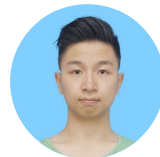


MV-JAR: Masked Voxel Jigsaw and Reconstruction for LiDAR-Based Self-Supervised Pre-Training



Runsen Xu^{1,2} Tai Wang^{1,2} Wenwei Zhang^{3,2} Runjian Chen⁴ Jinkun Cao⁵ Jiangmiao Pang²  Dahua Lin^{1,2}

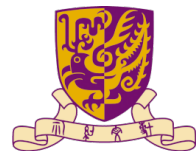
¹The Chinese University of Hong Kong ²Shanghai AI Laboratory ³S-Lab, NTU

⁴The University of Hong Kong ⁵Carnegie Mellon University

Poster: WED-PM-104

Paper: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2303.13510>

Project: <https://github.com/SmartBot-PJLab/MV-JAR>



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上海人工智能实验室
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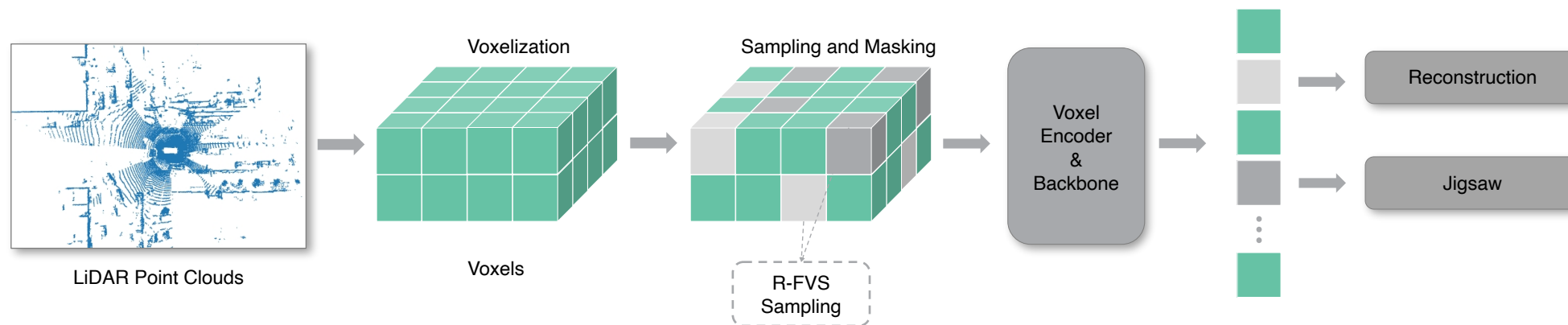


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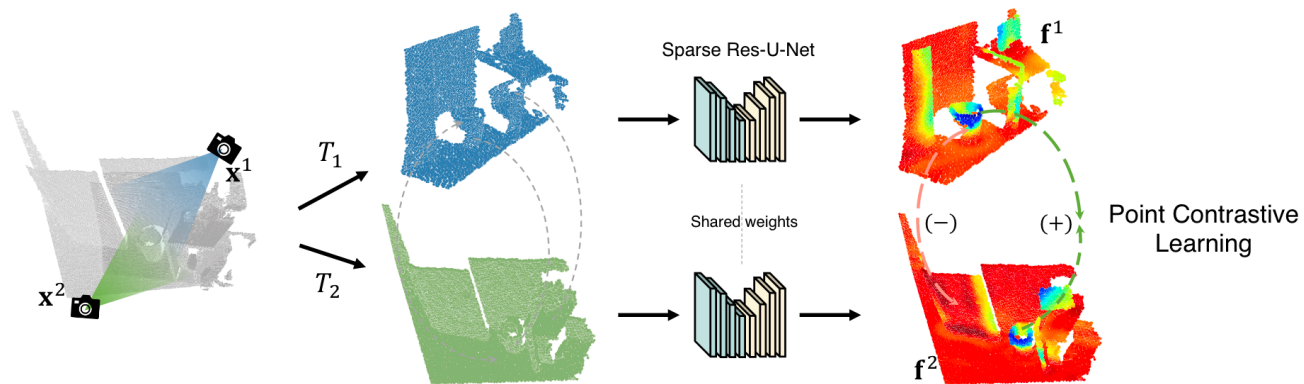


Overview

- MV-JAR
 - Reduces demand for labeled data by [self-supervised pre-training](#).
 - Models voxel distributions in the scene by [masked voxel jigsaw](#).
 - Models point distributions in the voxel by [masked voxel reconstruction](#).
 - [Reversed-Furthest-Voxel-Sampling](#) to address the uneven distributions of LiDAR points.
 - [Accelerates](#) model convergence and [improves](#) performances across various data scales.
- A carefully designed data-efficient 3D object detection [benchmark](#) on Waymo.



