

Robotics Automation in Google Driverless Car

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Abstract: *The advent of autonomous vehicles powered by artificial intelligence (AI) has revolutionized the automotive industry, paving the way for safer, more efficient, and convenient transportation solutions. This research paper delves into the intricate fusion of AI technologies within Google's driverless car project, showcasing the synergy between machine learning algorithms, advanced sensor technologies, and robust autonomous driving software. Through a deep analysis of the machine learning algorithms employed, including convolutional neural networks (CNNs) and recurrent neural networks (RNNs), this paper elucidates how Google's autonomous vehicles perceive, interpret, and navigate complex real-world environments. The role of sensor technologies such as LiDAR, radar, cameras, and ultrasonic sensors is explored in detail, emphasizing their pivotal role in data collection, processing, and fusion for comprehensive situational awareness. Furthermore, the paper delves into the software architecture and algorithms responsible for decision-making, planning driving maneuvers, and ensuring passenger safety. Safety measures, redundancy systems, and regulatory considerations are also addressed, highlighting the challenges and opportunities presented by autonomous driving technologies. By synthesizing insights from AI research, sensor technologies, and autonomous vehicle development, this paper provides a holistic view of Google's driverless car project and its implications for the future of transportation. The research not only contributes to the understanding of cutting-edge AI applications in the automotive sector but also opens avenues for further advancements in autonomous vehicle technology, paving the way for a transformative shift in urban mobility and transportation infrastructure. The advent of autonomous vehicles powered by artificial intelligence (AI) has revolutionized the automotive industry, paving the way for safer, more efficient, and convenient transportation solutions. This research paper delves into the intricate fusion of AI technologies within Google's driverless car project, showcasing the synergy between machine learning algorithms, advanced sensor technologies, and robust autonomous driving software. Through a deep analysis of the machine learning algorithms employed, including convolutional neural networks (CNNs) and recurrent neural networks (RNNs), this paper elucidates how Google's autonomous vehicles perceive, interpret, and navigate complex real-world environments. The role of sensor technologies such as LiDAR, radar, cameras, and ultrasonic sensors is explored in detail, emphasizing their pivotal role in data collection, processing, and fusion for comprehensive situational awareness. Furthermore, the paper delves into the software architecture and algorithms responsible for decision-making, planning driving maneuvers, and ensuring passenger safety. Safety measures, redundancy systems, and regulatory considerations are also addressed, highlighting the challenges and opportunities presented by autonomous driving technologies. By synthesizing insights from AI research, sensor technologies, and autonomous vehicle development, this paper provides a holistic view of Google's driverless car project and its implications for the future of transportation. The research not only contributes to the understanding of cutting-edge AI applications in the automotive sector but also opens avenues for further advancements in autonomous vehicle technology, paving the way for a transformative shift in urban mobility and transportation infrastructure.*



Keywords: Autonomous vehicles, Artificial intelligence, Machine learning algorithms, Sensor technologies, Convolutional neural networks (CNNs), Recurrent neural networks (RNNs), Autonomous driving software, Safety measures, Regulatory considerations, Urban mobility

