

Deploying Mobile Robots (Autonomous Cars) amongst Human (Crowds): Challenges and Opportunities

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- 1 Opportunities with Mobile Robots
- 2 Core Challenges
- 3 Our Works
- 4 Conclusions

Mobile Robots Among Humans



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Figure: Modern Mobile Robot Applications working alongside humans

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- <https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/photo-istanbul-restaurant-debuts-robot-waiters-148505>
- <https://www.forbes.com/sites/stevebanker/2019/03/11/the-autonomous-mobile-robot-market-is-taking-off-like-a-rocket-ship/?sh=5b6f03341603>
- <https://www.cargo-partner.com/trendletter/issue-4/drones-in-warehouse-logistics>
- <https://cleveron.com/cleveron-mobility/cleveron-701>

What does it take to bring Mobile Robots into your workspace

The Regular Stuff

- Perception Stack: Mapping, Localization, obstacle detection
- Motion Planning and Control Stack

The Niche Stuff because of Humans in the Environment

- Trajectory Prediction: How humans will move in the environment and how they will react to your robot.
- Mapping and Localization in Dynamic Environments
- Human-Aware motion planning and control.

Mapping and Localization: Off-the-Shelf Solution

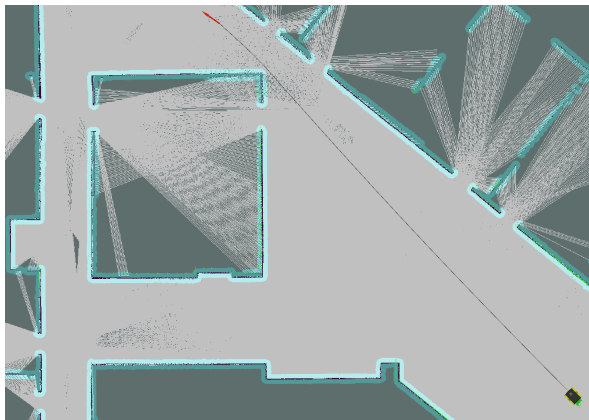


Figure: Map of 3rd floor of Delta Building built with ROS SLAM Package

When can off-the-shelf stack break down

Problems

1. The robot may get **frozen** and cannot make any progress toward its goal;
2. The robot may get **lost** due to severe occlusions inside a crowd.

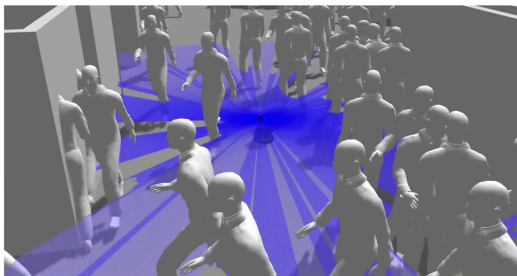


Figure: Localization Loss in Dynamic Environments

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²Fan, T., Cheng, X., Pan, J., Long, P., Liu, W., Yang, R. and Manocha, D., 2019. Getting robots unfrozen and unlost in dense pedestrian crowds. *IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters*, 4(2), pp.1178-1185.

Possible Solution: Active Perception

Active perception means the robot moves in a way to improve its localization.

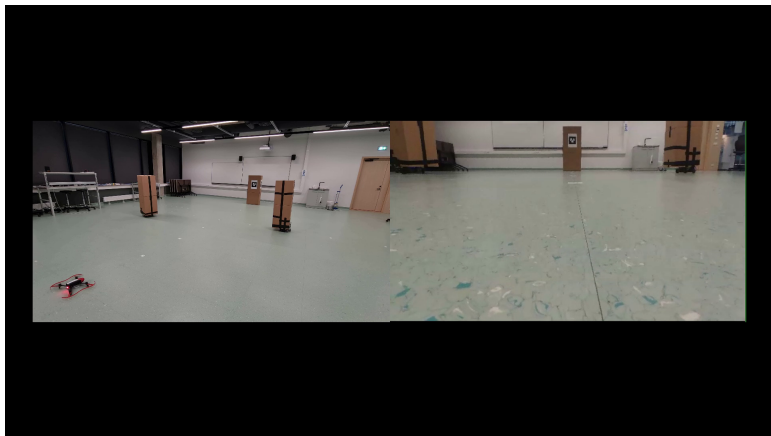
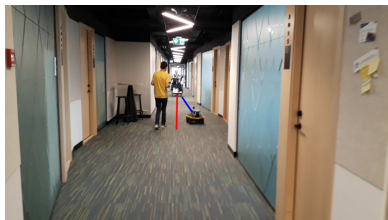


