



Deep Inverse Rendering for High-resolution SVBRDF Estimation from an Arbitrary Number of Images

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¹ Tsinghua University

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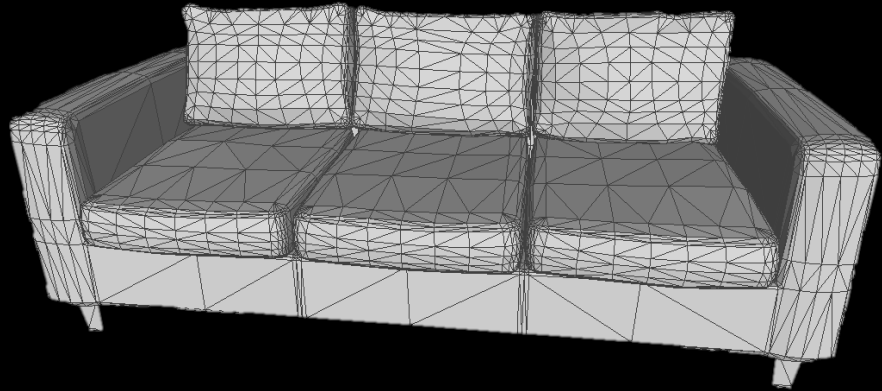
³ Microsoft Research Asia

⁴ College of William & Mary

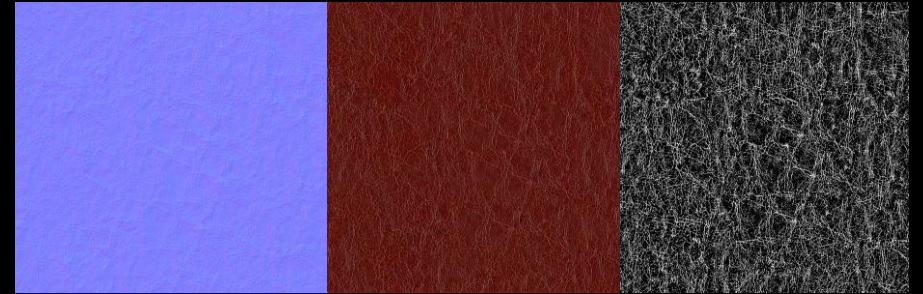
Rendering



Materials



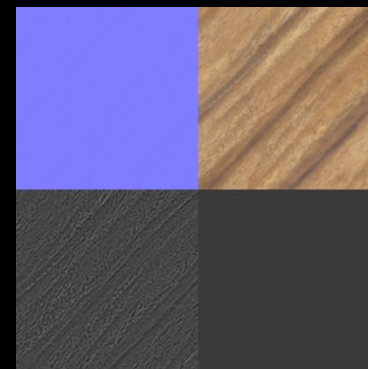
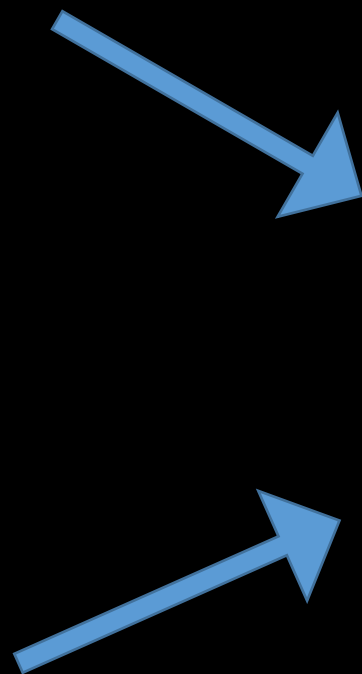
Geometry



Material



Appearance Estimation



Related Work

- Classic Inverse Rendering
 - Multi-Image Heuristics-based Appearance Modeling.
 - Single/Few Image Reflectance Modeling



[Dong et al. 2014]



[Aittala et al. 2015]

- Learning-based Appearance Modeling



[Deschaintre et al. 2018]

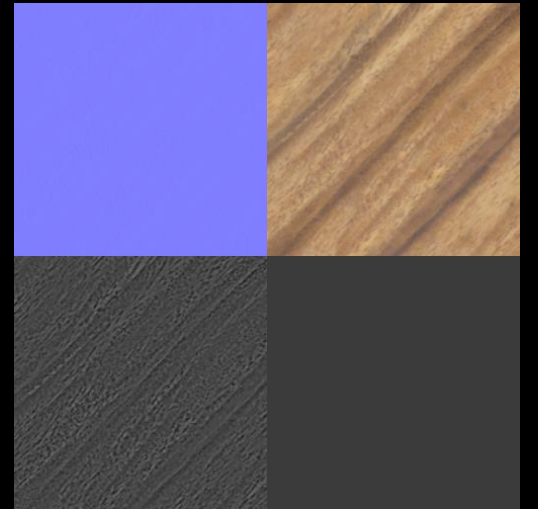


[Li et al. 2018]

