

## *Safe Autonomous Driving and Humans: Issues and Prospects*

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<http://cvrr.ucsd.edu/LISA>

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**PPNIV'20**

**12<sup>th</sup> Workshop on Planning, Perception and Navigation for Intelligent Vehicles**

2020 IEEE/RSJ  
International Conference on  
Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS)

October 25-29, 2020 Las Vegas, NV, USA

Sponsors: 

Theme: Consumer Robotics and Our Future

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## *Safe Autonomous Driving and Humans: Issues and Prospects*

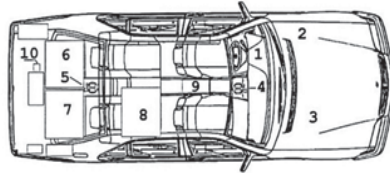
**PPNIV'20**

Outline:

- *Celebrating Accomplishments of the PPNIV community*
- *A brief (rear view) look: 1980s till 2015*
- *Recognition of some critical elements*
- *Age of Safe Autonomous Driving*
- *Making of Safe AV: Understanding and Predicting Human behavior*
- *Exciting journey continues !*

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## Vision for Intelligent Vehicles: Past 1980-2000



- 1 electrical steering motor
- 2 electrical brake control
- 3 electronic throttle
- 4 front pointing platform for CCD-cameras
- 5 rear pointing platform
- 6 Transputer Image Processing system
- 7 platform and vehicle controllers
- 8 electronics rack, human interface
- 9 accelerometers (orthogonal)
- 10 inertial rate sensors

$f = 24 \text{ mm}$       $f = 7.5 \text{ mm}$   
 Tele     Wide  
 angle     angle  
 $15^\circ$       $46^\circ$

At distance  $L_s \sim 20 \text{ m}$  ( $\sim 60 \text{ m}$ ),  
 the resolution is 5 cm/pixel



Ernst Dickmanns, "The development of machine vision for road vehicles in the last decade." *IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium, 2002*



## Vision for Intelligent Vehicles: Past 1980-2000

**Days 6-7-8: July 28th, 29th, 30th, 1995 Las Vegas and drive to San Diego**

Driving Time: 9:00am - 1:45pm

Segment Autonomy Stats:

Autonomous Driving Percentage:	99.98 (322.99 / 323.5 miles)
Longest Autonomous Segment:	59.36 miles
Avg Speed:	70.37 mph

Total Autonomous Stats (including Pittsburgh to Washington D.C. segment):

Autonomous Driving Percentage:	98.24 (2796.87 / 2849.13 miles)
Longest Autonomous Segment:	48.98 miles
Avg Speed:	43.8 mph



Todd Jochem, Dean Pomerleau, Charles Thorpe, "Vision Guided Lane Transition," *IEEE Intelligent Vehicles, 1995*.




## Seeking Full Autonomy, 2003-2009

<p><b>DARPA Grand Challenge I</b> Barstow to Primm March 13, 2004</p> 	<p>142 miles 10 hours</p>
<p><b>DARPA Grand Challenge II</b> Desert Classic October 8, 2005</p> 	<p>132 miles 10 hours</p>
<p><b>DARPA Grand Challenge III</b> Urban Challenge November 3, 2007</p> 	<p>60 mi 6 hou</p>

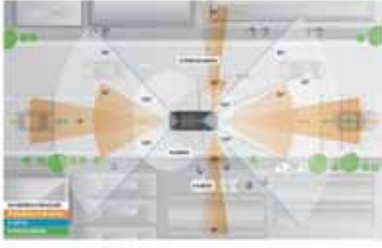




## 2014 Birth of a new age ?




Mercedes-Benz  
5 500 INTELLIGENT DRIVE

▲ Vernetzte Sensorik des Forschungsfahrzeugs S 500 INTELLIGENT DRIVE  
Hochautomatisiertes Fahren auf Basis von zusätzlichen seriennahen Sensoren:





Mercedes-Benz  
5 200 INTELLIGENT DRIVE



## Self Driving Cars 2015



## Quest for Fully Autonomous Driving



Union of Concerned Scientists

**POLICY BRIEF**

June 2017

# Maximizing the Benefits of Self-Driving Vehicles

## Principles for Public Policy

**HIGHLIGHTS**  
Self-driving vehicles have the potential to improve the safety, accessibility, and convenience of transportation substantially, but they also may increase energy use, transportation-related pollution, and roadway congestion. Public policy must take into account both the positive and negative potential of this emerging technology on communities and the environment. Doing so will help ensure that the introduction and use of self-driving vehicles reduce oil consumption and global warming emissions, improve public health and safety, and enhance mobility for all.

