

Why we want to Robustness Metrics? Consider traditional ATE,

Accuracy Metric:

Estimated Trajectory

GT Trajectory

Estimated

Align Trajectory

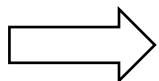
GT

Estimated

GT

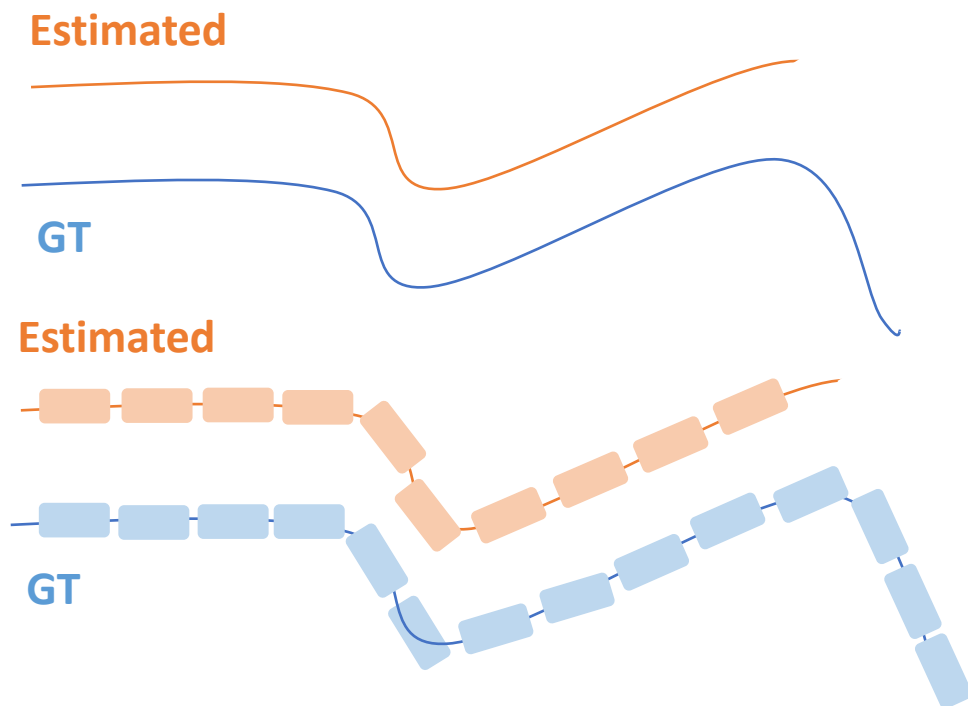
Overlap

$$ATE_{\text{rot}} = \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \|\angle(\Delta \mathbf{R}_i)\|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}},$$
$$ATE_{\text{pos}} = \left(\frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \|\Delta \mathbf{p}_i\|^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}},$$



Only consider overlap area, Not consider completeness (**Recall**)

