NeRF & Pienoxeis

MEGVII 旷视

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2022年5月

保密信息





- 0 Overview
- 1 Volume Rendering
- 2 Neural Radiance Field
- **3** Plenoxels

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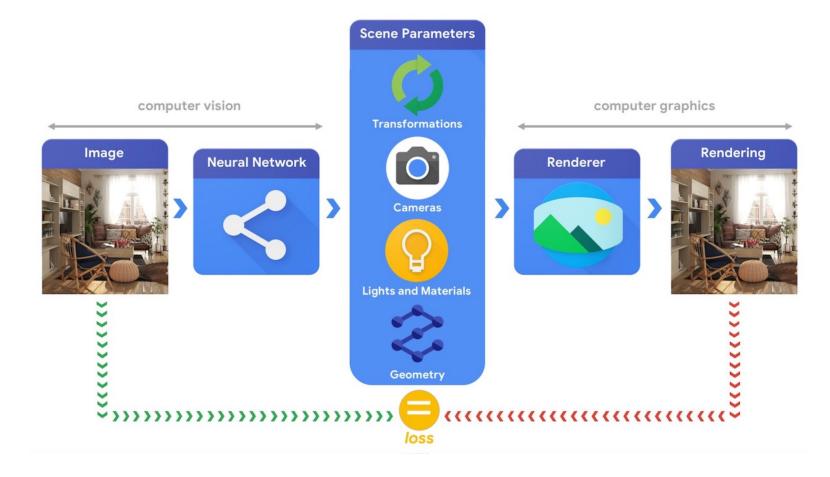


Overview

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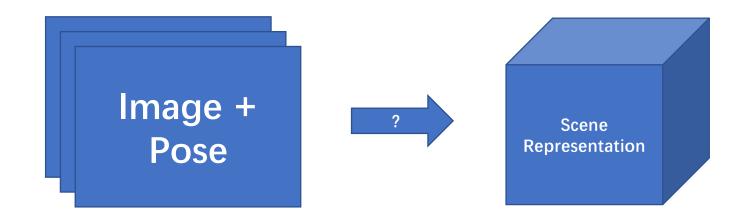
Computer Graphics meets Computer Vision





Differentiable Rendering

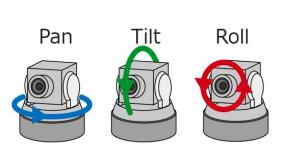




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6 DoF Camera Pose



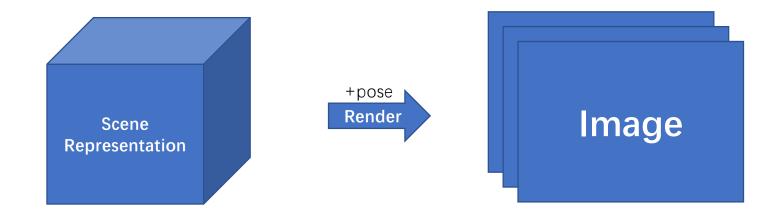


+ (x, y, z)