Our goal



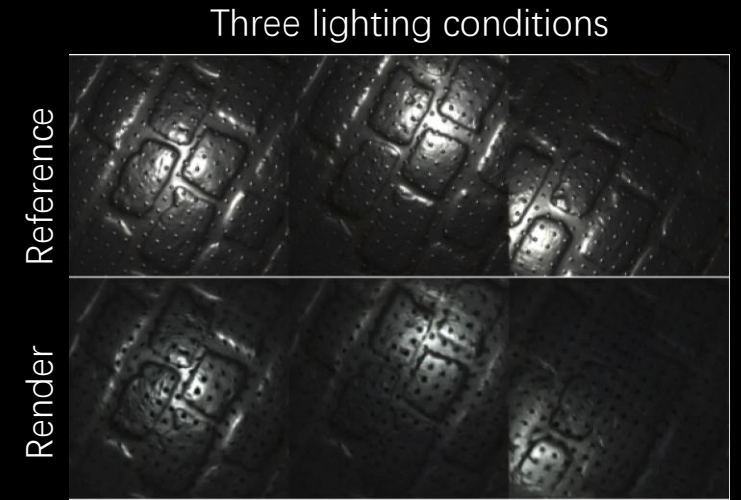
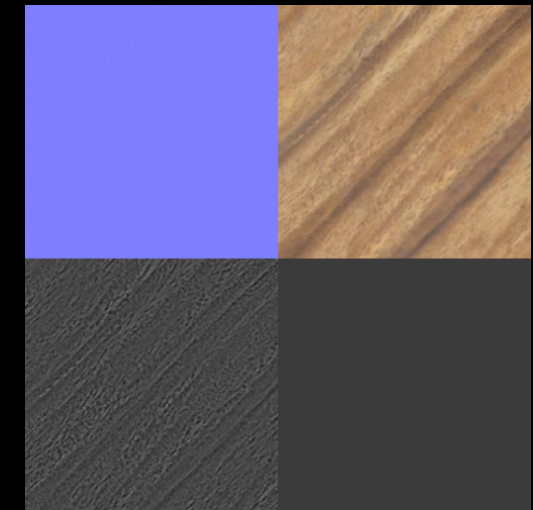
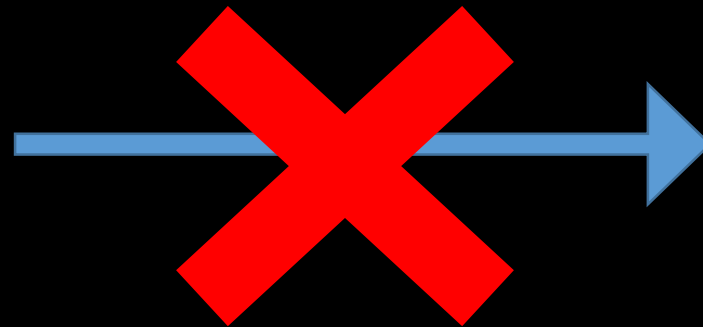
Unified framework



Challenges

Non-trivial to combine current solutions

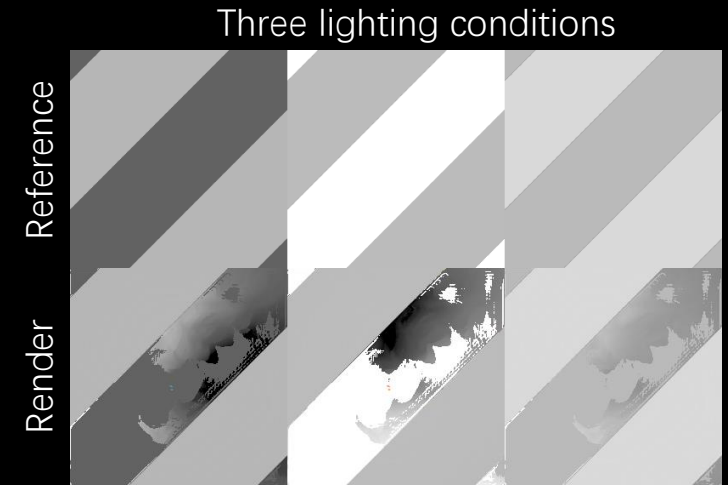
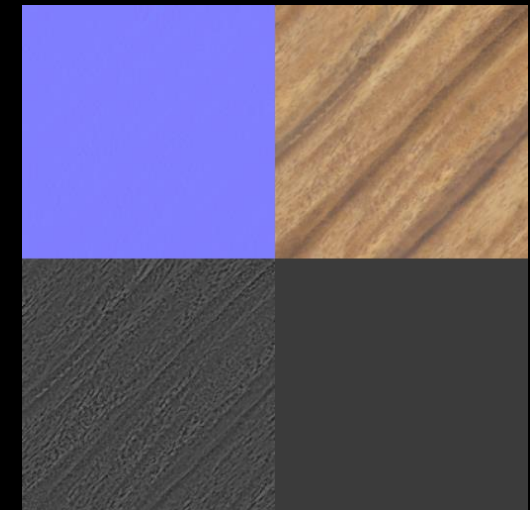
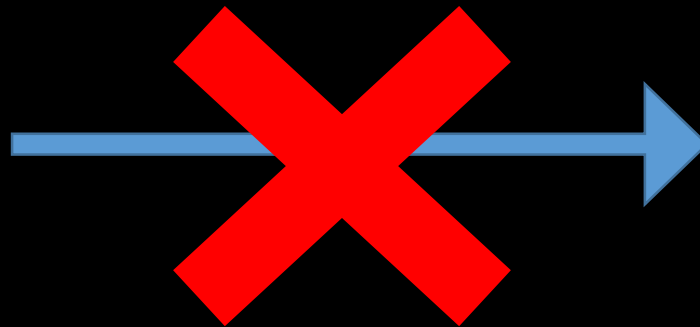
- Learning-based methods:
hard to extend to arbitrary number of inputs



