

Fujitsu and Carnegie Mellon University develop AI-powered social digital twin technology with traffic data from Pittsburgh

Technical document

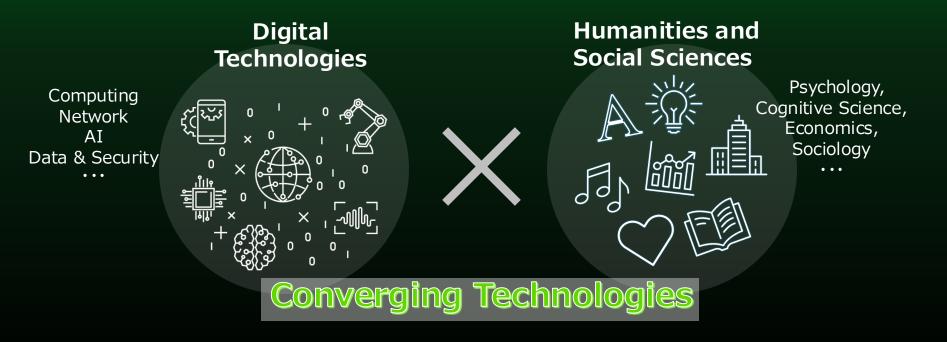
03/07/2024 Fujitsu Research of America





What is Converging Technologies? FUJITSU

- Complex and diverse societal issues cannot be solved by a single technology alone.
- To achieve net positivity, it is essential to understand and encourage people and society.

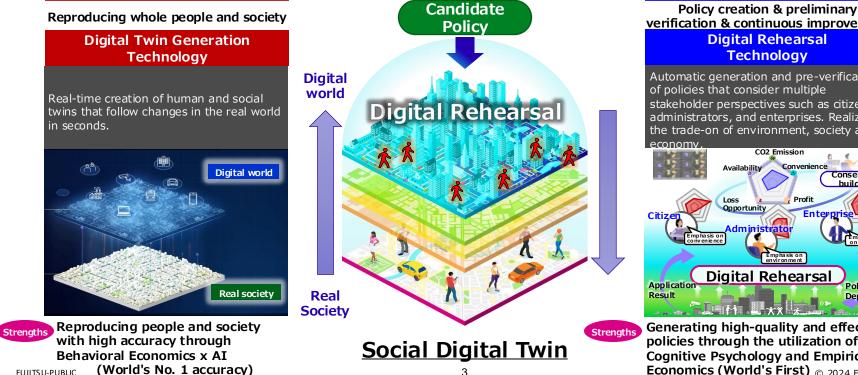




Social Digital Twin : Direction and Technology



Demonstrate the value of Social Digital Twin by addressing diverse societal issues around the world Develop advanced core technologies through industry-academia collaboration with universities such as CMU



verification & continuous improvement **Digital Rehearsal** Technology Automatic generation and pre-verification of policies that consider multiple

stakeholder perspectives such as citizens, administrators, and enterprises. Realize the trade-on of environment, society and



Generating high-quality and effective policies through the utilization of **Cognitive Psychology and Empirical** Economics (World's First) © 2024 Fujitsu Limited



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Collaboration with Carnegie Mellon University Fujitsu

- Fujitsu and Carnegie Mellon University Collaborate to Develop 'Social Digital Twin' Technologies.
- Developed technology can digitalize finegrained human behaviors with monocular cameras to visualize potential risks.
- To verify its practicality and effectiveness on real fields, a field trial has been initiated in Pittsburgh, US..





Human and social model

Real-world data reproduced in digital space

Advanced sensing technology of real-time human behavior

Usecase and issues

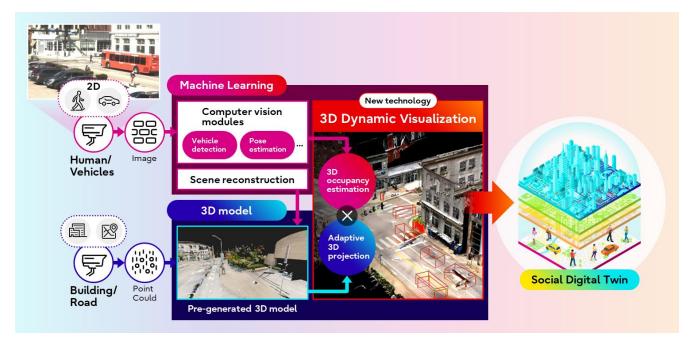


- Existing technologies enable the high-precision 3D reconstruction of objects from multiple photographs taken from videos shot from different angles.
- However, as the joint research proceeded, it was found that existing video analysis methods were technically insufficient to dynamically reconstruct captured images to 3D. Multiple cameras were required to reproduce this, and there were issues with privacy, workload, and cost, which became a barrier to social implementation.
- To address these issues, Fujitsu and Carnegie Mellon University have developed a technology that reconstructs a dynamic 3D scene model even when an object is photographed from a stationary monocular RGB camera, without combining images shot simultaneously by multiple cameras.

