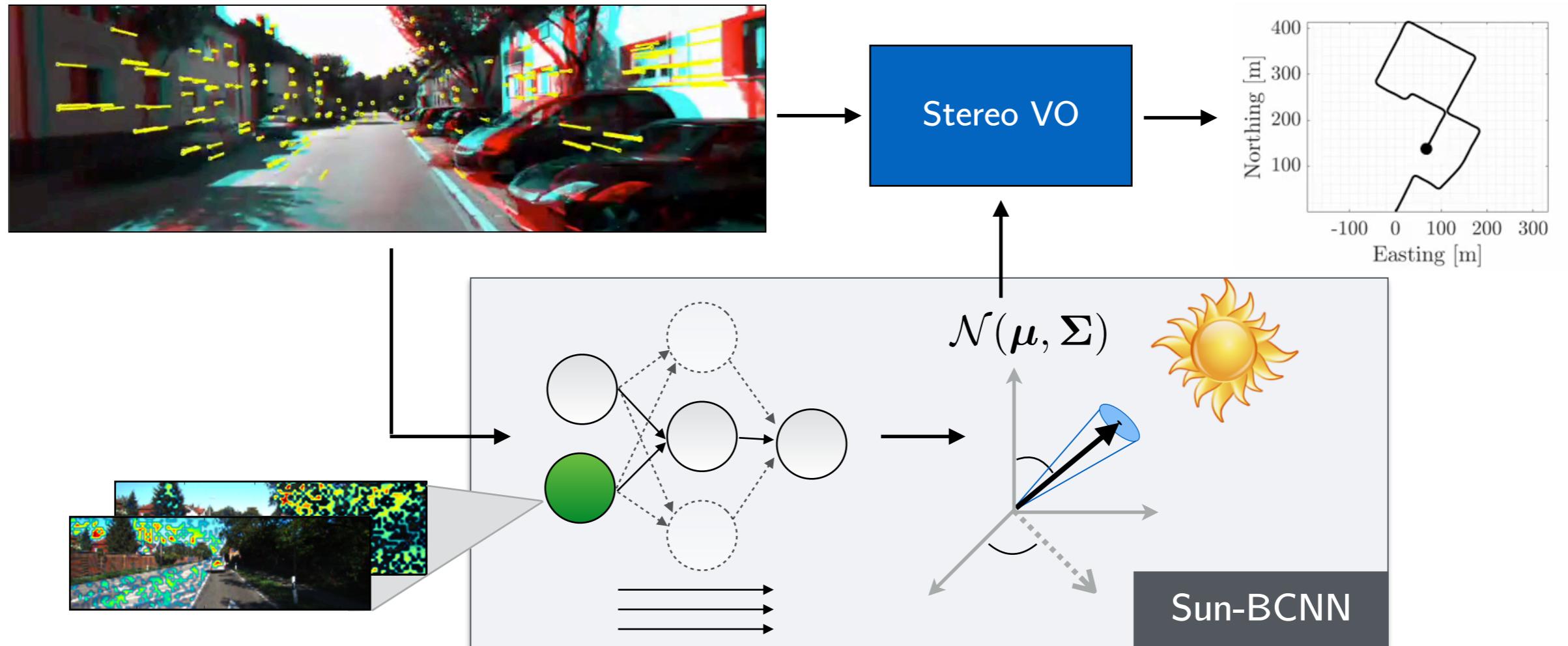


Reducing drift in VO by inferring sun direction using a Bayesian CNN

Valentin Peretroukhin, Lee Clement, and Jonathan Kelly

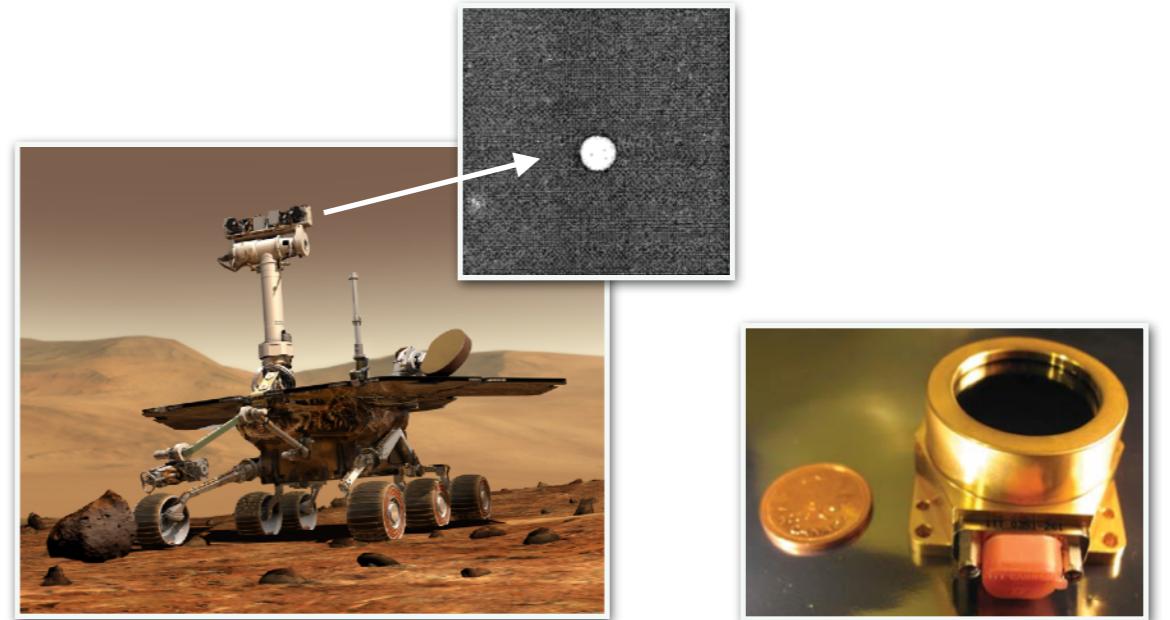
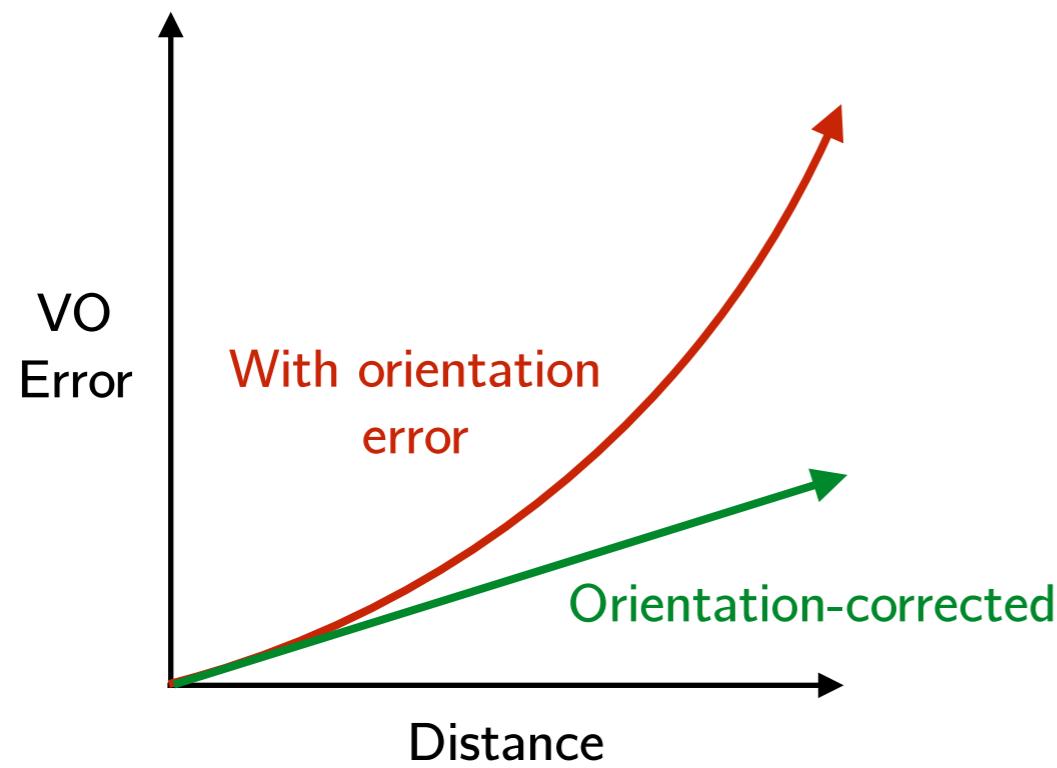


Institute for Aerospace Studies
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

STARS
LABORATORY

Sun-aided visual odometry

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



Specially oriented camera
(e.g., MERs)

