

Mip-Grid: Anti-aliased Grid Representations for Neural Radiance Fields

Seungtae Nam¹, Daniel Rho², Jong Hwan Ko^{1,3}, Eunbyung Park^{1,3*}

¹Department of Artificial Intelligence, Sungkyunkwan University

²AI2XL, KT

³Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University

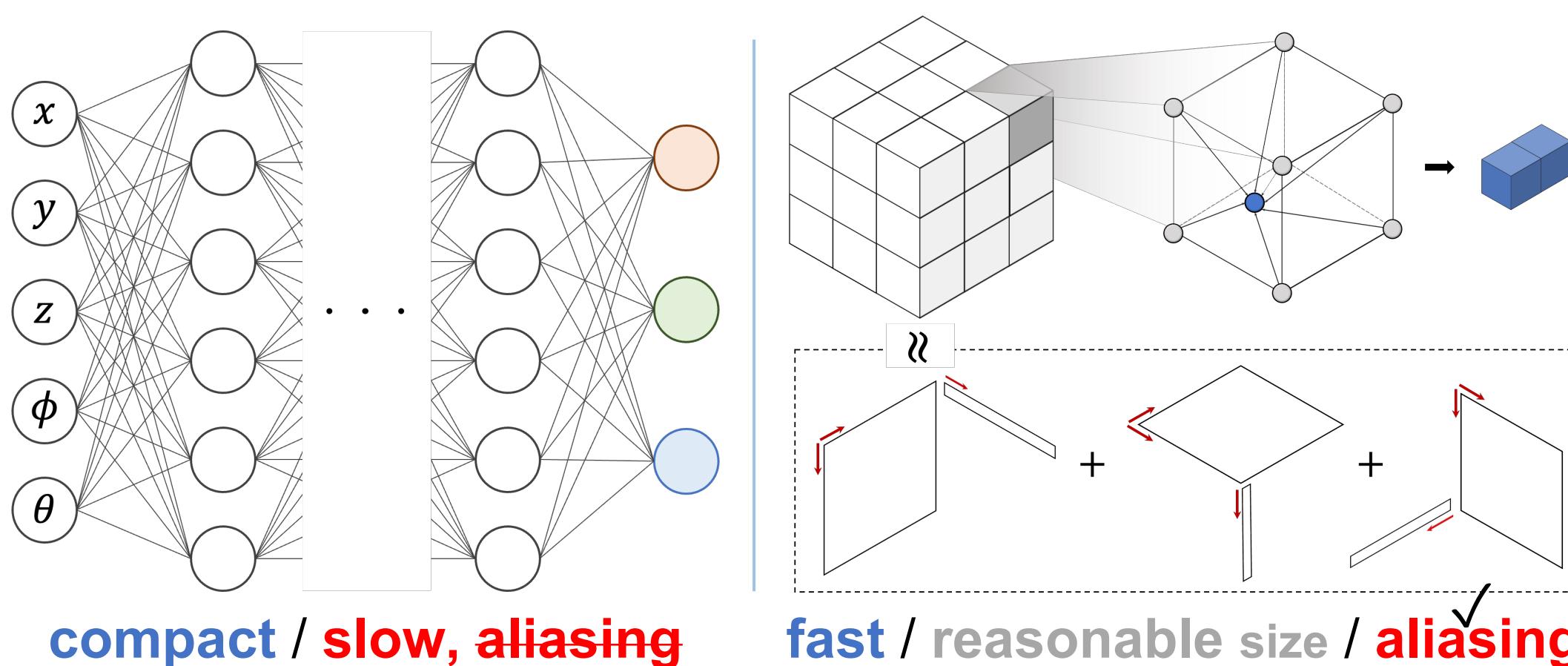


INTRODUCTION

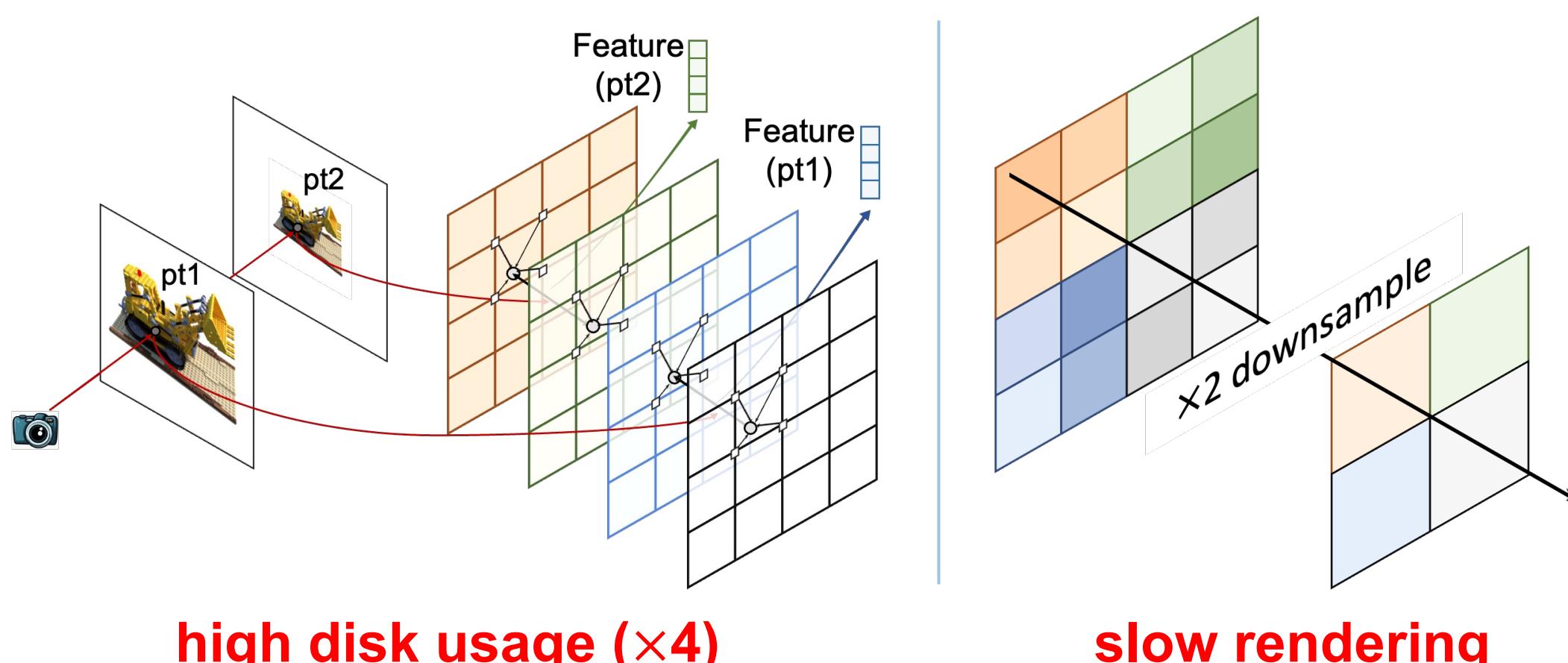
Motivation & Contribution

- Neural radiance fields (NeRF)
→ **struggles from aliasing artifacts** (e.g., jaggies)
- Mip-NeRF
→ renders conical frustums instead of rays
→ relies on MLP and **requires long training time**
- Mip-Grid
→ an anti-aliasing method for **grid-based NeRF**
→ **fast to train** and **minimizes additional #params**
- Our method **outperforms mip-NeRF** in PSNR while achieving **40x faster training time**

