

HASLERSTIFTUNG

AD VITAM

ADAPTIVE DRIVER-VEHICLE INTERACTION TO MAKE FUTURE DRIVING SAFER

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“We can't sustain attention, especially in boring environments like highway driving”
Mary Cummings

“Expecting the human to be able to just step in when we know they haven't been paying attention is a huge problem”
Mary Cummings

March 2018



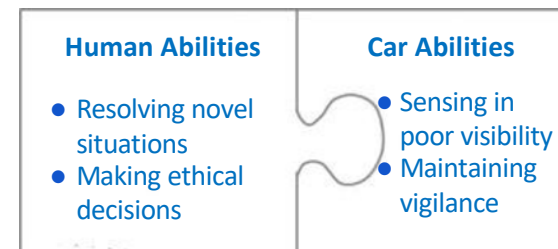
- **Car automation promises to free our hands...**
- **...but is demanding more from our minds!**

Use it (& improve it) or lose it

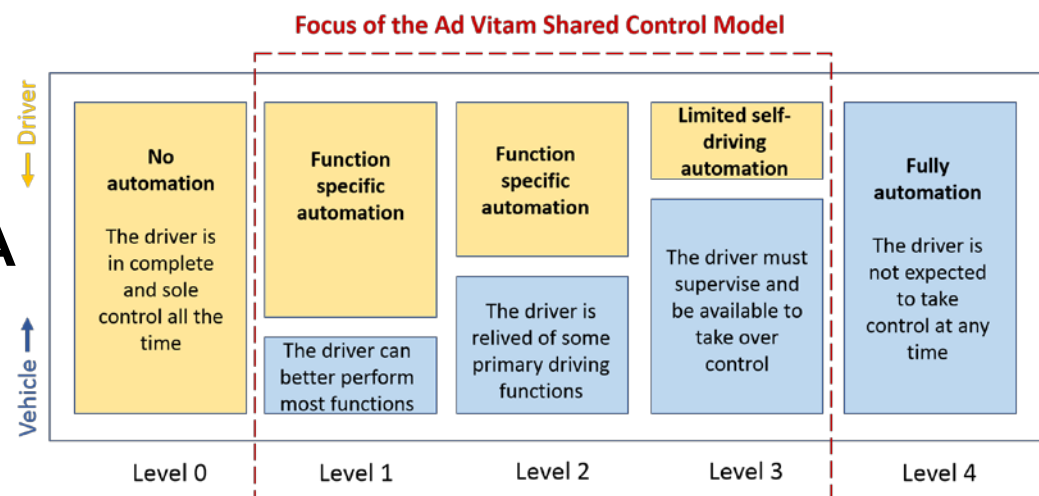
OUR VISION: THE CAR AS A COMPANION

- ***“Automation does not remove the human from the driving task. It “simply” changes their role within it”.***

- **Shared-control:** The driver and the “car” collaboratively and interactively control the vehicle
- Smartly **adapt** the **interaction** to **individual driver’s** current **needs** and **emotional state**, and **environment**



- Context: semi-autonomous vehicles - **levels 1-2-3, NHTSA Taxonomy**



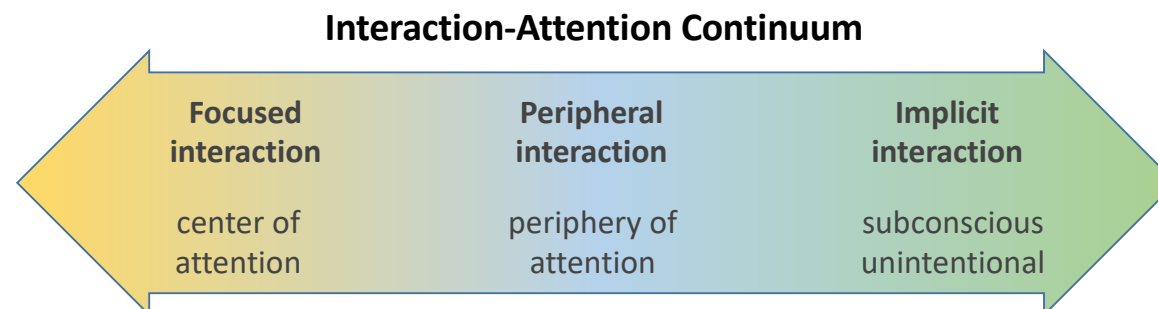
AD VITAM OBJECTIVES

- Development of a **psychophysiological model** of the driver
 - Understand how to use psychophysiological data to assess driver state
- Study of driver's **attention** and **reactiveness** processes
 - Understand how to support the driver's ability to suddenly regain vehicle control when required
- Investigate advanced **Human-Vehicle interaction** modalities
 - Understand how peripheral and subtle multimodal interaction can foster **situational awareness (SA)**

