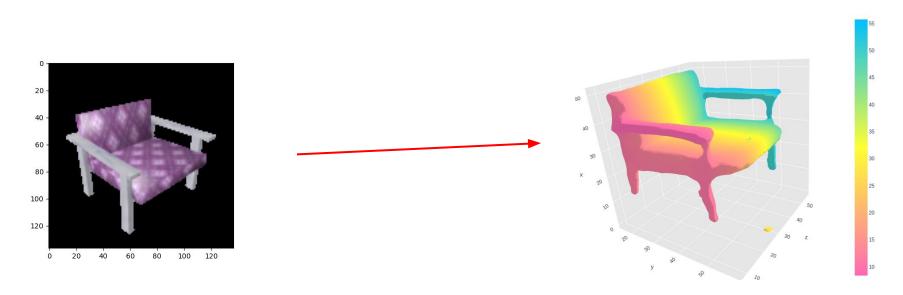
Pytorch DISN

Deep Implicit Surface Network for High-quality Single-view 3D Reconstruction

Hee Hwang, Edward Schneeweiss, Catherine Huang

What is the challenge?

From a single RGB image to 3D



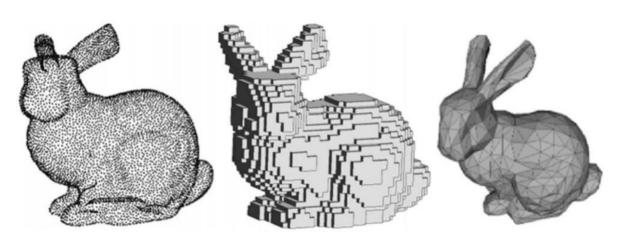
Isosurface

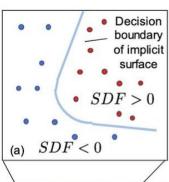
Introduction

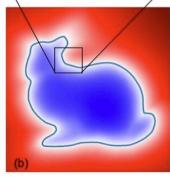
- Deep Implicit Surface Network (DISN)
- Input an RGB image and output a signed distance field (SDF) that represents the shape of the object.
- Outperform state of art at the time, ex. OccNet, DeepSDF, IM-NET, etc.
- Uses two key improvements over older approaches, SDF's and local features.
- Tensorflow → PyTorch
- Experiment with different models using local and global features

3D representations

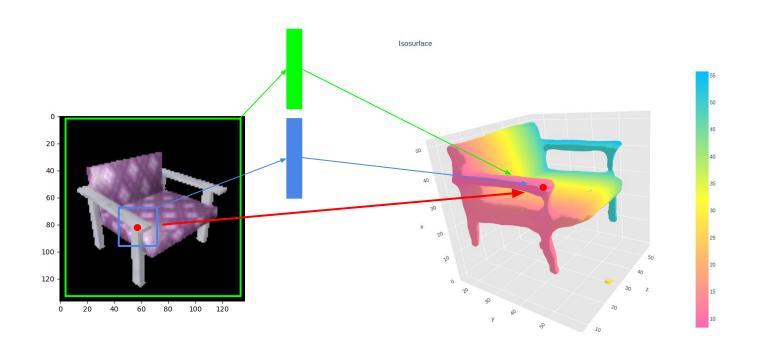
Point clouds, voxel grids, meshes and signed distance fields



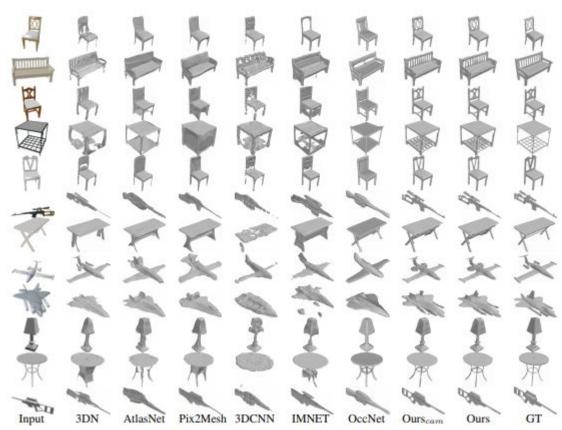




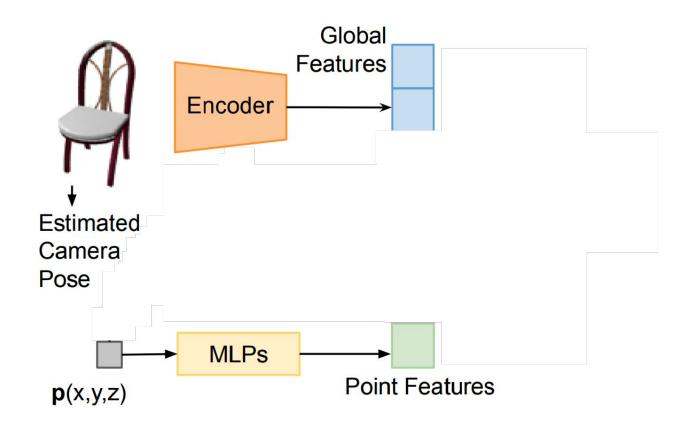
Local and global feature representations

