

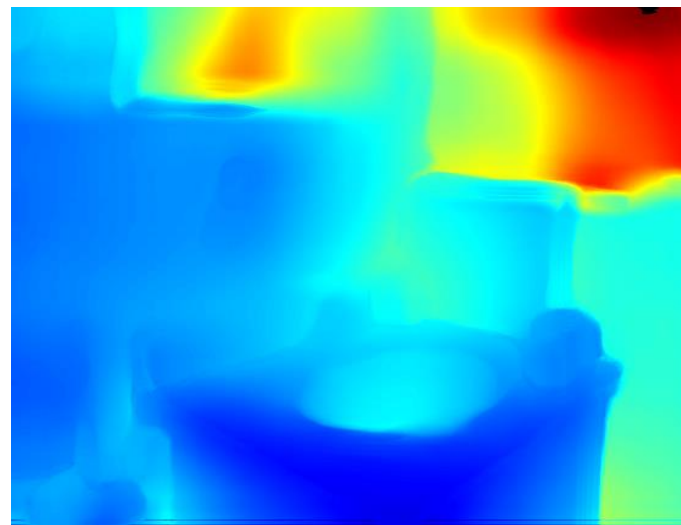
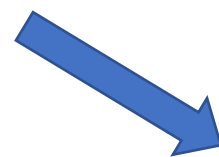
# GeoNet: Geometric Neural Network for Joint Depth and Surface Normal Estimation

Joint work with Renjie Liao, Zhengzhe Liu, Raquel Urtasun, Jiaya Jia

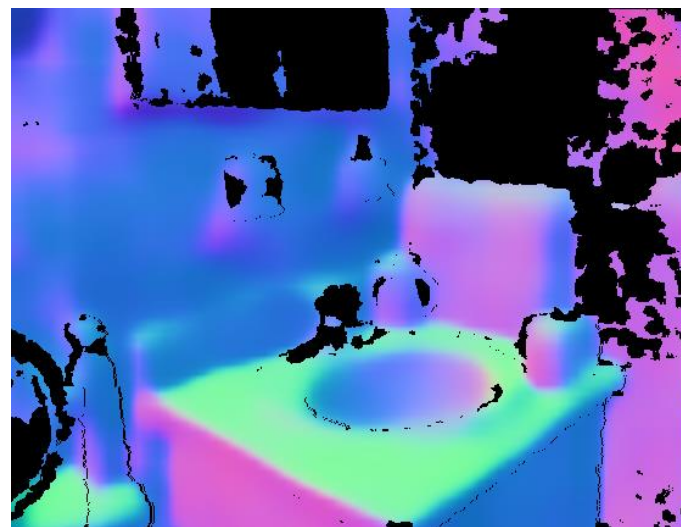
# Problem



Image



Depth



Normal

# Prior work

- CNN based depth/normal prediction from single image

Discrete-continuous depth estimation from a single image [Liu et al. 2014].

Towards unified depth and semantic prediction from a single image [Wang et al. 2015].

Designing deep networks for surface normal estimation [Wang et al. 2015].

Predicting depth, surface normals and semantic labels... [Eigen et al. 2015].

Monocular depth estimation using neural regression forest [Roy et al. 2016].

Marr revisited: 2d-3d alignment via surface normal prediction [Bansal et al. 2016].

Depth from a single image by harmonizing overcomplete local network predictions [Chakrabarti et al. 2016].

Coupled depth learning [Baig et al. 2016].

Deeper depth prediction with fully convolutional residual networks [Laina et al. 2016].

Surge: Surface regularized geometry estimation from a single image [Wang et al. 2016]

Multi-scale continuous crfs as sequential deep networks for monocular depth estimation [Xu et al. 2017].

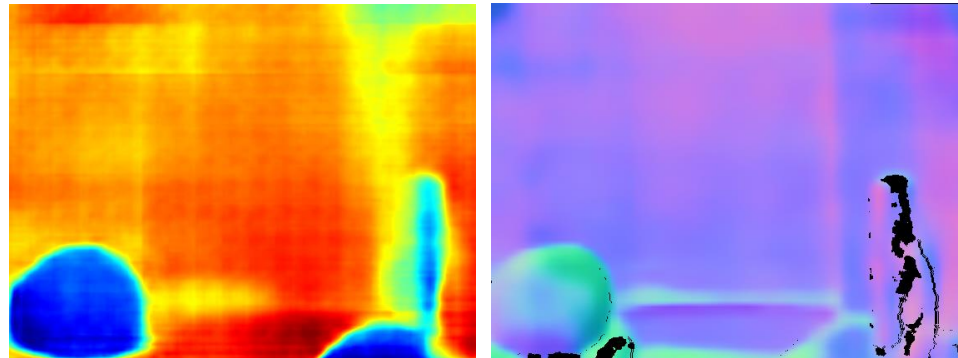
DORN: Deep Ordinal Regression Network for Monocular Depth Estimation [Fu et al. 2018].

Joint task-recursive learning for semantic segmentation and depth estimation [Zhang et al. 2018].

# Prior work

2D point wise regression problem.

CNN are good at improving metric result.

