Self-Driving Technology and Trust Can a Driving Simulator Help?

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CEO Jitsik LLC Drivers Ed for Self-driving

40,000 people die every year on US roads.



Helen Loeb, Ph.D. Academic research

Spent last 10 years studying the cause of accidents.

Multimodal research: naturalistic studies, statistics, simulator studies







CChIPS | Center for Child Injury Prevention Studies

The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia* RESEARCH INSTITUTE

CENTER FOR INJURY RESEARCH AND PREVENTION

Naturalistic Driving @ Center for Injury Research and Prevention

Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP2) - data mining Bigdata NSF grant with Drexel University (Chris Yang)

- Authorized by US Congress in 2005
 - Impact of driver behavior and performance on traffic safety
 - 235 million dollars
- SHRP2 Naturalistic Driving Study:
 3362 Vehicles,
 3240 drivers (age 16 99)
- Data recorded continuously for over 2 years: 700 crashes, 7000 near crashes



Videos and driving variables available BEFORE, DURING and AFTER the crash/near crash.

- Academic research 2015 to present
- Teen crashes
- Driving behavior
- Automated Braking

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Driving simulation @ Center for Injury Research and Prevention

Help Pave the Way for Autonomous Vehicles

- Are you 16 -19 years old with at least 3 months of independent driving experience?
- o Are you 35-54 or 65+ years old with at least 5 years of independent driving experience?
- o Are you willing to come to CHOP for a study visit in our driving simulator?
- o Do you currently drive a vehicle that does not have active safety technology?

If so, you may be eligible to participate in a driving research study!



The Center for Injury Research and Prevention at The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia is looking for teens and adults with a driver's license to participate in a study about autonomous, or self-driving, vehicles. This study requires all participants to use the driving simulator located at CHOP and answer a few questions about autonomous vehicles. You will be compensated for your time and effort.

For more information or to enroll in the study please contact Chelsea:

(215) 590-1244 DrivingSimulator@email.chop.edu

Clinical study on simulator of 72 people

3 age groups:

- 16 to 19 years old
- 25 to 54 years old
- 65+ years old

2 scenarios:

- highway exit
- curve on 2 way road

2 frameworks:

- audio & visual warnings
- no warning

2 conditions:

- distraction
- no distraction

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Results presented @ Automated Vehicle Symposium

Emergency Autonomous to Manual Takeover in a Driving Simulator: Teens vs. Adults, Males vs. Females

Helen Loeb, PhD¹, Aditya Belwadi, PhD¹, Saniyah Shaikh², Michelle Shen², Chelsea Ward McIntosh¹

Center for Injury Research and Prevention. The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia

POSTER 5 - contact LoebH@email.chop.edu

Interacting with level 2 and 3 vehicles

Do drivers trust self-driving?

Driver focused?

When can vehicle assume driver can resume control?:

Foot on Pedal?

Hands on steering wheel? Driving simulator - Eye tracker - HOD (60 participants





ASL Eye Tracker

Age/Gender	Male	Female	Tetal
16 to 19	9	10	19
35 to 54	10	12	22
65 to 84	10	9	19
Total	29	31	60

60 participants were recruited and asked

- to share their opinion and knowledge about self-driving developments
- to ride a simulator in self-driving (acclimation blocked highway exit)
- to assess the simulator experience

Results							
Pre-drive survey	Male	Female	Teen	Aduit	Older		
Do you use Cruise Control*	44%	25%	31%	37%	35%		
Should training be required?	86%	94%	84%	87%	100%		
"Participants who don't have the feature on their can ease wait	aled .	The second second					
Simulator crash scenario	Male (25)	Female (22)	Teen (19)	Adults (17)	Older (11)		
Hands on wheel	24%	5%	11%	29%	0%		
Foot near pedal	76%	50%	63%	65%	64%		
Crash	52%	50%	53%	47%	55%		
Post-drive survey	Male	Female	Teen	Adult	Older		
Are you more comfortable* with self-driving	42%	43%	42%	39%	50%		
Are you less comfortable* with self-driving	26%	19%	26%	33%	30%		

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Need to train drivers

Driving simulator experience boosts drivers confidence in self-driving (despite crash scenario)

- Standardize nomenclature (Self-driving, Driverless, Autopilot, Active Lane keeping...)
- Set reasonable expectations on vehicle capability .
- Train drivers to ADAS and automated features

Acknowledgements

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Mission: converge to Vision Zero for road fatalities



Fatalities divided by 25 in 100 years.

