

Synergistic Perception and Control Simplex for Verifiable Safe Vertical Landing

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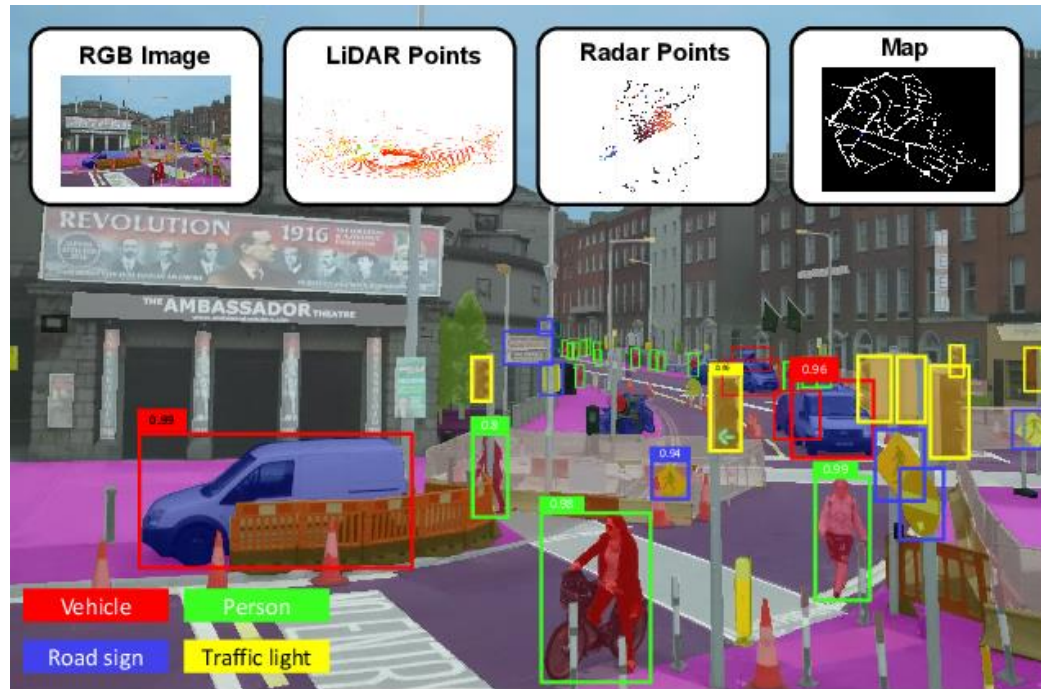
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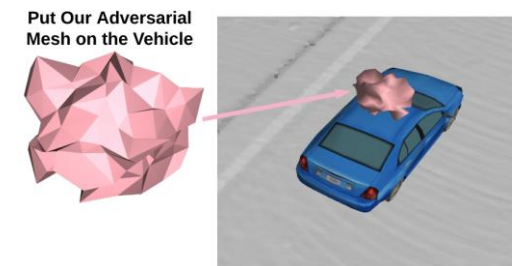
Tennessee
TECH

Necessity of Deep Learning

Capabilities



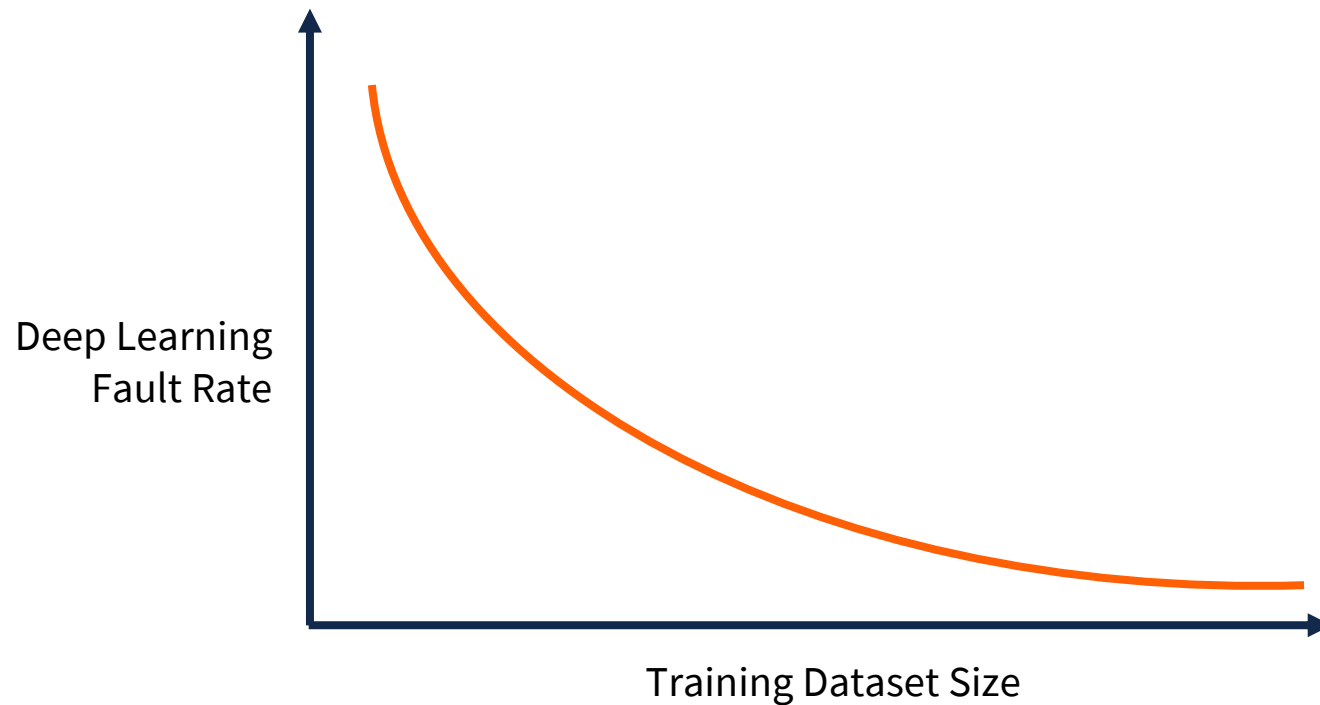
Safety



Perception & prediction present a uniquely difficult assurance challenge

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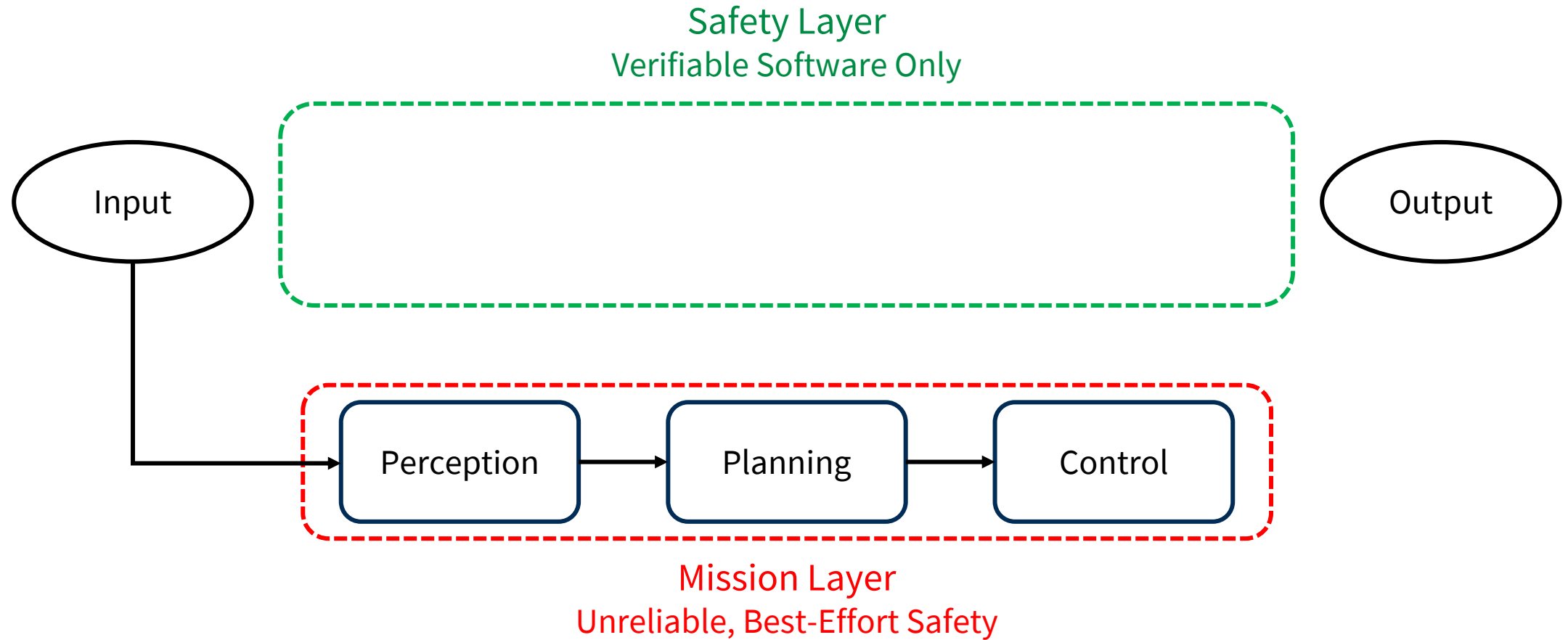
Unavoidable Long Tail



