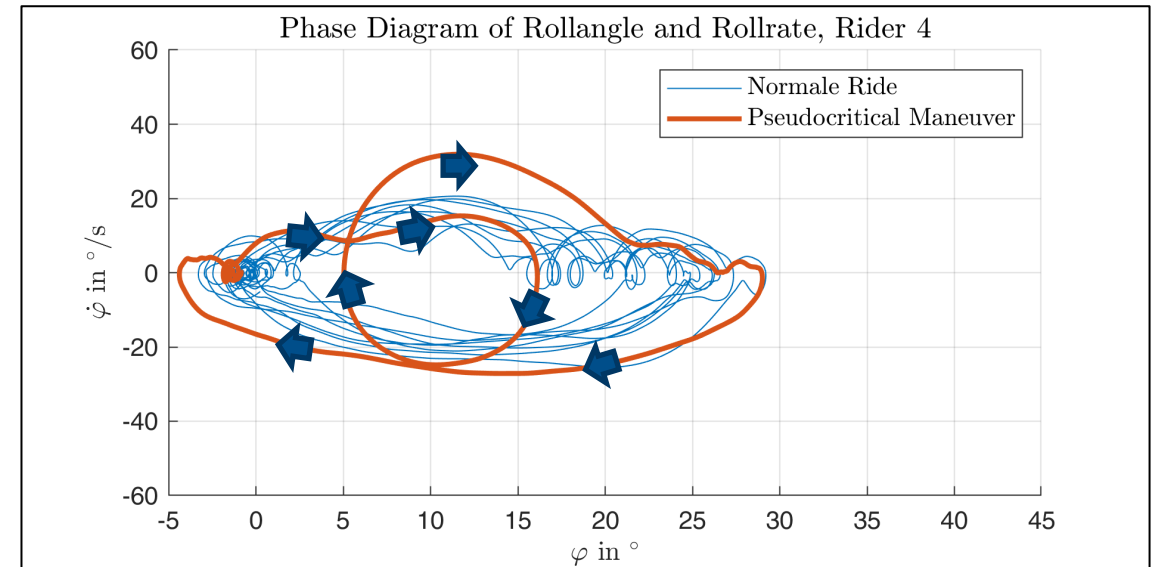
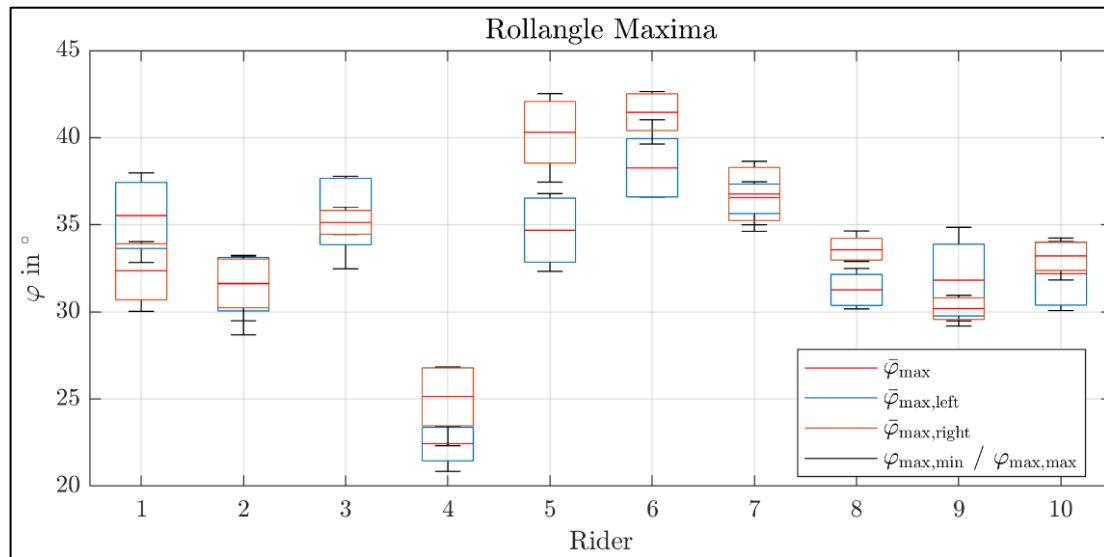


**Entwicklung eines Motorradfahrendenmodells zur Trajektorienprädiktion**

# **Development of a motorcyclist model for trajectory prediction**

# Motivation: Comfort Roll Angle and Maneuver-Based Behaviour

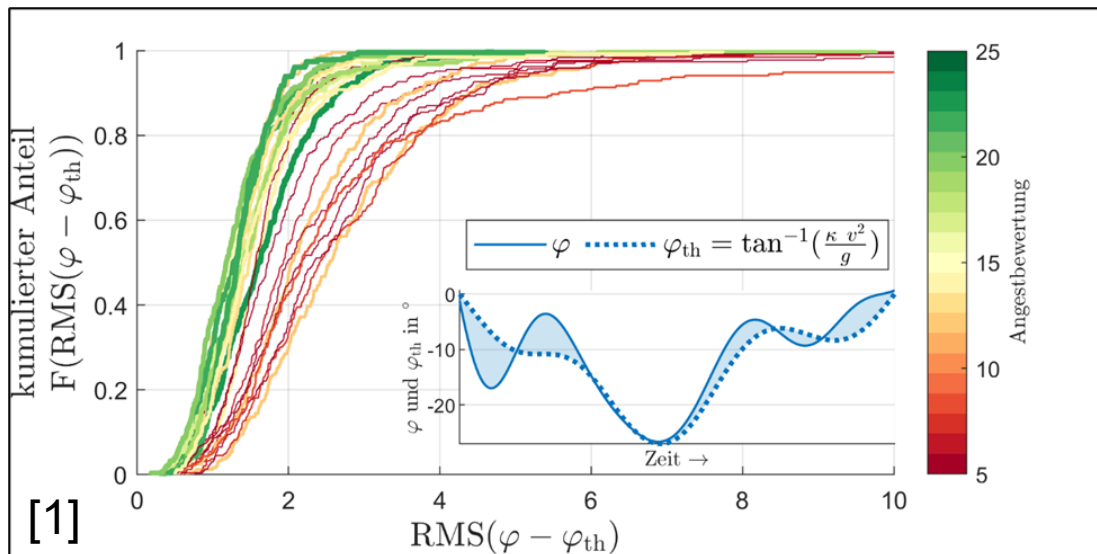


[1]

