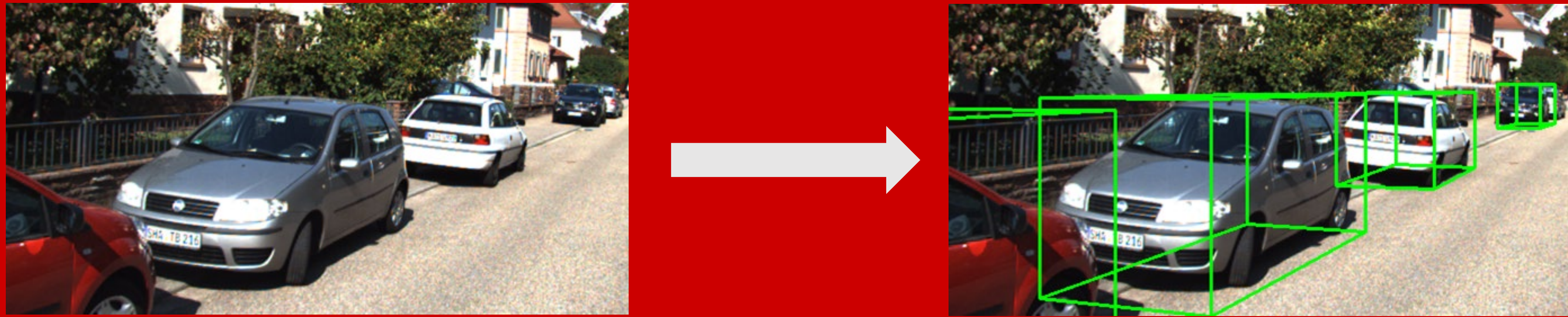


3D Object Detection From A Single Camera

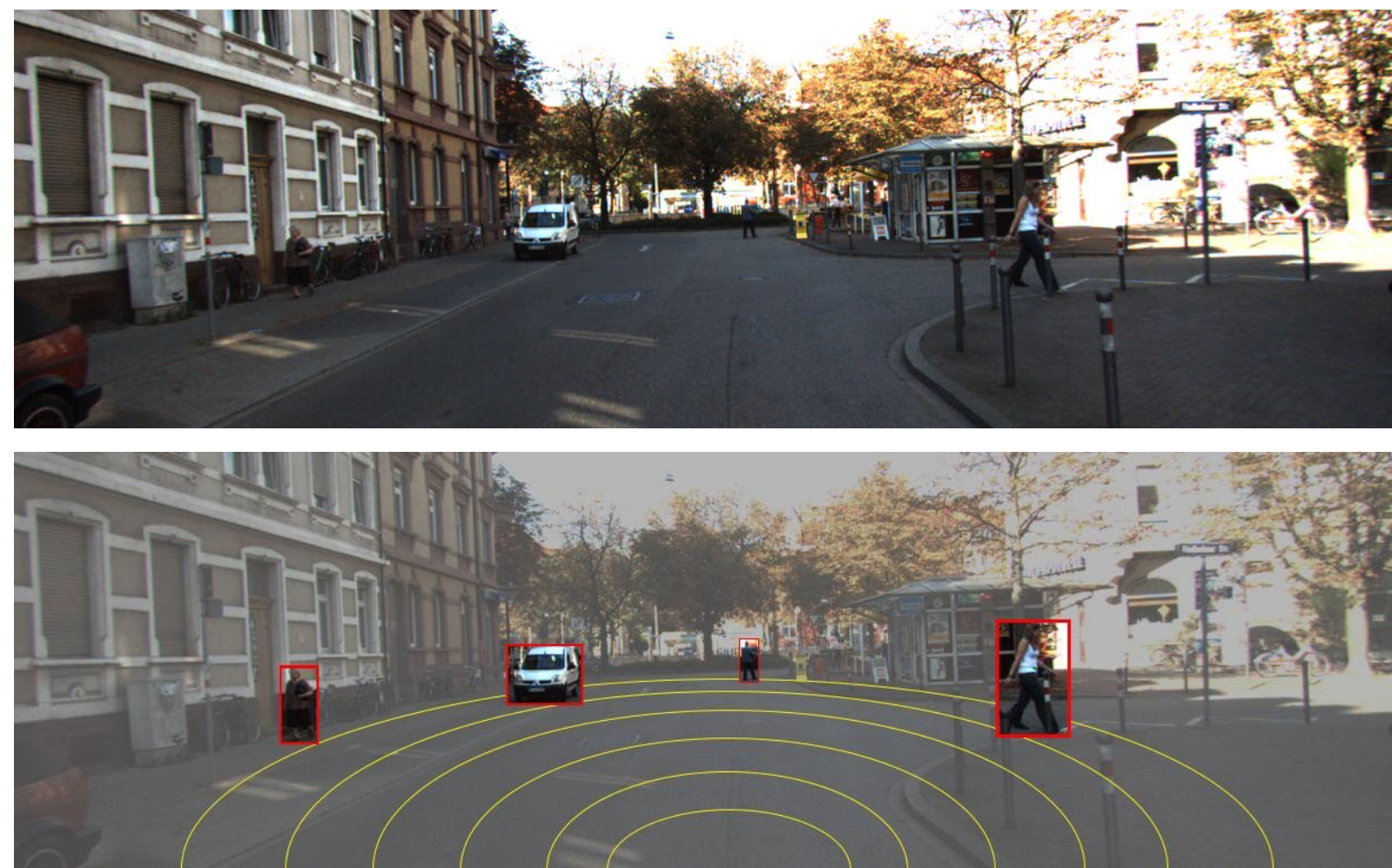
Training computers to understand 3D space



