

Learning Deep Generative Models for 3D Shape Structures

徐 凯



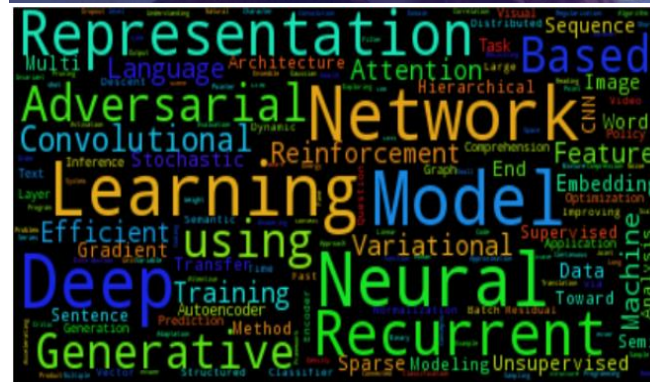
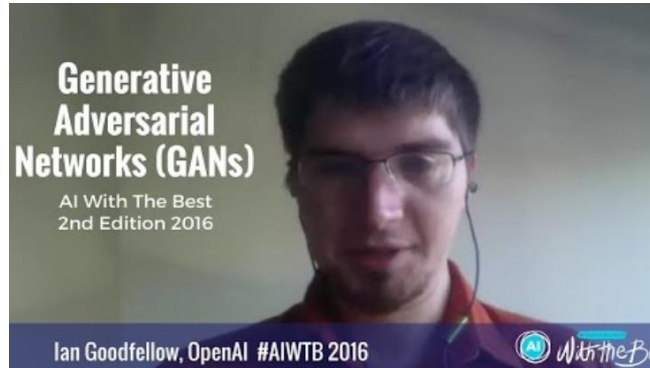
国防科技大学计算机学院

GAMES Web Seminar • 2017.6.29

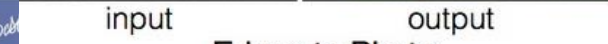
Deep Generative Models recently ...



[Radford et al. 2015]



BW to Color

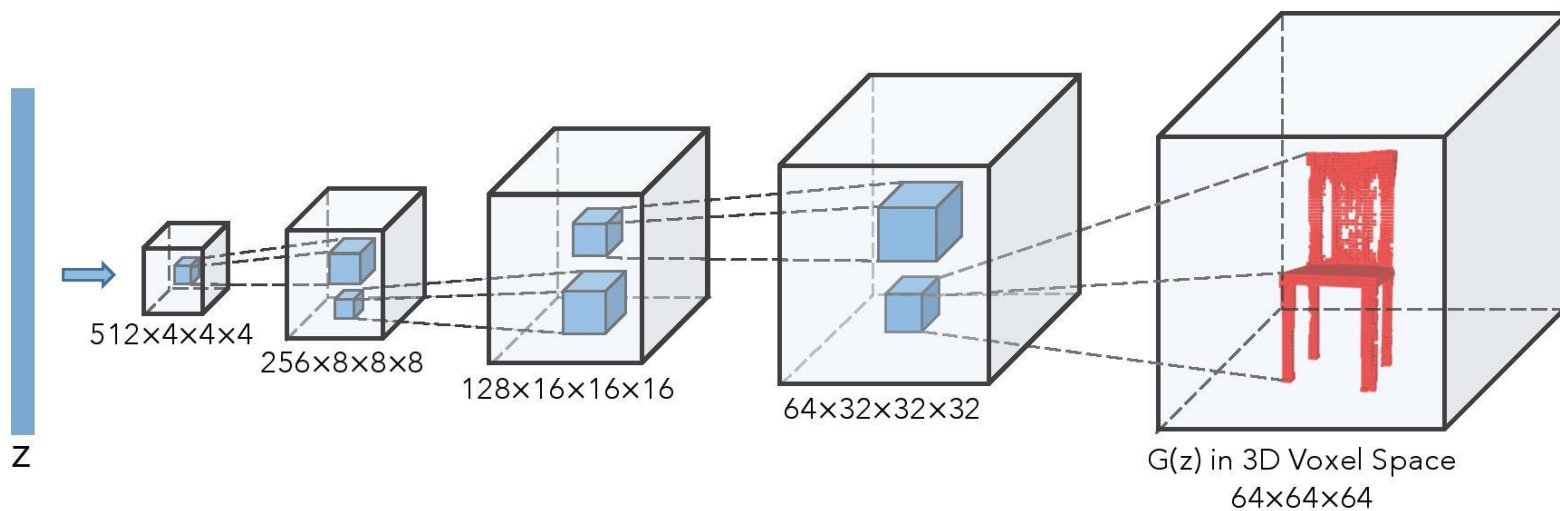


Edges to Photo



[Isola et al. 2017]

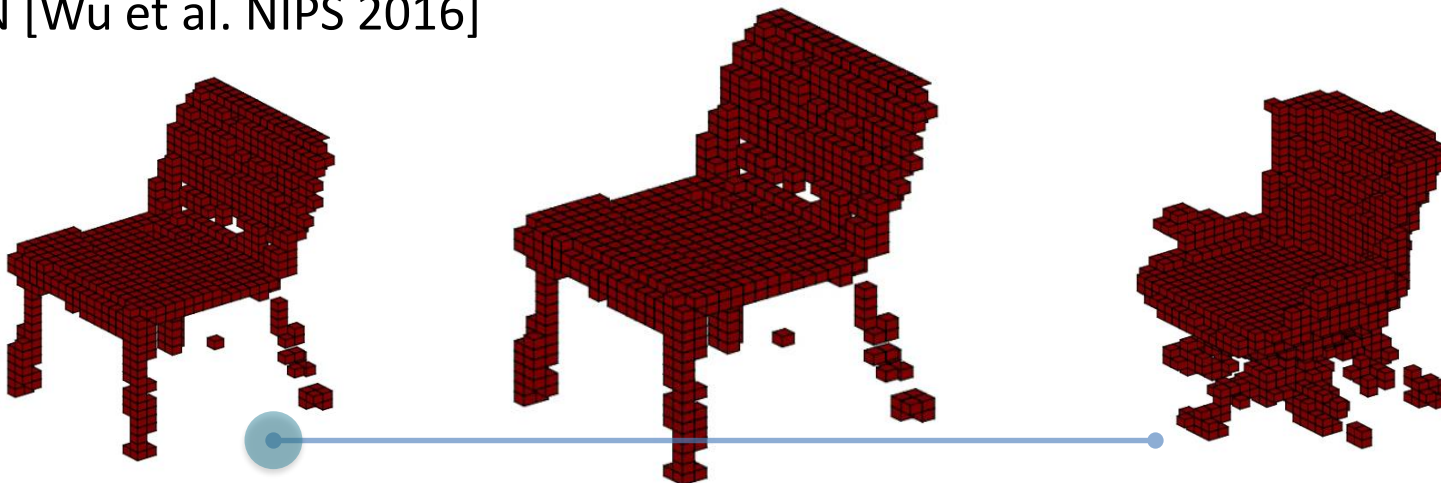
Even for 3D shapes ...



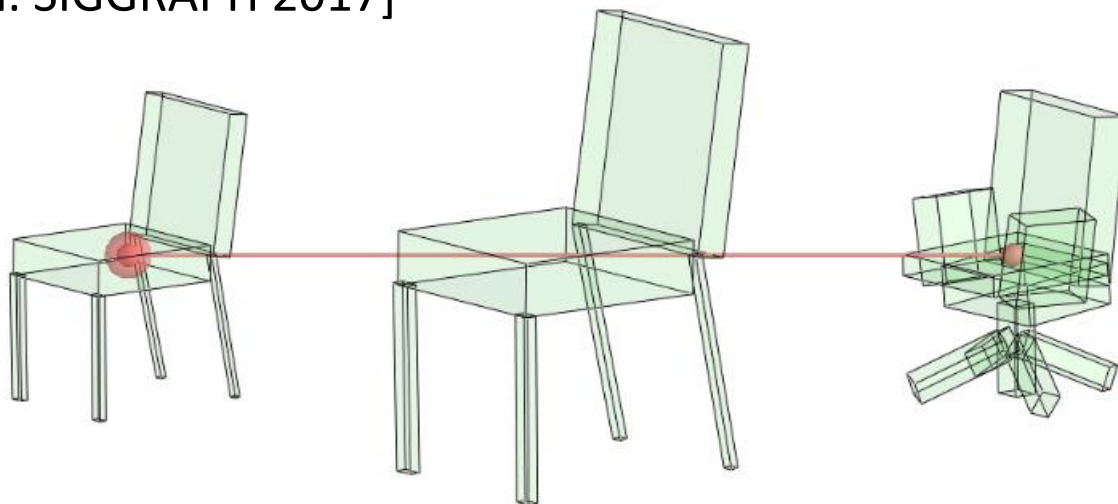
3D-GAN [Wu et al. NIPS 2016]

Generating 3D shapes

3D-GAN [Wu et al. NIPS 2016]



GRASS [Li et al. SIGGRAPH 2017]



Today



- What is special in generating 3D shapes?
- What is a good generative model for 3D shapes?
- What do we learn from building such a model?

Generative Models

both for analysis and synthesis

Generative models



- For analysis:
 - To form a conditional probability density function
 - Example: Maximum a Posterior (MAP)

$$\operatorname{argmax}_{\theta} \quad p(\theta | x) \quad = \quad \frac{\text{Likelihood} \quad p(x|\theta) \cdot p(\theta)}{C}$$

The diagram shows the equation for Maximum a Posterior (MAP) estimation. The term $p(\theta | x)$ is annotated with a red box around θ and a green box around x . A red arrow points from the word "Parameters" to the θ box, and a green arrow points from the word "Observation" to the x box. The term $p(x|\theta)$ in the numerator of the fraction is enclosed in a red box and labeled "Likelihood".

Analysis-by-Synthesis

Generative models



- For synthesis
 - To model data distribution directly
 - Example: Variational Bayesian method

$$\max. P(X) = \int \underbrace{P(X|z, \theta)}_{\text{Likelihood}} P(\underbrace{z}_{\text{Latent variable}}) dz$$

Sample from the likelihood

Generate new for ?



Generate natural image
[Zhang et al. 2016]

Level	Method	1-billion-word
Word	LSTM	An opposition was growing in China . This is undergoing operation a year . It has his everyone on a blame . Everyone shares that Miller seems converted President as Democrat . Which is actually the best of his children . Who has The eventual policy and weak ?
	CNN	Companies I upheld , respectively patented saga and Ambac . Independence Unit have any will MRI in these Lights It is a wrap for the annually of Morocco The town has Registration matched with unk and the citizens
Character	CNN	To holl is now my Hubby , The gry timers was faller After they work is jith a But in a linter a revent

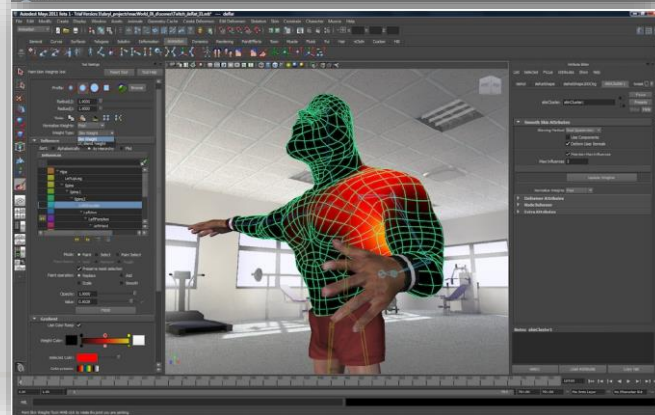
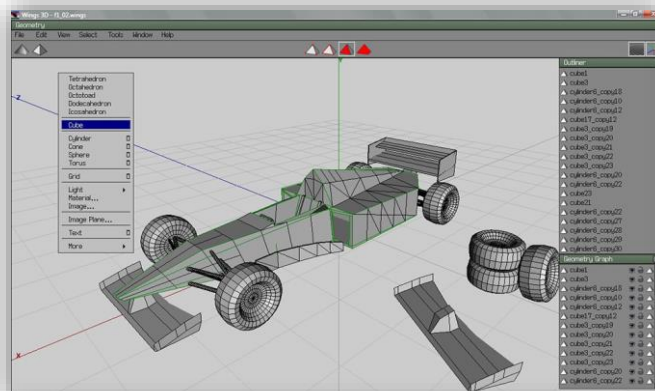
Generate natural language
[Rajeswar et al. 2017]

- Curiosity about unsupervised learning?
- Better understanding / interpretation?
- Applications?

Generate new for 3D Content Creation



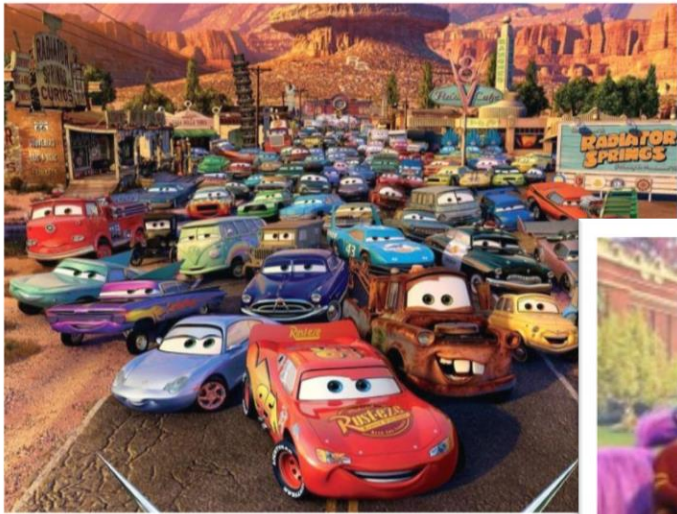
- In Computer Graphics, 3D Content Creation has been a **hard-core challenge** for long.



Generate new for **creativity support** !



- 3D content creation calls for creativity
 - Automatic, diverse & creative



Cars

Monsters University



Generate new for **creativity support** !



- 3D content creation calls for creativity
 - Automatic, diverse & creative

Thirteen Tribes



3D Content Creation

3D Content Creation



*... finding powerful means **to create 3D shapes is the key** to make graphics as ubiquitous as we had wanted it to be.*



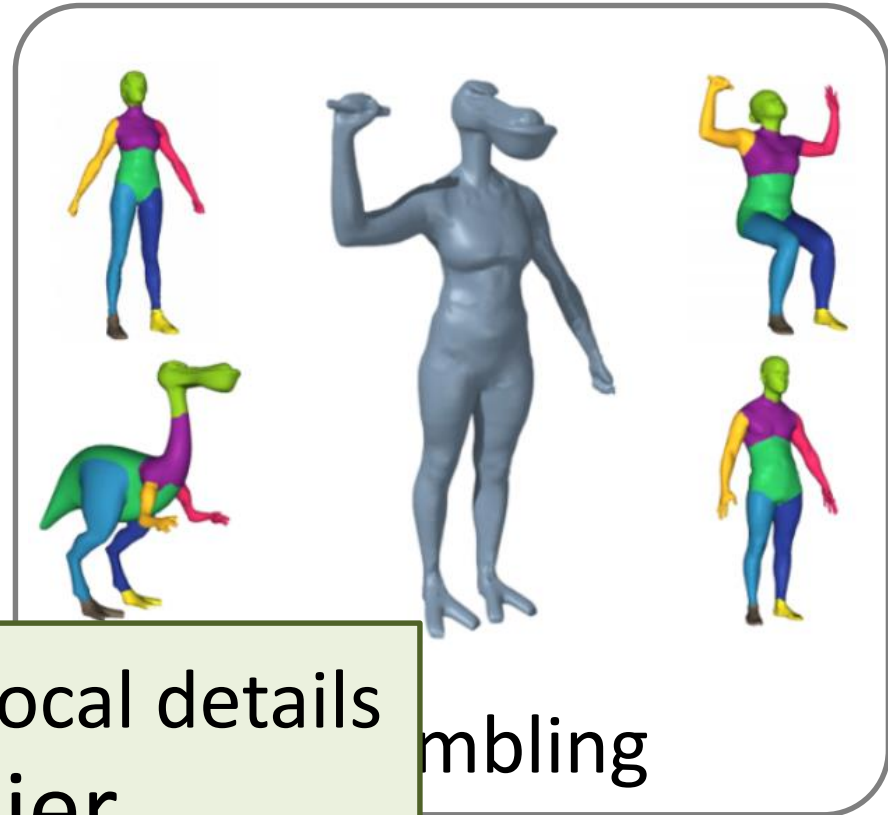
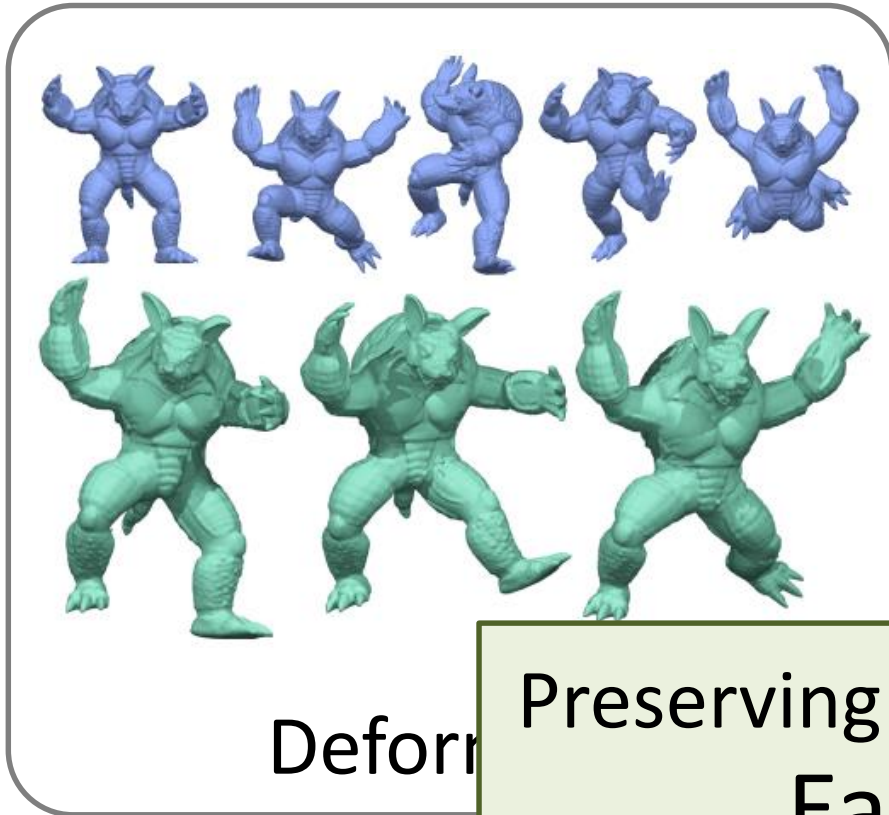
Jim Kajiya

