

Vehicle Interaction Learning

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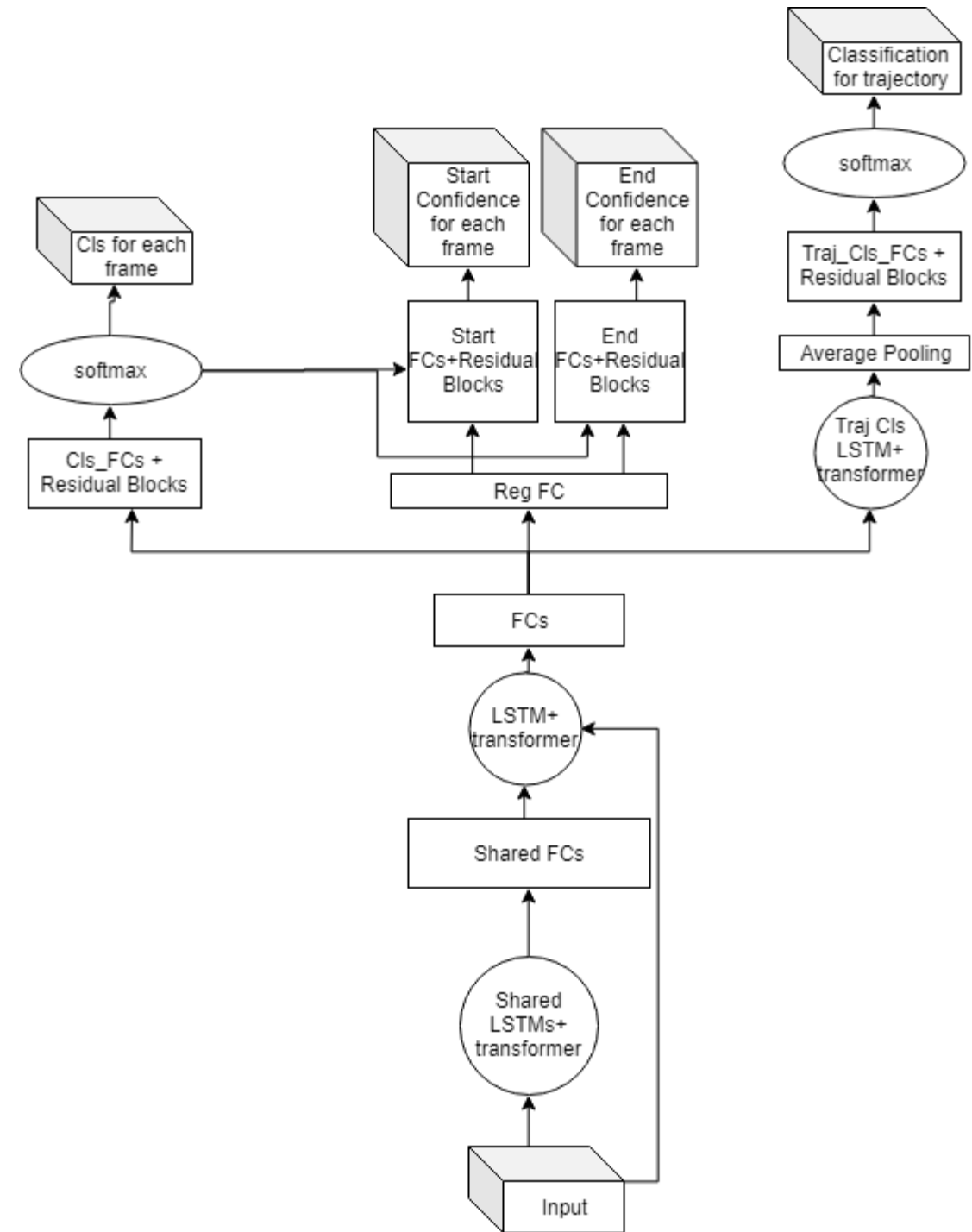
07/12/2019

