

# Direct 3D model-based object tracking with event camera by motion interpolation

Y. Kang, G. Caron, R. Ishikawa, A. Escande, K. Chappellet, R. Sagawa, T. Oishi  
(IIS, UTokyo JRL, CNRS-AIST MIS Lab, UPJV INRIA UMontpellier)

## Introduction

**Problem:** 6-Degree-of-Freedom (DoF) object tracking with event camera (estimate pose  $\mathbf{p}$ )

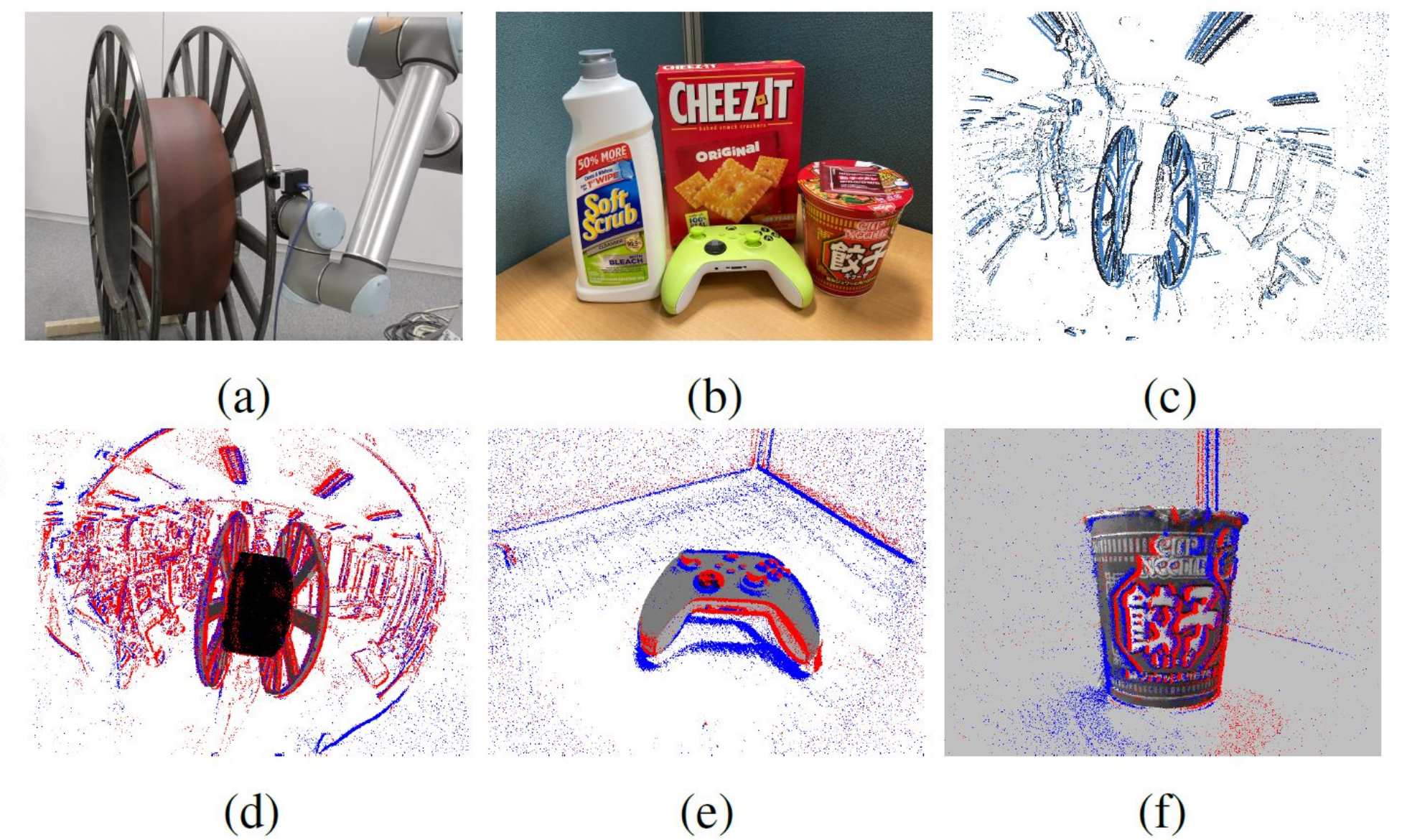
**Challenges:** 1) Motion blur in event frame accumulation  
2) The background and light condition make the events unpredictable  
3) Camera or object move in fast motion

