German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI)





German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence

## Digital Reality: Understanding the World with Al

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## German Research Center for Artificial Intelligence (DFKI)



#### • Overview

- Largest AI research center worldwide (founded in 1988)
- Germany's leading research center for innovative software technologies
- 6 sites in Germany
  - Saarbrücken, Bremen, Kaiserslautern
  - Berlin, Osnabrück, Oldenburg
- 24 research areas, 9 competence centers, 8 living labs
- More than 1100 research staff & support
- Revenues of >73 M€ in 2020 (58 M€ in 2019, 50 M€ in 2018)
- More than 90 spin-offs

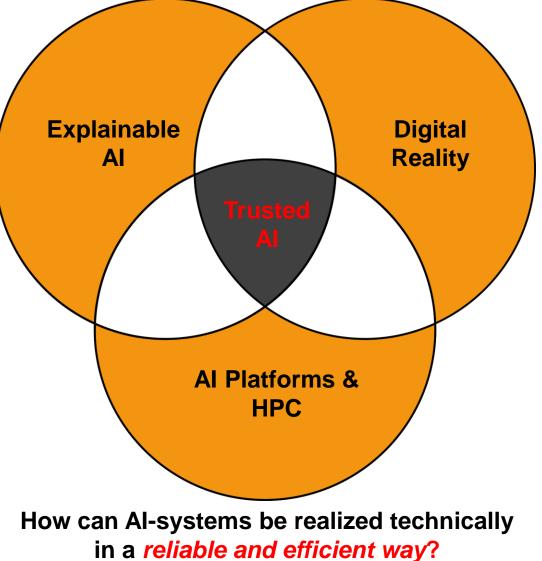




## **DFKI-ASR: Agents and Simulated Reality**



How to design AI systems that can provide guarantees and that humans can understand and trust?



How can synthetic data from parametric models and simulations be used for *training, validating, and certifying AI systems*?





#### Flexible Production Control Using Multiagent Systems at Saarstahl, Völklingen

DFKI multi-agent technology is running the steelworks, 24/7 for >12 years, 5 researchers transferred

### Physically-Based Image Synthesis with Real-Time Ray Tracing

200

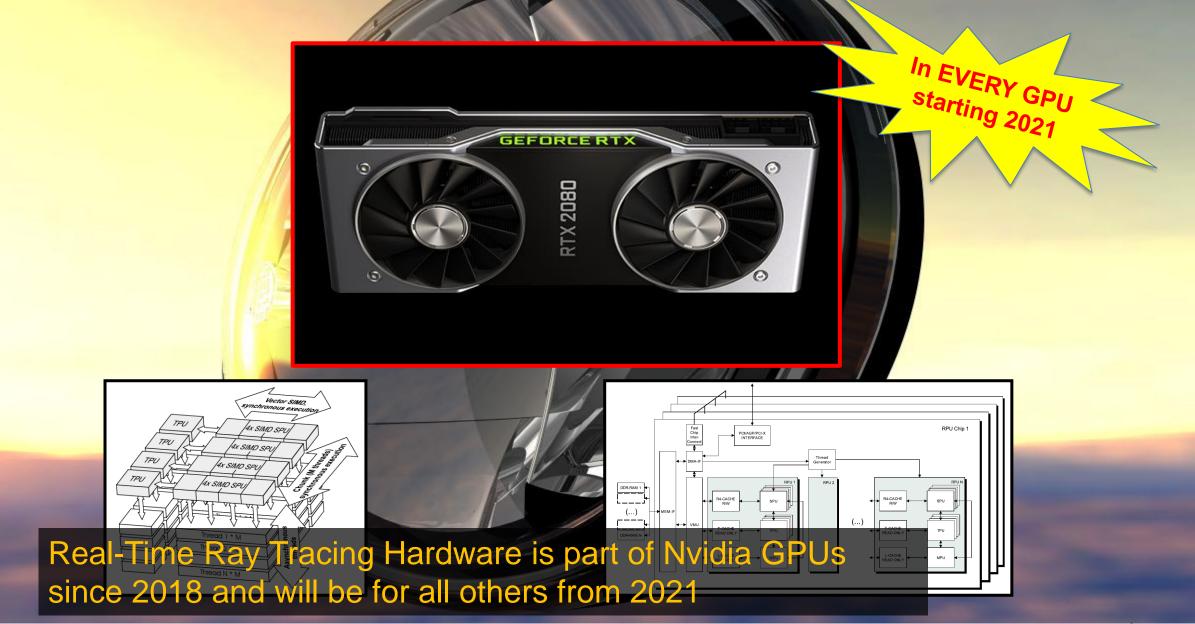
Key product offered now by all major HW vendors: e.g. Intel (Embree), Nvidia (OptiX), AMD (Radeon Rays), ...

