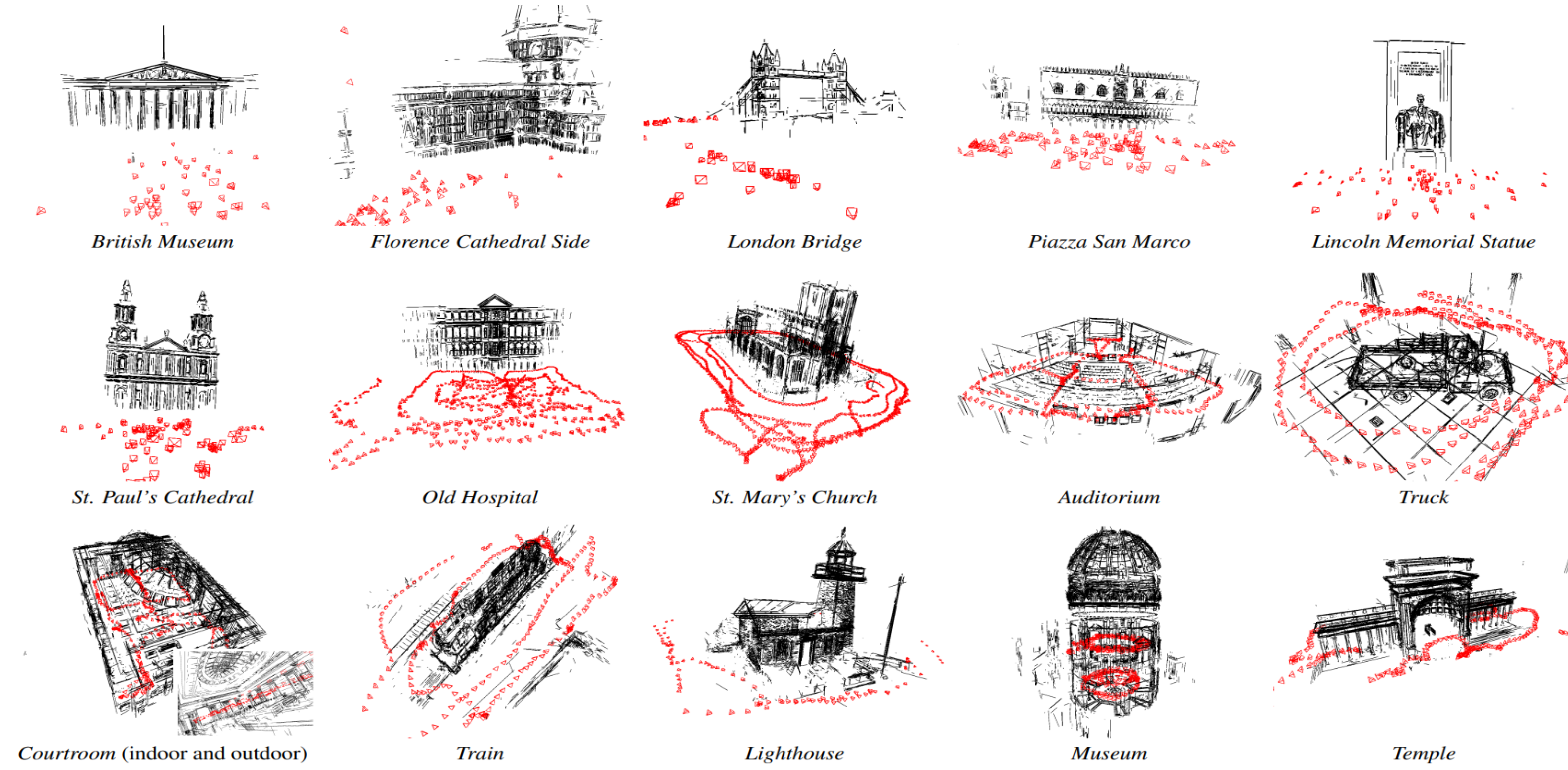
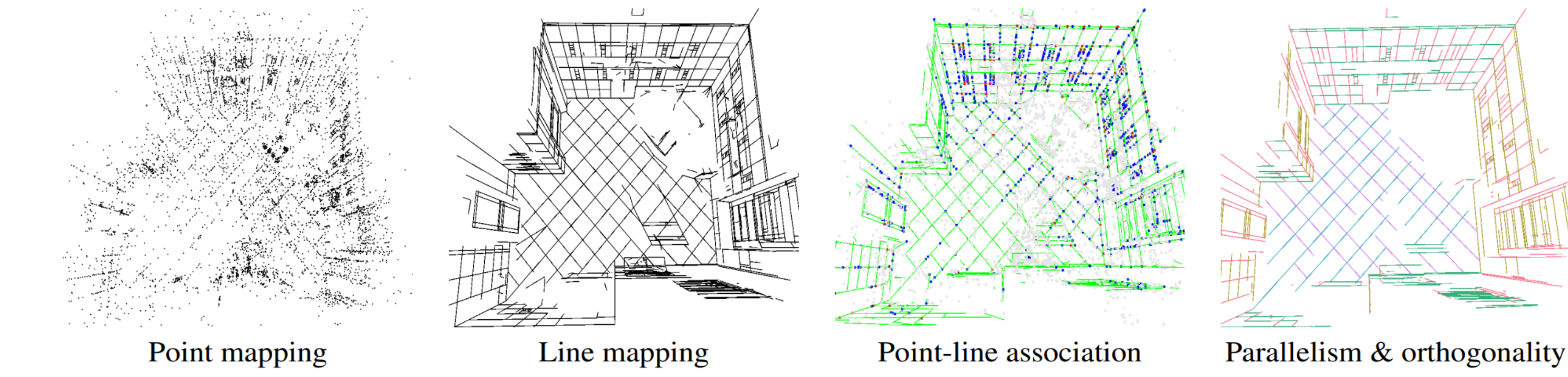


