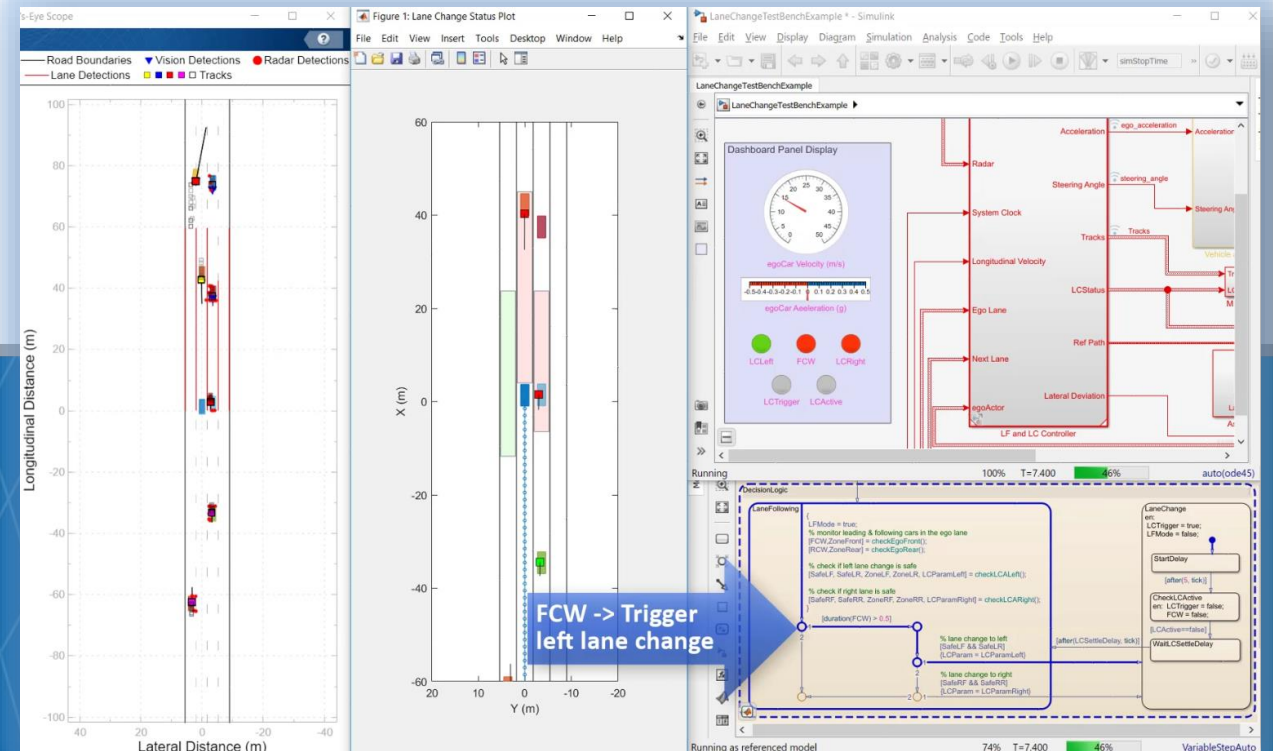


案例研究：高速公路车道跟随与车道变换

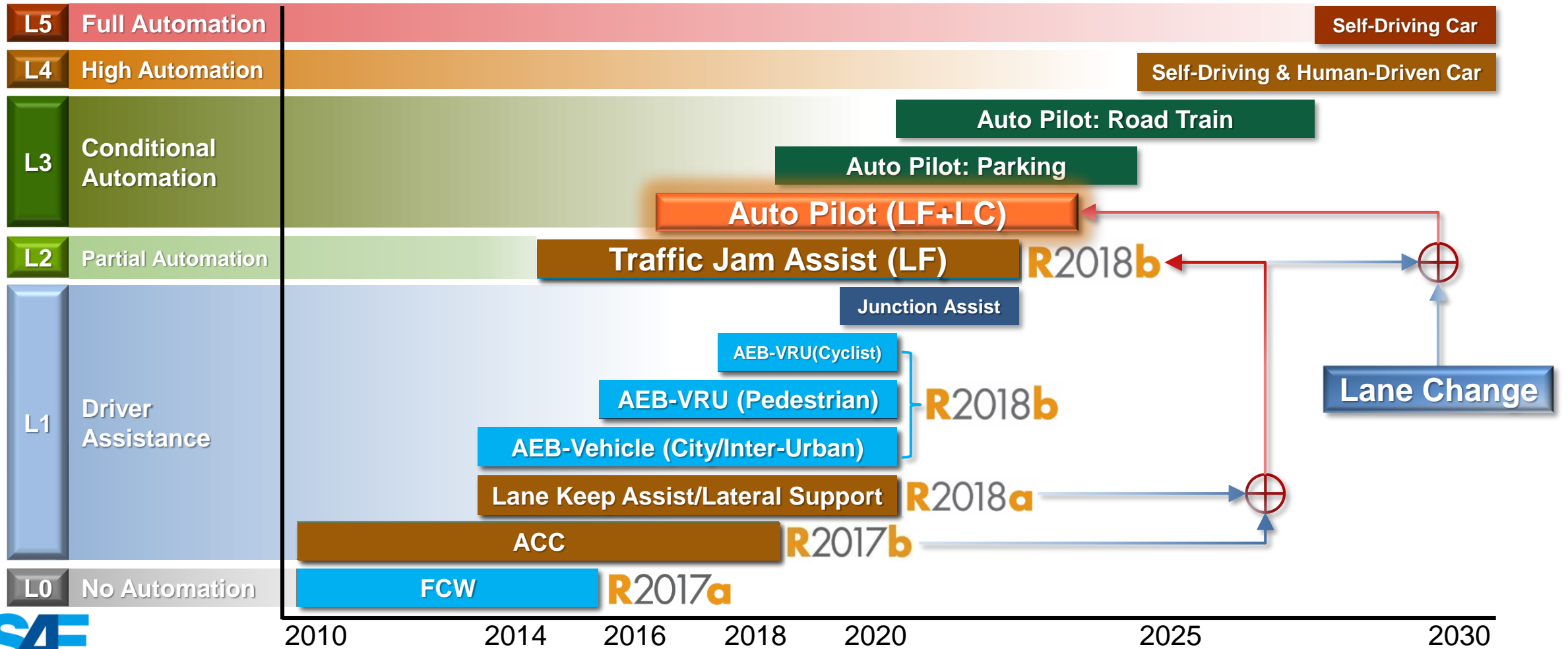
设计与测试高速公路自动驾驶的决策、规划与控制算法

曾超 Senior Consultant
MathWorks 中国



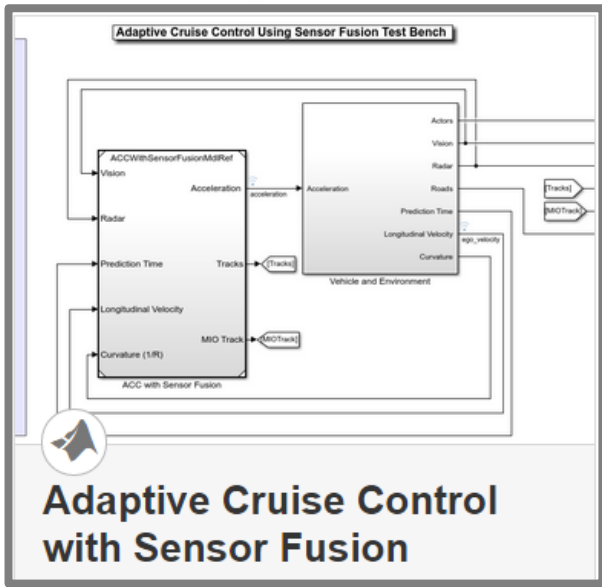
MathWorks参与到ADAS和自动驾驶技术的发展

来自 **Automated Driving Toolbox™** 的参考示例



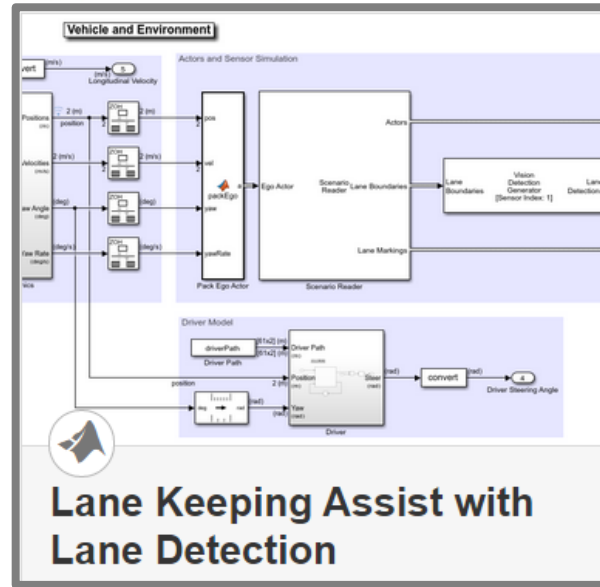
塞车辅助系统

Automated Driving Toolbox™ R2017b



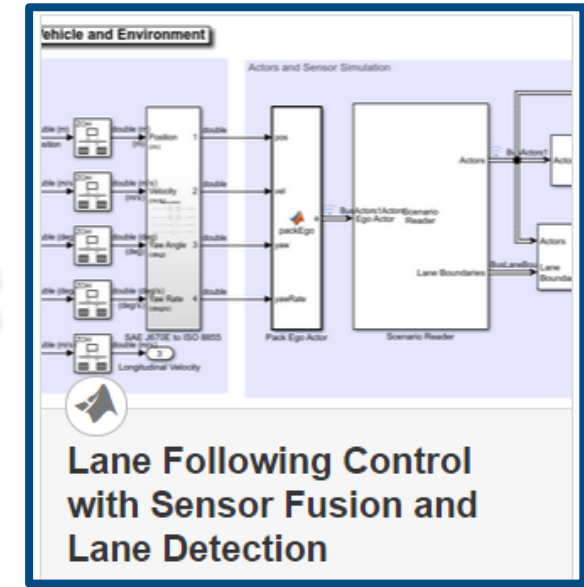
ACC
(Longitudinal Control)

R2018a



Lane Centering
(Lateral Control)

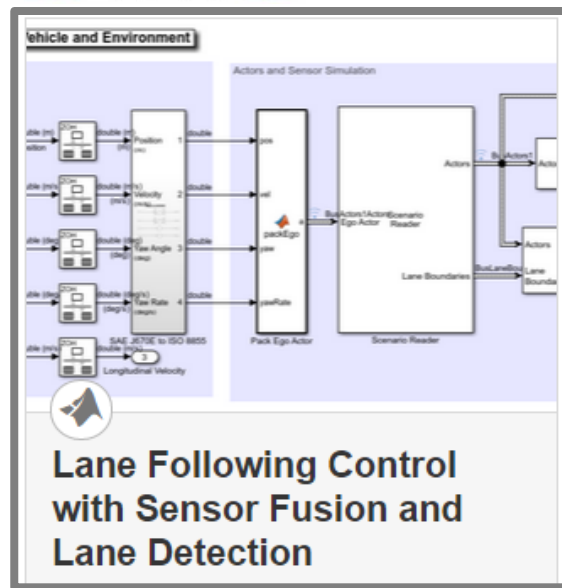
=



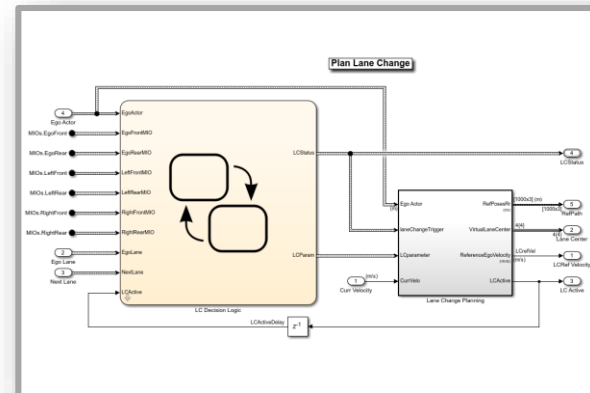
Traffic Jam Assist
(Longitudinal + Lateral Control)

自动驾驶: 车道跟随 + 车道变换

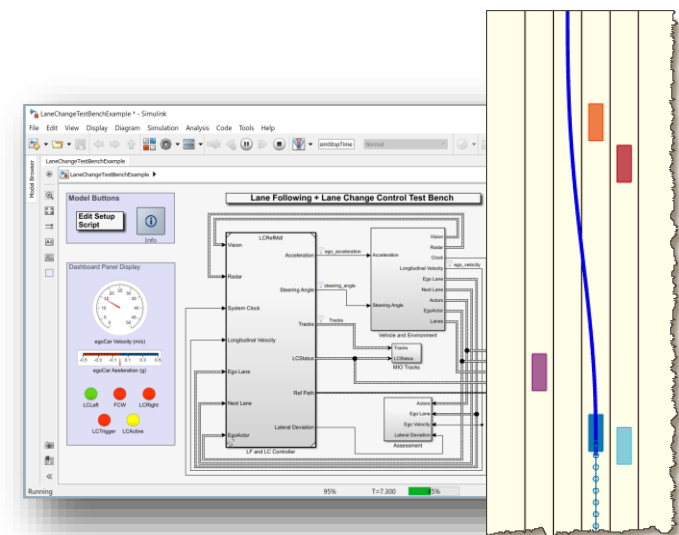
Automated Driving Toolbox™ R2018b



+



=



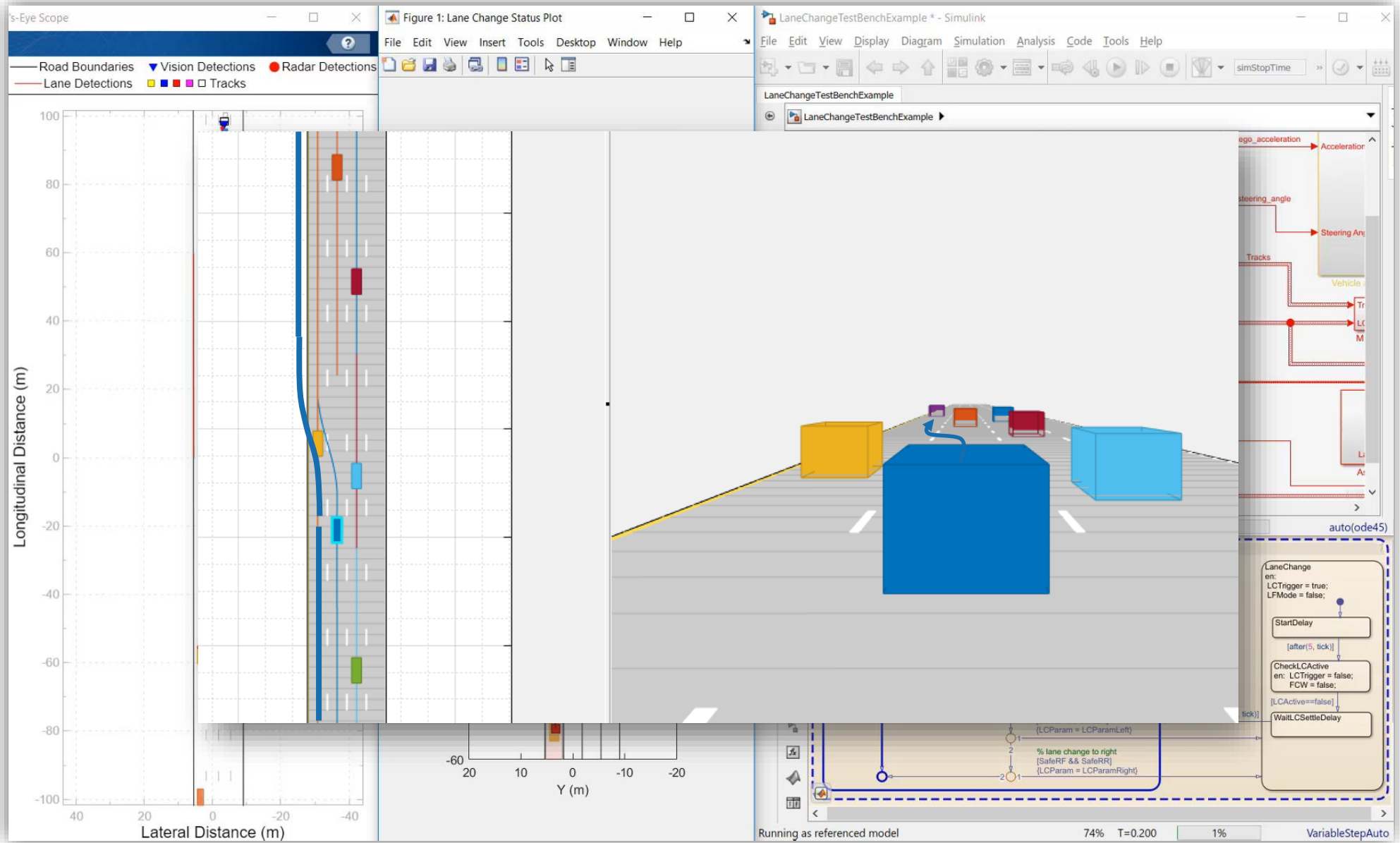
Traffic Jam Assist
(Longitudinal
+ Lateral Control)

Auto Lane Change
(LC Decision Logic
+ Planning)

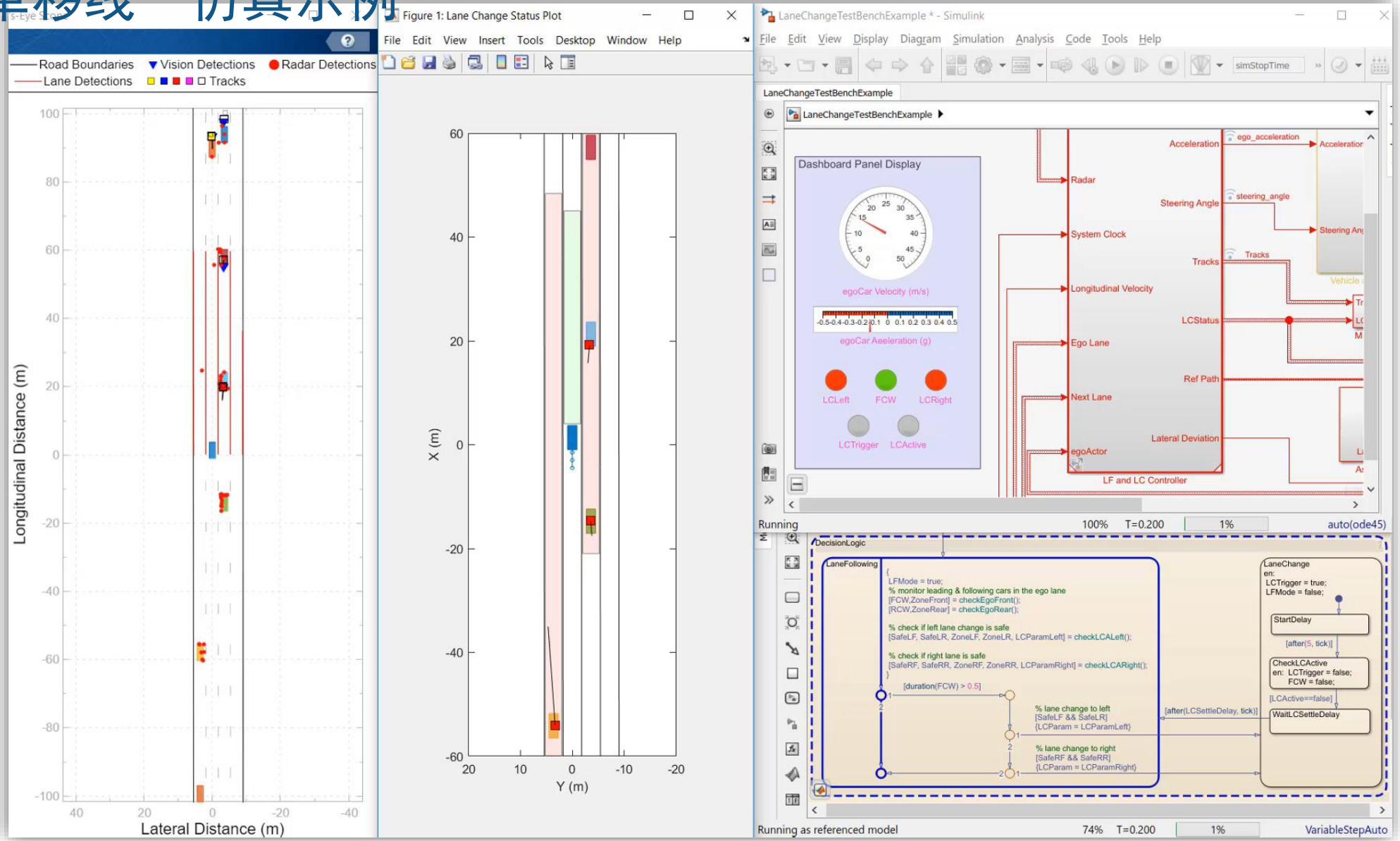
Auto Pilot
(Lane Following
+ Lane Change)

