

# Wasserstein Distances for Stereo Disparity Estimation

Divyansh Garg<sup>1</sup>, Yan Wang<sup>1</sup>, Bharath Hariharan<sup>1</sup>, Mark Campbell<sup>1</sup>, Kilian Q. Weinberger<sup>1</sup>, Wei-Lun Chao<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Cornell University, <sup>2</sup>The Ohio State University

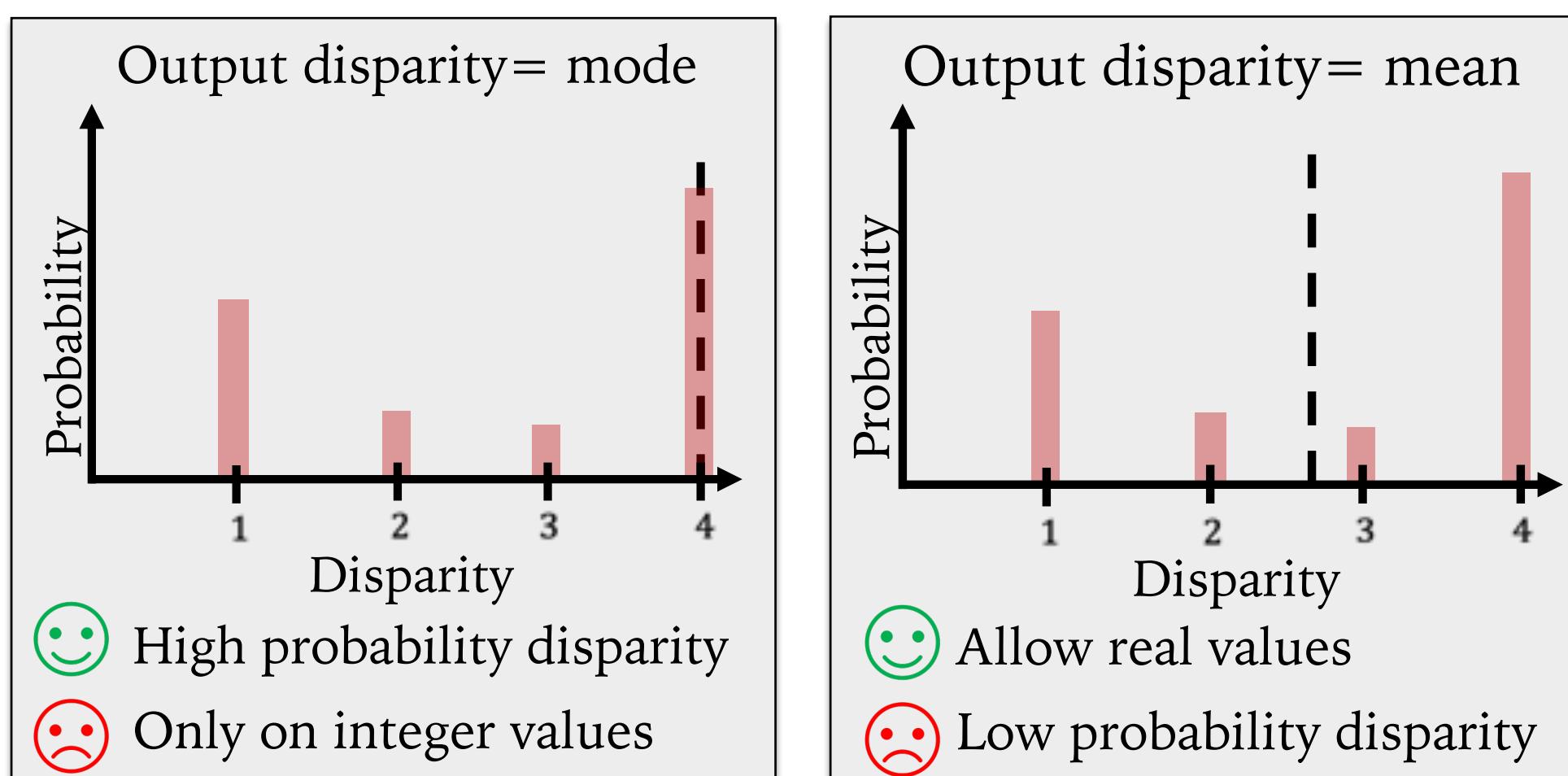


