

The Frazzoli Group at ETH Zurich



ETH Zurich

D MAVT

The Frazzoli Group

Department of Mechanical and Process Engineering
(D-MAVT)

Institute for Dynamic Systems and Control (IDSC)

- Staff

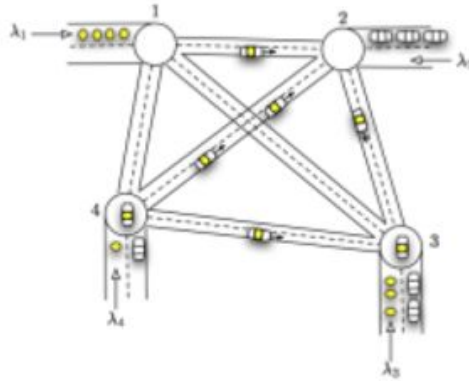
- 2 Administration
- 2 Senior assistants
- 3 Ph. D. students
- 3 Technical staff
- ~15 students (rolling average) at Master and Bachelor level



Main directions



Planning, control,
perception, learning
for AVs, embodied AI



Transportation
networks and
autonomous mobility
on demand



robotics education and
dissemination

Main directions

- Autonomous vehicles
- Smart (urban) mobility



An autonomous go-kart



Duckietown: an accessible platform for smart mobility rapid prototyping



The AI Driving Olympics



AIDO 1: The first *embodied learning* competition at NIPS 2018

AIDO 2: Second edition at ICRA 2019

AIDO 3: Third edition at NeurIPS 2019

Platform

sensing **computing**

Challenges

lane following **dynamic obstacles** **coordination** **Simulated AMoD**

Reproducible Learning Protocol

learn from logs **learn in simulation** **evaluate on simulation** **evaluate in robotariums**

and / or

- **Simulation to reality:** can we learn in simulation and act in reality?
- **Granularity in learning:** should we learn modules, or end-to-end architectures?
- Can we **learn complex tasks**, instead of simple sensorimotor skills?
- How can we deal with **resource constraints?** (e.g. planning-aware perception.)

For more information:
AI-DO.duckietown.org

Machine Learning for Robotics

Special circumstances of embodied AI

- Real-time constraints
- Limited training data
- Disturbances in data

AI Driving Olympics as a testbed



Machine Learning for Robotics

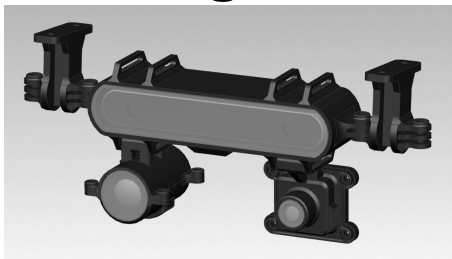
Focus on methods to increase “structure” in data using learning



