

UltraLiDAR: Learning Compact Representations for LiDAR Completion and Generation

Yuwen Xiong, Wei-Chiu Ma, Jingkang Wang, Raquel Urtasun



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Motivation

- Robust autonomous system relies on LiDAR to perceive 3D surroundings
 - Data collection is hard to scale up due to costly LiDAR





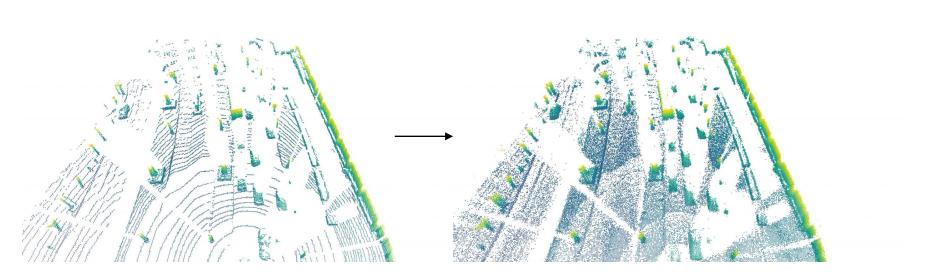
Motivation

- Robust autonomous system relies on LiDAR to perceive 3D surroundings
 - Data collection is hard to scale up due to costly LiDAR
 - Modern 64-beam LiDAR is still "sparse"



Our solution

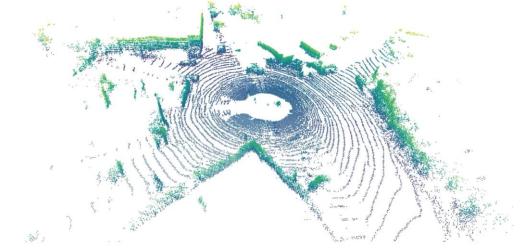
- We present UltraLiDAR, which learns compact representations for:
 - Sparse-to-dense completion (64 -> 512 beam)





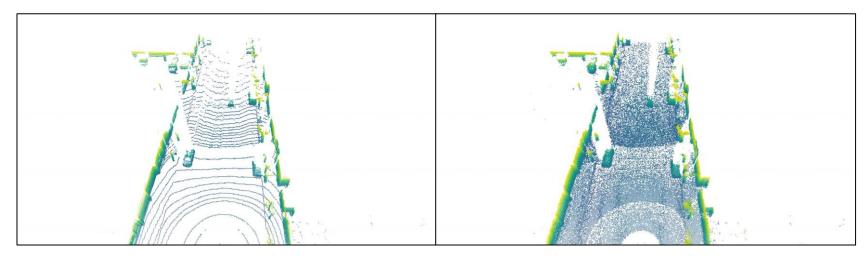
Our solution

- We present UltraLiDAR, which learns compact representations for:
 - Sparse-to-dense completion (64 -> 512 beam)
 - Realistic LiDAR generation





