

Discontinuity-Aware 2D Neural Fields

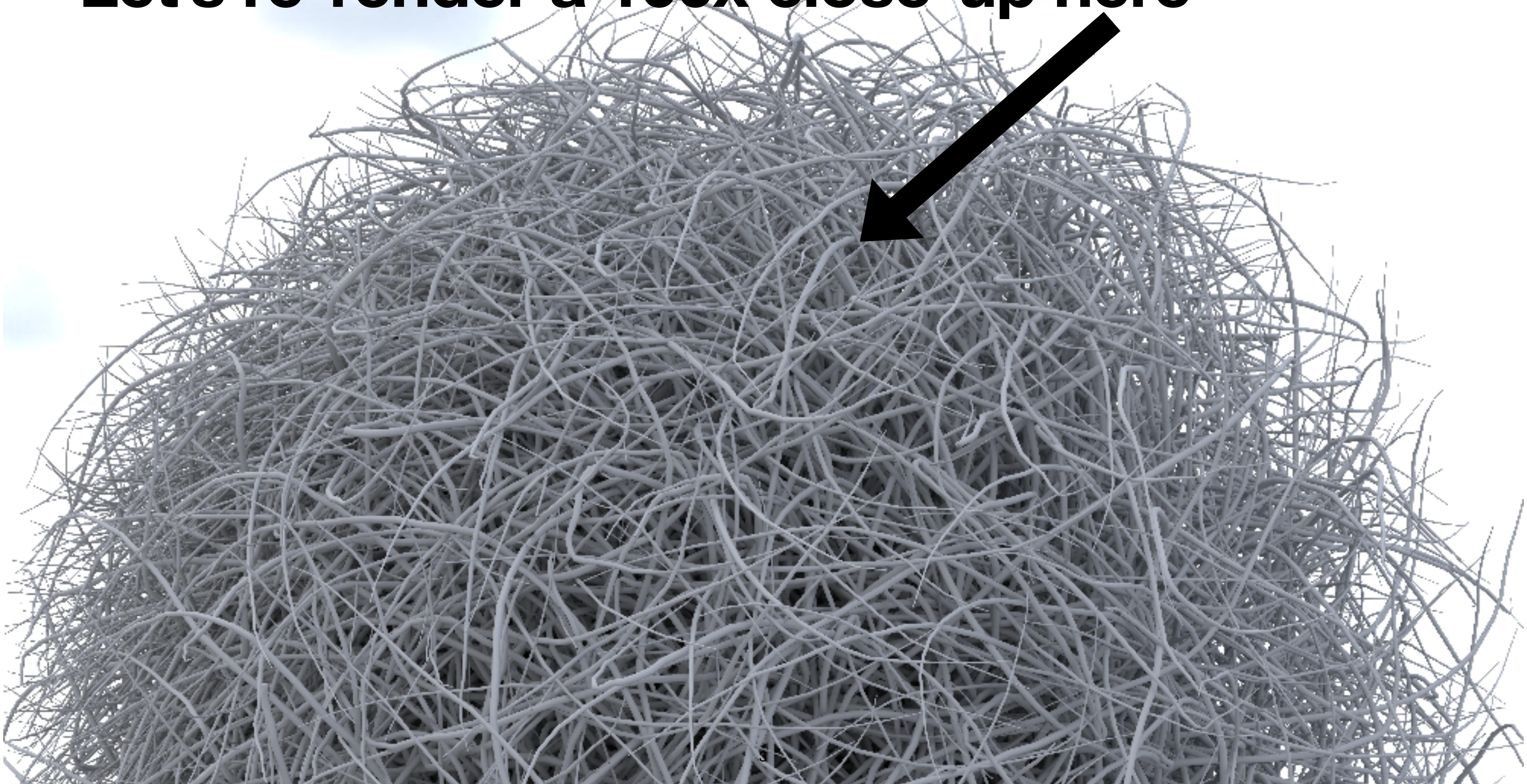


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Ravi Ramamoorthi, Tzu-Mao Li - University of California San Diego

Path-tracing can produce arbitrarily high resolution images



Let's re-render a 100x close-up here



**100x zoom – image has
discontinuities!**

Discontinuity locations are analytically known

Most image formats do not use discontinuity information

Our contribution

Hybrid neural-mesh-based representation for images

- Is **optimizable**
- Can be **rendered** at any zoom scale in real time
- Can **preserve discontinuities** that are given

Common image representations

Raster images can represent complex signals



... but details are limited by resolution

Neural fields can compactly encode giga images!



InstantNGP: Muller 22

... but they blur discontinuities

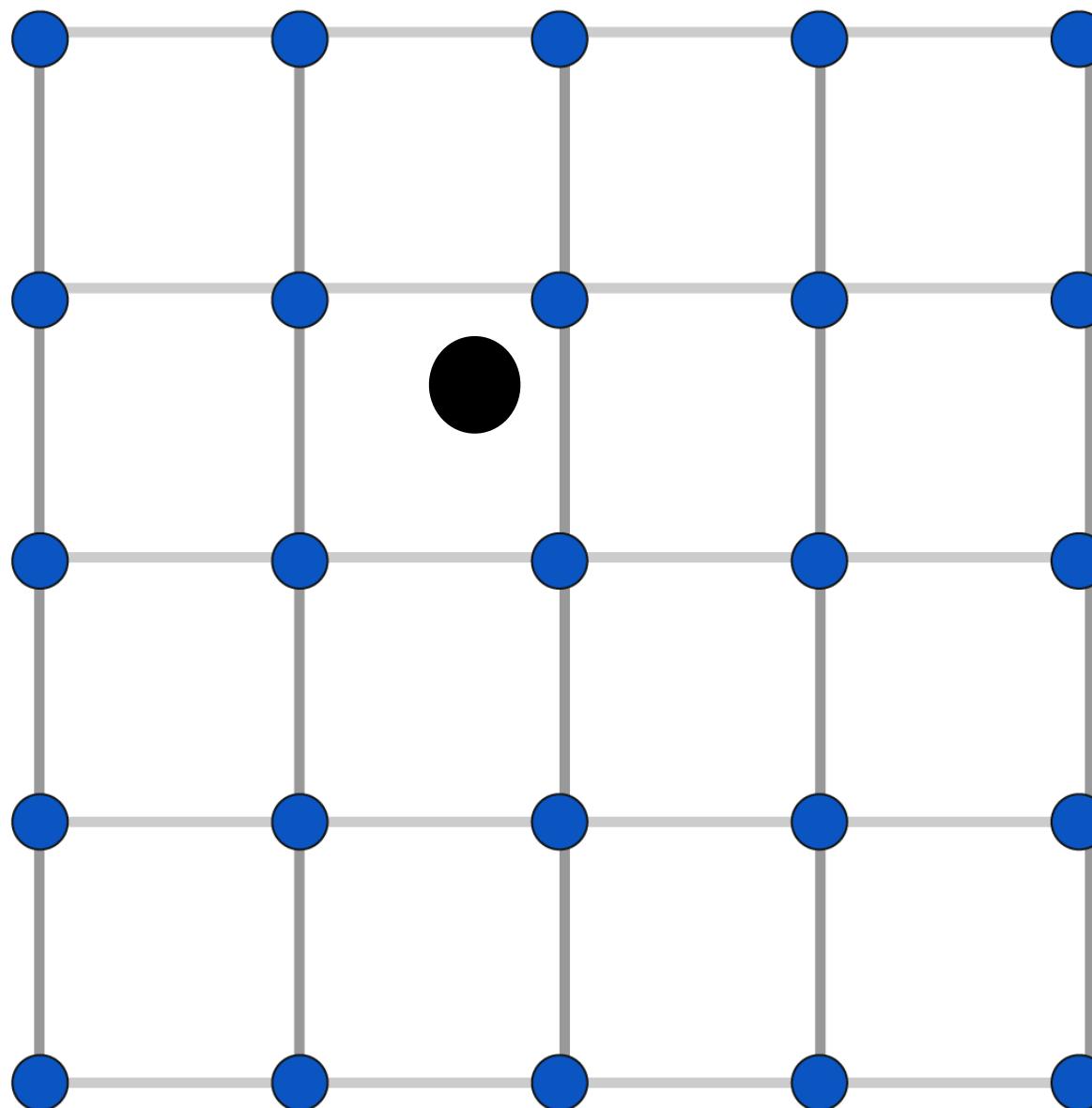
InstantNGP: Muller 22

Neural fields are continuous by construction

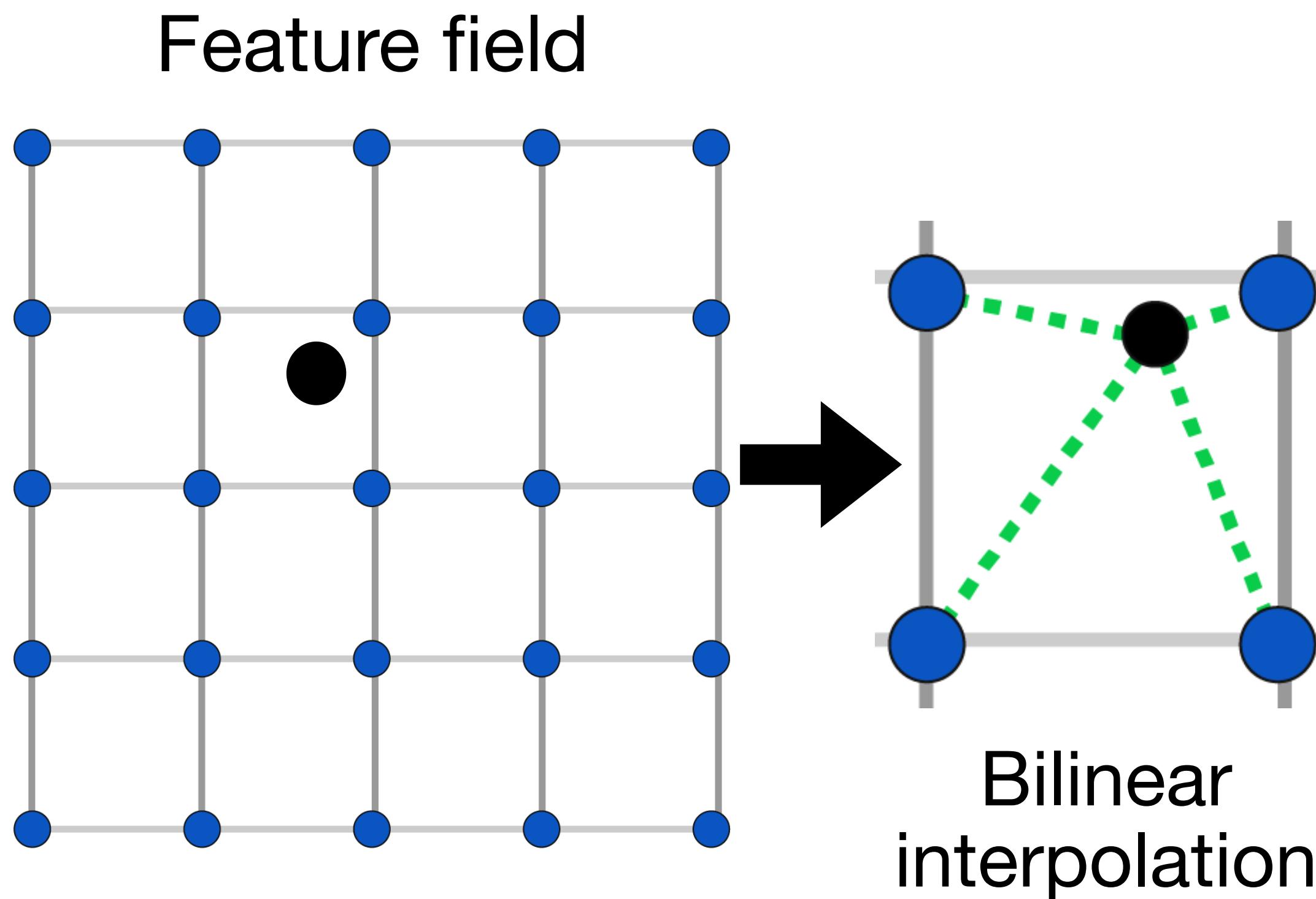


Neural fields are continuous by construction

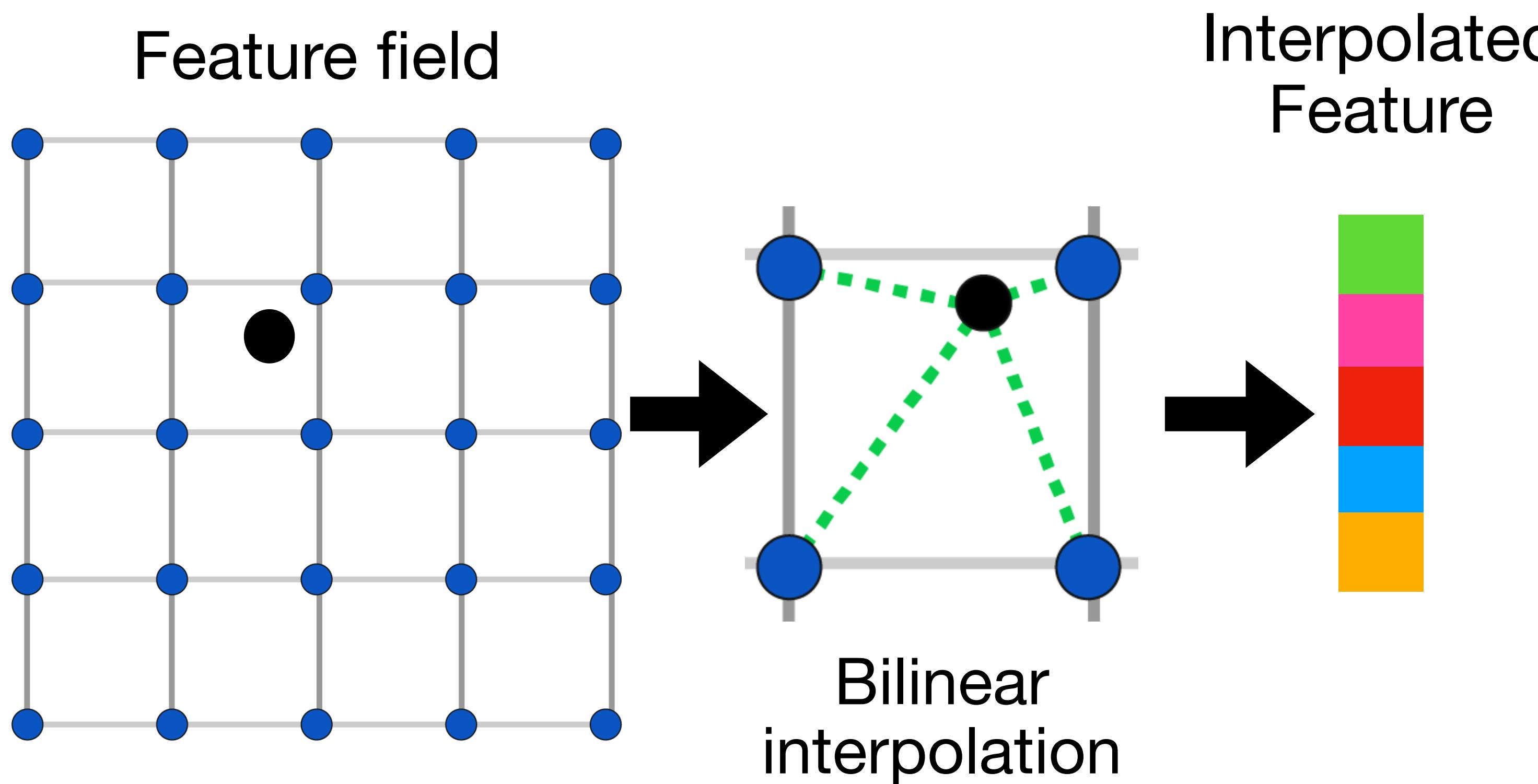
Feature field



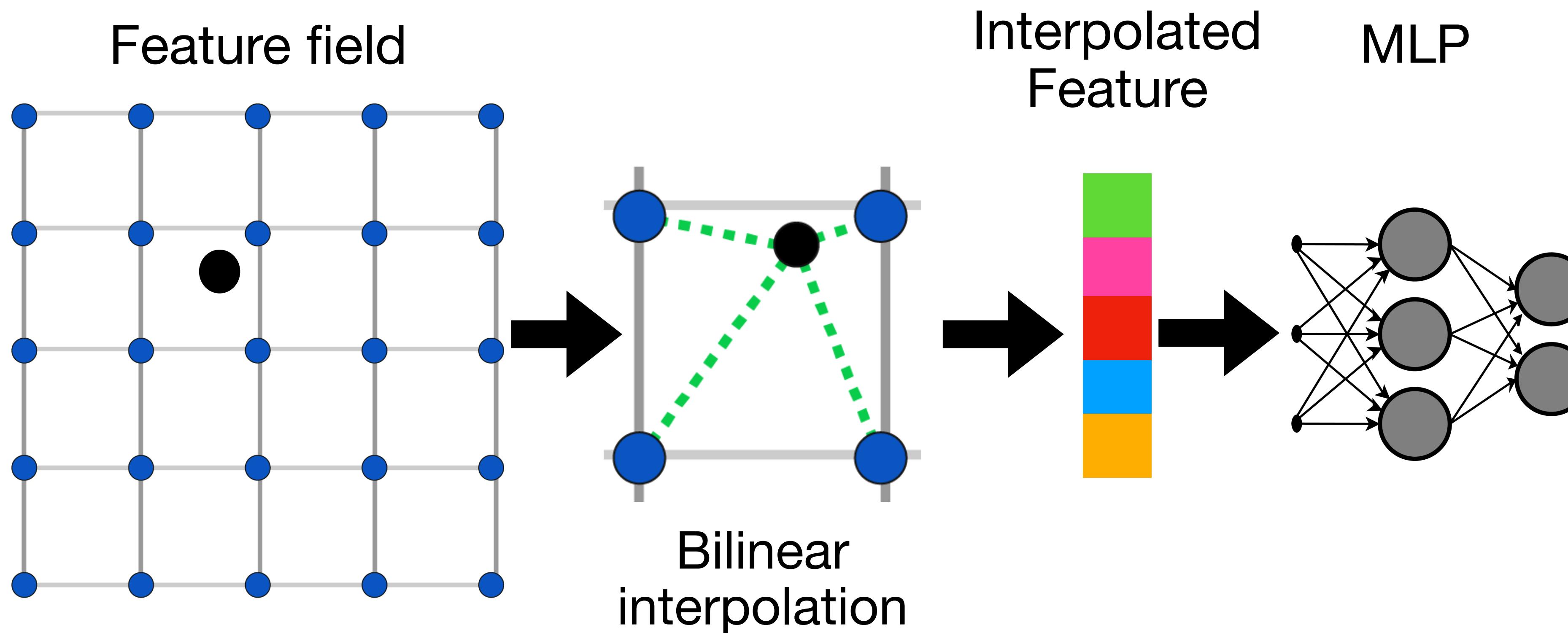
Neural fields are continuous by construction



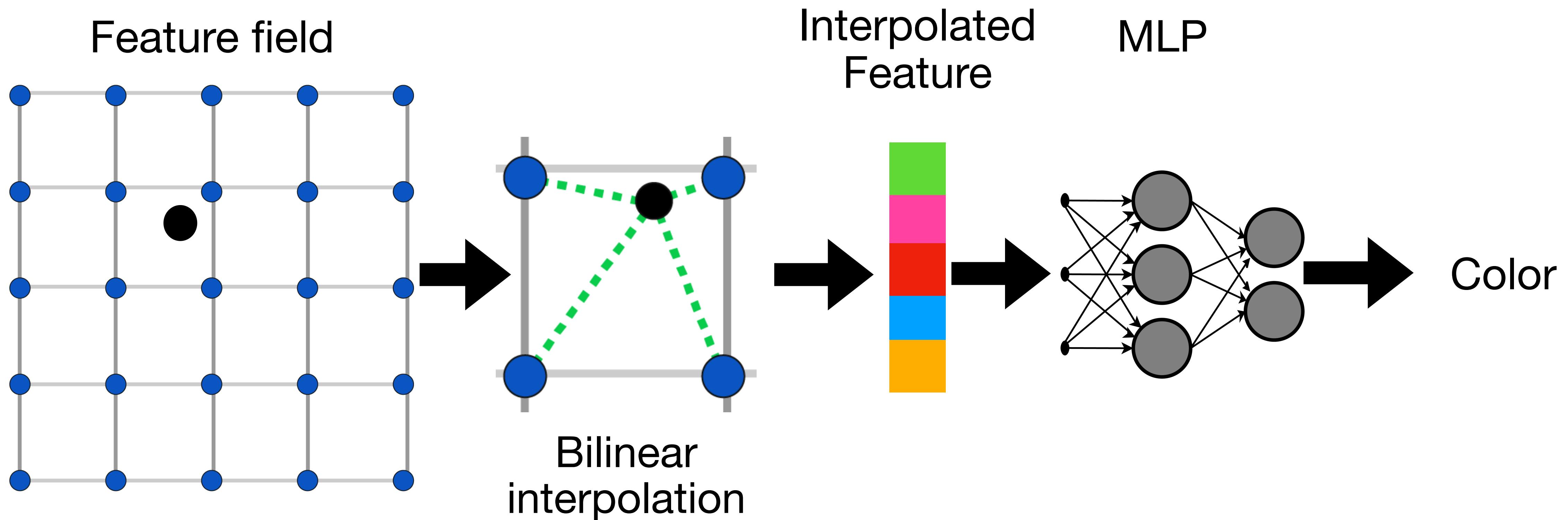
Neural fields are continuous by construction



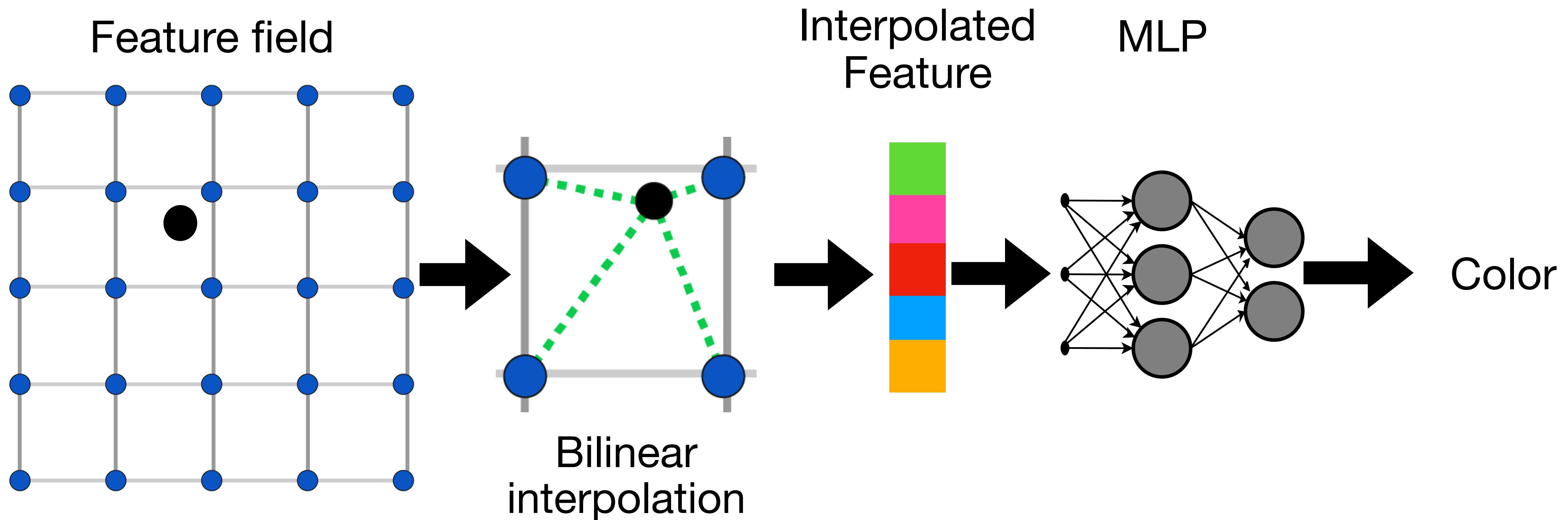
Neural fields are continuous by construction



