Appendix of ImVoxelNet

Danila Rukhovich^{1,2}, Anna Vorontsova¹, Anton Konushin^{1,2} ¹Samsung AI Center Moscow; ²Lomonosov Moscow State University

{d.rukhovich, a.vorontsova, a.konushin}@samsung.com

Abstract

encoding is consistent within each dataset.

In A, we report the results of the extensive evaluation of the proposed method on the SUN RGB-D dataset. In Section B we visualize predicted bounding boxes for several samples taken from all four datasets we use in our experiments.

A. More results on SUN RGB-D

For a comprehensive comparison, we also mention PerspectiveNet [4], which is evaluated following a different protocol. In that protocol, the annotations are mapped into 30 object categories. Accordingly, we train ImVoxelNet using the same object categories. The results are reported in Tab. 3. Among these 30 categories, 10 object categories are consistent with 10 categories used in [3, 2, 5]. So, we can merge these benchmarks and report metrics for [3, 2, 5, 4] that are obtained on the same subset of 10 object categories 2. Following [4], we assume camera poses are known, so we optimize only L_{indoor} and do not use any additional camera pose loss.

Another SUN RGB-D benchmark has been proposed in [7] for point cloud-based methods evaluation. This benchmark implies detecting objects of 10 categories with mAP@0.25 chosen as the main metric. In Tab. 1, we report the results of our method against point cloud-based methods. This comparison is unfair, favoring point cloudbased methods since they have access to more complete data. Nevertheless, we report the metrics to establish a baseline for monocular 3D object detection on SUN RGB-D.

Comparison with Total3DUnderstanding [5] on all NYU-37 object categories is present in Tab. 4. In this experiment, we optimize $L_{indoor} + L_{extra}$ since camera pose is assumed unknown.

B. Visualization

All visualized images belong to validation subsets of the corresponding datasets. Different colors of the depicted bounding boxes mark different object categories; the color

Method	RGB	PC	bath	bed	bkshf	chair	desk	dresser	nstand	sofa	table	toilet	mAP
F-PointNet[6]	1	1	43.3	81.1	33.3	64.2	24.7	32.0	58.1	61.1	51.1	90.9	54.0
VoteNet[7]	X	1	74.4	83.0	28.8	75.3	22.0	29.8	62.2	64.0	47.3	90.1	57.7
H3DNet[9]	X	1	73.8	85.6	31.0	76.7	29.6	33.4	65.5	66.5	50.8	88.2	60.1
ImVoteNet[8]	1	1	75.9	87.6	41.3	76.7	28.7	41.4	69.9	70.7	51.1	90.5	63.4
ImVoxelNet	1	X	71.7	69.6	5.7	53.7	21.9	21.2	34.6	51.5	39.1	76.8	40.7

Table 1. AP@0.25 scores for 10 object categories [7] from the SUN RGB-D dataset. All methods but ImVoxelNet use point cloud (PC) as an input.

Method	bed	chair	sofa	table	desk	toilet	bin	sink	shelf	lamp	mAP
3DGP[1]	5.62	2.31	3.24	1.23	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
HoPR[3]	58.29	13.56	28.37	12.12	4.79	16.50	0.63	2.18	1.29	2.41	14.01
CooP[2]	63.58	17.12	41.22	26.21	9.55	58.55	10.19	5.34	3.01	1.75	23.65
PerspectiveNet[4]	79.69	40.42	62.35	44.12	20.19	81.22	22.42	41.35	8.29	13.14	39.09
ImVoxelNet	77.87	65.94	63.89	51.17	31.91	84.53	33.35	39.91	21.65	17.19	48.74
Table 2. AP@0.15 scores for 10 out of 30 object categories [4] from the SUN RGB-D dataset.											

