



OVERVIEW

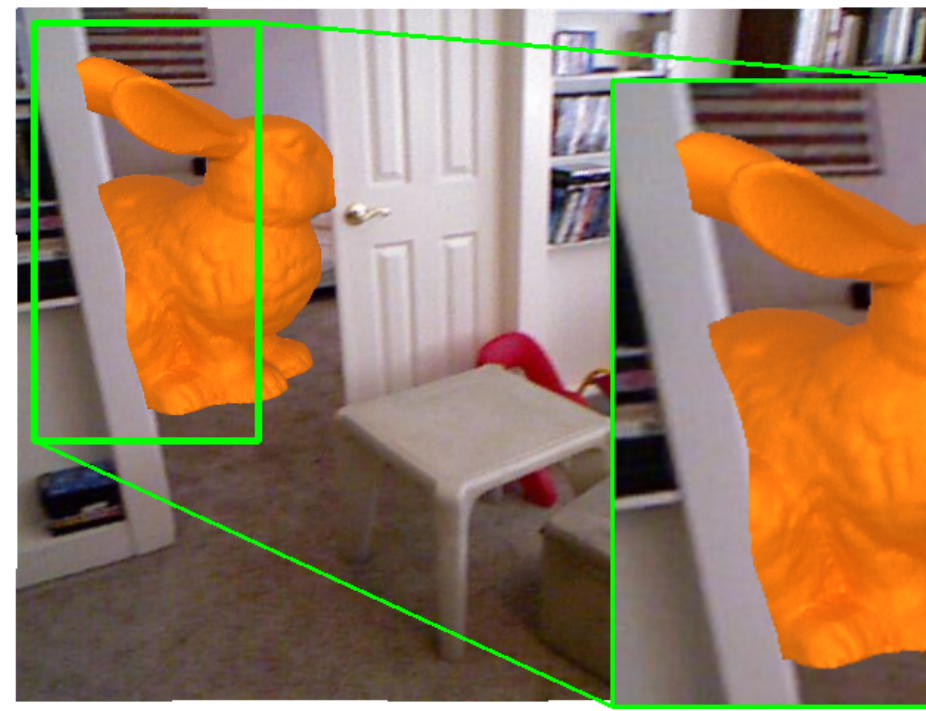
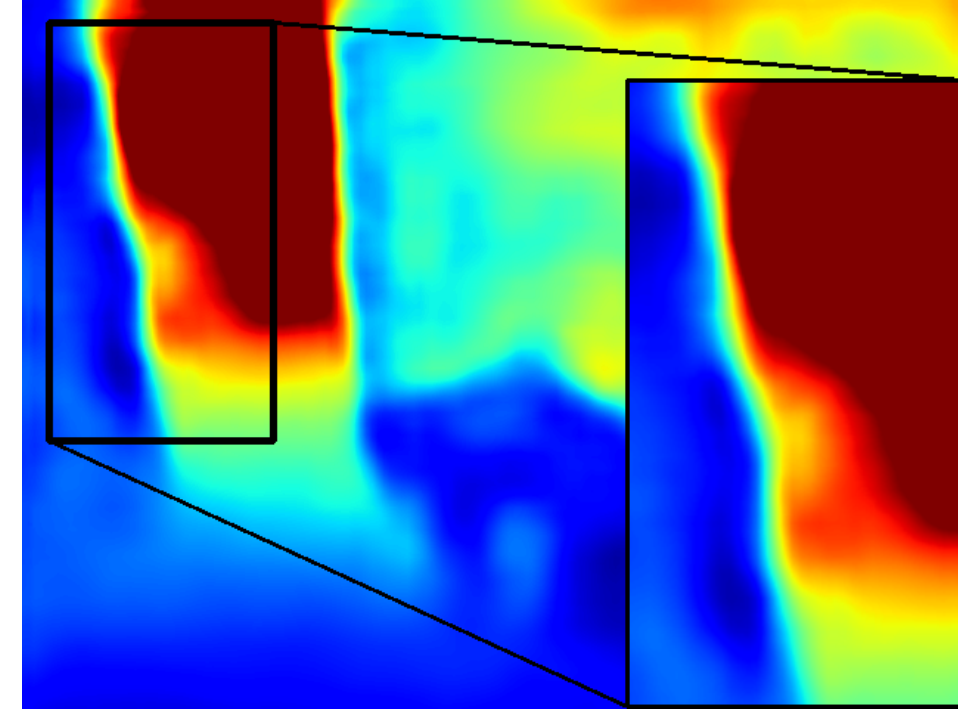
Objective

