

Project Proposal - Text-guided Multi-instance Shape Synthesis

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1. Introduction and Project Statement

2D image synthesis from input text has been an ongoing research topic for the past years. While there have been many notable breakthroughs such as diffusion models for the 2D case, 3D shape synthesis from text received much less attention. Existing models for the 3D case generate the shape from text in a single step. This might be easier to handle and obtain results. However, it is not how humans normally think and generate queries. Generally, humans explain their thoughts in a **recursive** and **iterative** manner. A person might not know exactly what is required or needed from the beginning, but will be able to identify what is **not** required or what is missing in each time step and accordingly modify or add to the query to get closer to the desired goal iteratively.

This is the basis and main idea behind [3]. They present a new novel model, **ShapeCrafter**, that can iteratively generate and modify 3D shapes according to the given text at every time step. They begin by creating a new data set **Text2Shape++** based on Text2Shape [2] to be able to train the models on recursive input queries. **ShapeCrafter** consists of 3 models (trained separately) to handle the text-guided 3D shape synthesis problem:

- Text Feature Extraction Model - Extracts the text feature and projects it to voxel grids of probability distribution.
- Text and Shape Feature Concatenation Model - Concatenate extracted text features and shape features.
- Shape Feature Refinement Model - Generates the shape from the concatenated features

In this proposal, we first begin by stating our work plan and general direction and then estimate a rough timeline throughout the project.

2. Project Work Plan

2.1. Kickoff

- Background research - Read all related work thoroughly and carefully look into the details of [3]

- Get the **Text2Shape++** Dataset - The dataset is not publicly available. However, there is a publicly available script that transforms the **Text2Shape** dataset to **Text2Shape++**.
- Baseline Implementation - There is neither code nor pre-trained models publicly available, so we start by implementing and training the architecture mentioned in [3].

2.2. Areas of Improvement

- Visual Quality - Many images presented in [3] have deformations and holes, namely Fig.1, Fig.3 and Fig.4.
- Generality - The current implementation only handles 2 object categories (limited to **Text2Shape** dataset).

2.3. Novel Additions and Applications

- Text Description Generation from 3D shapes - The process is reversed, we input 3D shapes and get text descriptions.
- Try to introduce 2 more 3D shapes for example sofas and beds. Depends on if we can generate text descriptions from **ShapeNet** [1].

3. Timeline

Period/Milestones	Tasks
23-4 to 3-5	Proposal, Background reading, Dataset, Sandbox
8-5 to 28-5	Proposal Feedback, Baseline implementation, have good initial results
28-5 to 31-5	Presentation 1
1-6 to 25-6	Work on improvements, Text Description generation model and generalization
25-6 to 28-6	Presentation 2
28-6 to 12-7	Final changes and improvements, Poster presentation and model deployment if there is enough time

References

- [1] Angel X Chang, Thomas Funkhouser, Leonidas Guibas, Pat Hanrahan, Qixing Huang, Zimo Li, Silvio Savarese, Manolis Savva, Shuran Song, Hao Su, et al. Shapenet: An information-rich 3d model repository. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1512.03012*, 2015. [1](#)
- [2] Kevin Chen, Christopher B Choy, Manolis Savva, Angel X Chang, Thomas Funkhouser, and Silvio Savarese. Text2shape: Generating shapes from natural language by learning joint embeddings. *arXiv preprint arXiv:1803.08495*, 2018. [1](#)
- [3] Rao Fu, Xiao Zhan, YIWEN CHEN, Daniel Ritchie, and Srinath Sridhar. Shapecrafter: A recursive text-conditioned 3d shape generation model. In S. Koyejo, S. Mohamed, A. Agarwal, D. Belgrave, K. Cho, and A. Oh, editors, *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems*, volume 35, pages 8882–8895. Curran Associates, Inc., 2022. [1](#)