

Driving Safety Research Institute

Back up the Truck

A SAFER SIM Education Project October, 2023



Celebrating 25 Years of the National Advanced Driving Simulator

Project Aims

→ Build a 1/10th scale model of a car and trailer

- Integrate sensors and control
 - Raspberry Pi 4b
 - Fisheye camera
 - 30W DC motor
 - L298N motor driver controller board
- → Program the vehicle to drive autonomously in a lane
 - Start forward, then reverse
- Involve students throughout the process

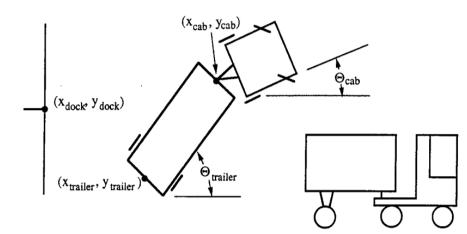


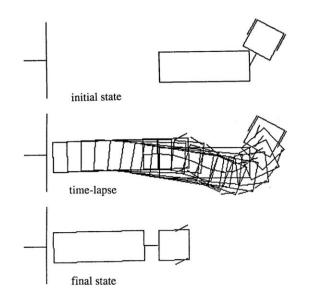


In the beginning...

→(1989) Nguyen and Widrow trained a neural network to back up a truck to a dock from an arbitrary starting position

Full state information





Nguyen and Widrow, "The truck backer-upper: an example of self-learning in neural networks," International 1989 Joint Conference on Neural Networks, Washington, DC, USA, 1989, pp. 357-363 vol.2



In comparison...

- This project is both easier and harder
- → Easier: drive in a lane, rather than back up to a fixed dock
- Harder: no state information available—need to estimate it

Is speed a state?

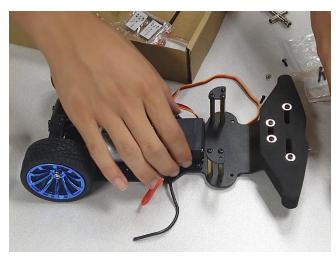
Nguyen and Widrow do not include speed. At low speeds, it can be neglected with little impact.

However, the state update does depend on speed:

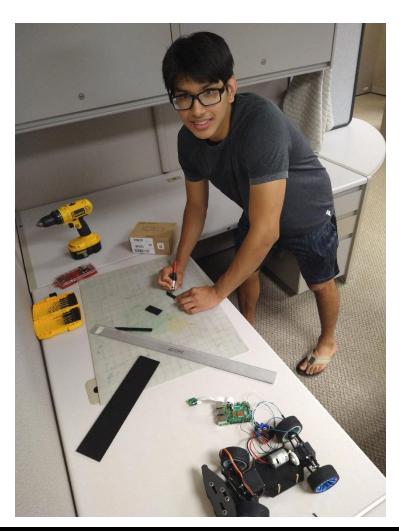
 $\dot{x} = v_1 f(x, \boldsymbol{\kappa}),$

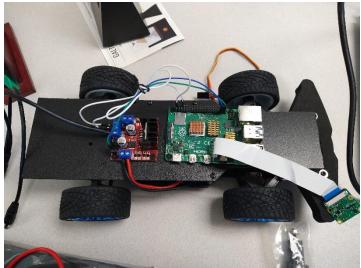
We do include speed even though we are generally limited to low speeds. Our implementation has flexibility to generalize to higher speeds

