



An ODE to MonODEpth

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*In realms where pixels dance with light's embrace,
There lies a quest, profound, in cyberspace.
Monocular depth, thou art the key,
To unlock realms unseen, for all to see.*

*So here's to thee, in ode we sing,
To monocular depth, eternal spring.
In algorithms' dance, forever we'll trace,
The wonders of depth, in digital space.*

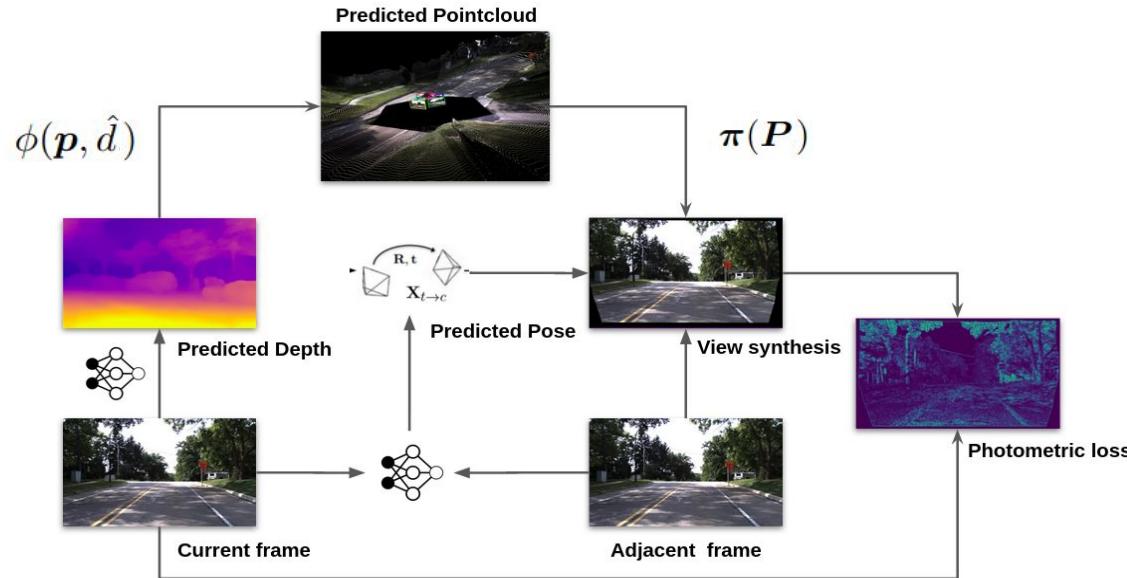
- ChatGPT

PackNet

3D Packing for Self-Supervised Monocular Depth Estimation

V Guizilini, R Ambrus, S Pillai, A Raventos, A Gaidon (CVPR'20)

Self-supervised depth and ego-motion estimation



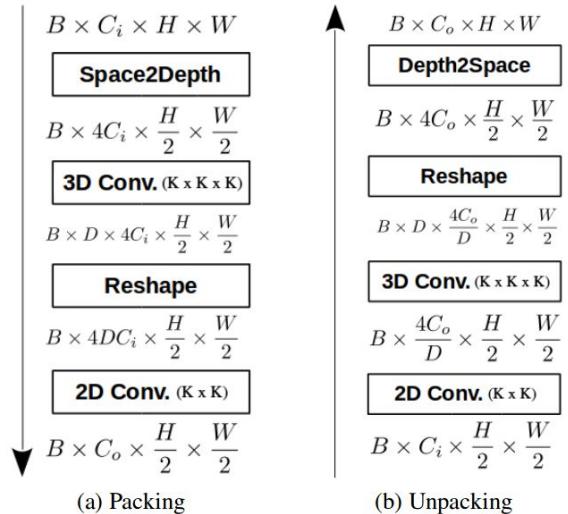
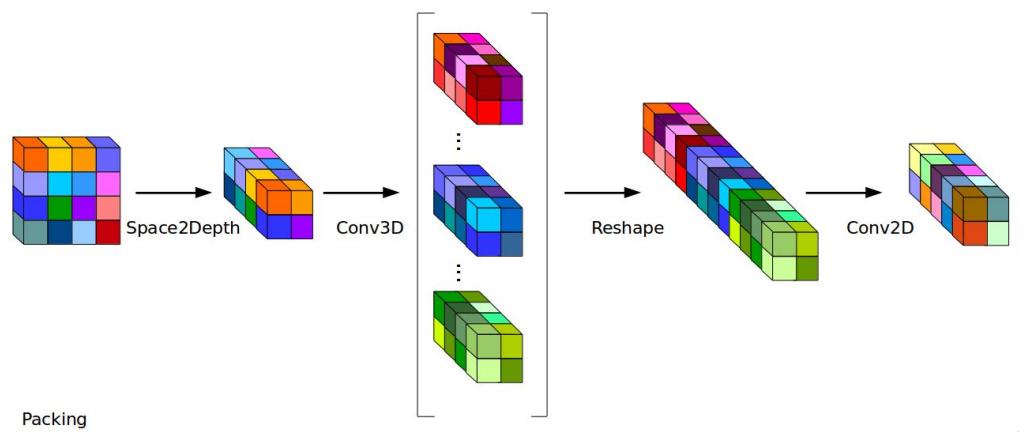
PackNet

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Packing and unpacking operations

Preserve spatial information during the encoding and decoding stages



PackNet

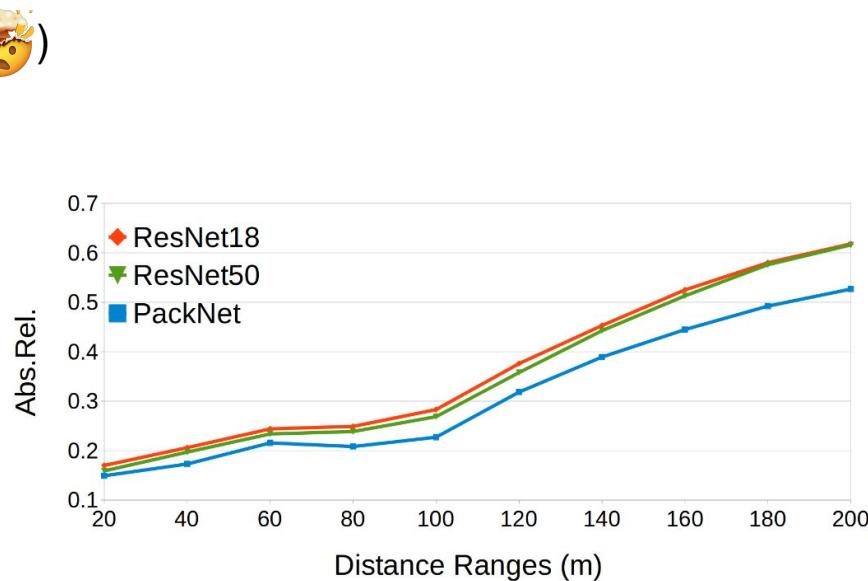
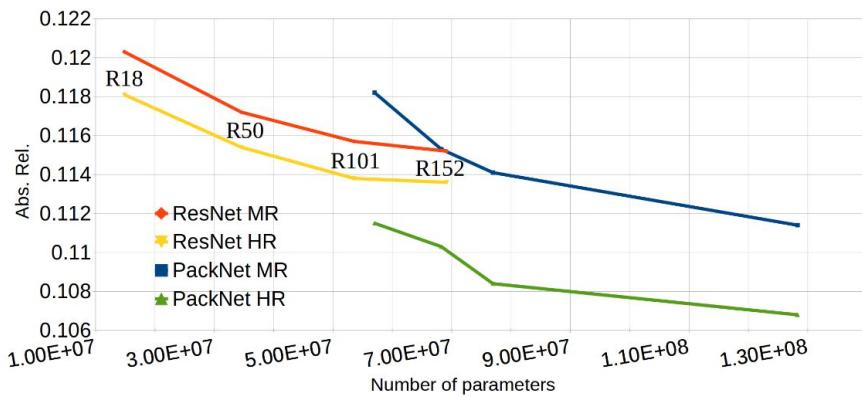
3D Packing for Self-Supervised Monocular Depth Estimation

V Guizilini, R Ambrus, S Pillai, A Raventos, A Gaidon (CVPR'20)

Better scalability at:

Larger network sizes (128M parameters 😱)

Longer depth ranges

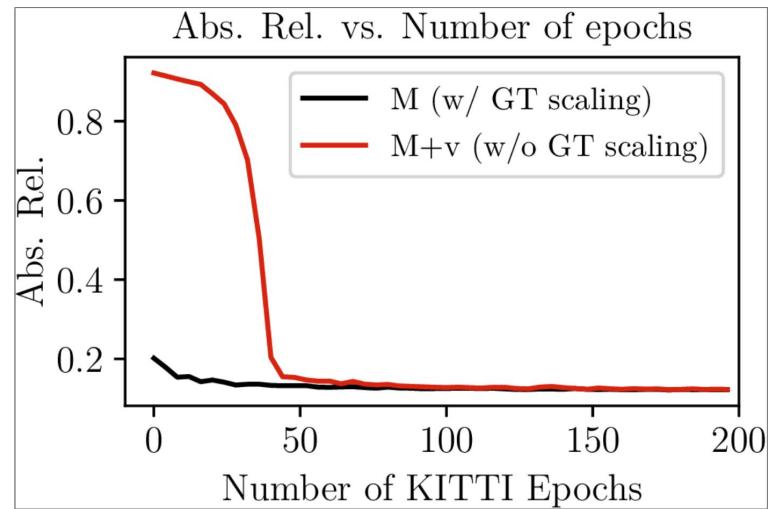
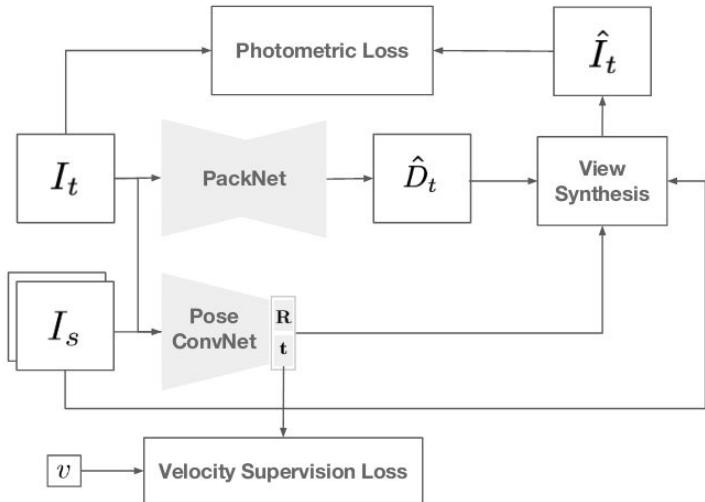


Metric Velocity Supervision

3D Packing for Self-Supervised Monocular Depth Estimation

V Guizilini, R Ambrus, S Pillai, A Raventos, A Gaidon (CVPR'20)

Scale-aware depth estimates by supervising on translation speed



Dense Depth for Automated Driving (DDAD)

3D Packing for Self-Supervised Monocular Depth Estimation

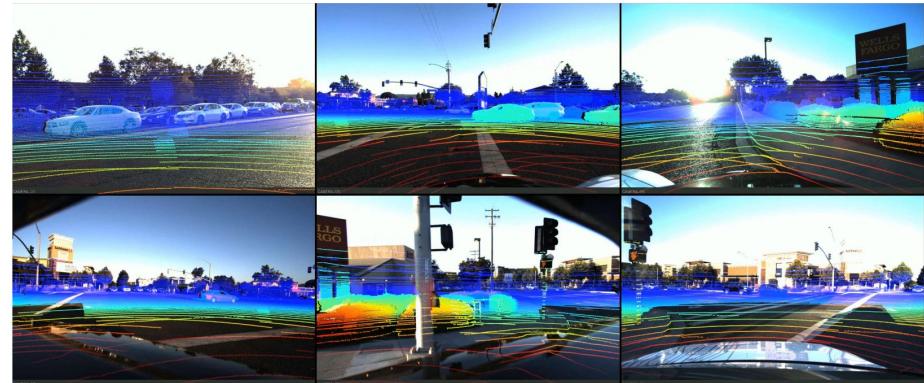
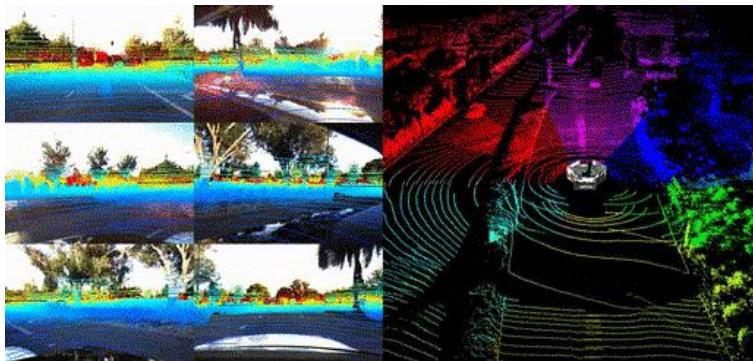
V Guizilini, R Ambrus, S Pillai, A Raventos, A Gaidon (CVPR'20)

Depth estimation driving benchmark

6 cameras with 360° coverage and high-density ground-truth up to 250m

Training: 150 scenes -> 12650 samples x 6 cameras = 75900 frames

Validation: 50 scenes -> 3950 samples x 6 cameras = 23700 frames



Dense Depth for Automated Driving (DDAD)

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PackNet results on DDAD (self-supervised)



Semantic Guidance

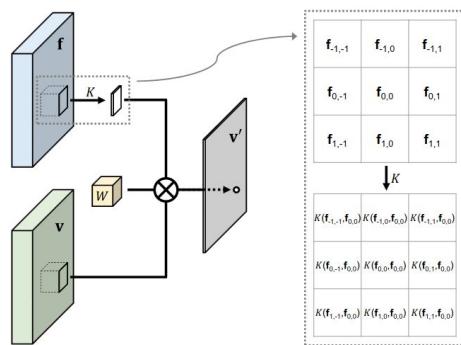
Semantically-Guided Representation Learning for Self-Supervised Monocular Depth

V Guizilini, R Hou, J Li, R Ambrus, A Gaidon (ICLR'20)

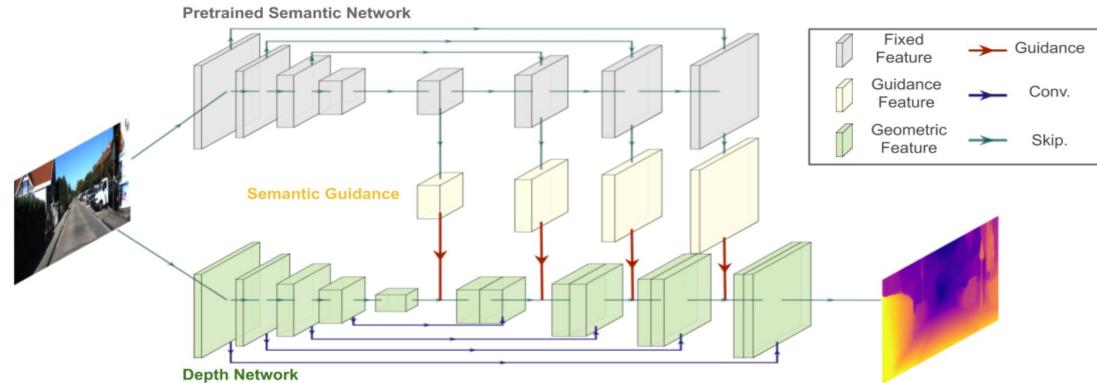
Pixel-Adaptive Convolutions*

Semantic segmentation is injected into the depth network

Source of object boundaries and scale priors



(Su et al., CVPR'19)



*Pixel-Adaptive Convolutional Neural Networks. Su et al., CVPR 2019.