Baseline example

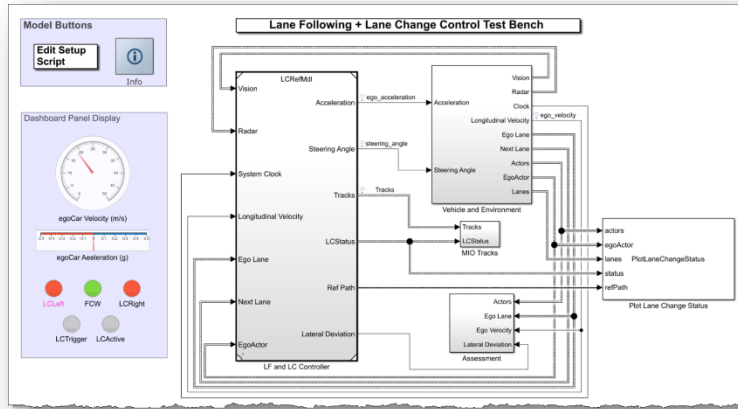
“单移线” 仿真示例



“单移线” 仿真示例

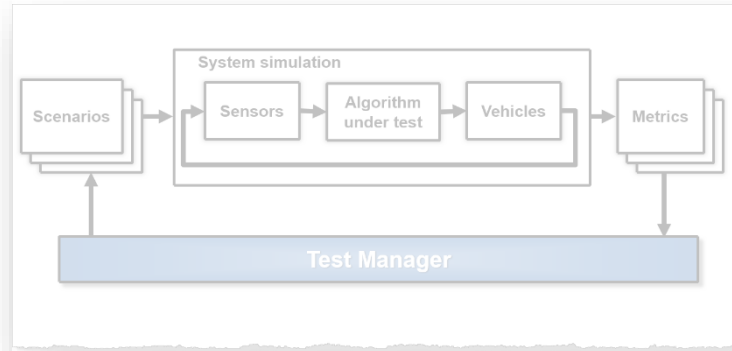


案例研究：设计与测试高速公路自动驾驶（决策、规划与控制）



设计车道跟随 + 车道变换控制器

- 回顾车道跟随控制器
- 添加传感器配置
- 添加关键目标检测器
- 设计安全区域算法
- 设计车道变换逻辑
- 设计路径规划器



自动回归测试

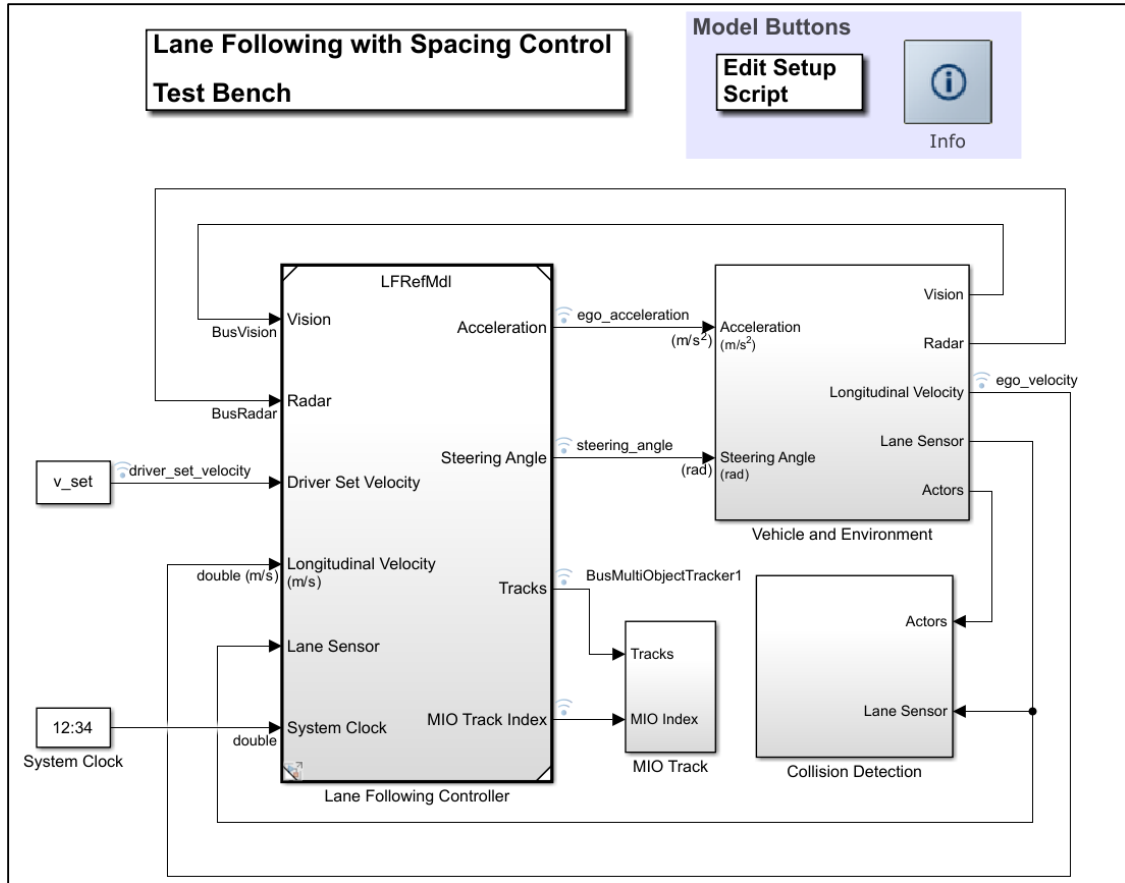
- 创建预定义的场景
- 定义评价指标
- 运行Simulink Test



采用Agent的鲁棒性测试

- 定义Agent的驾驶逻辑
- 采用Agent随机化交通场景
- 识别与评定非预期行为

如何开发一个车道跟随控制器

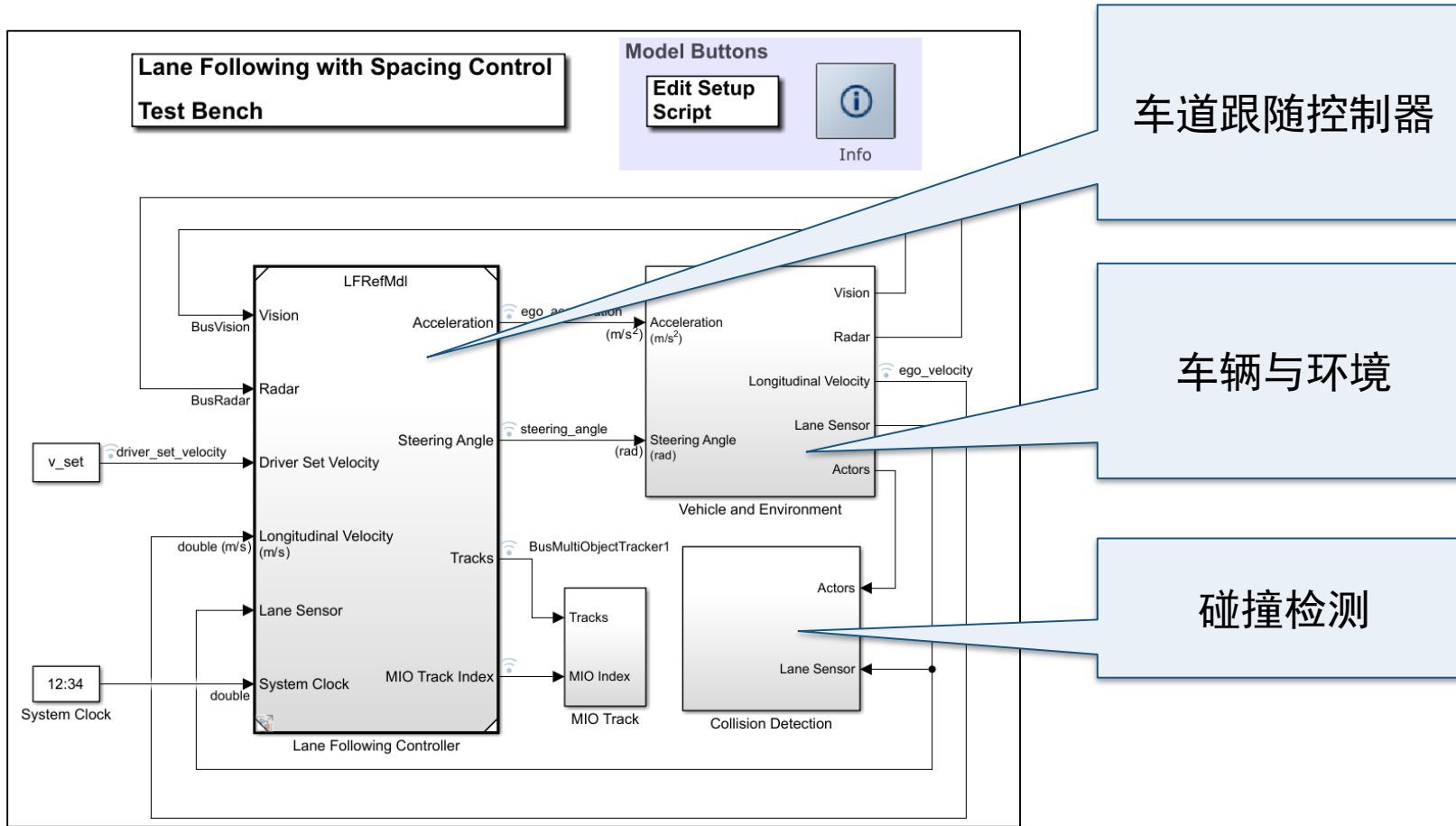


Lane Following Control with Sensor Fusion

- 定义场景和传感器
- 设计车辆的横向（车道保持）和纵向（间距管理）模型预测控制算法
- 传感器融合
- 生成C/C++代码
- 软件在环 (SIL) 仿真

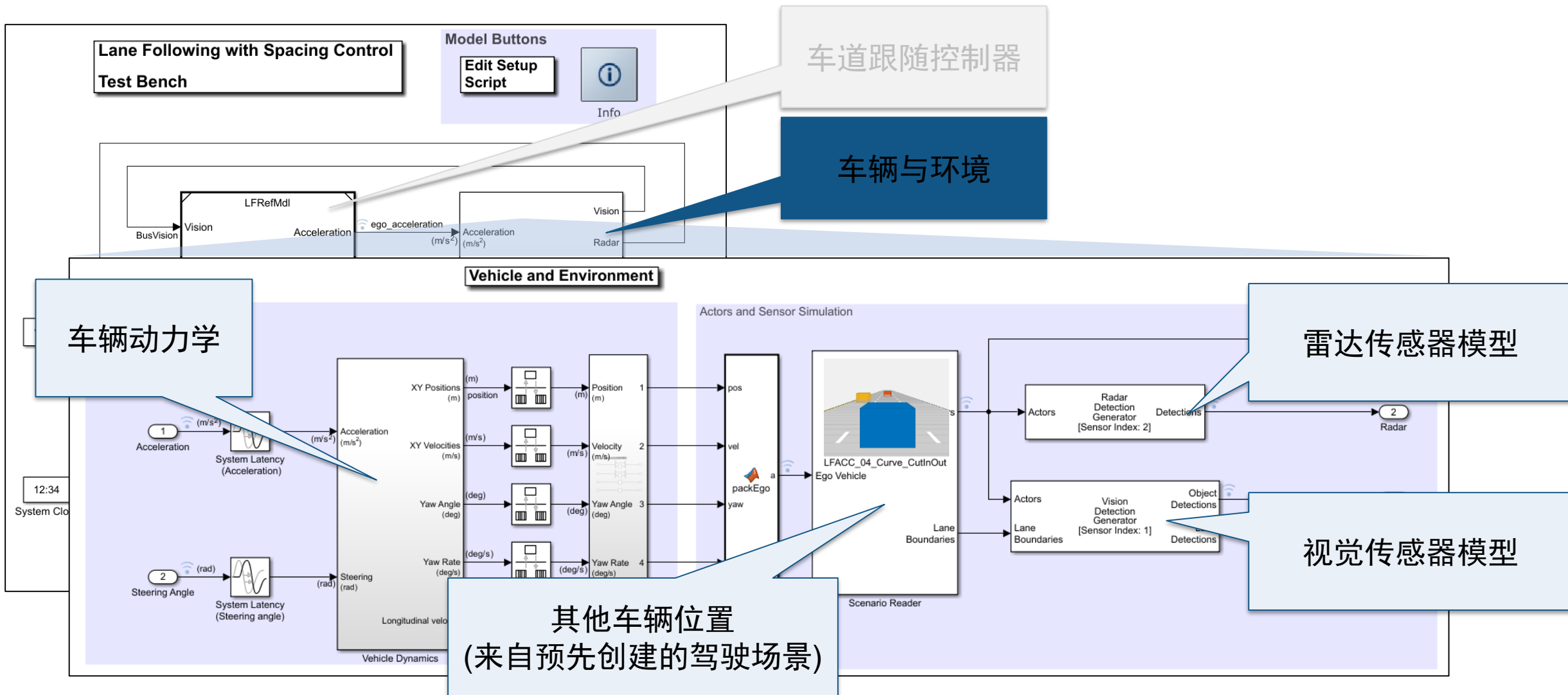
Model Predictive Control Toolbox™
Automated Driving Toolbox™
Embedded Coder®

车道跟随控制器的测试框架



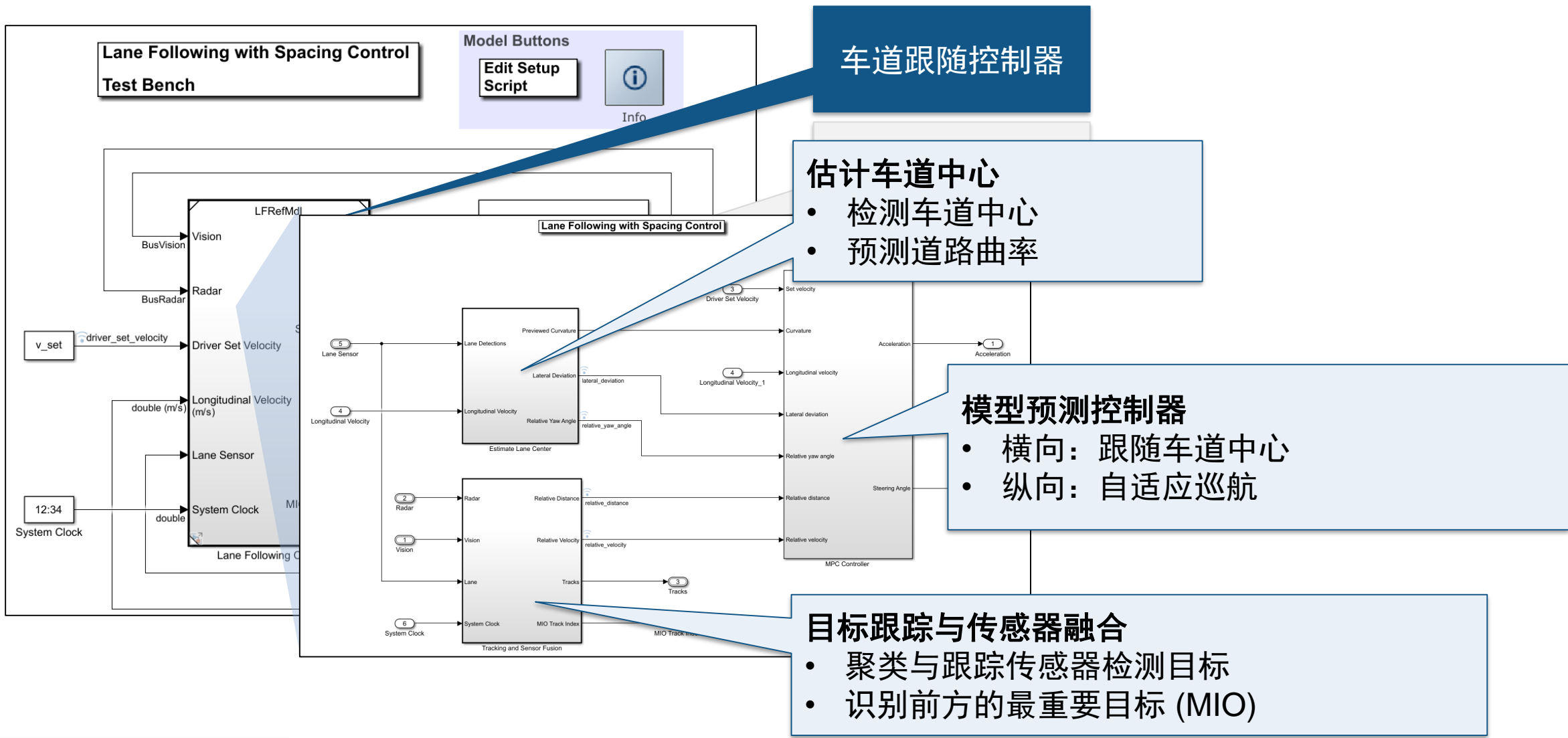
Baseline example

车辆与环境组件



Baseline example

车道跟随控制器组件



车道跟随控制器

估计车道中心

- 检测车道中心
- 预测道路曲率

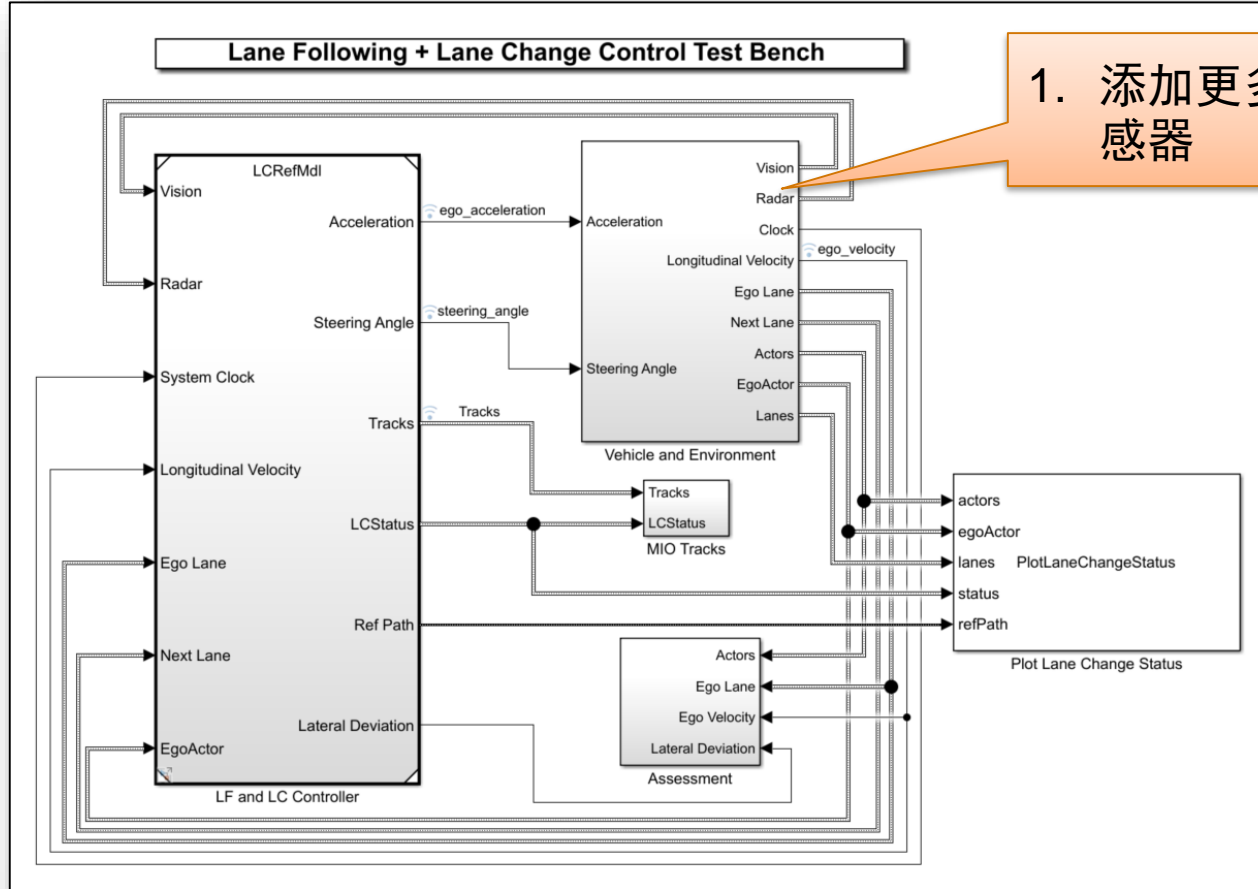
模型预测控制器

- 横向：跟随车道中心
- 纵向：自适应巡航

目标跟踪与传感器融合

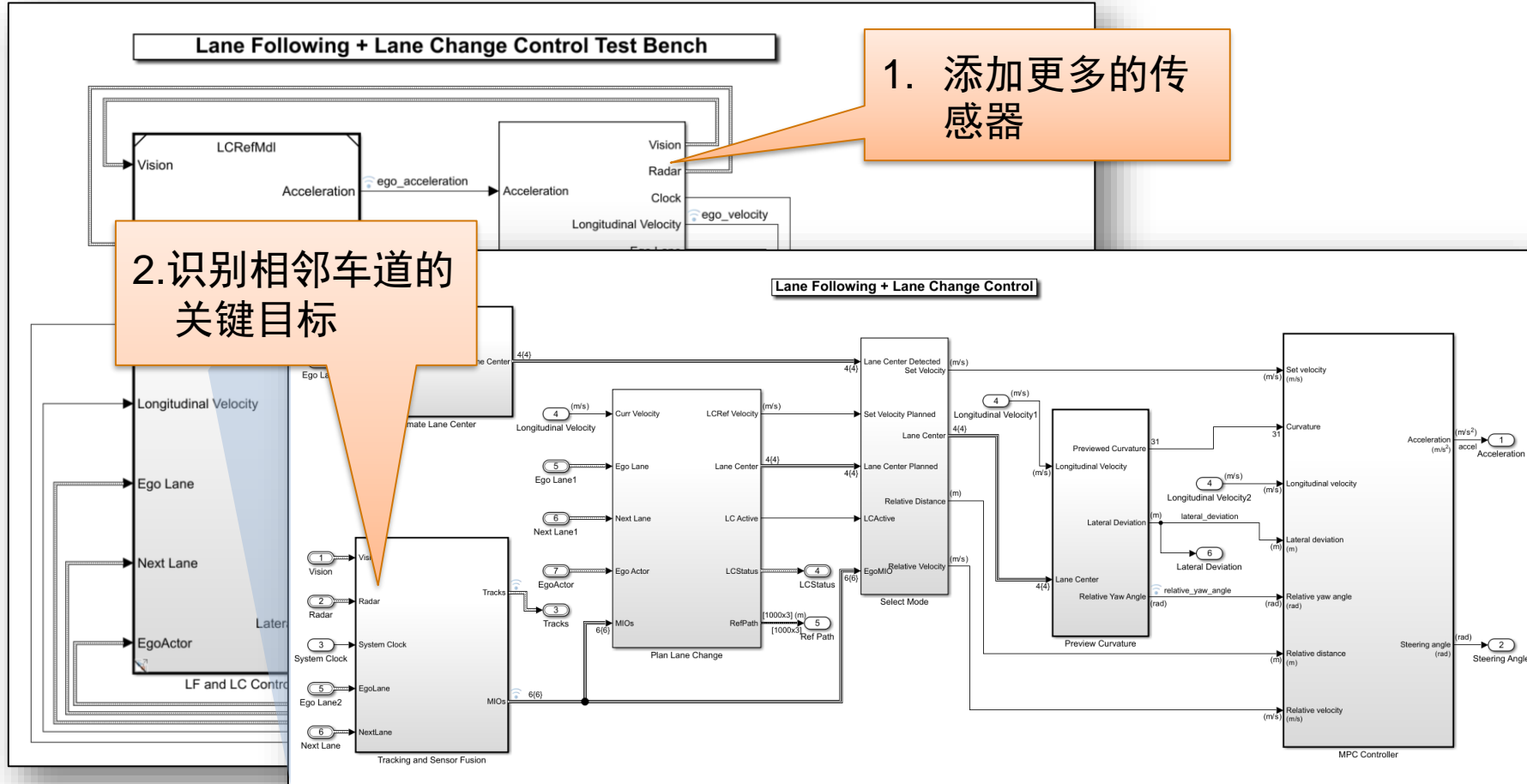
- 聚类与跟踪传感器检测目标
- 识别前方的最重要目标 (MIO)

开发车道变换功能



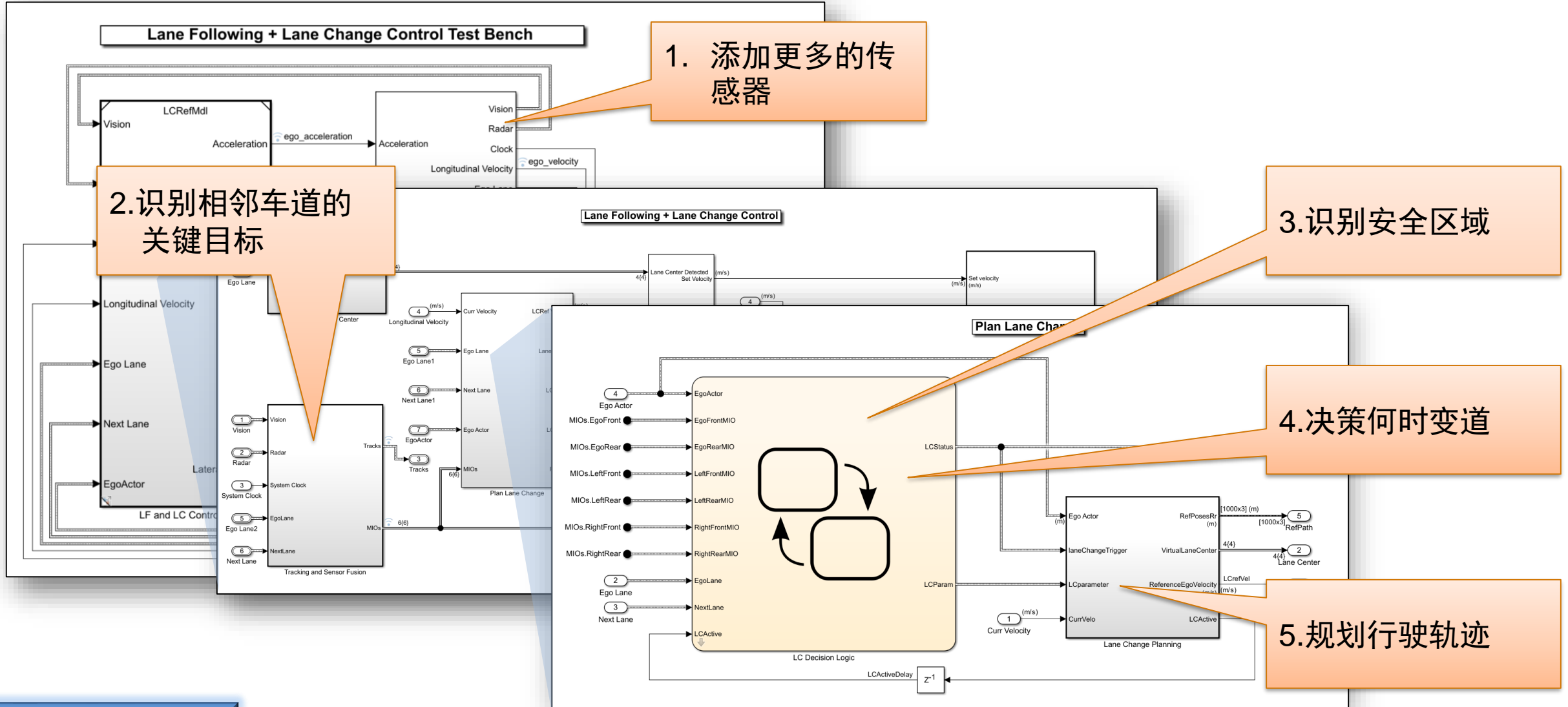
1. 添加更多的传感器

开发车道变换功能



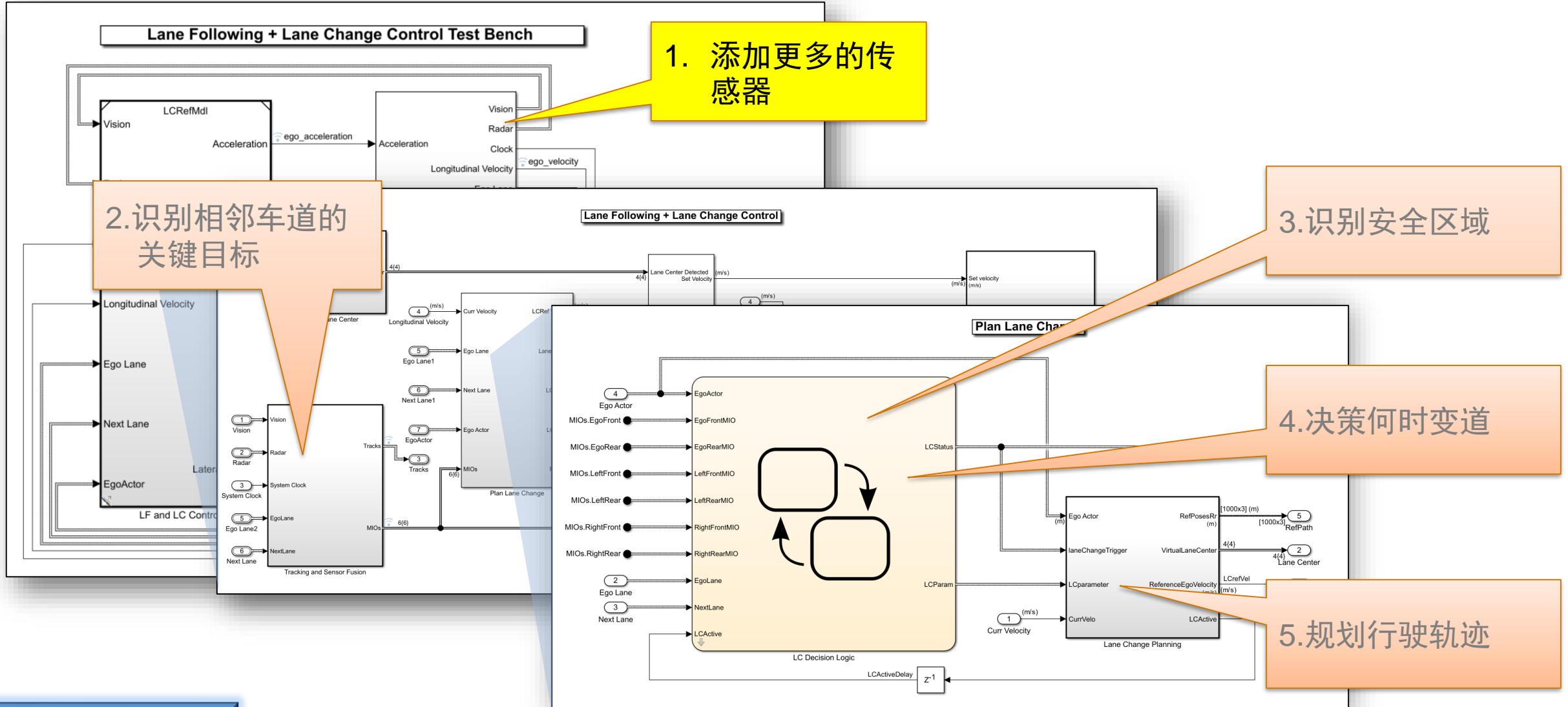
+ Lane Change

开发车道变换功能



+ Lane Change

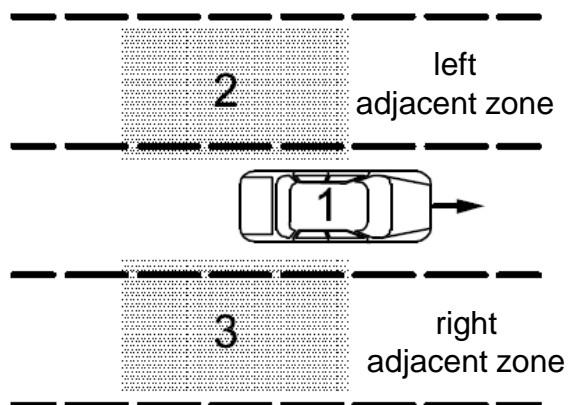
开发车道变换功能



车道变换功能的系统需求（来自ISO 17387）

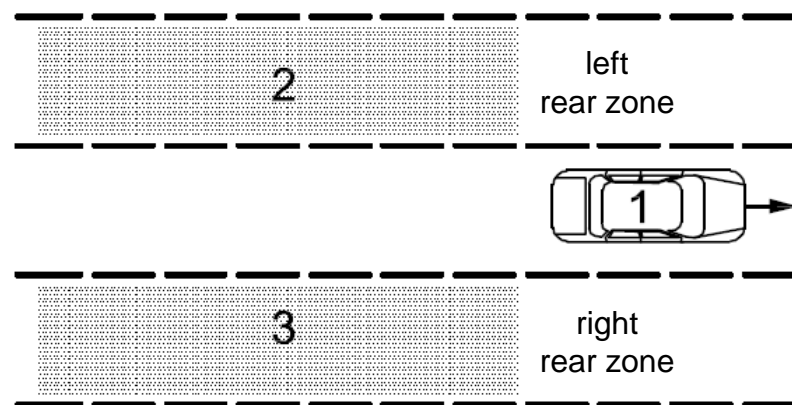
Intelligent transport systems - Lane change decision aid systems (LCDAS)

