

# Driving Like a Human: Imitation Learning for Path Planning using CNNs

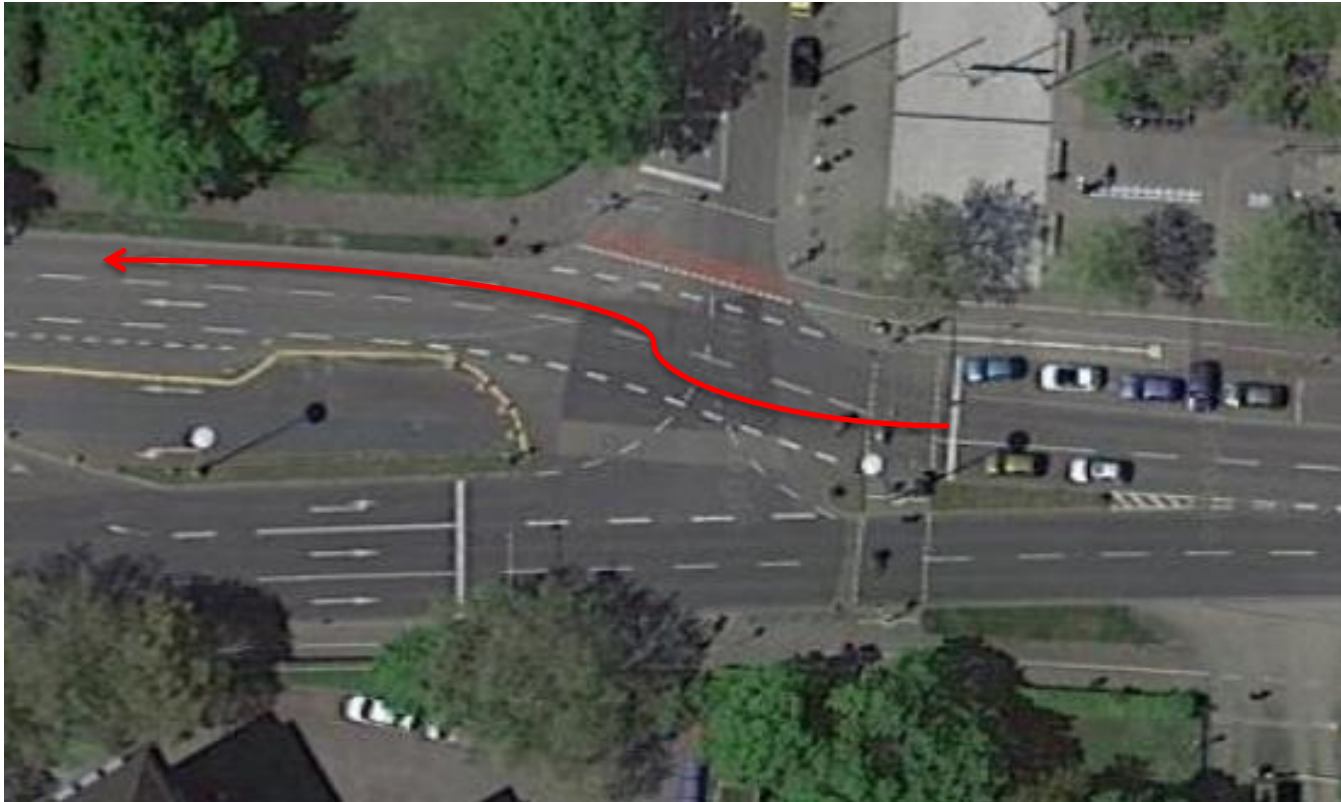
Eike Rehder, Jannik Quehl and Christoph Stiller

eike.rehder@daimler.com

IROS 2017 | 24.09.2017



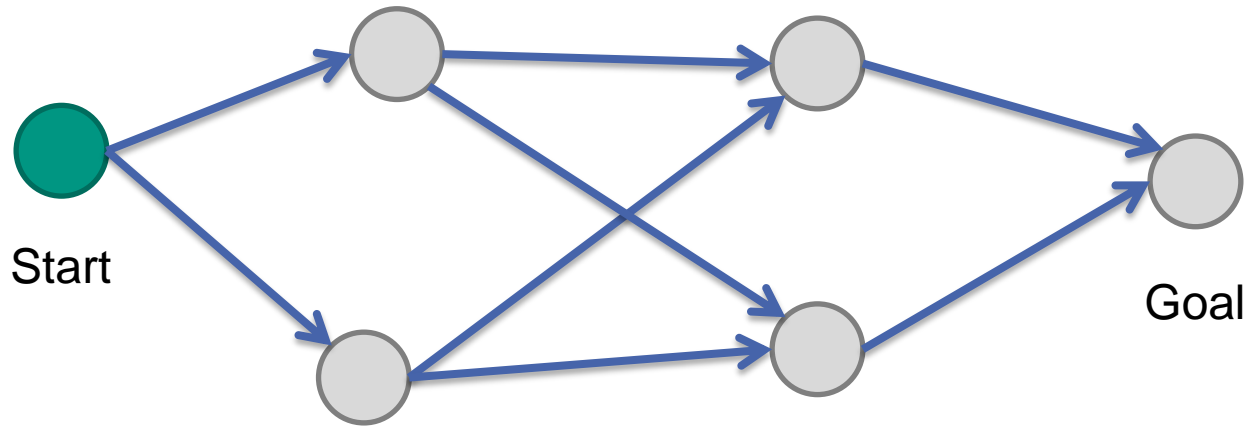
# Introduction: Path Planning



# Short Review: Dijkstra's Algorithm

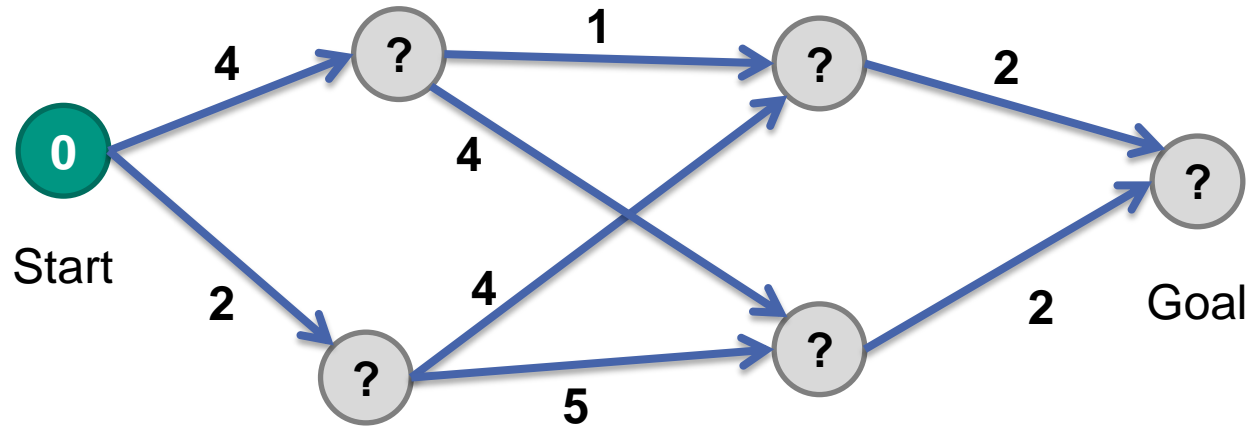
# Short Review: Dijkstra's Algorithm

Find shortest path from start to goal:



# Short Review: Dijkstra's Algorithm

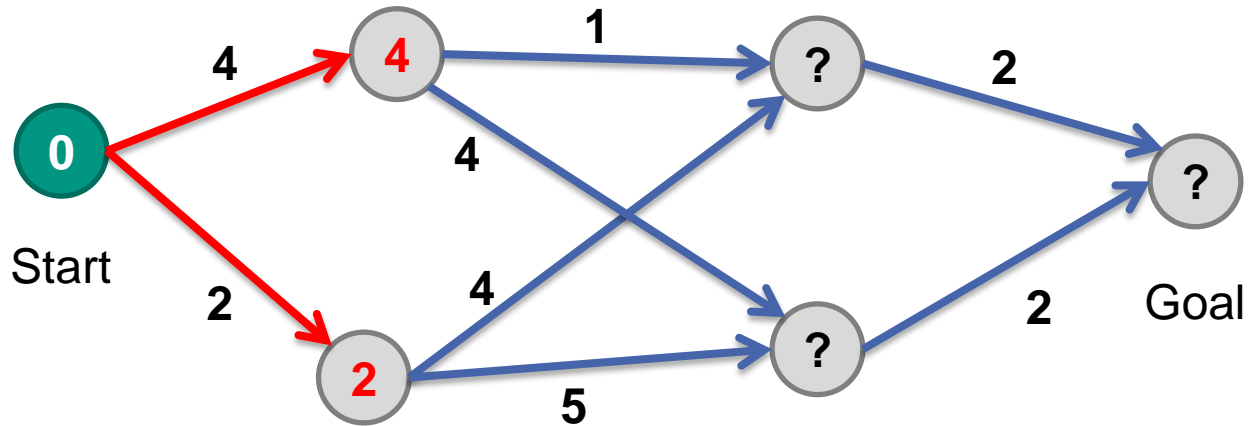
Find shortest path from start to goal:



- Assign edge costs, node costs, Start = 0

# Short Review: Dijkstra's Algorithm

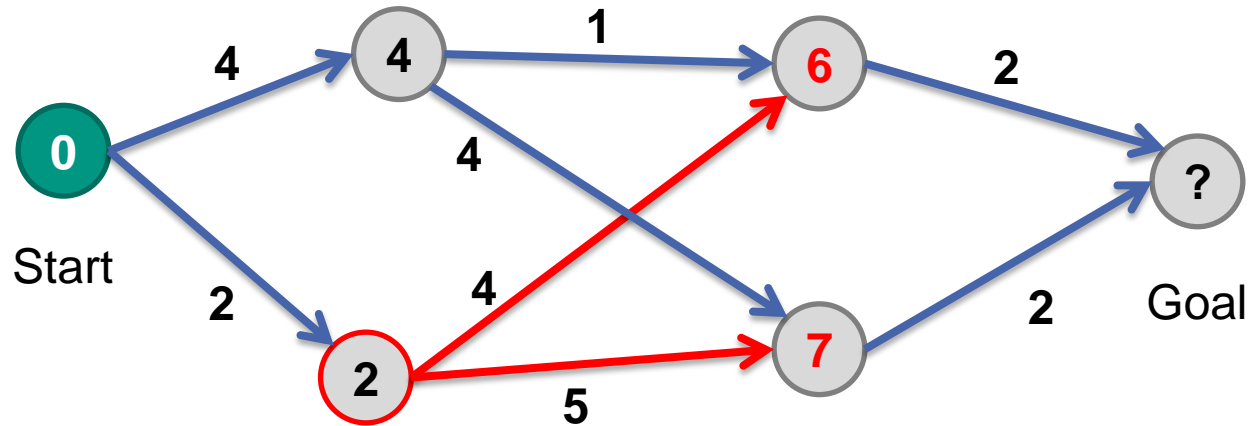
Find shortest path from start to goal:



- Assign edge costs, node costs, Start = 0
- Propagate and sum costs

# Short Review: Dijkstra's Algorithm

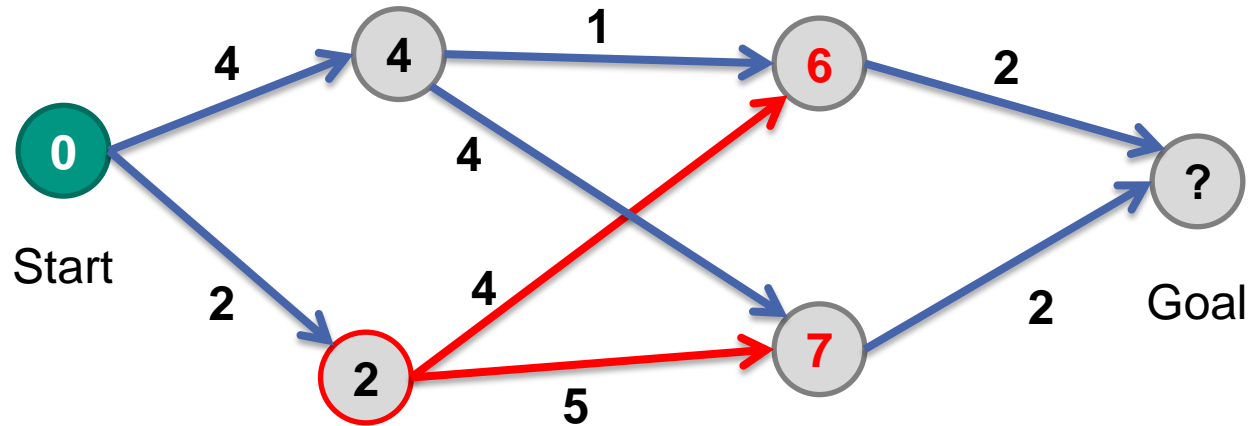
Find shortest path from start to goal:



- Assign edge costs, node costs, Start = 0
- Propagate and sum costs
- Expand cheapest node

# Short Review: Dijkstra's Algorithm

Find shortest path from start to goal:

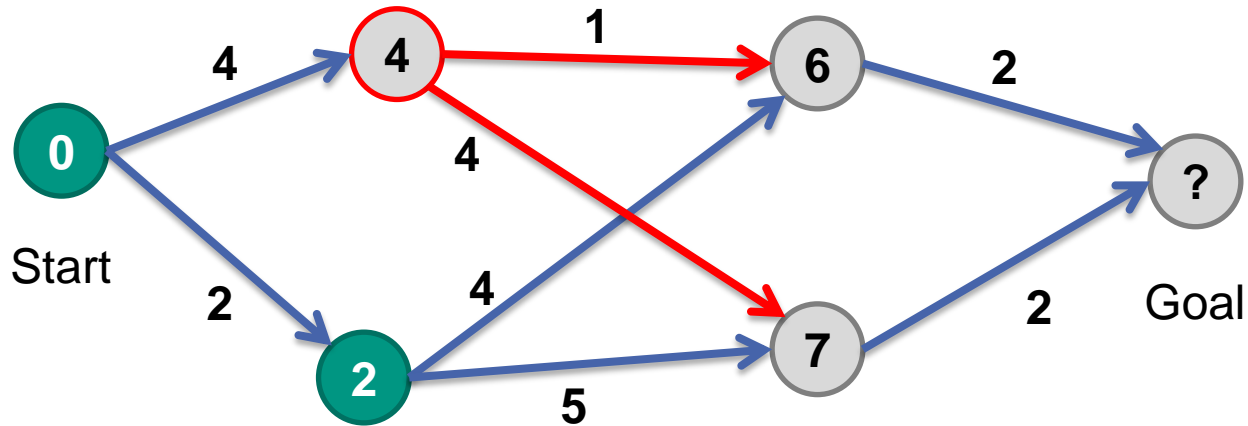


- Assign edge costs, node costs, Start = 0
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# Short Review: Dijkstra's Algorithm

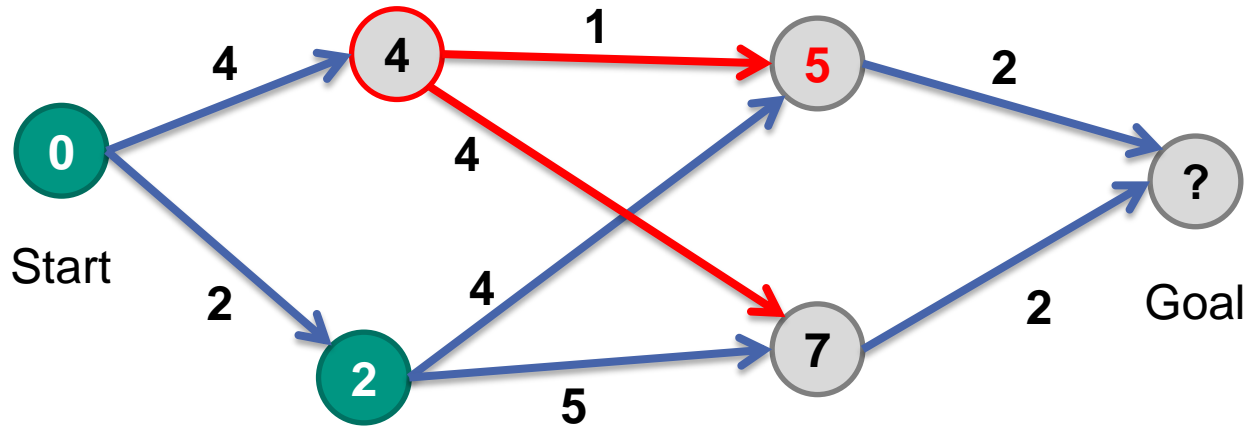
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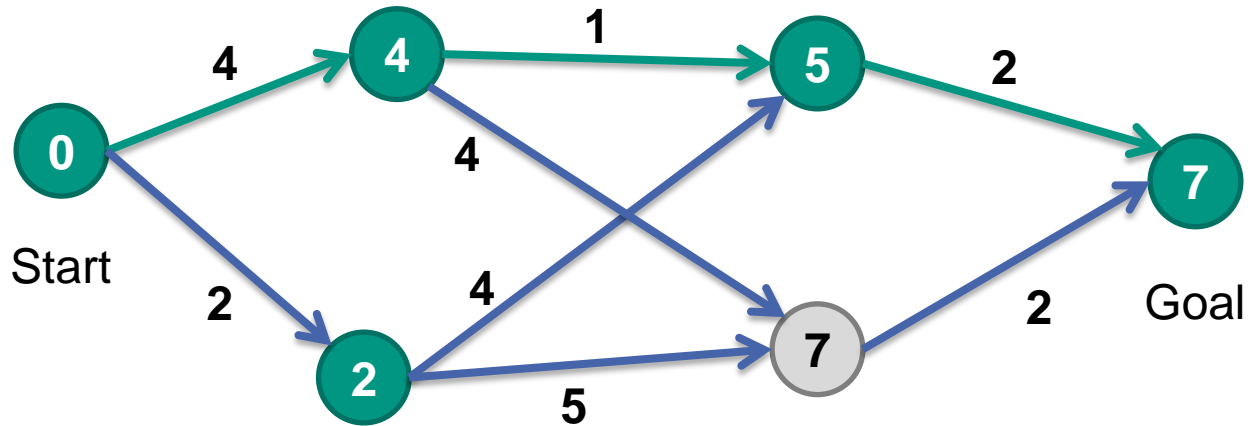
Find shortest path from start to goal:



- Assign edge costs, node costs, Start = 0
- Propagate and sum costs
- Expand cheapest node
- Re-assign minimum cost

# Short Review: Dijkstra's Algorithm

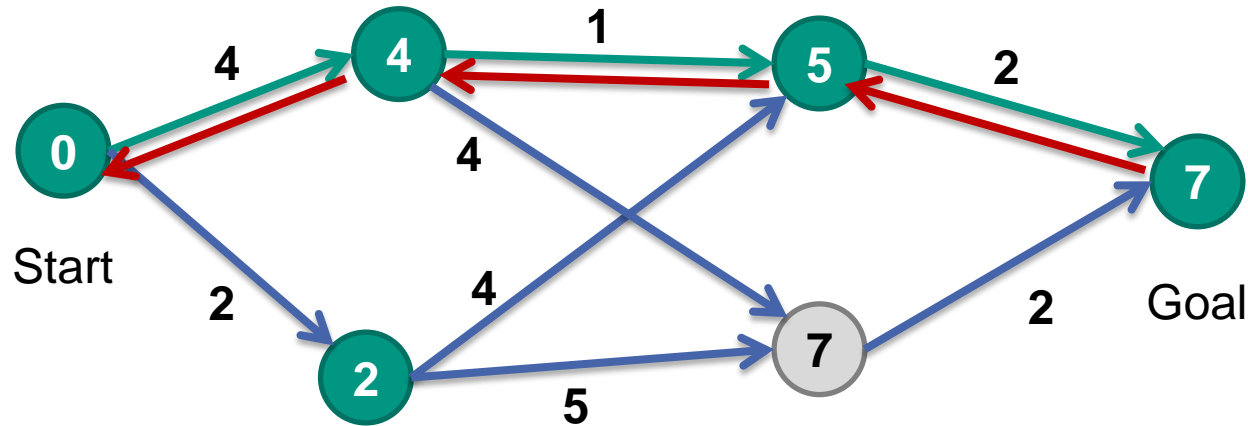
Find shortest path from start to goal:



- Assign edge costs, node costs, Start = 0
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- Expand cheapest node
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# Short Review: Dijkstra's Algorithm

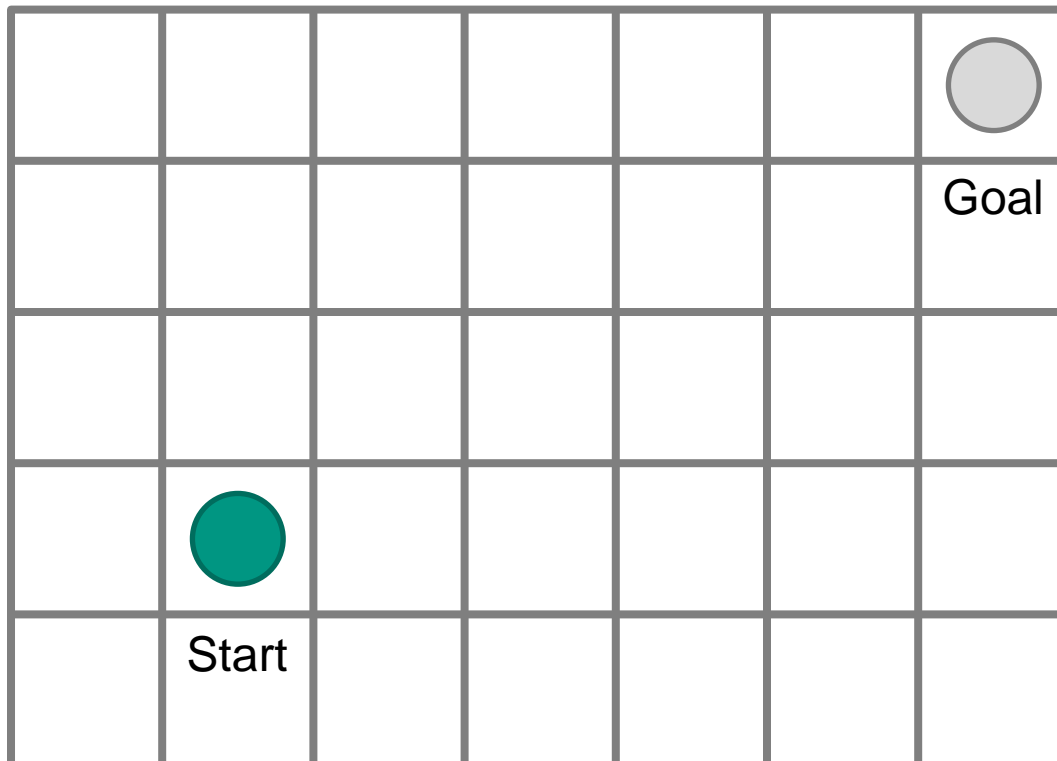
Find shortest path from start to goal:



- Assign edge costs, node costs, Start = 0
- Propagate and sum costs
- Expand cheapest node
- Re-assign minimum cost
- Trace back shortest path

