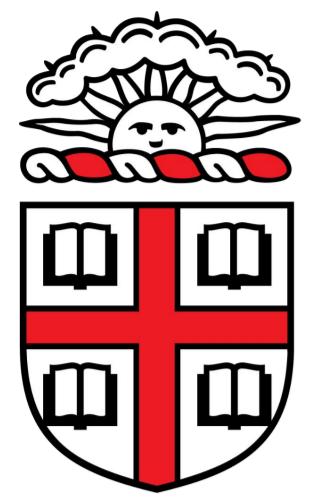


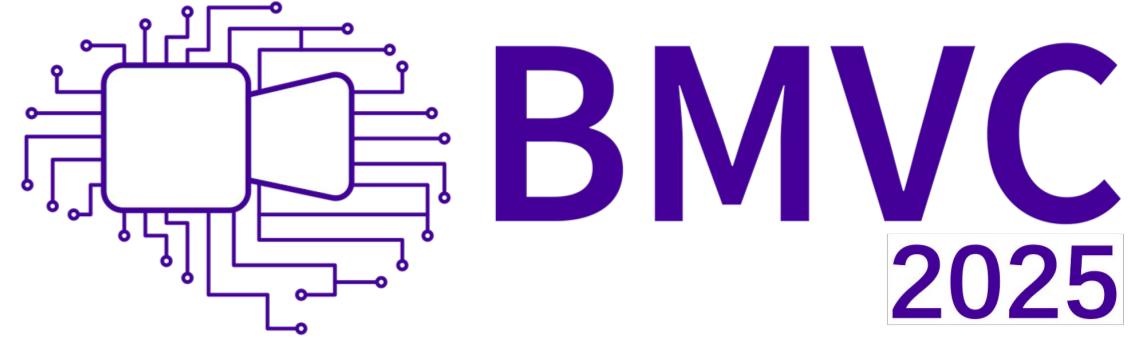
3D Curvix: From Multiview 2D Edges to 3D Curve Segments

Qiwu Zhang¹, Chiang-Heng Chien¹, Ricardo Fabbri², Benjamin Kimia¹



BROWN

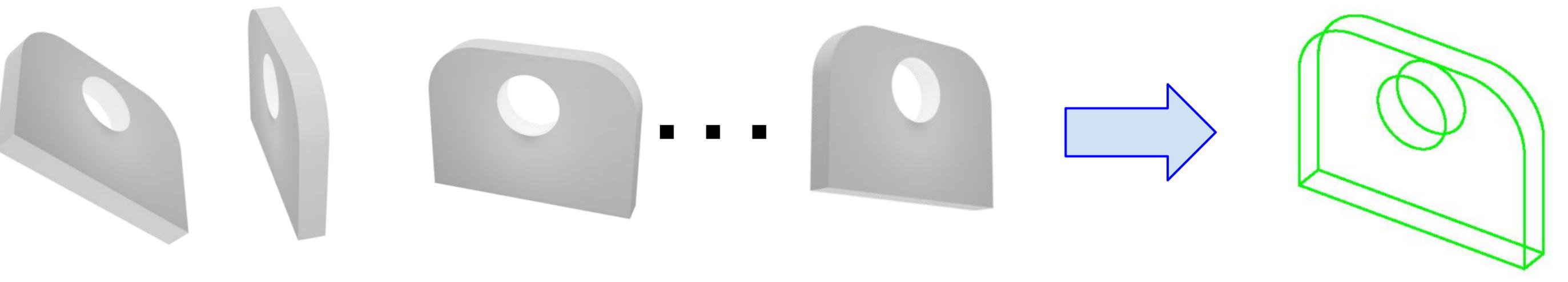
¹Brown University; ²Rio de Janeiro State University



