

Mapping II - learning for mapping

Karel Zimmermann

<http://cmp.felk.cvut.cz/~zimmerk/>



Vision for Robotics and Autonomous Systems

<https://cyber.felk.cvut.cz/vras/>



Center for Machine Perception

<https://cmp.felk.cvut.cz>



Department for Cybernetics
Faculty of Electrical Engineering
Czech Technical University in Prague

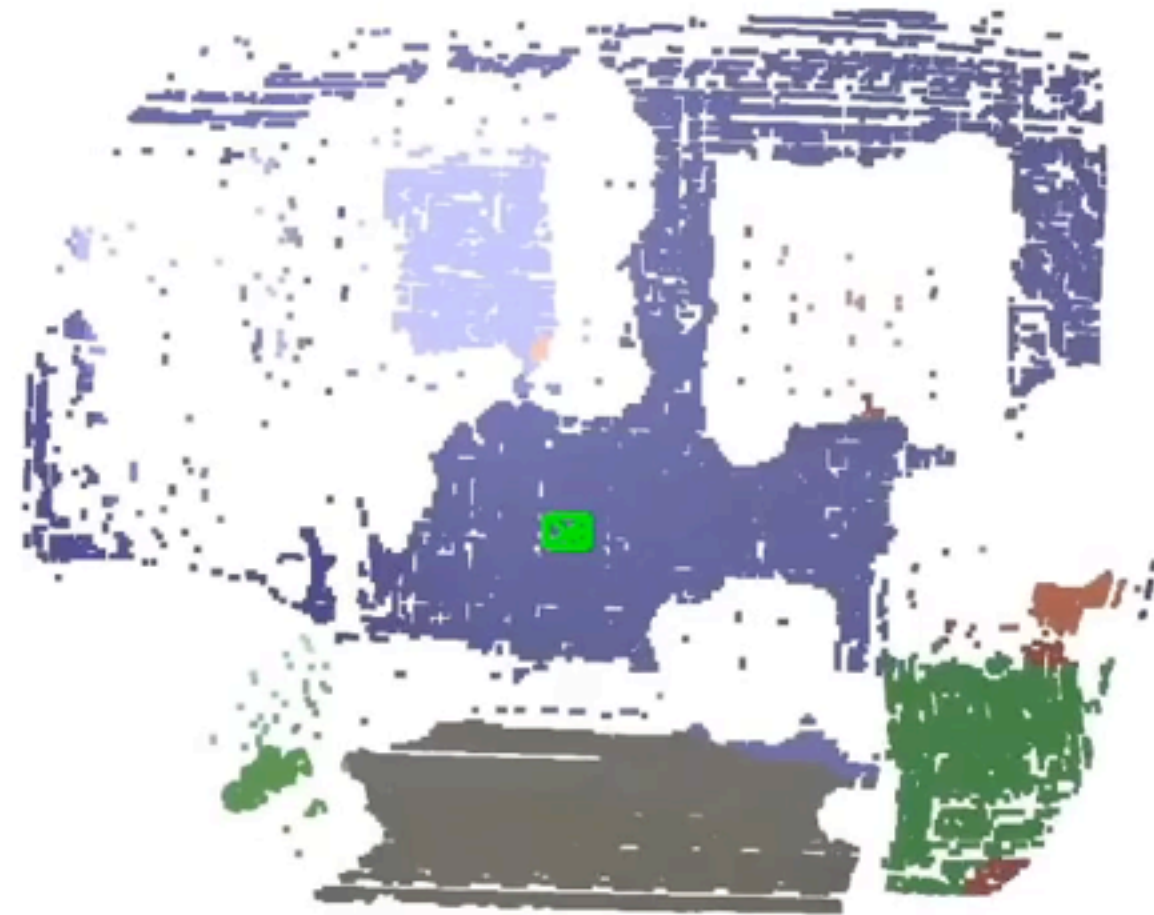


Semantic segmentation [Tateno CVPR 2017]