- Reconstruct surface depth from a single image with high accuracy along occluding contours

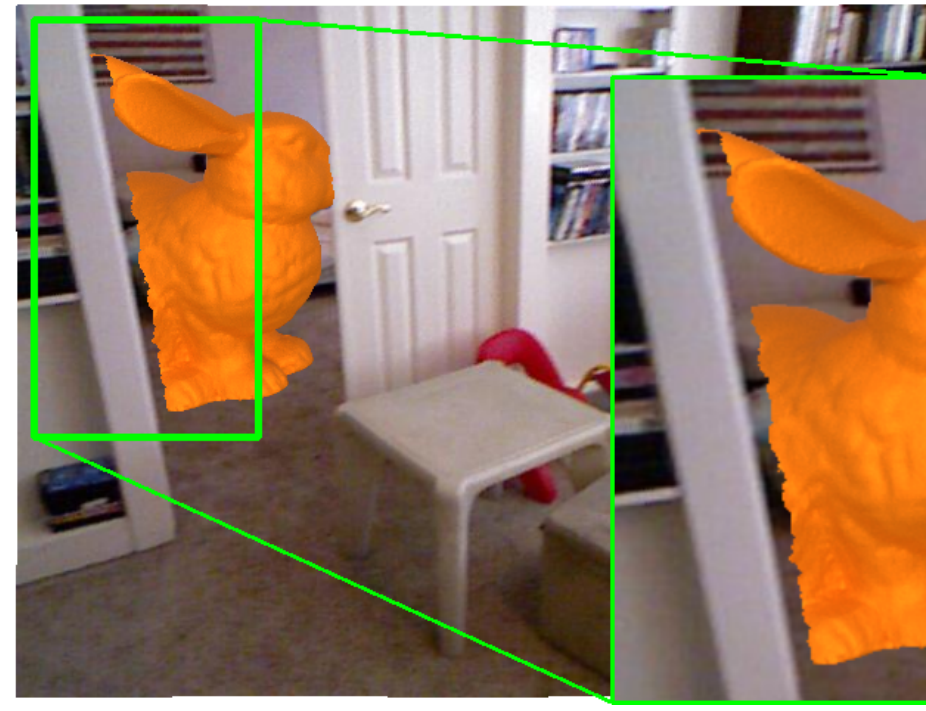
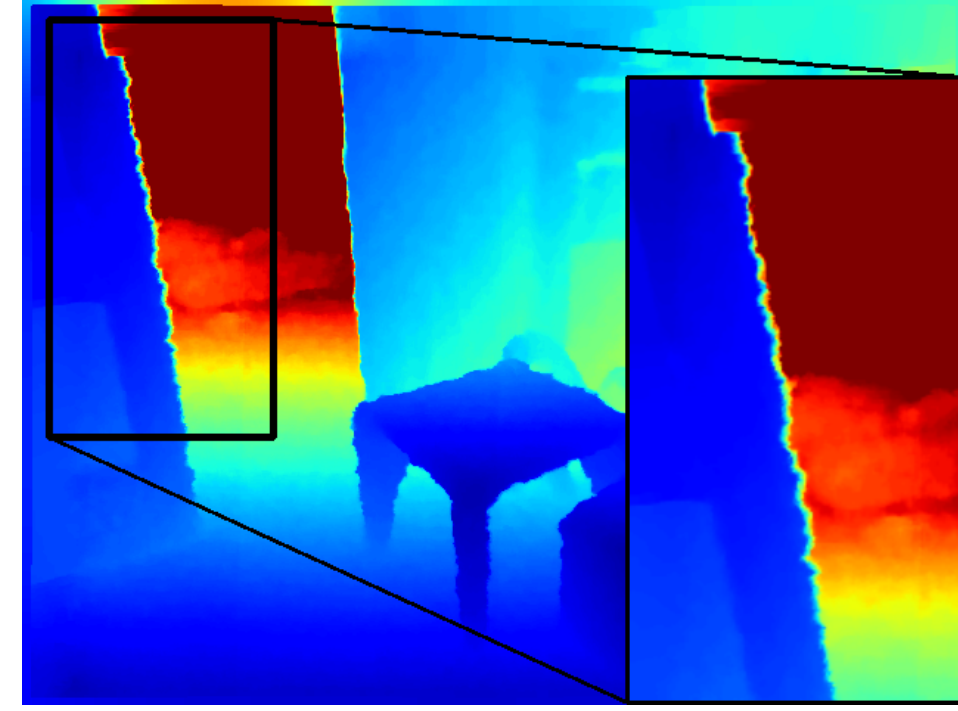
Occluding Contour (OC) $\leftrightarrow$ Depth Boundary Edge (DBE)

