# The Driver In The Driverless Car How Our Technology Choices Will Create The Future

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How Self-Driving Cars Work Ian Chow-Miller 2018-07-15 Once considered a possibility of the distant future, the technology for self-driving vehicles may soon be fully realized and widely available. In this timely resource, young readers will discover how self-driving cars work, how they move safely about the road, and how these amazing innovations have evolved from the automobile as we know it.

Autonomous Vehicle Technology James M. Anderson 2014-01-10 The automotive industry appears close to substantial change engendered by "self-driving" technologies. This technology offers the possibility of significant benefits to social welfare—saving lives; reducing crashes, congestion, fuel consumption, and pollution; increasing mobility for the disabled; and ultimately improving land use. This report is intended as a guide for state and federal policymakers on the many issues that this technology raises.

Autonomous Vehicles Plus Chander Dhawan 2019-02 Autonomous Vehicles Plus: A Critical Analysis of Challenges Delaying AV Nirvana is a valuable compendium of information for autonomous vehicle (AV) industry professionals. The book offers a critical analysis of this emerging technology and business models through a holistic and multi-faceted discussion by a consultant who has done extensive research of underlying technologies. Among other things, Autonomous Vehicles Plus provides an independent and comprehensive viewpoint of the history and basic technology concepts of AVs, along with an explanation of their artificial intelligence underpinning, architectural framework, and key components. Here is all the minutiae on driverless cars, including the challenges facing the industry, predictions for their future, advice for entrepreneurs looking to capitalize on their emerging importance, and the roiling confusion that attends it all. Autonomous vehicle industry professionals and those seeking a broad understanding of the emerging technology will find much to distract and delight them in this serious book. Autonomous Vehicles Plus will be of special interest to technology and business development professionals who want to understand the fundamentals that determine technology adoption.

The Driver in the Driverless Car Vivek Wadhwa 2017-04-03 A computer beats the reigning human champion of Go, a game harder than chess. Another is composing classical music. Labs are creating life-forms from synthetic DNA. A doctor designs an artificial trachea, uses a 3D printer to produce it, and implants it and saves a child's life. Astonishing technological advances like these are arriving in increasing numbers. Scholar and entrepreneur Vivek Wadhwa uses this book to alert us to dozens of them and raise important questions about what they may mean for us. Breakthroughs such as personalized genomics, self-driving vehicles, drones, and artificial intelligence could make our lives healthier, safer, and easier. But the same technologies raise the specter of a frightening, alienating future: eugenics, a jobless economy, complete loss of privacy, and ever-worsening economic inequality. As Wadhwa puts it, our choices will determine if our future is Star Trek or Mad Max. Wadhwa offers us three questions to ask about every emerging technology: Does it have the potential to benefit everyone equally? What are its risks and rewards? And does it promote autonomy or dependence? Looking at a broad array of advances in this light, he emphasizes that the future is up to us to create-that even if our hands are not on the wheel, we will decide the driverless car's destination.

Driverless Hod Lipson 2016-09-23 When human drivers let intelligent software take the wheel: the beginning of a new era in personal mobility.

Fully Autonomous Vehicles Michael Nikowitz 2015-10-12 Since the invention of the modern car in 1886 by Karl Benz, it has been bringing pleasure to every one of us. For nearly 130 years, the automotive industry has been a force for innovation and economic growth. Now, in the 21st century, the pace of innovation is speeding up and the automotive sector is facing a new kind of technological revolution as it approaches "fully autonomous vehicles". Self-driving vehicles clearly impact the experience of passengers. Sooner or later, it may become possible for automobiles to drive autonomously and successfully to their destinations. How will this technology change the relationship between people and their automobiles? How will self-driving vehicles change the transportation sector and our freedom of mobility as we know it today? If autonomous cars succeed, how will they change our world? This book has a focus on autonomous driving from various perspectives; it looks at what an autonomous car is and how it may come to be commonplace on our roads, as well as the factors that could prevent its development and adoption. It also reviews the potential benefits of these vehicles and how they might impact different aspects of our lives. The book also examines the challenges and hurdles that face driverless vehicles and considers some solutions to these obstacles to enable successful market penetration. Aside from the social and economic consequences of autonomous vehicles, this book also emphasizes the technical point of view. It describes the technological inventions and engineering concepts which are necessary to operate self-driving vehicles. In summary, this book provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of the art in driverless cars and makes some projections for the future. Autonomous cars no longer exist merely in the minds of children and science fiction writers. They are real and will be on roads sooner than you think

Self-Driving Car Stephen Currie 2016-04-24 Self Driving Cars offer new alternatives to the way we look at driving. From advances in computers, cameras, and technologies; Self Driving cars offer many benefits to drivers and passengers. Correlates with STEM instruction. Includes glossary, websites, and bibliography for further reading. Correlations available on publisher's website.