# Motivation: Statistical Rider Skill and Fear

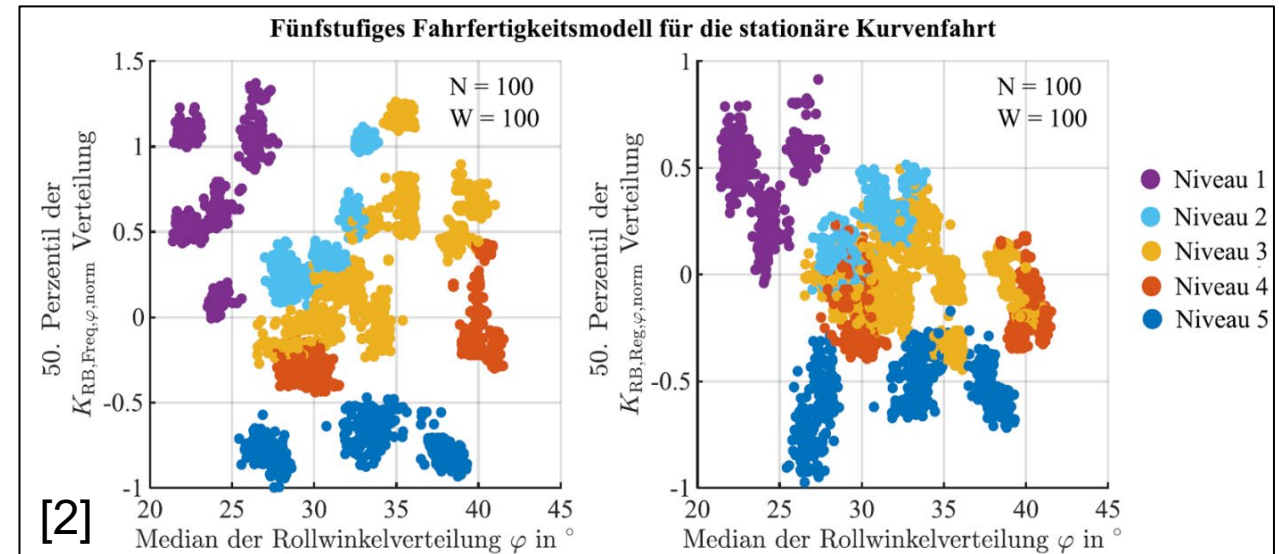
## Cornering Fear

- Correlation between cornering fear rating and chosen line
- Higher fear rating leads to more direct line



## Riders Skill

- Statistical difference between different rider skill levels
- Grouping of five rider level skills during rural riding possible



# Rider Model for Trajectory Prediction

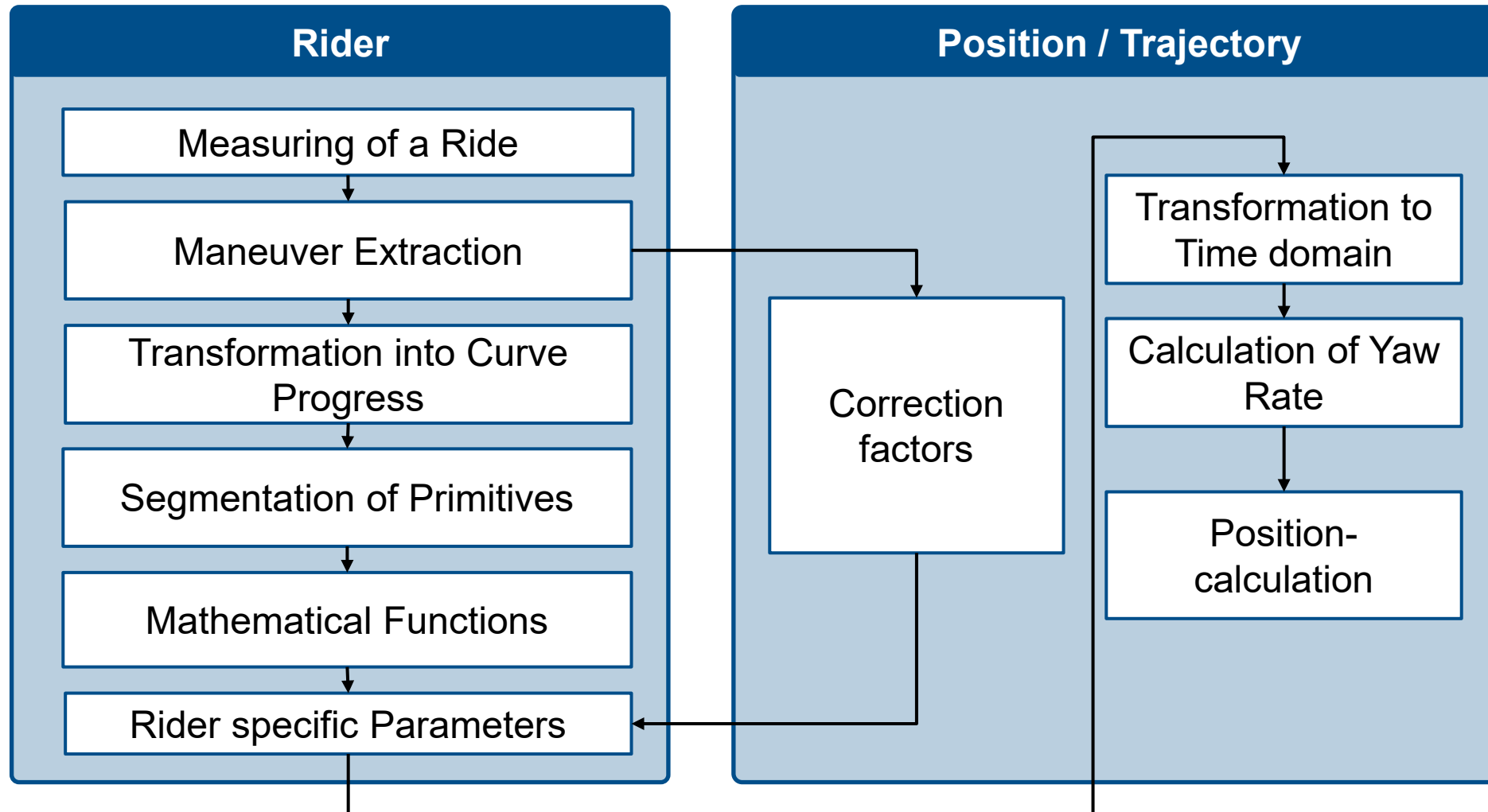
## Research Question:

**Is it possible to model and predict the future state of a motorcycle on the basis of recorded vehicle dynamics data, taking into account specific rider influences, without presupposing knowledge of fixed vehicle parameters?**

## Requirements

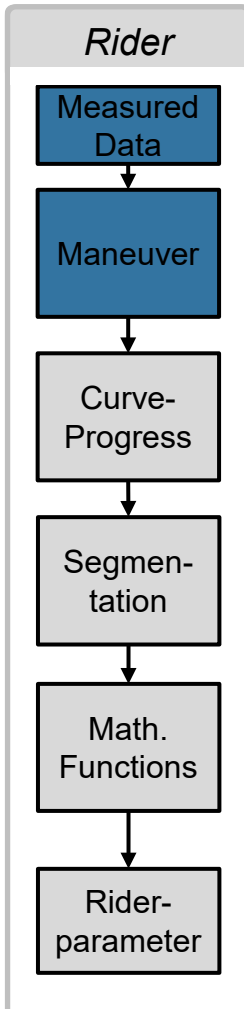
- Respecting rider-specific limits
- Interpretability of parameters
- No vehicle parameter knowledge

