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

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Agenda



- 1 Method
 - Integration Model

2 Template

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MethodIntegration Model

2 Template

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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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Ballistic Integration Model



Distance and Velocity Equations:

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

Acceleration Equations:

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

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ПΠ

Ballistic Integration Model

Distance and Velocity Equations:

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

$$v(k+1) = v(k) + dt \cdot a(k) \tag{2}$$

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Ballistic Integration Model



Distance and Velocity Equations:

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

$$v(k+1) = v(k) + dt \cdot a(k) \tag{2}$$

Acceleration Equations:

$$a(k) = \frac{2}{dt^2} \left(s(k+1) - s(k) - dt \cdot v(k) \right) \tag{3}$$

$$a(k) = \frac{1}{dt} \Big(v(k+1) - v(k) \Big) \tag{4}$$

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Our Integration Model



Distance and Velocity Equations:

$$s(t+1) = s(t) + dt \cdot v(t) + c_3 a(t) + c_4 a(t-1)$$
 (5)

$$v(t+1) = v(t) + c_1 a(t) + c_2 a(t-1)$$
(6)

Our Integration Model



Distance and Velocity Equations:

$$s(t+1) = s(t) + dt \cdot v(t) + c_3 a(t) + c_4 a(t-1)$$
 (5)

$$v(t+1) = v(t) + c_1 a(t) + c_2 a(t-1)$$
(6)

Acceleration Equations:

$$a(k) = -\overline{c}_1 a(k-1) + \overline{c}_2 (s(k+1) - s(k) - dt \cdot v(k)) \tag{7}$$

$$a(k) = -\overline{c}_3 a(k-1) + \overline{c}_4 (v(k+1) - v(k))$$
(8)

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Our Integration Model

Model in matrix form:

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

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Our Integration Model

Model in matrix form:

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

⇒ This can be solved using linear regression.

Agenda

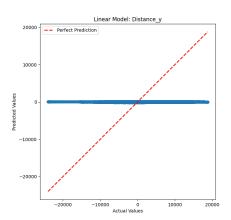


MethodIntegration Model

2 Template

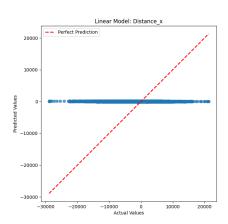
Acceleration Modification in the Y-axis





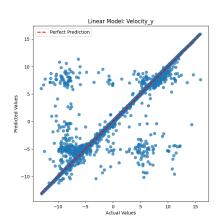






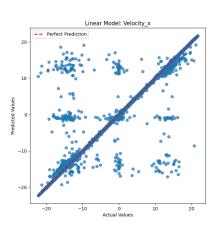
Acceleration Modification in the Y-axis





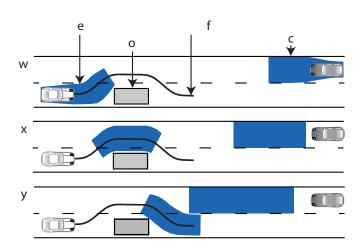
Acceleration Modification in the Y-axis





Motivation for Set-Based Prediction [1]



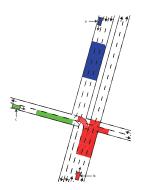


^[1] M. Althoff and S. Magdici, "Set-based prediction of traffic participants on arbitrary road networks," IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Vehicles, vol. 1, no. 2, pp. 187–202, 2016.



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



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

^[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



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Item

Thank you for your attention:)