



**CVPR**  
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# LEAP-VO: Long-term Effective Any Point Tracking for Visual Odometry

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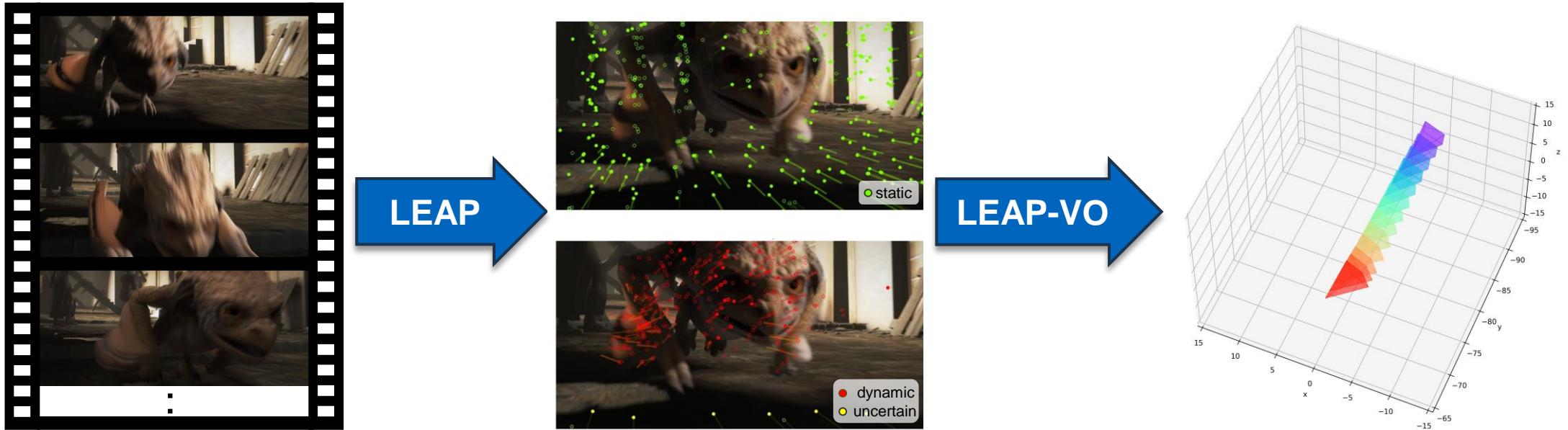
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# Overview

A robust visual odometry system that integrates **motion estimation** and **track uncertainty** by leveraging **temporal context** with **long-term point tracking**.



RGB Video



Sparse Point Trajectory



Camera Motion



# Monocular Visual Odometry

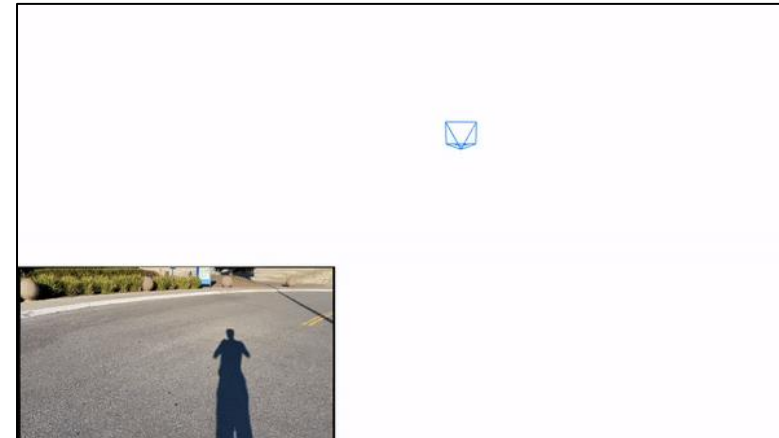
Goal: Given a sequence of images, recover the motion (location and orientation) of the associated camera.

