

Scene-aware and Social-aware Motion Prediction for Autonomous Driving

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- ① Motivation
- ② Method
 - Data collection
 - Filtering process
 - Integration Model
- ③ Result
 - Scenario Filtering
 - Integration Method
- ④ Future Work

Agenda

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Previous Integration Model

Distance and Velocity Equations (Ballistic Integration):

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$$s(k+1) = s(k) + dt \cdot v(k) + \frac{dt^2}{2} a(k)$$

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Acceleration Equations:

$$a(k) = \frac{2}{dt^2} \left(s(k+1) - s(k) - dt \cdot v(k) \right)$$

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Problem: Accelerations don't add up!

Our Integration Model

Our Distance and Velocity Equations:

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Our Distance and Velocity Equations:

$$s(t+1) = s(t) + dt \cdot v(t) + c_1 a(t) + c_2 a(t-1)$$

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Our Acceleration Equations:

$$a(k) = -\overline{c_1} a(k-1) + \overline{c_2} (s(k+1) - s(k) - dt \cdot v(k))$$

$$a(k) = -\overline{c_3} a(k-1) + \overline{c_4} (v(k+1) - v(k))$$

Our Integration Model

Model in matrix form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a(k-1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -a(k) & v(k+1) - v(k) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \overline{c_1} \\ \overline{c_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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⇒ This can be solved using linear regression.

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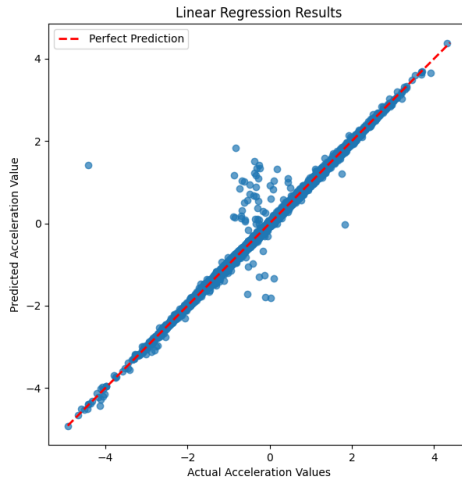
Video demo of the scenarios

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Results: Integration Method

Accuracy of the prediction for the acceleration (MSE): $3.0955e-03$



Results: Integration Method

Rearranging the formula to the distance and velocity gives us these results:

Video demo of predicted car

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Scenario Filtering:

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- Specify even more scenario for a broader range of use cases.
- Explore other datasets

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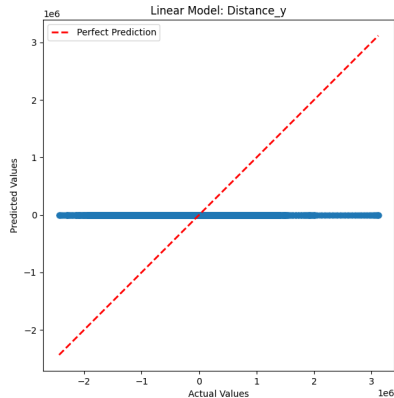
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Integration Model:

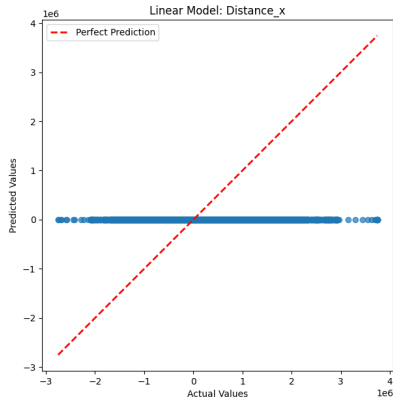
- Finetune the integration model (adding other parameters)
- Test the integration model with the neural network for performance (task for the next team)

Thank you for your attention:)

