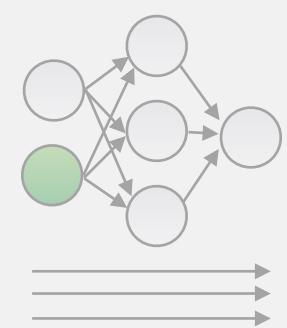


## Motivation



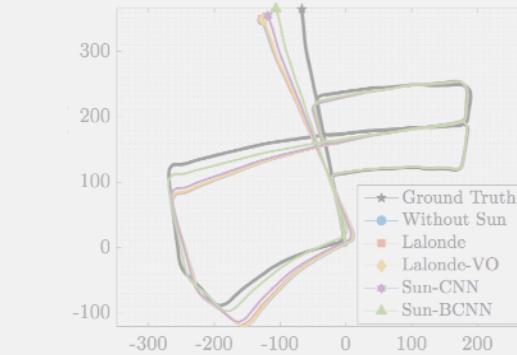
## Approach



## Training &amp; Testing



## Results



## Conclusions

# Reducing drift in VO by inferring sun direction using a Bayesian CNN

Valentin Peretroukhin, Lee Clement, and Jonathan Kelly

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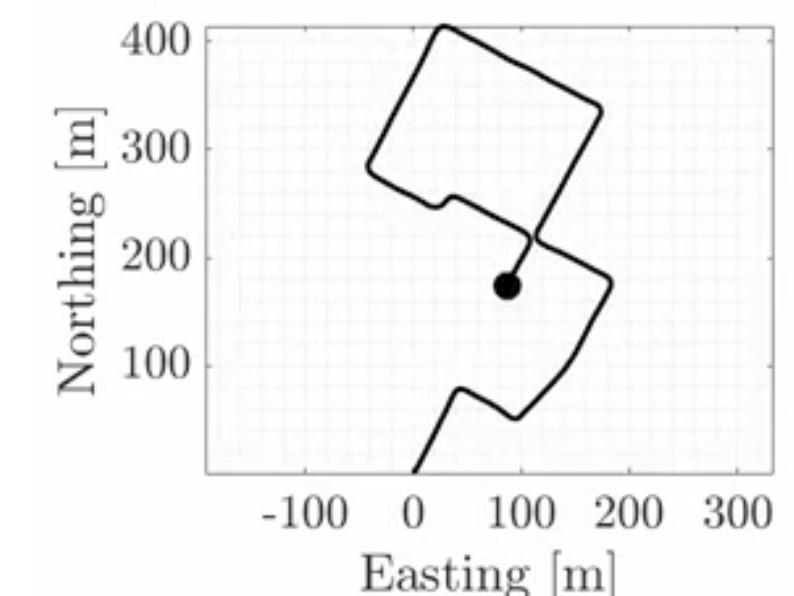


## Sparse Feature Tracks

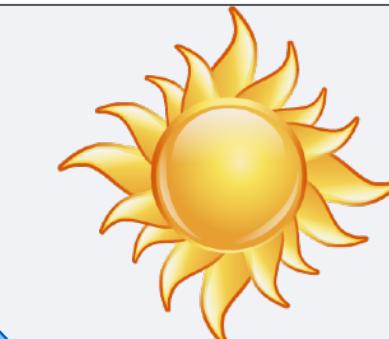


Stereo VO

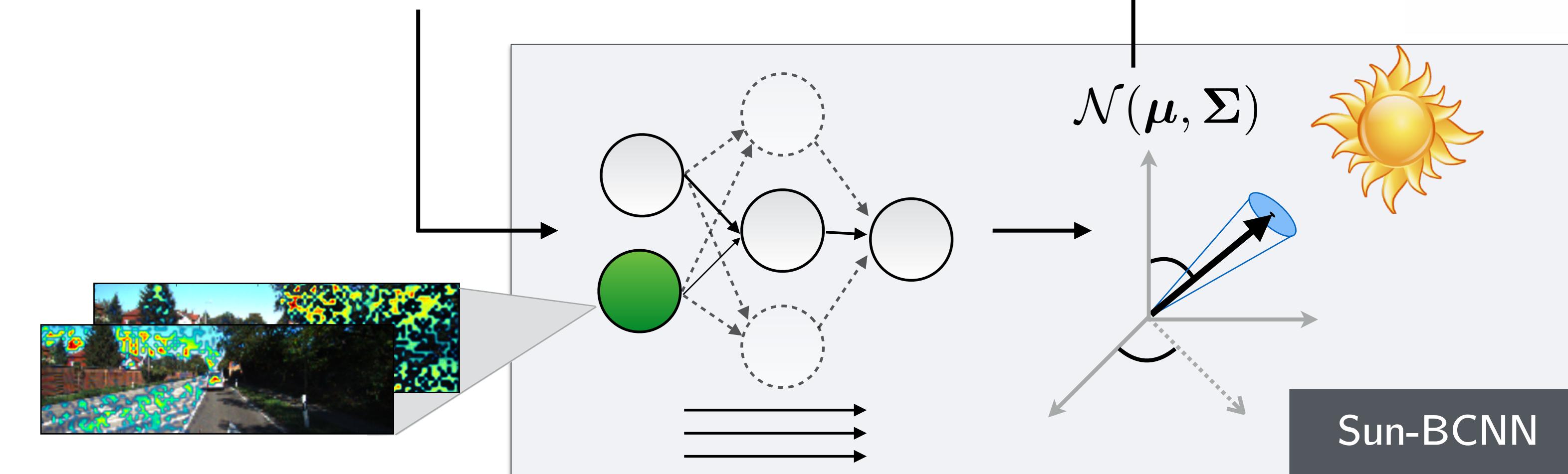
## Improved Localization

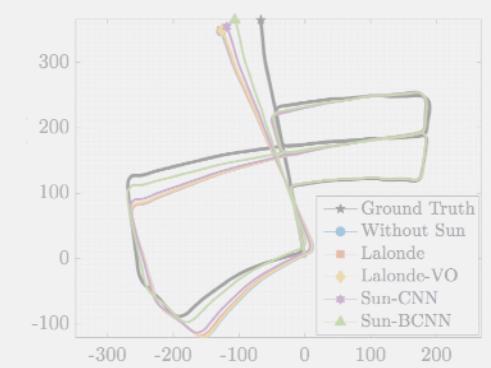
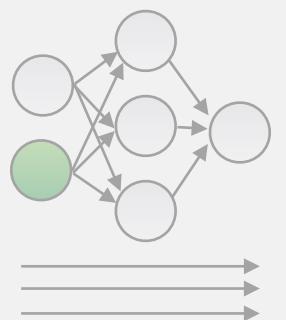
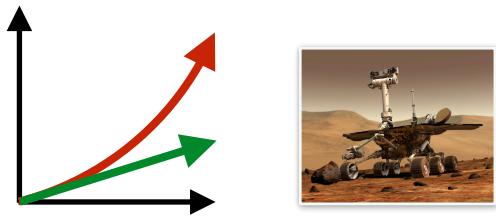
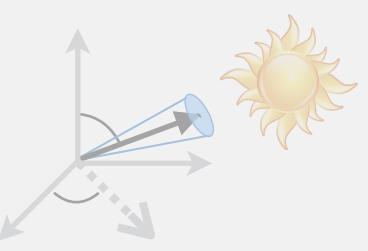


