



Lane:

A Deep Learning Treatment

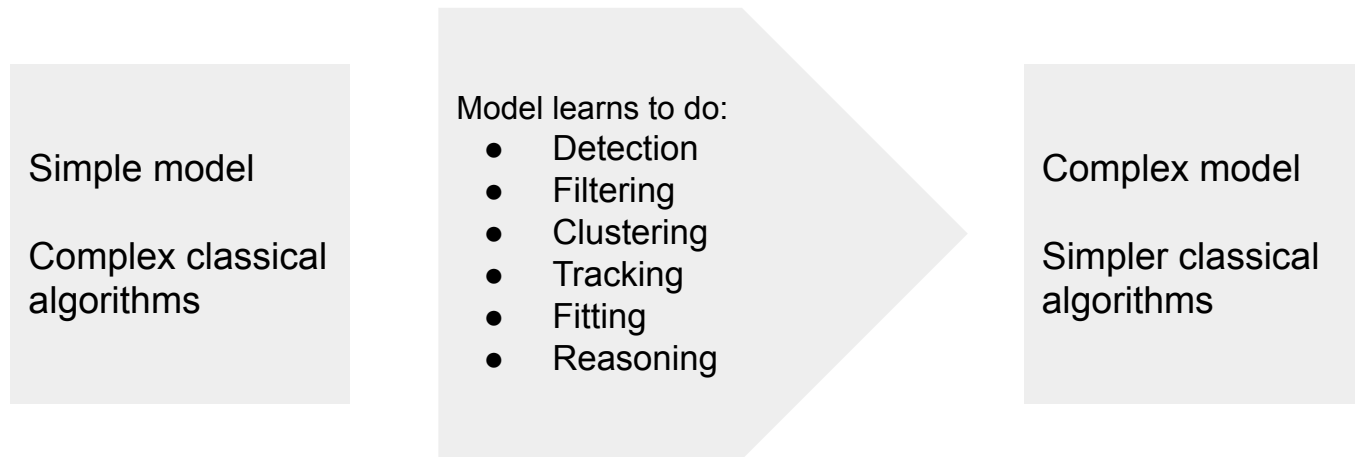
Ankur Agarwal

Acknowledgement

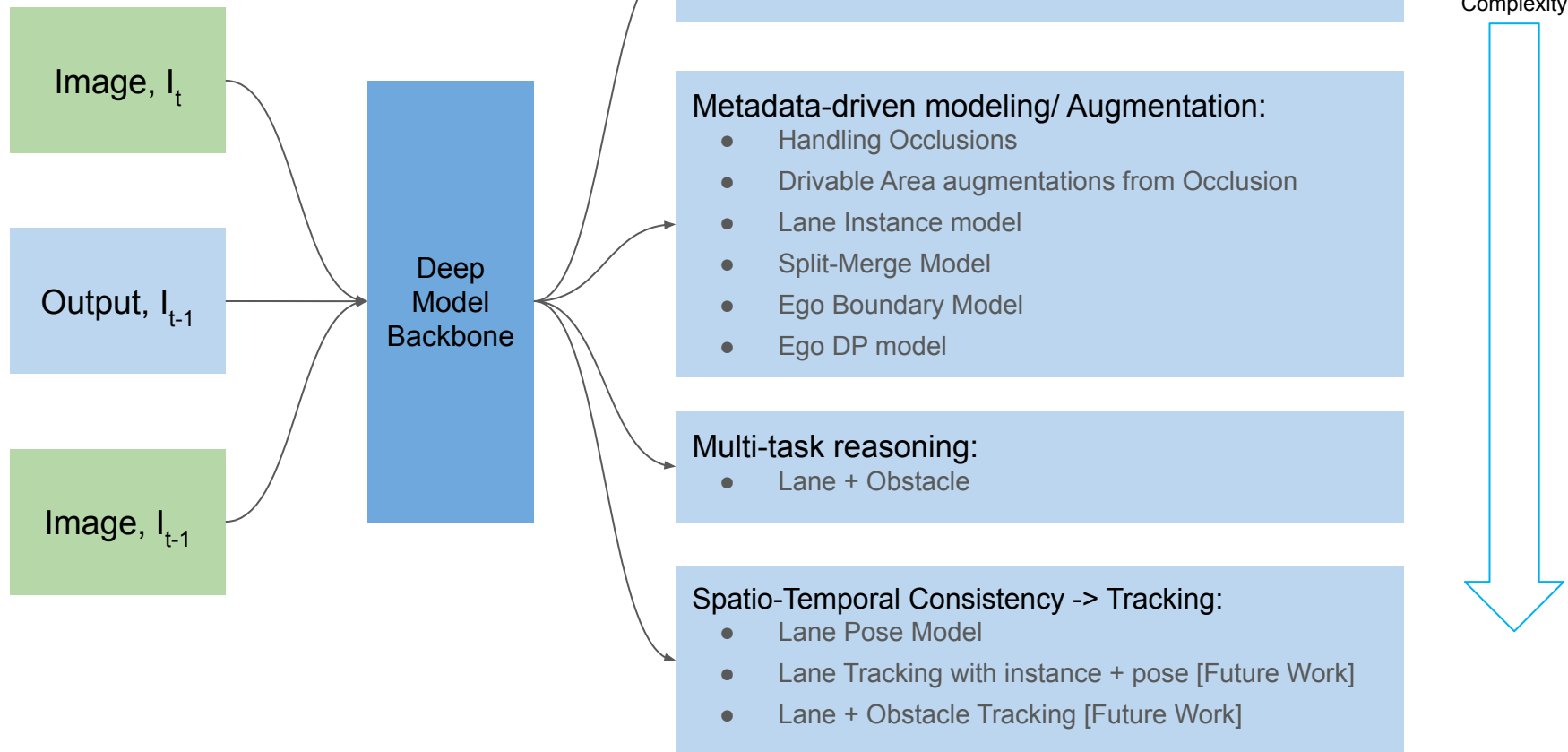
The work shown here is a contribution of the **'Perception: Lane' team** in **China** and **US**.