## Feature-based VO

- Extract the image feature points and tracks them in the image sequence
- Optimize via reprojection error (bundle adjustment)



ORB-SLAM  
Mur-Artal et al. 2015



DPVO  
Teed et al. 2023



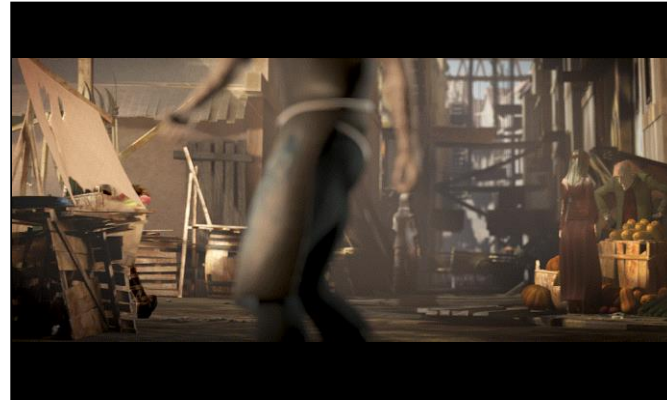
# Challenges

## Dynamic Scene



- Camera tracking requires static trajectories

## Temporal Occlusion



- Occlusion is difficult to detect and handle

## Low-texture Area



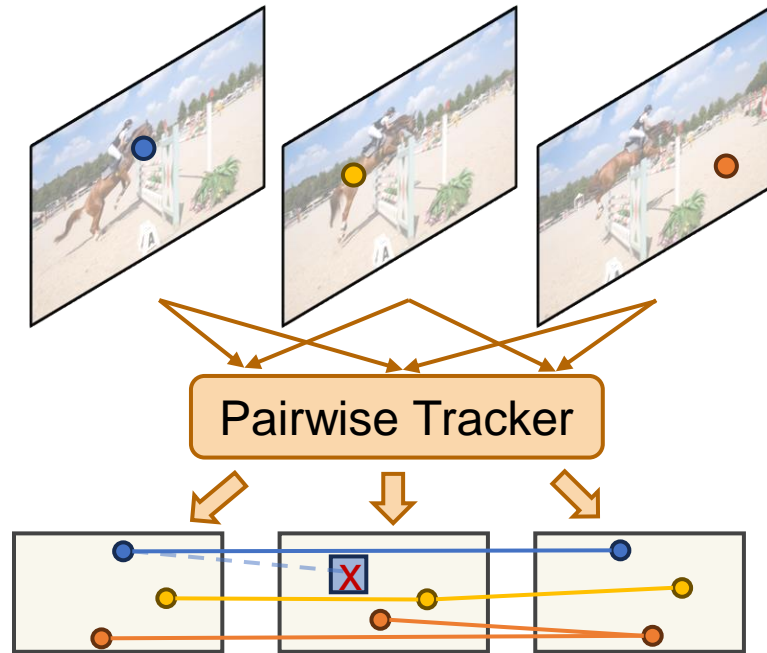
- Tracking on texture-less region can be unreliable

