

# Conditional-Flow NeRF: Accurate 3D Modelling with Reliable Uncertainty Quantification

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## Introduction

### Limitation of Neural Radiance Fields (NeRF)

Sparse images → Optimize NeRF → Render novel views



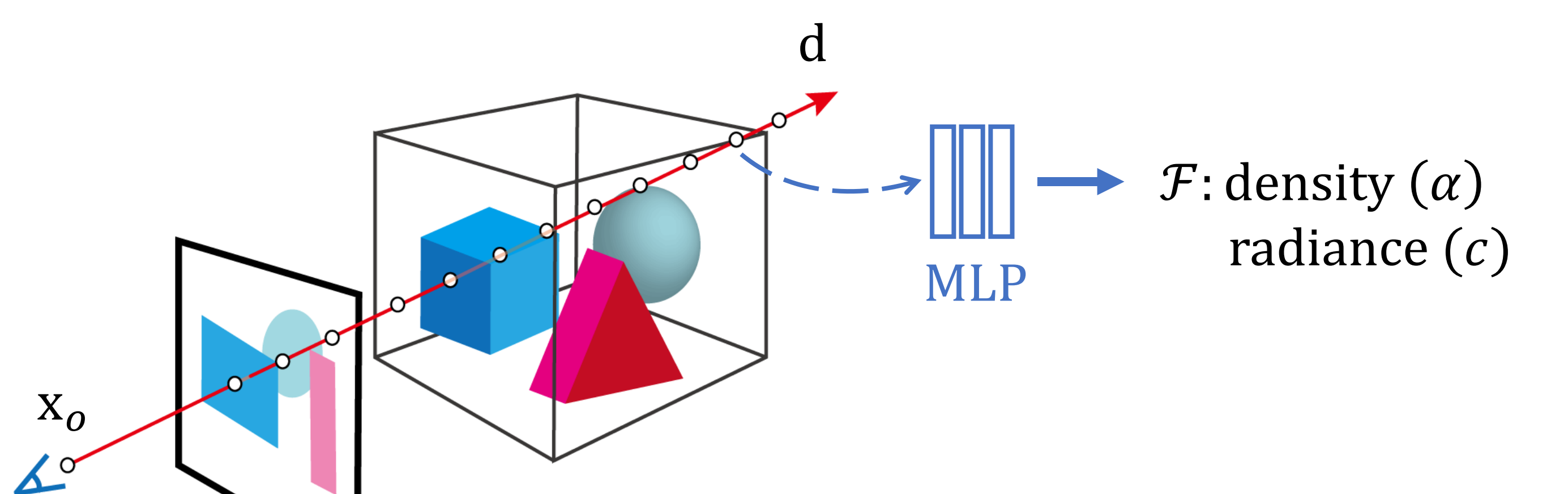
- Model prediction **correctness** not known
- No **confidence** associated with the model outputs
- Could make **Risky** decisions based on the predictions

### General Uncertainty Method

|                | Uncertainty | Models | Forward pass | Complexity | Explicit distribution |
|----------------|-------------|--------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|
| NeRF           |             | 1      | 1            | $O(1)$     |                       |
| Deep Ensembles | ✓           | N      | N            | $O(N^2)$   |                       |
| MC-Dropout     | ✓           | 1      | N            | $O(N)$     |                       |
| Ours           | ✓           | 1      | 1            | $O(1)$     | ✓                     |

