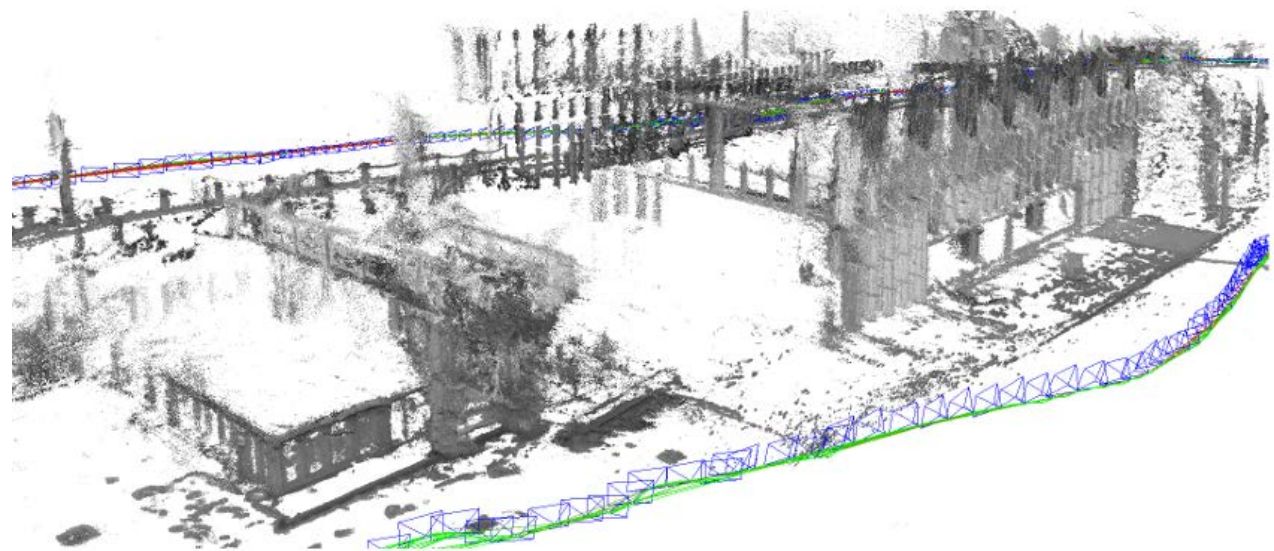




LSD-SLAM: Large-Scale Direct Monocular SLAM

Jakob Engel, Thomas Schöps, Daniel Cremers
Technical University Munich



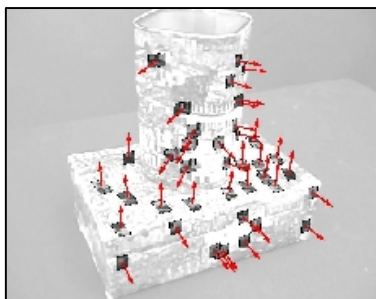
Monocular Video

Camera Motion and Scene Geometry



real-time operation on laptop (no GPU)

(Some) Related Work

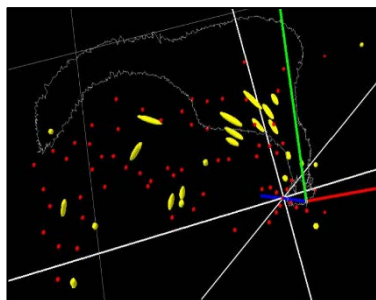
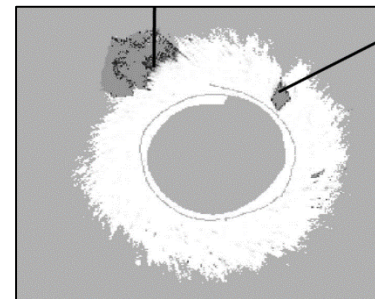


Structure from Motion Causally Integrated Over Time.

Chiuso, Favaro, Jin, Soatto; PAMI '02

Visual Odometry.

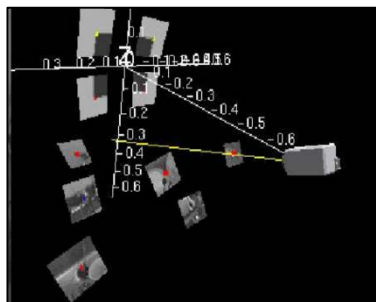
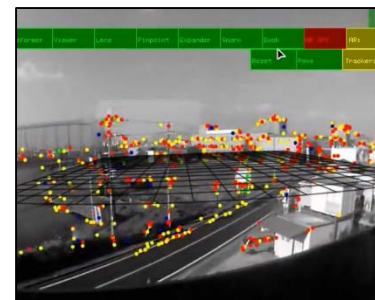
Nistér, Naroditsky, Bergen; CVPR '04



Scalable monocular SLAM.

Eade, Drummond; CVPR '06

Parallel Tracking and Mapping for Small AR Workspaces. *Klein, Murray; ISMAR '07*

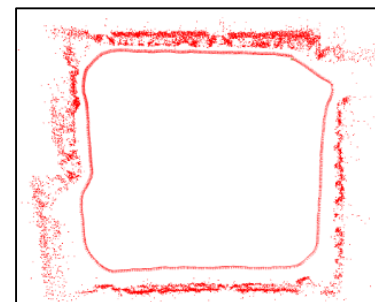


MonoSLAM: Real-time single camera SLAM.

Davison, Reid, Molton, Stasse; PAMI '07

Scale Drift-Aware Large Scale Monocular SLAM.

Strasdat, Montiel, Davison; RSS '10



DTAM: Dense Tracking and Mapping in Real-Time.

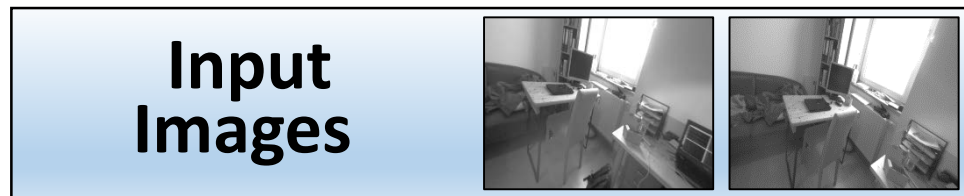
Newcombe, Lovegrove, Davison; ICCV '11

SVO: Fast Semi-Direct Monocular Visual Odometry.

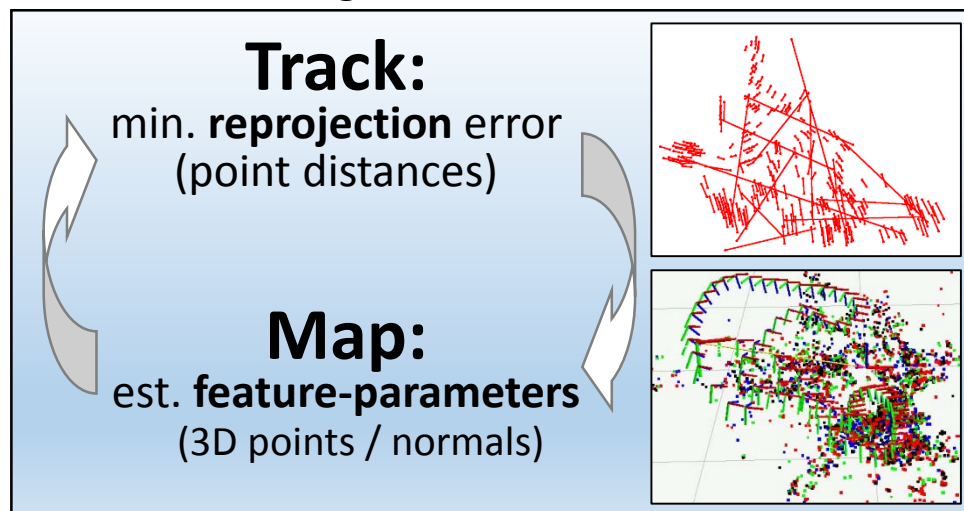
Forster, Pizzoli, Scaramuzza; ICRA '14



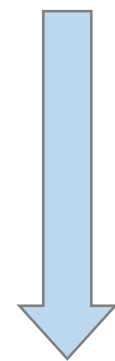
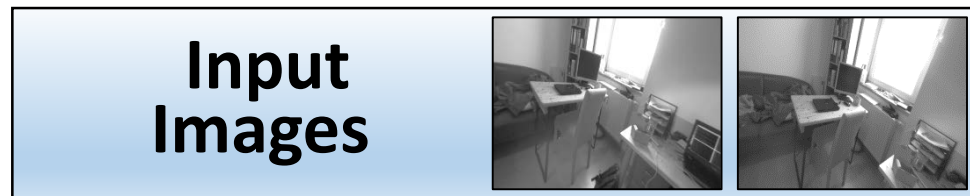
Keypoint-Based



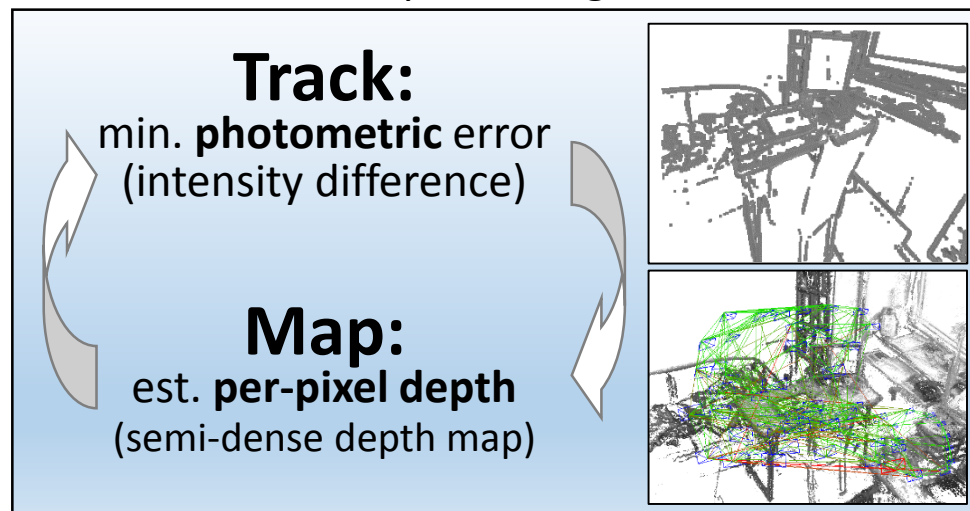
abstract images to feature observations



Direct (LSD-SLAM)



keep full image





...and why do that?

