

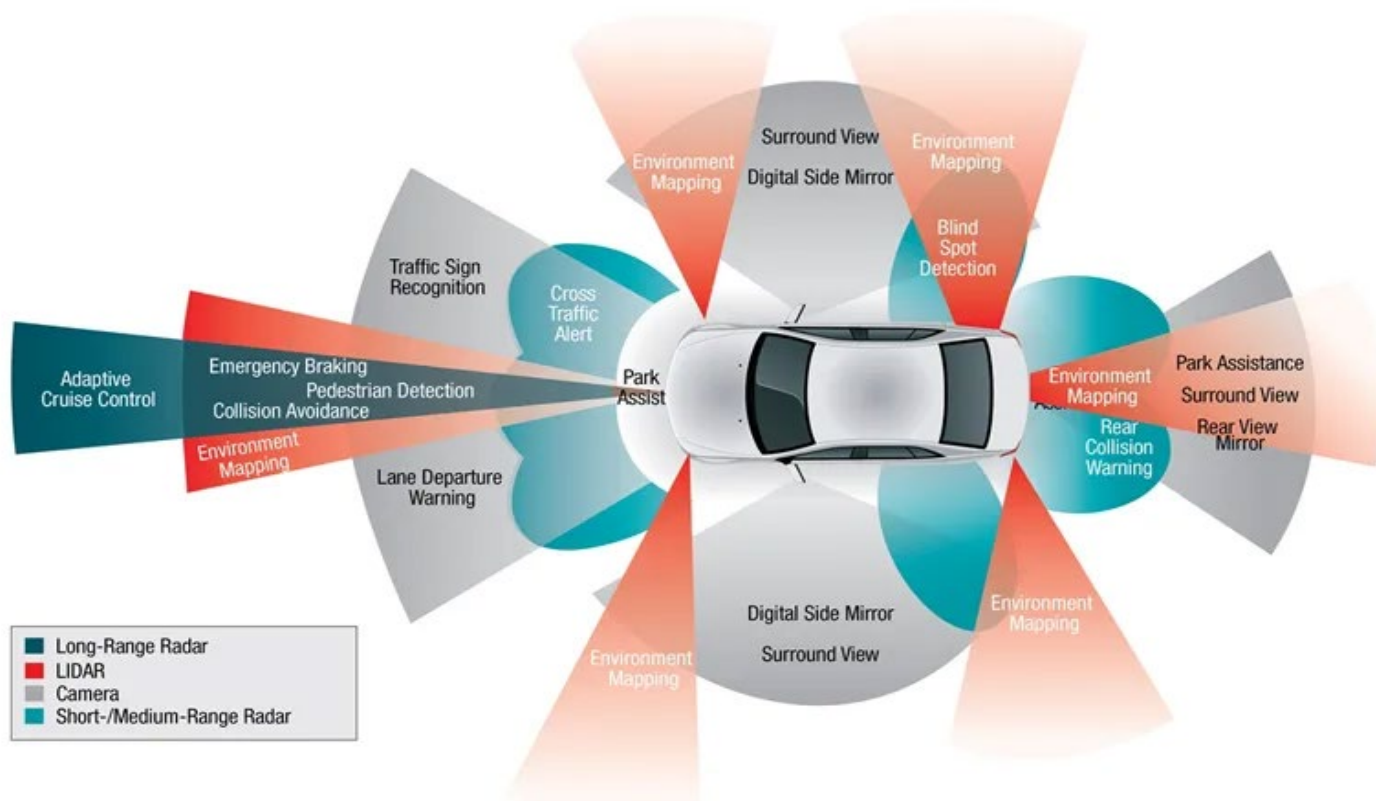


# RS2G: Data-Driven Scene-Graph Extraction and Embedding for Robust Autonomous Perception and Scenario Understanding

