



Fig.1: Trajectory forecasting. The future trajectory of a VRU is forecasted based on past observations (© TH Aschaffenburg).

## Abstract

In the context of driver assistance, an accurate and reliable prediction of a VRU trajectory is mandatory to reduce the risk of VRUs in traffic. We propose using probabilistic forecasts to model inherent uncertainties for reliable systems.

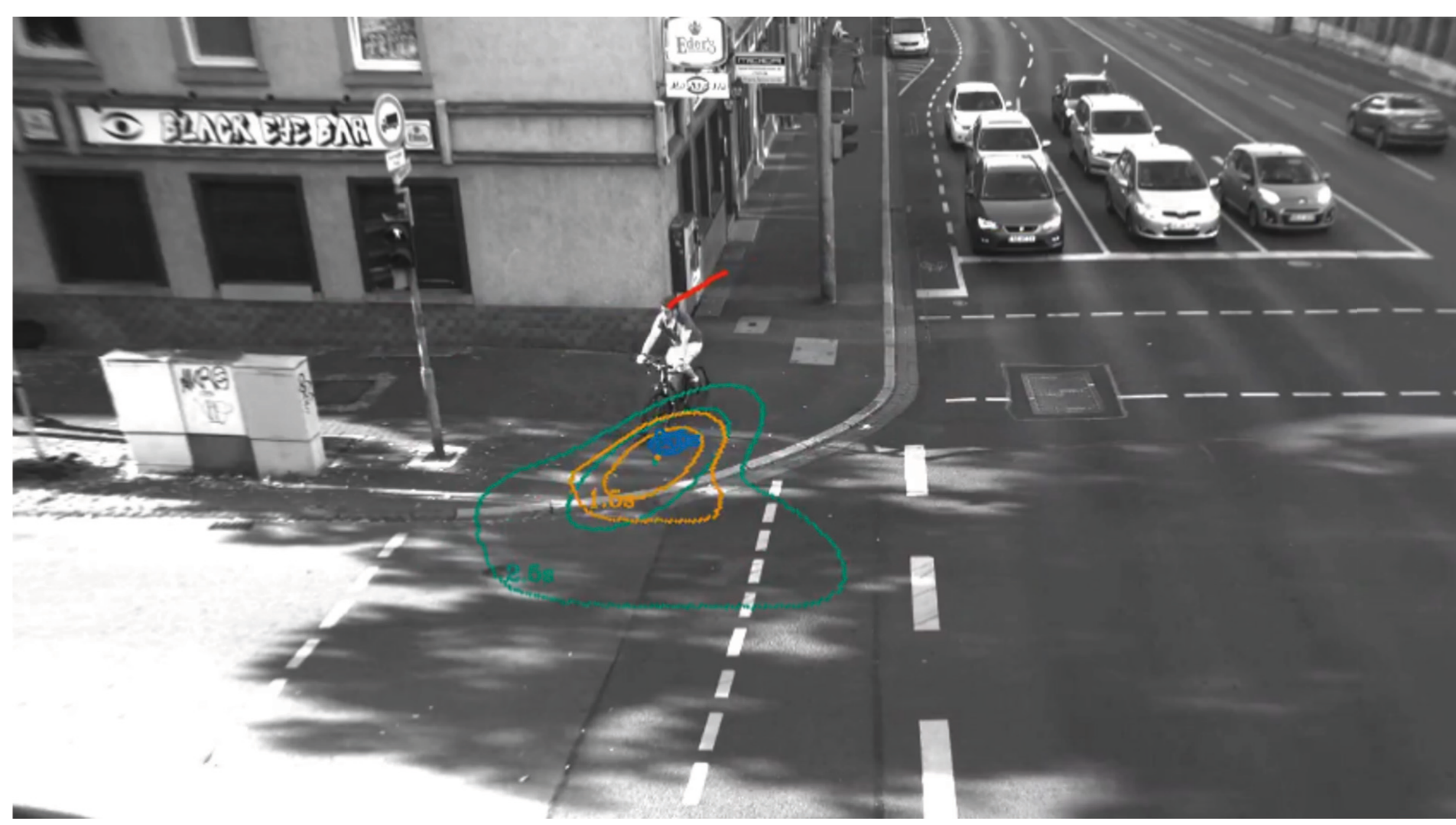


Fig.2: Probabilistic trajectory forecast of a cyclist in 0.5s, 1.5s, and 2.5s in the future (© TH Aschaffenburg).

