



1. Key Steps of Stereo Matching:

- Feature Extraction
 - Patches [Zbontar et al. 2015], Pyramid [Chang et al. 2018].
 - Encoder-decoder [Kendall et al. 2017], etc.
- Matching Cost Aggregation
 - **Feature based matching cost is often ambiguous.**
 - **Wrong matches easily have a lower cost than correct ones.**
- Disparity Estimation
 - Classification loss, Disparity regression [Kendall et al. 2017].

2. Problem and Target:

Matching Cost Aggregation:

- Current Deep Neural Networks:
 - Only 2D/3D convolutions
- Traditional Methods:
 - Geometric, Optimization
 - SGM [Hirschmuller. 2008], CostFilter [Hosni et al. 2013], etc.

Formulate Traditional Geometric & Optimization into Neural Networks.

3. Contributions:

- **Semi-Global Aggregation (SGA) Layer**
 - Differentiable SGM.
 - Aggregate Matching Costs Over Whole Image.
- **Local Guided Aggregation (LGA) Layer**
 - Learn Guided Filtering.
 - Refine Thin Structures and Edges.
 - Recover Loss of Accuracy Caused by Down-sampling.

4. Energy Function and SGM:

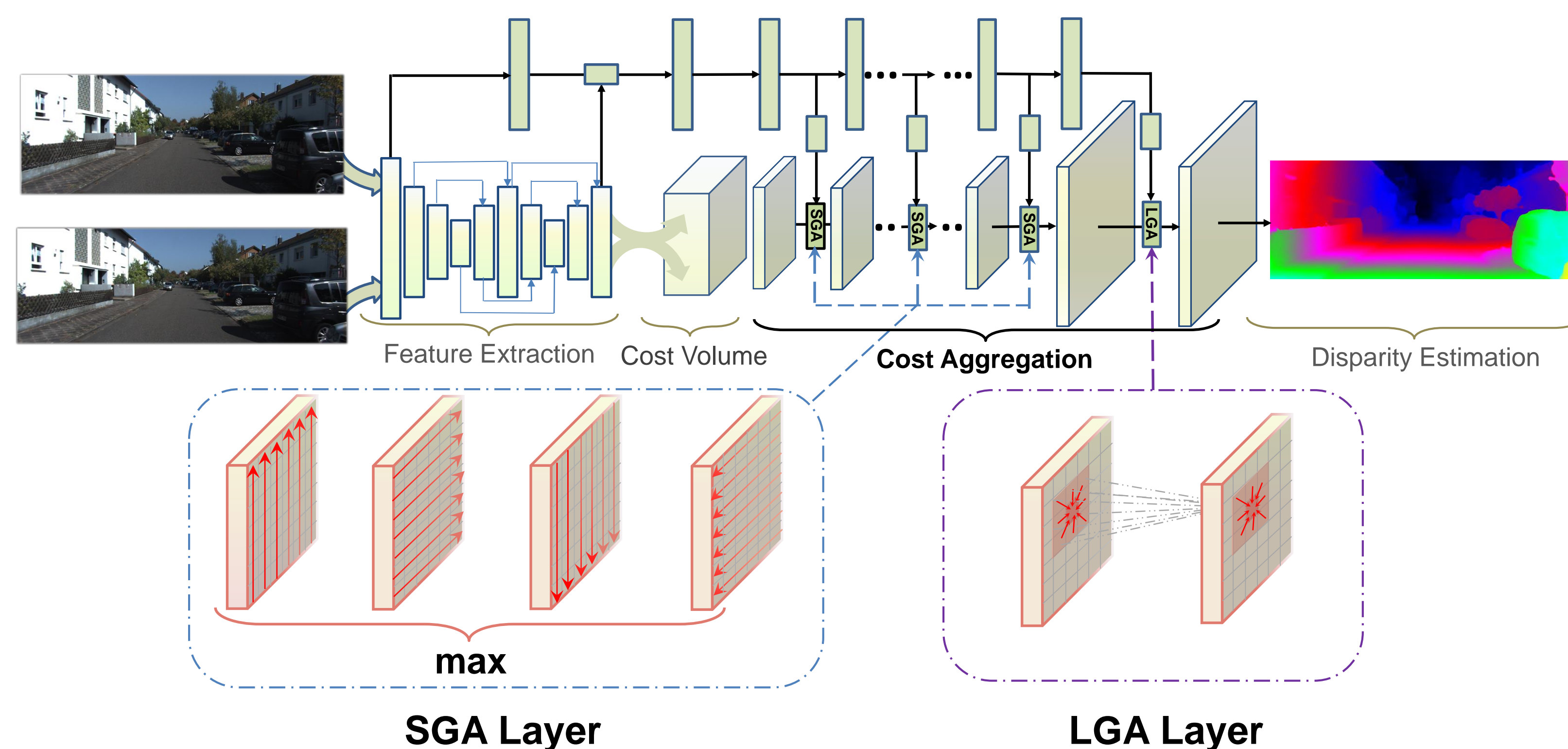
$$E(D) = \underbrace{\sum_{\mathbf{p}} \{C_{\mathbf{p}}(D_{\mathbf{p}})\}}_{\text{Sum of Matching Costs}} + \underbrace{\sum_{\mathbf{q} \in N_{\mathbf{p}}} P_1 \cdot \delta(|D_{\mathbf{p}} - D_{\mathbf{q}}| = 1)}_{\text{Smoothness Penalties}} + \sum_{\mathbf{q} \in N_{\mathbf{p}}} P_2 \cdot \delta(|D_{\mathbf{p}} - D_{\mathbf{q}}| > 1).$$

