

SLAM technologies for parking applications part II: A showcase AdaptIVe

Dr. Markus Hahn

Principal Engineer, Daimler AG

Mercedes-Benz

The best or nothing.

AdaptIVe
Automated Driving



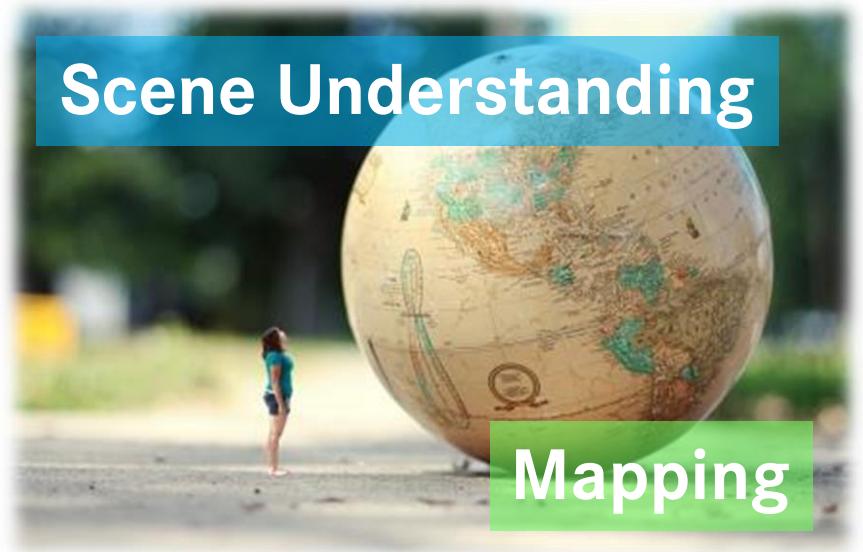
Demonstrator and Sensors



Approaches

- Mapping based on dead reckoning
- Mapping based on dead reckoning + radar odometry
- Scan matching
- Scan matching + radar odometry
- EKF SLAM
- Fast-SLAM
- Grid-based SLAM
- Graph-SLAM