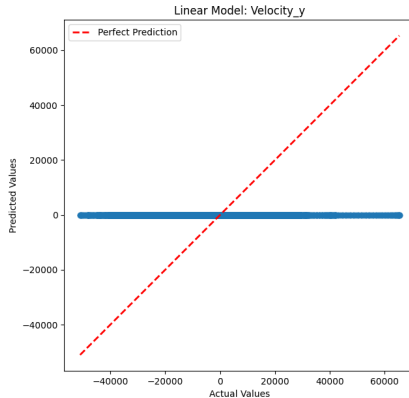
Acceleration Modification in the Y-axis



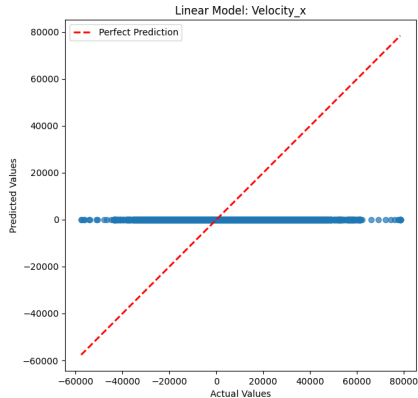
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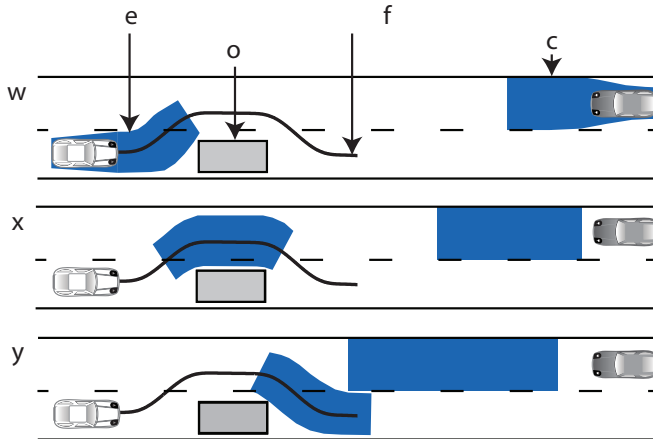
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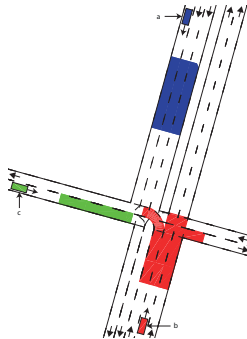
Motivation for Set-Based Prediction [1]



[1] M. Althoff and S. Magdici, "Set-based prediction of traffic participants on arbitrary road networks," IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Vehicles, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 187–202, 2016.

SPOT

SPOT: A tool for set-based prediction of traffic participants [2]



Initial configuration and $\mathcal{O}(t)$ for $t \in [1.5\text{ s}, 2.0\text{ s}]$

[2] M. Koschi and M. Althoff, "SPOT: A tool for set-based prediction of traffic participants," in Proc. of the IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium, pp. 1679–1686, 2017.

Conclusions

- Item

- Item

- Item

beginframe

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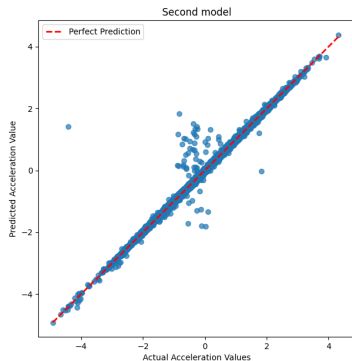
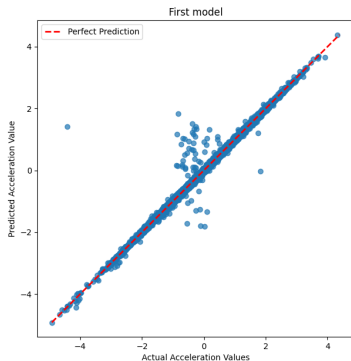
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