

Place Recognition in Semi-Dense Maps: Geometric and Learning-Based Approaches

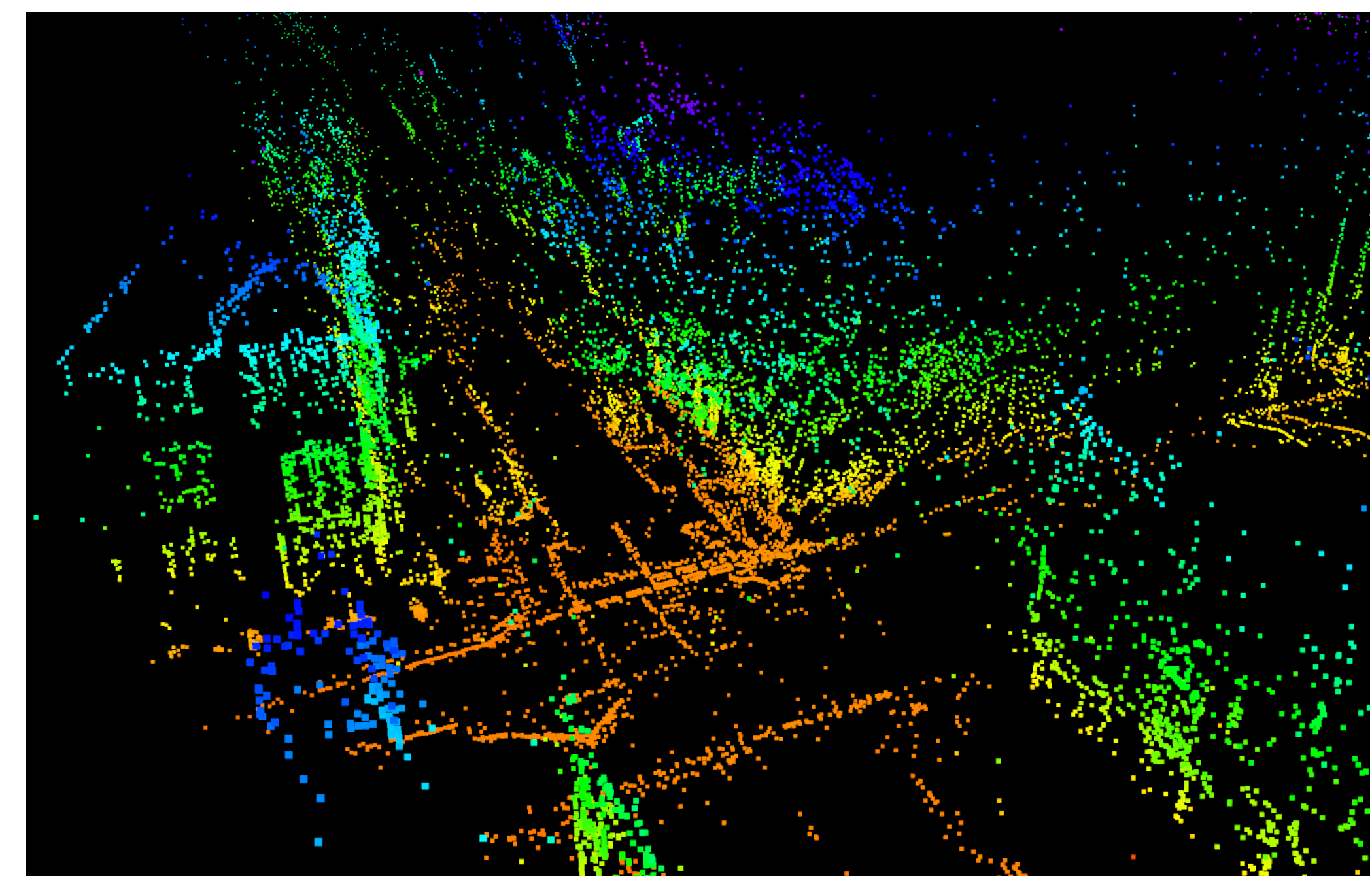
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February