Specialized sun sensor

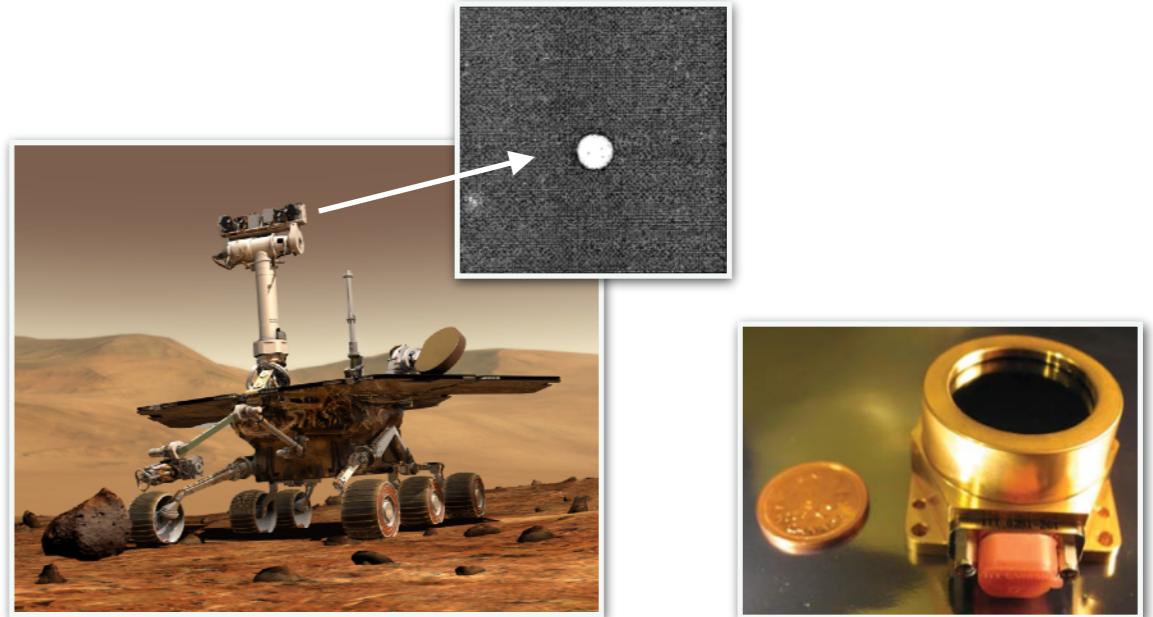
Drift can be reduced using
absolute orientation information
(e.g., observing the sun)



Simultaneous localization and... sun sensing?

Do we really need a **hardware sun sensor** or **specially oriented camera**?

In other words, do we need to look at the sun to see the sun?