$$\mathcal{N}(\mu, \Sigma)$$



Sun-BCNN





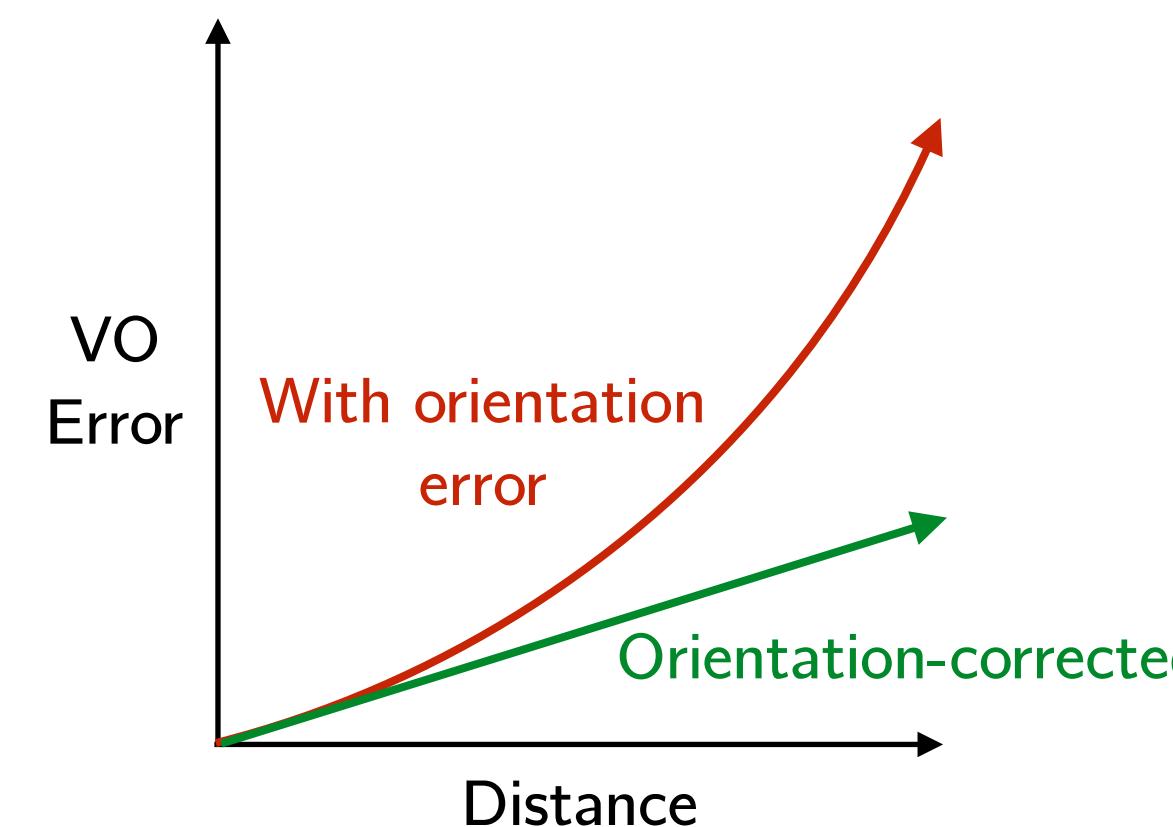
# Reducing drift in VO by inferring sun direction using a Bayesian CNN

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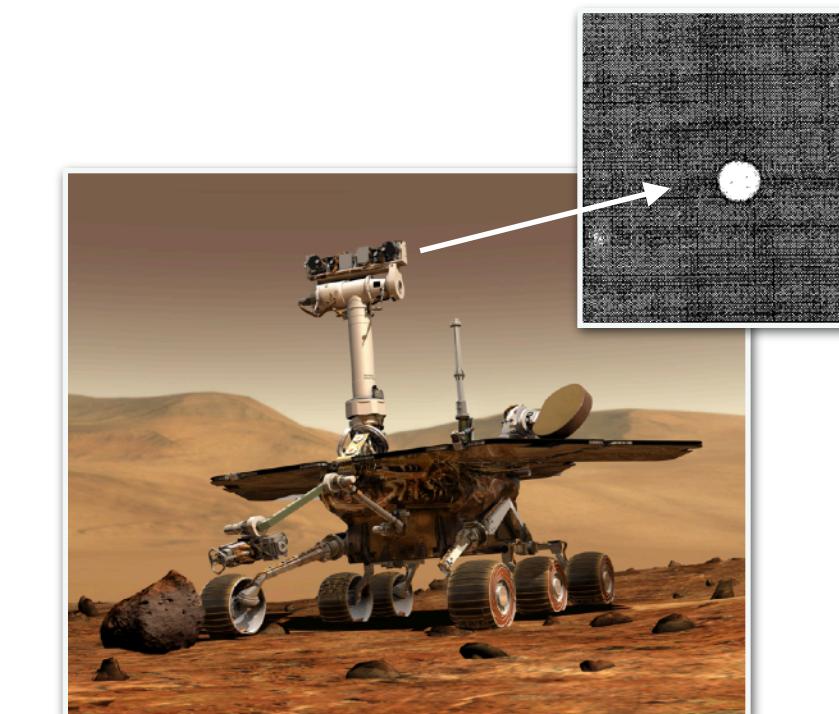
## Error growth in visual odometry

VO is a dead-reckoning technique and suffers from super-linear error growth, largely due to accumulated orientation error



## Correcting drift with absolute orientation

Drift can be reduced using orientation information from a sun sensor



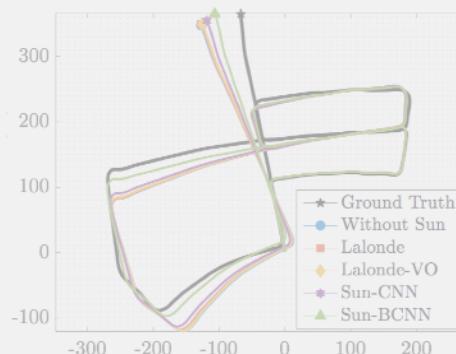
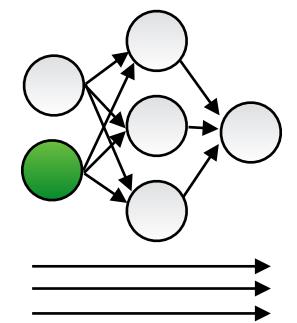
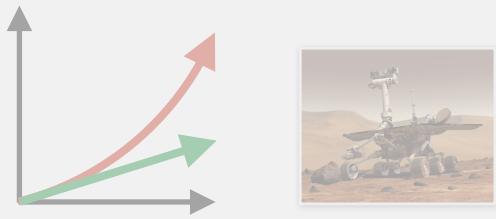
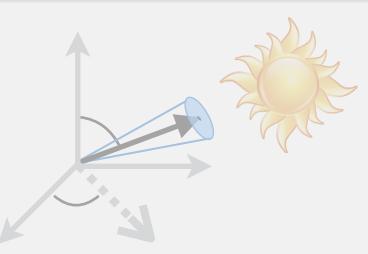
Specially oriented camera  
(e.g., MERs)



Specialized sun sensor



Can we use our existing image stream to infer the direction of the sun from environmental cues?



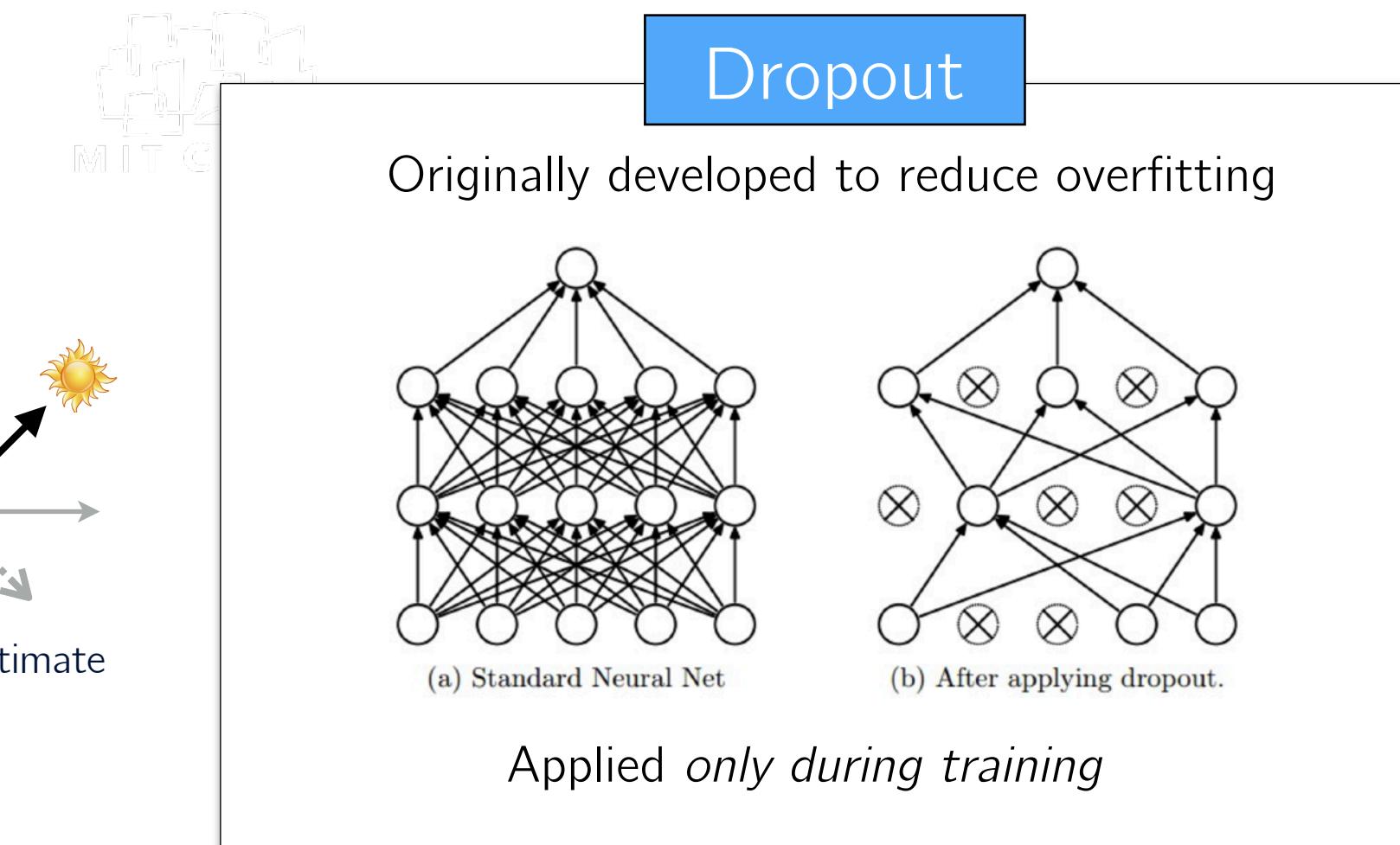
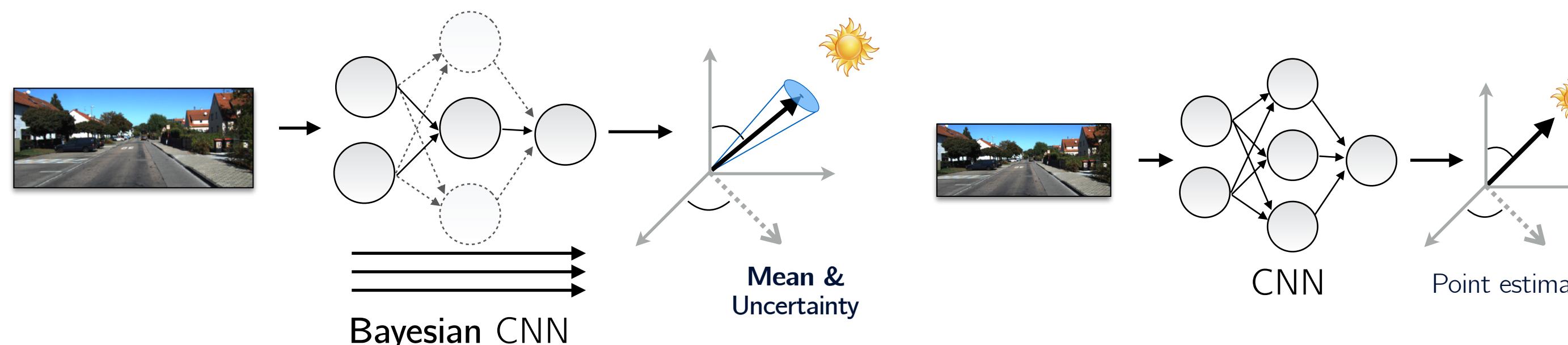
# Reducing drift in VO by inferring sun direction using a Bayesian CNN

