



Multiple Futures Prediction

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Challenge

How to make multi-agent interactive and multimodal future predictions?

Our Contributions

- Multimodality: Learning semantically meaningful latent modes for *without* annotations
- Interaction: Parallel and interactive *step-wise* rollouts
- Dynamic *attention* to capture agent relationships
- Hypothetical rollouts and conditional inference
- State-of-the-art performances on several vehicle trajectory prediction datasets

Equations

\mathbf{X} Past \mathbf{Y} Future Z Latent modes \mathcal{I} Scene context

Objective:

$$\log p(\mathbf{Y}|\mathbf{X}, \mathcal{I}) = \log \left(\sum_Z p(\mathbf{Y}, Z|\mathbf{X}, \mathcal{I}) \right) = \log \left(\sum_Z p(\mathbf{Y}|Z, \mathbf{X}, \mathcal{I}) p(Z|\mathbf{X}, \mathcal{I}) \right)$$

$$p(\mathbf{Y}|Z, \mathbf{X}, \mathcal{I}) = \prod_{\delta=t+1}^T p(\mathbf{Y}_\delta | \mathbf{Y}_{t:\delta-1}, Z, \mathbf{X}, \mathcal{I})$$

$$p(\mathbf{Y}_\delta | \mathbf{Y}_{t:\delta-1}, Z, \mathbf{X}, \mathcal{I}) = \prod_{n=1}^N p(\mathbf{y}_\delta^n | \mathbf{Y}_{t:\delta-1}, z^n, \mathbf{X}, \mathcal{I})$$