Classical: RANSAC  
Implicit, Limited robustness

Ours: Learning-based Approach  
Explicit, More effective



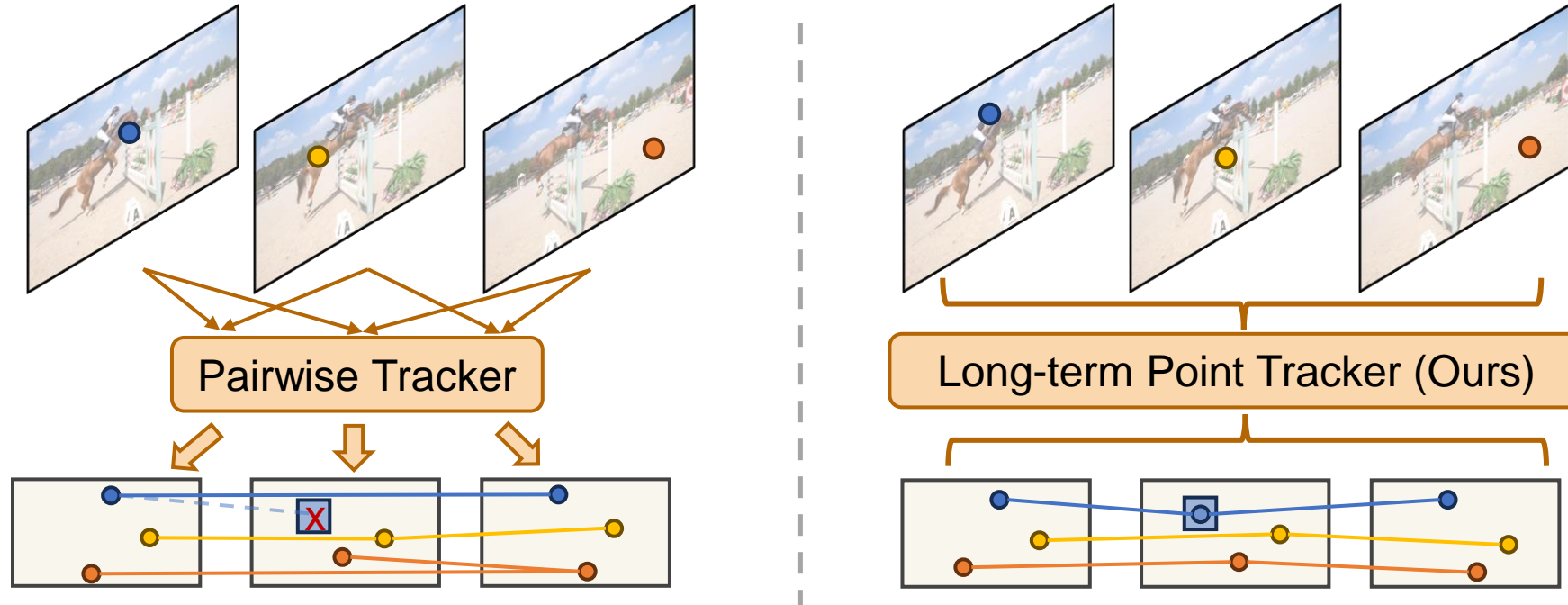
# Motivation - Temporal Context



Method	Occlusion Handling	Dynamic Detection	Reliability Estimation
Two-view	Mostly Implicit	Hard	Per matching