Scene Understanding



Mapping

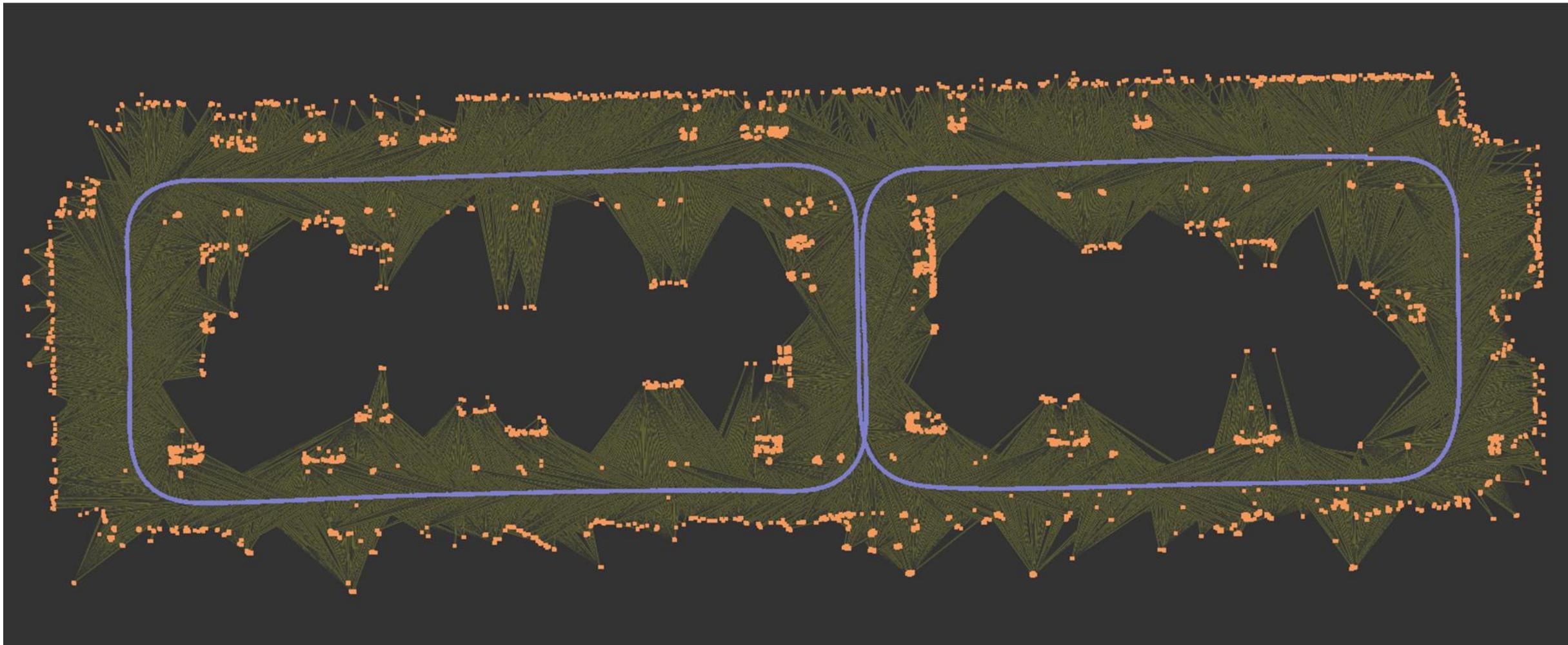
Localisation



Approaches



Approaches



