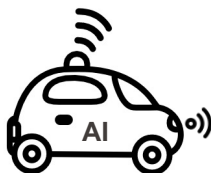


EPFL VITA

Visual Intelligence for Transportation



HONDA
The Power of Dreams

Schindler
 Innosuisse

RICHEMONT


 **CarPostal**
La classe jaune.

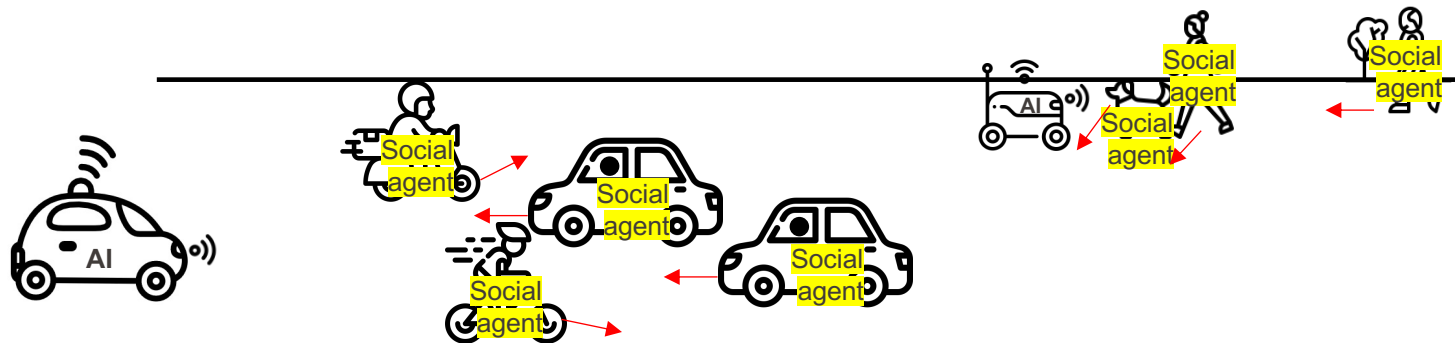
HITACHI

SAMSUNG

Valeo

HASLERSTIFTUNG

 Horizon 2020



“Humans subconsciously **forecast the future**...

Autonomous Vehicles must have the same **forecasting** capability to **harmlessly** and **effectively co-exist**”,

Our lab goal.

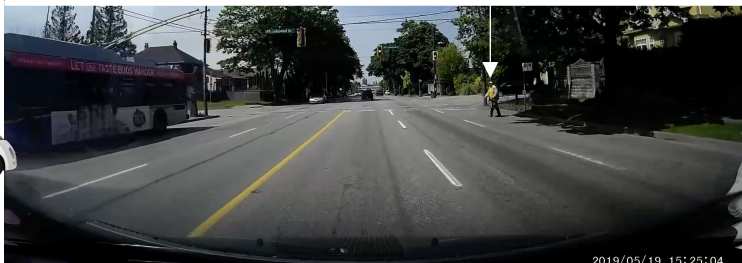
Forecasting is essential...

time t



Autonomous ✓

t+1

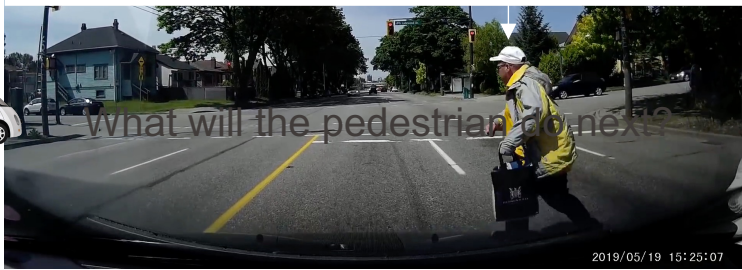


Autonomous ✓

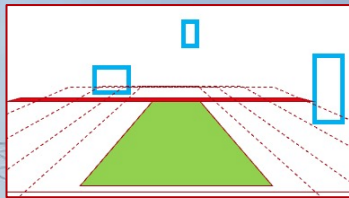
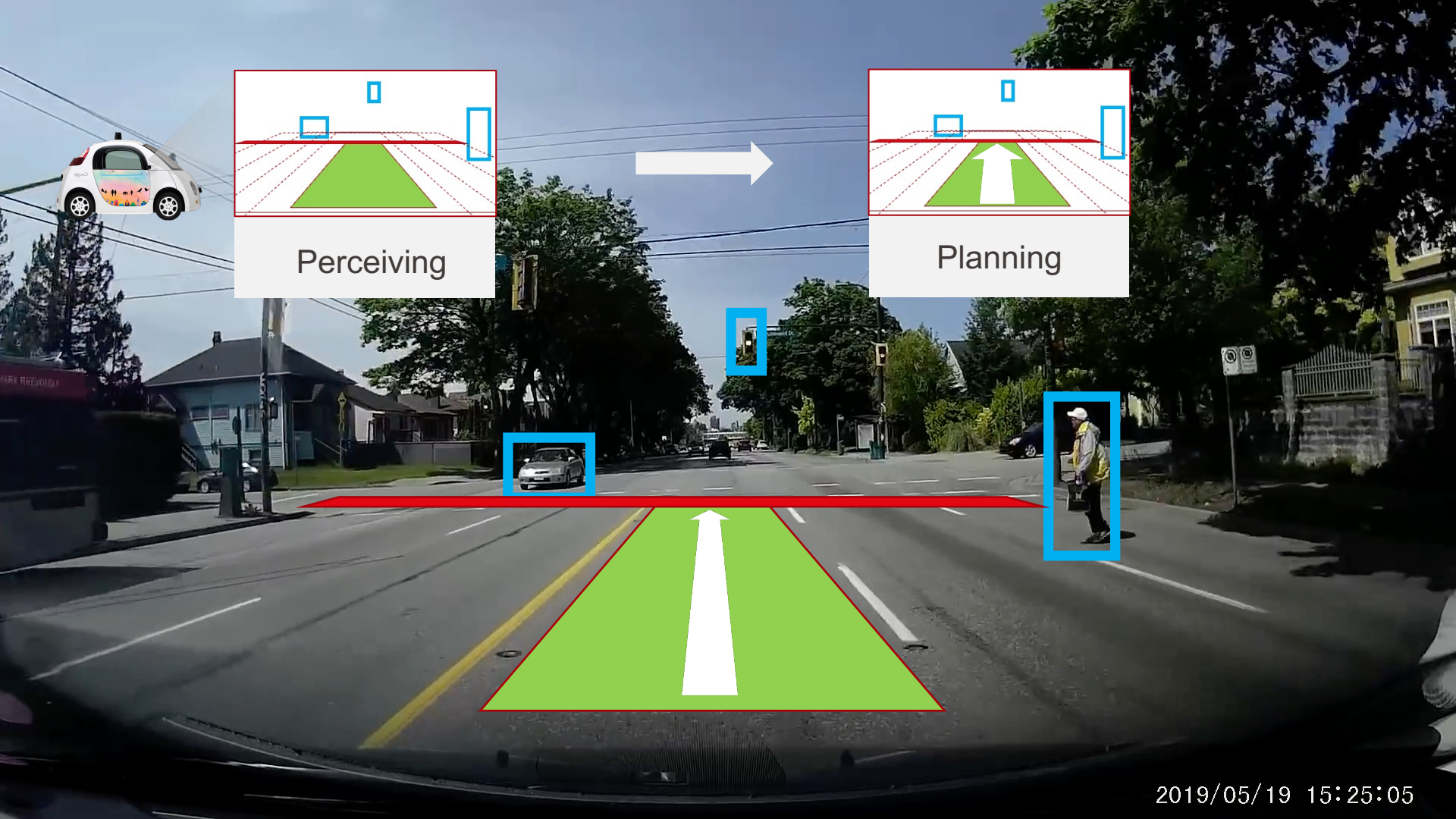
t+2



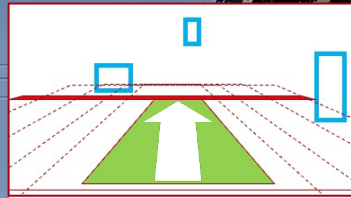
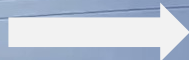
t+3



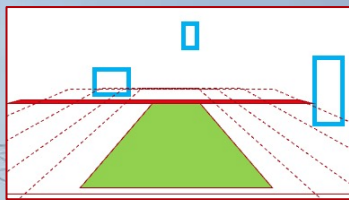
What will the pedestrian do next?



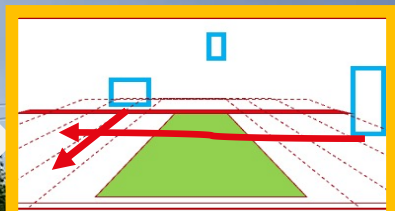
Perceiving



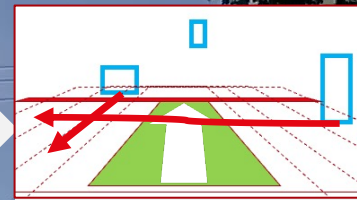
Planning



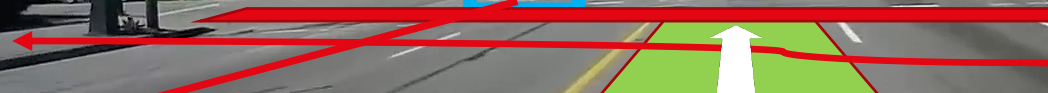
Perceiving



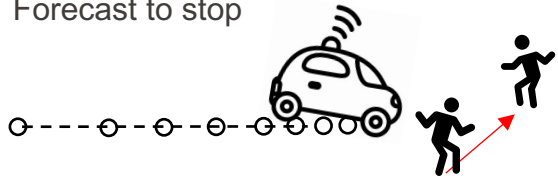
Forecasting



Planning



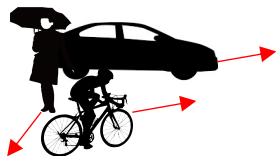
Forecast to stop



AI must forecast agent-agent* interactions = **Social Forecasting**

*agent = any moving entity in the world (driver, pedestrian, cyclist...)

Forecast not to stop



98% of AV accidents are due to an unexpected stop*

* Favarò, F., et al., "Examining accident reports involving autonomous vehicles." PLoS one, '17