Differentiable Rendering

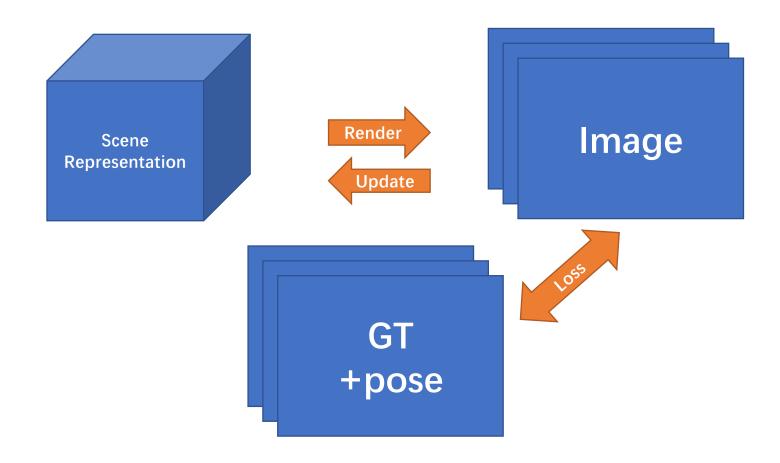




Richard Total Control of the Control

Differentiable Rendering





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Applications



Scene Representation



| Applications



Scene Representation

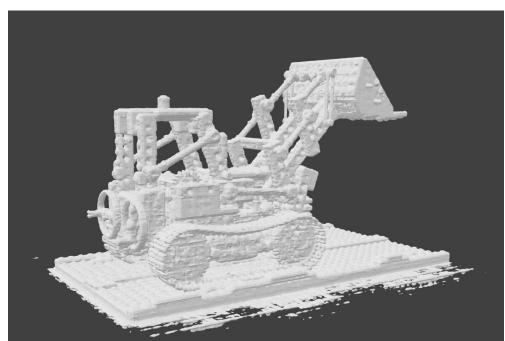
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| Applications



Scene Representation Rendering

Export mesh



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| Applications



Scene Representation



Computer Vision tasks (e.g. Depth Estimation, iNeRF)

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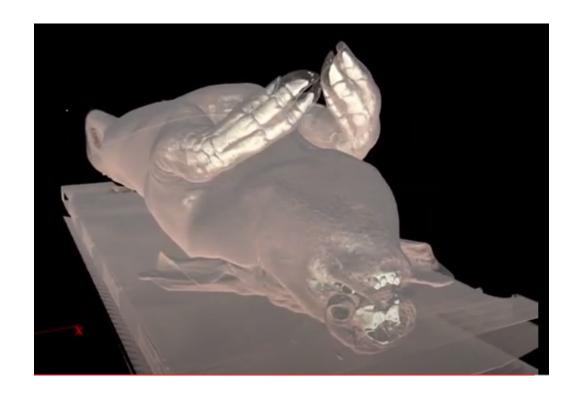


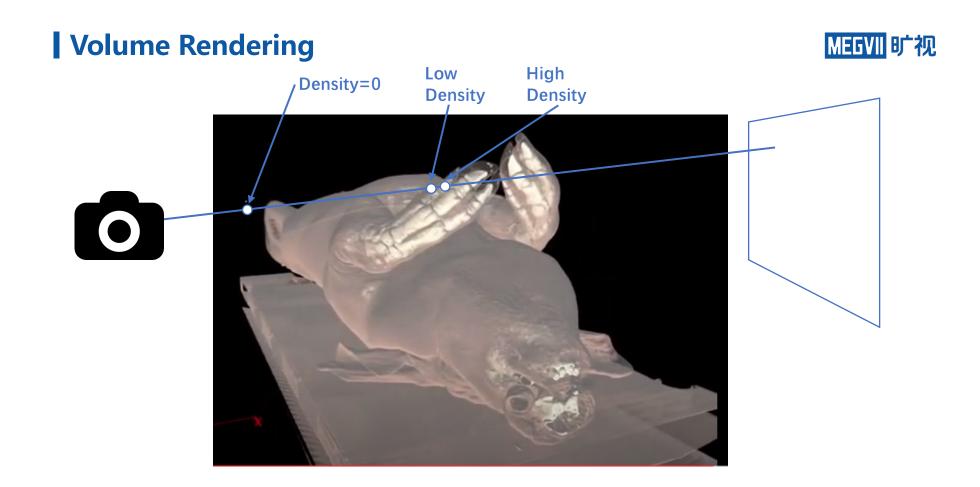




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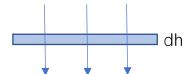