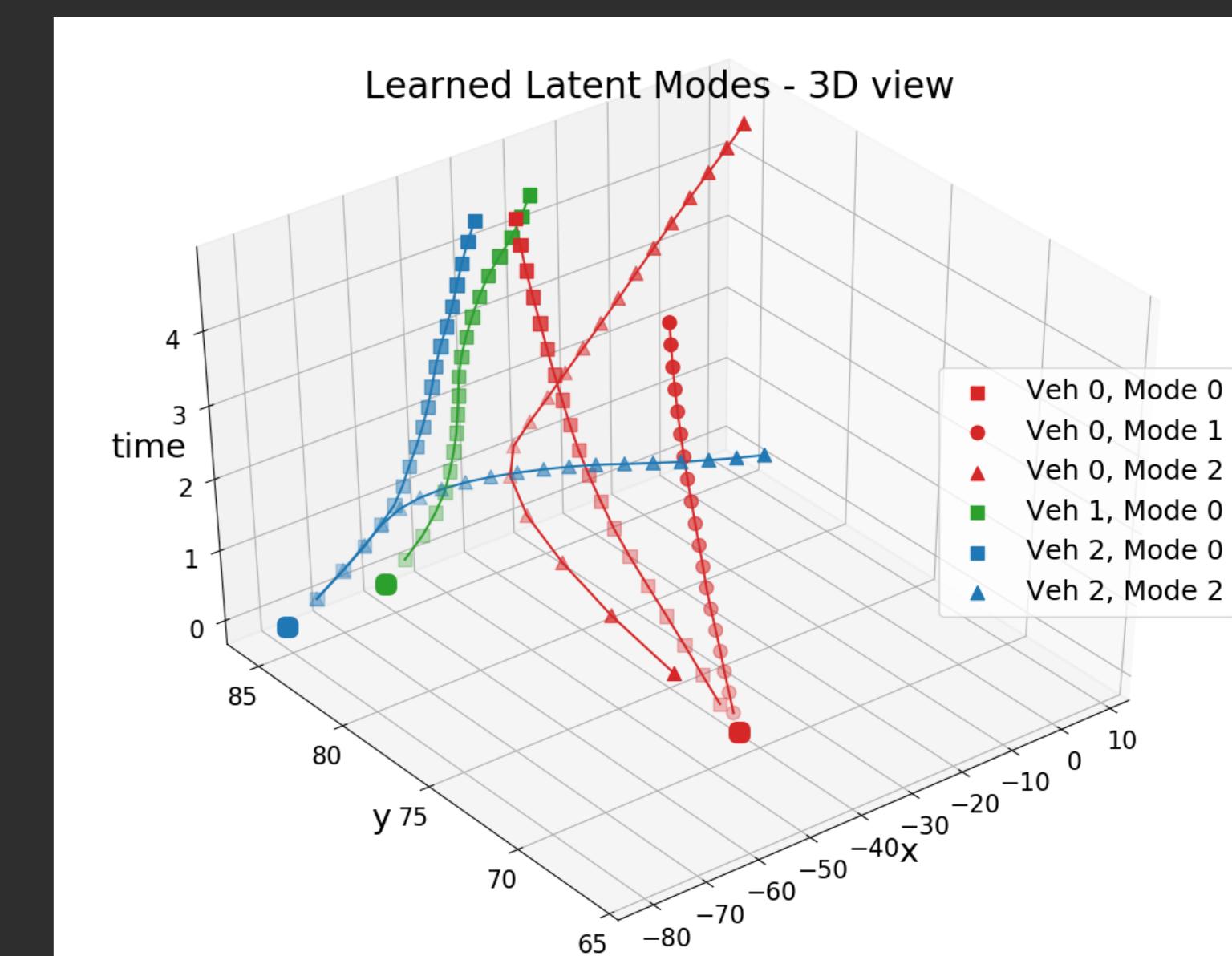
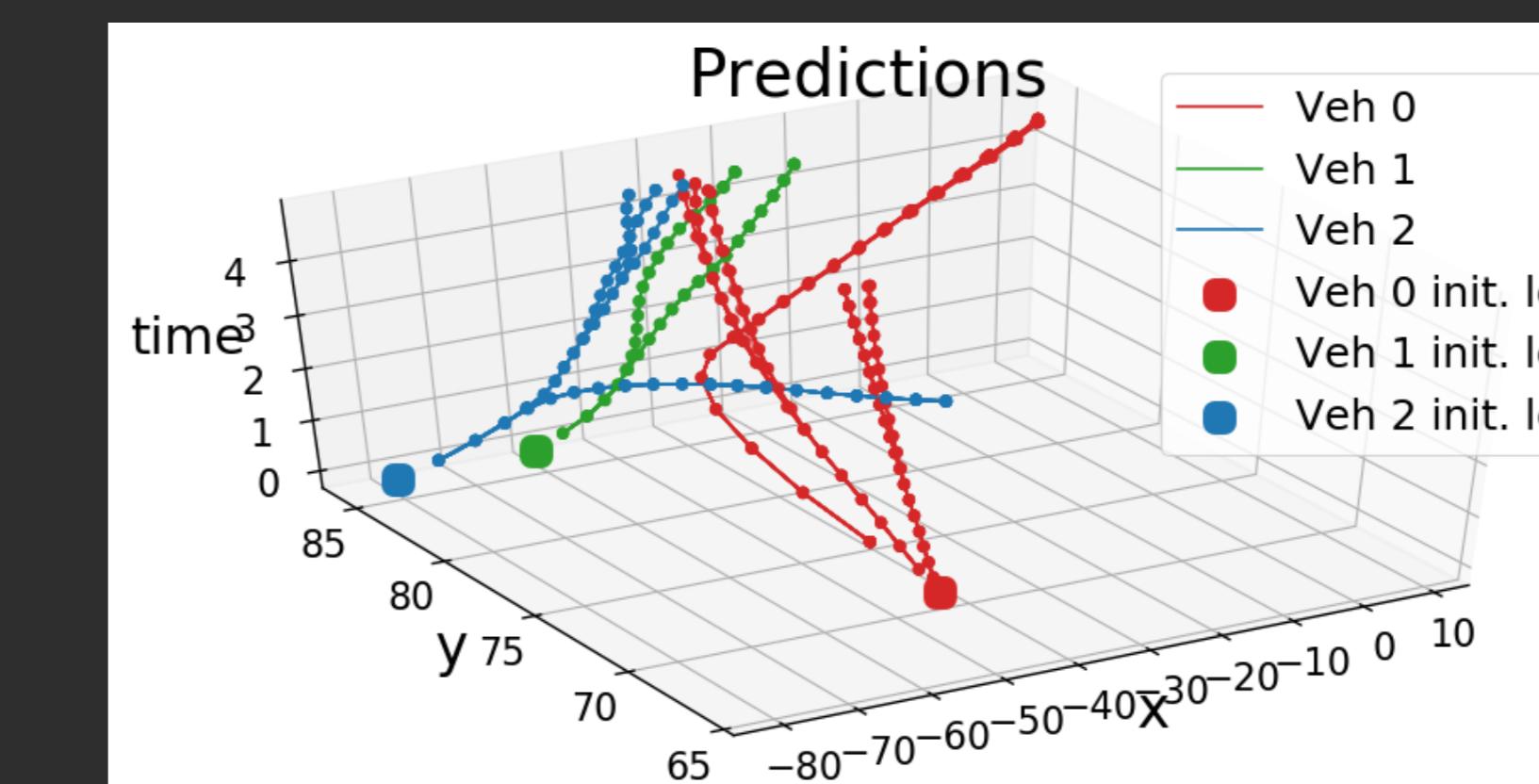