Recipient of Steven Anson Coons Award

Generating 3D shape variations



- Two basic approaches



Preserving local details
Easier

Automatic 3D shape synthesis

- Two basic approaches



Defo



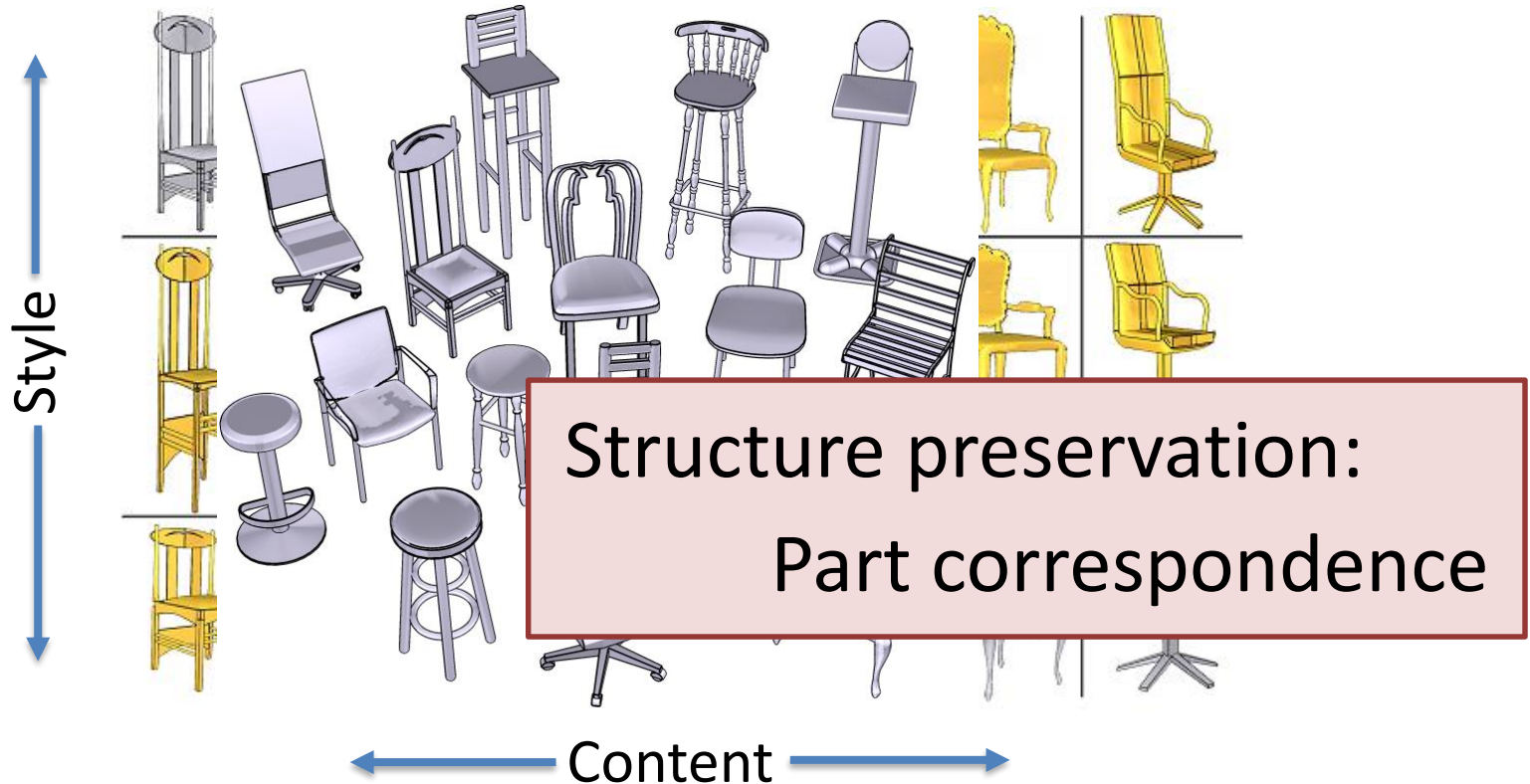
Modeling

Preserving global structures
Much harder

Our attempts over the past years



- Style-content separation [Xu et al. SIGGRAPH Asia 2010]



Our attempts over the past years

- Structure-preserving variation driven by photos

[Xu et al. SIGGRAPH 2011]



Photograph

Shape database

Our attempts over the past years



- Structure-preserving variation driven by photos

[Xu et al. SIGGRAPH 2011]



Photograph



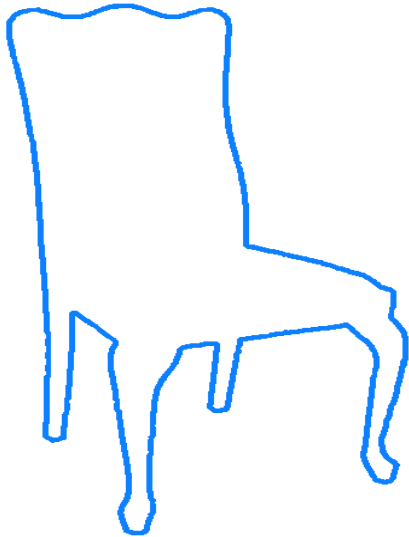
Constructors

Our attempts over the past years



- Structure-preserving variation driven by photos

[Xu et al. SIGGRAPH 2011]

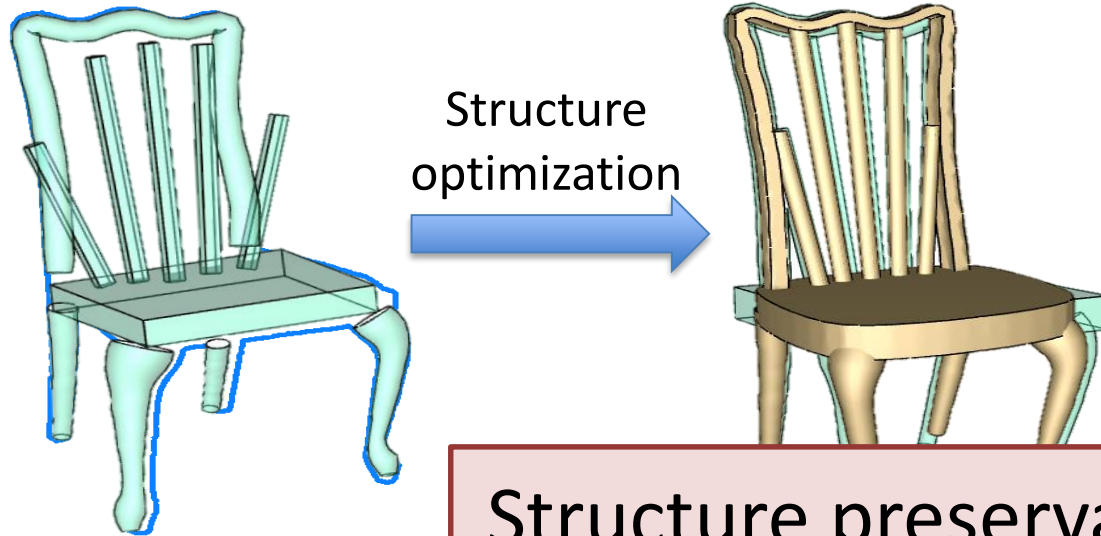


Our attempts over the past years



- Structure-preserving variation driven by photos

[Xu et al. SIGGRAPH 2011]

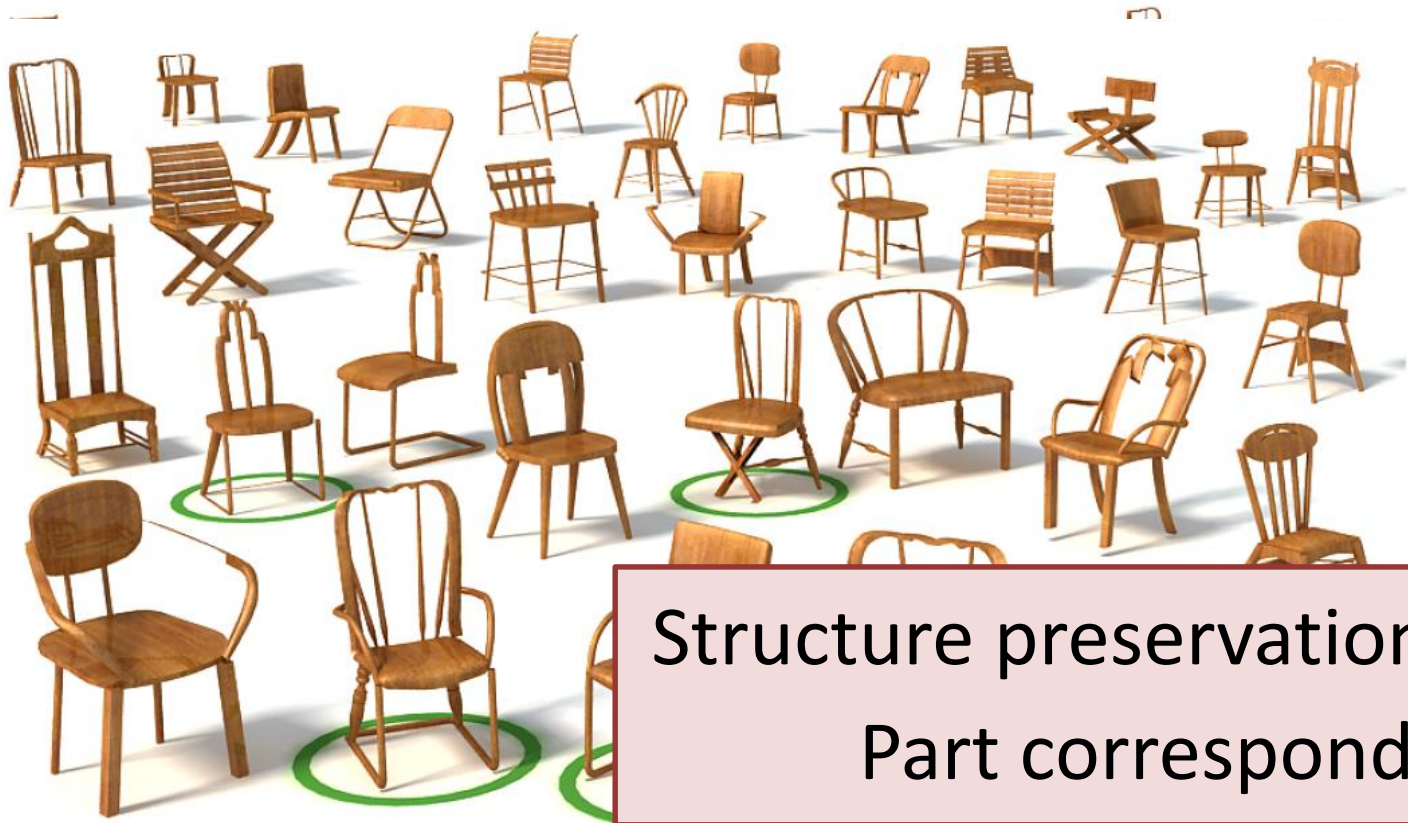


Structure preservation:
Hard-coded rules

Our attempts over the past years



- Shape set evolution [Xu et al. SIGGRAPH 2012]



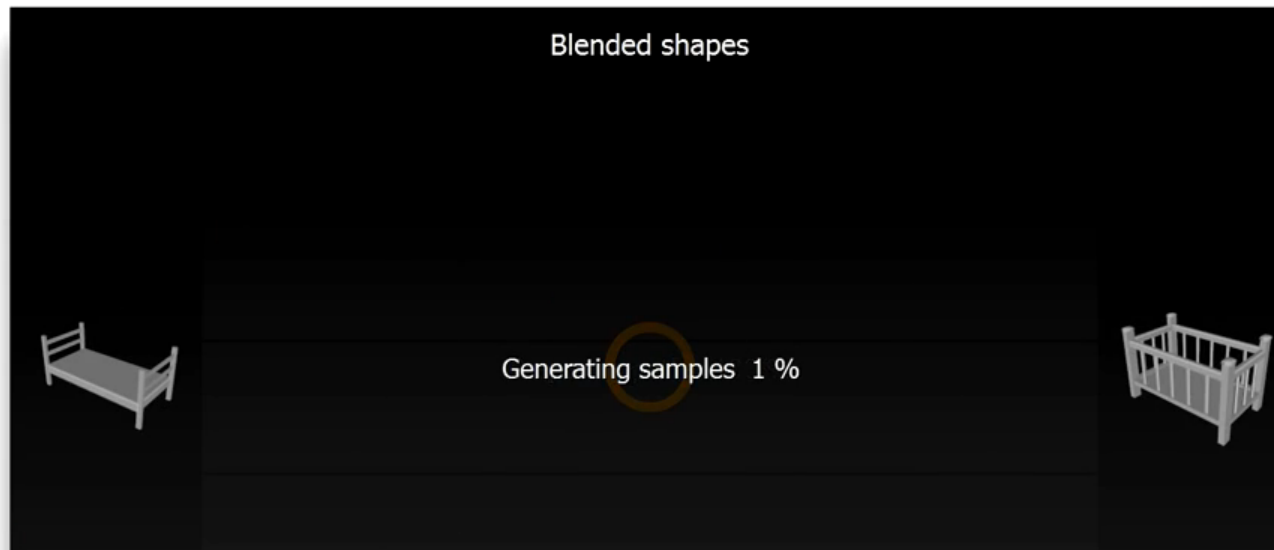
Structure preservation:
Part correspondence

The 51st generation

Our attempts over the past years



- Structure blending [Alhashim et al. SIGGRAPH 2014]



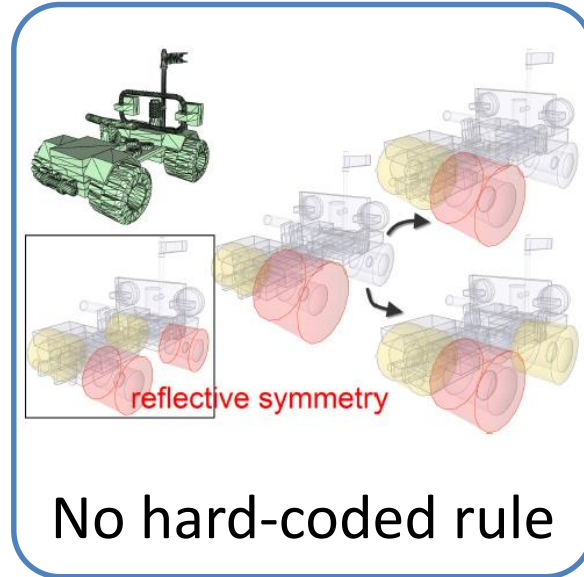
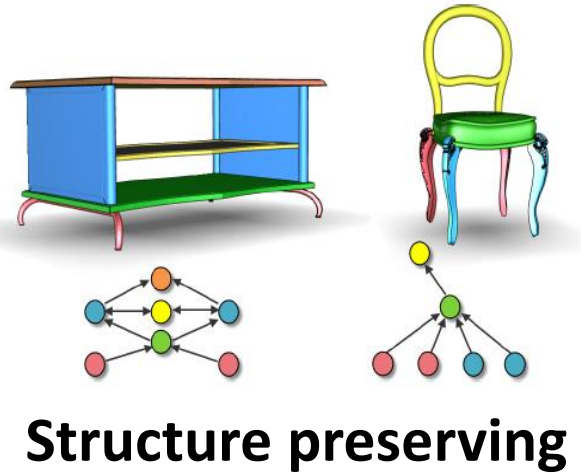
Structure preservation:

Part correspondence + hard-code rules

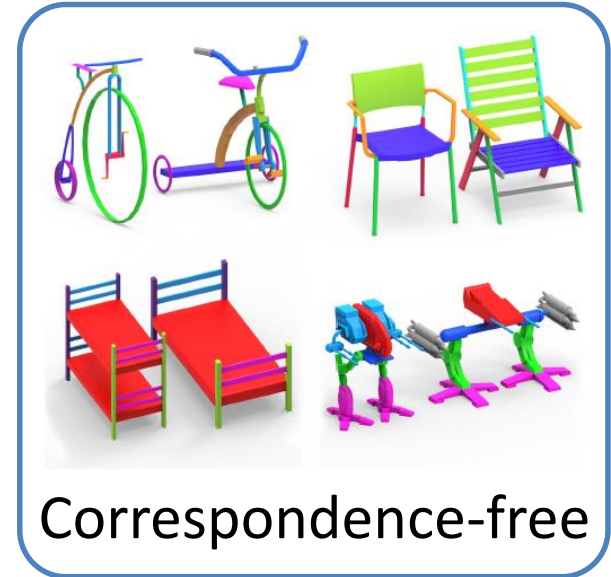
Our new goal



- Generating 3D shape variations



**Completely
data-driven**

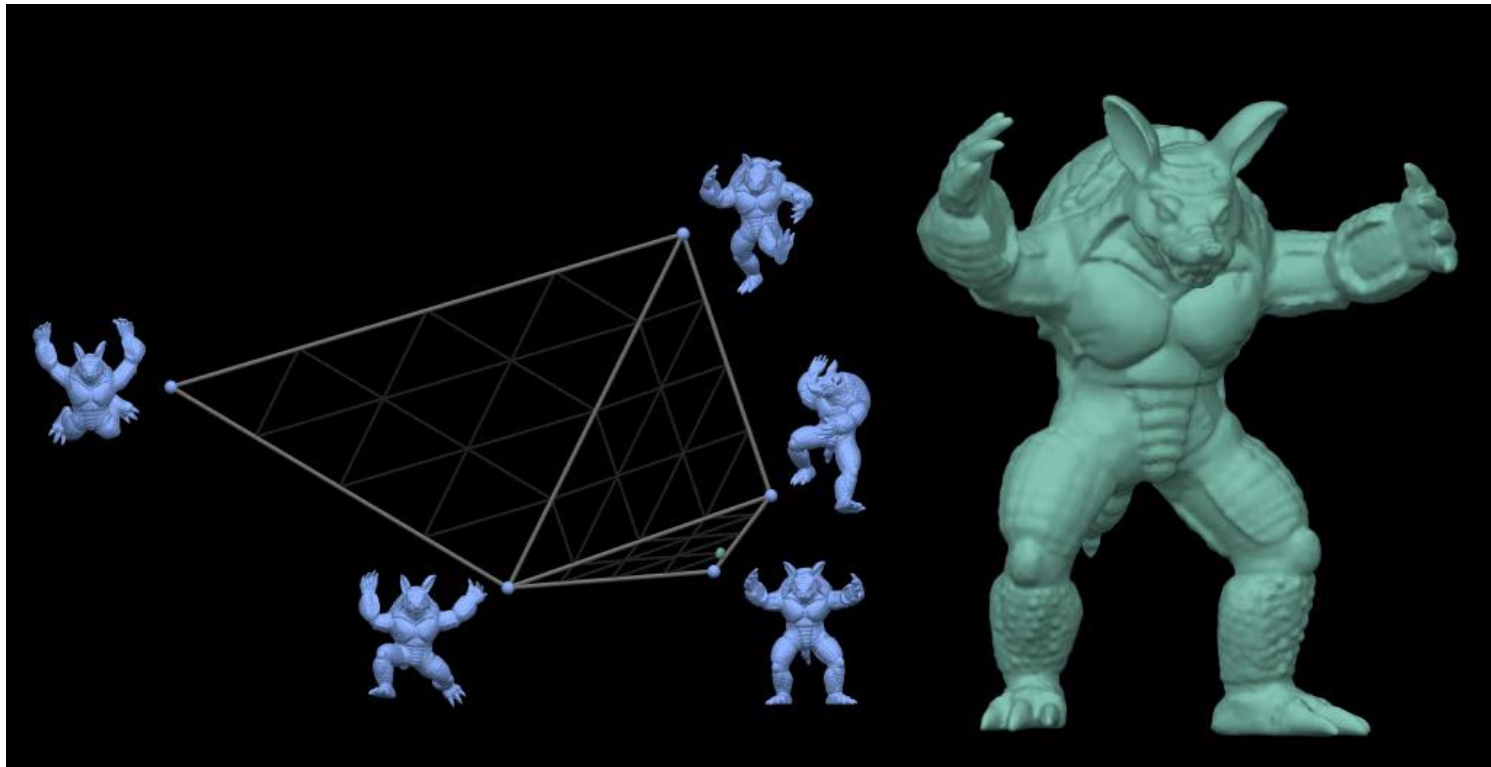


**Completely
unsupervised**

Our new goal



- More generally, modelling the **structure space** of 3D shapes ?



Geometry space of 3D shapes [Kilian et al. 2007]

Our new goal



- More generally, modelling the **structure space** of 3D shapes ?

How about 3D shape structures?

- ✓ Structure preserving
- ✓ Completely data-driven
- ✓ Correspondence-free

Modeling 3D Structure Space

Our approach

- Basic idea:
 - Learn a **distribution** that approximates the data distribution of true 3D structures

$$P(X) \approx P_{gt}(X)$$

- Marginalize over a latent variable

$$\text{maximize } P(X) = \int P(X|z; \theta) P(z) dz$$

Likelihood

Parameters

Variational Bayesian formulation

$$\text{maximize } P(X) = \int P(X|z; \theta) P(z) dz$$



$$\text{maximize } E_{z \sim Q} [\log P(X|z)] - \mathcal{D} [Q(z|X) || P(z)]$$

z should reconstruct X , given that it was drawn from $Q(z|X)$

Assuming z 's follow a normal distribution

Variational auto-encoder

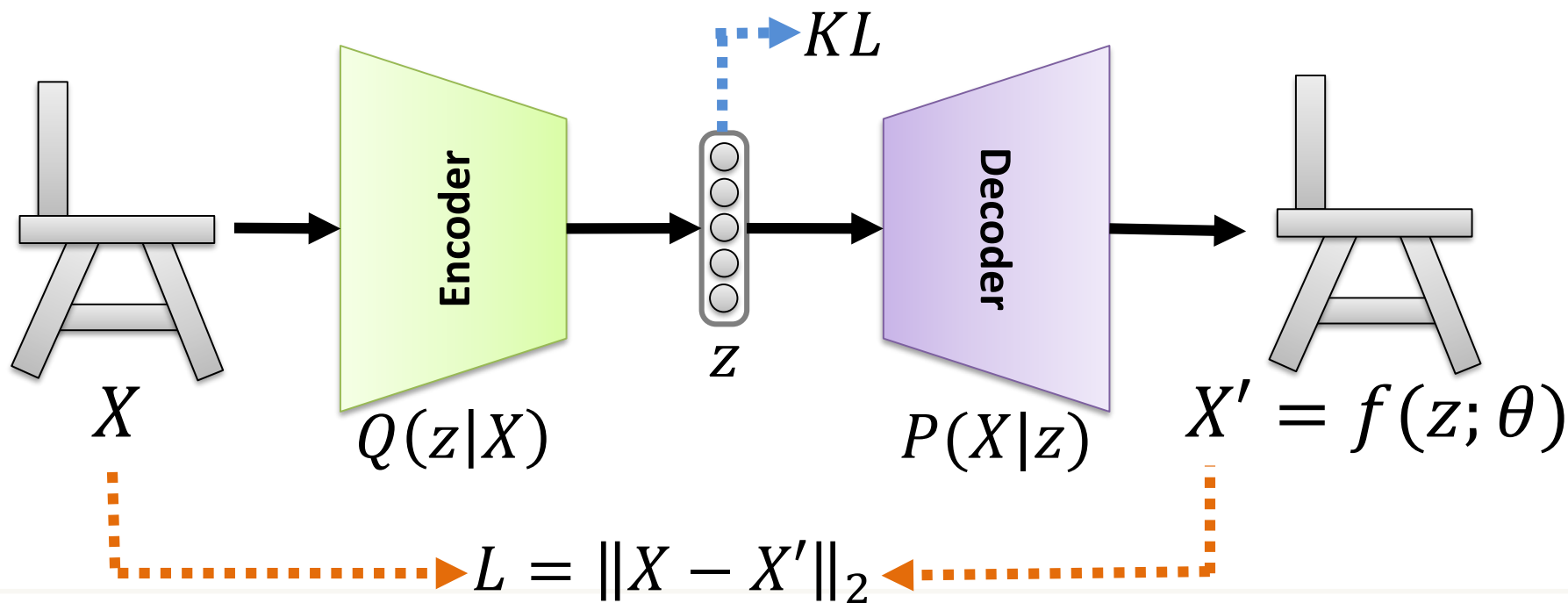
maximize

$$E_{z \sim Q} [\log P(X|z)]$$

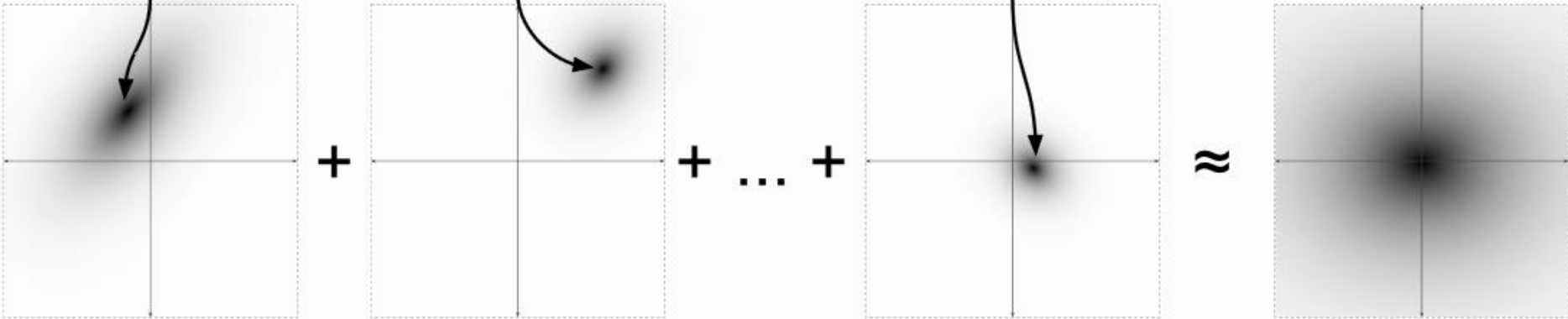
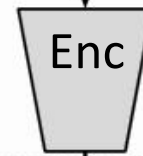
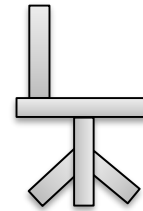
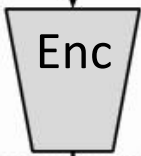
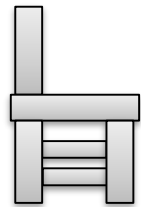
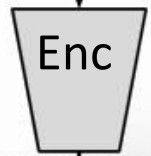
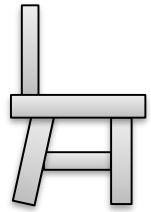
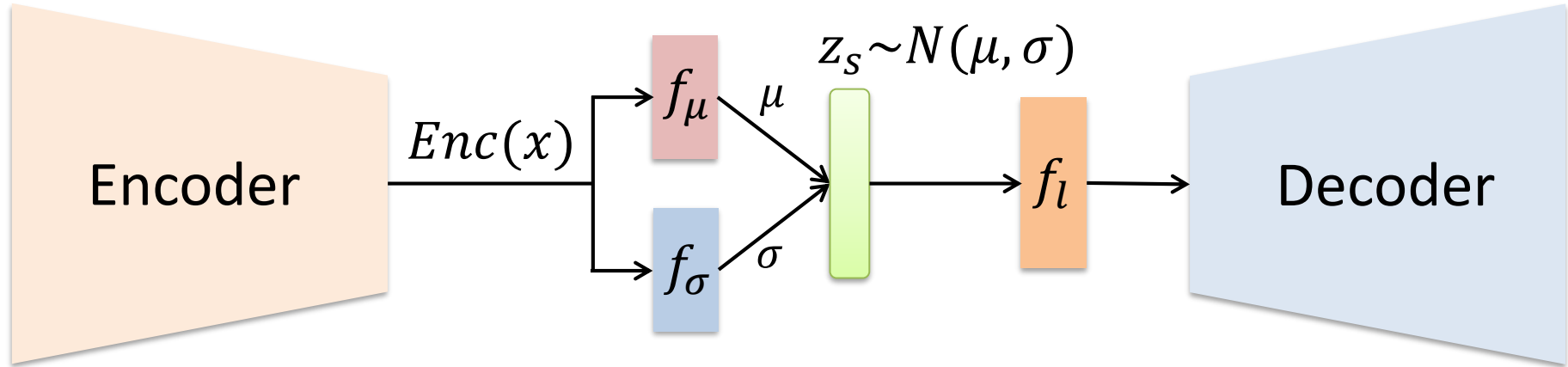
Reconstruction loss

$$- \mathcal{D} [Q(z|X) || P(z)]$$

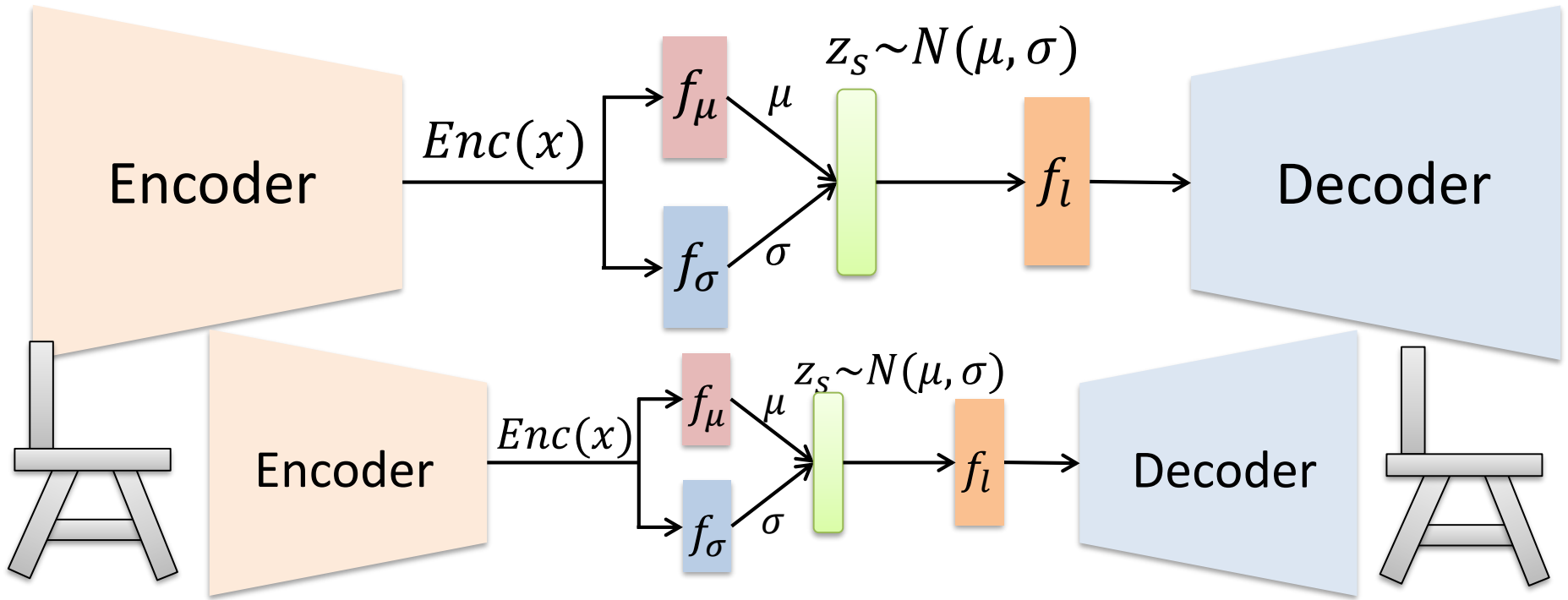
KL divergence loss



Variational auto-encoder



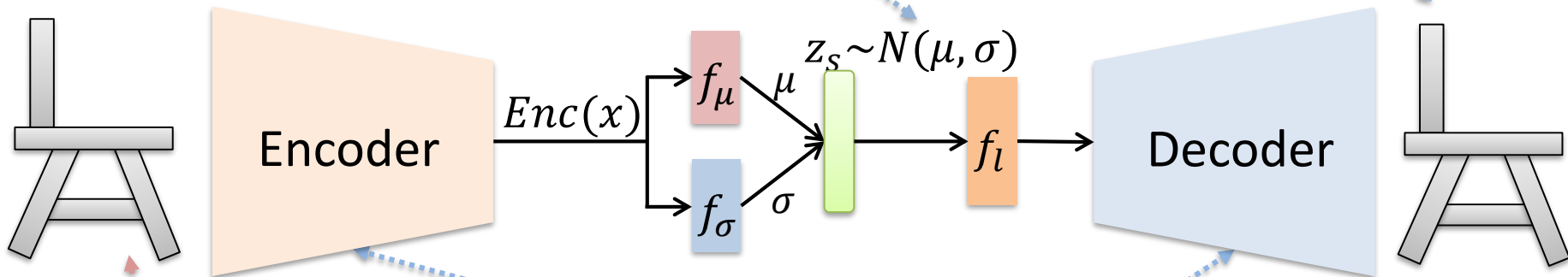
Variational auto-encoder



Remaining issues

How to deal with sampling far away from μ ?

How to measure the quality of generated structures?



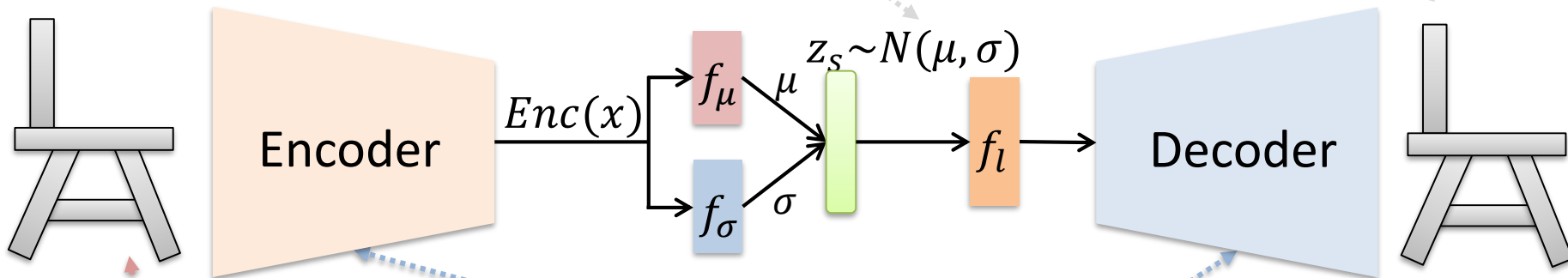
What would be a good representation for input structures?

How to encode / decode 3D shape structures?

Remaining issues

How to deal with sampling far away from μ ?

How to measure the quality of generated structures?



