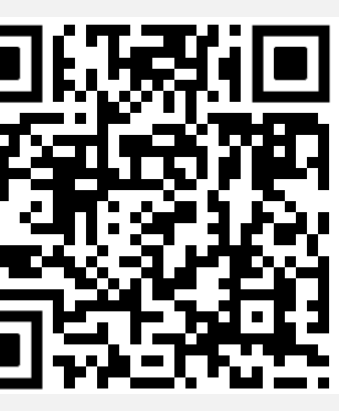


# Optical Flow for Spike Camera with Hierarchical Spatial-Temporal Spike Fusion

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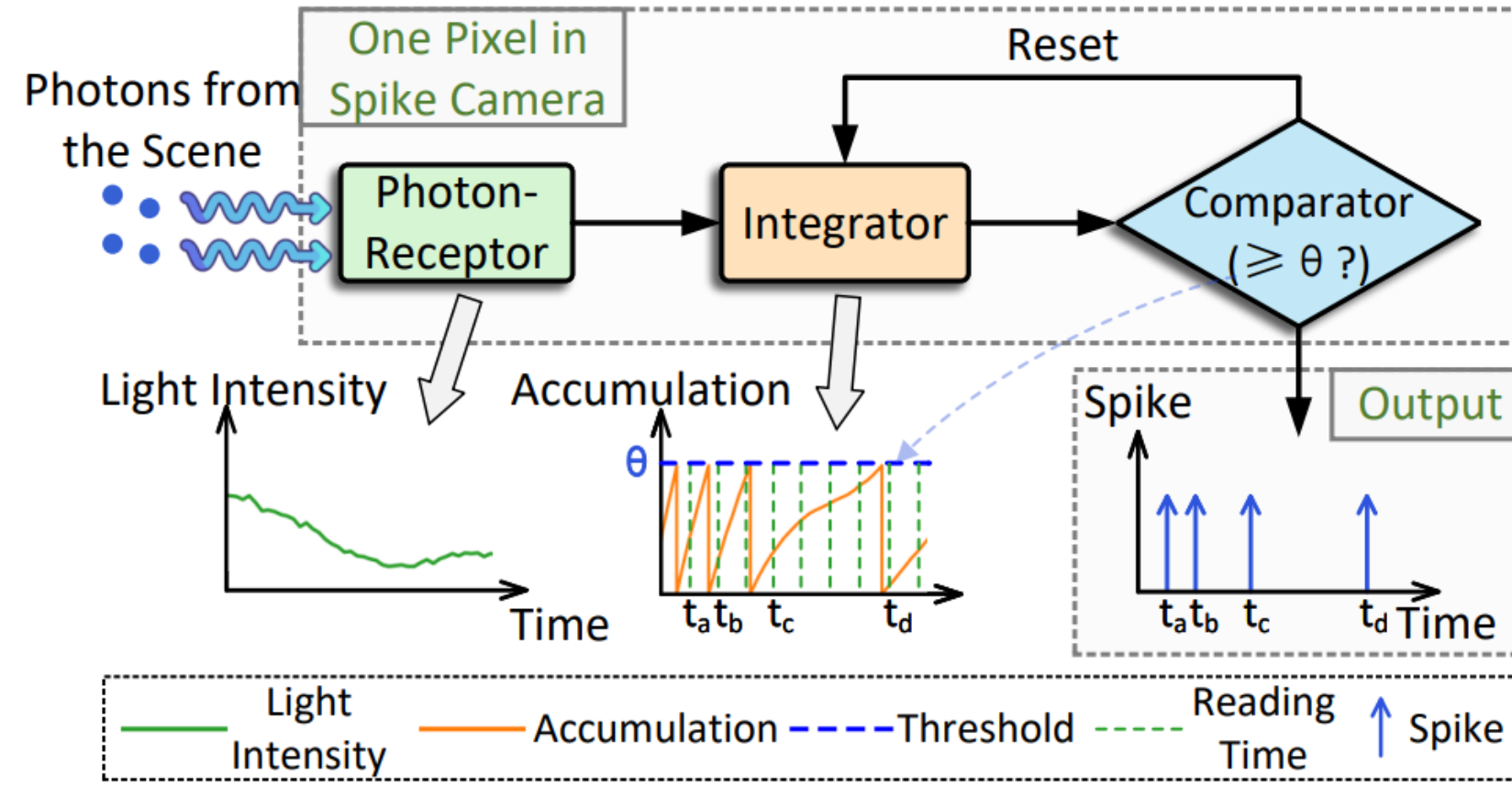
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## 1. Introduction

**1.1 Spike Camera.** Spike cameras are composed of an array of pixels working asynchronously. Each pixel of a spike camera is composed of three main components: photon-receptor, integrator, and comparator. The integrator accumulates the photoelectrons from the photon-receptor and transfers them to the voltage. The comparator compares the accumulation with the threshold continuously. Once the voltage of the integrator exceeds a certain threshold, the camera fires a spike and resets the accumulation.

