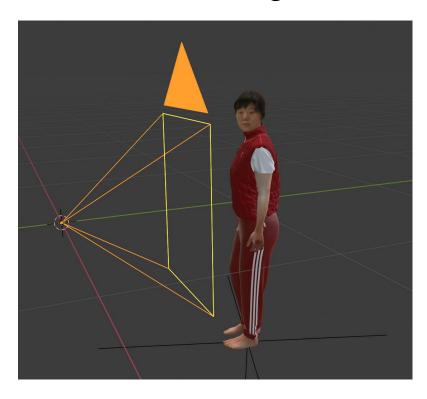
NeRF: Representing Scenes as Neural Radiance Fields for View Synthesis

Andrey Gusev

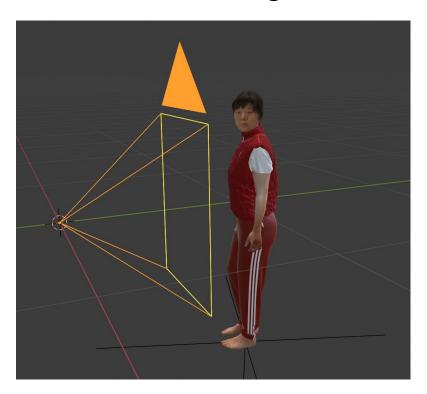
2020 / Google Research, UC Berkeley, UC San Diego

Plan

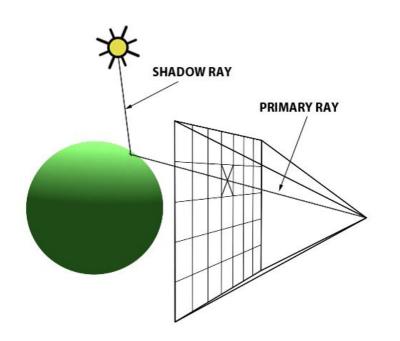
- 1. 3D Intro
- 2. Problem statement
- 3. Solution
- 4. Extensions
- 5. Results