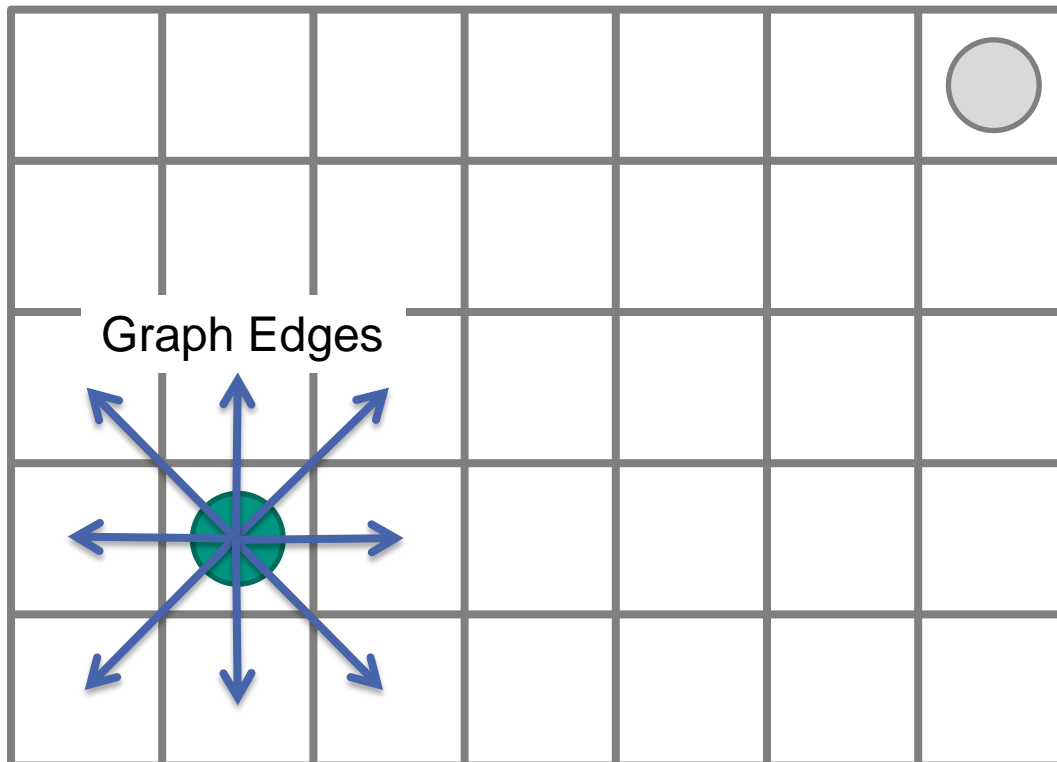
# Short Review: Dijkstra's Algorithm

Find shortest path from start to goal:



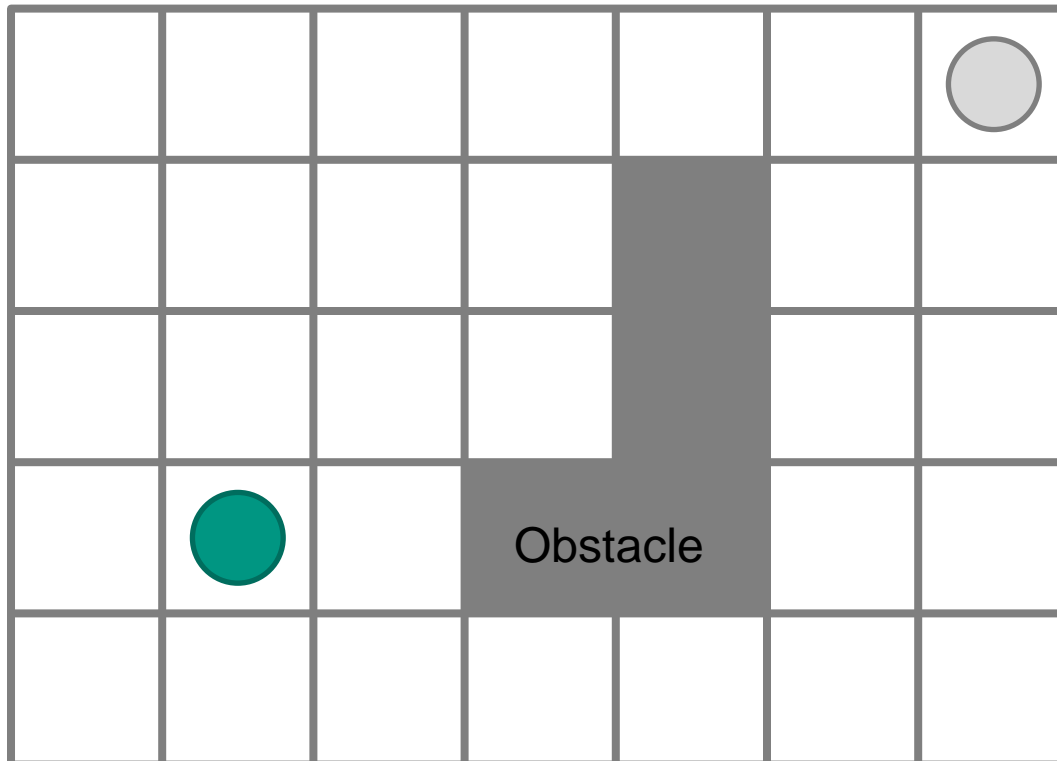
# Short Review: Dijkstra's Algorithm

Find shortest path from start to goal:



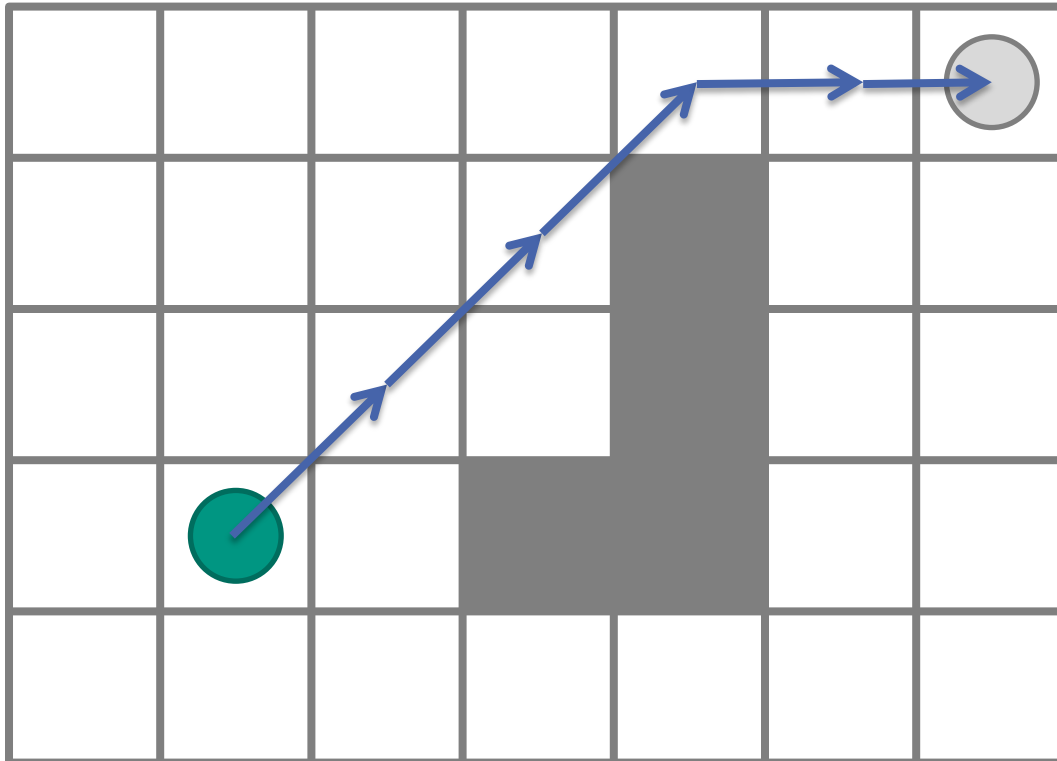
# Short Review: Dijkstra's Algorithm

Find shortest path from start to goal:



# Short Review: Dijkstra's Algorithm

Find shortest path from start to goal:

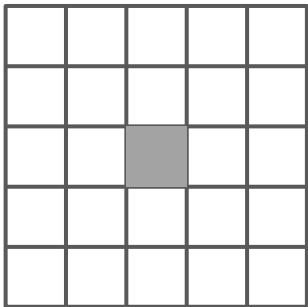




# Shortest Path with a CNN

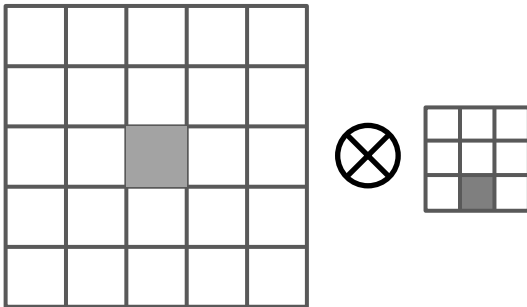
# Finding the Shortest Path with a CNN

- Assign edge costs, node costs, Start = 0



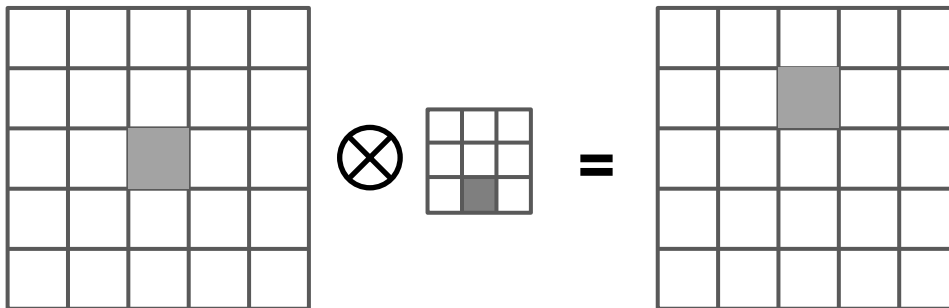
# Finding the Shortest Path with a CNN

- Assign edge costs, node costs, Start = 0
- Propagate



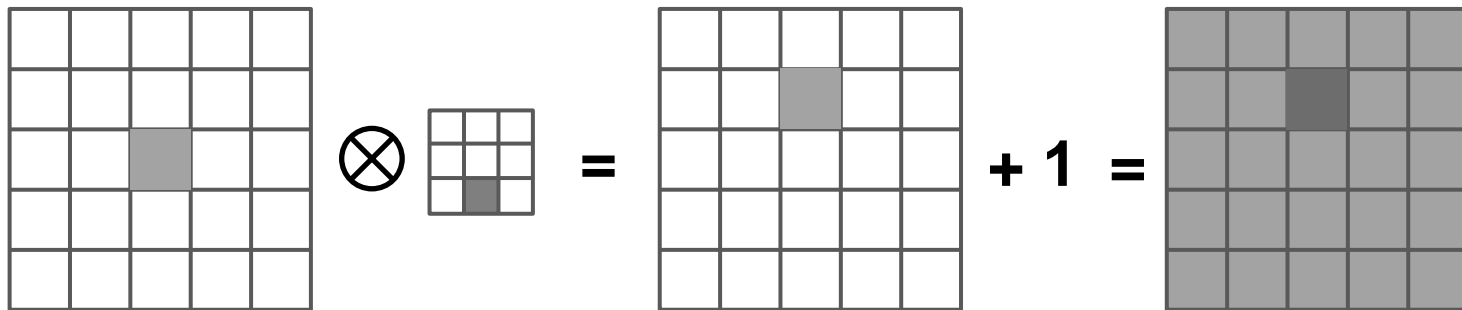
# Finding the Shortest Path with a CNN

- Assign edge costs, node costs, Start = 0
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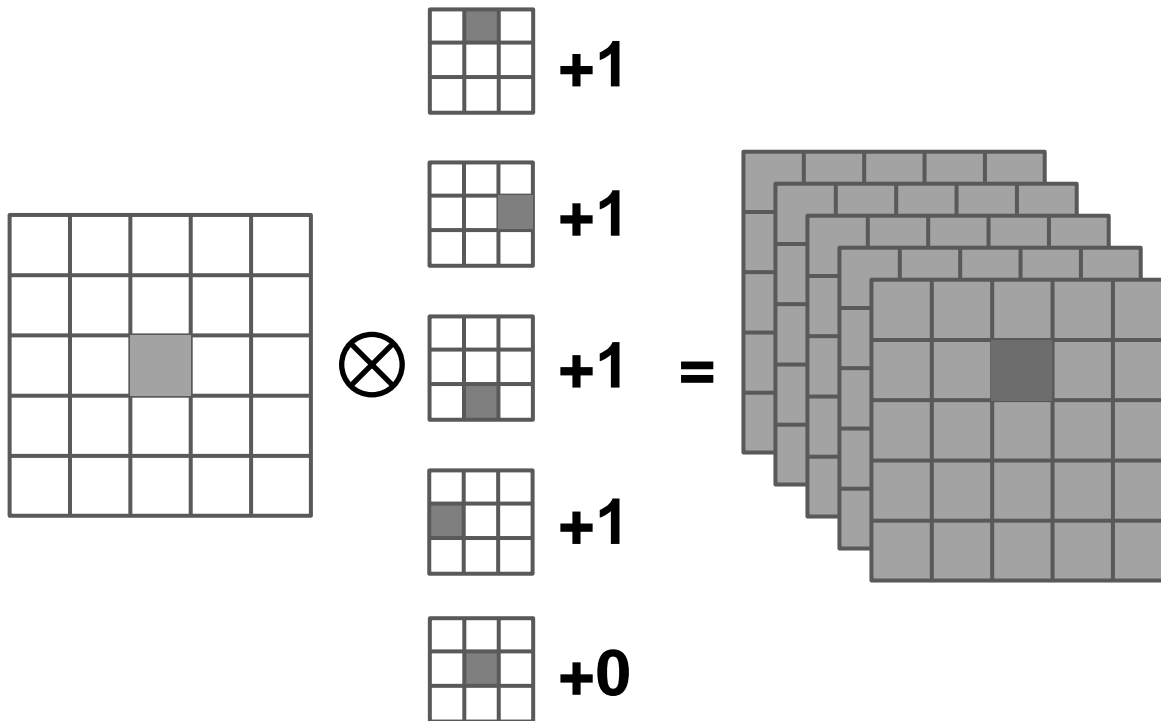
# Finding the Shortest Path with a CNN