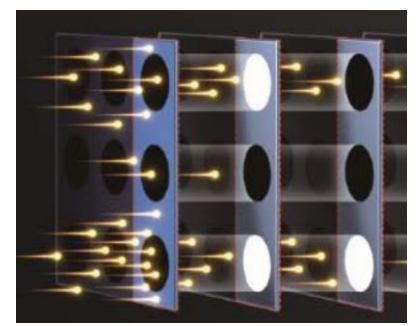


Key components of a pixel in spike camera

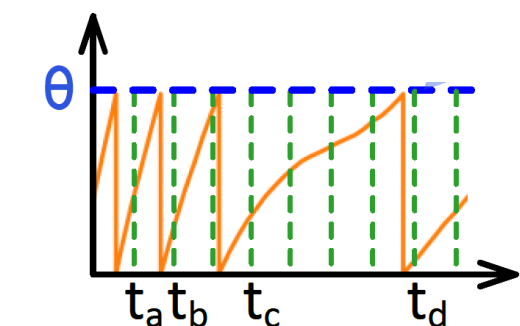
$$A(\mathbf{x}, t) = \int_0^t \alpha \cdot I(\mathbf{x}, \tau) d\tau \mod \theta$$

## 1.2 Challenges of Spike-Based Optical Flow.

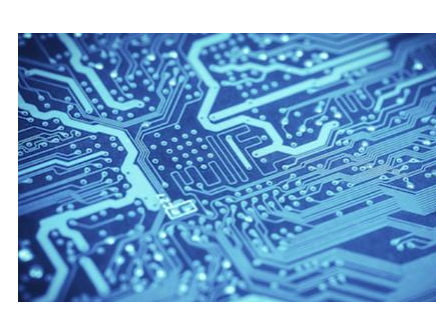
Noises in the imaging of spike cameras.



(a) Poisson Effect of Photons' Arrival



(b) Quantitative Effect from Spike Reading



(c) Thermal Noises in the Circuits

Fluctuations and Randomness in Spikes

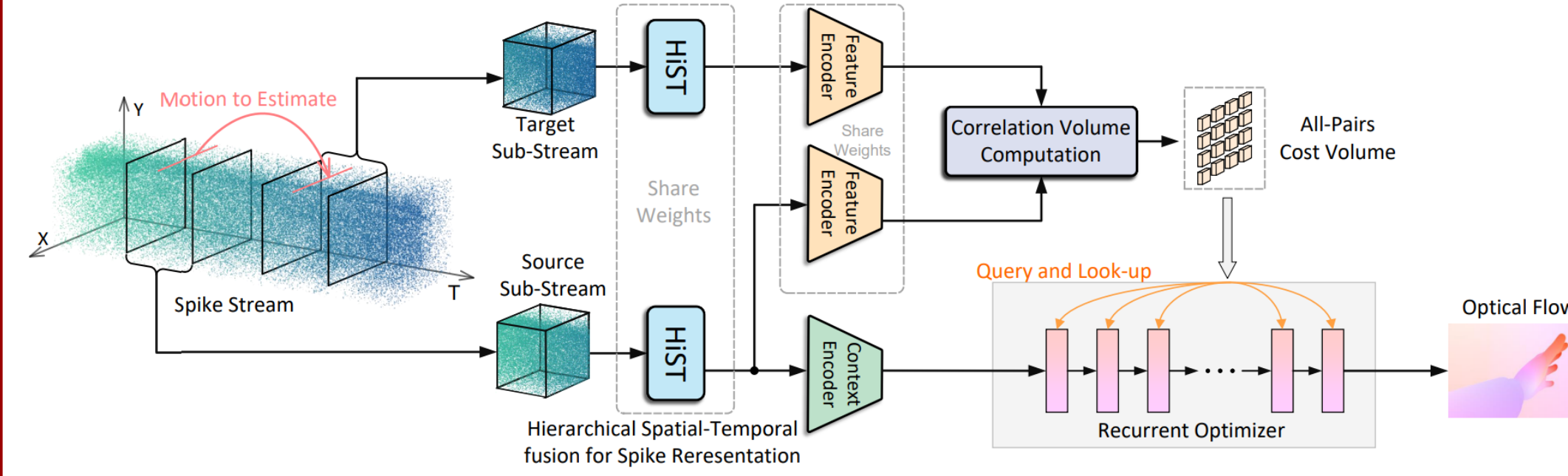
Ambiguities in correlation → Inaccurate feature matching

