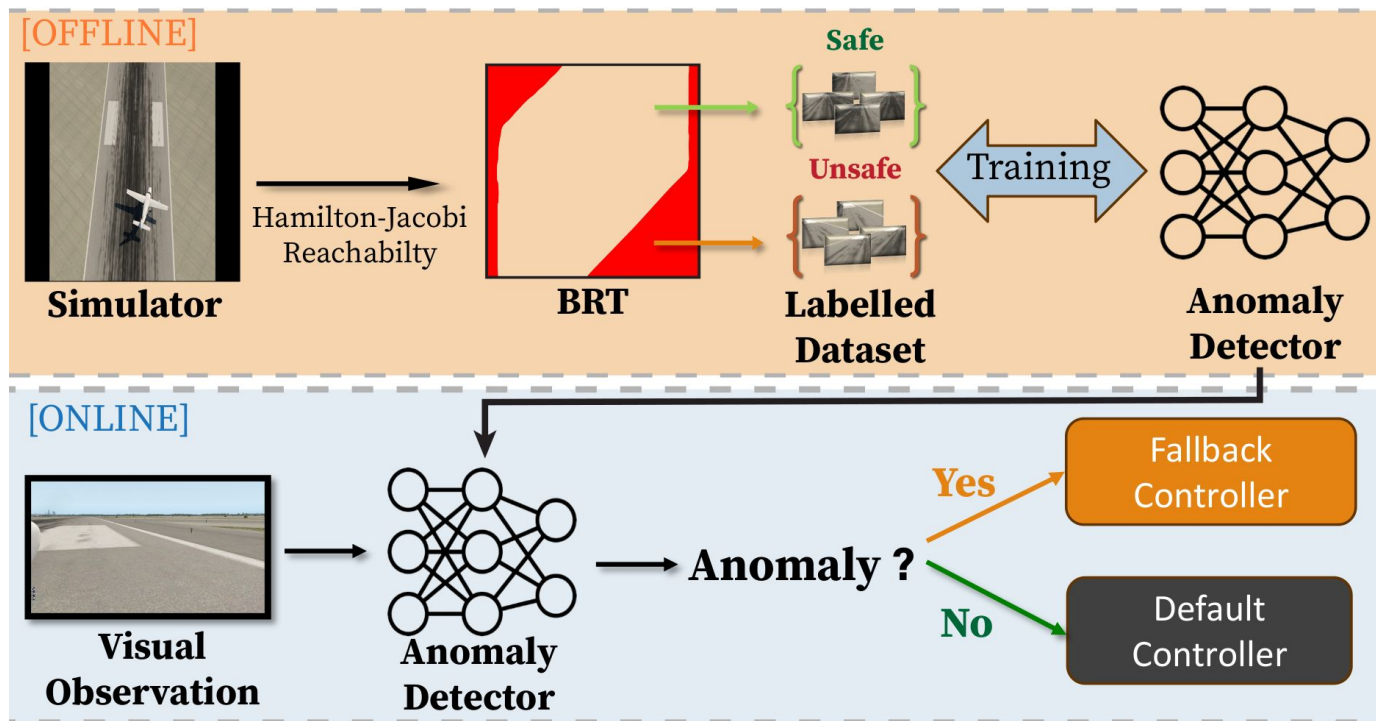
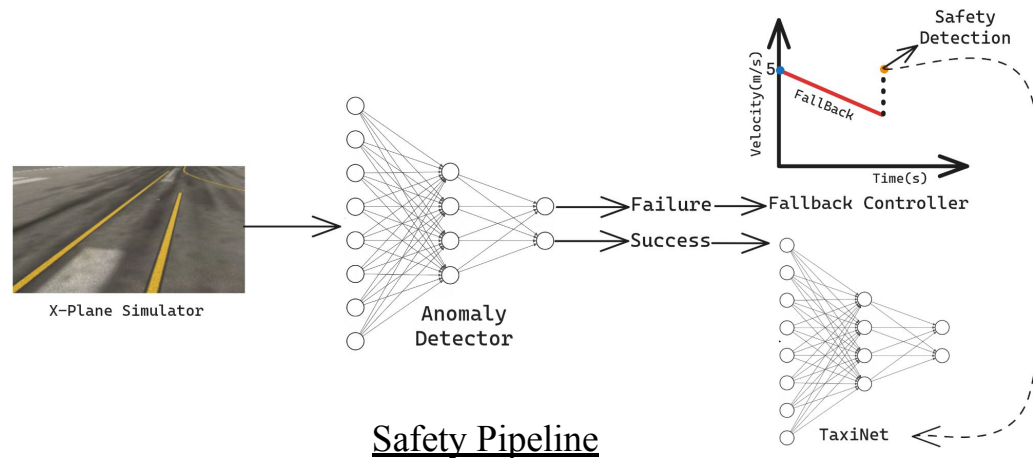


Safety Assurances of Visual Controllers

- Vision-based controllers are widely used in robotic applications. However, these controllers undergo closed-loop system safety violations when integrated in real-world safety-critical applications.
- We need a method to detect and mitigate these failures at runtime in novel environments.



Safety Assurances of Visual Controllers



Safety Pipeline

- **Published and Presented in “ICRA 2024”.**
- Extensions:
 - Parameterized NRTs instead of BRTs
 - Coverage Guarantees using Conformal Prediction
 - Additional Baselines and Fallback Mechanisms
- Submitted to **IEEE T-RO**.