- Assign edge costs, node costs, Start = 0
- Propagate and sum costs



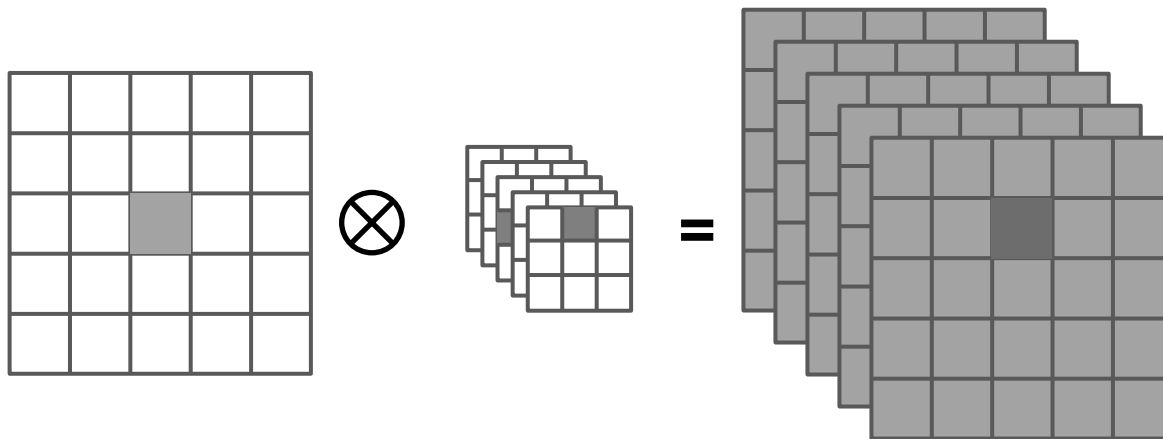
# Finding the Shortest Path with a CNN

- Assign edge costs, node costs, Start = 0
- Propagate and sum costs



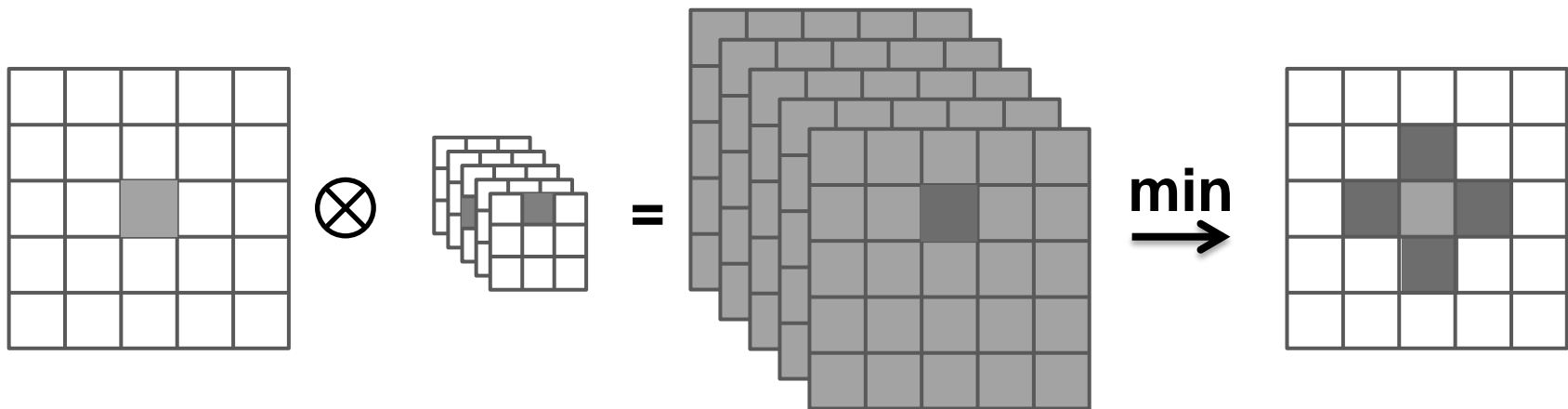
# Finding the Shortest Path with a CNN

- Assign edge costs, node costs, Start = 0
- Propagate and sum costs



# Finding the Shortest Path with a CNN

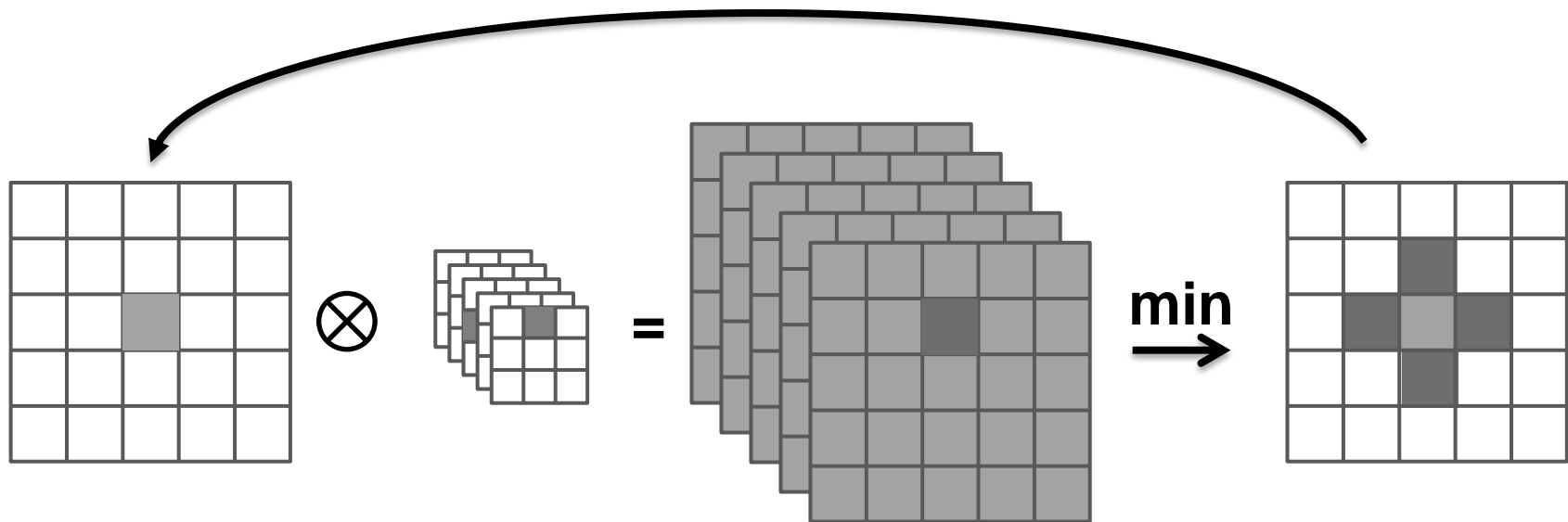
- Assign edge costs, node costs, Start = 0
- Propagate and sum costs
- Re-assign minimum cost



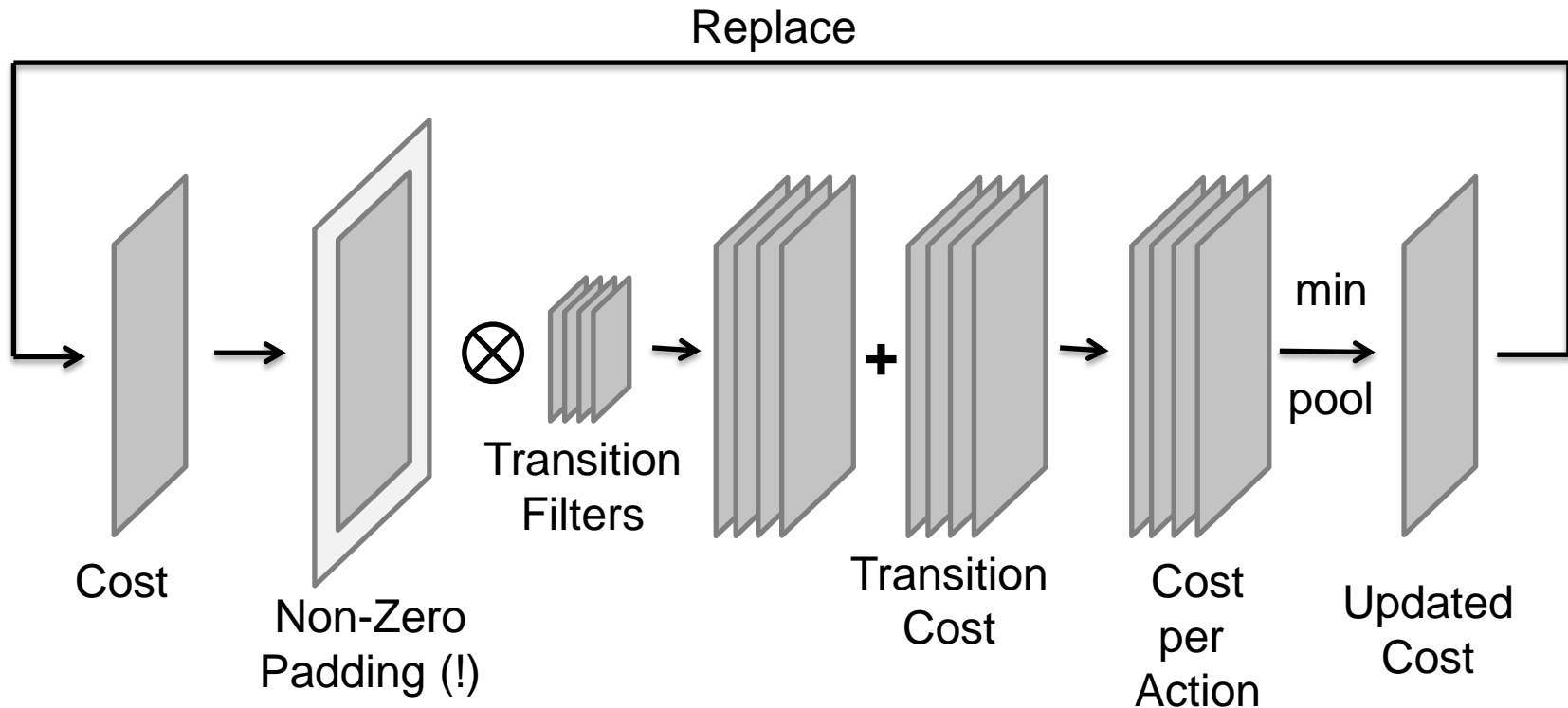


# Finding the Shortest Path with a CNN

- Assign edge costs, node costs, Start = 0
- Propagate and sum costs
- Re-assign minimum cost

