A Control Mechanism along with an Al-Driven Solution for Safe Autonomous Driving in Roundabouts EURECOM Sina Moradi, Ali Nadar, Jérôme Härri, Communication Systems Dept., EURECOM, France Email: Sina.Moradi@eurecom.fr, Ali.Nadar@eurecom.fr, Jerome.Haerri@eurecom.fr Sophia Antipolis

Autonomous Driving and Complexity of Roundabouts



- \succ Autonomous vehicles are well-prepared for lane keeping, acceleration and distance control, lane changing, and even cross sections.
- \succ Current self-driving vehicles still struggle to handle roundabouts safely.
- \succ In case of roundabouts, AI of autonomous cars usually tosses the control of the vehicle to the human driver in the last moment.

Longitudinal Control and Passenger Comfort

- System Identification
- Transfer Function Interpolation and State-Space Conversion
- > A **Tuned PI Controller** in line with Maximum Allowable Acceleration and Jerk
- Prediction Horizon of 10 Seconds, Control Horizon of 2 Seconds
- > Less than 3% Overshoot







Lateral Control for Waypoint Following

Bicycle Model Estimation and Decoupled



Next

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning for Navigating Roundabouts

- > The lateral and longitudinal control need to avoid conflicts in roundabouts.
- > Al-based exit probability estimate the likelihood of such conflict



- Based on lateral and longitudinal speed of in-bound vehicles

> The proposed lateral and longitudinal control provides a higher granularity to train the AI-based exit probability model.

Conclusion

- > Proposed an accurate lateral and longitudinal control mechanism for autonomous vehicles to safely drive through roundabouts.
- Roundabout conflict avoidance based on AI
- > Provide higher precision in Al training for roundabout exit probability





Al-based exit probability