

# HALO: Hazard-Aware Landing Optimization *(for Autonomous Systems)*

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The background of the image is a vast, hazy landscape featuring rolling hills and mountains under a light blue sky. In the center-left, there is a small, stylized illustration of a sailboat on water, which serves as a watermark or decorative element.

# Introduction

# Problem Statement

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## Objective

Develop a framework that enables autonomous aerial vehicles to land *safely* in *unknown* environments with only *depth* information on their surroundings.

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## Contributions

Two key algorithms developed and integrated (closed-loop) in the **AirSim** simulation environment:

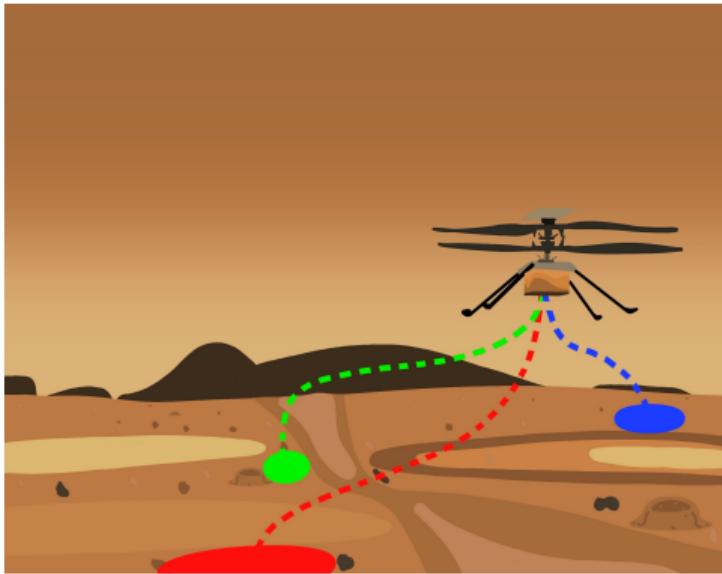
1. Hazard-Aware Landing Site Selection (**HALSS**)
2. Adaptive Deferred-Decision Trajectory Optimization (**Adaptive-DDTO**)