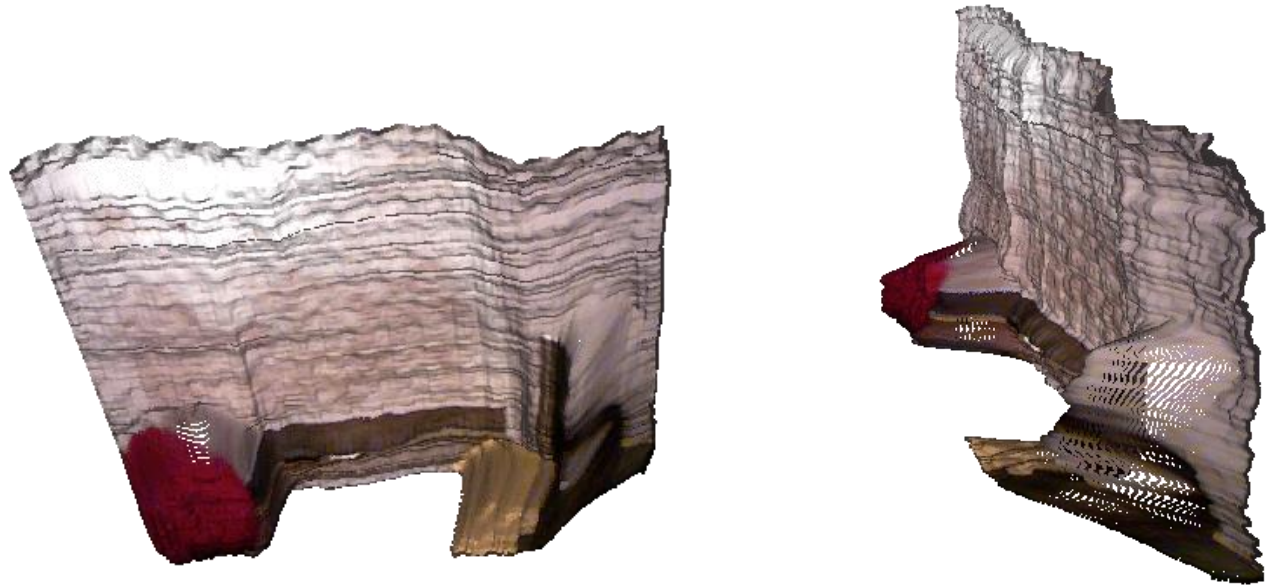


CNN based pipeline

# Prior work

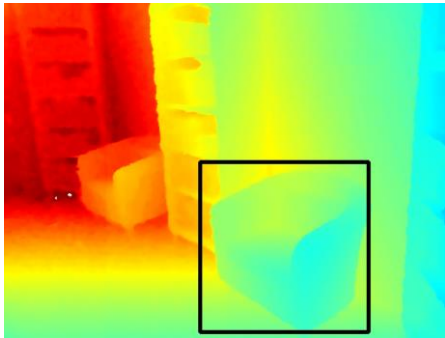


Input image



Predicted result visualized in 3D  
[Laina et al. 2017]

# Motivation

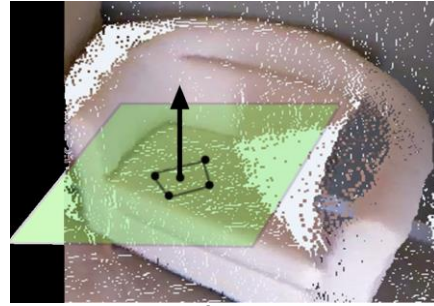
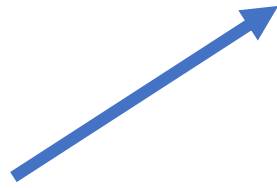


Depth

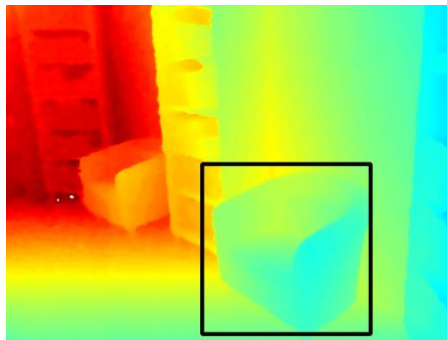
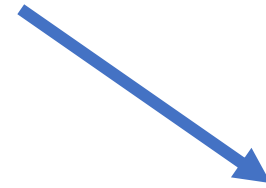


