

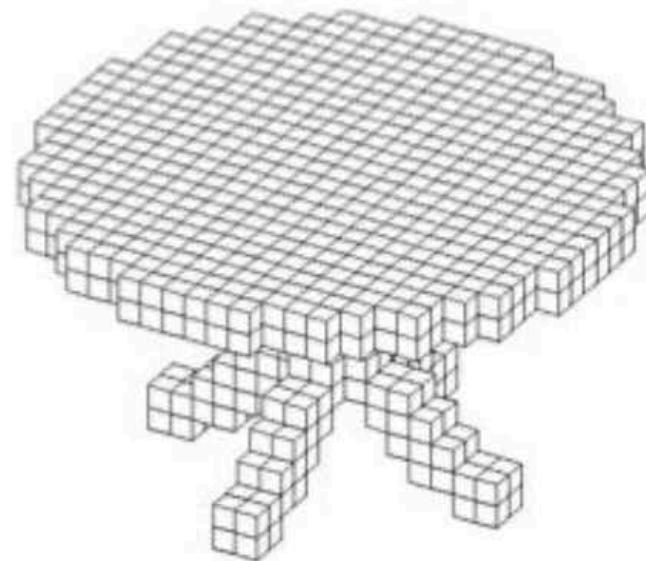
# Deep Learning for Geometry Processing

# 3D Representations

## View-Based and Volumetric CNNs

# 3D Representations for Object Classification

## Volumetric



3DShapeNets by Z. Wu et  
al. CVPR 15

VoxNet by D. Maturana et  
al. IEEE/RSJ 15

## Multi-Views

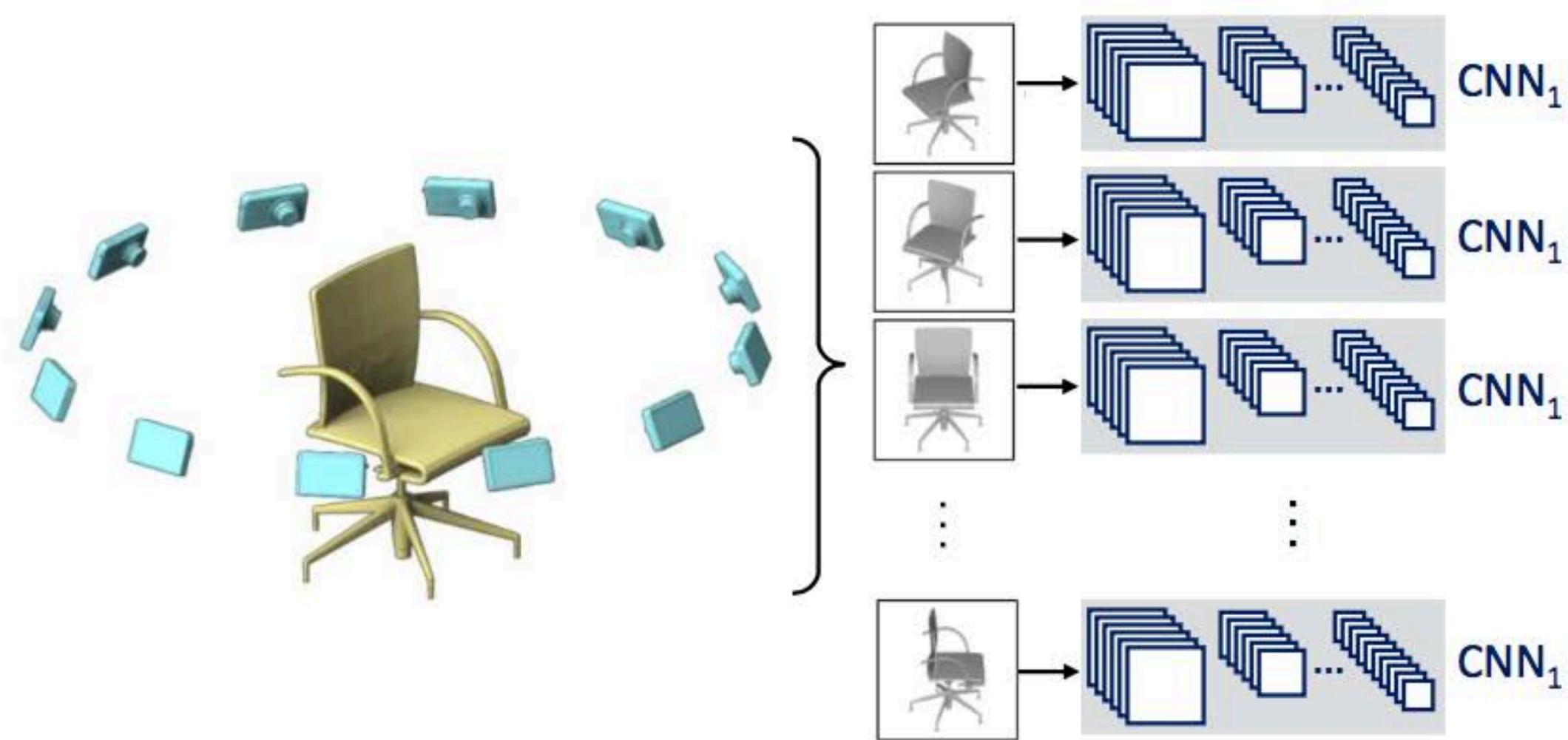


MVCNN by H. Su et al.  
ICCV 15

DeepPano by B. Shi et al.  
IEEE/SPL 15

# Multi-View CNNs

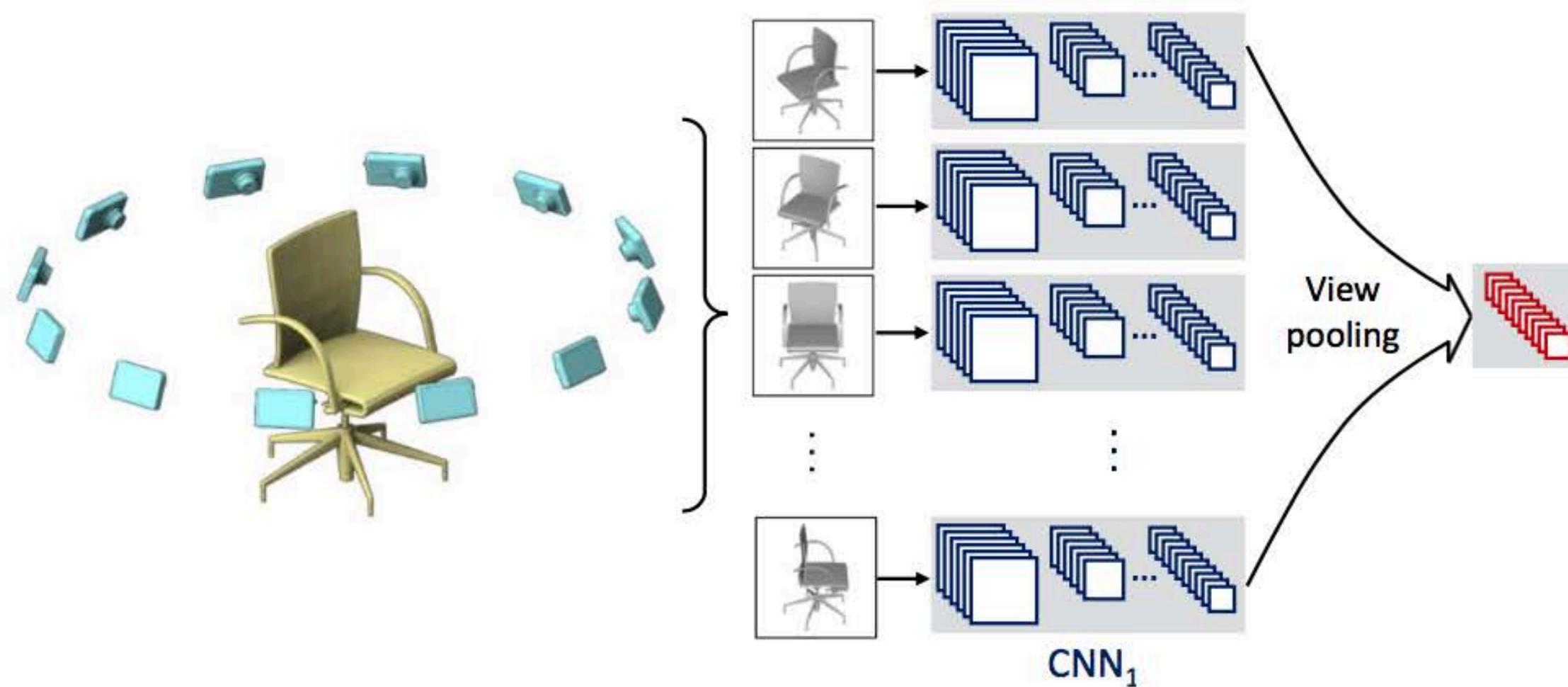
Su et al. 2015



- $\text{CNN}_1$  extracts image features (parameters are shared across views)

# Multi-View CNNs

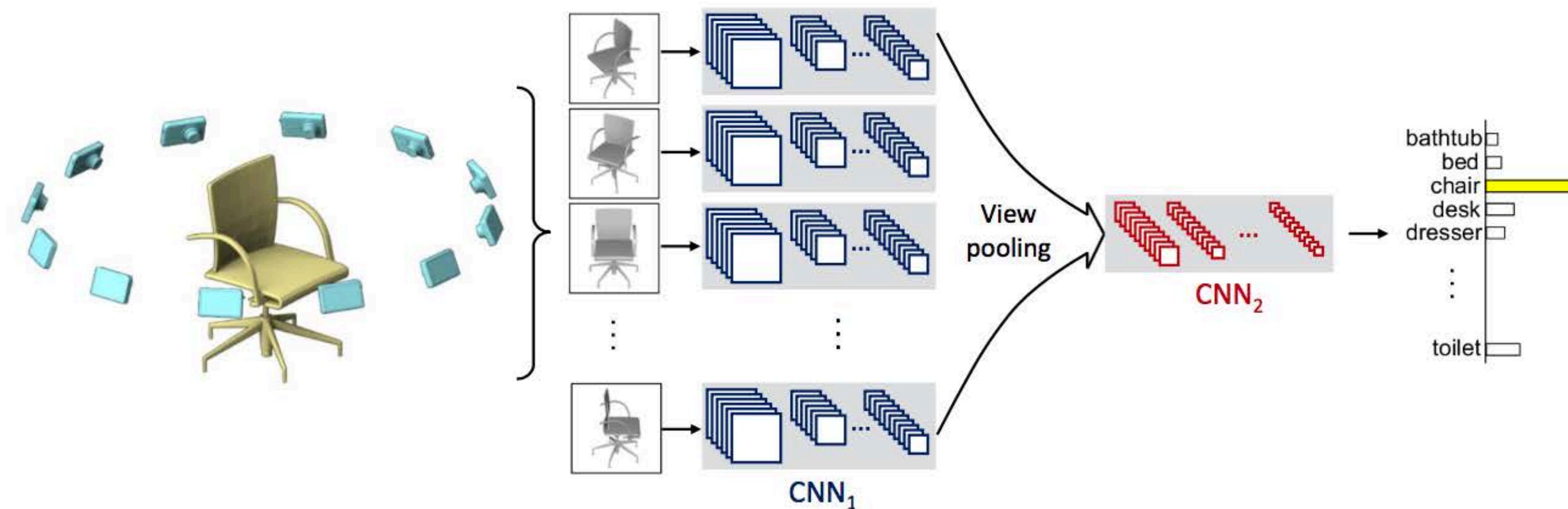
Su et al. 2015



- $\text{CNN}_1$  extracts image features (parameters are shared across views)
- Element-wise max pooling across all views

# Multi-View CNNs

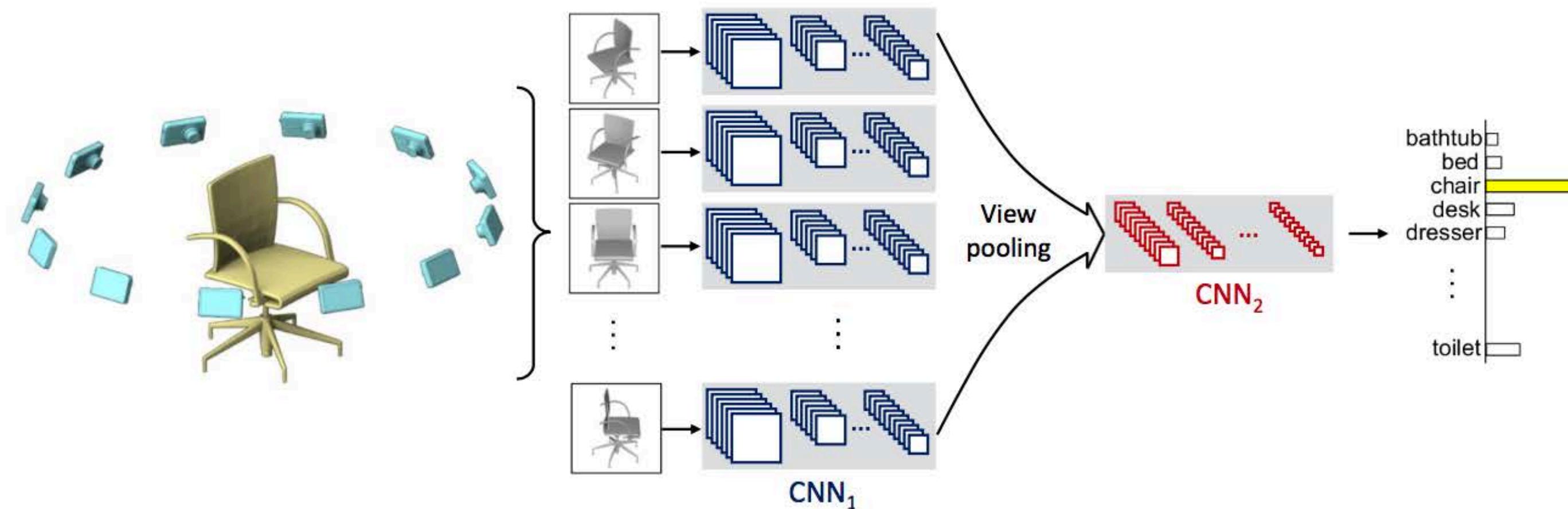
Su et al. 2015



- CNN1 extracts image features (parameters are shared across views)
- Element-wise max pooling across all views
- CNN2 produces shape descriptors + final prediction

# Multi-View CNNs

Su et al. 2015



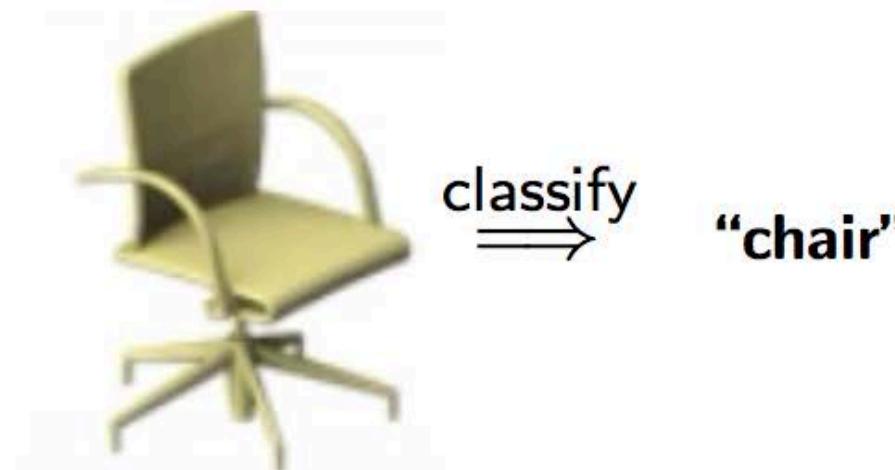
- CNN1 extracts image features (parameters are shared across views)
- Element-wise max pooling across all views
- CNN2 produces shape descriptors + final prediction

# Multi-View CNNs

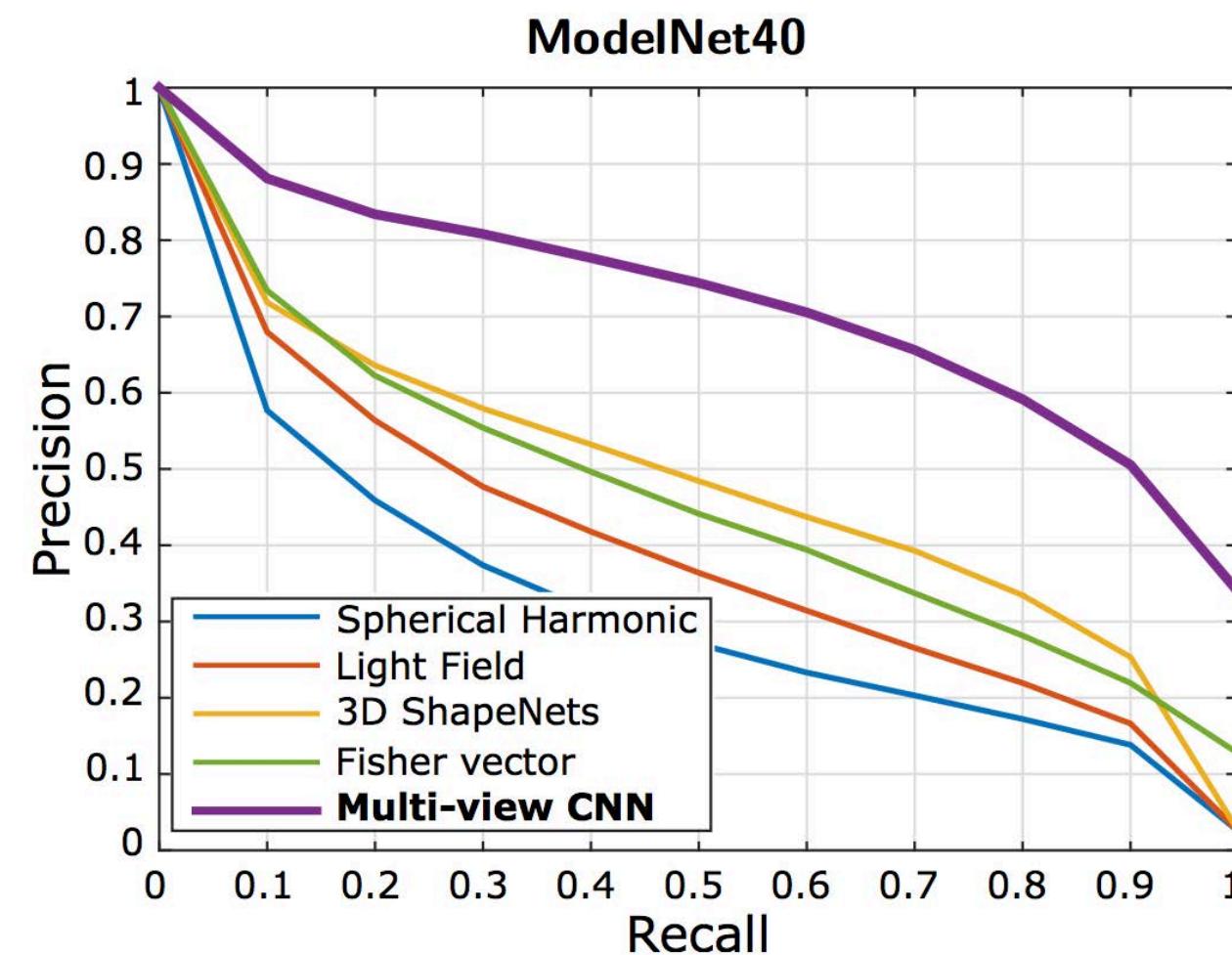
Su et al. 2015

3D shape **classification** and retrieval

- Pre-trained on ImageNet
- Fine-tuned on 2D views



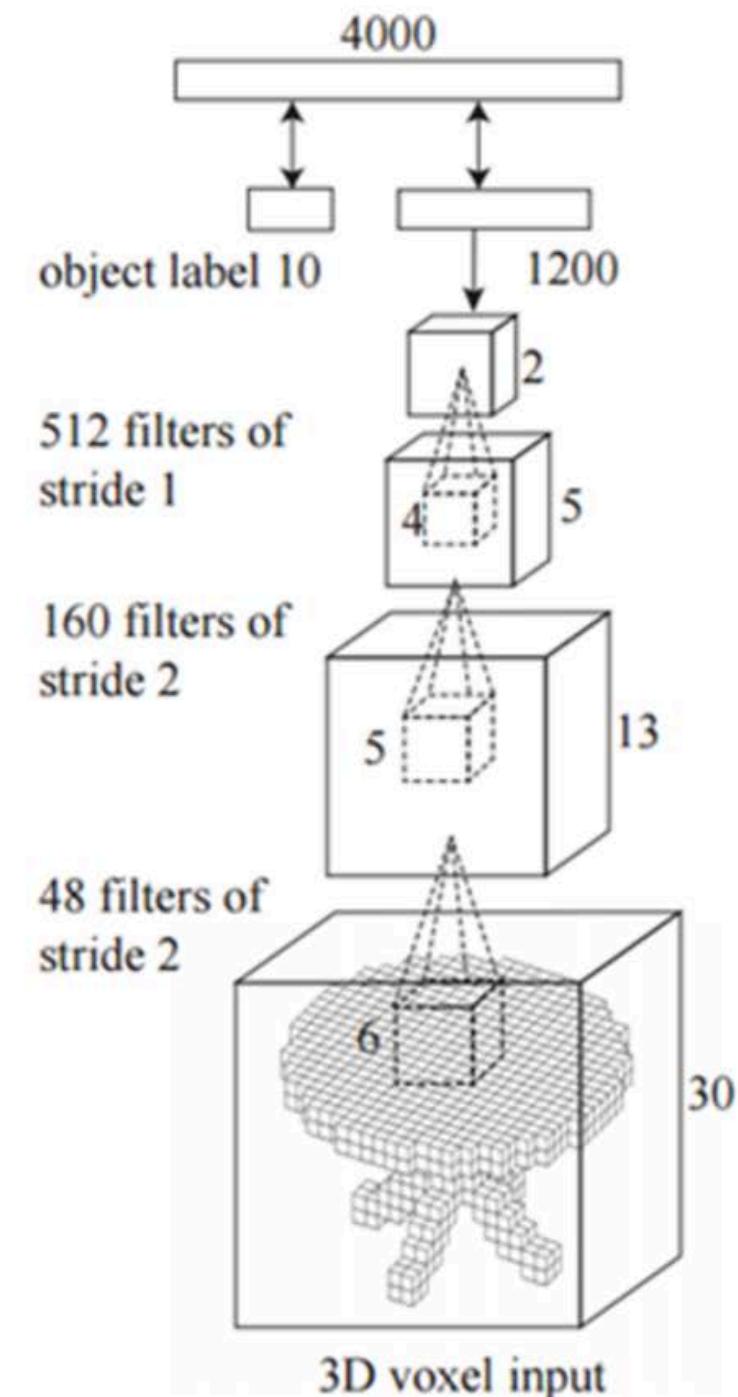
classify  
⇒ "chair"



# Volumetric CNNs

Wu et al. 2015

**Volumetric** representation: shapes  
as binary voxels in a 3D grid



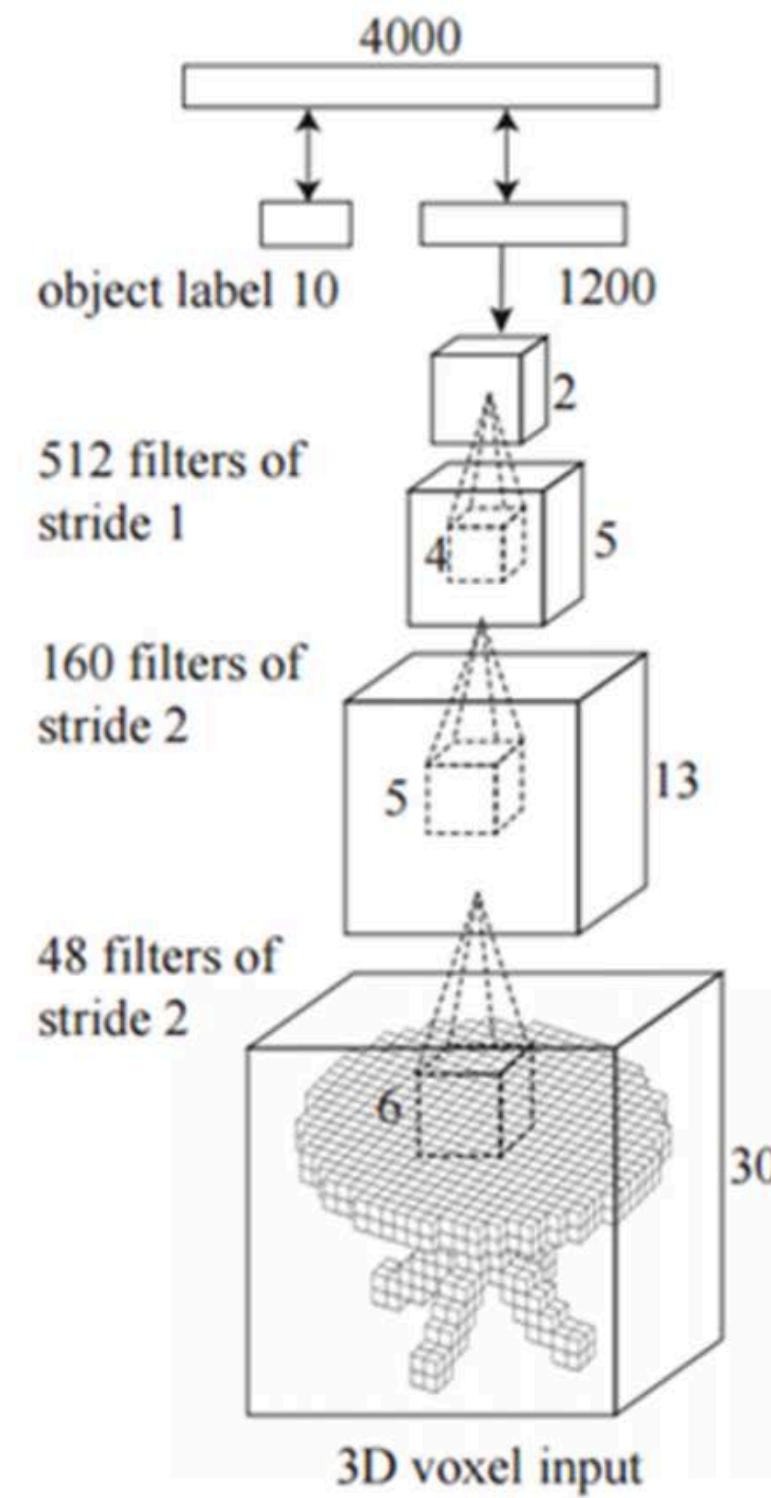
**convolutional** deep belief network

# Volumetric CNNs

Wu et al. 2015

Volumetric representation: shapes as binary voxels in a 3D grid

Learn filters operating on these volumetric data

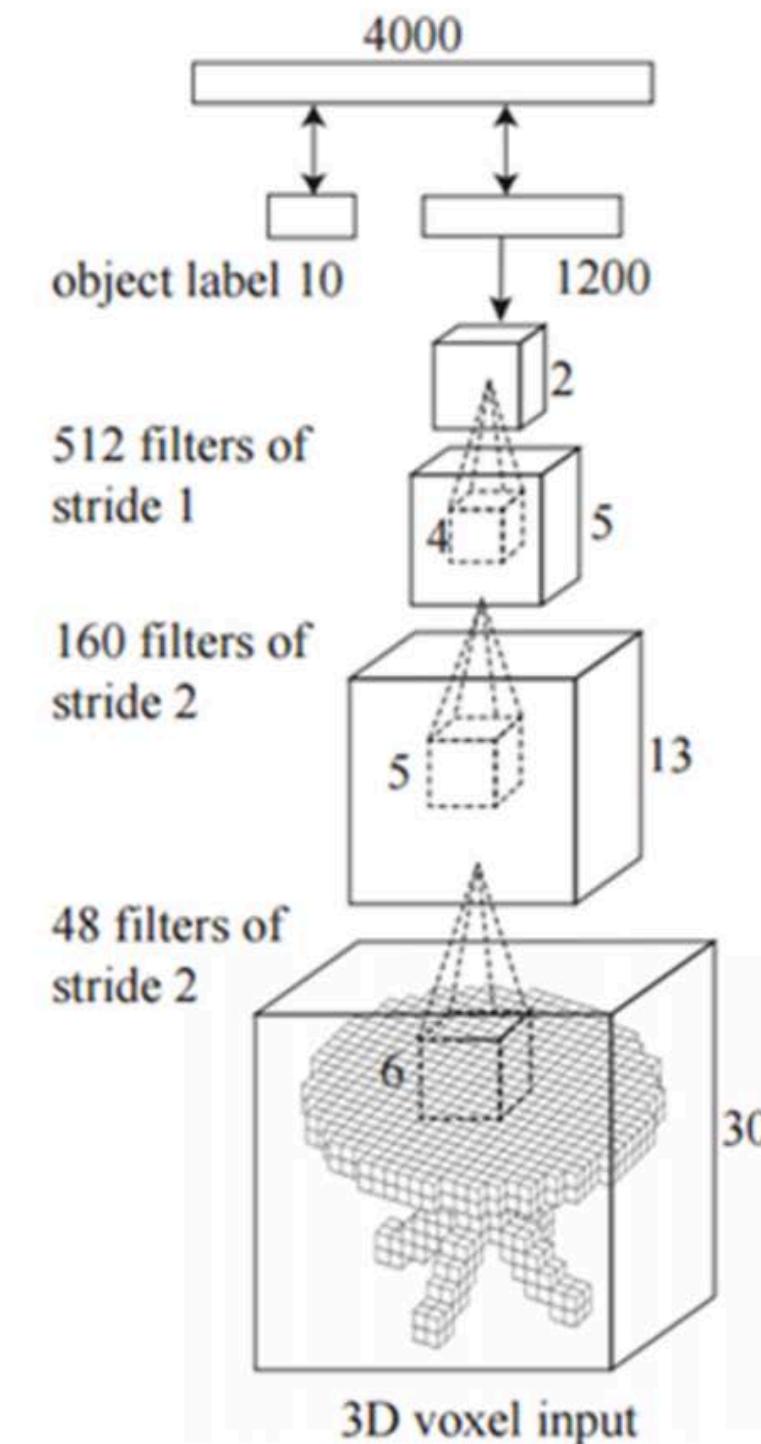
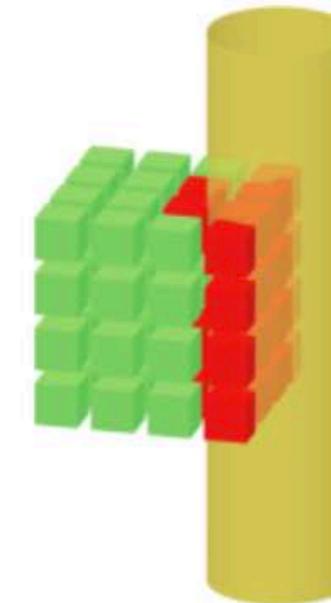


convolutional deep belief network

# Volumetric CNNs

Wu et al. 2015

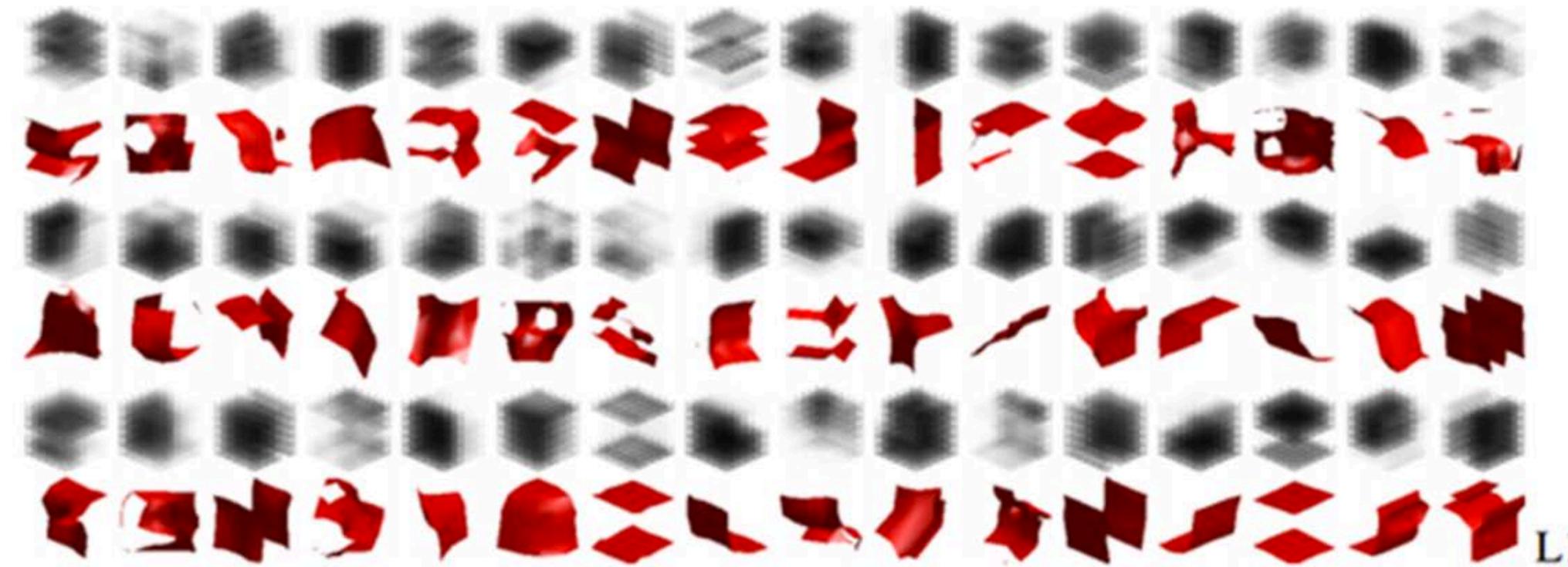
- Volumetric representation: shapes as binary voxels in a 3D grid
- Learn filters operating on these volumetric data
- Standard convolution in  $\mathbb{R}^3$



convolutional deep belief network

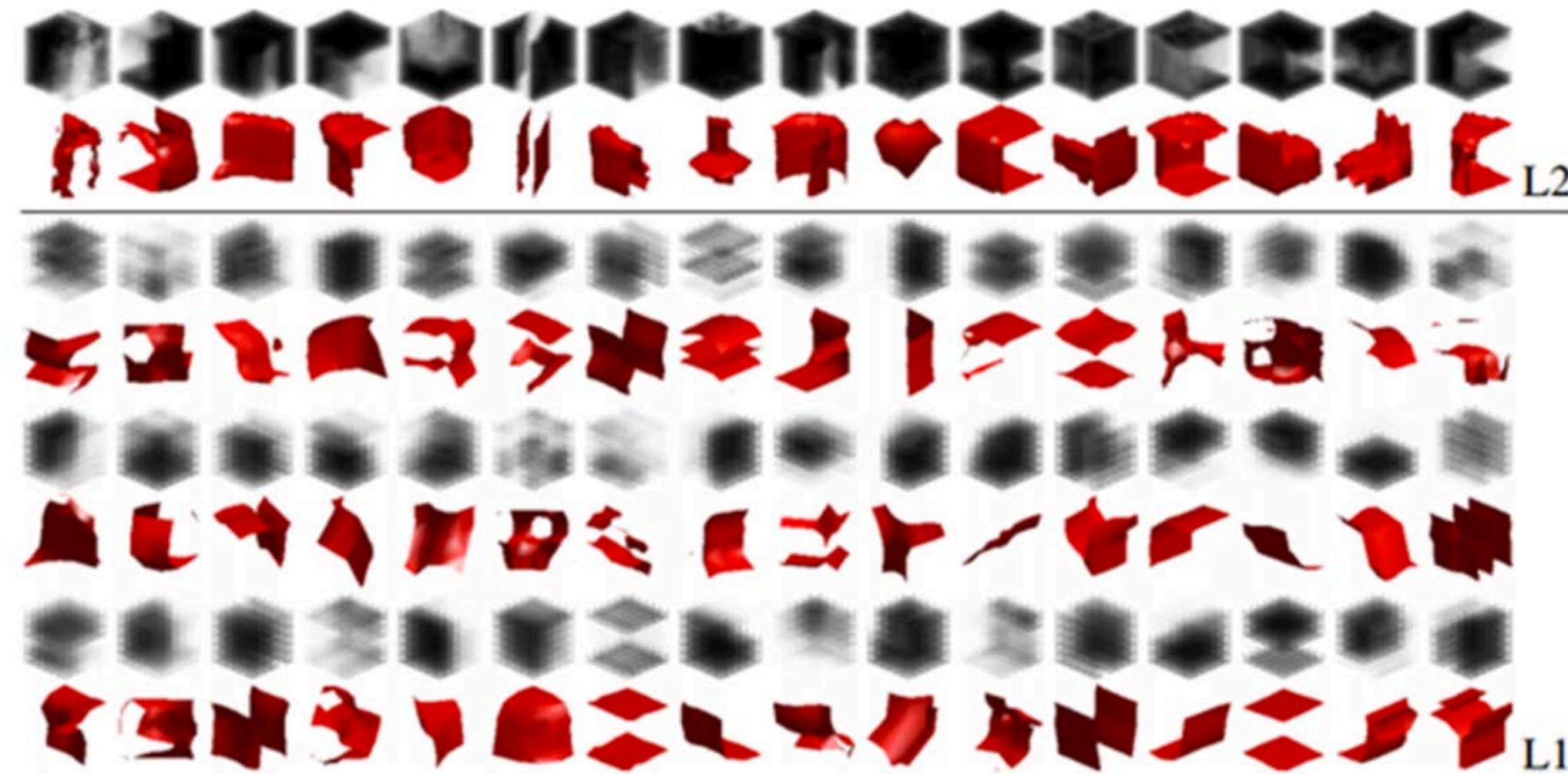
# Learned Features: 3D Primitives / Filter Visualization