# Problem Motivation

## Introduction



## Mars helicopter

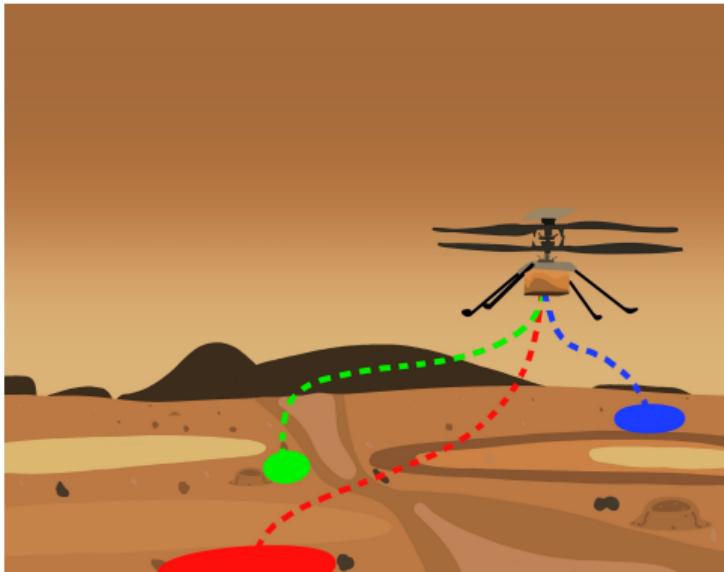


# Problem Motivation

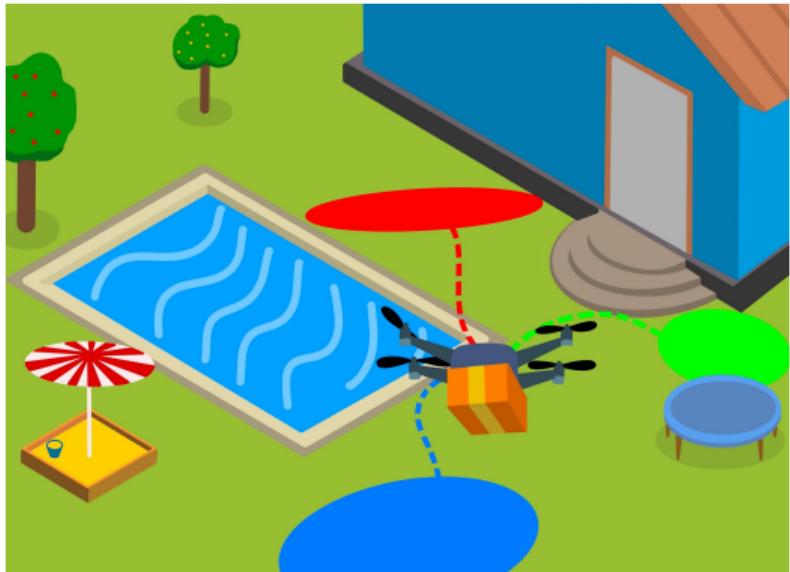
## Introduction



Mars helicopter



Package delivery



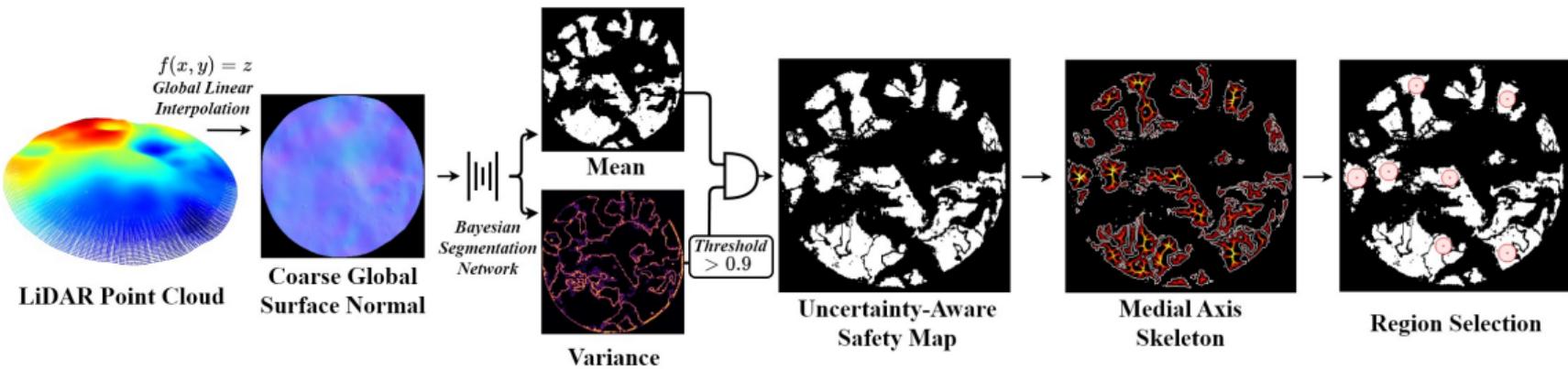


# **HALSS**

## Hazard-Aware Landing Site Selection

# Coarse Hazard Detection

Hazard Aware Landing Site Selection

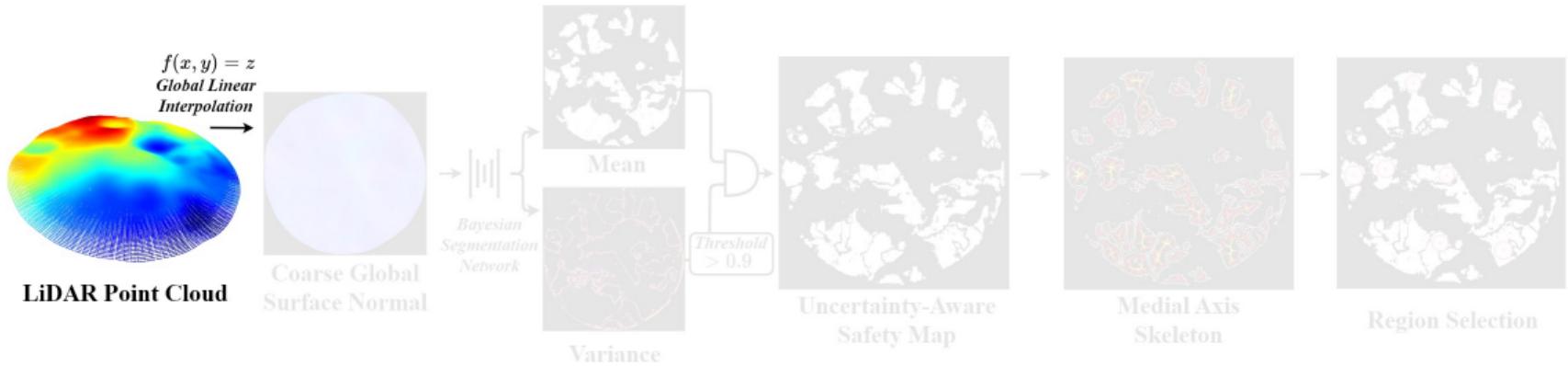