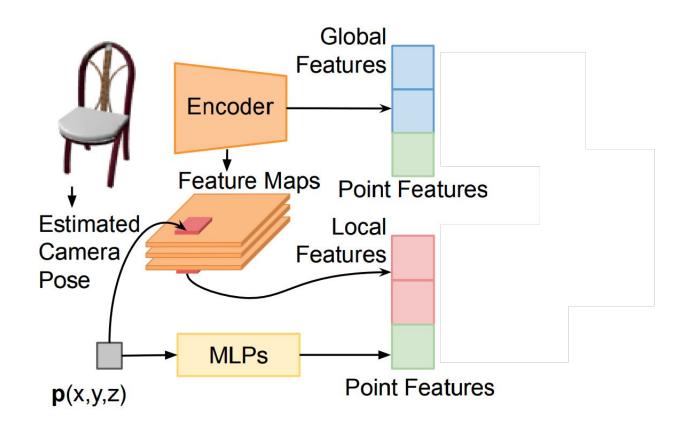


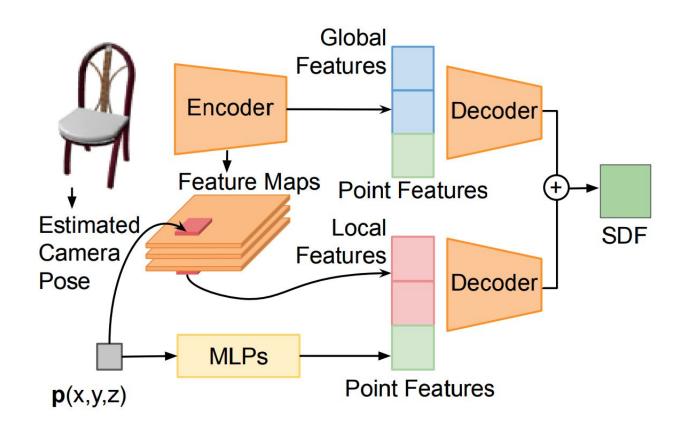
Comparison to related works



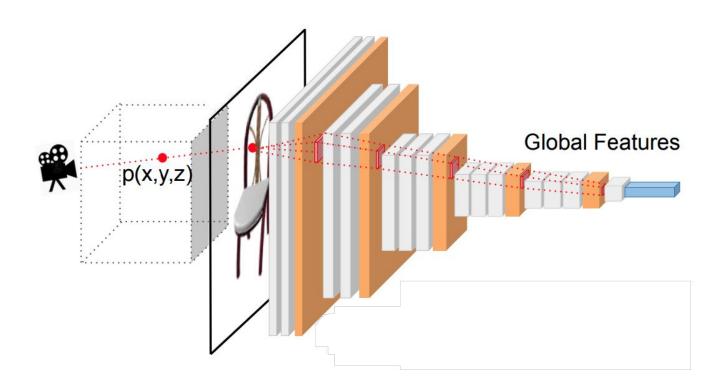




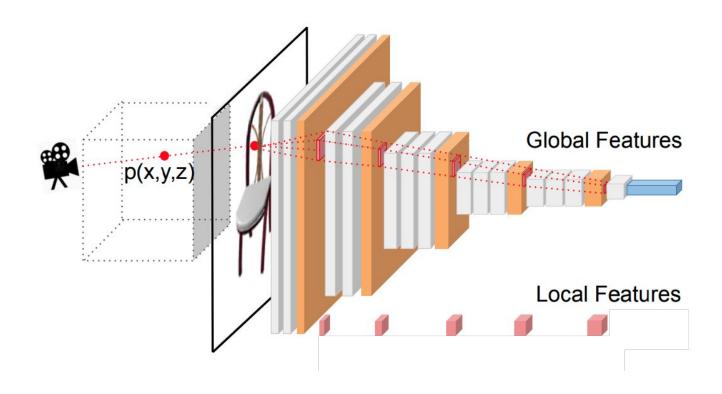




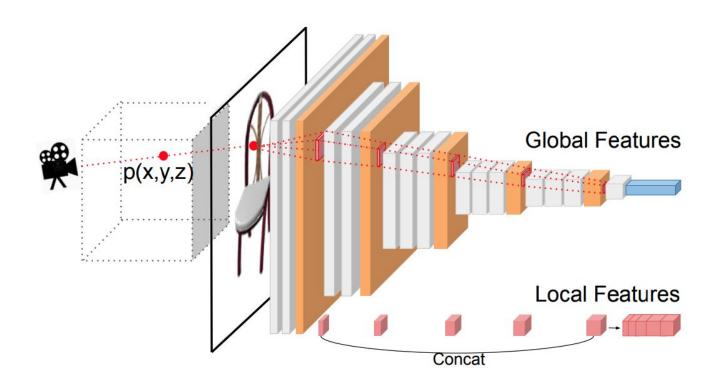
DISN - Feature Extraction



DISN - Feature Extraction

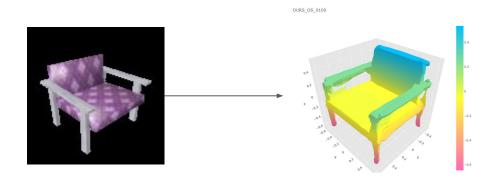


DISN - Feature Extraction

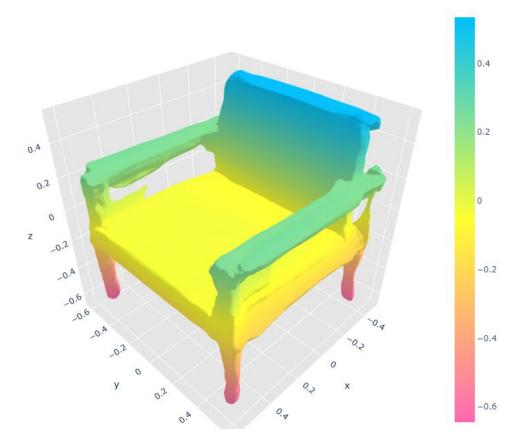


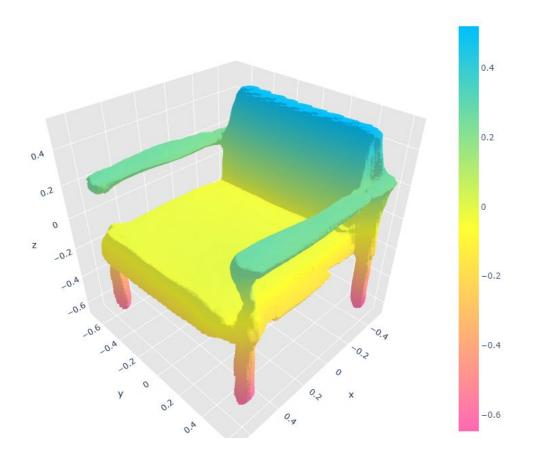
Experiment

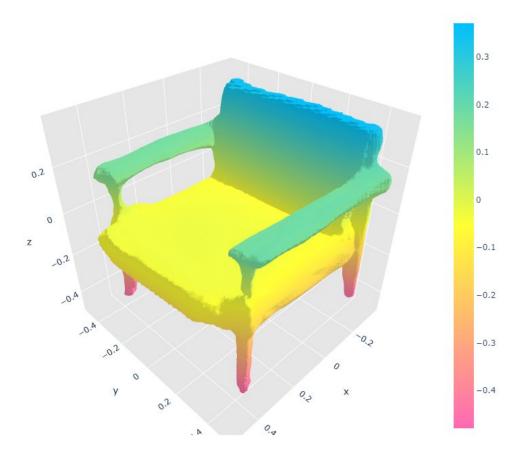
- Global features only
- Local features only
- Global + local features
- Chairs



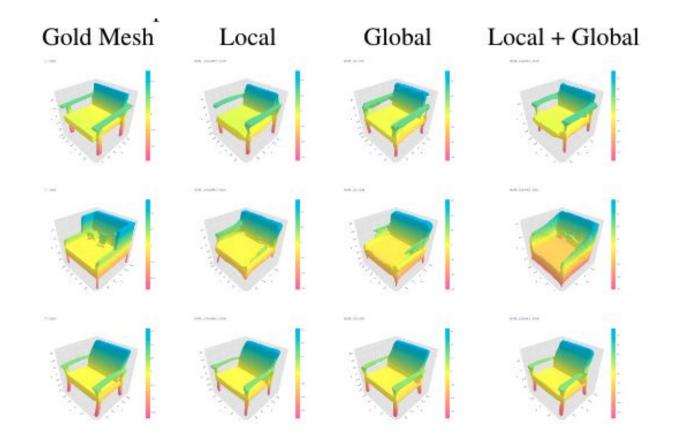








Result



Evaluation

(b) Chamfer Distance

Test Object	Local	Global	Local+Global	Theirs
0100	9.56	12.35	9.60	10.89
0201	16.07	16.45	25.04	16.18
0300	4.40	4.34	3.96	3.50
0400	12.84	16.17	10.27	14.75
0500	16.20	15.41	17.34	15.96
0550	17.96	13.84	18.86	7.49
1150	26.98	29.14	23.60	16.93
Average	14.85	15.38	15.52	12.24

(c) Earth Mover's Distance

Test Object	Local	Global	Local+Global	Theirs
0100	166.74	167.62	165.29	172.92
0201	186.80	200.02	221.51	205.03
0300	126.12	109.47	108.83	107.20
0400	217.58	222.34	194.50	236.00
0500	194.82	216.64	199.67	183.27
0550	176.87	168.63	180.81	147.89
1150	240.26	243.54	237.28	208.73
Average	187.02	189.75	186.84	180.14