# Rider Model & Position Calculation / Trajectory Prediction



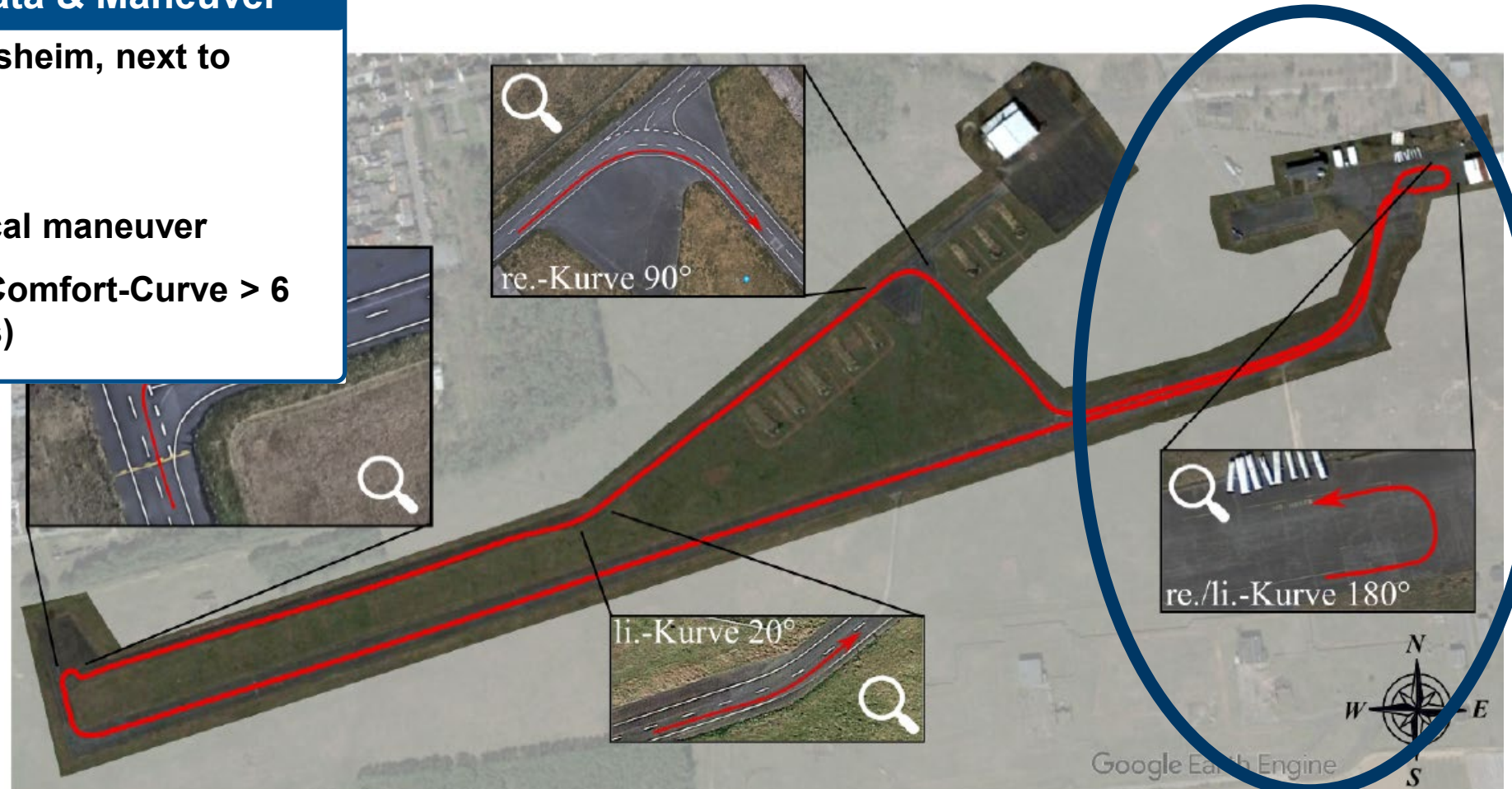


# Rider Model – Measured Data & Maneuver

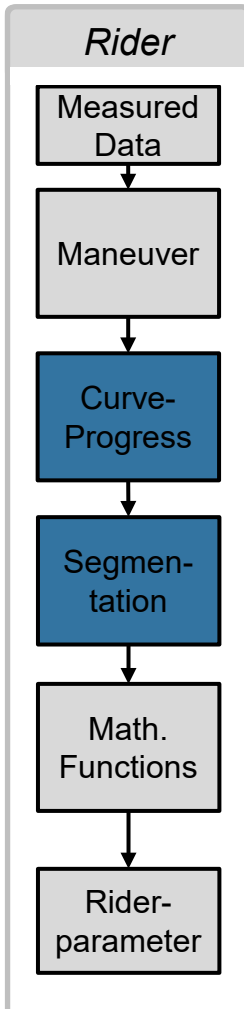


## Measured Data & Maneuver

- Airfield Griesheim, next to Darmstadt
- 10 Rider
- Pseudocritical maneuver
- Every 180°-Comfort-Curve > 6 Times (turns)

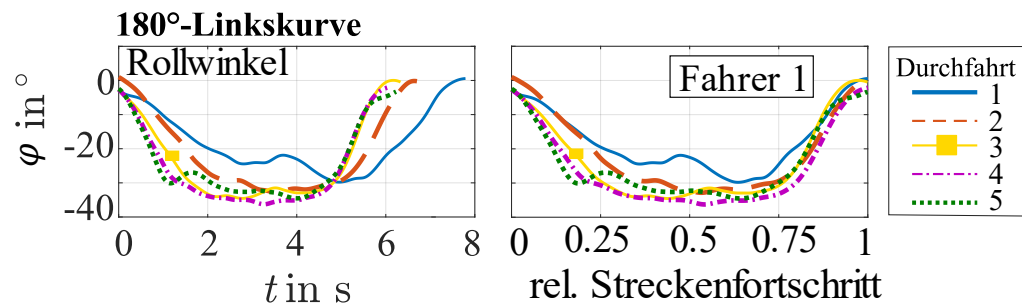


# Rider Model – Curve Progress & Maneuver Segmentation



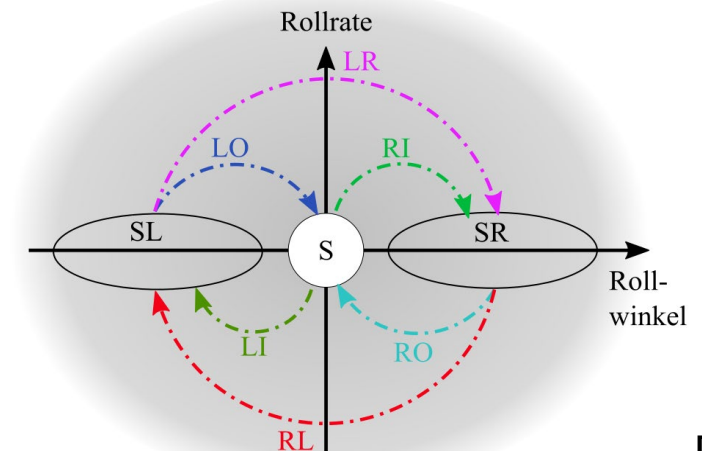
## Curve Progress

- **Time Domain: Comparison of different rides through same curve difficult**
  - Transformation into curve progress
  - Starting with 0 %, Ending with 100 %



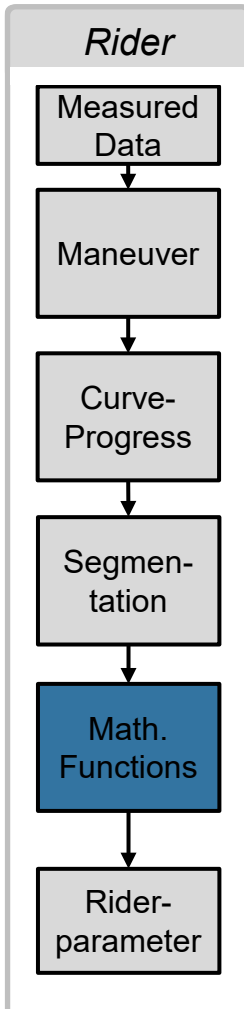
## Maneuver Segmentation

- **Every curve consists of the same primitives**
- **Segmentation via rollangle**
- **Differentiation into:**
  - Dynamic Primitives (RI, RL, LO, RO)
  - Stationary Primitive (SR, SL)



[1] [3]

