



CPS: Medium: Robust Learning for Perception-Based Autonomous Systems

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<https://perception-based-autonomy.github.io>



How should we design perception-based control pipelines for these very different systems?

Bomb defusing robot
safety >> performance



Drone racing
performance >> safety

Where on the system architecture continuum should we be?

modular

+ "easily" verified/validated, easier to integrate priors, "better engineering"
- rigid interfaces, - limited end-to-end optimization

co-design

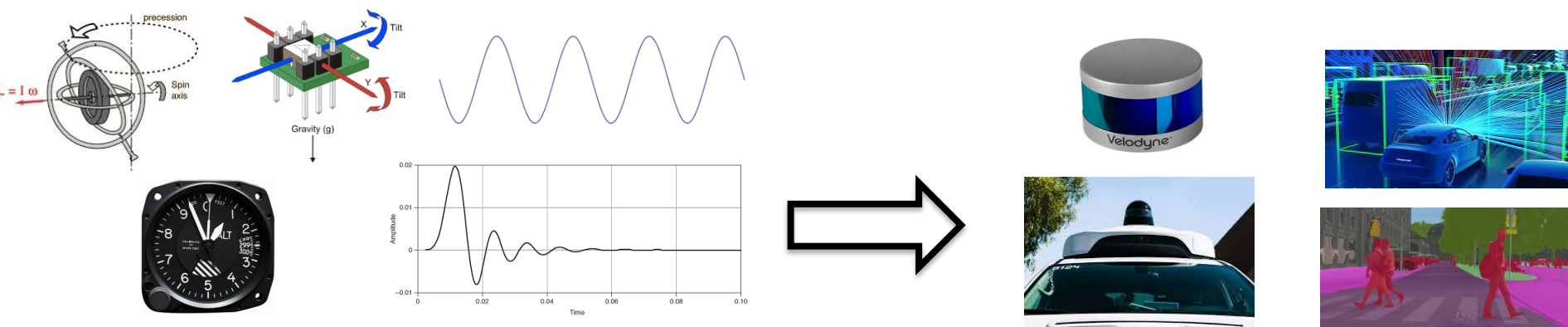
+ rich interfaces
+ mid-level reps give robustness
+ end-to-end opt via module co-design

end-to-end

high performance w/ end-to-end opt, adaptable + lack safety guarantees, harder to integrate priors – opaque/hard to troubleshoot,