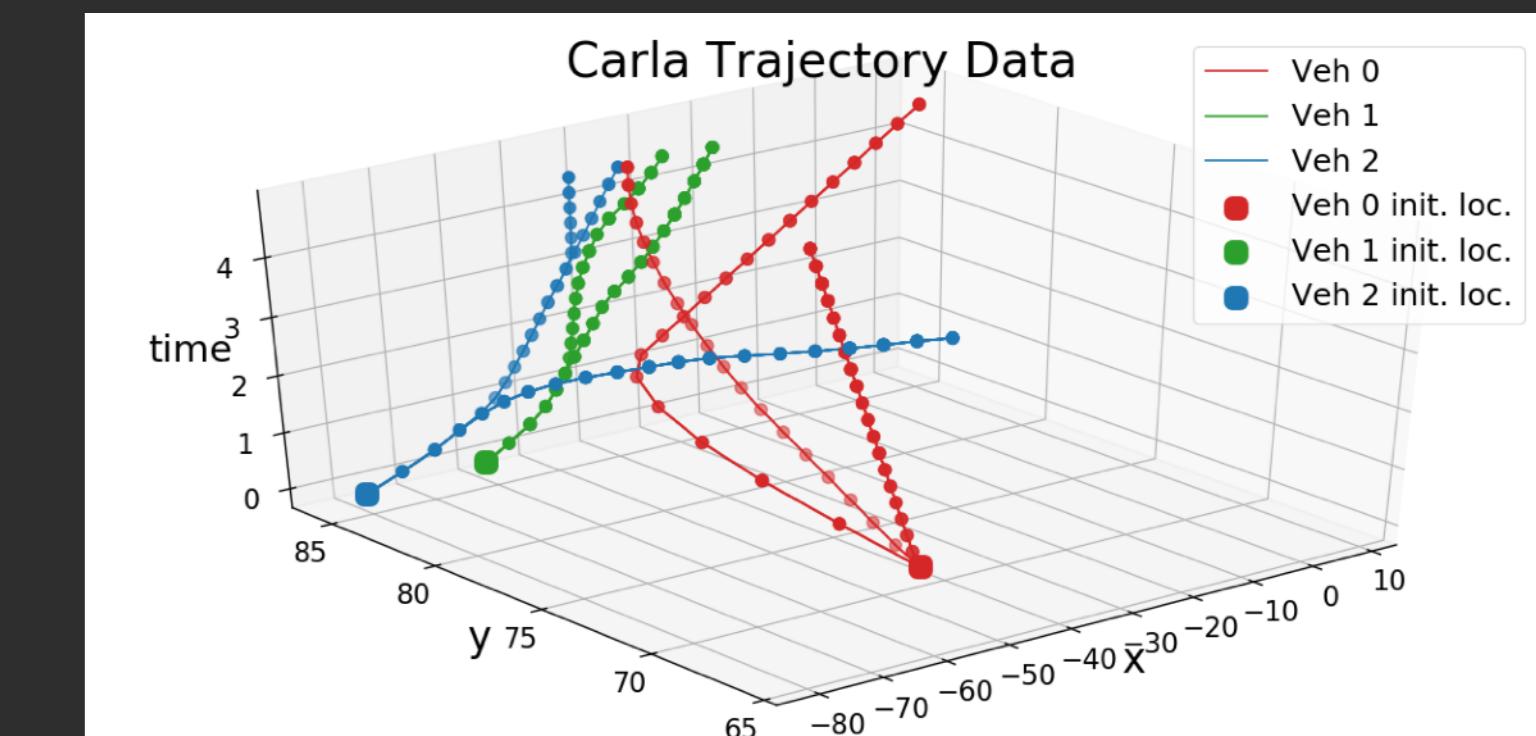
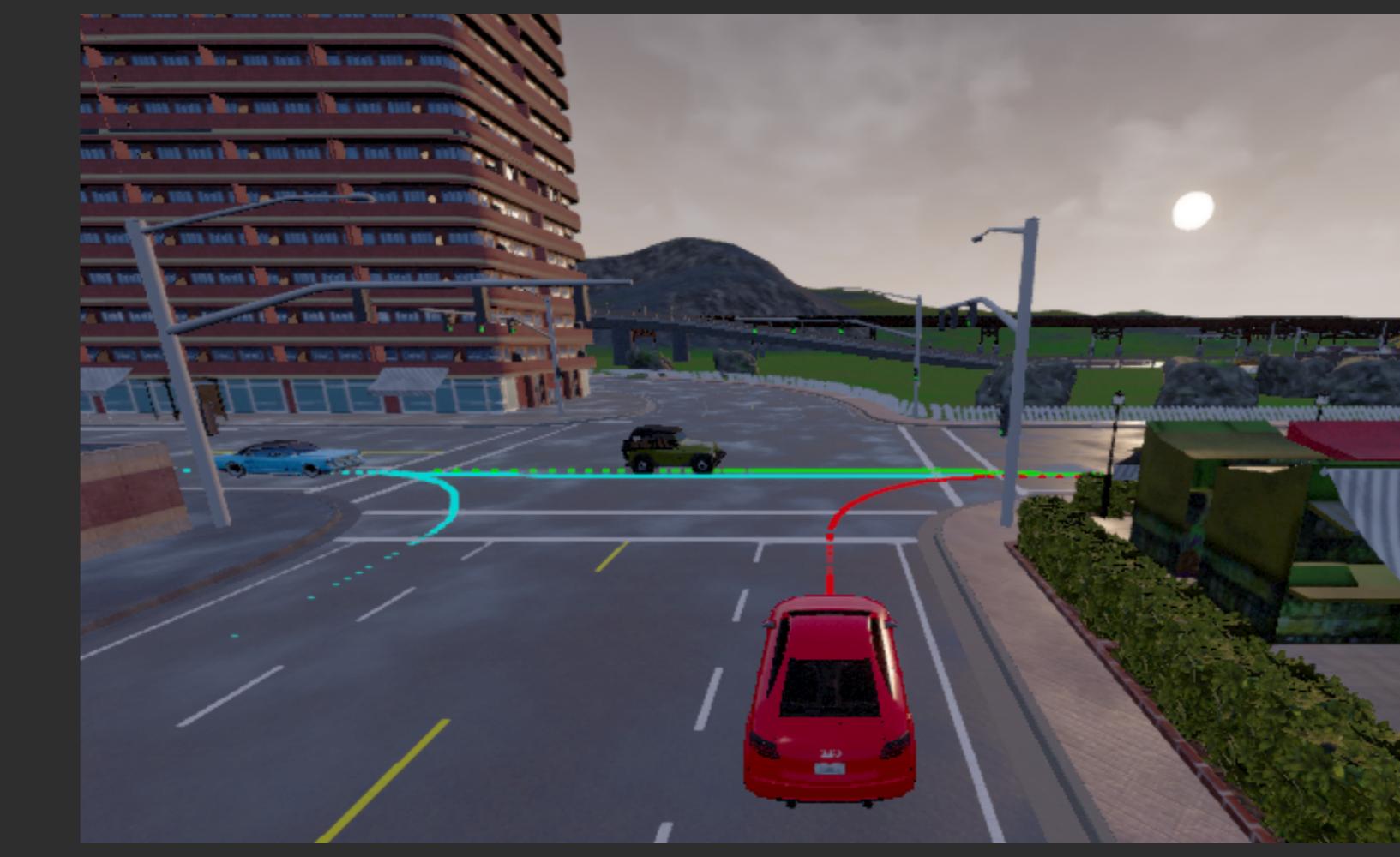
Final factorization