Neural fields are continuous by construction



Neural fields are continuous by construction



Vector graphics analytically store discontinuity locations

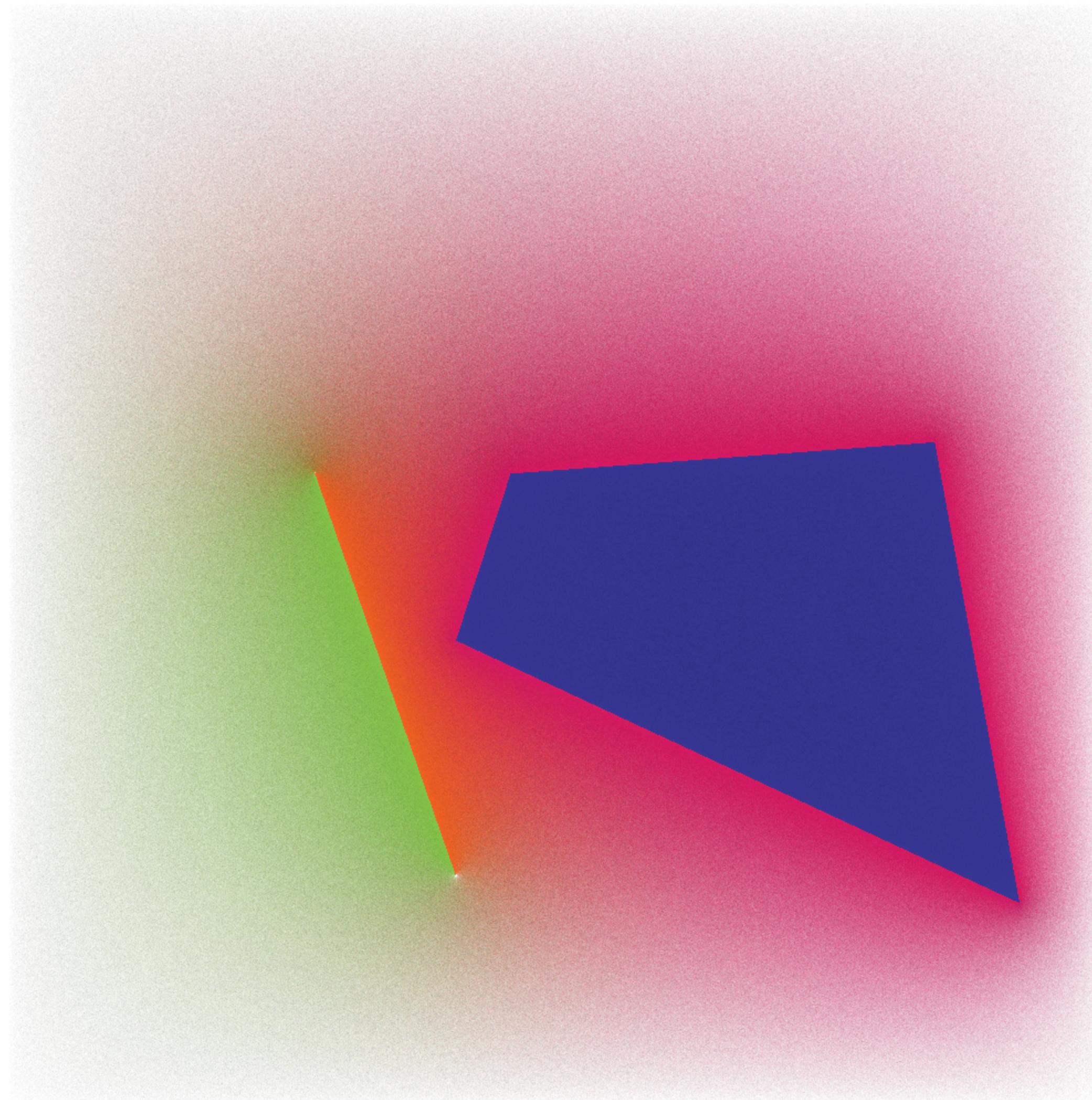


... but they have simplistic shading



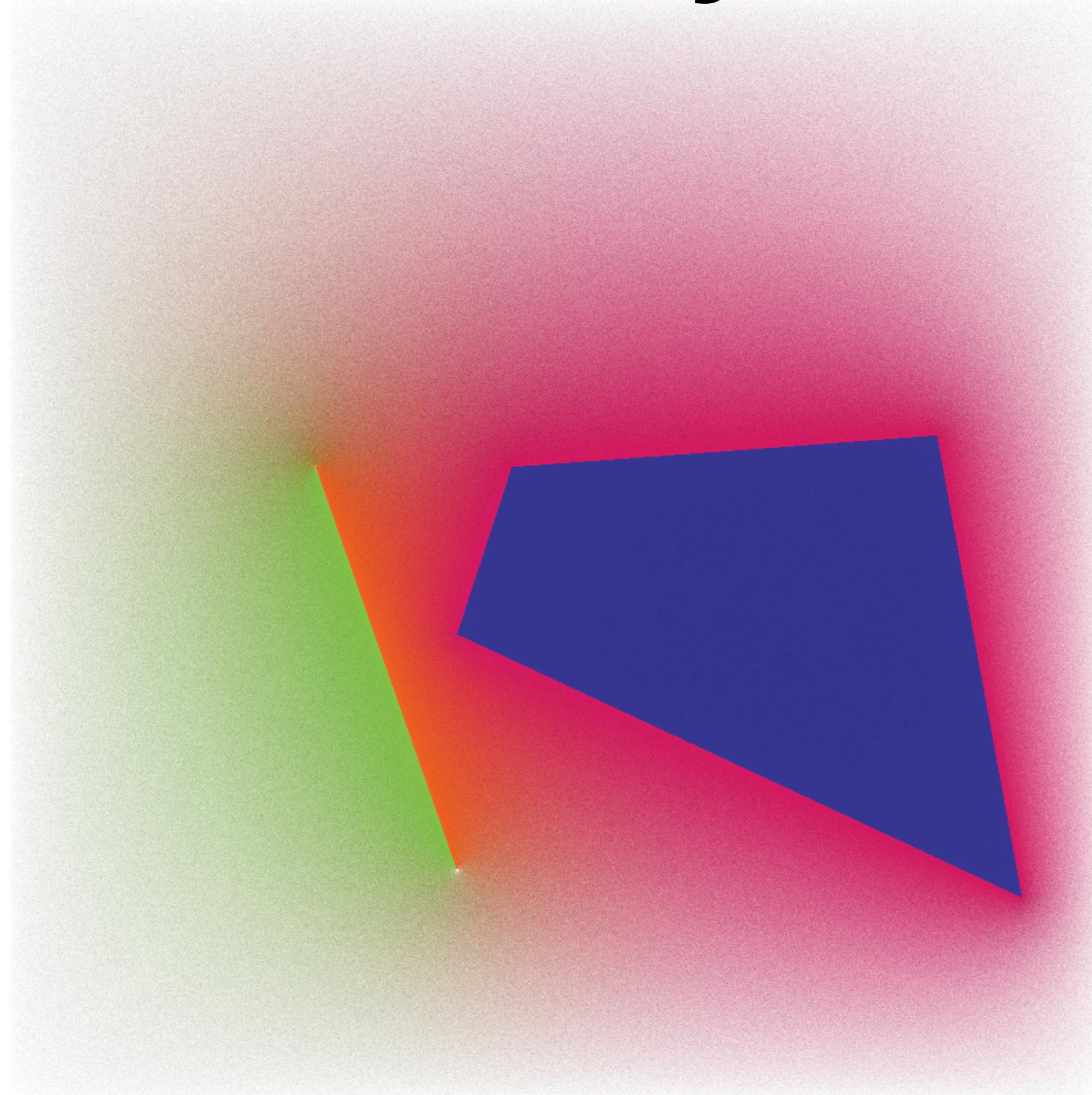
Our goal

Our goal: encode a target image

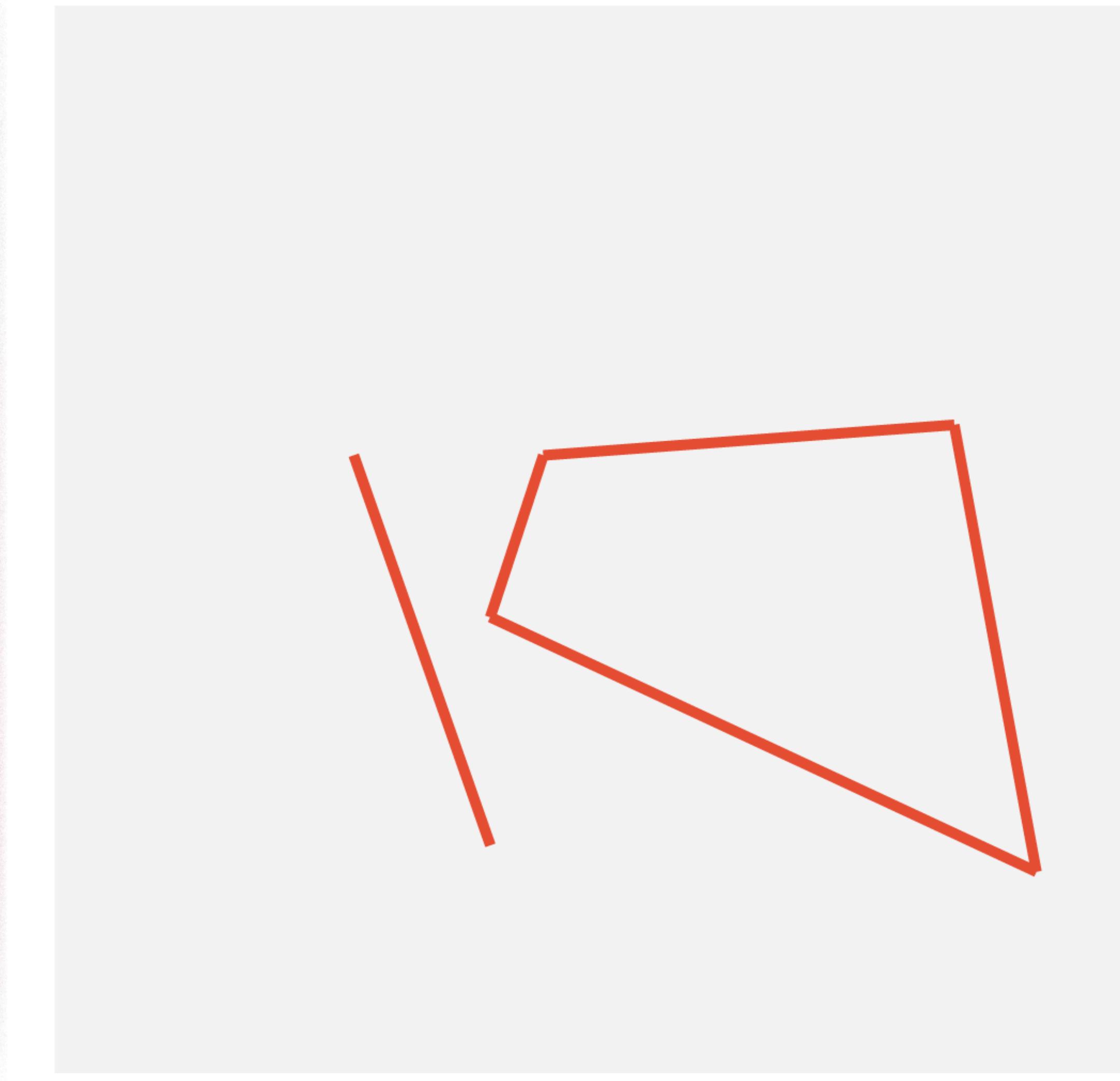


Target image

Our goal: encode a target image given its discontinuity locations

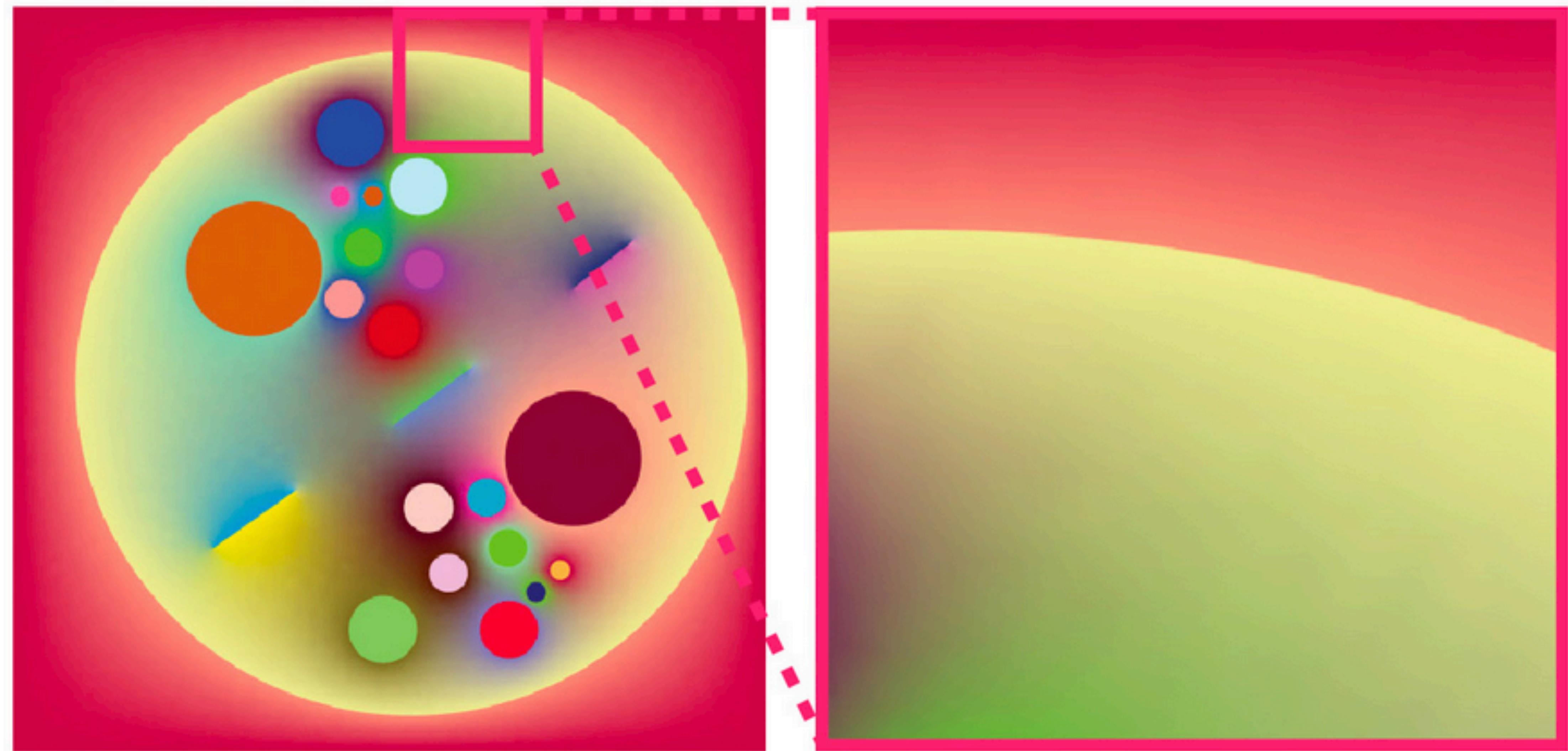


Target image



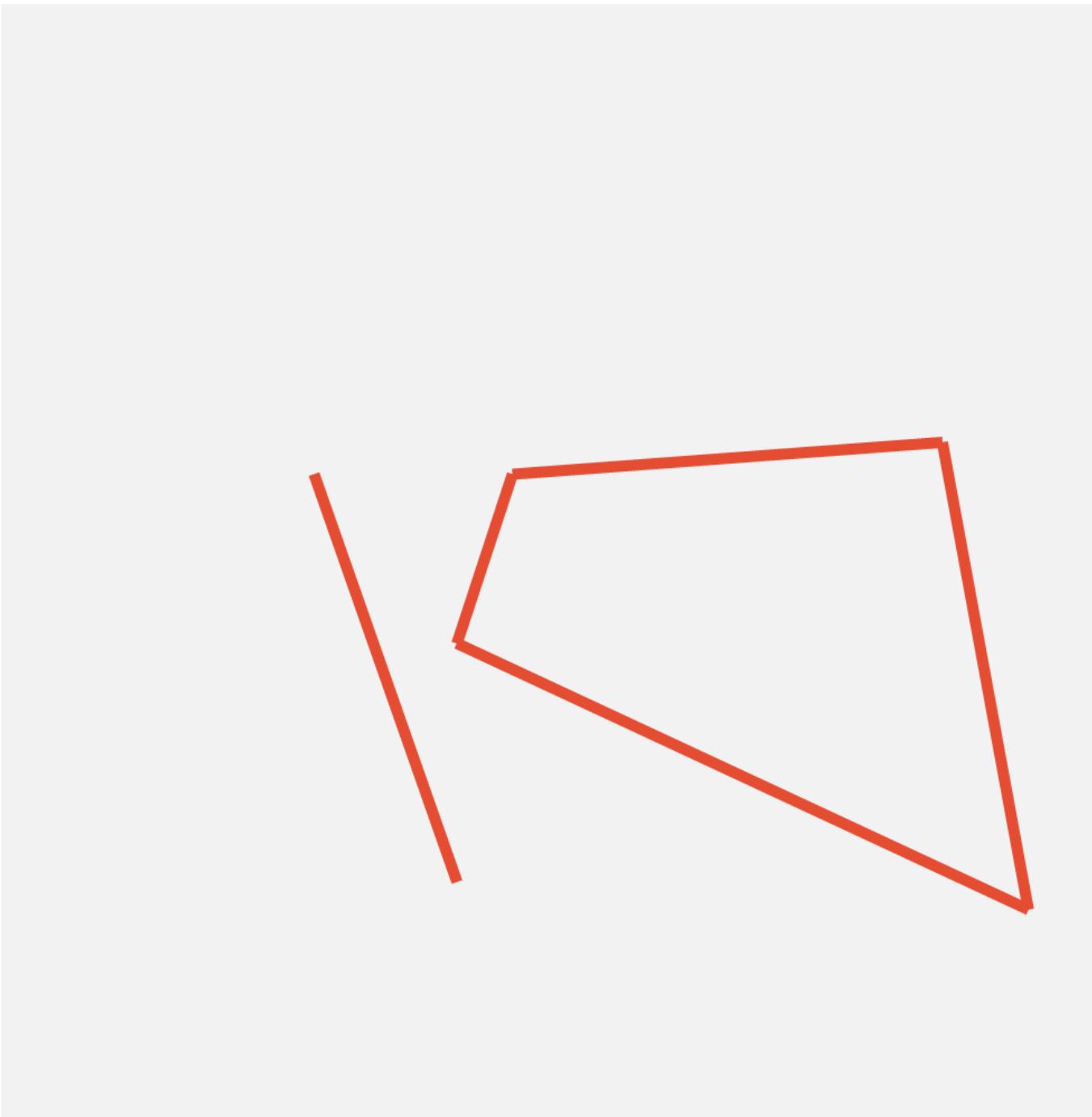
Discontinuity locations

Curved discontinuities



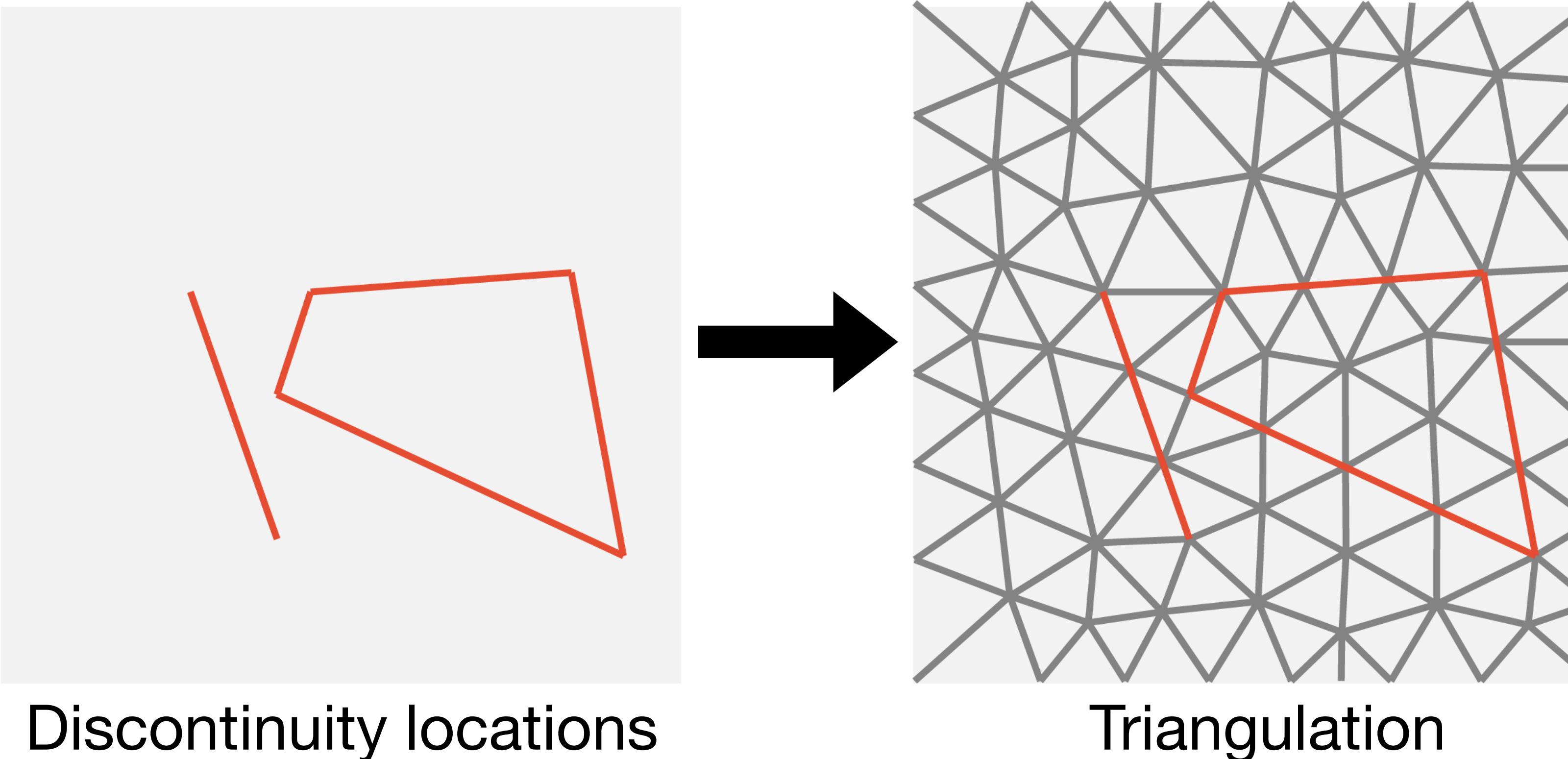
Feature field construction

Feature field construction

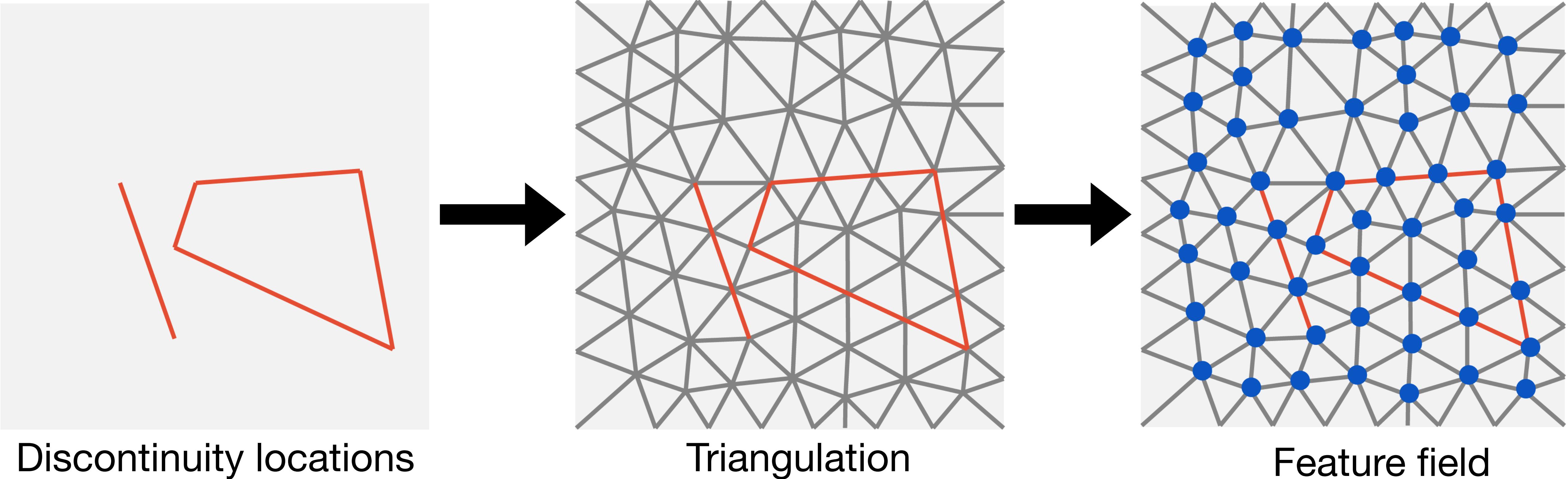


Discontinuity locations

Feature field construction



Feature field construction

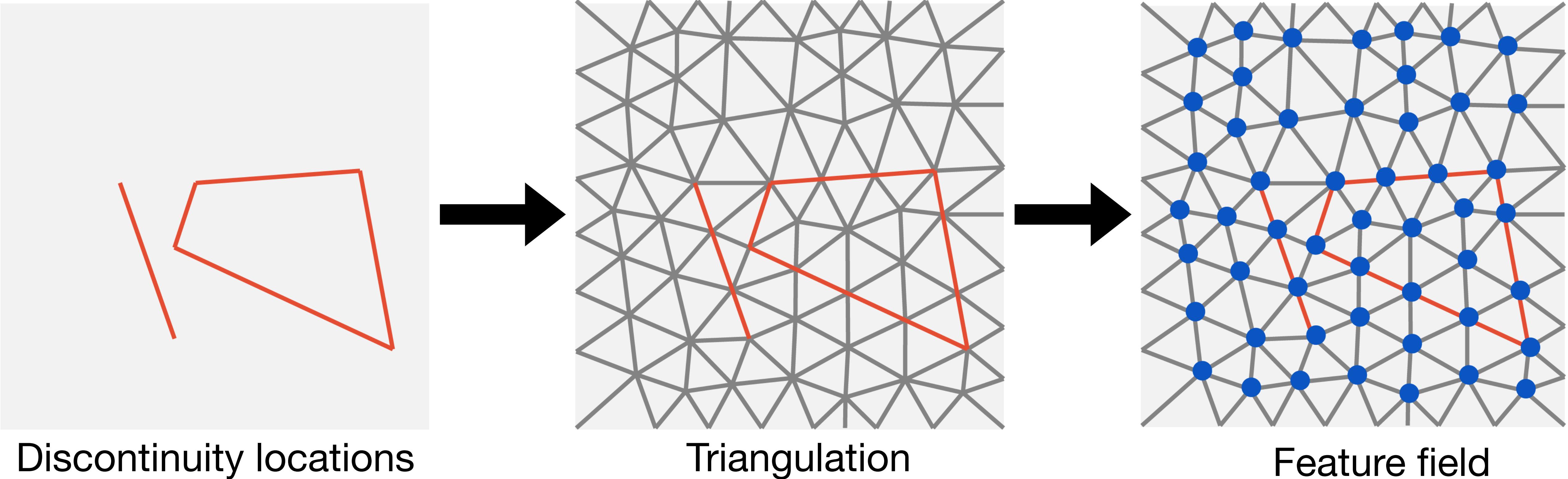


Discontinuity locations

Triangulation

Feature field

Our feature field is aligned with discontinuities



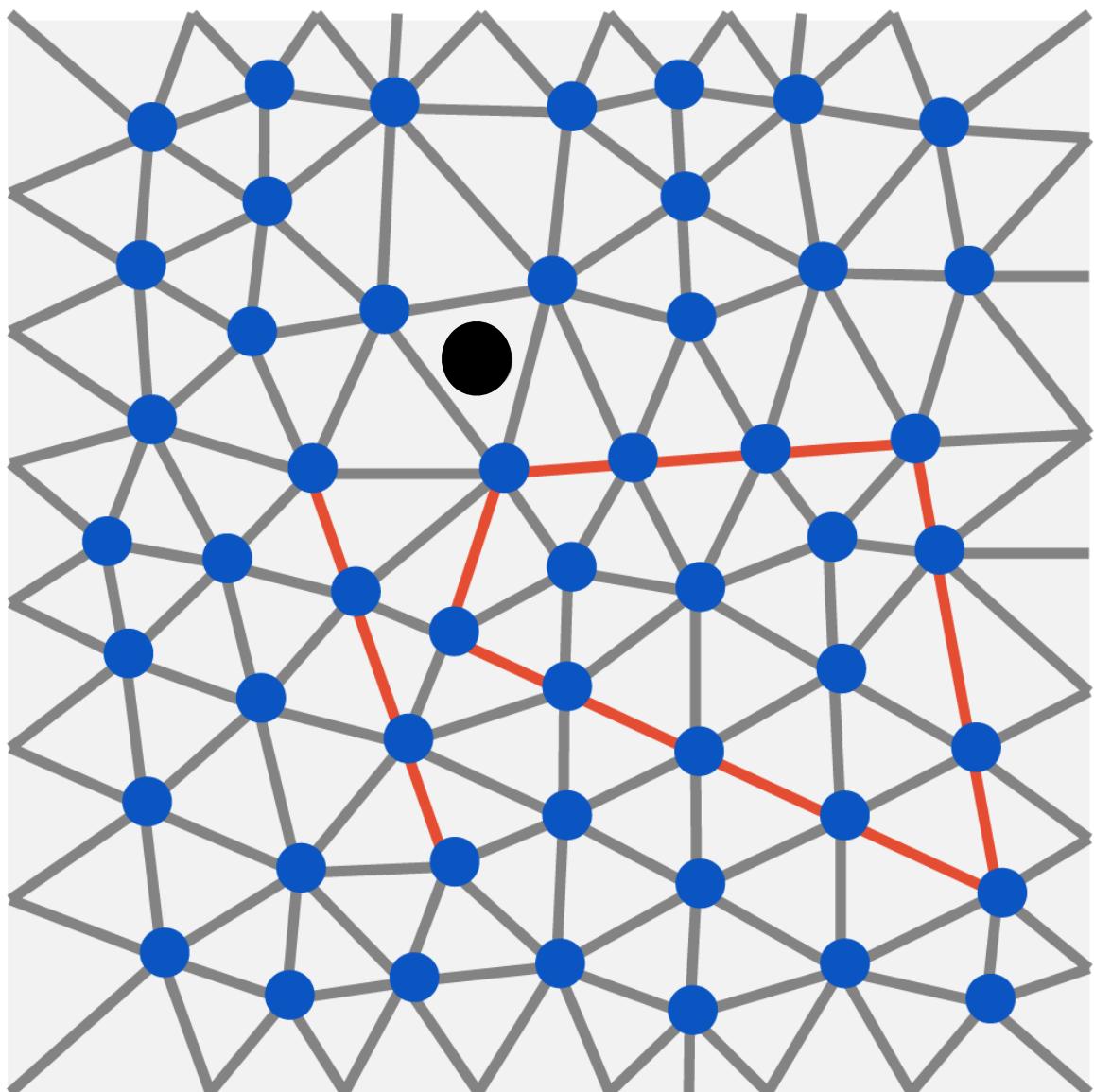
Our rendering pipeline

Mapping queries to colors



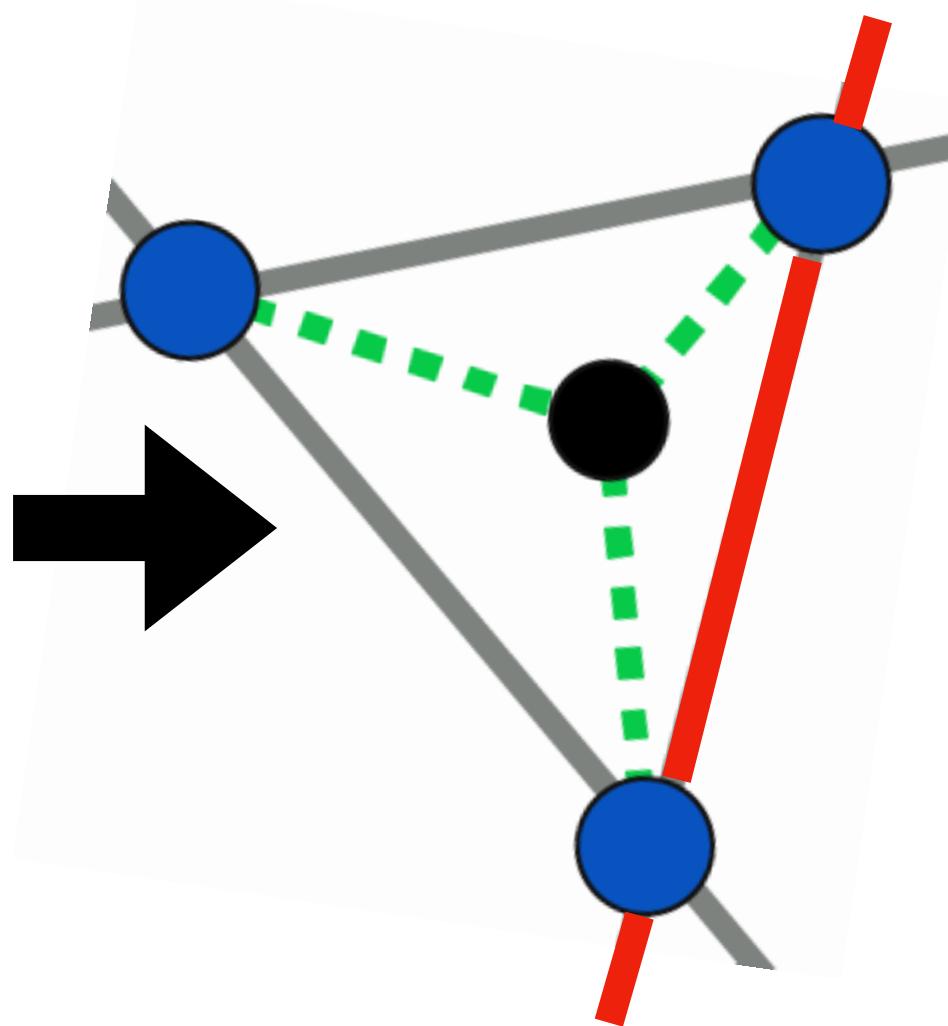
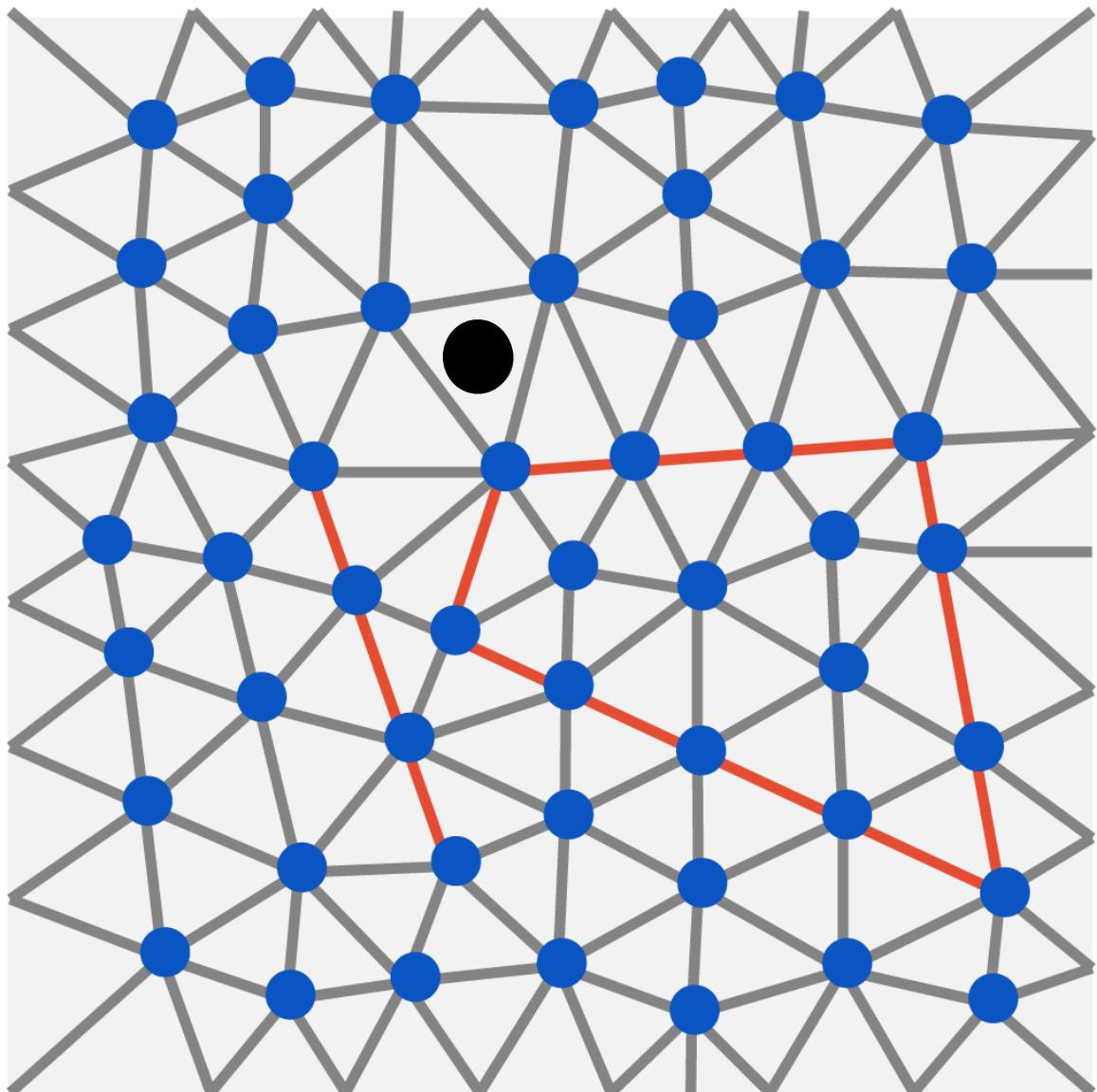
Mapping queries to colors

