

L'INTELLIGENCE ARTIFICIELLE APPLIQUÉE À L'AUTOMOBILE

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Agenda



Al introduction & global picture of Automotive applications
 Delivering robust & safe autonomous vehicles
 Big Data & Data Science
 Conclusion and challenges



Tentatives de définition de l'IA



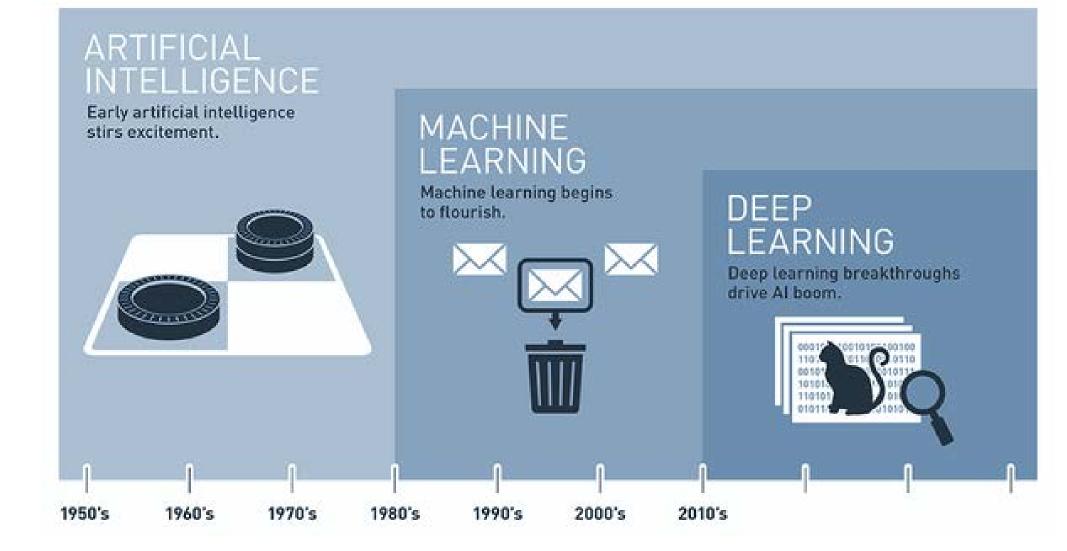
- Par référence à l'intelligence humaine
 - Test de Turing
- Par les caractéristiques des problèmes adressés
 - Pas d'algorithme connu
 - Une combinatoire (très) importante
- Une palette de techniques
 - Modélisation du raisonnement et des connaissances
 - Propagation de contraintes
 - Apprentissage





Al History















• Concepts, règles

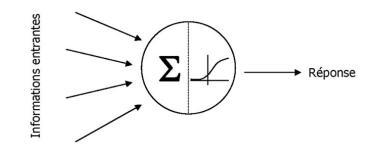
- Un modèle (très) simplifié du neurone humain
- Neurones assemblés en réseau
- Un algorithme d'apprentissage (la rétropropagation du gradient)

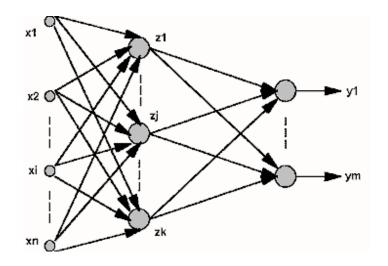
Apprentissage 'symbolique'

Utiliser des exemples de solutions comme références ('Machine Learning is the ability...' A. Samuel - 1959)