Introduction

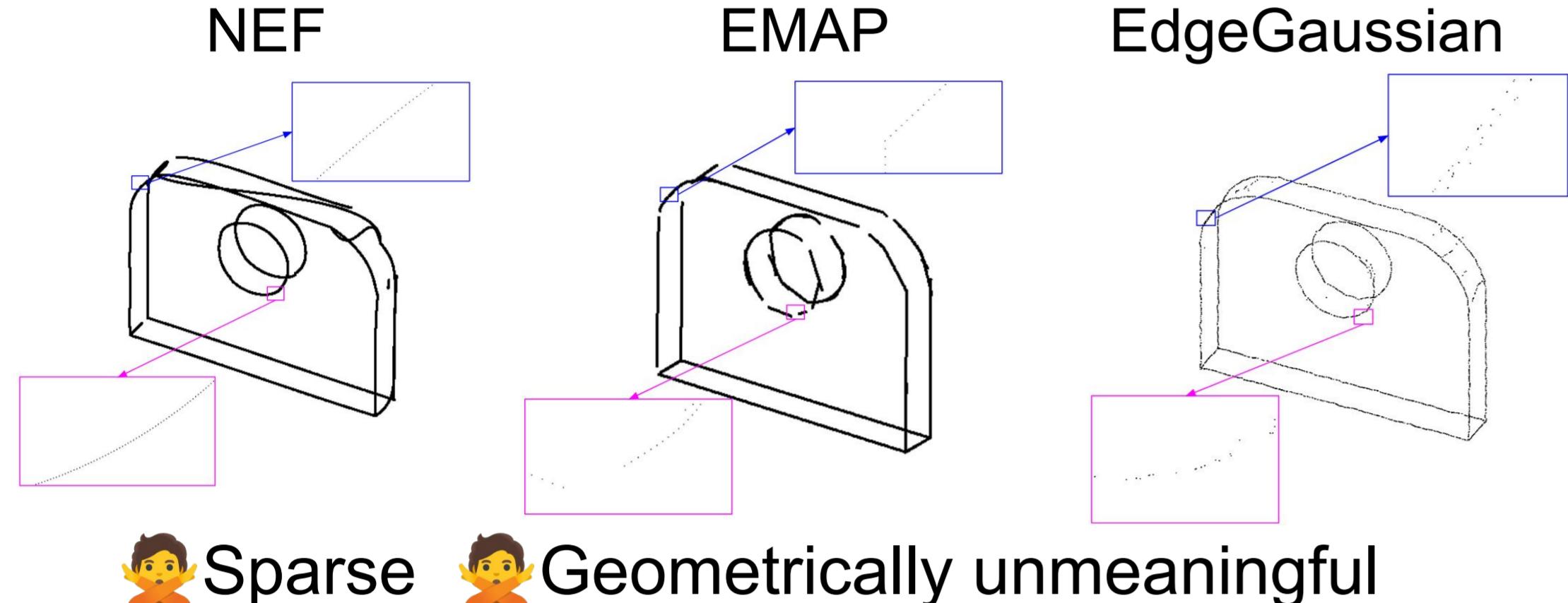
Reconstruction from higher-level primitives

- Texture-poor images have ample edges/curves but not interest points.
- Given known relative poses between multiple images, how to reconstruct 3D edges/curves of a texture-poor object?