Challenges

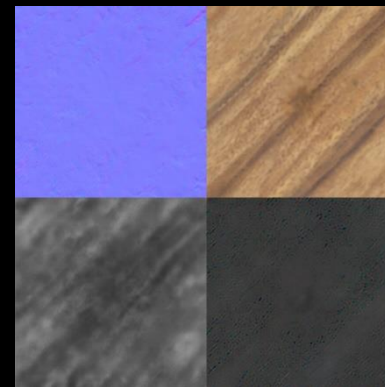
Non-trivial to combine current solutions

- Classic Inverse Rendering:
failed when input number is insufficient.



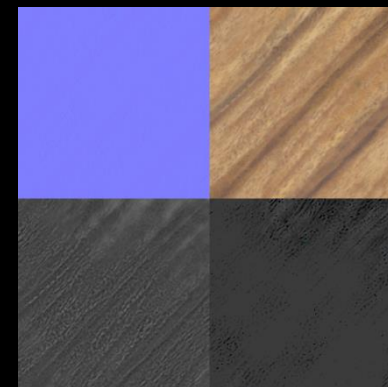
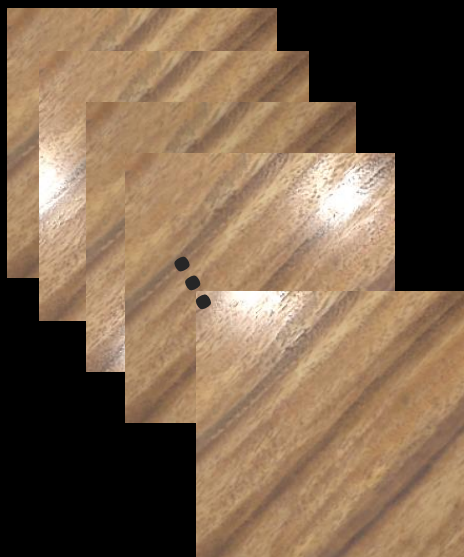
Our goal

Single



Plausible

...