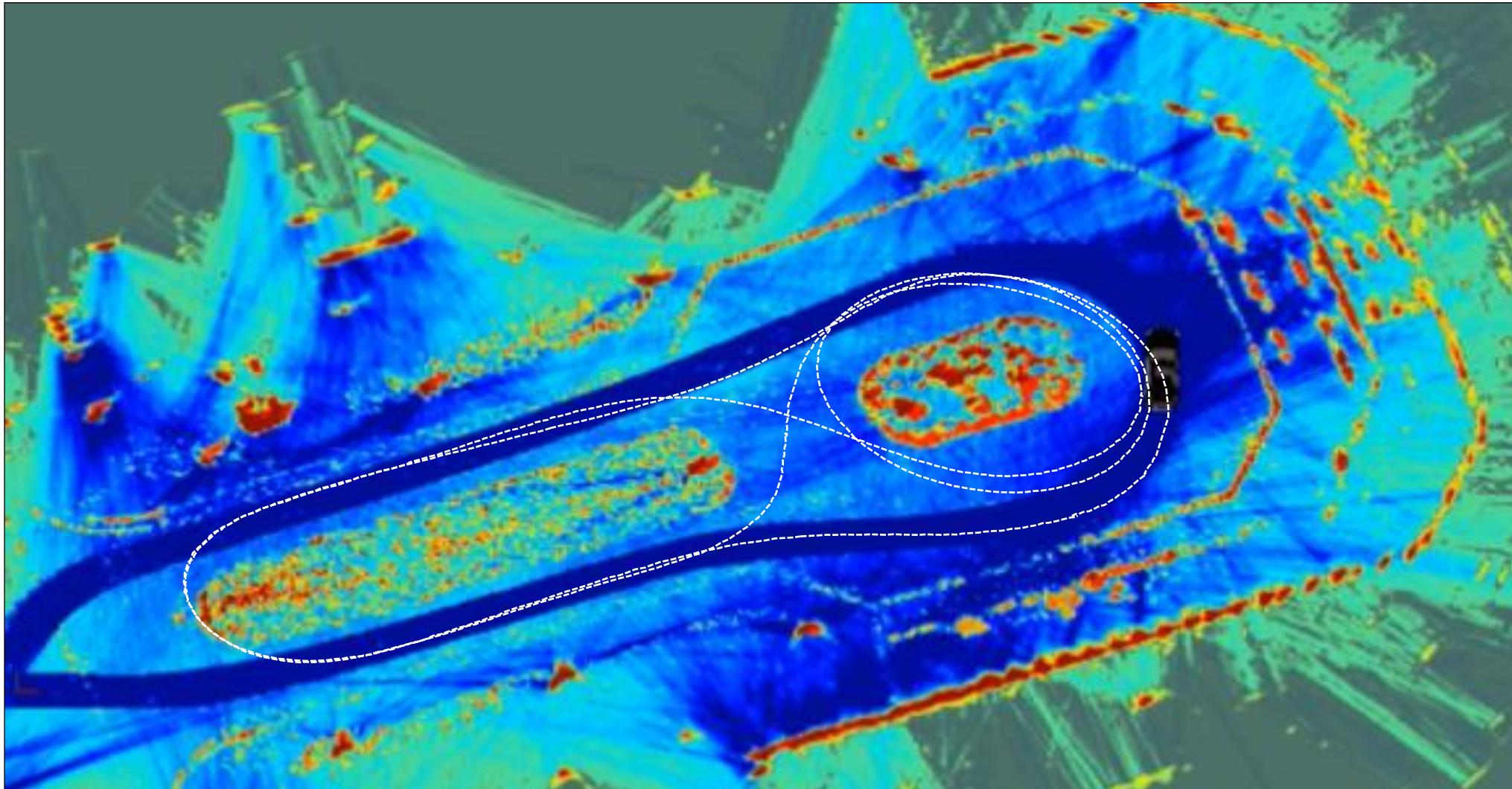
Teaching an Environment

Adapt//Ve



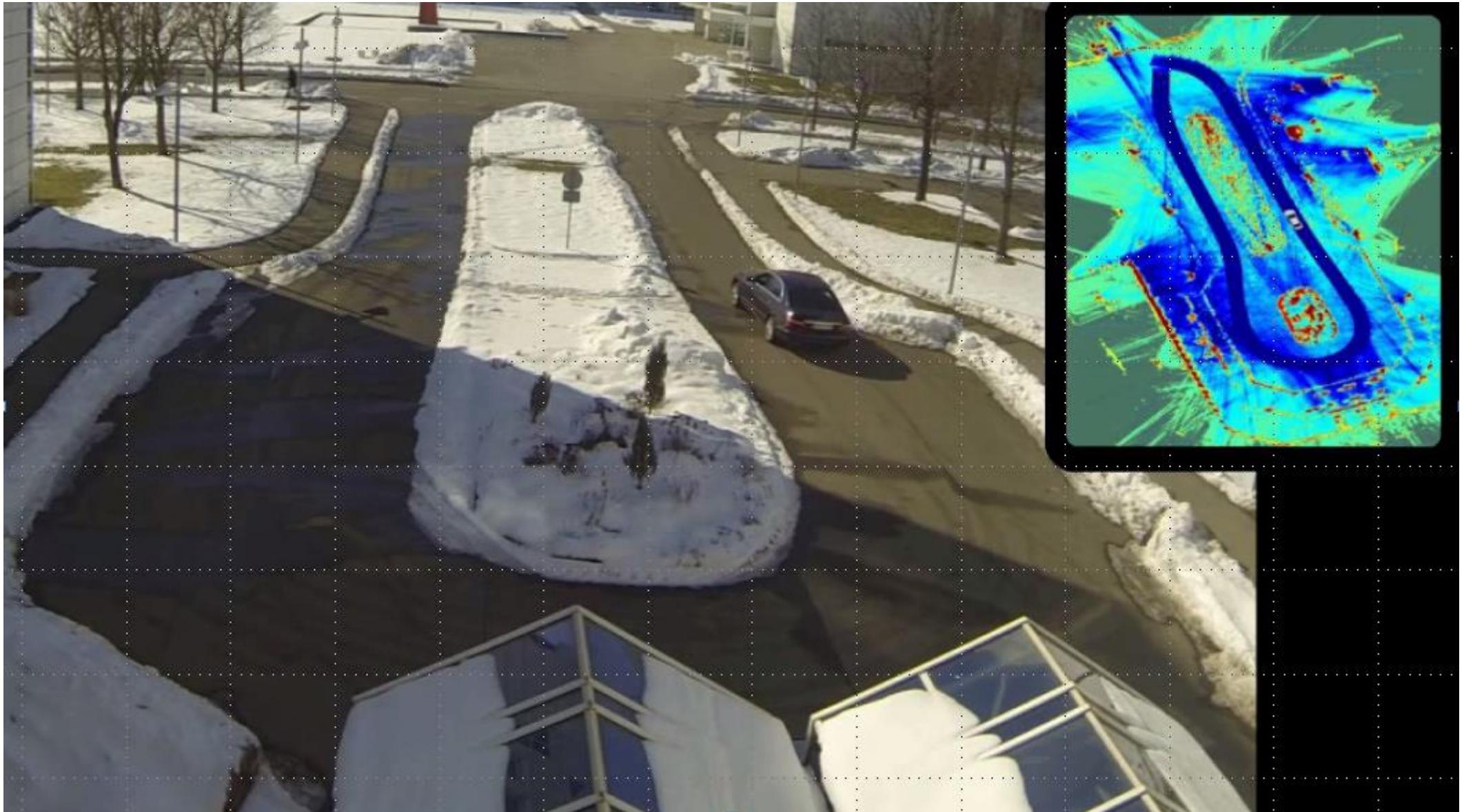
Mercedes-Benz

Radar grid of Environment



Localisation

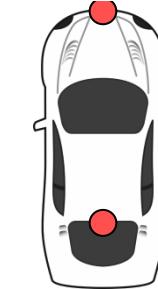
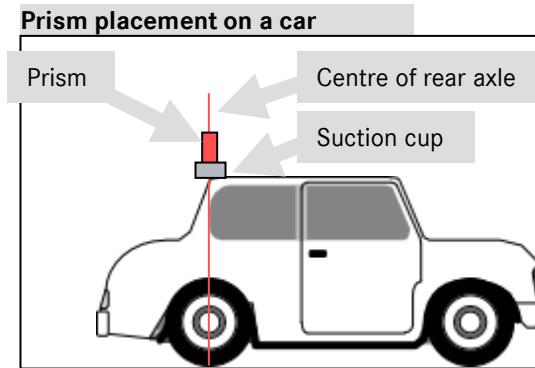
Adapt//Ve