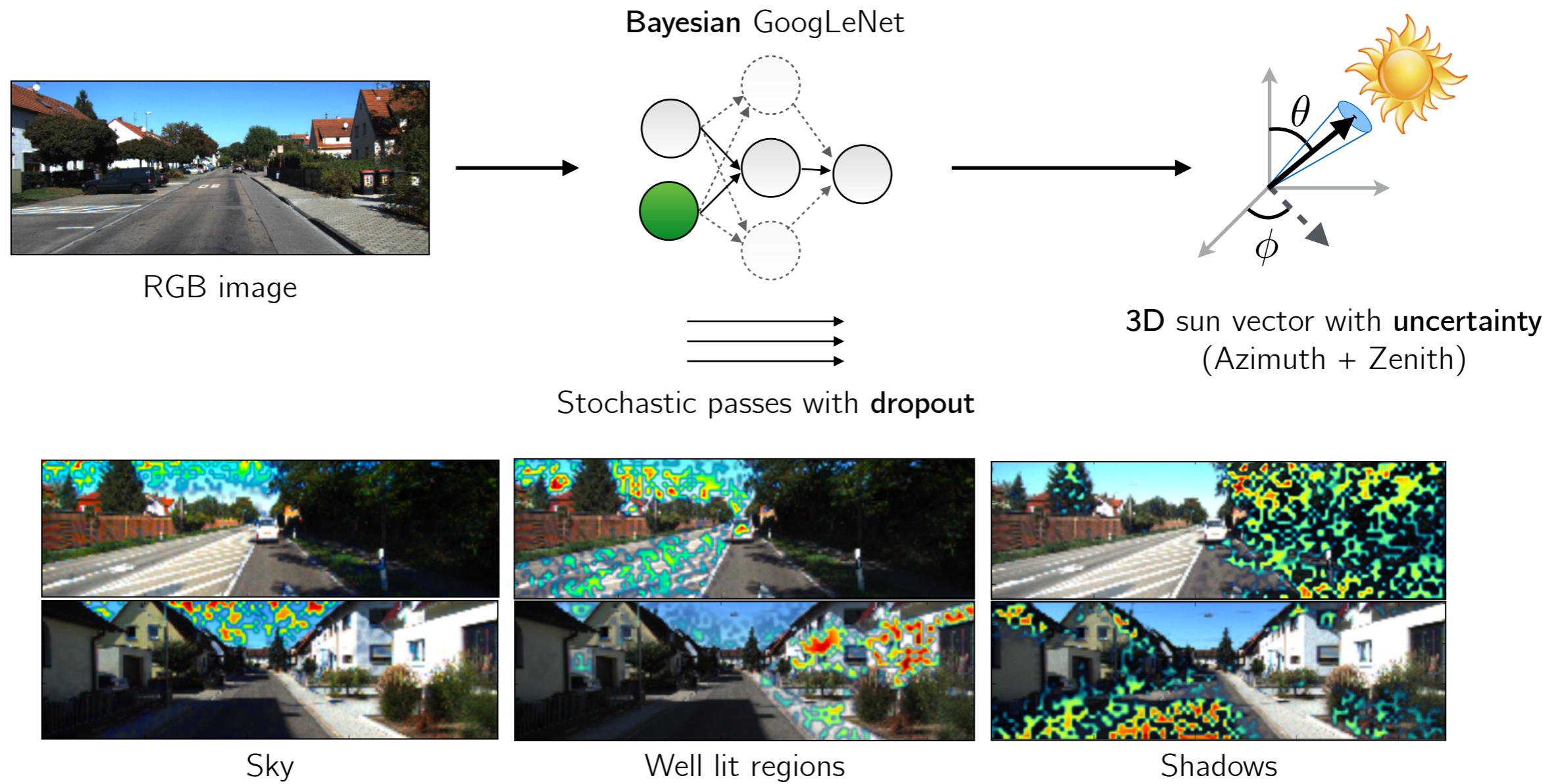


What if we could **infer** the direction of the sun from **environmental cues**?



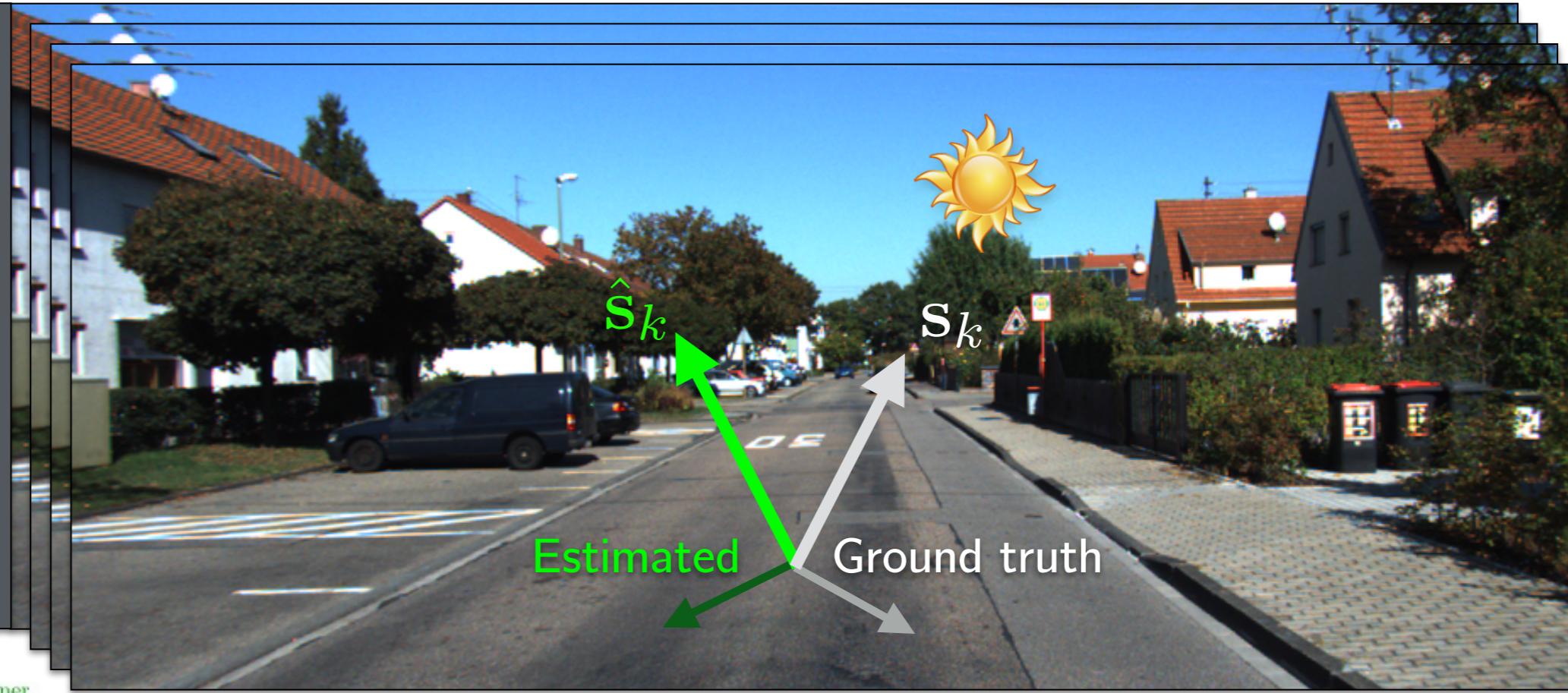
Sun-BCNN: A Bayesian CNN for finding the sun