# Rider Model – Dynamic Primitives

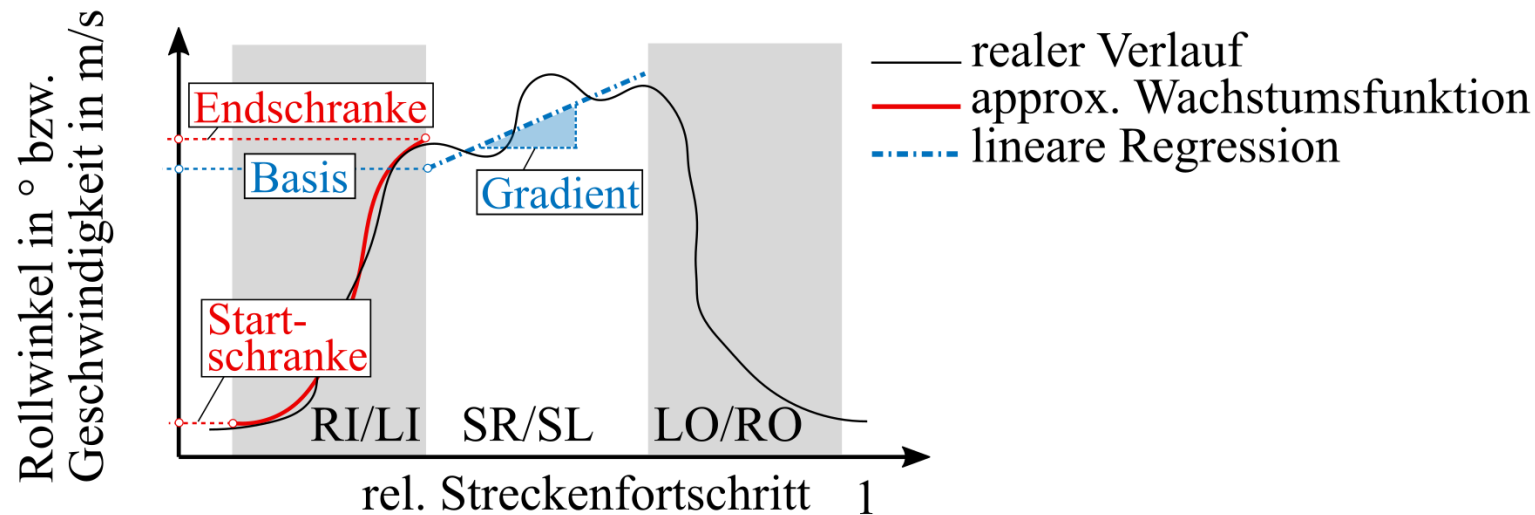


## Mathematical Functions

### Dynamic Primitives (RI, LI, RO, LO)

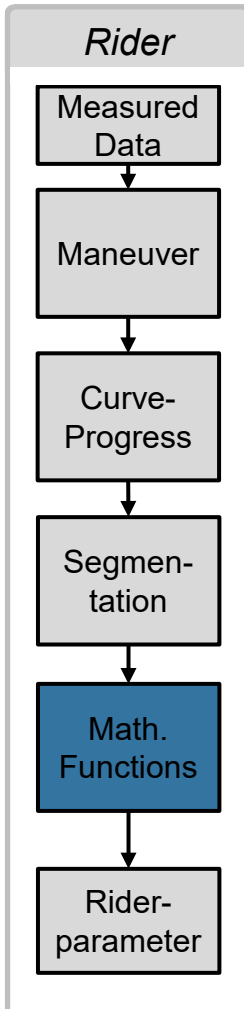
- **Logistic Growth Function**
- **Overlaid Sine Function**

$$f(x) = v_z \cdot \left( \frac{a \cdot c \cdot e^{b \cdot x}}{c + a \cdot (e^{b \cdot x} - 1)} + d \right) + \tilde{a} \cdot \sin(2\pi \cdot \tilde{f} \cdot (x + \tilde{l}))$$



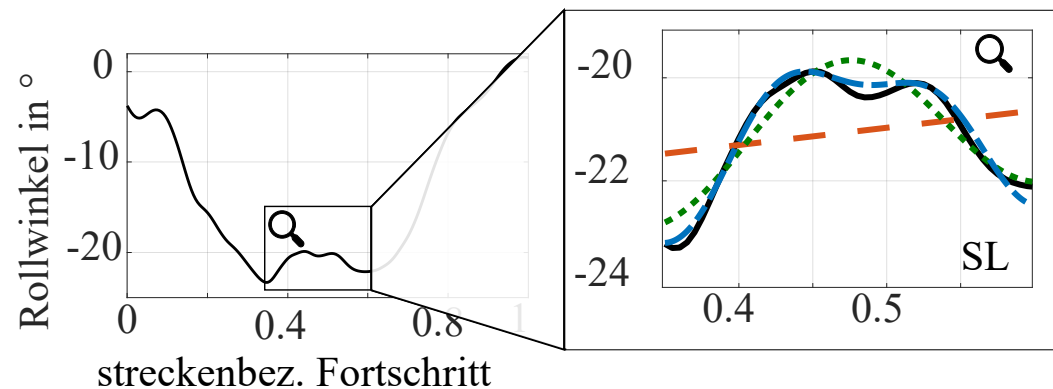


# Rider Model – Stationary Model



## Mathematical Functions

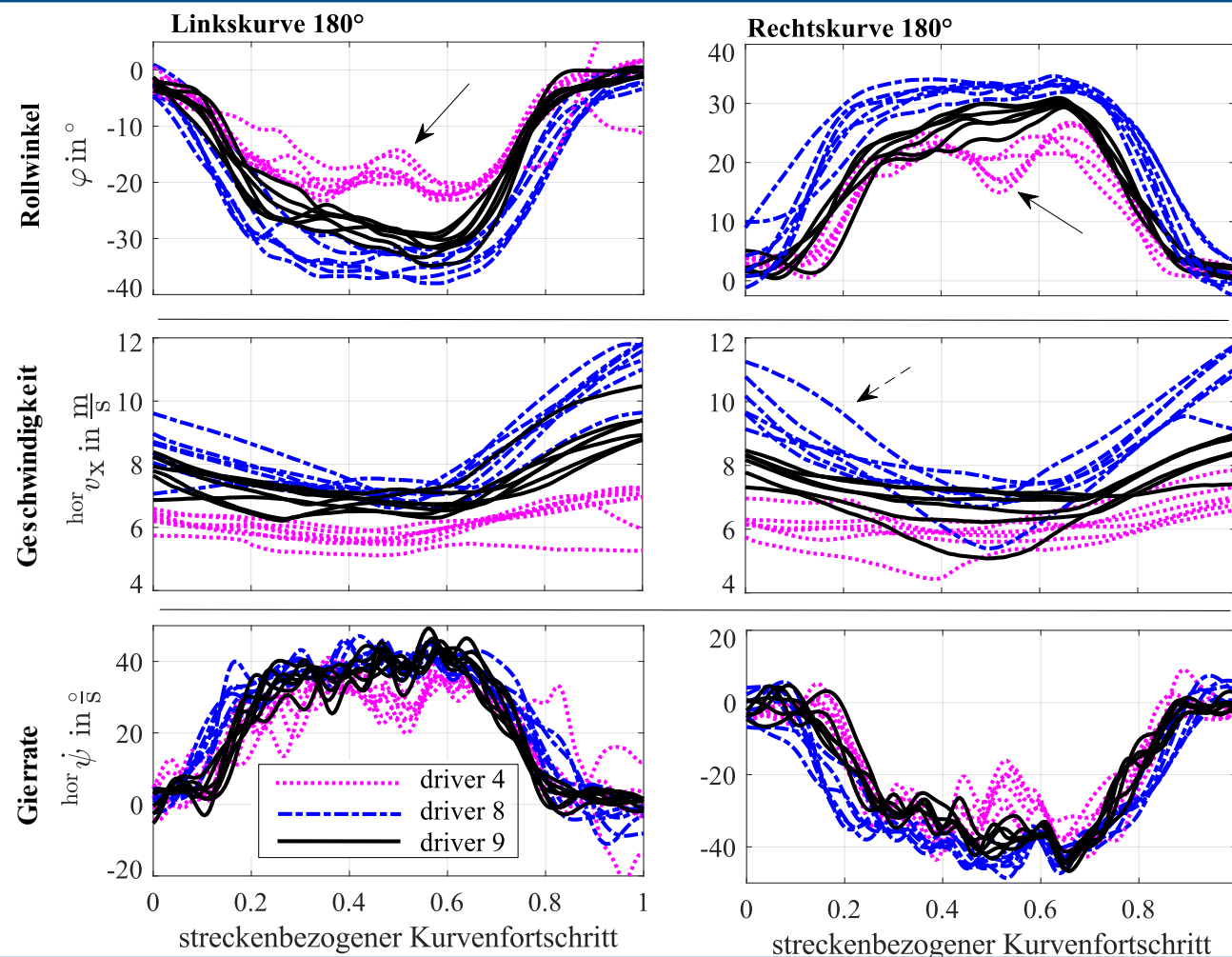
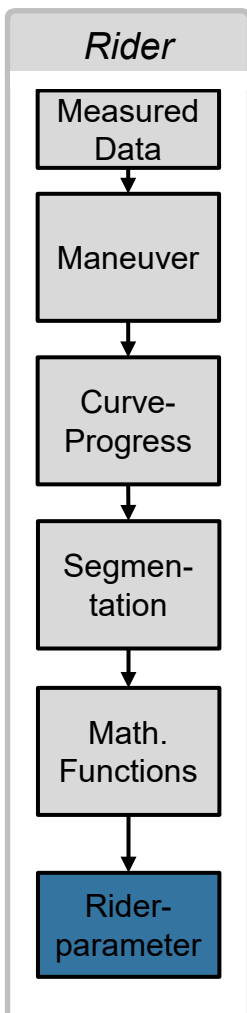
### Stationary Primitive (SR, SL)