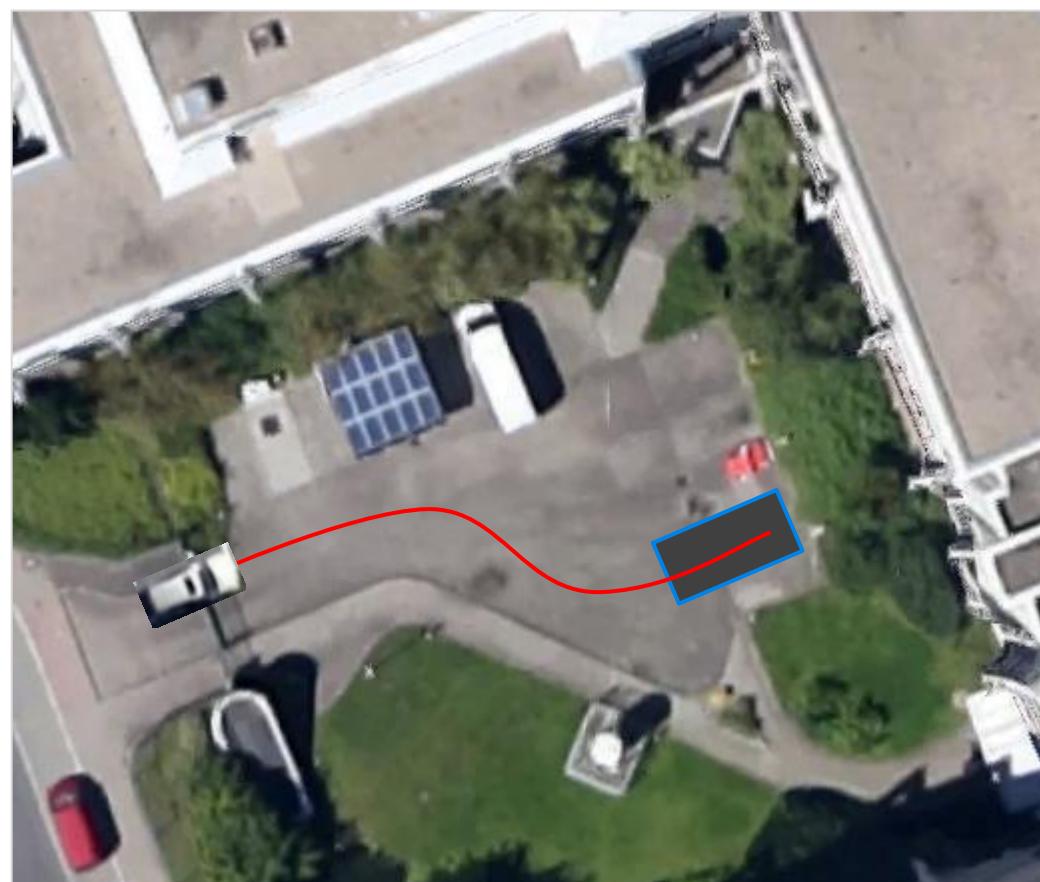
Evaluation of Localisation



- Tachymeter Leica MS50 as ground truth system
- Prisms are placed on car
- 16 environment sets
- 5 trajectories per environment set
- Environment set was changed during the drives:
 - Parked cars
 - Pedestrians
 - Garbage cans
- Cross validation with all trajectories of environment set