| Volume Density





Opacity = 0.6



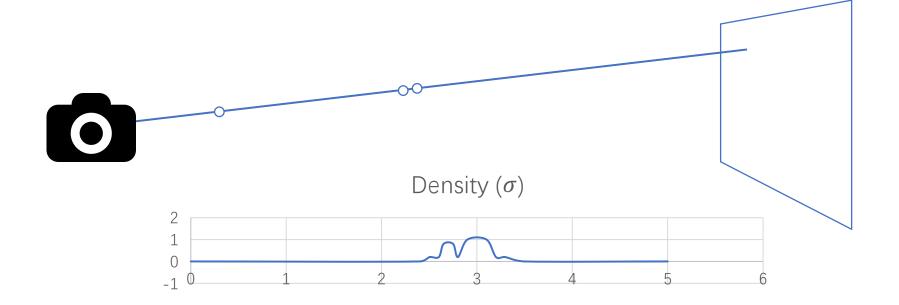
$$\sigma = \frac{d(opacity)}{dh}$$

$$\log T = \int_0^{h_t} \log(1 - opacity)$$

$$T = \exp\left(-\int_0^{h_t} \sigma(h)dh\right)$$

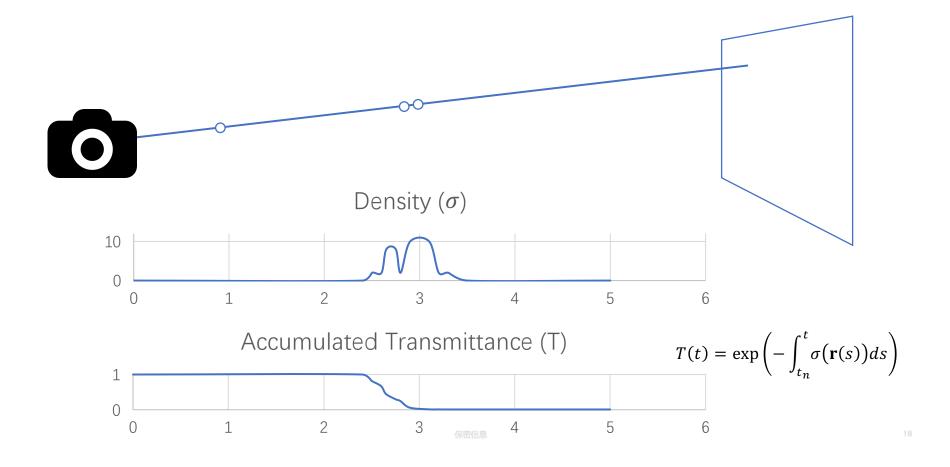
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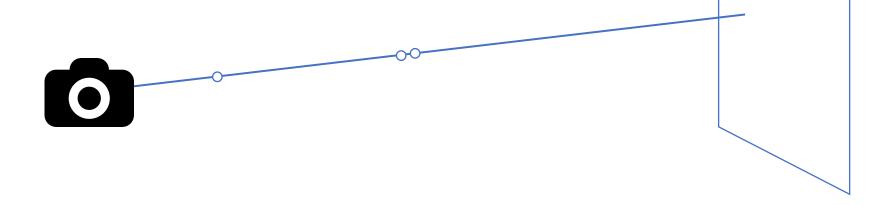


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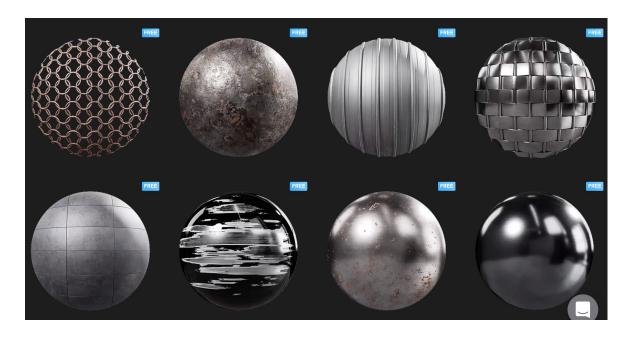




$$C(\mathbf{r}) = \int_{t_n}^{t_f} T(t) \sigma(\mathbf{r}(t)) \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{r}(t)) dt \text{ , where } T(t) = \exp\left(-\int_{t_n}^{t} \sigma(\mathbf{r}(s)) ds\right)$$

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$$C(\mathbf{r}) = \int_{t_n}^{t_f} T(t) \sigma(\mathbf{r}(t)) \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{r}(t), \mathbf{d}) dt, \text{ where } T(t) = \exp\left(-\int_{t_n}^{t} \sigma(\mathbf{r}(s)) ds\right)$$

