

Escaping Plato's Cave: 3D Shape From Adversarial Rendering

Philipp Henzler, Niloy J. Mitra, Tobias Ritschel

Presented by Arjun Karanam

Plato's Allegory of the Cave

An allegory to the power of reason, and how living life without reason traps us in viewing just a small part of the world.



Motivation

Current limitation for generative models -
Availability of training data

This problem is amplified in 3D, especially
for edge cases

- “ShapeNet has lots of chairs, but no chantarelle”



Solution

Generate 3D structure of an object class from an *unstructured* collection of 2D images

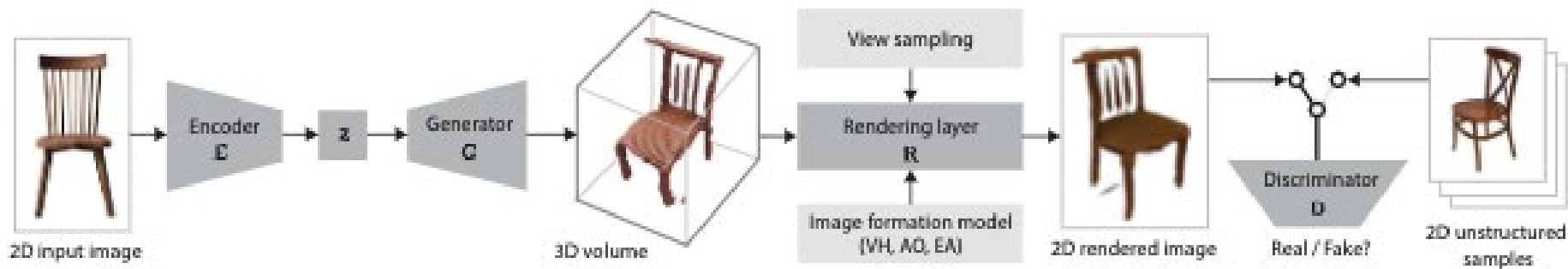


What is an Unstructured Collection?

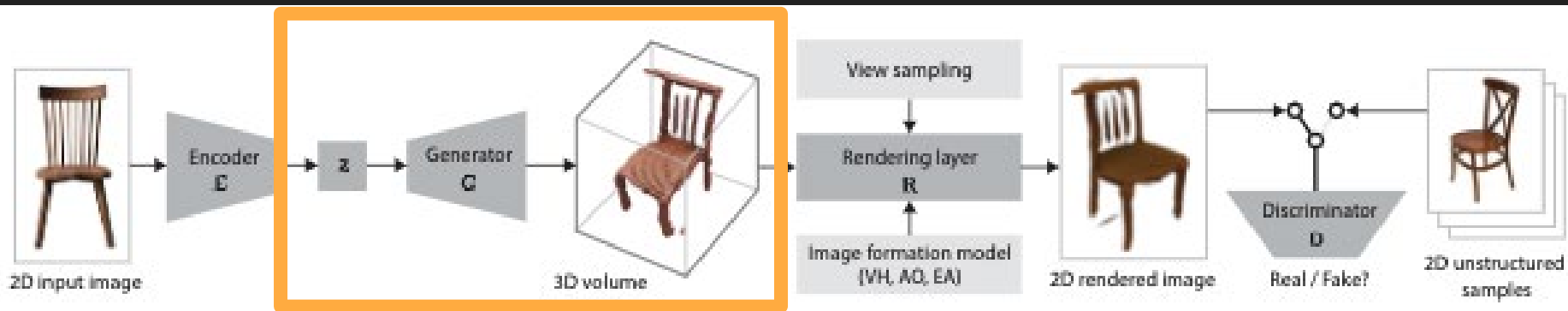
- Annotation free
- Random Pose
- Just Single Views of an object