# Motivation - Temporal Context

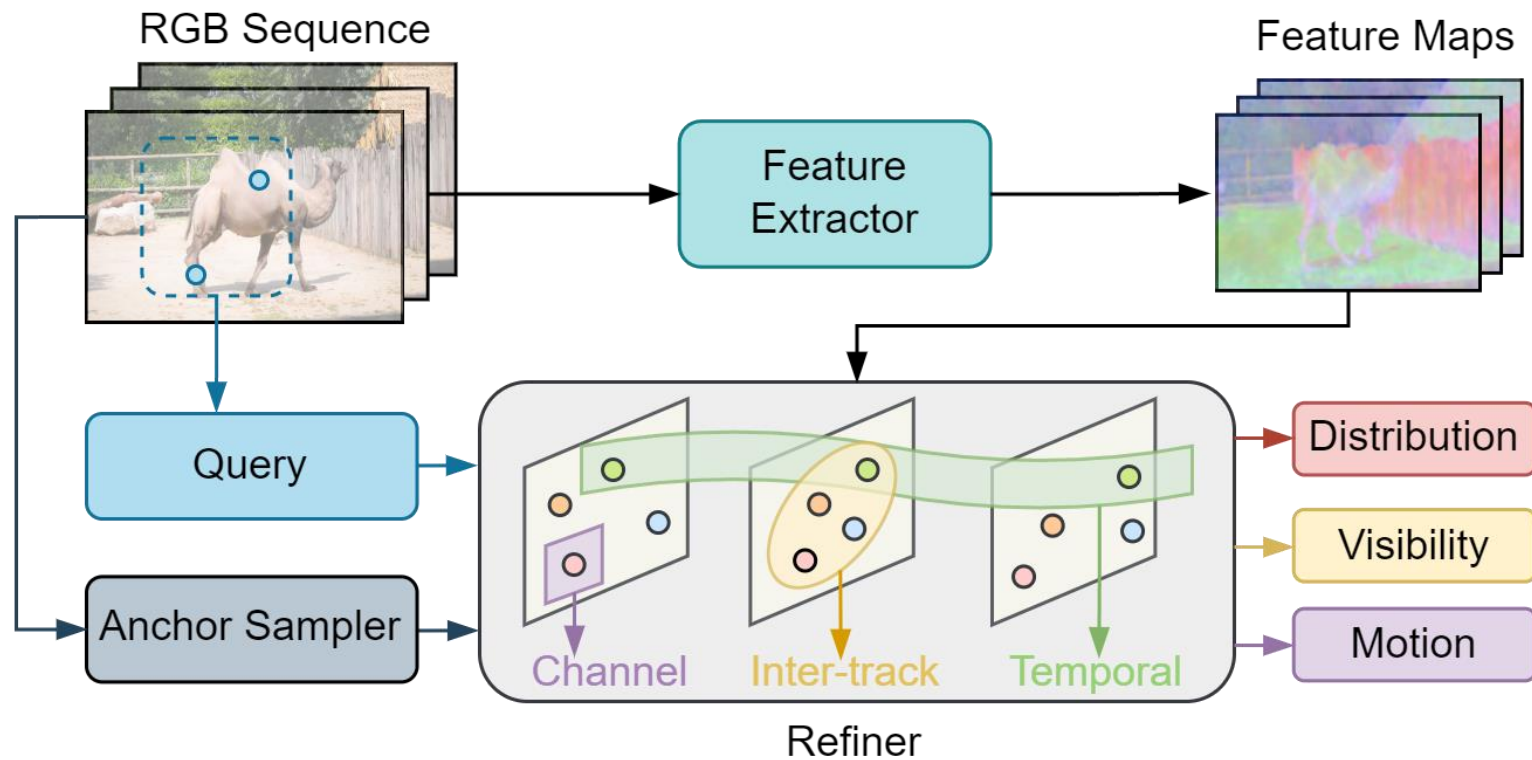
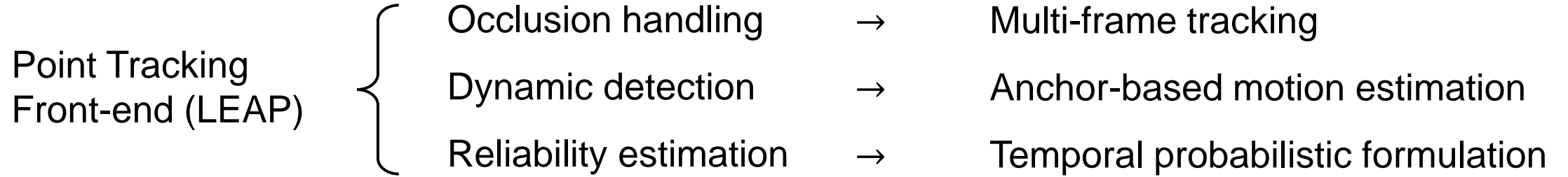


Method	Occlusion Handling	Dynamic Detection	Reliability Estimation
Two-view	Mostly Implicit	Hard	Per matching
LEAP (Ours)	Explicit	Easy	Per trajectory