FPS: 30.554527

■:Floor ■:Vertical structure/Wall
■:Large structure/furniture ■:Small structure



Result of dense 3D reconstruction
and semantic label fusion

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1704.03489.pdf>

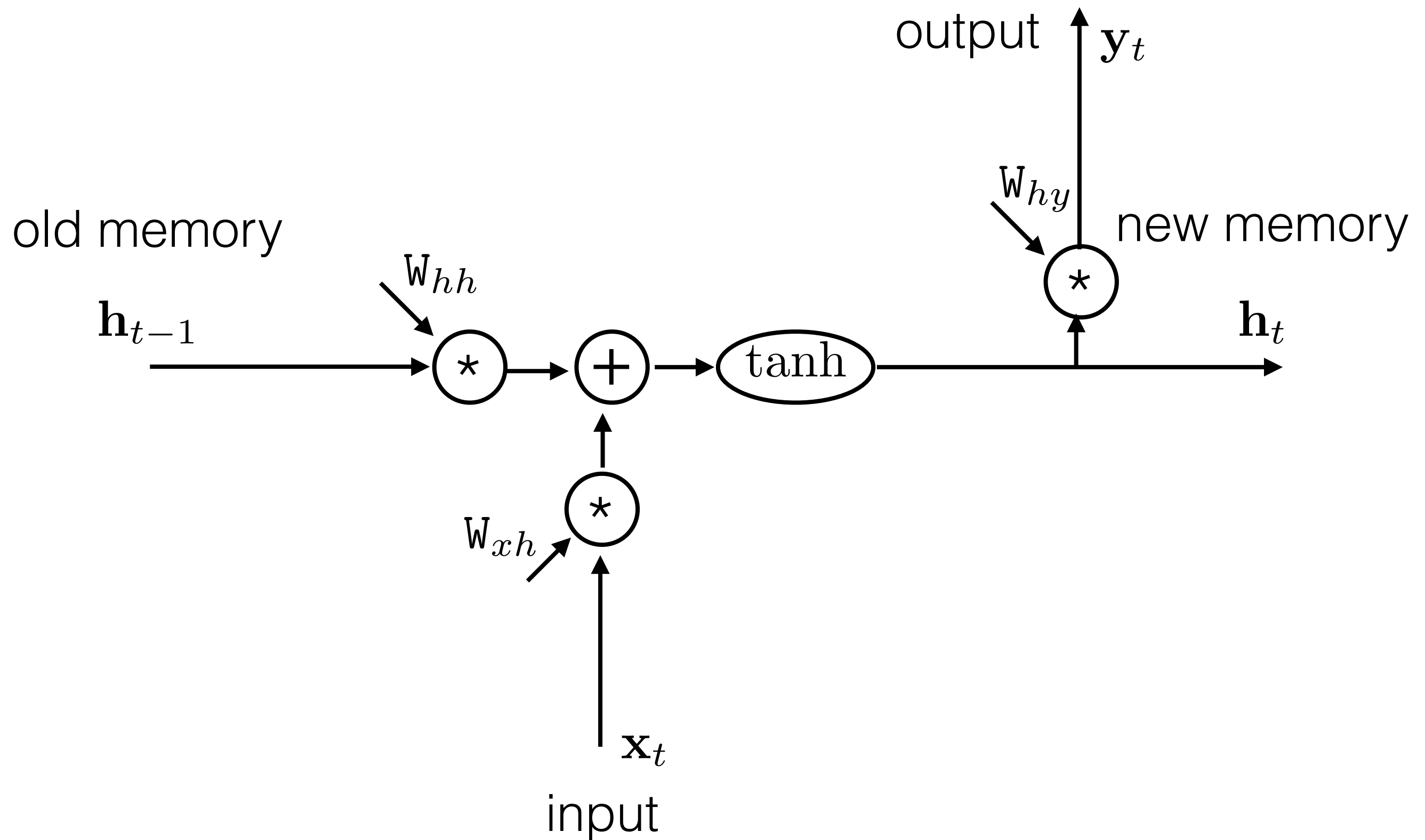


Mapping summarises measurements into a map

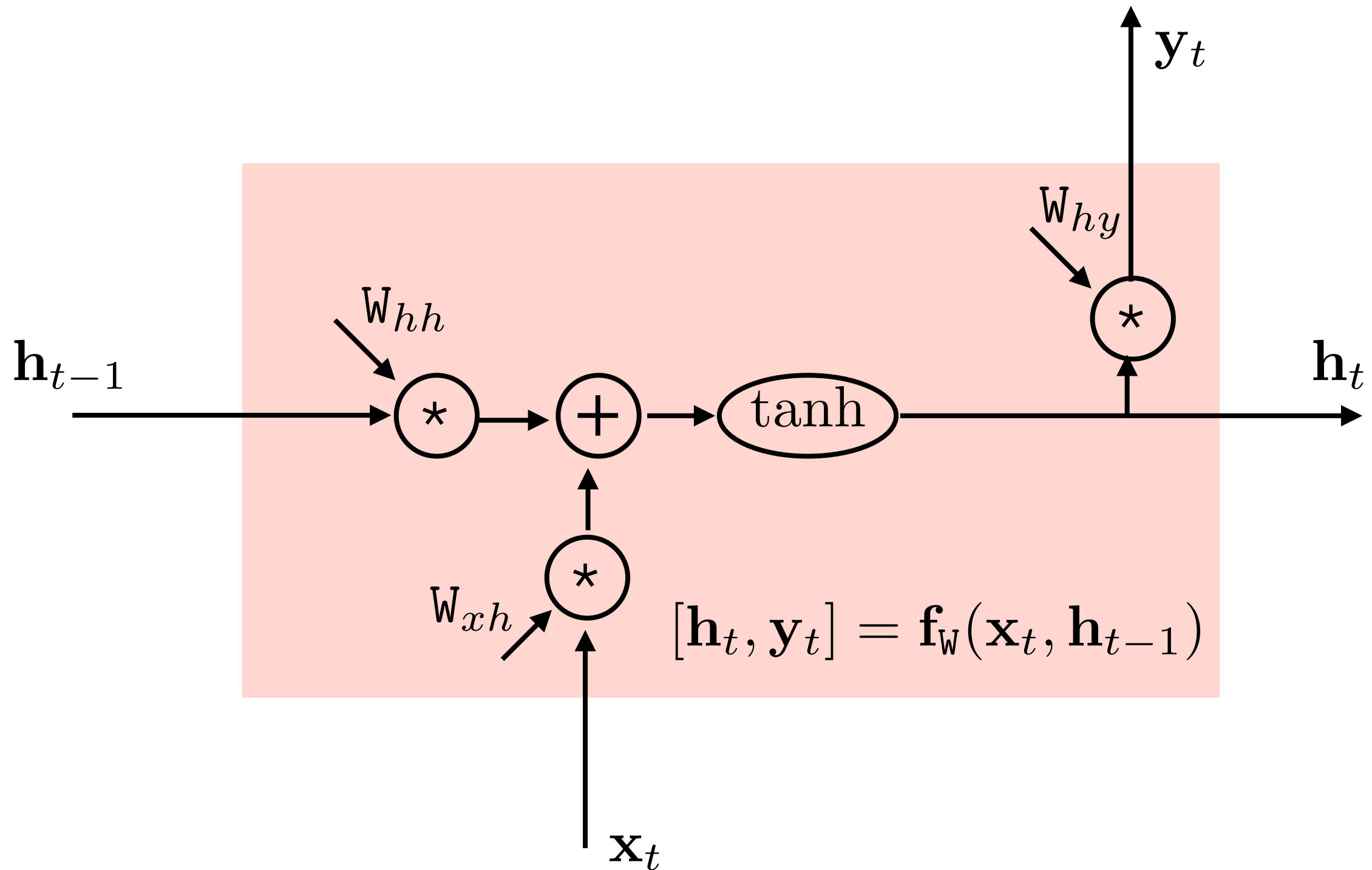
- Suitable learnable structure for this summarisation process is a recurrent network
- Other applications of RNN:
 - Natural language translation
 - Image captioning
 - Video action recognition / labelling
 - Motion control (e.g. motion model or policy)
 - Everywhere, where
 - a simple memory (i.e. last 4 frames) is not enough
 - or reasonable explicit representation (i.e. map) is not available



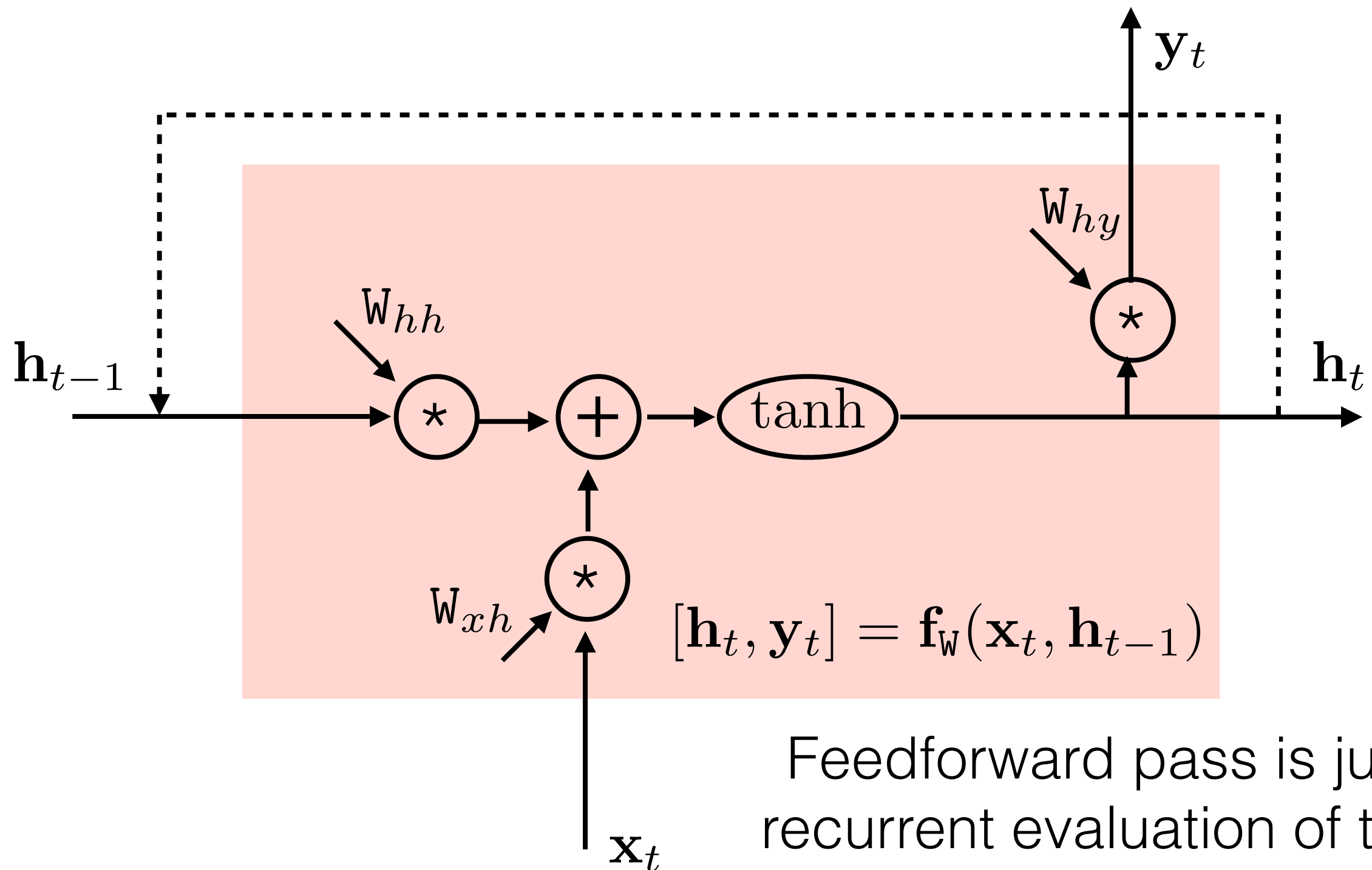
Simple block



Simple block



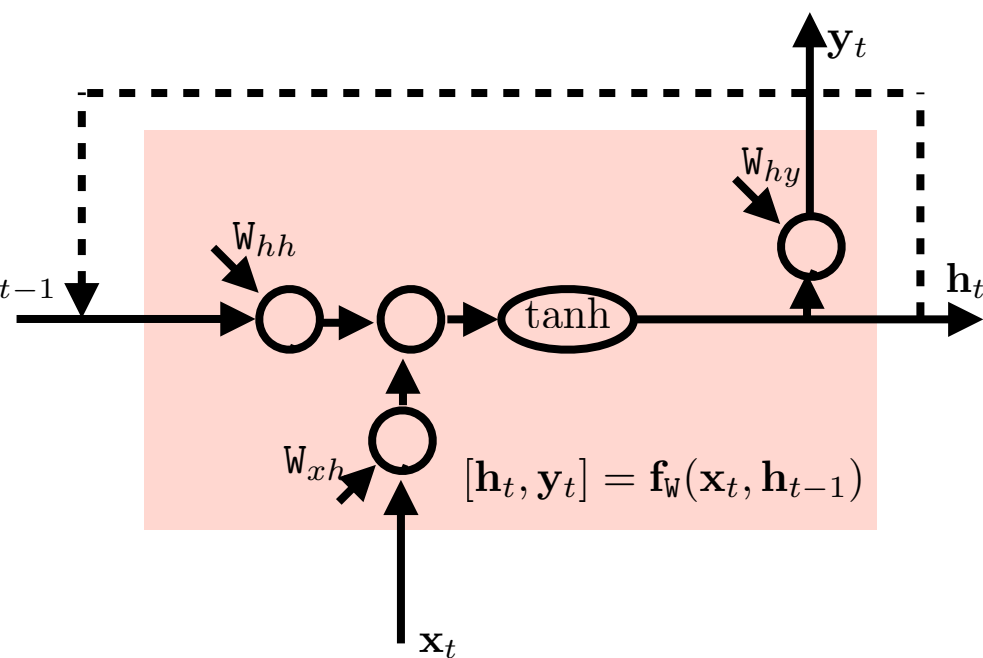
Simple recurrent block



Feedforward pass is just recurrent evaluation of this expression from $t=1$ to $t=T$.



