



СИРИУС

ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫЙ ЦЕНТР

Trajectory Prediction

19 июля-8 августа 2021

**СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ МЕТОДЫ ТЕОРИИ
ИНФОРМАЦИИ, ОПТИМИЗАЦИИ И
УПРАВЛЕНИЯ**

*By Petyushko Alexander, Komkov Stepan
2021-07-23*

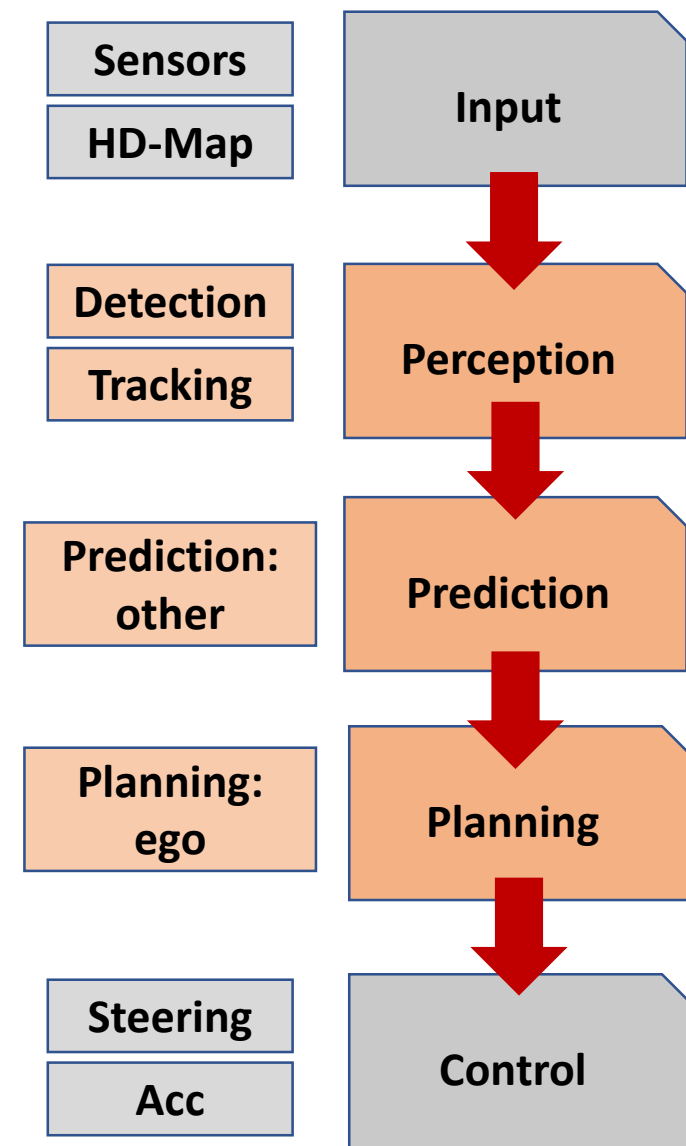
SDV: Stack of technologies

- **SDV** = Self-Driving Vehicle
- SDV is one of the most complex tasks theoretically and practically
- Safety is crucial



SDV: Stack of technologies

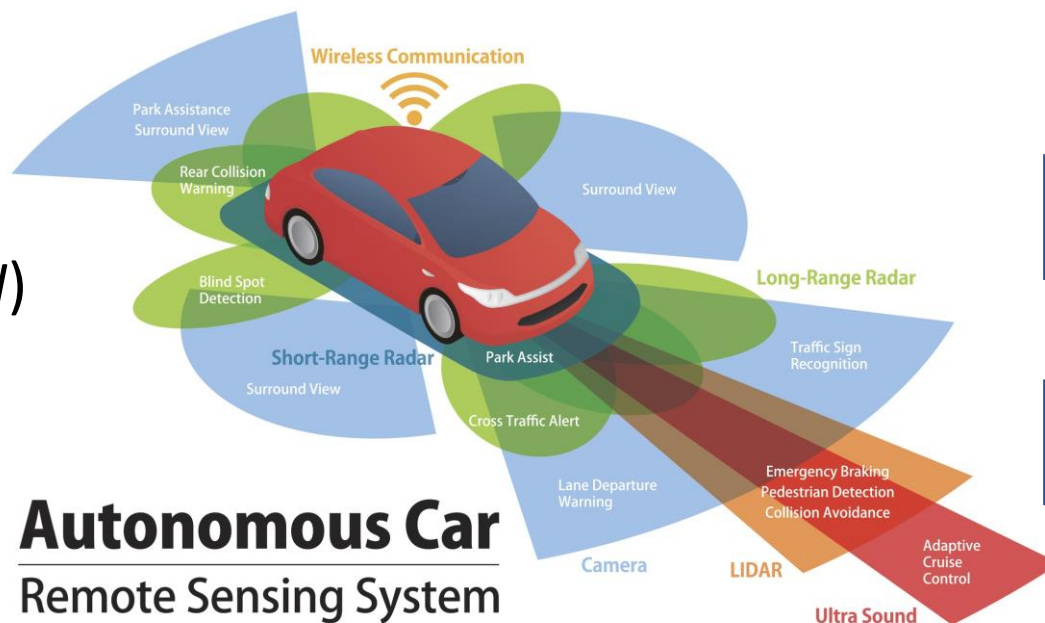
- The main software parts are the so-called **P³**:
 - Perception, Prediction and Planning
- Hardware parts:
 - Input: Sensors
 - Output: Control (steering, acceleration)
- High-Definition Map as the helper
 - **HD-Map** contains info about the road



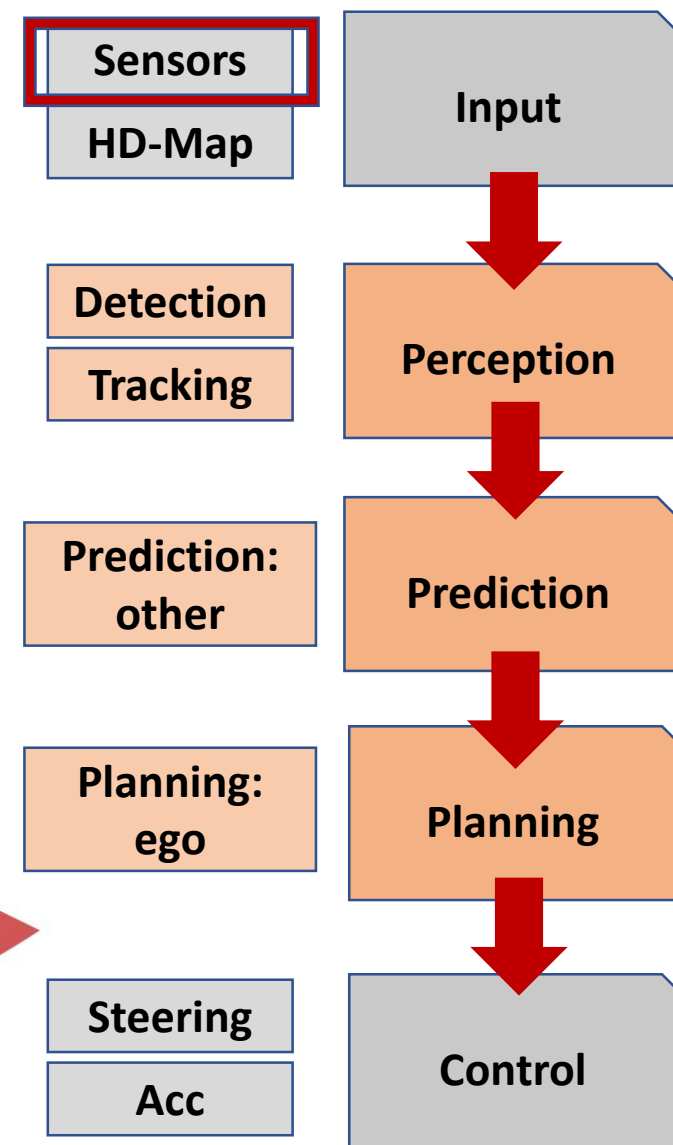
SDV: Sensors

- Various sensors are used:

- LIDAR
- Radar
- Ultra Sound
- Cameras (x N)

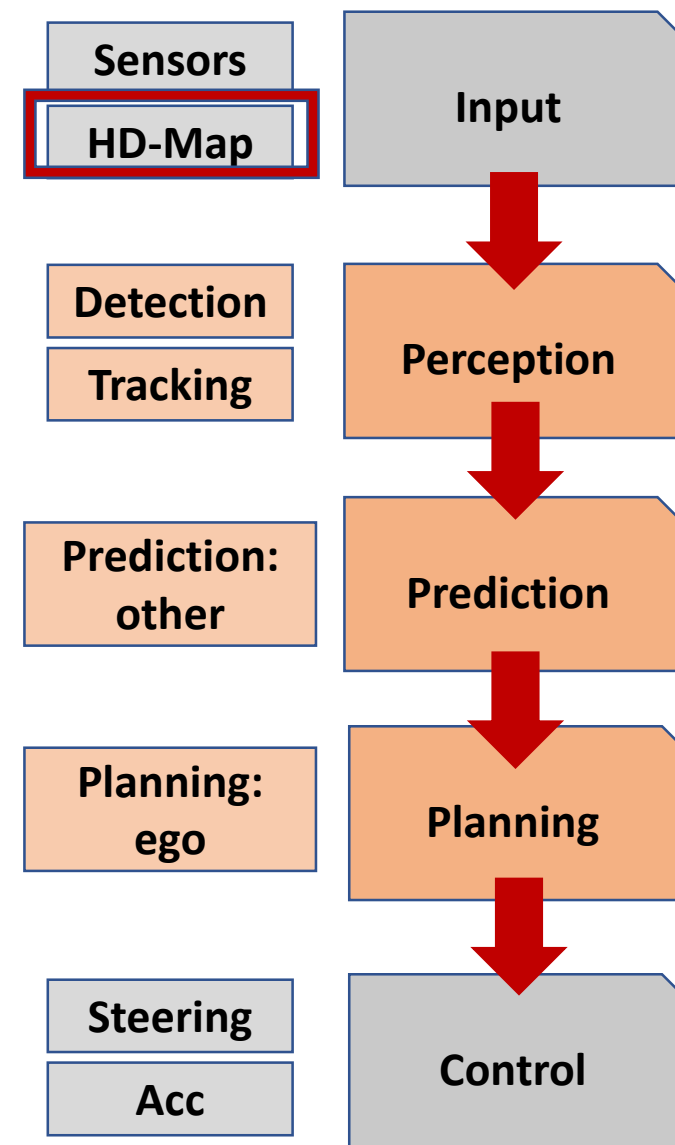
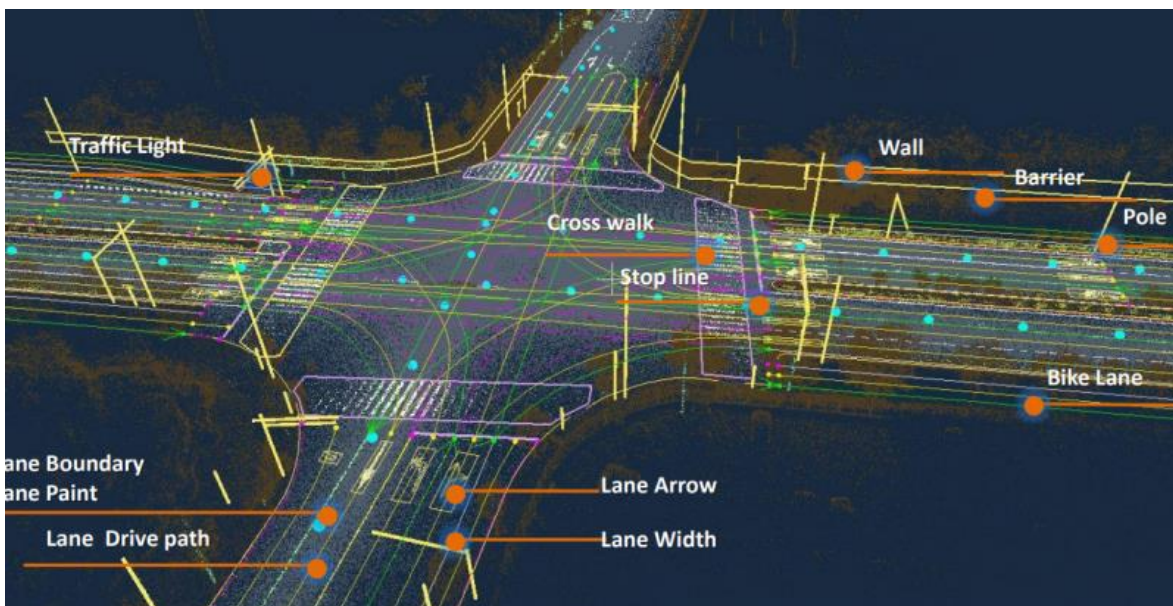


