Multitask Deep Neural Network for IMU Calibration, Denoising and Dynamic Noise Adaption for Vehicle Navigation

presentation for the respective conference paper

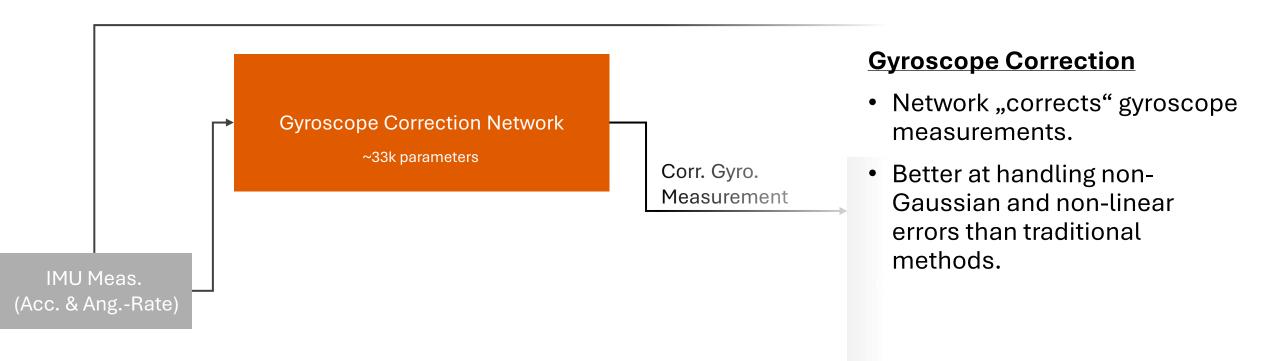
Frieder Schmid and Jan Fischer European Navigation Conference 2025



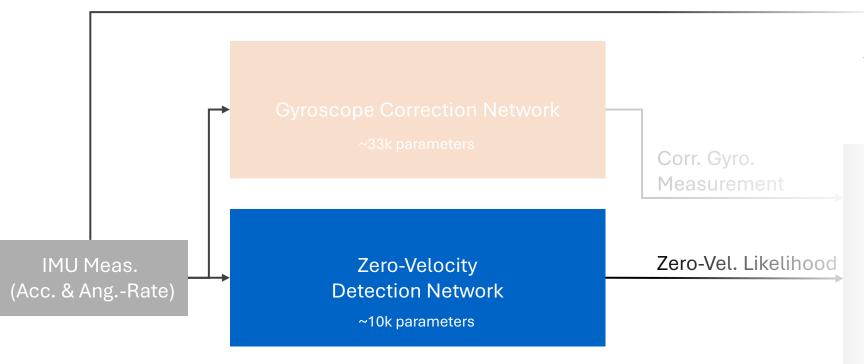
- Work conducted within the DREAM project which aims to enhance localization and perception for public transport through robust, AI-based navigation modules.
- Vehicle navigation during **GNSS outage** relies on information from further sensors & auxiliary modules, for which often **AI solutions** exist.







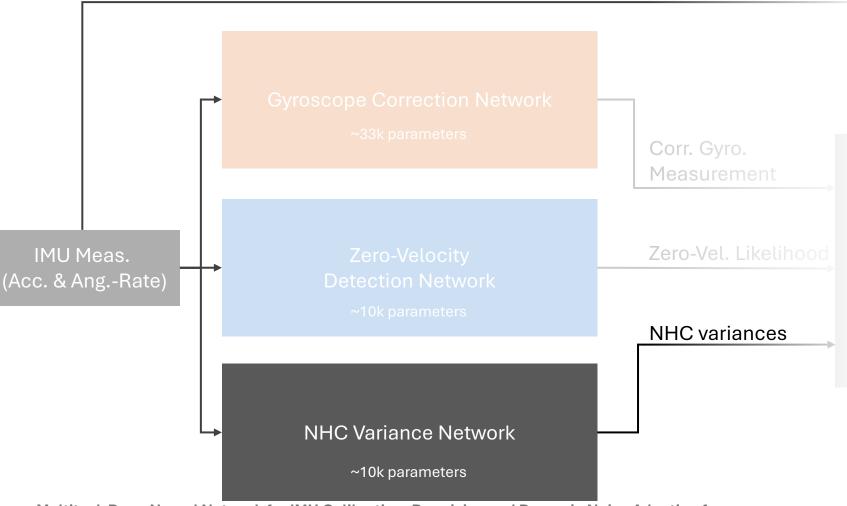




Zero-Velocity Detection:

- Detection of standstill allows for "freezing" of states and therefore no drift.
- Network estimates binary zero-velocity detection via likelihood.



