



# **NeRF in the Wild: Neural Radiance Fields for Unconstrained Photo Collections**

Google Research, 2021

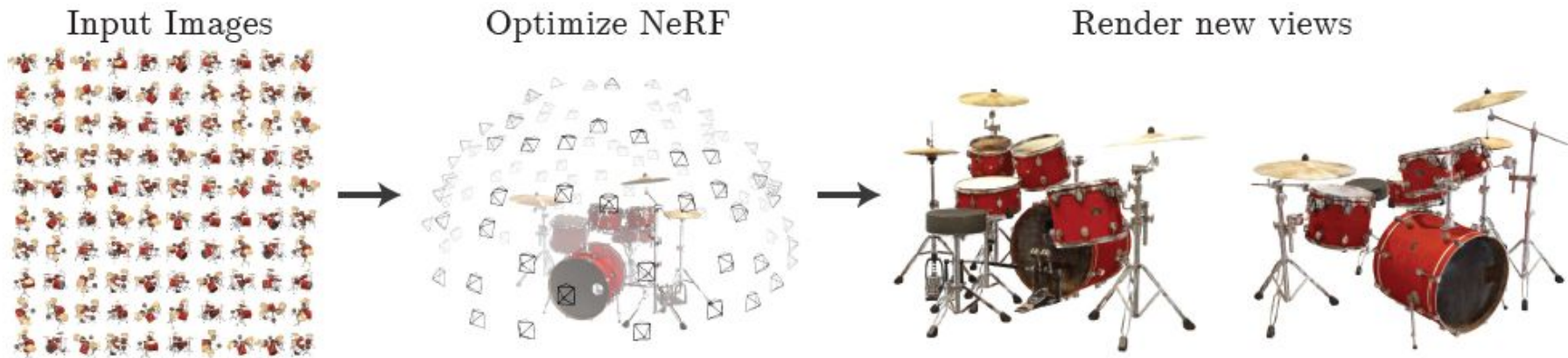
Подготовил:  
Скрипичников Евгений Игоревич