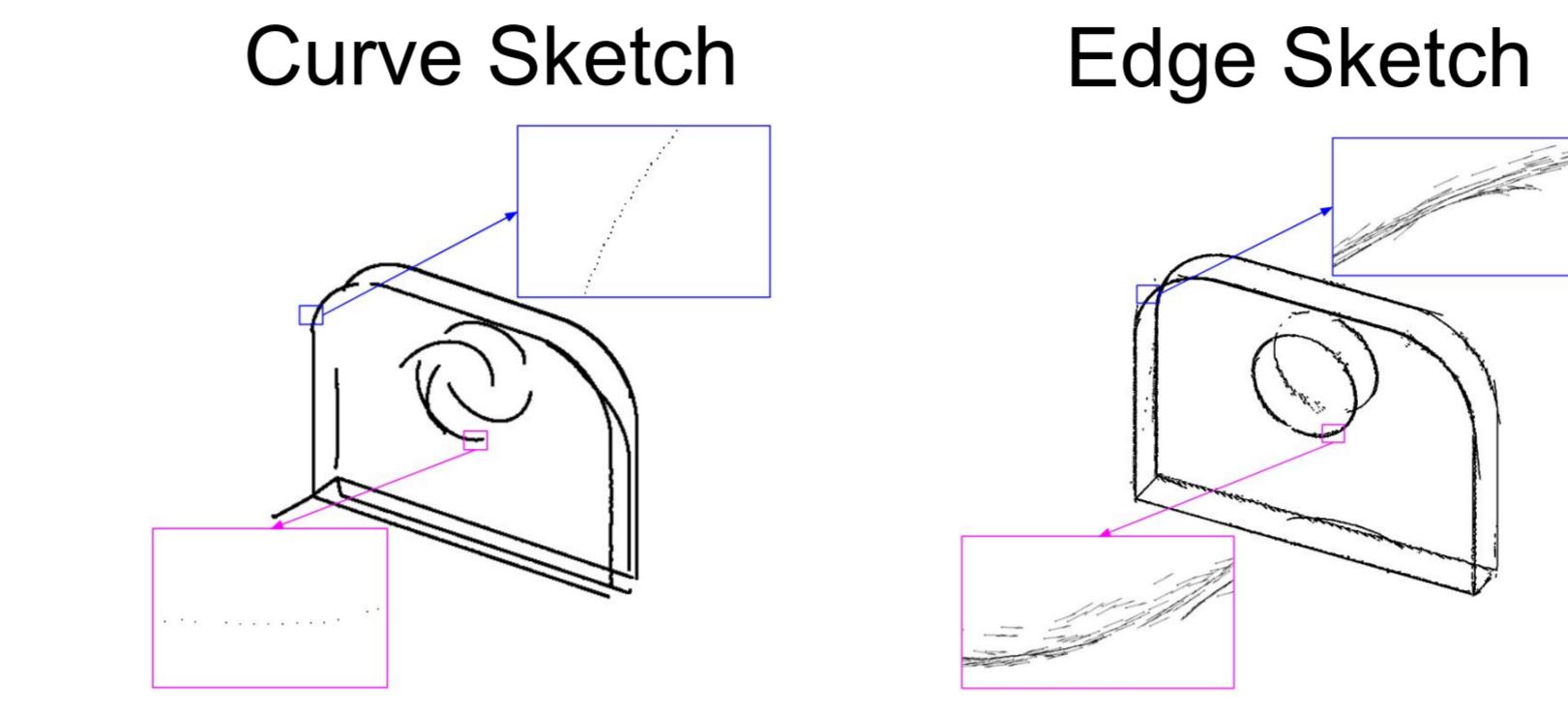
3D Edge/Curve Reconstruction Problems

- Learning-based methods:



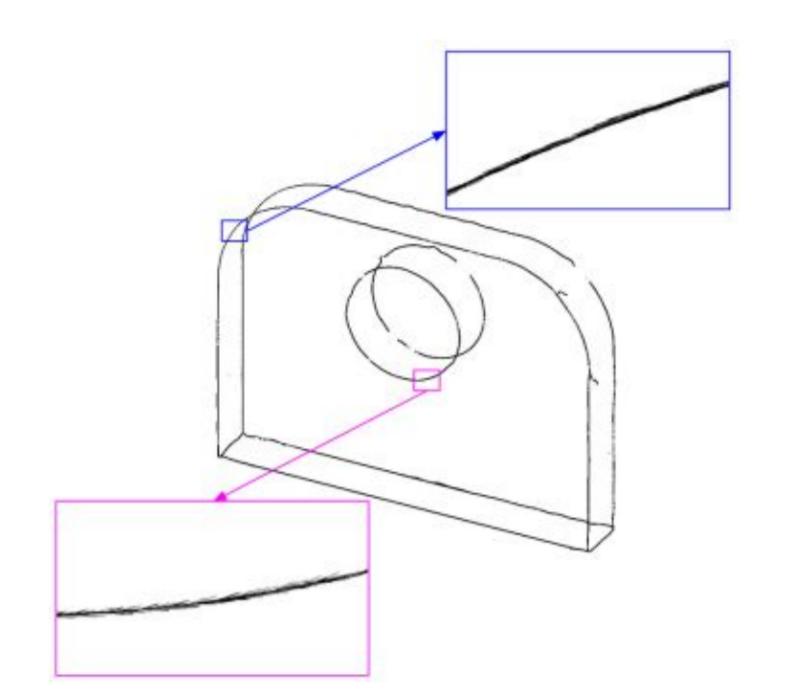
Sparse Geometrically unmeaningful

- Non-learning-based methods:



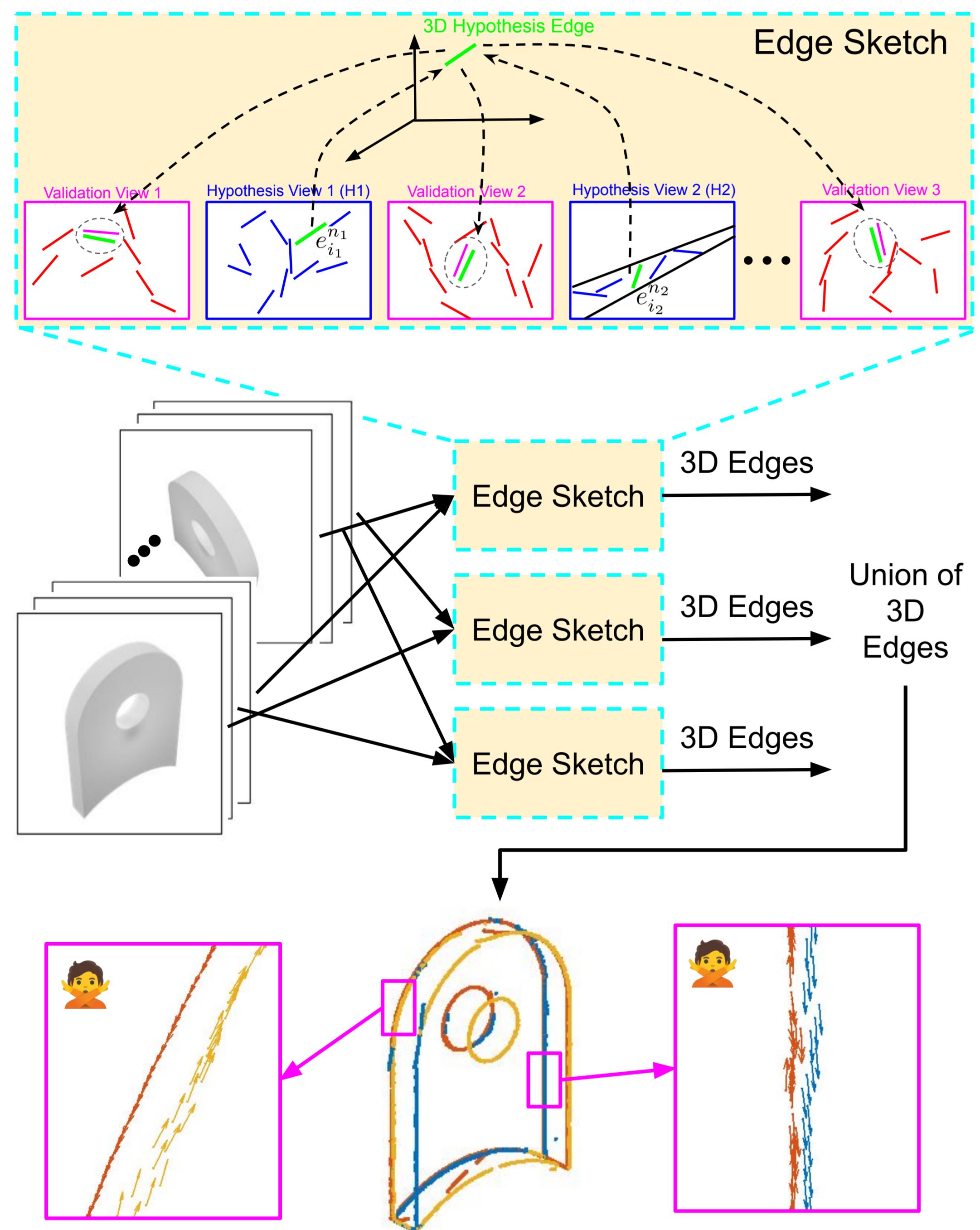
False positives Redundant noisy edges Dense 3D edges to 3D curves

3D Curvix



3D Edge Sketch

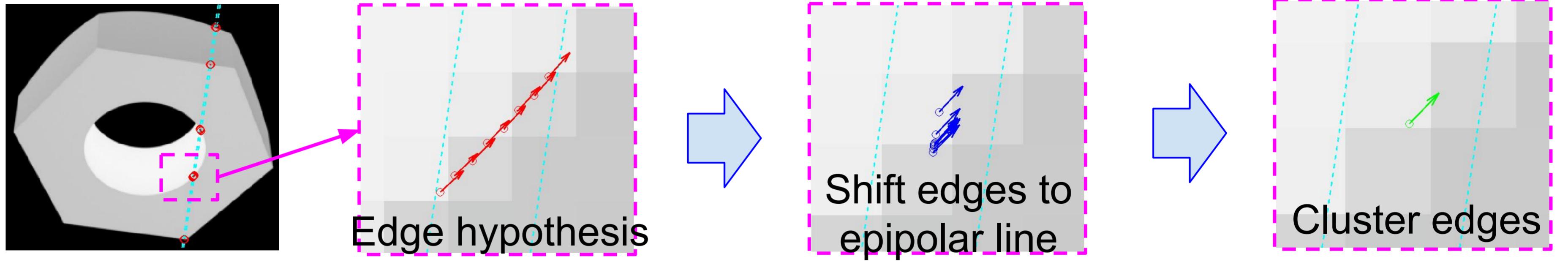
Preliminary:



GitHub Source Code:

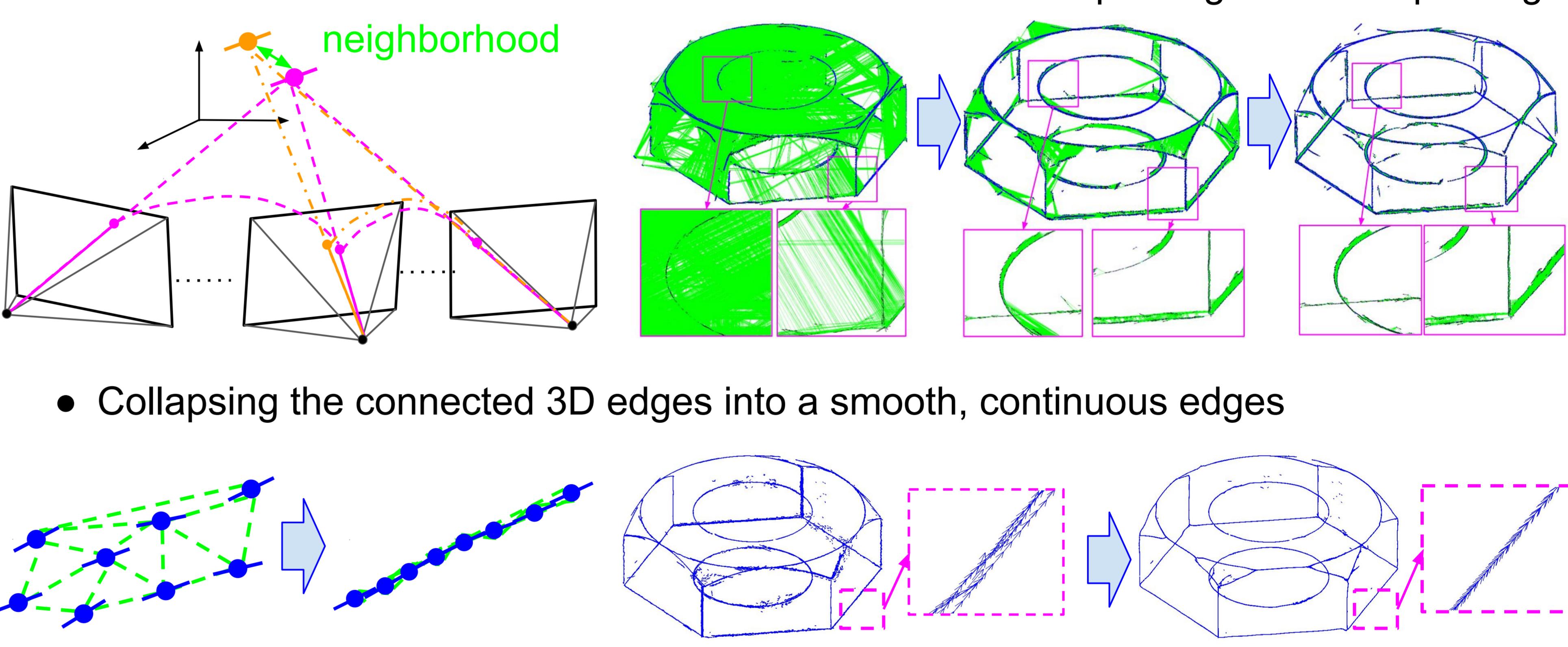


Consolidating Redundancy in Forming Edge Hypothesis