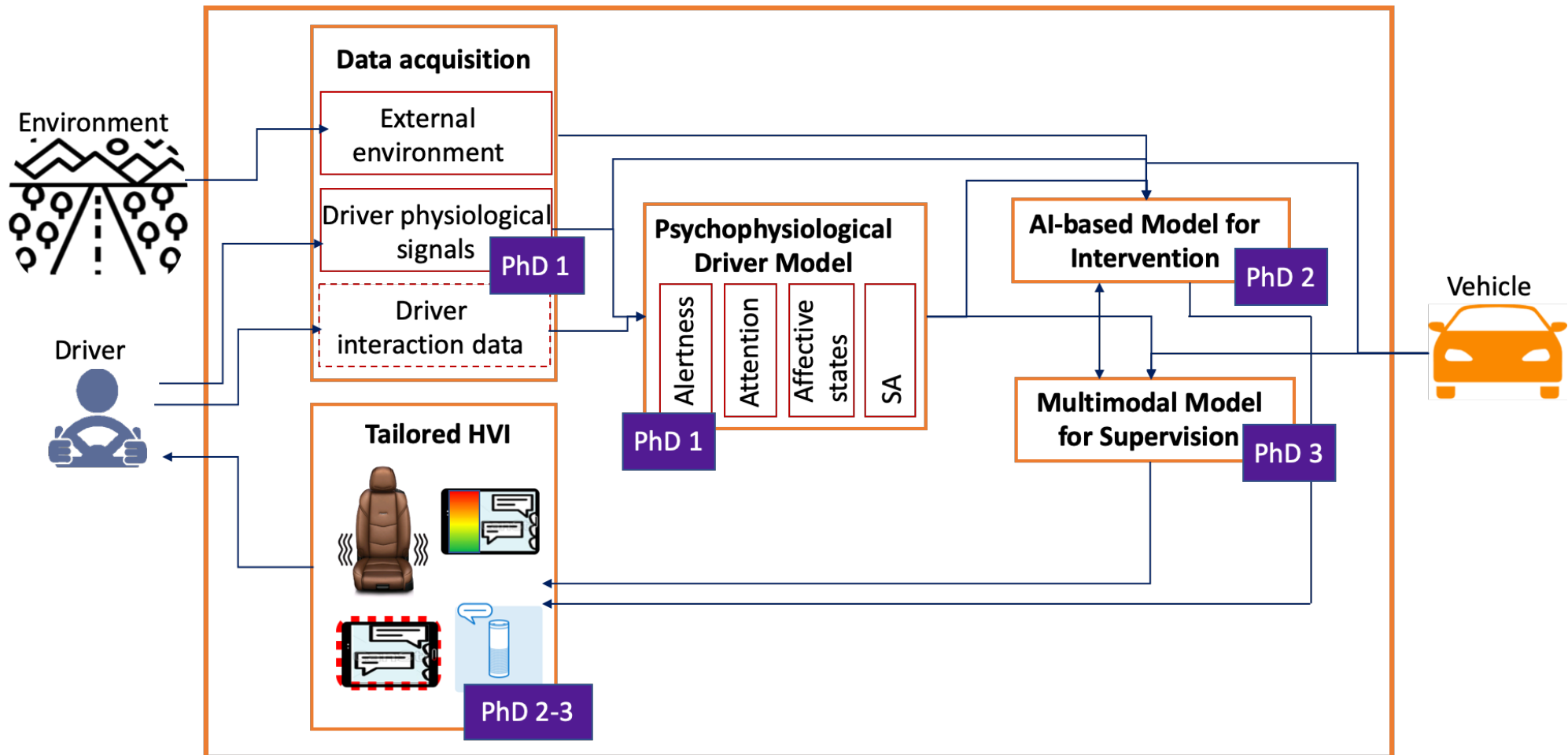
PhD 1

PhD 2

PhD 3



GLOBAL OVERVIEW OF THE 3 PhD THESES



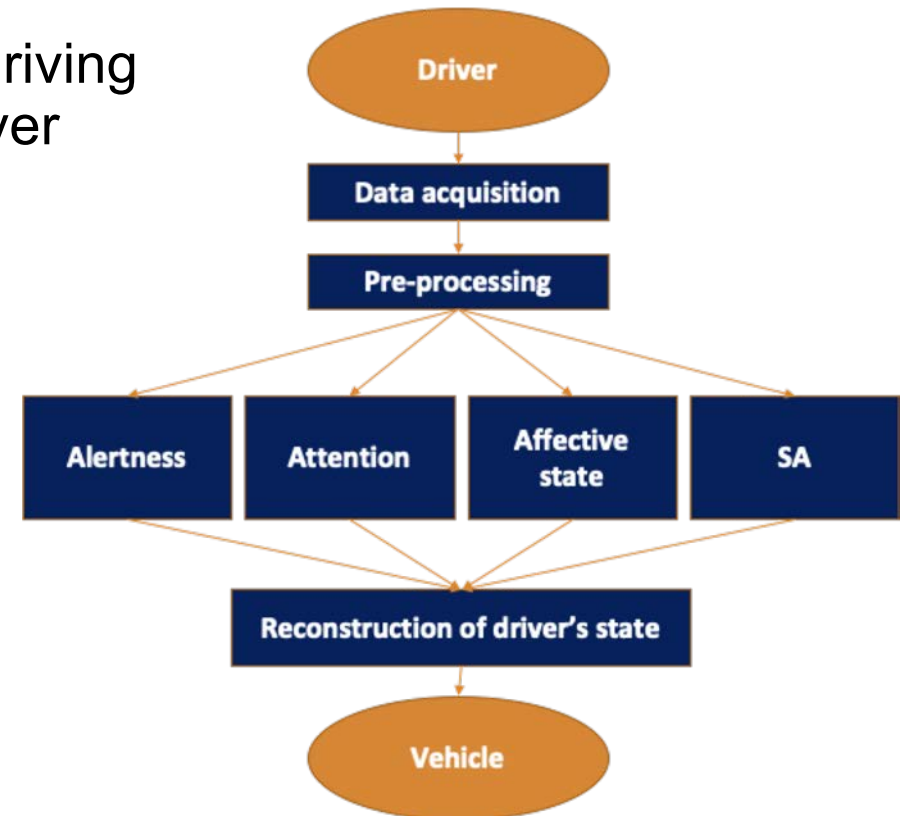
PHD 1 – PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL MODEL OF THE DRIVER

4-COMPONENTS MODEL

- **Alertness and Attention**
 - main factors that lead to bad driving performances and poor takeover request
