

W4. Perception & Situation Awareness & Decision making

- Robot Perception for Dynamic environments: Outline & DP-Grids concept
- Dynamic Probabilistic Grids – Bayesian Occupancy Filter concept
- Dynamic Probabilistic Grids – Implementation approaches
- **Object level Perception functions (SLAM + DATMO)**
- Detection and Tracking of Mobile Objects – Problem & Approaches
- Detection and Tracking of Mobile Objects – Model & Grid based approaches
- Embedded Bayesian Perception & Short-term collision risk (DP-Grid level)
- Situation Awareness – Problem statement & Motion / Prediction Models
- Situation Awareness – Collision Risk Assessment & Decision (Object level)

Main perception functions & Applications

- **Two interdependent key functions: *SLAM* + *DATMO***
 - Mapping of the surrounding environment & Localizing in this environment
→ *Simultaneous Localization and Mapping – SLAM*
 - Detection & Tracking surrounding Mobile Objects → *DATMO*
 - Under computation constraints
 - ✓ ... *through noisy sensor data*
 - ✓ ... *at discrete time steps*
 - ✓ ... *in real time*
- **For which task ?**
 - For navigation → *Where am I & where can I go?*
 - For interaction → *Who/where are the others scene participants & potential obstacles?*
 - For anticipation → *Where are the other scene participants going to move?*
 - For collision risk estimation → *Might I be soon in trouble?*

Environment modeling

- **Trade-offs between four main criteria**

- Precision of the representation
- Precision of the uncertainty modeling
- Computation & Storage requirements
- Capacity to represent the knowledge

→ *The trade-off is different for a car on a road, for a urban street with pedestrians, or for cycles*

- **Representation of the environment**

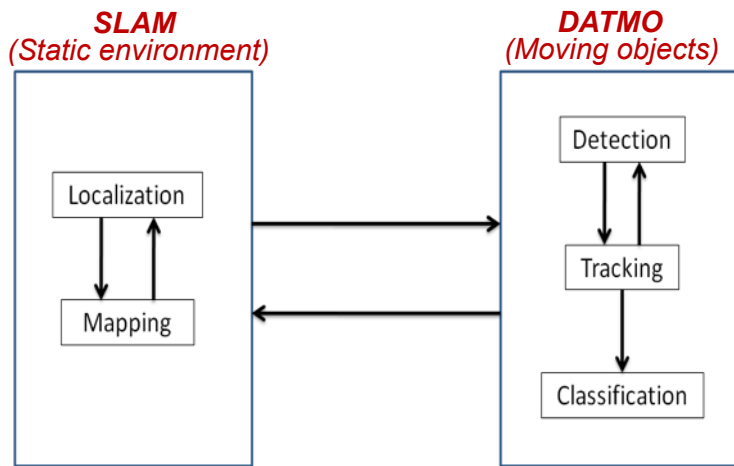
- High level : Object based (with possible semantics)
- Low level : Grid based
- Medium level: Gaussians, stixels, octree...

SLAM + DATMO: Interdependent perception functions

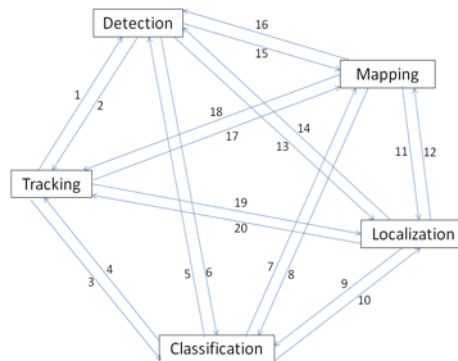
- Objectives

- ✓ *Construct a Map & Localize the vehicle in the Map (SLAM)*
- ✓ *Detect & Track moving objects on the navigable space (DATMO)*

