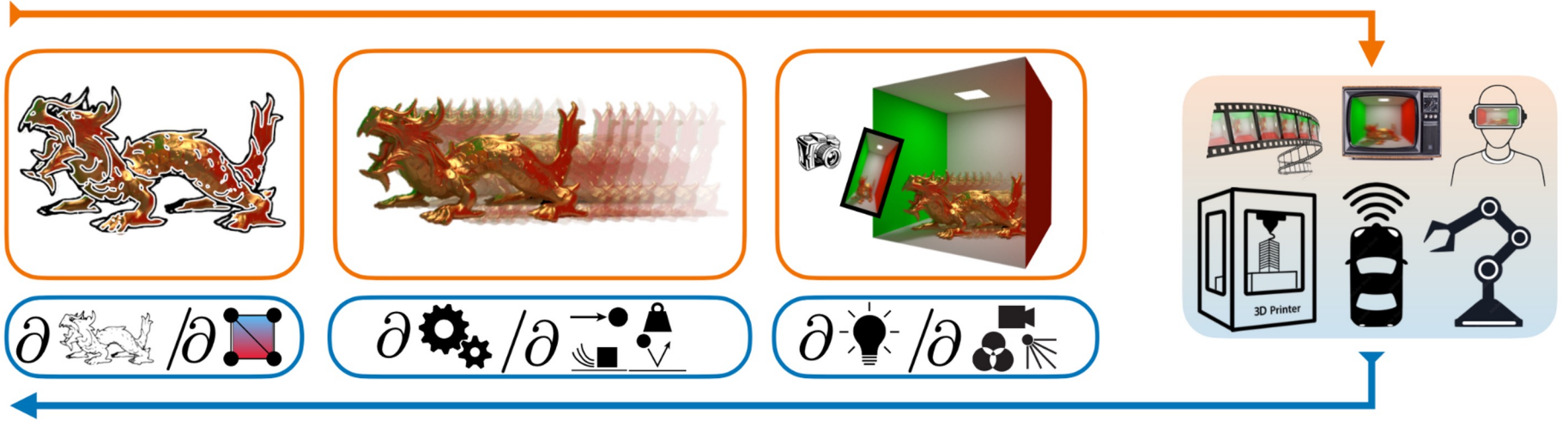


Differentiable 3D Visual Computing

Fangcheng Zhong



Visual computing

Visual computing refers to any algorithm with visual content being the input or output