$$\begin{aligned} \log \left(\sum_Z p(\mathbf{Y}|Z, \mathbf{X}, \mathcal{I}) p(Z|\mathbf{X}, \mathcal{I}) \right) &= \log \left(\sum_Z \prod_{\delta=t+1}^T \prod_{n=1}^N p(\mathbf{y}_\delta^n | \mathbf{Y}_{t:\delta-1}, z^n, \mathbf{X}, \mathcal{I}) p(z^n|\mathbf{X}, \mathcal{I}) \right) \\ &= \log \left(\sum_Z \prod_{n=1}^N p(z^n|\mathbf{X}, \mathcal{I}) \prod_{\delta=t+1}^T p(\mathbf{y}_\delta^n | \mathbf{Y}_{t:\delta-1}, z^n, \mathbf{X}, \mathcal{I}) \right) \end{aligned}$$

ELBO:

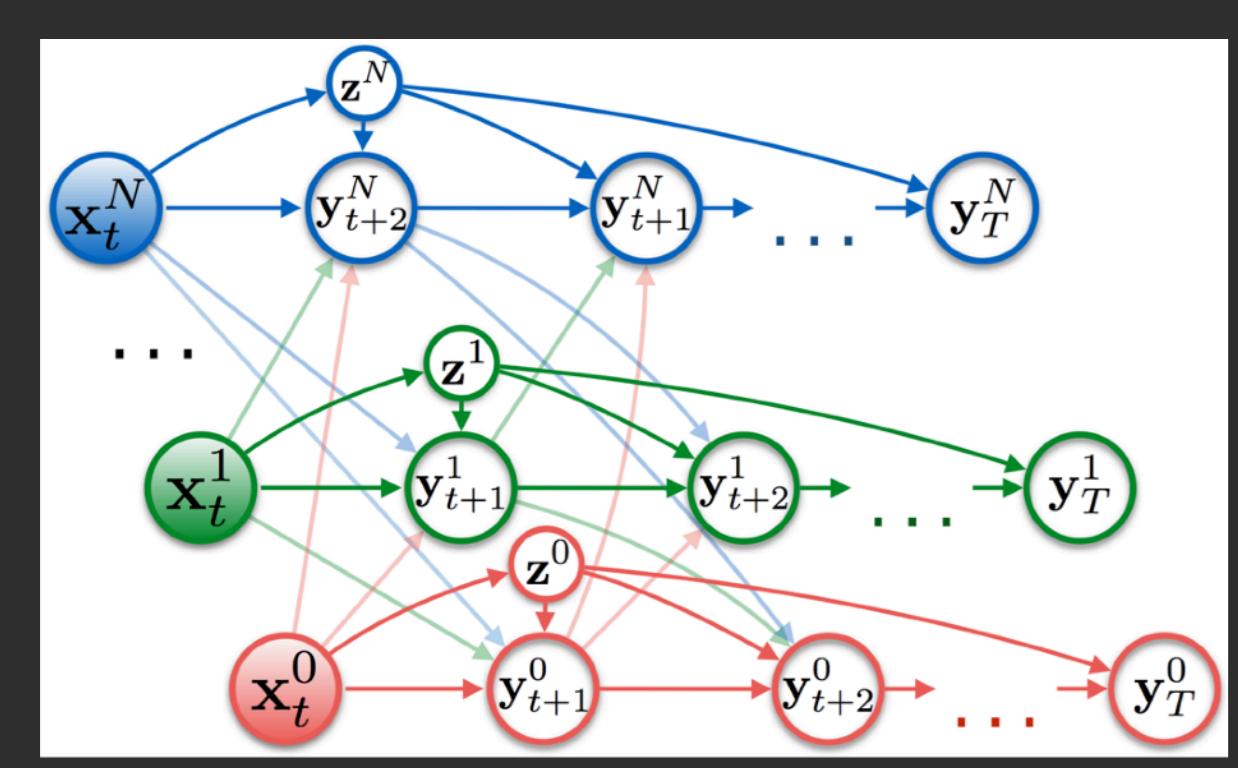
$$\log p(\mathbf{Y}|\mathbf{X}; \theta) = \sum_Z q(Z|\mathbf{Y}, \mathbf{X}) \log \frac{p(\mathbf{Y}, Z|\mathbf{X}; \theta)}{q(Z|\mathbf{Y}, \mathbf{X})} + D_{KL}(q||p) \geq \sum_Z q(Z|\mathbf{Y}, \mathbf{X}) \log p(\mathbf{Y}, Z|\mathbf{X}; \theta) + H(q)$$