Orientation of car:
Measure at front, centre

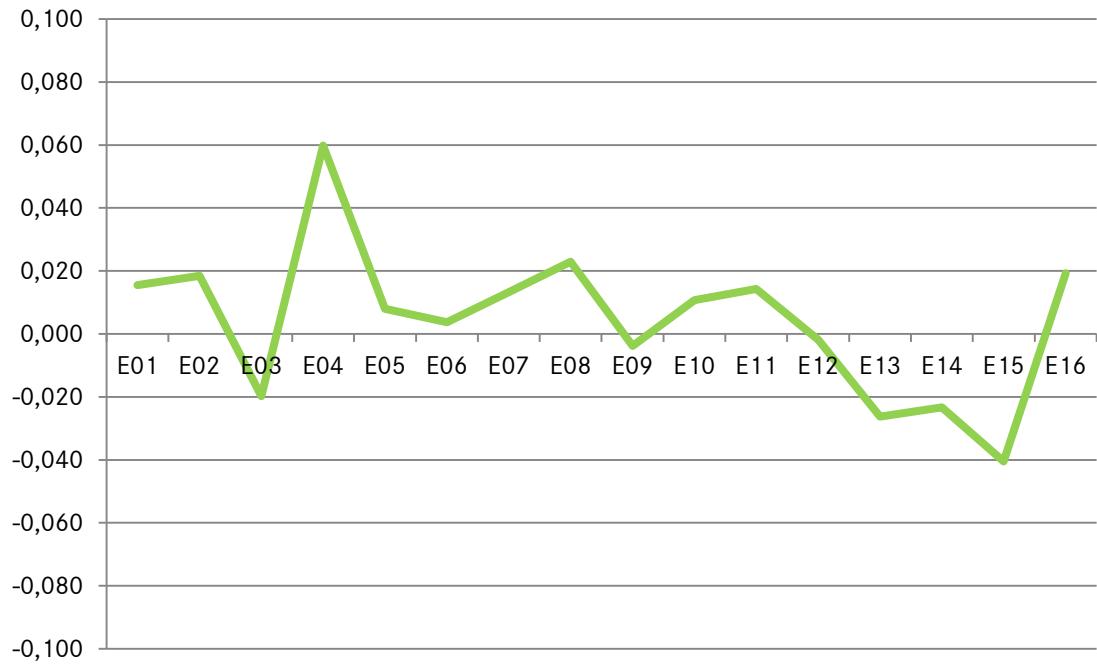


Localisation: Current Results

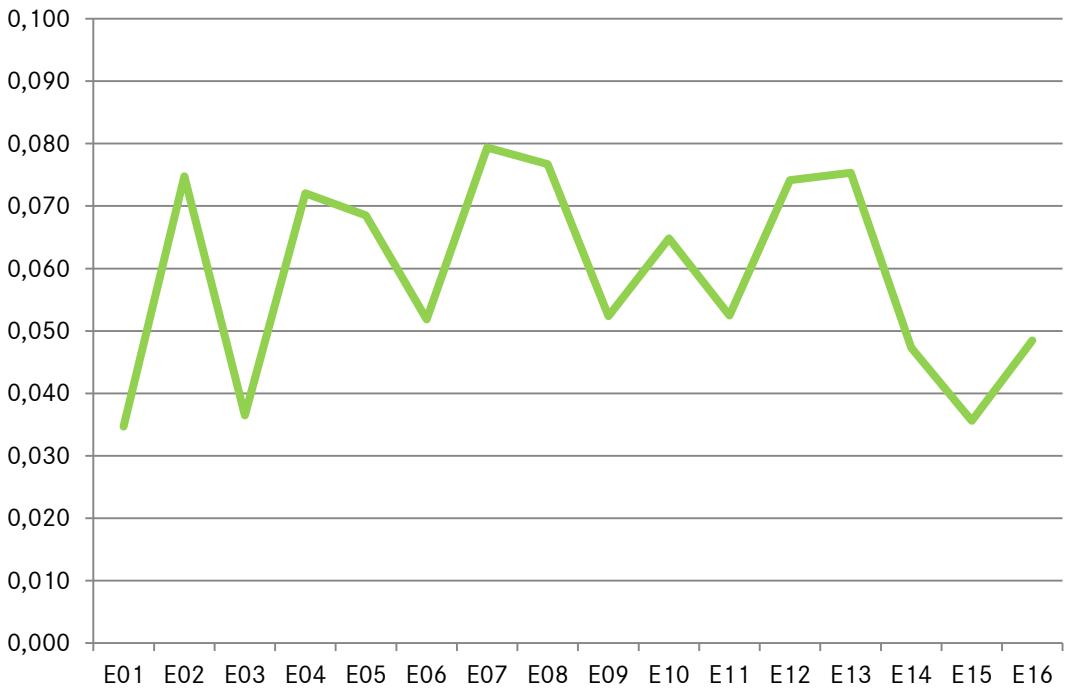
Error in lateral direction along whole trajectory, around 400 drives



Median lateral error in m



IQR/2 lateral error in m



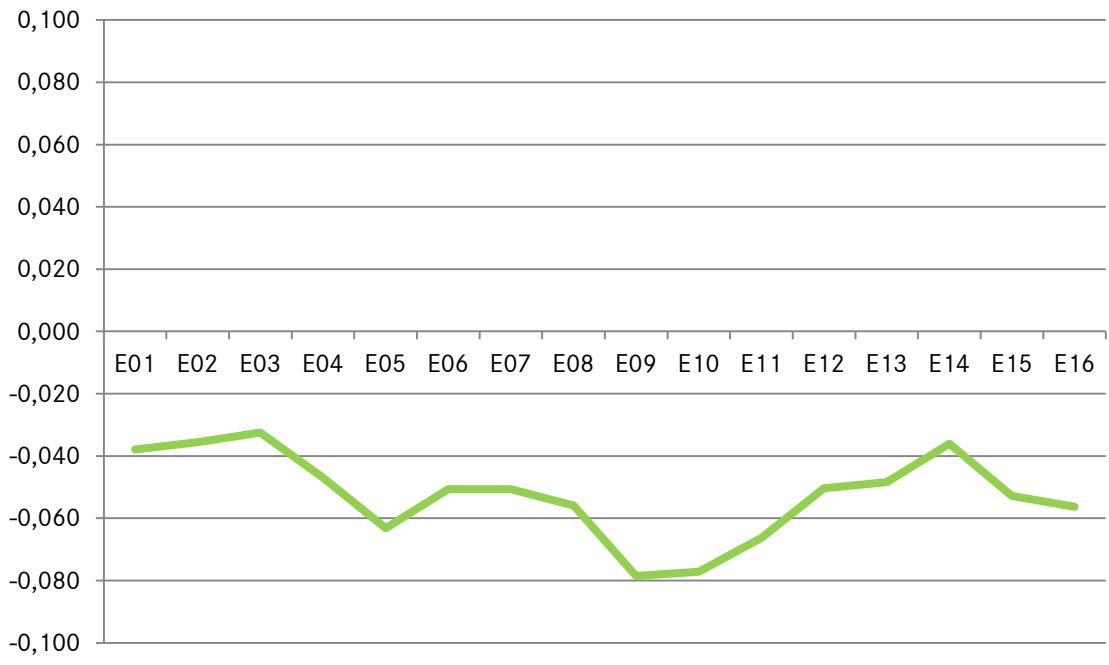
IQR → interquartile range, measure of statistical dispersion, being equal to the difference between the upper and lower quartiles