Preprocess Data

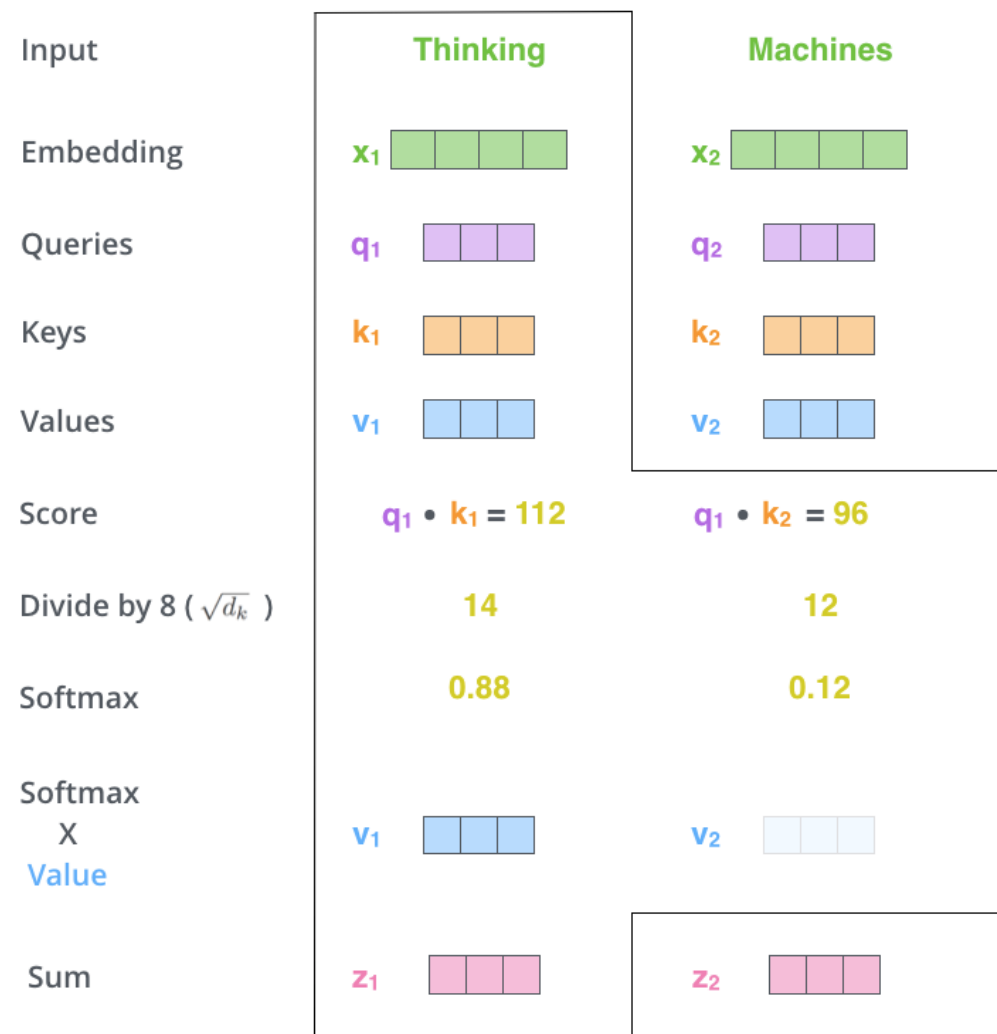
- Samples without interactions: too much (Tracks 1: 16157:47) -> try 1:1
- Symmetry: Overall Recognition vs Relative Motion
- Overall Recognition -> 1. Feed samples and their mirrors together into the neural network 2. Use $(\text{frame}[0].x1 + \text{frame}[0].x2)/2$ as ref

Model

- Shared encoder
- Residual blocks make converge faster
- Transformer
- Interaction between tasks
- Conditional loss function
- Has interaction: $\text{Loss} = w1 * \text{cls_loss} + w2 * \text{reg_loss} + w3 * \text{traj_cls_loss}$
- Not: $\text{Loss} = \text{traj_cls_loss}$
- Huge Model -> Slow
- Sol: Pad+Pack for variable-length sequences to do mini-batch SGD
- -> ~600s for 10304 samples each epoch (batch size=16)