Driverless Cars, Urban Parking and Land Use Robert A. Simons 2020-02-21 The subject of driverless and even ownerless cars has the potential to be the most disruptive technology for real estate, land use, and parking since the invention of the elevator. This book includes new research and economic analysis, plus a thorough review of the current literature to pose and attempt to answer a number of important questions about the effect that driverless vehicles may have on land use in the United States, especially on parking. Simons outlines the history of disruptive technologies in transport and real estate before examining how the predicted changes brought in by the adoption of driverless technologies and decline in car ownership will affect our urban areas. What could we do with all the parking areas in our cities and our homes and institutional buildings that may no longer be required? Can they be sustainably repurposed? Will self-driving cars become like horses, used only by hobbyists for recreation and sport? While the focus is on parking, the book also contains the views of real estate economists, architects, and policymakers and is essential reading for real estate developers and investors, transport economists, planners, politicians, and policymakers who need to consider the implications of a future with more driverless vehicles. Fasten your seat belt: like it or not, driverless cars will begin to change the way we move about our cities within ten years.

Ghost Road: Beyond the Driverless Car Anthony M. Townsend 2020-06-16 A penetrating look at near-future disruption as truly autonomous vehicles arrive. For decades we have dreamed of building an automobile that can drive itself. But as that dream of autonomy draws close, we are discovering that the driverless car is a red herring. When self-driving technology infects buses, bikes, delivery vans, and even buildings…a wild, woollier, future awaits. Technology will transform life behind the wheel into a high-def video game that makes our ride safer, smoother, and more efficient. Meanwhile, autonomous vehicles will turbocharge our appetite for the instant delivery of goods, making the future as much about moving things as it is about moving people. Giant corporations will link the automated machines that move us to the cloud, raising concerns about mobility monopolies and privatization of streets and sidewalks. The pace of our daily lives and the fabric of our cities and towns will change dramatically as automated vehicles reprogram the way we work, shop, and play. Ghost Road is both a beacon and a warning; it explains where we might be headed together in driverless vehicles, and the choices we must make as societies and individuals to shape that future.

The Driver in the Driverless Car Vivek Wadhwa 2018-11-08 Traditional Chinese edition of The Driver in the Driverless Car: How Our Technology Choices Will Create the Future

The Tech Behind Self-Driving Cars Matt Chandler 2020 No longer a part of science fiction, self-driving cars are a reality. Is there an object blocking the way? Sensors will see it and apply the brakes. Drifting out of a lane? The car will steer you back. Complex computer systems continually monitor data and act. Take readers on journey through the technology currently in self-driving cars and where engineers want to go in the future.

The Driver in the Driverless Car Vivek Wadhwa 2017-04-03 A computer beats the reigning human champion of Go, a game harder than chess. Another is composing classical music. Labs are creating life-forms from synthetic DNA. A doctor designs an artificial trachea, uses a 3D printer to produce it, and implants it and saves a child's life. Astonishing technological advances like these are arriving in increasing numbers. Scholar and entrepreneur Vivek Wadhwa uses this book to alert us to dozens of them and raise important questions about what they may mean for us. Breakthroughs such as personalized genomics, self-driving vehicles, drones, and artificial intelligence could make our lives healthier, safer, and easier. But the same technologies raise the specter of a frightening, alienating future: eugenics, a jobless economy, complete loss of privacy, and ever-worsening economic inequality. As Wadhwa puts it, our choices will determine if our future is Star Trek or Mad Max. Wadhwa offers us three questions to ask about every emerging technology: Does it have the potential to benefit everyone equally? What are its risks and rewards? And does it promote autonomy or dependence? Looking at a broad array of advances in this light, he emphasizes that the future is up to us to create—that even if our hands are not on the wheel, we will decide the driverless car's destination.

