

Why Synthetic Teacher?

- Real-world depth (LiDAR/structured light) is often **sparse, noisy, and incomplete** (see Fig. 4).
- Synthetic data provides **dense, clean geometry** with perfect ground truth.

HyperSim Virtual KITTI TartanAir ScanNet++ (Noisy Target)

Robust Alignment Strategy

The teacher's relative depth \tilde{D} is aligned to noisy sparse real measurements D_p via robust RANSAC least squares.

$$(s, t) = \operatorname{argmin}_{s>0, t} \sum_{p \in \Omega} m_p (s\tilde{D}_p + t - D_p)^2$$

$$D_{aligned} = \hat{s}\tilde{D} + \hat{t}$$

RANSAC Benefit

Filters out gross outliers in real sensor data using Median Absolute Deviation (MAD) thresholding, preventing teacher degradation.

The Teacher Model (DA3-Teacher)

- Architecture: Monocular DINOv2 + DPT decoder (same backbone class).
- Target: Scale-shift-invariant *exponential* depth (better for near-field).
- Losses: Gradient + Global-Local (ROE) + Surface Normal + Sky/Obj Masks.

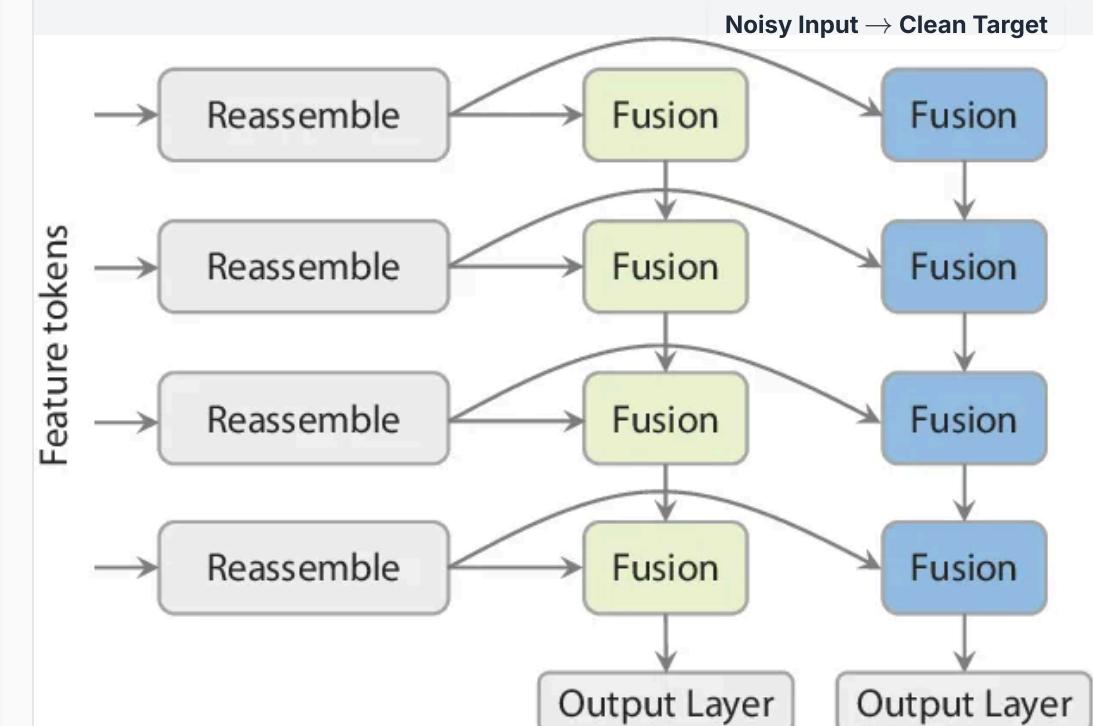


Fig 4: Data Quality & Alignment

Sparse Real vs. Dense Pseudo-Label