



AI synergy!

Monocular 3D Object Detection by using Attention

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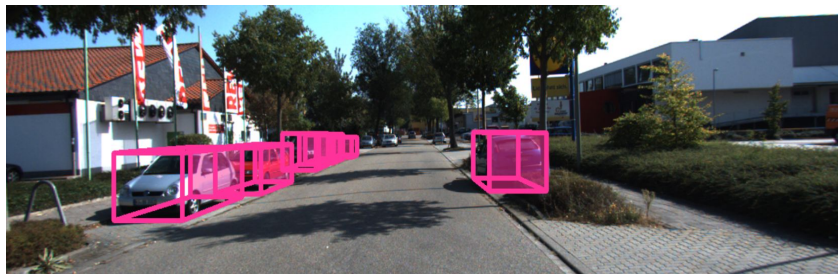
How can a single camera be used to understand 3D space?

- Autonomous driving context
- **Input:** single digital image
- **Output:** 3D bounding boxes
- **Categories:** cars, pedestrians, cyclists

2D Object Detection



3D Object Detection

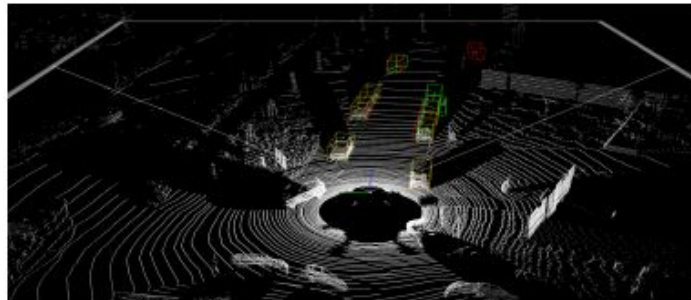


The Challenge: Understanding 3D from 2D

Camera-based detection



LiDAR-based detection



Depth
information

[1] Yin Zhou and Oncel Tuzel. VoxelNet: End-to-end learning for point cloud-based 3D Object detection, arXiv preprint arXiv:1711.06396, 2017.

Can AI help cameras “see” in 3D without extra sensors?

YES



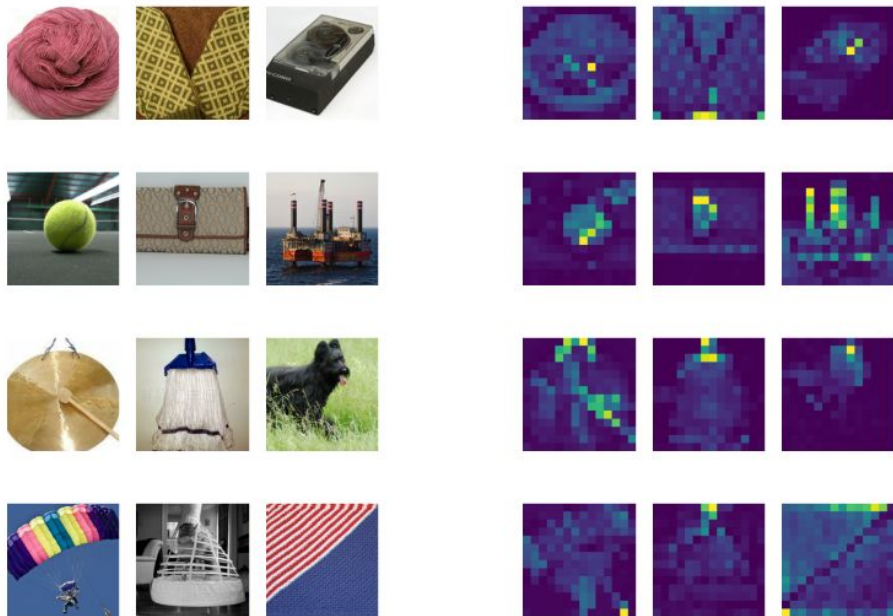


Monocular 3D Object Detection by using Attention

How can we better understand the scene from a single image?

- Learn local spatial patterns.
- Capture global context.

□ Attention and Transformer architectures



[2] Xiangning Chen and Cho-Jui Hsieh and Boqing Gong, When Vision Transformers Outperform ResNets without Pre-training or Strong Data Augmentations, arXiv preprint arXiv:1711.06396, 2022





Why add more sensors when we can still use information from the existing data?

- Advantages:
 - Robustness
 - Reliability



Figure 2. Segmentation overlays for cars, pedestrians and cyclists





Monocular 3D Object Detection by using Attention

Impact

- More affordable 🚗 -> Reduces dependency on LiDAR sensors.
- Improved performance 👁️ -> Better detection for small, occluded and truncated objects.
- Beyond cars 🤖 -> Can be used in robotics or AR applications.
- Next steps 🔬 -> Testing in real-world conditions to move beyond TRL 3.





Collaboration offer

Open for

research collaborations, joint research proposals, knowledge transfer

on Monocular 3D Object Detection in the autonomous driving context

