

Scene Interpretation and Collision Risk Prediction

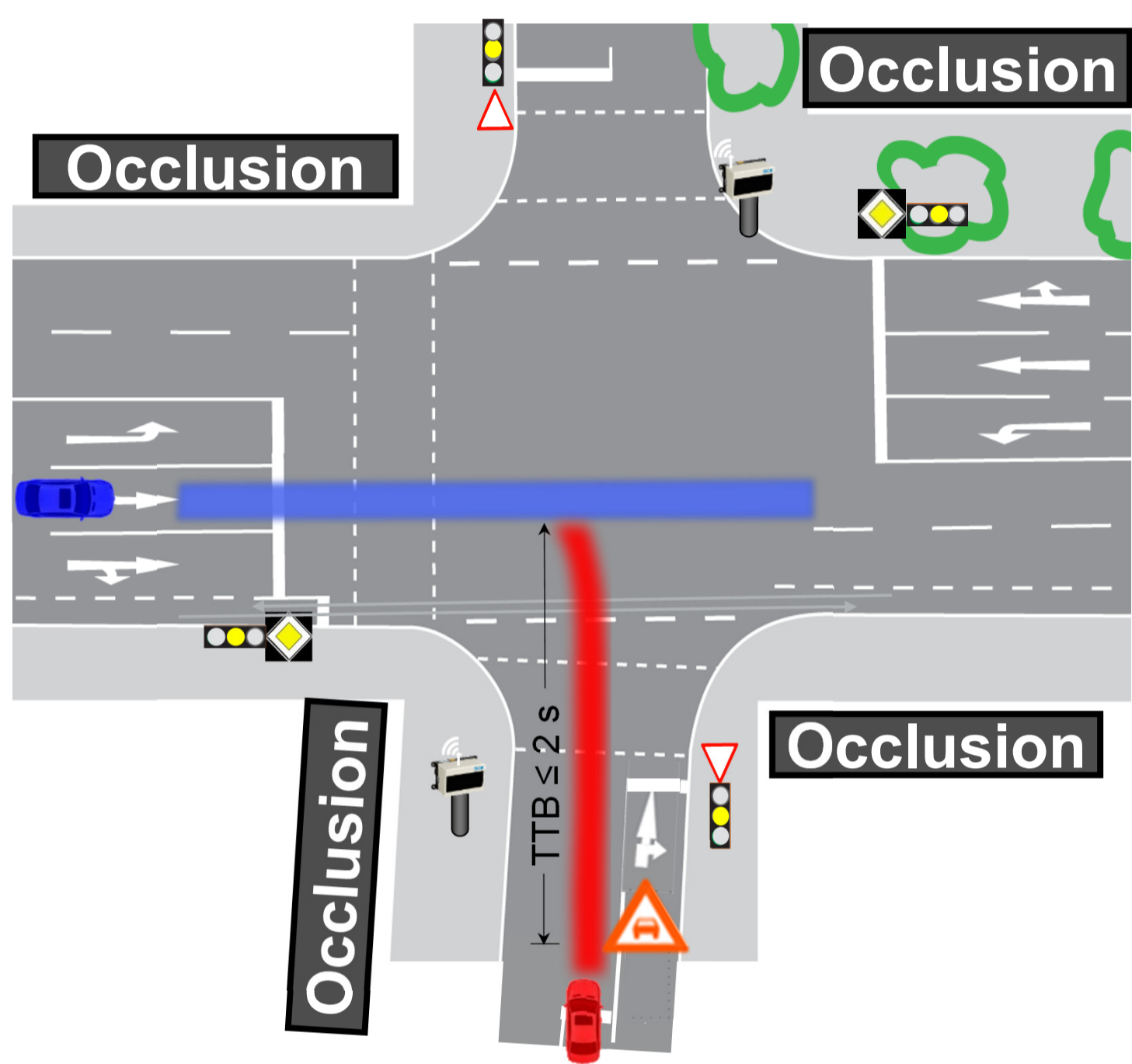
Context-Dependent Modeling for Situation Interpretation

Objectives

- Recognition of Driver Intention stop, turn L/R, straight, follow
- Risk Assessment

