

CS 180 Discussion 9

Neural Radiance Field (NeRF) Fundamentals

Agenda

1. What is a NeRF “neural radiance fields”?
2. How do we train a NeRF?
 - a. Positional encoding
 - b. Volumetric rendering

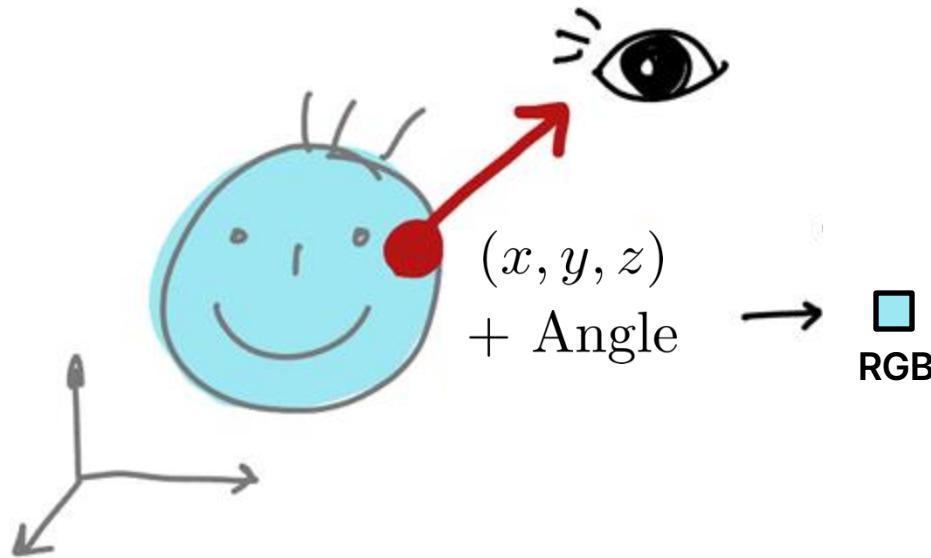
What is a NeRF?

"Neural Radiance Fields"

What is a NeRF?

"Neural Radiance Fields"

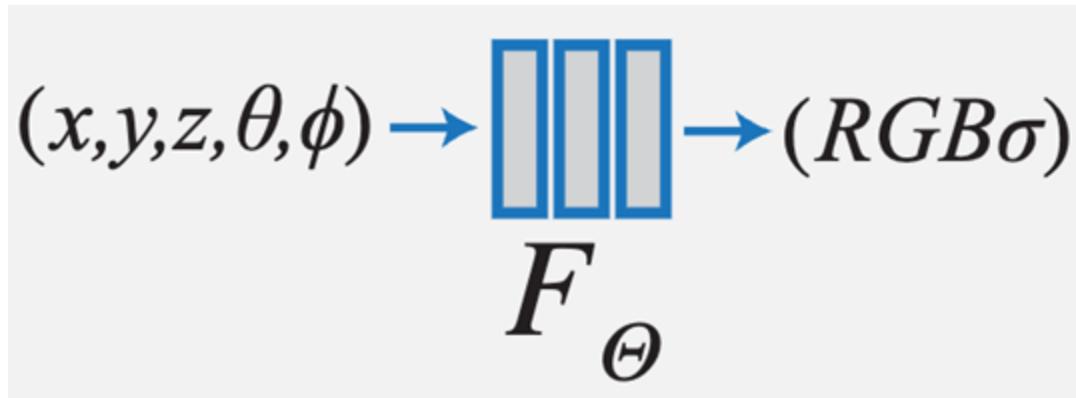
- Radiance Fields: point (+ viewing angle) -> color



What is a NeRF?

“Neural Radiance Fields”

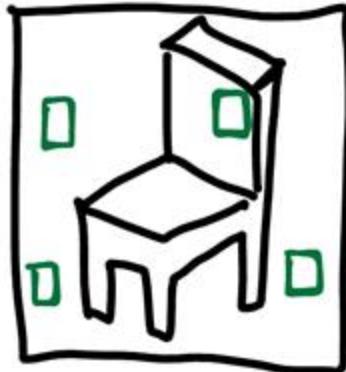
- Radiance Fields: point (+ viewing angle) -> color
- Neural: use neural networks to learn this mapping
 - Supervised learning: (input) -> (output: predicted value) <-> (actual value)



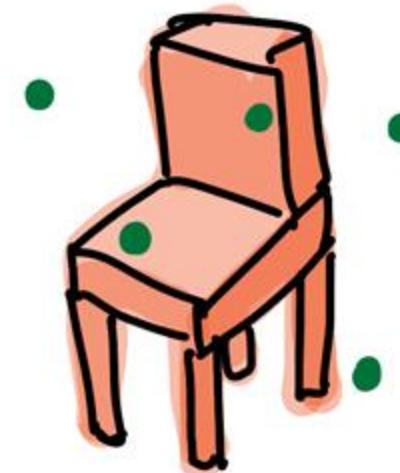
How do we train a NeRF?

- We can learn neural images (2D) or neural radiance fields (3D)

Supervise 2D pixels



Supervise 3D points



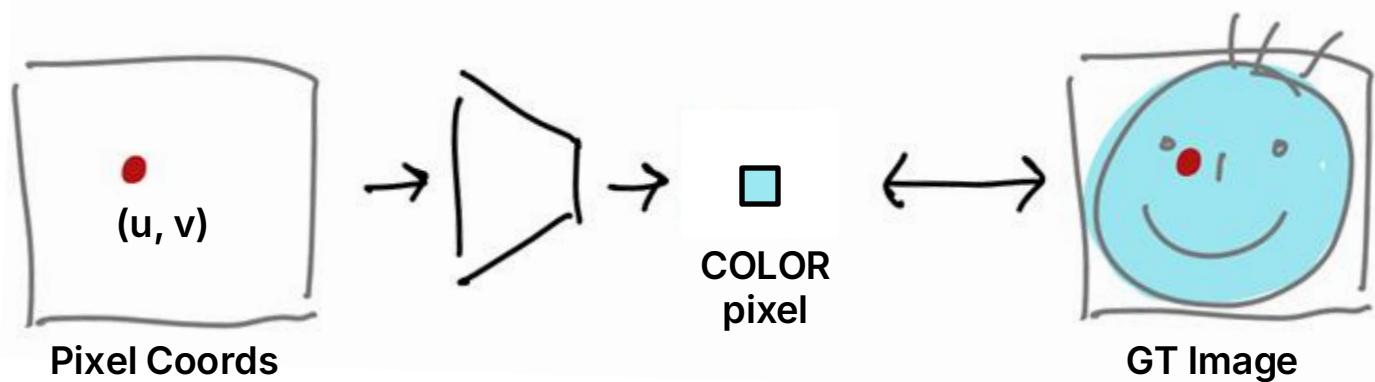
Training a neural image

Input: pixel coordinates (u, v)

Output: color (RGB)

Ray supervision :-)