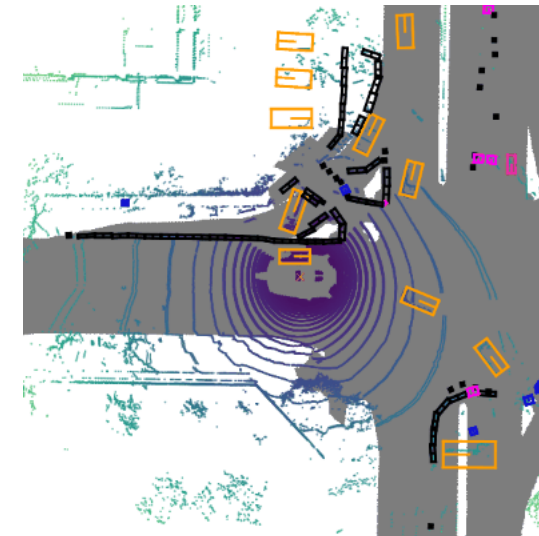
Motivations



Indoor points: **static partial views & matching pairs**¹

Contrastive Learning

V.S.

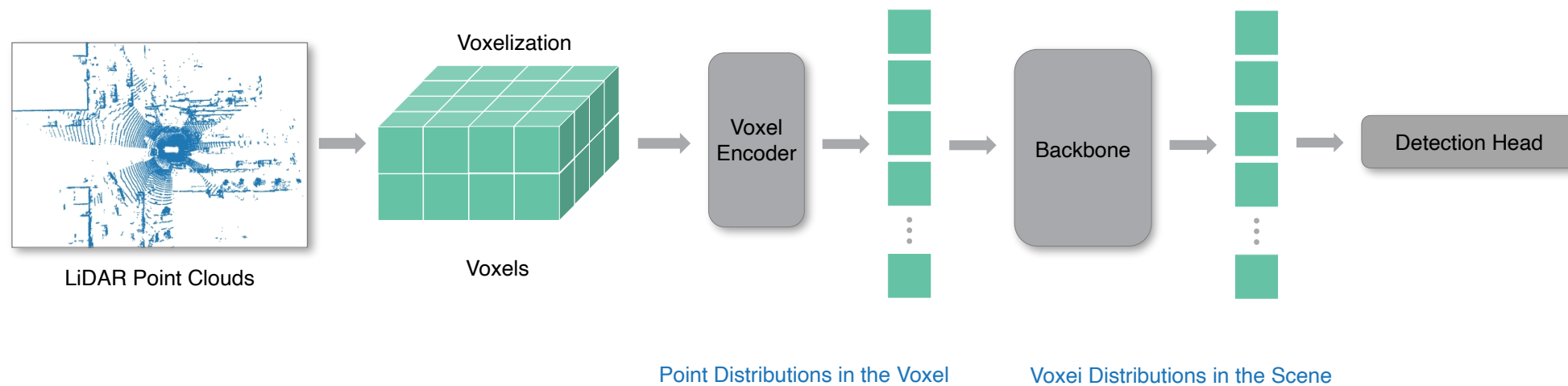


LiDAR points: **dynamic & challenging pair formation**

Masked Voxel Modeling

¹Saining Xie et al. Pointcontrast: Unsupervised pre-training for 3d point cloud understanding. In ECCV, 2020.

