

depth estimation & Classification on RGBD images

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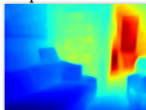
*CS 2nd year exchange student
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May 23, 2016

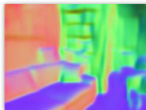
Related work and motivation



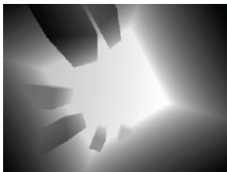
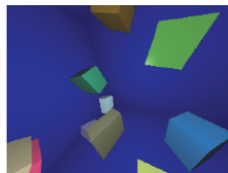
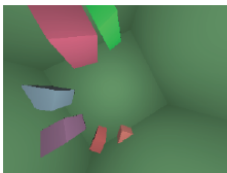
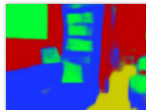
Depth



Normals



Labels



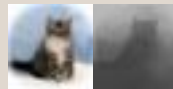
our project: depth estimation & Classification on RGBD images

implement previous work



Go further

(2) Build a RGBD CIFAR10 based on indoor depth knowledge



(3) Compare RGBD and RGB
 $label = f(RGBD)$
 $label = f(RGB)$

first part: implement previous work

infer depth from RGB image

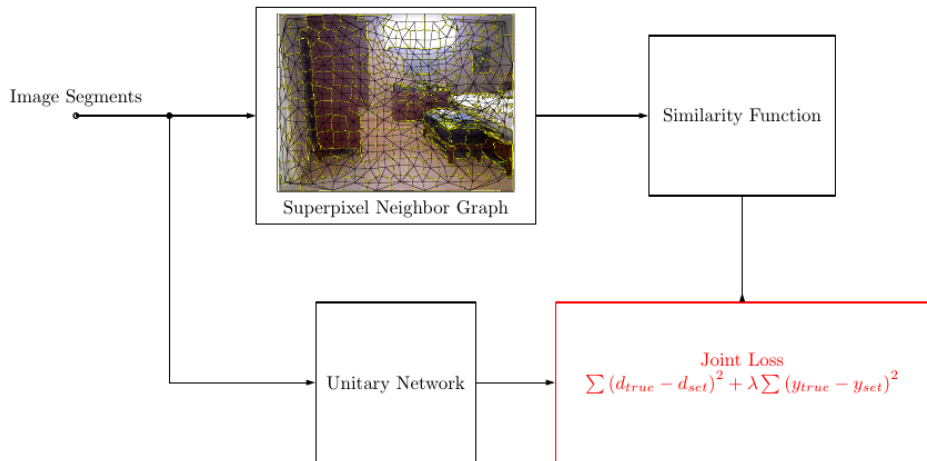
Infer depth from RGB image: Loss definition

At training time, we combine two objective function¹

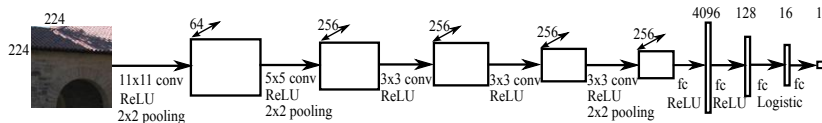
- 1 regress to ground truth depth image(Kinect, PrimeSense)
 $\sum_p (y_p - \hat{y}_p)^2$, p stands for pixel.
- 2 Similarity between superpixels. $R_{pq} = \sum_{k=1}^K \beta_k S_{pq}^{(k)}$
 β is trainable weight. S is similarity function.

¹Fayao Liu, Chunhua Shen, and Guosheng Lin. "Deep convolutional neural fields for depth estimation from a single image". In: *Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*. 2015, pp. 5162–5170.

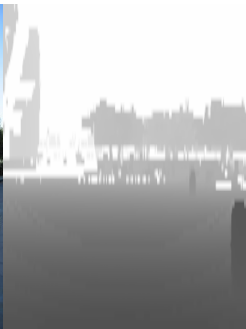
Infer depth from RGB image: Architecture



Infer depth from RGB image: Supervised part



using traditional CNN.



Compare performance with original paper

| Method | Error (lower is better) | | | Accuracy (higher is better) | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | rel | log10 | rms | $\delta < 1.25$ | $\delta < 1.25^2$ | $\delta < 1.25^3$ |
| Our implementation | 0.252 | 0.103 | 0.860 | 0.544 | 0.861 | 0.943 |
| Original paper | 0.230 | 0.095 | 0.824 | 0.614 | 0.883 | 0.971 |

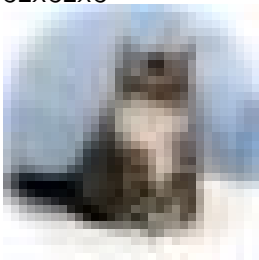
(**Bold** is better.)

