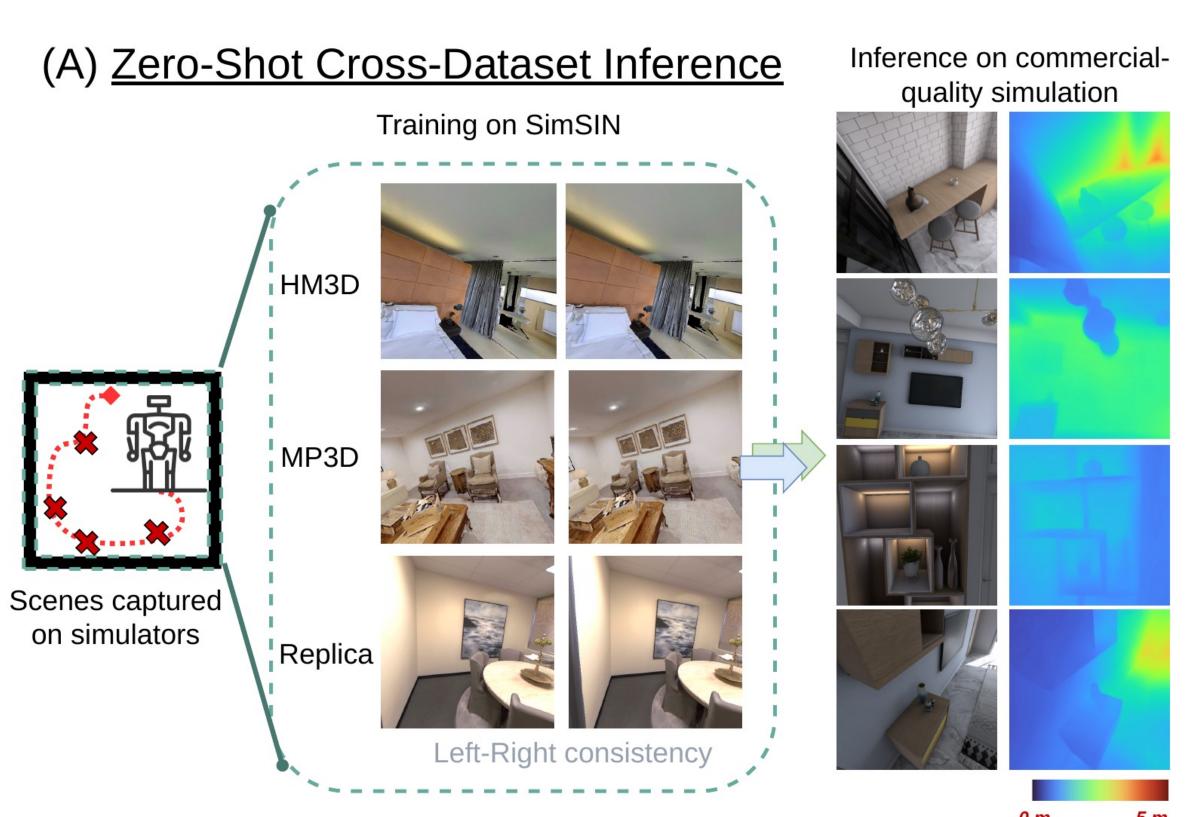