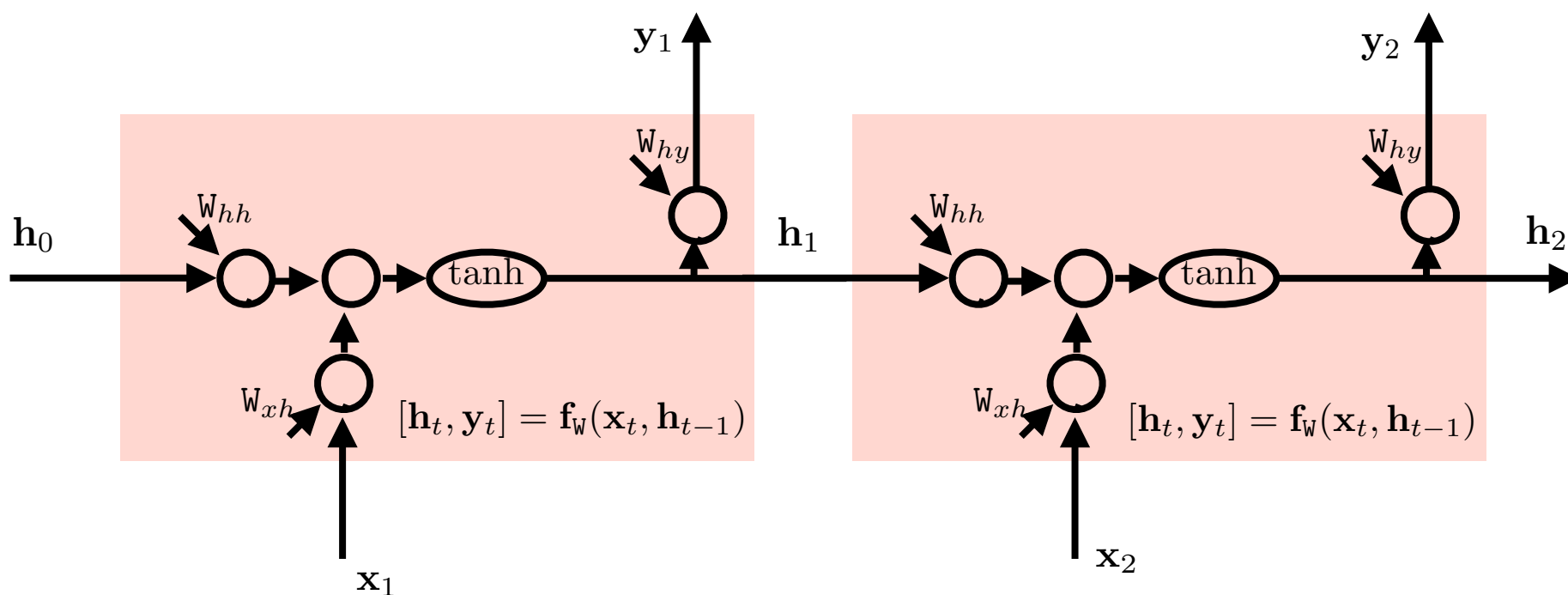
Simple recurrent block



We remove recurrent connection by unrolling the net



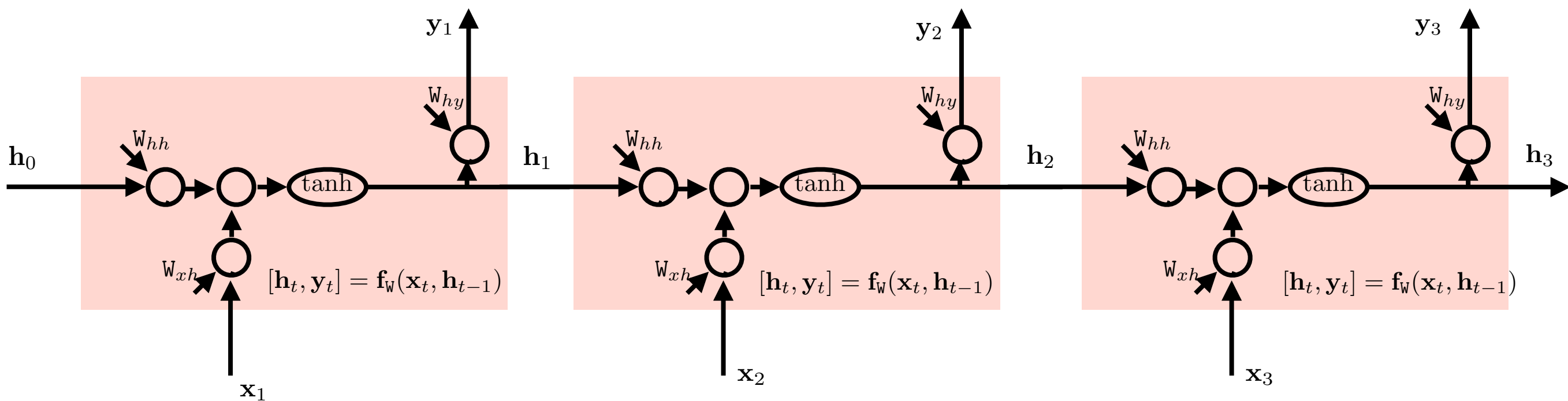
Simple recurrent block unrolled



- by successively repeating evaluation of
 - the same function $[h_t, y_t] = f_W(x_t, h_{t-1})$
 - on different inputs/outputs h_0 h_1 h_2 x_1 x_2



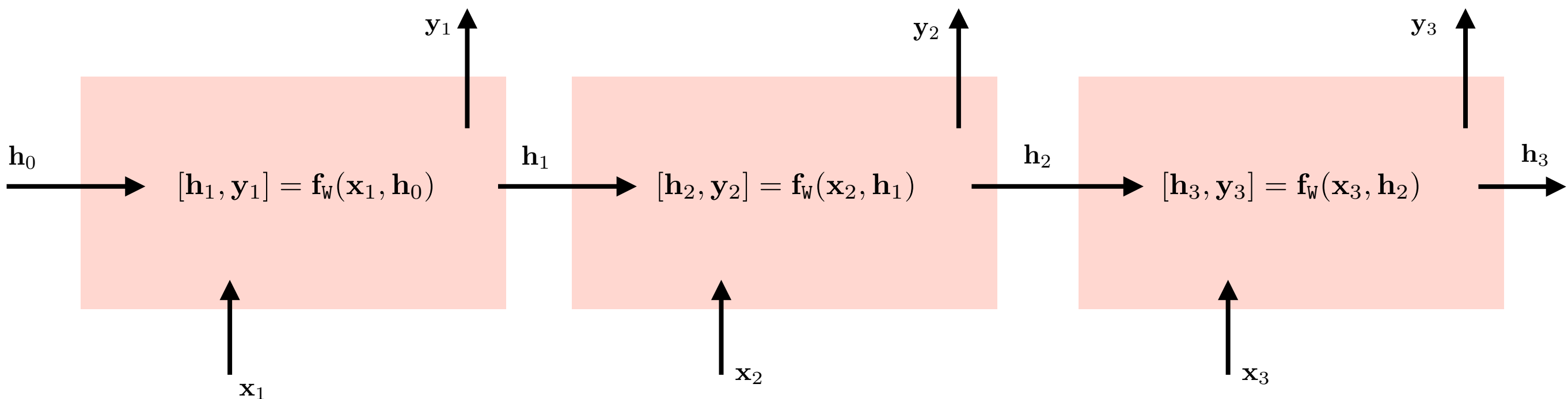
Simple recurrent block unrolled



- Unrolled computational graph:
 - it is normal feedforward network
 - it consists of several same blocks with the same weights!



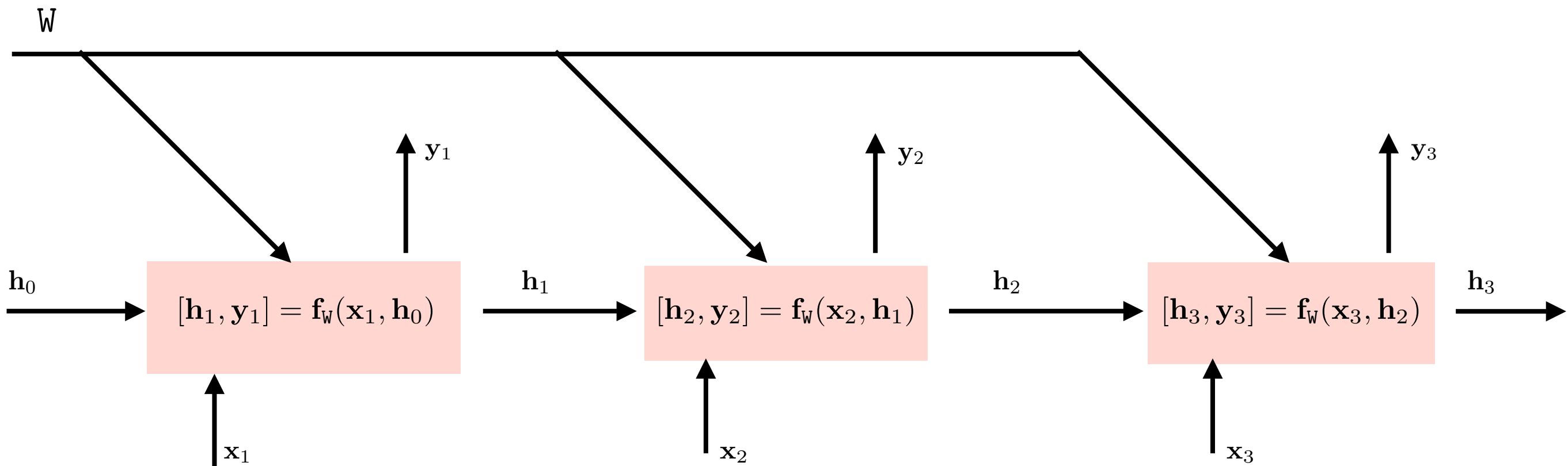
Simple recurrent block unrolled



- Unrolled computational graph:
 - it is normal feedforward network
 - it consists of several same blocks with the same weights!