Machine visual perception

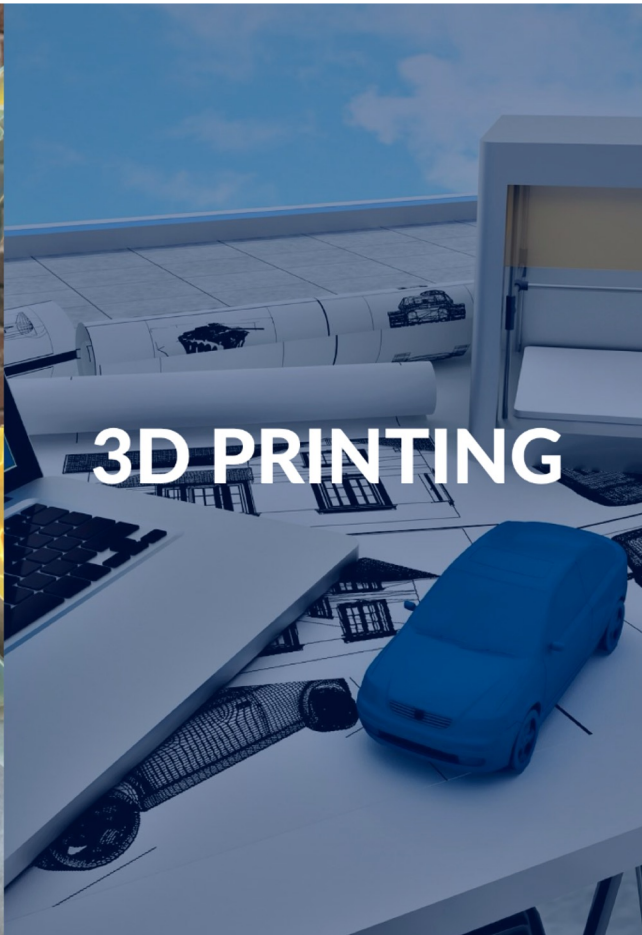




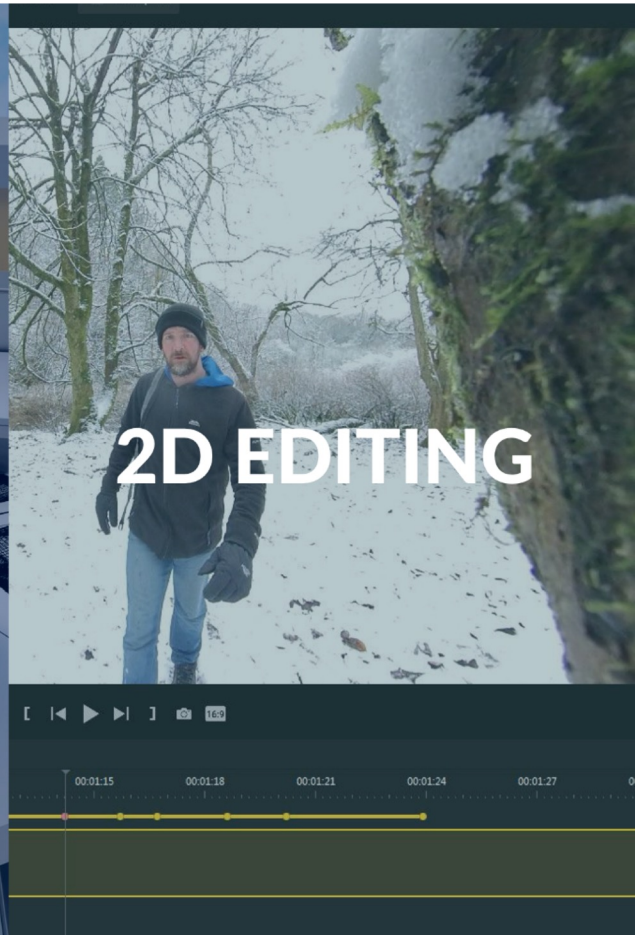
Computer graphics



AR / VR



3D PRINTING



2D EDITING

3D visual computing

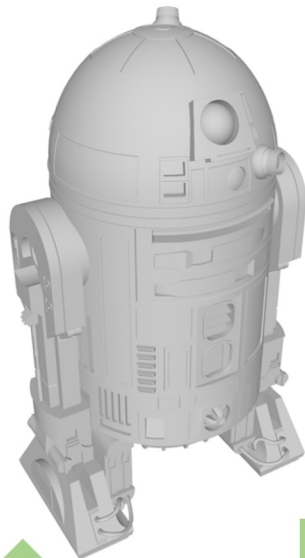
Any algorithm with 3D visual content being the input or output, a bridge between reality and digital reality!