Autonomous, or self-driving, vehicle technology may be the most significant innovation in transportation since the mass introduction of automobiles in the early 20th century. Whether the widespread adoption of self-driving vehicles results in positive outcomes in the years ahead will depend largely on how public policy guides the introduction of this emerging technology today. The potential benefits include safer roads, more affordable transportation, improved access to jobs, and a cleaner, healthier environment. Without well-crafted policy, though, self-driving vehicles could increase vehicle miles traveled and global warming emissions, worsen congestion, exacerbate air pollution, and put millions of Americans out of work (Litman 2016).

UCS has outlined a set of principles that policymakers, businesses, and other stakeholders can follow to shape the introduction of self-driving vehicles in ways that reduce oil consumption and global warming emissions, protect public health, and enhance mobility for all.

### I. Make Transportation Safer for Everyone, Not Just Motorists



While self-driving vehicles have the potential to reduce vehicle-related fatalities, this is not a guaranteed outcome (Kockelbun et al. 2016). Vehicle computer systems must be secure from hacking, and rigorous testing and regulatory oversight of vehicle programming are essential to ensure that self-driving vehicles protect both their occupants and those outside the vehicle. Therefore, public policy related to self-driving vehicles must improve safety for all Americans, whether they are driving, walking, or biking.

*Towards Human-Centered Autonomous Driving*

*What happens if the vehicle makes a mistake?*

*What happens if the vehicle doesn't know it made a mistake?*

*What happens if the vehicle refuses to let go ?*


*Towards **Human-Centered Autonomous Driving***

Does the **vehicle** understand **state, preferences, intentions, abilities of humans in the vehicle?**


Does the **vehicle** understand **state, intentions, abilities of surrounding vehicles?**

Does the **vehicle** understand **state, intentions, abilities of humans driving surrounding vehicles?**

Does the **vehicle** understand **state, intentions, abilities of humans around the vehicle?**



**Human-Centered Autonomous Driving: LISA Research Agenda**



**Humans in vehicle cabin**

**Humans around vehicle**

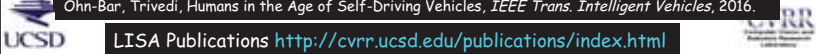
**Humans in surround vehicles**

**Research Questions:**

- Distracted driver?
- Ready to take over?
- Hands on wheel?
- Safe to deploy airbag?
- Noticed pedestrian?
- Acknowledge right of way?
- Pedestrian intent?
- Distracted neighbor?
- New traffic rules?
- Distracted pedestrian?
- Pedestrian trajectory?
- My neighbor's intent?

Ohn-Bar, Trivedi, Humans in the Age of Self-Driving Vehicles, *IEEE Trans. Intelligent Vehicles*, 2016.

LISA Publications <http://cvrr.ucsd.edu/publications/index.html>



## LISA Research: *Four Points*

### Big Picture:

**Safe**, Stress-free, Efficient, Enjoyable Driving/Riding

### Long-Term Goals:

**Human *cohabitation*** with intelligent robots

### Holistic *Distributed Cognitive Systems* Perspective:

Learning from Naturalistic Driving Studies, **Predictive**,  
**Attentive**, **Holistic** Systems

### Open Issues:

**Fail-safe**, Control transitions, **Trustworthy**, **Performance**  
**Metrics**, standards, **evaluations**, **multi-agents**, **cooperation**,  
Reliable communication links, **security**, *etc. etc.*



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## *LISA-T: for Safe Autonomous Driving*



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# *LISA-T: for Safe Autonomous Driving*

Key Research Contributors



Akshay Rangesh



Kevan Yuen



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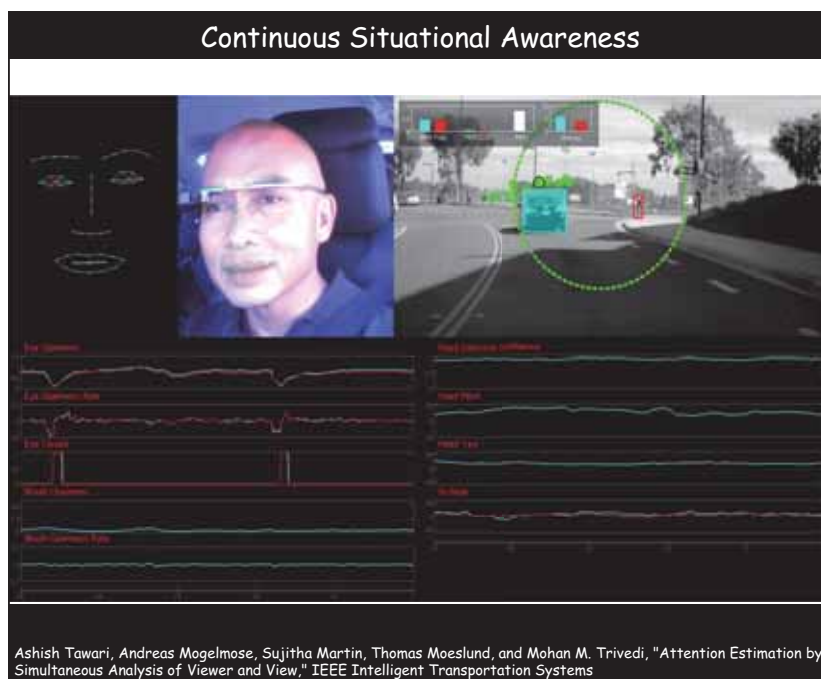
# *LISA-T: for Safe Autonomous Driving*