## Overview

Perform a coarse search over all the observed map, use a learning-based approach to classify safety, and identify regions to further search for landing sites.

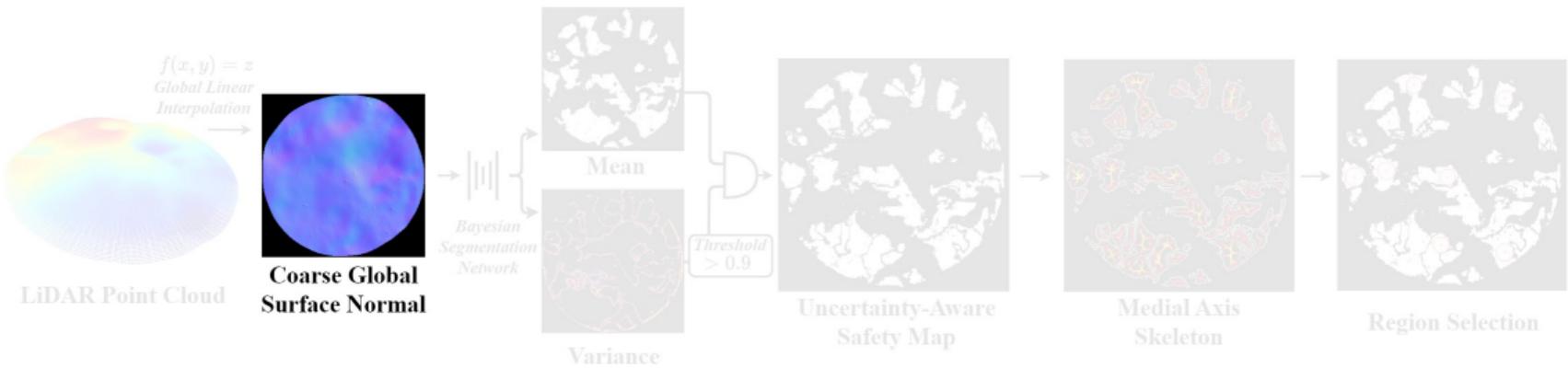
# Coarse Hazard Detection: Point Cloud Interpolation

Hazard Aware Landing Site Selection



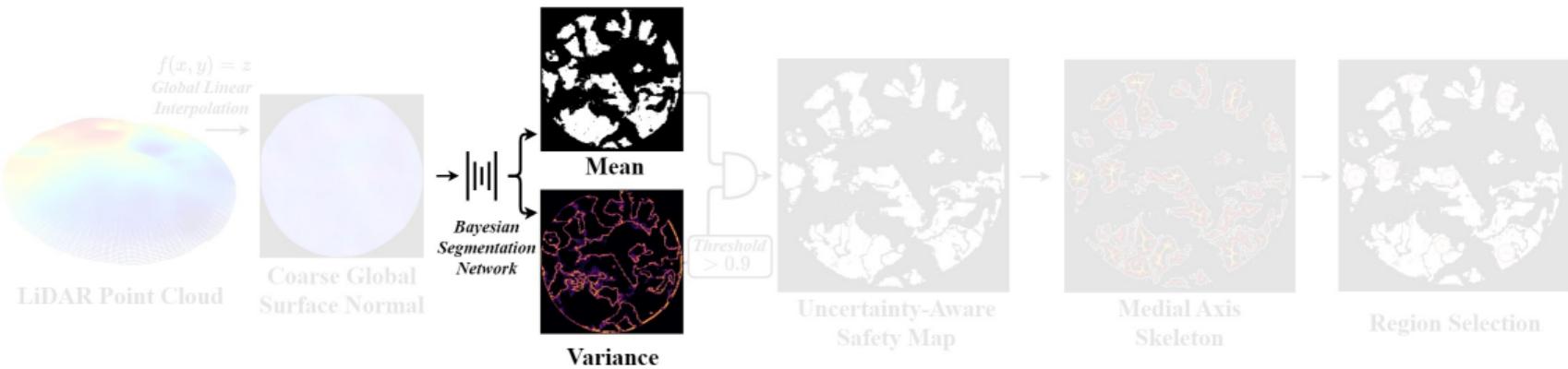
# Coarse Hazard Detection: Surface Normal

Hazard Aware Landing Site Selection



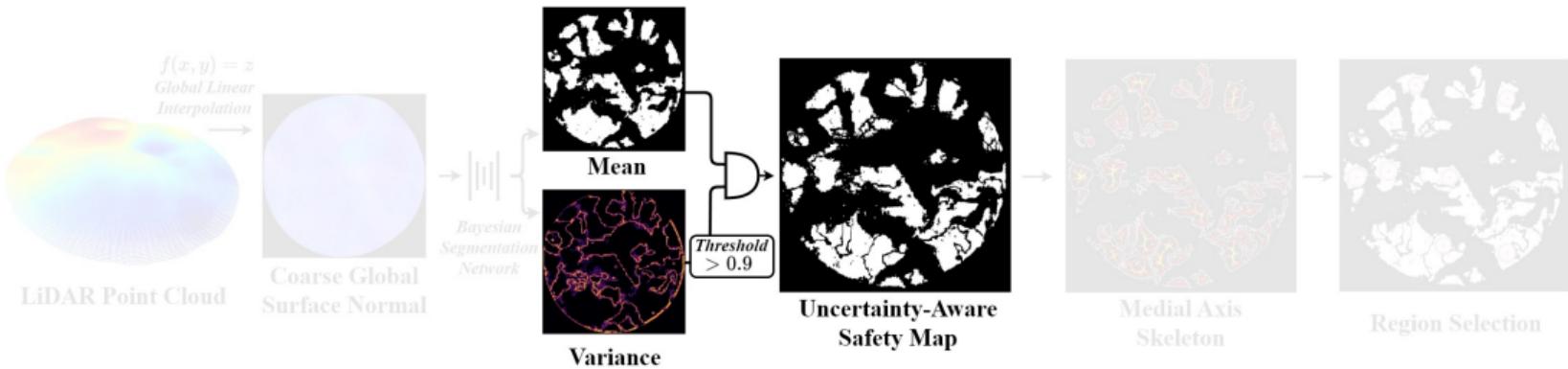
# Coarse Hazard Detection: Bayesian Segmentation Network