time t



Autonomous ✓

t+1



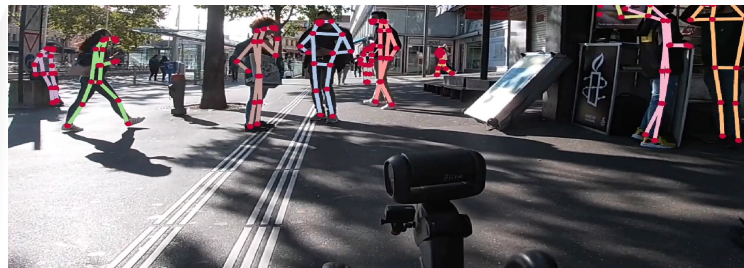
Autonomous ✓

t+2



Autonomous ✗
=> Our robot freezes in close human proximity

t+3



Autonomous ✗
=> Our robot does not comply with social norms



Perceiving



Social Forecasting

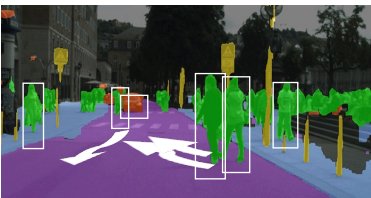


Planning



Talking

Our "AV" in Lausanne



Social Forecasting



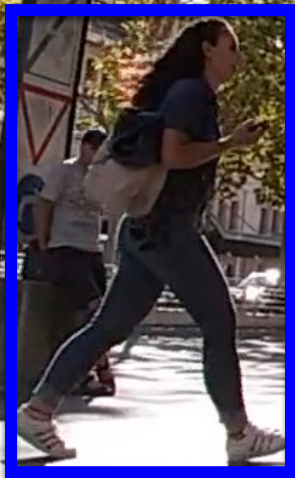
Perceiving

Socially-aware
AI

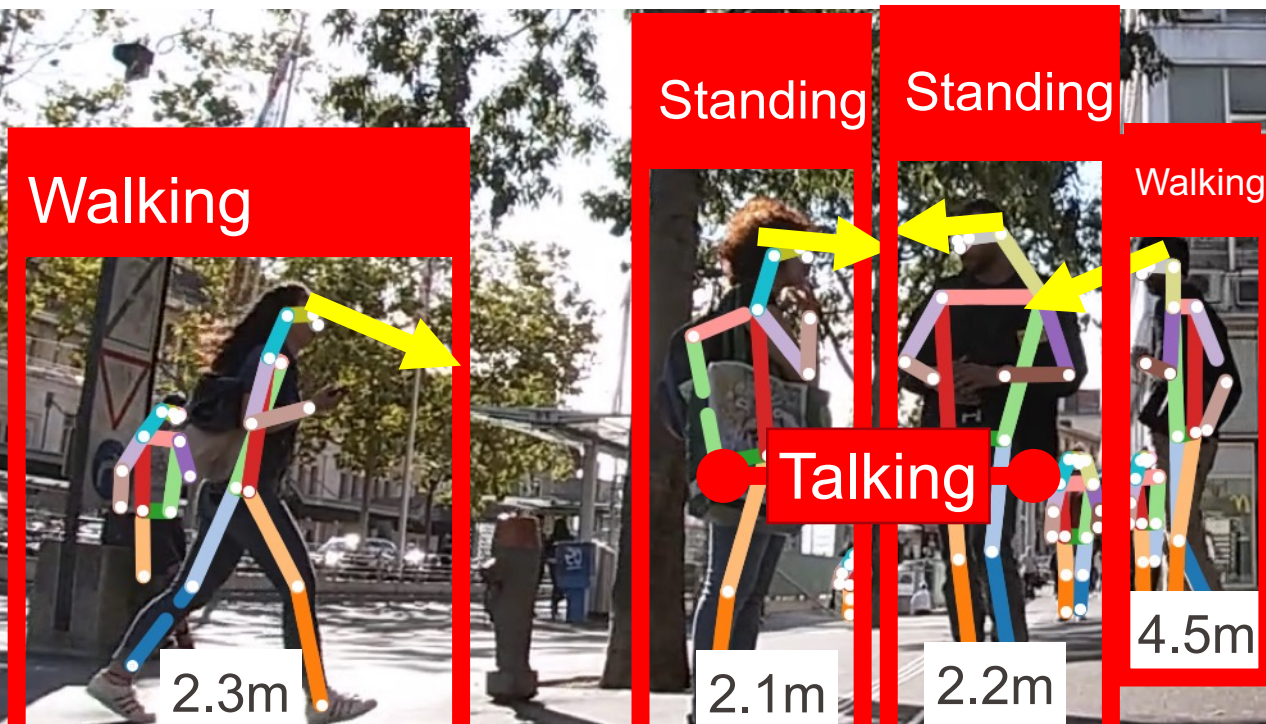


Planning

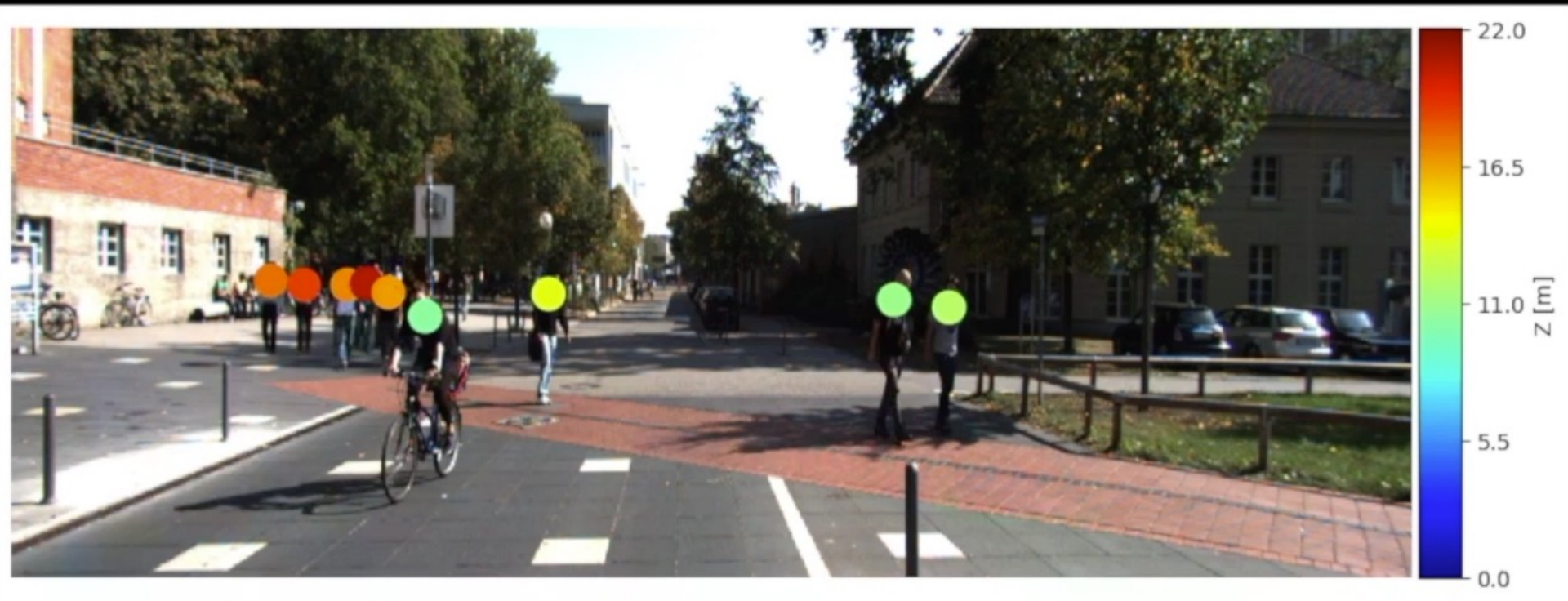
Object detection



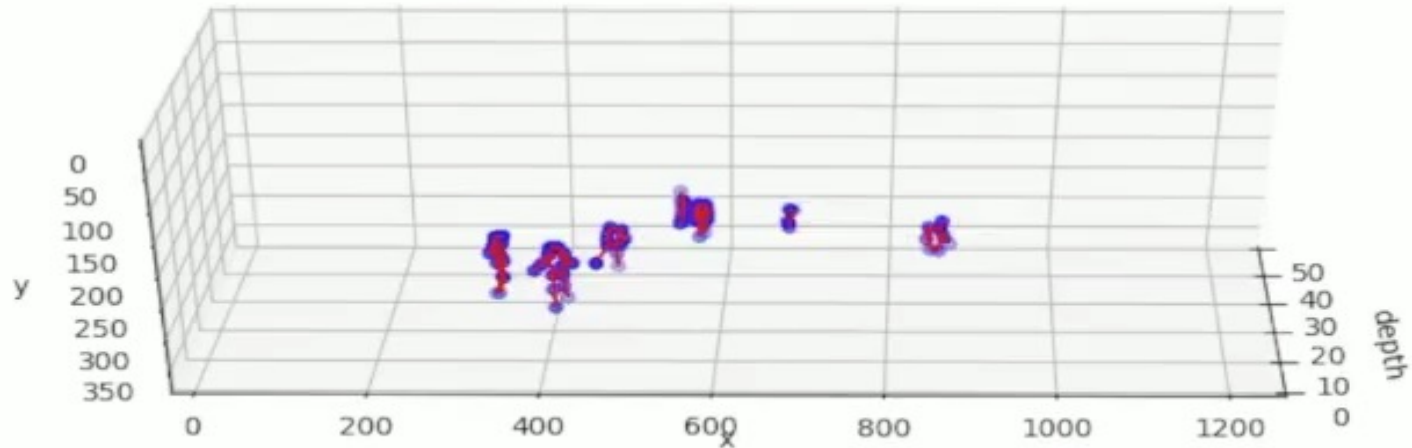
Body poses + Activities + Relationships



- [1] PifPaf: Composite Fields for Human Pose Estimation, **CVPR'19**; on-line demo: vitademo.epfl.ch/movements
[2] Keypoints communities, **ICCV'21**; [3] OpenPifPaf, open-source library, **IEEE ITS'21**
[4] Convolutional Relational Machine, **CVPR'19**; [5] Detecting 32 Pedestrian Attributes, **IEEE ITS'21**
[6] Monoloco: Monocular 3D pedestrian localization and uncertainty estimation, **ICCV'19**; [7] MonStereo, **ICRA'21**

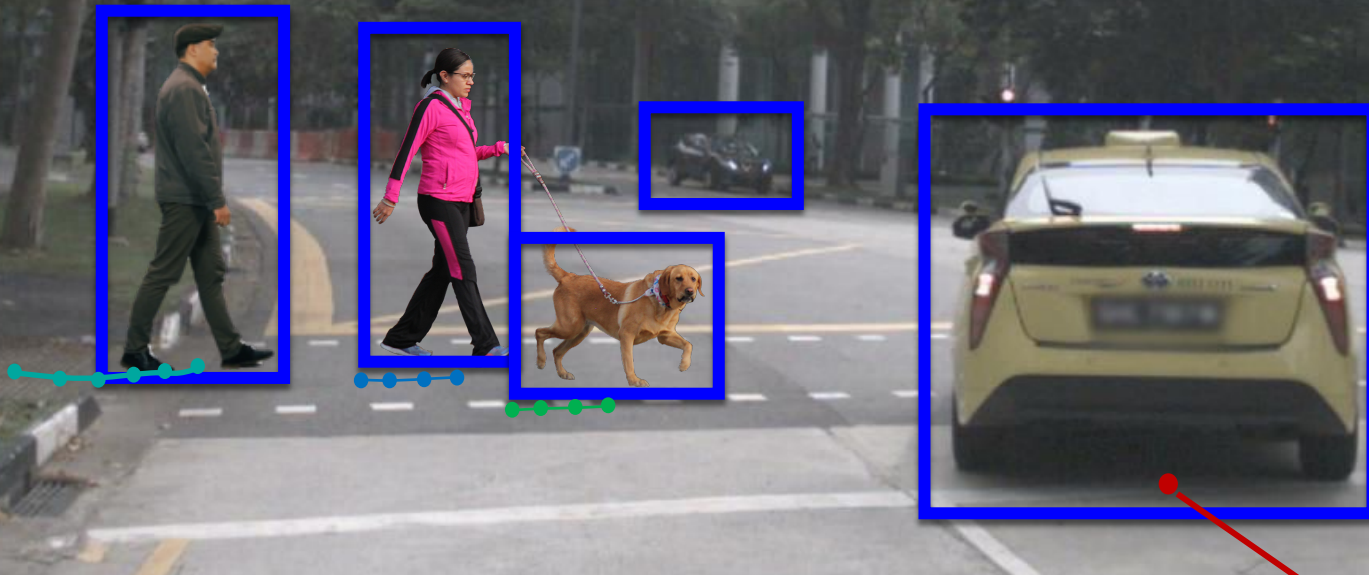


[1] Monoloco: Monocular 3D pedestrian localization and uncertainty estimation, **ICCV'19**; [2] MonStereo, **ICRA'21**

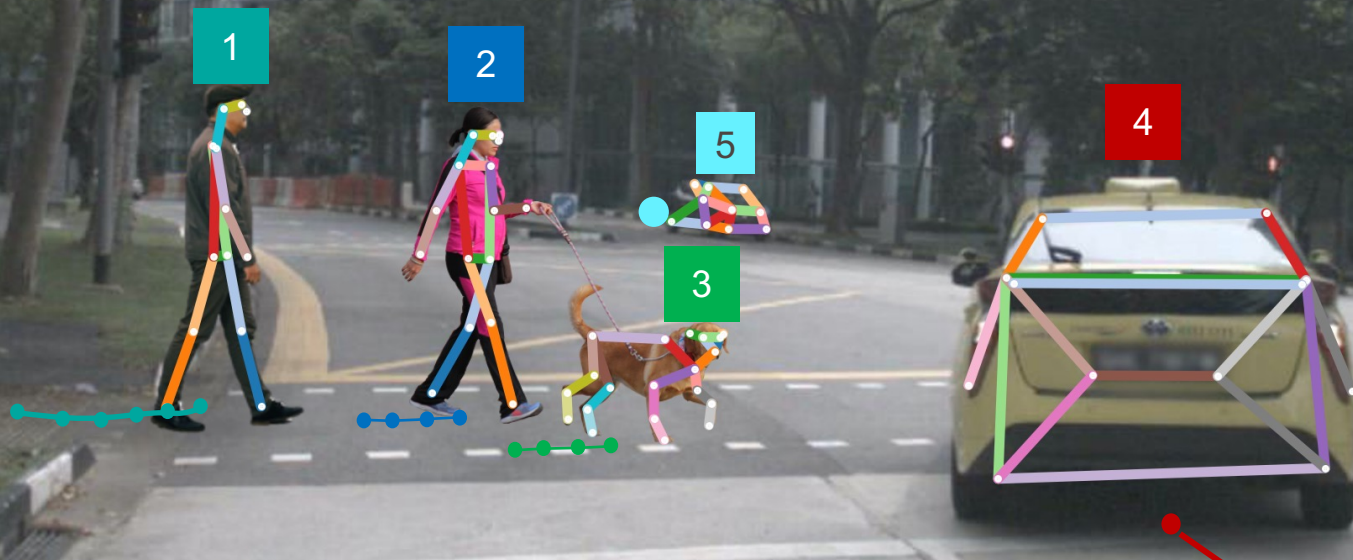


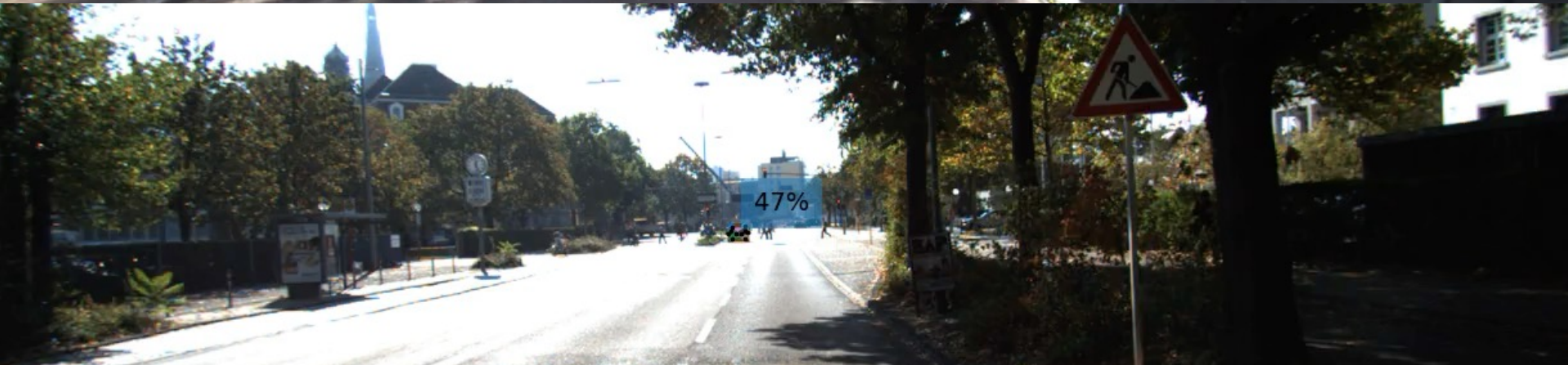
[1] Monoloco: Monocular 3D pedestrian localization and uncertainty estimation, ICCV'19; [2] MonStereo, ICRA'21

