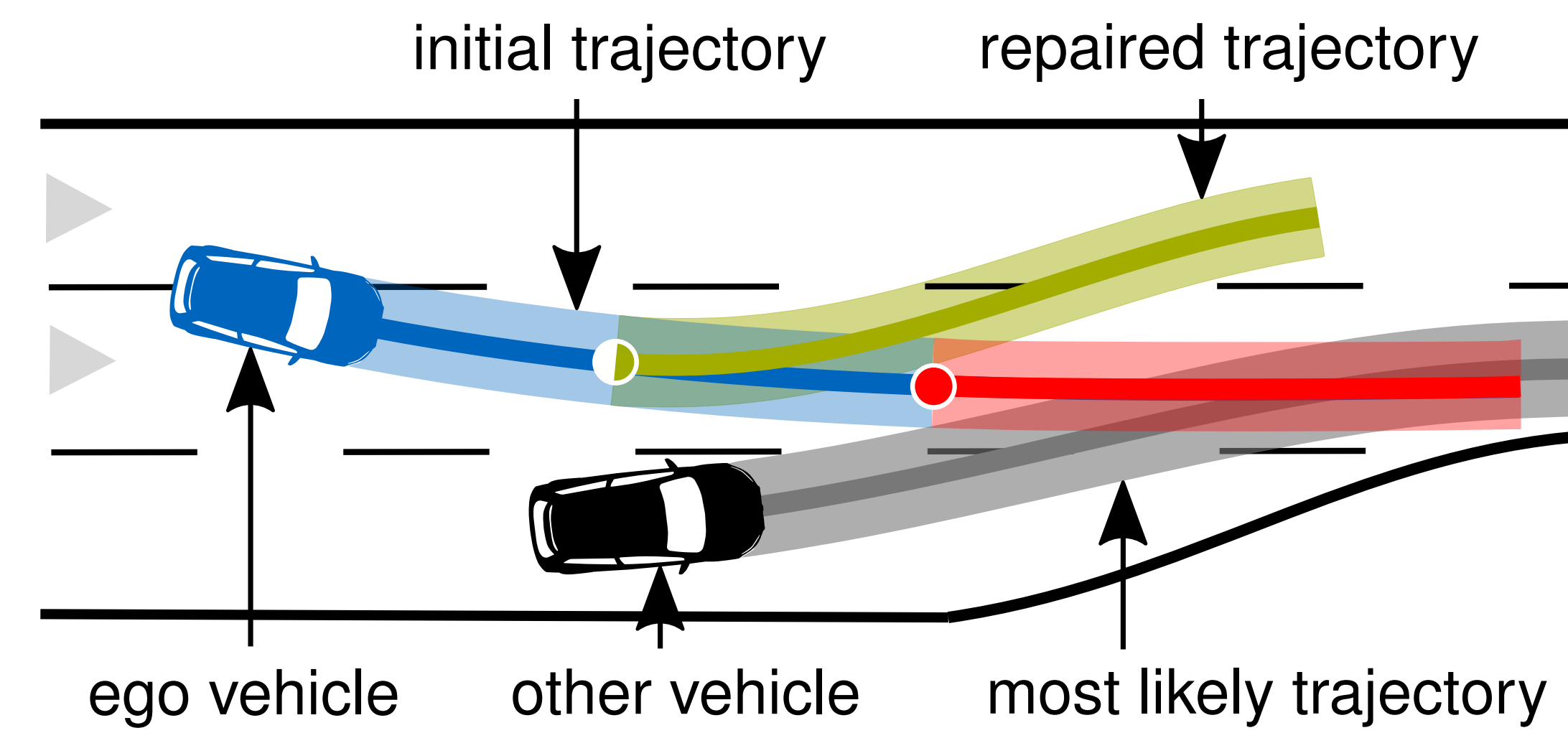


Rule-Compliant Trajectory Repairing using Satisfiability Modulo Theories

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I. Trajectory Repairing

Scope: Autonomous vehicles must comply with traffic rules. Once traffic rule violations of an initially-planned trajectory are detected, replanning a complete trajectory is often unnecessary and time-consuming. To solve this problem, we propose to repair the initial trajectory.