Sparse-to-Dense for 3D detection

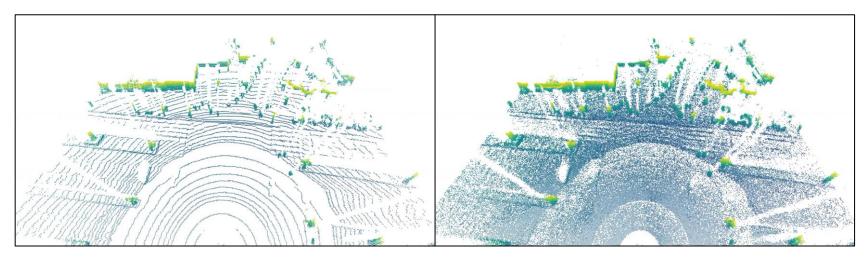


Real 64-beam data

Our sparse-to-dense 512-beam data



Sparse-to-Dense for 3D detection

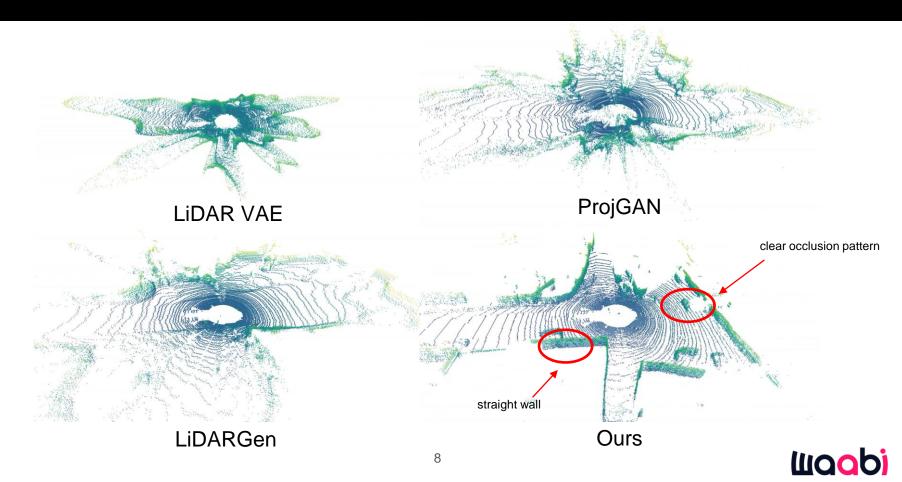


Real 64-beam data

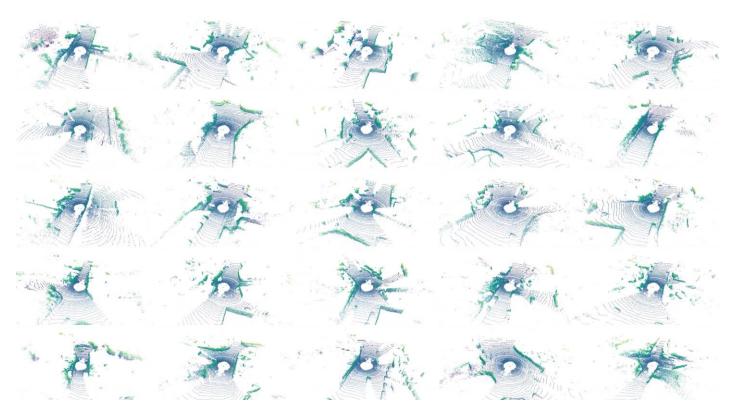
Our sparse-to-dense 512-beam data



Unconditional generation results on KITTI-360



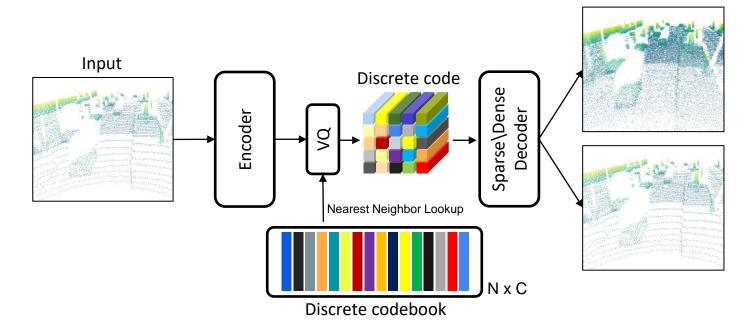
Unconditional generation results on KITTI-360