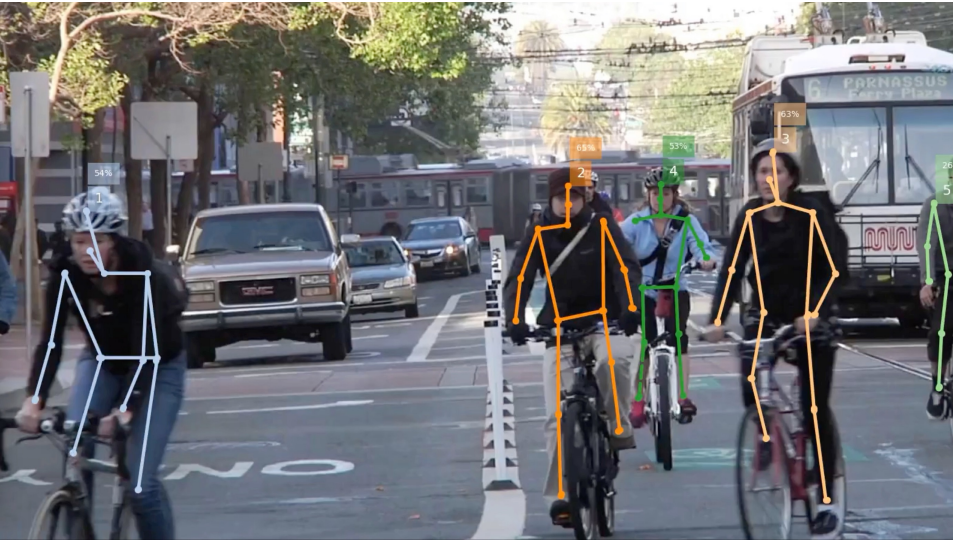
Object detection then Object tracking



Pose detection with tracking



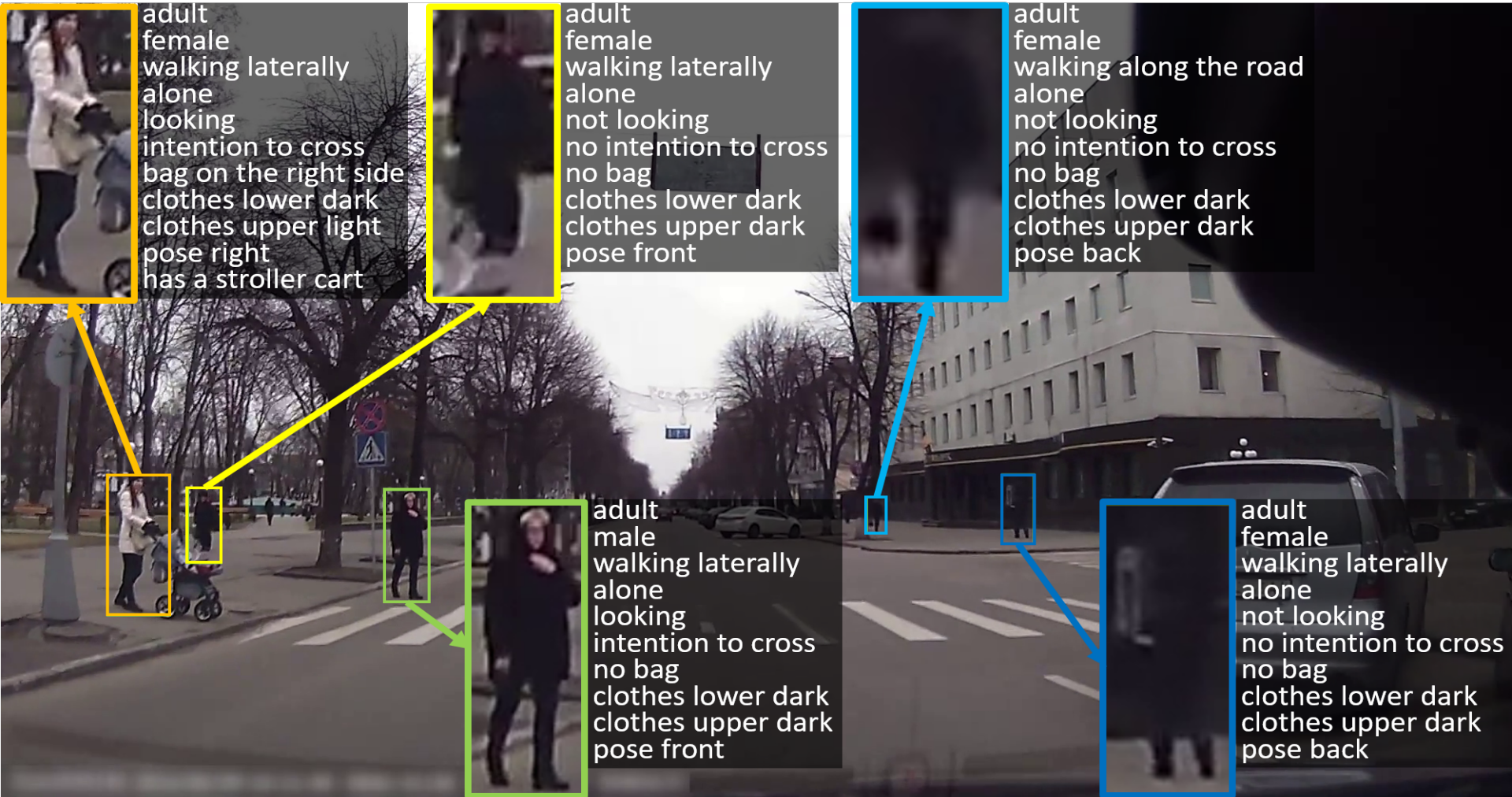




TA

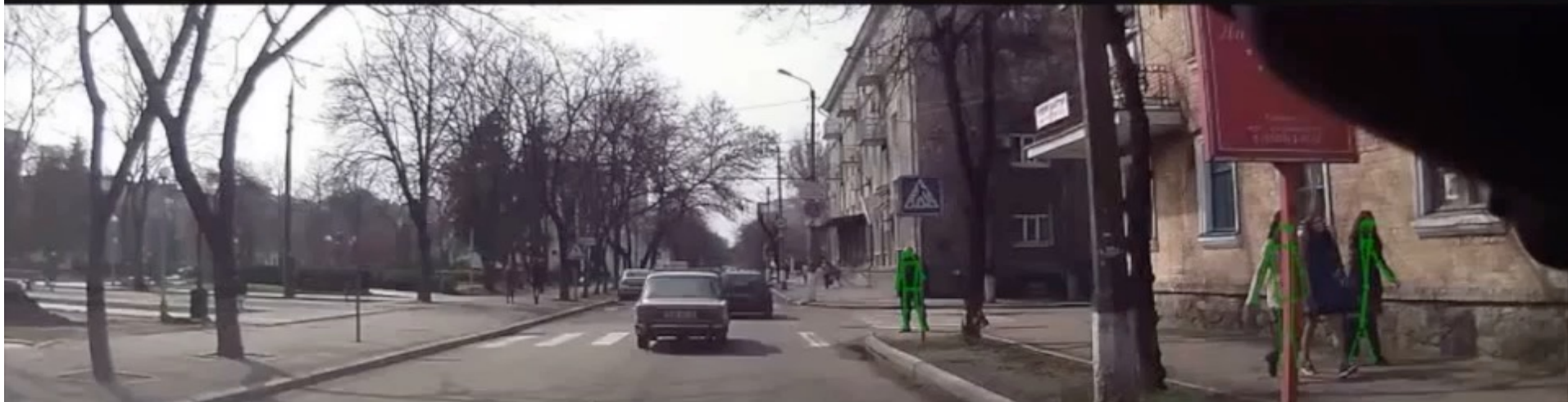
[1] on-line demo: vitademo.epfl.ch/movements

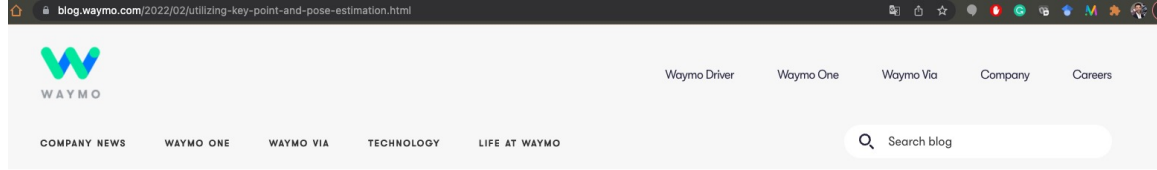
[2] Keypoints communities, ICCV'21; [3] OpenPifPaf, open-source library, IEEE transactions on ITS'21



[1] Detecting 32 Pedestrian Attributes for Autonomous Vehicles, **IEEE transactions on ITS'21**







February 22, 2022

Utilizing key point and pose estimation for the task of autonomous driving

TECHNOLOGY
The Waymo Team
Twitter Facebook

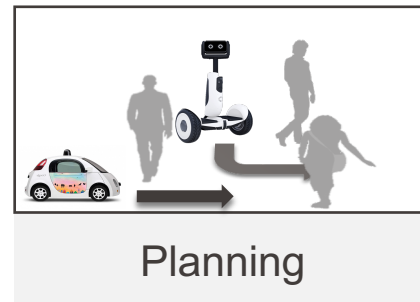
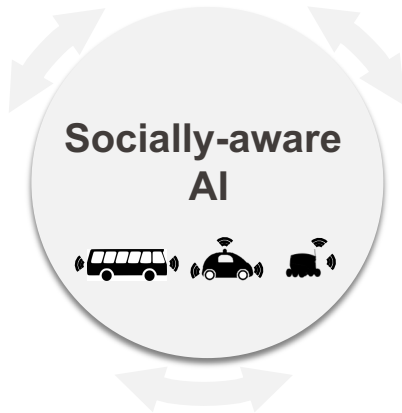
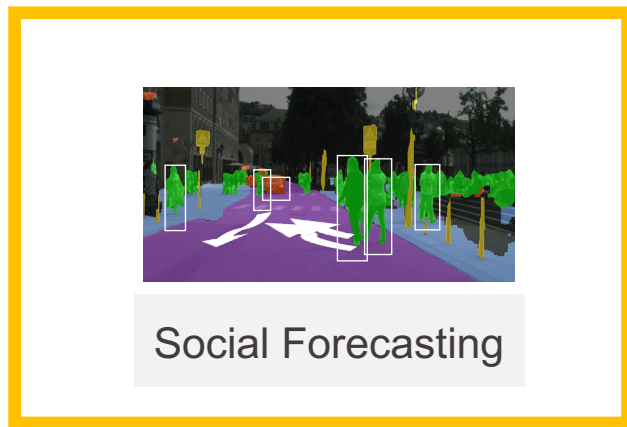
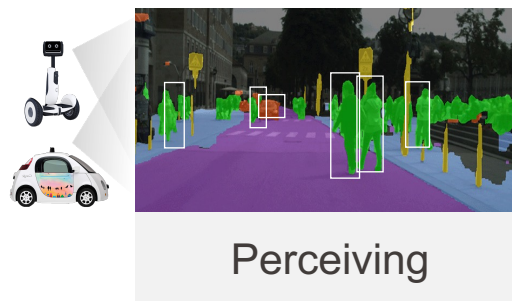


Imagine: you're driving a car and you see a person standing on the corner of a street. How do you know if they're going to cross? Interpreting another road user's intent and actions can be challenging and complex, even for human drivers. It is a driver's job to gauge whether another road user wants you to wait and let them cross, whether they are waiting for you to cross after you pass, or if they are just waiting there for a different reason. Even then, what an individual signals might differ from the action they complete. To help navigate these nuanced situations, one of the important signals the Waymo Driver uses is key points.

Making more accurate and efficient models with less compute

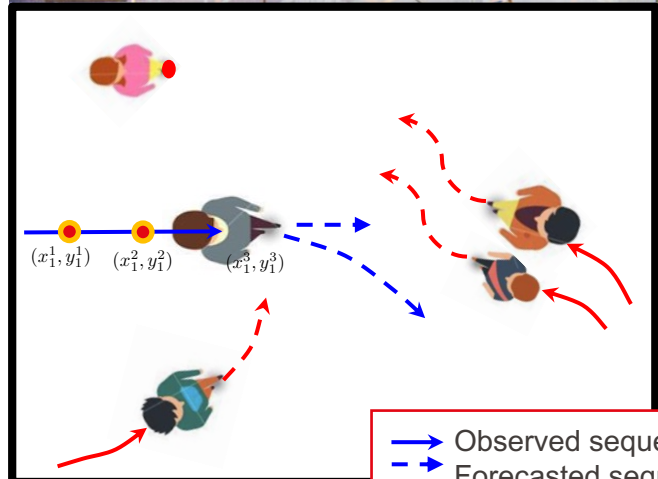
Key points are a simplified way to represent the complex human form using a limited number of points across the body.