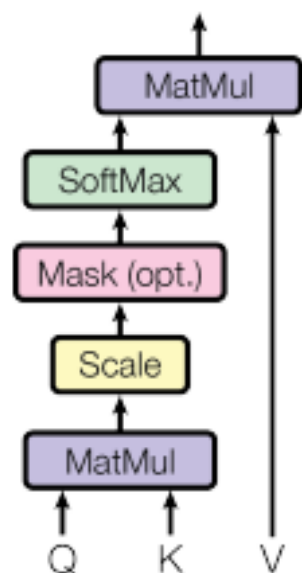


Transformer [Vaswani et.al. NIPS 2017]

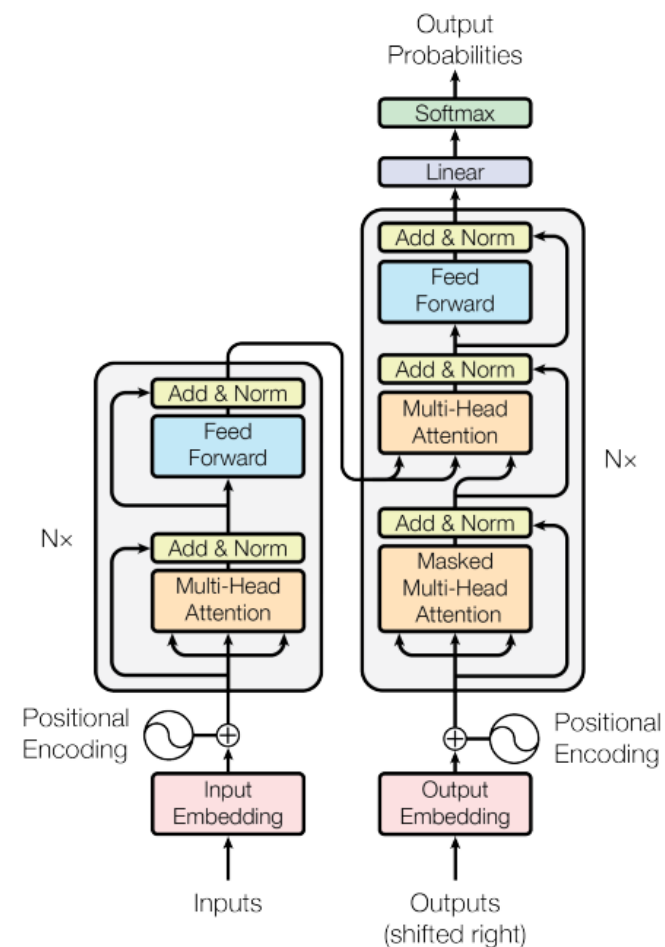
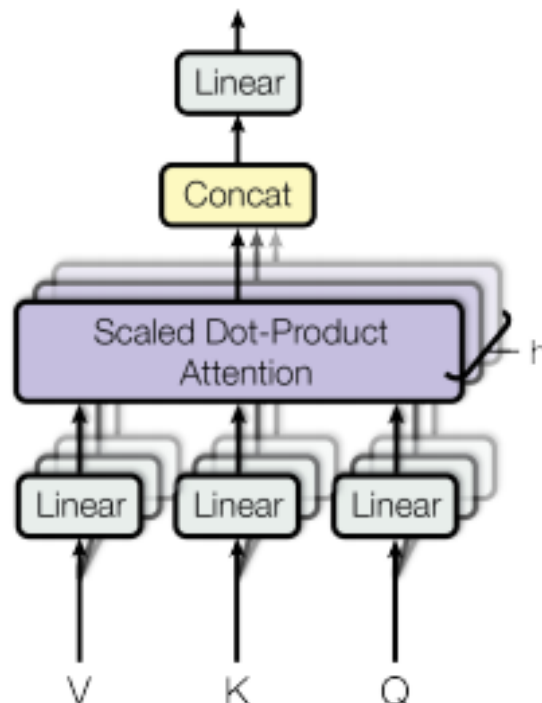


Transformer [Vaswani et.al. NIPS 2017]