Wu et al. 2015



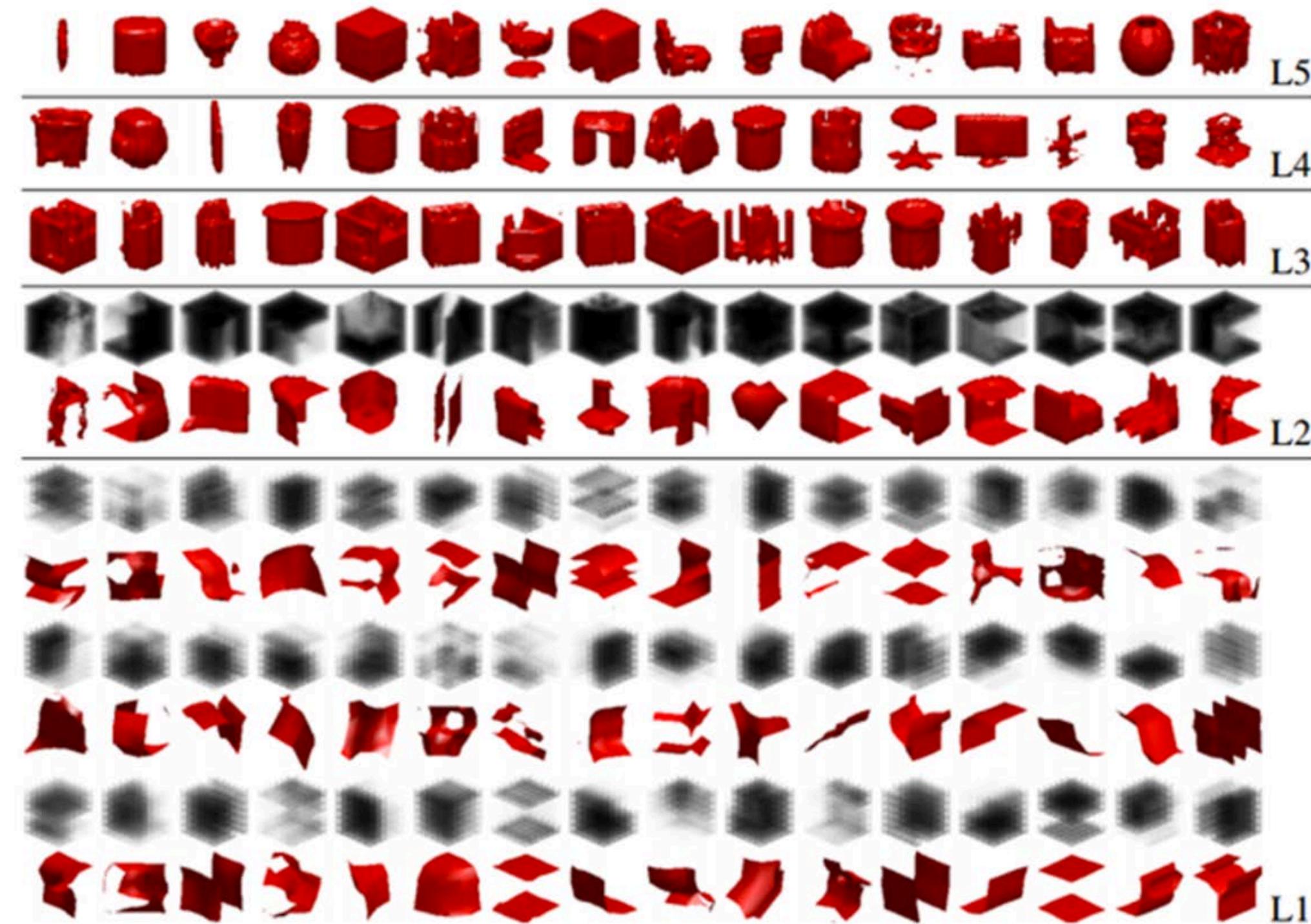
# Learned Features: 3D Primitives / Filter Visualization

Wu et al. 2015



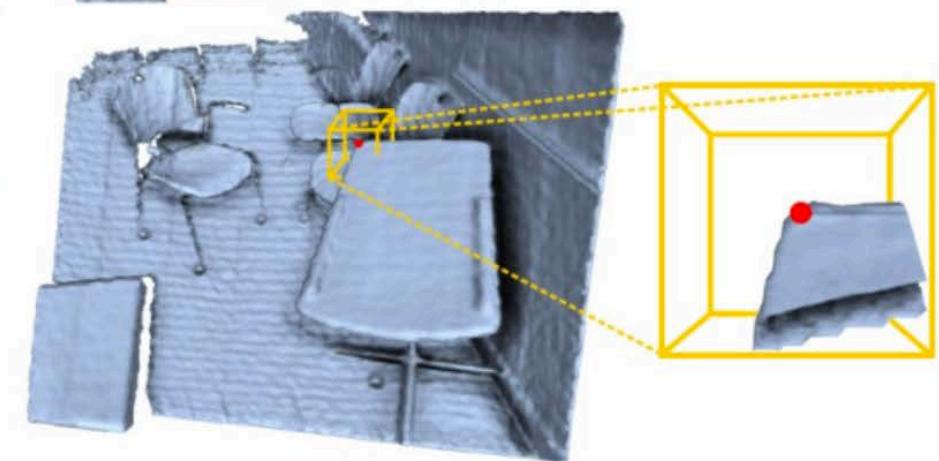
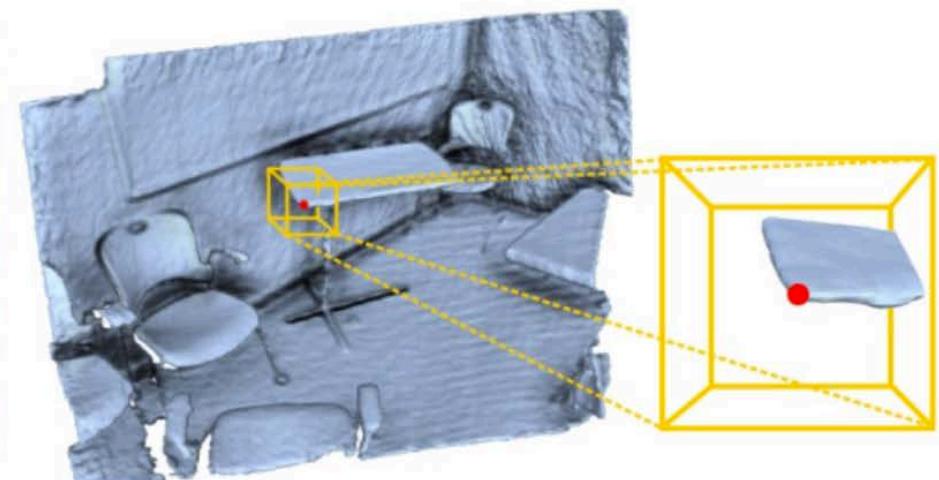
# Learned Features: 3D Primitives / Filter Visualization

Wu et al. 2015



# 3DMatch

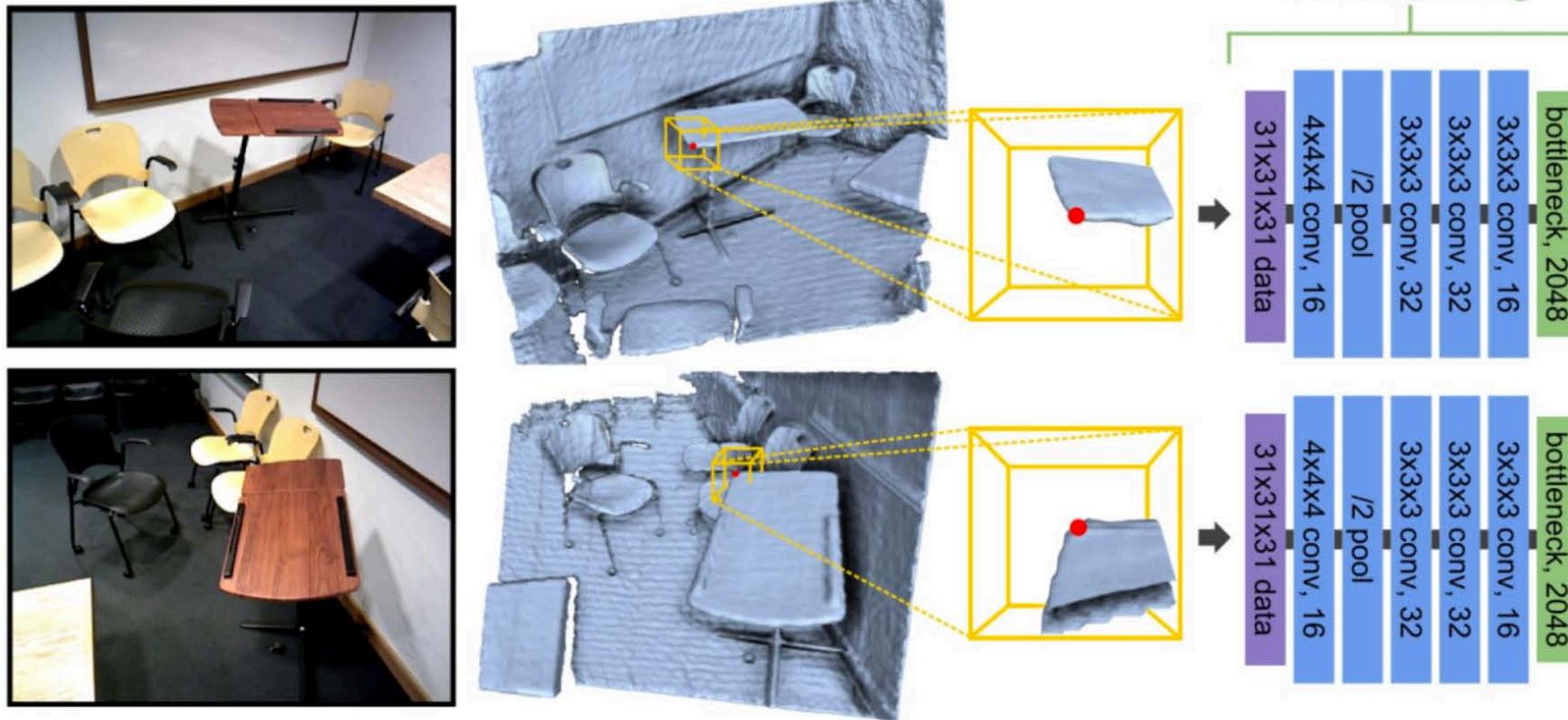
Zeng et al. 2016



- Extract **local, volumetric** patches from RGBD data

# 3DMatch

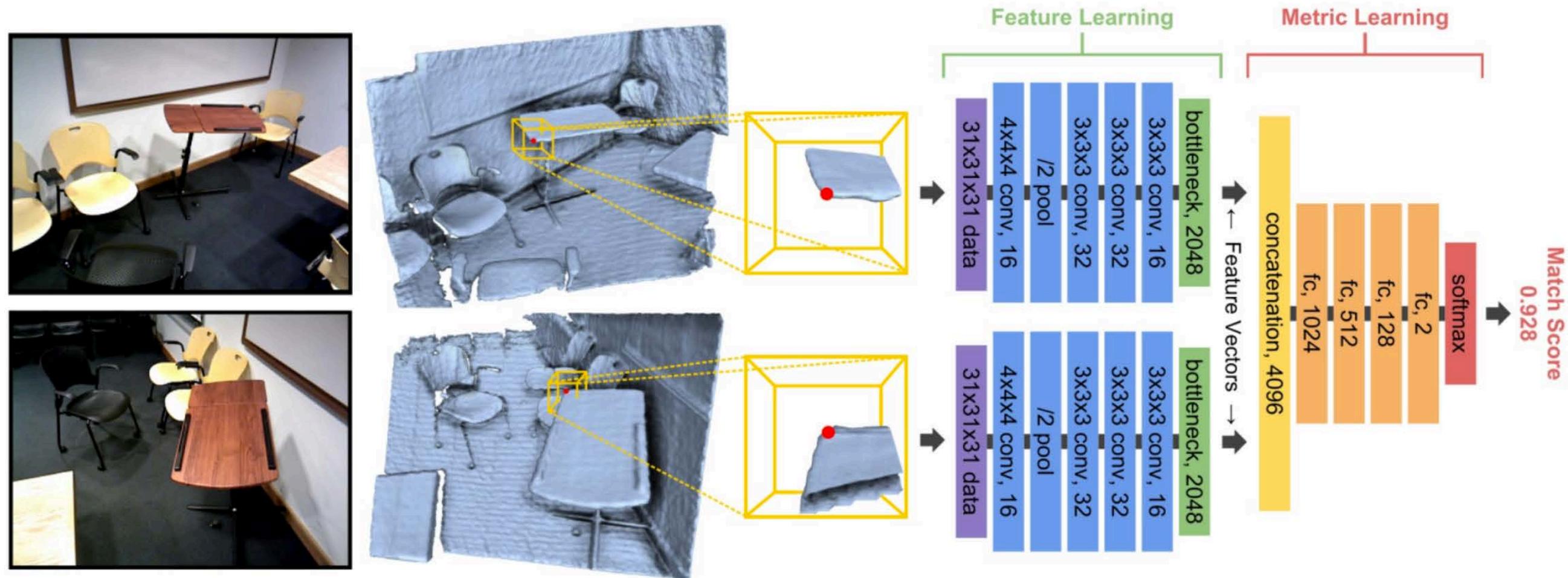
Zeng et al. 2016



- Extract **local, volumetric** patches from RGBD data
- Use a pair of 3D CNNs (with shared params) to produce 2048-dim feature vectors

# 3DMatch

Zeng et al. 2016

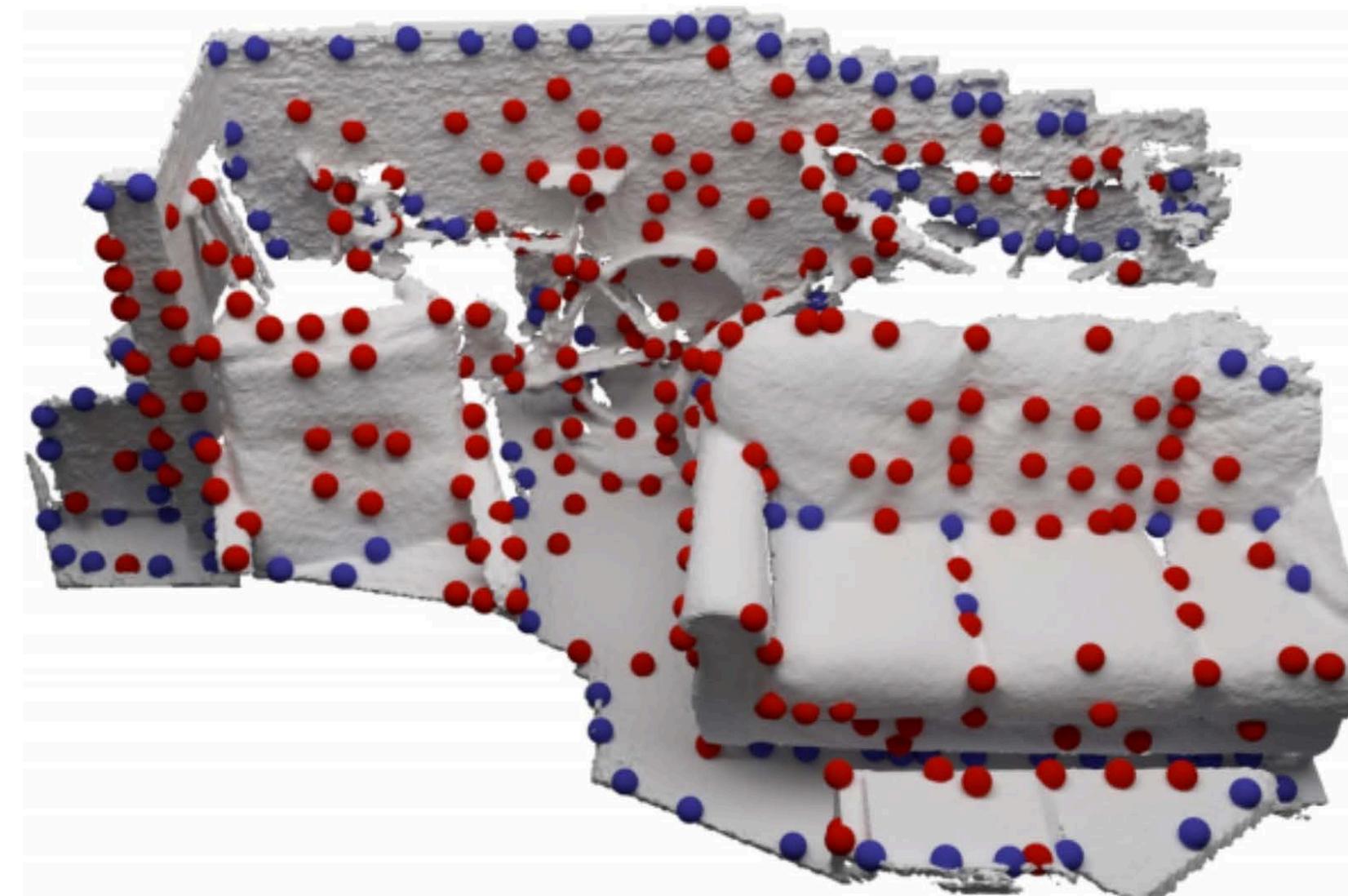


- Extract **local, volumetric** patches from RGBD data
- Use a pair of 3D CNNs (with shared params) to produce 2048-dim feature vectors
- Compare feature vectors via a fully connected NN

# Training Data

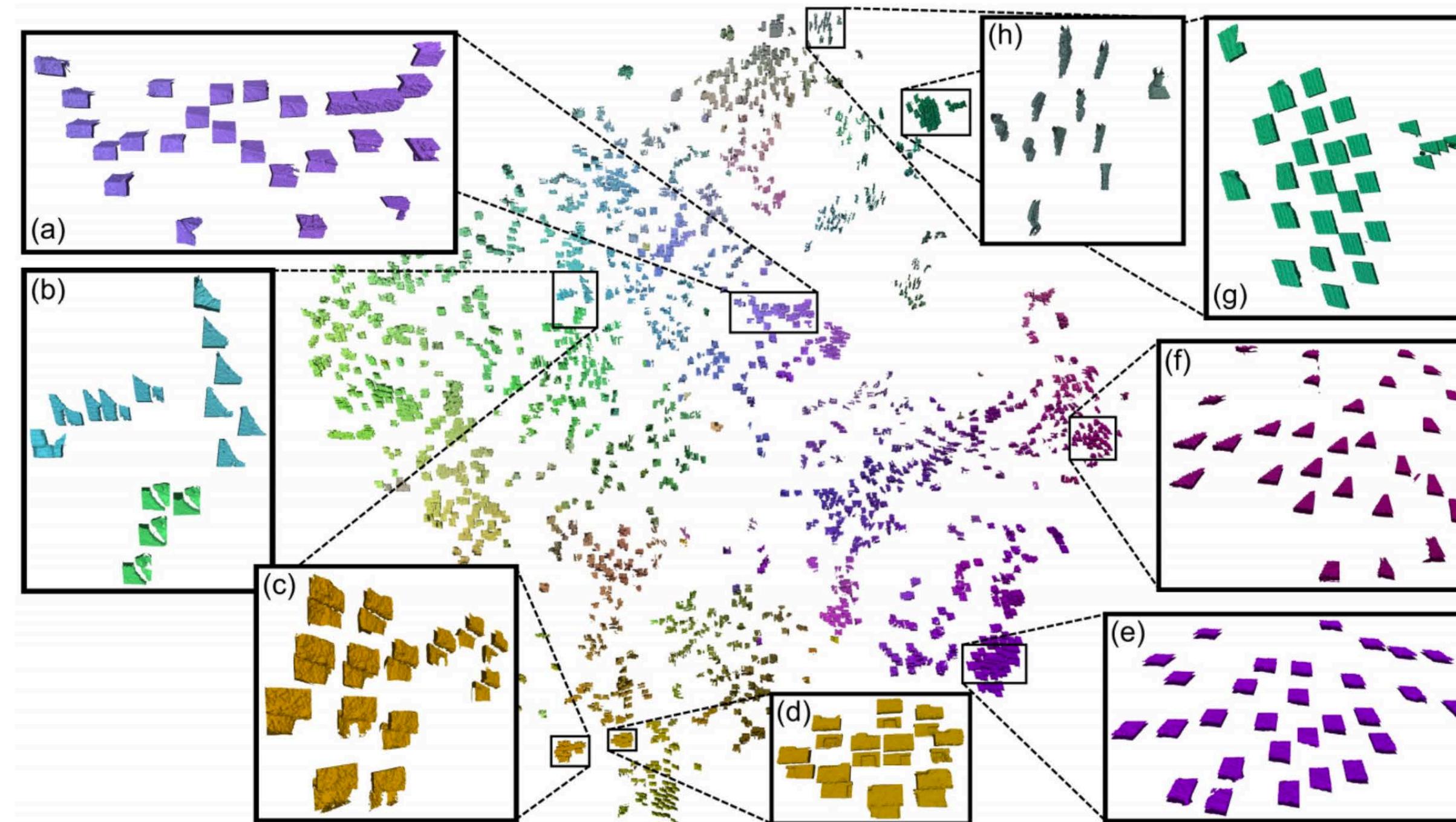
Zeng et al. 2016

- Real-world RGBD datasets are available
- Only well-observed patches around **keypoints** are used for training



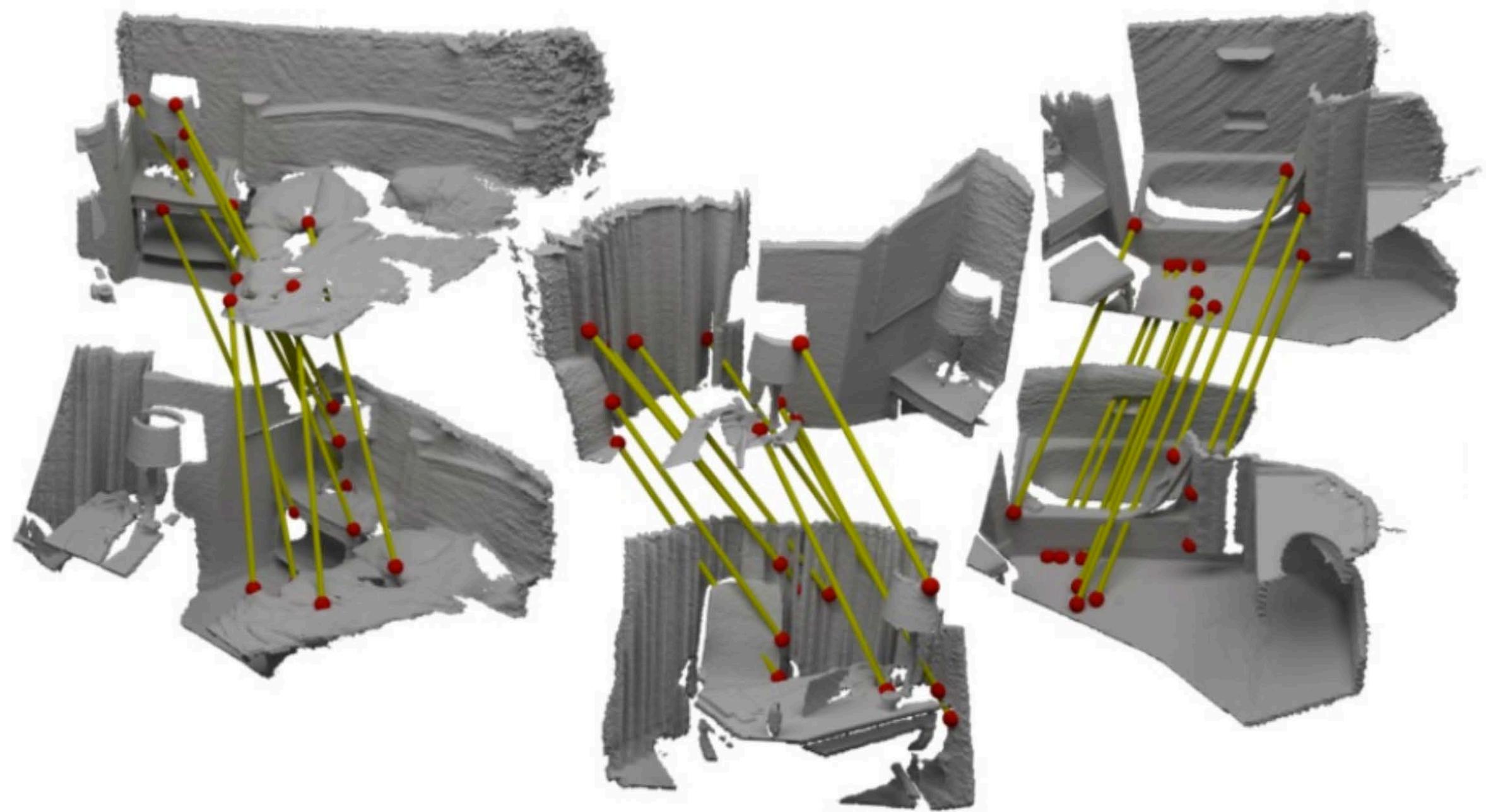
# 3DMatch Embedding

Zeng et al. 2016



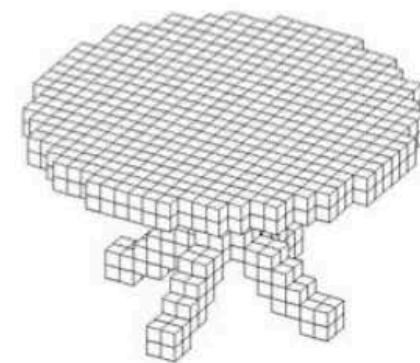
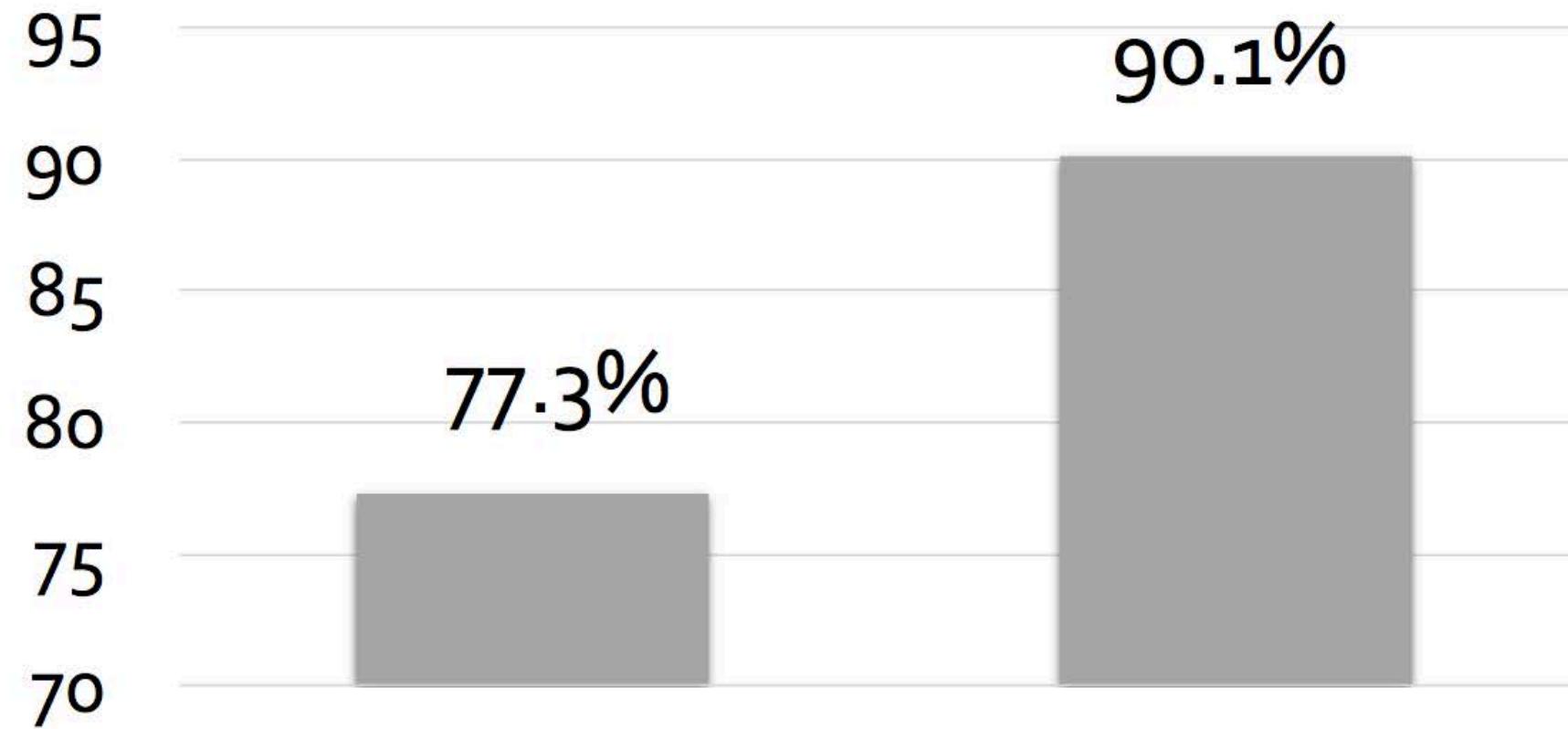
# 3DMatch Results

Zeng et al. 2016



# Shape Classification Results

Qi et al. 2016

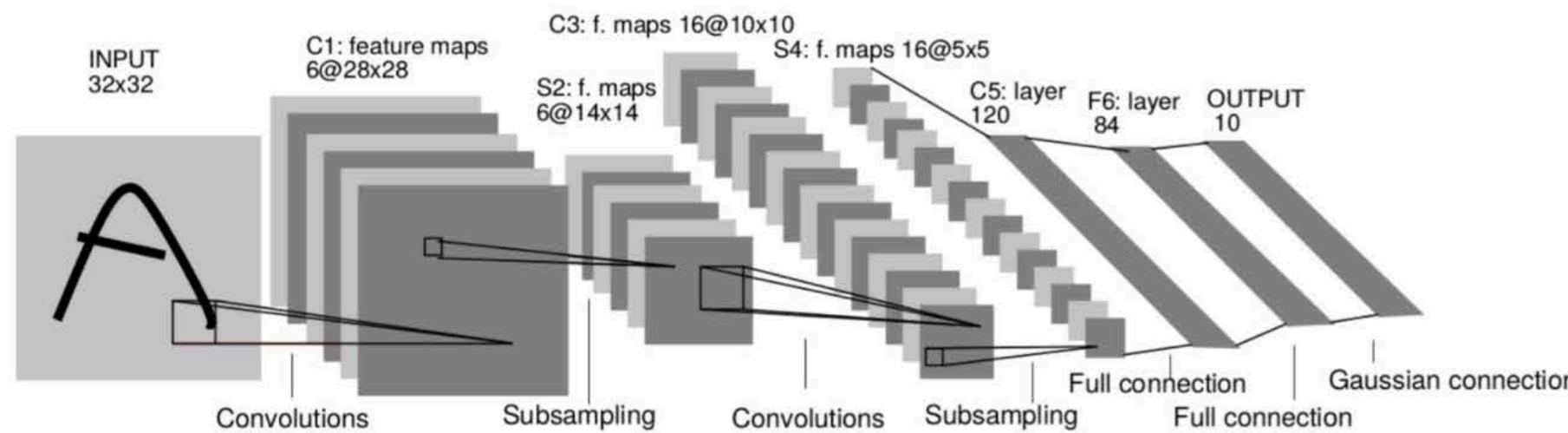


3DShapeNets  
Wu et al.