## Motivation

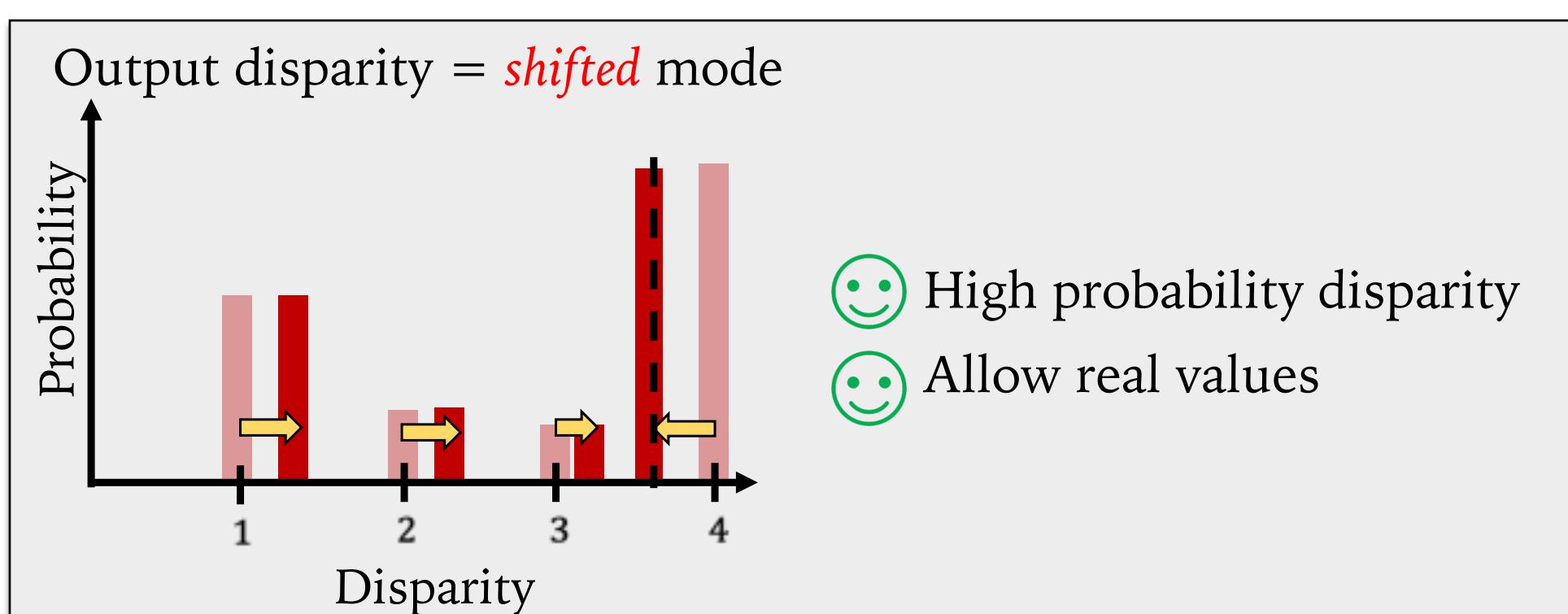


Existing approaches: generate a distribution over a set of integral disparity values. Problems:

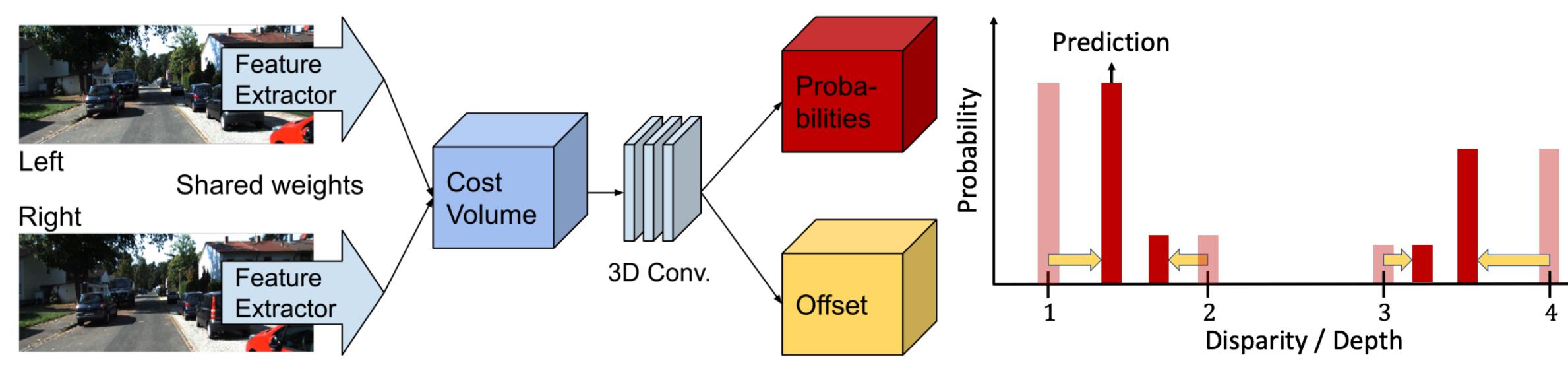
- Inaccurate estimates:
  - output the mode but true disparity is sub-pixel.
  - output the mean but true distribution is multi-modal.
- Sub-optimal learning: using regression loss, not a distribution matching loss.