- **Affective state and SA**
 - important factors to adapt the interaction and dialog

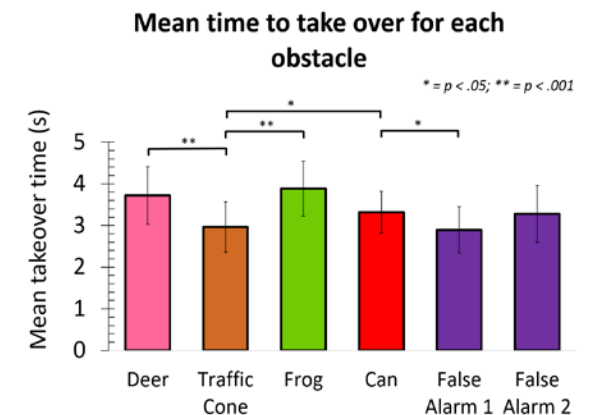
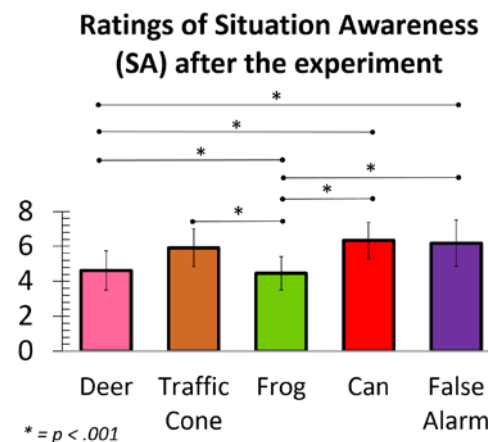
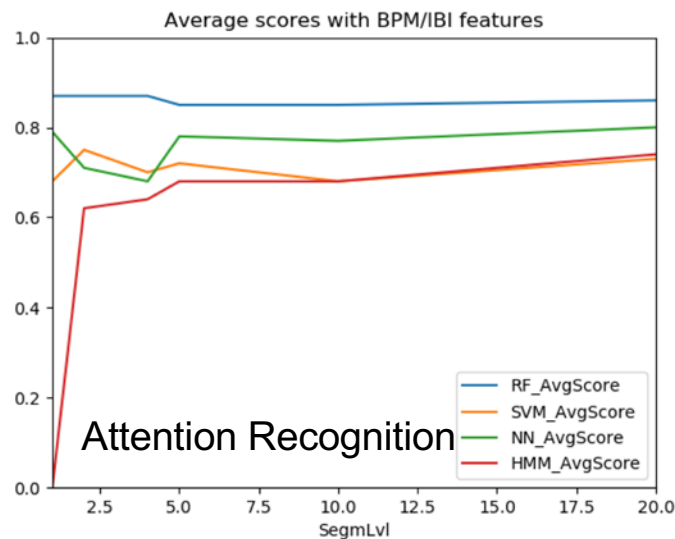
Driver physiological signals dataset

- ECG, EDA and respiration
- approx. **150 participants**
- about **75h of recordings**