- Expensive
- Hard to synchronize



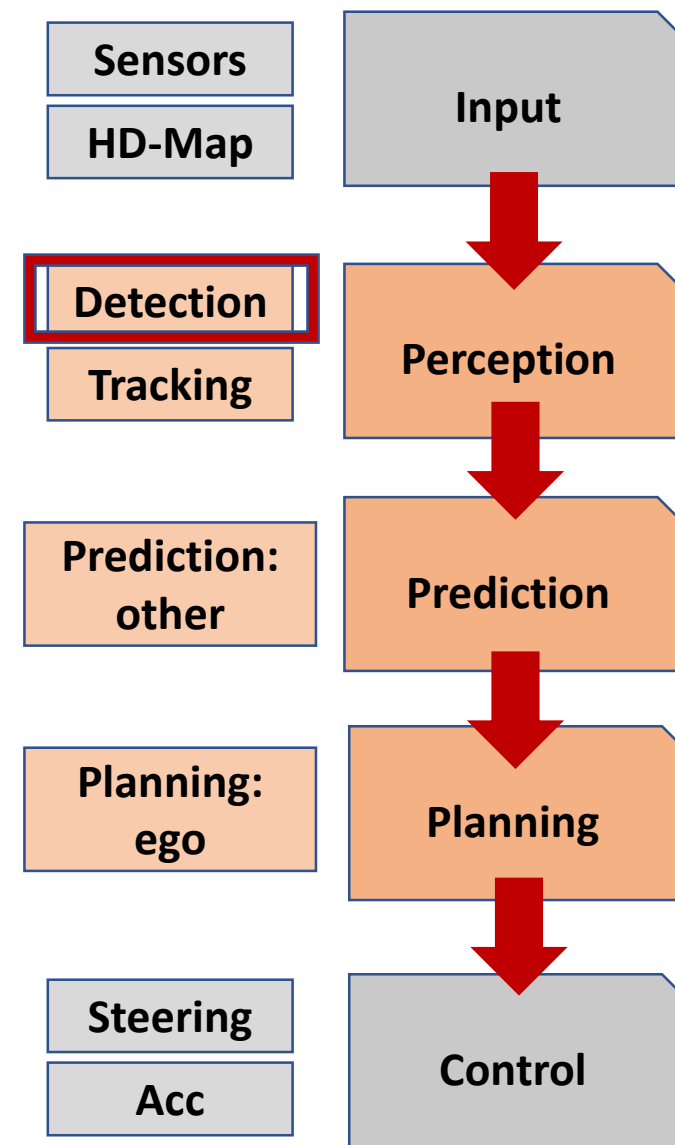
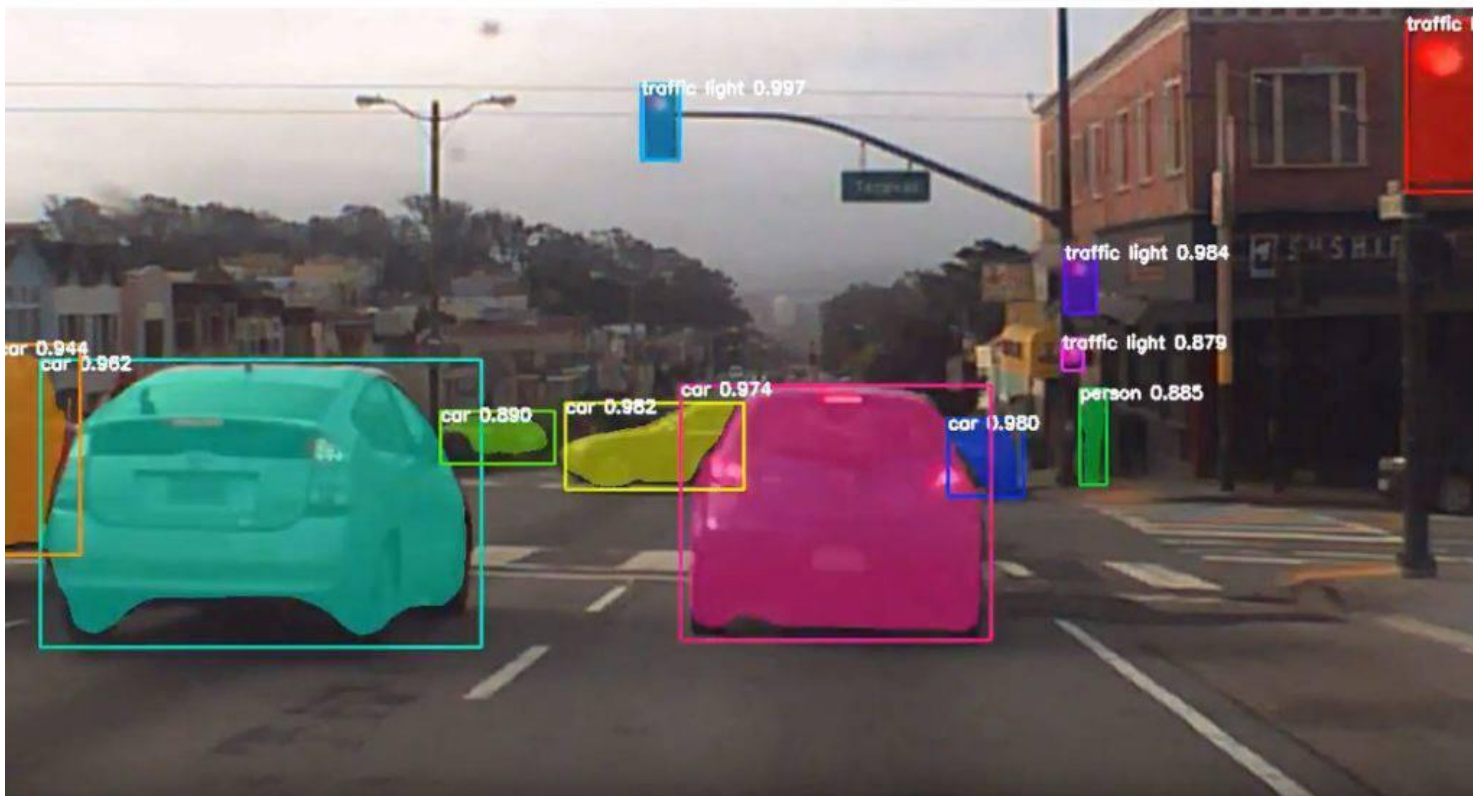
SDV: HD-Map

- Helpful for prediction and planning
 - Contains information about road:
 - Lanes, crosswalks, traffic lights, etc.
- Every company has its own format



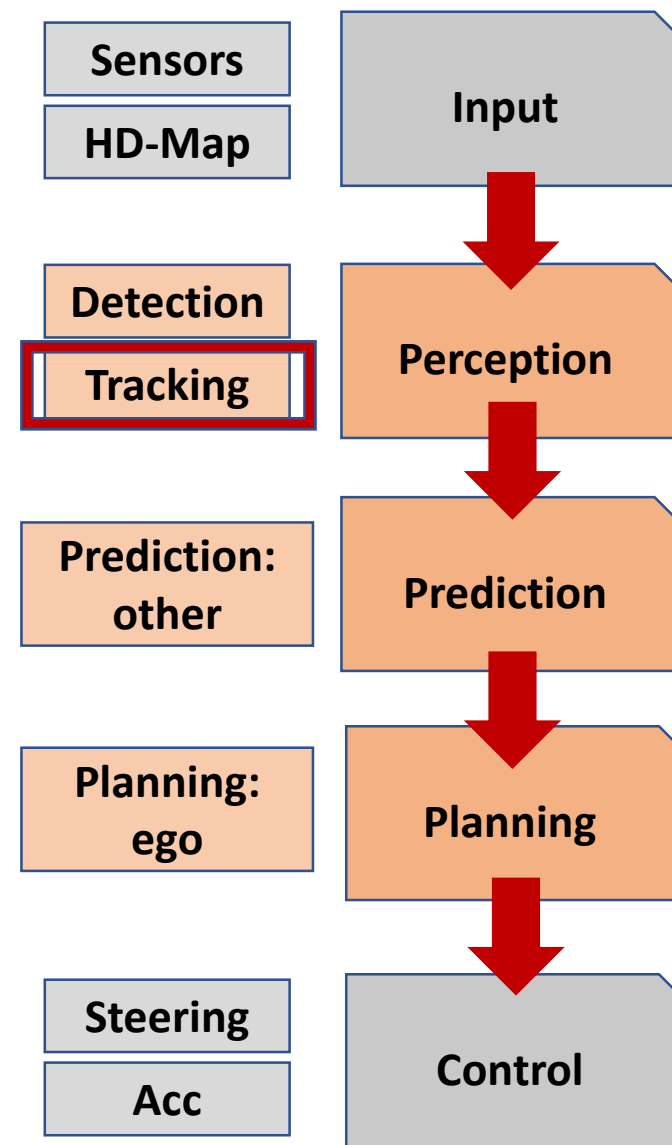
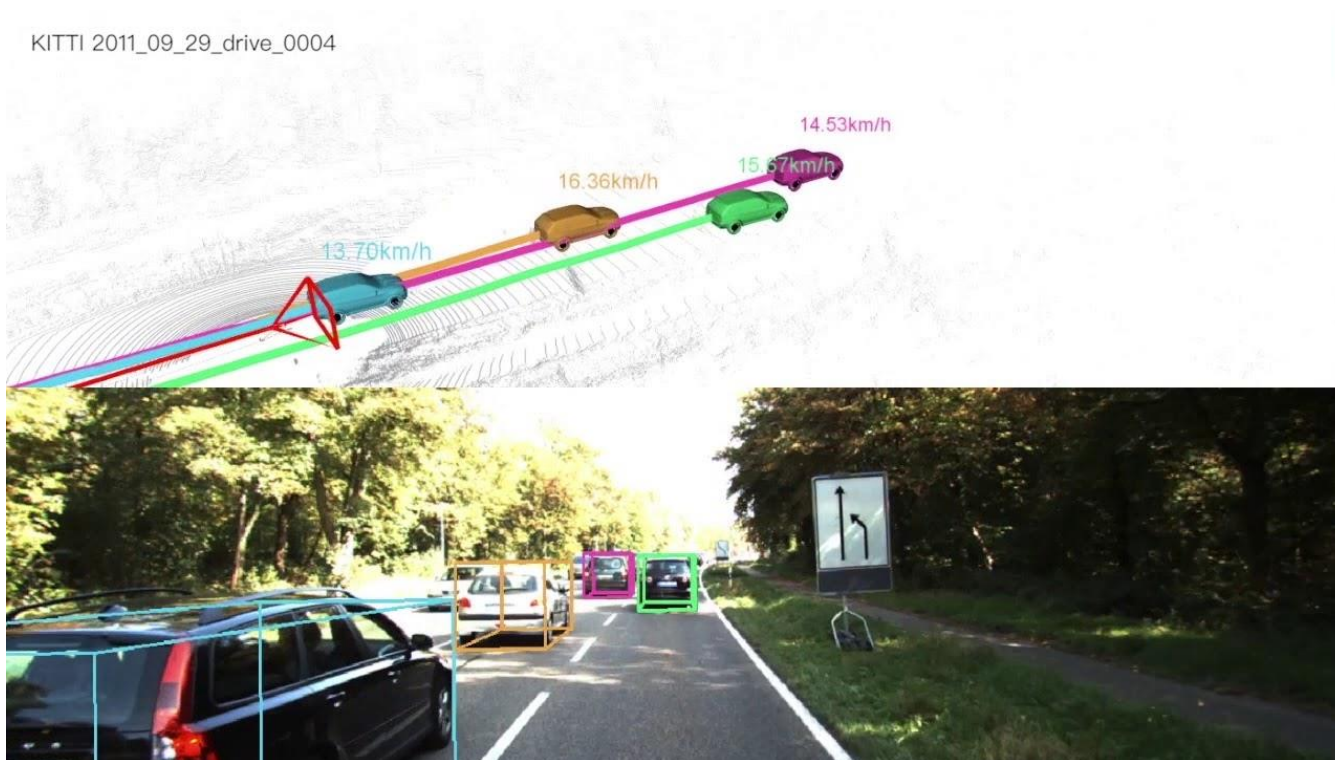
SDV: Detection

