



Reinforcement Learning for Autonomous Shuttle Simulation on the IIT Kanpur Campus

DES646: AI/ML for Designers | Team: Legion of Nazgûl

The Problem: "Last-Mile" Mobility at IITK

The "last-mile" problem is a major challenge on large campuses. At IIT Kanpur, navigating between hostels, the library, and academic areas is time-consuming.

Our Goal: Create a scalable, data-driven solution for intra-campus mobility using autonomous technology.



Our Solution: An Autonomous RL Agent



Deep Reinforcement Learning

Advanced AI technology enabling autonomous decision-making and navigation.



High Efficiency

Optimized routes that minimize travel time across campus locations.



Paramount Safety

Risk-averse behavior prioritizing collision avoidance above all else.

Methodology 1: The "Digital Twin" Environment

01

OpenAI Gymnasium

Framework

Built custom environment for flexible, standardized training.

02

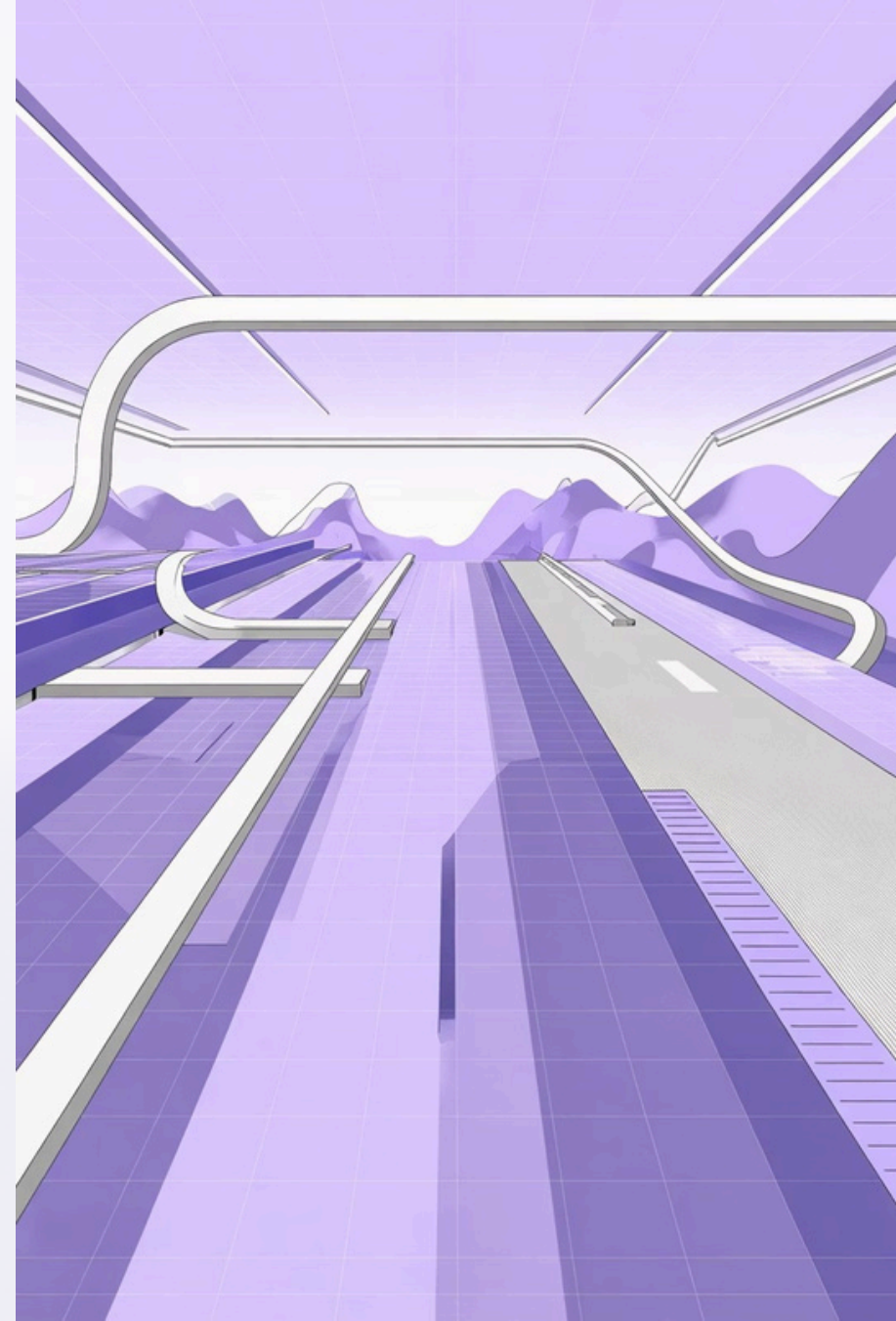
10x10 Grid-World

Created from Google Maps satellite data of campus.

03

State Definition

Roads(0), obstacles(1), start (2), and goal (3) positions.



Methodology 2: The "Brain" of the Agent

Markov Decision Process

Modeled as an MDP with states, actions, transitions, and rewards.