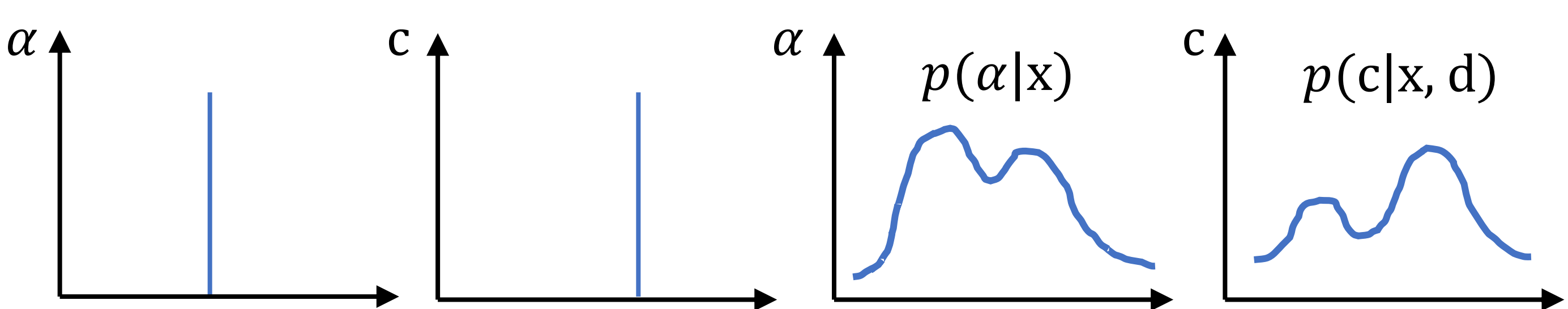
- General uncertainty methods are **computationally expensive**
- Ours model an **explicit distribution** over all possible radiance fields