- The *first* step of the Perception part:
 - Detection** (segmentation, depth-estimation, etc.) of the objects around



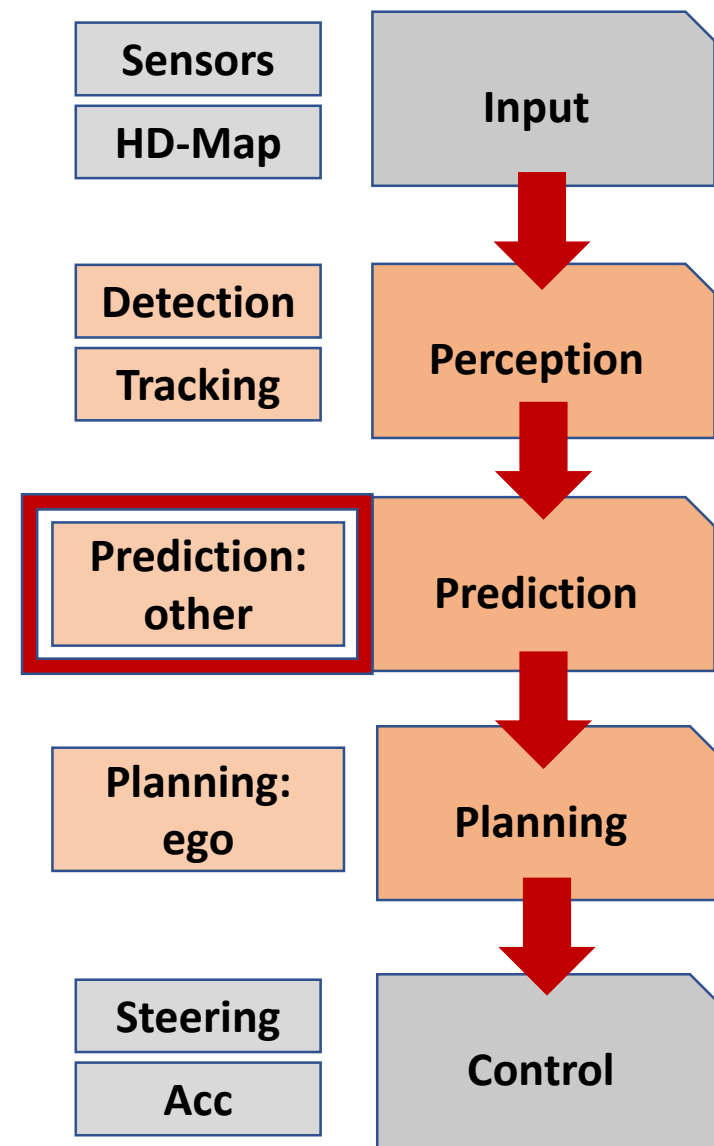
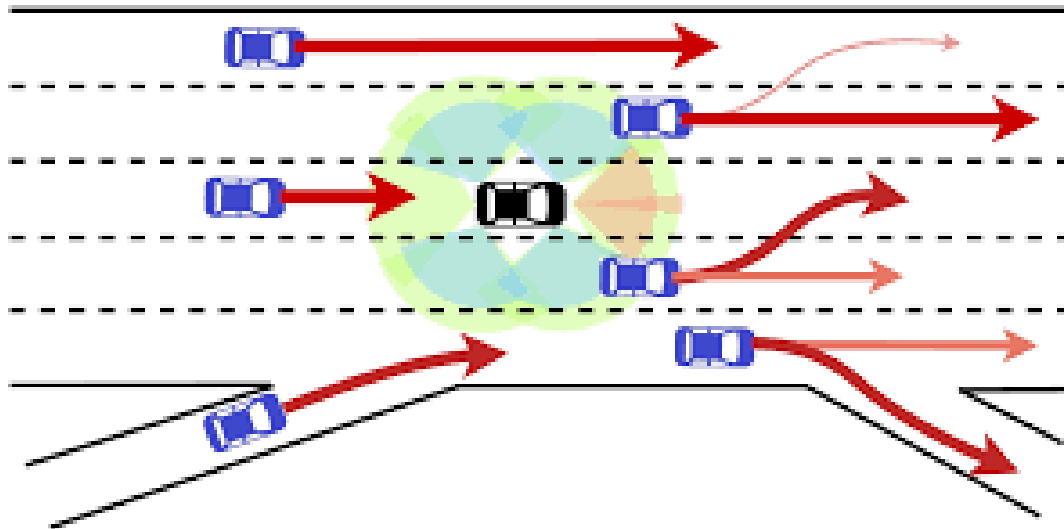
SDV: Tracking

- The *second* step of the Perception part:
 - Tracking** of the detected objects and estimation of their coordinates for the Prediction part