Figure: Active Perception with Quadrotors and Fiducial Markers

Human-Trajectory Prediction



(a)

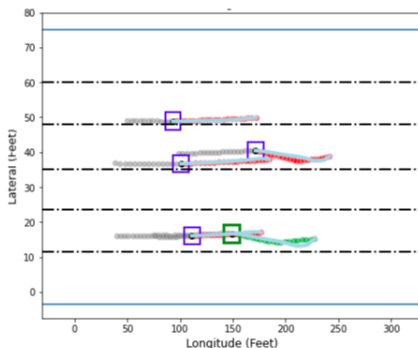
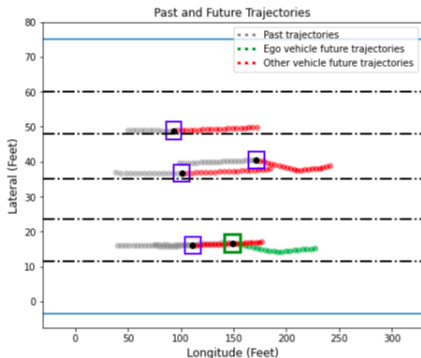


(b)

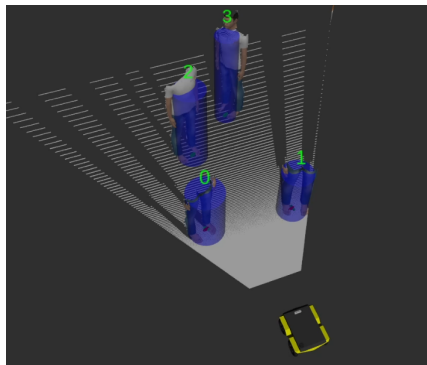
Figure: Importance of trajectory prediction for navigation in tight-corridors alongside humans

Trajectory Prediction: Challenges

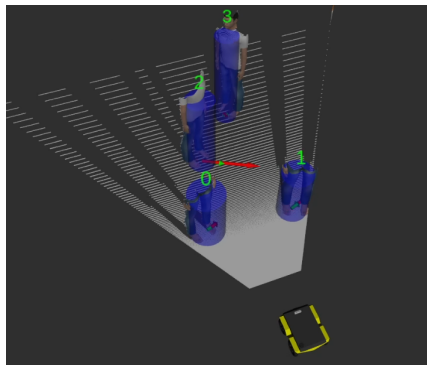
- Hardly any off-the-shelf solutions exist for trajectory prediction: There are neural-network models but you need to re-train it on your data set.
- Inherently an unsolved problem, especially if you consider prediction in multi-agent setting: TRL level 1 or 2.
- We are working on developing solutions that require minimal re-training.



Human Detection and Tracking



(a)



(b)

Figure: 3D bounding box detection of Humans from RGBD Images

Motion Planning and Control: Off-the-shelf Solutions

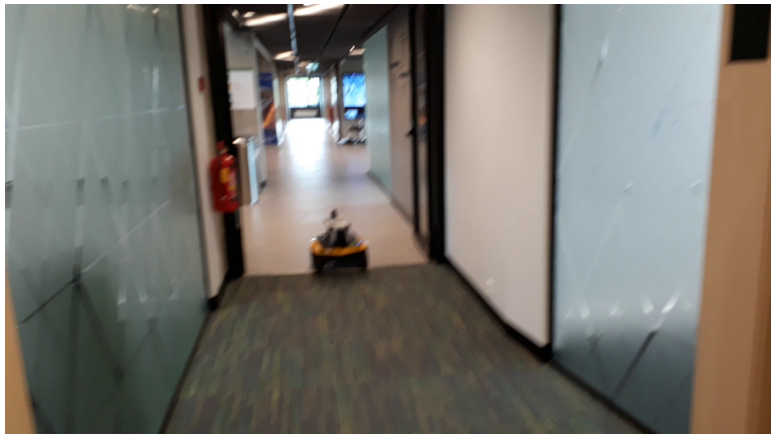


Figure: Navigation in Delta Building Corridors

Where off-the-shelf motion-planning stack breaks down

- Off-the-shelf software stack represents static and dynamic obstacles in the same form that is unsuitable for navigation among crowds.
- Navigation at moderate to high speeds is a challenge: even at 1 m/s speeds off-the-shelf navigation stack starts showing problems
 - More sophisticated algorithms like Model Predictive control are computationally intensive and thus difficult to attain real-time responsiveness.
- Navigation in crowded environments: off-the-shelf solutions aren't great.
- Coordination of fleet of robots: Almost complete lack of the off-the-shelf solution

This is our core expertise lies. We develop advanced real-time motion planning and control algorithms for a large range of applications.