Social Forecasting (w/ pedestrians)

- **Input:** several sequences of states
- **Output:** forecast the future states, e.g., next 5 seconds

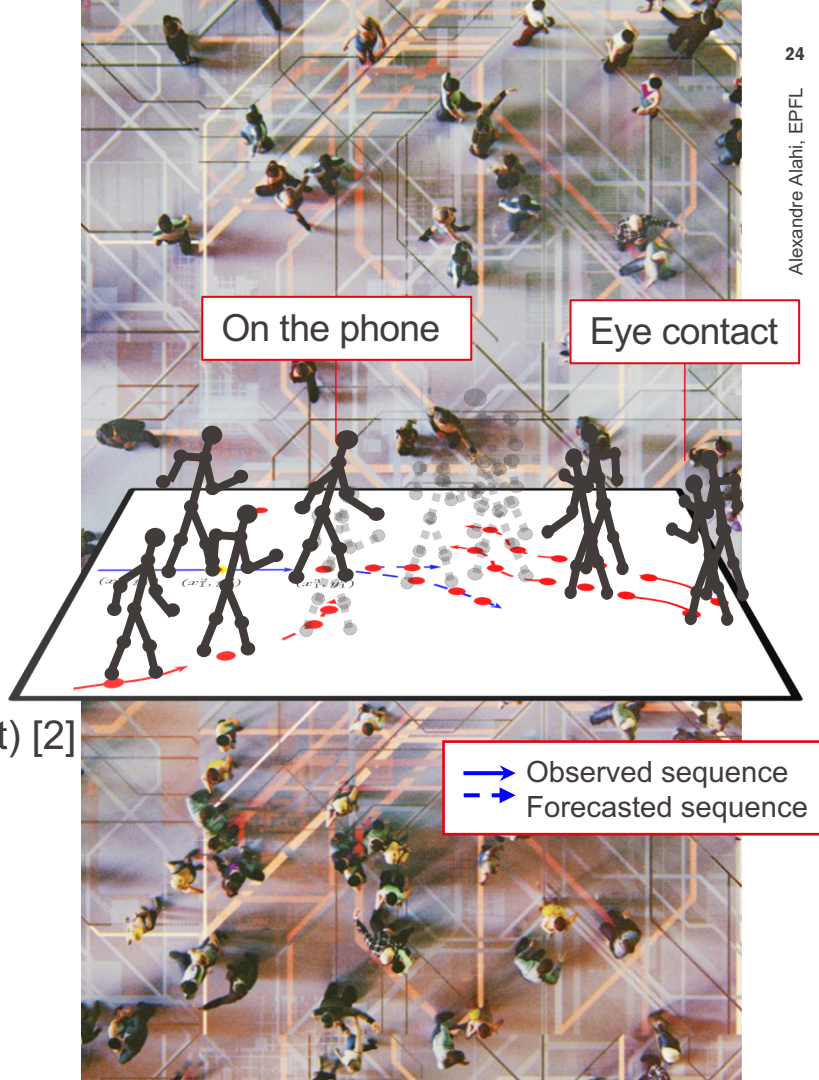


Social Forecasting (w/ pedestrians)

- **Input:** several sequences of states
- **Output:** forecast the future states, e.g., next 5 seconds
- **State:**
 - (x^t, y^t) coordinates in time
 - Body pose [1]
 - Attributes (e.g., on the phone, eye contact) [2]
- Challenge 1: **agent-agent** interactions
- Challenge 2: **disentangle physics from social**

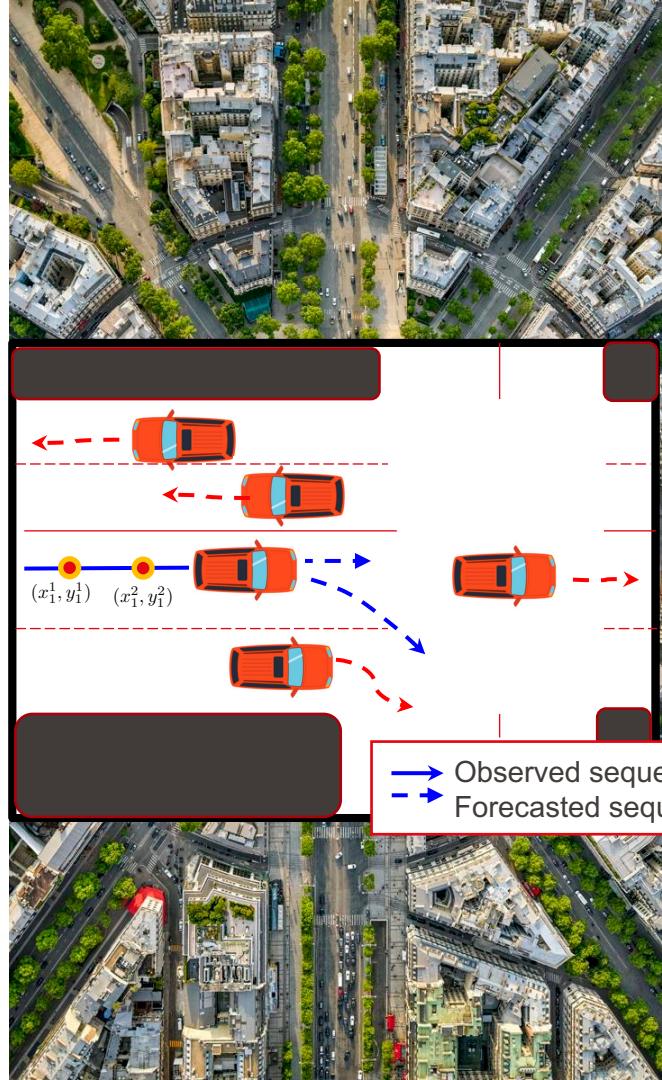
[1] PifPaf, CVPR'19

[2] 32 attributes detector, ITS transactions'21

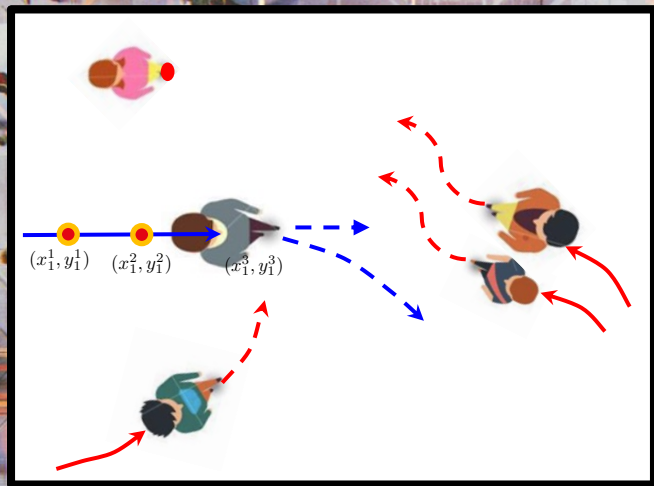


Social Forecasting (w/ vehicles)

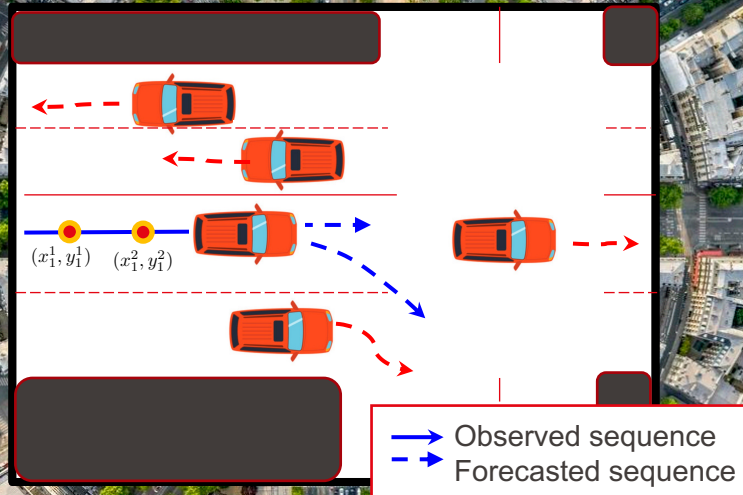
- **Input:** several sequences of states
+ scene infrastructure
- **Output:** forecast the future states,
e.g., next 5 seconds
- Challenge 1: agent-agent interactions
- Challenge 2: agent-scene interactions
- Challenge 3: additional external constraints



Social Forecasting (w/ pedestrians)

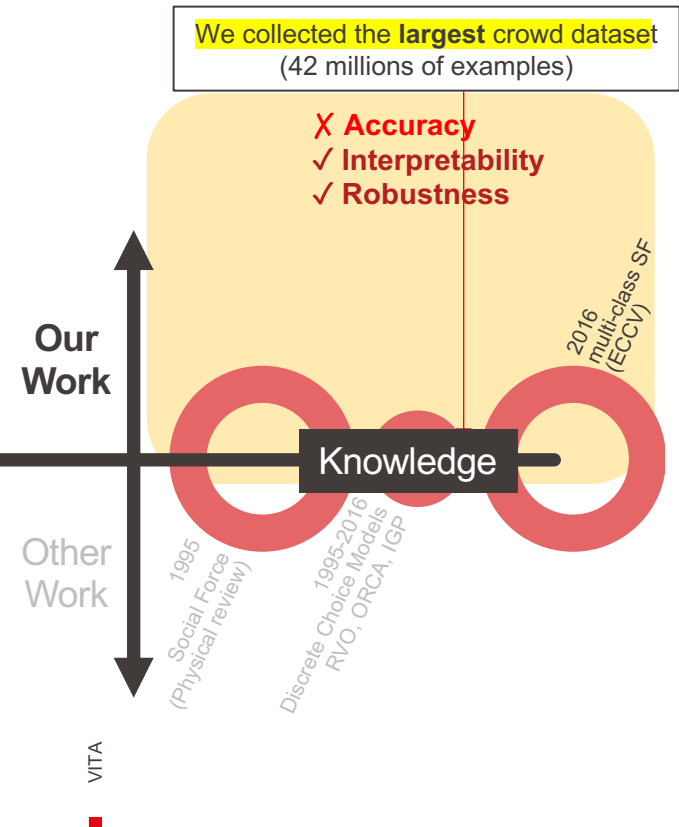


Social Forecasting (w/ vehicles)



Robustness

Learning paradigms



SF = Social Force
 IGP = Interacting Gaussian Processes
 RVO = Reciprocal Velocity Obstacle
 ORCA = Optimal reciprocal collision-avoidance
 LSTM = Long Short-Term Memory
 GAN = Generative Adversarial Network
 TTT = Test-Time Training

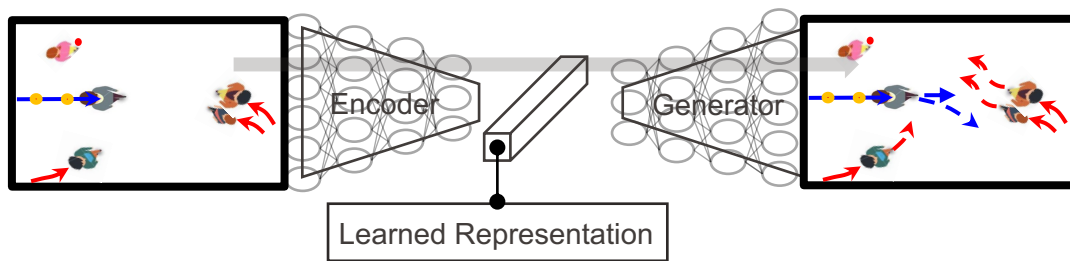
- Open-source library (> 15 models)
 - <https://github.com/vita-epfl/trajnetplusplusdata>
- Data+evaluation protocols
- Challenge on Aicrowd
 - <https://www.aicrowd.com/challenges/trajnet-a-trajectory-forecasting-challenge>



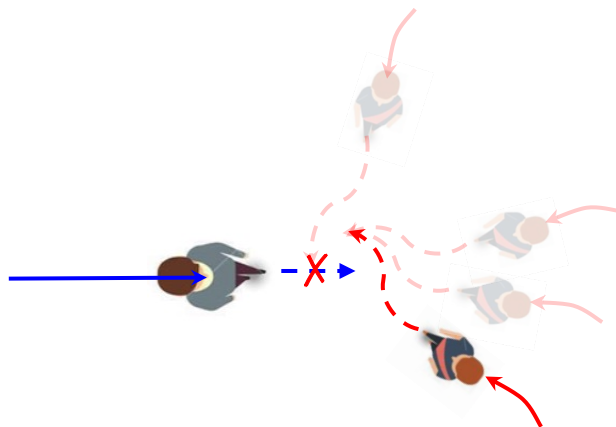
The screenshot shows the Aicrowd challenge page for Trajnet++ (A Trajectory Forecasting Challenge). The challenge is by VITA EPFL, with 24,462 participants, 2,281 solutions, and 1,078 followers. The page is currently in Round 3 of a 3-round competition. The leaderboard table below shows the top entries:

Rank	Participants	F1	Data	Model Name	Top3	
#01	SocialNCE	1.160	5.310	SocialNCE + Social LSTM	1.160	View
#02	SocialNCE	1.140	6.030	Social LSTM + Collision Loss	1.140	View
#03	epfl_vitali	1.140	6.440	Social LSTM Baseline	1.140	View
#04	epfl	1.110	6.560	-	1.110	View
#05	S-ATTack	1.110	6.290	ml_lstm	1.110	View
#06	social	1.110	6.560	social_lstm	1.110	View
#07	marco_bader	1.110	6.260	Test 5 Social Loss epoch 25	1.110	View
#08	GPUburners	1.110	7.220	SOGAN	1.110	View
#09	Tourchat	1.110	4.770	Spatial2Dconvnet	1.110	View
#10	CVPR-456_Dm...	1.110	5.790	Event	1.110	View
#11	m2	1.110	7.220	lstm_social	1.110	View
#12	dlmz_cohen	1.110	14.000	-	1.030	View
#13	Spring-mango	1.110	5.790	SSAN de social benchmark1	1.110	View
#14	epfl_vitali	1.110	6.260	Att LSTM	1.110	View
#15	CVPR-456_Dm...	1.100	4.710	-	1.200	View
#16	ml_groupC	1.210	5.490	model_group_C	1.210	View
#17	epfl	1.210	5.550	-	1.210	View
#17	andymoussal...	1.210	5.550	-	1.210	View
#19	epfl	1.220	5.670	lstm_snc directional weight 0.1 horizon 4 temperature 0.05 epochs 27 trained on real_data	1.220	View
#20	Ferretfish	1.220	7.220	LSTM	1.220	View
#21	epflhoradi	1.220	9.670	dlstm25	1.220	View
#22	mlabover	1.240	10.990	-	1.240	View
#23	epfl	1.240	13.130	-	1.240	View
#24	rossentorini	1.260	7.880	-	1.260	View
#25	lilyach	1.260	10.080	lstm	1.260	View
#26	epflhoradi	1.260	10.960	lstm_lstm	1.260	View
#27	mlab2	1.270	10.860	lstm_rnn_collision	1.270	View
#28	Herguy	1.280	12.260	Herguy	1.280	View
#29	Chang Yuan	1.290	7.220	HDD-epoch4	1.290	View
#30	epfl	1.290	12.540	-	1.290	View

Current paradigm

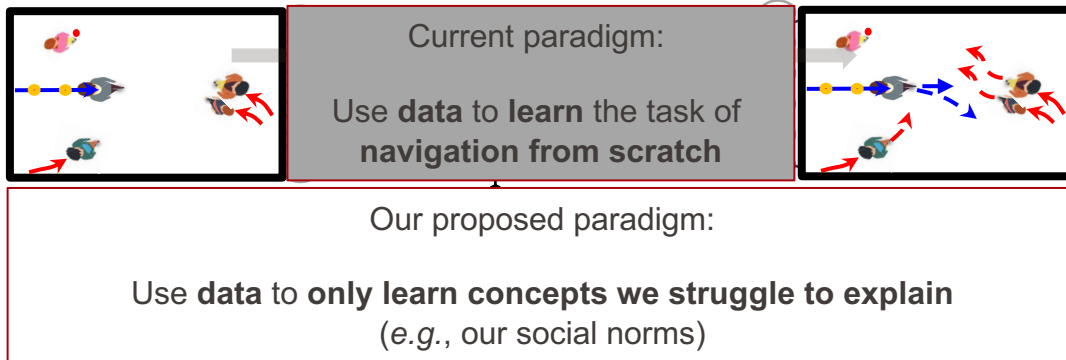


X Not Robust



→ Observed sequence
 - → Forecasted sequence by [1]
X Collision

[1] Ynet, ICCV'21, Top ranked model in Trajnet++ public challenge



X Not Robust

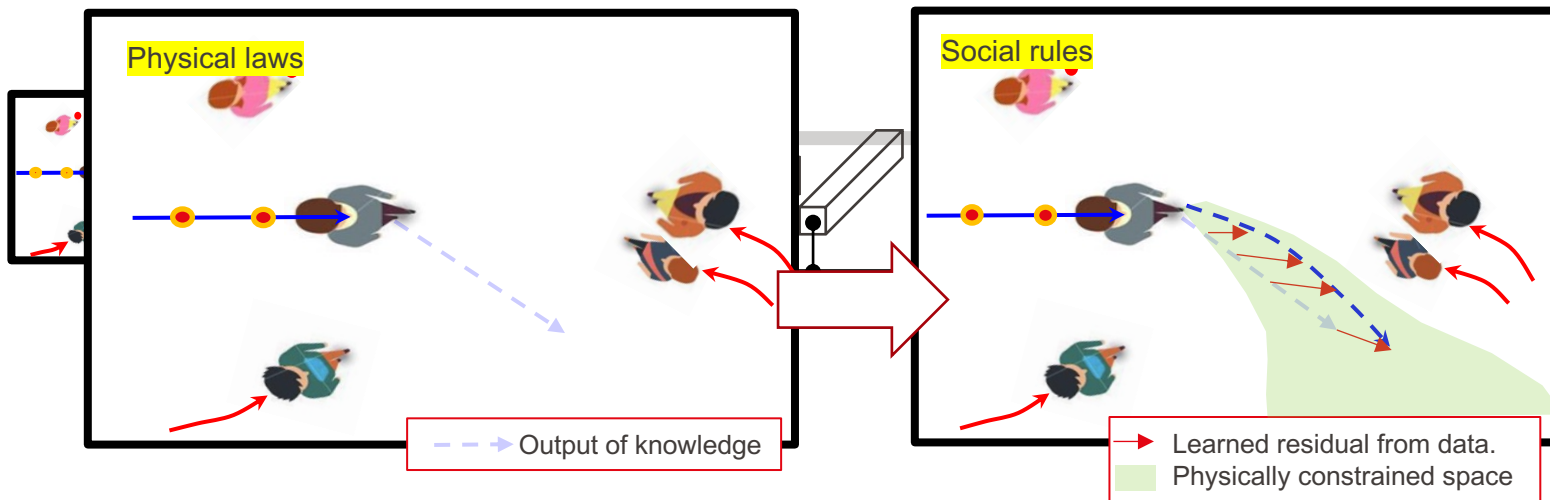
Because

1. Imbalanced/missing data

Solution

- Knowledge-Data

Proposed Knowledge-Data paradigm



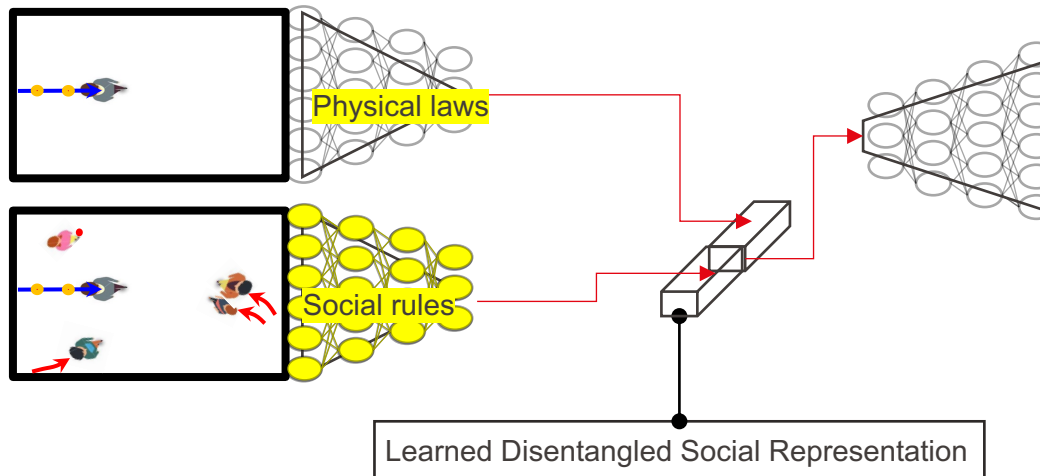
Because

1. Imbalanced/missing data

Solution

- Knowledge-Data
 - Knowledge as input

Proposed Knowledge-Data paradigm



Outcome

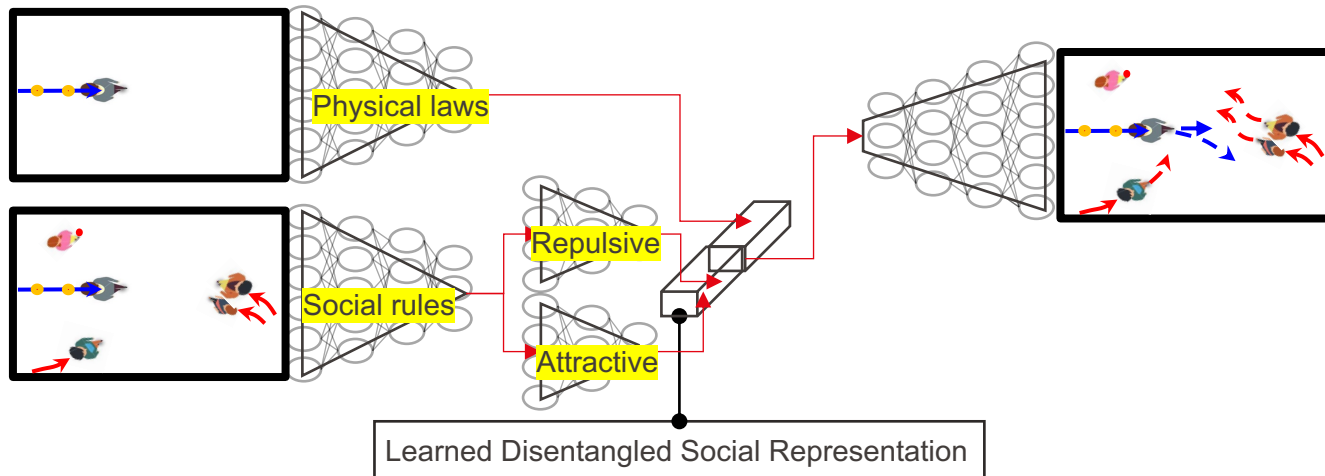
✓ Generalizable
(low-shot transfer)

Because

1. Imbalanced/missing data

Solution

- Knowledge-Data
 - Knowledge as input
 - Knowledge within



Because

1. Imbalanced/missing data

Solution

- Knowledge-Data
 - Knowledge as input
 - Knowledge within
 - Knowledge as supervision

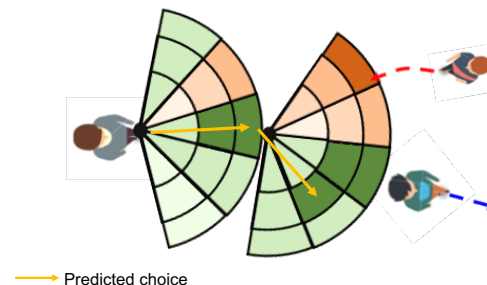
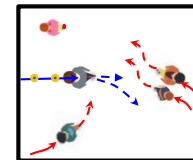
Knowledge-data driven mathematical framework