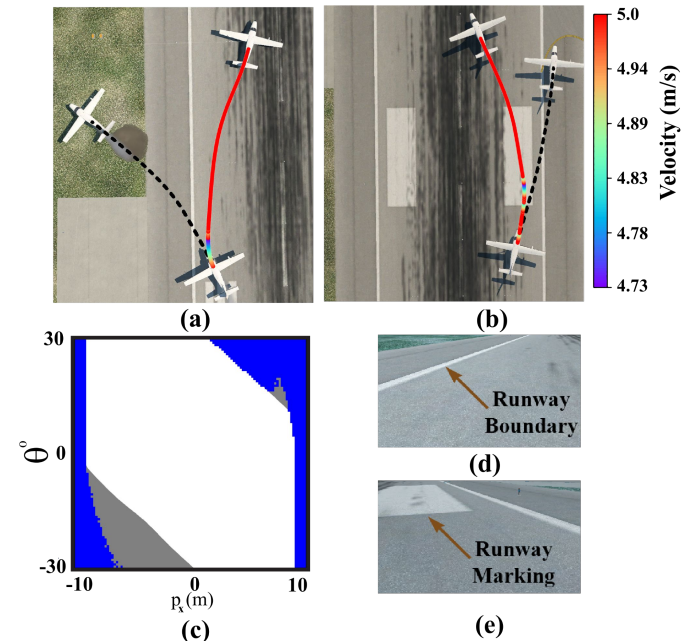


Fig.(a,b) Aircraft Trajectories under perception controller(black) and safety pipeline(red), Fig.(c) BRT comparison showing decrease in failure volume, Fig.(d,e) Failures due to runway boundary and markings

[\[Paper\]](#)

[\[Presentation\]](#)

[\[Video\]](#)

[\[Website\]](#)

[\[Code\]](#)

Docking Mechanism for VTOL-UAVs on Offshore Platforms

Deep-RL based docking mechanism for UAVs on offshore charging platforms having hydrodynamic disturbances.

- Formulated the reward function to land precisely and softly on docking station.
- PPO agent showcased better performance as compared to DQN agents.

Table 1: Performance Comparison of Trained Agents

Agent	Impact Velocity(m/s)	Landing Time(s)	Inference Time(ms)
PPO	0.327	4.9	6.788
DQN	0.820	5.4	9.854
Double DQN	0.223	7.7	7.220
Dueling DQN	2.419	6.3	11.296

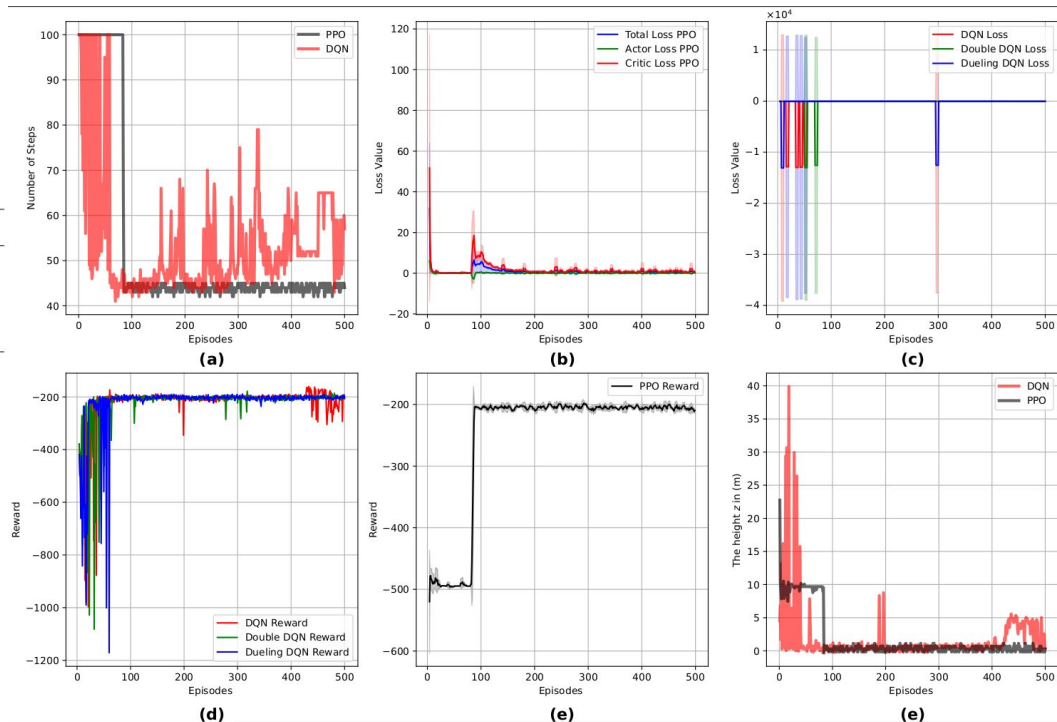
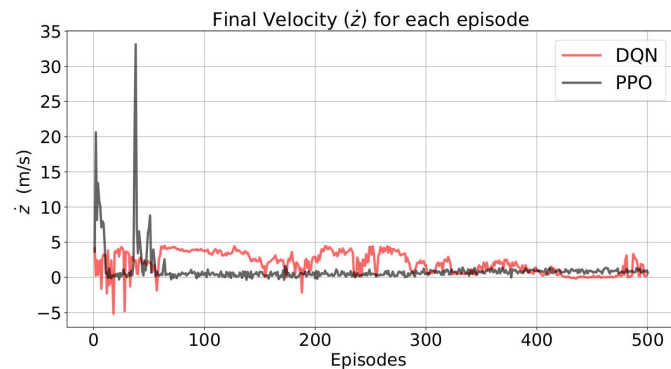


Fig.(a) Comparison between number of time-steps needed to land, Fig.(b) PPO agent loss, Fig.(c) DQN agents loss, Fig.(d) DQN agents reward, Fig.(e) PPO agent reward, Fig.(f) Final height achieved by DQN and PPO agents. Shaded parts in all figures represent the standard deviation of the moving average.