3D Point Cloud

# Motivation



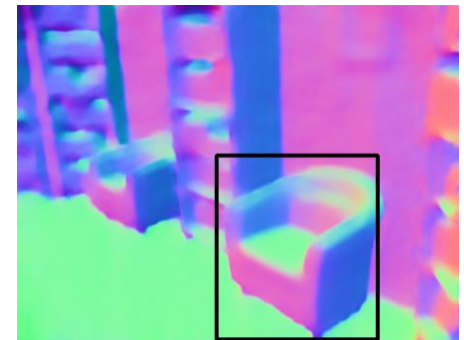
Depth to Normal



Depth

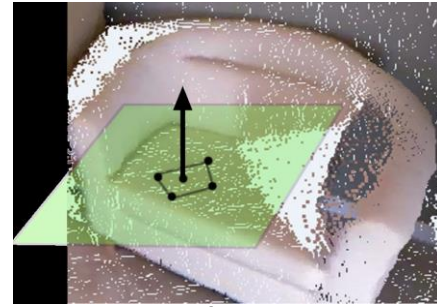


3D Point Cloud

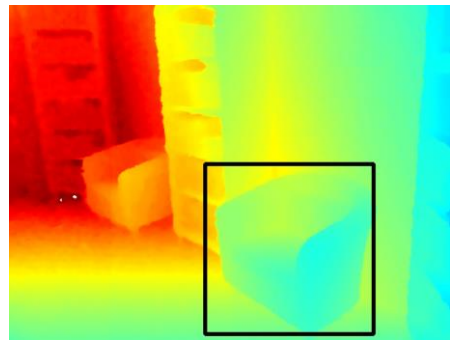


Normal

# Motivation



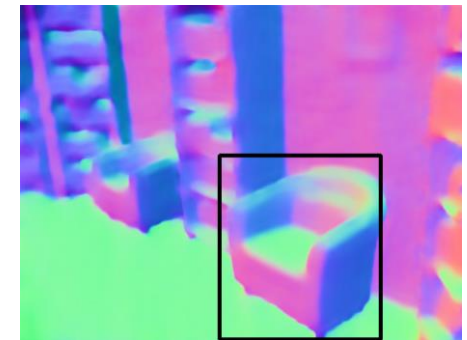
Depth to Normal



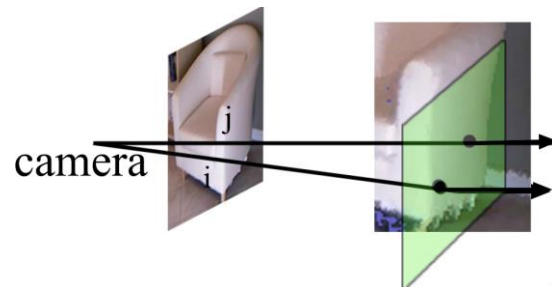
Depth



3D Point Cloud



Normal



Normal to Depth



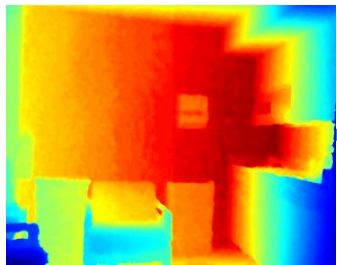
# Challenge

Depth and Normal are geometrically related.

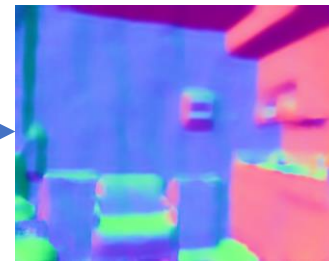
Incorporate **geometrical relationship** into deep neural network is non-trivial.

# Challenge

- Verification experiments



FCN  
[Long et al. 2015]



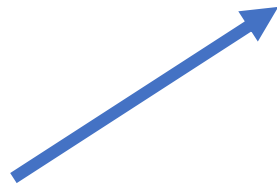
# Challenge

- Verification experiments

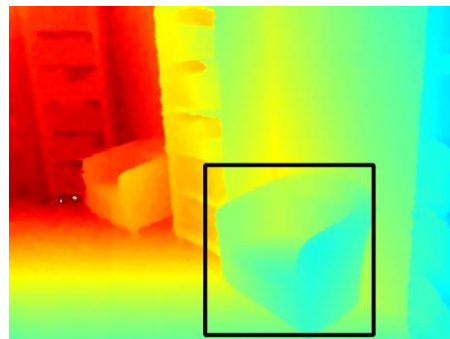
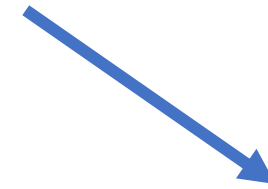


- Results:  
Best result (median error  $37.6^\circ$ , mean error  $39.5^\circ$ , rmse  $44^\circ$  )

# Depth to Normal



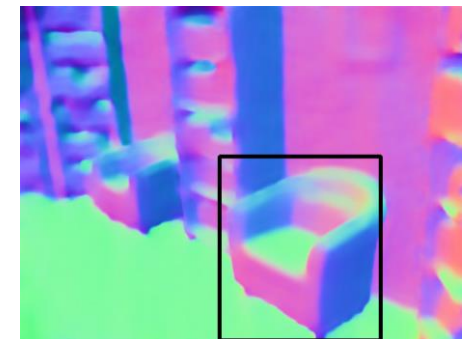
Depth to Normal



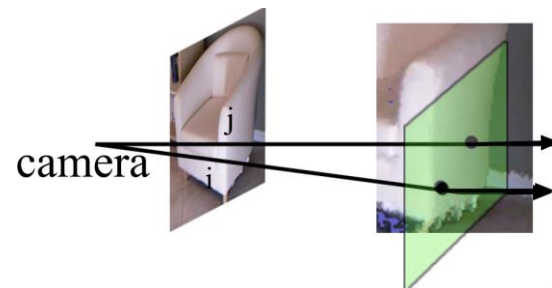
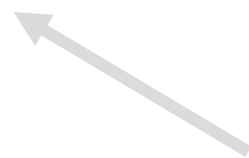
Depth



