

# Weekly Update

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November 25, 2019

- 1 Structure of First Year Report
  - More on PointNet Series
- 2 ideas on registration

# What I have done on PointNet

- Ablation Studies(varying of {number of input points, transformers, batch size, pooling methods, dropout rates} VS {convergence speed, classification accuracy})
- **T-Net, analysis on the T-Net(spatial transformer) within the PointNet and some follow-up works**
- variations of LatentGNN, which is the structure designed to increase the spatial
- potential use of (different set functions other than poolings)

# More on the PointNet Series- What does T-Net do?

usually in 3D we represent the homogeneous transformation of a rigid body by a (4,4) matrix  $T$ :

$$R_z = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & 0 \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} R_y = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta & 0 & \sin \beta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \beta & 0 & \cos \beta \end{pmatrix} R_x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \gamma & -\sin \gamma \\ 0 & \sin \gamma & \cos \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$
$$T = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha \cos \beta & \cos \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma - \sin \alpha \cos \gamma & \cos \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma + \sin \alpha \sin \gamma & x_t \\ \sin \alpha \cos \beta & \sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma + \cos \alpha \cos \gamma & \sin \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma - \cos \alpha \sin \gamma & y_t \\ -\sin \beta & \cos \beta \sin \gamma & \cos \beta \cos \gamma & z_t \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$  is the yaw, pitch and roll of the camera/viewpoint respectively:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x' \\ y' \\ z' \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = T \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

in the PointNet, such transformation is done by the spatial transformer called **T-Net**(3, 3)

# More on the PointNet Series: What does T-Net do?

- structure of T-Net (visualized by TensorBoard)
- equivalence of  $\text{conv2d}(\text{kernel size}=(1,1))$  and  $\text{fc}$ :

$\text{conv2d}(\text{kernel}=(1,1)) \sim \text{Fc}$ .

$(B, N, 1, 64) \xrightarrow{\text{conv2d}} (B, N, 1, 128) \xleftrightarrow{\text{fc}} (B, N, 1, 128)$

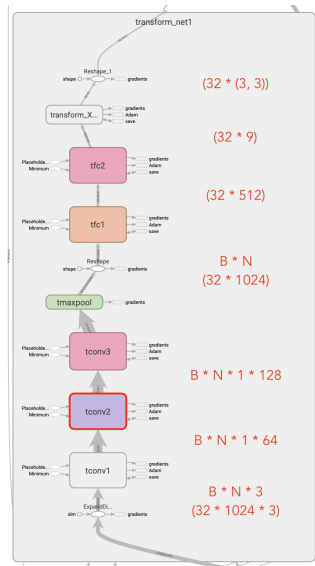
$$\begin{pmatrix} k_1 & \dots & k_1 \\ k_2 & \dots & k_2 \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ k_{128} & \dots & k_{128} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 128 \times 1 \\ 64 \times 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 128 \times 1 \\ 64 \times 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(omit bias and activation).

- T-Net characterization 1: Pure Rotation:
- T-Net characterization 2: Rotation + Scaling:

$$\text{T-Net} = R + \begin{pmatrix} s_x & & \\ & s_y & \\ & & s_z \end{pmatrix}$$

- no translation in T-Net



# More on the PointNet Series: What does T-Net do?

- T-Net characterization 1: Pure Rotation: to determine  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$
- Loss  $\mathcal{L}$  is based on the Frobenius Norm which is convex w.r.t.  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ :

$$\mathcal{L} := ||\text{TNet} - R(\alpha, \beta, \gamma)||_F^2$$

$$= \left\| \begin{bmatrix} \cos \alpha \cos \beta - t_{11} & \cos \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma - \sin \alpha \cos \gamma - t_{12} & \cos \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma + \sin \alpha \sin \gamma - t_{13} \\ \sin \alpha \cos \beta - t_{21} & \sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma + \cos \alpha \cos \gamma - t_{22} & \sin \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma - \cos \alpha \sin \gamma - t_{23} \\ -\sin \beta - t_{31} & \cos \beta \sin \gamma - t_{32} & \cos \beta \cos \gamma - t_{33} \end{bmatrix} \right\|_F^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{3 \times 3} (\cdot)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \alpha} = (\cos \alpha \cos \beta - t_{11})(-\sin \alpha) \cos \beta + (\cos \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma - \sin \alpha \cos \gamma - t_{12})(-\sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma - \cos \alpha \cos \gamma) \\ + (\cos \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma + \sin \alpha \sin \gamma - t_{13})(-\sin \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma + \cos \alpha \sin \gamma) + (\sin \alpha \cos \beta - t_{21})(\cos \alpha \cos \beta) \\ + (\sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma + \cos \alpha \cos \gamma - t_{22})(\cos \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma - \sin \alpha \cos \gamma) \\ + (\sin \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma - \cos \alpha \sin \gamma - t_{23})(-\cos \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma + \sin \alpha \sin \gamma)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \beta} = (\cos \alpha \cos \beta - t_{11}) \cos \alpha (-\sin \beta) + (\cos \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma - \sin \alpha \cos \gamma - t_{12})(\cos \alpha \cos \beta \sin \gamma) \\ + (\cos \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma + \sin \alpha \sin \gamma - t_{13})(\cos \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma) + (\sin \alpha \cos \beta - t_{21})(-\sin \alpha \sin \beta) \\ + (\sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma + \cos \alpha \cos \gamma - t_{22})(\sin \alpha \cos \beta \sin \gamma) + (\sin \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma - \cos \alpha \sin \gamma - t_{23})(\sin \alpha \cos \beta \cos \gamma) \\ + (-\sin \beta - t_{31})(-\cos \beta) + (\cos \beta \sin \gamma - t_{32})(-\sin \beta) \sin \gamma + (\cos \beta \cos \gamma - t_{33})(-\sin \beta) \cos \gamma$$

# More on the PointNet Series: What does T-Net do?

- T-Net characterization 1: Pure Rotation: to determine  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$
- Loss  $\mathcal{L}$  is based on the Frobenius Norm which is convex w.r.t.  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \gamma} &= (\cos \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma - \sin \alpha \cos \gamma - t_{12})(\cos \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma + \sin \alpha \sin \gamma) \\ &\quad + (\cos \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma + \sin \alpha \sin \gamma - t_{13})(\cos \alpha \sin \beta (-\sin \gamma) + \sin \alpha \cos \gamma) \\ &\quad + (\sin \alpha \sin \beta \sin \gamma + \cos \alpha \cos \gamma - t_{22})(\sin \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma + \cos \alpha (-\sin \gamma)) \\ &\quad + (\sin \alpha \sin \beta \cos \gamma - \cos \alpha \sin \gamma - t_{23})(\sin \alpha \sin \beta (-\sin \gamma) - \cos \alpha \cos \gamma) \\ &\quad + (\cos \beta \sin \gamma - t_{32}) \cos \beta \cos \gamma + (\cos \beta \cos \gamma - t_{33}) \cos \beta (-\sin \gamma) \\ \Rightarrow (\alpha', \beta', \gamma') &= (\alpha, \beta, \gamma) - \eta \nabla \mathcal{L} \quad \text{where } \eta \text{ is the (adaptive) learning rate}\end{aligned}$$

- we start search from the regions of the possible optimal values (it turns out that it is not convex):

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1}(t_{21}/t_{11}) \quad \beta = \tan^{-1}\left(-t_{31}/\sqrt{t_{32}^2 + t_{33}^2}\right) \quad \gamma = \tan^{-1}(t_{32}/t_{33})$$

# Robustness of T-Net

- robustness of T-Net
- extended to five dimensions(Geometric Algebra)
- aggregated with point attributes such as RGB and normal



- what traditional ICP do? (original and variations)
- how to incorporate deep learning into it
- **probabilistic models**
- **geometric algebra**

# The End