



Autonomous Vehicles and Machines 2022

Conference Chairs

Patrick Denny, Valeo (Ireland)

Robin Jenkin, NVIDIA Corporation (United States)

Peter van Beek, Intel Corporation (United States)

This document details the conference program, held as part of the 2022 IS&T International Symposium on Electronic Imaging, online 15–26 January 2022. Manuscripts of conference papers are reproduced from PDFs as submitted and approved by authors; no editorial changes were made.

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Society for Imaging Science and Technology
7003 Kilworth Lane • Springfield, VA 22151 USA
703/642-9090; 703/642-9094 fax
info@imaging.org; www.imaging.org

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Autonomous Vehicles and Machines 2022

Conference overview

Advancements in sensing, computing, imaging processing, and computer vision technologies are enabling unprecedented growth and interest in autonomous vehicles and intelligent machines, from self-driving cars to unmanned drones and personal service robots. These new capabilities have the potential to fundamentally change the way people live, work, commute, and connect with each other and will undoubtedly provoke entirely new applications and commercial opportunities for generations to come.

Successfully launched in 2017, Autonomous Vehicles and Machines (AVM) considers a broad range of topics as it relates to equipping vehicles and machines with the capacity to perceive dynamic environments, inform human participants, demonstrate situational awareness, and make unsupervised decisions on self-navigating. The conference seeks high-quality papers featuring novel research in areas intersecting sensing, imaging, vision, and perception with applications including, but not limited to, autonomous cars, ADAS (advanced driver assistance system), drones, robots, and industrial automation. AVM welcomes both academic researchers and industrial experts to join the discussion. In addition to the main technical program, AVM will include interactive and open forum sessions between AVM speakers, committee members, and conference participants.

Awards

Best Paper Award and Best Student Paper Award

Paper authors listed as of 1 January 2022; refer to manuscript for final authors. Titles that are not listed with the proceedings files were presentation-only.

Conference Chairs: Peter van Beek, Intel Corporation (United States); Patrick Denny, Valeo Vision Systems (Ireland); and Robin Jenkin, NVIDIA Corporation (United States)

Program Committee: Umith Batur, Rivian Automotive (United States); Alexander Braun, University of Applied Sciences Düsseldorf (Germany); Zhigang Fan, Apple Inc. (United States); Ching Hung, NVIDIA Corporation (United States); Dave Jasinski, ON Semiconductor (United States); Darnell Moore, Texas Instruments (United States); Bo Mu, Quanergy, Inc. (United States); Binu Nair, United Technologies Research Center (United States); Dietrich Paulus, Universität Koblenz-Landau (Germany); Pavan Shastry, Continental (Germany); Weibao Wang, Xmotors.ai (United States); Chyuan-tyng (Roger) Wu, Intel Corporation (United States); and Yi Zhang, Argo AI, LLC (United States)

Conference Sponsor



Autonomous Vehicles and Machines 2022

MONDAY 17 JANUARY 2022

PLENARY: Quanta Image Sensors: Counting Photons Is the New Game in Town

10:00 – 11:10

Eric R. Fossum, Dartmouth College (United States)

The Quanta Image Sensor (QIS) was conceived as a different image sensor—one that counts photoelectrons one at a time using millions or billions of specialized pixels read out at high frame rate with computation imaging used to create gray scale images. QIS devices have been implemented in a CMOS image sensor (CIS) baseline room-temperature technology without using avalanche multiplication, and also with SPAD arrays. This plenary details the QIS concept, how it has been implemented in CIS and in SPADs, and what the major differences are. Applications that can be disrupted or enabled by this technology are also discussed, including smartphone, where CIS-QIS technology could even be employed in just a few years.

Eric R. Fossum is best known for the invention of the CMOS image sensor “camera-on-a-chip” used in billions of cameras. He is a solid-state image sensor device physicist and engineer, and his career has included academic and government research, and entrepreneurial leadership. At Dartmouth he is a professor of engineering and vice provost for entrepreneurship and technology transfer. Fossum received the 2017 Queen Elizabeth Prize from HRH Prince Charles, considered by many as the Nobel Prize of Engineering “for the creation of digital imaging sensors,” along with three others. He was inducted into the National Inventors Hall of Fame, and elected to the National Academy of Engineering among other honors including a recent Emmy Award. He has published more than 300 technical papers and holds more than 175 US patents. He co-founded several startups and co-founded the International Image Sensor Society (IIS), serving as its first president. He is a Fellow of IEEE and OSA.