$(u, v) \rightarrow$ predicted \leftrightarrow actual



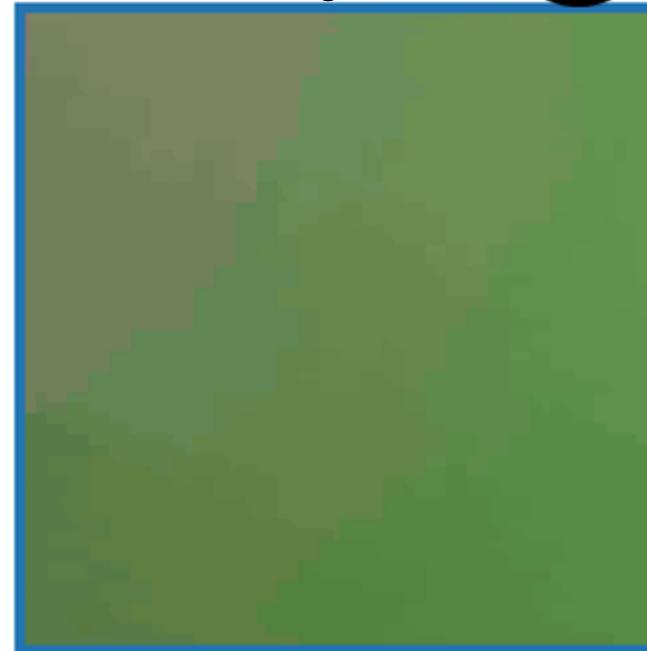
Training a neural image

Input: pixel coordinates (u, v)

Output: color (RGB)

Does it work well?

We need
something more ->

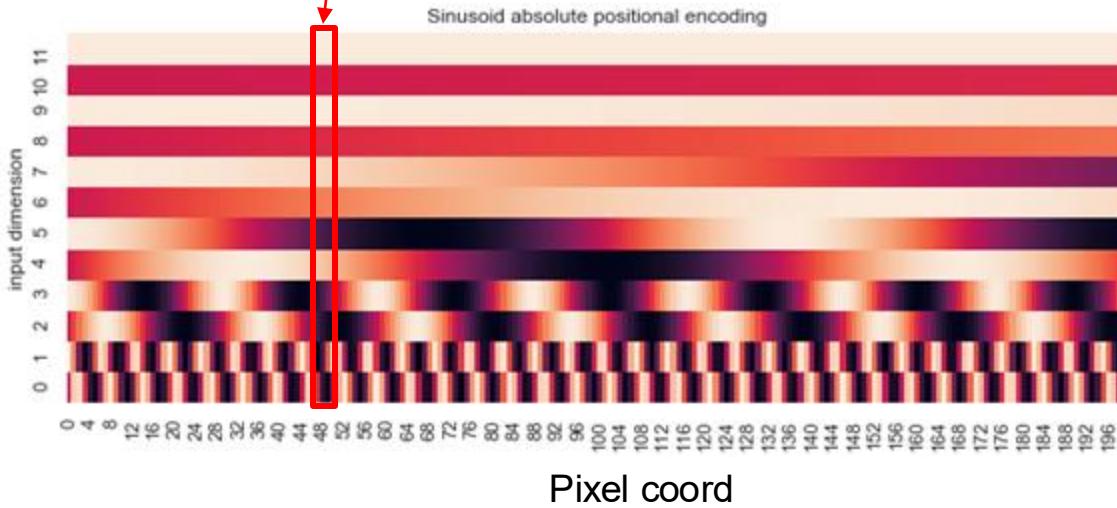


Positional Encoding

$$(u, v) \rightarrow [PE(u), PE(v)] \rightarrow \text{NN}$$

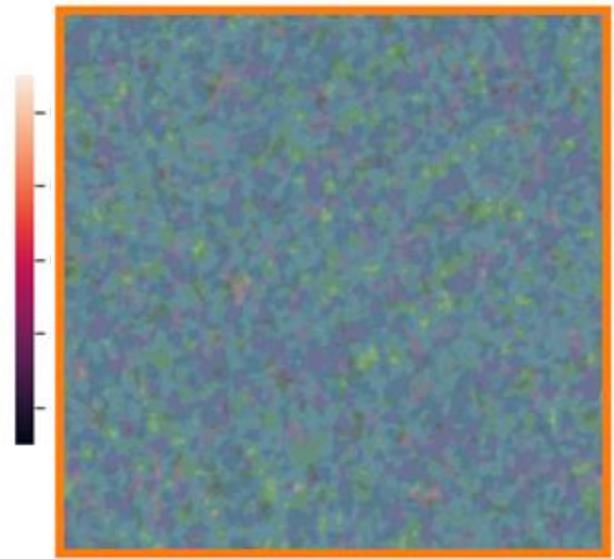


Helps model sharp changes (why?)



