# Adversarially Masking Synthetic to Mimic Real: Adaptive Noise Injection for Point Cloud Segmentation Adaptation -Supplementary Materials-

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In the following sections, we first present more quantitative results for a better comparison against previous methods in Appendix A. Then in Appendix B, we show more qualitative results to enable more intuitive understanding and comparisons. Finally, in Appendix C, we provide more implementation details.

#### A. More Quantitative Results

Table A. Experiments results of GTA-LiDAR [6]  $\rightarrow$  SemKITTI [1] with SqueezeSegV2 as backbone.

Methods	Car	Pedestrian	mIoU
SqueezeSegV2 [6]	63.2	12.8	38.0
ePointDA [8]	70.7	12.9	41.8
Ours	73.1	13.3	43.2

Table B. Comparison with CosMix following their setup on SynLiDAR [7]  $\rightarrow$  SemKITTI [1].

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ADDA [4]	52.5	4.5	11.9	0.3	3.9	9.4	27.9	0.5	52.8	4.9	27.4	0.0	61.0	17.0	57.4	34.5	42.9	23.2	4.5	23.0
Ent-Min [5]	58.3	5.1	14.3	0.3	1.8	14.3	44.5	0.5	50.4	4.3	34.8	0.0	48.3	19.7	67.5	34.8	52.0	33.0	6.1	25.8
ST [9]	62.0	5.0	12.4	1.3	9.2	16.7	44.2	0.4	53.0	2.5	28.4	0.0	57.1	18.7	69.8	35.0	48.7	32.5	6.9	26.5
PCT [7]	53.4	5.4	7.4	0.8	10.9	12.0	43.2	0.3	50.8	3.7	29.4	0.0	48.0	10.4	68.2	33.1	40.0	29.5	6.9	23.9
ST-PCT [7]	70.8	7.3	13.1	1.9	8.4	12.6	44.0	0.6	56.4	4.5	31.8	0.0	66.7	23.7	73.3	34.6	48.4	39.4	11.7	28.9
CosMix [3]	75.1	6.8	29.4	27.1	11.1	22.1	25.0	24.7	79.3	14.9	46.7	0.1	53.4	13.0	67.7	31.4	32.1	37.9	13.4	32.2
Ours	75.8	7.3	34.6	26.8	10.8	21.3	40.3	25.1	60.4	18.3	48.1	0.1	58.4	14.3	72.3	33.3	40.2	36.6	8.2	33.3

Here we present the quantitative comparisons with previous methods on more benchmarks.

In Table A, following the setting of ePointDA [8], we run our method on the transfer GTA-LiDAR  $\rightarrow$  SemKITTI and compare with previous solutions. Apparently, our method still maintains its superiority against them, further proving the effectiveness of the proposed approach.

Then in Table B, we run experiments following the configuration of CoSMix [3], and our method surpasses CoSMix by 1.1 % mIoU, validating a better adaptation performance on both benchmarks.

Besides, in Fig. A, we compare the bar plots of per-class IoUs to provide a more intuitive illustration of the gain we made against the baseline.

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Figure A. Comparison on Per-class IoU with the baseline. SynLiDAR  $\rightarrow$  SemKITTI with SqueezeSegV2 (a) and SalsaNext (b), and SynLiDAR  $\rightarrow$  nuScenes with SqueezeSegV2 (c) and SalsaNext (d).

## **B.** More Qualitative Analysis

In Fig. B and Fig. C, we present more visualizations regarding both raw points and projected LiDAR images, and compare our results with the source-only model, AdaptSeg, and the ground truth.



Figure B. Visualization results for SynLiDAR  $\rightarrow$  SemKITTI.



Ground Truth



Ground Truth



 $\label{eq:Figure C.Visualization results for SynLiDAR \rightarrow SemKITTI with projected LiDAR images.$ 

### **C. More Implementation Details**



Figure D. Architecture of the Domain Discriminator, where "L-RELU" denotes the leaky-relu with slope of 0.1 and "BN" denotes BatchNorm layer.

Architecture of the Domain Discriminator. In Fig. D, we present the architecture of the domain discriminator, which consists of three convolution layers and several non-linear layers. Note that we employ BatchNorm (BN) after each convolution layer because it can stablize the training process. We use "L-RELU" to denote Leaky-ReLU with slope of 0.1.

Algorithm 1 PyTorch-style Pseudocode for Adaptive Spatial Masking (ASM) Module

```
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
class ASM_module(nn.Module):
     def
          __init__(self, ):
          super().__init
mid = 32
                                _()
           # Embedding Branch e
          self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, mid, kernel_size=1, stride=1)
self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(mid)
           # Embedding Branch o
          self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(32, mid,
                                                     kernel_size=1, stride=1)
          self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(mid)
# Fusion Head
           self.conv3 = nn.Conv2d(mid*2, 2, kernel_size=1, stride=1)
     def forward(self, coord, feat):
    # Embed coordinates and features accordingly.
          ori_feat = feat
          cod = self.conv1(coord)
          cod = self.bn1(cod)
          cod = torch.relu(cod)
feat = self.conv2(feat)
           feat = self.bn2(feat)
          feat = torch.relu(feat)
# Fusion with concatenation
           fused = torch.cat([cod, feat], dim=1)
          fused = self.conv3(fused)
          # Apply Gumbel-Softmax
fused = F.gumbel_softmax(fused, hard=True, dim=1)
          mask = fused[:, :1, :,
feat = ori_feat * mask
                                         :1
          return feat
```

**Implementation of Adaptive Spatial Masking Module.** In Algorithm 1, we present the implementation of ASM module to enable a better understanding of the proposed method.