The Infinite Depth Problem

Semantically-Guided Representation Learning for Self-Supervised Monocular Depth

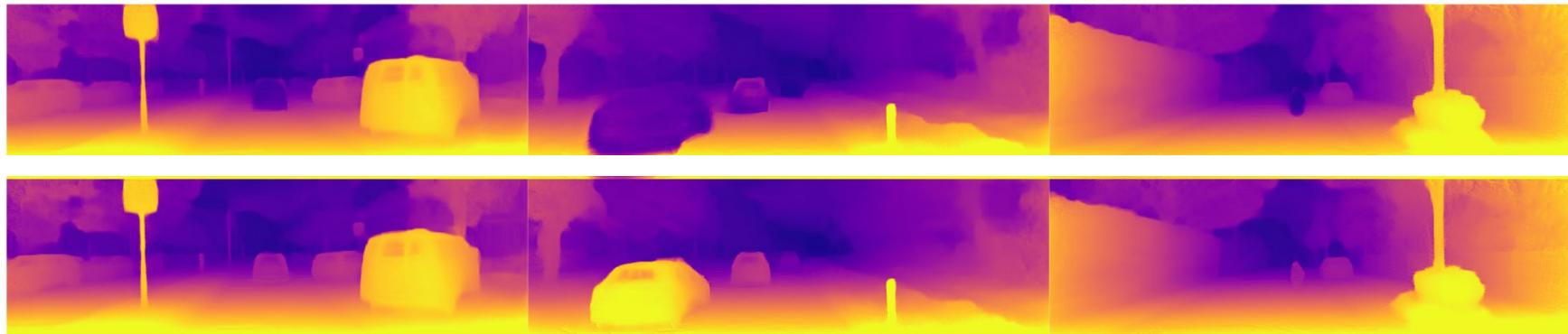
V Guizilini, R Hou, J Li, R Ambrus, A Gaidon (ICLR'20)

Two-Stage Training: infinite depth as a dataset bias problem

- 1) Model is trained using all the data

Ground-plane assumption: no predictions below (dominant) ground plane

- 2) Train a second model on filtered dataset



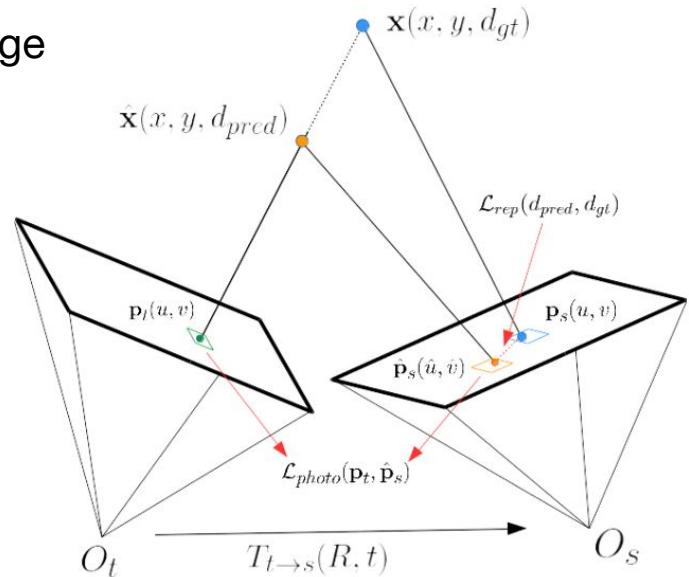
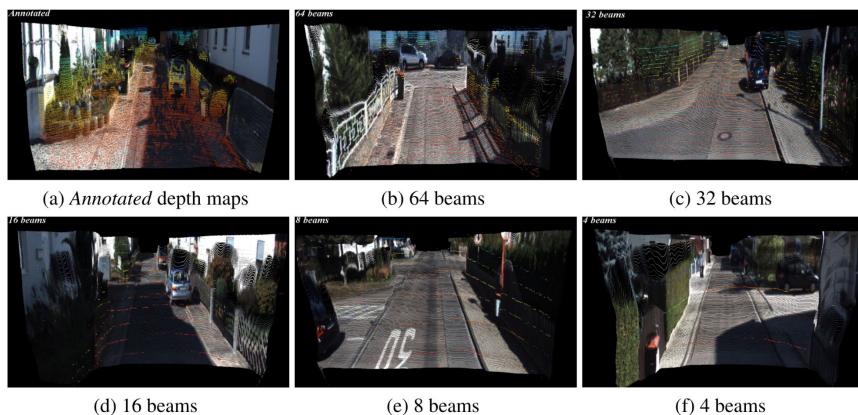
Sparse Semi-Supervision

Robust Semi-Supervised Monocular Depth Estimation With Reprojected Distances

V Guizilini, J Li, R Ambrus, S Pillai, A Gaidon (CoRL'19)

Self-Supervision + Sparse Supervision

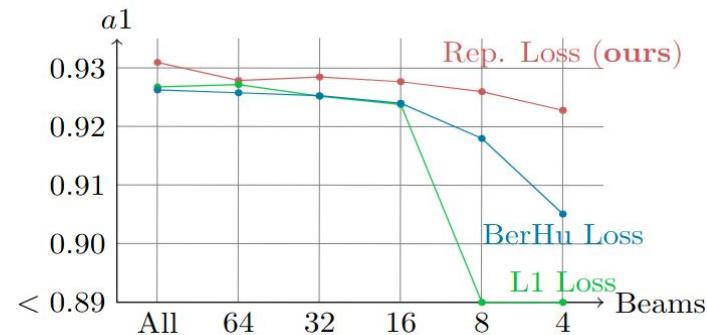
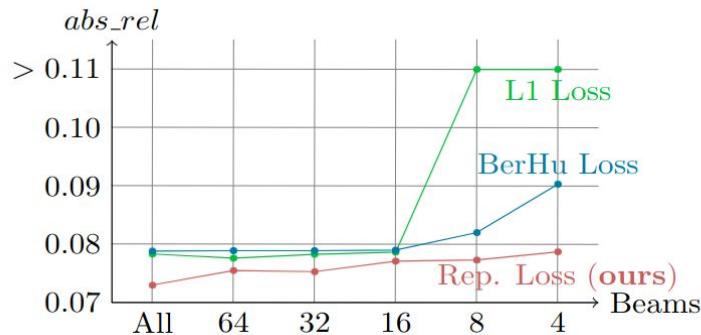
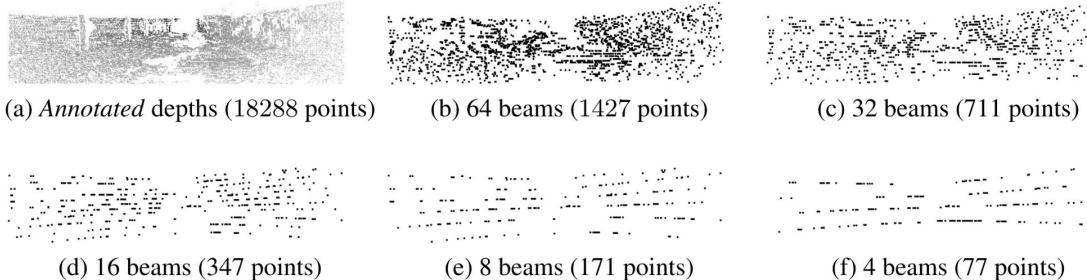
Target supervised error reprojected to context image



Sparse Semi-Supervision

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Depth Completion

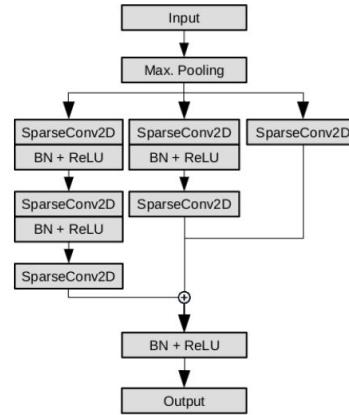
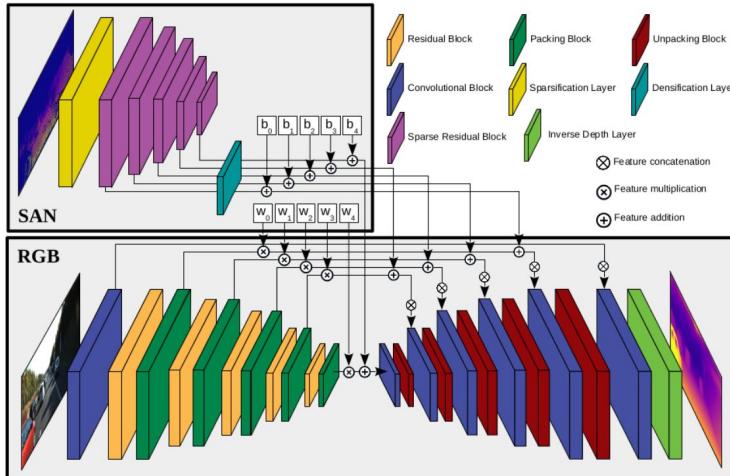
Sparse Auxiliary Networks for Unified Monocular Depth Prediction and Completion

V Guizilini, R Ambrus, W Burgard, A Gaidon (CVPR'21)

Dialable Perception

Depth **prediction** and **completion** with the same model

Depth features injected into RGB features



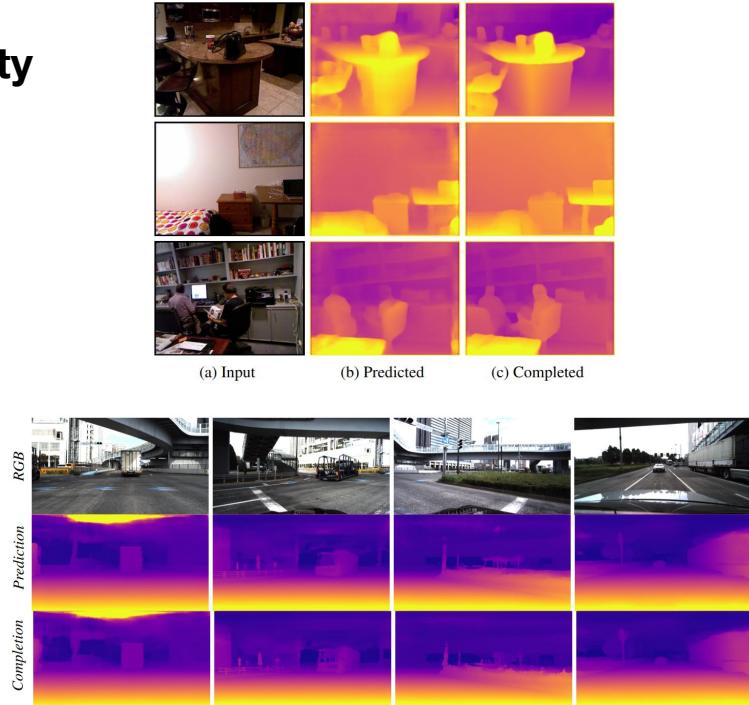
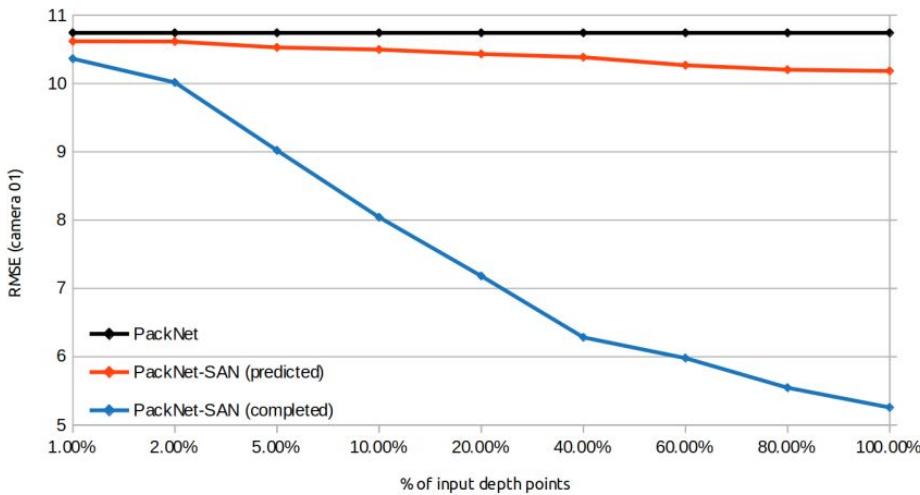
Depth Completion

Sparse Auxiliary Networks for Unified Monocular Depth Prediction and Completion

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Experiments with varying amounts of depth density

Prediction results improve when jointly trained



Pre-Trained Features

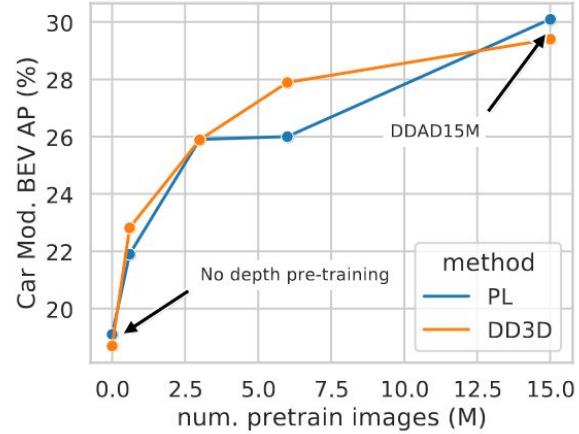
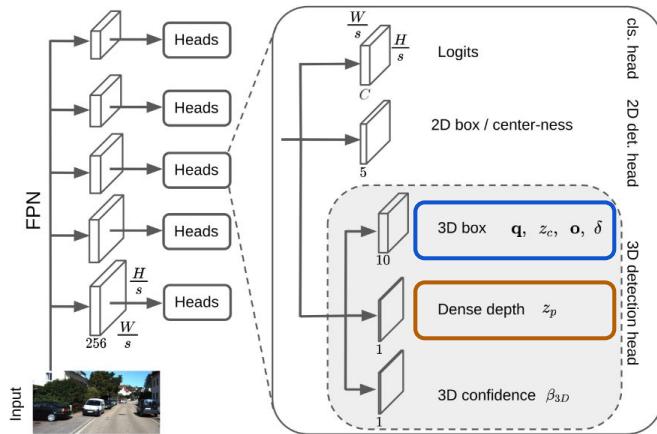
Is Pseudo-Lidar Needed for Monocular 3D Object Detection?