Autonomous Vehicles 34 Success Secrets - 34 Most Asked Questions on Autonomous Vehicles - What You Need to Know Richard Scott 2014-02 There has never been a Autonomous Vehicles Guide like this. It contains 34 answers, much more than you can imagine; comprehensive answers and extensive details and references, with insights that have never before been offered in print. Get the information you need--fast! This all-embracing guide offers a thorough view of key knowledge and detailed insight. This Guide introduces what you want to know about Autonomous Vehicles. A quick look inside of some of the subjects covered: Outline of robotics - Branches of robotics, Navlab, Vehicular communication systems - Driver assistance systems, Driverless car, Autonomous car - Legislation, Autonomous car - In film, Autonomous car - Official projections, Mercedes-Benz - Robot cars, Autonomous car - Notable projects, Autonomous car - 1980s, Computer vision - Applications for computer vision, Automobile, Areas of robotics - Branches of robotics, Alberto Broggi - Main Milestones, Autonomous car - 2010s, Areas of robotics - Robotics competitions, Autonomous car - Forecasts, Simultaneous localization and mapping, Robert C. Michelson - Representative publications, Radar - Frequency bands, Google driverless car - Commercialization, EUREKA Prometheus Project, Bowler Wildcat - Research platform, VaMP - Overview, Autonomous car - 2000s, Unmanned vehicle (disambiguation), DARPA Grand Challenge - History and background, Real-Time Control System - Overview, Car - Autonomous car, Renault-Nissan Alliance - USA, History of transport - Aviation, Laser radar - Autonomous Vehicles, and much more...

Driverless Car Technology 2016-02-25 Driverless cars represent a disruptive technological change in transportation as we know it. These vehicles are capable of sensing, navigating, and communicating with their external surroundings without any human intervention. They leverage various technologies including imaging, radar, laser optics, and GPS to navigate through dynamically changing road environments. In this report, we analyze the Intellectual Property (Patents) landscape of driverless car technology. Our analysis reveals key aspects relating to innovation in this technology, including filing trends, top assignees, their portfolio strength, and geographical coverage.

Road Vehicle Automation Gereon Meyer 2014-06-07 This contributed volume covers all relevant aspects of road vehicle automation including societal impacts, legal matters, and technology innovation from the perspectives of a multitude of public and private actors. It is based on an expert workshop organized by the Transportation Research Board at Stanford University in July 2013. The target audience primarily comprises academic researchers, but the book may also be of interest to practitioners and professionals. Higher levels of road vehicle automation are considered beneficial for road safety, energy efficiency, productivity, convenience and social inclusion. The necessary key technologies in the fields of object-recognition systems, data processing and infrastructure communication have been consistently developed over the recent years and are mostly available on the market today. However, there is still a need for substantial research and development, e.g. with interactive maps, data processing, functional safety and the fusion of different data sources. Driven by stakeholders in the IT industry, intensive efforts to accelerate the introduction of road vehicle automation are currently underway.

Autonomous Driving Andreas Herrmann 2018-03-26 The technology and engineering behind autonomous driving is advancing at pace. This book presents the latest technical advances and the economic, environmental and social impact driverless cars will have on individuals and the automotive industry.

The Driver in the Driverless Car, 2nd Edition Vivek Wadhwa 2019 Tech experts Vivek Wadhwa and Alex Salkever describe dozens of astonishing technological advances in this fascinating and thought-provoking book, which asks what kind of future lies ahead-Star Trek or Mad Max? Breakthroughs such as personalized genomics, drones, self-driving vehicles, and artificial intelligence could make our lives healthier, safer, and easier. On the other hand, the same technologies raise the specter of a frightening future-eugenics, a jobless economy, a complete loss of privacy, and ever-worsening economic inequality. Wadhwa says that we need to ask three questions about every emerging technology: Does it have the potential to benefit everyone equally? What are the risks and the rewards? And does it promote autonomy or dependence? This edition is updated throughout and includes a new chapter on quantum computing, which promises vastly increased processing times-and vastly increased security risks. In the end, our future is up to us; our hands may not be on the wheel, but we will decide the driverless car's destination.