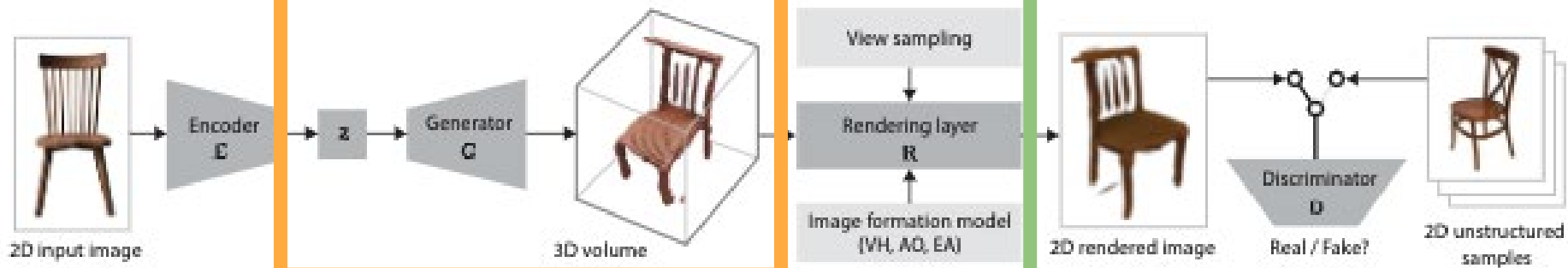
How? PlatonicGAN



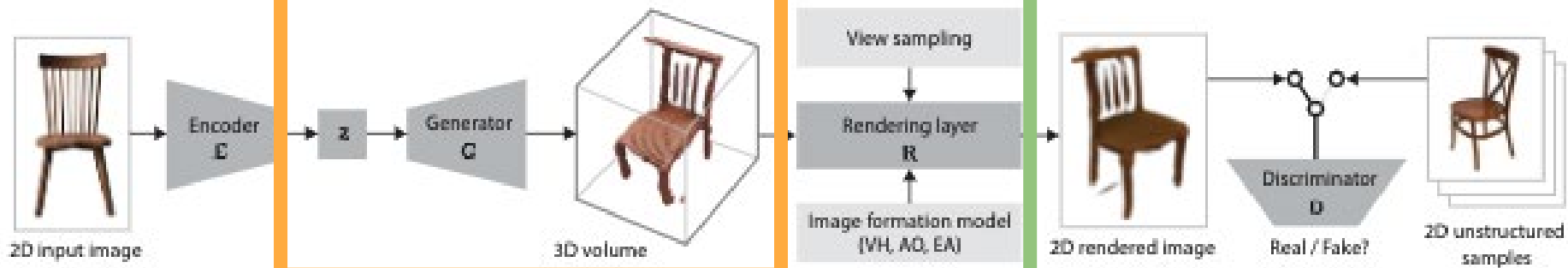
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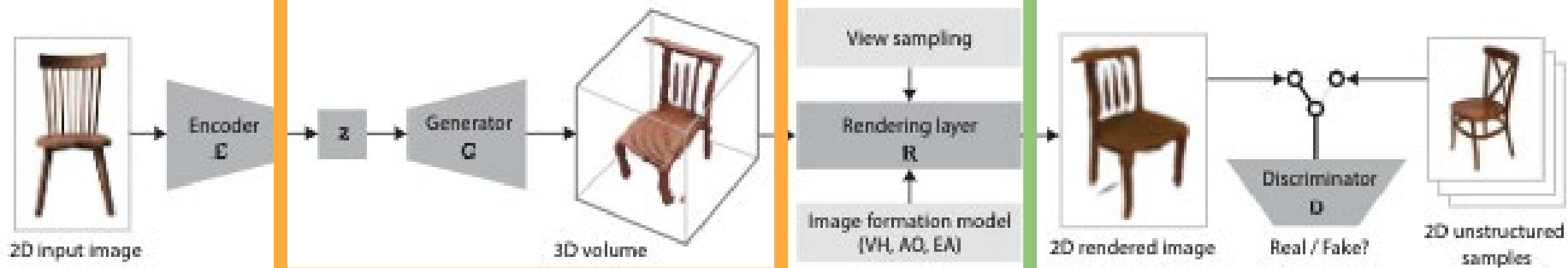
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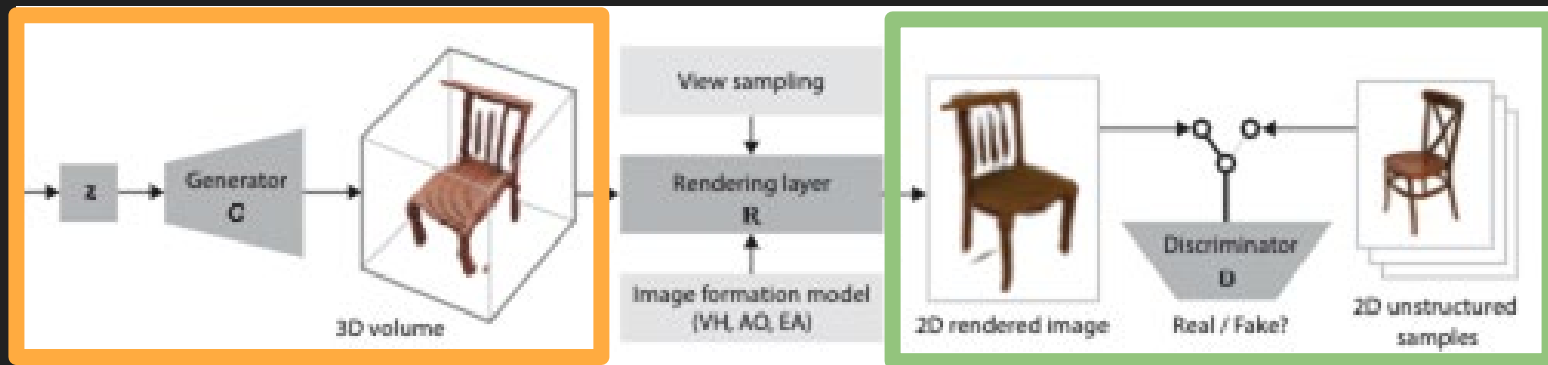
How? PlatonicGAN