Feature field



Mapping queries to colors

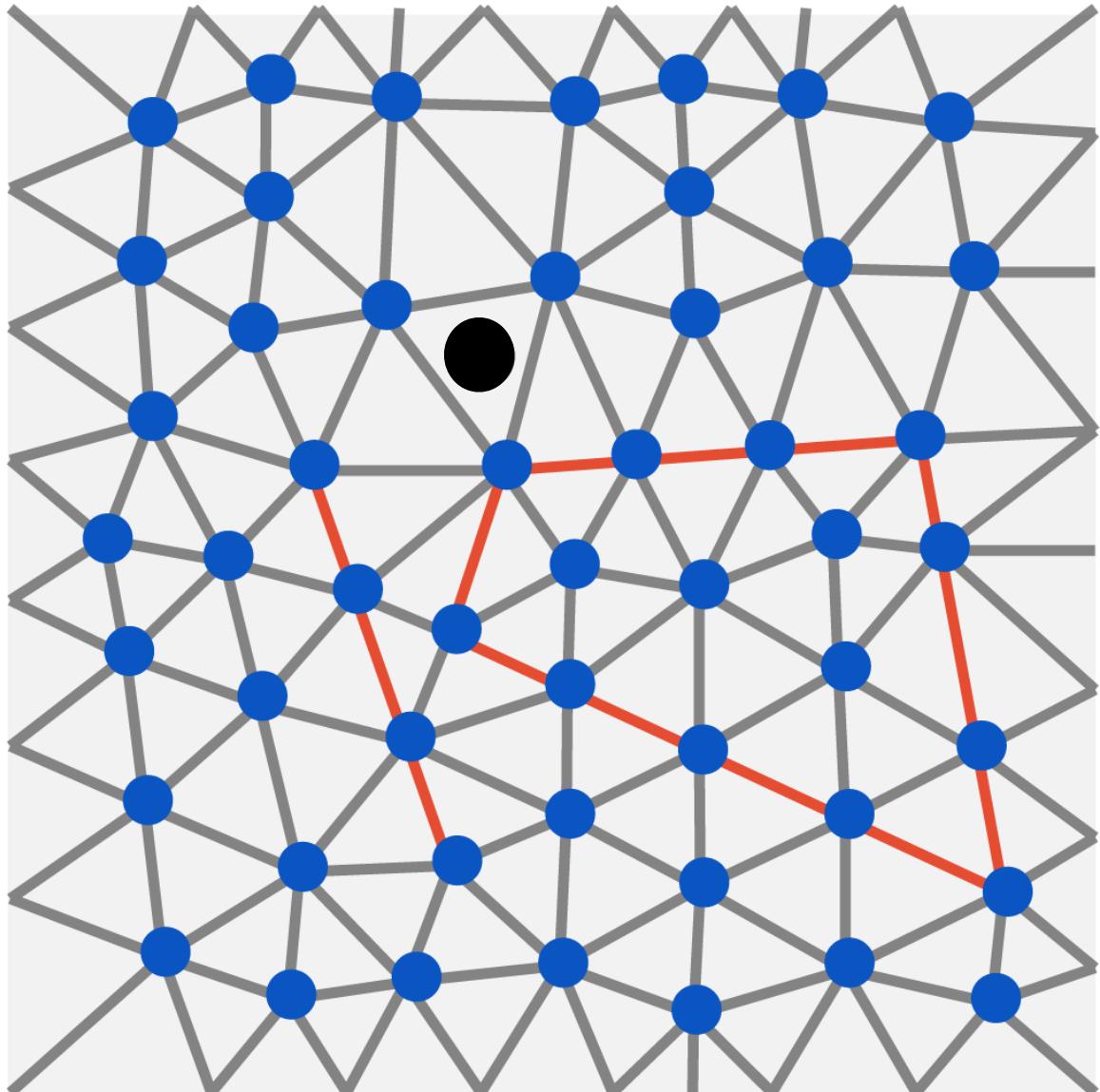
Feature field



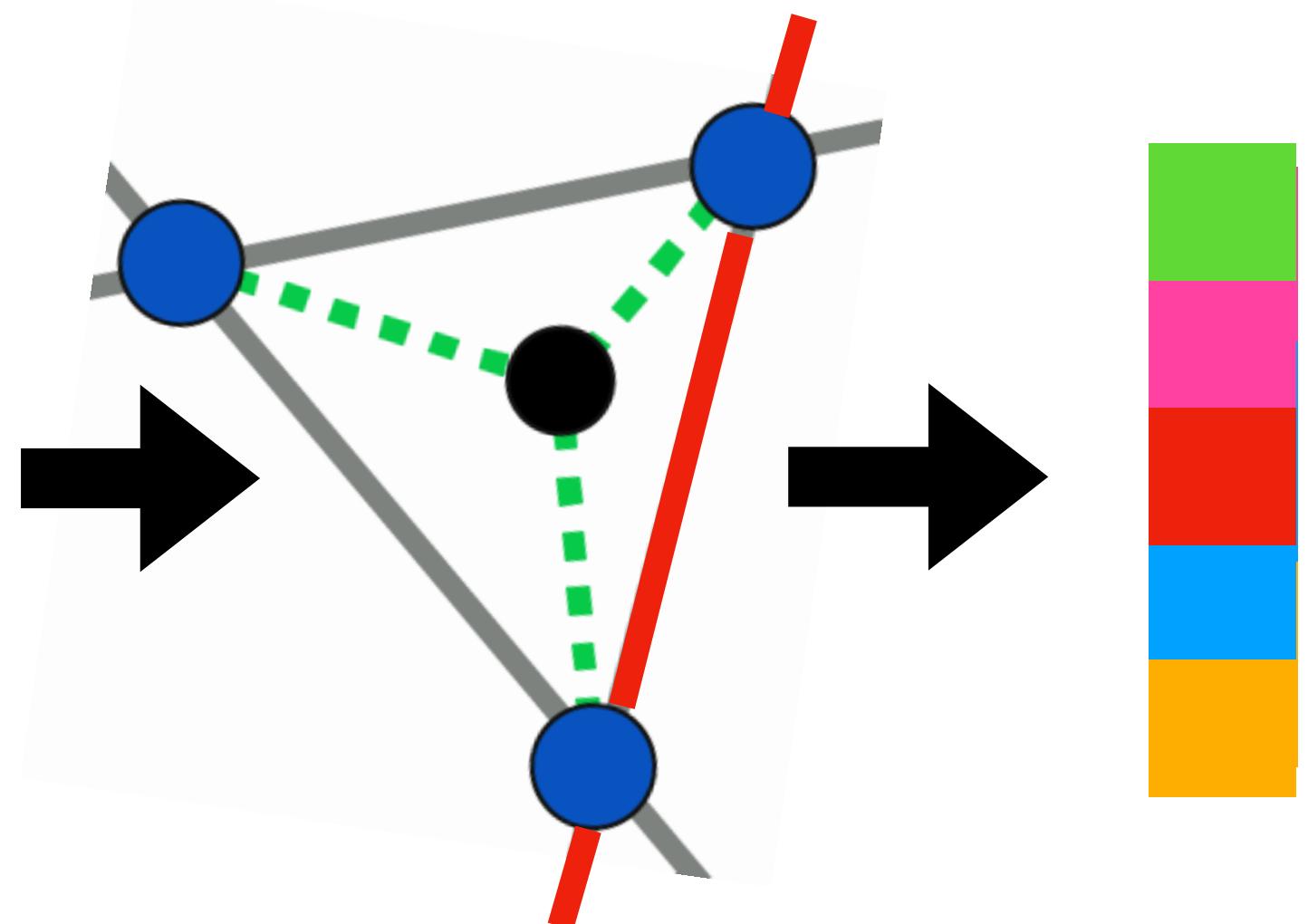
Discontinuity-aware
feature interpolation