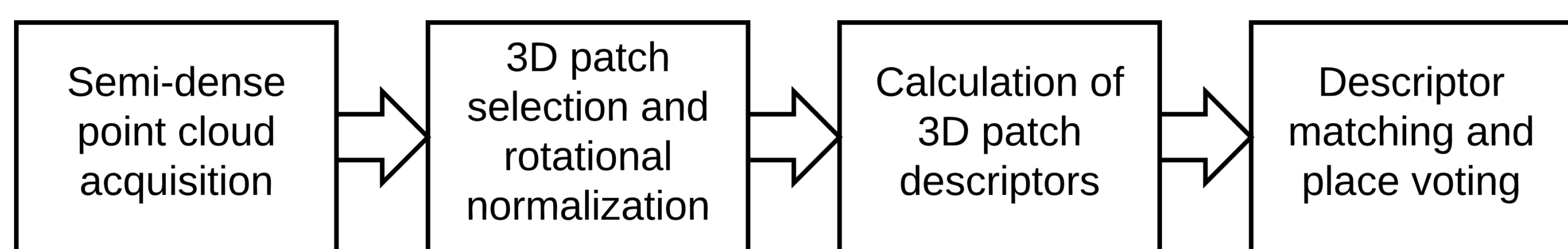
October



Semi-Dense point cloud from DSO

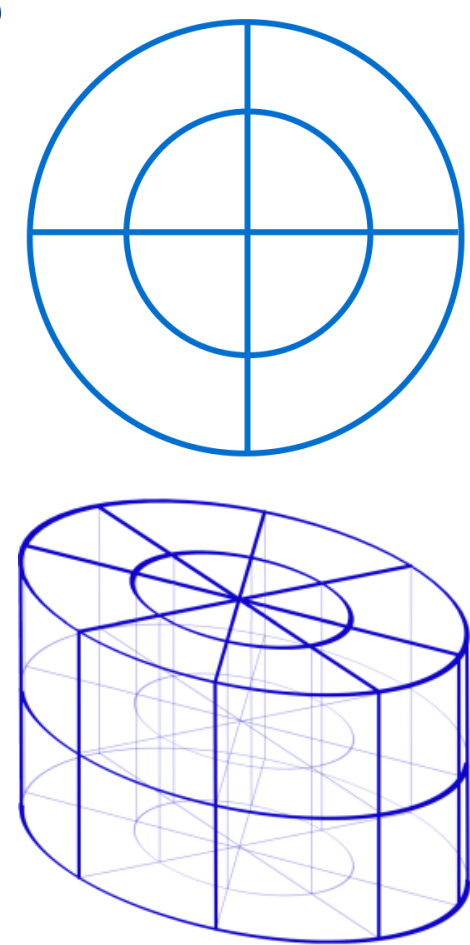
Photometric appearance changes due to many factors, but the geometry stays the same. Can we exploit this for place recognition?