How? PlatonicGAN



The Rendering Layer



TLDR - Projects the 3D Object down into 2D

How? - Comparing to a “normal” GAN

GAN

$$c_{\text{Gen}'}(\Theta) = \mathbb{E}_{p_{\text{Gen}}(\mathbf{z})}[\log(1 - D_{\Psi}(G_{\Theta}(\mathbf{z})))]$$

PlatonicGAN

$$c_{\text{Gen}}(\Theta) = \mathbb{E}_{p_{\text{Gen}}(\mathbf{z})} \mathbb{E}_{p_{\text{View}}(\omega)}[\log(1 - D_{\Psi}(R(\omega, G_{\Theta}(\mathbf{z})))]$$

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$$R(\omega, \mathbf{v}) := \rho(\mathbb{T}(\omega)\mathbf{v})$$

Looking closer into the Rendering Layer

$$R(\omega, \mathbf{v}) := \rho(\mathbb{T}(\omega)\mathbf{v})$$

ω - View (Randomly Sampled)

\mathbb{T} - Transformation Matrix

ρ - Image Transformation Function

Explored variants of ρ

Visual Hull

- A binary value indicating if any voxel blocked the ray

Absorption Only (AO)

Emission-Absorption (EA)



Figure 4. Different image formation models visual hull (VH), absorption-only (AO) and emission-absorption (EA).

