

上海人工智能实验室

Shanghai Artificial Intelligence Laboratory





Paper

code

Motivation

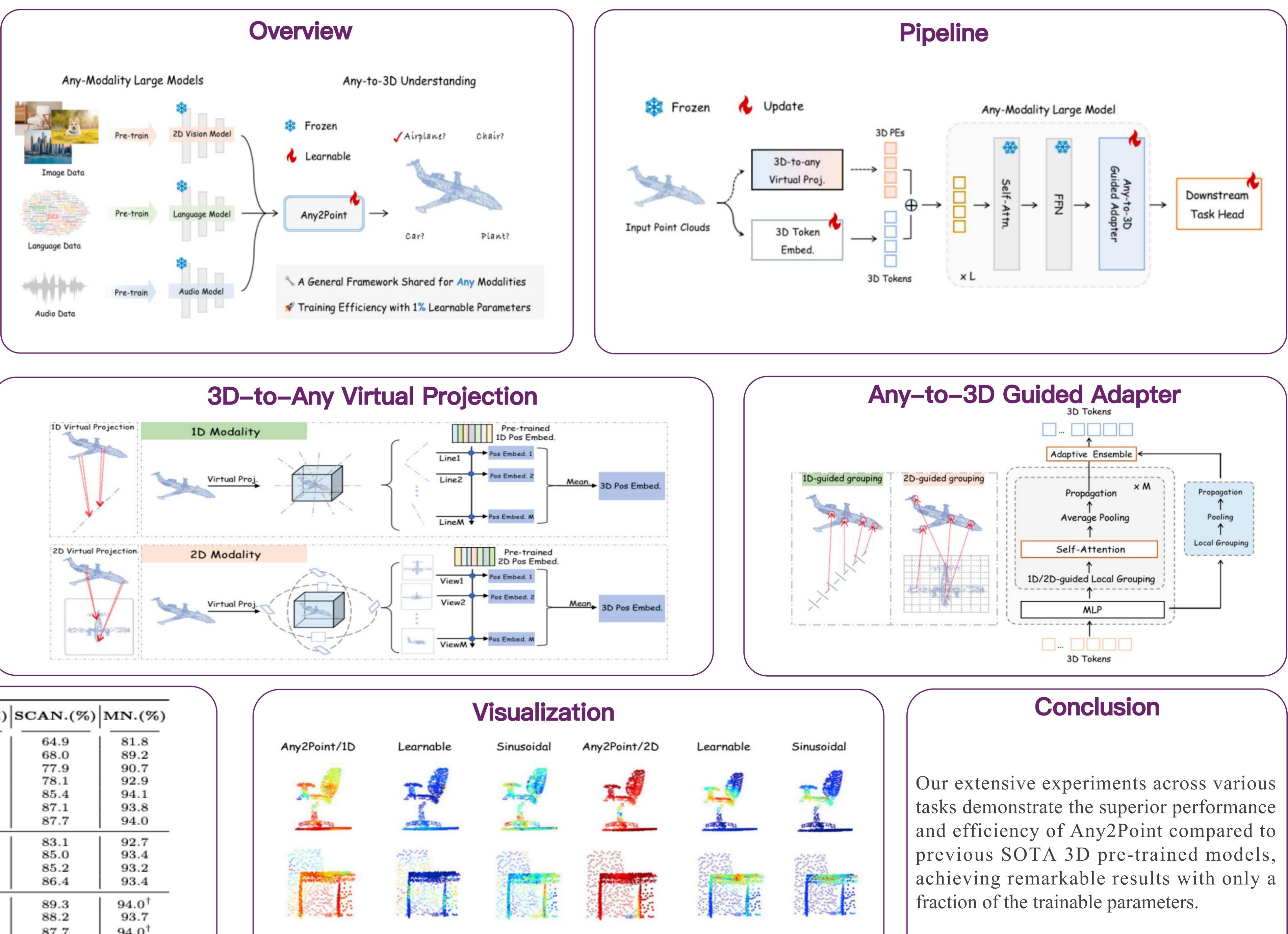
- The major drawbacks of existing 2D-to-3D works include the loss of spatial information during data modality transformation and the substantial computational and data engineering costs associated with cross-modality knowledge distillation.
- Can we develop a general any-to-3D paradigm that empowers any-modality large models for efficient and effective point cloud understanding?

