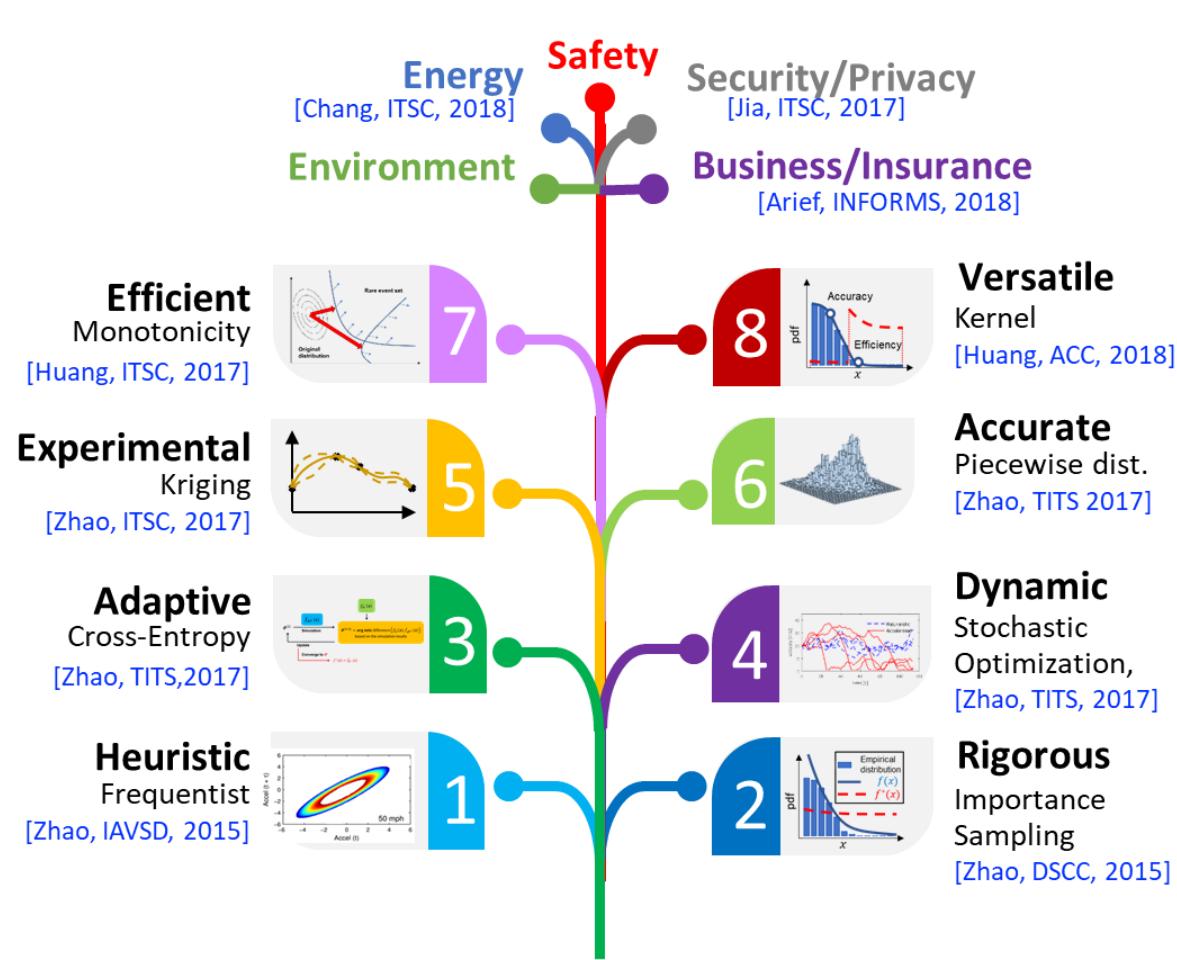


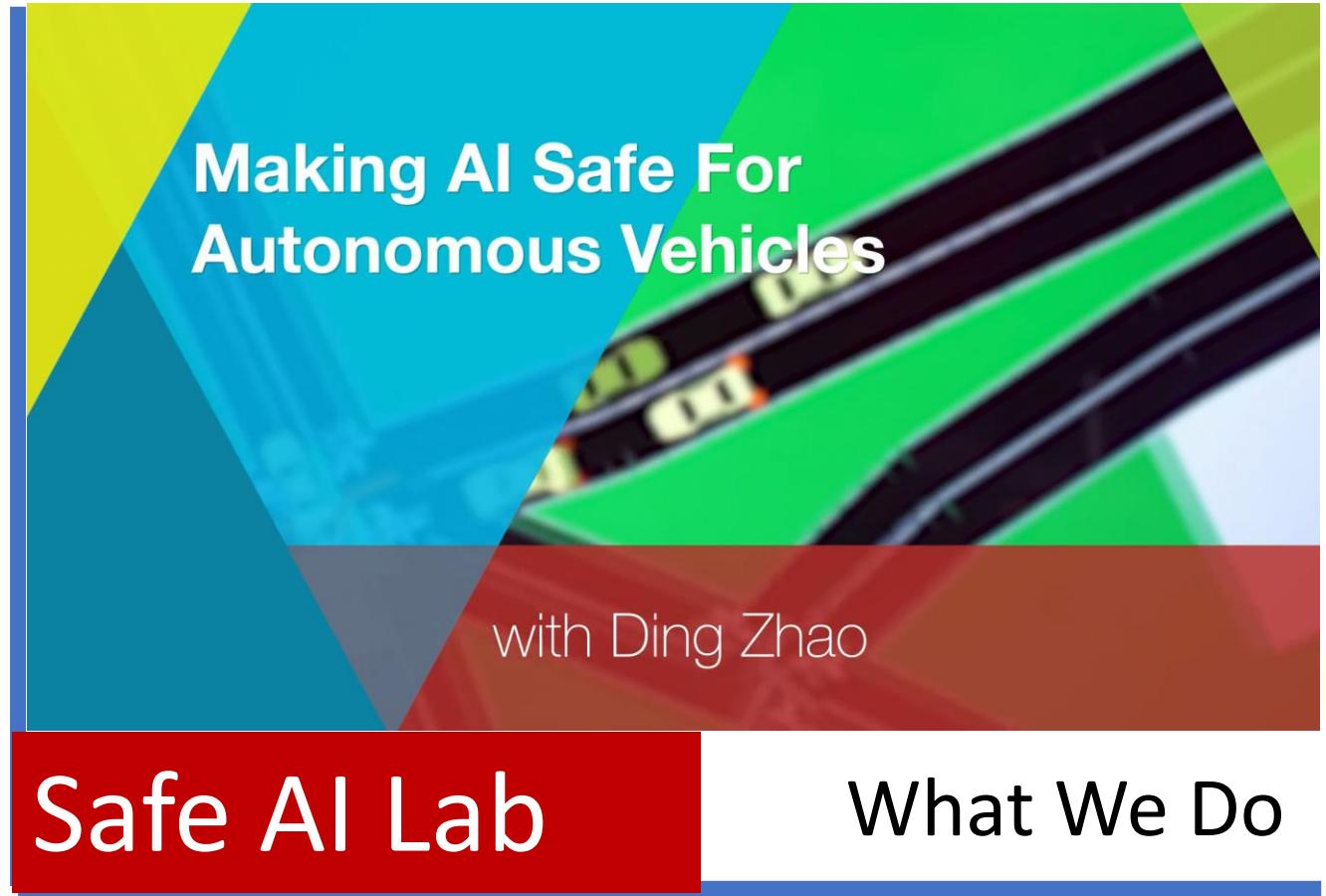
# Test Autonomous Vehicles on the Publics Streets

**Zhao Ding**

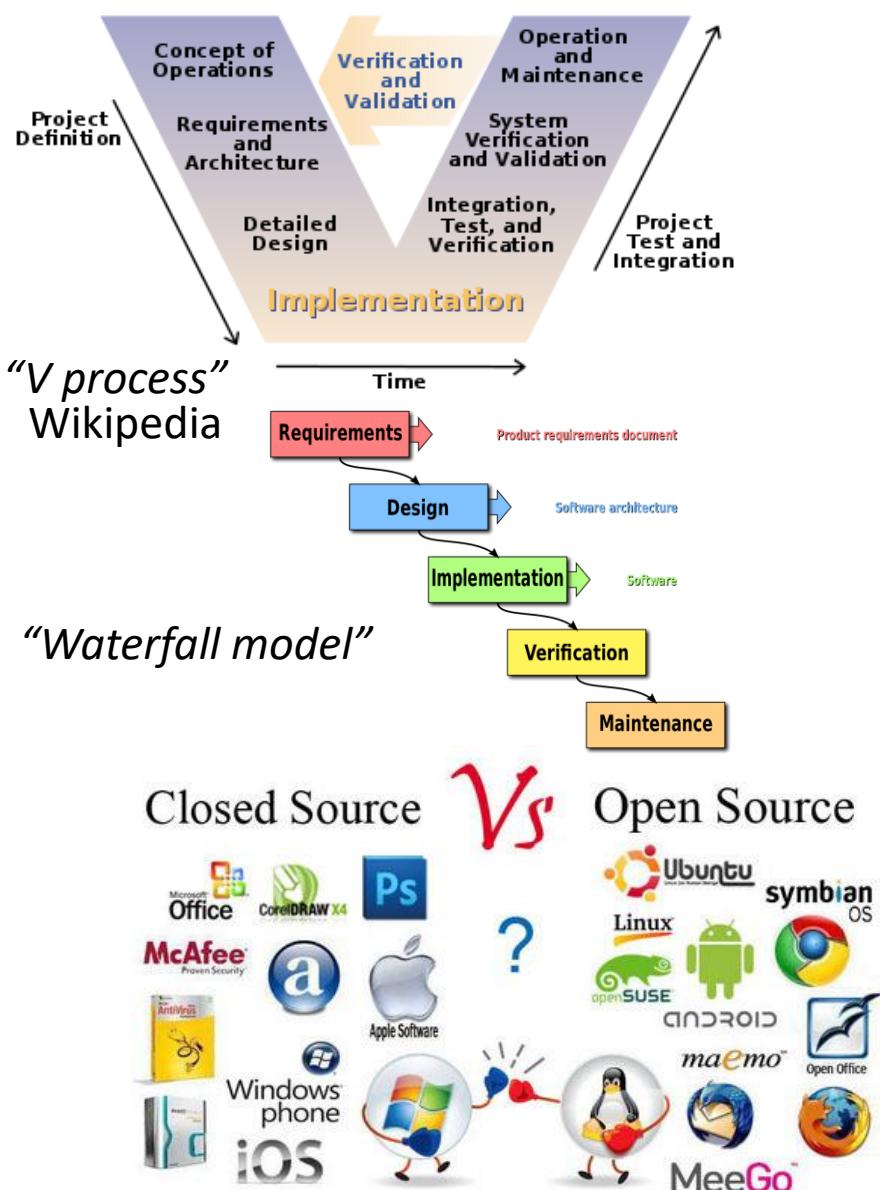
Assistant Professor  
College of Engineering  
School of Computer Science