**Event camera:** novel sensors that measure brightness changes asynchronously

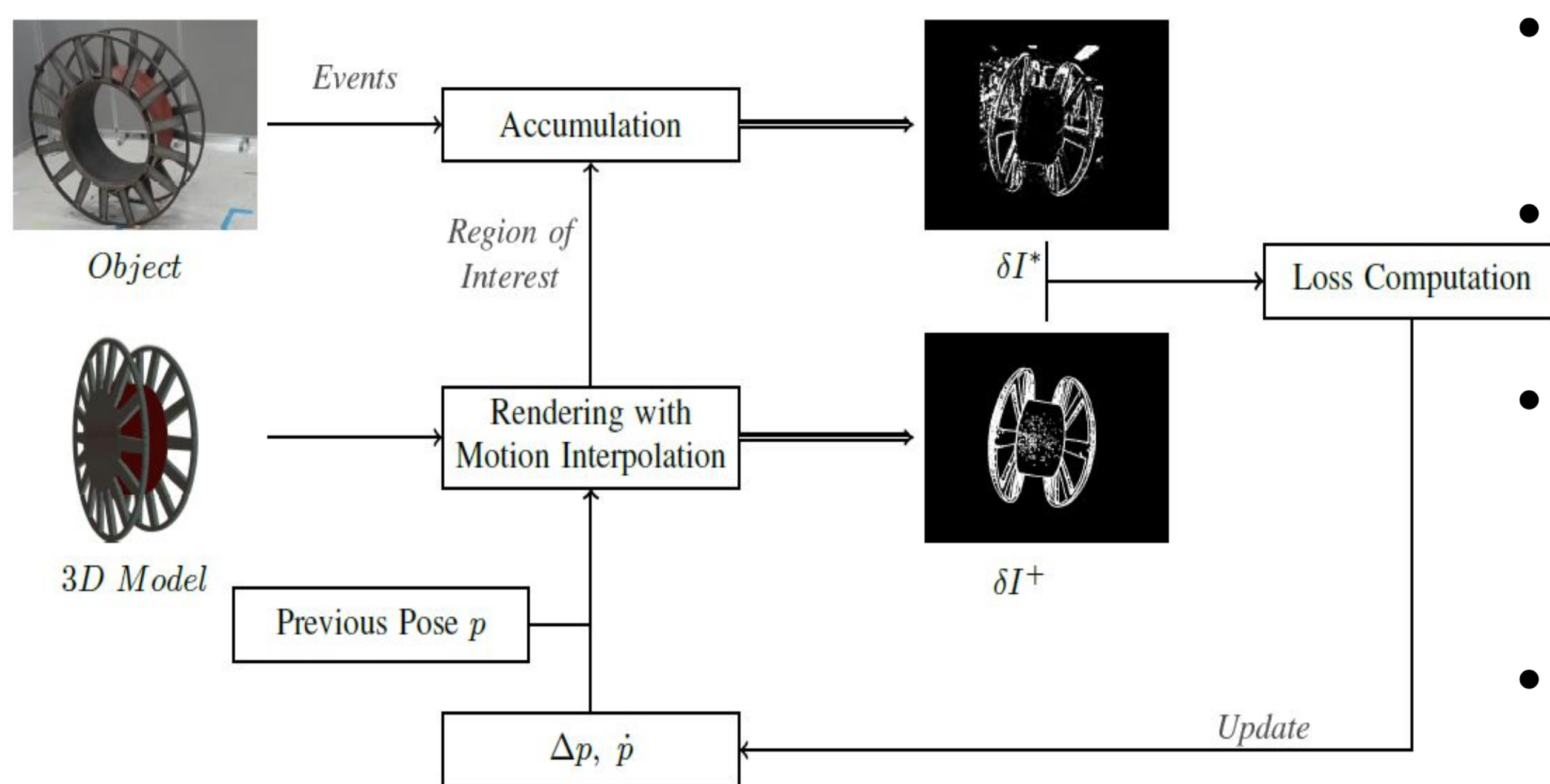
$$e_k = (u_k, v_k, p_k, t_k)$$

$(u_k, v_k)$ : 2D coordinate.  $p_k \in \{\pm 1\}$ .  $t_k$ : timestamp.