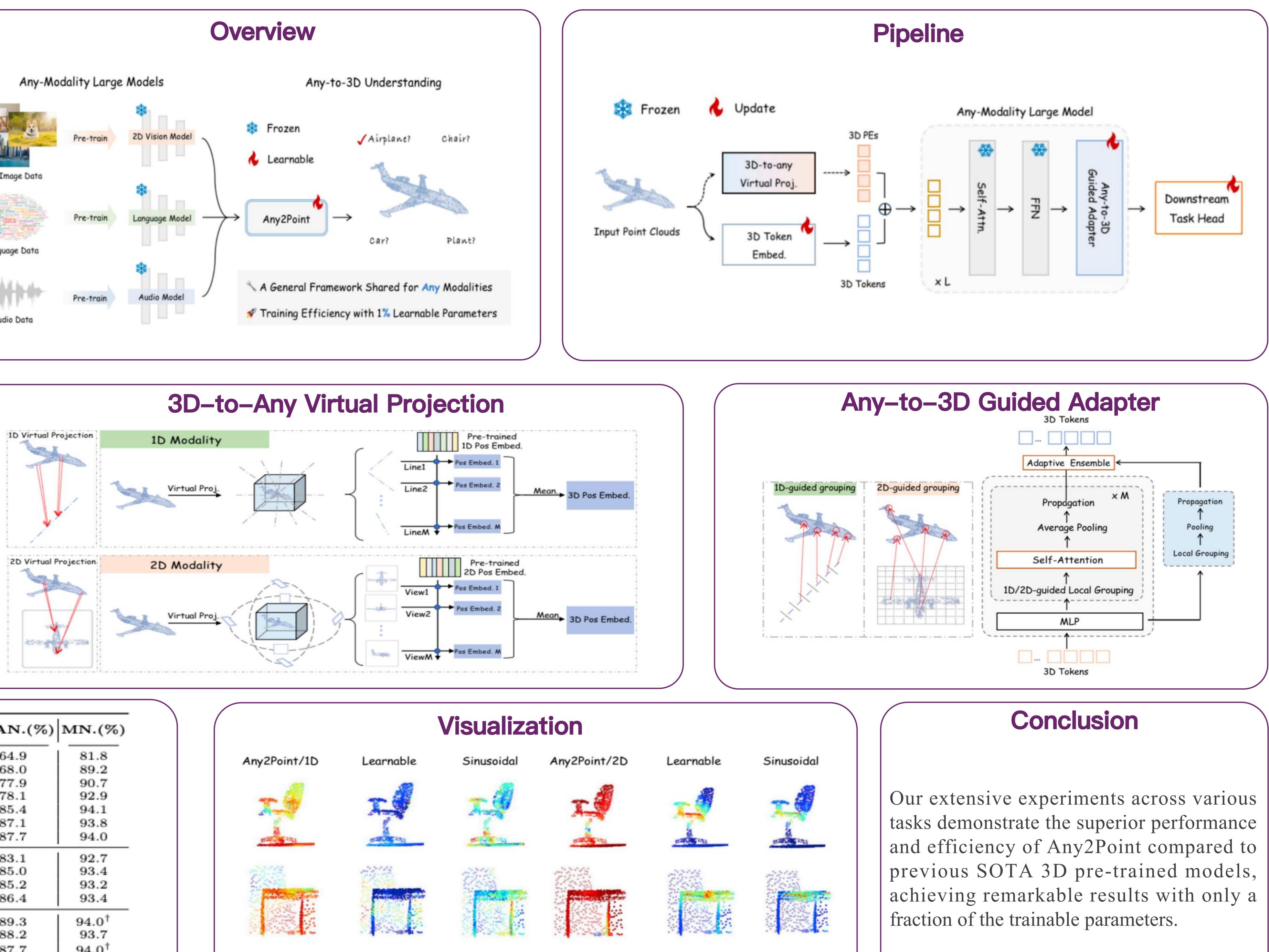
Contributions

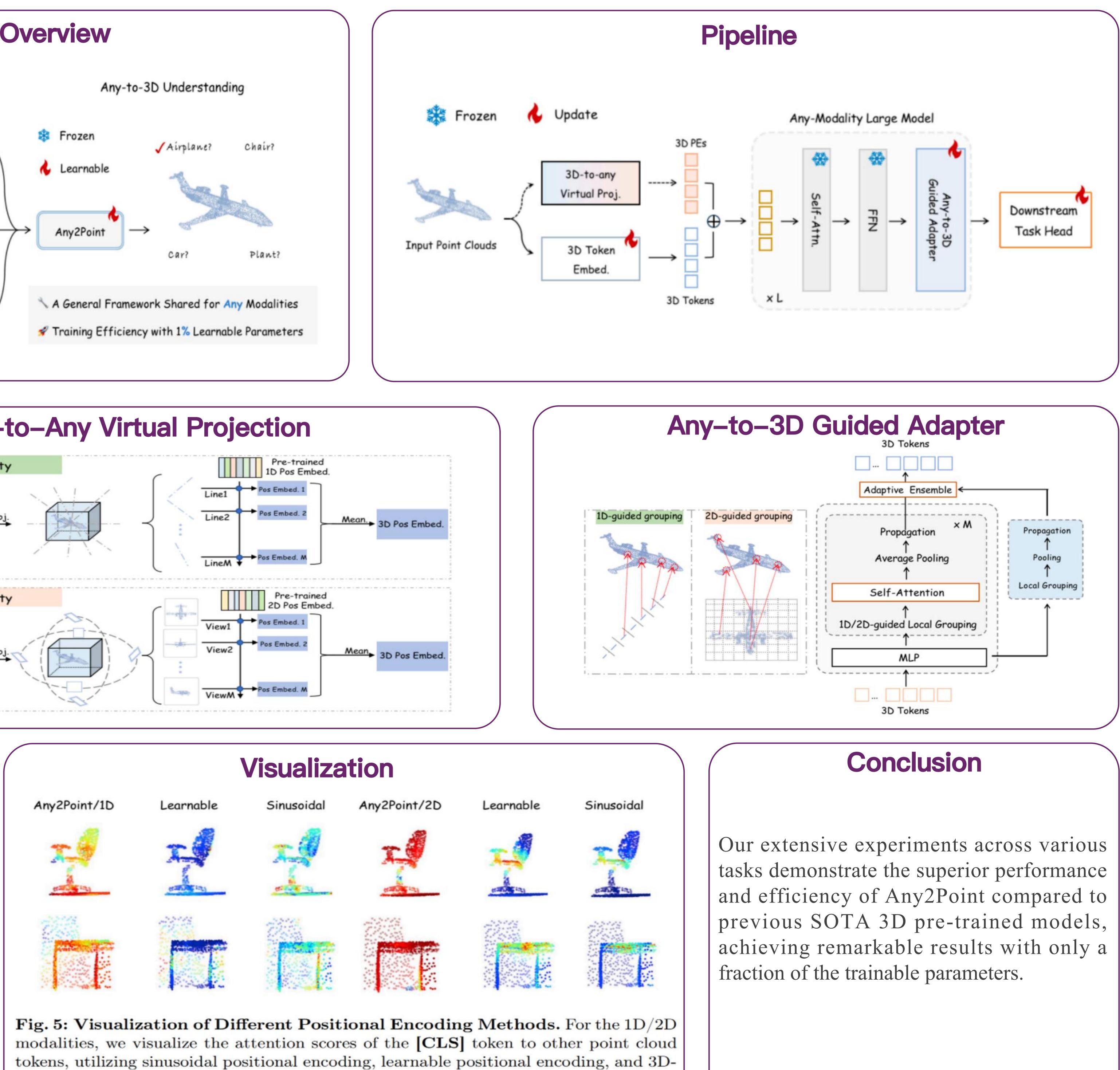
- To enable a general any-to-3D transferring framework, we propose Any2Point, which empowers any-modality pre-trained large models (e.g., 2D vision, language, and audio) for efficient 3D understanding.
- We introduce two techniques, i.e., 3D-to-any virtual projection and any-to-3D guided adapter, to effectively overcome the issues within current methods, such as 3D geometry loss and excessive resource cost.

Method	Pre-train	#Param(M)	SCAN.(%)	MN.(%)
Point-NN	N/A	0.0	64.9	81.8
PointNet	N/A	3.5	68.0	89.2
PointNet++	N/A	1.5	77.9	90.7
DGCNN	N/A	1.8	78.1	92.9
PointMLP	N/A	12.6	85.4	94.1
Point-PN	N/A	0.8	87.1	93.8
PointNeXt	N/A	1.4	87.7	94.0
Point-BERT	3D	22.1	83.1	92.7
w/ Point-PEFT	3D	0.6	85.0	93.4
Point-MAE	3D	22.1	85.2	93.2
Point-M2AE	3D	15.3	86.4	93.4
P2P-HorNet	2D	1.2	89.3	94.0 [†]
ACT	3D+2D	22.1	88.2	93.7
w/ IDPT	3D+2D	1.7	87.7	94.0 [†]
I2P-MAE	3D+2D	12.9	90.1	93.7
ReCon	$_{\rm 3D+2D+Language}$	43.6	90.6	94.1
Any2Point	Audio	0.8	87.0	92.7
	2D	0.8	87.7	93.2
	Language	0.9	91.9	94.3

Any2Point: Empowering Any-modality Large Models for Efficient 3D Understanding Yiwen Tang^{1,2*}, Ray Zhang^{3*}, Jiaming Liu^{4*}, Zoey Guo^{3*}, Bin Zhao^{1,2†}, Zhigang Wang¹, Peng Gao¹, Hongsheng Li³, Dong Wang^{1†}, Xuelong Li⁵ ¹ Shanghai Artificial Intelligence Laboratory ²Northwestern Polytechnical University ³The Chinese University of Hong Kong ⁴Peking University ⁵TeleAl stutangyw@gmail.com







to-any Virtual Projection. The red color indicates higher values.





CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER VISION

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