Traffic Tom Vanderbilt 2011-06-14 Waarom gaan auto s in de andere rijstrook altijd sneller? Waarom belemmeren verkeerslichten het verkeer? Waarom gebeuren de meeste ongelukken bij warm en droog weer? Waarom staan mensen in de file maar mieren niet? Waar gaan al die mensen toch naartoe? Waarom rijden we zoals we rijden? Traffic analyseert alledaagse verkeerssituaties die automobilisten allemaal kennen: de ergernis over andere automobilisten, de file, de snelle flirt, toeter- en inhaalgedrag (van de anderen uiteraard). Traffic laat op fascinerende én komische wijze zien dat ons rijgedrag veel zegt over ons karakter en dat rijgedrag een uitgelezen mogelijkheid biedt om de menselijke natuur te onderzoeken. Door dit boek gaan we anders naar onszelf kijken, en wie weet maakt dat ons betere automobilisten. Wie Traffic heeft gelezen, zit voorgoed op een andere manier achter het stuur. Download de Engelstalige voetnoten als PDF.

Google vs. Apple. Comparing Different Strategies to Establishing Self-Driving Cars Christina Hennemann 2017-06-06 Seminar paper from the year 2016 in the subject Business economics - Supply, Production, Logistics, grade: 1,7, University of Münster (Institut für Genossenschaftswesen), course: Unternehmenskooperation, language: English, abstract: Self-driving cars are highly topical and much research is done in this field by leading international technology companies and car manufacturers. Google and Apple are both likely to launch a self-driving car in a few years and compete in being the first to develop the required technology. This paper reveals two entirely different strategies to establish self-driving cars by comparing the two technology giants' way of bringing a car into the market. The technology required for driverless cars includes a computer software specifically developed for self-driving, sensors consisting of lasers, radars and cameras to indentify objects in all directions, electric batteries, back-up systems taking over the

driver's tasks and a car shape that does not interfere with the sensors' field of view. There is still much research to be done in this field, but it is quite sure that driverless cars will work in a few years. For this purpose, the firms' resources are analysed with the help of the resource-based view. Then, this paper derives the different company strategies and applies them to the self-driving car projects of Google and Apple.

Autonomous Driving Markus Maurer 2016-05-21 This book takes a look at fully automated, autonomous vehicles and discusses many open questions: How can autonomous vehicles be integrated into the current transportation system with diverse users and human drivers? Where do automated vehicles fall under current legal frameworks? What risks are associated with automation and how will society respond to these risks? How will the marketplace react to automated vehicles and what changes may be necessary for companies? Experts from Germany and the United States define key societal, engineering, and mobility issues related to the automation of vehicles. They discuss the decisions programmers of automated vehicles must make to enable vehicles to perceive their environment, interact with other road users, and choose actions that may have ethical consequences. The authors further identify expectations and concerns that will form the basis for individual and societal acceptance of autonomous driving. While the safety benefits of such vehicles are tremendous, the authors demonstrate that these benefits will only be achieved if vehicles have an appropriate safety concept at the heart of their design. Realizing the potential of automated vehicles to reorganize traffic and transform mobility of people and goods requires similar care in the design of vehicles and networks. By covering all of these topics, the book aims to provide a current, comprehensive, and scientifically sound treatment of the emerging field of "autonomous driving".

Exploring the Effects of Socio-demographic and Built Environmental Factors on the Public Adoption of Shared and Private Autonomous Vehicles Hamid Hajjafari 2019 Although the self-driving technology promises to solve several urban issues, the deployment of the autonomous vehicles (AV) is an evolutionary process that depends on different factors. One of these factors is the public adoption of AV that plays a crucial role in the deployment of this technology by controlling the level of market penetration. By analyzing the cross-national survey studies on AVs acceptance, the author finds that the rate of AVs adoption in America is considerably lower than other developed countries. Although some studies have focused on the AVs adoption in the US and the factors that affect it, there is little evidence regarding the role of built environment on acceptance of driver-less cars. However, previous studies prove the impact of built environmental elements on different travel modes (walking driving and using transit). Therefore, there might be a link between built environment and public adoption of driverless cars as an innovative travel mode. This dissertation addresses this knowledge gap by surveying residents of the Dallas-Fort Worth (DFW) metropolitan area and measuring built environmental factors around each respondent and analyzing how these factors influence the acceptance rate. To test the hypothesis of the research, the author designs a survey about the AVs adoption and different sociodemographic, travel preference and travel behavioral factors that influence public adoption in DFW. The author creates a half-mile network buffer around each respondent's location and measures built environmental within each buffer. Then the author statistically analyzes the effects of built environmental and socio-demographic features on people's perception towards shared and private autonomous vehicles.The findings of the analysis exposed the substantial impact of built environmental factors on the public adoption of shared autonomous vehicles. Living in more accessible neighborhoods increases the likelihood of adopting shared autonomous vehicles and residents of these areas are willing to pay more for this technology. Moreover, neighborhood accessibility increases the chance of accepting private autonomous vehicle although its effect is not significant. Besides built environment, other factors that significantly affect SAVs adoption are gender (male), disabilities (that prevent driving), technology-familiarity factor (includes having a postgraduate education, being tech-savvy, experiences of using car-sharing services and driver assistant features), and non-driving travel preference (walking, biking, and using transit). Therefore, male residents, having disabilities, familiar with technology, with non-driving travel preference, and living in accessible neighborhoods, are features of the individuals who are likely to use shared driverless car services. Moreover, factors that significantly affect public adoption of private autonomous cars are age, gender (male), travel preference, and technology familiarity. Therefore, male residents, young individuals, people with high technology familiarity, and people who prefer non-driving travel modes are more likely to purchase private autonomous vehicles. The findings also emphasize the low rate of AVs acceptance in the DFW area that is aligned with the other U.S. cities. Around 47% of respondents show interest to shop for a driver-less car, 35% adopt using a shared autonomous car, and totally 54% accept either private or shared autonomous cars. Moreover, educating survey participants about the technology increases the adoption rate to 63%.