探测相邻区域
(如用于盲点检测)



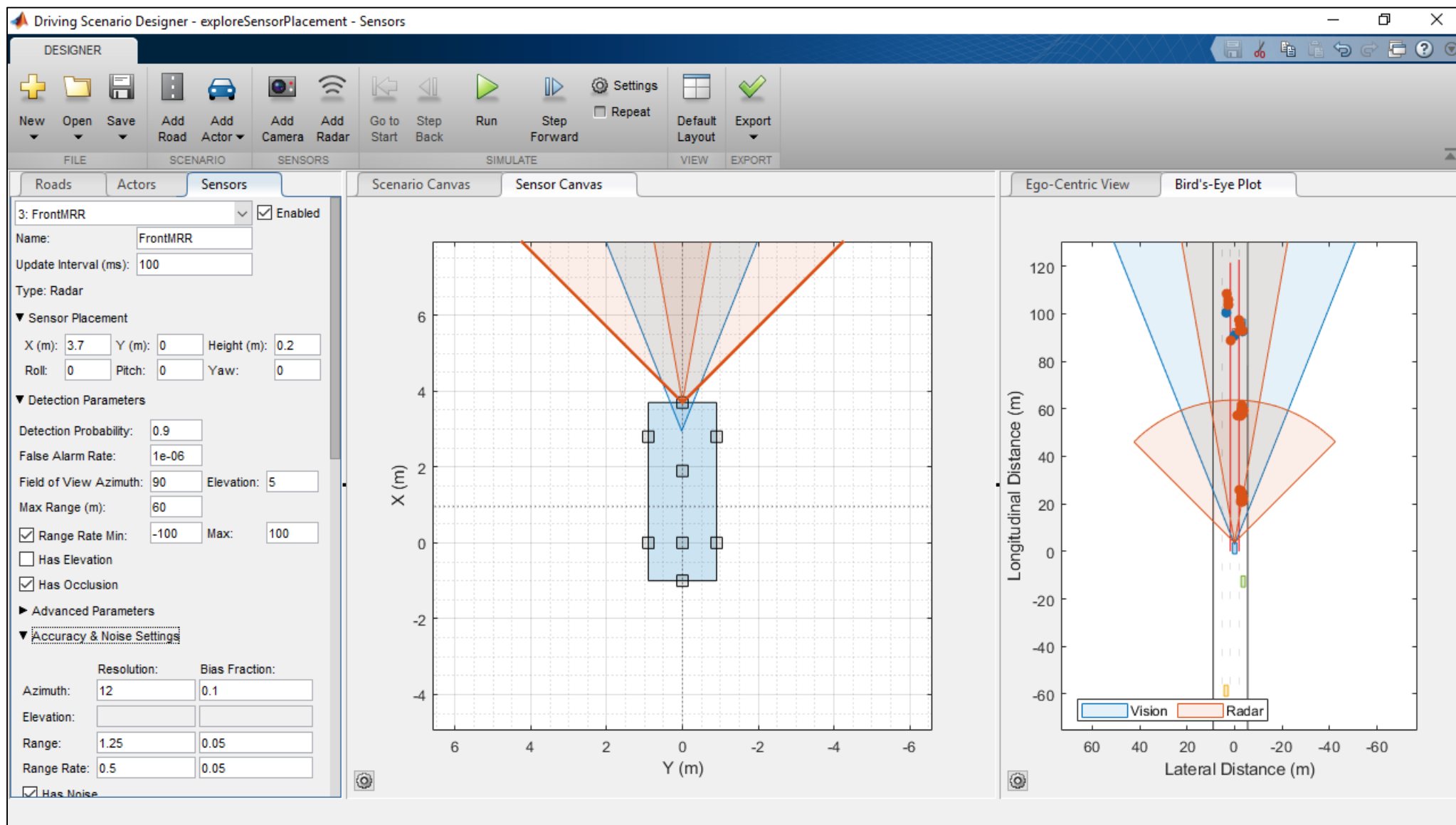
通常采用 短距雷达

探测后方区域
(如用于车辆接近预警)

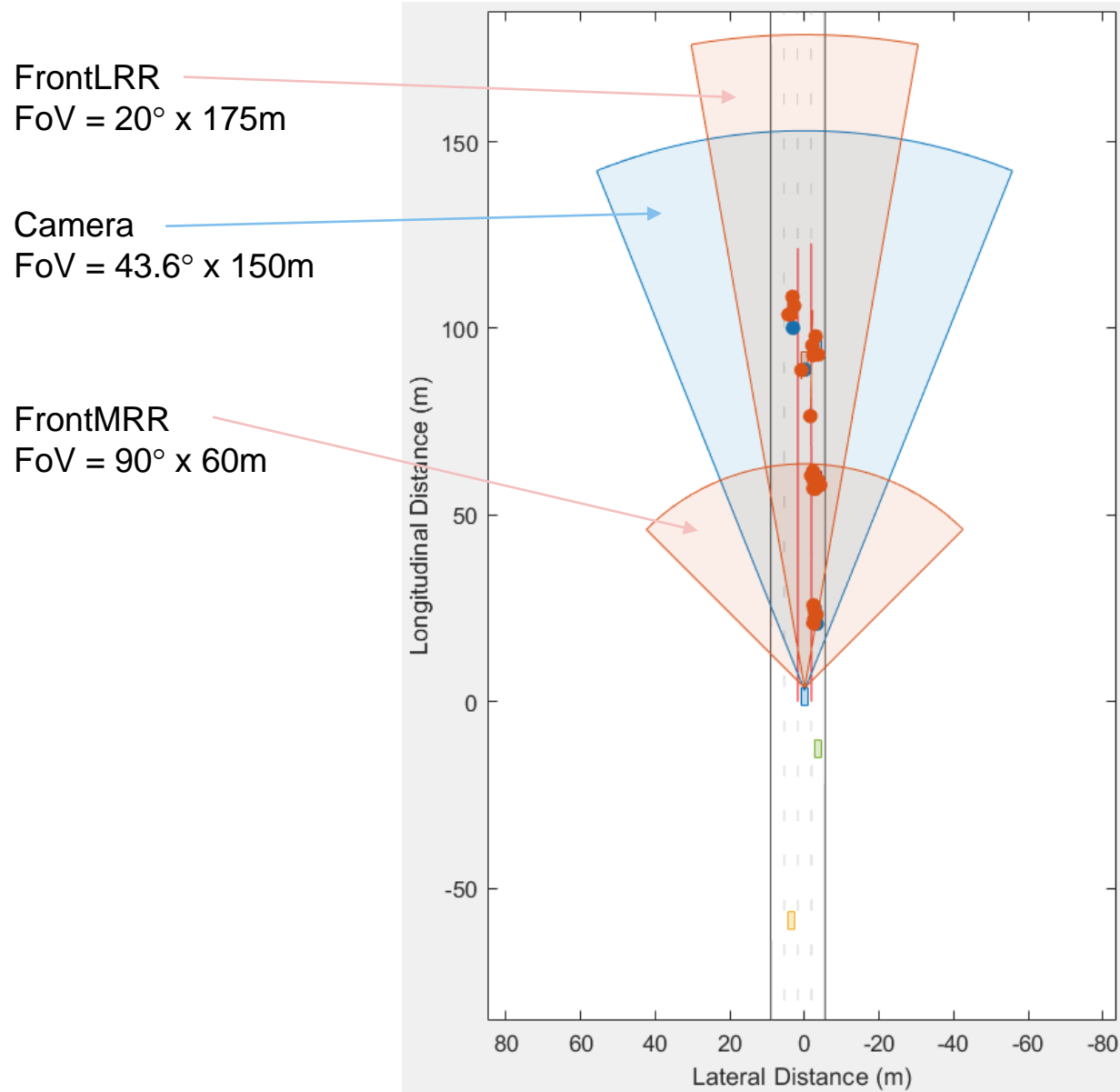


通常采用 中距雷达

使用驾驶场景设计器研究传感器配置

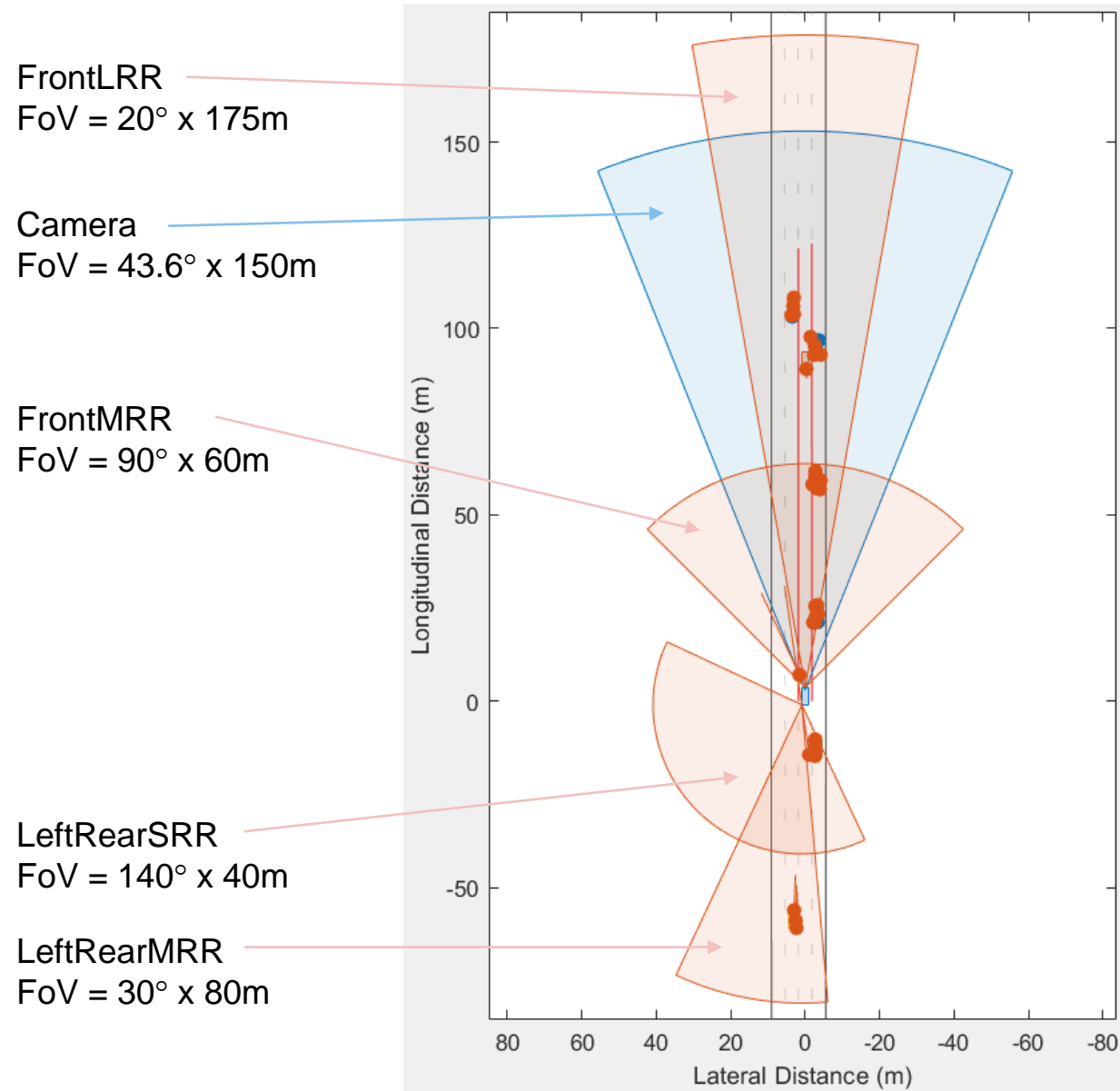


车道跟随的传感器配置



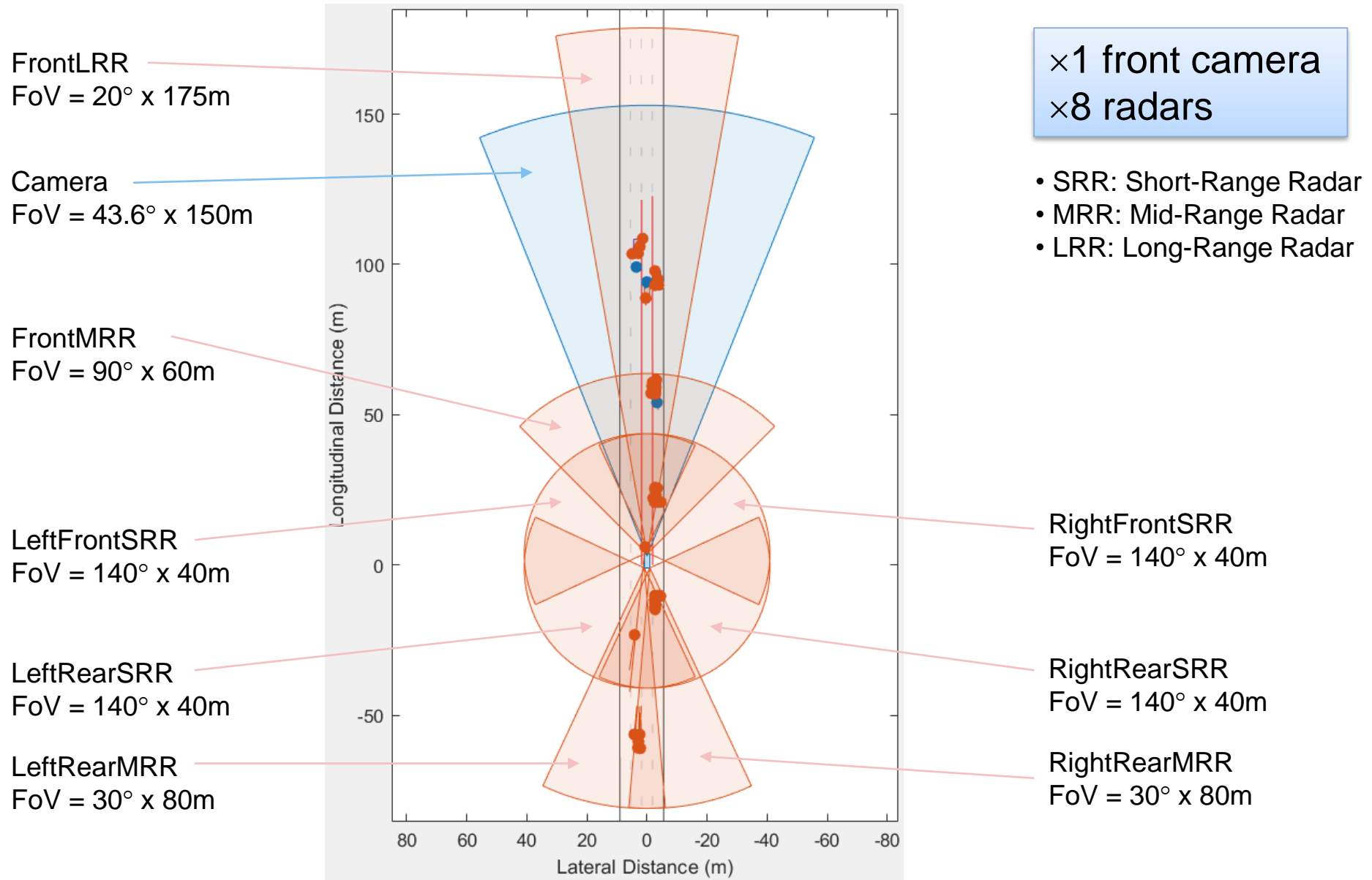
- SRR: Short-Range Radar
- MRR: Mid-Range Radar
- LRR: Long-Range Radar

增加后视雷达检车相邻车道后方区域

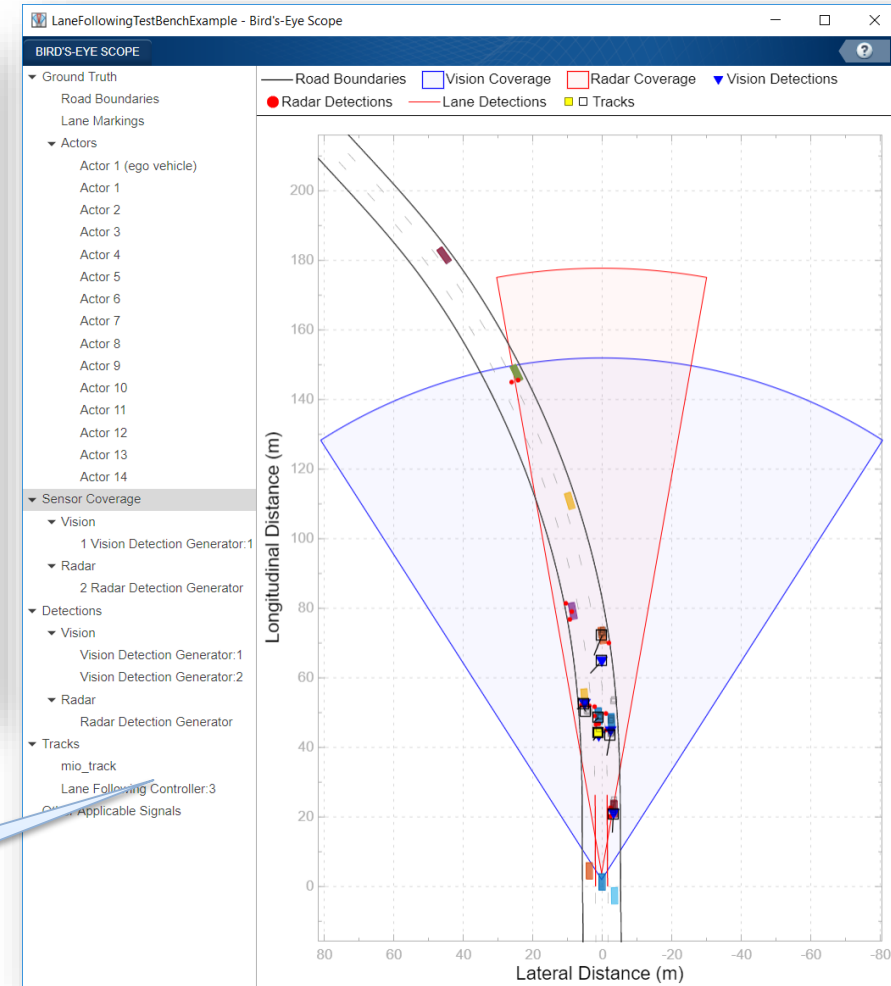
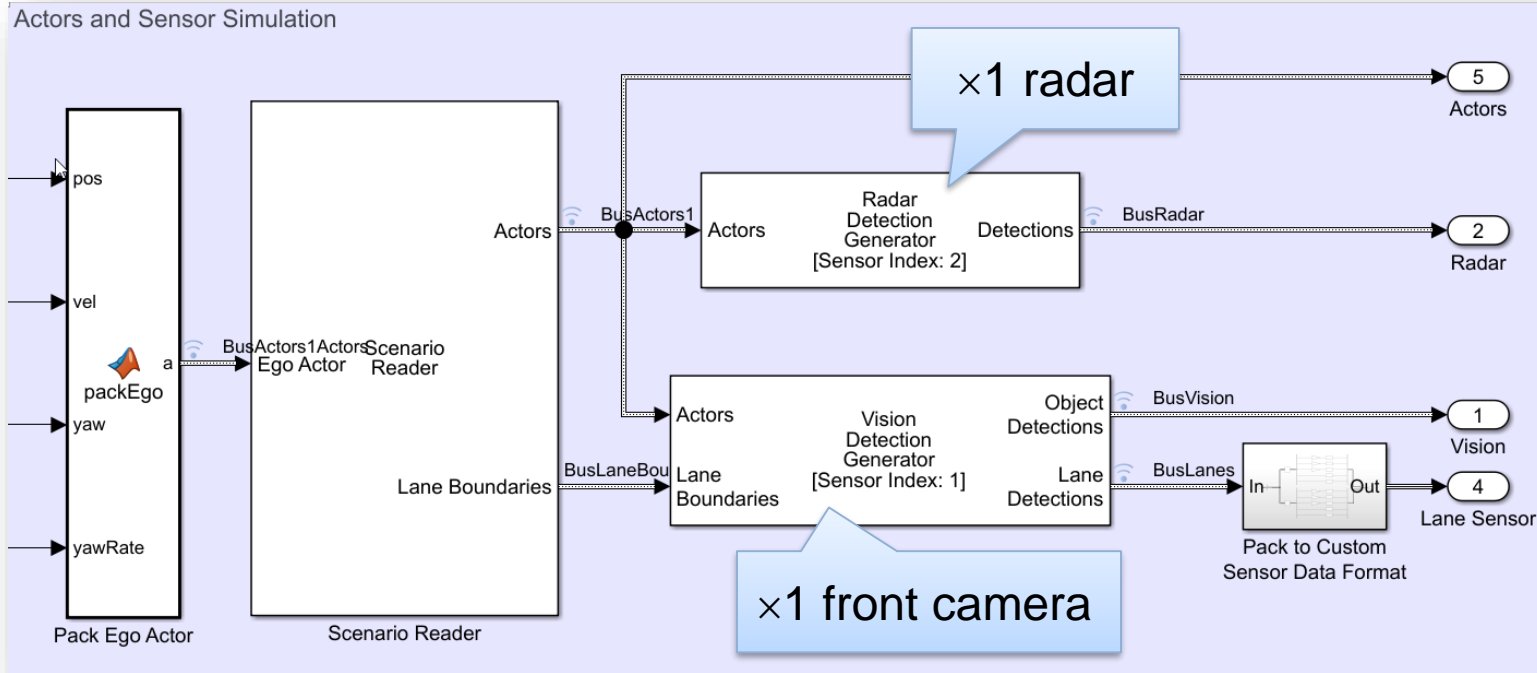


- SRR: Short-Range Radar
- MRR: Mid-Range Radar
- LRR: Long-Range Radar

传感器总体配置



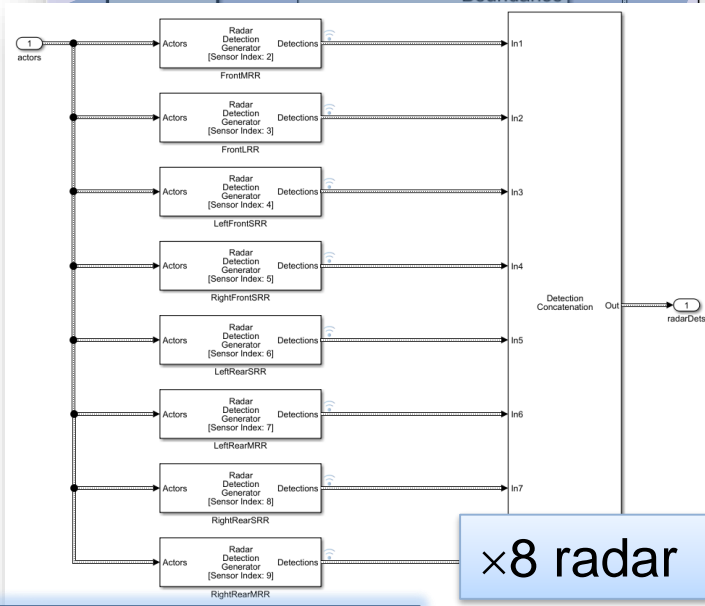
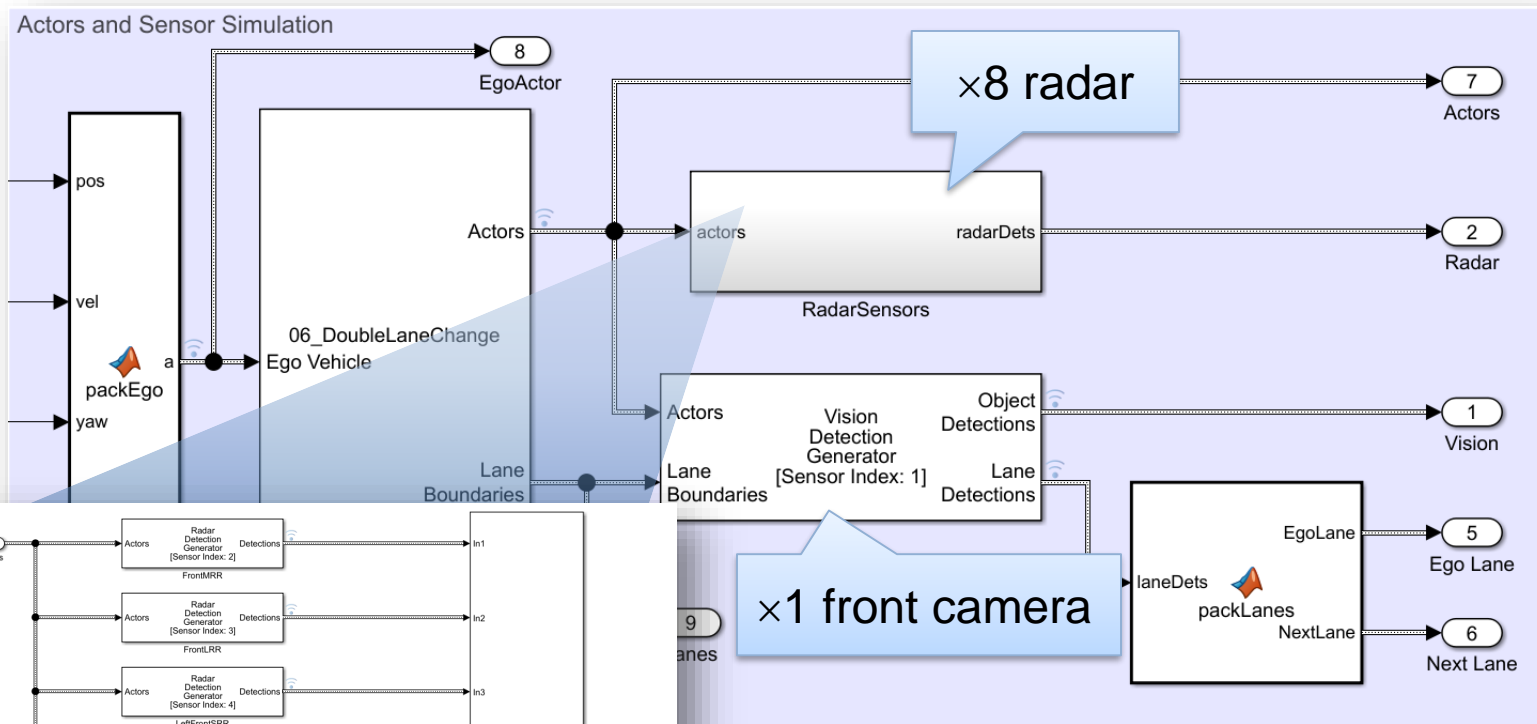
车道跟随传感器模型



