

Deep Closest Point: Learning Representation for Point Cloud Registration – ICCV 2019

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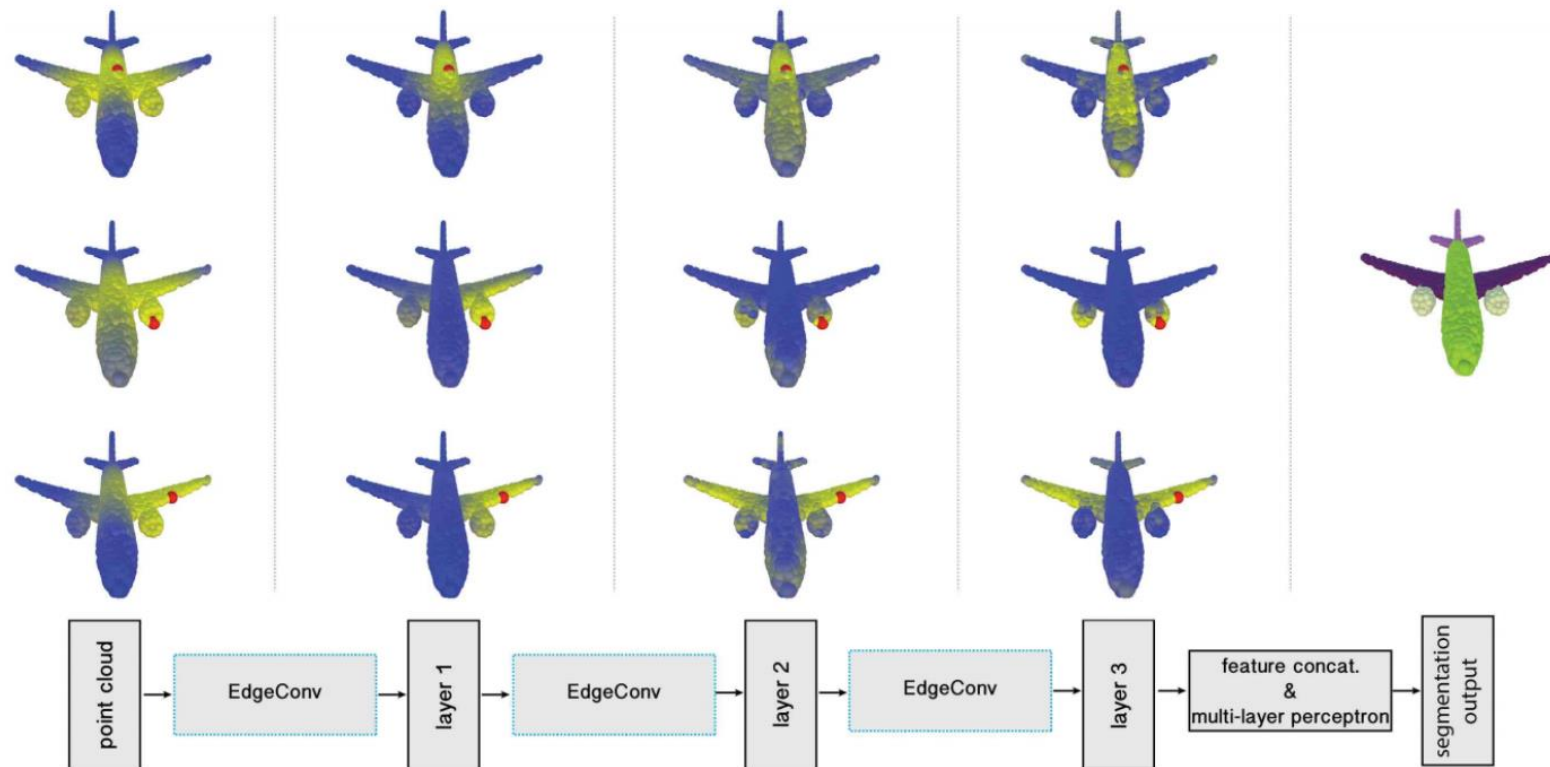
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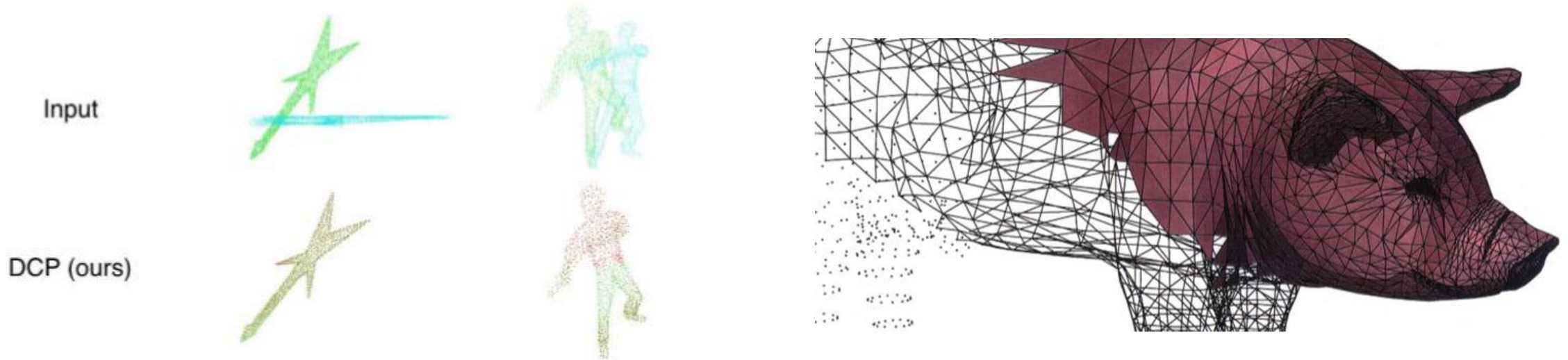
DGCNN (Dynamic graph CNN for learning on point clouds), 2019

