

**NYU**

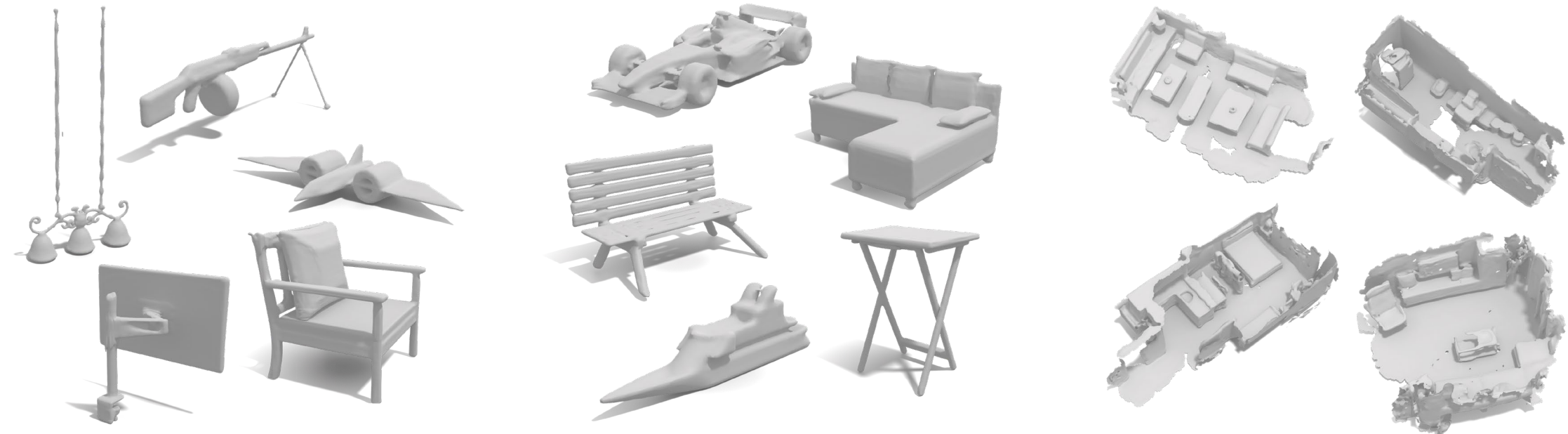
Neural Fields as Learnable Kernels for 3D Reconstruction

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ETH zürich

Project page

Surface Reconstruction from Sparse Point Clouds

In-category (ShapeNet^[1] to ShapeNet^[1]) Out-of-category (chair to other) Generalization (ShapeNet^[1] to ScanNet^[2])

Kernel Ridge Regression

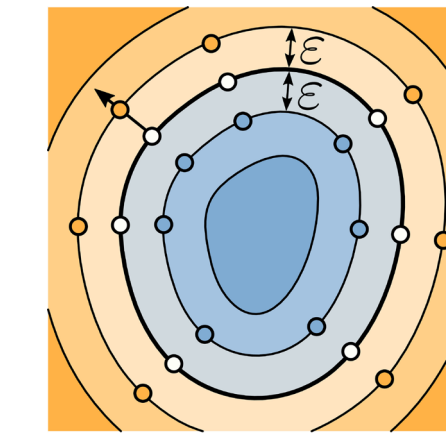
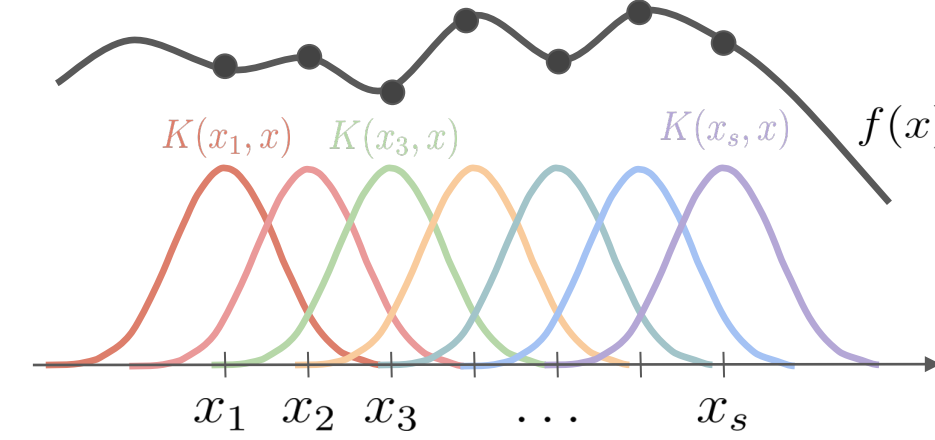
Implicit function as a sum of basis functions:

$$f(x; \theta) = \sum_{j=1}^s \alpha_j K_{\infty}(x_j, x)$$

$$(K + \lambda I)\alpha = y$$

Solution that minimizes:

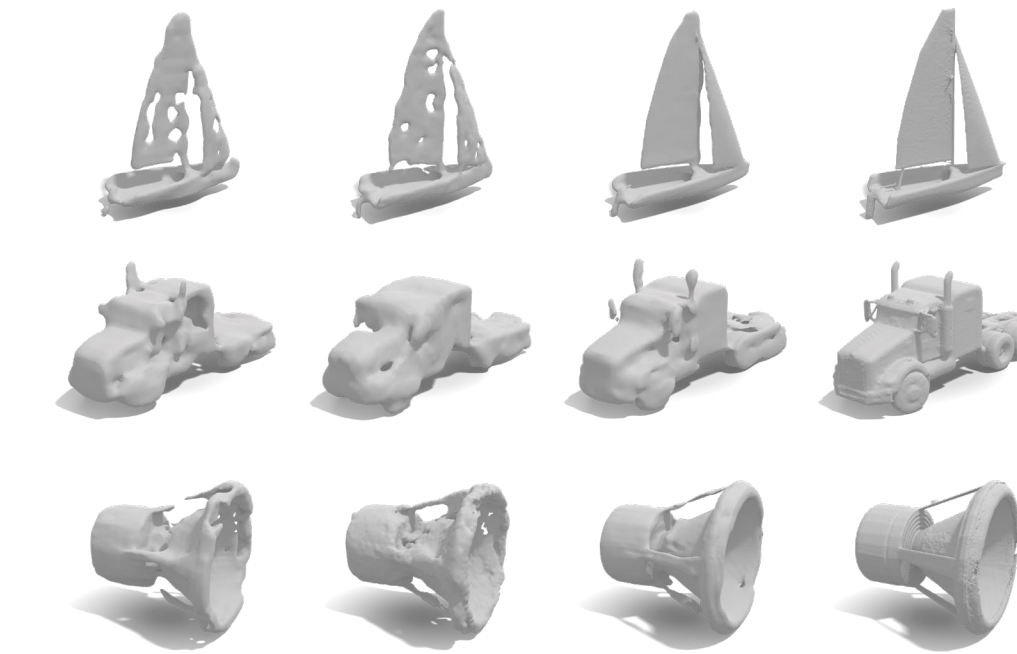
$$\|f\|_K$$



Extension to 3D

Generalization Performance

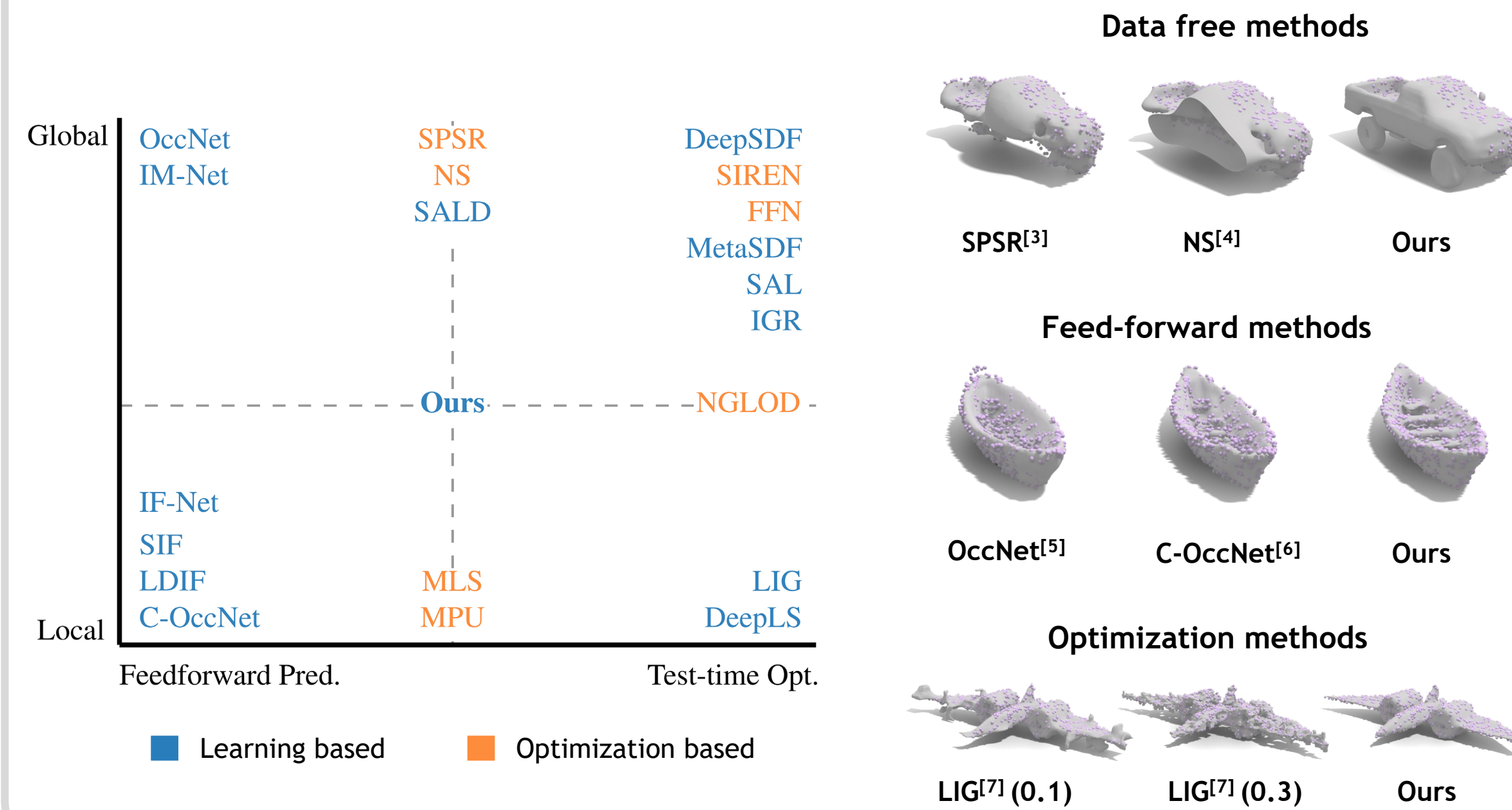
Half Categories to Other half



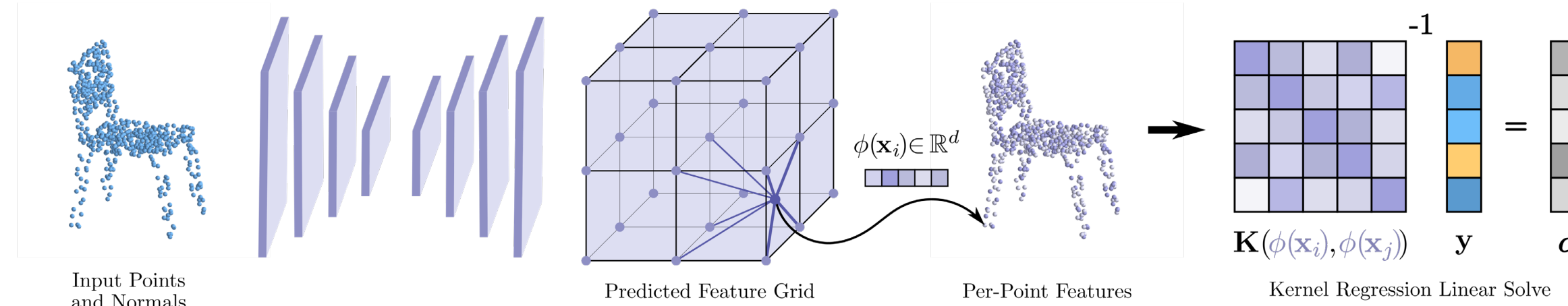
	IoU $\uparrow$	Chamfer $\downarrow$	Normal C. $\uparrow$
OccNet	0.572 (-38.6%)	0.143 (0.076)	0.824 (-10.4%)
C-OccNet	0.785 (-6.9%)	0.061 (0.013)	0.912 (-2.0%)
LIG	0.518 (N.A.)	0.112 (N.A.)	0.536 (N.A.)
NS	0.869 (0.0%)	0.049 (0.000)	0.924 (0.0%)
SAP	0.855 (-2.0%)	0.036 (0.004)	0.929 (-1.7%)
Ours	0.939 (-1.0%)	0.028 (0.003)	0.939 (-0.9%)
Ours w/o norm.	0.897 (-3.3%)	0.033 (0.004)	0.922 (-1.6%)

