

Reactive Trajectory Planning and Tracking for Pedestrian Aware Autonomous Driving in Urban Environments

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Agenda

- Problem
- Input Subsystems
- System Architecture
- Trajectory Planner
- State Transition Graph
- High Level Planner
- Implementation
- Summary

Autonomous Urban Driving

- Travel autonomously from start to destination while honoring traffic laws and avoiding pedestrians in the roadway
- Assume no other traffic on roadway

Desired Behavior:

- Optimize time to travel
- Stop and wait appropriate amount of time at Stop signs
- Stop, slow down, ignore pedestrians as appropriate
 - Crosswalk / jaywalking
 - On-road / off-road
 - Moving / static

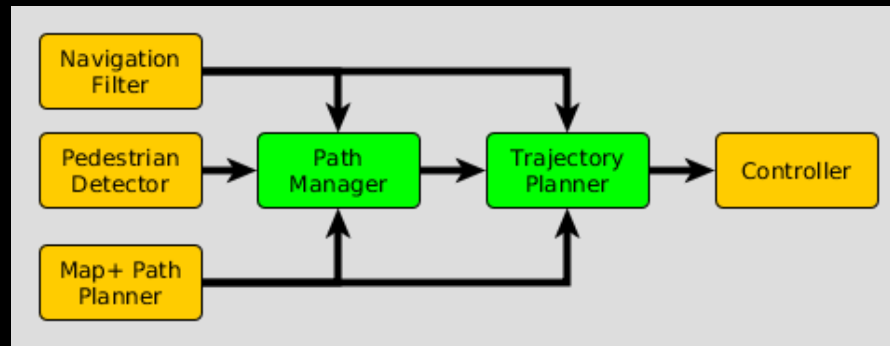


Input subsystems

- Path Planner
 - Gives lane level paths
- Pedestrian Detection
 - Using deformable part models with camera, lidar and GPS data
 - Gives location of pedestrian
- Navigation Filter
 - ADMA-G Commercial automotive GPS/INS
 - Receives RTK corrections via cell modem
- High Resolution Map
 - Road extents, lanes, stop signs



System Architecture



Path Manager

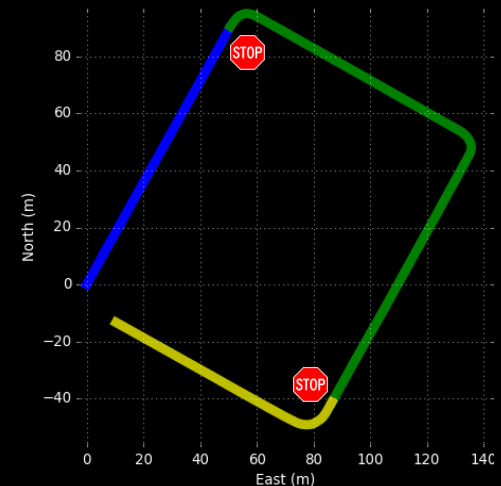
- Implements State Transition Maps
- Stops and restarts vehicle at stop signs
- Governs operation of Trajectory Planner

Trajectory Planner

- Compute medium range trajectories
- Revise trajectories to react to pedestrians
- Input next 2 seconds to controller @ 10 Hz