The Build













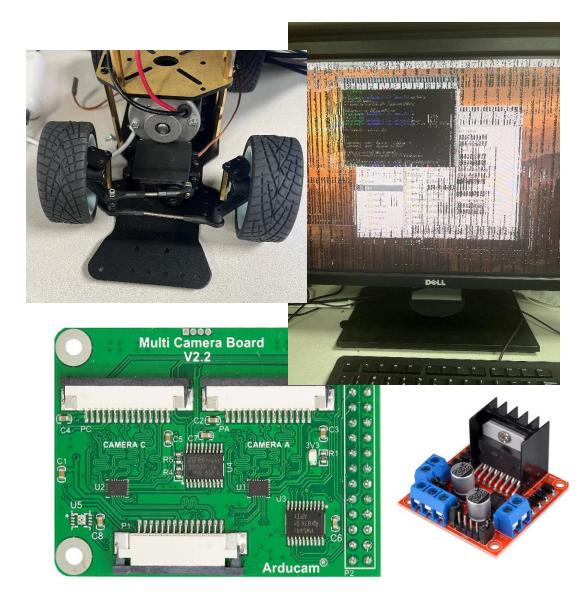
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Technical Issues

- →Casualties
 - 1 fried Raspberry Pi
 - 1 undersized DC motor
- →Wrong turns
 - A multi-camera board designed to support multiple cameras, but which took up too many pins on the Pi

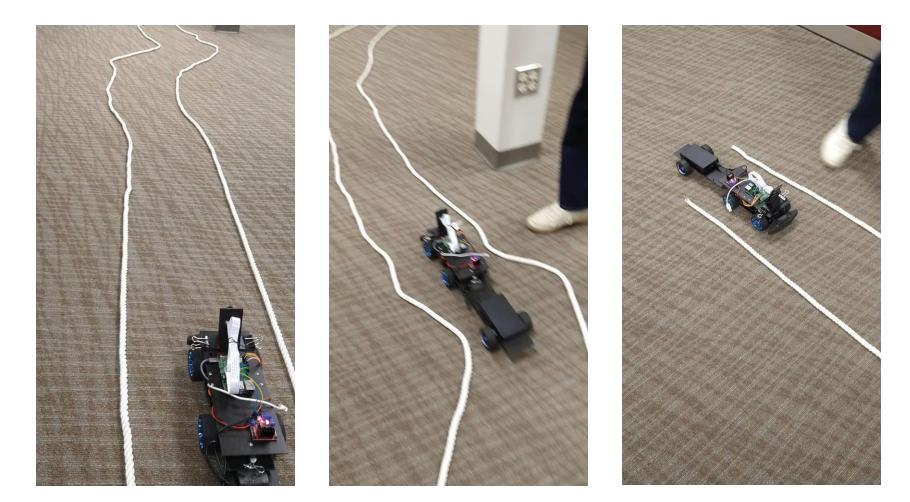
→ Sabotage

 The L298N spec sheet swapped labels on two pins, causing weeks of head-scratching