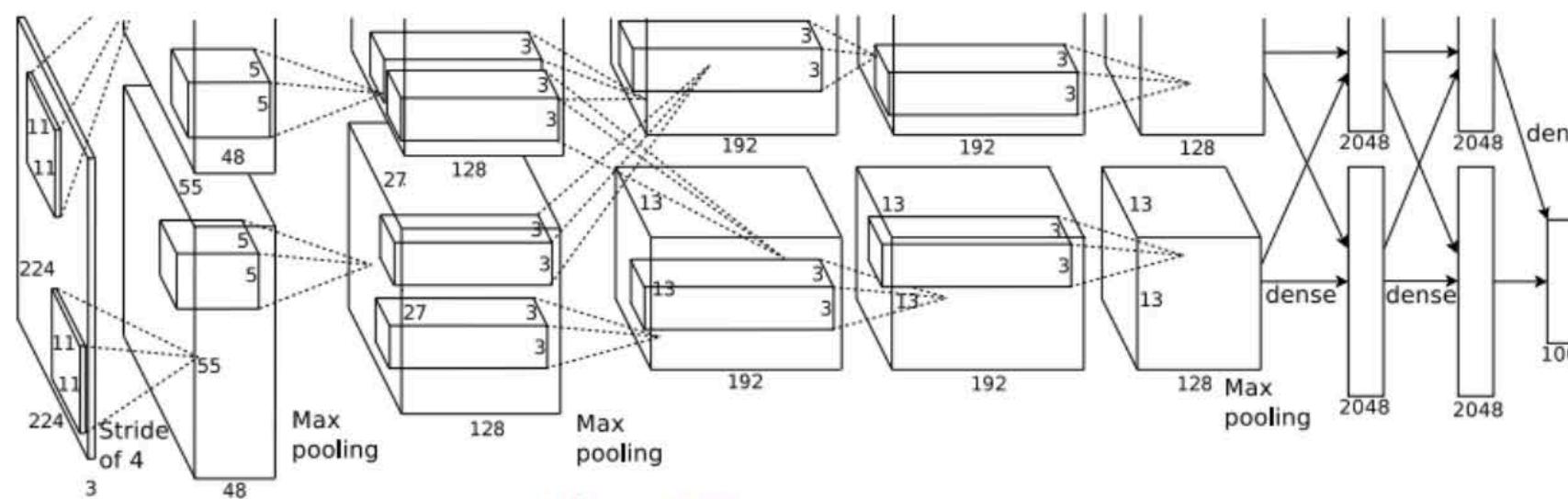


MVCNN  
Su et al.

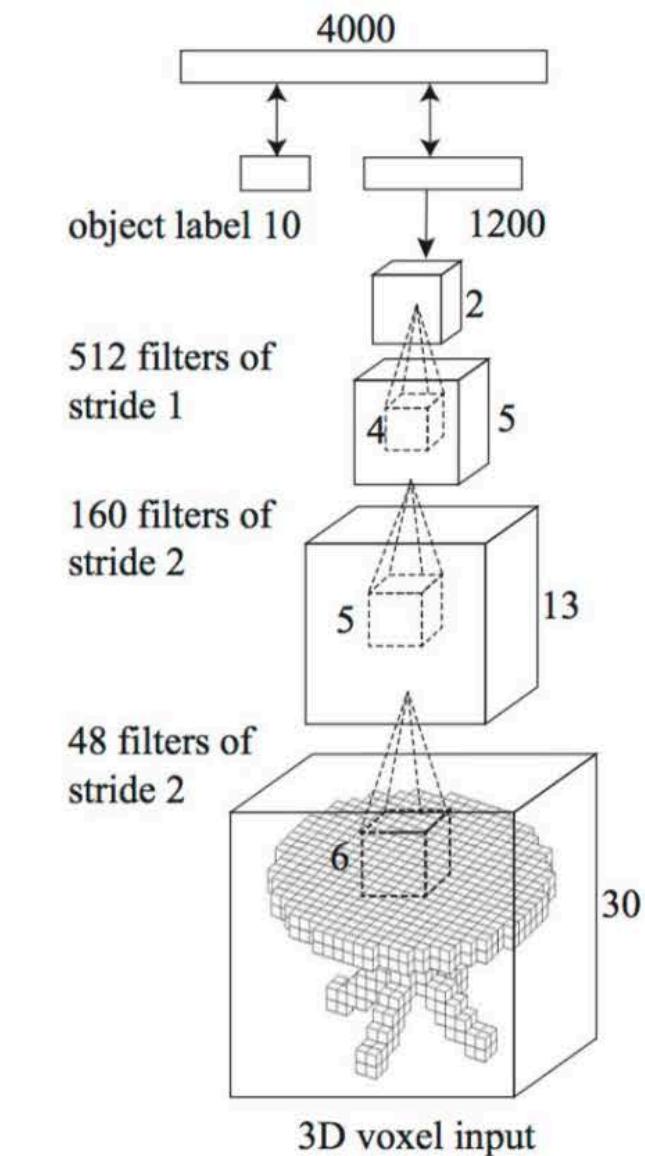
# Cause 1: Architecture and Engineering



LeNet, 1998



AlexNet, 2012



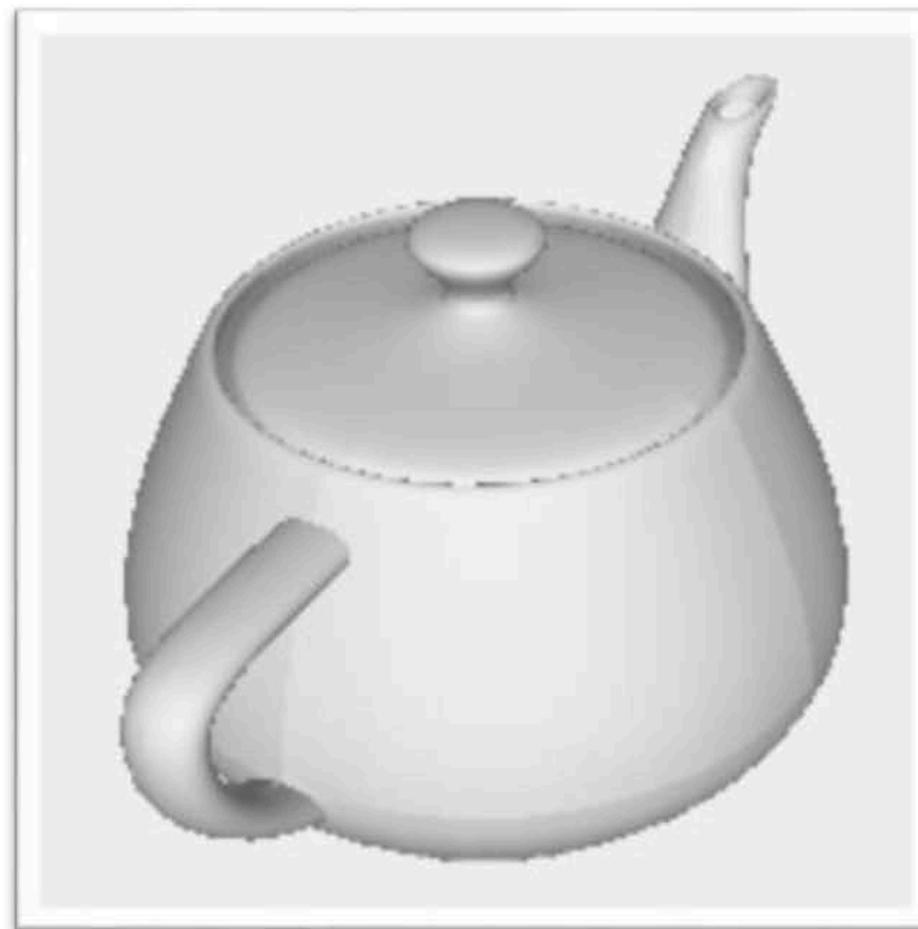
3DShapeNets, 2015

# Cause 2: Resolution

Qi et al. 2016

## Multi-View CNNs

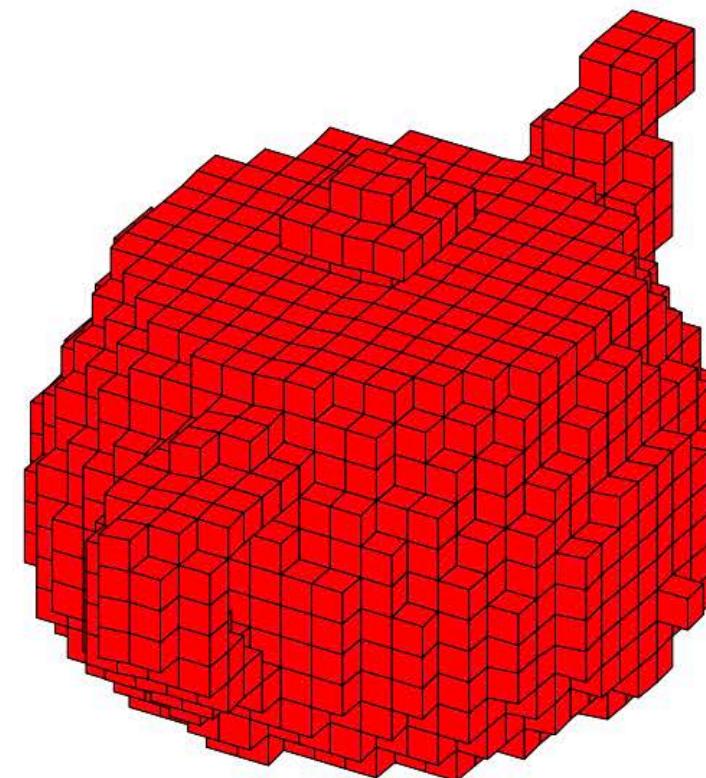
MVCNN Su et al.



224x224 Images

## Volumetric CNNs

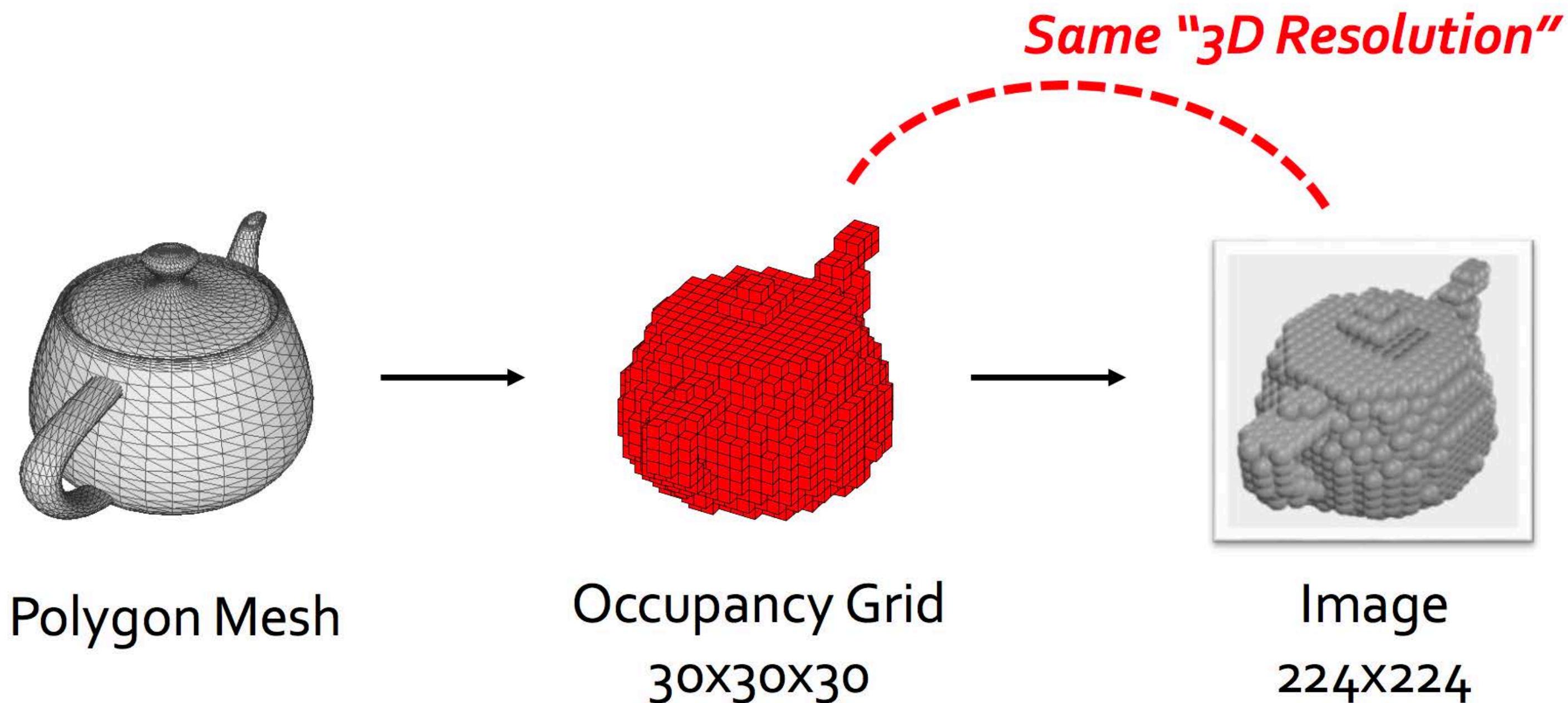
3DShapeNets Wu et al.



30x30x30 Volumes

# Compatible Representation

Qi et al. 2016



# Investigating Architectures

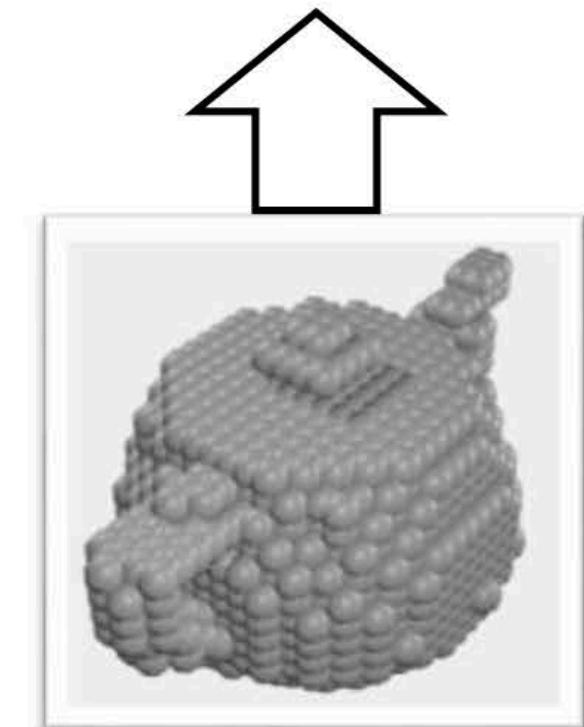
Qi et al. 2016

**Different  
Architecture**

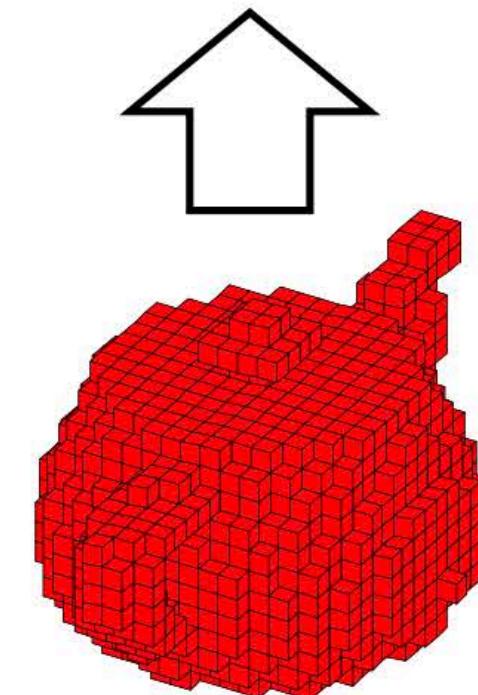
Same  
3D Resolution  
( $30 \times 30 \times 30$ )

Multi-View  
Image CNN

3D CNN



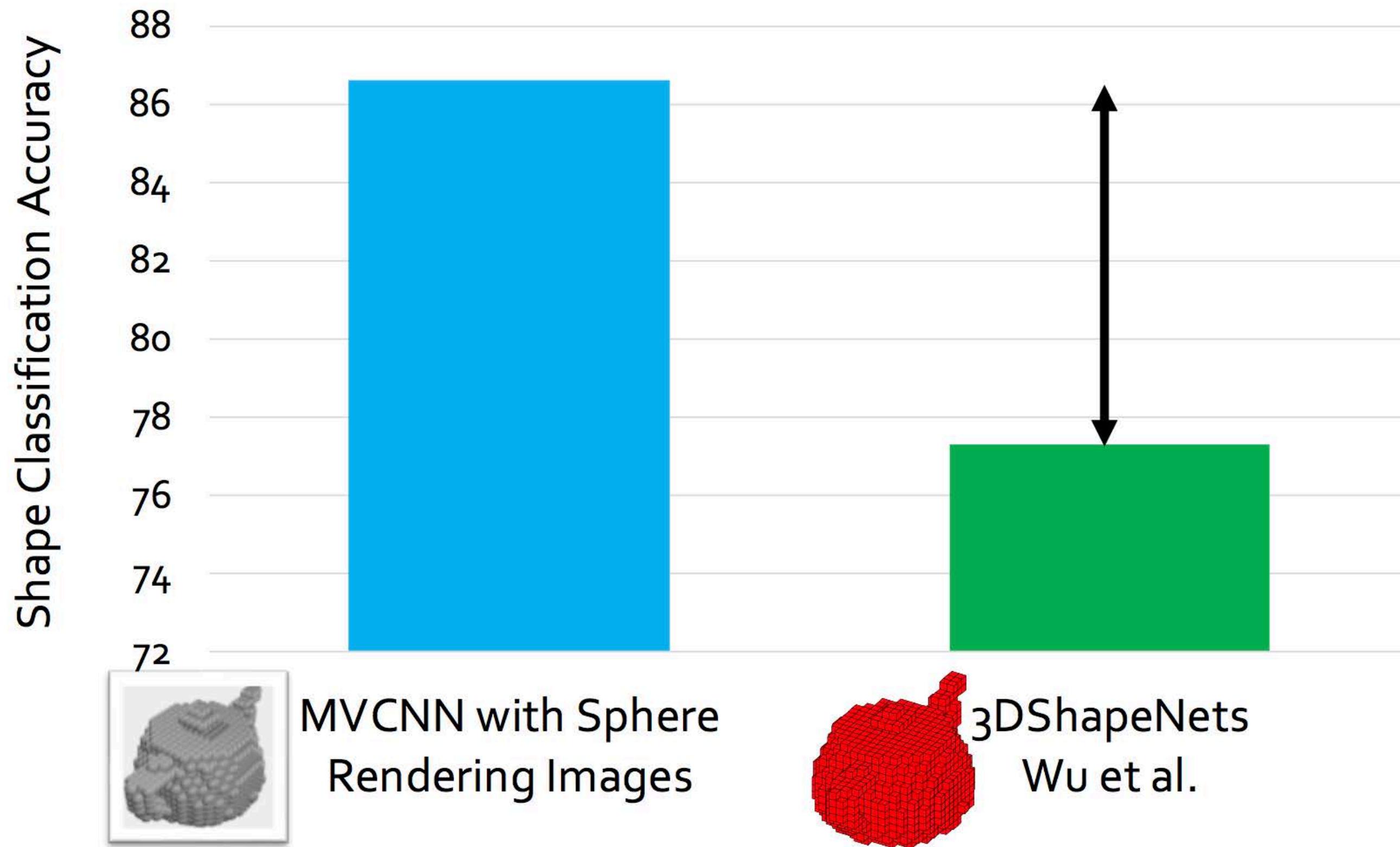
***Sphere*** Rendering  
Images



Occupancy Grid  
Volumes

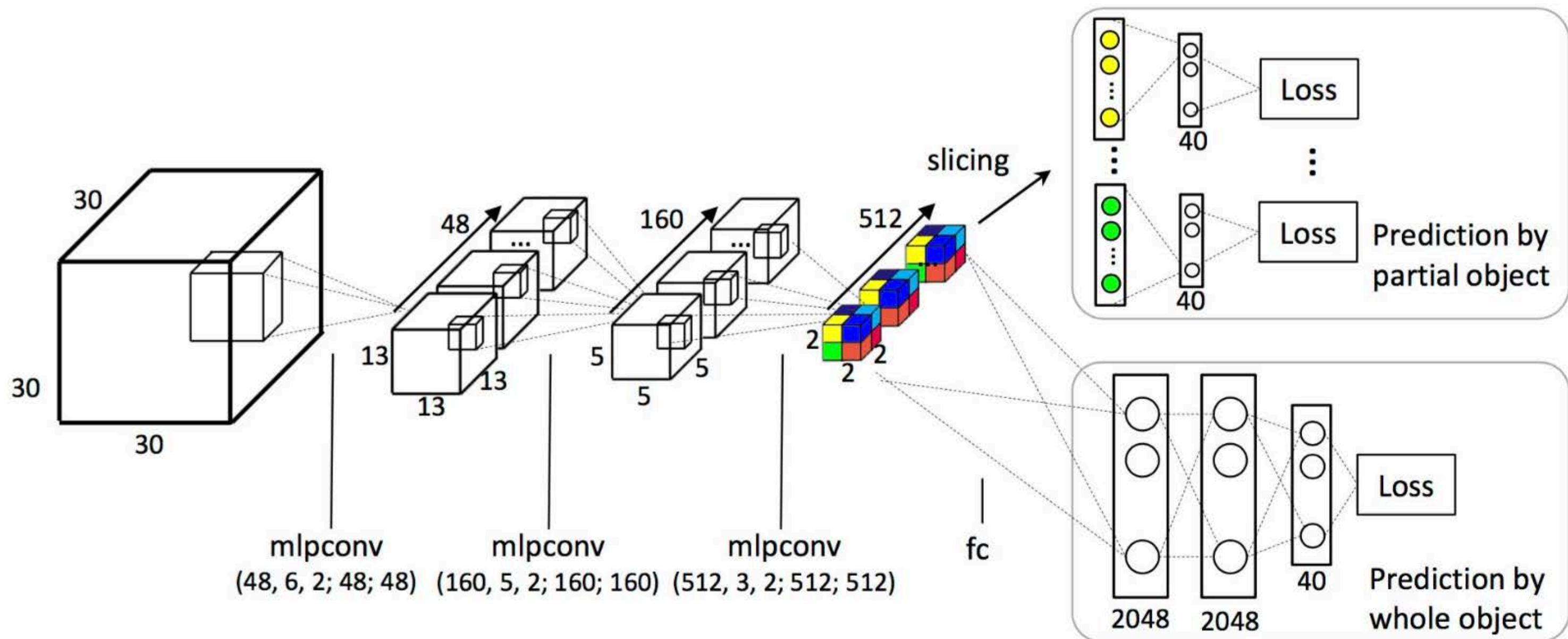
# Different Architecture and Same Resolution

Qi et al. 2016



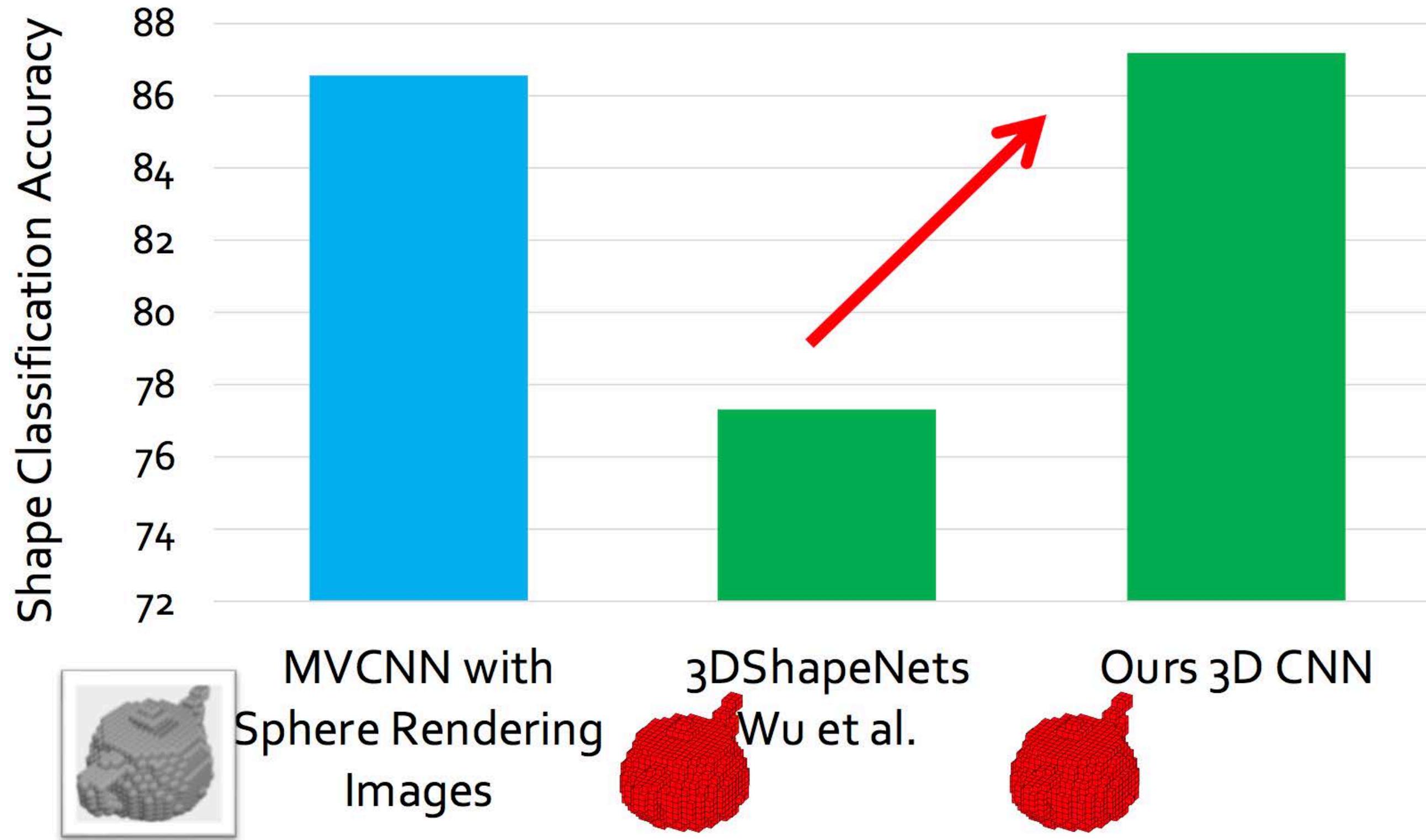
# 3D CNN with Micro-Neural Network

Qi et al. 2016



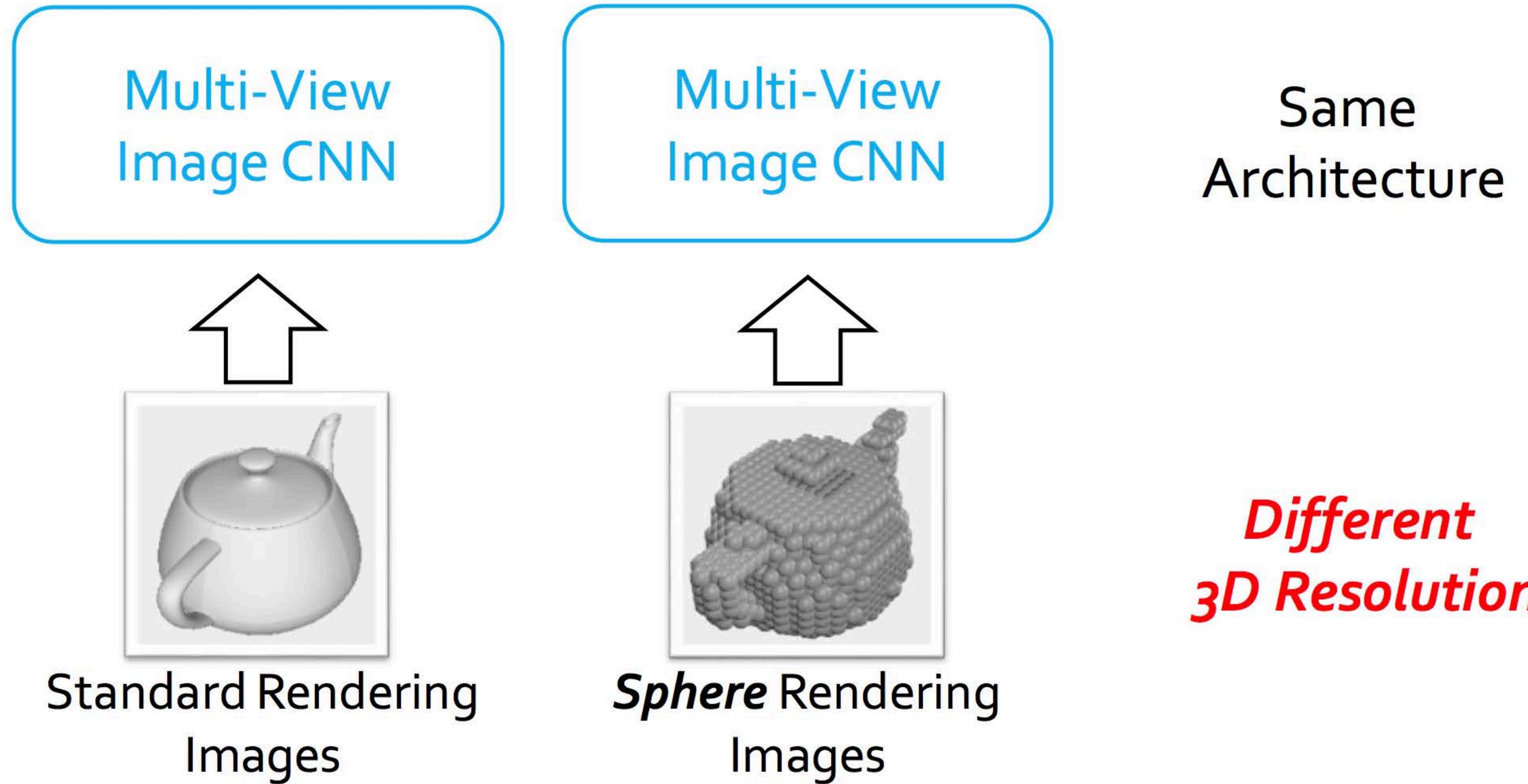
# 3D CNN with Micro-Neural Network

Qi et al. 2016



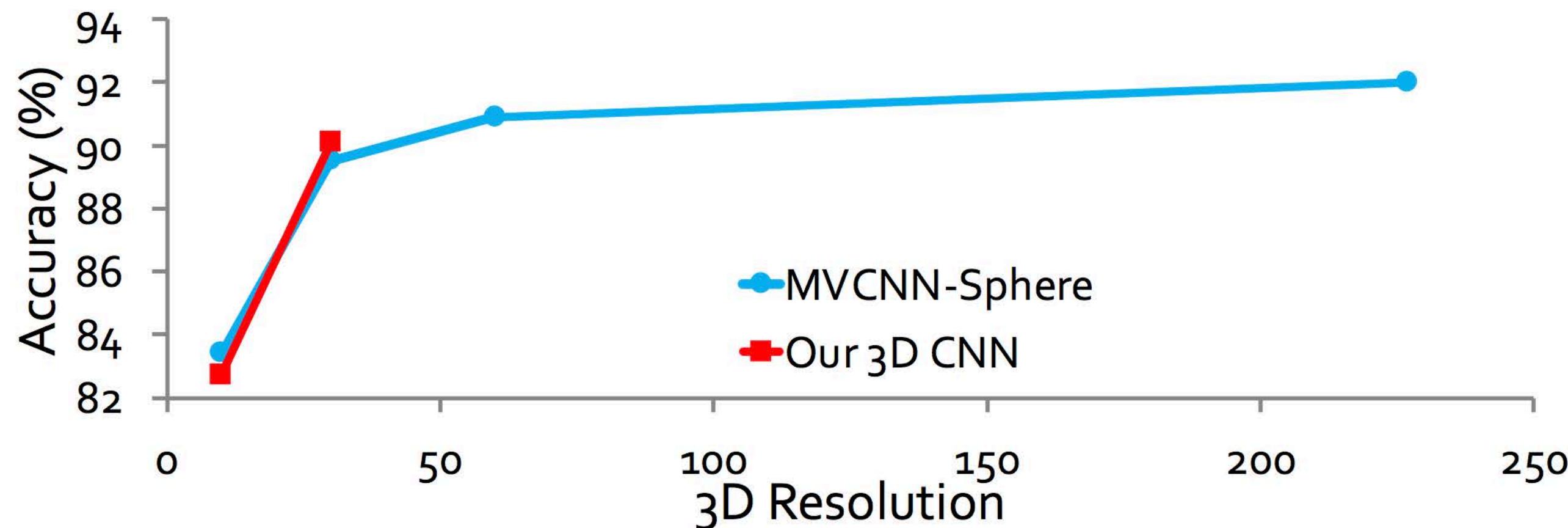
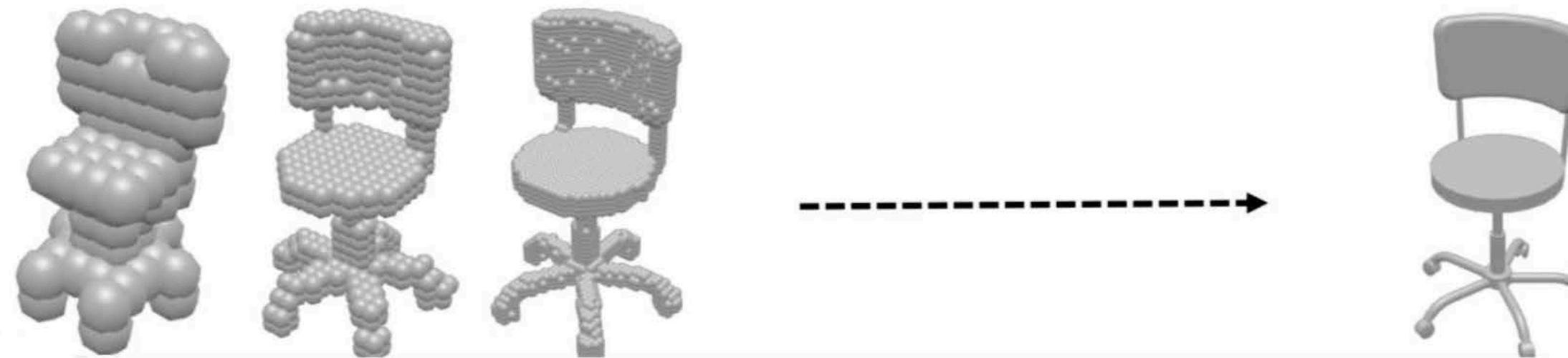
# Investigating Resolution

