# Key Technologies for Addressing the Challenge of Autonomous Vehicles

Christian LAUGIER, First class Research Director at Inria http://emotion.inrialpes.fr/laugier

*Contributions from Mathias Perrollaz, Christopher Tay Meng Keat, Stephanie Lefevre* 



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# Structure of the talk

**Context, State of the Art, New Challenges & Approach** 

## **Bayesian Perception for Open & Dynamic Environments**

- **Bayesian Perception paradigm**
- **Embedded Perception & Bayesian Sensor Fusion** 0

## Situation Awareness & Risk Assessment

- Learn & Predict Paradigm 0
- **Trajectory Prediction & Probabilistic Collision Risk**  $\bigcirc$
- **Comparing Intentions & Expectations for Cooperative Safety** 0

## **Conclusion & Perspectives**



# Socio-Economic & Technical context

### Human Society is no more accepting the incredible socio-economic cost of traffic accidents !



### 1.2 million fatalities / year in the world !!!!

- USA (2007) : Accident every  $5s = >41\ 059\ killed\ \&\ 2.6\ million\ injured$ .... Similar numbers in Europe
- France (2008): 37 million vehicles & 4443 fatalities (number reduced by 50% in the past years, thanks to both regulation & improved car technology). => Human & financial cost estimated to 23 B€ for 2011 in France !

**Driving Safety** is now becoming a **major issue** for both governments (regulations & supporting plans) and automotive industry (technology)

☐ Thanks to the last decade advances in the fields of *Robotics & ICT technologies, Smart Cars & ITS* are gradually becoming a reality => Driving assistance & Autonomous driving, Passive & Active Safety systems, V2V & I2V communications, Green technologies ... and Sensors & Embedded Perception Systems

Legal issue is also progressively addressed by governmental authorities => June 22, 2011: Law Authorizing Driverless Cars on Nevada roads ... and this law has also been adopted later on by California and some other states in USA



# **Governments plans for Robotics & IV Innovation**







# **State of the Art – Cybercars technologies**

### □ An EU driven concept since the 90's: "Cybercars"

- ✓ Autonomous Self Service Urban & Green Vehicles at low speed
- ✓ Numerous R&D projects in Europe during the past 20 years
- ✓ Several European cities involved
- ✓ Some commercial products already exist for protected areas (e.g. airports, amusement parks ...), e.g. Robosoft, 2GetThere, Induct...

### □ Several early large scale public experiments in Europe



Movie : Floriade 2002, Amsterdam (2GetThere & Inria)



Movie : Shanghai public demo 2007 (SJTU & Inria, EU FP7 project)

# State of the Art – Fully Autonomous Driving

### Fully Autonomous Driving

 More than 25 years of research, for both Off-road & Road Vehicles
 Significant recent steps towards fully autonomous driving .... Partly pushed forward by events such as DARPA Grand & Urban Challenges ... and Google Car
 Fully Autonomous driving is gradually becoming a reality, for both the Technical & Legal point of views (e.g. Recent Nevada law for driverless cars)

## Results & Major events



# **Autonomous Vehicles – Current Limitations**

*Current Autonomous Vehicles are able to exhibit quite impressive skills .... BUT they are not fully adapted to human environments and they are often Unsafe !* 

#### => DARPA Grand Challenge 2004

✓ Significant step towards Motion Autonomy
✓ But still some "Uncontrolled Behaviors" !!

⇒ URBAN Challenge 2007
 ✓ A large step towards road environments
 ✓ But still some accidents, even at low speed !!

#### => Google Cars 2011 & Other projects in Europe

Impressive results & fully autonomous driving capabilities
 But costly Sensors + Dense 3D mapping required +
 Human Factor weakly addressed !!



Some technologies are almost ready for use in some restricted or protected public areas BUT

✓ Fully **Open & Dynamic environments** are still beyond the state of the art !

✓ Safety is still not guaranteed !

✓ Many costly onboard sensors & High computing power are still required !