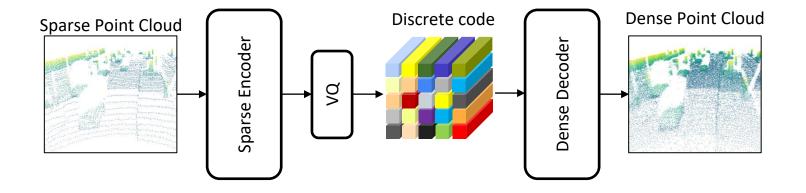
Discrete Codebook Learning

Recon. Target



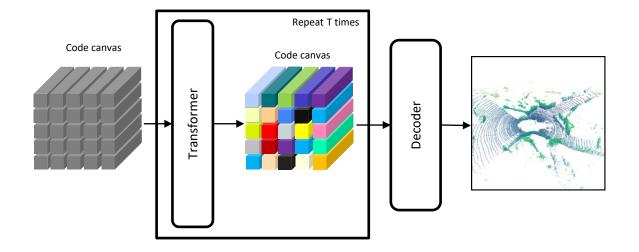


Sparse to Dense Point Cloud Completion



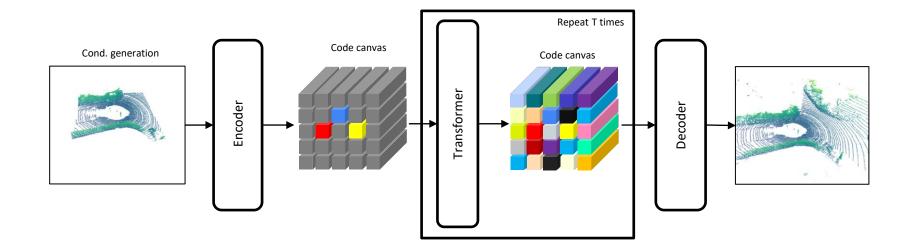


Point Cloud Generation





Conditional Point Cloud Generation





Model	Sparse to	Two-stage PIXOR		PointPillar	
	Dense	AP_{BEV}	AP_{3D}	AP_{BEV}	AP_{3D}
Real / 64	-	79.3	62.2	75.5	62.3
Sim / 512	-	78.1	57.7	70.0	55.5
Sim / 512	ContComp	79.7	62.4	75.1	59.8
Sim / 512	Ours	80.3	64.3	76.0	62.8

PandaSet results

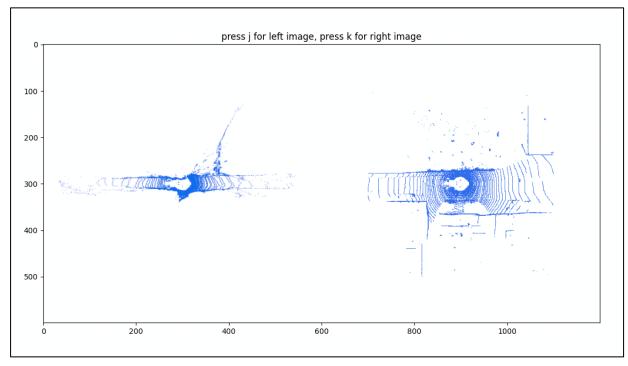


Model	Sparse to	Two-stage PIXOR		PointPillar	
	Dense	AP_{BEV}	AP_{3D}	AP_{BEV}	AP_{3D}
Real / 64	-	71.7	32.8	60.9	28.1
Sim / 512	-	66.9	33.2	58.5	28.0
Sim / 512	ContComp	74.9	41.5	67.7	36.9
Sim / 512	Ours	76.7	46.3	73.0	40.9