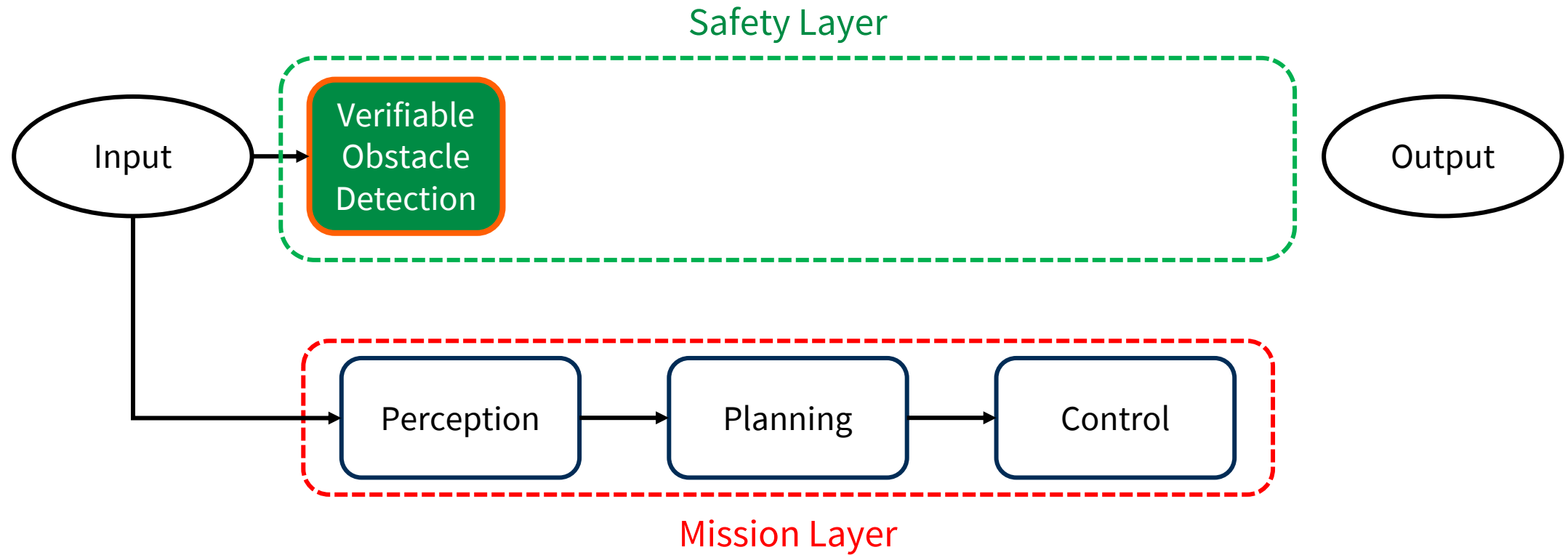
System Design to Mitigate Impact of Faults

Obstacle Existence Detection Faults

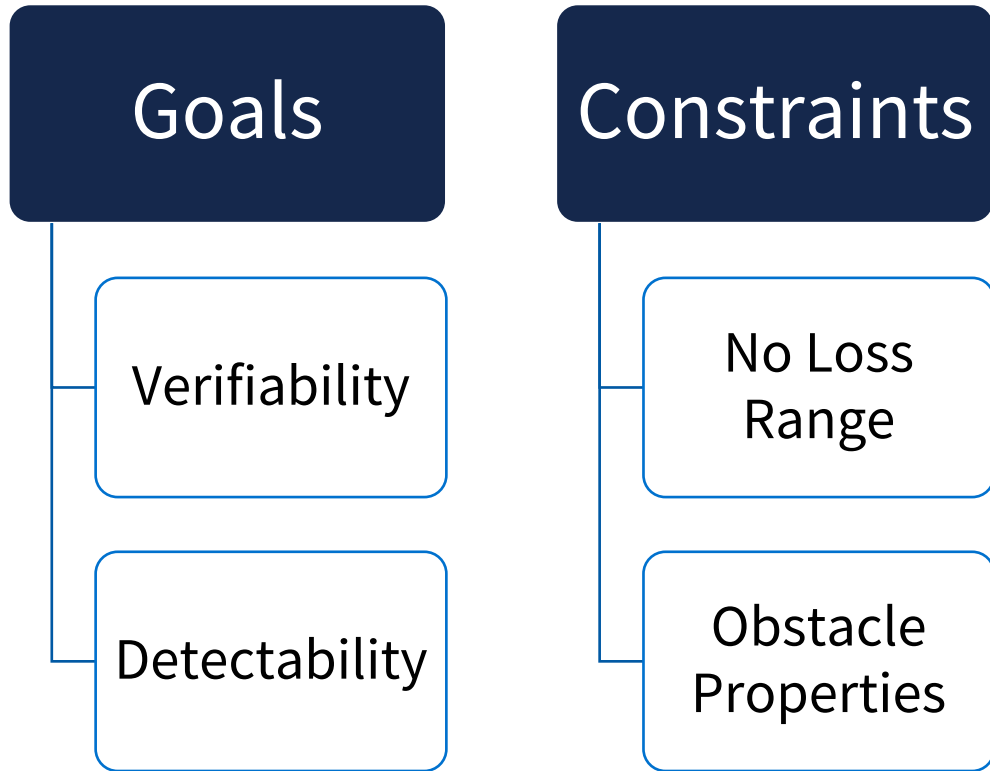
System Architecture



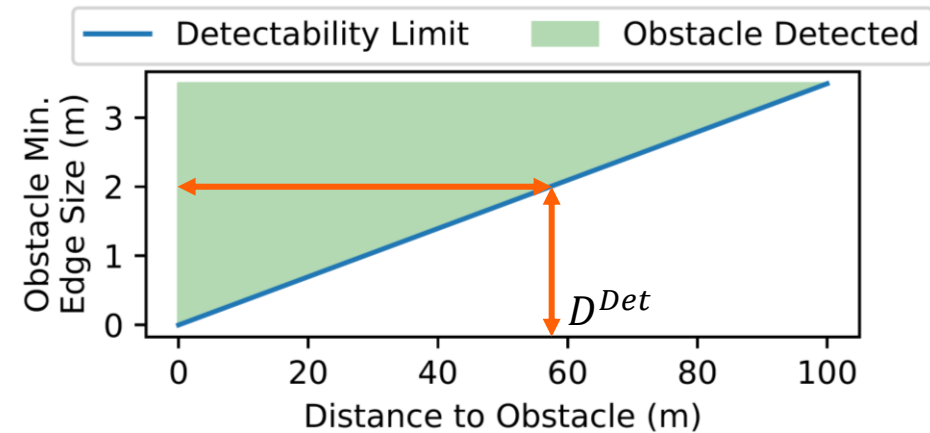
System Architecture - Obstacle Detection