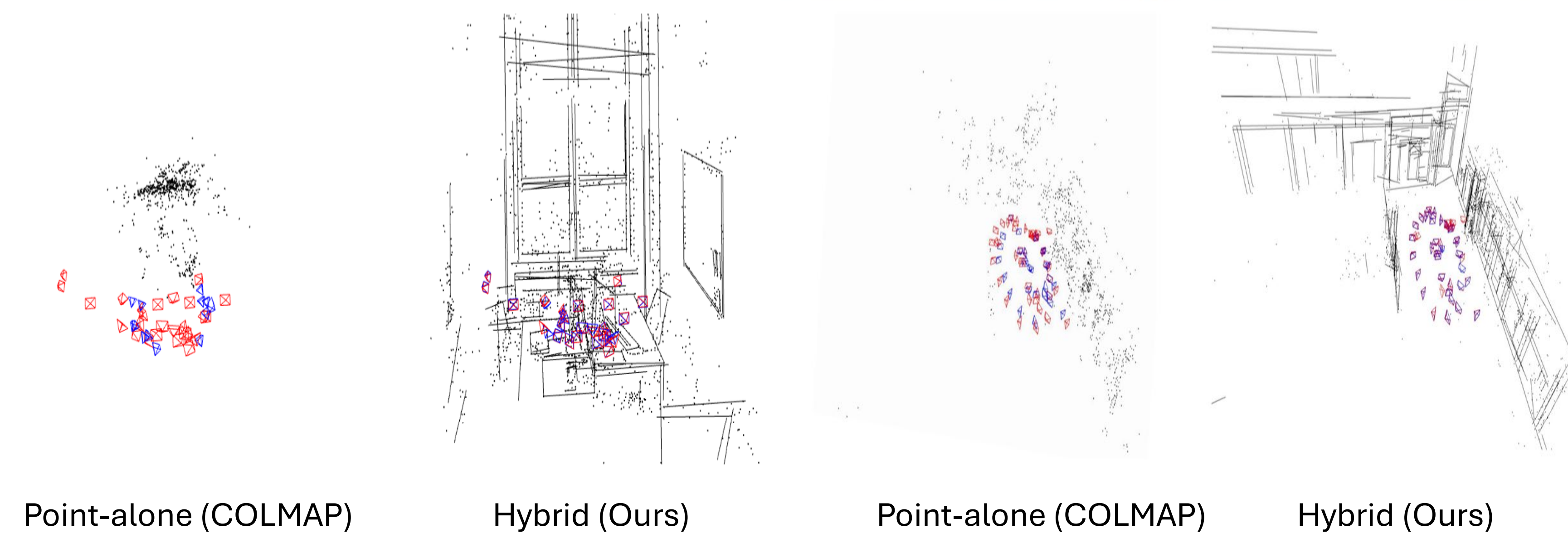
Shaohui Liu*, Yidan Gao*, Tianyi Zhang*, Rémi Pautrat,
Johannes L. Schönberger, Viktor Larsson, Marc Pollefeys