# Plan

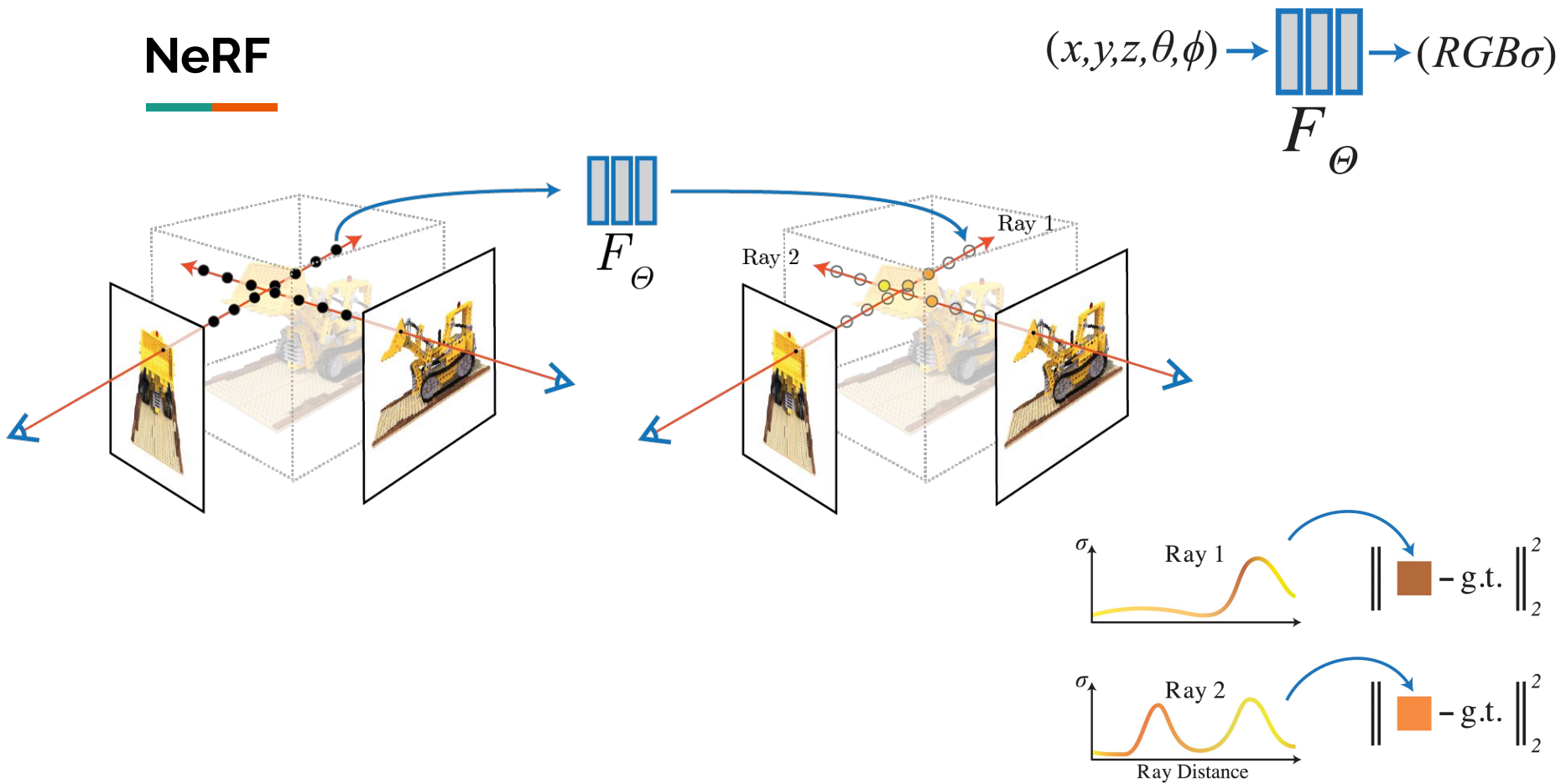


1. Task description: Novel View Synthesis.
2. NeRF.
3. Limitations of NeRF.
4. NeRF-W architecture.
5. Results.

# Novel View Synthesis

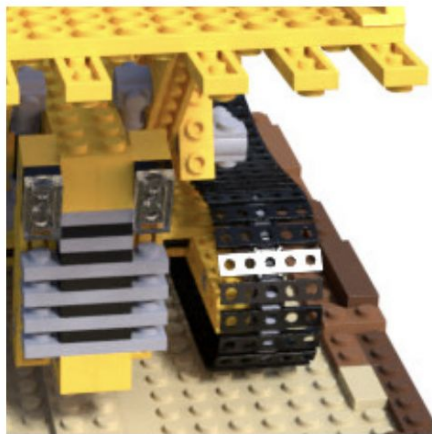


# NeRF

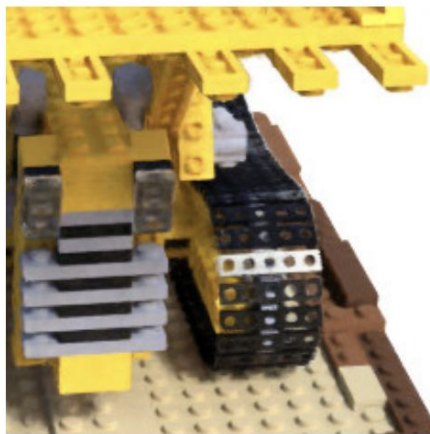


# Positional encoding

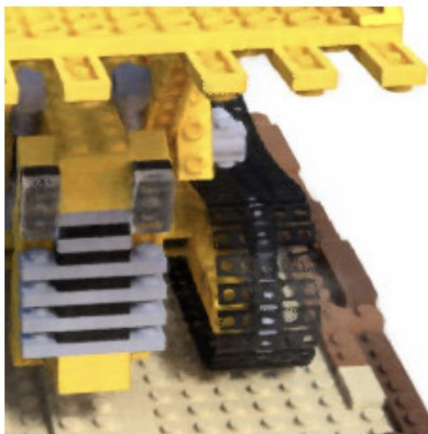
$$\gamma(p) = (\sin(2^0 \pi p), \cos(2^0 \pi p), \dots, \sin(2^{L-1} \pi p), \cos(2^{L-1} \pi p))$$



