

Learning to Estimate Hidden Motions with Global Motion Aggregation

—Appendix—

Shihao Jiang^{1,2} Dylan Campbell³ Yao Lu^{1,2} Hongdong Li^{1,2} Richard Hartley^{1,2}

¹Australian National University ²ACRV ³University of Oxford

1. Screenshots of Sintel Server Results

The screenshots for Sintel Clean and Final results on the test server are shown in Figure 1. We have obtained the best overall results under the ‘EPE all’ metric. We have also obtained the best results under the ‘EPE unmatched’ metric with a large margin over previous approaches, which signifies the effectiveness of our approach in addressing the occlusion problem in optical flow estimation.

2. Additional Qualitative Results

Additional visualisations evaluated on the Sintel Albedo training dataset are shown in Figure 2. Note that training has not been conducted on this dataset.

We also give additional visualisations for Sintel Clean and Sintel Final test dataset in Figure 3 and Figure 5 respectively. Since no ground-truth is provided for Sintel test set, we cannot give an average EPE for each image.

Additionally, we provide qualitative results on a real-world dataset Slow Flow [1] to demonstrate the benefits of our approach on real-world data.

References

- [1] Joel Janai, Fatma Guney, Jonas Wulff, Michael J Black, and Andreas Geiger. Slow flow: Exploiting high-speed cameras for accurate and diverse optical flow reference data. In *Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, pages 3597–3607, 2017.



Final Clean

	EPE all	EPE matched	EPE unmatched	d0-10	d10-60	d60-140	s0-10	s10-40	s40+	
GroundTruth [1]	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	Visualize Results
GMA [2]	1.388	0.582	7.963	1.537	0.461	0.278	0.331	0.963	7.662	Visualize Results
RFPM [3]	1.411	0.494	8.884	1.335	0.400	0.221	0.273	0.879	8.345	Visualize Results
RAFTwarm+AOIR [4]	1.544	0.551	9.656	1.515	0.412	0.280	0.279	0.941	9.290	Visualize Results
MFR [5]	1.545	0.593	9.295	1.536	0.477	0.299	0.348	1.023	8.736	Visualize Results
RAFTv2-OER-warm-start [6]	1.594	0.625	9.487	1.567	0.512	0.339	0.328	1.014	9.271	Visualize Results
RAFT [7]	1.609	0.623	9.647	1.621	0.518	0.301	0.341	1.036	9.288	Visualize Results

(a) Screenshot for Sintel Clean results.



Final Clean

	EPE all	EPE matched	EPE unmatched	d0-10	d10-60	d60-140	s0-10	s10-40	s40+	
GroundTruth [1]	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	Visualize Results
GMA [2]	2.470	1.241	12.501	2.863	1.057	0.653	0.566	1.817	13.492	Visualize Results
RAFT+NCUP [3]	2.692	1.323	13.854	3.139	1.086	0.636	0.635	1.844	14.949	Visualize Results
MFR [4]	2.801	1.380	14.385	3.075	1.112	0.772	0.674	1.829	15.703	Visualize Results
RAFTwarm+AOIR [5]	2.813	1.371	14.565	3.088	1.099	0.727	0.603	1.781	16.271	Visualize Results
RAFTv2-OER-warm-start [6]	2.831	1.396	14.536	3.109	1.133	0.742	0.628	1.798	16.259	Visualize Results
RAFT [7]	2.855	1.405	14.680	3.112	1.133	0.770	0.634	1.823	16.371	Visualize Results

(b) Screenshot for Sintel Final results.

Figure 1. Screenshots for Sintel Clean and Final results on the test server. Our proposed approach GMA ranks first on both datasets under the ‘EPE all’ metric as of March 17th, 2021. We also rank first under the ‘EPE unmatched’ metric, with a large margin over previous approaches. This signifies the usefulness of addressing the occlusion problem in optical flow.