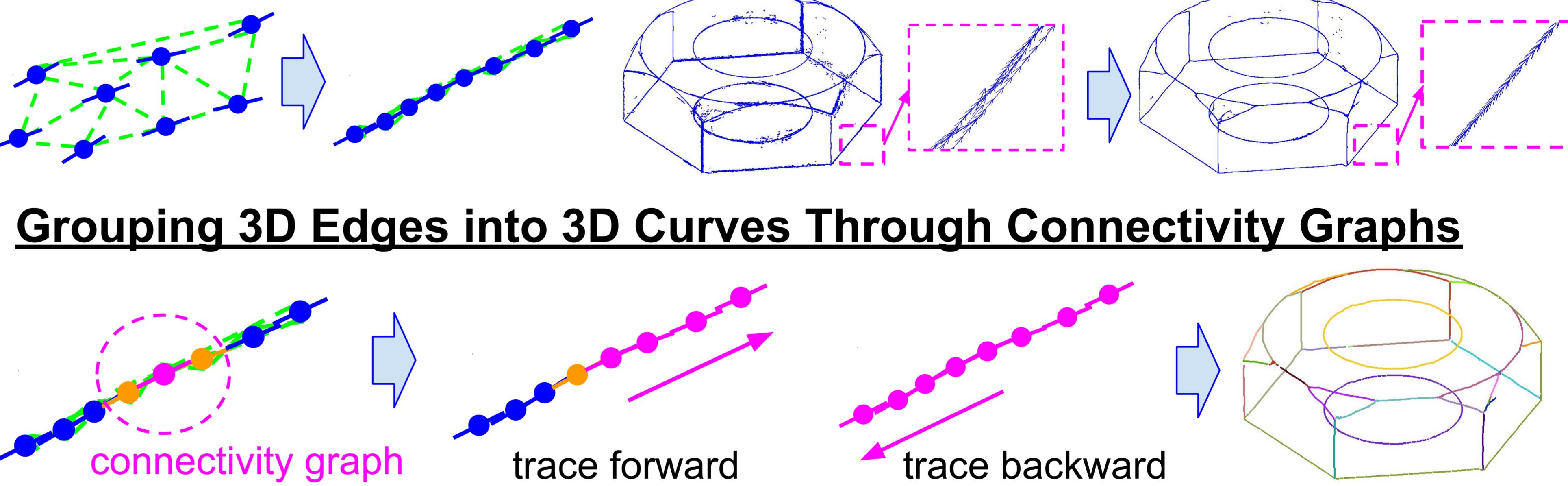


Consolidating Multiview Redundancy Through Neighborhood Graphs

