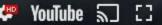


This is the trajectory we might predict for this car.



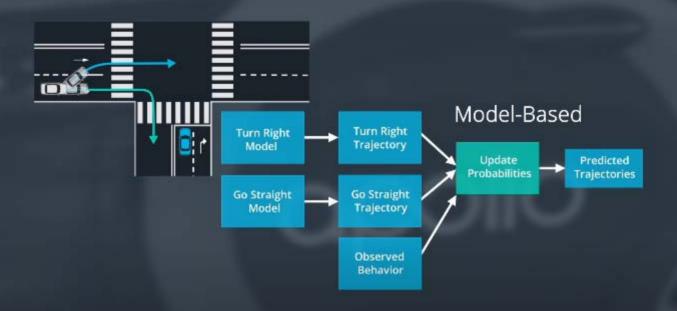


QUIZ QUESTION In this quiz, you will need to do some research on Apollo's Github repo. Which of the following are the expected inputs for prediction?	
✓ Localization	
☐ HD Map	
⊘ Perception	
Planning	



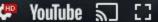
free of obstacles and safe to traverse before we drive into it.

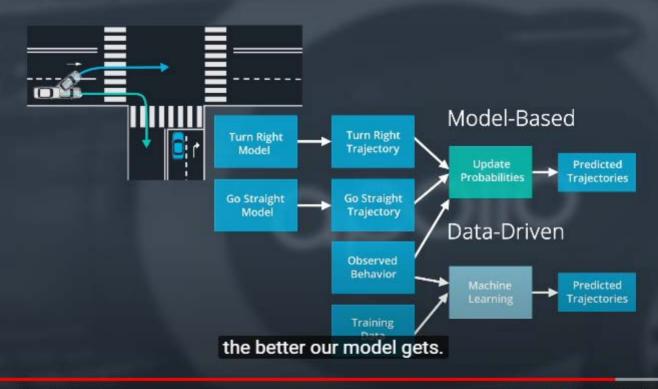




That's how model-based prediction works.















Thanks for completing that!

Correct! In this situation we could use a model based approach to incorporate our knowledge of physics (friction, forces, etc...) to figure out exactly (or almost exactly) when a vehicle would begin to skid on a wet road.

CONTINUE

Playground for Quiz:

Neither approach (model-based or data-driven) is strictly better than the other but there are certain situations in which one is more useful than the other. Think about the following situations and whether

UESTION 1	OF 3			
eterminin	g maximum safe	turning speed on a	wet road.	

SUBMIT

Data-Driven





Thanks for completing that!

That's right. Even with data driven approaches this would still be a very hard problem but since we don't even know what this object is, a model based approach to prediction would be nearly impossible.

CONTINUE

QUES	TION 2 OF 3
Predi	icting the behavior of an unidentified object sitting on the road.
Ö	Model-Based
⊘ [Data-Driven



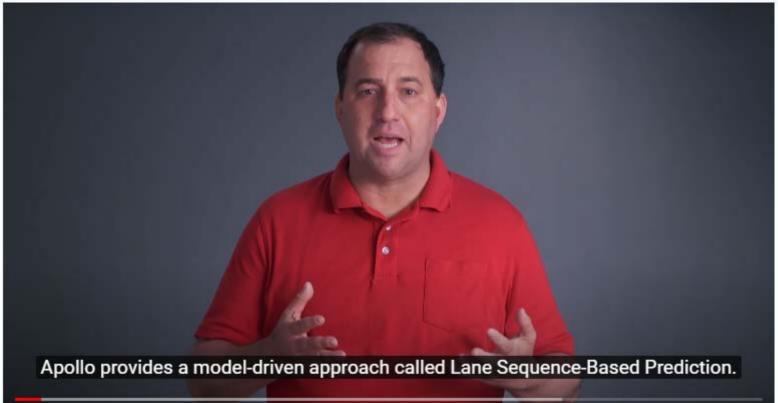


Thanks for completing that!

