

# DAIMLER

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## Overall Probabilistic Framework for Modeling and Analysis of Intersection Situations

16th Int. Forum on Advanced Microsystems for Automotive Applications (AMAA 2012)

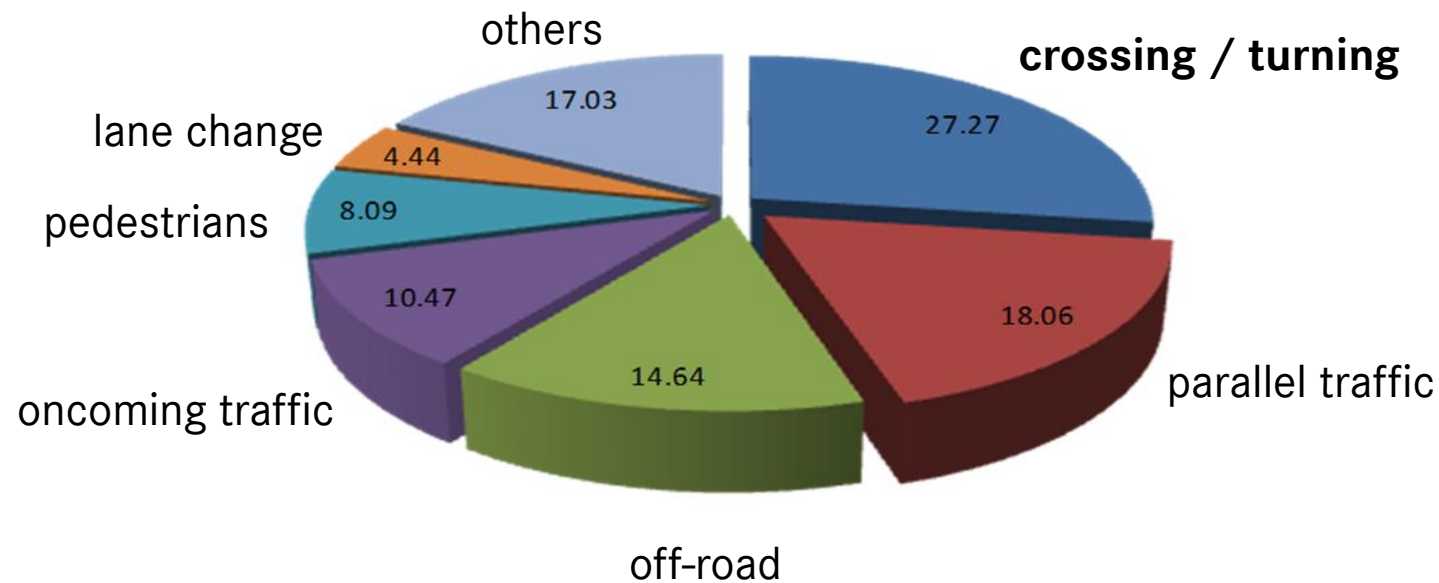
"Smart Systems for Safe, Sustainable and Networked Vehicles"

30-31 May 2012, Berlin (Germany)



