

MT: Deep learning-based scene-aware behavior velocity planning for autonomous vehicles



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Department of Informatics
Chair of Robotics, Artificial
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Background

Autonomous driving has seen a spike of interest in recent years. Behavior planning, especially behavior velocity planning, is one essential part of the planning pipeline. Not hitting the front vehicle and keeping the speed limits are pretty much solved but how to dynamically adjust your velocity outside the traffic rules to, for example, an oncoming bus on a [dense street](#), a [large pedestrian crowd near a crosswalk](#), or implicitly taking occlusion into consideration are still interesting questions. This master thesis is aimed at exploring the possibilities of deep learning in velocity-related behavior planning.



Figure 1: TUM research vehicle EDGAR.

Description

We are currently in the conception phase of this methodology and, thus, are in need of a literature research, a concept and a first prototype. As our vehicle EDGAR is currently driving LIDAR-only, we will use a point cloud scene representation to learn from; first from publicly available data sets such as [nuscenes](#), and then, hopefully, from EDGAR.

With CommonRoad [1, 2], our chair is unique in the sense that we provide a complete, open-source scenario description and planning framework that is successfully running on a real car [3] (see this [video](#)). Our chair has deep practical knowledge in route planning¹, local planning² and is one of the leading chairs in the area of formally verified traffic rules and motion planning based on formal methods. However, in the area of velocity planning, especially non-traffic rule based velocity planning, we currently do not have a comparable knowledge base. The CommonRoad velocity planner³ is the first step of changing that but it currently only considers the road geometry and the planning problem, thus not providing scene-aware behavior.

In many practical applications, such as [Autoware](#), the behavior velocity planner is rule-based. Although this works reasonably well in many practical cases, it requires a substantial parametrization effort and may simultaneously produce overly conservative results in some cases, whilst not making use of implicit scene knowledge and driving overly confident in others. In research, fields like game theory and formal methods are explored. However, all of them rely on the current environment model, i.e. the perception and prediction, to be correct. And end-to-end learning is unpredictable and can result in dangerous behavior.

The approach of this thesis is aimed at enriching the currently existing framework [3] by a module that takes the original velocity plan and the velocity limits resulting from traffic rules as given and aims at finding a velocity within these limits to facilitate good behavior.

¹pip install commonroad-route-planner

²pip install commonroad-rp

³pip install commonroad-velocity-planner, available from August 2024

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Advisor:

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Research project:

i4Driving, CommonRoad

Type:

MT - Master Thesis

Research area:

Autonomous Driving - Planning

Programming language:

Python, PyTorch

Required skills:

Python, PyTorch, OOP, Git

Language:

English, German

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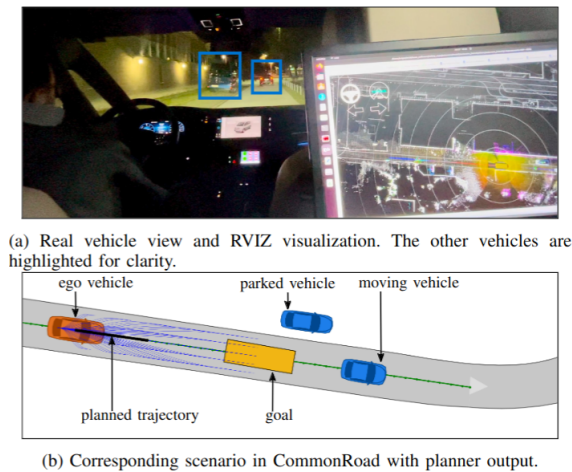


Figure 2: Exemplary planning on EDGAR with the CommonRoad Reactive Planner.

Prerequisites

Using a state-of-the-art point cloud backbone such as PointNet [4], you will develop your own architecture [5, 6, 7, 8] as well as implement, train and evaluate it. As this is a master thesis, advanced previous knowledge in applied deep learning is required, e.g., terminology (e.g. Feature, Layer, Head), layer types (e.g. Linear, Convolution, Batchnorm, Fully-Connected, ResNet Bottleneck, LSTM, Skip-Connection etc.), basic architecture types (e.g. GAN, AutoEncoder) and advanced PyTorch knowledge.

Tasks

Your tasks are:

1. Investigation current approaches in the literature on deep-learning based velocity planning
2. Familiarization with point cloud based deep learning architectures
3. Finding a promising data set
4. Definition of the term *good* velocity, perhaps based on concrete scenarios
5. Conceptualization of a promising network architecture
6. Iterative implementation, testing and evaluation of your approach
7. (Optional) If it works well and is fast enough, we will try to test it on EDGAR

Application

If you are interested in the topic, please send an email to the contact information provided on the right and attach a short **CV**, your current **grade report** and your **bachelor grade report**.

If you have extra-curricular projects or a student job, please attach information about it.

References

- [1] Matthias Althoff, Markus Koschi, and Stefanie Manzing. Commonroad: Composable benchmarks for motion planning on roads. In *2017 IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium (IV)*, pages 719–726, 2017.
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