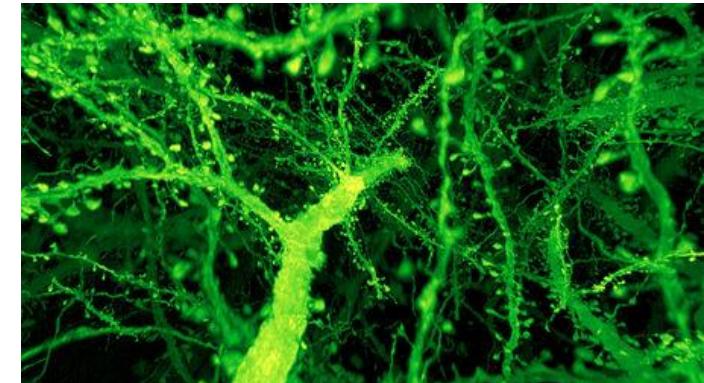
 **Rare-event learning** Understand failures  
 Model the environment  **Unsupervised learning**



# We are on the cusp to revolutionize the way to make machines

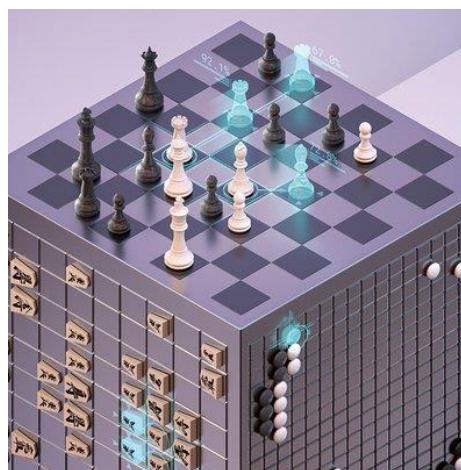


## Connecting



Neural Network  
[science, 2019]

## Evolving



Reinforcement Learning  
[science, 2018]



“Big data has met its match”

# How to design safe AI-empowered robots?

- Mission of *Safe AI Lab* @ CMU



AV seems to be  
a perfect field  
to study this!



Things can go wrong  
... even for the top companies.

How to design safe  
technologies

How to safely test  
the technologies

# Two fundamental challenges for AI safety



Describe tasks/Evaluation metrics



Understand failures

⇒**Unsupervised learning**

⇒**Rare-event learning**

**“To develop verifiable, explainable, reliable, affordable, and good-for-all AI in the face of the uncertain, dynamic, and possibly human-involved environment by bridging statistics and cybernetics.**

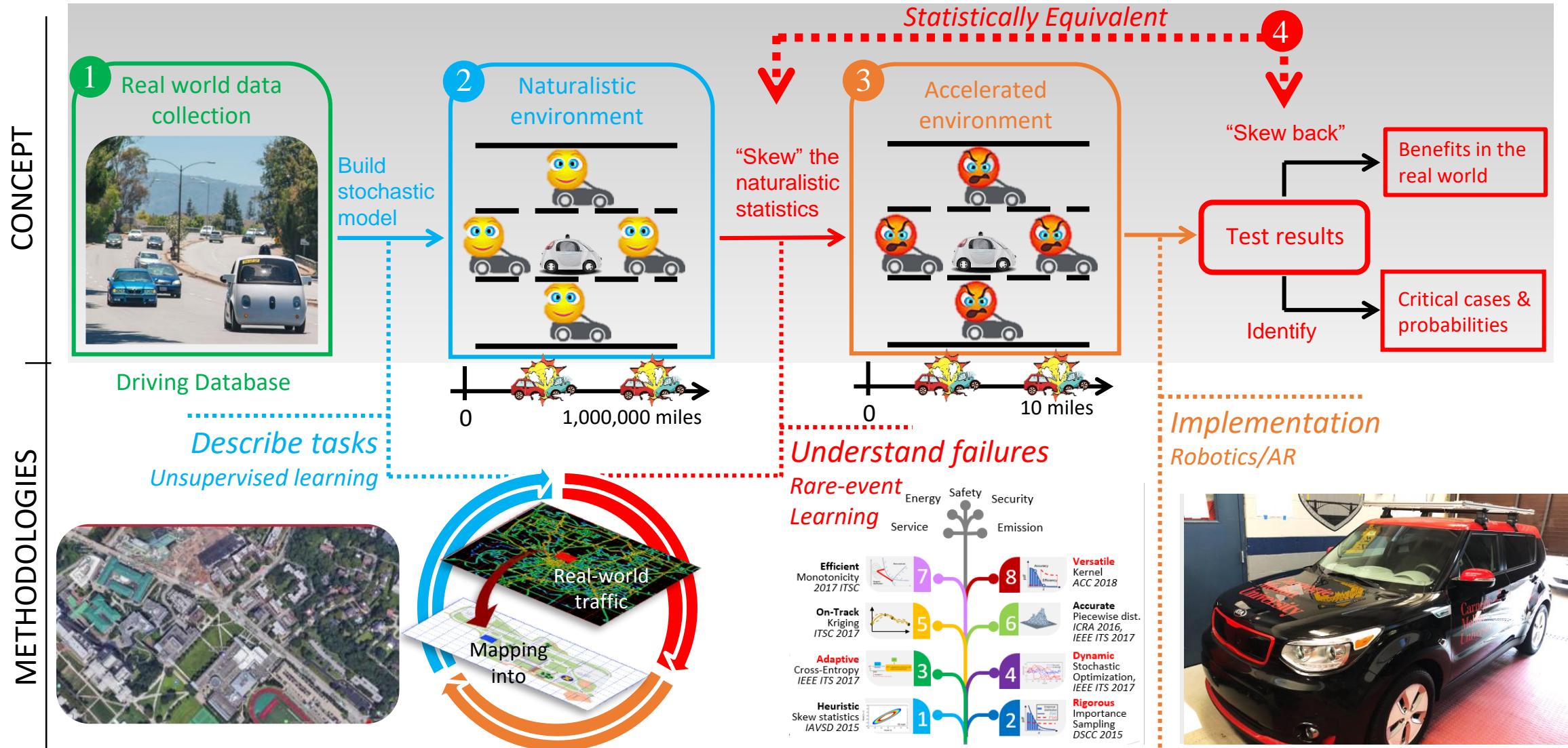
- Mission of *Safe AI Lab @ CMU*

# 11 billion miles

To prove an AV is safer than human drivers

## Rare event analysis

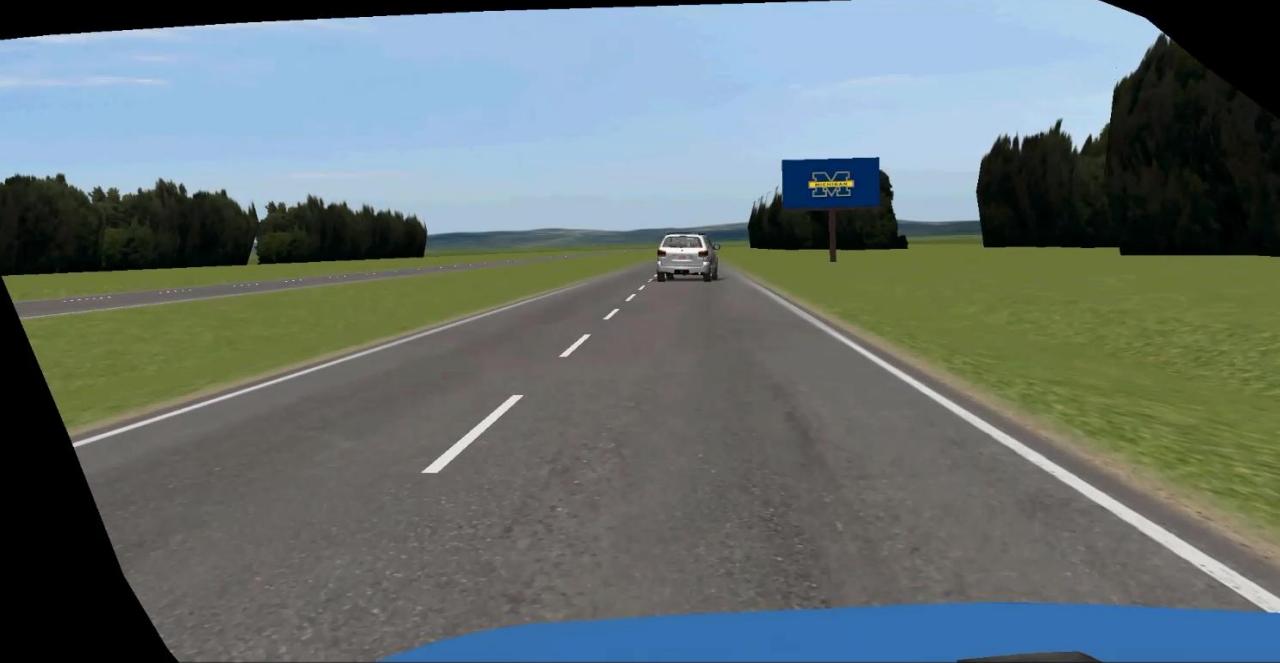
# Unsupervised learning + Rare-event learning



[Zhao, et al, "Accelerated Evaluation of Automated Vehicles Safety in Lane-Change Scenarios Based on Importance Sampling Techniques", IEEE ITS, 2017.]

