

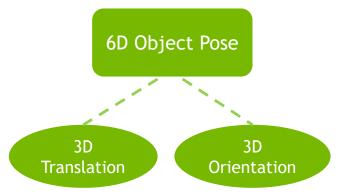
PoseRBPF: A Rao-Blackwellized Particle Filter for 6D Object Pose Tracking

Yu Xiang, 9/27/2019

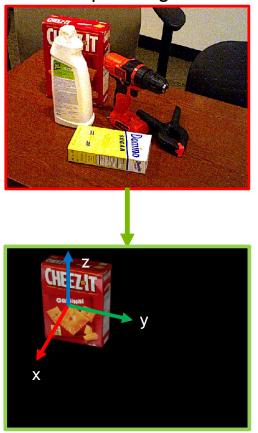
6D OBJECT POSE ESTIMATION

3D Model





Input image



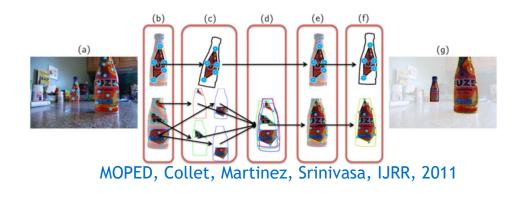
Pose information useful for

- Object manipulation
- Semantic navigation
- Human robot interaction

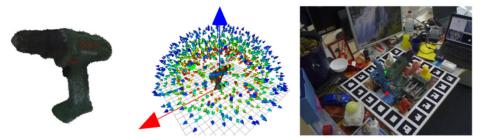
TRADITIONALLY

• Feature matching

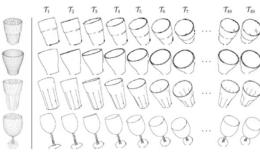




• Template matching



Hinterstoisser et al., ACCV, 2012





Choi et al., IROS, 2012

3 📀 NVIDIA.

CHALLENGES

- Model capability
 - Texture, texture-less objects
 - Symmetry objects
 - Clutter scenes

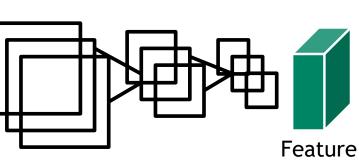
- Accuracy and Robustness
 - Lighting change
 - Different background
 - Uncertainty
 - Speed



DEEP LEARNING

Better image features and stronger model capacity

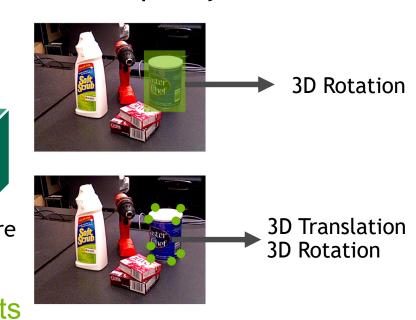




- Rad & Lepetit, ICCV 2017
- Kehl et al. ICCV 2017
- Tremblay et al. CoRL 2018
- Tekin et al. CVPR 2018Xiang et al. RSS 2018
- Sundermeyer et al. ECCV 2018
- Li et al. ECCV 2018
- Wang et al. CVPR 2019

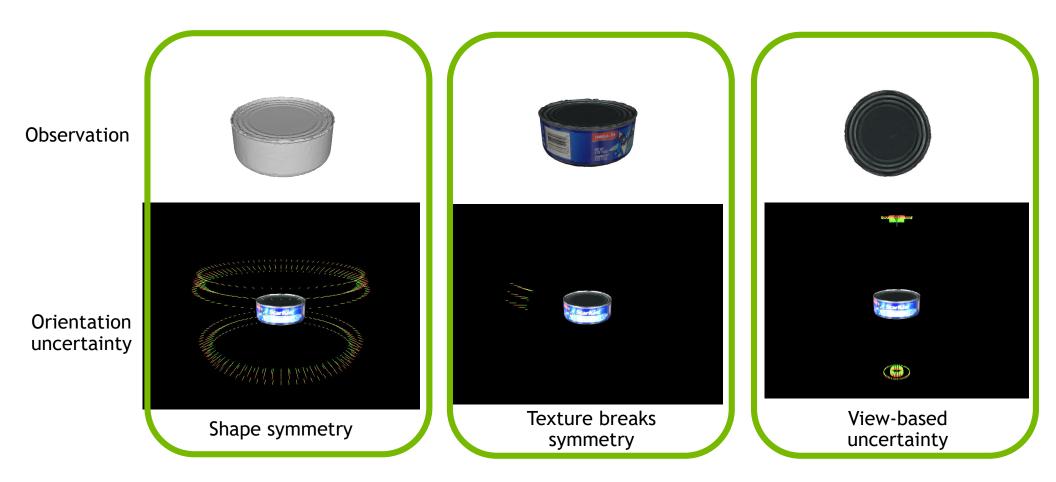
Our goal:

- ✓ Symmetry objects
- ✓ Pose Tracking
- ✓ Pose uncertainty

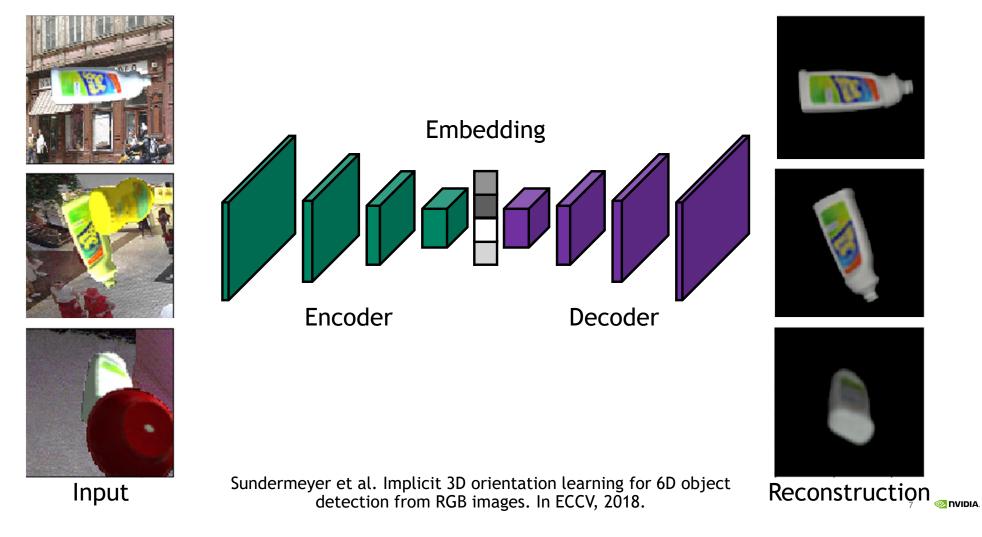


ORIENTATION UNCERTAINTY

Depends on context, shape, sensor



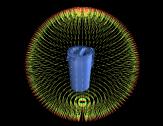
IMPLICIT ROTATION LEARNING



ROTATION ESTIMATION WITH CODEBOOK MATCHING

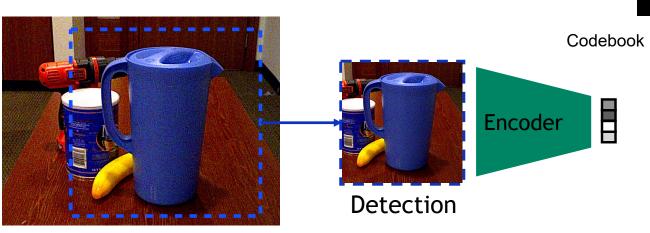
[Sundermeyer et al. ECCV 2018]

- Inherently handles symmetric views
- Only orientation, no translation
- Single image, single estimate



191,808 discrete rotations

Similarity scores



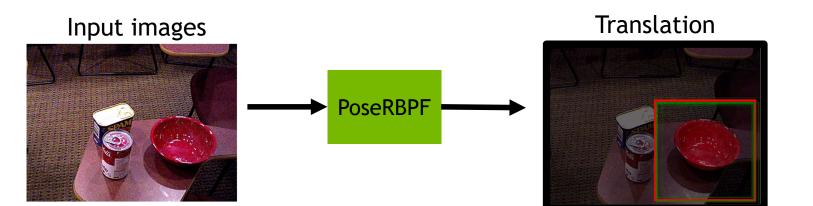
Input

📀 NVIDIA.

