

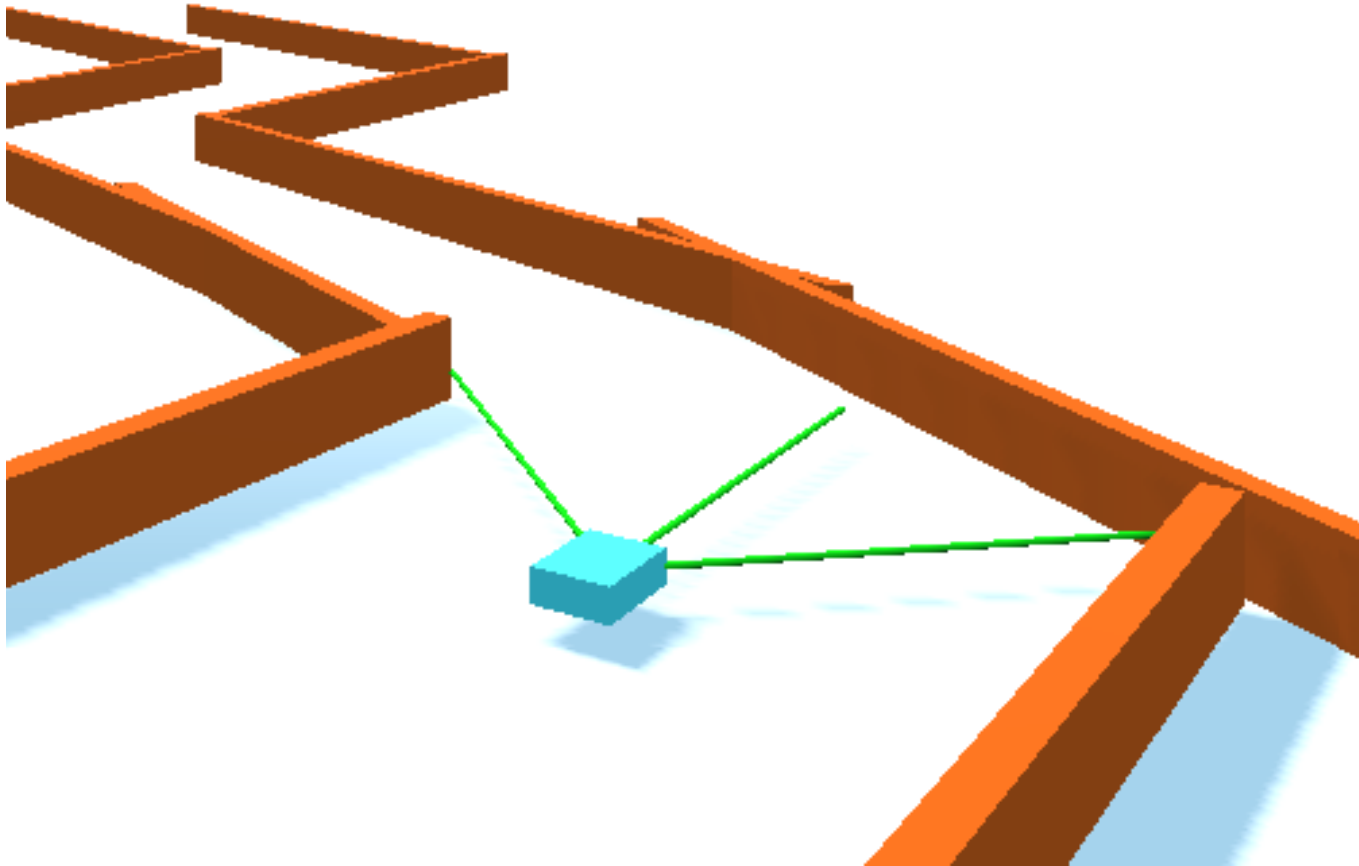
Self-Driving (Virtual) Car

Peter Sumners

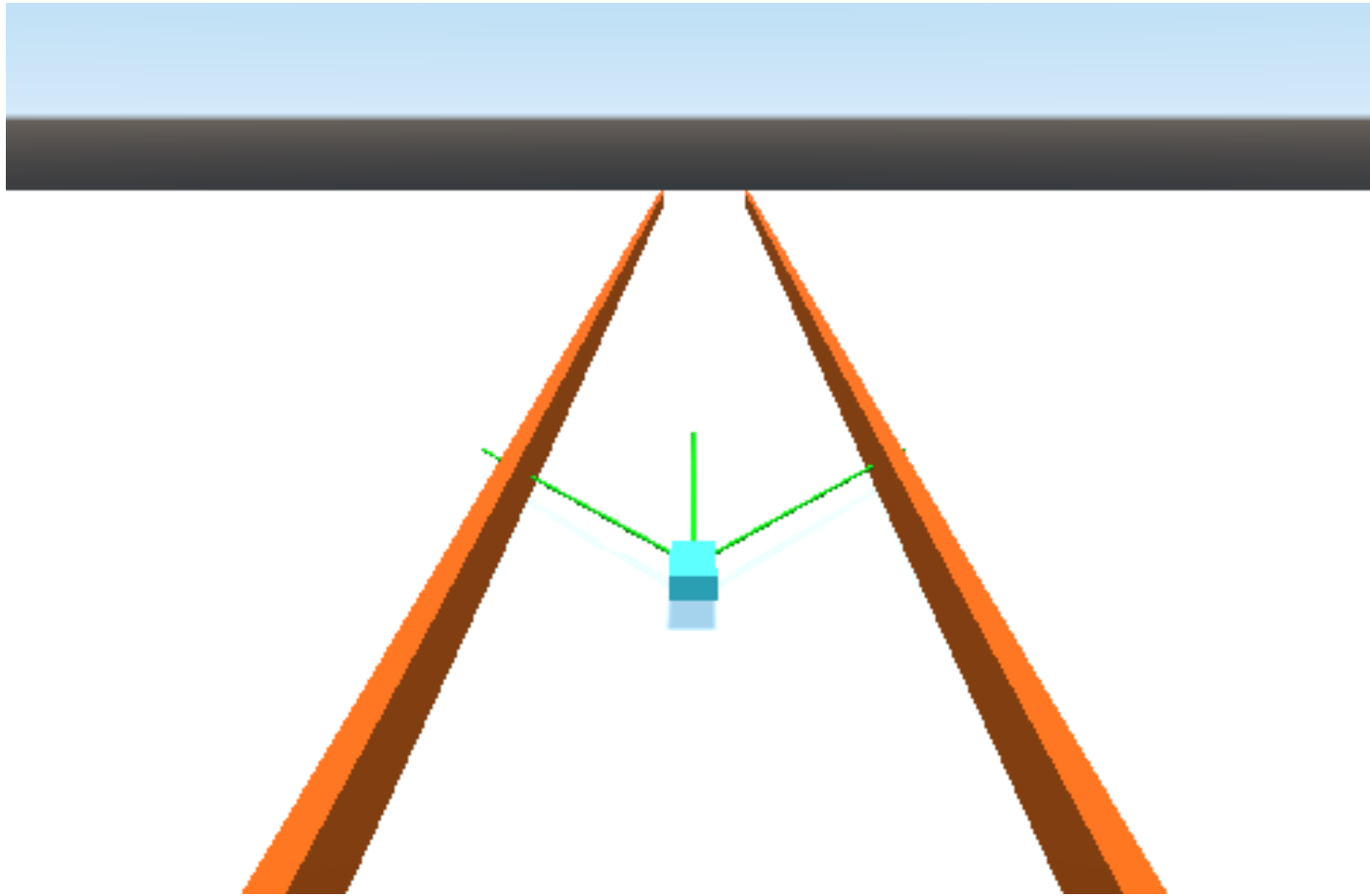
Executive Summary

- car: sensors and movement
- neural network: weights and stuff
- genetic algorithm: hello, darwin
- courses (2 of them!)
- why? because it's cool