➤ Approximate Solution: SGM

$$C_{\mathbf{r}}^A(\mathbf{p}, d) = C(\mathbf{p}, d) + \min \begin{cases} C_{\mathbf{r}}^A(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{r}, d), \\ C_{\mathbf{r}}^A(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{r}, d - 1) + P_1, \\ C_{\mathbf{r}}^A(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{r}, d + 1) + P_1, \\ \min_i C_{\mathbf{r}}^A(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{r}, i) + P_2. \end{cases}$$

Cannot be Used in Deep Neural Networks

- Produce only zeros.
- Not immediately differentiable.
- Produce fronto-parallel surfaces.
- User-defined parameters.
- Hard to tune.
- Fixed for all locations.



5. SGM to SGA Layer:

- User-defined param (P_1, P_2) --> learnable weights (W_1, \dots, W_4) :
 - *Learnable and adaptive in different scenes and locations.*
- Second/internal “min” --> “max” selection:
 - *Maximize the probability at the ground truth labels.*
 - *Avoid zeros and negatives, more effective.*
- First “min” --> weighted “sum”:
 - *Proven effective in [Springenberg, et al, 2014], no loss of accuracy.*
 - *Reduce fronto-parallel surfaces in large textureless regions.*
 - *Avoid zeros and negatives.*

$$C_{\mathbf{r}}^A(\mathbf{p}, d) = C(\mathbf{p}, d) \quad \text{SGM Equation}$$

$$C_{\mathbf{r}}^A(\mathbf{p}, d) = C(\mathbf{p}, d) + \sum \begin{cases} C_{\mathbf{r}}^A(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{r}, d), \\ C_{\mathbf{r}}^A(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{r}, d - 1) + P_1, \\ C_{\mathbf{r}}^A(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{r}, d + 1) + P_1, \\ \min_i C_{\mathbf{r}}^A(\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{r}, i) + P_2. \end{cases} \quad \text{SGA Layer}$$

SGA Layer

6. LGA Layer:

- Learn guided $3 \times k \times k$ filtering kernel for each location/pixel.
- Locally refine thin structures and edges.
- Recover loss of accuracy caused by down-sampling.