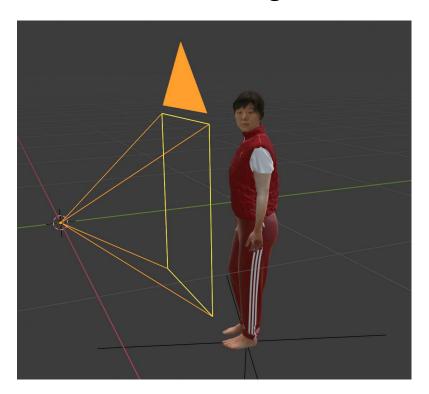
3D scene



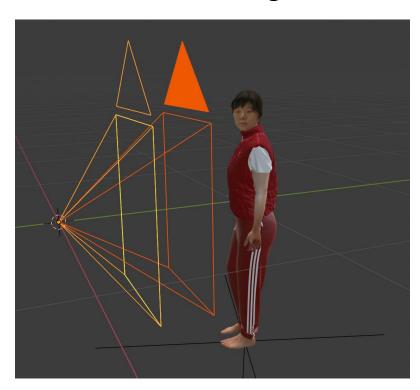


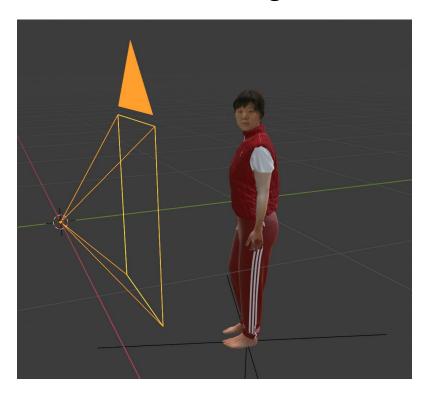


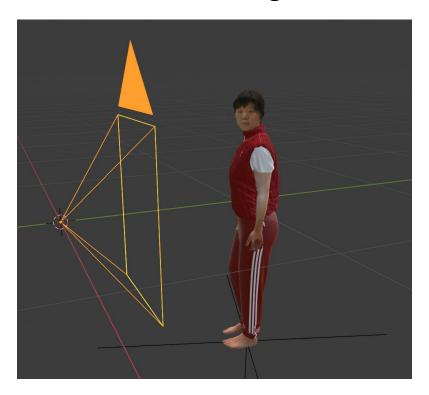
Ray-tracing









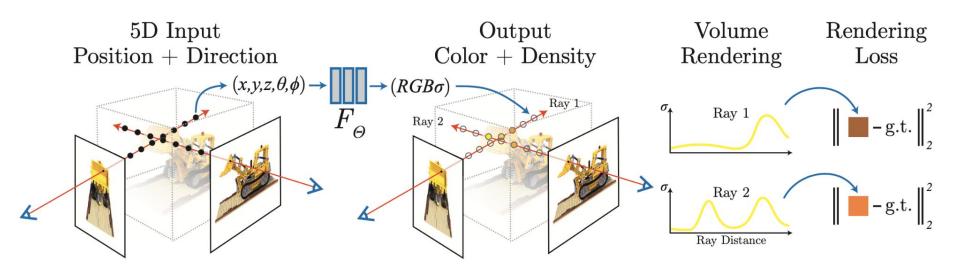




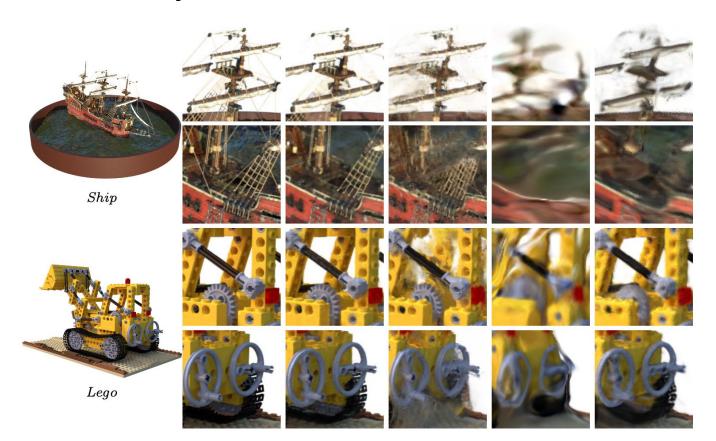
Problem



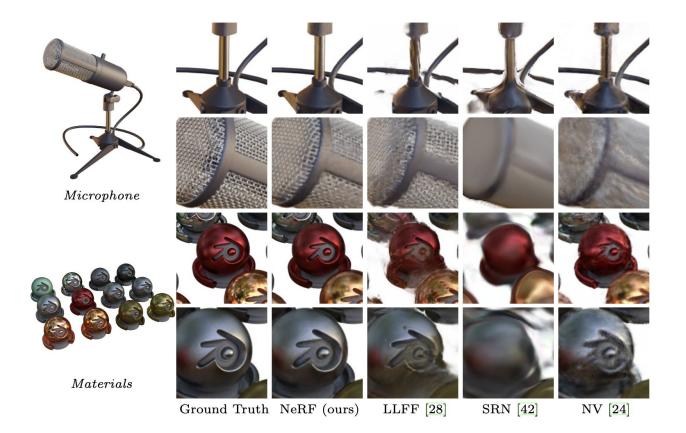
Solution



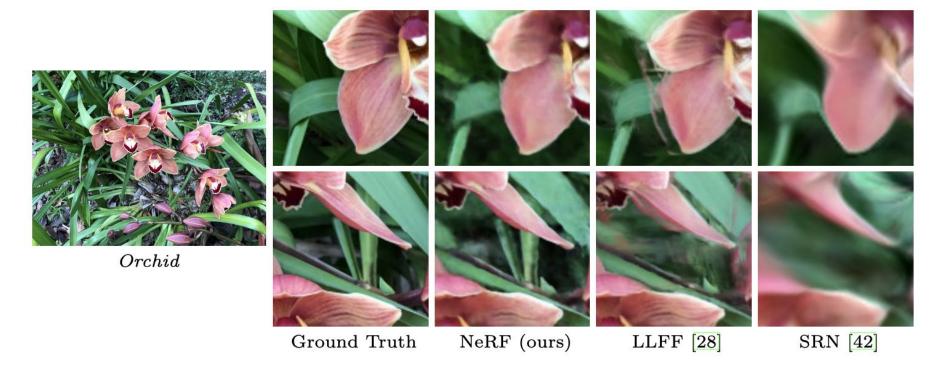
Results: synthetic



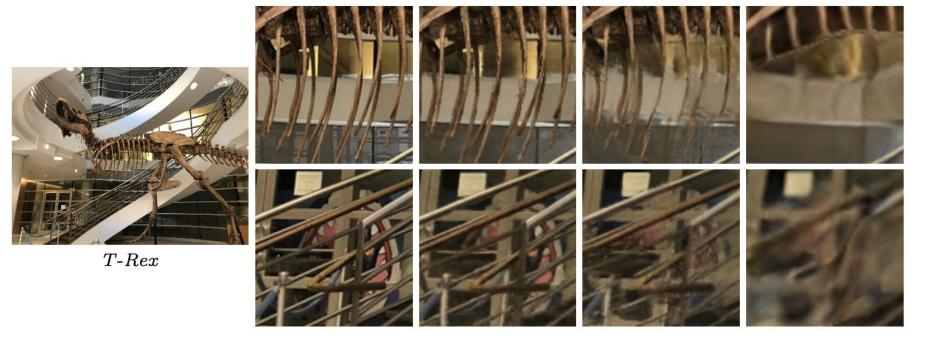
Results: synthetic



Results: real world



Results: real world



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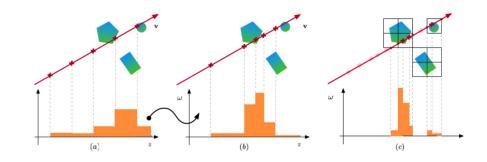
Results: real world

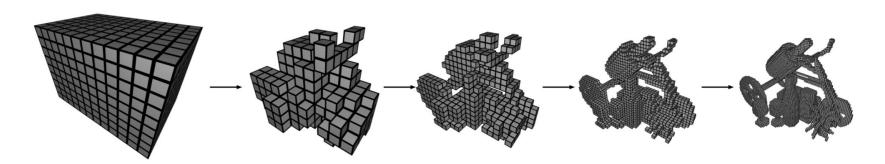


Problems

- 1. Slow training
- 2. Inefficient points sampling
- 3. Needs lots of frames

Neural Sparse Voxel Fields (2021)





Questions

- 1. Рендеринг. Что такое трассировка лучей и как она работает?
- 2. Какой вид нейронных сетей используется в NeRF? Что сеть принимает на вход и что выдает в качестве результата? Как собирается рендер из выхода сети?
- 3. Как обучается NeRF? На каких данных?