MLP-based NeRF & Grid-based NeRF

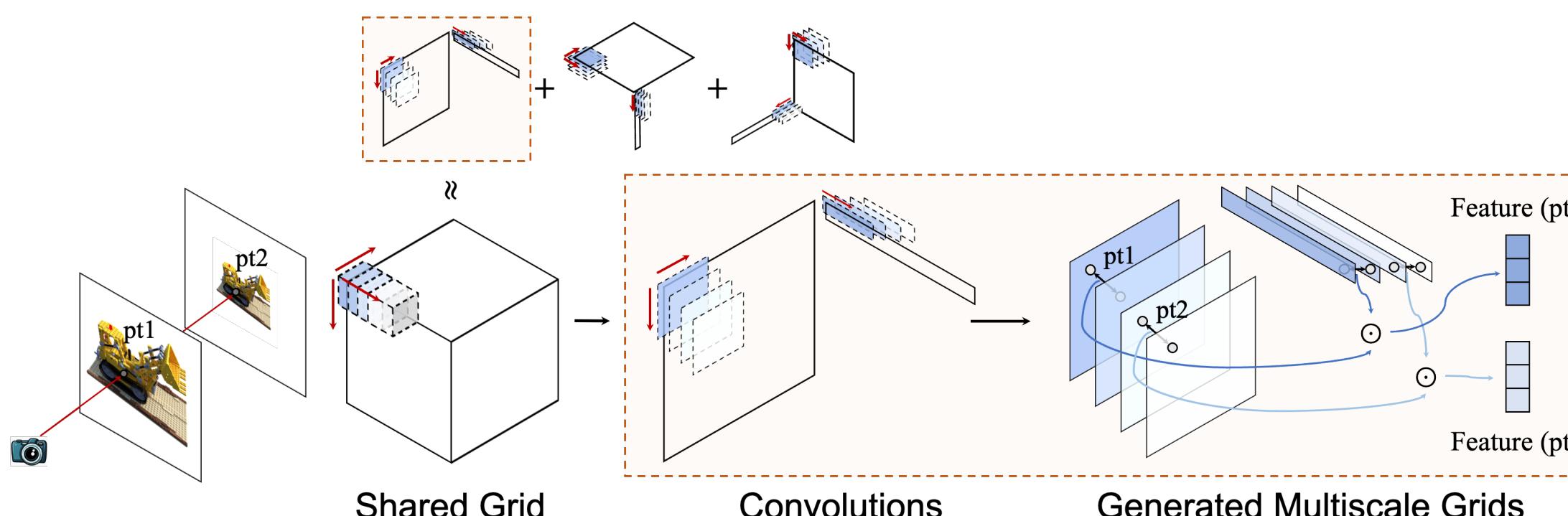


Explicit Multi-scale Grids & Supersampling



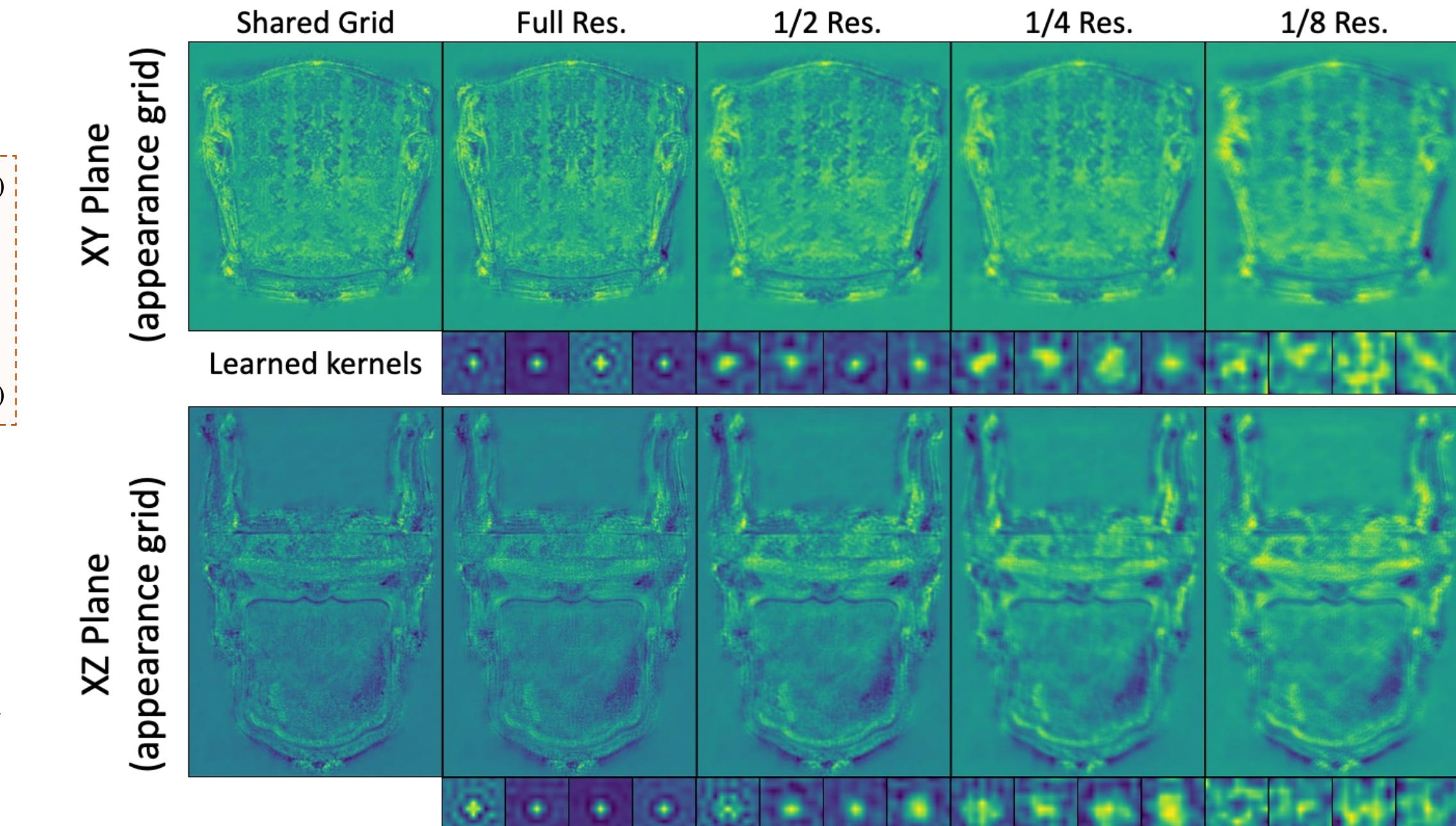
METHOD

Mip-Grid (Generating Multi-scale Grids)



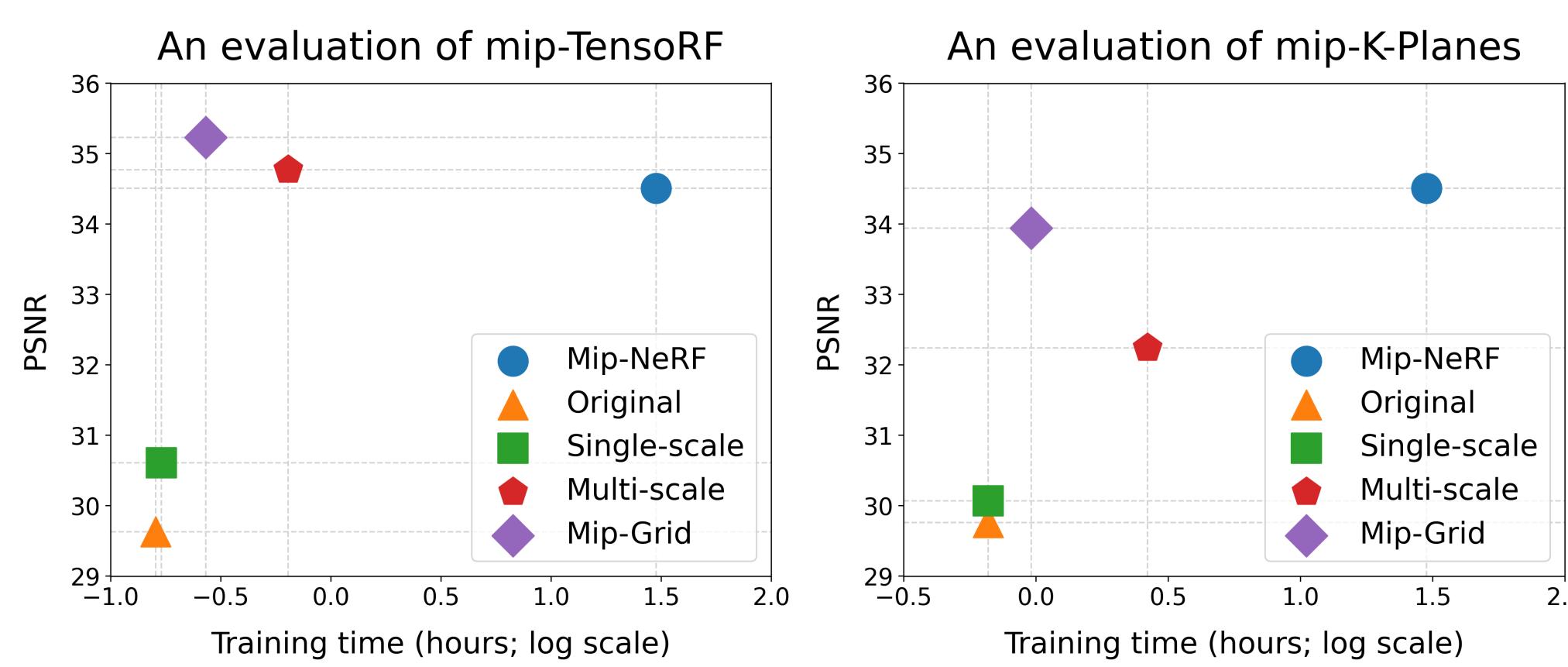
- The figure shows the overall architecture of mip-TensoRF
- **Generates multi-scale grids** instead of using explicit grids
→ convolution over a single-scale grid with **learnable kernels**
- Interpolate the two multi-scale grids **closest to given scales**