## Motivation and Goals

### Accidents Concentration on Intersections



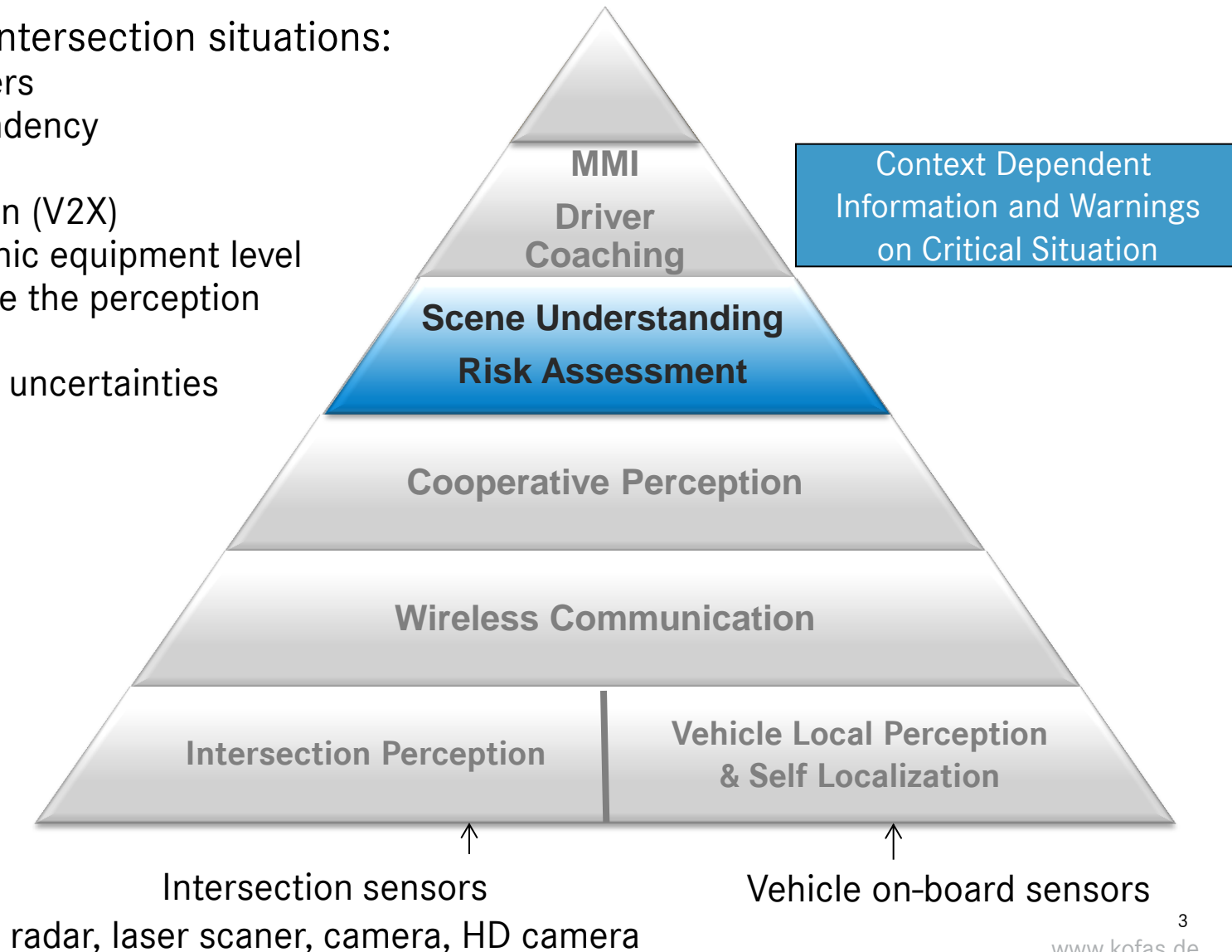
### Goals

- Recognition of behavior and intentions of all road users
- Risk assessment
- Driver assistance in critical situations

# Cooperative Perception Architecture

Challenges in intersection situations:

- Many road users
- Context dependency
- Occlusions
- Communication (V2X)
  - Heterogenic equipment level
  - Socialize the perception
- Able to handle uncertainties



## Assessment of Risks

Digital map for situation analysis:

- localization
- context information
  - topography & topology
  - priority context:
    - traffic lights
    - traffic signs
  - lane attributes + relations
    - maneuver-tracks options
  - conflict areas

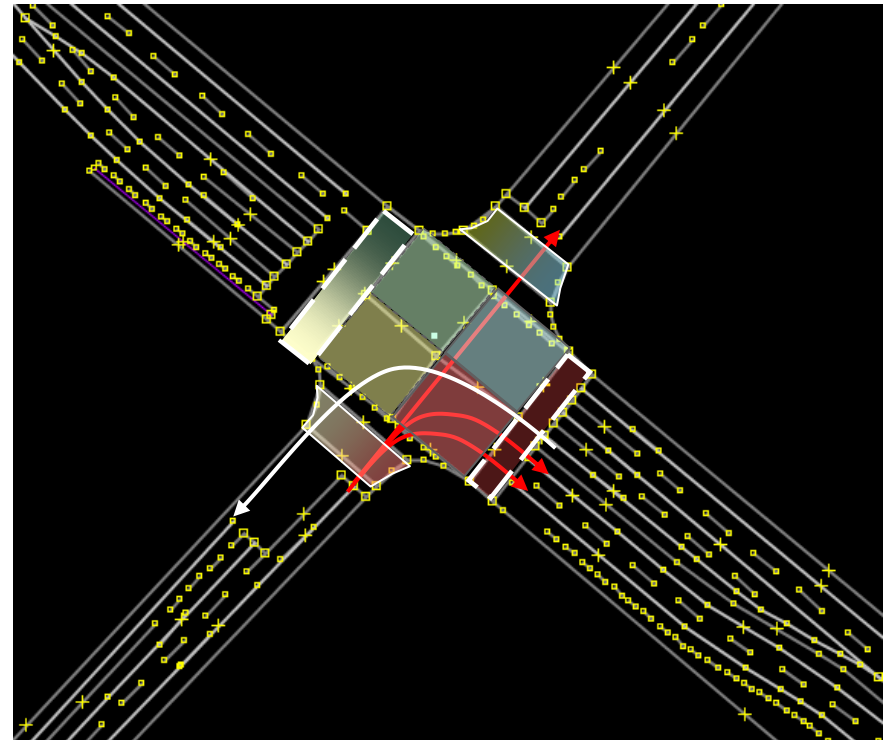
Objects (road users):

