# Routing for Autonomous Vehicles

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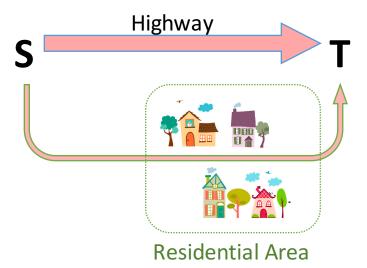
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TPI's Artificial Intelligence conference
February 2018
Washington, D.C.

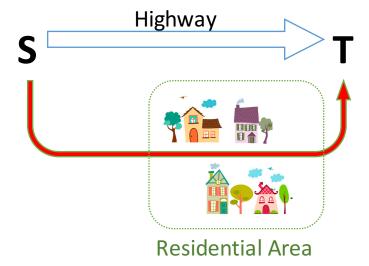
## A modern interpretation of Pigou Paradox



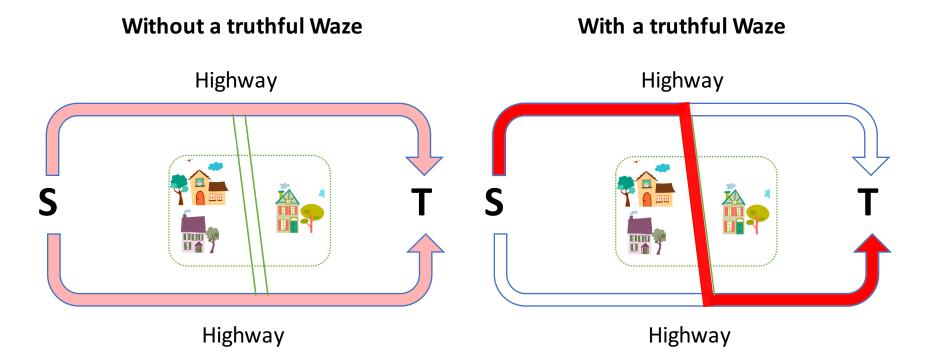
#### Without a truthful Waze



#### With a truthful Waze



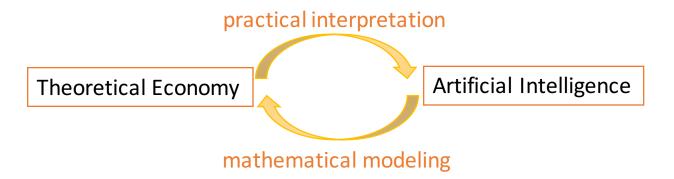
# A modern interpretation of Braess Paradox



#### Shall we lie to autonomous vehicles?

The benefits of *fake* information

# Challenges of Converting Econ to Al



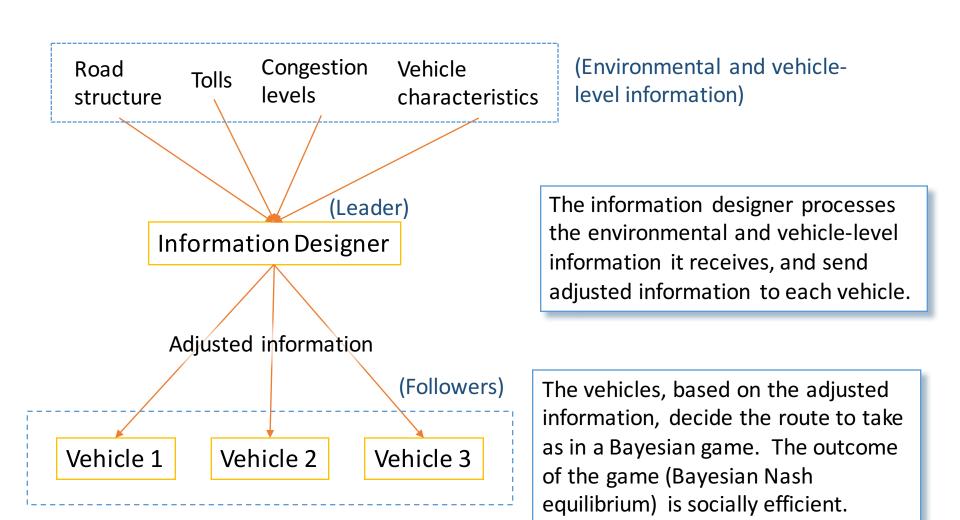
#### Technology

- Autonomous vehicles
- Vehicle-to-Vehicle (V2V) communication
- sensor data

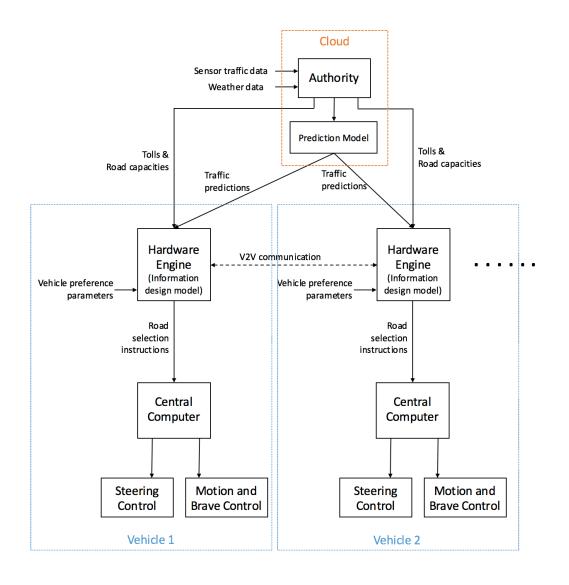
#### **Economic theory**

Bayesian persuasion

### Diagram



# Institutional Arrangement and ASIC



### Impact on Future Labor Market

### Displacement effect

substitute drivers

#### FINANCIAL TIMES

Driverless vehicles

#### Out of road: driverless vehicles and the end of the trucker

New self-driving technology threatens an American way of life

Leslie Hook

MARCH 29, 2017

### **Productivity effect**

- provide transportation service to people
- increase demand for labor in sensor engineers, data scientists, urban designers, etc.

Reference: Acemoglu, D., & Restrepo, P. (2018). *Artificial Intelligence, Automation and Work* (No. w24196). National Bureau of Economic Research.

### Impact on Environment

The greatest environmental challenge: Global warming

greenhouse gas emissions

An efficient transportation system of autonomous vehicles could potentially push the movement forward towards a carbon-free economy.

- path optimization ⇒ decrease the aggregate miles traveled by vehicles
- less congestion on roads 
   ⇒ decrease the idle time vehicles spend

### Security

Application Specific Integrated Circuits (ASICs) are less vulnerable to security-related attacks than general-purpose solutions, but they can still be compromised via certain methods.

- Not vulnerable to attacks that exploit security vulnerabilities in operating systems or certain software running on computers
- Vulnerable to attacks targeted at communication between the ASIC and the cloud
  - The Internet protocols and standards (e.g. HTTPS, SSL, etc.) can be implemented in hardware to provide encryption, data integrity, authentication, and non-repudiation.
- Vulnerable to attacks that are related to how they are manufactured (or programmed)
  - Trojans
  - reverse engineer integrated chips provided physical access