Mapping queries to colors

Feature field

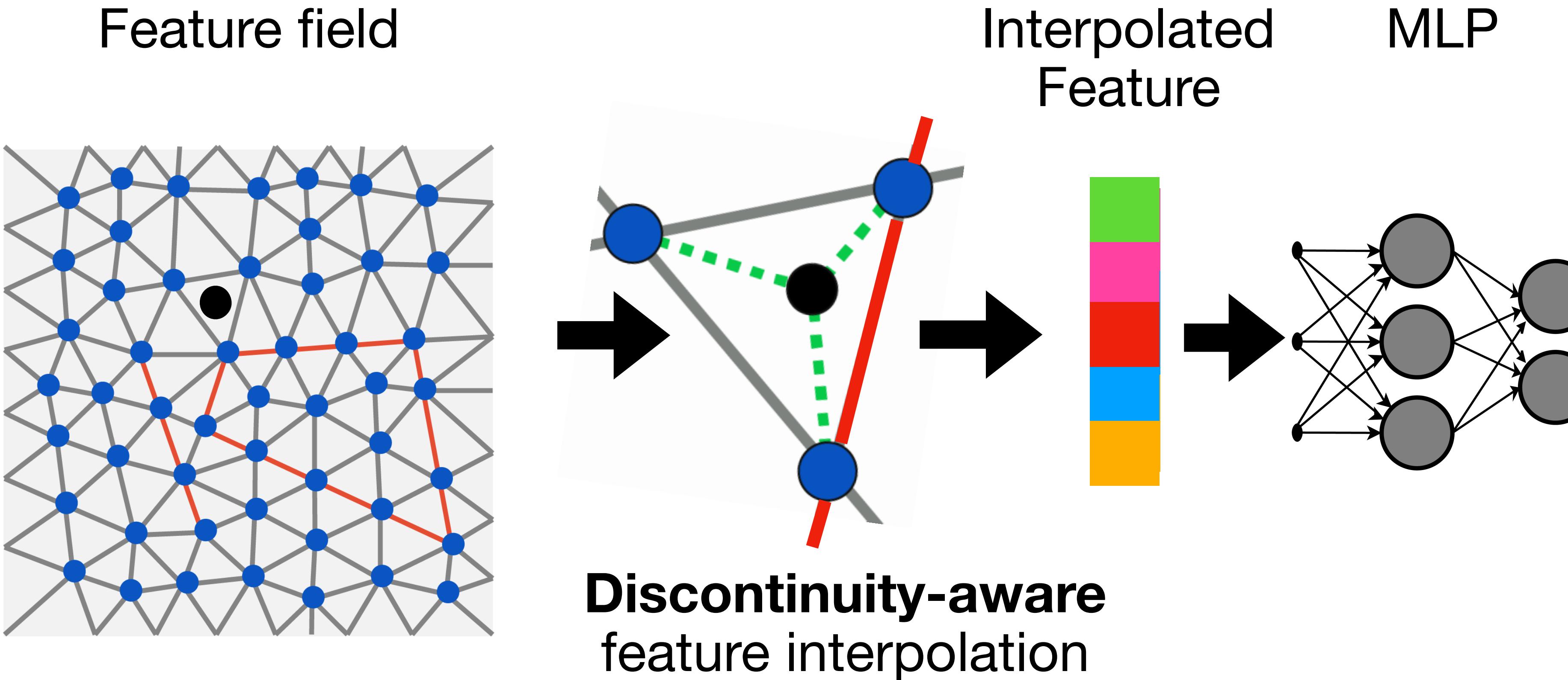


Interpolated Feature

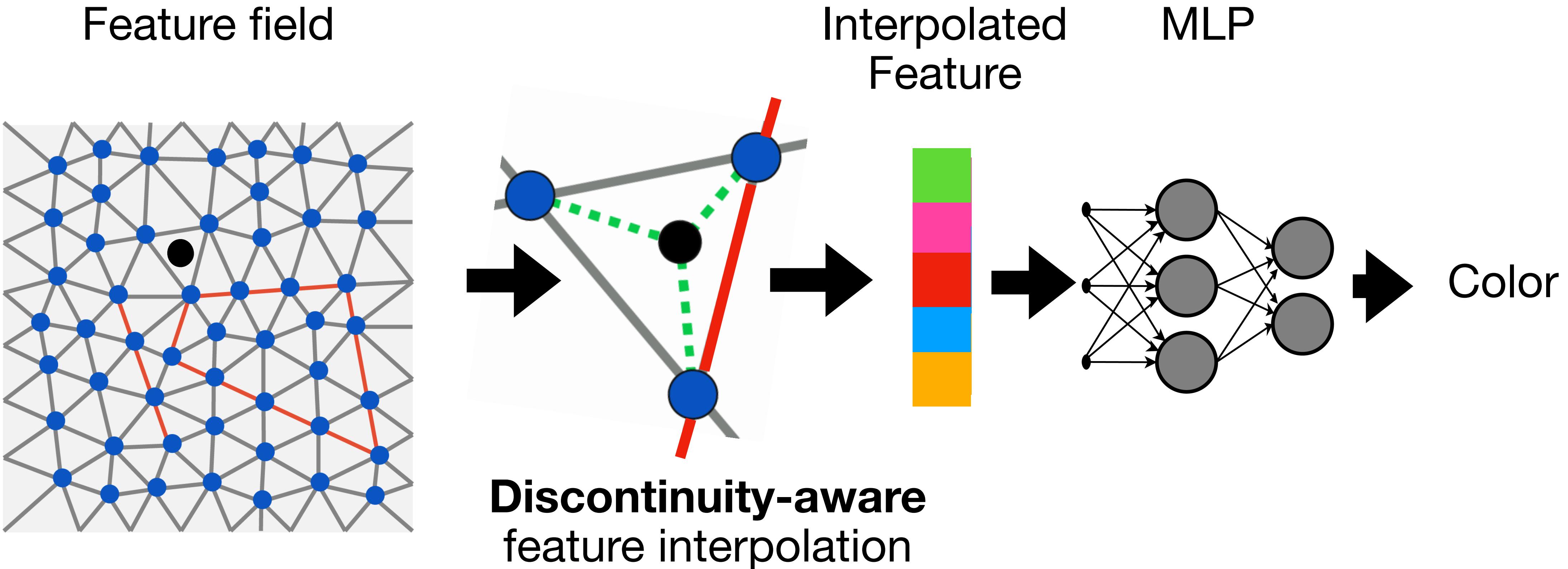


Discontinuity-aware
feature interpolation

Mapping queries to colors

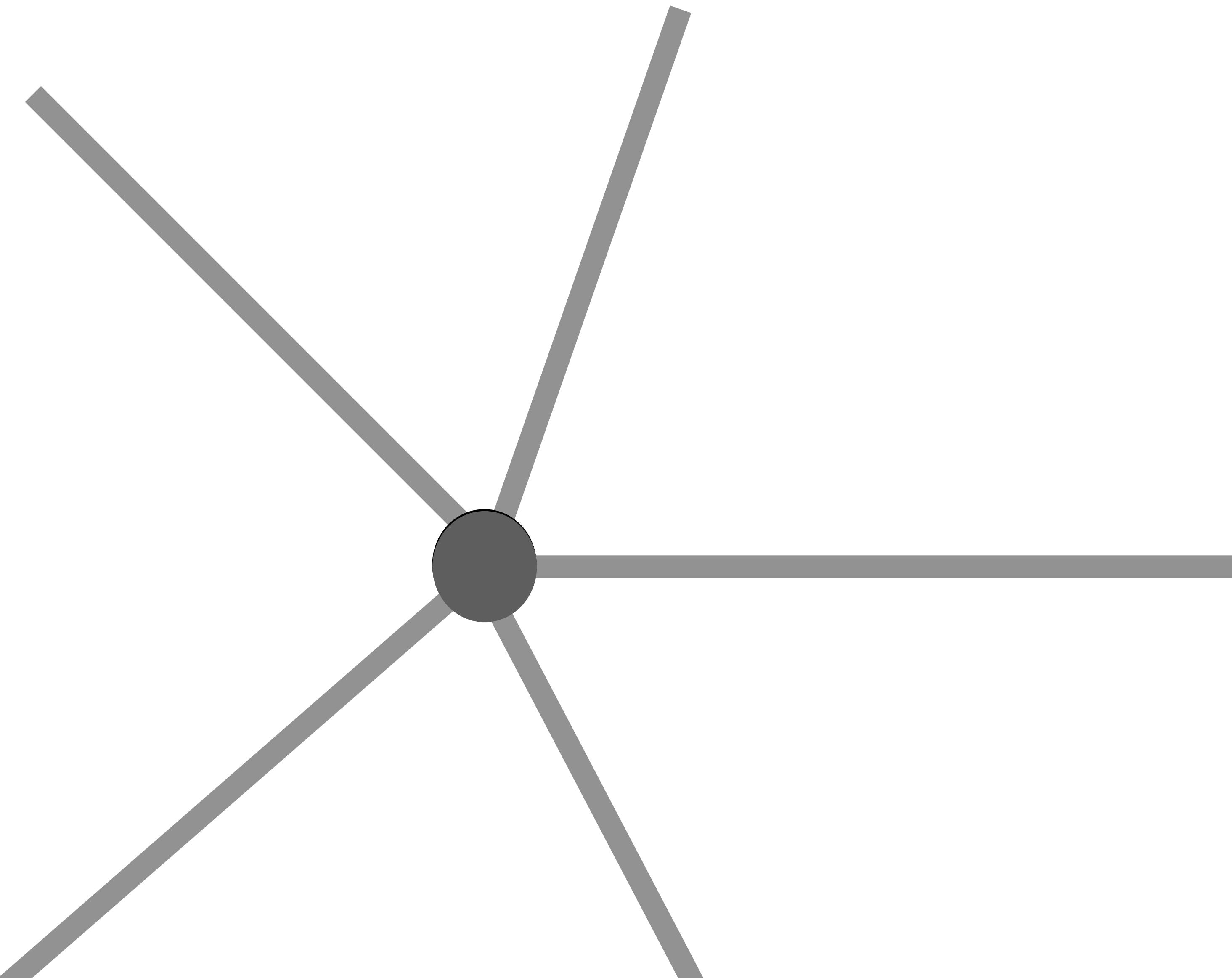


Mapping queries to colors

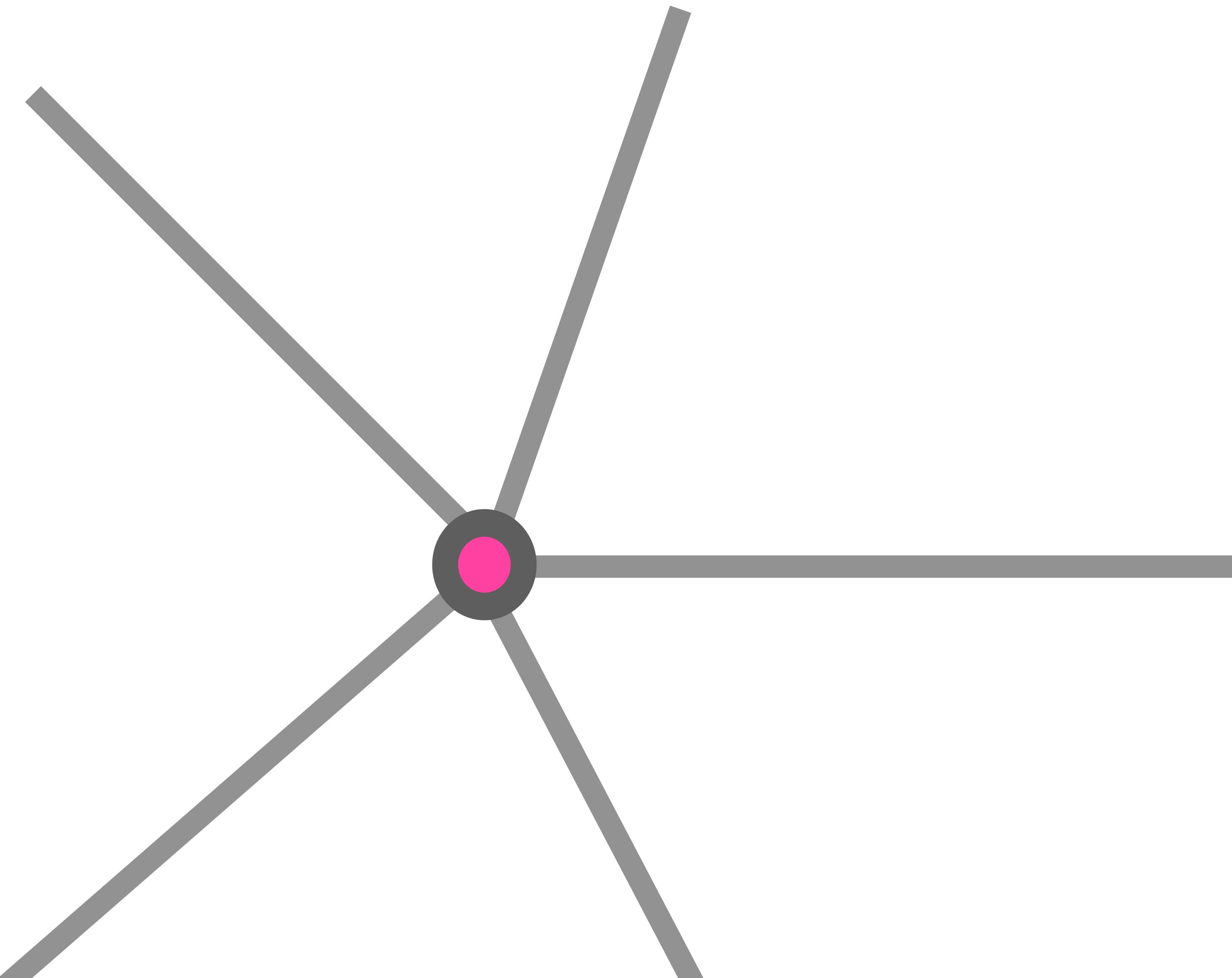


Discontinuity-aware feature interpolation

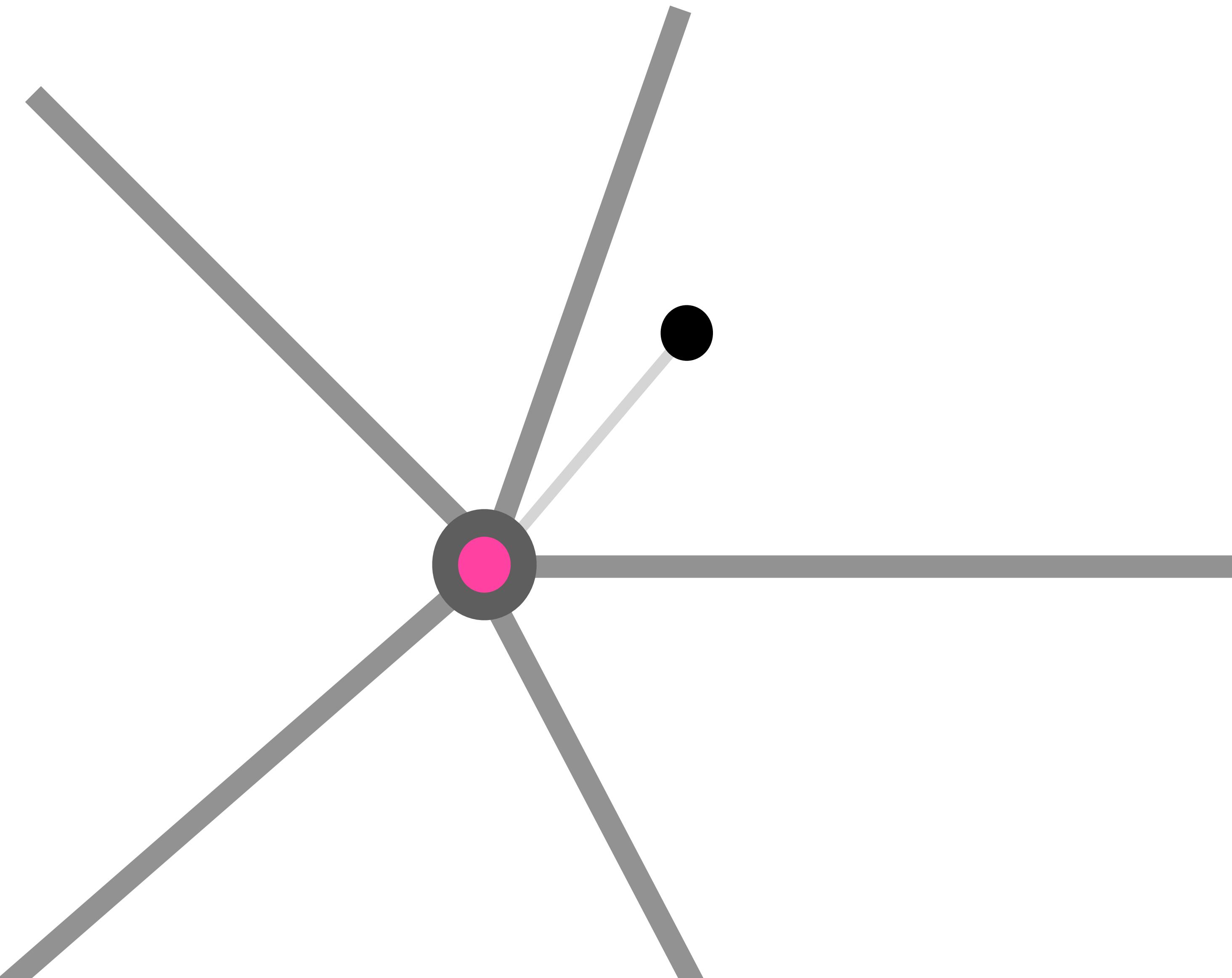
Continuous vertex



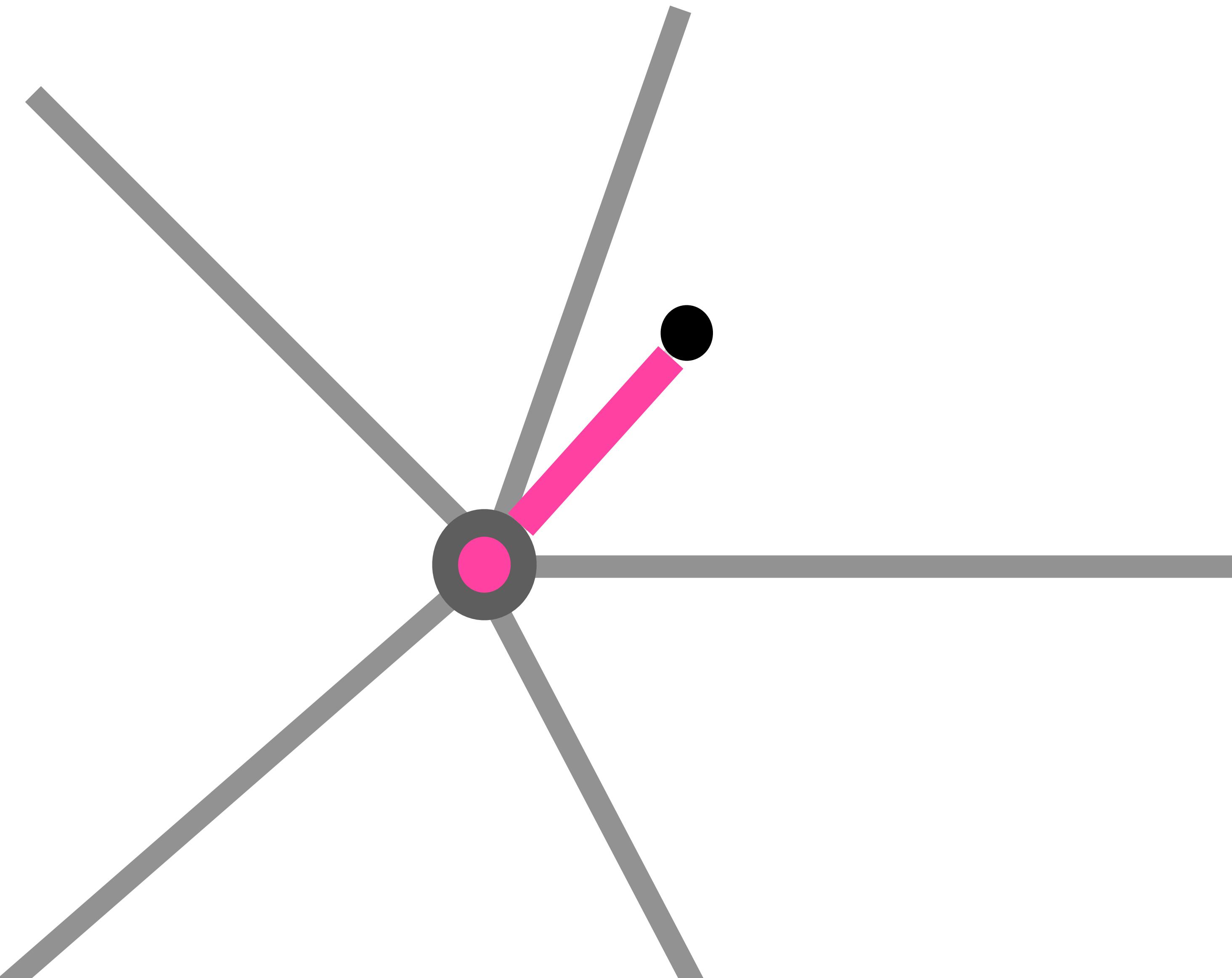
Continuous vertex



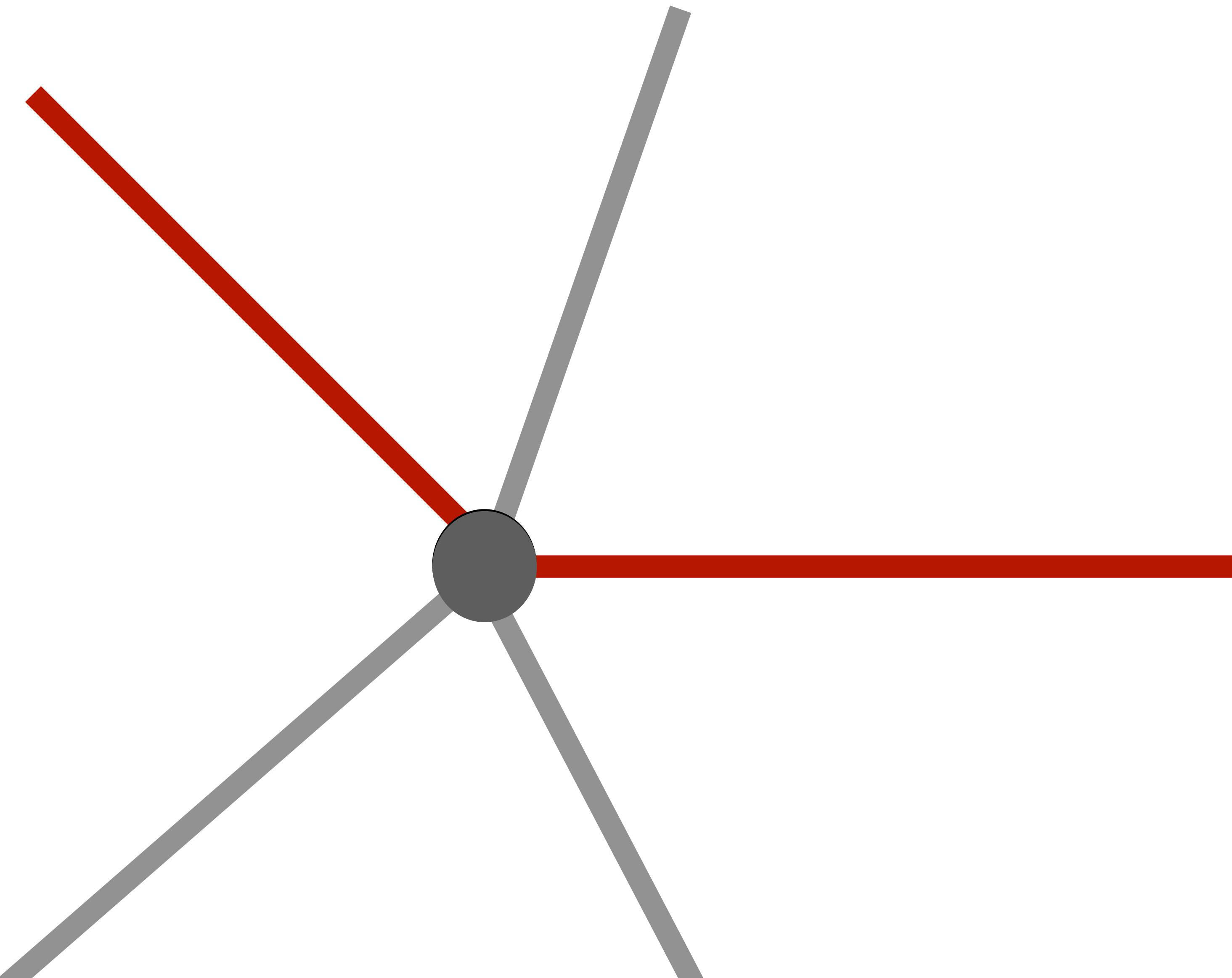
Continuous vertex



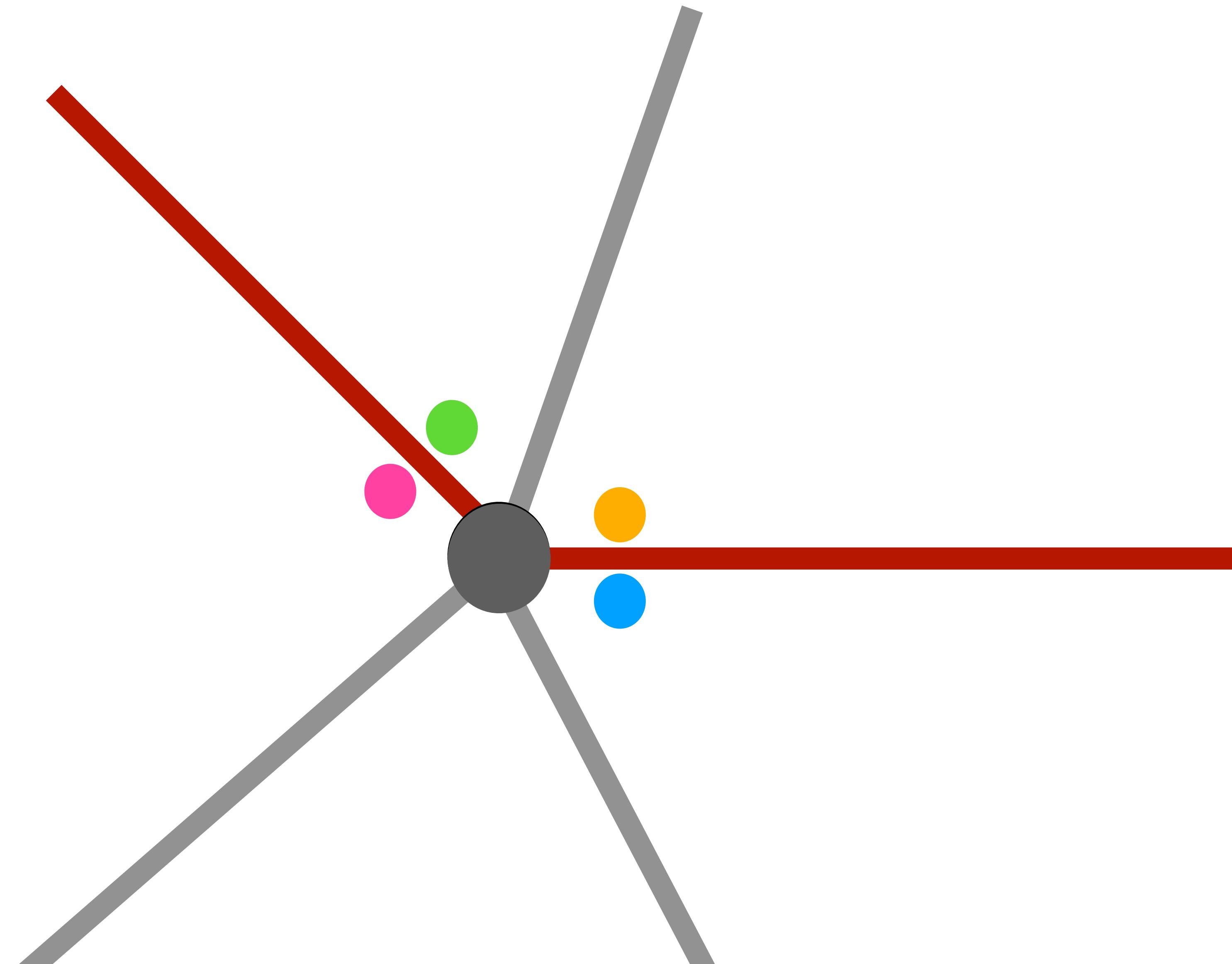
Continuous vertex



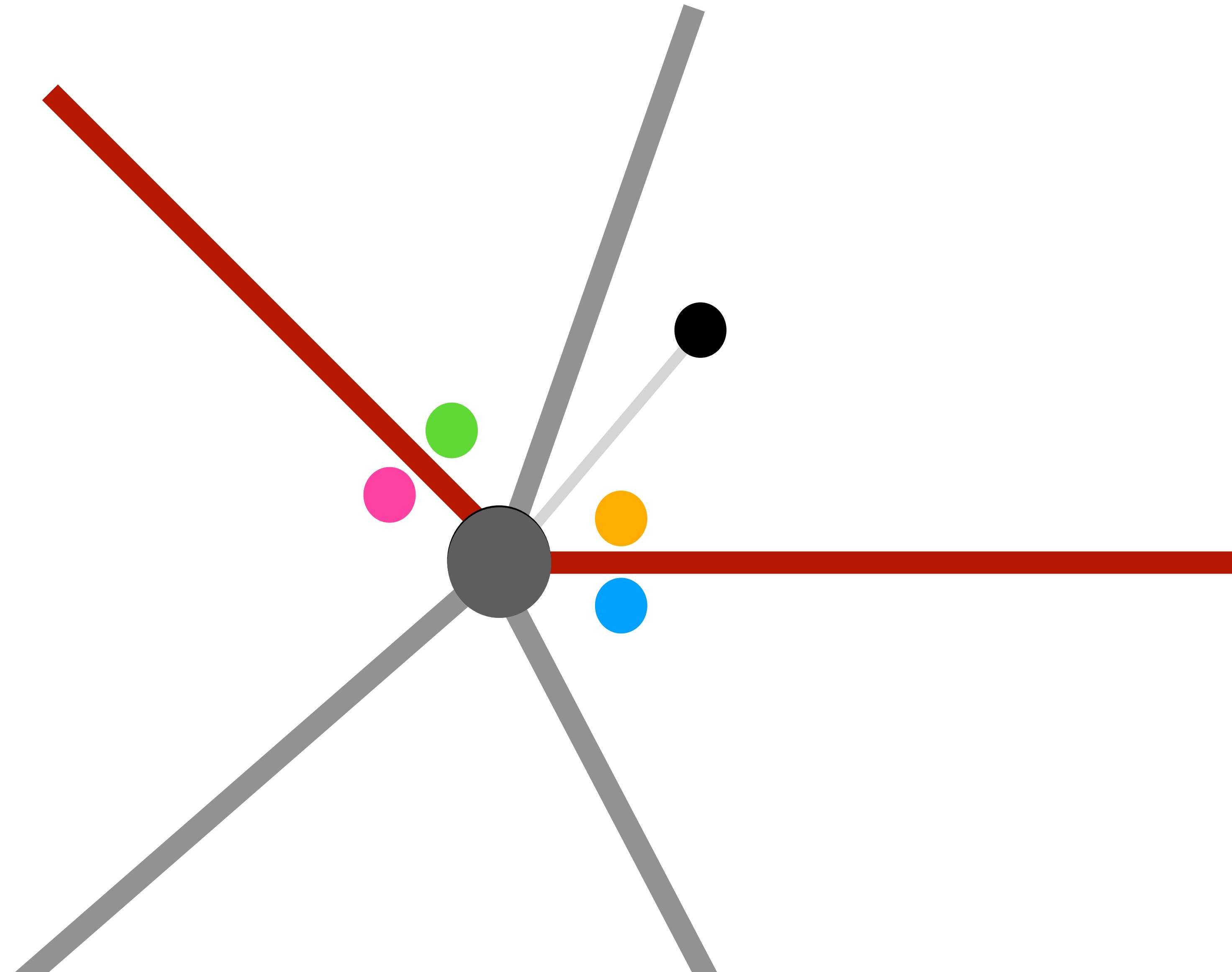
Discontinuous vertex



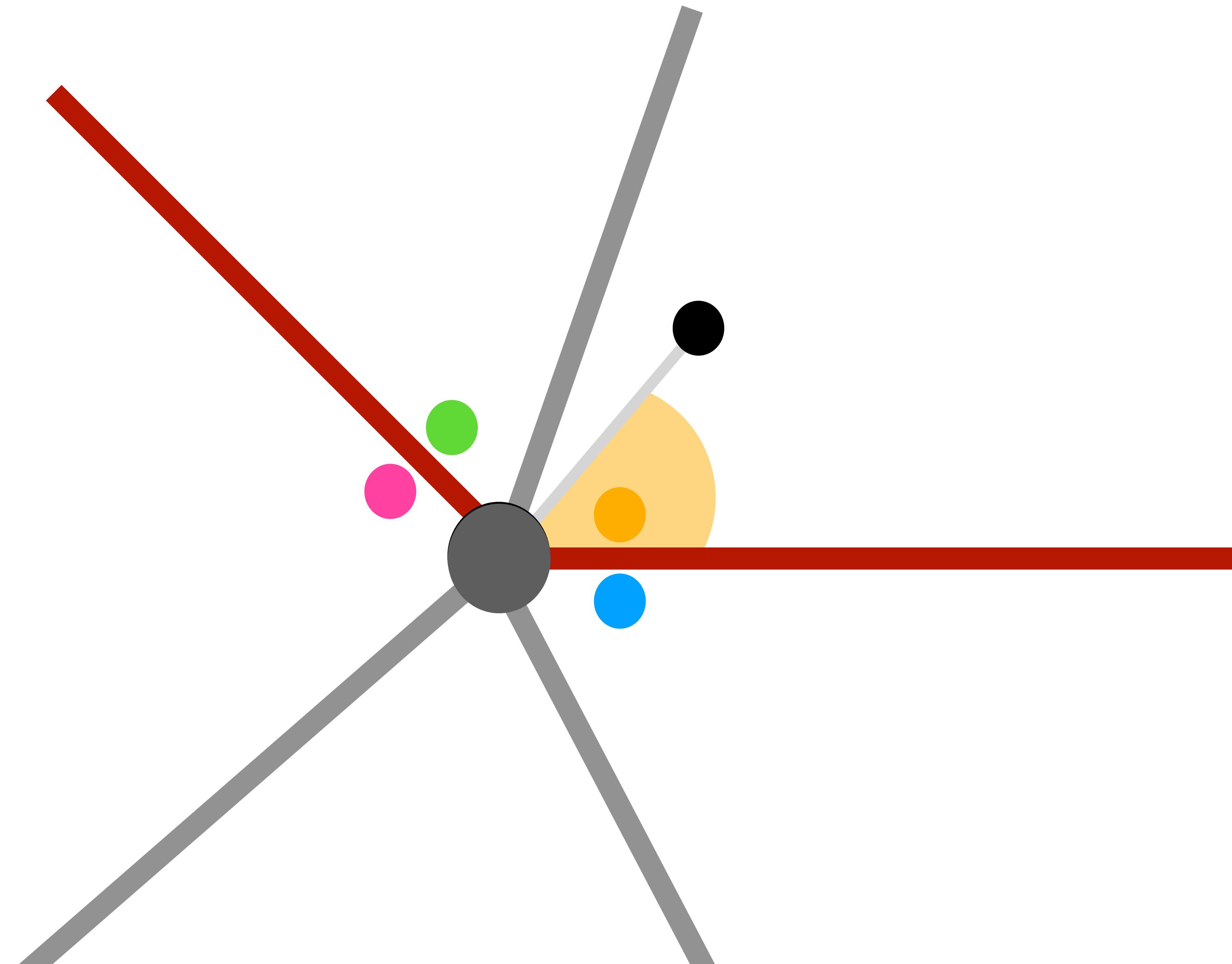
Different features above and below each discontinuity



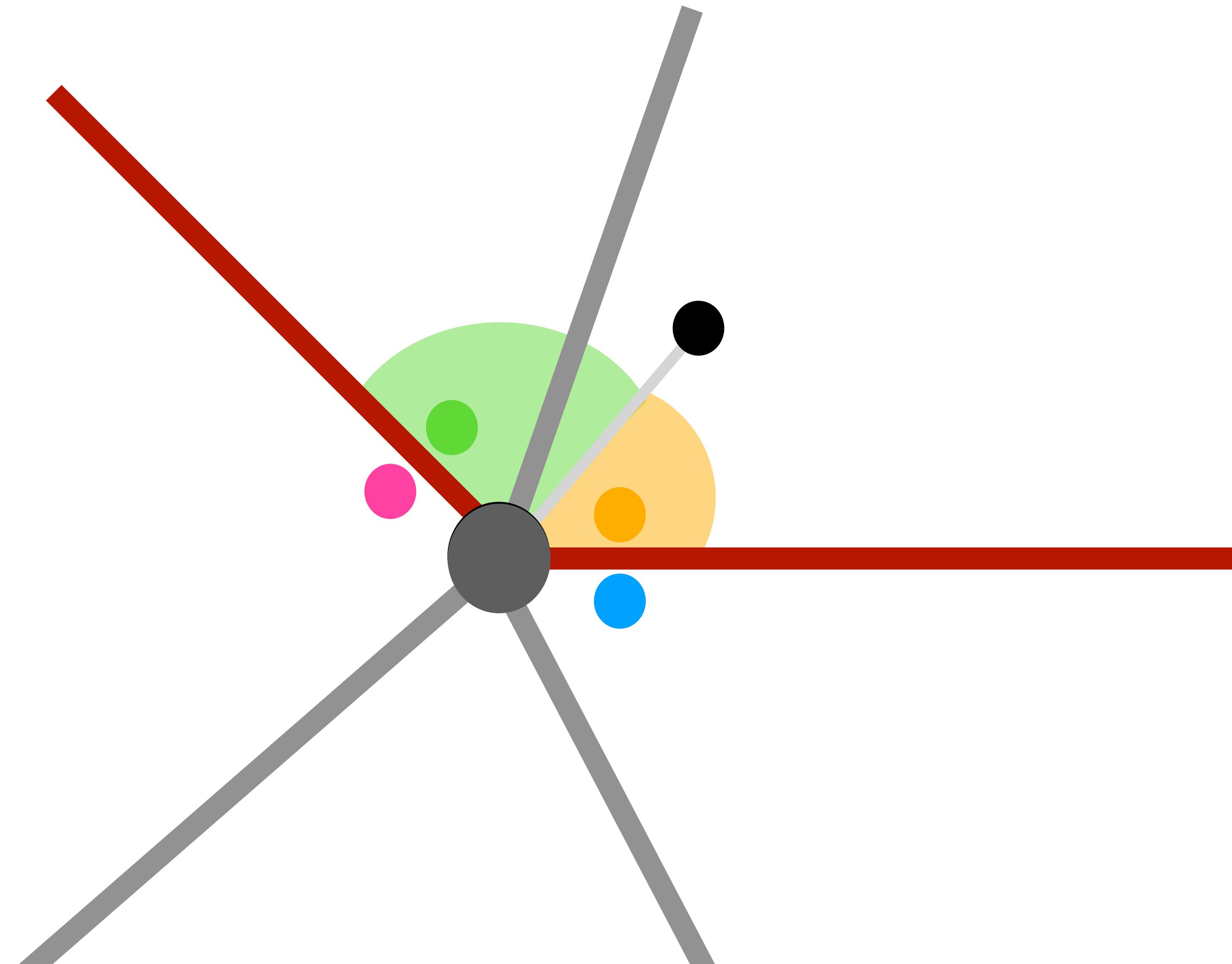
Evaluating vertex feature for a query point