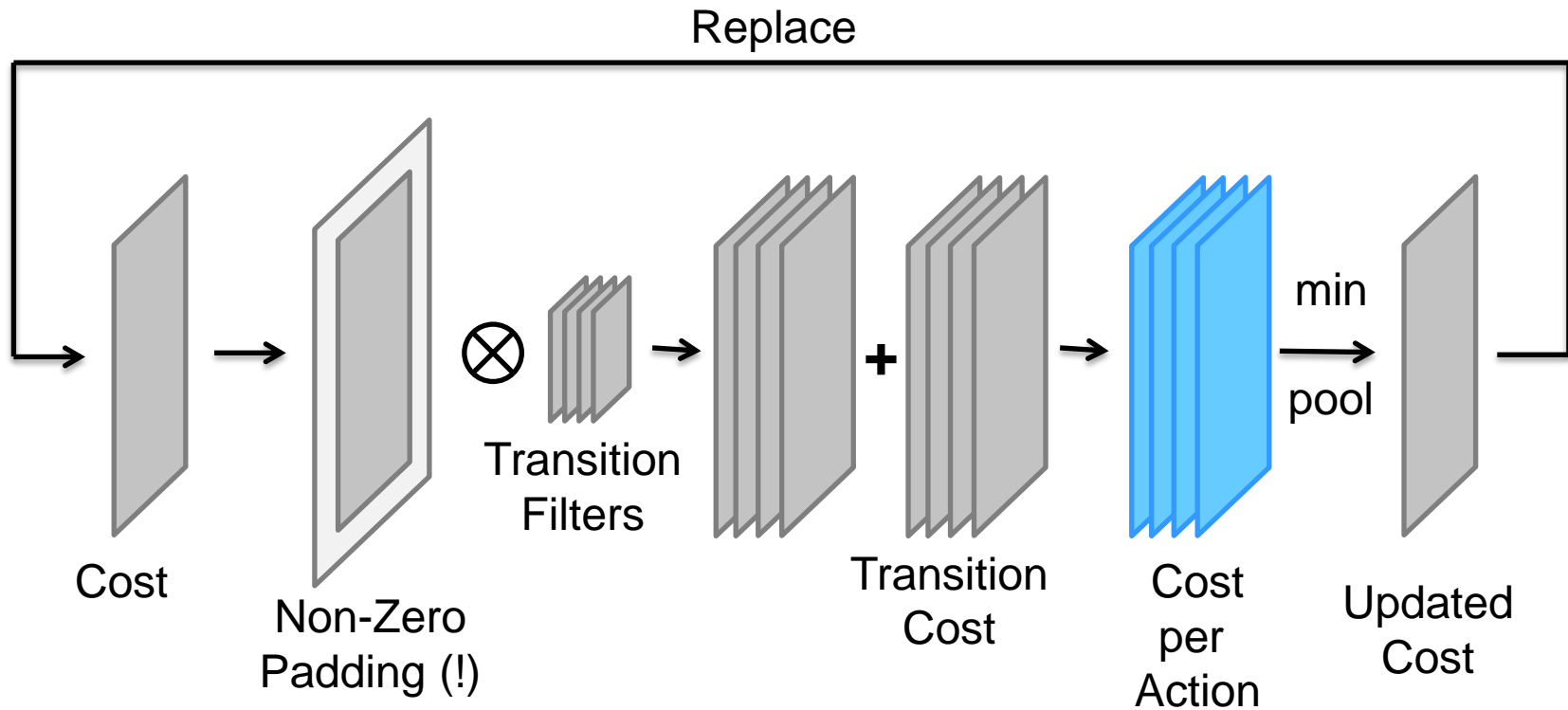


# Finding the Shortest Path with a CNN



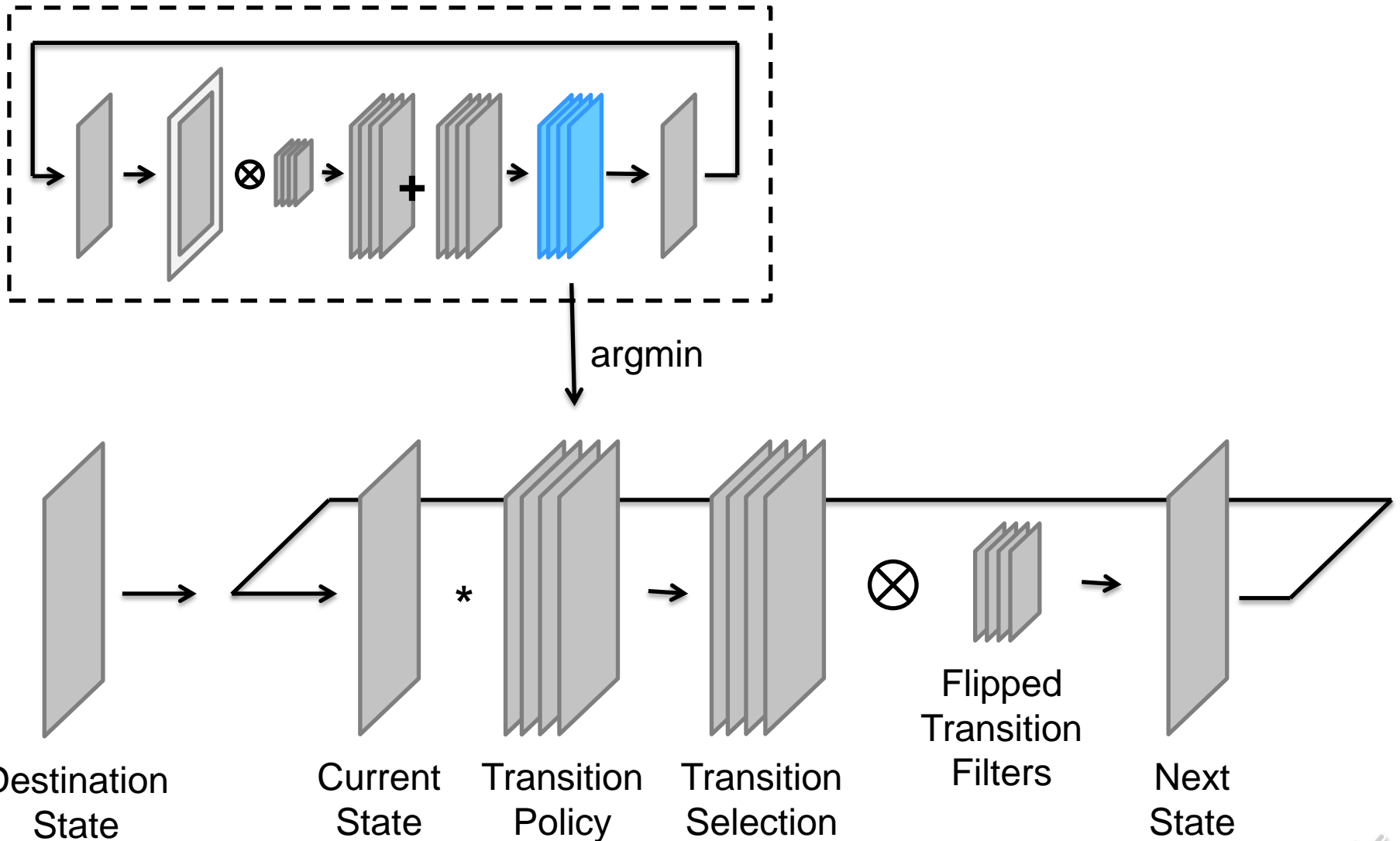
“Reinforcement learning via recurrent convolutional neural networks”, arXiv:1701.02392

# Finding the Shortest Path with a CNN



Argmin of this layer is transition policy

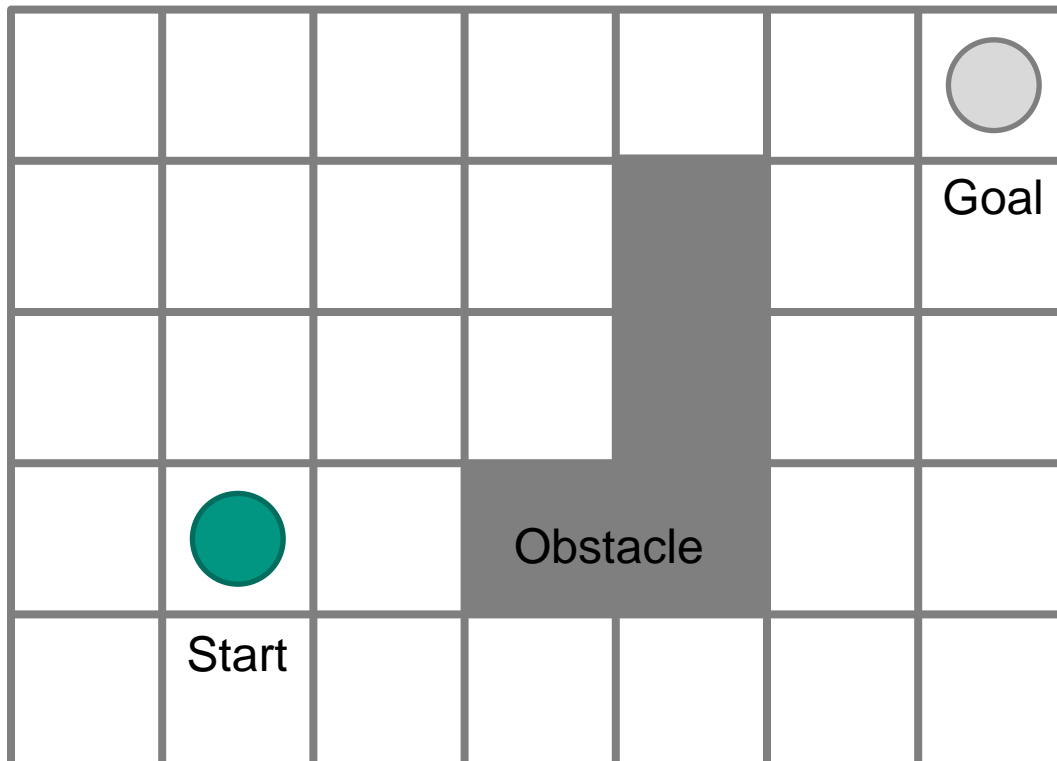
# Evaluating the Shortest Path with a CNN



# Example: Simple Path Planning

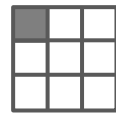
# Example: Path Planning

Find shortest path from start to goal:

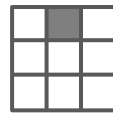


# Example: Path Planning

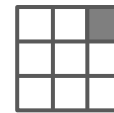
- Nine possible transition filters
- Cost is the traversed distance



