CubeDETR: End-to-End 3D Object Detection with Transformers

02501 Advanced Deep Learning in Computer Vision

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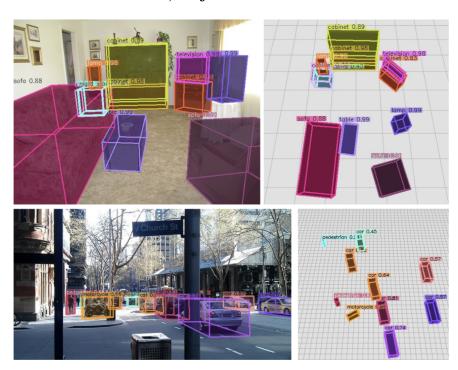


Figure 1: 3D Object Detection task.

1 Project description

Understanding objects and their properties from single images is a longstanding problem in computer vision with applications in robotics and AR/VR. In the last decade, 2D object recognition [6, 7, 9, 4, 10] has tremendously advanced in predicting objects on the image plane with the help of large datasets [5, 8]. However, the world and its objects are three-dimensional laid out in 3D space. Perceiving objects in 3D from 2D visual inputs poses new challenges framed by the task of 3D object detection. Here, the goal is to estimate a 3D location and 3D extent of each object in an image in the form of a tight-oriented 3D bounding box.

Cube R-CNN [1] is a general and simple 3D object detector, inspired by advances in 2D and 3D recognition in recent years. Cube R-CNN extends the Faster R-CNN model and detects all objects and their 3D location, size, and rotation end-to-end from a single image of any domain and for many object categories. Cube R-CNN shows strong generalization and outperforms prior works for indoor and urban domains with one unified model.

The goal of this project is to build a Cube DETR model by combining the ideas from the Cube R-CNN model with the successful DETR model [2] used in 2D object detection.

2 Data

In this project, you can use either the SUN RGB-D [11] or the KITTI dataset [3], as standard for the 3D object detection task. More options for datasets for 3D object detection: ARKitScenes, Objectron, Hypersim, nuScenes, Omni3D.

3 Tasks

In this project, you could work on the following tasks:

Task 1: Train and evaluate the Cube R-CNN model.

Task 2: Build a CubeDETR model. Start from the implementation of DETR and modify it to work for 3D object detection (extra cube head).

Task 3: Evaluate your model and visualize the outputs.

Task 4: ...

Task 5: ...

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