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## Bayesian Convolutional Neural Networks

Using dropout to compute uncertainty



### Key Insight

Training with dropout → Variational Inference

1 Given prior:

(NN weights)

$$p(\mathbf{w}) \rightarrow p(\mathbf{w}|\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{S})$$

(training images) (training targets)

3

Training with dropout is equivalent to **minimizing the KL divergence** between true posterior and variational distribution:

$$D_{\text{KL}}(p(\mathbf{w}|\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{S}) \parallel q(\mathbf{w}))$$

2 By defining **variational** distribution:

$$q(\mathbf{w}) \sim p(\mathbf{w}|\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{S})$$

(matrix with  $K_i$  weights for layer  $i$ )

$$q(\mathbf{w}_i) = \mathbf{M}_i \text{ diag} \left\{ \{b_j^i\}_{j=1}^{K_i} \right\},$$

$$b_j^i \in \text{Bernoulli}(p_i)$$

(dropout probability)

4

At test time, sample variational distribution stochastically:  
**(Monte Carlo dropout):**

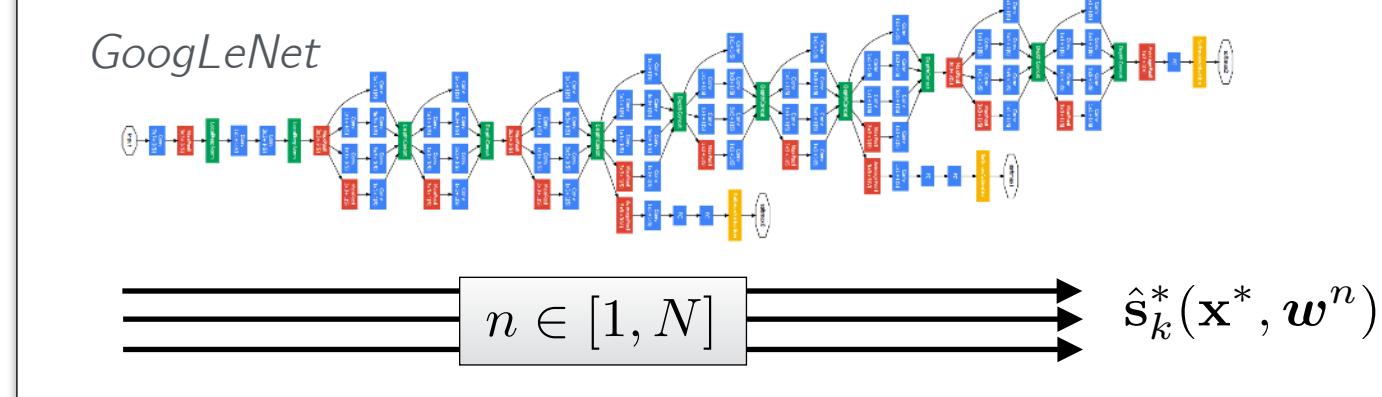
Mean

$$\mathbb{E}(\hat{\mathbf{s}}_k^*) = \bar{\mathbf{s}}_k^* \approx \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \hat{\mathbf{s}}_k^*(\mathbf{x}^*, \mathbf{w}^n)$$

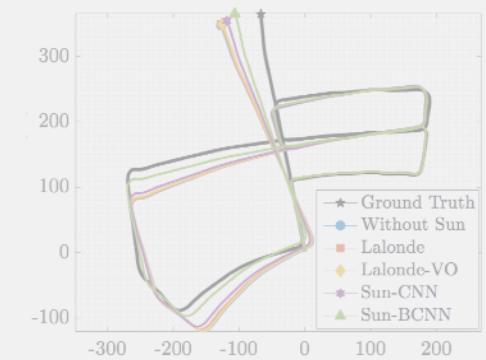
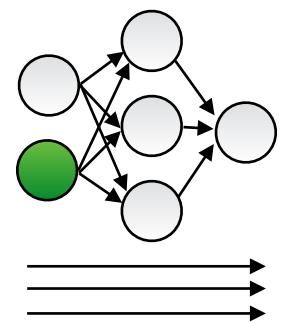
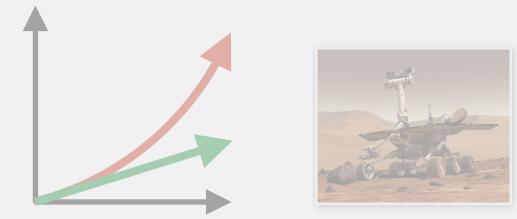
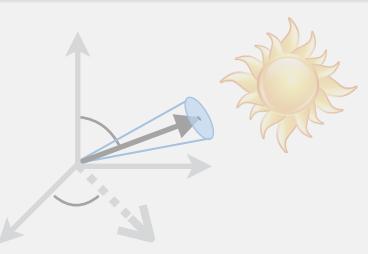
model precision

$$\mathbb{E}(\hat{\mathbf{s}}_k^* \hat{\mathbf{s}}_k^{*T}) \approx \tau^{-1} \mathbf{1} + \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \hat{\mathbf{s}}_k^*(\mathbf{x}^*, \mathbf{w}^n) \hat{\mathbf{s}}_k^*(\mathbf{x}^*, \mathbf{w}^n)^T - \bar{\mathbf{s}}_k^* \bar{\mathbf{s}}_k^{*T}$$

## Monte Carlo Dropout

Uncertainty through stochastic sampling using dropout **during testing**

Mean &amp; Covariance



# Reducing drift in VO by inferring sun direction using a Bayesian CNN

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## Sliding window sparse stereo visual odometry

