

1 Violation Distribution

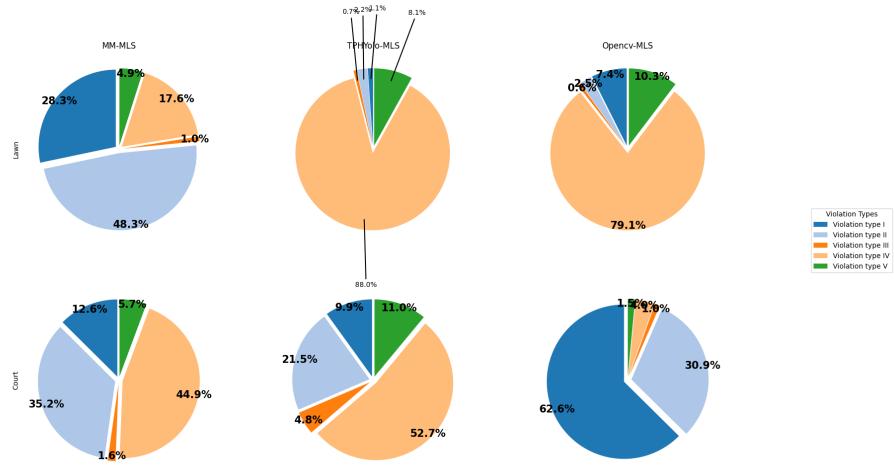


Figure 1: Distribution of violation Types across three landing systems

2 Static Analysis of Methods

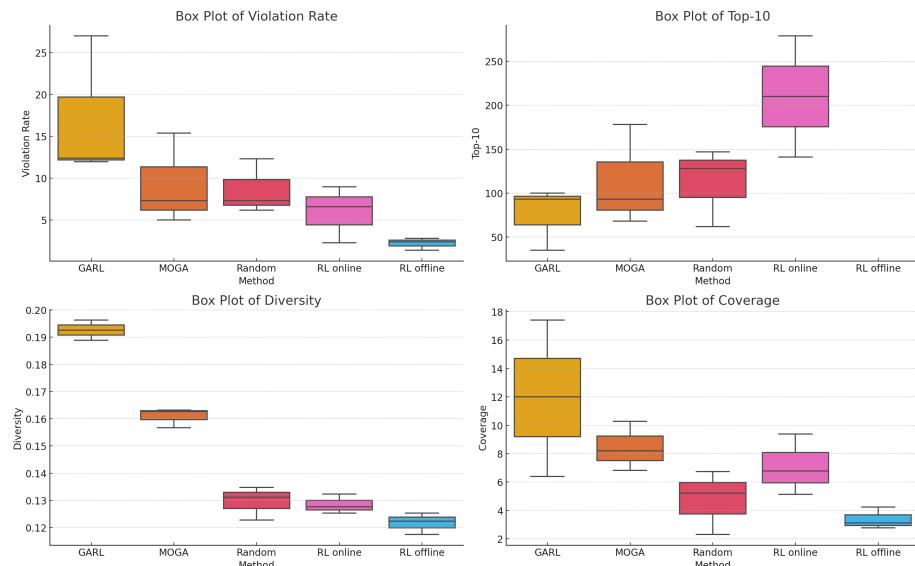


Figure 2: Box pilot of different metrics across different methods in *Lawn* map

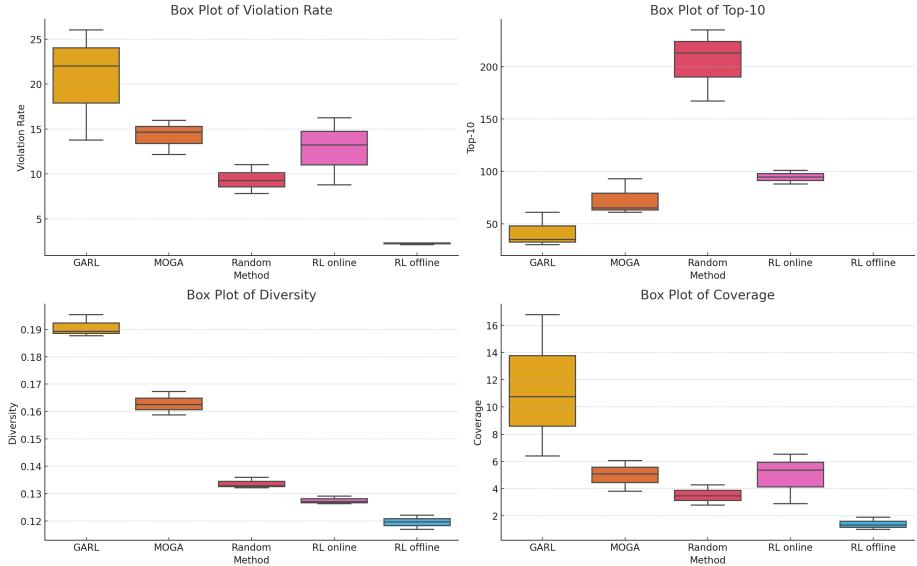


Figure 3: Box pilot of different metrics across different methods in *Court* map

3 Variation Operations

$$y'_{ij} = m_{k \in K} \arg \max, \sum_{y \in \mathcal{Y}_{ij}} |m_k - y| \quad (1)$$

Algorithm 1 The GA chromosome-based suite of variation operators

```
1: Input: Parents  $P_t$ , Offspring  $O_t$ , crossover threshold  $threshold_c$ , mutation  
   threshold  $threshold_m$ , number of mutation candidates  $m$   
2: Output:  $P_{t+1}$ ,  $O_{t+1}$   
3:  $P_{t+1} \leftarrow \emptyset$ ,  $O_{t+1} \leftarrow \emptyset$   
4:  $R_t \leftarrow P_t \cup O_t$   
5: for i in range(0,| $P_t$ |) do  
6:   sort and select parent chromosome  $x_i \in R_t$   
7:    $P_{t+1} \leftarrow P_{t+1} \cup \{x_i\}$   
8: end for  
9: for each pair of chromosomes  $(x_i, x_j) \in P_{t+1}$  do  
10:   generate  $r \sim U(0, 1)$   
11:   if  $r > threshold_c$  then  