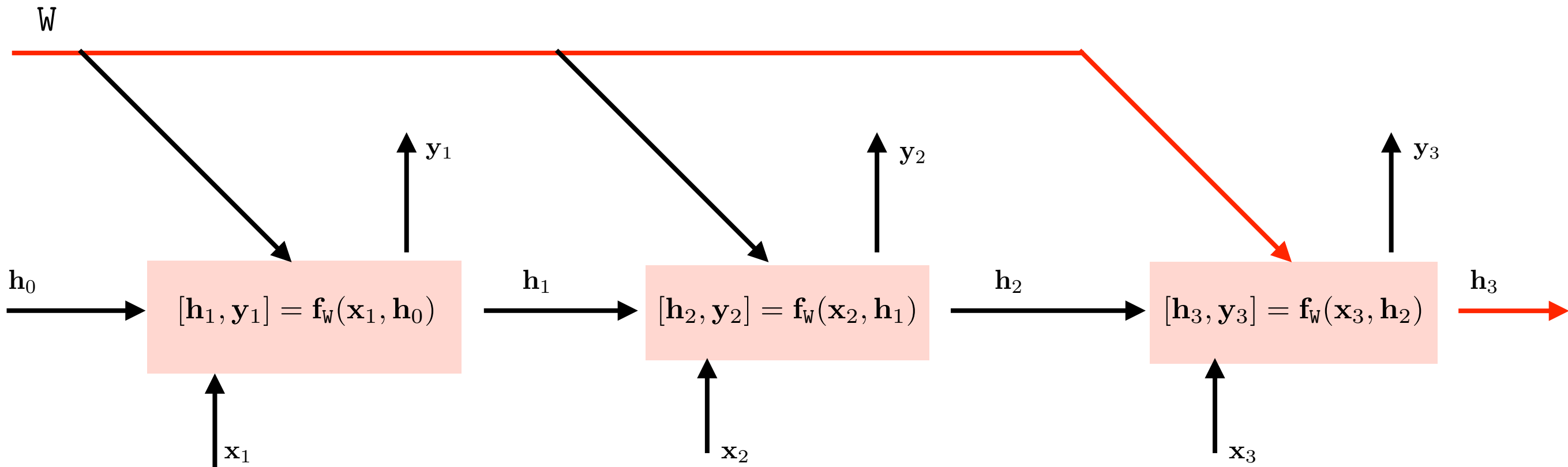
Simple recurrent block unrolled



- Unrolled computational graph:
 - it is normal feedforward network
 - it consists of several same blocks with the same weights!



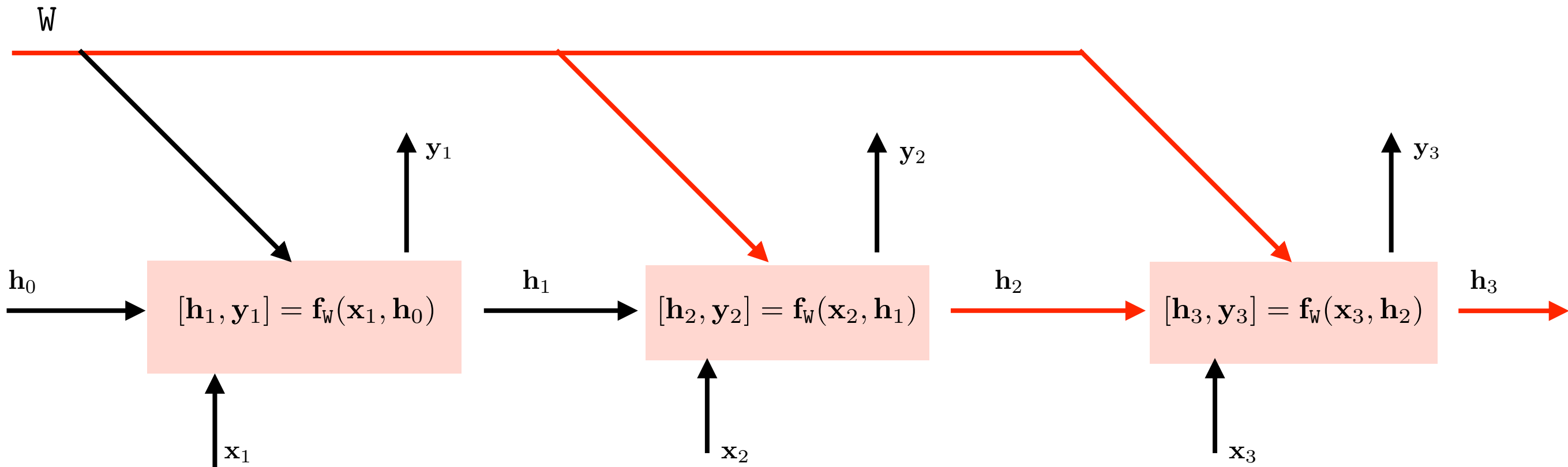
Simple recurrent block unrolled - backpropagation



- Backpropagation
 - it is normal feedforward network
 - it consists of several same blocks with the same weights!



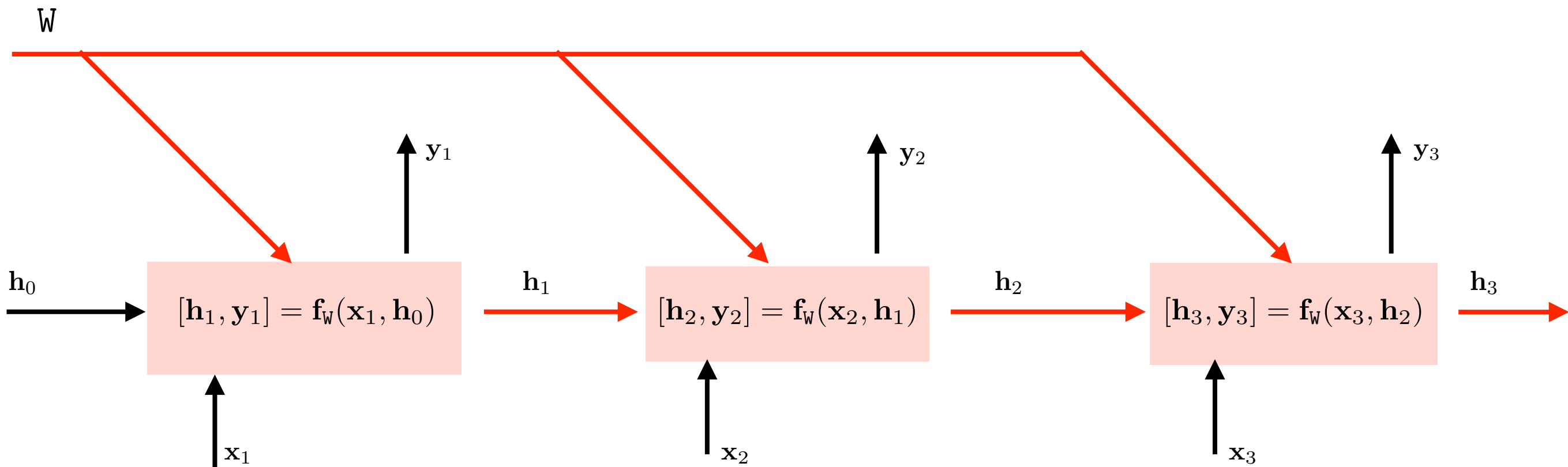
Simple recurrent block unrolled - backpropagation



- Backpropagation
 - it is normal feedforward network
 - it consists of several same blocks with the same weights!
 - gradient summed over all unrolled blocks (over time)