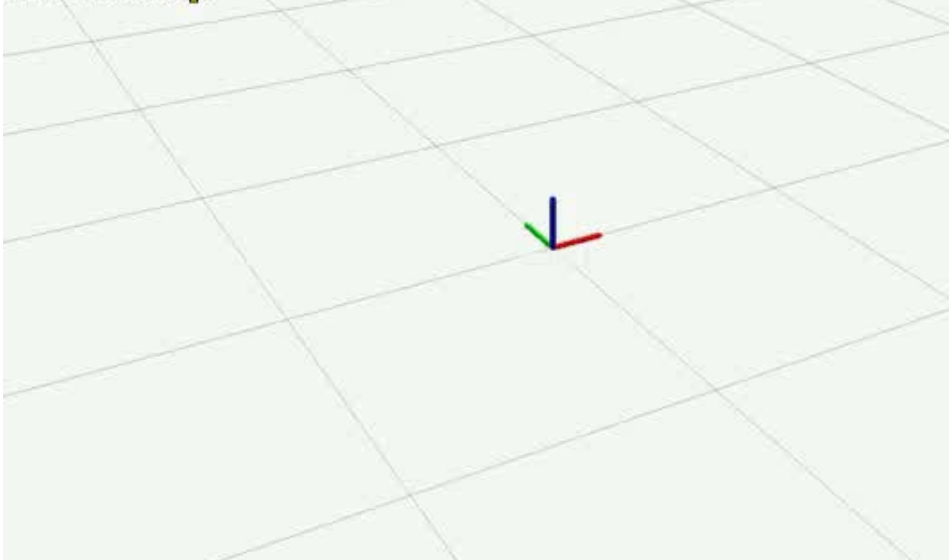
PTAM



LSD-SLAM (only KF)