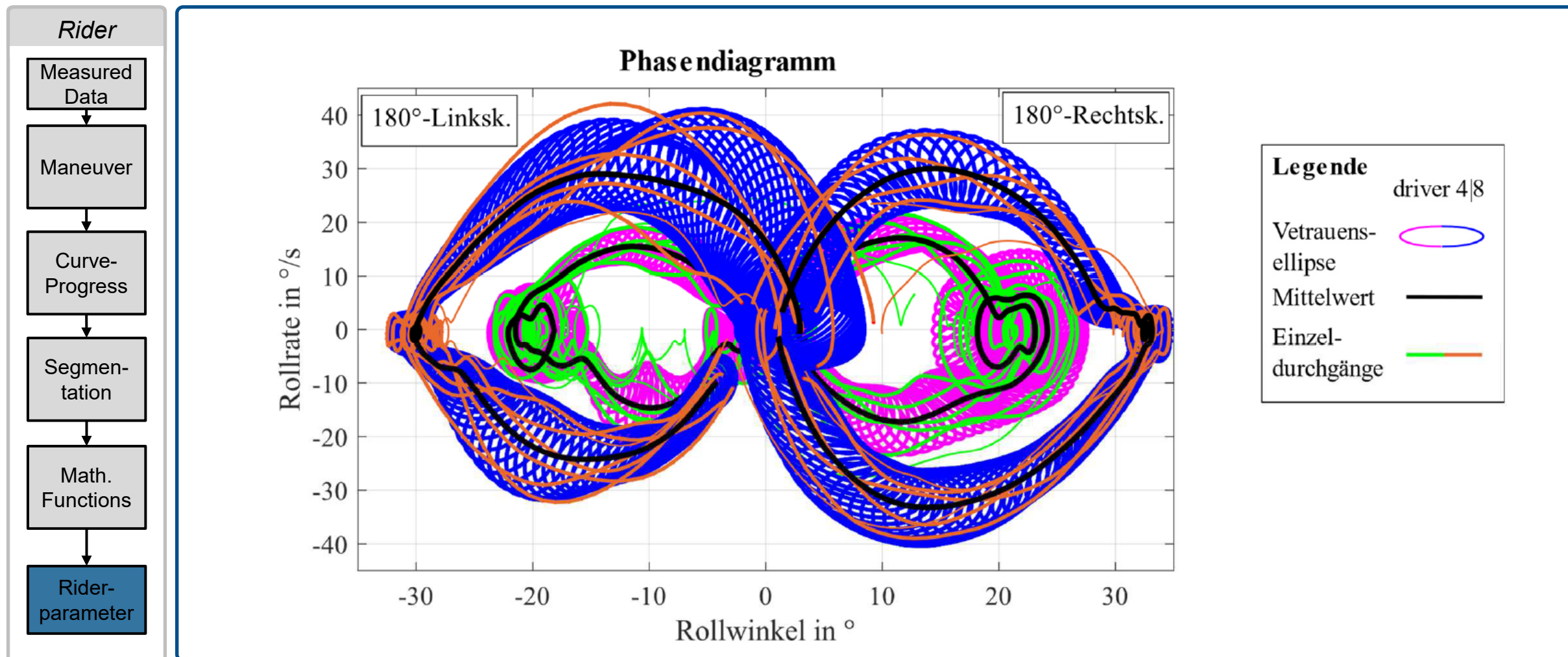
- Rollwinkelverlauf
- - -  $base + g \cdot x$
- ⋯ +  $\tilde{a}_1 \sin(2\pi \tilde{f}_1(x + \tilde{l}_1))$
- - - +  $\tilde{a}_2 \sin(2\pi \tilde{f}_2(x + \tilde{l}_2))$

- **18 interpretable coefficients for dynamic and stationary primitive**

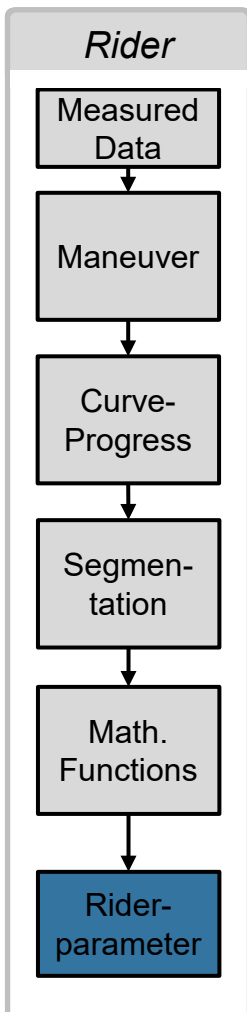
# Rider Specificity – Rollangle & Velocity



