



Spatial Cognition from Egocentric Video: Out of Sight, Not Out of Mind



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Motivation

- The ability to "know what is where" is an integral part of spatial cognition. It allows humans to build a mental map of the environment and dynamic objects.
- We introduce the task Out of Sight, Not Out of Mind (OSNOM) maintaining the knowledge of where all objects are, even when absent from the egocentric video.
 We propose an effective approach that tracks objects in the world coordinate frame: Lift, Match & Keep (LMK).



Method (LMK): Lift

- We lift 2D object detections (masks) to 3D using centroid of object masks and estimated mono depth in camera coordinate frame.
- We align the depth map to scene geometry so as to map these to world coordinate frames.



Lift, Match & Keep (LMK) Results

- We benchmark OSNOM on 100 videos from EPIC-KITCHENS, using the camera estimates from EPIC Fields [1].
- We introduce a new metric: *Percentage of Correct Locations* (PCL).

Method (LMK): Match & Keep

• Objects are *tracked* in 3D by *matching* visual and location features.







t: timestamp f_n : n-th frame m_n : n-th mask

n-th observation

 $O_n = (f_n, m_n)$

Visual Features $V_n = \Psi(f_n, m_n)$

Location Features $\mathcal{L}_n = (x, y, z)$

Track i



• After we Lift, Match and Keep (LMK) we can reason about object visibility and positioning: in-view vs out-of-view, in-sight vs out-of-sight (occluded) in-reach vs out-of-reach.









 $\mathcal{T}_{t=2}^{\jmath} = (\mathcal{V}_2, \mathcal{L}_2)$



Qualitative Results