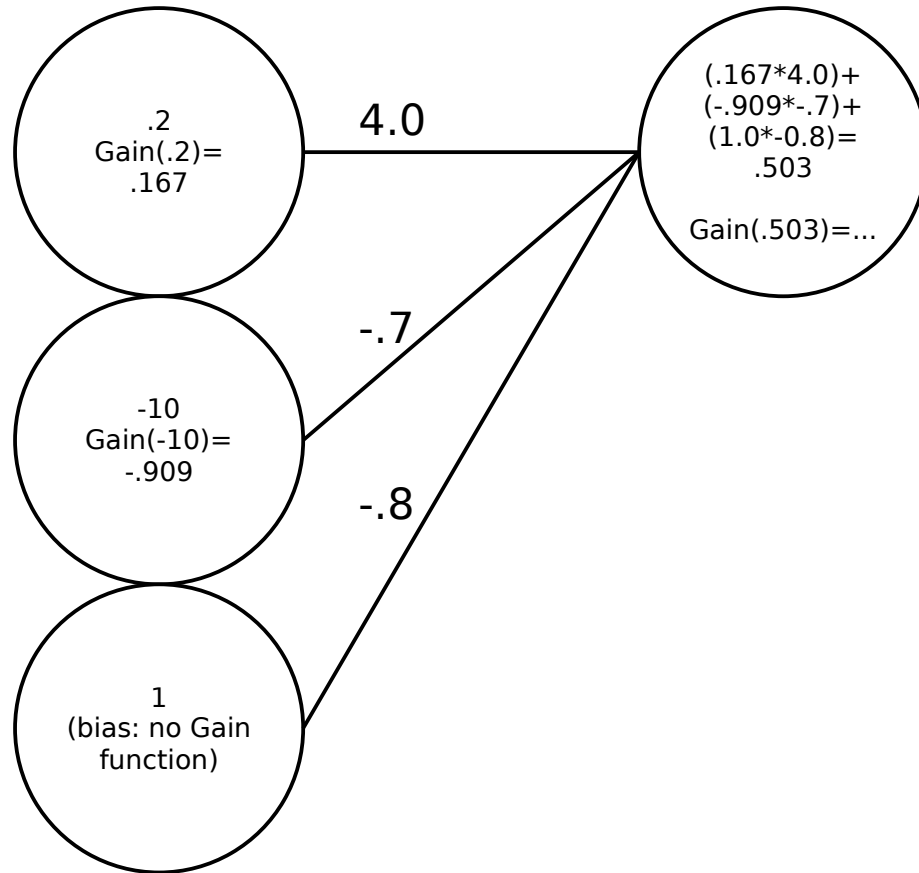
Car in maze



Car on straightway



Neural Network



$$\text{Gain}(x) = \frac{x}{1 + |x|}$$

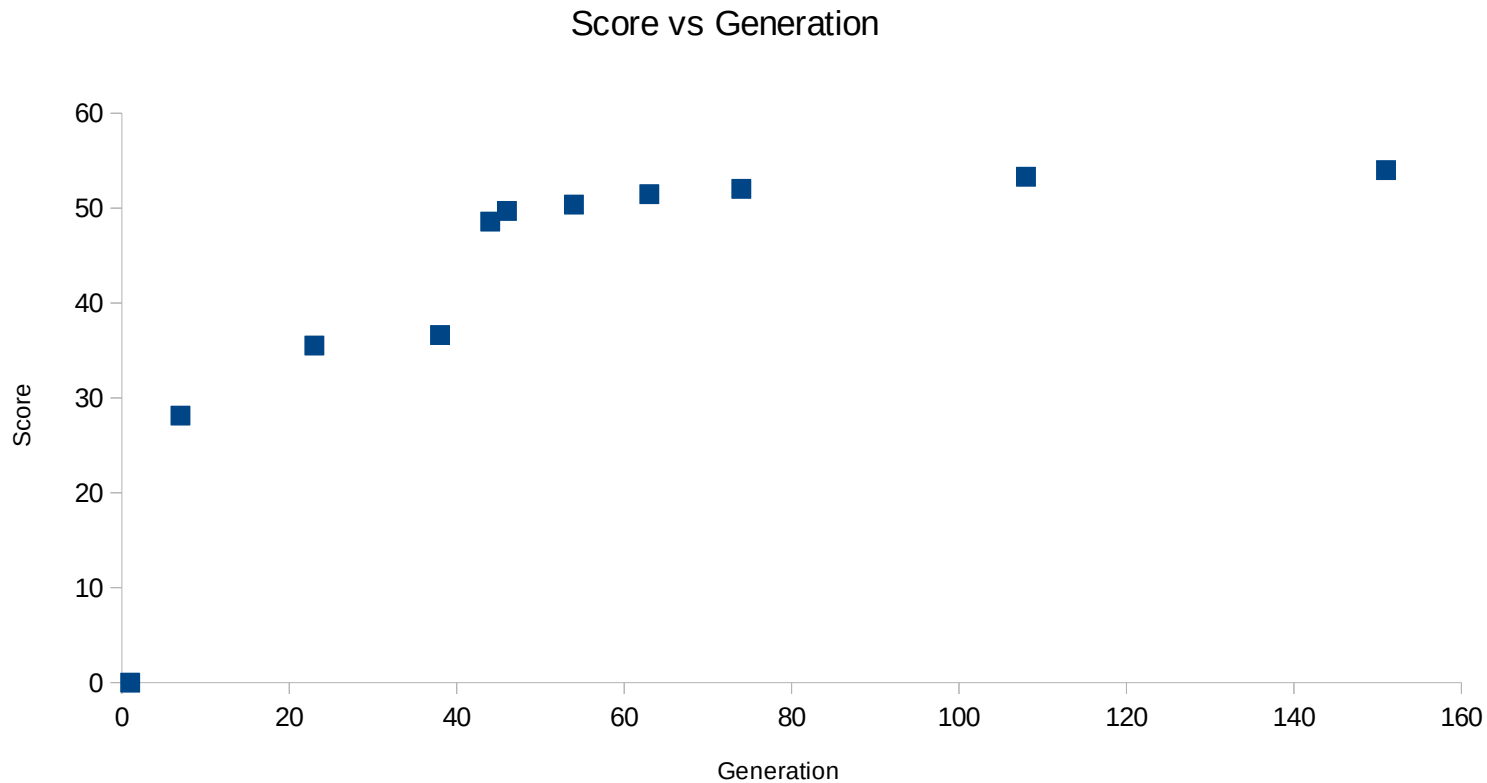
Neural Network

```
111 # input must be array of three float values
112 # updates throttle and turn speed based on distance sensor input
113 func propagate():
114     var neurons = [
115         [0, 0, 0], # don't include bias neurons
116         [0, 0, 0],
117         [0, 0, 0],
118         [0, 0]
119     ]
120     neurons[0] = [left_distance, front_distance, right_distance]
121
122     for i in range(neurons.size()-1):
123         for j in range(neurons[i].size()+1): # include bias neuron
124             var current_neuron_output = 1 # default (bias) neuron value
125             if (j < neurons[i].size()): # not bias neuron
126                 current_neuron_output = nn_gain(neurons[i][j])
127             # current_neuron_output defaults to 1 (the bias)
128             for k in range(neurons[i+1].size()): # ignore bias neuron in next layer
129                 neurons[i+1][k] += current_neuron_output * weights[i][j][k]
130     # print(neurons)
131
132     throttle = nn_gain(neurons[3][0])
133     turn_velocity = nn_gain(neurons[3][1])
```

Genetic Algorithm

- split time into “trials” (10s) and “generations” (4 trials)
- modify weights each trial (one weight per trial)
- take the best of the generation, and copy that weight set

Learning Performance (Maze)



Question time!