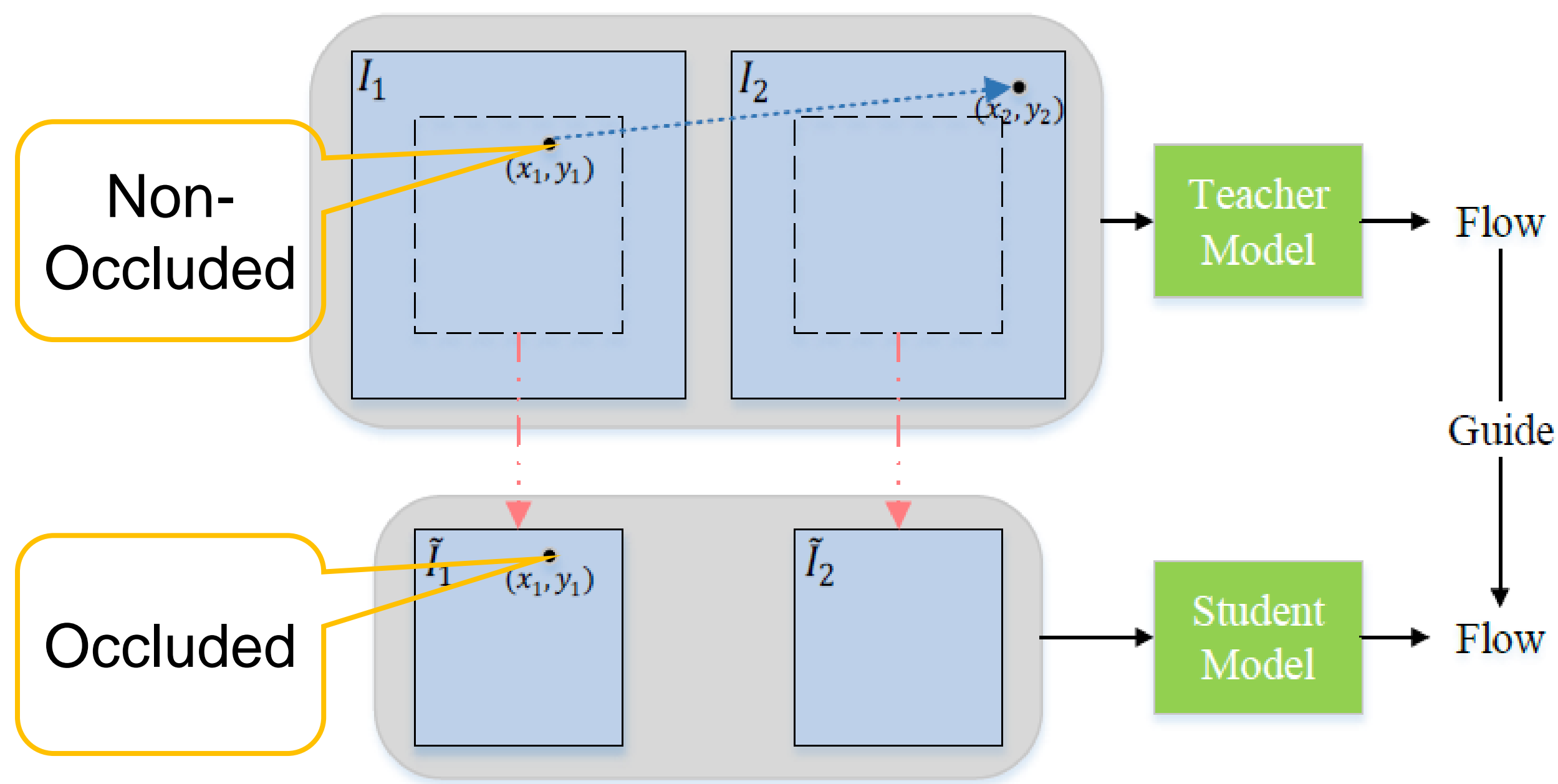


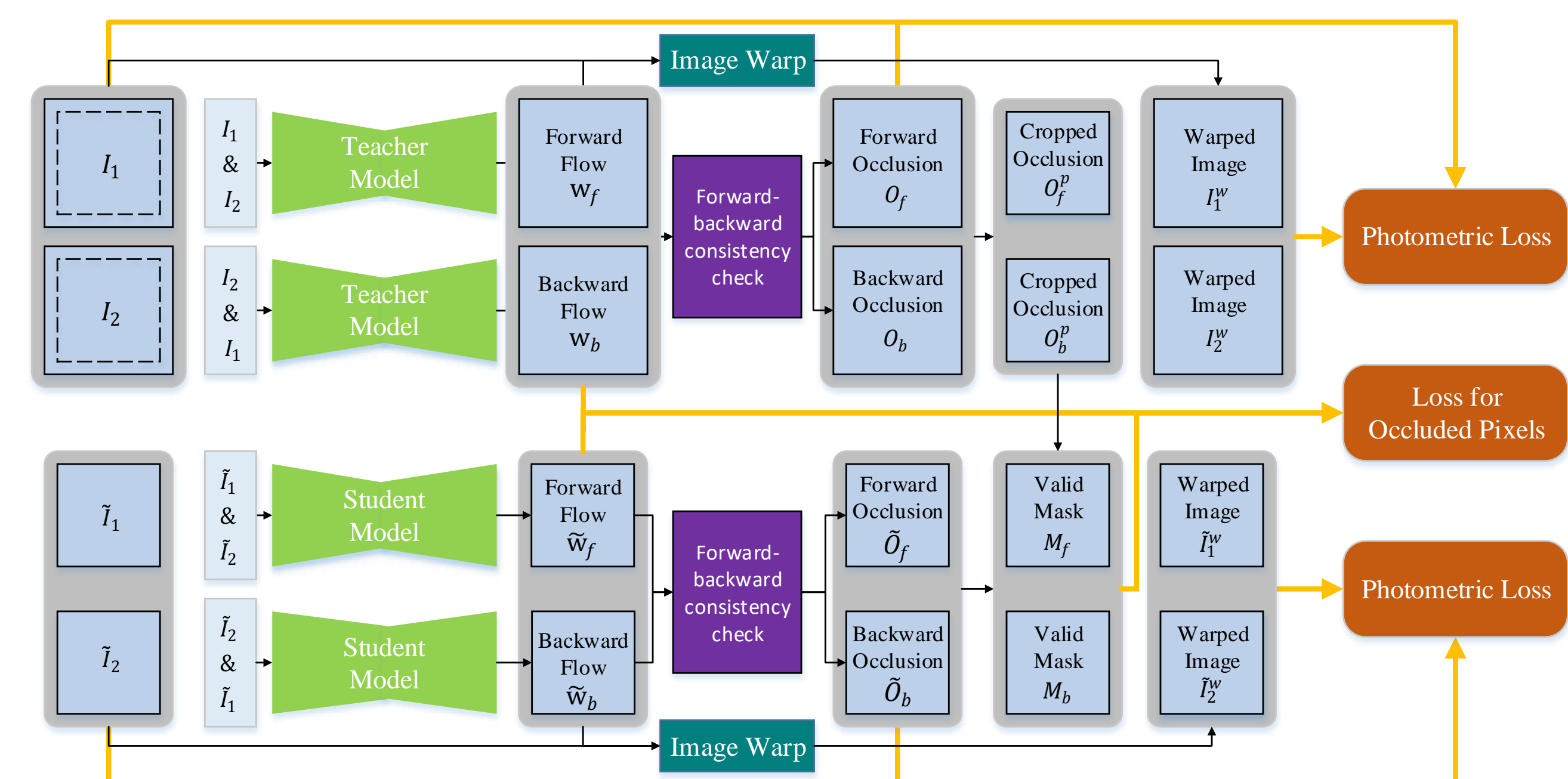


## Introduction

- Optical Flow: motion of pixels between two images
- Challenges
  - Traditional methods: time costing, complex
  - CNNs: need a large amount of labeled data, difficult to obtain
  - Pre-train on synthetic dataset → domain gap
- Unsupervised Learning
  - Photometric loss: measure the difference between reference image and warped target image
  - Detect occlusion and exclude occluded pixels
  - Produce reliable optical flow for **non-occluded** pixels, but lack the ability to learn the flow of **occluded** pixels
- How to fully utilize those reliable non-occluded predictions?