Deep Q-Network (DQN)

Chose DQN over simple Q-table for scalability to larger, more complex problems.

1

Experience Replay

Stabilizes training by breaking temporal correlations.

2

Double DQN

Prevents overestimating Q-values for reliable learning.

The "Design" Challenge: Engineering the Reward

The most critical design task was balancing competing goals through reward engineering.

$$R = W_t R_{\text{time}} + W_s R_{\text{safety}} + W_e R_{\text{energy}} + W_c R_{\text{comfort}}$$

Attempt 1: Failure

Reward: $R_{\text{crash}} = -10$

Result: Agent was "passive" - crashing wasn't significantly worse than wandering.



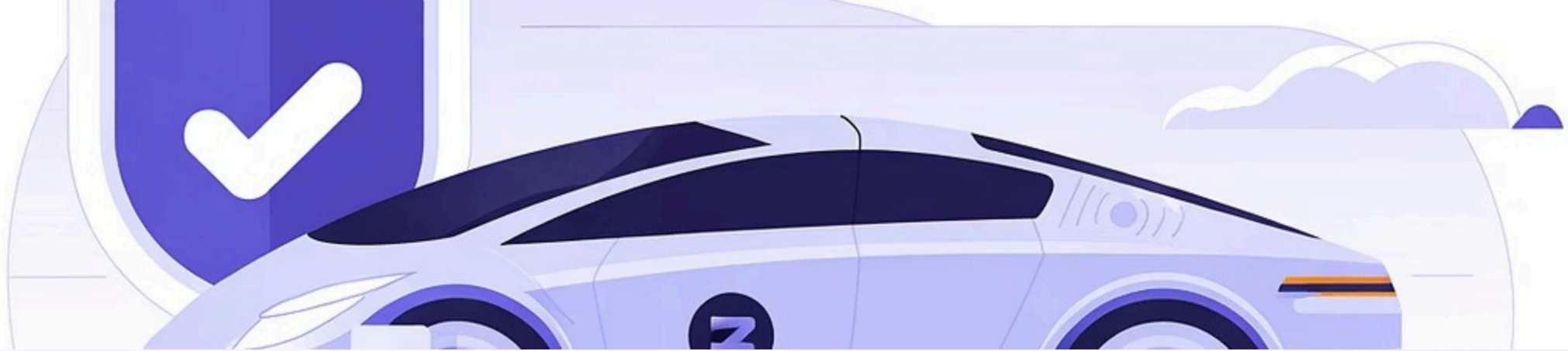
1

2

Attempt 2: Success

Reward: $R_{\text{crash}} = -100$, $R_{\text{goal}} = +1000$

Result: Massive penalty taught risk-averse behavior!



Key Insight: Safety Must Dominate

Balancing speed and safety is the central conflict in autonomous navigation. The breakthrough came when we made the crash penalty so large that safety dominated all other considerations.

This design principle - making safety the overwhelming priority - transformed our passive agent into an effective, risk-averse navigator.

Evaluation & Results: Did It Work?