Hazard Aware Landing Site Selection



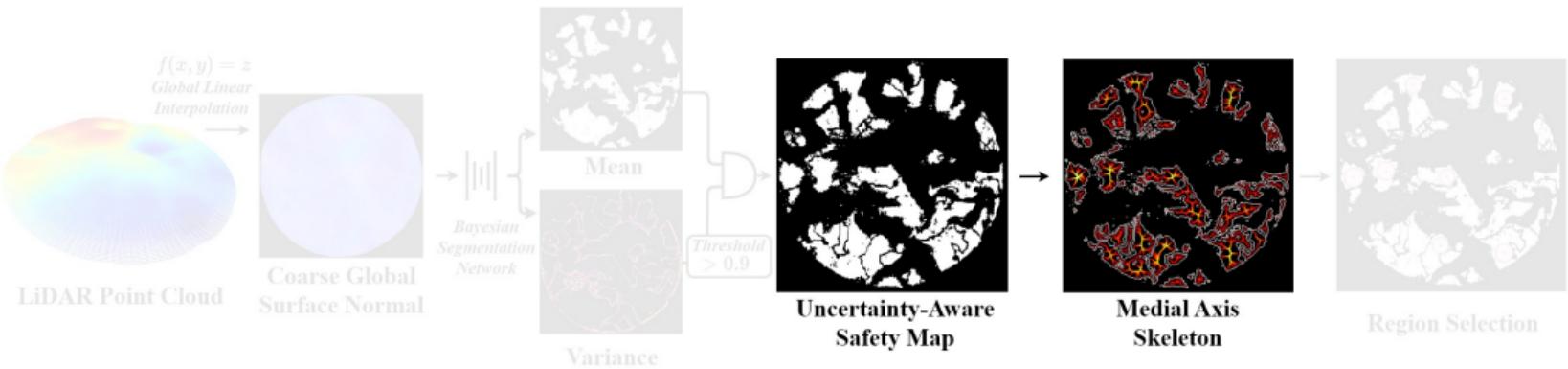
# Coarse Hazard Detection: Variance-Aware Safety Map

Hazard Aware Landing Site Selection



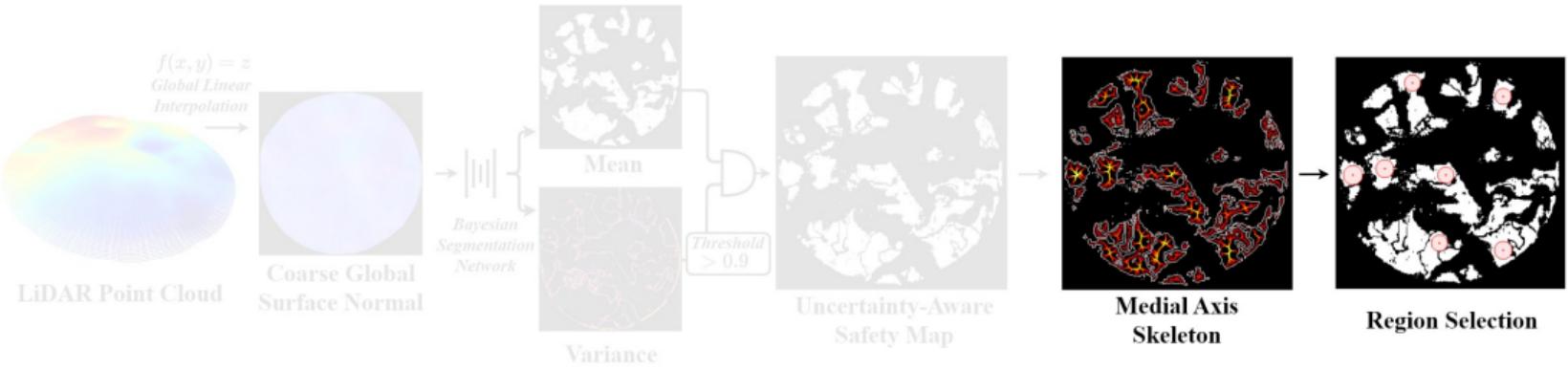
# Coarse Hazard Detection: Medial Axis Transform

Hazard Aware Landing Site Selection



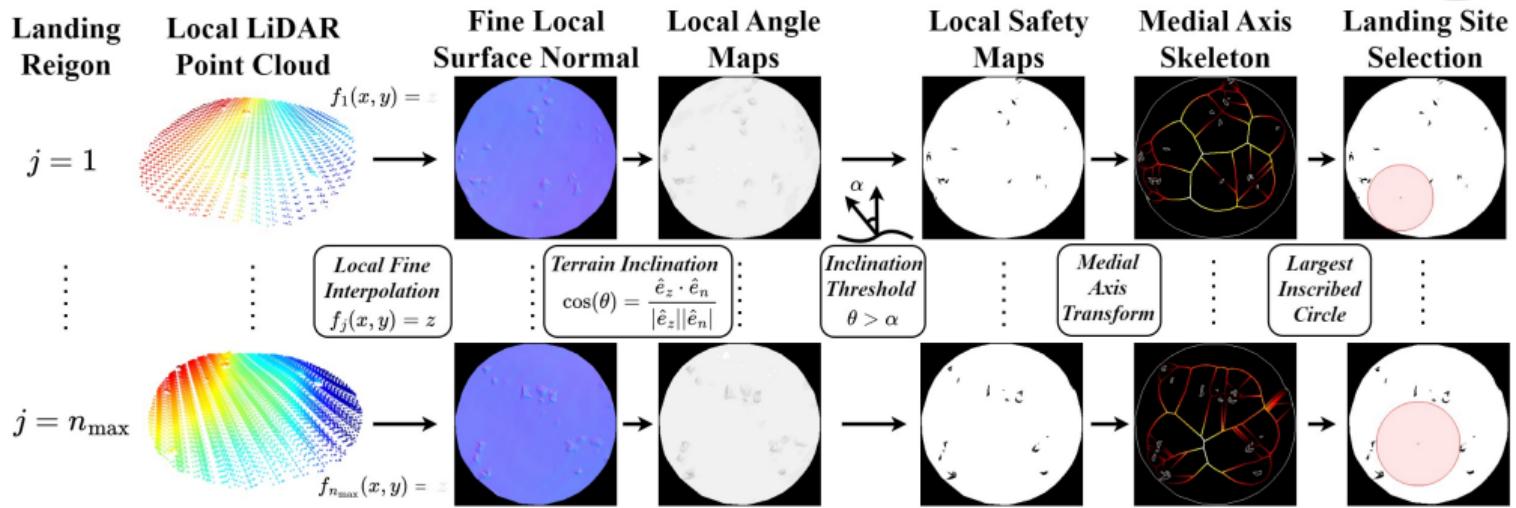
# Coarse Hazard Detection: Region Selection