### Deterministic VS. Stochastic NeRF



Deterministic NeRF

Stochastic NeRF

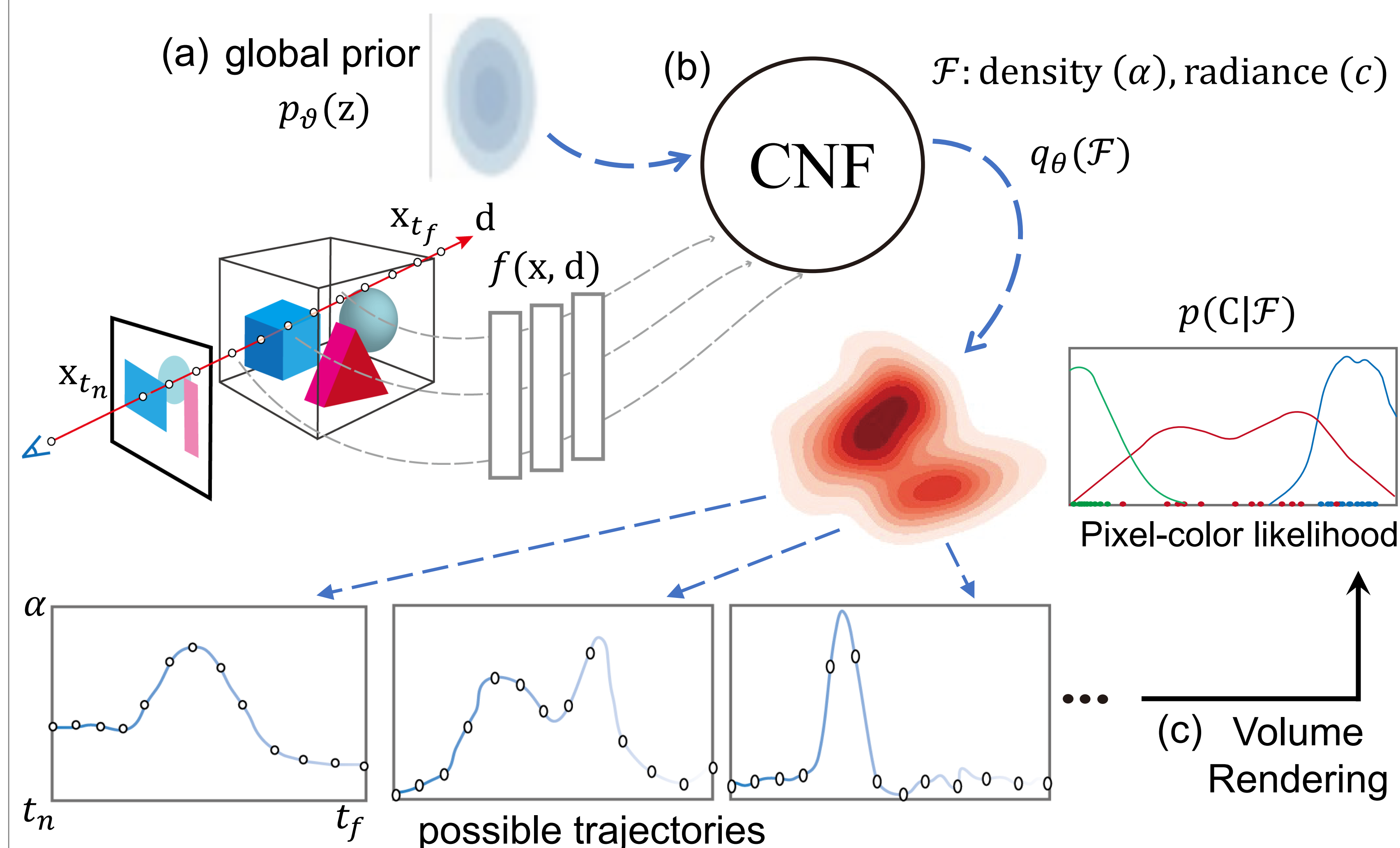


- We introduce **stochasticity** in NeRF for explicitly modelling uncertainty

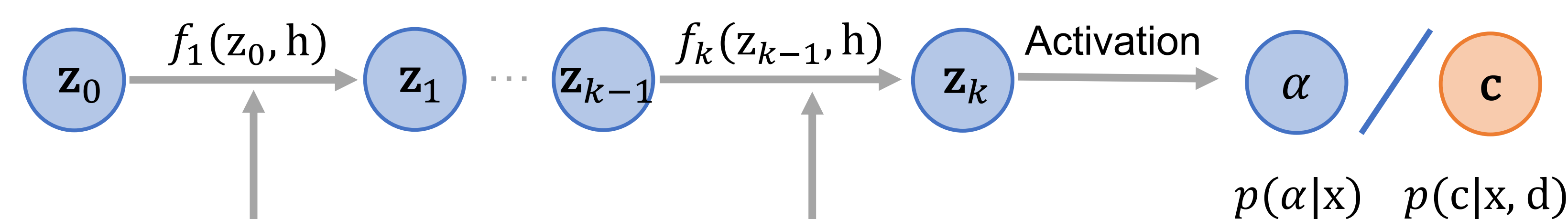
## Methodology

### Overall framework

- Latent variable modelling** to introduce dependence among all 3D location
- Complex distribution modelling by **Conditional Normalizing Flow (CNF)**
- Volume Rendering to build a likelihood for pixel color



### Conditional Flow



### Variational Bayesian optimization

KL-divergence:

$$\min_{\theta} \text{KL}(q_{\theta}(\mathcal{F}) || p(\mathcal{F}|\mathcal{C})) \propto \min_{\theta} \underbrace{-\mathbb{E}_{q_{\theta}(\mathcal{F})} \log p(\mathcal{C}|\mathcal{F})}_{\text{log-likelihood (NLL)}} + \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{q_{\theta}(\mathcal{F})} \log q_{\theta}(\mathcal{F})}_{\text{Entropy term}}$$

Kernel density estimator (KDE):

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NLL}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \log p(C_n | \mathcal{F}) \triangleq \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N \log \frac{1}{K} \sum_{k=1}^K K_H(C_n - C_{nk})$$