PTAM Map



LSD-SLAM Map

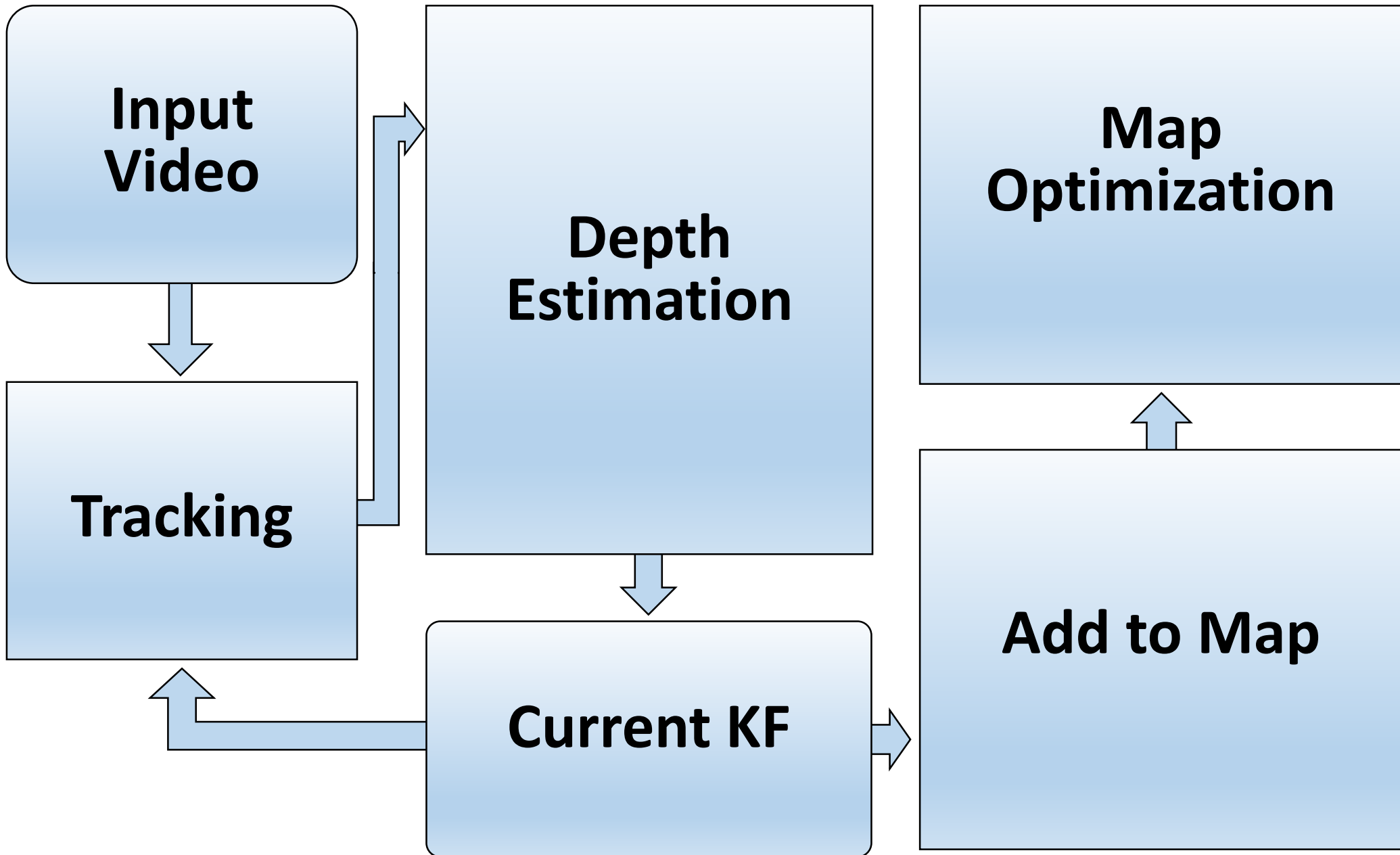


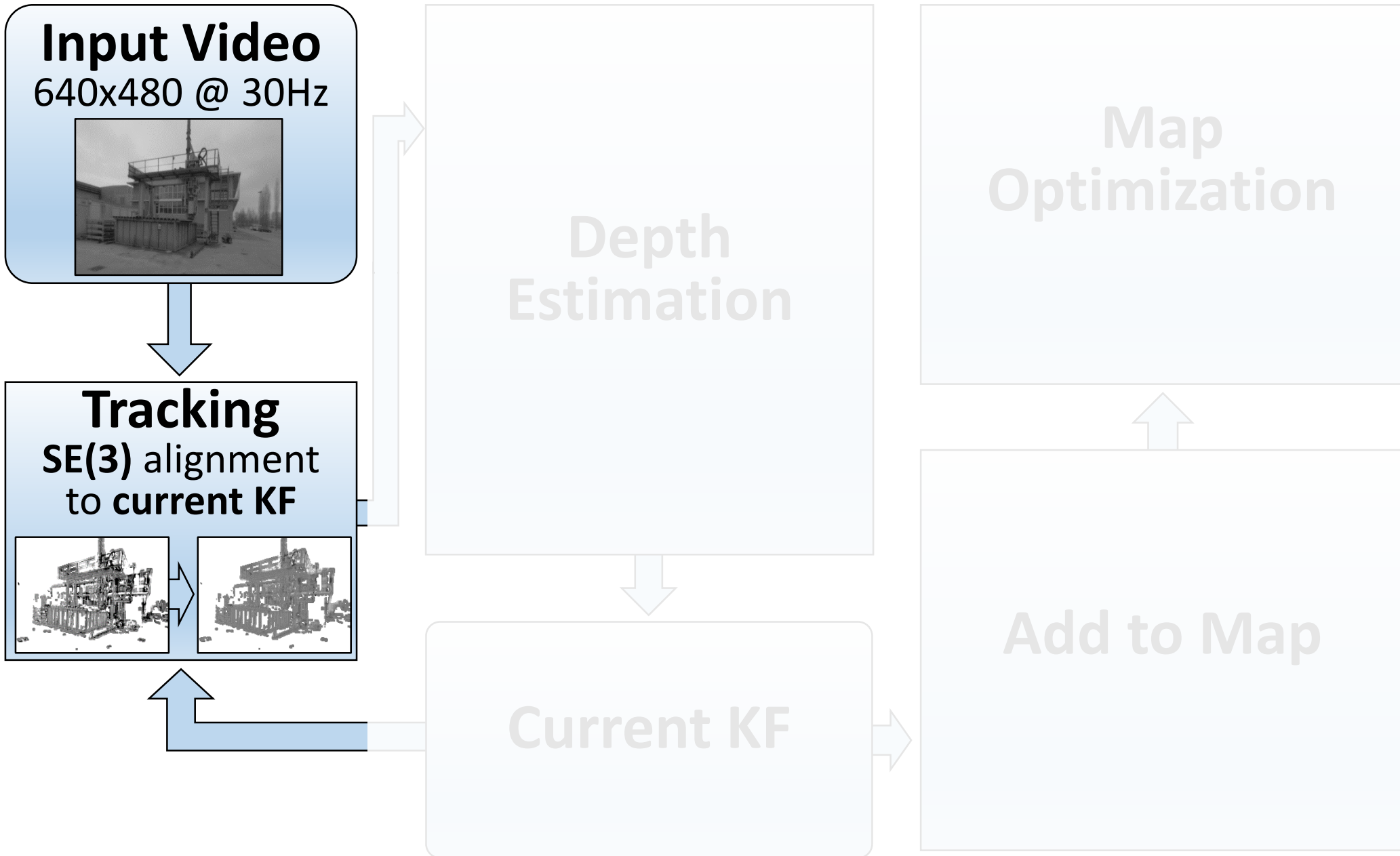
can only use & reconstruct corners

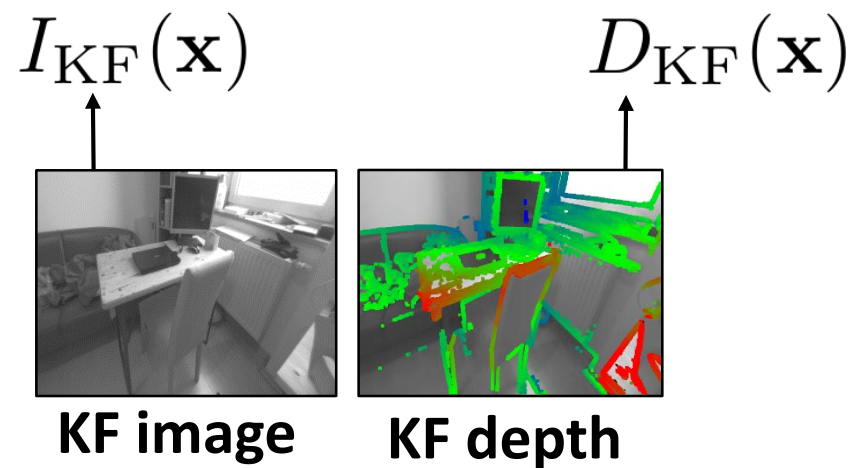
can use & reconstruct whole image

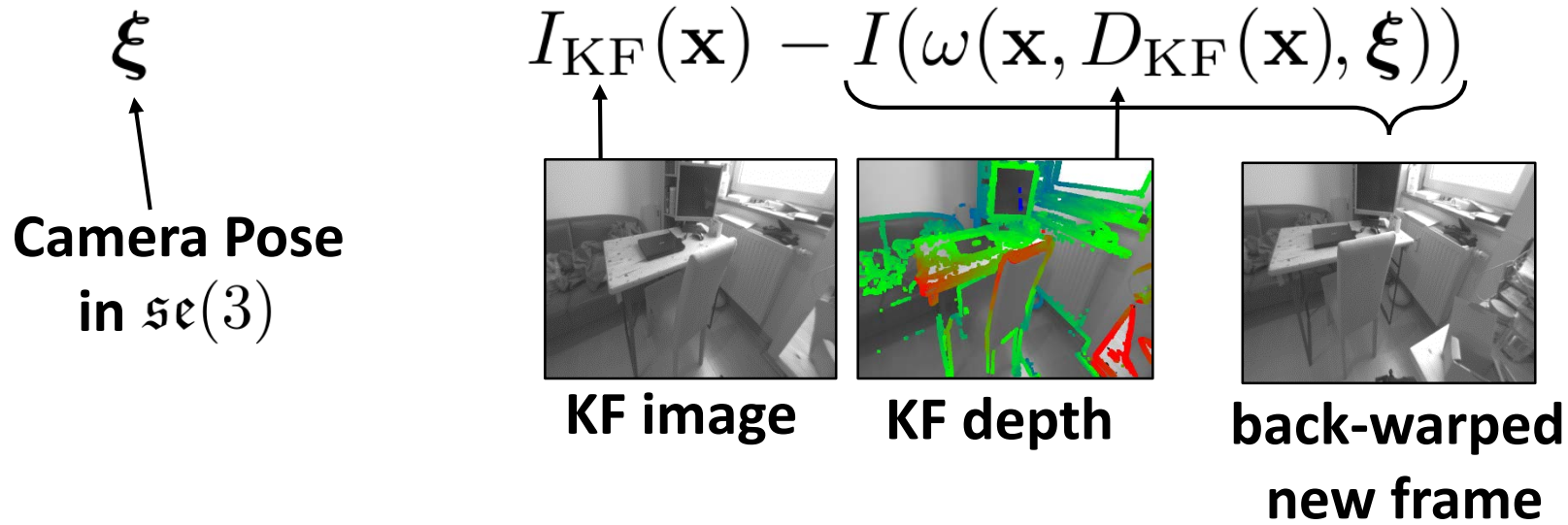


Overview







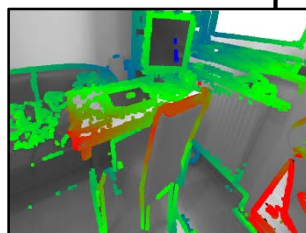


$$E(\boldsymbol{\xi}) = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \Omega_{\text{KF}}} \left(I_{\text{KF}}(\mathbf{x}) - I(\omega(\mathbf{x}, D_{\text{KF}}(\mathbf{x}), \boldsymbol{\xi})) \right)^2 =: \|\mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\xi})\|_2^2$$

Camera Pose
in $\mathfrak{se}(3)$



KF image



KF depth



back-warped
new frame

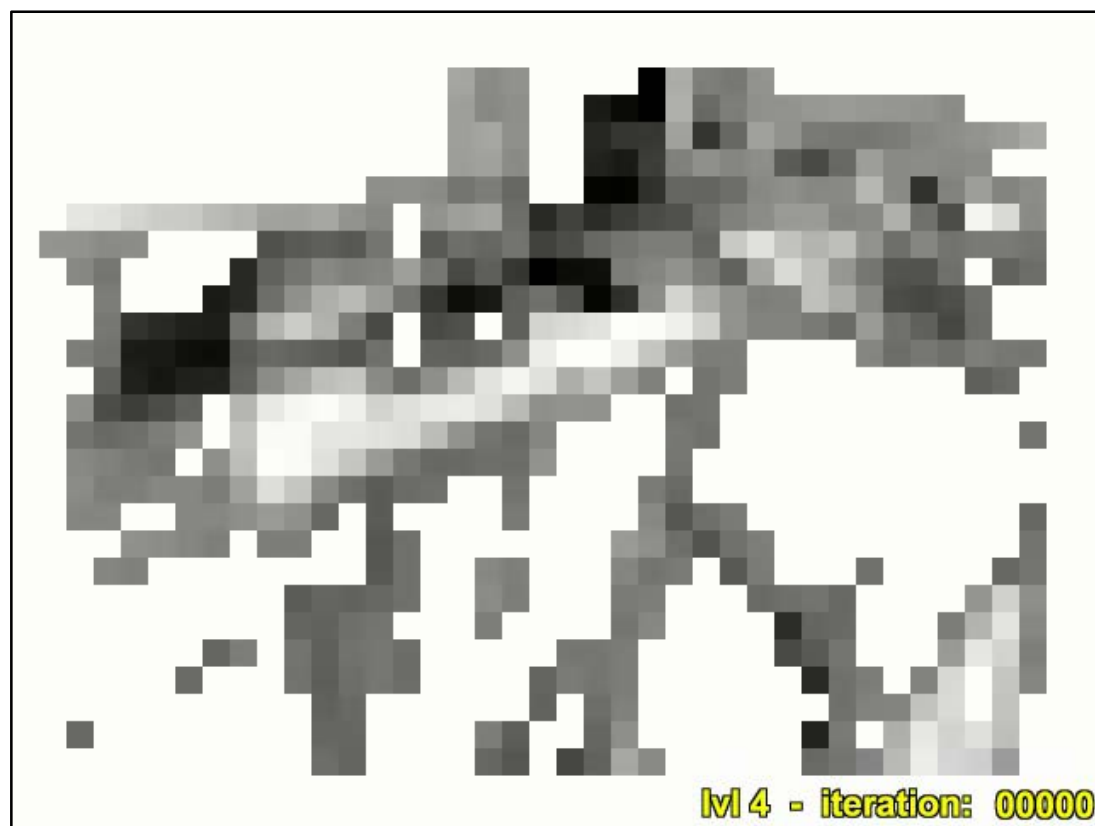
$$E(\boldsymbol{\xi}) = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \Omega_{\text{KF}}} \left(I_{\text{KF}}(\mathbf{x}) - I(\omega(\mathbf{x}, D_{\text{KF}}(\mathbf{x}), \boldsymbol{\xi})) \right)^2 =: \|\mathbf{r}(\boldsymbol{\xi})\|_2^2$$