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### Control Transitions in Autonomous Vehicles

Possible state      Function of driver state      Ideal state

Control needs to be transferred to driver during failure modes

To determine when and how to alert the driver, we need to continuously estimate readiness to take-over

A Rangesh, N Deo, K Yuen, K Pirozhenko, M Trivedi, H Toyoda, P Gunaratne, "Exploring the Situational Awareness of Humans inside Autonomous Vehicles," *IEEE International Conference on Intelligent Transportation Systems* 2018

### Control Transitions in Autonomous Vehicles

**Driver gaze activity:**

- Where is the driver looking?
- Are they situationally aware?

**Driver hand activity:**

- How close are the driver's hands to vehicle controls?
- What activity are their hands performing?
- What object are they interacting with

**Driver foot activity:**

- How close are the driver's feet to vehicle controls?

A Rangesh, N Deo, K Yuen, K Pirozhenko, M Trivedi, H Toyoda, P Gunaratne, "Exploring the Situational Awareness of Humans inside Autonomous Vehicles," *IEEE International Conference on Intelligent Transportation Systems* 2018

N. Deo, M. Trivedi, "Looking at the Driver/Rider to Predict Take-Over Readiness." *IEEE Trans Intelligent Vehicles*, 2019. UCSD Invention disclosure 2019-139

## Looking at Hands

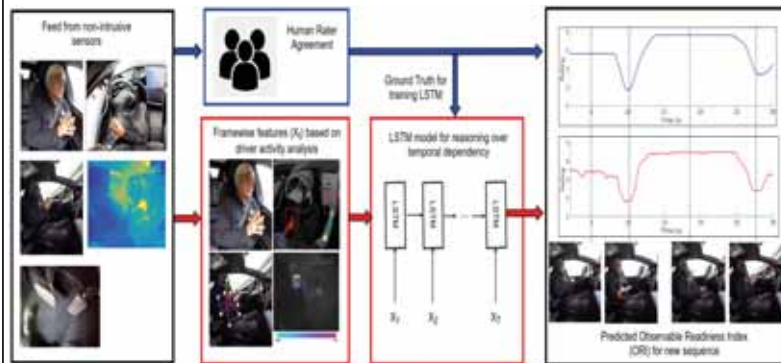
### Classify Window at Wrist



Kevin Yuen and Mohan M. Trivedi, "Looking at Hands in Autonomous Vehicles: A ConvNet Approach using Part Affinity Fields," *IEEE Transactions on Intelligent Vehicles*, 2020.