Apprentissage



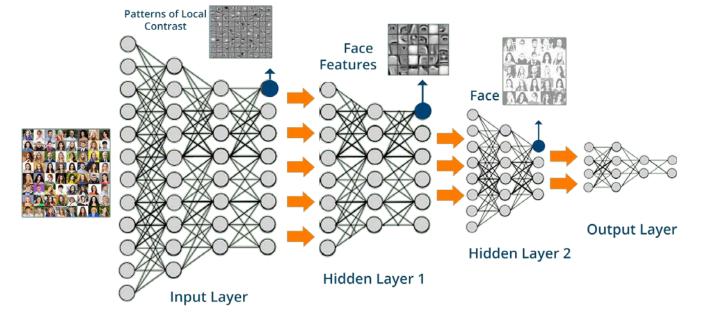






Deep Learning





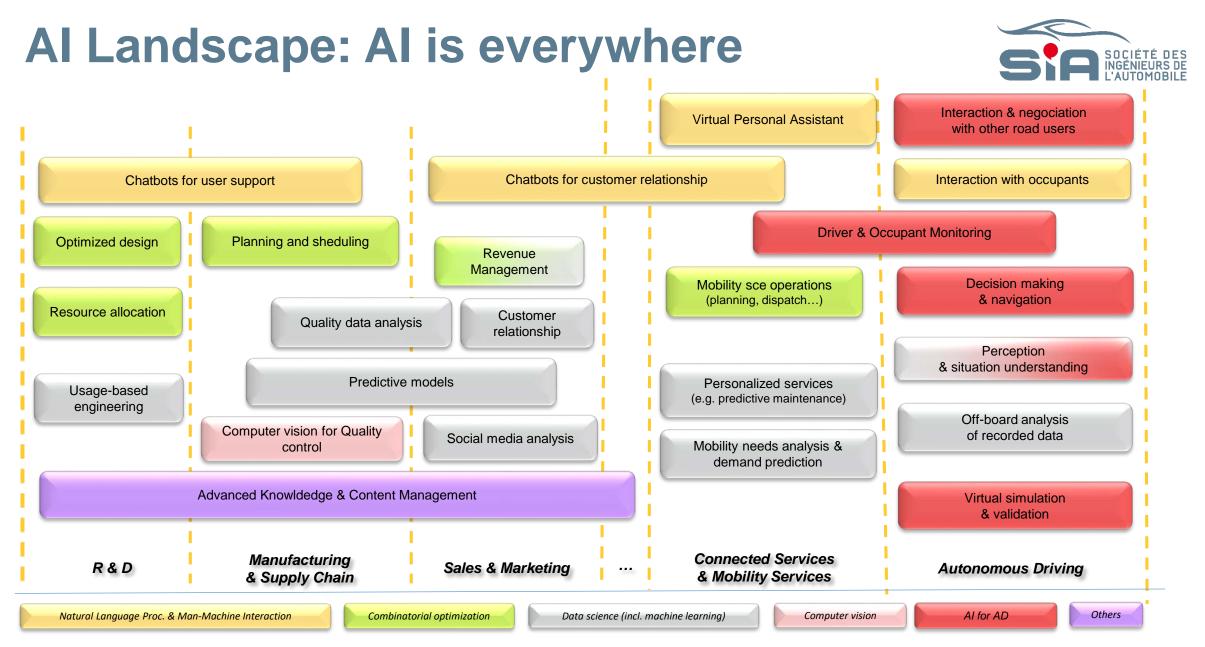
La grande révolution des dernières années !

- Rendue possible par :
 - Les masses de données disponibles
 - La puissance de calcul (ex GPU)



Mais pas que !







Agenda



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Autonomous vehicles: why is it very difficult ?