Qi et al. 2016



# Investigating Resolution

Qi et al. 2016



# **Application**

## **Dense Correspondences of Clothed Humans**

# 3D Human Capture

Microsoft 2013



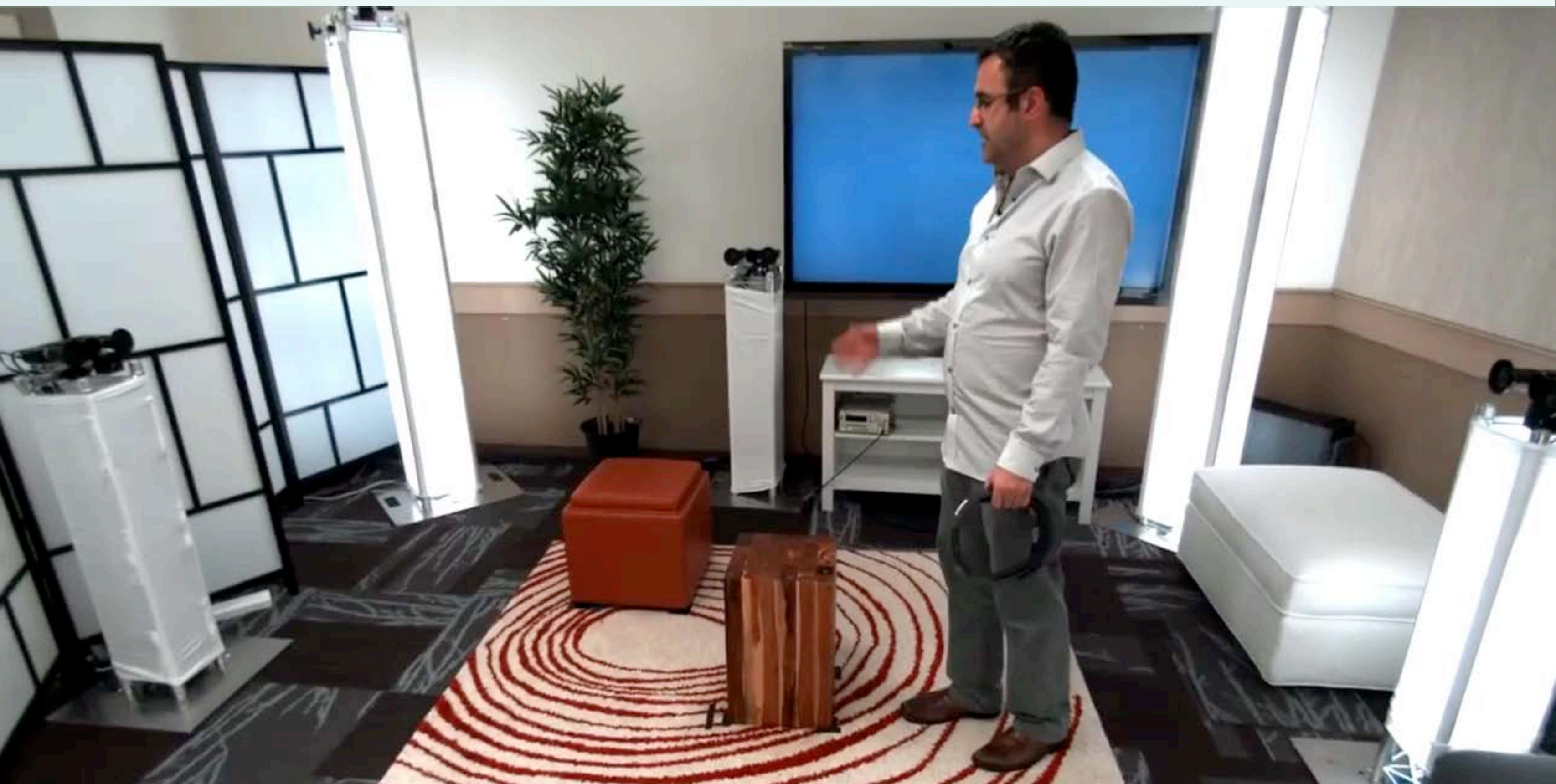
# 3D Human Capture

Microsoft 2015



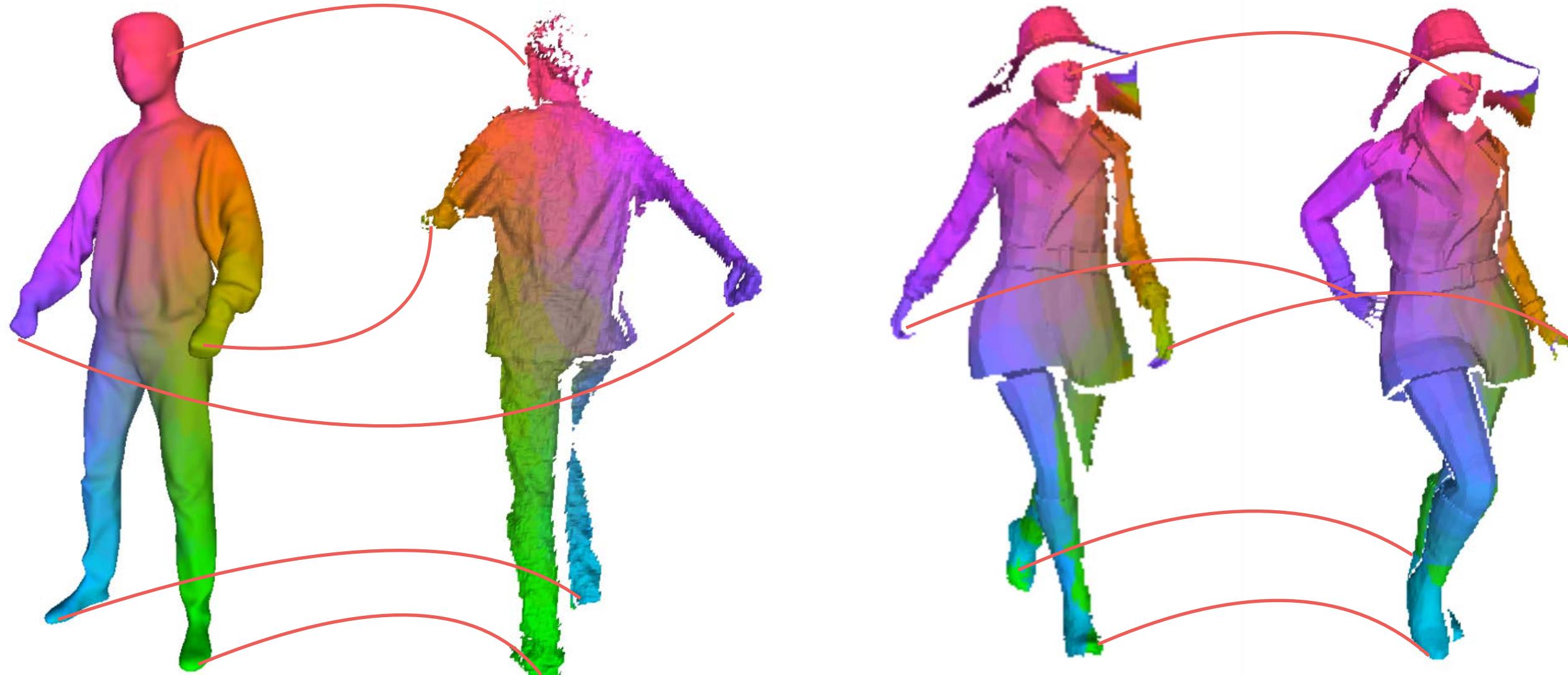
# 3D Human Capture

[Dou et al. '16]

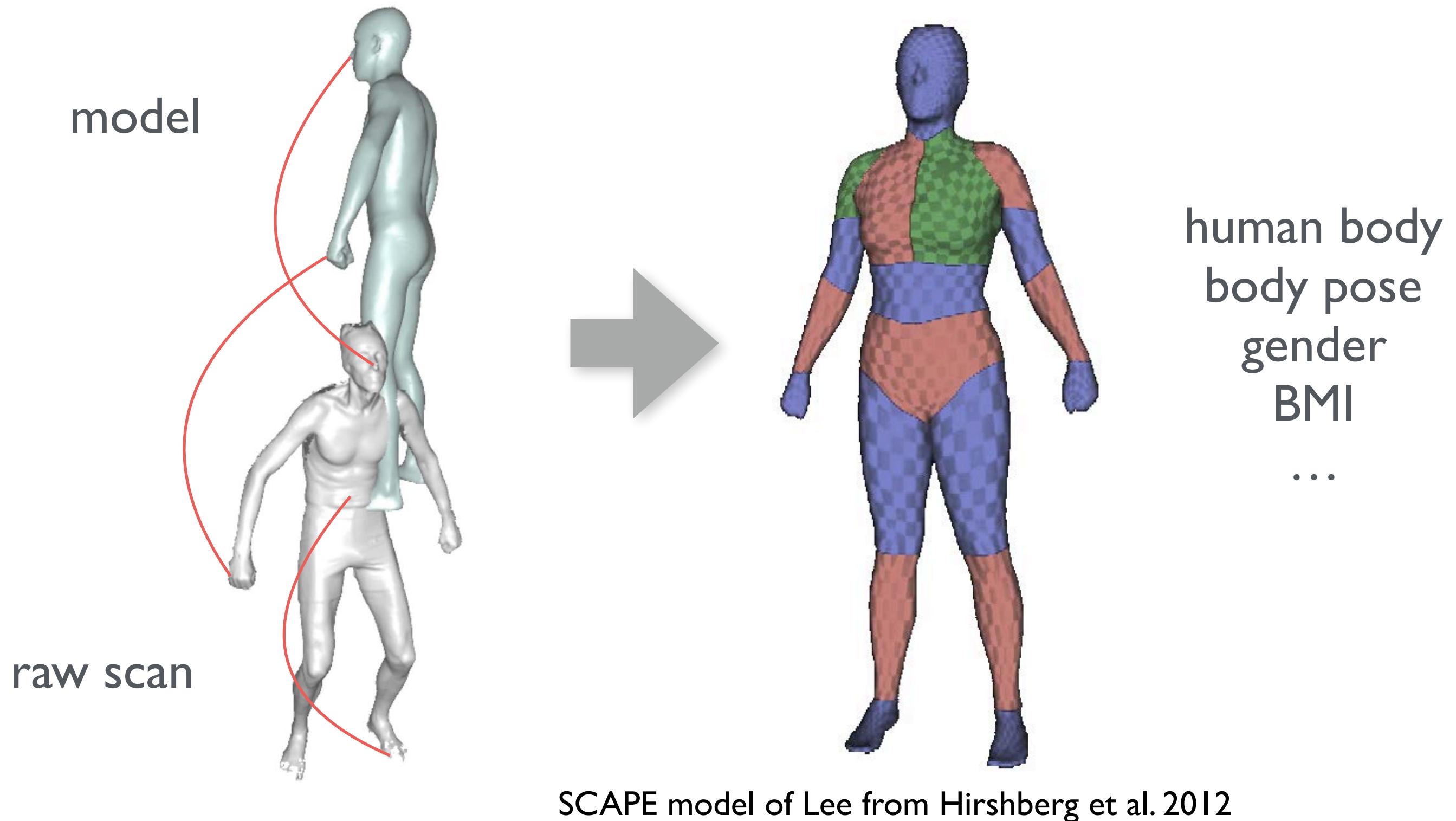


# **Analysis & Reasoning**

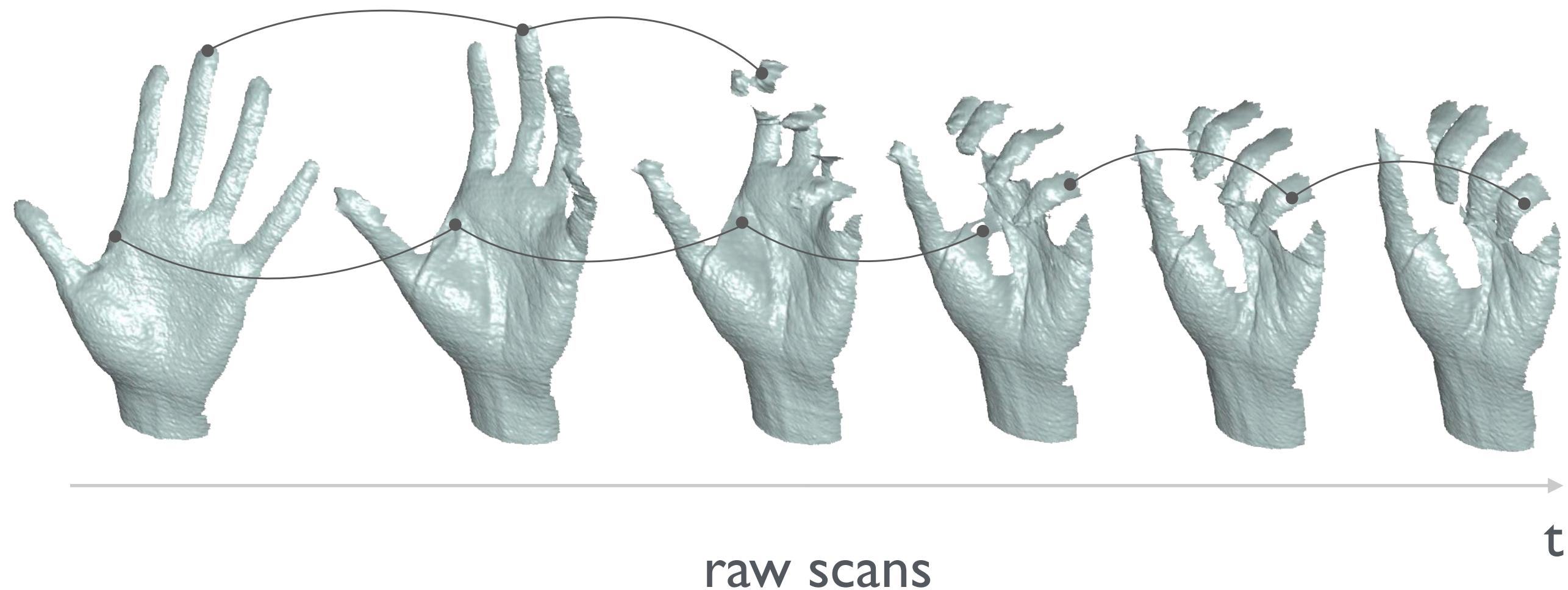
# Correspondences on Clothed Human Bodies



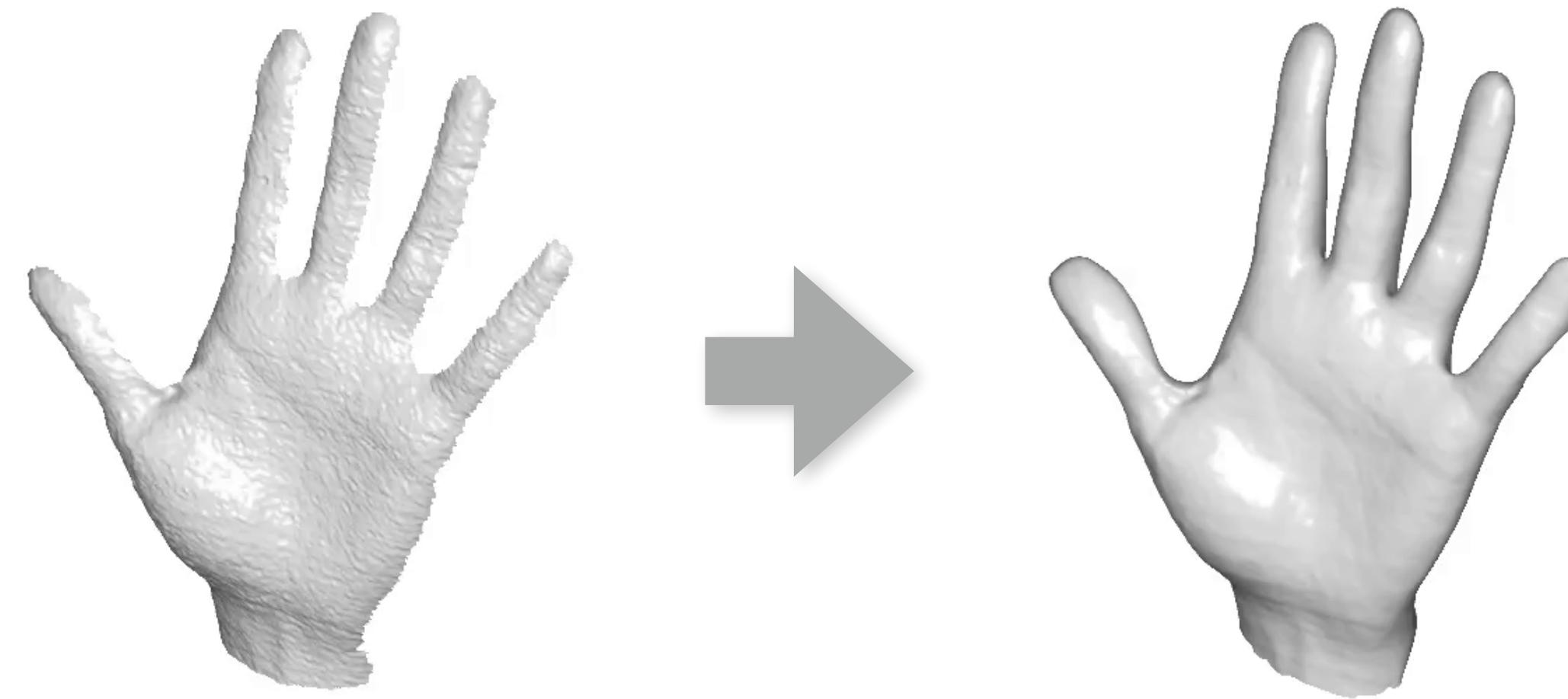
# Shape Analysis



# Motion Understanding



# Motion Understanding

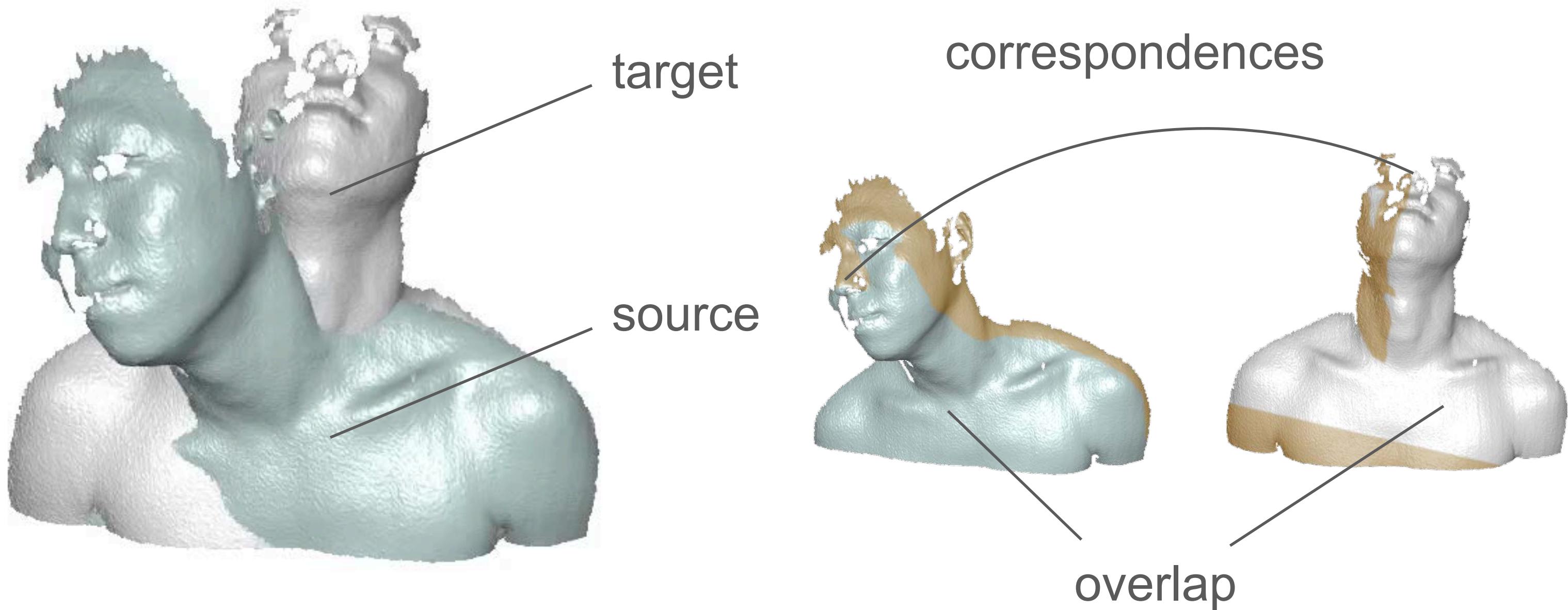


raw scans

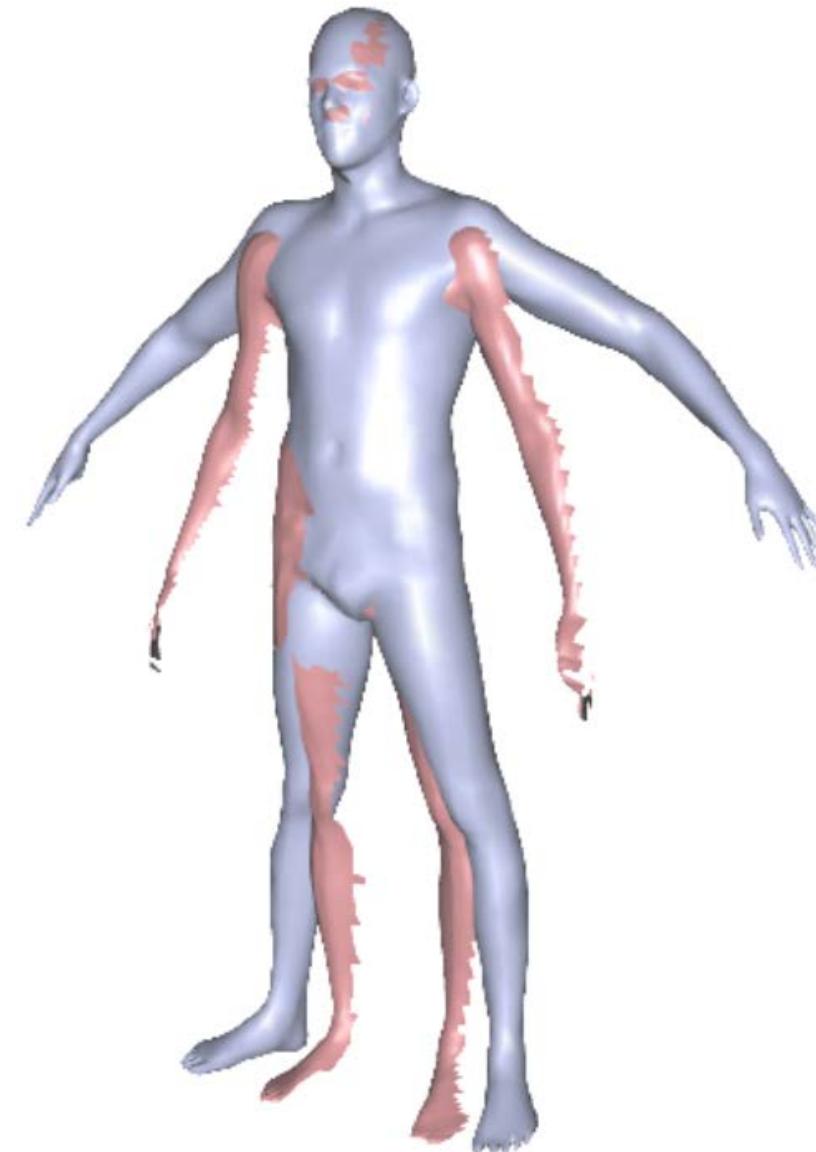
“grasping”

# **Correspondences?**

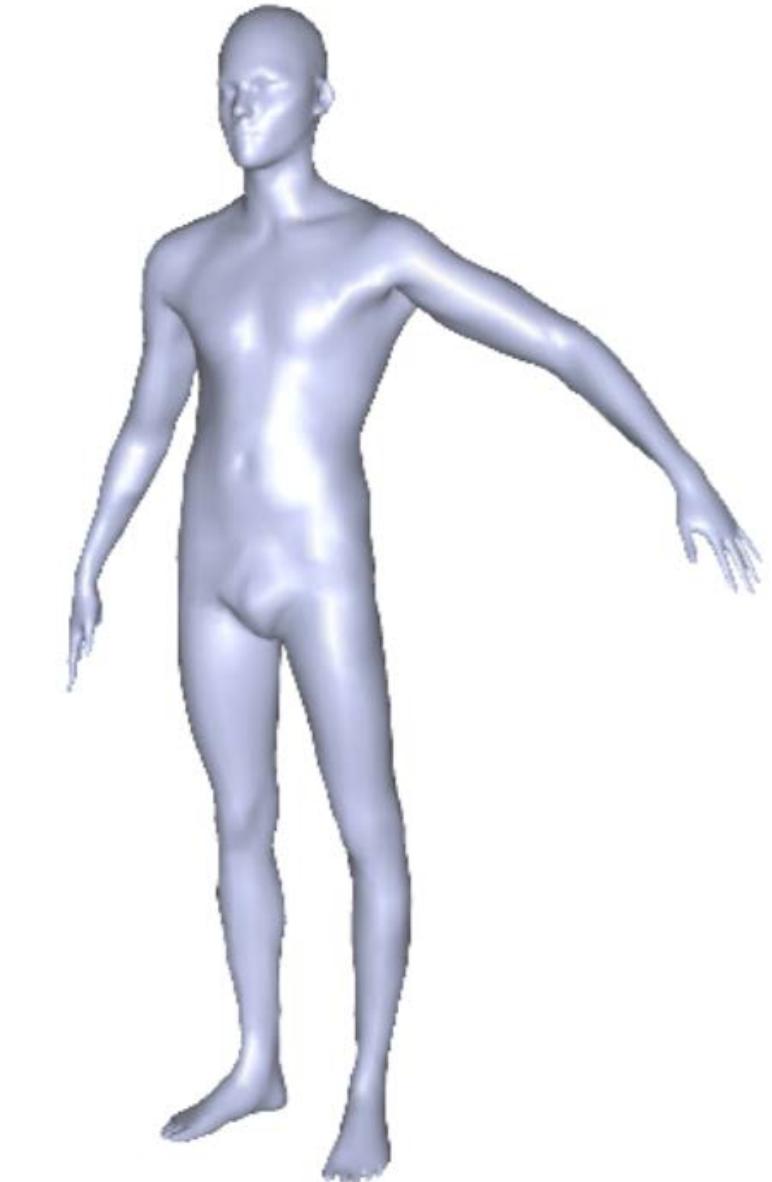
# Non-Rigid Registration [Li et al. 2008]



# Large Pose Changes



source & target

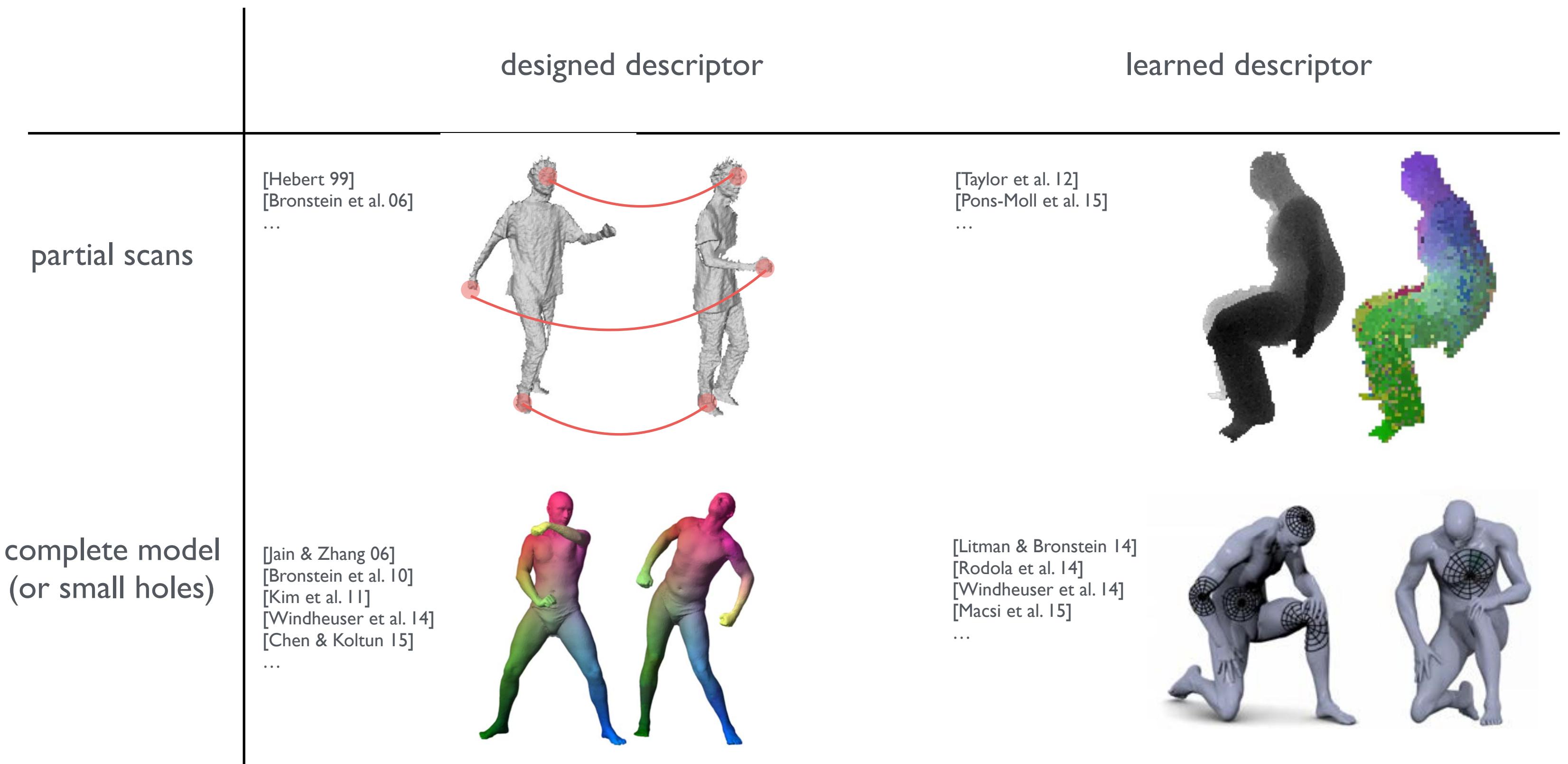


[Li et al. 09]

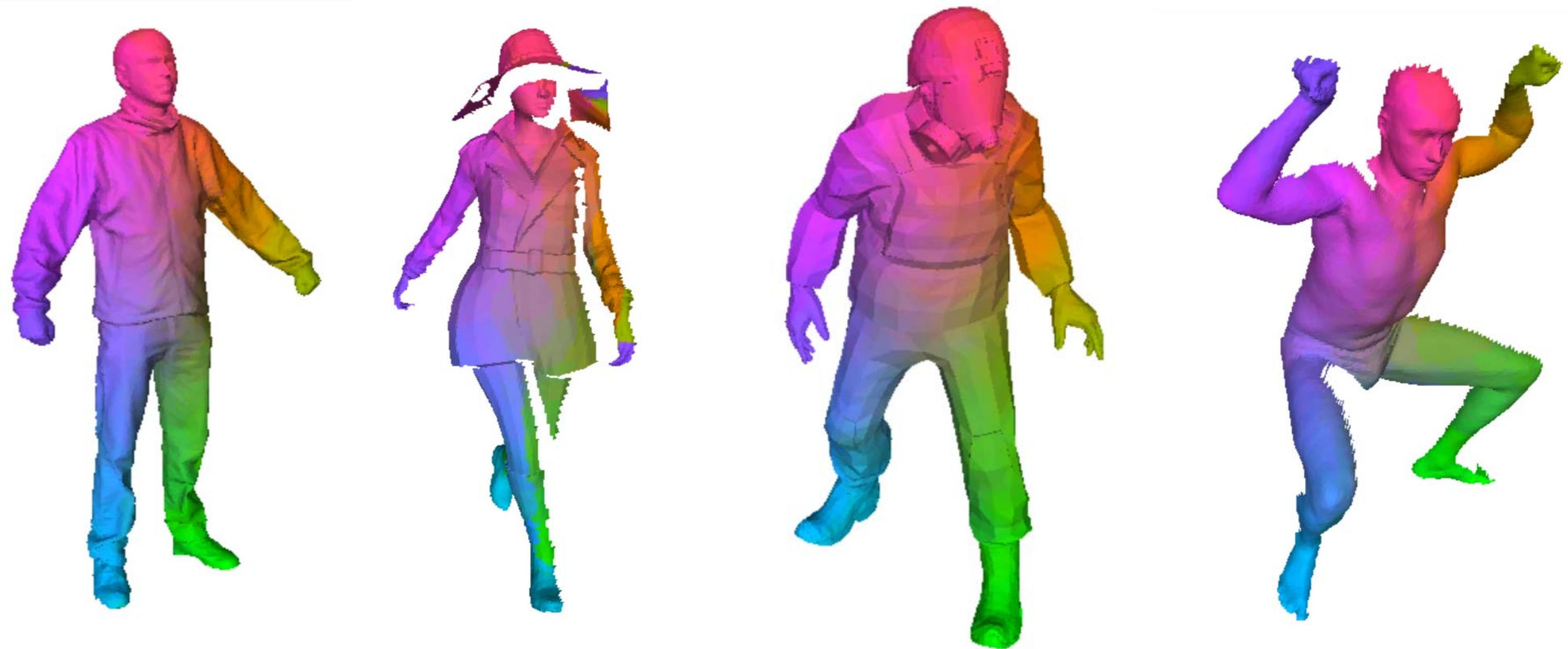


[Huang et al. 08]