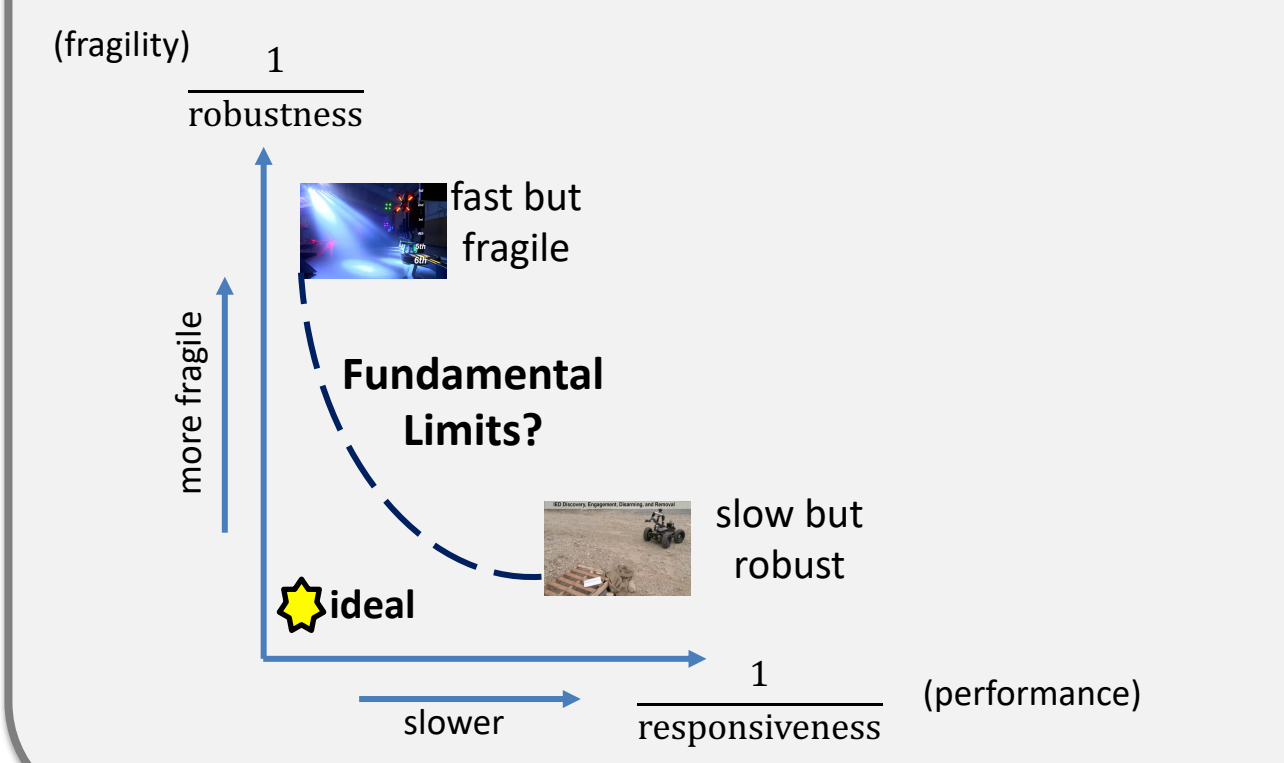
Challenge

What does shift from simple to rich perceptual sensors mean for design of safety-critical CPS?



Machine and deep learning are key, but are current methods suitable for safety-critical control loops?

Identifying & navigating tradeoffs



Scientific Impact

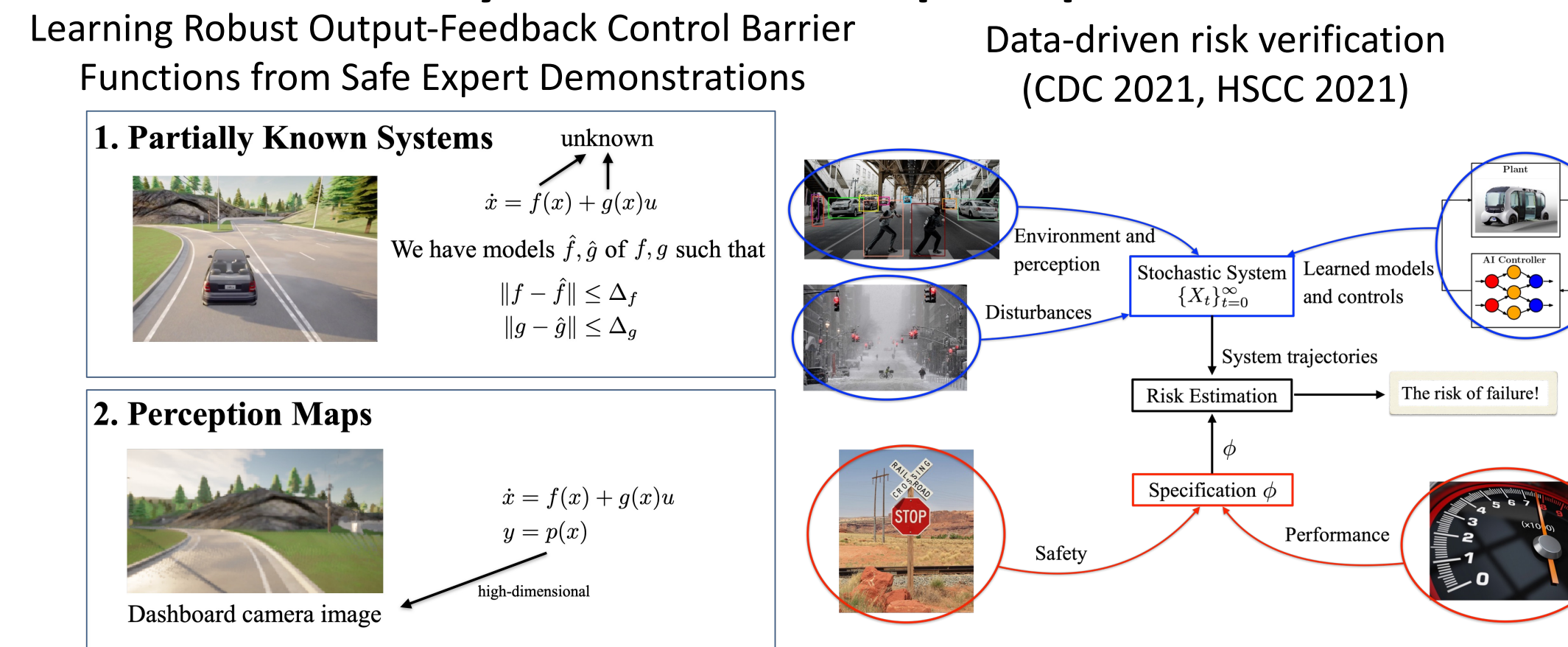
- Principled integration of learning-based perception, prediction, planning, & control
- Modular design pipeline with meaningful interfaces that allow for end-to-end metrics to be optimized
- Fundamental limits of robustness/performance in learning and perception-based cyber-physical systems