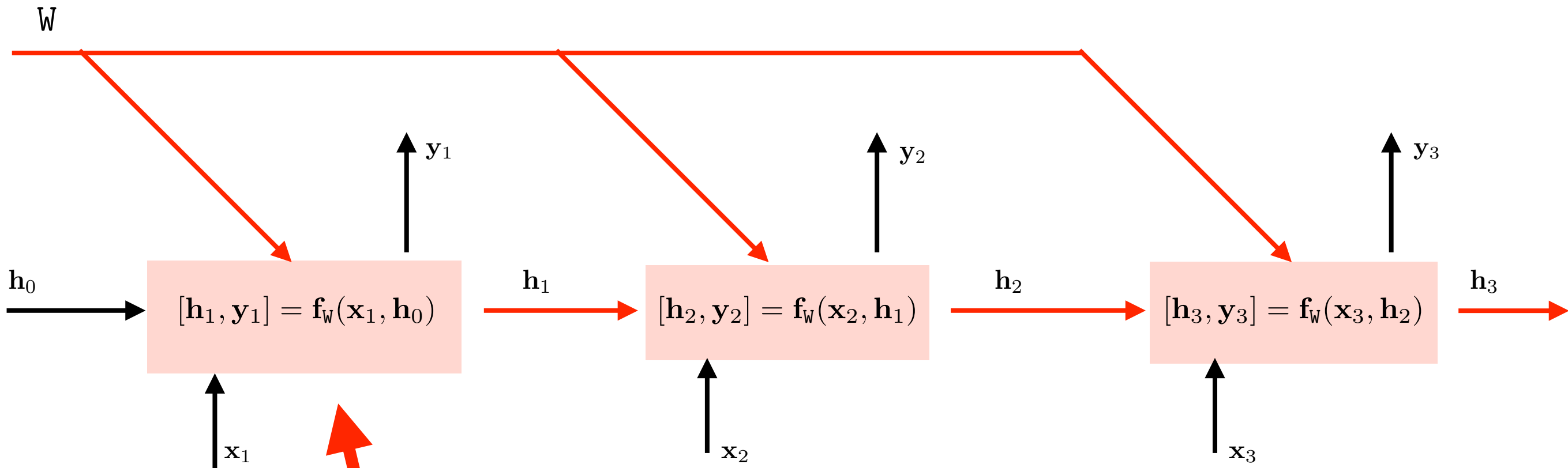
Simple recurrent block unrolled - backpropagation



- Backpropagation
 - it is normal feedforward network
 - it consists of several same blocks with the same weights!
 - gradient summed over all unrolled blocks (over time)



Simple recurrent block unrolled - backpropagation



deep blocks often suffer from vanishing gradient
=> better structure needed

the most general structure is LSTM
(kind of ResNet for recurrent networks)

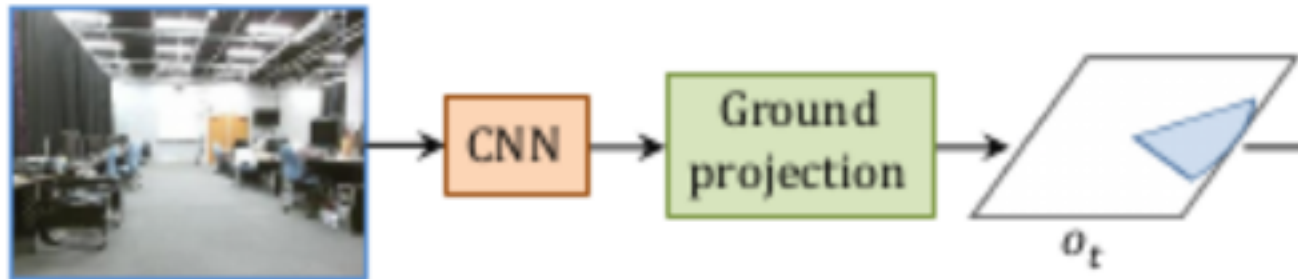


MapNet [Henriques CVPR 2018]

<http://www.robots.ox.ac.uk/~joao/mapnet/>

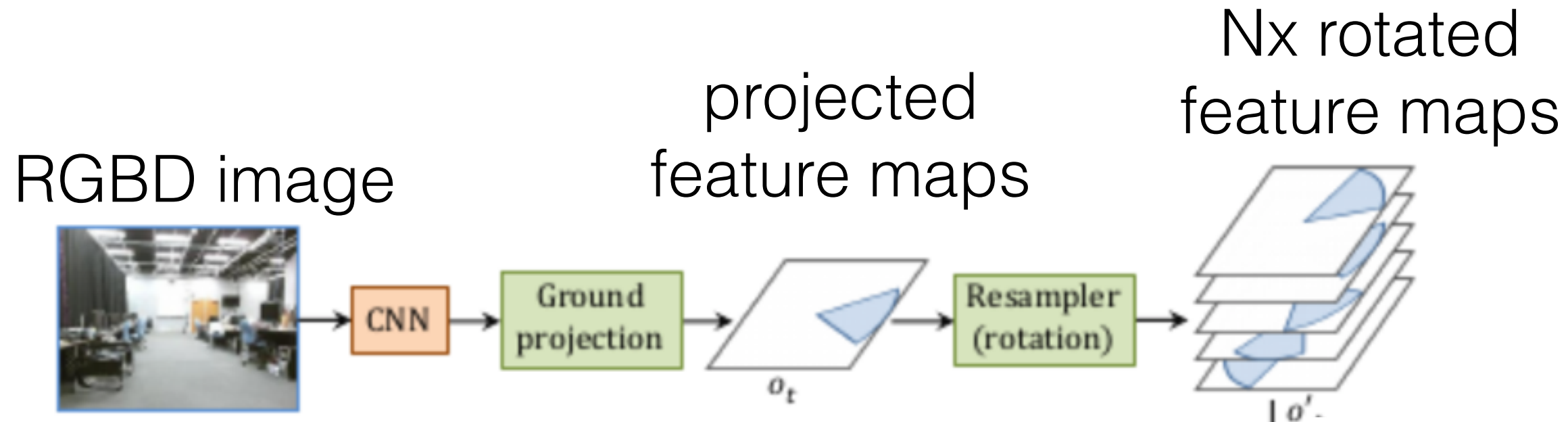
RGBD image

projected
feature maps



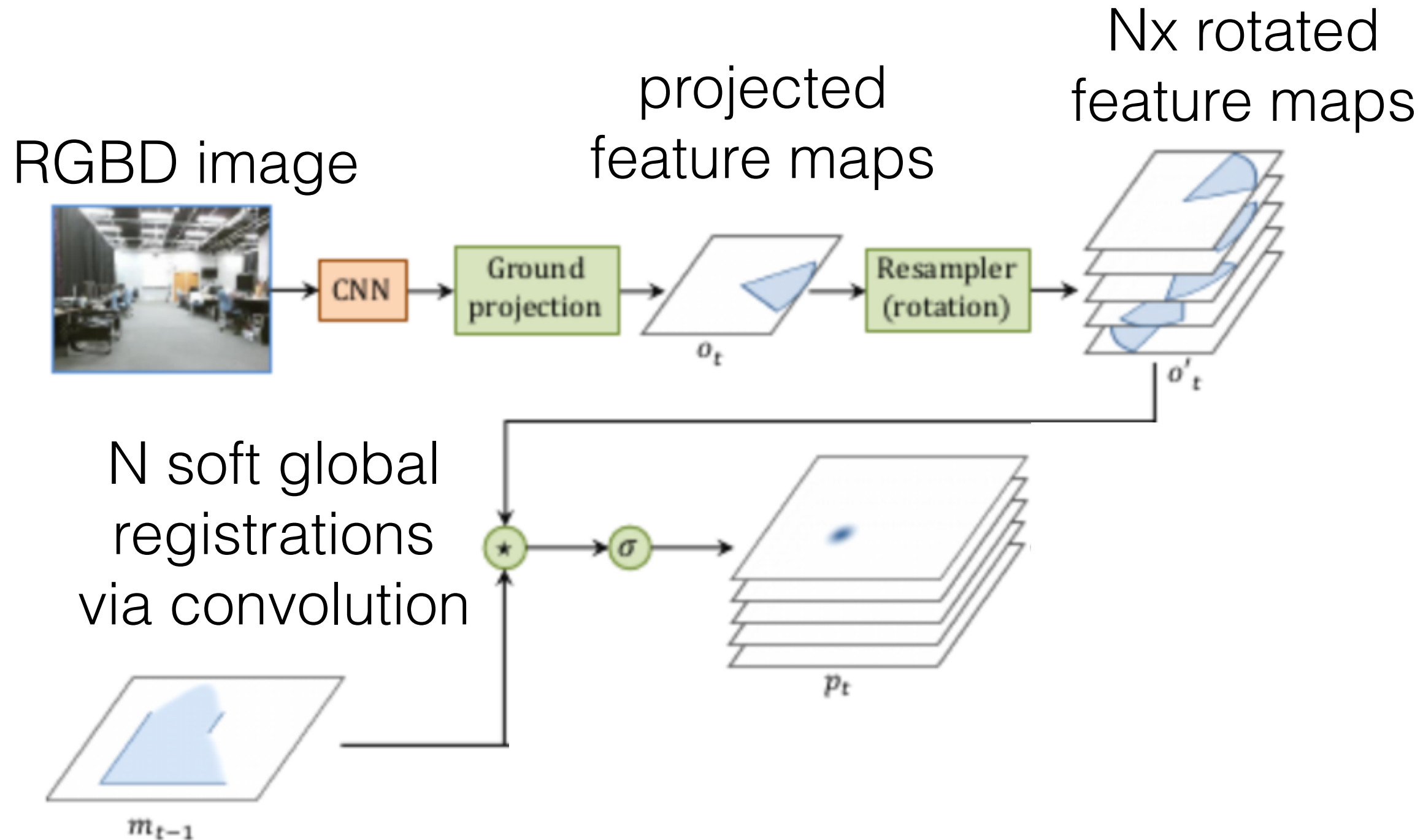
MapNet [Henriques CVPR 2018]