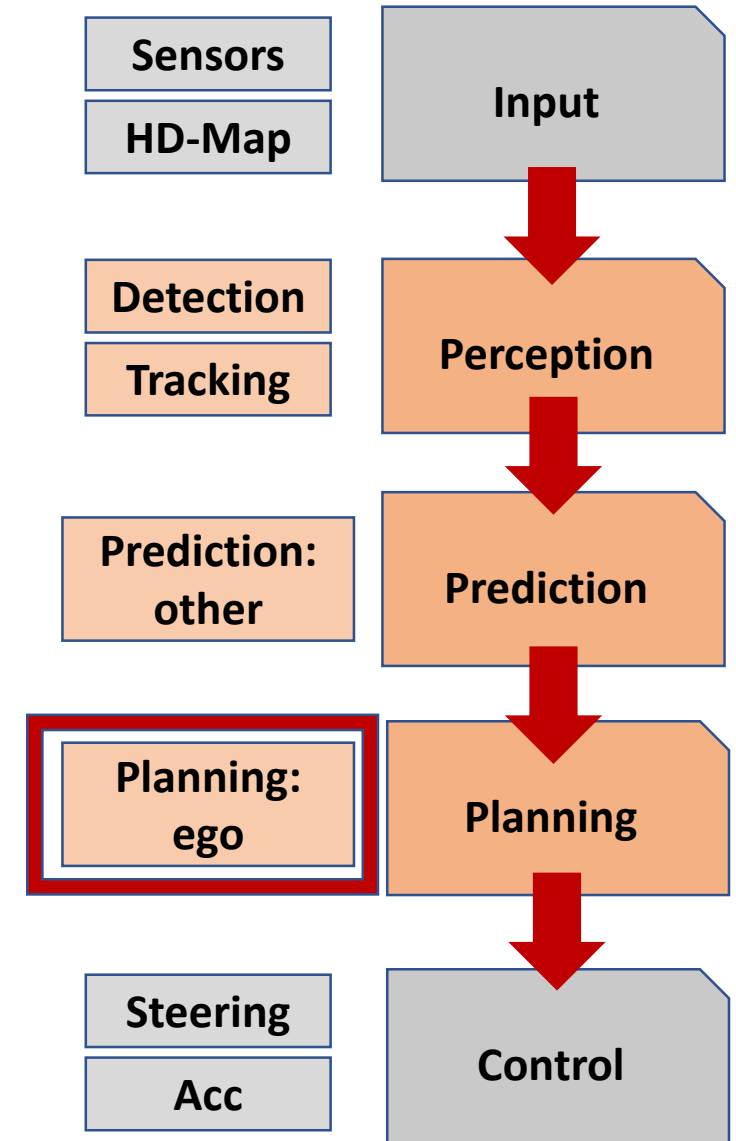
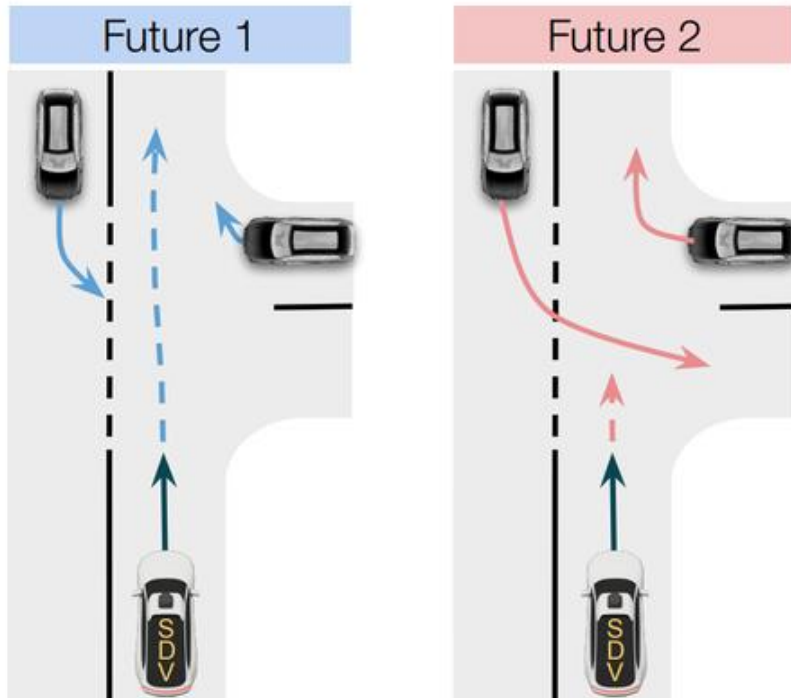
SDV: Prediction

- Future trajectories **prediction** of all surrounding objects based on the *tracking history* and *HD-Map*
 - Usually, 1-10 second



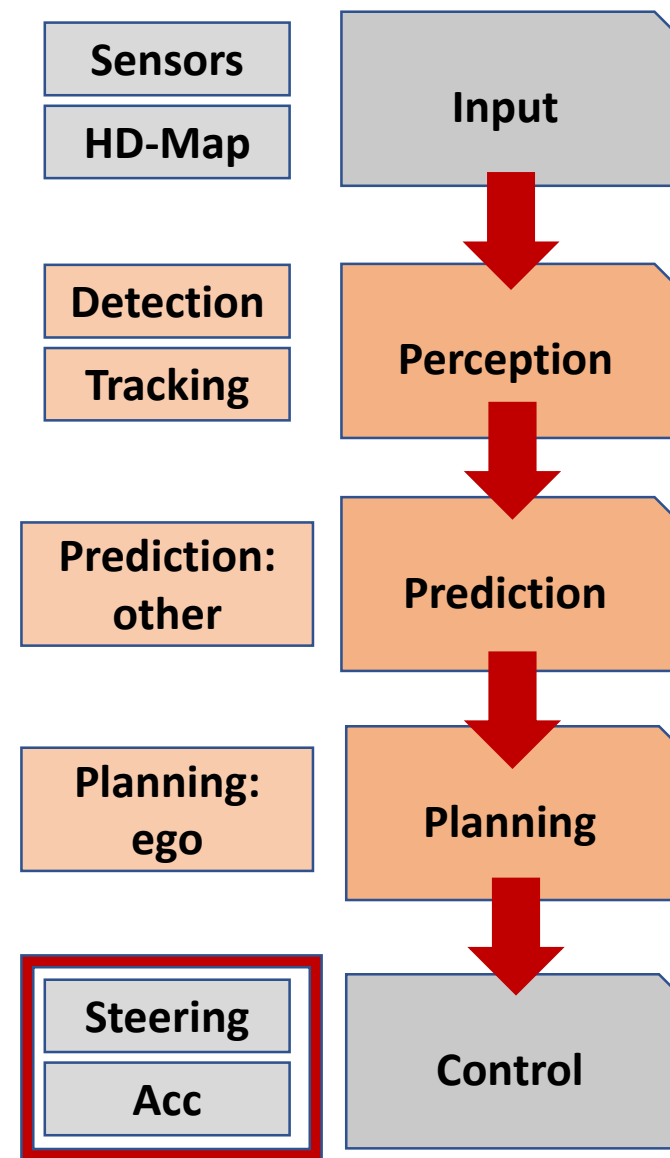
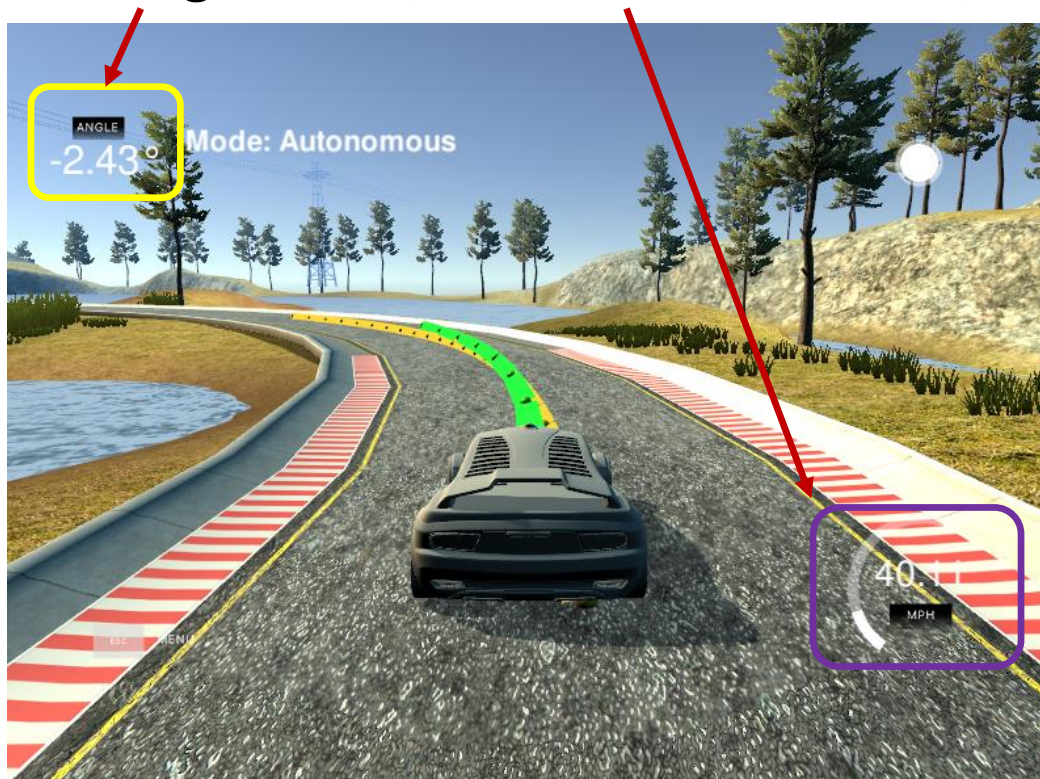
SDV: Planning