- Interdependent Perceptual Tasks



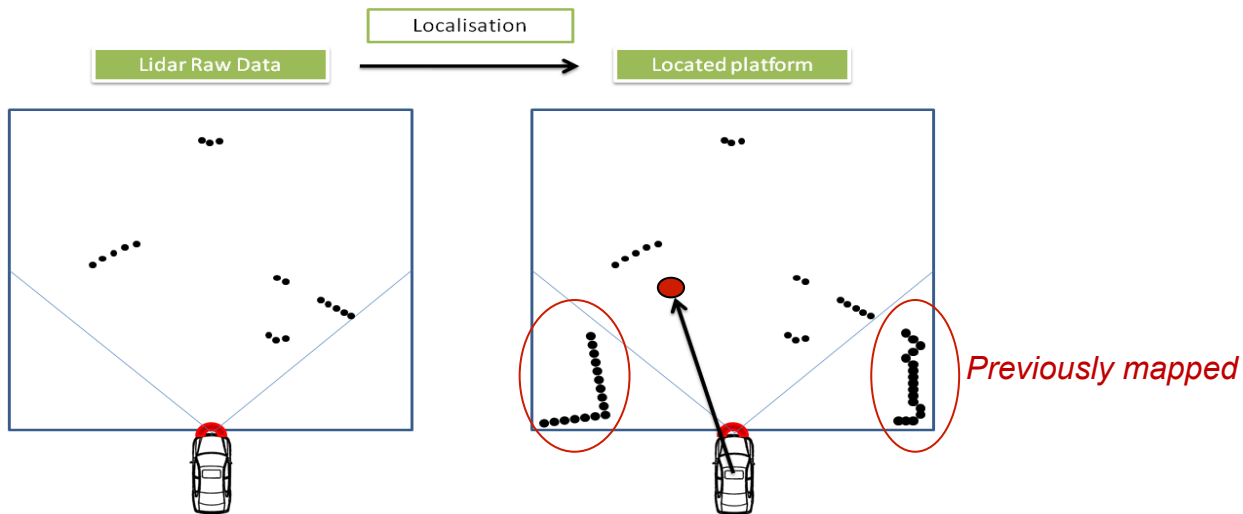
Schematic view of SLAM & DATMO algorithms



Interdependency of 5 perceptual tasks
[G  te 2009]

SLAM + DATMO: Interdependent perception functions

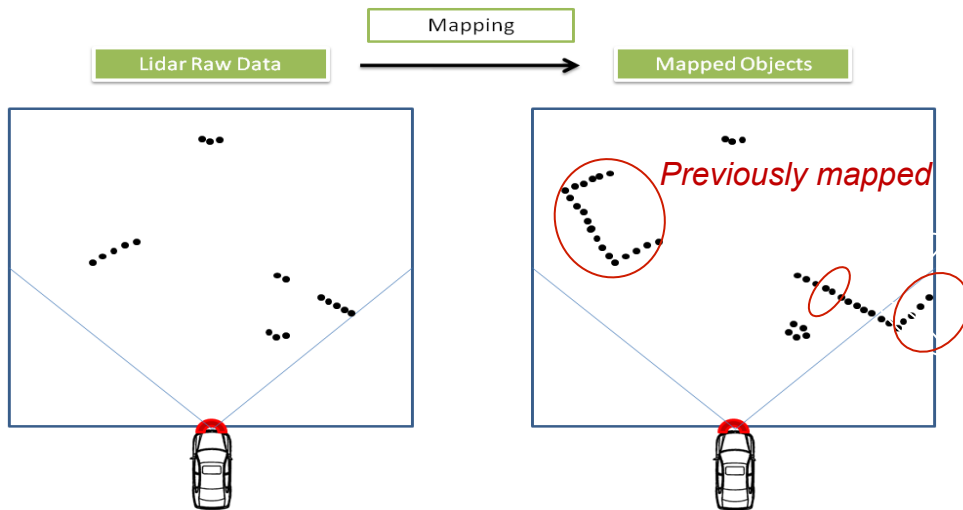
- Perceptual Task 1: *Localization (using lidar)*



Localization → Current scan + Previously mapped features

SLAM + DATMO: Interdependent perception functions

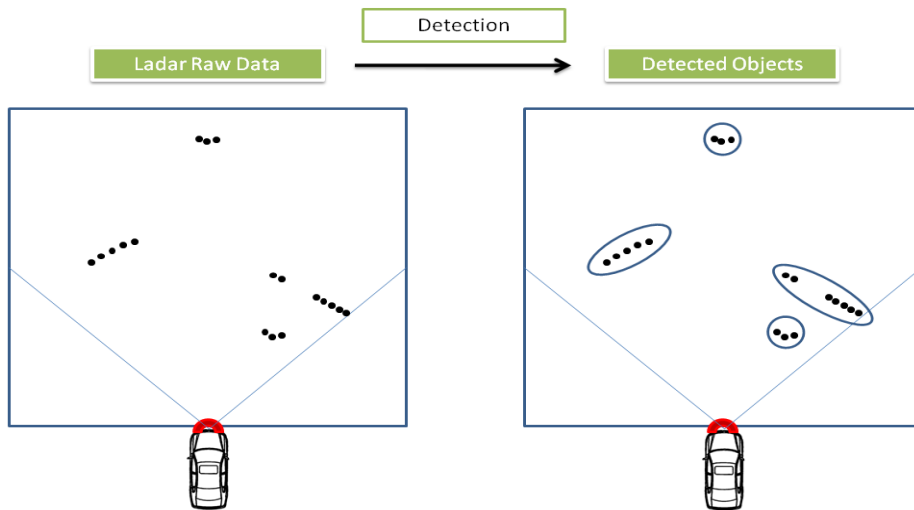
- Perceptual Task 2: *Mapping (using lidar)*



