

Road Traffic Rules Synthesis using Grammatical Evolution

Eric Medvet Alberto Bartoli Jacopo Talamini

Department of Engineering and Architecture
University of Trieste
Italy



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<http://machinelearning.inginf.units.it>

Driving

Human driver (*now*)



Driving

Human driver (*now*)



Driverless car (*the future*)



Driving

Human driver (*now*)



Driverless car (*the future*)



Both try to:

- get there
- avoid accidents
- comply to the rules

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Driverless car (*the future*)



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- comply to the rules

Are those rules “optimal” for both?



Re-writing the rules

If we could re-write the rules from scratch, we'd want the rules leading to

- high *traffic efficiency* (getting there) and
- high *safety* (avoiding accidents)

How to write those rules?



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How to write those rules?

Our solution: write the rules automatically with an *evolutionary approach*



In a nutshell

Evolutionary approach:

- individual \rightarrow set of rules
- fitness \rightarrow \langle efficiency, safety \rangle , simulated with those rules



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Our contributions:

- 1 a *model* for traffic simulation, suitable for our scenario
- 2 a *language* for defining rules applicable to the model
- 3 a *GE-based framework* for automatic rules generation, with experimental evaluation



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The traffic model

Goals (and trade-offs):

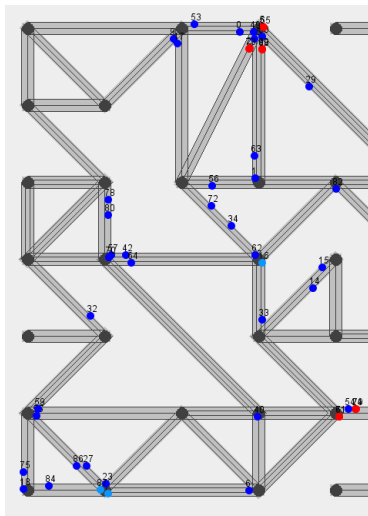
- detailed enough to include concepts amenable to be regulated
- simple enough to allow for simulation

Describes:

- the physical world
- the drivers' behavior



Physical world



Infrastructure:

- road sections and intersections
- lanes in sections

Cars:

- position (continuous longitudinally, discrete on lanes)
- speed
- status (in {alive, dead})

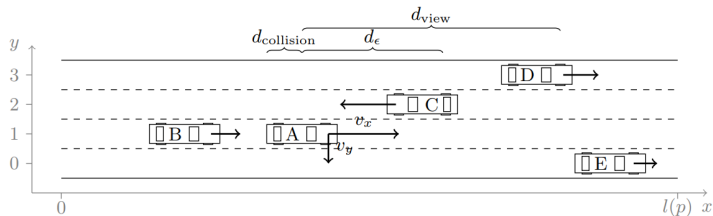
Collisions

With discrete time

Drivers' behavior

The driver's algorithm:

- input: view ahead, speeds, distance to travel
- output: a list A of actions
 - \uparrow : accelerate
 - \leftarrow : move on left lane
 - ... and so on ($\uparrow, \nearrow, \rightarrow, \searrow, \downarrow, \swarrow, \leftarrow, \nwarrow$)



Drivers' behavior

Goal:

- just travel a target distance, no specific target position
- possibly at maximum (car) speed
- avoiding hitting other cars

Drivers' behavior and rules

The rules-aware driver's algorithm:

- input: a list A of actions and a set R of rules
- output: the first action $a \in A$ which breaks the lowest number of rules



Drivers' behavior and rules

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Why driver and rules-aware driver?