- Application to Augmented Reality

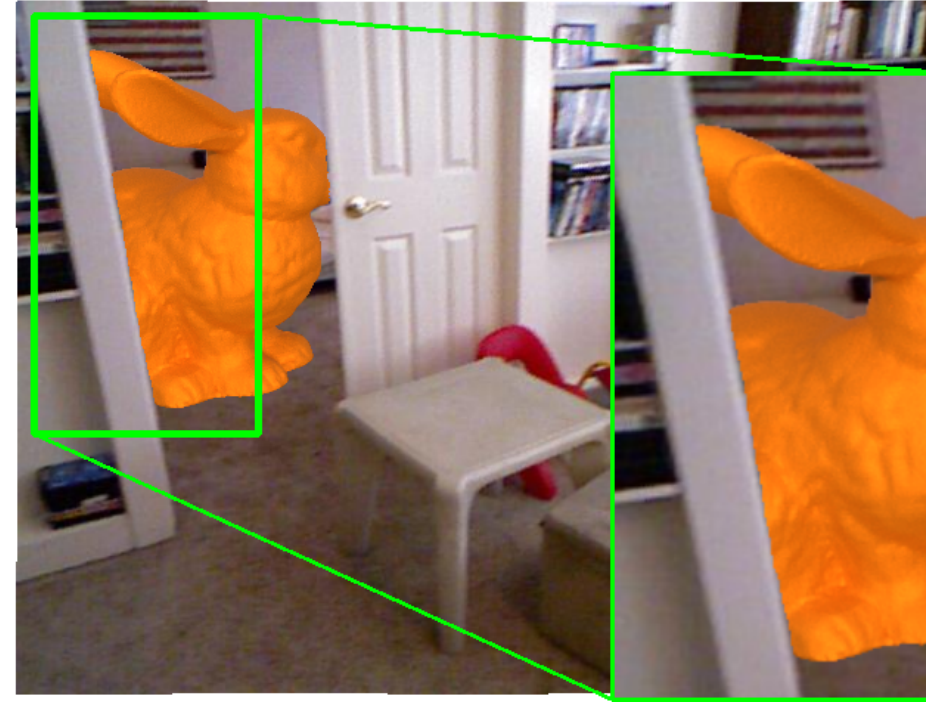
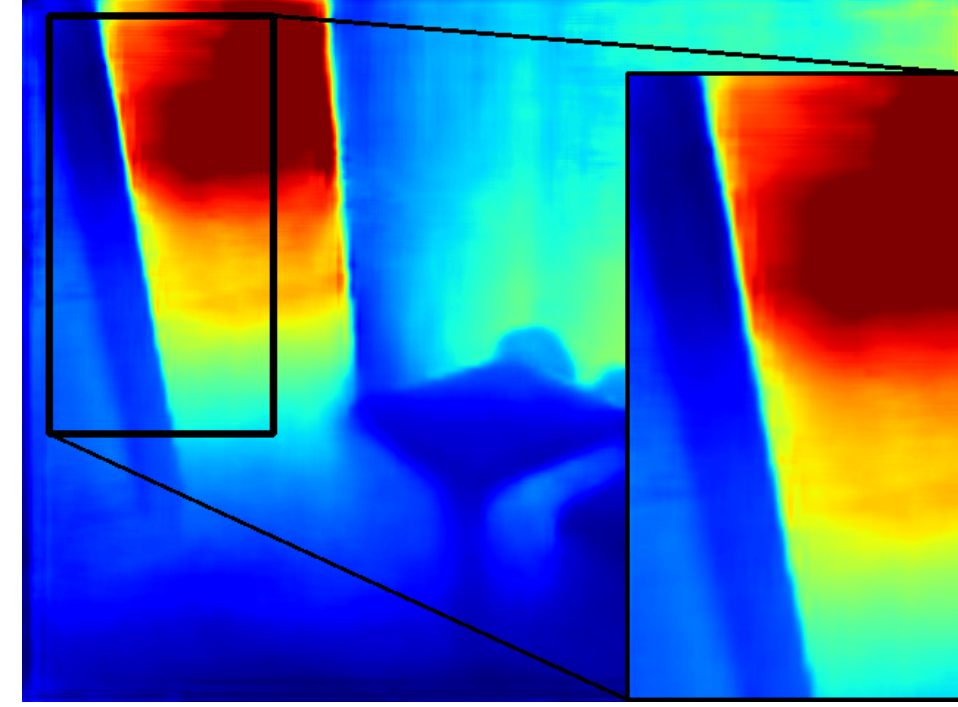
Jiao *et al.* [1]