PoseRBPF

Generic and Efficient Framework for 6D Object Pose Tracking

- Main idea: Instead of sampling all state dimensions, sample some of the dimensions and solve remaining ones analytically
- Successfully applied to SLAM, tracking, activity recognition, ...
- Here: Sample translation and estimate discrete orientation distribution over orientation

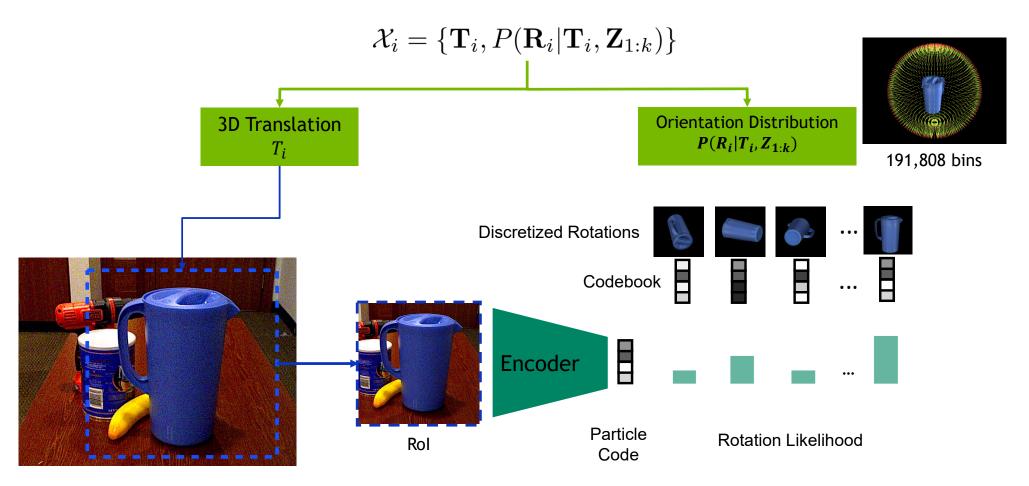


Orientation distribution

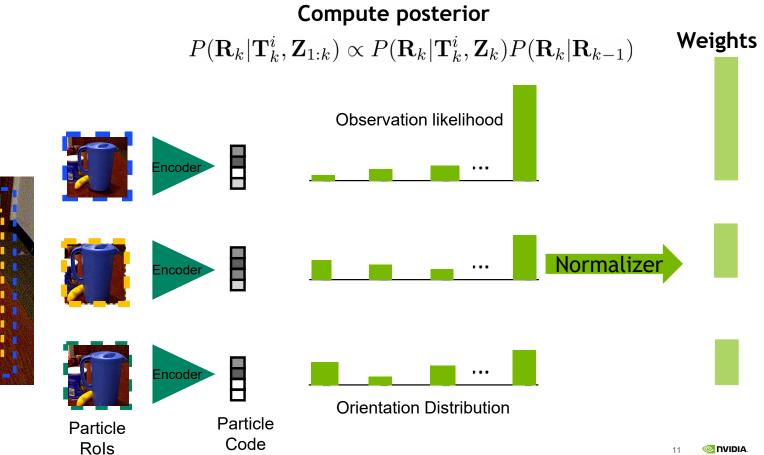


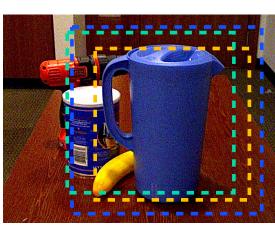
Xinke Deng*, Arsalan Mousavian, Yu Xiang, Fei Xia*, Timothy Bretl and Dieter Fox. PoseRBPF: A Rao-Blackwellized Particle Filter for 6D Object Pose Tracking. In RSS, 2019 (*intern at NVIDIA).

PoseRBPF: Particle Representation



PoseRBPF: Observation Update



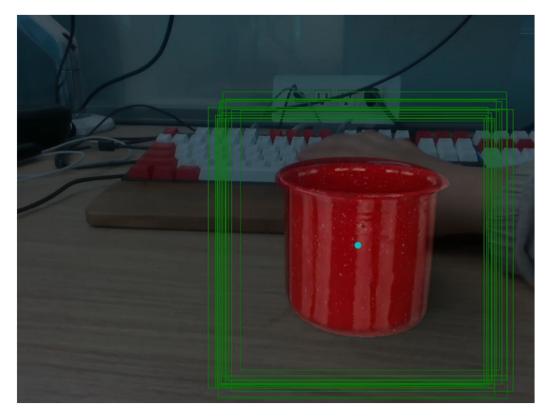


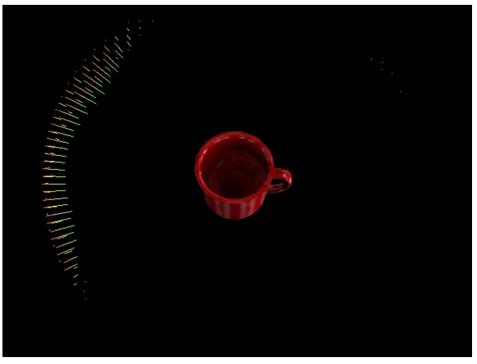
Results: YCB Objects

Example: YCB mug (50 particles, ~20fps)

