

# Detection of Unusual Behaviours for Context Awareness Estimation

A. Armand<sup>1,2</sup>, D. Filliat<sup>1</sup>, J. Ibanez-Guzman<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *ENSTA Paristech*

<sup>2</sup> *Renault S.A.*

France

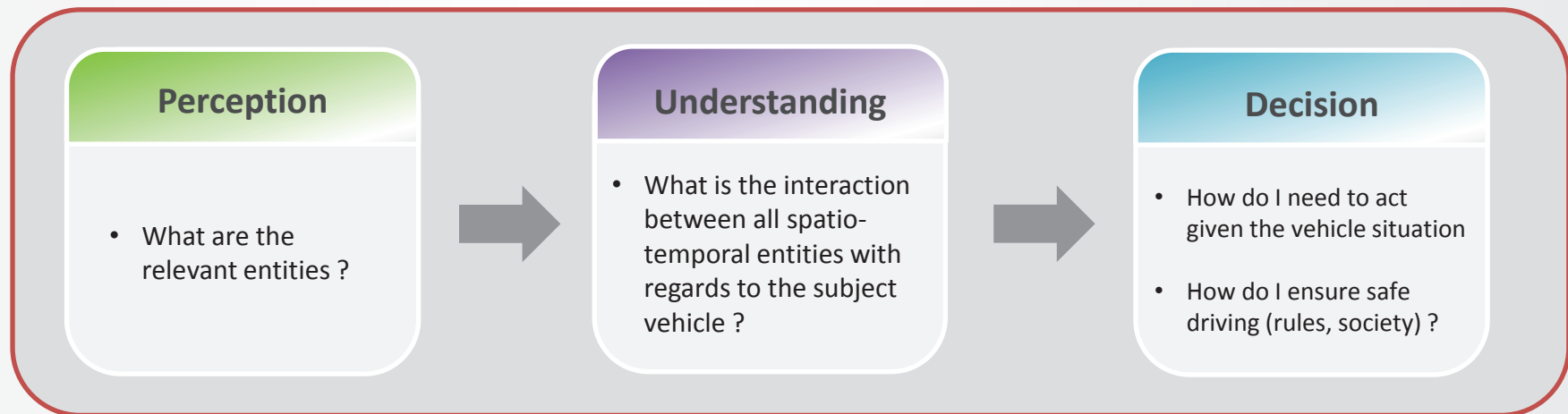
# Outline

- Background
- Context Awareness Problem
- Bayesian Network Based Approach
- Experimental Evaluation : Use Case Driven
- Results and Analysis
- Conclusions

# Background

## Accidentology shows that :

- Most road accidents are due to human errors
- Poor situation understanding often leads to bad decisions which are at the origin of accidents



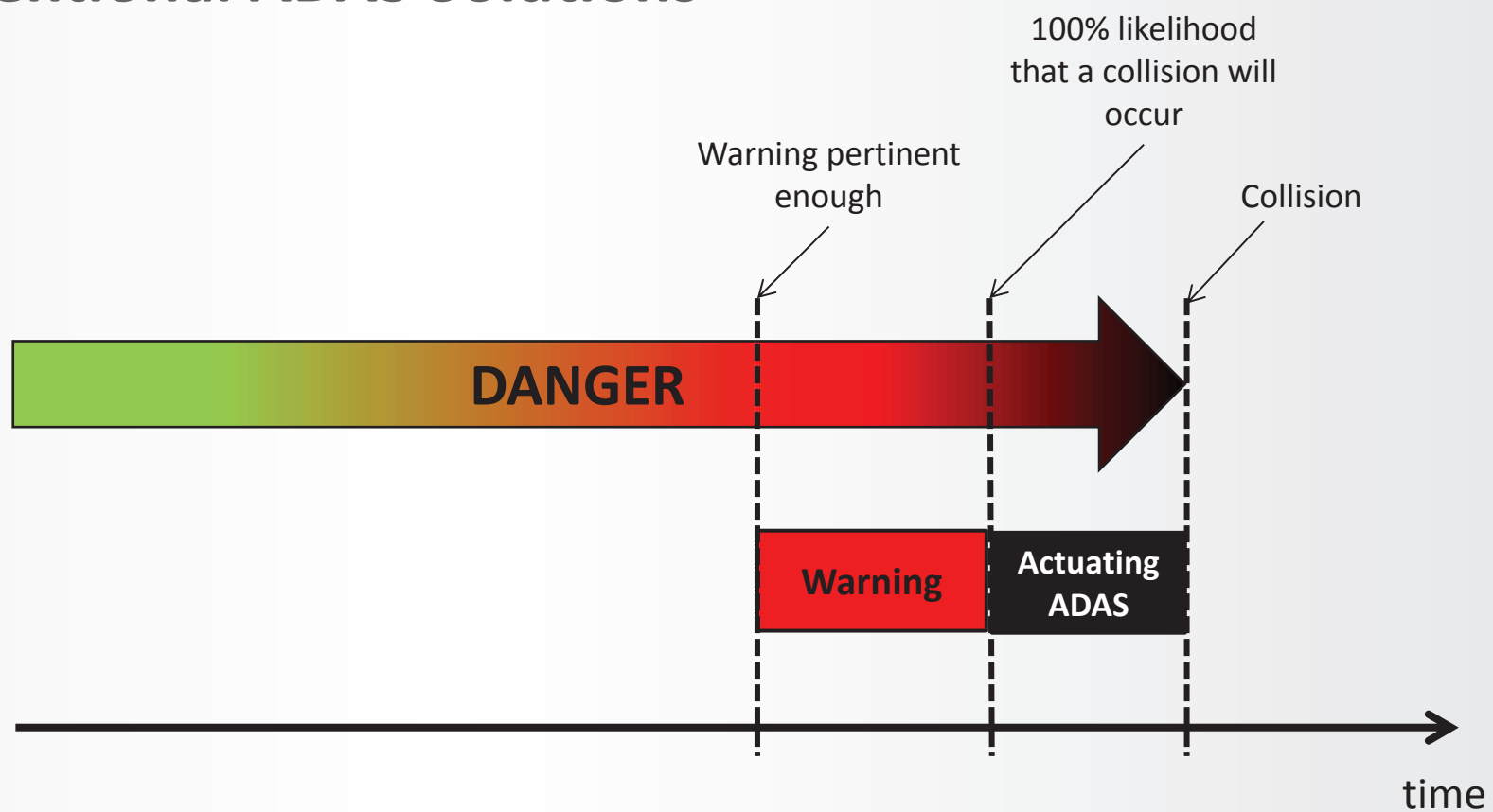
# Background

## Conventional ADAS Solutions

- Usually based on
  - Estimation of Collision Likelihood
  - Trajectory Prediction
  - Estimation of Driver Intention
- Can provide drivers warnings and/or actuates on the vehicle when necessary
- Challenge : Predict with certainty the soonest that a collision may happen
- Problem : Pertinence and integrity of warning