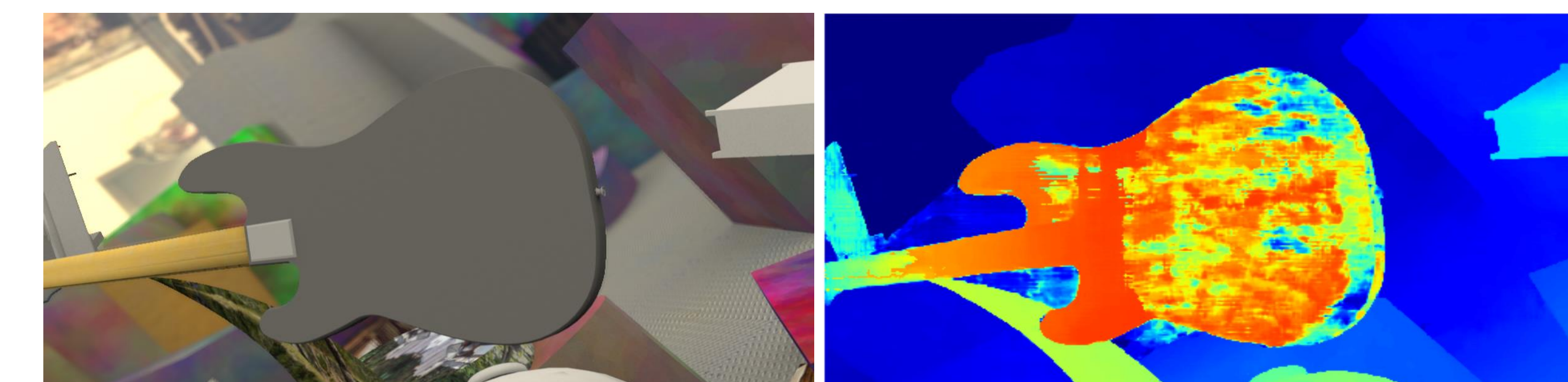
$$C^A(\mathbf{p}, d) = \sum \begin{cases} \sum_{\mathbf{q} \in N_{\mathbf{p}}} \omega_0(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \cdot C(\mathbf{q}, d), \\ \sum_{\mathbf{q} \in N_{\mathbf{p}}} \omega_1(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \cdot C(\mathbf{q}, d - 1), \\ \sum_{\mathbf{q} \in N_{\mathbf{p}}} \omega_2(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) \cdot C(\mathbf{q}, d + 1). \end{cases}$$

$$s.t. \quad \sum_{\mathbf{q} \in N_{\mathbf{p}}} \omega_0(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) + \omega_1(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) + \omega_2(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{q}) = 1$$

7. Experimental Results:

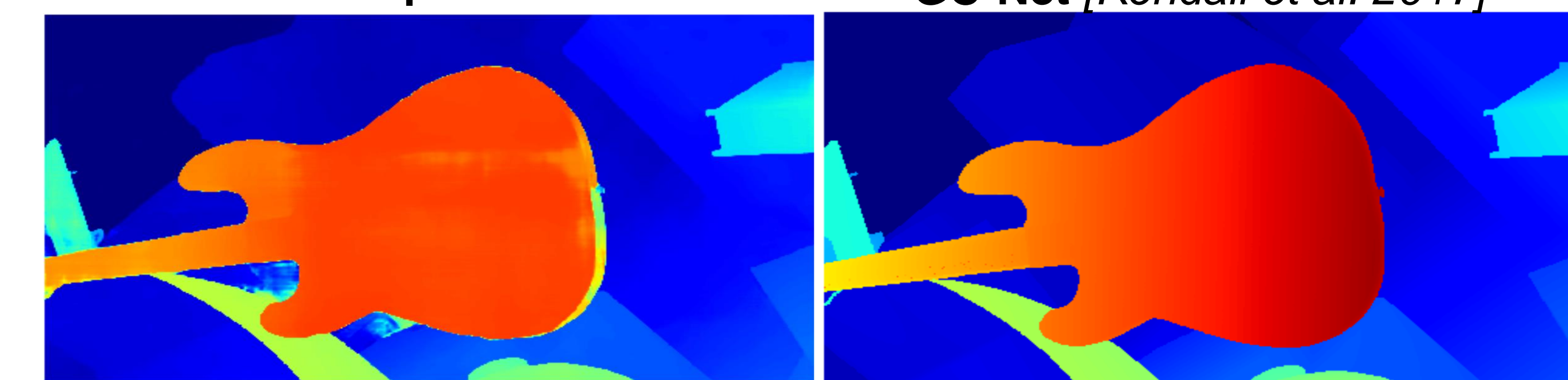
➤ Evaluation and Comparisons on SceneFlow Dataset