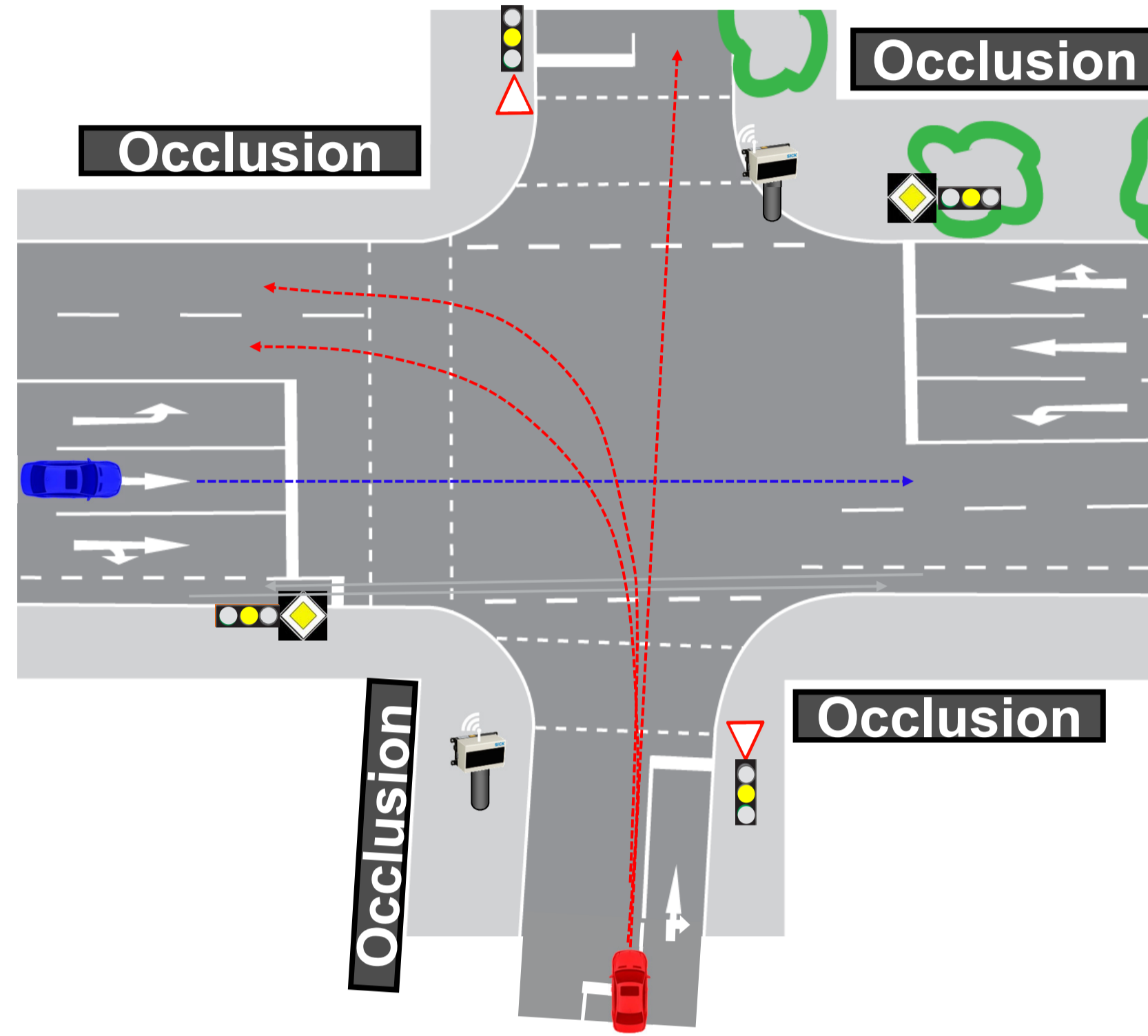
Goal

- Warn the driver 2 seconds before the last instant to avoid the collision by braking



