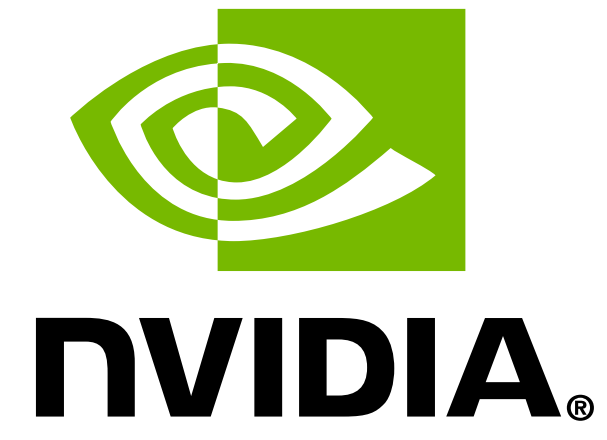


# slamRT: a real-time slam system to deal with Rotations and Translations



Herrera C. D.<sup>†</sup>, Kim K.<sup>‡</sup>, Kannala J.<sup>†</sup>, Pulli K.<sup>‡</sup>, Heikkilä J.<sup>†</sup>

<sup>†</sup> Center for Machine Vision Research, University of Oulu, Finland

<sup>‡</sup> NVIDIA Research