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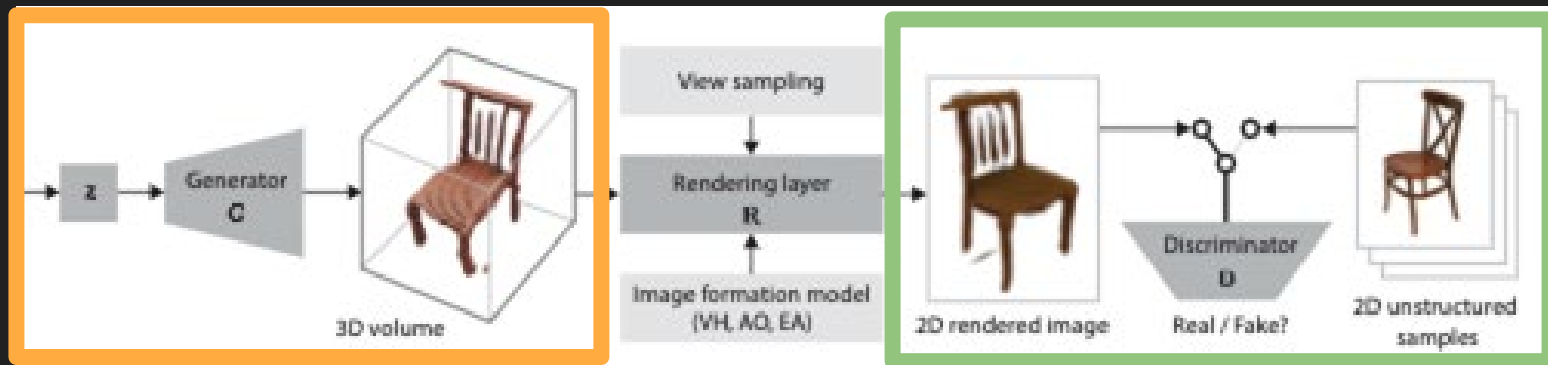
Emission-Absorption (EA)

- Adds emission, which allows for occlusion modelling



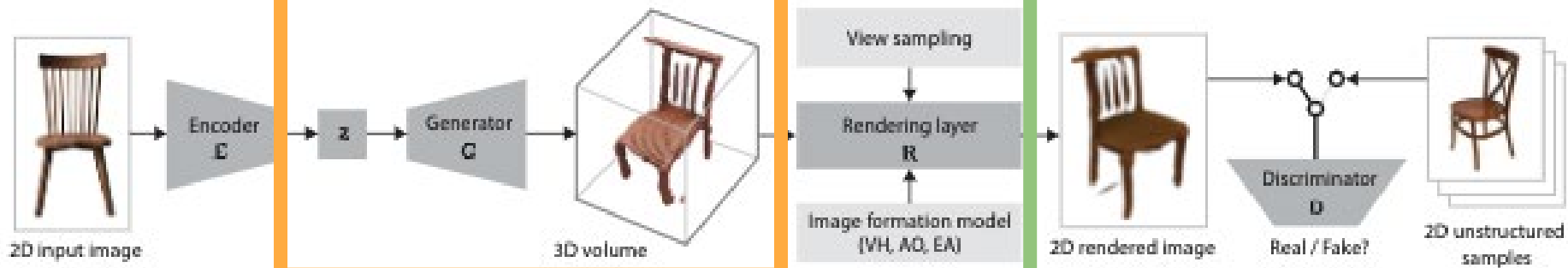
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The Rendering Layer



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Step 1 - Add an Encoder (with associated input images)

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How?

Step 1 - Add an Encoder (with associated input images)

Step 2 - Add the cost of reconstruction to your min-max

$$\min_{\Psi} \max_{\Theta, \Phi} c_{\text{Disc}}(\Psi) + c_{\text{Gen}}(\Theta, \Phi) + \lambda c_{\text{Rec}}(\Theta, \Phi);$$

Step 3 - Modify your cost of generation

$$c_{\text{Gen}}(\Theta) = \mathbb{E}_{p_{\text{Gen}}(\mathbf{z})} \mathbb{E}_{p_{\text{View}}(\omega)} [\log(1 - D_{\Psi}(R(\omega, G_{\Theta}(\mathbf{z}))))].$$