Mapping update → Previous map + Fusion with new scan data
(in red color on the right picture)

SLAM + DATMO: Interdependent perception functions

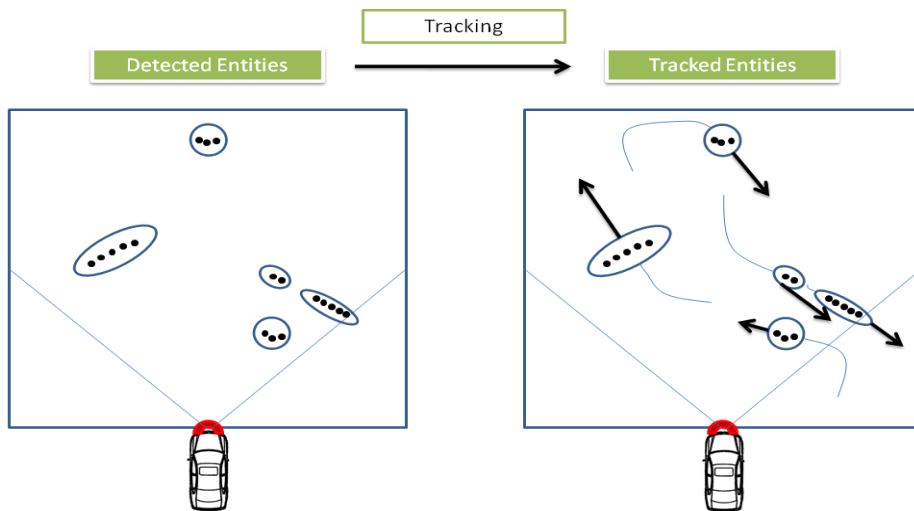
- Perceptual Task 3: *Detection (using lidar)*



Detection → Clustering scan data for reconstructing objects

SLAM + DATMO: Interdependent perception functions

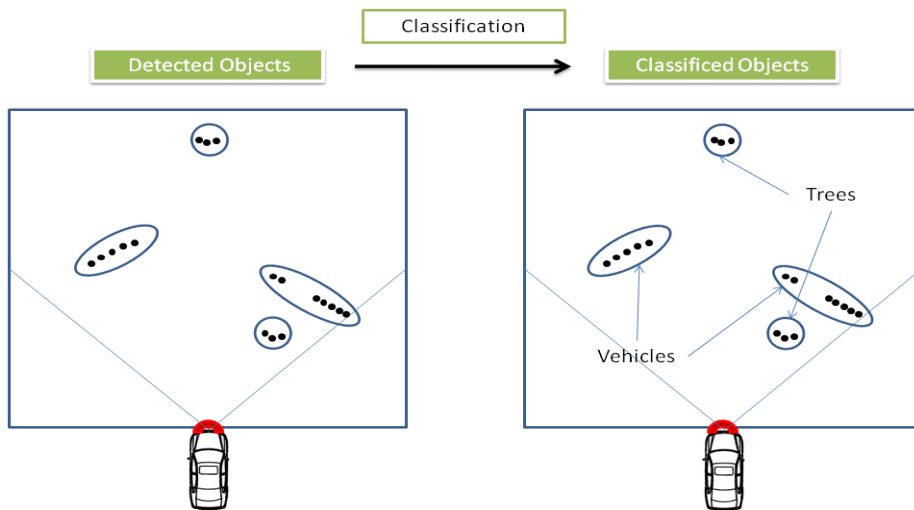
- Perceptual Task 4: *Tracking (using lidar)*



*Tracking → Track over time & Characterize objects motions
(using previous detections)*

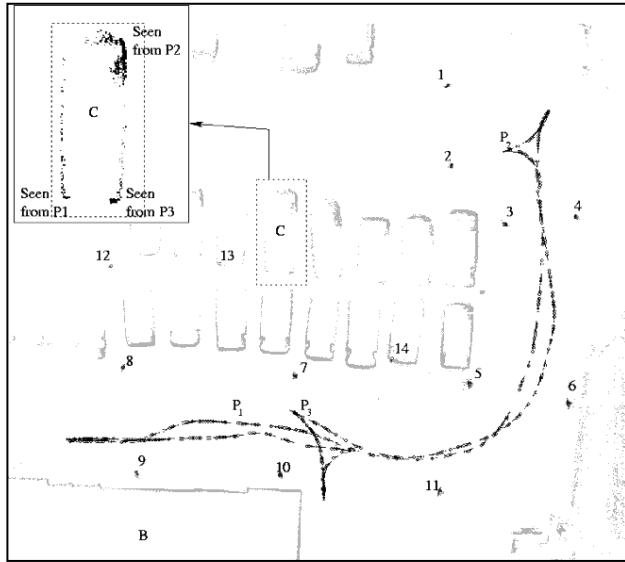
SLAM + DATMO: Interdependent perception functions

