

Joint Semantic-Instance Segmentation of 3D Point Clouds: Instance Separation and Semantic Fusion Min Zhong, Gang Zeng Key Laboratory on Machine Perception, Peking University

• Introduction:

- > 3D Semantic and Instance Segmentation Input: 3D point clouds. Output: instance labels and semantic labels for each point.
- > Joint 3D Semantic-Instance Segmentation. points with different semantic labels must belong to different instances. points within the same instance must share the same semantics.

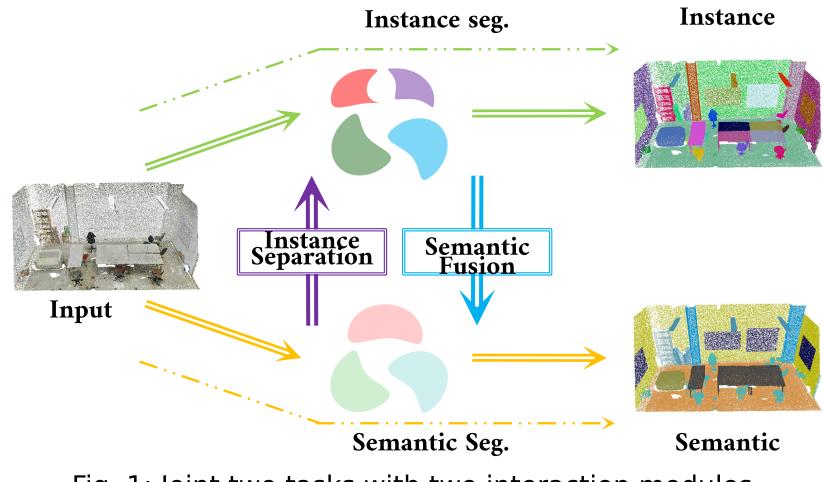


Fig. 1: Joint two tasks with two interaction modules.

• The overall framework:

- **Two task branches**: In Fig. 2. A point cloud encoder (e.g. PointNet) used to extract feature F. Then one branch for semantic seg. (orange) and the other for instance seg. (green).
- > Two modules set up cooperation. Instance Separation Module(purple) estimates object centroid O, which concat with S to create semantic-aware instance feature. The Semantic Fusion Module(blue) uses instance embedding to produce attention map and get more instance consistent semantic feature.

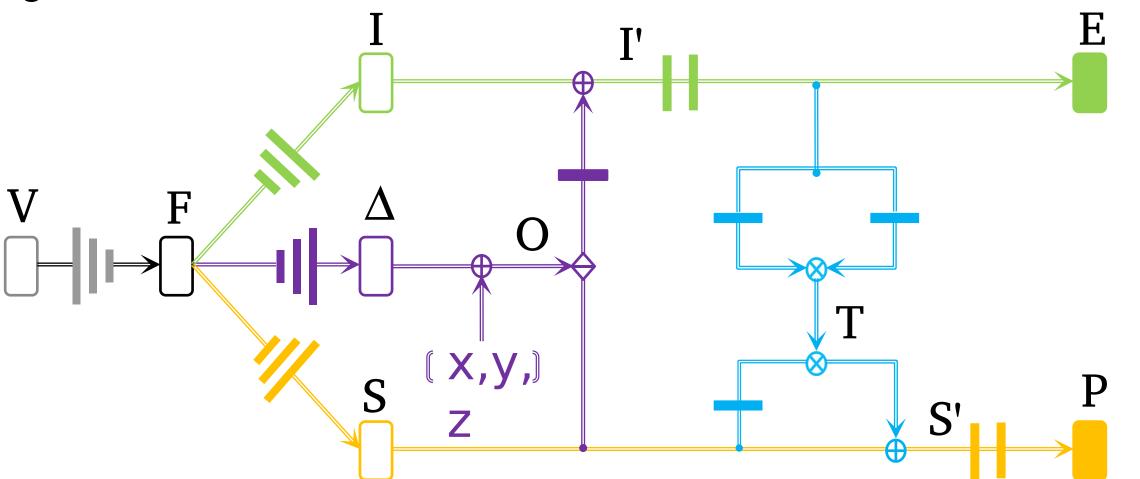


Fig. 2: The overall network.

Two interaction modules

- > Instance Separation. Semantic feature can help separate different semantic instances. However, the same semantics may contain different instances. So we futher supplement the semantic feature with instance-specific position information.
- Semantic Fusion. Points within the same instance must have the same semantics. We produce an attention map between each pair of points in the instance embedding space, and then used to aggregate the semantic information in the semantic feature space.

