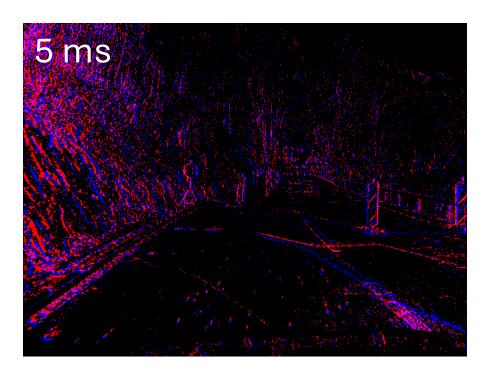
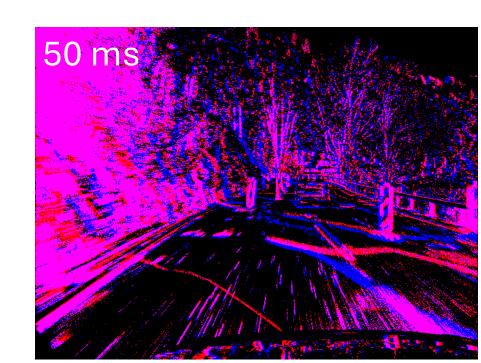
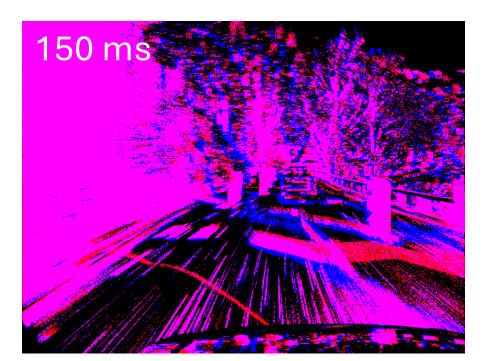
A Limited Number of Events Is Not Informative Enough for Prediction.

Event-Cameras record brightness changes, and many regions remain invisible over short periods.





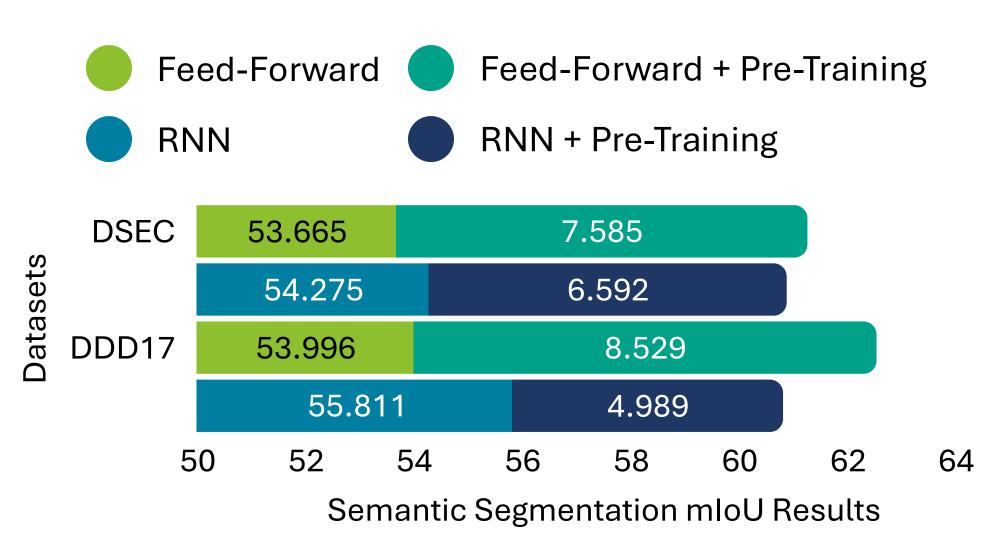




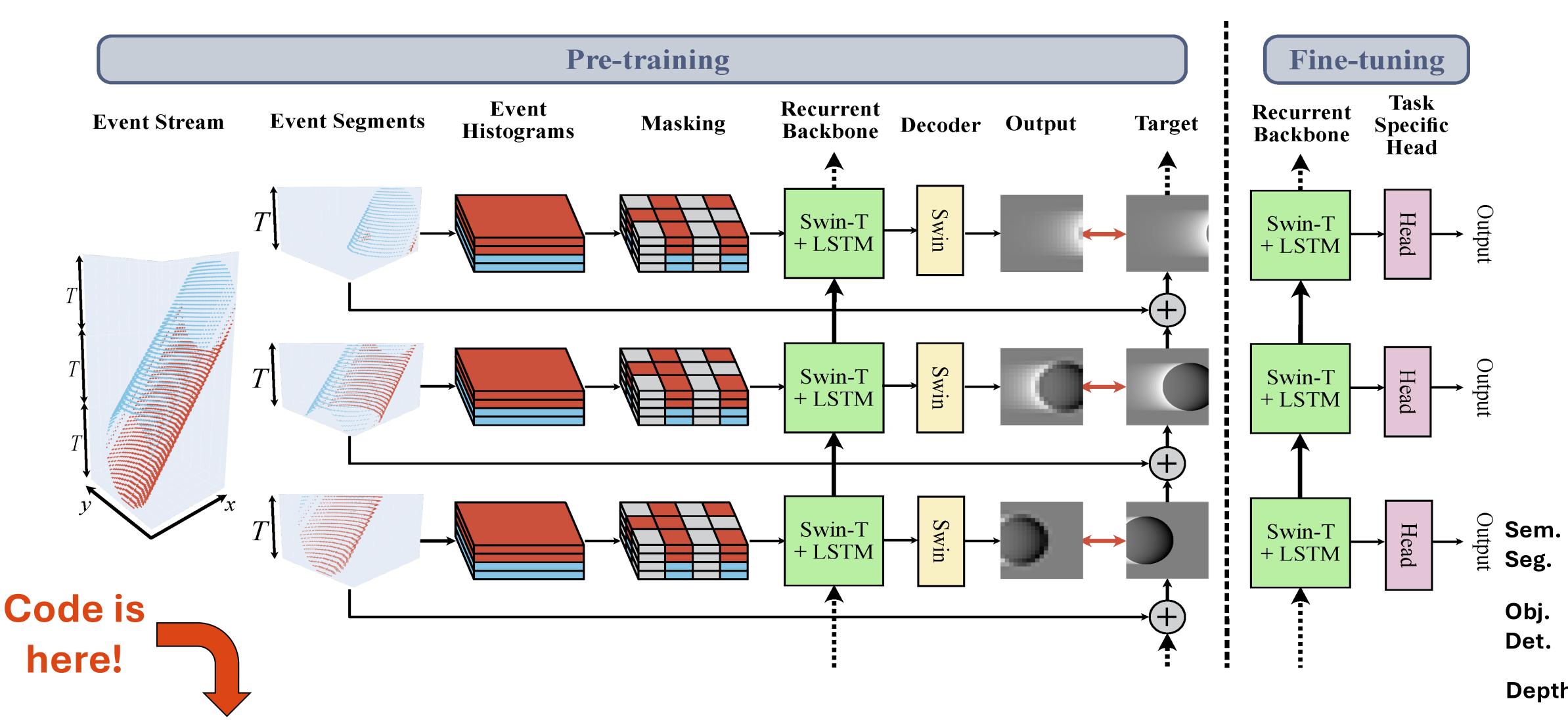
Labeled Event Sequences Are Limited For Training RNNs.