# Naturalistic Environment vs Accelerated Environment

**Naturalistic Environment**



**Accelerated Environment**



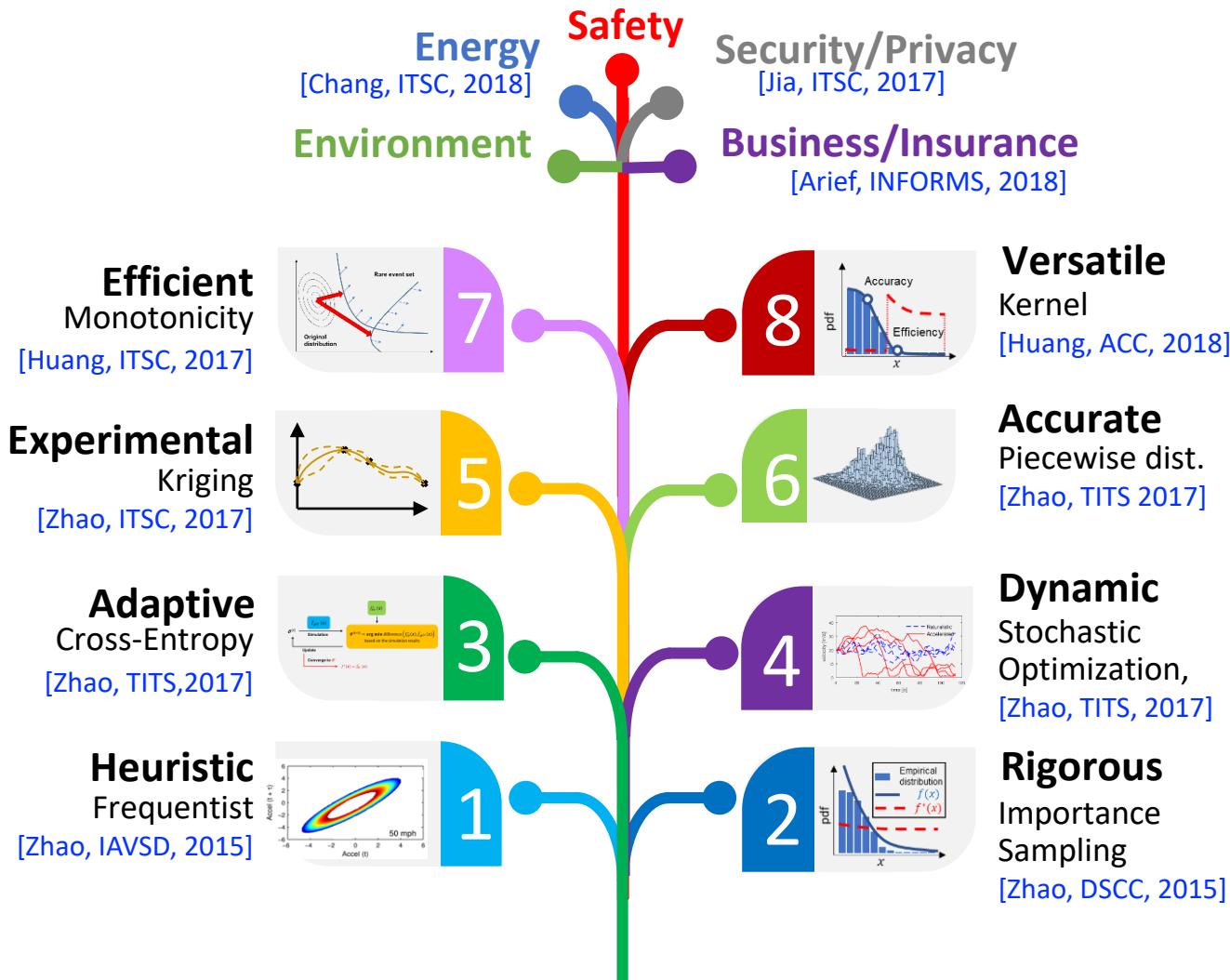
# Accelerated Evaluation

## Ongoing projects:

“Development of provable autonomous vehicle **evaluation approaches** with efficient data collection, unsupervised analysis, and high-dimensional stochastic models of on-road driving environment” (**Uber, PI**)

“Development of efficient multi-model **annotation and checking tools** based on synthesized learning methods” (**Bosch, PI**)

“Development of a “primary other **test vehicle**” for the testing and evaluation of high-level automated vehicles” (**Toyota, Co-PI**)



Uber

**BOSCH**

**TOYOTA**  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE

**Ford**

**SAIC**  
上汽集团  
SAIC MOTOR

**M city**  
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

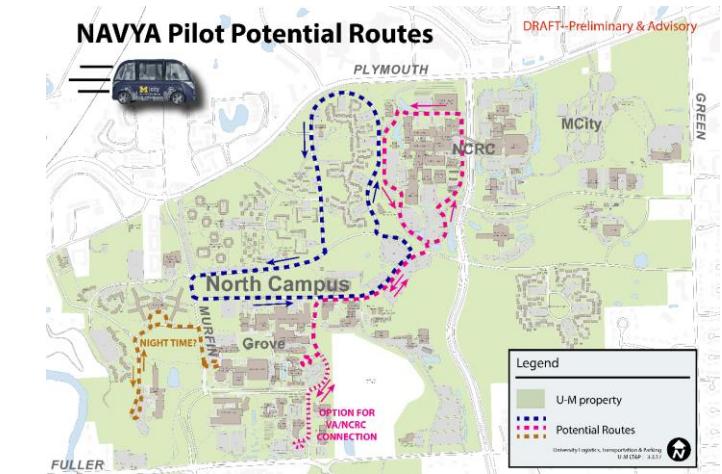
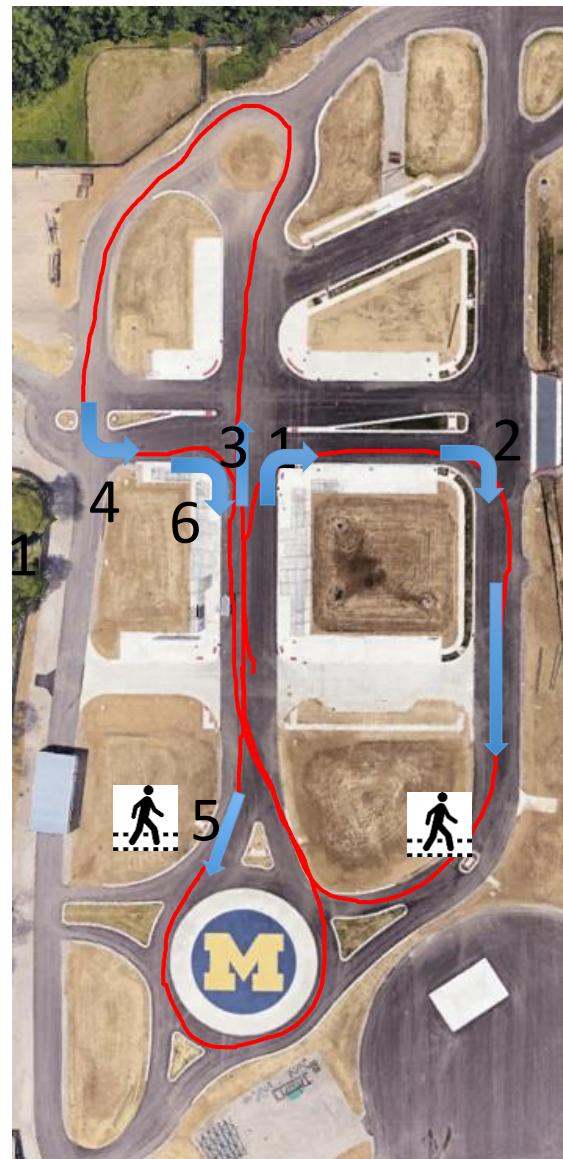
# AV Testing

## CARLA: An open-source simulator for AV research



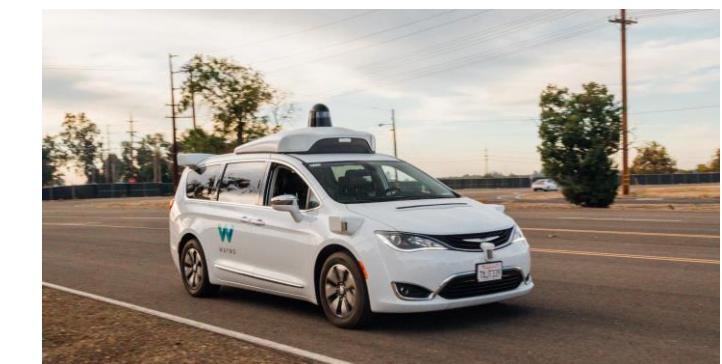
Mcity test track

*Mcity*



Driverless shuttle deployment

*Michigan*



Fully driverless permit

*The Verge*



# From the Lab to the Street: Solving the Challenge of Accelerating Automated Vehicle Testing

DING ZHAO, PhD  
Assistant Research Scientist  
Mechanical Engineering  
University of Michigan