# Background

## Conventional ADAS Solutions



# Background

## Drivers

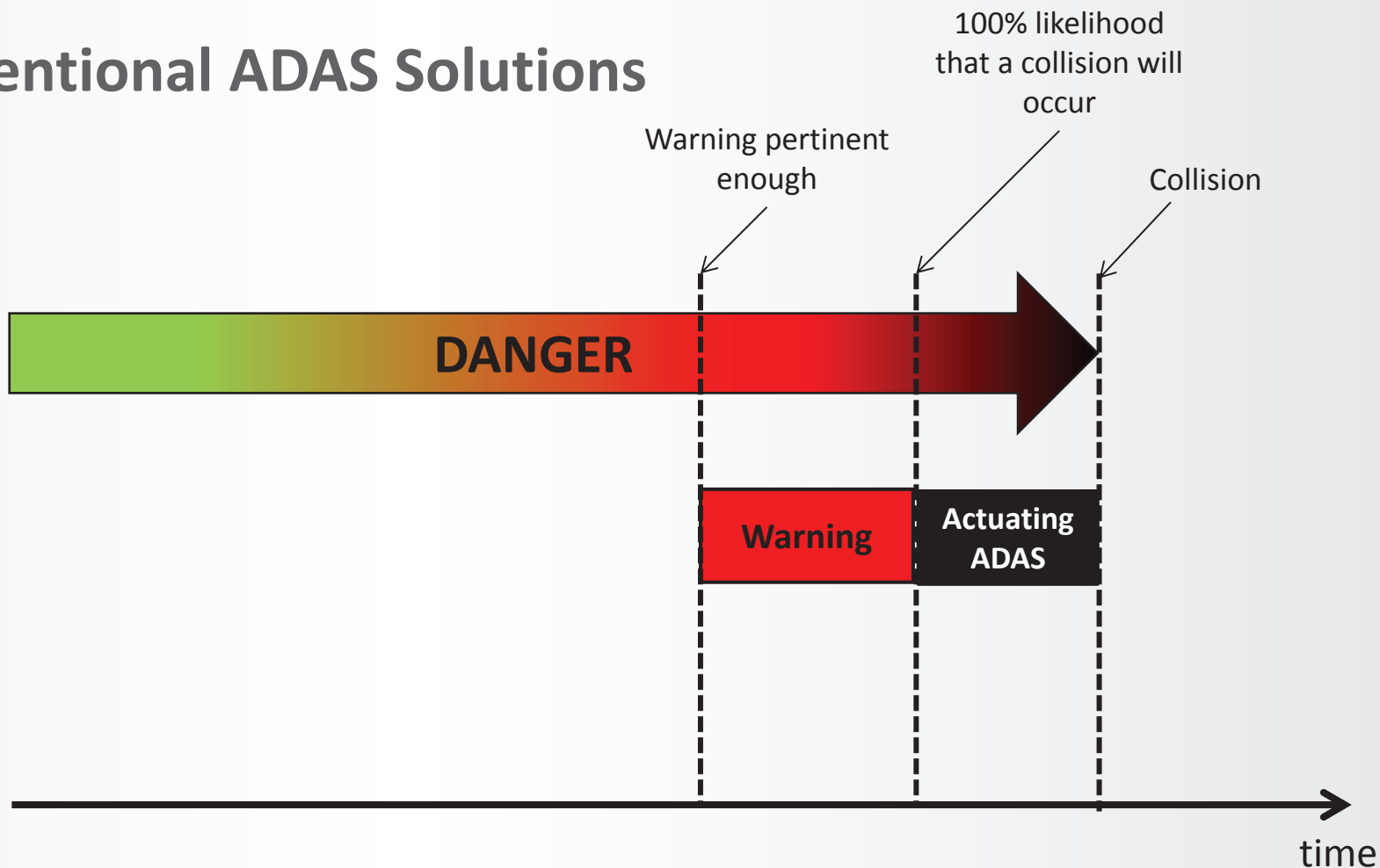
- Driver profiles depend on gender, age, experience, etc
- Drivers have different perception of danger
- Drivers have different way to react in similar contexts
- All drivers are different