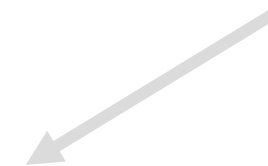
3D Point Cloud



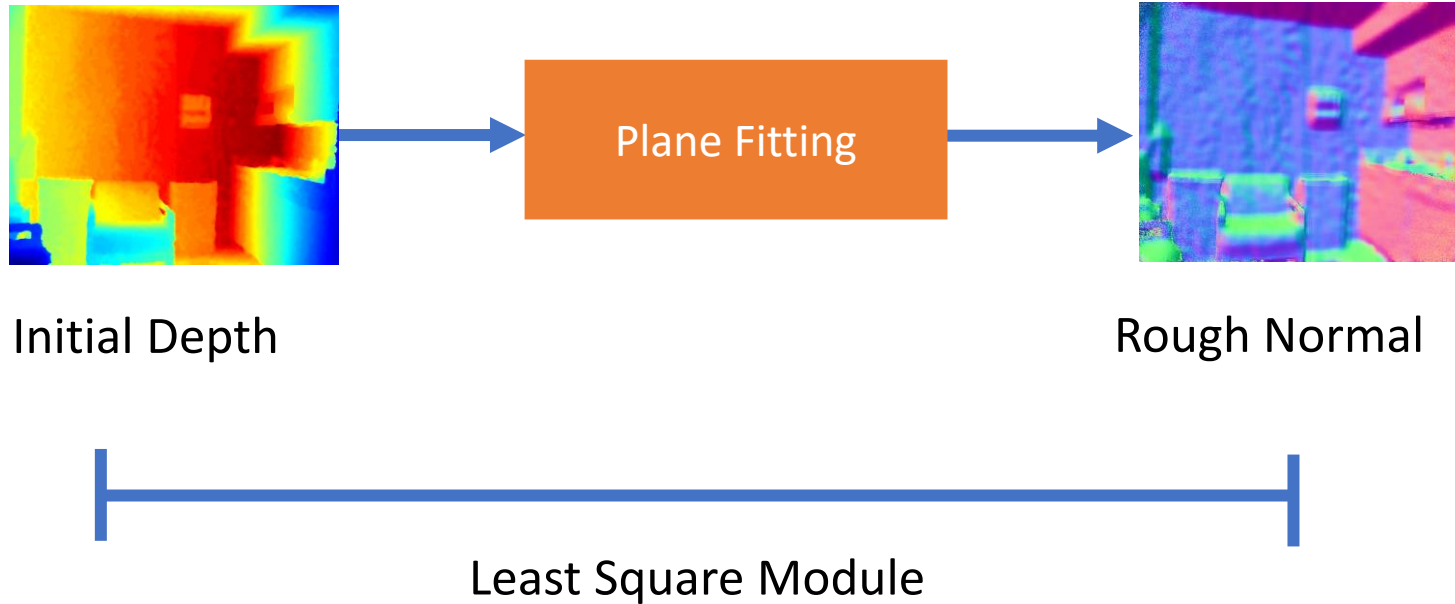
Normal



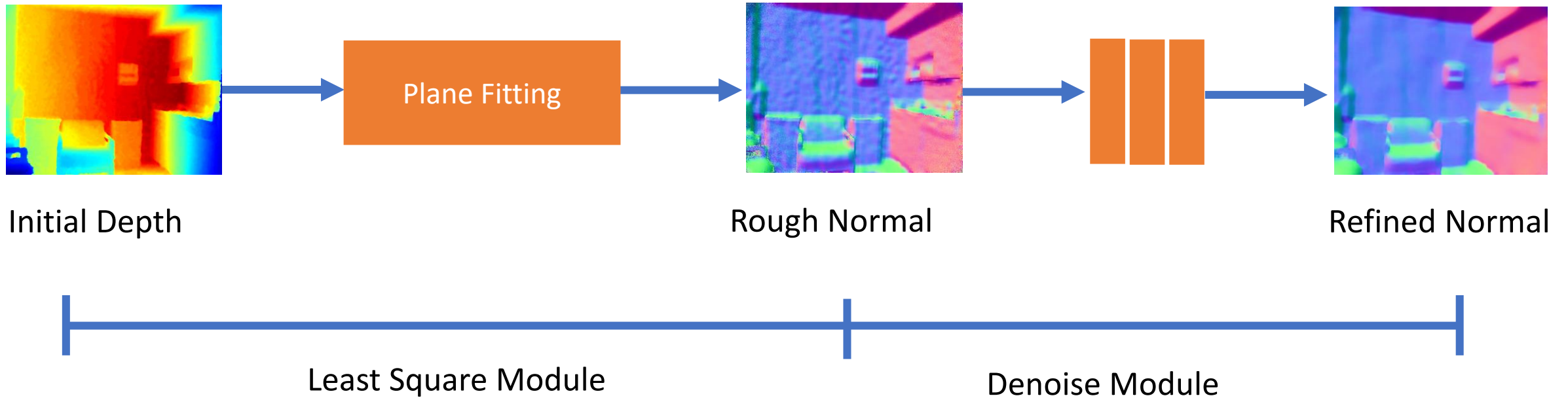
Normal to Depth



# Depth to Normal Modeling



# Depth to Normal Modeling



# CNN and Geometric Condition

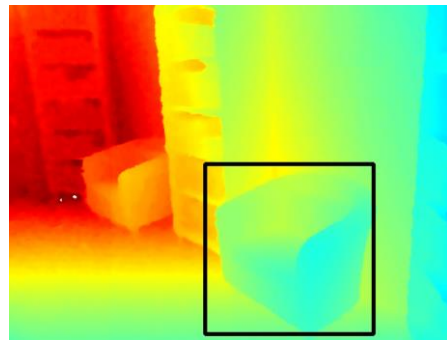
	Metric	CNN	Least Square	Full-model
Error	mean	39.5	11.5	8.2
	median	37.6	6.4	3.0
	RMSE	44.0	18.8	15.5
Accuracy	$\delta < 11.25^\circ$	6.1	70.0	80.0
	$\delta < 22.50^\circ$	21.4	86.7	90.3
	$\delta < 30.00^\circ$	35.5	91.3	93.5