**Contribution:** The first method of object tracking using only events and 3D models as input

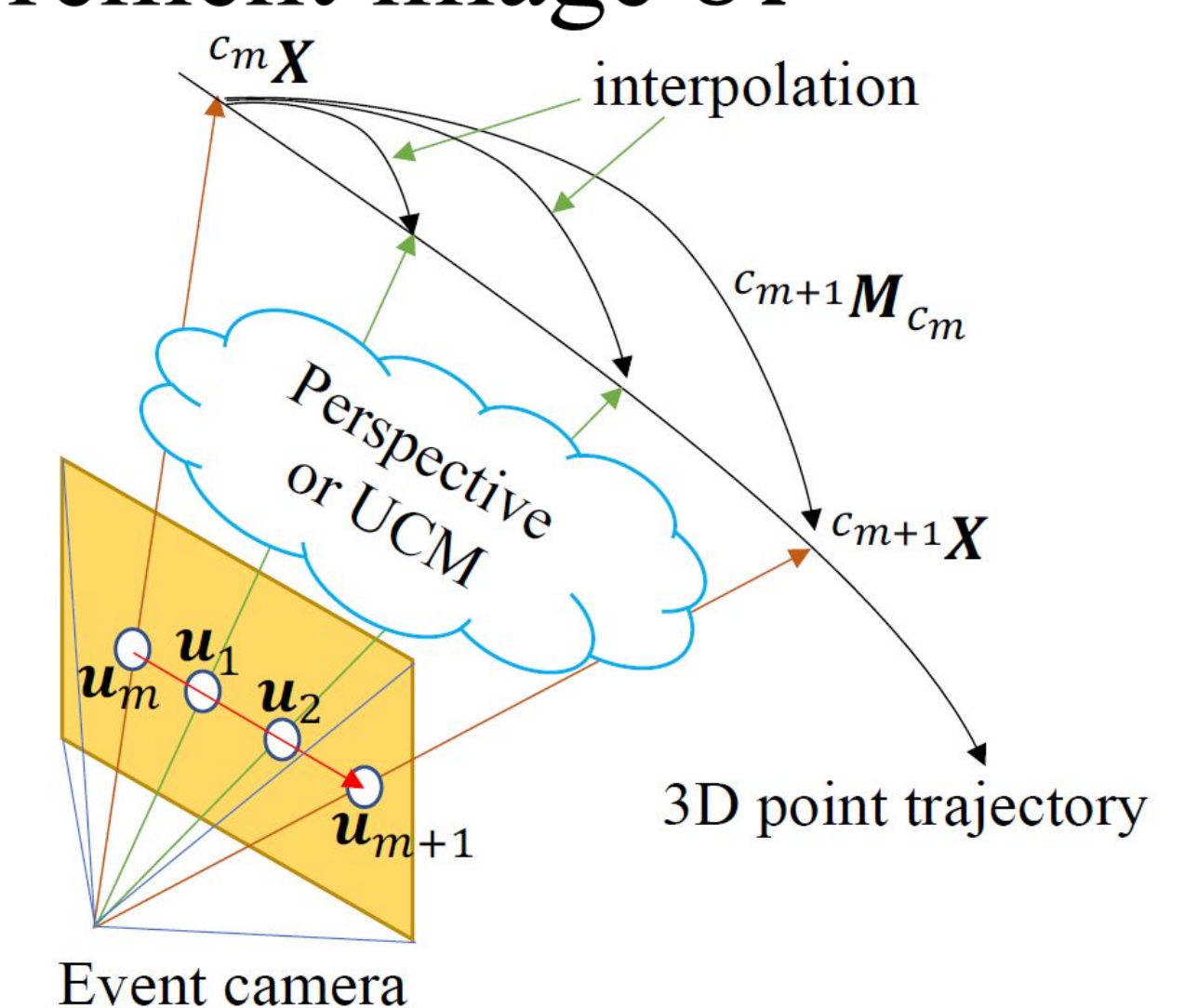


## Methodology



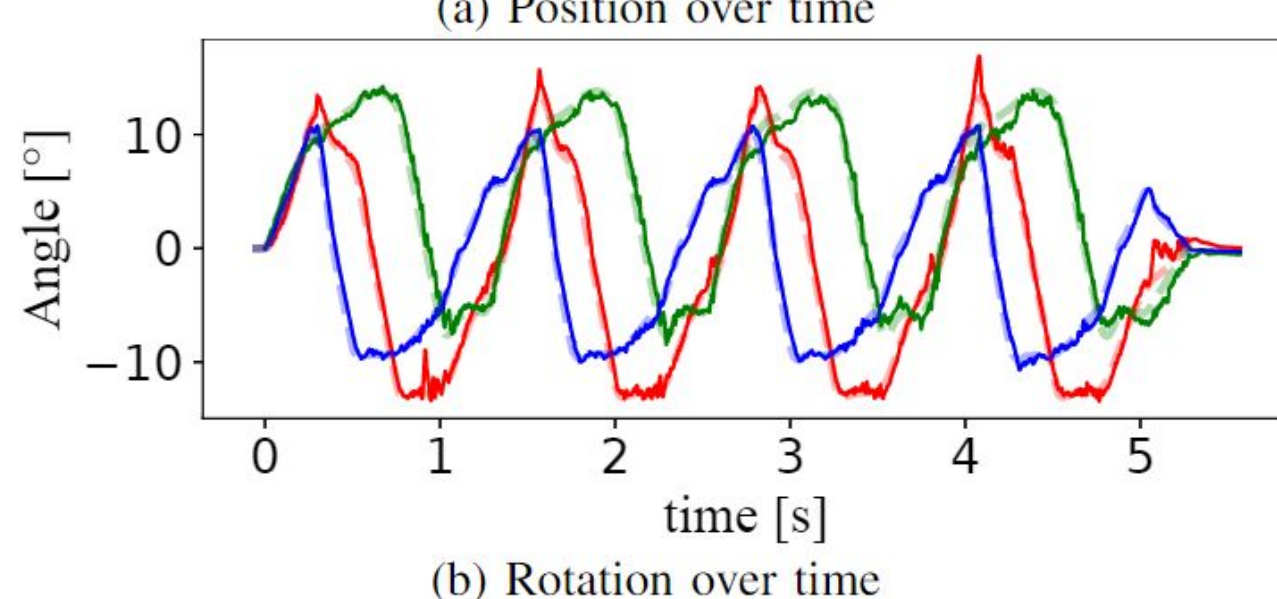