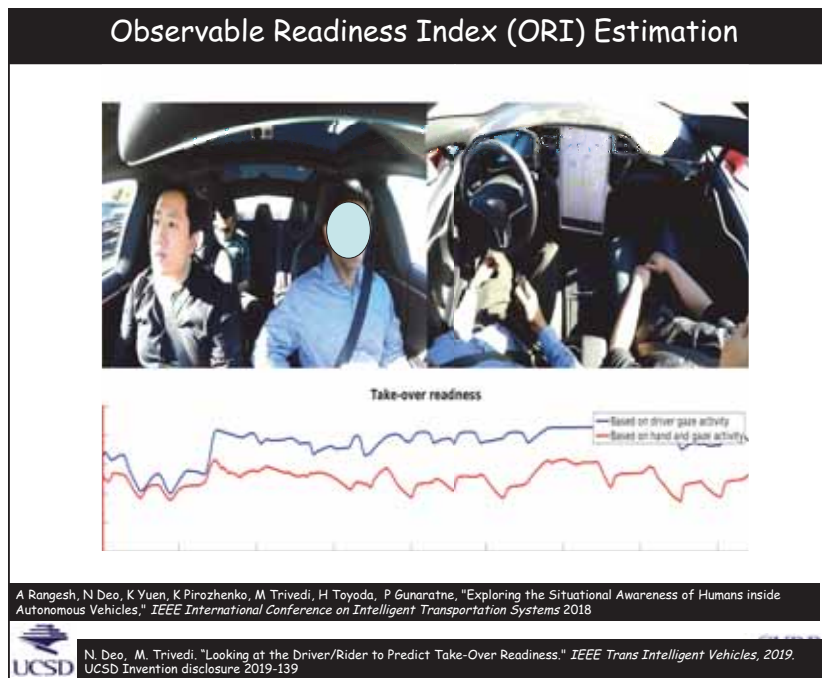
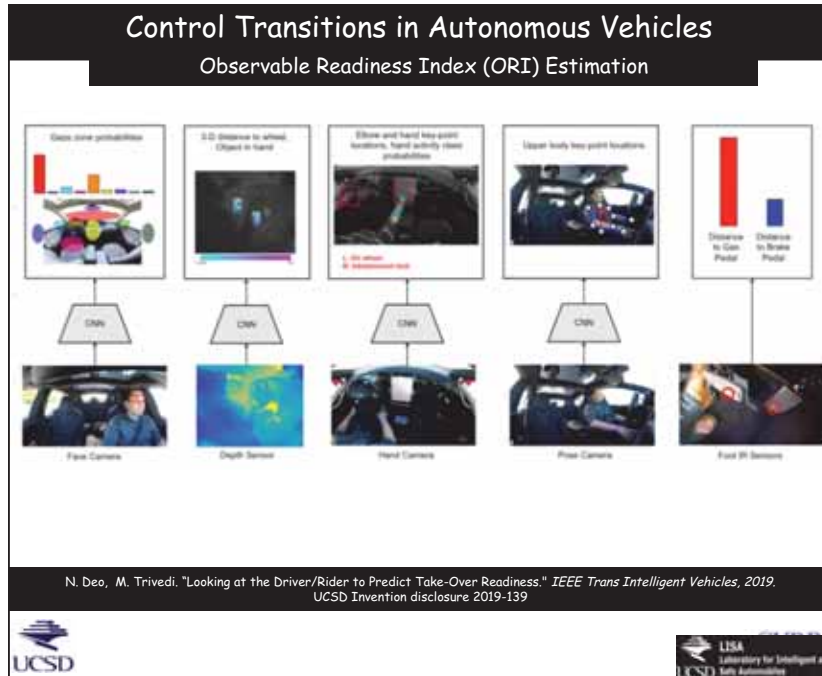
## Control Transitions in Autonomous Vehicles

### Observable Readiness Index (ORI) Estimation

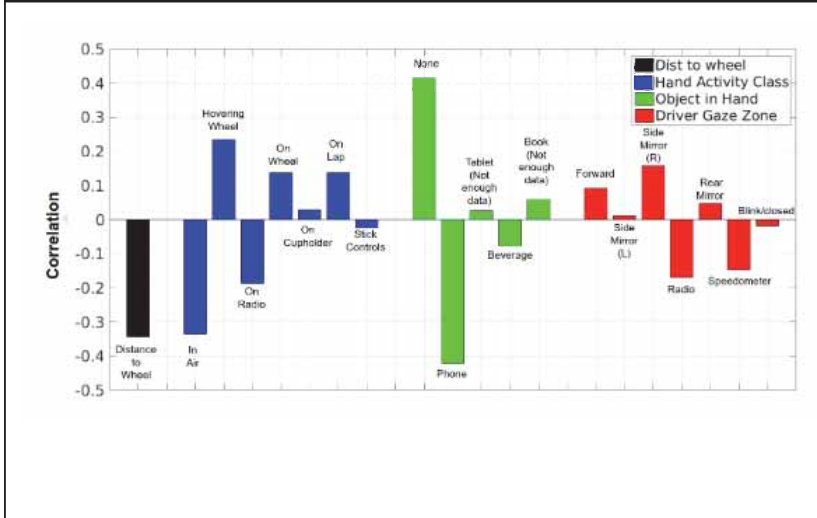


N. Deo, M. Trivedi, "Looking at the Driver/Rider to Predict Take-Over Readiness," *IEEE Trans Intelligent Vehicles*, 2019.  
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## Rider Activity Correlations with Observable Readiness Index (ORI)