## 2. Contributions

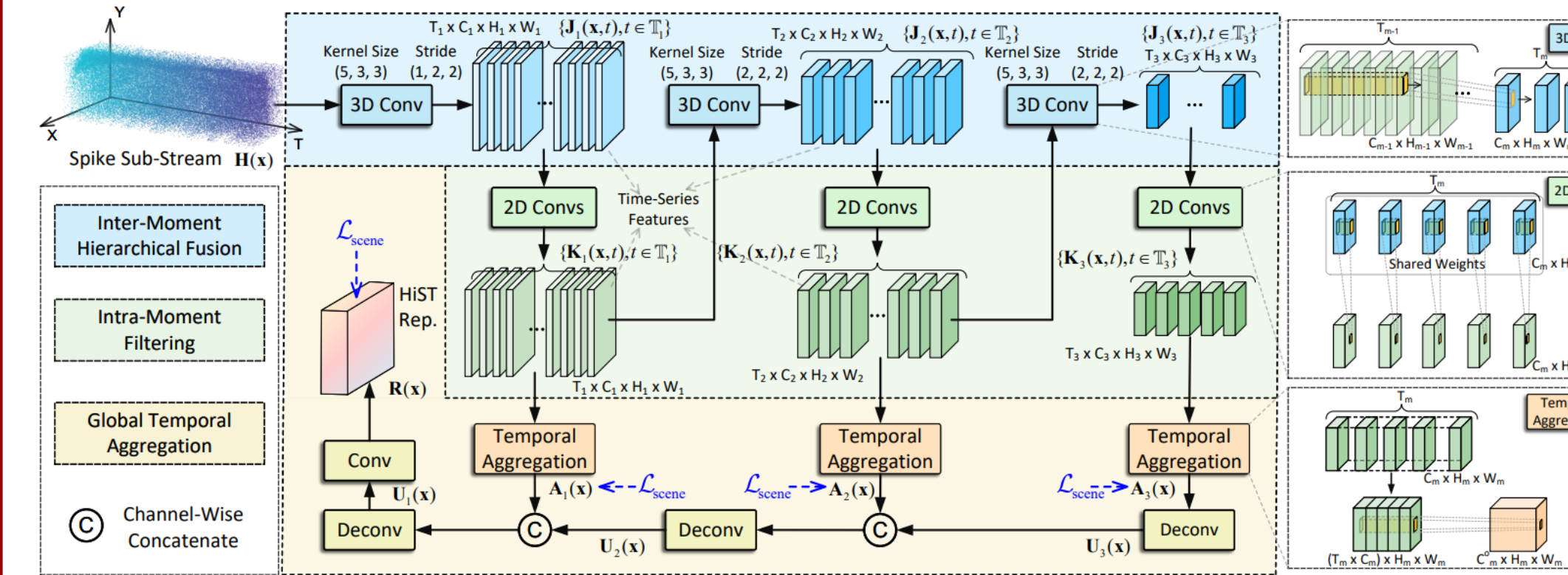
- A HiST-SFlow is proposed for spike-based optical flow. In HiST-SFlow, the spikes are represented by the HiST module and extracted to features for correlation. The optical flow is estimated by a recurrent optimizer.
- An inter-moment hierarchical fusion (InterF) module and an intra-moment filtering (IntraF) module are proposed to suppress the randomness in the spikes. A scene loss is proposed to constrain high-fidelity representation to contain the brightness information of the scene.