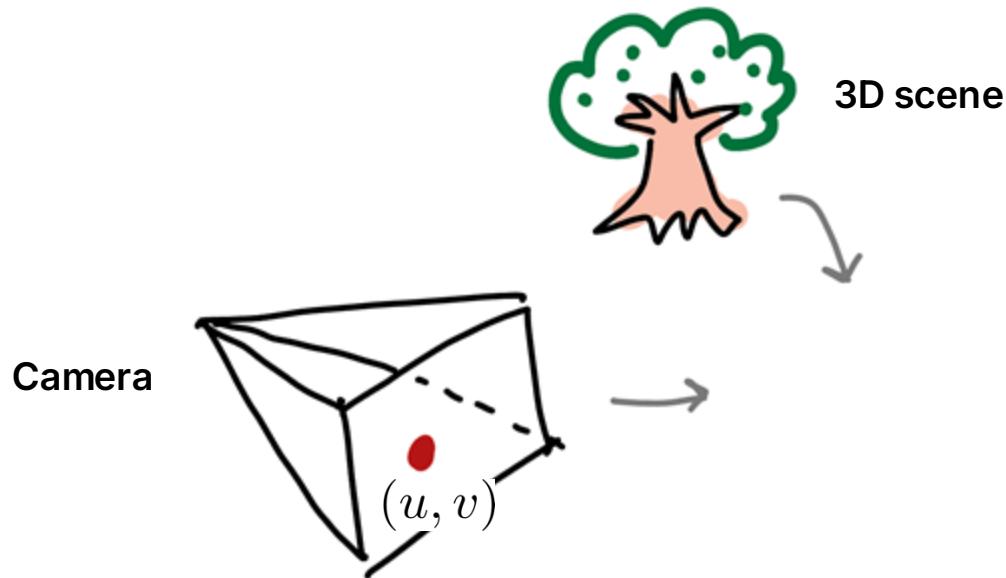
from 16 to 20

With PE

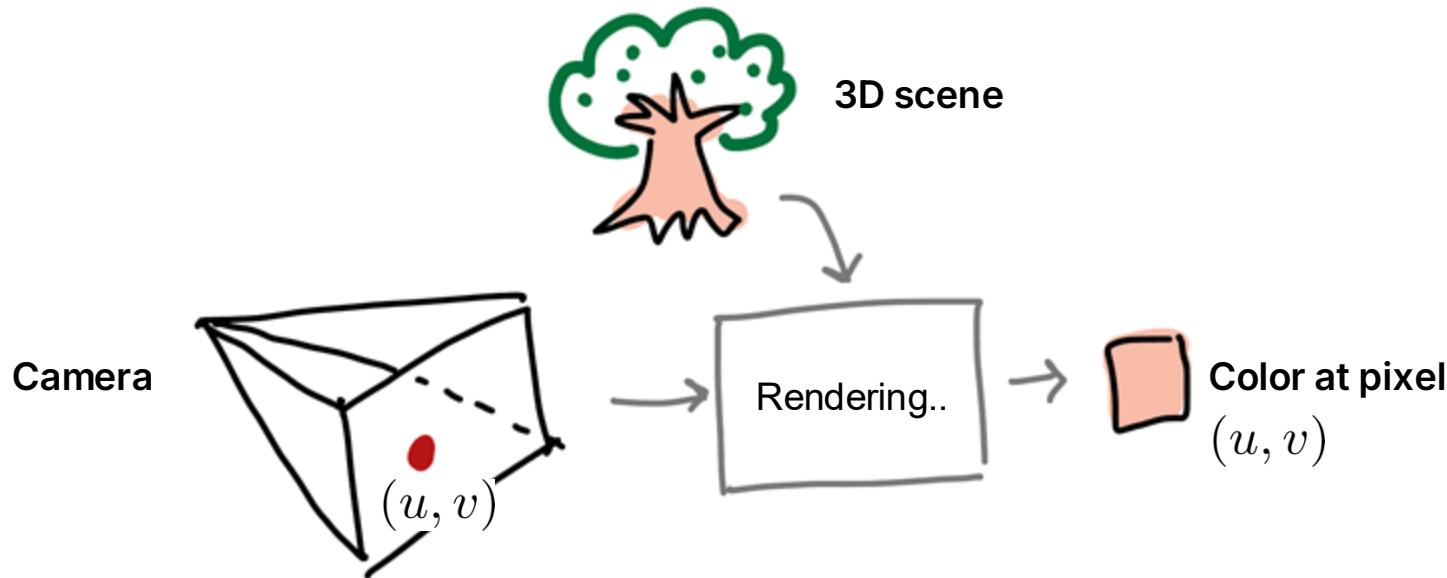


Training NeRF

Volumetric Rendering (Philosophy-level)



Volumetric Rendering (Philosophy-level)



Training a NeRF

Input: (camera) + (u,v)

Output: color (RGB)

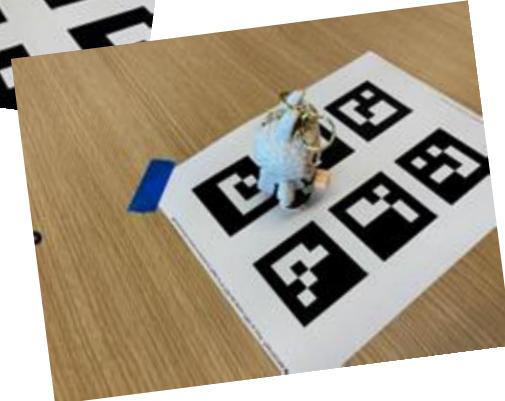
What do we have?

Training a NeRF

Input: (camera) + (u,v)

Output: color (RGB)

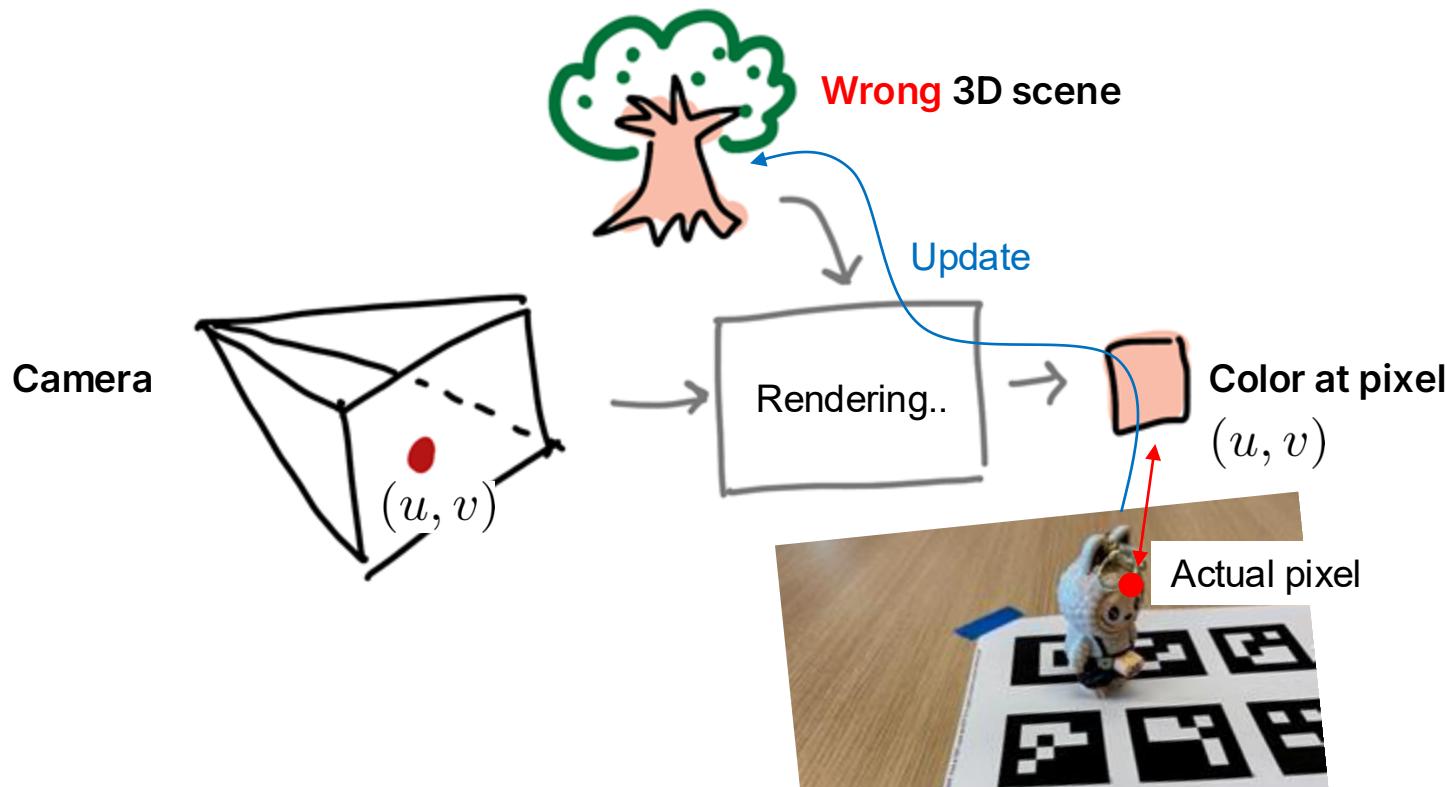
What do we have?



