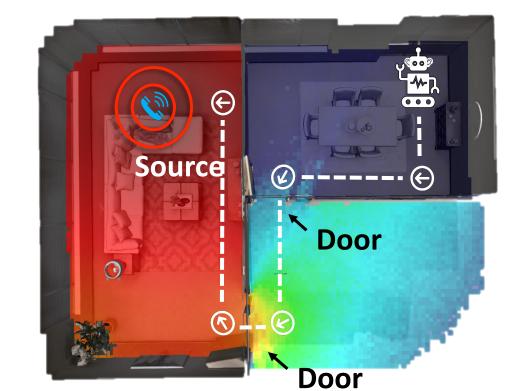
SoundSpaces: Audio-Visual Navigation in 3D Environments

Changan Chen*^{1,4}, Unnat Jain*^{2,4}, Carl Schissler³, Sebastia V. Amengual Gari³, Ziad Al-Halah¹, Vamsi K. Ithapu³, Philip Robinson³, Kristen Grauman^{1,4}

¹UT Austin, ²UIUC, ³Facebook Reality Labs, ⁴Facebook AI Research



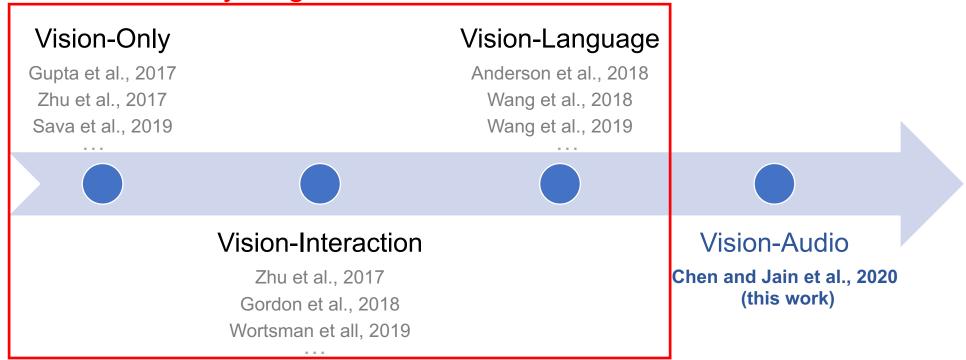




Embodied Perception Is a Multisensory Experience

We often use vision, audio, touch, smell to move around

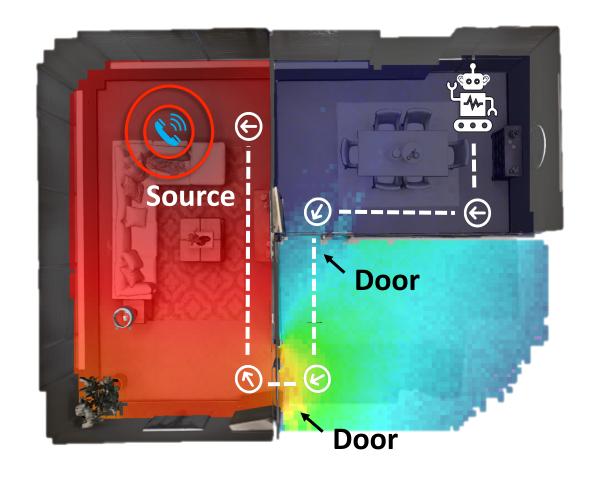
Today's agents are deaf!



Our contribution: audio-visual embodied navigation --- task and simulation

Audio-Visual Navigation in 3D Environments

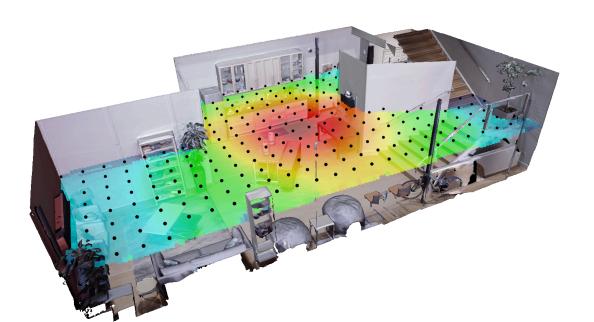
An agent navigates to a sounding object with vision and audio perception