- Constructing weighted neighborhood graph

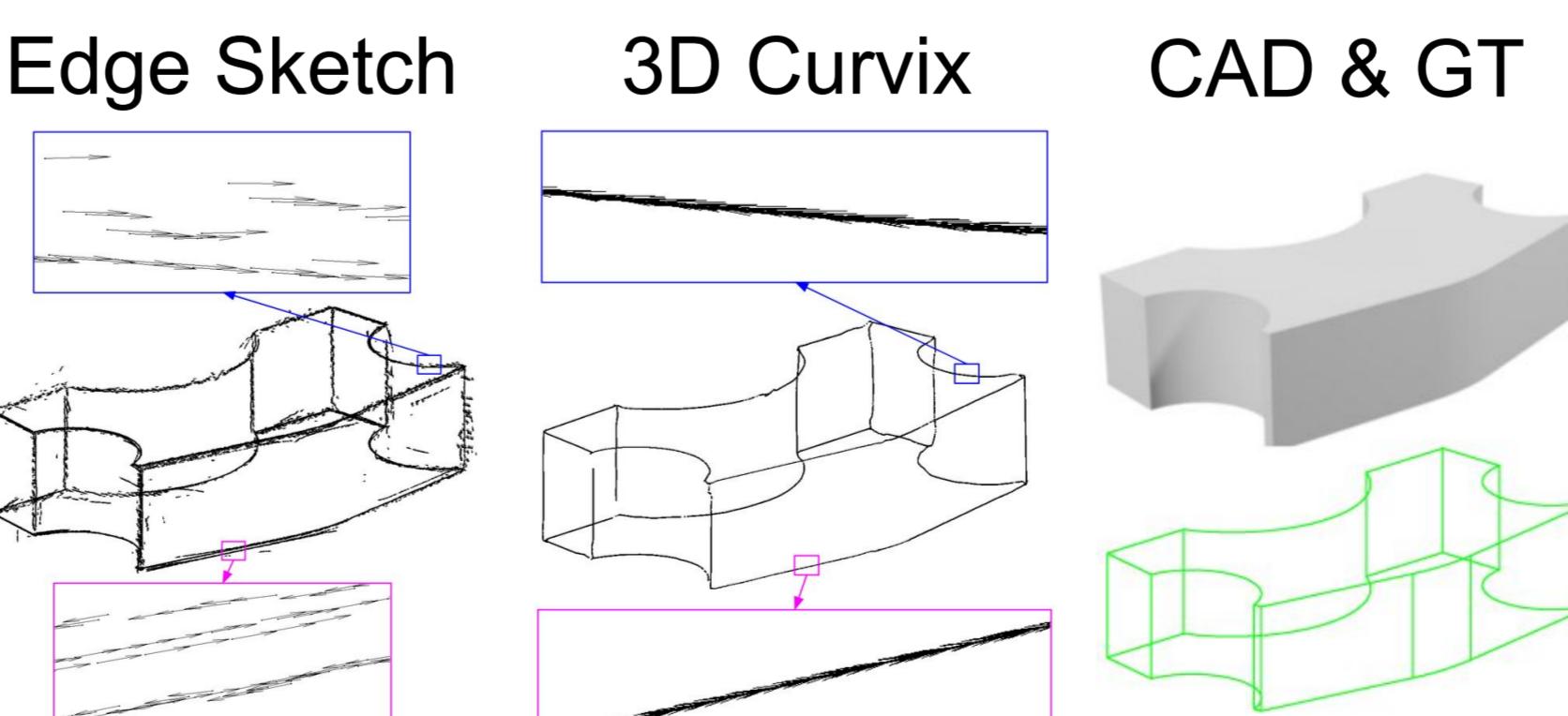
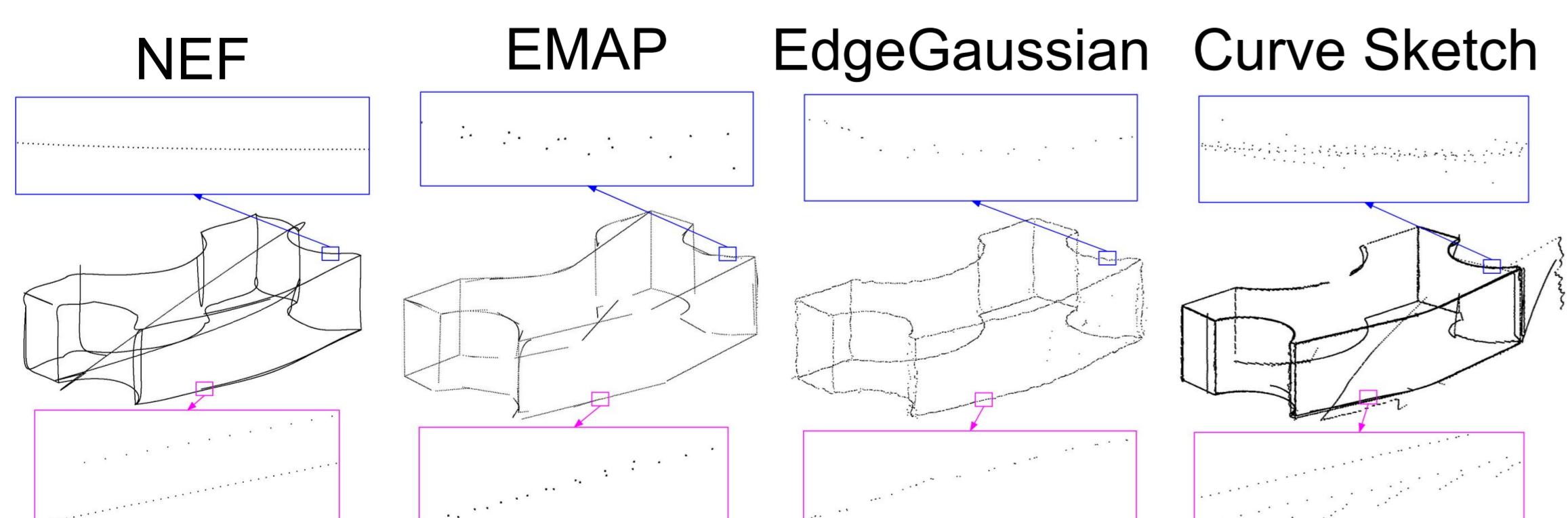