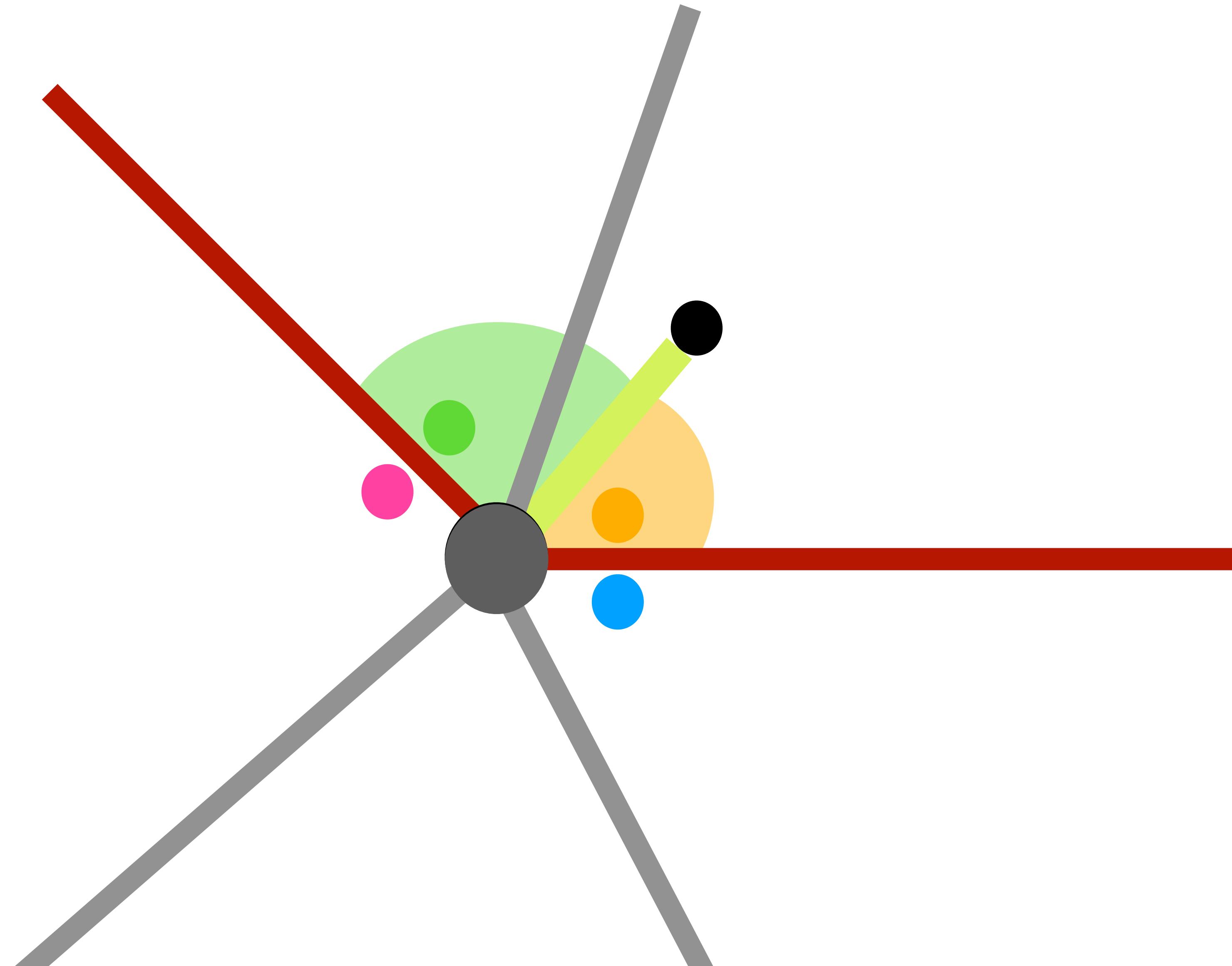
Closest clockwise feature



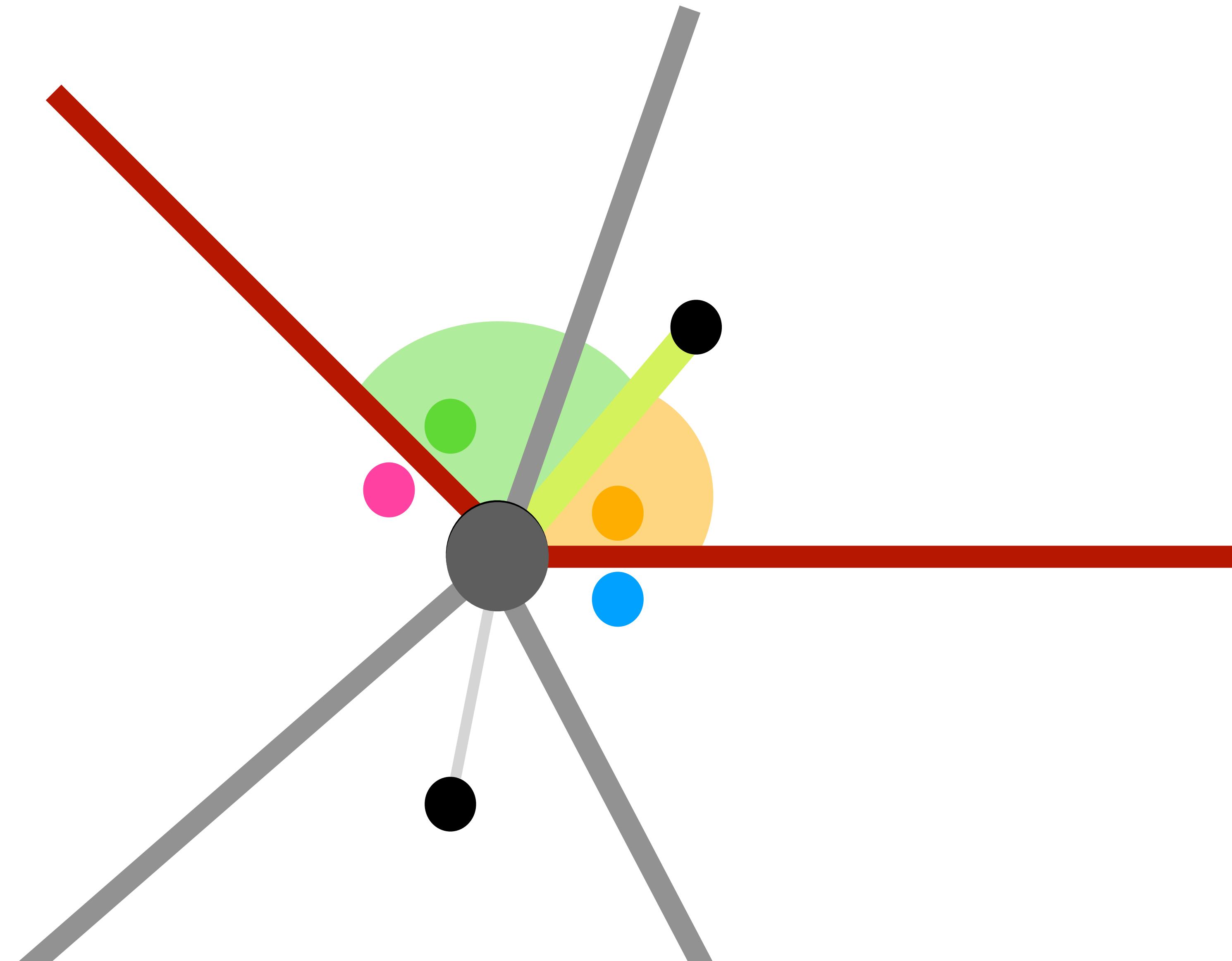
Closest counter-clockwise feature



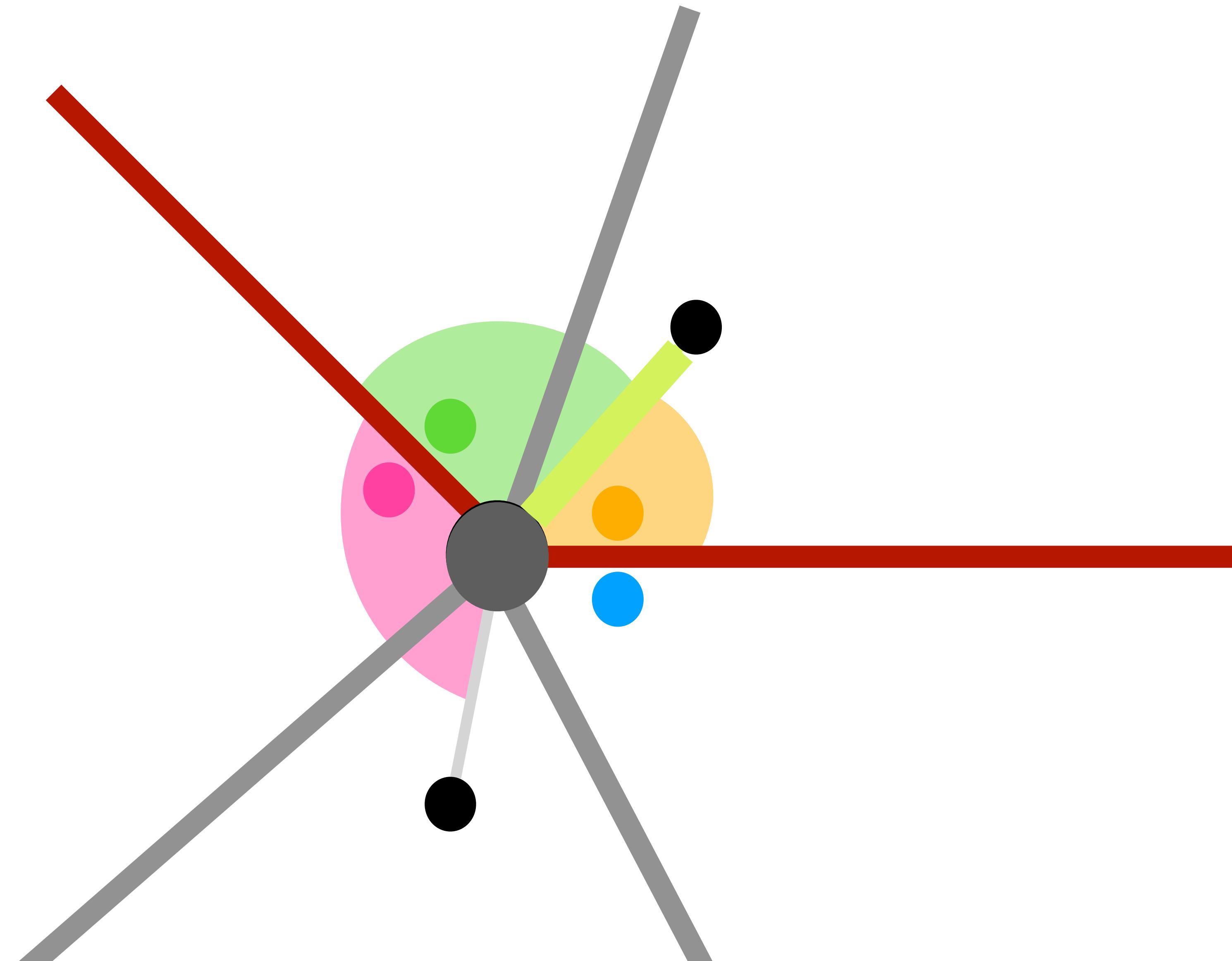
Vertex feature = radially interpolate closest features



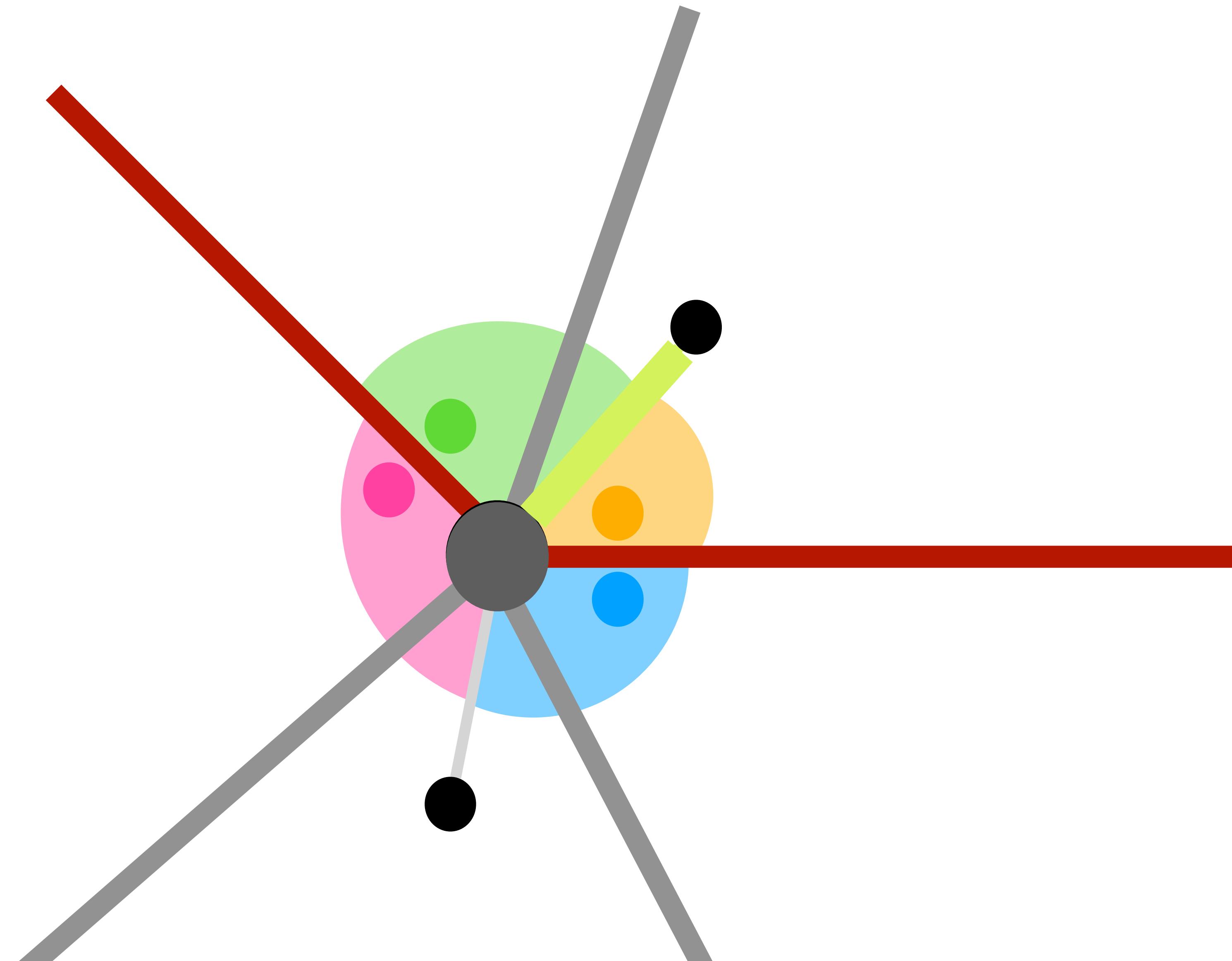
Closest features change on other side of discontinuity



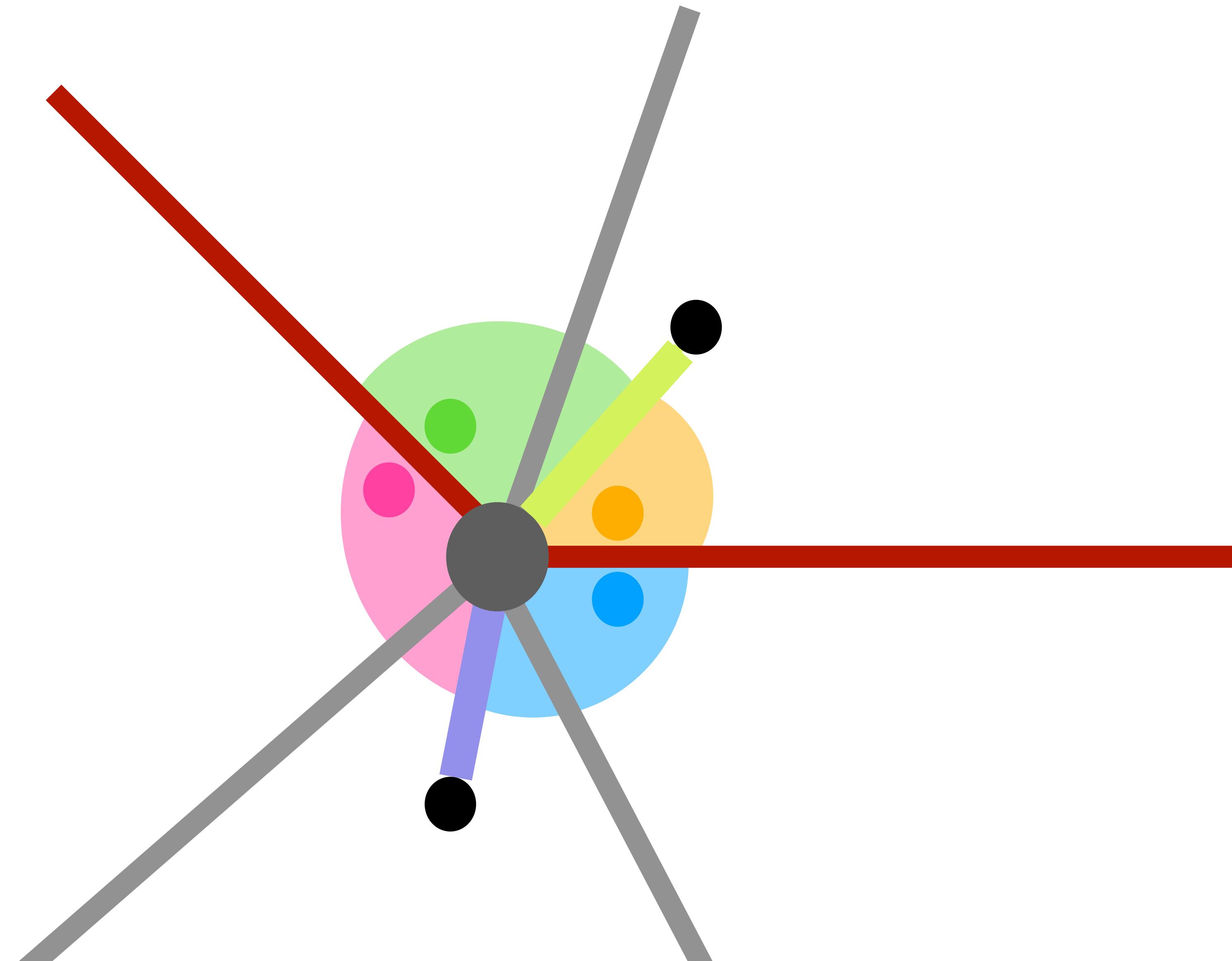
Closest features change on other side of discontinuity



Closest features change on other side of discontinuity

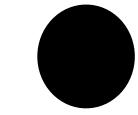


Closest features change on other side of discontinuity

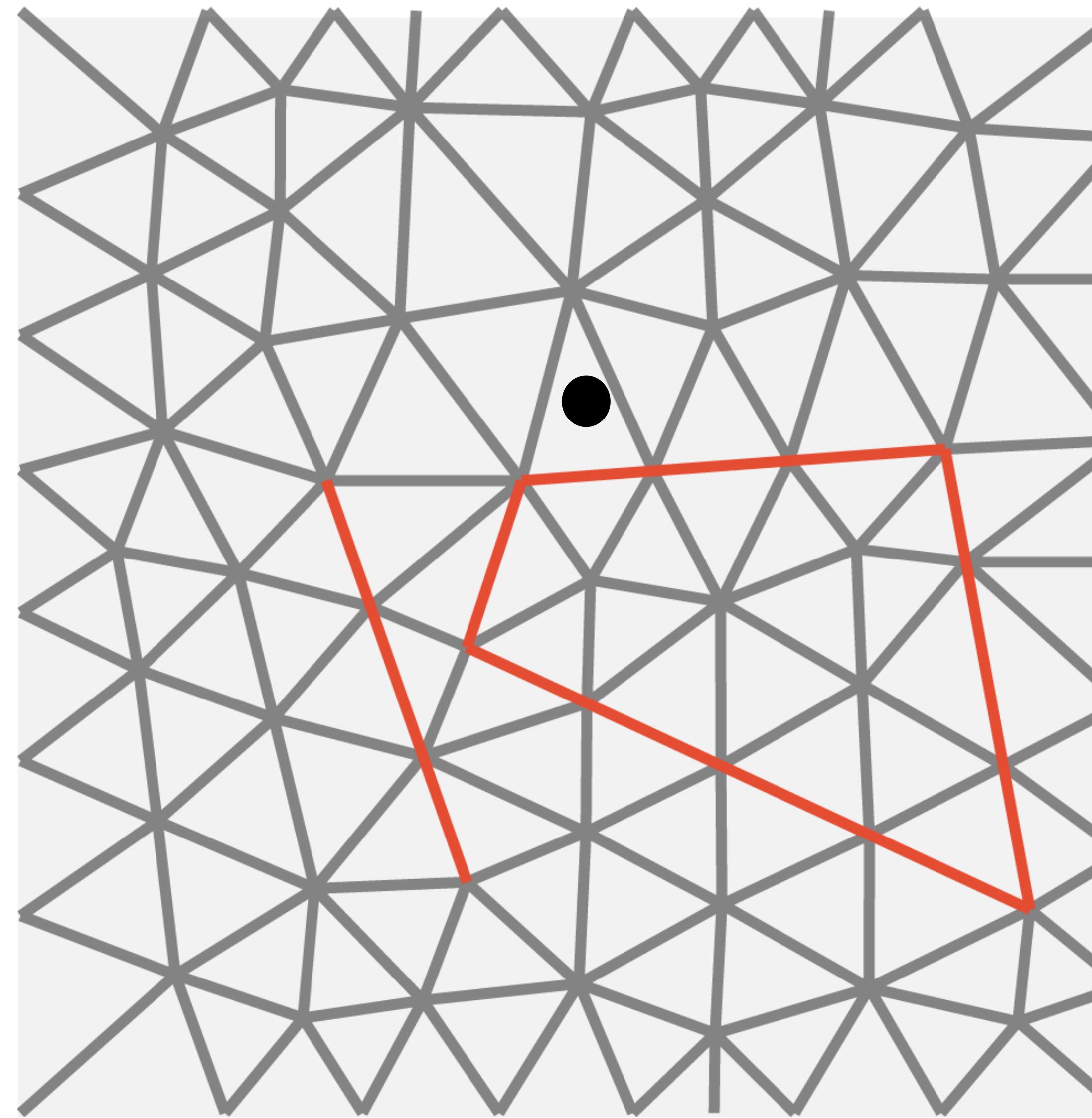


Putting it all together

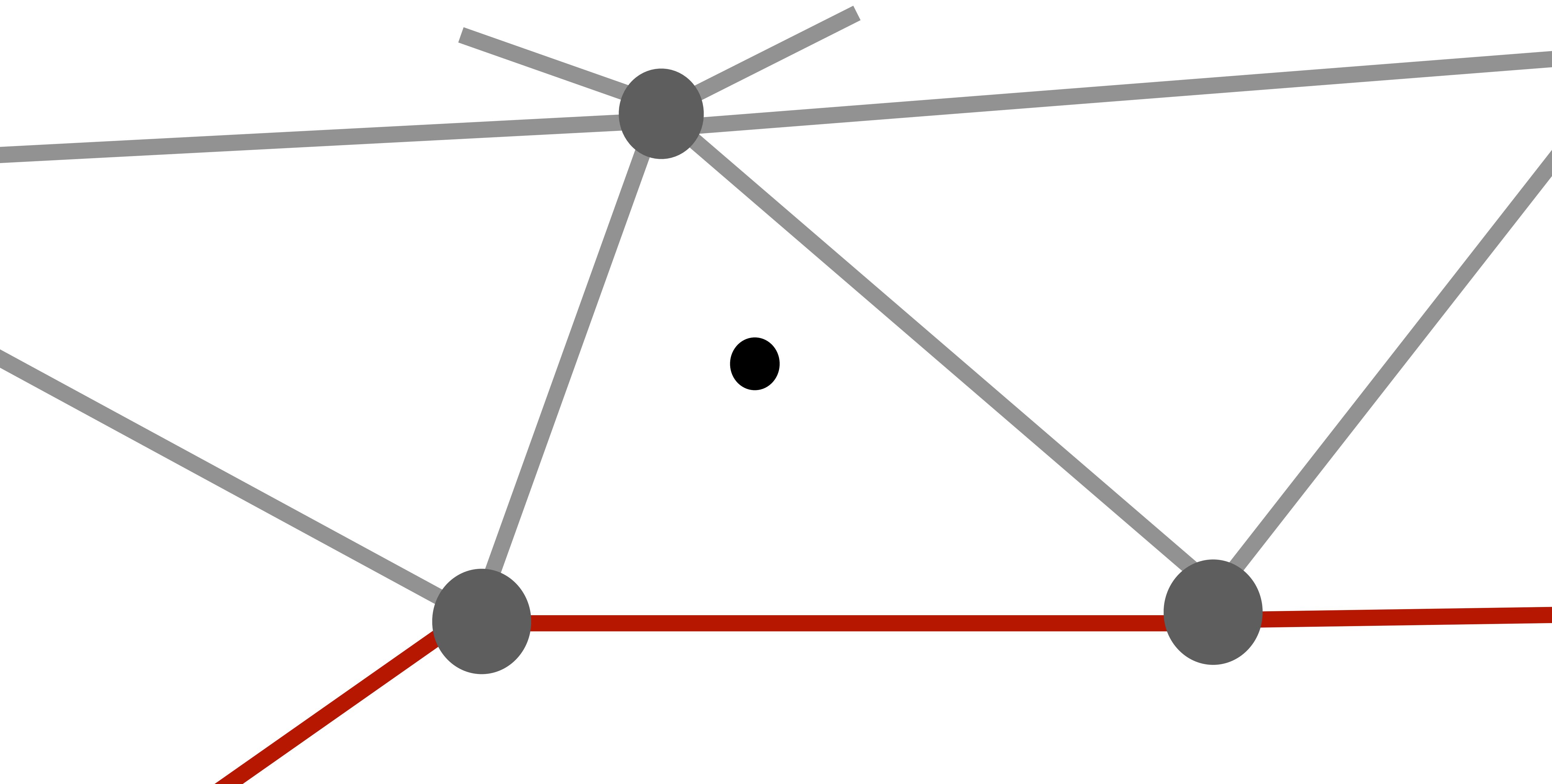
Query point



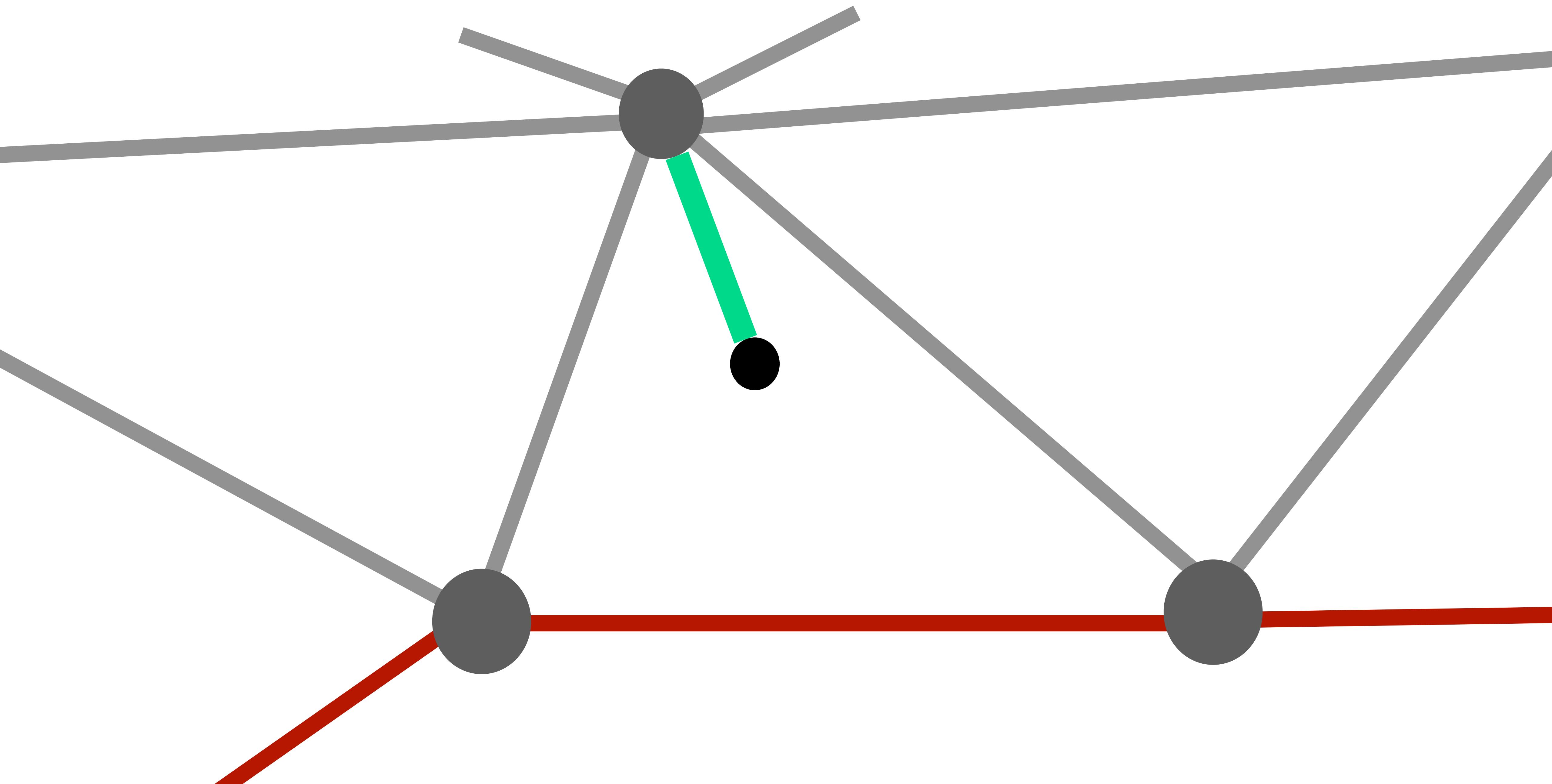
Find triangle that contains query point



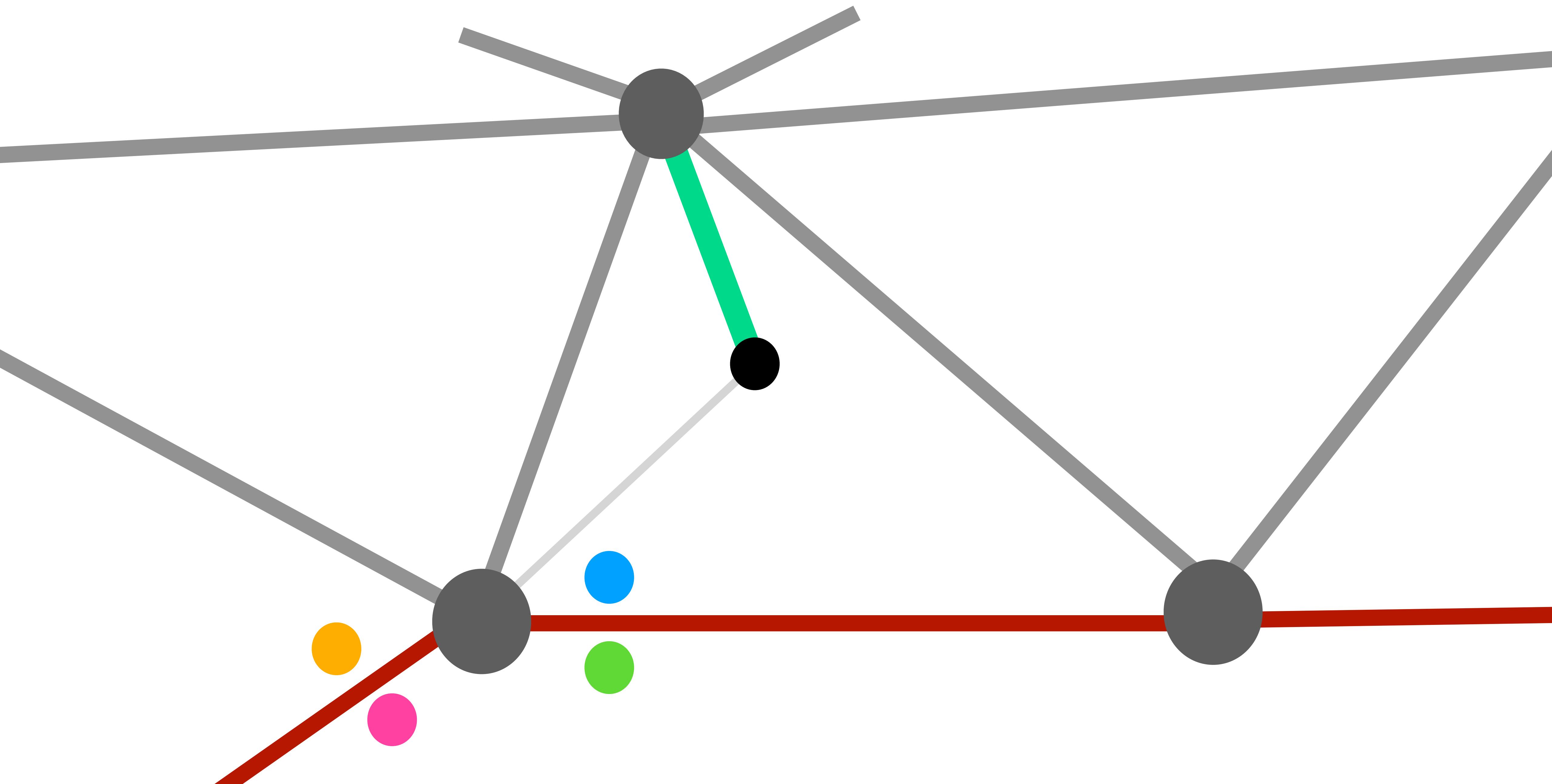
Zooming in to query point



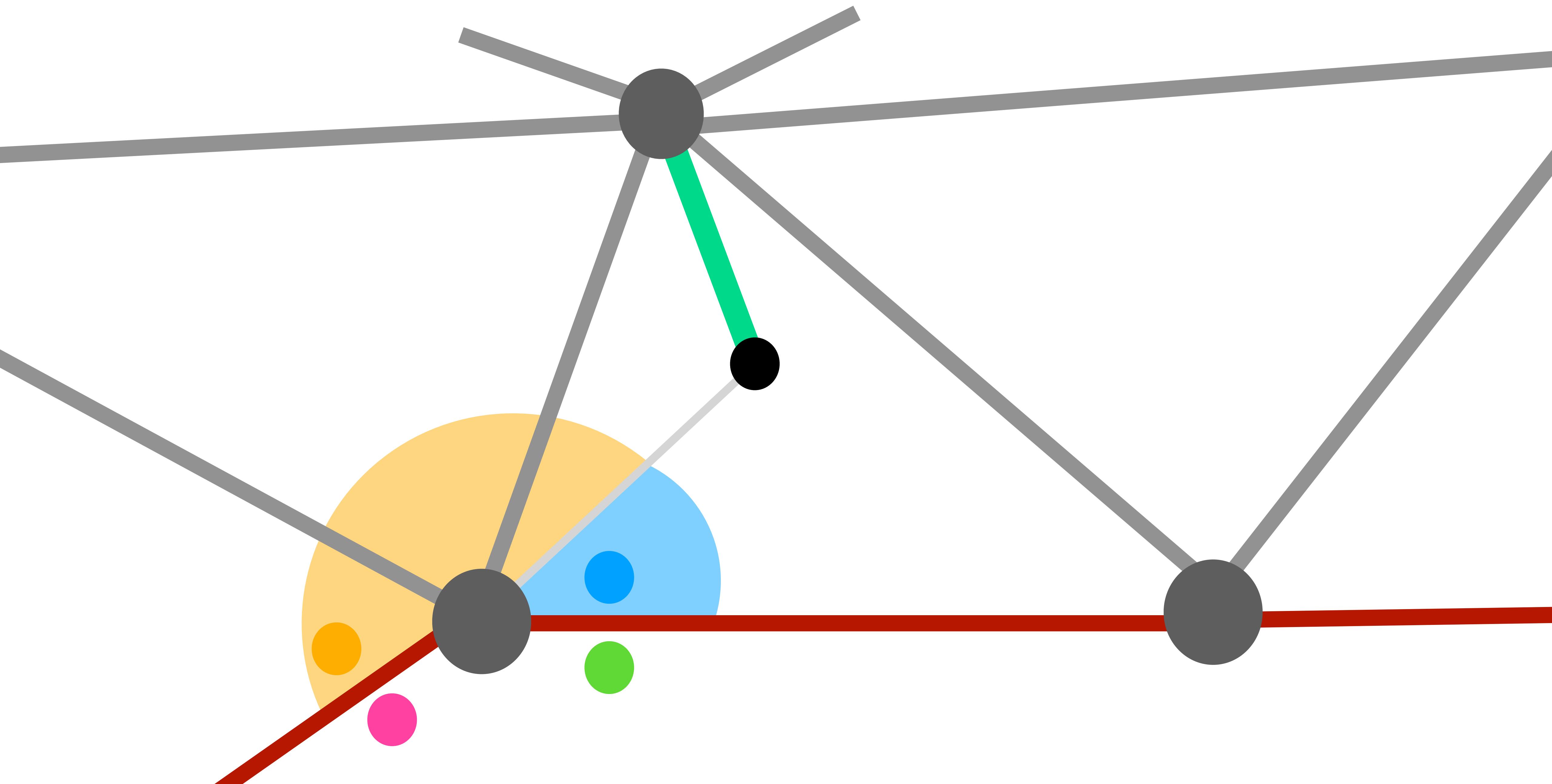
Directly retrieve feature for continuous vertex



