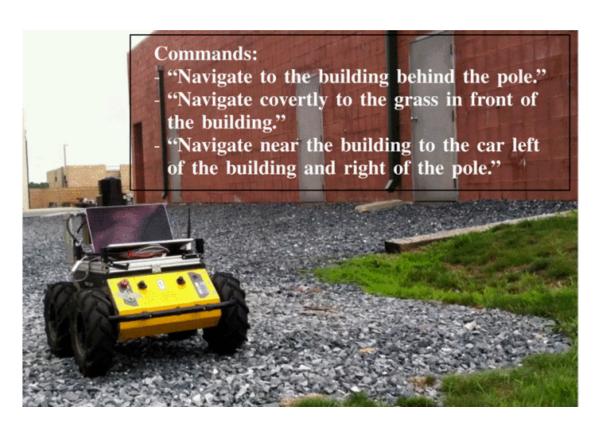


## Motivation

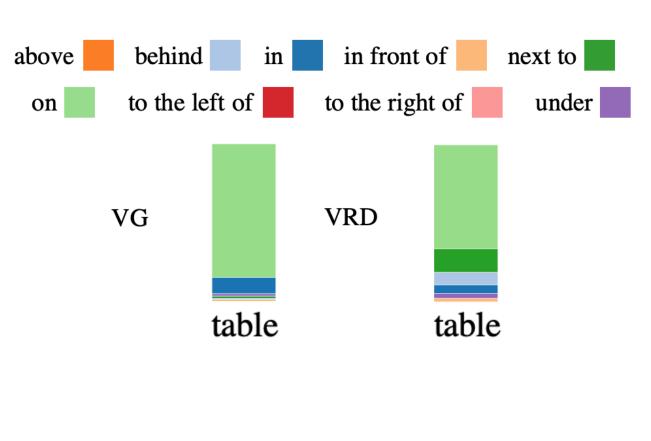




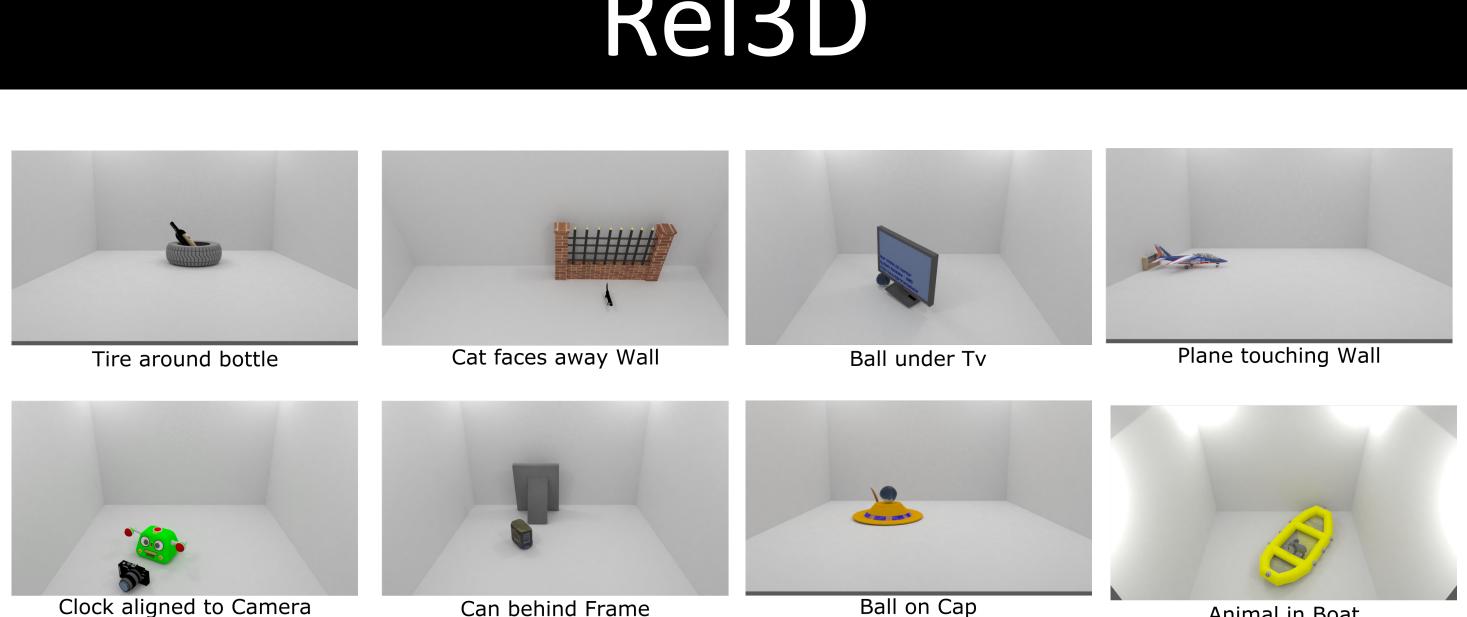
Grounding spatial relations is crucial in for ai agents like robots for navigation [1] and object manipulation [2]