- **Planning** of SDV future actions based on the *predictions* and *HD-Map*



SDV: Control

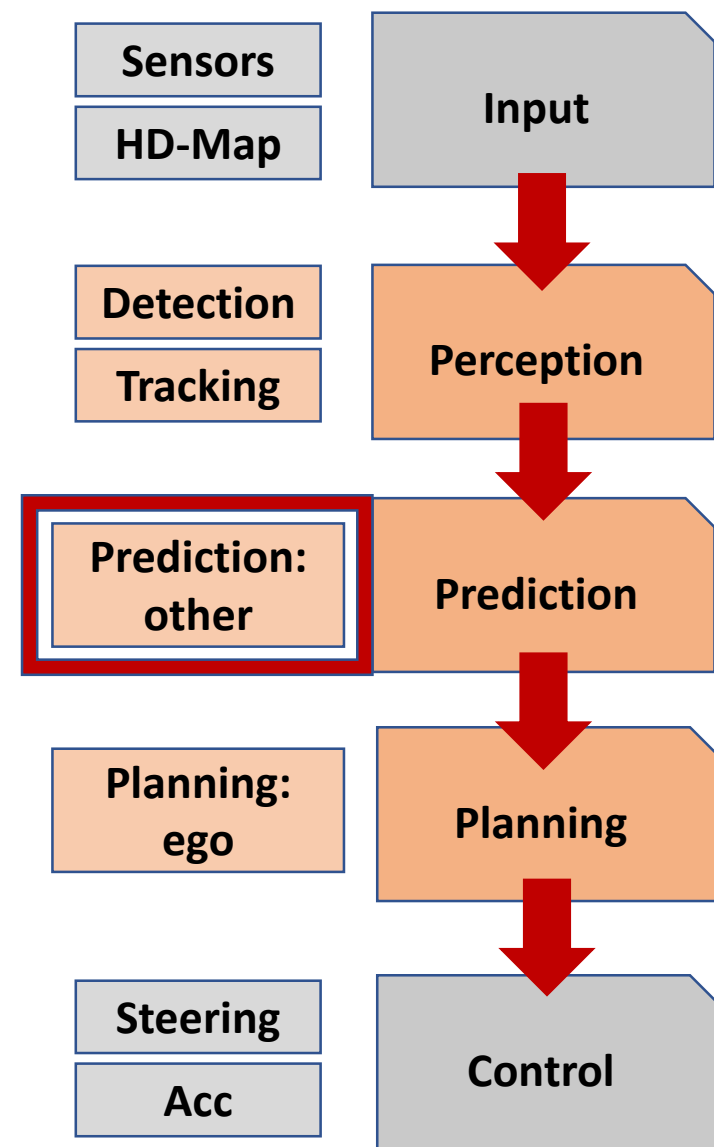
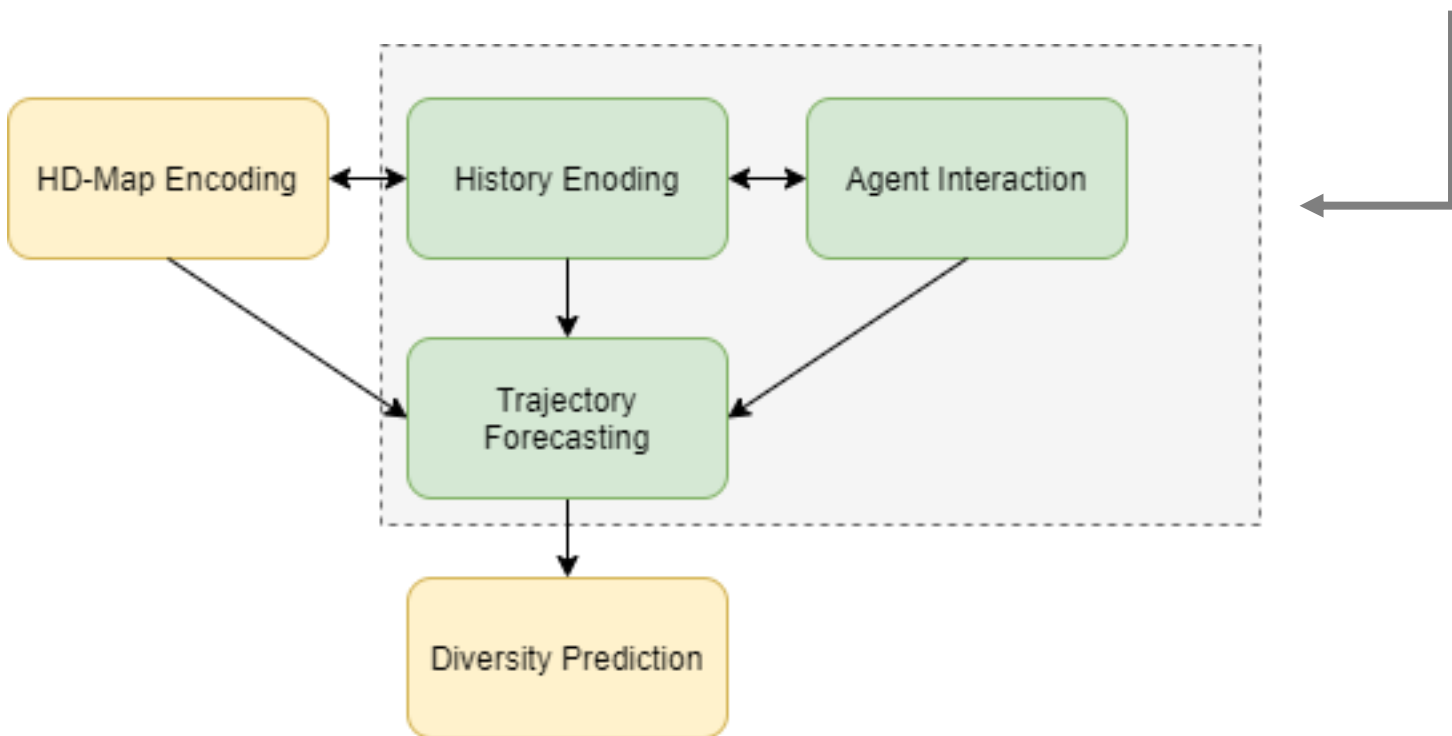
- Realization and **control** of SDV actions based *motion plan*
 - Steering control, acceleration control, etc.