HUEI PENG, PhD  
Director, Mcity  
Roger L. McCarthy Professor  
of Mechanical Engineering  
University of Michigan

# Media Coverage

Automotive News

## Accelerated testing could bring driverless

MENU  
Power Electronics

Futurism

THE DRIVE

May 24, 2017 @ 1  
Jackie Charni

SHARE

A short cut  
researcher  
saving 99  
the Univers

Based on  
driving, M  
down rea

Advanced Transport

A New Ap  
Autonomo  
Faster an

TECH

AUTONOMOUS CAR

SELF-DR

BUSINESS DAY

## Michigan's New Motor Arbor as a Driverless

By NEAL E. BOUDETTE JULY 9, 2017



## Forbes

## University Of Michigan Deploys Augment Reality System To Aid Testing Of Autom Vehicles



Sam Abuelsamid, CONTRIBUTOR

A lifetime in the car business. First

AUTOMATED VEHICLES | SIMULATION AND TESTING

record.umich.edu

btén XFINITY In

NOVEMBER 21, 2016 THE UNIVERSITY RECORD

## U-M offers open-access automated cars to advance driverless research

By David Century  
Mobility Transformation Center  
and Mobile Coastal Moore  
Mobility Institute

New University of Michigan research vehicles will be open access for academic and industry researchers to test self-driving and connected vehicle technologies at a world-class proving ground.



This Lincoln MKZ is an open connected and automated vehicle research platform, or open CAN, at the University of Michigan. It is an open testbed for academic and industry researchers to rapidly test self-driving and connected vehicle technologies at MCity.

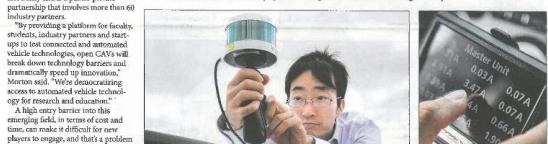
## From the Lab to the Street: Solving the Challenge of Accelerating Automated Vehicle Testing

DING ZHAO, PhD  
Assistant Research Scientist  
Mechanical Engineering  
University of Michigan

HUET PENG, PhD  
Director, MCity  
Roger L. McCarthy Professor  
of Mechanical Engineering  
University of Michigan

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As automated vehicles and their technology become more sophisticated, evaluation procedures that can measure the safety of new driverless cars must develop far beyond existing safety tests. Such cars would have to be driven in a simulated urban environment, and the results of those tests must be used to develop and refine the vehicle's software and hardware. This is a model of applied learning which will be a key component of the future of vehicle technology.



Ding Zhao, research fellow at the University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute, installs a lidar system, just one of the components of Open CAN, a vehicle research platform, at MCity. Ding's work focuses on connected vehicle applications, such as capabilities, vehicles can anonymously and securely "talk" to each other and other vehicles to operate without a driver. Faculty and students are already beginning work to build on those vehicle-to-vehicle communication platforms, which will be a key component of the future of vehicle technology.



# Education

- **Self-Driving and AI Robotics**
- **2020 Spring**
- (Supported by Struminger Teaching Award, MechE, Ebley Center)

Mini-Pitts

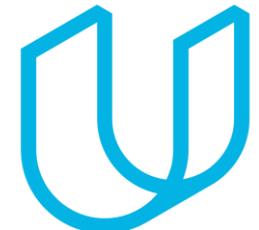


# 800 Hours

Needed to analyze 1 hour video data

## Unsupervised learning

# The Autonomous Vehicle Datasets



UDACITY

The KITTI Vision  
Benchmark Suite

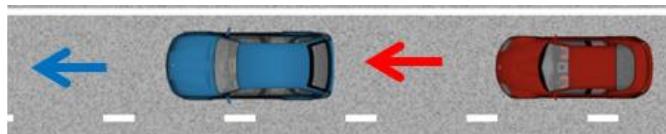


CITYSCAPES  
DATASET

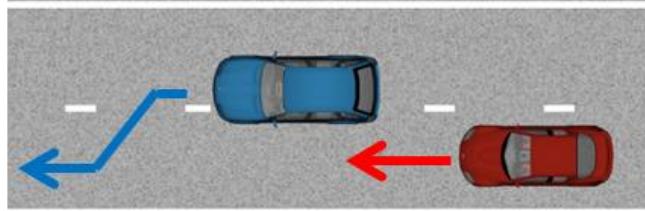
Name	Size	Information (Benchmark)	Format
KITTI [1]	>180GB	Vision, Lidar, GPS, IMU	txt, png
Berkeley Deep Drive [2]	>1100 Hour	Vision	video, image
Oxford Robotcar[3]	>1000KM	Vision, Lidar, GPS, IMU, VO	Bin, csv, png
Apollo[4]	>156GB (Raw data)	Vision, GPS, IMU, Dynamic	Rosbag
Udacity[5]	>8 Hour, 286 GB	Vision, Lidar, GPS, Dynamic	Rosbag

# Extensions to Other Scenarios

**Car-following**



**Lane change**



**Left turn**



**Pedestrian crossing**



**Passing cyclists**

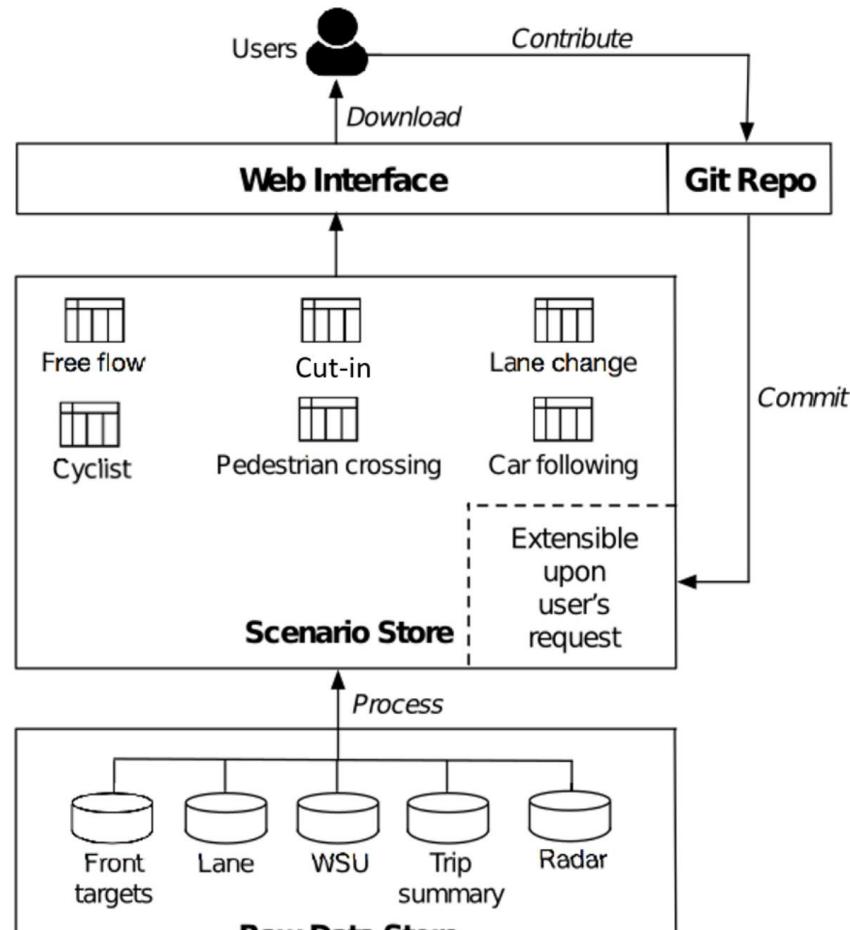


B. Chen, D. Zhao, H. Peng, D. LeBlanc,  
"Analysis and Modeling of Unprotected  
Intersection Left-Turn Conflicts based on  
Naturalistic Driving Data," IEEE  
Intelligent Vehicle Symposium, 2017

B. Chen, D. Zhao, H. Peng,  
"Evaluation of Automated Vehicles  
Encountering Pedestrians at  
Unsignalized Crossings," IEEE  
Intelligent Vehicle Symposium, 2017.

