Symmetry-Robust 3D Orientation Estimation







Massachusetts Institute of Technology

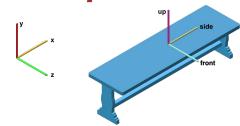


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The problem.

On the job market soon!



Estimate a shape's *orientation:* its side, up, and front axes.

Learn an orienter function:

 $f: \mathcal{S} \to SO(3)$

Maps shapes to predicted orientations $\hat{\Omega}_S$

Key challenge:

If a shape has rotational symmetries, then its orienter map is one-to-many – not a function!

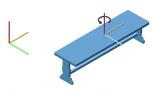


Figure 4: The solution $f^*(S)$ to Problem 2 evaluated at the bench shape S may be any rotation about the y-axis.

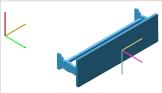
One symmetry \rightarrow infinitely many bad solutions to naive L_2 regression!

Our solution.

$$\min_{f: \mathcal{S} \to SO(3)} \mathbb{E}_{\substack{R \sim U(SO(3)) \\ (S, \Omega_S) \in \mathcal{D}}} \left[\min_{Q \in \hat{\mathcal{R}}_S} \|f(RS) - RQ\Omega_S\|_F^2 \right]$$

First stage: Quotient regression

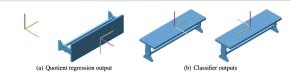
Sends $f(RS) \approx \Omega_{RS}$ up to a symmetry $Q \in \hat{\mathcal{R}_S}$ We quotient by cube flips.



Correctly oriented outputs – up to a cube flip $Q^* \in \hat{\mathcal{R}}_S$

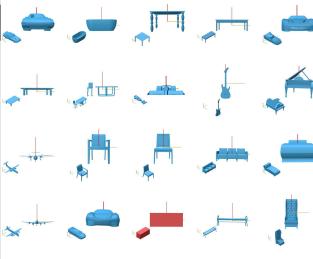
$$f^*(RS) = RQ^*\Omega_S$$

Second stage: Find the cube flip by solving a <u>discrete classification</u> problem.



Recovers the correct orientation up to a symmetry of the shape.

Results.



- Recovers full orientations upright and front-facing.
 - 64.6% lower error rate vs. prior SOTA on up-axis prediction.
- Works on all of Shapenet not just select classes.