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# Context Awareness Problem

## Conventional ADAS Solutions



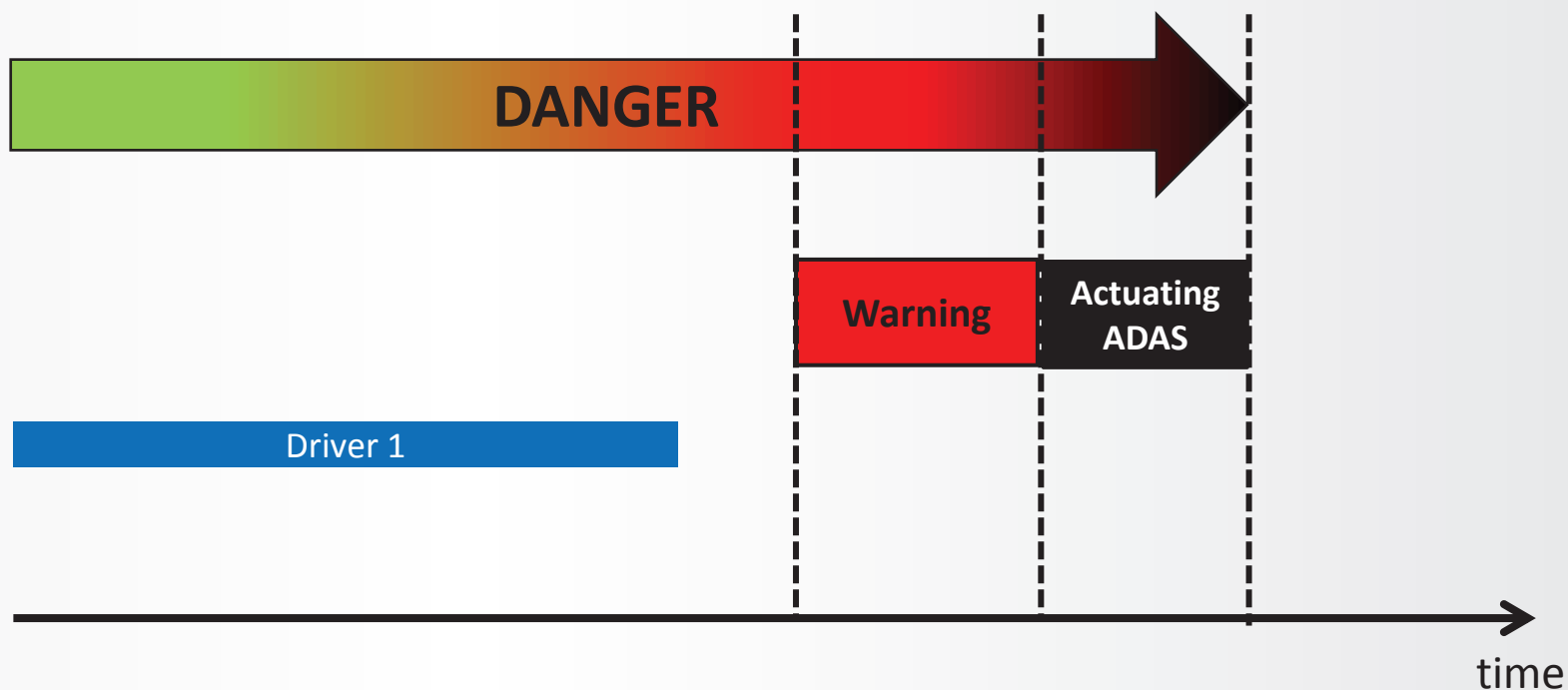


# Context Awareness Problem

Drivers do not behave the same manner

- Some are very safe

## Concept

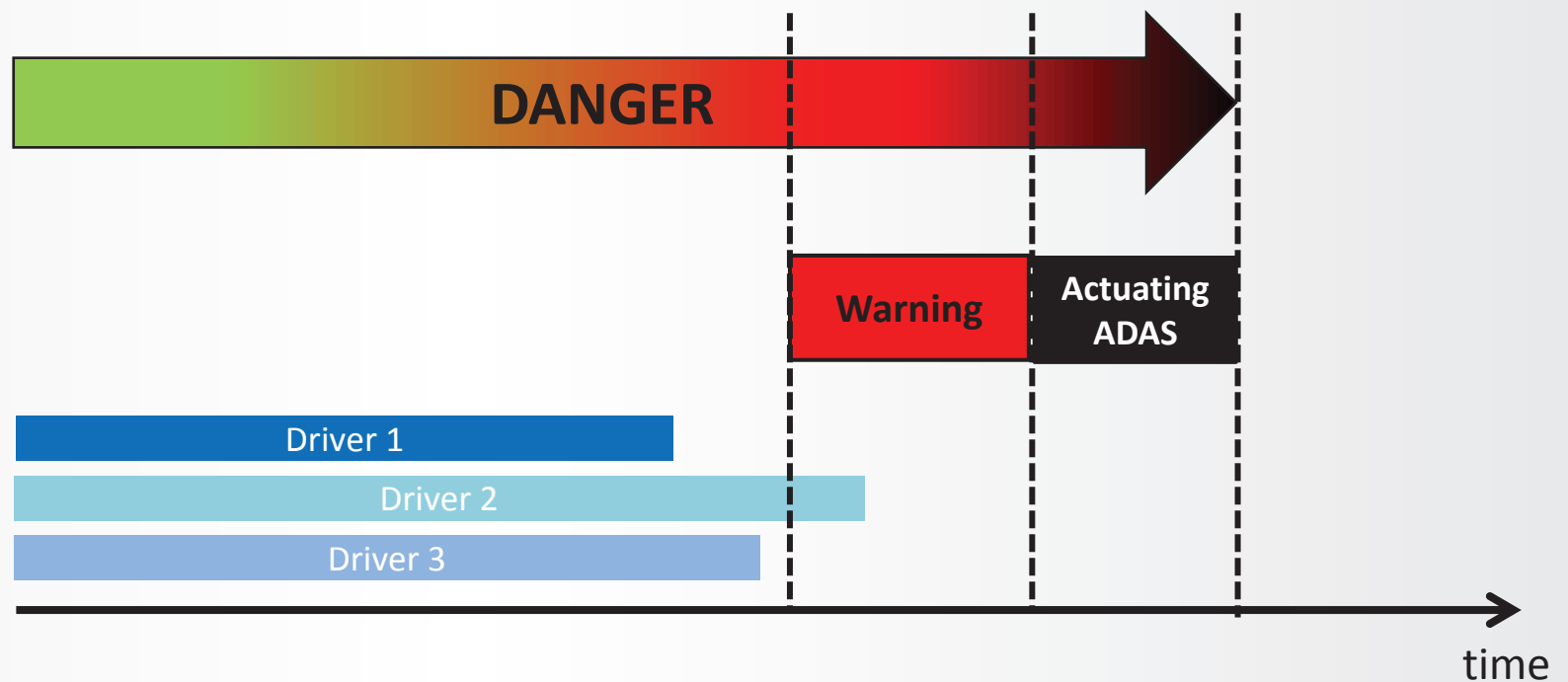