Vision-based Navigation

Session Chairs: Patrick Denny, Valeo Vision Systems (Ireland) and Peter van Beek, Intel Corporation (United States)

11:40 – 12:45

11:40

Conference Introduction

11:45

AVM-100

KEYNOTE: Deep drone navigation and advances in vision-based navigation [Presentation-Only], Matthias Müller, Embodied AI Lab at Intel (Germany)

This talk will be divided into two parts. In the first part, I will present our recent line of work on deep drone navigation in collaboration with the University of Zurich. We have developed vision-based navigation algorithms that can be trained entirely in simulation via privileged learning and then transferred to a real drone that performs acrobatic maneuvers or flies through complex indoor and outdoor environments at high speeds. This is achieved by using appropriate abstractions of the visual input and relying on an end-to-end pipeline instead of a modular system. Our approach works with only onboard sensing and computation. In the second part, I will present some interesting advances in graphics, computer vision and robotics from our lab with an outlook of their application to vision-based navigation.

Matthias Müller holds a BSc in electrical engineering and math minor from Texas A&M University. Early in his career, he worked at P+Z Engineering as an electrical engineer developing mild-hybrid electric machines for BMW. Later, he obtained a MSc and PhD in electrical engineering from KAUST with focus on persistent aerial tracking and sim-to-real transfer for autonomous navigation. Müller has contributed to more than 15 publications published in top tier conferences and journals such as CVPR, ECCV, ICCV, ICML, PAMI, Science Robotics, RSS, CoRL, ICRA and IROS. Müller has extensive experience in object tracking and autonomous navigation of embodied agents such as cars and UAVs. He was recognized as an outstanding reviewer for CVPR'18 and won the best paper award at the ECCV'18 workshop UAVision.

12:25

AVM-101

Spatial precision and recall indices to assess the performance of instance segmentation algorithms, Mattis Brummel, Patrick Müller, and Alexander Braun, Düsseldorf University of Applied Sciences (Germany)

Quality Metrics for Automated Vehicles

Session Chairs: Patrick Denny, Valeo Vision Systems (Ireland) and Robin Jenkin, NVIDIA Corporation (United States)

13:10 – 14:30

13:10 AVM-107
IEEE P2020 Automotive Image Quality Working Group [Presentation-Only], Sara Sargent, Independent (United States)

13:30 AVM-108
A review of IEEE P2020 flicker metrics, Brian Deegan, Valeo Vision Systems (Ireland)

13:50 AVM-109
A review of IEEE P2020 noise metrics, Orit Skorka¹ and Paul Romanczyk²; ¹ON Semiconductor Corporation and ²Imatest LLC (United States)

14:10 AVM-110
Paving the way for certified performance: Quality assessment and rating of simulation solutions for ADAS and autonomous driving, Marius Dupuis, M. Dupuis Engineering Services (Germany)

Autonomous Driving and Robotics Systems

Session Chairs: Robin Jenkin, NVIDIA Corporation (United States) and Peter van Beek, Intel Corporation (United States)

18:00 – 19:00

18:00 AVM-116
Efficient in-cabin monitoring solution using TI TDA2PxSOCs, Mayank Mangla¹, Mihir Mody², Kedar Chitnis², Piyali Goswami², Tarkesh Pande¹, Shashank Dabral¹, Shyam Jagannathan², Stefan Haas³, Gang Hua¹, Hrushikesh Garud², Kumar Desappan², Prithvi Shankar², and Niraj Nandan¹; ¹Texas instruments (United States), ²Texas Instruments India Ltd. (India), and ³Texas Instruments GmbH (Germany)

18:20 AVM-117
Sensor-aware frontier exploration and mapping with application to thermal mapping of building interiors, Zixian Zang, Haojian Shen, Lizhi Yang, and Avidesh Zakhor, University of California, Berkeley (United States)

18:40 AVM-118
Open source deep learning inference libraries for autonomous driving systems, Kumar Desappan¹, Anand Pathak¹, Pramod Swami¹, Mihir Mody¹, Yuan Zhao¹, Paula Carrillo¹, Praveen Eppa¹, and Jianzhong Xu²; ¹Texas Instruments India Ltd. (India) and ²Texas Instruments China (China)

