

ECOLE
POLYTECHNIQUE
DE BRUXELLES

MANet: Multi-scale Aggregated Network for Light Field Depth Estimation

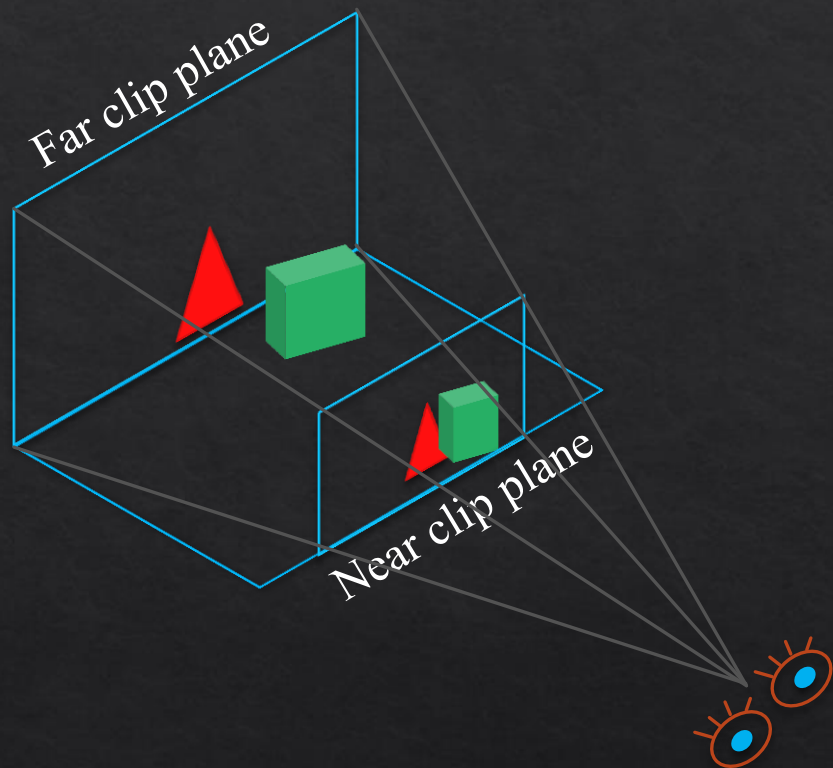
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¹University Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium

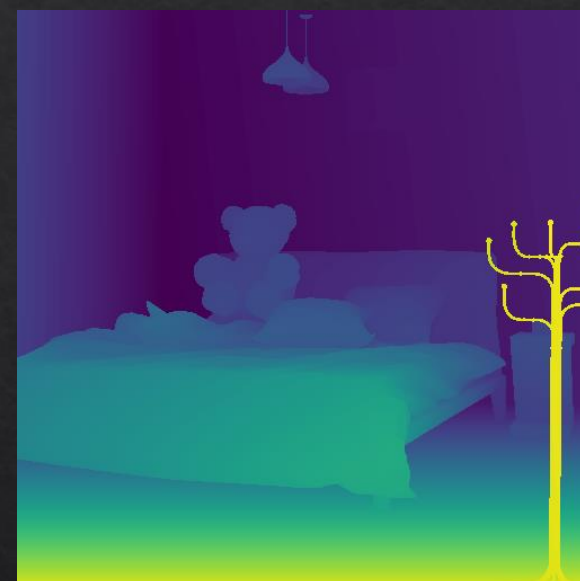
²INSA Rennes, France

³Zhejiang University of Technology, China

Depth estimation

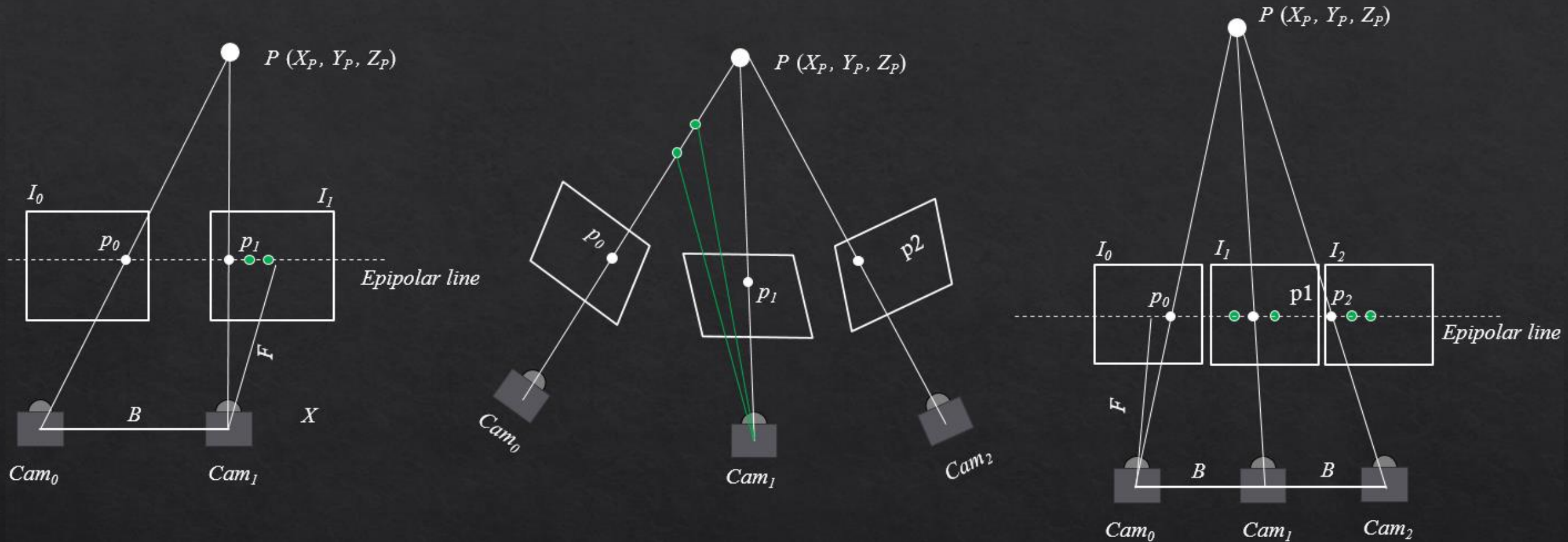


Camera view



Depth map

Passive depth sensing → Estimate disparity - find pixel offset



Two-view
stereo

Multi-view
stereo

Light fields



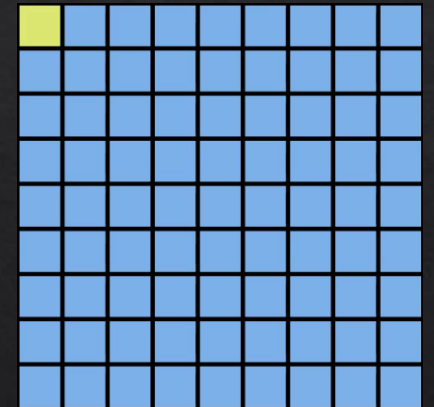
Light field camera



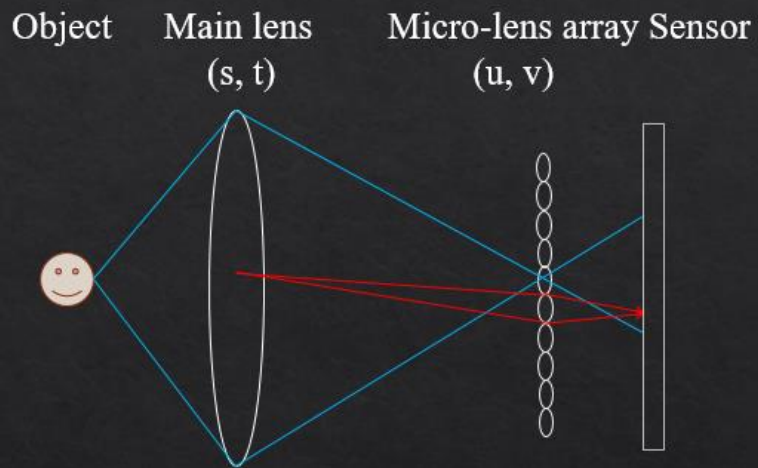
Lytro Illum camera¹



Sub-aperture views



Viewpoints

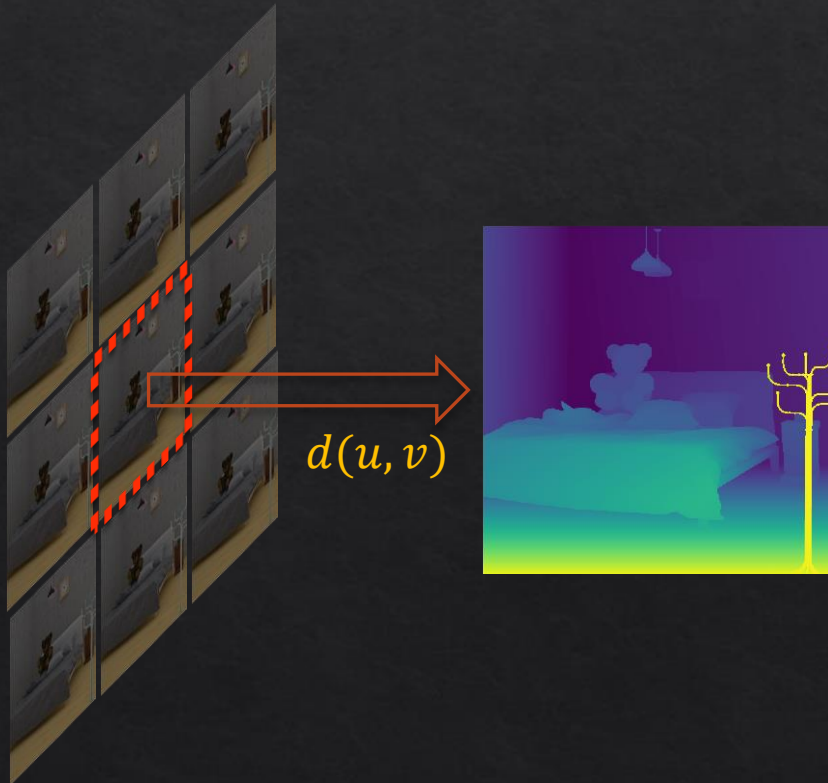


¹From google image

Light field depth estimation

The central view and other views in light fields have the following relationship:

$$L(u, v, s, t) = L(u + (s^* - s)d(u, v), v + (t^* - t)d(u, v), s^*, t^*), (s \in [1, M], t \in [1, N])$$



(s^*, t^*) : the coordinate of the central view

$d(u, v)$: the disparity of the pixel (u, v) in the central view

M, N : the number of views along the horizontal and vertical directions in light fields