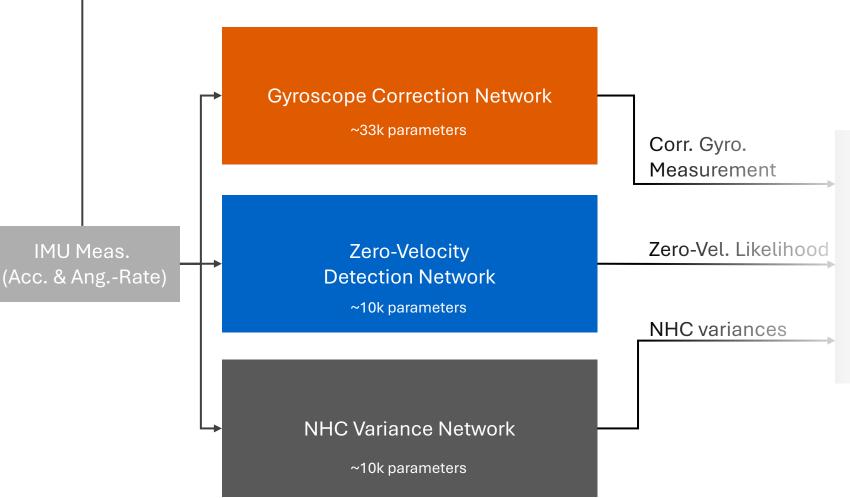


⁵ Multitask Deep Neural Network for IMU Calibration, Denoising and Dynamic Noise Adaption for Vehicle Navigation

NHC Variance Network:

- Non-Holonomic Constraints state that a vehicle on a road has neither lateral or vertical velocity.
- Due to constraint violations (e.g. slip) additional noise is introduced.
- Network estimates variances of NHC noise for Kalman Filter.





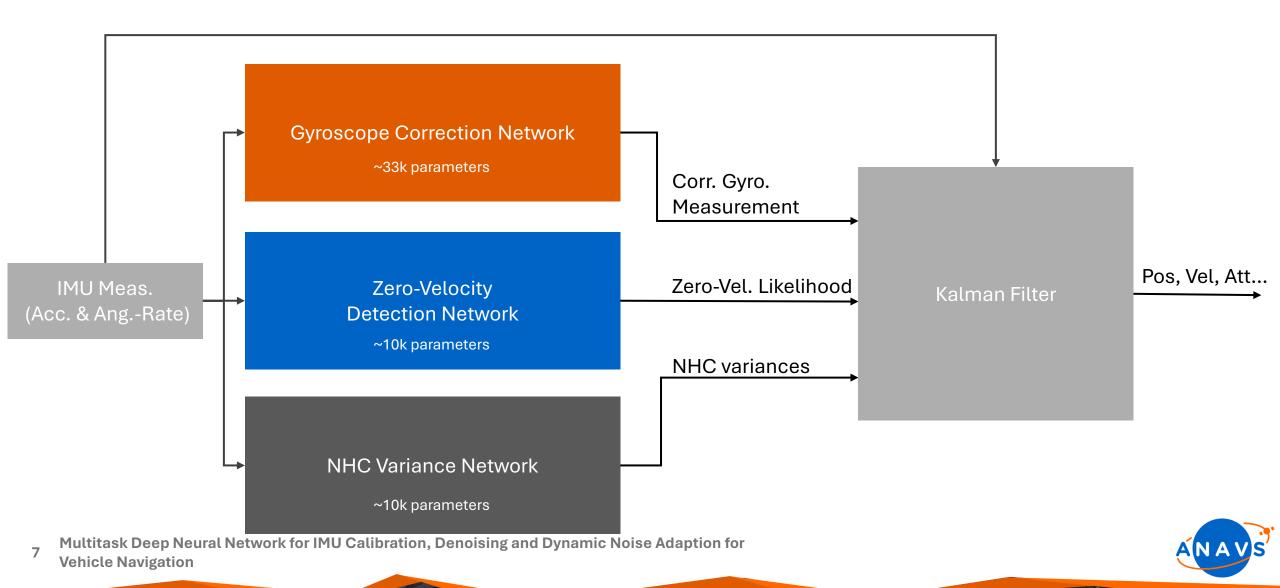
Multitask Deep Neural Network for IMU Calibration, Denoising and Dynamic Noise Adaption for Vehicle Navigation