3D and Depth Perception

Session Chairs: Robin Jenkin, NVIDIA Corporation (United States) and Peter van Beek, Intel Corporation (United States)

19:15 – 20:15

19:15 AVM-125
Point cloud processing technologies and standards (Invited) [Presentation-Only], Dong Tian, InterDigital (United States)

19:55 AVM-126
Efficient high-dynamic-range depth map processing with reduced precision neural net accelerator, Peter van Beek, Chyuan-tyng Wu, and Avi Kalderon, Intel Corporation (United States)

TUESDAY 18 JANUARY 2022

Deep Learning

Session Chairs: Patrick Denny, Valeo Vision Systems (Ireland) and Peter van Beek, Intel Corporation (United States)

10:00 – 11:00

AVM-134
KEYNOTE: Deep learning for image and video restoration/super-resolution [Presentation-Only], Ahmet Murat Tekalp, Koç University (Turkey)

Recent advances in neural architectures and training methods led to significant improvements in the performance of learned image/video restoration and SR. We can consider learned image restoration and SR as learning either a mapping from the space of degraded images to ideal images based on the universal approximation theorem, or a generative model that captures the probability

distribution of ideal images. An important benefit of data-driven deep learning approach is that neural models can be optimized for any differentiable loss function, including visual perceptual loss functions, leading to perceptual video restoration and SR, which cannot be easily handled by traditional model-based approaches. I will discuss loss functions and evaluation criteria for image/video restoration and SR, including fidelity and perceptual criteria, and the relation between them, where we briefly review the perception vs. fidelity (distortion) trade-off. We then discuss practical problems in applying supervised training to real-life restoration and SR, including overfitting image priors and overfitting the degradation model and some possible ways to deal with these problems.

Ahmet Murat Tekalp received BS degrees in electrical engineering and mathematics from Bogazici University (1980) with high honors, and his MS and PhD in electrical, computer, and systems engineering from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (RPI), Troy, New York (1982 and 1984, respectively). He was with Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, New York, from December 1984 to June 1987, and with the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York, from July 1987 to June 2005, where he was promoted to Distinguished University Professor. Since June 2001, he is a Professor at Koc University, Istanbul, Turkey. He has been the Dean of Engineering at Koç University between 2010-2013. His research interests are in the area of digital image and video processing, including video compression and streaming, motion-compensated filtering, super-resolution, video segmentation, object tracking, content-based video analysis and summarization, 3D video processing, deep learning for image and video processing, video streaming and realtime video communications services, and software-defined networking. Prof. Tekalp is a Fellow of IEEE and a member of Turkish Academy of Sciences and Academia Europaea. He was named as Distinguished Lecturer by IEEE Signal Processing Society in 1998, and awarded a Fulbright Senior Scholarship in 1999. He received the TUBITAK Science Award (highest scientific award in Turkey) in 2004. The new edition of his Prentice Hall book *Digital Video Processing* (1995) is published in June 2015. Dr. Tekalp holds eight US patents. His group contributed technology to the ISO/IEC MPEG-4 and MPEG-7 standards. He participates in several European Framework projects, and is also a project evaluator for the European Commission and panel member for European Research Council.

Deep Learning cont'd

Session Chairs: Patrick Denny, Valeo Vision Systems (Ireland) and Peter van Beek, Intel Corporation (United States)

11:30 – 12:30

11:30

AVM-146

Adversarial attacks on multi-task visual perception for autonomous driving (JIST-first), Varun Ravi Kumar¹, Senthil Yogamani², Ibrahim Sobh³, and Ahmed Hamed³; ¹Valeo DAR Germany (Germany), ²Valeo Ireland (Ireland), and ³Valeo R&D Egypt (Egypt)

11:50

AVM-147

FisheyePixPro: Self-supervised pretraining using Fisheye images for semantic segmentation, Ramchandra Cheke¹, Ganesh Sistu², and Senthil Yogamani²; ¹University of Limerick and ²Valeo Vision Systems (Ireland)

12:10

AVM-148

Multi-lane modelling using convolutional neural networks and conditional random fields, Ganesh Babu¹, Ganesh Sistu², and Senthil Yogamani²; ¹University College Dublin and ²Valeo Vision Systems (Ireland)

Sensing for Autonomous Driving JOINT SESSION

Session Chairs: Patrick Denny, Valeo Vision Systems (Ireland) and Hari Tagat, Casix (United States)

13:00 – 14:00

This session is hosted jointly by the Autonomous Vehicles and Machines 2022 and Imaging Sensors and Systems 2022 conferences.