Traditional

Deep learning

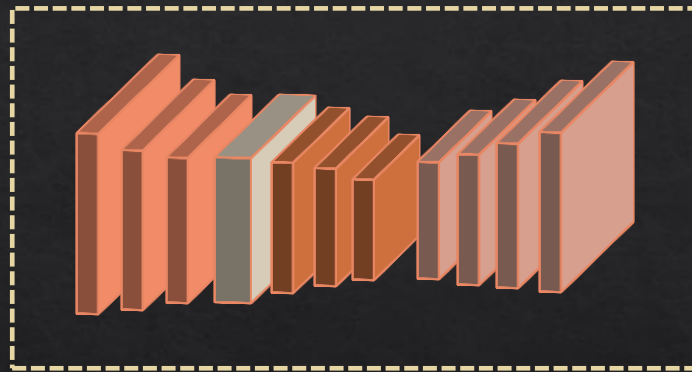


High accuracy and efficiency

Deep learning for light field depth estimation



Light fields

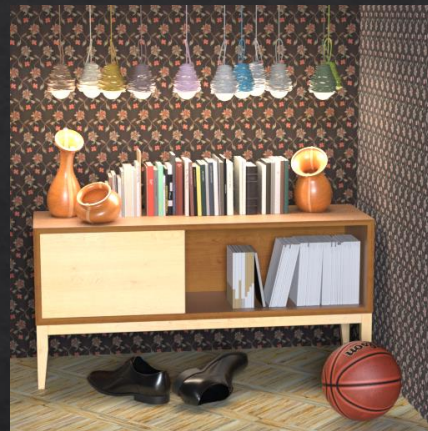
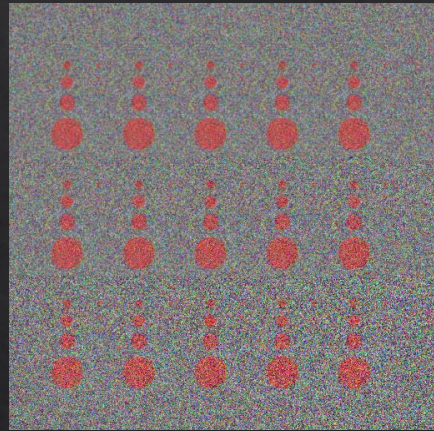
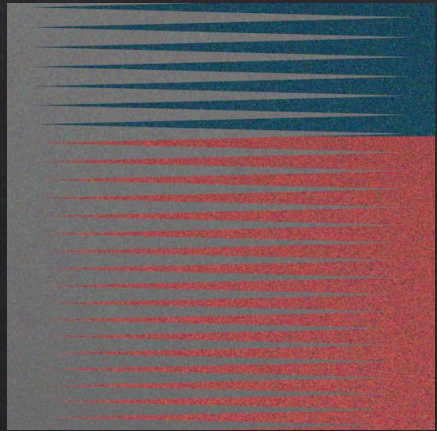


Convolutional neural network



Depth map

Issue 1 – Photorealistic contents



Real world

Important !

Non-photorealistic scene

Photorealistic scene

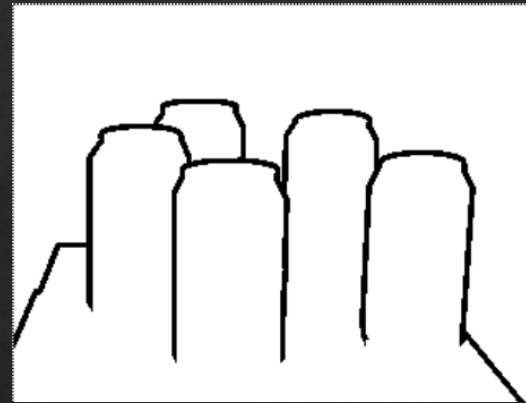
Multiple everyday objects

Difficult !

Issue 2 – depth discontinuity preserving



Scene



Depth discontinuity

Occlusions
Boundaries of objects

Important !

Difficult !