We would like to estimate a **3D sun vector** and an associated measure of **uncertainty** by learning a model from data



Training: KITTI odometry benchmark

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

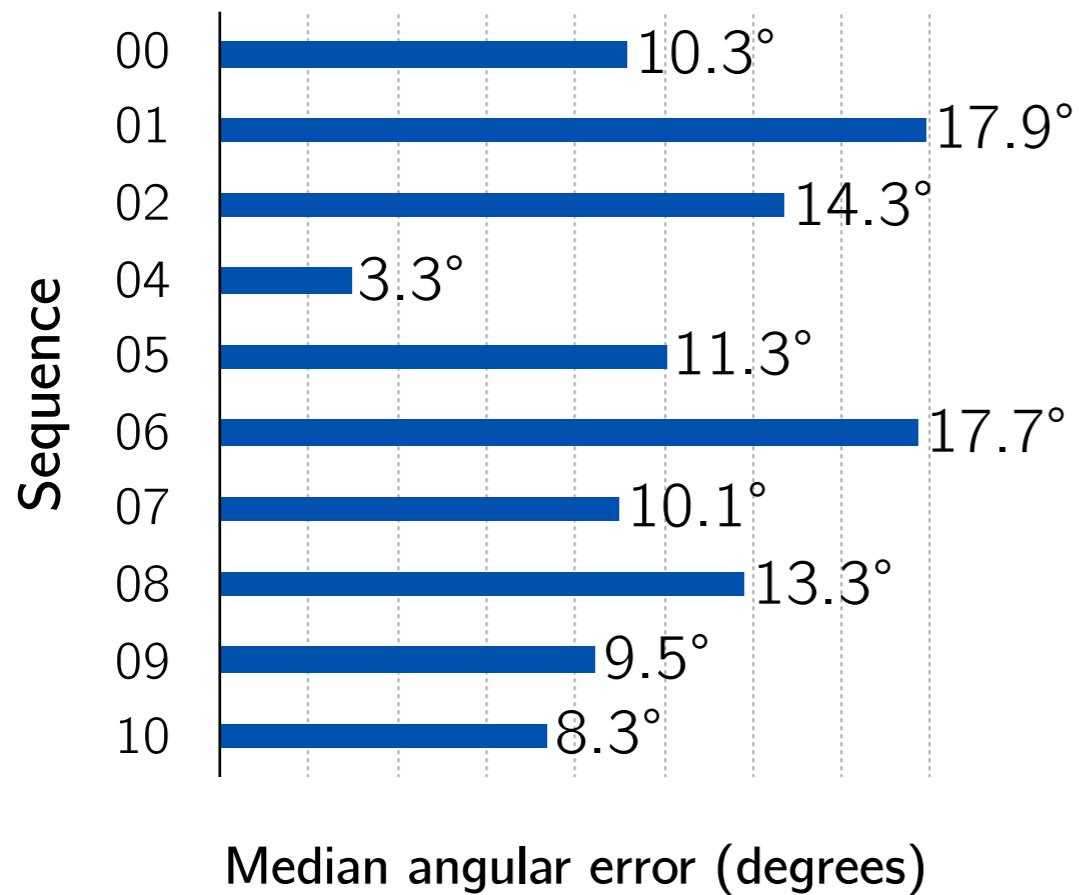


Ground truth? GPS-INS data from the KITTI dataset and a solar ephemeris model

Loss function? Cosine distance $\mathcal{L}(\hat{\mathbf{s}}_k) = 1 - (\hat{\mathbf{s}}_k \cdot \mathbf{s}_k)$