# Descriptors



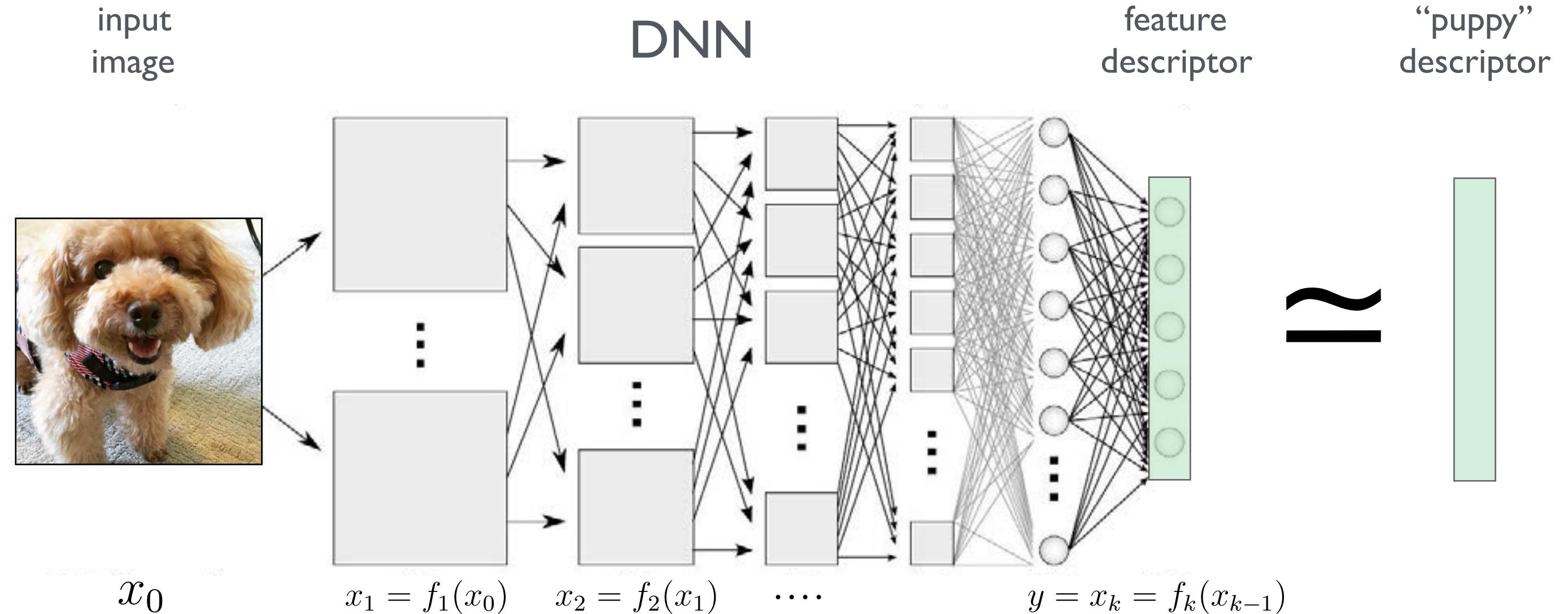
# Clothed and Partial Data



immense space of variations

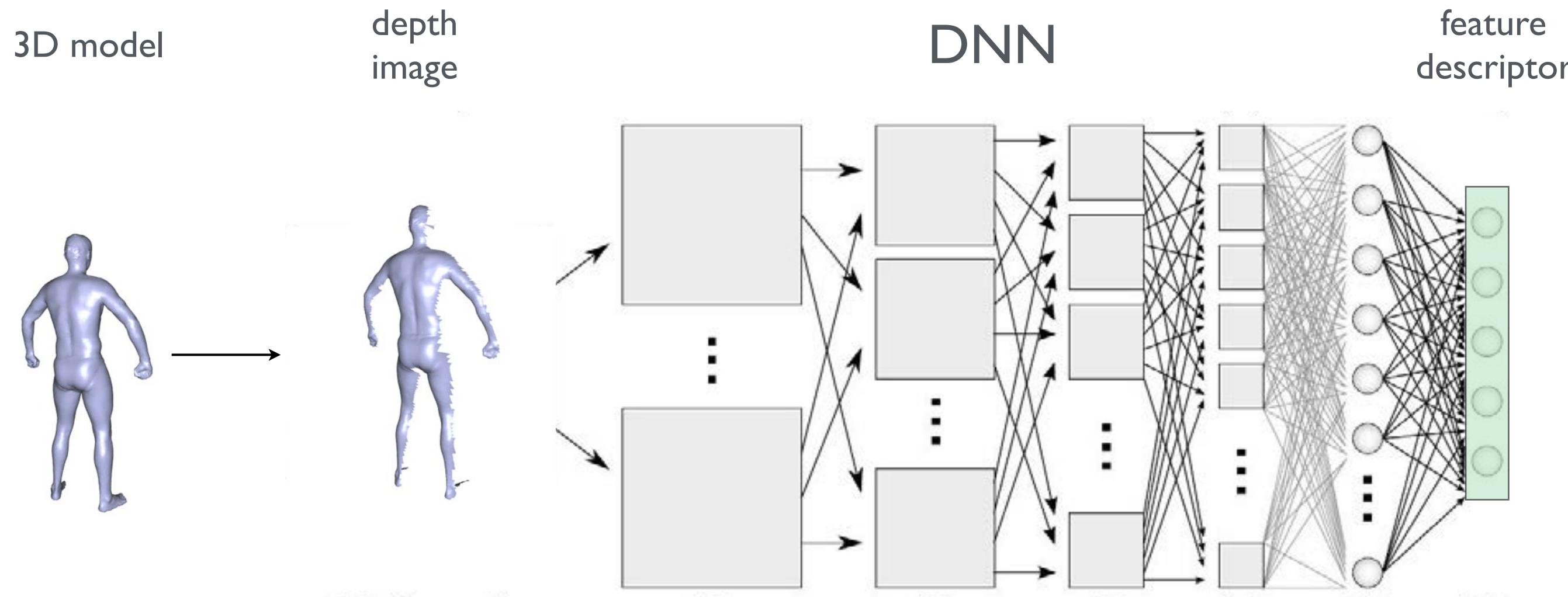
# **Classification Networks**

# Deep Convolutional Neural Network

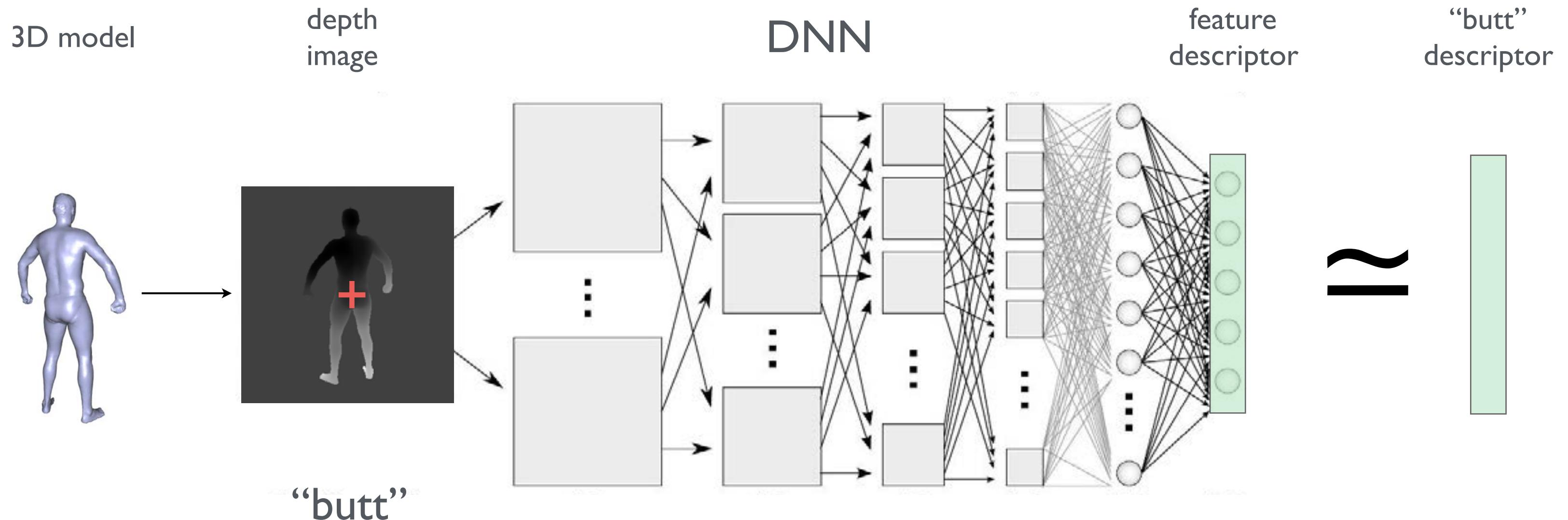


classification network, e.g. AlexNet [Krizhevsky et al. 2012]

# Deep Convolutional Neural Network

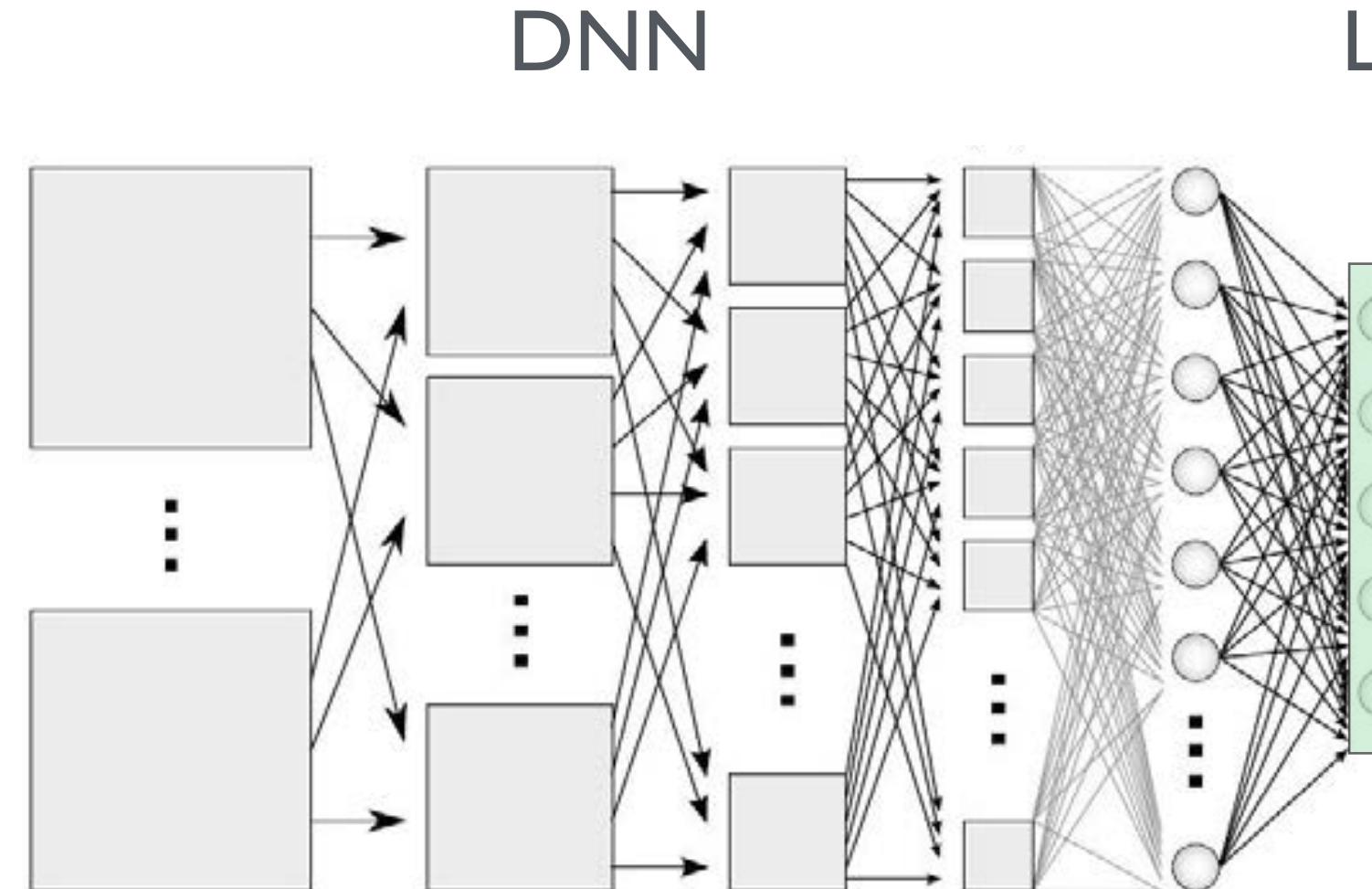


# Deep Convolutional Neural Network



# Loss Function

Training Data

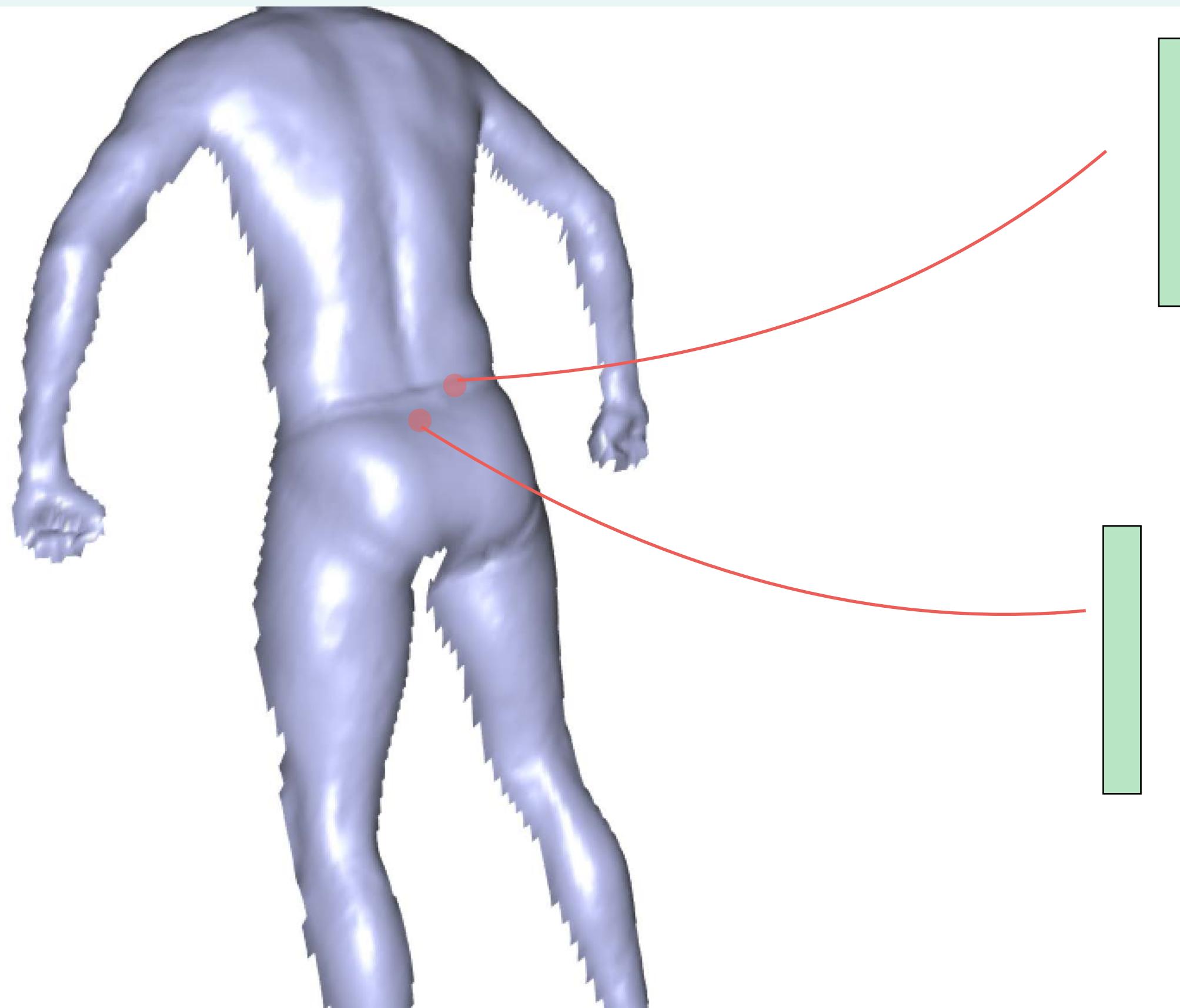


DNN

Loss Function

Classification?

# Classification Task

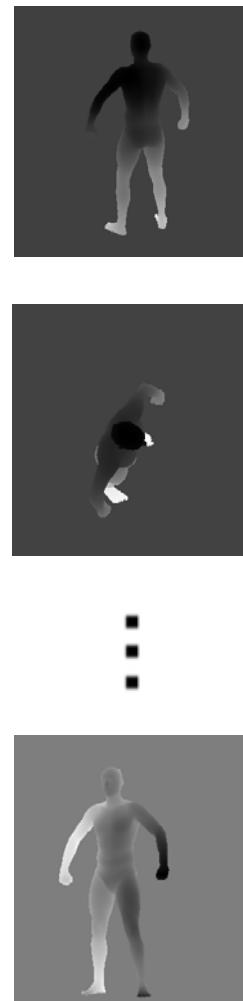


descriptors are  
far apart

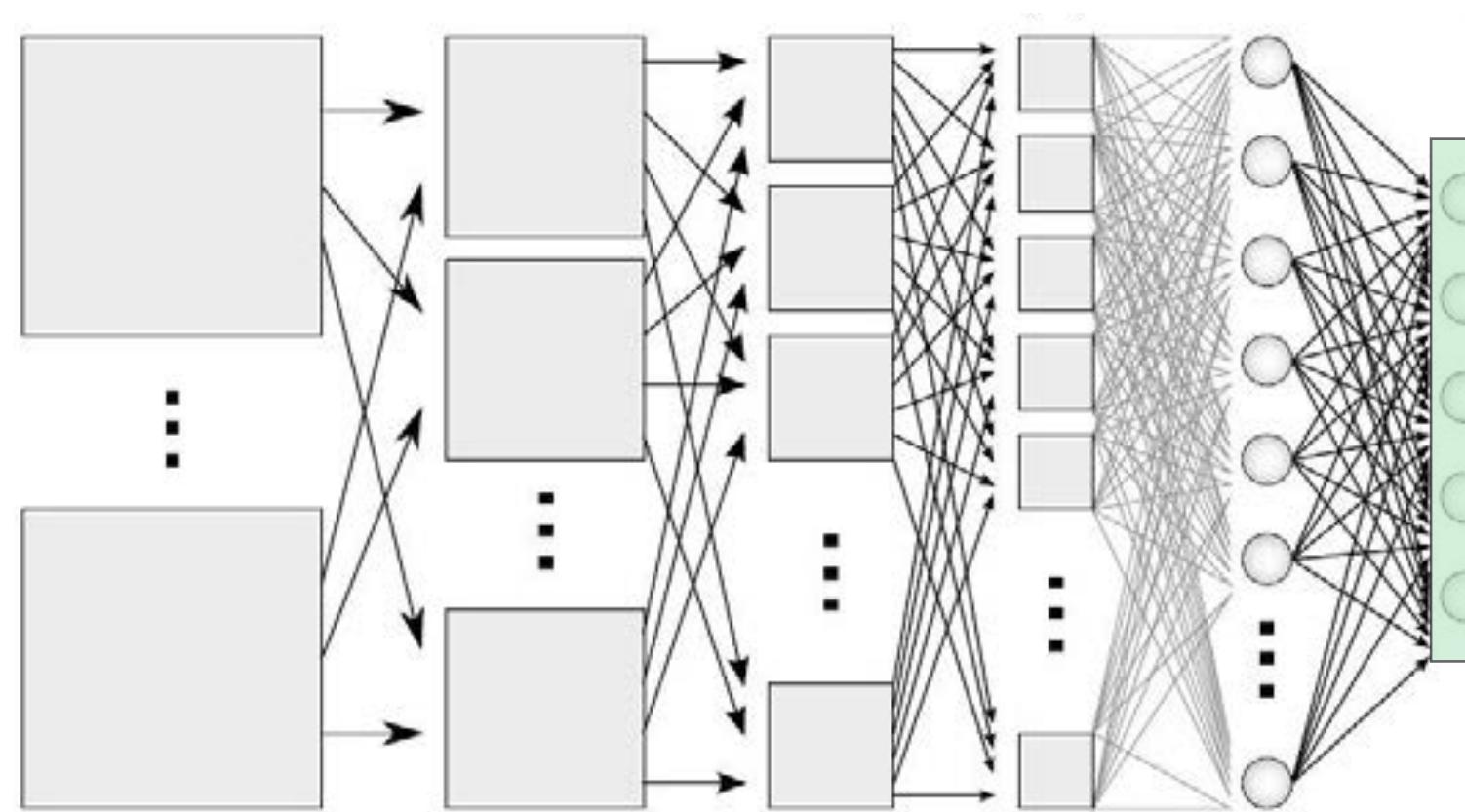
# **How to preserve distances?**

# Deep Convolutional Neural Network

Training Data



DNN

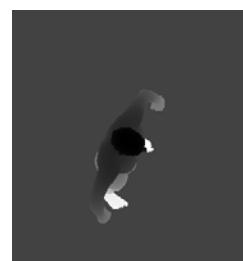


Loss Function

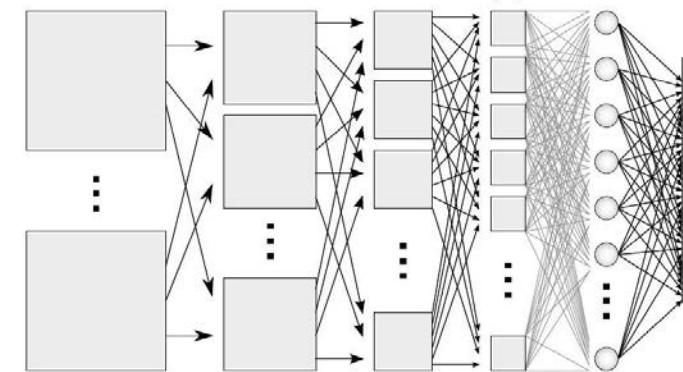
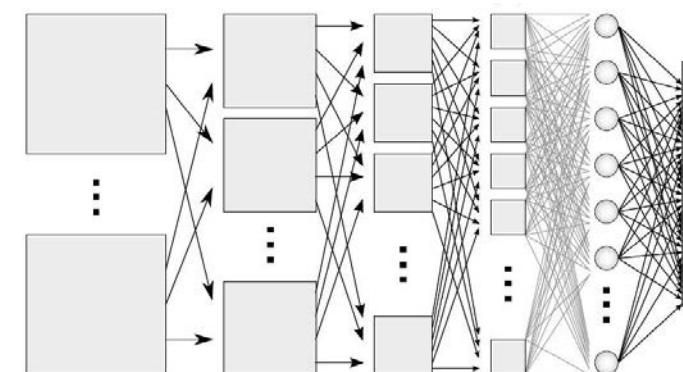
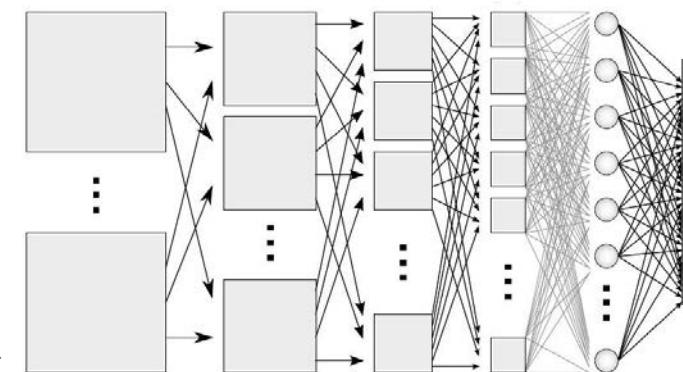


# Loss Function

Training Data



⋮

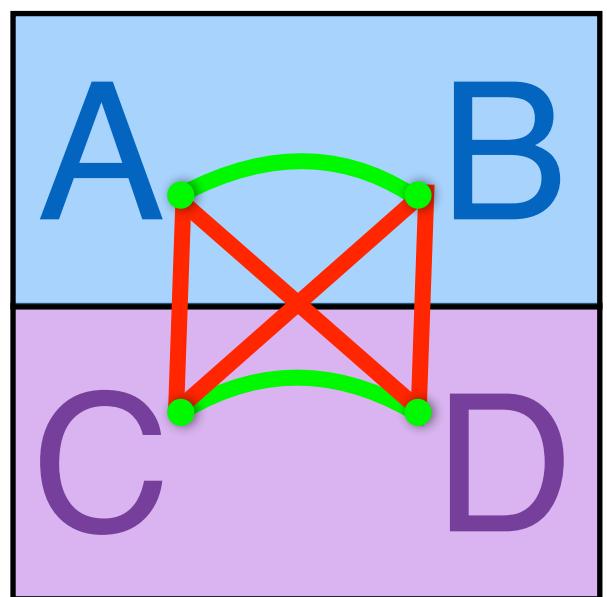
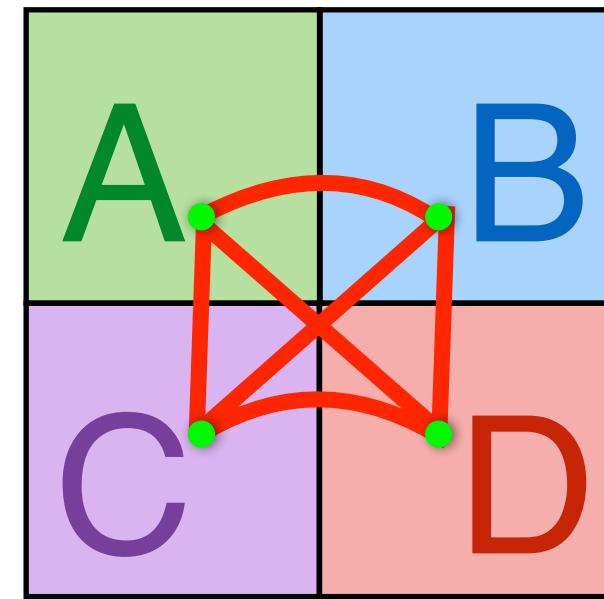
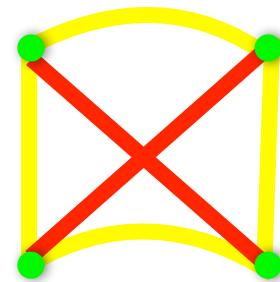
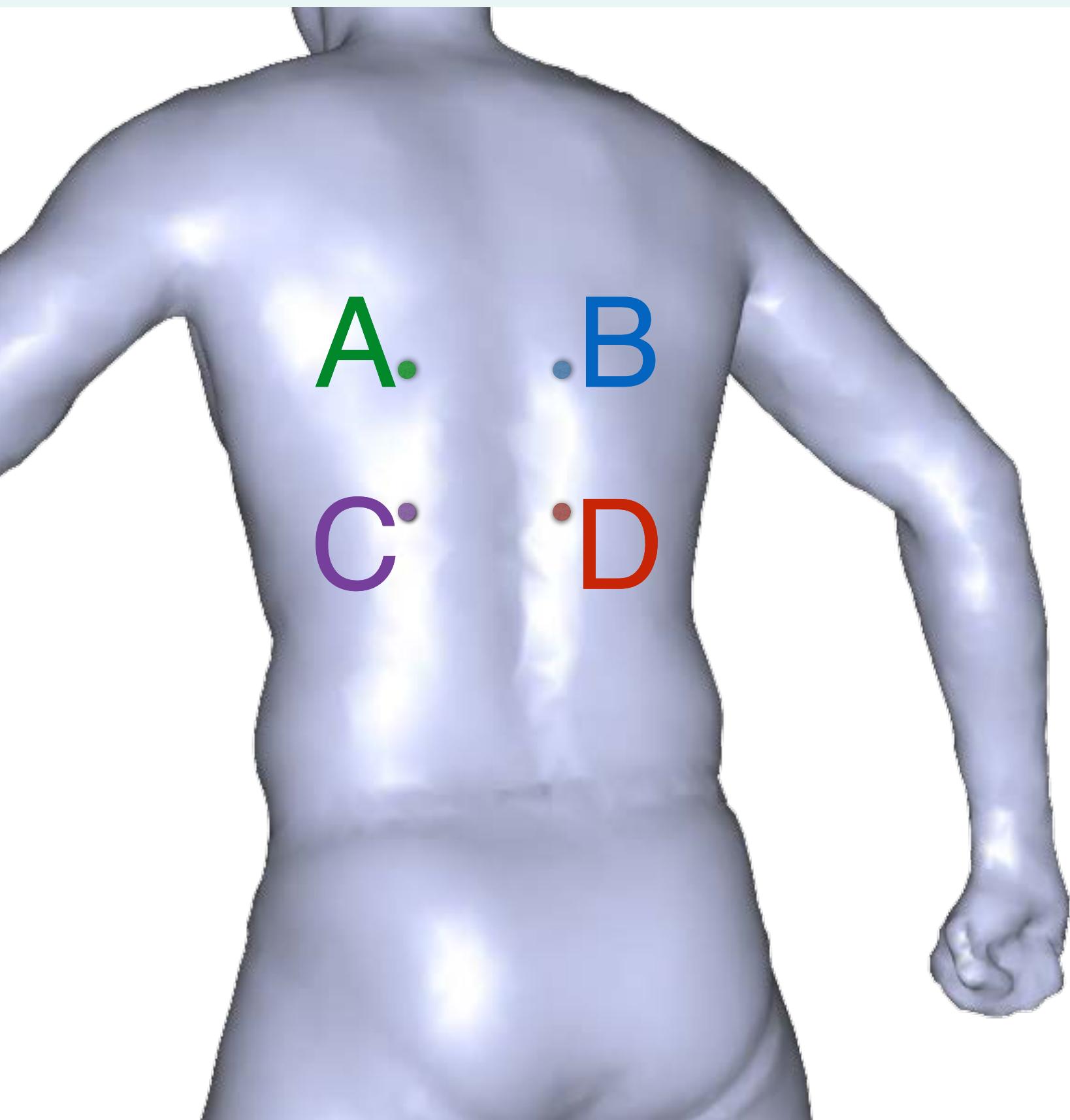


Loss Function

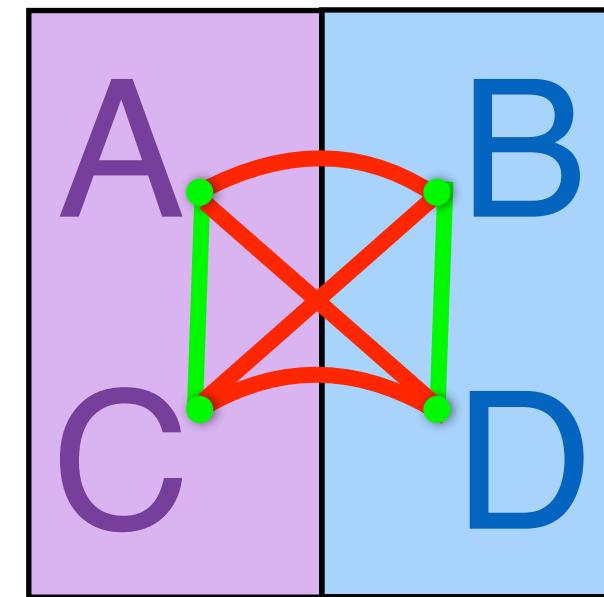
Triplet Loss

(Anchor,Positive,Negative)

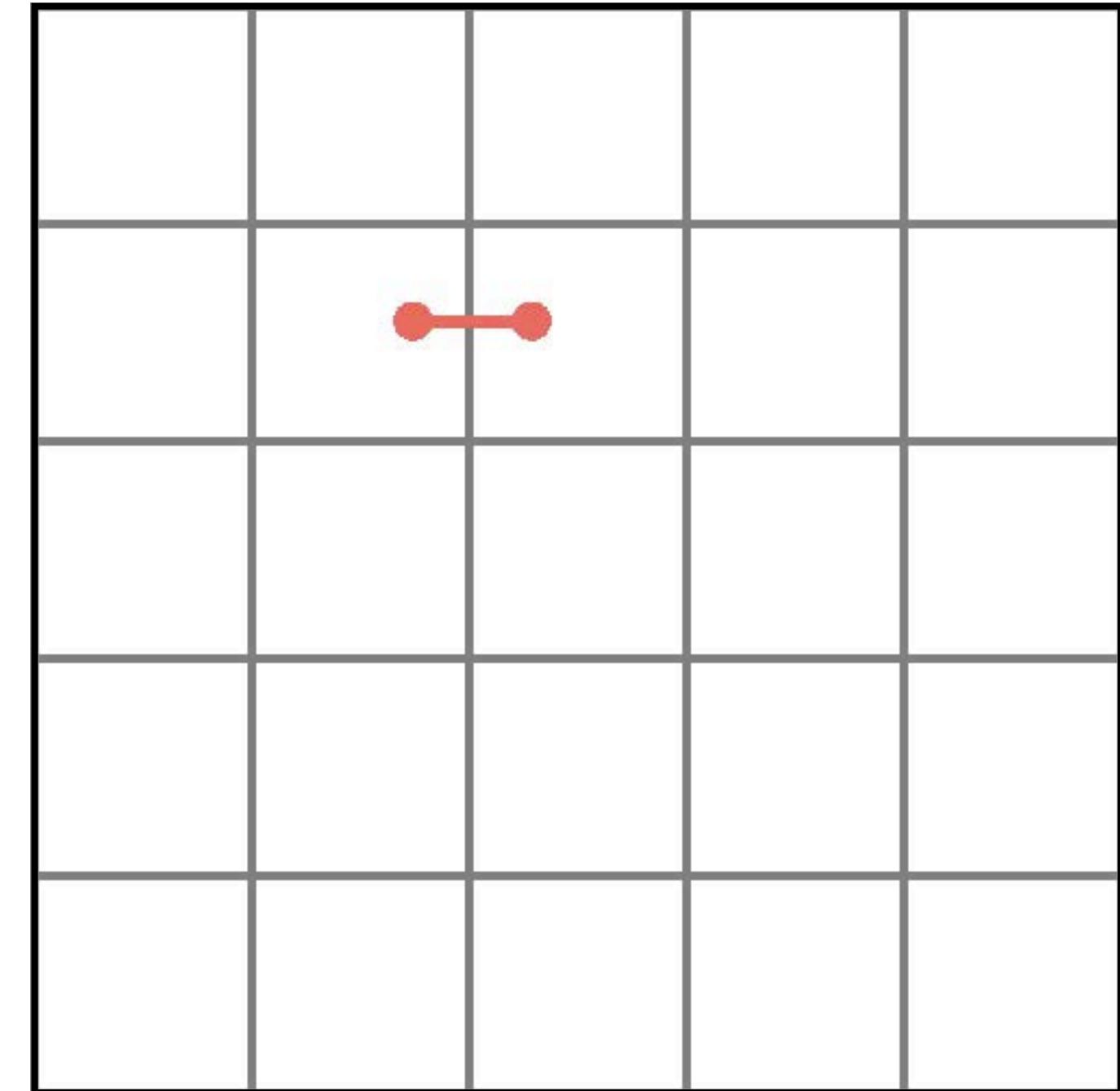
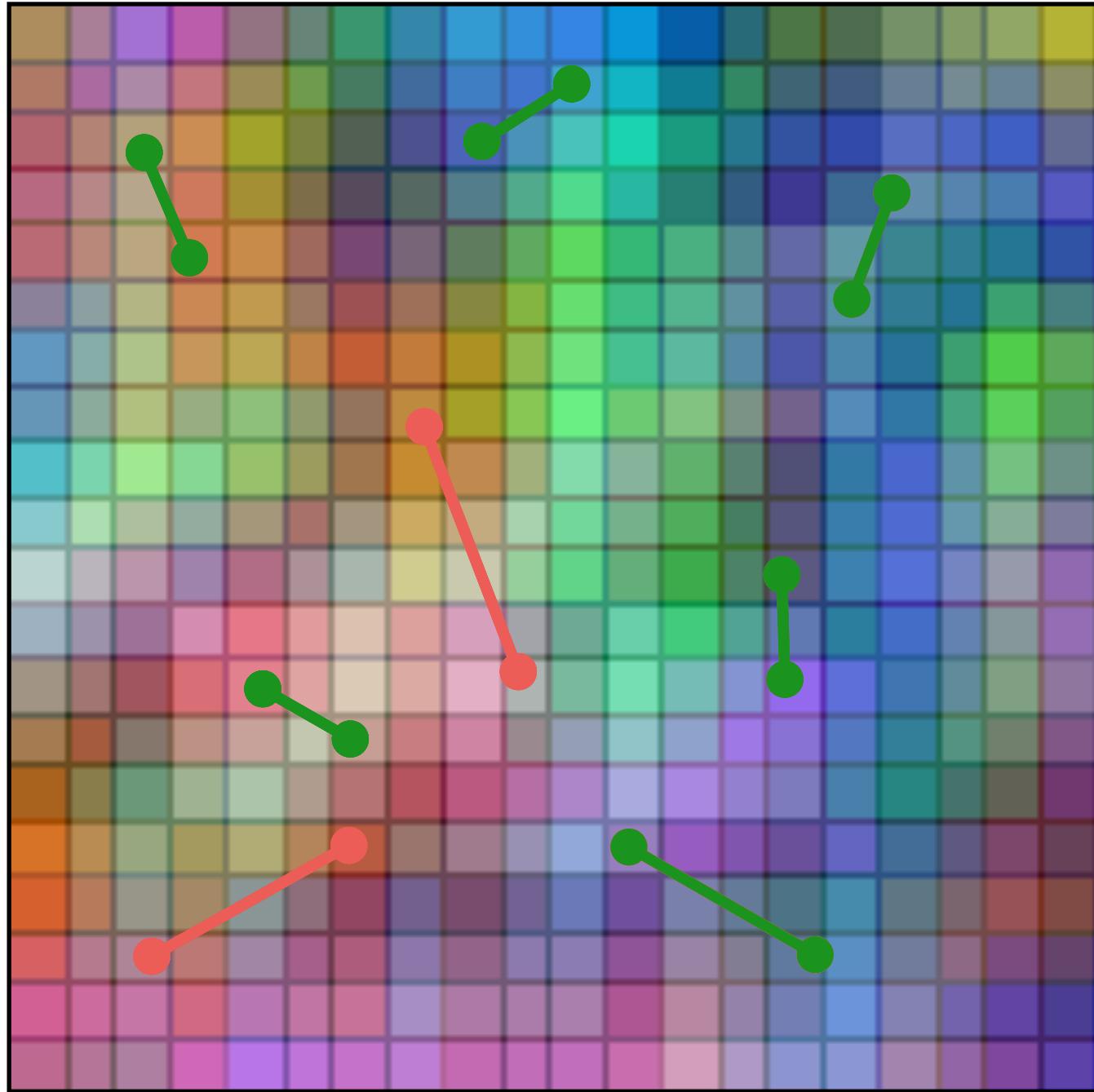
# Multi-Segmentation