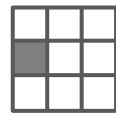
**$+\sqrt{2}$**



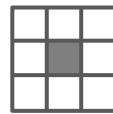
**+1**



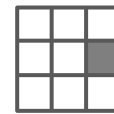
**$+\sqrt{2}$**



**+1**



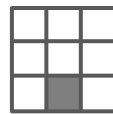
**+0**



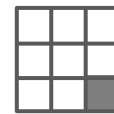
**+1**



**$+\sqrt{2}$**



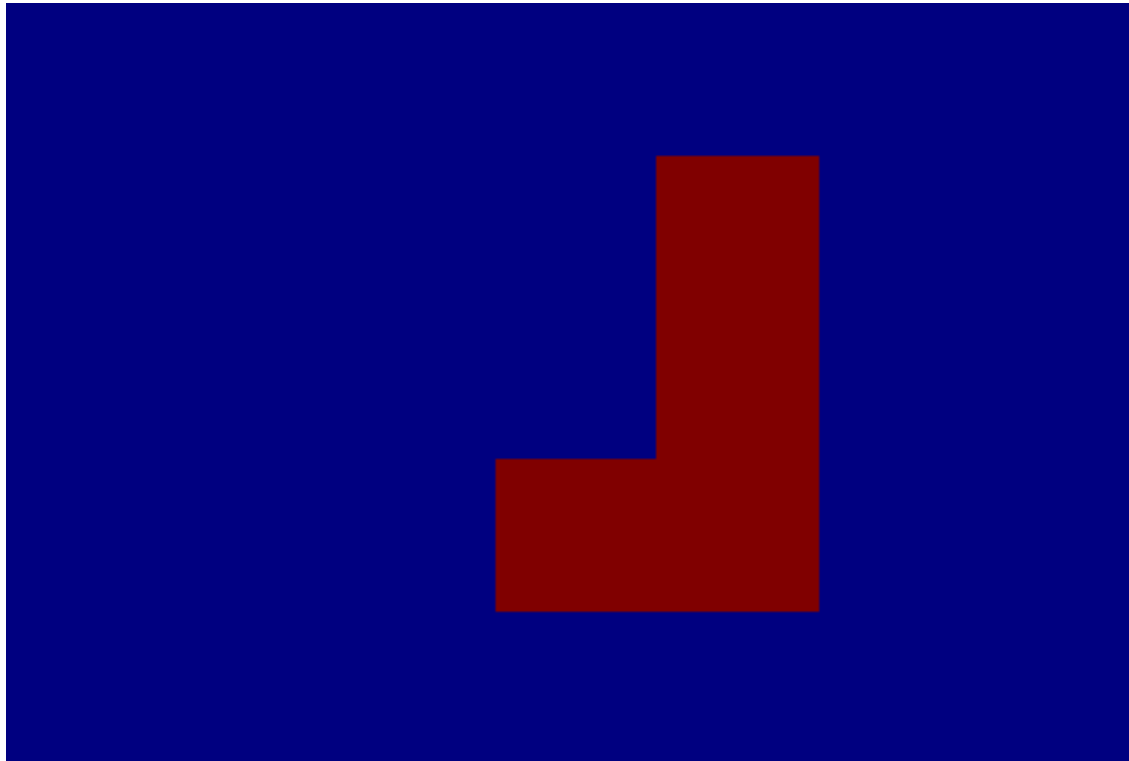
**+1**



**$+\sqrt{2}$**

# Example: Path Planning

- Cost Model
  - Additive layer
  - High cost where obstacle is located

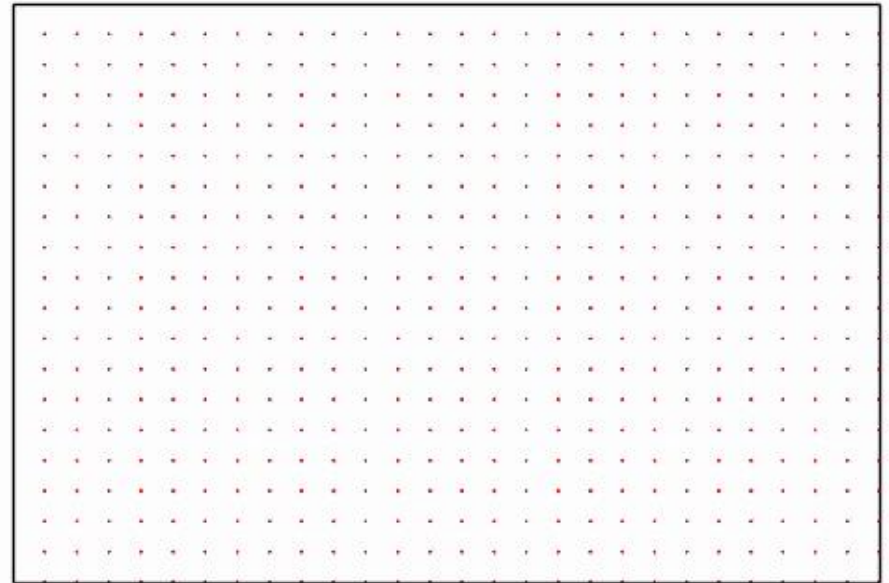




# Example: Path Planning



Cost Map



State Transition Map

# Finding the Shortest Path with a CNN

- If you use Dijkstra:
  - Graph traversal with known transitions is faster
  - States can be updated selectively
  - Visited nodes will never be touched again
  
- **Why would you do it then?**

# Driving Like a Human: Imitation Learning

# Imitation Learning

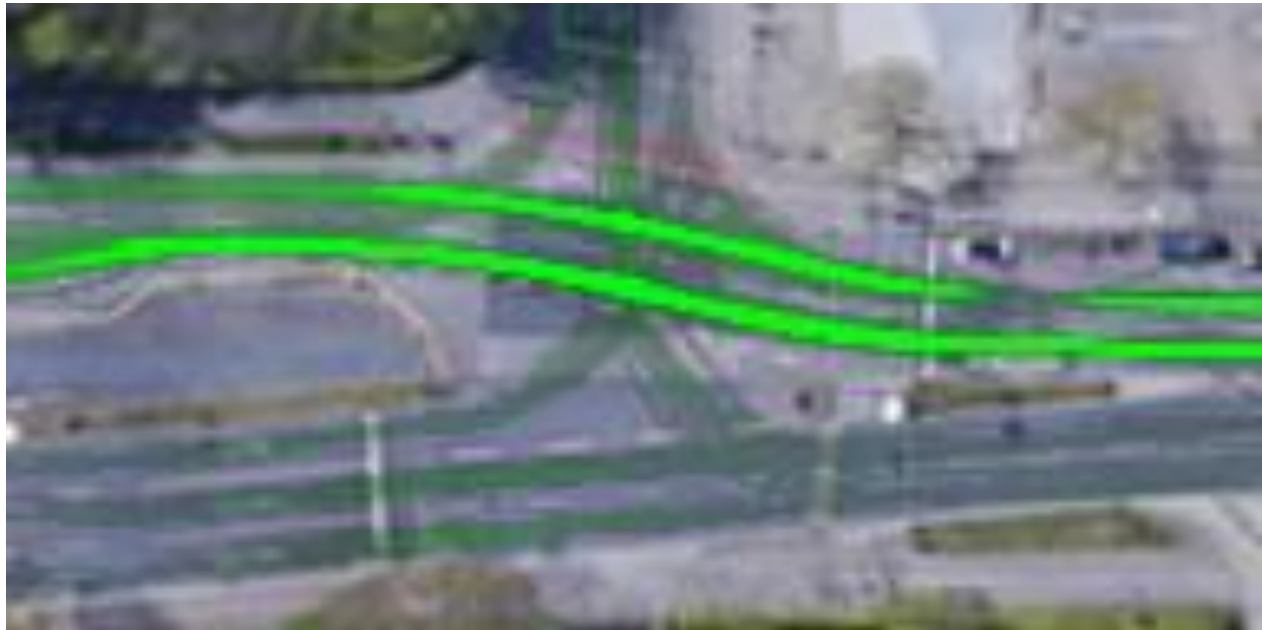


Intersection in Karlsruhe

Arial view: Google Maps

# Imitation Learning

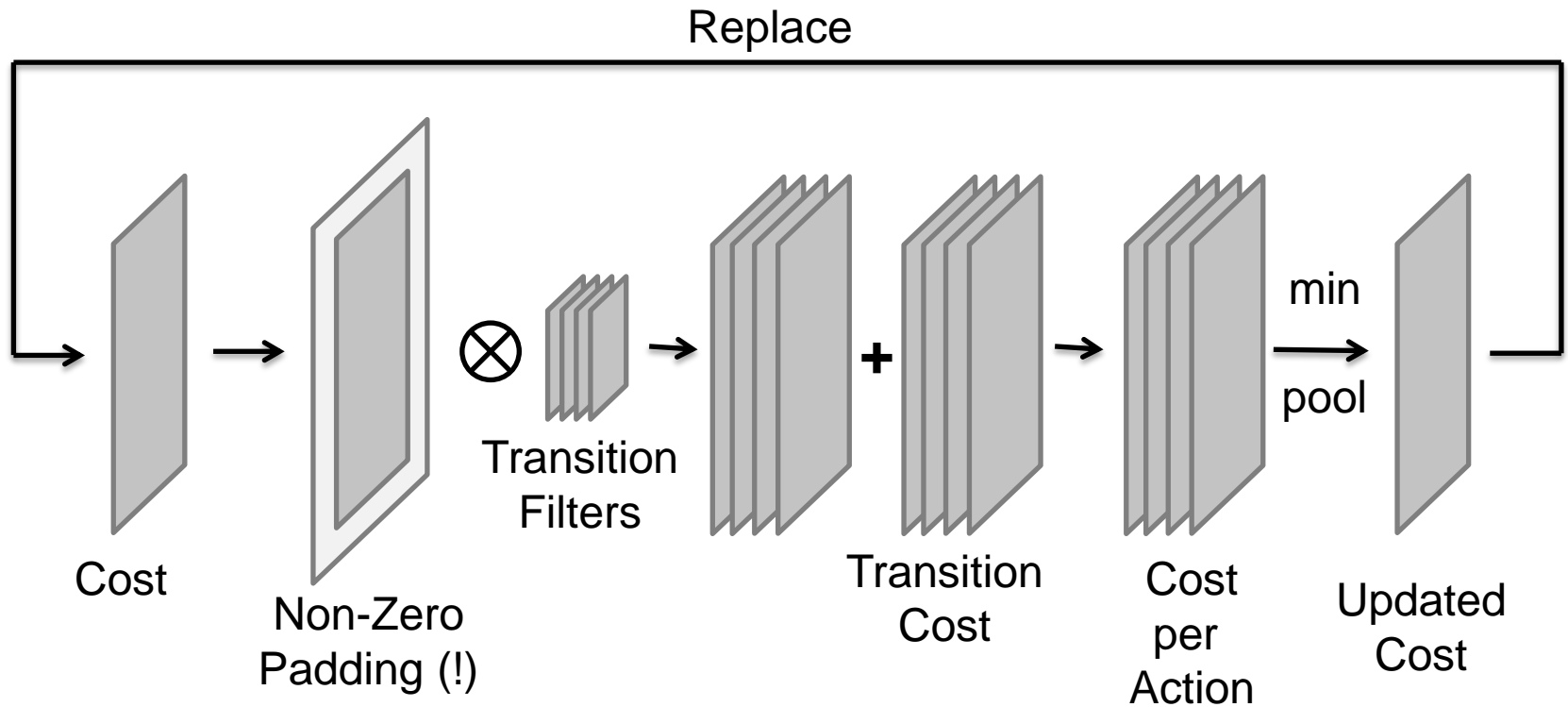
- Recorded trajectories
- **Teach a network to imitate human behavior**



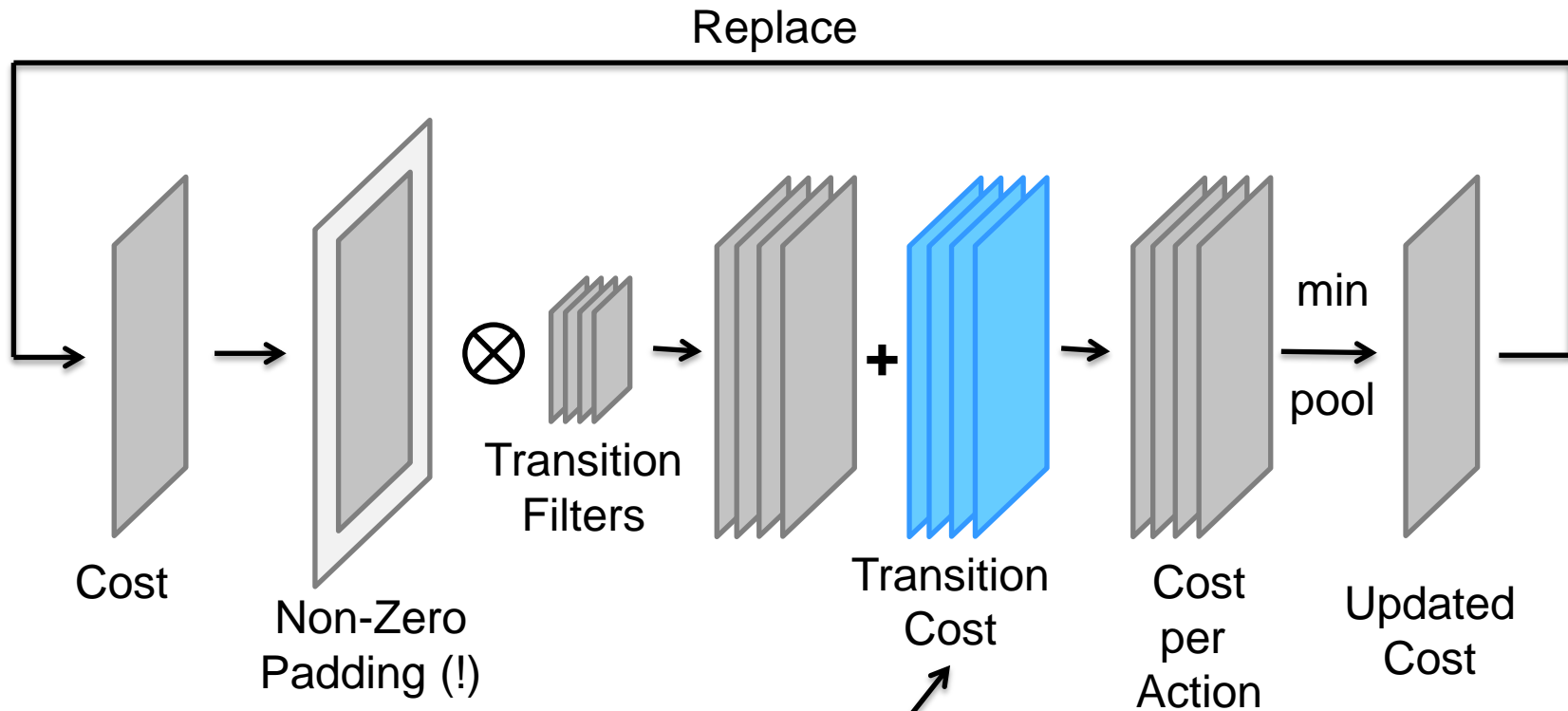
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# Imitation Learning