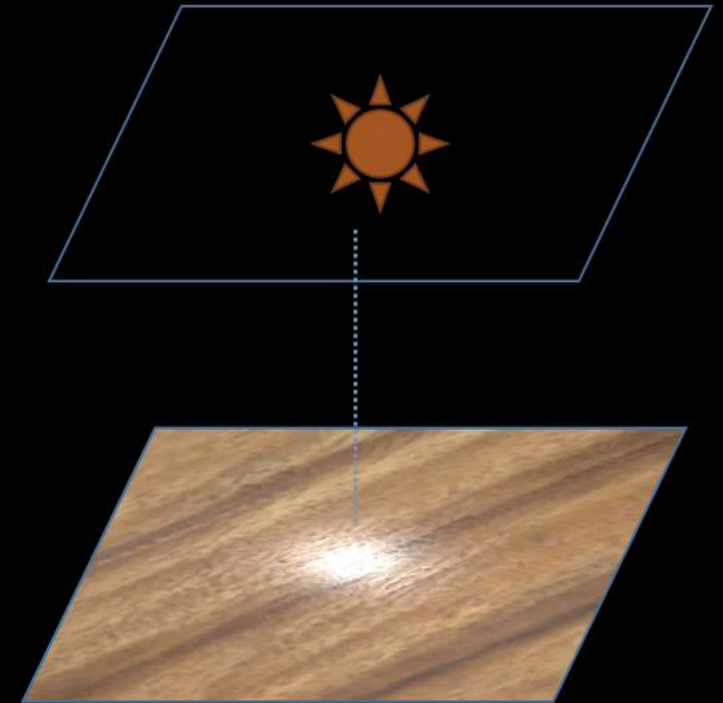


Accurate

Multiple

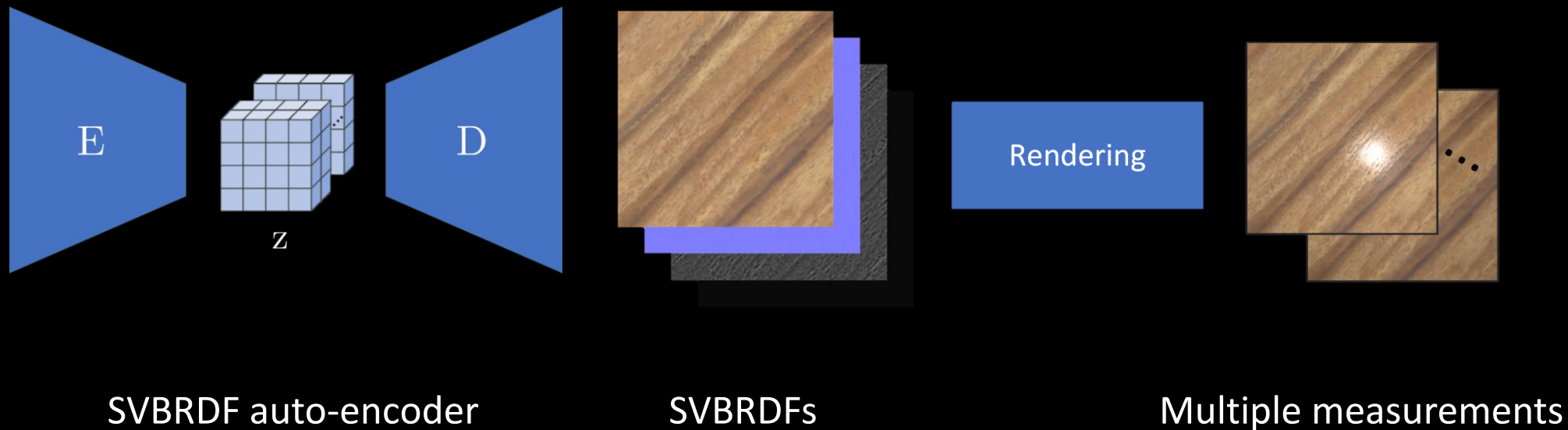
Assumptions

- Planar object
- Point light source collocated with the camera
- Fix distance between object plane and camera



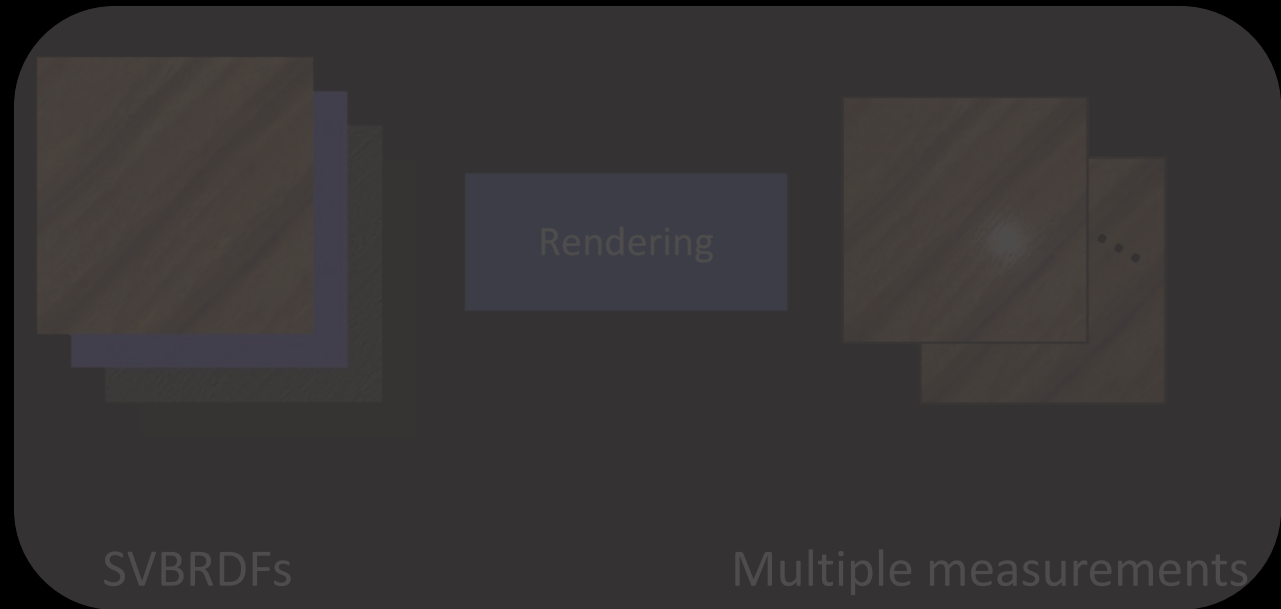
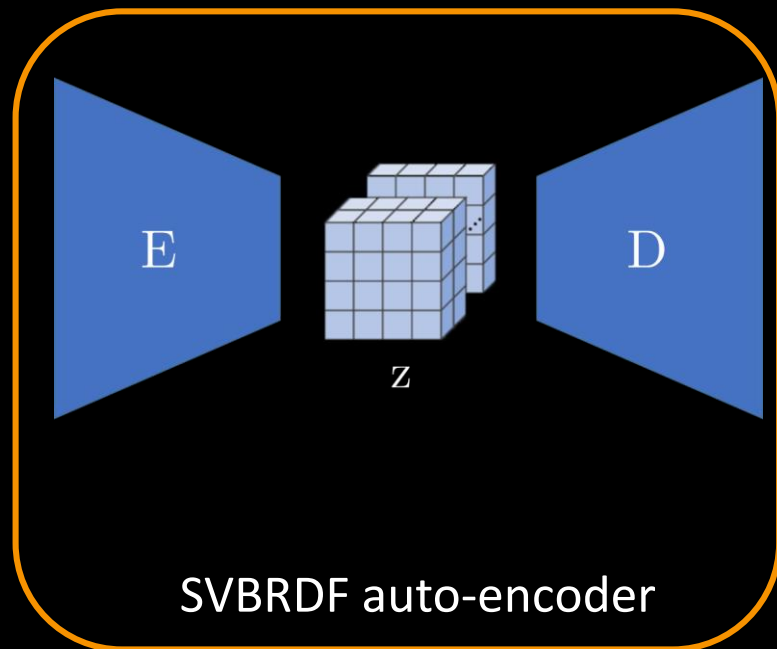
Overview