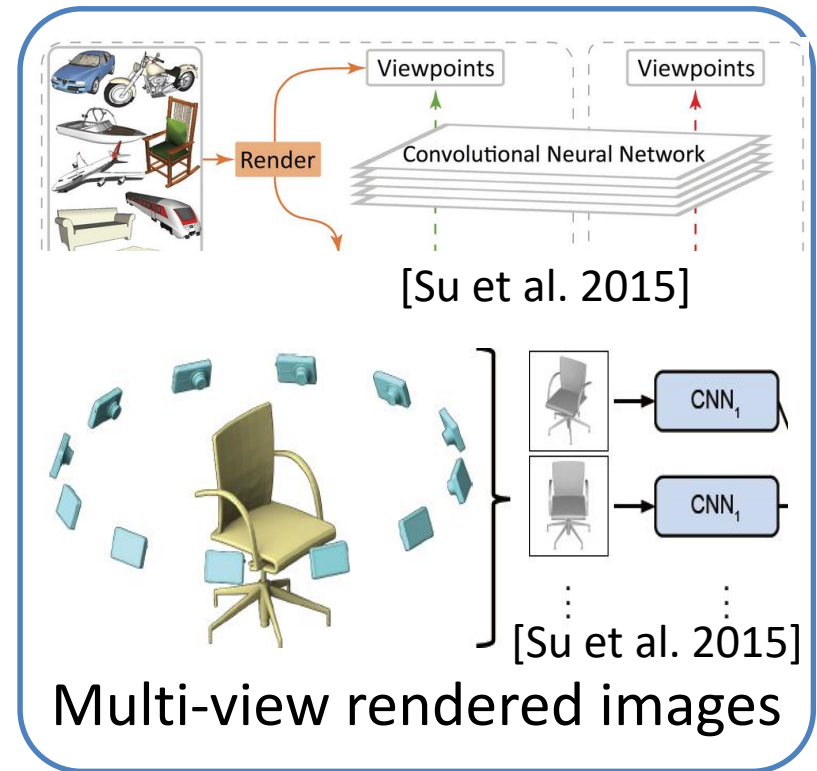
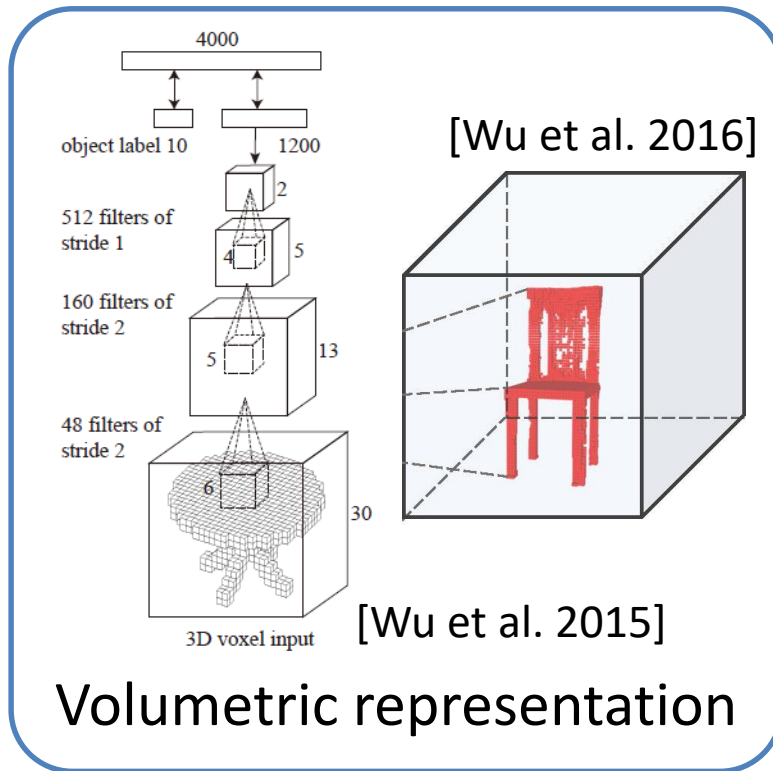
What would be a good representation for input structures?

How to encode / decode 3D shape structures?

3D shape representation for DL



- Typically two methods

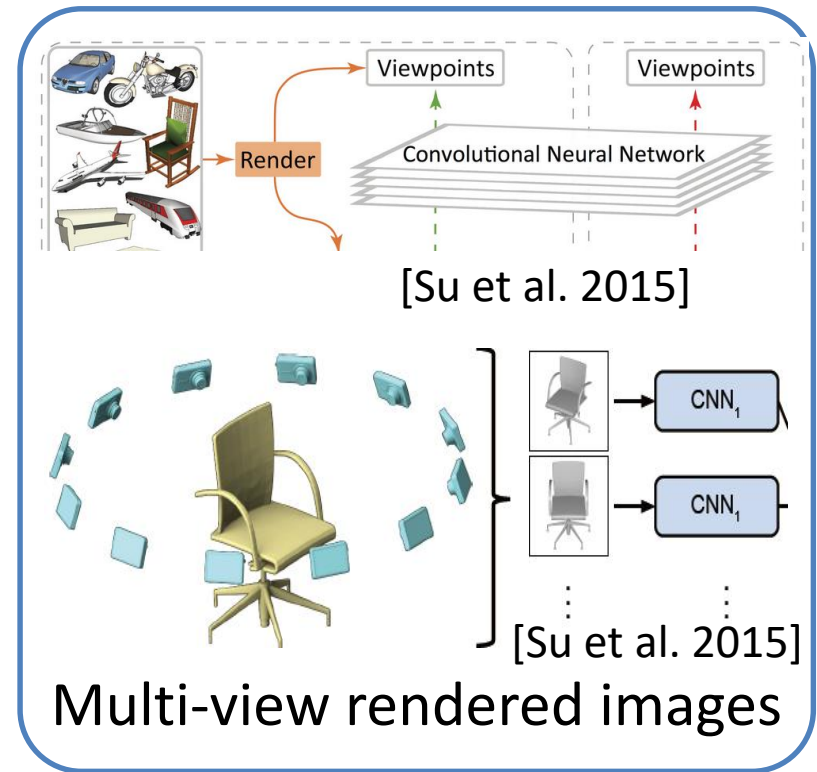
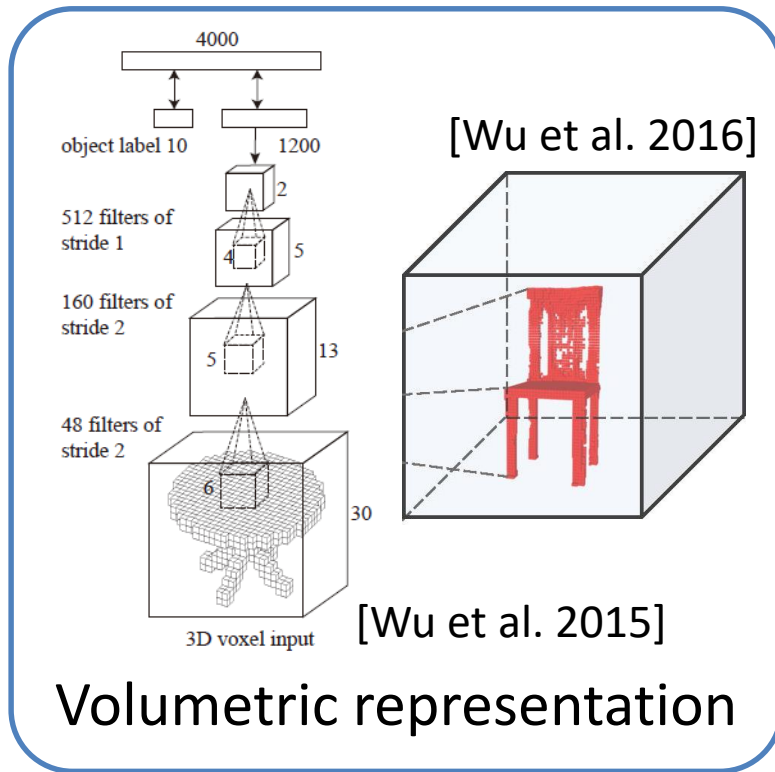


Good for visual classification & recognition

3D shape representation for DL

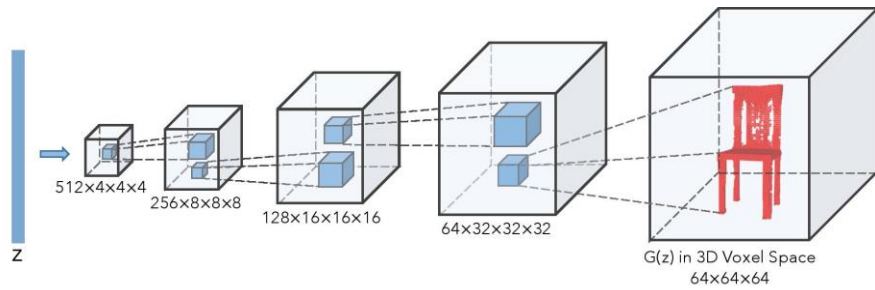


- Typically two methods

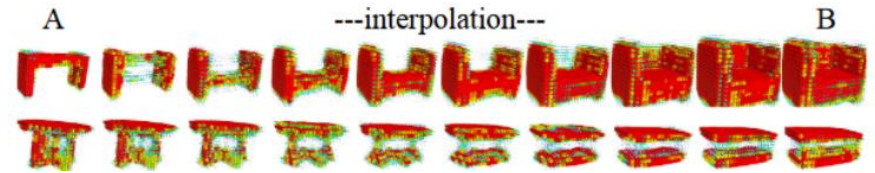
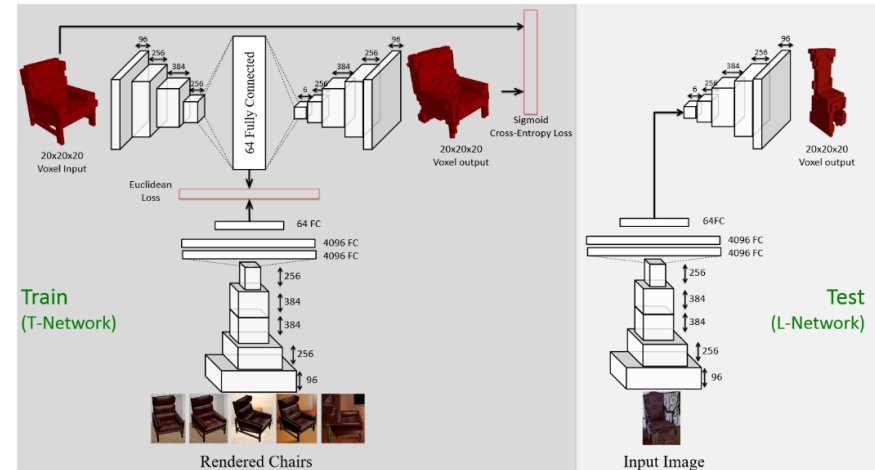


Limitation: Oblivious to structure!

Structure-oblivious 3D shape generation

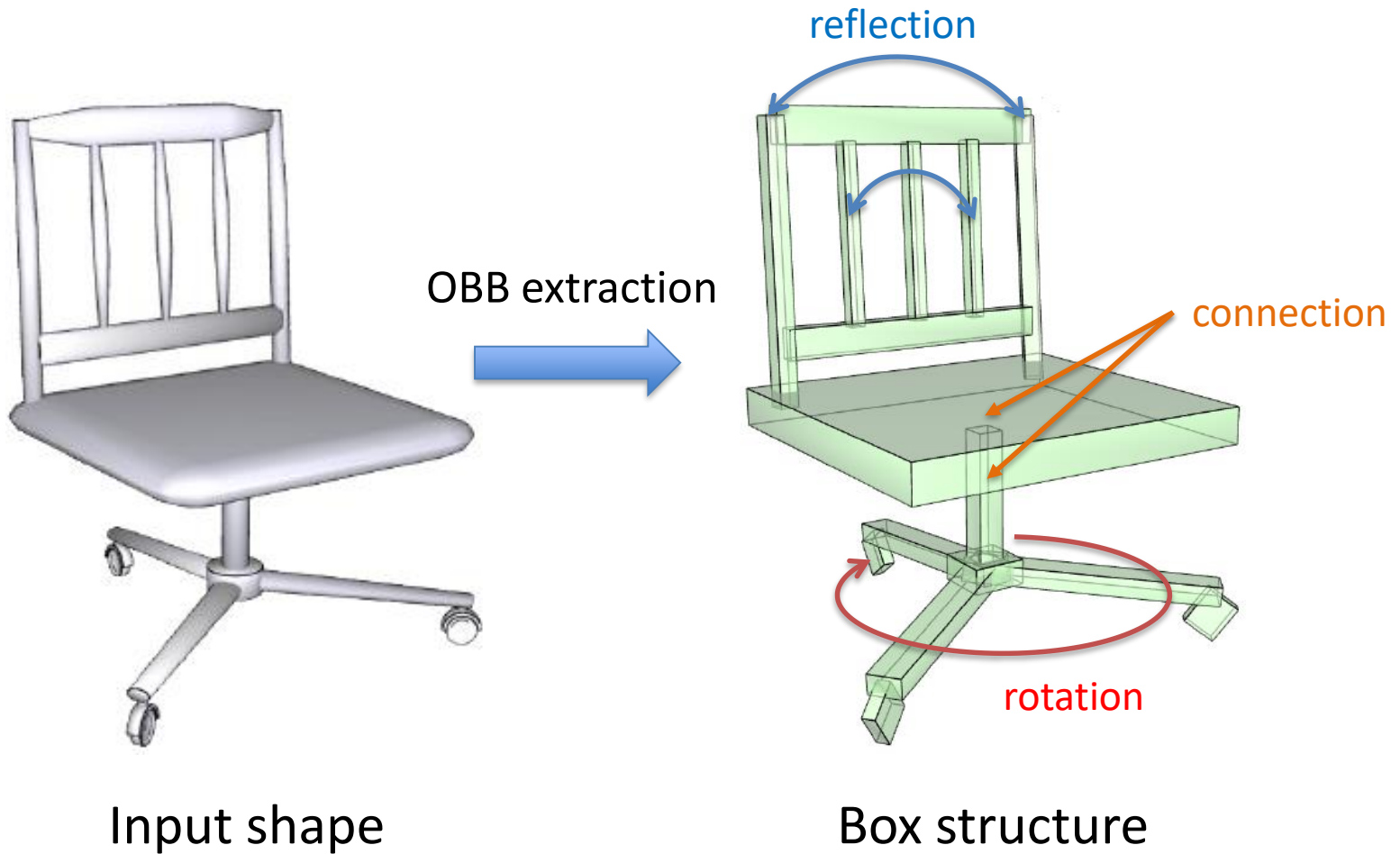


[Wu et al. 2016] by MIT



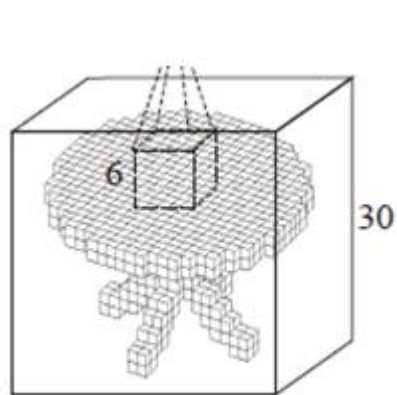
[Girdhar et al. 2016] by CMU

Structure-aware representation

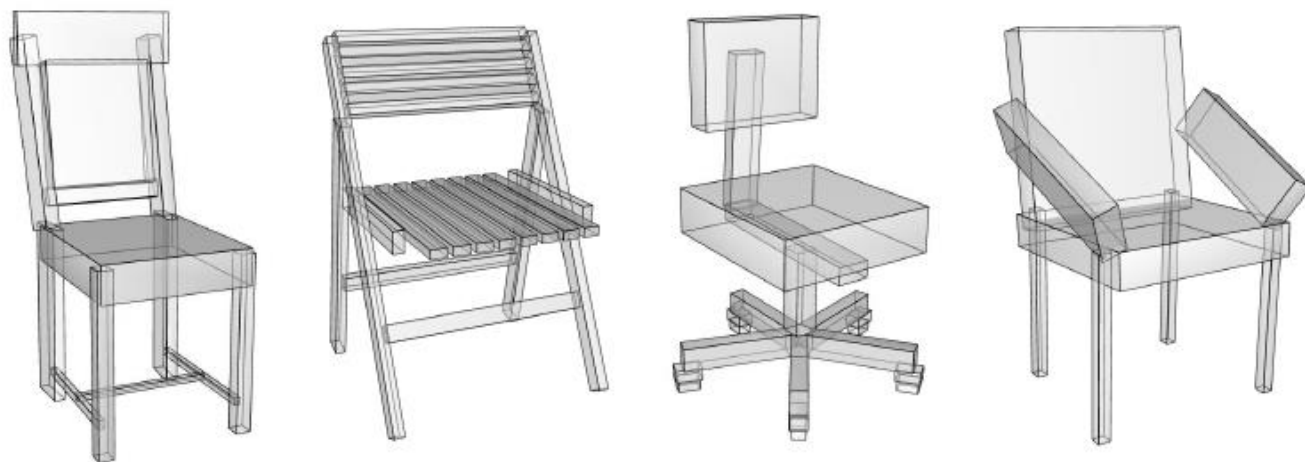


Structure-aware representation

- Problems with box structure representation
 - Number of boxes varies from shape to shape
 - ☹ Not neural networks friendly