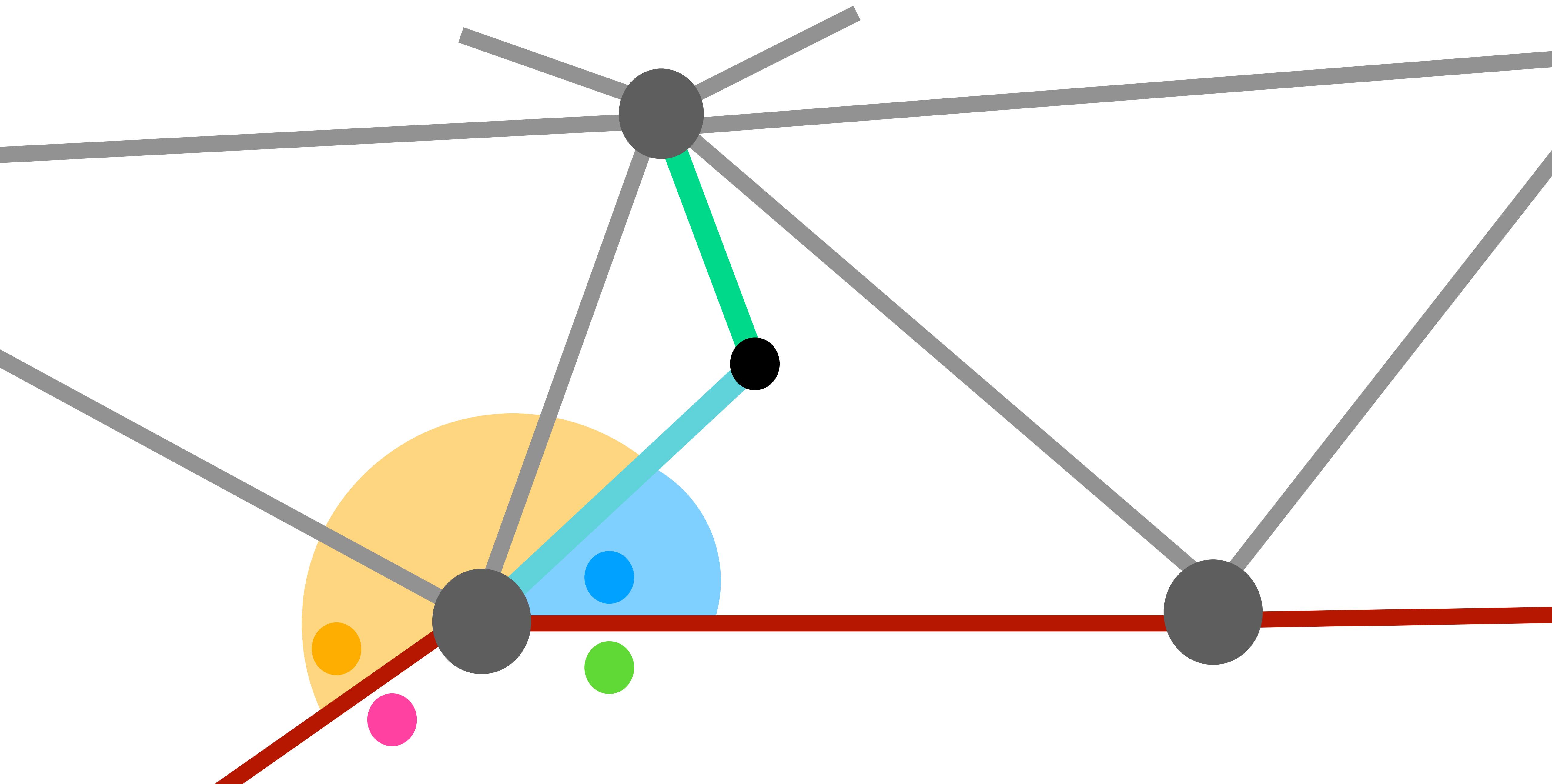
Retrieve features for discontinuous vertices



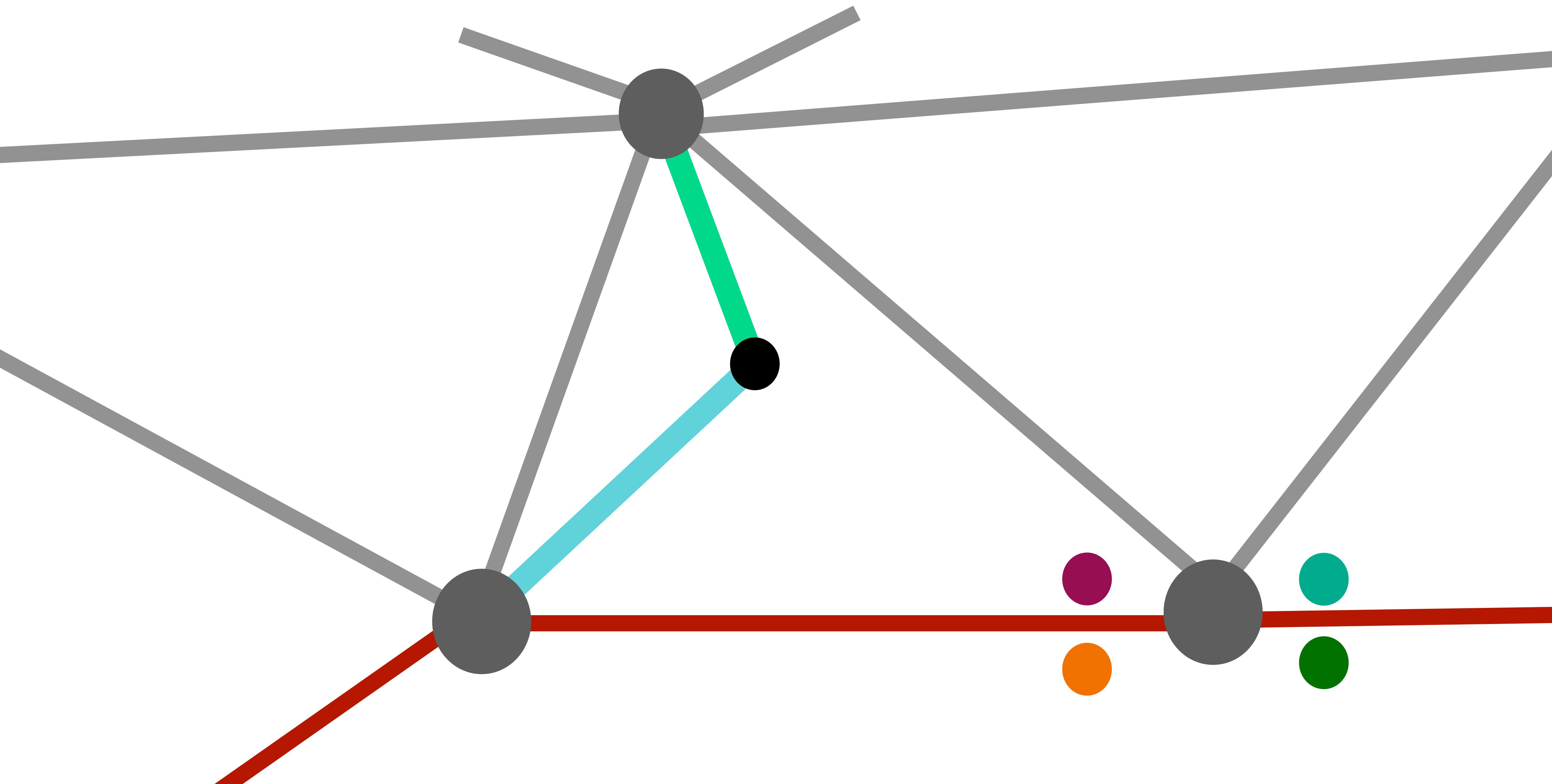
Find closest features



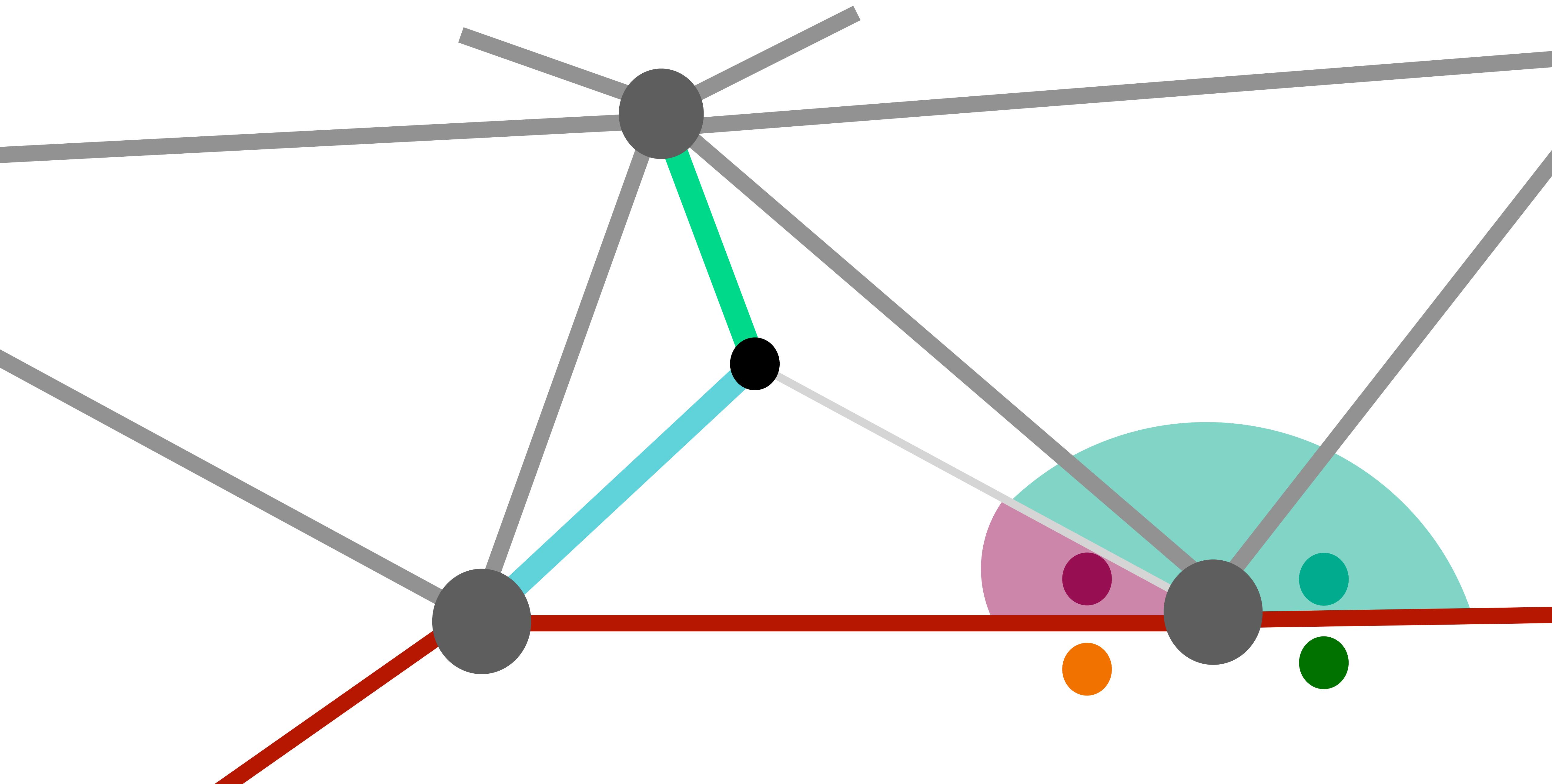
Radially interpolate closest features



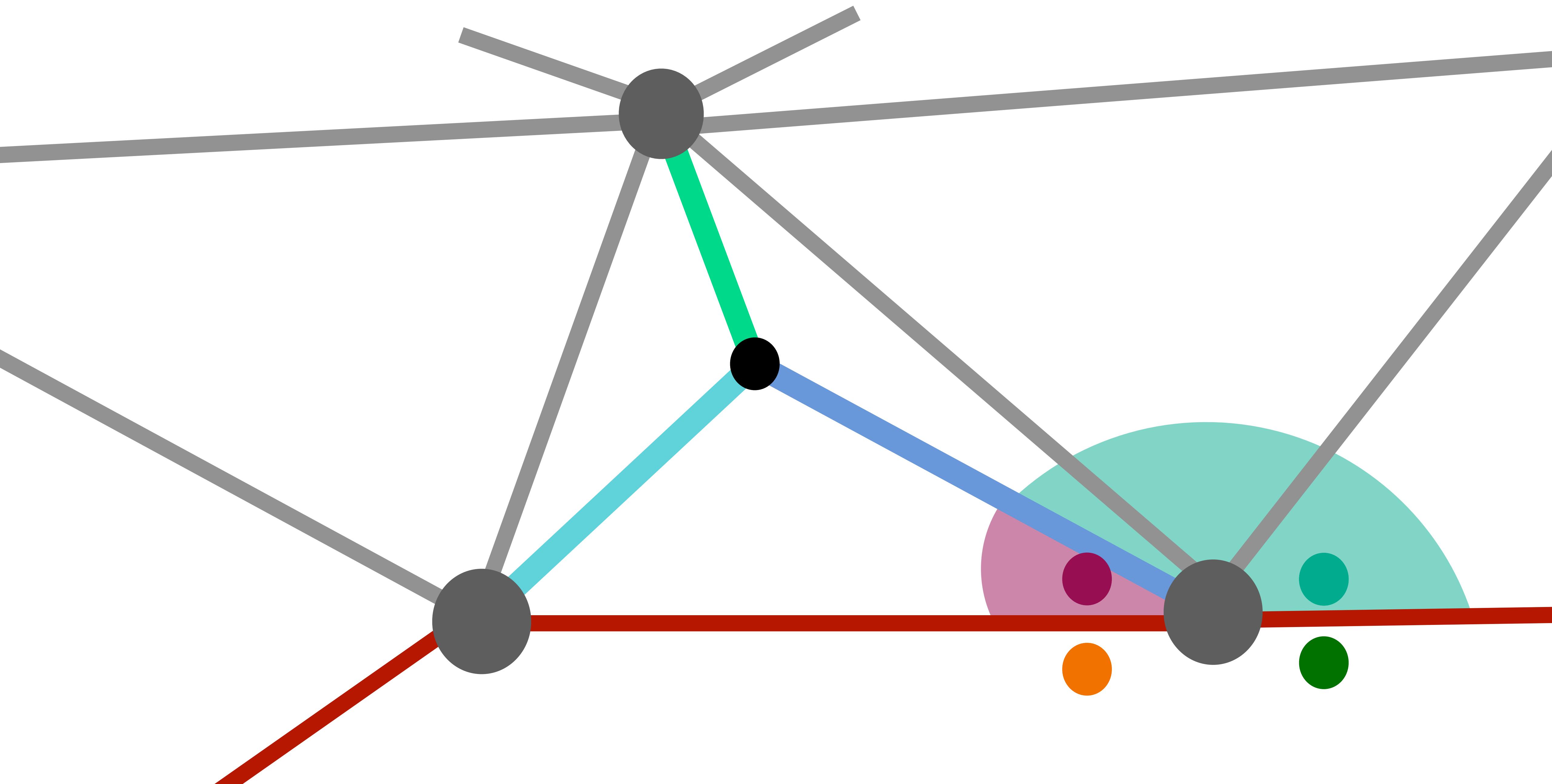
Retrieve features for discontinuous vertices



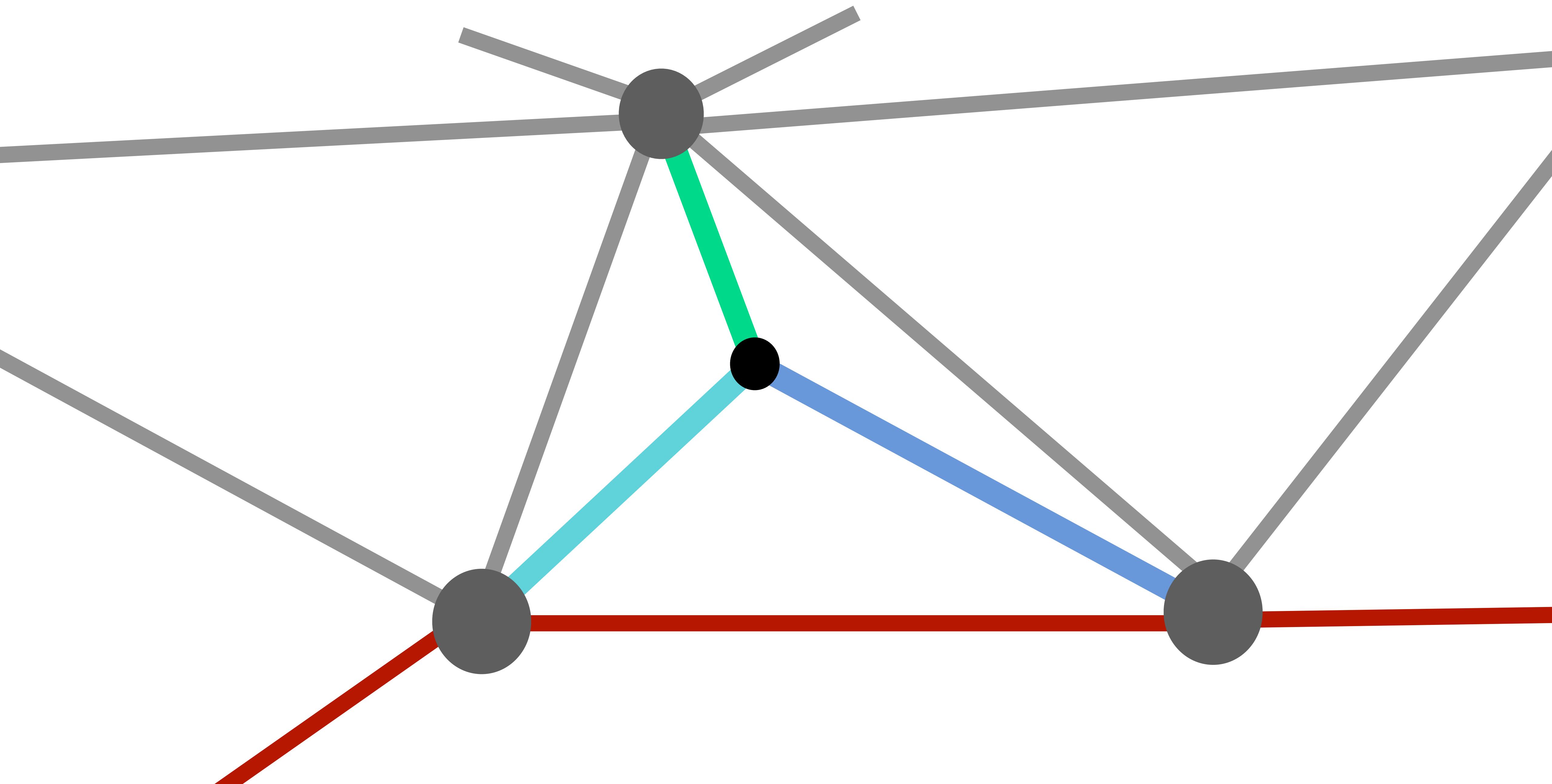
Find closest features



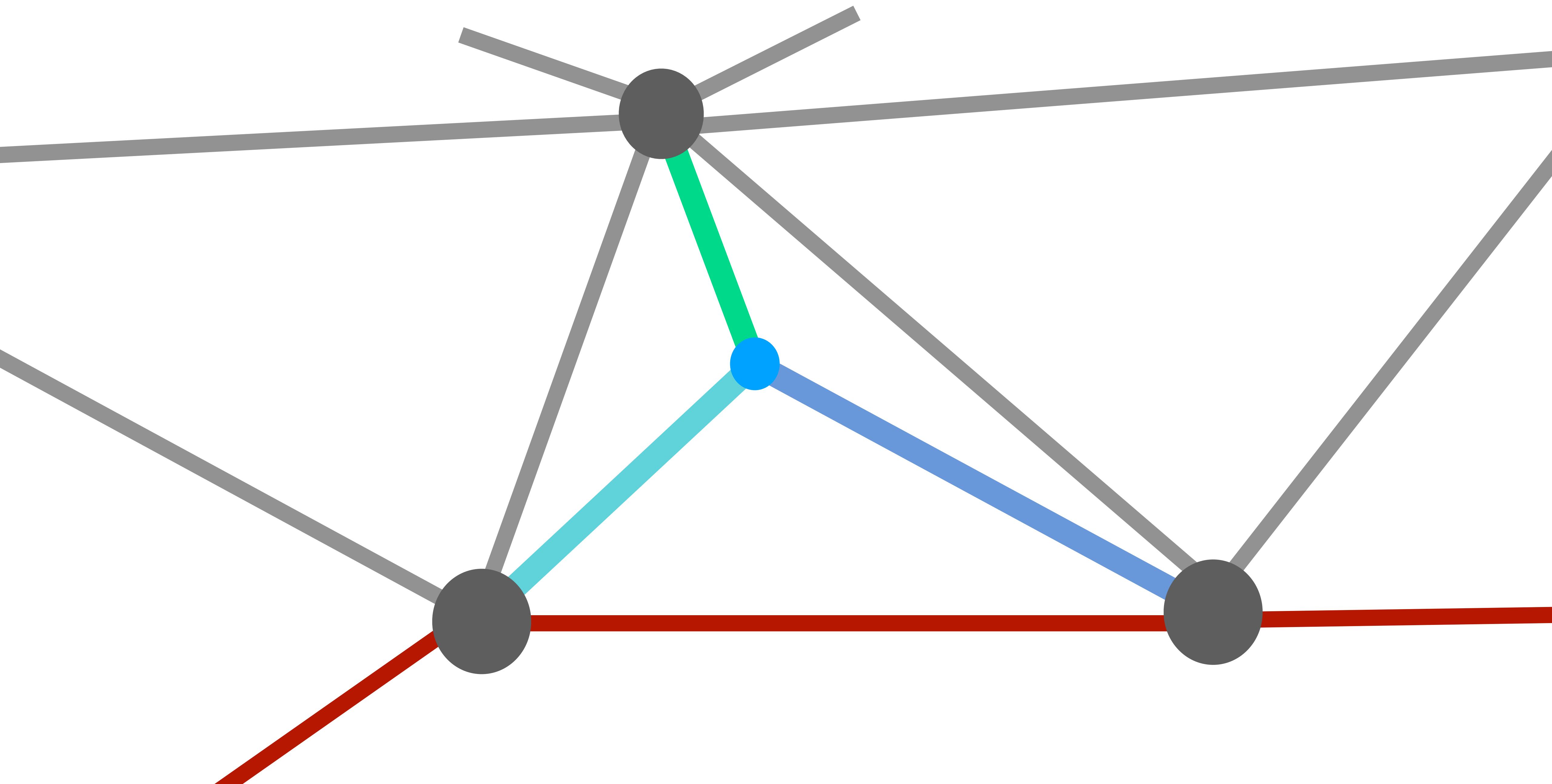
Radially interpolate nearest features



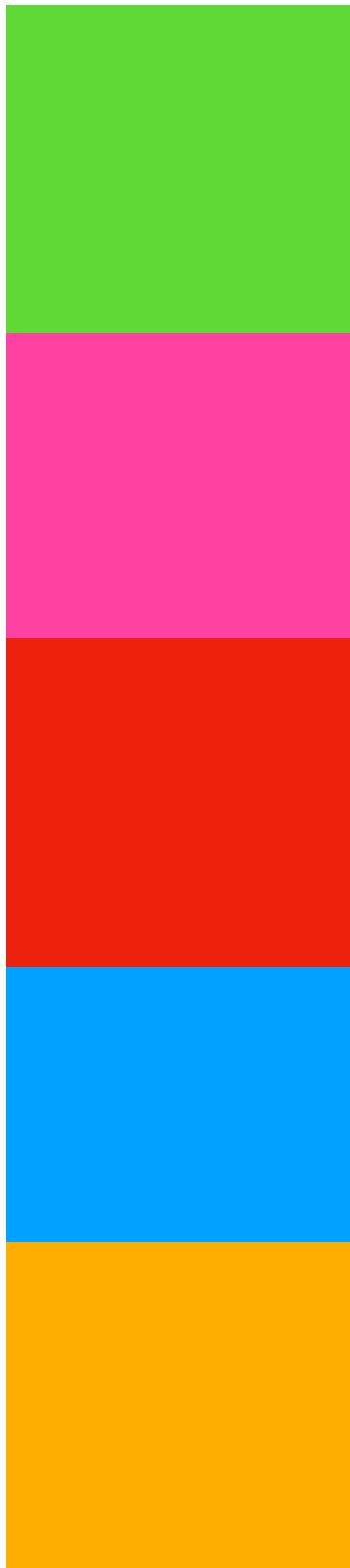
Barycentrically interpolate three vertex features