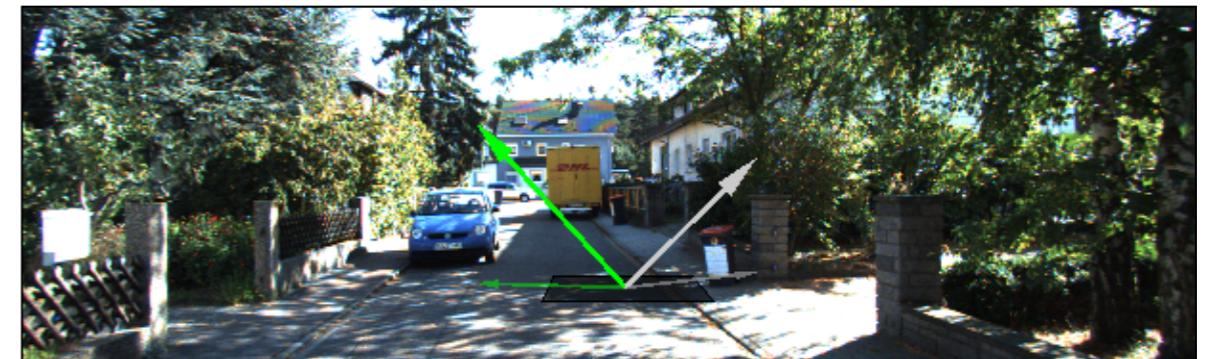


Testing: KITTI odometry benchmark

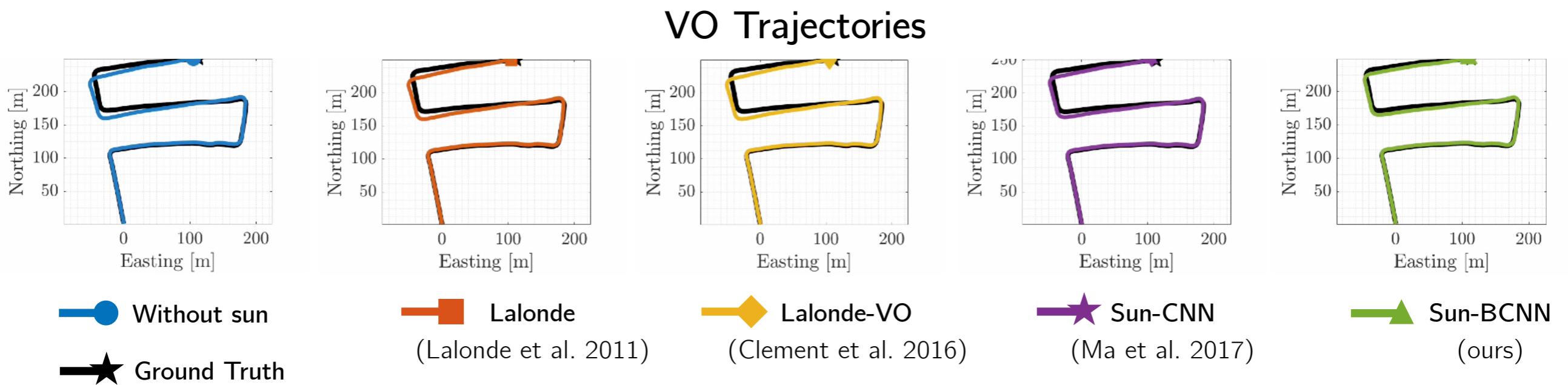


We consistently obtain **< 18 degrees median angular error**, but some sequences are better than others.

Sun-BCNN performs better with **strong directional illumination cues**



Visual odometry: KITTI odometry benchmark



Thank you!

Caffe implementation of Sun-BCNN
github.com/utiasSTARS/sun-bcnn



v.peretroukhin@mail.utoronto.ca

lee.clement@mail.utoronto.ca

jkelly@utias.utoronto.ca

S T O R S
L A B O R A T O R Y
starslab.ca