## Our Approach



- $L_o$  only functions on pixels that are non-occluded in original images but occluded in cropped patches
- Occlusion estimation: forward-backward consistency check

$$\begin{cases} |w_f + \hat{w}_f|^2 < \alpha_1(|w_f|^2 + |\hat{w}_f|^2) + \alpha_2, \\ \mathbf{p} + w_f(\mathbf{p}) \in \Omega, \end{cases}$$

- Photometric loss

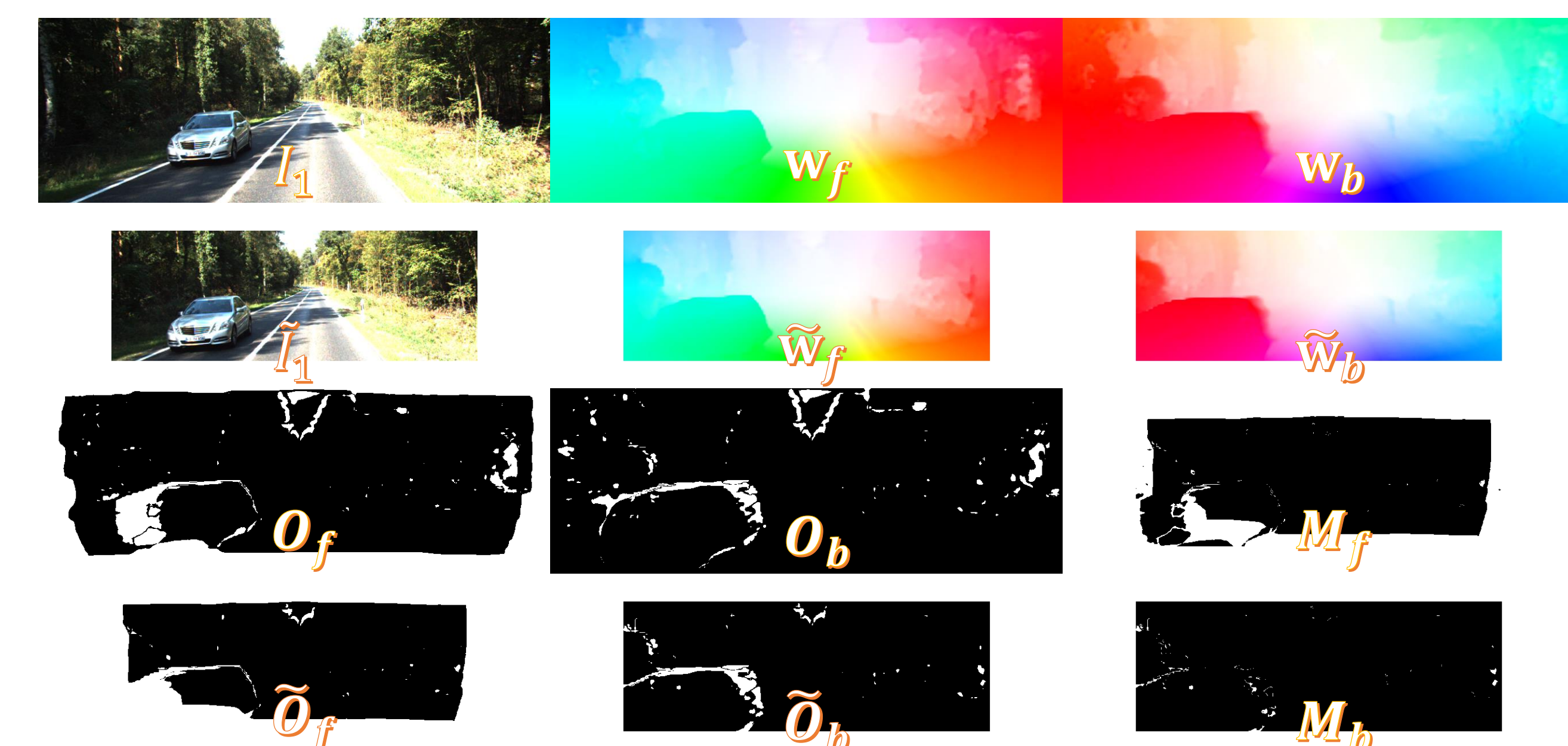
$$L_p = \sum \psi(I_1 - I_2^w) \odot (1 - O_f) / \sum (1 - O_f) + \sum \psi(I_2 - I_1^w) \odot (1 - O_b) / \sum (1 - O_b)$$

- Loss for occluded pixels

$$M_f = \text{clip}(\tilde{O}_f - O_f^p, 0, 1)$$

$$L_o = \sum \psi(w_f^p - \tilde{w}_f) \odot M_f / \sum M_f + \sum \psi(w_b^p - \tilde{w}_b) \odot M_b / \sum M_b$$