- Two critical issues in prior datasets:
- 1. Suffer from language and 2D bias [3].

2. Limited to only 2D images — 3D cues like depth, pose are critical for spatial grounding relations [4, 5]



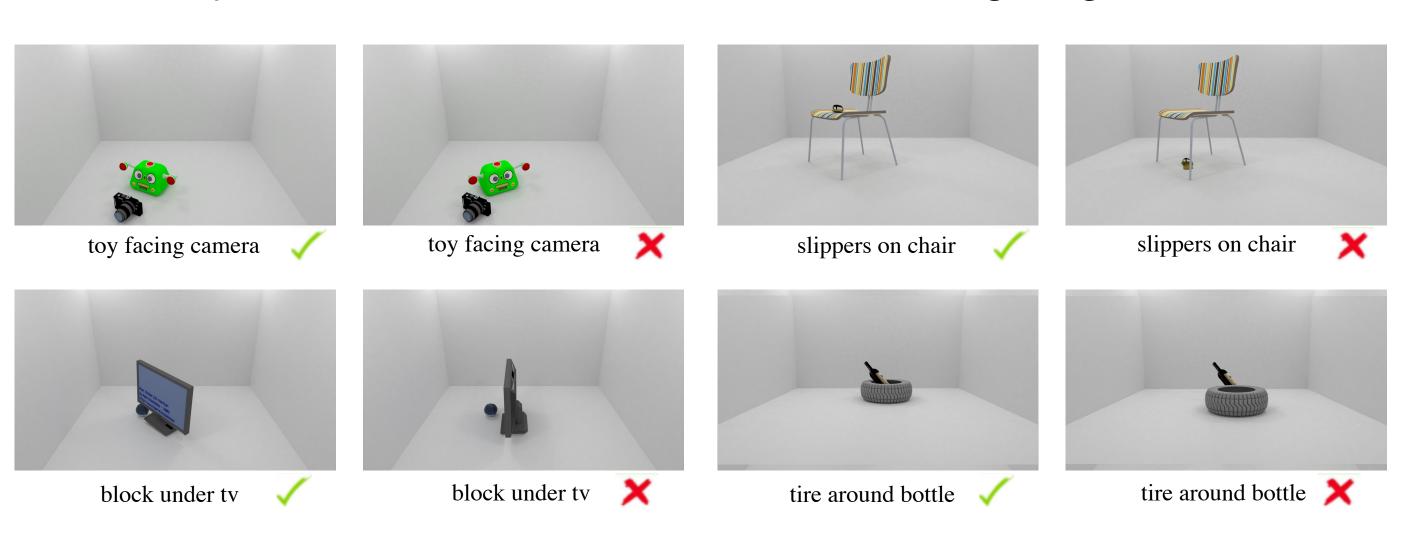
### Rel3D



10K synthetic 3D scenes with human annotated spatial relations

### Rel3D is **minimally contrastive**:

- Scenes occur in pairs; relation holds in one and does not hold in other.
- Same objects, same room, same camera, same lighting.

