

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

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1 Method

- Data collection
- Filtering process
- Integration Model

2 Result

- Scenario Filtering
- Integration Method

3 Template

Agenda

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Ballistic Integration Model

Distance and Velocity Equations:

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

$$v(k+1) = v(k) + dt \cdot a(k)$$

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

$$v(k+1) = v(k) + dt \cdot a(k)$$

Acceleration Equations:

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

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

Our Integration Model

Distance and Velocity Equations:

$$s(t+1) = s(t) + dt \cdot v(t) + c_3 a(t) + c_4 a(t-1)$$

$$v(t+1) = v(t) + c_1 a(t) + c_2 a(t-1)$$

Our Integration Model

Distance and Velocity Equations:

$$s(t+1) = s(t) + dt \cdot v(t) + c_3 a(t) + c_4 a(t-1)$$

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Acceleration Equations:

$$a(k) = -\bar{c}_1 a(k-1) + \bar{c}_2 (s(k+1) - s(k) - dt \cdot v(k))$$

$$a(k) = -\bar{c}_3 a(k-1) + \bar{c}_4 (v(k+1) - v(k))$$

Our Integration Model

Model in matrix form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a(k) \\ a(k) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -a(k-1) & s(k+1) - s(k) - dt \cdot v(k) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -a(k-1) & v(k+1) - v(k) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{c}_1 \\ \bar{c}_2 \\ \bar{c}_3 \\ \bar{c}_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Our Integration Model

Model in matrix form:

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⇒ This can be solved using linear regression.

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Video demo of the scenarios

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1 Method

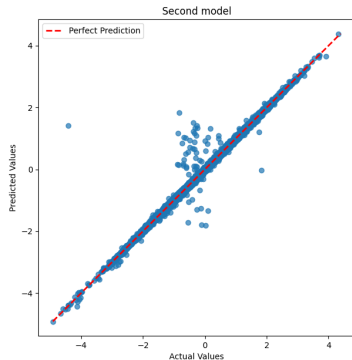
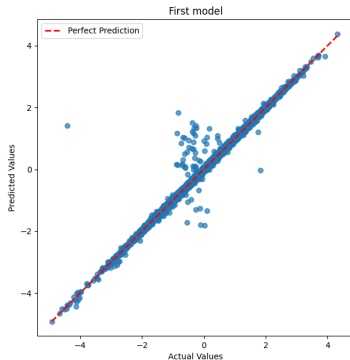
- Data collection
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- Integration Model

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3 Template

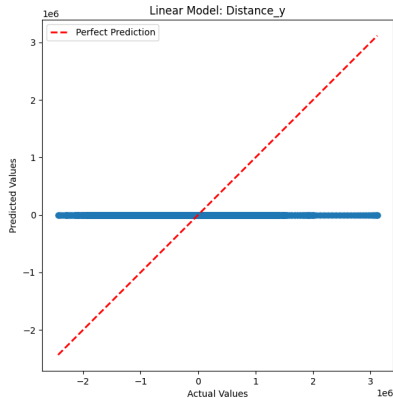
Results: Integration Method



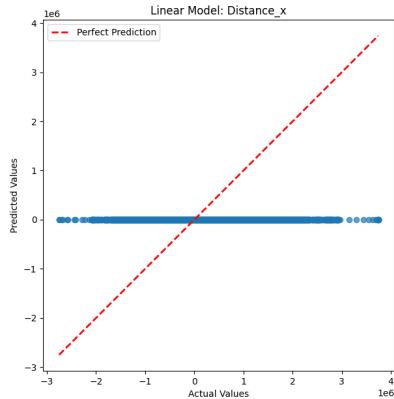
Results: Integration Method

Video demo of predicted car

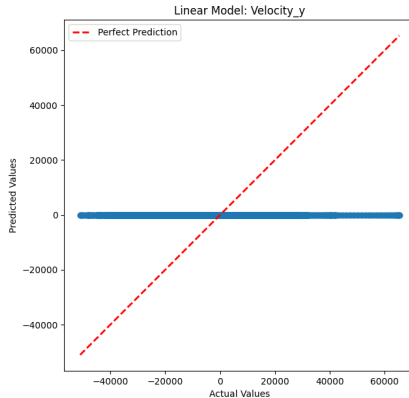
Acceleration Modification in the Y-axis



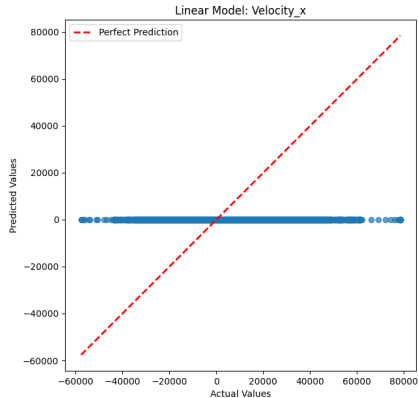
Acceleration Modification in the Y-axis



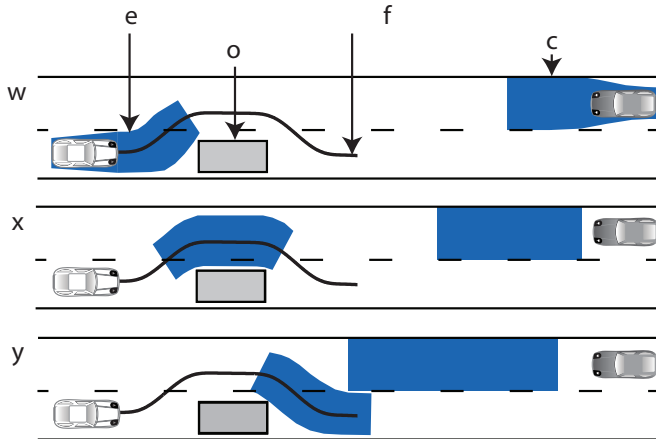
Acceleration Modification in the Y-axis



Acceleration Modification in the Y-axis



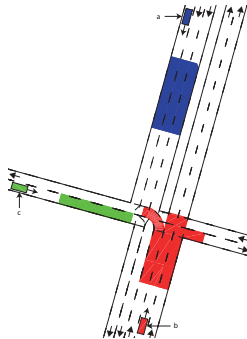
Motivation for Set-Based Prediction [1]



[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

Distance and Velocity Equations:

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

$$v(k+1) = v(k) + dt \cdot a(k)$$

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Acceleration Equations:

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

endframe

$$a(k) = \frac{1}{dt} (v(k+1) - v(k))$$

Thank you for your attention:)