- CNN based high-level task on point cloud
- State-of-the-art on point cloud category classification, semantic segmentation and part segmentation



Registraion?

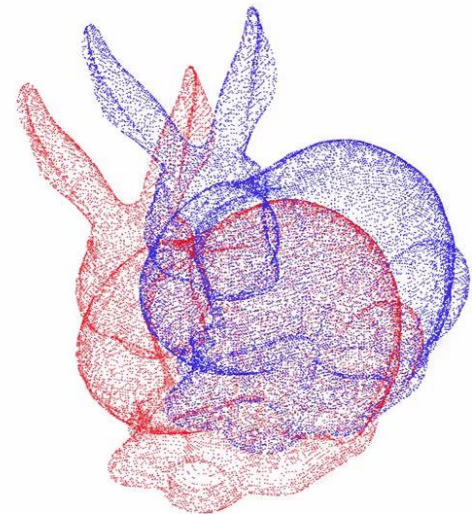
- Process of transforming different sets of data into one coordinate system
- Surface data can be represented by Graph structure
 - Each vertex correspond to each node and edge to edge
- Goal is Finding accurate correspondence between two data



ICP(iterative closest point)

- Set correspondence point as closest point
- Solve problem minimize $E(\mathbf{R}_{xy}, \mathbf{t}_{xy}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i^N \|\mathbf{R}_{xy} \mathbf{x}_i + \mathbf{t}_{xy} - \mathbf{y}_i\|^2.$
- Above problem Can be solved closed form by SVD of cross-covariance matrix
- Easy to fall in local minima if two point cloud far from each other

Iteration 0



Deep Closest Point

- Identify sub-network architectures designed to address difficulties in the classical ICP pipeline
- Propose a simple architecture to predict a rigid transformation aligning two point clouds