3D visual computing

Real scene



3D representation



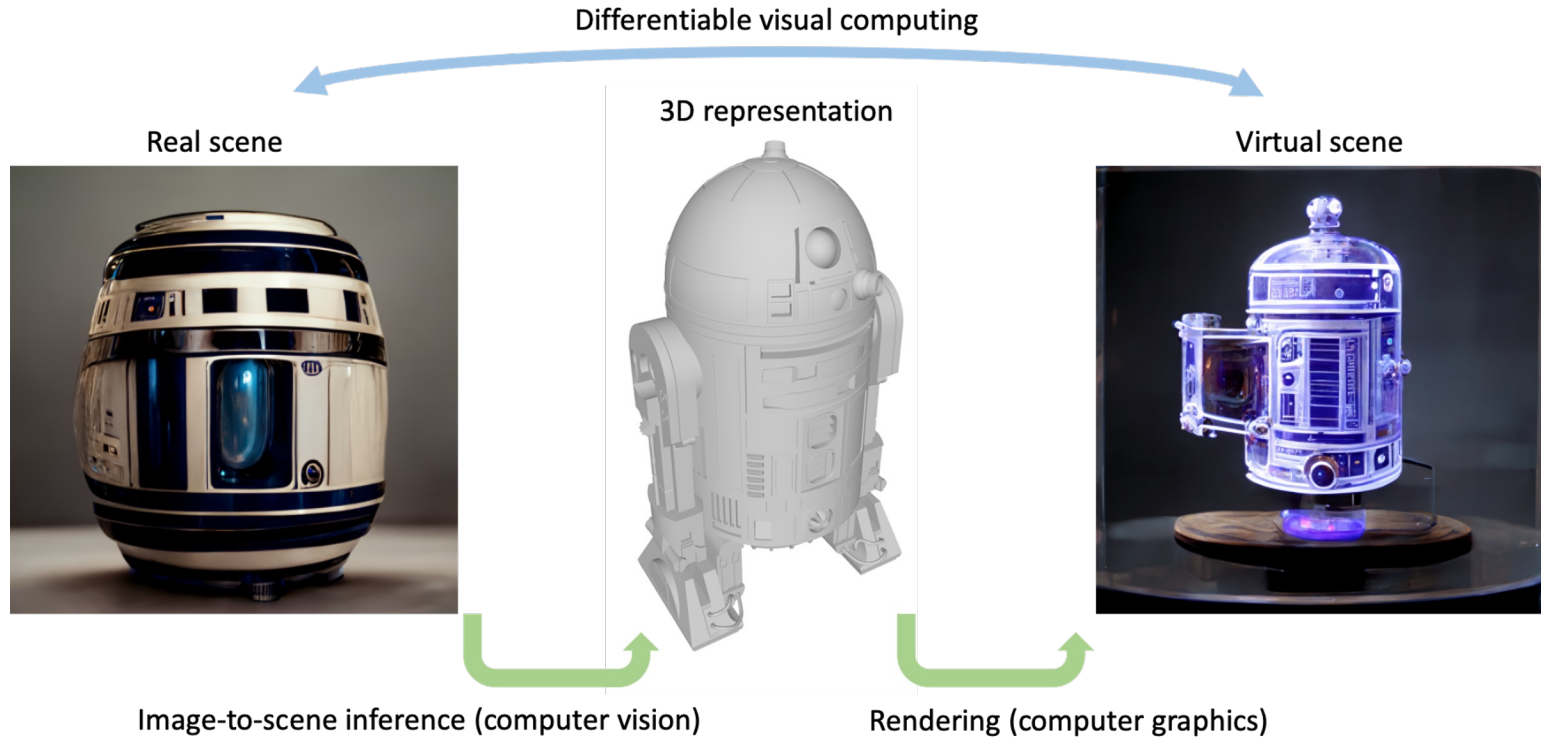
Virtual scene



Image-to-scene inference (computer vision)

Rendering (computer graphics)

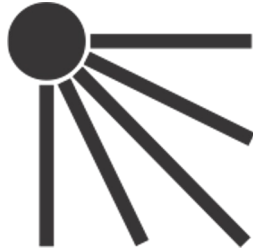
3D visual computing



3D scene representation



Geometry



Lighting



Materials



Motion

Rendering

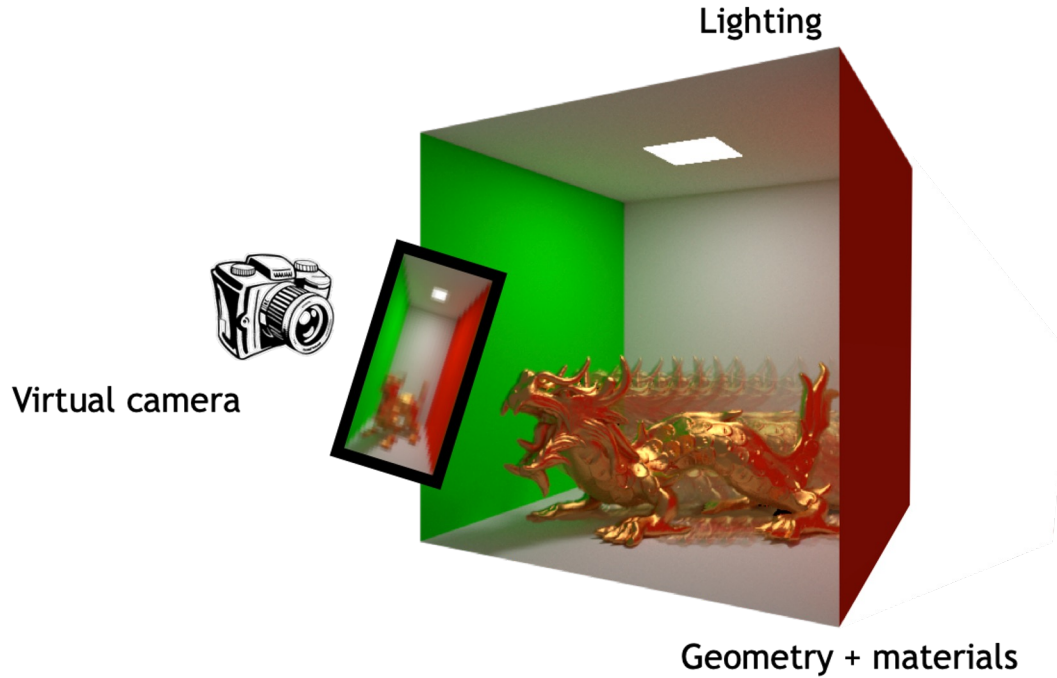


Image-to-scene inference

Traditional approach

- structured light
- multi-view stereo
- motion capture
- photometric stereo
- ...

Image-to-scene inference

Deep learning approach

- learn a mapping from images to 3D scene parameters
- use a large dataset with correspondence of images and scene parameters (similar to a regression problem!)