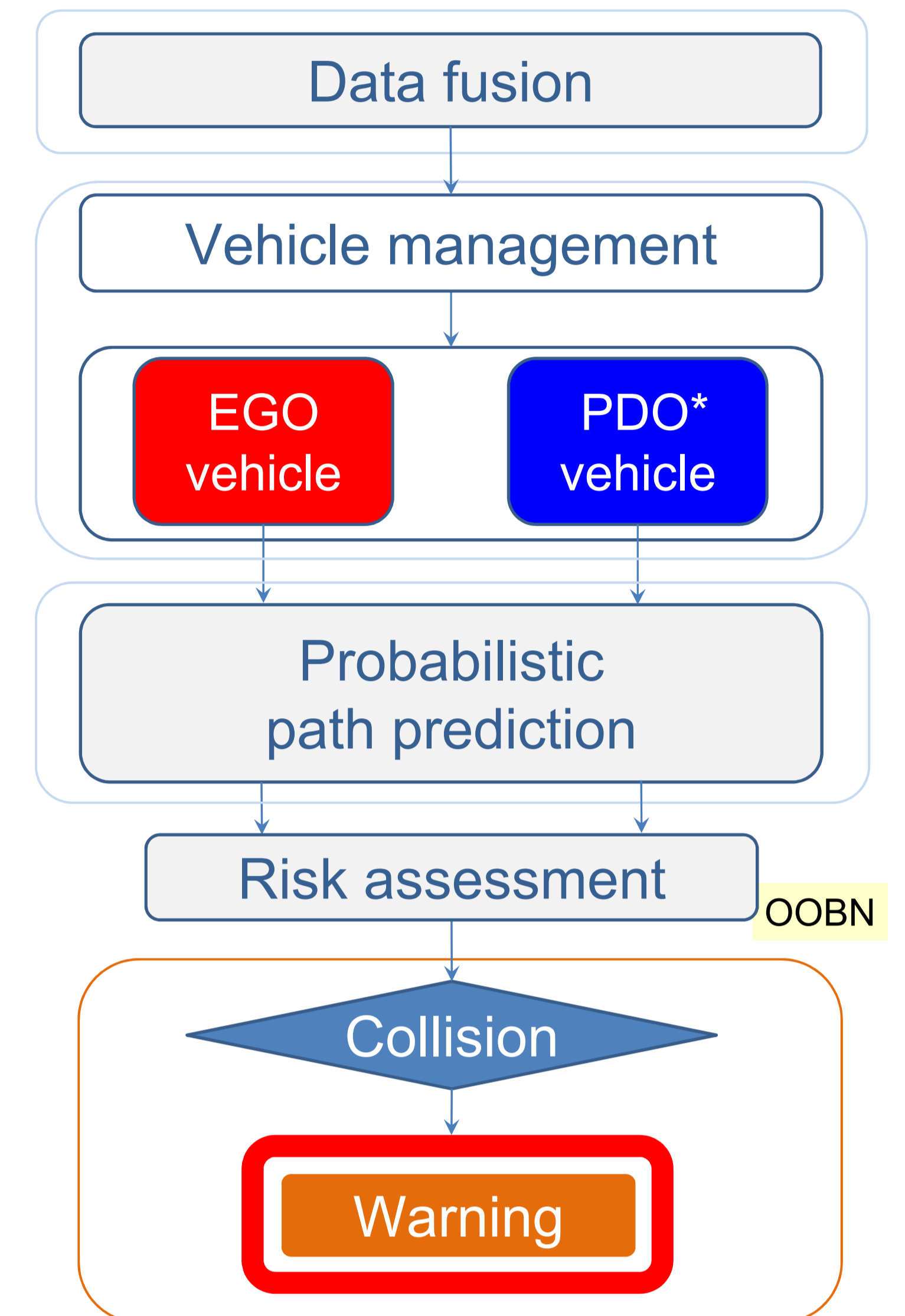
Input for Intention Recognition

- Assumptions: All vehicles follow the allowed lanes
- Digital Map: allowed maneuvers, priority rules
- Forward predicted paths (red, blue)



Aschaffenburg intersection:
Forward predicted paths to deliver all potential collision areas