- Perceptual Task 5: *Classification (using lidar)*



Classification → Identify detected objects using known models

SLAM + DATMO – Illustration



Example of SLAM output
[Pradalier 04]

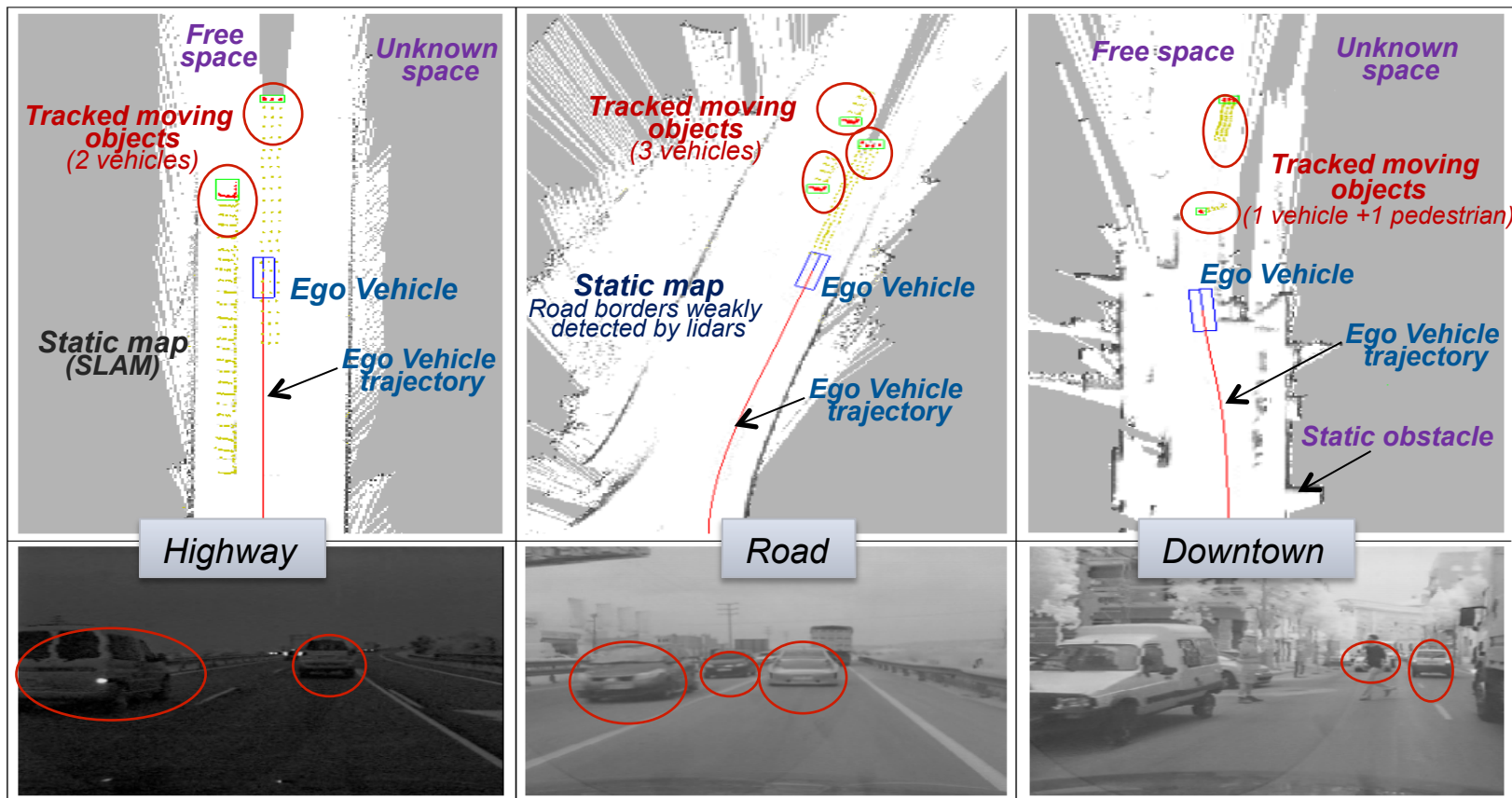


Illustration of DATMO problem
[Vu 09]

Main interdependent steps for SLAM

- Registration & Loop Closure
- Static objects mapping
- Filtering out Moving Objects

SLAM + DATMO – Illustration



Examples of SLAMMOT (SLAM + DATMO) results [Vu 2009]

SLAM + Motion Planning + Control – *Illustration*