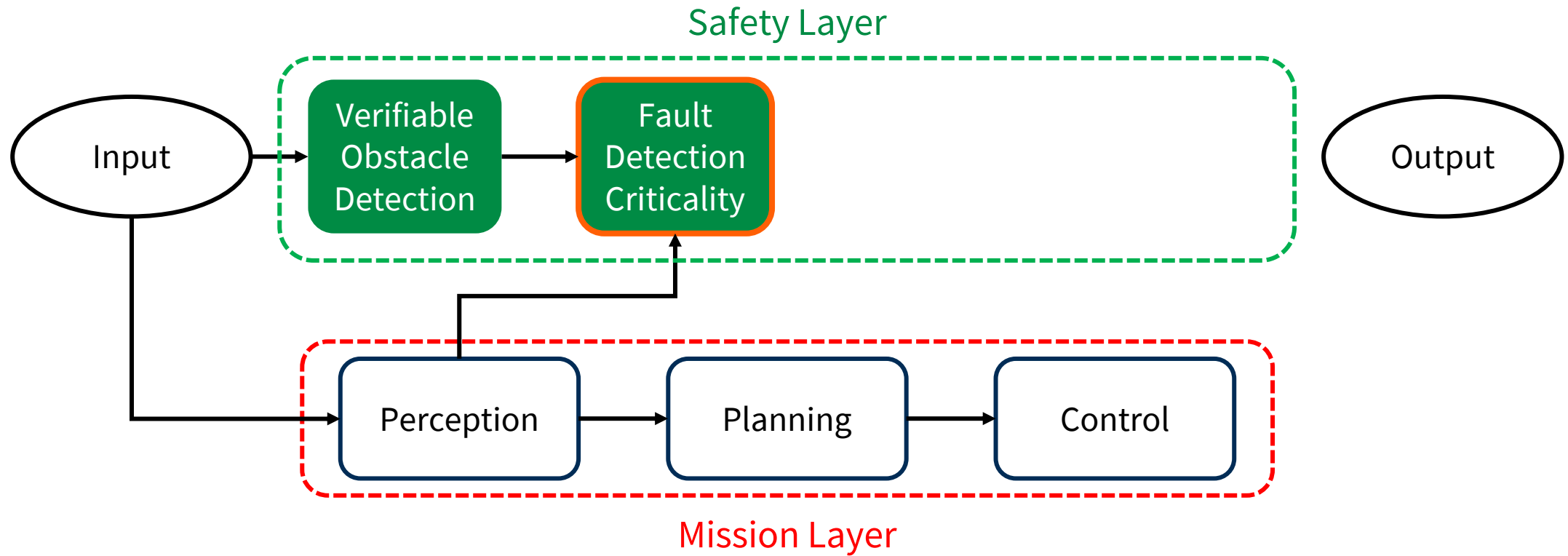
Obstacle Detection



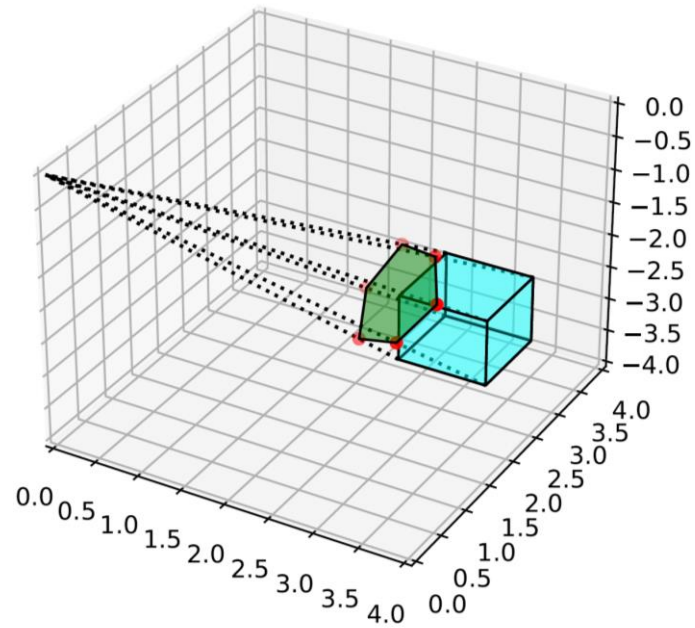
$$\text{Obstacle Edge} \geq 2 \times \text{Max Beams Separation Angle} \times R\pi$$



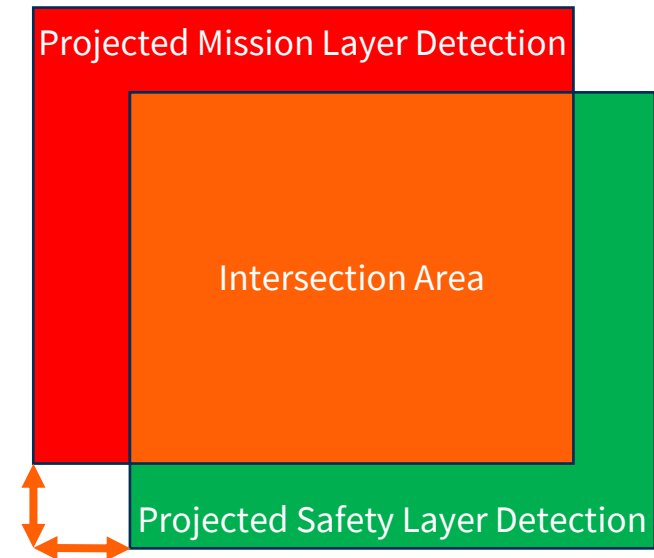
System Architecture - Fault Detection and Criticality