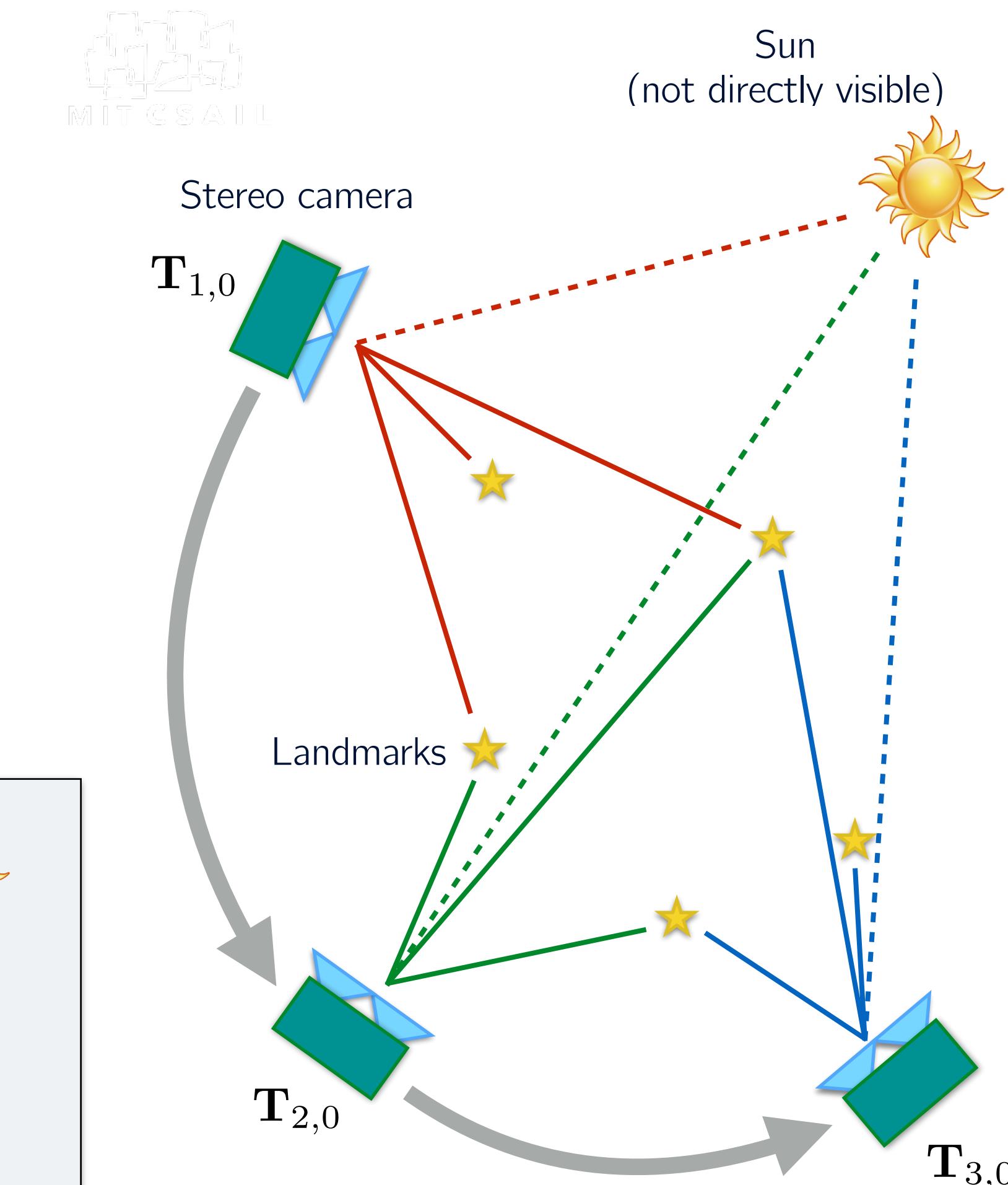
Cost (to minimize)

$$\mathcal{J} = \mathcal{J}_{\text{reprojection}} + \mathcal{J}_{\text{prior}}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\text{reprojection}} = \sum_{k=k_1}^{k_2} \sum_{j=1}^J \mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{y}_{k,j}}^T \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{y}_{k,j}}^{-1} \mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{y}_{k,j}}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\text{prior}} = \mathbf{e}_{\hat{\mathbf{T}}_{k_1,0}}^T \mathbf{R}_{\hat{\mathbf{T}}_{k_1,0}}^{-1} \mathbf{e}_{\hat{\mathbf{T}}_{k_1,0}}$$

Stereo observation model  $\mathbf{y}_{k,j} = \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{p}_k^j) = \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_u p_{k,x}^j / p_{k,z}^j + c_u \\ f_v p_{k,y}^j / p_{k,z}^j + c_v \\ f_u b / p_{k,z}^j \end{bmatrix}$



## Sun-aided visual odometry

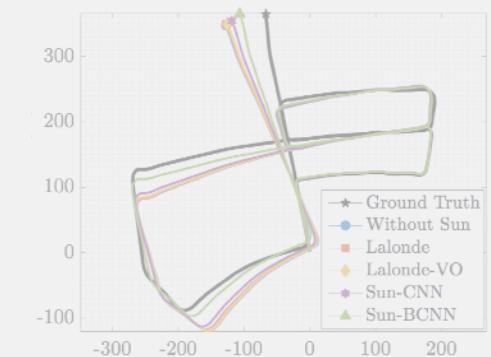
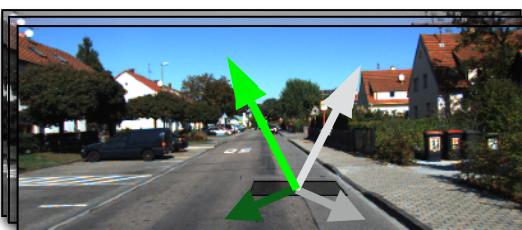
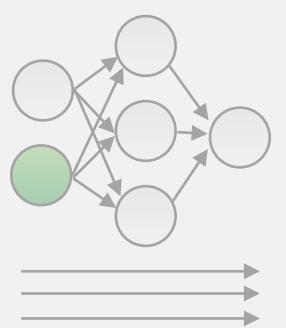
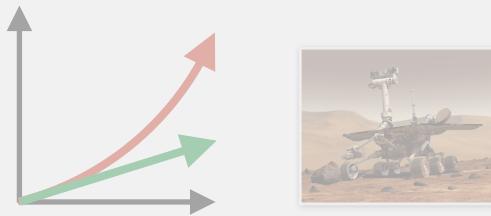
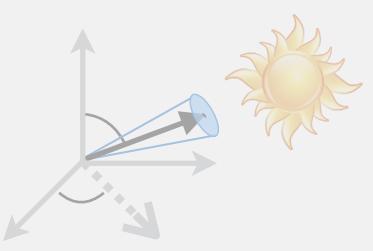
Cost (to minimize)

$$\mathcal{J} = \mathcal{J}_{\text{reprojection}} + \mathcal{J}_{\text{prior}} + \mathcal{J}_{\text{sun}}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\text{sun}} = \sum_{k=k_1}^{k_2} \mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{s}_k}^T \mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{s}_k}^{-1} \mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{s}_k},$$

Sun observation model (zenith-azimuth)

$$\begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ \phi \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{s}_k) = \begin{bmatrix} \text{acos}(-s_{k,y}) \\ \text{atan2}(s_{k,x}, s_{k,z}) \end{bmatrix}$$



# Reducing drift in VO by inferring sun direction using a Bayesian CNN

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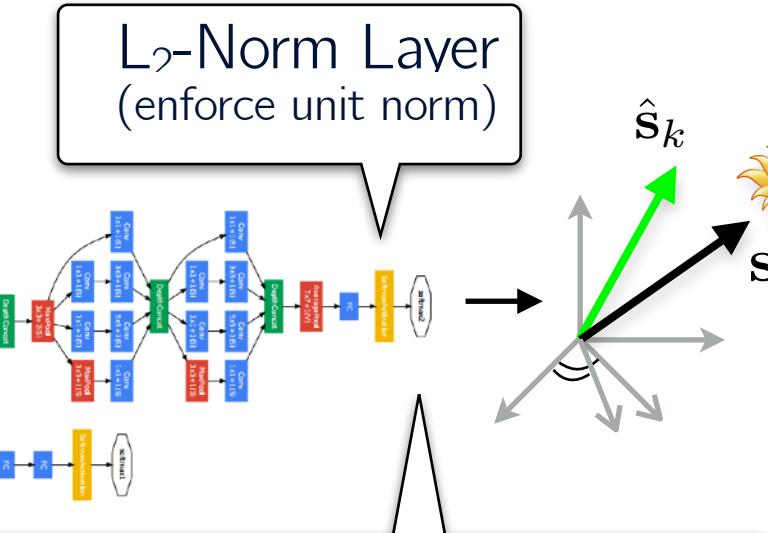
## Training & Testing

How to build a Sun-BCNN

Dropout ( $p=0.5$ ) after all conv. and FC layers.