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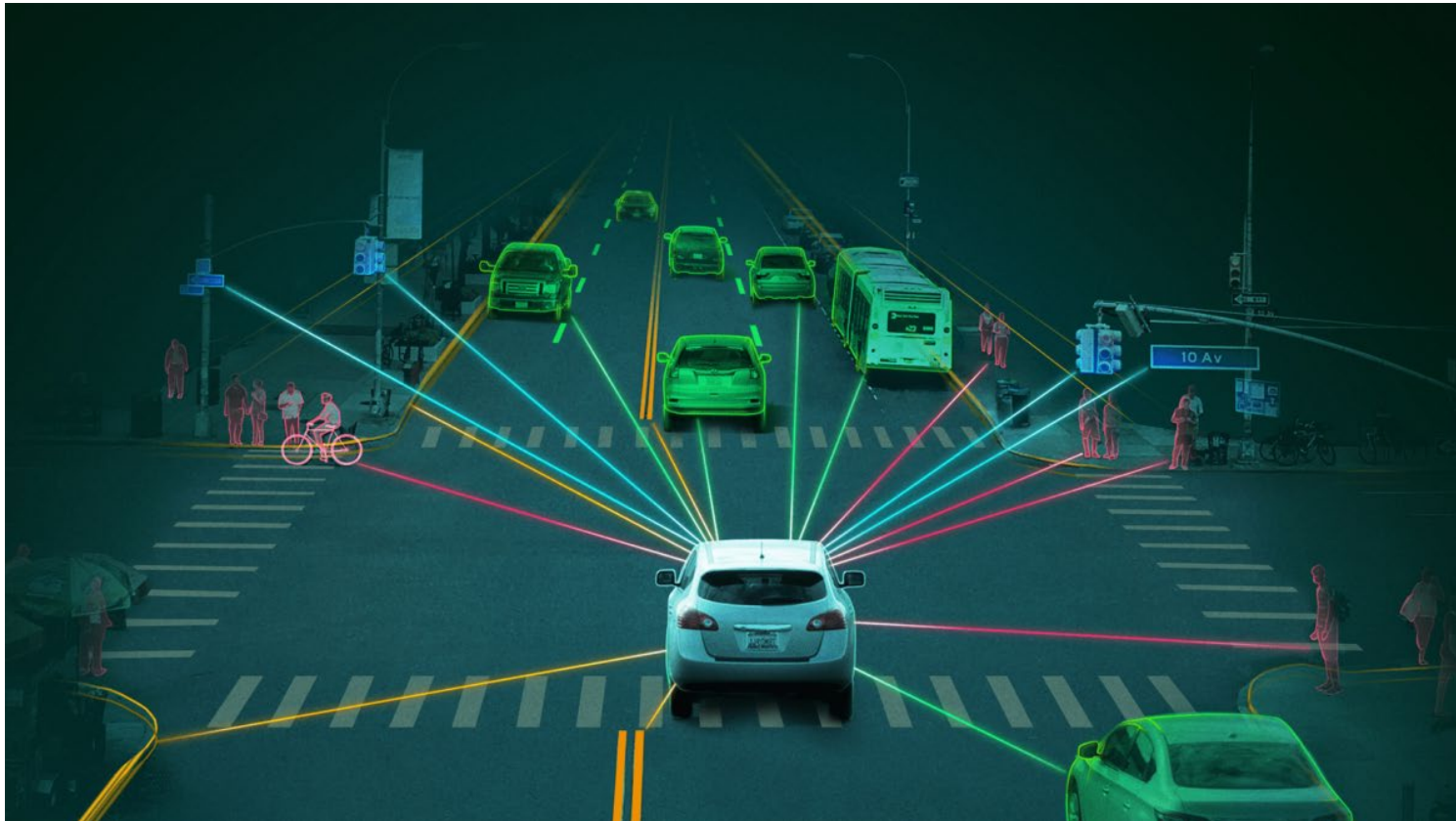
# An Overview of Autonomous Driving



RS2G focuses on **subject risk assessment**.