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Discretization



$$C(\mathbf{r}) = \int_{t_n}^{t_f} T(t)\sigma(\mathbf{r}(t))\mathbf{c}(\mathbf{r}(t),\mathbf{d})dt, \text{ where } T(t) = \exp\left(-\int_{t_n}^{t} \sigma(\mathbf{r}(s))ds\right)$$



$$\hat{C}(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} T_i (1 - \exp(-\sigma_i \delta_i)) \mathbf{c}_i$$
, where $T_i = \exp\left(-\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \sigma_j \delta_j\right)$





Neural Radiance Fi eld

Neural Radiance Field Rendering Scene **Novel View Dense Input** Equation Representation Or memorized View

(a) Inference, scene memorization loop (time intensive)

Coordinate MLP (2D)





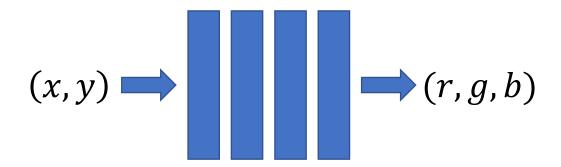
$$(x,y) \longrightarrow (r,g,b)$$

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Coordinate MLP (2D)

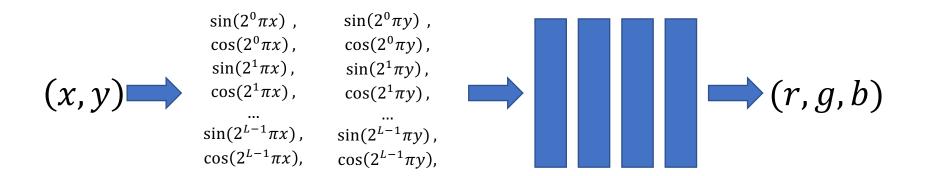


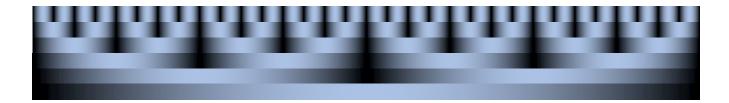




| Positional Encoding