# Context Awareness Problem

## Concept

Drivers do not behave the same manner

- Some are very safe
- Others prefer sensations

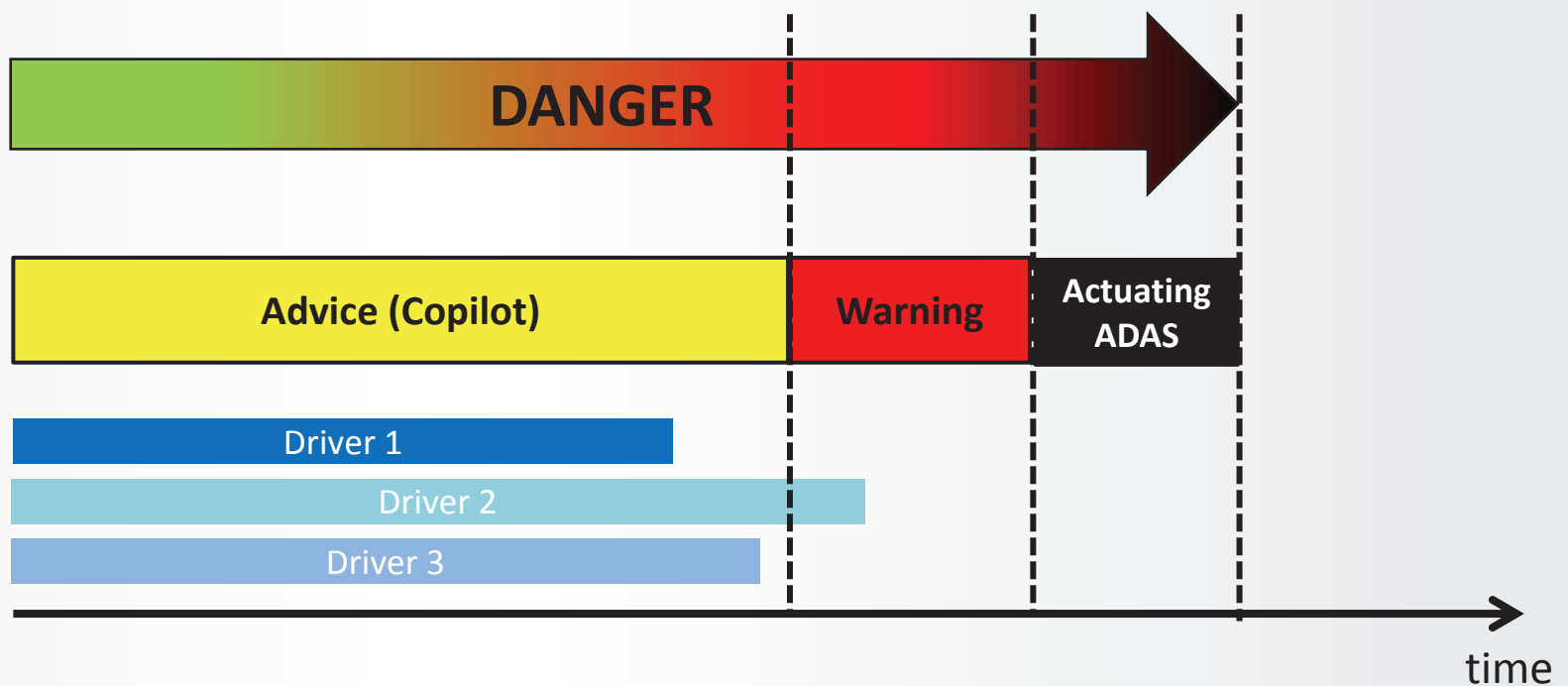


# Context Awareness Problem

## Concept

For relaxed drivers, why should we wait for real danger ?

- Could early advices be relevant ?