D Park, R Ambrus, V Guizilini, J Li, A Gaidon (ICCV'21)

Depth estimation as a pre-training task for 3D detection

Maximize sharing of weights

Consistent improvements with more data



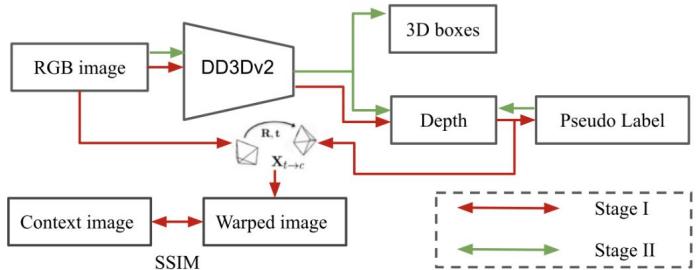
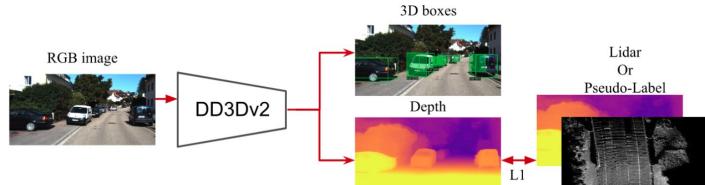
Pre-Trained Features

Depth Is All You Need for Monocular 3D Detection

D Park, J Li, D Chen, V Guizilini, A Gaidon (ICRA'23)

Augment depth pre-training with self-supervision

Pseudo-labeled supervision works better



Methods	Depth Sup.	Car					
		BEV AP		3D AP		Car	3D
		Easy	Med	Hard	Easy	Med	Hard
SMOKE [27]	-	20.83	14.49	12.75	14.03	9.76	7.84
MonoPair [48]	-	19.28	14.83	12.89	13.04	9.99	8.65
AM3D [26]	LiDAR	25.03	17.32	14.91	16.50	10.74	9.52
PatchNet \dagger [12]	LiDAR	22.97	16.86	14.97	15.68	11.12	10.17
RefinedMPL [49]		28.08	17.60	13.95	18.09	11.14	8.96
D4LCN [50]	LiDAR	22.51	16.02	12.55	16.65	11.72	9.51
Kinematic3D [51]	Video	26.99	17.52	13.10	19.07	12.72	9.17
Demystifying [5]	LiDAR	-	-	-	23.66	13.25	11.23
CaDDN [30]	LiDAR	27.94	18.91	17.19	19.17	13.41	11.46
MonoEF [52]	Video	29.03	19.70	17.26	21.29	13.87	11.71
MonoFlex [53]	-	28.23	19.75	16.89	19.94	13.89	12.07
GUPNet [54]	-	-	-	-	20.11	14.20	11.77
PGD [42]	-	30.56	23.67	20.84	24.35	18.34	16.90
DD3D [1]	-	30.98	22.56	20.03	23.22	16.34	14.20
Ours	LiDAR	35.70	24.67	21.73	26.36	17.61	15.32

NuScenes test set

Methods	Depth Sup.	Backbone	AP[%] \uparrow	ATE[m] \downarrow	ASE[1-IoU] \downarrow	AOE[rad] \downarrow	NDS \uparrow
MonoDIS [40]	-	R34	30.4	0.74	0.26	0.55	0.38
FCOS3D [3]	-	R101	35.8	0.69	0.25	0.45	0.43
PGD[42]	-	R101	37.0	0.66	0.25	0.49	0.43
DD3D [1]	-	V2-99	41.8	0.57	0.25	0.37	0.48
DETR3D [43]	-	V2-99	41.2	0.64	0.26	0.39	0.48
DD3Dv2-selfsup	Video	V2-99	43.1	0.57	0.25	0.38	0.48
DD3Dv2	LiDAR	V2-99	46.1	0.52	0.24	0.36	0.51

KITTI test set

Unsupervised Domain Adaptation

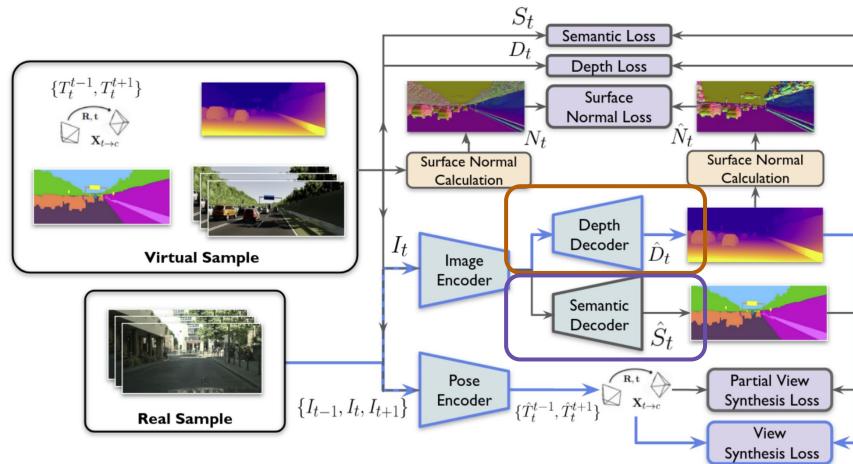
Geometric unsupervised domain adaptation for semantic segmentation

V Guizilini, J Li, R Ambruș, A Gaidon (ICCV'21)

Unsupervised semantic segmentation via self-supervised depth estimation

Real-world self-supervision + synthetic supervision

Shared depth and semantic encoder



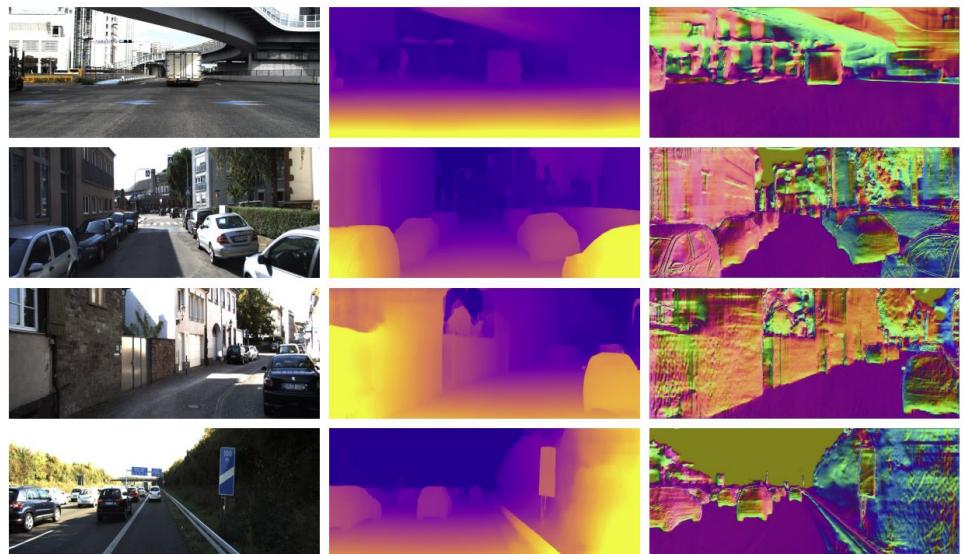
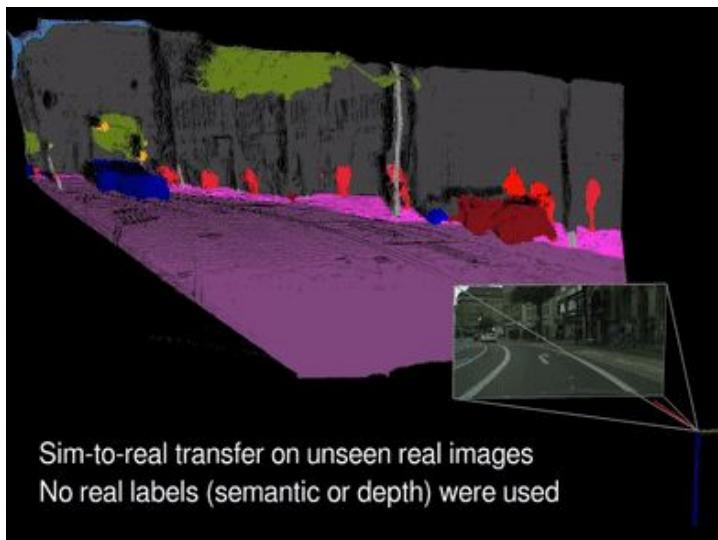
Unsupervised Domain Adaptation

Geometric unsupervised domain adaptation for semantic segmentation

V Guizilini, J Li, R Ambruș, A Gaidon (ICCV'21)

State of the art unsupervised domain adaptation **with no bells and whistles**

Improvements in depth estimation as well



Multi-Frame Depth Estimation

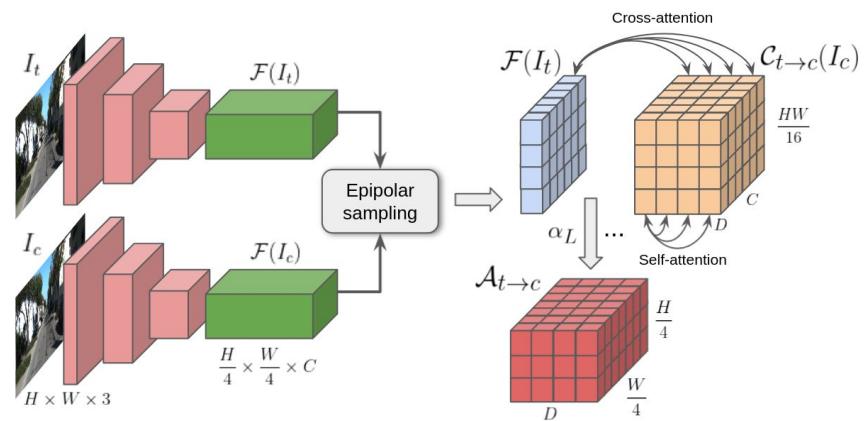
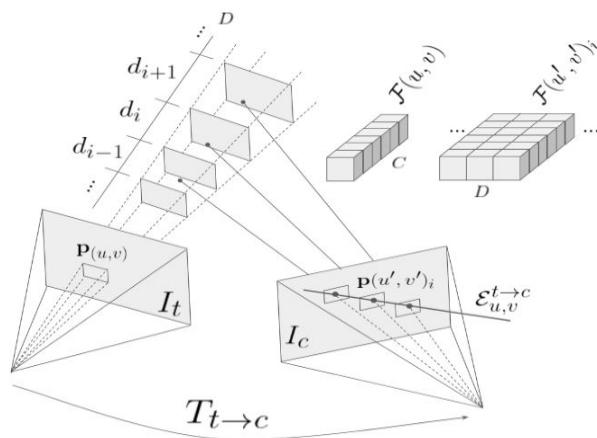
Multi-frame Self-Supervised Depth with Transformers

V Guizilini, R Ambruș, D Chen, S Zakharov, A Gaidon (CVPR'22)

Feature matching module

Depth-discretized epipolar constraints (matching candidates)

Attention-based feature matching (self- and cross-attention between candidates)



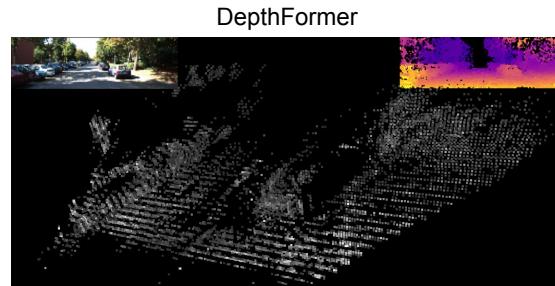
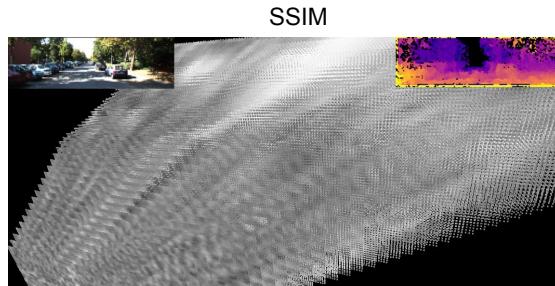
Multi-Frame Depth Estimation

Multi-frame Self-Supervised Depth with Transformers

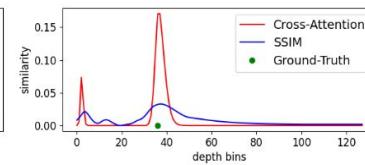
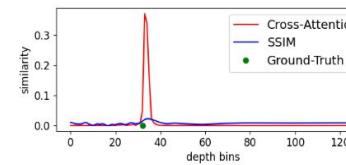
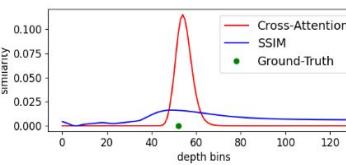
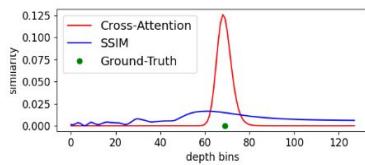
V Guizilini, R Ambruș, D Chen, S Zakharov, A Gaidon (CVPR'22)

Sharper matching distributions

Better reasoning over photometric ambiguities



Per-pixel matching probability



Multi-Frame Depth Estimation

Multi-frame self-supervised depth with transformers

V Guizilini, R Ambruș, D Chen, S Zakharov, A Gaidon (CVPR'22)