Camera Pose
in $\mathfrak{se}(3)$

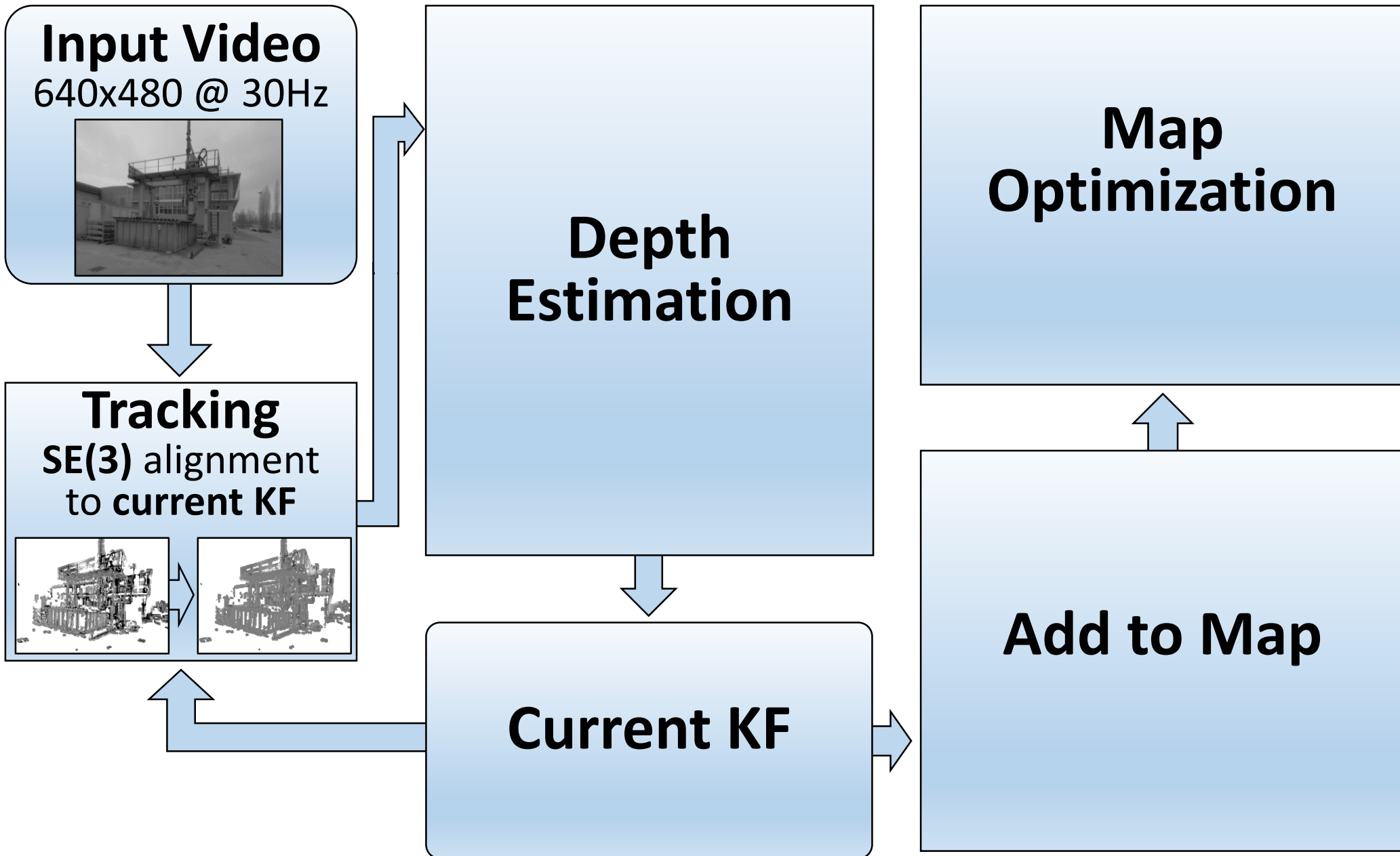
KF image KF depth back-warped
new frame

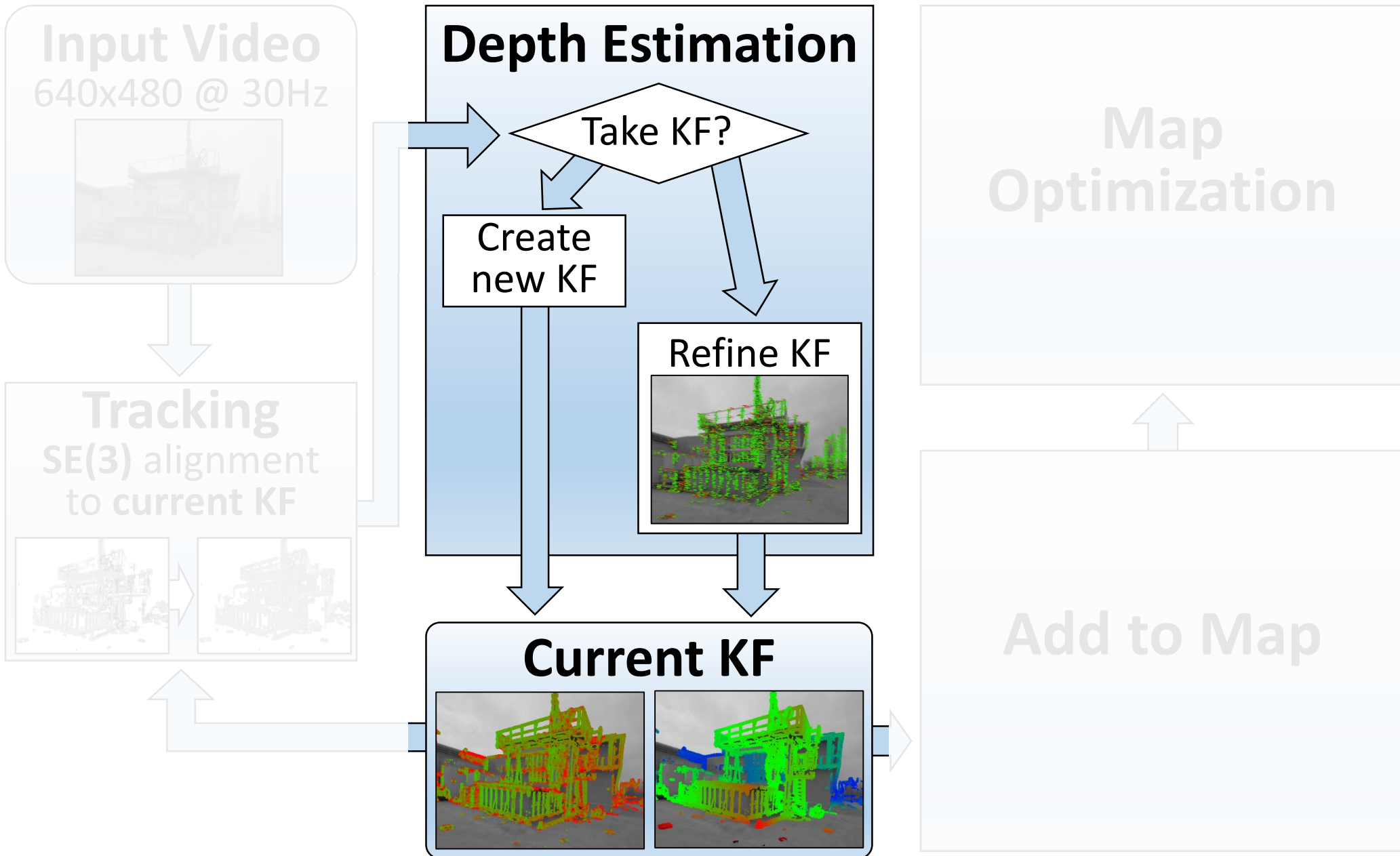
- minimize using **Gauss-Newton** Algorithm
(\approx forward-compositional Lucas-Kanade)

- **multi-resolution** (track large motions)
- **Huber norm instead of L2** (outliers & occlusions)
- **statistical normalization** (respect depth- and pixel-noise)



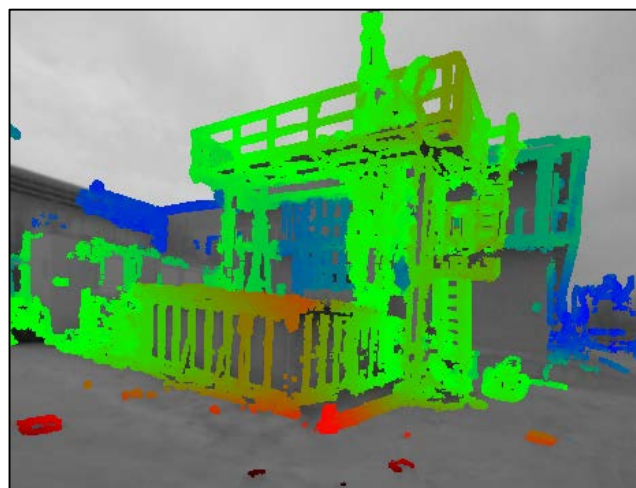
single core timings:
320x240: 5-10ms
640x480: 20-30ms