NYUv2-Depth



Ours



Contributions

- A simple formulation of 3D local geometry constrains to improve depth estimation quality
- Our manually annotated dataset to benchmark reconstructed occluding contours accuracy of monocular depth estimation methods:

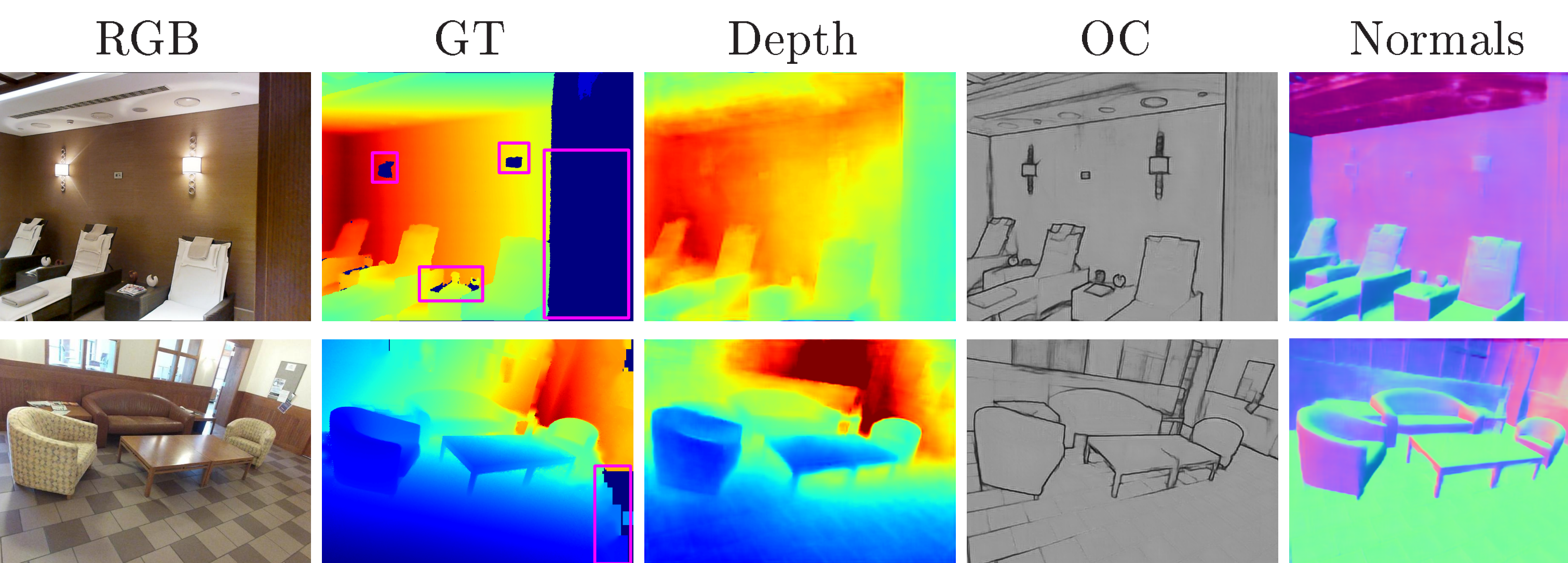
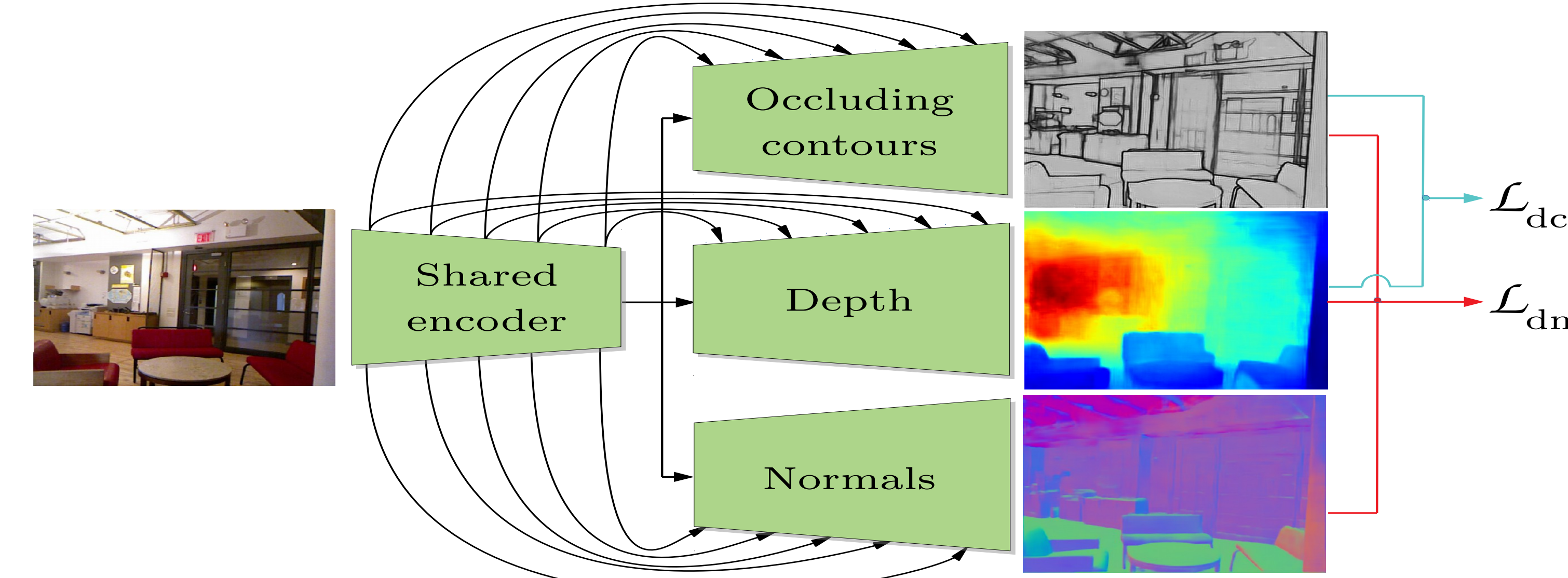
NYUv2-OC



METHOD

Implementation

- Multi-task learning of surface Depth D , surface Normals N and Occluding Contours C (via Object Instance Contours)
- Each modality is supervised on synthetic data
- Only D is finetuned on real data while N and C serve as guidance



Loss terms

Global loss term

$$\mathcal{L} = \lambda_d \mathcal{L}_d(D, \hat{D}) + \lambda_c \mathcal{L}_c(C, \hat{C}) + \lambda_n \mathcal{L}_n(N, \hat{N}) + \mathcal{L}_{dc}(\hat{D}, \hat{C}) + \mathcal{L}_{dn}(\hat{D}, \hat{N}) \quad (1)$$