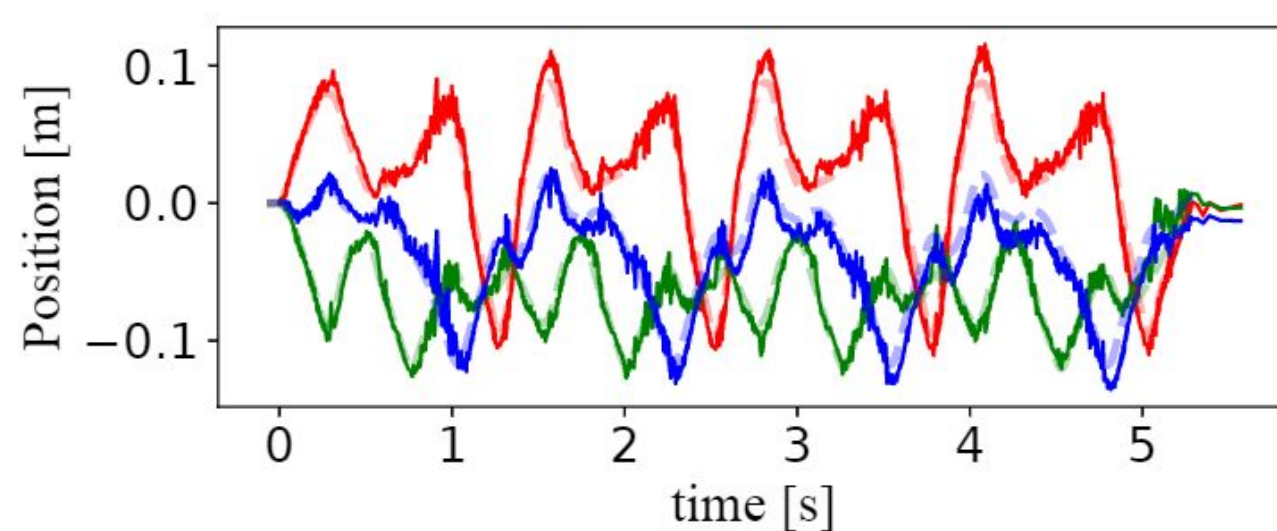
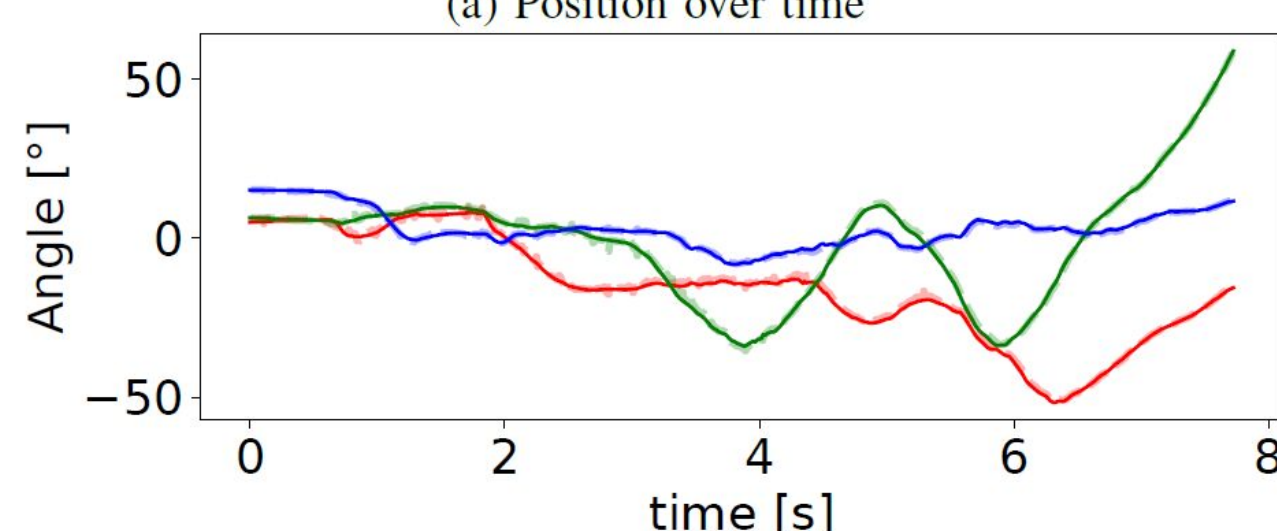
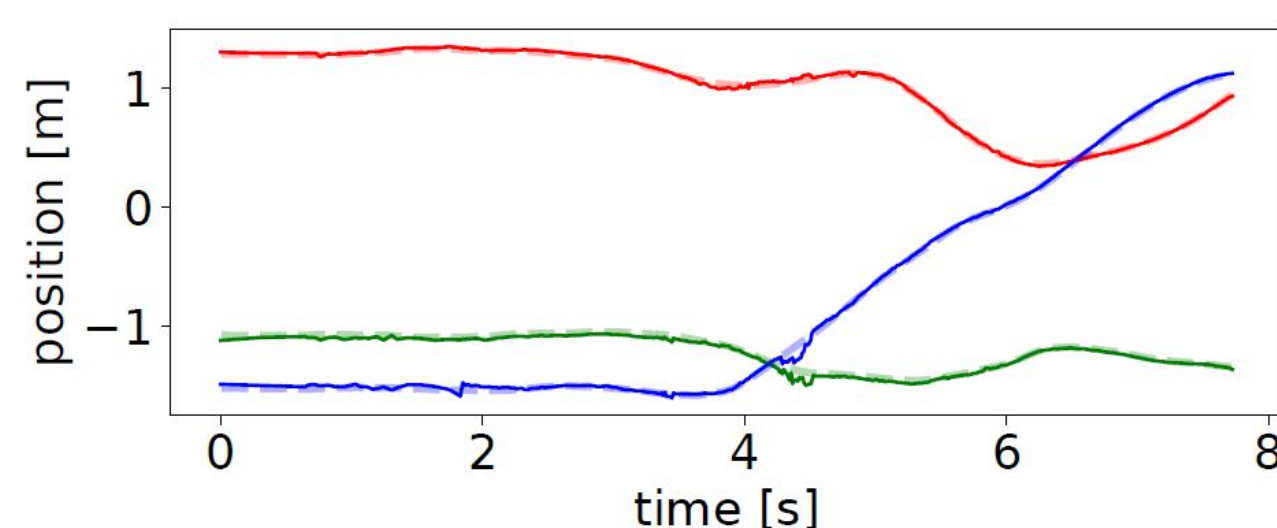
**B**rightness **I**ncrement **A**lignment  
with **M**otion Interpolation (**BIAM**)