13:00

ISS-160

KEYNOTE: Recent developments in GatedVision imaging - Seeing the unseen [Presentation-Only], Ofer David, BrightWay Vision (Israel)

Imaging is the basic building block for automotive autonomous driving. Any computer vision system will require a good image as an input at all driving conditions. GatedVision provides an extra layer on top of the regular RGB/RCCB sensor to augment these sensors at nighttime and harsh weather conditions. GatedVision images in darkness and different weather conditions will be shared. Imagine that you could detect a small target laying on the road having the same reflectivity as the back ground meaning no contrast, GatedVision can manipulate the way an image is captured so that contrast can be extracted. Additional imaging capabilities of GatedVision will be presented.

Ofer David has been BrightWay Vision CEO since 2010. David has more than 20 years' experience in the area of active imaging systems and laser detection, and has produced various publications and patents. Other solutions in which David is involved with, include fog penetrating day/night imaging systems and visibility measurement systems. David received his BSc and MSc from the Technion – Israel Institute of Technology and his PhD in electro-optics from Ben-Gurion University.

13:40

AVM-161

Potentials of combined visible light and near infrared imaging for driving automation, Korbinian Weikl^{1,2}, Damien Schroeder¹, and Walter Stechele²; ¹Bayerische Motoren Werke AG and ²Technical University of Munich (Germany)

LIDAR and Sensing JOINT SESSION

Session Chairs: Robin Jenkin, NVIDIA Corporation (United States) and Min-Woong Seo, Samsung Electronics (Republic of Korea)

18:00 – 19:00

This session is hosted jointly by the Autonomous Vehicles and Machines 2022 and Imaging Sensors and Systems 2022 conferences.

18:00

AVM-172

Real-time LIDAR imaging by solid-state single chip beam scanner, Jisan Lee, Kyunghyun Son, Changbum Lee, Inoh Hwang, Bongyong Jang, Eunkyung Lee, Dongshik Shim, Hyunil Byun, Changgyun Shin, Dongjae Shin, Otsuka Tatsuhiro, Yongchul Cho, Kyoungho Ha, and Hyuck Choo, Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. (Republic of Korea)

18:20

ISS-173

A back-illuminated SOI-based 4-tap lock-in pixel with high NIR sensitivity for TOF range image sensors [Presentation-Only], Naoki Takada¹, Keita Yasutomi¹, Hodaka Kawanishi¹, Kazuki Tada¹, Tatsuya Kobayashi¹, Atsushi Yabata², Hiroki Kasai², Noriyuki Miura², Masao Okihara², and Shoji Kawahito¹; ¹Shizuoka University and ²LAPIS Semiconductor Co., Ltd. (Japan)

18:40

ISS-174

An 8-tap image sensor using tapped PN-junction diode demodulation pixels for short-pulse time-of-flight measurements [Presentation-Only], Ryosuke Miyazawa¹, Yuya Shirakawa¹, Kamel Mars¹, Keita Yasutomi¹, Keiichiro Kagawa¹, Satoshi Aoyama², and Shoji Kawahito¹; ¹Shizuoka University and ²Brookman Technology, Inc. (Japan)

WEDNESDAY 19 JANUARY 2022

PLENARY: In situ Mobility for Planetary Exploration: Progress and Challenges

10:00 – 11:15

Larry Matthies, Jet Propulsion Laboratory (United States)

This year saw exciting milestones in planetary exploration with the successful landing of the Perseverance Mars rover, followed by its operation and the successful technology demonstration of the Ingenuity helicopter, the first heavier-than-air aircraft ever to fly on another planetary body. This plenary highlights new technologies used in this mission, including precision landing for Perseverance, a vision coprocessor, new algorithms for faster rover traverse, and the ingredients of the helicopter. It concludes with a survey of challenges for future planetary mobility systems, particularly for Mars, Earth's moon, and Saturn's moon, Titan.