- We develop advanced real-time motion planning and control algorithms for a large range of applications:
 - autonomous driving, indoor navigation, object transportation, aerial navigation, object
 - We are focusing mostly of improving the computation speed and reliability of approaches like Model Predictive Control
 - At the nuts and bolts level, this involve coming with faster and reliable optimization algorithms
 - Our algorithms run fast on both conventional Laptops and Embedded Hardware like Jetson TX2.

Some glimpses of our works: Quadrotor Navigation



Figure: Quadrotor Navigation in Cluttered Environments

Some glimpses of our works: Quadrotor Navigation



Figure: Quadrotor Navigation Amongst Humans

Some glimpses of our works: Multi-Robot Fleet Coordination

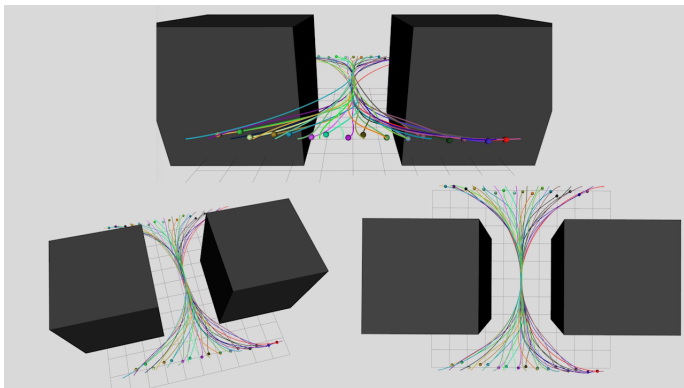


Figure: Multi-Robot Trajectory Optimization

Trajectory Optimization/MPC for Autonomous Driving

Proposed Optimizer

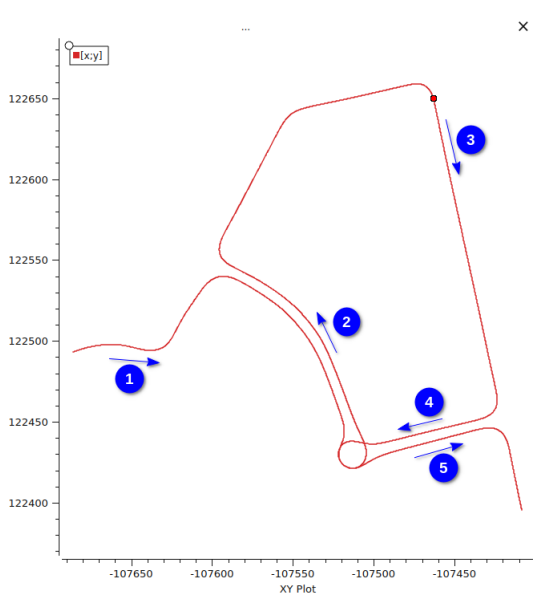


Scipy - SLSQP



Figure: Trajectory Optimization for Lane Change and Overtaking

Results on MPC based Waypoint Navigation



Results on MPC based Waypoint Navigation for Autonomous Driving

| Methods (Max/Mean) | Lat.Error | Jerk (m/s^3) | Steering Velocity (rad/s) |
|--------------------|------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| Ours | 0.59/0.25 | 1.60/1.90 | 0.20/0.03 |
| AutoWare MPC | 0.57/0.125 | 8020/59 | 0.72/0.04 |

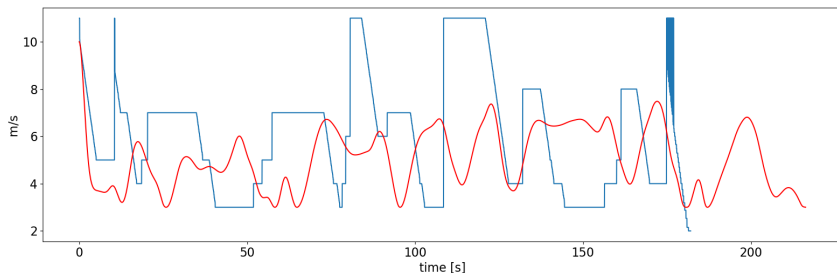


Figure: Comparing Forward Velocity for Ours (red) and Autoware MPC (blue)

Conclusions

- The entry barrier of introducing mobile robots into workspaces is reducing, both in terms of technical know-how and initial investment.
- Existing off-the-shelf solutions for navigation and perception provide good baselines but a economically and industrially competitive solutions will require solving research problems.