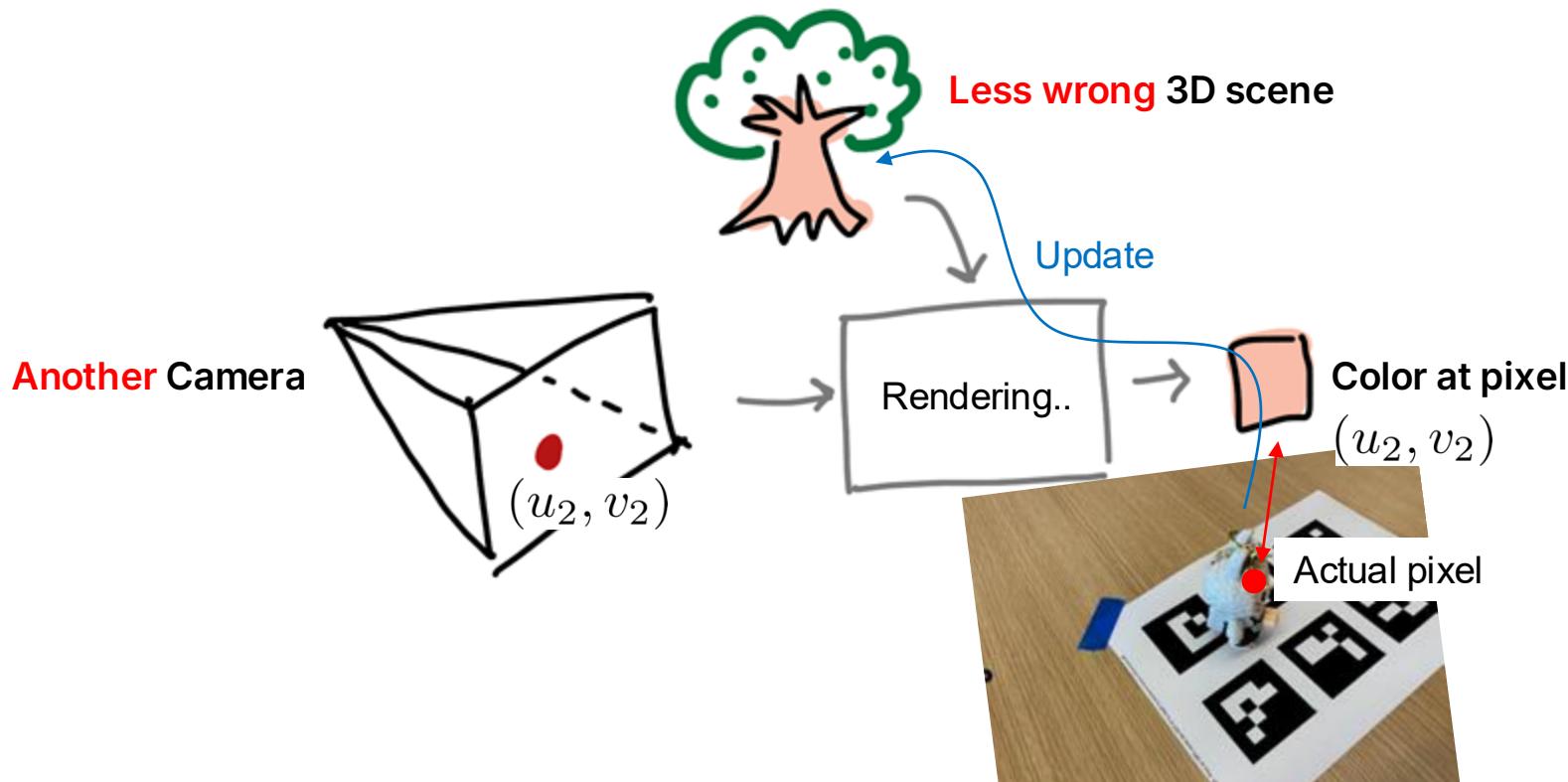
Images
(+ camera poses)

No ground truth 3D
:(

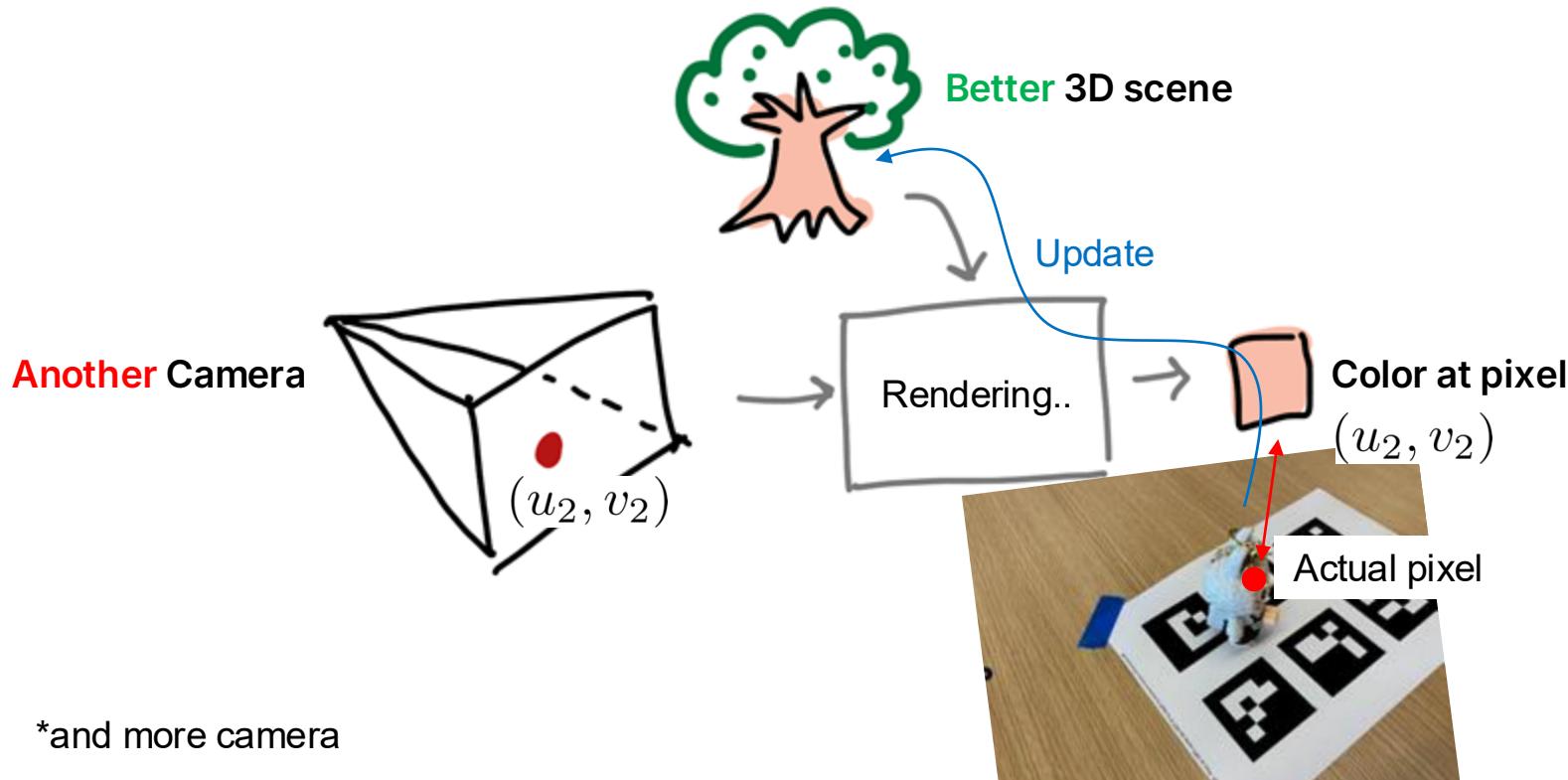
Training a NeRF (Philosophy-level)



Training a NeRF (Philosophy-level)



Training a NeRF (Philosophy-level)



How NeRF renders?