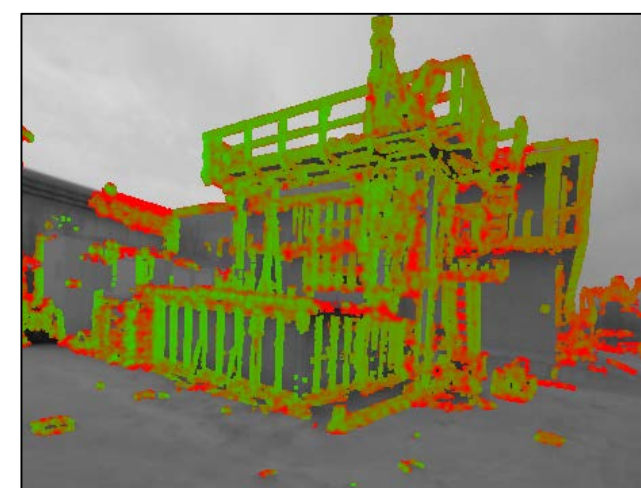




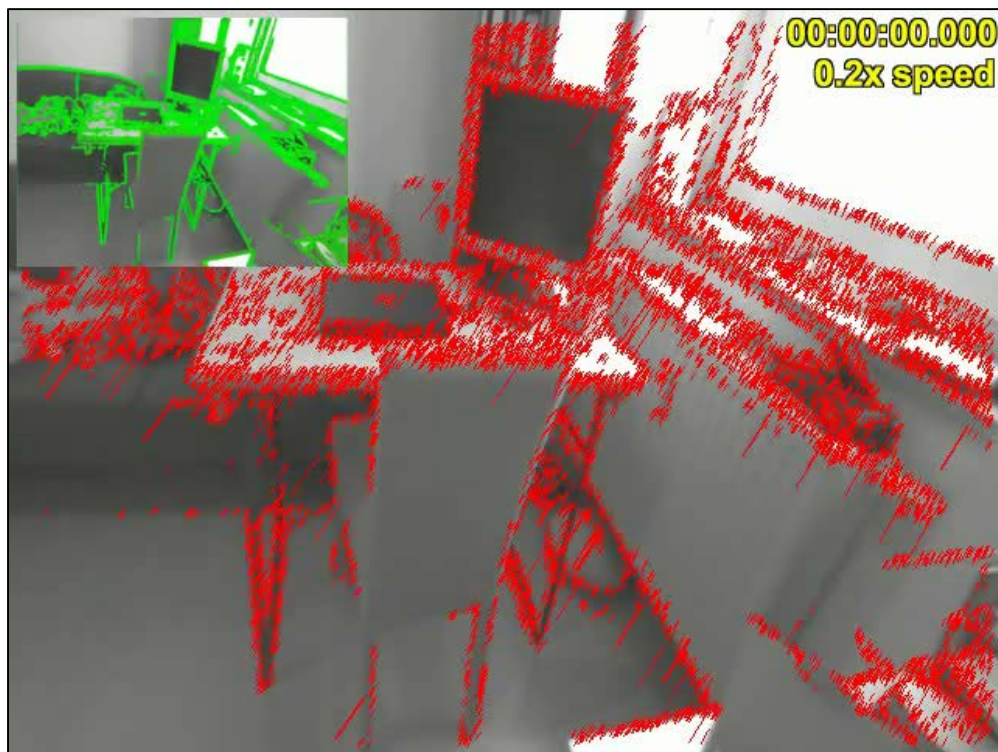
image



inverse depth

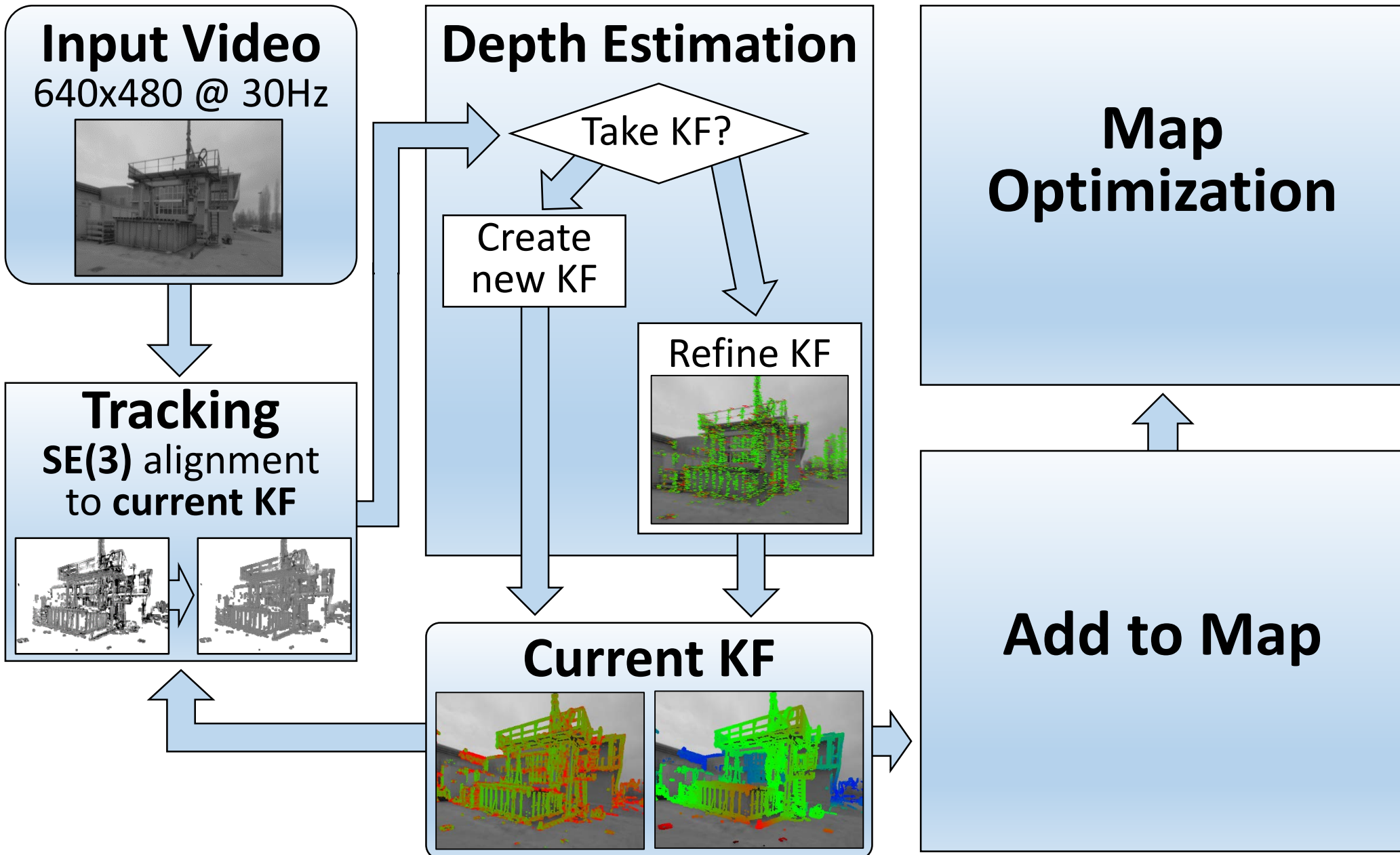


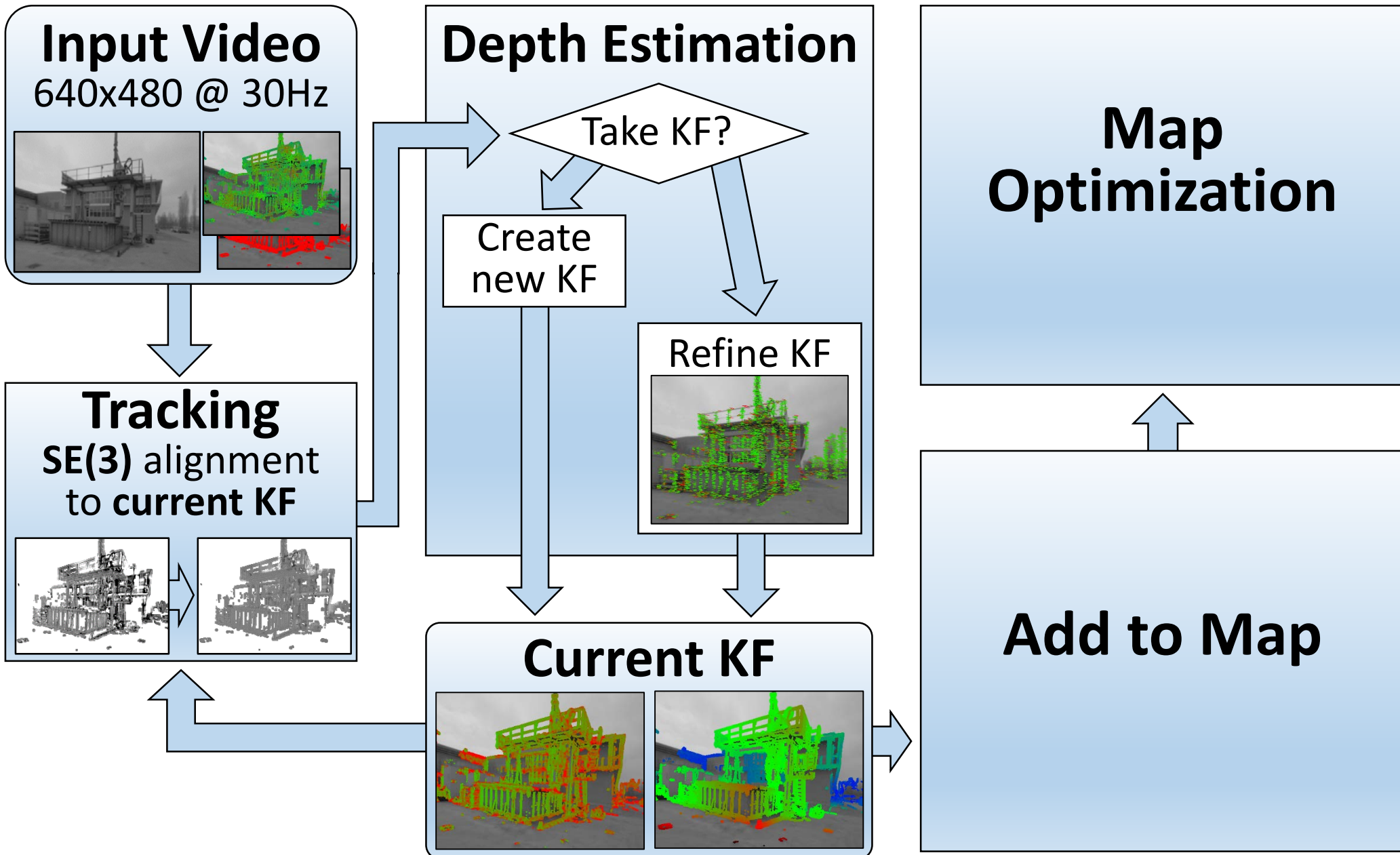
inverse depth variance



- **pixelwise filtering** (exploit video)
small-baseline → *large baseline*
- **information selection**
„only do stereo if sufficient information gain“
- **edge-preserving smoothing**
- **distance-based KF selection**

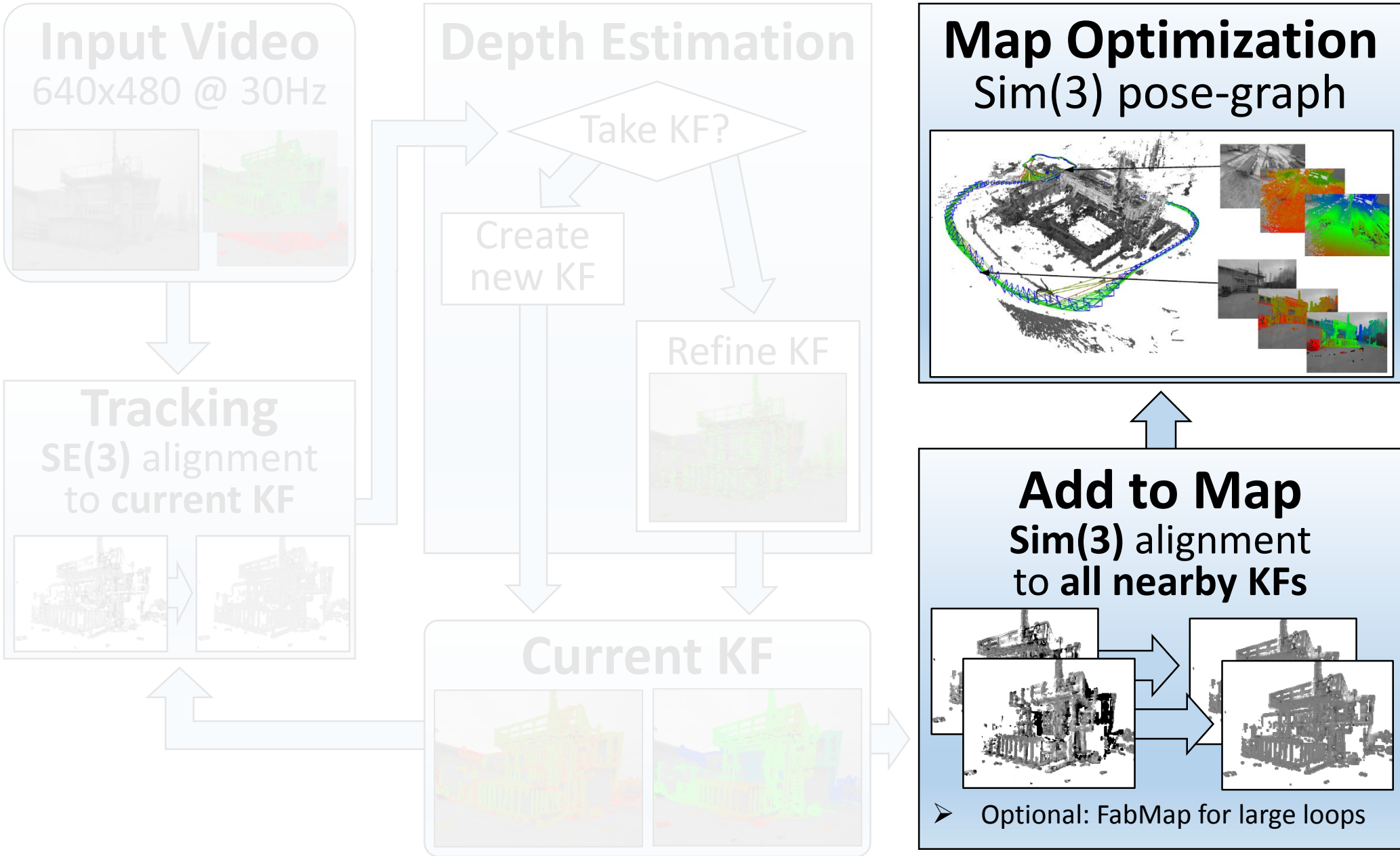
[Engel, Sturm, Cremers; ICCV '13]