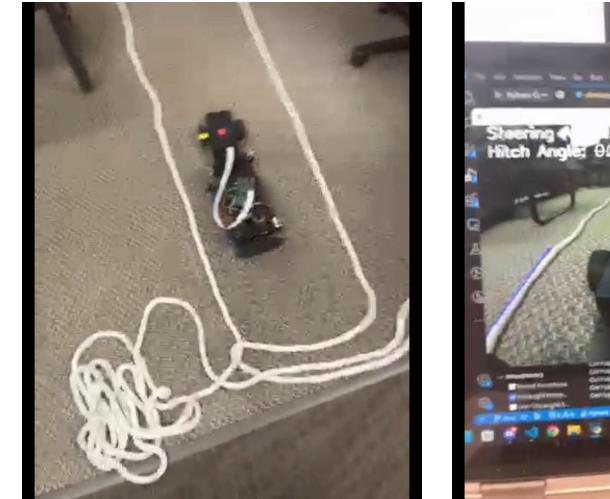


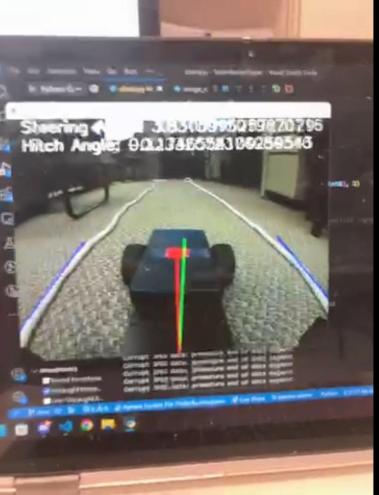
Driving Forward





Driving Backward



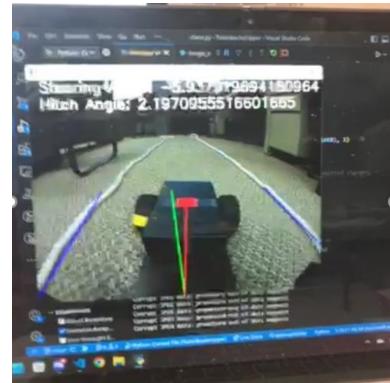




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Going Deeper

- Very little state information about the vehicle is directly measured
 - Steering is commanded. Mapped normalized input to engineering units
 - Speed unknown
 - Hitch angle unknown
- Our solution was to mount the camera on the car and estimate state from the image
 - Lane lines (white)
 - Hitch angle (red)
 - Wheel speed (yellow)
- We also integrated a cool video streaming capability that gives it an augmented reality visualization



Open Source Software

- Check it out on github: <u>https://github.com/cschwarz68/TrailerBackerUpper</u>
- →Runs in three modes
 - Manual. Controlled by Logitech G F310 game controller
 - Auto Forward. Assumes camera faces forward
 - Auto Reverse. Assumes camera faces backward
- → Relies on external camera streaming code
 - <u>https://github.com/ancabilloni/udp_camera_streaming</u>
- Image processing uses OpenCV, the open computer vision library



Speed Estimation

- Problem: motor voltage provides torque control, not speed control. It's hard to accurately maintain constant speed under varying loads (e.g. when the vehicle steers around curves)
- Solution: mark a tire with yellow tape and count rotations
- Alternate solution: a more elegant solution that would require more hardware modifications would be to add an encoder to a wheel



Model Predictive Control

- Problem: backing up a trailer is not achievable with traditional PID controllers because of the need to steer opposite and make steering reversals
- → Solution: implement a nonlinear control method like MPC
- → Model Predictive Control (MPC)
 - Measure (or estimate) vehicle state at time t
 - Simulate vehicle from time t to time $t + t_{\Delta}$
 - Compute final error at t_{Δ} and iterate simulations using optimization
 - Send best steering input to actual vehicle and run until t_{Δ}

Deep Learning

NVIDIA trained a convolutional neural network (CNN) to drive a car on the road

Bojarski, M., Del Testa, D., Dworakowski, D., Firner, B., Flepp, B., Goyal, P., ... & Zieba, K. (2016). End to end learning for self-driving cars. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1604.07316*.

- David Tian used the NVIDIA model to train a 1/10th scale car to drive in a marked lane
 - https://github.com/dctian/DeepPiCar
- We used the same NVIDIA model to train our vehicle to drive forward in a marked lane
 - We recorded a set of images and the steering values predicted by an independent controller
 - This set was used to train the CNN and use it to navigate
 - Developed code to generate a training set of images and steering values

Education and Outreach

- Used the robot as a demo and prop for a marketing exercise
- Demonstrated its function to a group of jr. high and high school students as part of a tour
- → Currently on load to a group of computer science students who are using it for a course project



IGNITE: Engineering Success Conference 2023



Conclusions

- → 1/10th scale cars make good platforms for development, proof-ofconcept, education, demonstration, and entertainment
 - There are several groups and professors who use them in their work
- →We went beyond the typical autonomous driving car to a harder problem of backing up a trailer in a lane
- → A lot of the educational value in the project was in the students who got to work on it and learn new skills
- →With its foundation of code for image processing, motor control, game controller, and navigation, the robot is well positioned as a platform for students to do new work on machine vision, machine learning, control techniques, etc.



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- David Tian for posting a series of articles on the development of DeepPiCar
 - https://github.com/dctian/DeepPiCar
- An Nguyen for live video feed streaming code
 - https://github.com/ancabilloni/udp_camera_streaming



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