- position
- state of motion

Probabilistic  
maneuver-  
track options

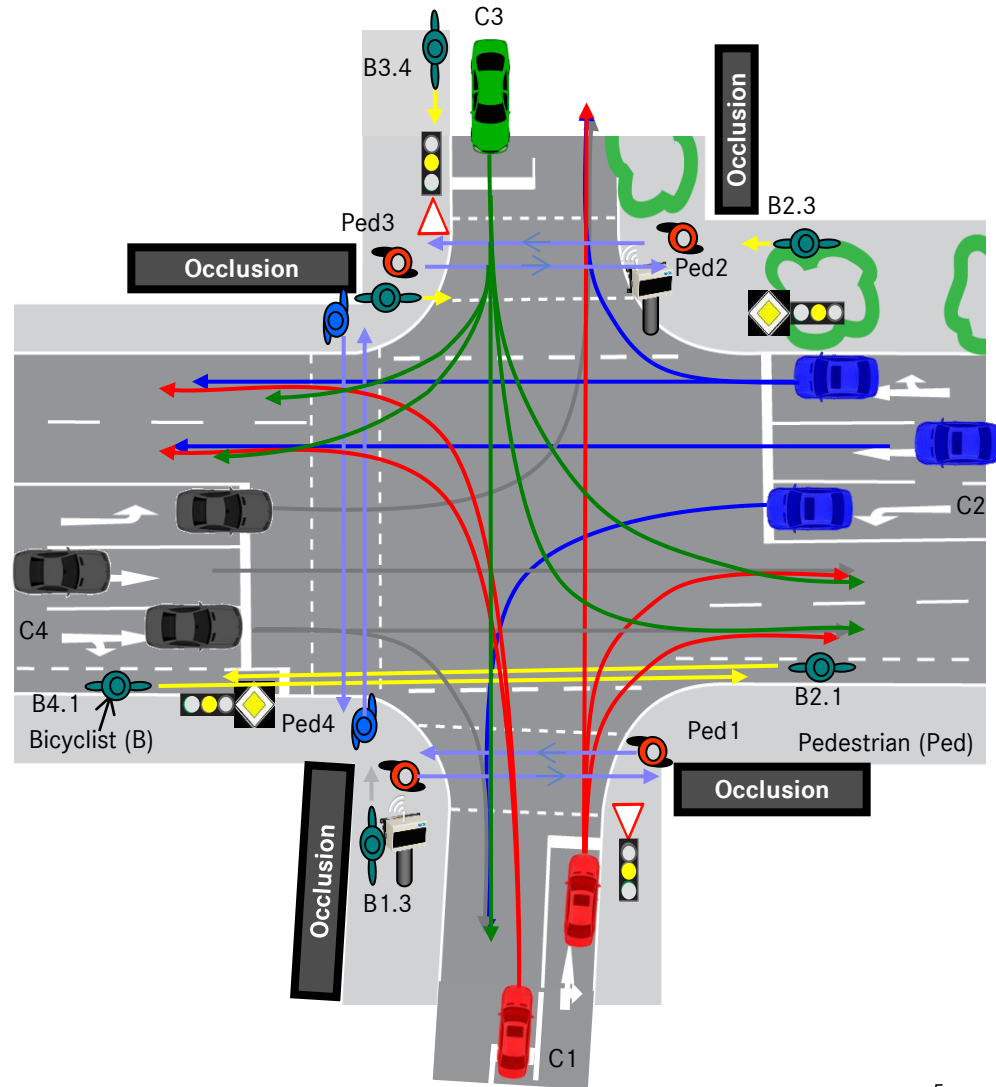
Risk assessment in space-time:

- potential conflicts (Object pairs)
- occupation of conflict areas
- time-to-enter/disappear



# Intersection: Possible Conflict-Tracks

Assumption: The road users are selecting maneuver-tracks, conform with the lanes of their localization.





## Method to Resolve the Challenges

Suitable method for probabilistic reasoning?