Fault Detection



Projection Towards Air Taxi

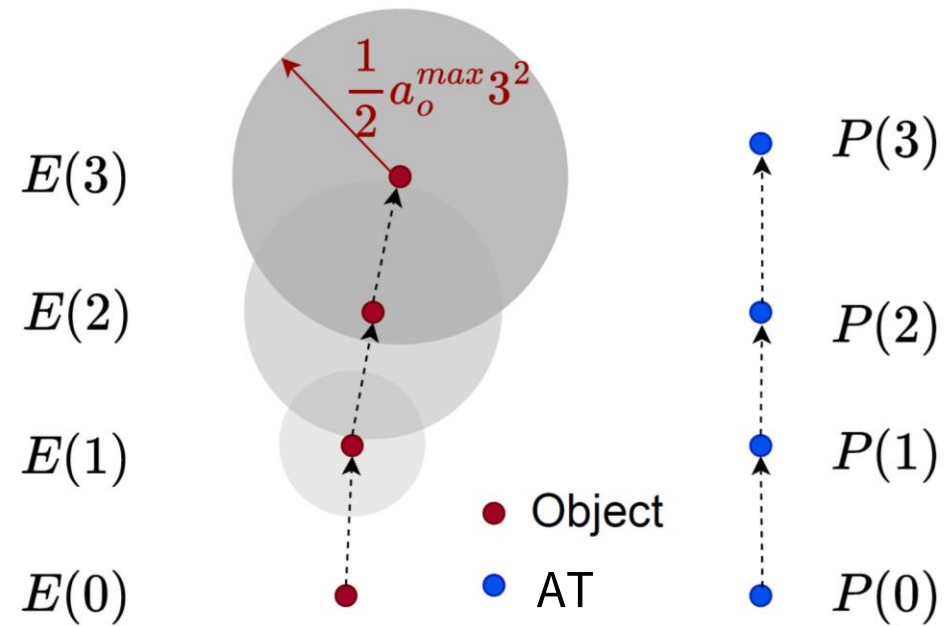


✗ IOU ✓ IOV

Intersection \ Verifiable Detection
Edge Separation

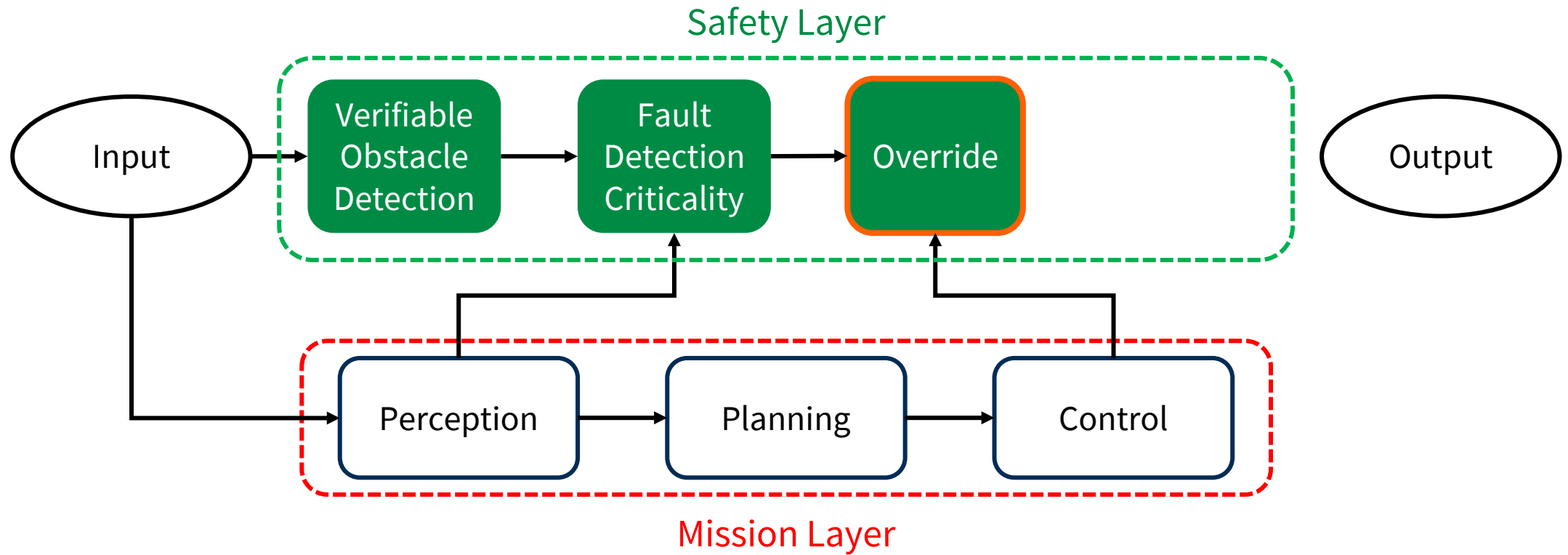
Fault Criticality

Existence Region
For Obstacle

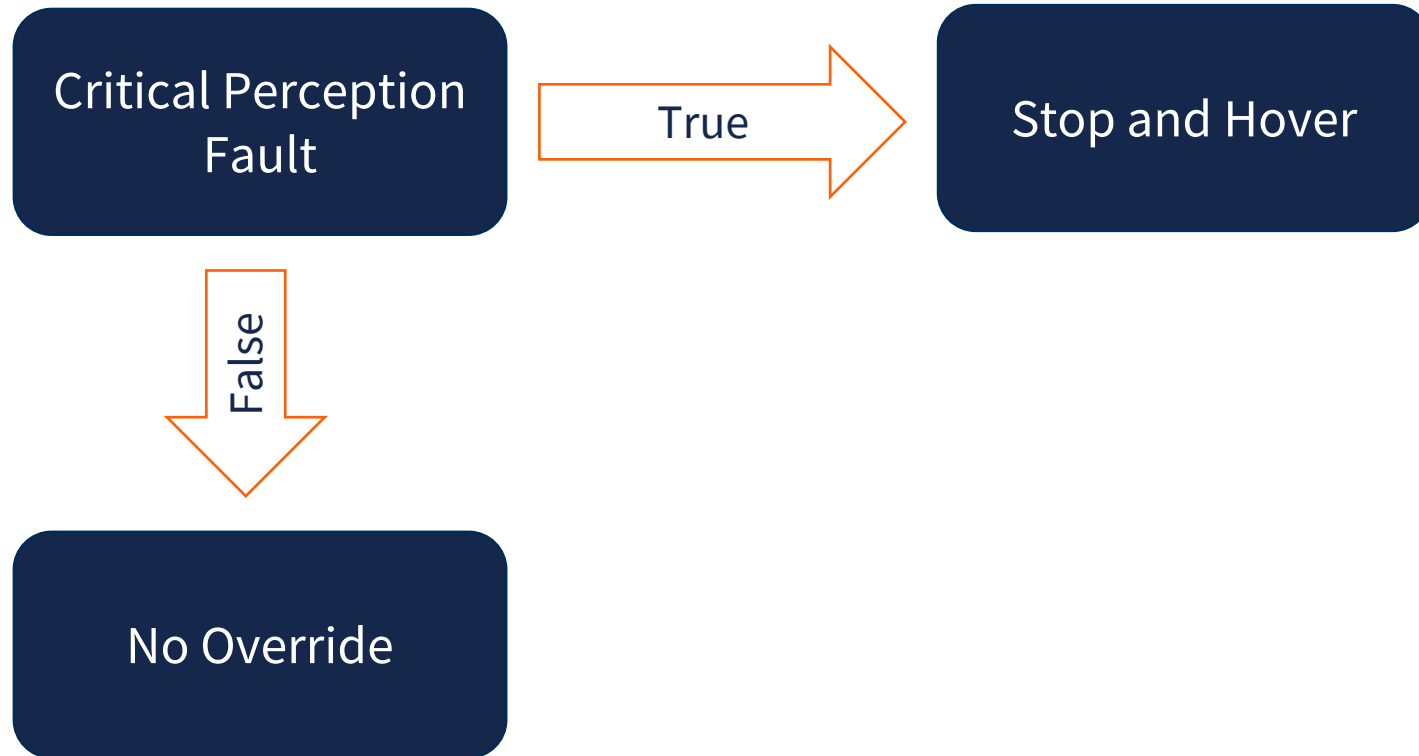


Air Taxi Position

System Architecture - Override

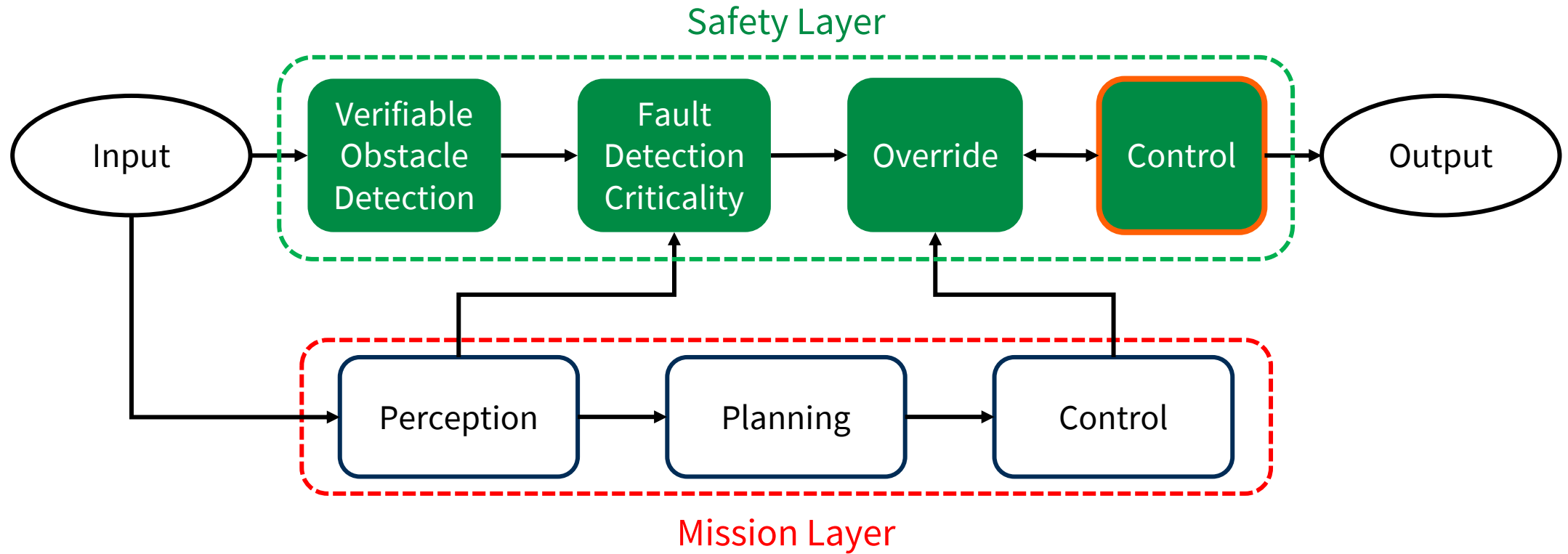


Override

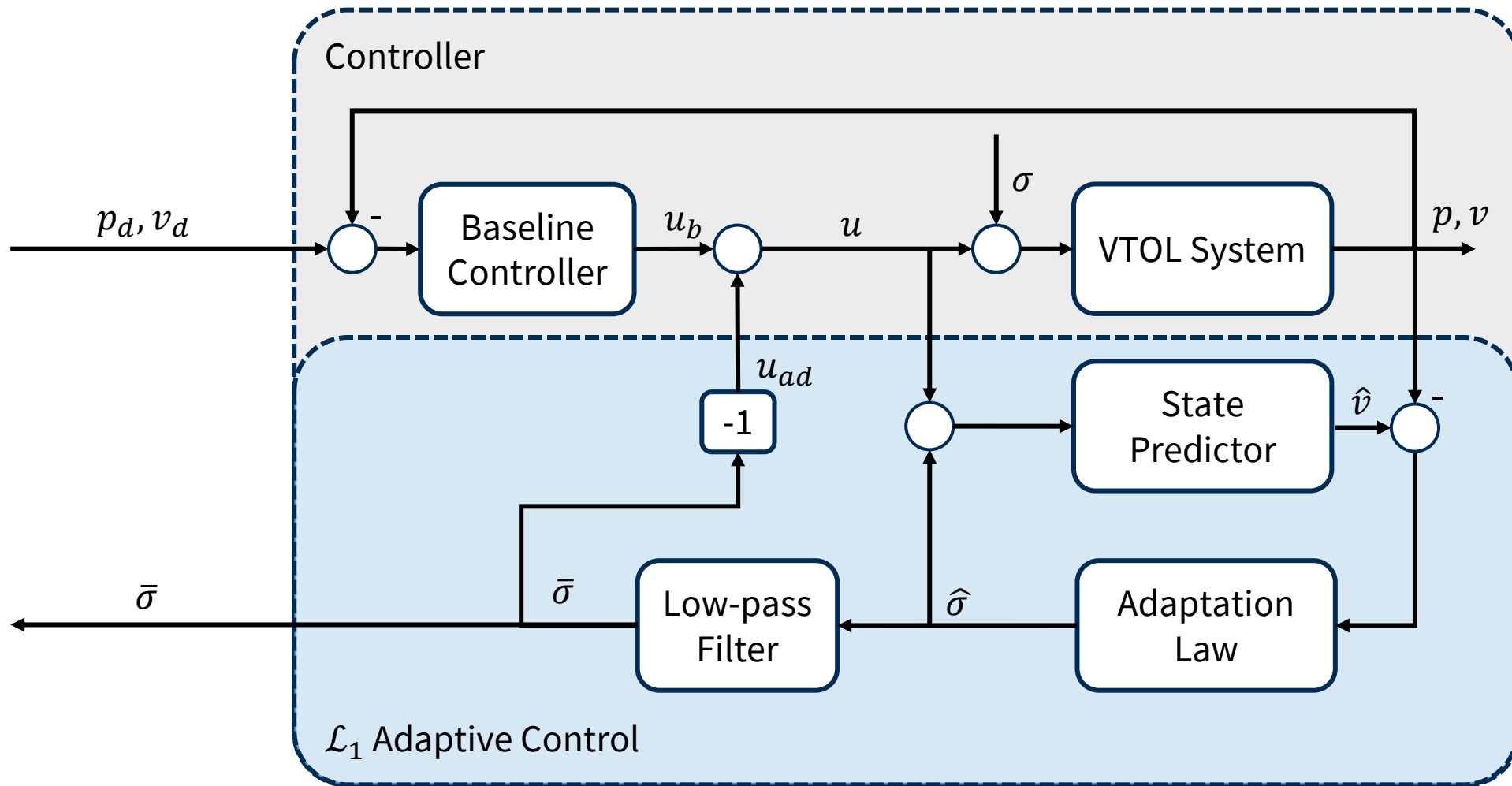


$$D^{Det} \geq D_{max}^{stop}$$

System Architecture - Control



Control