Normals $\leftrightarrow$ Depth

$$\mathcal{L}_{dn}(\hat{D}, \hat{N}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \left(1 - \frac{\langle \hat{u}_i, \hat{n}_i \rangle}{\|\hat{u}_i\| \|\hat{n}_i\|} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$\hat{u}_i = (\partial_x \hat{D}_i, \partial_y \hat{D}_i) \quad (3)$$

$$\hat{n}_i = (\hat{N}_x^i, \hat{N}_y^i)^T$$

Depth $\leftrightarrow$ Occluding Contours

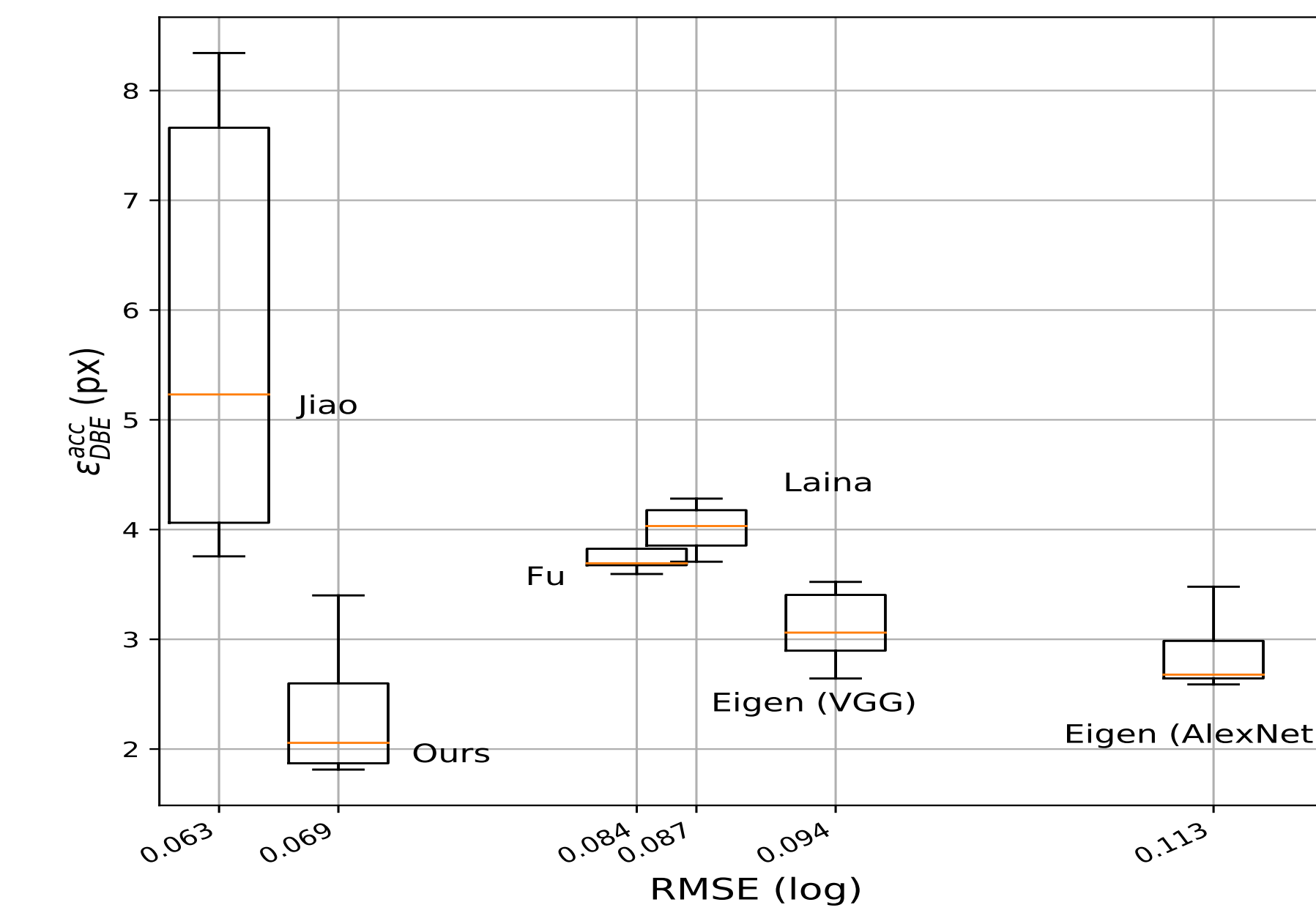
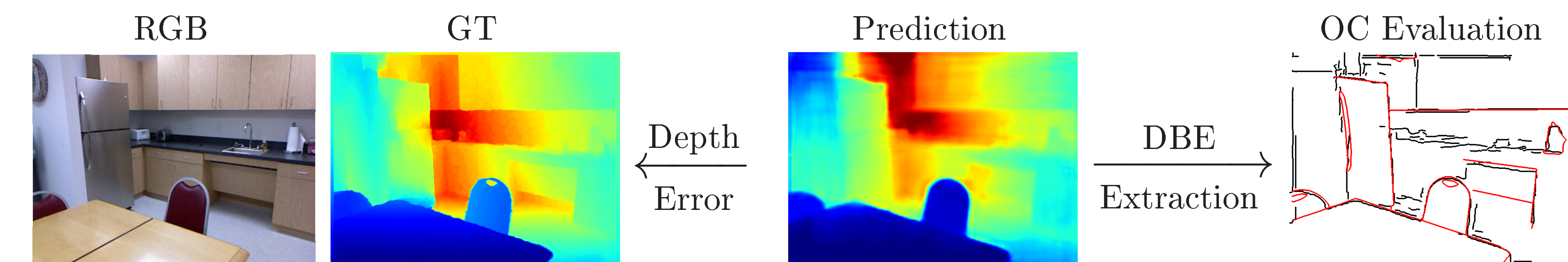
$$\mathcal{L}_{dc}(\hat{D}, \hat{C}) = -\frac{1}{N} \sum_i \log(\hat{C}_i) \cdot \|\nabla(\hat{D}_i)\|^2 \|\Delta(\hat{D}_i)\| \quad (\star)$$