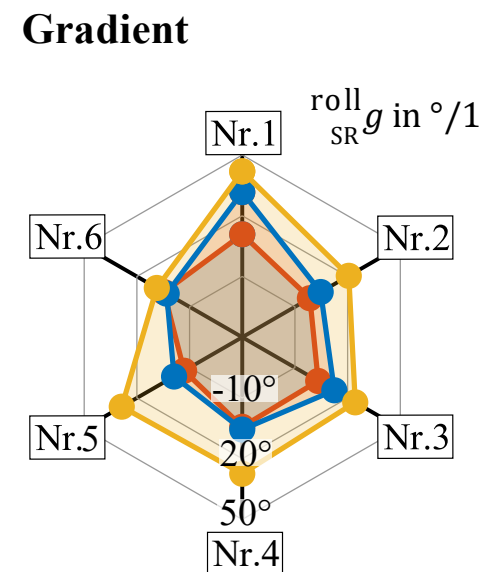
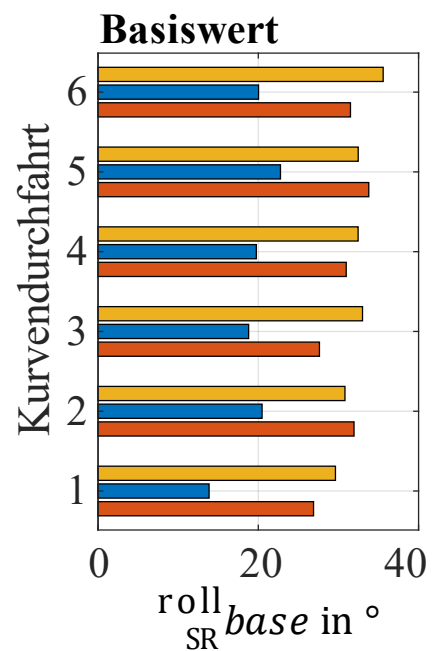
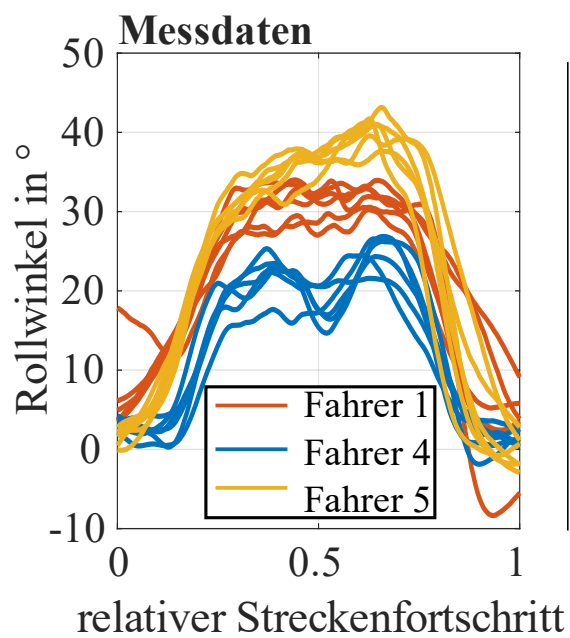
# Rider Specificity – Rollangle & Rollrate Phase Diagram



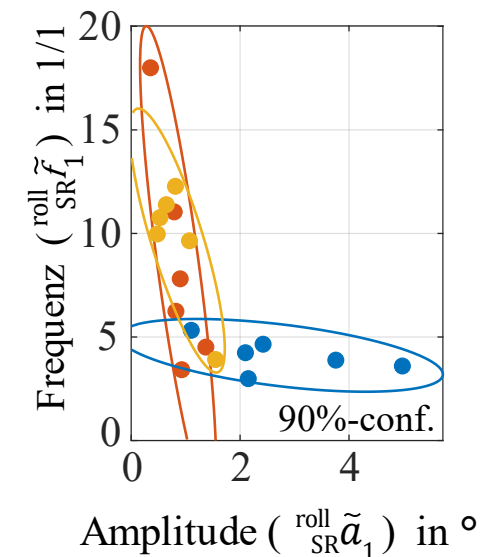
# Rider Parameter – Rider Specificity



## Rider Parameter | 180°-Right Curve | Rollangle

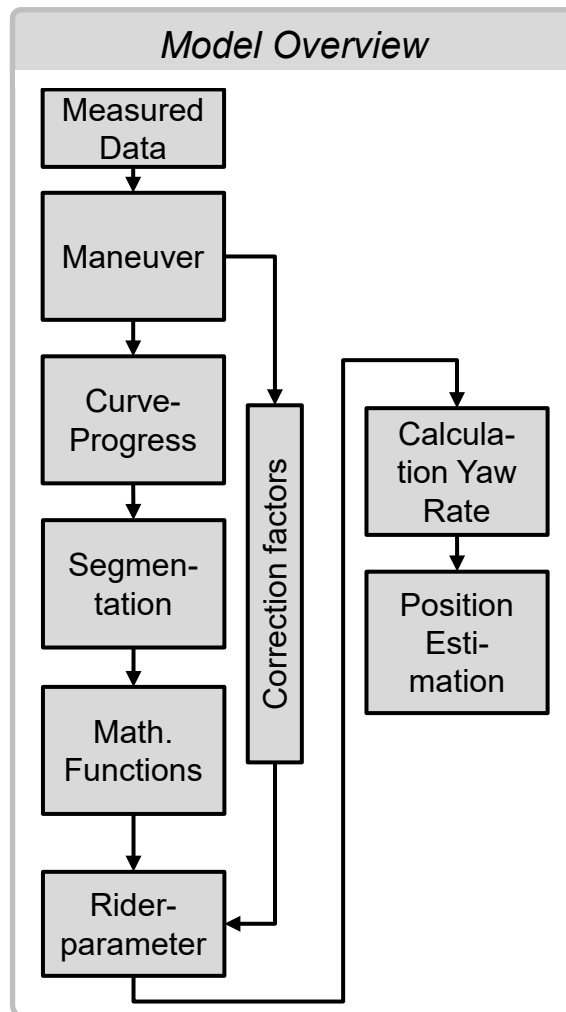


## Frequenz & Amplitude



- **Rider specificity is included in dynamic coefficients**
- **Velocity parametrisation same way as with rollangle**