Maximum Acceleration

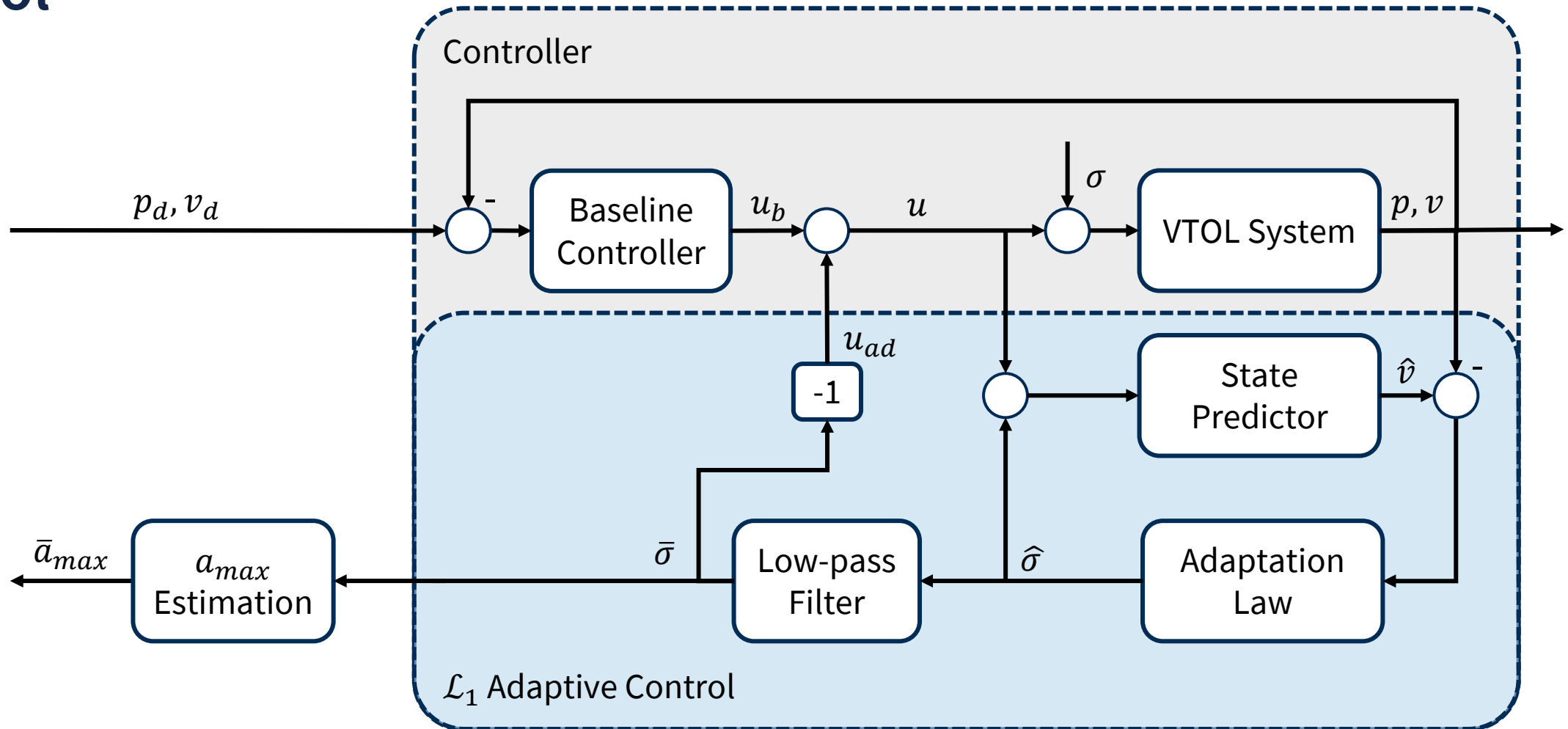
Observed Max. Acceleration

$$\bar{a}_{max}(t) = \frac{F_{max} + \bar{\sigma}(t)}{m} - g$$

Static Worst-Case

$$a_{max}^{WC} = \frac{F_{max} - |d_{max}|}{m_{max}} - g$$

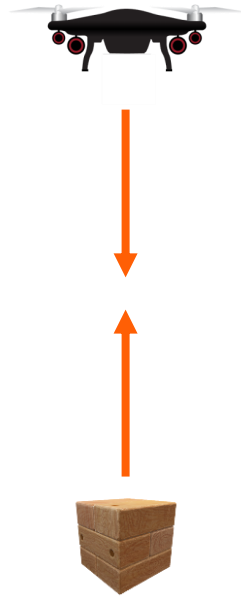
Control



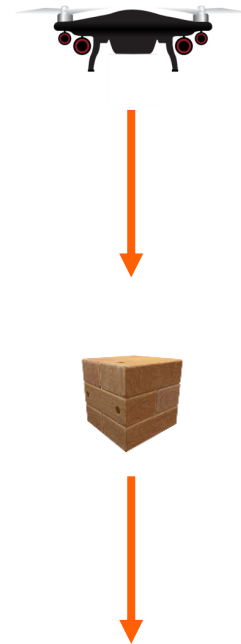
Scenarios



Evasion



Obstacle Approaching

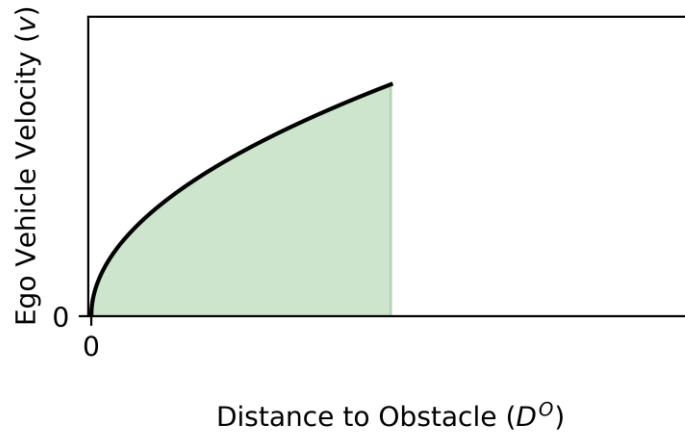


Obstacle Moving Away



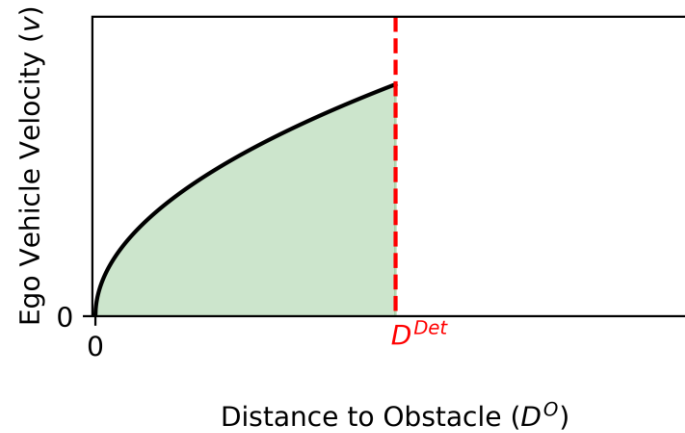
Stationary Obstacle