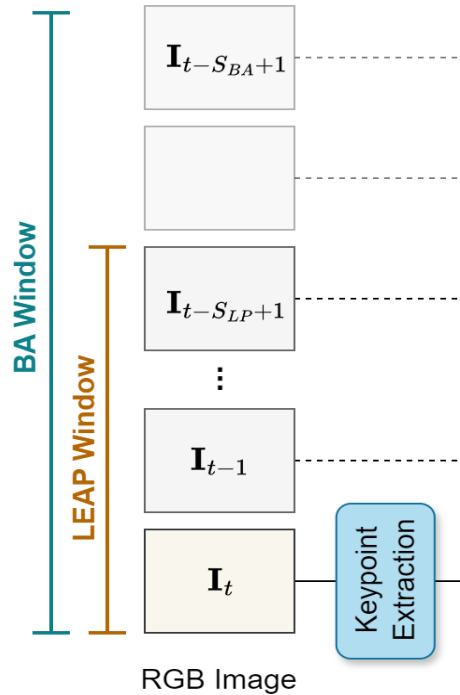




# Point Tracking Front-end (LEAP)



# LEAP-VO Pipeline

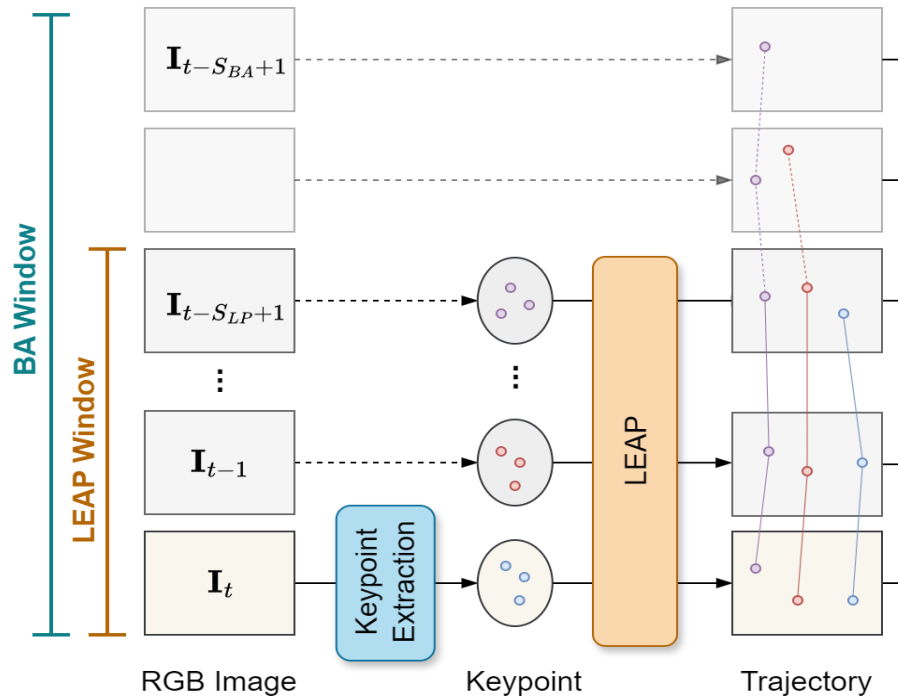


1. Given a new incoming image, the **keypoint extractor** samples new keypoints associated with this frame.





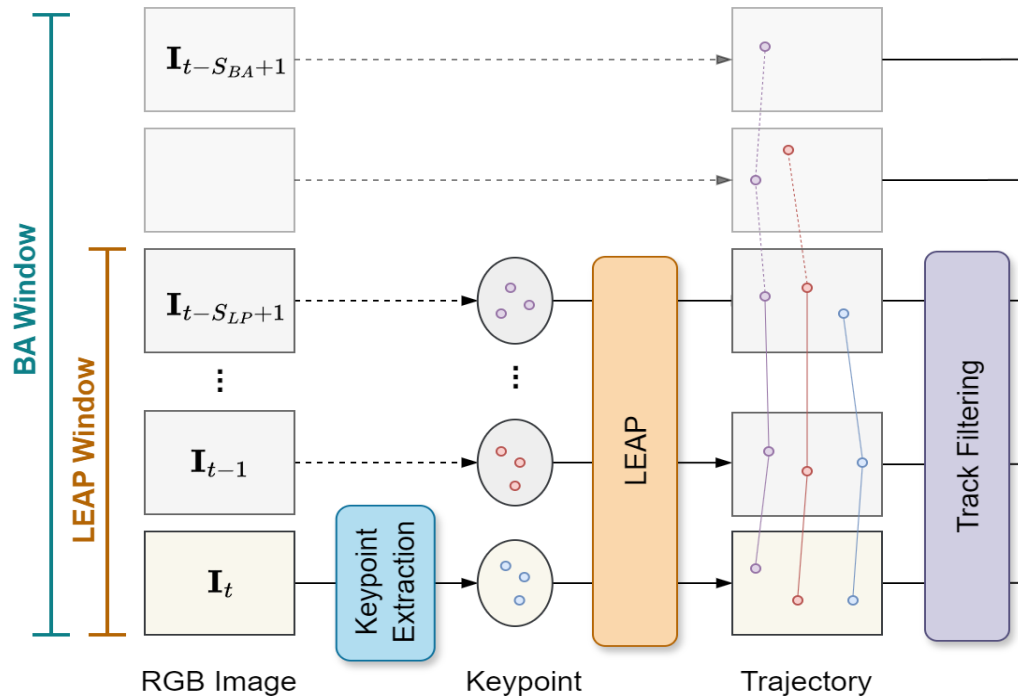
# LEAP-VO Pipeline



2. All keypoints within the latest  $S_{LP}$  