Barycentrically interpolate three vertex features

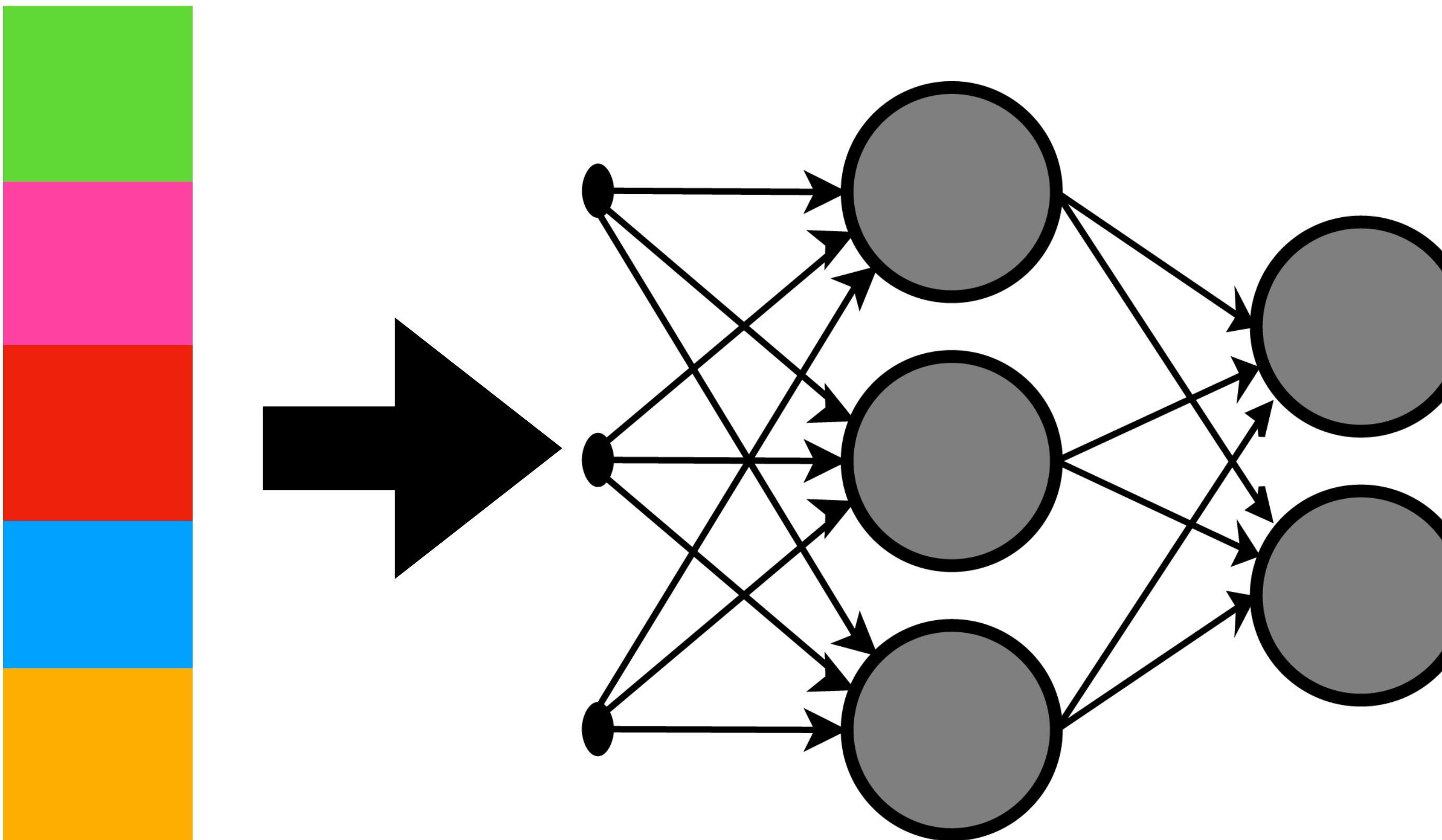


Decode interpolated features using MLP



Interpolated feature

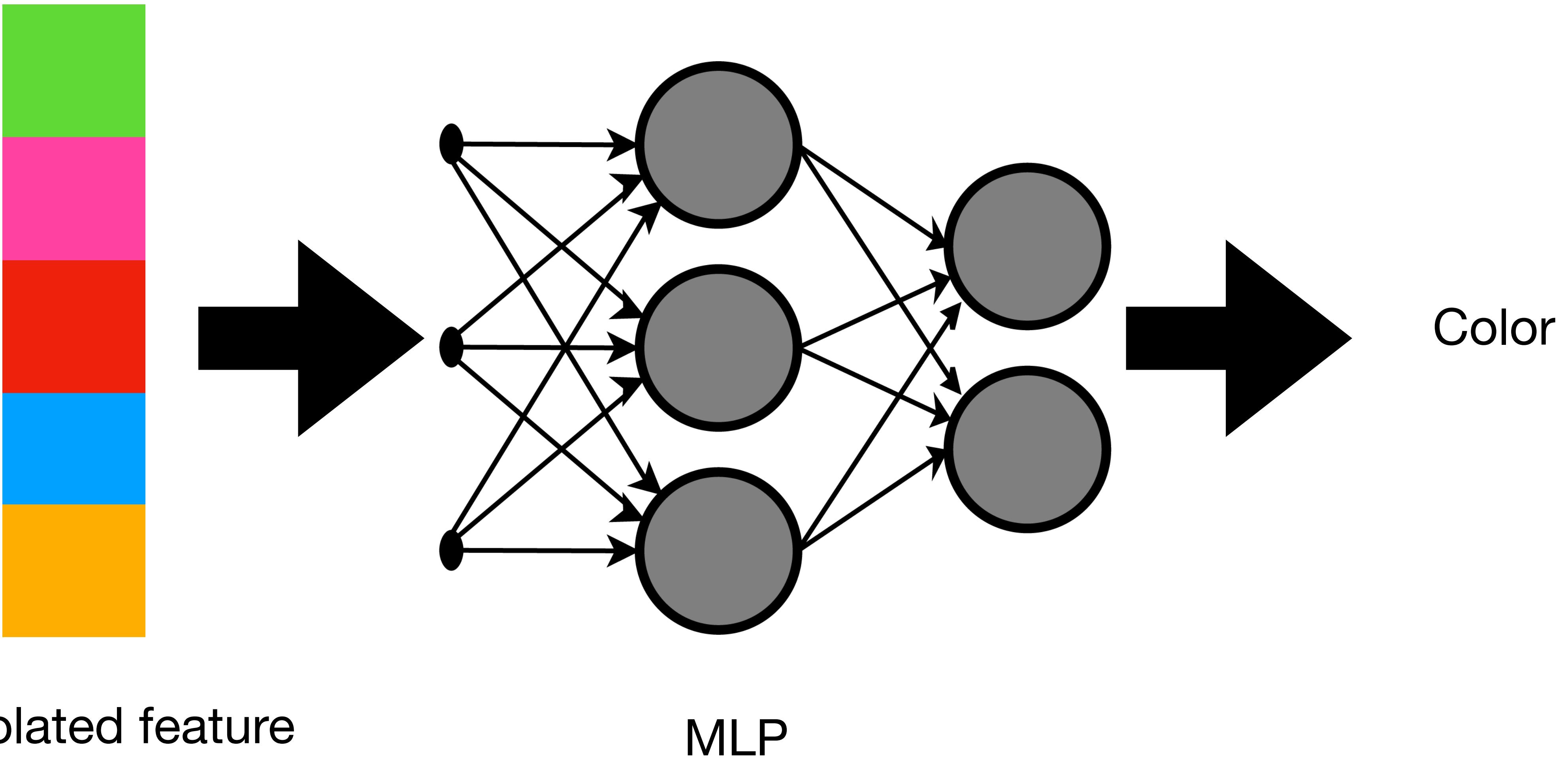
Decode interpolated features using MLP



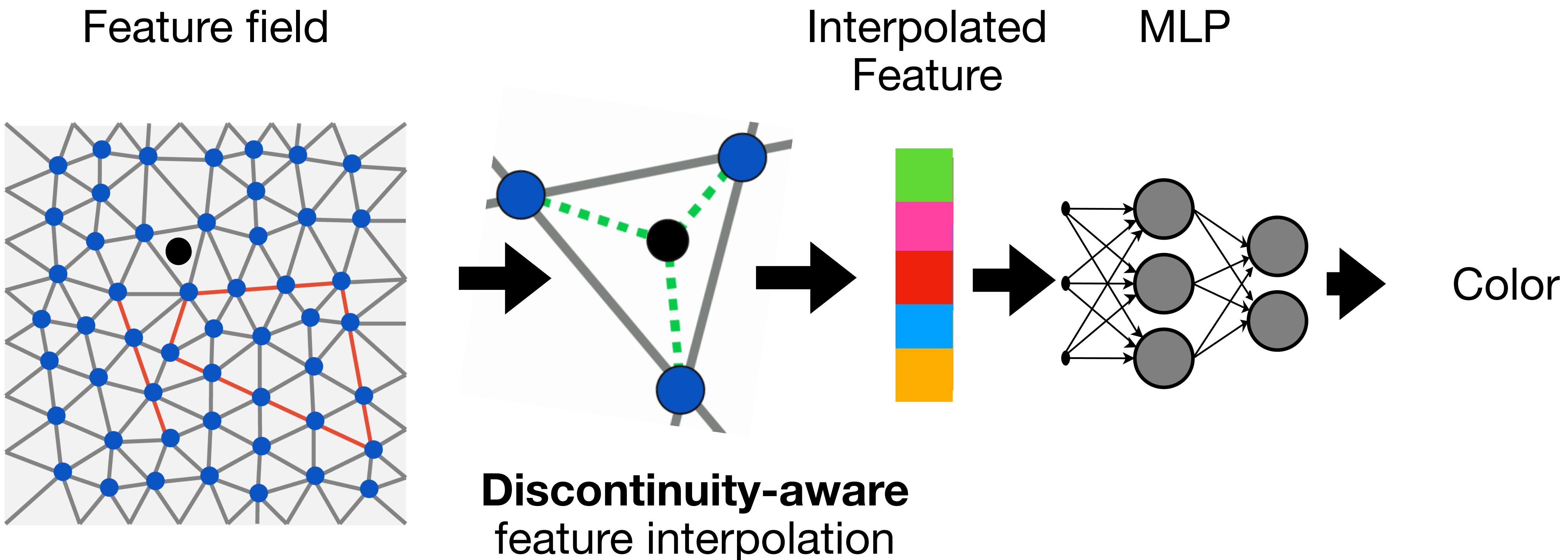
Interpolated feature

MLP

Decode interpolated features using MLP



Recap



Performance

60 FPS inference @1080p

- 60-120 FPS inference on our examples
- Training is typically < 2 mins

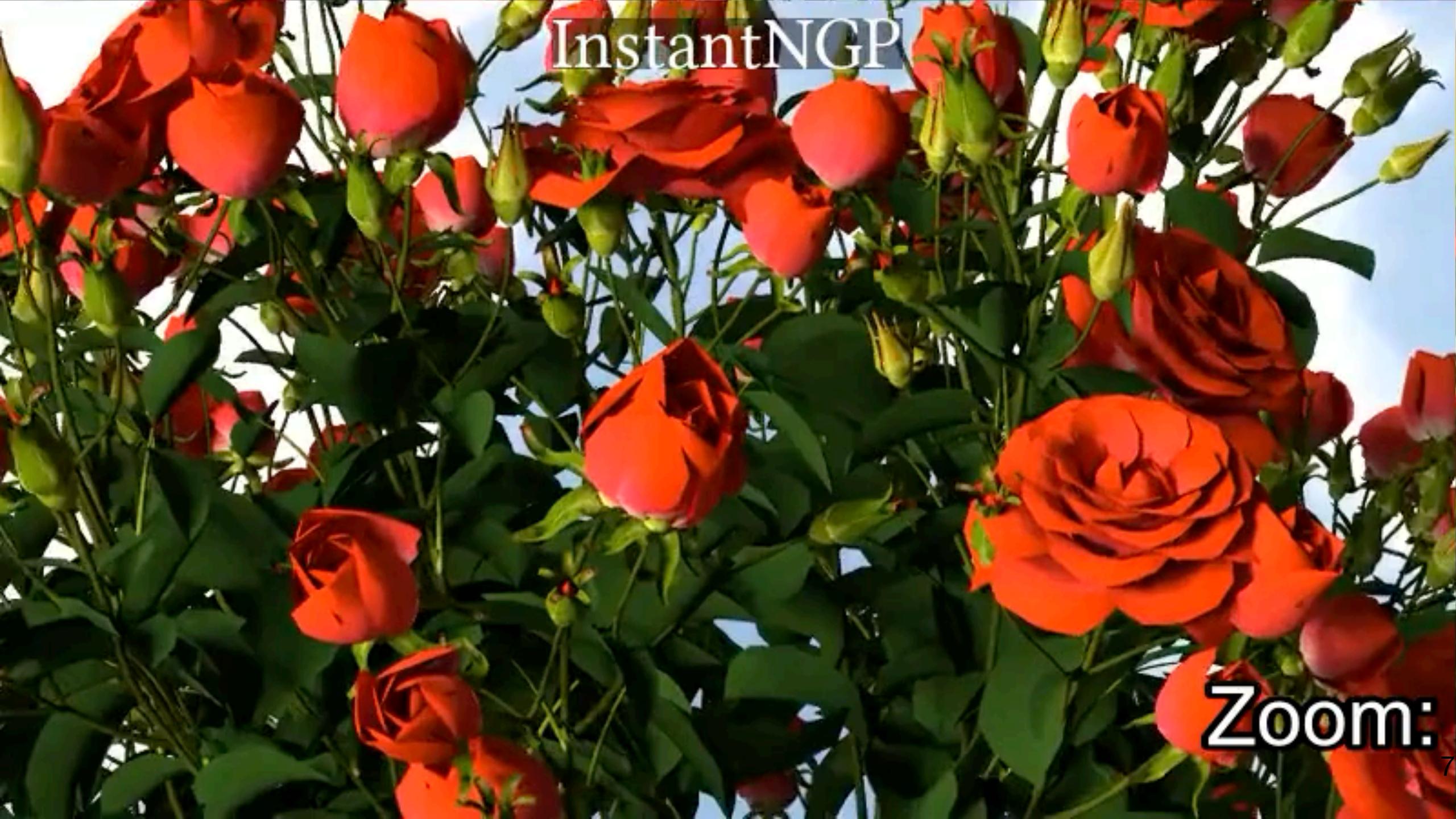
All numbers are reported on an RTX 3090Ti