Scaled Dot-Product Attention



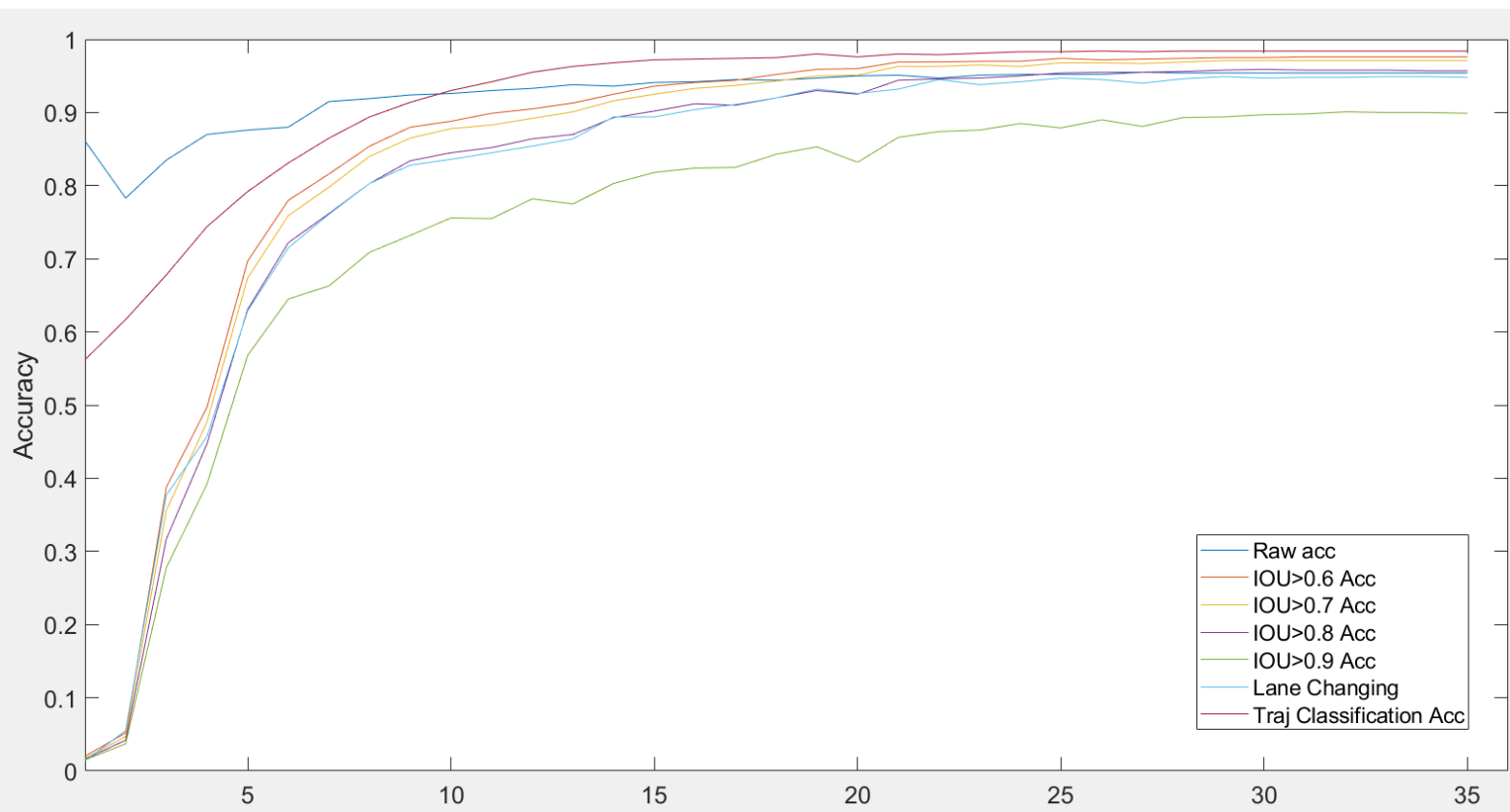
Multi-Head Attention



Result

w1 = 1, w2=0->10 from epoch
1 to epoch 20, w3 = 1; Total 30
epochs

10304 samples (Has interaction : Not = 1:1)
8242 training samples, 2062 test samples