- model the driver's "instinct" to perform his favorite action
- with no rules: "I drive as I like"
- with rules: "among preferred actions, I choose a permitted one"



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Rules

Rule:

- each rule is a predicate
- at a given time, for a given rule, a car breaks (false) or does not break (true) the rule

Works on:

- the car status (speed, position in section/intersection, ...)
- other cars relative distances and speeds
- current section/intersection



Language for the rules

As a context-free grammar:

$$r ::= \langle \text{conditions} \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{conditions} \rangle ::= \langle \text{condition} \rangle \mid \langle \text{conditions} \rangle \vee \langle \text{condition} \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{condition} \rangle ::= \langle \text{baseCondition} \rangle \mid \neg \langle \text{baseCondition} \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{baseCondition} \rangle ::= \langle \text{numericCondition} \rangle \mid \langle \text{deltaCondition} \rangle \mid \langle \text{graphCondition} \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{numericCondition} \rangle ::= \langle \text{numericVariable} \rangle \leq \langle \text{numericValue} \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{numericVariable} \rangle ::= \hat{v}_x \mid v_{\max} \mid v_{\Delta} \mid d_{\text{view}} \mid d_{\epsilon} \mid \hat{x} \mid \hat{y} \mid \Delta x_{-1} \mid \Delta x_0 \mid \Delta x_1 \mid l(p) \mid w(p)$$

$$\langle \text{numericValue} \rangle ::= \langle \text{digit} \rangle . \langle \text{digit} \rangle^E \langle \text{exp} \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{digit} \rangle ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid 8 \mid 9$$

$$\langle \text{exp} \rangle ::= -1 \mid 0 \mid 1$$

$$\langle \text{deltaCondition} \rangle ::= \delta v_{-1} = \langle \text{deltaValue} \rangle \mid \delta v_0 = \langle \text{deltaValue} \rangle \mid \delta v_1 = \langle \text{deltaValue} \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{deltaValue} \rangle ::= \emptyset \mid \text{opposite} \mid -1 \mid 0 \mid 1$$

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Goal:

- express realistic rule like “stay on rightmost free lane”



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GE

We have:

- the fitness (traffic efficiency and safety)
- the solution space (as a context-free grammar)



GE is the right tool!



Fitness

- Traffic efficiency \rightarrow average speed ratio (ASR)

$$\frac{1}{n_{\text{sim}}} \frac{1}{n_{\text{car}}} \sum_{\text{cars}} \left(1 - \frac{d_{\text{tot}}}{k_{\text{tot}}} \frac{1}{v_{\text{max}}} \right)$$

- Traffic safety $\rightarrow 1 - \text{collision-per-time (CpT)}$

$$\frac{1}{n_{\text{sim}}} \frac{1}{n_{\text{car}}} \sum_{\text{cars}} \frac{n_{\text{collision}}}{k_{\text{tot}}}$$

Minimize a linear combination: $f(R) = \alpha_{\text{time}}(1 - \text{ASR}) + \alpha_{\text{collision}} \text{CpT}$



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Computed over many (n_{sim}) simulations (stochasticity)



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Traffic model:

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- find values for parameters

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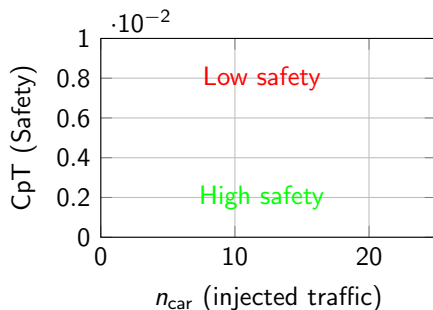
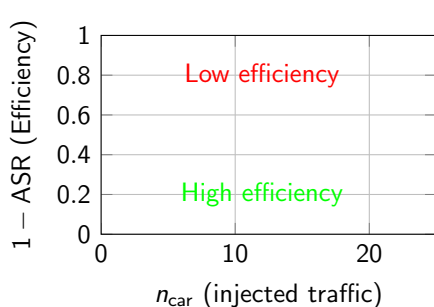
For both: how does injected traffic affect efficiency and safety?