PHD 1 – PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGICAL MODEL OF THE DRIVER

- Drivers' studies
 - Attention detection
 - 90% of accuracy (yes/non state)
 - Obstacle dangerousness (SA)
 - Perceived SA differences between obstacles



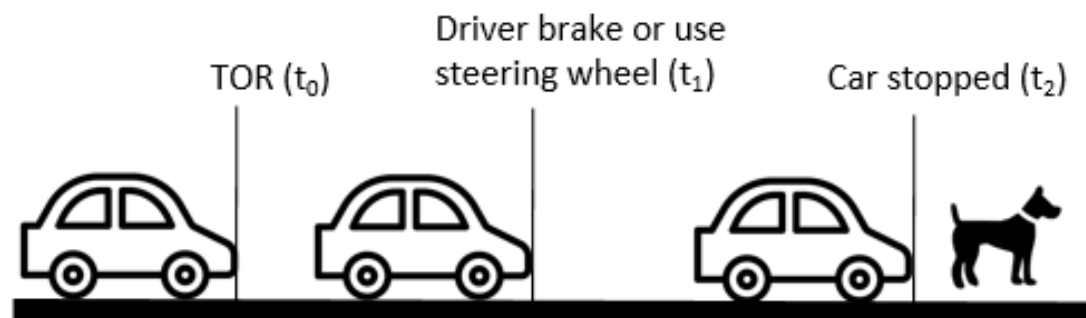
PHD 2 – HUMAN-VEHICLE INTERACTION FOR INTERVENTION

State-of-art

- Take-over is impacted by different factors
- There is **no perfect TOR (Take-over request)**

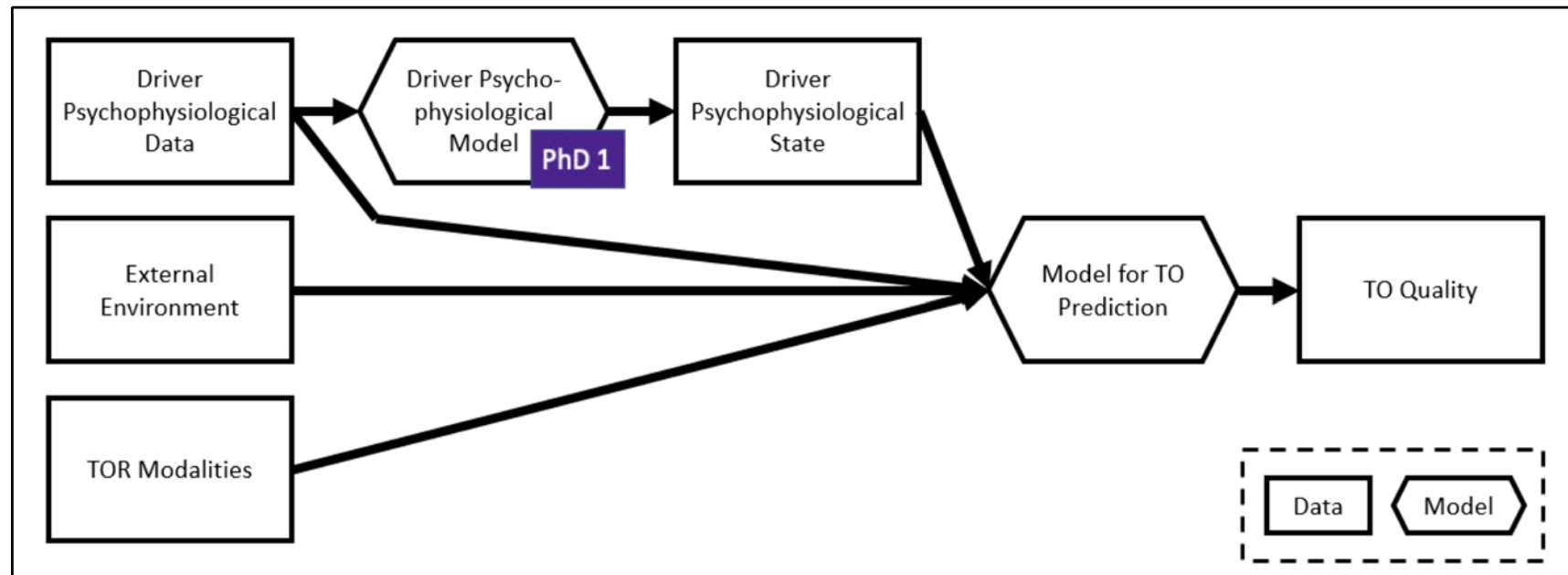
AI-based Agent for Intervention

- Design TOR on the fly
- Maximize the quality of take-over
 - Reaction time, max steering wheel angle, time-to-collision