Future Application



Method Logic



- Step 1:** Look at the image!
- Step 2:** Identify objects
- Step 3:** Determine distance & orientation

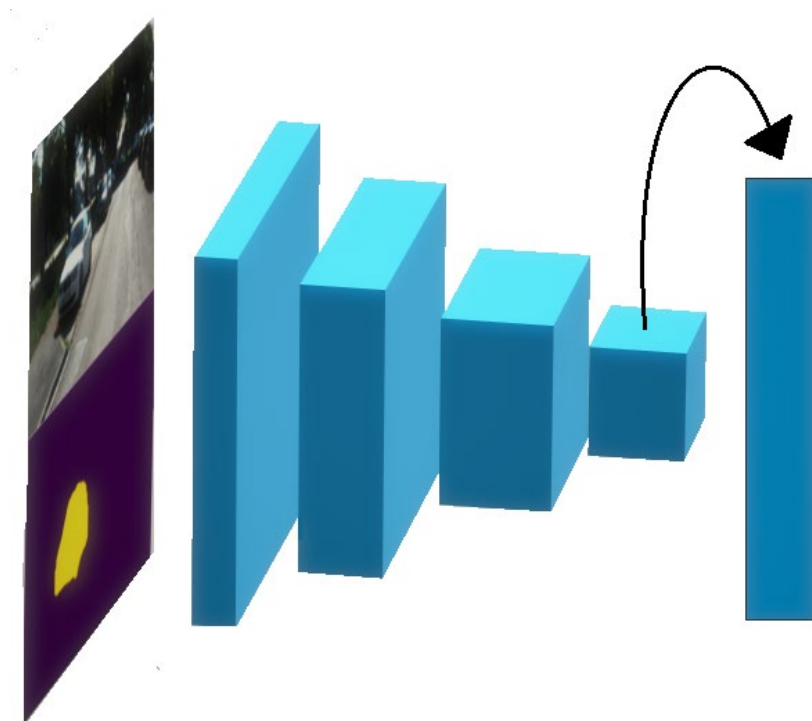
Original Image



Process Data

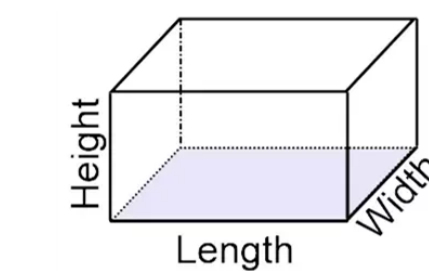
Feed to Neural Network

Method Overview

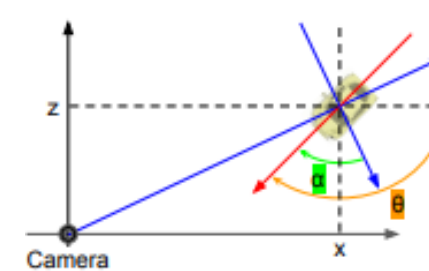


Outputs

Dimensions



Orientation



Location



Draw 3D Bounding Box



Dataset

- KITTI provides over 7500 full-size images.
- 40,000 labeled instances of objects.
- Ground truths are measured by laser scanner and GPS system.

Challenges

- Limited data.
- Long period of training time.
- Performance balance between different outputs (dimension, orientation, location).

Contributions

- Classification Formulation: predict orientation of the object based on the sector rather than the actual angle, making it easier to train.
- Modular Network: each segment of our network can be trained and used independently, so that poorly performing segments can be replaced without issue.

Next Steps

- Data augmentation to simulate additional training data
- Refine the loss function