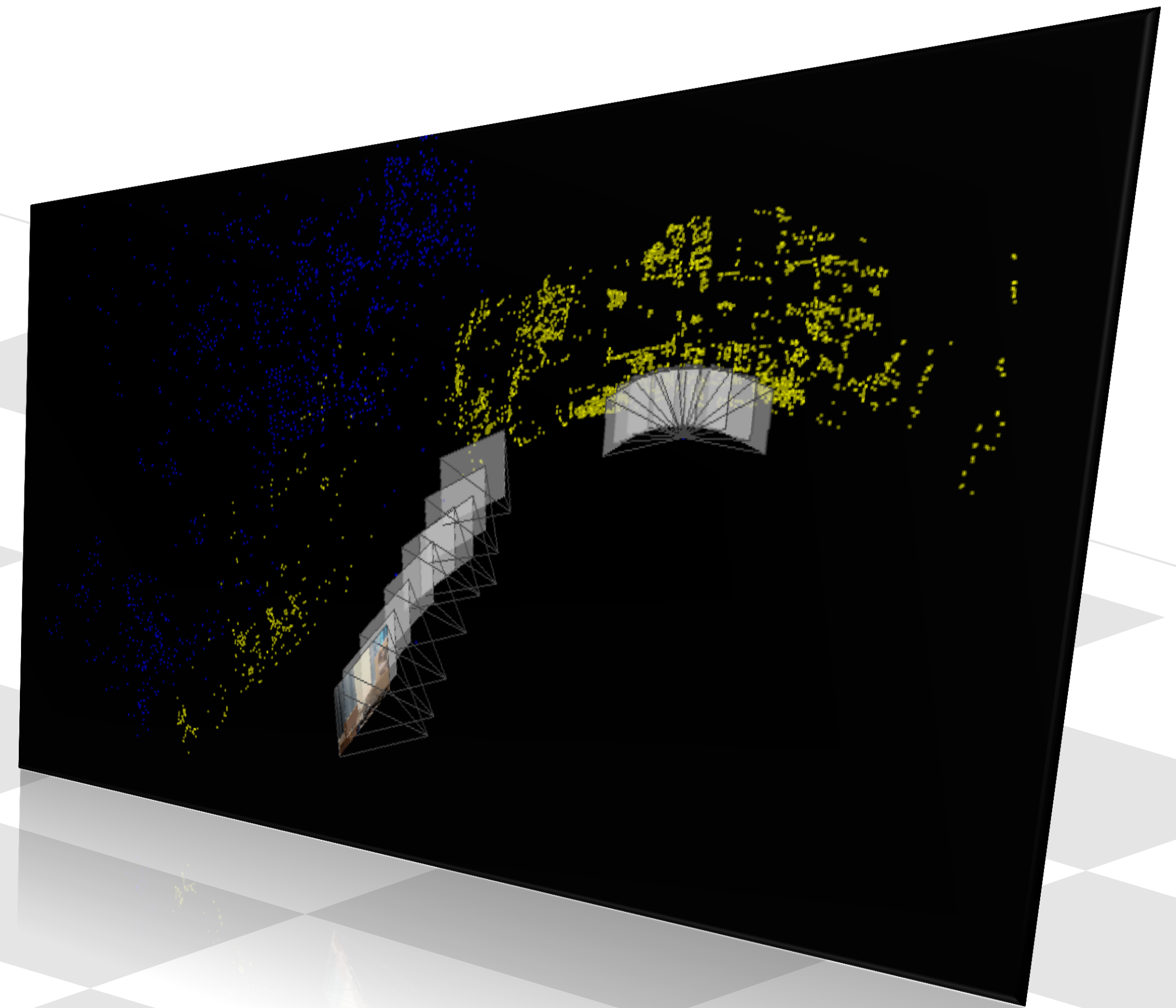
UNIVERSITY of OULU

## Abstract

We demonstrate a slam system that deals with both pure rotations and generic camera motion seamlessly in real-time. Inspired by PTAM, it improves performance by also adding non-triangulated features to the map.

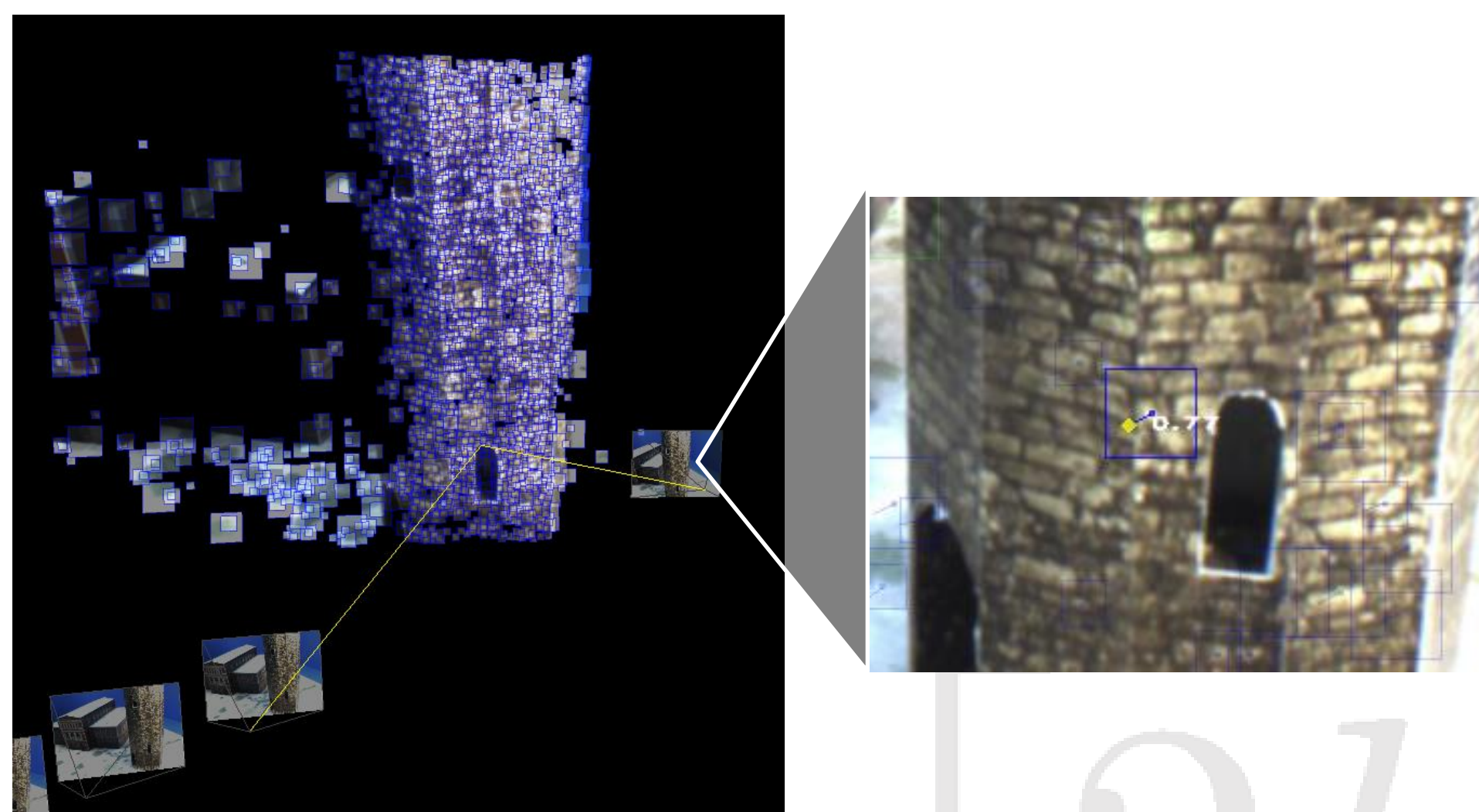
### Characteristics:

- Free of restrictions on camera motion
- Takes advantage of triangulated points to speed up matching and pose estimation
- Reduces drift by matching to map features
- Performs bundle adjustment in the background
- Real-time and open source



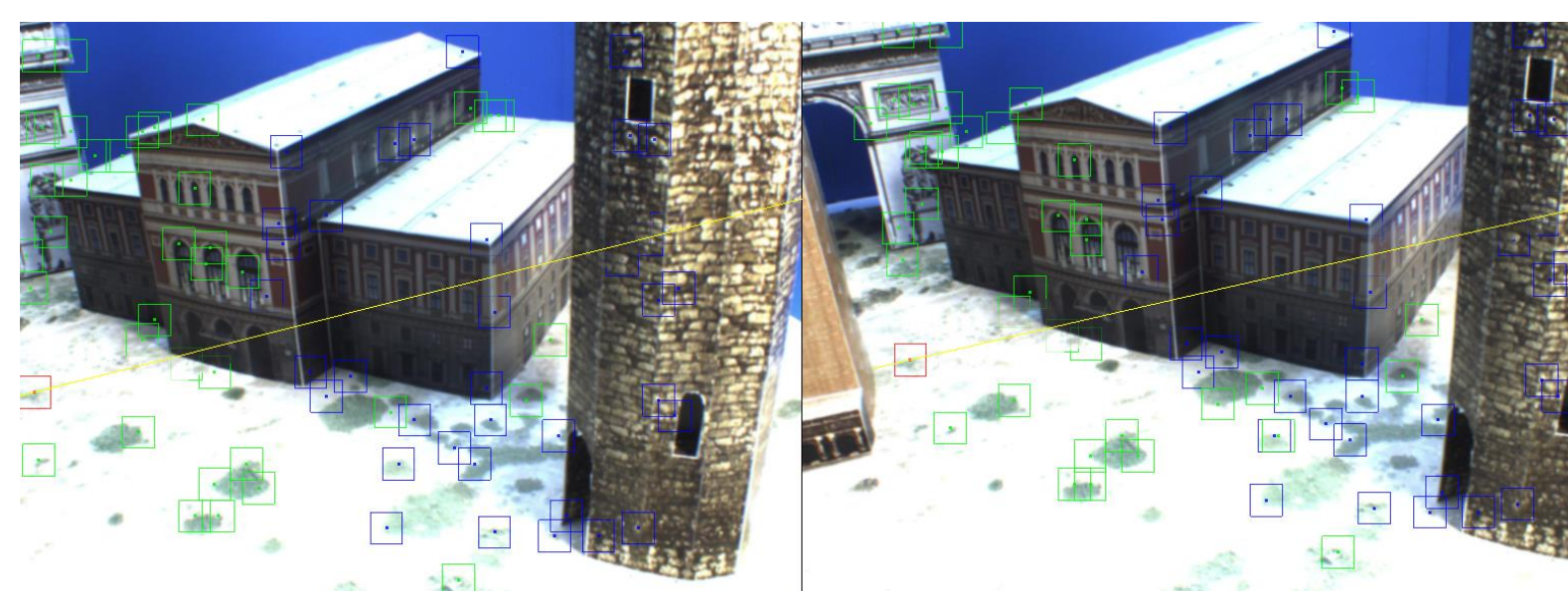
## Mixing 2D and 3D features

### 3D reprojection error



3D features reproject to a single point  