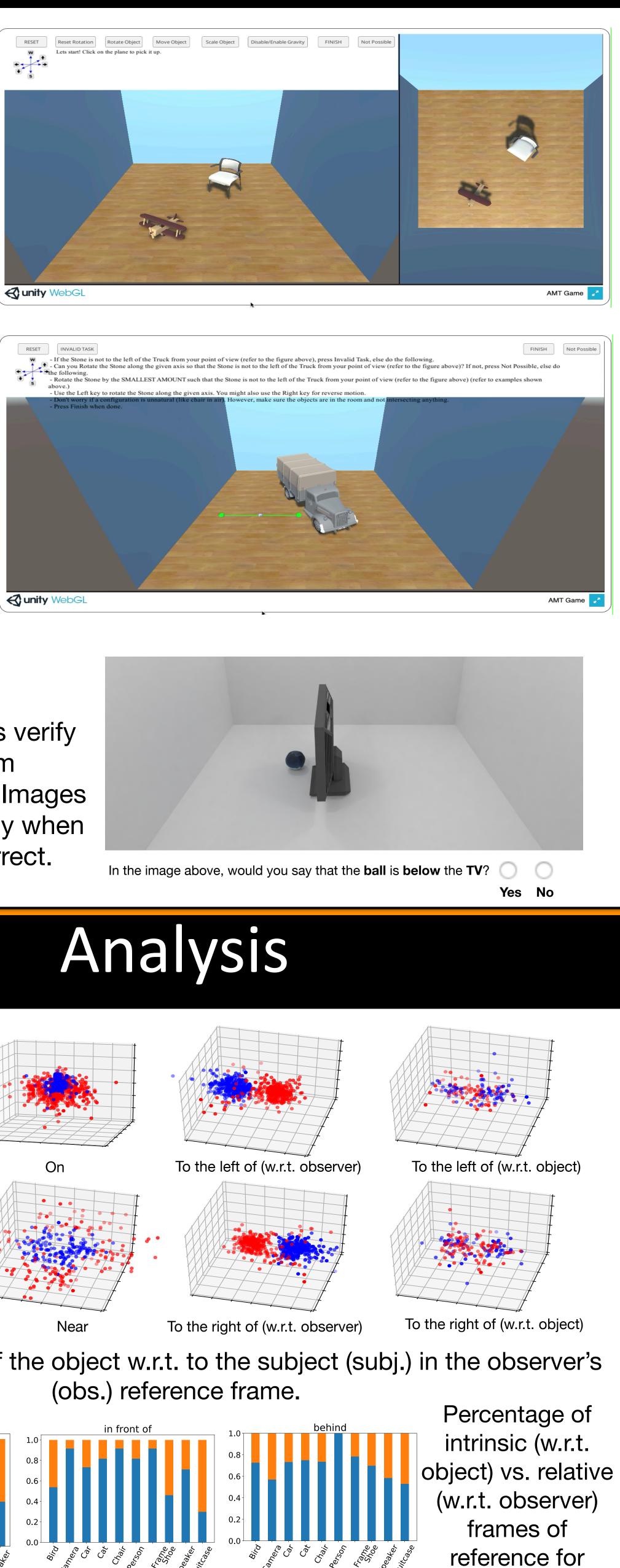


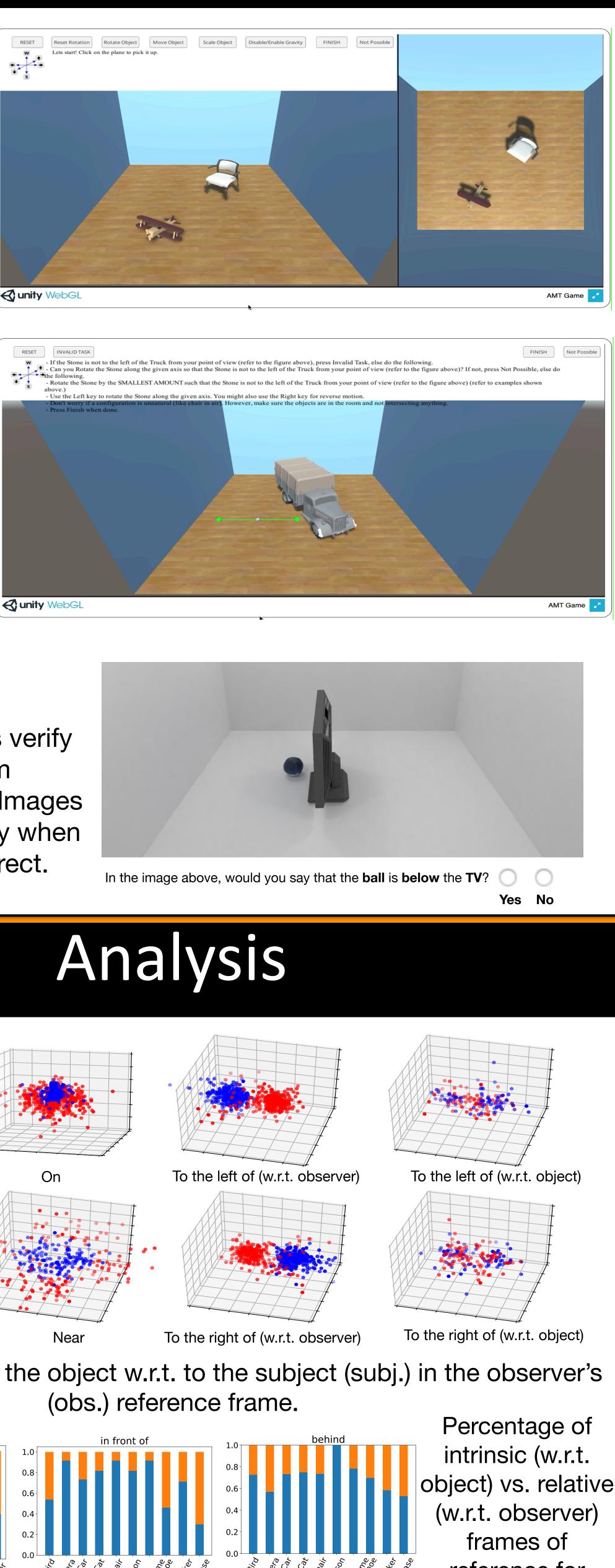
# **Rel3D: A Minimally Contrastive Benchmark** for Grounding Spatial Relations in 3D Ankit Goyal\* Kaiyu Yang\* Dawei Yang\*^ Jia Deng\* University of Michigan<sup>^</sup> Princeton University<sup>\*</sup>