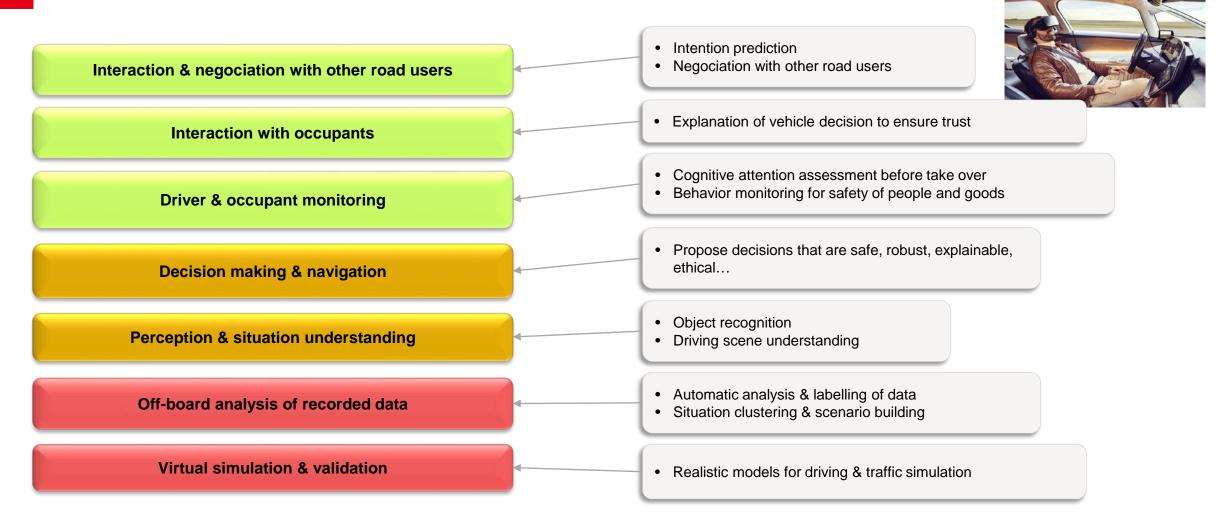
	Non-critical applications	Critical applications
Autonomous systems	e.g. Go game	Autonomous Vehicles
Decision-support systems	e.g. customer analysis	e.g. medical diagnosis

- Technology challenge: robustness is more important than performance and has to be assessed (resilient to condition disturbances, that cannot be fooled...)
- Business challenge: value / cost





Why and where is AI required for Autonomous Vehicles ?





Al for Autonomous Vehicle



> AI techniques are the best techniques for image recognition

- > AI techniques are promising candidates to control the AV
 - Traditional (analytical) methods are expected be too limited for complex driving scenarios (urban; Level 4+)
 - Need AI techniques to overcome the lack of driving model in a complex environment



- Questions are:
 - ✓ What AI techniques?
 - ✓ Classic Al
 - ✓ Machine learning
 - ✓ What level of integration in the Vehicle's functional architecture?

How to design IF ... THEN ...ELSE... based system to drive on the place de l'Etoile??

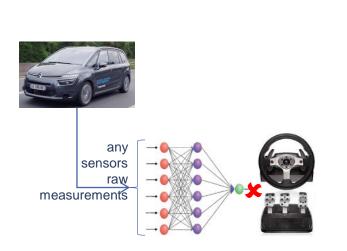




Al for Autonomous Vehicle

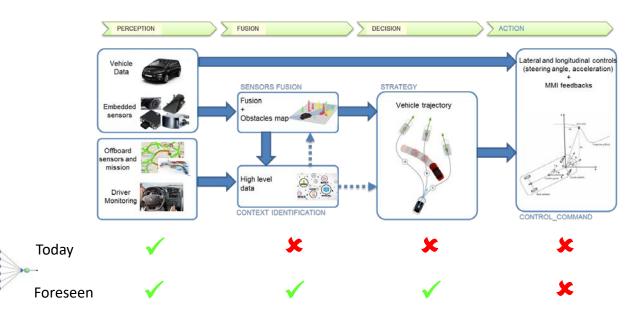


- Two possible functional architectures
 - End-to-end approach
 - Distributive approach