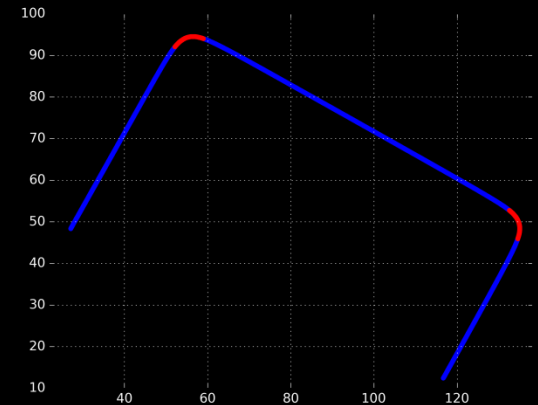
Software Controller

- Governs engine brake, speed and steering

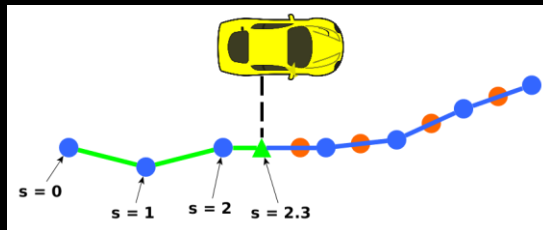


Trajectory Planner

- Solution by parts
 - Break path into segments by speed limit
 - Acceleration and curvature limit speed
 - Legal speed limit
 - Plan trajectory for each segment and unify
- Time parametrize the trajectory
 - Planned time matched to real time by distance travelled so far on the path



Segments in 2D path



Time parametrized trajectory

Trajectory Segment Solution

In each segment

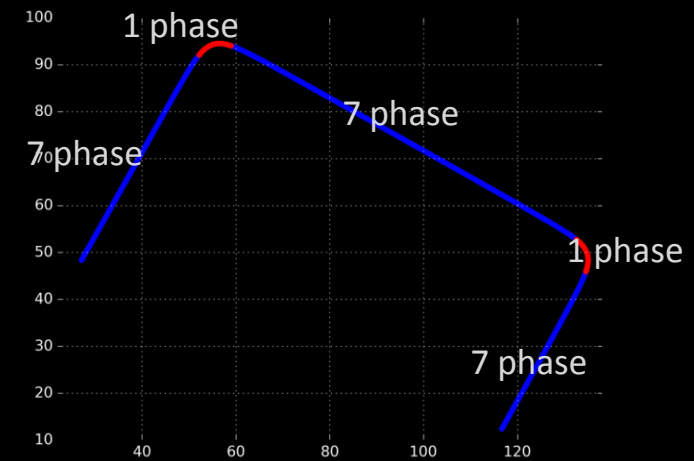
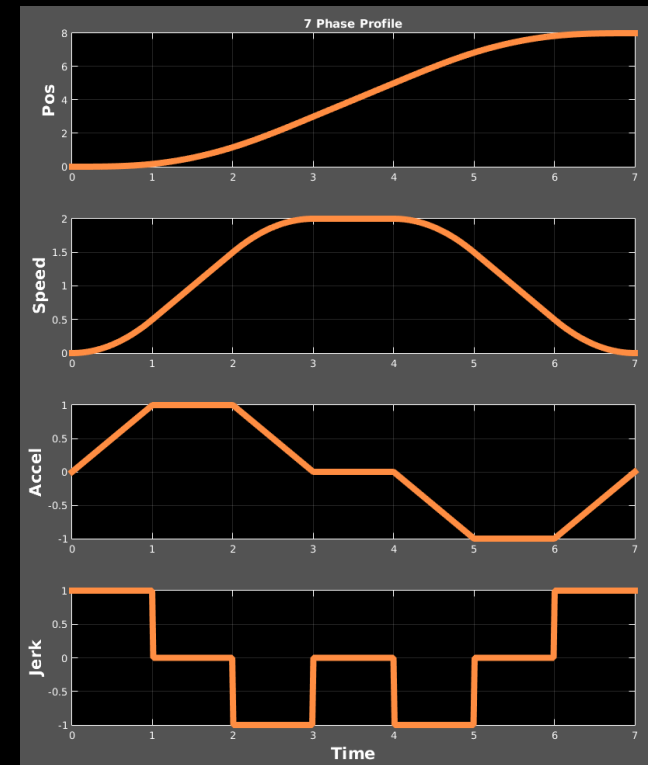
- Limit acceleration, jerk, and speed
- Design constant jerk intervals with closed-form solution