Classification on RGBD images

build RGBD CIFAR dataset

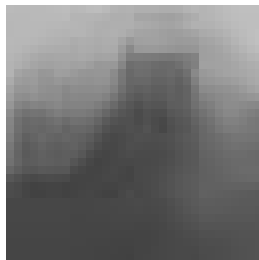


$32 \times 32 \times 3$



$400 \times 400 \times 3$

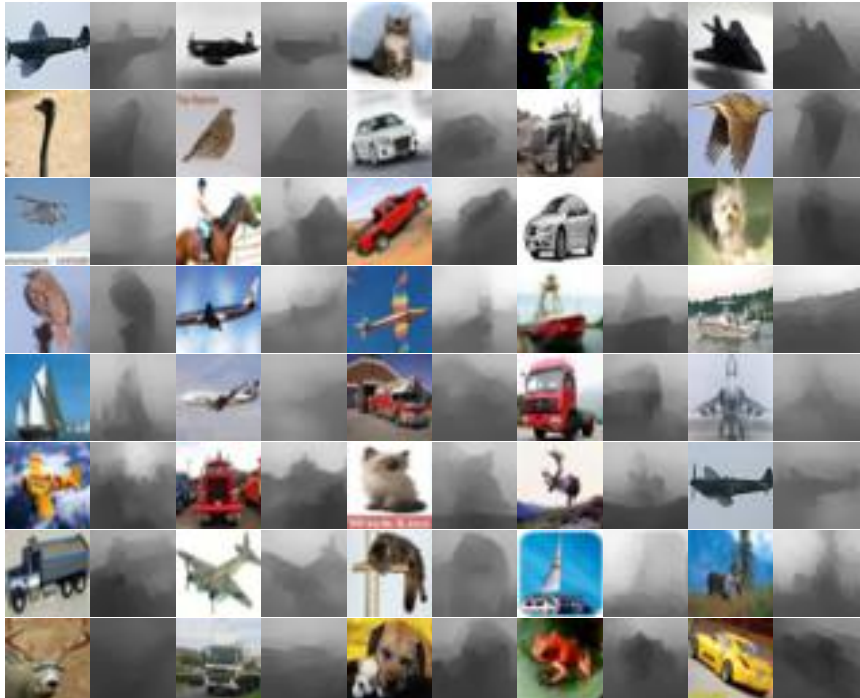
Through our
trained depth
estimation
model