End-to-end approach

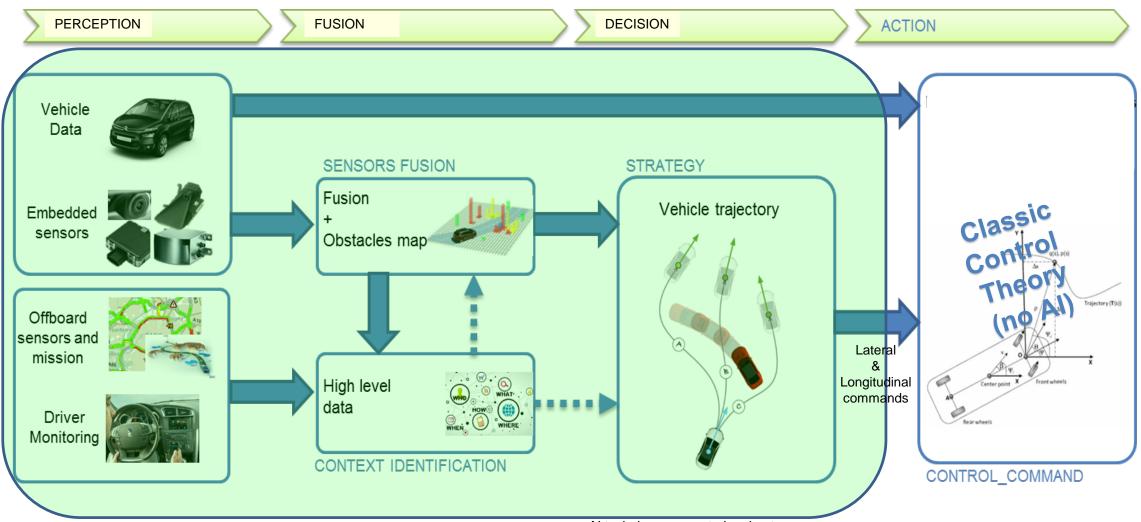
Multi-techniques distributed approach





Al for Autonomous Vehicle

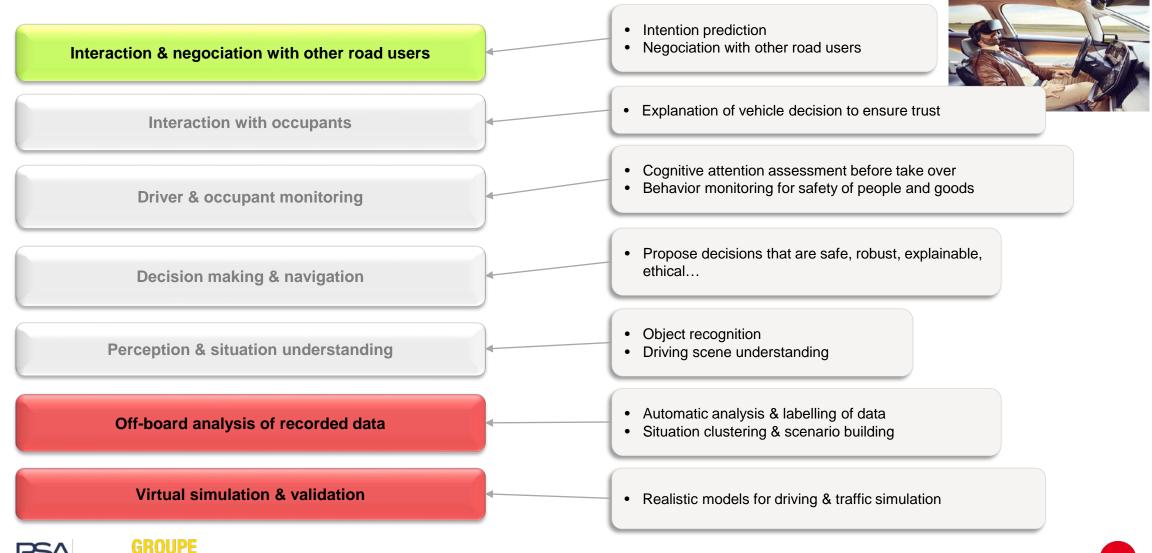




AI techniques expected perimeter



Why and where is AI required for Autonomous Vehicles ?