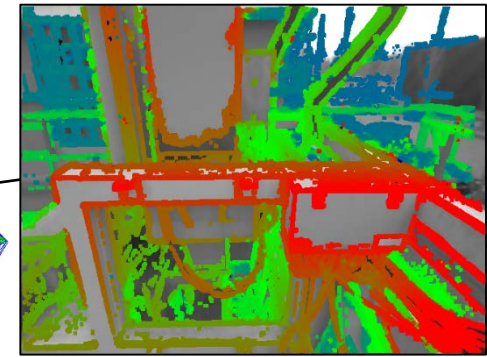
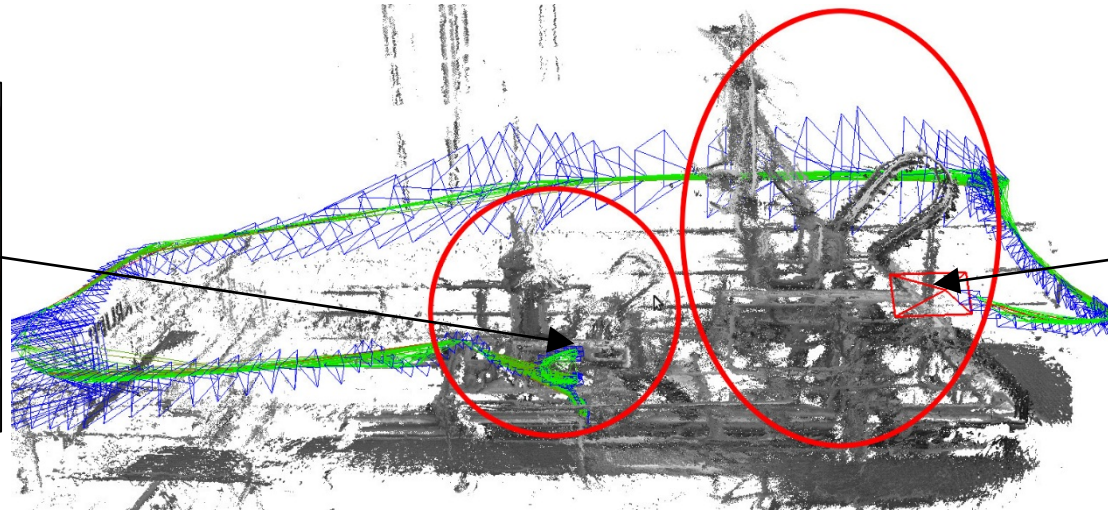
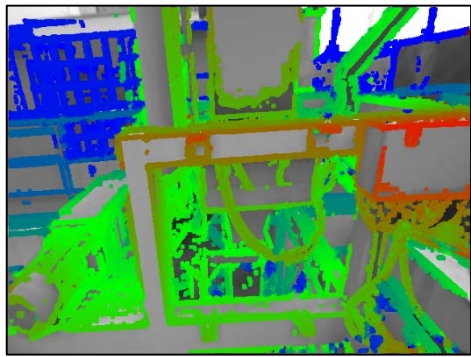






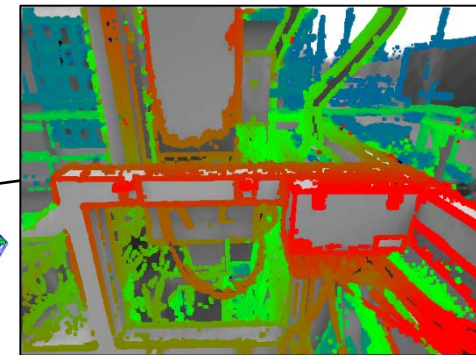
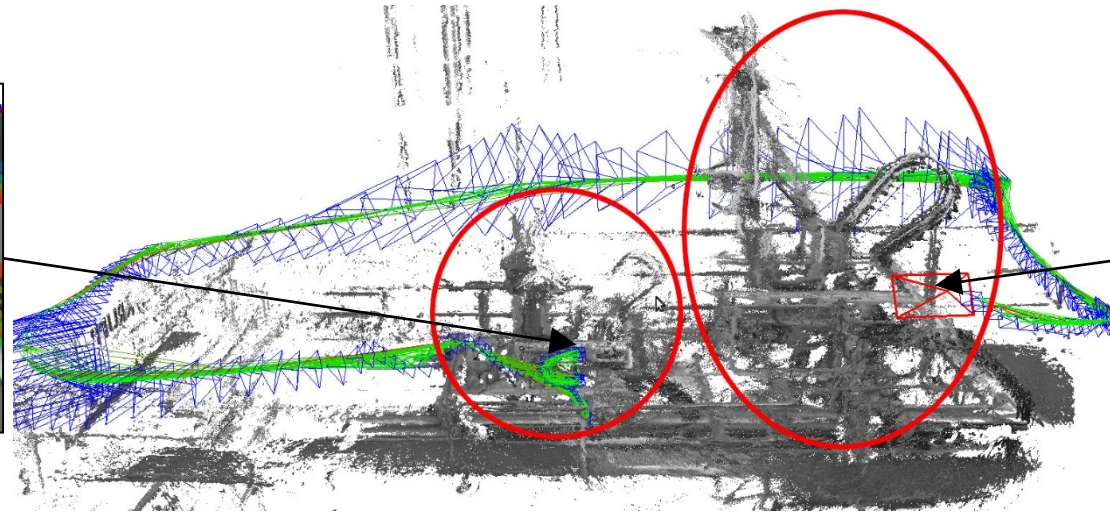
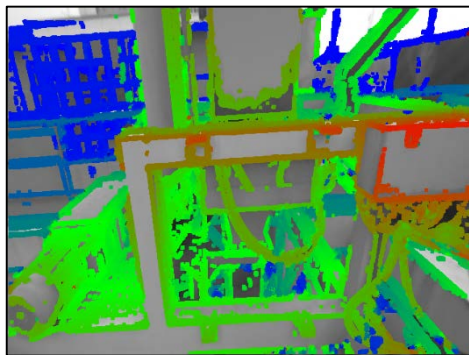
Overview





■

■

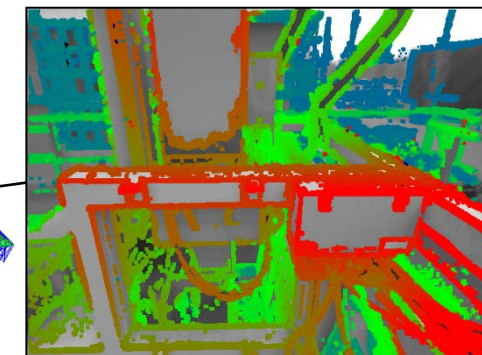
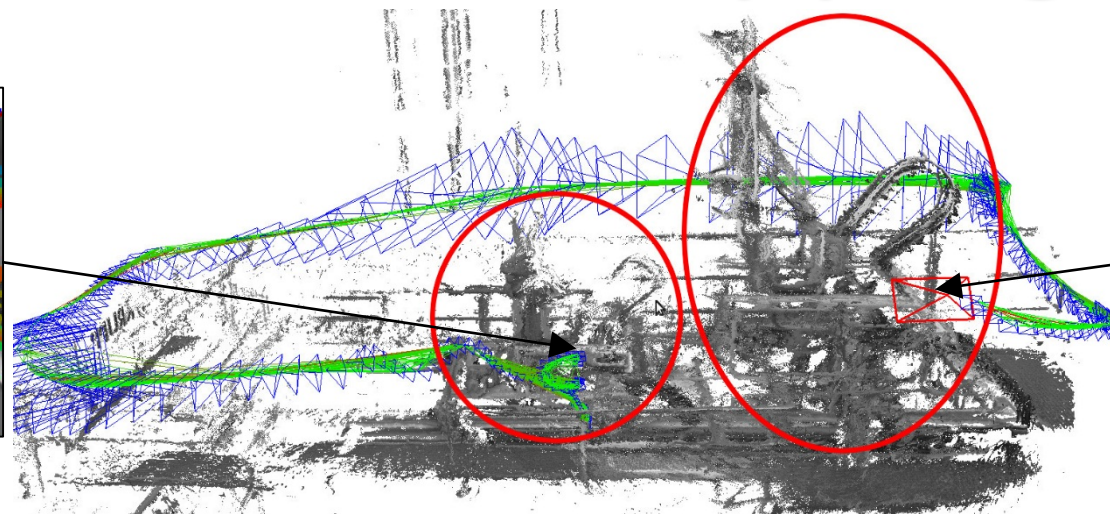
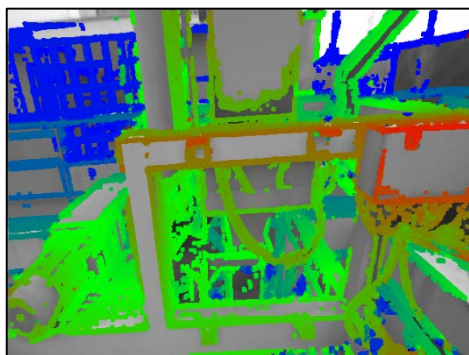


➤ **Direct Tracking with scale (on $\text{Sim}(3)$):**

$$E(\underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{se}(3)}}{\xi}) = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \Omega_1} (I_1(\mathbf{x}) - I_2(\mathbf{x}'))^2$$

with $\mathbf{x}' := \omega(\mathbf{x}, D_1(\mathbf{x}), \xi)$ (warped point)