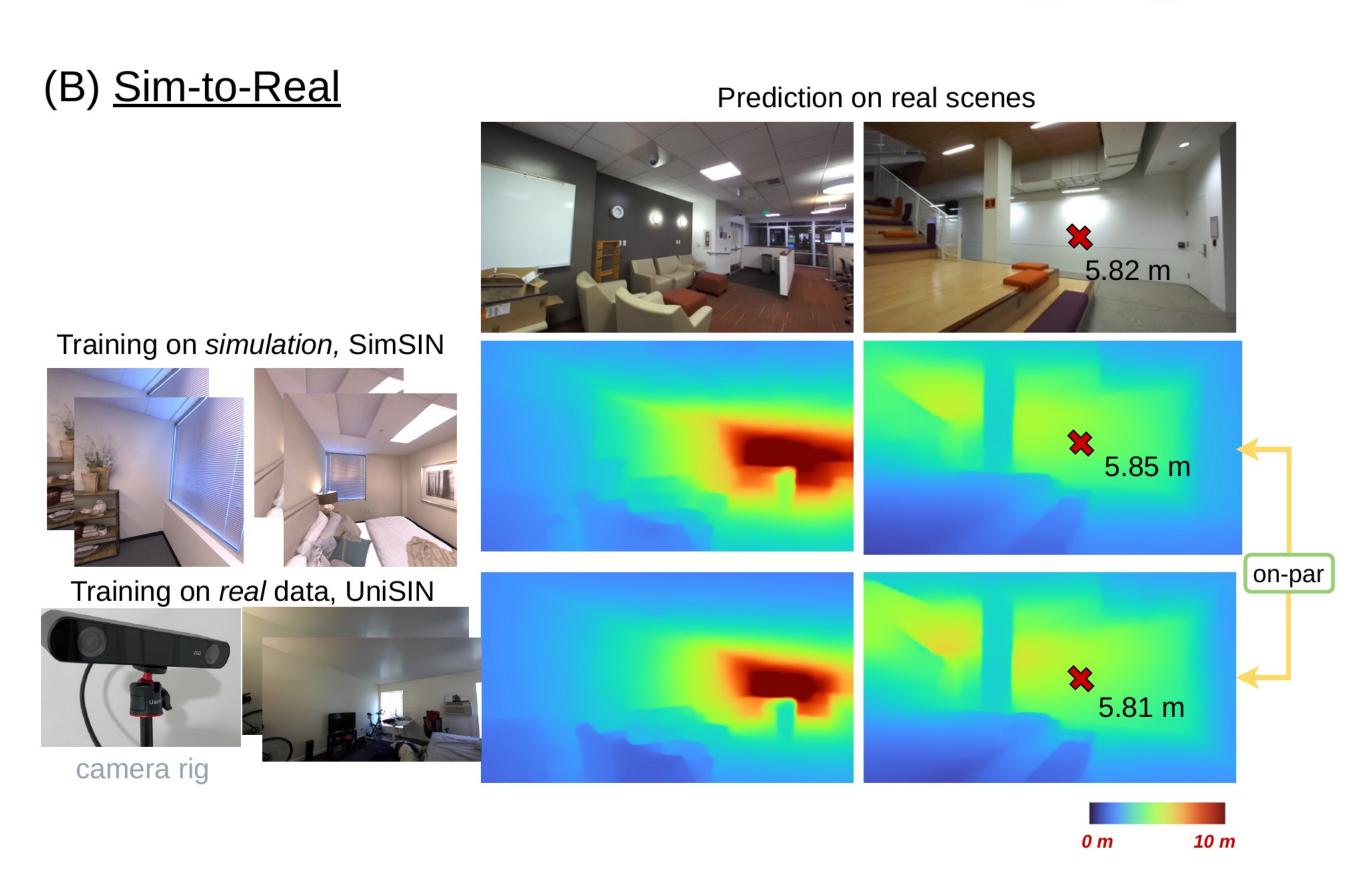