## Modeling Uncertainty by Probabilistic Forecasts

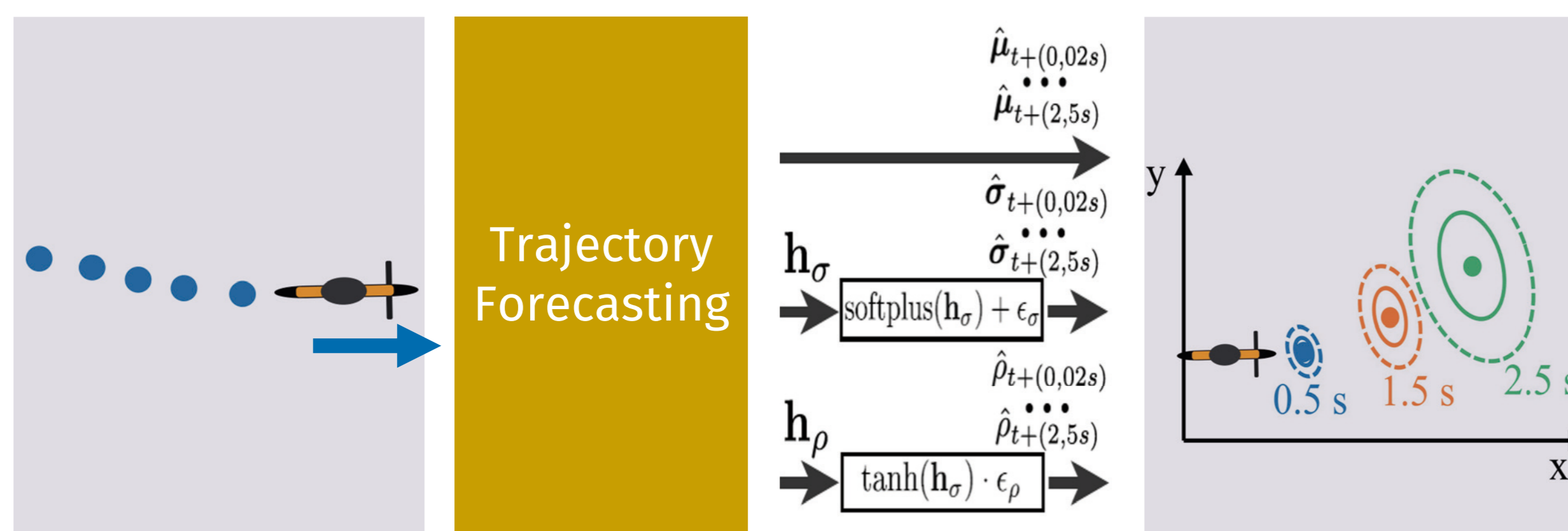


Fig.3: Unimodal trajectory forecasting

- Method from [1] adds uncertainty estimates to deterministic forecasts
- Simple neural network
- Trained on future ground truth (GT) positions only in ego coordinates
- Learns uncertainty from data (semi-supervised)

