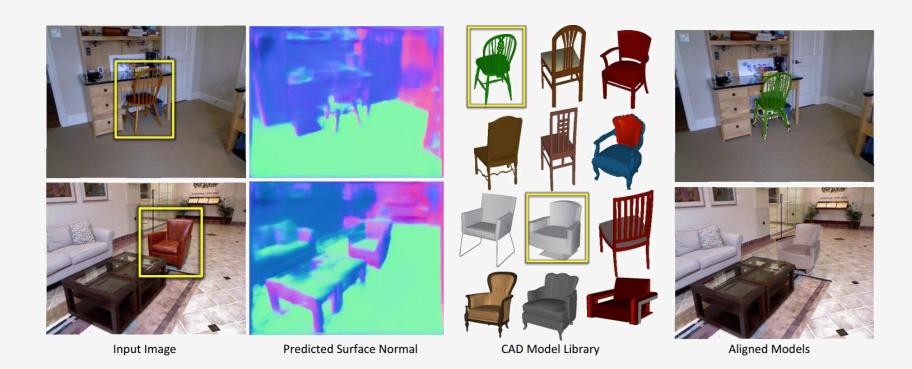
# Marr Revisited: 2D-3D Model Alignment via Surface Normal Prediction

Aayush Bansal, Carnegie Mellon University
Bryan Russell, Adobe Research
Abhinav Gupta, Carnegie Mellon University
CVPR 2016

# Introduction



# Introduction

Task: 2D  $\longrightarrow$  2.5D  $\longrightarrow$  3D

- Surface normal (2.5D) from a single 2D image.
- Pose & style of objects from RGB + 2.5D cues.



Input Image



**Predicted Surface Normal** 



CAD Model Library 3D ShapeNets, Wu et al. [CVPR'15]



**Aligned CAD Model** 

# Introduction

- Why Marr's framework?
  - Most data for training 3D representations is CAD data (c.f. ShapeNet or ModelNet)
  - Big gap between CAD model renders and real 2D images
  - Marr's 2.5D representation helps to bridge this gap
  - Marr revisited
- Contributions
  - Skip-network architecture for surface normal estimation
  - CNN architecture for CAD retrieval combining image and predicted surface normal

# Related work

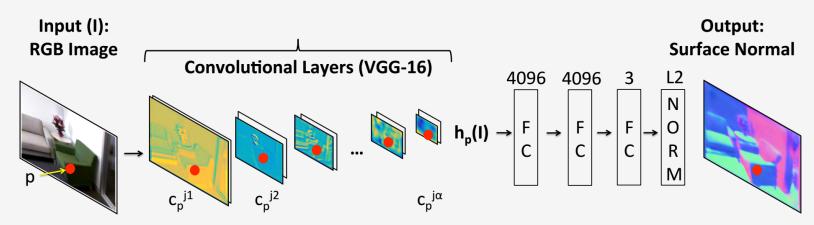
- 3D scene understanding
  - Recovering the 2.5D
    - Discriminative 3D primitives [Fouhey et al 2013]
    - Convex and concave edges [Fouhey et al 2014]
    - Discriminative learning with hand-crafted features [Ladicky et al 2014]
  - Recovering the 3D volumetric objects
    - Train CNNs to predict object class for CAD model alignment [Gupta et al 2015]
    - Train Siamese network modeling style similarity to retrieve product images having similar style as an object in an input photo [Bell et al 2015]

# Skip-network architecture

### $2D \rightarrow 2.5D$

### **Surface Normal Estimation**

Non-linear optimization of Hypercolumn features for fine details.



Hypercolumn (Hariharan et al. [CVPR'15]):  $\mathbf{h}_{p}(\mathbf{I}) = [\mathbf{c}_{p}^{j1}, \mathbf{c}_{p}^{j2} \dots, \mathbf{c}_{p}^{j\alpha}]$ 

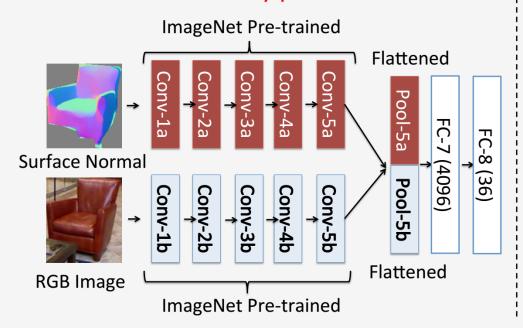
- During training, N (= 1500) pixels are sampled per image for optimization.
- At test time, entire image is fed-forward. Output from last layer are the predicted surface normal.

# Networks for predicting pose and style

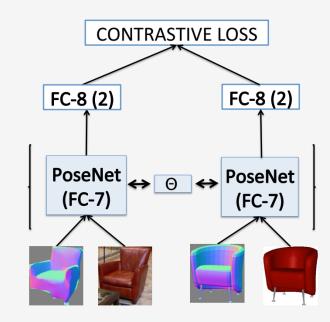
### $2.5D \longrightarrow 3D$

### Pose & Style Estimation

PoseNet: A 36-way pose classification.



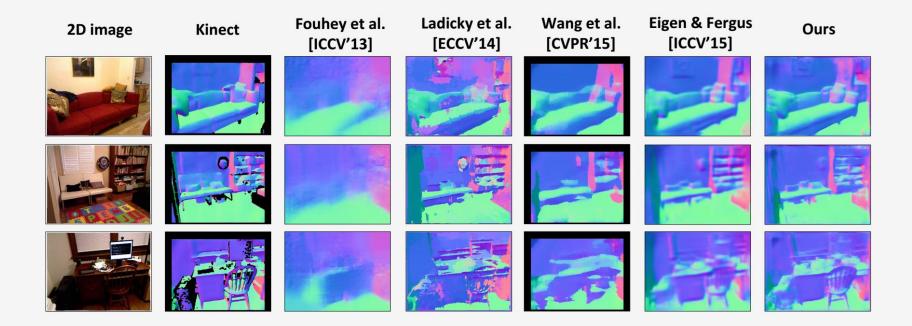
StyleNet: Are they similar?



# Surface Normal Estimation

Input	Kinect	Ours	Input	Kinect	Ours	Input	Kinect	Ours
								A TOP S
								9-140

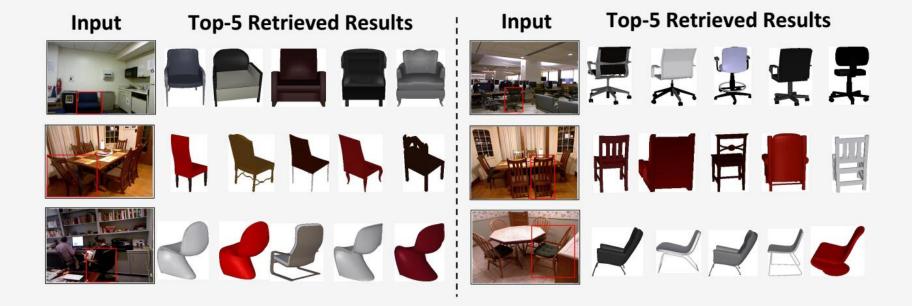
# Qualitative Comparison



# Pose Estimation

**Top-5 Retrieved Results** Input **Surface Normal** PoseNet FC-7 Z

## Pose Estimation



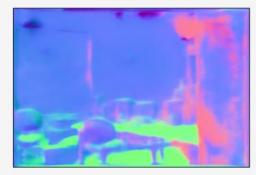
# StyleNet PoseNet StyleNet PoseNet

# Style Estimation

Input



**Surface Normal** 



**Top-5 Retrieved Results** 







