

autonomous vehicle C can be employed for the determination of the degree of disturbance to the periphery. When the selection margin time calculator 54 calculates the selection margin time T_s based on the degree of disturbance to the periphery, the larger the number of other vehicles behind the autonomous vehicle C is, the shorter the selection margin time T_s is.

[0085]

For example, as illustrated in Fig. 27, the number of other vehicles around the autonomous vehicle C which are within a predetermined range from the autonomous vehicle C can be employed for the determination of the degree of congestion in the periphery. When the selection margin time calculator 54 calculates the selection margin time T_s based on the degree of congestion in the periphery, the larger the number of other vehicles around the autonomous vehicle C is, the shorter the selection margin time T_s is.

[0086]

Fig. 28 is a diagram the case where start or non-start is set as the action candidate and the selection margin time T_s is substantially 0 (equal to or less than the second threshold). The autonomous vehicle C is stopped at a stop position first in line due to a red signal. Since the selection margin time T_s is substantially 0, the presenter 60 presents, to the occupant, a message such as, for example, "start vehicle when signal turns green?" and selection items indicating yes and no for this message while the signal is red. The occupant can thereby select whether to start the autonomous vehicle C or not before the signal turns green.

[0087]

Fig. 29 is a diagram explaining the case where the selection margin time T_s is less than the first threshold and is the second threshold or more. The autonomous vehicle C is behind one other vehicle D. In this case, the presenter 60 presents, to the occupant, the selection margin time T_s , a simple message such as "start vehicle?," and selection items indicating yes and no for this message, in response to changing of the signal to green.

[0088]

Fig. 30 is a diagram explaining the case where the selection margin time T_s is the first threshold or more. The autonomous vehicle C is behind multiple other vehicles D. In this case, the presenter 60 presents, to the occupant, the selection margin time T_s , a relatively-detailed message such as "follow preceding car and start vehicle?," and selection items indicating yes and no for this message, in response to changing of the signal to green.

[0089]

In the examples illustrated in Figs. 28 to 30, the timing of presenting the selection information is not limited to the timing of the signal and may be, for example, the timing at which a traffic participant such as a pedestrian blocking the autonomous vehicle C in the traveling direction is gone.

[0090]

As described above, the information presenting device according to the second embodiment sets the selection information to be presented to the occupant depending on the selection margin time T_s and can thereby present, to the occupant, appropriate selection information suiting the condition of the vehicle while considering the time necessary for the selection of information.

[0091]

Moreover, the information presenting device according to the second embodiment calculates the selection margin time T_s based on at least one of the degree of margin in condition, the degree of disturbance to the periphery, and the degree of congestion in the periphery which are determined depending on the condition around the autonomous vehicle C, and can thereby highly-accurately calculate the selection margin time T_s which is the travel time to the point where the selection should be completed, while considering the condition around the autonomous vehicle C.

[0092]

(Other Embodiments)

Although the present invention has been described above by using the aforementioned first and second embodiments, it should not be understood that the description and drawings forming part of this disclosure limit the present invention.