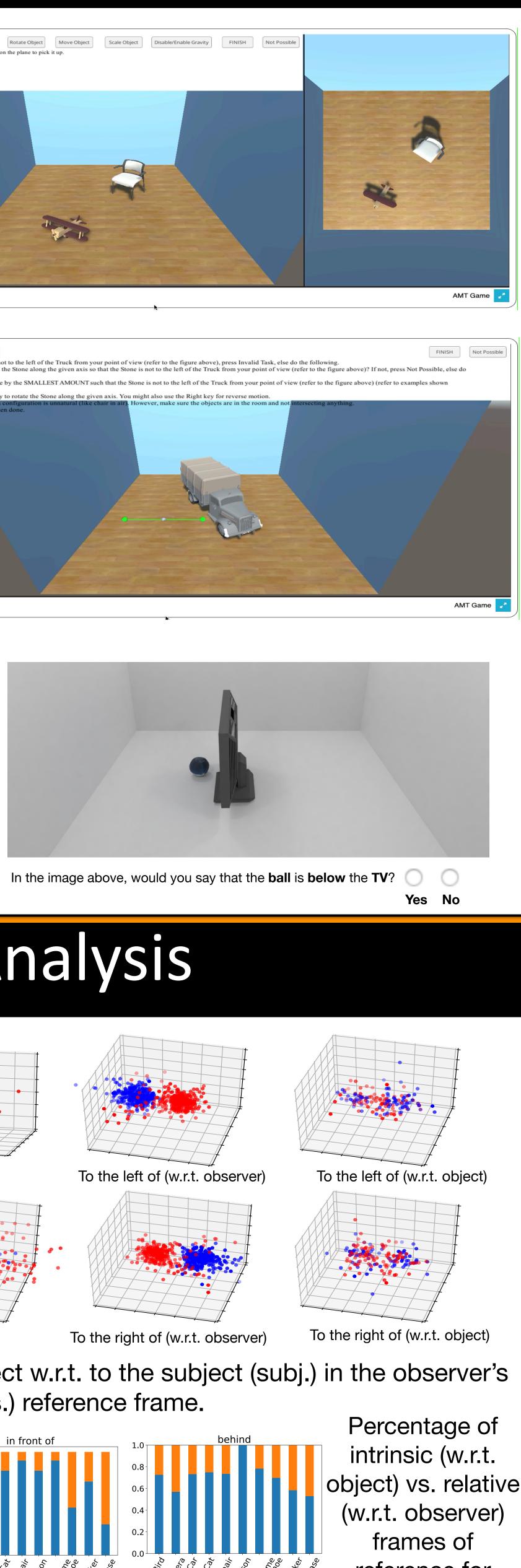


Animal in Boat

# Data Collection