Experimental Results - Carla Interactions

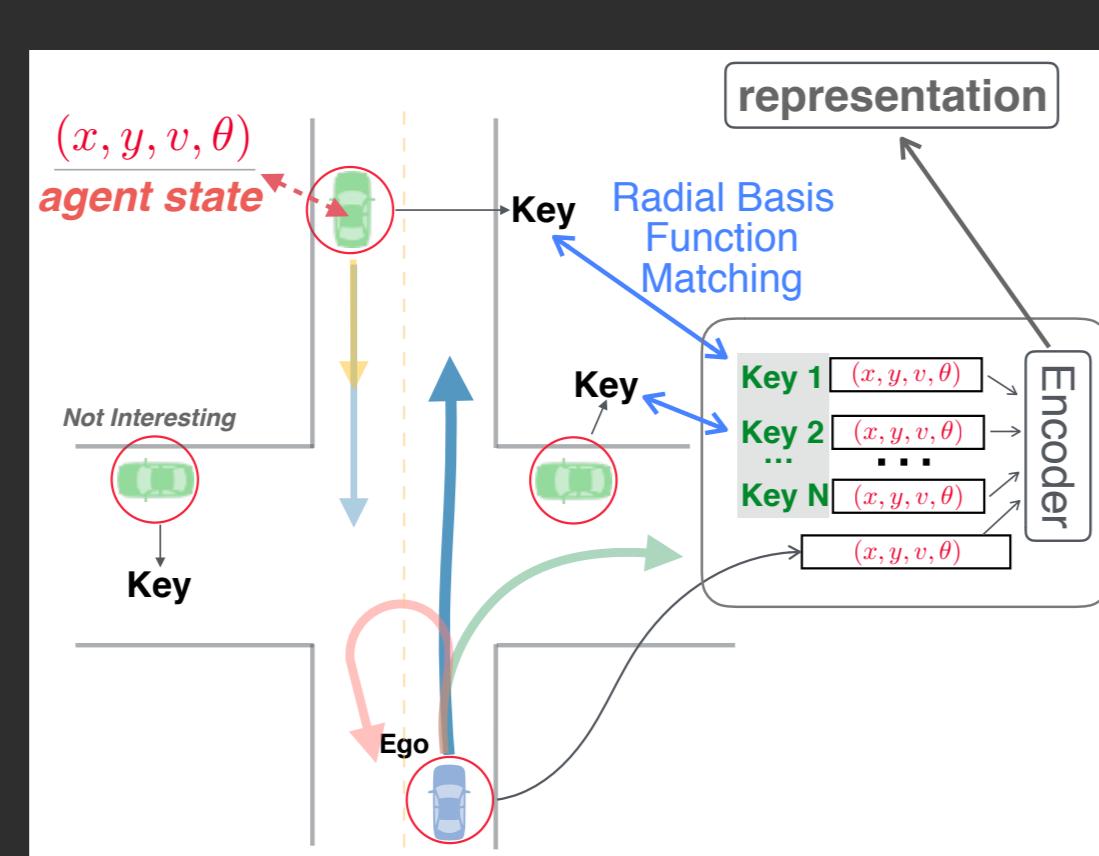


NLL	C.V.	RNN	MFP1	MFP2	MFP3	MFP4	MFP5