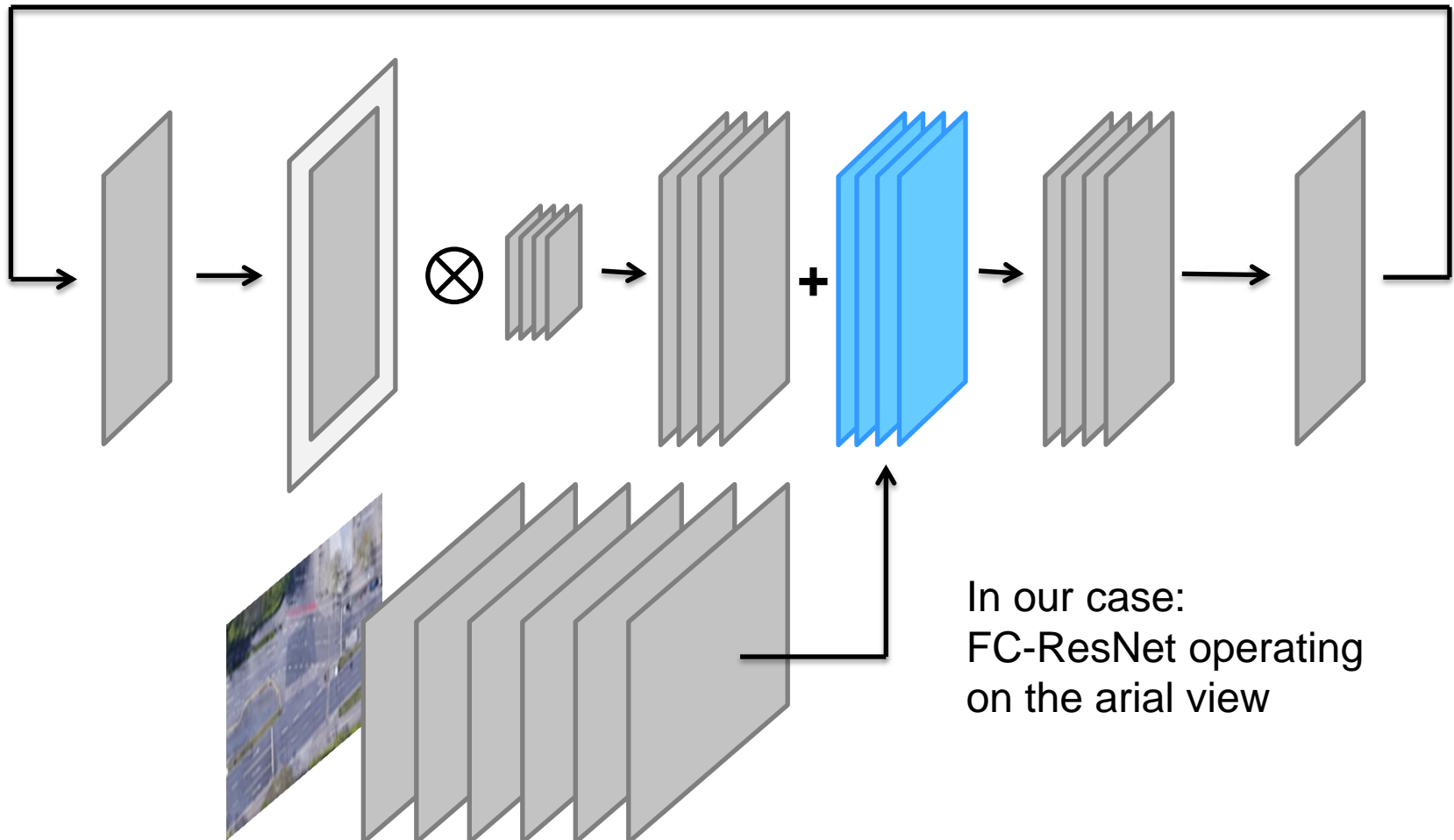


# Imitation Learning



Fill in the whole bunch of CNN techniques

# Example II: Imitation Learning





# Imitation Learning

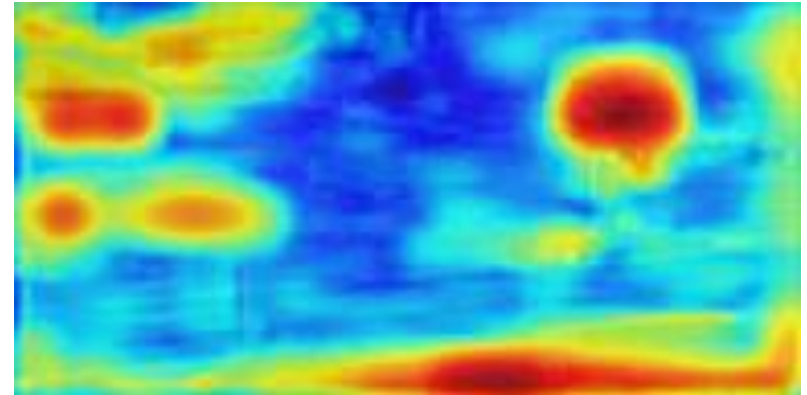


Path driven by human

# Imitation Learning



Path driven by human

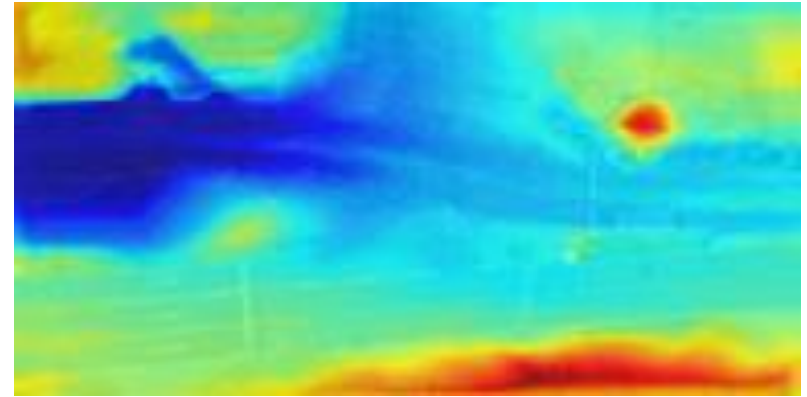


Cost map from arial image

# Imitation Learning



Path driven by human

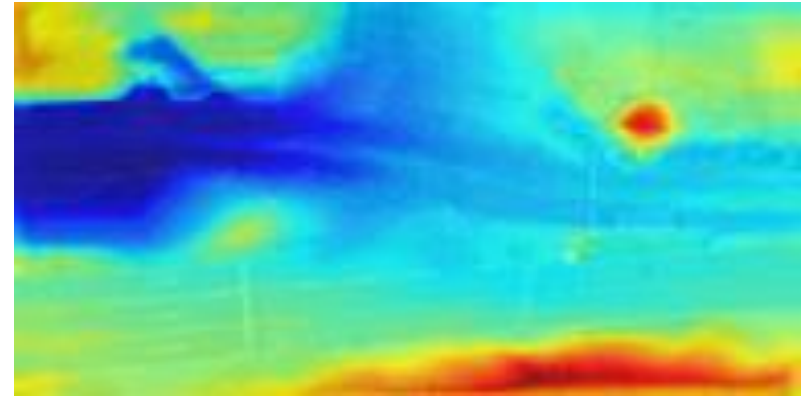


Cost map after planning

# Imitation Learning



Path planned by network



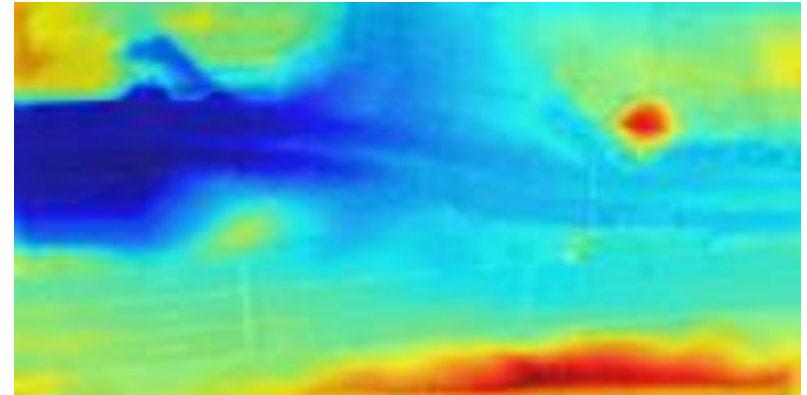
Cost map after planning

# Imitation Learning



Path planned by network

Path driven by human



Cost map after planning

# Imitation Learning



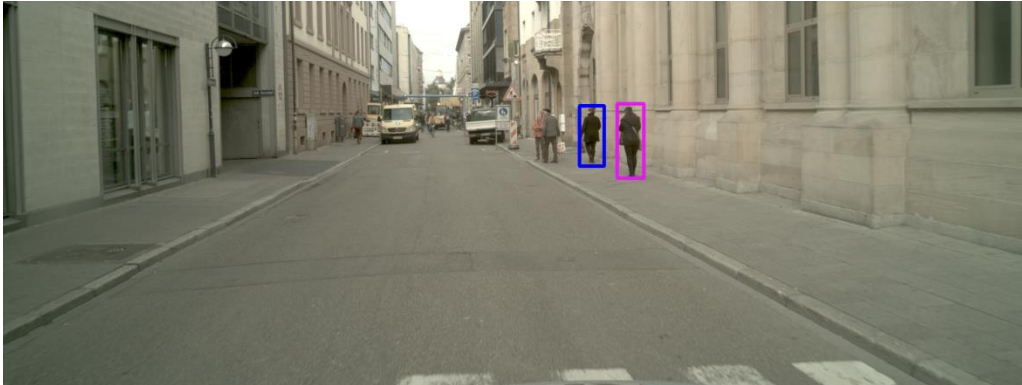
Path planned by network

Path driven by human

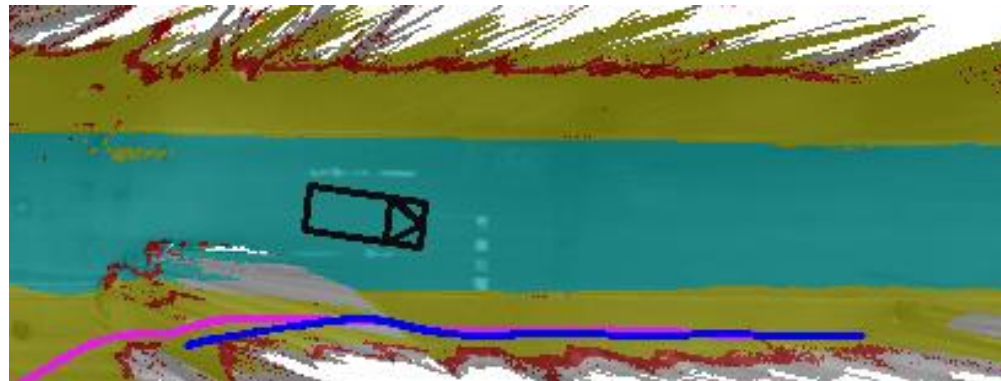


# Outlook: Prediction and Cooperation

# Outlook: Pedestrian Prediction



Camera image



Semantic map and top view

Road

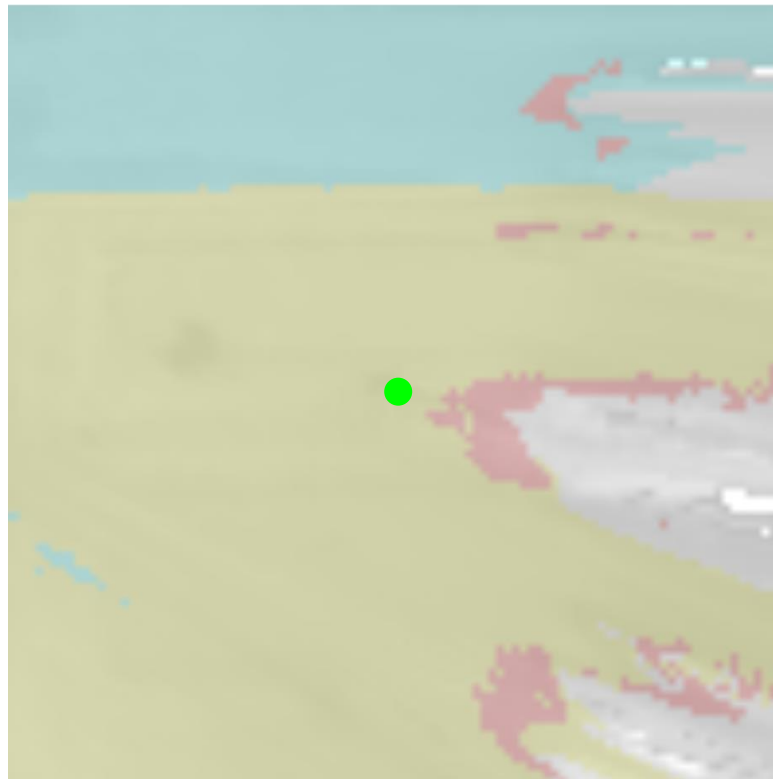
Sidewalk

Obstacles

**Teach a network to predict human motion by planning**



# Outlook: Pedestrian Prediction



Road

Sidewalk

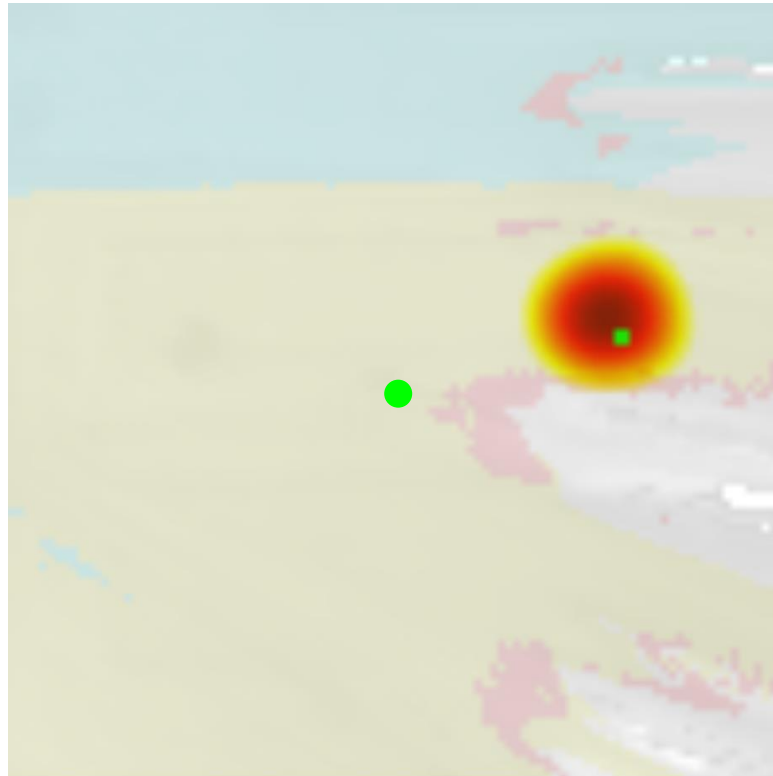