System Design



PDO* - Perceived Dynamic Object

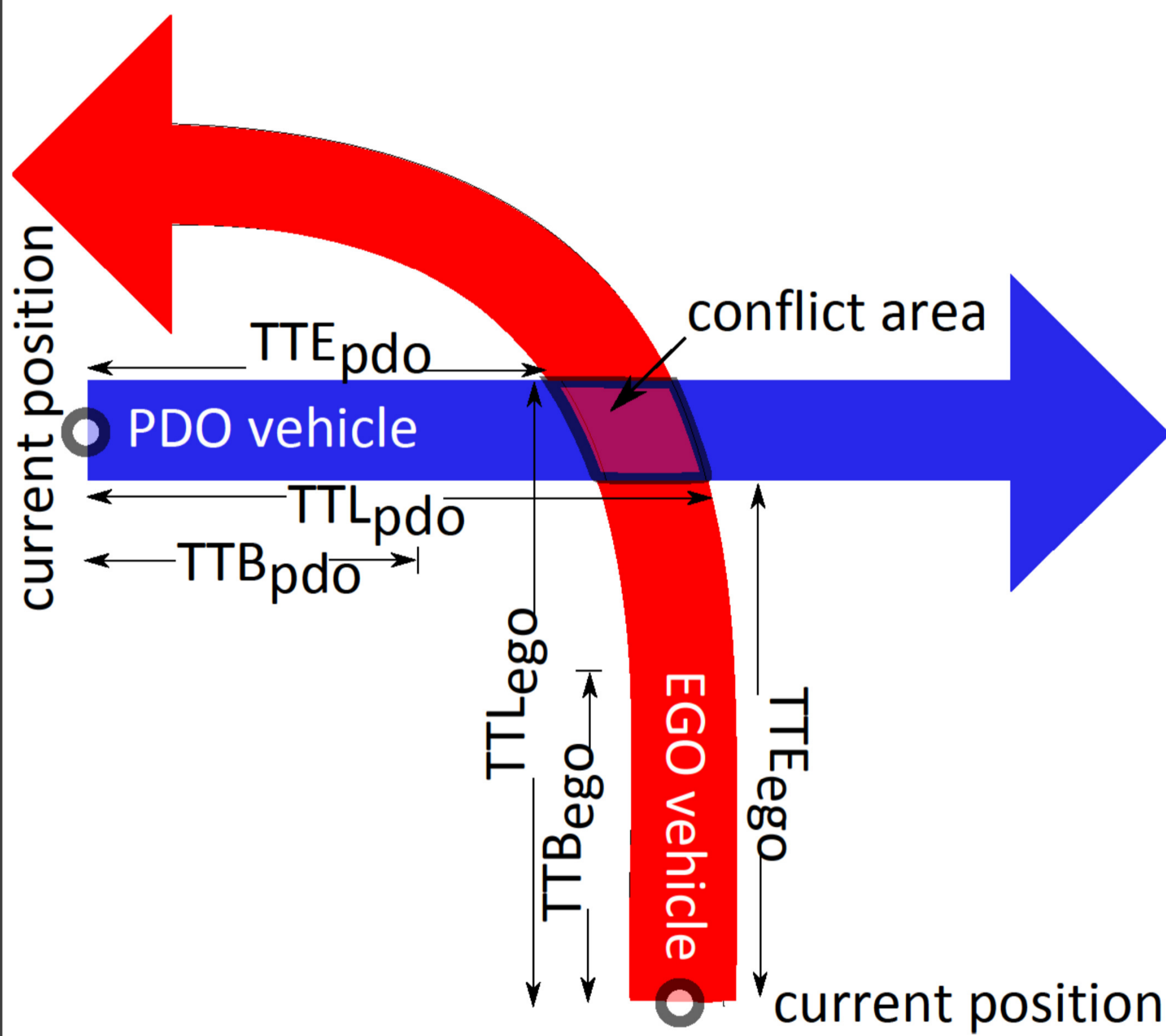
Risk Assessment by Bayesian Networks

Situation Features

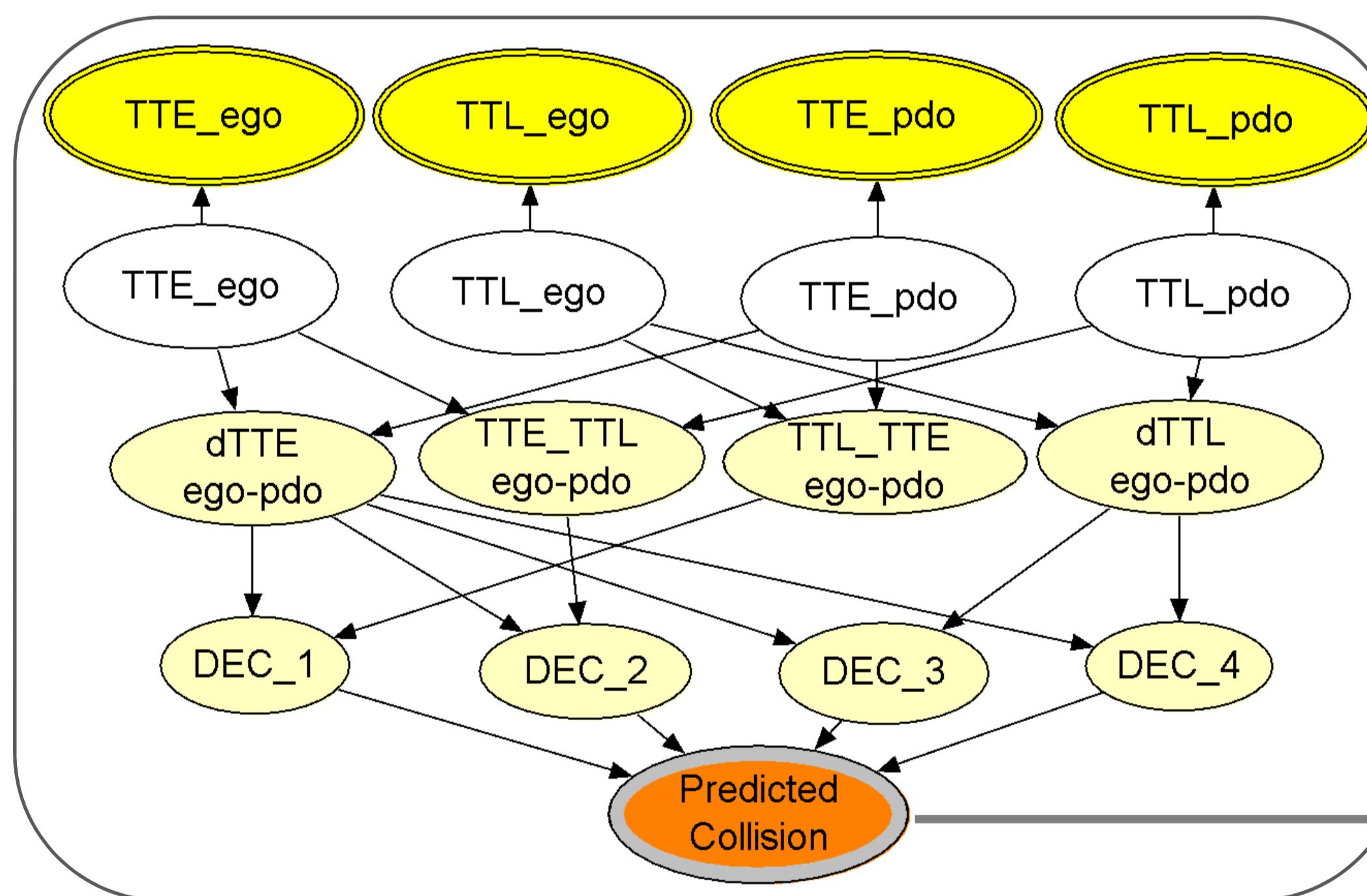
- $TTx = \{TTE, TTL\}$ – Time to Enter/Leave
- TTB - Time to brake in order to avoid the collision
- SL – Significance level of a predicted path

Object-oriented Bayesian Network

- Resolves combinatorial and interpretation issues
- Capable of handling uncertainties in the data
- Mimics human reasoning

