

# On Object Symmetries And 6D Pose Estimation From Images

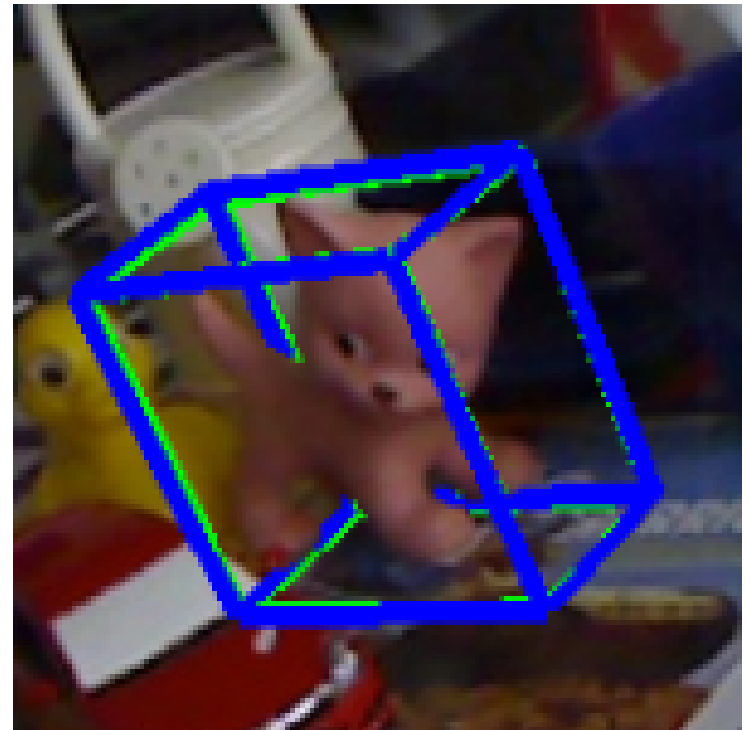
Giorgia Pitteri  
University of Bordeaux

September 19, 2019  
3DV spotlight session

Joint work with: Michaël Ramamonjisoa, Slobodan Ilic and Vincent Lepetit

# 6D Pose Estimation From Images

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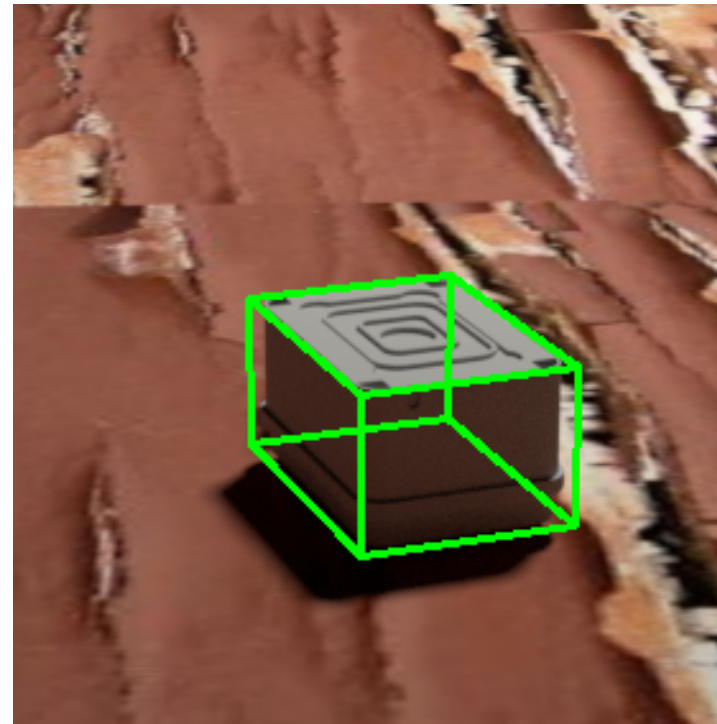
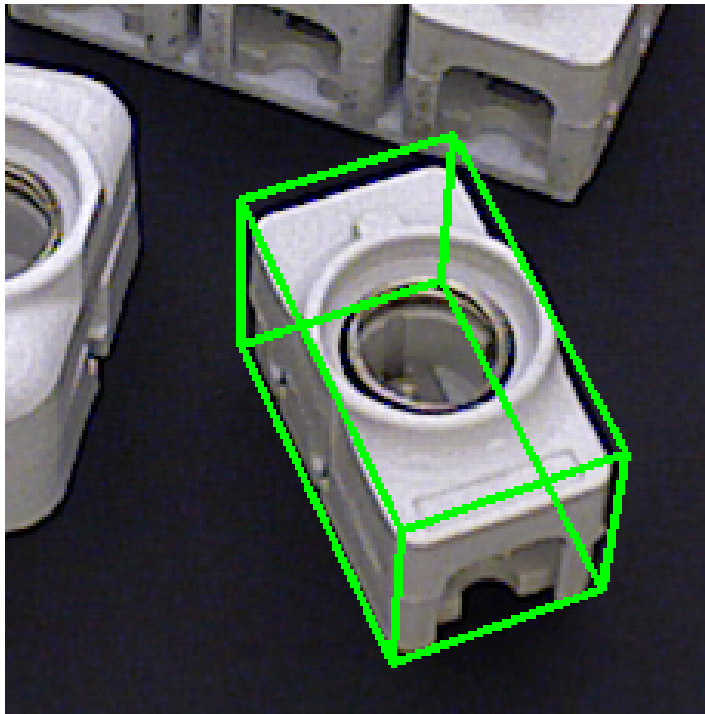