nats	11.46	5.64	5.23	3.37	1.72	1.39	1.39

Graphical Model

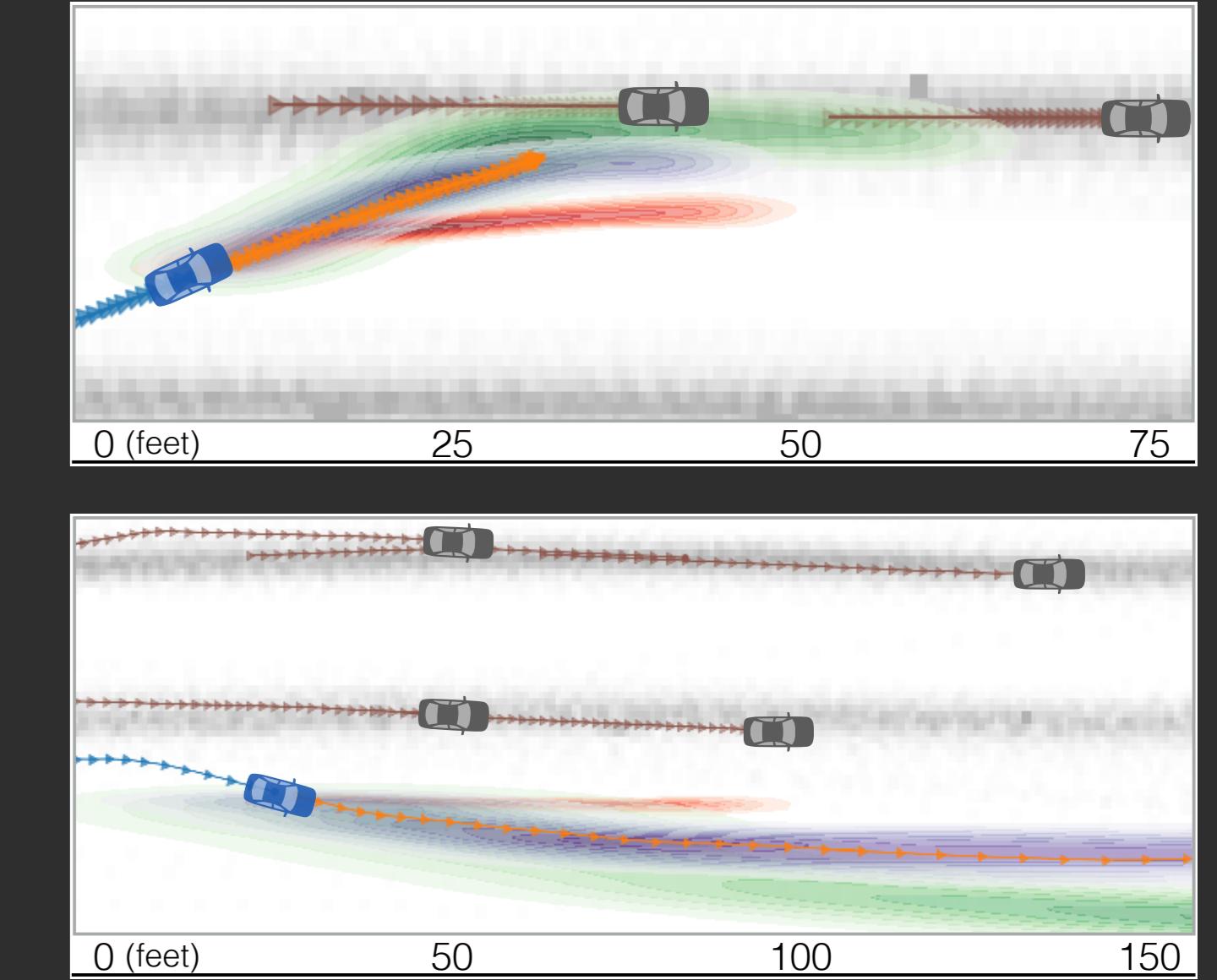
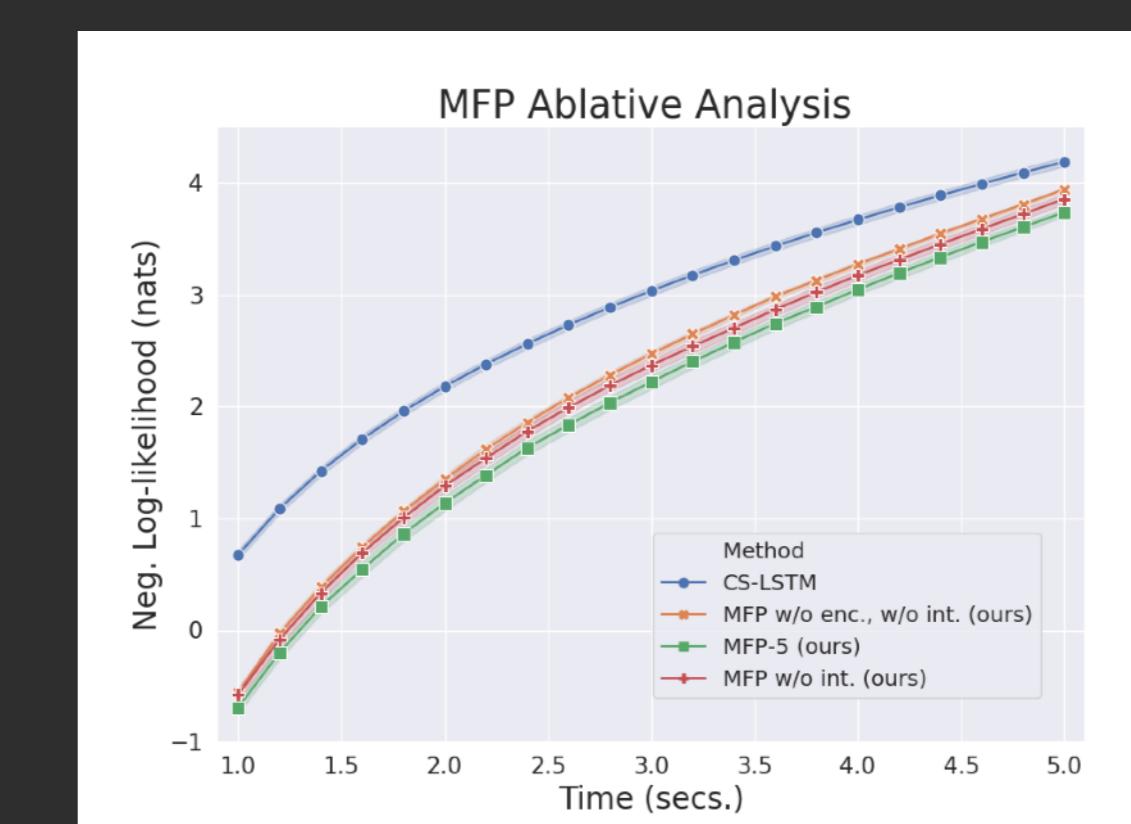