Safety Envelope

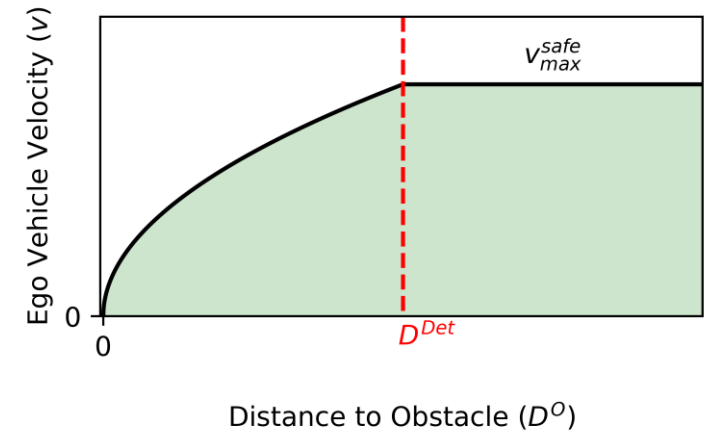


$$v \leq \sqrt{2a_{max}D^O}$$

$$D^{Stop} \leq D^O$$

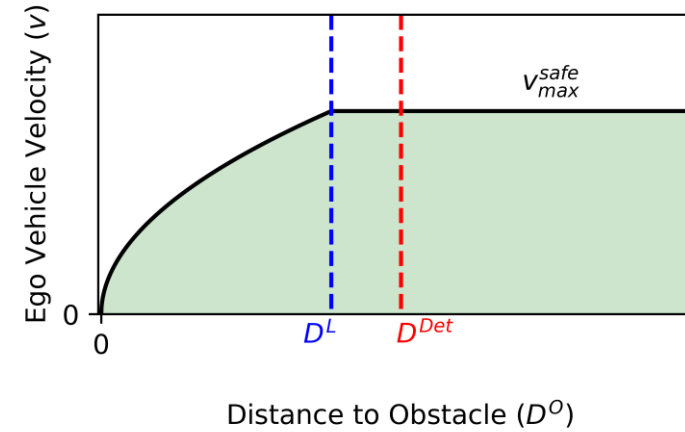
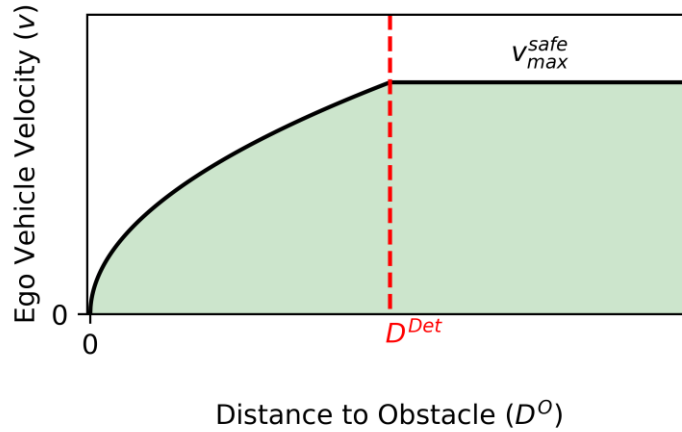


$$v \leq \sqrt{2a_{max}D^O} \quad \forall D^O \leq D^{Det}$$



$$v \leq \sqrt{2a_{max}D^{Det}} \quad \forall D^O > D^{Det}$$

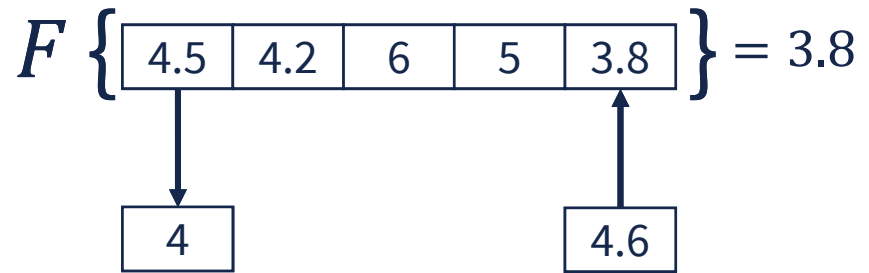
Safety Envelope – Computation Delay



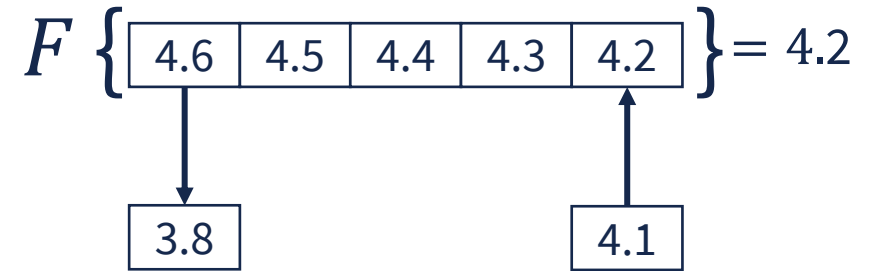
$$D^L = v_{max}^{safe} * L_{max} + \frac{(v_{max}^{safe})^2}{2a_{max}}$$