Obstacles

Pedestrian

Crop of map centered  
around pedestrian

“Pedestrian Prediction by Planning using  
Deep Neural Networks”, arXiv:1706.05904

# Outlook: Pedestrian Prediction



Road

Sidewalk

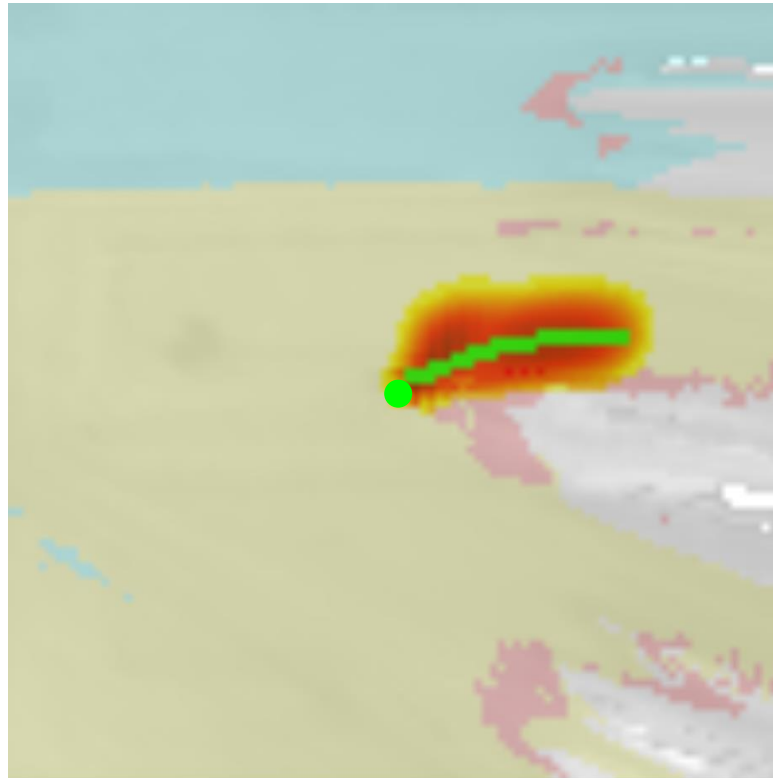
Obstacles

Pedestrian

Predict destination for planning

“Pedestrian Prediction by Planning using Deep Neural Networks”, arXiv:1706.05904

# Outlook: Pedestrian Prediction



Road

Sidewalk

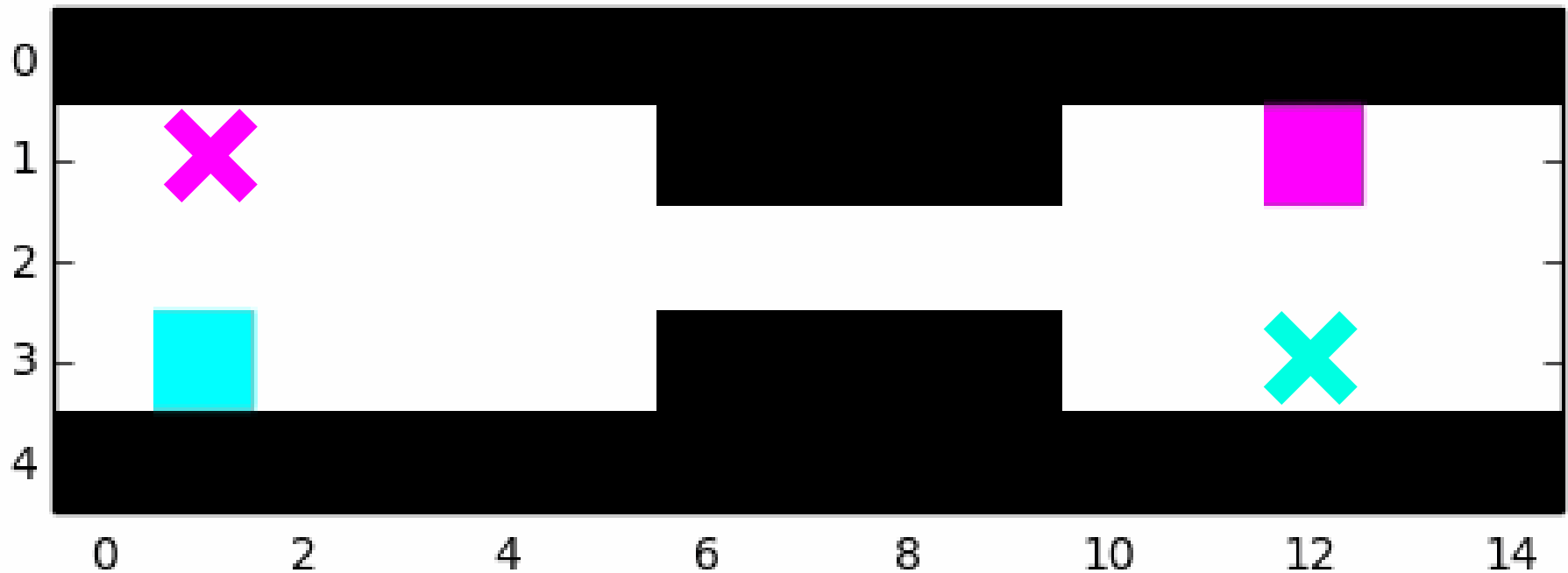
Obstacles

Pedestrian

Predicted with Net

“Pedestrian Prediction by Planning using Deep Neural Networks”, arXiv:1706.05904

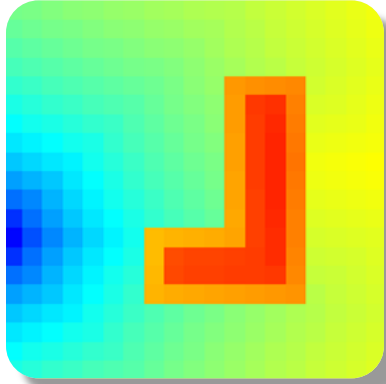
# Outlook: Cooperative Planning



**Teach a network resolve conflicts** “Cooperative Motion Planning for Non-Holonomic Agents with Value Iteration Networks”, arXiv:1706.05904

# Summary

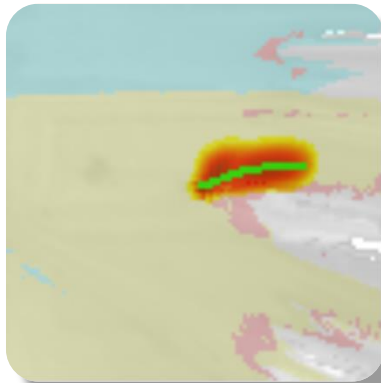
# Summary



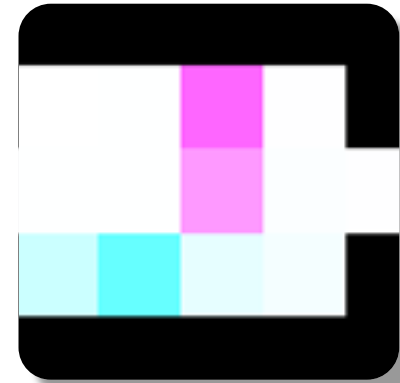
**Planning Net...**



**... for imitation**



**... for prediction**



**... for cooperation**

# The People



**Jannik Quehl**  
Trajectory Data



**Maximilian Naumann**  
Cooperative Planning



**Florian Wirth**  
Destination Prediction