- congestion: no further increase in overall traveled distance



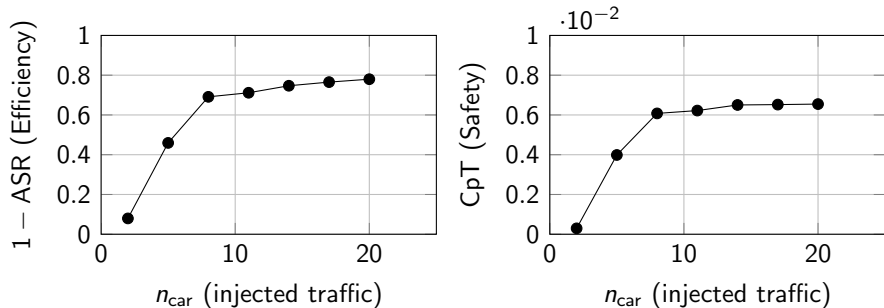
Traffic model validation

5 road sections, up to tens of cars, values averaged on 10 simulations



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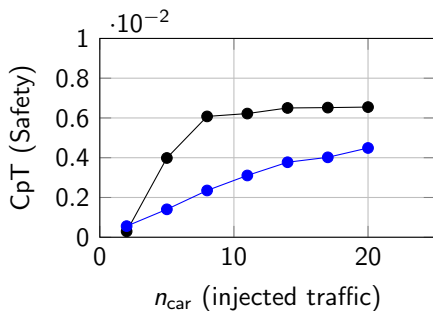
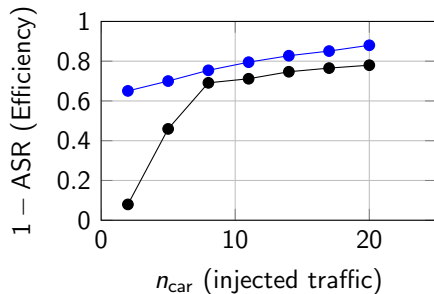


No rules —●—

	Efficiency	Safety
low n_{car}	high	high
high n_{car}	low	low

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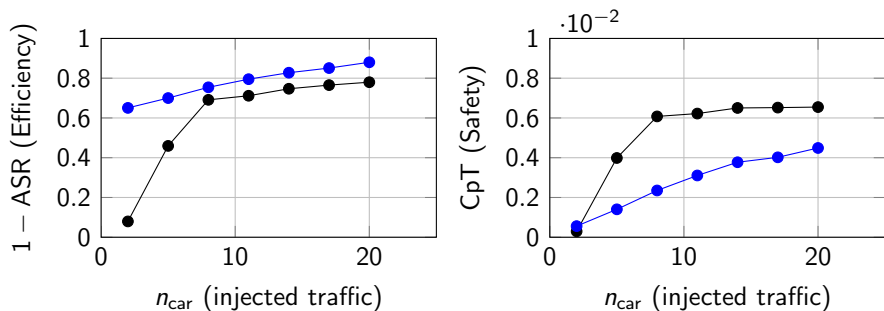


	No rules	—●—	Hand-written rules	—●—
	Efficiency	Safety	Efficiency	Safety
low n_{car}	high	high	<	≈
high n_{car}	low	low	≈	>



Traffic model validation

5 road sections, up to tens of cars, values averaged on 10 simulations



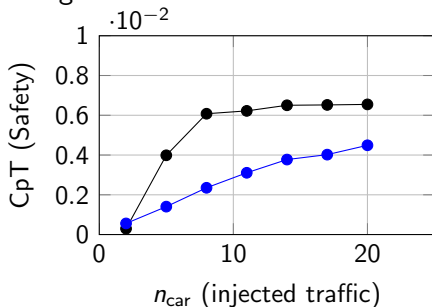
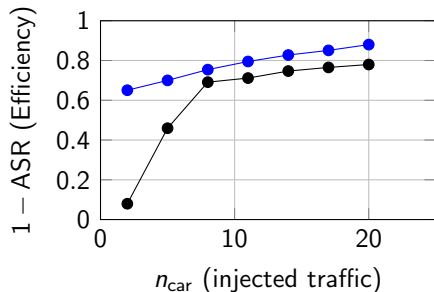
	No rules	—●—	Hand-written rules	—●—
	Efficiency	Safety	Efficiency	Safety
low n_{car}	high	high	<	\approx
high n_{car}	low	low	\approx	>

