

# **Radar+RGB Fusion for Robust Object Detection in Autonomous Vehicles**

Authors: Ritu Yadav, Axel Vierling, Karsten Berns Presenter: Ritu Yadav

### **Session: Machine Learning in Object Detection**

Affiliation

Robotics Research Lab Department of Computer Science Technical University of Kaiserslautern, Germany





### Need to be:

- Highly accurate
- Fast
- Reliable
- Affordable



#### Need to be:

- Highly accurate
- Fast
- Reliable
- Affordable

### **Commonly Used Sensor: Camera**

- High resolution, High accuracy.
- But not Reliable.
  - Sensitive towards Noise like reflection, sun glare, bad lighting, dusty or rainy weather conditions etc.



#### Need to be:

- Highly accurate
- Fast
- Reliable
- Affordable

### **Commonly Used Sensor: Camera**

- High resolution, Fast, High accuracy.
- But not Reliable.
  - Sensitive towards Noise like reflection, sun glare, bad lighting, dusty or rainy weather conditions etc.

#### **Other Sensors:**

- **LIDAR**: High resolution, 3D detection, **but** Sensitive towards Noise & Expensive.
- Radar: Low resolution, sparse data, but Robust towards noise, Long range & Low cost.



#### Need to be:

- Highly accurate
- Fast
- Reliable
- Affordable

#### **Commonly Used Sensor: Camera**

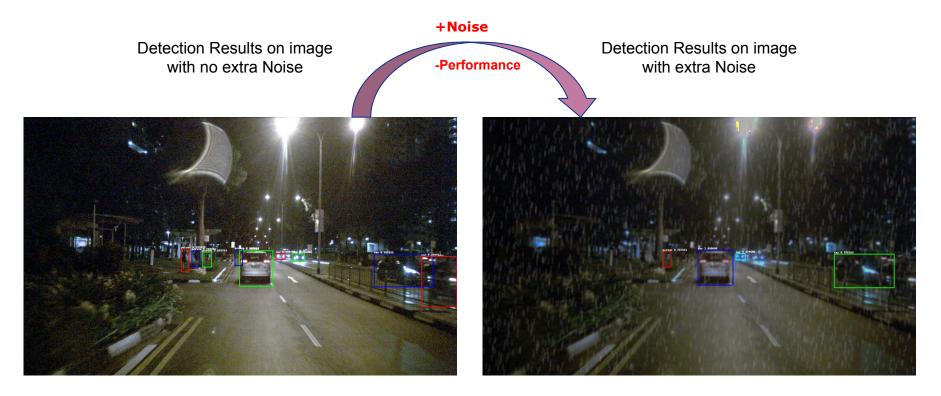
- High resolution, Fast, High accuracy.
- But not Reliable.
  - <u>Sensitive towards Noise</u> like reflection, sun glare, bad lighting, dusty or rainy weather conditions etc.

#### **Other Sensors:**

- **LIDAR**: High resolution, 3D detection, **but** Sensitive towards Noise & Expensive.
- Radar: Low resolution, sparse data, but <u>Robust towards noise</u>, Long range & <u>Low cost</u>.



## **Impact of Noise on Vision based Detection Networks**





## **Proposed Solution**

(RGB + Radar) Fusion



### **Radar Sensor**

### **Radar Sensor Data:**

- Radar points(x,y,z)
- Point at interesting objects
- Robust
- Sparse

### Radar +RGB Sensor Fusion:

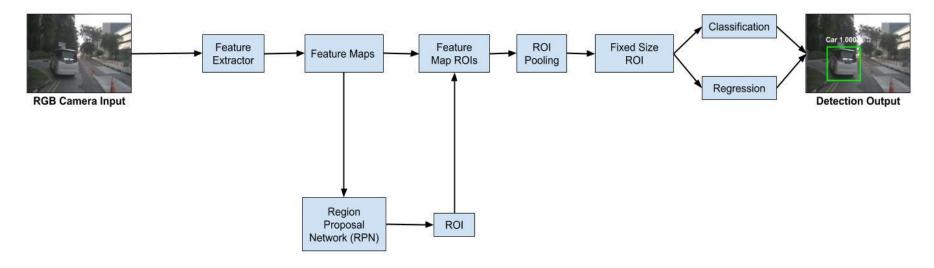
- 1. Attentive Feature Level Fusion
- 2. Data Level Fusion



Image with superimposed radar data.