Keep discontinuity
but noisy

Or

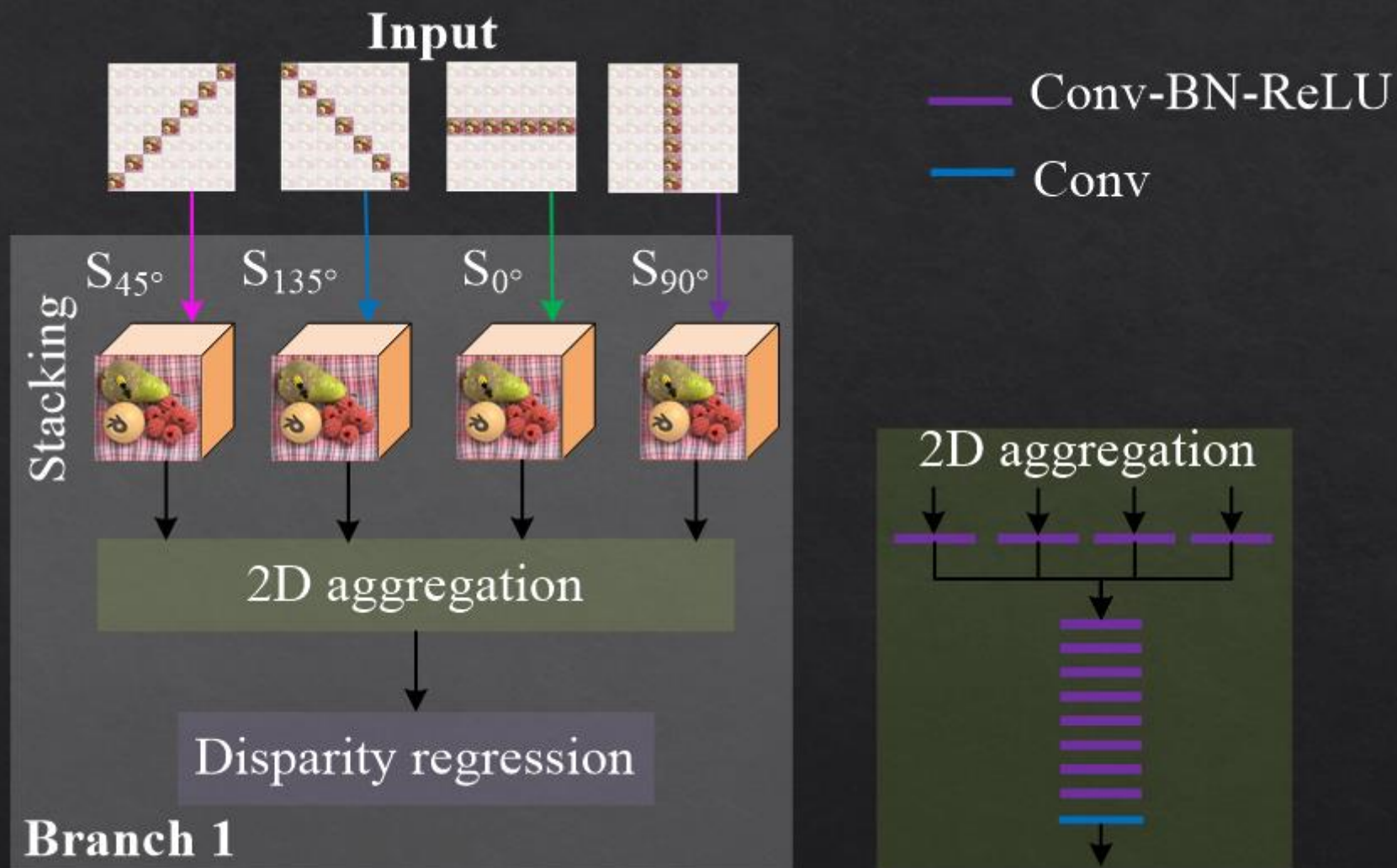
Too smooth
less noisy



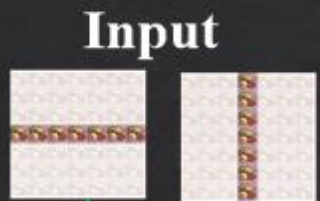
Trade-off



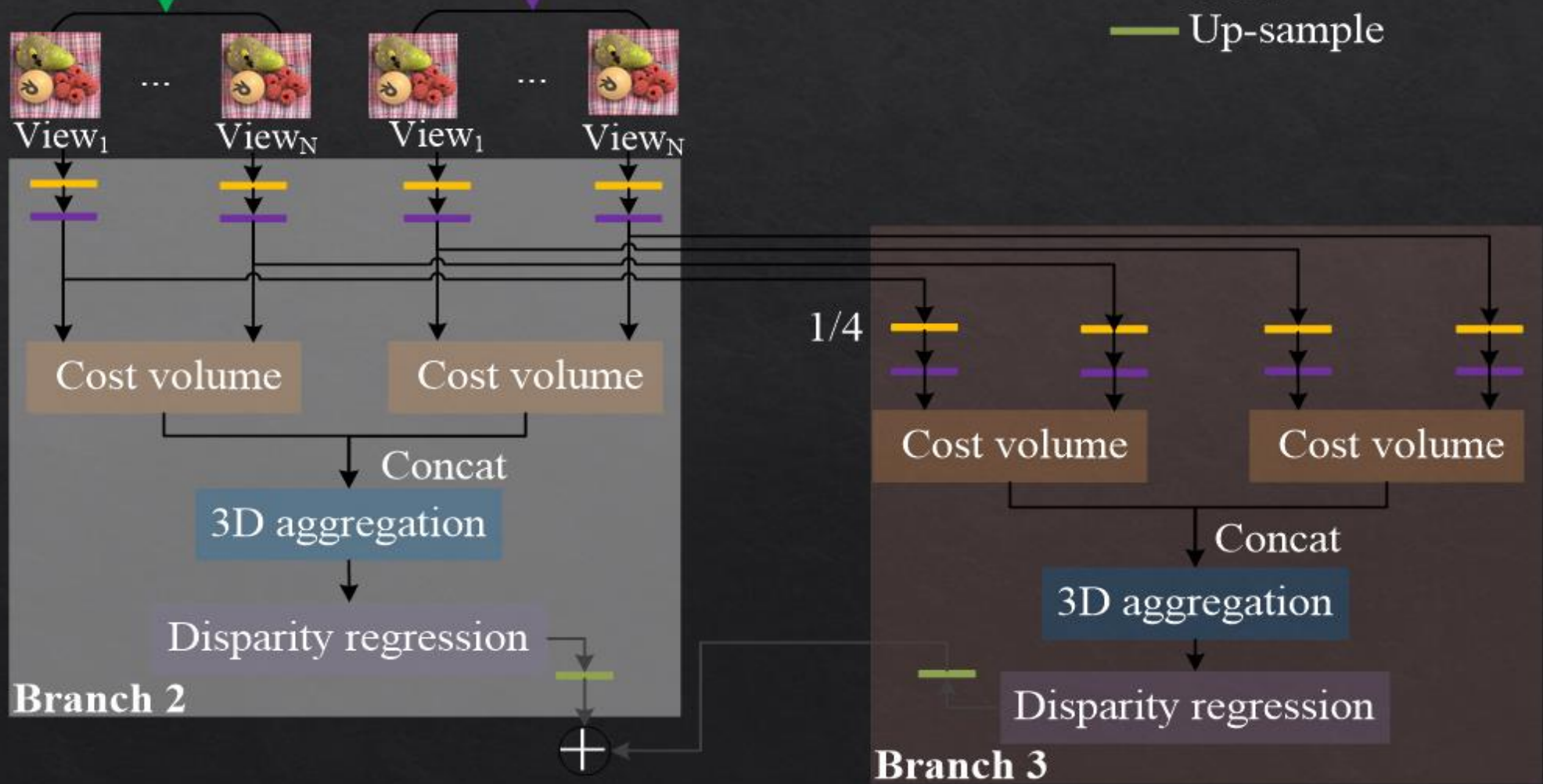