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#### **Custom Ray Tracing Processor [Siggraph'05]**



## Autonomous Driving: Training using Synthetic Sensor Data and Realistic Models (TÜV, VDA, ZF, Conti, ...)



### AI & Models of the World









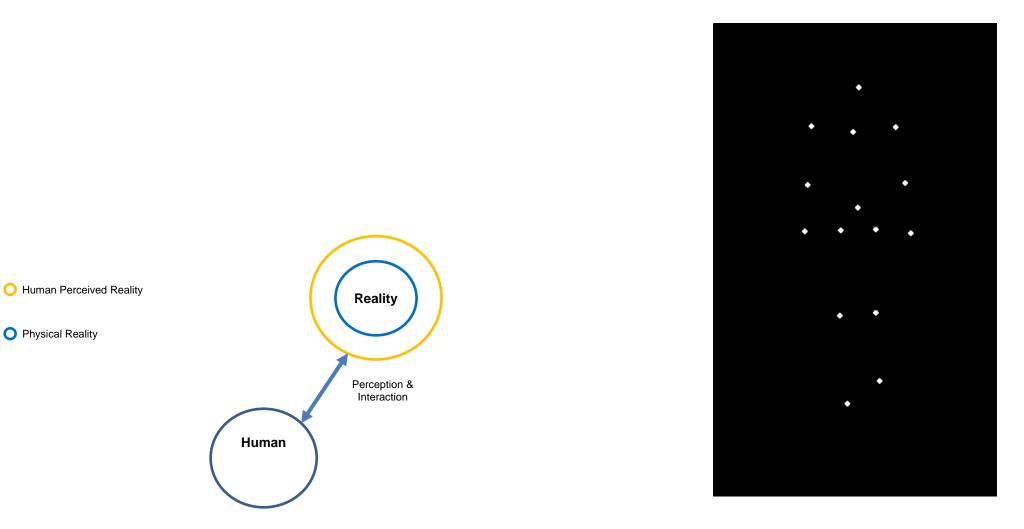






O Physical Reality

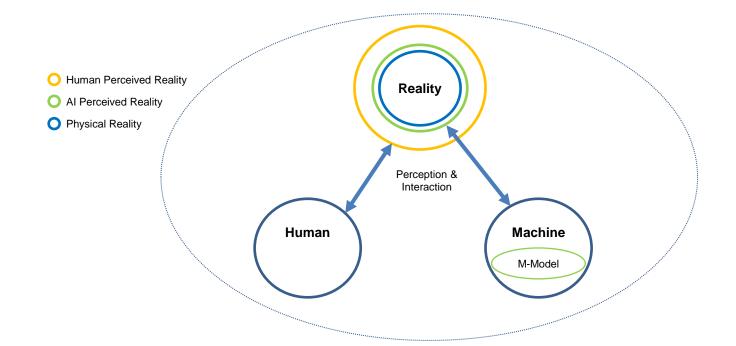








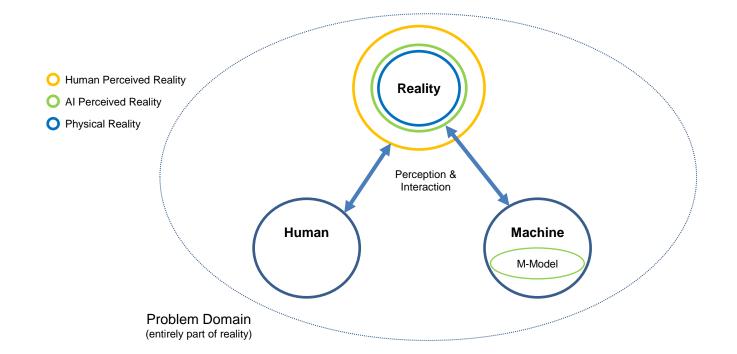








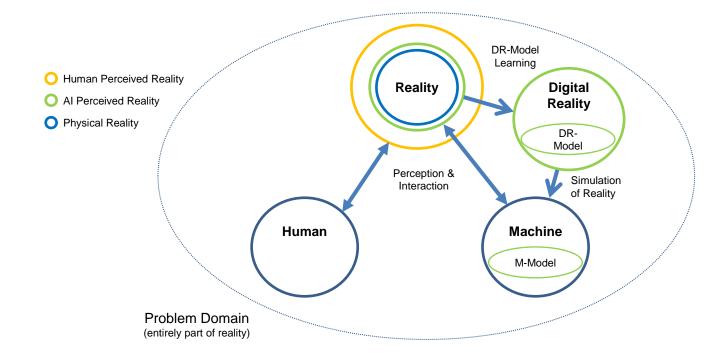








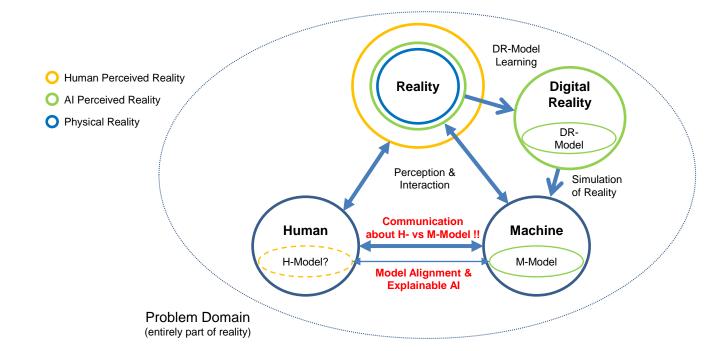








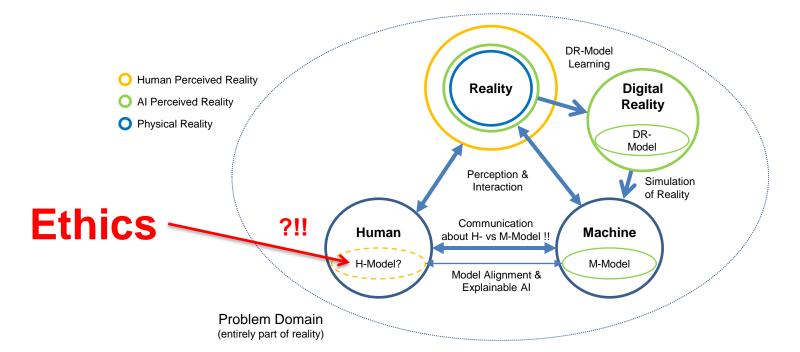


















### **Digital Reality**

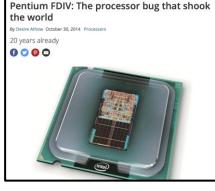


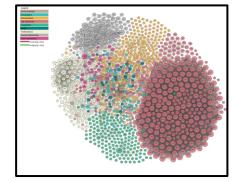


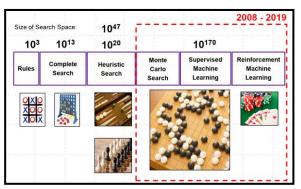
## **State of Al**

- Success stories
  - HW Verification, Knowledge Graphs, Search & Optimization, ...
  - Perception: Vision, Speech, ...
  - Game playing: Chess, Go, video games, ...
  - Some complex tasks: translation, autonomous driving, ...
- Amazing progress in recent years
  - Most visible due to Deep Neural Networks (DNNs)
  - Focus shifting to hybrid/neuro-symbolic/neuro-explicit approaches