GoogLeNet



Full KITTI Image

## Dataset

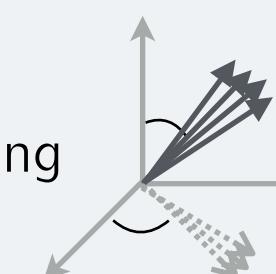
KITTI Odometry Benchmark

- 10 sequences
- 9/1 test/train split for each sequence
- 20k images per training set

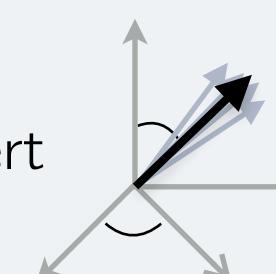


## Testing

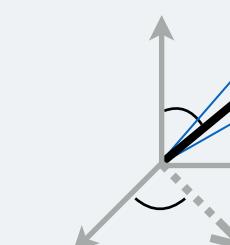
1 Compute N=25 stochastic samples using Monte-Carlo dropout.



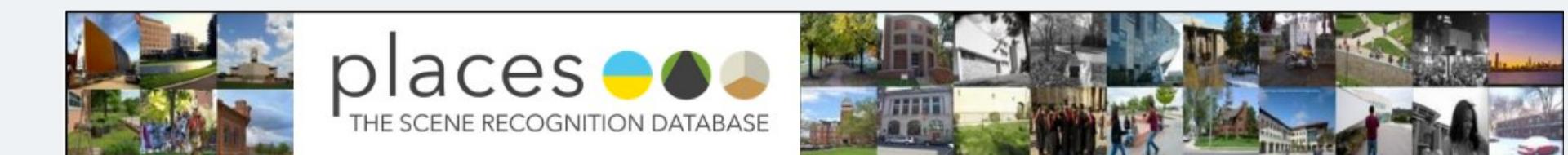
2 Mean: Compute mean vector, normalize, convert to azimuth and zenith



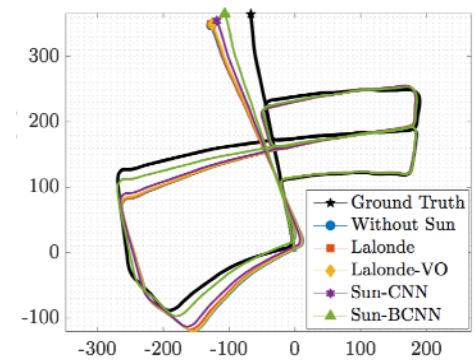
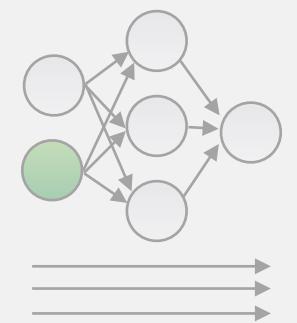
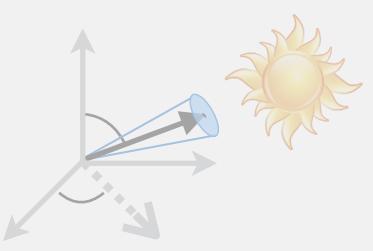
3 Covariance: Convert to azimuth, zenith angles. Compute empirical covariance, add inverse model precision.



## Implementation Details



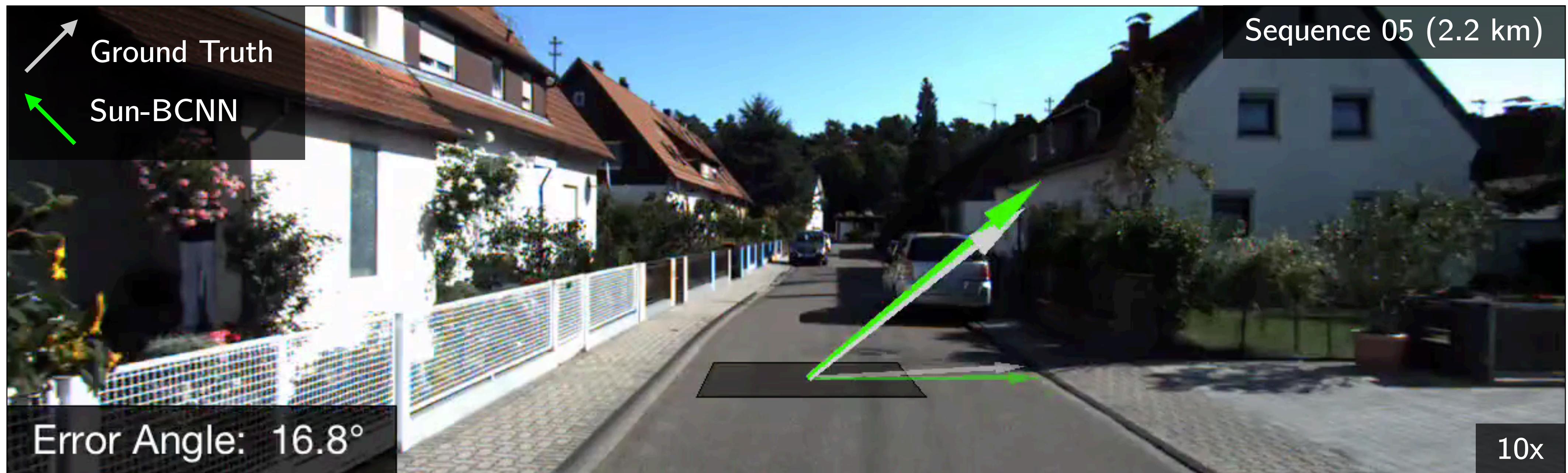
- Caffe Implementation
  - L2-Norm layers from Caffe SL
- Dropout after all convolutional and FC layers
  - $p = 0.5$
- GoogLeNet
  - Pre-trained on MIT Places
  - 224 x 244 RGB resized images
  - SGD, 1000 epochs, batch size of 64



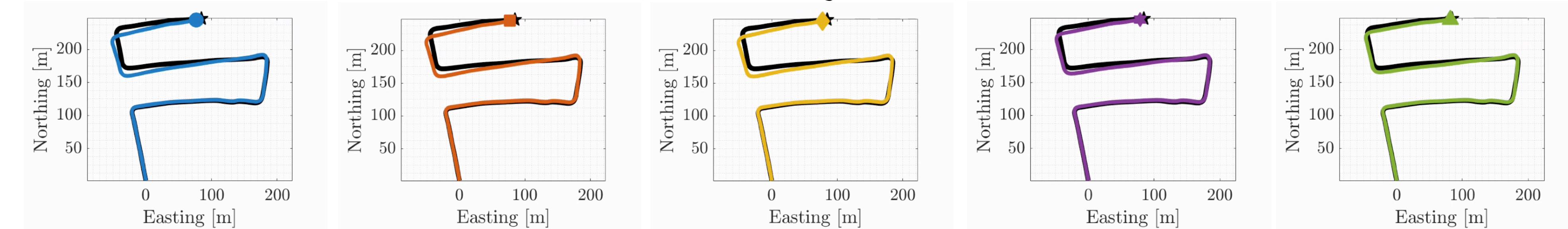
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## VO Trajectories



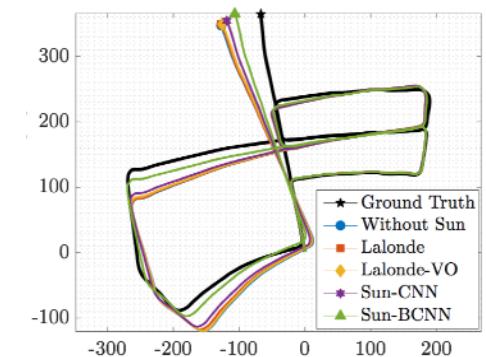
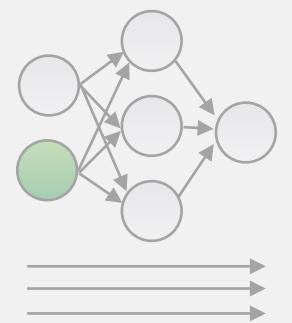
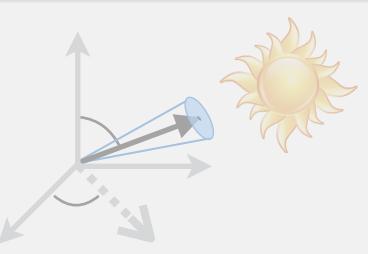
Without sun  
Ground Truth

Lalonde  
(Lalonde et al. 2011)

Lalonde-VO  
(Clement et al. 2016)

Sun-CNN  
(Ma et al. 2017)

