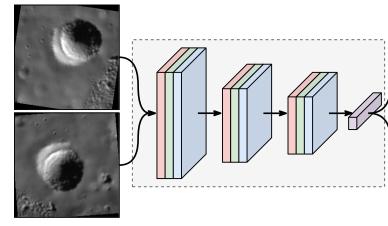
MARs: Multi-view Attention Regularizations for Patch-based Feature Recognition of Space Terrain

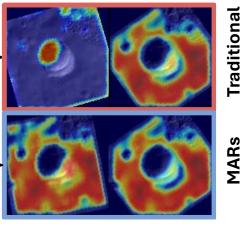
Timothy Chase Jr, Karthik Dantu University at Buffalo

Motivation

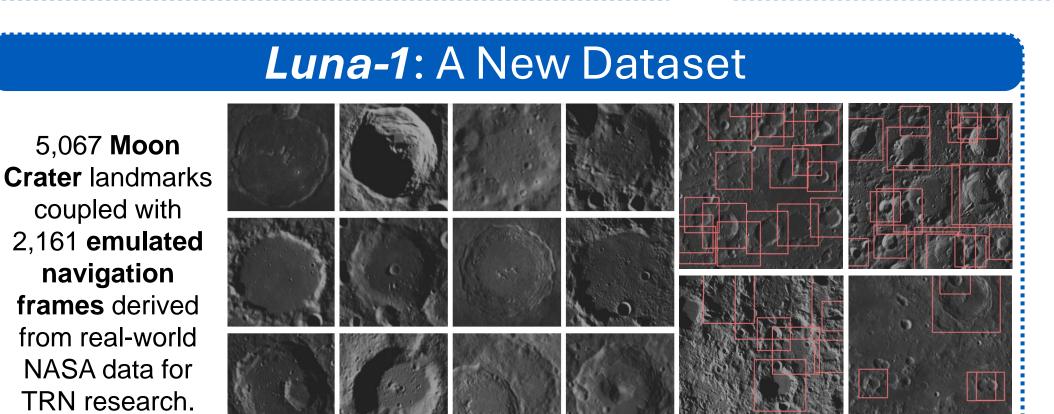
Background: Spacecraft track pre-gathered, handcrafted patch features (landmarks) with template matching for Terrain Relative Navigation (TRN).

Problem: Object detection-style methods are being deployed for increased autonomy; description still an open problem. Metric learning unable to handle challenging appearance change present in TRN.

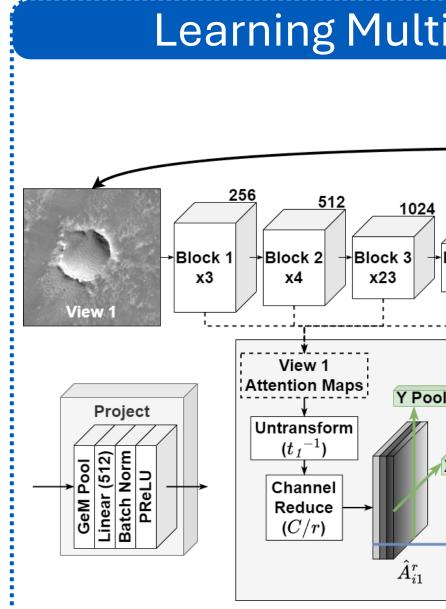


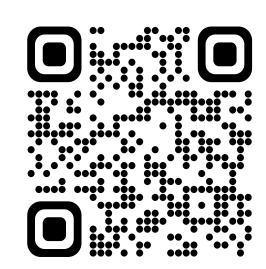


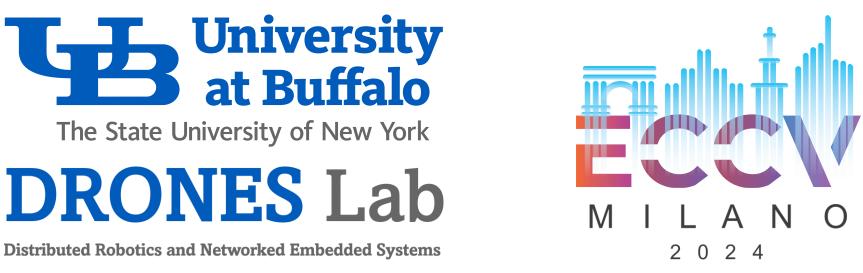
Contribution: We propose soft-similarity constraints to align the *what* and *where* of attention information between multi-view features, improving recognition.



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Learning Multi-view Attention Similarity Constraints Improved Training Attention learning with MARs (bottom pair) evolves similarly over time, increasing training stability... $t_1 \in \mathcal{T}$ $t_{\,2}\in\mathcal{T}$ Block 4 Block 4 Project Project Block 3 Block 2 x23 х3 х3 x4 х3 \mathcal{L}_{ML} View 2 $f(\cdot) \mid g(\cdot$ View 2 Attention Maps Mini Project Untransform (t_2^{-1}) X Pool Project Channel Pool Norm eLU \mathcal{L}_{ChMARs} Reduce (C/r)Mini Proiec Mini Proiect $gc_i(\cdot)$ $gc_i(\cdot)$ Multi-view Attention Regularizations (MARs) **convergence** compared with RIC CA (top pair).

Boosting Landmark Recognition Performance

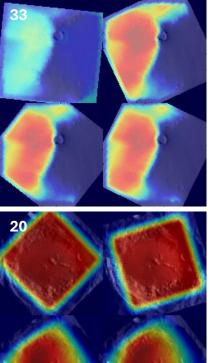
conv2d SE: conv2d and Squeeze-Excitation (channel only) attention. RIC CA: Rotation-invariant convolution and Coordinate (channel and spatial) Attention. MARs: RIC CA with MARs multi-view attention alignment.

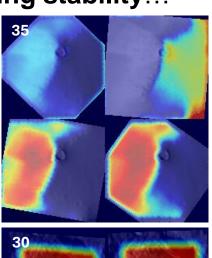
| Moon Navigation Moon Lost-in-SpaceARs urs)conv2d RIC MARs SE CA (Ours)conv2d RIC MARs SE CA (Ours) |
|---|
| |
| urs) SE CA (Ours) SE CA (Ours) |
| |
| 58.07 37.97 38.46 94.03 96.68 92.31 |
| .57 37.69 3.12 36.68 86.34 88.06 90.05 |
| .69 48.25 32.00 57.68 94.83 83.16 96.29 |
| .84 14.34 23.34 24.66 61.41 77.98 75.46 |
| .78 64.17 - <u>66.31</u> 97.21 - 96.02 |
| 0.27 58.27 53.92 35.87 94.69 93.24 91.38 |
| .45 40.63 81.17 |
| .11 17.92 42.28 37.50 89.39 90.32 90.58 |
| 61.26 60.53 32.67 96.42 93.77 36.87 |
|) |

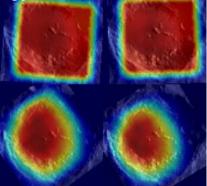
MARs raises recognition accuracy

for many metric learning losses on navigation-style multiview description with challenging appearance change and leads to new state-of-the-arts

across environments.







... and promotes **faster**, more uniform

Visual Alignment

