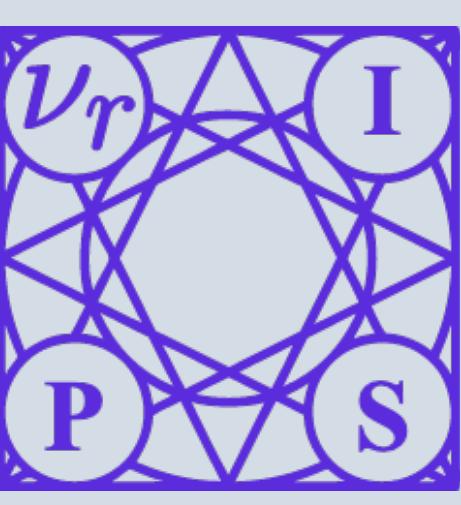


# Learning to Infer Implicit Surfaces without 3D Supervision

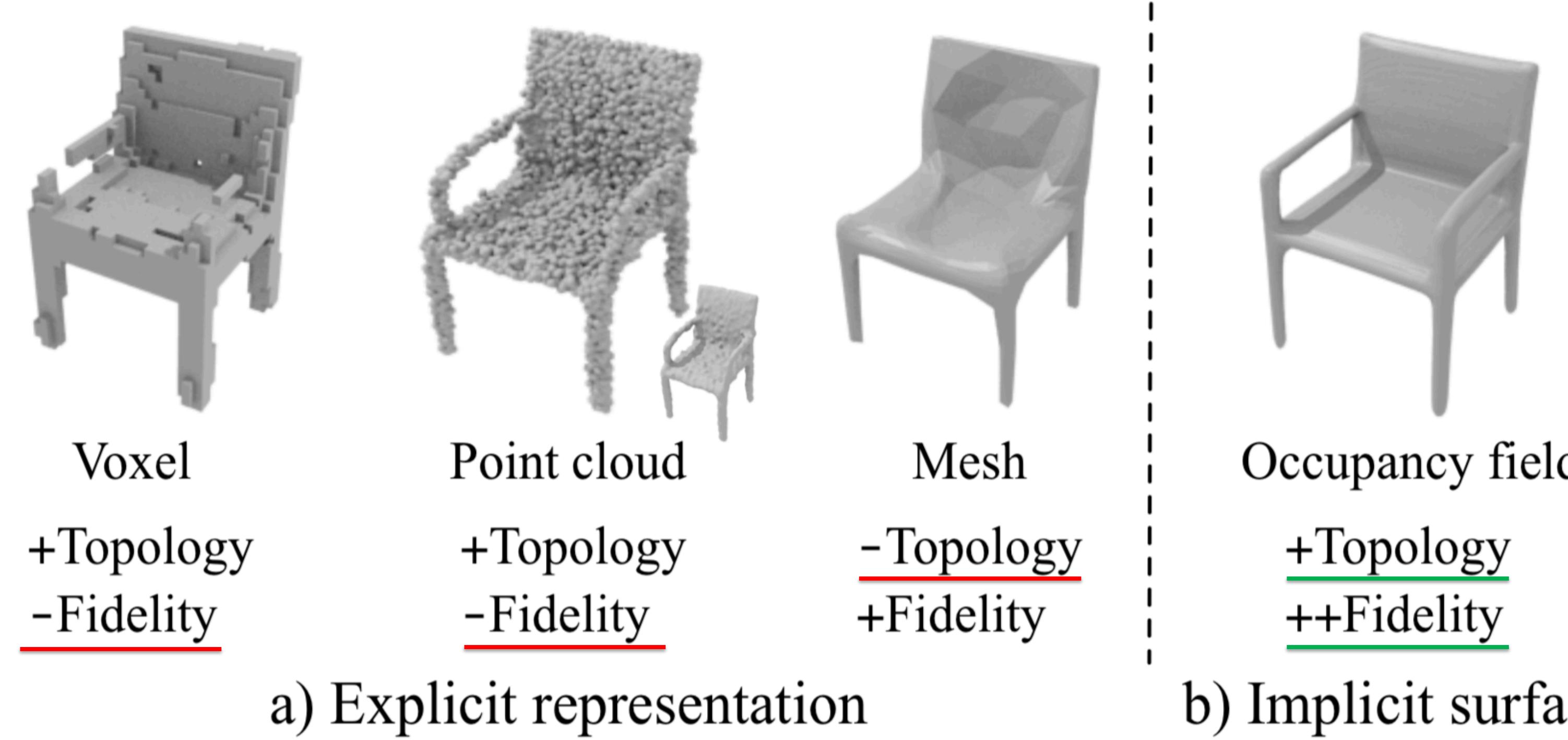
Shichen Liu, Shunsuke Saito, Weikai Chen, Hao Li