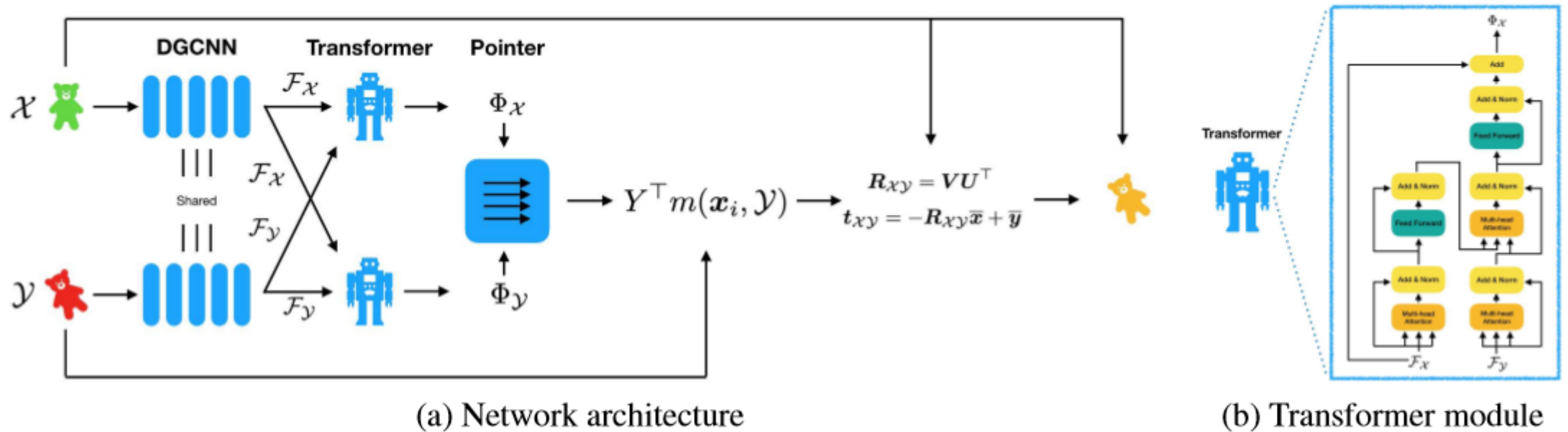


Figure 2. Network architecture for DCP, including the Transformer module for DCP-v2.

Deep Closest Point

- Initial Features

- Use PointNet and DGCNN
- PointNet use multilayer perceptron
 - Each vertex are independent

$$\mathbf{x}_i^l = h_\theta^l(\mathbf{x}_i^{l-1})$$

- DGCNN use GCN

- Can more incorporate local neighborhood information than PointNet

$$\mathbf{x}_i^l = f(\{h_\theta^l(\mathbf{x}_i^{l-1}, \mathbf{x}_j^{l-1}) \mid \forall j \in \mathcal{N}_i\})$$

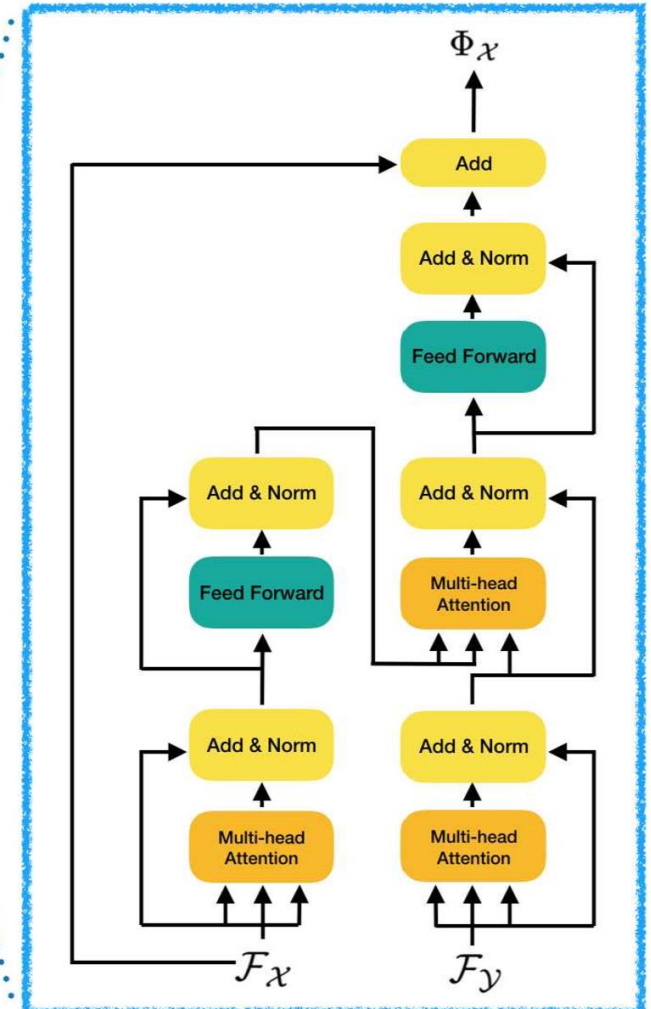
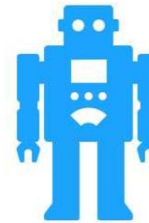
Deep Closest Point