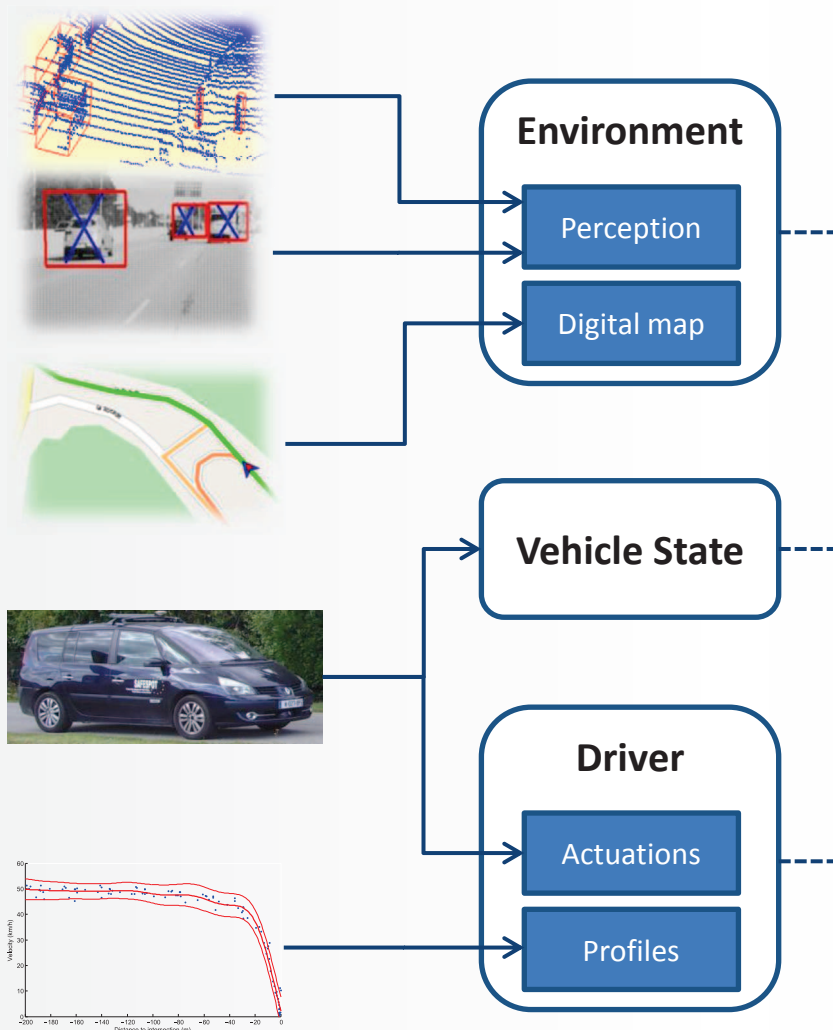


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- **Bayesian Network Based Approach**
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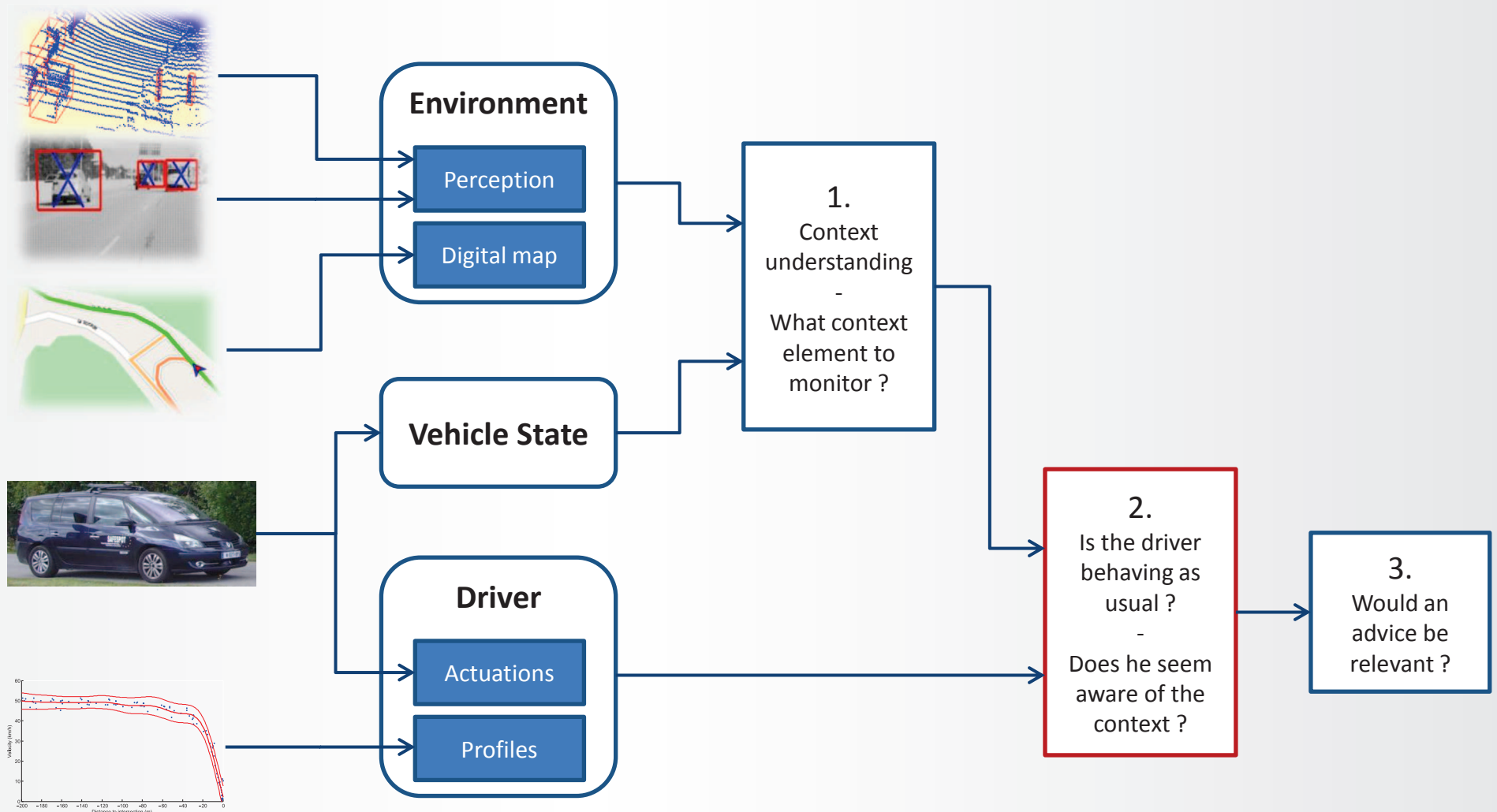
# Approach

**Tenet** : In a similar context, the driver will behave the same manner



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# Approach

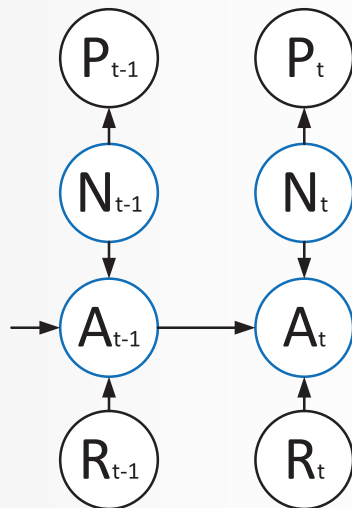
## Estimation of awareness regarding a contextual object

- Based on learnt driver patterns, parameter to monitor :  $P_t$
- Estimates the “normality “ of the driver’s behaviour :  $N_t$
- Checks any reaction of the driver :  $R_t$
- Estimates awareness :  $A_t$

➤ **Modelled within a Bayesian Network**

# Approach

## Bayesian Network



Parameter to monitor (observable)

$$P_t \in \mathbb{R}$$

Reaction of the driver (observable)

$$R_t \in [0, 1]$$

Normality of the behaviour (hidden)

$$N_t \in [0, 1]$$

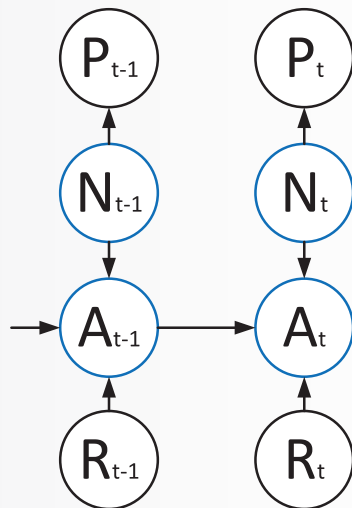
Awareness of the context (hidden)

$$A_t \in [0, 1]$$



# Approach

## Bayesian Network



Parameter to monitor (observable)  $P_t \in \mathbb{R}$

$N_t$	$P_t$
0	$\mathcal{N}(p_{Abnormal}, \sigma_{Abnormal})$
1	$\mathcal{N}(p_{Normal}, \sigma_{Normal})$

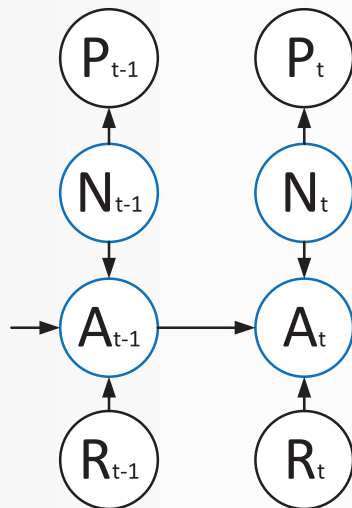
Reaction of the driver (observable)  $R_t \in [0, 1]$

Normality of the behaviour (hidden)  $N_t \in [0, 1]$

Awareness of the context (hidden)  $A_t \in [0, 1]$

# Approach

## Bayesian Network



Parameter to monitor (observable)

$$P_t \in \mathbb{R}$$

Reaction of the driver (observable)

$$R_t \in [0, 1]$$

$$P(R_t = 1) = 0.5$$

Normality of the behaviour (hidden)