# **Intelligent Vehicles – Innovation & Products**

## **Cybercars :** Some start-ups & first products



Cycab (Inria /Robosoft)



Cybergo (Induct)



Amsterdam Schiphol Airport (2Get'There, 1997-2004)



Cybus, La Rochelle 2012 (CityMobil & Inria)

# ADAS : Increasing number of products & equipped cars





Lane Guidance System (PCB and Camera sensor from Hundai)







Parallel Parking System (V1: Toyota Prius 2003 ; V2: Toyota Lexus 2006 & 2010) => Inspired by Inria approach 1996

# Intelligent Vehicles & ITS – Recent Literature





IEEE Technical Committee on "AGV & ITS" Numerous Workshops & Special issues since 2002



# Intelligent Cars & ITS – Towards Driverless Cars ?

#### - Horizon 2020-25 ?

Nissan promises a driverless car for 2020

#### LE FIGARO

Date : 29/08/2013







**Toyota** "Automated Highway Driving Assist" (Demo Tokyo 2013, Product 2015)

Voitures sans conducteur : Nissan va mettre un robot dans votre moteur !





Autonomous car: An industrial challenge for tomorrow ! The French Minister of Industry promotes driverless car

But also: Tesla (90% Autonomous, => 2016), Volvo, Mercedes Class S, BMW ...

✤ Market Forecast : 8000 cars sold in 2020, about 95 millions in 2035

Still some open questions: Why driverless cars ? Intelligent co-Pilot v/s Full Autonomy ? Acceptability ? Legal issue ? Driver / Co-Pilot Control transitions ?



## Car technology is almost ready for Driving Assistance & Fully Autonomous Driving



Steering by wire Brake by wire Shift by wire





Navigation systems Driving assistance (speed, ABS, ESB ...)



Speech Recognition & Synthesis ... Towards connected cars



Radar, Cameras, Night Vision, Multiple sensors ..... but also "Sensor based Active Driving Assistance" (e.g. Automatic Parking) => Cost decreasing & Efficiency increasing (future mass production, embedded systems, SoC ...) !





✓ Robust, Integrated, and Cheap enough "Embedded Perception Systems"

✓ Advanced Control & Decision Making technologies ... Taking into account Uncertainty

✓ Friendly Human – Vehicle Interaction

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## Challenge 1: Multimodal Perception & Situation Awareness



Dynamicity & Uncertainty => Space & Time + Probabilities

Interpretation ambiguities & Semantics => History, context, prior knowledge + Sensor fusion

Prediction of future states (recently addressed) => Behaviors, prediction models

Embedded Perception (necessary for deployment) => Miniaturization & Software / Hardware integration



## Challenge 2: Human Aware Navigation & Interaction



#### .... But Driver inattention is still a major cause of accident !



Safe & Socially Acceptable Human / Vehicle Interaction is necessary ! => "Mutual Driver / Vehicle understanding"

# Key Technology 1: *"Bayesian Perception paradigm"*

Bayesian Perception for Open & Dynamic Environments
 Embedded Perception & Bayesian Sensor Fusion



## **Bayesian Perception for Dynamic Environments**

 $\Rightarrow$  Developed by Inria, Patented by Inria & ProbaYes, Commercialized by ProbaYes 2006  $\Rightarrow$  Used by: Toyota, Denso, ProbaYes industrial applications + IRT Nanoelec CEA



- Processing Dynamic Environments using P-Grids (Occupation & Velocity Probabilities)
- Bayesian Inference + Probabilistic Sensor & Dynamic Models (Robust to sensing errors & occultation)
- Highly parallel processing (Hardware implementation : GPU, Multi-core architecture, SoC)

## **Underlying Conservative Prediction Capability** => Application to Conservative Collision Anticipation

Autonomous Vehicle (Cycab)



Parked Vehicle (occultation)

[Coue et al IJRR 05]

Thanks to the prediction capability of the BOF technology, the Autonomous Vehicle "anticipates" the behavior of the pedestrian and brakes (even if the pedestrian is temporarily hidden by the parked vehicle)



## **Multimodal Bayesian Sensor Fusion**



### **Embedded Perception System (Lexus)** CPU+GPU+ROS / Stereo + 2 Lidars + GPS + IMU



Inertial sensor & GPS (Xsens Mti-G)

Stereo camera TYZX

2 Lidars IBEO Lux

GPS track example (Using Open Street Map & GPS & IMU & Odometry)





[Perrollaz et al 10] [Laugier et al ITSM 11] Iros Harashima Award 2012



## **Bayesian Perception – Some experimental results**



*Embedded perception on Lexus (cooperation Toyota)* 





People Detection & Tracking using Fixed Cameras Inria & Probayes

Navigable Space & Risk

# Key Technology 2: Situation Awareness & Risk Assessment

Learn & Predict paradigm
 Trajectory Prediction & Probabilistic Risk Assessment
 Comparing Intention & Expectation for Cooperative Safety



## Situation Awareness – Problem statement

 $\Rightarrow$  Understand the **Current Situation** & its **likely Evolution**  $\Rightarrow$  Evaluate the **Risk** of future Collision for **Safe Navigation Decision** 







Conservative TTC-based crash warning is not sufficient !