- Attention(Transformer[Ashish 2017])
 - Sequence-to-sequence function
 - Stacked encoder-decoder later
 - Can learn both sequence's information
- Residual term Depending on the order of inputs
- Modifies features associated to the points in X in a fashion that is knowledge about structure Y

$$\Phi_{\mathcal{X}} = \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X}} + \phi(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X}}, \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{Y}})$$

$$\Phi_{\mathcal{Y}} = \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{Y}} + \phi(\mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{Y}}, \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{X}})$$

Transformer



Deep Closest Point

- Pointer Generation

- $m(x_i, Y)$ can be thought as a soft pointer from each x_i into the elements of Y
- Φ_Y is embedding of Y

$$m(x_i, \mathcal{Y}) = \text{softmax}(\Phi_Y \Phi_{x_i}^\top)$$

- Use the soft pointers to generate a matching averaged point in Y for each point in X

$$\hat{y}_i = Y^\top m(x_i, \mathcal{Y}) \in \mathbb{R}^3$$

- Loss

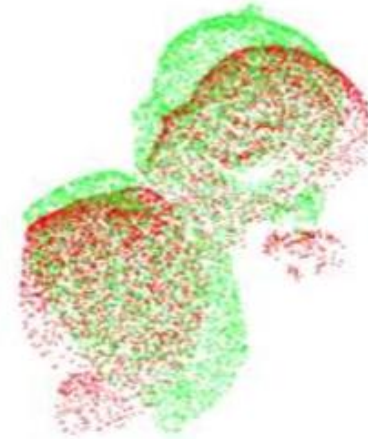
$$\text{Loss} = \|\mathbf{R}_{\mathcal{X}\mathcal{Y}}^\top \mathbf{R}_{\mathcal{X}\mathcal{Y}}^g - I\|^2 + \|\mathbf{t}_{\mathcal{X}\mathcal{Y}} - \mathbf{t}_{\mathcal{X}\mathcal{Y}}^g\|^2 + \lambda \|\theta\|^2$$

Experiment Result

Input



ICP



DCP



DCP+ICP



Experiment Result

| Model | MSE(R) | RMSE(R) | MAE(R) | MSE(t) | RMSE(t) | MAE(t) |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ICP | 894.897339 | 29.914835 | 23.544817 | 0.084643 | 0.290935 | 0.248755 |
| Go-ICP [55] | 140.477325 | 11.852313 | 2.588463 | 0.000659 | 0.025665 | 0.007092 |
| FGR [61] | 87.661491 | 9.362772 | 1.999290 | 0.000194 | 0.013939 | 0.002839 |
| PointNetLK [18] | 227.870331 | 15.095374 | 4.225304 | 0.000487 | 0.022065 | 0.005404 |
| DCP-v1 (ours) | 6.480572 | 2.545697 | 1.505548 | 0.000003 | 0.001763 | 0.001451 |
| DCP-v2 (ours) | 1.307329 | 1.143385 | 0.770573 | 0.000003 | 0.001786 | 0.001195 |

Table 1. ModelNet40: Test on unseen point clouds

| Model | MSE(R) | RMSE(R) | MAE(R) | MSE(t) | RMSE(t) | MAE(t) |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| ICP | 892.601135 | 29.876431 | 23.626110 | 0.086005 | 0.293266 | 0.251916 |
| Go-ICP [55] | 192.258636 | 13.865736 | 2.914169 | 0.000491 | 0.022154 | 0.006219 |
| FGR [61] | 97.002747 | 9.848997 | 1.445460 | 0.000182 | 0.013503 | 0.002231 |
| PointNetLK [18] | 306.323975 | 17.502113 | 5.280545 | 0.000784 | 0.028007 | 0.007203 |
| DCP-v1 (ours) | 19.201385 | 4.381938 | 2.680408 | 0.000025 | 0.004950 | 0.003597 |
| DCP-v2 (ours) | 9.923701 | 3.150191 | 2.007210 | 0.000025 | 0.005039 | 0.003703 |