Dynamic Attention

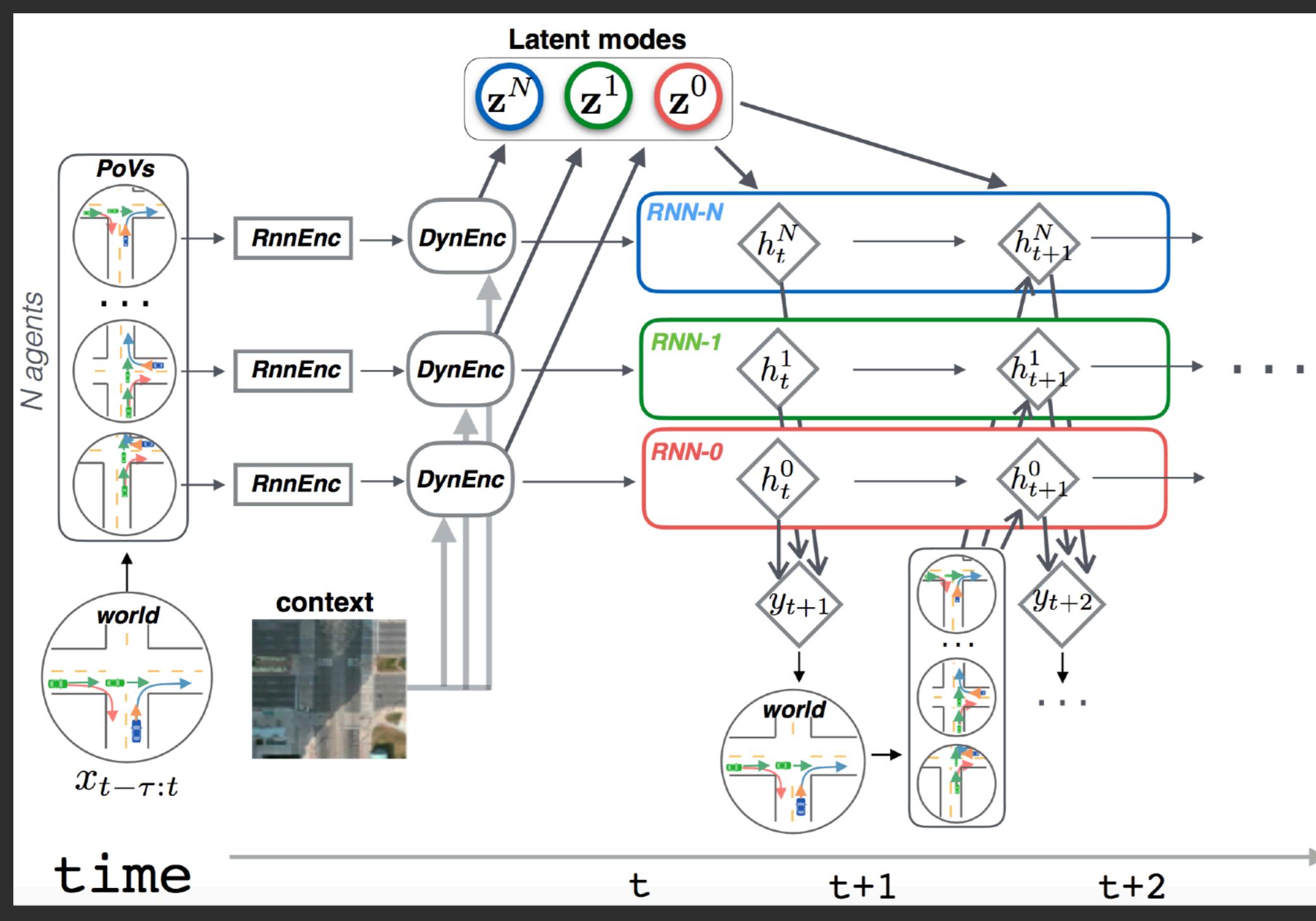


Experimental Results - NGSIM

NLL (nats)	C.V.	CVGMM	LSTM	Social LSTM	Conv SLSTM	CLSTM Multi	MFP1	MFP2	MFP3	MFP4	MFP5
1	3.72	2.02	1.17	1.01	0.89	0.58	0.73	-0.32	-0.58	-0.65	-0.45
2	5.37	3.63	2.85	2.49	2.43	2.14	2.33	1.43	1.26	1.19	1.36
3	6.40	4.62	3.80	3.36	3.30	3.03	3.17	2.45	2.32	2.28	2.42
4	7.16	5.35	4.48	4.01	3.97	3.68	3.77	3.21	3.07	3.06	3.17
5	7.76	5.93	4.99	4.54	4.51	4.22	4.26	3.81	3.69	3.69	3.76