- state of **time-to-violation**: the first time step at which the trajectory violates traffic rules
- state of **time-to-comply**: the last time step for which a rule-compliant trajectory exists

II. Traffic Rule Formalization

Definition (Metric Temporal Logic (MTL)) Given a propositional variable σ , an associated interval I , the temporal previously, once, and globally operator P , O_I , and G_I , an MTL formula φ is defined as:

$$\varphi := \top \mid \sigma \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2 \mid \varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2 \mid P\varphi \mid O_I\varphi \mid G_I\varphi.$$

- **Rule R_G1 - Safe distance to preceding vehicle:**

$$G(\text{in_same_lane}(x_{\text{ego}}, x_b) \wedge \text{in_front_of}(x_{\text{ego}}, x_b) \wedge \neg O_{[0, t_c]}(\text{cut_in}(x_b, x_{\text{ego}})) \wedge P(\neg \text{cut_in}(x_b, x_{\text{ego}}))) \Rightarrow \text{keeps_safe_distance_prec}(x_{\text{ego}}, x_b))$$

- **Rule R_G2 - Unnecessary braking:**

$$G(\text{brakes_abruptly}(x_{\text{ego}}) \Rightarrow \text{braking_justification}(x_{\text{ego}}, \Omega))$$

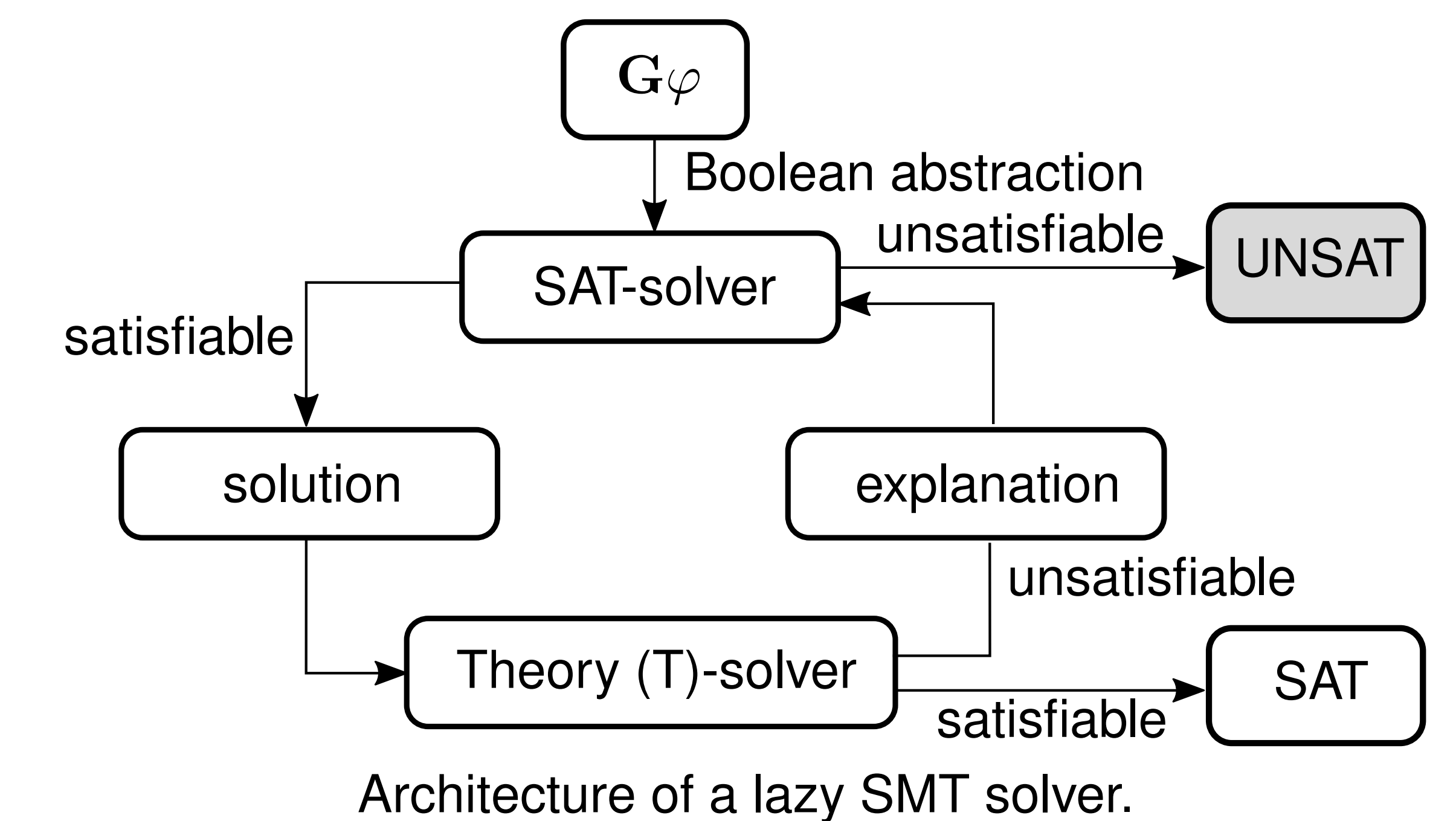
- **Rule R_G3 - Maximum speed limit:**

$$G(\text{keeps_lane_speed_limit}(x_{\text{ego}}) \wedge \text{keeps_type_speed_limit}(x_{\text{ego}}) \wedge \text{keeps_fov_speed_limit}(x_{\text{ego}}) \wedge \text{keeps_braking_speed_limit}(x_{\text{ego}}))$$

(x_{ego} : state of ego vehicle, x_b : state of the rule relevant vehicle, Ω : environment model)

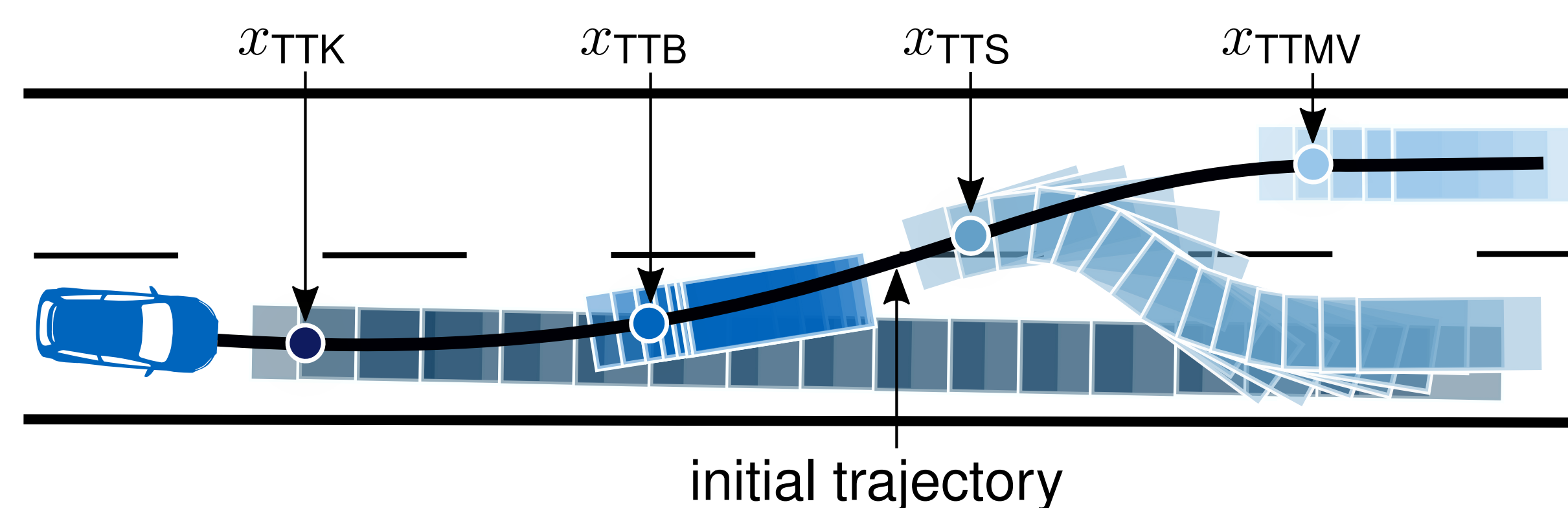
III. Satisfiability-Modulo-Theories

Definition (Satisfiability Modulo Theories (SMT)) SMT is about checking the satisfiability of formulas with respect to decidable background theories by combining Boolean satisfiability (SAT) solving and theory-specific decision procedures (T-solver).