# Keyword: Relations

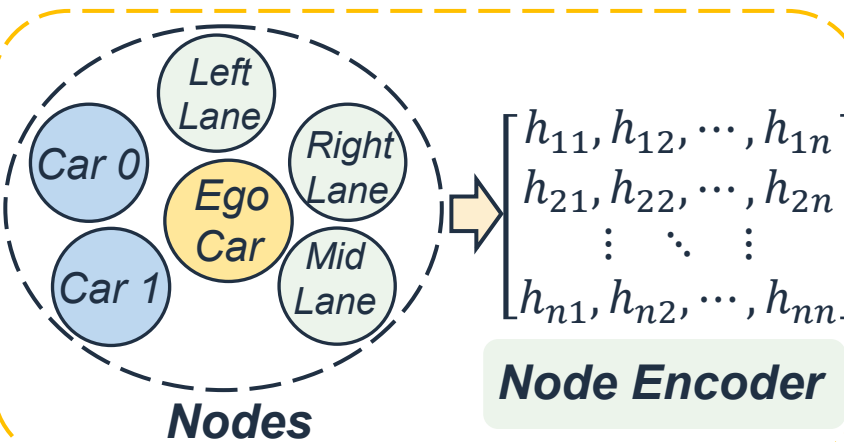
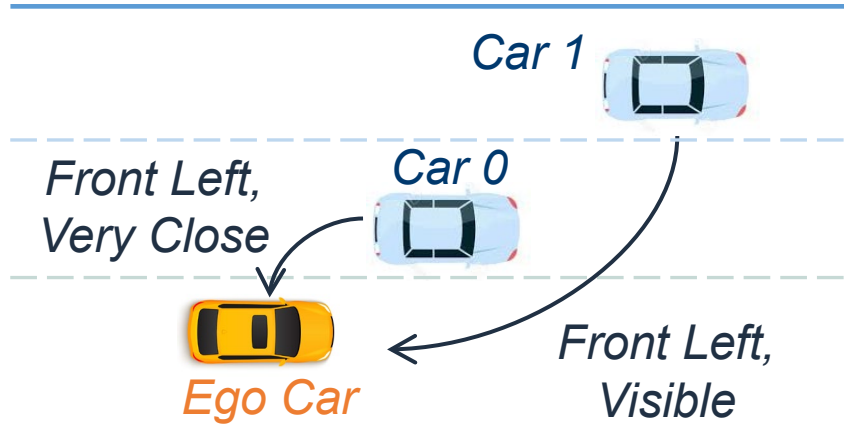


Effectively modeling the **relations** among road users is very important for autonomous vehicle to understand the surrounding environment.