PHD 2 – HUMAN-VEHICLE INTERACTION FOR INTERVENTION

AI-based Agent for Intervention model

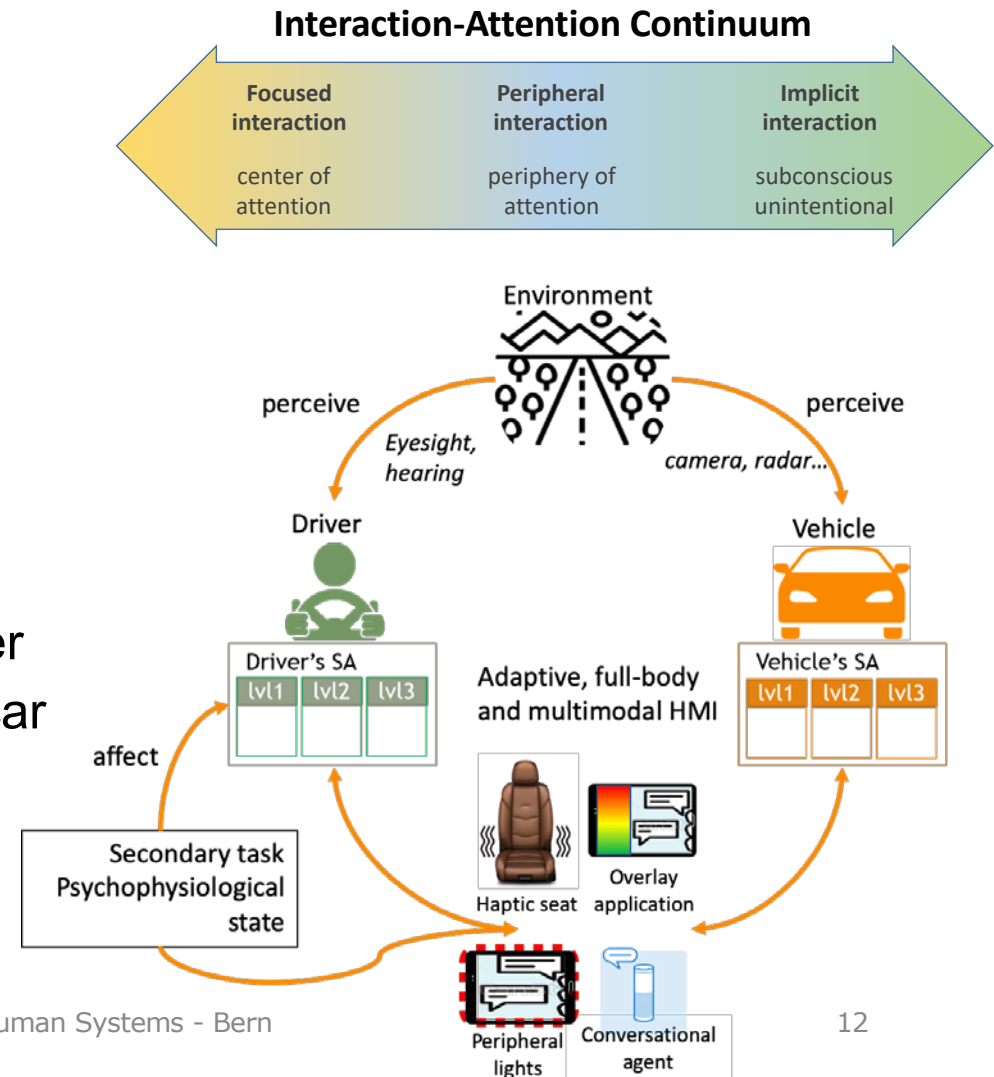


- Given a psychophysiological state of the driver (e.g. drowsiness)
- and a given environment (e.g. foggy weather and music playing)
- evaluate the best TOR modalities (e.g. haptic seat with high vibration & stopping the music with a message)