Table 2. ModelNet40: Test on unseen categories

Experiment Result

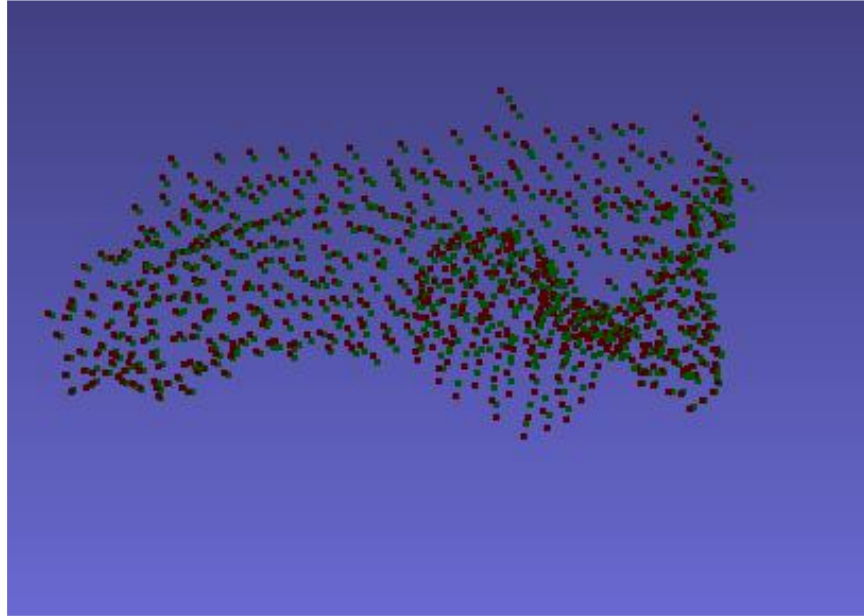
| Metrics | PN+DCP-v1, | DGCNN+DCP-v1 | PN+DCP-v2 | DGCNN+DCP-v2 |
|----------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| MSE(\mathbf{R}) | 17.008427 | 6.480572 | 49.863022 | 1.307329 |
| RMSE(\mathbf{R}) | 4.124127 | 2.545697 | 7.061375 | 1.143385 |
| MAE(\mathbf{R}) | 2.800184 | 1.505548 | 4.485052 | 0.770573 |
| MSE(\mathbf{t}) | 0.000697 | 0.000003 | 0.000258 | 0.000003 |
| RMSE(\mathbf{t}) | 0.026409 | 0.001763 | 0.016051 | 0.001786 |
| MAE(\mathbf{t}) | 0.01327 | 0.001451 | 0.010546 | 0.001195 |

Table 5. Ablation study: PointNet or DGCNN?

| Metrics | DCP-v1+MLP | DCP-v1+SVD | DCP-v2+MLP | DCP-v2+SVD |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| MSE(\mathbf{R}) | 21.115917 | 6.480572 | 9.923701 | 1.307329 |
| RMSE(\mathbf{R}) | 4.595206 | 2.545697 | 3.150191 | 1.143385 |
| MAE(\mathbf{R}) | 3.291298 | 1.505548 | 2.007210 | 0.770573 |
| MSE(\mathbf{t}) | 0.000861 | 0.000003 | 0.000025 | 0.000003 |
| RMSE(\mathbf{t}) | 0.029343 | 0.001763 | 0.005039 | 0.001786 |
| MAE(\mathbf{t}) | 0.022501 | 0.001451 | 0.003703 | 0.001195 |