Are We There Yet?: The American Automobile Past, Present, and Driverless Dan Albert 2019-06-11 Tech giants and automakers have been teaching robots to drive. Robot-controlled cars have already logged millions of miles. These technological marvels promise cleaner air, smoother traffic, and tens of thousands of lives saved. But even if robots turn into responsible drivers, are we ready to be a nation of passengers? In Are We There Yet?, Dan Albert combines historical scholarship with personal narrative to explore how car culture has suffused America's DNA. The plain, old-fashioned, human-driven car built our economy, won our wars, and shaped our democratic creed as it moved us about. Driver's ed made teenagers into citizens; auto repair made boys into men. Crusades against the automobile are nothing new. Its arrival sparked battles over street space, pitting the masses against the millionaires who terrorized pedestrians. When the masses got cars of their own, they learned to love driving too. During World War II, Washington nationalized Detroit and postwar Americans embraced car and country as if they were one. Then came 1960s environmentalism and the energy crises of the 1970s. Many predicted, even welcomed, the death of the automobile. But many more rose to its defense. They embraced trucker culture and took to Citizen Band radios, demanding enough gas to keep their big boats afloat. Since the 1980s, the car culture has triumphed and we now drive more miles than ever before. Have we reached the end of the road this time? Fewer young people are learning to drive. Ride hailing is replacing car buying, and with electrification a long and noble tradition of amateur car repair—to say nothing of the visceral sound of gasoline exploding inside a big V8—will come to an end. When a robot takes over the driver's seat, what's to become of us? Are We There Yet? carries us from muddy tracks to superhighways, from horseless buggies to driverless electric vehicles. Like any good road trip, it's an adventure so fun you don't even notice how much you've learned along the way.

No One at the Wheel Samuel I Schwartz 2018-11-20 The country's leading transport expert describes how the driverless vehicle revolution will transform highways, cities, workplaces and laws not just here, but across the globe. Our time at the wheel is done. Driving will become illegal, as human drivers will be demonstrably more dangerous than cars that pilot themselves. Is this an impossible future, or a revolution just around the corner? Sam Schwartz, America's most celebrated transportation guru, describes in this book the revolution in self-driving cars. The ramifications will be dramatic, and the transition will be far from seamless. It will overturn the job market for the one in seven Americans who work in the trucking industry. It will cause us to grapple with new ethical dilemmas-if a car will hit a person or a building, endangering the lives of its passengers, who will decide what it does? It will further erode our privacy, since the vehicle can relay our location at any moment. And, like every other computer-controlled device, it can be vulnerable to hacking. Right now, every major car maker here and abroad is working on bringing autonomous vehicles to consumers. The fleets are getting ready to roll and nothing will ever be the same, and this book shows us what the future has in store.

Driverless Cars: On a Road to Nowhere? Christian Wolmar 2020-09-24 Wolmar's entertaining polemic sets out the many technical, legal and moral problems that obstruct the path to a driverless future, and debunks many of the myths around that future's purported benefits.