Joint multi-frame depth and pose estimation

Better temporal consistency

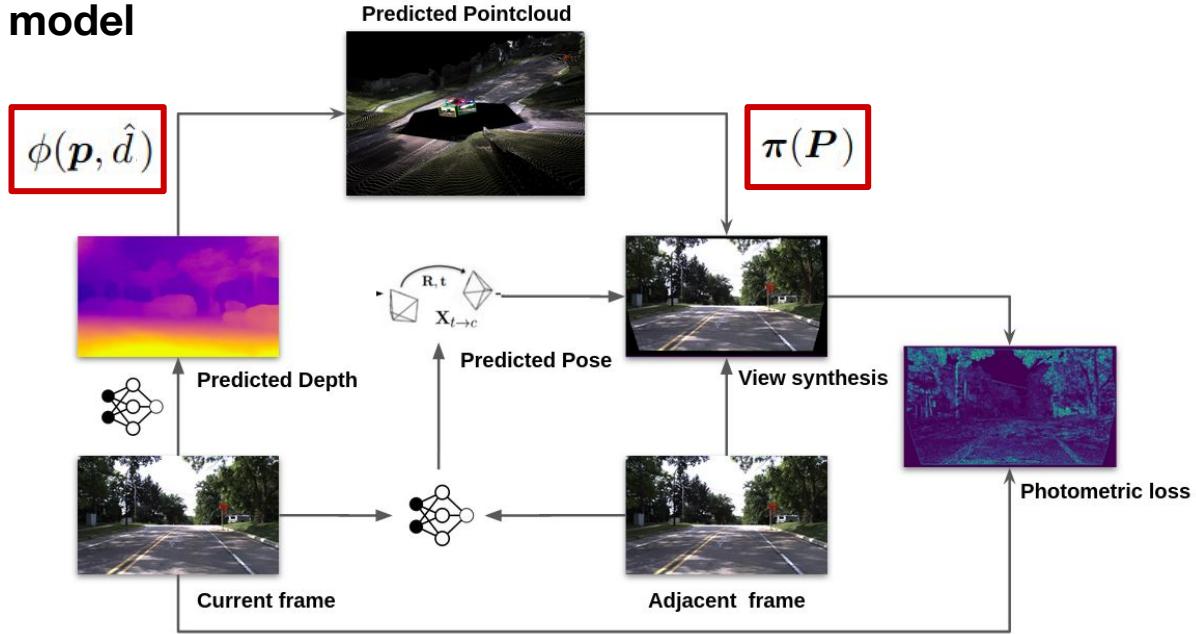


Neural Ray Surfaces

Neural Ray Surfaces for Self-Supervised Learning of Depth and Ego-Motion

I Vasiljevic, V Guizilini, R Ambrus, S Pillai, W Burgard, G Shakhnarovich, A Gaidon (3DV'20)

Hidden label: camera model



Neural Ray Surfaces

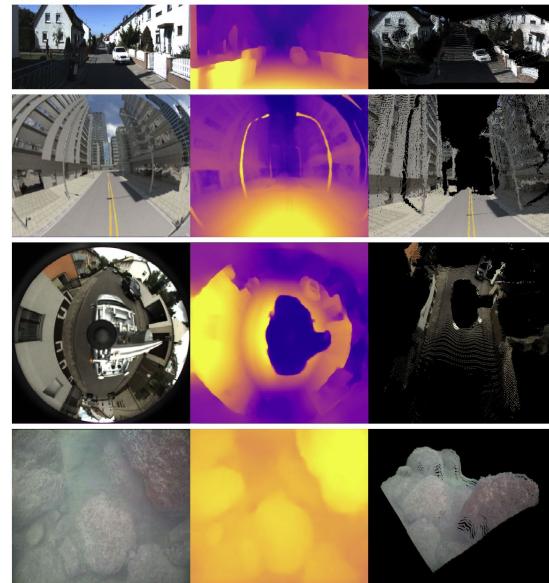
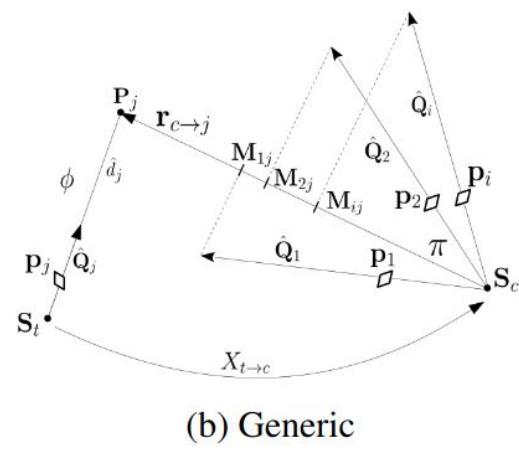
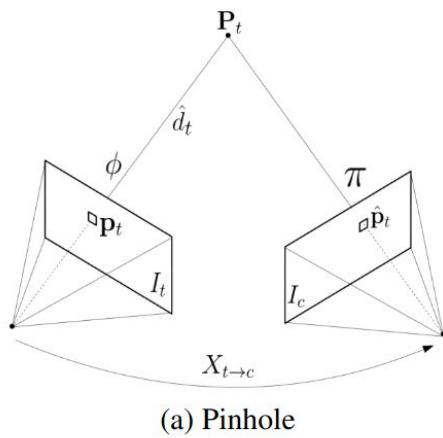
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Dense ray surface network

Closed form unprojection (ray x depth)

Cosine similarity matching for projection



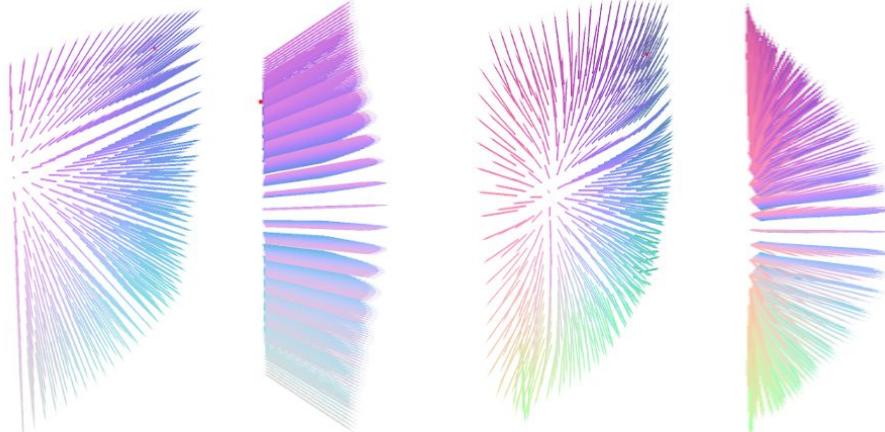
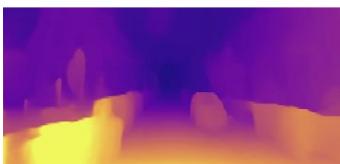
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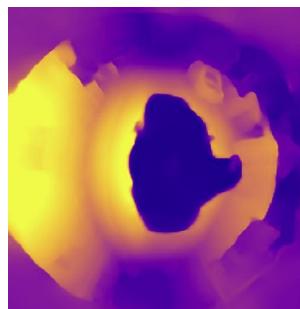
Self-supervised depth, ego-motion, and camera model

Adaptation to different geometries



(a) Pinhole (KITTI)

(b) Catadioptric (OmniCam)

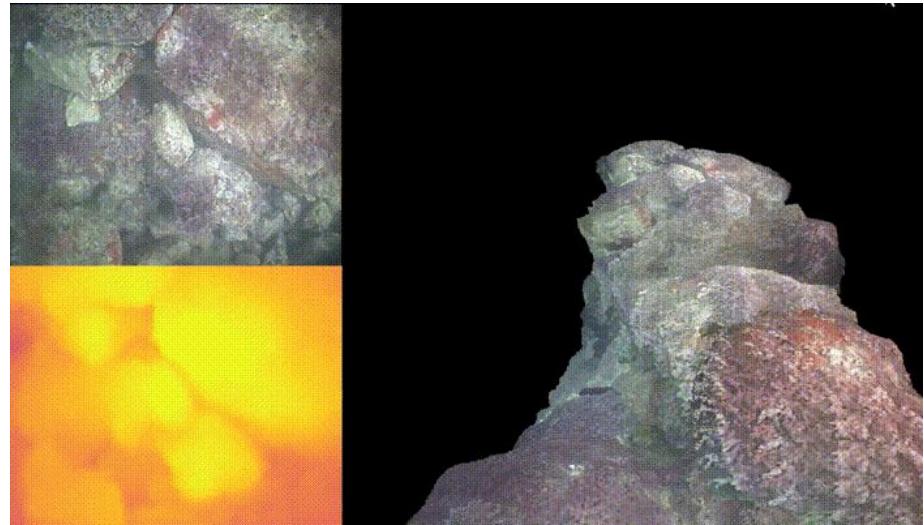
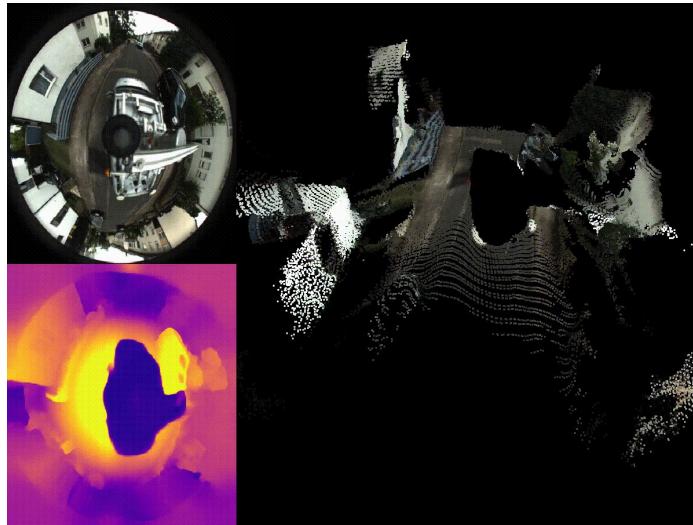


Neural Ray Surfaces

Neural Ray Surfaces for Self-Supervised Learning of Depth and Ego-Motion

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It works even underwater!



Intrinsics Self-Calibration

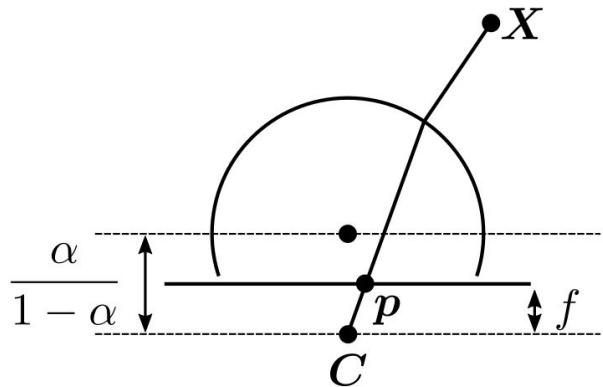
Self-Supervised Camera Self-Calibration from Video

J Fang, I Vasiljevic, V Guizilini, R Ambrus, G Shakhnarovich, A Gaidon, MR Walter (ICRA'22)

Unified Camera Model

Closed-form projection and unprojection operations

Only one extra parameter over the pinhole model



$$\pi(\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{i}) = \begin{bmatrix} f_x \frac{x}{\alpha d + (1-\alpha)z} \\ f_y \frac{y}{\alpha d + (1-\alpha)z} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c_x \\ c_y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\phi(\mathbf{p}, \hat{d}, \mathbf{i}) = \hat{d} \frac{\xi + \sqrt{1 + (1 - \xi^2)r^2}}{1 + r^2} \begin{bmatrix} m_x \\ m_y \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \hat{d}\zeta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m_x = \frac{u - c_x}{f_x} (1 - \alpha) \quad m_y = \frac{v - c_y}{f_y} (1 - \alpha)$$

$$r^2 = m_x^2 + m_y^2 \quad \zeta = \frac{\alpha}{1 - \alpha}$$

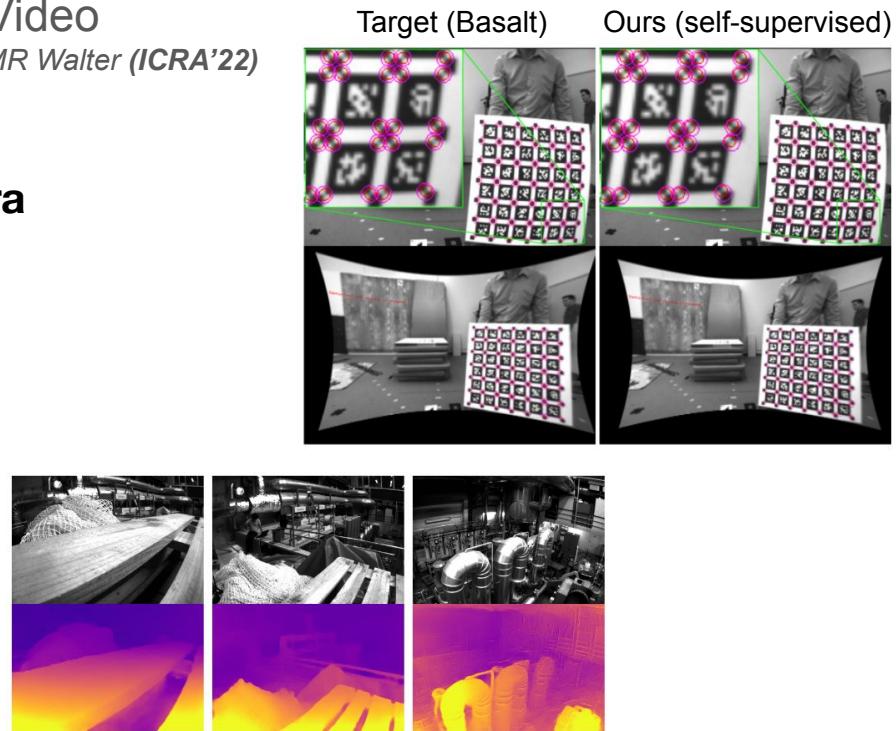
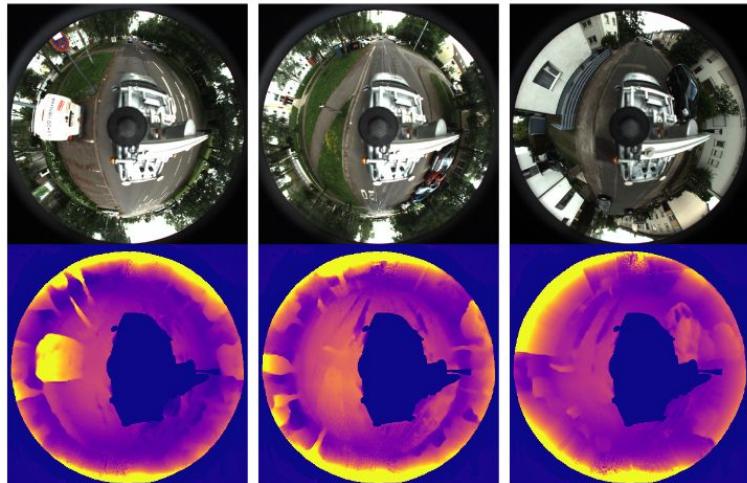
Intrinsics Self-Calibration