$$Loss = \sum_{samples} \text{loss}(\text{GroundTruthPose}, \text{PredictedPose}(\text{image}))$$

# 6D Pose Estimation From Images

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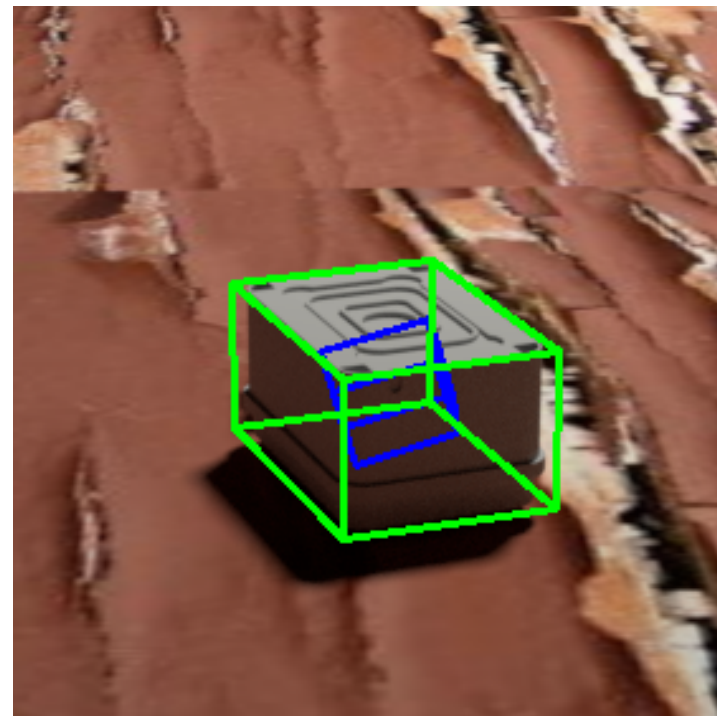
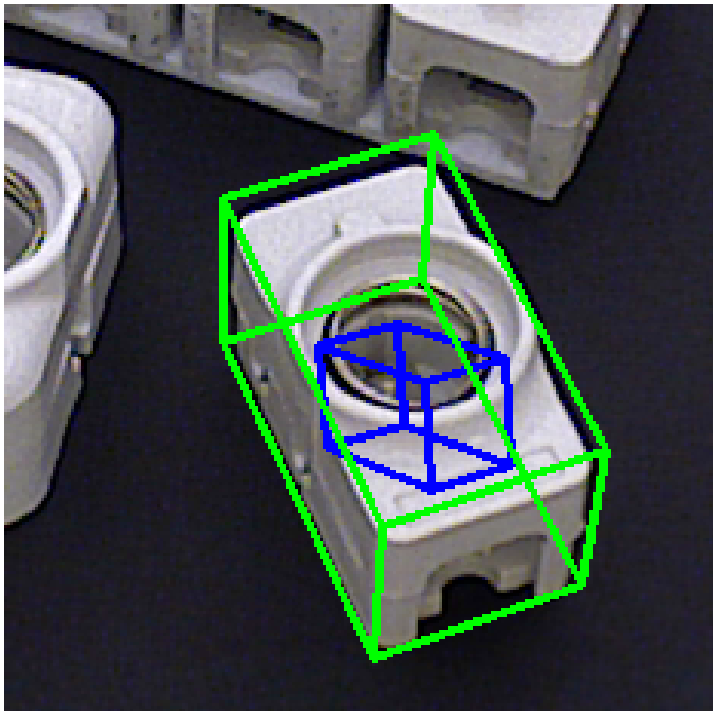
- **Challenge:** symmetrical and quasi-symmetrical objects:



# 6D Pose Estimation From Images

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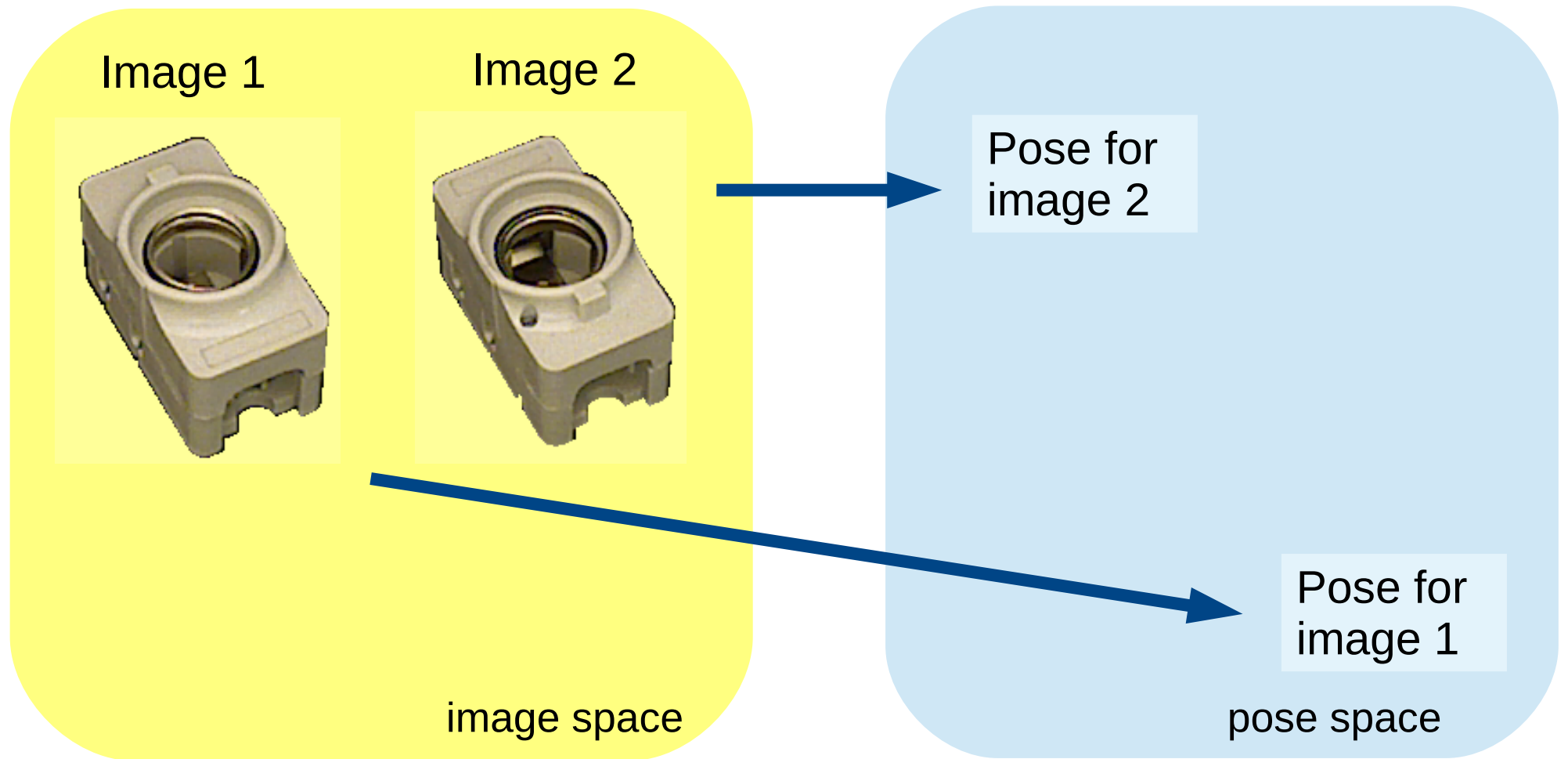
- **Challenge:** symmetrical and quasi-symmetrical objects:



Deep Networks fail with symmetrical and quasi-symmetrical objects

# Problem

$$Loss = \sum_{samples} loss(GroundTruthPose, PredictedPose(image))$$



$F: Image \rightarrow pose$  is NOT a 1-1 mapping

# Recent Works

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- M. Rad, V. Lepetit, **BB8: A Scalable, Accurate, Robust to Partial Occlusion Method for Predicting the 3D Poses of Challenging Objects Without Using Depth**, [ICCV '17]
- M Sundermeyer, Z. C. Marton, M Durner, M Brucker, R Triebel, **Implicit 3D Orientation Learning for 6D Object Detection from RGB Images**, [ECCV '18]
- F. Manhardt, D. M. Arroyo, C. Rupprecht, B. Busam, T. Birdal, N. Navab, F. Tombari, **Explaining the Ambiguity of Object Detection and 6D Pose from Visual Data**, [arXiv '18]
- R. Brégier, F. Devernay, L. Leyrit, J. L. Crowley, **Defining the Pose of Any 3D Rigid Object and an Associated Distance** [IJCV '18]

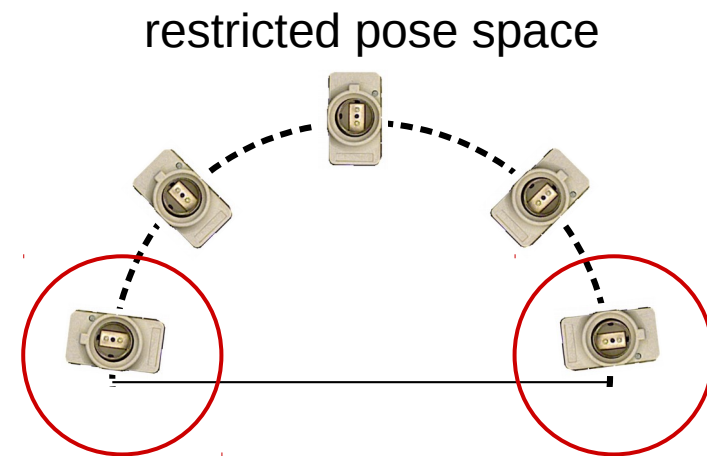
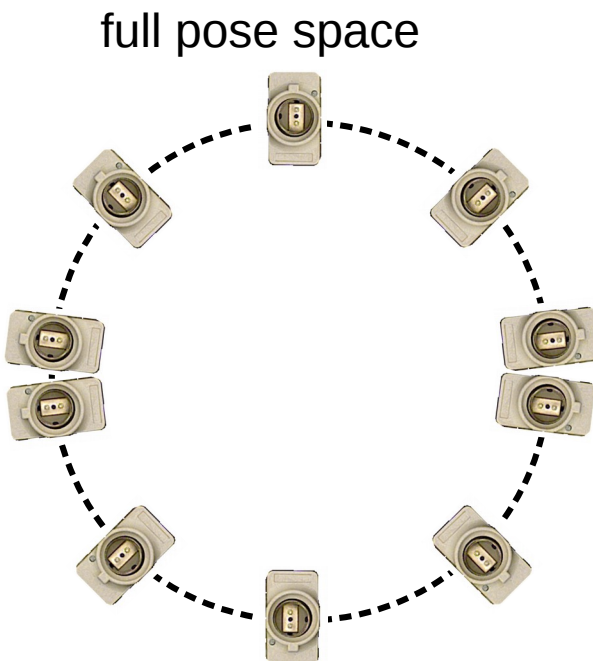
# Our Contribution (1)

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- we explain the link between the symmetries of a 3D object and its appearances in images

## Our Contribution (2)

- we explain the link between the symmetries of a 3D object and its appearances in images
- we show why restricting the poses within some ranges is not enough



$F : Image \rightarrow pose$   
still not a 1-1 mapping



## Our Contribution (3)

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- we explain the link between the symmetries of a 3D object and its appearances in images
- we show why restricting the poses within some ranges is not enough
- we provide a simple and analytical solution to handle the problem based on the **normalization of the pose rotation**