## Behavior Prediction + Probabilistic Risk Assessment





### => Consistent Prediction & Risk Assessment requires to reason about:

- ✓ History of obstacles Positions & Velocities => Perception (Datmo) or V2V Communications
- Obstacles expected Behaviors
   => Moving straight, turning, crossing, overtaking, stopping ...
- Space geometry / topology
  => Road lanes, curves, intersections ...
- ✓ Traffic rules

C. LAUGIER – "*K Keynote talk, Int.* C ovations for Next Generation Automobiles, Sendai (Oct. 2014)



# Techno 1: Behavior Learning & Future Motion Prediction<br/>The Learn & Predict paradigm[Vasquez & Laugier 07]



- Concept of "Intentional Motion" (goal in mind)
- Observe & Learn "typical paths"
- Continuously "Learn & Predict"
  - ✓ Learn => GHMM + Topological maps (SON)
  - ✓ Predict => Exact inference, linear complexity







## Learn & Predict approach – Automotive application [Vasquez et al 07]





#### Experiments using Leeds University parking data



## **Techno 2: Trajectory Prediction & Probabilistic Collision Risk**



[Tay 09] [Laugier et al 11]

## **Trajectory Prediction & Risk – Experimental results**

#### [Tay 09] [Laugier et al 11]



Traffic participants behavior prediction & collision risk estimation Probayes & TME



## **Techno 3: Drivers Intentions & Expectations paradigm**

[Lefevre & Laugier IV'12, Best student paper] Patent Inria & Renault



#### Intersection: Risk assessment much more difficult !

- ✓ Complex Geometry & Traffic context
- ✓ Large number of Vehicles & Possible Maneuvers
- ✓ Vehicle behaviors are Interdependent
- ✓ Human Drivers are in the loop !

90% of accidents are caused by Drivers Errors
=> Detect Drivers Errors instead of colliding trajectories



### **Our approach:** A Human-like reasoning paradigm

- ✓ Exchanging vehicle states information (V2V communication and/or Perception)
- ✓ Estimating "Drivers Intentions" from Vehicles States Observations
- ✓ Inferring "Behaviors Expectations" from Drivers Intentions & Traffic rules
- ✓ Risk = Comparing Maneuvers Intention & Expectation using a "Dynamic Bayesian Network"
- => Taking traffic context into account (Topology, Geometry, Priority rules, Vehicles states)
- => Digital map obtained using "Open Street Map"

## **Current & Future Work** Miniaturized Embedded Perception & Autonomous Driving

## □ Miniaturization through Software & Hardware integration

*A Reduce drastically Size, Weight, Energy consumption, Cost ... while improving Efficiency Cooperation CEA (French Nuclear Energy Institute) & ST Microelectronics*



Decision & Autonomous Driving (Perception + Decision + Control)

✓ First results on "Driving Decisional Process" => Coop. Berkeley & Renault + Patent 2013
 ✓ Two PhD Grants 2013-2016 on "Autonomous Driving" => Toyota & Renault

Two Inria Equipped Experimental Platforms (sensors & processors fully integrated):

- Toyota/Lexus
- Renault/Zoé





## Conclusion

☐ Thanks to recent advances in the field of *Robotics & ICT* technologies, *Intelligent Cars* are gradually becoming a reality







Parking Assistant (2004)

Volvo Pedestrian avoidance system (2011) Fully Autonomous Driving (2020 -25 ?)

 Embedded Bayesian Perception & Situation Awareness & Decision under uncertainty are key Technologies for addressing the Challenge of Autonomous Vehicles.
 We have proposed, implemented in commercial cars, and tested four main approaches:

\* The "Embedded Bayesian Perception paradigm" for dealing with Open & Dynamic Environments populated by Human Beings

\* Three complementary approaches for "Risk Assessment & Decision Making"

- Learn & Predict paradigm
- Trajectories prediction + Probabilistic future collision detection

• Comparing Intention & Expectation for cooperative safety (i.e. with Human Drivers)







# Thank you for your attention Any questions ?

http://emotion.inrialpes.fr/laugier christian.laugier@inria.fr