Key Idea: Deep Inverse Rendering



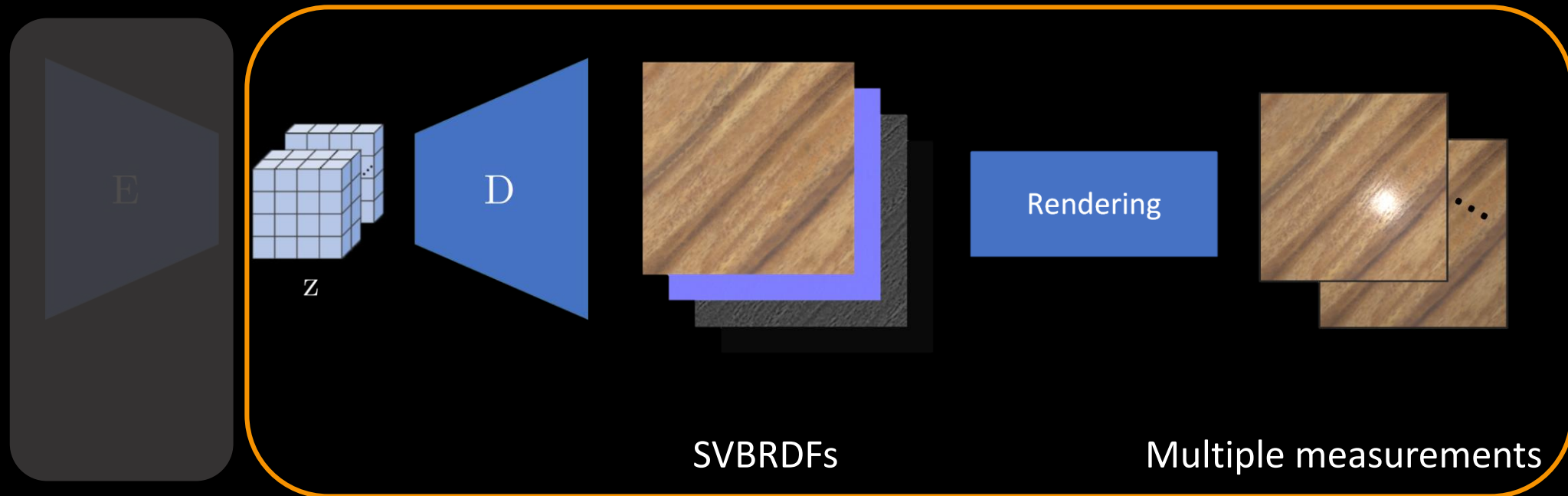
Overview

Key Idea: **Deep** Inverse Rendering

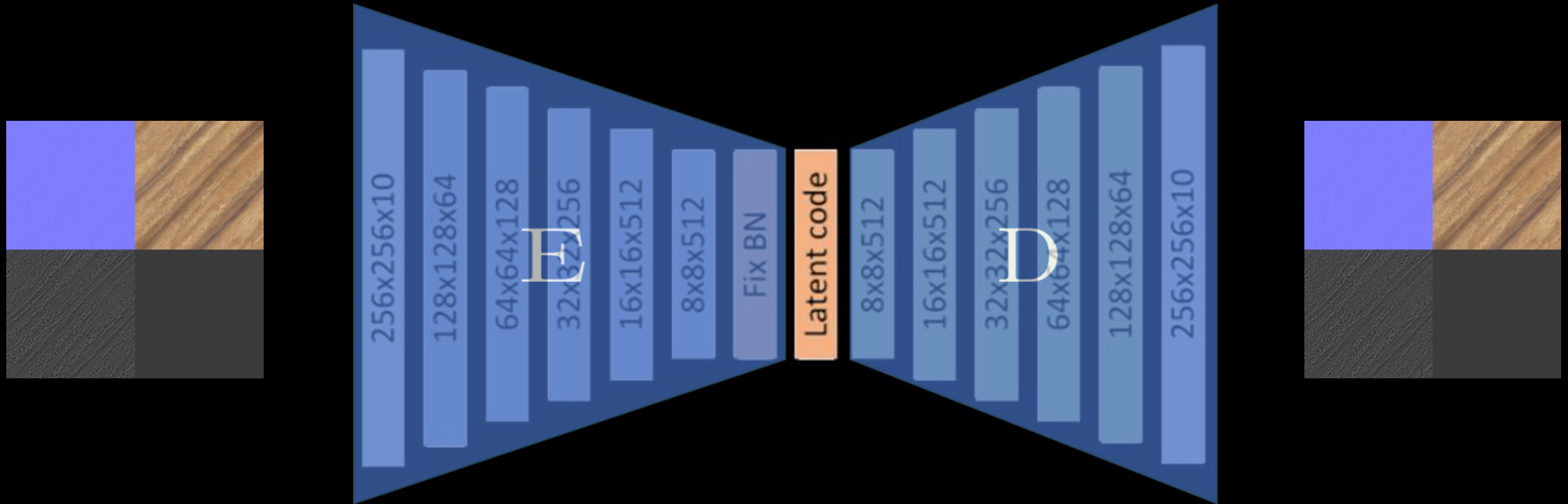


Overview

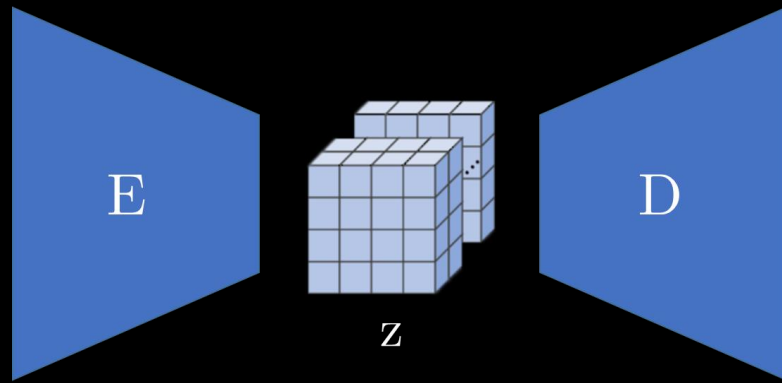
Key Idea: Deep **Inverse Rendering**