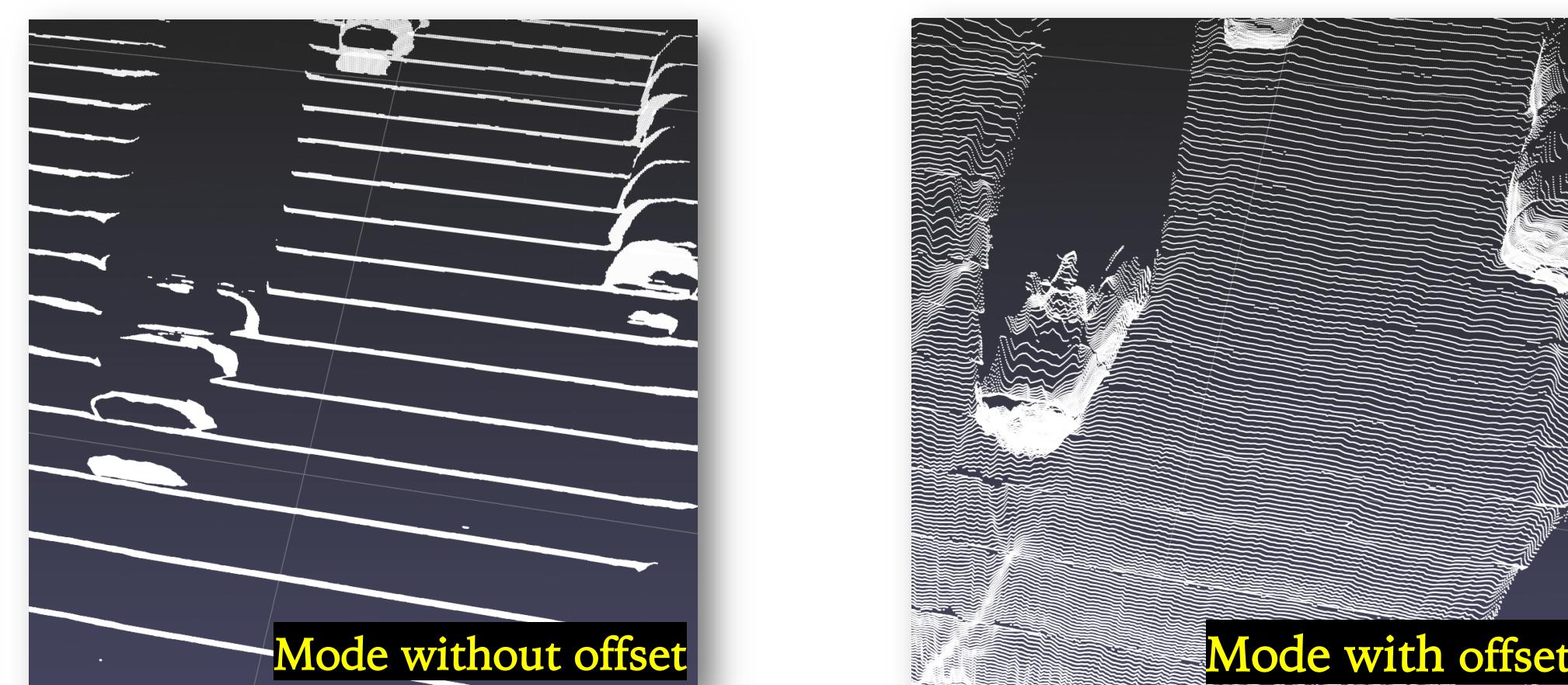
## Our Contribution



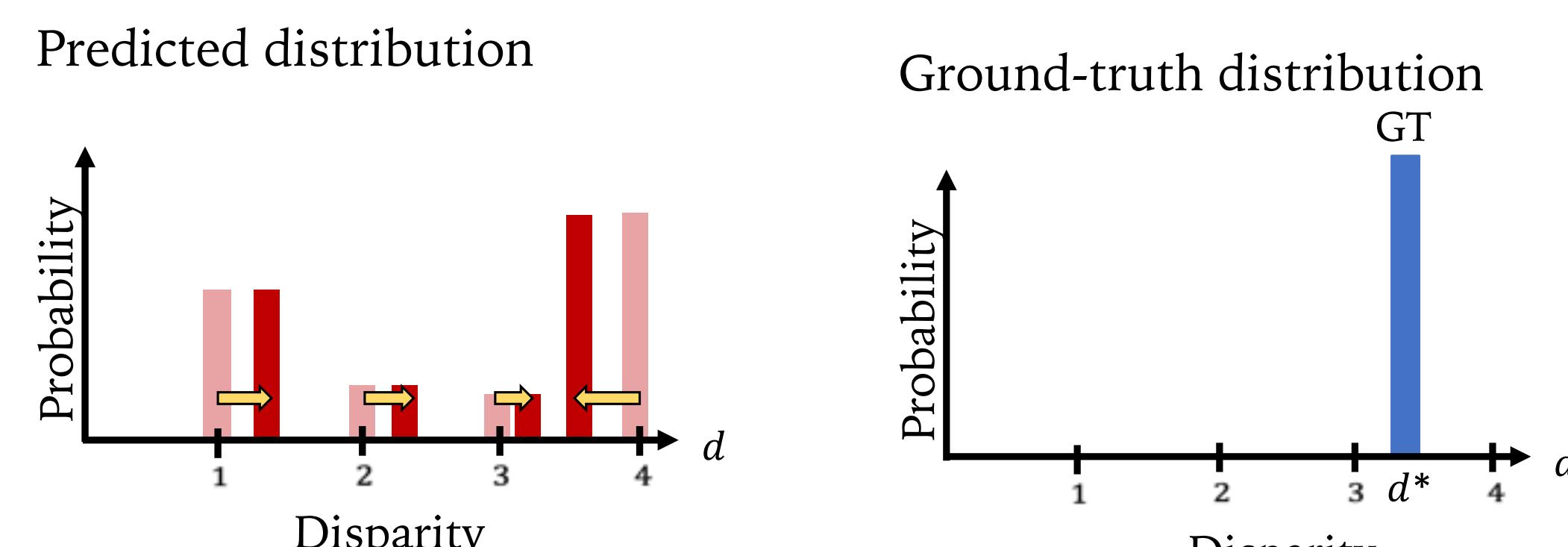
## Approach



## Visualization of offsets



## Learning with Wasserstein Distances



$$\text{Loss} = \sum_d \text{probability}(d) \|d + \text{offset}(d) - d^* \|$$

## Benefit of Wasserstein Distances

- directly learn the distribution
- suitable for distributions without common supports
- efficient implementation for distribution of one variable
- can extend to multi-modal ground truths (see paper)

## Experiments

### Disparity estimation results

Method	Scene Flow			KITTI 2015			
	Non Occlusion 3PE			All Areas 3PE			
	EPE	1PE	3PE	Foreground	All	Foreground	All
GC-Net	2.51	16.9	9.34	5.58	2.61	6.16	2.87
PSMNet	1.09	12.1	4.56	4.31	2.14	4.62	2.32
GANet	0.84	9.9	-	3.37	1.73	3.82	1.93
GANet Deep	0.78	8.7	-	3.11	<b>1.63</b>	3.46	<b>1.81</b>
<b>CDN-PSMNet</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>3.99</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>2.29</b>