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3D Coordinate MLP





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3D Coordinate MLP

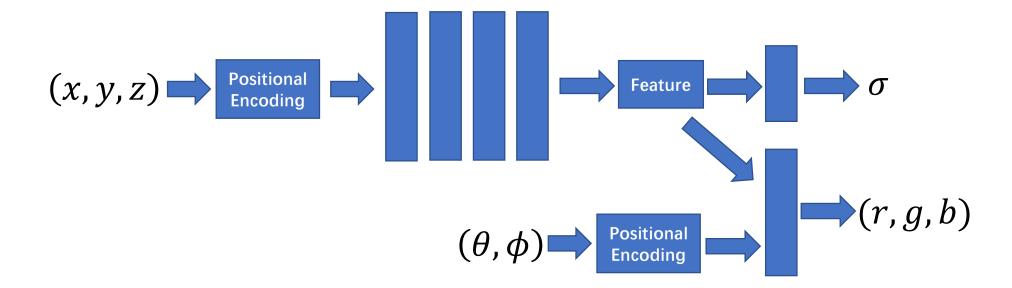




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The Model

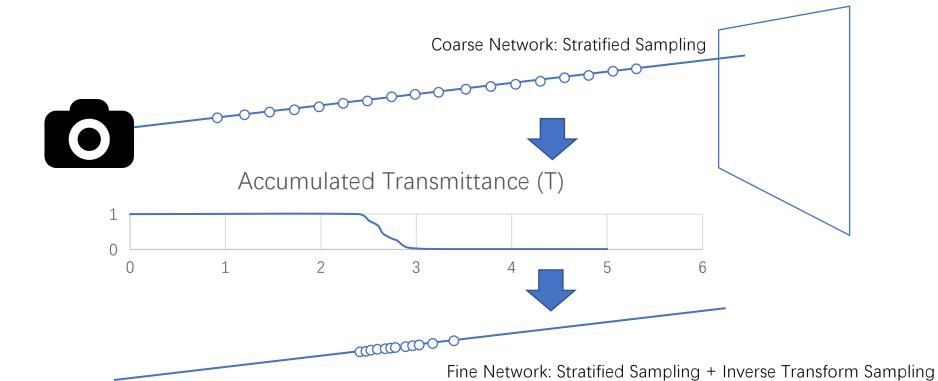




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Coarse to Fine





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More Examples

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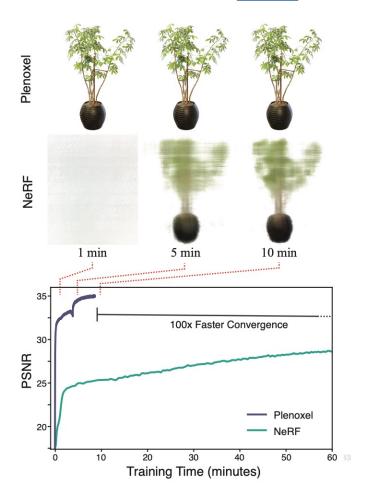
Plenoxels

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Faster training & inference

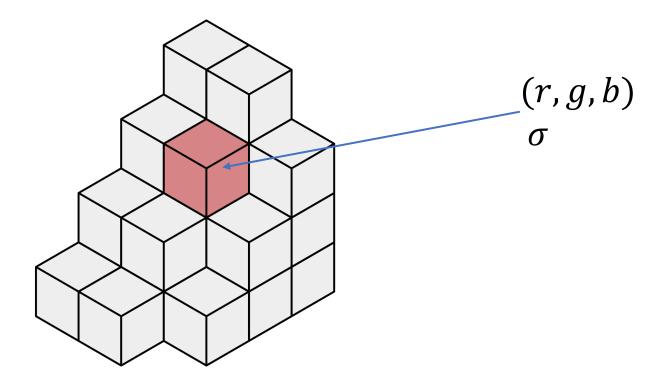
No neural networks

Custom CUDA implementation



Voxels

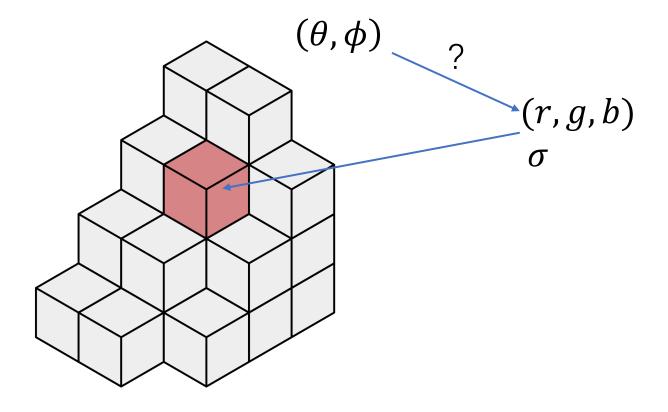




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Voxels

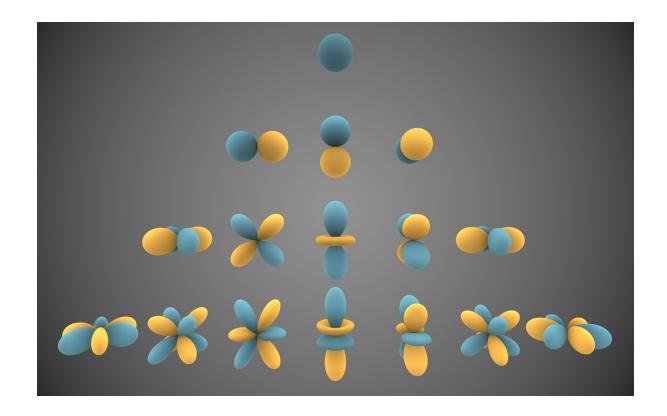
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"Plenoptic" : Spherical Harmonics