Discrete Choice Models

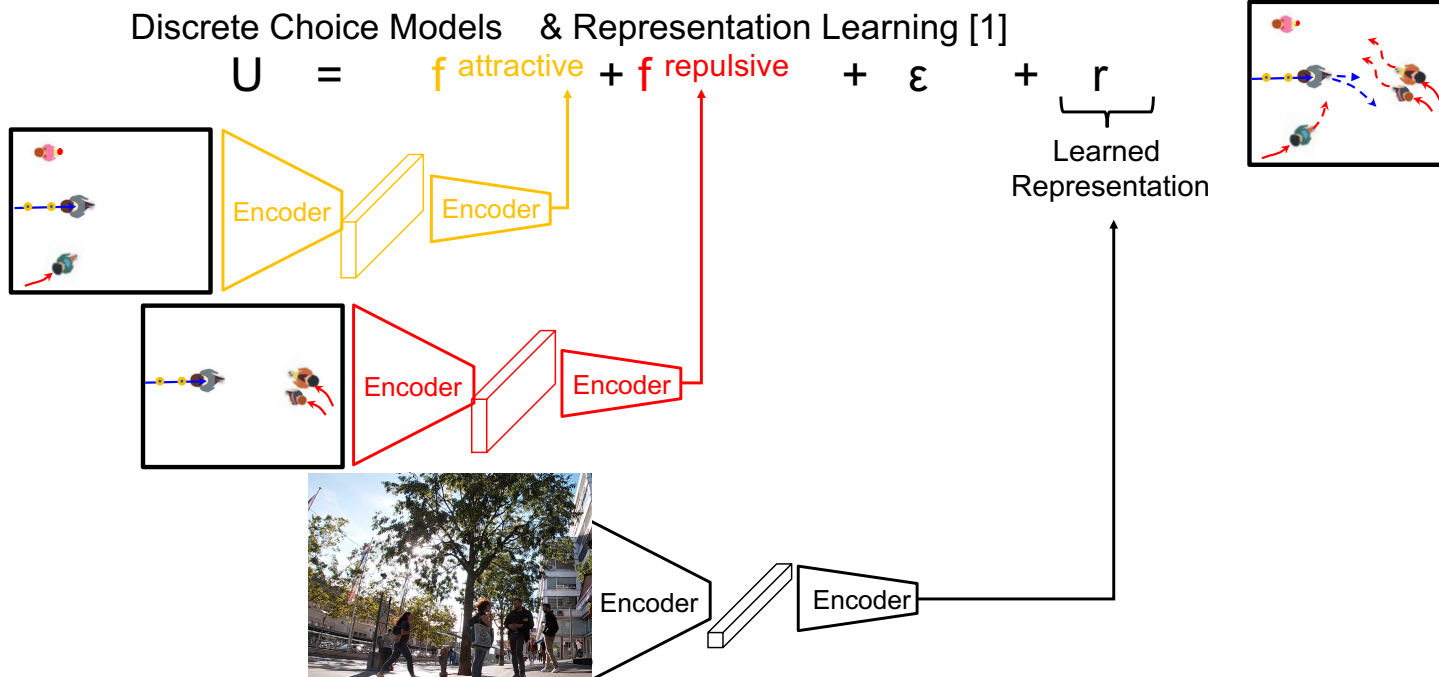
$$\underbrace{U}_{\text{Utility}} =$$

$$\underbrace{V}_{\text{Systematic}}$$

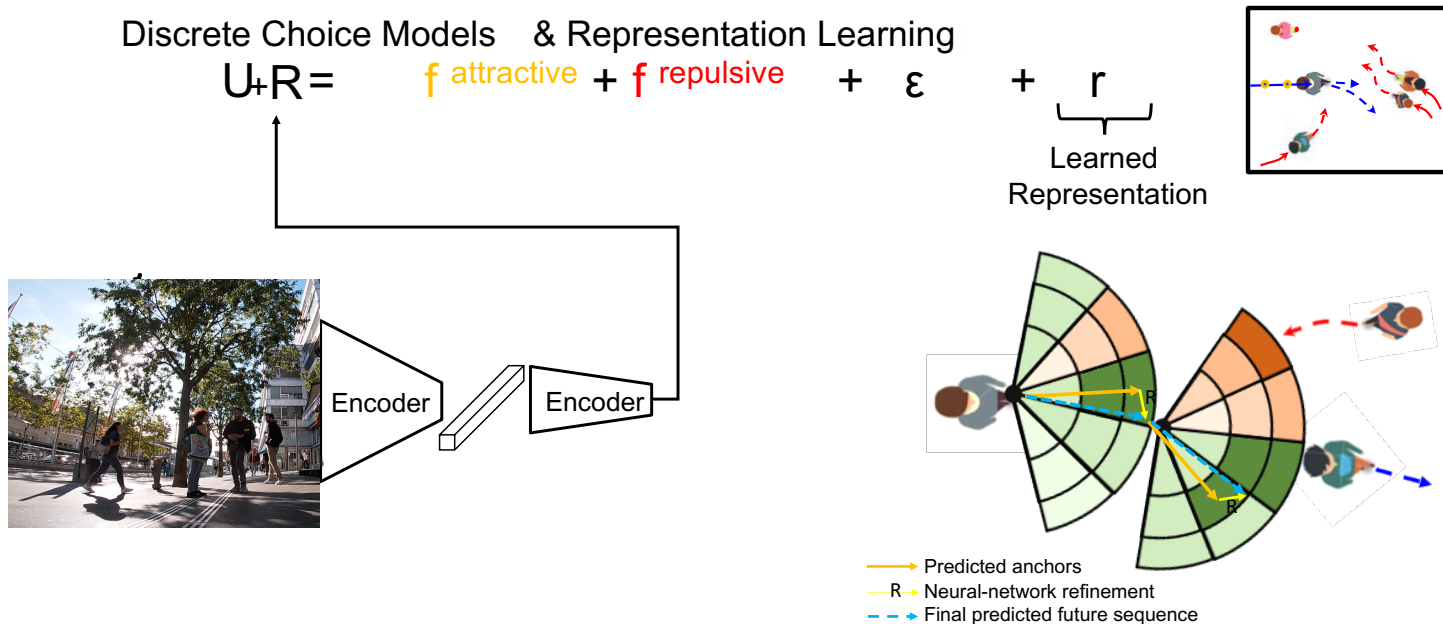
$$+ \underbrace{\epsilon}_{\text{Random}}$$



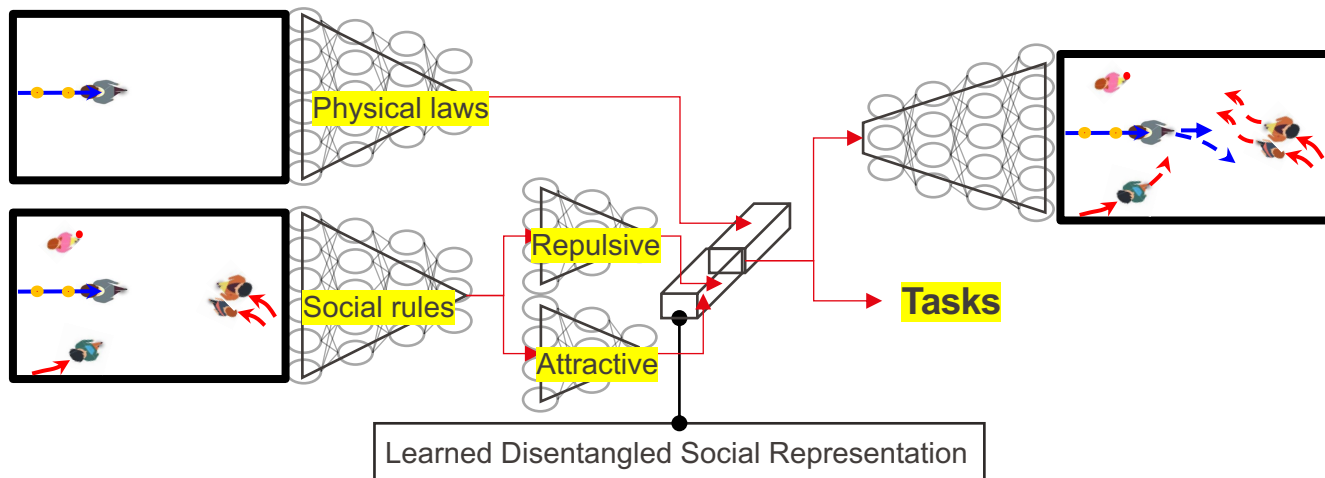
Knowledge-data driven mathematical framework



Knowledge-data driven mathematical framework



Proposed Knowledge-Data paradigm



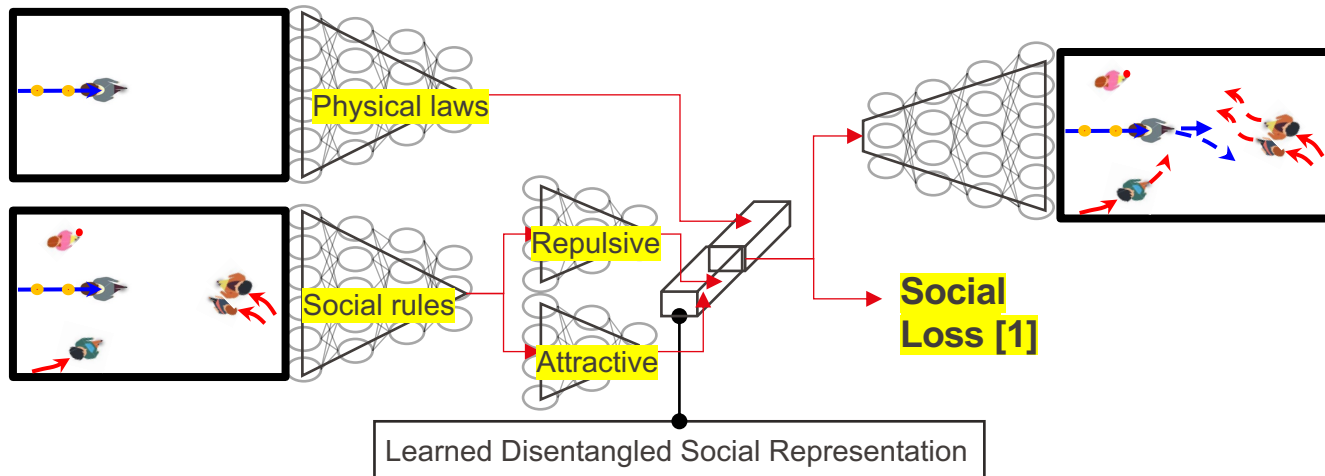
Because

1. Imbalanced/missing data

Solution

- Knowledge-Data
 - Knowledge as input
 - Knowledge within
 - Knowledge as supervision

Proposed Knowledge-Data paradigm



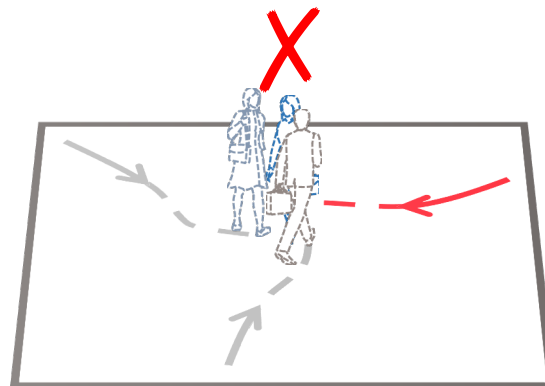
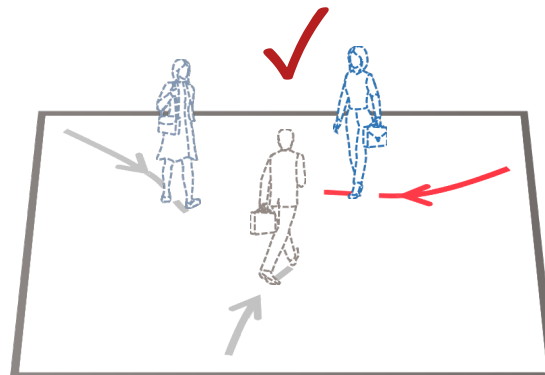
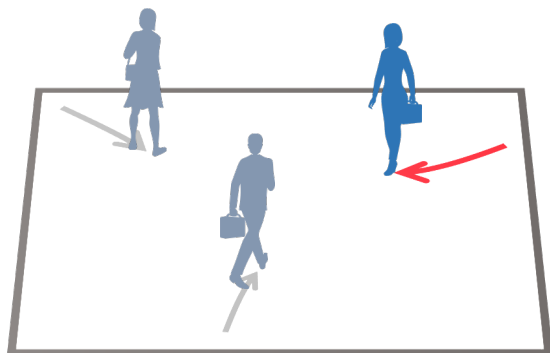
Because

1. Imbalanced/missing data
2. Positive examples only

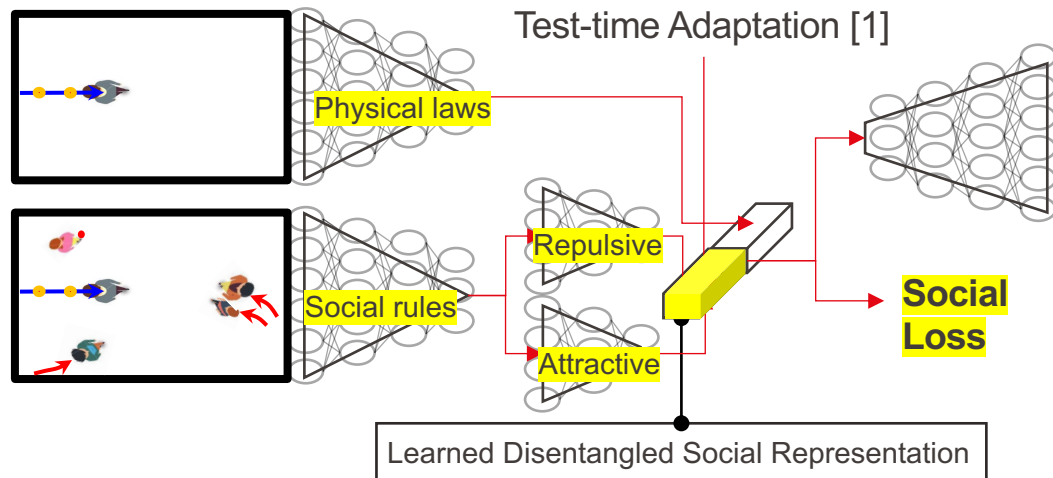
Solution

- Knowledge-Data
- w/ Opposite principle

Negative data augmentation



--- Future Prediction



Outcome

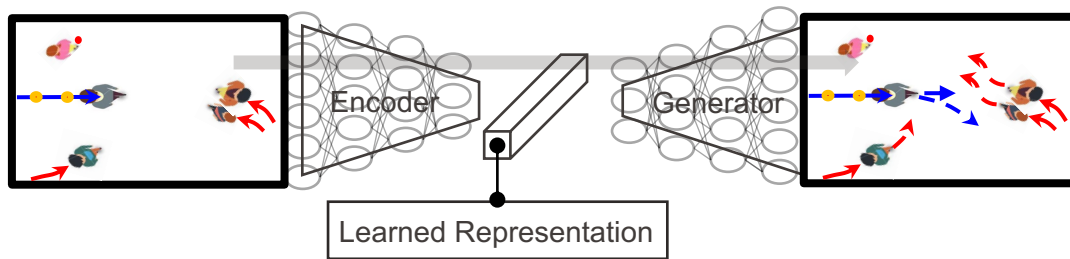
- ✓ Robust
- ✓ Generalizable
- ✓ Interpretable