Still Unsafe at Any Speed Mark Parsons 2017-03-01 The Future of the Automobile and the Safety of the Driver

Tech Behind Self-Driving Cars Matt Chandler 2020-05-28 No longer a part of science fiction, self-driving cars are a reality. Is there an object blocking the way? Sensors will see it and apply the brakes. Drifting out of a lane? The car will steer you back in. Complex computer systems continually monitor data and act. This book takes readers on a journey through the current technology in self-driving cars and where engineers want to go in the future.

The Car That Knew Too Much Jean-Francois Bonnefon 2021-10-12 The inside story of the groundbreaking experiment that captured what people think about the life-and-death dilemmas posed by driverless cars. Human drivers don't find themselves facing such moral dilemmas as "should I sacrifice myself by driving off a cliff if that could save the life of a little girl on the road?" Human brains aren't fast enough to make that kind of calculation; the car is over the cliff in a nanosecond. A self-driving car, on the other hand, can compute fast enough to make such a decision--to do whatever humans have programmed it to do. But what should that be? This book investigates how people want driverless cars to decide matters of life and death. In The Car That Knew Too Much, psychologist Jean-François Bonnefon reports on a groundbreaking experiment that captured what people think cars should do in situations where not everyone can be saved. Sacrifice the passengers for pedestrians? Save children rather than adults? Kill one person so many can live? Bonnefon and his collaborators Iyad Rahwan and Azim Shariff designed the largest experiment in moral psychology ever: the Moral Machine, an interactive website that has allowed people --eventually, millions of them, from 233 countries and territories--to make choices within detailed accident scenarios. Bonnefon discusses the responses (reporting, among other things, that babies, children, and pregnant women were most likely to be saved), the media frenzy over news of the experiment, and scholarly responses to it. Boosters for driverless cars argue that they will be in fewer accidents than human-driven cars. It's up to humans to decide how many fatal accidents we will allow these cars to have.

Driverless Cars: On a Road to Nowhere Christian Wolmar 2018-01-18 Driverless cars are the future. That is what the tech giants, the auto industry and even the government want us to think. Almost daily there are media stories about how we will soon all be able to rip up our driving licences, sit in the back seat and let the car take us around. But is this really going to happen? Christian Wolmar has dug behind the hype and found a very different story. We are nowhere near this driverless utopia. Indeed it may prove to be impossible to reach. And even if it were achievable, does anyone want it? Far from reducing traffic and pollution, millions of zombie cars on the roads would make them worse. Wolmar looks at the technical and other difficulties that make this driverless future a very uncertain proposition. He finds that it is the tech companies and the auto manufacturers who are desperate to get us out of the driving seat, and argues that far from making the roads safer, driverless cars may well make them more dangerous. This entertaining polemic sets out the many technical, legal and moral problems that obstruct the path to a driverless future, and debunks many of the myths around that future's purported benefits.

On the Cognitive, Ethical, and Scientific Dimensions of Artificial Intelligence Don Berkich 2019-01-28 This edited volume explores the intersection between philosophy and computing. It features work presented at the 2016 annual meeting of the International Association for Computing and Philosophy. The 23 contributions to this volume neatly represent a cross section of 40 papers, four keynote addresses, and eight symposia as they cut across six distinct research agendas. The volume begins with foundational studies in computation and information, epistemology and philosophy of science, and logic. The contributions next examine research into computational aspects of cognition and philosophy of mind. This leads to a look at moral dimensions of man-machine interaction as well as issues of trust, privacy, and justice. This multi-disciplinary or, better yet, a-disciplinary investigation reveals the fruitfulness of erasing distinctions among and boundaries between established academic disciplines. This should come as no surprise. The computational turn itself is a-disciplinary and no former discipline, whether scientific, artistic, or humanistic, has remained unchanged. Rigorous reflection on the nature of these changes opens the door to inquiry into the nature of the world, what constitutes our knowledge of it, and our understanding of our place in it. These investigations are only just beginning. The contributions to this volume make this clear: many encourage further research and end with open questions.

DRIVER IN THE DRIVERLESS CAR VIVEK. SALKEVER WADHWA (ALEX.) 2020

Self-Driving Cars Lauren Newman 2017-08-01 As the technology behind self-driving cars gets better and better, these vehicles could soon change the way people travel. With this book, students learn about the past, present, and future of technological innovation. Fun, engaging text introduces readers to new ideas and builds on technology concepts they may already know. Additional tools, including a glossary and an index, help students learn new vocabulary and locate information.