# Our Contribution (4)

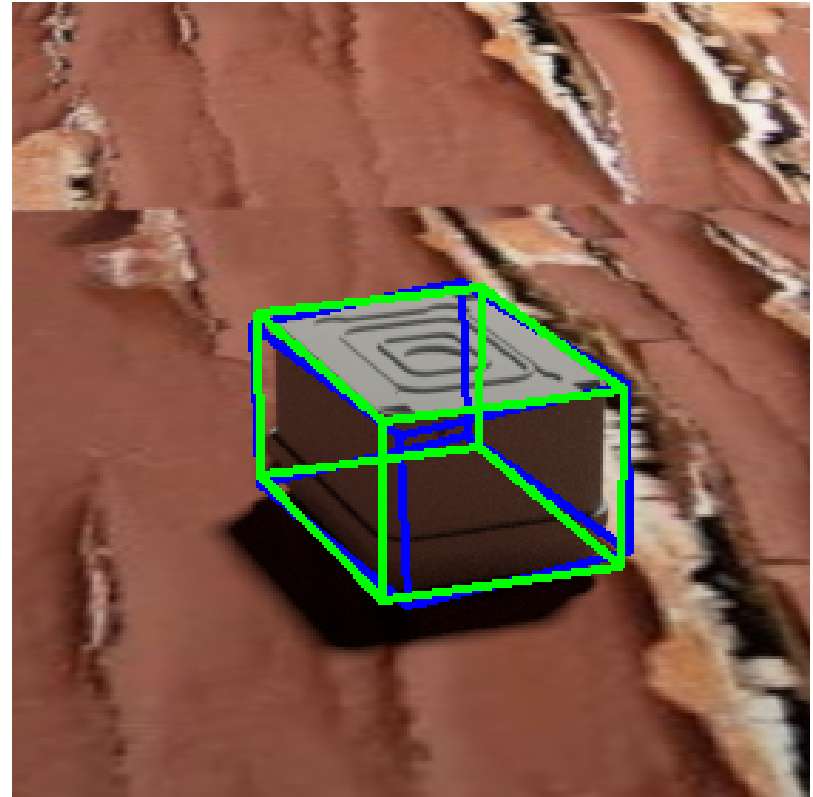
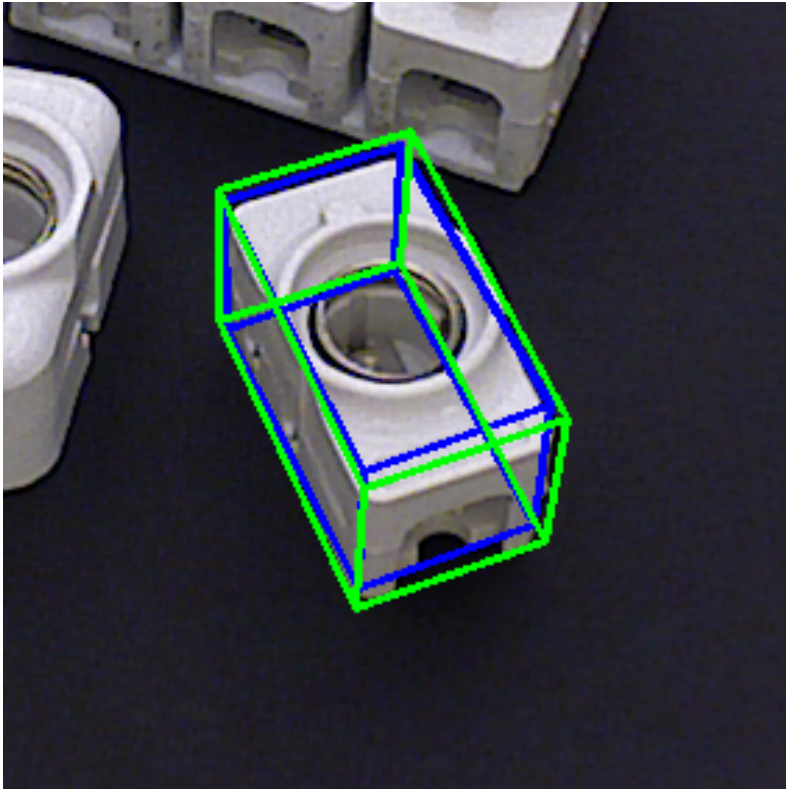
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- we explain the link between the symmetries of a 3D object and its appearances in images
- we show why restricting the poses within some ranges is not enough
- we provide a simple and analytical solution to handle the problem based on the **normalization of the pose rotation**
- we integrate our method into a Faster R-CNN based pose estimation framework and evaluate it on the challenging T-LESS dataset