Background – LIMAP (Our past project at CVPR 2023): A toolbox for mapping and localization with line features



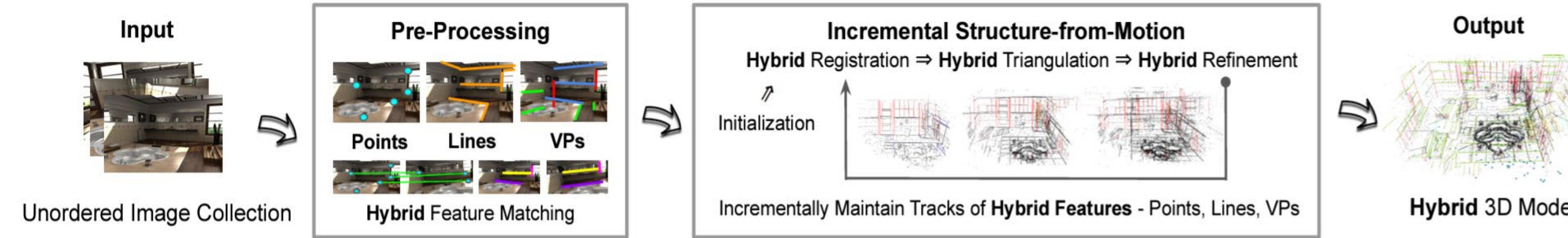
A handful of 3D line segments suffice to describe the geometry!!
-----> Feature points are not the only reliable sparse features:)

What about a Full SfM system with points and lines together?



Pipeline overview

Start from point-alone COLMAP -> 1) hybrid registration 2) hybrid triangulation 3) hybrid refinement (BA)



Maintaining 3D maps of points, lines, VPs and their relations in the whole pipeline