<http://www.robots.ox.ac.uk/~joao/mapnet/>



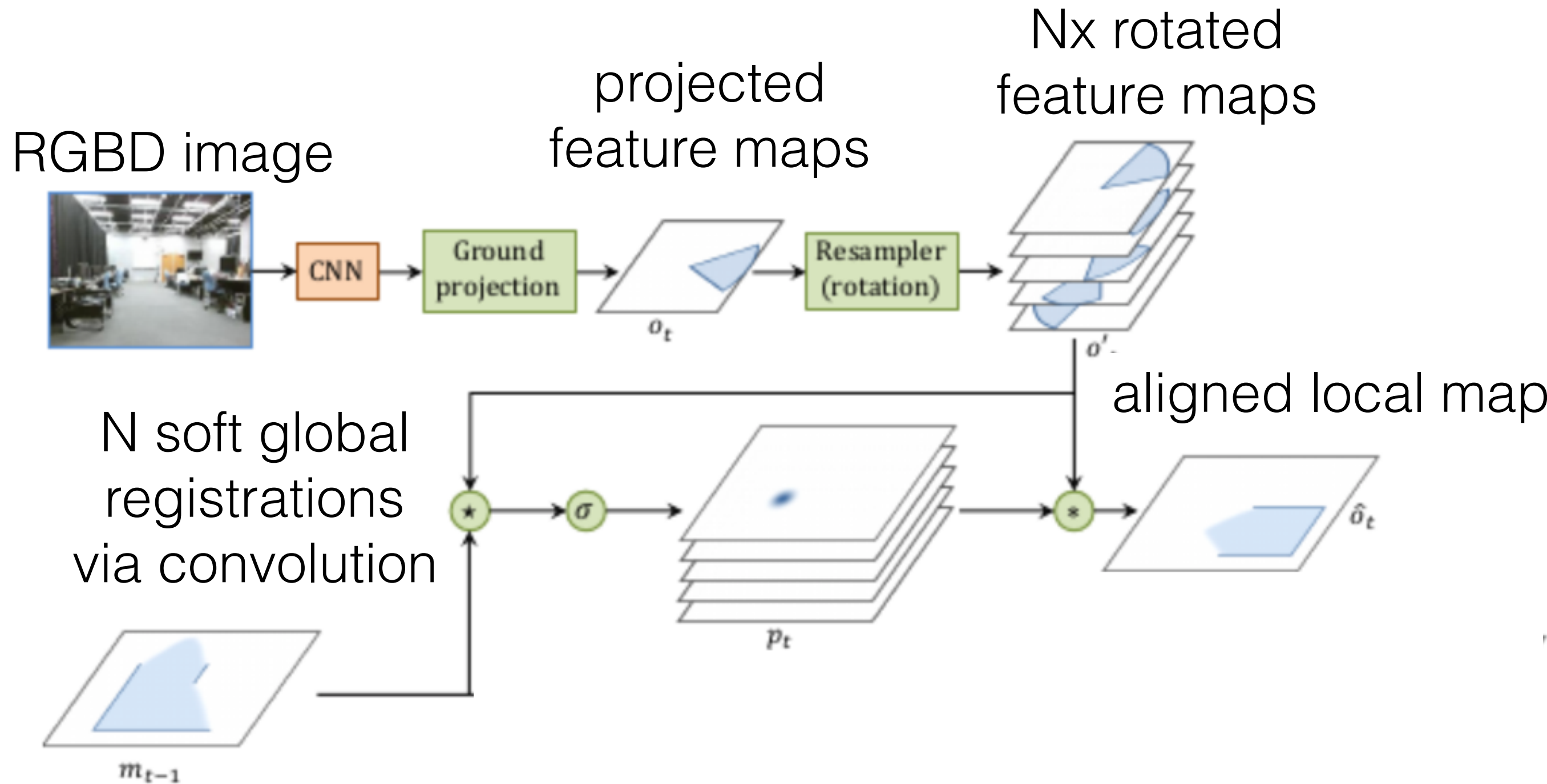
MapNet [Henriques CVPR 2018]

<http://www.robots.ox.ac.uk/~joao/mapnet/>



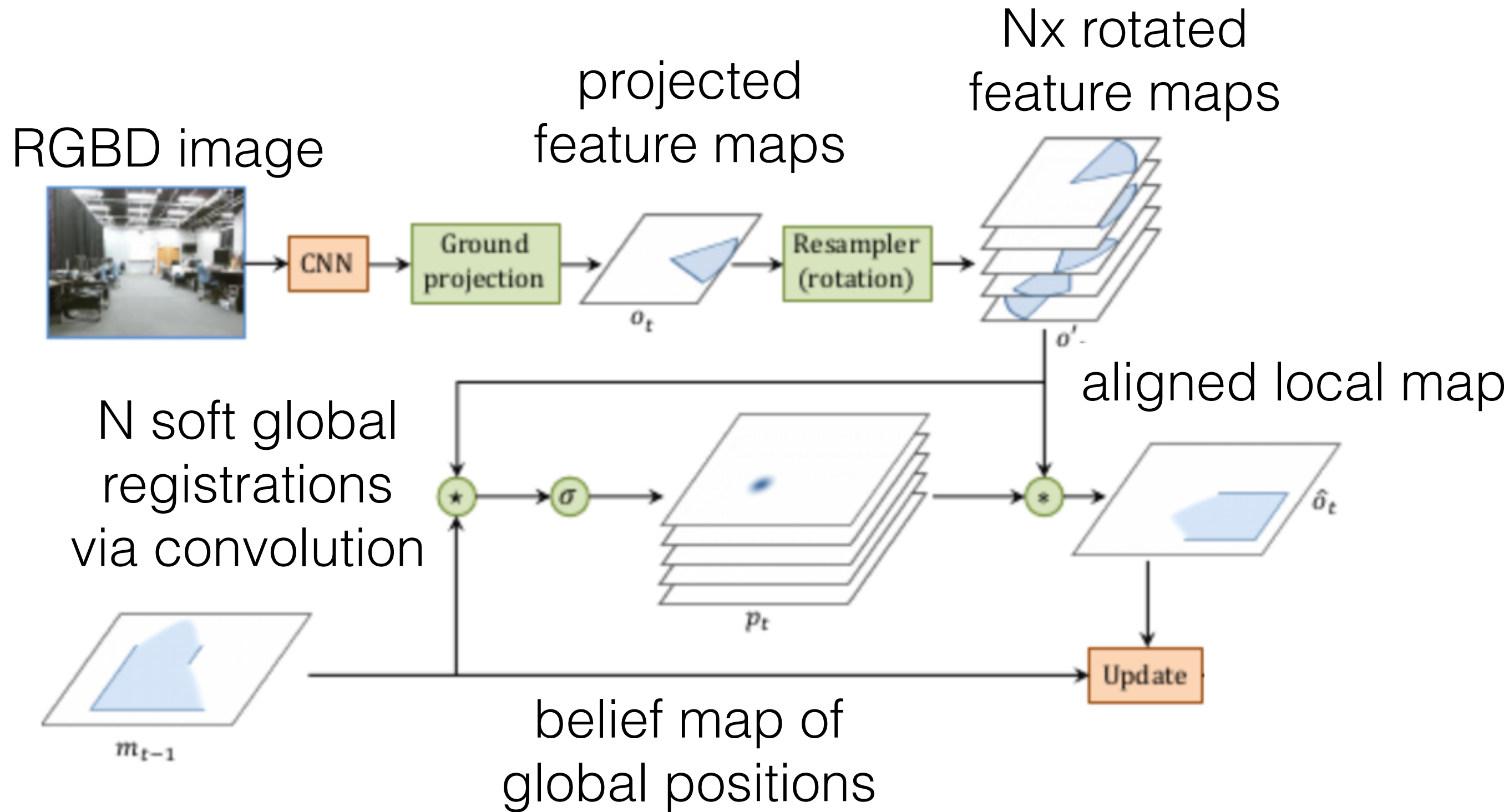
MapNet [Henriques CVPR 2018]