1. Sample points along the ray
2. Predict the color & density of each point (with Neural Networks)
3. Combine the colors with volumetric rendering

How NeRF renders? (3 steps)

1. Sample 3D points along ray

The diagram illustrates the rendering process in NeRF, showing the transformation from a camera pixel to 3D world coordinates.

Given a camera pixel (u, v) , we first calculate the Ray (Unproject) using the Intrinsic matrix K :

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} f_x & 0 & c_x \\ 0 & f_y & c_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\lambda K^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \\ z_c \end{pmatrix}$$

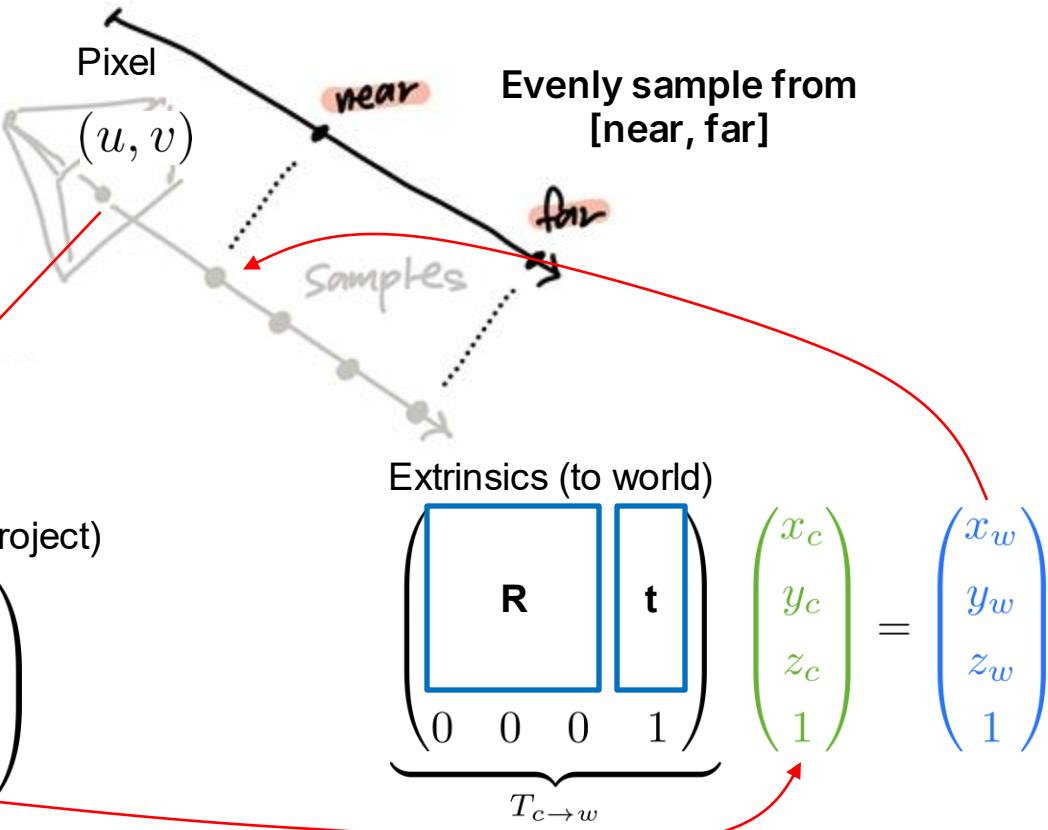
These 3D coordinates are then transformed by the Extrinsic matrix $T_{c \rightarrow w}$ (consisting of rotation R and translation t) to obtain the final 3D point in the world coordinate system:

$$\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} R & t \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{T_{c \rightarrow w}} \begin{pmatrix} x_c \\ y_c \\ z_c \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} x_w \\ y_w \\ z_w \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

A red curved arrow labeled "Samples" indicates the sampling of points along the rendered ray.

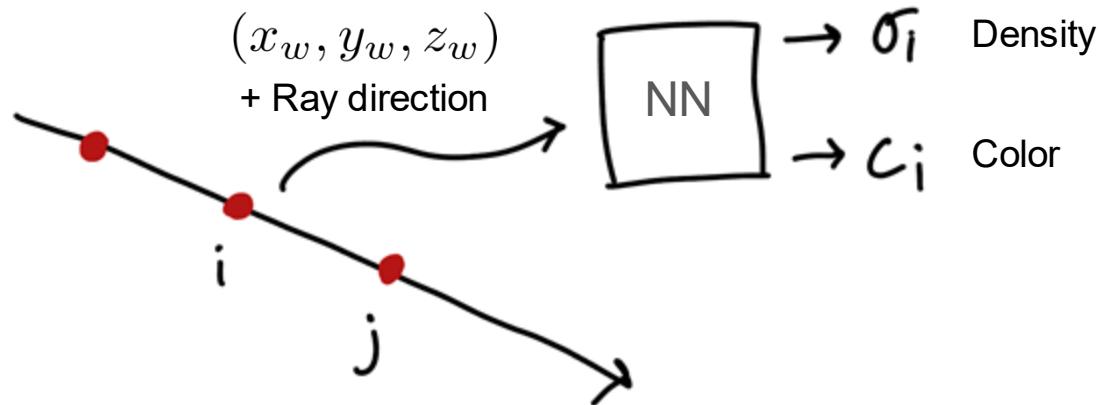
How NeRF renders?

1. Sample 3D points along ray



How NeRF renders?

1. Sample 3D points along ray
2. Predict (color, density) at each 3D point
3. Render color at 2D pixel (using volumetric rendering)