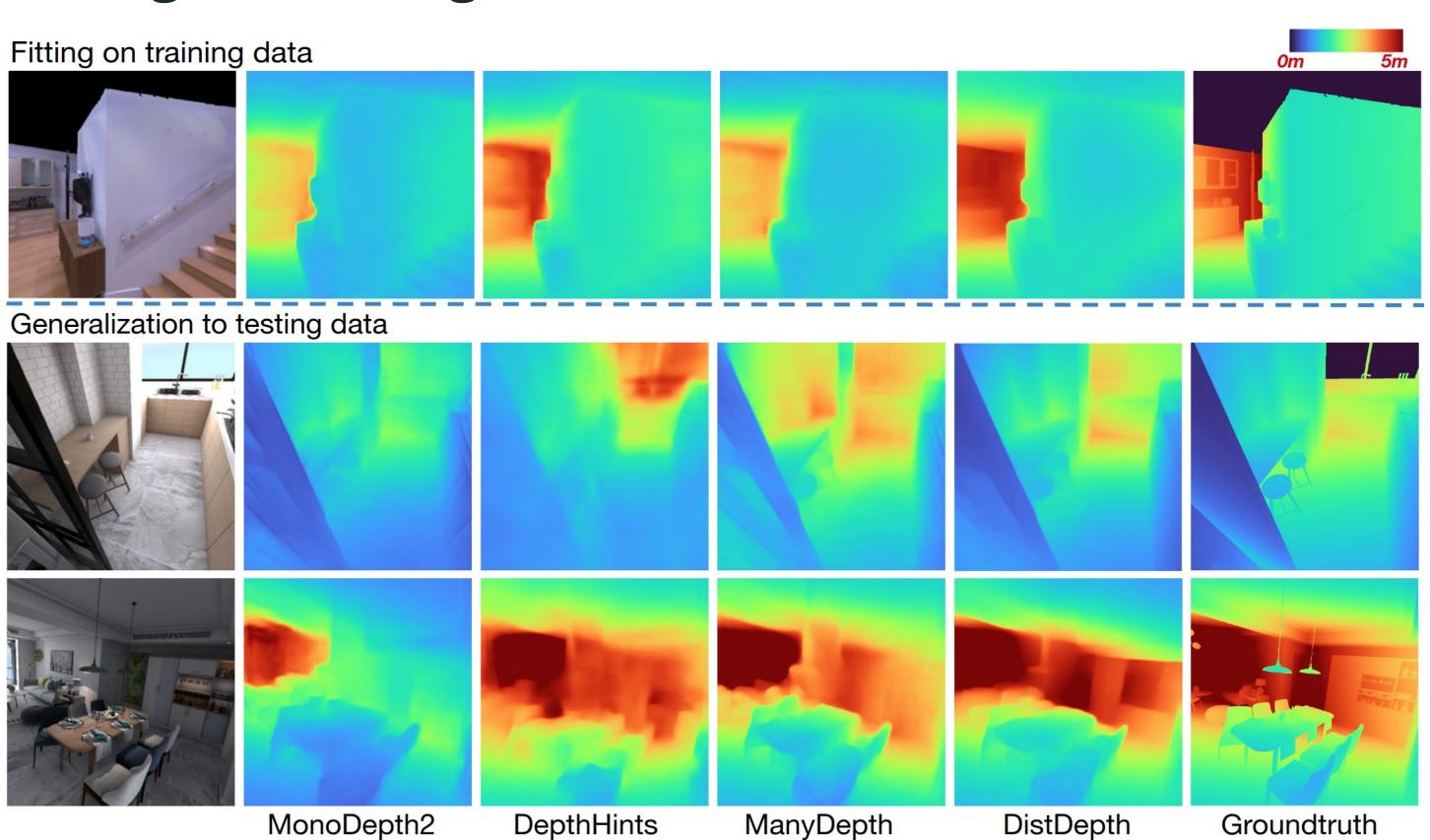


RESEARCH





Fitting on Training Scenes



Prior left-right consistency methods can fit well on training scenes, but they do generalize to testing scenes with complex structures.

Method

(1) Depth-Domain Structure Loss:

 $(A) \ \, \underline{\text{DistDepth}} \\ \text{Permitting} \\ (A) \ \, \underline{\text{DistDepth}} \\ \text{Depth} \\ \text{Depth-Domain Structure Loss} \\ f_d^* \\ \text{out min out max} \\ \text{Knowledge Transfer} \\ \text{Transfer} \\ \text{Transfer} \\ \text{Consistency} \\ f_d \\ D_t \\ \text{om} \\ \text{5 m} \\ \text{Transfer} \\ \text{Transfer} \\ \text{Consistency} \\ I_t' \\ \text{Consistency} \\ I_t' \\ \text{Transfer} \\ \text{Tra$