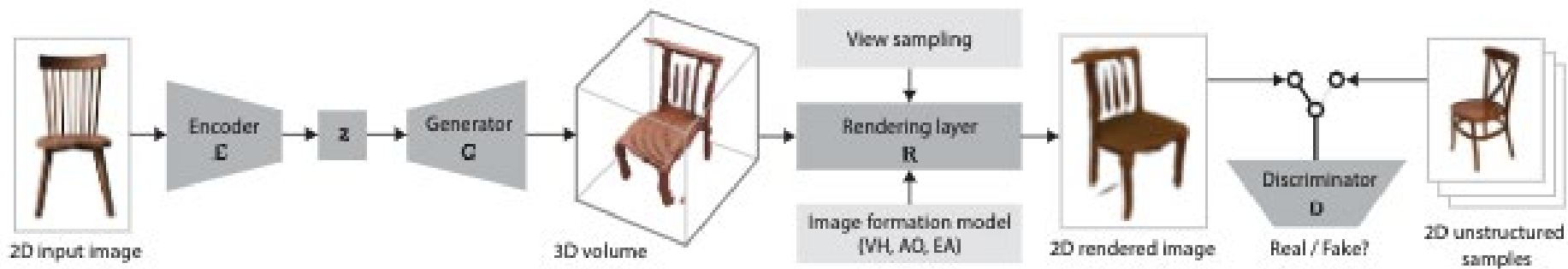
$$c_{\text{Gen}}(\Theta, \Phi) = \mathbb{E}_{p_{\text{Dat}}(\mathbf{I})} \mathbb{E}_{p_{\text{View}}(\omega)} [\log(1 - D_{\Psi}(R(\omega, G_{\Theta}(E_{\Phi}(\mathbf{I}))))).]$$

How? (Continued)

Step 4 - Define the cost of Reconstruction

$$c_{\text{Rec}}(\Theta, \Phi) = \|\mathbf{y} - R(\omega_0, G_{\Theta}(E_{\Phi}(\mathbf{I})))\|_2^2$$

PlatonicGAN



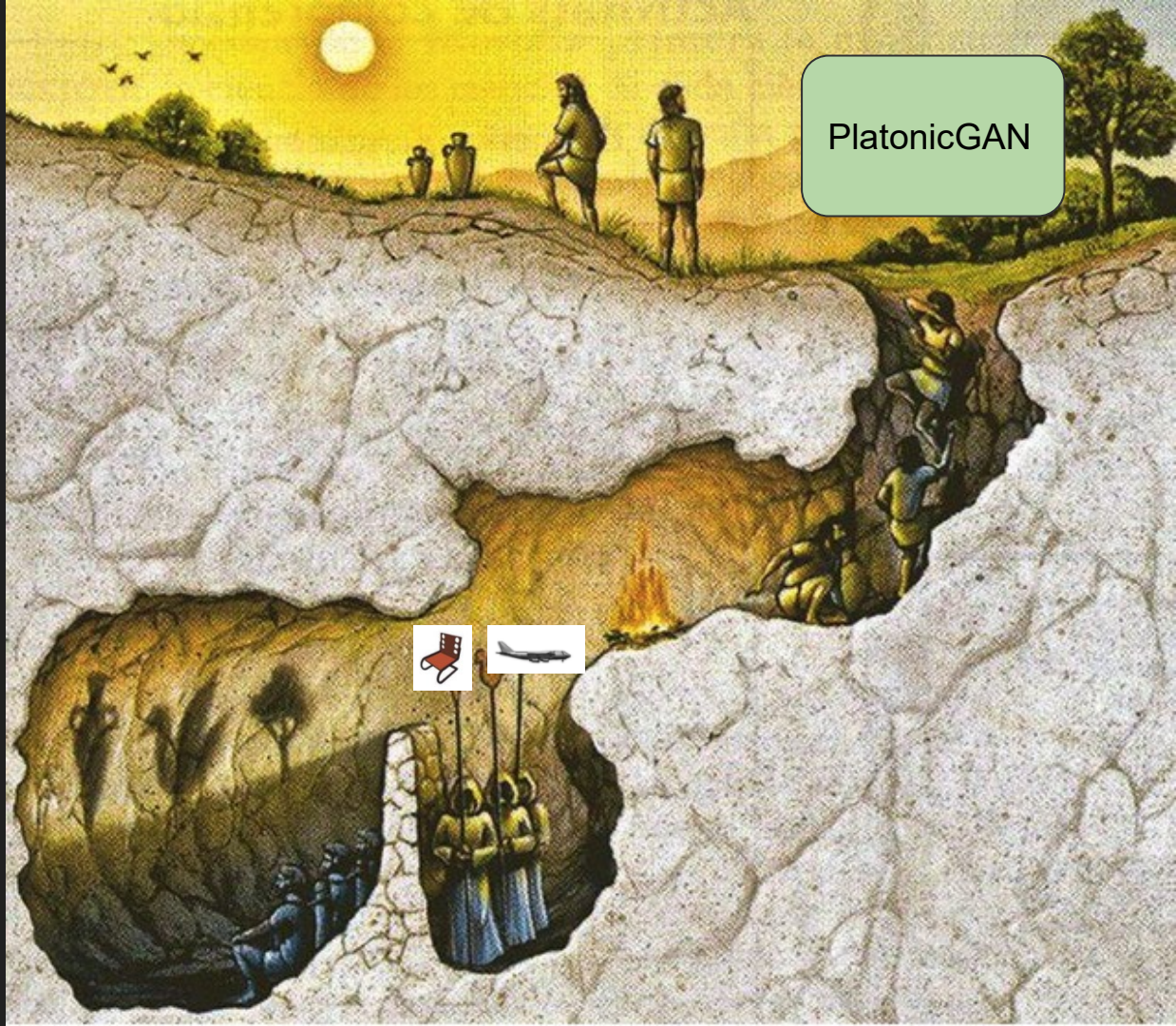
Plato's Allegory of the Cave (but AI)