<http://www.robots.ox.ac.uk/~joao/mapnet/>



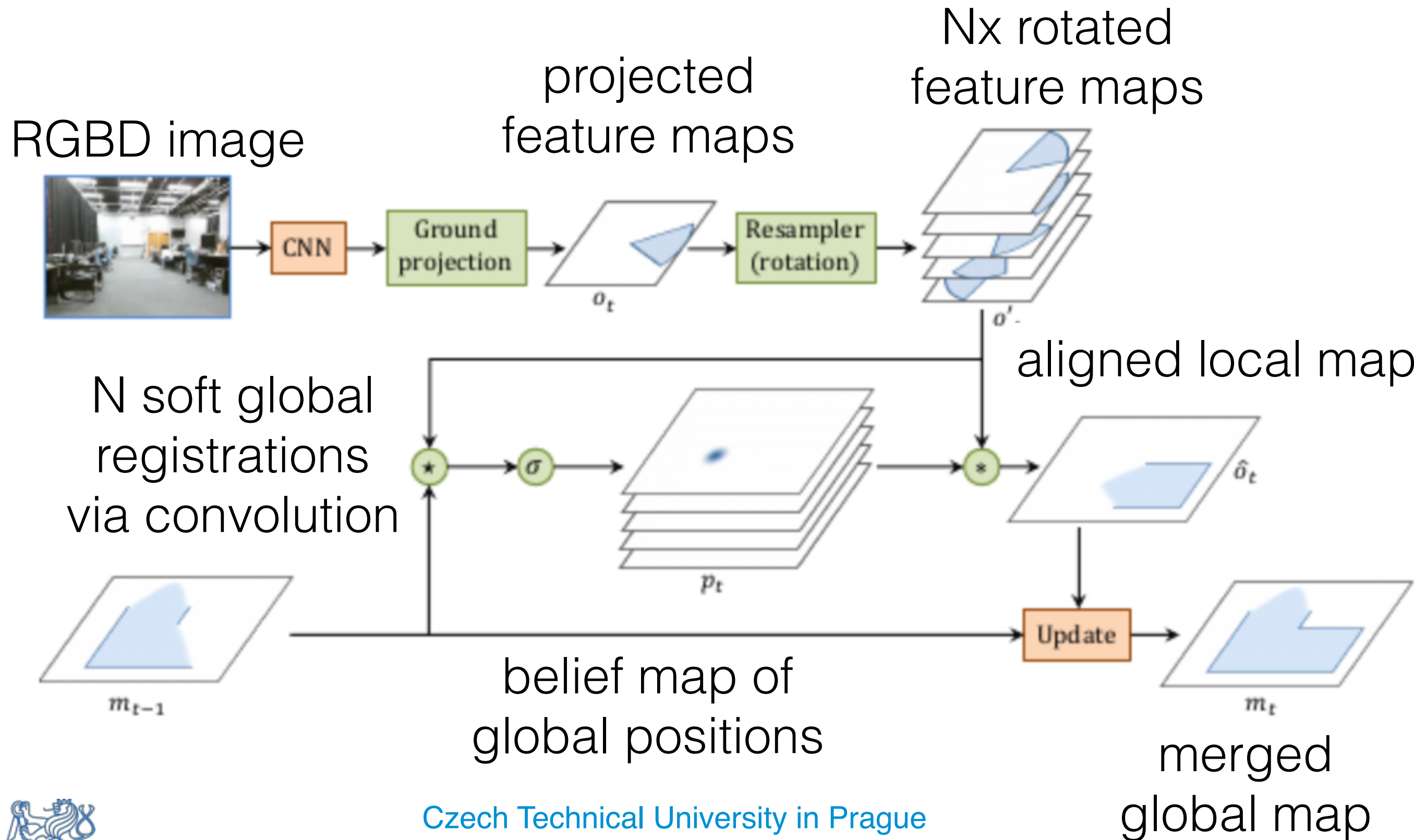
MapNet [Henriques CVPR 2018]

<http://www.robots.ox.ac.uk/~joao/mapnet/>



MapNet [Henriques CVPR 2018]

<http://www.robots.ox.ac.uk/~joao/mapnet/>



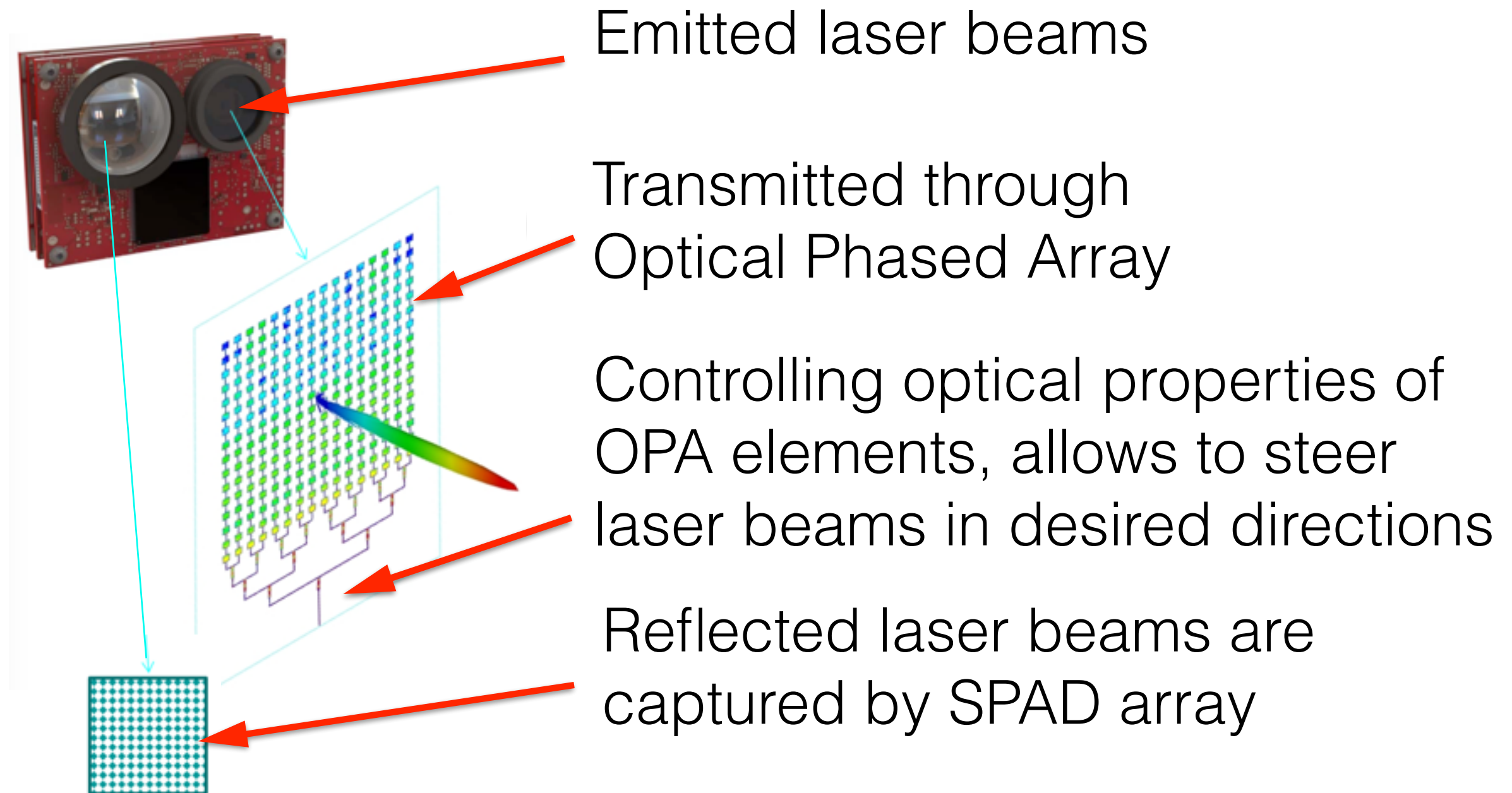
Active mapping [Zimmermann, Petricek et al. ICCV 2017]

<http://cmp.felk.cvut.cz/~zimmerk/>

Lidar with independent steering of depth-measuring rays



S3 principle



Images of S3 Lidar redistributed with permission of Quanergy Systems (<http://quanergy.com>)

