

# Autonomous Drone Scene Reasoning Agent

## Human-Aware Hazard Detection & Shared-Path Safety

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### 1. Problem Statement (locked, updated)

#### Problem

Autonomous drones operating in real-world environments (industrial inspection, disaster response, environmental monitoring) often fail before control — at the scene understanding and decision stage, especially when humans are present.

#### Current systems:

- Detect objects but do not reason about shared physical risk
- Evaluate safety only for the robot, not for humans following its path
- React to hazards but cannot explain why a route is unsafe
- Lack human-aware and physics-aware guidance logic

#### This leads to:

- Unsafe navigation decisions
  - Misleading guidance in human-assisted scenarios
  - Poor trust in autonomy
  - High false positives / false negatives in hazard assessment
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#### Objective

Build a vision-based reasoning agent that enables a drone to:

1. Understand its environment from egocentric video
2. Reason about physical hazards:
  - Terrain
  - Obstacles
  - Environmental hazards

- Human presence as a traversal constraint
- 3. Evaluate shared-path safety:
  - Is a locally observed path safe for the drone?
  - Is the same locally observed path safe for a human to follow, particularly when guidance toward a safer zone is implied?
- 4. Recommend a navigation or guidance action that accounts for both agents
- 5. Explain the reasoning behind that decision

The system focuses on reasoning and decision support, not flight control.

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### Explicit Non-Goals (for judges)

- No low-level control (PID, MPC, flight stack)
- No real-time autonomy requirement
- No global mapping, SLAM, or path planning
- No medical, emotional, or distress inference
- No generative media or simulation realism focus

Humans are treated strictly as physical agents with traversal constraints.

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## 2. Core Capabilities (system guarantees)

For each input video segment or frame window:

### Inputs

- Egocentric drone video (simulated or recorded)
  - Optional metadata (altitude, camera angle)
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### Outputs

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#### ① Hazard Assessment

- Obstacle proximity
- Terrain stability / passability
- Environmental hazards (e.g., debris zones, plumes)
- Human presence as a physical constraint

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## 2 Dual Safety Evaluation

### Drone Path Safety

- Safe / Caution / Unsafe

### Human-Follow Path Safety

- Safe to follow
- Follow with caution
- Unsafe for human traversal

This explicitly distinguishes:

- Drone-only affordances (flying over gaps, tight clearances)
  - Human affordances (walking, balance, body clearance)
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## 3 Optional Exit Context (Abstract, Non-Planning)

- Represents optional directional context when a safer zone or exit is implied
- Not required for path safety classification
- Used only to interpret guidance decisions, not to generate them
- Does not perform exit discovery, mapping, or route selection

Path safety classification is always computed independently of exit context.

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## 4 Risk Map (Abstract)

- Directional risk scores:
  - Forward
  - Left
  - Right
  - Up

Risk scores incorporate human vs drone constraints.

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## 5 Navigation & Guidance Recommendation

- Proceed and guide human
- Proceed but do not guide human
- Reroute before guiding
- Hold position

Guidance decisions are made step-by-step.

Shared-path safety classification always precedes any consideration of exit or goal direction.

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## 6 Textual Reasoning Explanation

Clear, physically grounded explanations such as:

“While the drone can safely pass over the debris field, the uneven terrain presents a tripping hazard for a human. The recommended action is to reroute before guiding a person through this area.”

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## 3. Recipe-Driven Architecture (explicit mapping)

Judges should clearly see how each Cosmos Cookbook recipe is used.

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## 1. Egocentric Social & Physical Reasoning (Core AI Reasoning)

Link:

[https://nvidia-cosmos.github.io/cosmos-cookbook/recipes/inference/reason2/intbot\\_showcase/inference.html](https://nvidia-cosmos.github.io/cosmos-cookbook/recipes/inference/reason2/intbot_showcase/inference.html)

### What this recipe *really* is

It demonstrates using **Cosmos Reason 2 in inference mode** to reason about egocentric video from a robot's POV (e.g., gestures, spatial relationships, risk, social context) and produce structured understanding results. It focuses on embodied perception and robot-centric reasoning rather than just pixel recognition.

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## How your project uses it (explicitly)

- You take *egocentric drone video* as input
- You feed it to **Cosmos Reason 2** to extract:
  - Hazards
  - Human presence
  - Spatial relationships
  - Traversability cues
- You apply this at every frame (or short window)

This is the **primary reasoning engine** of your system.

 Your usage is identical in structure and goal to this recipe — but applied to **physical safety decisions** rather than social gestures.

Judge-ready text (copy/paste):

"We use the *Egocentric Social & Physical Reasoning* recipe from the Cosmos Cookbook to perform embodied, robot-centric reasoning over egocentric video. The agent queries Cosmos Reason 2 to extract hazards, human presence, and spatial context for physical safety evaluation."