Metriict	Best
Raw Acc	95.4%
IOU>0.6 Acc	97.6%
IOU>0.7 Acc	97.1%
IOU>0.8 Acc	95.7%
IOU>0.9 Acc	90.0%
Lane Changing	95.8%
Traj Classification Acc	98.4%

Future Work

- 1. Entirely transformer model + window model
- 2. All datasets + unsupervised/semi-supervised learning

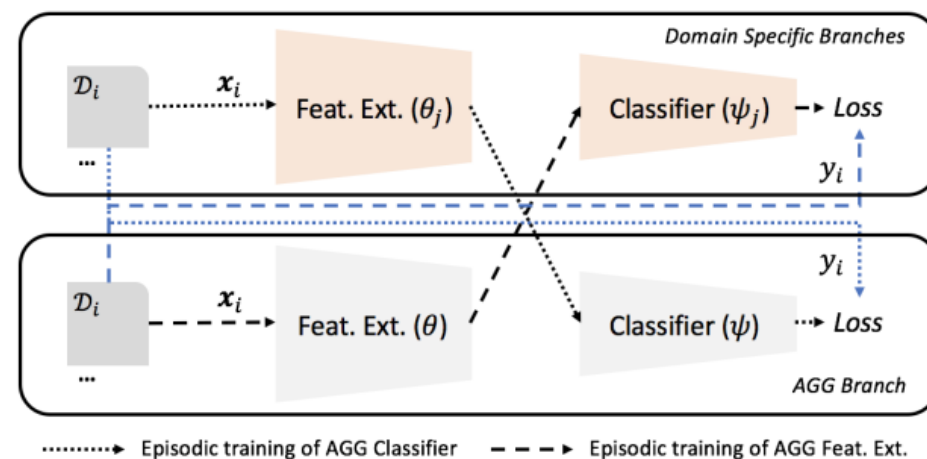
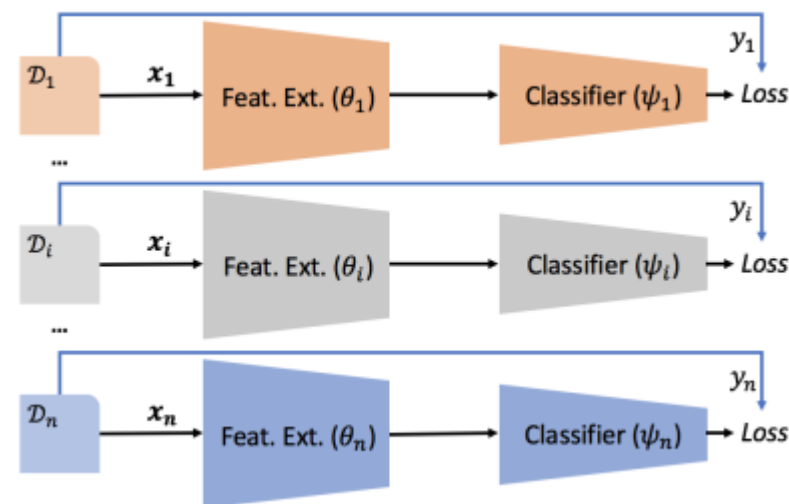
Episodic Training [Da Li et. al. 2019.01 arXiv]

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\theta} \mathbb{E}_{i,j \sim [1,n], i \neq j} \left[\mathbb{E}_{(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i) \sim \mathcal{D}_i} \left[\ell(y_i, \bar{\psi}_j(\theta(\mathbf{x}_i))) \right] \right]$$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\psi} \mathbb{E}_{i,j \sim [1,n], i \neq j} \left[\mathbb{E}_{(\mathbf{x}_i, y_i) \sim \mathcal{D}_i} \left[\ell(y_i, \psi(\bar{\theta}_j(\mathbf{x}_i))) \right] \right]$$