- A novel 6-DoF object pose tracking system taking only events and 3D model as input.
- **Motion interpolation:** produce interpolation in predicted brightness increment image  $\delta I^+$
- **Absolute brightness increments:** robust to background change
- **Region of Interest:** avoid irrelevant events



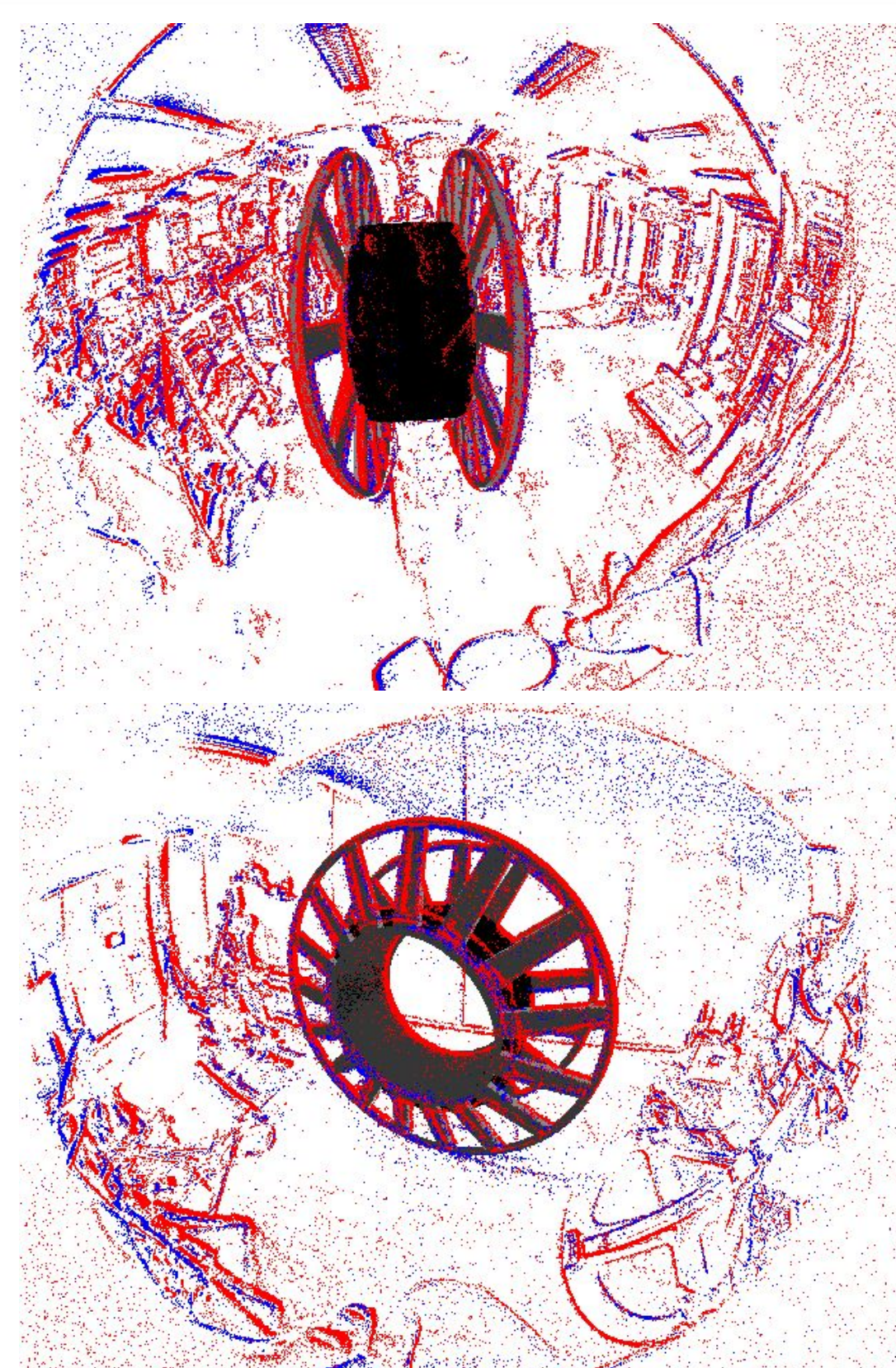
## Results

Evaluation on public and original dataset (Prophesee Gen 3.1,  $640 \times 480$ )



Dense: estimated pose  
Dash: ground truth

	BIA		BIAM	
	Pos. [mm]	Rot. [°]	Pos. [mm]	Rot. [°]
omni Traj. 1	28.4	1.83	19.9	0.86
omni Traj. 2	39.7	2.21	33.0	1.54
omni Traj. 3	35.8	1.35	36.8	1.18
omni Traj. 4	15.8	2.26	15.5	2.19
omni Traj. 5	22.4	1.50	20.1	1.40
omni Traj. 6	227	14.4	12.9	2.11
omni Traj. 7	502	30.9	28.0	2.50
omni Traj. 8	348	22.1	16.6	2.56
omni Traj. 9	/	/	18.7	1.17
omni Traj. 10	/	/	16.3	1.59



Our method reached **759 Hz** on sequence of fast motion (2m/s)  
Stable tracking on 5 different objects

Gray: 3D model  
Red & Blue: events