12:     generate crossover point  $s \sim U(0, Len(x_i))$   
13:      $x'_i, x'_j \leftarrow NuclearGeneCrossover(x_i, x_j, s)$   
14:      $O_{t+1} \leftarrow O_{t+1} \cup \{x'_i, x'_j\}$   
15:   else  
16:      $O_{t+1} \leftarrow O_{t+1} \cup \{x_i, x_j\}$   
17:   end if  
18: end for  
19: for each chromosome  $x_i \in O_{t+1}$  do  
20:   for each nuclear gene  $y_i \in x_i$  do  
21:     for each property  $y_{ij} \in y_i$  do  
22:       generate  $r \sim U(0, 1)$   
23:       if  $r > threshold_m$  then  
24:          $M \leftarrow \emptyset$   
25:         for i in range(0,m) do  
26:           generate  $c \sim Property\ Range$   
27:            $M \leftarrow M \cup \{c\}$   
28:         end for  
29:          $y'_{ij} \leftarrow PropertyMutation(y_{ij}, M)$   
30:          $y_{ij} = y'_{ij}$   
31:       end if  
32:     end for  
33:   end for  
34: end for  
35: return  $P_{t+1}, O_{t+1}$ 
```

4 3D-trajectory coverage

Table 1: Updated 3D-Trajectory Coverage Results for Different Methods

Method	Court	Lawn
<i>GARL</i>	11.24%	11.94%
<i>Multi-Obj GA</i>	4.92%	8.43%
<i>Random</i>	3.51%	4.92%
<i>Offline RL Fuzzer</i>	1.41%	3.51%
<i>Online RL</i>	4.92%	7.03%
<i>Surrogate trained RL with random scenario</i>	8.43%	8.43%