- Many networking road users with a number of maneuver options → combinatorial issue
- Handling of uncertainties in sensor measurements, digital map, localization and perception algorithms, modeling

Appropriate method for knowledge representation

- Qualitative
  - Express all maneuver options of all road users
  - Mimic the human reasoning for situation analysis
- Quantitative
  - Parameterize the models with acquired data

→ Bayesian Networks (BN)

Reduction of model complexity

- Model library of BN-fragments → reuse or modify in similar situation context

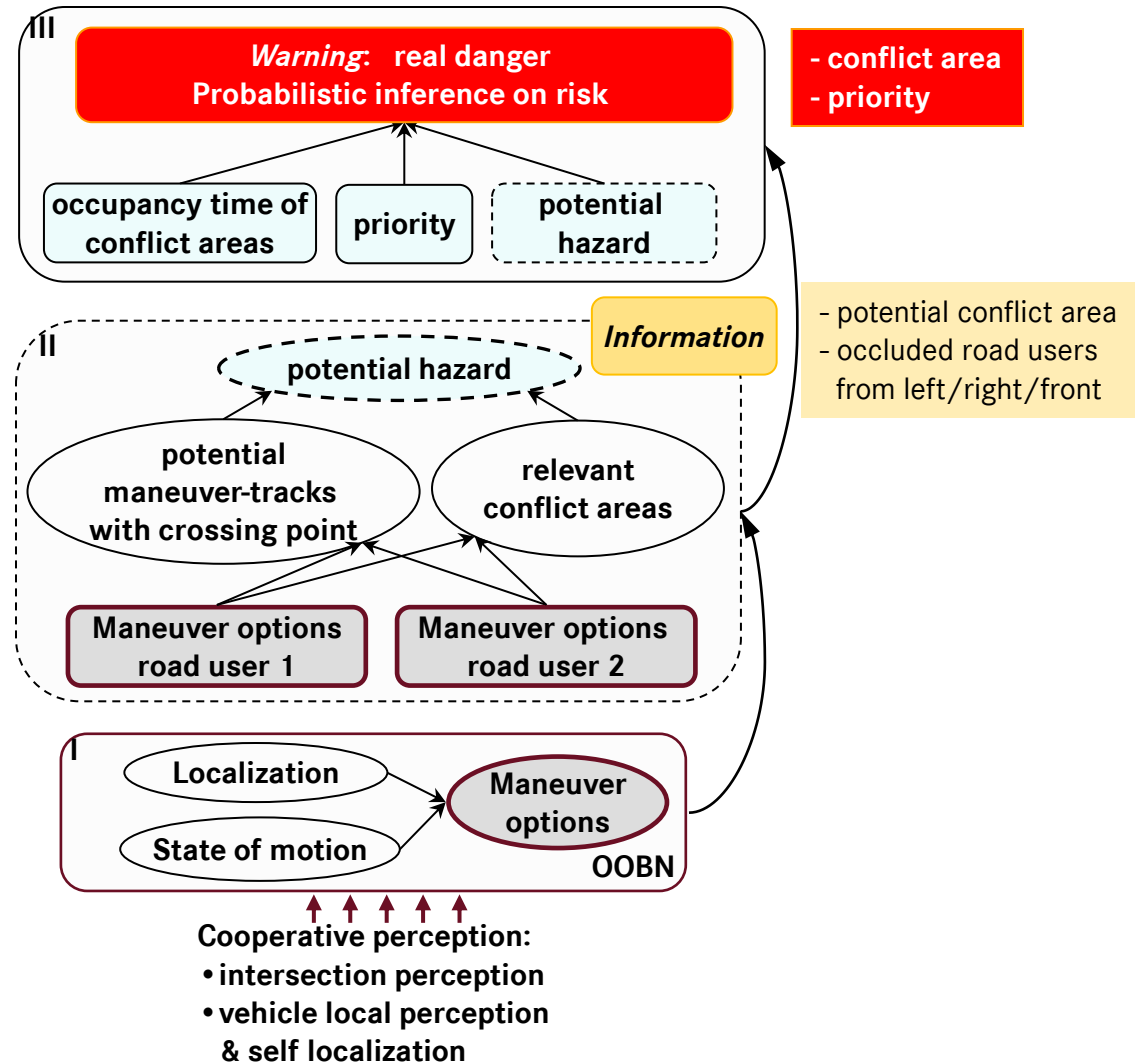
→ Object-oriented Bayesian Networks (OOBN)