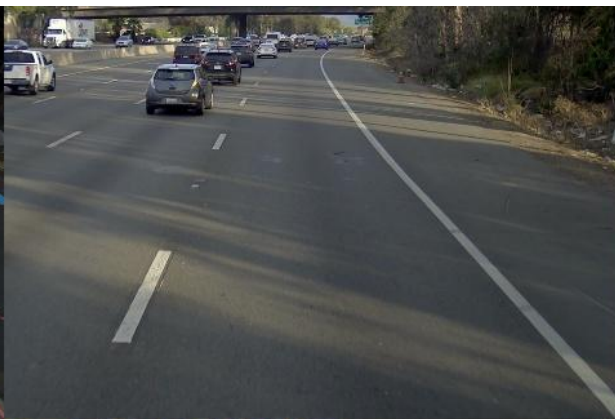
The goal

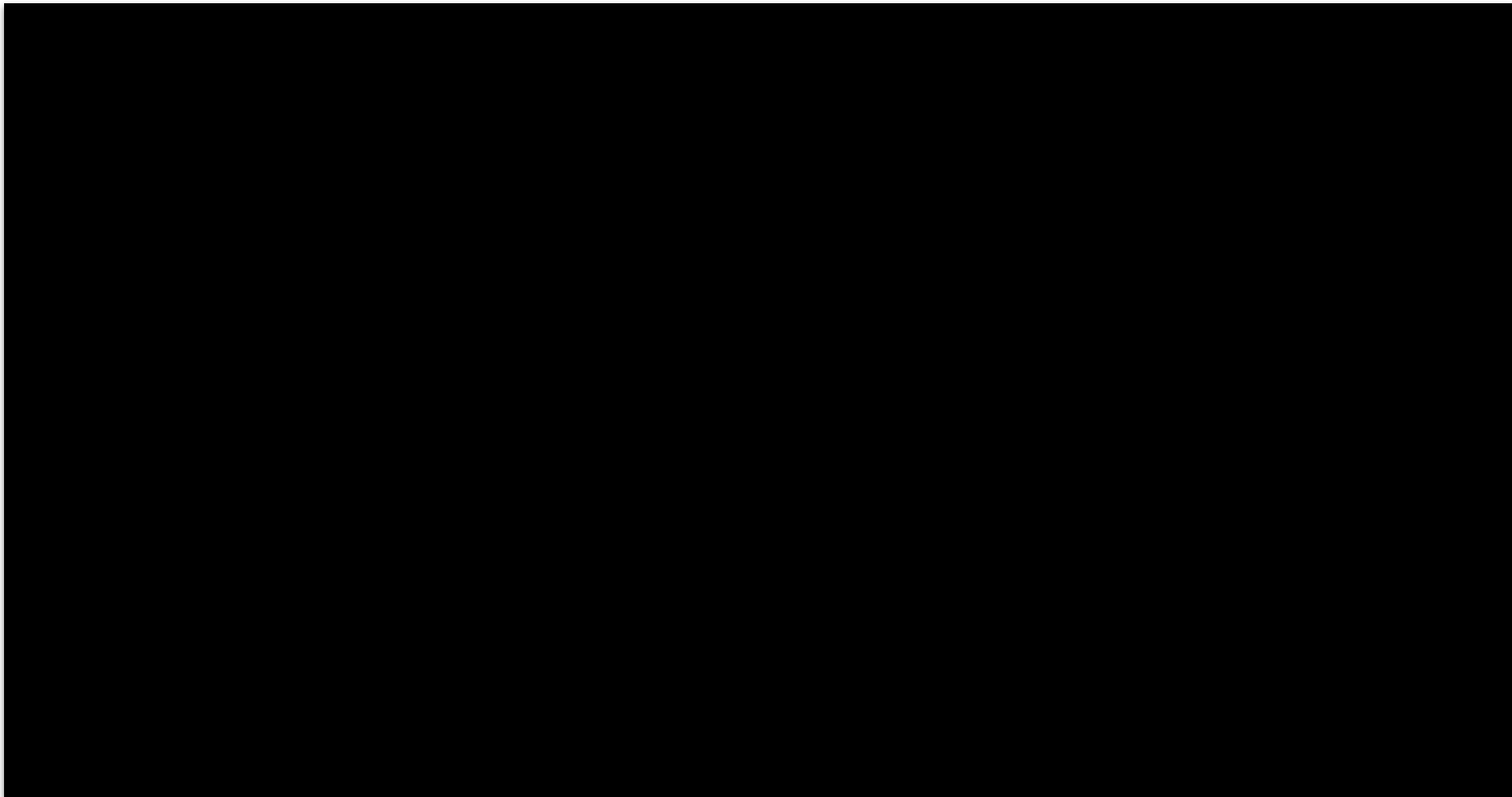
- Hand-crafted logic and heuristics → data driven models
- Redundancy when generating critical lane outputs
- Make classical and deep learning approaches self-consistent