Gaussian kernel

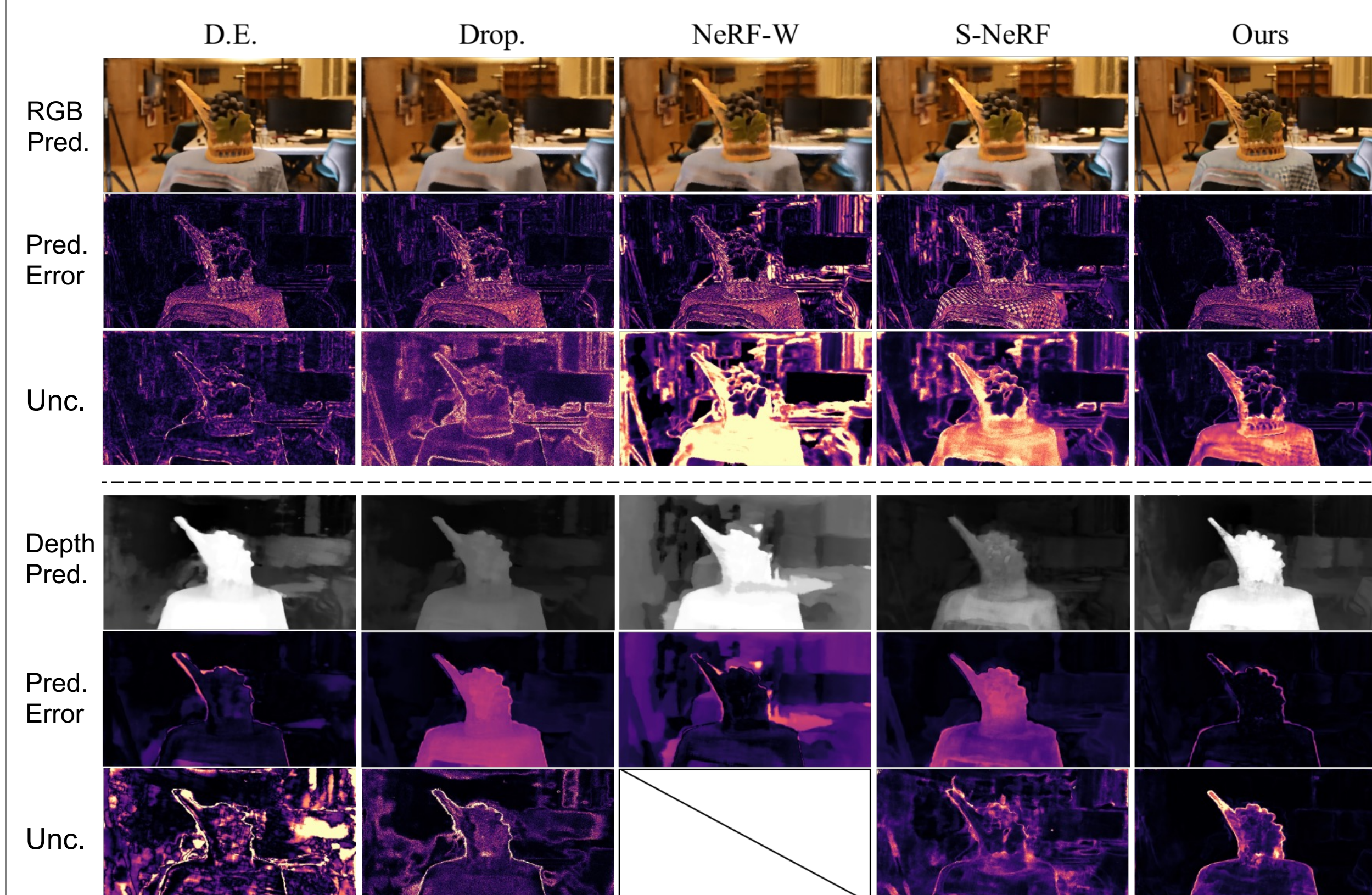
## Results

### Metrics

NLL: negative log-likelihood  
 $\delta_3$ :  $\delta$ -threshold method to assess the depth quality  
 AUSE: uncertainty evaluation by sparsification curves