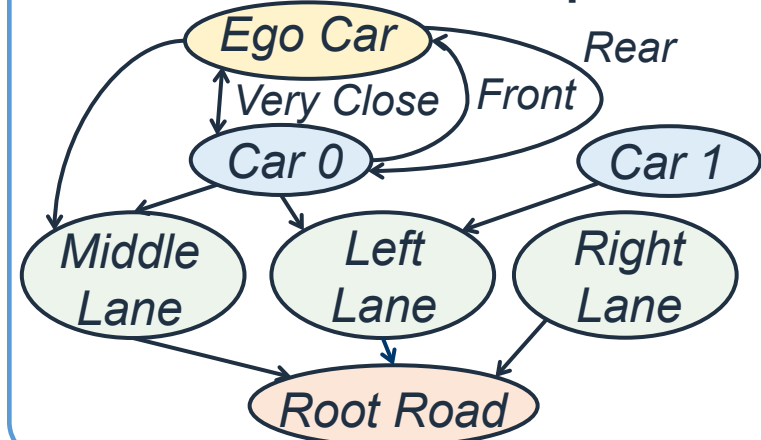


# Data-Driven Scene-Graph vs. Rule-Based Scene-Graph

## Bird's-Eye View

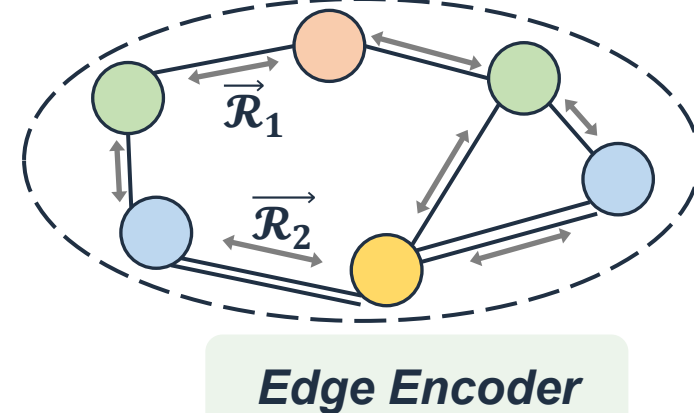


## Rule-Based Scene-Graph Extraction



Edges predefined  
by fixed rules

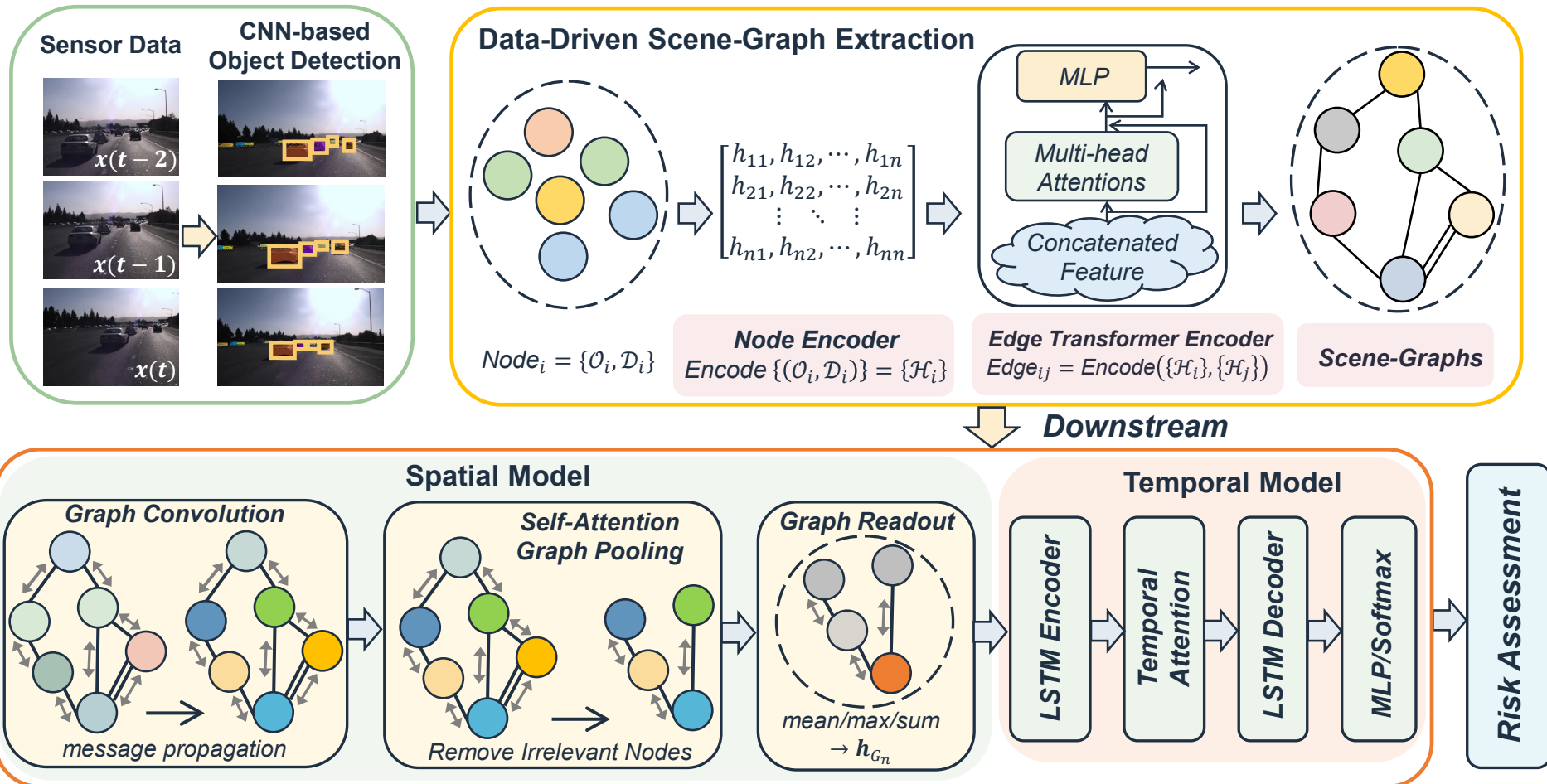
## Data-Driven Scene-Graph Extraction



Edges specialized  
to data



# RS2G Workflow





# Data-Driven Scene-Graph Extraction

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## Algorithm 1: Data-Driven Scene-Graph Extraction