The Driver in the Driverless Car Vivek Wadhwa 2019-06-04 A computer beats the reigning human champion of Go, a game harder than chess. Another is composing classical music. Labs are creating life-forms from synthetic DNA. A doctor designs an artificial trachea, uses a 3D printer to produce it, and implants it and saves a child's life. Astonishing technological advances like these are arriving in increasing numbers. Scholar and entrepreneur Vivek Wadhwa uses this book to alert us to dozens of them and raise important questions about what they may mean for us. Breakthroughs such as personalized genomics, self-driving vehicles, drones, and artificial intelligence could make our lives healthier, safer, and easier. But the same technologies raise the specter of a frightening, alienating future: eugenics, a jobless economy, complete loss of privacy, and ever-worsening economic inequality. As Wadhwa puts it, our choices will determine if our future is Star Trek or Mad Max. Wadhwa offers us three questions to ask about every emerging technology: Does it have the potential to benefit everyone equally? What are its risks and rewards? And does it promote autonomy or dependence? Looking at a broad array of advances in this light, he emphasizes that the future is up to us to create--that even if our hands are not on the wheel, we will decide the driverless car's destination.

Fast & Furious Tracy Hresko Pearl 2018 The United States is on the cusp of a revolution in transportation. The sale and widespread use of both semi-autonomous and fully autonomous vehicles, also known as "driverless cars," are both imminent and likely to significantly change the way in which citizens commute, interact, and travel. While there is substantial concern amongst state lawmakers and the general public about the overall safety and desirability of these vehicles, experts predict that fully autonomous cars will dramatically improve highway safety, reduce traffic, increase productivity, and enhance the independence of individuals who are unable to obtain licenses. Lawmakers, however, motivated by irrational fears and unfounded assumptions that human drivers are far superior to automated technologies, have begun passing driverless car laws that create significant liability issues while doing very little to enhance road safety. These laws ignore the differences between semi-autonomous and fully autonomous vehicles, chill technological advancement, impose unwarranted liability on human drivers in many circumstances, and may actually incentivize human driver behavior that is less safe than letting vehicles drive autonomously. Both "operator" and override provisions - two very common types of driverless car laws - make these mistakes. These laws should be revised significantly or struck down and replaced with laws and regulations that are both carefully tailored to particular levels of autonomous technologies and informed by the growing amount of empirical research suggesting that fully autonomous vehicles are far safer than those controlled by human drivers.

The Integration of Driverless Vehicles in Commercial Carsharing Schemes in Germany: A Prefeasibility Study Daniel Kowalski 2013-09 With an increasing world population and a steadily rising share of people living in urban areas, traffic density is on the rise, and has become a major issue of urban agglomerations all over the world. These trends are accompanied by the process of the motorization of the individual - with negative effects on both, the society and the individual. While millions of people get injured and die in traffic accidents each year, congestion causes mental stress and economic inefficiencies. Different solutions seek to tackle the problem like strengthening of public transport or encouraging residents to walk or make use of bicycles. However, they have yet failed to combine, for example, individual mobility needs and infrastructural conditions. In order to contribute to the debate of possible solutions, this study investigates the combination of two emerging concepts, carsharing and driverless vehicles. Germany was chosen as the basis of this study for its strong position in the car industry.

Robot Ethics 2. 0 Keith Abney 2017 The robot population is rising on Earth and other planets. (Mars is inhabited entirely by robots.) As robots slip into more domains of human life--from the operating room to the bedroom--they take on our morally important tasks and decisions, as well as create new risks from psychological to physical. This makes it all the more urgent to study their ethical, legal, and policy impacts. To help the robotics industry and broader society, we need to not only press ahead on a wide range of issues, but also identify new ones emerging as quickly as the field is evolving. For instance, where military robots had received much attention in the past (and are still controversial today), this volume looks toward autonomous cars here as an important case study that cuts across diverse issues, from liability to psychology to trust and more. And because robotics feeds into and is fed by AI, the Internet of Things, and other cognate fields, robot ethics must also reach into those domains, too. Expanding these discussions also means listening to new voices; robot ethics is no longer the concern of a handful of scholars. Experts from different academic disciplines and geographical areas are now playing vital roles in shaping ethical, legal, and policy discussions worldwide. So, for a more complete study, the editors of this volume look beyond the usual suspects for the latest thinking. Many of the views as represented in this cutting-edge volume are provocative--but also what we need to push forward in unfamiliar territory.