RENAULT

Robo-taxis: why is it different from AD ?



- A shift from car ownership to MAAS (Mobility as-a-service)
- A new business for OEM: operating mobility services
- Driverless cars
- A different business model enabling more embedded technology
- Localized services: cooperation with territories, public transport operators & the infrastructure





AI For New Mobility Services



Example : Car sharing free floating

How to :

- ✓ Optimize the size of the vehicle pool
- \checkmark Optimize the vehicle usage all along the day
- \checkmark Adapt the vehicle position in the cities dynamically with several constraints

> AI technics :

- ✓ Data mining & Visualization
- ✓ Machine Learning
- ✓ Optimization

Big Data from:

- ✓ Clients using the service
- ✓ Competitors (Ex: Car2Go etc...)
- ✓ Cities (Open Data)

How to develop this kind of services in a new city (with minimum of datas) ?



Al will predict where are the best place to locate our vehicle in the city all along the day.





AI & New Mobility platforms – the next step



- Providing a global multimodal mobility service
- Will become the unique contact point with mobility customers
- A system of systems, integrating various services & data sources

• With 'AI inside':

- mobility need forecasts
- planning & dynamic replanning
- understanding user preferences

• ...





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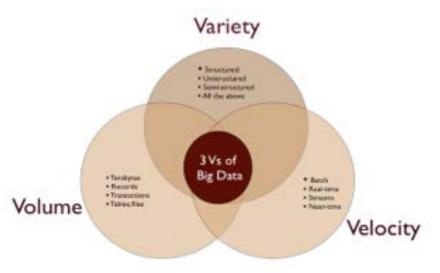


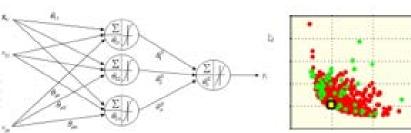


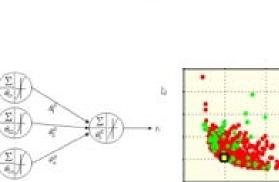
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BIG DATA 3V

- ✓ Volume > 1 Téra Byte
- ✓ Variety of Datas : every types (including videos)
- ✓ Velocity : real time treatment
- \Rightarrow Need IT specific architecture and technologies

Data Science & Artificial Intelligence

- ✓ Computing power growing up
- Large use of machine learning methods \checkmark

 \Rightarrow Data valorization for user



Various data sources

Our internal processes

- Design, Manufacturing IoT, After-Sales...

Our customers

- CRM, Corp. web sites, social media...

Our connected cars

- vehicule data, driving environment, usage...

The infrastructure

- V2X, smart cities...

For multiple purposes

Enhancing internal processes & agility

- Design, Quality, Marketing...

Building new services

- Personalized services (e.g. predictive maintenance)
- Mobility services

Monetizing (car) data

- Car Data Market Place





Predictive Maintenance Principle (for Client)



WHAT IS PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE ?

✓ Component health indicators time monitoring

✓ Predict component life evolution (or Remaining Useful Life) Ex: wear, failure, ...

WHY ?

✓ For client :

• Adapt / anticipate the maintenance step: to reduce cost & immobilization of the vehicle

✓ For car manufacturer:

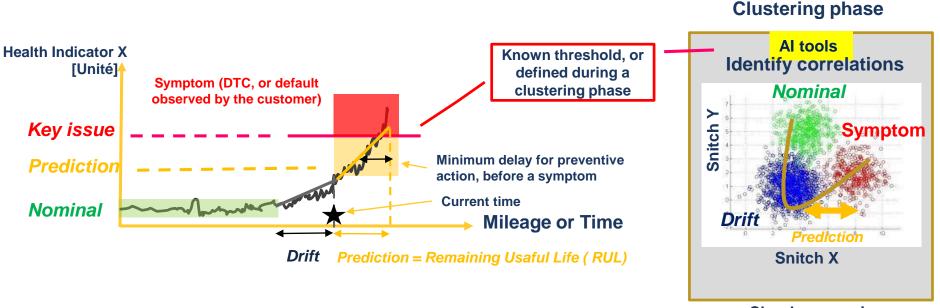
- DTC (Default Trouble Code) indicators can be used to predict failure component. However, these indicators have 2 weaknesses:
 - By design the defect code appears too late = when the problem is there and is considered critical ≠ prediction => it is necessary to use a "ramp up" indicator
 - A defect code does not guarantee 100% that the component is defective: there are risks of incorrect deposits, called "No Trouble Found" (NTF) => generate warranty costs

To achieve a good prediction it's mandatory to improve the diagnosis by designing good health indicators





- Monitor snitch values (between a nominal and risk area) = monitor a "health indicator"
- Predict a time limit that requires preventive action



Cloud processing



The quality of the correlations (between time prediction and symptom), will allow to define actions of a predictive nature (i.e. not scheduled), and could replace scheduled maintenance





Machine Learning phase to create health indicator



1. Data base creation

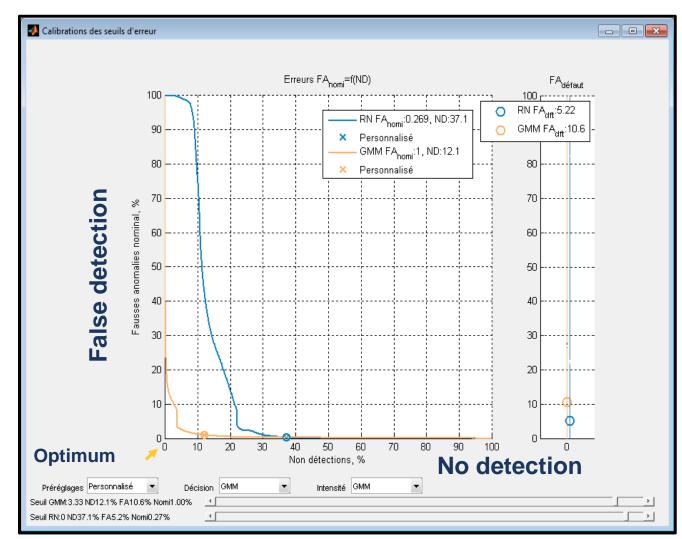
Supervised or not Nominal data &/or default data

2. Learning methodology

Ex: NN, GMM, etc

3. Validation

- Ratio No detection vs False detection
- During, this phase, conceptor choises the quality of the detection, by the level of « false detection », based on the norminal data set



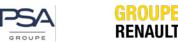




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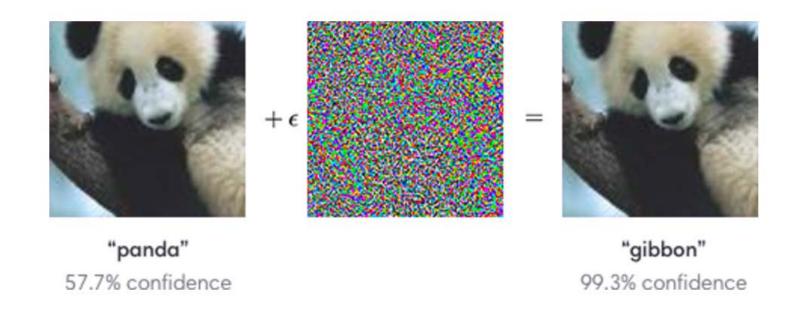






How to fool a neural network





An adversarial input, overlaid on a typical image, can cause a classifier to miscategorize a panda as a gibbon.





How to fool a neural network (cont.)