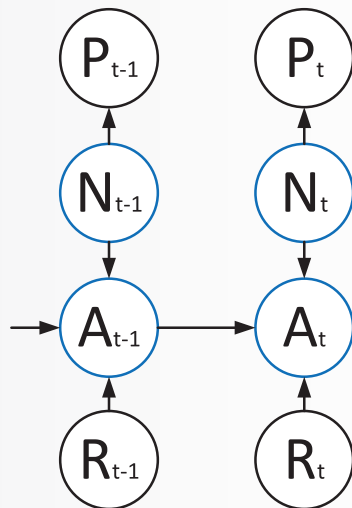
$$N_t \in [0, 1]$$

Awareness of the context (hidden)

$$A_t \in [0, 1]$$

# Approach

## Bayesian Network



Parameter to monitor (observable)

$$P_t \in \mathbb{R}$$

Reaction of the driver (observable)

$$R_t \in [0, 1]$$

Normality of the behaviour (hidden)

$$N_t \in [0, 1]$$

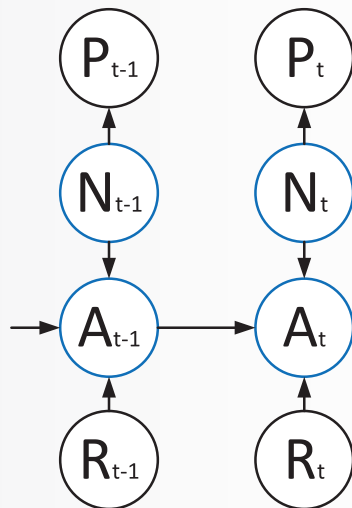
$$P(N_t = 0) = \gamma$$

Awareness of the context (hidden)

$$A_t \in [0, 1]$$

# Approach

## Bayesian Network



Parameter to monitor (observable)  $P_t \in \mathbb{R}$

Reaction of the driver (observable)  $R_t \in [0, 1]$

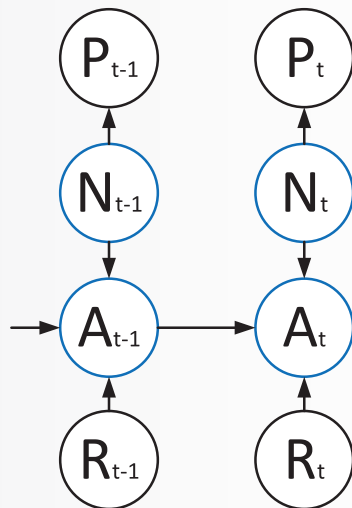
Normality of the behaviour (hidden)  $N_t \in [0, 1]$

Awareness of the context (hidden)  $A_t \in [0, 1]$

Conditions			Probability
$N_t$	$A_{t-1}$	$R_t$	$P(A_t = 1   N_t, A_{t-1}, R_t)$
0	0	0	$\alpha$
1	0	0	
0	1	0	
1	1	0	$\beta$
x	x	1	

# Approach

## Bayesian Network



Parameter to monitor (observable)  $P_t \in \mathbb{R}$

Reaction of the driver (observable)  $R_t \in [0, 1]$

Normality of the behaviour (hidden)  $N_t \in [0, 1]$

Awareness of the context (hidden)  $A_t \in [0, 1]$

Probability that the driver is not behaving as usual and not aware of the contextual object

$$P([N_t = 0], [A_t = 0] | P_t, R_t, A_{t-1})$$

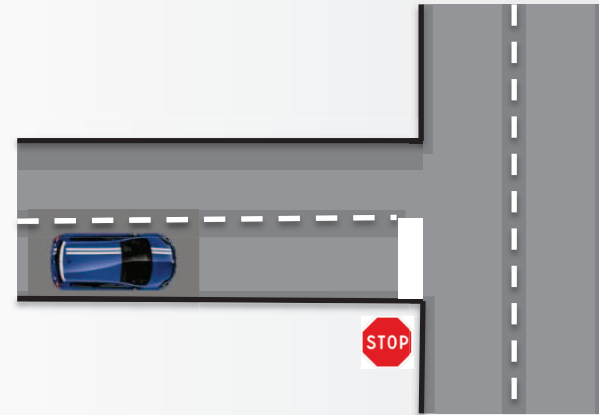
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# Evaluation

## Use Case

- Approach to a stop intersection



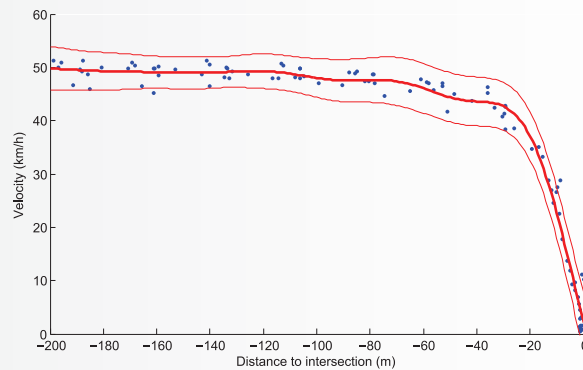
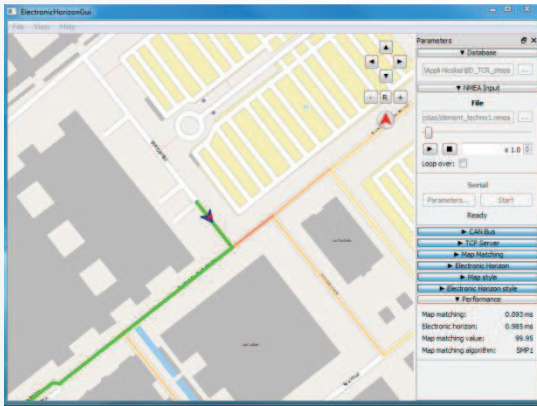
## Adaptation of the Bayesian Network

- **Parameter** : Vehicle velocity
- Customized velocity profiles were initially learnt
- **Reaction** : State of the brake pedal