5 System Architecture and Components

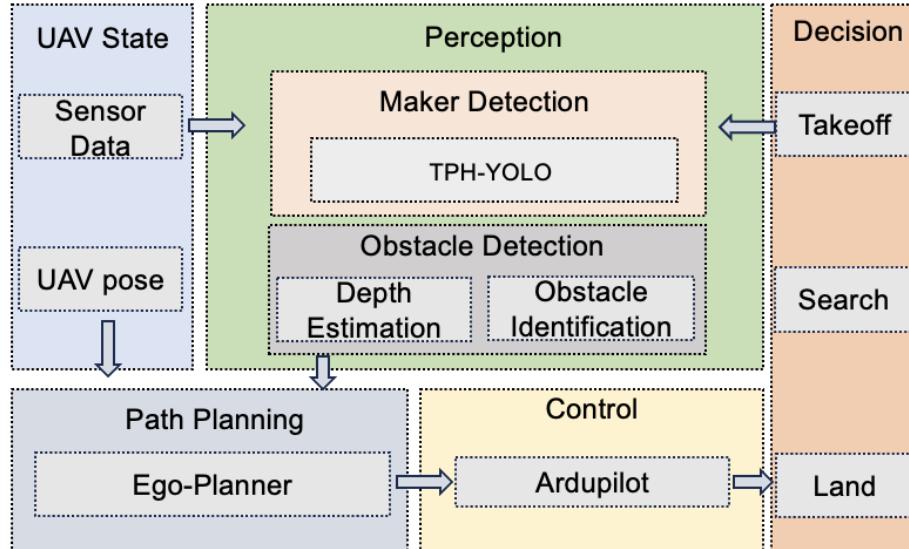


Figure 4: The system architecture of MM-MLS

Landing Systems	UAV State	Detection		Planning		Control		Decision
		OpenCV [2]	TPHYolo [5]	Ego-Planner [4]	Airsim [3]	Ardupilot [1]		
OpenCV-MLS	✓	✓				✓		✓
TPHYolo-MLS	✓		✓			✓		✓
MM-MLS	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓

Table 2: The component for each landing system

6 High-level overview of GARL

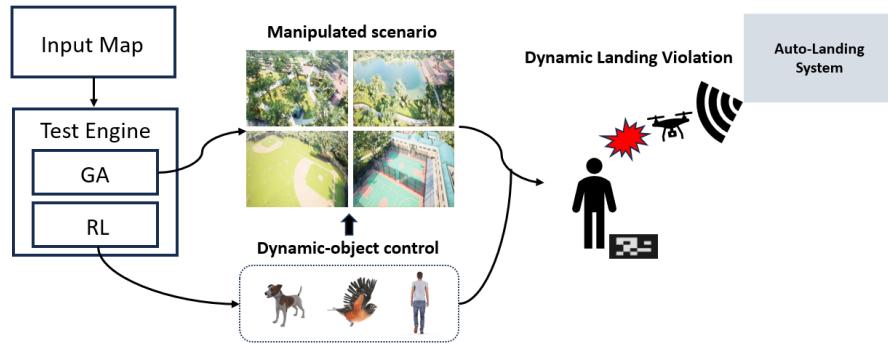
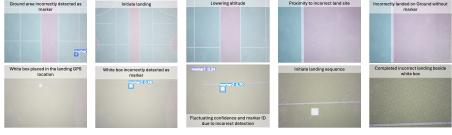


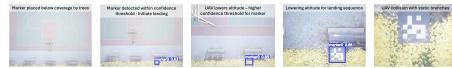
Figure 5: A high-level overview of GARL framework, including the simulator and the search engine.



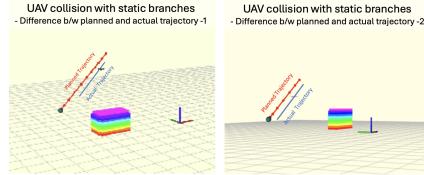
(a) Examples of Violation Type I: UAV lands on a false positive location due to wrong detection



(b) Examples of Violation Type II: No marker is detected



(c) Examples of Violation Type III: Static Object Collision



(d) Examples of trajectory difference visualized from Rviz



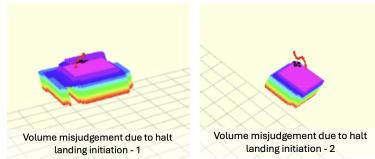
(e) Examples of Violation Type IV: Dynamic Object Collision