## Ambiguity and Multi-modality

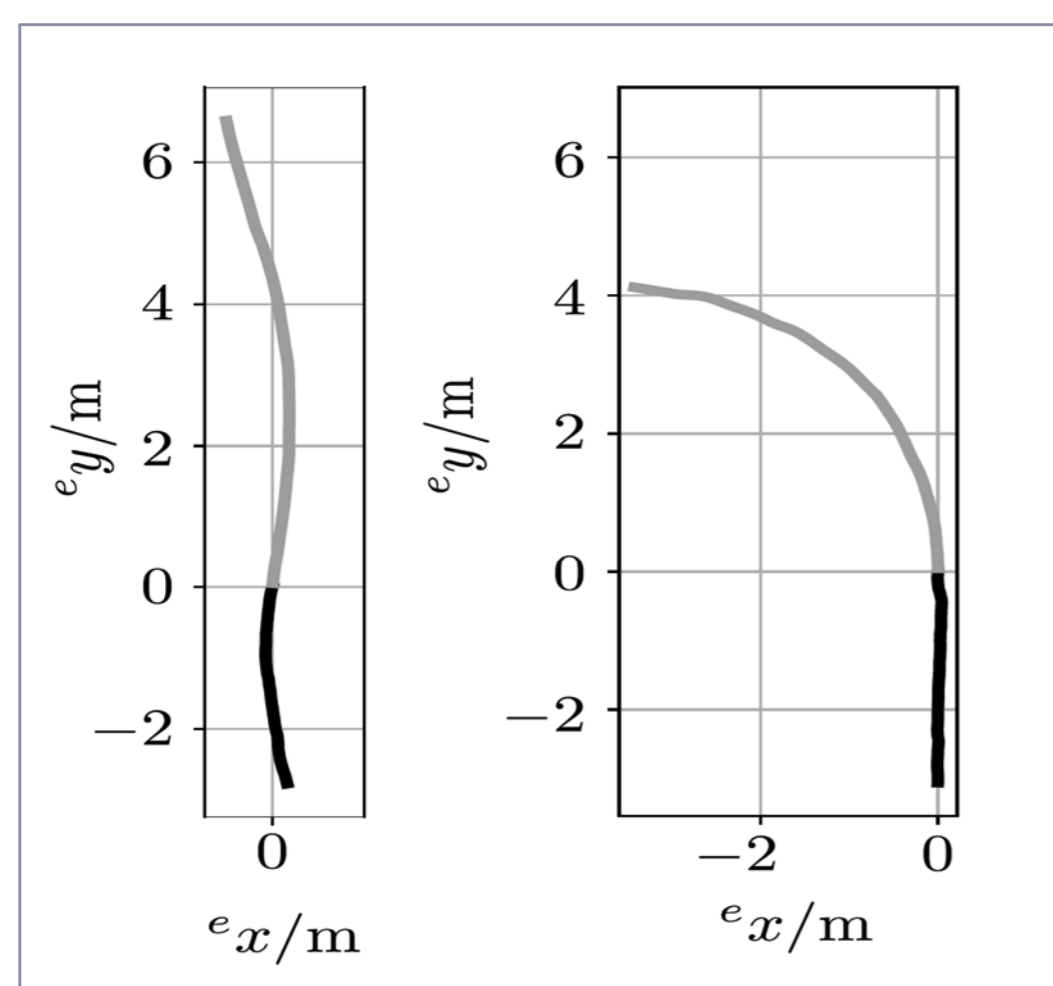


Fig.4: Example trajectories for cyclists. Despite similar observed trajectories (black lines), the future trajectories are very different (© TH Aschaffenburg).