Detected vs. reprojected:  $\|\hat{p}_c - p_c\|^2$

### 2D epipolar error

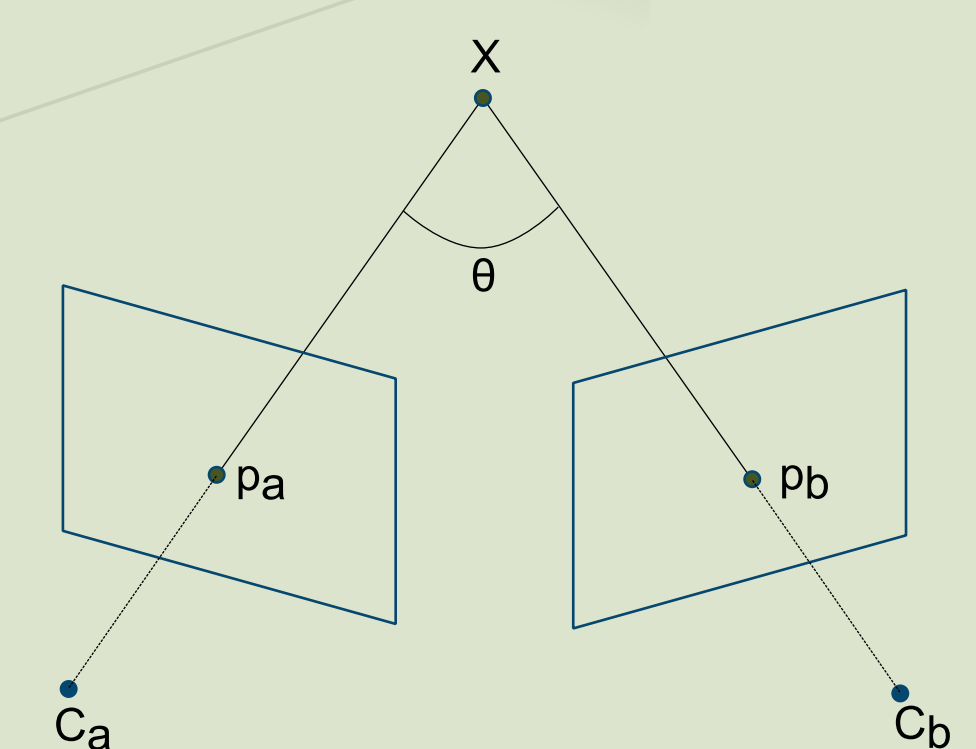


2D features reproject to an epipolar line  
Distance to line:  $|Norm(p_a K_a E_{ab} K_b) p_b|^2$

$$C = \sum \|\hat{p}_c - p_c\|^2 + \sum |Norm(p_a K_a E_{ab} K_b) p_b|^2$$

Non-linear minimization (LM)