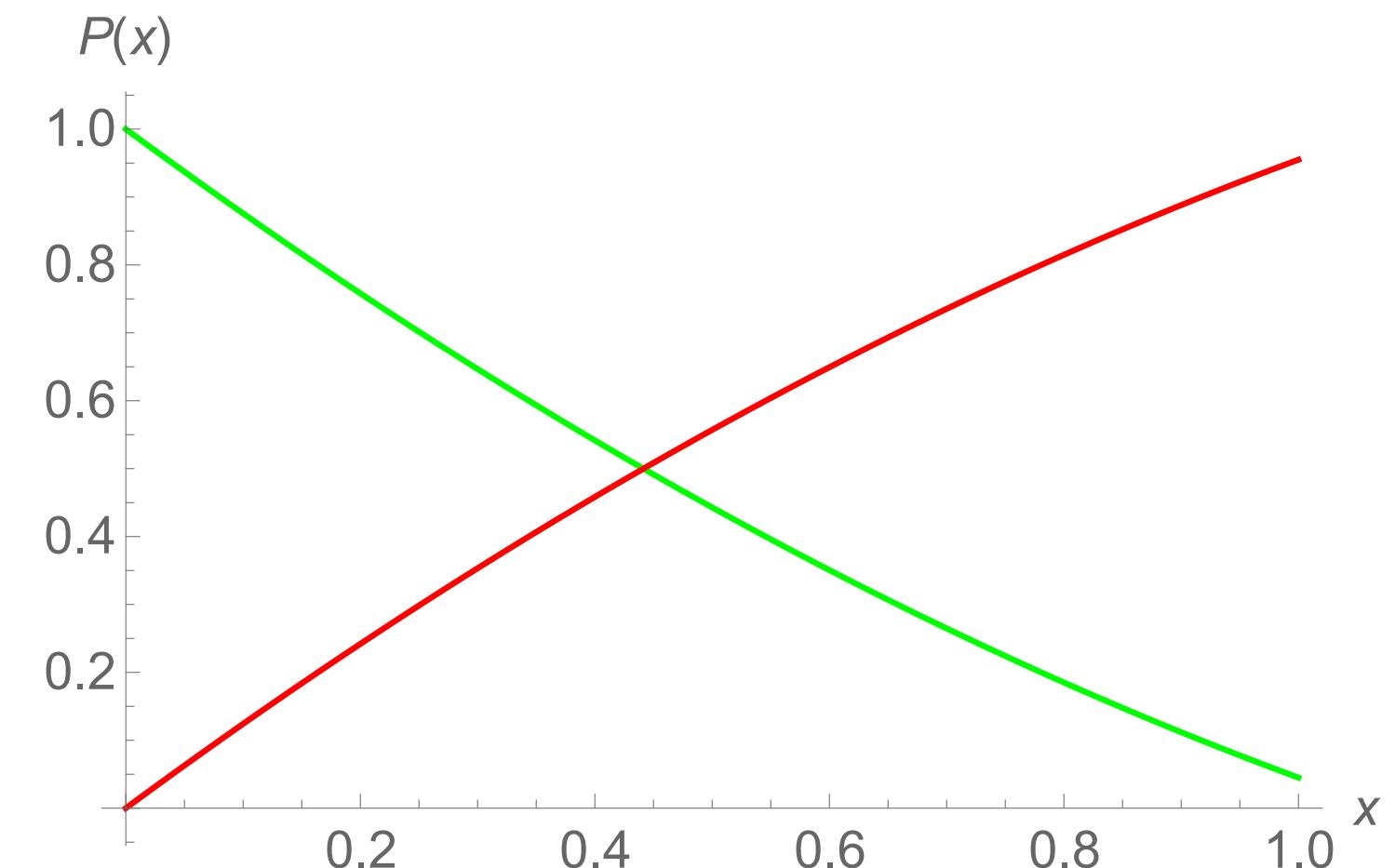
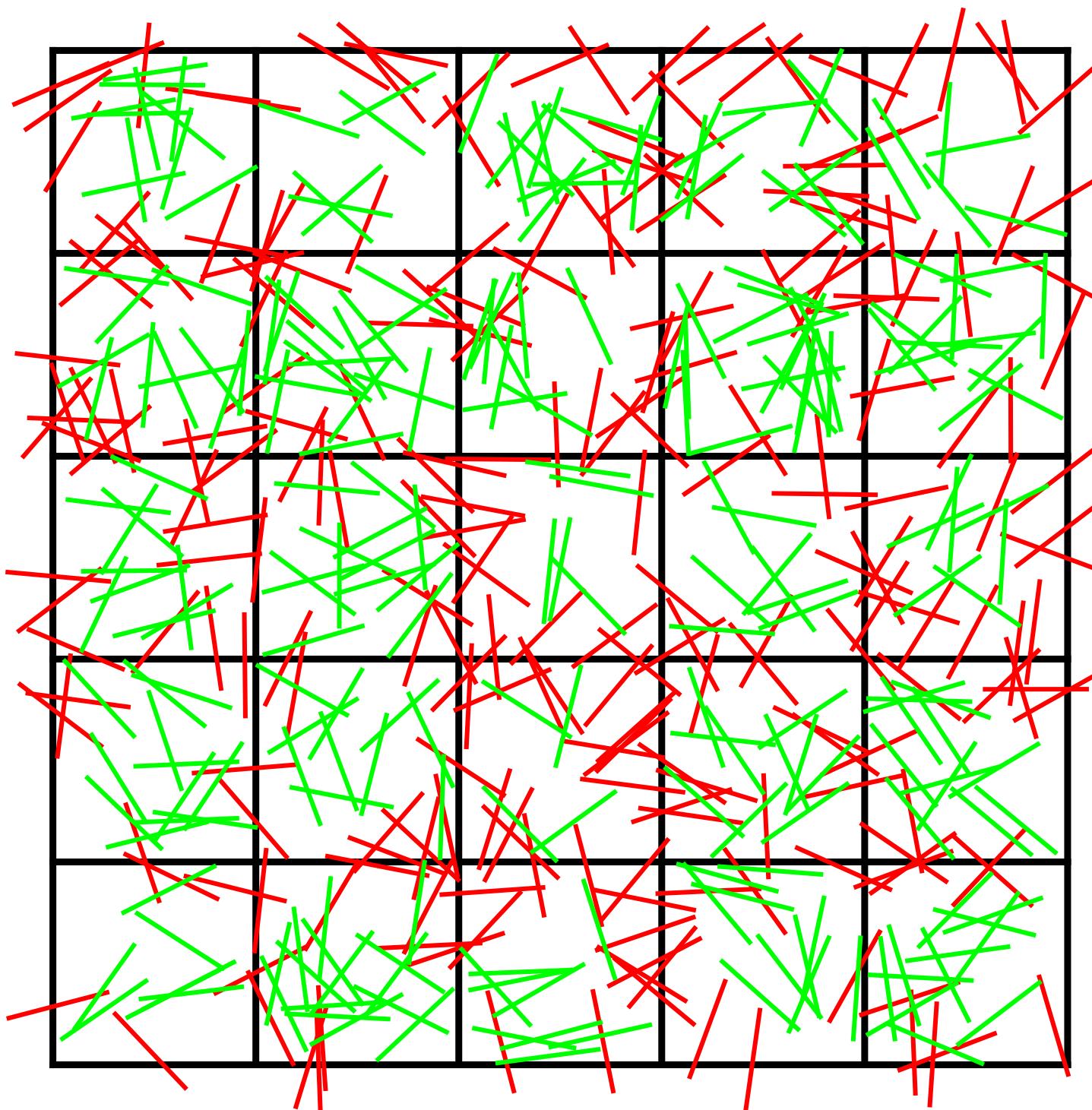
+



# Multiple Segmentation

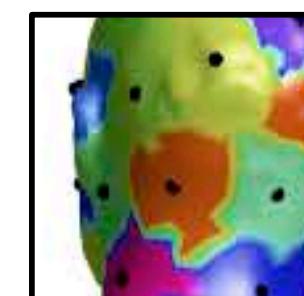
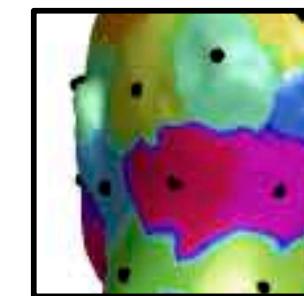
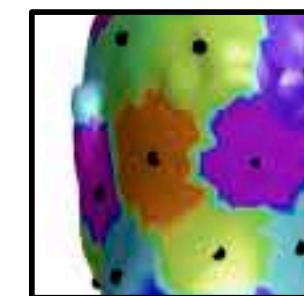


# Buffon-Laplace Needle Problem (18th Century)



# Distance Preserving Learning

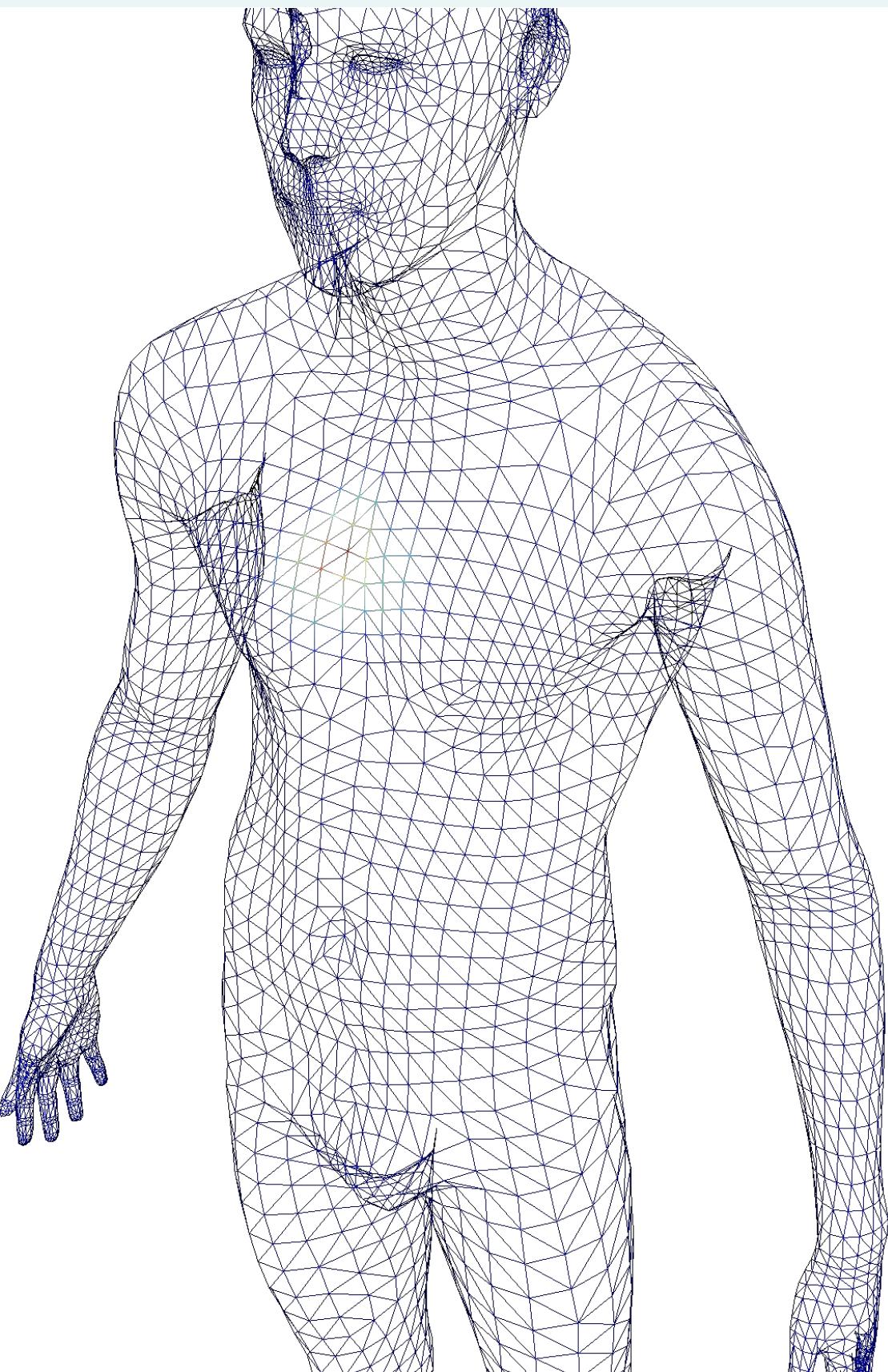
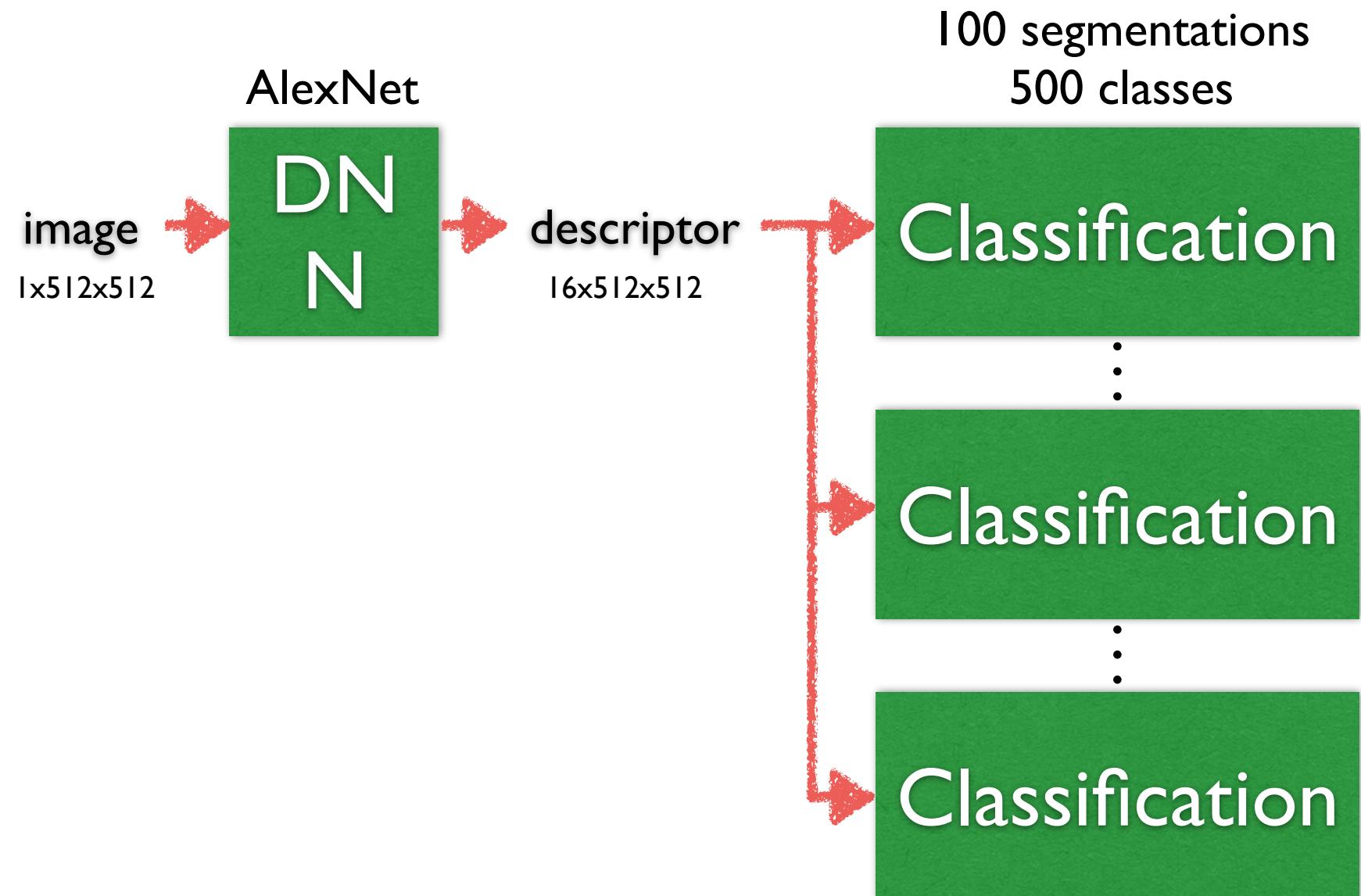
500 classes



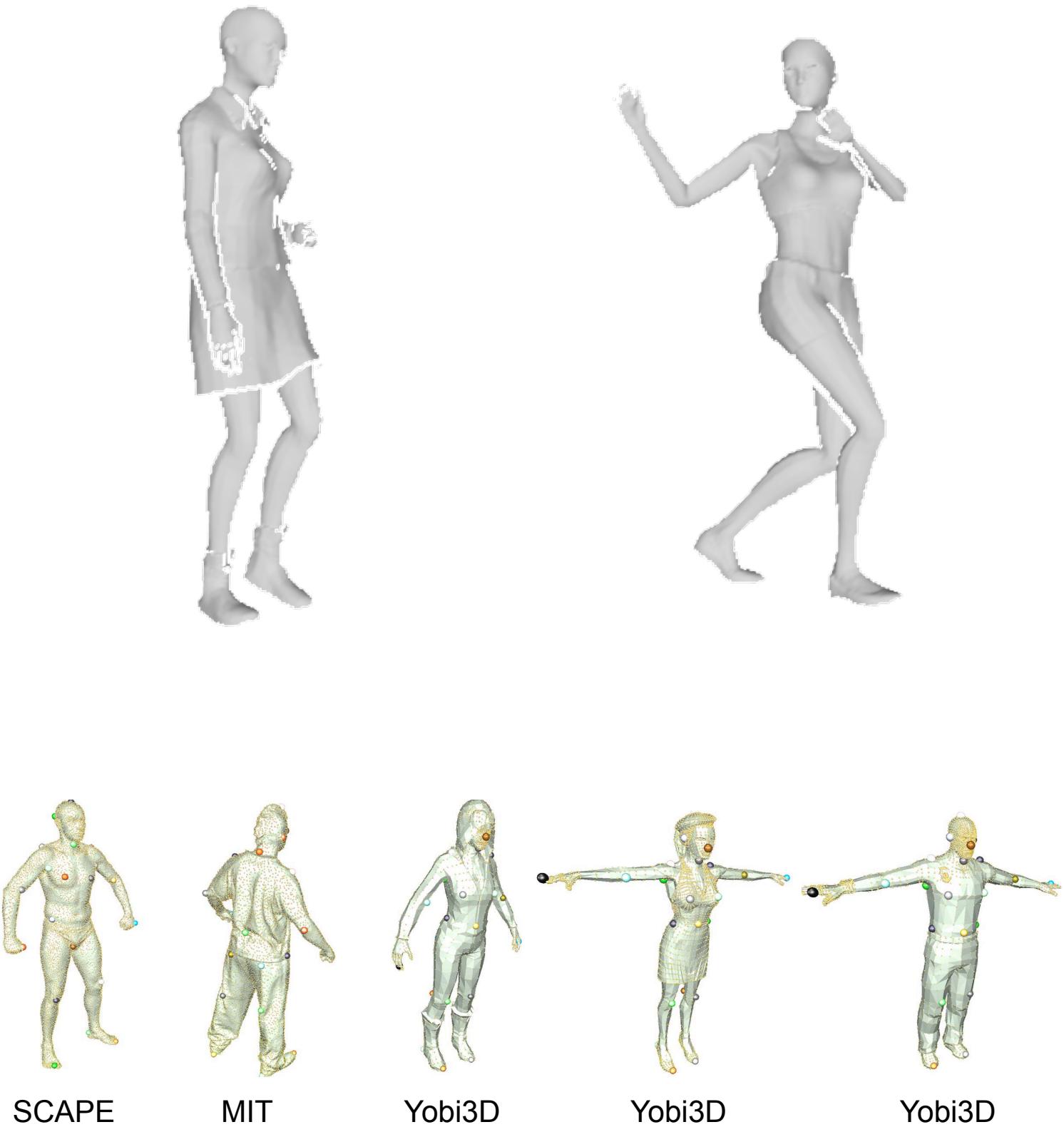
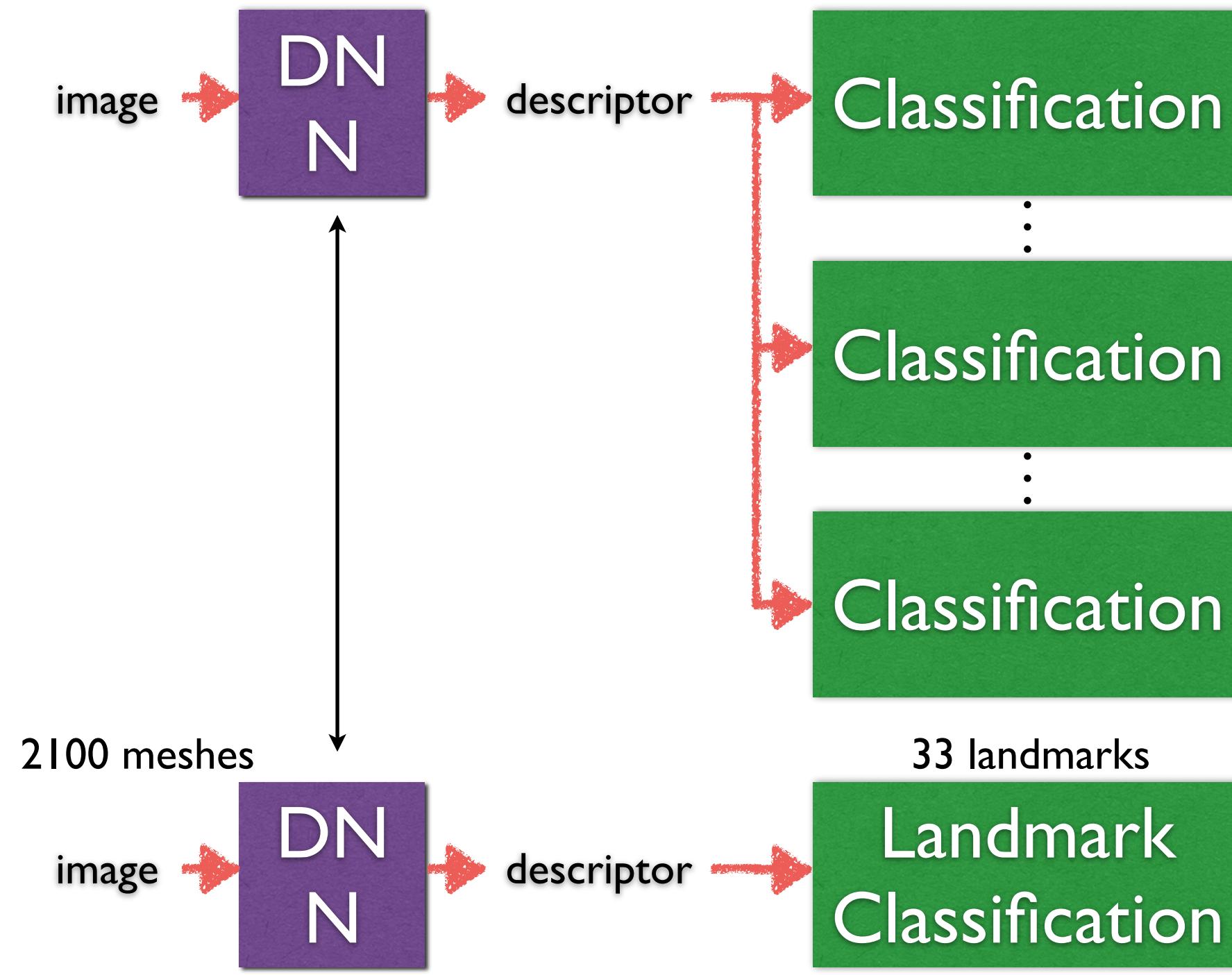
⋮