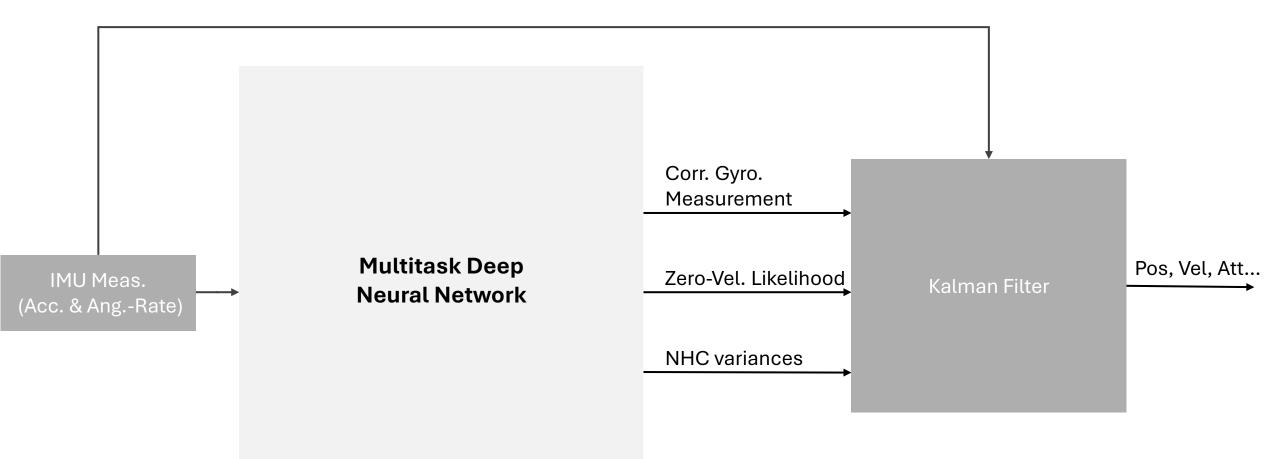
Our Goal:

Enhance navigation performance in GNSS denied situations.

- Build upon existing solutions and further develop those.
- Adapt and enhance models to further datasets.
- Make the system small, efficient and therefore fast enough to be able to be run on a embedded device (e.g. Raspberry Pi) in real-time.
- Enhance robustness and generalization of system.