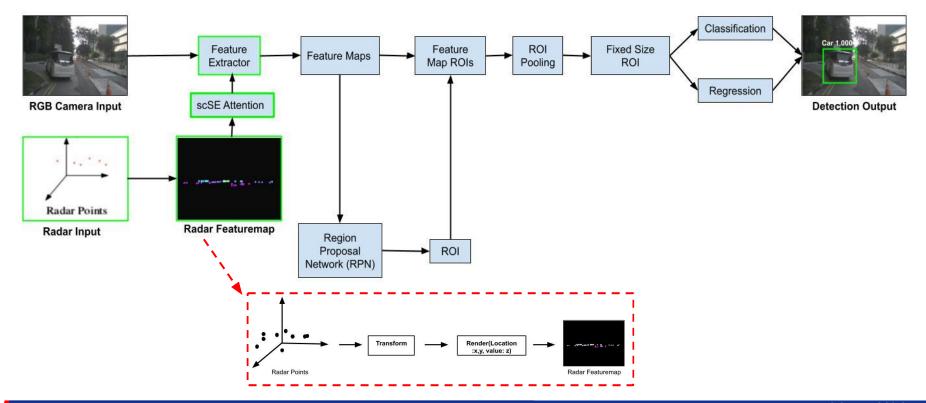


### **Two-Stage Object Detector with Camera Input**



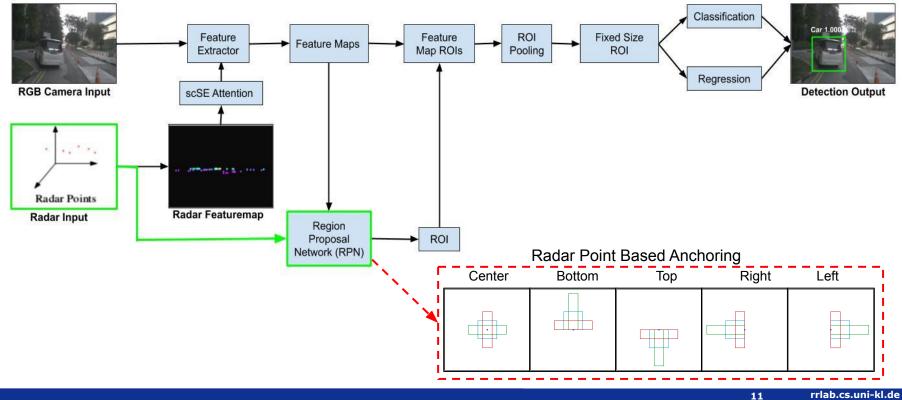


### **Radar Attentive Feature level Fusion**



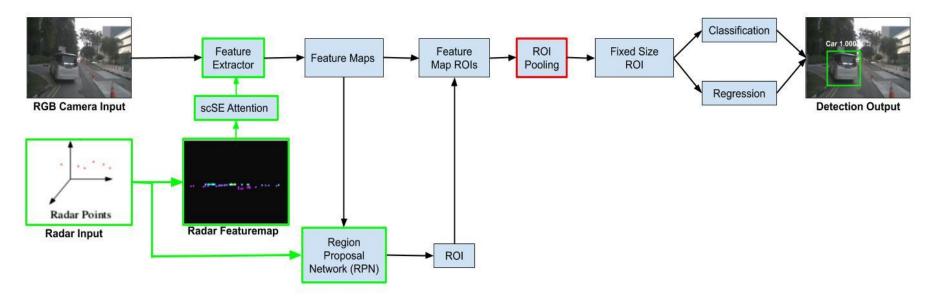


## **Radar Data Level Fusion**



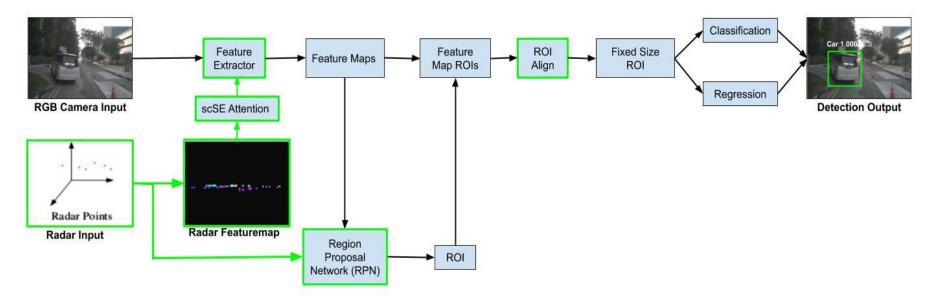


## **Other Addition**





## **Other Addition**





### **Two Fusion Networks Proposed:**

### RANet(RAdar Network):

Radar point based anchors only

### BIRANet(Best of RGB Image and RAdar Network):

- Vision(FFPN) + Radar point based anchors
- Best of Two Method:
  - Calculate IOU of both radar and vision based anchors with each ground truth bounding box
  - Select the anchor with highest IOU