- Still many fundamental challenges
  - With severe consequences to the practical use of AI





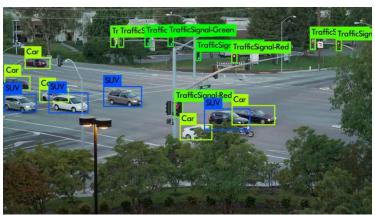






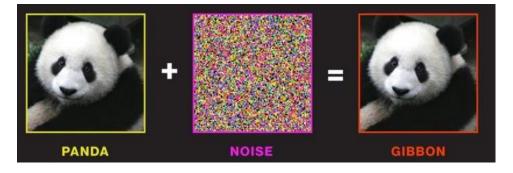
## Fundamental Challenges: Functionality vs. Robustness

• AI/DL is highly capable already ...



• ... but we often cannot guarantee basic functionality











## **Achieving Trusted AI via Digital Reality**



Al functionality is not enough – need ability to *certify* its capabilities – according to well-defined standards





## Autonomous Systems: The Problem



- Our World is extremely complex
  - Geometry/Shape, Appearance, Motion, Weather, Environment, ...
- Systems must make accurate and reliable decisions
  - Especially in *Critical Situations*
  - Increasingly making use of (deep) machine learning
- But learning for critical situations is essentially impossible
  - Often little (good) data even for "normal" situations
  - Critical situations rarely happen in reality per definition!
  - Extremely high-dimensional models

#### → Goal: Scalable Learning from *synthetic* input data

Continuous benchmarking & validation ("Virtual Crash-Test")