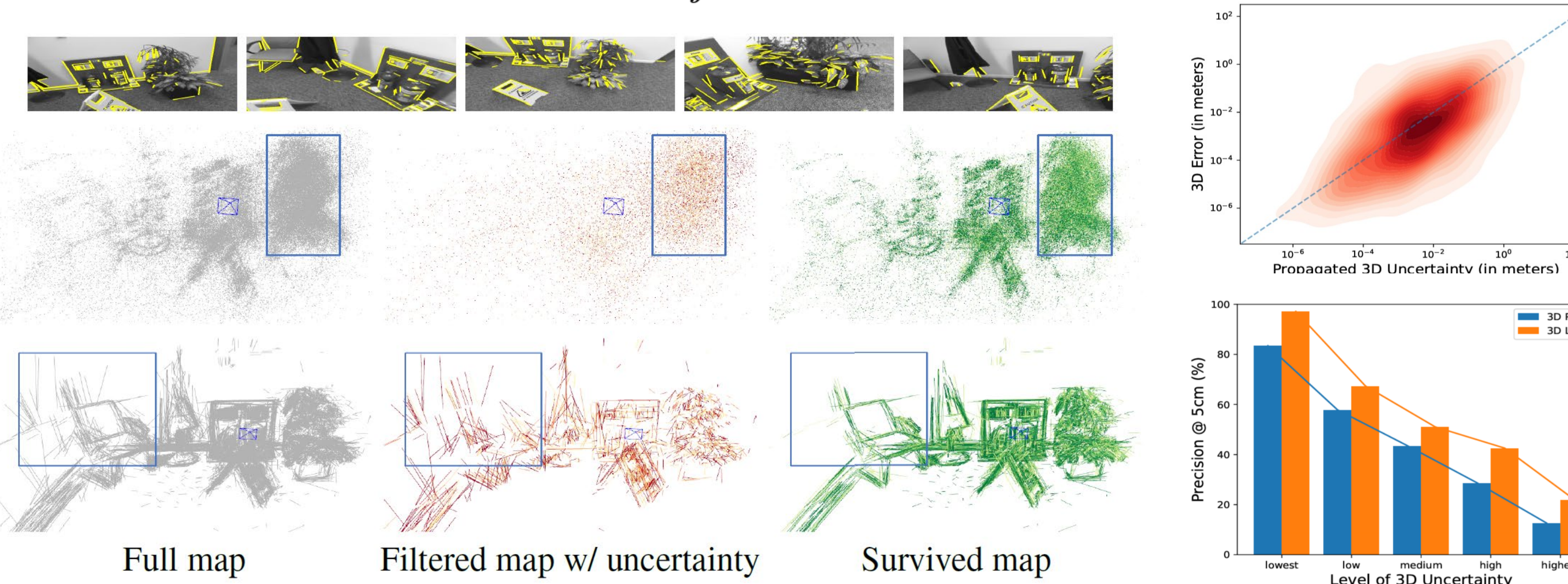
- **Incremental triangulation:** incremental pipeline as effective as the global triangulator in LIMAP
- **Hybrid registration:** 4 point-line minimal solvers + 2 upright solvers with one VP associated.
- **Hybrid bundle adjustment:**
 - Two-step refinement with selection of 3D points and lines (by uncertainty).
 - Schur complement trick by moving VP to the camera side.

Propagating uncertainty to 3D maps

- Point: trivial with Jacobian-based propagation (supported with ceres)
- Line: Nontrivial since point-to-line distance is not in least squares form w.r.t. detections!

Second-order sensitivity analysis comes to the rescue

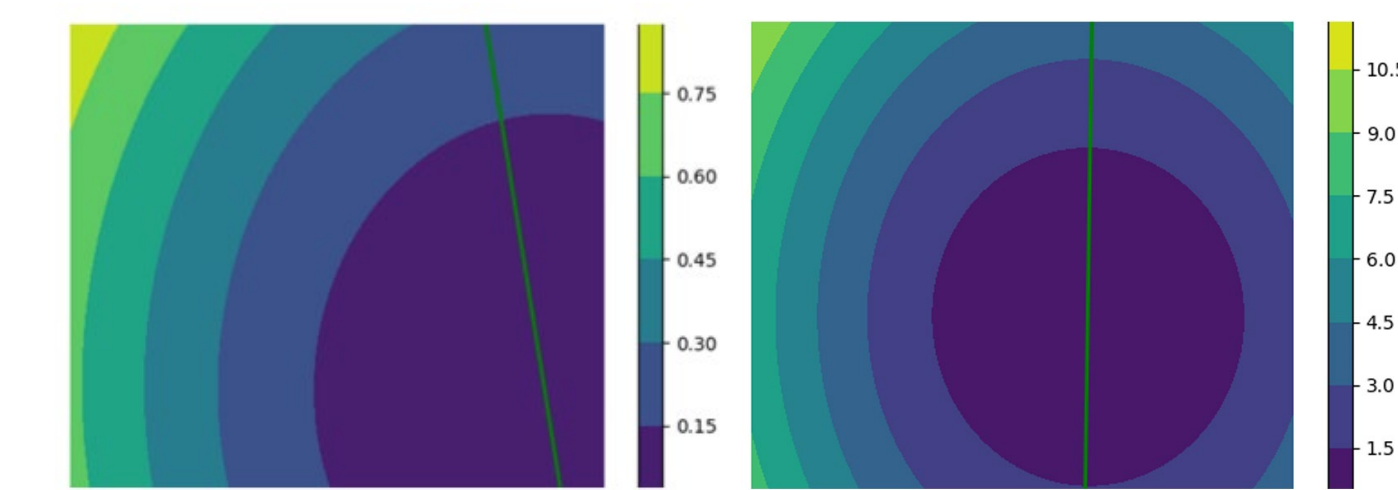
$$\frac{\partial E}{\partial \Phi} \Big|_{\Phi=\Phi^*} = 0 \quad \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial \Phi \partial x_j^k} \Big|_{\Phi=\Phi^*} = 0 \quad \text{Solve for the Jacobian at the optimum!}$$



