

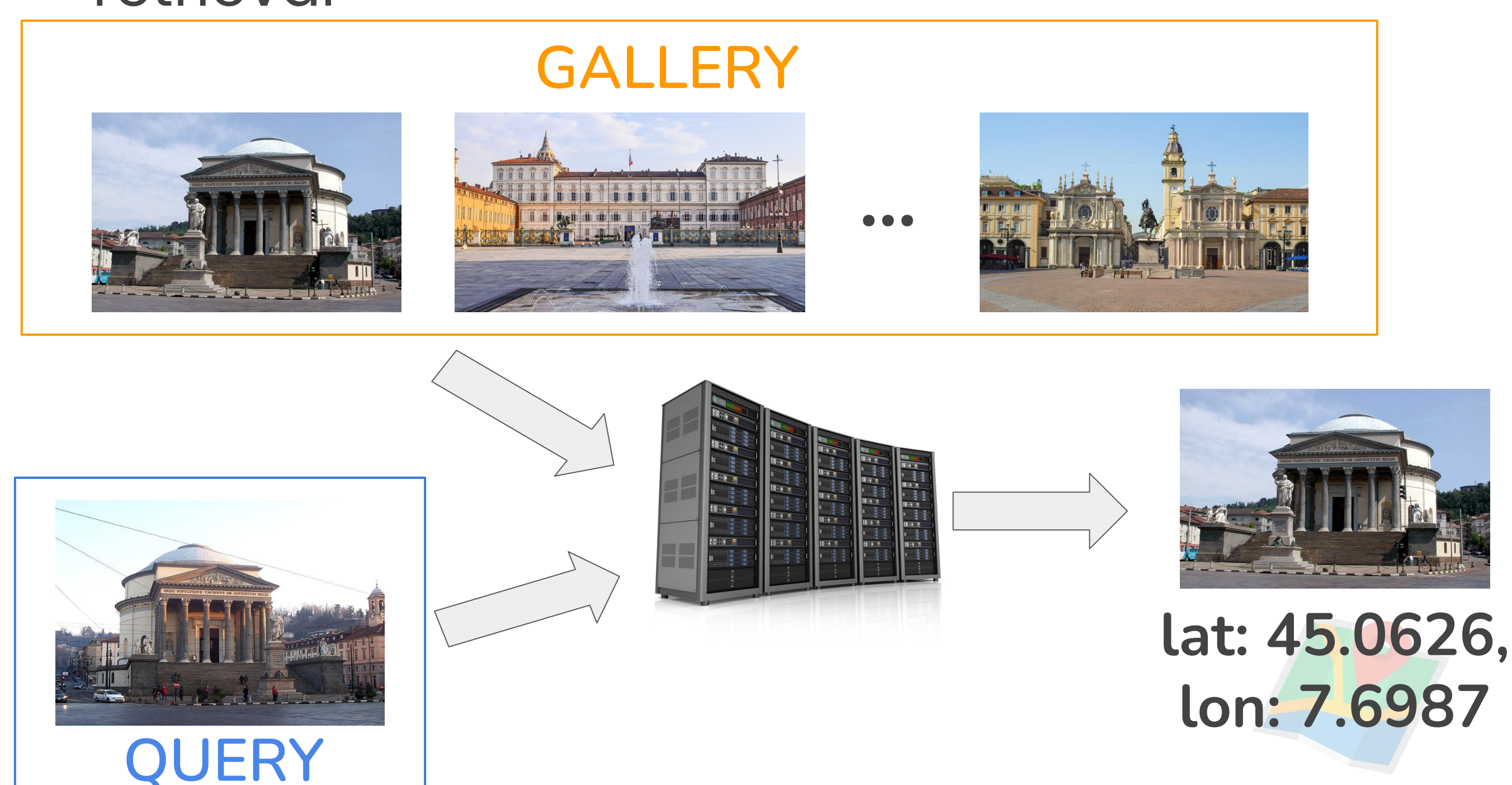


## VIEWPOINT INVARIANT DENSE MATCHING FOR VISUAL GEOLOCALIZATION

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### VISUAL GEOLOCALIZATION

- **Task:** recognize where a given photo was taken;
- **Common approach:** cast the problem as image retrieval

