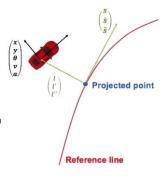
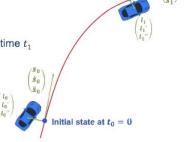
Frenet Coordinates

- · Reference line: smooth lane central line.
- · Project vehicle position onto the reference line.
- · Longitudinal states:
 - s longitudinal distance
 - $-\dot{s} = \frac{ds}{dt}$ longitudinal speed
 - $\ddot{s} = \frac{d^2s}{dt^2}$ longitudinal acceleration
- · Lateral states:
 - l lateral offset
 - $l' = l'(s) = \frac{dl}{ds}$
 - $-l'' = l''(s) = \frac{d^2l}{ds^2}$



Generate One trajectory (Step 1)

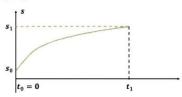
- Given Initial state at time $t_0=0$ $\{(l_0, l'_0, l''_0), (s_0, \dot{s}_0, \ddot{s}_0)\}$
- Sample an end state at time t₁ $\{(l_1, l'_1, l''_1), (s_1, \dot{s}_1, \ddot{s}_1)\}$

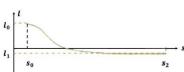


End state at t

Generate One trajectory (Step 2)

- · Quintic polynomial for Longitudinal trajectory s(t)
 - $-s(t_0) = s_0 s(t_1) = s_1$ $-\dot{s}(t_0) = \dot{s}_0 \dot{s}(t_1) = \dot{s}_1$ $-\ddot{s}(t_0) = \ddot{s}_0 \ddot{s}(t_1) = \ddot{s}_1$
- · Quintic polynomial for Lateral trajectory l(s)
 - $l(s_0) = l_0$ $l(s_2) = l_1$
 - $l'(s_0) = l'_0$ $l'(s_2) = l'_1$
 - $-\ l''(s_0)=l_0''\ l''(s_2)=l_1''$





Generate One trajectory (Step 3)

- For a time point t^* \Longrightarrow $s^* = s(t^*)$ $l^* = l(s^*)$
- $\{t_0, t_1, \cdots, t_n\}$ $\{p_0, p_1, \cdots, p_n\}$

Combine

- L Lateral polynomials
- S_c Longitudinal polynomials for cruising
- S_s Longitudinal polynomials for stopping
- So Longitudinal polynomials for obstacles

 $S = S_c \cup S_s \cup S_o$

For l in L:

For s in S:

generate trajectory by the Lat-Lon pair (l, s)

Trajectory Cost

- · Objective achievement cost
- · Lateral offset cost
- · Collision cost
- · Longitudinal jerk cost
- · Lateral acceleration cost
- · Centripetal acceleration cost

Total cost = weighted sum of the costs above

The 6 weights are the only parameters of the algorithm