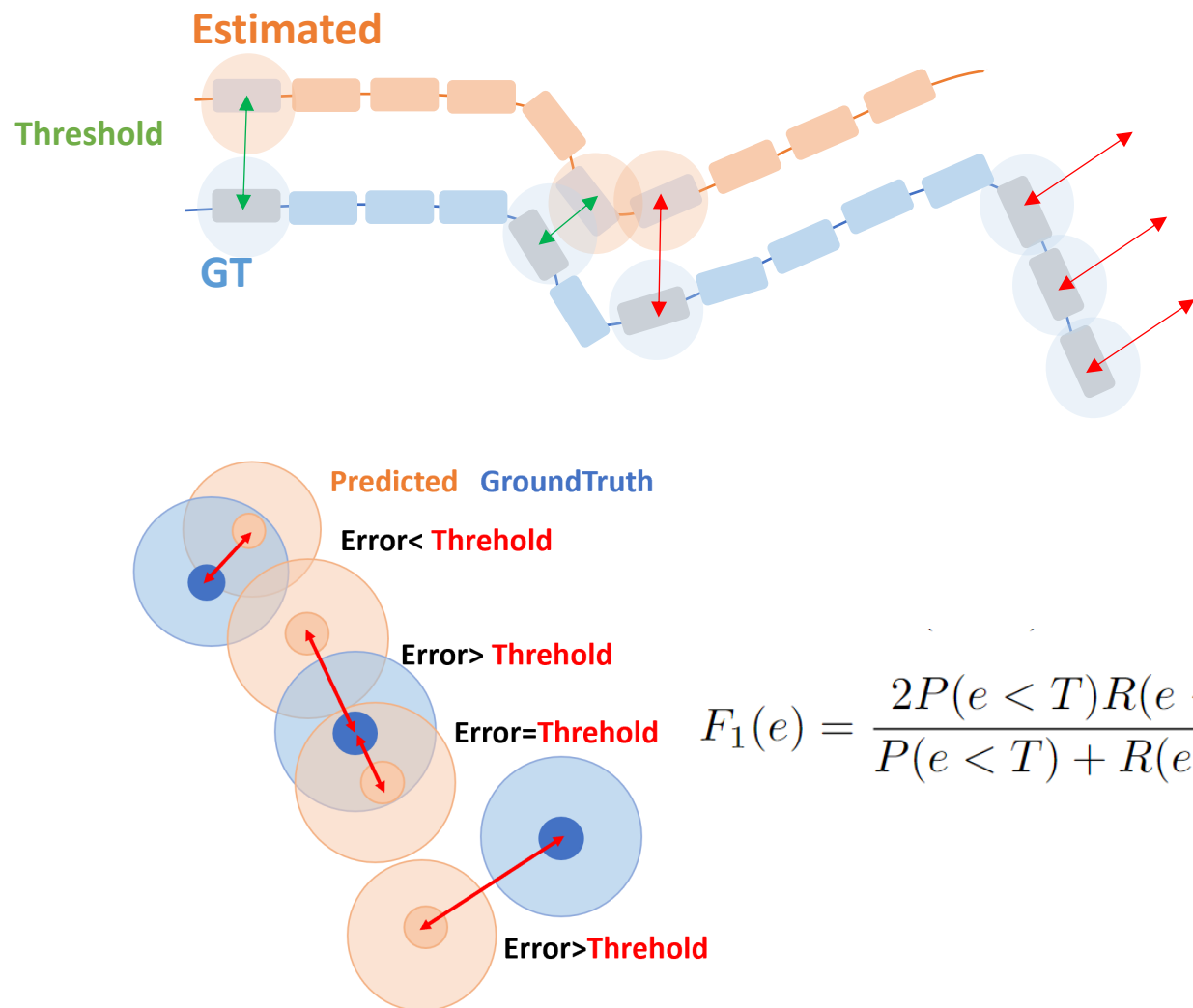
Robustness Metrics consider both precision and recall (completeness)!



$$\text{RPE}_{trans} = \|(\hat{p}_i - \hat{p}_{i-1}) - (p_i - p_{i-1})\|$$

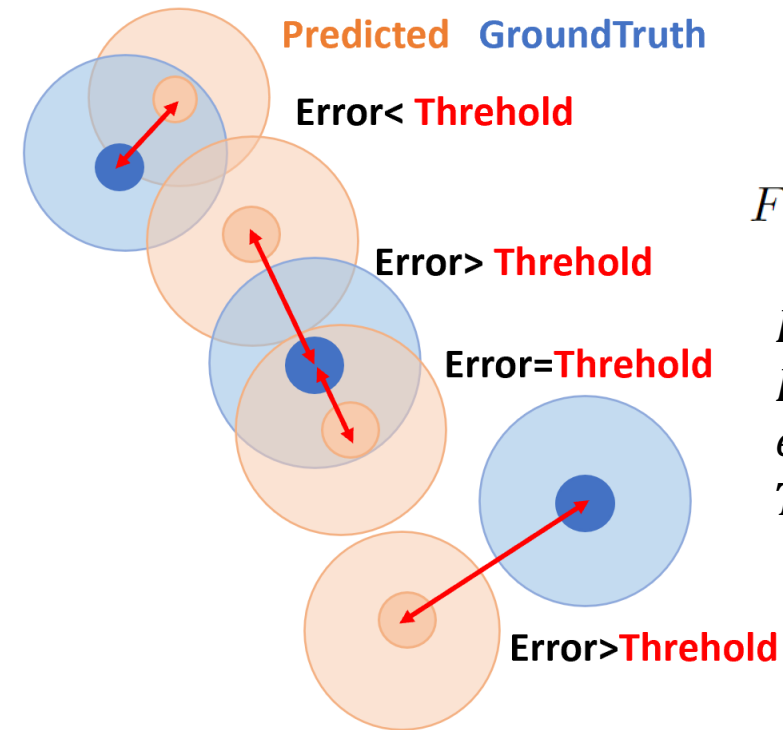
$$\text{RPE}_{rot} = \text{Angle}((\hat{R}_i \hat{R}_{i-1}^T)(R_i R_{i-1}^T)^T)$$