SoundSpaces: Our Audio Simulator

 We introduce SoundSpaces, an audio simulation platform to enable audio-visual navigation for two visually realistic 3D environments: Replica¹ and Matterport3D²



	# Scenes	Avg. Area	# Training Eps.
Replica	18	47.24 m ²	0.1M
Matterport3D	85	517.34 m ²	2M

Table: Summary of dataset statistics

¹The Replica Dataset: A Digital Replica of Indoor Spaces, Straub et al., arXiv, 2019 ²Matterport3D: Learning from RGB-D Data in Indoor Environments, Chang et al., 3DV, 2017



SoundSpaces: Our Audio Simulator

 We introduce SoundSpaces, an audio simulation platform to enable audio-visual navigation for two visually realistic 3D environments: Replica¹ and Matterport3D²

 Our audio simulator produces realistic audio rendering based on the room geometry, materials, and sound source location

 The platform can play varying sounds of your choice in real time by precomputing a transfer function between locations



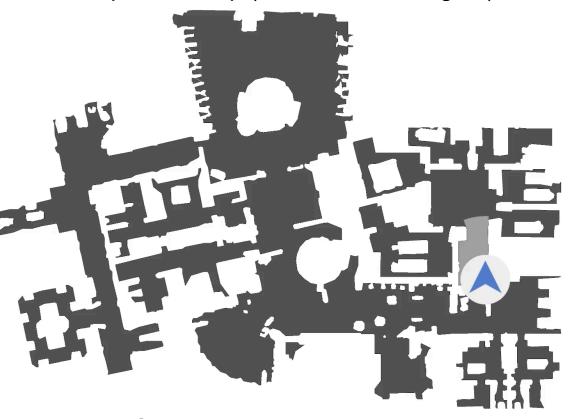
Example 1: Where Is My Phone?

Agent view

Top-down map (unknown to the agent)







Direction: left ear is louder when the agent faces upward on the top-down map Intensity: overall intensity gets higher as the agent gets closer to the goal



Example 2: Where Is The Piano?

Agent view

Top-down map (unknown to the agent)





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Shortest path



Agent path



Seen/Unseen area



Occupied area



Audio-Visual Navigation Tasks

PointGoal

Gupta et al., 2017 Savva et al., 2019 GPS



The agent receives a displacement vector (Δx , Δy) pointing towards the goal at each time step

AudioGoal



The agent receives an audio signal emitted by the sounding object at each time step