## 3. Approaches

### 3.1 Overall Architecture of HiST-Sflow.



### 3.2 Hierarchical Spatial-Temporal (HiST) Fusion.



#### (a) Inter-Moment Hierarchical Fusion (InterF).

- Fuse features at different moments while retaining the time information in features.

$$\mathbf{J}_m(\mathbf{x}, t) = \mathcal{J}_m[\{\mathbf{K}_{m-1}(\mathbf{x}, \tau) \mid \tau \in \mathbb{T}_{m-1}\}]$$

$$\mathbb{T}_{m-1} = \{T_c - T_{m-1}^{\text{half}}, \dots, T_c, \dots, T_c + T_{m-1}^{\text{half}}\}$$

#### (b) Intra-Moment Filtering (IntraF).

- Reduce the influence of spikes' fluctuations for each moment through the feature at the current moment.
- The InterF and IntraF are implemented alternatively in each level of the pyramid.

$$\mathbf{K}_m(\mathbf{x}, t) = \mathcal{K}_m[\mathbf{J}_m(\mathbf{x}, t)], t \in \mathbb{T}_m$$

#### (c) Global Temporal Aggregation (GTA).

- Fuse features of all the moments at each level of the pyramid to represent the central moment of input spike sub-stream.

$$\mathbf{A}_m(\mathbf{x}) = \mathcal{A}_m[\text{Cat}\{\mathbf{K}_m(\mathbf{x}, \tau) \mid \tau \in \mathbb{T}_m\}]$$

#### (d) Scene Loss.

- Ensure the spike representation contain the scene's brightness information
- The  $\{\mathcal{P}_m\}_{m=0}^3$  are 3-layer convolution layers, which are used only during training and not in inference.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{scene}} = \|\mathbf{I}_{\text{scene}}(\mathbf{x}, T_c) - \mathcal{P}_0(\mathbf{R}_{T_c}(\mathbf{x}))\|_1 + \sum_{m=1}^3 \lambda_m \|\sigma_m(\mathbf{I}_{\text{scene}}(\mathbf{x}, T_c)) - \mathcal{P}_m(\mathbf{A}_m(\mathbf{x}))\|_1$$

### 3.3 Loss Function.

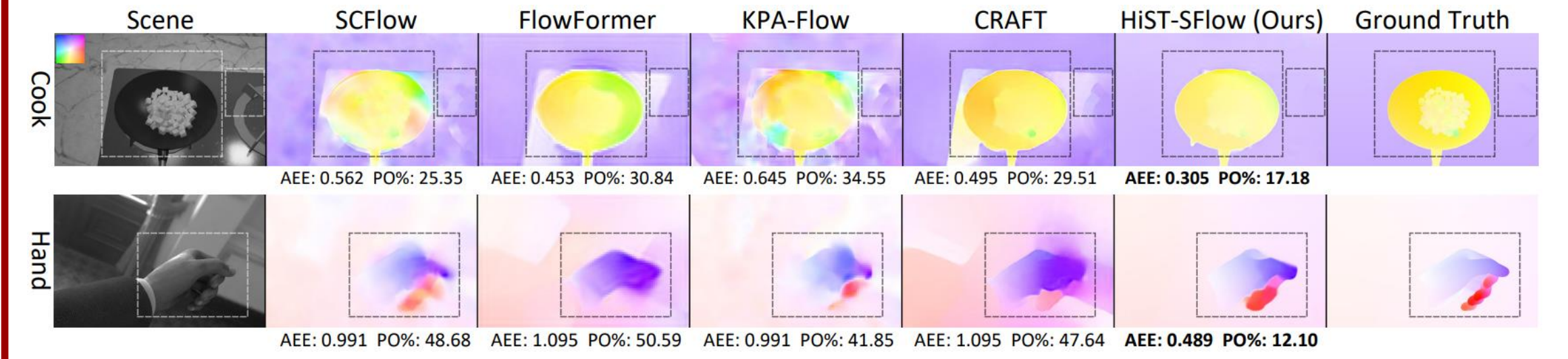
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{flow}} = \sum_{i=1}^N \gamma^{N-i} \|\mathbf{w}_i(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{w}_{\text{gt}}(\mathbf{x})\|_1 \quad \left| \quad \mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{flow}} + \lambda(\mathcal{L}_{\text{scene}}^{\text{src}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{scene}}^{\text{tgt}})\right.$$