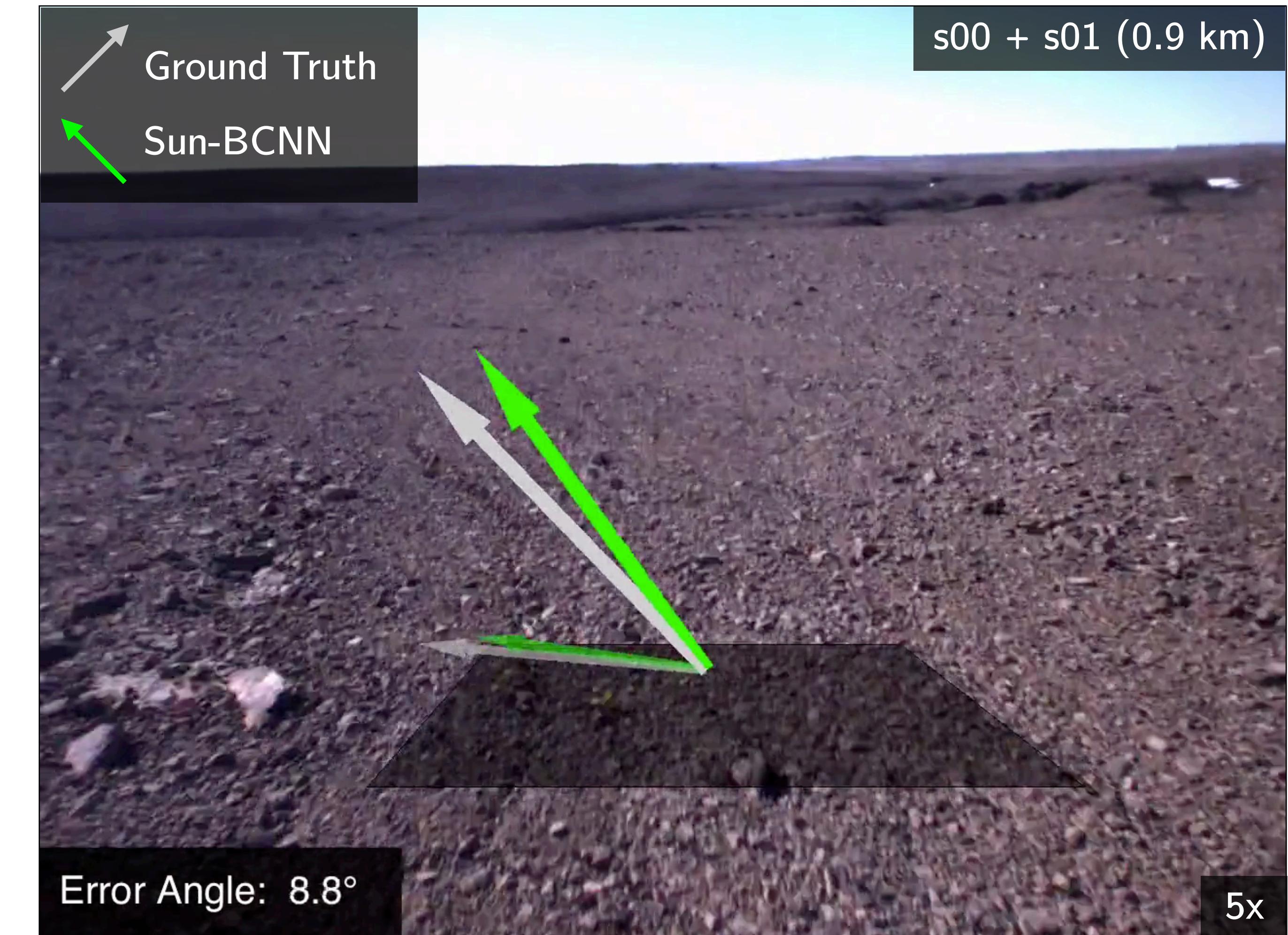
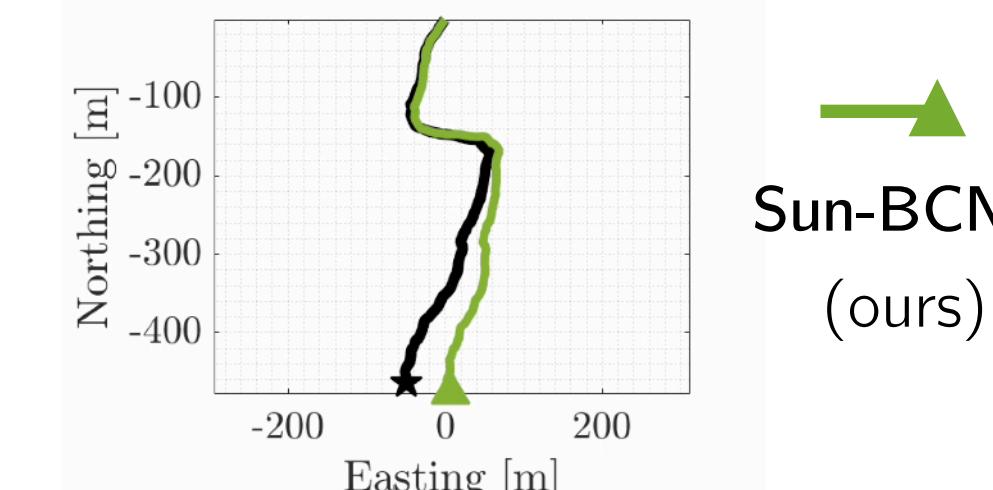
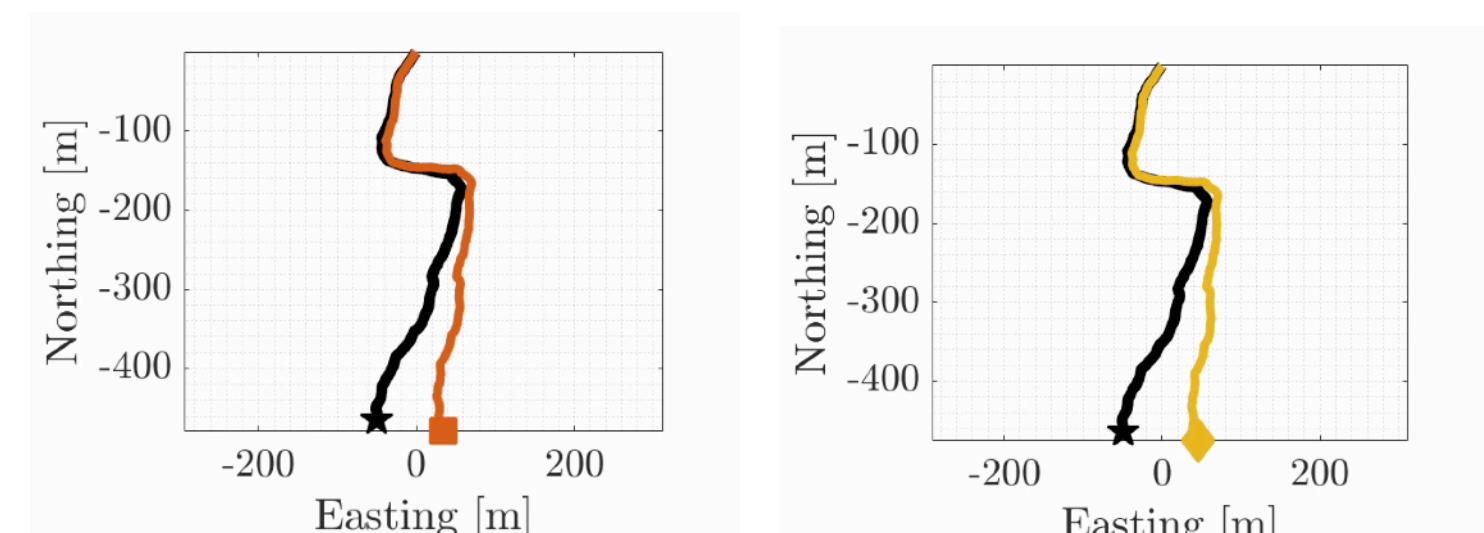
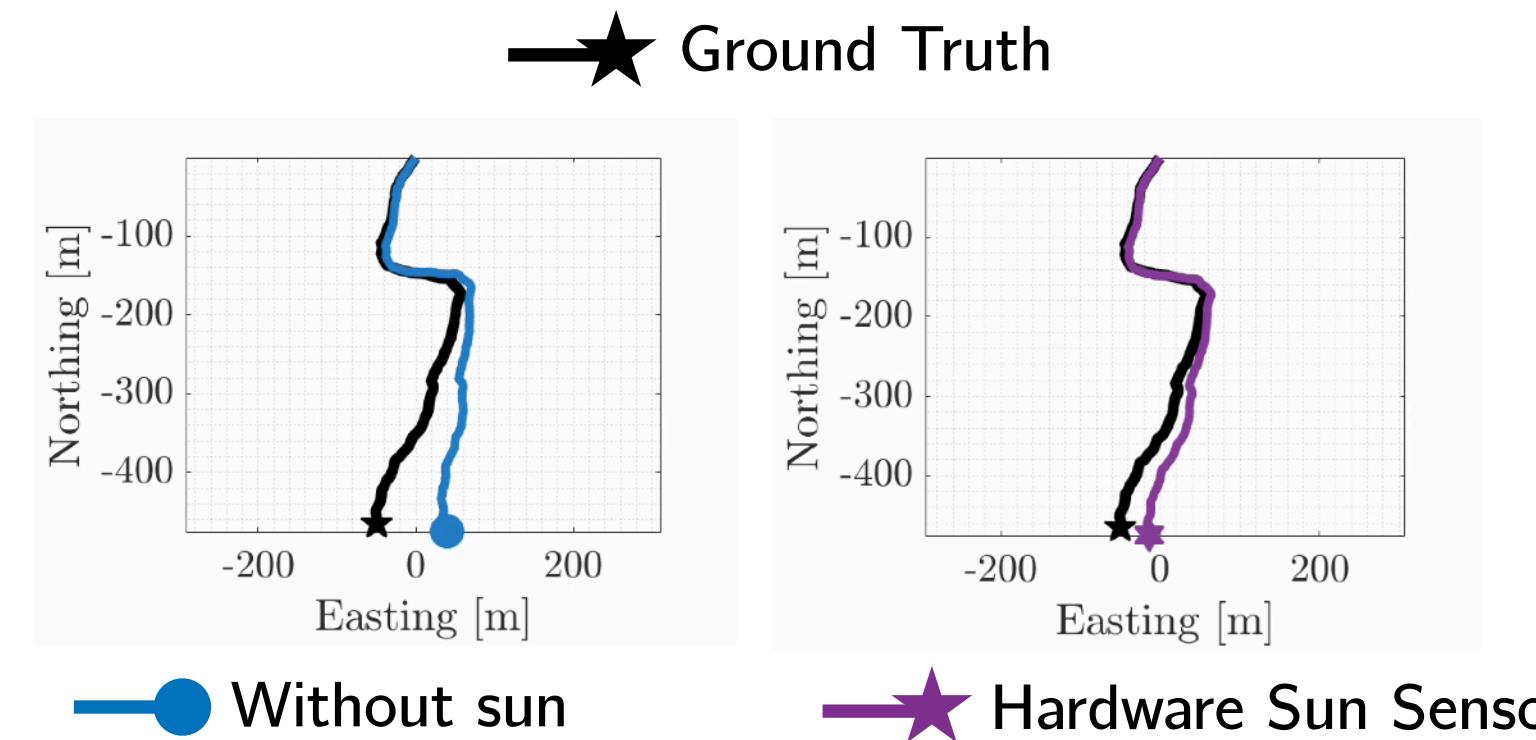
Sun-BCNN  
(ours)