# Position / Trajectory - Summary



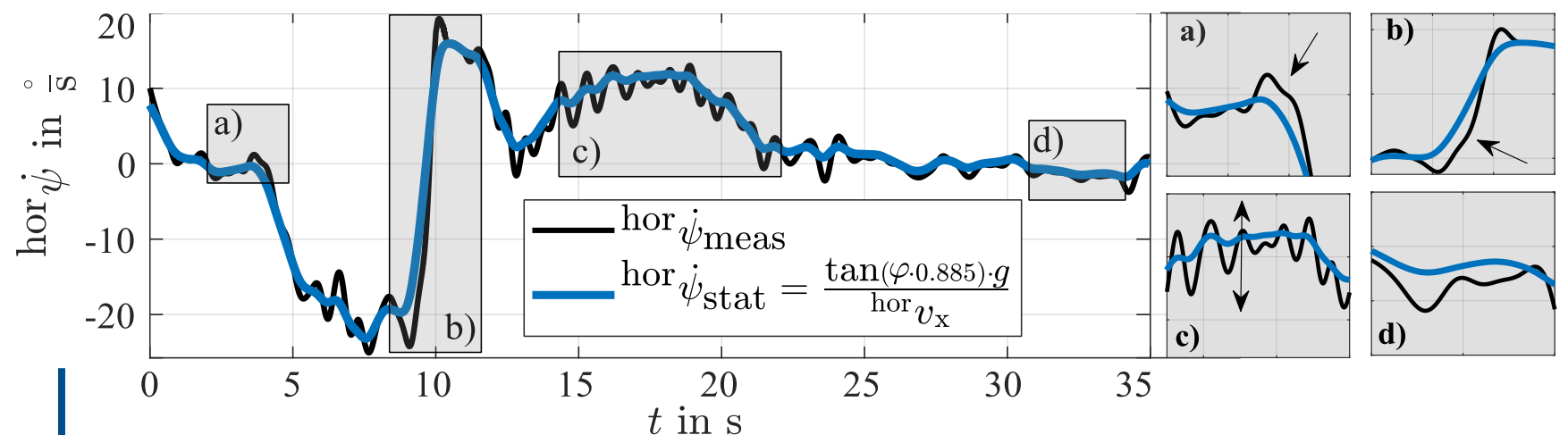
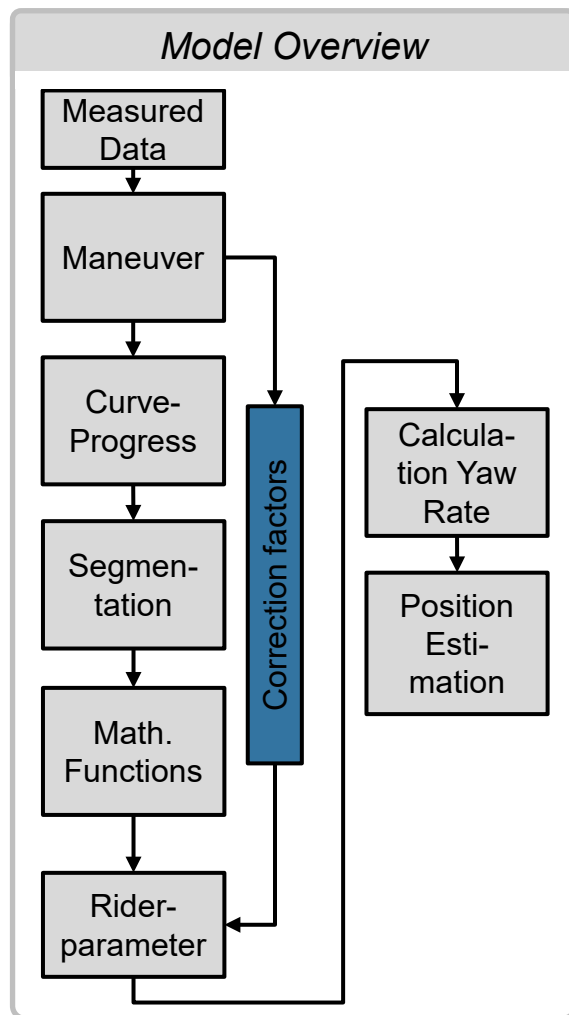
## Short Summary & Approach for Trajectory Prediction

- **Roll angle & speed characteristics are rider-specific and describable**
- **Unknown Vehicle Parameters**
  - **Use of the relationship of stationary cornering**
  - **Need for dynamic correction**

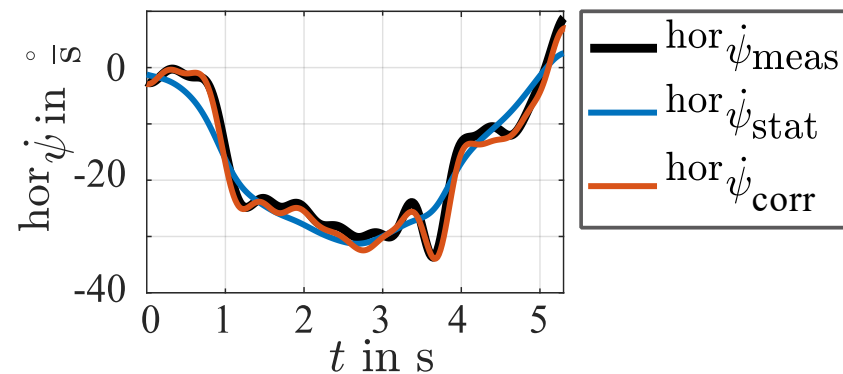
$${}^e \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}_{i+1} = {}^e \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}_i + {}^{\text{hor}}v_{x_i} \cdot \Delta t \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -\sin(\psi_i + {}^{\text{hor}}\dot{\psi}_i \Delta t) \\ +\cos(\underbrace{\psi_i + {}^{\text{hor}}\dot{\psi}_i \Delta t}_{\psi_{i+1}}) \end{pmatrix}$$



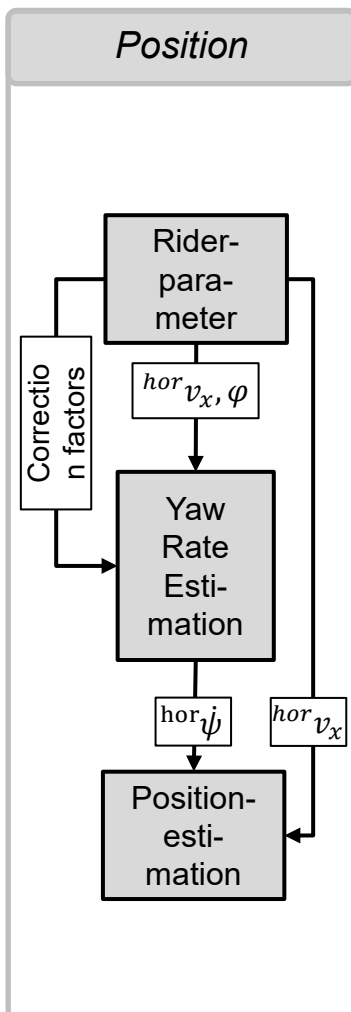
# Position / Trajectory – Yaw Rate Estimation



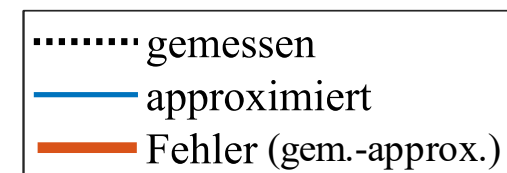
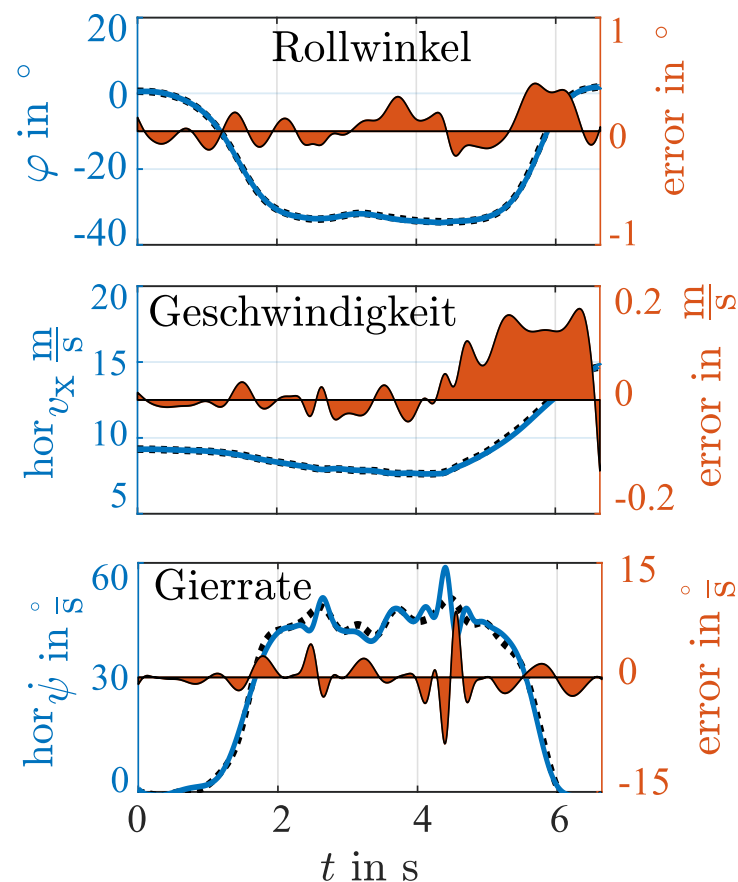
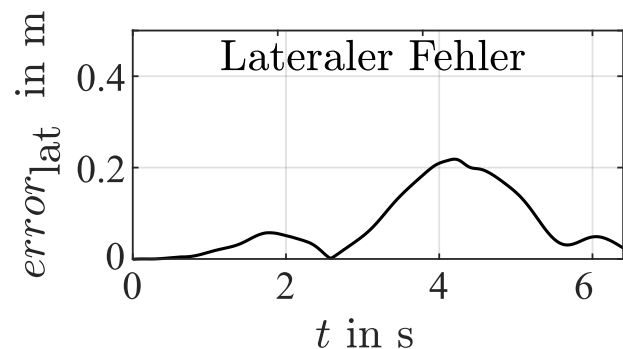
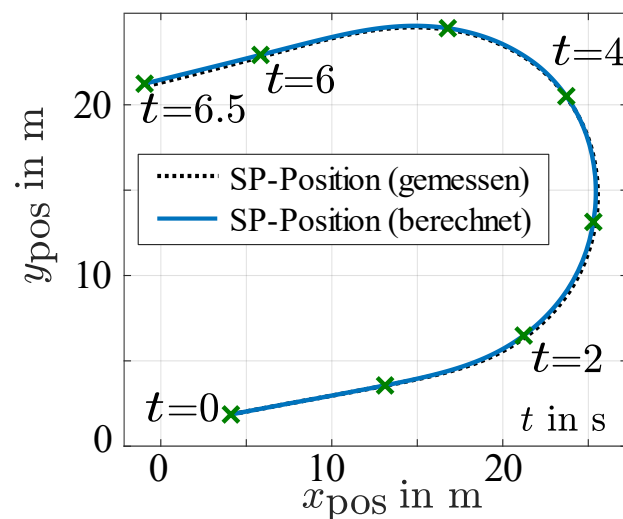
$$\text{hor } \dot{\psi}_{\text{corr}} = f(\text{hor } \dot{\psi}_{\text{stat}}, \text{hor } \ddot{\psi}_{\text{stat}}, \text{hor } \ddot{\ddot{\psi}}_{\text{stat}})$$