$$a_{max} = ?$$

Dynamic Confirmation – Sliding Window



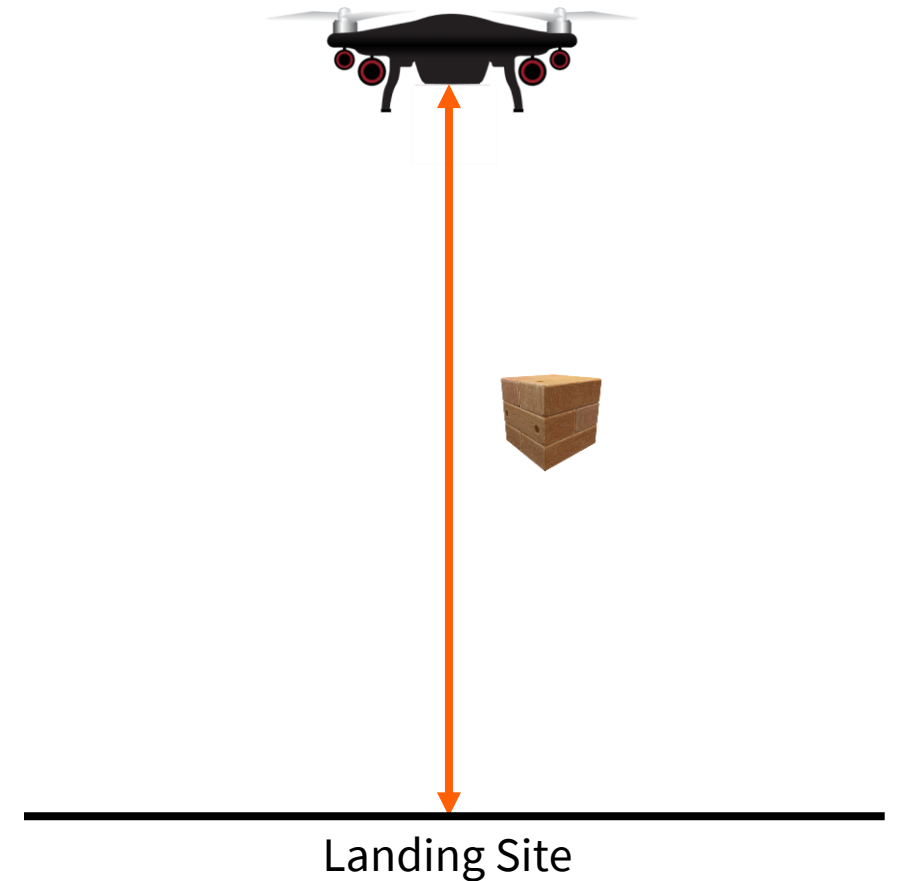
Real Time Adaptation
Immediate Response to
New Observed Worst-Case



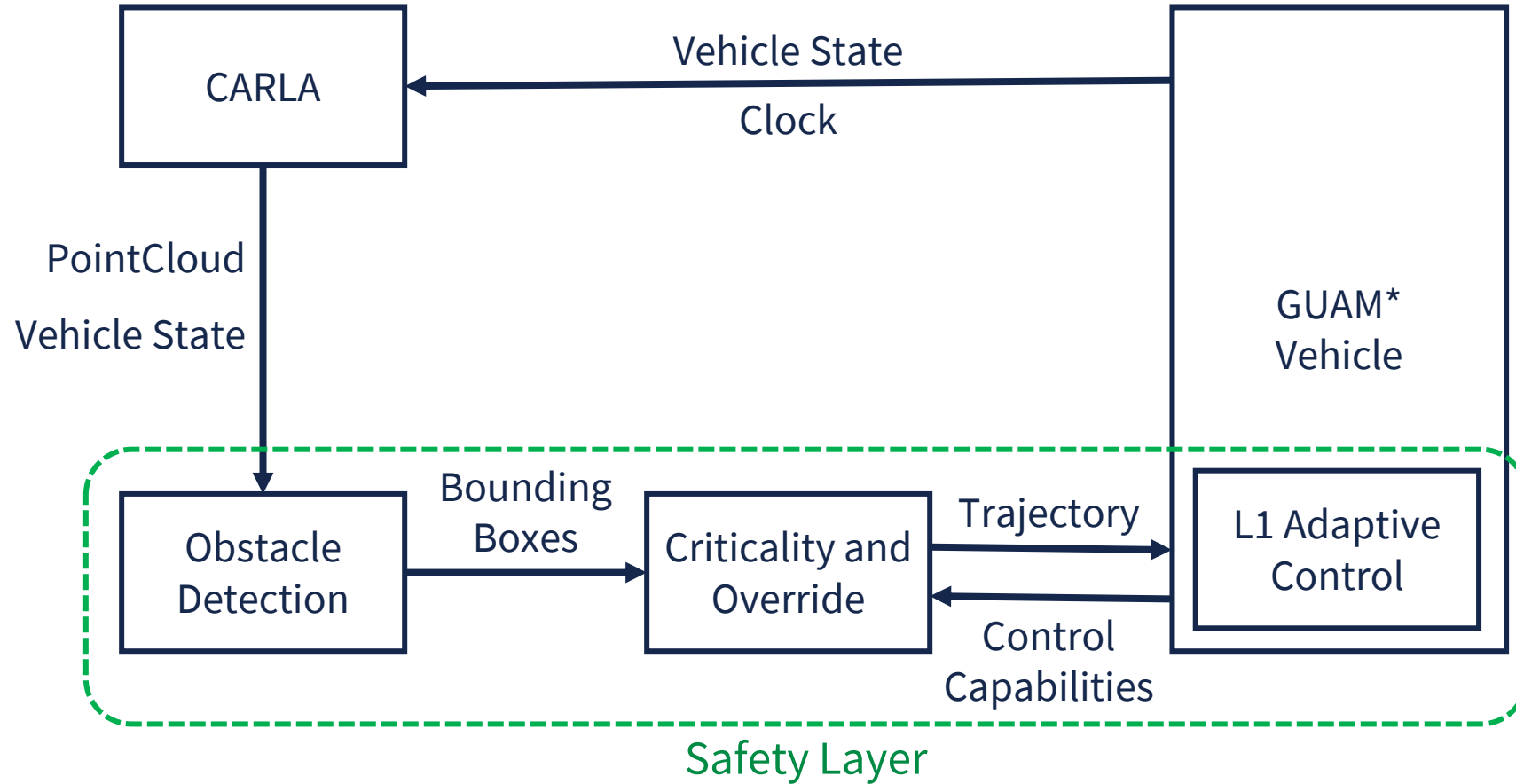
Slow Recovery
Controlled with Window Size

Evaluation Scenario

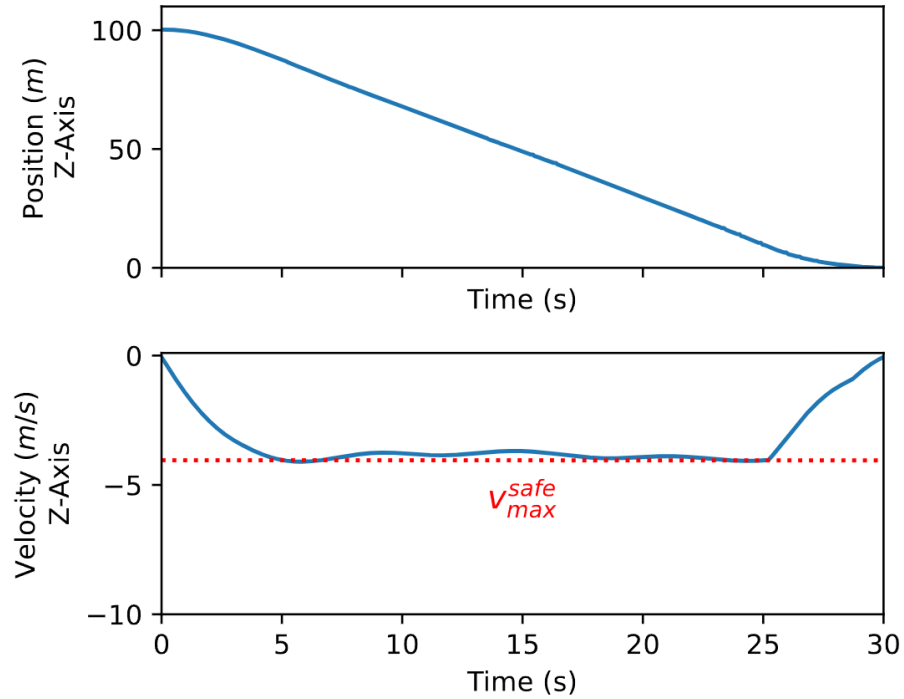
- Air Taxi 100 m above landing site.
- Stationary obstacle at different positions
- No mission layer
 - All obstacles considered FN
 - Simple Trajectory Planner
 - Single Vehicle Landing
- Static vs Observed Worst Case accelerations