Visualize with Birds Eye Scope

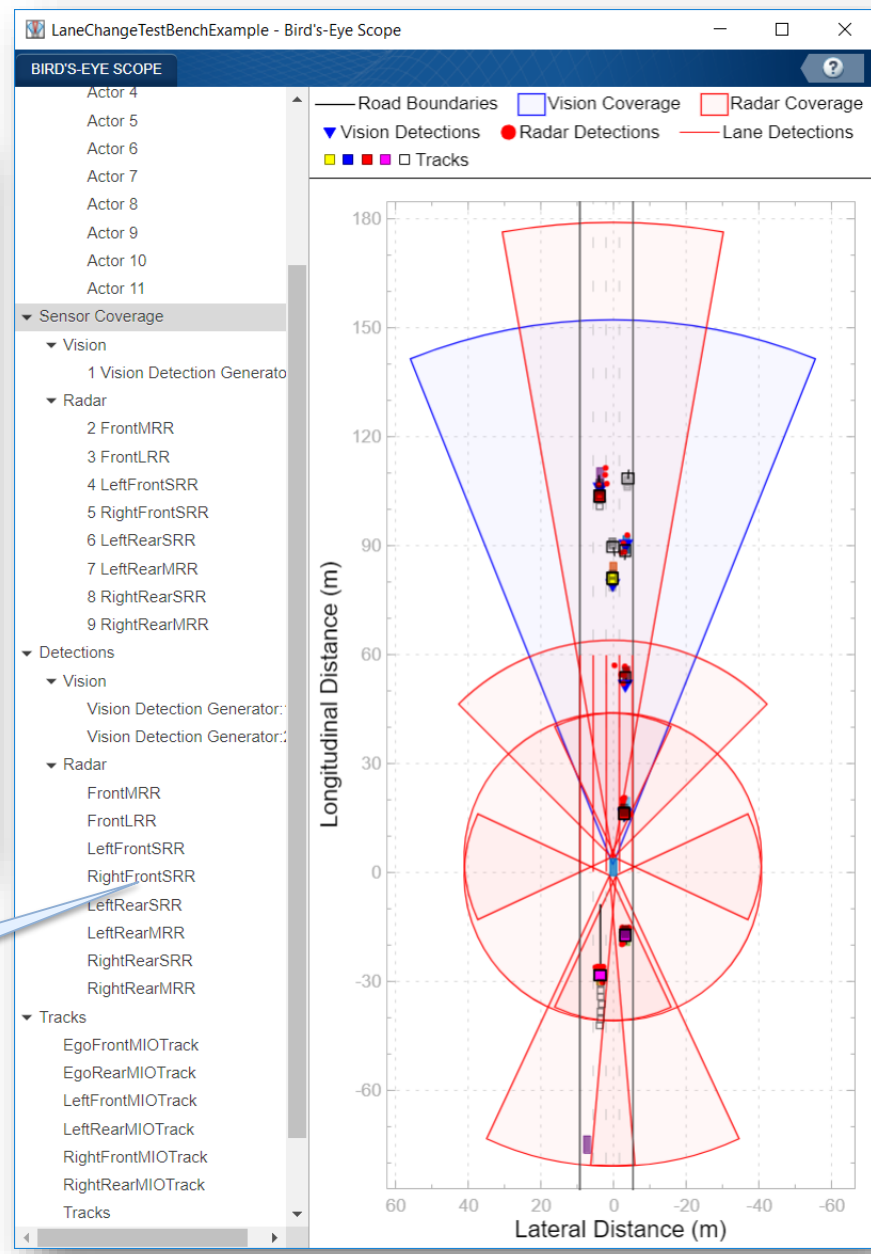
Baseline example

在Simulink中添加传感器模型

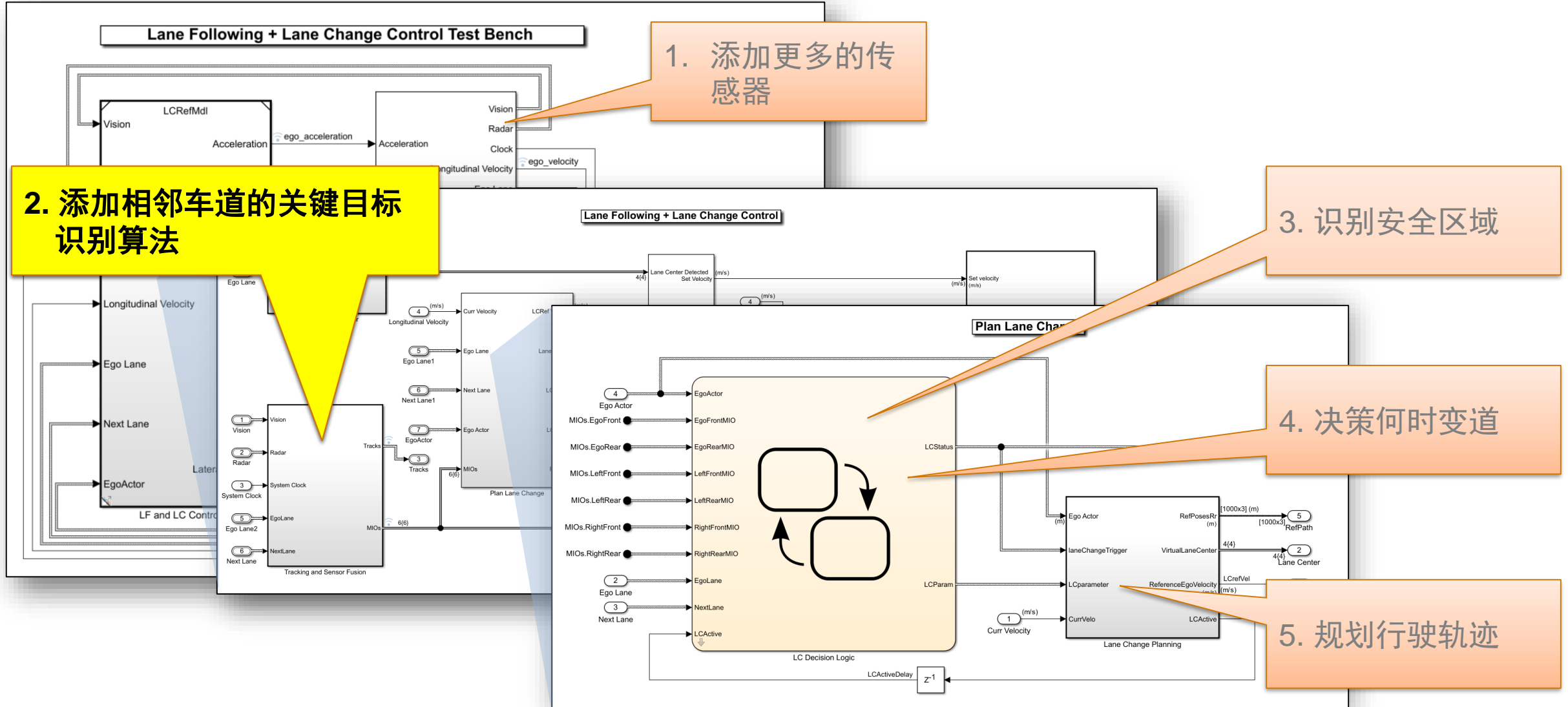


+ Lane Change

利用Bird's Eye Scope 进行可视化

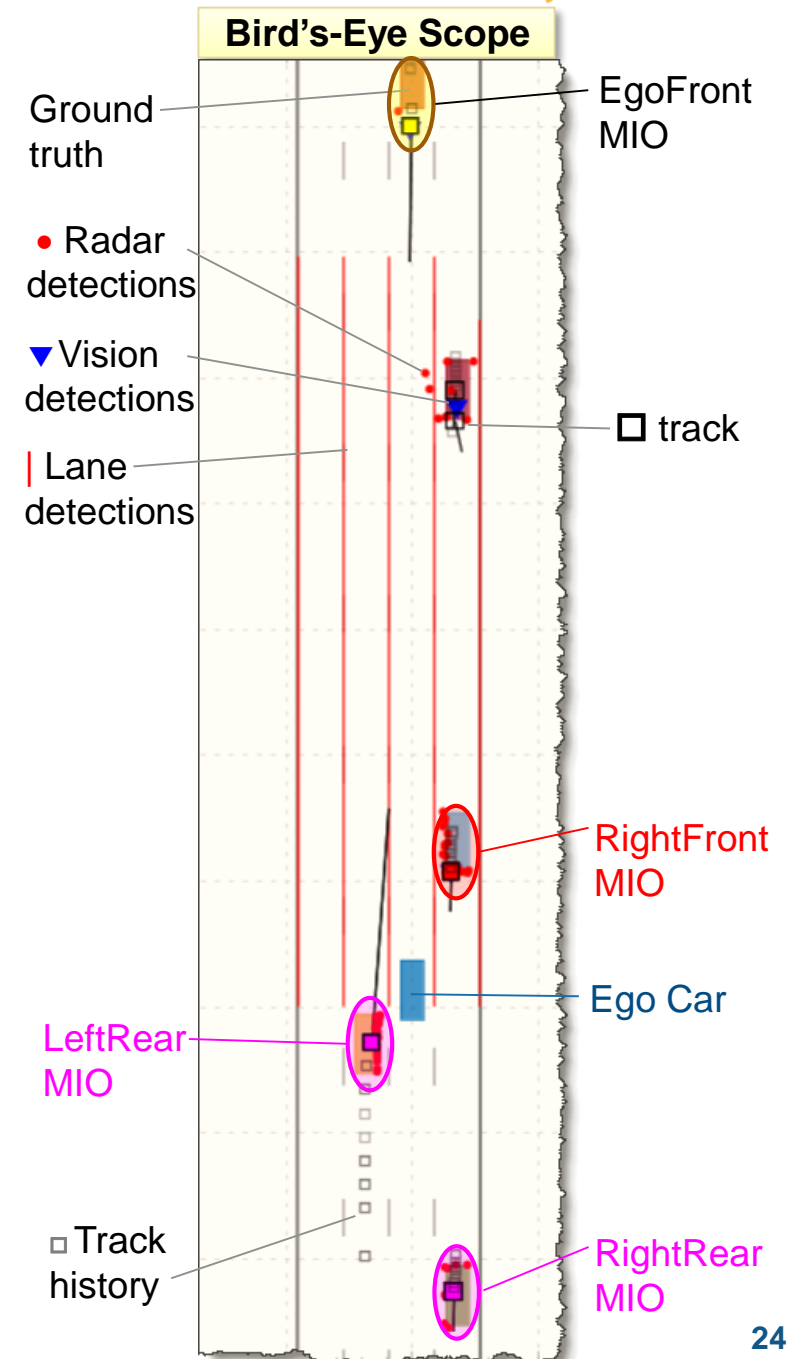
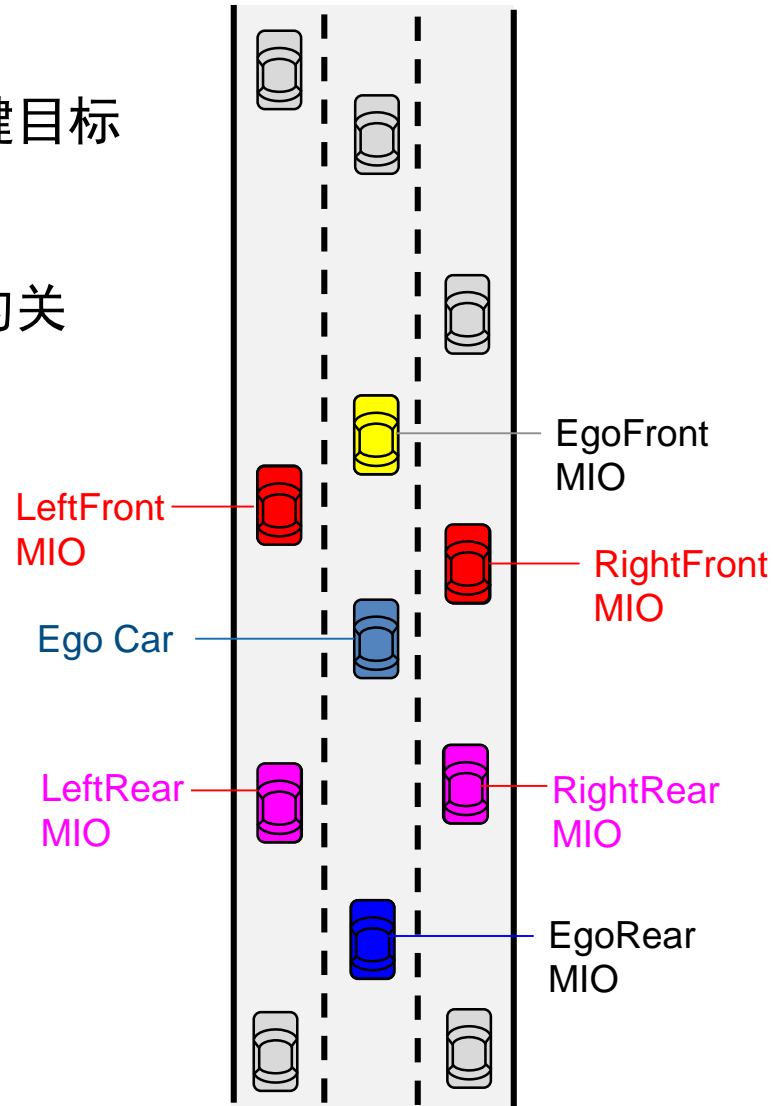


在车道跟随控制器中添加车道变换功能

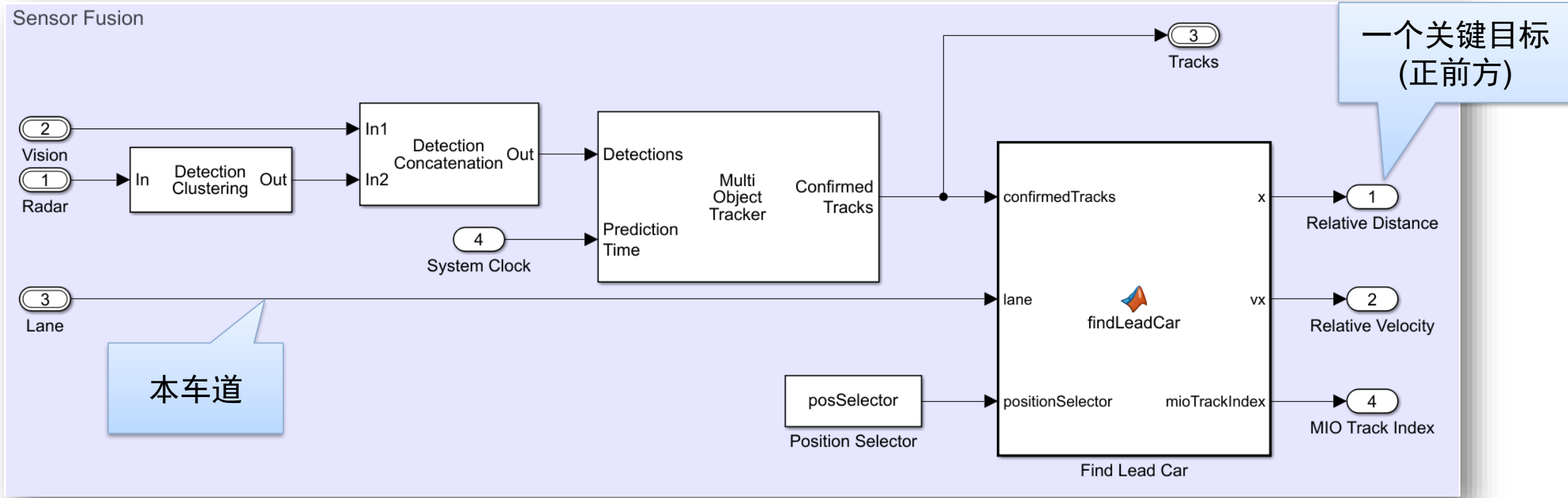


检测关键目标

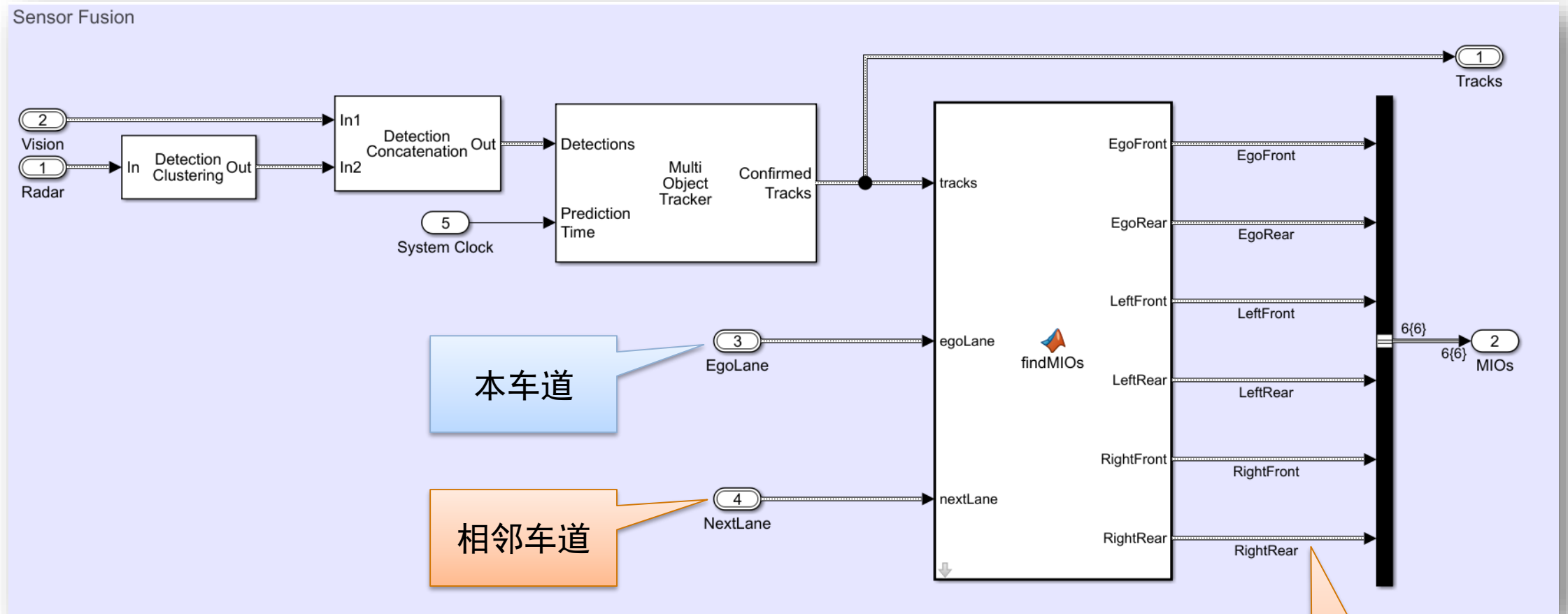
- 车道跟随
 - 仅需识别一个车前方关键目标
- 车道变换
 - 需要识别更多环绕本车的关键目标