Self-Supervised Camera Self-Calibration from Video

J Fang, I Vasiljevic, V Guizilini, R Ambrus, G Shakhnarovich, A Gaidon, MR Walter (ICRA'22)

Sub-pixel calibration accuracy

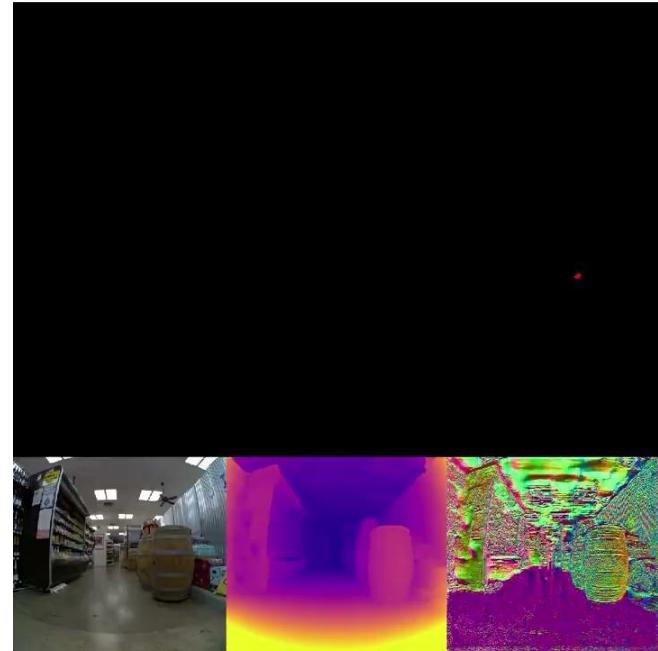
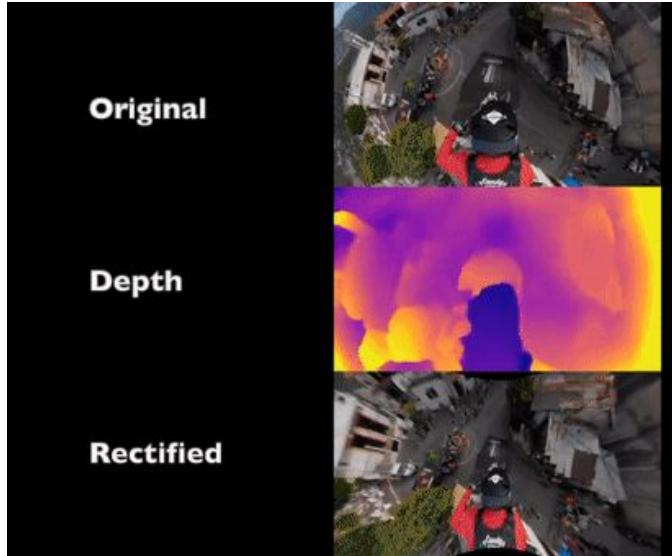
Self-supervised depth **from any central camera**



Intrinsics Self-Calibration

Self-Supervised Camera Self-Calibration from Video

J Fang, I Vasiljevic, V Guizilini, R Ambrus, G Shakhnarovich, A Gaidon, MR Walter (ICRA'22)



Full Surround Monodepth

Full Surround Monodepth from Multiple Cameras

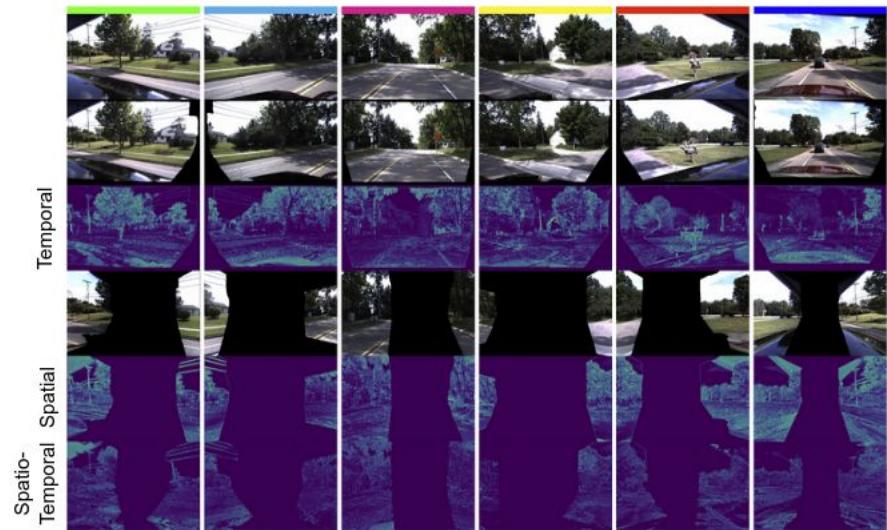
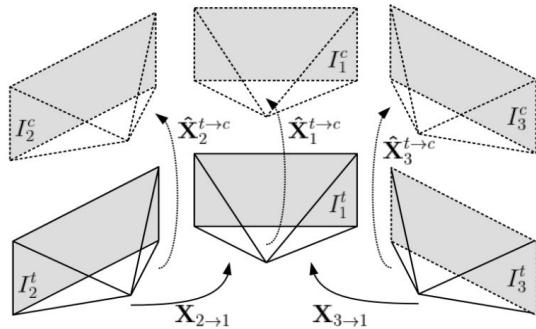
V Guizilini, I Vasiljevic, R Ambrus, G Shakhnarovich, A Gaidon (ICRA'22)

Spatio-Temporal photometric loss

Same camera, different timesteps

Different cameras, same timesteps

Different cameras, different timesteps



Full Surround Monodepth

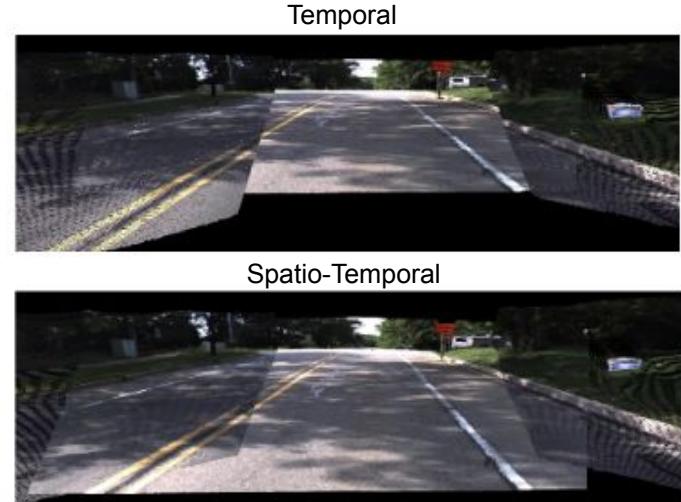
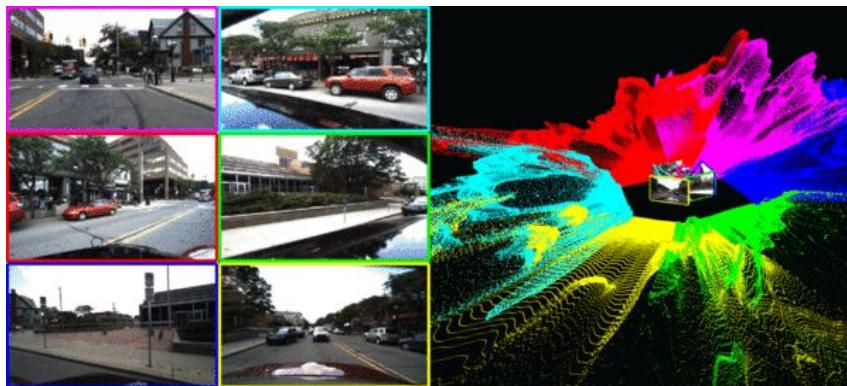
Full Surround Monodepth from Multiple Cameras

V Guizilini, I Vasiljevic, R Ambrus, G Shakhnarovich, A Gaidon (ICRA'22)

Scale-aware models

Known extrinsics used to learn metric depth (and pose)

Better cross-camera pointcloud consistency



Extrinsics Self-Calibration

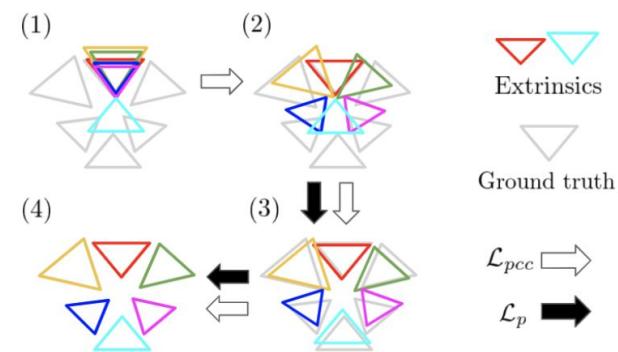
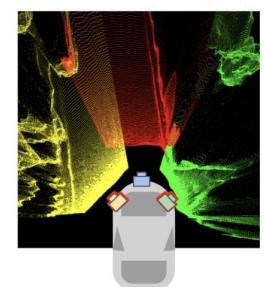
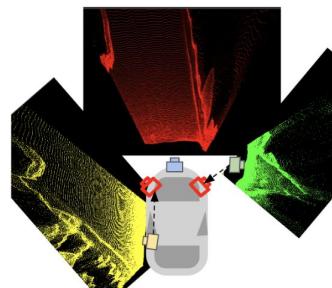
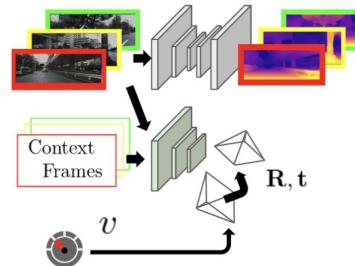
Robust Self-Supervised Extrinsic Self-Calibration

T Kanai, I Vasiljevic, V Guizilini, A Gaidon, R Ambrus (IROS'23)

Joint depth, ego-motion, intrinsics, and extrinsics estimation

Multi-stage curriculum learning

Further improvements to depth estimation



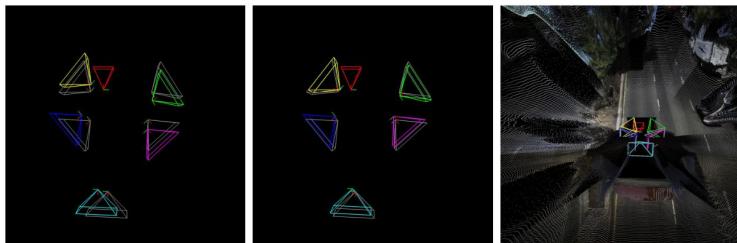
Stage	Optimization			Loss	
	depth	ego-motion	extrinsics	Photo	Pose
Monodepth Pretraining	✓	✓	-	✓	✓
Rotation Estimation	-	Fix	✓	-	✓
Extrinsic Estimation	Fix	✓	✓	✓	✓
End-to-end Training	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Extrinsics Self-Calibration

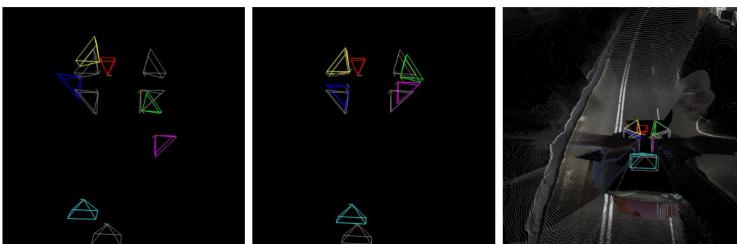
Robust Self-Supervised Extrinsic Self-Calibration

T Kanai, I Vasiljevic, V Guizilini, A Gaidon, R Ambrus (IROS'23)

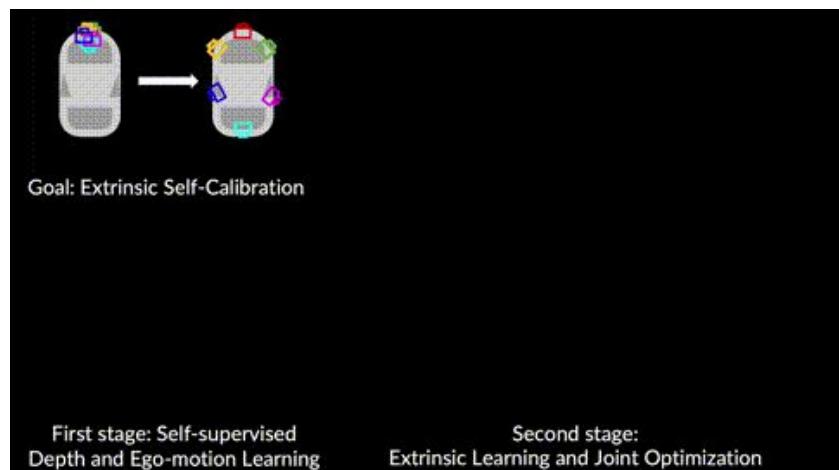
Improves over COLMAP for dynamic scenes



(a) seq:000052 A street scene at low speeds with mostly parked cars. Both methods achieve good results.



(b) seq:000016: A highway scene at high speeds with many dynamic objects. COLMAP fails while SESC still achieves competitive results.