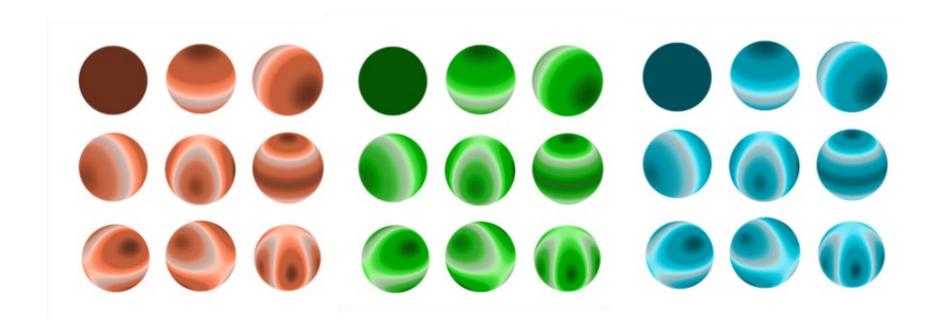




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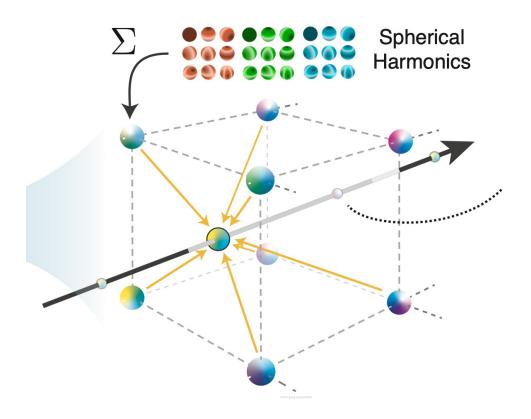
"Plenoptic" : Spherical Harmonics





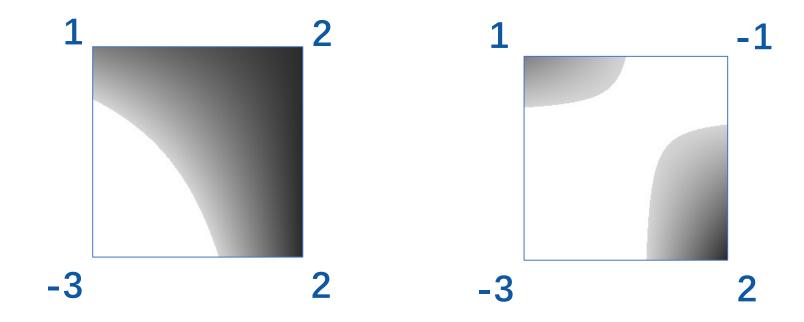
I Trilinear Interpolation





I Trilinear Interpolation of Density





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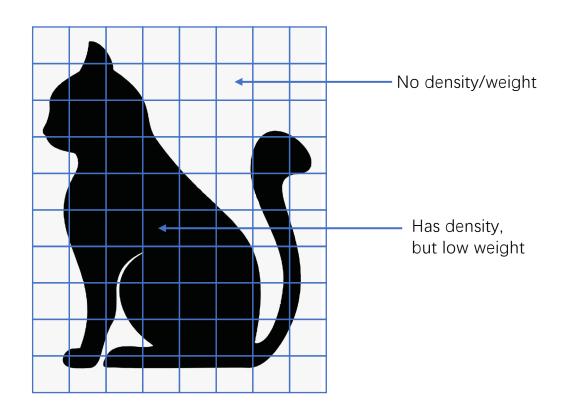
| Sparsity: Voxel Pruning



Weight:

$$T_i(1 - \exp(-\sigma_i \delta_i))$$

where
$$T_i = \exp\left(-\sum_{j=1}^{i-1} \sigma_j \delta_j\right)$$



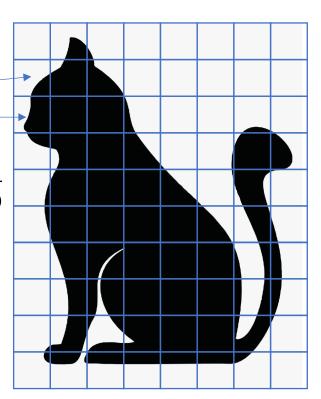
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Regularization: Total Variation



Adjacent voxels should be similar

$$\frac{1}{|\mathcal{V}|} \sum_{\substack{v \in \mathcal{V} \\ d \in [D]}} \sqrt{\Delta_x^2(\mathbf{v}, d) + \Delta_y^2(\mathbf{v}, d) + \Delta_z^2(\mathbf{v}, d)}$$



Coarse to Fine



Coarse Model w/ Regularization

Pruning

Interpolation

Fine Model w/o Regularization

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THANK YOU

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