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```
1 Input: Objects  $\mathcal{O}_t$  and their attributes  $\mathcal{D}_t$  at time  $t$ .
2 Output: Scene-graph  $\mathcal{G}_t$  at time  $t$ .
3 def  $\Psi(\mathcal{O}_t, \mathcal{D}_t)$  :
4    $\mathcal{H}_t \leftarrow \emptyset, \mathcal{A}_t \leftarrow \mathbf{0}_{n \times n}$   $\triangleright$  initialize outputs
5   for  $o_j, \mathbf{d}_j \in \mathcal{O}_t, \mathcal{D}_t$  do
6      $\mathbf{h}_j \leftarrow \text{Encode}_{node}(o_j, \mathbf{d}_j)$   $\triangleright$  node encoding
7      $\mathcal{H}_t.append(\mathbf{h}_j)$ 
8    $\mathcal{C} \leftarrow \mathcal{H}_t \times \mathcal{H}_t$   $\triangleright$  get all pair of nodes
9   for relation  $r \in \mathcal{R}$  do
10    for edge  $(\mathbf{h}_j, \mathbf{h}_k) \in \mathcal{C}$  do
11       $(\mathcal{A}_t)_{r,j,k} \leftarrow \text{MLP}(\text{Encode}_{edge}(r, \mathbf{h}_j, \mathbf{h}_k))$ 
12   $\mathcal{G}_t \leftarrow \{\mathcal{H}_t, \mathcal{A}_t\}$ 
13  return  $\mathcal{G}_t$ 
```

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# Experimental Result

- Subjective Risk Assessment
- Transfer Learning

Dataset	Graph Extraction	Accuracy	MCC	AUC
<i>271-carla</i>	None	73.17%	0.1887	0.8043
	Rule-Based	82.93%	0.5173	0.8098
	RS2G (1D MLP)	84.51%	0.2093	0.9338
	RS2G (2D MLP)	<b>86.59%</b>	<b>0.468</b>	<b>0.9578</b>
	RS2G (Transformer)	84.15%	0.402	0.9362
<i>1043-carla</i>	None	71.66%	0.1111	0.7173
	Rule-Based	91.43%	0.7217	0.971
	RS2G (1D MLP)	91.72%	0.6840	0.9643
	RS2G (2D MLP)	93.31%	0.7426	0.7949
	RS2G (Transformer)	<b>97.13%</b>	<b>0.8823</b>	<b>0.9686</b>
<i>1361-honda</i>	None	60.39%	0.0391	0.7110
	Rule-Based	86.31%	0.2445	0.9341
	RS2G (1D MLP)	87.04%	0.1626	0.9315
	RS2G (2D MLP)	89.00%	0.3029	0.9383
	RS2G (Transformer)	<b>89.98%</b>	<b>0.404</b>	<b>0.9495</b>