Ground Truth



Complete Model

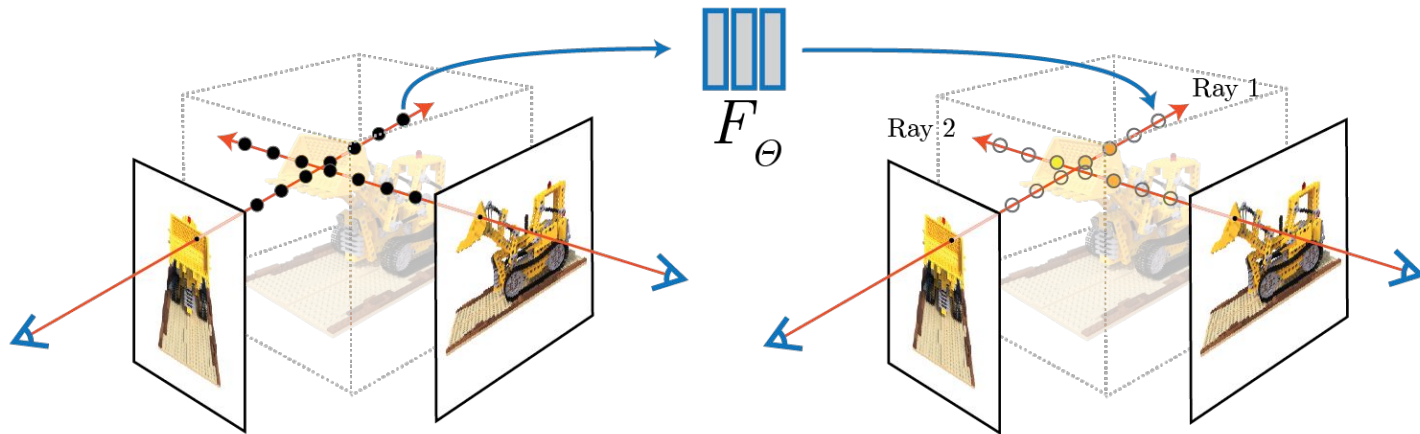


No View Dependence



No Positional Encoding

# Coarse and Fine networks



$$\sum_{ij} \|\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) - \hat{\mathbf{C}}^c(\mathbf{r}_{ij})\|_2^2 + \|\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{r}_{ij}) - \hat{\mathbf{C}}^f(\mathbf{r}_{ij})\|_2^2, \quad (5)$$

where  $\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{r}_{ij})$  is the observed color of ray  $j$  in image  $\mathcal{I}_i$ , and  $\hat{\mathbf{C}}^c$  and  $\hat{\mathbf{C}}^f$  are the coarse and fine models respectively.

# NeRF results



# NeRF limitations



- Work well in controlled settings (lighting effects remain constant, and all content in the scene is static).
- NeRF's performance degrades significantly when presented with moving objects or variable illumination.

Naively applying NeRF to in-the-wild photo collections results in inaccurate reconstructions that exhibit severe ghosting, oversmoothing, and further artifacts