Hazard Aware Landing Site Selection



# Fine Hazard Detection

## Hazard Aware Landing Site Selection

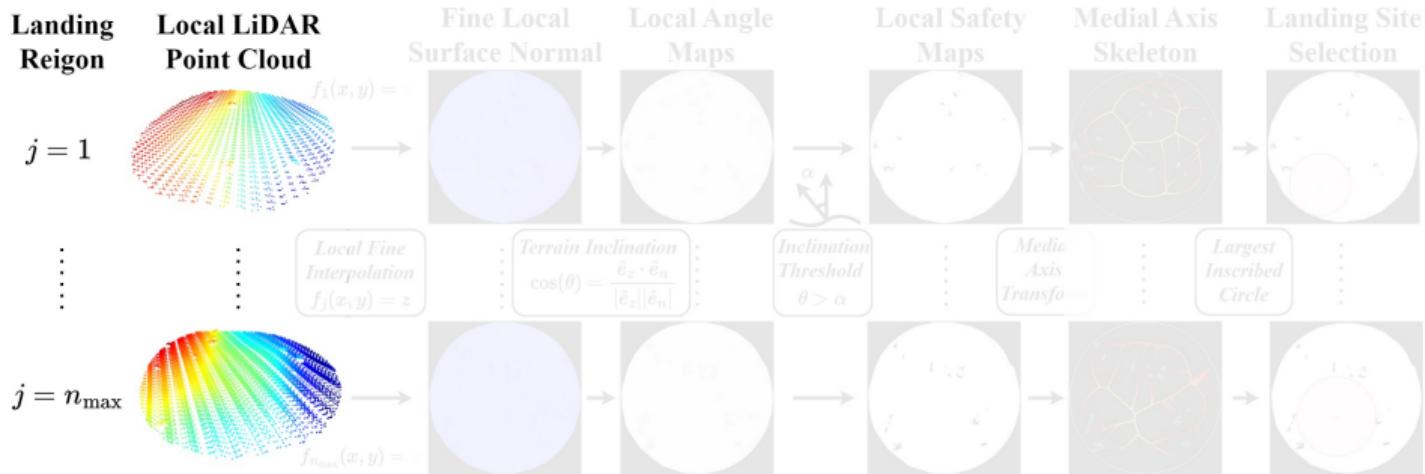


## Overview

Given prospective regions, perform a fine search within each region, use a topographical-based approach to classify safety, and identify landing sites.

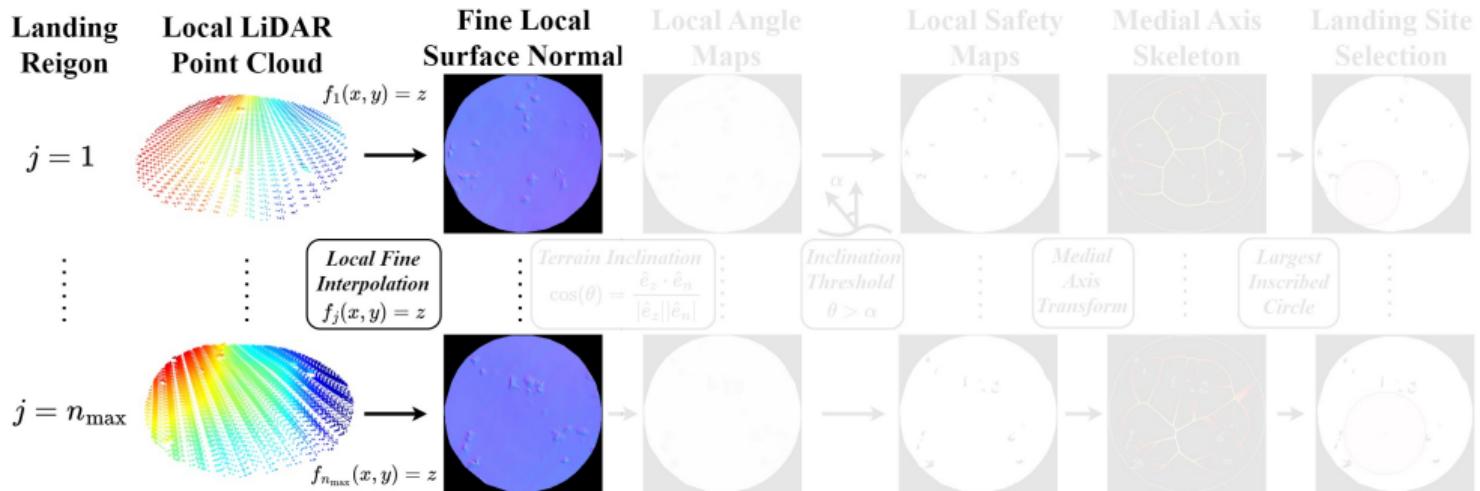
# Fine Hazard Detection: Local LiDAR Resampling

## Hazard Aware Landing Site Selection



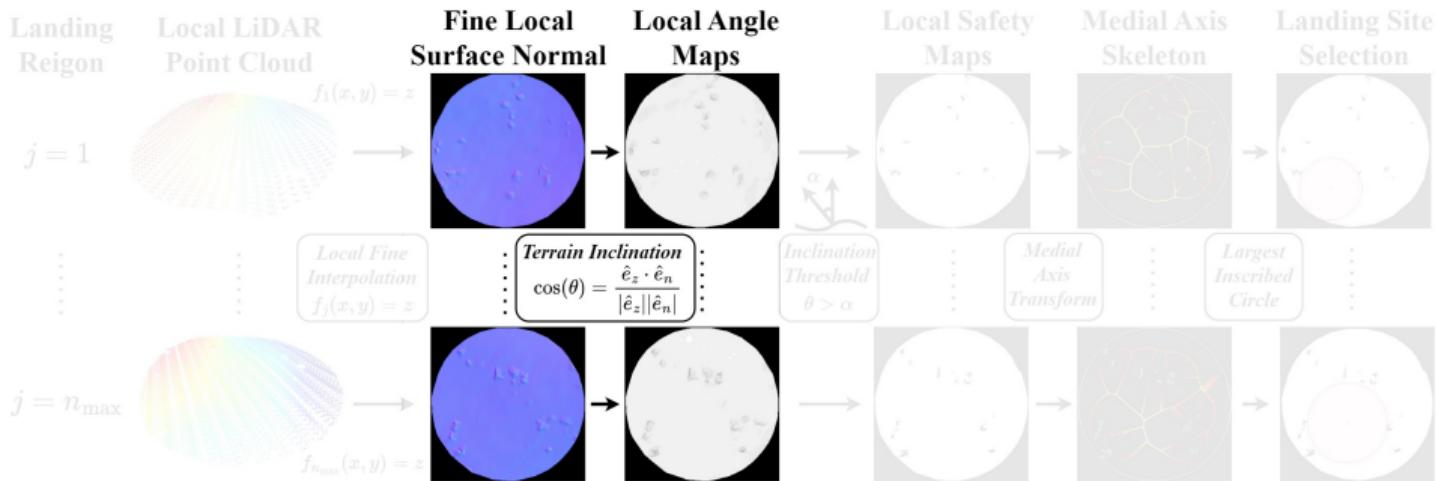
# Fine Hazard Detection: Local Surface Normal

