Real Time Crowd Navigation From First Principles of Probability Theory

Pete Trautman and Karankumar Patel

Honda Research Institute

San Jose, CA, USA

What is Crowd Navigation?

Unstructured: no flow rules or static obstacles
Collect time stamped x,y data (trajectories)



Decoupling leads to Ereszing Robot Problem



P. Trautman and A. Krause. Unfreezing the robot: Navigation in dense interacting crowds. In *IROS*, 2010.

Decoupling: Suboptimal at any Density



Trautman, P.; Ma, J.; Krause, A.; and Murray, R. M. 2013. Robot navigation in dense crowds: the case for cooperation. In *ICRA*.

Necessity of Coupled Models

$$[\mathbf{f}^{R}, \mathbf{h}]^{*} = \underset{\mathbf{f}^{R}, \mathbf{h}}{\arg \max p(\mathbf{h}, \mathbf{f}^{R} \mid \mathbf{z}_{\mathbf{T}}^{h}, \mathbf{z}_{\mathbf{T}}^{R})}$$
$$u(t+1) = \mathbf{f}^{R*}(t+1)$$

What must ψ(h, f^R, γ) model?
How can ψ(h, f^R, γ) model it?



The How and What of Interaction

$$p(\mathbf{f}^{i} \mid \mathbf{z}_{1:t}^{\mathbf{f}^{i}}) = \sum_{k=L,R} w_{k}^{\mathbf{f}^{i}} \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{f}^{i} \mid \boldsymbol{\mu}_{k}^{\mathbf{f}^{i}}, \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{k}^{\mathbf{f}^{i}})$$

$$\mathbf{z}_{1:t}^{\mathbf{f}^{i}}$$

$$\mathbf{Ambiguous}$$
intent
$$\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{f}^{i} \mid \boldsymbol{\mu}_{R}^{\mathbf{f}^{i}}(t), \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{R}^{\mathbf{f}^{i}}(t))$$

$$\mathcal{N}(\mathbf{f}^{i} \mid \boldsymbol{\mu}_{L}^{\mathbf{f}^{i}}(t), \boldsymbol{\Sigma}_{L}^{\mathbf{f}^{i}}(t))$$

Theorem: Crowd navigation cost is statistically valid \iff cost *only* a function of the *full* set of mixture statistics \iff

$$C\Big(\underbrace{\boldsymbol{\mu}_{\ell}^{R}(t), \boldsymbol{\mu}_{k}^{\mathbf{f}^{i}}(t)}_{\text{intents at }t}, \underbrace{\boldsymbol{w}(t)}_{\text{preference flexibility}}, \underbrace{\boldsymbol{\Sigma}(t)}_{\text{flexibility}}\Big)$$

- \rightarrow Provide statistically valid interaction function $\mathbf{P}_{\neg\kappa}^{IGP}$
- $\rightarrow\,$ Provide a real time locally optimal solver

Corollary: Mismodeling flexibility leads to a) overaggressive or b) overcautious (FRP) robot

Crowd Navigation Evaluation Challenges

- Real world deployment expensive: 6 months-year to deploy statistically valid study
- ORCA, Social Forces based simulation non-*discriminative*
 - Optimal policy is "blind, straight line"



ETH: 241 runs "Leave one out" evaluation: -Remove 1 human -Start and goal -Compare safety/efficiency of robot and human



Evaluation: Partial Runs



Conclusion

- Provided constraints on permissible interaction functions (for GP mixtures)
- Flexibility key to mitigating freezing robot problem
- Provided a *discriminative* evaluation scenario

Next steps:

• Deploy in real world