We incorporate RTE into our F_1 score



$$F_1(e) = \frac{2P(e < T)R(e < T)}{P(e < T) + R(e < T)},$$

Transform Abstract Robustness to Specific Quantifiable Value



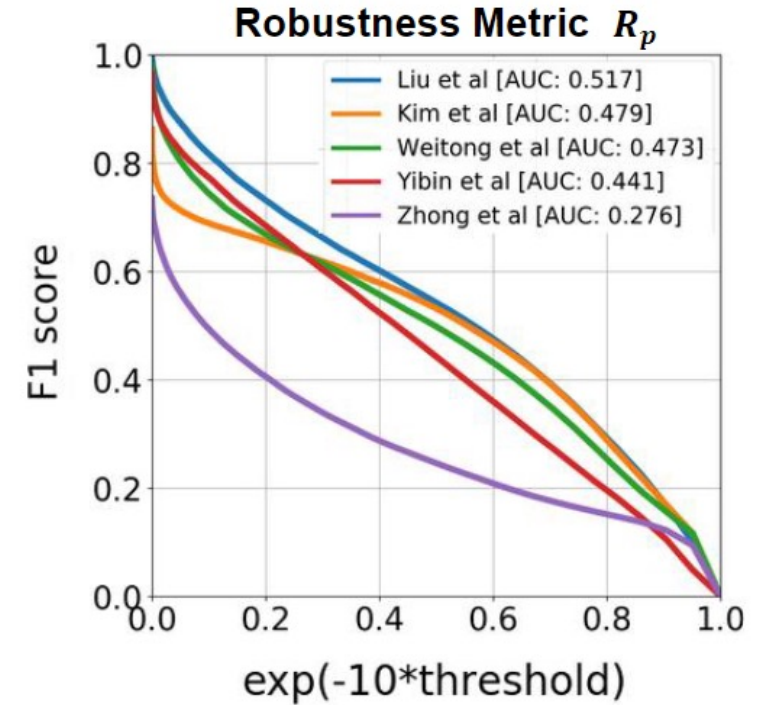
$$F_1(e) = \frac{2P(e < T)R(e < T)}{P(e < T) + R(e < T)},$$

P : precision of RPE as percentage

R : RPE completeness

e : RPE error

T : Threshold $[0,1]$

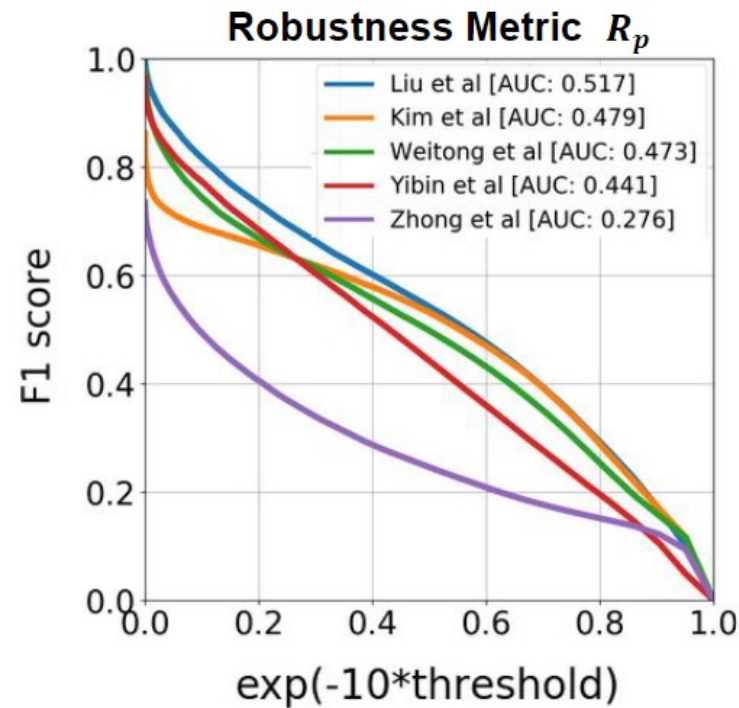


Scale up the threshold T to $[0-1]$ by using

$$\exp(-10T)$$

Obtain the F score under different error tolerance. **The area under the curve (AUC)** is the robustness metric.

Transform Abstract Robustness to Specific Quantifiable Value



Robustness Metric

$$F_1(e) = \frac{2P(e < T)R(e < T)}{P(e < T) + R(e < T)},$$

$$R_p = \text{AUC}(F_1(\text{RPE}_{\text{trans}}))$$

$$R_r = \text{AUC}(F_1(\text{RPE}_{\text{rot}}))$$

Obtain the F score in different threshold setting. **The area under the curve (AUC)** is the robustness metric.