Hazard Aware Landing Site Selection



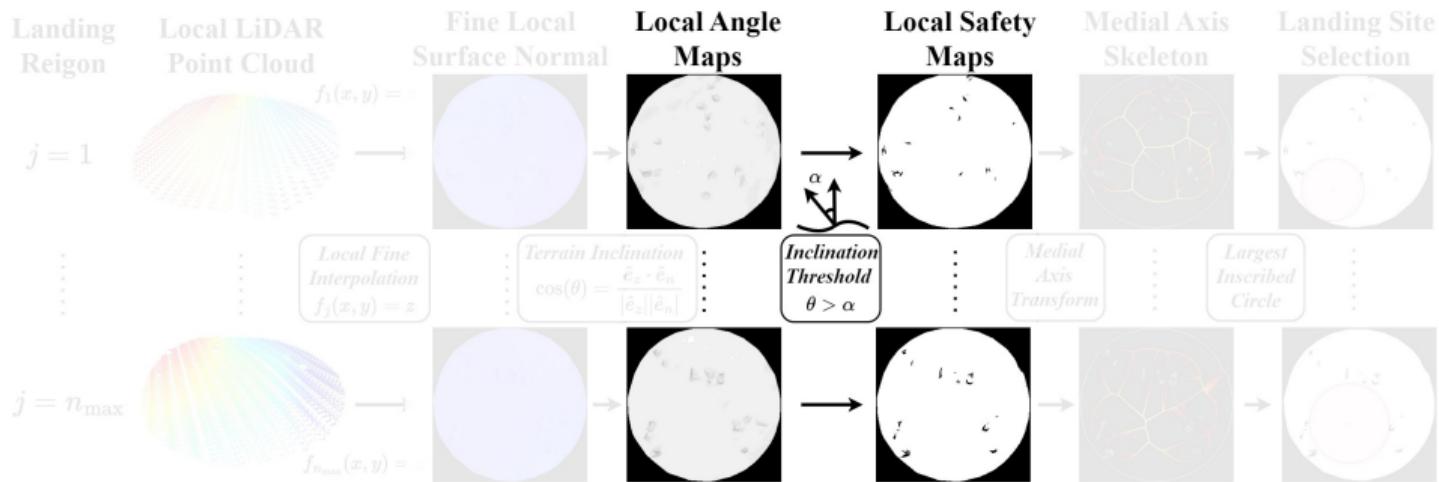
# Fine Hazard Detection: Local Angle Map

Hazard Aware Landing Site Selection



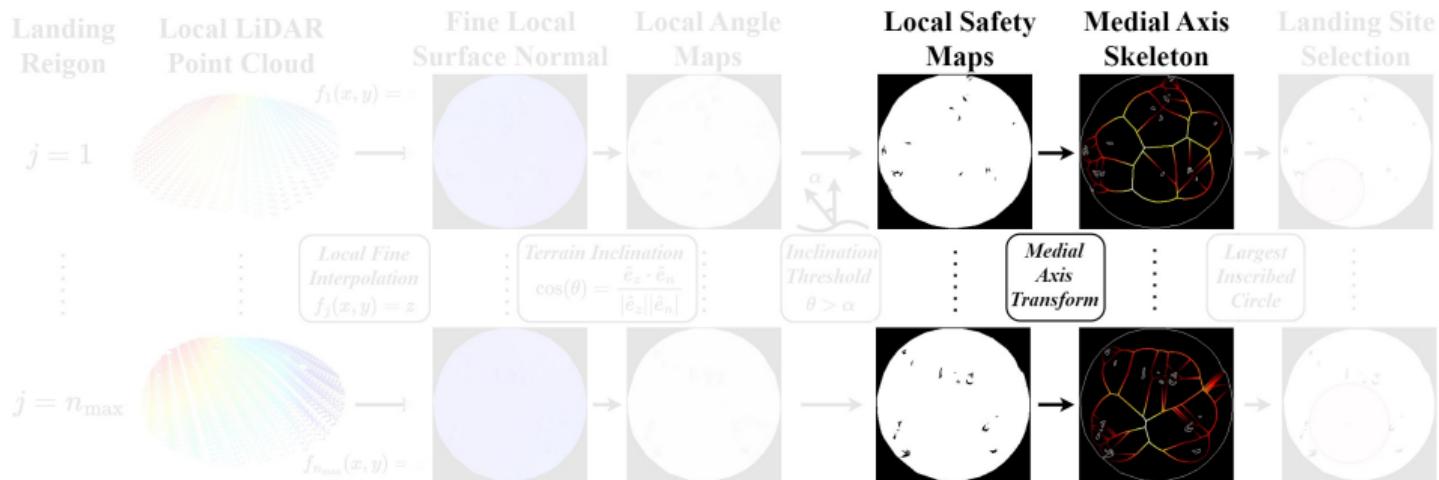
# Fine Hazard Detection: Local Safety Map

Hazard Aware Landing Site Selection



# Fine Hazard Detection: Local Medial Axis Transform

Hazard Aware Landing Site Selection



# Fine Hazard Detection: Landing Site Selection

## Hazard Aware Landing Site Selection



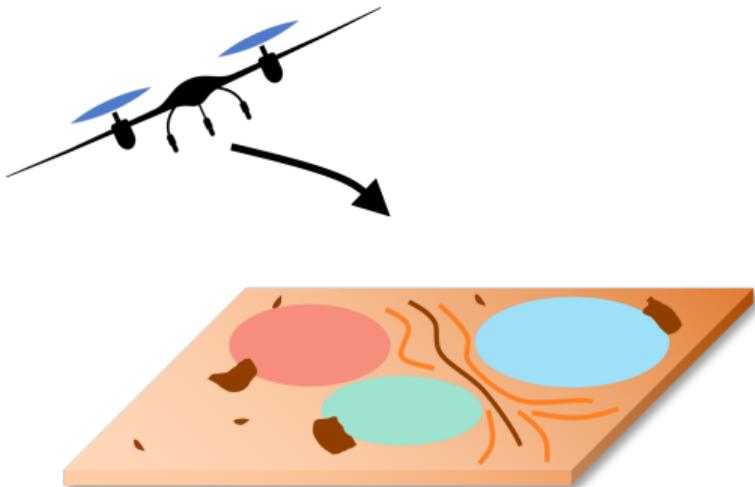
The background of the image is a photograph of a rugged, desert-like terrain. A lone hiker wearing a wide-brimmed hat and a backpack is walking away from the viewer towards a range of hills or mountains. The sky is a pale, hazy orange, suggesting either sunrise or sunset. The overall atmosphere is one of exploration and adventure.