Geometry-Guided Visual Odometry

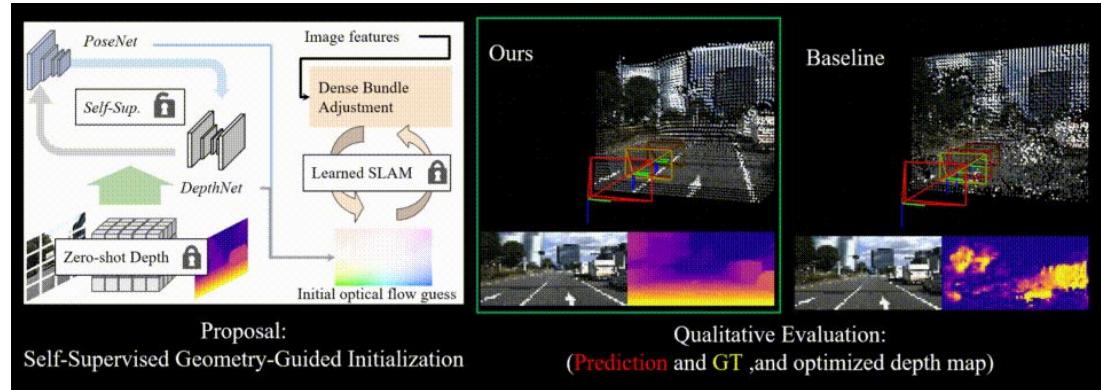
Self-Supervised Geometry-Guided Initialization for Robust Monocular Visual Odometry

T Kanai, I Vasiljevic, V Guizilini, K Shintani (*arXiv*, 2024)

Self-supervised depth as initialization for bundle adjustment

Optical flow refinement based on depth and ego-motion estimation

Frozen zero-shot monocular depth network as additional source of priors



Self-Supervised Scene Flow

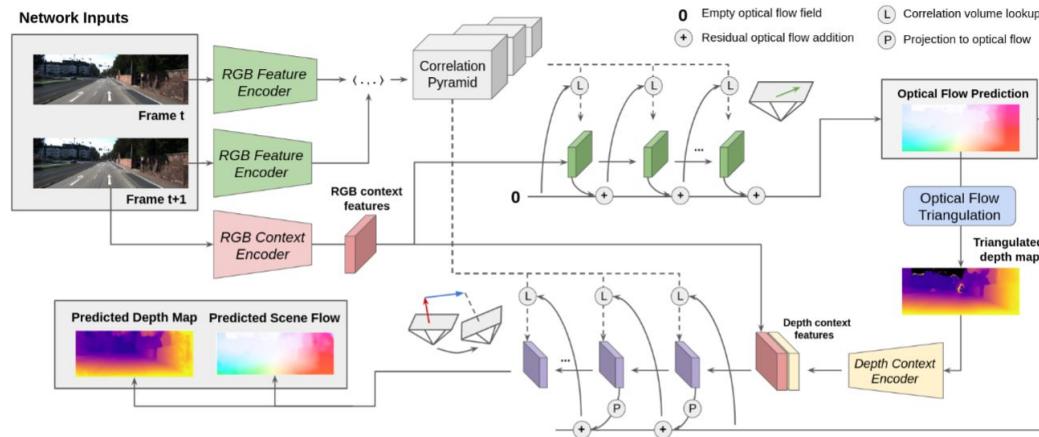
Learning Optical Flow, Depth, and Scene Flow Without Real-World Labels

V Guizilini, KH Lee, R Ambruš, A Gaidon (RA-L'22)

Self-supervised depth and scene flow is an ill-posed problem

Domain transfer via real-world self-supervision and synthetic supervision

Joint multi-task optical flow initialization

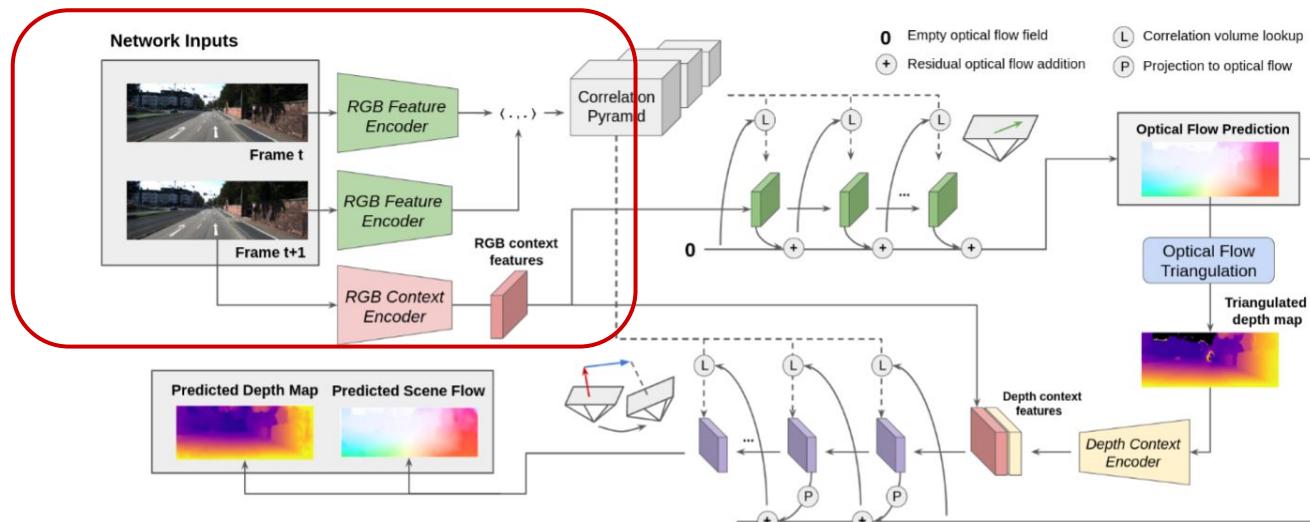


Self-Supervised Scene Flow

Learning Optical Flow, Depth, and Scene Flow Without Real-World Labels

V Guizilini, KH Lee, R Ambrus, A Gaidon (RA-L'22)

Correlation pyramid* generated from target and context images



*RAFT: Recurrent All Pairs Field Transforms for Optical Flow. Teed et al., ECCV 2020.

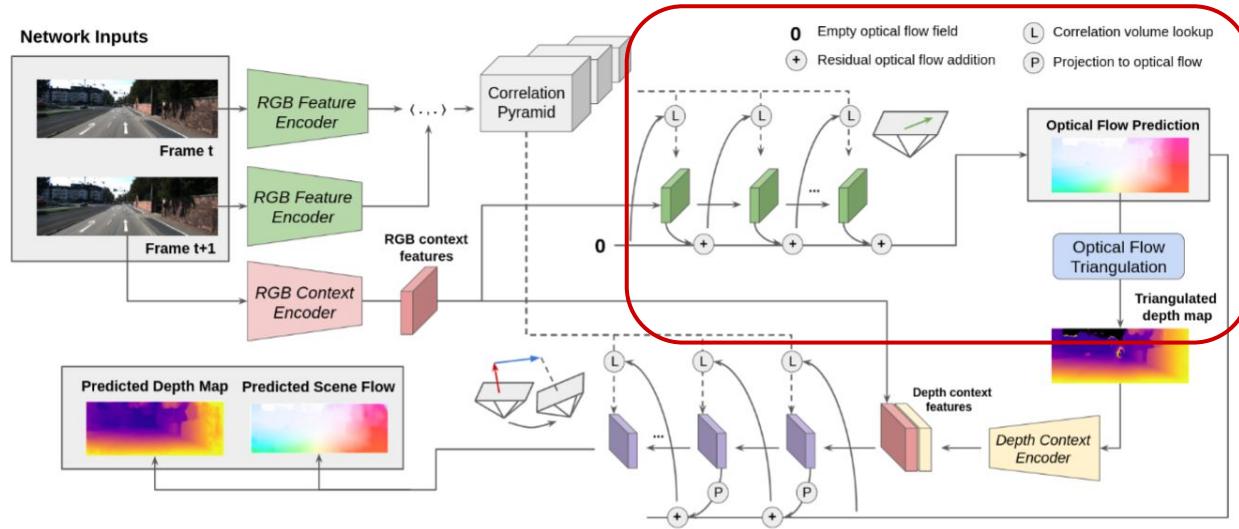
Self-Supervised Scene Flow

Learning Optical Flow, Depth, and Scene Flow Without Real-World Labels

V Guizilini, KH Lee, R Ambruš, A Gaidon (RA-L'22)

Multi-stage residual optical flow estimation

Triangulation into depth maps



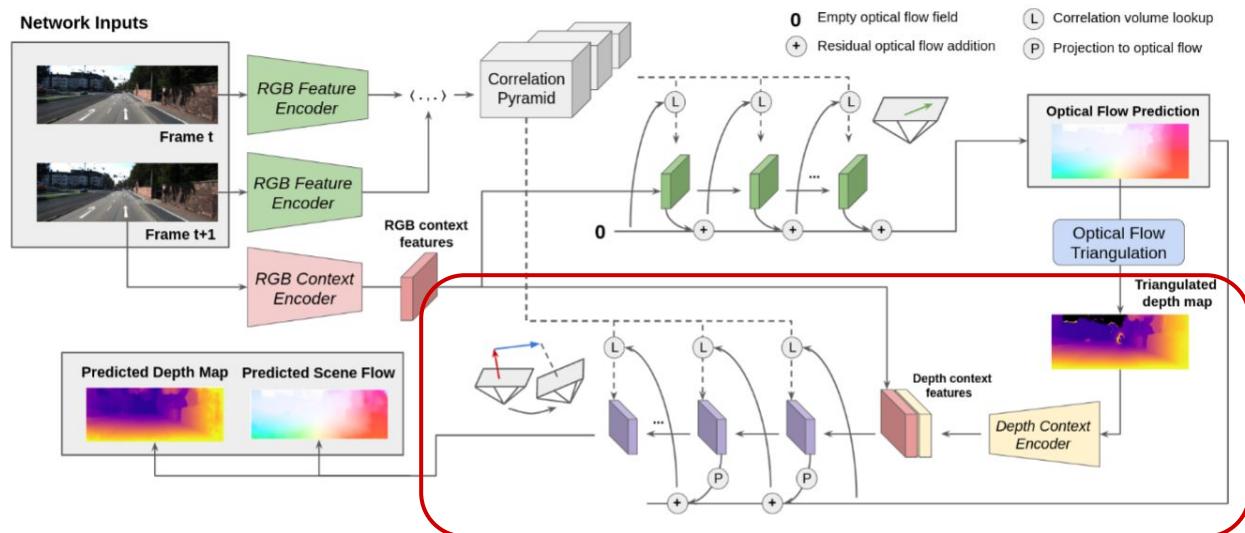
Self-Supervised Scene Flow

Learning Optical Flow, Depth, and Scene Flow Without Real-World Labels

V Guizilini, KH Lee, R Ambrus, A Gaidon (RA-L'22)

Multi-stage depth and scene flow estimation

Triangulated depth features are used jointly with image features



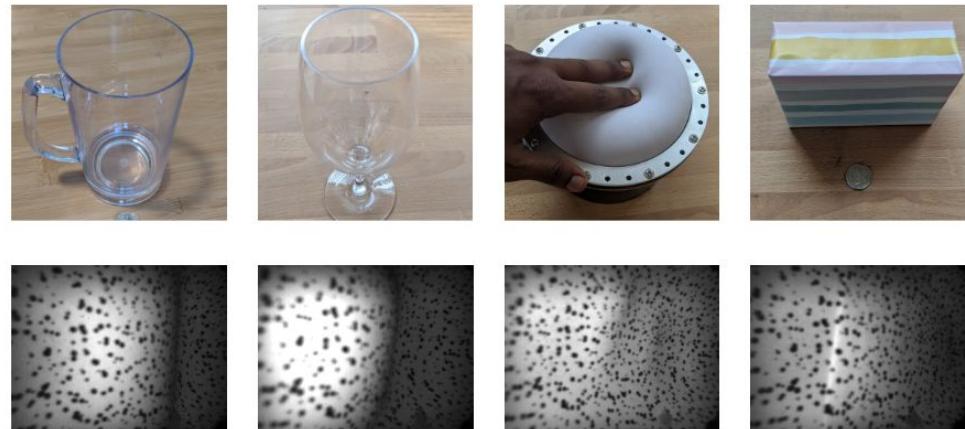
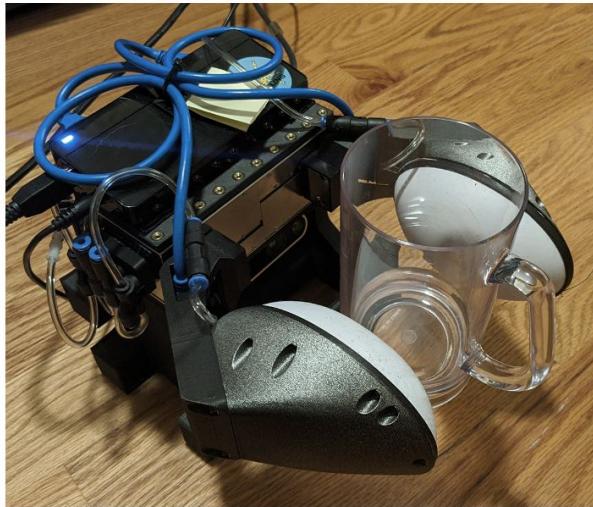
Tactile Sensors

Monocular Depth Estimation for Soft Visuotactile Sensors

R Ambrus, V Guizilini, N Kuppuswamy, A Beaulieu, A Gaidon, A Alspach (*RoboSoft'21*)

Depth estimation in a new domain: inside a bubble

Replace range sensors for object pose estimation (1-100mm ranges)



(a) Mug

(b) Wine Glass

(c) Fingers

(d) Box

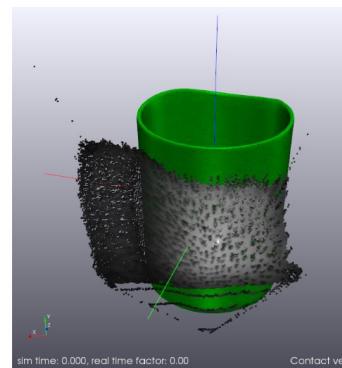
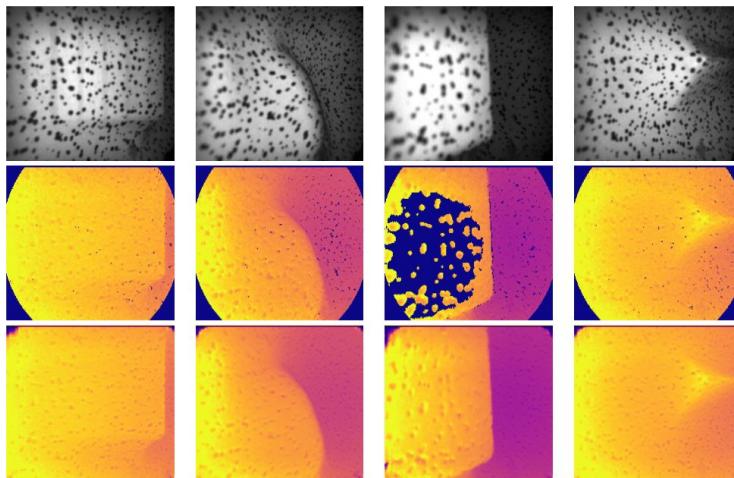
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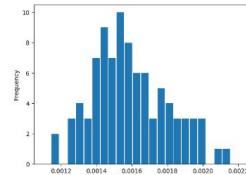
R Ambrus, V Guizilini, N Kuppuswamy, A Beaulieu, A Gaidon, A Alspach (*RoboSoft'21*)