SVBRDF auto-encoder



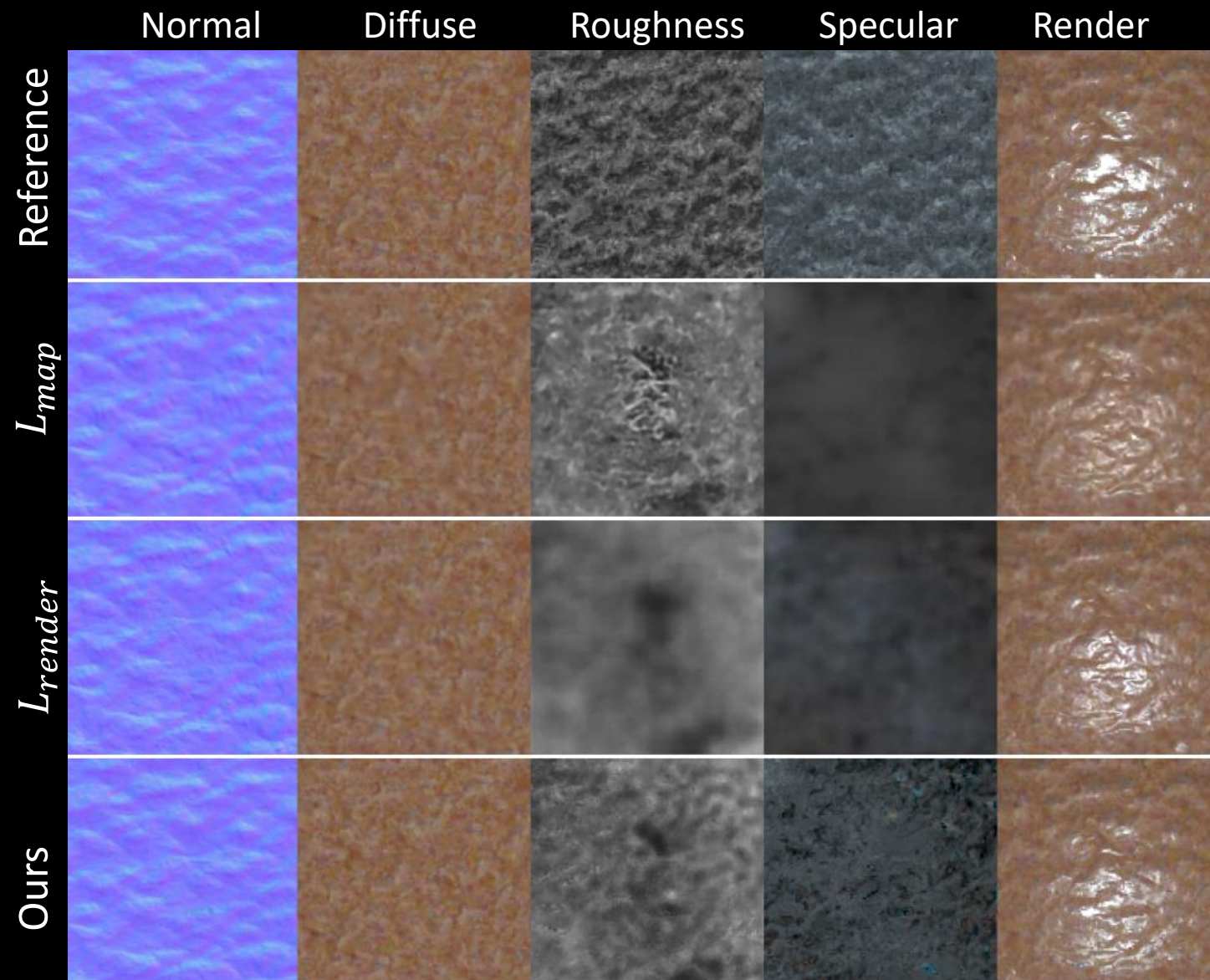
Training SVBRDF auto-encoder



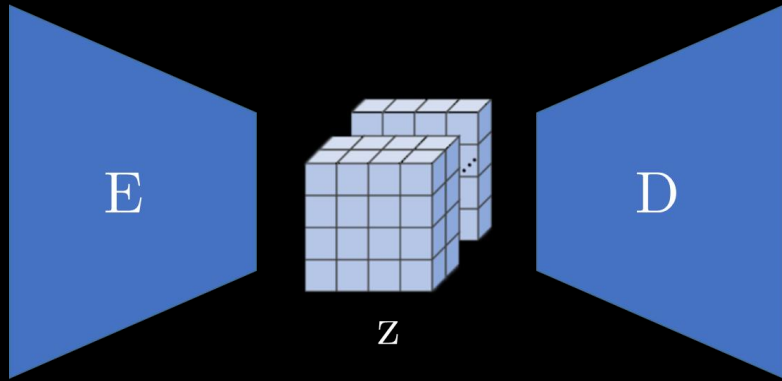
Training Loss:

$$\mathcal{L}_{train} = \mathcal{L}_{map} + \frac{1}{9} \mathcal{L}_{render}$$