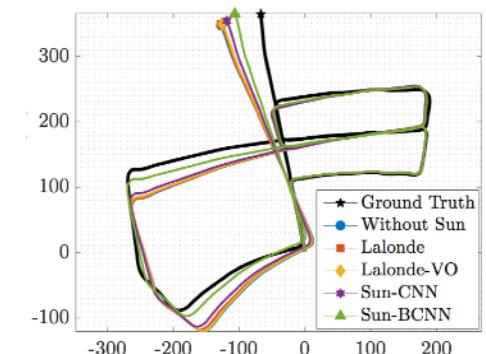
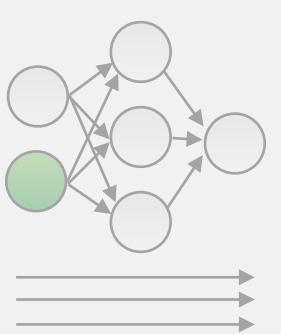
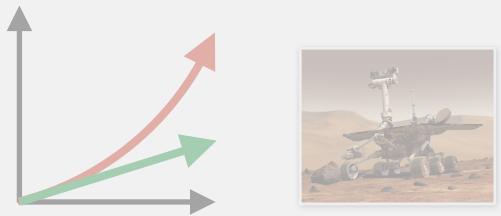
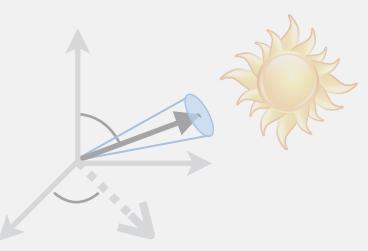
# Reducing drift in VO by inferring sun direction using a Bayesian CNN

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P. Furgale, P. Carle, J. Enright, and T. D. Barfoot, "The Devon Island rover navigation dataset," IJRR, 2012.



# Reducing drift in VO by inferring sun direction using a Bayesian CNN

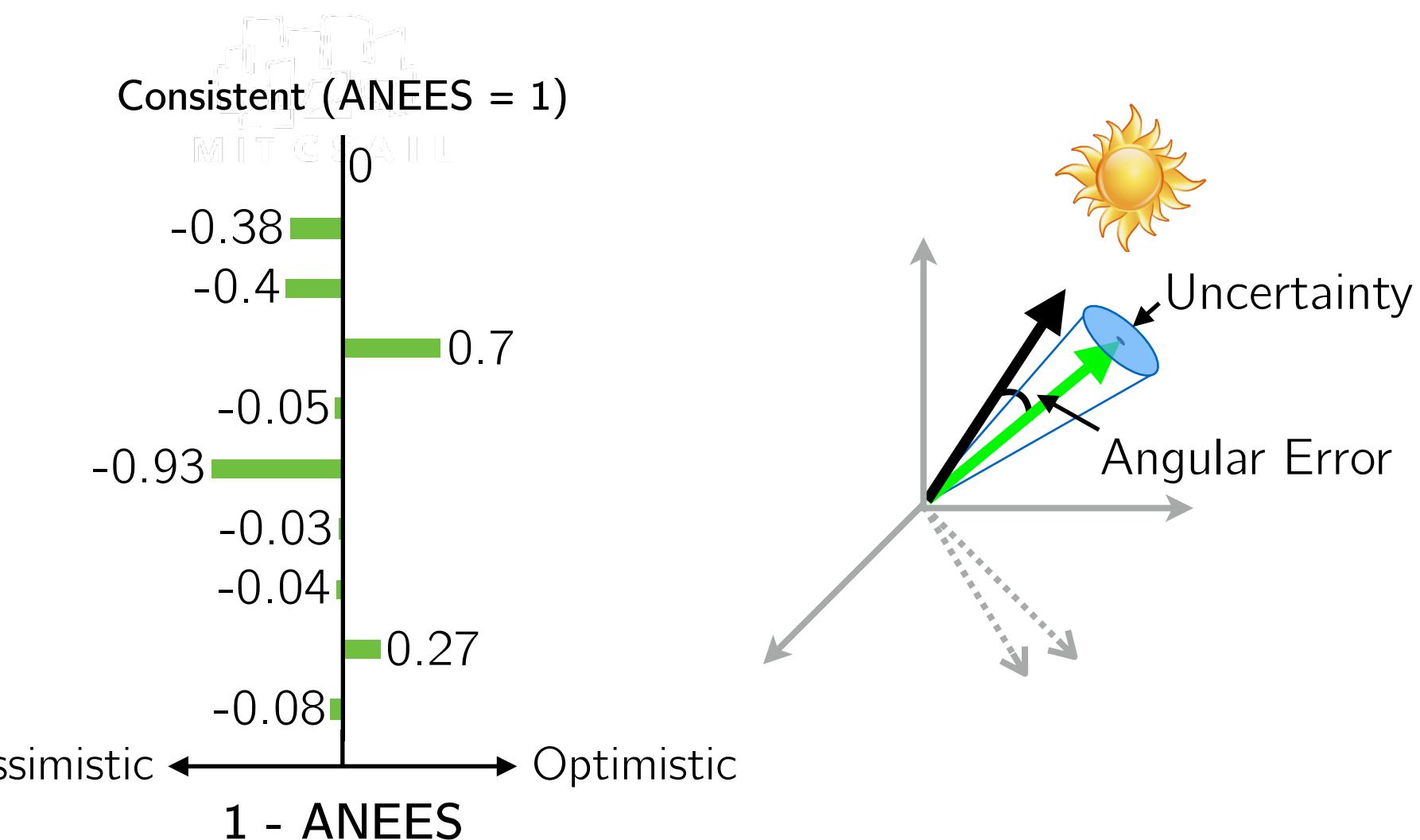
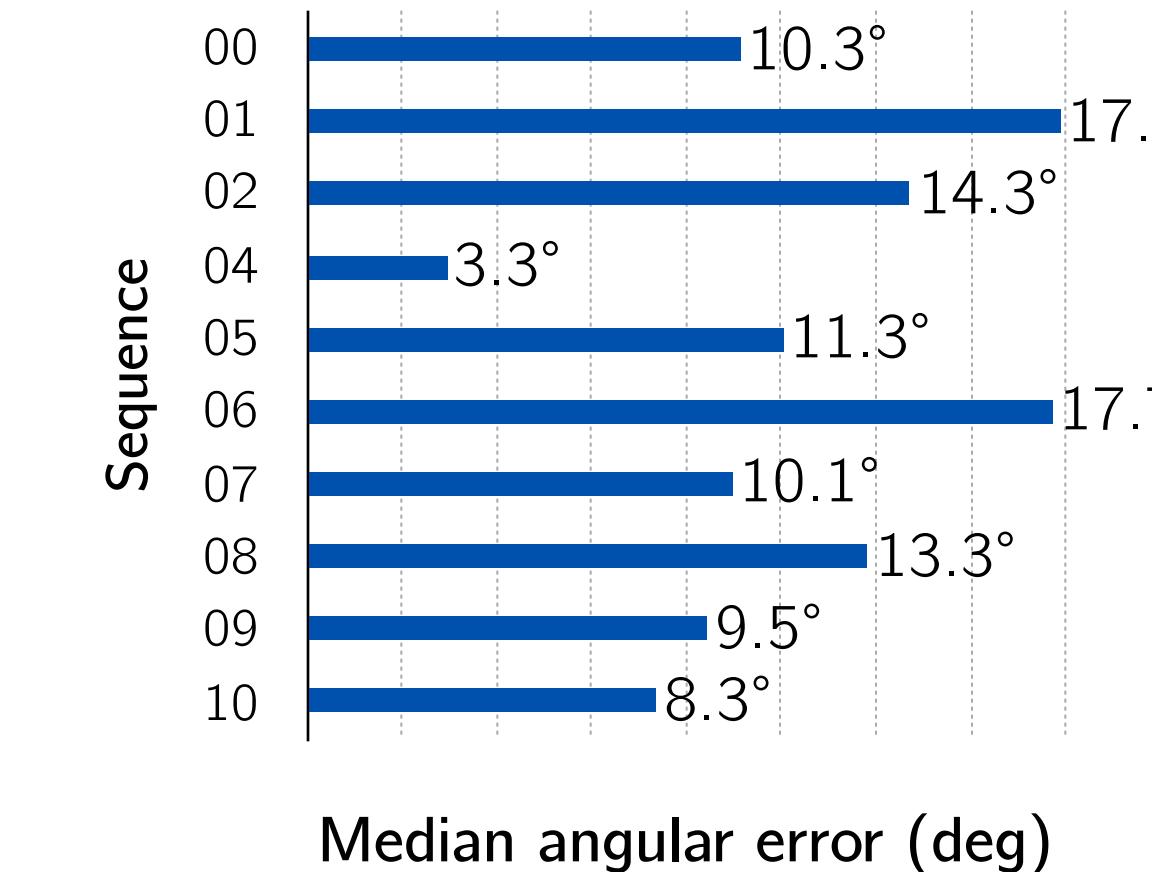
Valentin Peretroukhin, Lee Clement, and Jonathan Kelly

