信学技報



Deep Convolutional Neural Network DCNN

DCNN

キーワード 3

Preliminary study on deep manifold embedding for 3D object pose estimation

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Abstract Recently, 3D object pose estimation is being focused. The parametric eigenspace method is known as one of the fundamental methods. It represents the appearance change of an object caused by pose change with a manifold embedded in a low-dimentional subspace. It obtains features by PCA, which maximizes the appearance variation. However, there is not always a correlation between pose change and appearance change. So, there is a problem that the method cannot handle a pose change with a slight appearance change. In this report, we introduce deep manifold embedding which maximizes the pose variation. We construct a manifold from features extracted from Deep Convolutional Neural Networks (DCNNs) trained with pose information. Pose estimation with the proposed method achieved the best accuracy in experiments using a public dataset.

Key words 3D object, pose estimation, manifold, deep learning

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2. 多様体に基づく姿勢推定

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Deep



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\$8 PoseNetR ÞÃçw"A



\$9 TriNetR ÞÃçw"A

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\$5 ŸN→-£ôøq`h \$6 ¶6A^ DCNN T'w DCNN w¶6q →Ã″Zq

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	PoseNetl	R 1.59		5			Unit	
	TriNetR	t 1.72			Units: 256	Units: 512	Units: 1024	
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	t			PoseN	etC 1.17	1.09	1.16	
		-		PoseN	etR 1.59	1.59	1.75	
TriNetR		3		TriNe	tR 1.62	1.73	2.11	
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PoseNetC PoseNetR TriNetR 2				4.3 DCNN のネットワークアーキテクチャの違いが姿勢 推定精度に与える影響 DCNN				
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