Y. Guo, Z. Mo, D. Zhao,  
"Approaching and Passing Cyclists  
- A learning Based Approach",  
under preparation.

# TrafficNet.org: An Open Naturalistic Driving Scenario



Framework of TrafficNet



[Zhao, Guo, Jia, TrafficNet: An Open Naturalistic Driving Scenario Library ITSC, 2017]

# Extracting Traffic Primitives using Unsupervised

Toyota (PI) "Extracting Traffic Primitives from Millions of Naturalistic Driving Encounters -- A Synthesized Method based on Nonparametric Bayesian and Deep Unsupervised Learning"

Previous methods:

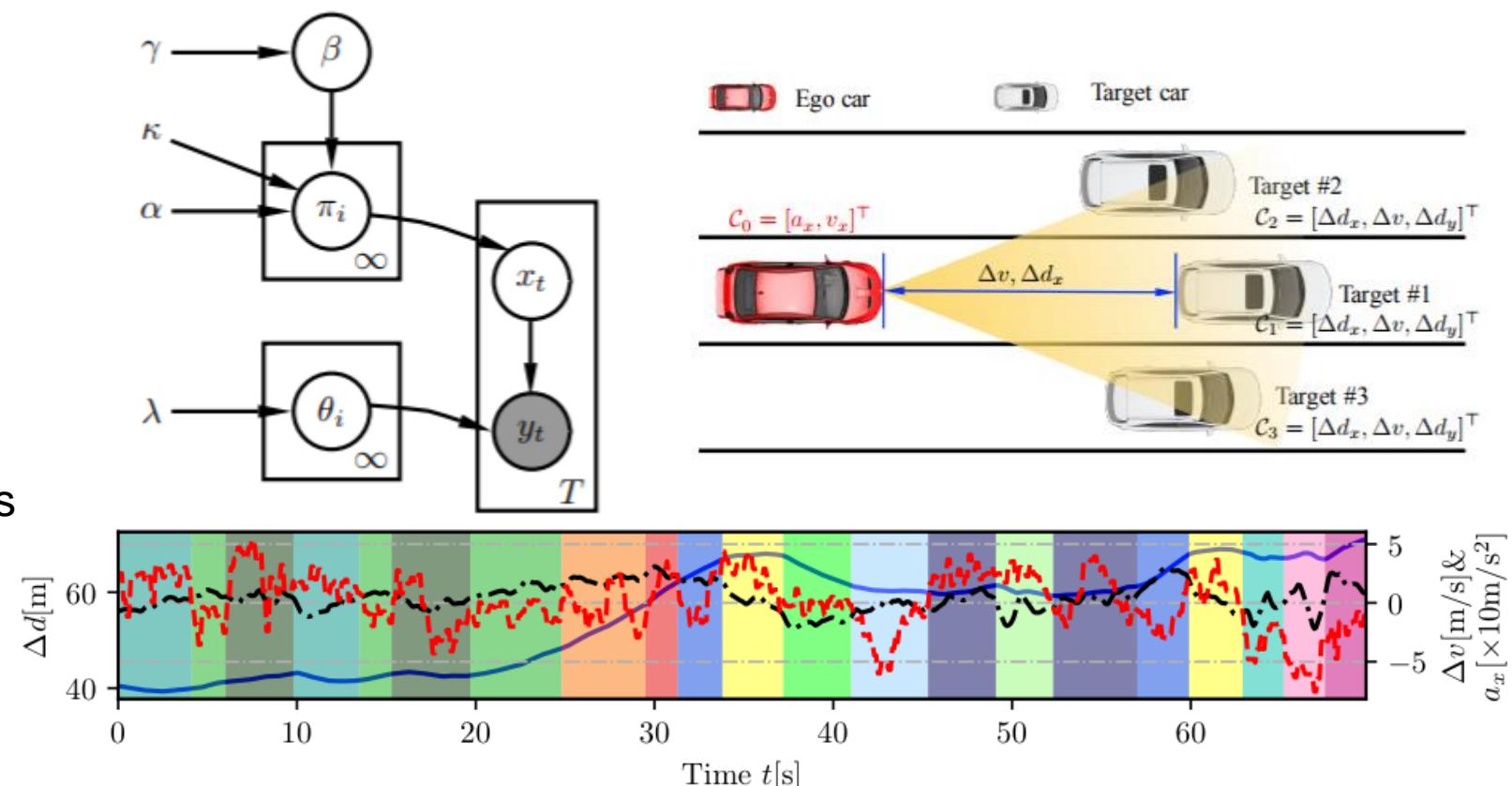
- Subjectively-selected scenarios

Traffic Primitive:

- Segment/cluster similar traffic scenes automatically using unsupervised learning

- Objectively-selected scenarios

Traffic primitive is referred to the representation of fundamental building blocks of the traffic environment in spatiotemporal space.

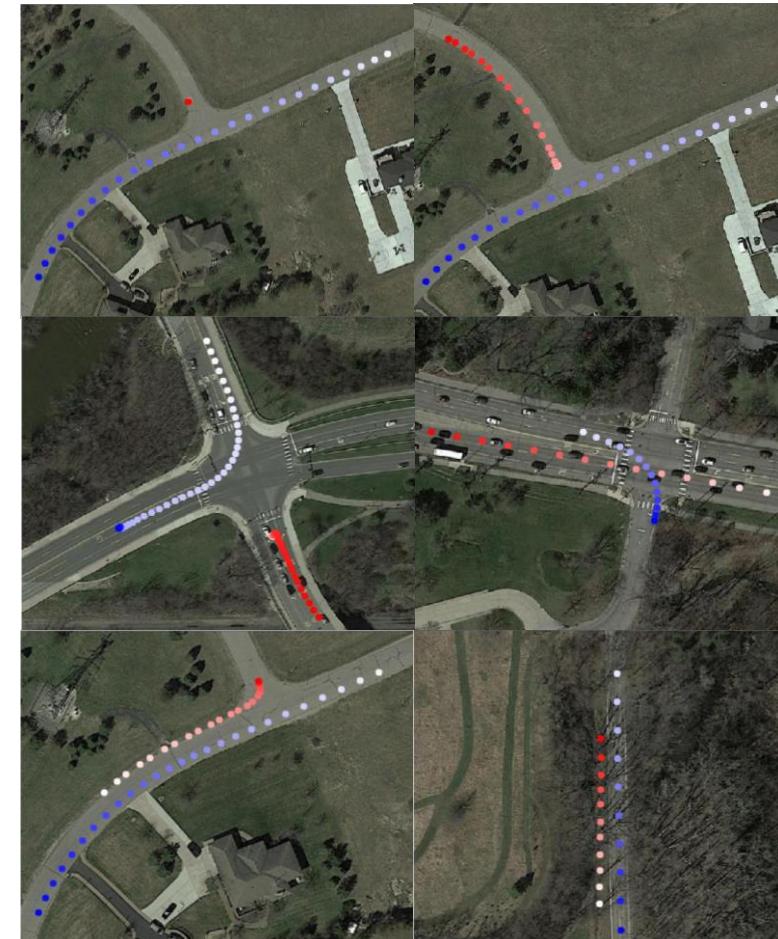
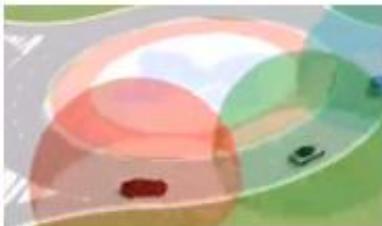


[Wang, Zhao, 'Extracting Traffic Primitives Directly from Naturalistically Logged Data for Self-Driving Applications, ICRA, 2018]