It's models all the way

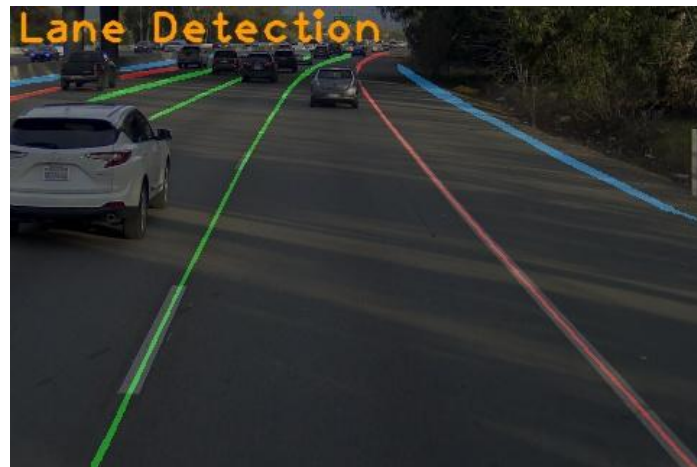






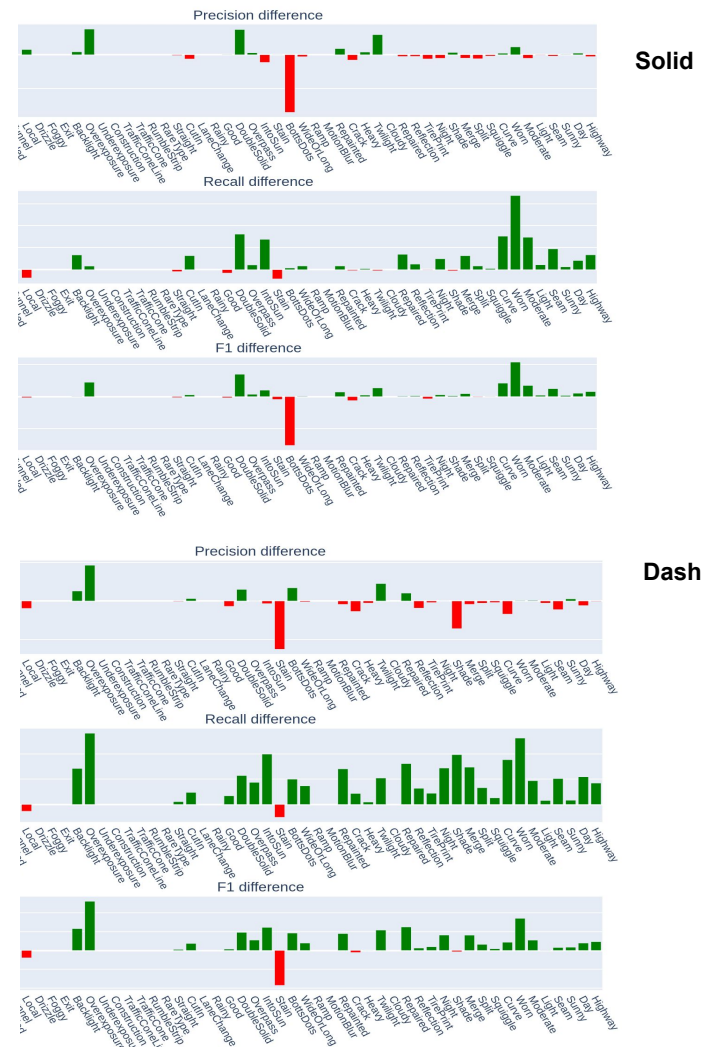
Lane + Drivable Area Model

- Different lane types: solid, dashed, curb
- Drivable Area
- “Almost” camera-pose agnostic; we can use front, rear or side cameras with minimal retraining/ fine-tuning effort.



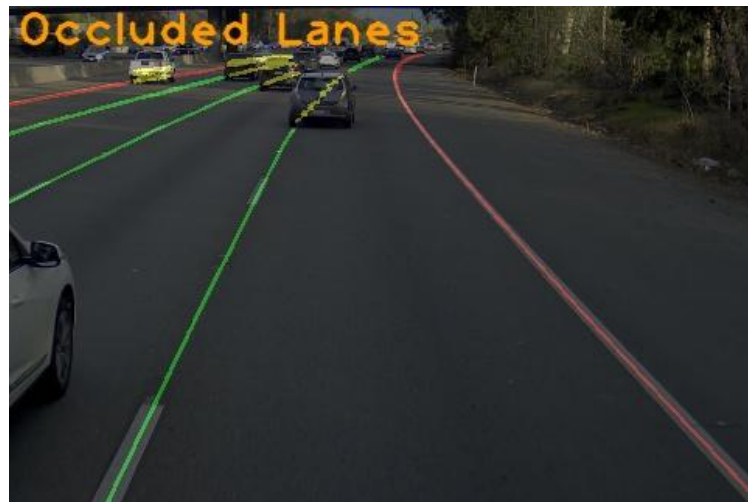
		0811v4	Unified lane + drivable 20210803	Lane + Occluded lane model 20210814	Lane + drivable area + occluded lane (+ artificial occlusions)
solid	f1	0.909	0.914	0.912	0.914
	recall	0.906	0.921	0.911	0.907
	precision	0.912	0.908	0.913	0.921
dash	f1	0.847	0.860	0.855	0.860
	recall	0.809	0.835	0.827	0.838
	precision	0.887	0.887	0.885	0.887
curb	f1	0.723	0.731	0.726	0.726
	recall	0.761	0.777	0.768	0.768
	precision	0.689	0.691	0.688	0.689

	Drivable area region metrics				Drivable area boundary metrics		