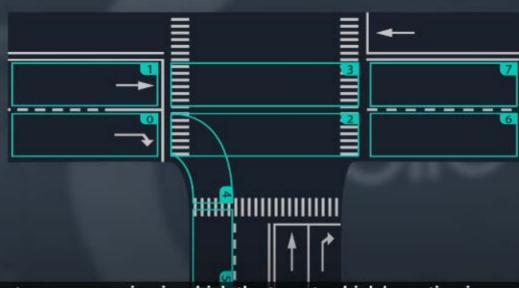
You could really use either approach (or a hybrid approach) in this situation. On the one hand there are very few behaviors we need to model in a highway driving situation and the physics are all very well understood so model based approaches could work. On the other hand it would be relatively easy to collect a lot of training data in similar situations so a purely data driven approach could work too.

CONTINUE

QUESTI	ON 3 OF 3
Predict	ting the behavior of a vehicle on a two lane highway in light traffic.
⊘ Mo	odel-Based
0	Data-Driven



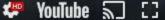




Each segment covers a region in which the target vehicle's motion is easy to describe.

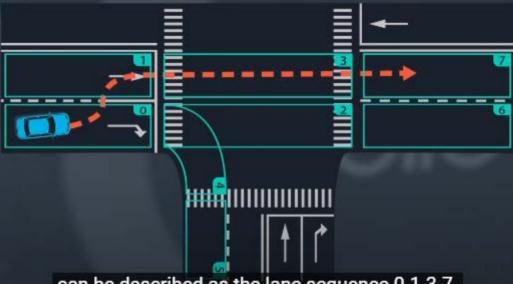








Lane0 → Lane1 → Lane3 → Lane7

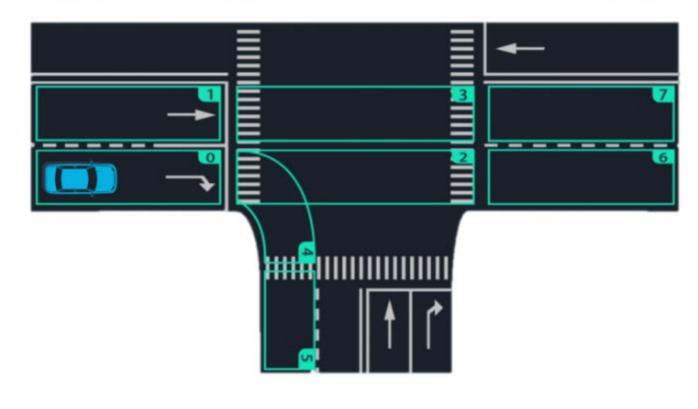


can be described as the lane sequence 0-1-3-7.



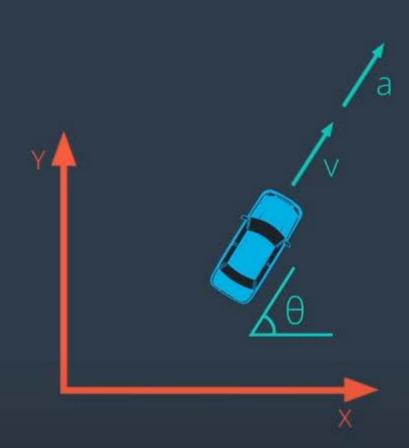
QUIZ QUESTION

In the picture we show below, what sequence the vehicle will take if it wants to turn right?



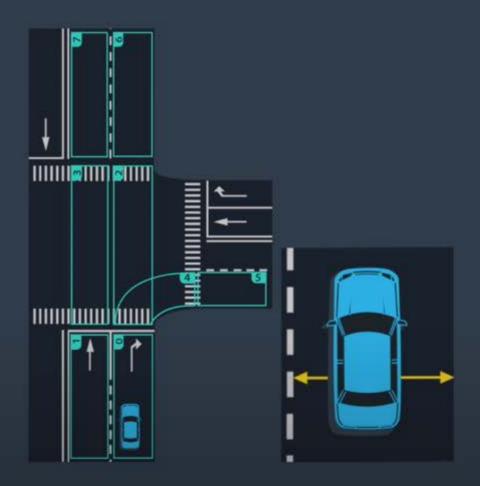


- 0 1>3>7
- 0>2>6



position, speed, and acceleration.