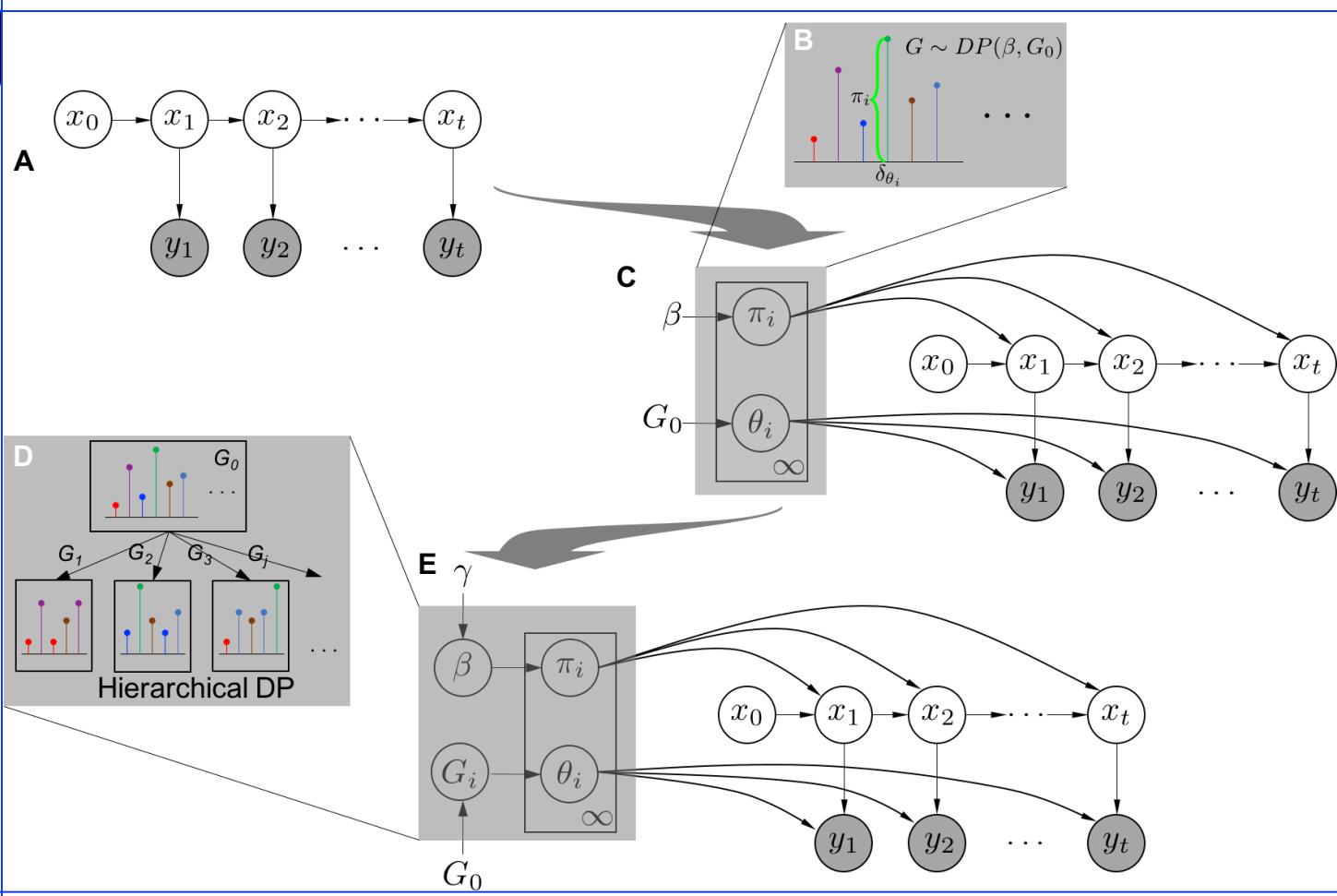
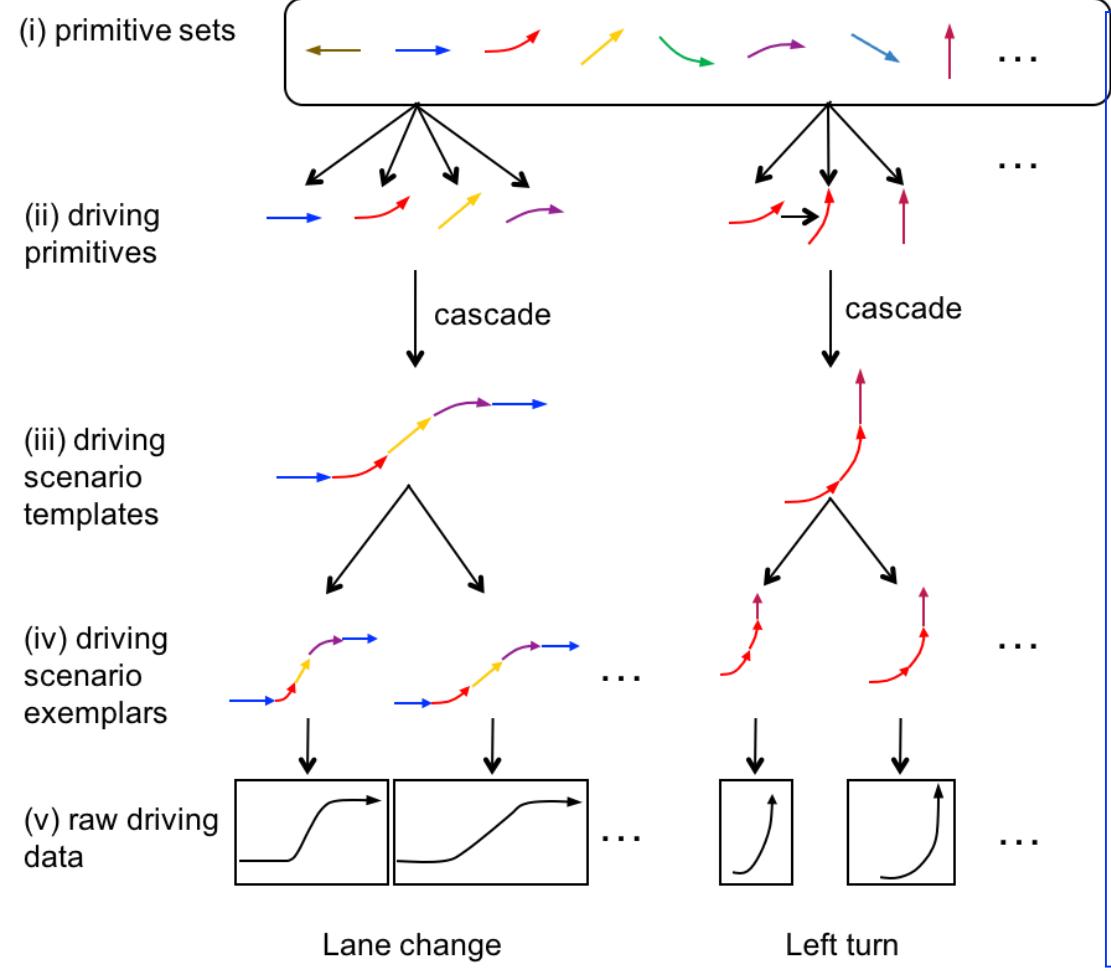
# Driving encounters collection

## ○ Naturalistic driving encounters

1600~2800 vehicles  
5+ years  
1 million encounters



# Primitive Extraction & Analysis



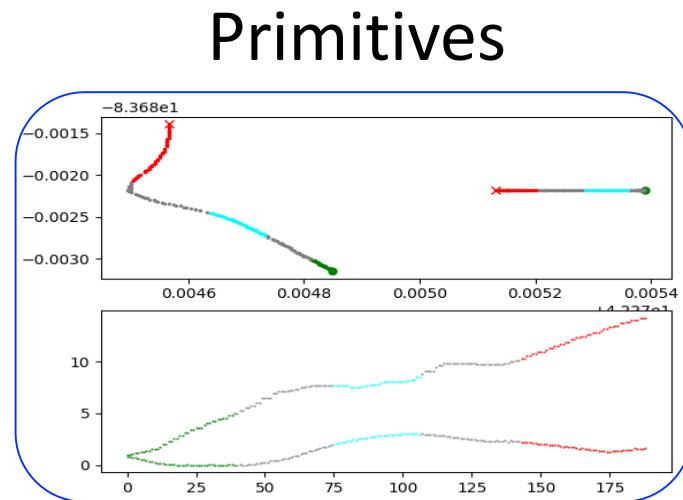
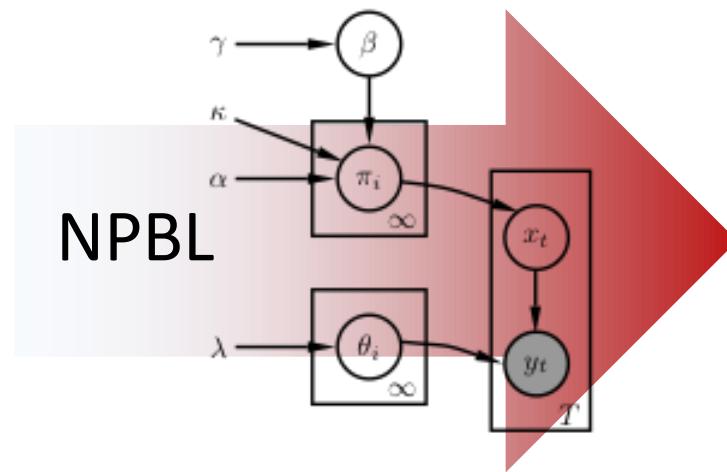
## Extracting driving primitives

[Wang, Zhang, Zhao, 'Understanding V2V Driving Scenarios through Traffic Primitives', under review, 2018]

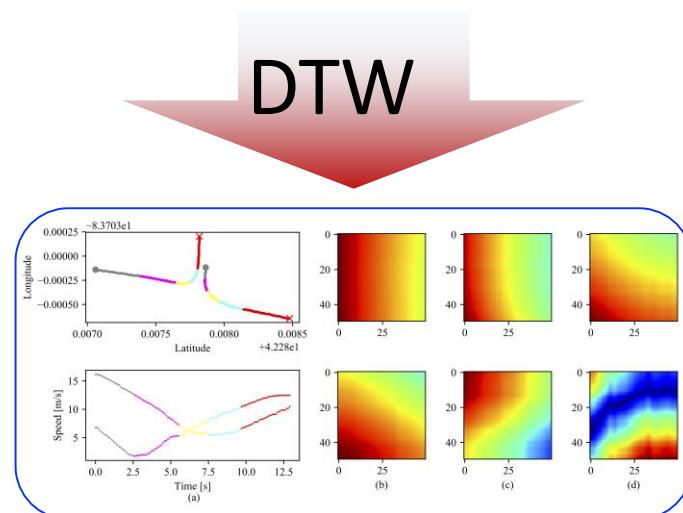
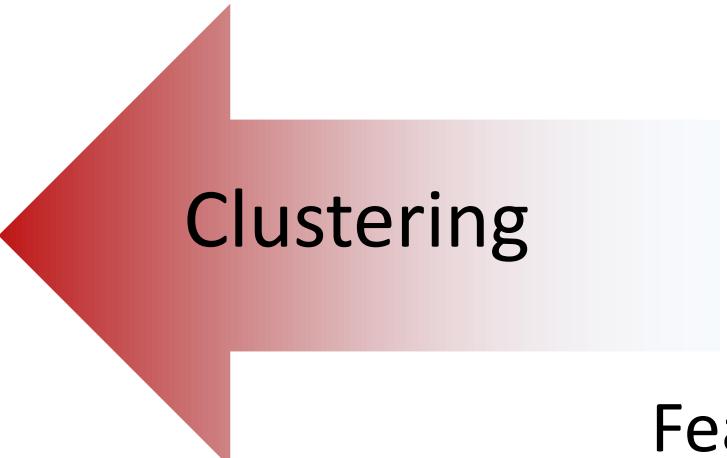
# Nonparametric Bayesian Learning