Rules \rightarrow lower efficiency, higher safety: **sound!**



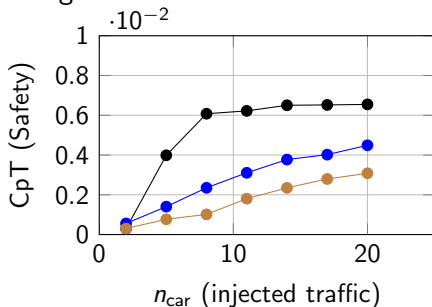
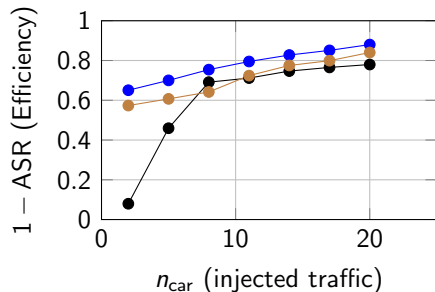
GE-based rules generation

30 runs, each with a 100 individuals, 100 generations



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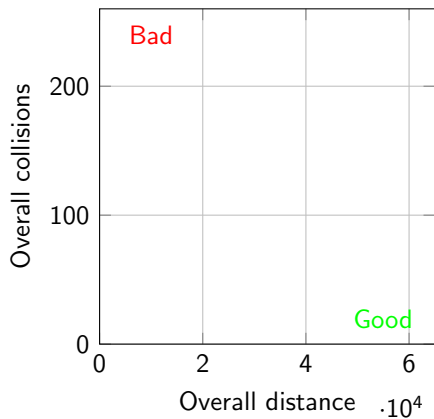


Best GE rules —●—:

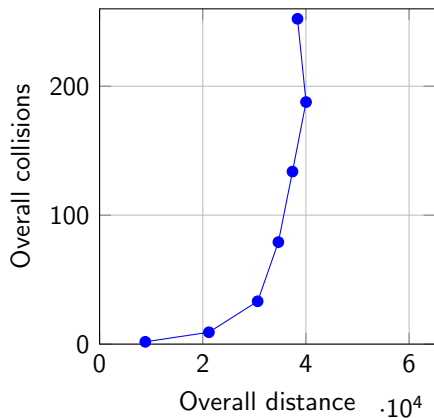
- slightly higher efficiency
- higher safety



Congestion

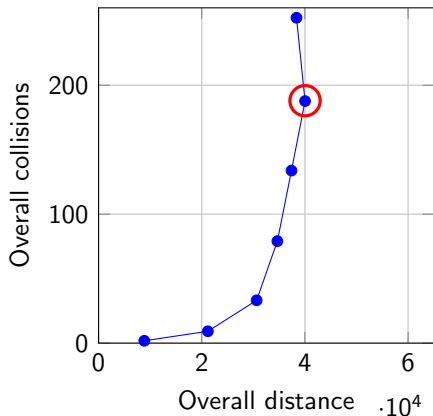


Congestion



One mark for each n_{car} value

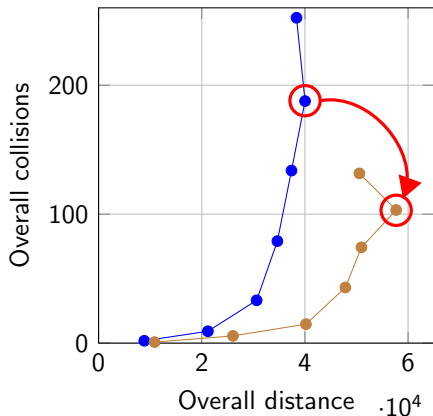
Congestion



One mark for each n_{car} value

Congestion: increasing injected traffic does not increase overall distance

Congestion




One mark for each n_{car} value

Congestion: increasing injected traffic does not increase overall distance

GE vs. hand-written at congestion:

- longer overall distance
- less overall collisions

 Thanks! 