Technology development

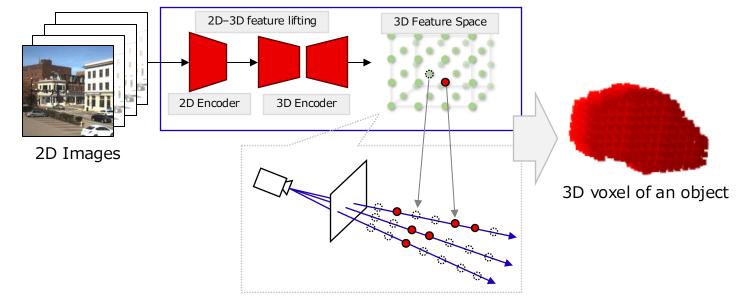


Core(1) : 3D Occupancy Estimation Technology Core(2) : 3D Projection Technology

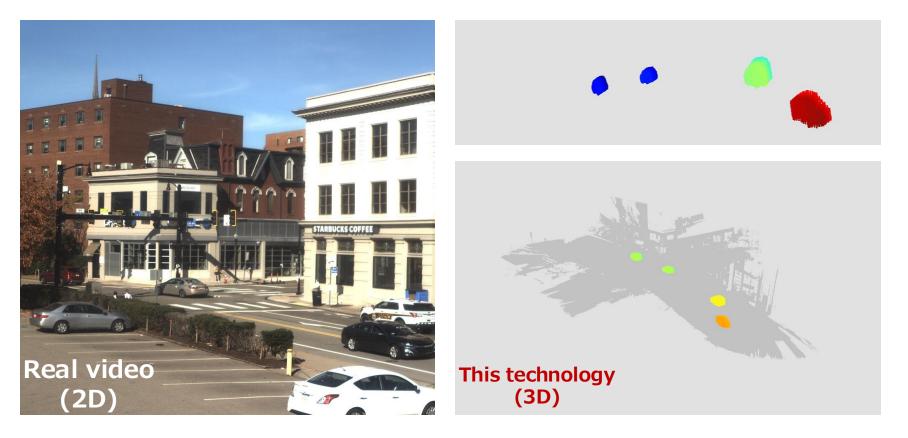


Core(1): 3D Occupancy Estimation Technology FUຶ່ງການ

- This technology leverages deep learning networks. Even a single image of a city from a monocular RGB camera can be expressed as a collection of Voxels in 3D space, including categories such as buildings and people.
- Our method enables accurate 3D shape estimation of areas that are not visible in the input image.



The result of 3D Occupancy Estimation Technology

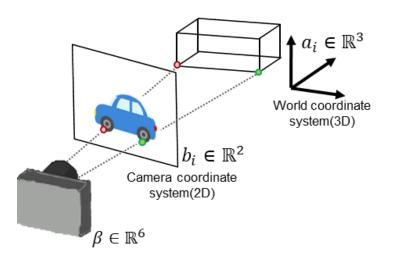


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Core(2) : 3D Projection Technology



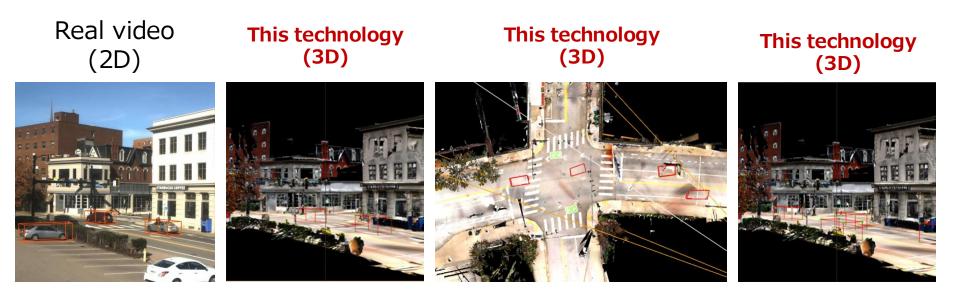
- Based on the output results of 3D Occupancy Estimation Technology, this maps them with high precision in 3D virtual space by incorporating know-how in human behavior analysis.
- This not only makes it possible to reconstruct the movements of people and vehicles in a manner more consistent with the real world, but also enables accurate position estimation even when specific parts of objects are hidden by obstructions.



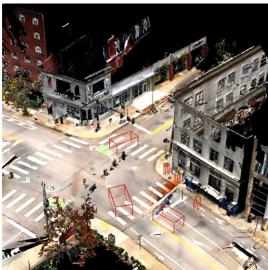


The result of 3D Projection Technology

















About the field trials



• Period: From February 22, 2024 (Thursday) to May 31, 2024 (Friday)

• Location: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA

• **Detail**: A field trial was conducted where a monocular RGB camera was installed on the campus of Carnegie Mellon University, and data from intersections such as buildings, people, and vehicle traffic around the university were reproduced on a Social Digital Twin. The goal was to verify the effectiveness of the developed technology bv analyzing the crowd and traffic conditions around the university, using the analysis results to discover potential accidents such as blind spots caused by buildings and temporary crowds, and exploring ways to prevent them.



【出典】https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~walt/

Future plan



O Going forward, Fujitsu and Carnegie Mellon University aim to commercialize this technology by FY 2025 by verifying its usefulness not only in transportation but also in smart cities and traffic safety, with the aim of expanding its scope of application.