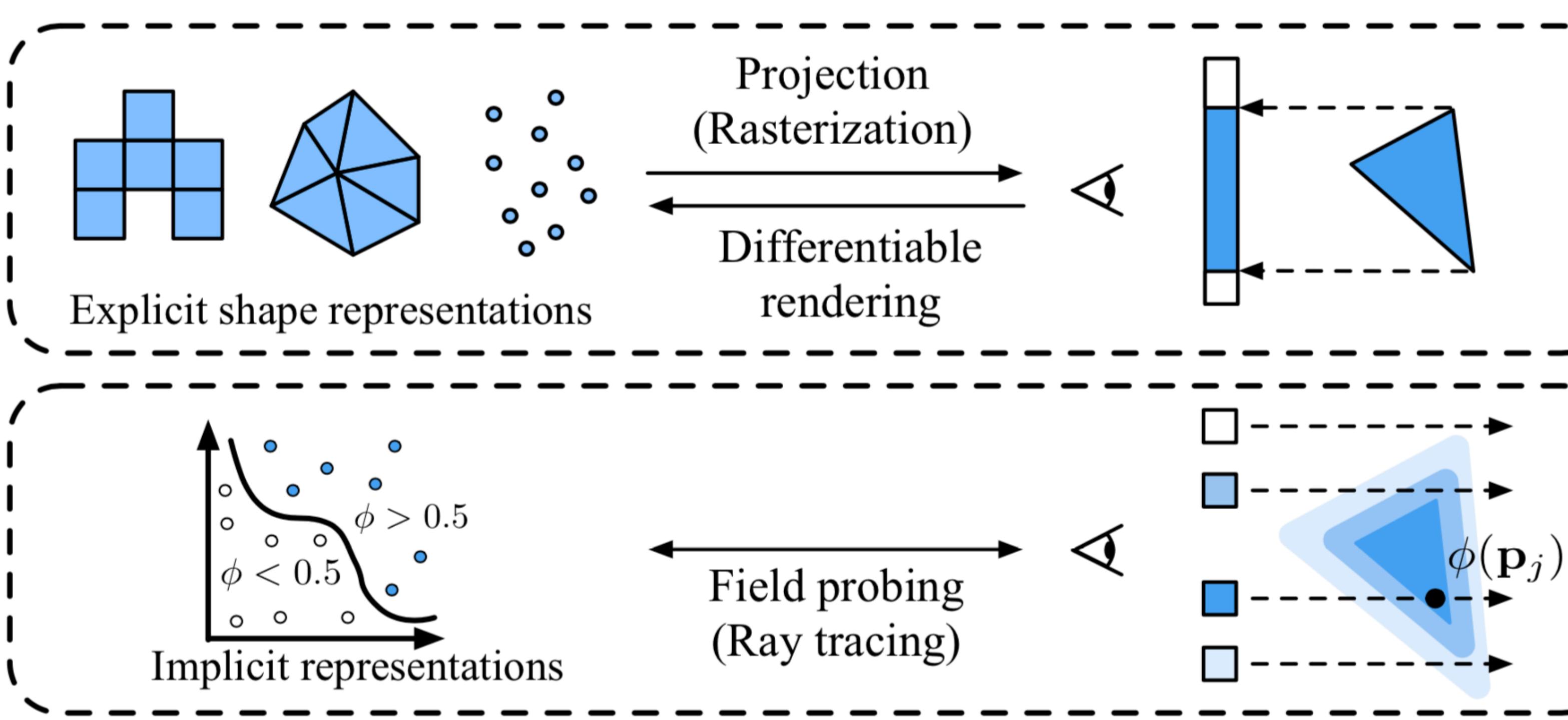
## Motivation / Challenges

Q: "Can we learn high-resolution geometry with an arbitrary topology without 3D supervision?"