- Example intermediate results

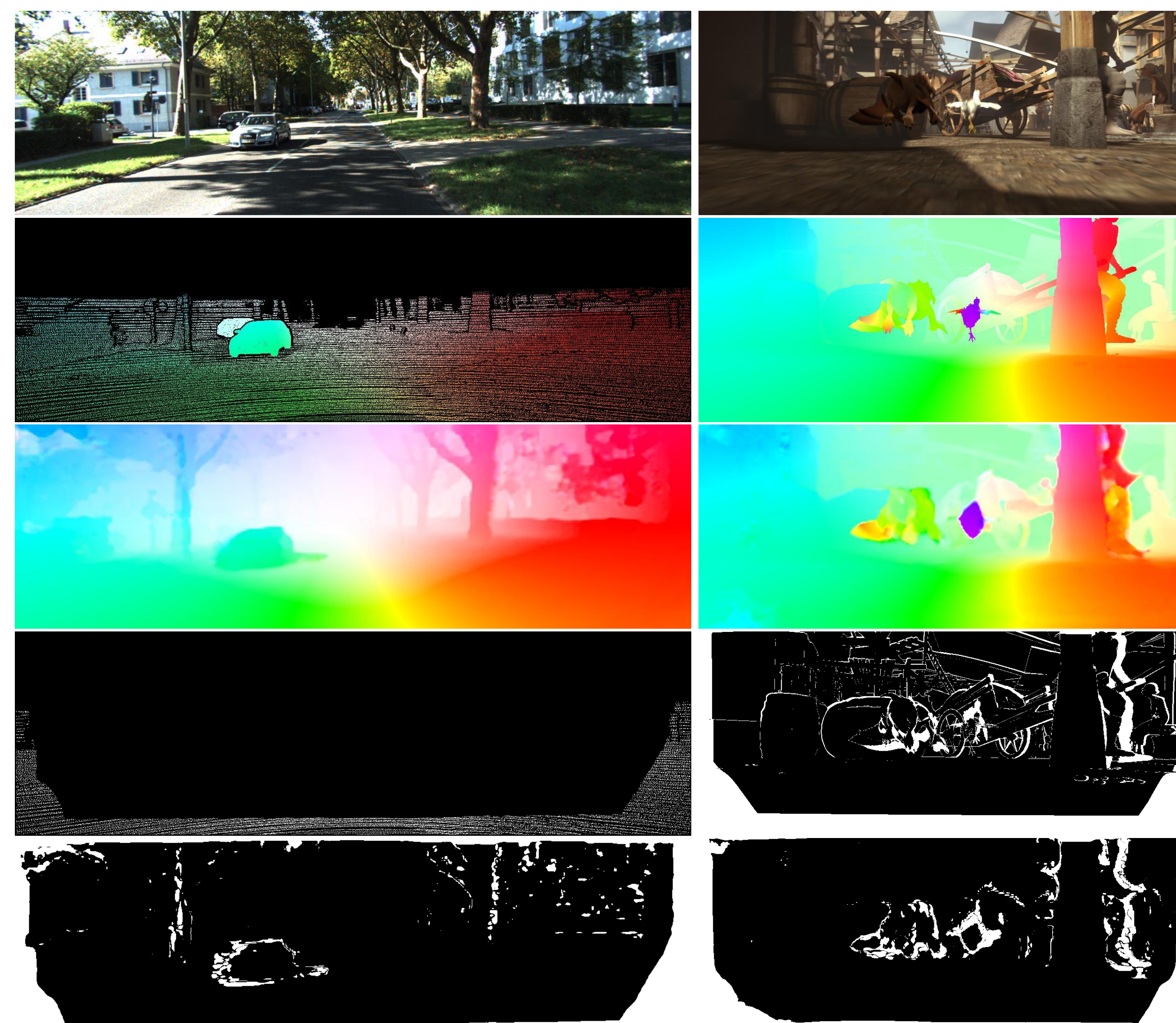


## Experiment

Method	Chairs		Sintel Clean		Sintel Final		KITTI 2012		KITTI 2015	
	test	train	test	train	test	train	test	Fl-noc	train	Fl-all
FlowNetS (Dosovitskiy et al. 2015)	2.71	4.50	7.42	5.45	8.43	8.26	-	-	-	-
FlowNetS+ft (Dosovitskiy et al. 2015)	-	(3.66)	6.96	(4.44)	7.76	7.52	9.1	-	-	-
SpyNet (Ranjan and Black 2017)	2.63	4.12	6.69	5.57	8.43	9.12	-	-	-	-
SpyNet+ft (Ranjan and Black 2017)	-	(3.17)	6.64	(4.32)	8.36	8.25	10.1	12.31%	-	35.07%
FlowNet2 (Ilg et al. 2017)	-	2.02	3.96	3.14	6.02	4.09	-	-	10.06	-
FlowNet2+ft (Ilg et al. 2017)	-	(1.45)	4.16	(2.01)	5.74	(1.28)	1.8	4.82%	(2.3)	11.48%
PWC-Net (Sun et al. 2018)	<b>2.00</b>	3.33	-	4.59	-	4.57	-	-	13.20	-
PWC-Net+ft (Sun et al. 2018)	-	<b>(1.70)</b>	<b>3.86</b>	<b>(2.21)</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>(1.45)</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.22%</b>	<b>(2.16)</b>	<b>9.60%</b>
BackToBasic+ft (Jason, Harley, and Derpanis 2016)	5.3	-	-	-	-	11.3	9.9	-	-	-
DSTFlow+ft (Ren et al. 2017)	5.11	(6.16)	10.41	(6.81)	11.27	10.43	12.4	-	16.79	39%
UnFlow-CSS+ft (Meister, Hur, and Roth 2018)	-	-	(7.91)	10.22	3.29	-	-	-	8.10	23.30%
OccAwareFlow (Wang et al. 2018)	3.30	5.23	8.02	6.34	9.08	12.95	-	-	21.30	-
OccAwareFlow+ft-Sintel (Wang et al. 2018)	3.76	(4.03)	7.95	(5.95)	9.15	12.9	-	-	22.6	-
OccAwareFlow-KITTI (Wang et al. 2018)	-	7.41	-	7.92	-	3.55	4.2	-	8.88	31.2%
MultiFrameOccFlow-Hard+ft (Janai et al. 2018)	-	(6.05)	-	(7.09)	-	-	-	-	6.65	-
MultiFrameOccFlow-Soft+ft (Janai et al. 2018)	-	(3.89)	7.23	(5.52)	8.81	-	-	-	6.59	22.94%
DDFlow	<b>2.97</b>	3.83	-	4.85	-	8.27	-	-	17.26	-