Label Mappings. In Table C and Table D, we present label mappings for two transfer tasks respectively.

	Sy	nLIDAR [7]		SemKITTI [1]						
ID	Name	Mapped ID	Mapped ID Mapped Name		Name	Mapped ID	Mapped Name			
0	unlabeled	0	unlabeled	0	unlabeled	0	unlabeled			
1	car	1	car	1	outlier	0	unlabeled			
2	pick-up	4	truck	10	car	1	car			
3	truck	4	truck	11	bicycle	2	bicycle			
4	bus	5	other-vehicle	13	bus	5	other-vehicle			
5	bicycle	2	bicycle	15	motorcycle	3	motorcycle			
6	motorcycle	3	motorcycle	16	on-rails	5	other-vehicle			
7	other-vehicle	5	other-vehicle	18	truck	4	truck			
8	road	8	road	20	other-vehicle	5	other-vehicle			
9	sidewalk	10	sidewalk	30	person	6	person			
10	parking	9	parking	31	bicyclist	7	bicyclist			
11	other-ground	9	parking	32	motorcyclist	3	motorcycle			
12	female	6	person	40	road	8	road			
13	male	6	person	44	parking	9	parking			
14	kid	6	person	48	sidewalk	10	sidewalk			
15	crowd	6	person	49	other-ground	9	parking			
16	bicyclist	7	bicyclist	50	building	11	building			
17	motorcyclist	3	motorcycle	51	fence	12	fence			
18	building	11	building	52	other-structure	0	unlabeled			
19	other-structure	0	unlabeled	60	lane-marking	8	road			
20	vegetation	13	vegetation	70	vegetation	13	vegetation			
21	trunk	14	trunk	71	trunk	14	trunk			
22	terrain	15	terrain	72	terrain	15	terrain			
23	traffic-sign	17	traffic-sign	80	pole	16	pole			
24	pole	16	pole	81	traffic-sign	17	traffic-sign			
25	traffic-cone	0	unlabeled	99	other-object	0	unlabeled			
26	fence	12	fence	252	moving-car	1	car			
27	garbage-can	0	unlabeled	253	moving-bicyclist	7	bicyclist			
28	electric-box	0	unlabeled	254	moving-person	6	person			
29	table	0	unlabeled	255	moving-motorcyclist	8	road			
30	chair	0	unlabeled	256	moving-on-rails	5	other-vehicle			
31	bench	0	unlabeled	257	moving-bus	5	other-vehicle			
32	other-object	0	unlabeled	258	moving-truck	4	truck			
				259	moving-other-vehicle	5	other-vehicle			

Table C. Label Mappling for SynLIDAR  $\rightarrow$  SemKITTI

SynLIDAR [7]					nuScenes [2]						
ID	Name	Mapped ID	Mapped Name	ID	Name	Mapped ID	Mapped Name				
0	unlabeled	0	unlabeled	1	animal	0	unlabeled				
1	car	3	car	5	human·pedestrian·personal mobility	0	unlabeled				
2	pick-up	7	truck	7	human·pedestrian·stroller	0	unlabeled				
3	truck	7	truck	8	human·pedestrian·wheelchair	0	unlabeled				
4	bus	2	bus	10	movable object debris	0	unlabeled				
5	bicycle	1	bicycle	11	movable object pushable pullable	0	unlabeled				
6	motorcycle	5	motorcycle	13	static object bicycle rack	0	unlabeled				
7	other-vehicle	4	other vehicles	19	vehicle.emergency.ambulance	4	other vehicles				
8	road	8	road	20	vehicle.emergency.police	4	other vehicles				
9	sidewalk	10	sidewalk	0	unlabeled	0	unlabeled				
10	parking	9	other ground	29	static·other	0	unlabeled				
11	other-ground	9	other ground	31	vehicle·ego	0	unlabeled				
12	female	6	pedestrian	9	movable object barrier	12	manmade				
13	male	6	pedestrian	14	vehicle·bicycle	1	bicycle				
14	kid	6	pedestrian	15	vehicle·bus·bendy	2	bus				
15	crowd	6	pedestrian	16	vehicle·bus·rigid	2	bus				
16	bicyclist	1	bicycle	17	vehicle.car	3	car				
17	motorcyclist	5	motorcycle	18	vehicle.construction	4	other vehicles				
18	building	12	manmade	21	vehicle·motorcycle	5	motorcycle				
19	other-structure	12	manmade	2	human·pedestrian·adult	6	pedestrian				
20	vegetation	13	vegetation	3	human·pedestrian·child	6	pedestrian				
21	trunk	7	truck	4	human pedestrian construction worker	6	pedestrian				
22	terrain	11	terrain	6	human·pedestrian·police officer	6	pedestrian				
23	traffic-sign	12	manmade	12	movable object trafficcone	12	manmade				
24	pole	12	manmade	22	vehicle·trailer	4	other vehicles				
25	traffic-cone	12	manmade	23	vehicle·truck	7	truck				
26	fence	12	manmade	24	flat.driveable surface	8	road				
27	garbage-can	12	manmade	25	flat.other	9	other ground				
28	electric-box	12	manmade	26	flat·sidewalk	10	sidewalk				
29	table	0	unlabeled	27	flat·terrain	11	terrain				
30	chair	0	unlabeled	28	static∙manmade	12	manmade				
31	bench	12	manmade	30	static·vegetation	13	vegetation				
32	other-object	0	unlabeled								

## Table D. Label Mappling for SynLIDAR $\rightarrow$ nuScenes

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