Our architecture – MANet – 2D modules



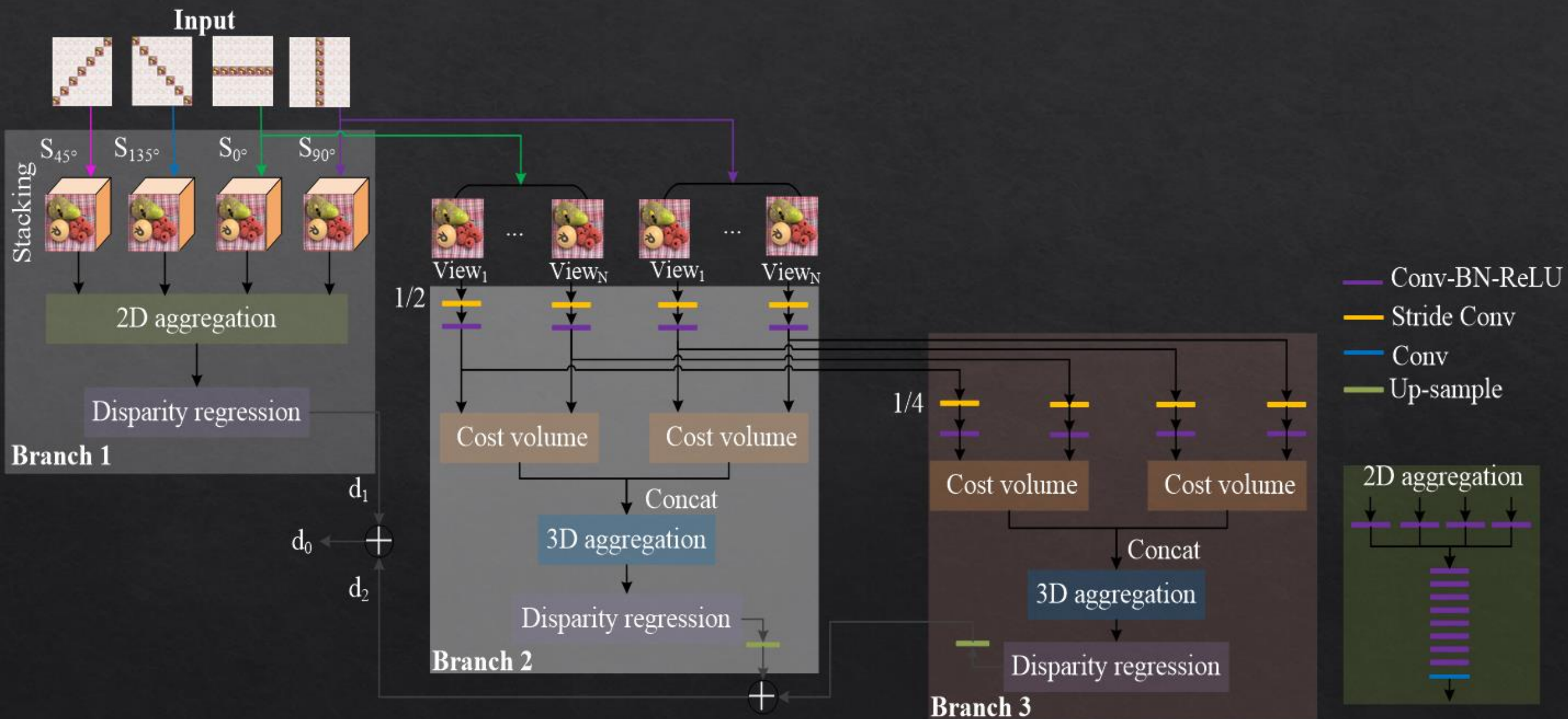
Our architecture – MANet – 3D modules



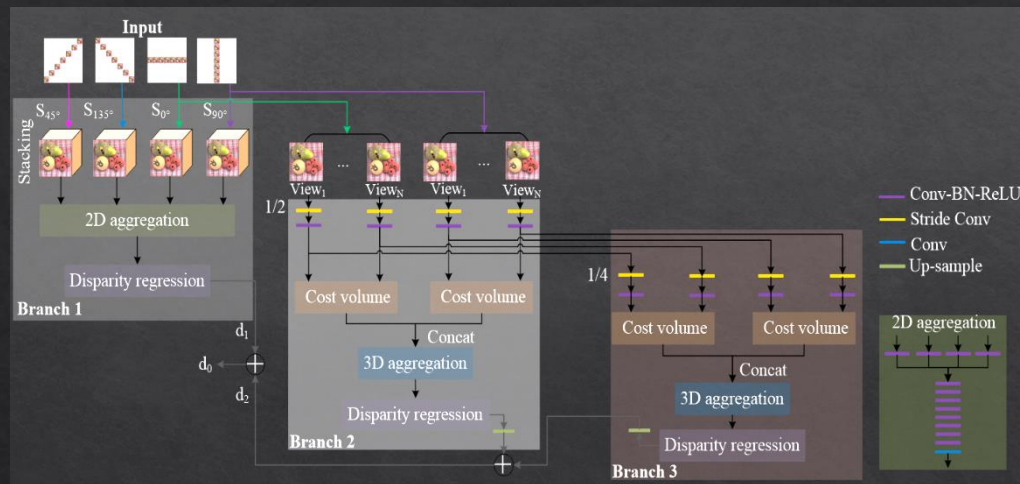
- Conv-BN-ReLU
- Stride Conv
- Conv
- Up-sample