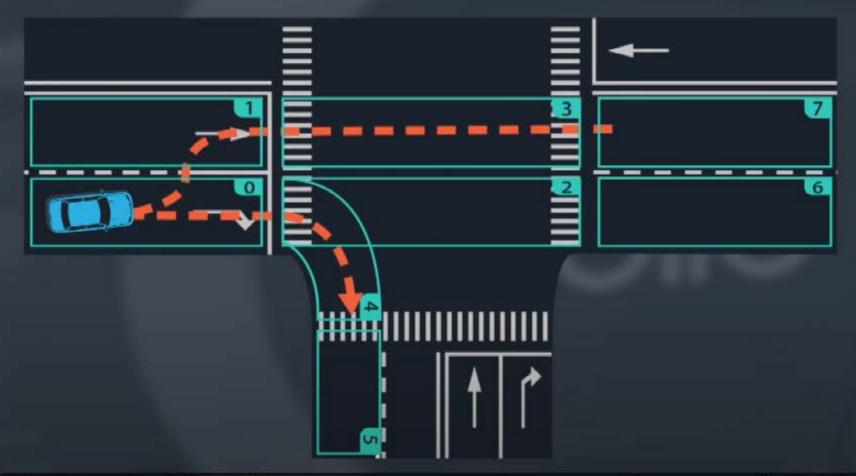




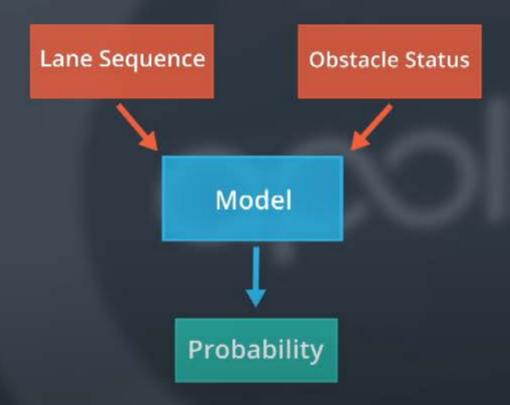
the longitudinal and lateral distances from the object to the lane segment boundaries.



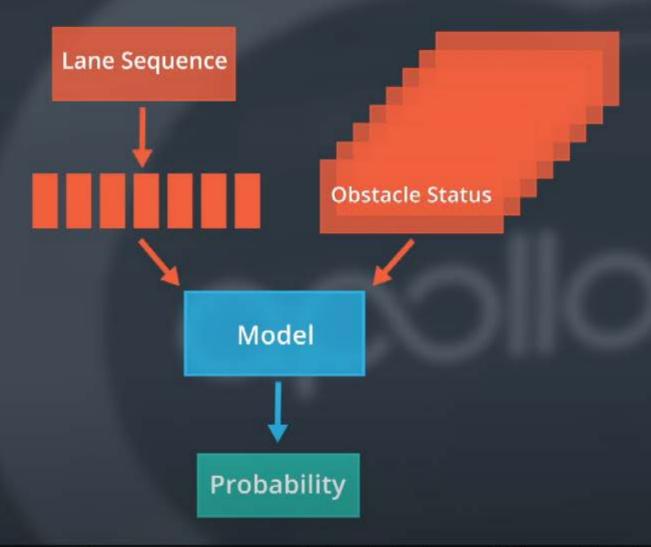
previous timesteps in order to make more accurate predictions.



right or it might shift to lane segment one and then go straight.



the vehicle will take each of the lane sequences.



lane segments and the associated states of the object.

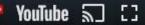
Neural Networks

Neural networks are trainable multi-layer models.