#### • Training and Validation in Reality

- E.g. driving millions of miles to gather data
- Difficult, costly, and non-scalable







## **Digital Reality**

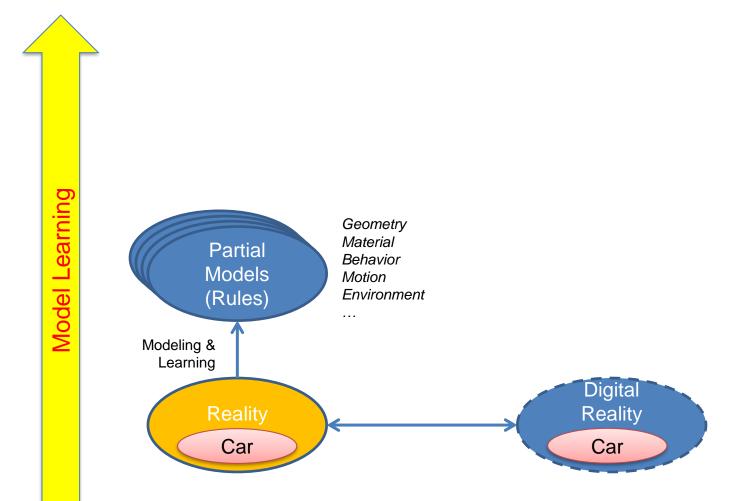
#### • Training and Validation in the Digital Reality

- Arbitrarily scalable (given the right platform)
- But: Where to get the models and the training data from?