(f) Examples of Violation Type V: Planner Crash



(g) Example of crash message



(h) Examples of the UAV stack in obstacle visualized from Rviz

Figure 6: Examples of violation from simulation

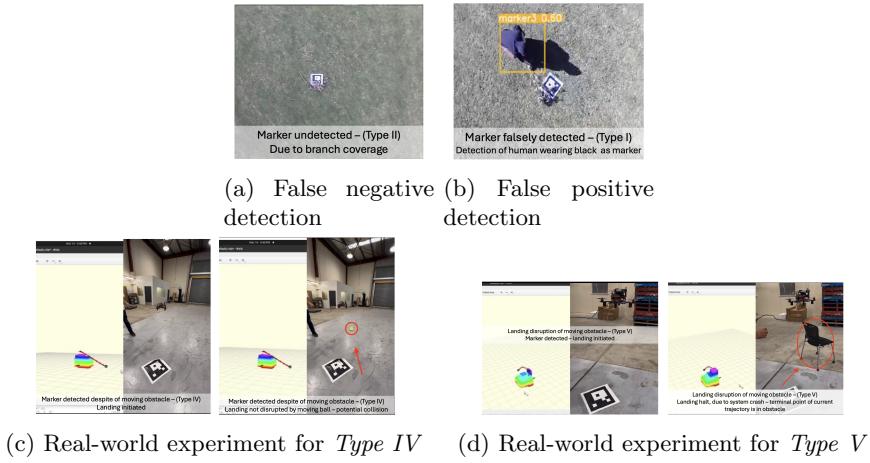


Figure 7: Example of real-world violation reproduction

- 7 Violation Example in Simulation**
- 8 Real-world Testing Examples**
- 9 Dynamic Object Trajectory Example**

The blue points indicate the trajectory of a dynamic object in the Lawn map, the red cross is the marker

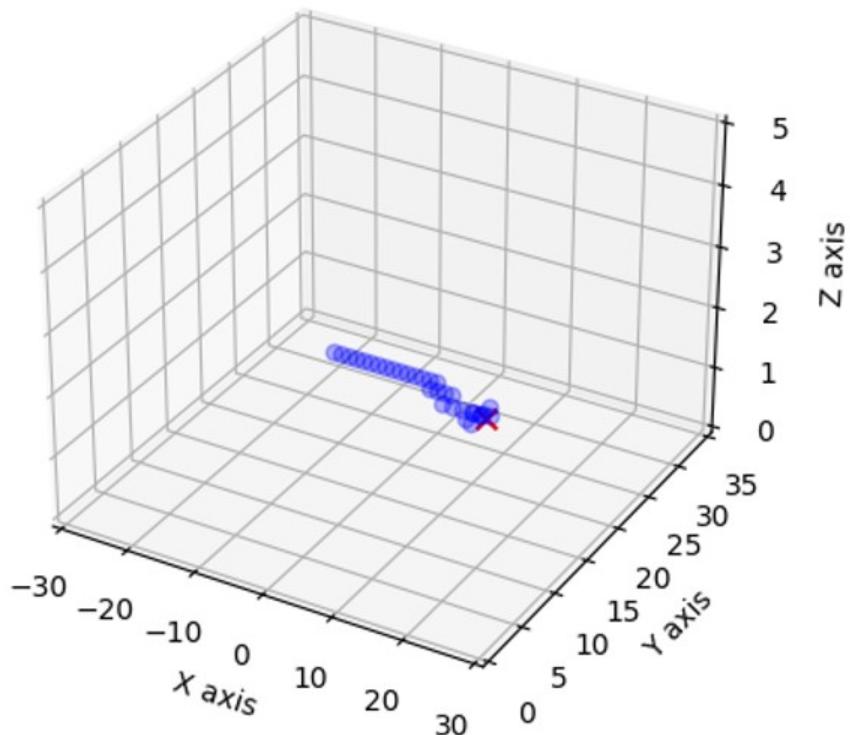


Figure 8: The trajectory of a person in the lawn map

References

- [1] Ardupilot, an open source autopilot, <https://github.com/ArduPilot/ardupilot>.
- [2] Bradski, G.: The OpenCV Library. Dr. Dobb's Journal of Software Tools (2000)
- [3] Shah, S., Dey, D., Lovett, C., Kapoor, A.: Airsim: High-fidelity visual and physical simulation for autonomous vehicles. In: Field and Service Robotics (2017), <https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.05065>
- [4] Zhou, X., Wang, Z., Ye, H., Xu, C., Gao, F.: Ego-planner: An esdf-free gradient-based local planner for quadrotors. IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters **6**(2), 478–485 (2020)
- [5] Zhu, X., Lyu, S., Wang, X., Zhao, Q.: Tph-yolov5: Improved yolov5 based on transformer prediction head for object detection on drone-captured scenarios. In: Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF international conference on computer vision. pp. 2778–2788 (2021)