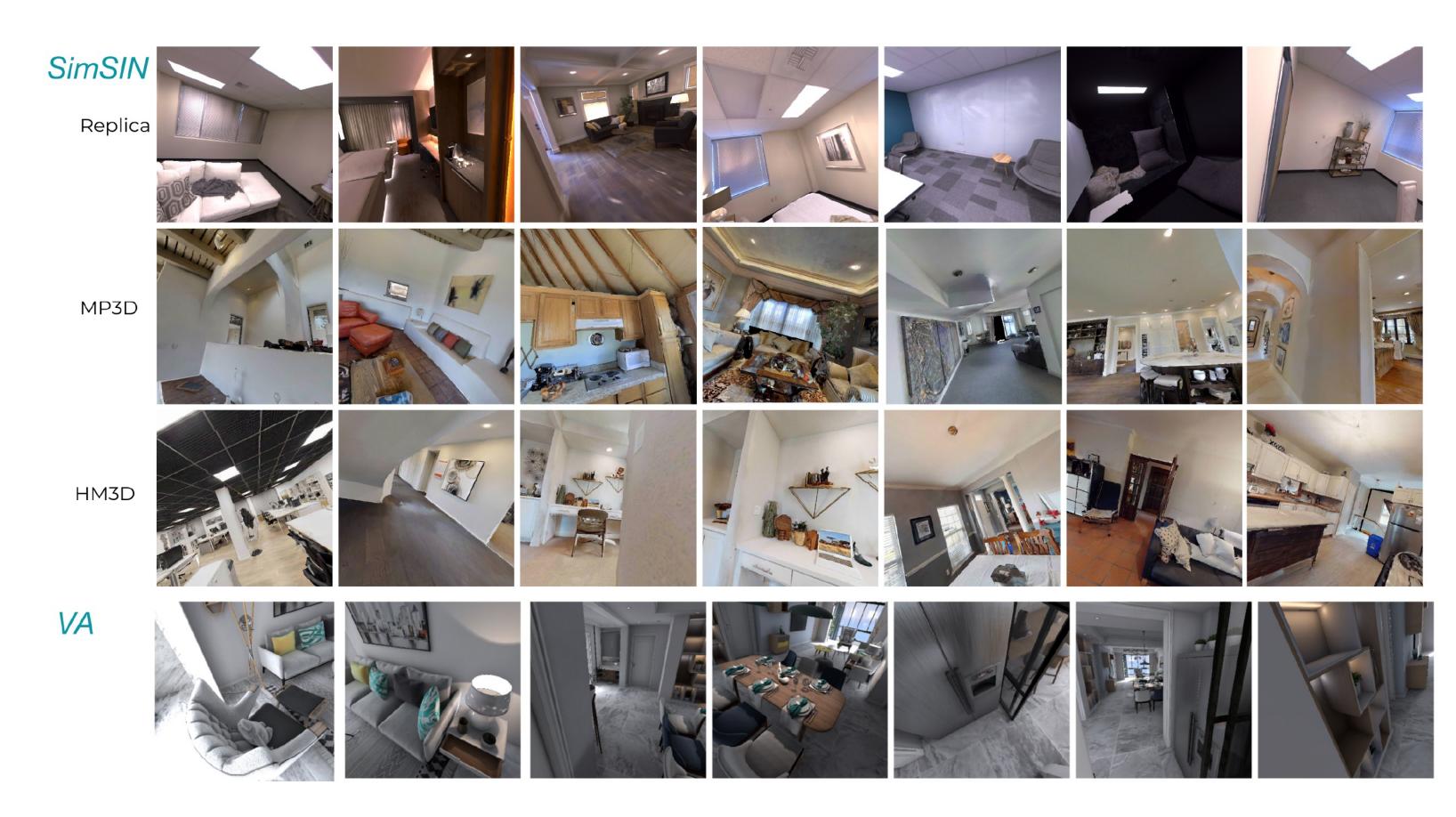
Practical Depth Estimation

- Learning without curated depth groundtruth
- Efficient and effective data collection by simulator
- High generalizability and accurate and real-time performance