▪



➤ **Direct Tracking with scale (on Sim(3)):**

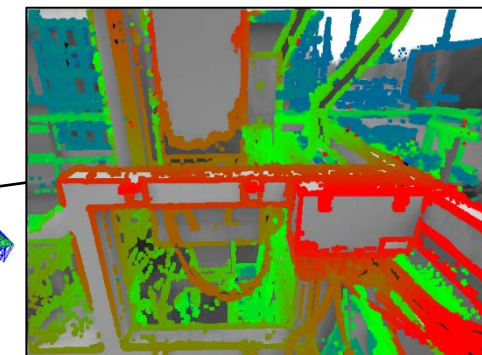
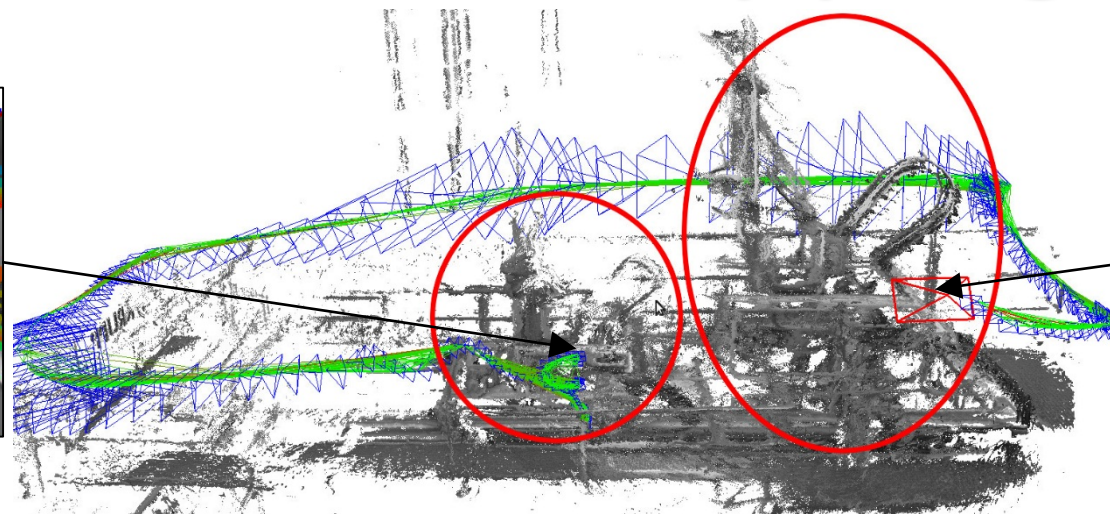
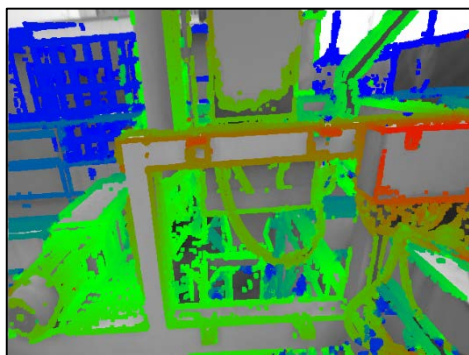
$$E(\xi) = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \Omega_1} \left((I_1(\mathbf{x}) - I_2(\mathbf{x}'))^2 + ([\mathbf{x}']_3 - D_2(\mathbf{x}'))^2 \right)$$

~~se(3)~~

sim(3)

with $\mathbf{x}' := \omega(\mathbf{x}, D_1(\mathbf{x}), \xi)$ (warped point)

▪



➤ **Direct Tracking with scale (on Sim(3)):**

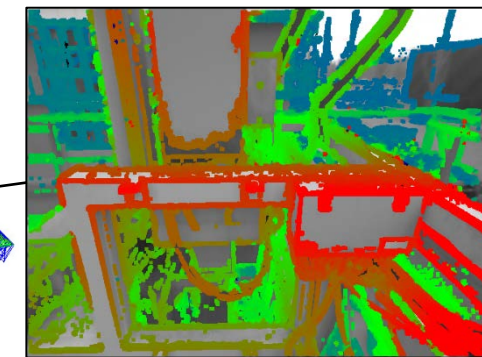
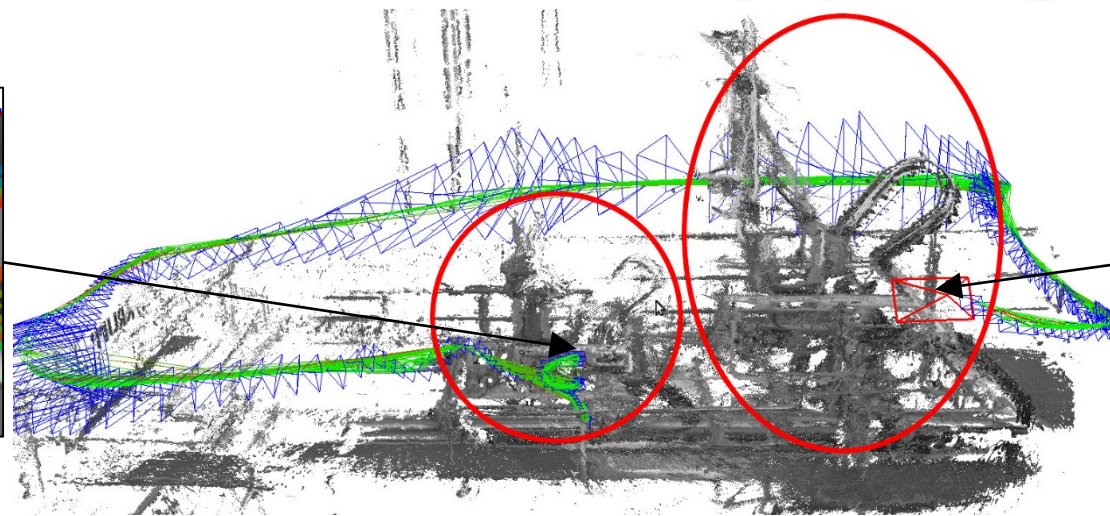
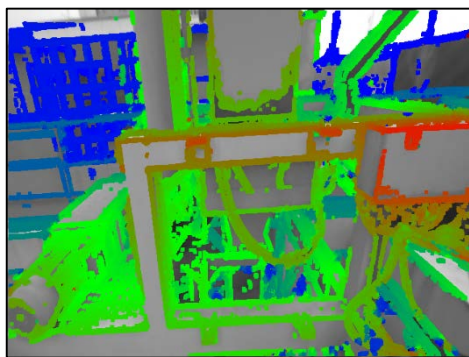
$$E(\xi) = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \Omega_1} \left((I_1(\mathbf{x}) - I_2(\mathbf{x}'))^2 + ([\mathbf{x}']_3 - D_2(\mathbf{x}'))^2 \right)$$

~~se(3)~~

sim(3) with $\mathbf{x}' := \omega(\mathbf{x}, D_1(\mathbf{x}), \xi)$ (warped point)

+ GN optimization + multi-resolution + Huber norm + statistical norm.

▪



➤ **Direct Tracking with scale (on Sim(3)):**

$$E(\xi) = \sum_{\mathbf{x} \in \Omega_1} \left((I_1(\mathbf{x}) - I_2(\mathbf{x}'))^2 + ([\mathbf{x}']_3 - D_2(\mathbf{x}'))^2 \right)$$

~~sc(3)~~

sim(3)

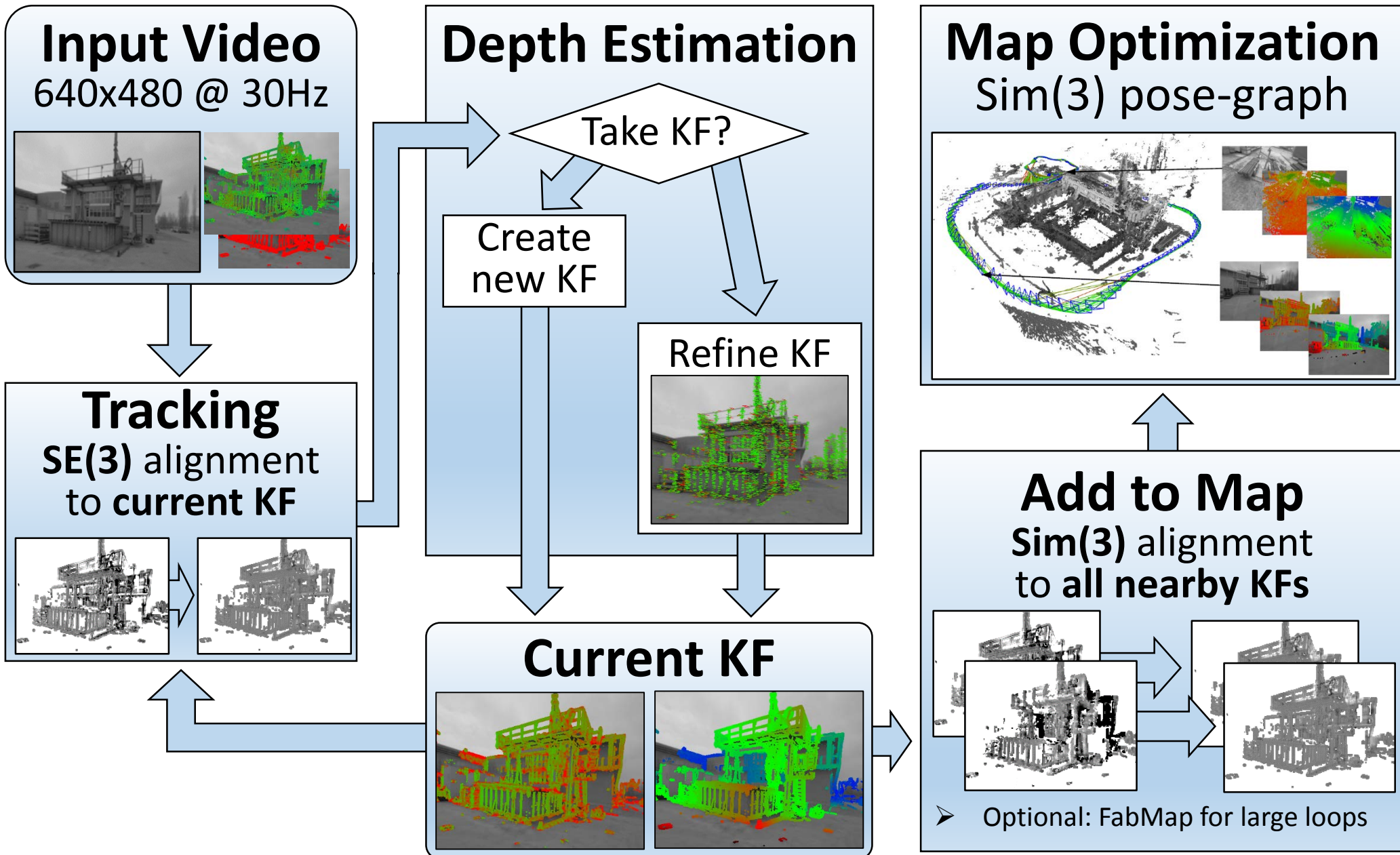
with $\mathbf{x}' := \omega(\mathbf{x}, D_1(\mathbf{x}), \xi)$ (warped point)

+ GN optimization + multi-resolution + Huber norm + statistical norm.