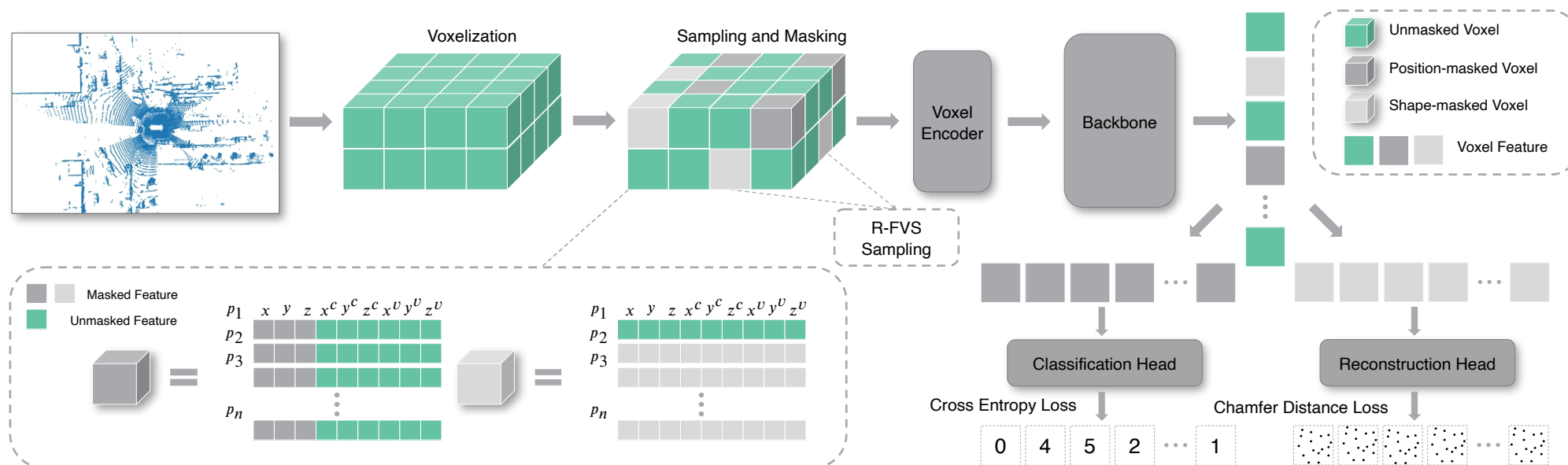
Motivations



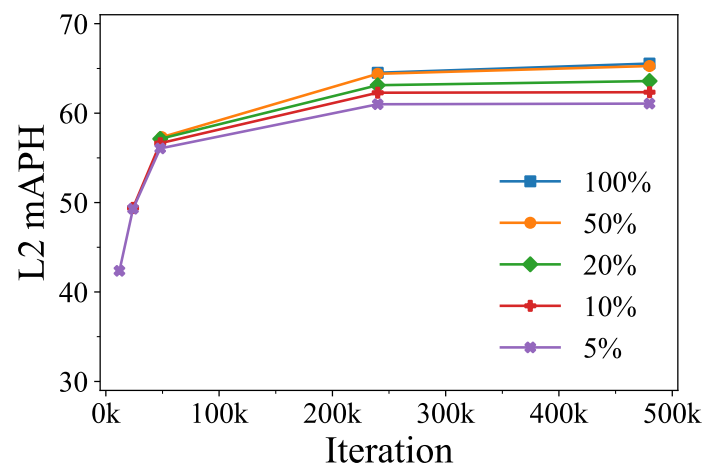
Scene-Voxel-Point Hierarchy in LiDAR Detectors

Methodology

- Masked Voxel Jigsaw: Mask **positions** and put back.
- Masked Voxel Reconstruction: Mask **shapes** and reconstruct.
- Reversed-Furthest-Voxel-Sampling: **Keep the furthest voxels** (sampled by FPS), while mask the rest.



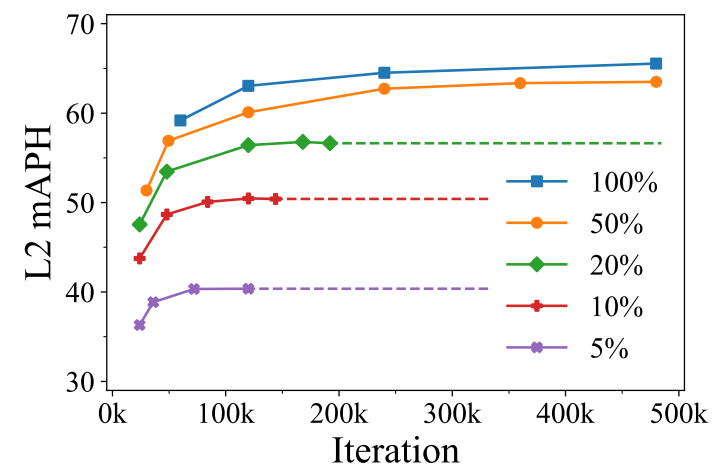
The New Benchmark on Waymo



Existing Data-efficient Experiments

Observation: [Incomplete model convergence](#)

Issue: Fine-tuning splits share [similar data diversities](#)