Raw encountering data



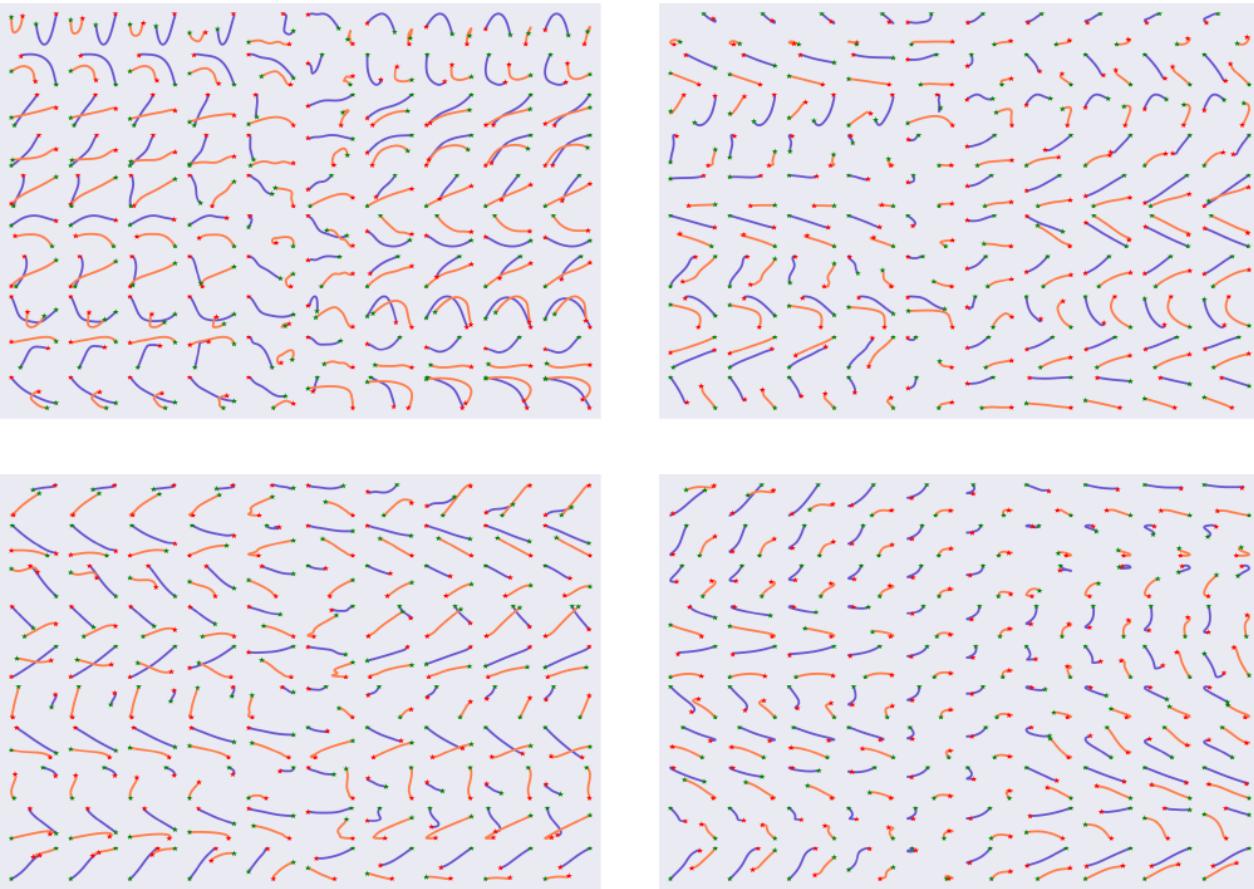
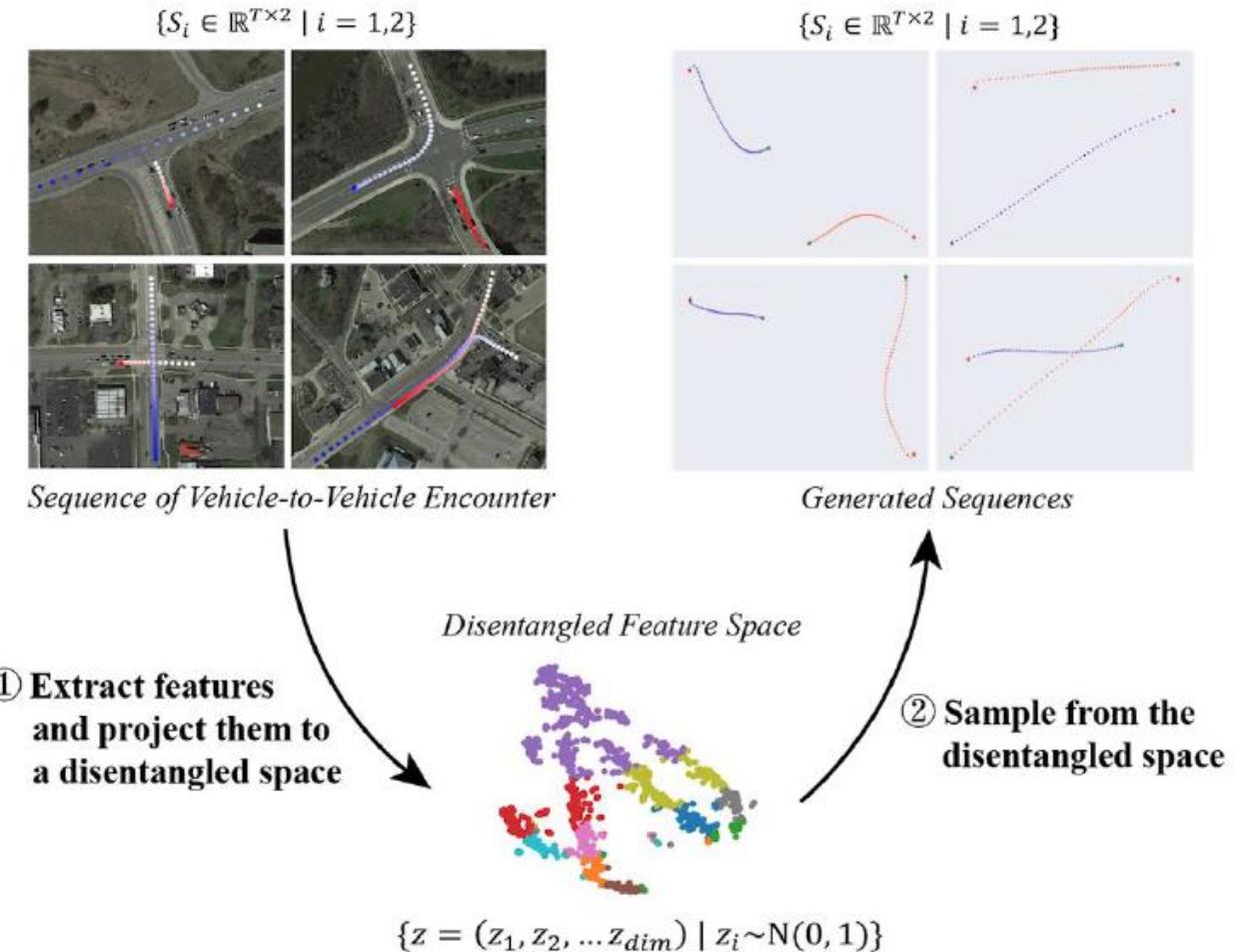
Primitive clusters



