Paper Digest Meeting

AnyLens: A Generative Diffusion Model with Any Rendering Lens 20240424

Jaihoon Kim
KAIST Visual AI Group

Problem Definition



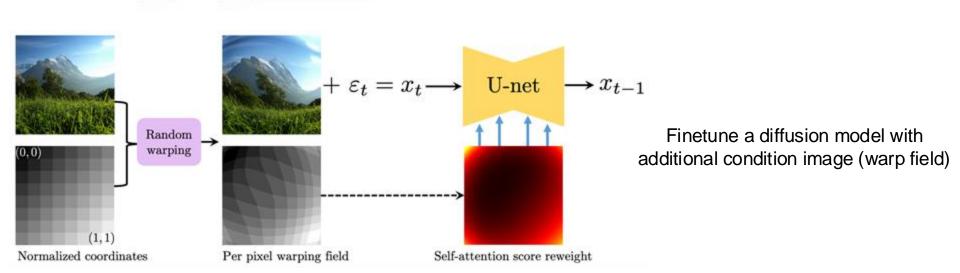
Generate images captured with any type of lens

- Fisheye
- Concave
- 360-Panorama
- Sphere-Texutring

Key Ideas

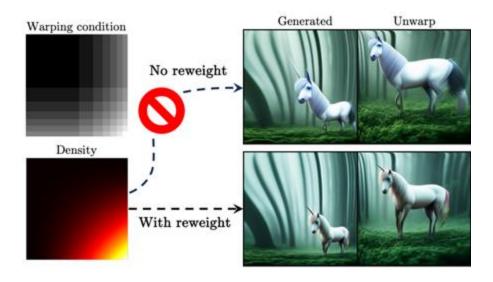


Applying warping to generated image results in blurry artifacts



Key Ideas

$$p_{f(x,y)} = \det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f_1}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial f_2}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix}$$



Warping changes the density of pixels

Attention reweight:

Duplicate tokens at high density regions

$$s_{il} = \langle q_i, k_l \rangle \quad w_{ij} = \frac{\exp(s_{ij})}{\sum\limits_{l=1}^{N} \exp(s_{il})} \quad \sum\limits_{j=1}^{N} w_{ij} v_j$$

$$w'_{ij} = \frac{\exp(s_{ij})}{\exp(s_{in} + \ln d_n) + \sum_{l \neq n} \exp(s_{il})}$$

Key Ideas

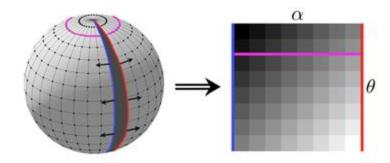


Figure 8. Sphere parametrization with polar coordinates. The horizontal segments $\theta = \text{const}$ lengths are proportional to $\sin \theta$.



Figure 7. Variety of textures generated with the sphere unfolding.

Warp: Unfold sphere surface to rectangular image