PHD 3 - HUMAN-VEHICLE INT. MODEL FOR SUPERVISION

Multimodal Interaction Model for Supervision

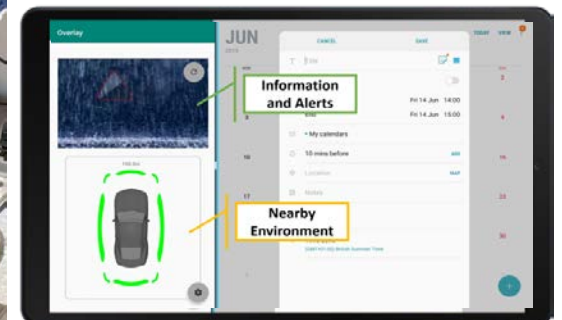
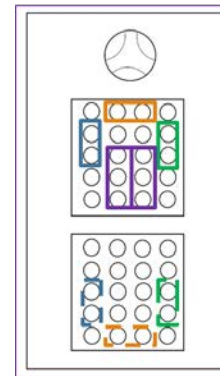
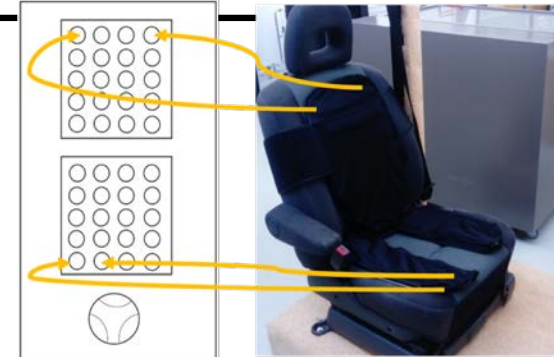
- Support interaction that can happen at different levels of attention
- Human-Vehicle dialog
 - Driver and Vehicle SA
 - Adapt interaction to the driver
 - Explain the behavior of the car



PHD 3 - HUMAN-VEHICLE INT. MODEL FOR SUPERVISION

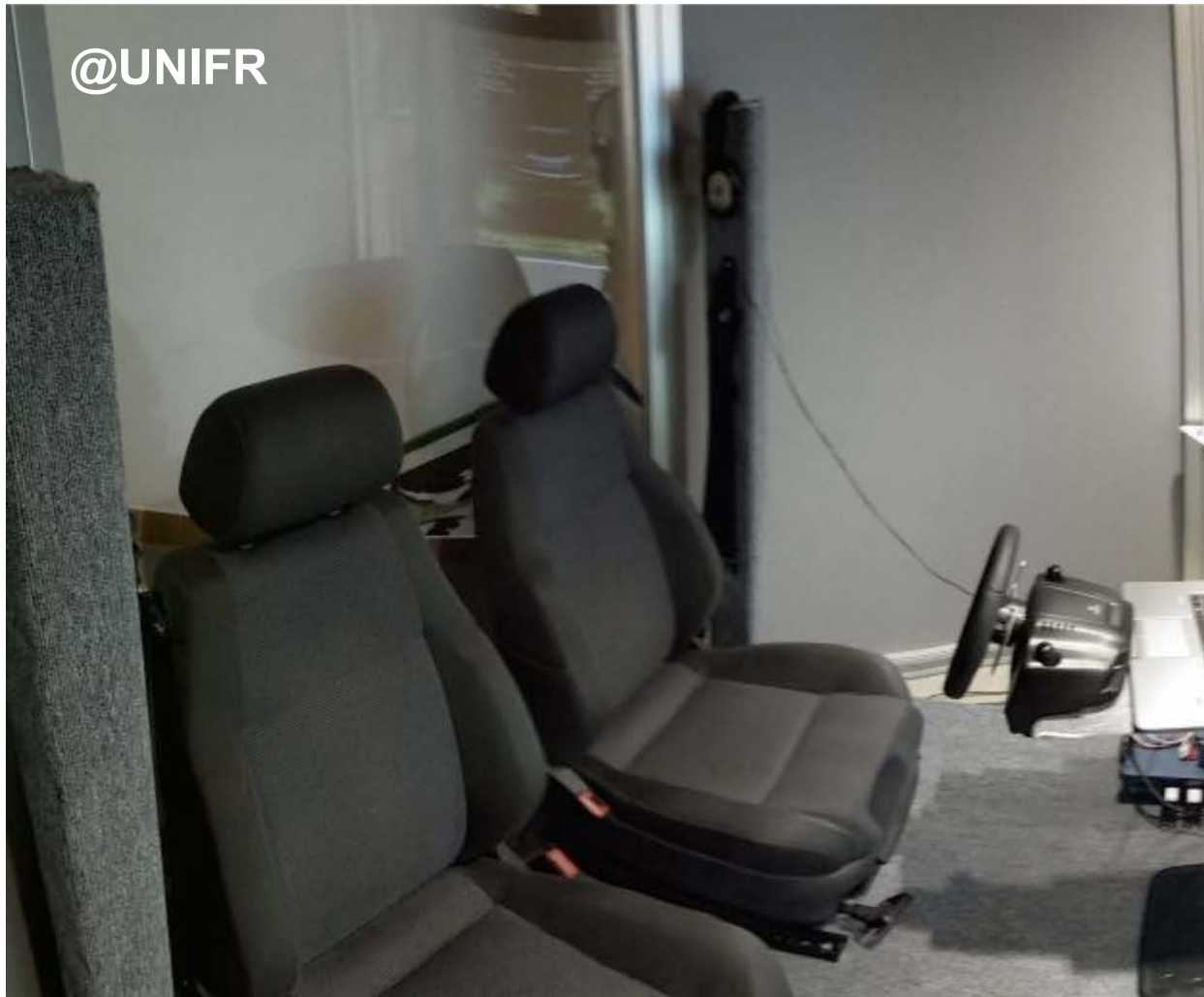
Interaction modalities

- **Haptic seat**
 - bHaptics, 40 engines
 - Successful preliminary tests
 - Communicate obstacle presence around the vehicle
- **Personal mobile device**
 - **Light** peripheral interaction
 - Strip LED around the tablet
 - **Overlay application**
 - Information and alerts
 - Nearby environment
- **Conversational agent**