<b>CDN-GANet Deep</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>3.20</b>	<b>1.92</b>

### 3D object prediction results

Method	BEV Detection AP (AP <sub>BEV</sub> )			3D Detection AP (AP <sub>3D</sub> )		
	Easy	Moderate	Hard	Easy	Moderate	Hard
S-RCNN	61.9	41.3	33.4	47.6	30.2	23.7
OC-STEREO	68.9	51.5	43.0	55.2	37.6	30.3
DISP R-CNN	74.1	52.4	43.8	59.6	39.4	32.0
PSEUDO-LIDAR	67.3	45.0	38.4	54.5	34.1	28.3
PSEUDO-LIDAR ++	78.3	58.0	51.3	61.1	42.4	37.0
PSEUDO-LIDAR E2E	79.6	58.8	52.1	64.8	43.9	38.1
<b>CDN-PSEUDO-LIDAR ++</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>38.1</b>
DSGN	82.9	65.0	56.6	73.5	52.2	45.1
<b>CDN-DSGN</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>46.4</b>

### Object boundaries disparity results

Method	EPE	1PE	3PE
PSMNet	3.10	20.1	11.33
<b>CDN-PSMNet</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>8.92</b>
<b>CDN-PSMNet Multi-Modal</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>8.65</b>

### Qualitative results