DDFlow+ft-Sintel	3.46	<b>(2.92)</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>(3.98)</b>	<b>7.40</b>	5.14	-	-	12.69	-
DDFlow+ft-KITTI	6.35	6.20	-	7.08	-	<b>2.35</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.57%</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>14.29%</b>

## F-score for Occlusion Estimation

Method	Sintel Clean	Sintel Final	KITTI 2012	KITTI 2015
MODOF	-	0.48	-	-
OccAwareFlow-ft	(0.54)	(0.48)	<b>0.95*</b>	<b>0.88*</b>
MultiFrameOccFlow-Soft+ft	(0.49)	(0.44)	-	<b>0.91*</b>
Ours	<b>(0.59)</b>	<b>(0.52)</b>	0.94*	0.86*



## Ablation Study

Occlusion Handling	Census Transform	Data Distillation	Chairs ALL	Sintel Clean			Sintel Final			KITTI 2012			KITTI 2015		
				ALL	NOC	OCC	ALL	NOC	OCC	ALL	NOC	OCC	ALL	NOC	OCC
✗	✗	✗	4.06	(5.05)	(2.45)	(38.09)	(7.54)	(4.81)	(42.46)	10.76	3.35	59.86	16.85	6.45	82.64
✓	✓	✗	3.95	(4.45)	(2.16)	(33.48)	(6.56)	(4.12)	(37.83)	6.67	1.94	38.01	12.42	5.67	60.59
✗	✓	✗	3.75	(3.90)	(1.60)	(33.31)	(5.23)	(2.80)	(36.35)	8.66	1.47	56.24	14.04	4.06	77.16
✓	✓	✗	3.24	(3.37)	(1.34)	(29.36)	(4.47)	(2.32)	(31.86)	4.50	1.10	27.04	8.01	3.02	42.66
✓	✓	✓	<b>2.97</b>	<b>(2.92)</b>	<b>(1.27)</b>	<b>(23.92)</b>	<b>(3.98)</b>	<b>(2.21)</b>	<b>(26.74)</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>11.31</b>	<b>5.72</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>24.68</b>



## Summary

- Propose a data distillation approach to learn optical flow from unlabeled data and can predict the optical flow of occluded pixels
- Achieve the highest accuracy among all prior unsupervised methods on all challenging optical flow benchmarks including Flying Chairs, KITTI 2012, KITTI 2015 and Sintel
- Code and models available on

<https://github.com/ppliuboy/DDFlow>