Because

1. Imbalanced/missing data
2. Positive examples only
3. Distributional shifts

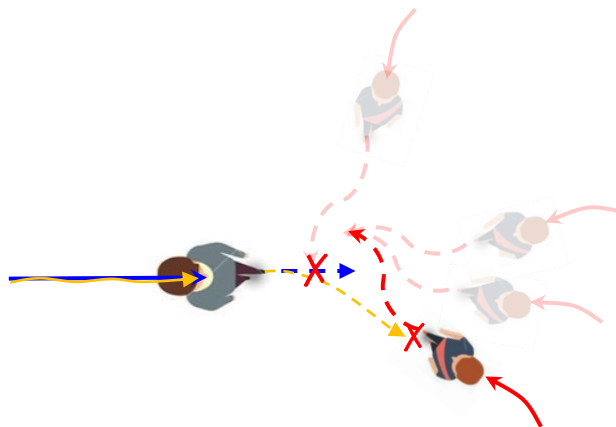
Solution

- Knowledge-Data
- w/ Opposite principle
- w/ Low-rank principle

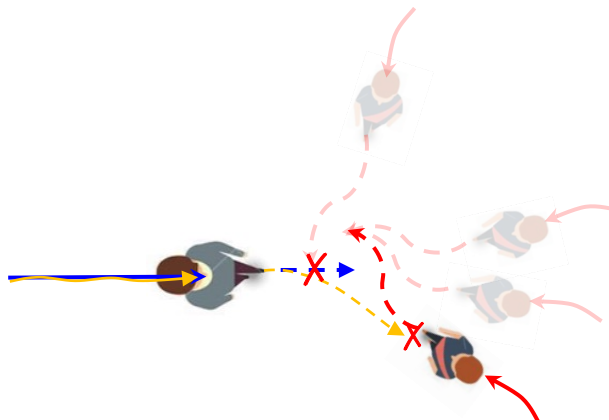


Outcome

- ✓ **New evaluation** based on realistic adversarial examples [1]
- ✓ **Robust training**



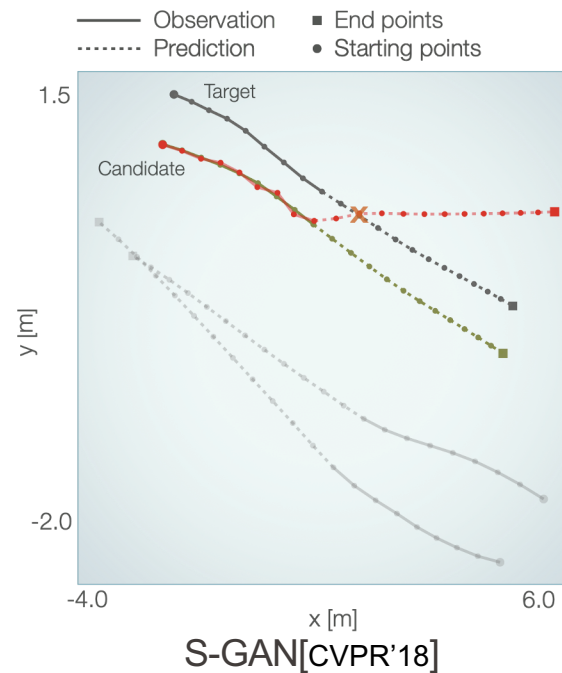
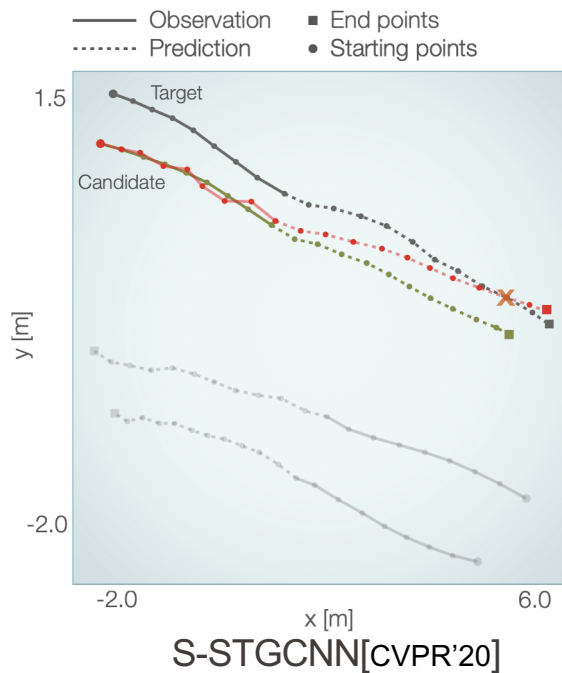
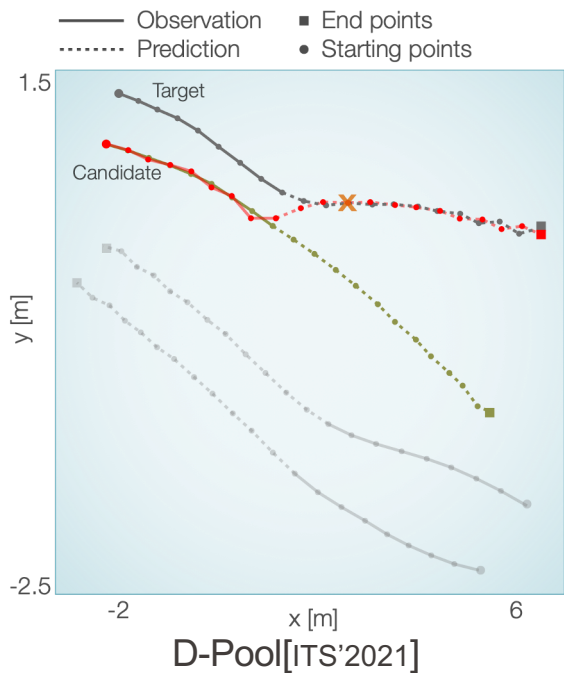
- Observed sequence
- - → Forecasted sequence by [2]
- Perturbed observation by < 7 cm
- - → Forecasted sequence leading to collision
- X **Collision**

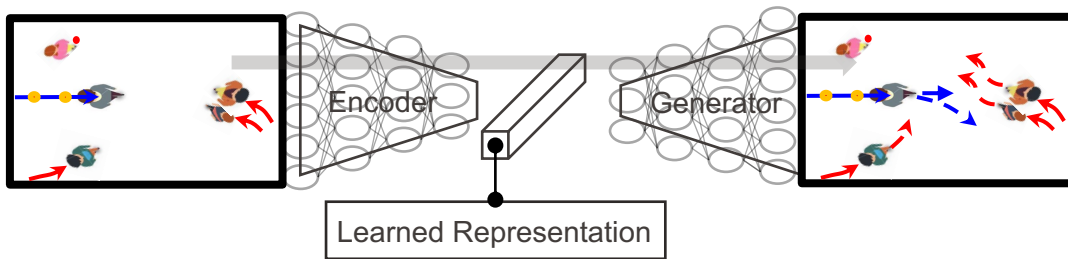


Baseline	Original collision rate
S-LSTM (CVPR'16)	7.8%
S-Att (ICRA'18)	9.4%
S-GAN (CVPR'18)	13.9%
D-Pool (ITS'2021)	7.3%
S-STGCNN (CVPR'20)	16.3%
PECNet (ECCV'20)	15.0%

=> 6.5% w/ aug

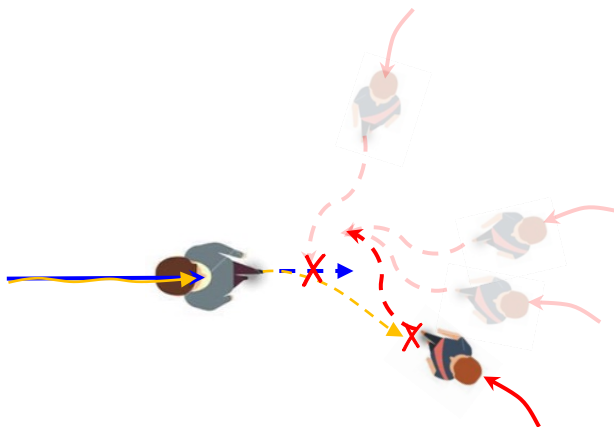
Qualitative results



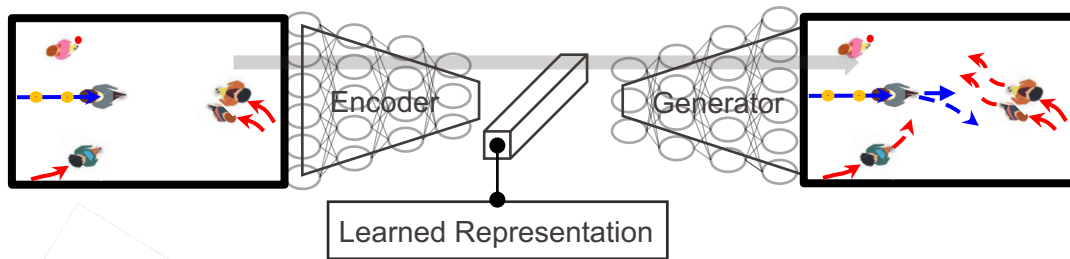


Outcome

- ✓ **New evaluation** based on realistic adversarial examples [1]
- ✓ **Robust training**

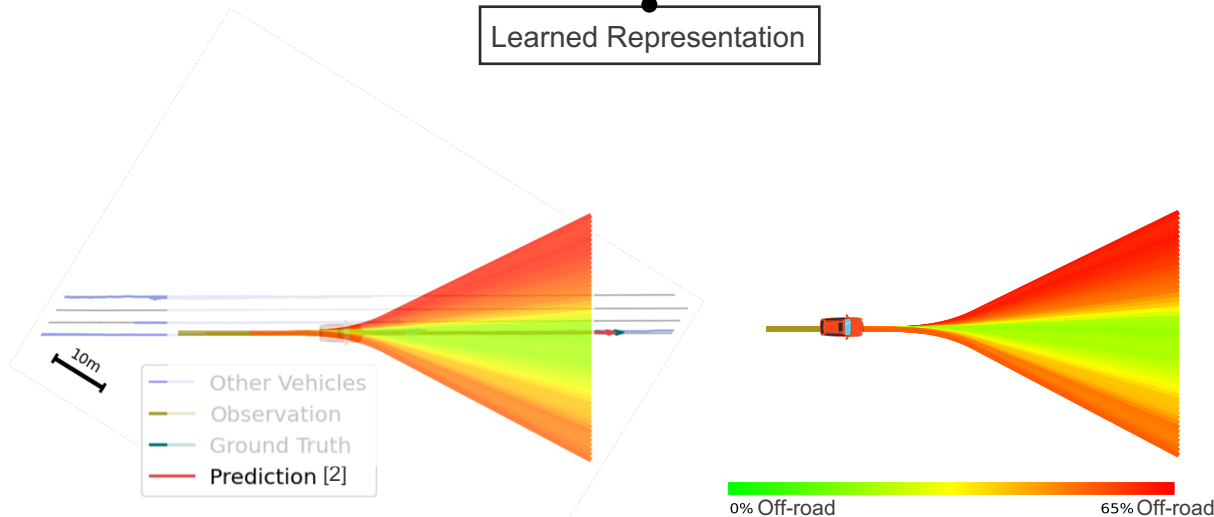


- Observed sequence
- - - Forecasted sequence by [2]
- Perturbed observation by < 7 cm
- - - Forecasted sequence leading to collision
- X Collision**

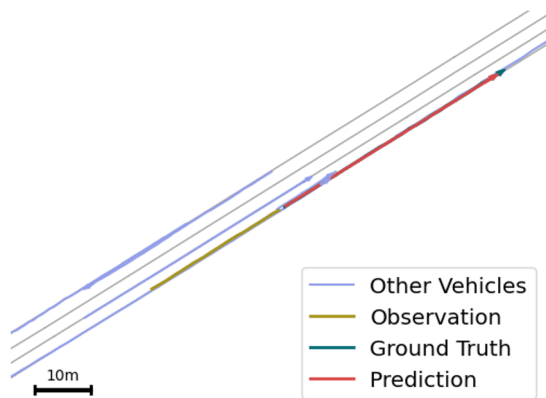


Outcome

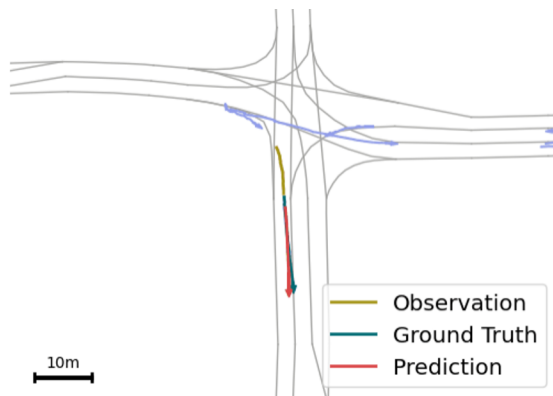
- ✓ **New evaluation** based on realistic adversarial examples [1]
- ✓ **Robust training**