Strong correlation between error (e.g., w.r.t. lidars) and uncertainty -> We can identify noisy parts without GT needed!!

Uncertainty-aware visual localization

- Perform initial localization.
- Compute the reprojection uncertainty for each data point.
- Relocalization by weight correspondences with its reprojection uncertainty.
- State-of-the-art results on 7Scenes and Cambridge.

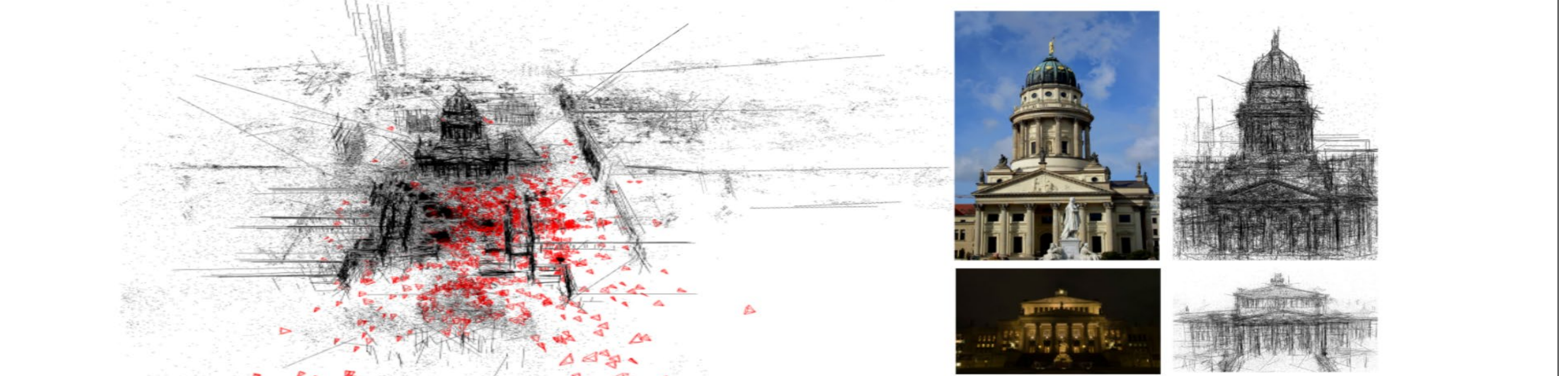
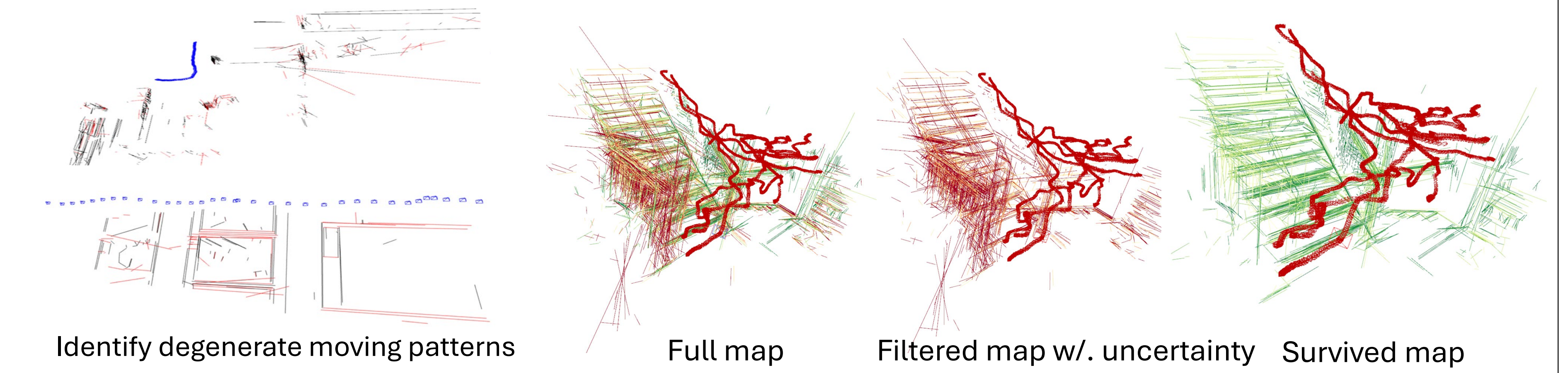