	precision	recall	f1	IoU	precision	recall	f1
20210124	0.997	0.988	0.993	0.986	0.822	0.793	0.808
20210722	0.997	0.990	0.994	0.988	0.851	0.823	0.837



Handling Occlusions:

- Model infers lane marks occluded by obstacles.
- Classical logic gets some more information to work with.
- Helps with:
 - Vehicles cutting-in; especially during curves on a non-planar road surface.



Using Drivable Area for augmenting data:

- Reproduce not-very-frequent, but hard, cases.
- Bypass the need for human labeling



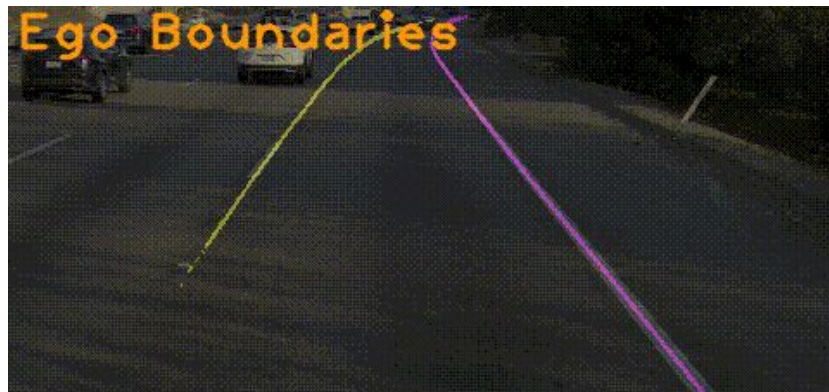
Ego Driving Path Model

- Directly outputs driving path in image space.
- Helps with:
 - A redundant driving path estimate.
- Future work: generate all valid lane paths.
- Combined with the obstacle model, use other vehicle trajectories to create a valid path