Choose Now Vivek Wadhwa 2017-04-03 This book teaches readers to evaluate the potential impact of any new technology by asking three simple questions. According to Vivek Wadhwa, it is up to everyone to

choose how technology moves forward. Will our future be Star Wars or Mad Max? If we simply let change happen, we may give our vote to the dark side, which will steal our privacy and control everything by default.

The Driver in the Driverless Car Vivek Wadhwa 2017-04-03 A computer beats the reigning human champion of Go, a game harder than chess. Another is composing classical music. Labs are creating life-forms from synthetic DNA. A doctor designs an artificial trachea, uses a 3D printer to produce it, and implants it and saves a child's life. Astonishing technological advances like these are arriving in increasing numbers. Scholar and entrepreneur Vivek Wadhwa uses this book to alert us to dozens of them and raise important questions about what they may mean for us. Breakthroughs such as personalized genomics, self-driving vehicles, drones, and artificial intelligence could make our lives healthier, safer, and easier. But the same technologies raise the specter of a frightening, alienating future: eugenics, a jobless economy, complete loss of privacy, and ever-worsening economic inequality. As Wadhwa puts it, our choices will determine if our future is Star Trek or Mad Max. Wadhwa offers us three questions to ask about every emerging technology: Does it have the potential to benefit everyone equally? What are its risks and rewards? And does it promote autonomy or dependence? Looking at a broad array of advances in this light, he emphasizes that the future is up to us to create-that even if our hands are not on the wheel, will decide the driverless car's destination.

Self-Driving Cars Haydn Sonnad 2019-08-01 Cars have come a long way thanks to technology, from Model T cars to cars that drive themselves. In Self-Driving Cars in the Disruptors in Tech series, readers will discover how autonomous driving technology has and continues to disrupt industries from car manufacturers to city infrastructures. Series includes a table of contents, tech-forward sidebars, a timeline, glossary, index, and author biography.

Keeping Autonomous Driving Alive Göde Both 2020-04-20 Eine radikal neue Alternative zum Studium von Visionen: Aufbauend auf Literatur aus den Bereichen Science & Technology Studies, Wissenschaftskommunikation und Gender Studies untersucht der Autor die Ambivalenz und Fragilität von technologischen Visionen, Videodemonstrationen und Straßenversuchen in den Händen von Forschenden, die sich mit selbstfahrenden Autos beschäftigen. Das Buch ist für Soziolog*innen und Anthropolog*innen mit Fokus auf Technik, Geschlecht und Mobilität von interessant, die sich mit der Unsicherheit in der technologischen Forschung und mit den widersprüchlichen Anforderungen bei der Vermittlung von Wissenschaft beschäftigen. Gleichzeitig bietet die Studie Wissenschaftler*innen in den Bereichen Robotik, künstliche Intelligenz und Automobiltechnik eine Möglichkeit, über ihre Beteiligung am selbstfahrenden Auto nachzudenken.

Impact of Self-driving cars on Insurance Industry. How do (external) challenges and innovations change the insurance market? Richard M. Ondimu 2017-11-23 Studienarbeit aus dem Jahr 2016 im Fachbereich BWL - Bank, Börse, Versicherung, University of Westminster, Veranstaltung: MSc Finance, Banking and Insurance, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: The future may be uncertain and hard to predict, but it should not be hard to prepare for. Internet and other digital platforms have transformed the way people interact and how they do business in almost all sectors of the economy. This has led to far-reaching challenges and innovations that could have an impact on both current and future of numerous economic sectors. In insurance, for instance, a sector which has remained largely the same for more than three decades, it has a great influence on its value chain right from production, sales and distribution to claims and payments. This report examines self-driving cars, a digital innovation involving vehicles with the capacity to sense their environment and navigate through the pathways without human driver inputs. Their ability to analyze sensory data that in return enables them distinguish between different cars in the road increases driving efficacy and as a result likely to alter current state of both automobile and life insurance industry substantially because of the likelihood that their adoption will significantly reduce the number of traffic accidents as majority of road accidents traditionally are perceived to be caused by driver error/negligence consequently shrinking insurance bills and claims for customers. This study further examines how this innovation (autonomous cars) would influence insurance markets/business while exploring the various responses which the insurance industry has/will put in place to help cope with these changes in the future to enable them to remain sustainably relevant in the market.