车道保持的关键目标识别



添加用于车道变换的MIO检测器



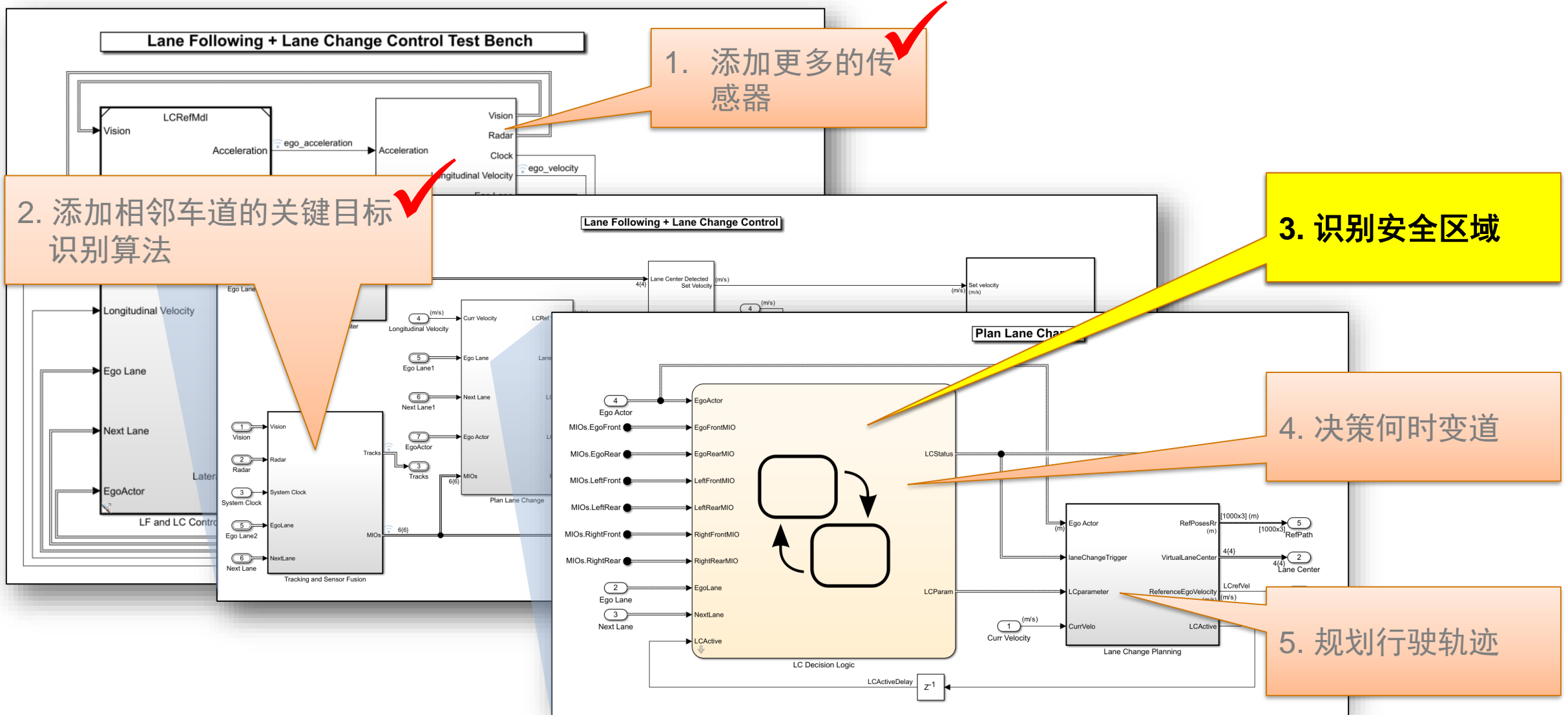
本车道

相邻车道

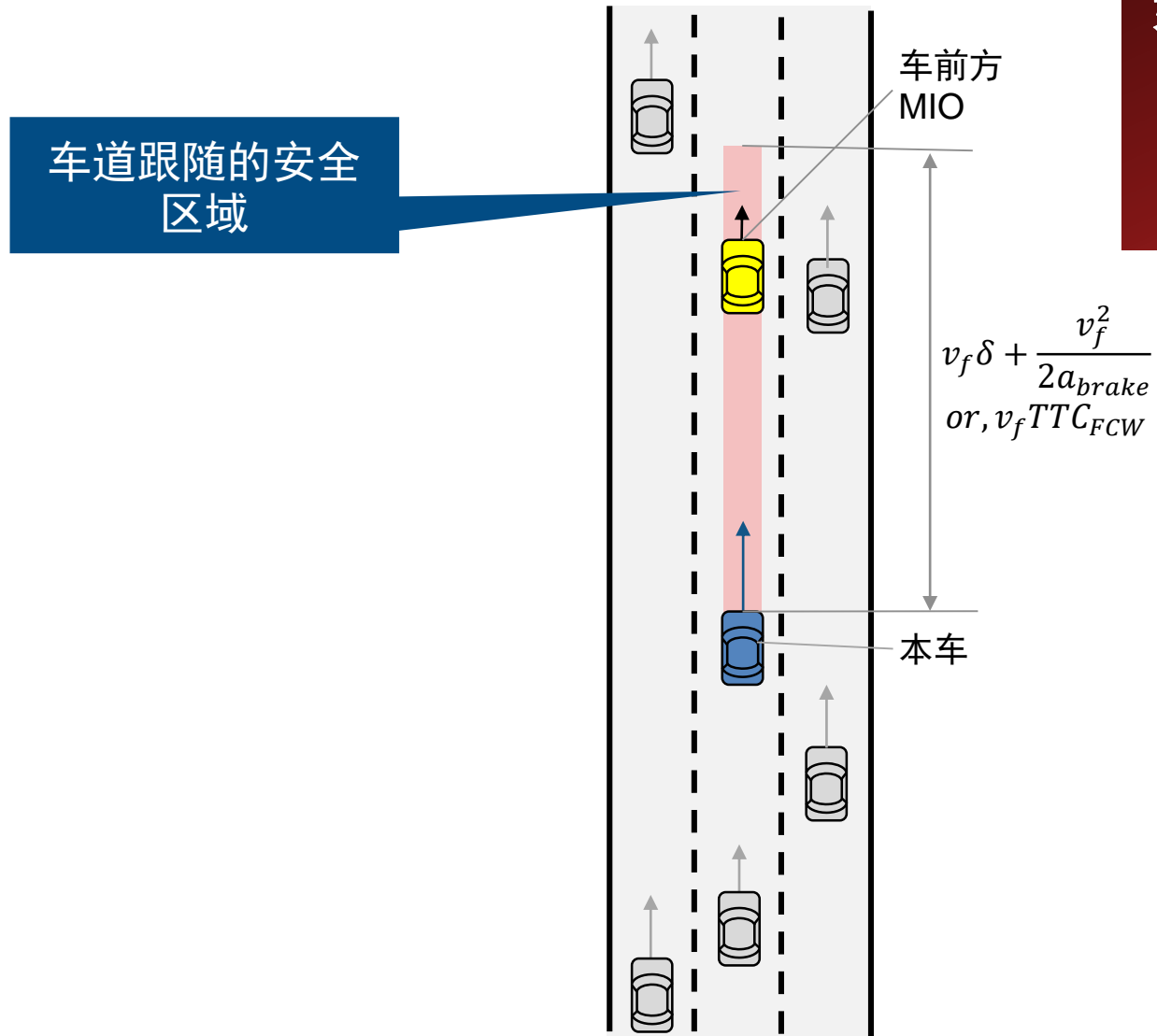
6个关键目标

+ Lane Change

在车道跟随控制器中添加车道变换功能

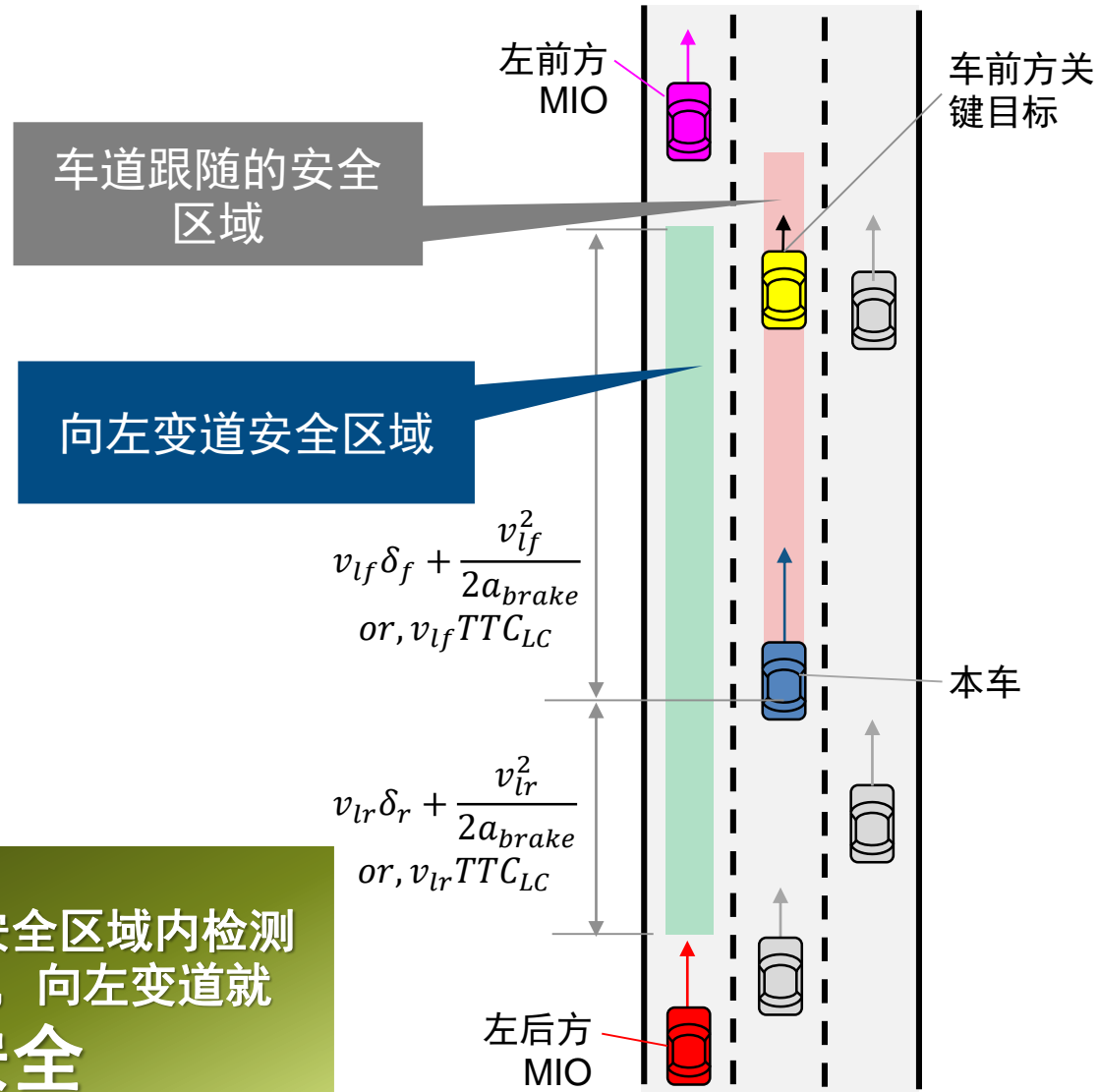


识别安全区域



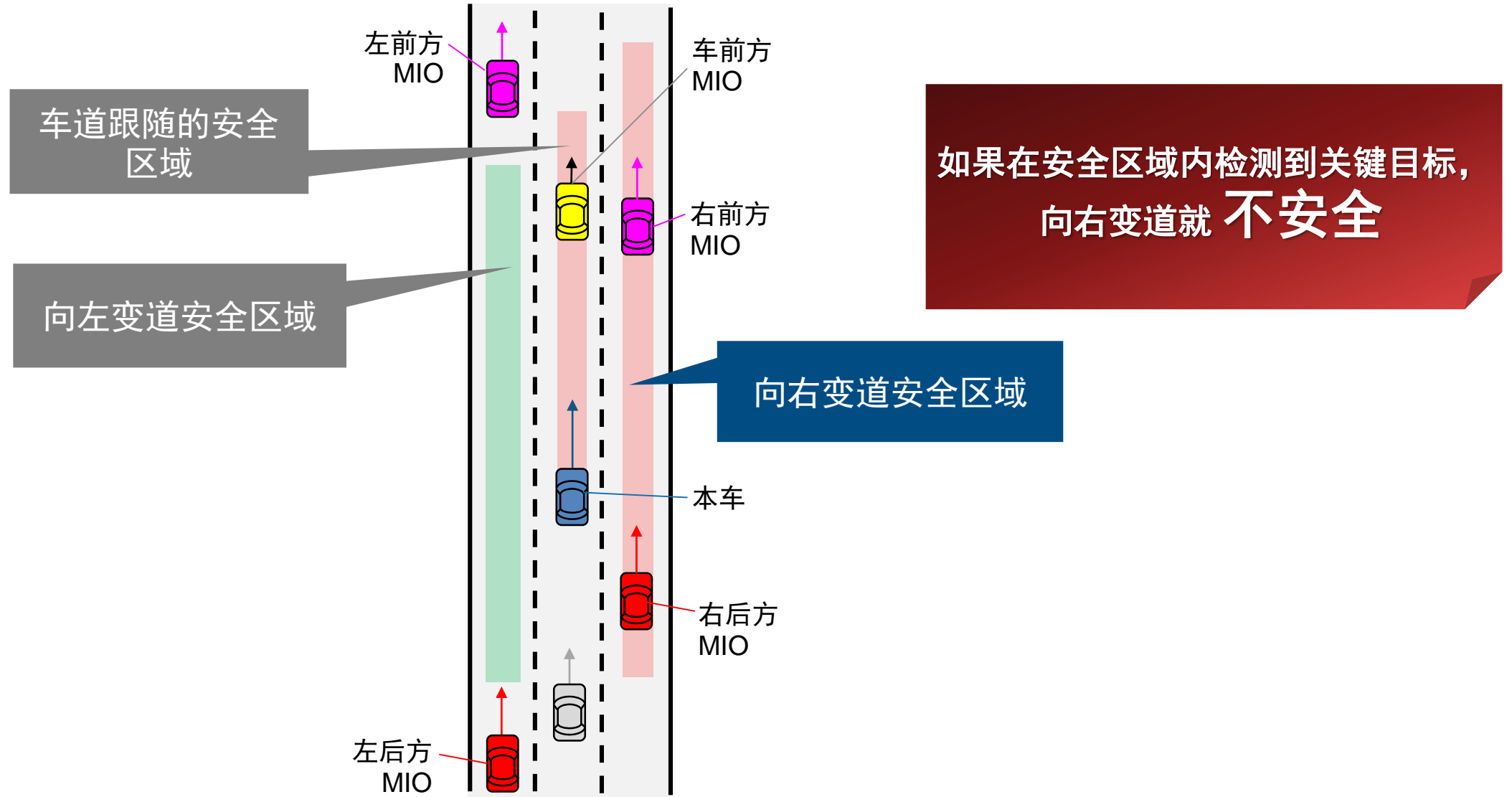
如果在安全区域内检测到车前方关键目标，车道跟随就不安全

识别安全区域

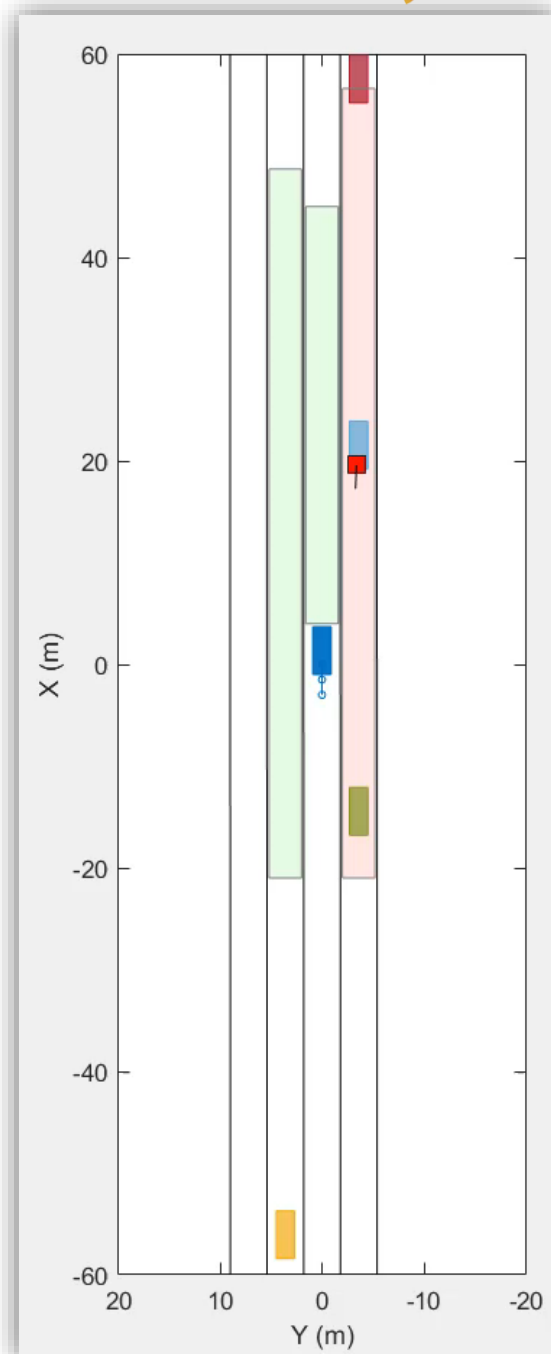
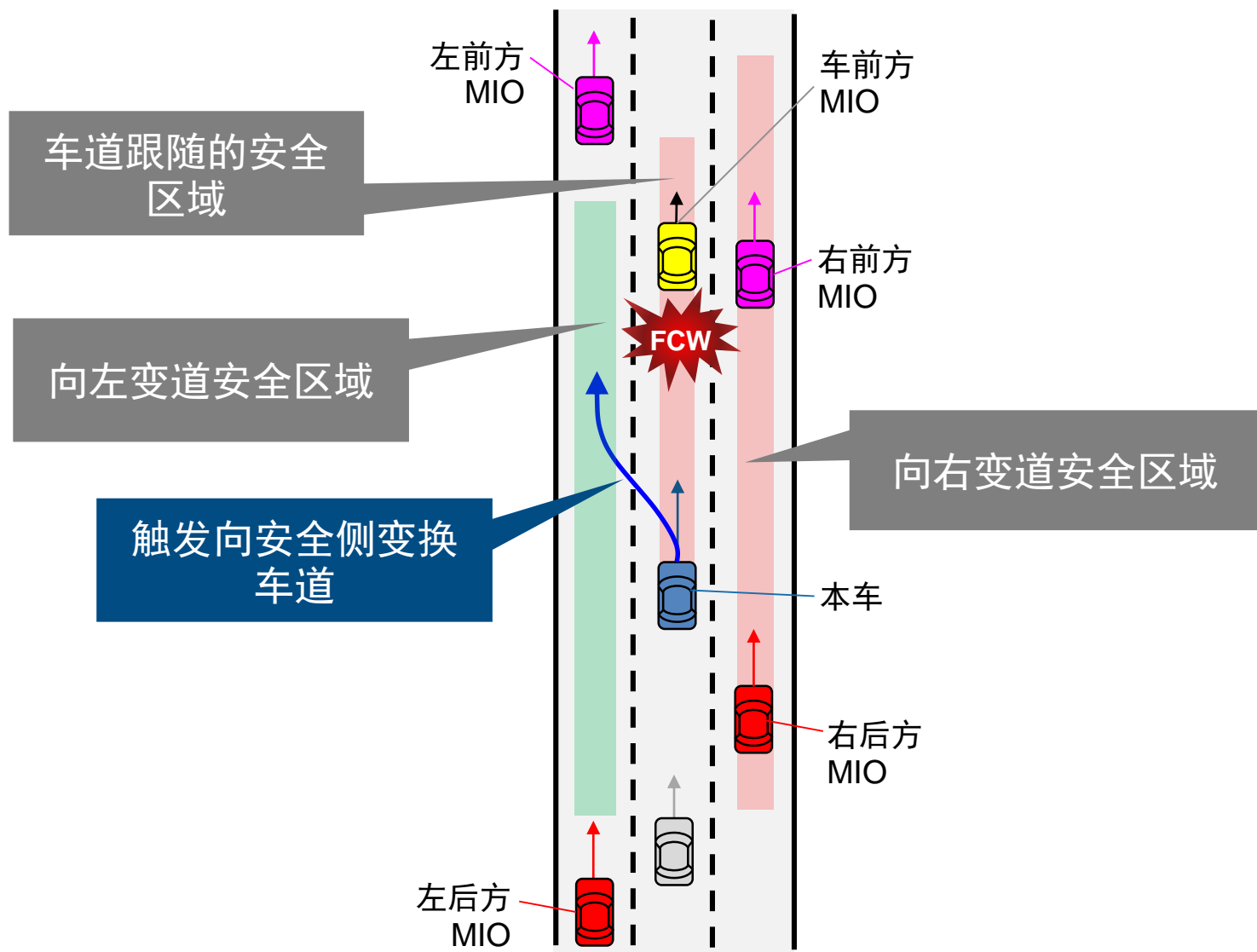


如果没有在安全区域内检测到关键目标，向左变道就安全

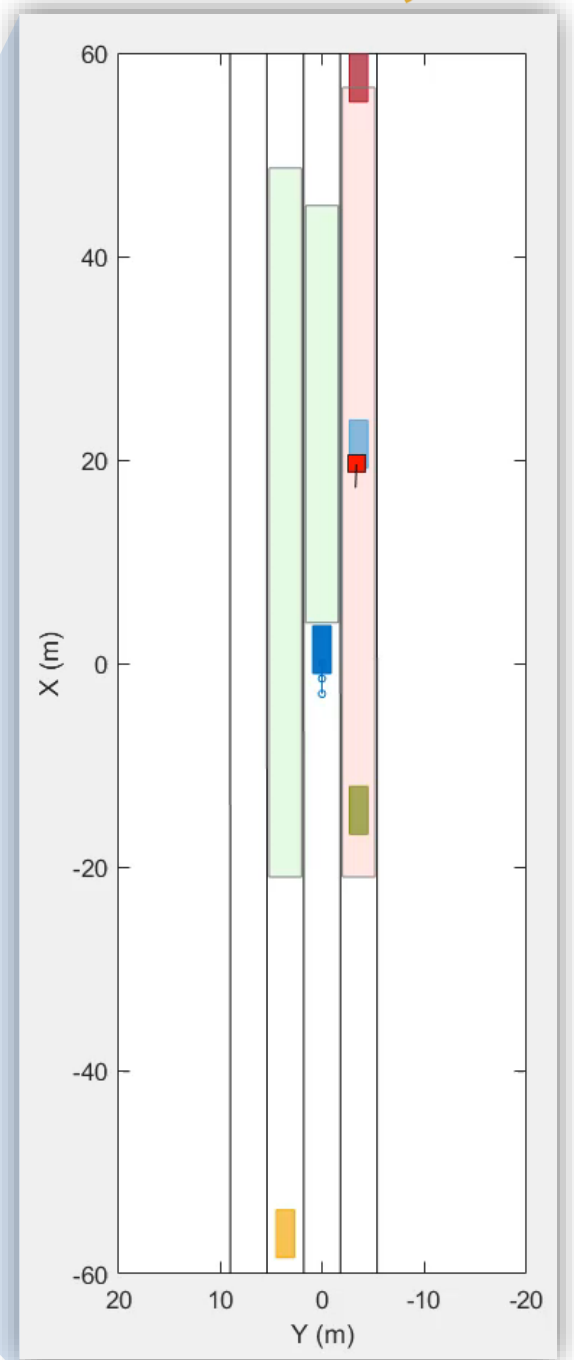
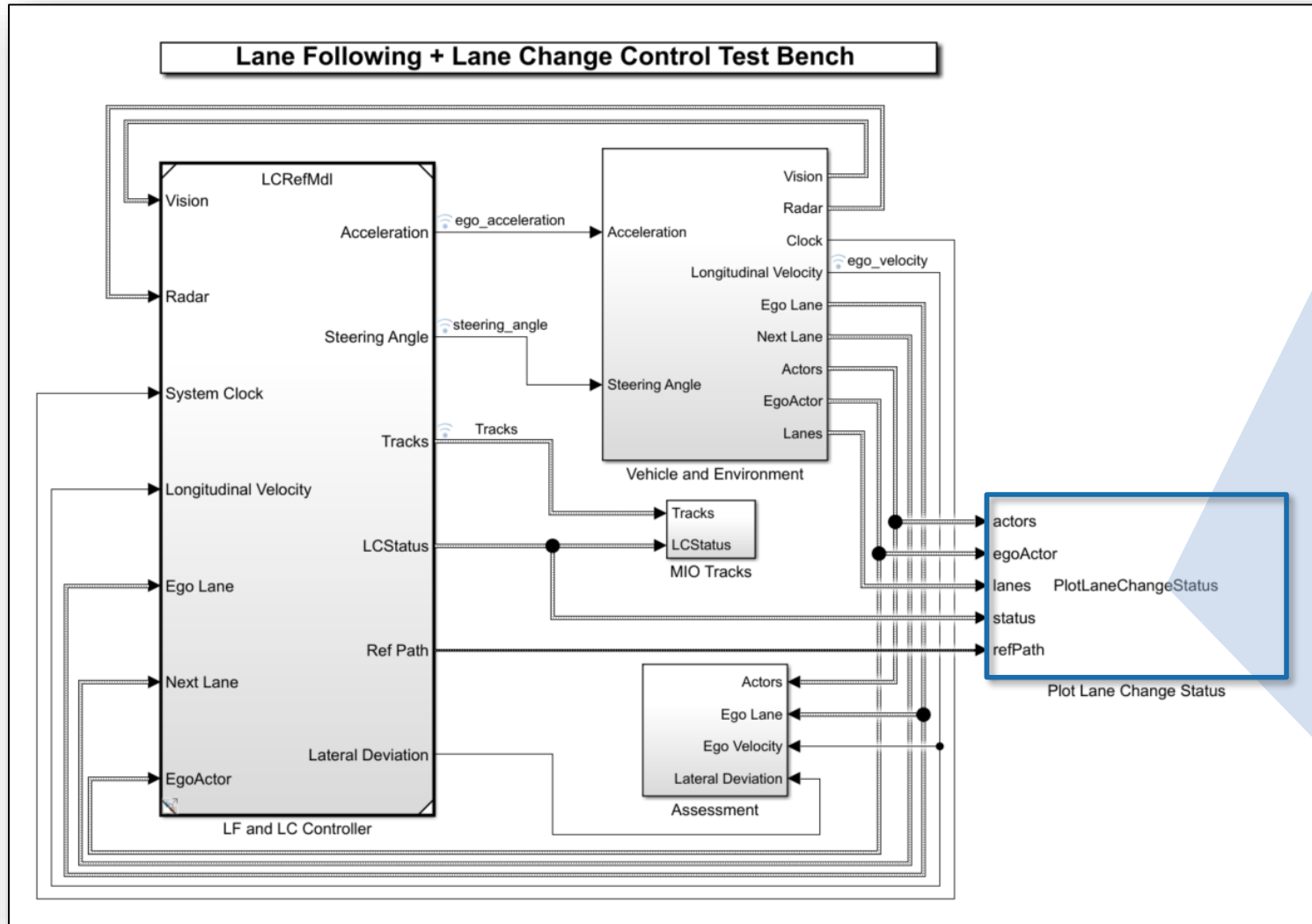
识别安全区域



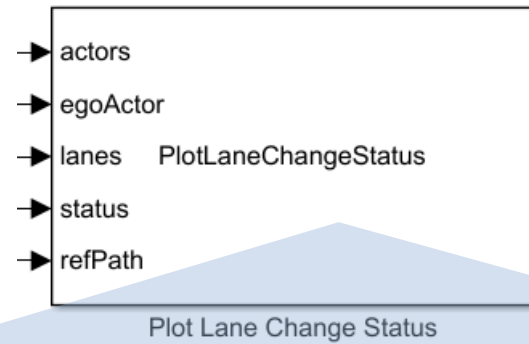
识别安全区域



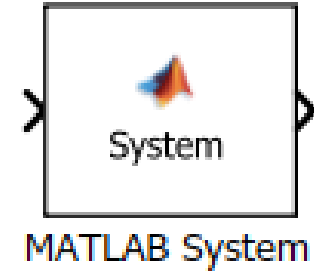
安全区域与轨迹的可视化



安全区域与轨迹的可视化



```
PlotLaneChangeStatus.m x +
1 classdef PlotLaneChangeStatus < matlab.System
2     % Custom helper visualization to show status of MIOs, safety zones, and
3     % ego trajectory during lane change
4
5     properties (Access = private)
6         Figure
7         BEP
8         OutlinePlotter
9         LaneBoundaryPlotter
10        SafeMIOPlotter
11        UnSafeMIOPlotter
12        ActorPatches
13        ZoneFront
14        ZoneLeft
15        ZoneRight
16        EgoTrace
17        EgoPath
18        LCPPath
19
```



- 使用MATLAB System block在Simulink中实现可视化算法。

可视化需要使用的命令

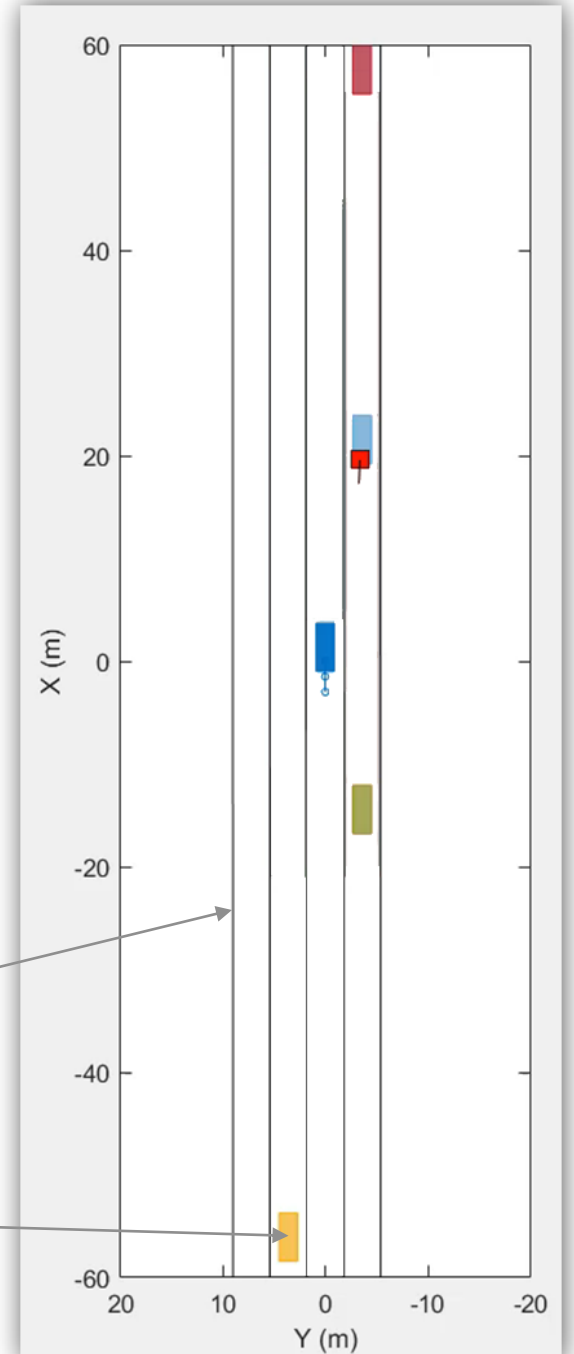
- actors
- egoActor
- lanes PlotLaneChangeStatus
- status
- refPath

Plot Lane Change Status

```
% create birds eye plot
obj.BEP = birdsEyePlot('Parent', hax,...
    'XLimits', [-60, 60],...
    'YLimits', [-20, 20]);
```

```
% create lane plotter
obj.LaneBoundaryPlotter = laneBoundaryPlotter(obj.BEP,...
    'DisplayName', 'Lane boundaries');
```

```
% create outline plotter for target actors
obj.OutlinePlotter = outlinePlotter(obj.BEP);
```



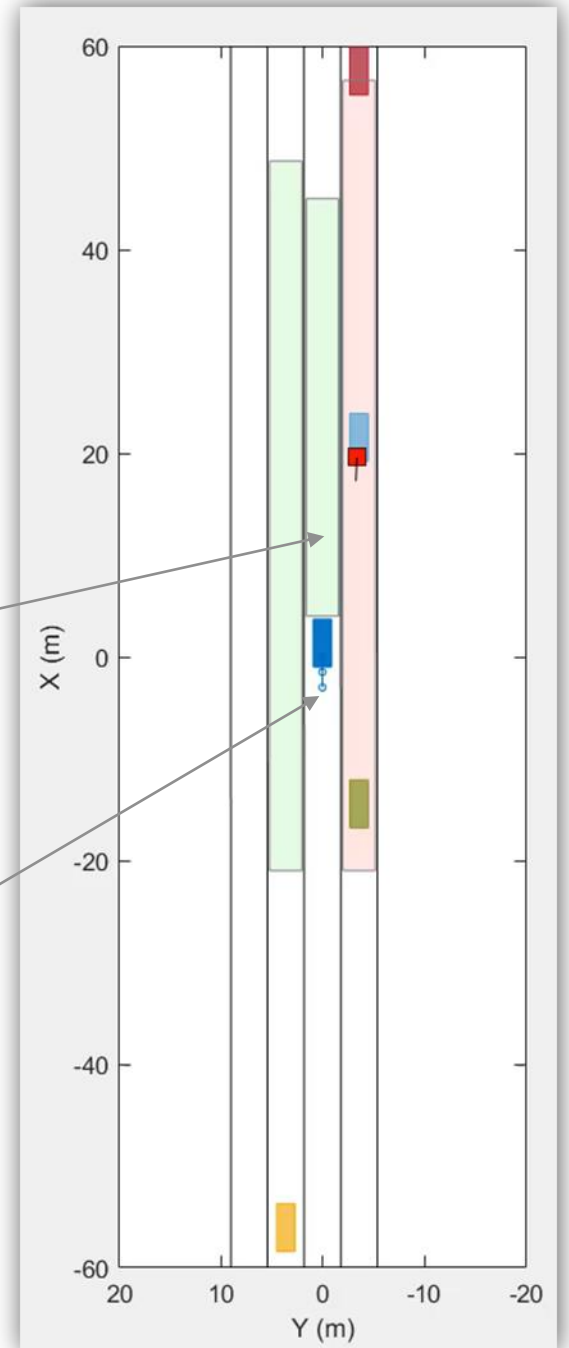
可视化需要使用的命令

- actors
- egoActor
- lanes PlotLaneChangeStatus
- status
- refPath

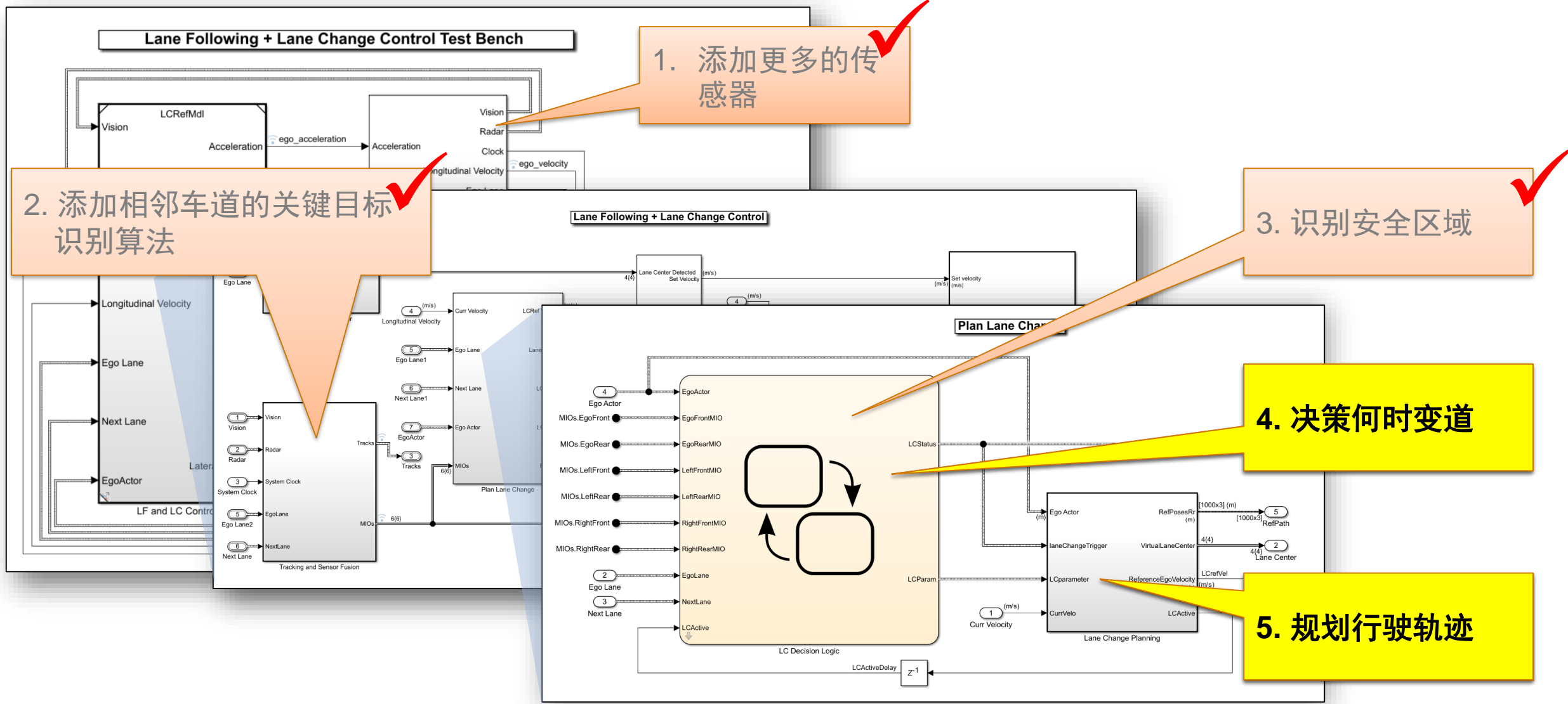
Plot Lane Change Status

```
% create patches for safety zones
obj.ZoneFront = patch(hax,0,0,[0 0 0]);
set(obj.ZoneFront,'XData',[0 0 0],...
    'FaceColor','green','FaceAlpha',0.1);
```