Image-to-scene inference

Inverse rendering approach

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{s}} \sum_{i,t} \| R(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{c}_{i,t}) - I_{i,t} \|$$

\mathbf{s} scene parameters, could be a function time t

R rendering operator

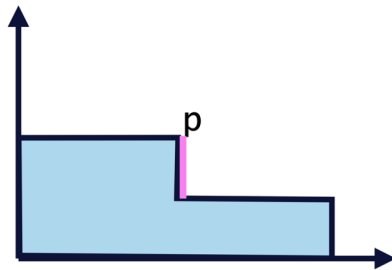
\mathbf{c} camera parameters at the i -th view and time t

I image at the i -th view and time t

Inverse rendering

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{s}} \sum_{i,t} \| R(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{c}_{i,t}) - I_{i,t} \|$$

R is not differentiable in traditional graphics!

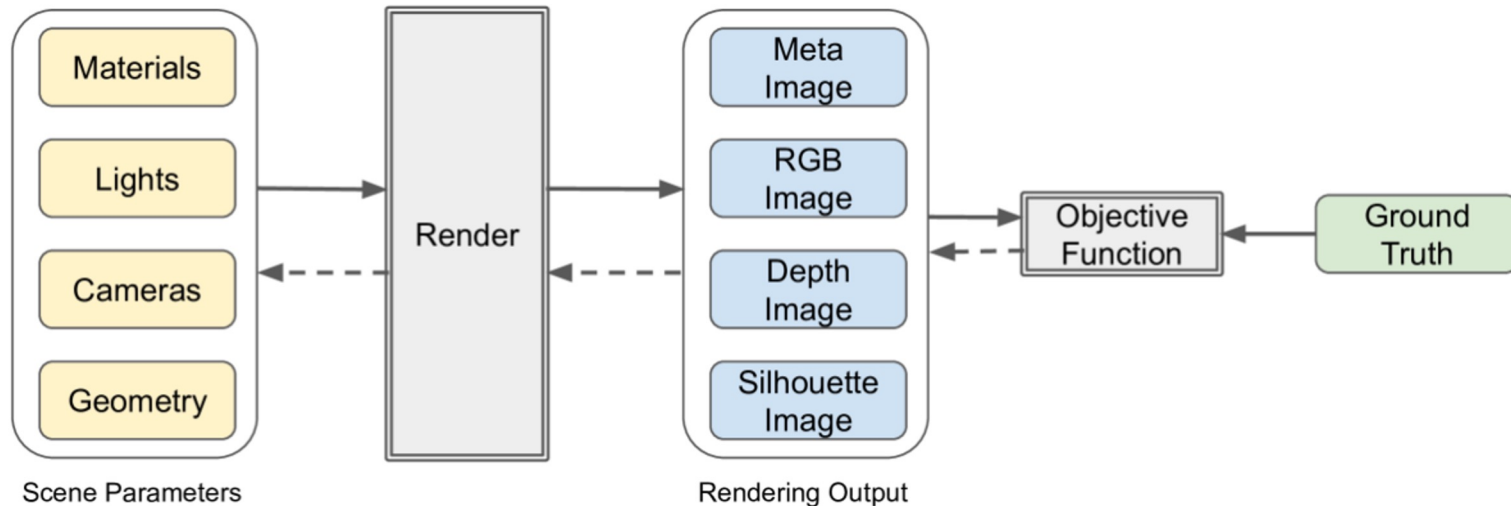


Differentiable rendering

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\mathbf{s}} \sum_{i,t} \| R(\mathbf{s}, \mathbf{c}_{i,t}) - I_{i,t} \|$$

Make rendering differentiable!

Differentiable rendering



Optimisation with a differentiable renderer

Differentiable rendering

Make rendering differentiable!

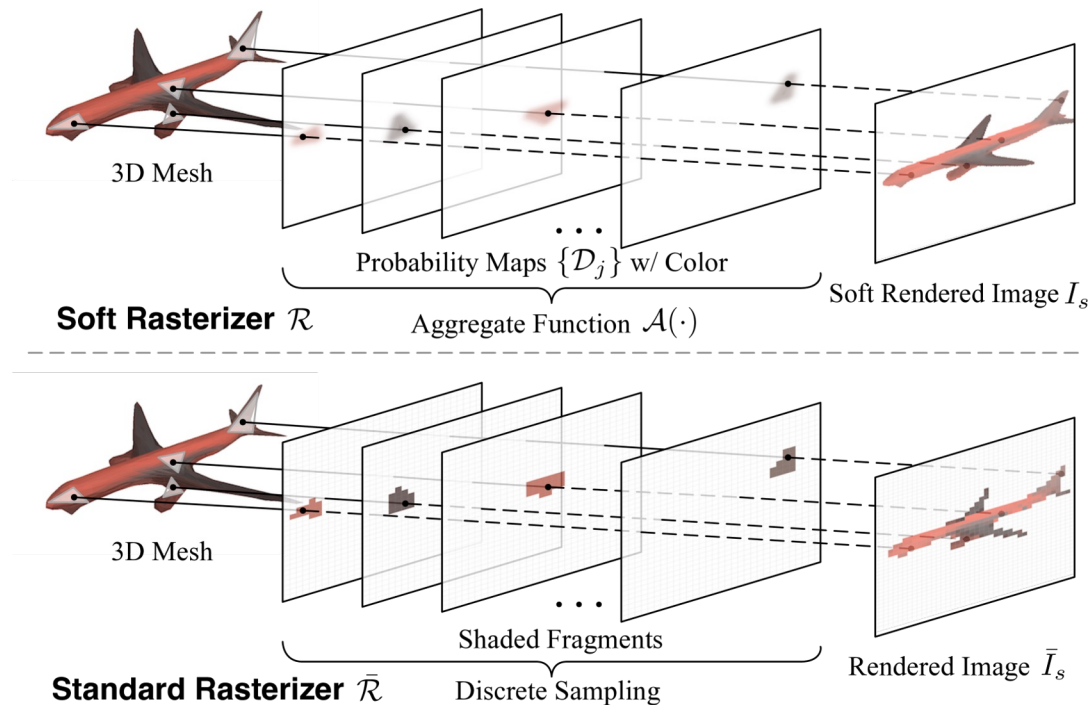
- self-supervision
- generalisable to all scenarios
- consistency in geometry and light transport
- unified framework to simultaneously infer multiple scene parameters
- applications in physical inference, optimal control, scene understanding, computational design, manufacturing, autonomous vehicles, and robotics