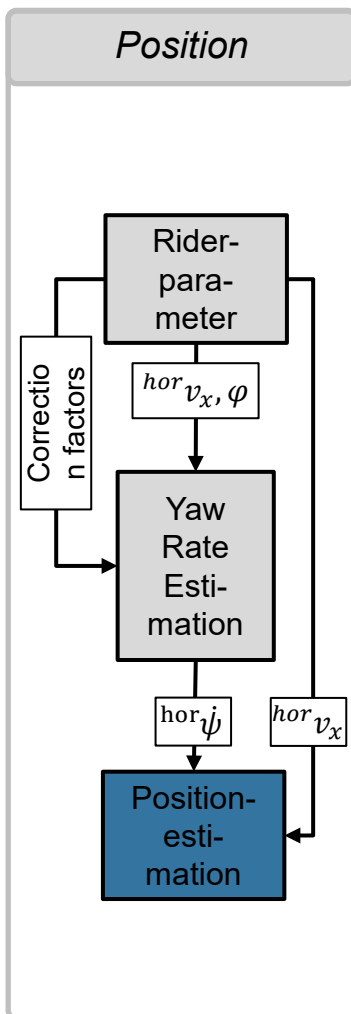
# Position / Trajectory – Position Estimation



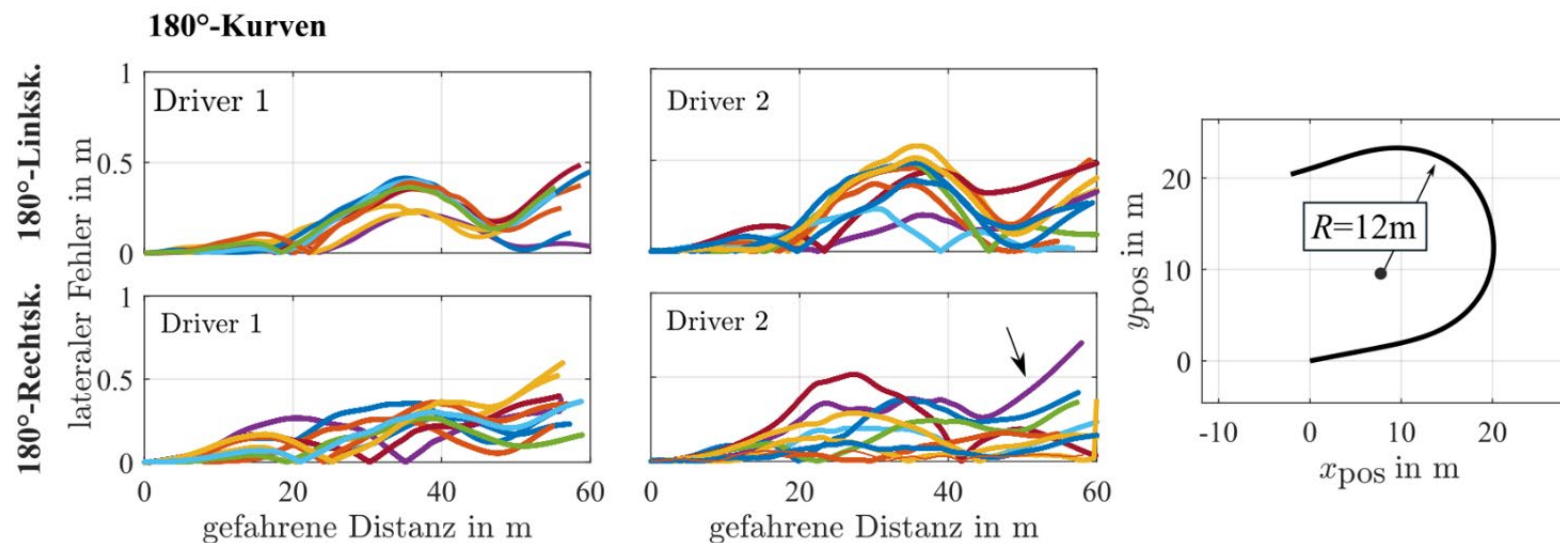
## Position Estimation



# Position / Trajectory – Error



## Gesamtgenauigkeit | Manöverübersicht



- Accuracy depends on rider and maneuver
- Rel. lateral error for 97% of the runs < 0,5m

# Conclusion and Outlook

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## Conclusion

- **Simple and interpretable description of motorcycle dynamics data possible**
- **Rider specific parameters found in rollangle and velocity data**
- **Position estimation and trajectory prediction with these parameters possible**

## Outlook

- **Optimisation of the approach functions of the velocity signals**
- **Recalculation after certain time**
- **Real world validation**

**Thank You!**  
**Questions?**



## Sources



- [1] Pleß, R.; Will, S.; Neukum, A.; Scherer, F.: *Untersuchung der Existenz einer Schräglagenschwelle bei Motorradfahrer\*innen*, Proceedings of the 13th International Motorcycle Conference 2020, Institute for Motorcycle Safety e. V. (2020)
- [2] Magiera, N.: *Identifikation des Fahrfertigkeitsniveaus von Motorradfahrern in Kurvenfahrt im Realverkehr*, Dissertation, TU Darmstadt (2020)
- [3] Basten, T.: *Konzeption und Bewertung eines Modells zur Prädiktion von Motorradfahrdynamikdaten mit Berücksichtigung des Fahrereinflusses*, Masterthesis, TU Darmstadt (2021)

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DURCH VERSTÄNDNIS*