



Driver-car Interaction and Safety Conference 16-17th June 2016, Prague





DCIS 2016 A digital car driver assistant

24-1-2017

Léon Rothkrantz

Technical University of Delft,

Challenge the future

Czech Technical University in Prague



Outline presentation Goal of the project 1. Model car assistant 2. 3. Architecture of the system Experiments 4. Conclusion 5.



DCIS Prague 2016

2016

Guardian Angel





Guardian angel

Modelled as a smart autonomous agent, which is able to observe the environment, to reason about observed data and to take appropriate actions



Automated pilot F16

based on analysis system parameters from the plane





Virtual co-driver

Multi-modal observation of the car driver





Research Goal

 Is it possible to design a digital guardian angel of a car-driver based on sensor input?

Is it possible to model car driving as a sequence of observable states?

Is it possible to detect characteristic features for every state?



DCIS Prague 2016

2016

Sequence of observable states of driver during take-over

- Car-driver inspects his mirrors to see if the left lane is free
- Car-driver switch on his signal lights
- Car-driver accelerates
- Car-driver drives to the left lane
- Car-driver inspects via his mirors if the right lane is free
- Car-driver switches on his right-signal lights
- Car-driver drives to the right lane
- Car-driver adapts his speed



Driving simulator with car mock up CTU-2003





Suspicious violent behavior of car drivers

- Violation of traffic rules
- Car crashes
- Fleeing cars after an incident
- Showing aggressive driving behavior (bumper stick, hunting, cutting off)
- Showing aggressive body language
- Shooting, showing weapons
- Dropping garbage



Driving simulator TORCS-braincomputing-KINECT





Control loop driver-car-environment





Basic Driver Perception-Action Process (Belief-Desire-Intention)





Set-up experiment System architecture



Cardriver's intention recognition





State diagram of driver's intention and transition rules





Rule based reasoning





Bayesian reasoning





Alarm feedback



TUDelft



Be careful: another car with high speed is engaged in overtaking. GHECK left rear view mirrorf!!! Please stay in the lane one and adapt the speed!!!"

Experiment





Accuracy of action detected with set of postures





Correctness of driver's mistake using alarms feedback

mistakes with feedback alarms

mistakes without feedback alarms





Questions ??



DCIS Prague 2016

2016