frames are tracked by **LEAP front-end** across all other frames within the current LEAP window in both forward and backward directions.



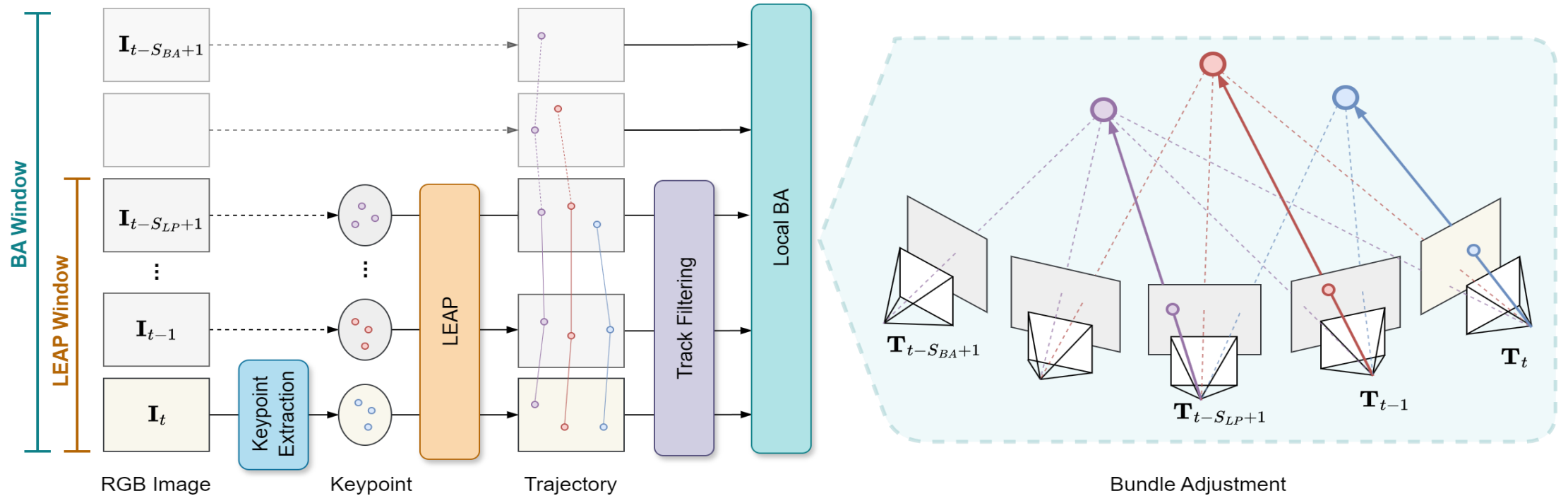
# LEAP-VO Pipeline



3. The **track filtering module** leverages track quality measurements from LEAP for effective outlier filtering (dynamic, invisible and unreliable points)