$$+ \frac{\mu}{N} \left(\|\hat{C}\|_1 - \sum_i \log(1 - \hat{C}_i) \cdot \exp(-\|\Delta(\hat{D}_i)\|) \right) \quad (\diamond)$$

The first term ($\star$) enforces consensus between OC predictions and DBE (strong depth gradients). The second term ($\diamond$) balances the first term by enforcing global sparsity of OC, especially in smooth surface depth regions.

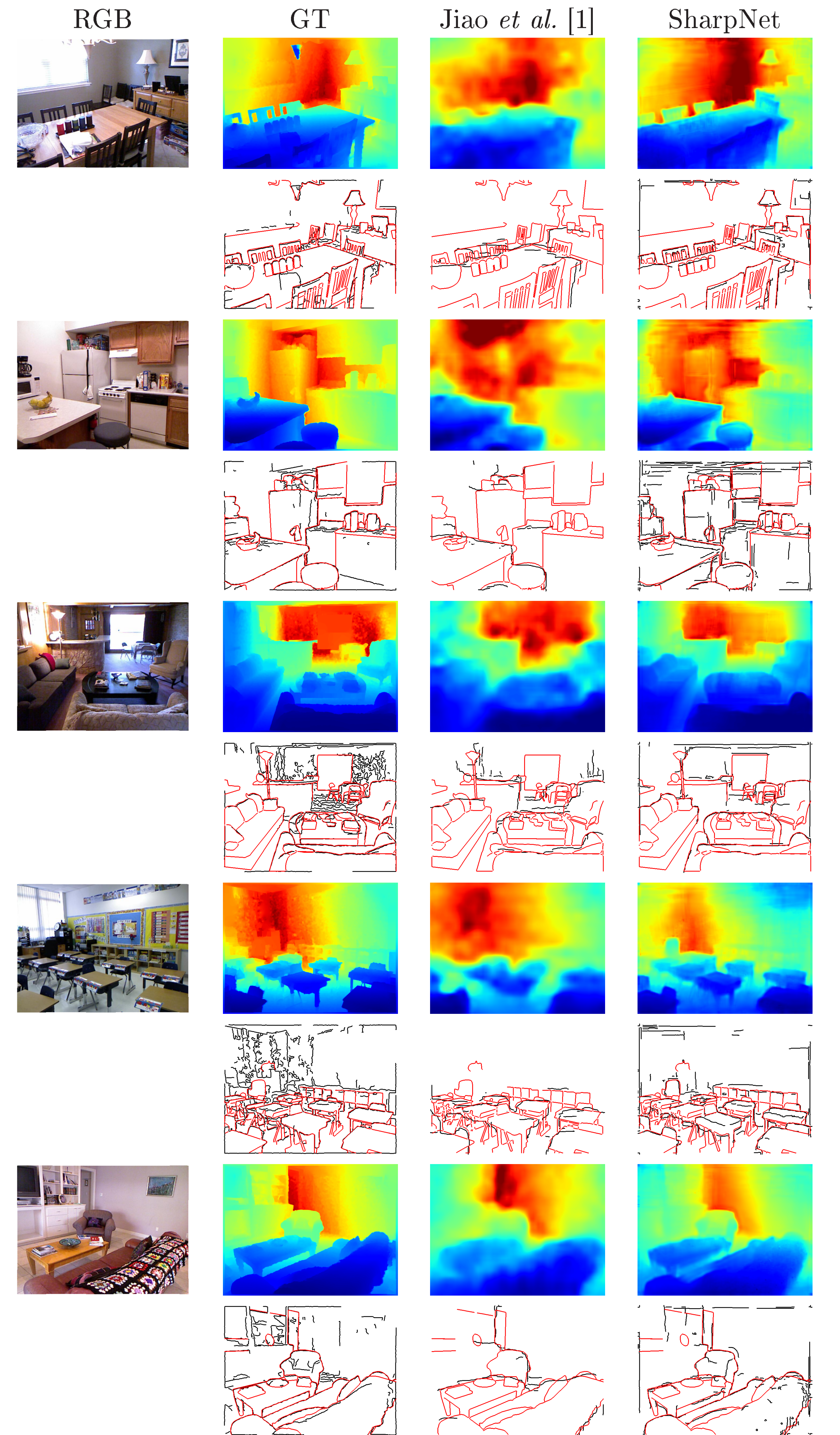
EVALUATION

- Global depth reconstruction is evaluated on NYUv2-Depth
- OC accuracy is evaluated on NYUv2-OC using edge extraction and chamfer distance [2]



Method	Overall depth metric evaluation							Occluding contour metric evaluation			
	Accuracy $\uparrow$ ($\delta_i = 1.25^i$)			Error $\downarrow$				$\epsilon_{DBE}^{acc} \downarrow$ (px) $\{\sigma^-, \sigma^+\}$			
	δ_1	δ_2	δ_3	rel	$\log_{10}$	RMSE (lin)	RMSE (log)	{0.1, 0.2}	{0.01, 0.1}	{0.005, 0.06}	{0.03, 0.05}
Eigen <i>et al.</i> [3] (VGG)	0.766	0.949	0.988	0.195	0.068	0.660	0.217	2.895	3.065	<u>3.199</u>	<u>3.203</u>
Eigen <i>et al.</i> [3] (AlexNet)	0.690*	0.911*	0.977*	0.250*	0.082*	0.755*	0.259*	2.840	3.029	3.202	3.242