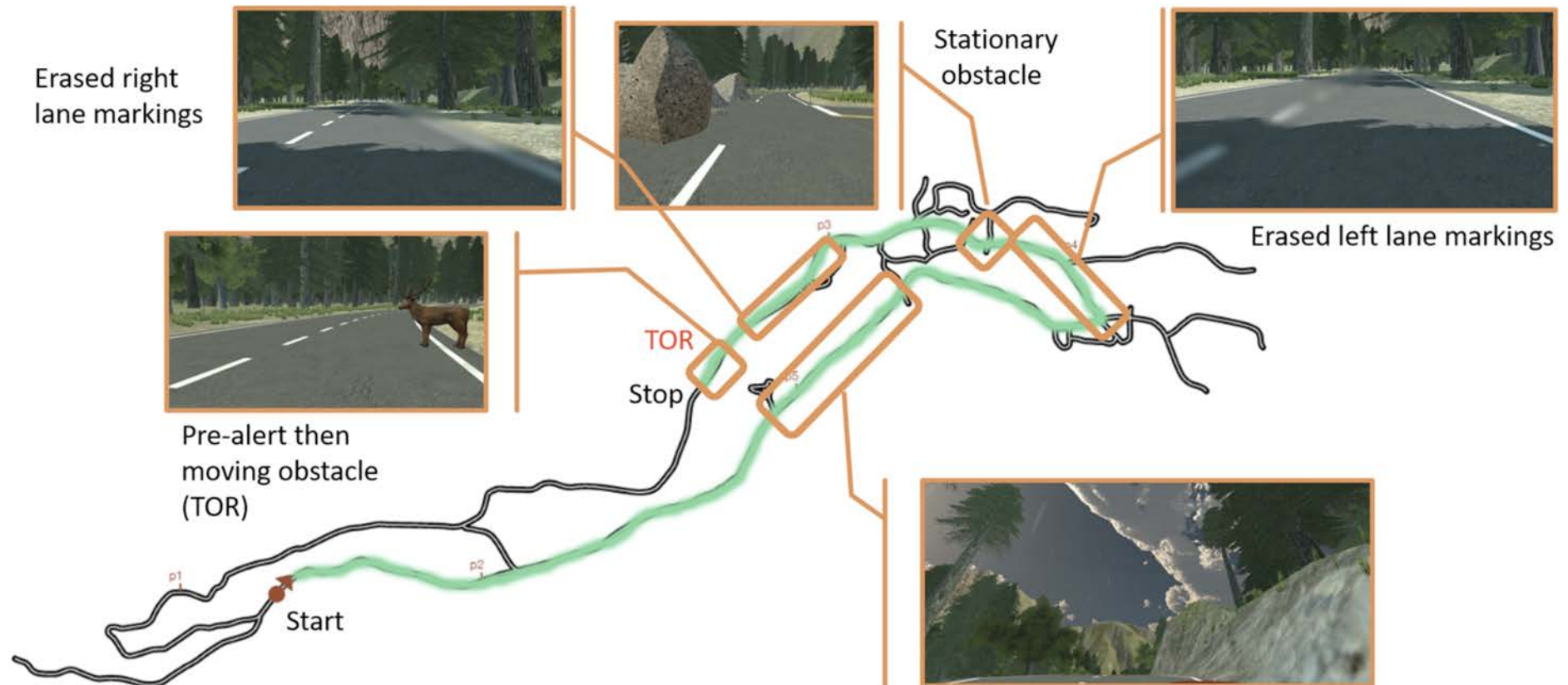


SIMULATOR AND TEST ENVIRONMENT



EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

- Define a set of driving scenarios with different levels of difficulty with respect to supervision and intervention tasks.
- Used to compare and assess the effectiveness of different interface solutions, alert messages as well as of the developed psychophysiological model





DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES - I

Project website



Home

Welcome to AdVitam Project Website

Overview

AdVitam stands for Adaptive Driver-Vehicule InTerAction to Make future driving safer. It is a 3 years (2018-2021) research project co-funded by Hasler Foundation.

AdVitam explores how human-vehicle interface (HVI) can be designed at different level of attention in shared control driving to keep the driver at the optimum cognitive load and to fully support the potential of semi-automated driving.

The project aims at contributing to the vision of a **car as a companion** where the driver and the car work collaboratively and interactively as **team-members** to control the vehicle.