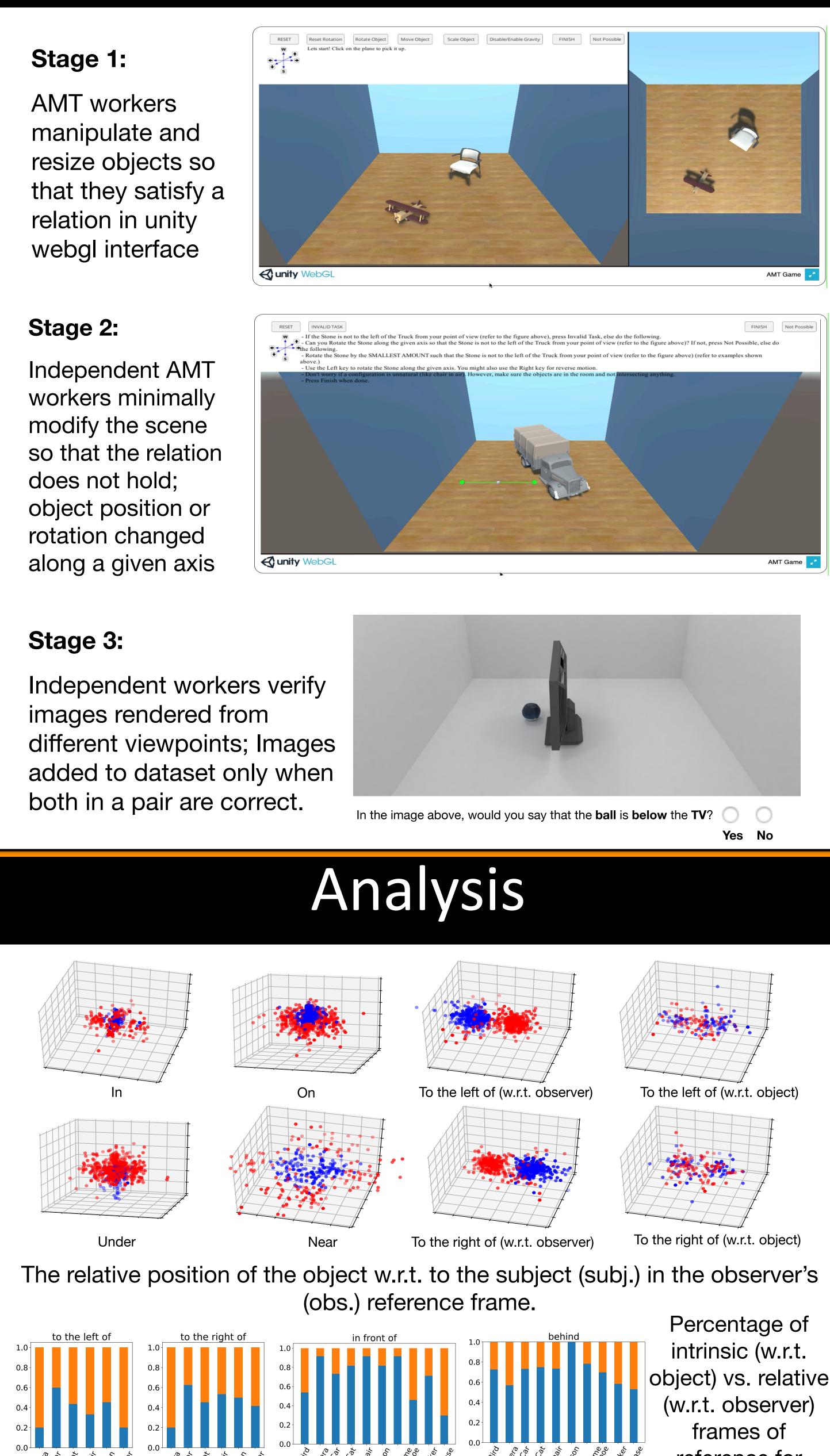


directional

relations in Rel3D.