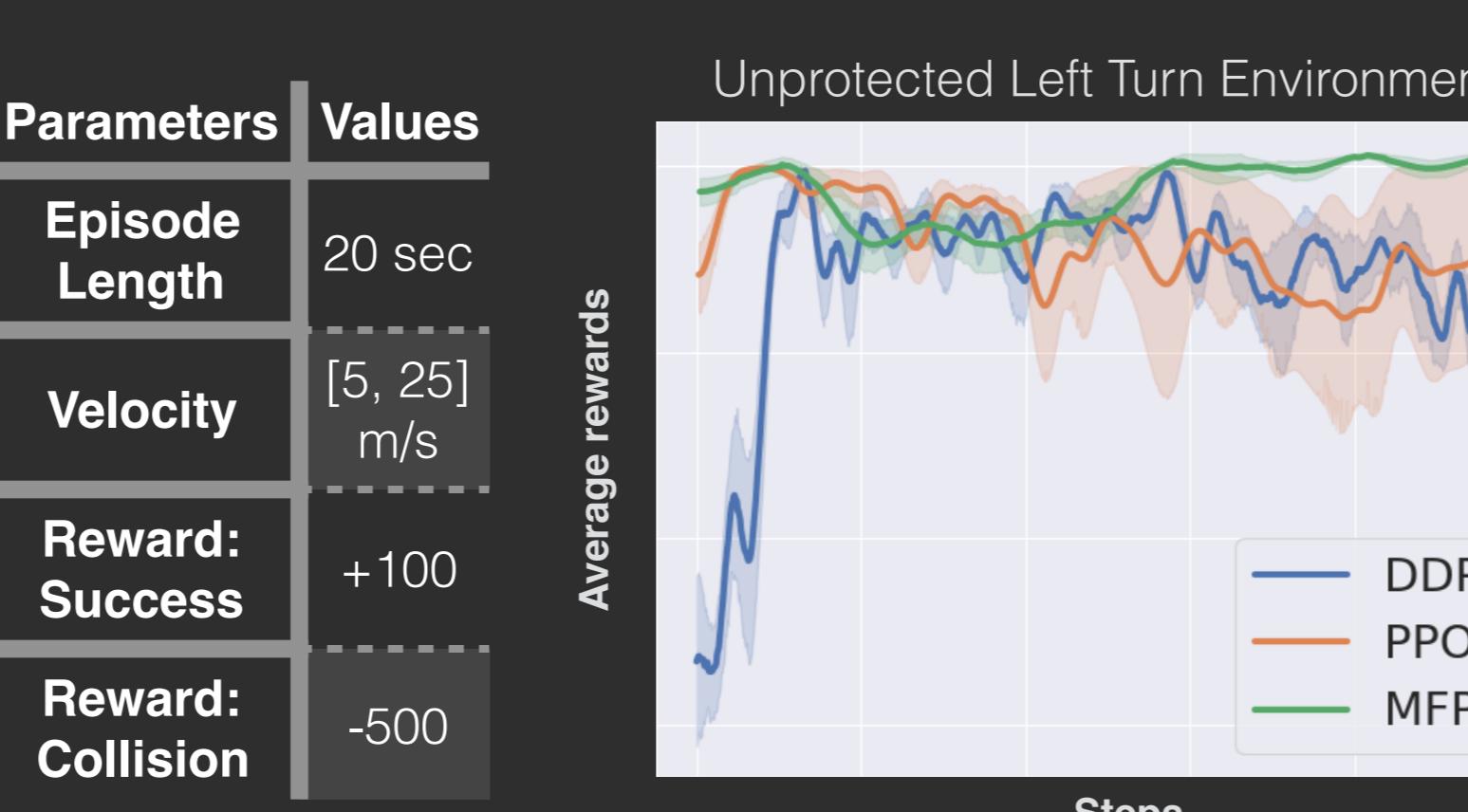
MFP Architecture



Planning & Decision Making



- MFP can be used for planning (trajectory optimization)
- MFP model estimations used for collision and safety checking
- Better sample complexity and performance to model-free RL methods



Experimental Results - Carla

minMSD K=12	DESIRE	sGAN	R2P2-MA	ESP	ESP+Lidar	MultiPath	MFP7
Town01 Test	2.599	1.464	0.843	1.213	0.716	0.68	0.584
Town02 Test	2.422	1.141	0.770	1.102	0.675	0.69	0.512
minMSD (meters)	MFP3	MFP5 no lidar	MFP5	MFP7			
Town02 Test	0.632 (0.010)	0.609 (0.007)	0.595 (0.010)	0.512 (0.004)			

Experimental Results - Argoverse

minADE K=6	C.V.	NN+Map	LSTM	LSTM+Map	MFP3(v1.0)	MFP3(v1.1)
Town01 Test	3.55	2.28	2.27	2.25	1.411	1.399