- Collapsing the connected 3D edges into a smooth, continuous edges

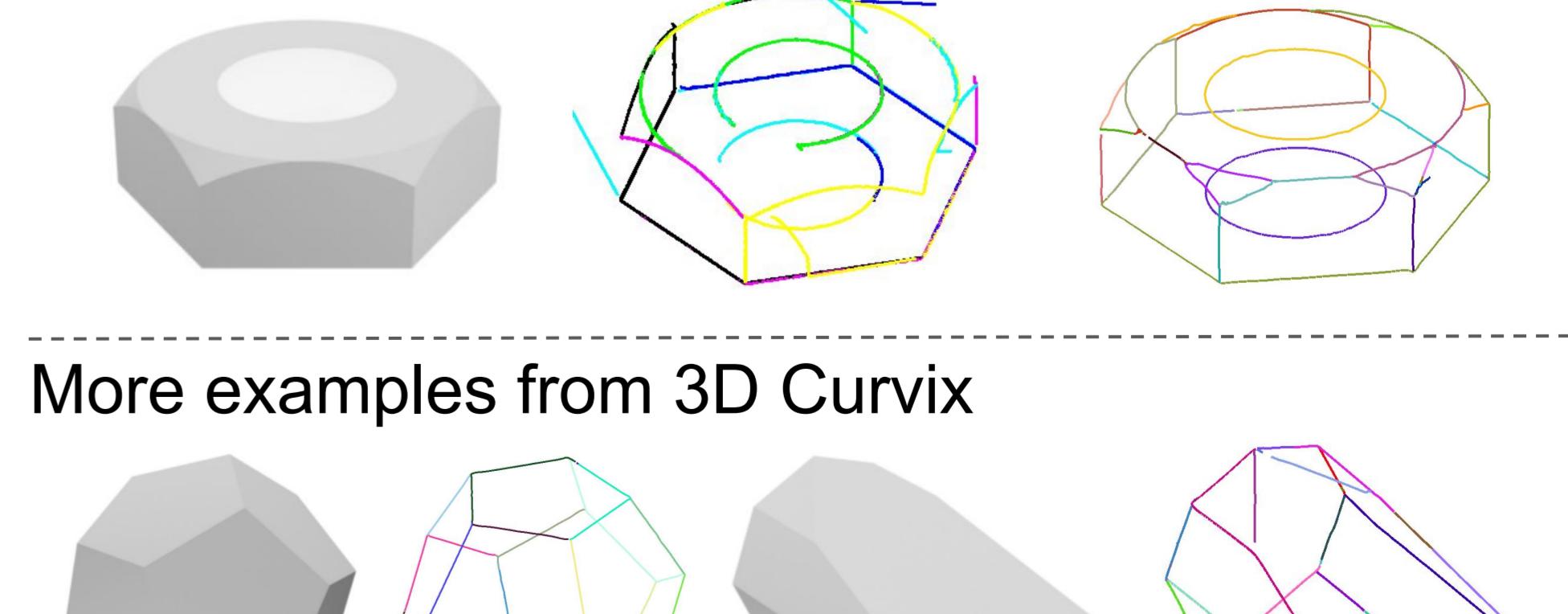


Experiments

Qualitative Comparisons:



CAD Curve Sketch 3D Curvix



Quantitative Comparisons:

Methods	Acc(\downarrow)	Comp(\downarrow)	P ₅ (\uparrow)	P ₁₀ (\uparrow)	P ₂₀ (\uparrow)	R ₅ (\uparrow)	R ₁₀ (\uparrow)	R ₂₀ (\uparrow)	F ₅ (\uparrow)	F ₁₀ (\uparrow)	F ₂₀ (\uparrow)
NEF	14.2	15.3	7.2	52.3	87.2	16.0	66.6	94.1	9.7	57.7	89.6
EMAP	9.4	9.3	43.1	82.7	93.4	47.2	79.4	91.3	51.7	85.9	91.9
EG	10.1	9.3	39.3	83.2	94.1	48.6	81.9	93.7	51.7	85.9	91.9
3D CS	19.9	17.5	45.7	84.9	94.0	9.7	33.3	69.4	15.8	49.2	78.9
3D ES	11.4	4.8	57.6	90.3	95.8	42.9	82.3	94.4	49.2	88.0	93.6
3D Curvix	5.5	4.1	60.9	91.3	98.8	54.8	82.9	97.7	69.8	90.5	96.8

3D curves

Methods	IoU ₅ (\uparrow)	IoU ₁₀ (\uparrow)	IoU ₂₀ (\uparrow)
NEF	0.142	0.263	0.714
3D CS	0.022	0.151	0.574
3D Curvix	0.458	0.775	0.867