PandaSet -> KITTI cross-dataset evaluation



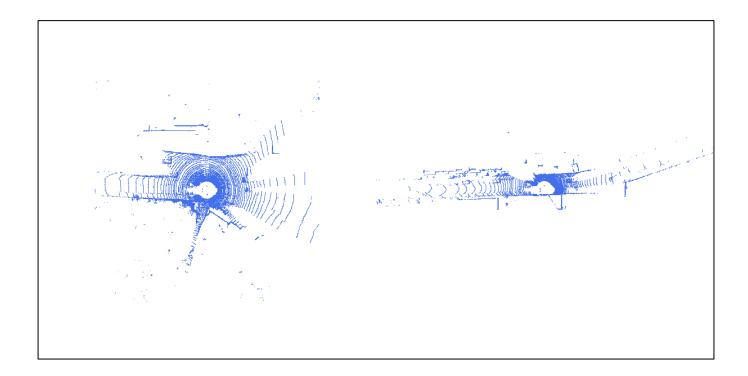
Realistic LiDAR generation





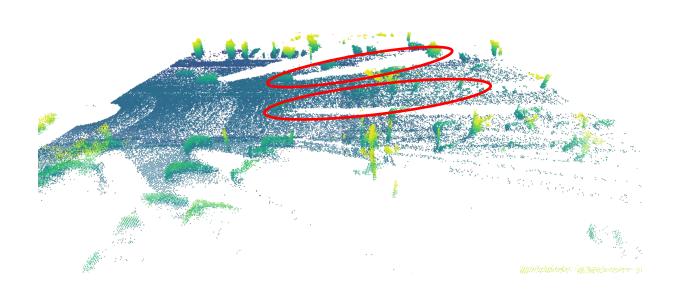


Realistic LiDAR generation



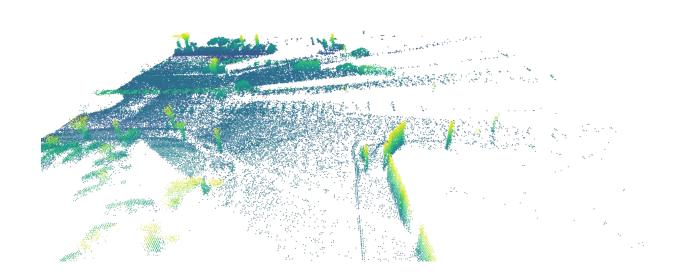


Conditional generation results on PandaSet



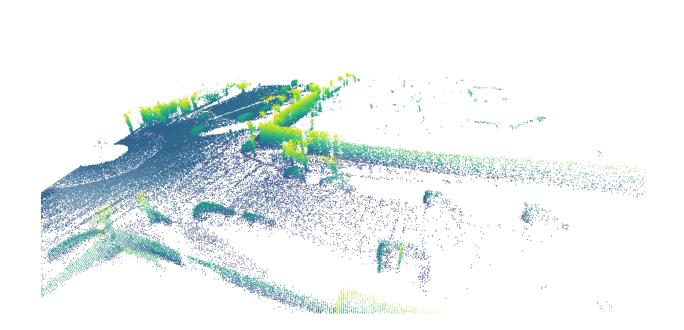


Conditional generation results on PandaSet



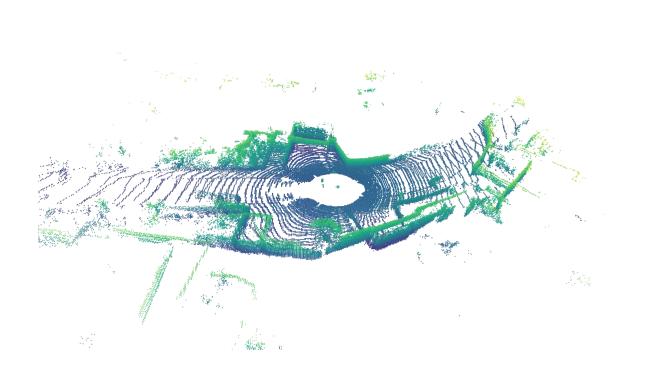


Conditional generation results on PandaSet



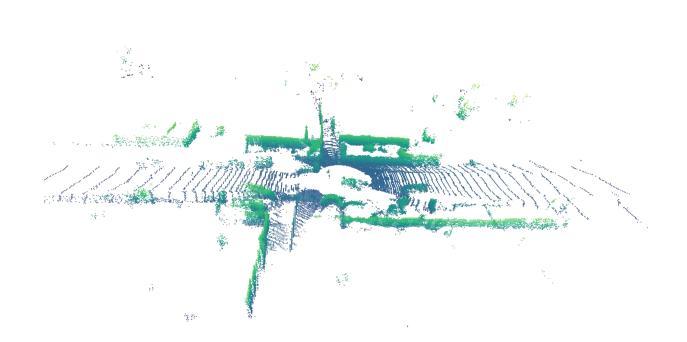


Conditional generation results on KITTI-360



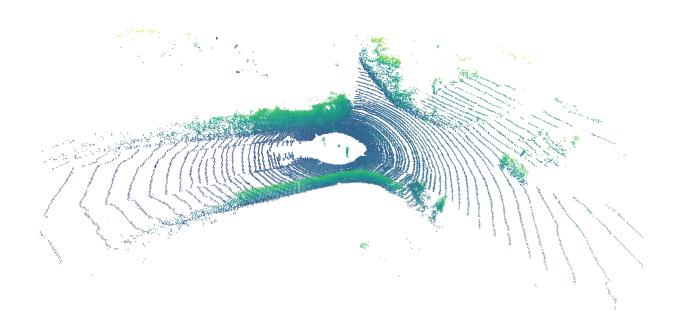


Conditional generation results on KITTI-360





Conditional generation results on KITTI-360





Conclusion

- We present UltraLiDAR to perform sparse-to-dense LiDAR completion and LiDAR generation.
- Results on 3D detection task show that with our sparse-to-dense module, the detector performance can be further improved.
- Our model can also generate realistic LiDAR sweeps at scale and outperform all previous LiDAR generation baselines.