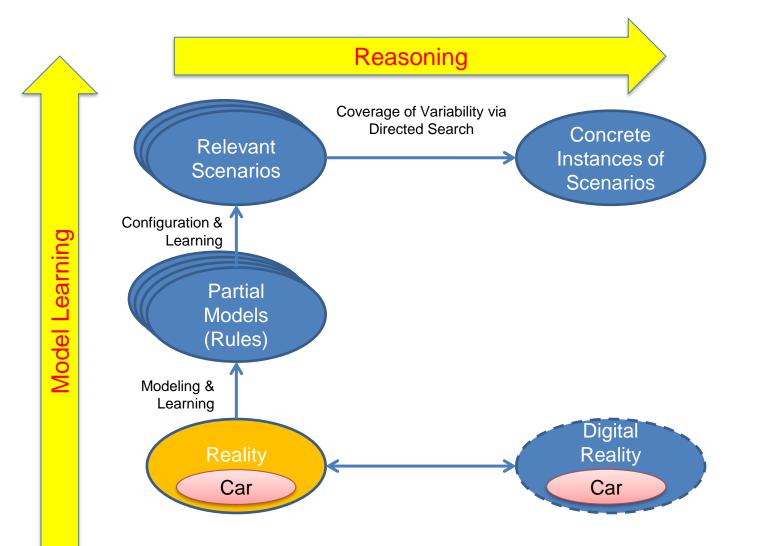






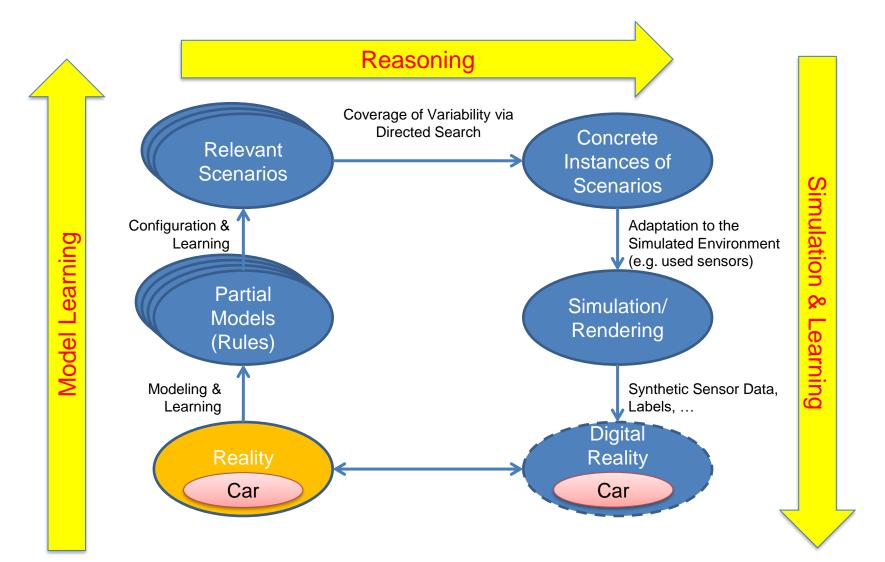






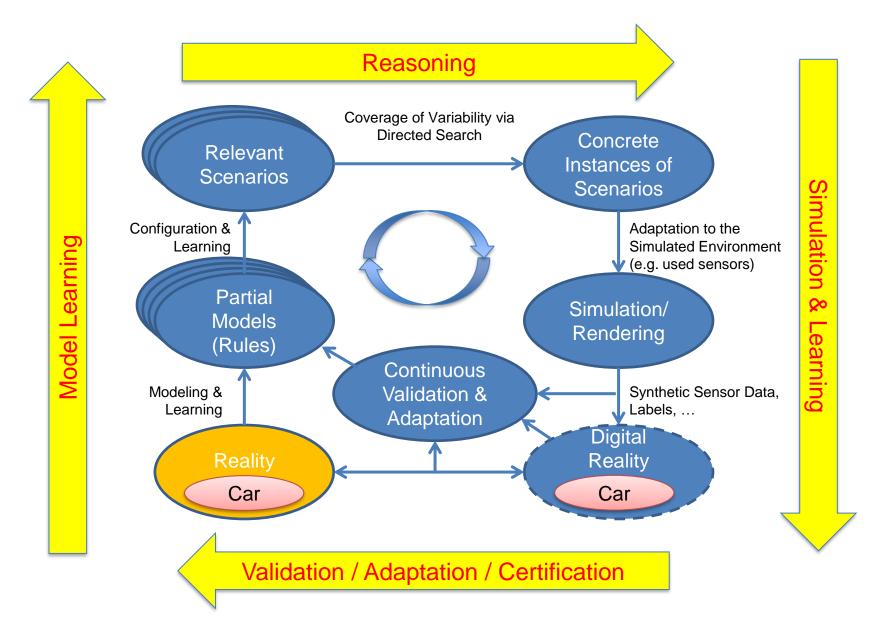






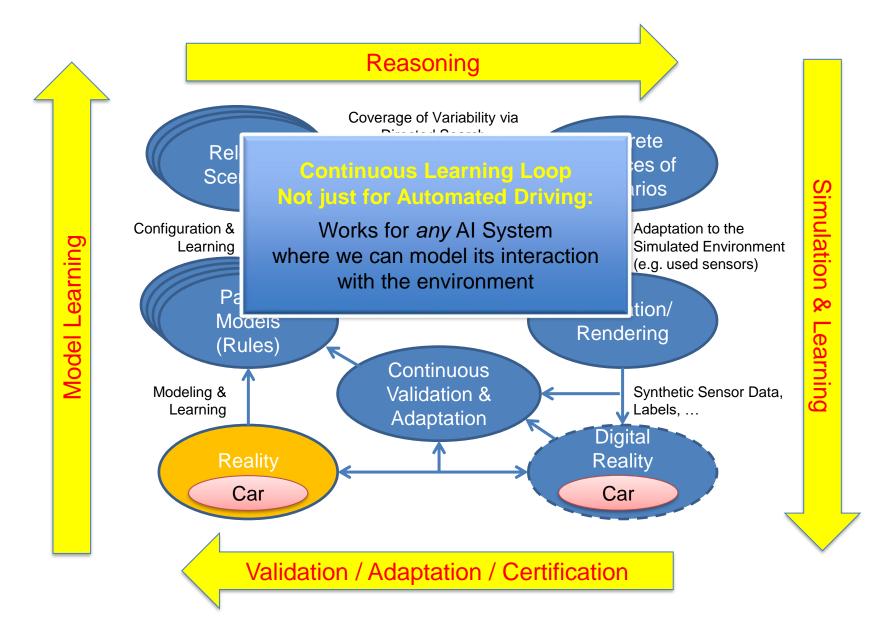












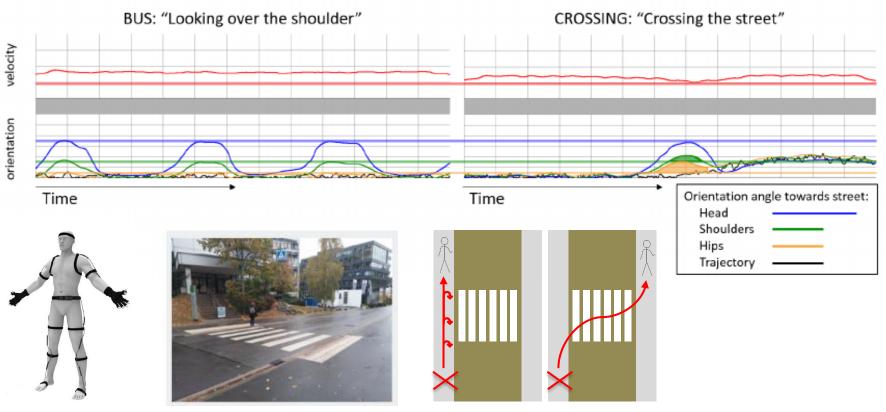




## **Challenge: Pedestrian Motion**



- Characterizing Pedestrian Motion
  - Clear motion differences when crossing the street