Sequence models can process information beyond a limited window of events.

Training requires several long streams of data. Existing pre-training methods focus only on spatial information and serve better as initial weights for feed-forward models.



There is a lack of task-specific Event-Camera data to train sequence models. This can be mitigated by pre-training with a special target that contains spatiotemporal information.



Temporally-Enhanced Self-Supervised Pretraining for Event Camera Mohammad Mohammadi, Ziyi Wu,

Mohammad Mohammadı, Zıyı Wu, Igor Gilitschenski

TORONTO INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS LAB



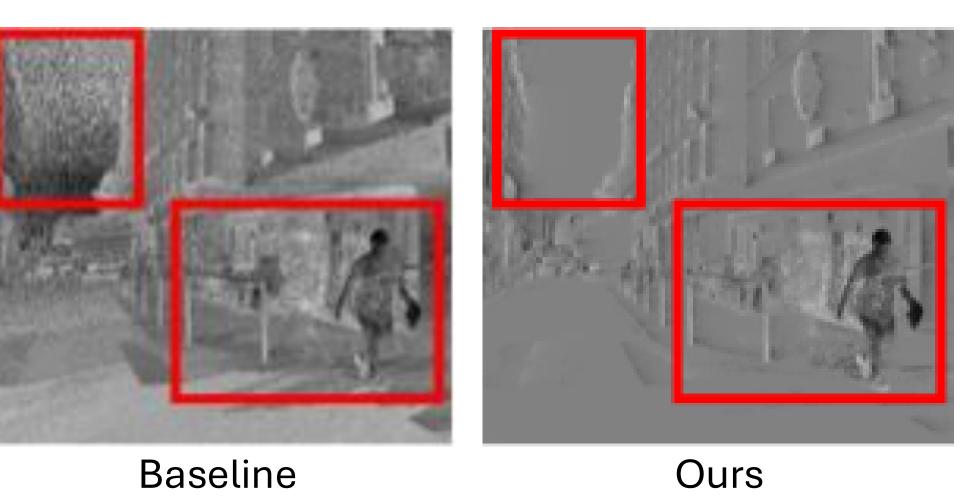
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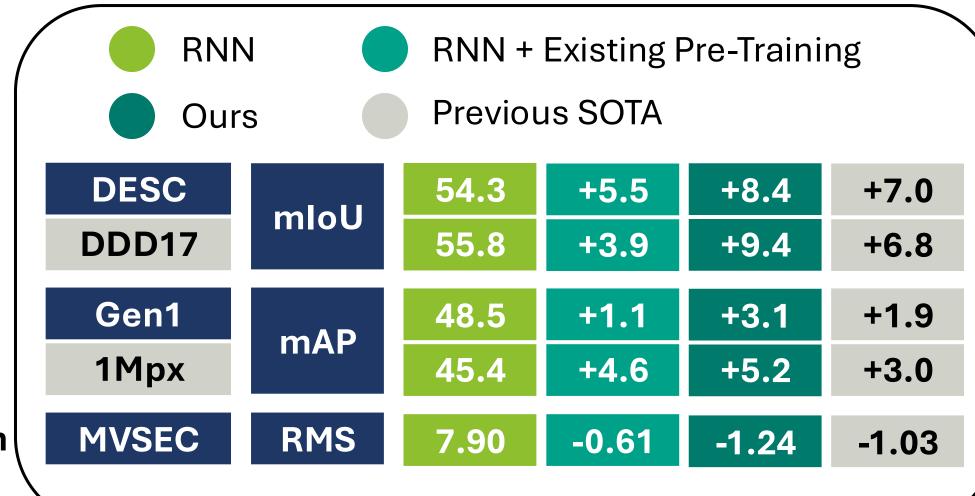
Our Pre-Training Target Contains Spatiotemporal Information.

We propose a new event-to-image method that produces targets resembling grayscale images.



- Tube masking and reconstruction encourage the model to learn temporal information.
- Our target shows low motion blur and high robustness to noise; essential for pre-training.

Results; SOTA Everywhere!



- Downstream Perception Tasks Results -