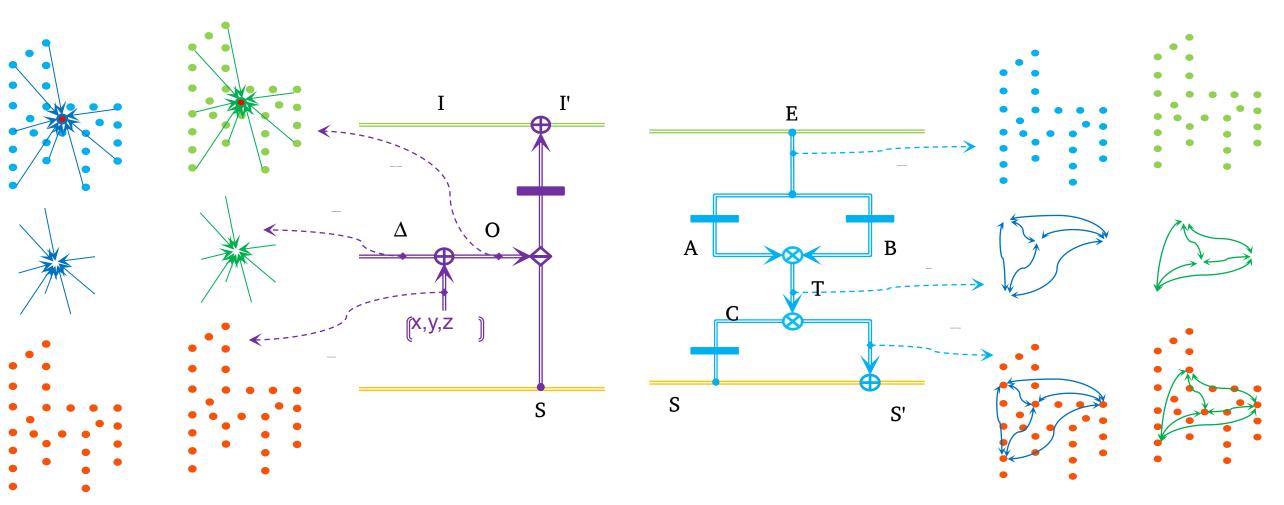


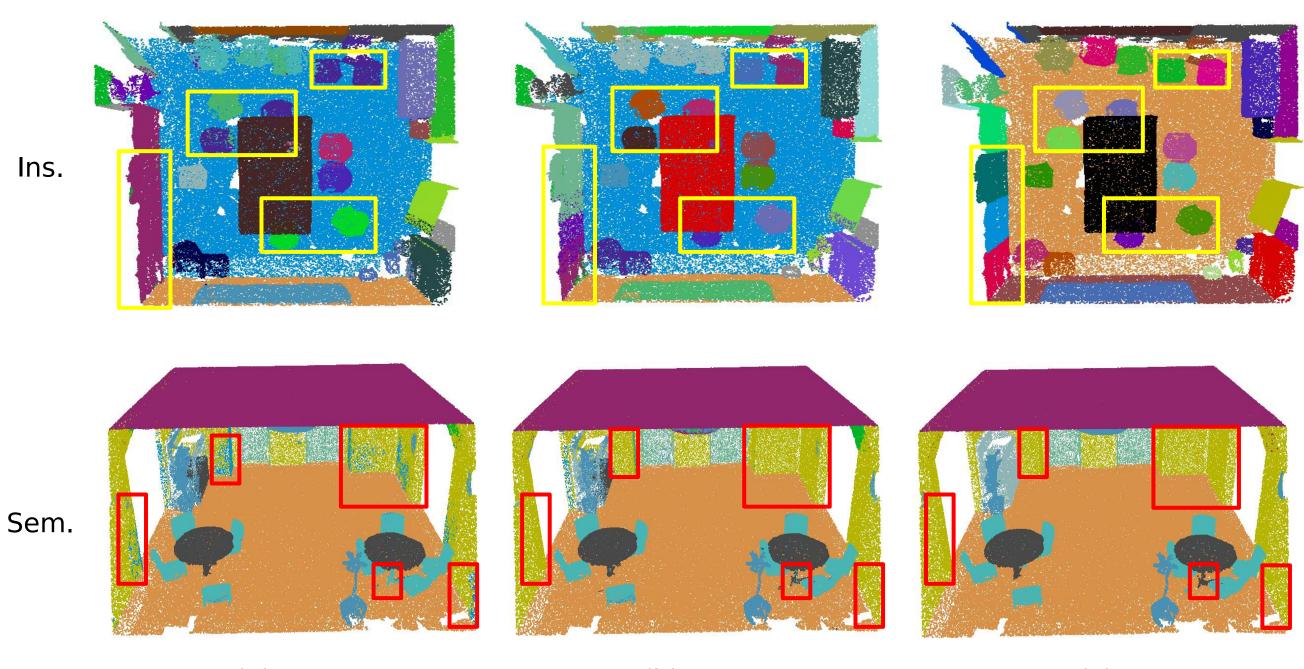
Fig. 3: Two interaction modules: instance separation and semantic fustion

• Experiments:

Compare with other methods.