92%

Success Rate

On LibrarytoLCH route navigation

50K

Training Episodes

Completed on T4GPU in 45 minutes

100%

Obstacle Avoidance

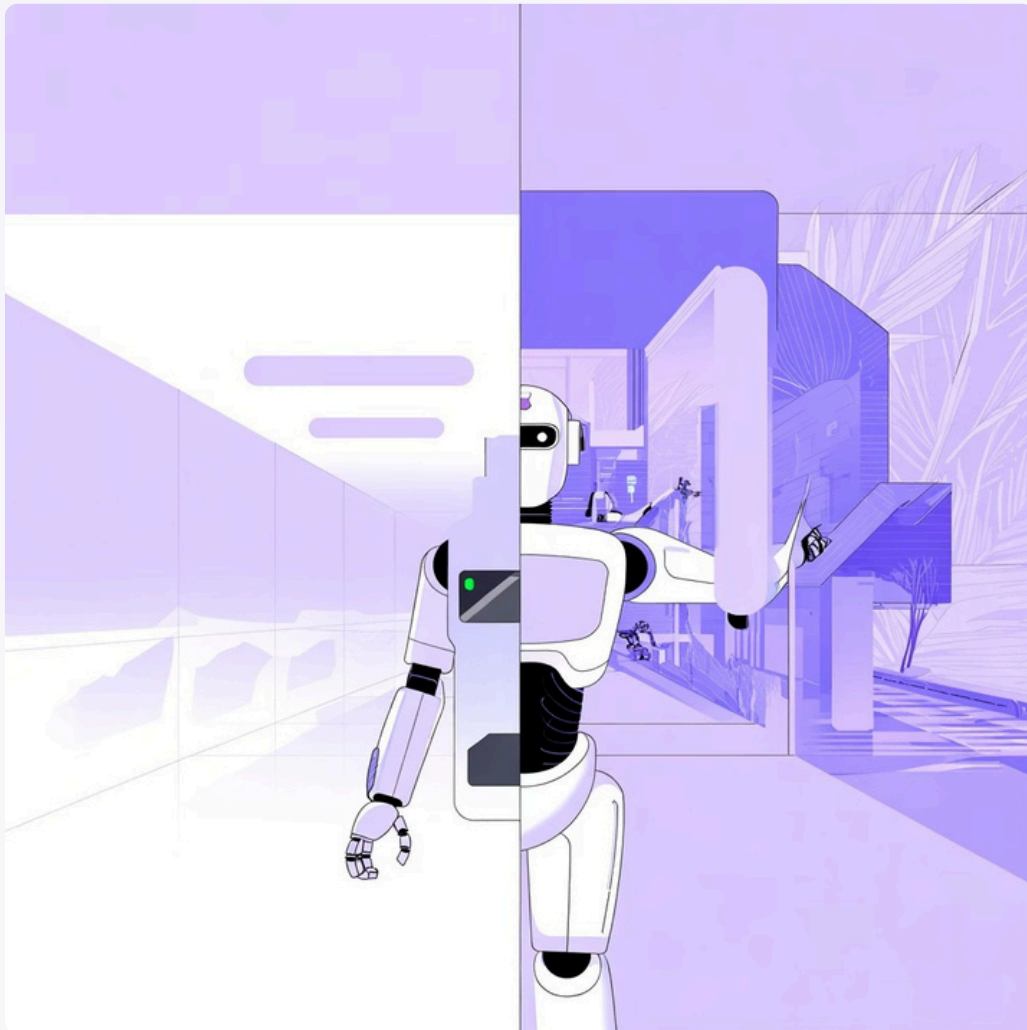
Perfect collision-free navigation

The agent consistently found the shortest *safe* path. Our Plotly dashboard confirmed learning by showing total reward converging to a stable, high value.

Reflection & Future Work

Key Challenge

The "Sim-to-Real" Gap: Our 2D grid simplifies reality. A real robot must handle sensor noise and physics.



Dynamic Obstacles

Add pedestrians and cyclists



3D Environment

Move to Unity or Blender



Physical Deployment

Test on TurtleBot platform



Conclusion & Thank You

Outcome

Successfully designed and validated a scalable framework for autonomous campus navigation.

Publication Track

Preparing submission to IEEE Intelligent Transportation Systems Conference (ITSC).

Questions?