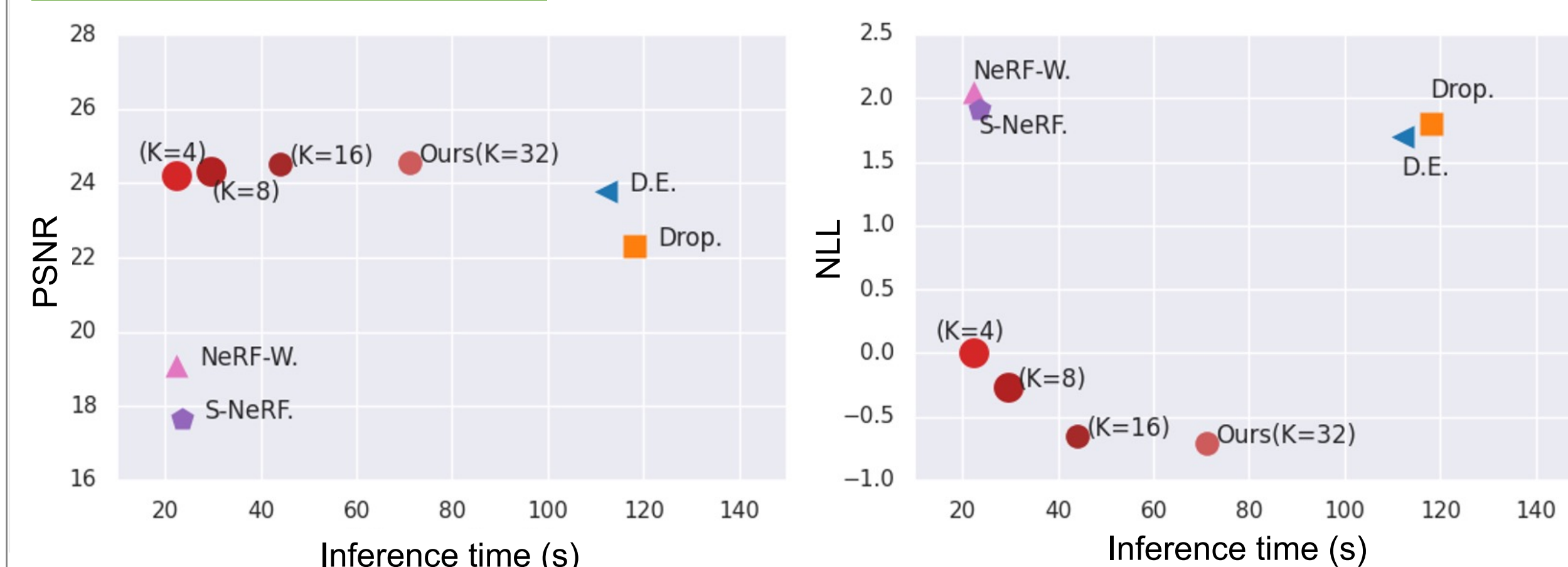
### Uncertainty estimation on RGB and depth

| Methods | RGB Quality Metrics |              |              | RGB Uncertainty Metrics |              |              | Depth Quality Metrics |              |              | Depth Uncertainty Metrics |              |             |
|---------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|
|         | PSNR                | SSIM         | LPIPS        | AUSE RMSE               | AUSE MAE     | NLL          | RMSE                  | MAE          | $\delta_3$   | AUSE RMSE                 | AUSE MAE     | NLL         |
| D.E.    | 23.78               | 0.808        | 0.283        | 0.263                   | 0.195        | 1.70         | 0.150                 | 0.090        | 0.750        | 0.260                     | 0.132        | 5.76        |
| Drop.   | 22.32               | 0.740        | 0.398        | 0.311                   | 0.253        | 1.81         | 0.229                 | 0.149        | 0.348        | 0.497                     | 0.395        | 10.21       |
| NeRF-W  | 19.11               | 0.683        | 0.458        | 0.171                   | 0.113        | 2.05         | 0.222                 | 0.179        | 0.475        | -                         | -            | -           |
| S-NeRF  | 17.69               | 0.603        | 0.548        | 0.271                   | 0.355        | 1.92         | 0.420                 | 0.375        | 0.248        | 0.416                     | 0.490        | 9.38        |
| CF-NeRF | <b>24.68</b>        | <b>0.863</b> | <b>0.168</b> | <b>0.051</b>            | <b>0.026</b> | <b>-0.71</b> | <b>0.118</b>          | <b>0.074</b> | <b>0.810</b> | <b>0.110</b>              | <b>0.071</b> | <b>5.09</b> |



- Ours render visually more intuitive uncertainty maps highly correlated with the prediction error both on RGB and depth, as well as more accurate predictions

### Time performance



- Ours perform the best both on image quality (PSNR) and uncertainty estimation (NLL) with a reasonable inference time
- Moreover, properly selecting the number of samples (K=8~16) reduces the inference time with a negligible impact on performance
- To further reduce time usage, our framework can be readily integrated into other efficient NeRF variants like Voxel-based instead of MLP