Signed Distance Function Representation, Tracking, and Mapping

Tanner Schmidt

Overview

- Explicit and implicit surface representations
- SDF fusion
- SDF tracking
- Related research
 - KinectFusion
 - Patch Volumes
 - DART
 - DynamicFusion

Overview

- Explicit and implicit surface representations
- SDF fusion
- SDF tracking
- Related research
 - KinectFusion
 - Patch Volumes
 - DART
 - DynamicFusion

Explicit Surface Representations

- Geometry is stored **explicitly** as a list of points, triangles, or other geometric fragments
 - e.g. meshes, point clouds



Vertices: [(x0, y0, z0), (x1, y1, z1), ..., (xn, yn, zn)]

Indices: [(i0, i1), (i2, i3), ..., (in-1, in)]

Implicit Surface Representation

- Geometry is not stored explicitly but rather defined as a level set of a function defined over the space in which the geometry is embedded
 - There are **parametric** representations:



 $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2 - r^2$

Implicit Surface Representation

- Geometry is not stored explicitly but rather defined as a level set of a function defined over the space in which the geometry is embedded
 - And there are **nonparametric** representations:



Implicit Surface Representation

- Geometry is not stored explicitly but rather defined as a level set of a function defined over the space in which the geometry is embedded
 - And there are **nonparametric** representations:



Implicit to Explicit Conversion

- In two dimensions, we can use an algorithm called marching squares



Implicit to Explicit Conversion in 3D

- Typically done using **marching cubes**, a 3D analogue to marching squares



Implicit to Explicit Conversion in 3D

- Can also be done by **raycasting** for a view-dependent partial surface



Explicit to Implicit Conversion

- Can be done by finding the closest point between each discrete location and any part of the geometry



Explicit to Implicit Conversion

- Can also be done with a **distance transform**



Overview

- Explicit and implicit surface representations
- SDF fusion
- SDF tracking
- Related research
 - KinectFusion
 - PatchVolumes
 - DART
 - DynamicFusion






































































- This addition requires the per-frame projected truncated signed distance volumes to be globally registered



Overview

- Explicit and implicit surface representations
- SDF fusion
- SDF tracking
- Related research
 - KinectFusion
 - PatchVolumes
 - DART
 - DynamicFusion





























$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \Delta \theta} T(\theta \oplus \Delta \theta) \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & z & -y \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -z & 0 & x \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & y & -x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$T(\theta \oplus \Delta \theta) = e^{\Delta \theta} T(\theta)$$

• •









Online fusion

- Tracking requires the fused SDF volume for all frames up to the current frame

Online fusion

- Tracking requires the fused SDF volume for all frames up to the current frame
- We must maintain a **running average** SDF value at each cell

Online fusion

- Tracking requires the fused SDF volume for all frames up to the current frame
- We must maintain a **running average** SDF value at each cell
- Each cell stores both an SDF value and a weight

$$SDF^{0:t} \leftarrow \frac{SDF^{0:t-1}w^{0:t-1} + SDF^{t}w^{t}}{w^{0:t-1} + w^{t}}$$

 $w^{0:t} \leftarrow w^{0:t-1} + w^{t}$

Truncated Signed Distance Function







Overview

- Explicit and implicit surface representations
- SDF fusion
- SDF tracking
- Related research
 - KinectFusion
 - PatchVolumes
 - DART
 - DynamicFusion


Overview

- Explicit and implicit surface representations
- SDF fusion
- SDF tracking
- Related research
 - KinectFusion
 - PatchVolumes
 - DART
 - DynamicFusion

Tracking Failure





Color-only Tracking

Depth-only Tracking

Loop Closure



Without Loop Closure



With Loop Closure



Input Geometry

Model Geometry

Overview

- Explicit and implicit surface representations
- SDF fusion
- SDF tracking
- Related research
 - KinectFusion
 - PatchVolumes
 - DART
 - DynamicFusion







Ohn to modulation







ALL YOUR DX



Mariaha also arrest

- The full objective function is given by:

 $\hat{\theta} = \arg\min_{\theta} \sum_{\mathbf{u} \in \Omega} \mathrm{SDF}_{\mathrm{null}} \left(\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{u}}; \theta\right)^2 + \lambda \sum_{\mathbf{u} \in \Omega} \mathrm{SDF}_{\mathrm{null}} \left(\hat{\mathbf{x}}_{\mathbf{u}}(\theta); D\right)^2$





Overview

- Explicit and implicit surface representations
- SDF fusion
- SDF tracking
- Related research
 - KinectFusion
 - PatchVolumes
 - DART
 - DynamicFusion