CNN cannot converge

# Normal to Depth



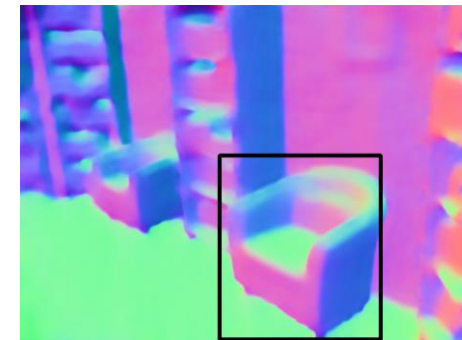
Depth to Normal



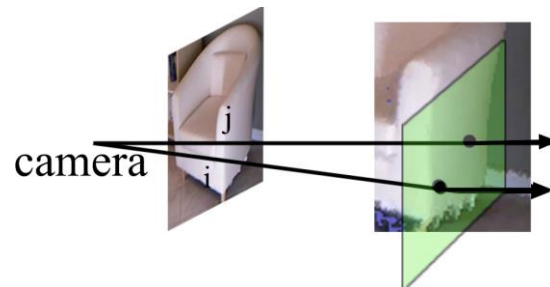
Depth



3D Point Cloud



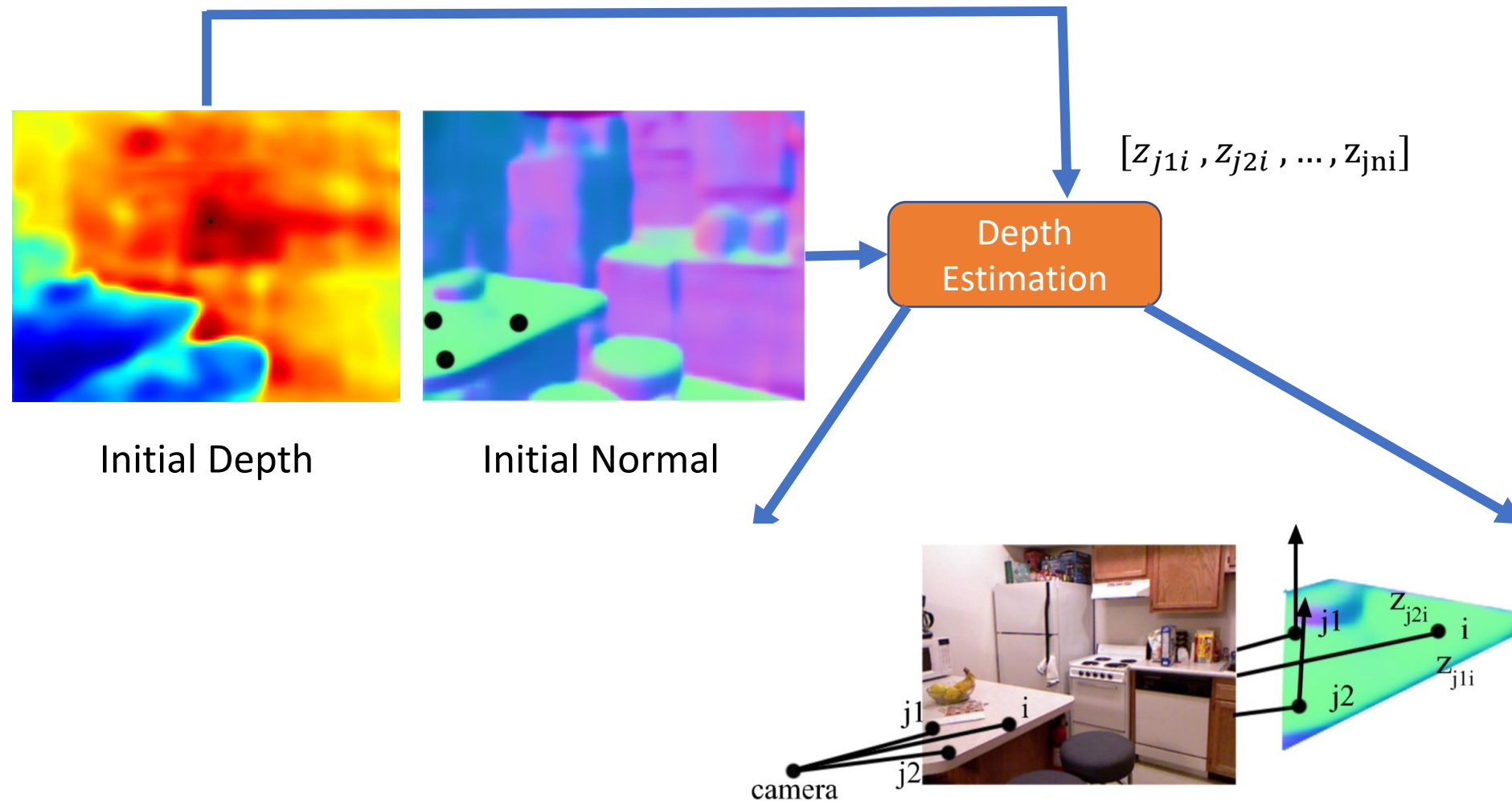
Normal



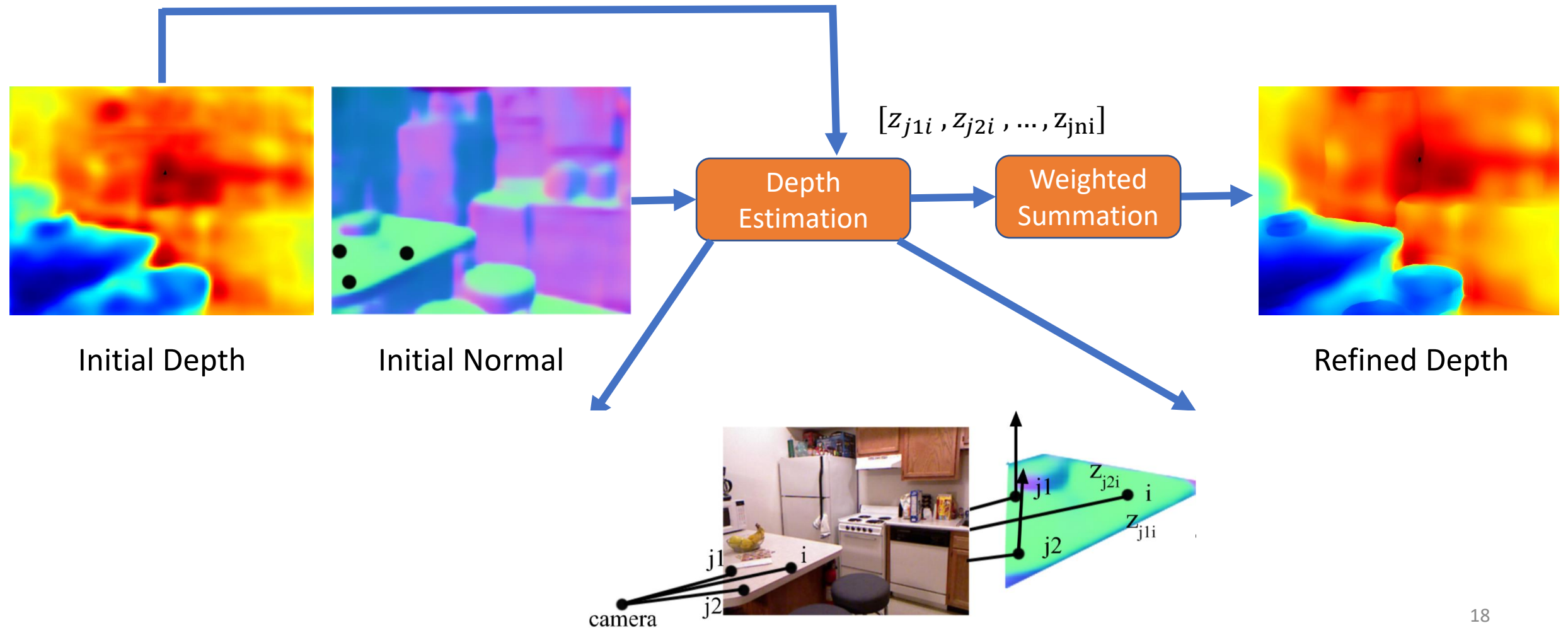
Normal to Depth



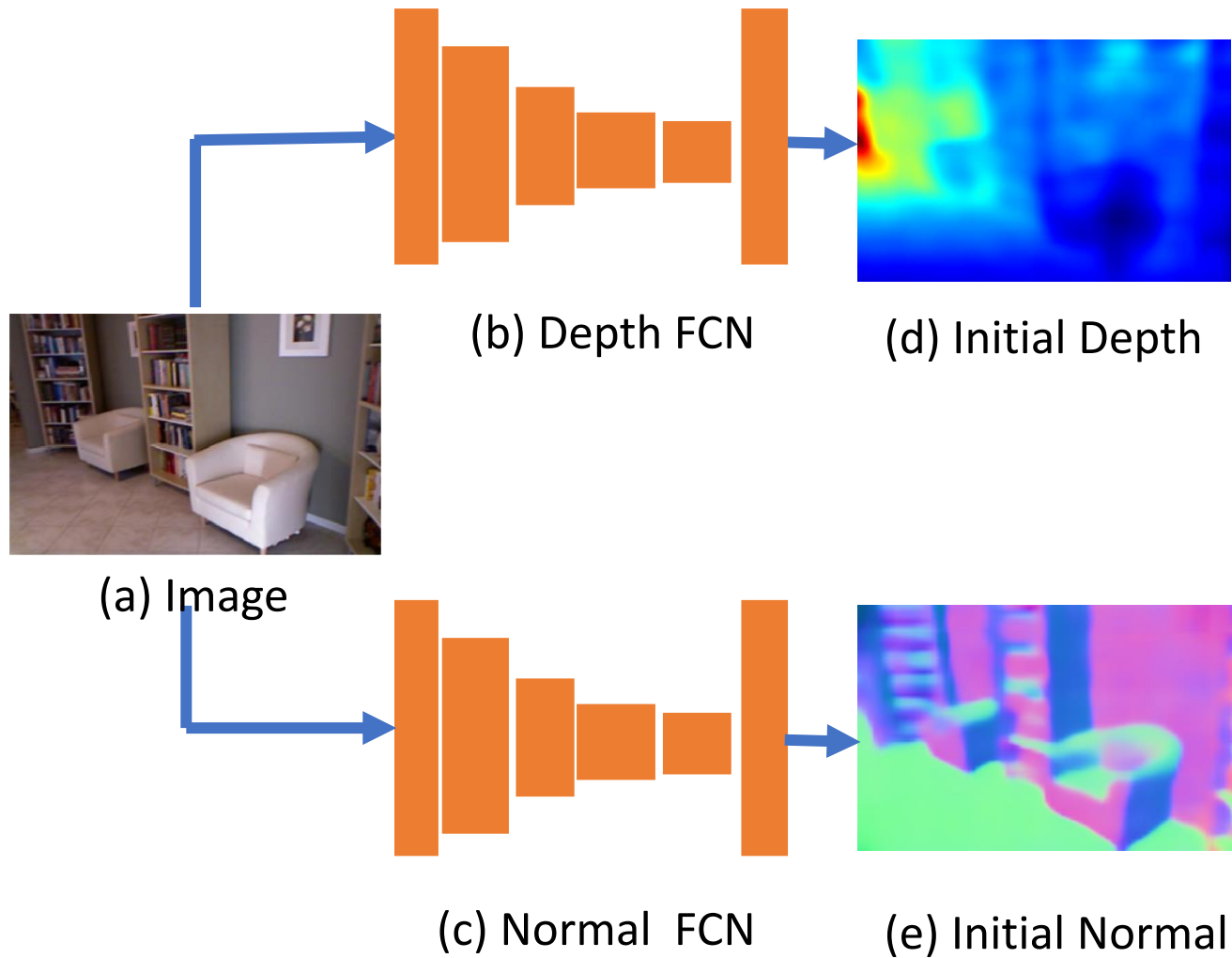
# Normal to Depth Modeling



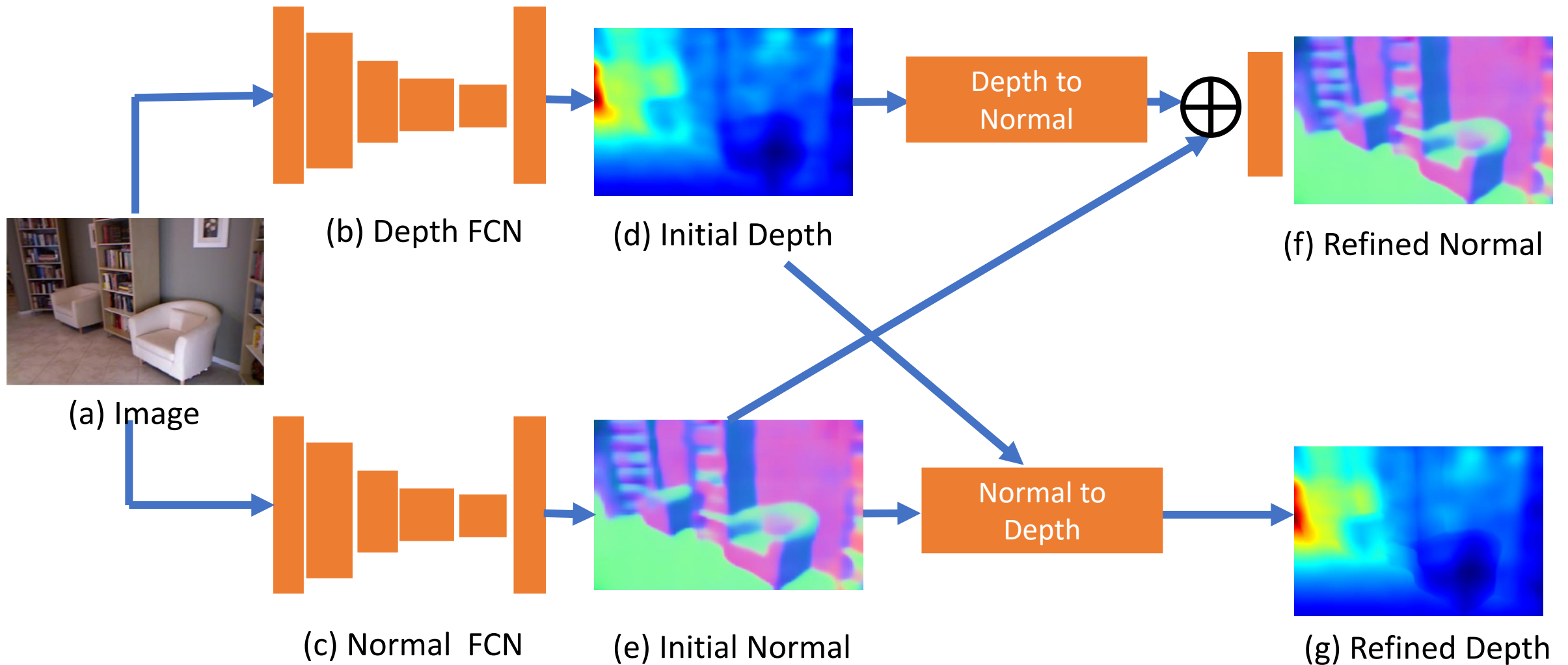
# Normal to Depth Modeling



# Overall Model



# Overall Model



# Results

# Evaluation: Normal

	Metric	Baseline	Our
Error	mean	19.4	<b>19.0</b>