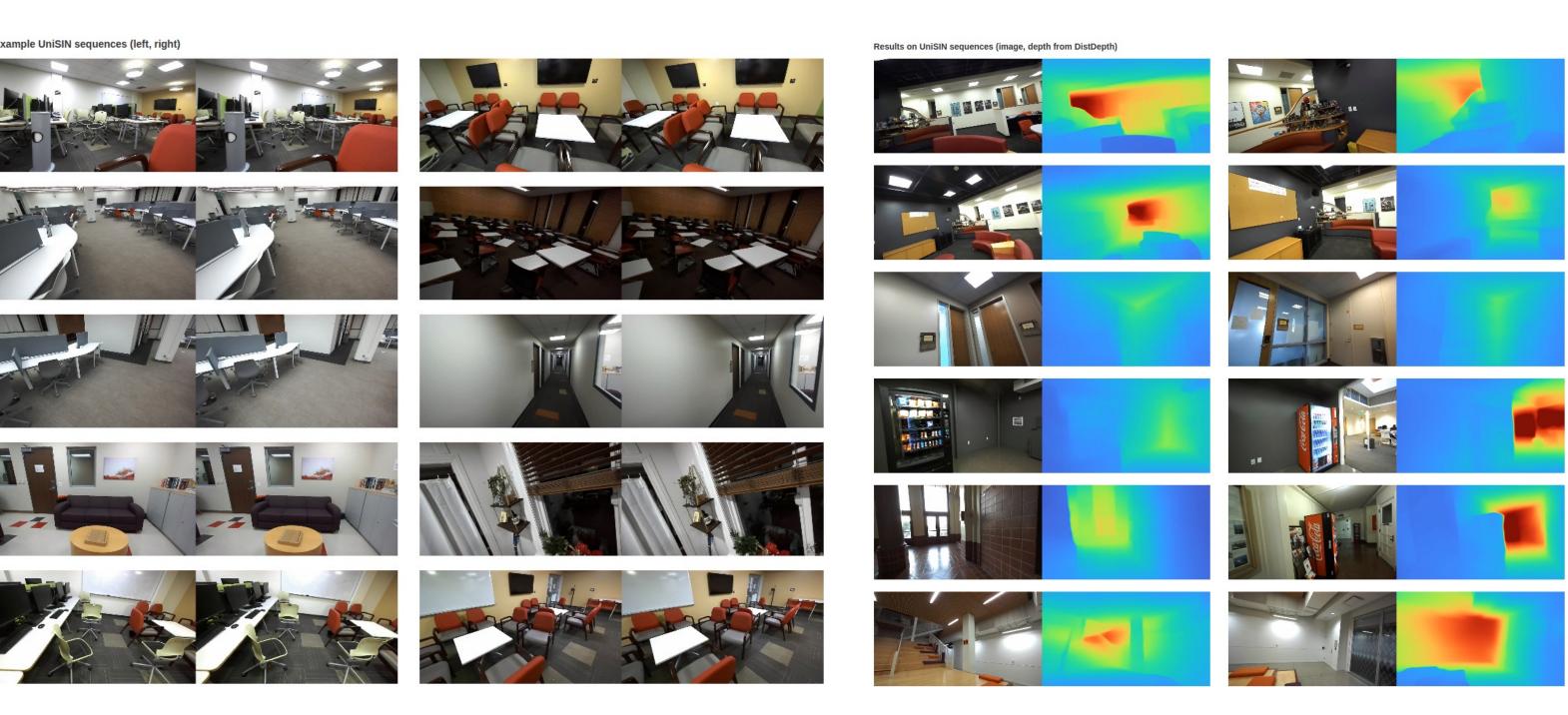
Motivation

- Most prior works for self-supervised depth focus on outdoor driving scenes. However, the applicability is yet to be investigated.
- Either cross-data evaluation and sim-to-real evaluation for indoor scenes has not explored much.