Method	toilet	recycle	night	end	drawer	computer	key	table	chair	monitor	stool
		bin	stand	table			board				
PerspectiveNet[4]	81.22	37.68	35.16	19.77	1.28	1.24	2.86	44.12	40.42	1.14	22.65
ImVoxelNet	84.53	52.20	46.29	25.31	6.05	2.71	0.01	51.17	65.94	19.82	10.37
Method	lamp	dresser	picture	garbage	shelf	sofa	cabinet	sink	desk	book	coffee
				bin		chair				shelf	table
PerspectiveNet[4]	13.14	27.38	0.00	22.42	0.97	51.86	1.70	41.35	20.19	8.29	28.80
ImVoxelNet	17.19	22.32	0.82	33.35	4.00	54.61	7.90	39.91	31.91	21.65	36.48
Method	box	sofa	white	bed	pillow	paper	painting	cpu	-		
			board								
PerspectiveNet[4]	1.64	62.35	0.02	79.69	11.36	0.00	0.17	21.60	-		
ImVoxelNet	3.29	63.89	0.95	77.87	14.65	0.00	0.53	5.30	_		

Table 3. AP@0.15 scores for 30 object categories [4] from the SUN RGB-D dataset.

Method	cabinet	bed	chair	sofa	table	door	window	book	picture	counter	blinds
								shelf			
CooP[2]	10.47	57.71	15.21	36.67	31.16	0.14	0.00	3.81	0.00	27.67	2.27
T3DU[5]	11.39	59.03	15.98	43.95	35.28	0.36	0.16	5.26	0.24	33.51	0.00
ImVoxelNet	19.24	79.17	63.07	60.59	51.14	0.74	0.18	16.37	0.14	14.89	0.26
Method	desk	shelves	curtain	dresser	pillow	mirror	floor	clothes	books	fridge	tv
							mat				
CooP[2]	19.90	2.96	1.35	15.98	2.53	0.47	-	0.00	3.19	21.50	5.20
T3DU[5]	23.65	4.96	2.68	19.20	2.99	0.19	-	0.00	1.30	20.68	4.44
ImVoxelNet	31.20	5.47	3.34	35.45	11.01	0.22	_	1.40	0.13	23.28	12.41
Method	paper	towel	shower	box	white	person	night	toilet	sink	lamp	bathtub
			curtain		board	1	stand			1	
CooP[2]	0.20	2.14	20.00	2.59	0.16	20.96	11.36	42.53	15.95	3.28	24.71
T3DU[5]	0.41	2.20	20.00	2.25	0.43	23.36	6.87	48.37	14.40	3.46	27.85
ImVoxelNet	0.00	1.92	0.00	2.71	1.17	42.02	38.38	77.28	45.12	13.27	43.59
Method	bag	wall	floor	ceiling							
CooP[2]	1.53	_	_	_							
T3DU[5]	2.27	_	_	_							
ImVoxelNet	0.53	_	_	_							

Table 4. AP@0.15 scores for 37 object categories [5] from the SUN RGB-D dataset.









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Figure 1. Objects detected on the monocular images from the validation subset of the SUN RGB-D dataset.



b) Scene 0575_00. Figure 2. Objects detected on the multi-view inputs from the validation subset of the ScanNet dataset.



Figure 3. Cars detected on the monocular images from the validation subset of the KITTI dataset.



a) Scene n008-2018-08-01-15-16-36-0400__15331512526.



b) Scene *n008-2018-09-18-15-12-01-0400__15372981046*.

Figure 4. Cars detected in the images of two scenes from the validation subset of the nuScenes dataset. The predictions were obtained in multi-view settings. The first two rows correspond to the first scene, and the last two rows correspond to another one. For each scene, the upper row consists of images taken with a front-left, front, and front-right camera (from left to right). The second row contains images taken with a back-left, back, and back-right camera, respectively.



Figure 5. Examples of the detection failures for images from the validation subset of the SUN RGB-D dataset. These examples depict typical error cases: small objects of *sink*, *garbage bin* and *recycle bin* categories are detected quite precisely, but rotation angles for large object such as *cabinet* are estimated poorly.

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