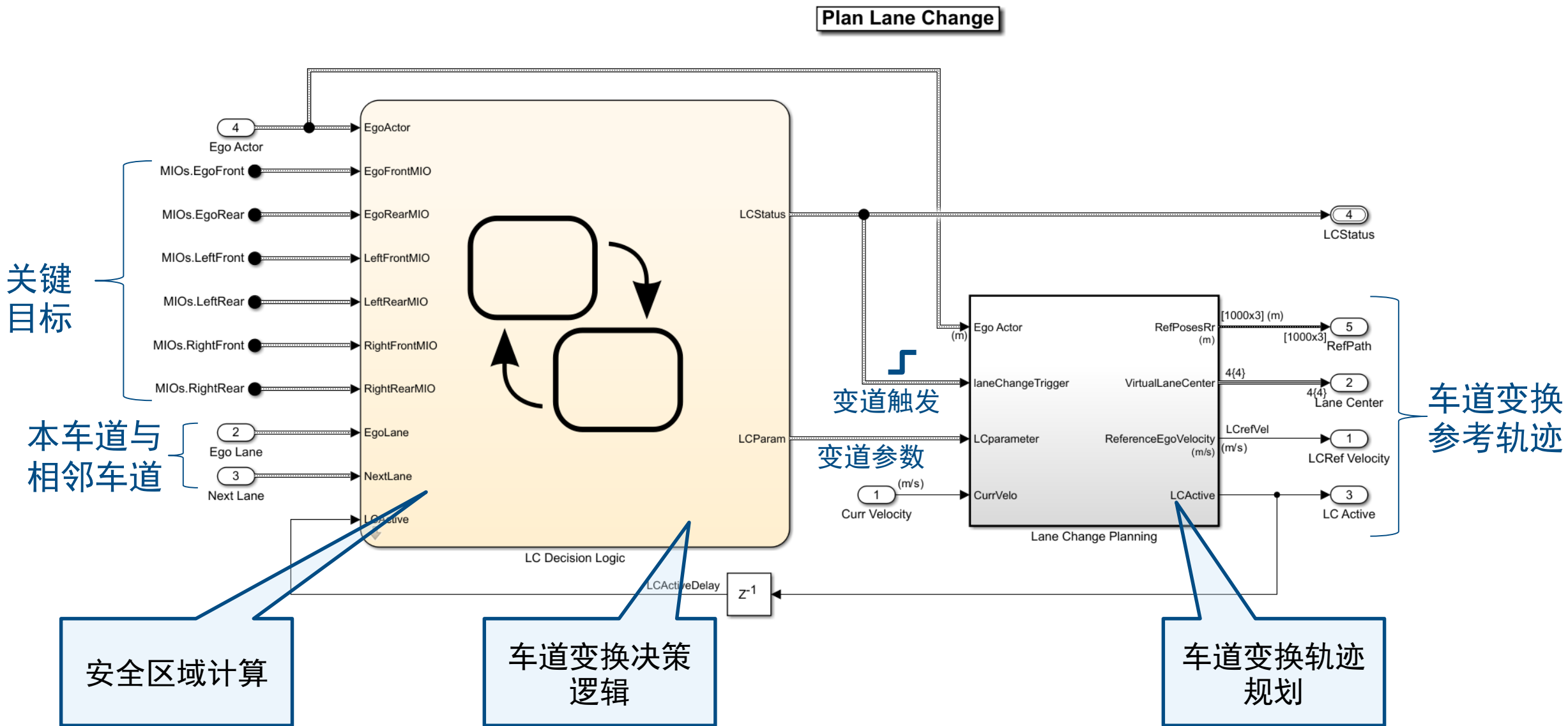
```
% create line for trajectory path
obj.LCPath = line(hax, 0, 0,...
    'Color','blue',...
    'LineWidth',2,...
    'LineStyle','-');
```



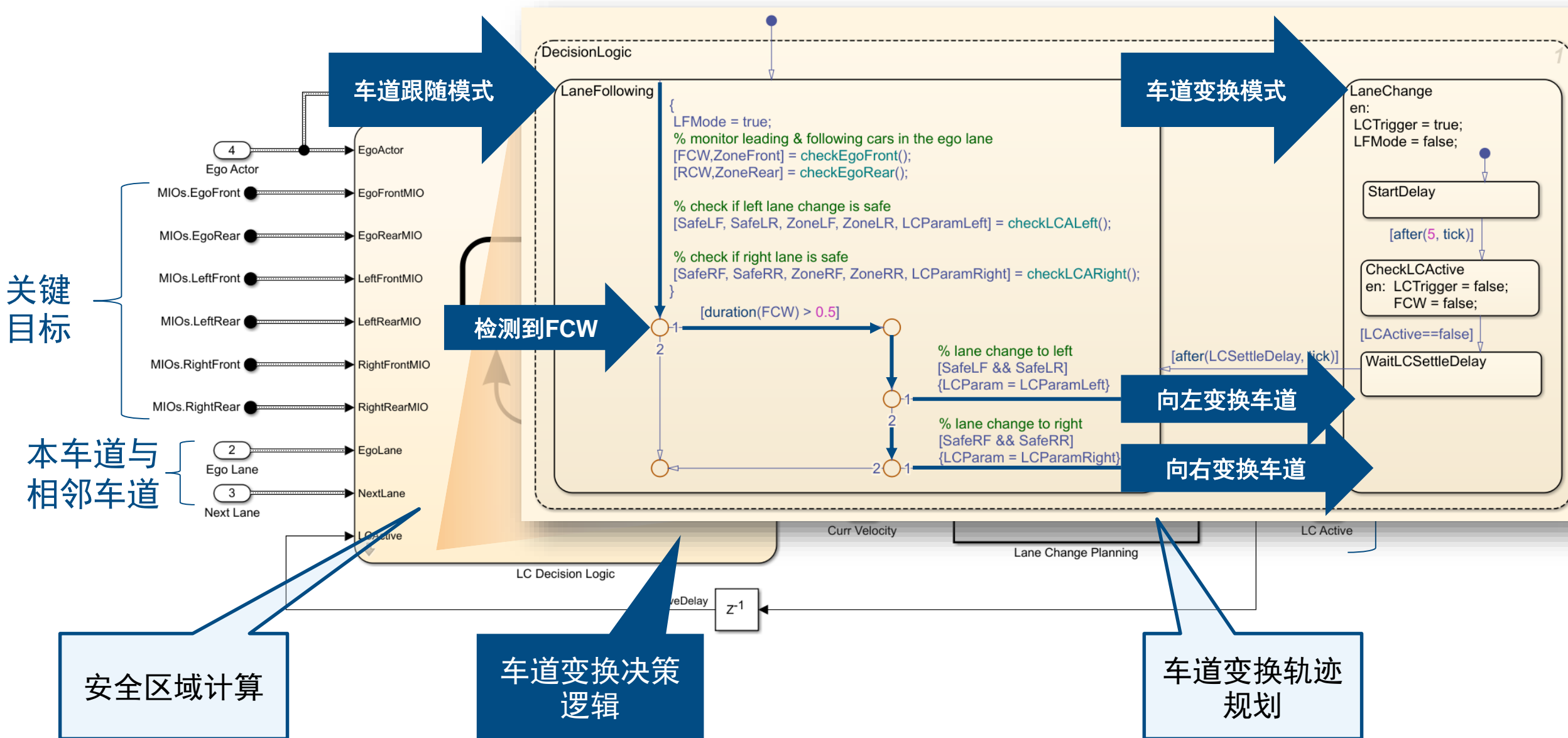
在车道跟随控制器中添加车道变换功能



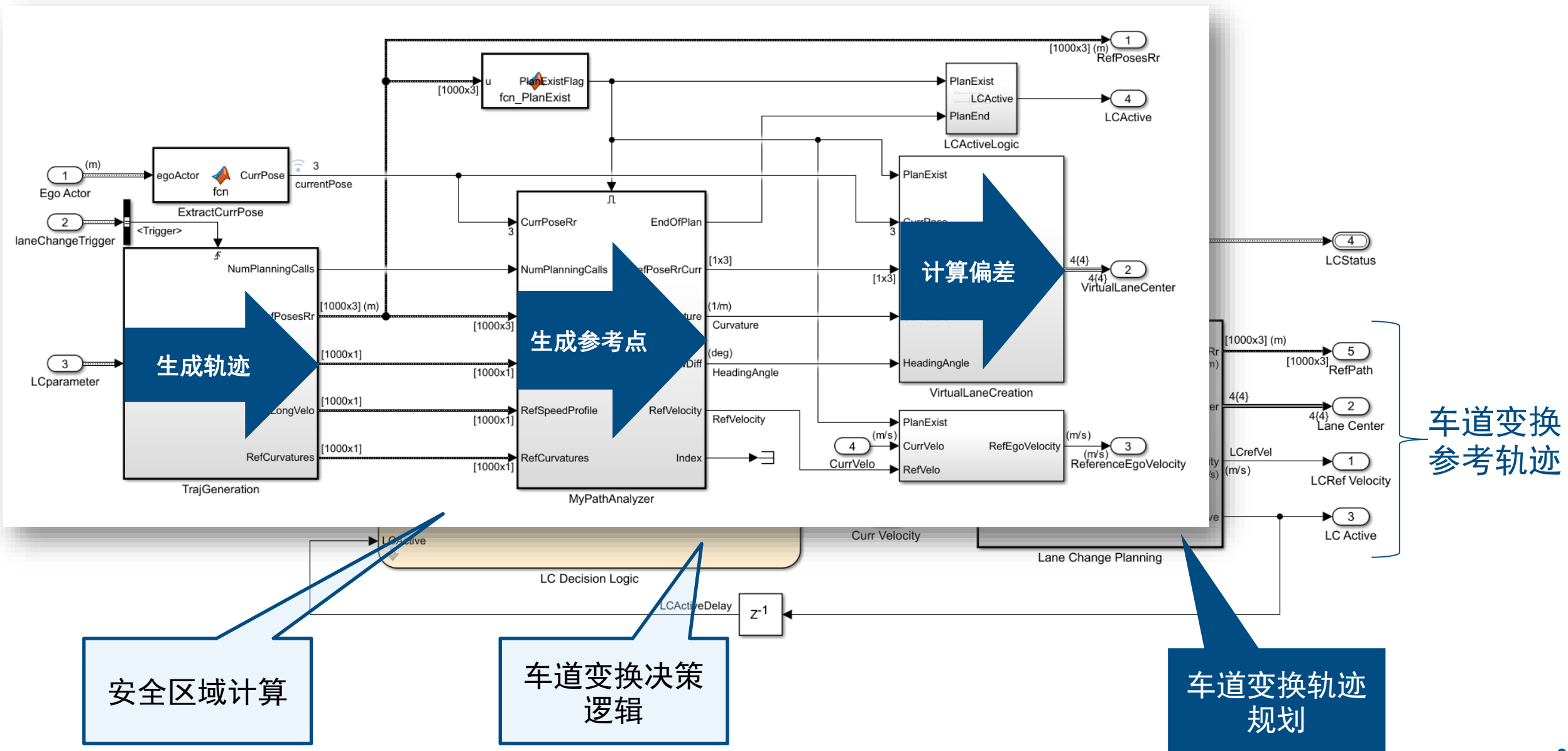
车道变换决策逻辑与轨迹规划



设计车道变换决策逻辑



设计车道变换轨迹规划



生成轨迹

- 五次多项式

$$s(t) = a_5 t^5 + a_4 t^4 + a_3 t^3 + a_2 t^2 + a_1 t + a_0$$

$$\dot{s}(t) = 5a_5 t^4 + 4a_4 t^3 + 3a_3 t^2 + 2a_2 t + a_1$$

$$\ddot{s}(t) = 20a_5 t^3 + 12a_4 t^2 + 6a_3 t + 2a_2$$

where s = longitudinal or lateral distance

- 起点的边界条件

$$a_0 = s_{start}$$

$$a_1 = \dot{s}_{start}$$

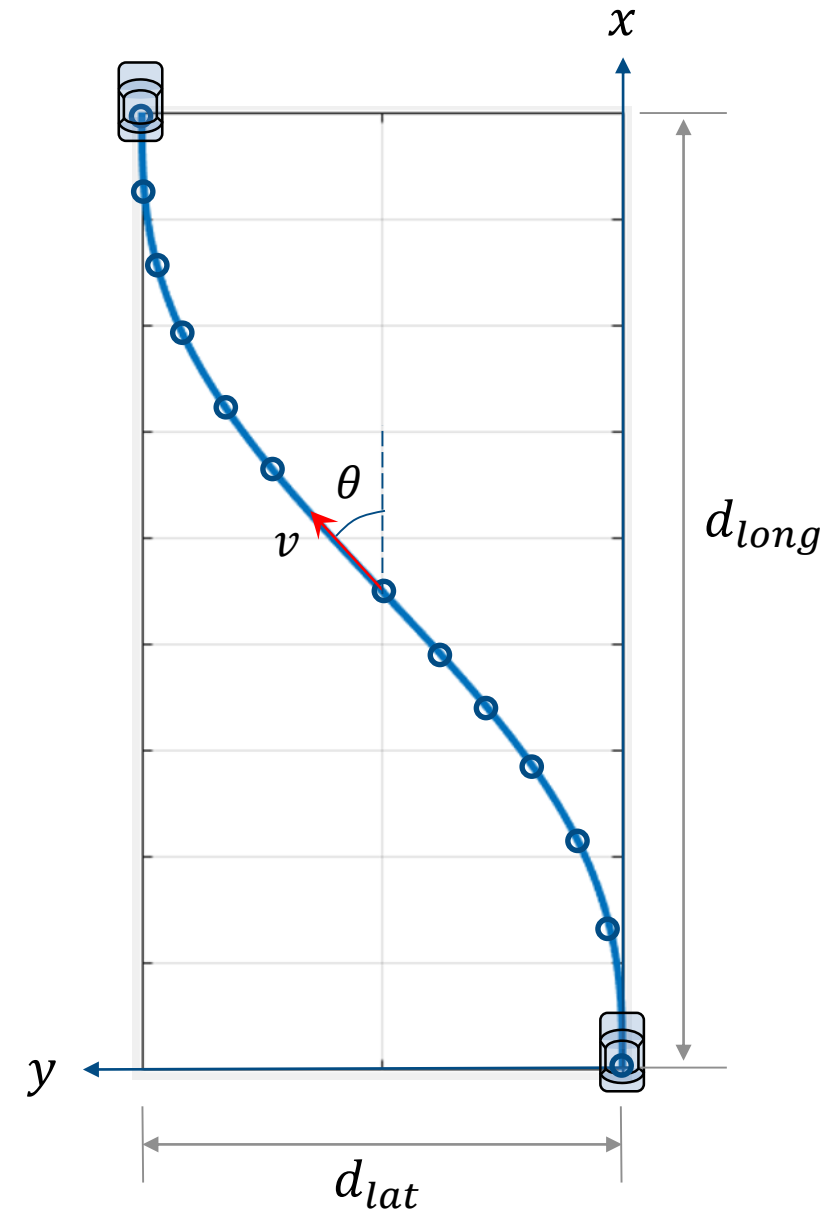
$$2a_2 = \ddot{s}_{start}$$

- 终点的边界条件

$$a_5 t_f^5 + a_4 t_f^4 + a_3 t_f^3 + a_2 t_f^2 + a_1 t_f + a_0 = s_{end}$$

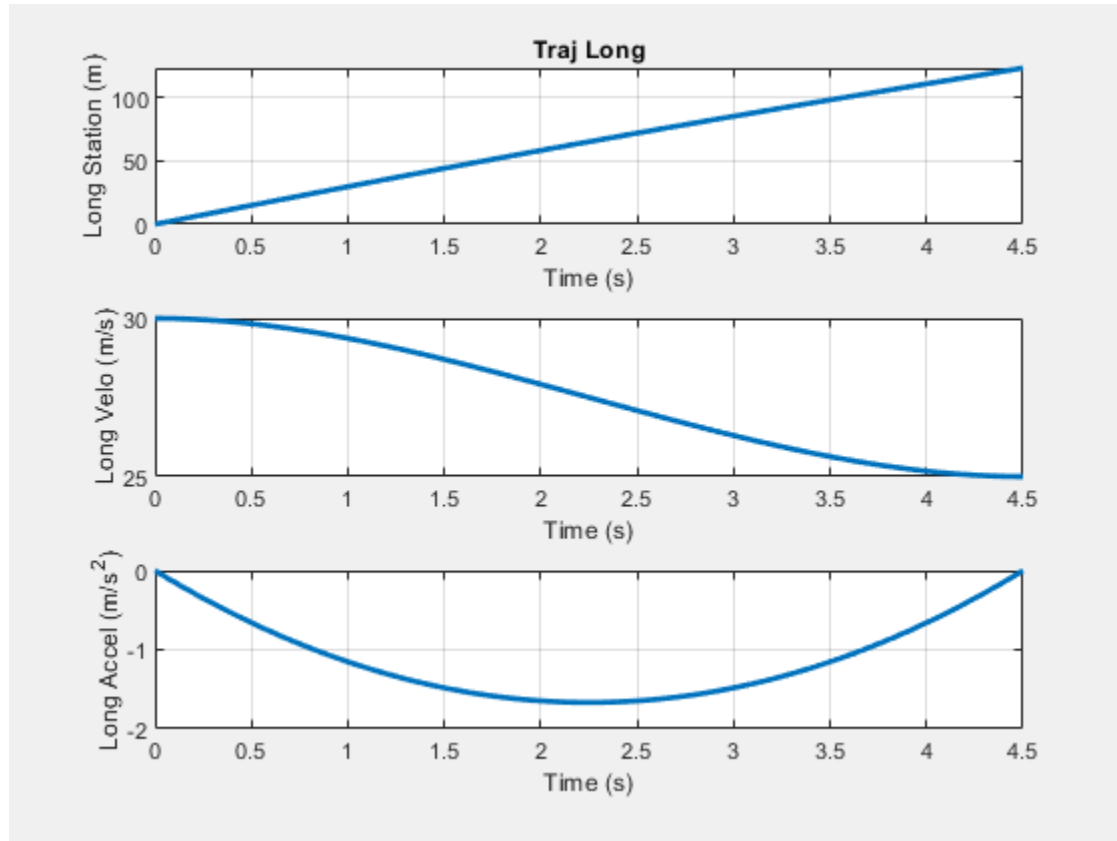
$$5a_5 t_f^4 + 4a_4 t_f^3 + 3a_3 t_f^2 + 2a_2 t_f + a_1 = \dot{s}_{end}$$