# Evaluation

## Experimental protocol

- Real data recorded on open roads was used





# Outline

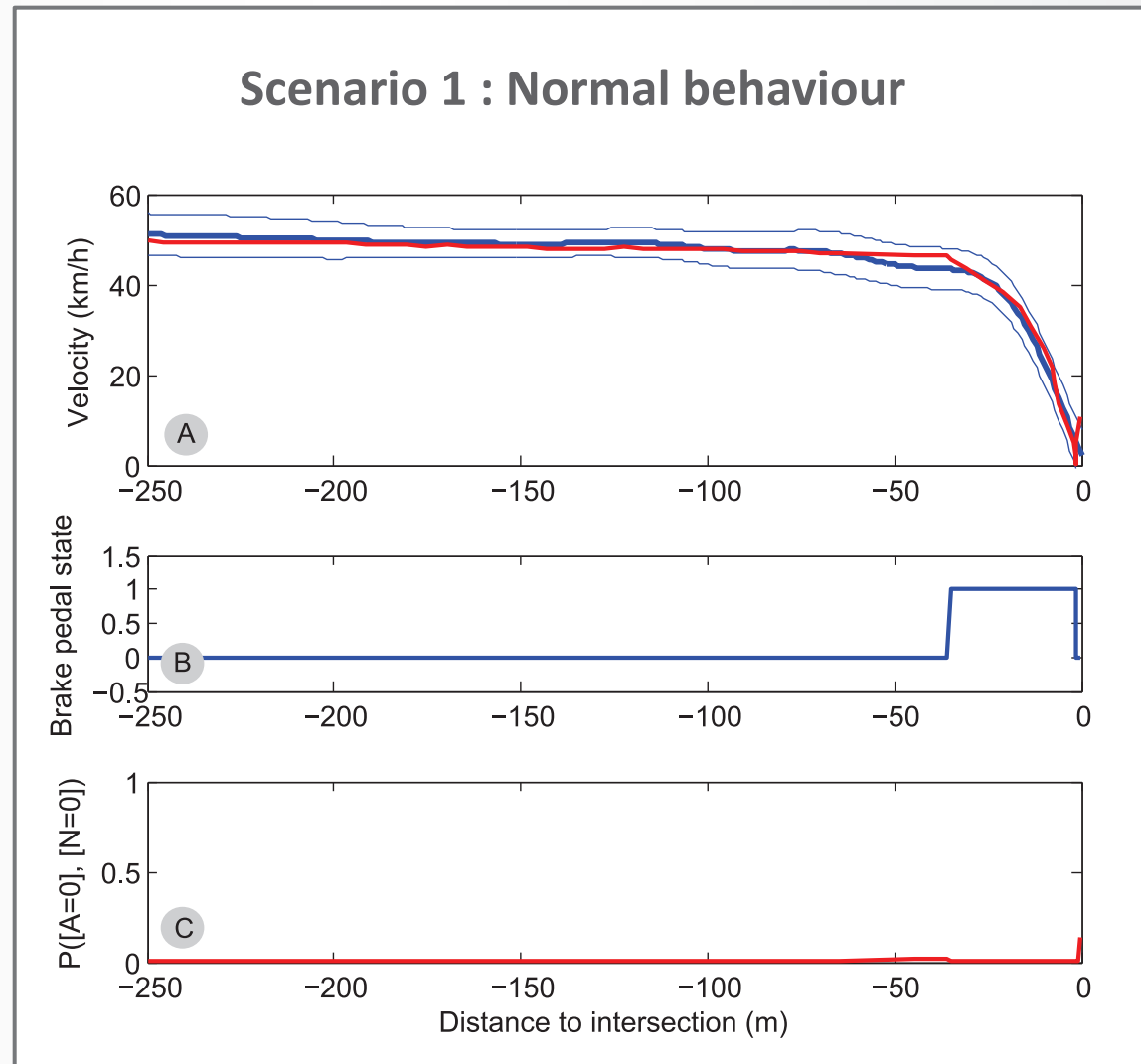
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# Results

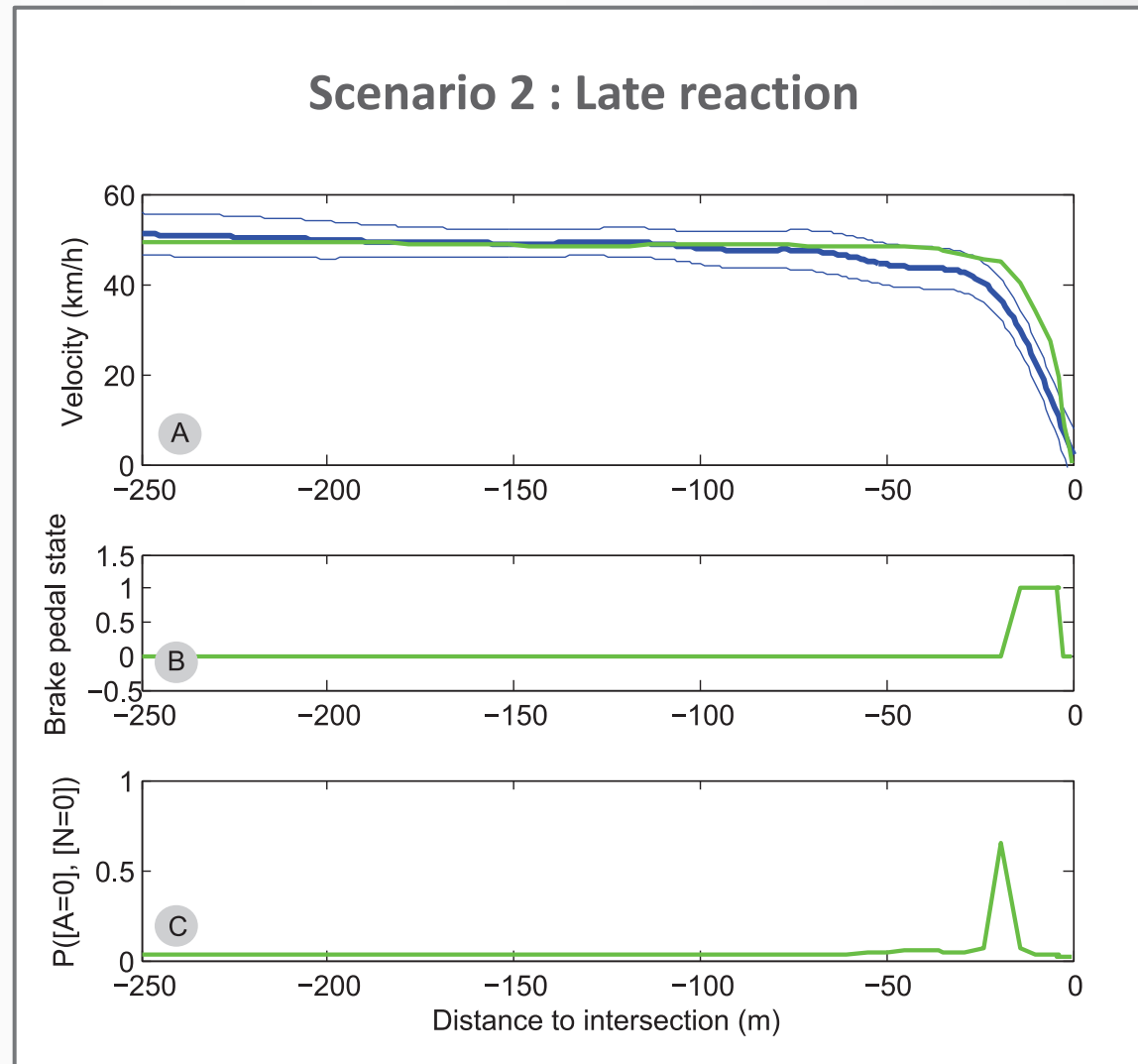
## Preliminary Evaluation was done for 3 scenarios

- **Scenario 1** : Driver aware of the intersection, normal behaviour.
- **Scenario 2** : Driver aware of the intersection, but late reaction.
- **Scenario 3** : Driver not aware of the intersection, no reaction, abnormal behaviour.