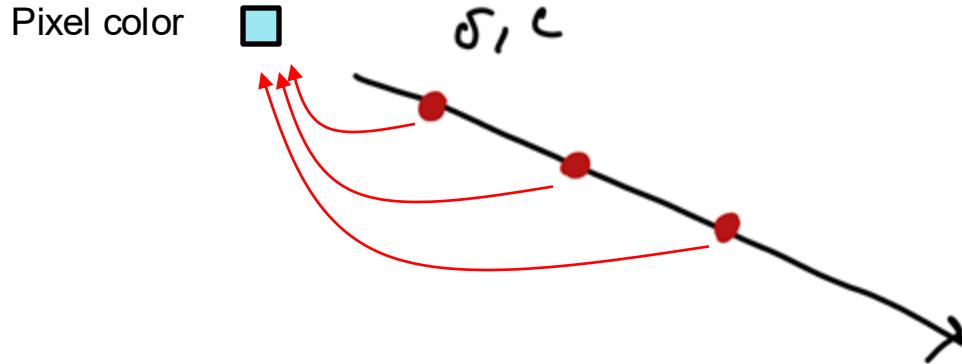


*Ray direction = View direction

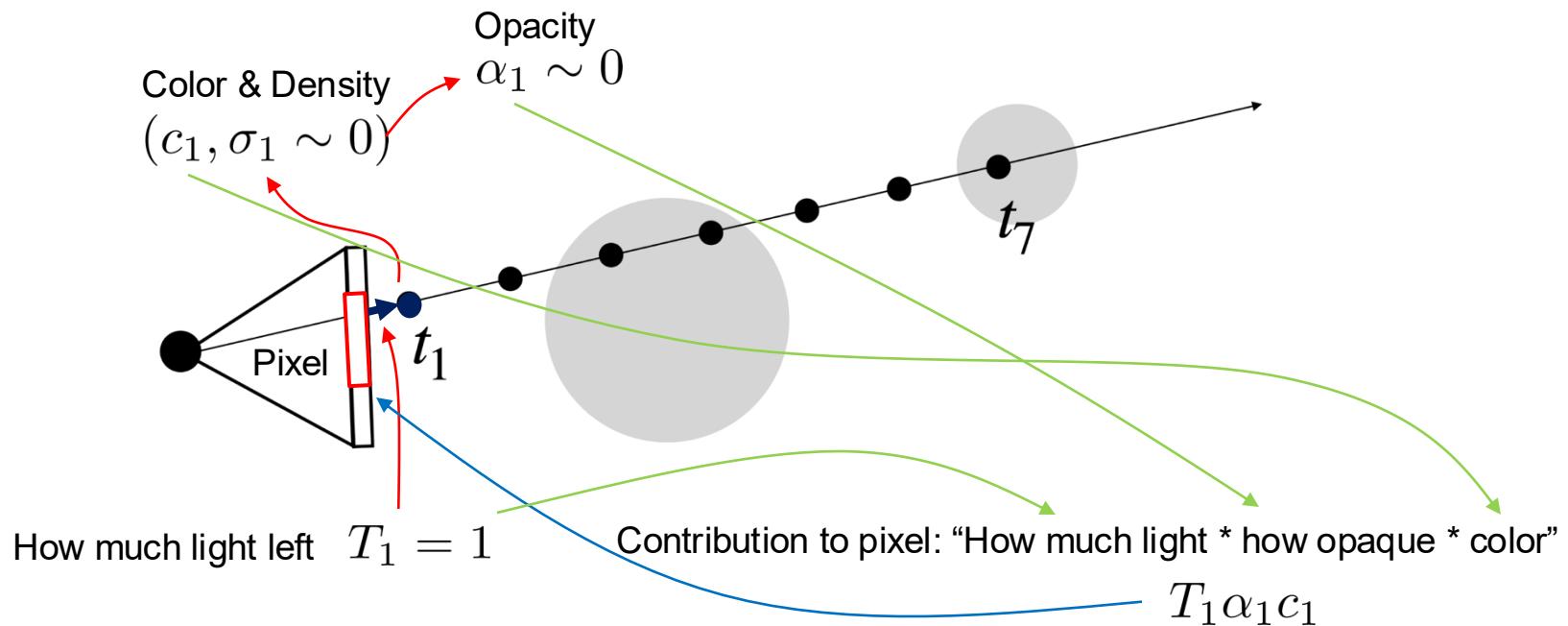
*NN is learnable!

How NeRF renders?

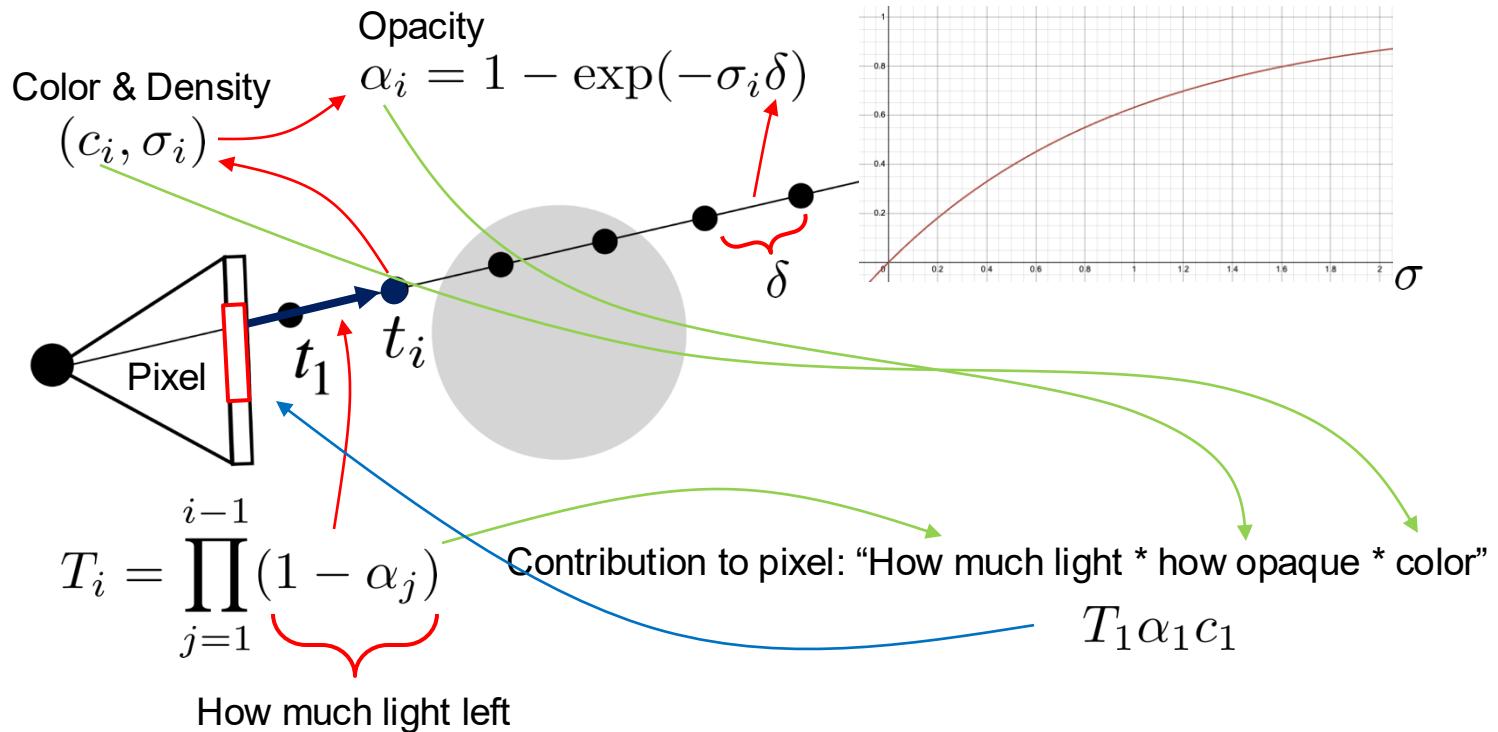
1. Sample 3D points along ray
2. Predict (color, density) at each 3D point
3. Render color at 2D pixel (combine using volumetric rendering)