With respect to observe

to object



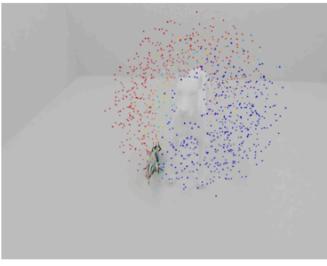
Model

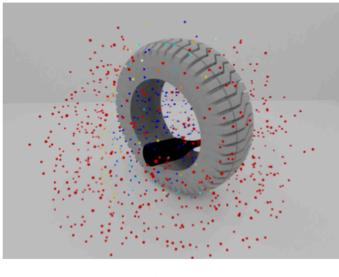
Random Language Only Bounding Box Only

DRNet [6] Vip-CNN [7] VTransE [8] PPR-FCN [9]

MLP - Raw Features MLP - Aligned Features

- Human
- Language only model perform randomly
- SOTA models do not outperforms bounding box only model
- 3D features help, scope for improvement





Animal to the left of Bird Success Cases when using 3D Features

- person is defined w.r.t to their face or torso.

# References

[1] Boularias, Abdeslam, et al. "Grounding spatial relations for outdoor robot navigation." ICRA 2015 [2] Guadarrama, Sergio, et al. "Grounding spatial relations for human-robot interaction." IROS 2013 [3] Yang, Kaiyu, et al. "SpatialSense: An Adversarially Crowdsourced Benchmark for Spatial Relation

Recognition." ICCV 2019.

[4] Ye, Jun et al. "Exploiting depth camera for 3d spatial relationship interpretation" ACM Multimedia 2013

[5] Guadarrama, Sergio, et al. "Grounding spatial relations for human-robot interaction." IROS 2013 [6] Dai, Bo, Yuqi Zhang, and Dahua Lin. "Detecting visual relationships with deep relational networks." CVPR 2017.

[7] Li, Yikang, et al. "Vip-cnn: Visual phrase guided convolutional neural network." CVPR 2017. [8] Zhang, Hanwang, et al. "Visual translation embedding network for visual relation detection." CVPR 2017.

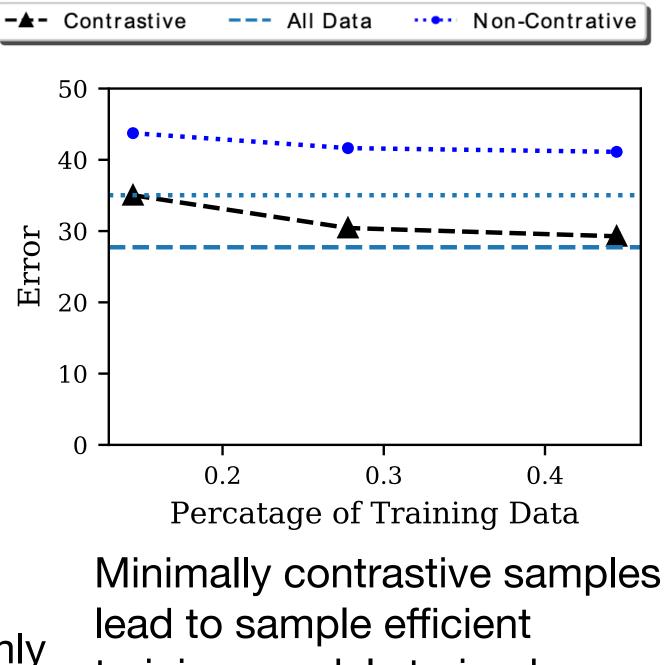
[9] Zhuang, Bohan, et al. "Towards context-aware interaction recognition for visual relationship detection." ICCV 2017.



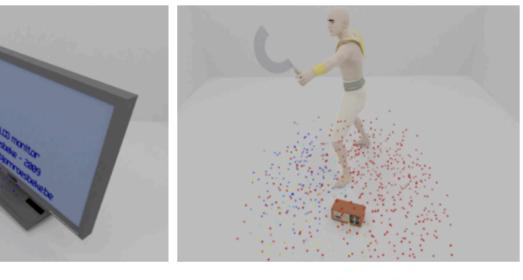
## Experiments

Accuracy
50.00% 50.00%
74.14%
73.25% 72.32% 72.27% 73.30%
81.24% 85.03%
94.25%

Bottle passing through tire



training; models trained on contrastive subsets outperform those trained on non-contrastive subsets using less than 1/3rd samples.



Ball under TV Radio in front of Man Failure Cases when using 3D features

### • 3D Features: object scale, rotation, position and up and front direction

• **Ball under TV:** Approximates the TV as a cuboid and predicts some regions underneath the screen as not under the TV.

• Radio in front of Man: Ambiguous case where whether the front of a