**Multi-modality is needed!**

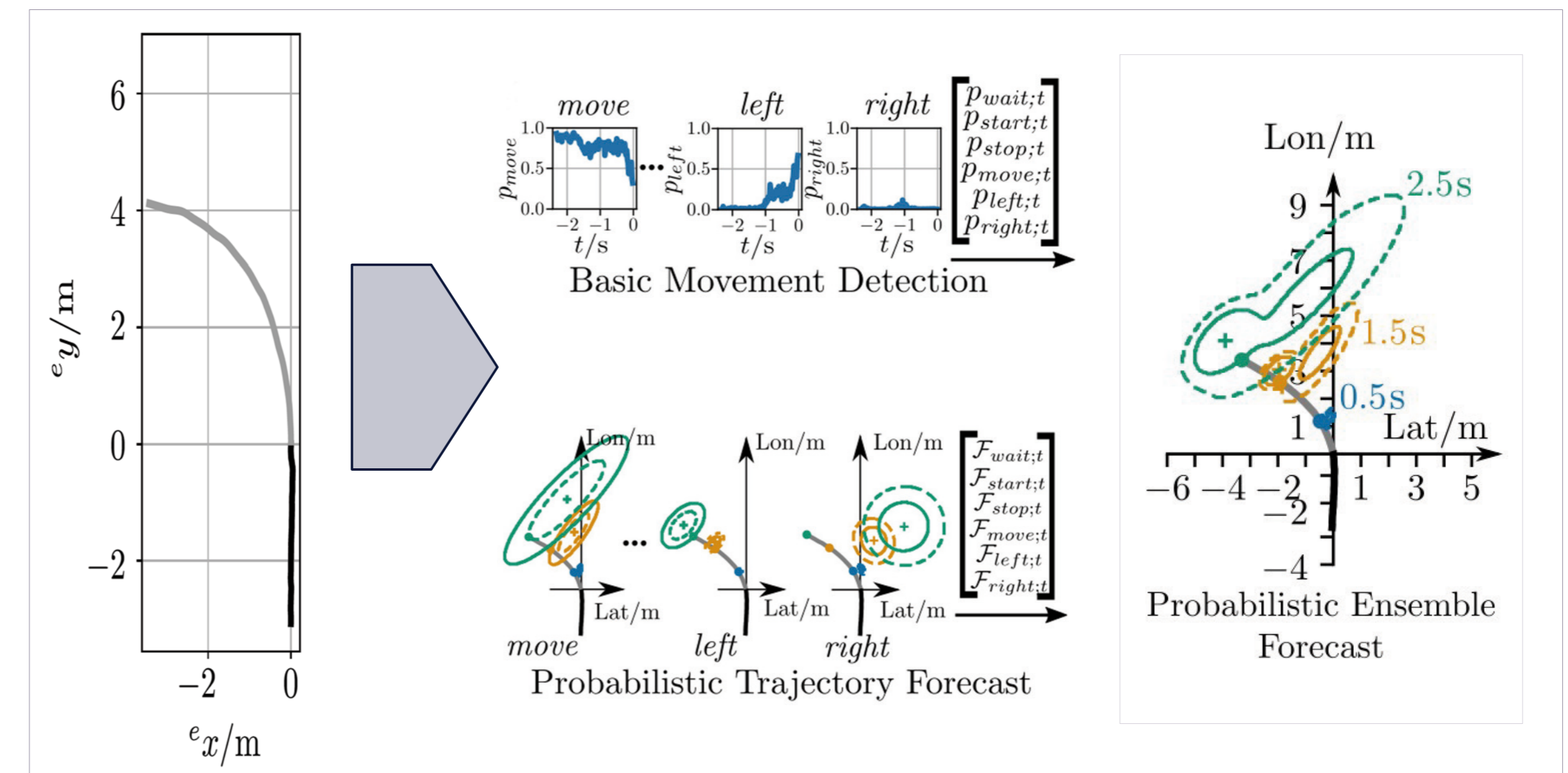


Fig.5: Ensemble of probabilistic trajectory forecast. (© TH Aschaffenburg).

- Unimodal forecaster from [1] does not take the issue from Fig. 4 into account, resulting in unreliable forecasts
- In [2] a multi-modal ensemble is proposed to resolve this issue (see Fig. 5)

## Evaluation

[2] contributes two new metrics for evaluation of probabilistic forecaster:

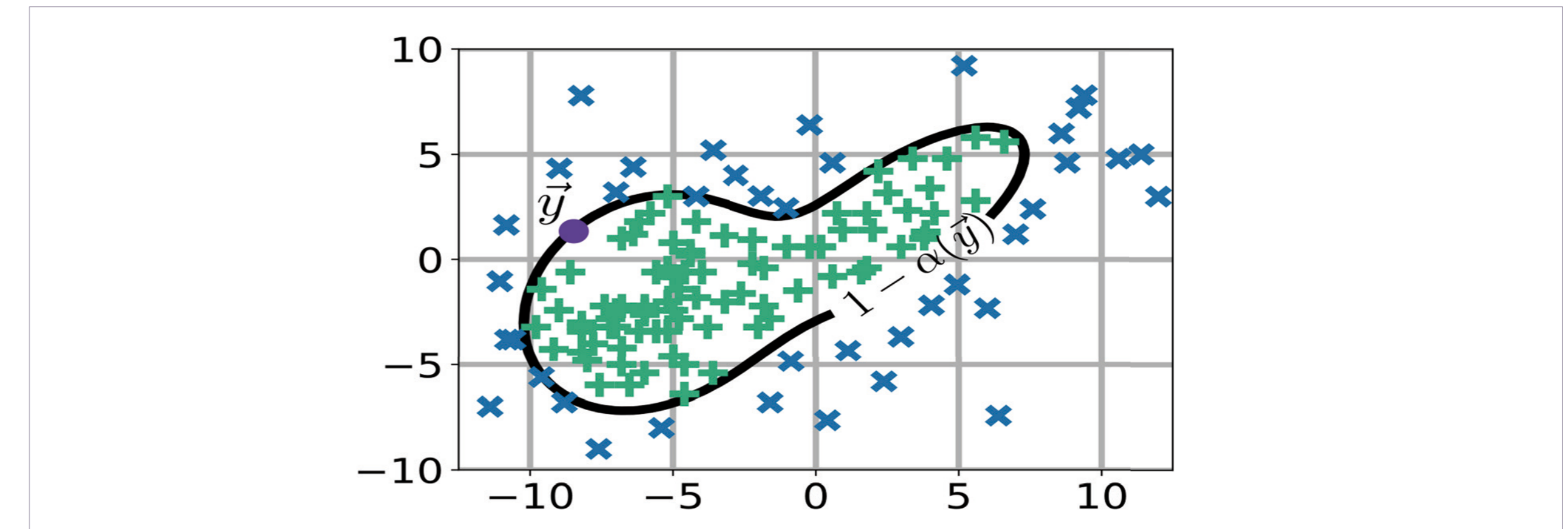


Fig.6: Confidence estimation for arbitrary points and distributions. (© TH Aschaffenburg).

## Reliability

- The idea of “reliability” conveys information about whether the user can rely on the forecast for decision making
- For 10% of the predictions the GT lies in the 10% confidence region, for 20% of the cases in the 20% region, and so on

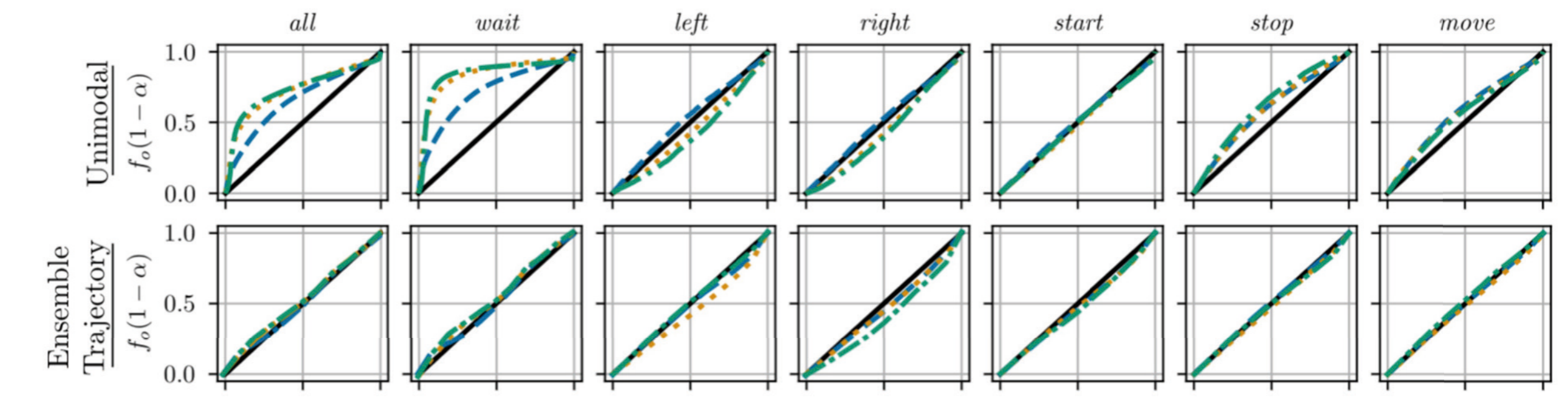


Fig.7: Reliability evaluation by calibration plots. (© TH Aschaffenburg).

## Sharpness

- Sharpness is defined as the forecasted area in m<sup>2</sup> of confidence regions
- For downstream tasks like planning: the smaller, the better