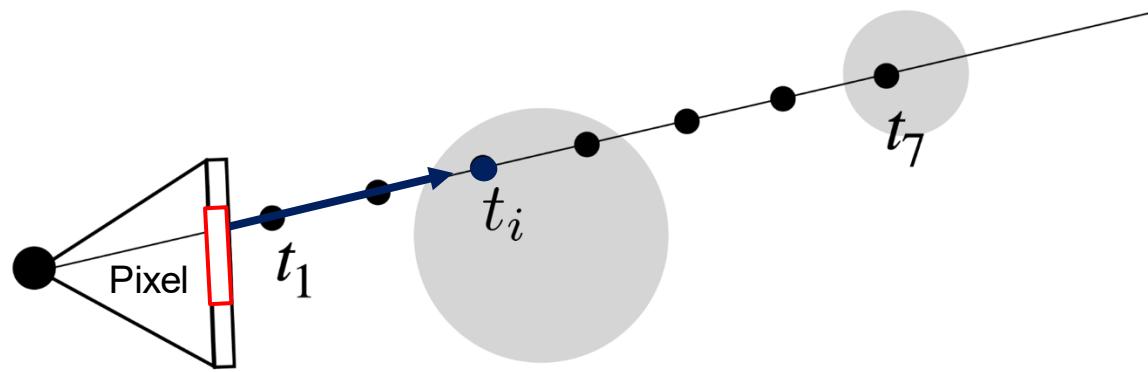
Accumulation of colors



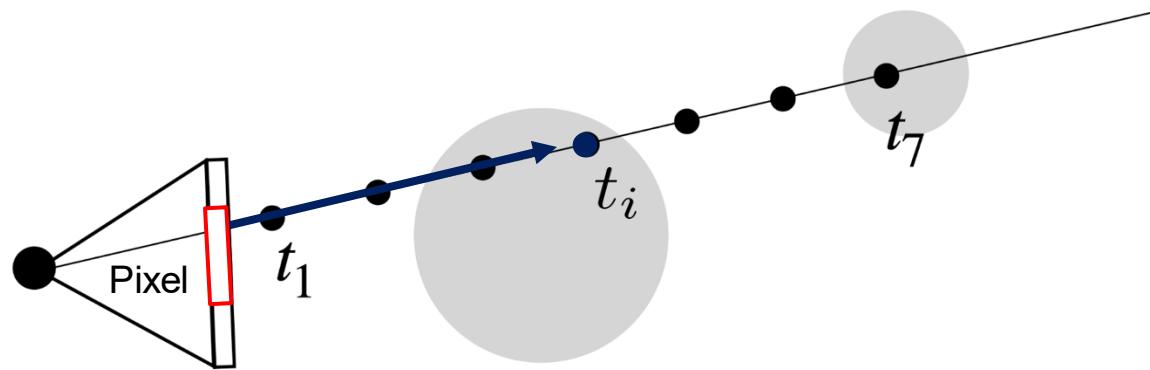
Accumulation of colors



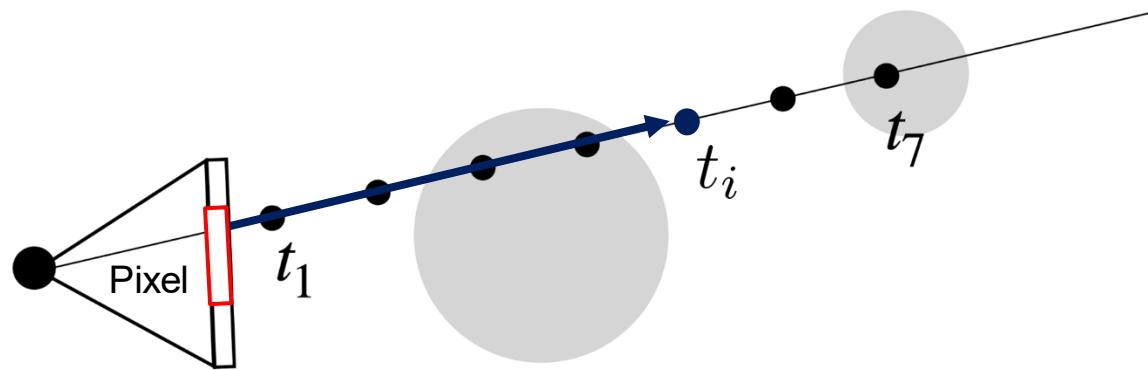
Accumulation of colors



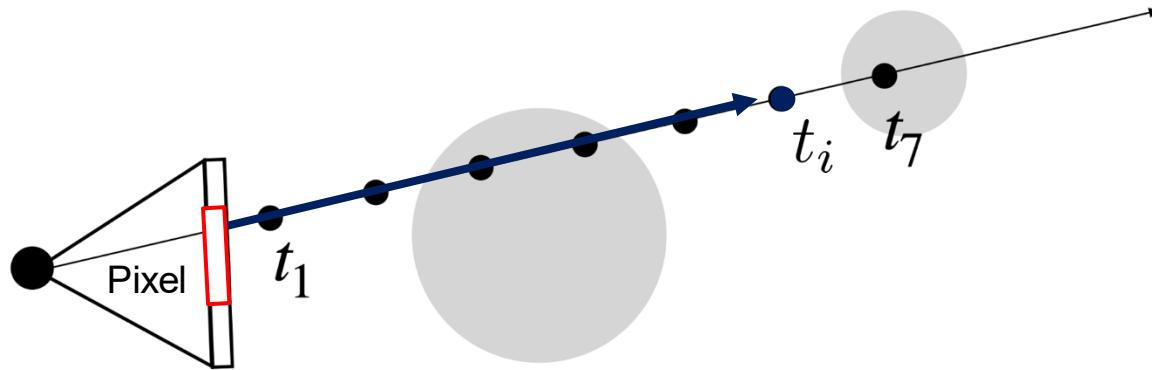
Accumulation of colors