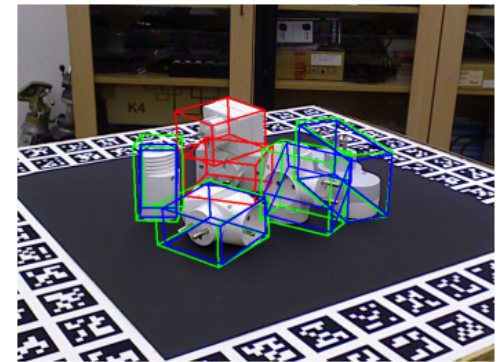
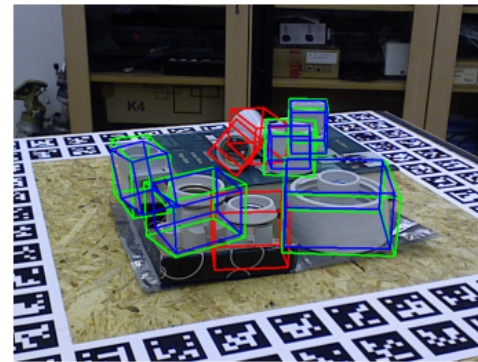
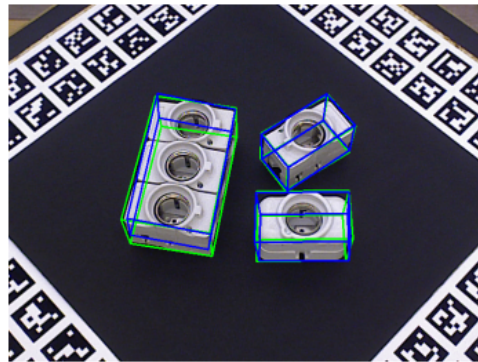
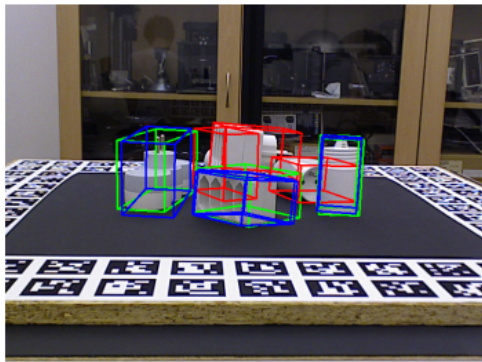
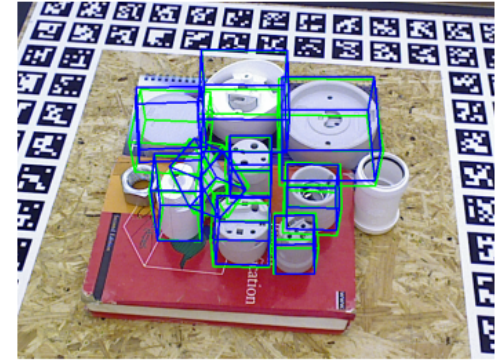
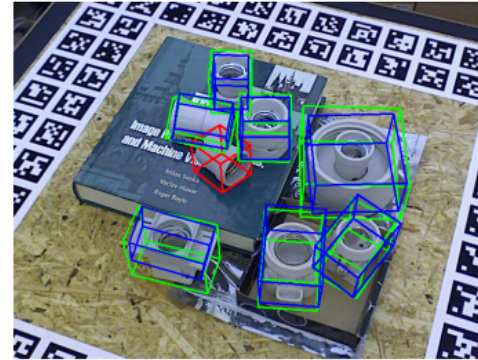
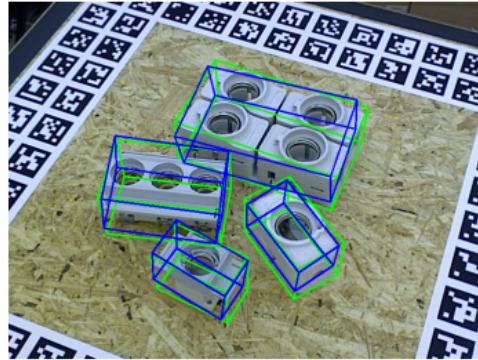
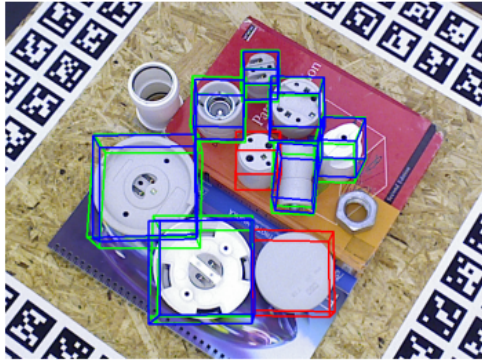
# Results

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## Effectiveness of our normalization approach



# Results On T-LESS



Ground truth poses in green  
Predicted poses in blue  
Missed detections in red

# Thank you!

Please come to our poster for more details and results  
Poster ID: 202