AudioPointGoal



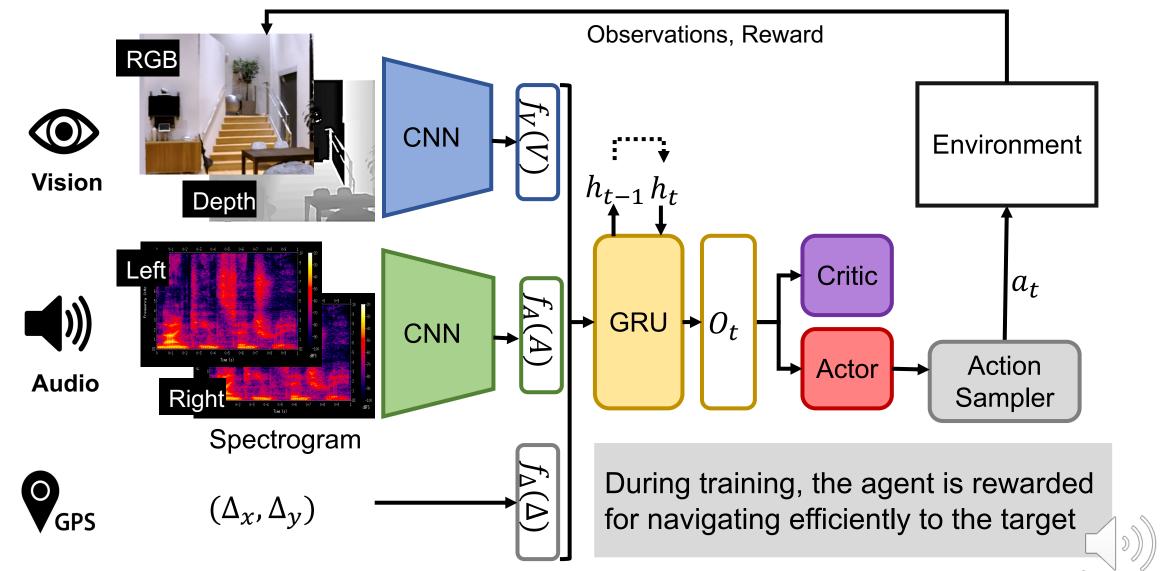




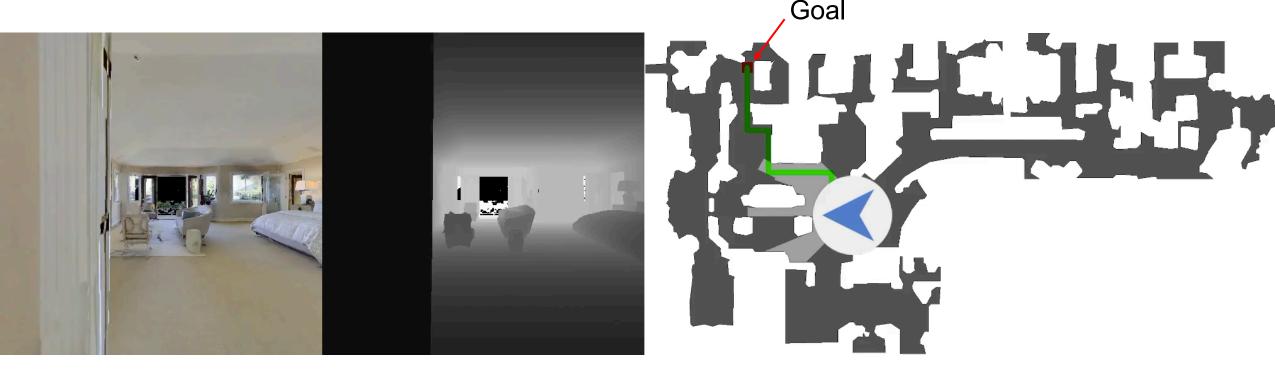
The agent receives both a displacement vector (Δx , Δy) and an audio signal at each time step



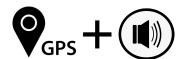
Deep RL for Audio-Visual Navigation



Navigation Demo - AudioPointGoal



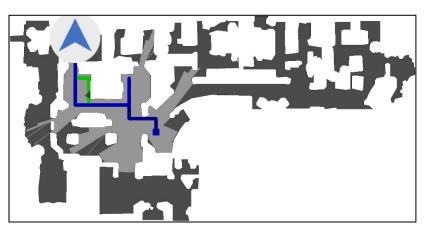
SPL: 1.00



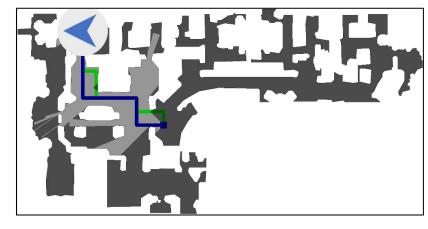
AudioPointGoal agent leverages the complementary information in audio and GPS, and navigates to the goal efficiently



Navigation Trajectory Comparison







SPL: 0.68



PointGoal agent gets confused about the direction and gets stuck behind the bed.

SPL: 0.87



AudioGoal agent figures out the sound comes from the front more quickly than the PointGoal agent

SPL: 1.00



AudioPointGoal agent knows immediately it should go straight and then right and thus follows the shortest path