Localisation: Current Results

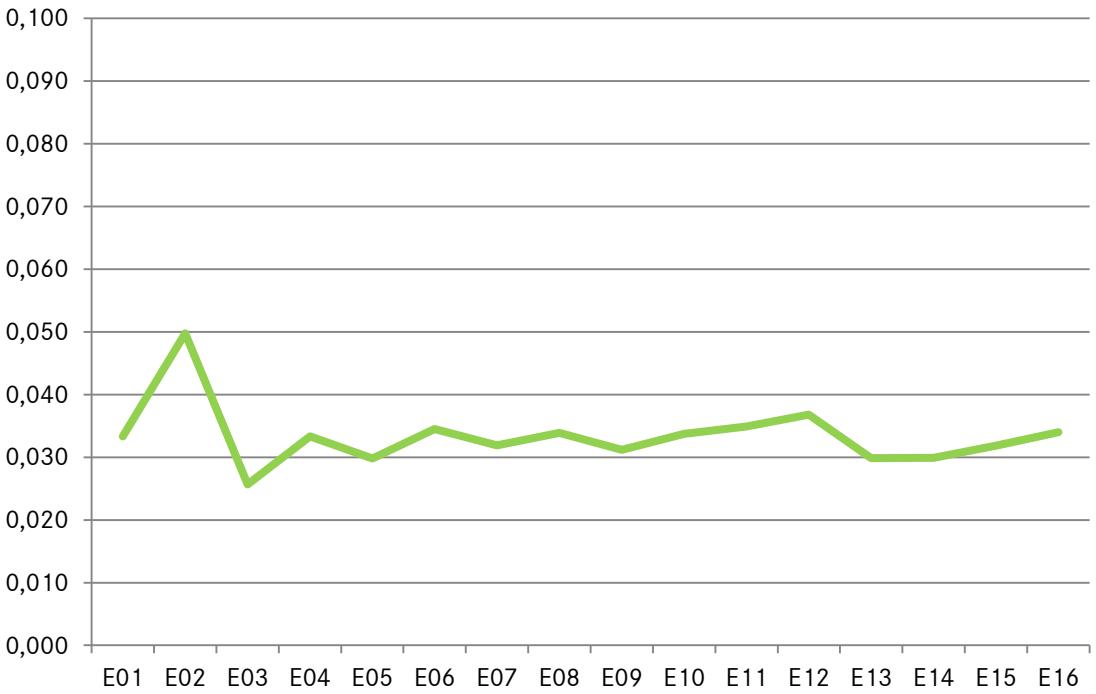
Error in longitudinal direction along whole trajectory



Median longitudinal error in m



IQR/2 longitudinal error in m



IQR → interquartile range, measure of statistical dispersion, being equal to the difference between the upper and lower quartiles

Automated Driving in a Taught Environment



Mercedes-Benz

Automated Driving in a Taught Environment



Mercedes-Benz

Automated Driving in a Taught Environment



Automated Driving in a Taught Environment



Mercedes-Benz



Thx...