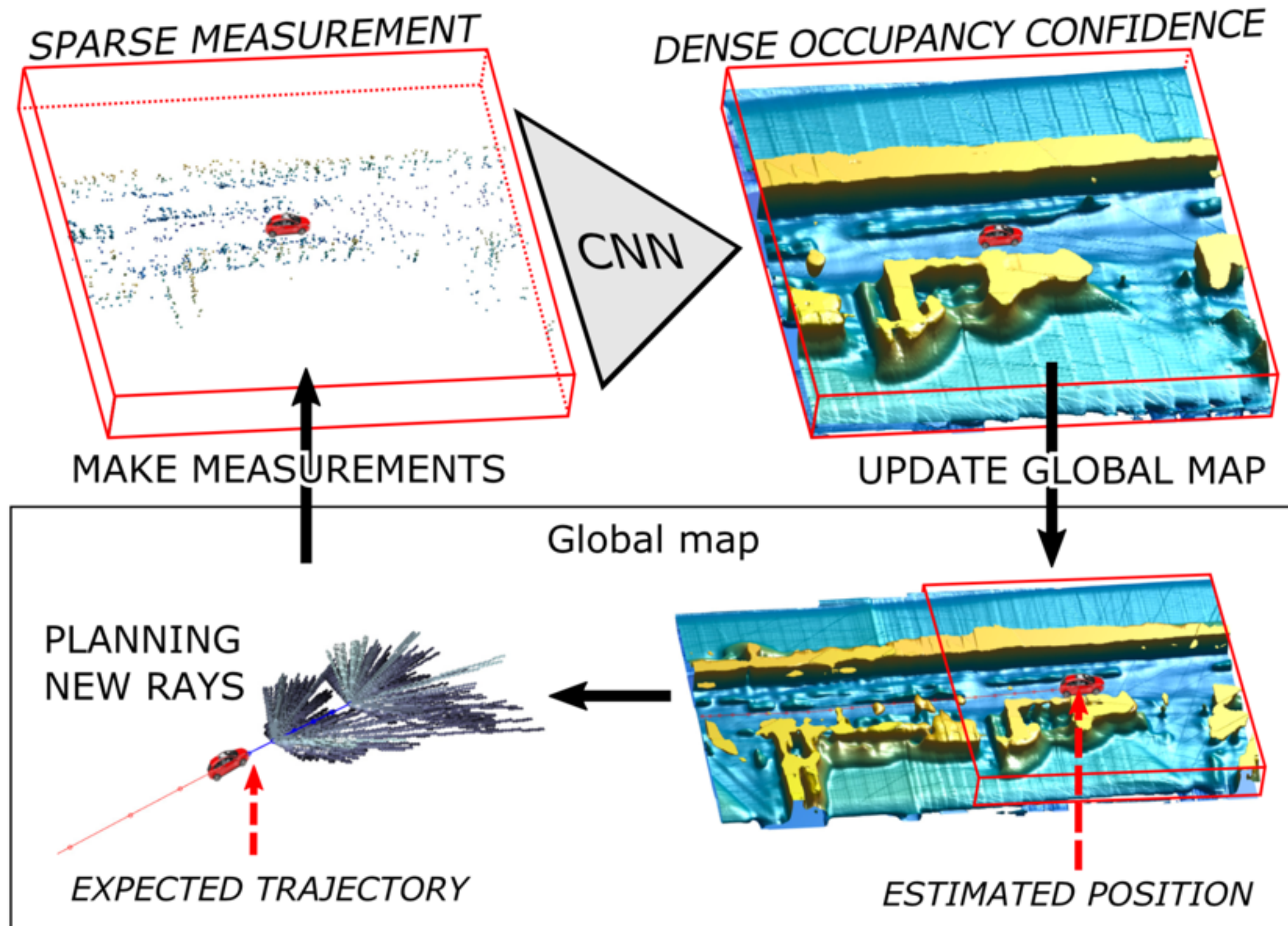
Czech Technical University in Prague

Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Department of Cybernetics

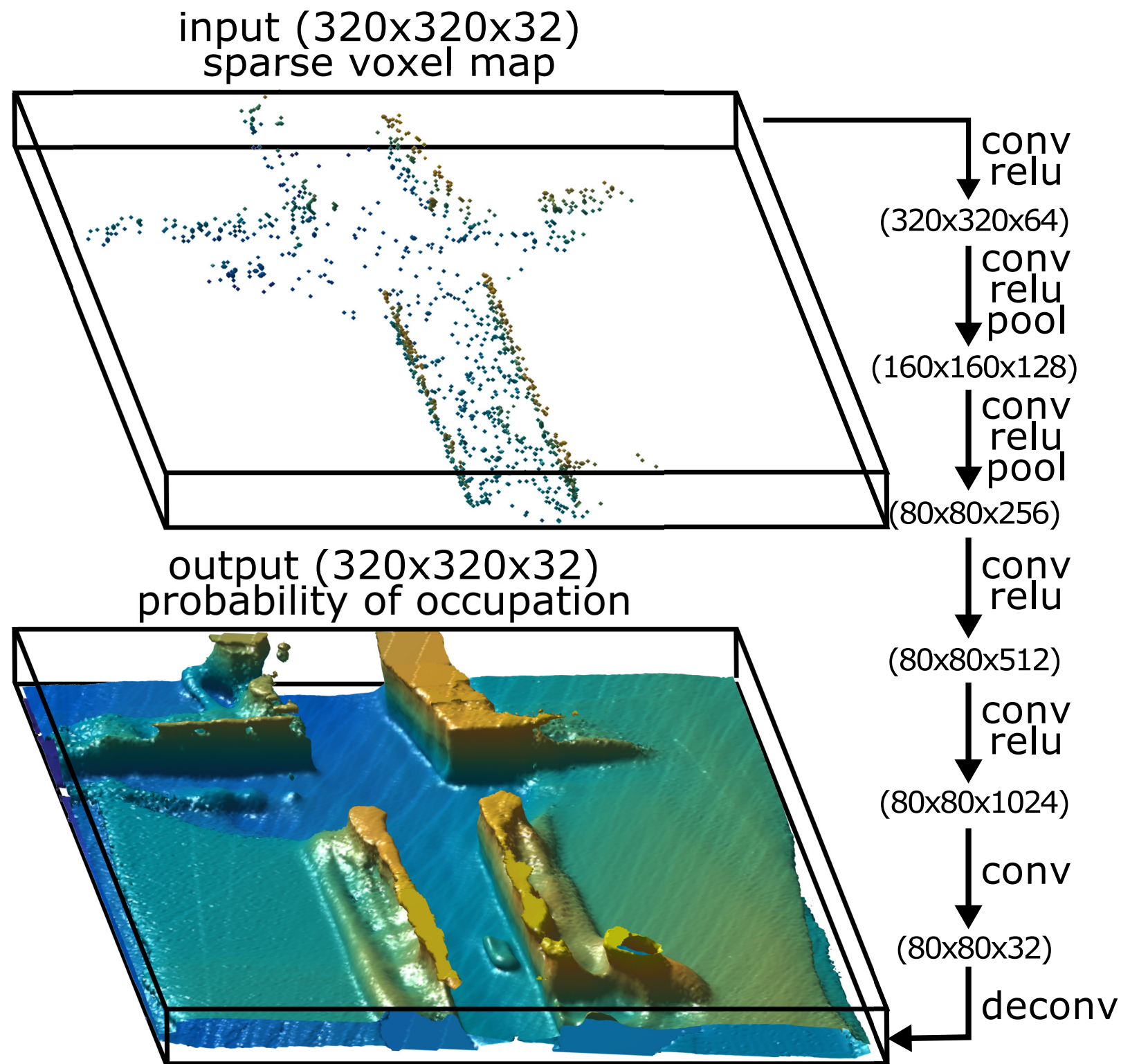


Active mapping [Zimmermann, Petricek et al. ICCV 2017]

<http://cmp.felk.cvut.cz/~zimmerk/>



Structure of 3D mapping network



$$\theta \in \mathcal{R}^{20\text{M}}$$

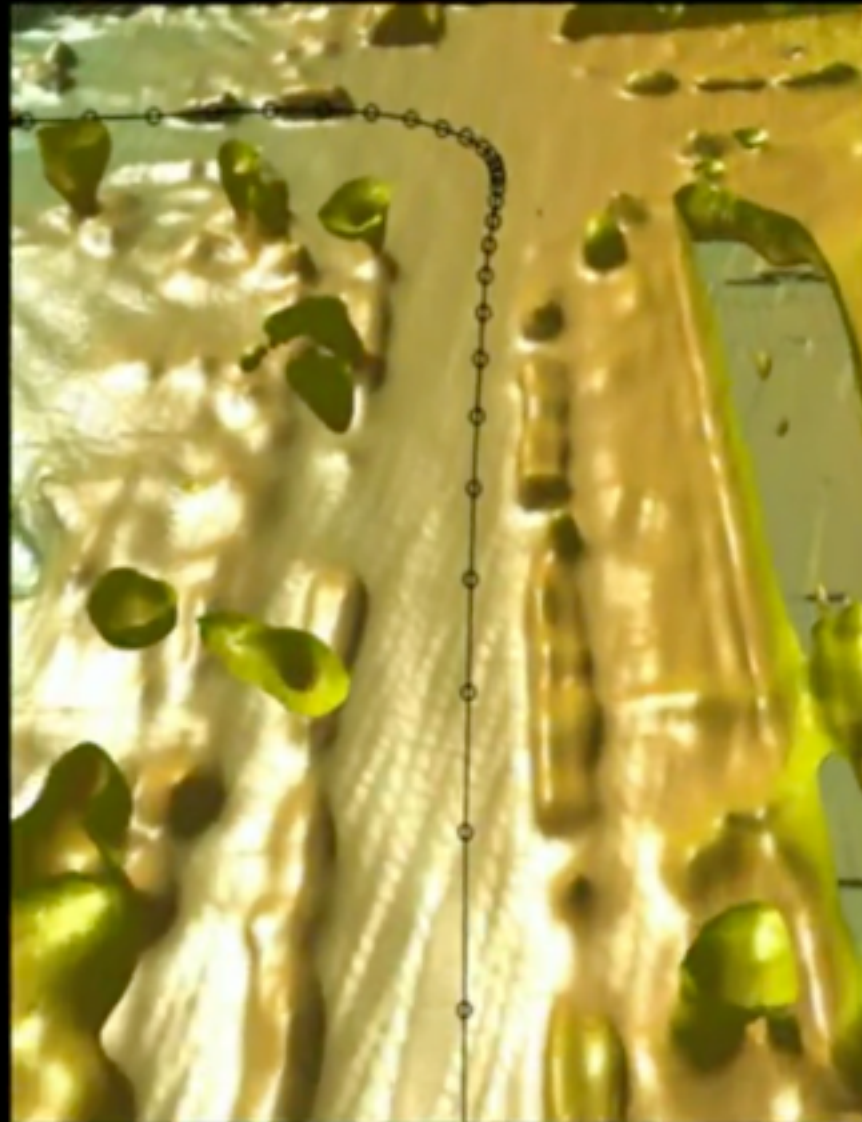


Active mapping [Zimmermann, Petricek et al. ICCV 2017]

Sparse measurements



Reconstructed map



Ground truth



[1] Zimmermann, Petricek, Salansky, Svoboda, Learning for Active 3D Mapping, **ICCV oral**, 2017 <https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.02074>