Volume
representation

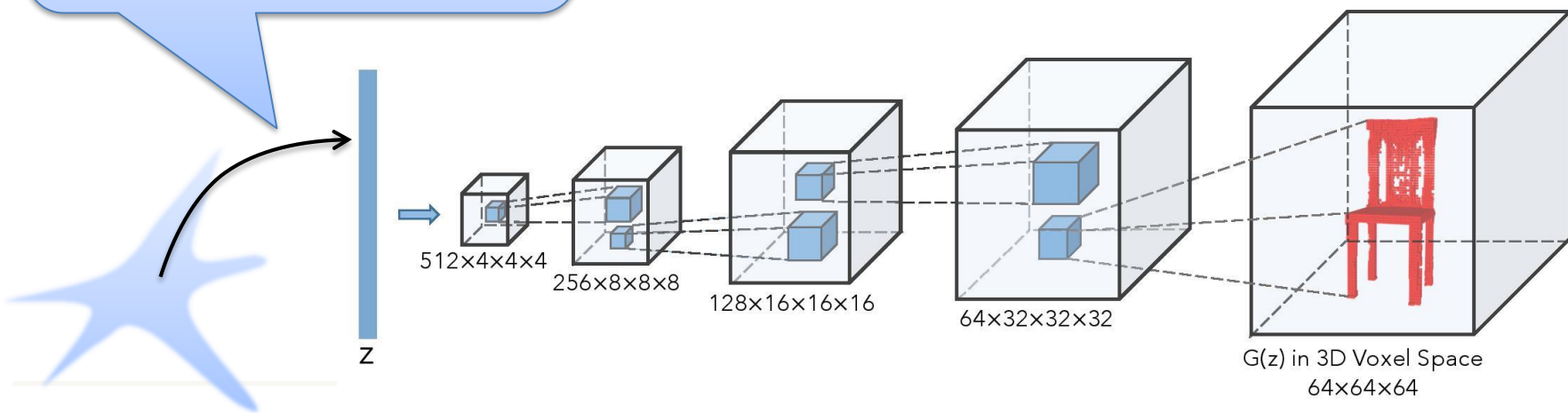


Box representation

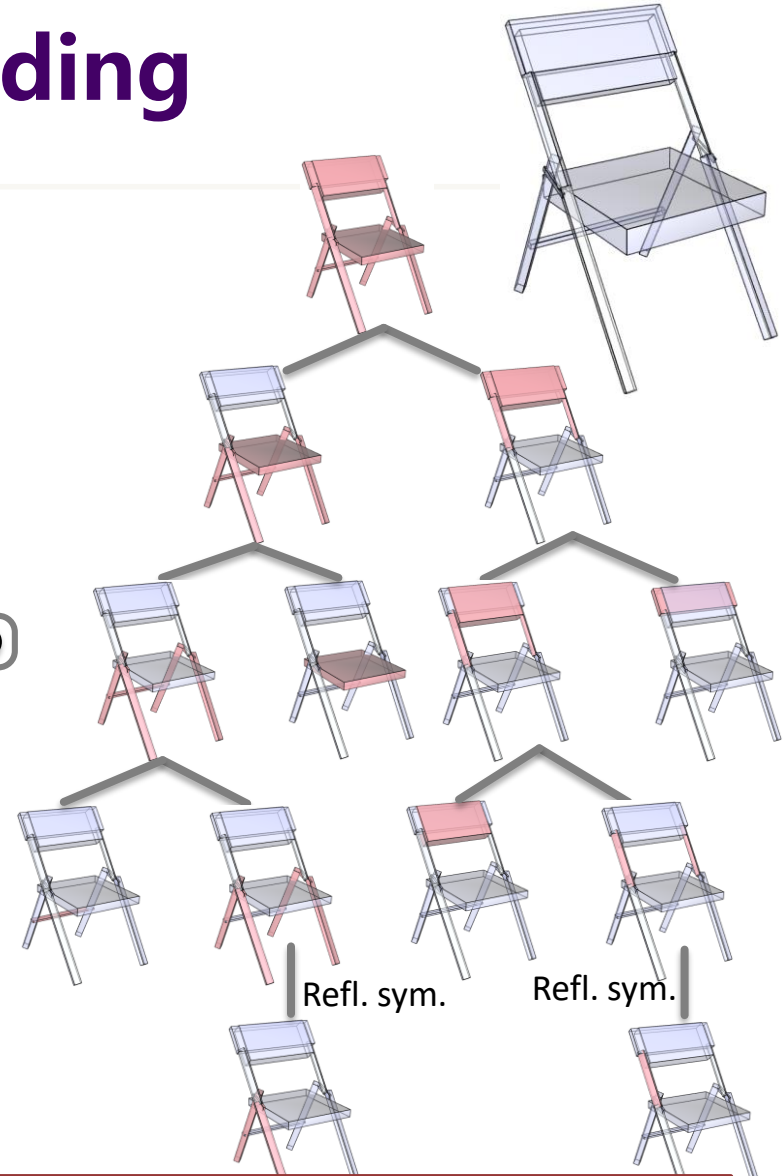
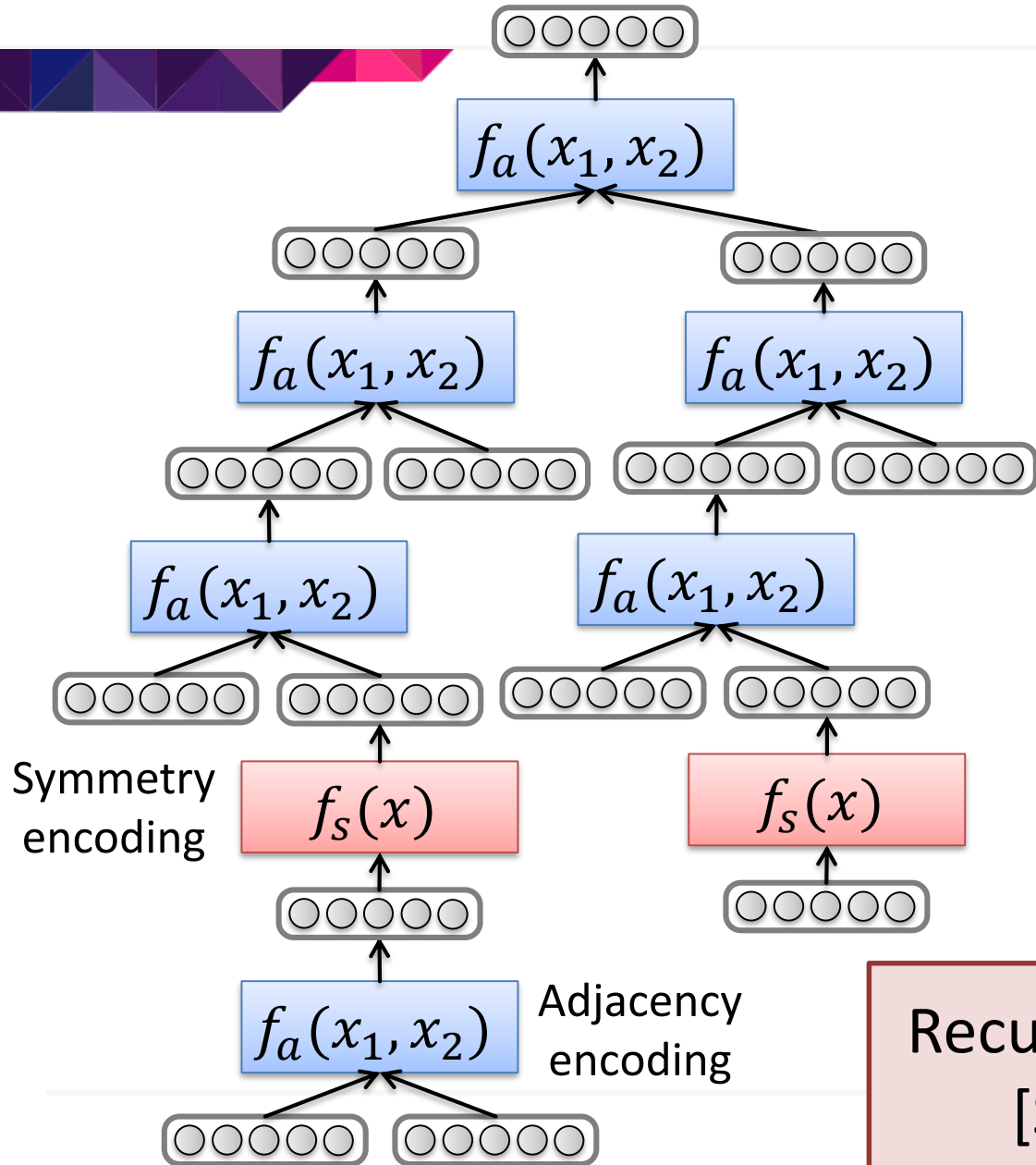
Structure-aware representation

- Problems with box structure representation
 - Number of boxes varies from shape to shape
 - ☹ Encode the whole structure into a fixed length code?

A fixed-length code sampled from some low-dimensional space

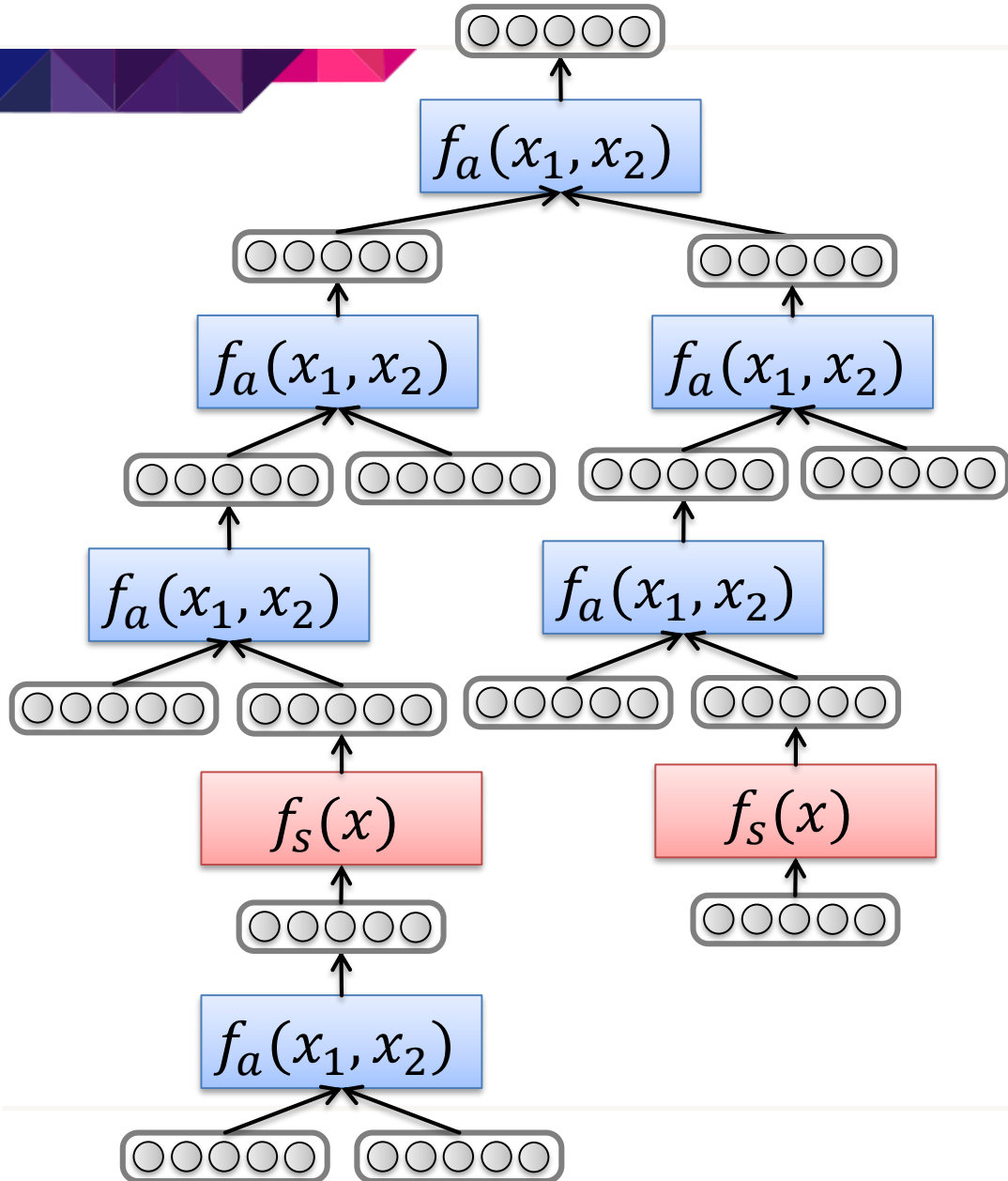


Structure encoding / decoding



Recursive Neural Networks
[Socher et al. 2011]

Recursive structure encoding

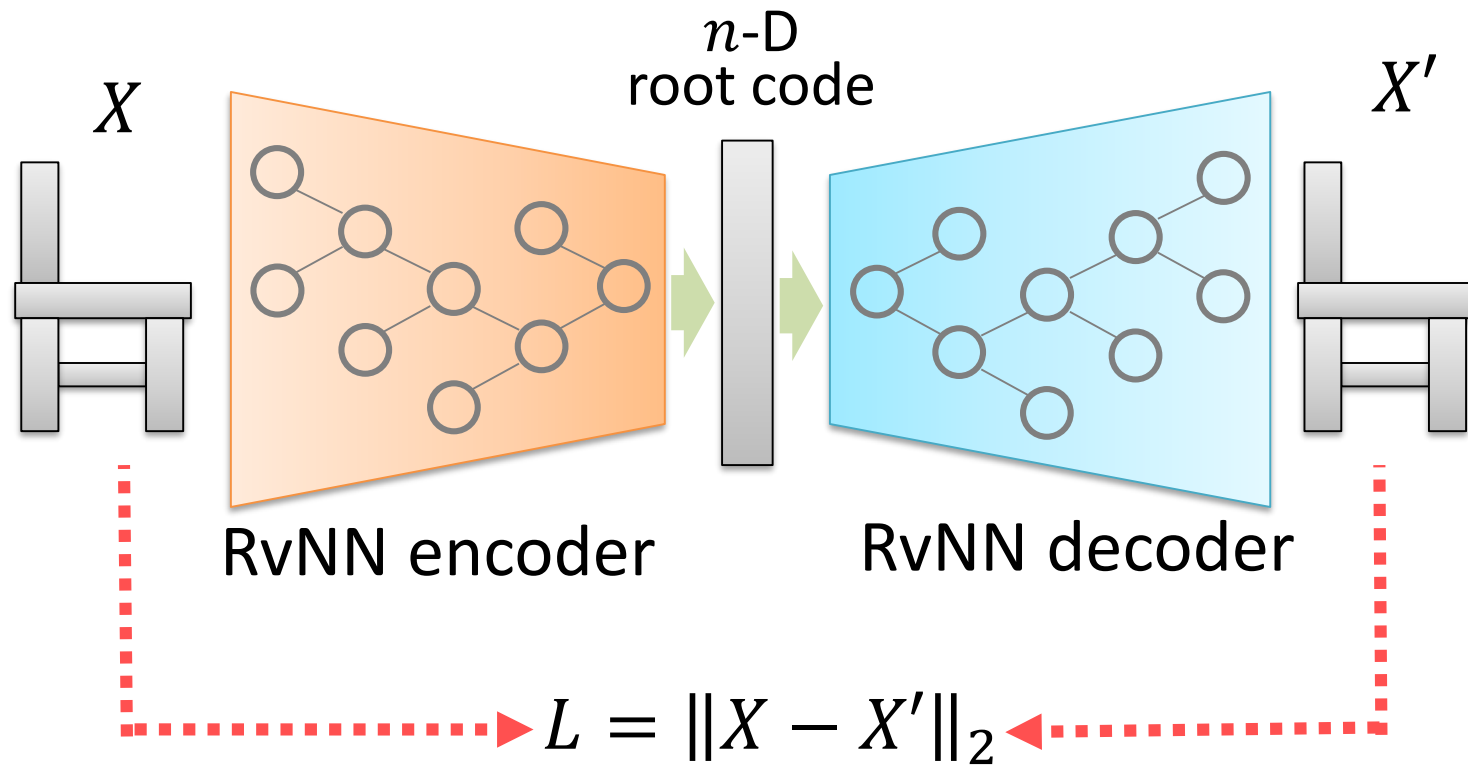


- Shared weights across different levels
- A fixed-length root code encodes the whole structure
- Different networks for adjacency and symmetry
- How to determine the grouping order?