This project involves three PhD students. The first one works on multi-sensory experiences considering the entire car interior in order to support driver supervision tasks and increase situational awareness. The second one investigates how to use different modalities and combine them to improve the intervention of the driver during take-over requests. The third one studies how we can use several psycho-physiological signals in order to assess the driver state in real-time.

The work of the three students will outcome in a **novel collaborative interaction model** between the driver and the vehicle in **shared-control driving**.

DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES - II

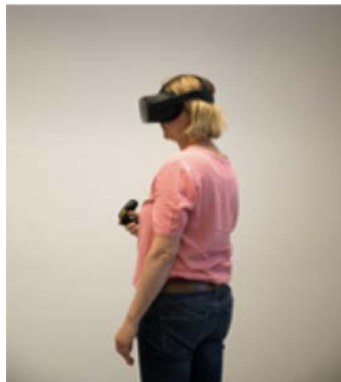
Scientific publications

- Q. Meteier, M. Capallera, L. Angelini, E. Mugellini, O. Abou Khaled, S. Carrino, E. De Salis, S. Galland, S. Boll, “**Workshop on explainable AI in automated driving: a user-centered interaction approach**”, AutomotiveUI '19, Proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Automotive User Interfaces and Interactive Vehicular Applications: Adjunct Proceedings, Utrecht, Netherlands, September 22-25, 2019.
- M.Capallera, Q. Meteier, E. de Salis, L. Angelini, S. Carrino, O. Abou Khaled, E. Mugellini, “**Owner Manuals Review and Taxonomy of ADAS Limitations in Partially Automated Vehicles**”, Full Paper in Proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Automotive User Interfaces and Interactive Vehicular Applications, Utrecht, Netherlands, September 22-25, 2019.
- M.Capallera, Q. Meteier, E. de Salis, L. Angelini, S. Carrino, O. Abou Khaled, E. Mugellini, “**Secondary task and situation awareness, a mobile application for conditionally automated vehicles**”, Work in Progress in Proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Automotive User Interfaces and Interactive Vehicular Applications, Utrecht, Netherlands, September 22-25, 2019.
- M.Capallera, P. Barbé-Labarthe, L. Angelini, O. Abou Khaled, E. Mugellini, “**Convey situation awareness in conditionally automated driving with a haptic seat**”, Work in Progress in Proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Automotive User Interfaces and Interactive Vehicular Applications, Utrecht, Netherlands, September 22-25, 2019.
- E. de Salis, D.Y. Baumgartner, S. Carrino, “**Can we predict driver distraction without driver psychophysiological state?: a feasibility study on noninvasive distraction detection in manual driving**”, Work in Progress in Proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Automotive User Interfaces and Interactive Vehicular Applications, Utrecht, Netherlands, September 22-25, 2019.
- M. Capallera, Q. Meteier, E. de Salis, L. Angelini, O. Abou Khaled, E. Mugellini, “**Tâche secondaire et conscience de l’environnement, une application mobile pour véhicule semi-autonome**”, accepted at IHM 2019
- M.Capallera, P. Barbé-Labarthe, L. Angelini, O. Abou Khaled, E. Mugellini, “**Conserver la conscience de l’environnement en conduite semi-autonome grâce à un siège haptique**”, work in progress accepted at IHM 2019
- Q. Meteier, “**The influence of a passenger and meditation before driving on driving behaviour and emotions – a simulator study**” abstract presented at Europe Chapter - Human Factors and Ergonomics Society, Berlin, Germany, October 8-10, 2018.

DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES - III

Organization of scientific workshop

- ***Explainable AI in Automated Driving : a User-Centered Interaction Approach***, AutomotiveUI'19 Conference
 - <https://sites.google.com/view/explainableai-autoui19/>
 - <https://www.auto-ui.org/19/>



DISSEMINATION ACTIVITIES - IV

Involving the students

- UNIFR seminar on “**Explainable AI - Human-Computer Interaction meets Artificial Intelligence**”, spring semester 2020
- **Student challenge on psychophysiological dataset** in the Master Course MPRI – HES-SO
- Bachelor, master and internship students involved in the project

CONCLUSION & NEXT STEPS

- Psychophysiological driver model
 - Improve the Attention recognition (low, medium, high)
 - Manipulate driver SA to collect data to train de model
- AI-based agent for Intervention
 - Collect data and train the model
- Multimodal interaction model for supervision
 - Improve current monomodal prototypes
 - Combine modalities and evaluate them
- Evaluation framework
 - Urban environment

AD VITAM TEAM

Prof. Dr. Elena Mugellini



Marine Capallera



Emmanuel De Salis



Quentin Meteier



Prof. Dr. Stefano Carrino



Dr. Andreas Sonderegger



Dr. Leonardo Angelini



Prof. Dr. Jean Pierre Bresciani

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