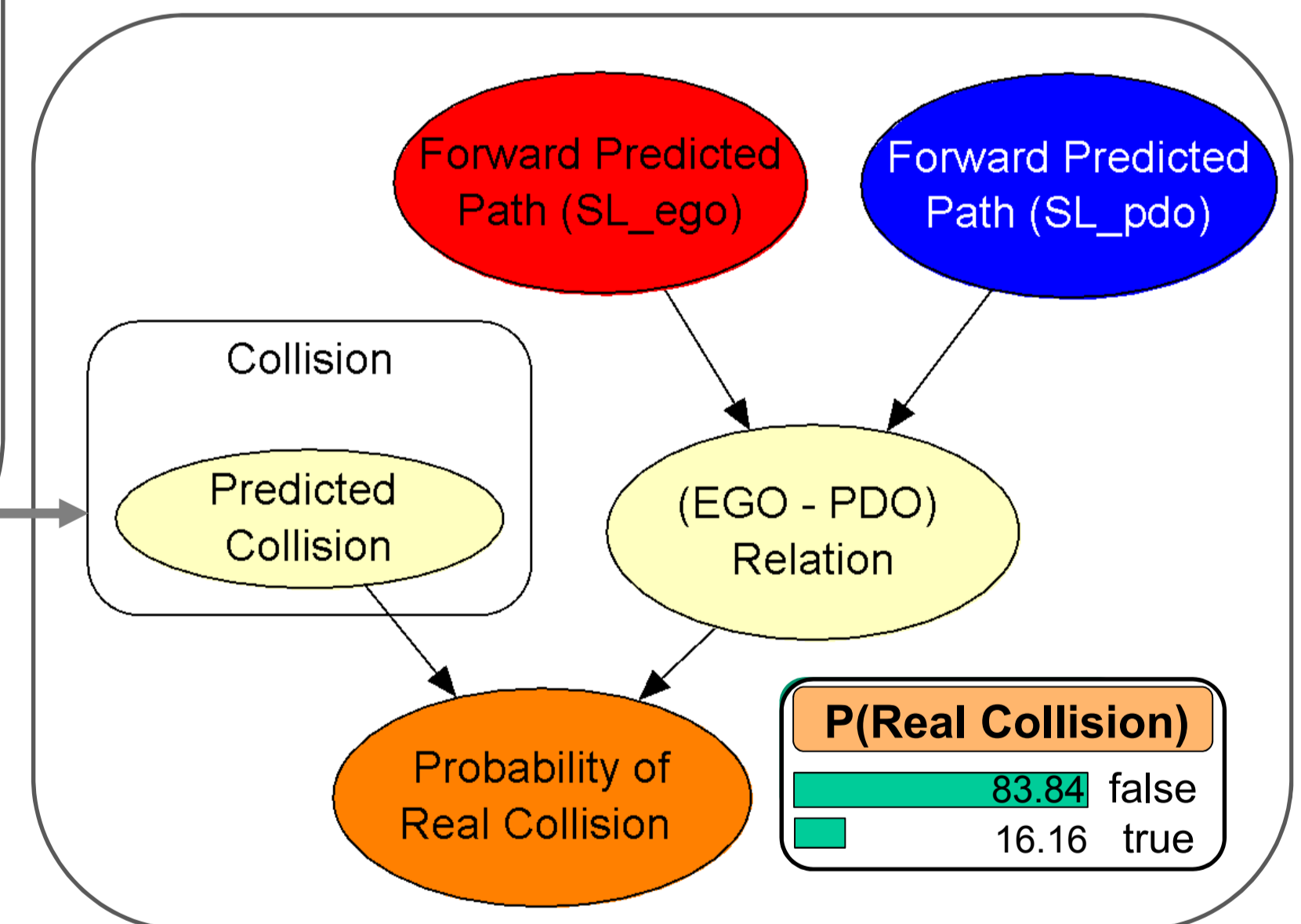


TTE, TTL and TTB on the forward predicted driving paths of EGO and PDO vehicle



○ Bayesian variable
● Time values based on continuous Gaussian distributions

Warning Condition:
Collision Probability > 0.80 & TTB ≤ 2sec



Summary

- Scalable system approach
- Combination of forward path prediction with object-object relations → Reliable collision detection based on risk assessment
- Hierarchical object-oriented modeling → Creation of model libraries with generic OOBN-fragments → Easily extendable
- Successfully implemented and tested in the experimental vehicle