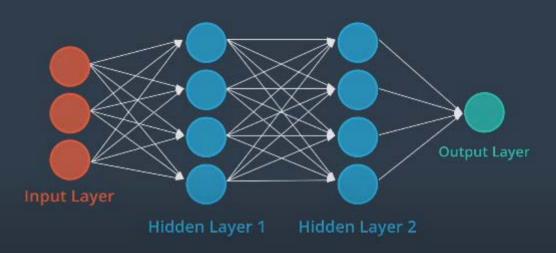








Neural Networks

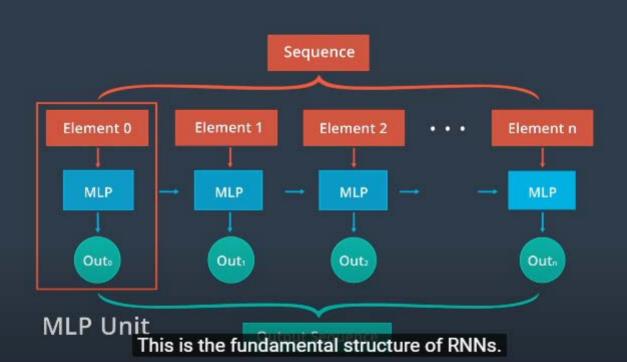


extracts high-level features, and uses those features to calculate an output.





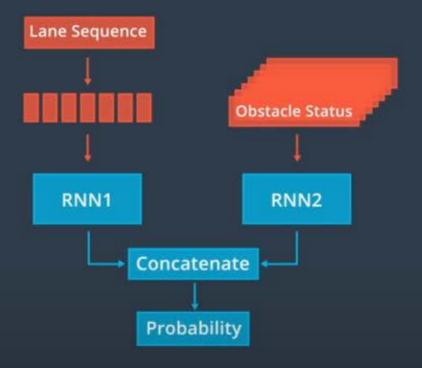




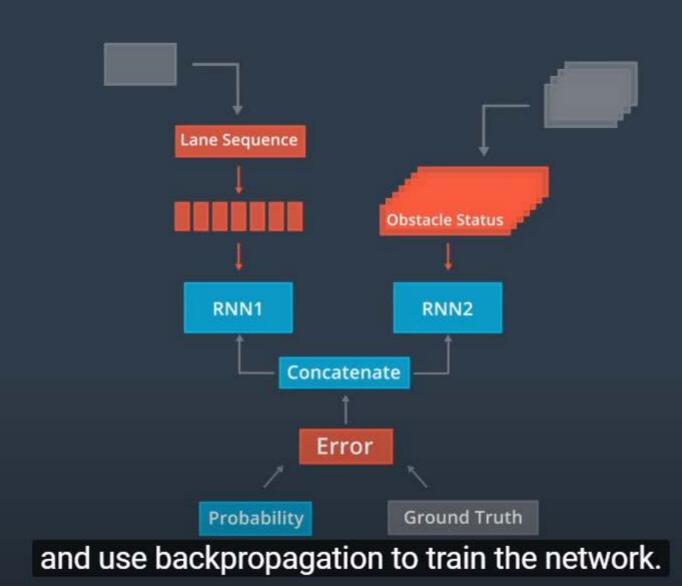


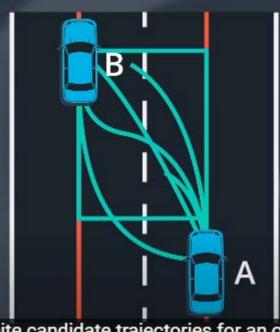


QUIZ QUESTION Select all of the problems that you think can be best solve by RNNs.
Classifier an image to tell if it is a cat or a dog
Caption a video without human talking, describe every frame of the video in natural language
Recognize a series of characters from a sentence in an image.

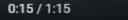


another neural network which estimates a probability for each lane sequence.

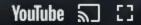




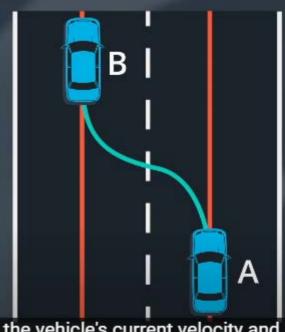
there are infinite candidate trajectories for an object to travel.











considering the vehicle's current velocity and acceleration.







QUIZ QUESTION Suppose using the lane-sequence method, we predict a car will turn left in an intersection, which of the following trajectories is the best for describe its behavior? A Ø B C

D