Our architecture - MANet



Ours vs Epinet Architecture - context information

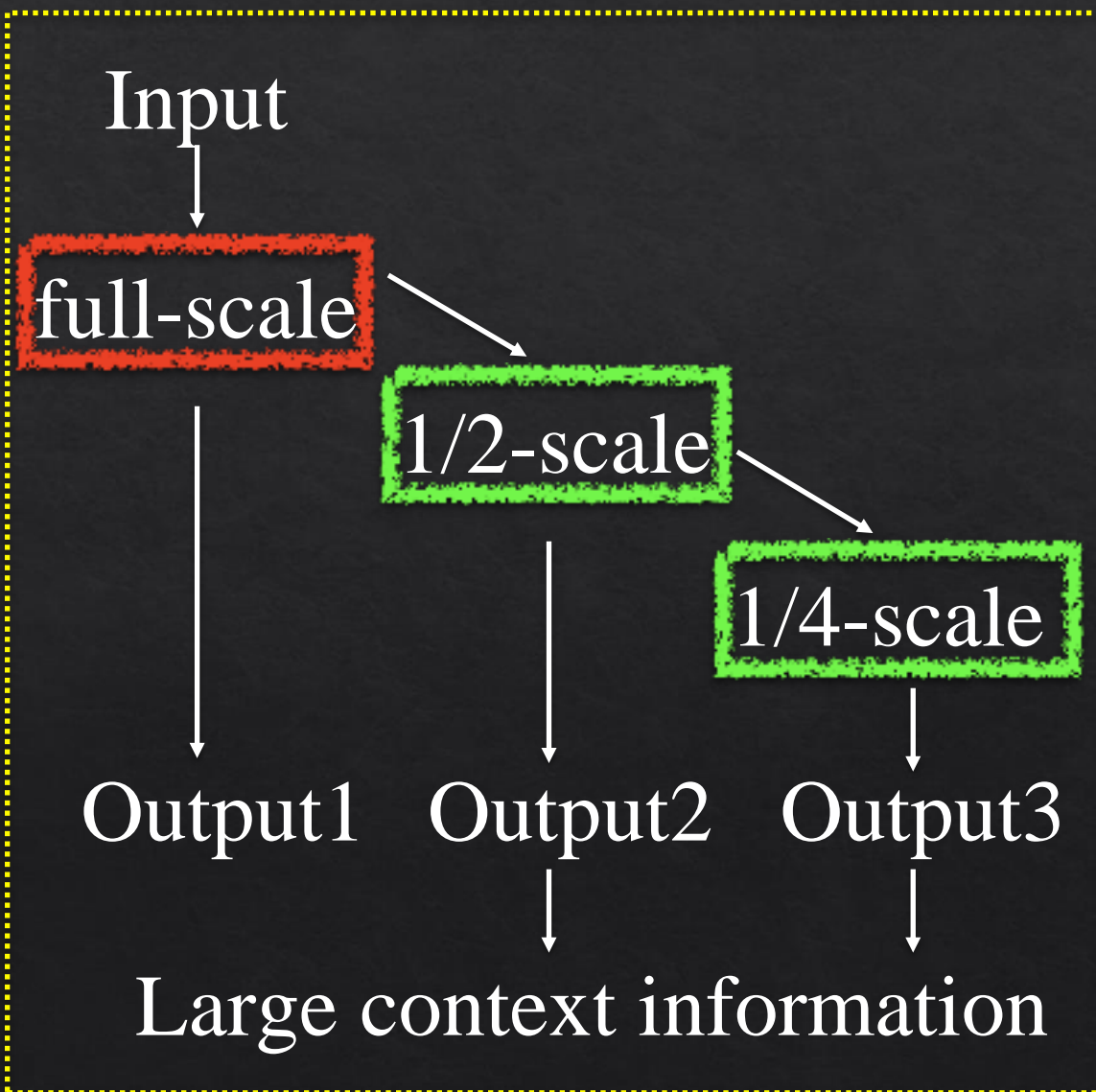


Epinet

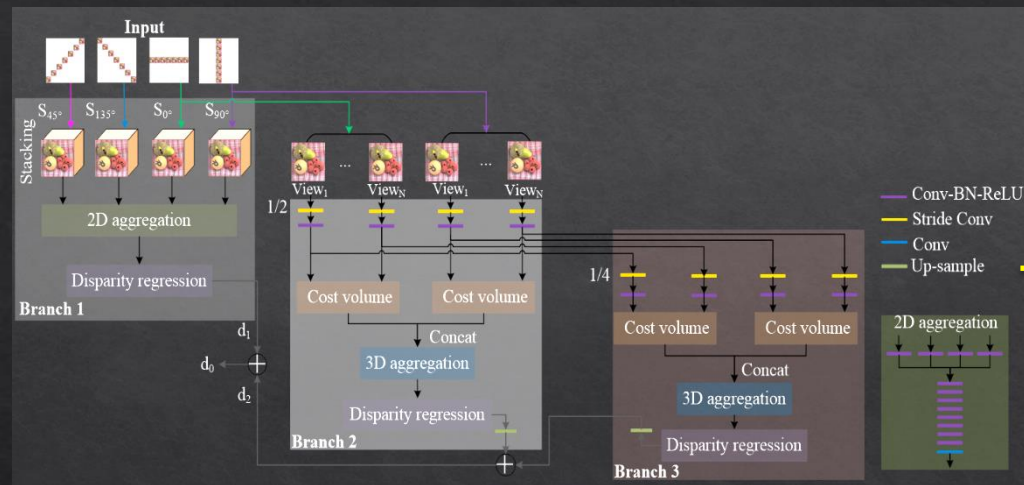
Ours: +deep low-scale features

Bring in large context information

Photorealistic



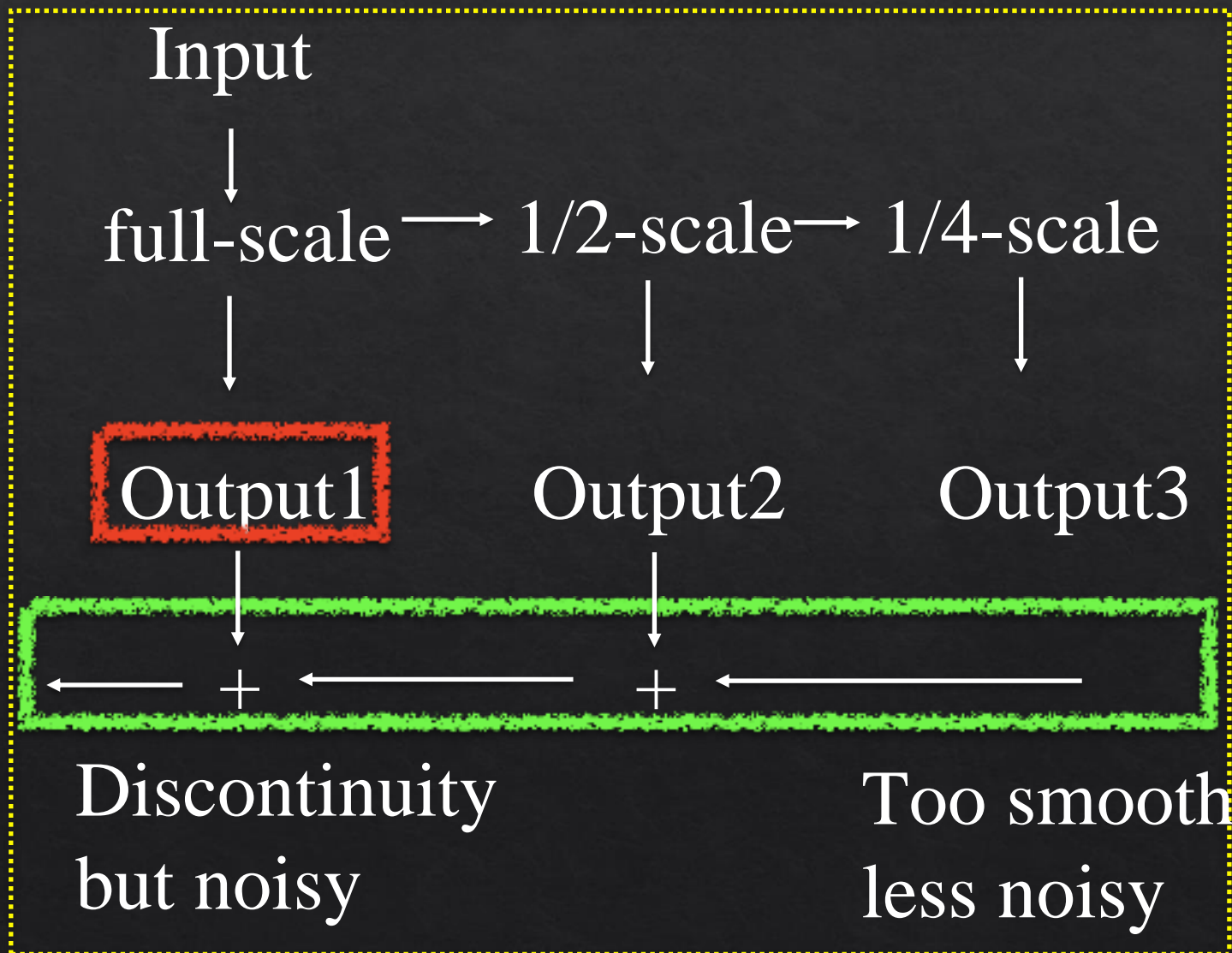
Ours vs Epinet Architecture - Coarse to fine fusion



Epinet

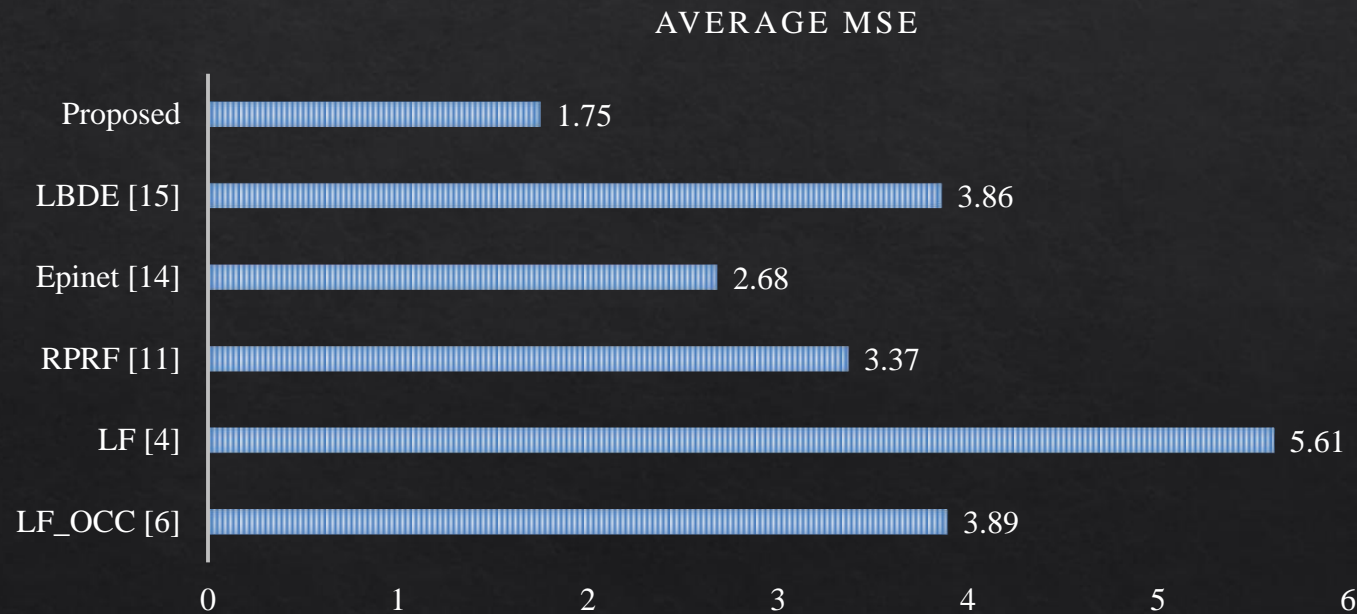
**Ours: Coarse to fine fusion
Trade-off**