How can we take unstructured 2D Images and use that to learn about the real world (the world outside the cave?)



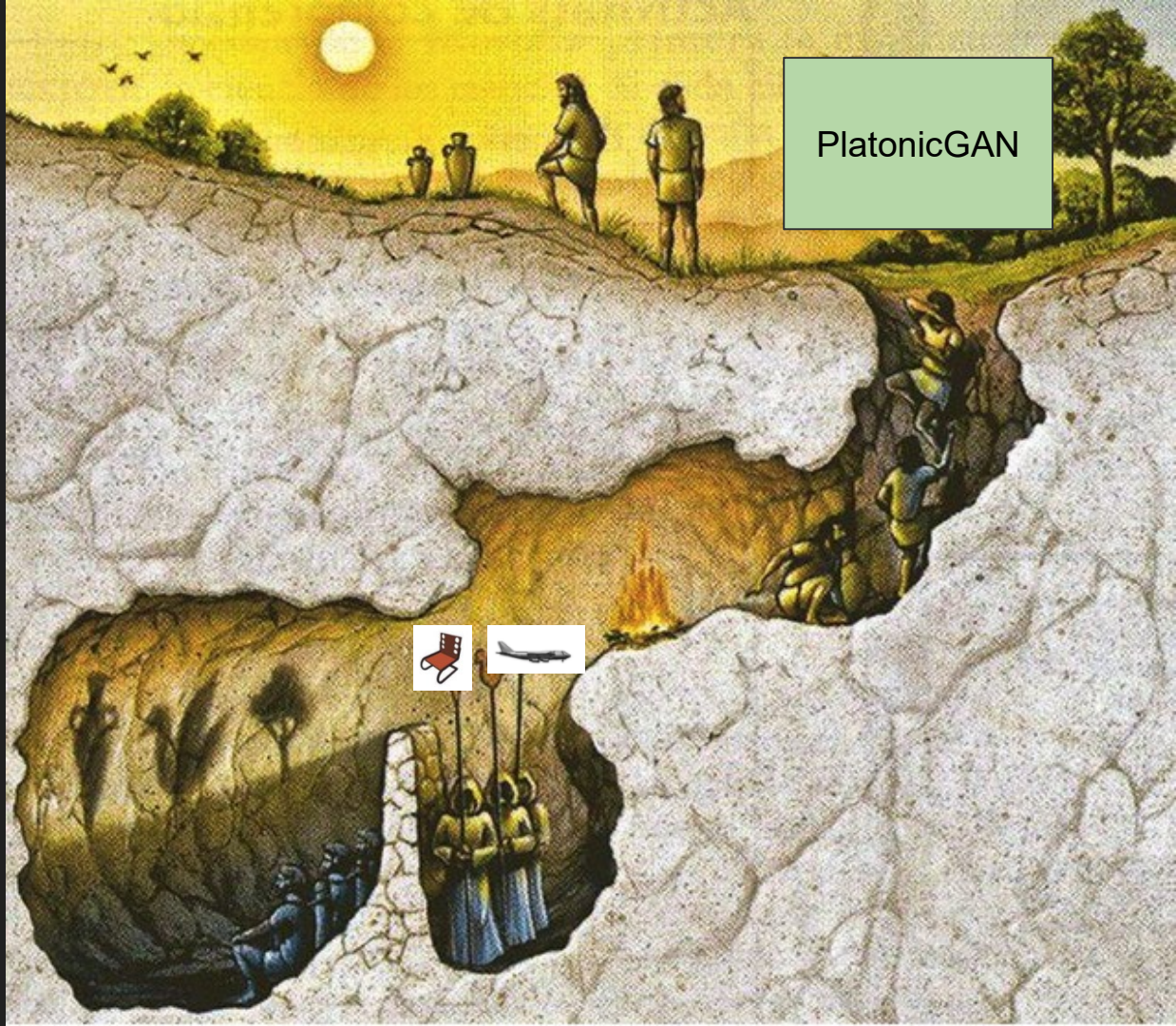
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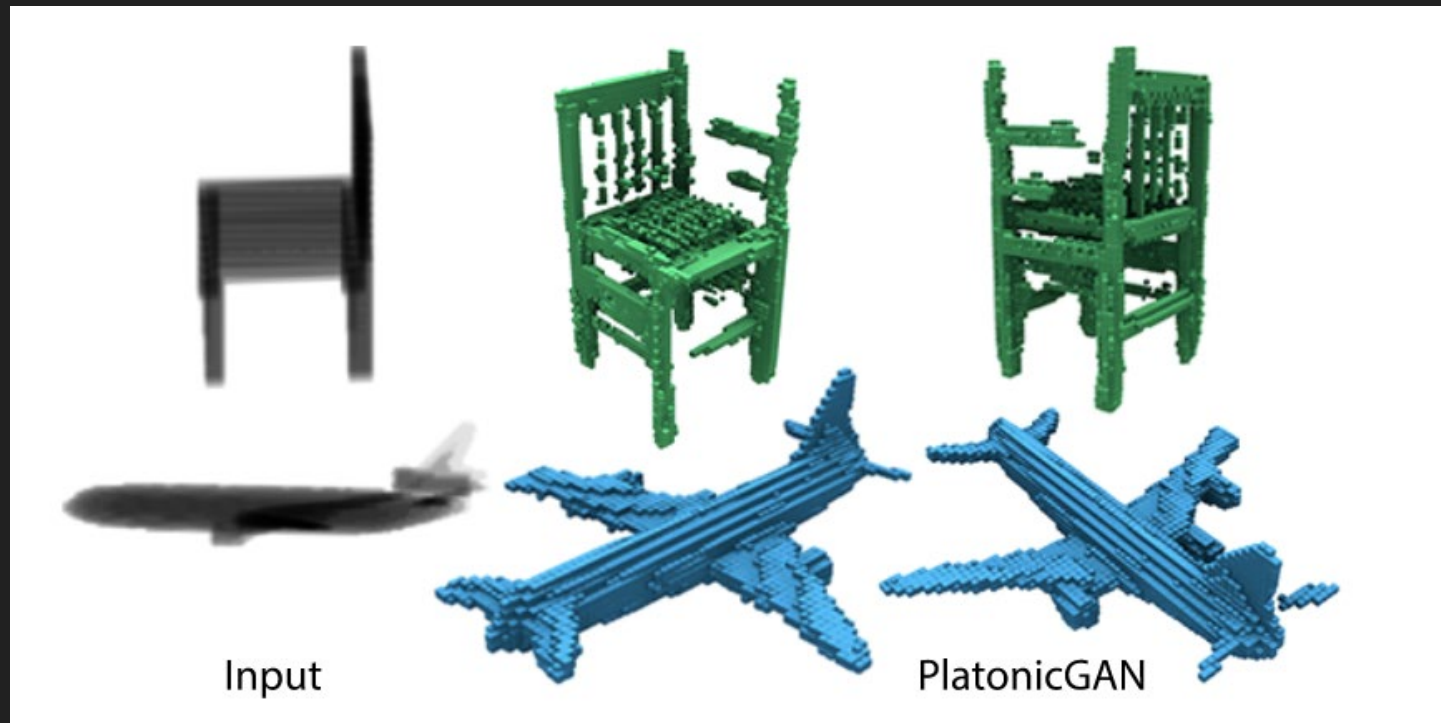
Results