### Upgrading 2D to 3D



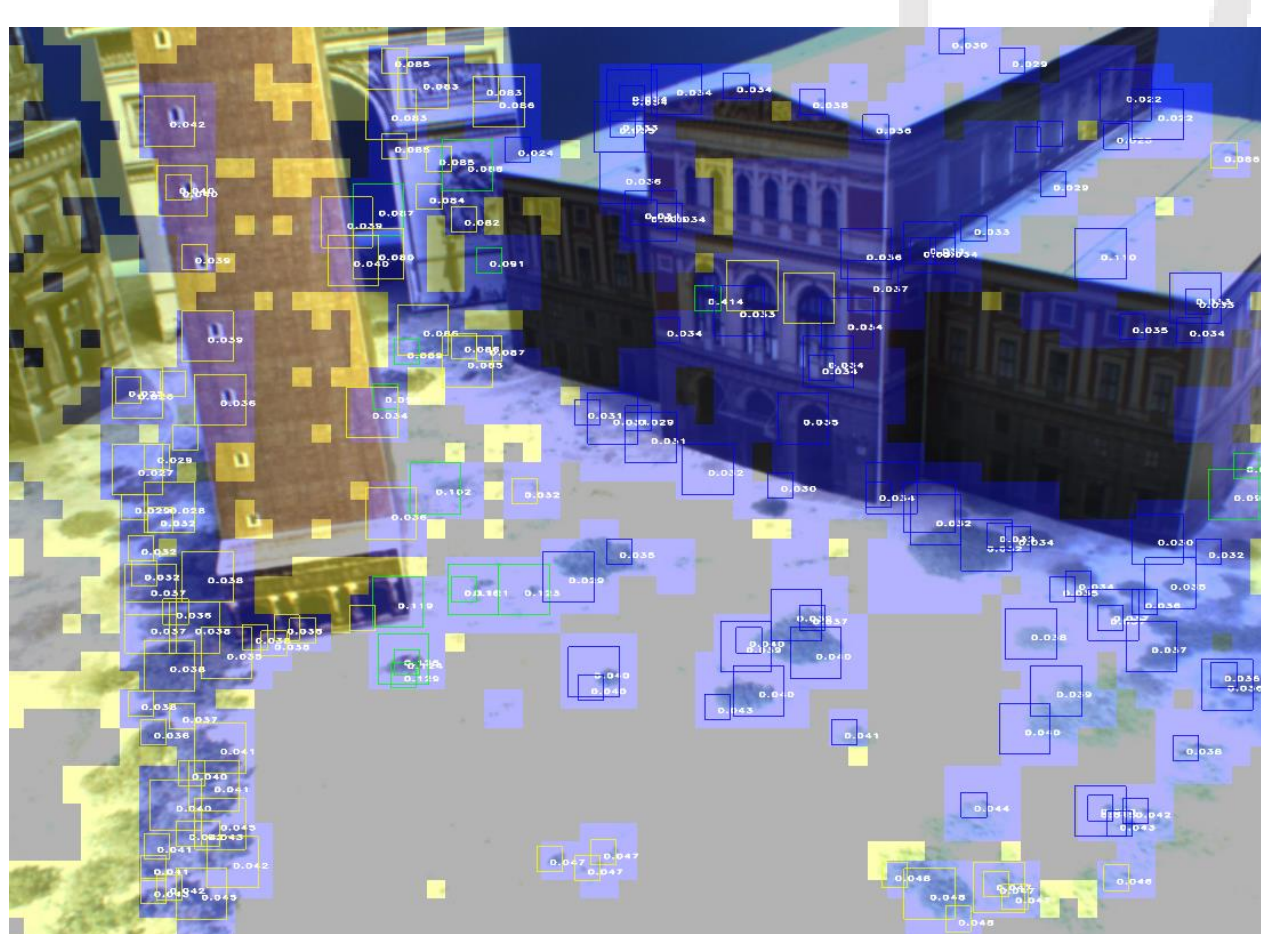
- Features are triangulated when the angle  $\theta$  is above threshold.
- Dynamic baseline based on distance

## Keyframe selection

**Compromise:** map complexity vs. scene coverage.

New keyframe selection criteria:

- Add when 3D features are observed from different angle
- Add when 2D features can be triangulated
- Add when new 2D features are available



## Contributions

- Hybrid cost function allows pose tracking with and without a translation.
- New keyframe selection minimizes map complexity while maximizing map coverage.
- Open source.