➤ **Optimize pose-graph on Sim(3)**

$$E(\xi_{1W} \dots \xi_{nW}) := \sum_{(\xi_{ij}, \Sigma_{ij}) \in \mathcal{E}} (\xi_{ij} \circ \xi_{iW}^{-1} \circ \xi_{jW})^T \Sigma_{ij}^{-1} (\xi_{ij} \circ \xi_{iW}^{-1} \circ \xi_{jW}).$$







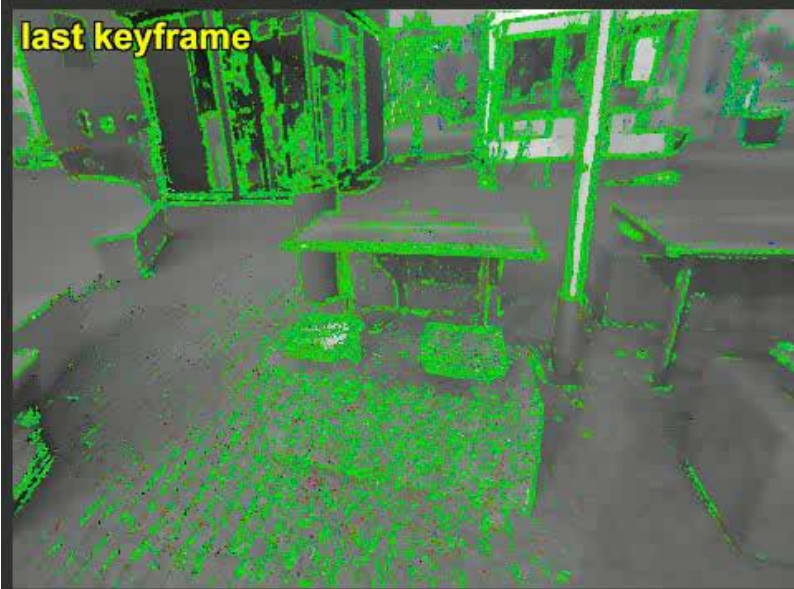
Results

00:00:00.0

camera image



last keyframe



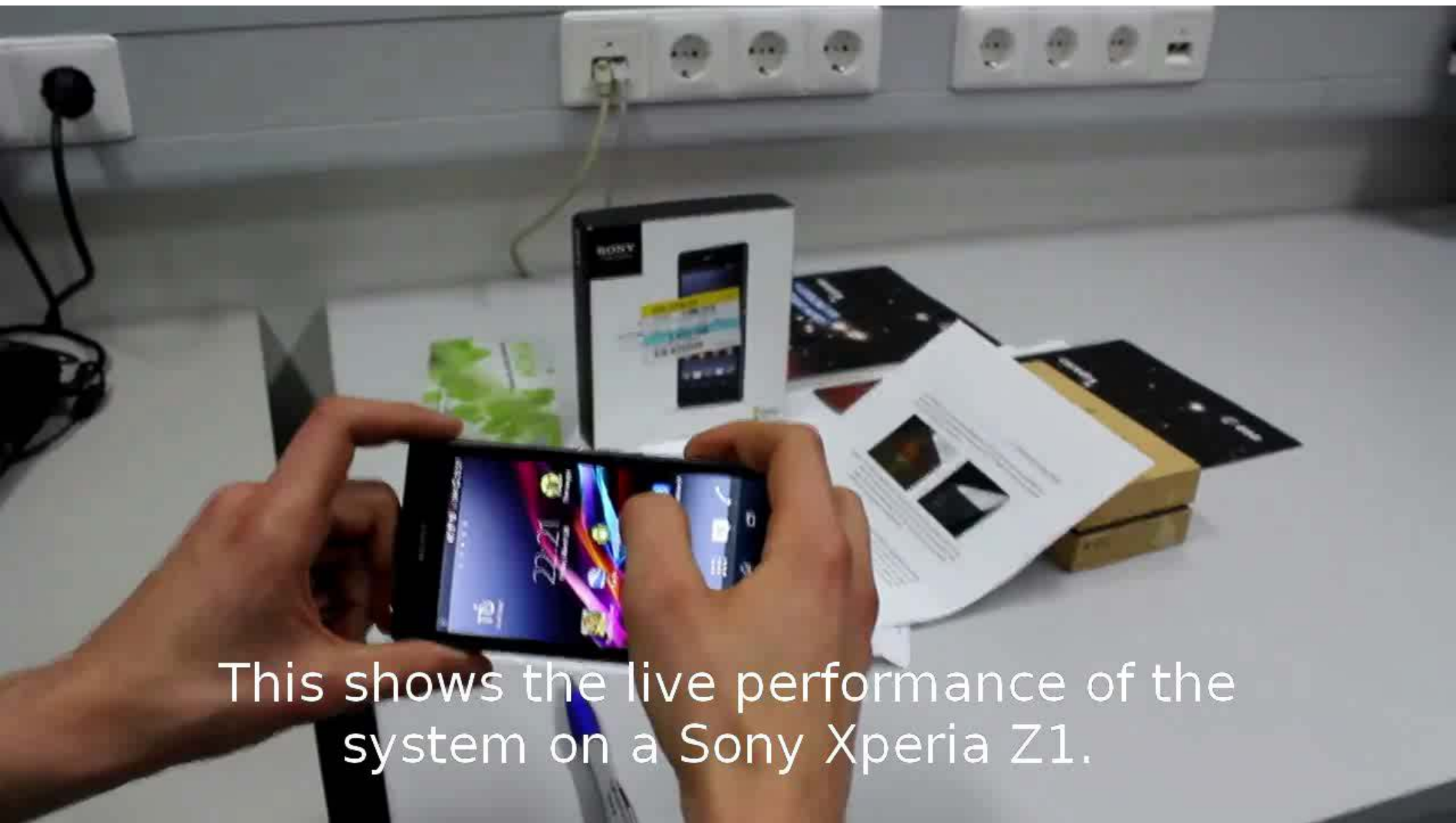
6 minutes, 640x480@50fps:

16.000 Tracked Frames, 800 Keyframes; 11.000 Constraints; 51 Million Points



12 minutes, 640x480@50fps:

36.000 Tracked Frames, 1.000 Keyframes; 18.000 Constraints; 100 Million Points



This shows the live performance of the system on a Sony Xperia Z1.

Semi-Dense Visual Odometry for AR on a Smartphone; T. Schöps, J. Engel, D. Cremers; ISMAR '14.

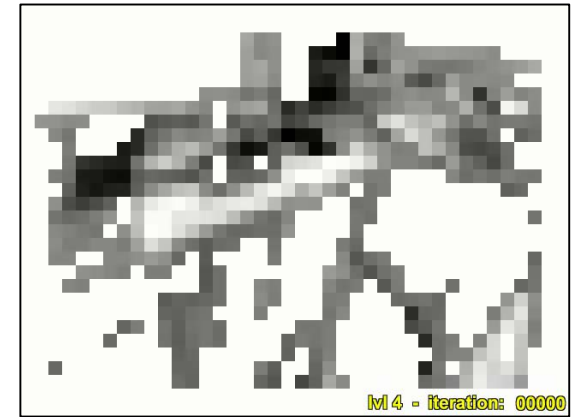
➤ Direct Tracking

$$E(\xi) = \sum_i w_i(\xi) (I_{\text{ref}}(\mathbf{p}_i) - I(\omega(\mathbf{p}_i, D_{\text{ref}}(\mathbf{p}_i), \xi)))^2$$



➤ Direct Tracking

$$E(\xi) = \sum_i w_i(\xi) (I_{\text{ref}}(\mathbf{p}_i) - I(\omega(\mathbf{p}_i, D_{\text{ref}}(\mathbf{p}_i), \xi)))^2$$



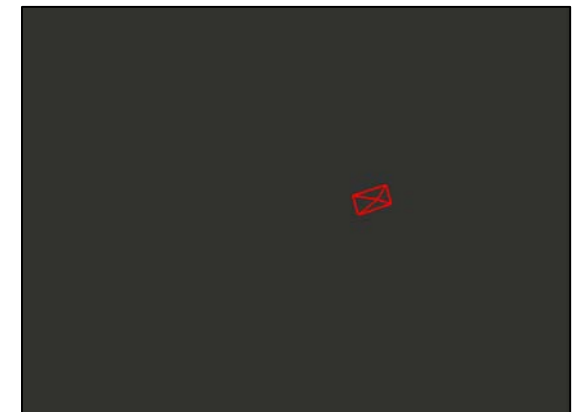
➤ Semi-Dense Stereo

- filter over many small-baseline frames
- strict information selection



➤ Pose-Graph on Sim(3)

$$E(\xi_{1W} \dots \xi_{nW}) := \sum_{(\xi_{ij}, \Sigma_{ij}) \in \mathcal{E}} (\xi_{ij} \circ \xi_{iW}^{-1} \circ \xi_{jW})^T \Sigma_{ij}^{-1} (\xi_{ij} \circ \xi_{iW}^{-1} \circ \xi_{jW}).$$



- **Large-scale** direct mono-SLAM
- **Fully direct** (no keypoints / features)
- **Real-time** even on CPU
- **Open-source** code & data-sets