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Shortest path



Agent path



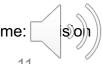
Seen/Unseen area



Occupied area



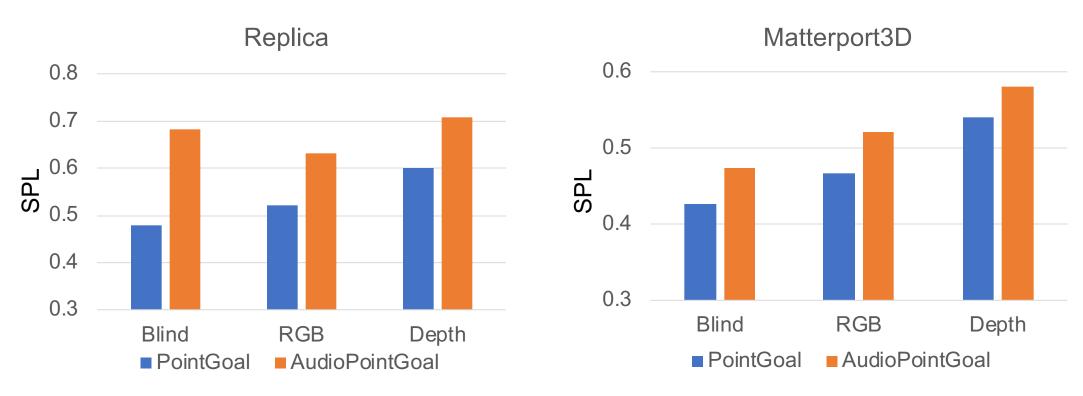
Red Frame:



Does Audio Help Navigation?

Comparing PointGoal (PG) and AudioPointGoal (APG):

Audio improves accuracy significantly

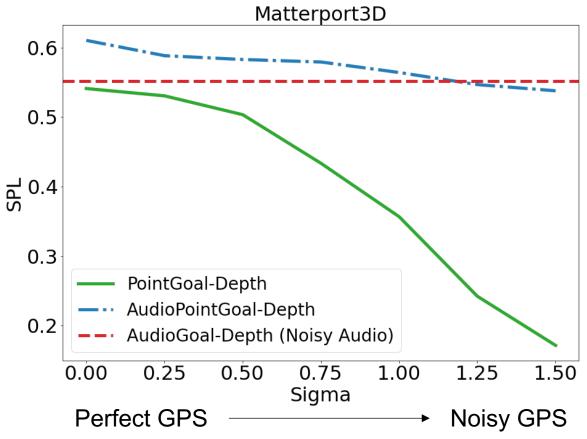


Metric: SPL (success weighted by inverse path length)



Can Audio Supplant GPS for AudioGoal?

- AudioGoal is immune to GPS noise (localization error) and robust to microphone noise
- AudioPointGoal degrades less in the presence of GPS noise
- Audio signal gives similar or even better spatial cues than the PointGoal displacements