Depth estimation in a new domain: inside a bubble

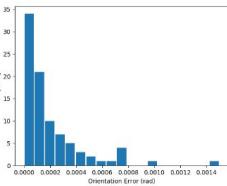
Replace range sensors for object pose estimation



(a) Pose estimation on monocular depth maps



(b) Position norm error histogram



(c) Orientation error histogram

Depth Field Networks

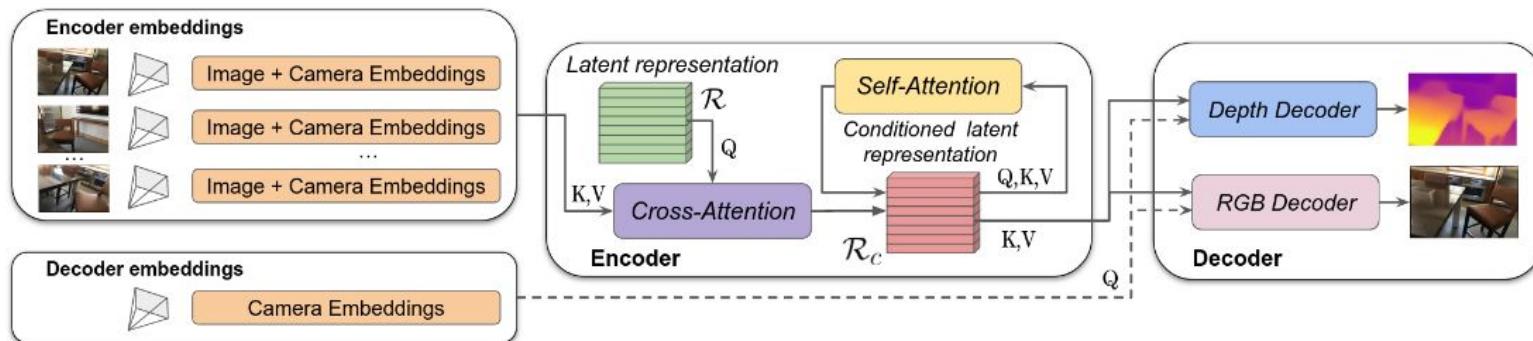
Depth Field Networks for Generalizable Multi-View Scene Representation

V Guizilini, I Vasiljevic, J Fang, R Ambrus, G Shakhnarovich, MR Walter, A Gaidon (ECCV'22)

Implicit learning of multi-view geometry

Condition a learned latent representation* using image and camera information

Decoding using only camera information



*Perceiver IO: A General Architecture for Structured Inputs & Outputs. Jaegle et al., ICLR 2022.

Depth Field Networks

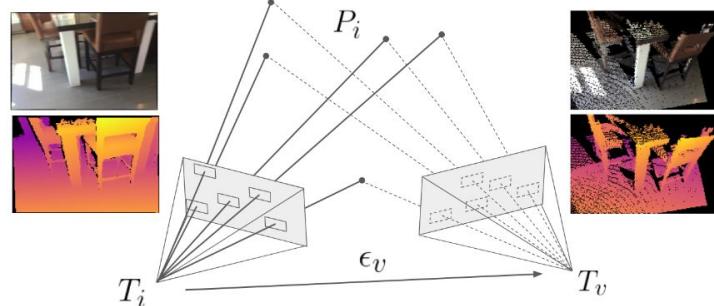
Depth Field Networks for Generalizable Multi-View Scene Representation

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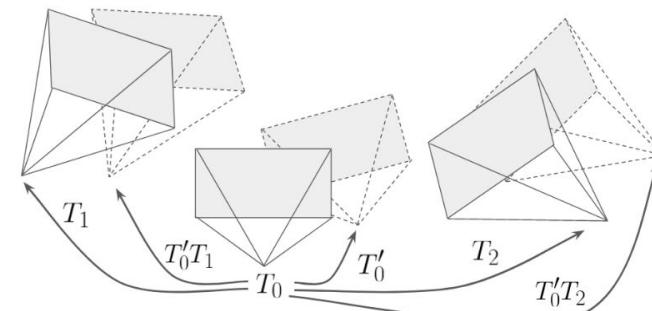
Geometry-preserving 3D augmentations

Increase scene diversity during training

Enforce equivariance in the learned latent representation



(a) Virtual Camera Projection.



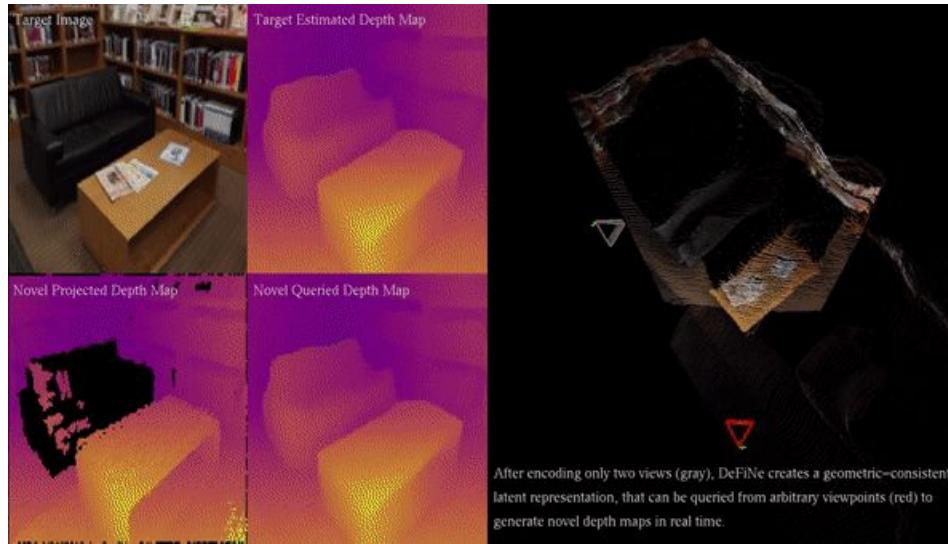
(b) Canonical Jittering.

Depth Field Networks

Depth Field Networks for Generalizable Multi-View Scene Representation

V Guizilini, I Vasiljevic, J Fang, R Ambrus, G Shakhnarovich, MR Walter, A Gaidon (ECCV'22)

Novel depth synthesis by decoding from arbitrary viewpoints



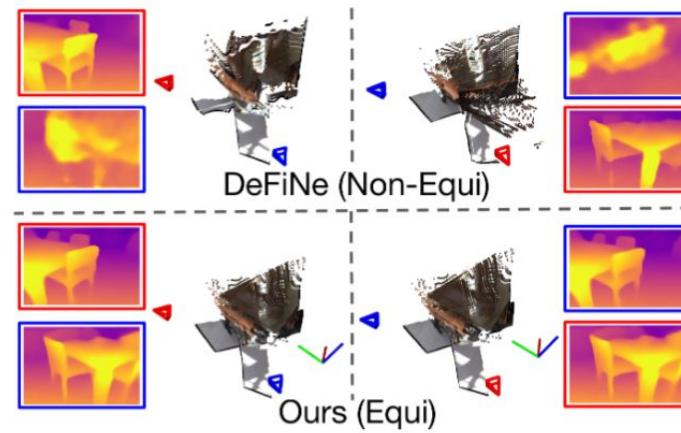
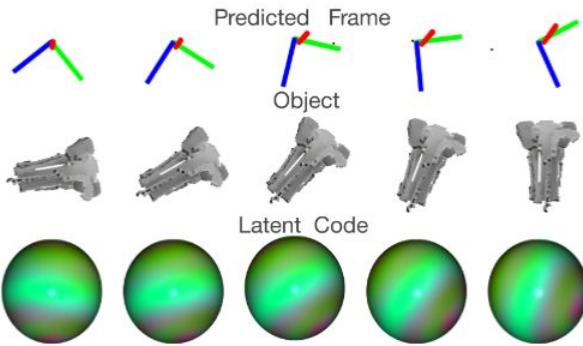
Equivariant Perceiver IO

Latent representation equivariance by design

Spherical harmonics used to encode camera information

Equivariant encoding -> **invariant latent representation**

Standard decoders can be used



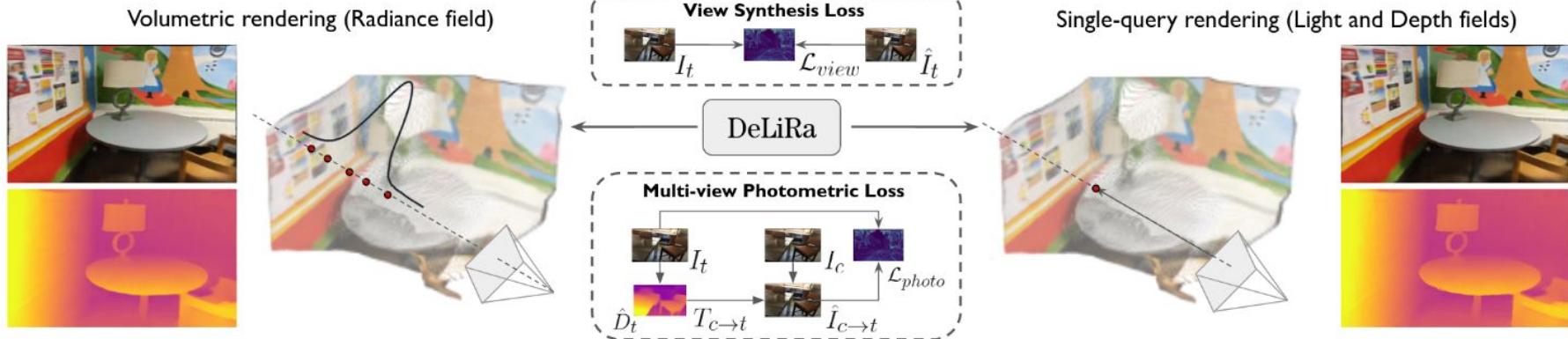
Depth, Light, and Radiance Fields

DeLiRa: Self-Supervised Depth, Light, and Radiance Fields

V Guizilini, I Vasiljevic, J Fang, R Ambrus, S Zakharov, V Sitzmann, A Gaidon (ICCV'23)

Self-supervised photometric warping to eliminate **shape-radiance ambiguity**

Joint decoding of **volumetric** (radiance) **and single-query** (depth and light) heads



Depth, Light, and Radiance Fields

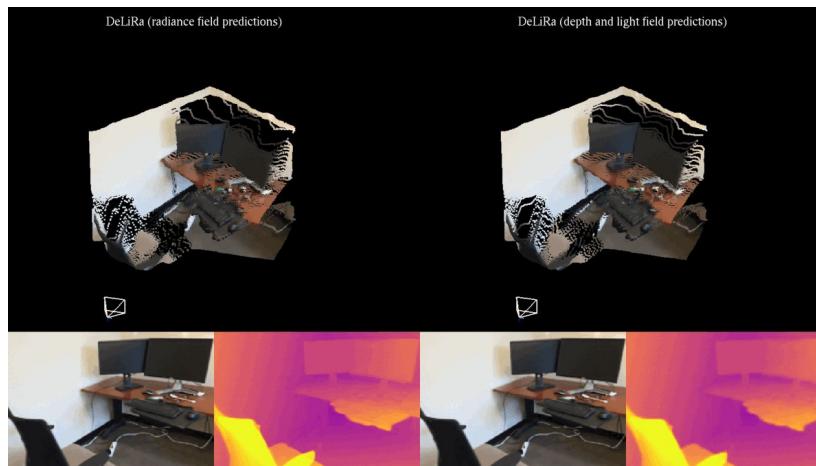
DeLiRa: Self-Supervised Depth, Light, and Radiance Fields

V Guizilini, I Vasiljevic, J Fang, R Ambrus, S Zakharov, V Sitzmann, A Gaidon (ICCV'23)

Synergies between representations

Volumetric predictions increase diversity for single-query training

Depth predictions improve volumetric importance sampling



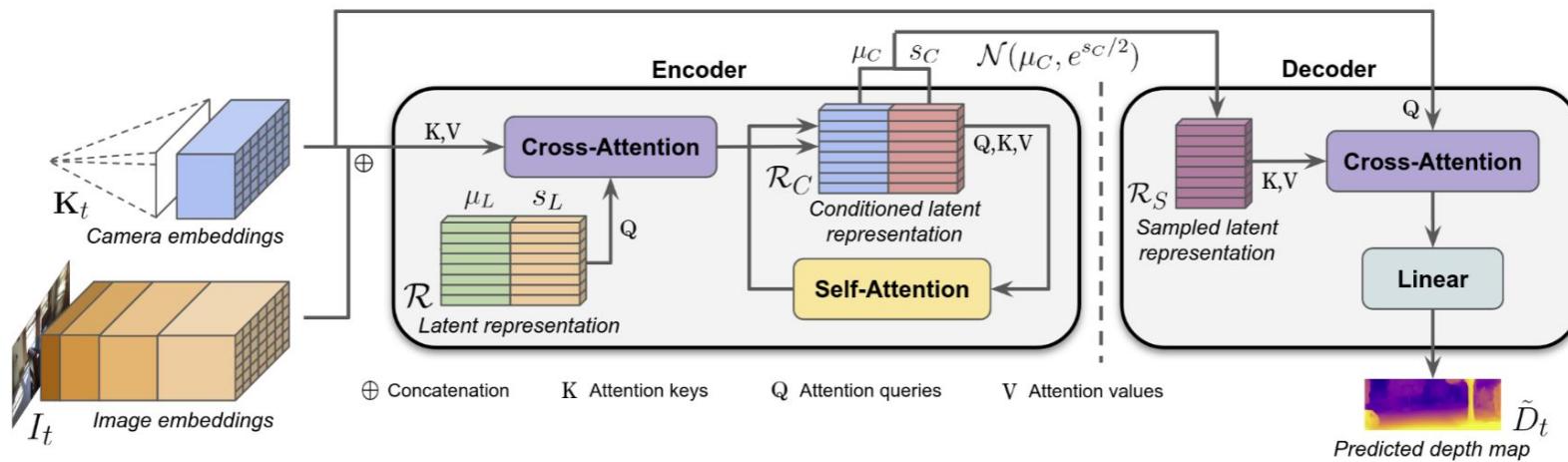
Scale-Aware Metric Depth

Towards zero-shot scale-aware monocular depth estimation

V Guizilini, I Vasiljevic, D Chen, R Ambrus, A Gaidon (ICCV'23)

