

DARPA Challenges



• 2004, 2005: 100+ miles across the desert



2007: 60+ miles with other cars, on roads



Cornell's Autonomous Car

Feb 18, 2007: First drive

Feb 24, 2007: Fast Reverse



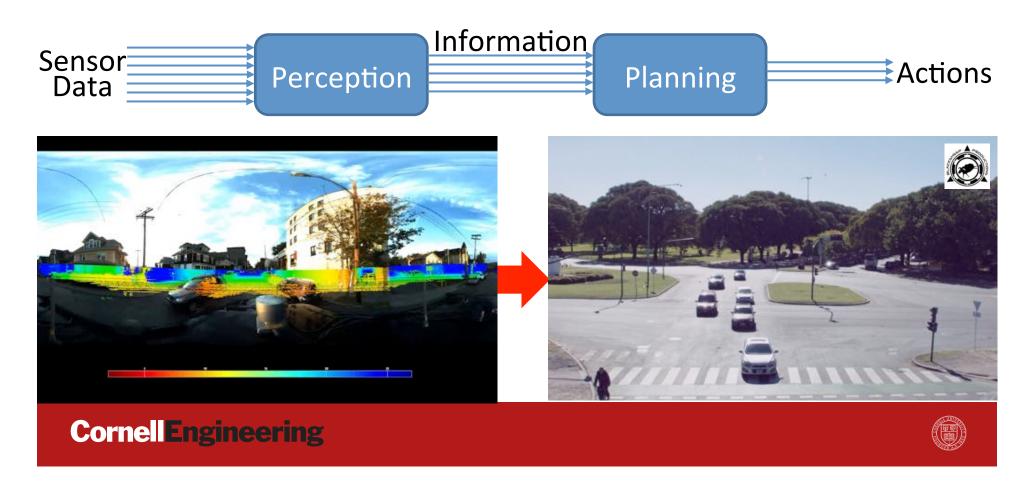


A Typical Self-Driving Car





Software Pipeline for Autonomous Driving



Technology: Perception (Data -> Info)



Technology: Mapping



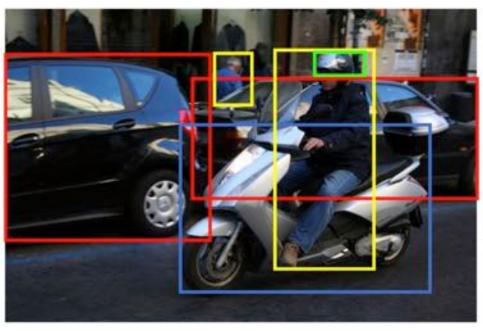




Technology: Planning (Info -> Actions)



Technology: Deep Learning









Levels of Automation: Dept of Transportation

HUMAN DRIVERS MONITOR THE DRIVING ENVIRONMENT







AUTOMATED DRIVING SYSTEM MONITORS THE DRIVING ENVIRONMENT

Conditional Automation









Full Automation



Current Technical Challenges

- reliance on maps
- environments: poor weather, at night, sunlight
- more/faster learning
- driver-autonomy transitions
- security





Current Non-Technical Challenges

- trust
- regulations
- insurance
- cost
- driving abilities atrophy
- mixtures of human driven and automated cars









Key Players

- Car companies
 - Tesla, GM, Ford, Mercedes, Toyota,
 Volvo, ...
- Electronics/software companies
 - Google/Waymo, Uber, Nvidia,
 Samsung, Baidu, ...
- Startup companies
 - particularly electric vehicle (EV)
- Sensor technology
 - particularly lidar, radar





How will our lives change?

- Safer
- More time
- Enable some populations (e.g. elderly, disabled)





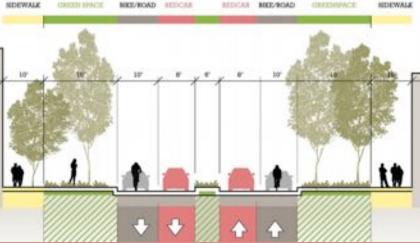


How will our lives change?

- More efficient cities
 - Fewer cars, garages
- Less fuel
- More green_space









What jobs will be impacted?

- taxis, uber/lyft, bus, truck drivers
- shipping, delivery
- battery/storage tech
- ad/sales
- lawyers
- car support: dealers, washes, mechanics, gas stations, financing...









When will all this happen?

GRAB (A)

- Near term (structured)
 - taxis in cities
 - trucks on highways

Longer term (unstructured)

- multiple functions (highway AND city)
- L5 (no steering wheel)

