

Motivation

- **Aim at RGB-D SLAM for object scanning.**
 - Input: An RGB-D stream.
 - Output: foreground masks and camera poses of the extracted keyframes.
- **Use silhouettes to improve pose estimation.**
- **Silhouettes are difficult to obtain in practice. Make it practical by generating silhouettes on-the-fly.**

Variables

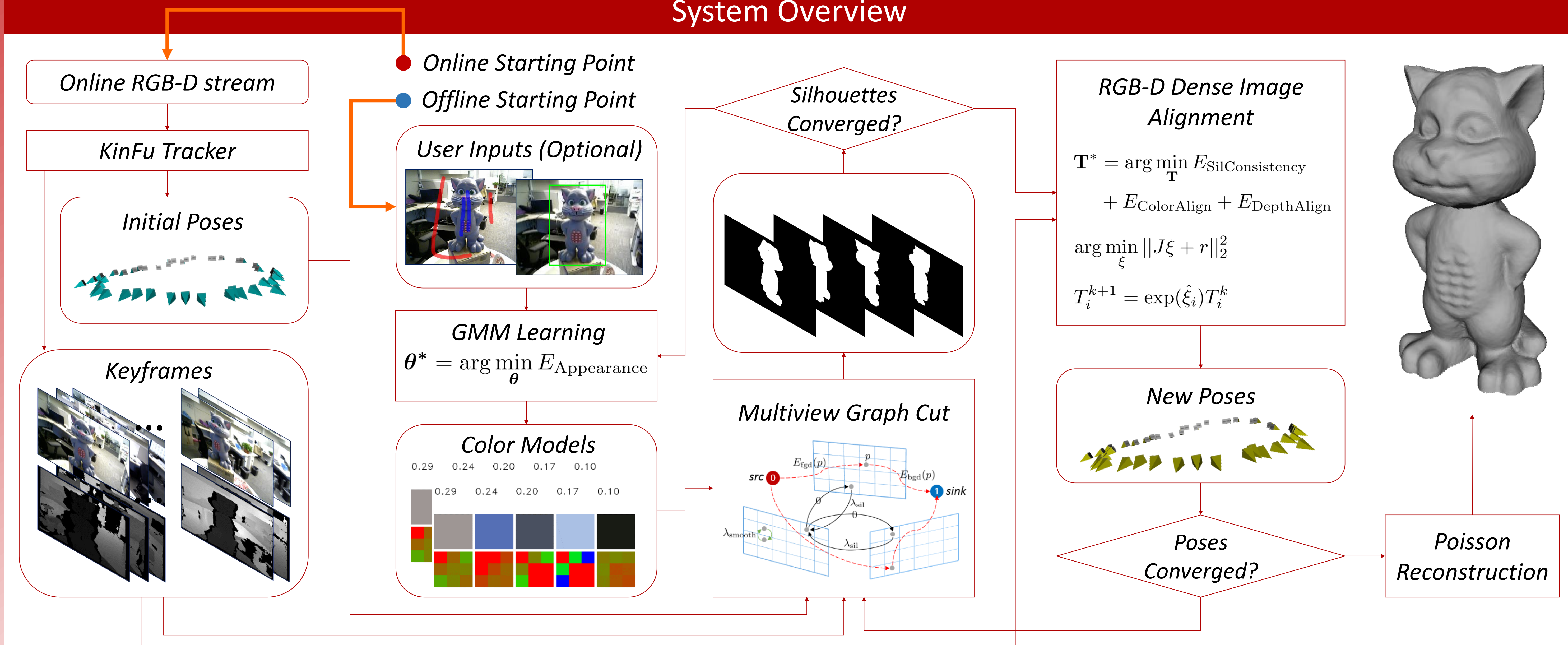
For each view i , we optimize:

$\mathbf{S} \equiv \{S_i\}_{i=1}^N$ A binary foreground mask.

$\theta \equiv \{\theta^{\text{fgd}}, \theta^{\text{bgd}}\}_{i=1}^N$ Two GMM color models.

$\mathbf{T} \equiv \{T_i\}_{i=1}^N$ A local-to-world camera pose.

System Overview



Formulation

Five Sub-energies:

$$E_{\text{All}}(\mathbf{S}, \theta, \mathbf{T}) = E_{\text{Appearance}}(\mathbf{S}, \theta) \rightarrow \sum_i \sum_{p \in \Omega_i} -\text{Prob}(I_i(p) | S_i(p), \theta_i^{\text{bgd}}, \theta_i^{\text{fgd}})$$

$$+ E_{\text{MaskSmooth}}(\mathbf{S}) \rightarrow \sum_i \sum_{p, r \in \mathcal{N}_4} w_{pr} ||S_i(p) - S_i(r)||^2$$

$$+ E_{\text{SilConsistency}}(\mathbf{S}, \mathbf{T}) \rightarrow \sum_i \sum_{p \in \tilde{\Omega}_i} \sum_{j \neq i} S_i(p) \cdot ||S_i(p) - S_j(q)||^2$$

$$+ E_{\text{ColorAlign}}(\mathbf{T}) \rightarrow \sum_i \sum_{p \in \tilde{\Omega}_i} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} ||I_i(p) - I_j(q)||^2$$

$$+ E_{\text{DepthAlign}}(\mathbf{T}) \rightarrow \sum_i \sum_{p \in \tilde{\Omega}_i} \sum_{j \in \mathcal{N}_i} ||D_i(p) - D_j(q)||^2$$

Detailed definitions:

$$q = \pi_j(T_j^{-1}T_i\pi_i^{-1}(p, D_i(p)))$$

$\tilde{\Omega}_i$: Pixels with depths in view i

- **Optimize w.r.t. \mathbf{T} by Gauss-Newton Method.**
- **Optimize w.r.t. \mathbf{S}, θ by Multiview Graph Cut.**

Results

