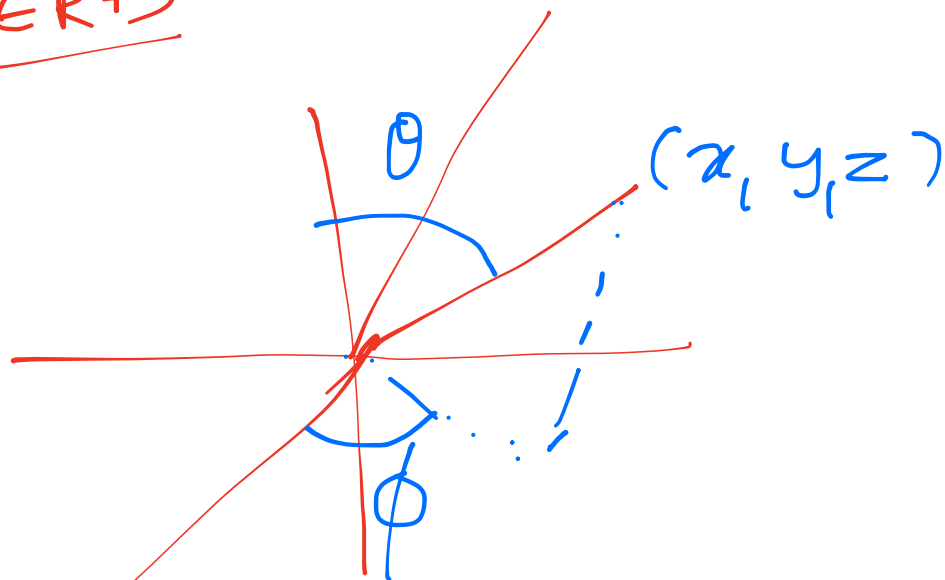


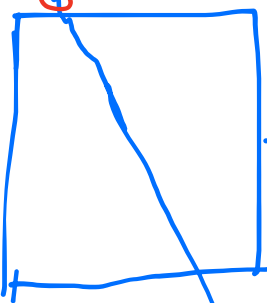
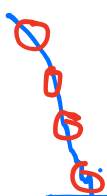
NERFS



$$\{x, y, z, \theta, \phi\} \rightarrow (F_{\Omega}) \rightarrow (x', y', z')$$

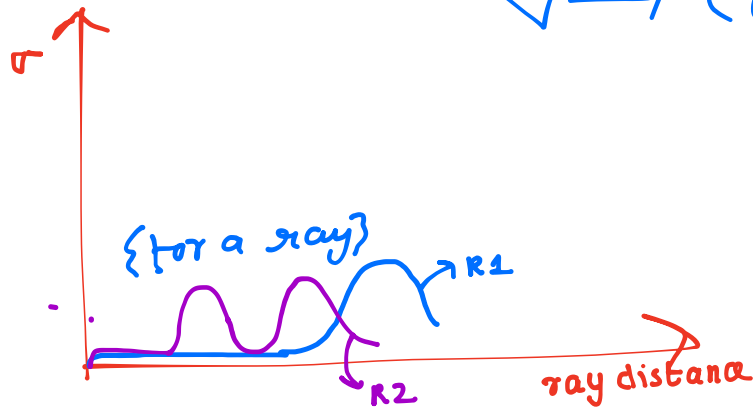
Key idea: Overfit our neural network to the scene
↳ only works for our preferred scene.

Step - 1



→ one sample image

→ camera



Volume rendering

$$C(r) = \int_{t_n}^{t_f} T(t) \underbrace{\sigma(r(b))}_{\text{density at that pt.}} \underbrace{c(r(b), d)}_{\text{color at point } (r(b)) \text{ and } d = (\theta, \phi)} dt$$

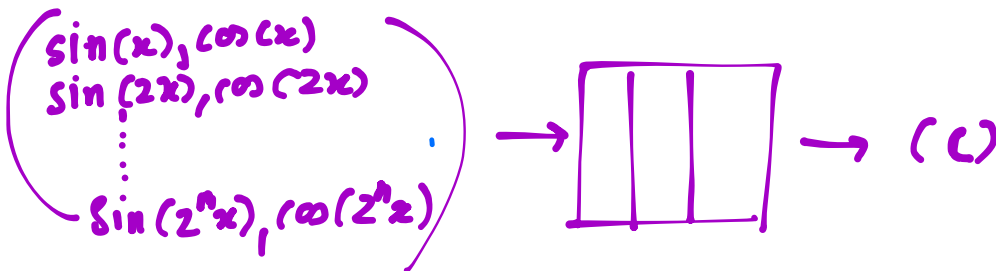
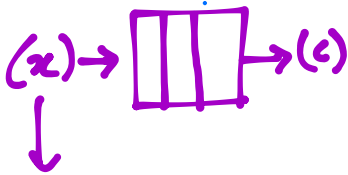
$T(t) = \exp\left(-\int_{t_n}^t \sigma(r(s)) ds\right)$

$C(r)$ → color for a particular ray
 $T(t)$ → How much light has been blocked up to pt. t .

$$L = \sum_{r \in R} \left[\left\| \hat{C}_c(r) - C(r) \right\|_2^2 + \left\| \hat{C}_f(r) - C(r) \right\|_2^2 \right]$$

$\hat{C}_c(r)$ → lower sampling, $\hat{C}_f(r)$ → finer sampling

Positional encoding



Hierarchical sampling