Differentiable rendering

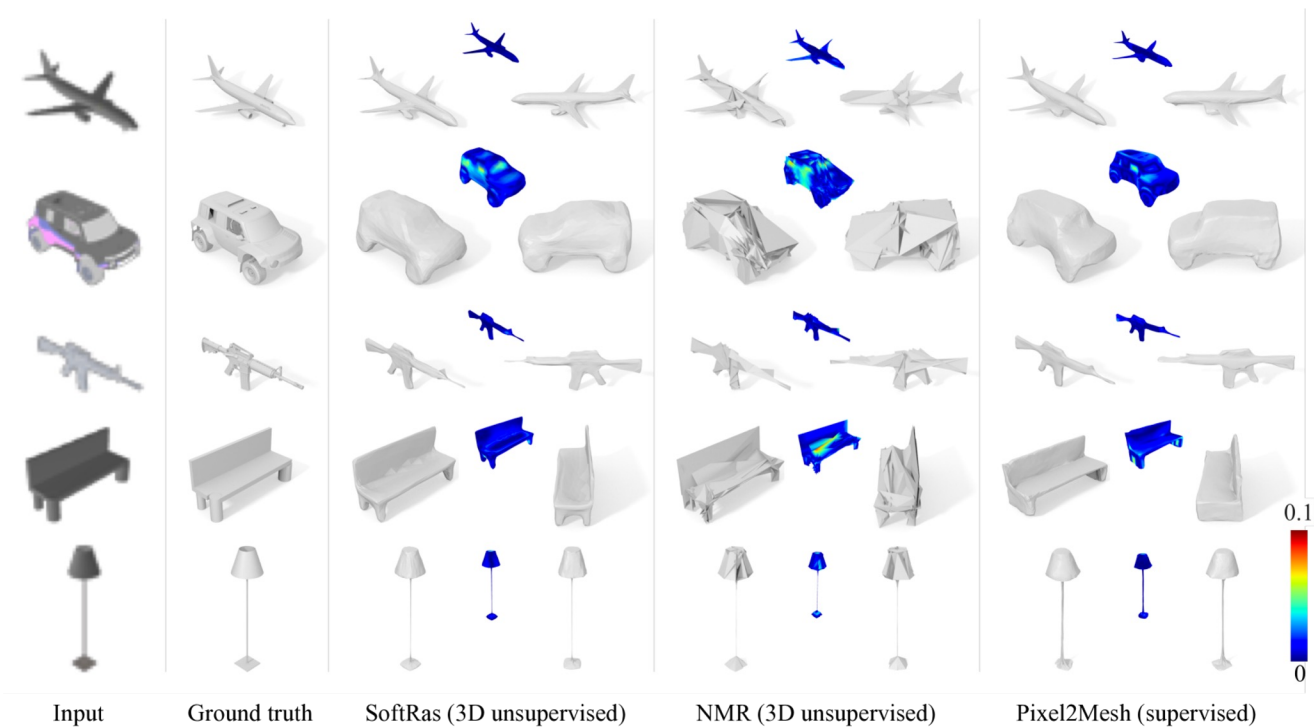
Make rendering differentiable!