Discontinuity preserving
and less noisy



Accuracy - Quantitative comparison: Depth map (DM) Vs Ground Truth (GT)

$$\text{Mean Square Error (MSE)} = \frac{1}{h_1 \times w_1} \sum_{i=1}^{h_1 \times w_1} (GT(i) - DM(i))^2$$



Compared traditional methods:

[4] LF (ICCV 2015)

[6] LF_OCC (CVPR 2015)

[11] RPRF (ICCV 2017)

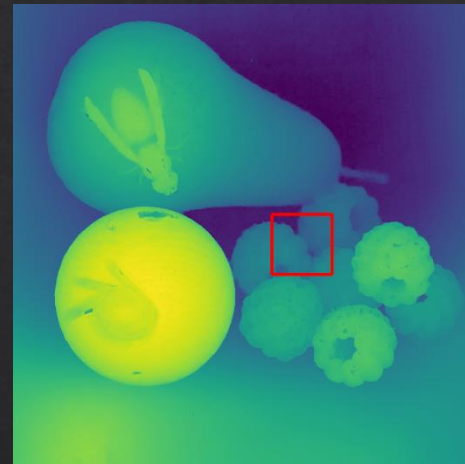
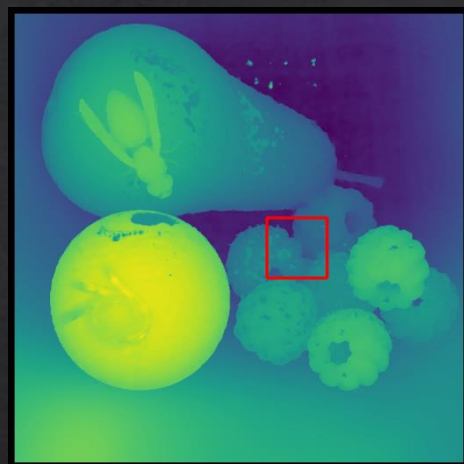
Compared deep-learning methods:

[14] Epinet (CVPR 2018)

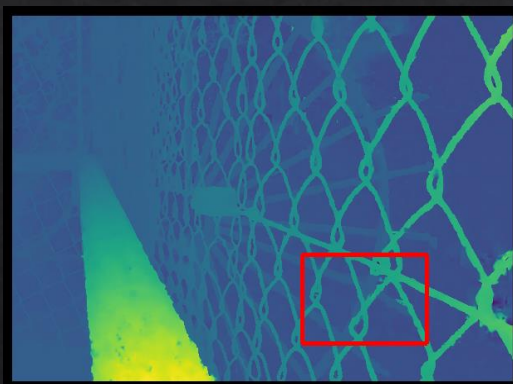
[15] LFDE (ICASSP 2019)

Compared dataset: CVIA-HCI and HCI datasets

Accuracy - Visual comparison



Photorealistic
Discontinuity preserving

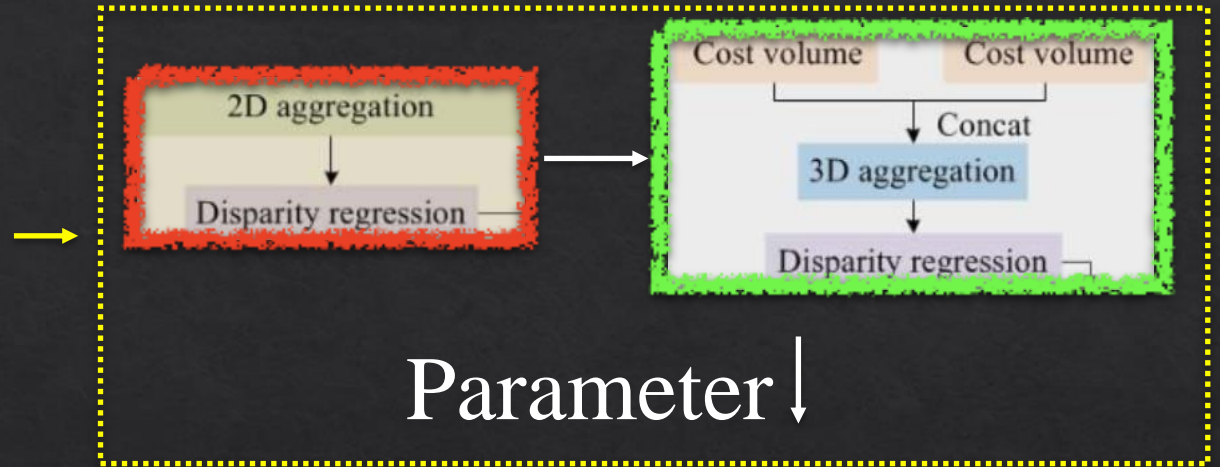
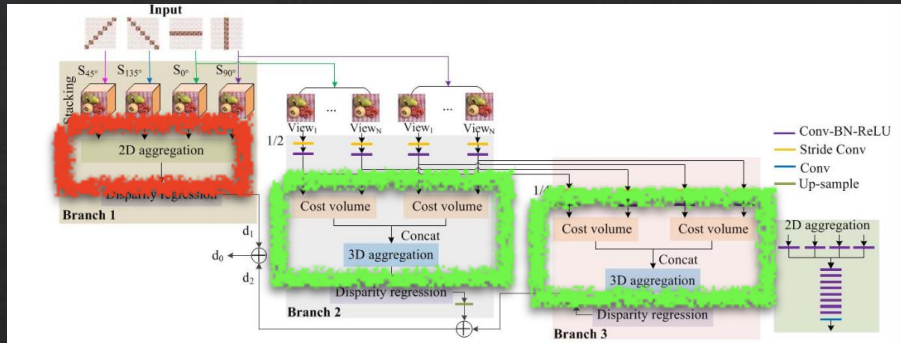


Center view

Epinet

Proposed

Parameter and Runtime



	Parameters	Time (s)
LF_OCC	-	1.05E+04
RPRF	-	34.53
Epinet	5.12M	1.98
LBDE	199M	1.92
Ours	1.58M	0.73

Few parameters,
high efficiency

Source code: <https://github.com/YanWQ/MANet>



Reference

- [4] H.-G. Jeon, J. Park, G. Choe, J. Park, Y. Bok, Y.-W. Tai, and I. So Kweon, “Accurate depth map estimation from a lenslet light field camera,” in Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition, 2015, pp. 1547–1555.
- [6] T.-C. Wang, A. A. Efros, and R. Ramamoorthi, “Occlusion-aware depth estimation using light-field cameras,” in Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision, 2015, pp. 3487–3495.
- [11] C. Huang, “Robust pseudo random fields for light-field stereo matching,” in IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision, ICCV 2017, Venice, Italy, October 22- 29, 2017, 2017, pp. 11–19.
- [14] C. Shin, H.-G. Jeon, Y. Yoon, I. So Kweon, and S. Joo Kim, “Epinet: A fully-convolutional neural network using epipolar geometry for depth from light field images,” in Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 2018, pp.4748–4757.
- [15] X. Jiang, J. Shi, and C. Guillemot, “A learning based depth estimation framework for 4d densely and sparsely sampled light fields,” in 2019 IEEE International Conference on Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing, ICASSP 2019, 2019, pp. 2257–2261.

Thanks for your attention!