The Overall Approach

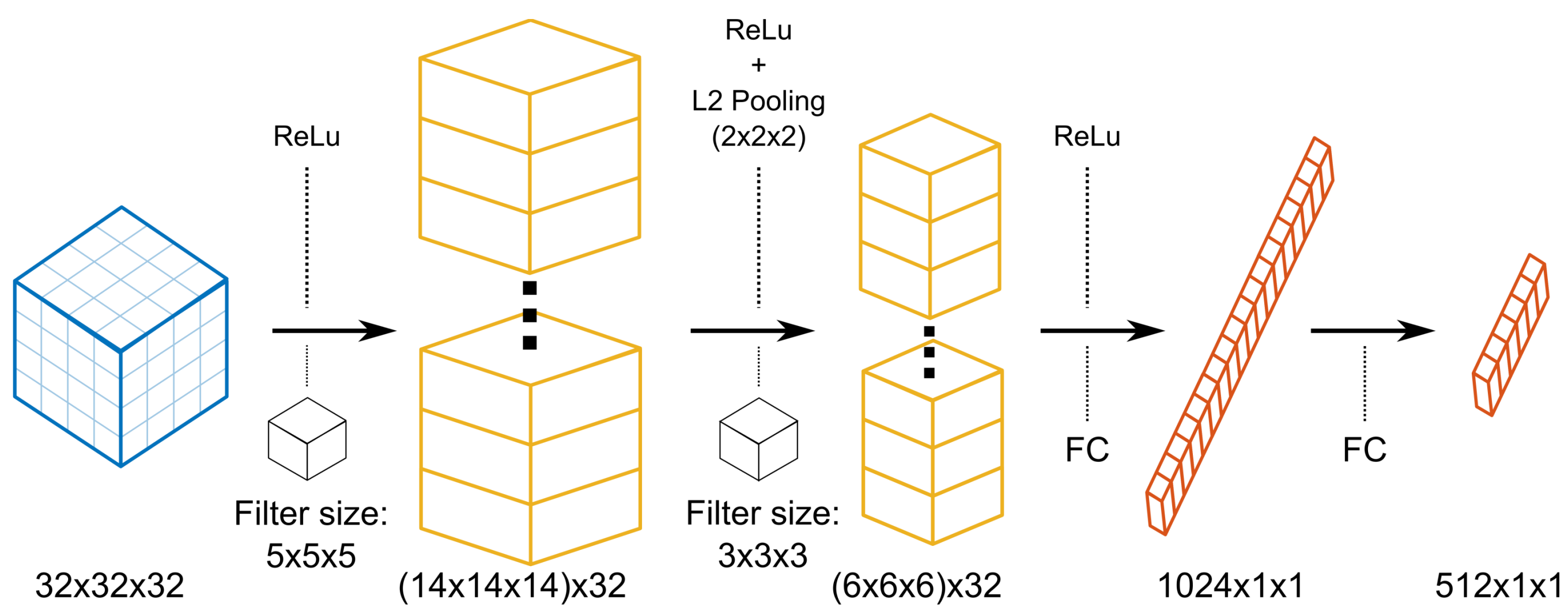


Hand-crafted Descriptors

- Describe **local point clouds**
- Used descriptors: NBLD, M2DP
- Need to be **agnostic to surface normals**
- Components: Normalization, Bins, Binary comparisons