$400 \times 400 \times 1$

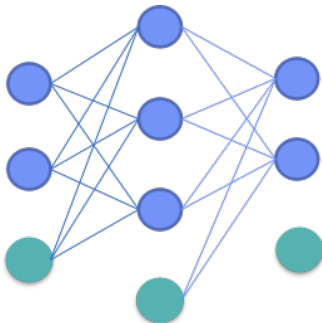


$32 \times 32 \times 4$





32x32x4



airplane

automobile

bird

cat

deer

dog

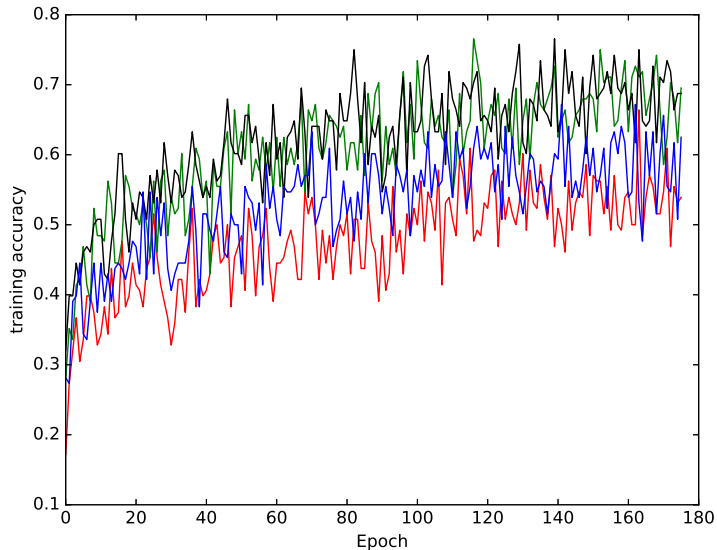
frog

horse

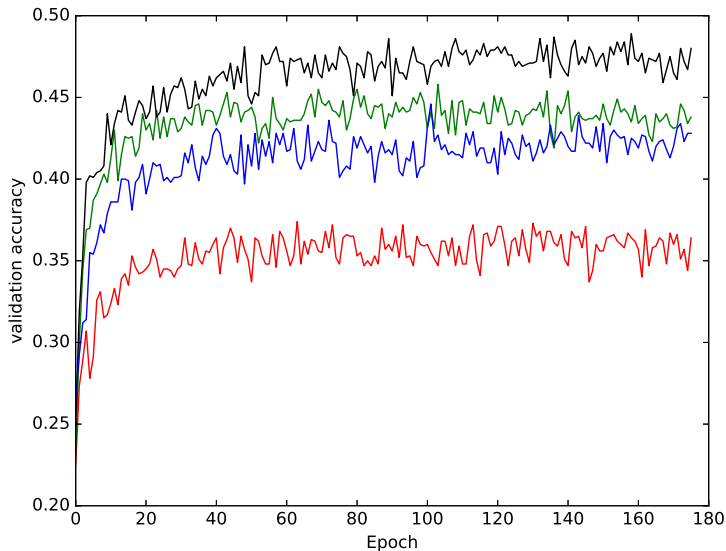
ship

truck

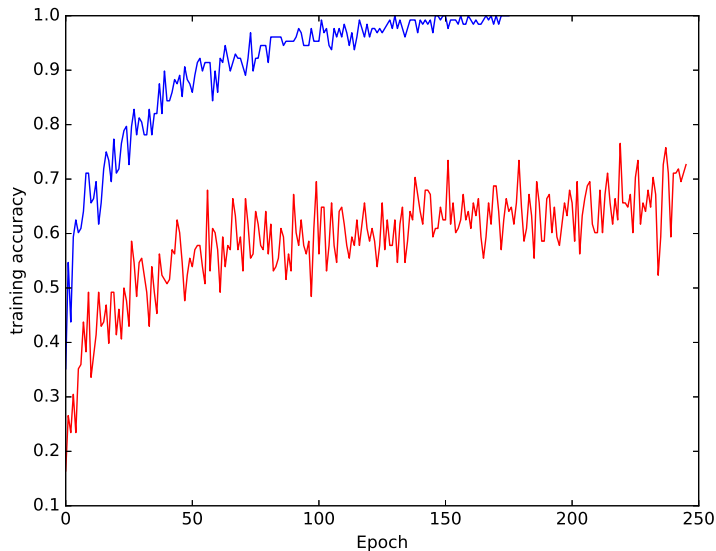
R vs G vs B vs D: training time



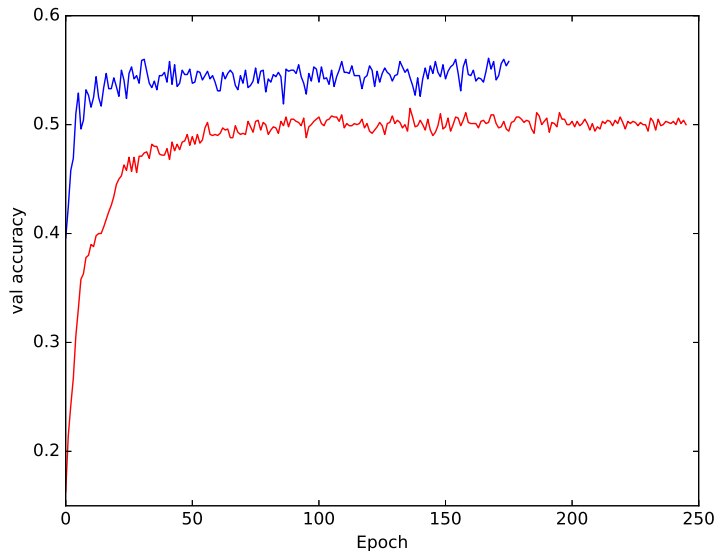
R vs G vs B vs D: testing time



RGBD vs RGB: training time



RGBD vs RGB: tges time



our contribution

- 1 reproduce previous work on depth estimation
- 2 create the first RGBD CIFAR10 dataset
- 3 prove that depth channel has a better feature representation
- 4 show that training on RGBD images can somehow improve accuracy

questions?²

²code, references, report and slides can be access here:

<https://github.com/yihui-he/Depth-estimation-with-neural-network>