# LEAP-VO Pipeline



- The **local BA module** is applied on the current BA window to update the camera poses and 3D positions of the extracted keypoints by minimizing the reprojection error.



# Quantitative Results for VO Accuracy

Method	Replica			MPI Sintel			TartanAir Shibuya
	ATE (m)	RPE trans (m)	RPE rot (deg)	ATE (m)	RPE trans (m)	RPE rot (deg)	ATE (m)
ORB-SLAM2	0.086	0.030	0.650	X	X	X	0.304
DynaSLAM	0.039	0.017	0.366	X	X	X	X
DROID-SLAM	0.267	0.036	2.631	0.175	0.084	1.912	0.124
TartanVO	0.406	0.036	2.063	0.238	0.093	1.305	0.246
DytanVO	0.289	0.035	2.146	0.131	0.097	1.538	0.061
DPVO	0.257	0.036	2.635	0.076	0.078	1.722	0.151
<b>LEAP-VO (Ours)</b>	<b>0.204</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>1.992</b>	<b>0.037</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>1.263</b>	<b>0.029</b>

- Our method consistently outperforms other VO and SLAM baselines on Replica, MPI Sintel and TartanAir Shibuya datasets.



# Qualitative Results for VO Accuracy

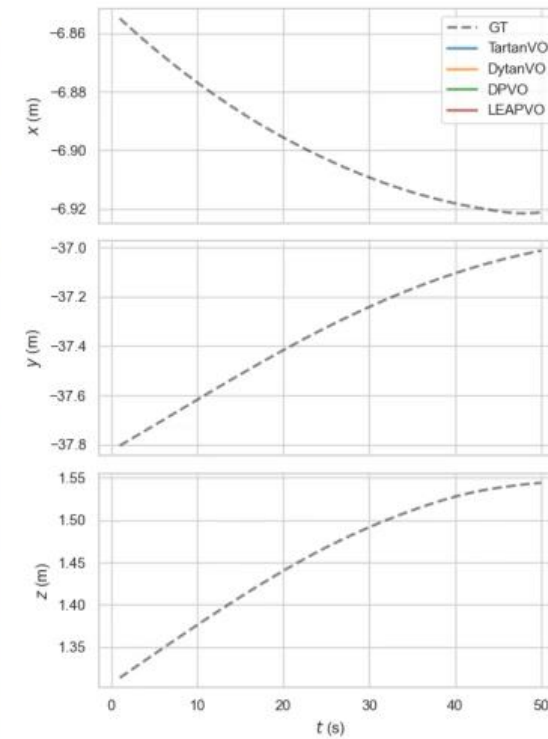
LEAP Front-end (static)



LEAP Front-end (dynamic & uncertain)



VO Performance (xyz view)





# Dynamic Track Estimation



Visualization for dynamic track estimation



# LEAP-VO: Takeaway

- A robust visual odometry system that mindfully incorporates **dynamic motion estimation, occlusion handling** and **temporal probability modeling**.
- A **long-term point tracking front-end** that leverages **temporal context** to derive reliable and accurate static point trajectories.
- Can **recover camera trajectories** for casual videos, paving the way for advanced 3D/4D reconstruction techniques.

**Paper, Code and Demo are available at:**  
[chiaki530.github.io/projects/leapvo](https://chiaki530.github.io/projects/leapvo)