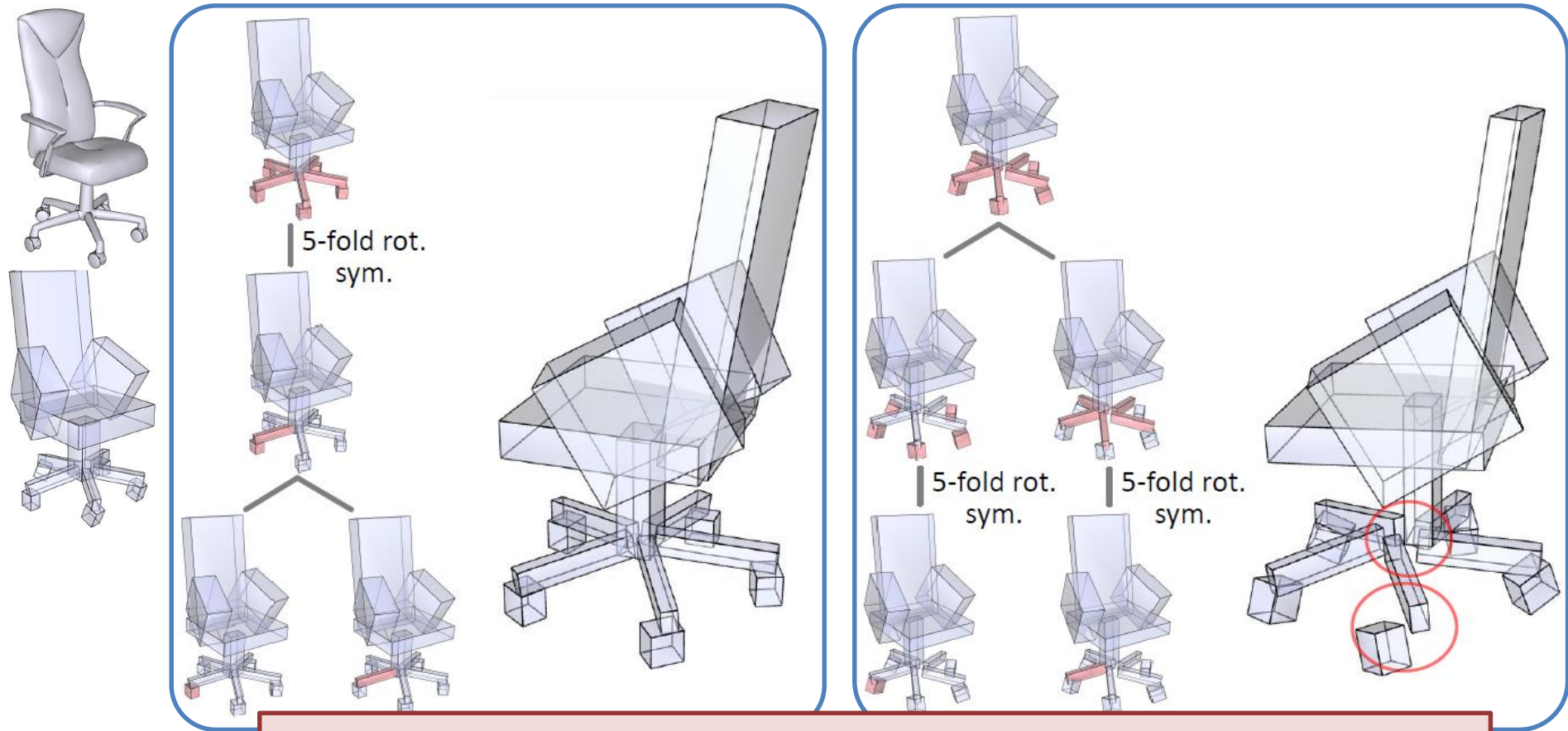
Recursive auto-encoder



- Self-reconstruction



Recursive auto-encoder

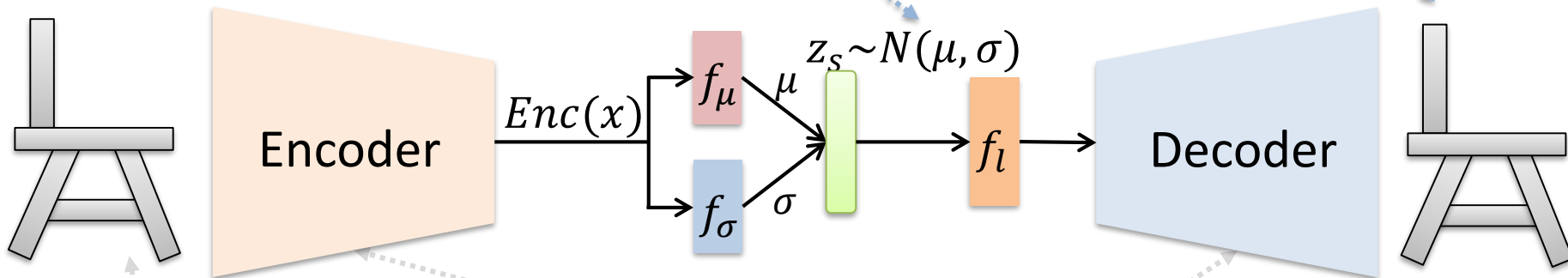


Perceptually meaningful grouping leads to low self-reconstruction error!

Remaining issues

How to deal with sampling far away from μ ?

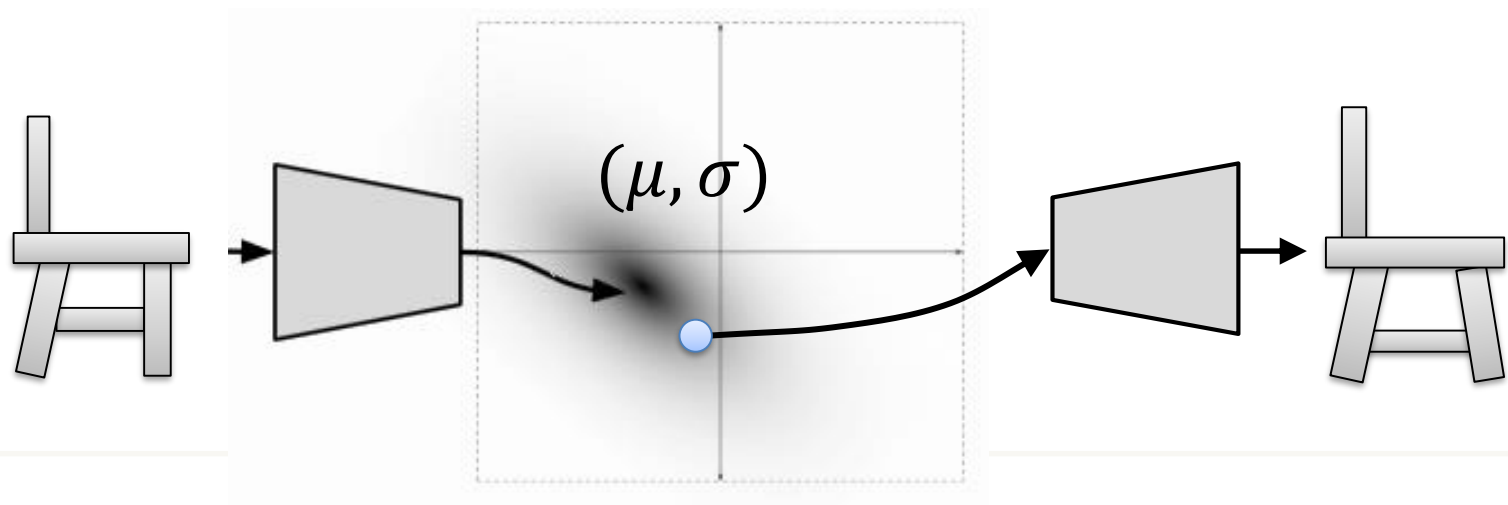
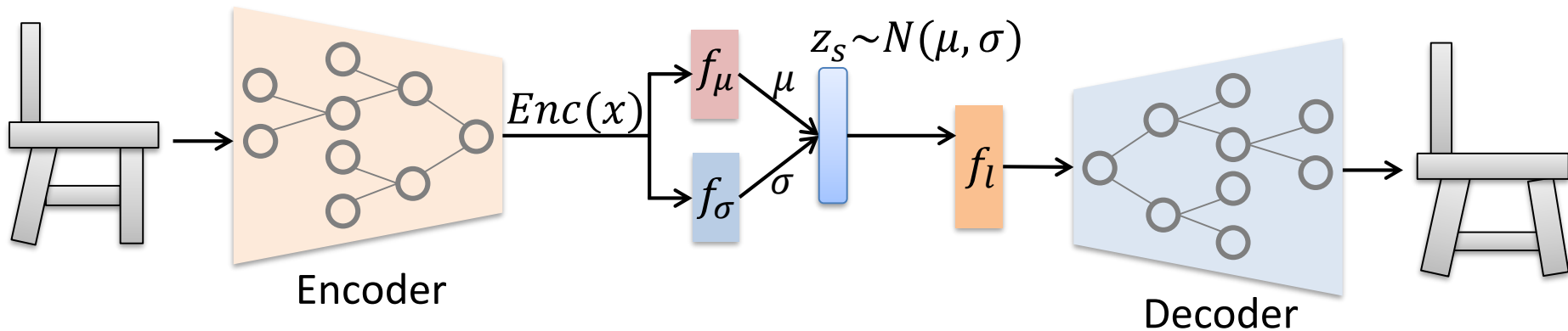
How to measure the quality of generated structures?



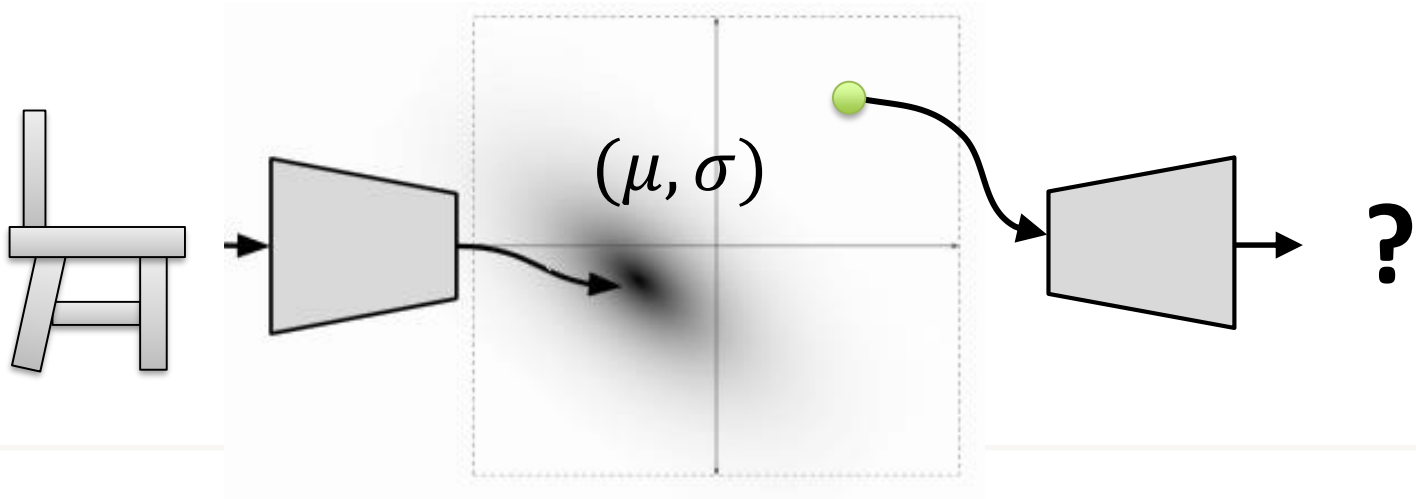
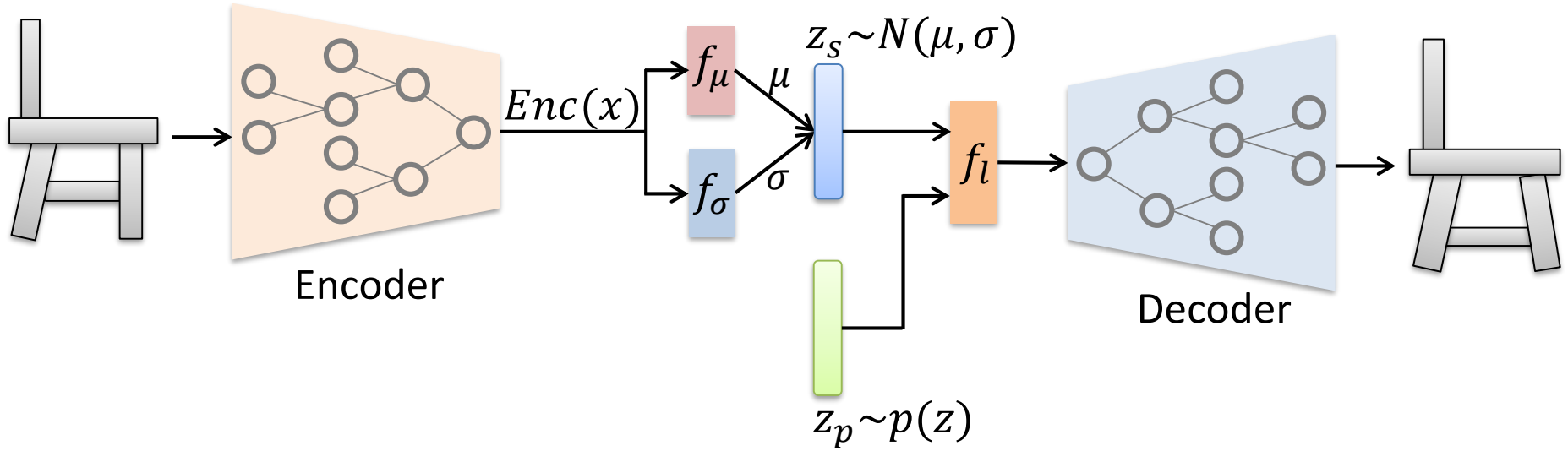
What would be a good representation for input structures?

How to encode / decode 3D shape structures?

Sampling far away from μ

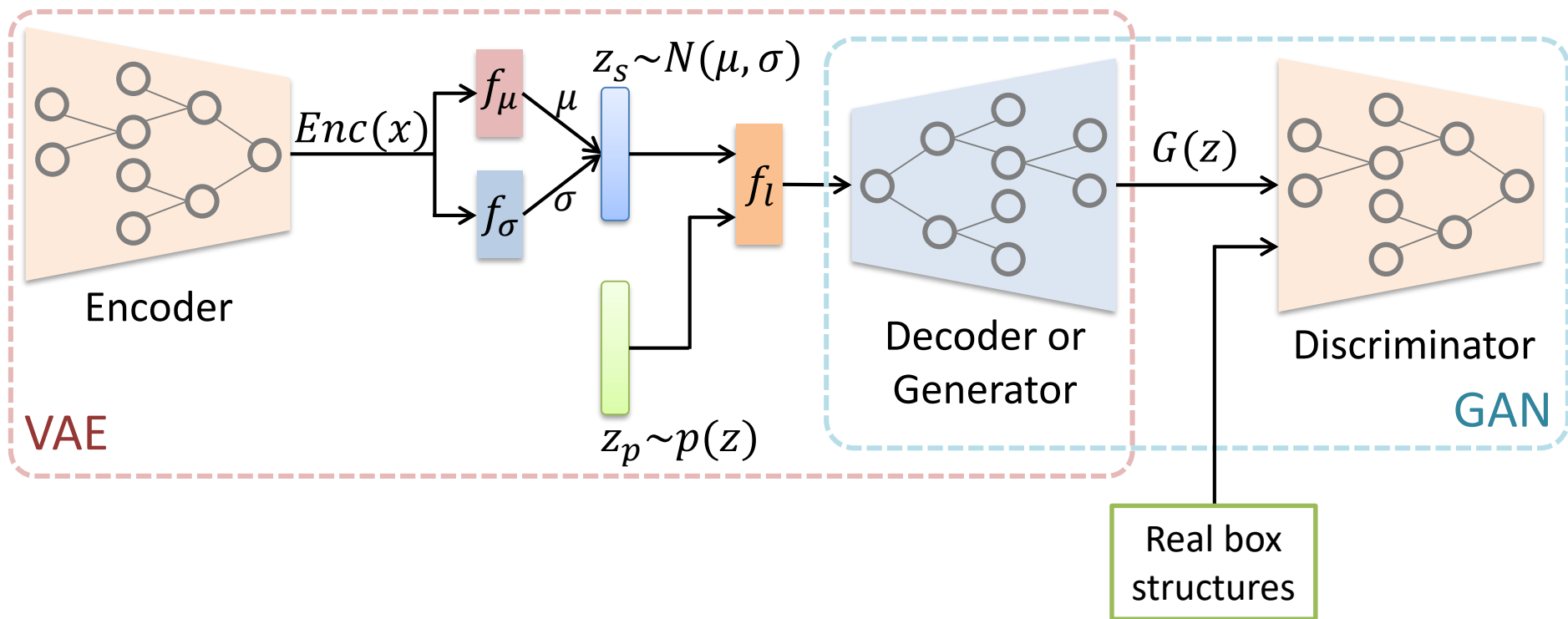


Sampling far away from μ



Adversarial training

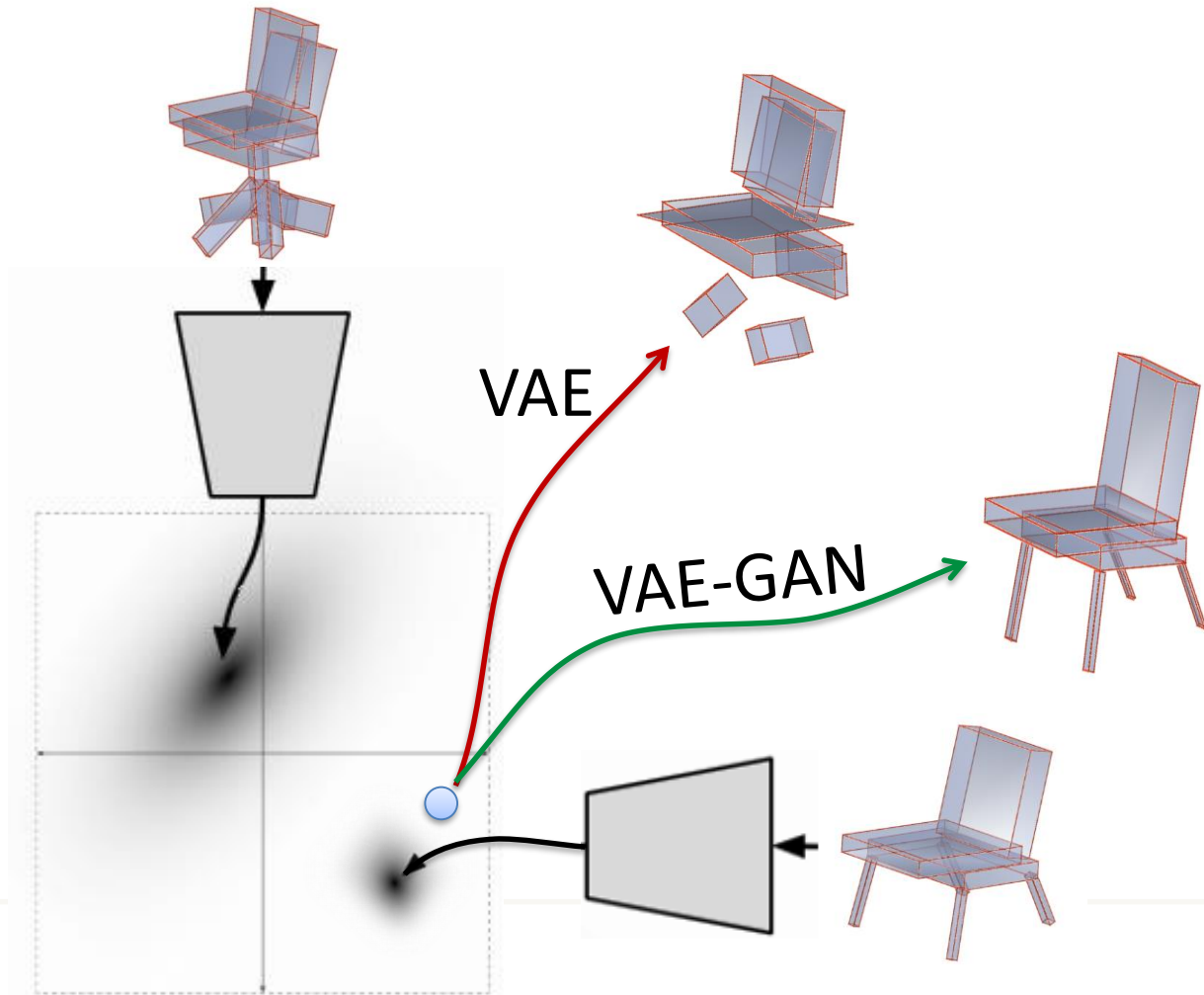
- VAE-GAN (Generative Adversarial Network) architecture