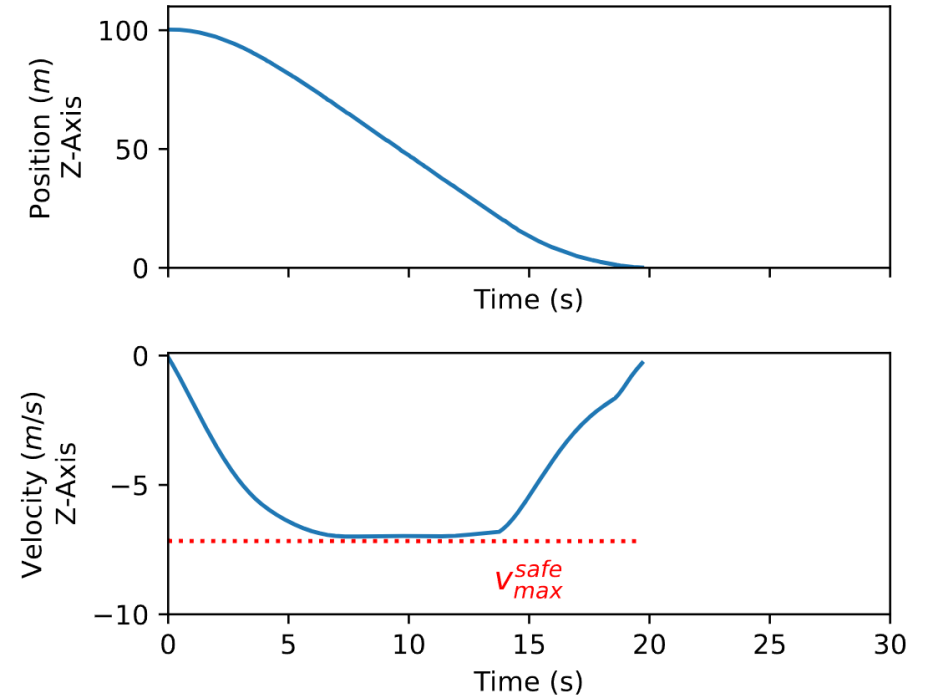
Evaluation Setup



No Obstacles

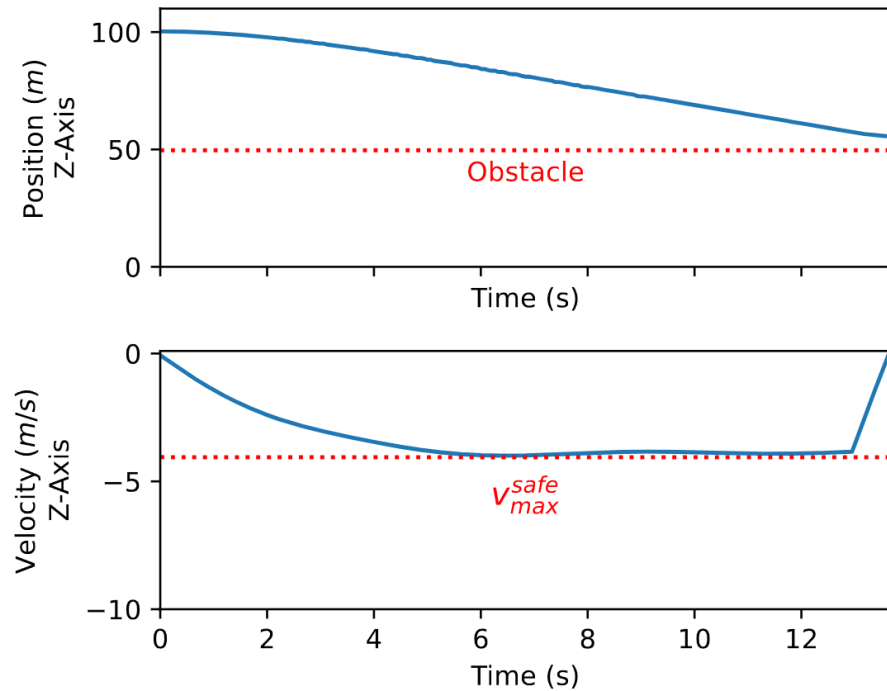


(a) Deceleration Limit $a_{max}^{WC} = 1.34m/s^2$

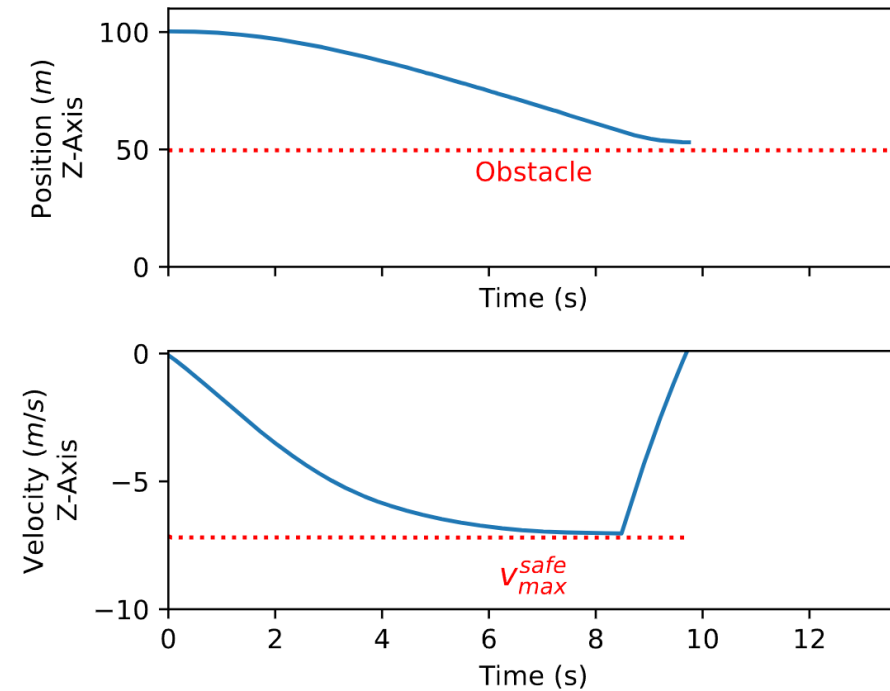


(b) Deceleration Limit $a_{max}^{DC} = 4.25m/s^2$ (avg.)

Obstacle in Path



(a) Deceleration Limit $a_{max}^{WC} = 1.34m/s^2$



(b) Deceleration Limit $a_{max}^{DC} = 4.25m/s^2$ (avg.)

Limitations and Future Work

Real World Deployment



Expanded Detectability Model



Sensor Fusion



Expanded Fault Coverage



Real-World and Simulation Testbeds



Real – Time Analysis

Performance



Synergistic Interactions between Mission and Safety layers



Expanded Overrides and Recovery



Fail Operational Best-Effort

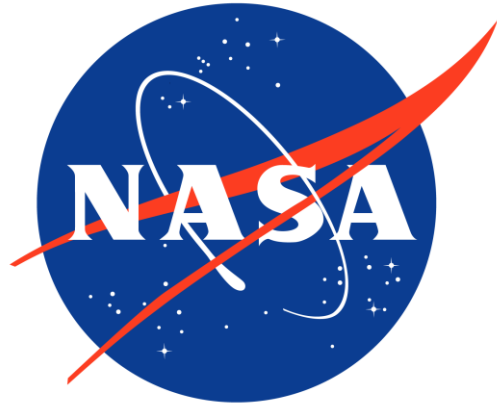


Proactive Adaptation



Platform Design

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