100 random  
segmentations

# Distance Preserving Learning

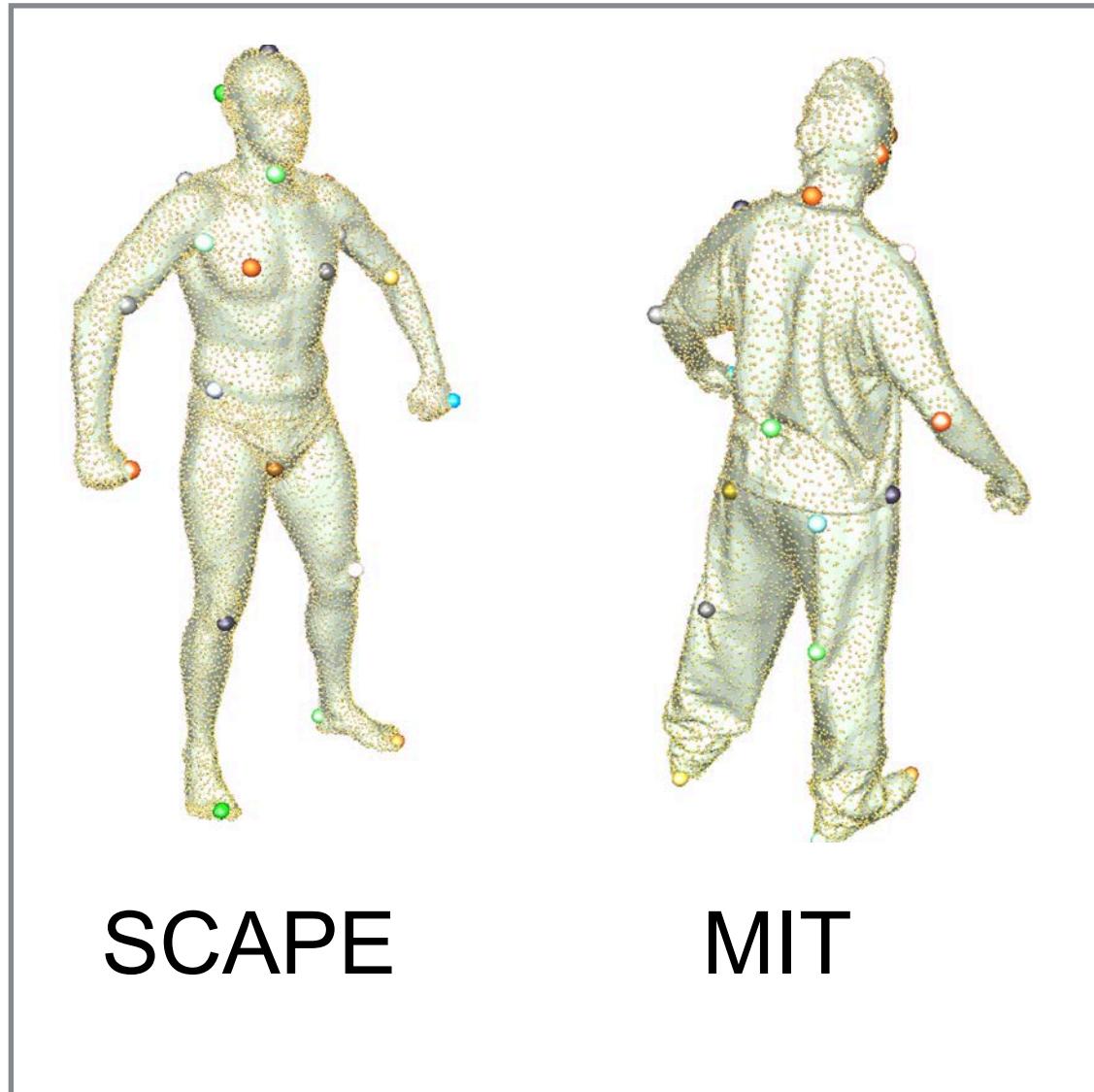


# Variation on Clothing

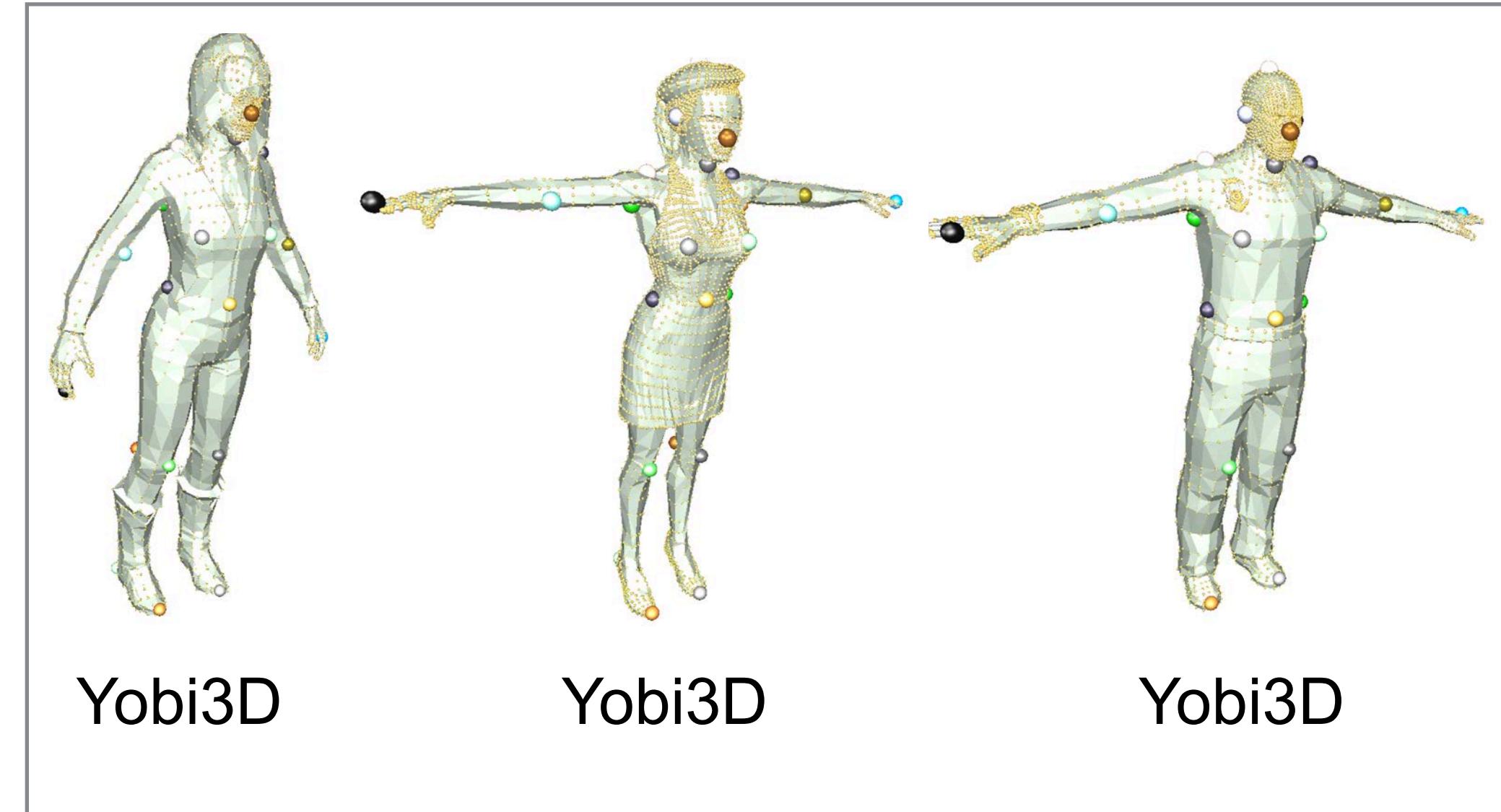


# Training Data

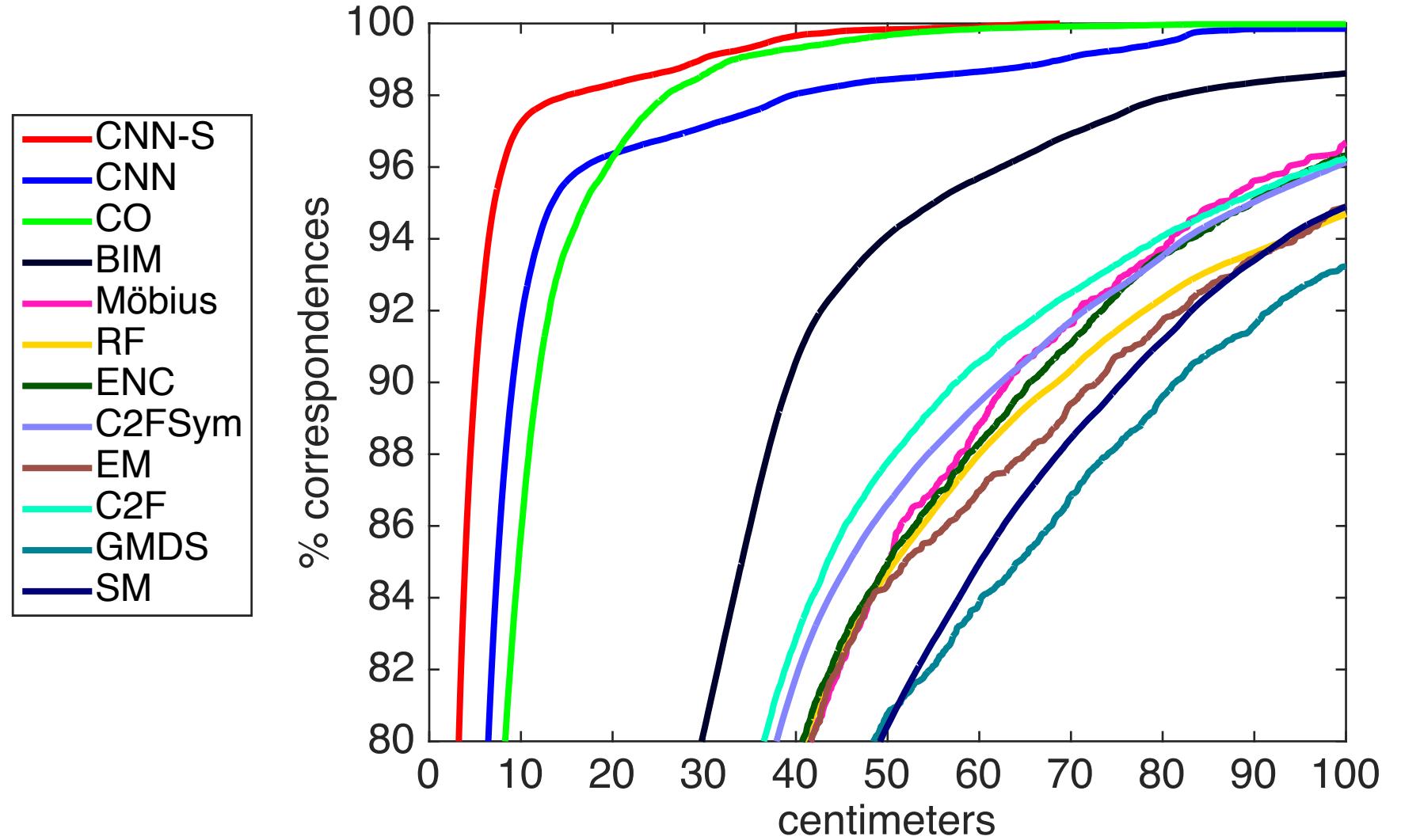
Shape & Pose



Clothing



# Evaluation

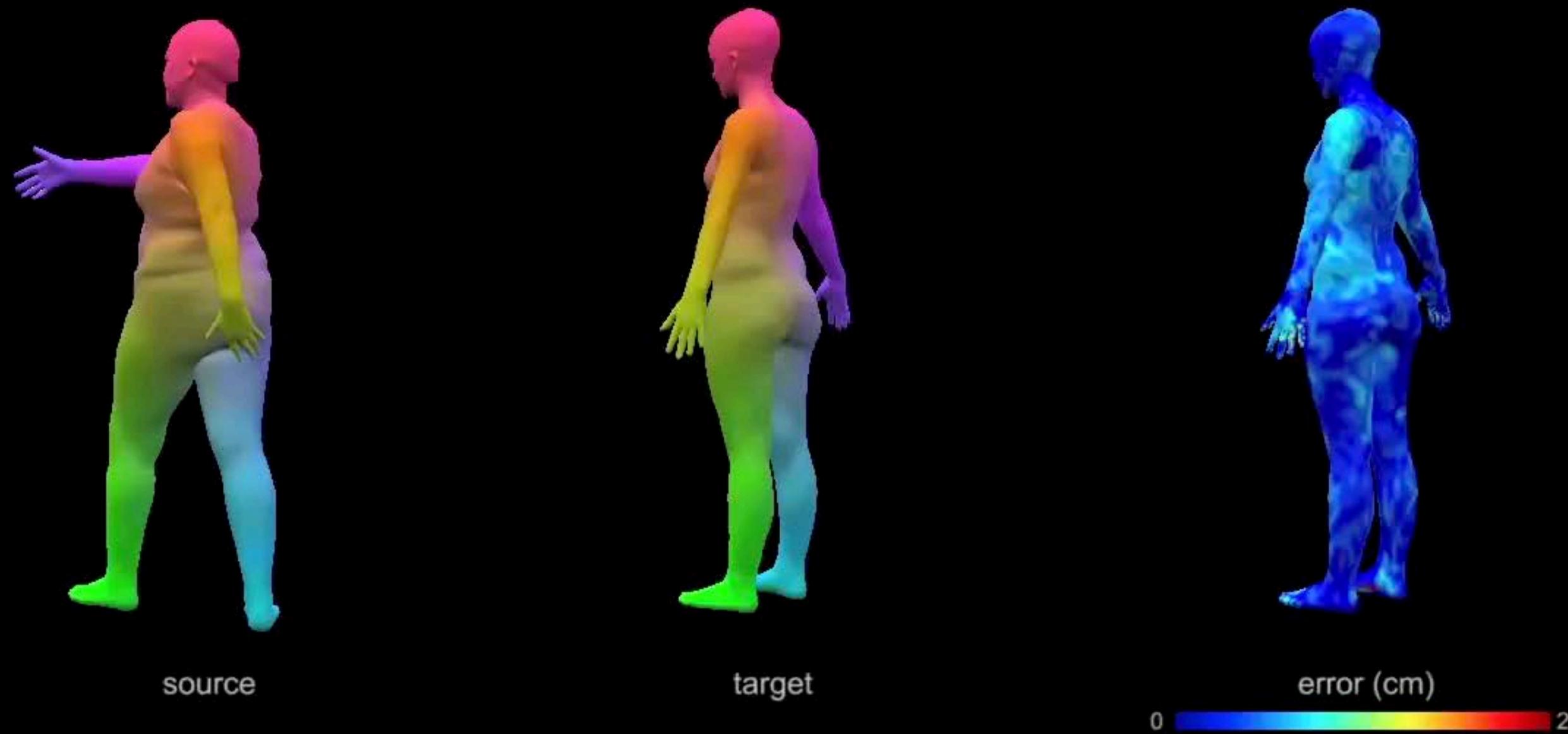


FAUST dataset

# Results

# Results: Static Shapes

full-to-full correspondences (synthetic data and naked)



# Results: Static Shapes

full-to-partial correspondences (real data and clothed)

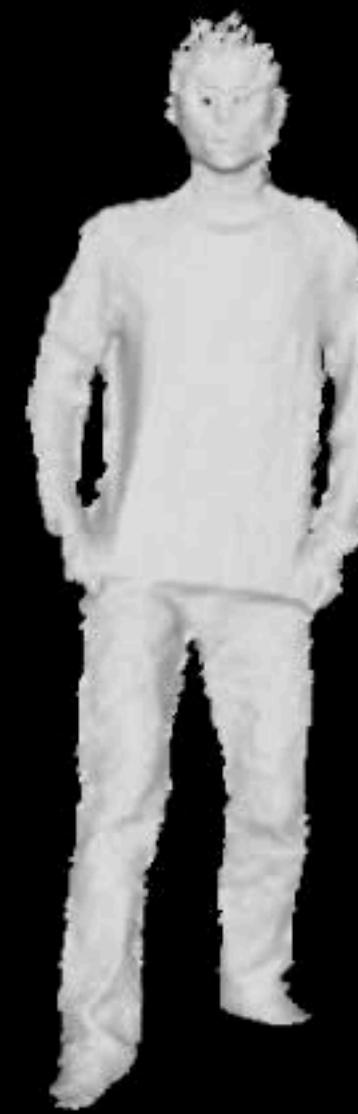


source



target

# Results: Dynamic Shapes



input scans



correspondences (per frame)

# Results: Dynamic Shape Reconstruction

dynamic correspondences (side view)



input scans

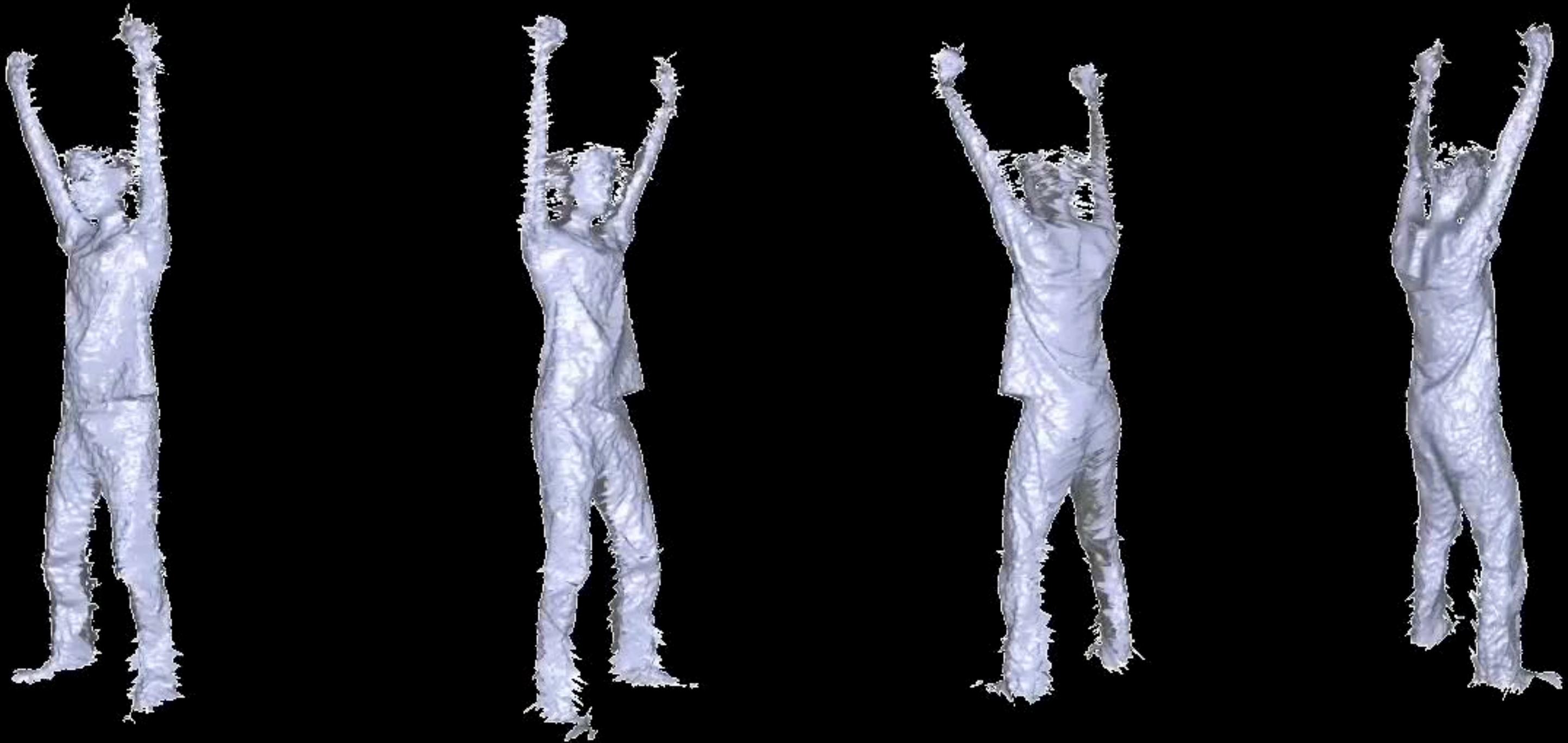


correspondences (per frame)

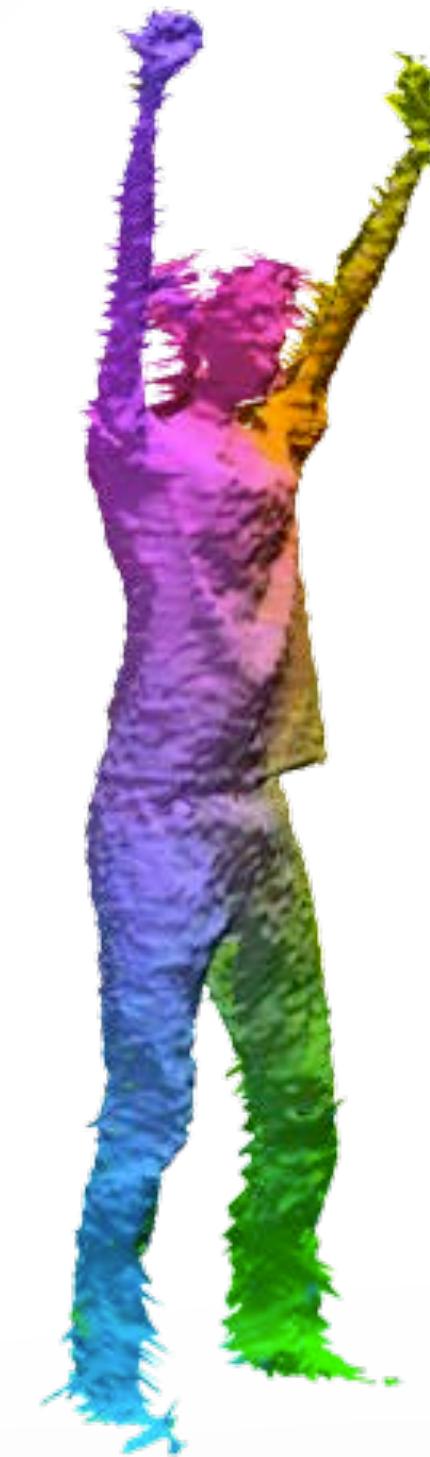


reconstruction and input scans

# 4 Stationary Kinects



# Dense Correspondences



# Applications

# Low Cost Capture & Moving Target



# Registration and Reconstruction



output scan alignment



output textured reconstruction

# Filtering and Texture Reconstruction



denoised  
mesh



dense  
correspondences

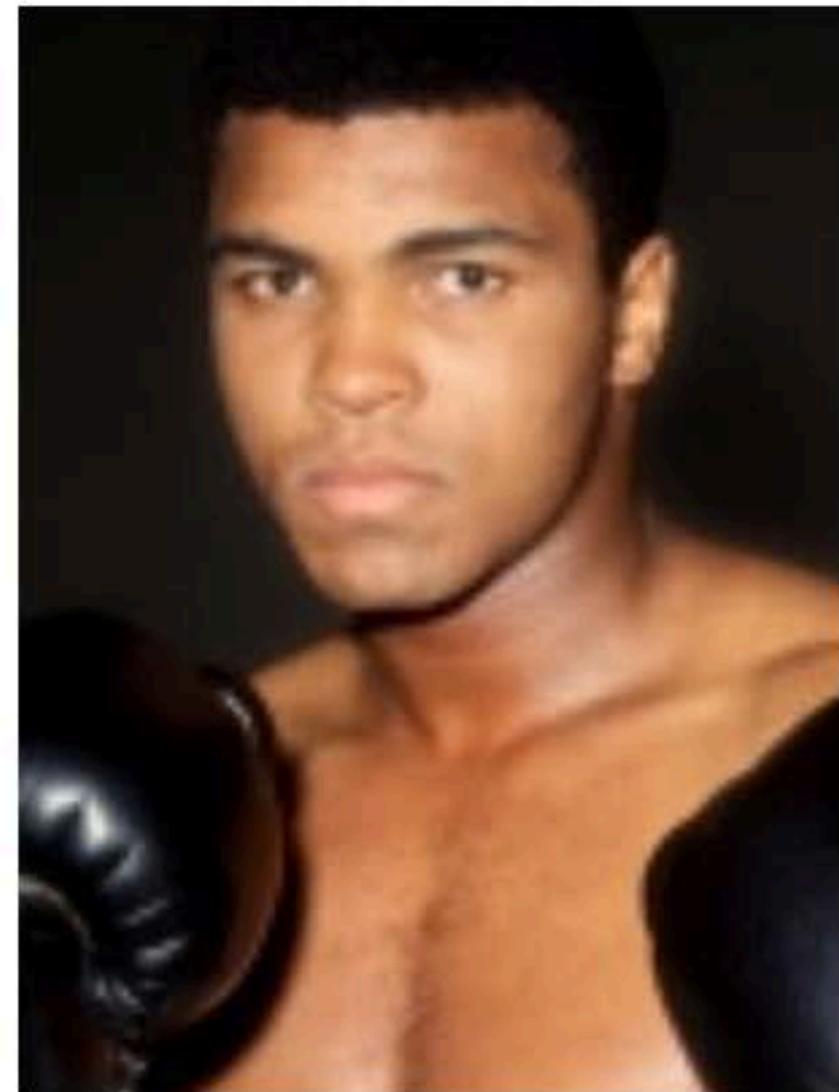


textured  
mesh reconstruction

# Application

## Photorealistic Texture Synthesis

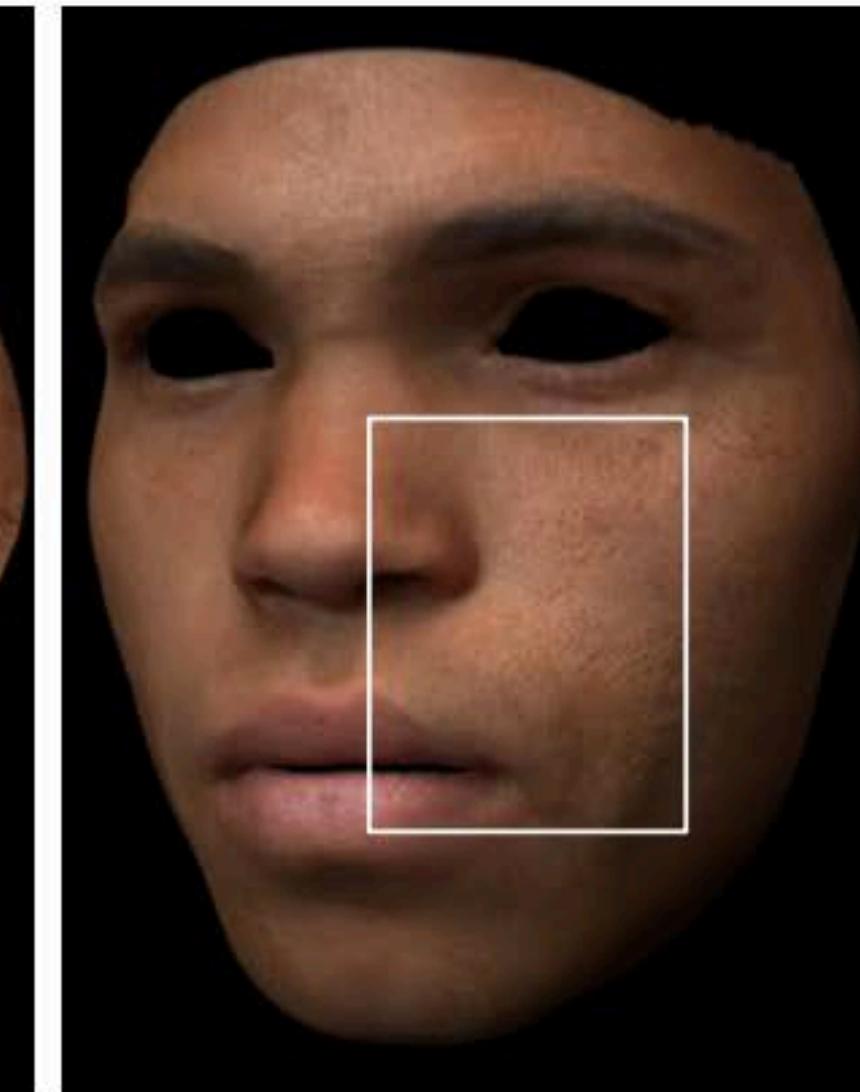
# Photo-Realistic Faces Using Deep Learning



input picture



output albedo map



rendering

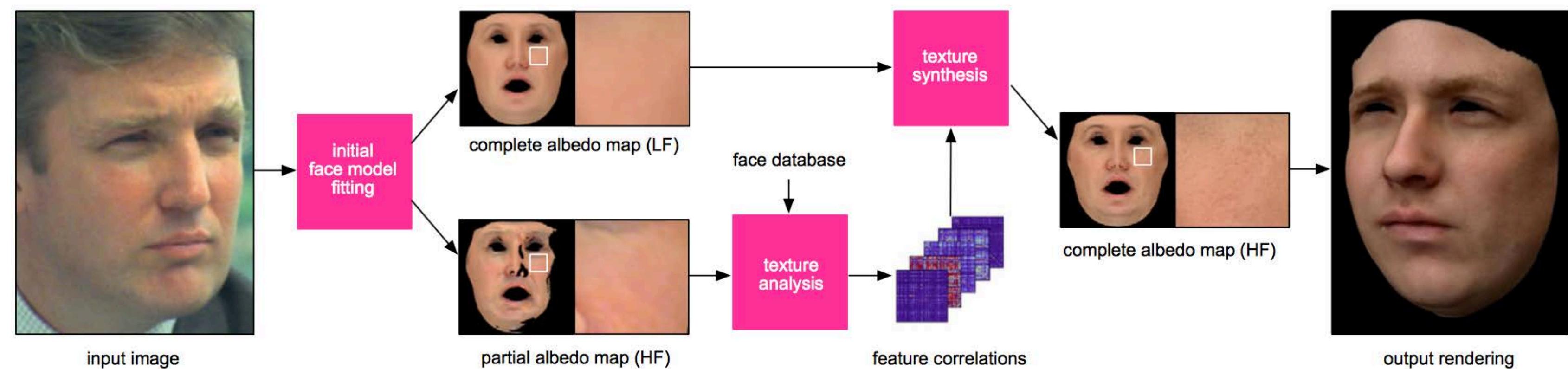


rendering (zoom)

# Inspiration: Style Transfer (Gatys et al. 2016)



# Deep CNN-based Synthesis Approach



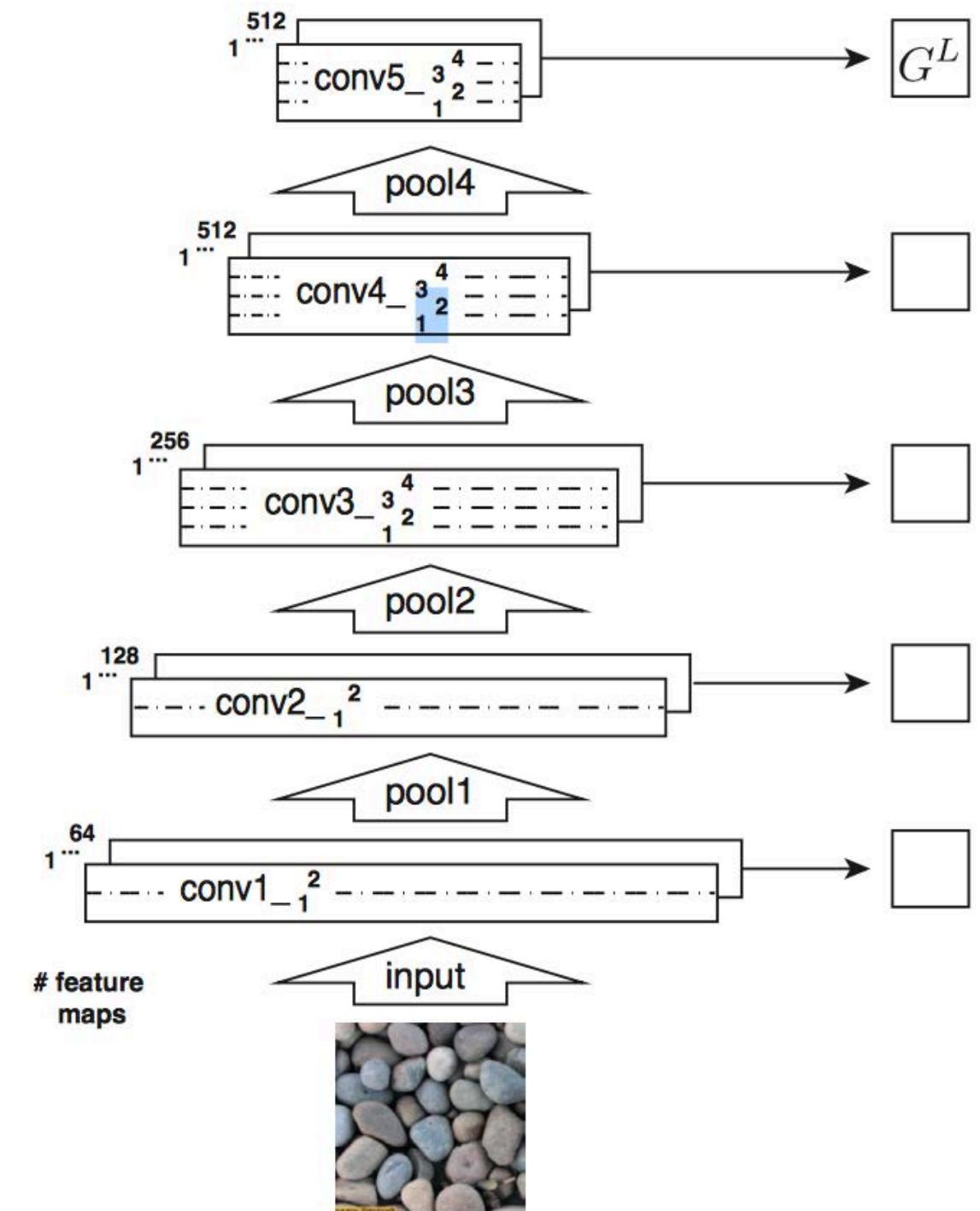
# Feature Correlations (Gatys et al. 2015)

$$G^l(I) = \frac{1}{M_l} F^l(I) (F^l(I))^T \in \mathbf{R}^{N_l \times N_l}$$

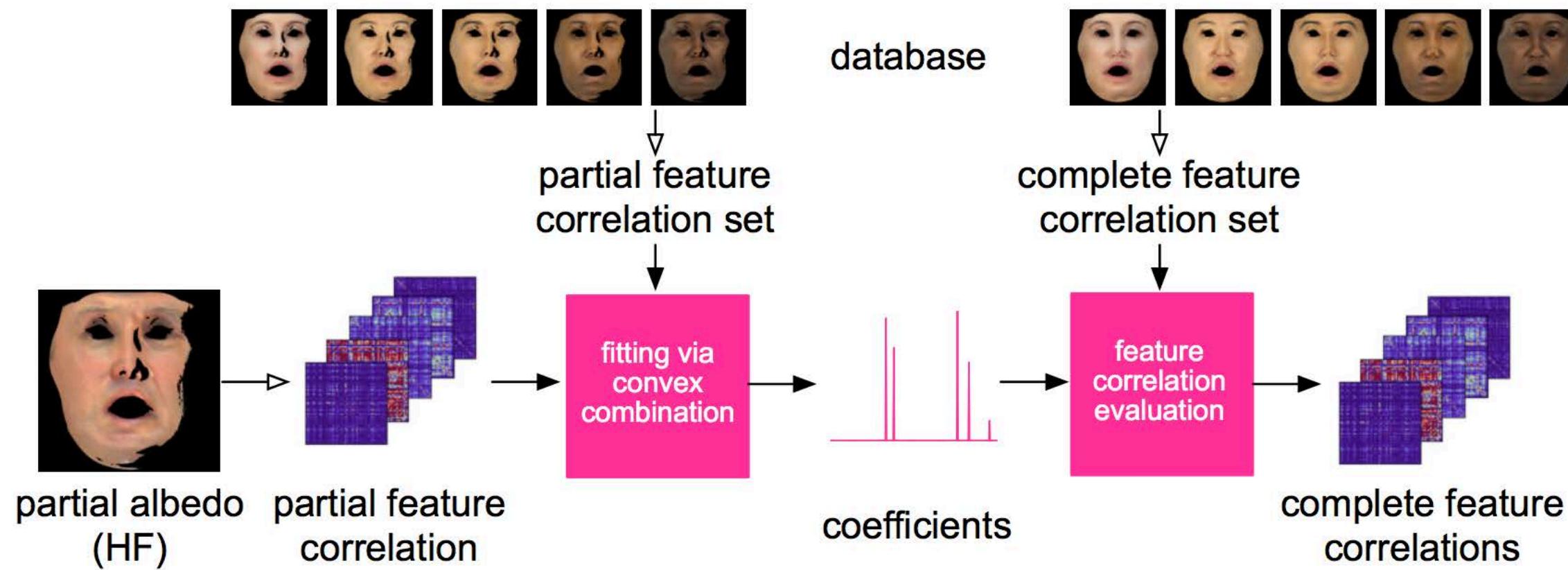
Feature correlation

$$F^l(I) \in \mathbf{R}^{N_l \times M_l}$$

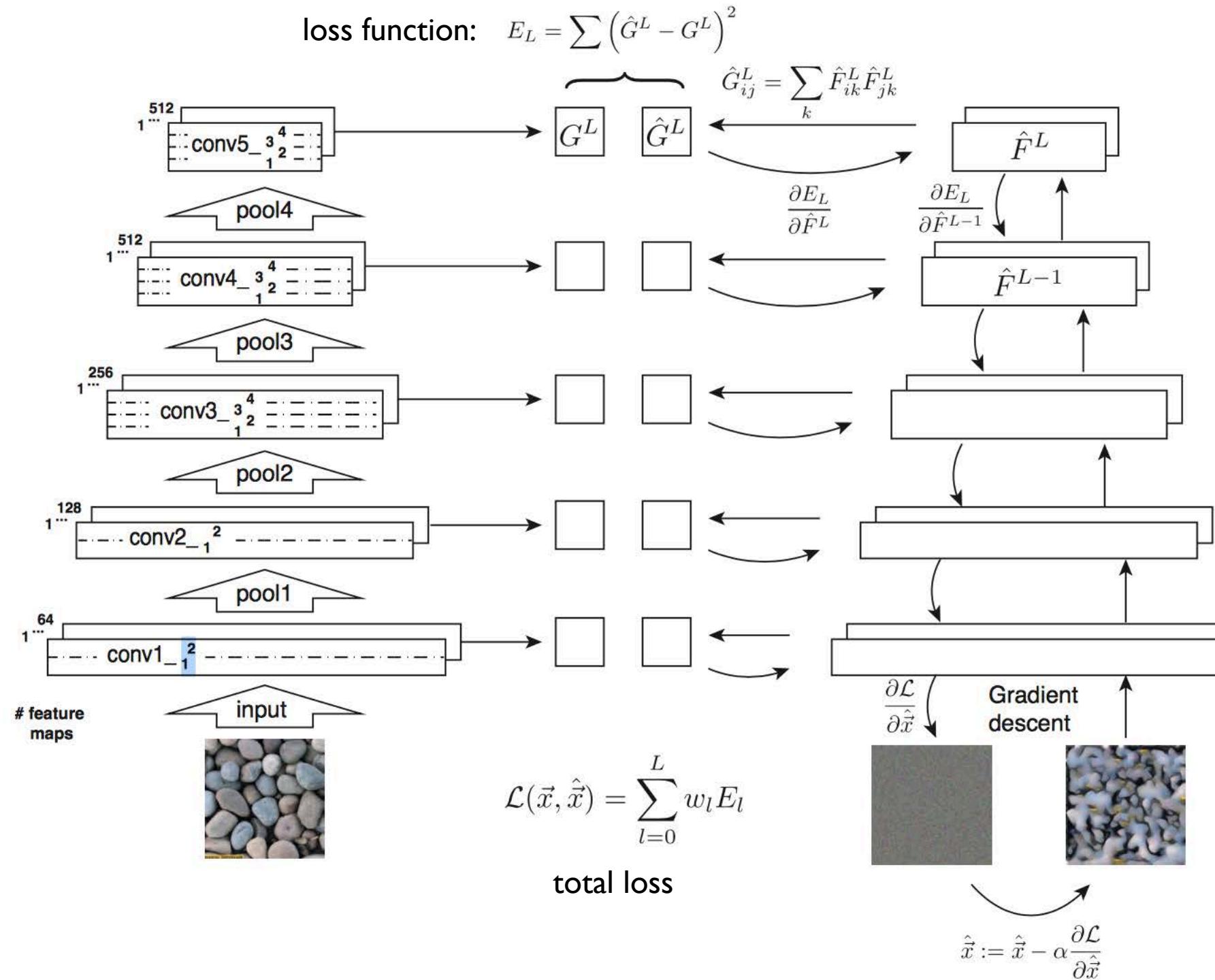
Feature response



# Texture Analysis

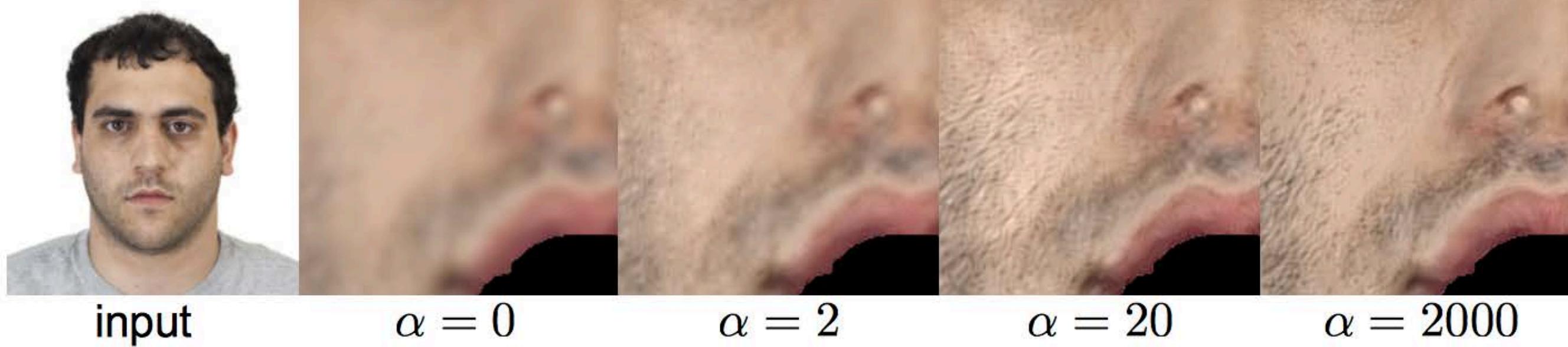


# Texture Synthesis (Gatys et al. 2015)

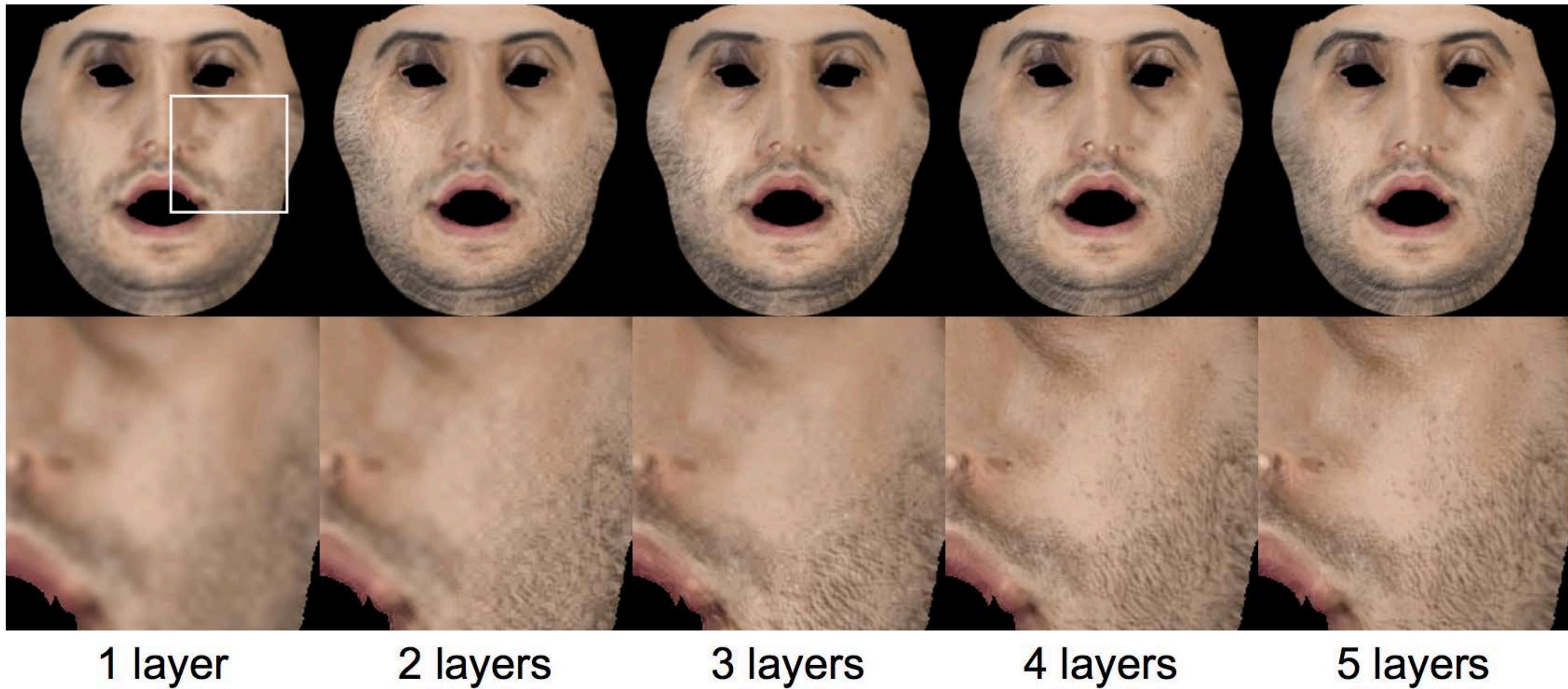


# Texture Synthesis (Saito et al. 2016)

$$\min_I \sum_{l \in L_F} \left\| F^l(I) - \hat{F}^l(I_0) \right\|_F^2 + \alpha \sum_{l \in L_G} \left\| G^l(I) - \hat{G}^l(I_0) \right\|_F^2$$