Metric monocular depth estimation

Camera embeddings used to learn scale priors



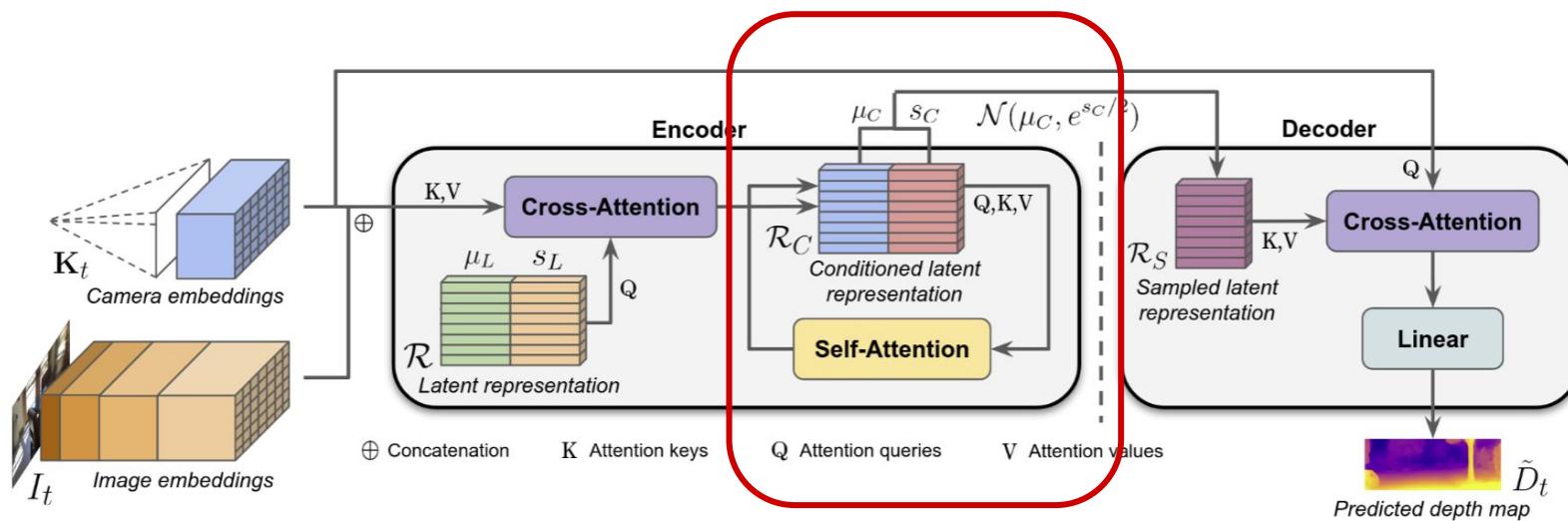
Scale-Aware Metric Depth

Towards zero-shot scale-aware monocular depth estimation

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Variational latent representation

Samples from variational distribution are decoded

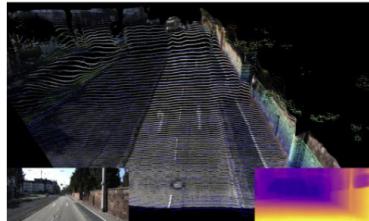


Scale-Aware Metric Depth

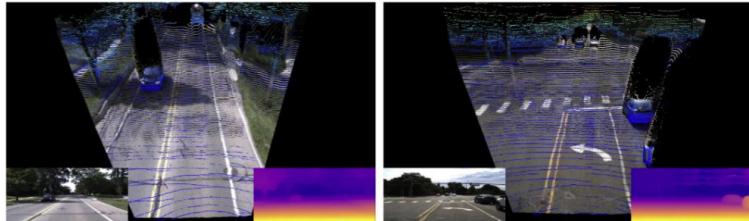
Towards zero-shot scale-aware monocular depth estimation

V Guizilini, I Vasiljevic, D Chen, R Ambruš, A Gaidon (ICCV'23)

Zero-shot transfer across both indoor and outdoor domains



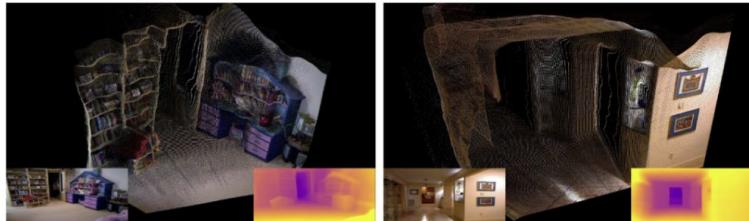
(a) KITTI



(b) DDAD



(c) nuScenes



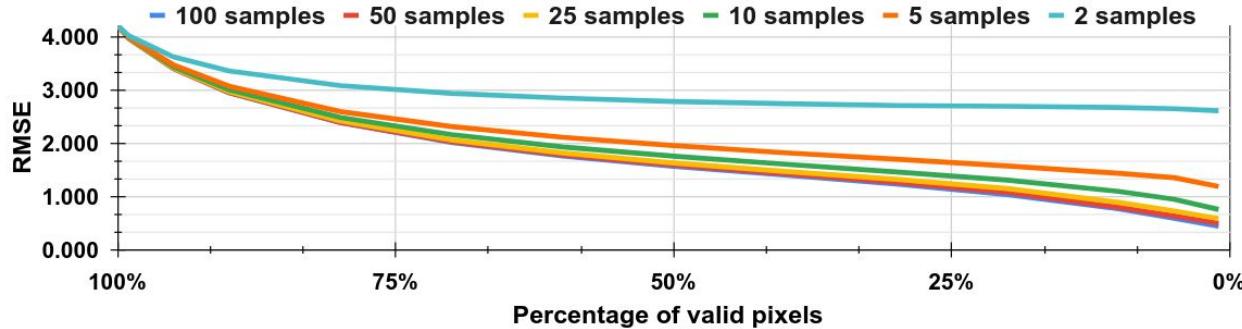
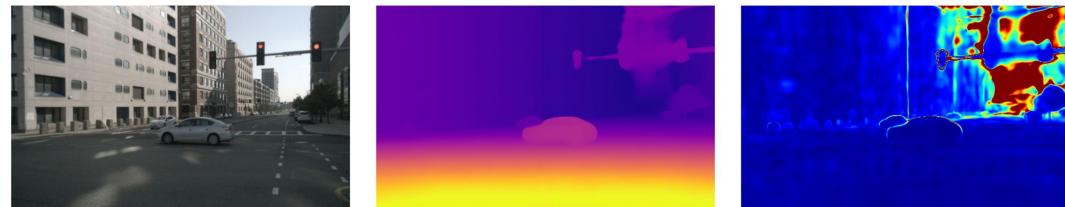
(d) NYUv2

Scale-Aware Metric Depth

Towards zero-shot scale-aware monocular depth estimation

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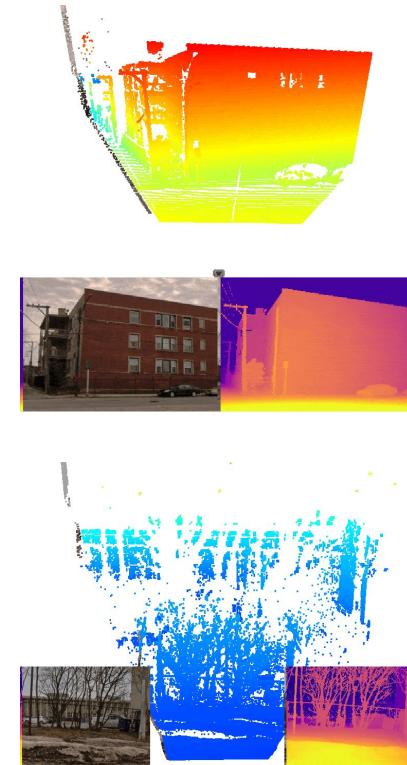
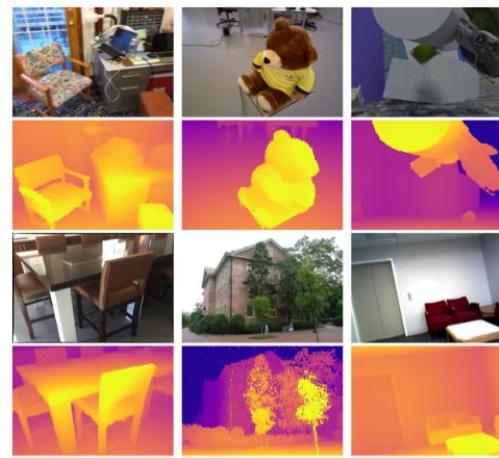
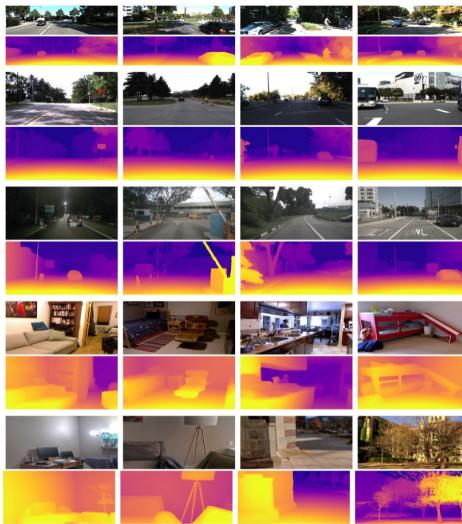
Improvements in depth estimation by filtering out pixels with high uncertainty



Scale-Aware Metric Depth

Efficient pixel-level diffusion with sparse training data

Improvements over ZeroDepth (and others)



LiDAR Generation

Towards Realistic Scene Generation with LiDAR Diffusion Models

H Ran, V Guizilini, Y Wang (CVPR'24)

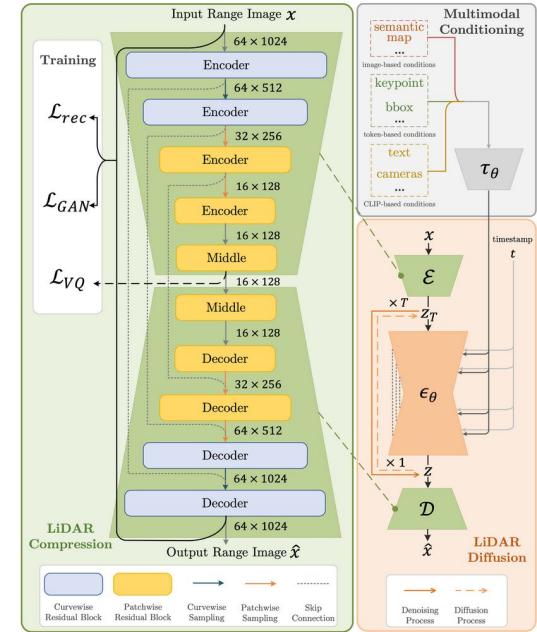
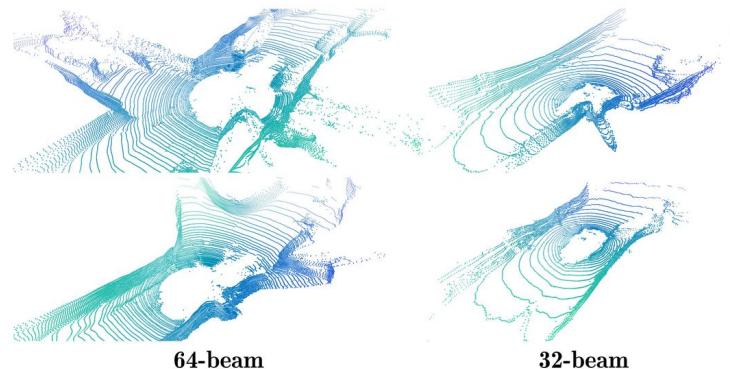
Realistic LiDAR Generation

Latent autoencoder designed to capture LiDAR patterns

Patterns: Curve-wise compression

Geometry: point-wise coordinate supervision

Objects: patch-wise encoding



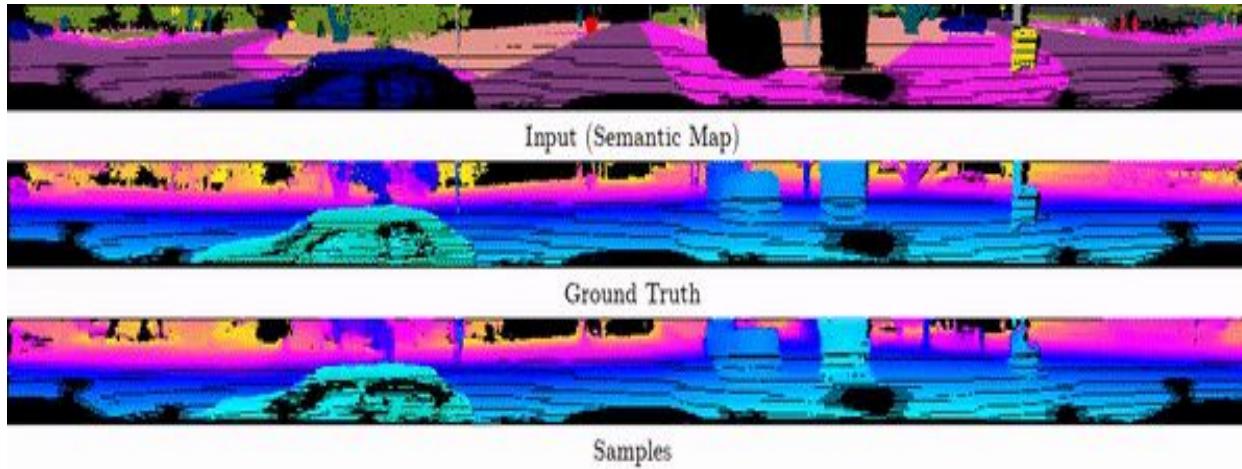
LiDAR Generation

Towards Realistic Scene Generation with LiDAR Diffusion Models

H Ran, V Guizilini, Y Wang (CVPR'24)

Conditional LiDAR generation

Images / semantic maps / bounding boxes / text



Thank You!

PackNet-SfM: <https://github.com/tri-ml/packnet-sfm>

Vidar: <https://github.com/tri-ml/vidar>

DDAD: <https://github.com/tri-ml/ddad>

Camviz: <https://github.com/tri-ml/camviz>

<https://vitorguizilini.github.io>

tri.global/careers