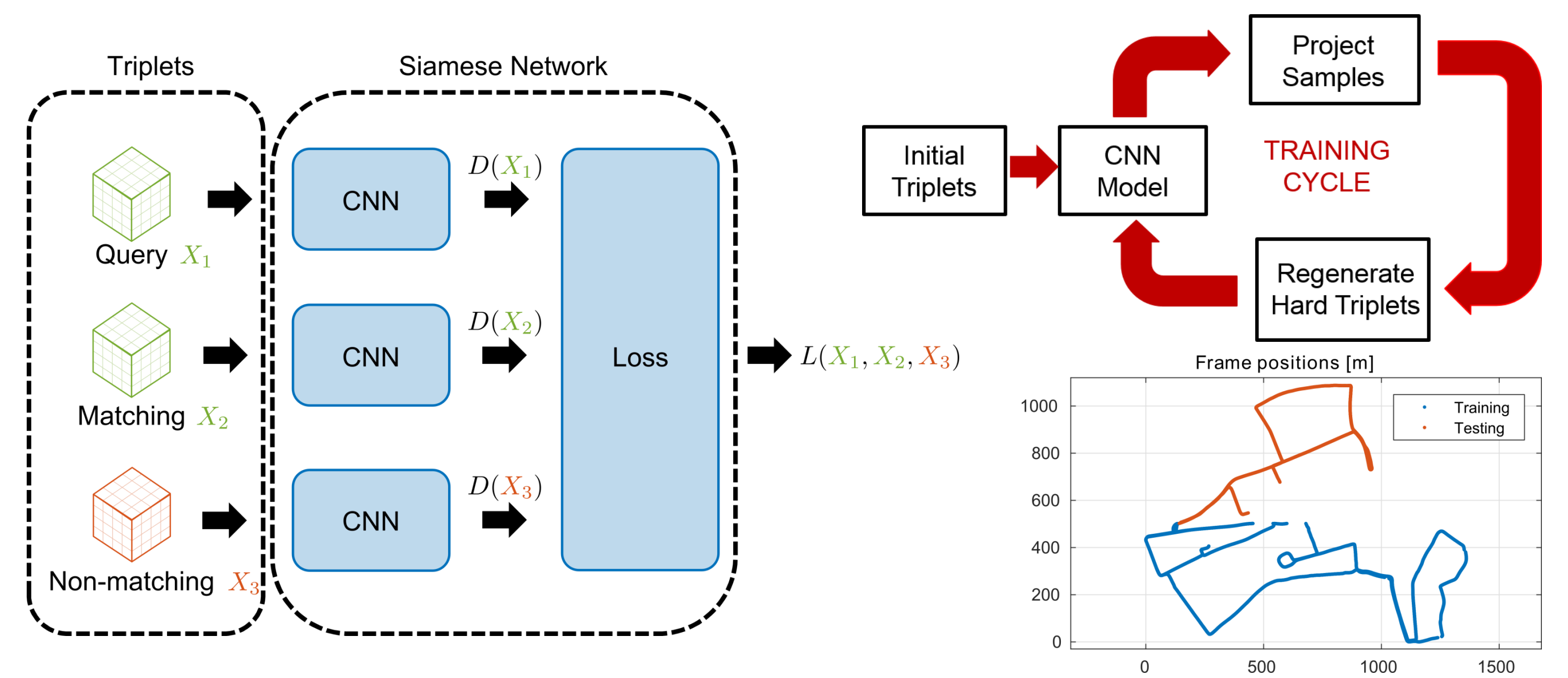


Learned Descriptors



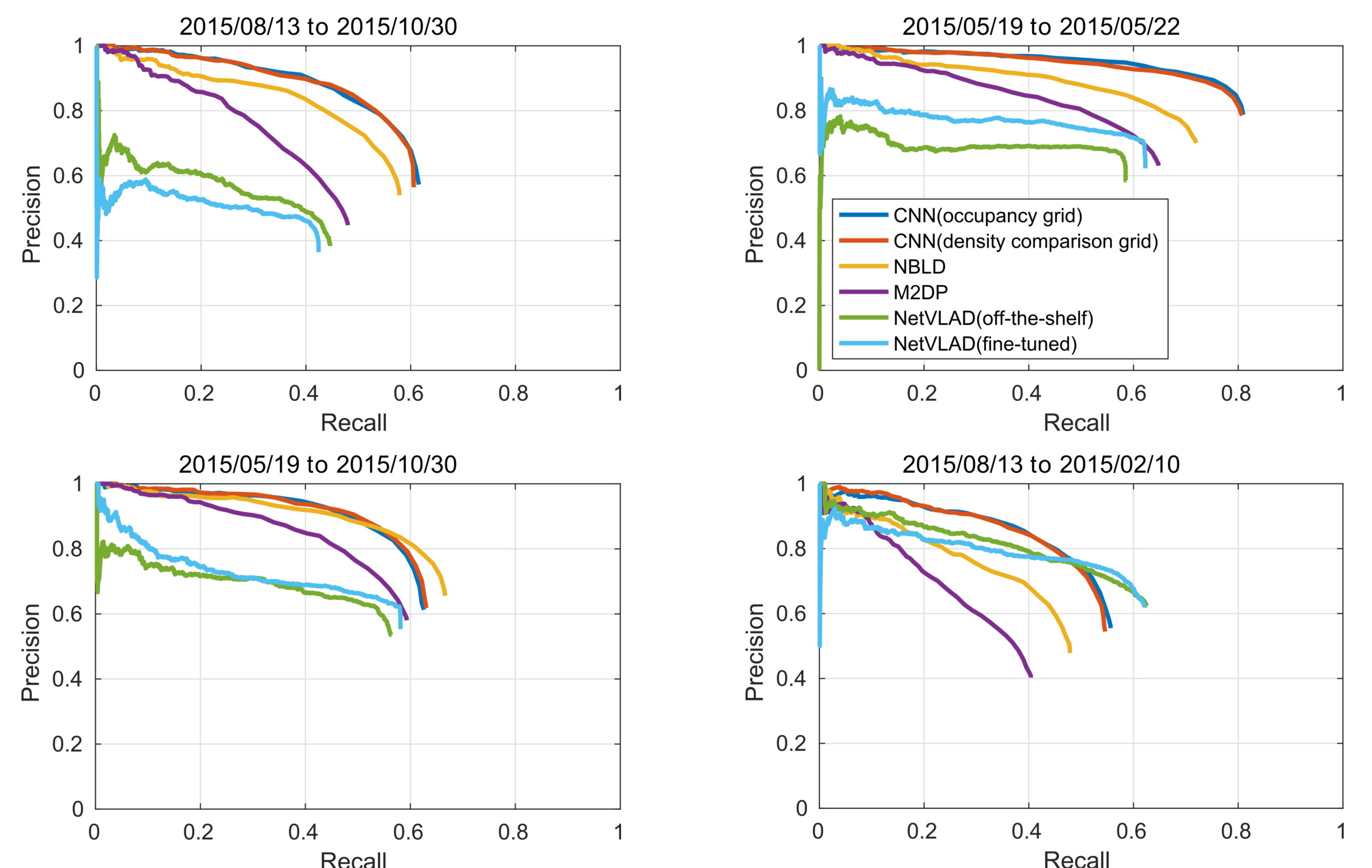
- Input layer: Occupancy grid / binary density comparison grid
- Two **3D conv.** layers + ReLU, two FC layers

Training Learned Descriptors



- Triplet loss:** If two patches match, their descriptors should be closer than if they do not
- A training cycle that focuses on **“hard”** batches
- Geographical** split of training and testing data

Results



- Evaluated on the **Oxford Robotcar Dataset**
- Also compared to photometric descriptor **NetVLAD**
- Varying results, depending on the pairs of seasons
- Mostly, **geometric > photometric** and **learned > hand-crafted**

Sponsors