C-OccNet^[6] SAP^[8] Ours GT

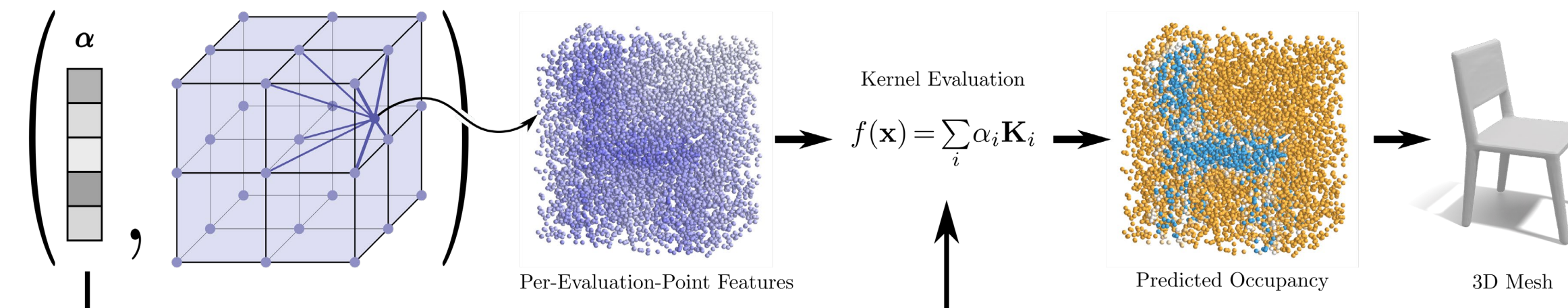
Prior Work



Prediction:

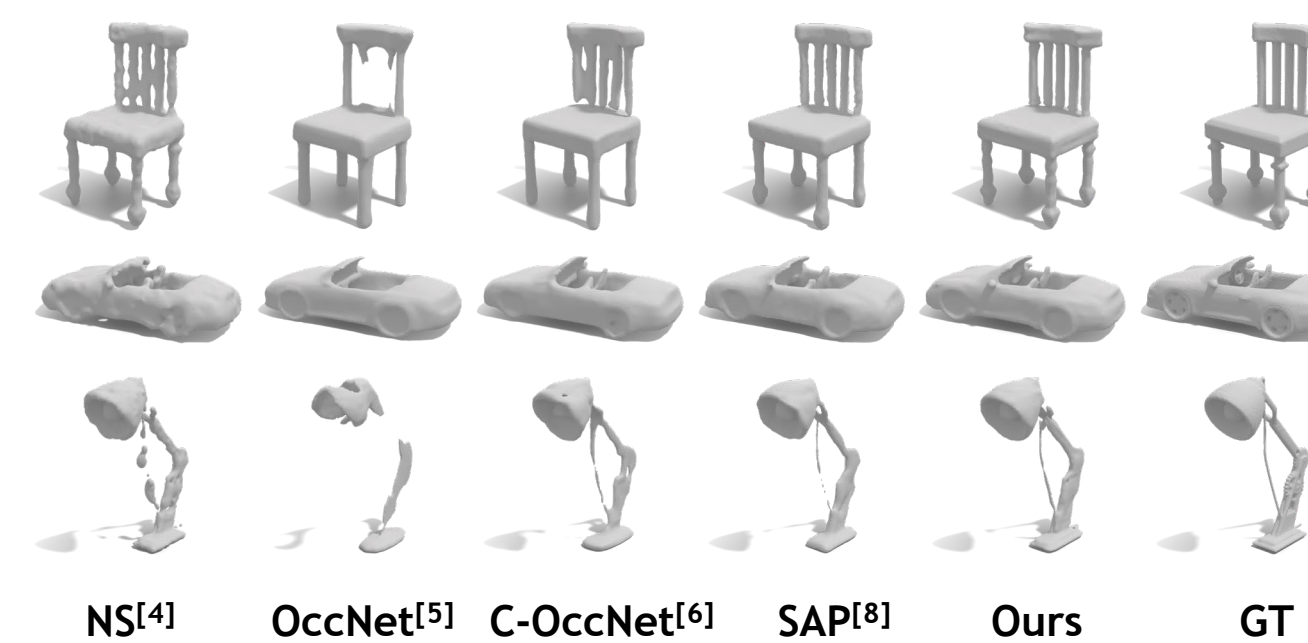


Evaluation:

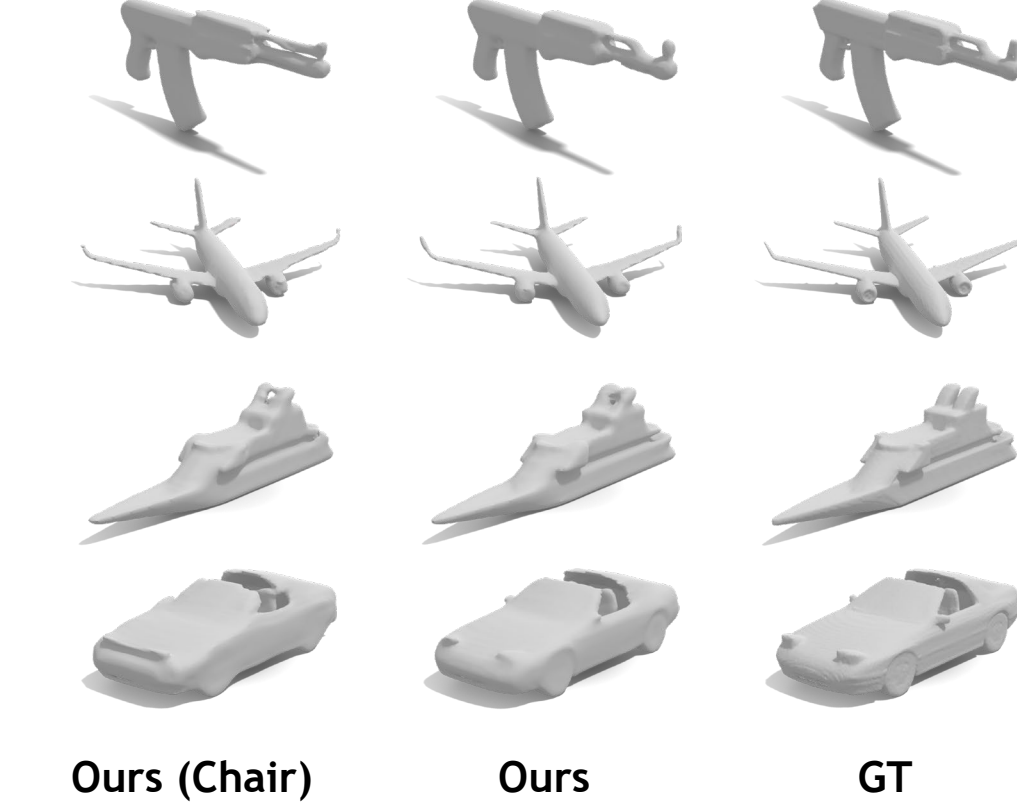


In-Category Reconstruction

	IoU $\uparrow$		
Noise	$\sigma = 0.0$	$\sigma = 0.0025$	$\sigma = 0.005$
SPSR	0.772	0.759	0.735
OccNet	0.761	0.747	0.726
C-OccNet	0.828	0.848	0.857
NS	0.864	0.831	0.835
SAP	0.872	0.866	0.849
Ours	0.947	0.908	0.866
Ours w/o norm.	0.924	0.894	0.862

