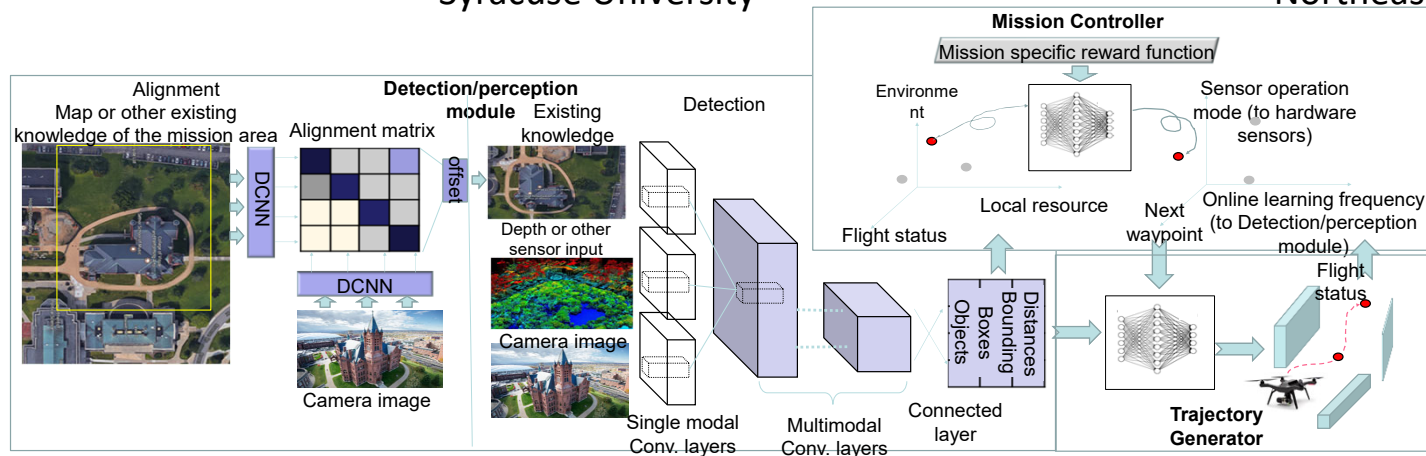




# Enabling Multimodal Sensing, Real-time Onboard Detection and Adaptive Control for Fully Autonomous Unmanned Aerial Systems (Award #1739748 8/7/2017 - 9/30/2021)

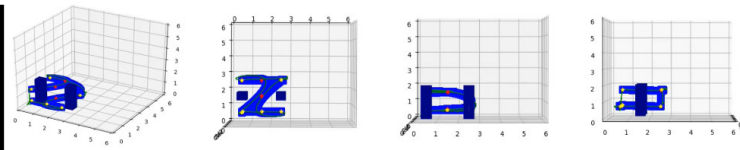
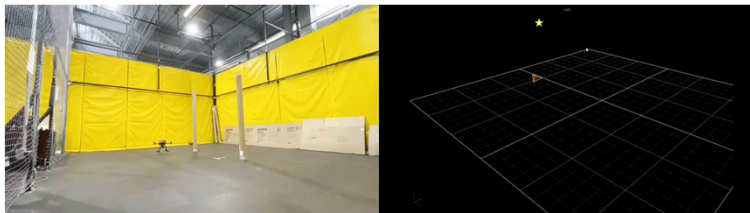
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## Scientific Impact:

- Hybrid control framework learns how to partition large optimization problem into subproblems
- Gives trajectory 13% more energy efficient and 6% less complex
- ADMM based structured pruning removes 60% of the storage and provides 40.8% speedups



The yellow stars indicate each destination point of the whole simulation, while the red stars indicate the waypoints generation from DRL model. The blue paths show the path generation from the Model while the green paths show the tracking location from VICON system.

## Challenge:

- Autonomous UAV requires on-board context aware trajectory generation & control
- Stability vs. planning complexity
- Limited onboard computing power

## Solution:

- Hierarchical planning
  - Upper level: deep reinforcement learning based way point generation
  - Lower level: nonlinear optimization
- Weight pruning and neural network compression

## Broader Impact:

- Truly autonomous UAVs may enable many novel applications
- Will benefit engineers/researchers working on building inspection, hazard detection, surveillance, environment data collection
- PIs involves actively in teaching and K-12 students mentoring
- Mentor of regional champion team in FLL LEGO Robot competition