Attempt most time-optimal solution first

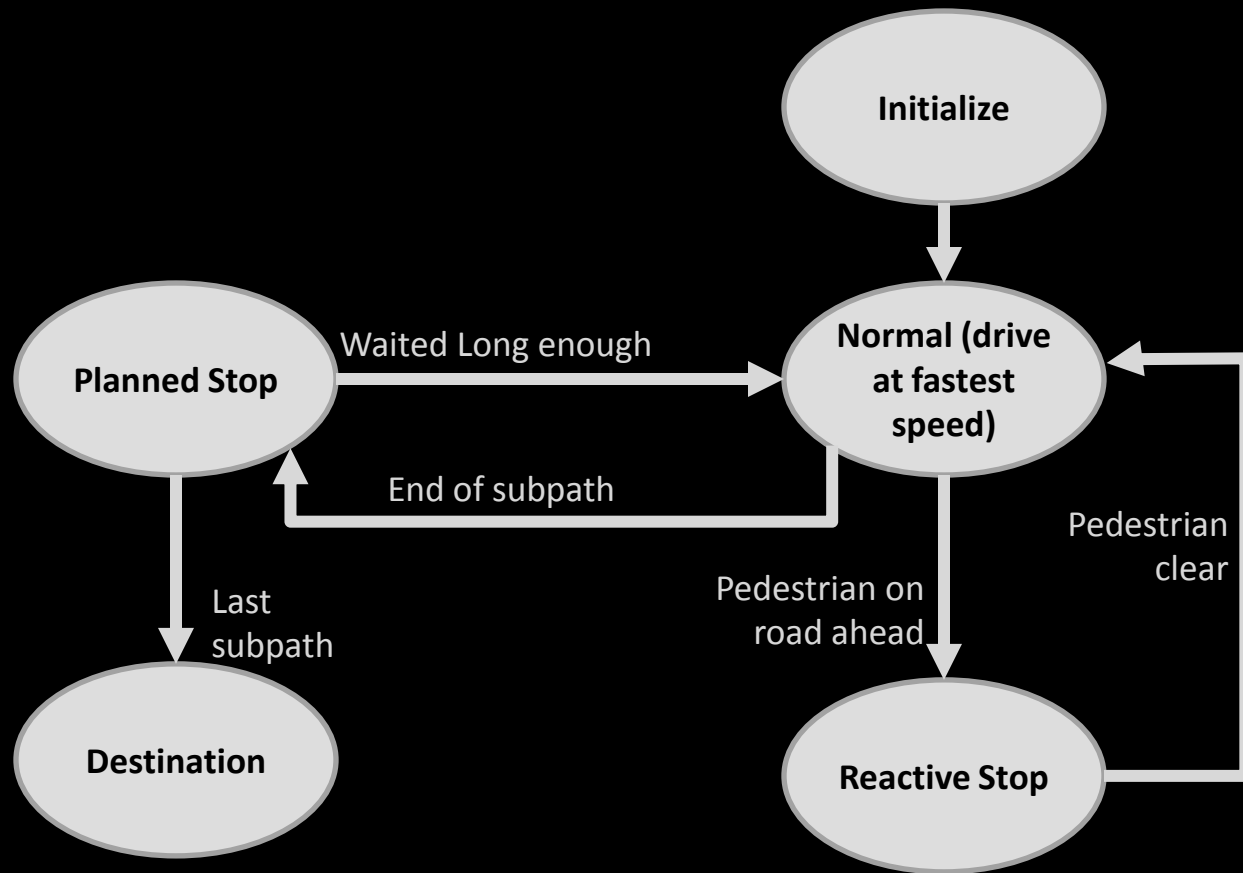
- $7 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 4R \rightarrow 3$
- No speed change: 1 phase