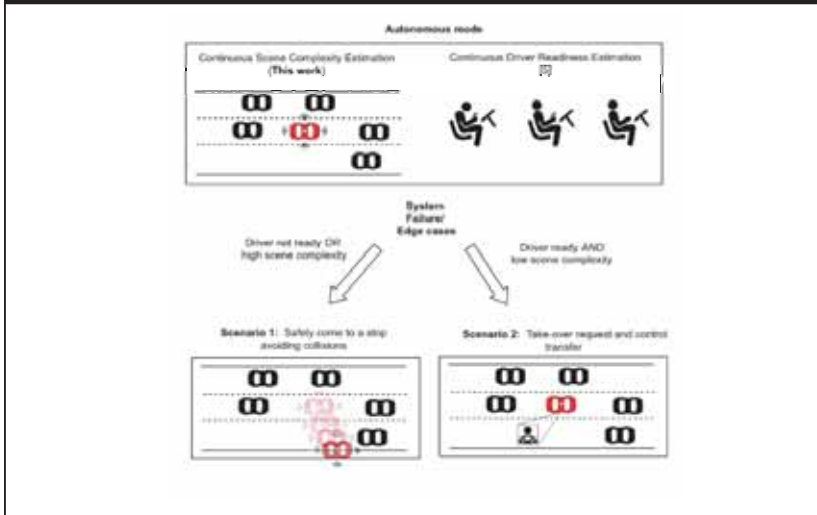


A Rangesh, N Deo, K Yuen, K Pirozhenko, M Trivedi, H Toyoda, P Gunaratne, "Exploring the Situational Awareness of Humans inside Autonomous Vehicles," *IEEE International Conference on Intelligent Transportation Systems 2018*



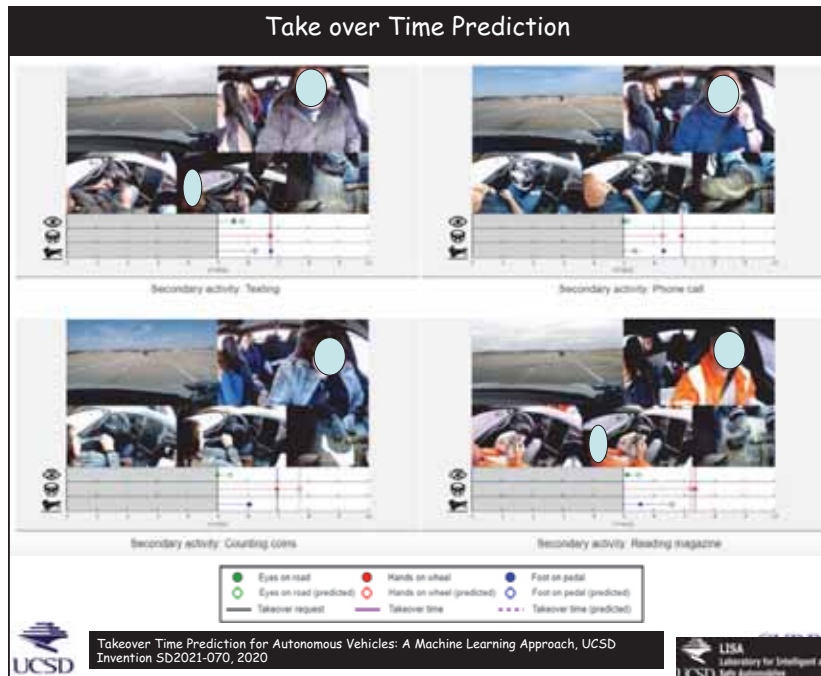
N. Deo, M. Trivedi, "Looking at the Driver/Rider to Predict Take-Over Readiness," *IEEE Trans Intelligent Vehicles, 2019*.  
UCSD Invention disclosure 2019-139

## Exploring Control Transition and Driving Scene Complexity



N Deo, N Meoli, A Rangesh, M. Trivedi, "On Control Transitions in Autonomous Driving: A Framework and Analysis for Characterizing Scene Complexity," *ICCV Workshop on Autonomous Driving, 2019*.





## Safe Autonomous Driving: Exciting journey continues !

*Safe Autonomous Driving (AD) => Autonomous Vehicles + Humans*  
**AD = Distributed Cognitive Systems: Human-Vehicle Teams**

*Research Explorations:*

- Multiple Intelligent Agents,
- Holistic Situation Perception with Multimodal Sensors
- Understanding *Behavior and Interactions*
- *Predicting Intentions*
- *Continuous Risk Assessment*
- *Smooth/Safe Control Transitions, Fail-safe operation modes,*
- *Large Naturalistic Driving Studies and Sharable Datasets*
- *Evaluations, Metrics, and Benchmarks*
- *Reliability, Robustness and Scalability*

Thanks !

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