



1

The encoder  $e_a$  obtains  $z_a$  through auto-decoding, i.e. starts with  $z_a = 0$  and applies 3 gradient descent steps over the code to minimize the reconstruction loss:  
 $z_a = z_a - \alpha \nabla_{z_a} \mathcal{L}(\xi_a(z_a), a)$   
 $(\times 3)$

2

The Inference model  $g_\psi$  is an MLP such that  
 $g_\psi(z_a) = \tilde{z}_u \simeq z_u$

3

The decoder  $\xi_u$  outputs a function of spatial coordinates  
 $\xi_u: z_u \rightarrow f_{\theta_u, h_u}(z_u)$