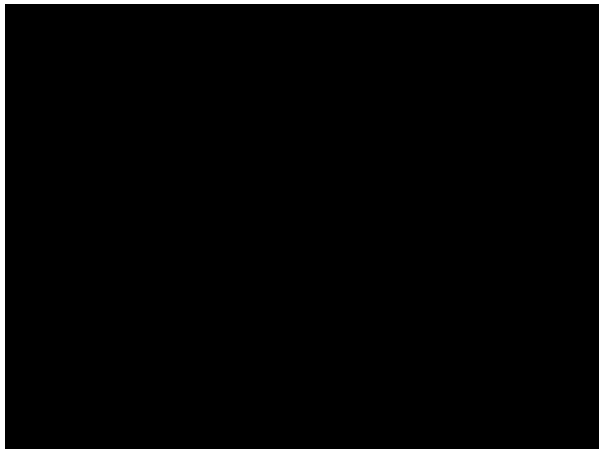
Ego Boundary Model

- Detects lane marks that belong to ego left and right boundaries.
- Helps with:
 - Multiple faint/ old lane marks
 - Large motion/ bumps that affect tracking



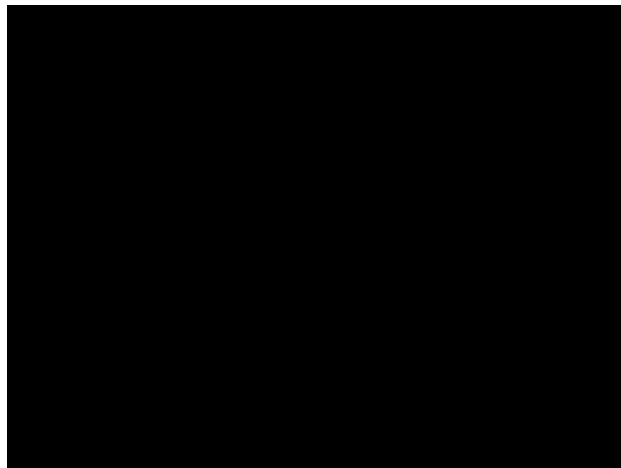
Split/ Merge Models

- Detects different types of split and merge geometries.



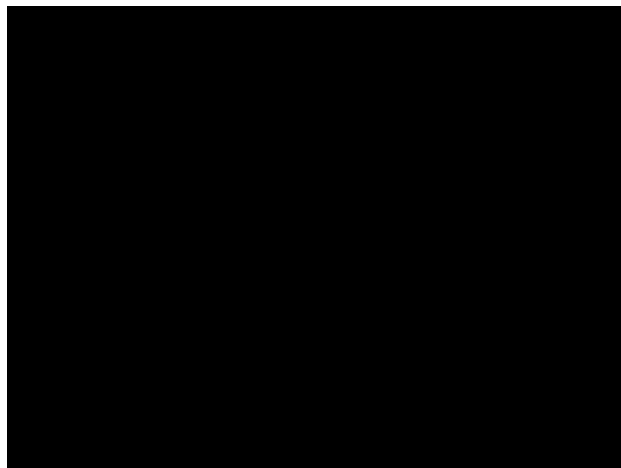
Instance Segmentation

- Clusters points belonging to a lane boundary, in image space
- Helps with:
 - Reducing filtering+clustering code complexity
 - Noisy lane marks
 - Non-planar road surface



Lane + Obstacle

- Model learns to reason about lane AND obstacles.



Model	Parameters	Training Data
Lane	1.2M	84K (lane)
Lane + Drivable Area	1.2M	100K (lane), 34K (drivable area)
Lane + Drivable Area + Occluded lane	1.2M	96K (lane instances) + 10K (artificial GT)
Lane + Drivable Area + Occluded lane + Ego DP	1.2M	40K (ego DP)
Lane + Drivable Area + Split/ Merge	1.3M	27K (various split/ merge scenarios)
Lane + Drivable Area + Instance	1.37M	96K (lane instances)
Lane + Obstacle	20M	140K (2D obstacle), 220K (lane)