Laina <i>et al.</i> [4]	0.818	0.955	0.988	0.170	0.059	0.602	0.200	3.901	4.033	4.116	4.133
Fu <i>et al.</i> [5]	0.850	0.957	0.985	0.150	0.052	0.578	0.194	3.714	3.754	4.040	4.062
Jiao <i>et al.</i> [1]	0.909	0.981	0.995	0.133	0.042	0.401	0.146	6.389*	4.073*	4.179*	4.190*
Ours	<u>0.888</u>	<u>0.979</u>	<u>0.995</u>	<u>0.139</u>	<u>0.047</u>	<u>0.495</u>	<u>0.157</u>	2.272	2.629	3.066	3.152

QUALITATIVE RESULTS



REFERENCES

- J. Jiao, Y. Cao, Y. Song and R. W.H.Lau, *Look Deeper into Depth: Monocular Depth Estimation with Semantic Booster and Attention-Driven Loss*, ECCV, 2018
- T. Koch, L. Liebel, F. Fraundorfer and M. Körner, *Evaluation of CNN-Based Single-Image Depth Estimation Methods*, ECCV Workshops, 2018
- D. Eigen and R. Fergus, *Predicting Depth, Surface Normals and Semantic Labels with a Common Multi-Scale Convolutional Architecture*, ICCV, 2015
- I. Laina, C. Rupprecht, V. Belagiannis, F. Tombari and N. Navab, *Deeper Depth Prediction with Fully Convolutional Residual Networks*, 3DV, 2016
- H. Fu, M. Gong, C. Wang, K. Batmanghelich, and D. Tao, *Deep Ordinal Regression Network for Monocular Depth Estimation*, CVPR, 2018