$$20a_5 t_f^3 + 12a_4 t_f^2 + 6a_3 t_f + 2a_2 = \ddot{s}_{end}$$

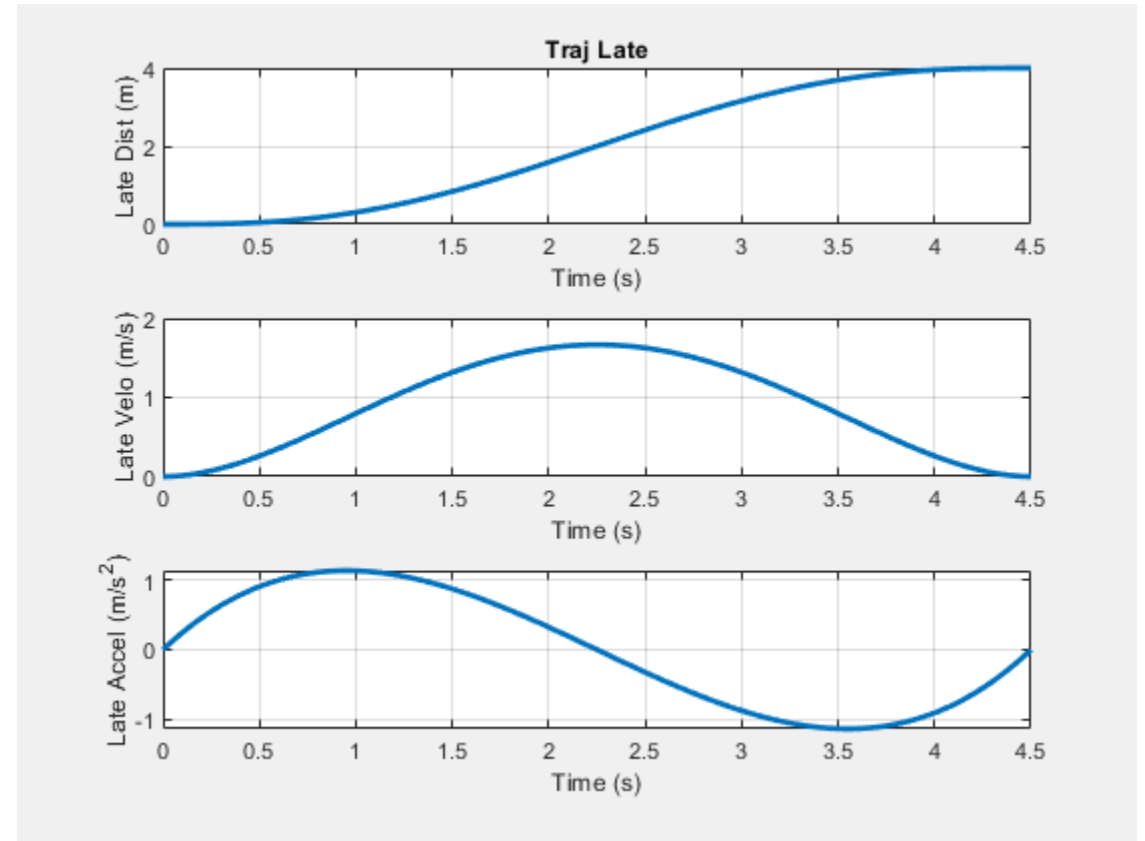


变道轨迹样例

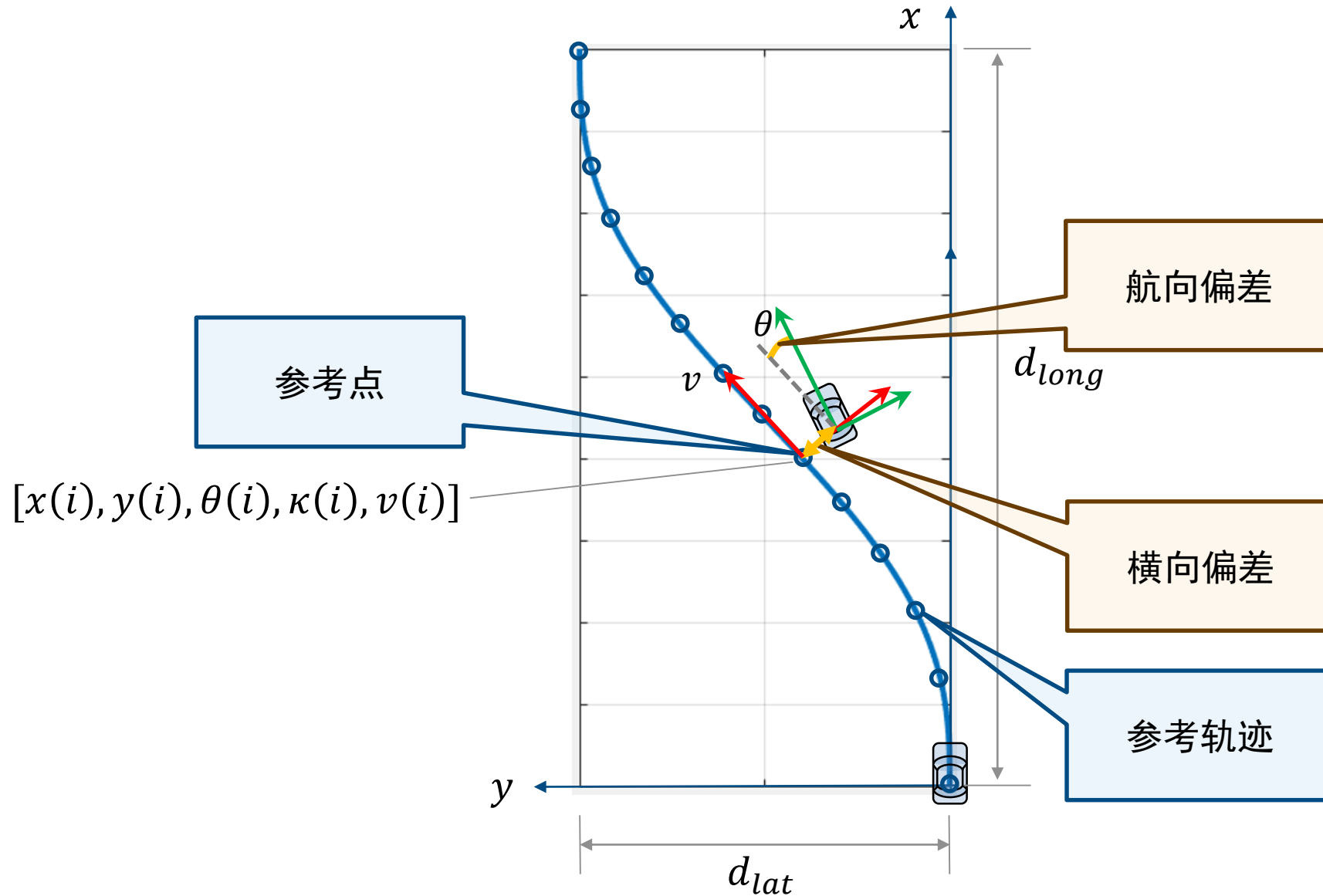
Longitudinal trajectory



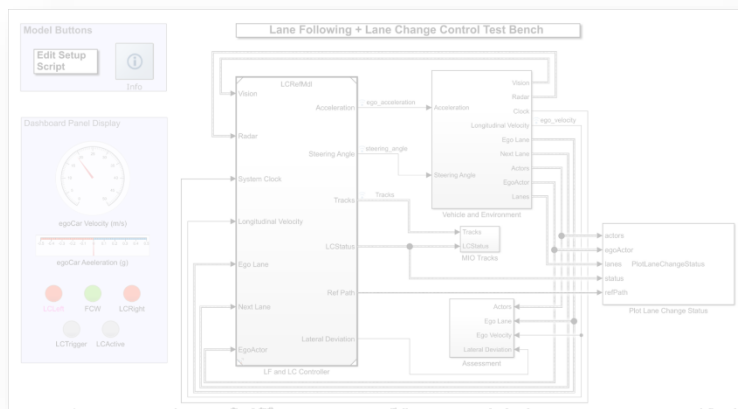
Lateral trajectory



计算车辆到参考点的偏差

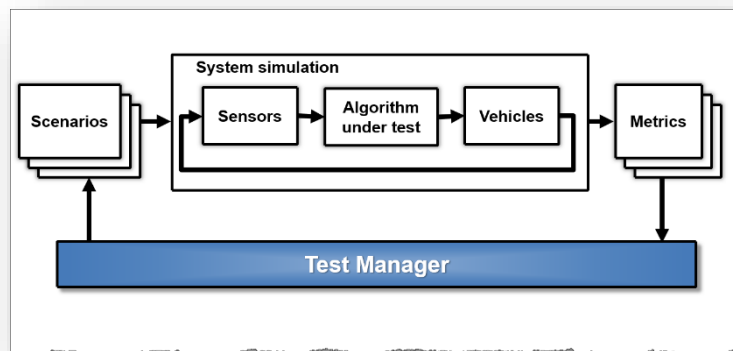


案例研究：设计与测试高速公路自动驾驶（决策、规划与控制）



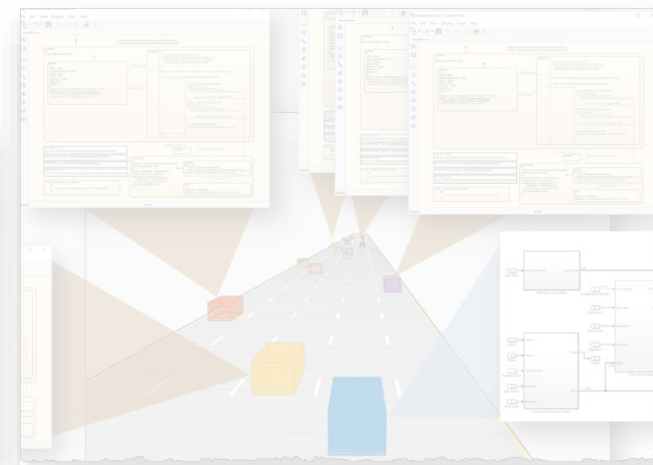
设计车道跟随 + 车道变换控制器

- 回顾车道跟随控制器
- 添加传感器配置
- 添加关键目标检测器
- 设计安全区域算法
- 设计车道变换逻辑
- 设计路径规划器



自动回归测试

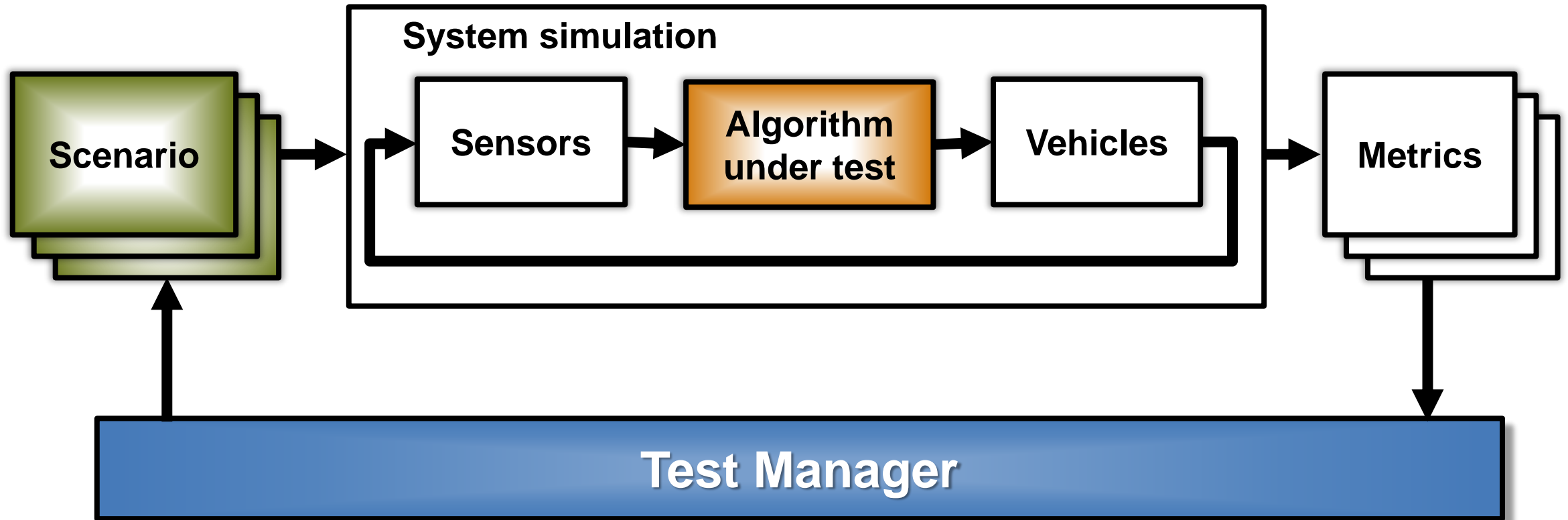
- 创建预定义的场景
- 定义评价指标
- 运行Simulink Test



采用Agent的鲁棒性测试

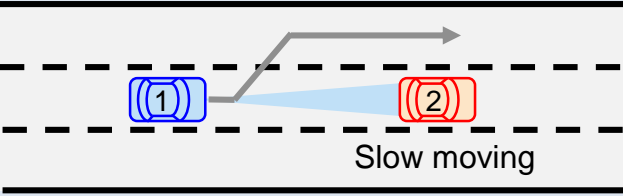
- 定义Agent的驾驶逻辑
- 采用Agent随机化交通场景
- 识别与评定非预期行为

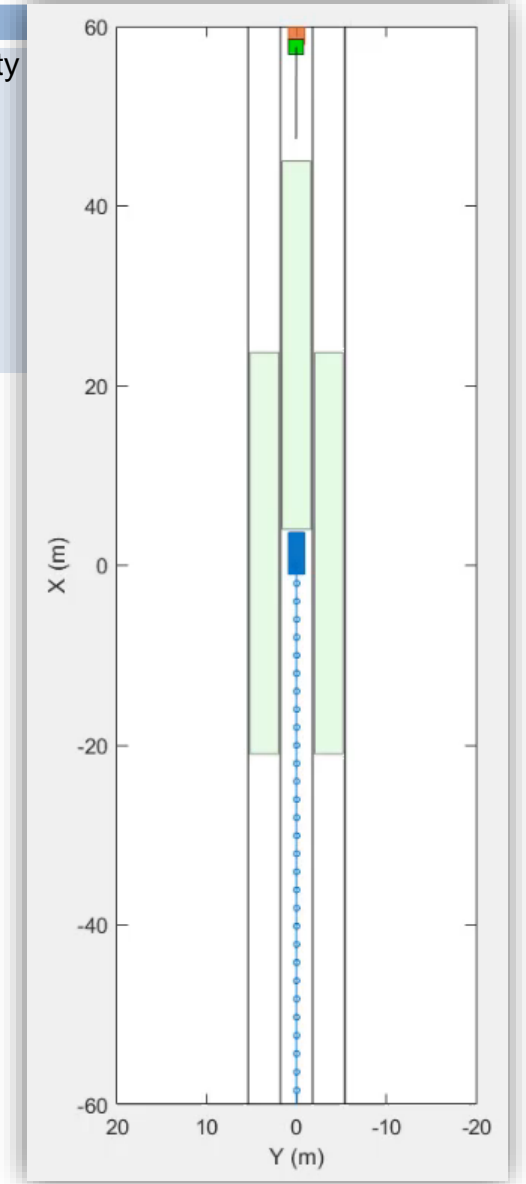
Manage testing against scenarios



创建测试场景

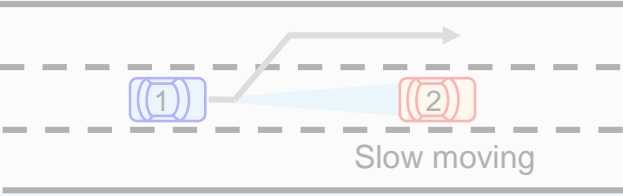
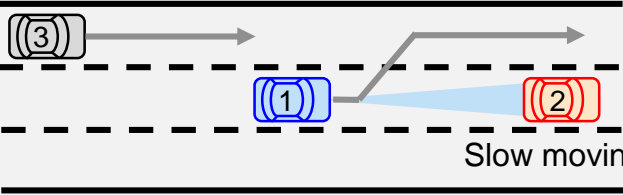
HW : Headway
 HWT : Headway time
 v_set : set velocity for ego car

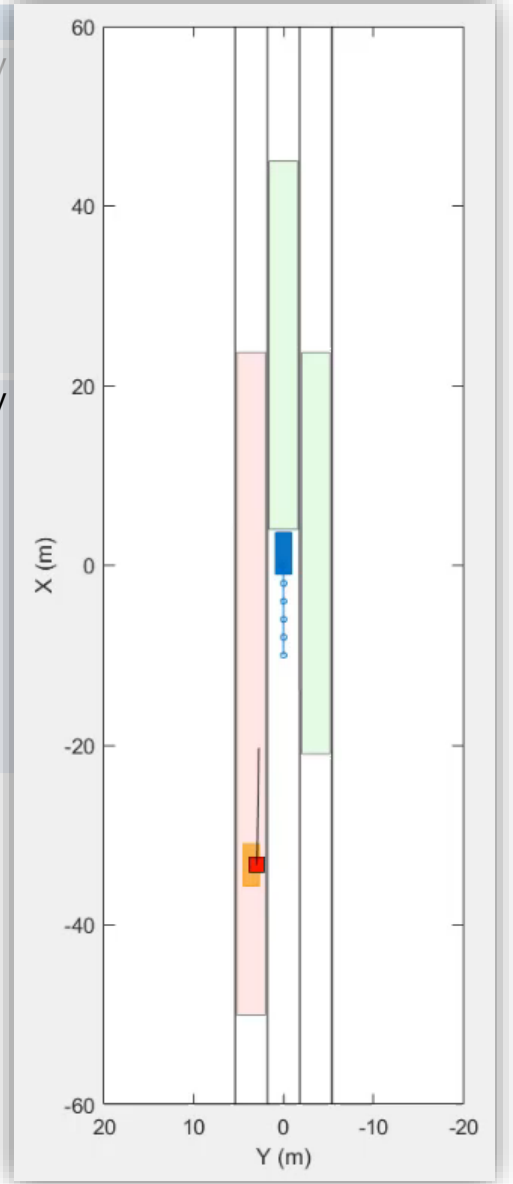
| No | Test Name | Test Description | Host car | Lead car |
|----|---------------|--|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | 01_SlowMoving | Passing for slow moving lead car  | initial velocity = 20m/s HWT = 6.5sec (HW = 130m) v_set = 20m/s | constant velocity 10m/s |



创建测试场景

HW : Headway
 HWT : Headway time
 v_set : set velocity for ego car

| No | Test Name | Test Description | Host car | Lead car |
|----|---------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | 01_SlowMoving | Passing for slow moving lead car  | initial velocity = 20m/s HWT = 6.5sec (HW = 130m) v_set = 20m/s | constant velocity 10m/s |
| 2 | 02_SlowMoving WithPassingCar | Passing for slow moving Lead car With rapidly approaching car in adjacent lane  | initial velocity = 20m/s HWT = 6.5sec (HW = 130m) v_set = 20m/s | constant velocity 10m/s |



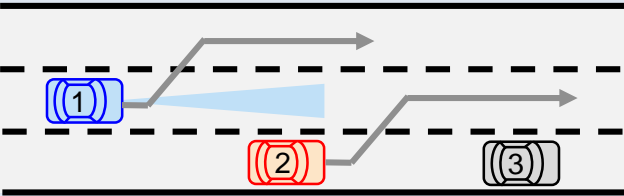
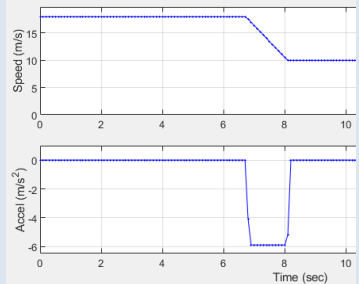
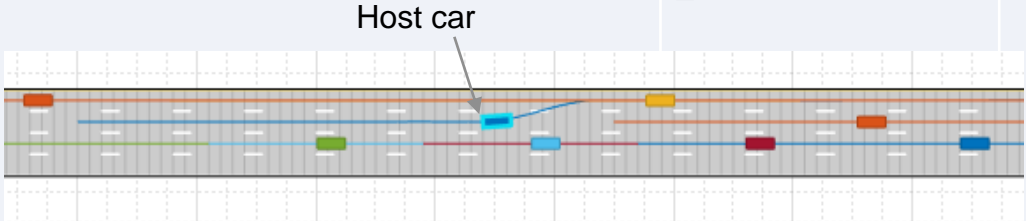
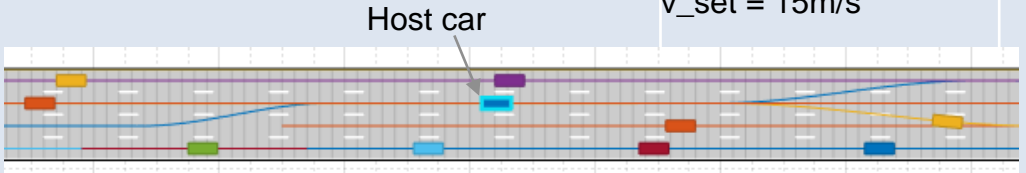
创建测试场景

HW : Headway
HWT : Headway time
v_set : set velocity for ego car

| No | Test Name | Test Description | Host car | Lead car | Third car | Spec |
|----|---------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|------|
| 1 | 01_SlowMoving | Passing for slow moving lead car  | initial velocity = 20m/s HWT = 6.5sec (HW = 130m) v_set = 20m/s | constant velocity = 10m/s | None | |
| 2 | 02_SlowMoving WithPassingCar | Passing for slow moving Lead car With rapidly approaching car in adjacent lane  | initial velocity = 20m/s HWT = 6.5sec (HW = 130m) v_set = 20m/s | constant velocity = 10m/s | Constant velocity = 33m/s | |
| 3 | 03_DisabledCar | Passing for disabled lead car  | initial velocity = 20m/s HWT = 12sec (HW = 240m) v_set = 20m/s | Stationary | none | |

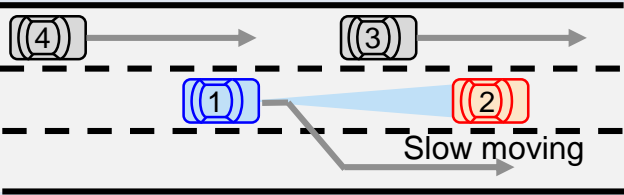
创建测试场景

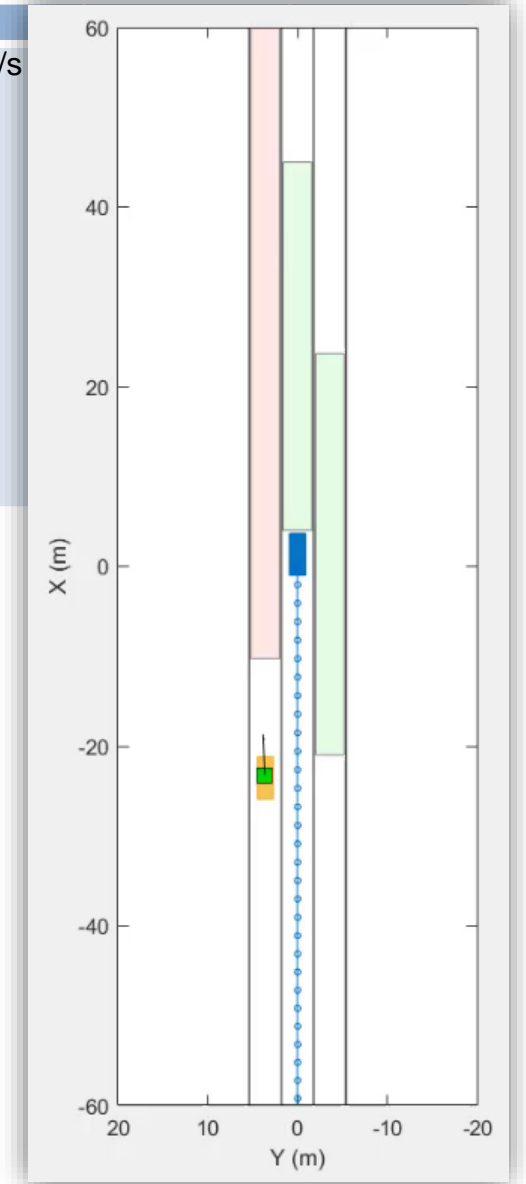
HW : Headway
 HWT : Headway time
 v_set : set velocity for ego car

| No | Test Name | Test Description | Host car | Lead car | Third car | Spec |
|----|---------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------|------|
| 4 | 04_CutInWithBrake | Passing for cut-in car with brake  | initial velocity = 20m/s v_set = 20m/s | initial velocity = 18m/s Cut-in with brake @ 6m/s ² (18m/s→10m/s)  | constant velocity = 10m/s | |
| 5 | 05_SingleLaneChange | Single lane change with dense traffic condition  | initial velocity = 15m/s v_set = 15m/s | Slow moving | Dense traffic | |
| 6 | 06_DoubleLaneChange | Double lane change with dense traffic condition  | initial velocity = 15m/s v_set = 15m/s | Slow moving | Dense traffic | |

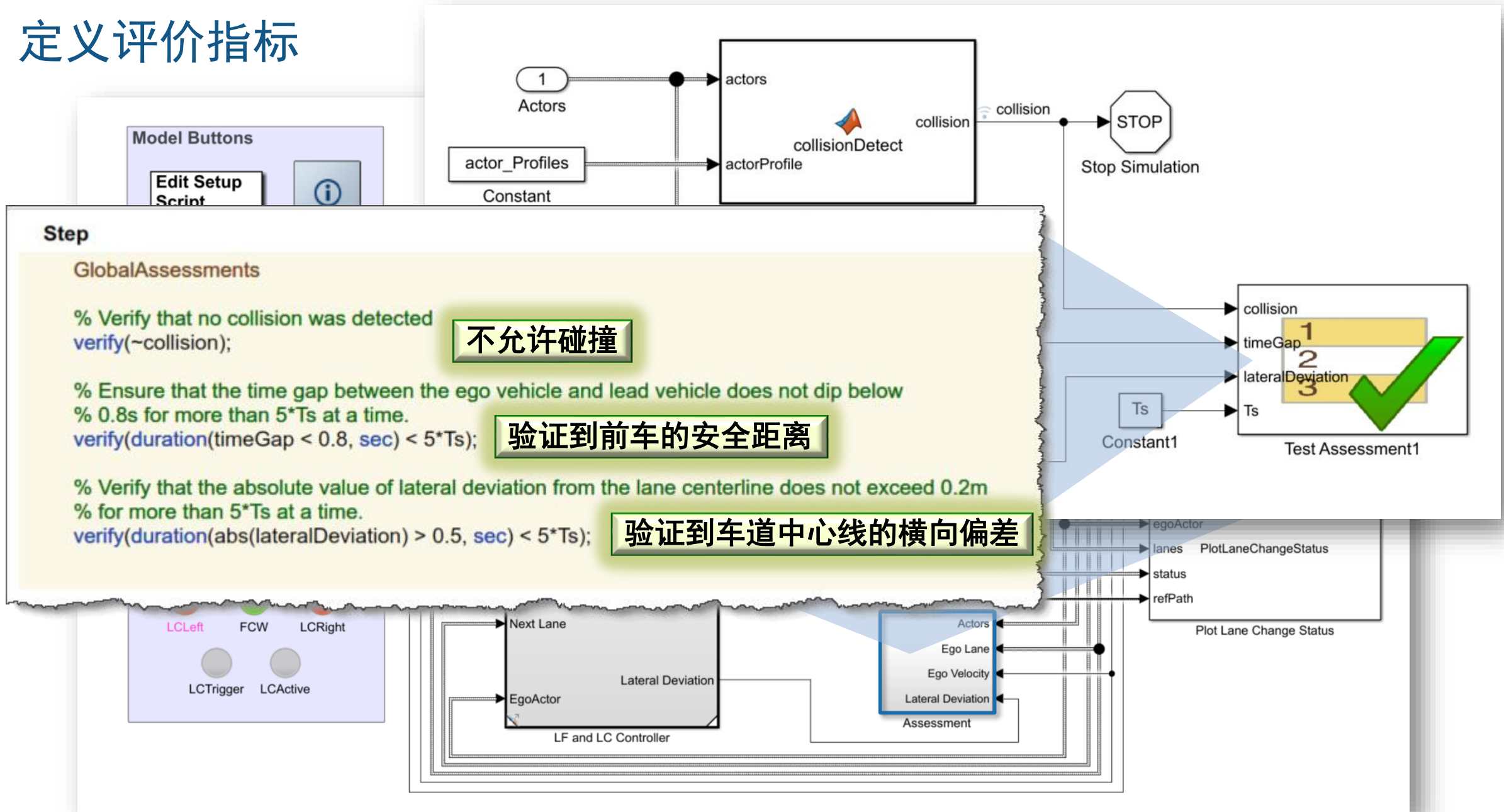
创建测试场景

HW : Headway
 HWT : Headway time
 v_set : set velocity for ego car

| No | Test Name | Test Description | Host car | Lead car |
|----|--------------------|--|--|---------------------------|
| 7 | 07_RightLaneChange | Passing for slow moving lead car to right lane  | initial velocity = 20m/s HWT = 6.5sec (HW = 130m) v_set = 20m/s | constant velocity = 10m/s |



定义评价指标



通过Test Manager自动生成测试报告

Report Generated by Test Manager

Title: Lane Following + Lane Change Control Test
Author: Seo-Wook Park
Date: 04-Apr-2019 12:03:36

Test Environment

Platform: PCWIN64
 MATLAB: (R2019a)

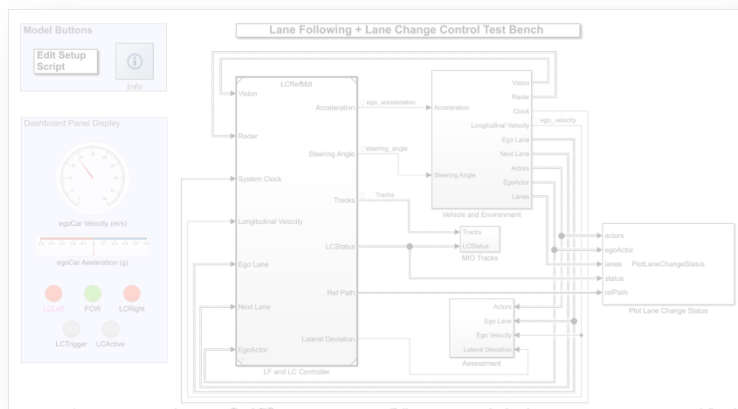


TestReport

Summary

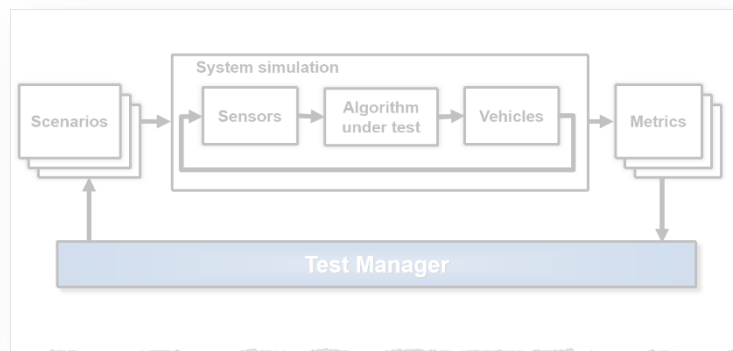
| Name | Outcome | Duration (Seconds) |
|---|---------|--------------------|
| LCTestCases | 7✓ | 2059 |
| StraightPath | 7✓ | 2059 |
| 01_SlowMoving | ✓ | 304 |
| 02_SlowMovingWithPassingCar | ✓ | 224 |
| 03_DisabledCar | ✓ | 330 |
| 04_CutInWithBrake | ✓ | 235 |
| 05_SingleLaneChange | ✓ | 314 |
| 06_DoubleLaneChange | ✓ | 420 |
| 07_RightLaneChange | ✓ | 228 |