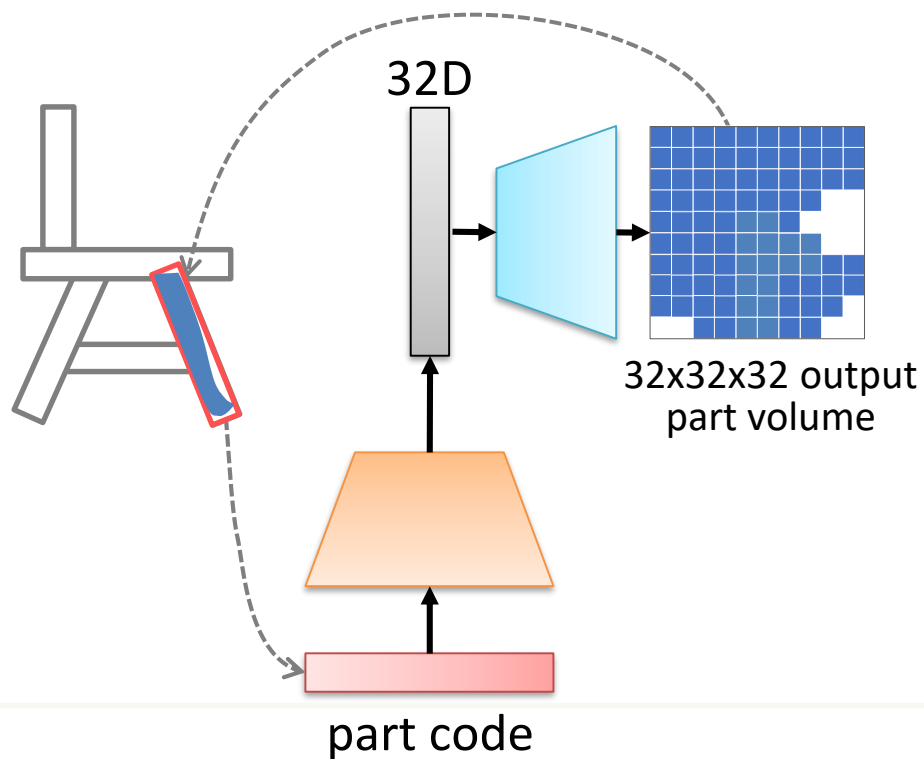
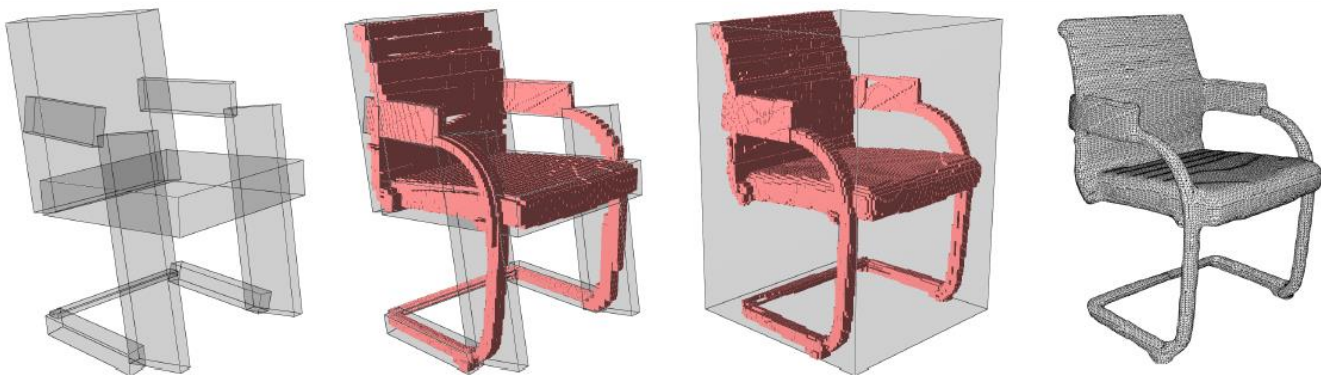
Adversarial training



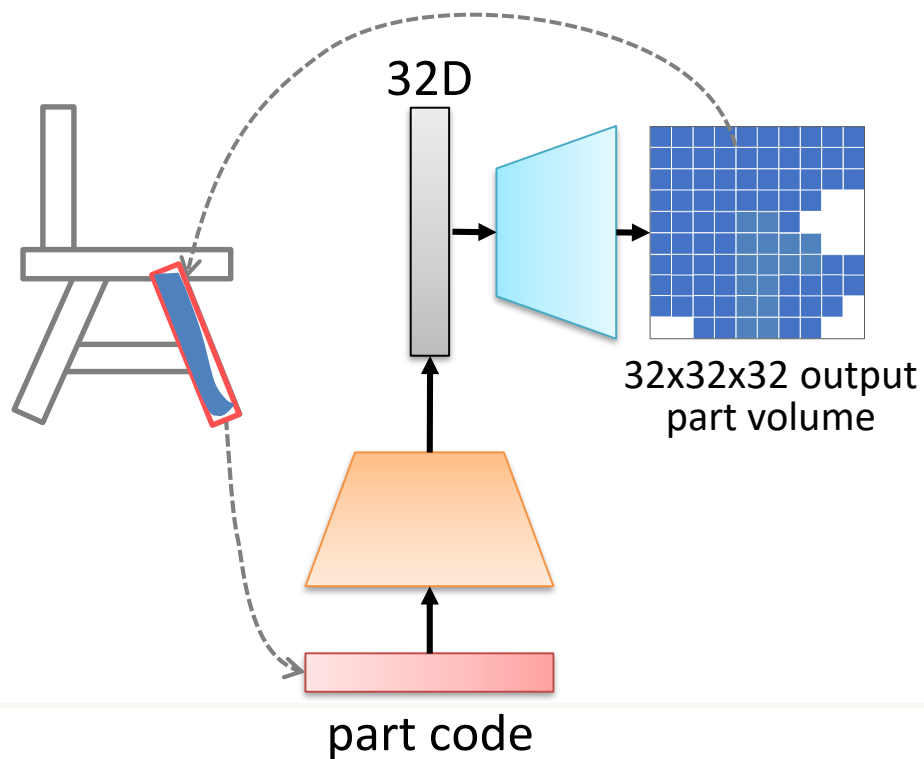
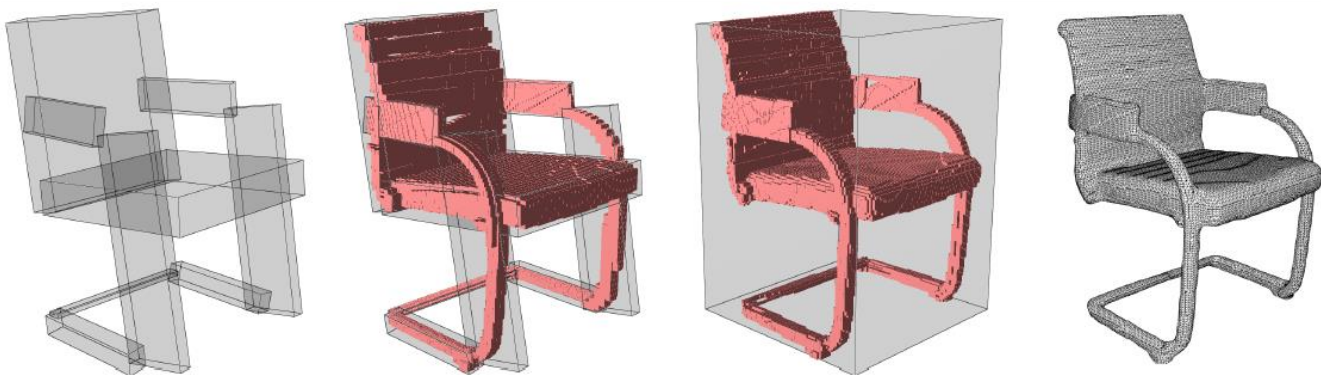
- Benefit of VAE-GAN



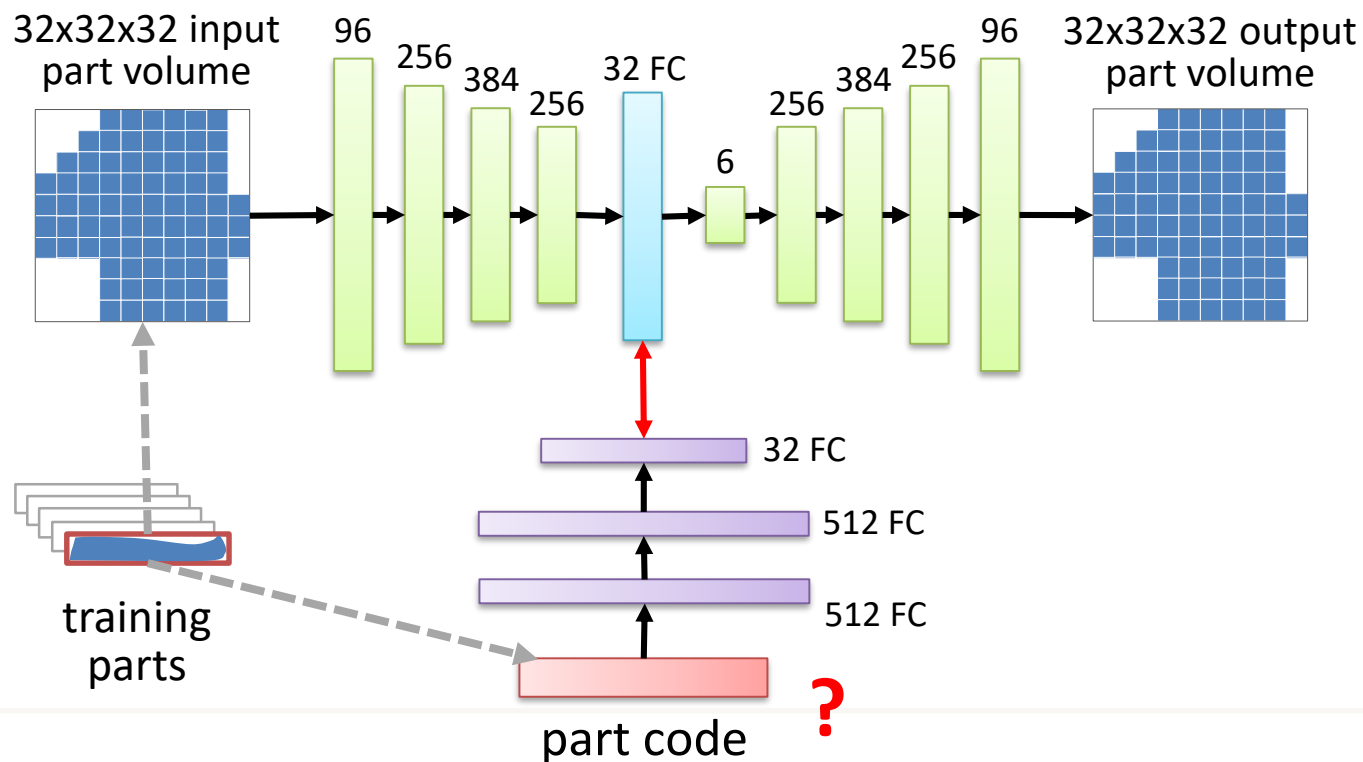
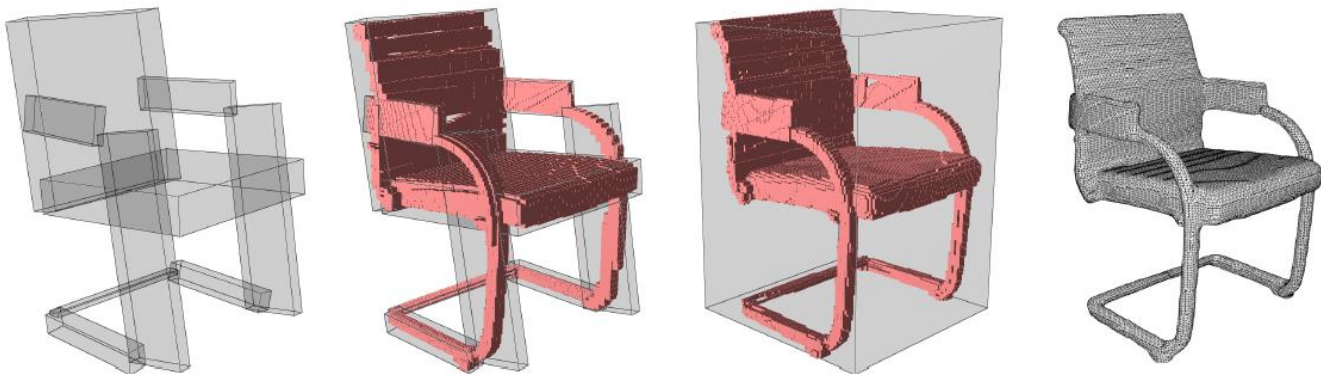
Synthesize geometry within a box



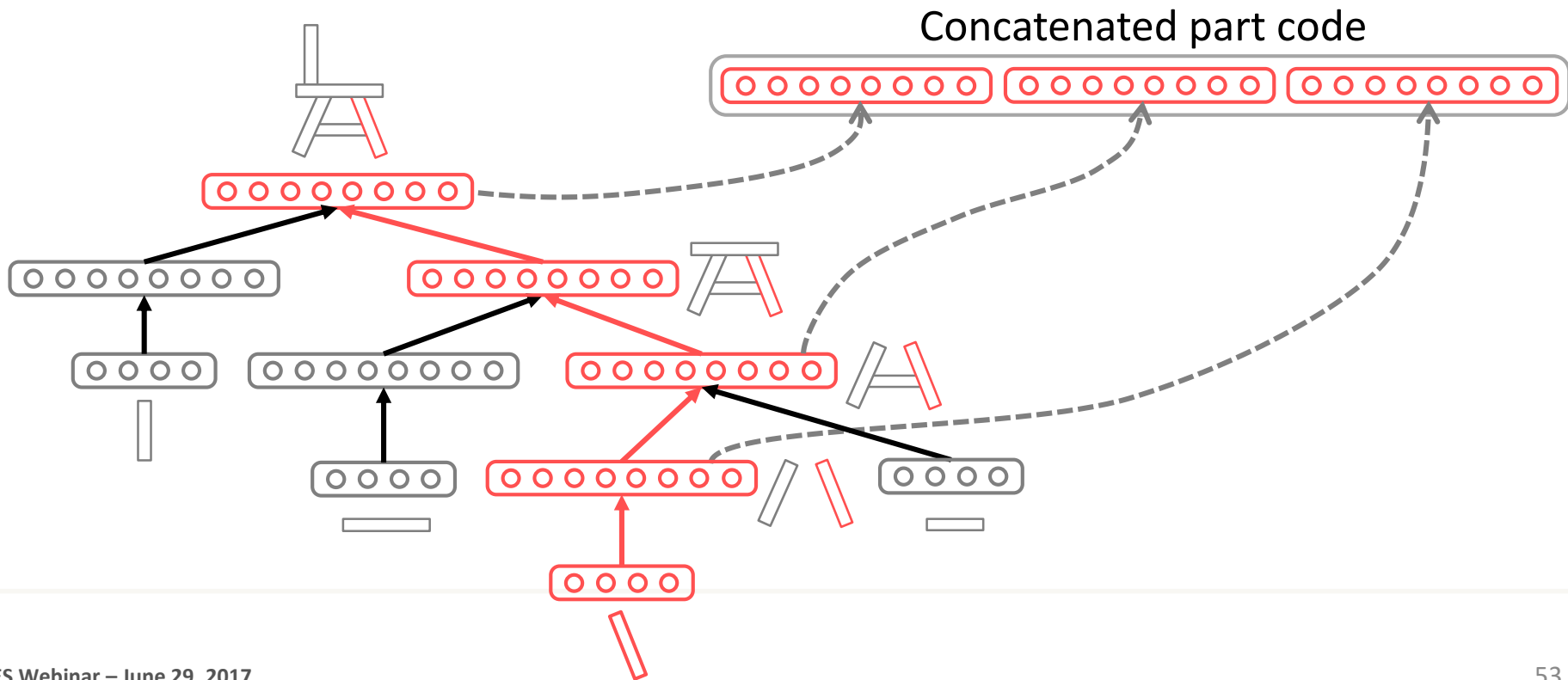
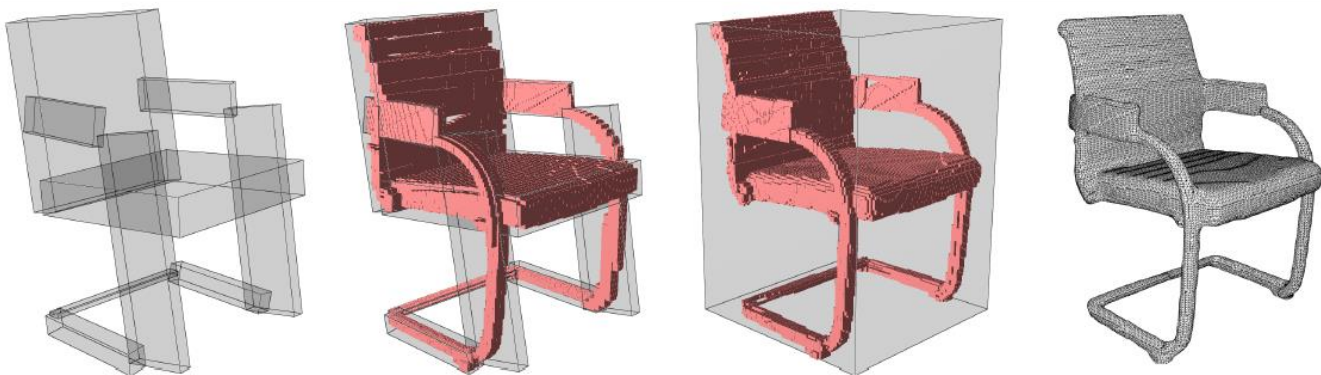
Synthesize geometry within a box