# **Adaptive-DDTO**

## **Adaptive Deferred-Decision Trajectory Optimization**

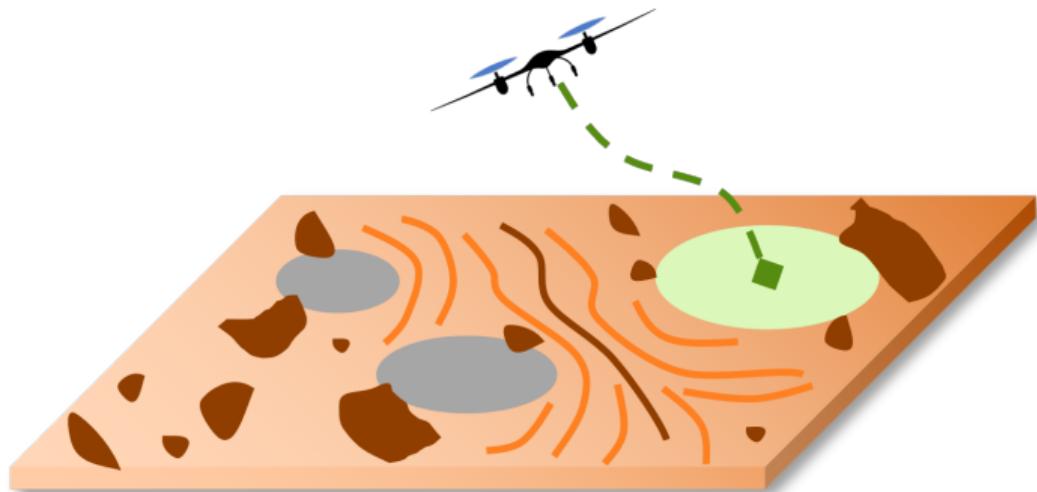
# High-Level Approach

Adaptive-DDTO



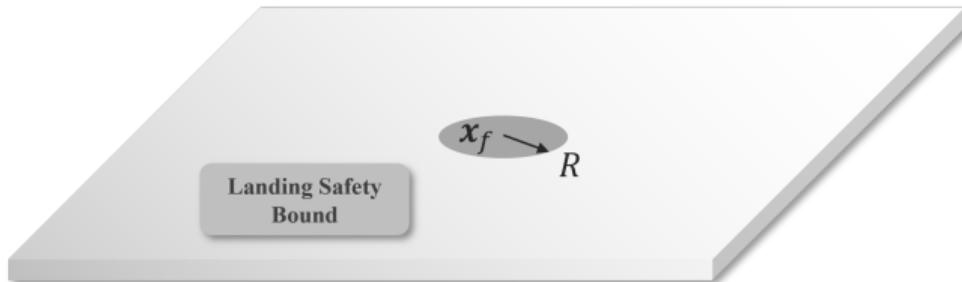
# High-Level Approach

Adaptive-DDTO



# Single-Target Trajectory Optimization

Adaptive-DDTO



Landing Safety  
Bound

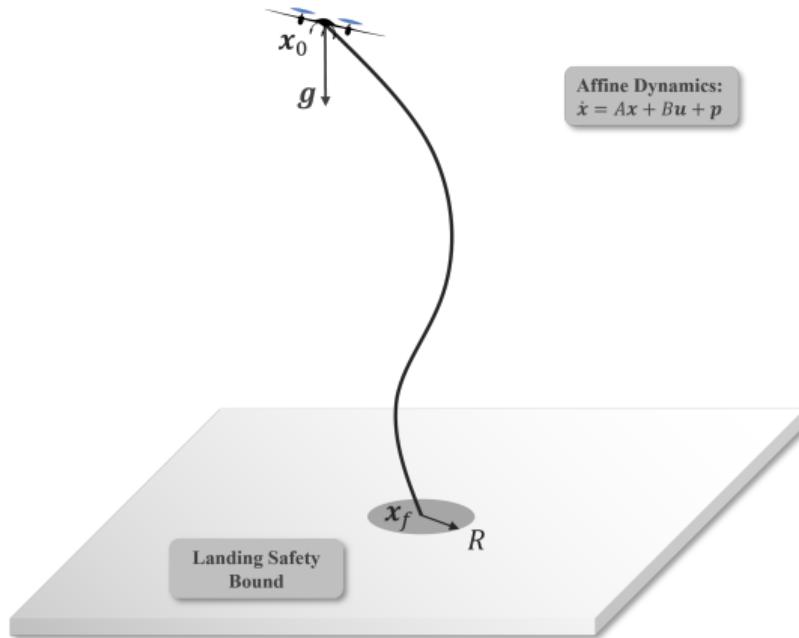
$x_f \rightarrow R$

# Single-Target Trajectory Optimization

Adaptive-DDTO

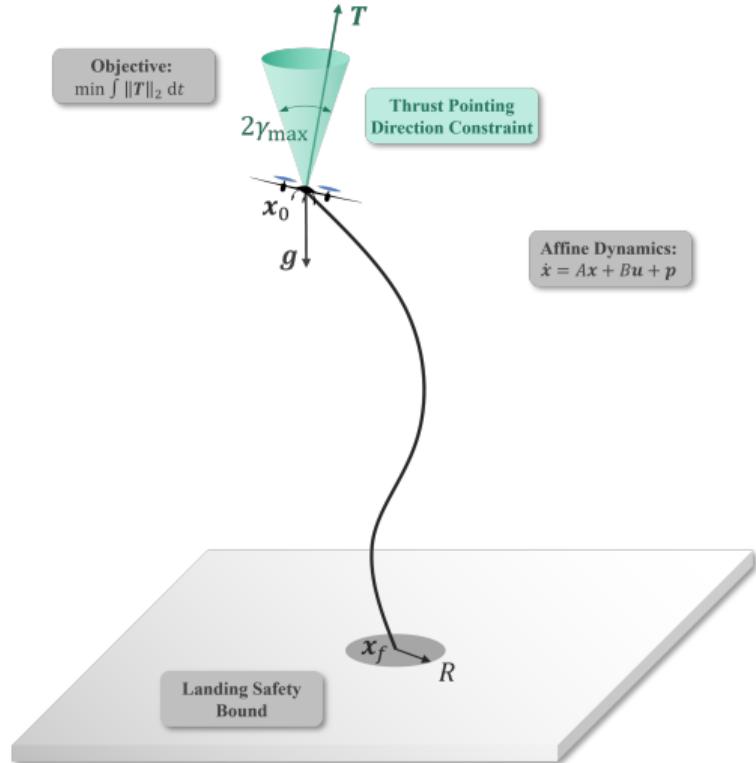


Objective:  
 $\min \int \|T\|_2 dt$



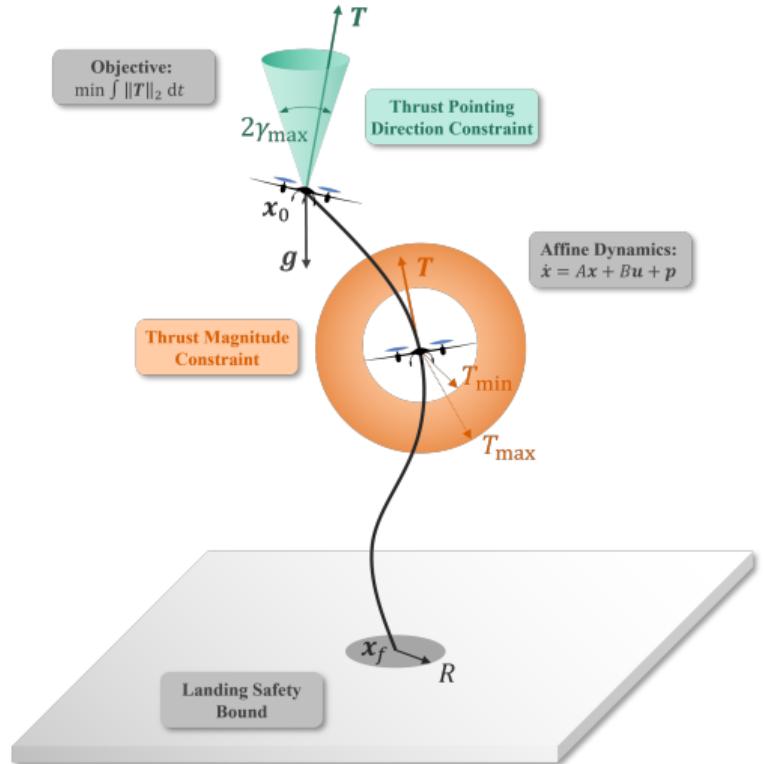
# Single-Target Trajectory Optimization

Adaptive-DDTO



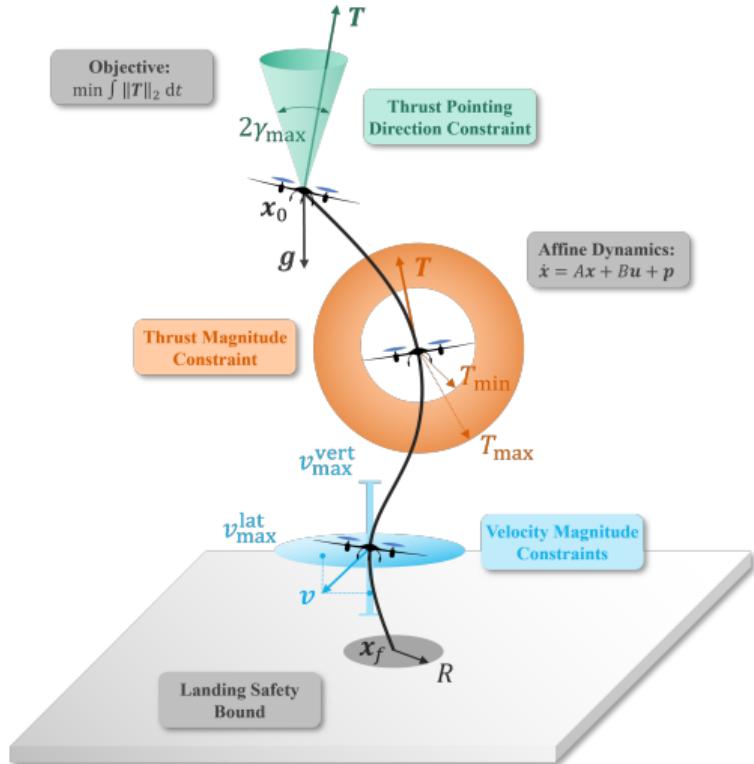
# Single-Target Trajectory Optimization

Adaptive-DDTO



# Single-Target Trajectory Optimization

Adaptive-DDTO



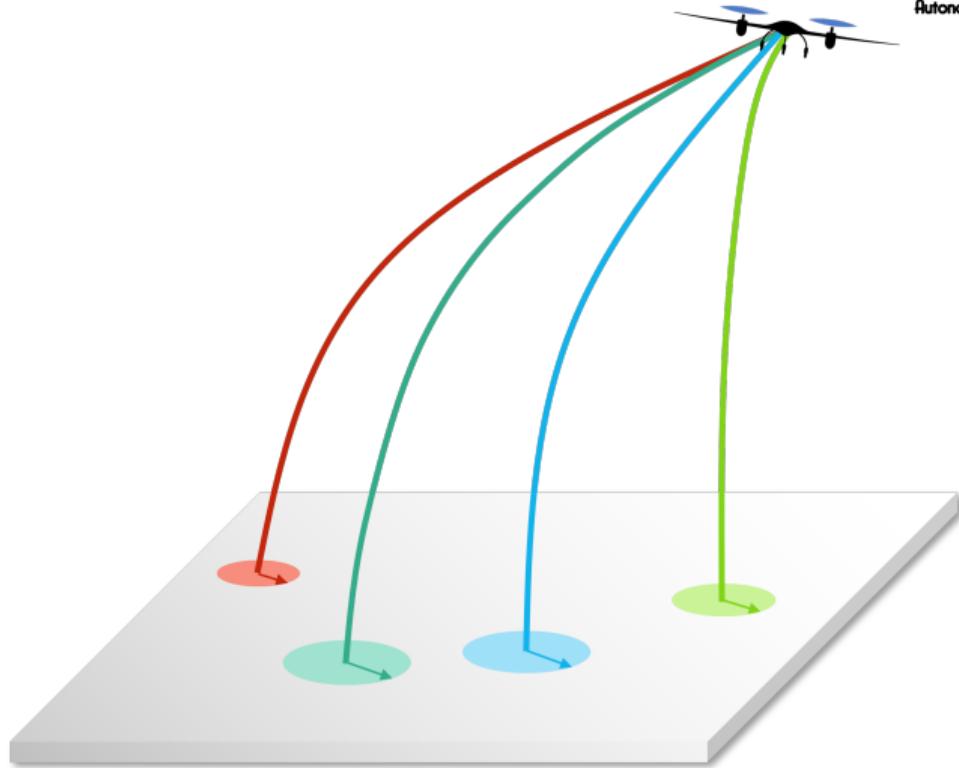
# Deferred-Decision Trajectory Optimization (DDTO)