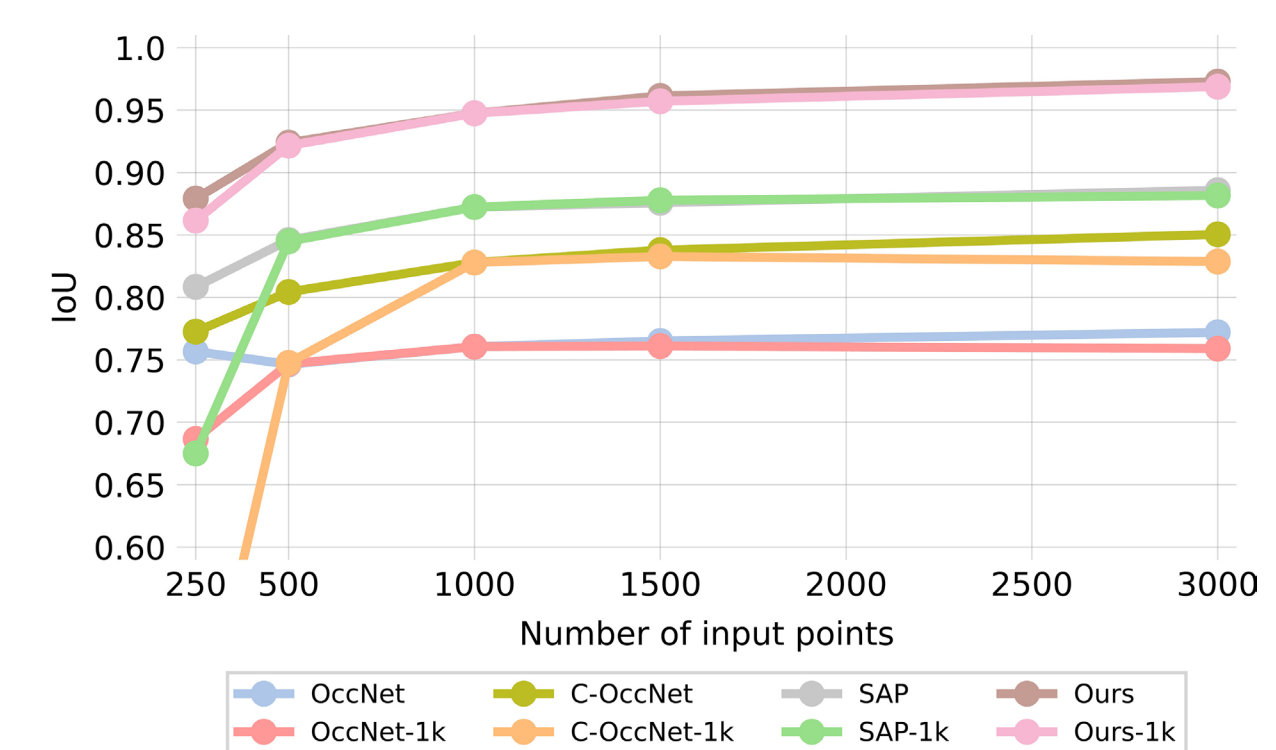
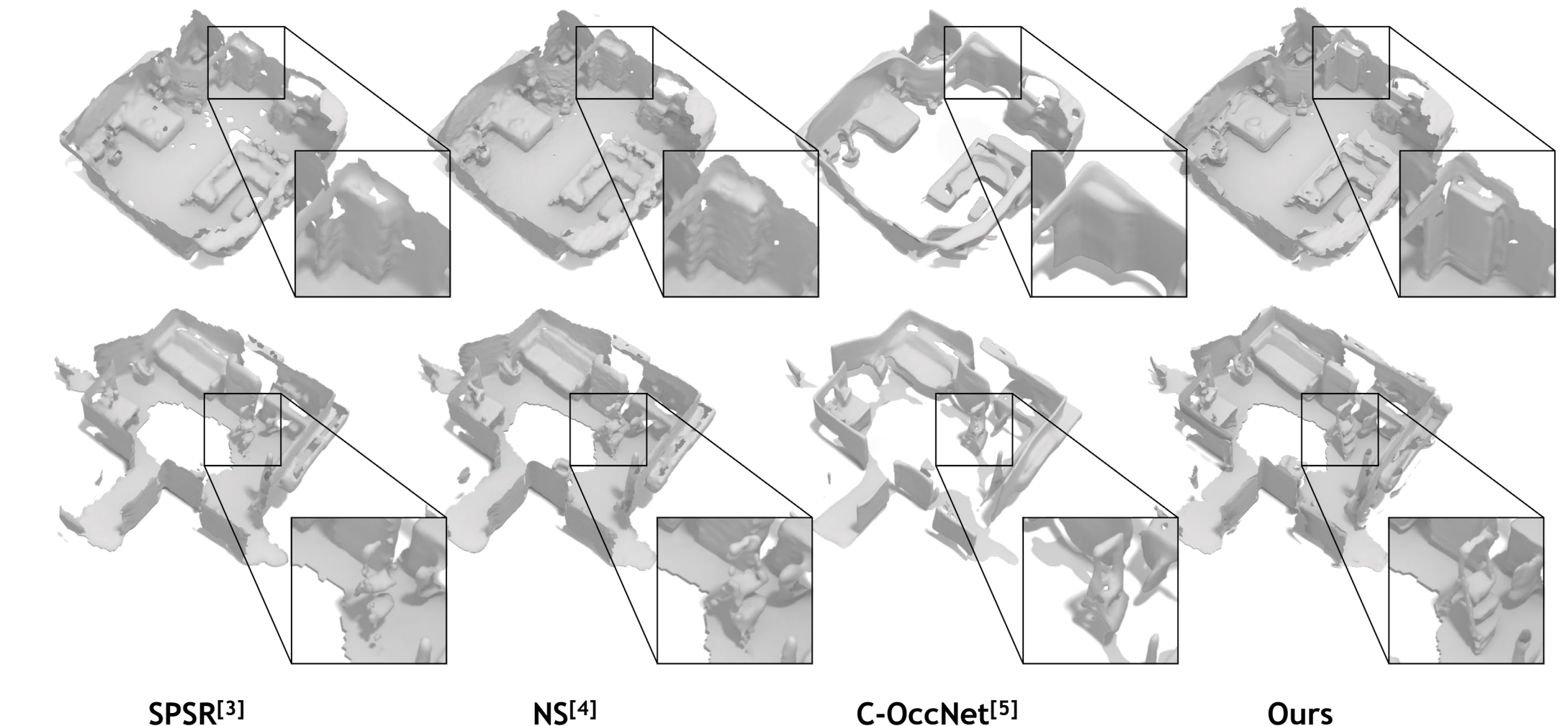
NS^[4] OccNet^[5] C-OccNet^[6] SAP^[8] Ours GT