Results

Application: path-traced images

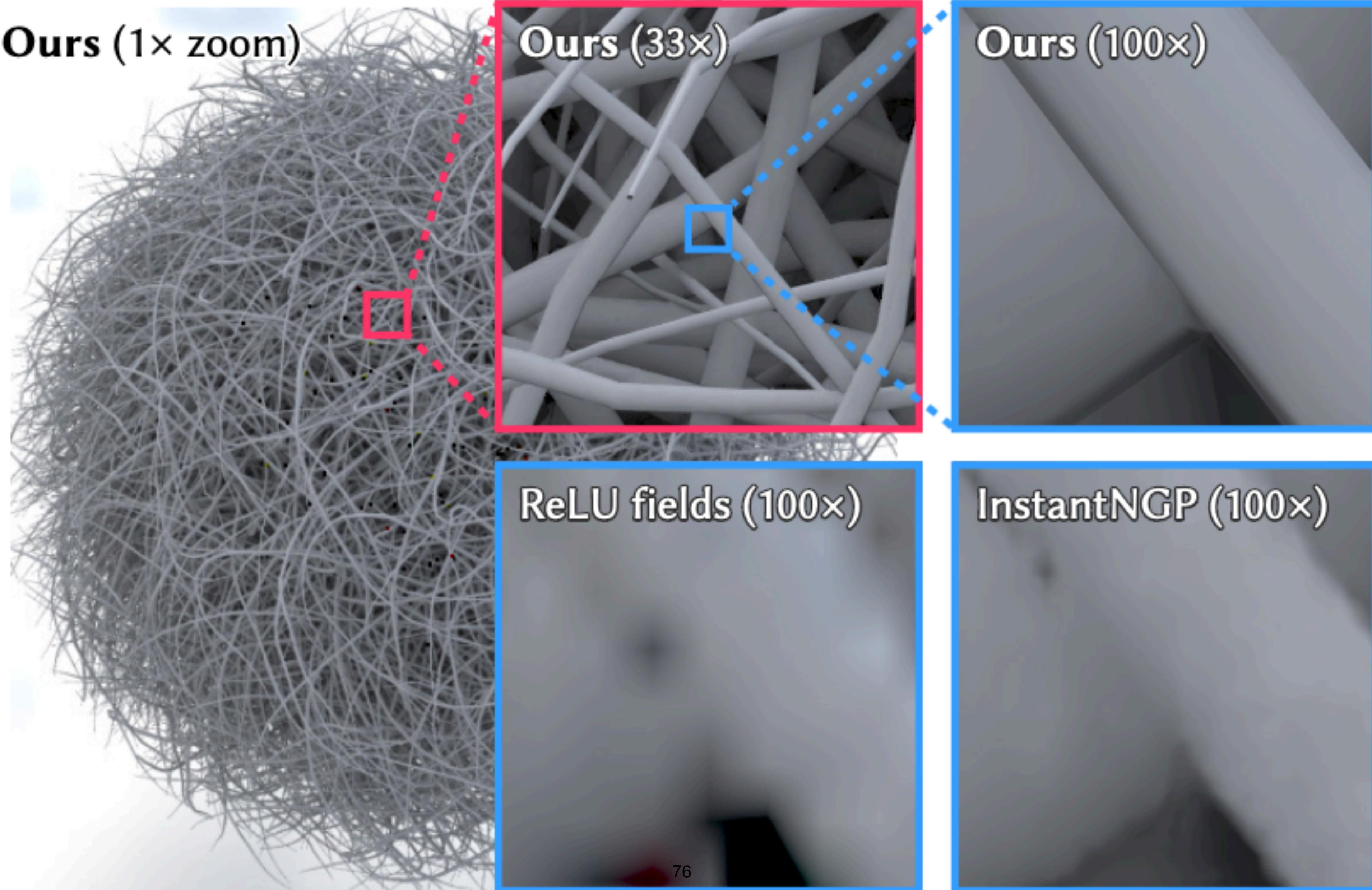
Application: path-traced image





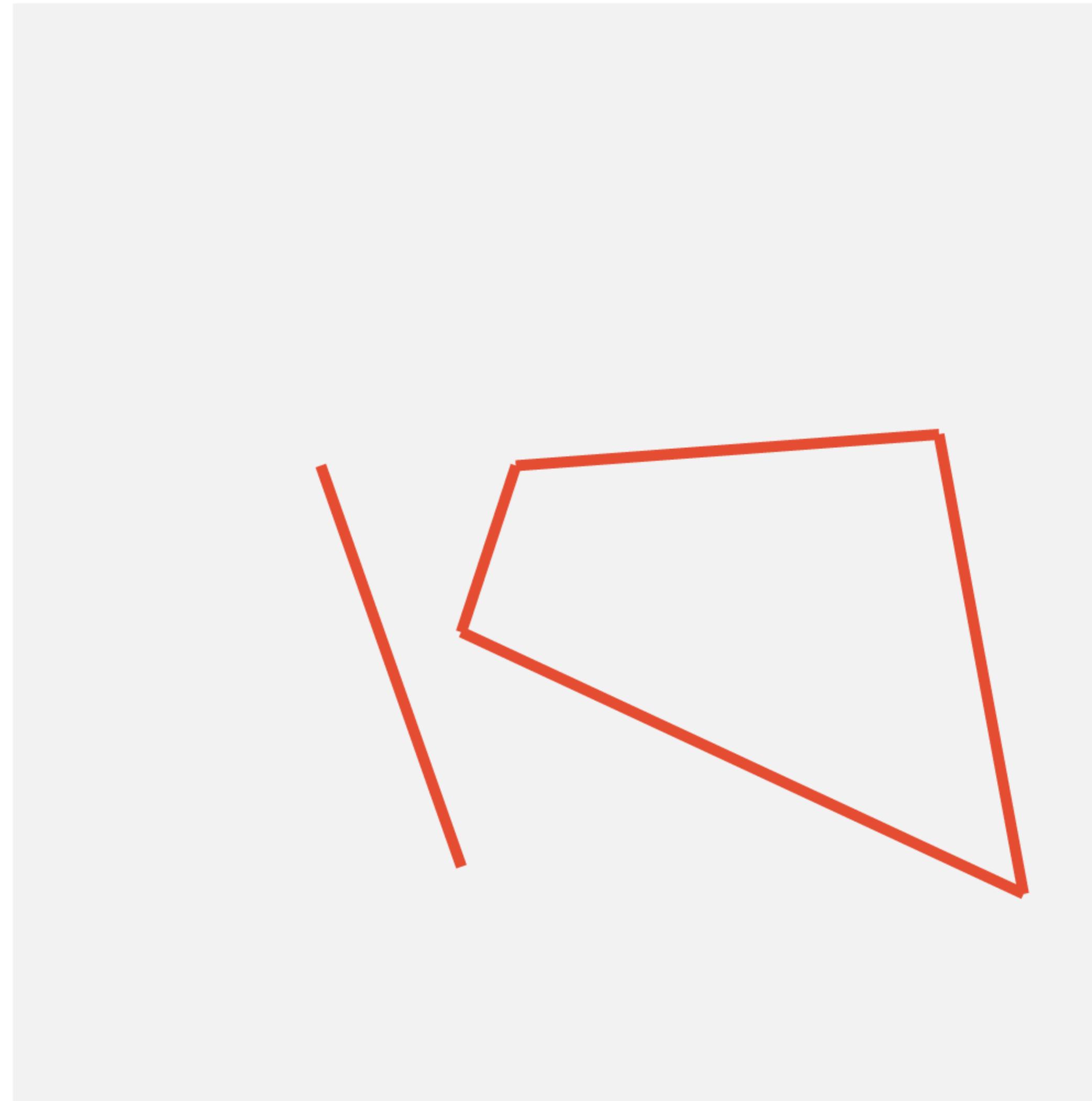
Zoom: 1.739x

Application: path-traced image

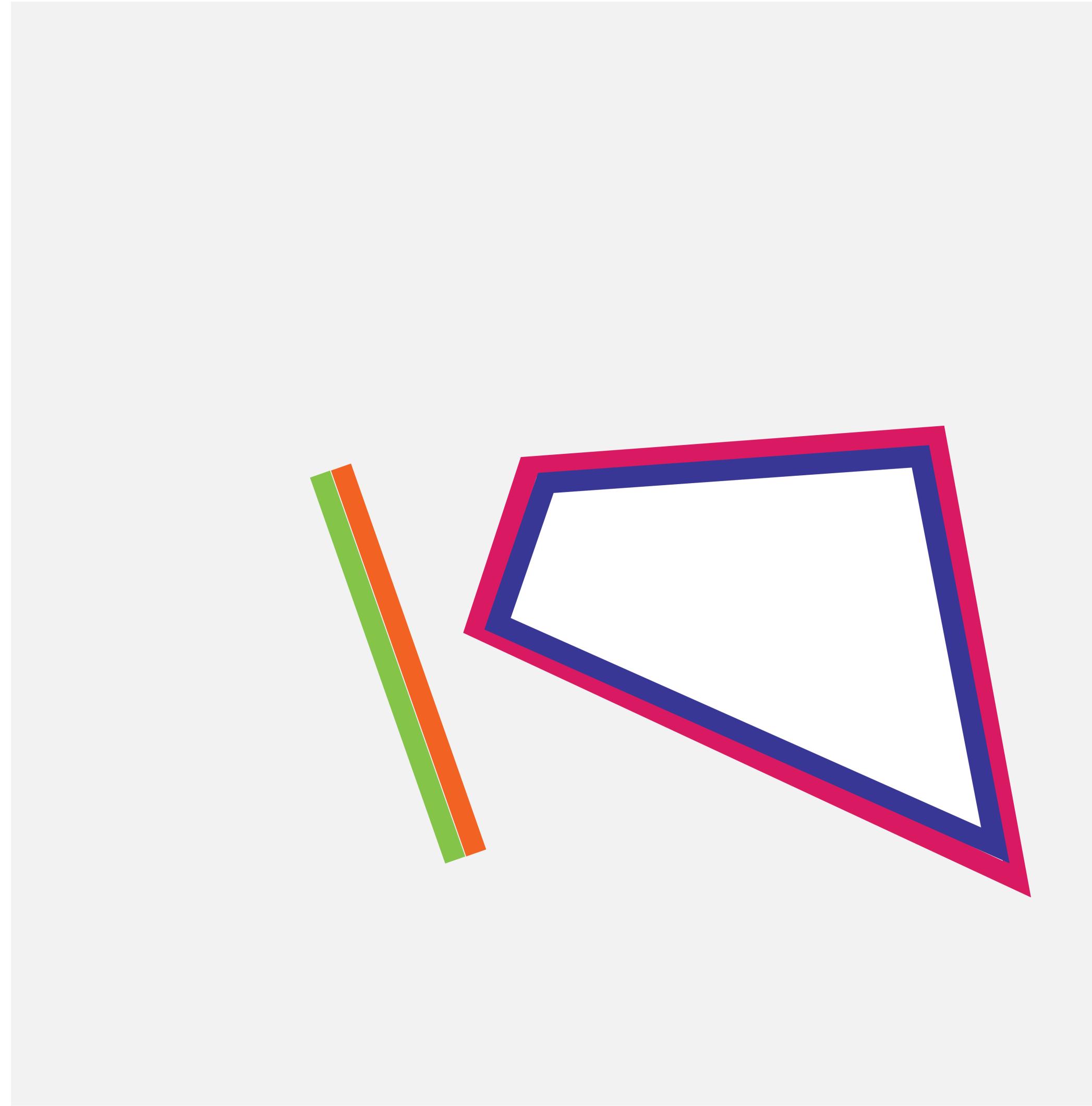


Application: diffusion curve images

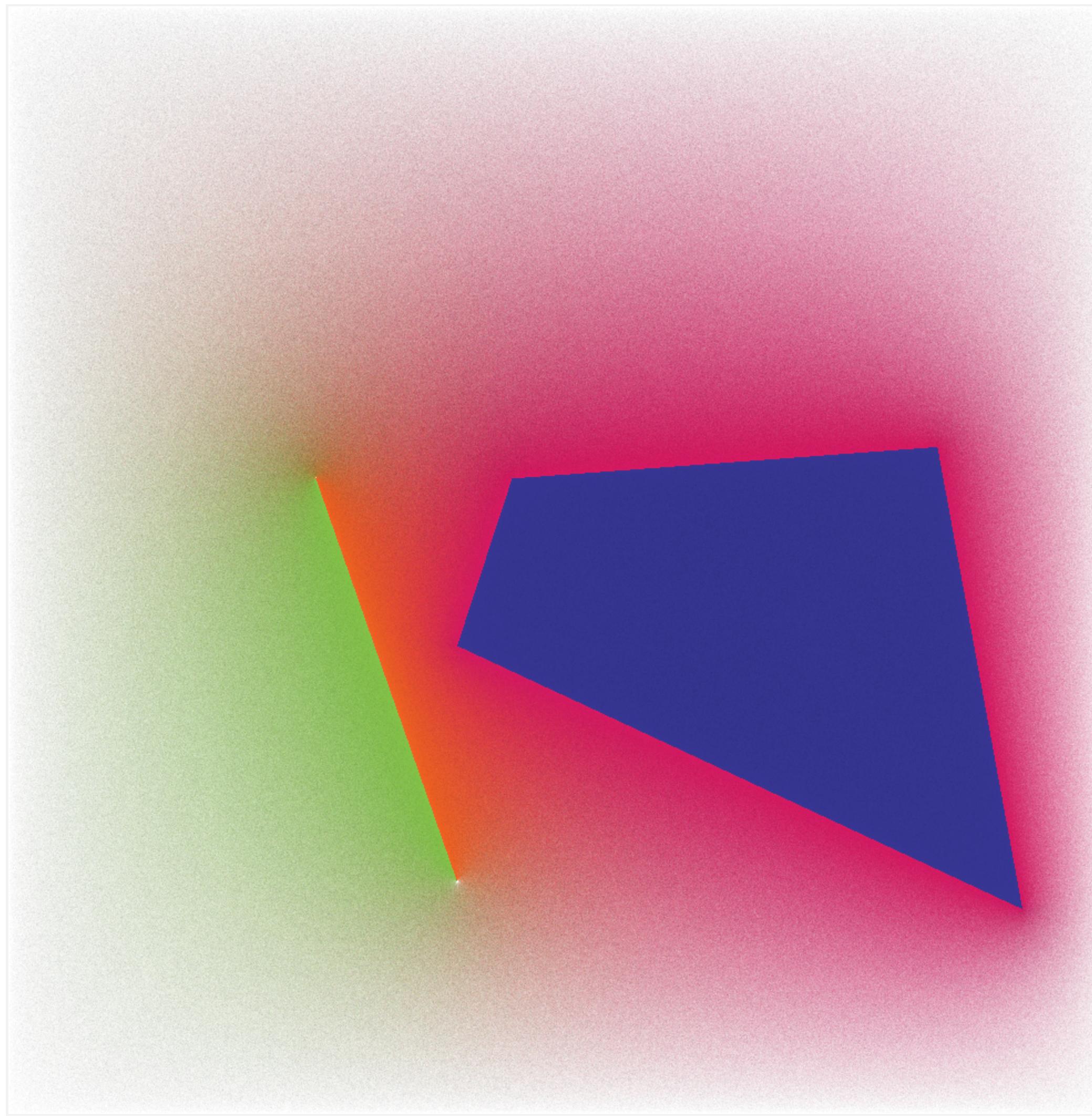
We start with some curves



Colors on both sides of curves



Diffuse colors from curves



Diffusion curve image



Monte Carlo estimate



Monte Carlo data

Ours

Sawhney 20: Monte Carlo Geometry Processing

Monte Carlo data

Sawhney 20: Monte Carlo Geometry Processing

Ours

InstantNGP

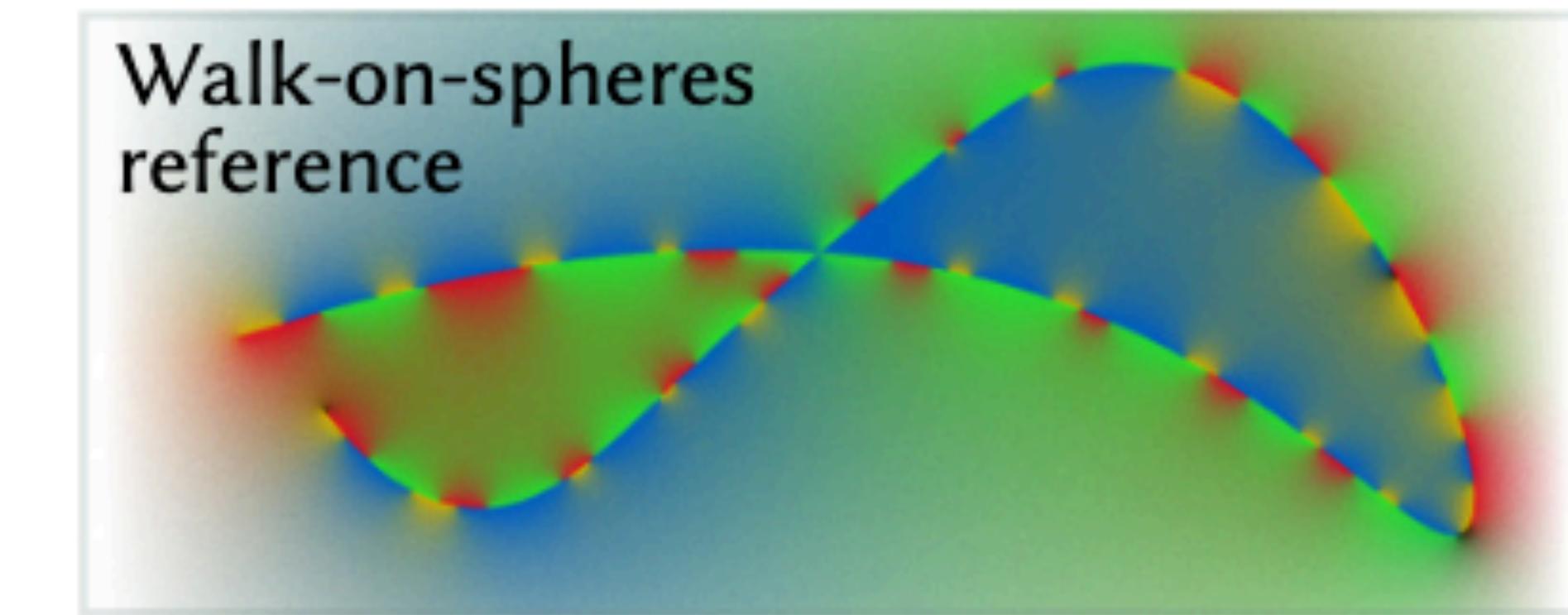
Our result: curved discontinuities

Our result: open edges

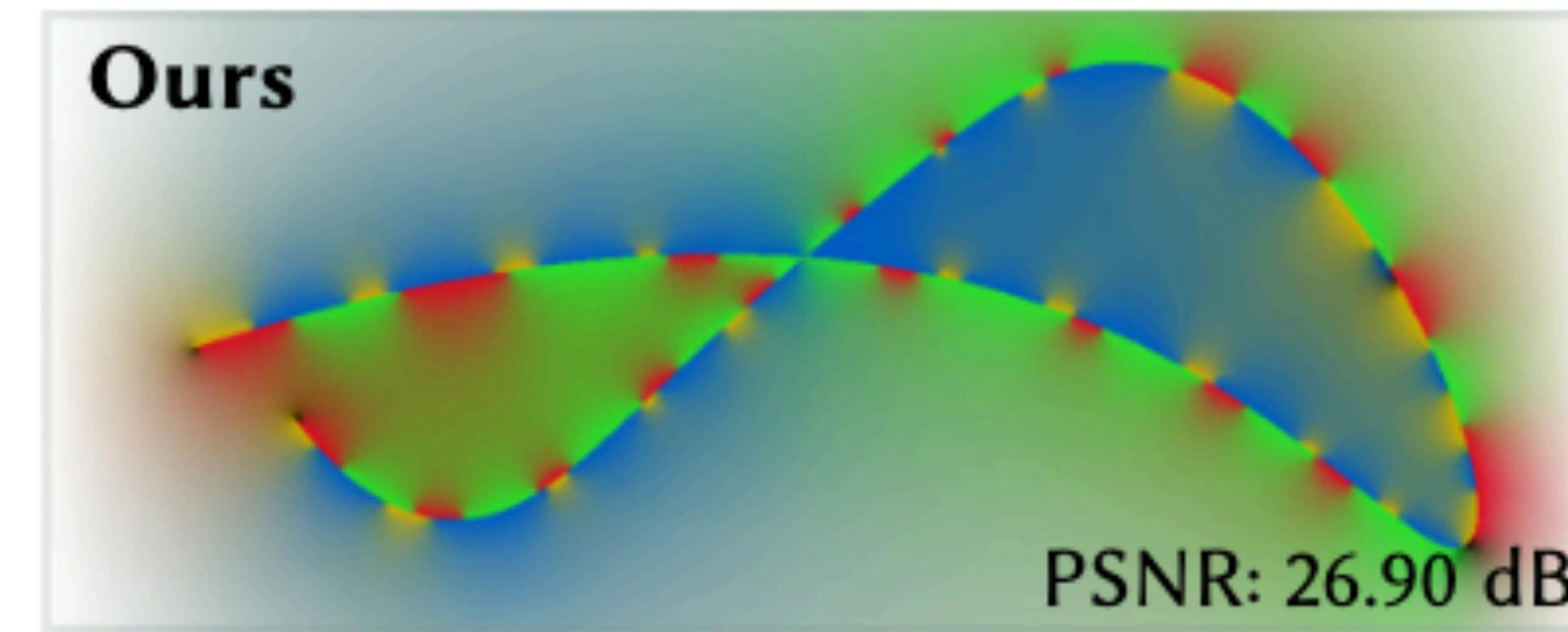
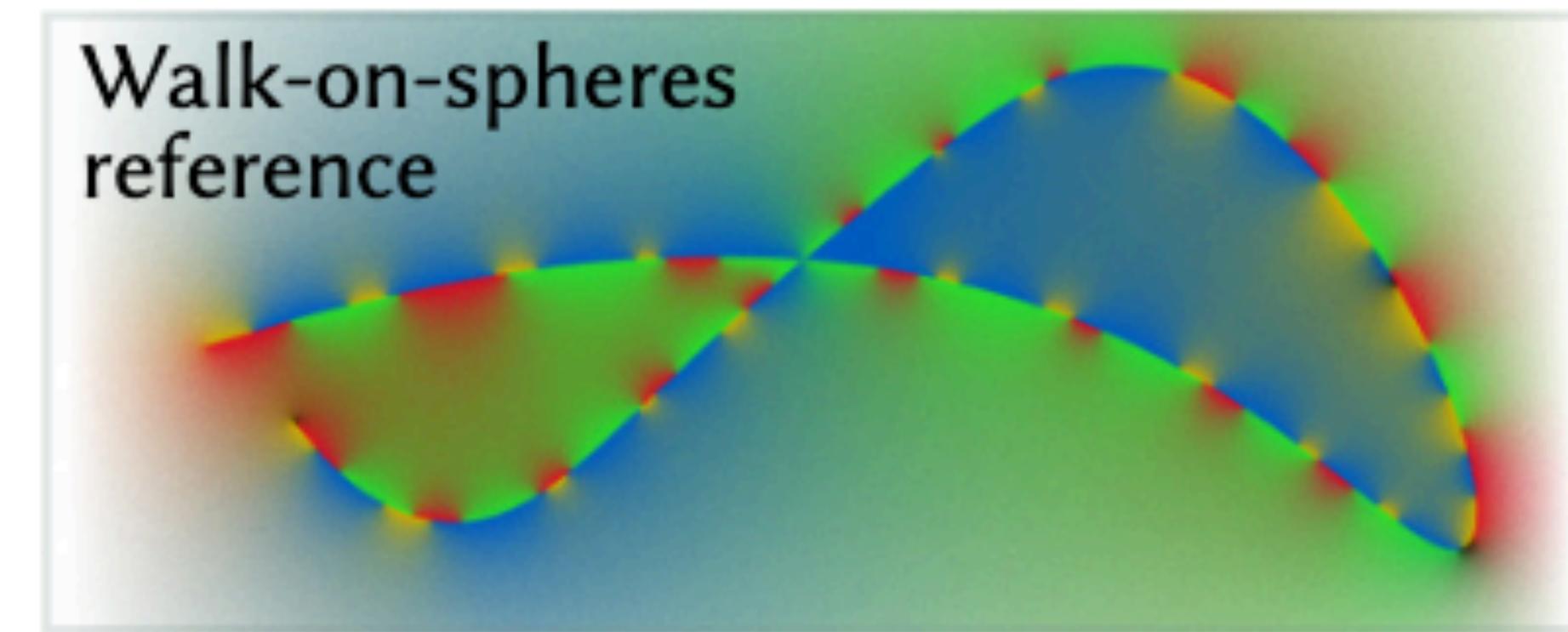


Application: physics-informed diffusion curve

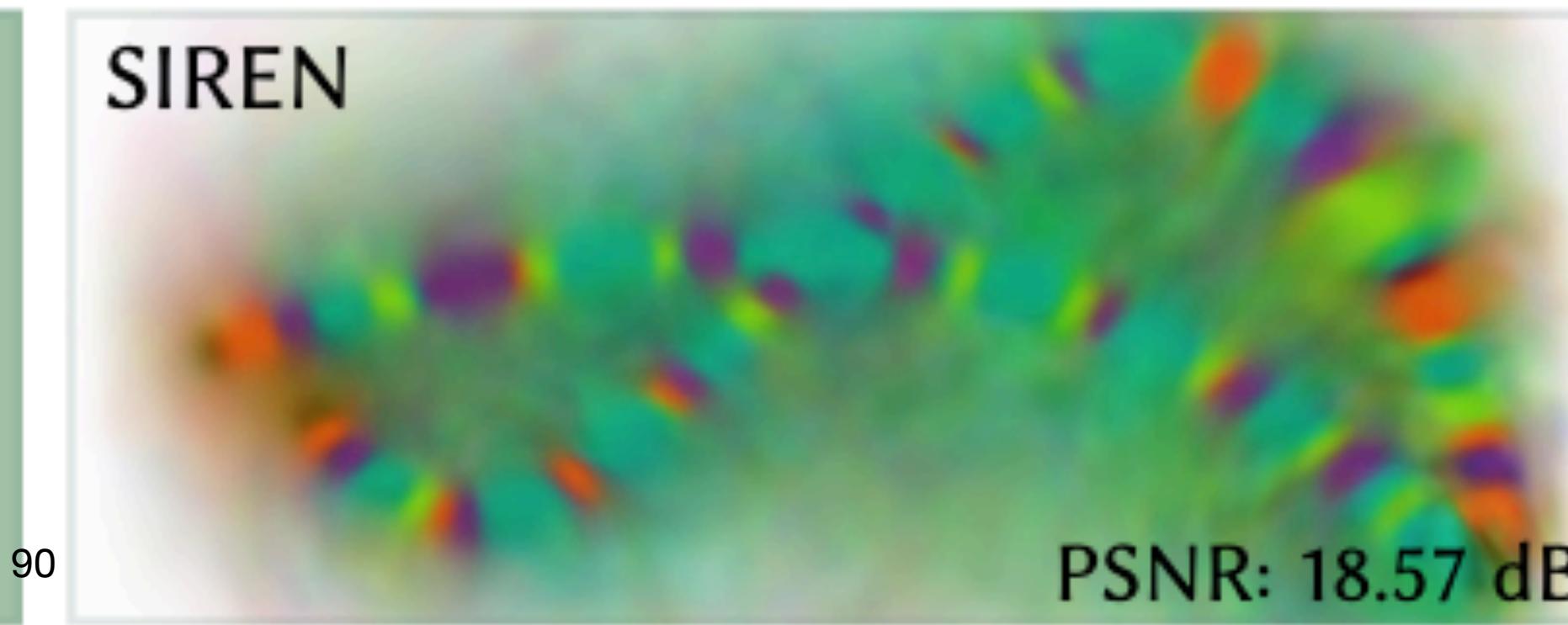
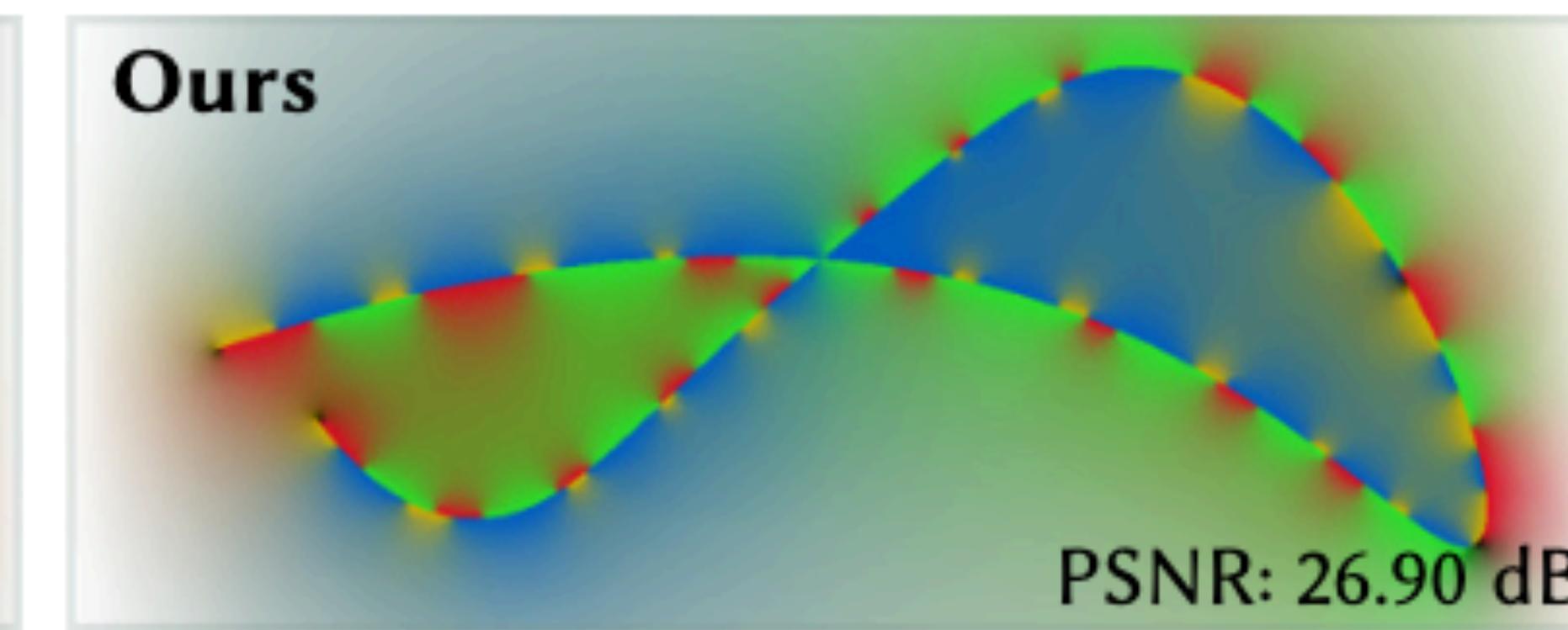
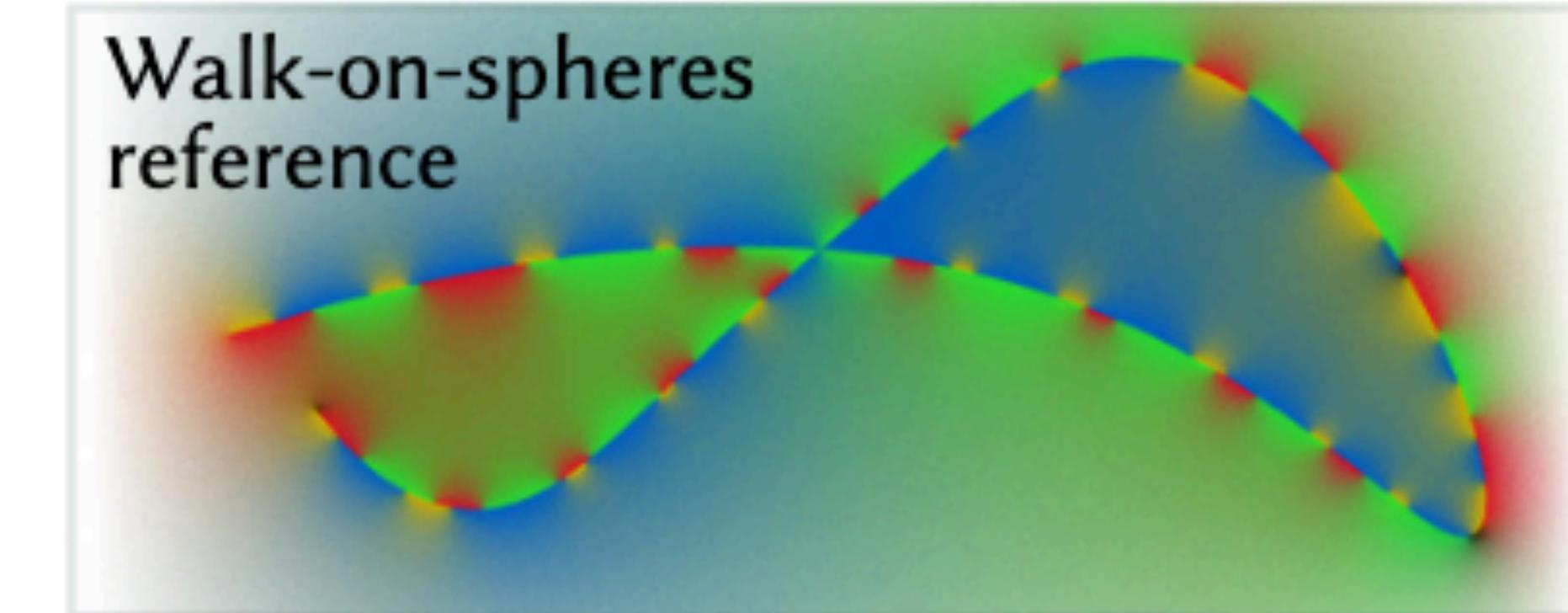
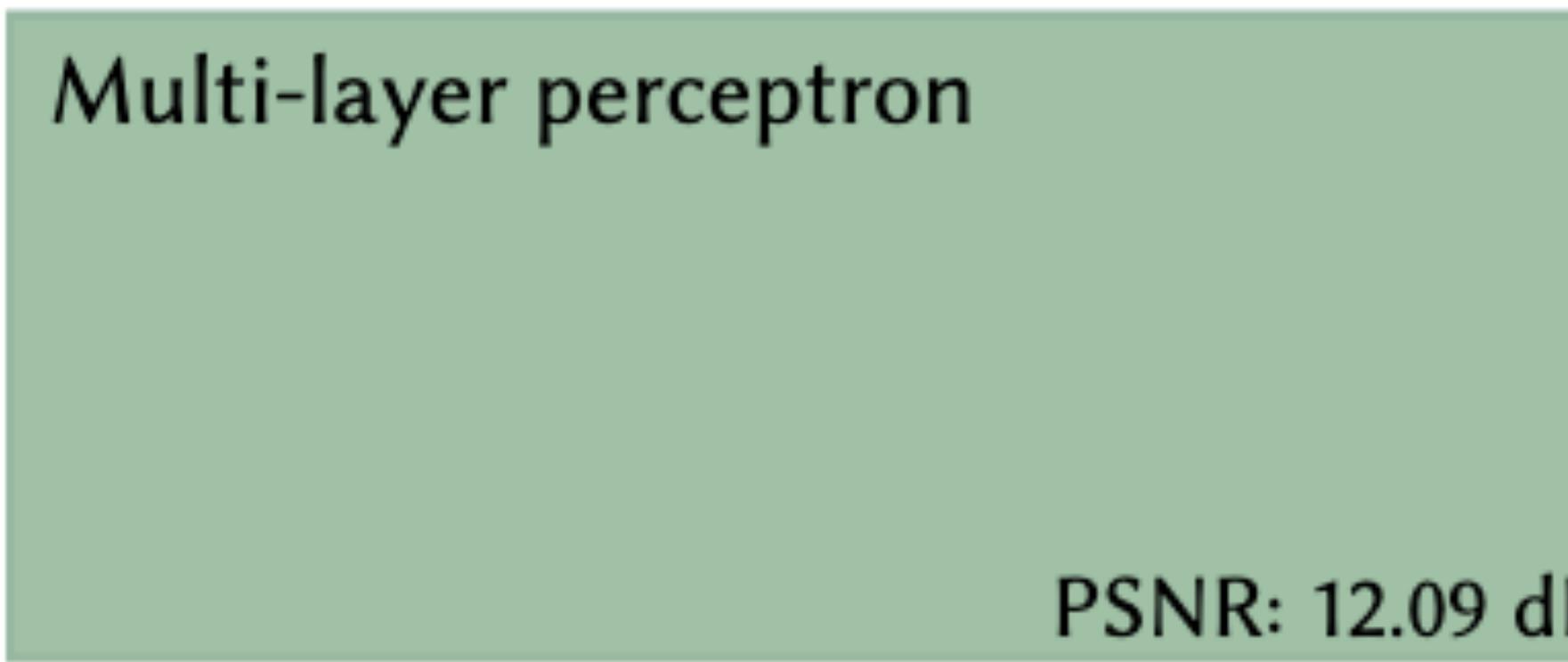
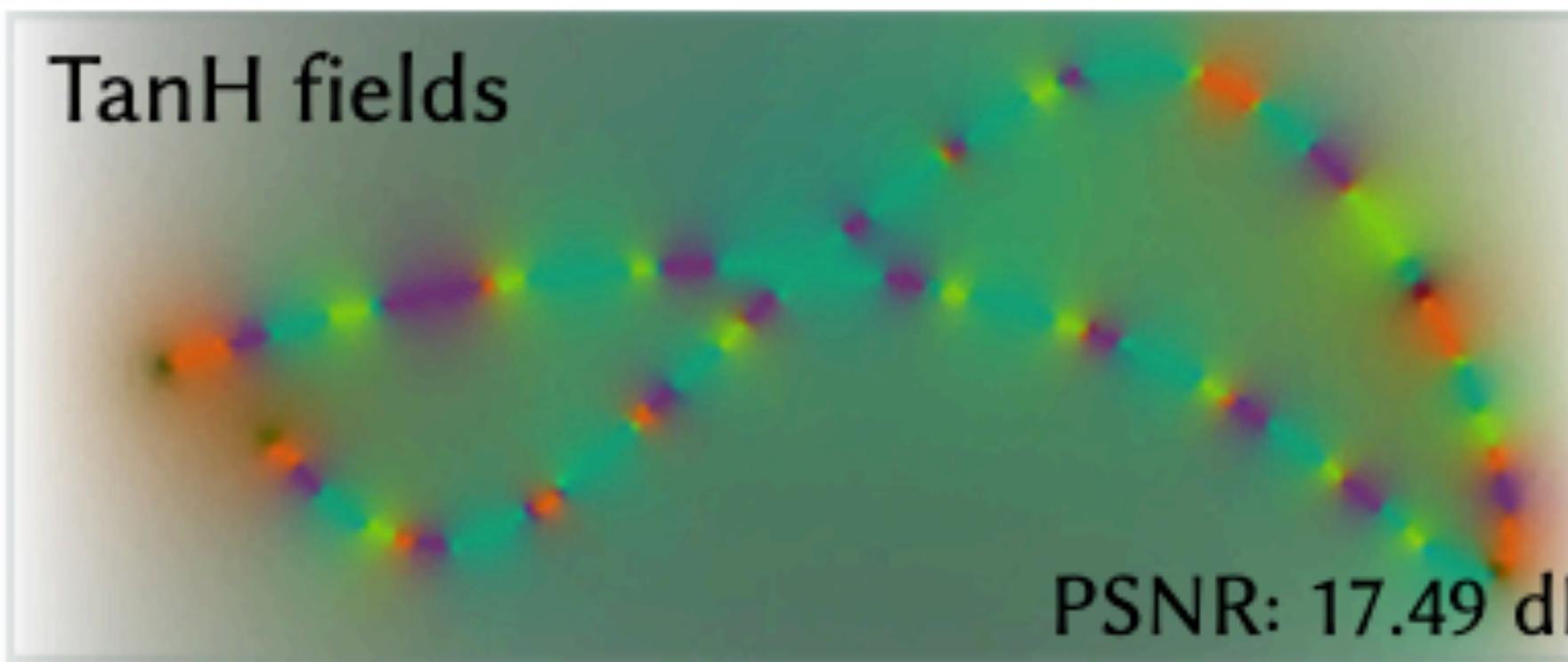
Application: physics informed diffusion curves



Application: physics informed diffusion curves

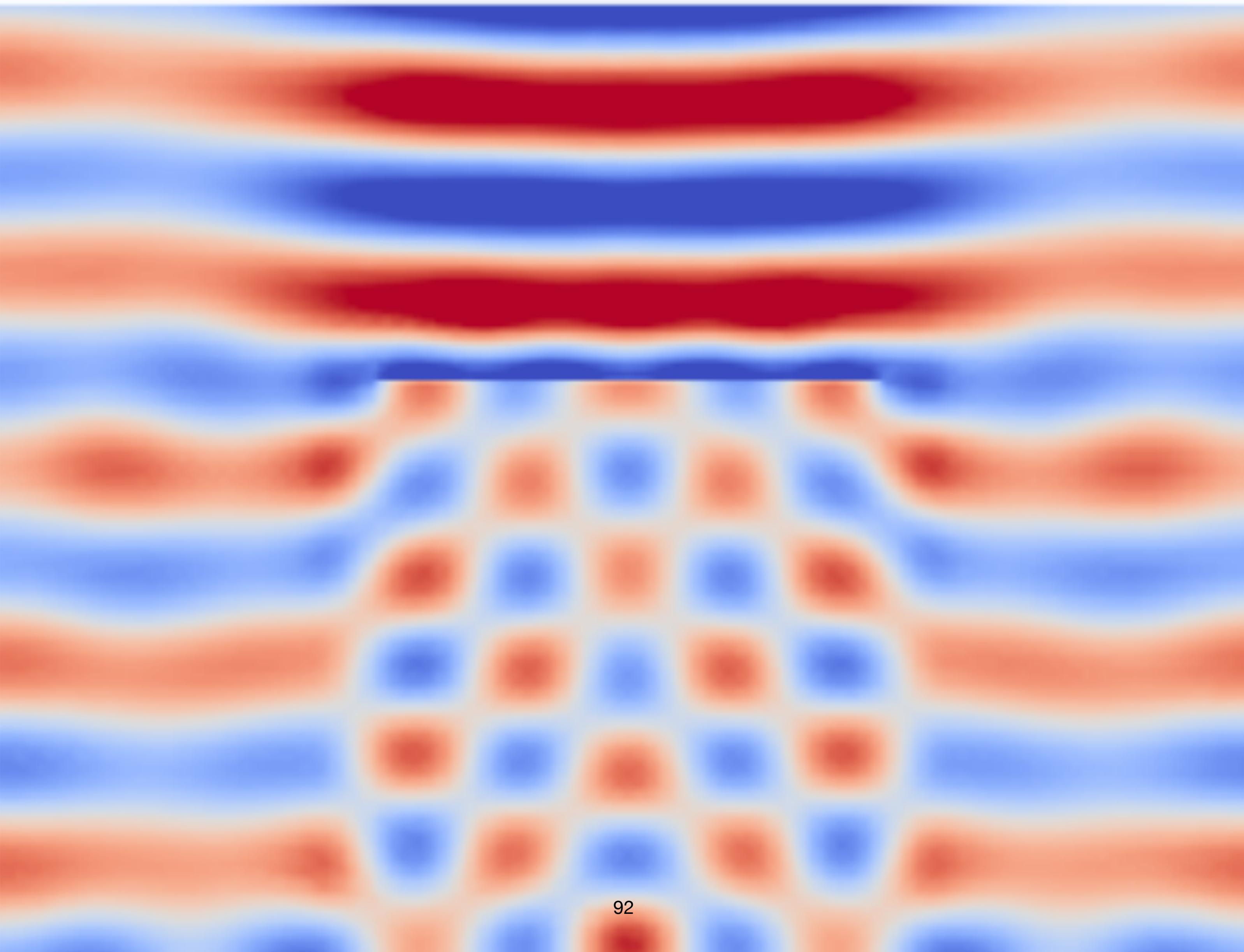


Application: physics informed diffusion curves

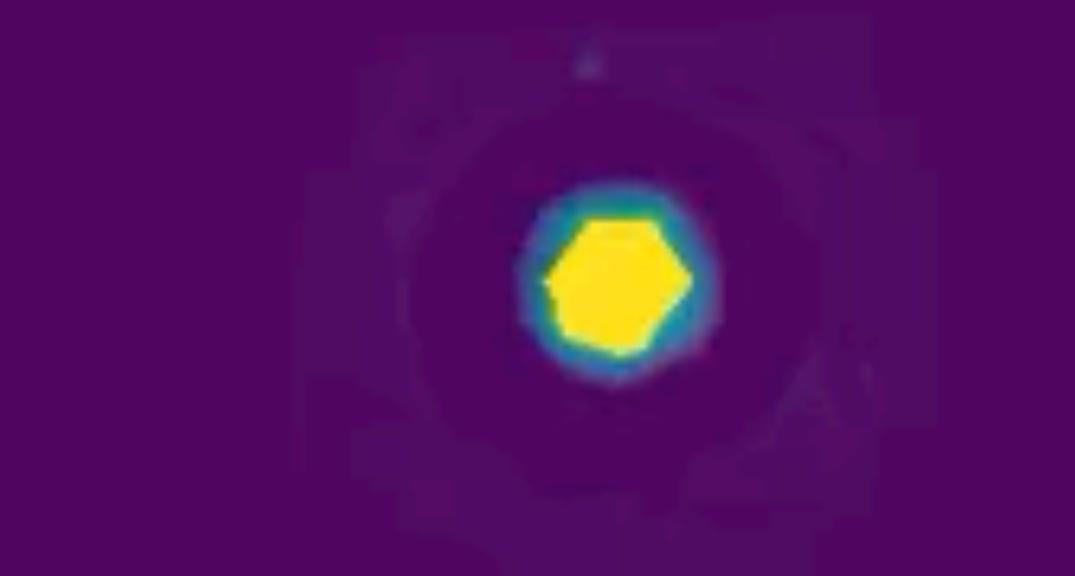


Application: store FEM solutions

Application: store solution to Helmholtz equation



Application: store solution to wave equation



Limitations

- We require discontinuity locations
- Different data structure needed for high frequency continuous variation

Converting an image to pixels requires choosing a resolution and throwing away information beyond that resolution... When you really think about it, representing an image as pixels is really a bad compression technique... we need better image atoms...

Jim Blinn's Corner Notation Notation Notation



yashbelhe.github.io

Code available!