Adaptive-DDTO



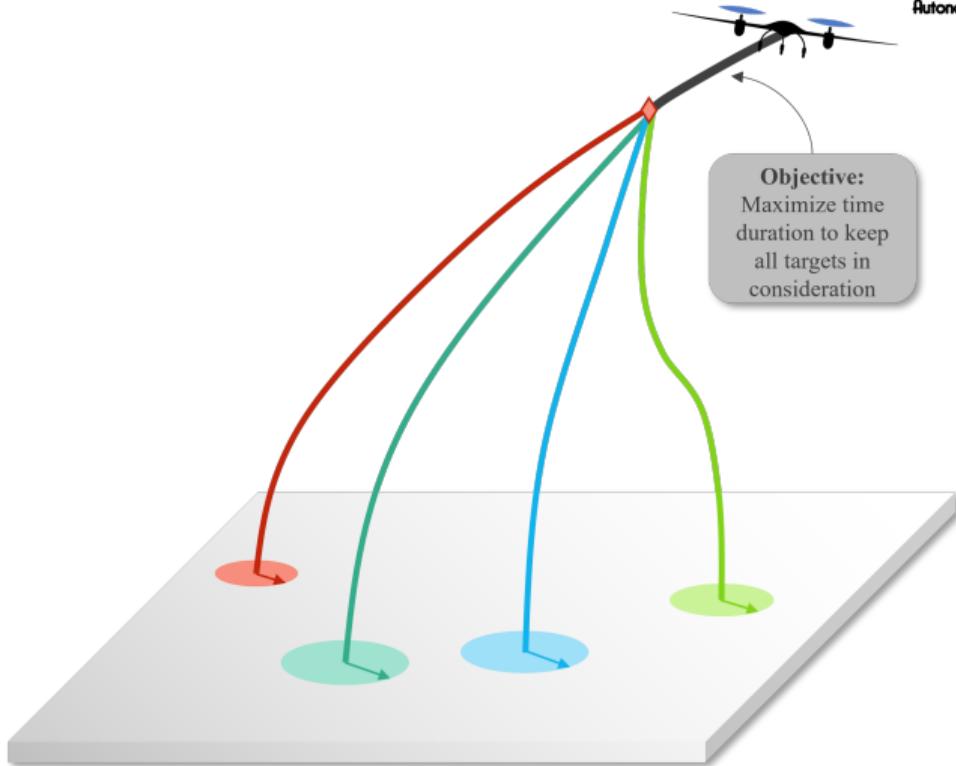
# Deferred-Decision Trajectory Optimization (DDTO)

Adaptive-DDTO



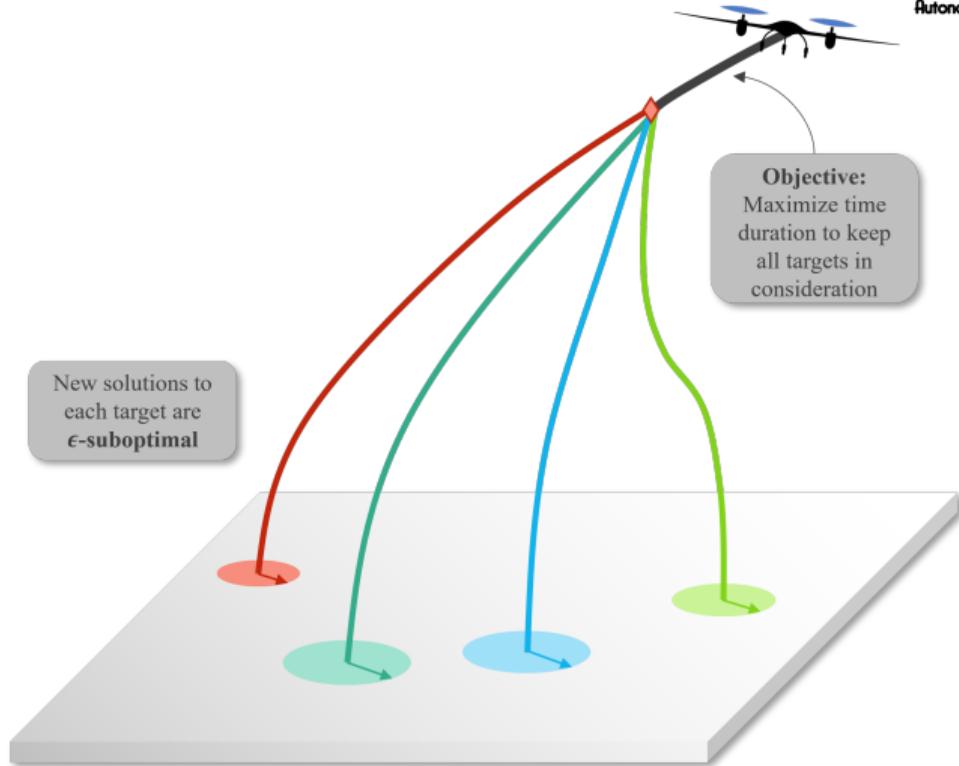
# Deferred-Decision Trajectory Optimization (DDTO)

Adaptive-DDTO



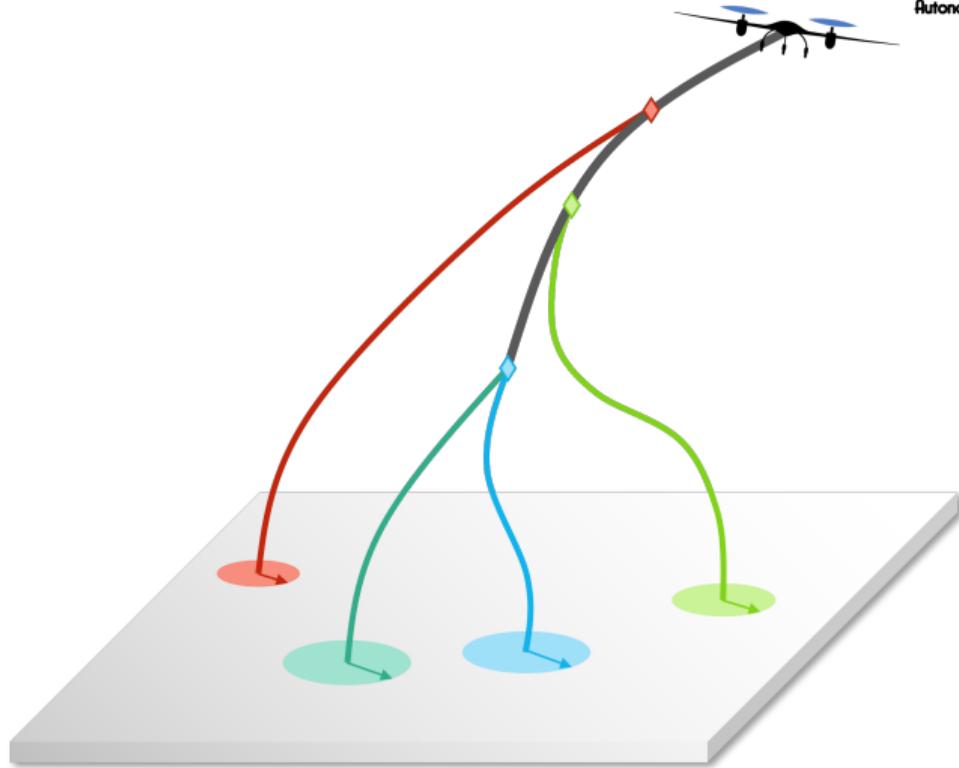
# Deferred-Decision Trajectory Optimization (DDTO)

Adaptive-DDTO



# Deferred-Decision Trajectory Optimization (DDTO)

Adaptive-DDTO



# Deferred-Decision Trajectory Optimization (DDTO)

Adaptive-DDTO



## Problem

Targets can be lost while executing solution due to:

1. Perception updates
2. Dynamic changes in the environments
3. DDTO's tree-like structure

# Deferred-Decision Trajectory Optimization (DDTO)

## Adaptive-DDTO



### Problem

Targets can be lost while executing solution due to:

1. Perception updates
2. Dynamic changes in the environments
3. DDTO's tree-like structure

### Solution

Adaptively recompute DDTO solutions whenever target count falls below a minimum threshold.

# Simulation Results

# Github Repository



 **GitHub**.com/UW-ACL/HALO

# Thanks for watching!

## Extra Acknowledgements:

- Annika Singh
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