- inference not in real time
- choice renderer
- initialisation

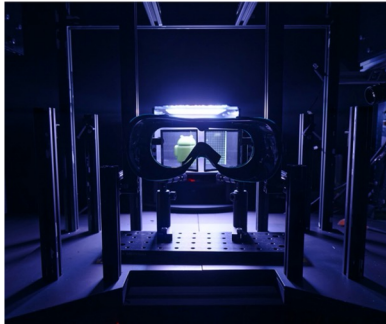
SoftRas: differentiable rasterization



Application in surface reconstruction

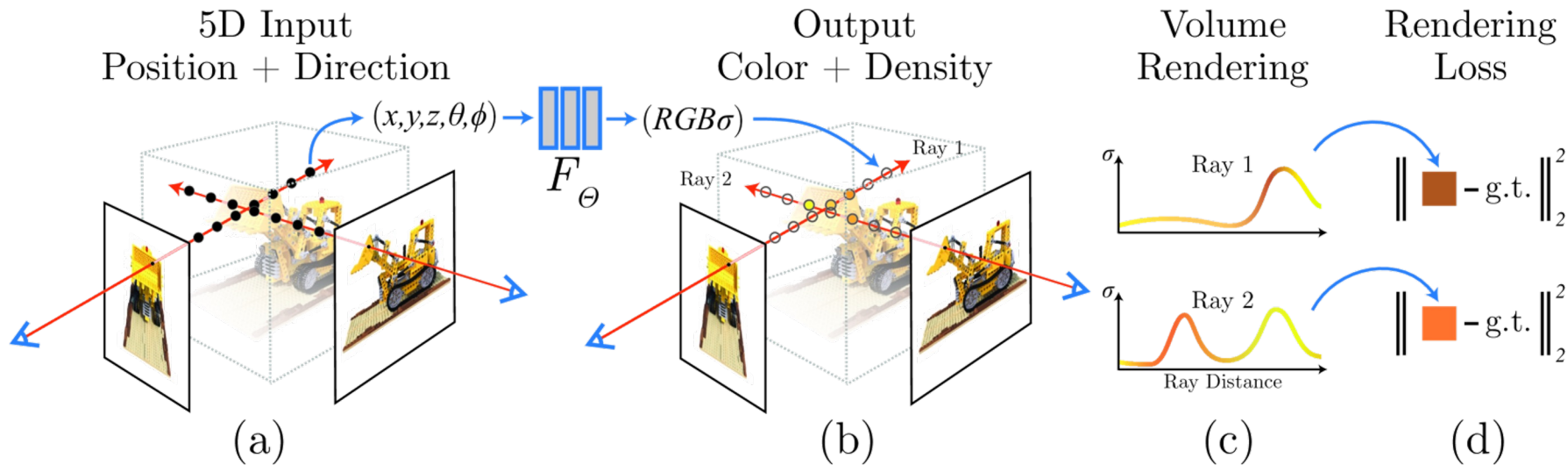


Application in extended reality

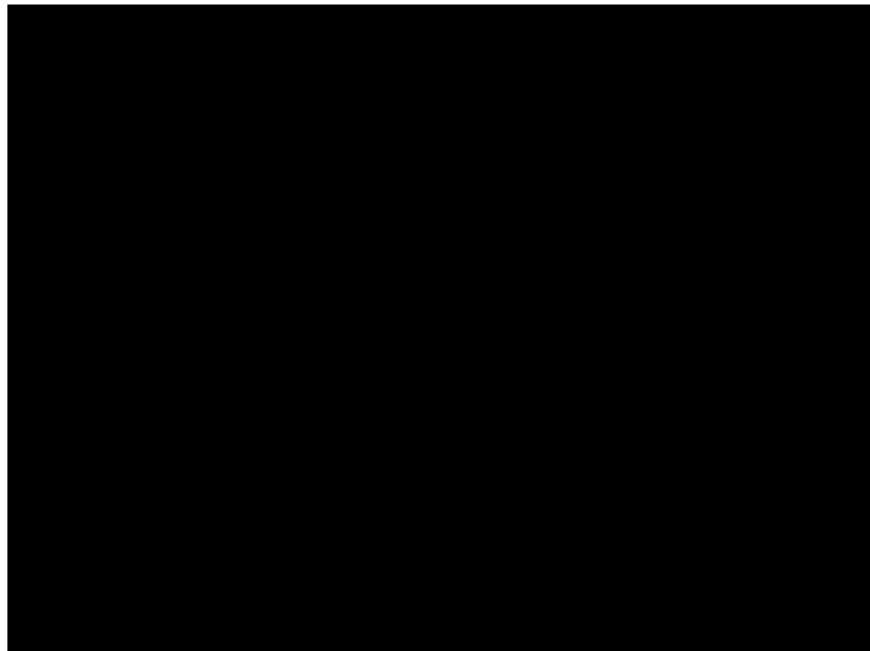


Photographs of physical objects next to virtual 3D objects rendered by a 3D display