General Solution

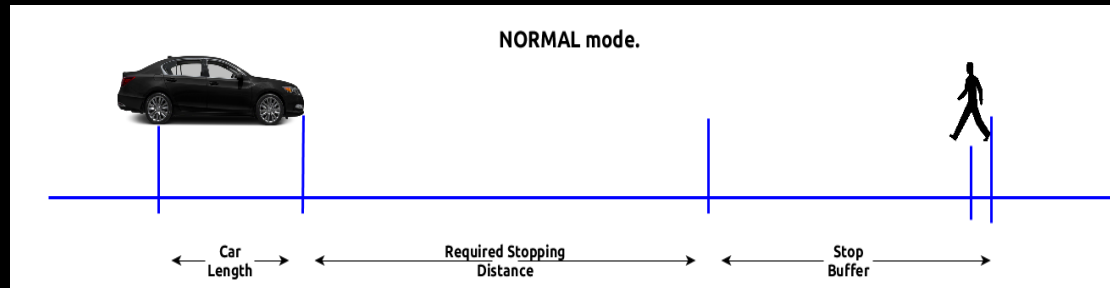
- Integrate $j(t)$
- Know $s(t)$, $v(t)$, $a(t)$
- Solve for time intervals



State Transition Graph

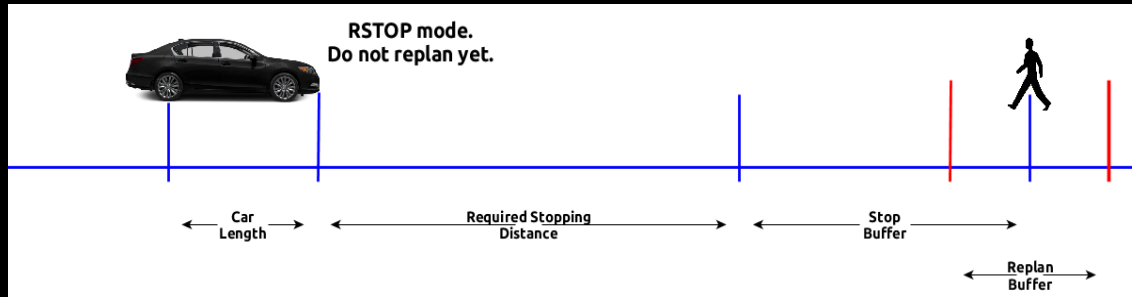


Pedestrian Ahead



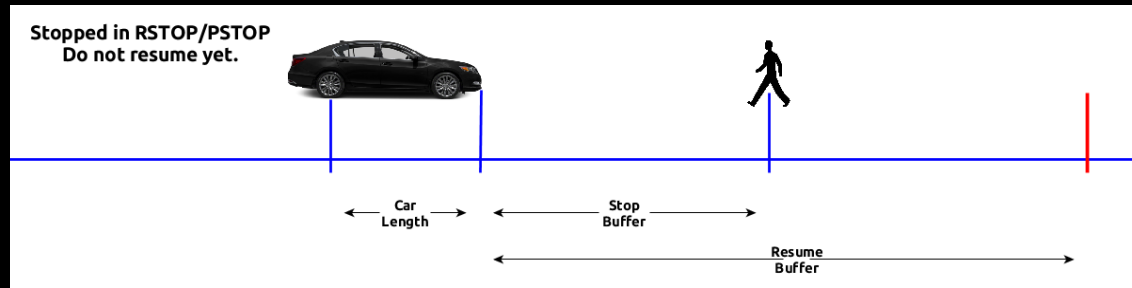
- Project pedestrian position to time parametrized path
- Consider closest pedestrian only
- Execute a 3 phase stop profile when available distance \leq required distance

Revision of Trajectory



- Revise trajectory if pedestrian moves outside replan buffer

Back to normal driving



- Fully stopped? Transition to normal state when:
 - Pedestrian leaves roadway
 - Pedestrian moves farther past the replan buffer
 - Have stopped for 2 seconds at stop sign
- Slow down without stopping where appropriate

Implementation

- System tested 100+ hours
- Planner online operation @ 10 Hz
- Our planner handled corner cases gracefully
- Demo worked 35 times in closed course with no disengagements

Extensions

- Support self-intersecting, overlapping paths
- Perceive and stop for red-lights
- Handle other roadway traffic, change lanes

Summary

- We built a system for trajectory planning
 - That is reactive to pedestrians
 - Limits jerk, velocity and acceleration
- System has been tested with over 100 hours of testing

Questions?

State Transition Graph