Chair to Other Categories



Ours (Chair) Ours GT

Across different number of points

Generalization from ShapeNet^[1] to ScanNet^[2]SPSR^[3] NS^[4] C-OccNet^[5] Ours^[1] Chang, Angel X., et al. "Shapenet: An information-rich 3d model repository." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1512.03012* (2015).^[2] Dai, A., Chang, A. X., Savva, M., Halber, M., Funkhouser, T., & Nießner, M. (2017). Scannet: Richly-annotated 3d reconstructions of indoor scenes. In *CVPR* (pp. 5828-5839).^[3] Kazhdan, M., & Hoppe, H. (2013). Screened poisson surface reconstruction. *ACM Transactions on Graphics (ToG)*, 32(3), 1-13.^[4] Williams, F., Trager, M., Bruna, J., & Zorin, D. (2021). Neural splines: Fitting 3d surfaces with infinitely-wide neural networks. In *CVPR* (pp. 9949-9958).^[5] Mescheder, L., Oechsle, M., Niemeyer, M., Nowozin, S., & Geiger, A. (2019). Occupancy networks: Learning 3d reconstruction in function space. In *CVPR* (pp. 4460-4470).^[6] Peng, S., Niemeyer, M., Mescheder, L., Pollefeys, M., & Geiger, A. (2020, August). Convolutional occupancy networks. In *ECCV* (pp. 523-540). Springer, Cham.^[7] Jiang, C., Sud, A., Makadia, A., Huang, J., Nießner, M., & Funkhouser, T. (2020). Local implicit grid representations for 3d scenes. In *CVPR* (pp. 6001-6010).^[8] Peng, S., Jiang, C., Liao, Y., Niemeyer, M., Pollefeys, M., & Geiger, A. (2021). Shape as points: A differentiable poisson solver. In *NeurIPS*, 34.