Future Depth as Value Signal for Learning Collision Avoidance

Klaas Kelchtermans, Tinne Tuytelaars



Problem Statement:

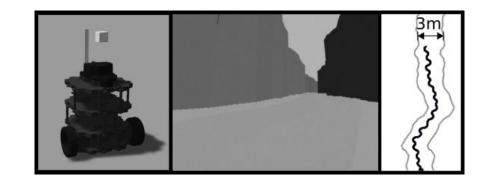
Monocular collision avoidance

A good RL algorithm:

- + Self-supervised reward
- + Off-Policy
- + Simple



- + No actual collisions
- + Better performance
- + Less data required





Method

$$V_{t} = r_{t} + \gamma r_{t+1} + \gamma^{2} r_{t+2} + \dots$$

$$V_{t} = D_{t+1} - D_{t} + \gamma (D_{t+2} - D_{t+1}) + \gamma^{2} (D_{t+3} - D_{t+2}) + \dots$$

$$V_{t} = -D_{t} + (1 - \gamma)D_{t+1} + \gamma (1 - \gamma)D_{t+2} + \dots$$

$$V_{t} \approx -D_{t}$$

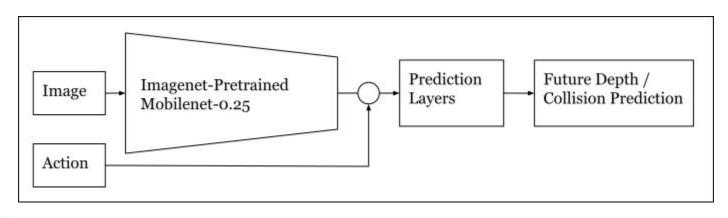
$$D'_{t} = r_{t} + D'_{t+1} \Rightarrow r_{t} = D'_{t} - D'_{t+1}$$

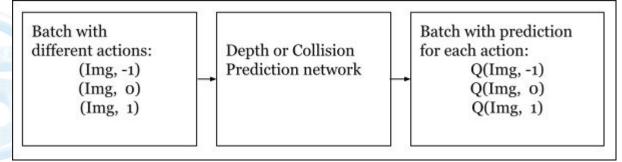
$$Q(I_t, a_t) = r_t = D_{t+1}$$

$$\pi(I_t) = argmax_{a_t}(min(D_{t+1}(I_t, a_t)))$$



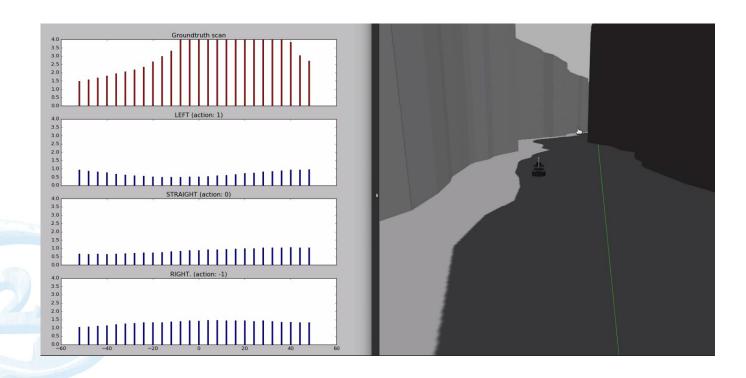
Implementation







Results





Results