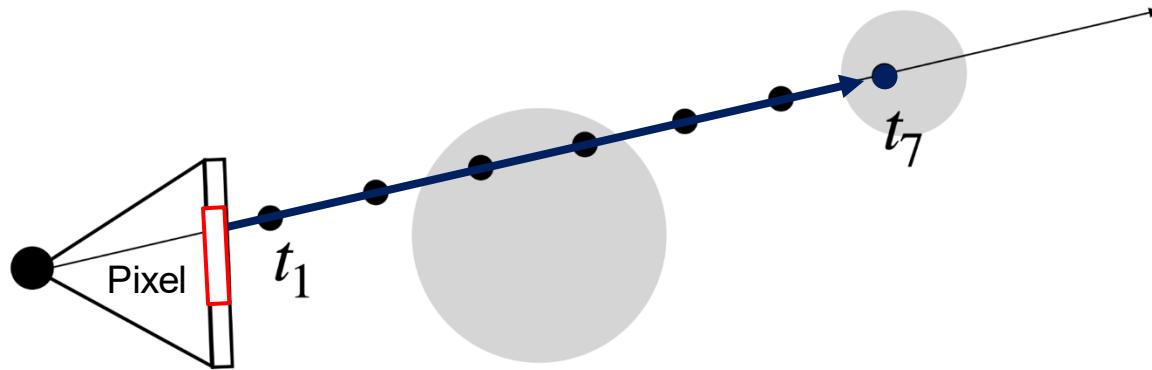
Accumulation of colors



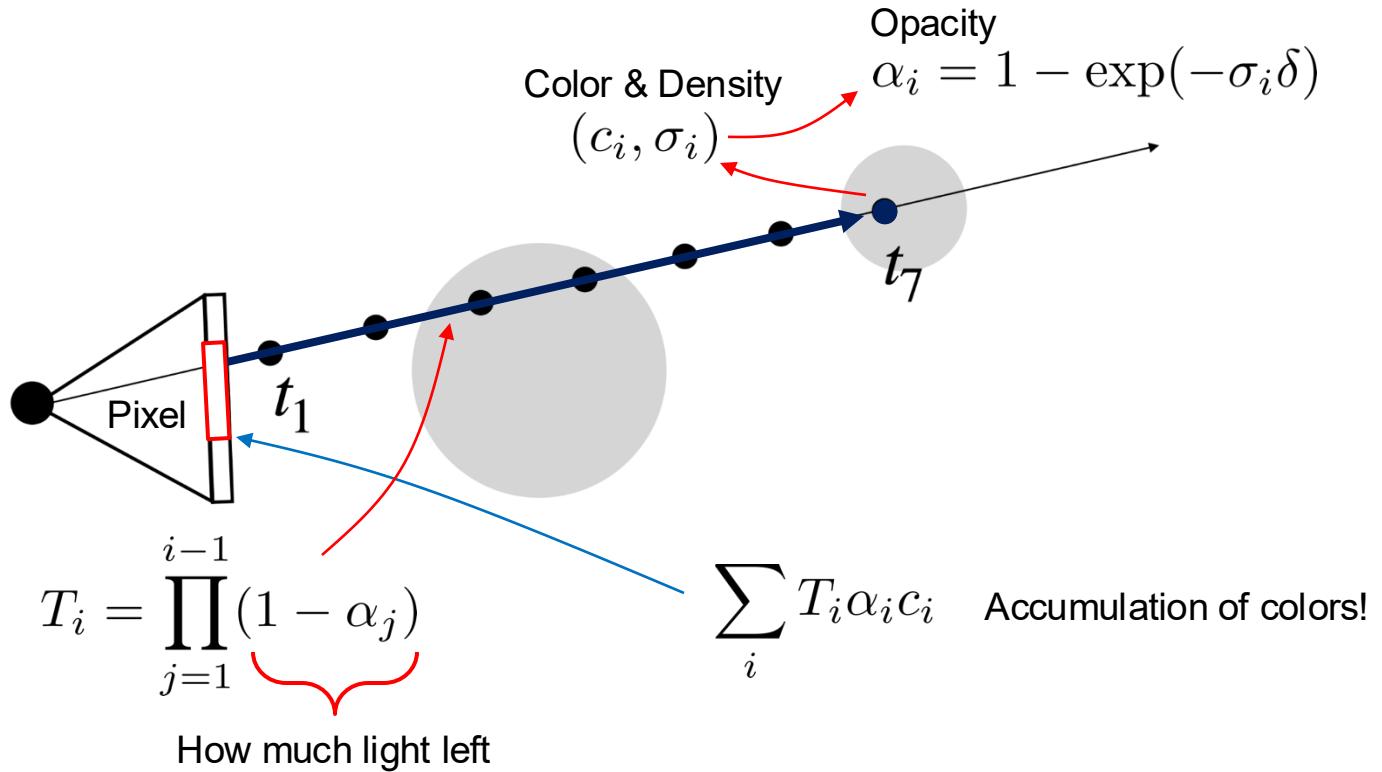
Accumulation of colors



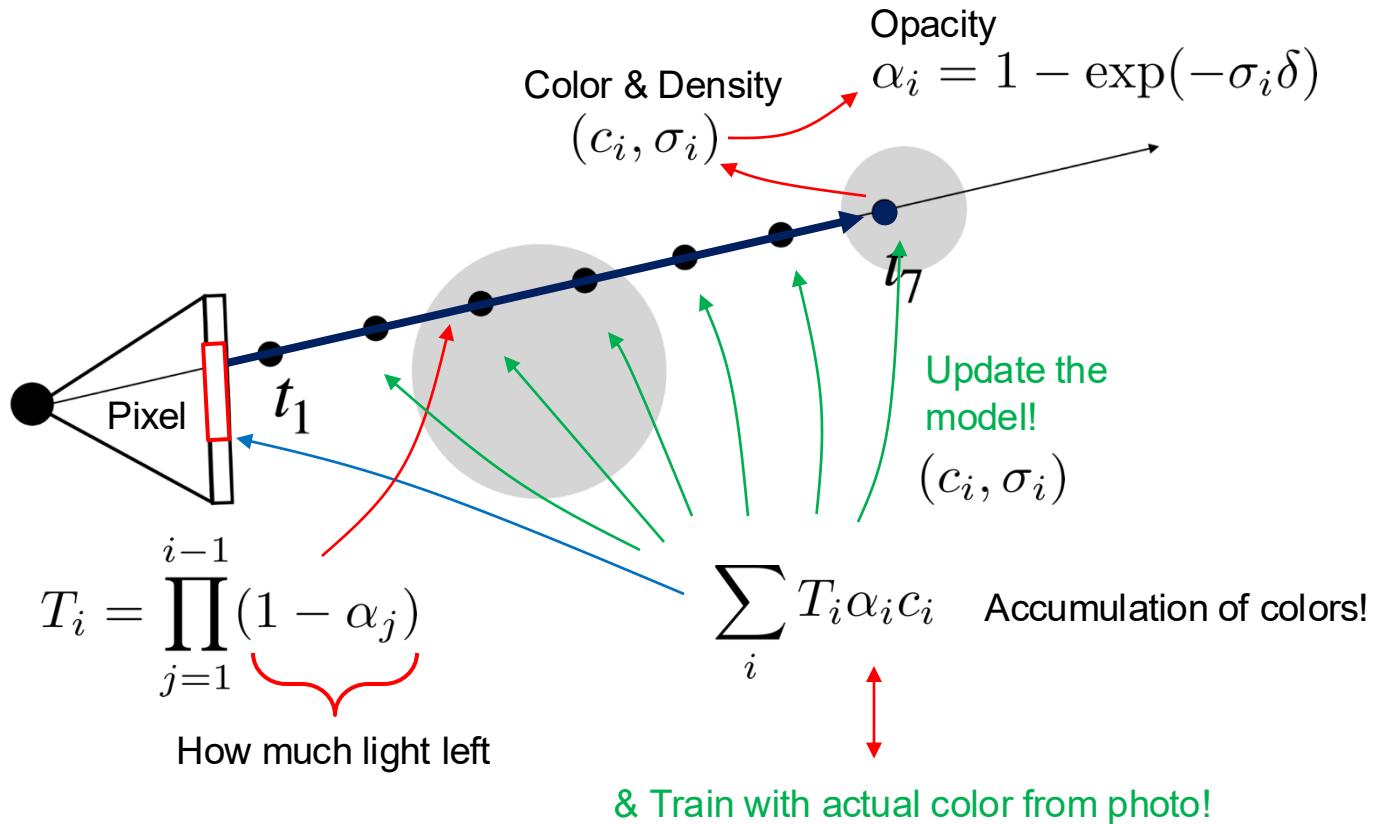
Accumulation of colors



Accumulation of colors



Accumulation of colors



Worksheet :-)