	median	12.5	<b>11.8</b>
	rmse	27.0	<b>26.9</b>
Accuracy	$\delta < 11.25^\circ$	46.0	<b>48.4</b>
	$\delta < 22.50^\circ$	70.3	<b>71.5</b>
	$\delta < 30.00^\circ$	78.9	<b>79.5</b>

Predict normal  $i$ :  $n_i$

Ground truth normal  $i$ :  $n_i^*$

Angle  $\delta_i$ :  $\delta_i = \arccos(n_i^T n_i^*)$

Mean error:  $\frac{1}{N} \sum_i \delta_i$

Median error: Median value in set  $\{\delta_1, \delta_2, \dots, \delta_N\}$

rmse:  $\sqrt{\frac{1}{N} (\sum_i \delta_i^2)}$

Accuracy  $\delta < \theta$ :  $\frac{\sum_i \text{sign}(\delta_i - \theta)}{N}$

# Evaluation: Depth

	Metric	Baseline	Our
Error	rmse	0.626	0.626
	log10	0.068	0.065
	rel	0.155	0.149
Accuracy	$\delta < 1.25$	76.8	78.6
	$\delta < 1.25^2$	95.1	95.6
	$\delta < 1.25^3$	98.9	99.0

Predict depth  $i$ :  $d_i$

Ground truth depth  $i$ :  $d_i^*$

$$\text{rMSE: } \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} (\sum_i |d_i - d_i^*|^2)}$$

$$\text{Log10: } \frac{1}{N} \sum_i |\log(d_i) - \log(d_i^*)|$$

$$\text{Relative: } \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \frac{|d_i - d_i^*|}{d_i^*}$$