案例研究：设计与测试高速公路自动驾驶（决策、规划与控制）



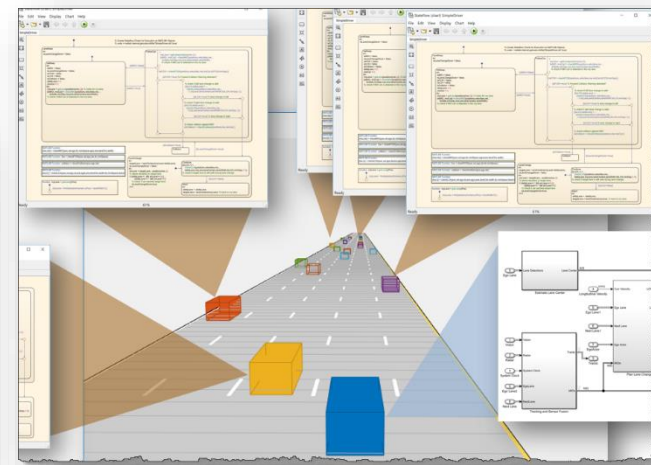
设计车道跟随 + 车道变换控制器

- 回顾车道跟随控制器
- 添加传感器配置
- 添加关键目标检测器
- 设计安全区域算法
- 设计车道变换逻辑
- 设计路径规划器



自动回归测试

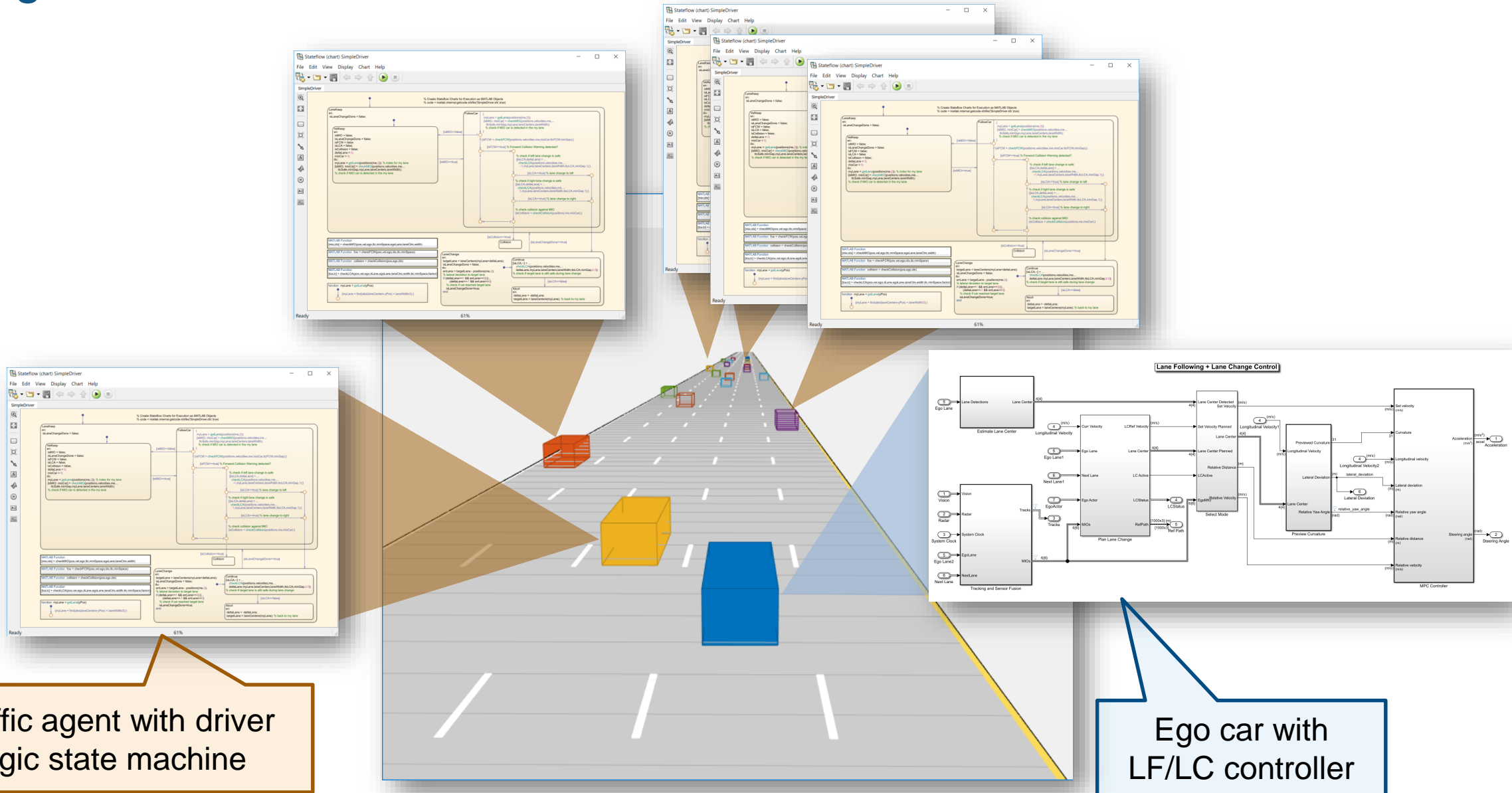
- 创建预定义的场景
- 定义评价指标
- 运行Simulink Test



采用Agent的鲁棒性测试

- 定义Agent的驾驶逻辑
- 采用Agent随机化交通场景
- 识别与评定非预期行为

将Agents分配给其他所有参与车辆

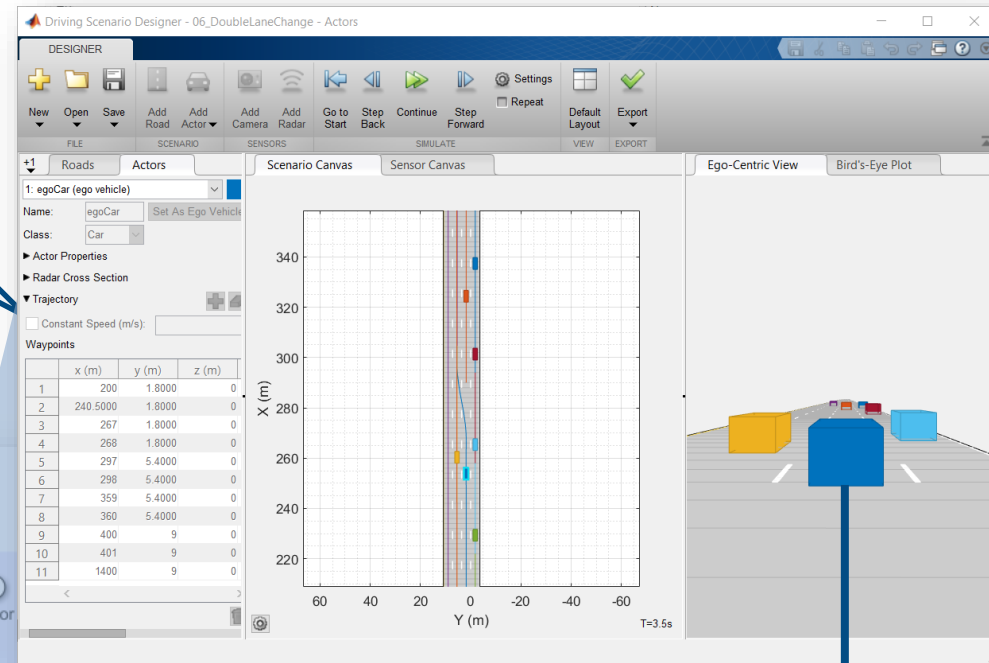


Traffic agent with driver logic state machine

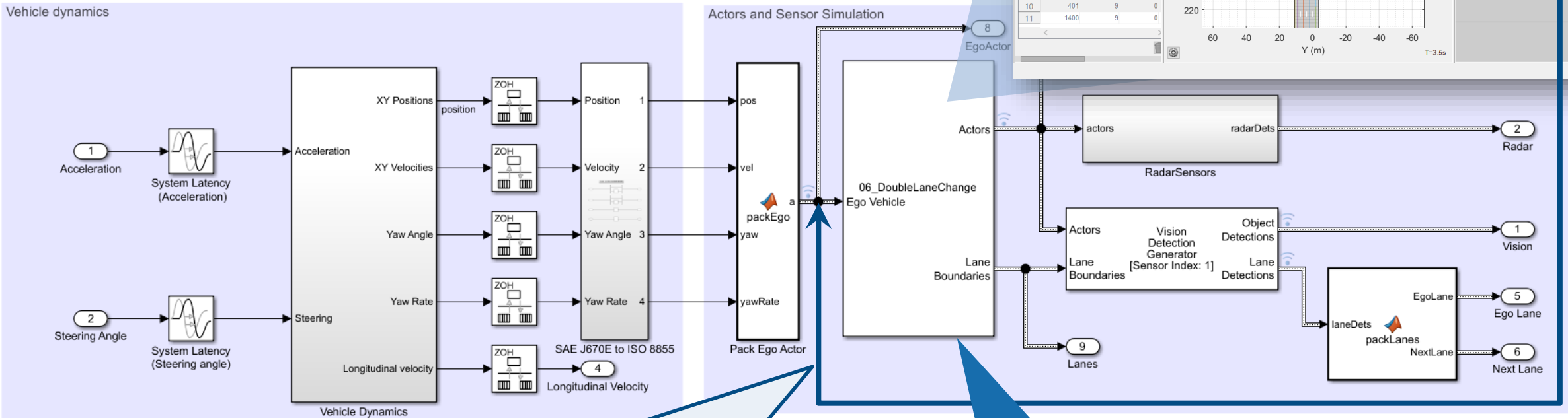
Ego car with LF/LC controller

读取驾驶场景

在驾驶场景设计器中预先定义驾驶场景



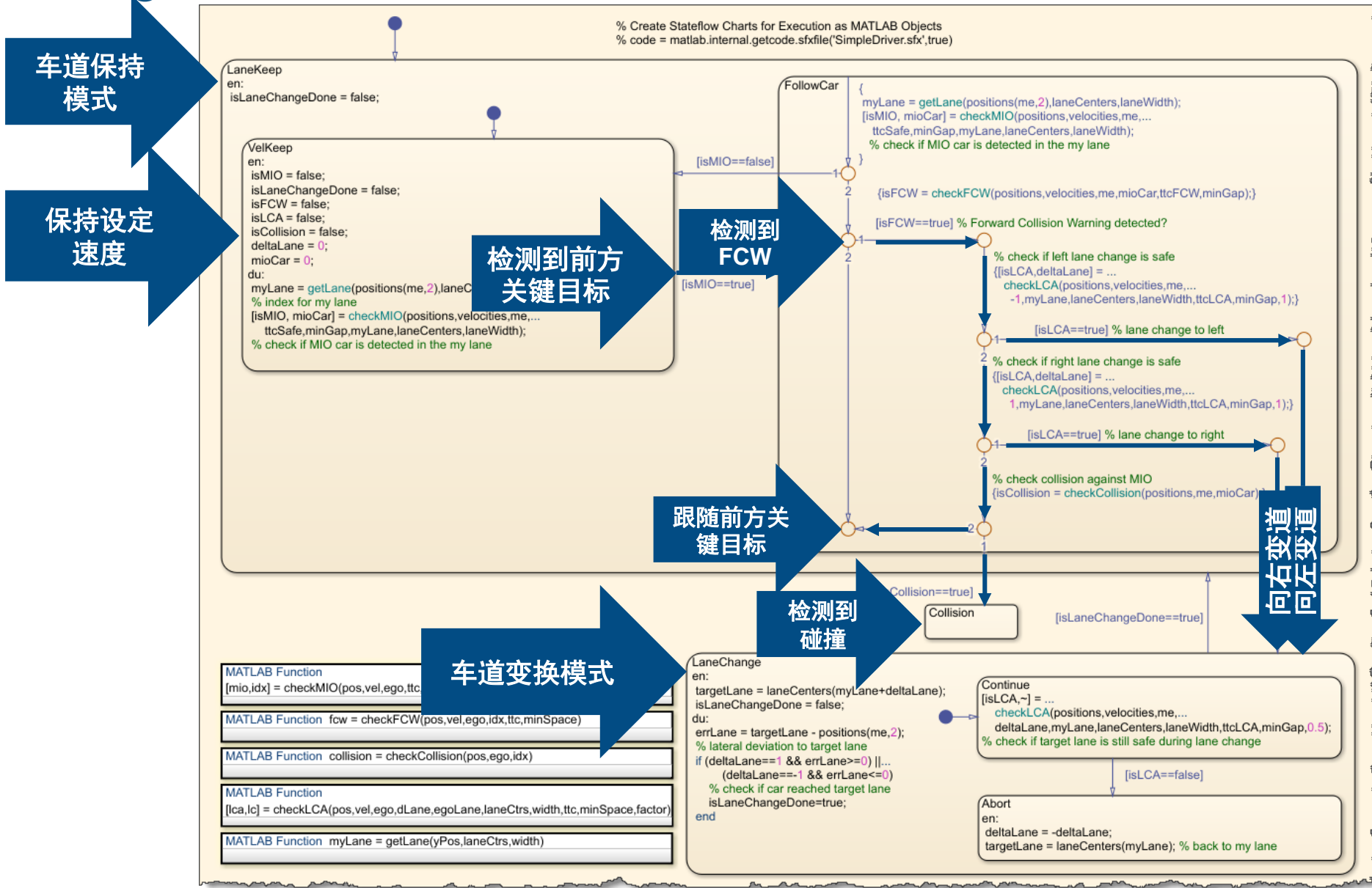
Vehicle and Environment



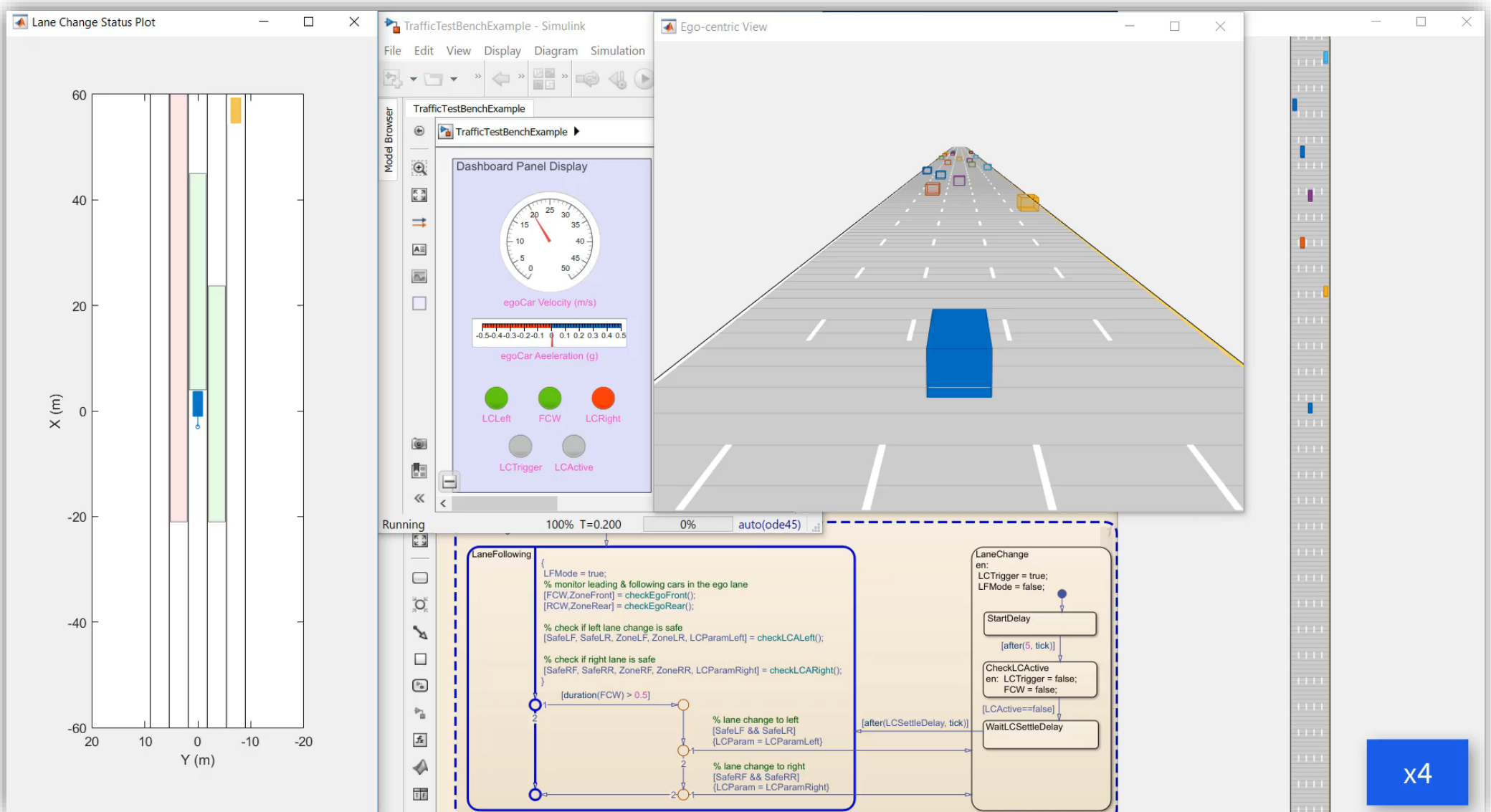
本车是驾驶场景的输入，由之前设计的控制器闭环控制，回路中包括车辆动力学模型

Scenario Reader 模块

实现交通Agent的驾驶逻辑

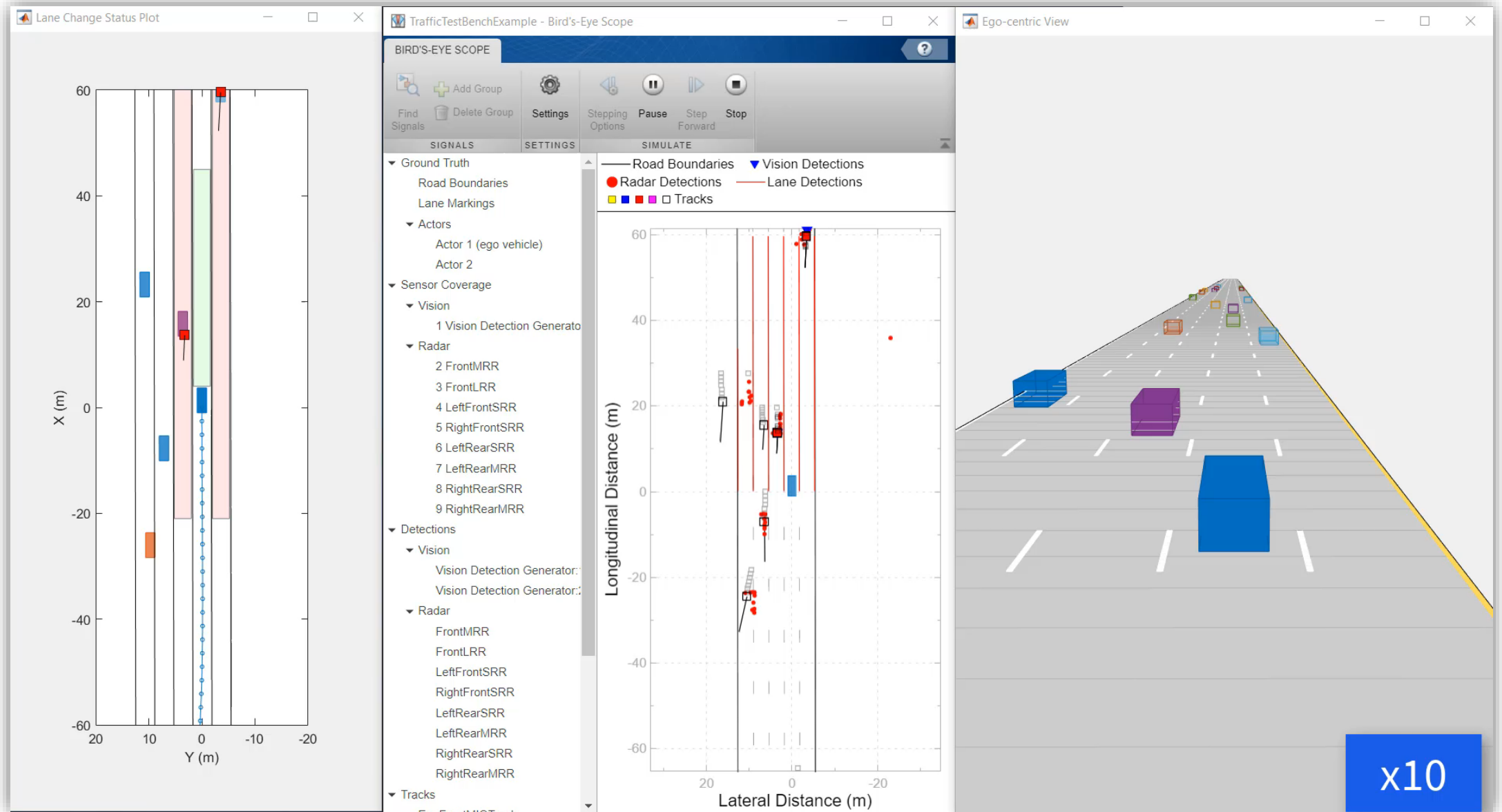


带多个交通Agent仿真

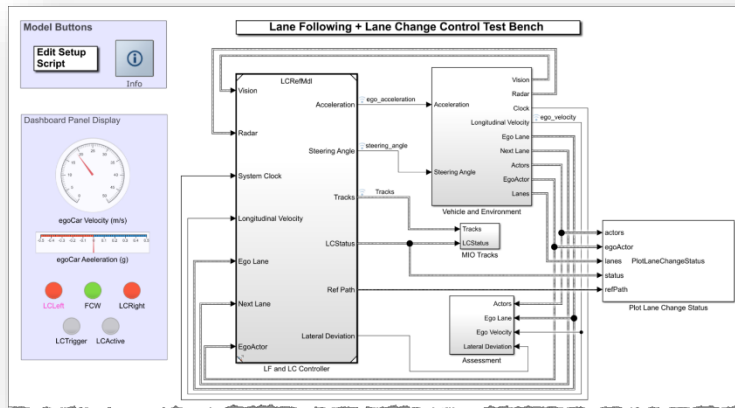


x4

分析濒临碰撞的仿真结果

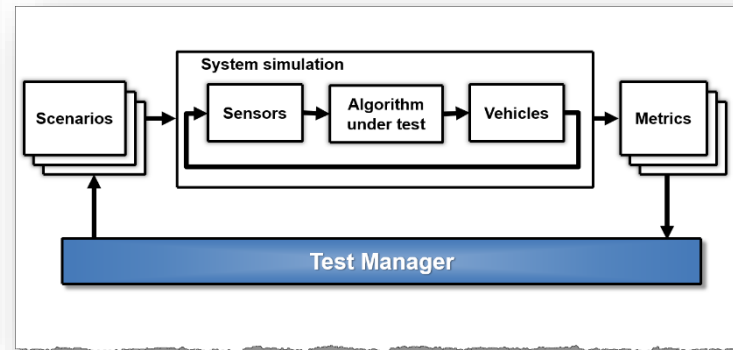


案例研究：设计与测试高速公路自动驾驶（决策、规划与控制）



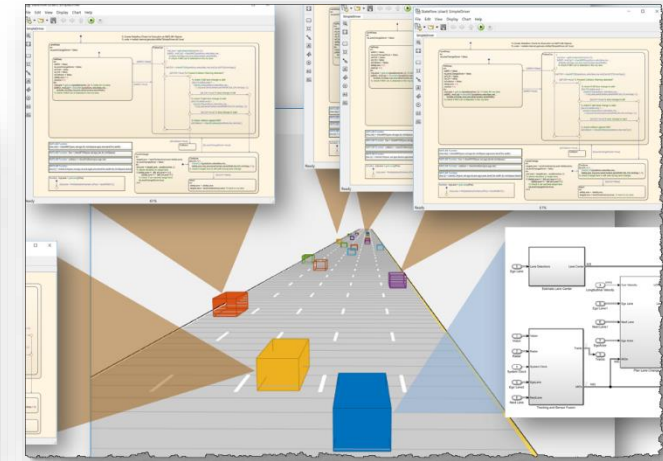
设计车道跟随 + 车道变换控制器

- 回顾车道跟随控制器
- 添加传感器配置
- 添加MIO检测器
- 设计安全区域算法
- 设计车道变换逻辑
- 设计路径规划器



自动回归测试

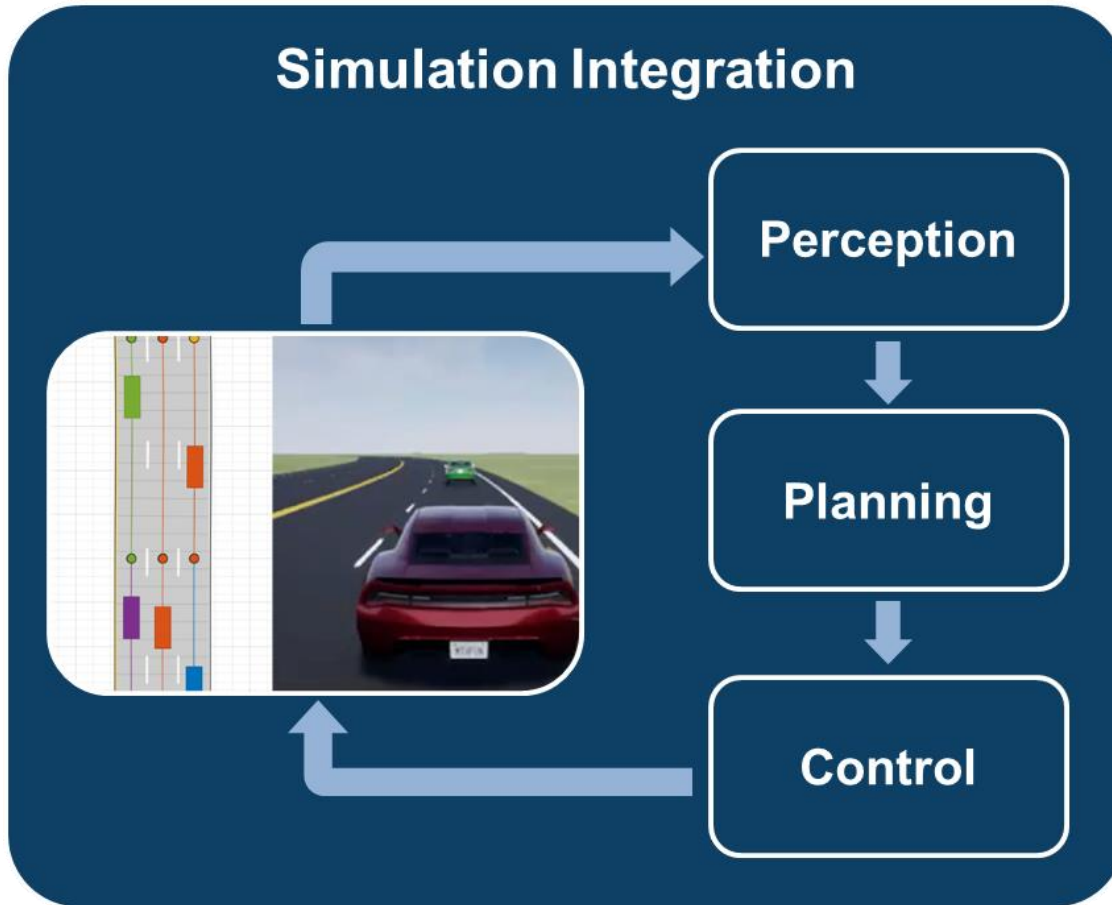
- 定义评价指标
- 添加预定义的场景
- 运行Simulink Test



采用Agent的鲁棒性测试

- 定义Agent的驾驶逻辑
- 采用Agent随机化交通场景
- 识别与评定非预期行为

Contact us to learn more



Would you like to discuss any of these topics in more detail?

Contact your local team or reach out to me at hzenng@mathworks.com