# Different Number of Mid-Layers



# Detail Preservation via Convex Combination



input

visible  
texture

unconstrained  
least square

convex  
constraint

# Consistent Reconstruction from Different Views



input image



albedo map



input image

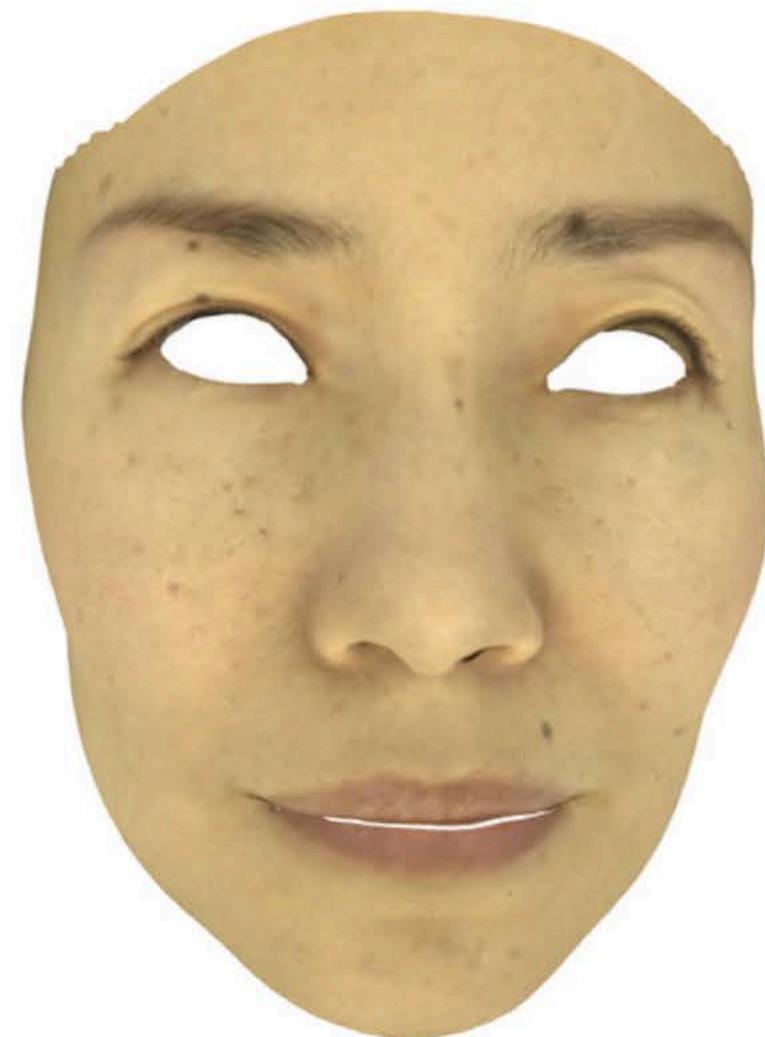


albedo map

# Comparison



ours



Light Stage



PCA



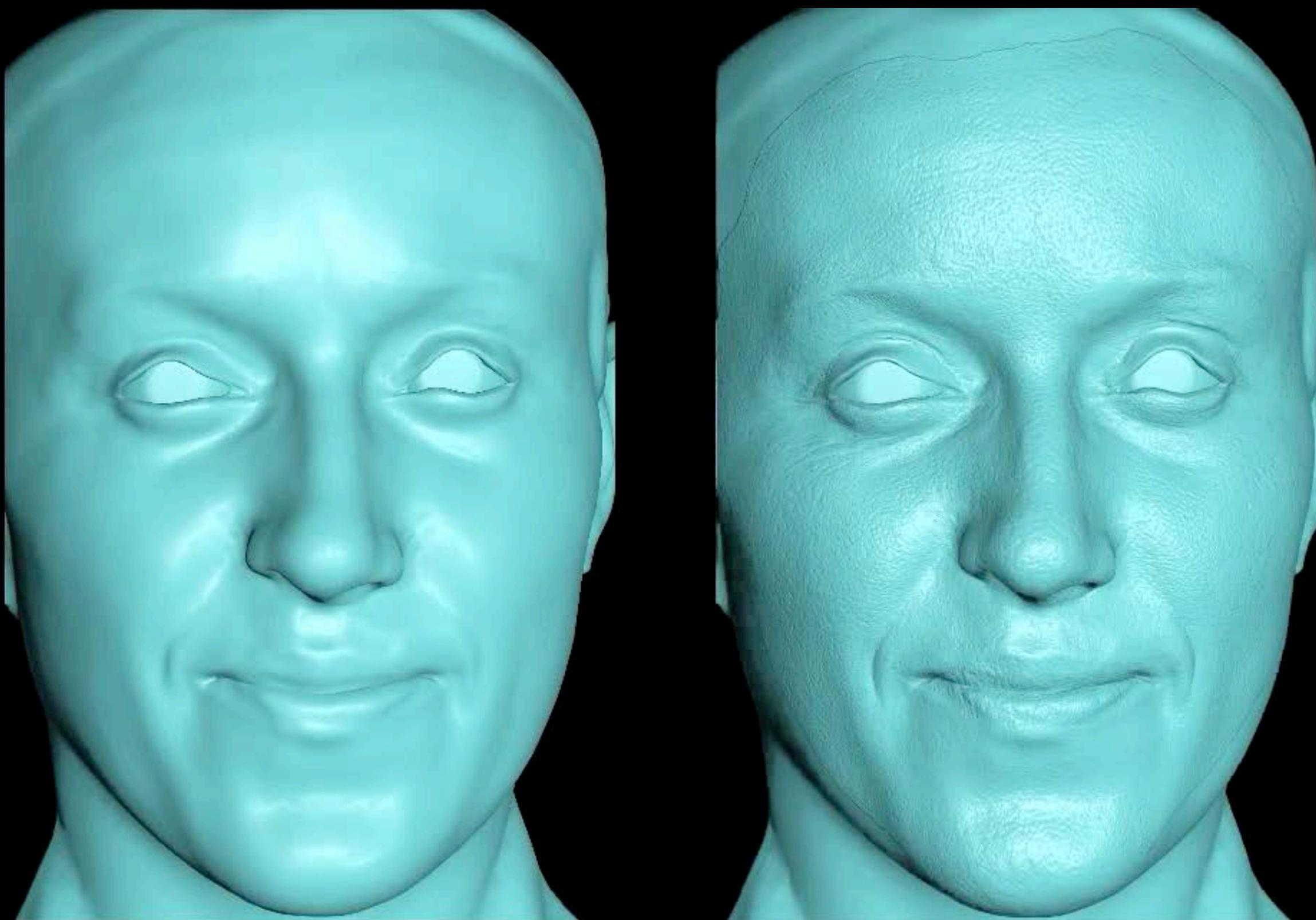
input 2D image



output textured 3D face (AFW)

Huynh et al. (2018)

# Geometry Synthesis



Yamaguchi et al. (2018)

# Full Geometry and Reflectance Inference



iPhone picture



reflectance map



Yamaguchi et al. (2018)

# Full Geometry and Reflectance Inference



iPhone picture



high-fidelity reconstruction



Yamaguchi et al. (2018)

# Full Geometry and Reflectance Inference



internet picture



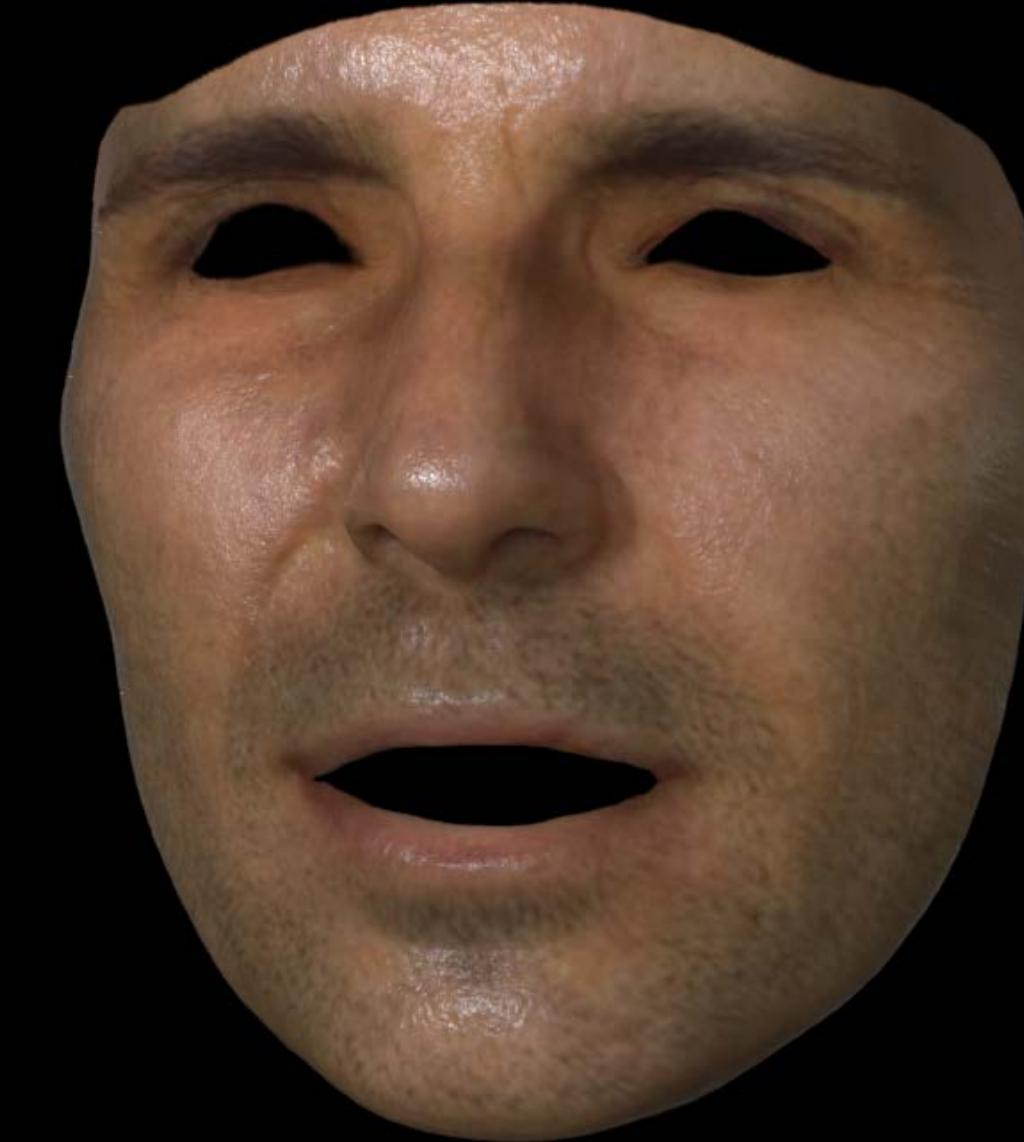
high-fidelity reconstruction



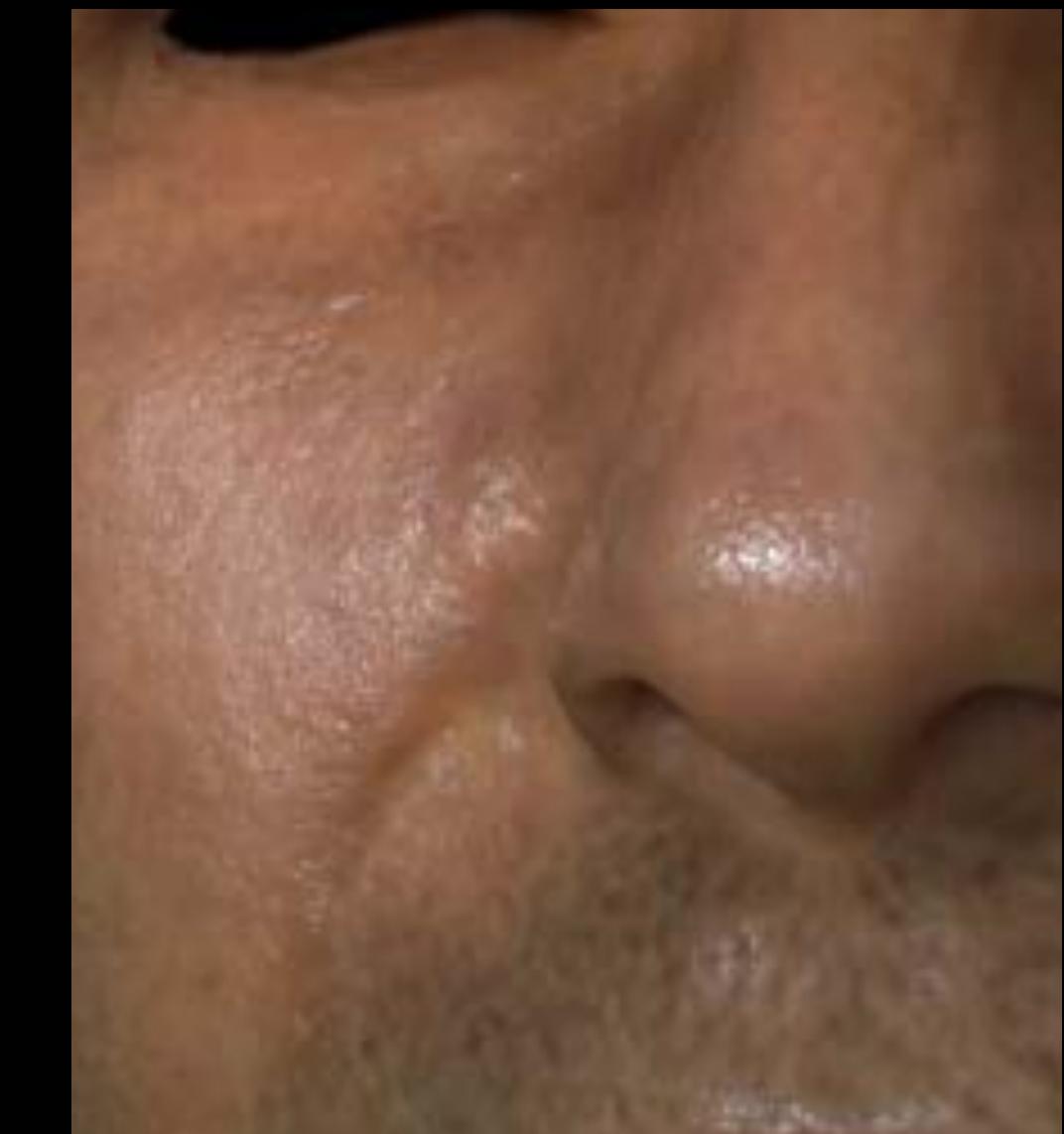
# Full Geometry and Reflectance Inference



internet picture



high-fidelity reconstruction



# Hair Digitization







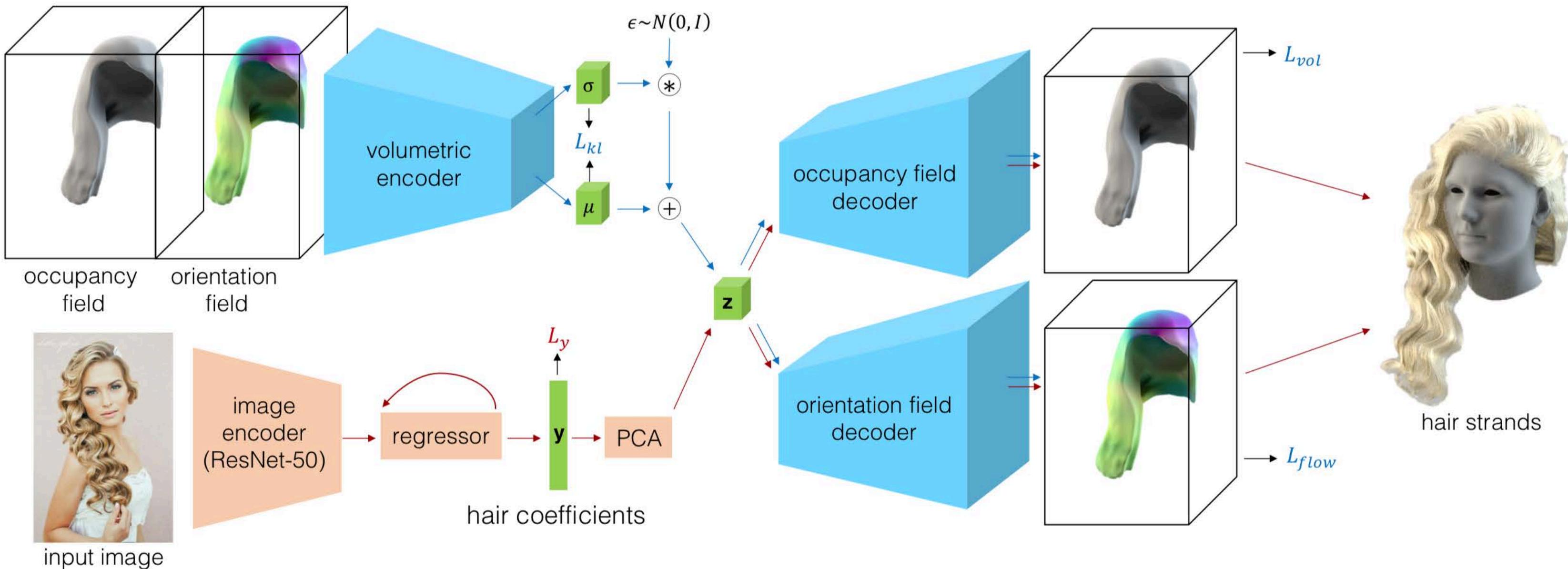
Reference photo

## Five-strand Dutch braid



Our result

# Deep Learning for Hair Modeling

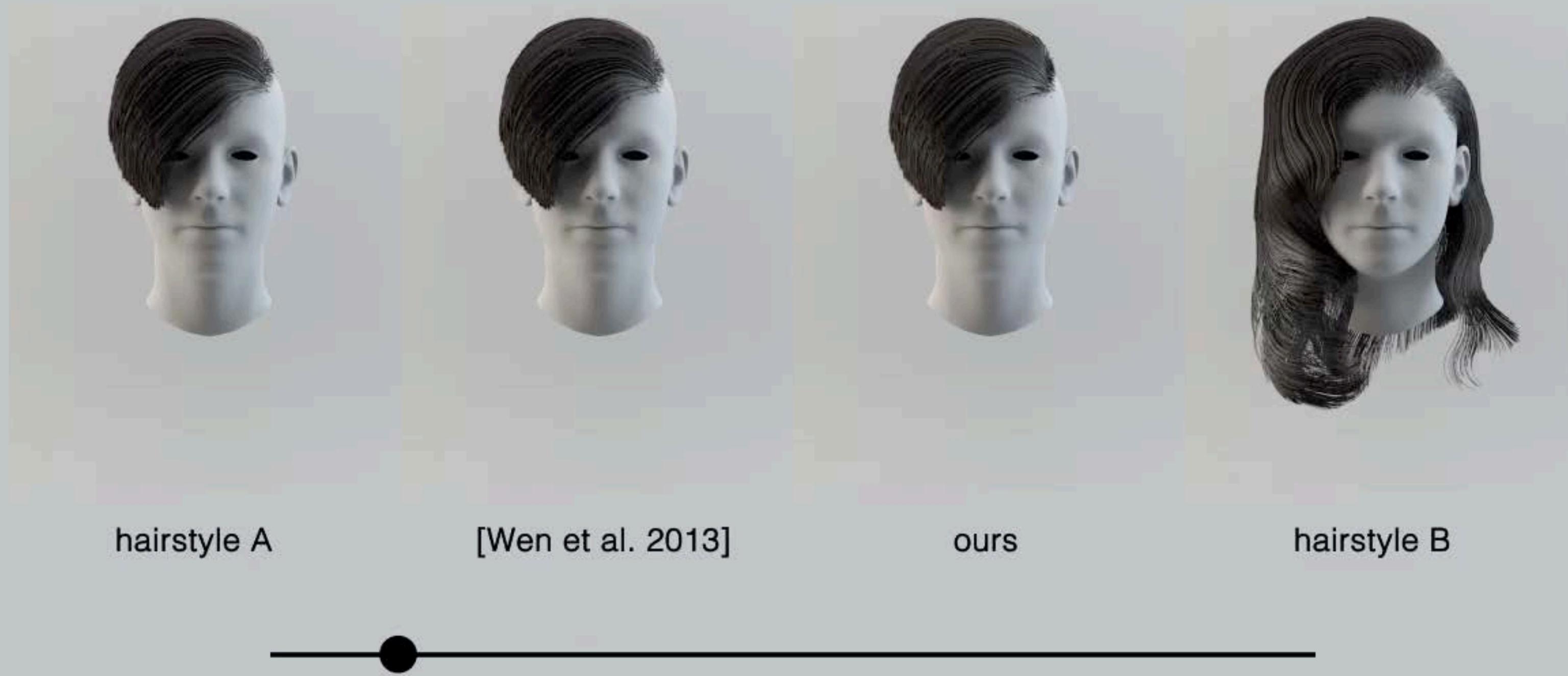


# Deep Learning for Hair Modeling



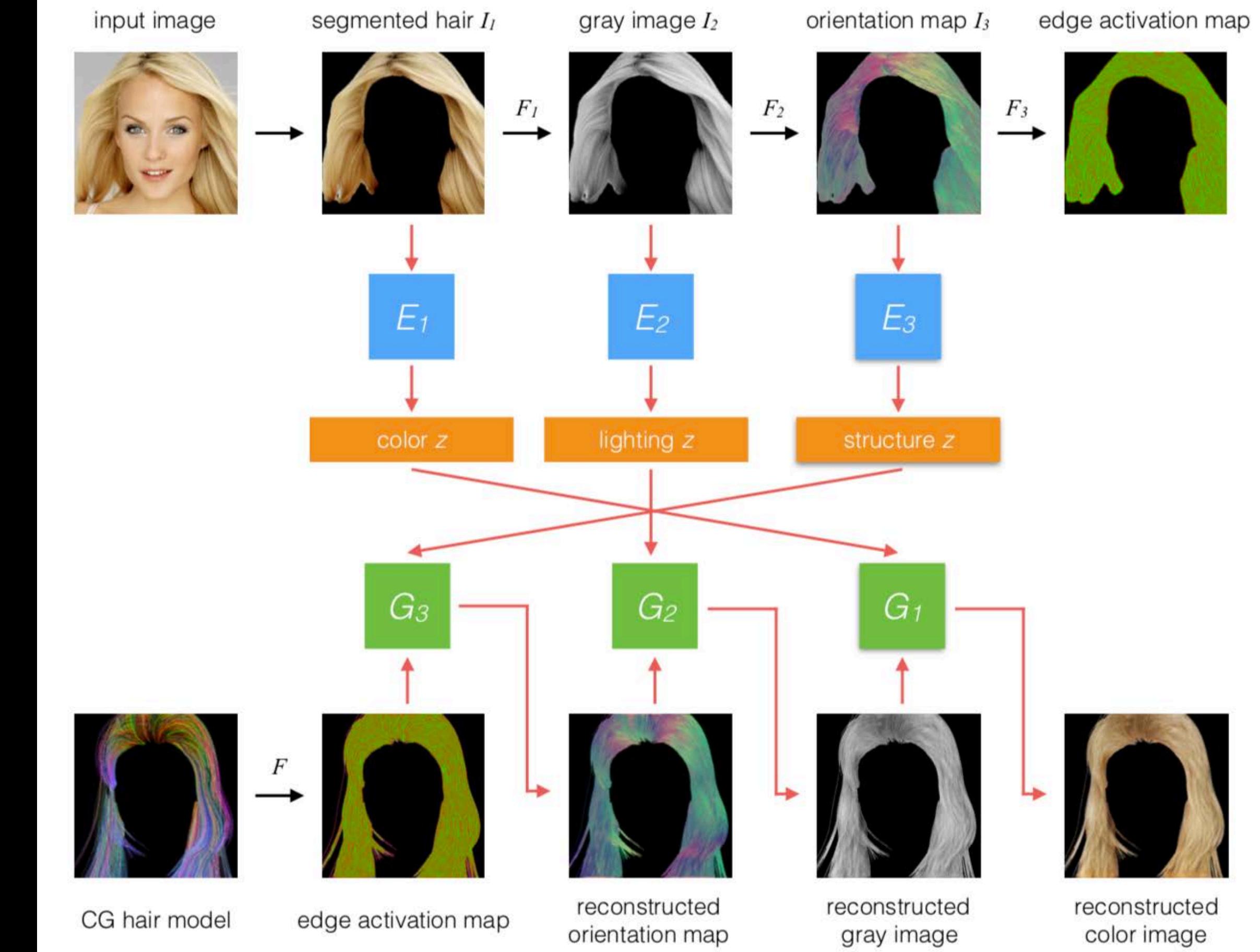
input image

# Deep Learning for Hair Interpolation

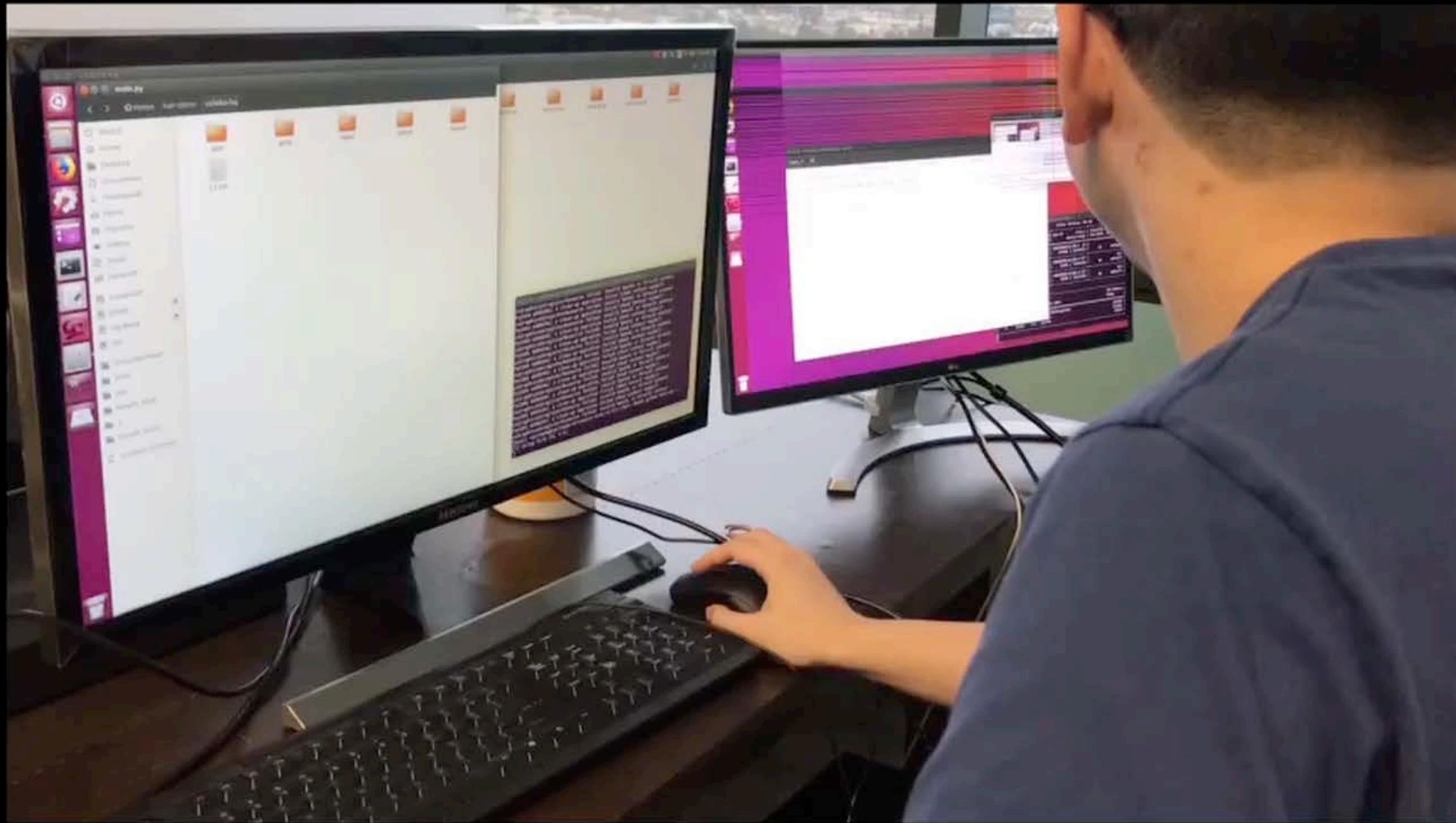




Wei et al. (2018)



Starting



## Color Interpolation



reference image A



result A



interpolation result



result B



reference image B

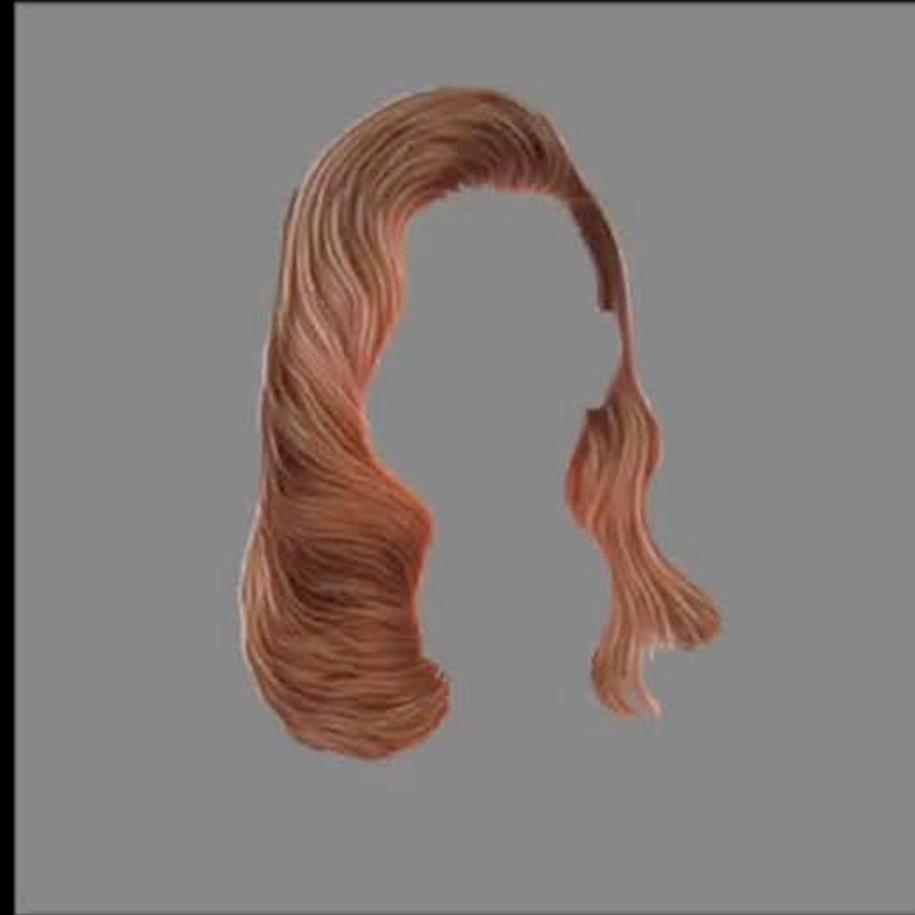
# Hairstyles Interpolation



CG hair model A



result A



interpolation result



result B



CG hair model B



**What's next?**

# AI-Driven Graphics





Search



# VFX-Level Augmented Reality



# Thanks!