Uncertainty of line reprojection error depends on which point to measure the distance!

Results

Dataset	Point Feature	Method	AUC @ 1°/3°/5°/10° ↑				Valid Reg. ↑
Hypersim	SIFT + NN	Point	71.3	82.5	85.0	86.8	93.7%
	Hybrid	Hybrid	82.1	86.6	87.6	88.3	93.9%
	SP + SG	Point	80.1	89.5	91.6	93.2	96.7%
	Hybrid	Hybrid	87.0	92.1	93.3	94.1	97.0%
ETH3D	SIFT + NN	Point	16.2	26.7	28.1	32.1	46.4%
	Hybrid	Hybrid	24.3	34.8	37.4	40.8	59.4%
	SP + SG	Point	33.0	54.7	61.1	66.4	69.8%
	Hybrid	Hybrid	37.3	57.9	63.3	68.8	75.3%

Dataset	Method	AUC @ 1°/3°/5°/10°↑				Valid Reg. ↑
Hypersim	COLMAP [79]	71.3	82.5	85.0	86.8	93.7%
	COLMAP [79] → LIMAP BA [52]	78.6	84.2	86.5	87.3	93.8%
	Ours	82.1	86.6	87.6	88.3	93.9%
ETH3D	COLMAP [79]	16.2	26.7	28.1	32.1	46.4%
	COLMAP [79] → LIMAP BA [52]	19.2	28.3	31.1	33.8	47.6%
	Ours	24.3	34.8	37.4	40.8	59.4%



Hybrid SfM on Gendarmenmarkt (1,463 images) from 1DSfM

Dataset	Method	Point		Point + Line	
		Med. error ↓	Recall ↑	Med. error ↓	Recall ↑
Cambridge	w/o. uncertainty	7.1 / 0.13	24.3 / 43.1	7.0 / 0.13	25.4 / 45.3
	w. uncertainty	6.4 / 0.12	27.4 / 48.0	6.3 / 0.12	29.0 / 48.6
7Scenes	w/o. uncertainty	3.1 / 1.03	51.1 / 76.0	3.1 / 1.01	52.7 / 77.7
	w. uncertainty	2.9 / 0.95	55.6 / 79.0	2.8 / 0.95	56.5 / 79.5

Uncertainty-aware visual localization reaches SOTA: better than HLoc and LIMAP