<i>620-dash</i>	None	48.92%	-0.1749	0.5256
	Rule-Based	67.20%	0.3428	0.6966
	RS2G (1D MLP)	68.82%	0.3967	0.7403
	RS2G (2D MLP)	<b>72.04%</b>	<b>0.4398</b>	<b>0.8047</b>
	RS2G (Transformer)	68.28%	0.3635	0.7354

Dataset	Graph Extraction	Accuracy	MCC	AUC
<i>271-carla to 620-dash</i>	None	52.58%	0.0333	0.5126
	Rule-Based	48.22%	0.0238	0.4975
	RS2G(2D MLP)	57.25%	0.1398	0.5669
<i>1043-carla to 620-dash</i>	None	49.03%	-0.0432	0.4999
	Rule-Based	50.96%	0.0021	0.5093
	RS2G(Transformer)	<b>64.68%</b>	<b>0.2957</b>	<b>0.6831</b>
<i>1043-carla to 620-dash</i>	None	49.03%	-0.0432	0.4999
	Rule-Based	50.96%	0.0021	0.5093
	RS2G(Transformer)	<b>66.29%</b>	<b>0.3293</b>	<b>0.6964</b>

Transfer Learning comparison between (i) the SOTA deep learning model, (ii) the SOTA graph learning model with rule-based graph extraction, and (iii) RS2G(2D MLP) and RS2G(Transformer)

Comparing experimental result for subjective risk assessment.



## Ablation Study I: Downstream Component Analysis

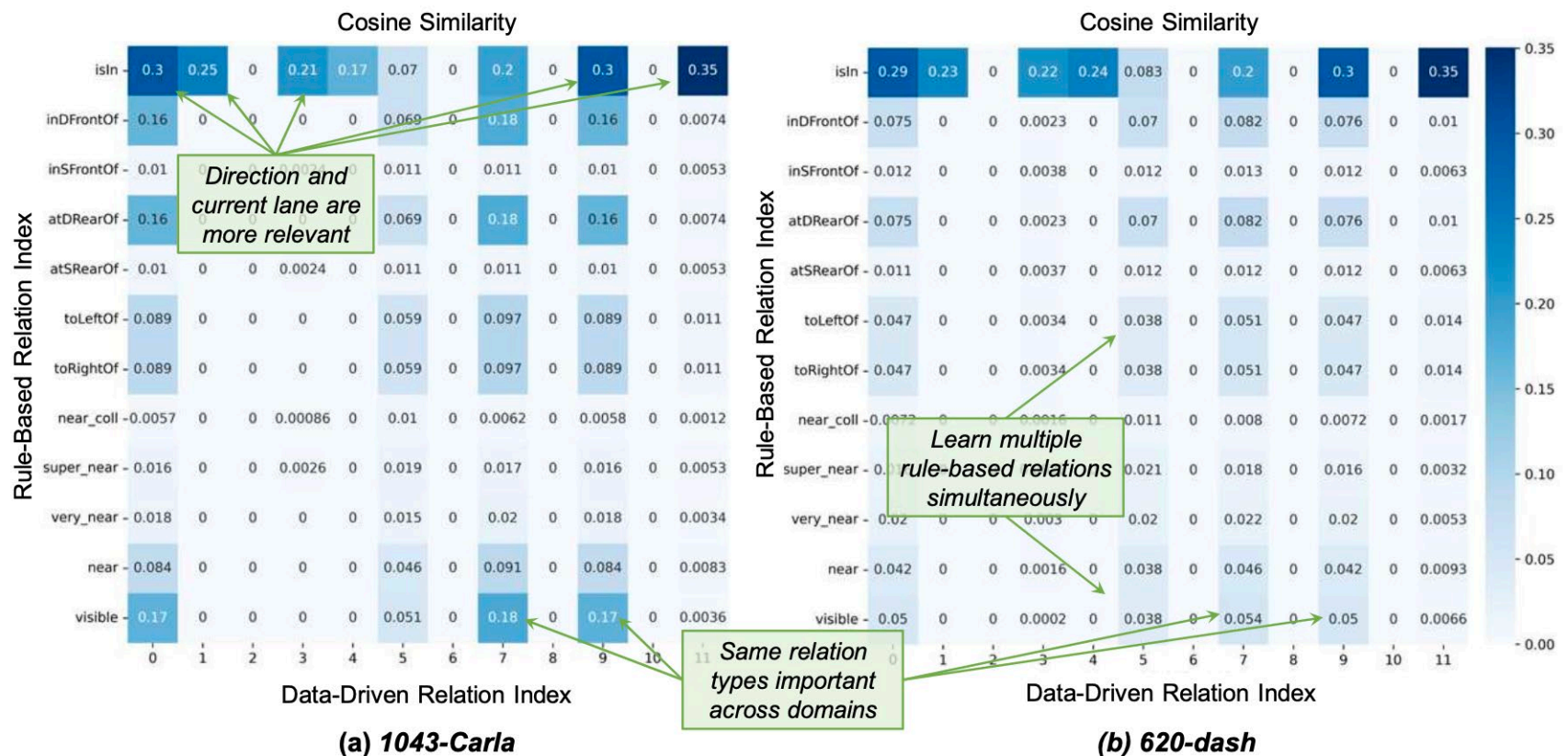
Graph Extraction	Spatial Model	Temporal Model	Accuracy	MCC	AUC
Rule-Based	MLP	mean	52.15%	0.0000	0.4973
Rule-Based	MLP	LSTM	62.90%	0.2741	0.6811
Rule-Based	MRGCN	mean	63.44%	0.2696	0.6867
Rule-Based	MRGCN	LSTM	<b>75.27%</b>	<b>0.5197</b>	<b>0.8248</b>
RS2G	MLP	mean	81.74%	0.1857	0.9228
RS2G	MLP	LSTM	81.45%	0.402	0.9472
RS2G	MRGCN	mean	<b>87.80%</b>	<b>0.5403</b>	<b>0.9468</b>
RS2G	MRGCN	LSTM	84.15%	0.402	0.9362

Impact of each component of the downstream model. Models are trained and evaluated on the 271-dash dataset. We demonstrate the impact of different spatial and temporal modules using rule-based graph extraction and RS2G (Transformer).





# Ablation Study II: Cosine Relation Similarity





# Thank You!

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Open-sourced code at <https://github.com/AICPS/RS2G.git>

