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■ New Document

Gym Torcs Exp



① Updated 36 Days Ago



■ Actions

Last Author huyong
Subscribers None

Targets

This document elaborates the learning process of **motion plannnig** in Torcs. We focused on two simple subjects: Lane Keeping Assistance System (LKAS) and Adaptive Cruise Control System (ACC).

LKA

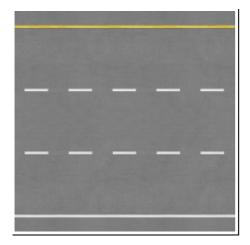
Lane Keeping Assist is a driver assist system that works in conjunction with LDW to alert the driver if the vehicle begins to drift out of a detected lane. LKAS goes a step further by actively applying steering torque to help keep the vehicle within the lane.

ACC

Autonomous cruise control is an optional cruise control system for road vehicles that automatically adjusts the vehicle speed to maintain a safe distance from vehicles ahead.

Related Works

DeepDriving: Simulating Multi-lanes in Torcs



Torcs supports user-defined background for lanes.

DeepDriving use CNN to estimate depth.

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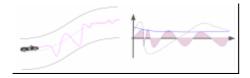
implementation in real enviro...

LKA in Torcs

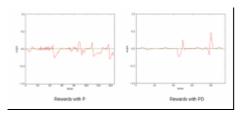
PID control to improve stability in speeding and steering

Add the proportional part of error to the rewards is not enough. Derivative terms are required for better stable runs. More details in

Torcs_DDPG_LKA.slice



Results with P and D terms in Rewards:



Results

 $ucar@10.110.0.214:/home/yonghu/Reports/lka\$/home/yonghu/Reports/lka/R\\ L_lka.mkv$

Problems

- 1. Unstable training Loss of Critic model doesn't decrease during training
 - A. Speed vs keeping
 - B. Sensitive Torcs environment
 - C. Lack of knowledges about the road ahead

2. Implementing on real vehicles

- A. Training on RL trainning history experiments
- B. Experts driving history

Possible Solutions

1. Pre-load the map

Read the XML define map in advanced. Providing the current position in the track, return the curvatures of the current and next track segement and the distance to this change.

2. Pretenship RL learning

To accelerate the training process, rewrite a rule based controller.

This rule based controller takes into account the information of whole map, thus can accelerate and brake more continuously.

But it can not drive exactly in lane especially when turning.

3. Path planning with the TORCS map

Load the TORCS map, and do the path planning with OMPL (or something else).

Create special tracks with multiple-lanes and speed limits

Learn single lane cruise with changing speed limits

To learn driving under speed limit, the reward related to speed is

```
ratio = target_speed / (speed_limit - target_speed)
sp' = min(sp, ratio * (speed_limit - sp))
```

Learn changing lanes

ACC in Torcs

Create a straight lane in Torcs with inf length.

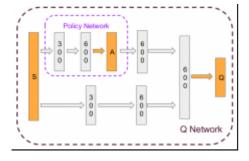
```
cd /usr/local/share/games/torcs/tracks/oval/
cp ./longstr inflong; cd inflong
# edit length of the straight path, e.g : change 500 to 50000
trackgen -c oval -n inflong
```

Learn ACC with DDPG Reward functions

```
tc = dist / speed #time from collision if front car stops abruptly
if tc <= 0:
    restart
if tc < 1:
    r = 2.0 - 1 / tc
else:
    r = 1 / tc
r *= speed*angle</pre>
```

Network

Input: Speed, AccDist Output: accel, brake



Results

Learned to follow a robot car with random behaviour.

```
steering = 10*angle/PI - 0.1*trackPos
target_speed = 70 + random(-20, 20)
if speed < target_speed - 50*steering:
    accel += 0.01
else:
    accel -= 0.01</pre>
```

Stability

1. Change reward function, take the steering angle difference into account to prevent it from steering abruptly.

After 1600 continuous episodes, it behaves better.

ucar@10.110.0.214:/home/yonghu/Reports/ddpg_front_70-+10.mkv ucar@10.110.0.214:/home/yonghu/Reports/ddpg_front_70-+20.mkv

Network optimization

- Halve the NN size.
- Increase learning rate

Problems

- The robot drives not like a human
- The car will run out of the track after a certain distance (a very small angle exists in the startup maybe)

Work Plan

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1_hoTFYbX7YO-UI_ow_a3KAfIHM8Rar_HkqqeiwKw2zM/edit?usp=sharing

implementation in real environment

Refer to paper, Abbeel, P., Coates, A., Quigley, M., & Ng, A. Y. (2007). An application of reinforcement learning to aerobatic helicopter flight. First study the environment model from the human playing history.