## 4. Experimental Results

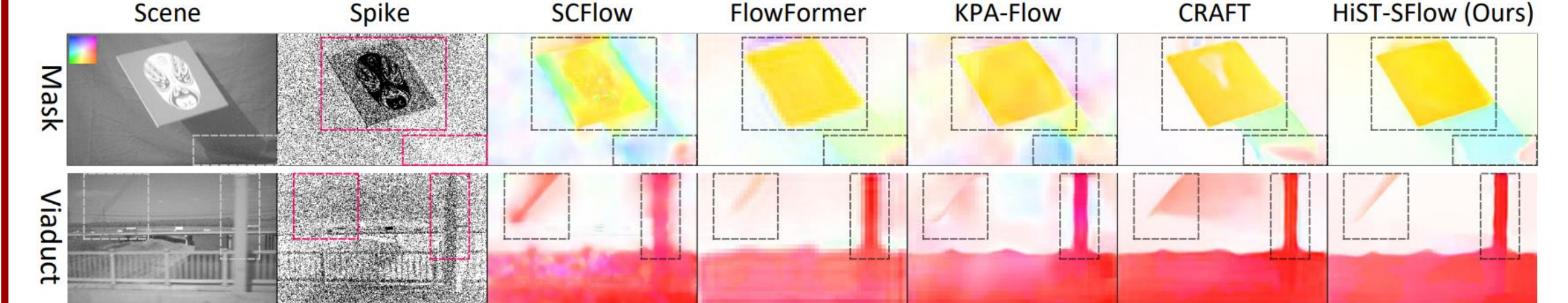
### 4.1 Quantitative Results on PHM Dataset (AEPE / PO%).

