# Supplementary Material: Equivariant Spatio-Temporal Self-Supervision for LiDAR Object Detection

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## A Overview

We present supplementary material for this paper. In Section A.1, we include additional quantitative results of training **E-SSL<sup>3D</sup>** on the KITTI-360 [4] and Waymo Open Datasets [5] for fine-tuning on the SECOND dataset. In Section A.2.

## A.1 Training SECOND with E-SSL<sup>3D</sup>

We present additional experimental results of training **E-SSL<sup>3D</sup>** for the purpose of fine-tuning the object detector SECOND [7] on the KITTI object detection dataset [2]. We perform pre-training with two datasets, the Waymo Open Dataset (WOD) [5] and the KITTI-360 dataset [4]. The WOD pre-training dataset consists of 100k samples cropped to a front field-of-view to be consistent with the main experimental settings. In order to mitigate the distribution gap between datasets, we train the networks on  $\{x, y, z\}$  coordinates, leaving out intensity. We demonstrate detection performance on 3 different splits of data,  $\{5\%, 20\%, 100\%\}$ . We compare the performance of our approach with that of PointContrast [6] and STRL [3]. As the weights of ALSO [1] trained on WOD are unavailable, we forgo this comparison. We follow the same experimental settings mentioned in the main text.

In Table 2, we present the results of SECOND pre-trained with the WOD and fine-tuned on three data splits from KITTI. We consistently perform best or second best across all splits. Particularly in the 5% and 100% data splits, we out-perform comparative methods by a large margin. In Table 1 we present the results of SECOND pre-trained with the KITTI-360 dataset and fine-tuned on three data splits from KITTI. We perform best or second best across most categories, and outperform the invariant counterpart STRL [3].

#### A.2 Fine-tuning VoxelRCNN on Waymo

In Table 3 we include results on pre-training and fine-tuning VoxelRCNN on the Waymo Open Dataset dataset. We demonstrate the performance of VoxelRCNN

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**Table 1:** 3D object detection with SECOND [8] pre-trained on KITTI-360 [4] and finetuned on KITTI [2] under different data splits. Each result is an average over 3 fixed subsets of the dataset. We report 3D average precision for 3 categories as well as the mean average precision over 40 recall positions. The best and second best performance is marked in **bold** and <u>underline</u>, respectively.

	Method	average precision (AP) (%)									
Split		Car			Pedestrian			Cyclist			mAP (%)
		easy	moderate	hard	easy	moderate	hard	easy	moderate	hard	-
5%	No pre-training	86.40	73.01	67.79	42.76	38.26	34.42	64.13	45.44	42.70	54.99
	PointContrast	86.93	73.48	69.30	41.11	37.67	34.34	64.31	47.26	44.21	55.40
	STRL	86.61	72.90	68.37	39.24	35.46	31.80	59.90	42.52	39.66	52.94
	ALSO	86.80	75.56	72.88	41.92	36.90	34.02	74.72	58.99	55.42	59.69
	$E-SSL^{3D}$	87.53	<u>74.96</u>	$\underline{70.47}$	<b>43.30</b>	37.71	$\underline{34.40}$	$\underline{74.02}$	54.13	50.91	58.60
20%	No pre-training	87.64	77.12	73.13	50.36	45.70	41.29	75.26	54.99	51.24	61.86
	PointContrast	88.03	77.49	73.15	50.45	45.97	41.21	74.07	54.48	50.65	61.72
	STRL	87.97	77.50	73.25	51.68	46.82	42.00	72.49	53.89	50.08	61.74
	ALSO	<u>88.73</u>	79.44	76.32	52.46	47.71	<b>44.28</b>	81.74	65.50	61.31	66.39
	$E-SSL^{3D}$	89.83	78.70	<u>75.93</u>	51.65	46.10	$\underline{42.40}$	<u>80.83</u>	62.92	59.13	65.28
100%	No pre-training	90.05	81.03	78.09	53.97	49.19	44.06	80.59	63.54	59.64	66.69
	PointContrast	88.40	80.50	76.44	53.02	48.34	44.01	80.05	62.32	58.61	65.74
	STRL	90.37	81.11	78.21	59.55	53.61	<b>48.08</b>	78.72	62.47	57.92	67.78
	ALSO	90.44	81.66	78.83	56.41	51.91	47.53	84.49	67.65	63.53	69.18
	$E-SSL^{3D}$	90.14	81.64	<u>78.61</u>	57.53	53.05	47.72	85.40	69.54	64.69	69.81

pre-trained on the Waymo Open Dataset and fine-tuned on 5% of annotated samples from Waymo. We show that the best performance is achieved when the detector is pre-trained using  $\mathbf{E}$ -SSL<sup>3D</sup>, a trend that is observed across categories.

**Table 2:** 3D object detection with SECOND [8] pre-trained on the Waymo Open Dataset [5] and fine-tuned on KITTI [2] under different data splits. Each result is an average over 3 fixed subsets of the dataset. We report 3D average precision for 3 categories as well as the mean average precision over 40 recall positions. The best and second best performance is marked in **bold** and <u>underline</u>, respectively.

Split		average precision (AP) (%)									
	Method	Car			Pedestrian			Cyclist			mAP (%)
		easy	moderate	hard	easy	moderate	hard	easy	moderate	hard	-
5%	No pre-training	86.40	73.01	67.79	42.76	38.26	34.42	64.13	45.44	42.70	54.99
	PointContrast	86.32	73.14	69.73	42.78	36.93	33.47	70.51	49.76	46.77	56.60
	STRL	86.23	72.19	68.67	43.13	38.07	34.62	70.43	50.80	47.63	56.86
	$E-SSL^{3D}$	86.30	73.34	69.91	45.36	39.57	35.86	72.44	51.51	48.39	58.07
20%	No pre-training	87.64	77.12	73.13	50.36	45.70	41.29	75.26	54.99	51.24	61.86
	PointContrast	90.42	79.09	76.13	52.18	46.68	42.91	80.87	63.75	59.77	65.75
	STRL	89.64	78.44	75.53	50.64	45.31	41.58	79.22	61.59	57.92	64.43
	$E-SSL^{3D}$	$\underline{89.71}$	<u>78.44</u>	$\underline{75.67}$	50.83	45.77	$\underline{41.94}$	<u>80.29</u>	62.64	58.91	64.91
100%	No pre-training	<u>90.05</u>	<u>81.03</u>	<u>78.09</u>	53.97	49.19	<u>44.06</u>	<u>80.59</u>	63.54	<u>59.64</u>	<u>66.69</u>
	PointContrast	88.06	78.98	76.05	52.85	47.18	42.29	79.04	60.80	56.85	64.68
	STRL	90.04	80.83	77.66	53.44	48.39	43.13	78.87	59.88	55.87	65.35
	$E-SSL^{3D}$	90.38	81.31	78.19	55.76	50.61	46.08	81.49	63.59	59.69	67.46

**Table 3:** Detection performance of VoxelRCNN for the "Cyclist" category pre-trained on the Waymo dataset and fine-tuned on 5% of Waymo data. Precision is reported using official Waymo evaluation metrics.

Mothod		Level 1	-	Level 2				
Method	AP	APH	APL	AP	APH	APL		
No pre-training	21.67	21.14	21.67	20.59	20.09	20.59		
PointContrast	21.39	20.82	21.39	20.33	19.78	20.33		
STRL	19.45	18.68	19.45	18.48	17.75	18.48		
E-SSL <sup>3D</sup>	22.99	22.33	22.99	21.86	21.23	<b>21.86</b>		

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