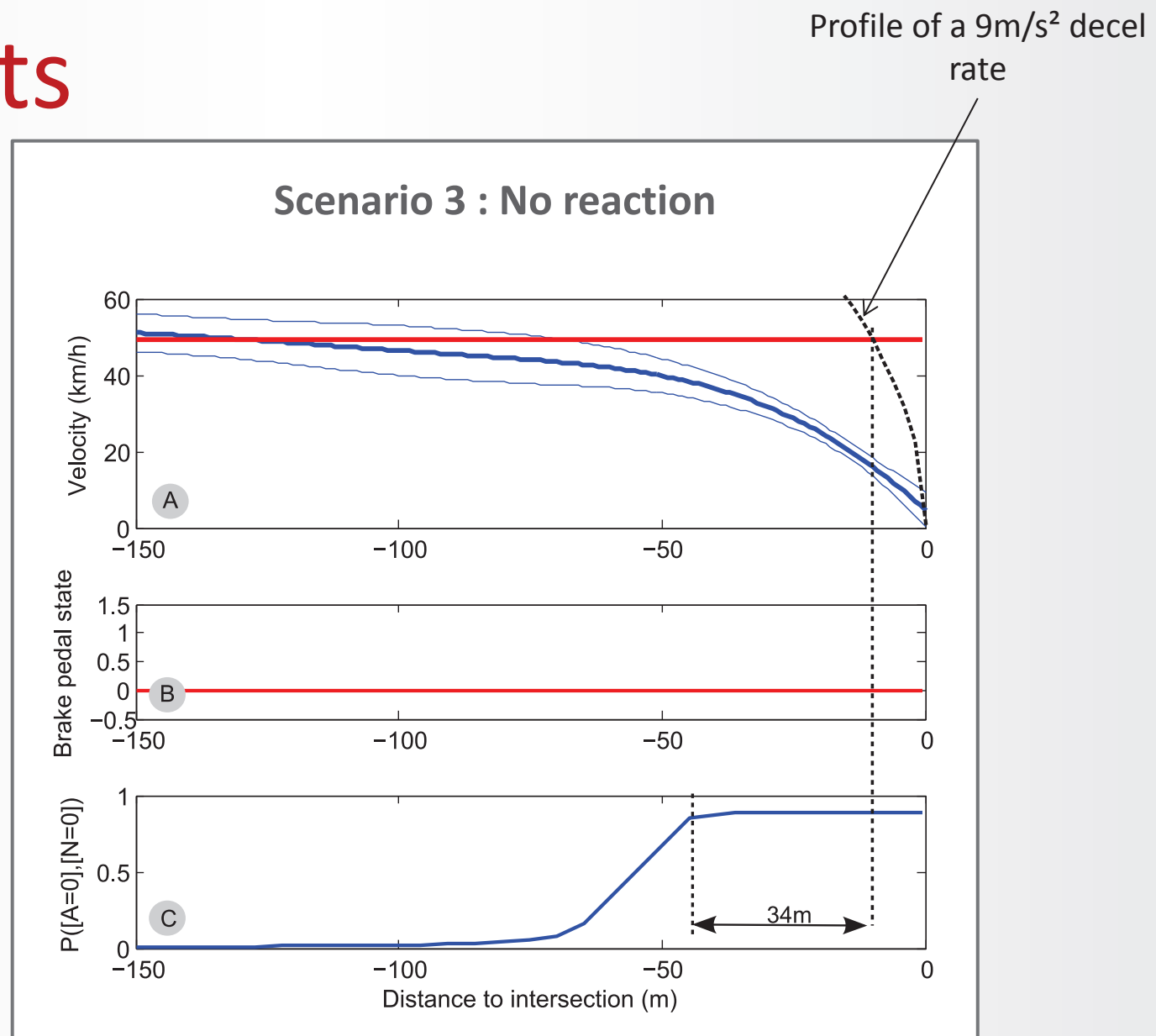
# Results



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# Outline

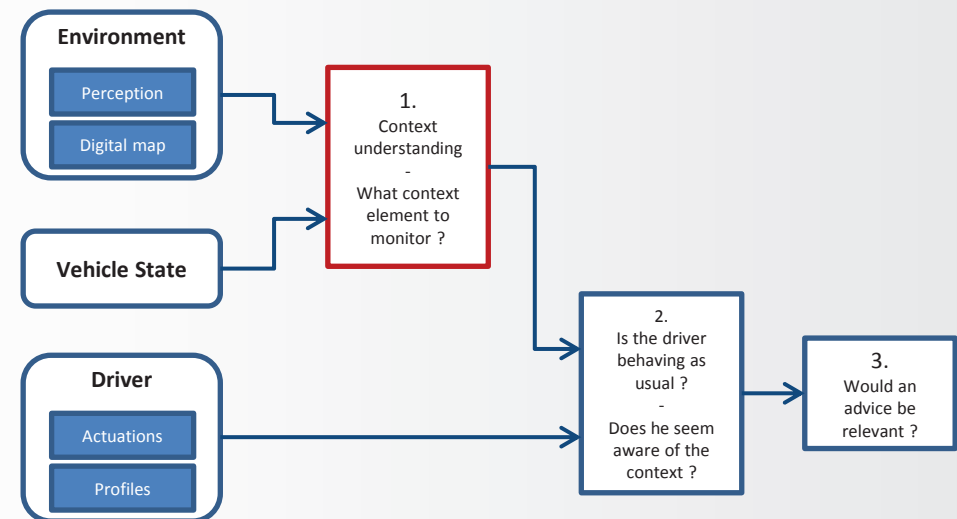
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# Conclusion

- Drivers adapt their behaviour to their understanding of context
- All drivers are different
- By knowing how a driver usually behaves, it is possible to estimate if he is aware of given contextual entities
  - A Bayesian Network has been presented
  - Takes driver usual behaviours into consideration
  - For some drivers, it can provide early information while the situation is not dangerous yet

# Future work

- The framework will be applied in other more complex road contexts
  - Other driver patterns will have to be learnt
- Need to be able to estimate when time is sufficient to provide advices before warnings
- Need to be able to automatically understand and interpret the context like a driver would do
  - Choice of the main contextual object(s) and parameter(s) to monitor





# Thank you