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## 2. Intelligent Transportation Post-Training (Optional / NOT used)

Link:

[https://nvidia-cosmos.github.io/cosmos-cookbook/recipes/post\\_training/reason2/intelligent-transportation/post\\_training.html](https://nvidia-cosmos.github.io/cosmos-cookbook/recipes/post_training/reason2/intelligent-transportation/post_training.html)

 What this recipe **really** is

This shows how to **fine-tune Cosmos Reason 2 via supervised learning** on a labeled traffic dataset to improve task accuracy on problems like traffic scene understanding and pedestrian VQA. It's domain-specific post-training tailored to a dataset.

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 How your project *does not* use it

You **do not post-train** for two reasons:

1. **General hazard reasoning** — You want open-ended physical reasoning; fine-tuning would bias the model toward specific labeled hazards.
2. **Scope and simplicity** — The challenge allows standalone inference (and you are not required to fine-tune). This keeps reasoning general and interpretable.

Judge-ready text (copy/paste):

"We do *not* use the Intelligent Transportation post-training recipe. Post-training biases Reason 2 to a specific labeled domain (e.g., traffic), which conflicts with our requirement for open-ended physical hazard reasoning and interpretability."

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## 3. Physical Plausibility Prediction (Contextual inspiration only)

Link:

[https://nvidia-cosmos.github.io/cosmos-cookbook/recipes/post\\_training/reason1/physical-plausibility-check/post\\_training.html](https://nvidia-cosmos.github.io/cosmos-cookbook/recipes/post_training/reason1/physical-plausibility-check/post_training.html)

### What this recipe **really** is

This showcases how to use Cosmos Reason 1 to **score physical plausibility** of synthetic videos on a scale with physics criteria (gravity, continuity, motion consistency). It is primarily a *benchmark* for physical realism in generated video.

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### How your project *uses the idea*

You **do not fine-tune** using this recipe, but you *follow its insights* on how to evaluate physical plausibility. Specifically:

- Your risk and plausibility module uses semantic cues (e.g., "gap", "uneven ground") and reasoning constraints, not a physics score
- You enforce physics constraints via rule logic and human vs drone affordances

Judge-ready text (copy/paste):

"Our *physical plausibility logic* is inspired by the Physical Plausibility Prediction recipe, which demonstrates how to judge consistency with physical laws. We adopt

this principle in our reasoning chain by applying constraint logic rather than numeric physics scoring.”

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## 4. Video Search & Summarization (Alternate inference pattern)

Link:

<https://nvidia-cosmos.github.io/cosmos-cookbook/recipes/inference/reason2/vss/inference.html>

### What this recipe *really* is

This shows using Cosmos Reason 2 for video summarization and search, reasoning about key moments or events in a video — essentially *video analytics*.

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### How your project relates

Your agent is also a **video analytics system**, but with decision reasoning instead of search/summarization. You ingest a video and generate *hazard/safety outputs* rather than summaries.

Judge-ready text (copy/paste):

“We adapt the Video Search & Summarization recipe pattern for continuous video analytics. Rather than summarizing content, we query Cosmos Reason 2 repeatedly to assess dynamic hazards and update shared safety decisions.”

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## HOW THESE MAP TO YOUR PIPELINE

Here’s the precise mapping between Cookbook recipes and your system modules:

Cosmos Recipe	Your Use
Egocentric Social & Physical Reasoning	Core reasoning engine (hazards, affordances, constraints)

<b>Video Search &amp; Summarization</b>	Continuous video processing pattern
<b>Physical Plausibility Prediction (inspiration)</b>	Semantic logic for risk filtering (not numeric scoring)
<b>Intelligent Transportation Post-Training</b>	<i>Not applied</i> — justified by design

## 4. End-to-End Pipeline (diagram in words)

**Egocentric Drone Video**



**Video Analytics Reasoning Agent**



**Egocentric Scene Understanding (Cosmos Reason 2)**



**Hazard & Constraint Identification**

- **Obstacles**
- **Terrain**
- **Environmental hazards**
- **Human traversal constraints**



**Physical Plausibility & Safety Filtering**



**Dual Risk Map (Drone vs Human)**



**Optional Exit Context Update (Directional, Non-Planning)**



**Navigation & Guidance Recommendation**



**Textual Reasoning Explanation**

This clearly demonstrates:

**Vision → Reasoning → Shared Safety Decision → Explanation**

## One-Sentence Elevator Pitch (final)

**“We built a drone-based reasoning agent that evaluates shared physical safety step-by-step, using non-planning, shared-safety reasoning with optional exit context to determine whether a human can safely follow a drone.”**