

# Supplementary material for: **P<sup>2</sup>Net: Patch-match and Plane-regularization for Unsupervised Indoor Depth Estimation**

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<https://github.com/svip-lab/Indoor-SfMLearner>

## 1 Surface normal visualization

We provide more visualizations of surface normal prediction on the ScanNet [1] dataset. In our implementation, we directly fit the surface normal from ground truth depth annotation. Black pixels indicate invalid regions where no ground truth depths are provided. Compared to MovingIndoor [3], our surface normal estimation better preserves the boundary of the planar regions, thanks to our superpixel constraint.

## 2 Point clouds visualization

We further provide some point clouds visualization on NYUv2 [2] and ScanNet [1] dataset in Figure 2.

## 3 The effect of different patterns.

We compare the effect of different patterns in our Patch-match module. We experiment with different  $N$ s and report the result in Table 1. Setting  $N$  to 3 gives best results.

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\* Equal Contribution

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$N$	rms $\downarrow$	rel $\downarrow$	$\delta < 1.25 \uparrow$	$\delta < 1.25^2 \uparrow$	$\delta < 1.25^3 \uparrow$
1	0.629	0.173	0.746	0.939	0.984
2	0.618	0.170	0.748	0.937	0.984
3	<b>0.612</b>	<b>0.166</b>	<b>0.758</b>	<b>0.945</b>	<b>0.985</b>
4	0.634	0.173	0.741	0.938	0.984

Table 1: Comparison between different patterns in our Patch-match module.