Generated Multi-scale Grids & Learned Kernels

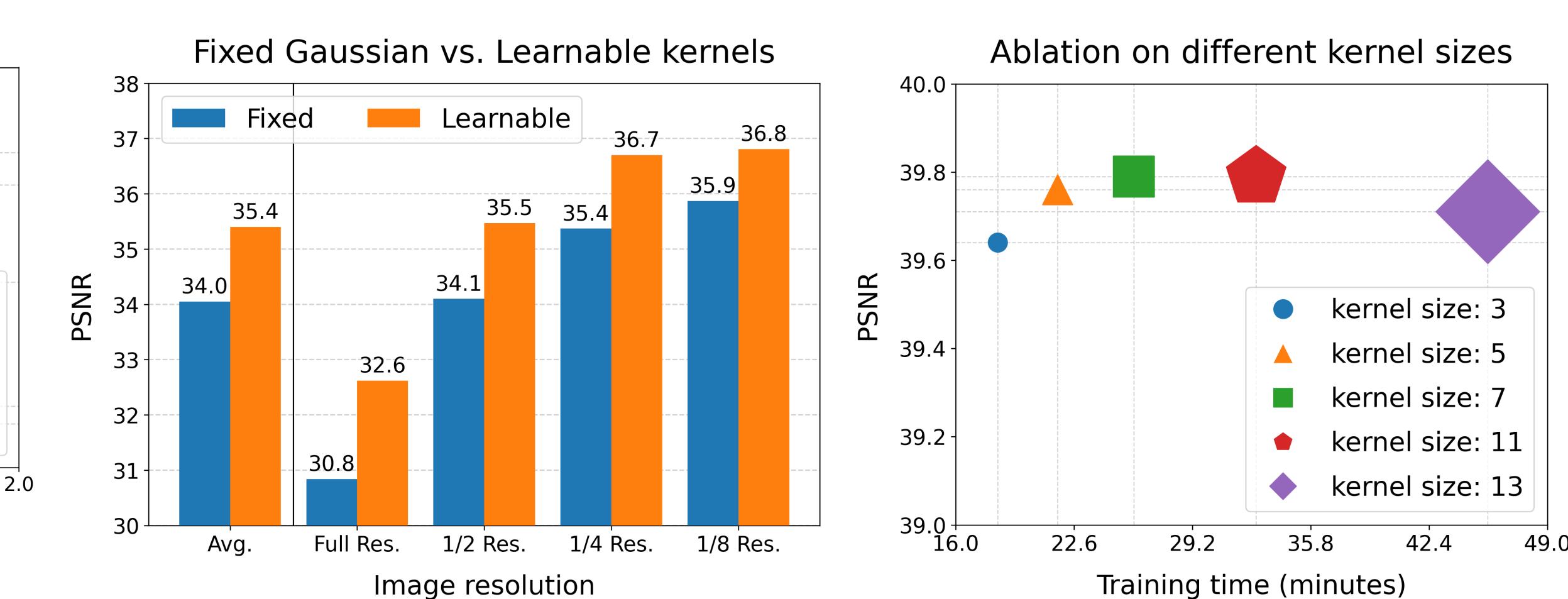


RESULTS

Experimental Results on Blender Dataset



Ablation Studies



Summary of Experimental Results

- Mip-Grid is **fast to train, reasonably compact, anti-aliased**
- Implemented and tested on TensoRF-VM-192 and K-Planes
→ both methods outperform their respective baselines
- mip-TensoRF **achieves the best PSNR** including mip-NeRF
- Learnable kernels give better quality images (**+1.4 in avg. PSNR**)
- Kernel size has a minor effect on PSNR, but determines training time