Collected Datasets and Results

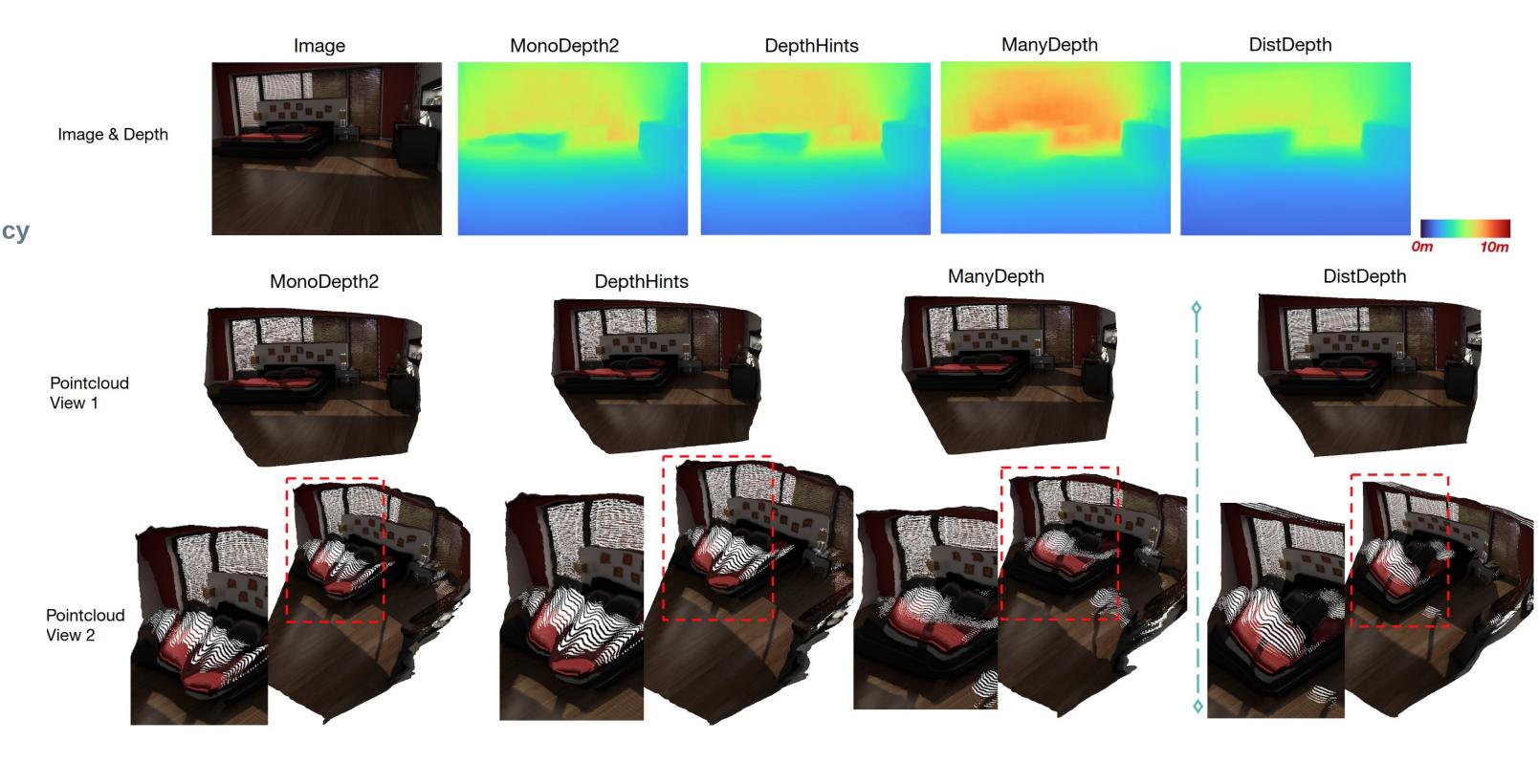


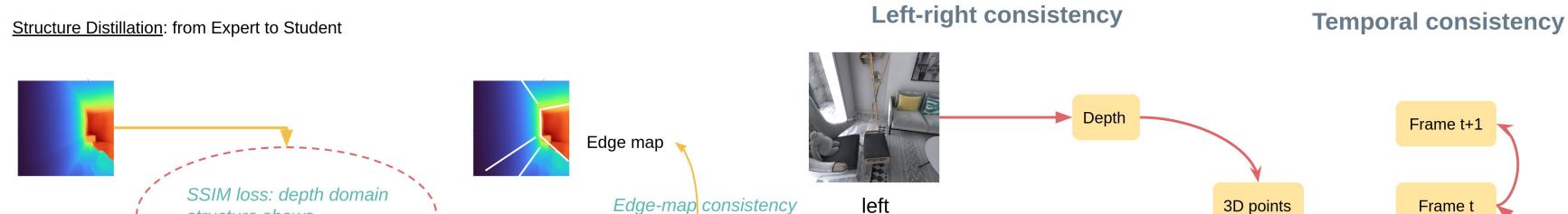
UniSIN



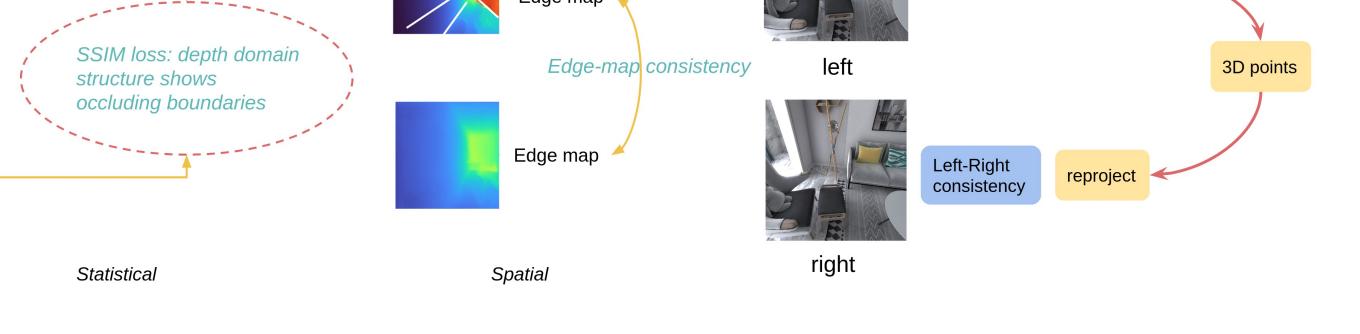
Results

Frame t-1





(2) Left-Right Consistency:



Combining metrics from left-right pairs and structures from relative depth pretraining