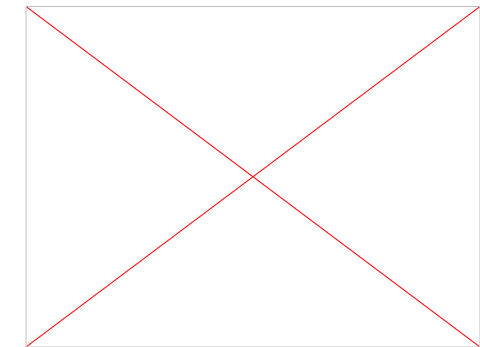
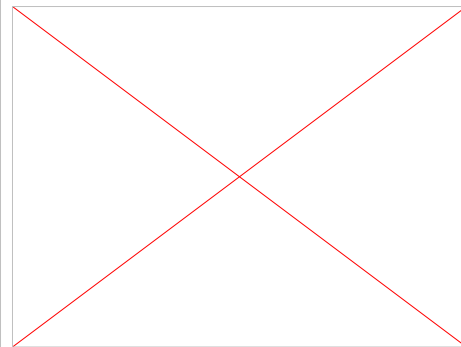
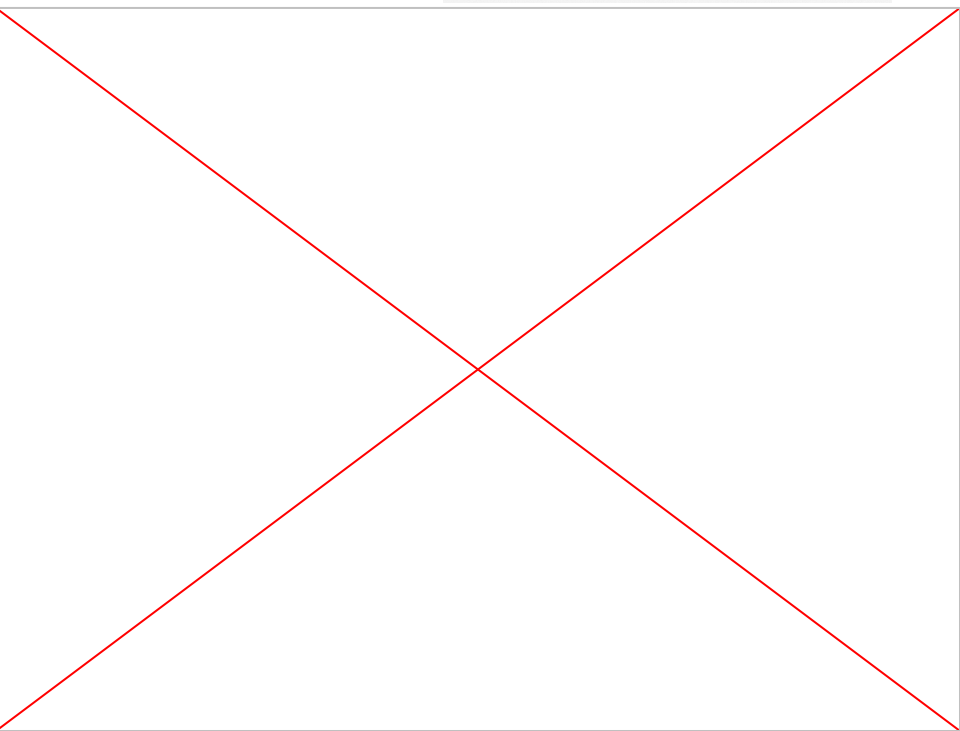
Multimodal sensing - Does a hierarchy of sensors exists?

Zauron:

- Rgb
- Thermal
- Event-based



In **wormhole learning** we showed how learning to recognize objects across modalities is beneficial even for the first “teacher”.



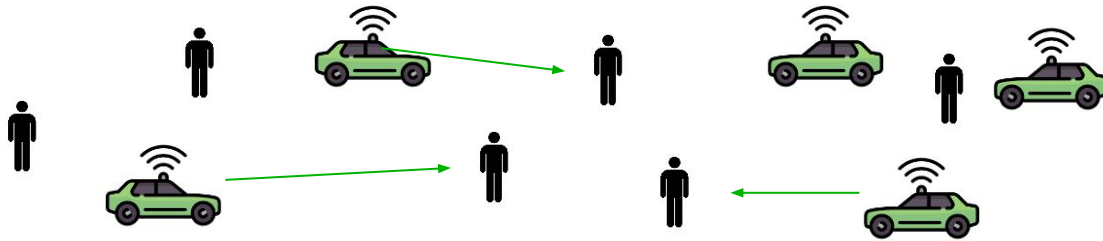
Autonomous Go-kart

- Trajectory planning at speeds up to 20 km/h
- Advanced control for speeds up to 32 km/h





Mobility-on-Demand: Fleet Control & Transportation System Analysis



A well-performing autonomous mobility-on-demand system uses as few taxis as possible to pickup and deliver as many customers as possible with minimal waiting and journey times while keeping the fleet mileage to a minimum.



Some examples of past and answered research questions:

- What influence do **fleet operational policies** have on service quality and price? [Hörl, Sebastian, et al. "Fleet control algorithms for automated mobility: A simulation assessment for zurich." *Transportation Research. Part C, Emerging Technologies* (2018).]
- End-to-end reinforcement learning, can **fleet operational policies** be acquired with **reinforcement learning**? [Fluri, Christian, et al. "Learning to Operate a Fleet of Cars." *European Control Conference (ECC 2019)*. ETH Zurich, 2018.]
- **Model-free rebalancing**: where should empty vehicles be replaced (rebalanced) if no model of the demand is available? [Ruch, Claudio, et al. "The+ 1 Method Model-Free Adaptive Repositioning Policies for Robotic Multi-Agent Systems." (2019).]
- How large is the **price of anarchy**, i.e., the performance loss due to lack of fleet coordination? [Ruch, Claudio, Spencer Richards et al. "The Value of Coordination in mobility-on-demand systems" (2019).]
- ...