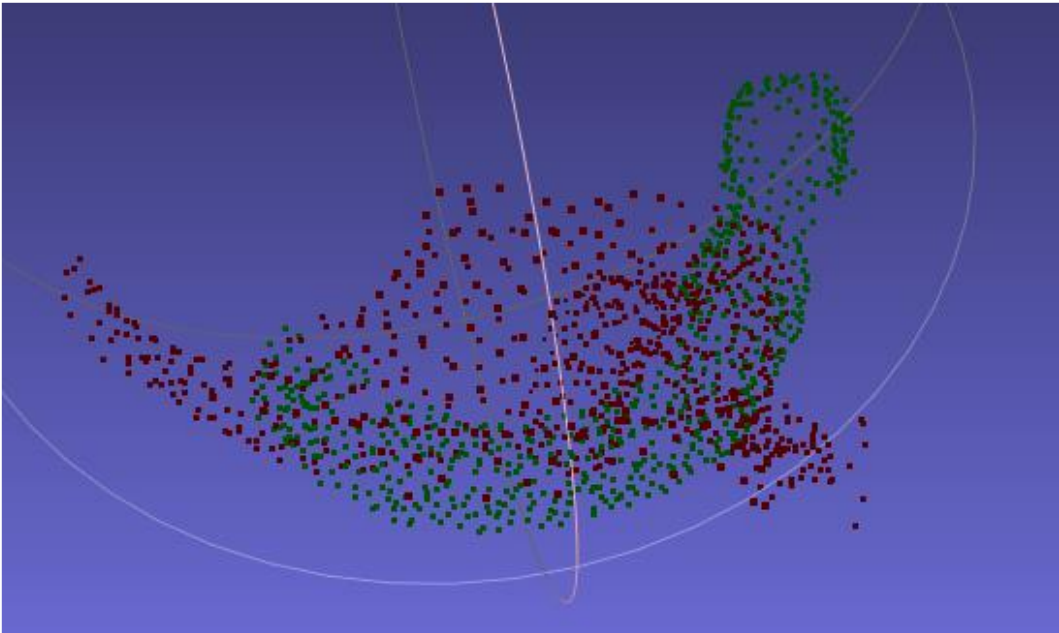
Table 6. Ablation study: MLP or SVD?

Experiment Result

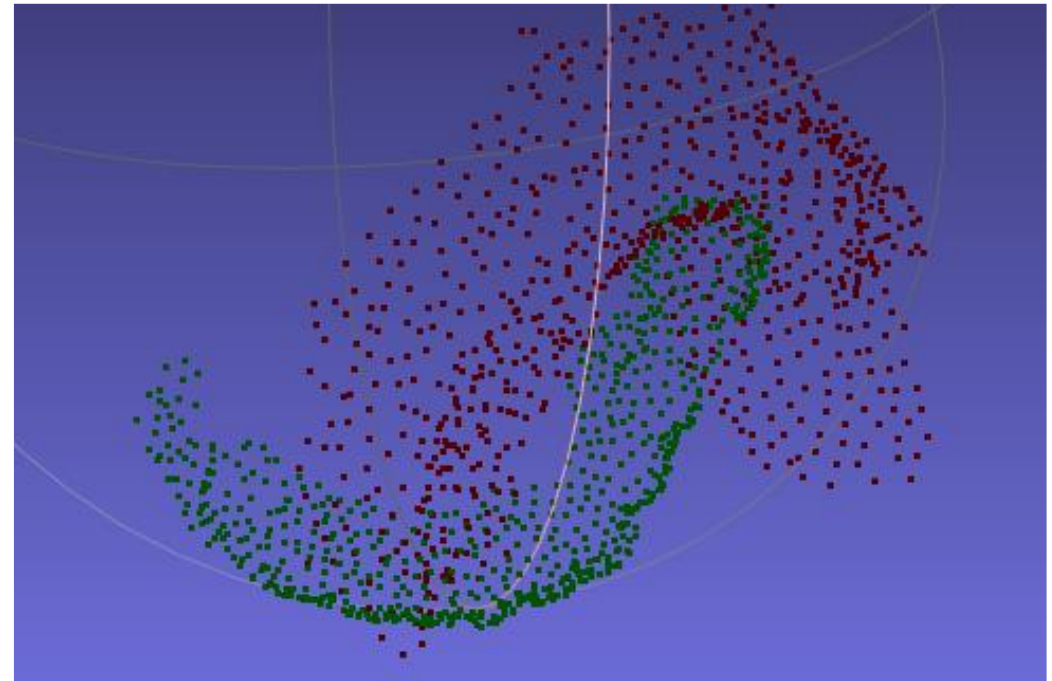


Experiment Result

Modelnet40 trained



Additional trained with our data



Thank you