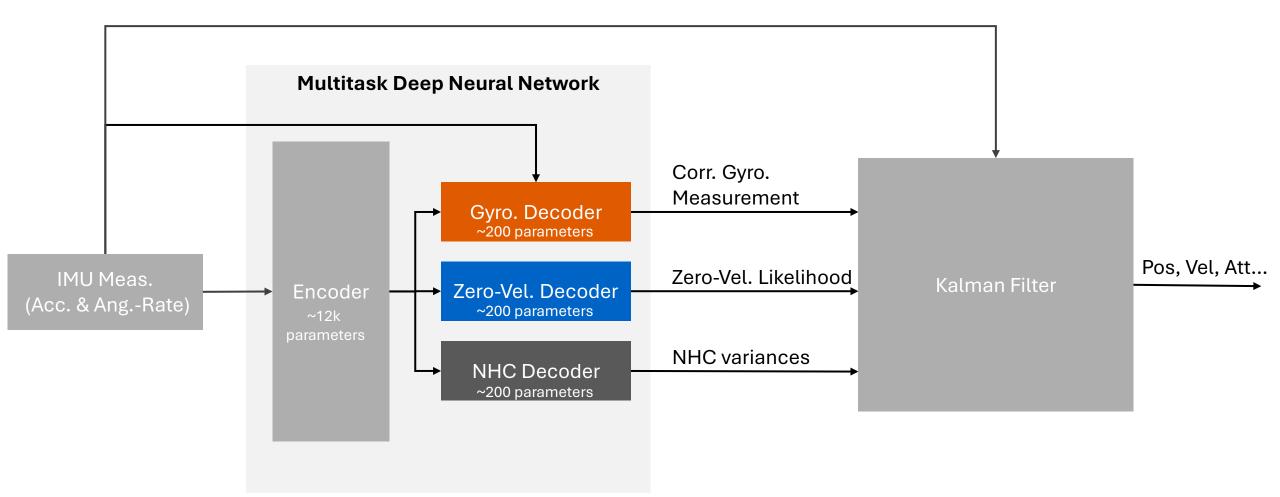








Network Architecture



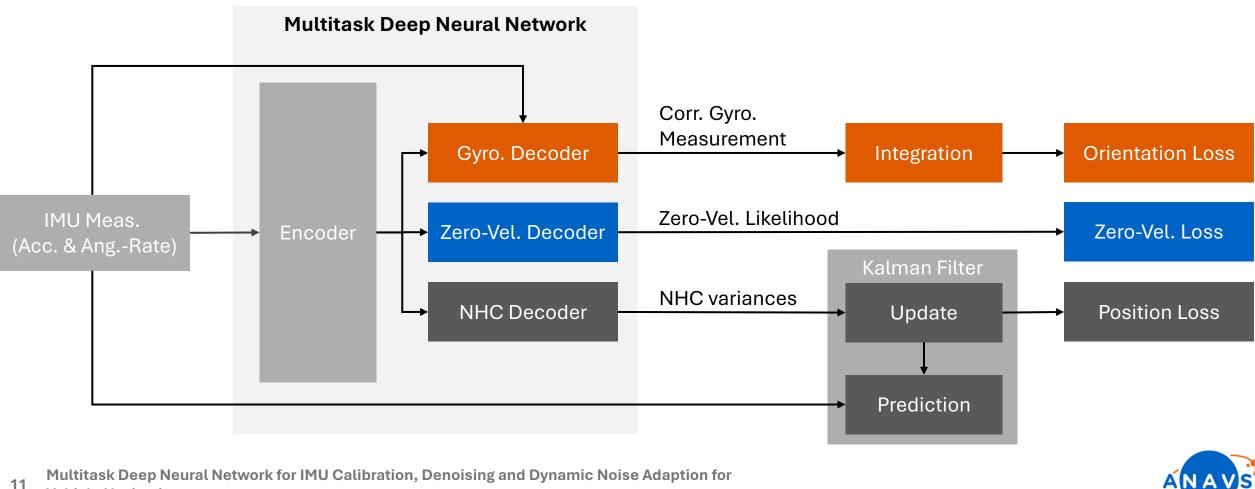


Training: Datasets

- <u>4Seasons</u> dataset from Technical University of Munich.
 - Public benchmark dataset.
 - GNSS-RTK & Visual-Inertial-Odometry fused Ground Truth.
 - Various driving scenarios, surfaces & weather conditions.
 - ~1hr of data used.
- In-house ANavS dataset, evaluation in paper.



Training Process



Vehicle Navigation

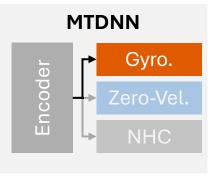
Results of Gyro.-Correction

- Major improvement between 27% and 90.4%
- Orientation remains static during standstill
- Shows that network captures both dynamic and static behavior of the IMU signals

Performance Improvement over all data

Axis	RMS	95-Percentile
Roll	27.5 %	34.8 %
Pitch	41.4 %	49.1 %
Yaw	90.4 %	87.0 %





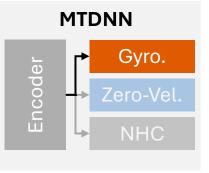


Results of Gyro.-Correction

- Major improvement between 27% and 90.4%
- Orientation remains static during standstill
- Shows that network captures both dynamic and static behavior of the IMU signals

Axis	RMS	95-Percentile
Roll	27.5 %	34.8 %
Pitch	41.4 %	49.1 %
Yaw	90.4 %	87.0 %

Performance Improvement over all data



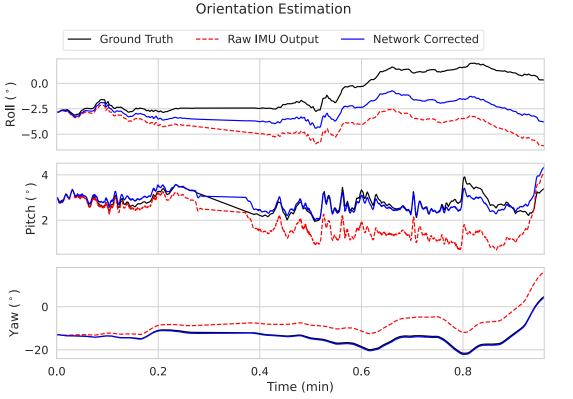


Figure: Exemplary result for one sequence.