	Unimodal							Ensemble Trajectory Based						
	all	wait	left	right	start	stop	move	all	wait	left	right	start	stop	move
$\hat{\Gamma}$	0.44 (0.46)	0.66 (0.66)	0.20 (0.22)	0.24 (0.24)	0.23 (0.08)	0.29 (0.21)	0.25 (0.21)	<b>0.08</b> (0.07)	<b>0.12</b> (0.10)	0.14 (0.15)	0.07 (0.07)	0.07 (0.06)	0.07 (0.05)	0.05 (0.04)
$\bar{\Gamma}$	0.2 (0.2)	0.29 (0.29)	0.06 (0.07)	0.05 (0.08)	<b>0.02</b> (0.03)	0.10 (0.11)	0.07 (0.10)	<b>0.02</b> (0.02)	<b>0.04</b> (0.03)	0.06 (0.06)	0.04 (0.02)	0.04 (0.02)	<b>0.02</b> (0.02)	0.01 (0.02)
$\bar{K}$ (0.68) in m <sup>2</sup> /s	0.62 (0.73)	0.19 (0.25)	1.9 (2.39)	1.86 (2.20)	1.37 (1.69)	0.97 (1.16)	<b>1.52</b> (1.73)	0.41 (0.36)	<b>0.02</b> (0.02)	<b>1.24</b> (1.37)	1.15 (1.21)	0.96 (1.03)	0.77 (0.61)	<b>1.53</b> (1.21)
$\bar{K}$ (0.95) in m <sup>2</sup> /s	<b>1.62</b> (1.92)	<b>0.5</b> (0.65)	4.99 (6.26)	4.87 (5.77)	3.58 (4.42)	2.55 (3.04)	<b>3.99</b> (4.55)	1.96 (1.88)	1.16 (1.17)	<b>3.60</b> (3.86)	3.59 (3.63)	3.09 (3.29)	2.54 (2.19)	4.41 (3.66)
$\bar{K}$ (0.99) in m <sup>2</sup> /s	<b>2.48</b> (2.93)	<b>0.76</b> (0.99)	7.61 (8.80)	7.43 (6.75)	5.47 (4.64)	3.89 (6.94)	6.09 (6.94)	3.32 (3.22)	2.03 (2.06)	<b>5.88</b> (6.29)	7.15 (5.93)	5.21 (3.81)	4.30 (3.81)	7.15 (6.11)
ASAE in m/s	0.22 (0.22)	0.10 (0.11)	0.59 (0.56)	0.61 (0.51)	0.48 (0.48)	0.34 (0.31)	<b>0.45</b> (0.39)	<b>0.21</b> (0.21)	<b>0.08</b> (0.09)	<b>0.47</b> (0.55)	<b>0.43</b> (0.44)	0.52 (0.51)	<b>0.31</b> (0.28)	0.47 (0.41)

Tab 1: Evaluation of reliability, sharpness, and mode position accuracy. (© TH Aschaffenburg).

## References:

- [1] S. Zernetsch, H. Reichert, V. Kress, K. Doll and B. Sick, "Trajectory Forecasts with Uncertainties of Vulnerable Road Users by Means of Neural Networks," 2019 IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium (IV), Paris, France, 2019, DOI: 10.1109/IVS.2019.8814258.
- [2] S. Zernetsch, H. Reichert, V. Kress, K. Doll and B. Sick, "A Holistic View on Probabilistic Trajectory Forecasting – Case Study. Cyclist Intention Detection," 2022 IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium (IV), Aachen, Germany, DOI: 10.1109/IV51971.2022.9827220.

## Partners



## External partners

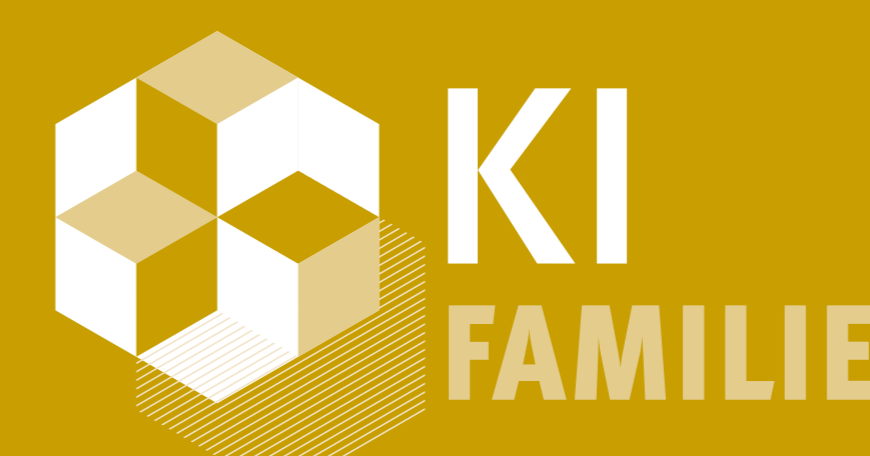


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