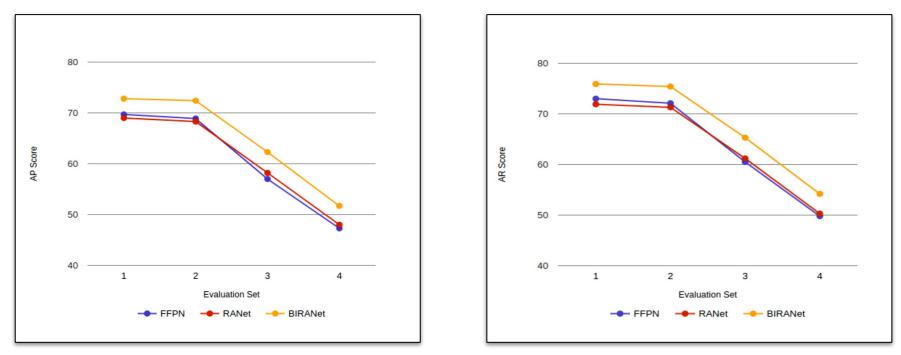
### Dataset

### NuScenes(Training & Evaluation):

- 900 x 1600 image resolution
- 32254 training image and 5782 validation images
- Evaluation Set:
  - Eval 1: Default NuScenes evaluation set
  - Eval 2, 3, 4: NuScenes evaluation set with small, medium and large amount of augmented noise



## **Quantitative Comparison**



Note: Base Network : FFPN(Faster R-CNN with Feature Pyramid Network), Proposed Networks : RANet & BIRANet.



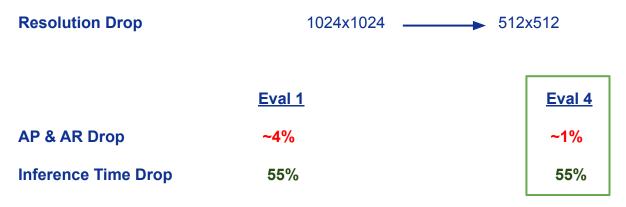
## **Result comparison on Image Resolution Scale**

**Resolution Drop** 

1024x1024 \_\_\_\_\_ 512x512



## **BIRANet Evaluation on Image Resolution Scale**



If High Noise  $\rightarrow$  Processing low-resolution images is a better option.



### **Qualitative Results:** Detection Comparison on Eval 1.



**FFPN** 

**BIRANet** 



### **Qualitative Results:** Detection Comparison on Eval 4.



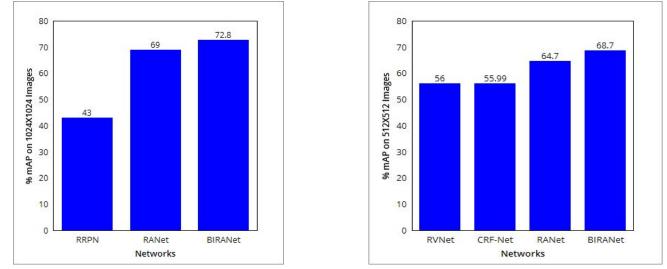
**FFPN** 

**BIRANet** 



## **Comparison with Existing Methods**

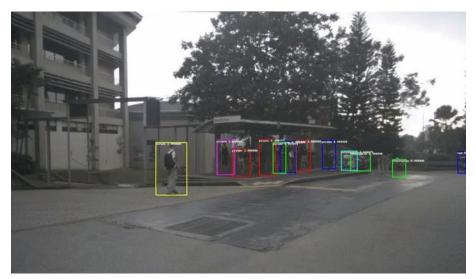
- **RRPN** : RANet is 26% and BIRANet is 29.8% better.
- RVNet, CRF-Net : RANet is 8.7 % and BIRANet is 12.7% better.



RRPN: Radar Region Proposal Network for Object Detection in Autonomous Vehicles, RVNet: Deep Sensor Fusion of Monocular Camera and Radar for Image-Based Obstacle Detection in Challenging Environments, CRF-Net: A Deep Learning-based Radar and Camera Sensor Fusion Architecture for Object Detection.



### Thank You.



Front - Camera Detection

Back - Camera Detection