NeRF: differentiable volume rendering



Application in view synthesis

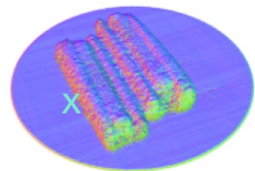


Application in inferring illumination and materials


$$= \int_{\mathcal{S}} \left(\text{(b) Light Visibility} \times \text{(c) Direct Illumination} + \text{(d) Indirect Illumination} \right) \times \text{(e) BRDF} d\omega_i$$

(b) Light Visibility (c) Direct Illumination (d) Indirect Illumination (e) BRDF

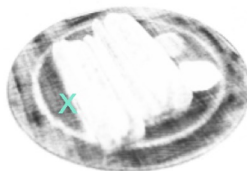
(a) Our Rendered Image
(Novel View and Lighting)



(f) Normals



(g) Albedo



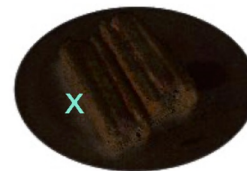
(h) Roughness



(i) Shadow Map

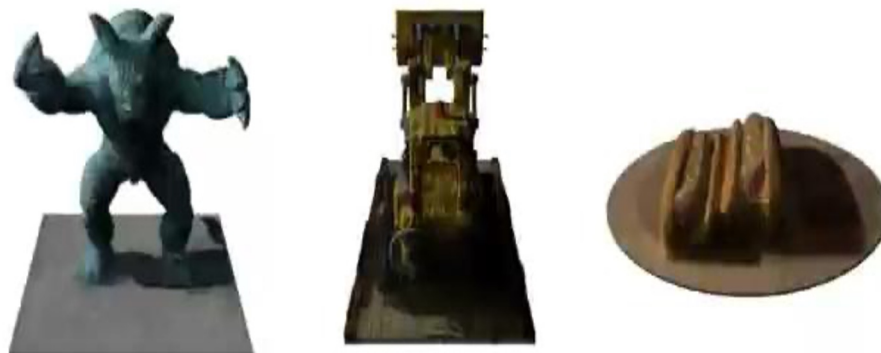


(j) Direct



(k) Indirect

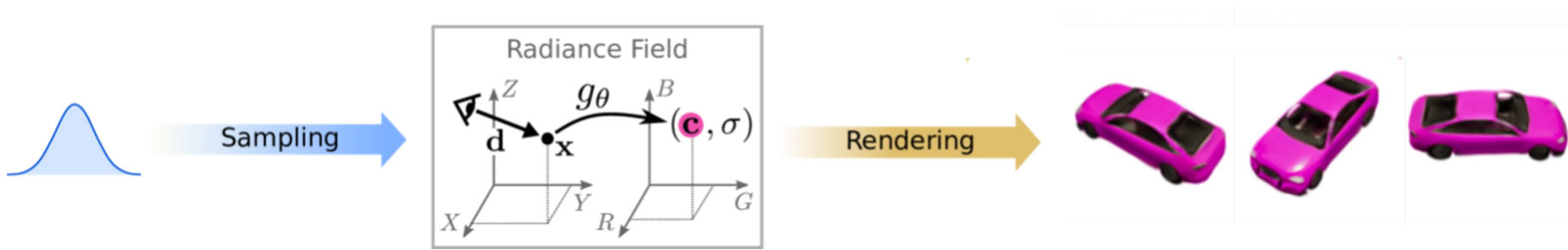
Application in inferring illumination and materials