Crossing



# Challenge: Better Simulation (e.g. Radar Rendering)



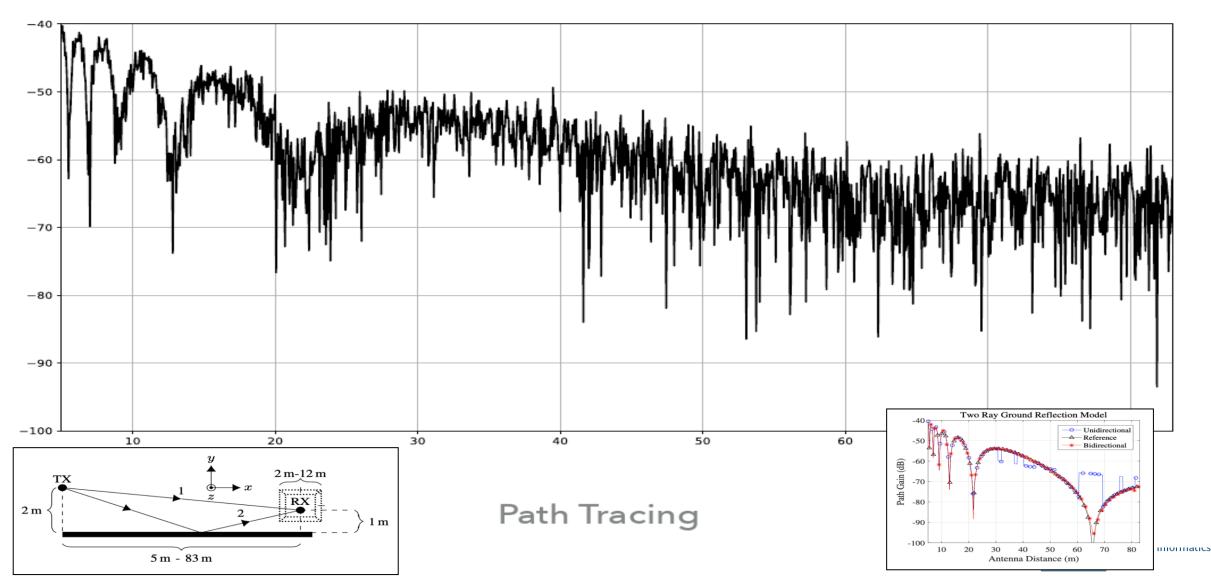
#### • Key Differences

- Longer wavelength: Geometric optics (rays) not sufficient
- Need for some wave optics
  - Interference of multi-path interactions (coherent radiation, GO/PO)
  - Need for polarization and phase information
  - Diffraction from rough surfaces and edges
- Highly different goals
  - Optical: Focus on *diffuse* effects (+ some highlights, reflections, etc.)
  - Radar: Focus on *specular* transport only (i.e. caustic paths)
- Completely novel approach (beyond ray tracing)
  - Using latest Monte-Carlo techniques (BiDir, MIS, VCM, ...)
  - Using recent work on Path Guiding [Rath et al., Siggraph 19]
- Bringing together radar & latest research on MC rendering