Task formulation

More about Prediction

- Usually, consists of 5 blocks
 - We are going to concentrate on 3 basic blocks



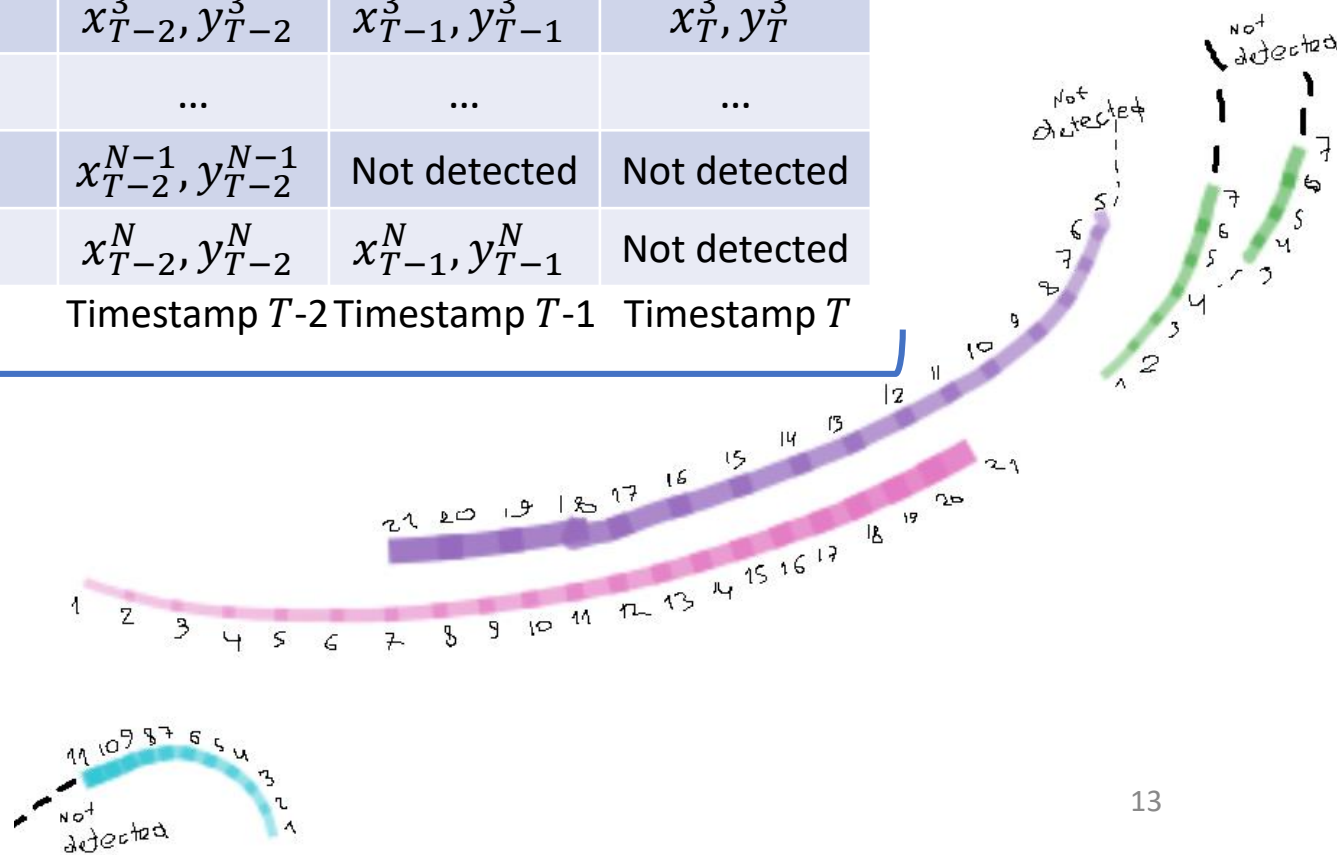
What we have

- Set of observed coordinates for each agent in the scene for the last T timestamps

Agent 1	x_1^1, y_1^1	x_2^1, y_2^1	x_3^1, y_3^1	...	x_{T-2}^1, y_{T-2}^1	x_{T-1}^1, y_{T-1}^1	x_T^1, y_T^1
Agent 2	x_1^2, y_1^2	x_2^2, y_2^2	x_3^2, y_3^2	...	x_{T-2}^2, y_{T-2}^2	x_{T-1}^2, y_{T-1}^2	x_T^2, y_T^2
Agent 3	Not detected	Not detected	x_3^3, y_3^3	...	x_{T-2}^3, y_{T-2}^3	x_{T-1}^3, y_{T-1}^3	x_T^3, y_T^3

Agent $N-1$	x_1^{N-1}, y_1^{N-1}	x_2^{N-1}, y_2^{N-1}	x_3^{N-1}, y_3^{N-1}	...	$x_{T-2}^{N-1}, y_{T-2}^{N-1}$	Not detected	Not detected
Agent N	Not detected	Not detected	x_3^N, y_3^N	...	x_{T-2}^N, y_{T-2}^N	x_{T-1}^N, y_{T-1}^N	Not detected
	Timestamp 1	Timestamp 2	Timestamp 3		Timestamp $T-2$	Timestamp $T-1$	Timestamp T

Available history of agents positions



What we need

- We need to predict the next P positions for the predefined set of agents

x_1^1, y_1^1	x_2^1, y_2^1	x_3^1, y_3^1	...	x_{T-2}^1, y_{T-2}^1	x_{T-1}^1, y_{T-1}^1	x_T^1, y_T^1	$\hat{x}_{T+1}^1, \hat{y}_{T+1}^1$...	$\hat{x}_{T+P}^1, \hat{y}_{T+P}^1$
x_1^2, y_1^2	x_2^2, y_2^2	x_3^2, y_3^2	...	x_{T-2}^2, y_{T-2}^2	x_{T-1}^2, y_{T-1}^2	x_T^2, y_T^2	$\hat{x}_{T+1}^2, \hat{y}_{T+1}^2$...	$\hat{x}_{T+P}^2, \hat{y}_{T+P}^2$
Not detected	Not detected	x_3^3, y_3^3	...	x_{T-2}^3, y_{T-2}^3	x_{T-1}^3, y_{T-1}^3	x_T^3, y_T^3	$\hat{x}_{T+1}^3, \hat{y}_{T+1}^3$...	$\hat{x}_{T+P}^3, \hat{y}_{T+P}^3$
...
x_1^{N-1}, y_1^{N-1}	x_2^{N-1}, y_2^{N-1}	x_3^{N-1}, y_3^{N-1}	...	$x_{T-2}^{N-1}, y_{T-2}^{N-1}$	Not detected	Not detected	Uninteresting	...	Uninteresting
Not detected	Not detected	x_3^N, y_3^N	...	x_{T-2}^N, y_{T-2}^N	x_{T-1}^N, y_{T-1}^N	Not detected	Uninteresting	...	Uninteresting