Slight physical perturbations cause a neural network to misclassify stop as speed limit 45 signs or yield signs (*Robust Physical-World Attacks on Deep Learning Models - Univ. Washington – July 2017*)



Al Partnership



France has very strong competencies in AI: INRIA, CNRS, CEA, Universities...

- PSA Open Lab with INRIA
- Renault SIVALAB with UTC & CNRS

> Other collaboration worldwide



C.Villani Report & 3IA



- Al For Humanity Ethic priority
- Research National Strategy
 - 100M€ dedicated to institutes
 - 4 institutes announced:
 - Paris PRAIRIE
 - Toulouse ANITI
 - Grenoble MIAI@Grenoble Rhône Alpes
 - Nice Sophia 3IA Côte d'Azur
- With 3 Industrial priorities
 - Transportation system
 - Health
 - Energy / Environment

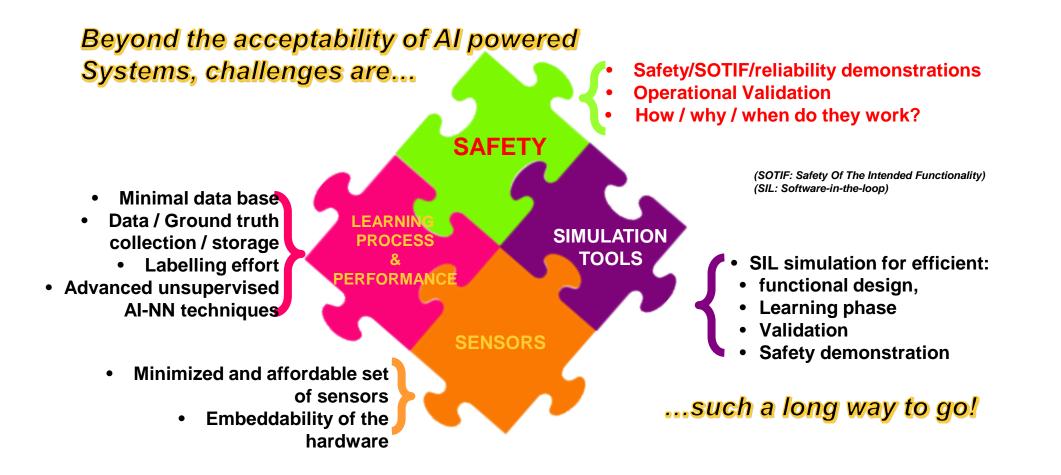
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DONNER UN SENS À L'INTELLIGENCE ARTIFICIELLE
POUR UNE STRATEGIE NATIONALE ET EUROPÉENNE
Composition de la mission
Mart Scheenzuer Directeur de recherche INRA - Yann Bennet Secritaire gelerinal du Consell national du numérique - Charly Berthet Responsable juridique et institutionnal du Consell national du numérique - Anne Charletta Cernet Responsable des affaires économiques et socialises du Consell national du numérique - Bertrand Rendespierre Ingénieur de l'armement, Direction générale de l'armement.





AI – Main Challenges







Synthesis: recommendations



Engineering networking

 \Rightarrow Avoid centralized organization, engineering needs before

Transversal DATA engineering

 \Rightarrow New functions valorization

 \Rightarrow Skills well positionned inside engineering structure

Data Governance

 \Rightarrow DATA access

 \Rightarrow DATA Quality (« Good Data » more than « Big Data »)

 \Rightarrow GDPR constraints

Prepare future

 \Rightarrow Specify / validate thinking « Data » (Services, and not only product)

High mindset evolution: must have high support of managers







AI is raising hype (again)...

Some conditions for a successful deploiement of AI

- We need to develop a 'trustable' AI (explainable, transparent, robust...) that probably requires to combine deep learning with other kinds of reasonning
- We need to **build competencies**, within **ecosystems**
- We need to explain opportunities and limitations to avoid hype & desillusion..







THANK YOU

MOVING FORWARD TOGETHER* *PROGRESSONS ENSEMBLE

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