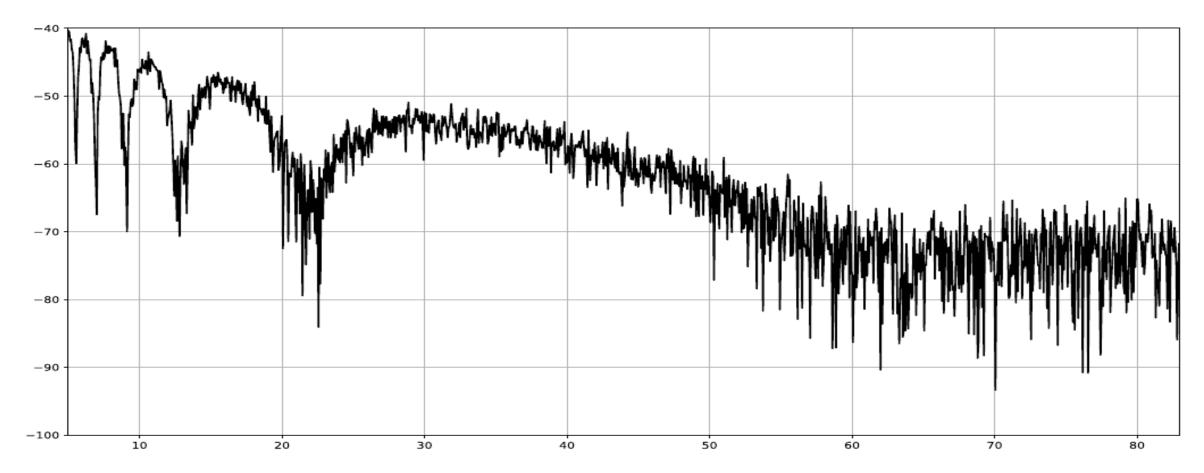










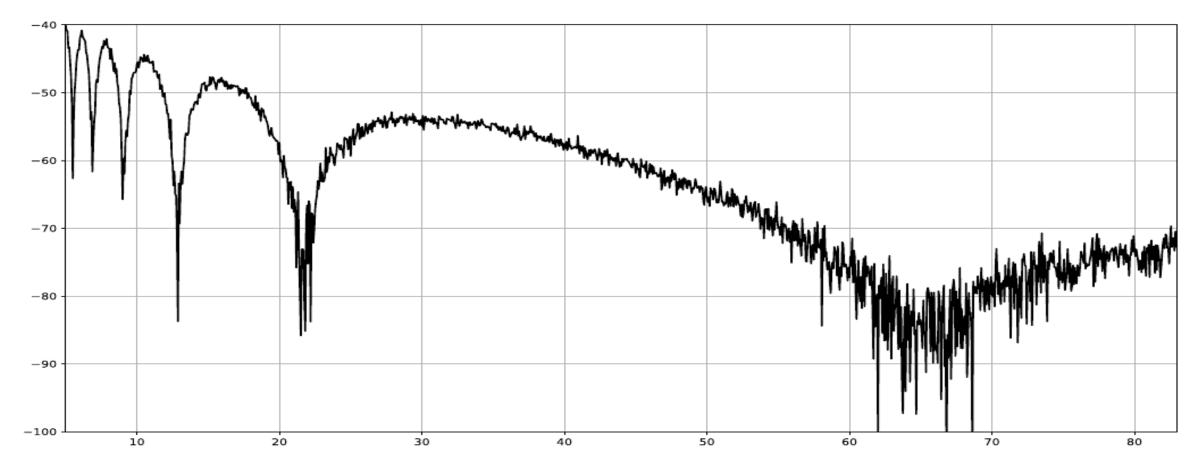


Path Tracing + "Texture Filtering"