# OOBN for Risk Assessment Between Networking Road Users

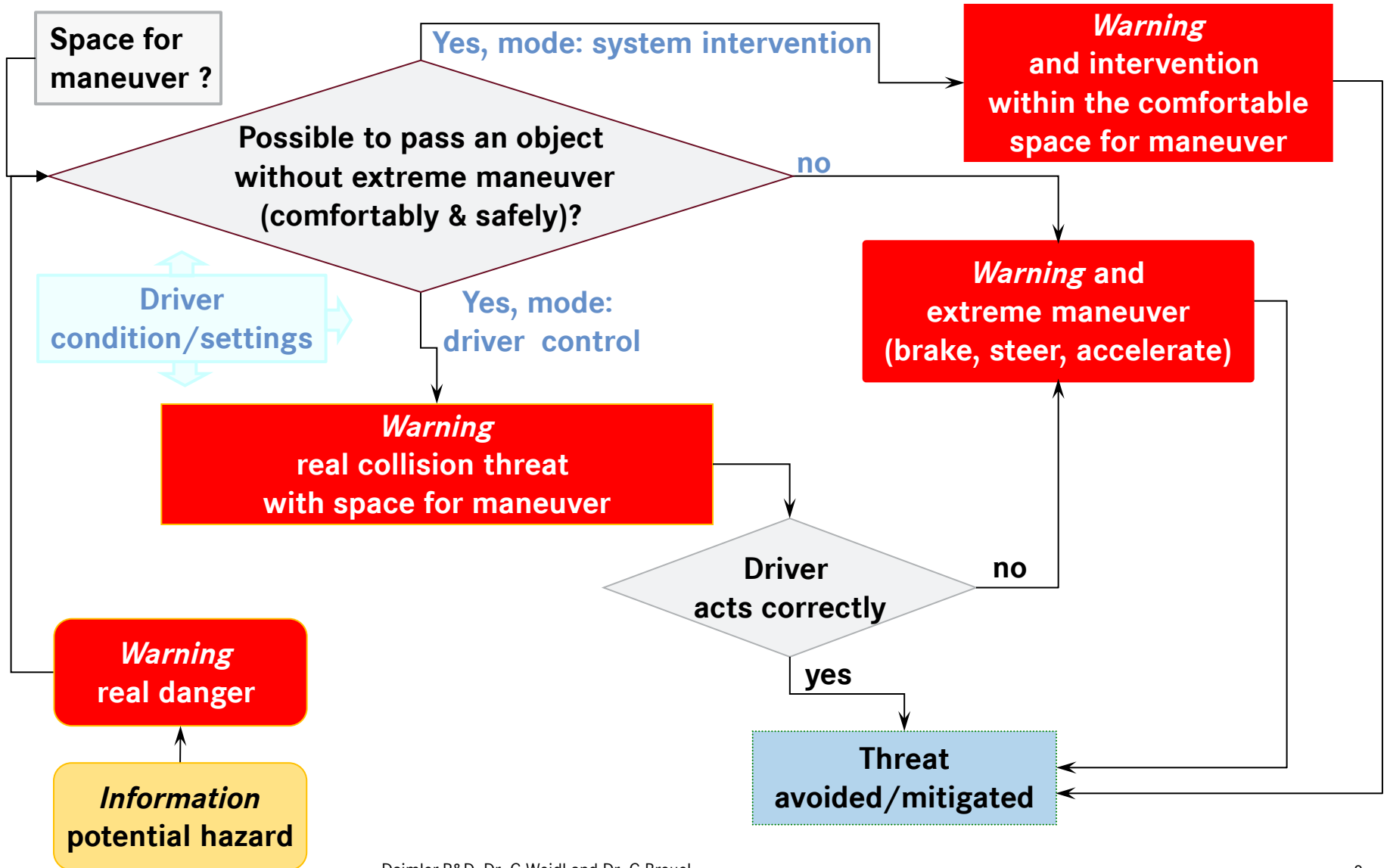
## Knowledge Representation

- Qualitative (cognitive):
  - structure of the network
  - causality relations
- Quantitative (probabilistic):
  - strength of dependencies





# Concept for Multistage Safety Assistance





## References and Acknowledgments

### “Feel-Safe Zone in Intersection Situations”

- a probabilistic algorithm estimating if „Space for maneuver” is available -

by E.Käfer, G.Weidl, V.Gomer, G.Breuel, C.Wöhler, H.Ritter

submitted to IEEE Intelligent Transportation Systems Transactions and Magazine

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The work on “Cognitive Recognition of Maneuver Options and Risk Assessment” was partially supported by the project Ko-PER within the research initiative Ko-FAS funded by the German Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Technologie (Federal Department of Commerce and Technology) under grant number 19S9022.

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