Application in decoupling motion

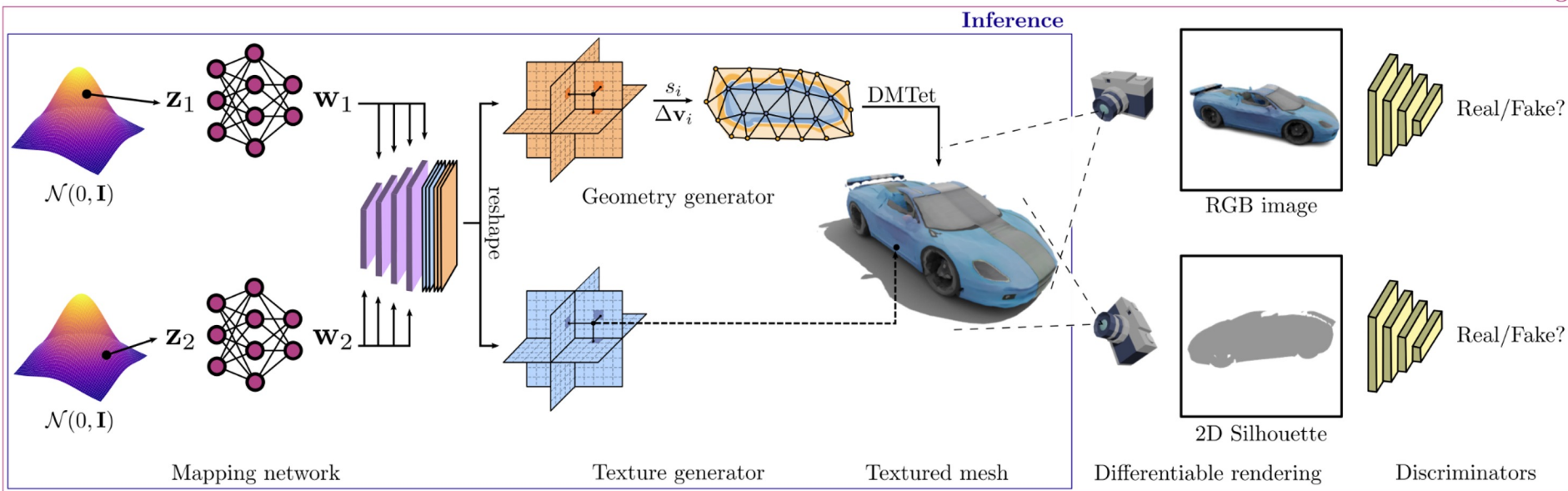


Combining differentiable rendering with 3D generative modelling

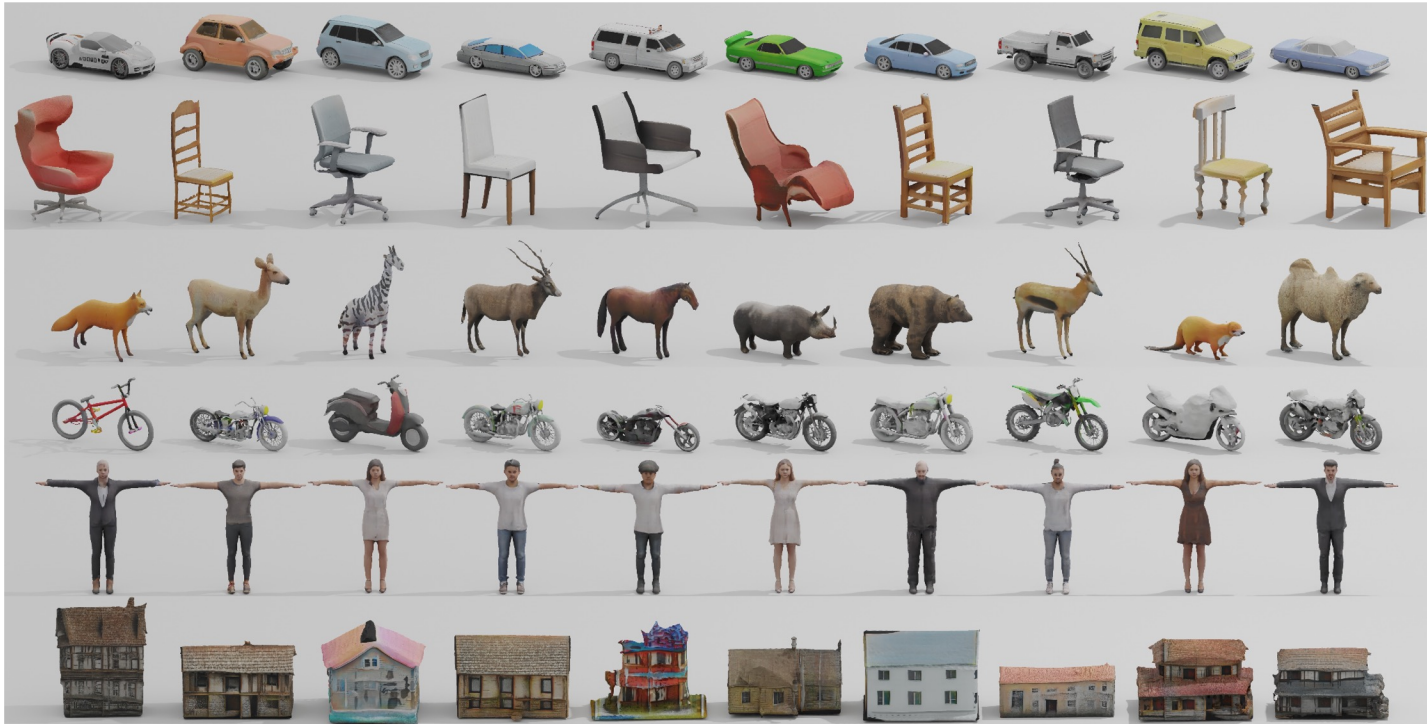


Combining differentiable rendering with generative modelling

Training



Combining differentiable rendering with generative modelling



DVC Frameworks

<https://pytorch3d.org/>

<https://www.tensorflow.org/graphics>

<https://github.com/NVlabs/nvdiffrast>

<https://www.mitsuba-renderer.org/>