Accuracy with threshold  $t$ :  
percentage of pixels subject to

$$\max\left(\frac{d_i}{d_i^*}, \frac{d_i^*}{d_i}\right) < t.$$

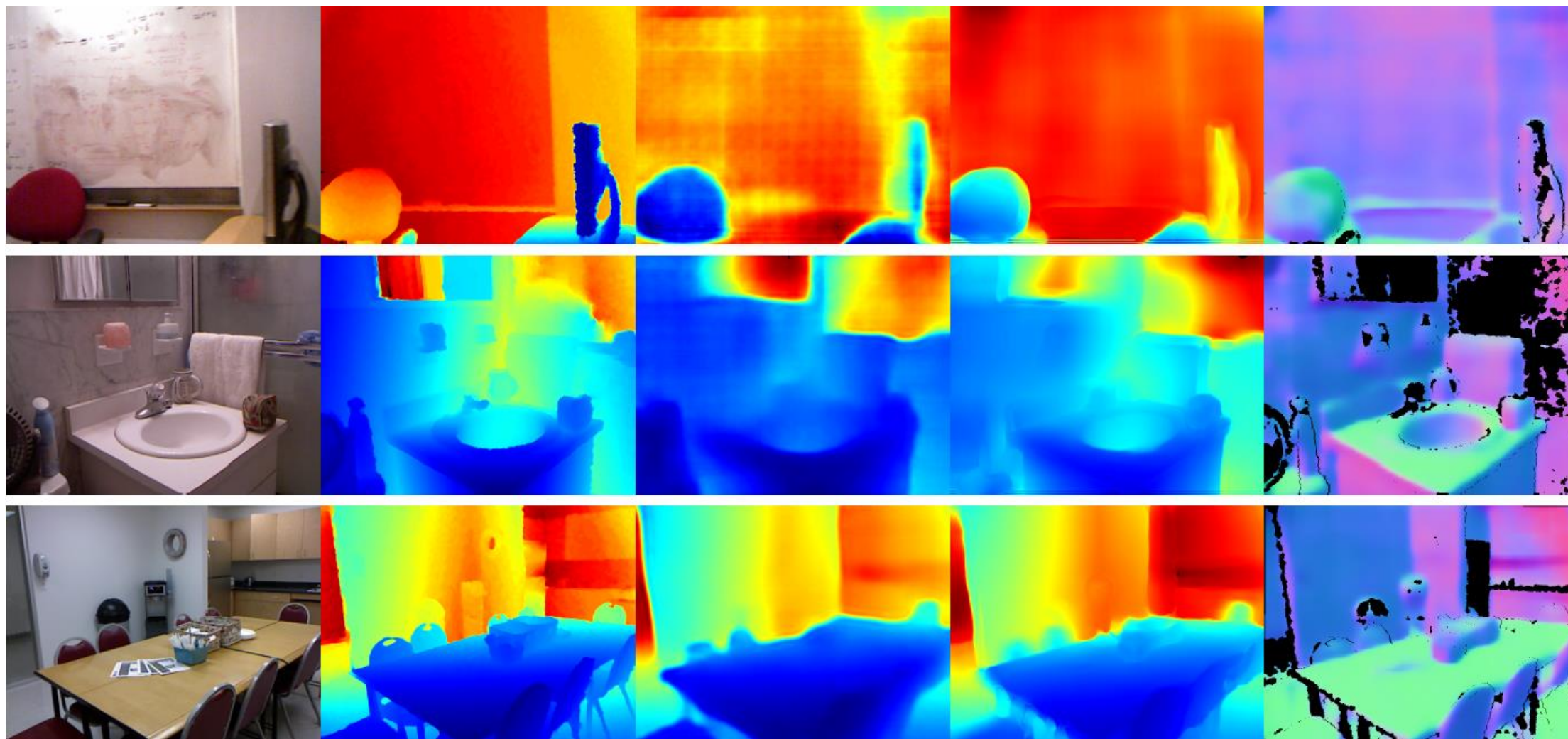
# Consistency Evaluation

	Metric	Baseline	Our	Improve
Error	mean	42.2	34.9	17.3%
	median	39.8	31.4	21.1%
	rmse	48.9	41.4	15.3%
Accuracy	$\delta < 11.25^\circ$	9.8	15.3	56.1%
	$\delta < 22.50^\circ$	25.2	35.0	38.9%
	$\delta < 30.00^\circ$	35.9	47.7	32.9%

Transform depth to norm and compare the transformed result with the predictions from the corresponding model.



# 2D Illustration



Image

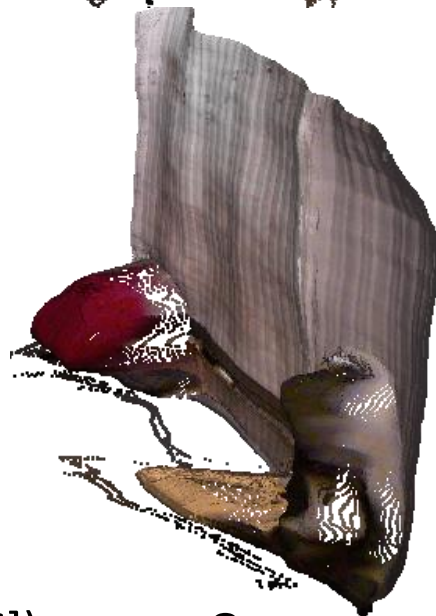
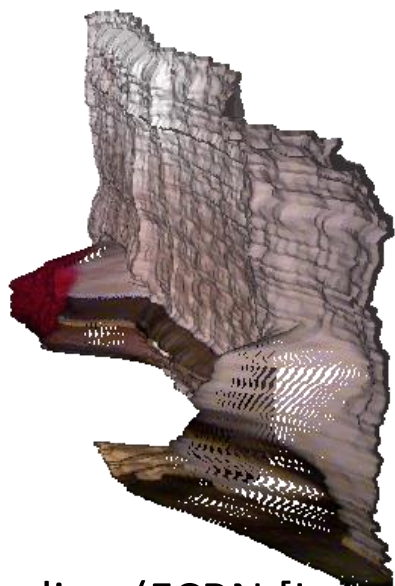
GT-Depth

Baseline (FCRN)

Our-depth

Our-Normal

# 3D Illustration



Baseline (FCRN [Laina et al. 2016])

Our

GT