Feature representations

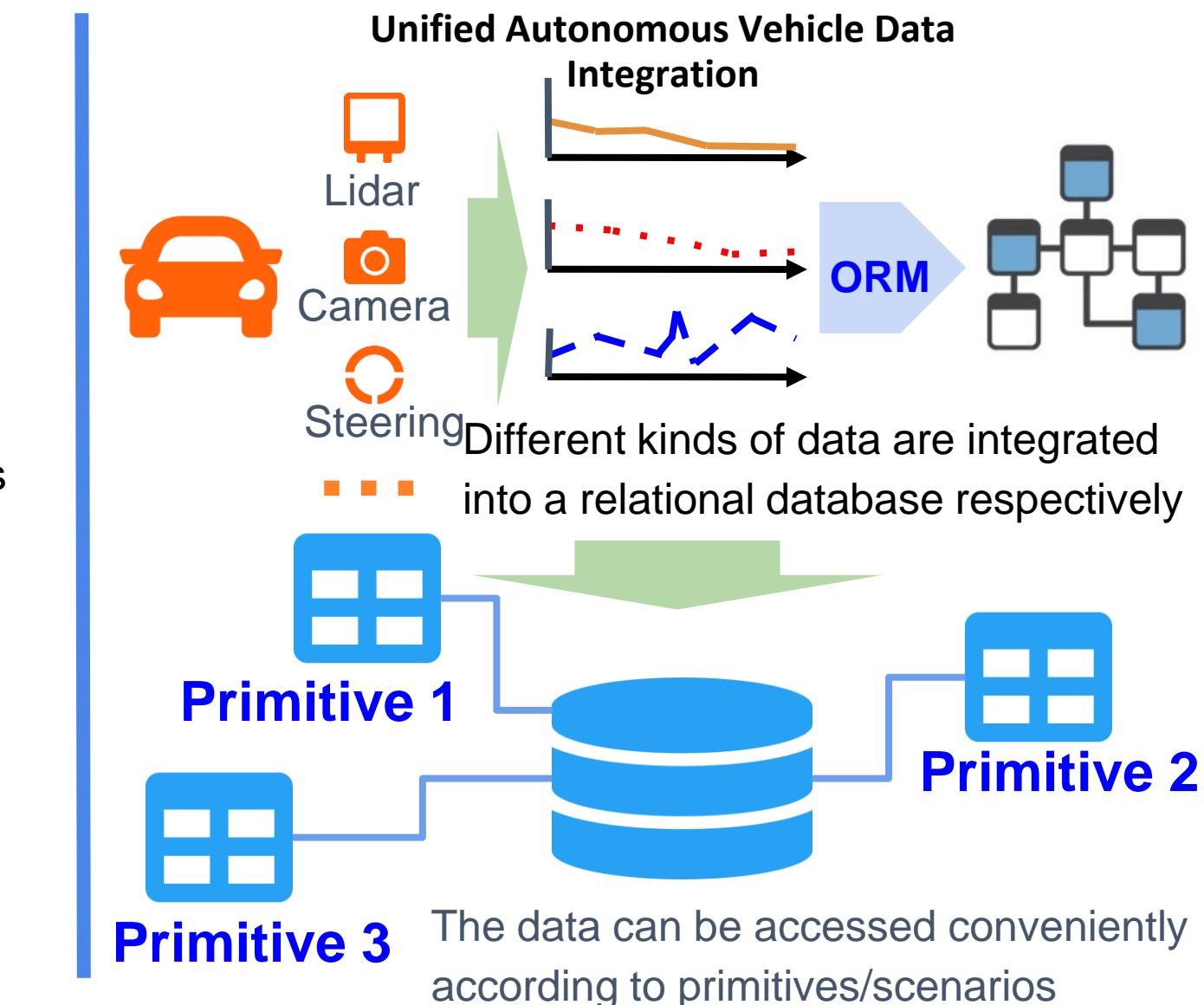
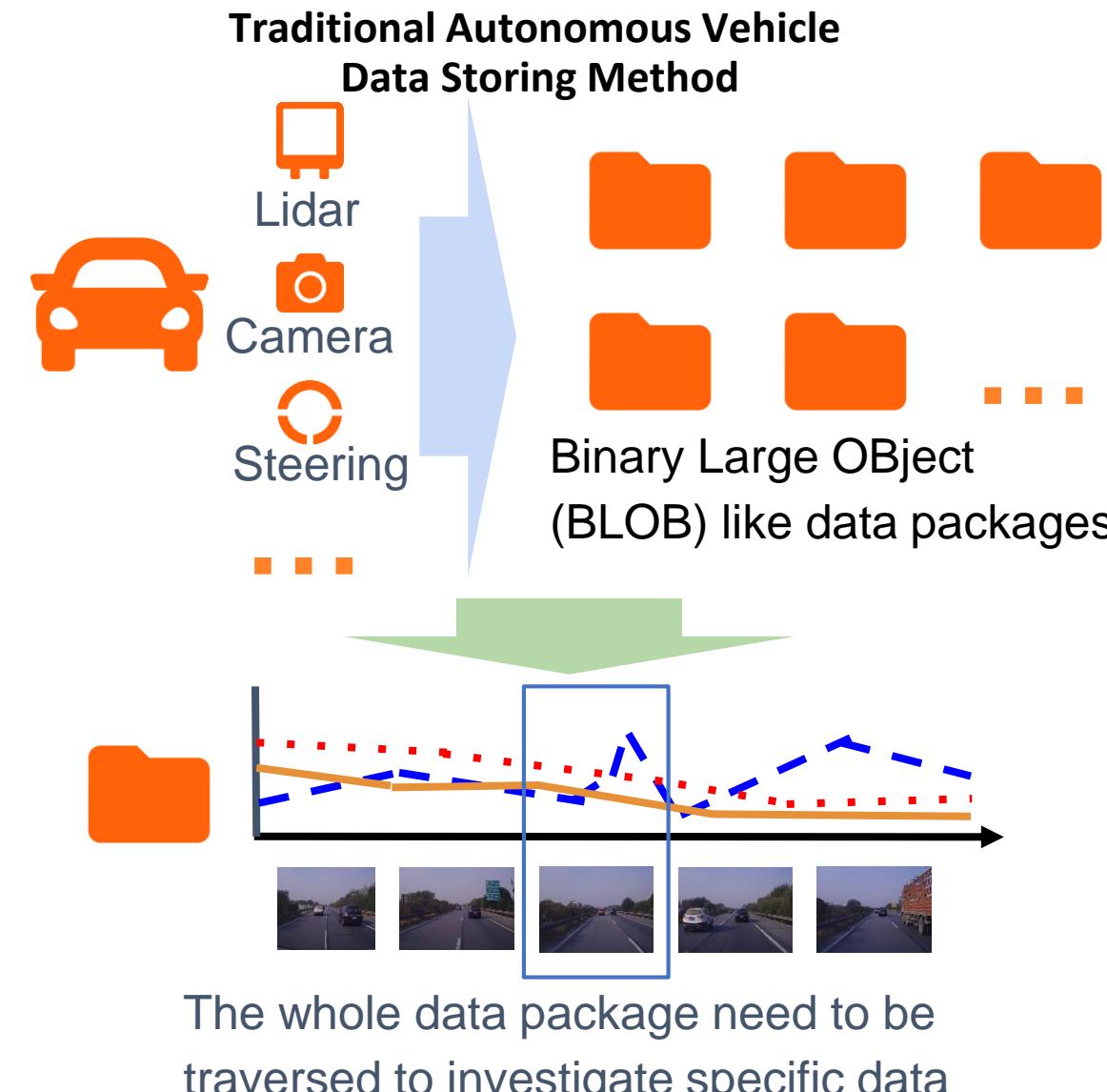
[Wang, Zhang, Zhao, 'Understanding V2V Driving Scenarios through Traffic Primitives', under review, 2018.]

# Driving Encounter Generation



Ding, Wang, Zhao, ‘Multi–Vehicle Trajectories Generation for Vehicle–to–Vehicle Encounters’, IEEE IRCA, under review, 2018.

# Unified Autonomous Vehicle Data Integration



[Zhu, Wang, Zhao, Integrating Heterogeneous Driving data For Autonomous Vehicles , ITSC, 2018]



THE CITY OF  
**PITTSBURGH**

## Quick Access

[Download](#)

[Sample Usage](#)

[Sensor Locations](#)

[Dataset Description](#)

[Data Format](#)

[Frequently Asked  
Questions](#)

[Contact Us](#)

Last updated: 09-04-2019 05:28:01 PM EST

## Datasets



Our data set is a multitude of publicly-available driving datasets and data platforms have been raised

# Use “Traffic Primitives” to define driving scenarios

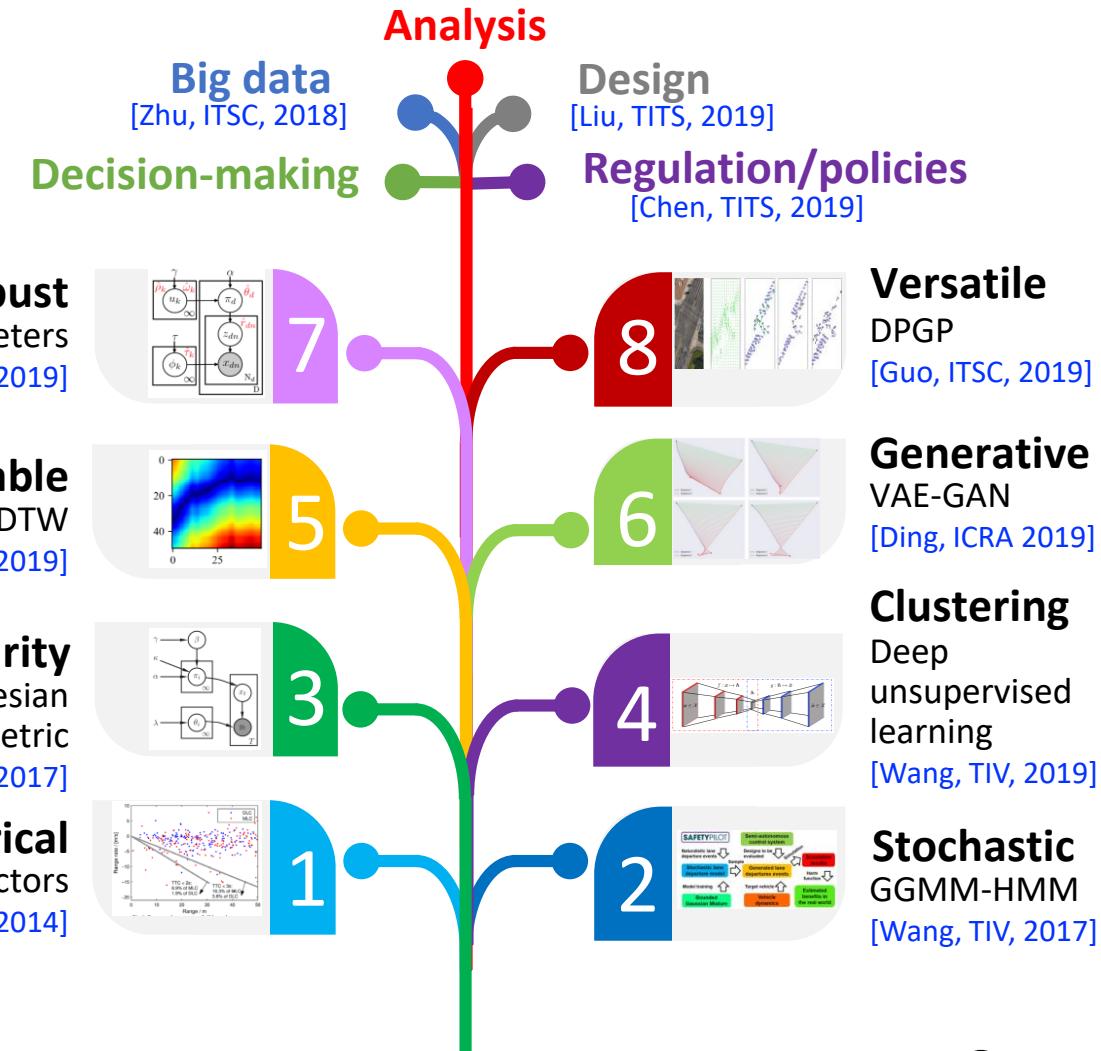
## Ongoing projects:

“A scenario-based **database** for connected and autonomous driving in A smart city” (Traffic21, PI)

“**Labeling roads** with different types of functional automated driving requirements using machine learning” (Mobility21, PI)

“Extracting **traffic primitives** from millions of naturalistic driving encounters -- A synthesized method based on nonparametric Bayesian and deep unsupervised learning” (Toyota, PI)

“A unified, auto-checking, and self-analyzing **data platform** for intelligent driving applications” (Denso, PI)



**“To develop verifiable, explainable, reliable, affordable, and good-for-all AI in the face of the uncertain, dynamic, and possibly human-involved environment by bridging statistics and cybernetics.**

- Mission of *Safe AI Lab @ CMU*



Driving is Bridging

Papers / Contact