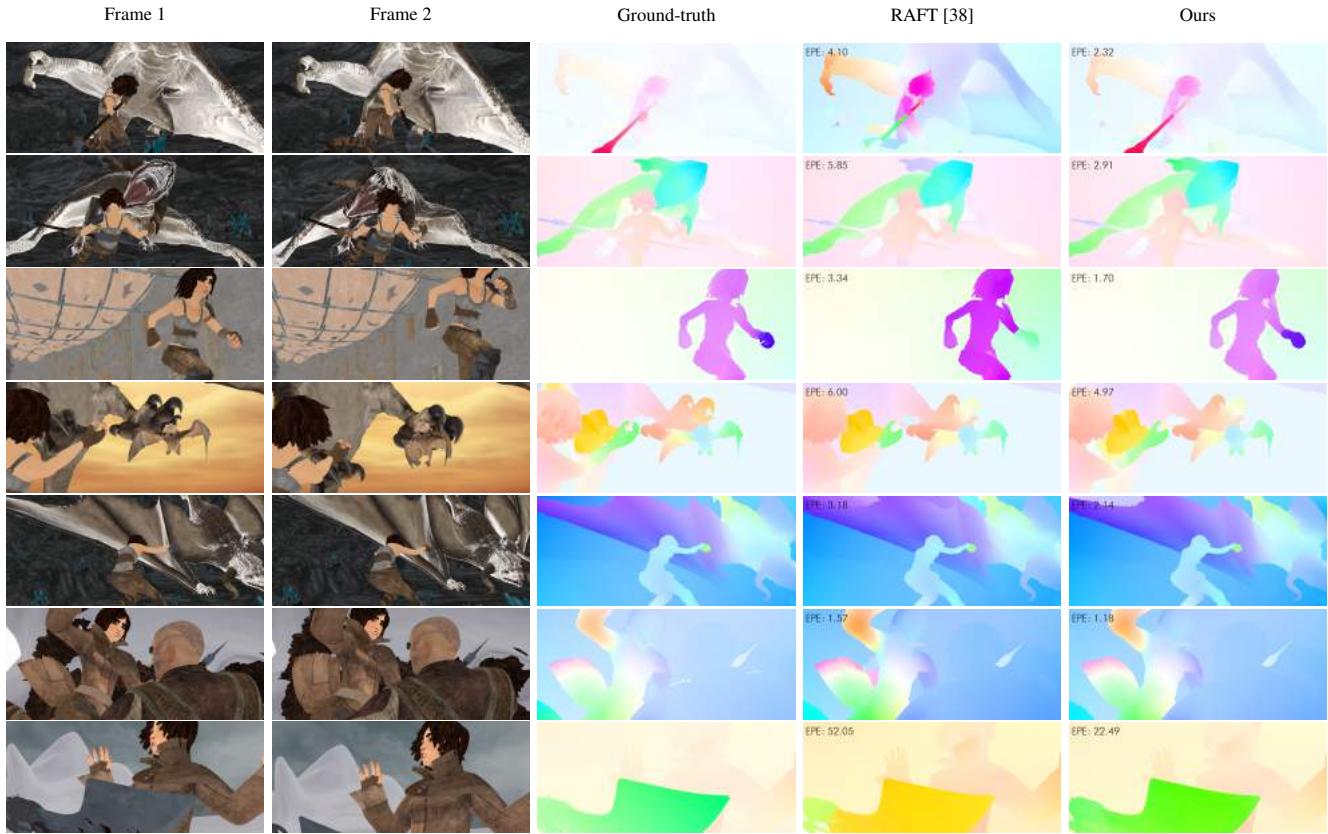


Figure 2. Additional visualisations evaluated on the Sintel Albedo training dataset.

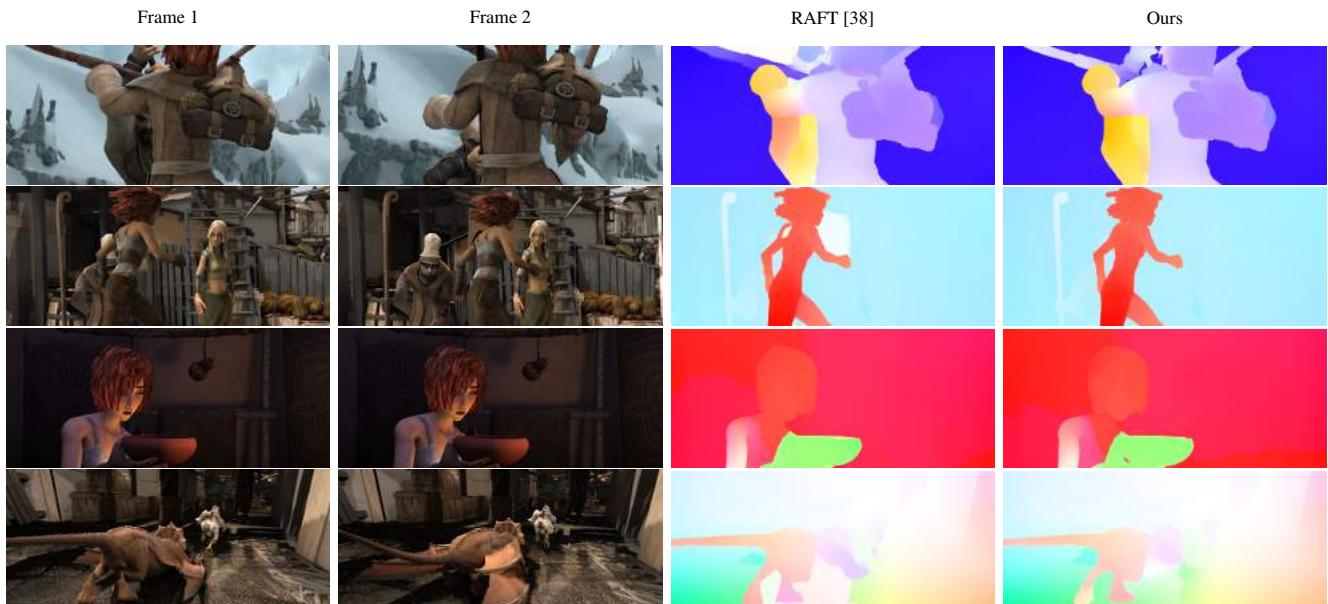


Figure 3. Additional visualisations evaluated on the Sintel Clean test dataset.