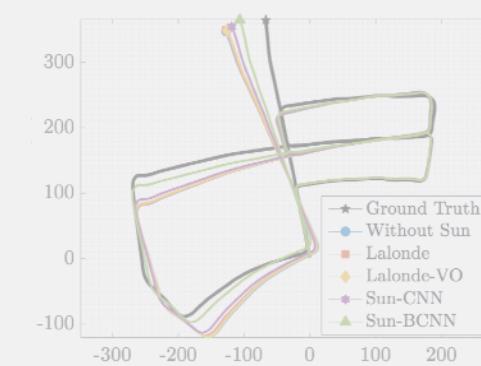
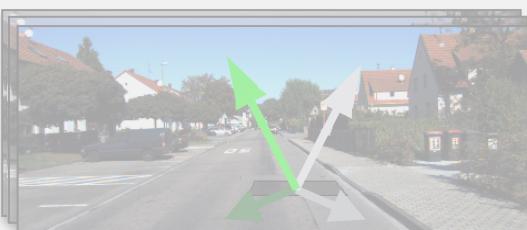
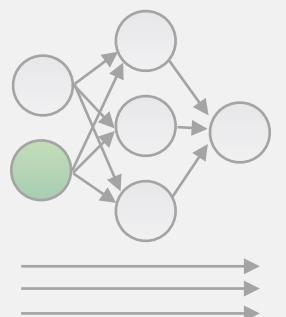
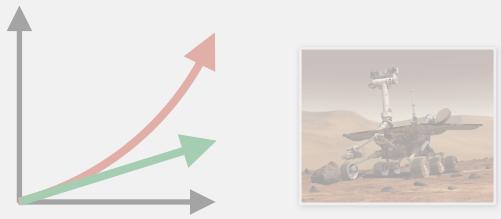
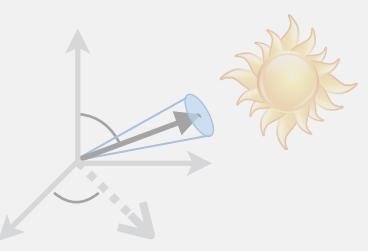
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## Testing on the KITTI Odometry Benchmark

Sun-BCNN:

- consistently achieves **< 18° median angular error**
- performs best with **strong directional illumination cues**
- struggles in **ambiguous lighting conditions**





# Reducing drift in VO by inferring sun direction using a Bayesian CNN

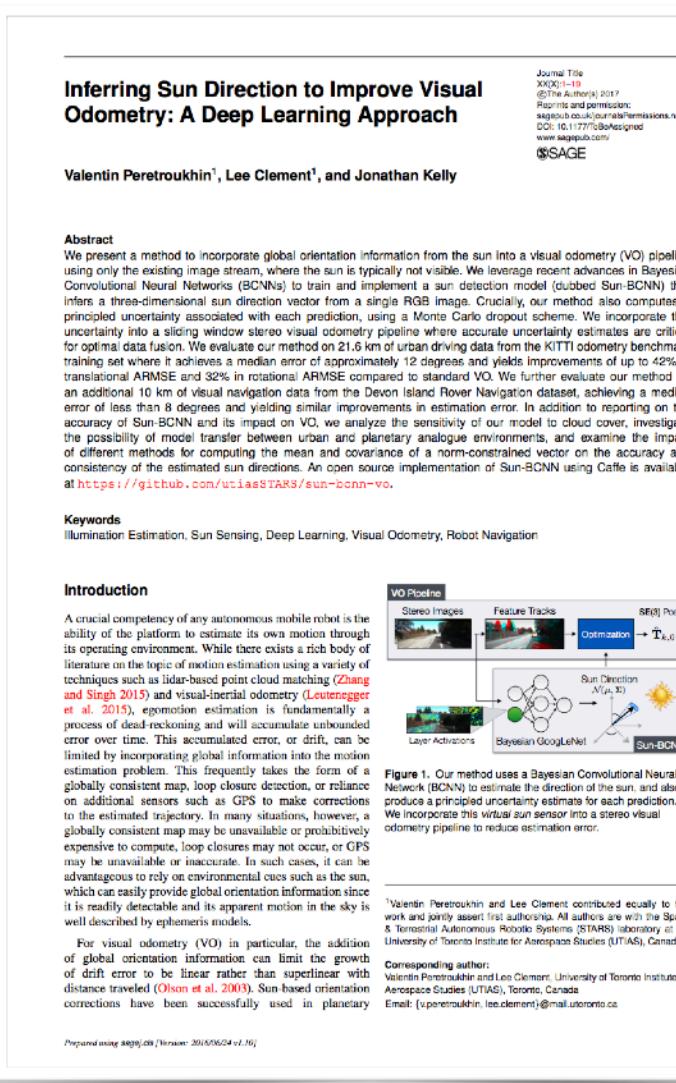
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## Future Work

- Incorporate temporal consistency (e.g. using RNN)
- Account for different cameras (e.g. by changing variables to remove effect of intrinsic calibration)

## Journal Extension

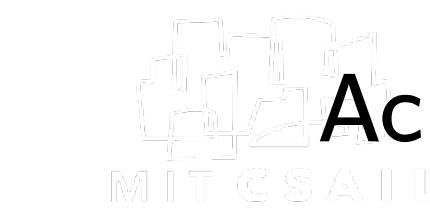


IJRR Special Issue on ISER  
Invited, under review

## GitHub

This screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for "utiasSTARS / sun-bcnn". The repository is titled "Bayesian CNN Sun Detector". It has 23 commits, 1 branch, 0 releases, and 2 contributors. The last commit was on Nov 28, 2016. The repository contains files like .gitignore, README.md, and sun-bcnn.png. The README.md file describes the Bayesian Convolutional Neural Network trained on the KITTI dataset to infer Sun Direction from a single RGB image.

Caffe implementation of Sun-BCNN  
[github.com/utiasSTARS/sun-bcnn](https://github.com/utiasSTARS/sun-bcnn)



## Acknowledgements



[starslab.ca](http://starslab.ca)