IV. Lazy SMT-based Solution

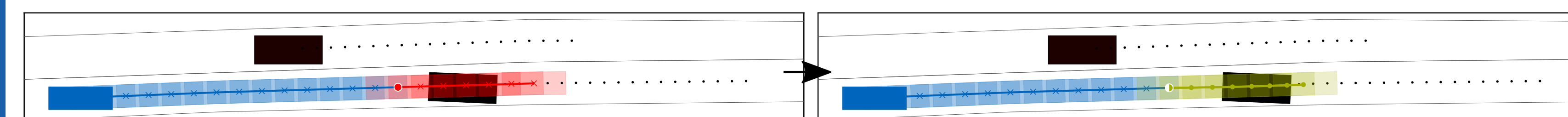
- **Boolean Abstraction:** abstracting temporal logic formulas to Boolean propositional formulas in conjunctive normal form
- **SAT-Solver:** determining the solution that satisfies the Boolean formula
- **T-Solver:** checking the satisfiability of the obtained assignment from SAT-solver in a trajectory-repairing framework
 - **Time-To-Comply Search:** simulating rule-compliant maneuvers using a point-mass vehicle model such as time-to-brake (TTB), time-to-kickdown (TTK), time-to-steer (TTS), and time-to-maintain-velocity (TTMV)



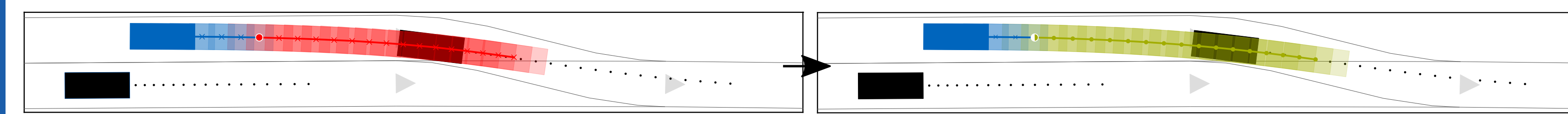
- **Optimization-based Repairing:** solving convex linear-quadratic programs including the robustness degree of temporal logic specifications as an objective

V. Case Studies

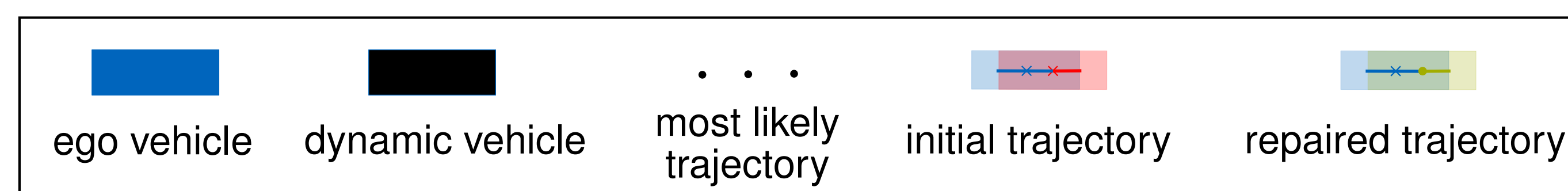
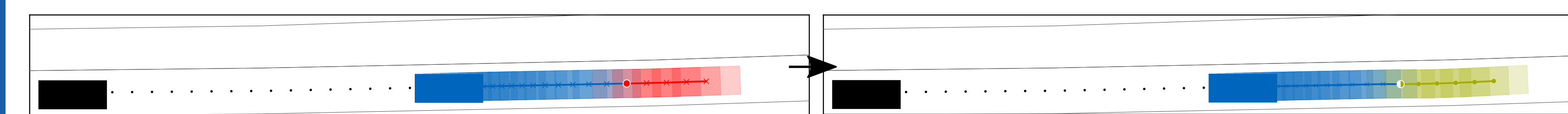
R_G1 (CommonRoad ID: DEU_Gar-1_1_T-1)



R_G2 (CommonRoad ID: ZAM_Zip-1_56_T-1)



R_G3 (CommonRoad ID: DEU_Muc-4_2_T-1)



All our scenarios are available at commonroad.in.tum.de, which provides open-source benchmarks for trajectory planning/repairing.

VI. Conclusions

Comparison to trajectory replanning:

Computation Time in ms	R_G1	R_G2	R_G3
Repairing	223	168	147
Replanning	887	399	398

Evaluation with the highD dataset on over 1,000 rule violating trajectories:

R_G1	99.6%
R_G2	96.1%
R_G3	100.0%

Repairability rate in %

We present the first work to **repair trajectories violating traffic rules** formalized in MTL, which

- bridges temporal logic formulas with satisfiability checking technologies;
- reuses the rule-violating planned result to generate repaired trajectories efficiently;
- utilizes MTL robustness degree as a heuristic for the SMT paradigm and an optimization objective for traffic rule satisfaction.