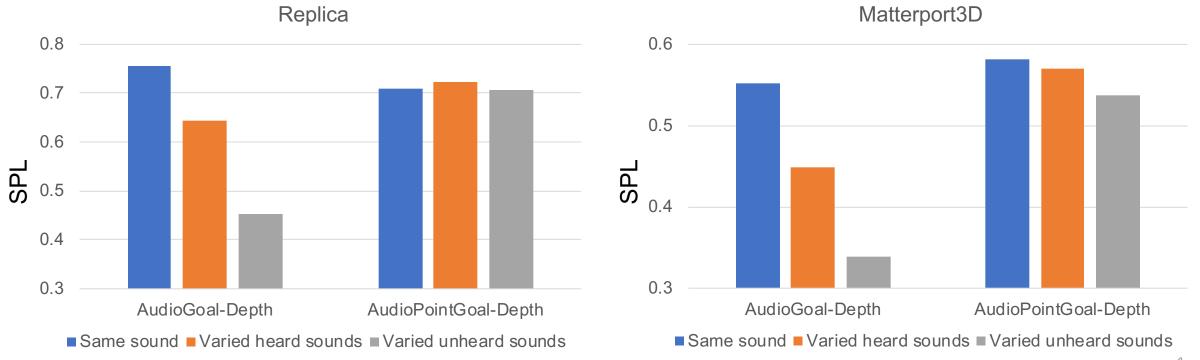




Effect of Different Sound Sources

From same sound to varied heard sounds to varied unheard sounds1

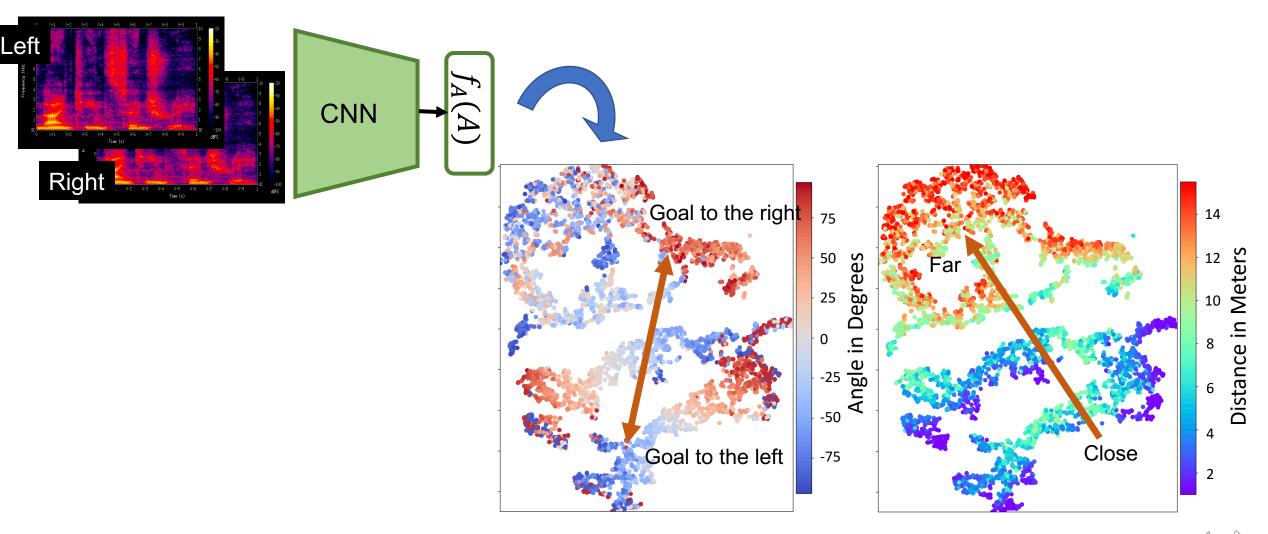
- AudioGoal accuracy declines with varied heard sounds to unheard sounds
- AudioPointGoal almost always outperforms AudioGoal agent



¹102 copyright-free sounds, divided into 73/11/18 for train/val/test



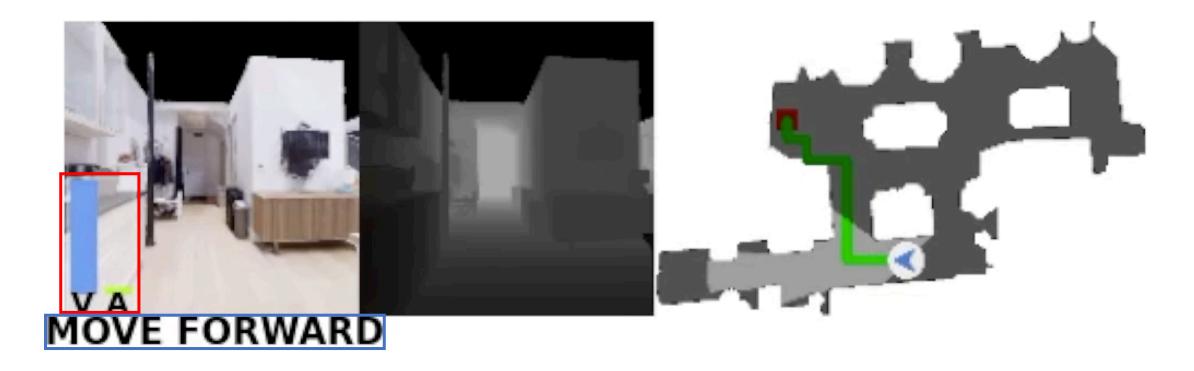
What Do the Learned Audio Features Capture?



T-SNE of audio features from an AudioGoal agert

Relative Importance of Audio and Vision

Each modality plays an important role in action selection, based on the environment context and goal placement





Conclusion

- Introduce task of audio-visual navigation in 3D environments
- Generalize a state-of-the-art deep RL model
- Introduce SoundSpaces: enabling audio rendering for Habitat
- Create a benchmark suite of tasks for audio-visual navigation



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Code and audio simulation data available at:

http://vision.cs.utexas.edu/projects/audio visual navigation