Algorithm 1 Episodic training

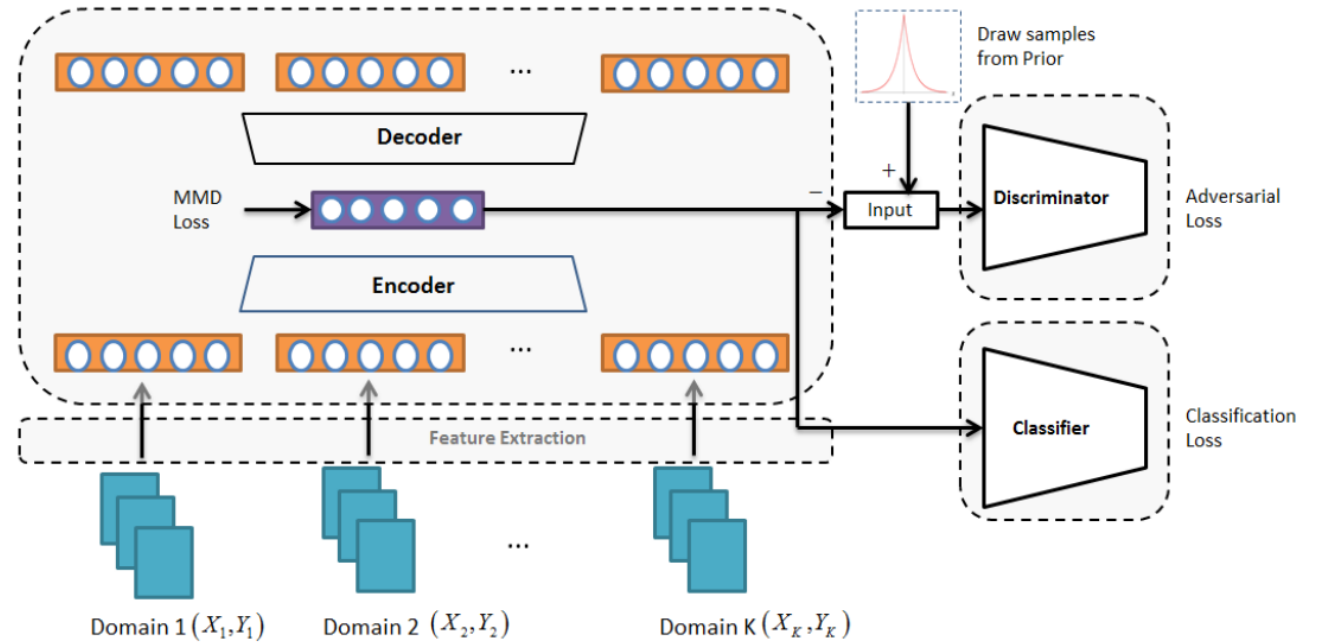
- 1: **Input:** $\mathcal{D} = [\mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2, \dots, \mathcal{D}_n]$
 - 2: **Initialise hyper parameters:** $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3, \alpha$
 - 3: **Initialise model parameters:** domain specific modules $\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n$ and ψ_1, \dots, ψ_n ; AGG modules θ, ψ ; random classifier ψ_r
 - 4: **while** not done training **do**
 - 5: **for** $(\theta_i, \psi_i) \in [(\theta_1, \psi_1), \dots, (\theta_n, \psi_n)]$ **do**
 - 6: Update $\theta_i := \theta_i - \alpha \nabla_{\theta_i}(L_{ds})$
 - 7: Update $\psi_i := \psi_i - \alpha \nabla_{\psi_i}(L_{ds})$
 - 8: **end for**
 - 9: Update $\theta := \theta - \alpha \nabla_{\theta}(L_{agg} + \lambda_1 L_{epif} + \lambda_3 L_{epir})$
 - 10: Update $\psi := \psi - \alpha \nabla_{\psi}(L_{agg} + \lambda_2 L_{epic})$
 - 11: **end while**
 - 12: **Output:** θ, ψ
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MMD-AAE [Haoliang Li et. al. CVPR 2018]

$$\min_{C,Q,P} \max_D \mathcal{L}_{\text{err}} + \lambda_0 \mathcal{L}_{\text{ae}} + \lambda_1 \mathcal{R}_{\text{mmd}} + \lambda_2 \mathcal{J}_{\text{gan}}$$

- Reconstruction
- Task
- GAN
- Domain Generalization



Unsupervised Learning (e.g. BERT)

- Unsupervised Pretrain
- Supervised Finetune
- Tremendous Data