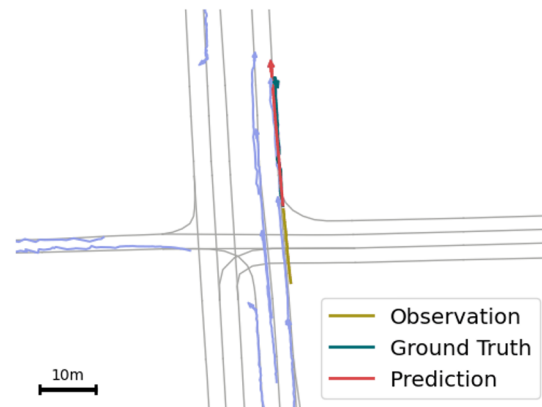
✓ Atomic scene generation functions



Simple turn



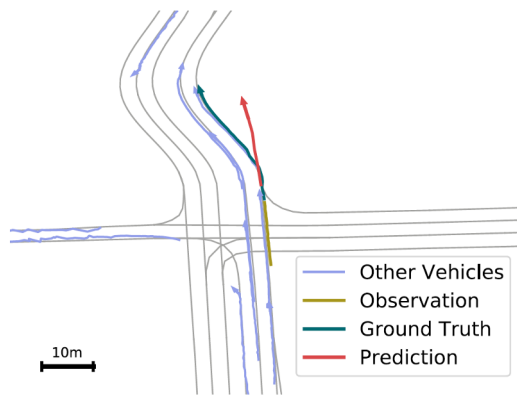
Double turn



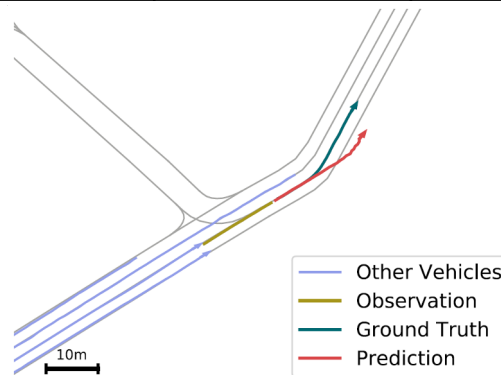
Ripple road

Baseline	Original off-road	Generated (ours) off-road
DATF (ECCV20)	2%	82%
WIMP (arXiv20)	1%	63%
LaneGCN (ECCV'20)	1%	66%

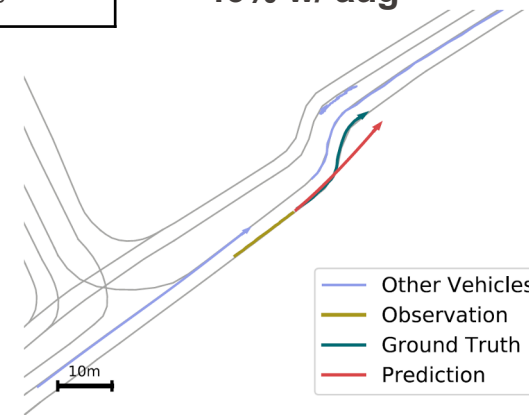
=> 46% w/ aug



(a) DATF



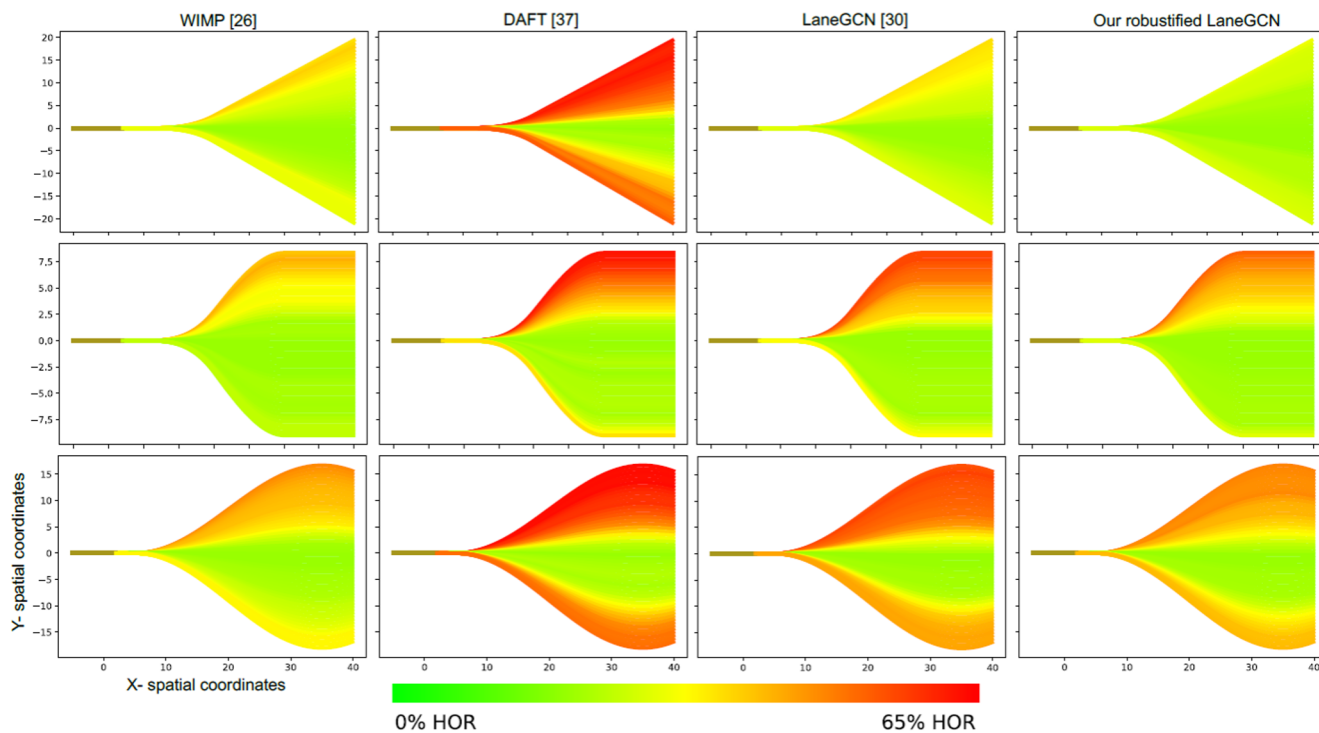
(b) WIMP

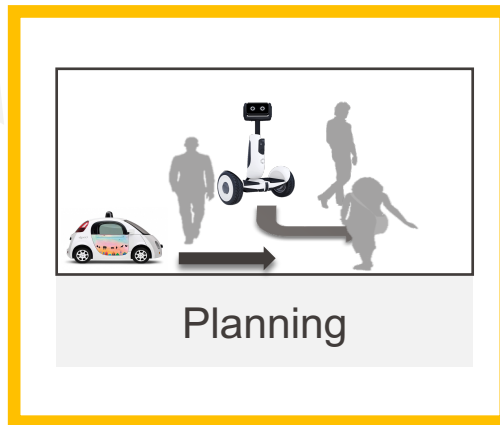
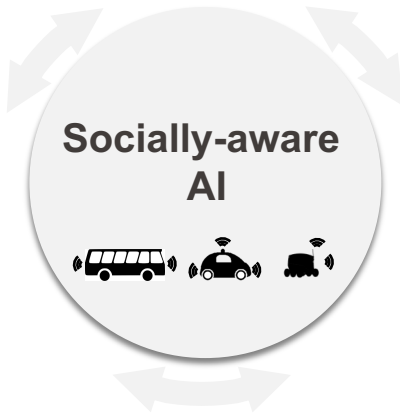


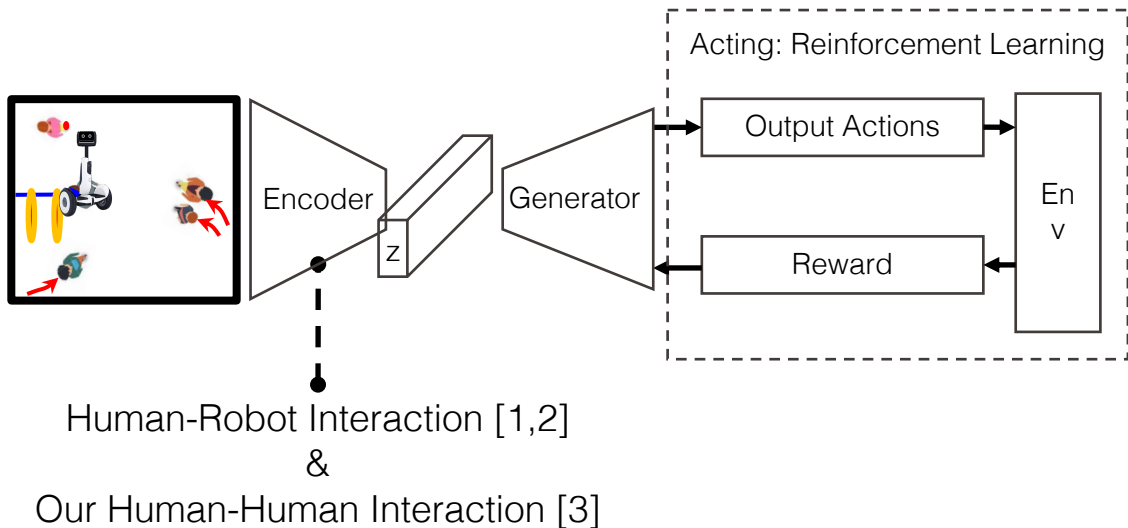
(c) LaneGCN

VITA

■ [1] Vehicle trajectory prediction works, but not everywhere, CVPR'22







Previous works

[1] HRI, Chen, C., *et al.*,

IROS'17

[2] HRI, Everett, M., *et al.*,

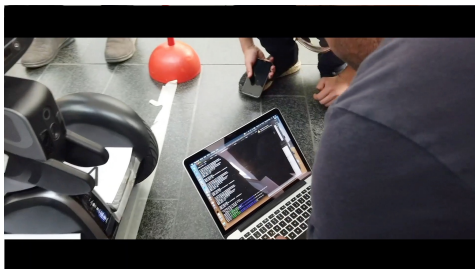
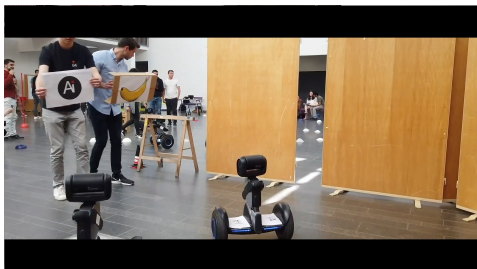
IROS'18

Our work

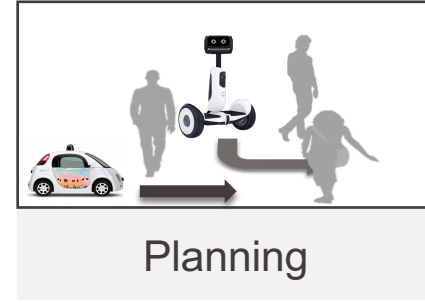
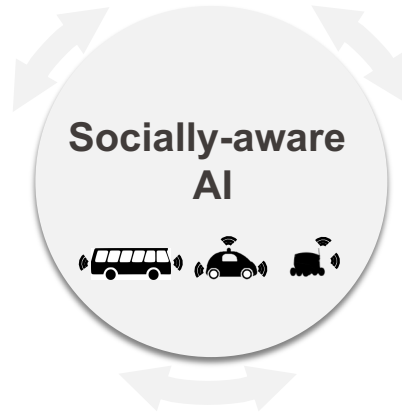
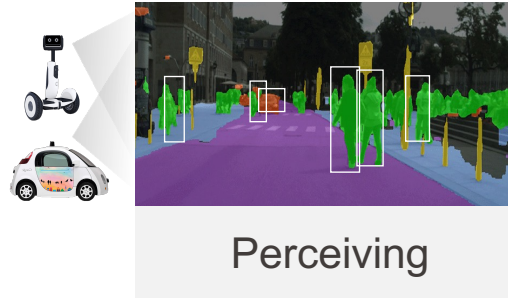
[3] Crowd-Robot Interaction,

ICRA'19

Human-Robot Tandem Race









Thank you!

Perception:

- [1] S. Kreiss et al., OpenPifPaf **library** for pose estimation, **CVPR'19, ICCV'21 (licensed)**
- [2] L. Bertoni et al., 3D perception **library**, **ICCV'19, ICRA'21**
- [3] L. Bertoni et al., Perceiving Social Distancing, **ITS'20**
- [4] G. Adaimi et al., Deep Visual Re-identification with Confidence, **TRC'21**
- [5] T. Mordan et al., Detecting 32 human attributes, **ITS'21**

Prediction:

- [6] Kothari et al., Trajnet++ **library** for spatio-temporal forecasting tasks (>15 implemented models)
- [7] Kothari et al., Social Anchor, **ICCV'21**
- [8] Liu et al., Social NCE, **ICCV'21**

Planning:

- [9] C. Chen et al., Crowd-Robot Interaction, **ICRA'19**

Generative models:

- [10] Y. Liu* et al., Collaborative Sampling in GAN, **AAAI'20**
- [11] A. Carlier et al., Deep SVG, **NeurIPS'20**

DCM + NN

- [12] B. Sifringer et al., L-MNL, **TRB'20**

Test-time training:

- [13] Y. Liu* et al., TTT++, **NeurIPS'21**

Tools

- [14] Video Ultimate labeling
- [15] S-attack library, **CVPR'22**



Code on-line: vita.epfl.ch/code