Drop of 96% Great but **not enough!**

- Education can help Better training
- Legislation can help
 - Alcohol regulation, Speed limit, GDL
- Technology can help Seat belts, airbags, ADAS

Self-driving cars: a tool toward Vision Zero?



Self-driving cars: the Trust issue

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette



Safety first: Self-driving industry needs to earn trust

Research Question:

How can we build people's confidence in car automation?





Self-driving cars: the Trust issue





Jitsik

First company to focus on human side of self-driving.



Inform, Train, Build trust.

The DriveRight Project: Hyperrealistic simulator for training

Supported by a grant from Mobility21 @ CMU



A USDOT NATIONAL UNIVERSITY TRANSPORTATION CENTER

July 2020 to present (second year)

DriveRight Human-Autonomous Interaction	
Rahul Mangharam	Helen Loeb
Penn Engineering	JitSik

12 students since 20205 papers on driving simulation

- Zhijie, G, Loeb H., Drive Right: Autonomous Vehicle Education Through an Integrated Simulation Platform, accepted, SAE Journal of Connected and Automated Vehicles
- Loeb, H, Mangharam, R. Mixed Reality Driving Simulator as a Training Tool for Autonomous Vehicles, accepted, WCX World Congress, Detroit, April 5-7 2022
- Seacrist, T., Maheshwari, J., Sarfare, S., Chingas, G., Thirkill, M., & Loeb, H. S. (2021). In-depth analysis of crash contributing factors and potential ADAS interventions among at-risk drivers using the SHRP 2 naturalistic driving study. Traffic Injury Prevention,
- Jazayeri, A., Martinez, J. R. B., Loeb, H. S., & Yang, C. C. (2021). The Impact of driver distraction and secondary tasks with and without other co-occurring driving behaviors on the level of road traffic crashes. Accident Analysis & Prevention, 153, 106010
- Loeb, H. S., Vo-Phamhi, E., Seacrist, T., Maheshwari, J., & Yang, C. (2021). Vehicle automation emergency scenario: using a driving simulator to assess the impact of hand and foot placement on reaction time (No. 2021-01-0861). SAE Technical Paper.

Goal = immersive, ubiquitous simulator

Step1: Integrate simulator with Virtual Reality



Step 2: Integrate technology in actual vehicle





Step3: Move to Mixed Reality with Chroma Key Technology (green screen) for immersion and comfort



Native car environment Light affordable sensors fit any car Maximum immersion Manual and AV modes Simulate any scenario

Original proof of concept



Step 1: Virtual Reality Simulator

Pilot Clinical study with Unity, SVL simulator completed in 2021 with University of Pennsylvania IRB

- 28 participants
- The study results indicate that a driving simulator effectively decreases the participants' perceived risk of autonomous vehicles and increases perceived usefulness.
- Zhijie, G, Loeb H., Drive Right: Autonomous Vehicle Education Through an Integrated Simulation Platform, accepted, SAE Journal of Connected and Automated Vehicles

Second clinical study planned for Spring/Summer 2022

- 1. Virtual Reality (VR) with Oculus Quest 2 headset, Unreal Engine
- 2. **CARLA** rural map scenario for full self-driving demo
- 3. Self-powered Logitech G29 steering wheel in the autonomous mode
- 4. Free switch between the manual and automatic control
- 5. Server-Client running on separate laptops to share computation





Carla Driving Simulator Scenarios



Step 2: Integrate technology in actual vehicle

Developed wireless IMU to equip vehicle for

- steering wheel
- both pedals.





Step 2: Integrate technology in actual vehicle



Car integration

- Battery lasts sufficiently long
- Very low latency, it feels real-time
- Fits well on most pedals/steering wheels
- Little to no drift

- Testing with a poster on the wall
- Using Oculus Quest and Zed mini for Mixed Reality



• We build a green screen enclosure



Currently testing on Toyota Prius



- Mixed Reality can be obtained through
 - Video passthrough (HTC Vive Pro, Zed mini, Lynx)
 - Optical passthrough (Hololens, MagicLeap)

Currently evaluating options for our application (Xiatao Sun)

Varjo Headset

Lynx Headset

Oculus Quest 3





Potential deployment

• Driving school for teaching novice drivers

• Auto Dealerships to try ADAS/self-driving off road

• Community Centers for acclimation to technology

• Rehabilitation to driving after an injury





How you can help

Looking for collaboration

- For Virtual/Augmented/Mixed Reality integration
- For clinical study in on-road tests
- For Human Factors Study Design

Through SBIR, STTR, VC...

Contacts

- Rahul Mangharam (UPenn): rahulm@seas.upenn.edu
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Thank you!



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