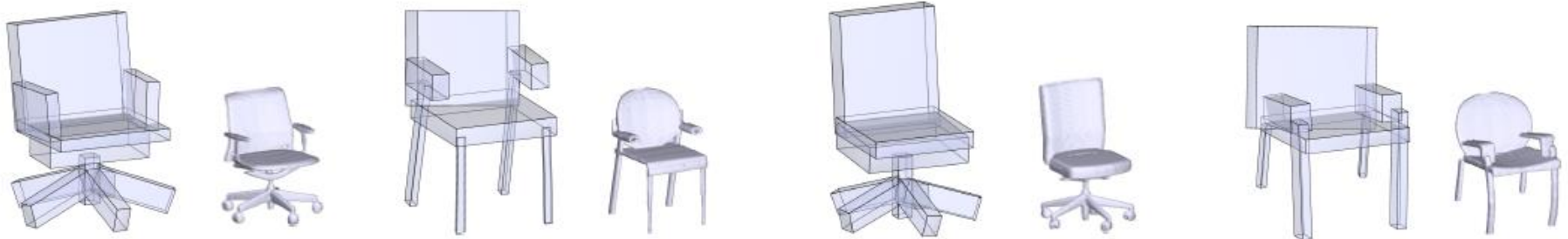
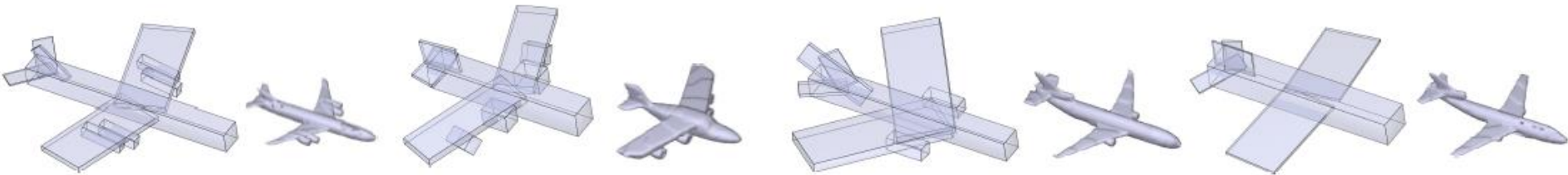
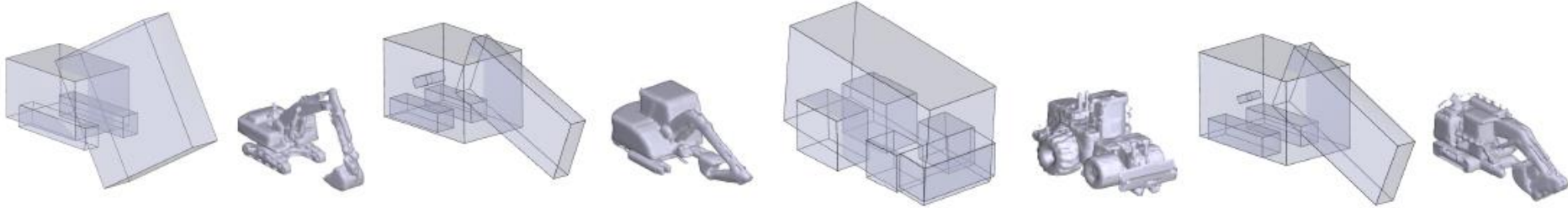
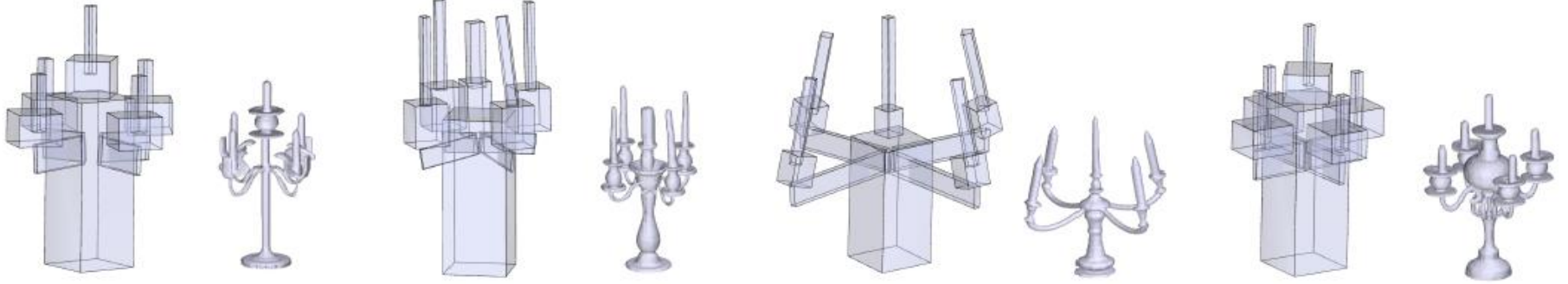
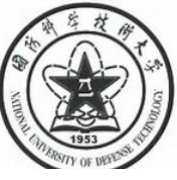
Synthesize geometry within a box



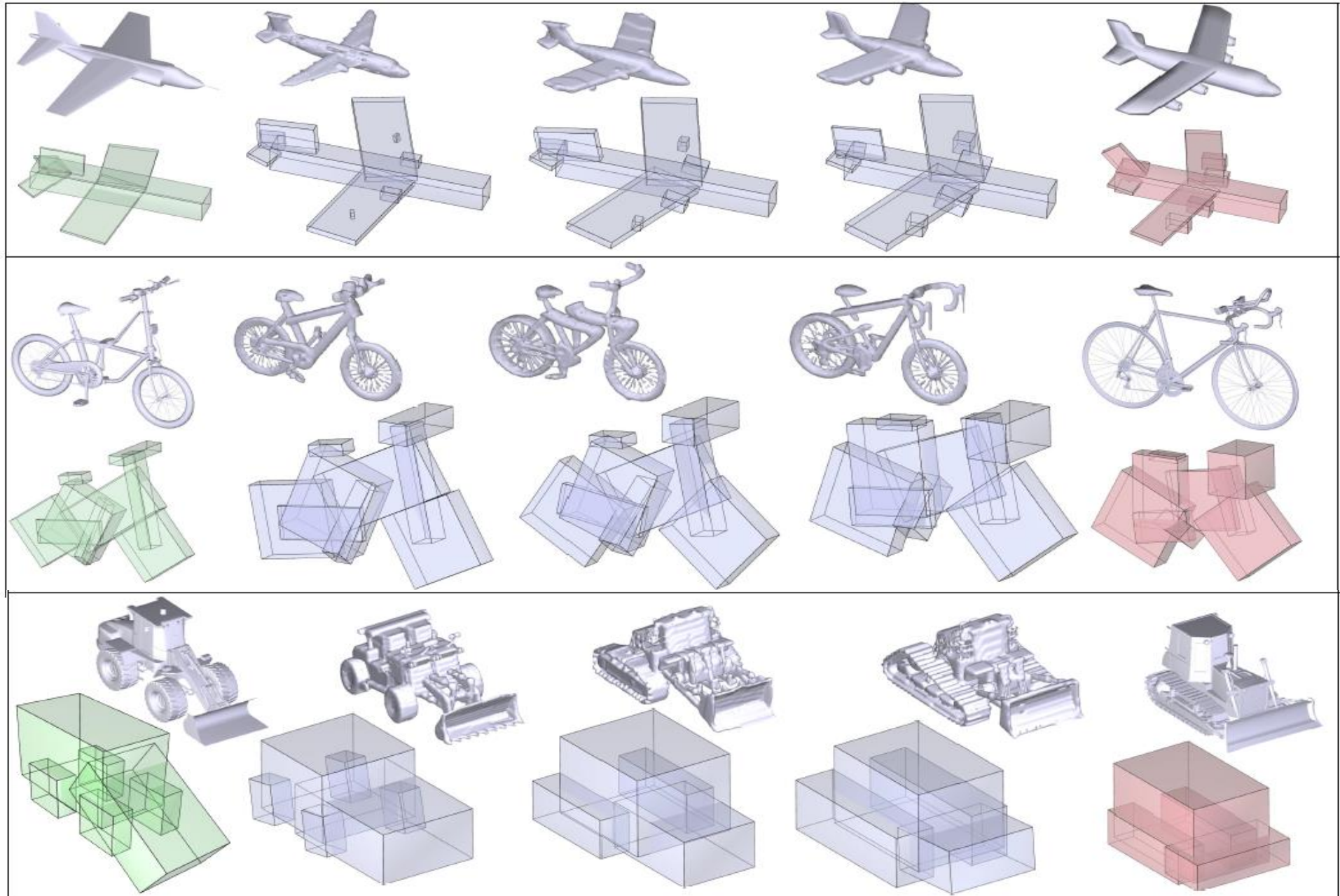
Synthesize geometry within a box



Synthesis results



Interpolation results



Today



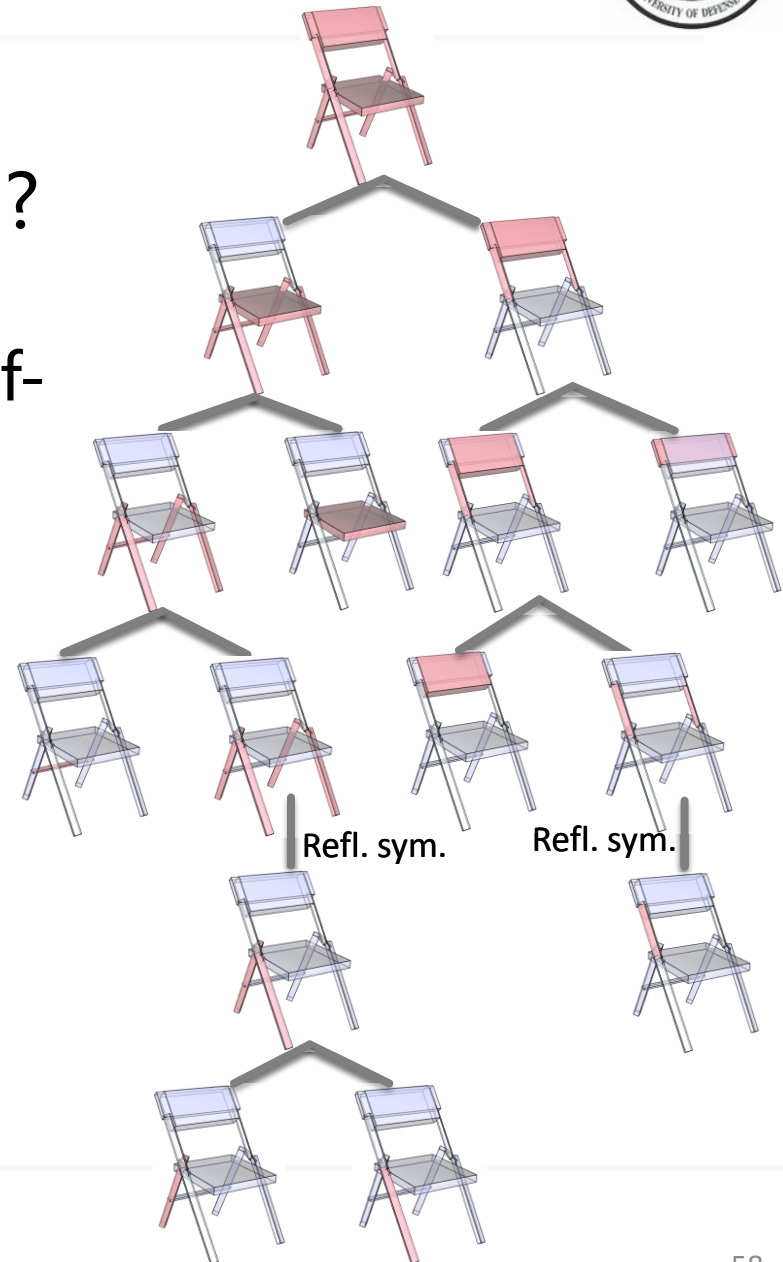
- What is special in generating 3D shapes?
- What is a good generative model for 3D shapes?
- What do we learn from building such a model?

- What is a good representation for 3D shapes?
- Depends on task
 - Visual recognition and classification? **Multi-view rendering**
 - Fusing 2D, 2.5D and 3D data? **Volumetric representation**
 - Structure-aware tasks? **Part representation**
- It may not be wise to learn everything from raw data, despite the feature learning power of DNN
 - One never learns to understand natural language from images of characters, but instead works with symbols.
- For 3D shapes, graphics people should think independently

Discussion



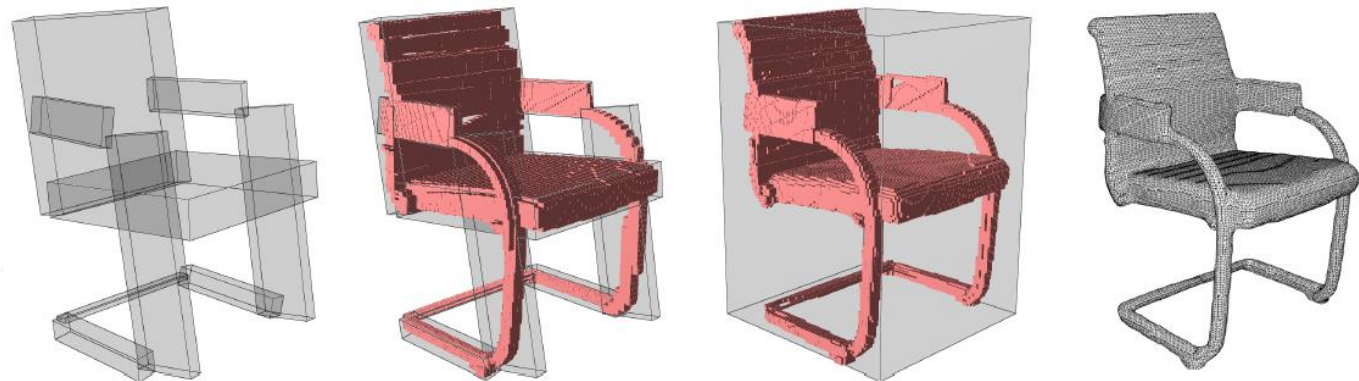
- What does our model learn?
 - A hierarchical organization of part structure (minimizing self-reconstruction error)
 - A good way to generate 3D structure
 - Bottom-up generation
 - Creating parts and
 - Hierarchically grouping parts
 - This is exactly how a human modeler creates a 3D model !



Discussion



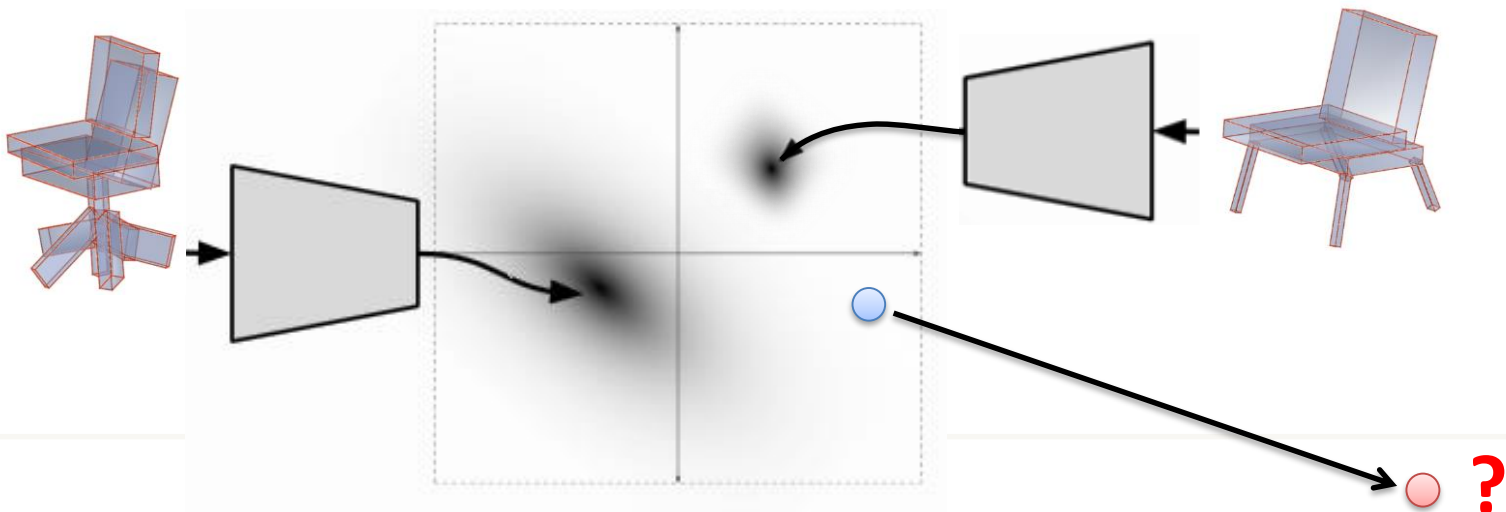
- Generally, how to generate things?
- Coarse-to-fine:
 - First generate coarse structure
 - Then generate fine details
 - May employ different representations and models
- A guiding rule for designing a generative model



Discussion



- The trade-off between plausibility and diversity
 - Plausible requires keeping close to input exemplars
 - Is there a definition on plausibility really?
 - Similarity against exemplars?
 - Diverse requires going further away



- Is there a low-dim manifold of 3D shape structures?
 - Not every in-between structure is functionally valid
 - However, they may reveal
 - The evolution of design in human brains
 - The exploration of design space in human brains
- We cannot say we model **the manifold** of 3D shape structures.
 - Our ongoing research ...

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Thank you!

Welcome to try - code & data

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