Method	IF	Superv.	2D Image Re-synthesis										3D Volume			FID
			VH		AO		EA		VOX		ISO		RMSE	IoU	CD	EA
			2D	3D	DSSIM	VGG	DSSIM	VGG	DSSIM	VGG	DSSIM	VGG				DSSIM
PrGAN [11]	✓	×	1.55	6.57	1.37	4.85	1.41	4.63	1.68	5.41	1.83	6.15	7.46	0.11	0.22	207
Ours	✓	×	1.14	5.37	1.16	4.93	1.12	4.68	1.33	5.22	1.28	5.96	9.16	0.20	0.55	55
Mult.-View [38]	✓	×	0.87	4.89	0.80	4.31	0.90	4.07	1.38	4.83	1.21	5.56	5.37	0.36	0.29	155
3DGAN [36]	✓	×	0.83	5.01	0.75	4.02	0.86	3.83	1.30	4.73	1.17	5.82	4.97	0.46	0.48	111
Ours 3D	✓	×	0.81	4.82	0.77	3.98	0.83	3.83	1.18	4.59	1.09	5.50	5.20	0.44	0.42	98
PrGAN [11]	✓	×	1.41	6.40	1.27	4.80	1.27	4.52	1.53	5.32	1.63	6.00	7.11	0.09	0.16	190
Ours	✓	×	0.94	5.35	0.93	4.46	0.91	4.26	1.11	4.96	1.09	5.75	5.70	0.27	0.36	90
Mult.-View [38]	✓	×	0.95	4.99	0.78	4.23	0.91	4.01	1.51	4.92	1.29	5.39	4.89	0.34	0.28	165
3DGAN [36]	✓	×	0.67	4.37	0.69	3.77	0.72	3.57	0.99	4.25	0.97	4.92	5.08	0.43	0.50	58
Ours 3D	✓	×	0.66	4.36	0.66	3.73	0.70	3.52	0.98	4.28	0.96	4.94	5.17	0.37	0.53	64
PrGAN [11]	✓	×	1.31	6.22	1.15	4.77	1.16	5.37	1.36	6.71	1.47	7.07	6.80	0.08	0.12	196
Ours	✓	×	2.18	6.53	1.99	5.38	1.89	6.00	2.21	7.43	2.36	7.92	14.13	0.13	1.24	181
Mult.-View [38]	✓	×	1.62	6.21	1.53	4.58	1.63	5.48	1.95	6.97	1.94	7.41	15.05	0.12	2.52	172
3DGAN [36]	✓	×	0.89	5.28	0.78	3.93	0.98	4.79	1.29	6.76	1.30	7.09	5.24	0.46	0.47	110
Ours 3D	✓	×	0.82	4.71	0.82	3.96	0.97	4.77	1.12	6.12	1.16	6.47	7.43	0.04	1.10	73

Results (but prettier)



Results - Failure Cases



What's next?

Address failure cases (object-space vs. view-space reconstruction)

Explore different types of differential rendering (more options for ρ)

Apply to shape completion?

Apply to different dimensions (4D to 3D, where 4D is motion)



Questions?