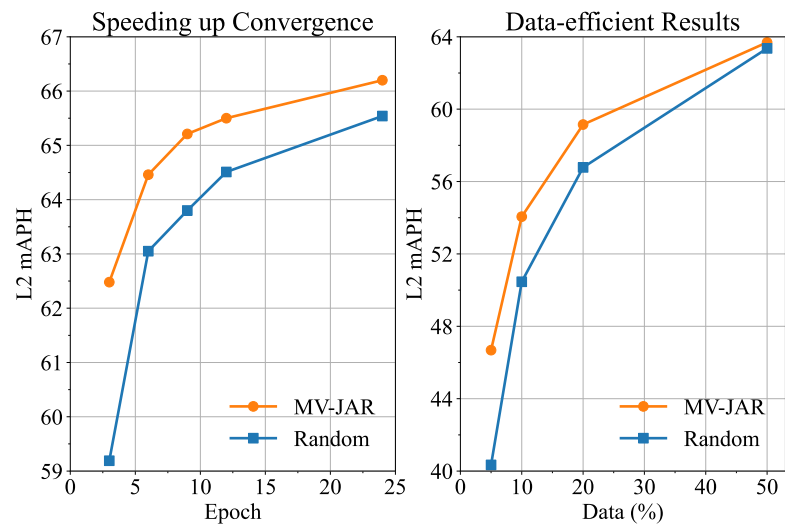


Our New Benchmark

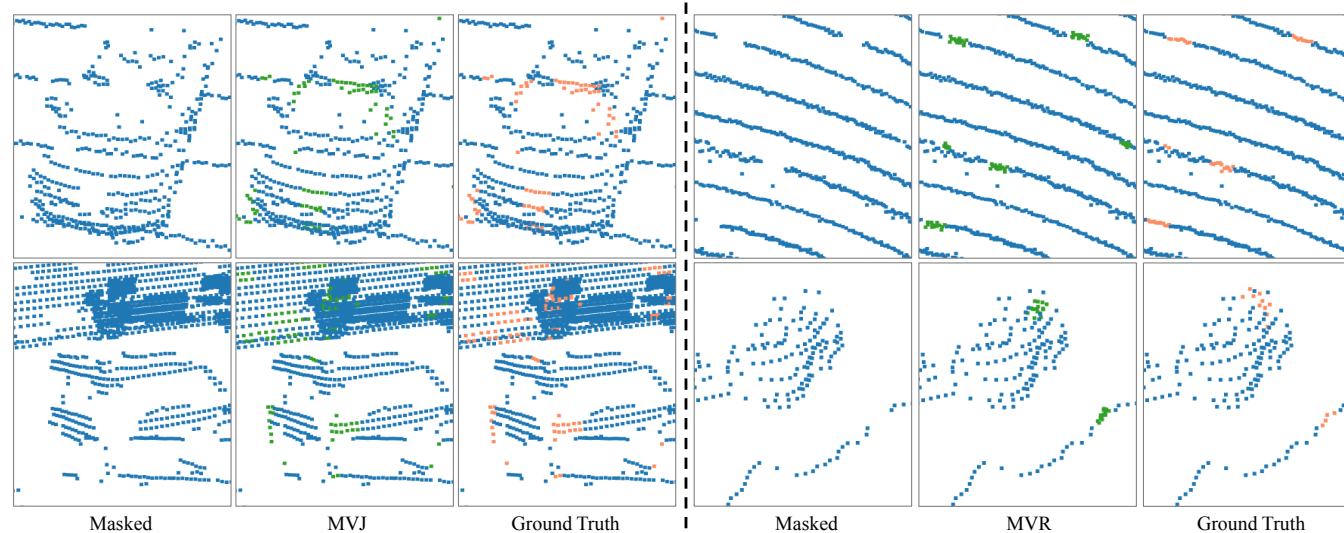
Solution: [Sequence-based data sampling](#)

Solution: [Ensure model convergence](#)

Experimental Results



SST¹ Detection Performance on Waymo



Visualization

¹Lue Fan et al. Embracing single stride 3d object detector with sparse transformer. In CVPR, 2022.

Experimental Results

Fine-tuned with 5% Data on Waymo

Data Amount	Initialization	Overall	
		L2 mAP	L2 mAPH
5%	Random	44.41	40.34
	PointContrast ¹	45.32	41.30
	ProposalContrast ²	46.62	42.58
	MV-JAR (Ours)	50.52^{+6.11}	46.68^{+6.34}

Transferring from Waymo to KITTI

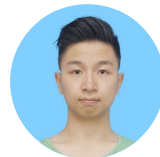
Initialization	Overall		
	Easy	Mod.	Hard
Random	74.71	64.43	60.00
PointContrast ¹	73.35	62.53	59.01
ProposalContrast ²	73.63	63.34	59.40
MV-JAR (Ours)	75.22	63.80	60.35


See our paper for comprehensive experimental results.

¹Saining Xie et al. Pointcontrast: Unsupervised pre-training for 3d point cloud understanding. In ECCV, 2020.

²Junbo Yin et al. Proposalcontrast: Unsupervised pre-training for lidar-based 3d object detection. In ECCV, 2022.

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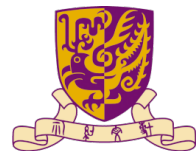
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