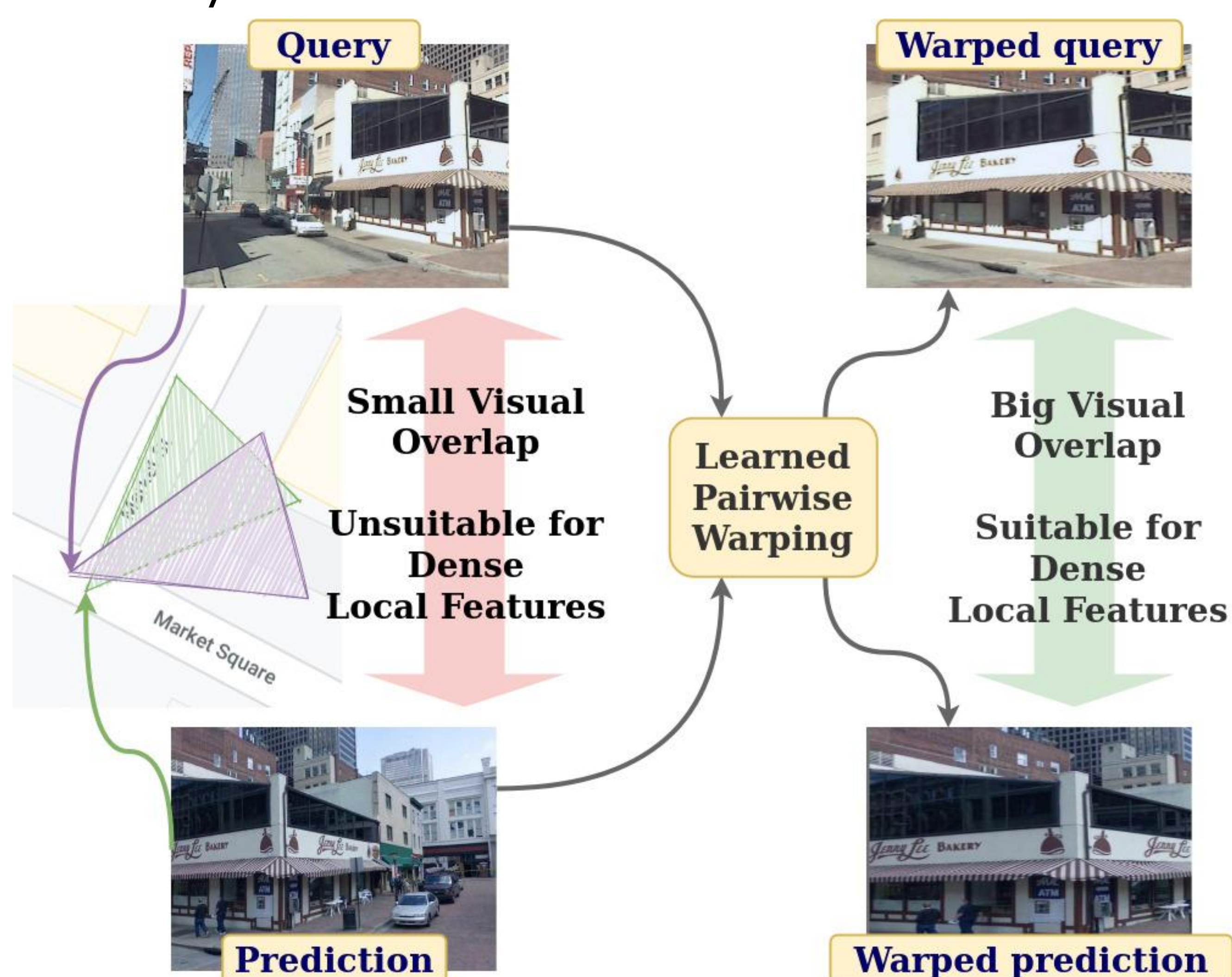


### MOTIVATION AND NETWORK ARCHITECTURE

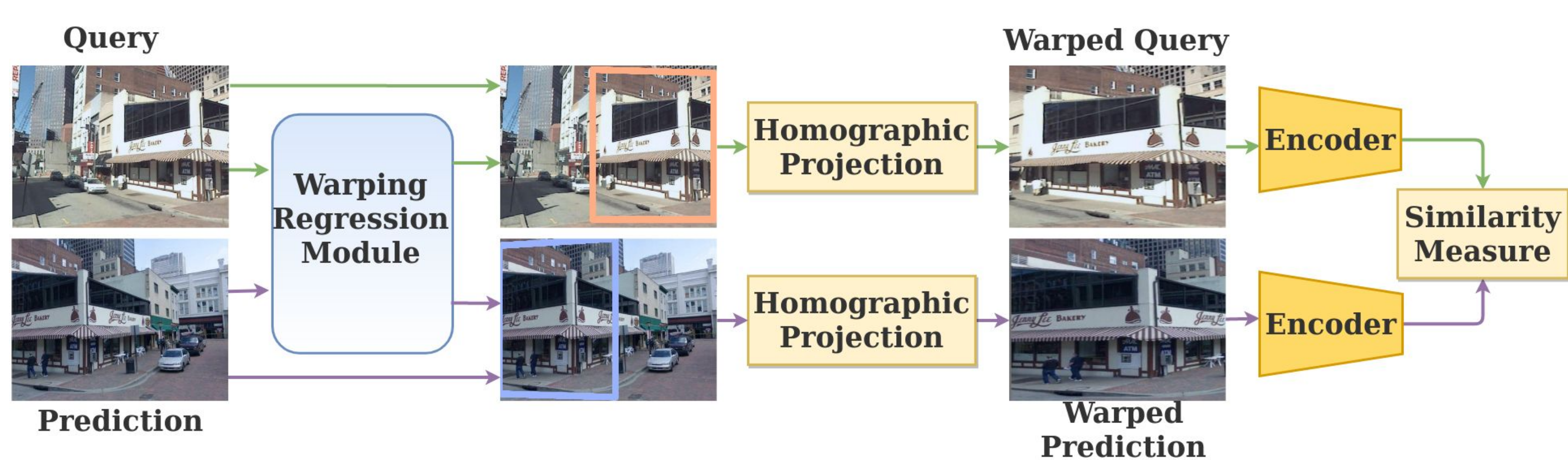
Task approached using global or local features:

- global features are compact, but lack robustness to clutter;
- sparse local features may fail with illumination or seasonal changes;
- dense local features are not robust to viewpoint shifts.