Available history of agents positions

Positions that are needed to be predicted

How to measure

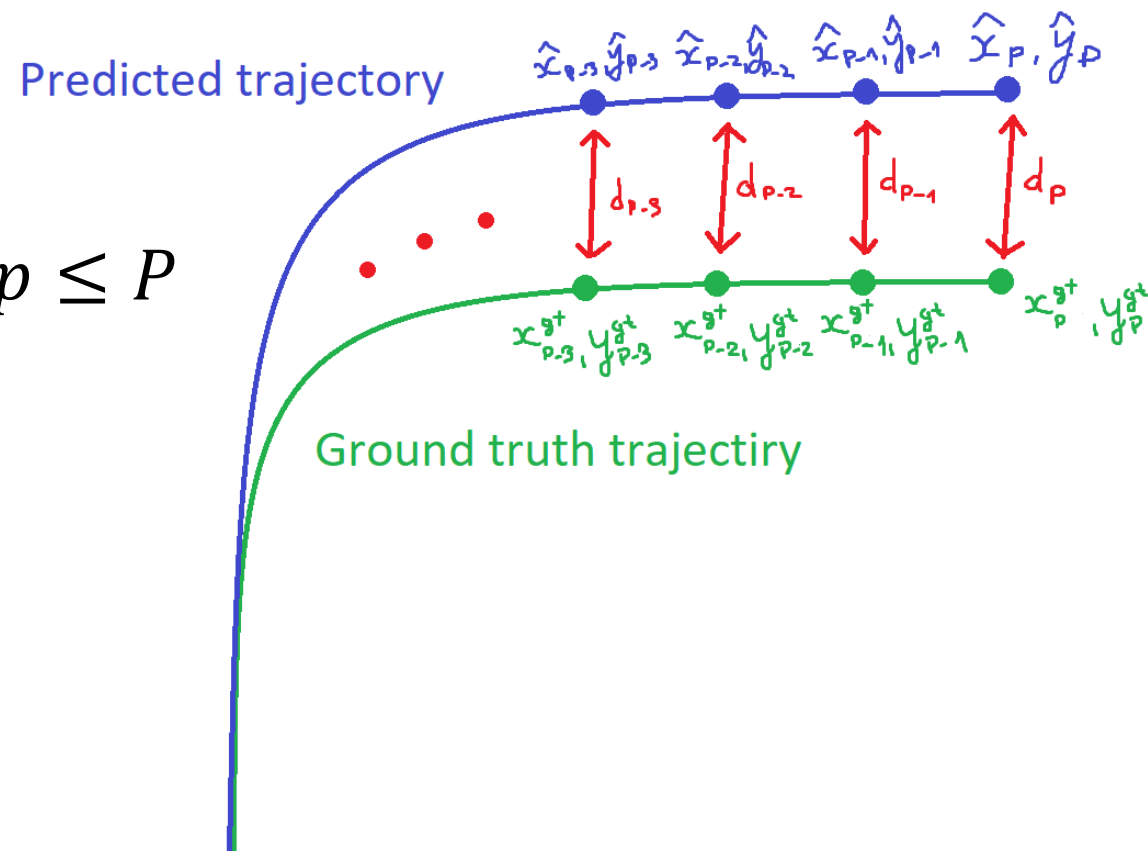
$$d_p = \sqrt{(x_p - \hat{x}_p)^2 + (y_p - \hat{y}_p)^2}, 1 \leq p \leq P$$

- **Average Displacement Error (ADE):**

$$ADE = \frac{d_1 + d_2 + \dots + d_{P-1} + d_P}{P}$$

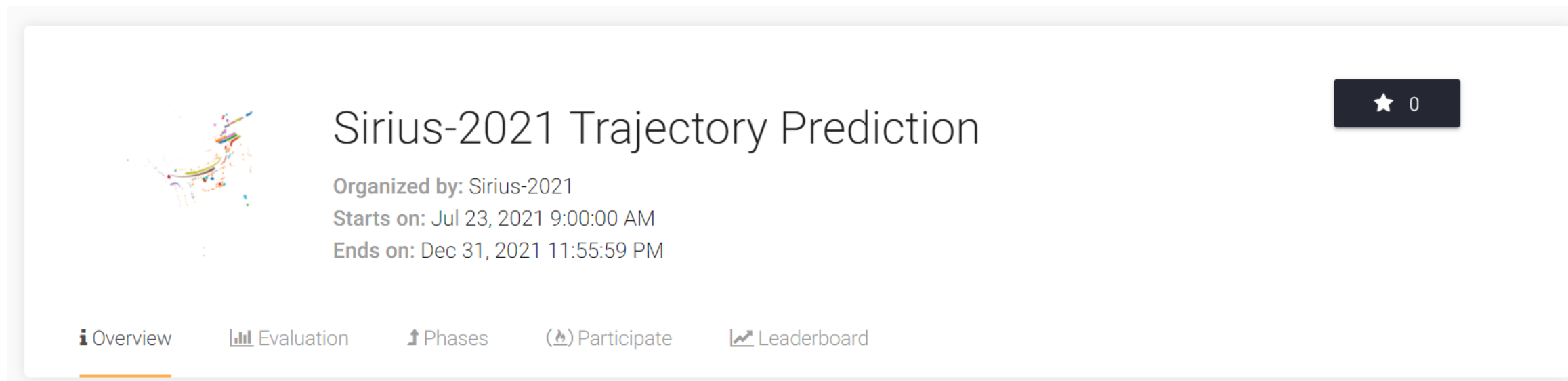
- **Final Displacement Error (FDE):**

$$FDE = d_P$$




How it will be

- Automatic system to evaluate your solutions on the subset of the test set
 - <https://eval.ai/web/challenges/challenge-page/1194/phases>
- The final results will be ranked based on the full test results



The banner for the Sirius-2021 Trajectory Prediction challenge features a colorful trajectory plot on the left. The title 'Sirius-2021 Trajectory Prediction' is prominently displayed in the center. To the right of the title is a dark button with a star icon and the number '0'. Below the title, the text 'Organized by: Sirius-2021' is shown, followed by the start and end dates: 'Starts on: Jul 23, 2021 9:00:00 AM' and 'Ends on: Dec 31, 2021 11:55:59 PM'. At the bottom, a navigation bar includes five links: 'Overview' (with an 'i' icon), 'Evaluation' (with a bar chart icon), 'Phases' (with an upward arrow icon), 'Participate' (with a flame icon), and 'Leaderboard' (with a line graph icon).

 **Sirius-2021 Trajectory Prediction** ★ 0

Organized by: Sirius-2021
Starts on: Jul 23, 2021 9:00:00 AM
Ends on: Dec 31, 2021 11:55:59 PM

[i Overview](#) [Evaluation](#) [Phases](#) [Participate](#) [Leaderboard](#)

Task benefits

- Data is simple enough to process on an ordinary laptop
 - The whole dataset takes less than 7 Gbyte
 - GPU is helpful but not necessary
- Despite the small scale of data, the task formulation is close to the real product tasks
 - Findings for this challenge may be beneficial for the state-of-the-art solutions
- Trajectory Prediction solution consists of several blocks
 - Scene preprocessing, history encoder, agents interaction, trajectory forecaster, loss function, etc.
 - So, there are a wealth of ways to improve baseline solutions

Contacts

- Stepan Komkov
 - Until the July 31st
- Alexander Petyushko
 - From the July 29th
- Chat of the challenge
 - https://t.me/joinchat/Km7p_wYqHcU3MGFi
- News of the challenge
 - <https://t.me/joinchat/GewH2zFxBpYyZGRi>