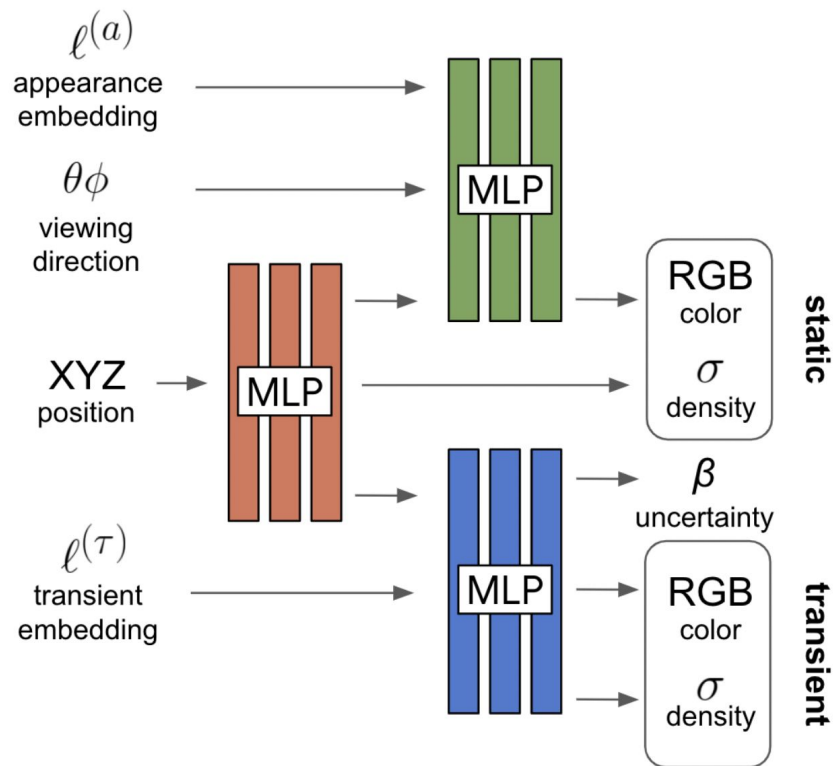


# NeRF-W

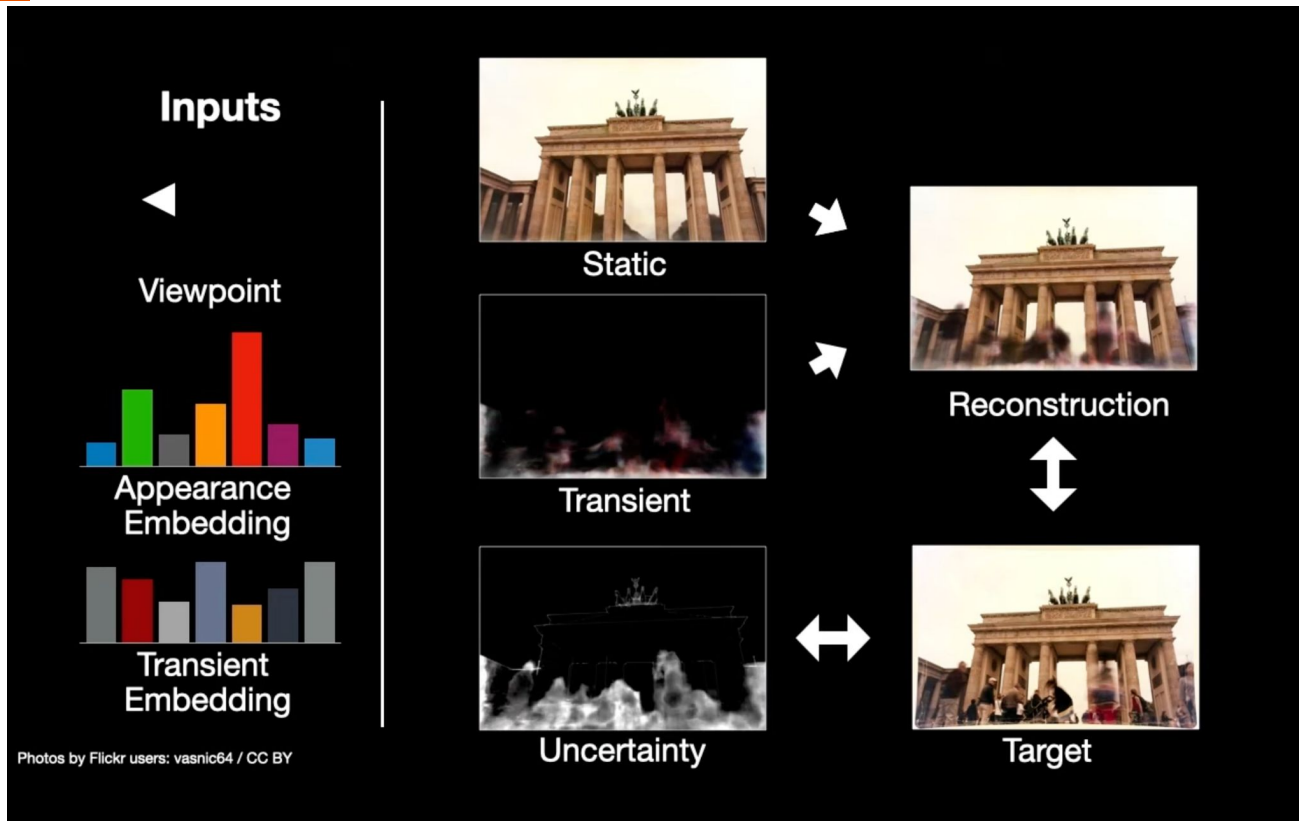


# NeRF-W model architecture

1. Photometric variation.
2. Transient objects.



# NeRF-W model architecture



# NeRF-W experiments

**Data:** 6 landmarks from the Phototourism dataset (Trevi Fountain, Sacre Coeur, the Brandenburg Gate, Taj Mahal, Prague Old Town Square, and Hagia Sophia)

**Baselines:** NRW, NeRF, NeRF-A, NeRF-U

**Metrics:** PSNR, MS-SSIM, LPIPS

	BRANDENBURG GATE			SACRE COEUR			TREV FOUNTAIN			TAJ MAHAL			PRAGUE			HAGIA SOPHIA		
	PSNR	MS-SSIM	LPIPS	PSNR	MS-SSIM	LPIPS	PSNR	MS-SSIM	LPIPS	PSNR	MS-SSIM	LPIPS	PSNR	MS-SSIM	LPIPS	PSNR	MS-SSIM	LPIPS
NRW [22]	23.85	0.914	0.141	19.39	0.797	0.229	20.56	0.811	0.242	21.24	0.844	<b>0.201</b>	19.89	0.803	<b>0.216</b>	20.75	0.796	<b>0.231</b>
NeRF	21.05	0.895	0.208	17.12	0.781	0.278	17.46	0.778	0.334	15.77	0.697	0.427	15.67	0.747	0.362	16.04	0.749	0.338
NeRF-A	27.96	0.941	0.145	24.43	0.923	0.174	26.24	0.924	0.211	25.99	0.893	0.225	22.52	0.870	0.244	21.83	0.820	0.276
NeRF-U	19.49	0.921	0.174	15.99	0.826	0.223	15.03	0.795	0.277	10.23	0.778	0.373	15.03	0.787	0.315	13.74	0.706	0.376
NeRF-W	<b>29.08</b>	<b>0.962</b>	<b>0.110</b>	<b>25.34</b>	<b>0.939</b>	<b>0.151</b>	<b>26.58</b>	<b>0.934</b>	<b>0.189</b>	<b>26.36</b>	<b>0.904</b>	0.207	<b>22.81</b>	<b>0.879</b>	0.227	<b>22.23</b>	<b>0.849</b>	0.250

# NeRF Results





## NeRF-W results



## NeRF-W results



## NeRF-W limitations



1. Rendering quality degrades in areas of the scene that are rarely observed in the training images, or only observed at very oblique angles.
2. NeRF-W is also sensitive to camera calibration errors, which can lead to blurry reconstructions on the parts of the scene that have been imaged by incorrectly-calibrated cameras.



# Questions



1. Какие основные ограничения NeRF преодолеваются с помощью NeRF-W?
2. Что NeRF-W принимает в качестве входных данных?
3. Какие выходные данные у NeRF-W?

# Useful Links



- NeRF paper <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2003.08934.pdf>
- NeRF page <https://www.matthewtancik.com/nerf>
- NeRF in the Wild paper <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2008.02268.pdf>
- NeRF in the Wild page <https://nerf-w.github.io/>
- NeRF explanation  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CRIN-cYFxTk&ab\\_channel=YannicKilcher](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CRIN-cYFxTk&ab_channel=YannicKilcher)
- NeRF-W presentation  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mRAKVQj5LRA&ab\\_channel=NeRF-W](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mRAKVQj5LRA&ab_channel=NeRF-W)