YCB-Video RGB

- PoseRBPF: ADD: 62.1, ADD-S: 78.4
- PoseCNN: ADD: 53.7, ADD-S: 75.9





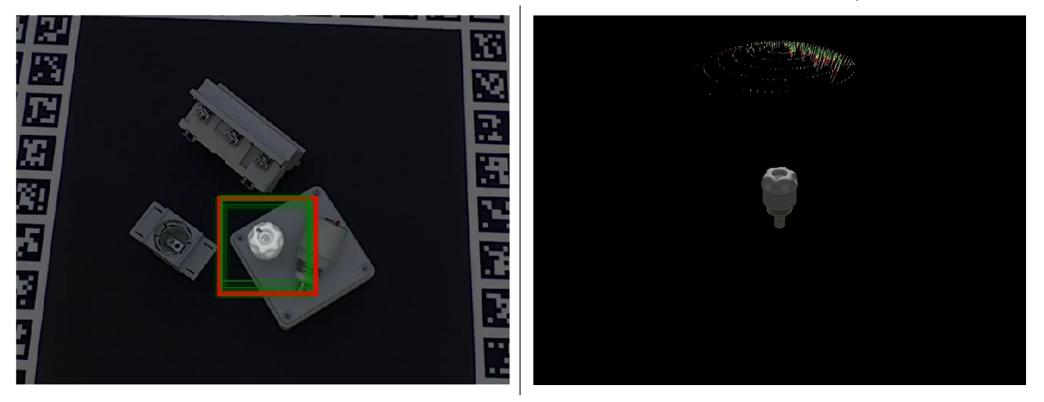
Results: TLess Objects

Example: TLess 01 (100 particles, ~11fps)

TLess RGB

Object recall for Err_vsd < 0.3:

- PoseRBPF: 41.47%
- Sundermeyer et al: 18.35%



ROBUSTNESS?

Self-supervised Learning



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SELF-SUPERVISED 6D POSE ESTIMATION

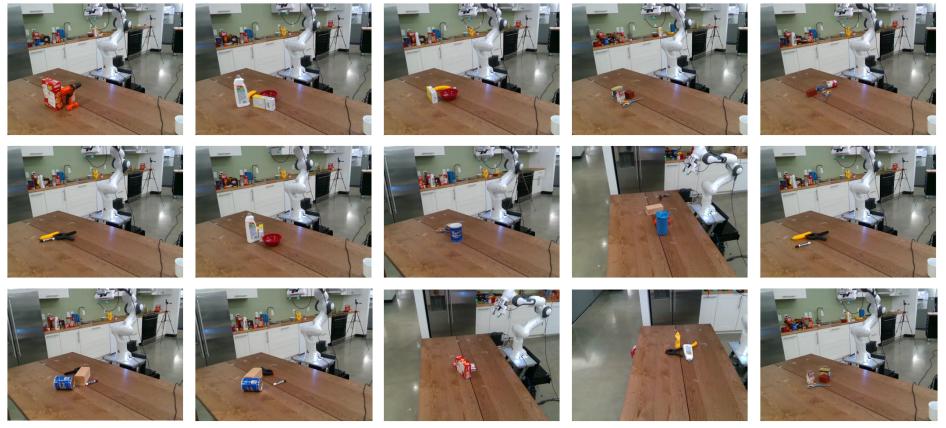
Interactive data collection (5x)

Generated pose annotations



The robot can automatically interact with the objects to create new scenes by grasping and pushing.

DATA COLLECTION



The system can automatically collect large scale datasets.

GRASPING RESULTS

Success Rate (30 grasps)

- Synthetic: 46.7%
- Fine-tuned: 86.7%

trained with only synthetic data



fine-tuned with self-annotated data



Better pose estimates lead to higher grasp success.

GRASPING RESULTS

Scene 1

Scene 2



Here, we show the performance of our system on pick-and-place tasks.

POSERBPF

- Estimates full 6D object pose distributions
- Combines Bayesian filtering with deep learning for embeddings
- Handles symmetric objects and pose uncertainty
- Fully trained in simulation, state-of-the-art results on RGB only datasets
- Enables us to build a self-supervised 6D pose estimation system for manipulation

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Questions?