### Need Effective 3D Data Representation

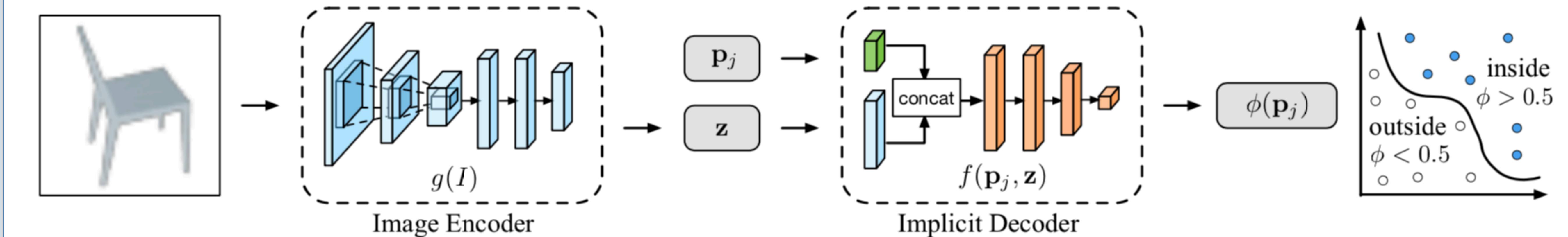


### How to Differentiably Render Implicit Function Efficiently?

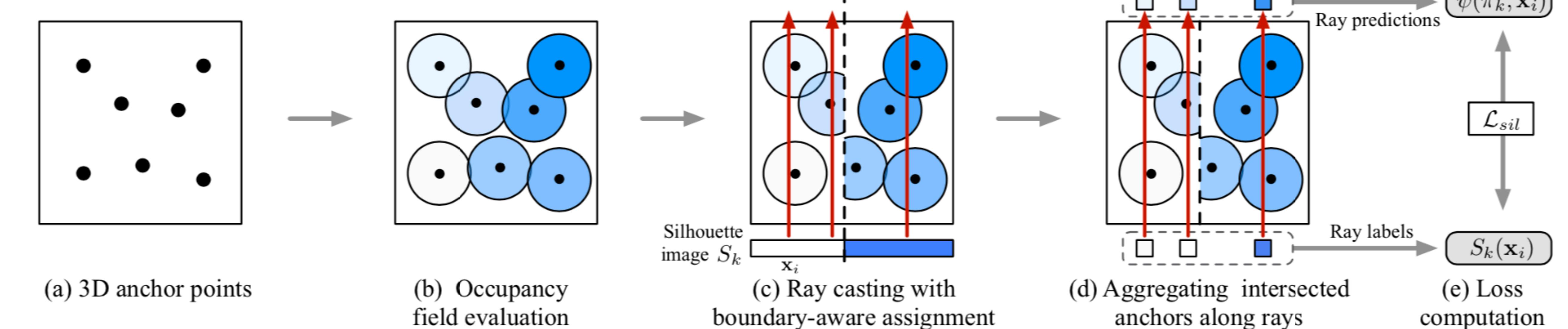


## Method

Our Framework: Single-view 3D Object Reconstruction using Implicit Surface

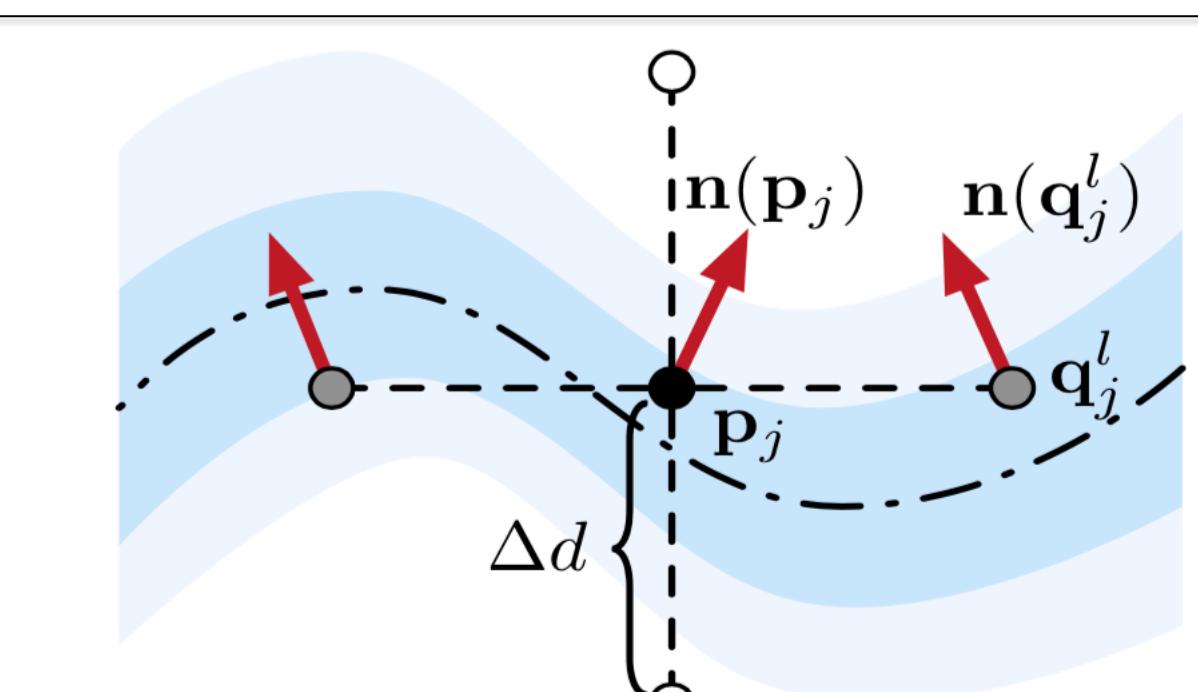


### Efficient Sampling-based 2D Supervision

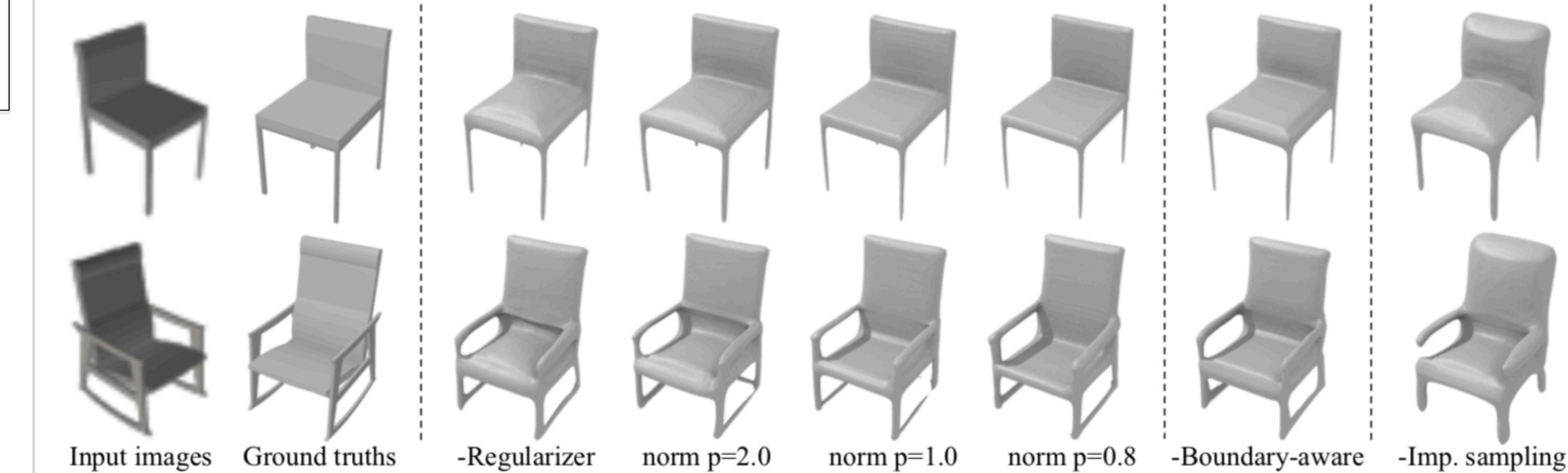


### Geometric Regularization on Implicit Surface

$$\mathcal{L}_{geo} = \frac{1}{N_p} \sum_{j=1}^{N_p} W(\phi(\mathbf{p}_j)) \frac{\sum_{l=1}^6 W(\phi(\mathbf{q}_j^l)) \|\mathbf{n}(\mathbf{p}_j) - \mathbf{n}(\mathbf{q}_j^l)\|_p^p}{\sum_{l=1}^6 W(\phi(\mathbf{q}_j^l))}$$



### Ablation Study



## Results (ShapeNet)

Category	Airplane	Bench	Table	Car	Chair	Mean
PTN [4]	0.5564	0.4875	0.4938	0.7123	0.4494	0.5399
NMR [1]	0.6172	0.4998	0.4829	0.7095	0.4990	0.5617
SoftRas [2]	0.6419	0.5080	0.4487	0.7697	0.5270	0.5789
Ours	<b>0.6530</b>	<b>0.5360</b>	<b>0.5250</b>	<b>0.7820</b>	<b>0.5540</b>	<b>0.6100</b>