Larry Matthies received his PhD in computer science from Carnegie Mellon University (1989), before joining JPL, where he has supervised the Computer Vision Group for 21 years, the past two coordinating internal technology investments in the Mars office. His research interests include 3-D perception, state estimation, terrain classification, and dynamic scene analysis for autonomous navigation of unmanned vehicles on Earth and in space. He has been a principal investigator in many programs involving robot vision and has initiated new technology developments that impacted every US Mars surface mission since 1997, including visual navigation algorithms for rovers, map matching algorithms for precision landers, and autonomous navigation hardware and software architectures for rotorcraft. He is a Fellow of the IEEE and was a joint winner in 2008 of the IEEE's Robotics and Automation Award for his contributions to robotic space exploration.

Camera Modeling and Performance

Session Chairs: Patrick Denny, Valeo Vision Systems (Ireland) and Peter van Beek, Intel Corporation (United States)

12:30 – 13:30

12:30

AVM-214

Original image noise reconstruction for spatially-varying filtered driving scenes, Luis Constantin Wohlers, Patrick Müller, and Alexander Braun, Hochschule Düsseldorf, University of Applied Sciences Düsseldorf (Germany)

12:50

AVM-215

Non-RGB color filter options and traffic signal detection capabilities, Eiichi Funatsu, Steve Wang, Jken Vui Kok, Lou Lu, Fred Cheng, and Mario Heid, OmniVision Technologies, Inc. (United States)

13:10

AVM-216

Toward metrological trustworthiness for automated and connected mobility, Paola Iacomussi and Alessandro Schiavi, INRIM (Italy)

TUESDAY 25 JANUARY 2022

PLENARY: Physics-based Image Systems Simulation

10:00 – 11:00

Joyce Farrell, Stanford Center for Image Systems Engineering, Stanford University, CEO and Co-founder, ImagEval Consulting (United States)

Three quarters of a century ago, visionaries in academia and industry saw the need for a new field called photographic engineering and formed what would become the Society for Imaging Science and Technology (IS&T). Thirty-five years ago, IS&T recognized the massive transition from analog to digital imaging and created the Symposium on Electronic Imaging (EI). IS&T and EI continue to evolve by cross-pollinating electronic imaging in the fields of computer graphics, computer vision, machine learning, and visual perception, among others. This talk describes open-source software and applications that build on this vision. The software combines quantitative computer graphics with models of optics and image sensors to generate physically accurate synthetic image data for devices that are being prototyped. These simulations can be a powerful tool in the design and evaluation of novel imaging systems, as well as for the production of synthetic data for machine learning applications.

Joyce Farrell is a senior research associate and lecturer in the Stanford School of Engineering and the executive director of the Stanford Center for Image Systems Engineering (SCIEN). Joyce received her BS from the University of California at San Diego and her PhD from Stanford University. She was a postdoctoral fellow at NASA Ames Research Center, New York University, and Xerox PARC, before joining the research staff at Hewlett Packard in 1985. In 2000 Joyce joined Shutterfly, a startup company specializing in online digital photofinishing, and in 2001 she formed ImagEval Consulting, LLC, a company specializing in the development of software and design tools for image systems simulation. In 2003, Joyce returned to Stanford University to develop the SCIEN Industry Affiliates Program.

PANEL: The Brave New World of Virtual Reality

11:00 – 12:00

Advances in electronic imaging, computer graphics, and machine learning have made it possible to create photorealistic images and videos. In the future, one can imagine that it will be possible to create a virtual reality that is indistinguishable from real-world experiences. This panel discusses the benefits of this brave new world of virtual reality and how we can mitigate the risks that it poses. The goal of the panel discussion is to showcase state-of-the-art synthetic imagery, learn how this progress benefits society, and discuss how we can mitigate the risks that the technology also poses. After brief demos of the state-of-the-art, the panelists will discuss: creating photorealistic avatars, Project Shoah, and digital forensics.

Panel Moderator: Joyce Farrell, Stanford Center for Image Systems Engineering, Stanford University, CEO and Co-founder, ImagEval Consulting (United States)

Panelist: Matthias Neissner, Technical University of Munich (Germany)

Panelist: Paul Debevec, Netflix, Inc. (United States)

Panelist: Hany Farid, University of California, Berkeley (United States)