We use dense local features after warping the query-prediction pair, to achieve viewpoint invariancy.

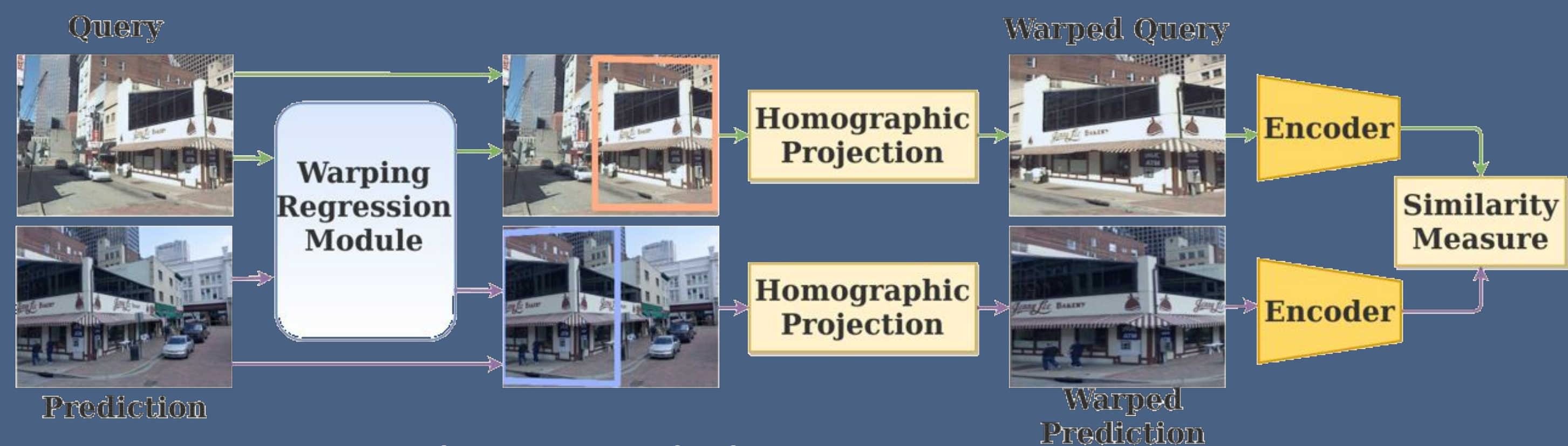


### Architecture



### TEST AND TRAIN TIME

#### Inference time network



#### Self-supervised Training

Generate training data from a single image:

- given an image, draw two intersecting trapezoids;
- apply homography and extract two images;
- the intersection is known!
- given the two images, train a CNN to estimate their intersection.

### QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE RESULTS

Backbone	Method	Pitts30k			R-Tokyo		
		10m	25m	50m	10m	25m	50m
VGG16	GeM	55.4	70.6	76.3	33.7	40.4	45.8
VGG16	GeM + GeoWarp (ours)	<b>65.3</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>58.6</b>
VGG16	NetVLAD	67.2	82.5	86.5	50.2	56.9	59.9
VGG16	NetVLAD + GeoWarp (ours)	<b>70.2</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>63.6</b>
ResNet-50	GeM	68.3	81.4	84.4	36.0	41.8	45.5
ResNet-50	GeM + GeoWarp (ours)	<b>70.4</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>51.9</b>
ResNet-50	NetVLAD	70.2	84.3	87.3	65.0	72.4	74.4
ResNet-50	NetVLAD + GeoWarp (ours)	<b>72.1</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>75.4</b>

Backbone	Method	Pitts30k			R-Tokyo		
		10m	25m	50m	10m	25m	50m
-	DenseVLAD	63.6	77.3	81.6	35.4	39.4	40.1
-	SuperGlue	72.0	<b>84.9</b>	<b>88.1</b>	65.3	73.1	74.7
ResNet-50	NetVLAD	70.2	84.3	87.3	65.0	72.4	74.4
ResNet-50	NetVLAD + QE + DBA	68.6	83.7	87.1	66.7	72.1	74.1
ResNet-50	NetVLAD + diffusion	67.6	81.6	85.1	62.3	69.0	72.4
ResNet-50	DELG	65.4	83.0	88.0	60.6	73.0	75.1
ResNet-50	NetVLAD + GeoWarp (ours)	<b>72.1</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>75.4</b>



### CONCLUSIONS

Warping query-predictions pairs and using dense local features presents a reliable way to be resistant to viewpoint shifts, as well as temporal variations.