Solution

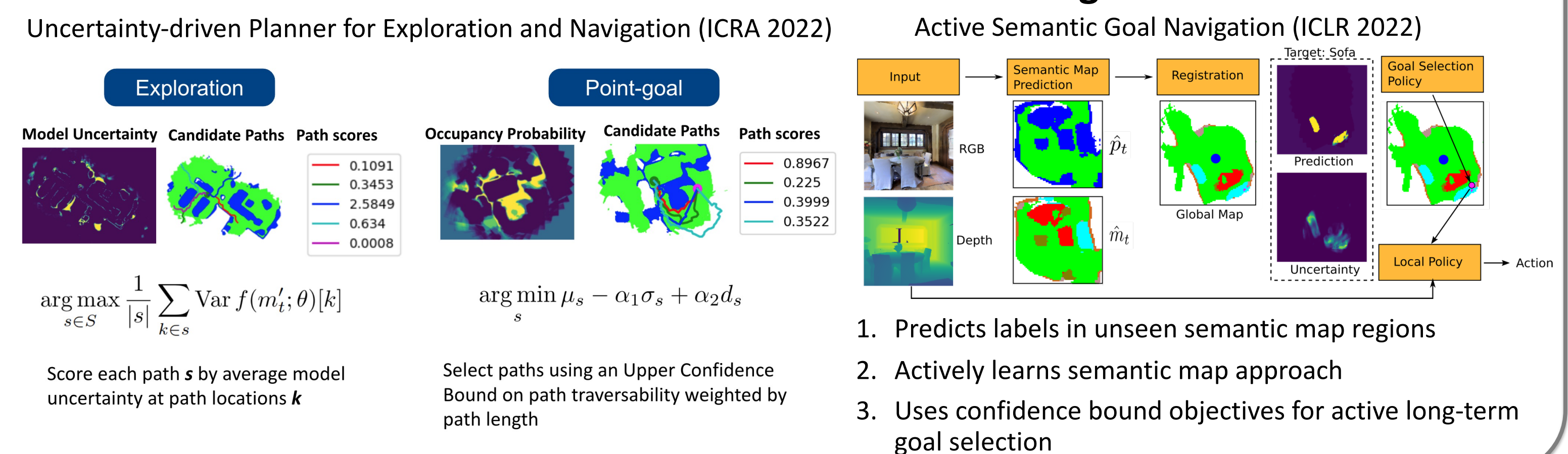
Goal: a modular approach with meaningful interfaces that allow for end-to-end metrics to be optimized and/or

Hypothesis: interfaces defined in terms of uncertainty representation & propagation between perception, prediction, planning, & control based on mid-level representations

Uncertainty and risk-aware perception-based control



From Semantic SLAM to Semantic Navigation



Societal Impact

autonomous vehicles



search & rescue



disaster & humanitarian relief

Fukushima "robot in hell"



Zipline drone



Education and Outreach

- Developed new publicly available courses on Learning for Dynamics and Control at Penn
- Ran IEEE CDC 2021 workshop on robust deep learning-based control
- Industry collaborations with Google Robotics

Broader Impact

- Broadening participation:** Matni & Daniilidis co-advise URM students on this project (2 woman, 1 BIPOC);
- Self-driving vehicles:** Approximately 38,000 people die every year in crashes on U.S roadways. Studies suggest self-driving vehicles can reduce this number by up to 34%: robust perception-based autonomy is a key enabling technology for self-driving vehicles.

Select bibliography

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