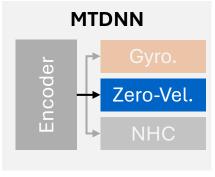


Multitask Deep Neural Network for IMU Calibration, Denoising and Dynamic Noise Adaption for Vehicle Navigation

13

Results of Zero-Vel. Detection

- Network output closely matches ground truth with minimal delay and avoids false positives during motion
- Statistics:
 - 94.7 % precision
 → few false positives
 - 96.0 % recall
 → few missed detections
 - 95.3 % F1-score
 → balanced system





Results of Zero-Vel. Detection

- Network output closely matches ground truth with minimal delay and avoids false positives during motion
- Statistics:
 - 94.7 % precision
 → few false positives
 - 96.0 % recall
 → few missed detections
 - 95.3 % F1-score
 → balanced system

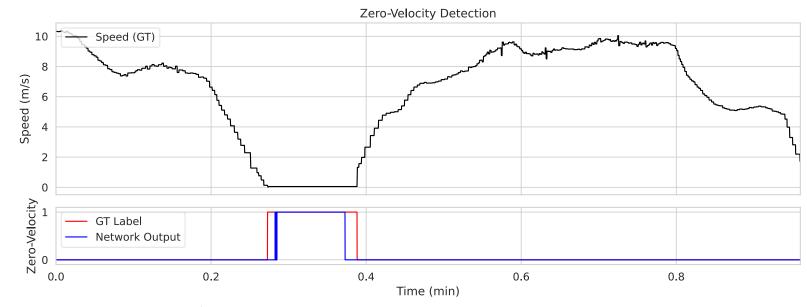
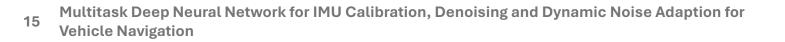
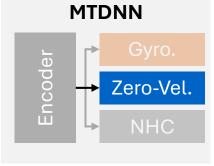


Figure: Exemplary result for one sequence.





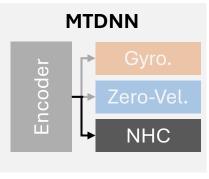


Results of NHC Variance Estimation

- Position error reduced by **29.9** % (RMS) and **25.7** % (95th percentile) through adaptive NHC variance estimation
- **No manual tuning needed** the network learns to adapt constraints based on motion context
- Stable performance over time, reducing drift and improving Kalman filter accuracy in GNSS-degraded environments

Scalar Position Error over all data

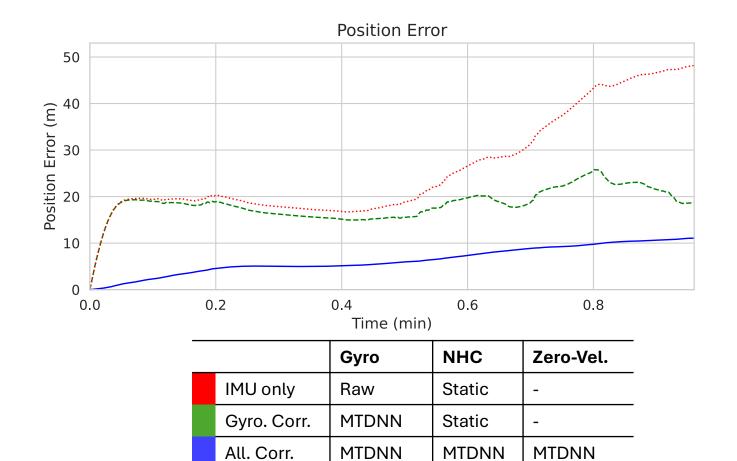
	RMS [m]	95-Percentile [m]
Static (Base)	36.79	81.05
MTDNN	25.80	60.24

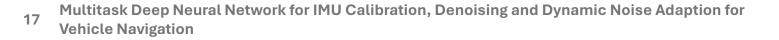




Summary & Outlook

- Full integration of all auxiliary modules reduces the position error very effectively
- Each task contributes to improvement
- Smallen down the computational needs by ~75%
- No manual tuning required
- → Extend to multimodal inputs
- → Explore self-supervised training
- → Integrate MTDNN into a Multisensor System (with GNSS, LiDAR...)







Contact & Project Information

Frieder Schmid

- Email: frieder.schmid@anavs.de
- Code and dataset will be published at <u>https://github.com/anavsgmbh/MTDNN</u>
- ANavS GmbH Advanced Navigation Solutions, Munich (<u>www.anavs.com</u>)

DREAM Project

- funded by the EUSPA as part of the Fundamental Elements Programme
- contract number: EUSPA/GRANT/03/2022.
- <u>https://dream-project-eu.com/</u>