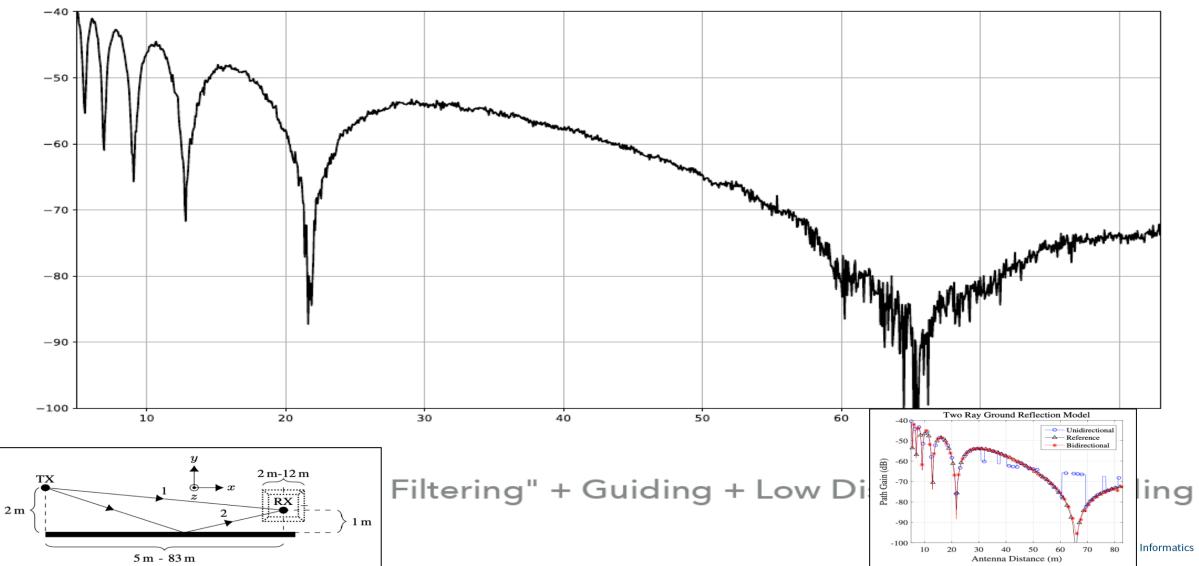


Path Tracing + "Texture Filtering" + Guiding

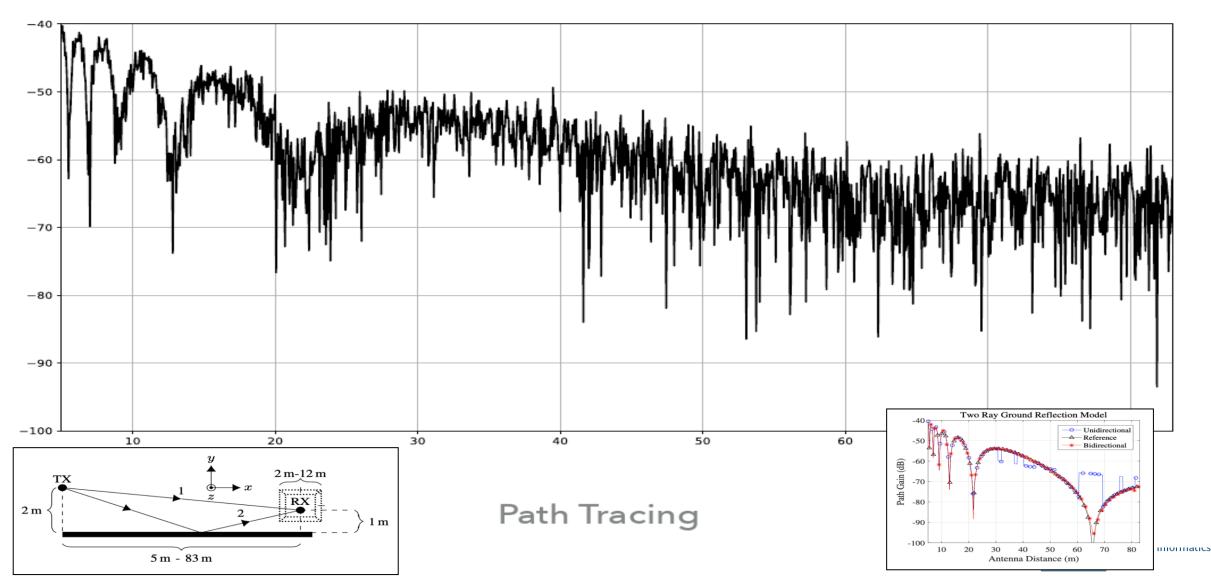








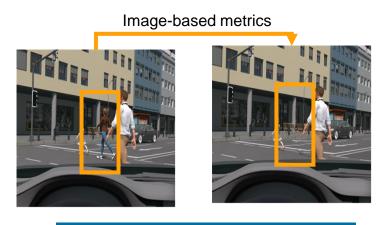


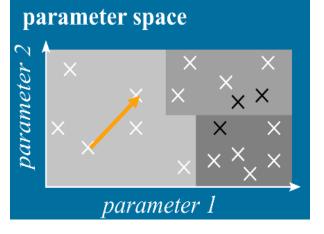


## Synthetic Training Data Generation: Parameter Space Characterization



- Goal: Need a metric for similarity of configurations
  - Based on samples from high-dimensional parameter space
- Allows for applying Monte-Carlo sampling approaches
  - e.g. importance sampling
  - Provides statistical confidence and relevance of samples
- Towards more semantically meaningful measures
  - Class boundaries, input from NN, ...













- Verification (Top-Down)
  - Strict formal models and exact mathematical proofs
  - But: Limited expressiveness and complexity



- Identifying potential critical situations
- Limiting the search space for testing
- Validation (Bottom-Up)
  - Rich and flexible models close to physical reality
  - But: No completeness and only statistical results









- Digital Reality as a fundamental tool in AI
  - Modeling, simulation, and leaning even in complex environments
  - Learning and reasoning via feedback loop (e.g. RL)
  - Key element for future AI systems
- Continuous Learning Loop using Synthetic and Real Data
  - Needed to achieve Validation and Certification of AI systems
  - Validation & Certification required to establish trust in AI systems (Trusted AI)
  - Needs significant HPC resources for simulations and AI
- Big Challenges Ahead
  - Many promising partial results already but largely islands
  - Requires closer collaboration of industry & academia
  - CLAIRE: Towards large-scale European initiative ("CERN for AI", https://claire-ai.org)





## Thank you very much for your attention !