Architecture	Ball	Cook	Dice	Doll	Fan	Hand	Jump	Poker	Top	Average
$\Delta t = 10$										
SCFlow	0.51 / 20.3	1.34 / 38.6	1.10 / 30.7	0.22 / 5.6	<b>0.24 / 10.7</b>	1.30 / 57.3	0.11 / 3.0	0.80 / 41.1	2.14 / 17.7	0.863 / 25.00
RAFT	0.46 / 12.5	1.32 / 43.7	0.95 / 29.3	0.24 / 6.7	0.28 / 12.7	1.11 / 45.1	0.11 / 3.0	0.67 / 37.1	2.19 / 19.7	0.813 / 23.30
GMA	0.61 / 21.7	1.84 / 74.7	1.13 / 34.2	0.39 / 9.4	0.36 / 12.1	2.13 / 80.6	0.17 / 2.8	0.88 / 43.5	2.29 / 23.6	1.087 / 33.63
Flow1D	0.79 / 51.4	1.28 / 50.8	1.15 / 47.9	0.27 / 6.3	0.28 / 11.0	1.86 / 83.1	0.13 / 3.4	0.85 / 50.1	2.19 / 17.7	0.979 / 35.76
KPA-Flow	0.47 / 14.9	1.41 / 45.9	0.87 / 29.9	0.27 / 7.1	0.29 / 12.7	1.19 / 47.7	0.12 / 3.0	0.65 / 36.6	2.19 / 19.4	0.827 / 24.12
GMFlow	0.76 / 42.4	1.29 / 61.0	1.54 / 81.7	0.31 / 8.4	0.43 / 14.1	1.83 / 65.0	0.30 / 3.7	0.95 / 54.2	2.29 / 23.3	1.077 / 39.33
GMFlowNet	0.45 / 12.1	1.22 / 43.8	1.02 / 32.9	0.35 / 7.8	0.25 / 10.7	1.53 / 65.3	0.12 / 3.2	0.65 / 31.5	2.18 / 17.5	0.863 / 24.98
CRAFT	0.61 / 15.0	1.28 / 43.5	0.93 / 27.6	<b>0.19 / 5.0</b>	0.25 / <b>10.2</b>	1.67 / 73.3	0.10 / 2.6	0.56 / <b>23.1</b>	2.15 / 15.1	0.860 / 23.94
FlowFormer	0.52 / 13.5	1.48 / 58.7	0.98 / 31.0	0.25 / 6.7	0.29 / 11.5	1.82 / 84.5	0.14 / 3.6	0.94 / 54.9	2.22 / 19.5	0.959 / 31.54
<b>HiST-SFlow</b>	<b>0.28 / 7.8</b>	<b>0.80 / 27.4</b>	<b>0.85 / 23.3</b>	0.20 / 5.6	0.27 / 12.8	<b>0.64 / 21.7</b>	<b>0.08 / 2.5</b>	<b>0.53 / 23.9</b>	<b>2.11 / 14.8</b>	<b>0.640 / 15.54</b>
$\Delta t = 20$										
SCFlow	0.94 / 27.1	3.00 / 50.6	1.72 / 33.2	0.41 / 8.1	<b>0.46 / 13.6</b>	3.71 / 71.3	0.19 / 5.9	1.57 / 53.7	4.25 / 18.9	1.804 / 31.37
RAFT	0.78 / 18.6	2.75 / 54.4	1.57 / 30.1	0.43 / 9.3	0.50 / 14.6	2.81 / 59.9	0.21 / 5.8	1.31 / 46.7	4.30 / 21.2	1.628 / 28.94
GMA	1.01 / 22.1	4.95 / 96.4	1.52 / 35.9	1.00 / 59.6	1.19 / 98.4	6.66 / 99.5	0.81 / 84.4	1.39 / 45.2	4.64 / 64.9	2.575 / 67.38
Flow1D	1.19 / 51.6	4.52 / 96.3	1.58 / 50.7	0.78 / 53.3	1.01 / 82.1	6.65 / 99.2	0.72 / 73.1	1.39 / 52.3	4.75 / 79.7	2.510 / 70.90
KPA-Flow	0.80 / 20.9	2.93 / 55.6	1.48 / 31.4	0.45 / 9.6	0.52 / 14.5	2.86 / 65.0	0.22 / 5.6	1.31 / 48.4	4.28 / 19.7	1.649 / 29.81
GMFlow	1.49 / 80.3	2.64 / 80.1	2.72 / 91.8	0.54 / 15.3	0.77 / 22.0	3.79 / 81.5	0.55 / 27.8	1.78 / 75.3	4.45 / 32.5	2.080 / 56.28
GMFlowNet	0.92 / 31.4	2.61 / 70.4	2.17 / 42.7	0.61 / 27.5	0.56 / 13.9	3.30 / 93.2	0.21 / 4.5	1.33 / 53.4	4.33 / 25.3	1.782 / 40.25
CRAFT	1.16 / 85.5	2.68 / 61.0	1.99 / 46.8	0.39 / 7.8	0.48 / 12.5	3.53 / 87.1	0.20 / <b>3.6</b>	<b>1.23 / 38.9</b>	4.31 / 22.0	1.775 / 40.57
FlowFormer	0.91 / 13.8	4.41 / 96.3	<b>1.40 / 32.6</b>	0.80 / 54.8	1.03 / 90.0	6.54 / 99.3	0.74 / 75.8	1.47 / 57.4	4.59 / 61.9	2.432 / 64.67
<b>HiST-SFlow</b>	<b>0.55 / 8.8</b>	<b>2.04 / 33.6</b>	<b>1.64 / 26.3</b>	<b>0.38 / 7.2</b>	0.51 / 13.9	<b>2.00 / 34.7</b>	<b>0.17 / 5.0</b>	<b>1.28 / 33.1</b>	<b>4.18 / 15.1</b>	<b>1.417 / 19.73</b>

### 4.2 Visualization Results on PHM Dataset.



### 4.3 Visualization Results on Real-Captured Data.



### 4.4 Ablation Studies.

Ablations on Proposed Modules						Ablations on Different Representations			
Index	Settings			$\Delta t = 10$		$\Delta t = 20$			
	InterF	IntraF	$\mathcal{L}_{\text{scene}}$	AEPE	PO%	AEPE	PO%	Representation	
(A)	✗	✗	✗	0.986	33.17	2.095	56.56	Window-Based	0.868 25.72 1.757 34.19
(B)	✓	✗	✗	0.694	18.18	1.449	21.99	Interval-Based	0.880 29.77 1.824 37.91
(C)	✓	✓	✗	0.676	17.34	1.433	22.79	Multi-Window	0.799 21.10 1.703 34.58
(D)	✓	✗	✓	0.675	16.63	1.448	21.40	Flow-Guided Window	0.696 16.99 1.533 23.36
(E)	✓	✓	✓	<b>0.640</b>	<b>15.54</b>	<b>1.417</b>	<b>19.73</b>	HiST (Ours)	<b>0.640 15.54 1.417 19.73</b>

### 4.5 Using HiST for Other Baselines.