Models	3D conv layers	GA layers	Avg. EPE (pixel)	Error rate (%)
GC-Net	19	-	1.80	15.6
PSMNet	35	-	1.09	12.1
GANet-15	15	5	0.84	9.9
GANet-deep	22	9	0.78	8.7



Input

GC-Net [Kendall et al. 2017]

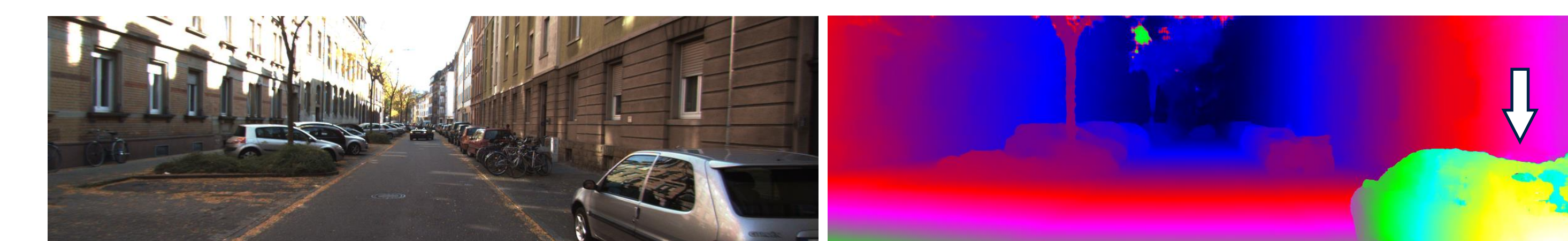


Our GANet-2

Ground Truth

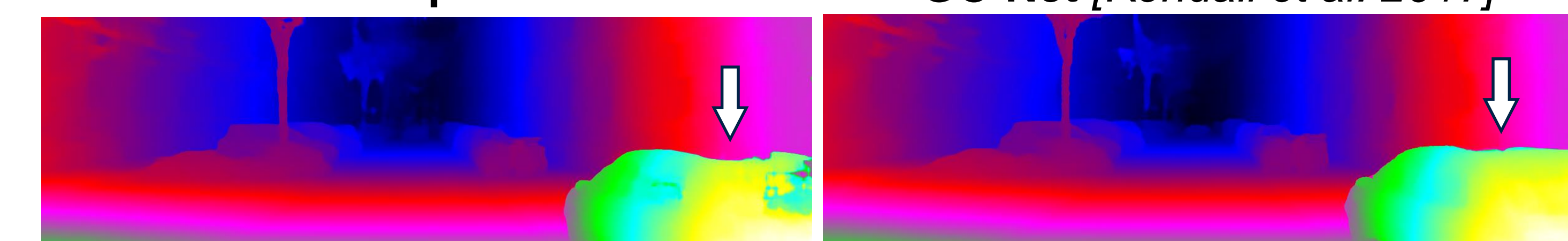
➤ Evaluation and Comparisons on KITTI Benchmarks

Models	KITTI 2012 benchmark		KITTI 2015 benchmark	
	Non-Occluded	All Area	Non-Occluded	All Area
GC-Net	1.77	2.30	2.61	2.87
PSMNet	1.49	1.89	2.14	2.32
GANet-15	1.36	1.80	1.73	1.93
GANet-deep	1.19	1.60	1.63	1.81



Input

GC-Net [Kendall et al. 2017]



PSMNet [Chang et al. 2018]

Our GANet-15