Backbone	Method	mCov	mWCov	mPrec	mRec	Backbone	Method	mAcc	mIoU	oAcc	
Test on Area 5						Test on Area 5					
	SGPN [28]	32.7	35.5	36.0	28.7	DN	PN (RePr)	52.1	43.4	83.5	
PN	ASIS [29]	40.4	43.3	44.5	37.4	PN	ASIS [29]	55.7	46.4	84.5	
	ASIS [29]	44.6	47.8	55.3	42.4	8	ASIS [29]	60.9	53.4	86.9	
PN++	Ours	48.7	51.8	58.2	46.6	PN++	Ours	62.7	55.3	87.7	
Test on 6-fold CV						Test on 6-fold CV					
,	SGPN [28]	37.9	40.8	38.2	31.2	DN	PN (RePr)	60.3	48.9	80.3	
PN	ASIS [29]	44.7	48.2	53.2	40.7	PN	ASIS [29]	62.3	51.1	81.7	
	ASIS [29]	51.2	55.1	63.6	47.5		ASIS [29]	70.1	59.3	86.2	
PN++	Ours	54.2	58.1	65.3	50.8	PN++	Ours	71.6	60.9	86.7	

Tab. 1: Compare with other methods.



(a) ASIS

Ablation studies on two modules.

Method	+FC	+FS	+FF	mCov	mWCov	mPrec	mRec	mAcc	mIoU	oAcc	
Test on Area 5											
Baseline			1	42.6	45.7	53.4	40.6	58.3	50.8	86.7	
FC-Layer	~			45.0	48.0	54.9	42.3	61.0	53.1	87.2	
FS-Module		~		47.3	50.2	56.8	45.0	61.3	53.2	86.9	
FF-Module			\checkmark	45.5	48.5	54.8	42.2	61.7	54.5	87.7	
Ours-Full		\checkmark	\checkmark	48.7	51.8	58.2	46.6	62.7	55.3	87.7	

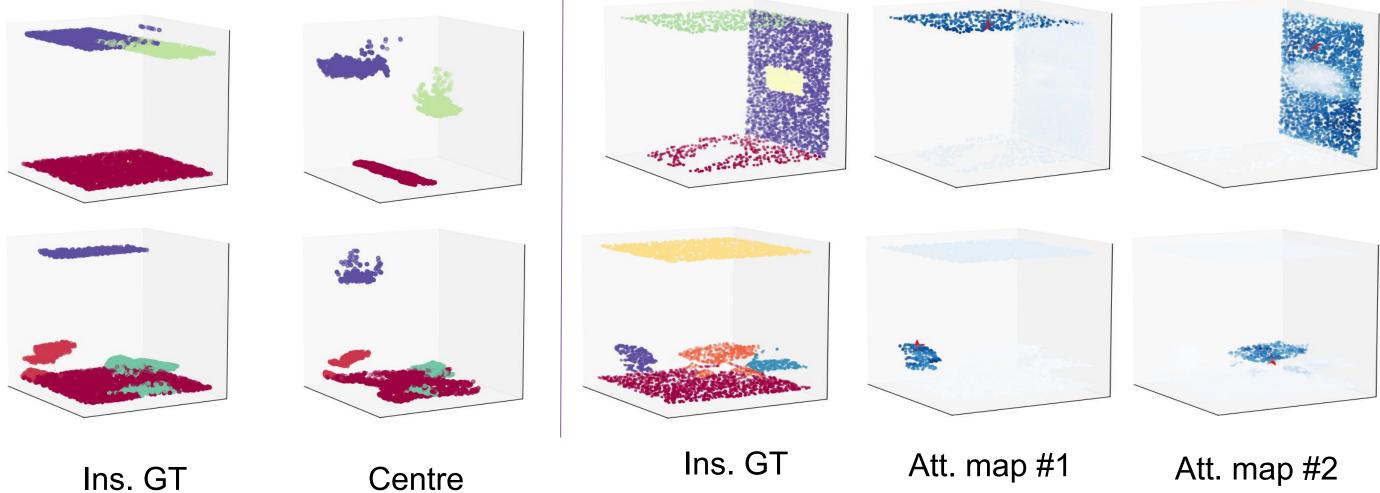


Fig. 5: Visulization of the estimates object centroid O (left) and the attention maps (left)

(b) Ours

(c) GT

Fig. 4: The semantic and instance seg. results. compare with the ASIS method.

Tab. 2: Ablation studies. FC is FS without position information; FS is Feature separation modulse; FF is Feature Fusion module.

Att. map #1

Att. map #2