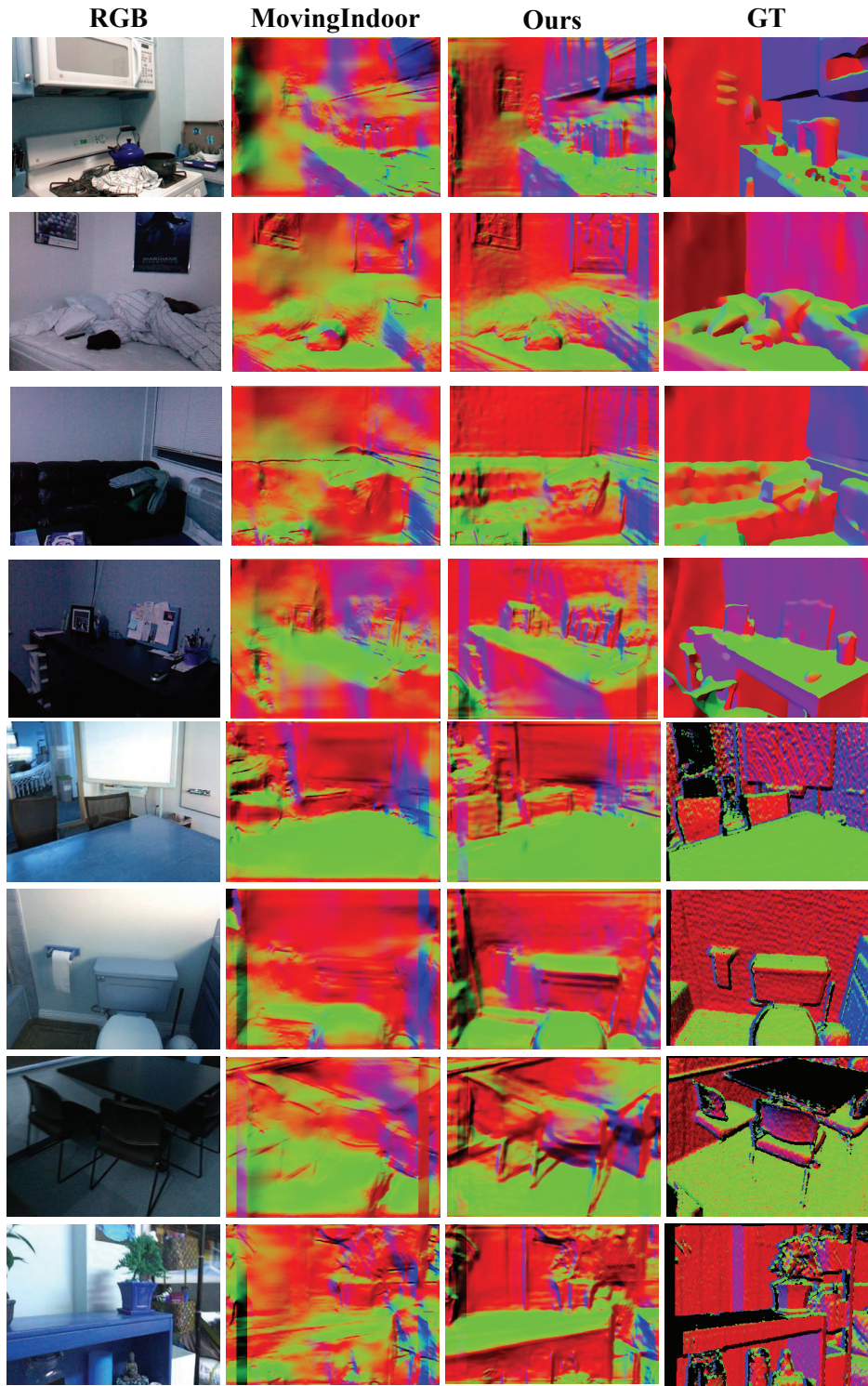


Fig. 1: Visualization of surface normal results on the ScanNet [1] dataset. From left to right: input RGB, MovingIndoor [3], our results and surface normal fitted from ground truth depth. Black pixels in ground truth indicate invalid regions where no depth ground truth are provided.

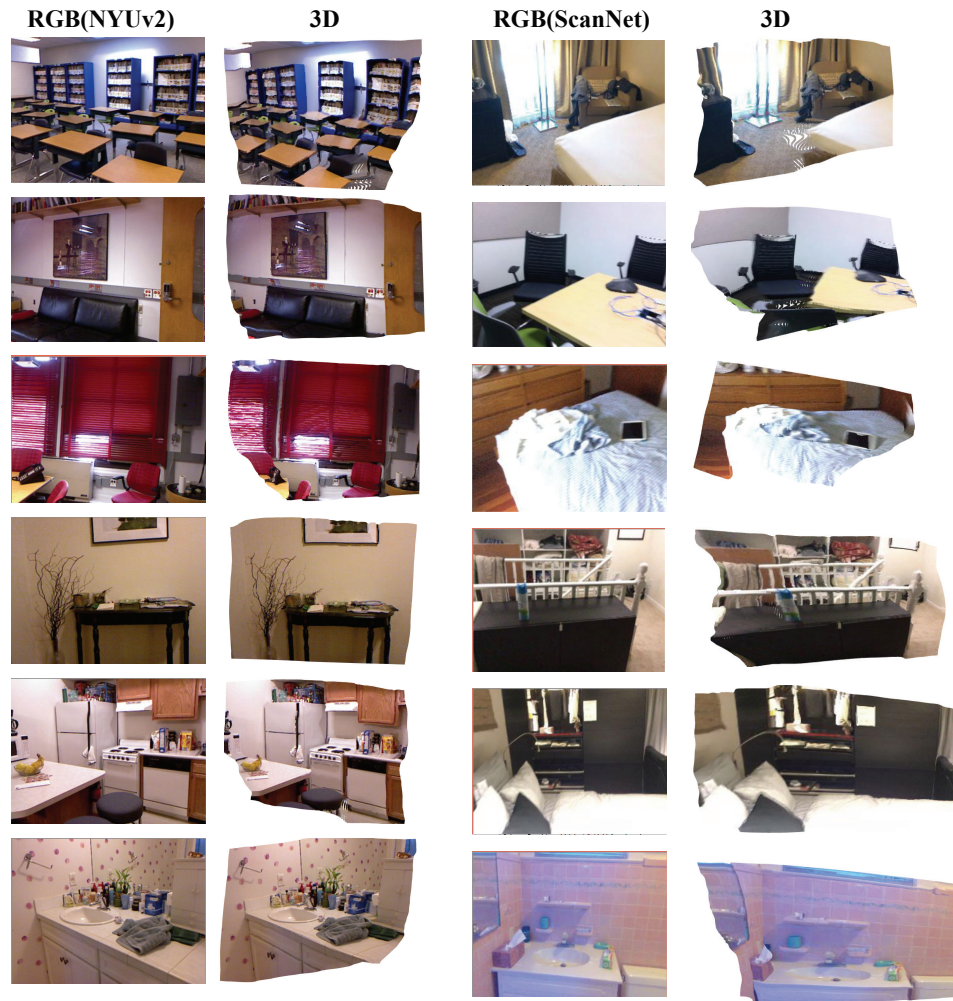


Fig. 2: Point cloud visualization. From left to right: input RGB from NYUv2, point cloud in 3D, RGB from ScanNet, point cloud in 3D.

## References

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