Training SVBRDF auto-encoder



Training SVBRDF auto-encoder



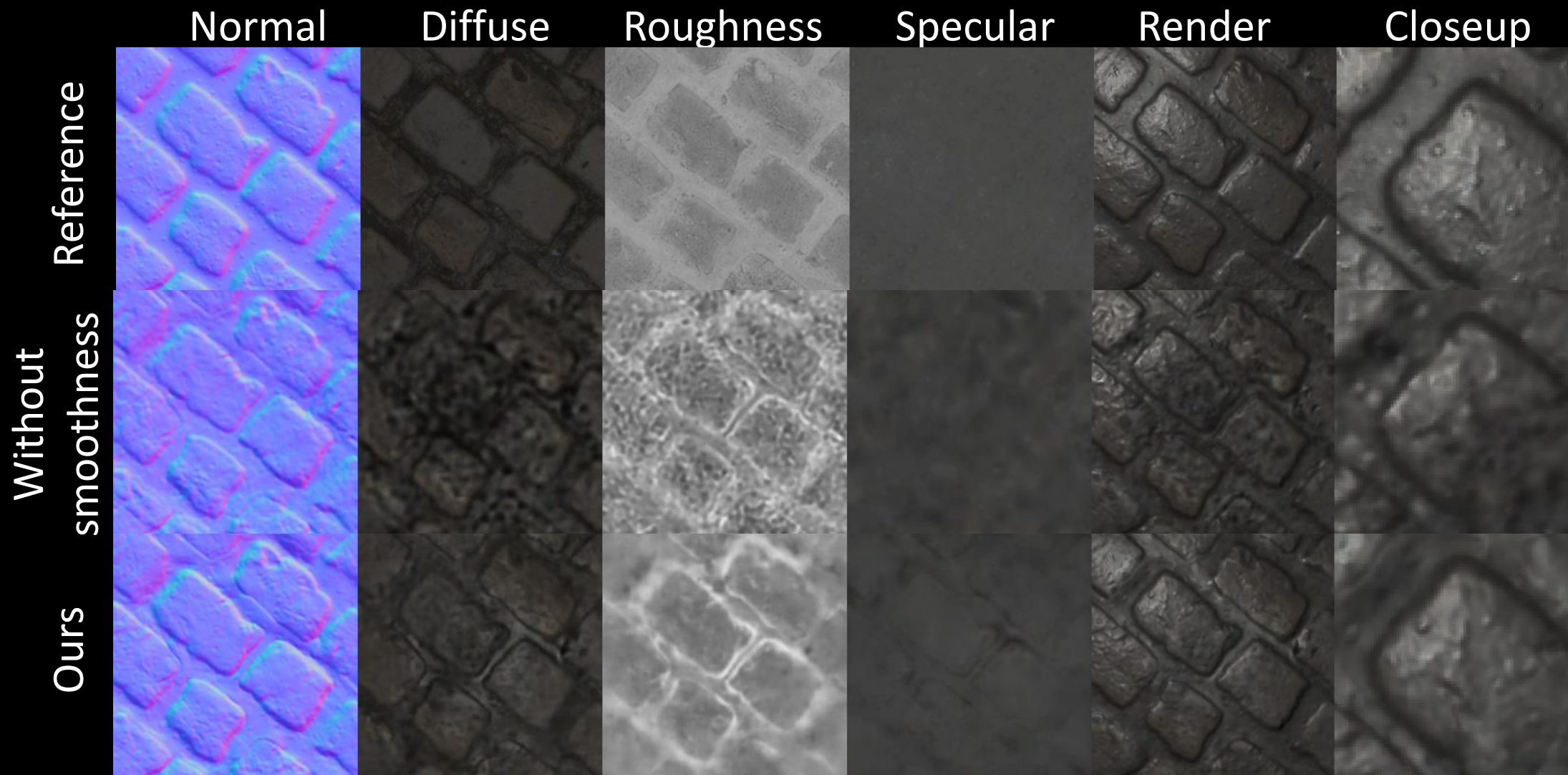
Training Loss:

$$\mathcal{L}_{train} = \mathcal{L}_{map} + \frac{1}{9} \mathcal{L}_{render}$$

Latent space smoothness:

$$\mathcal{L}_{smooth} = \lambda_{smooth} \|D(z) - D(z + \xi)\|_1$$

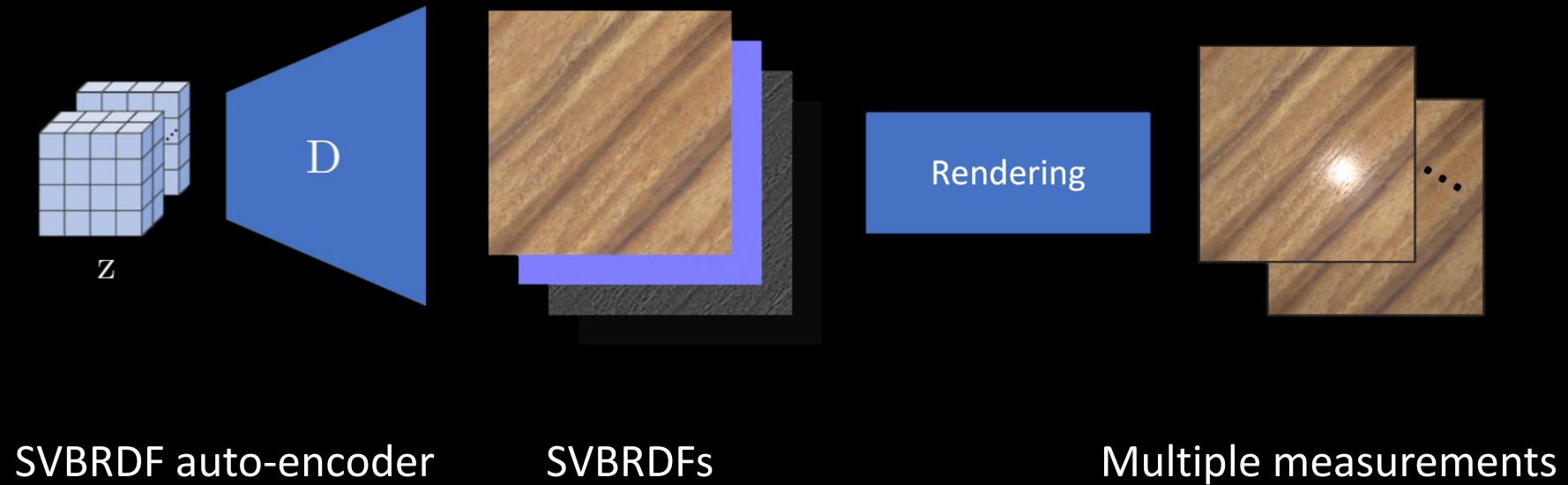
Training SVBRDF auto-encoder



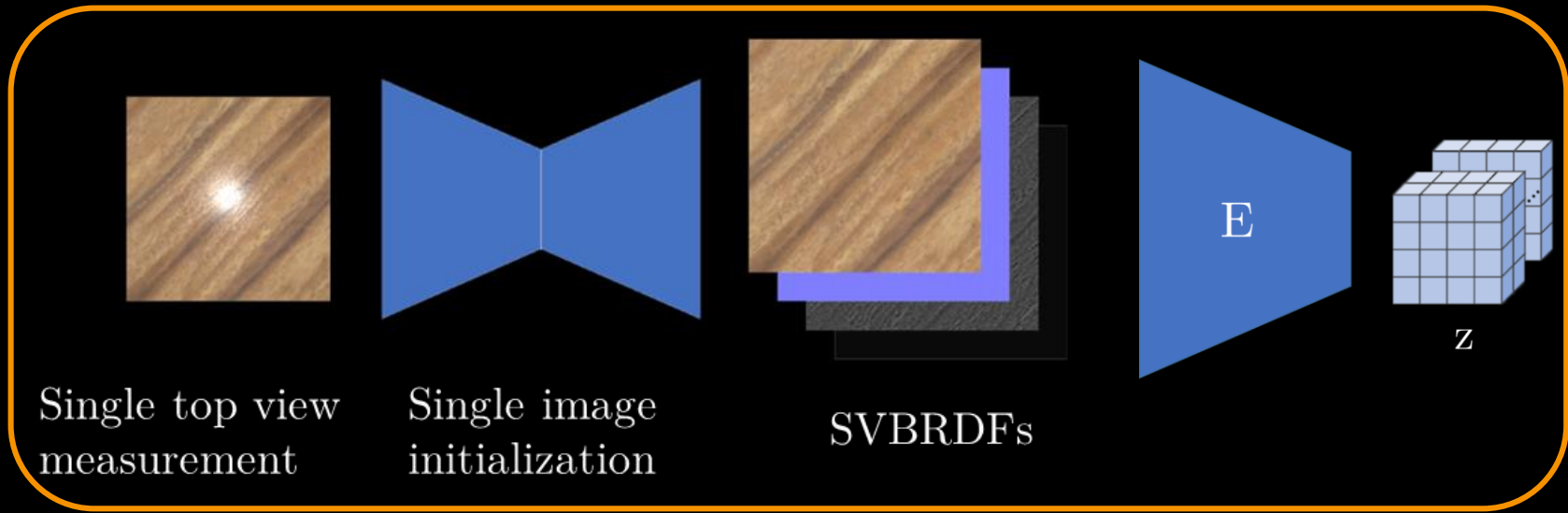
t-SNE visualizations



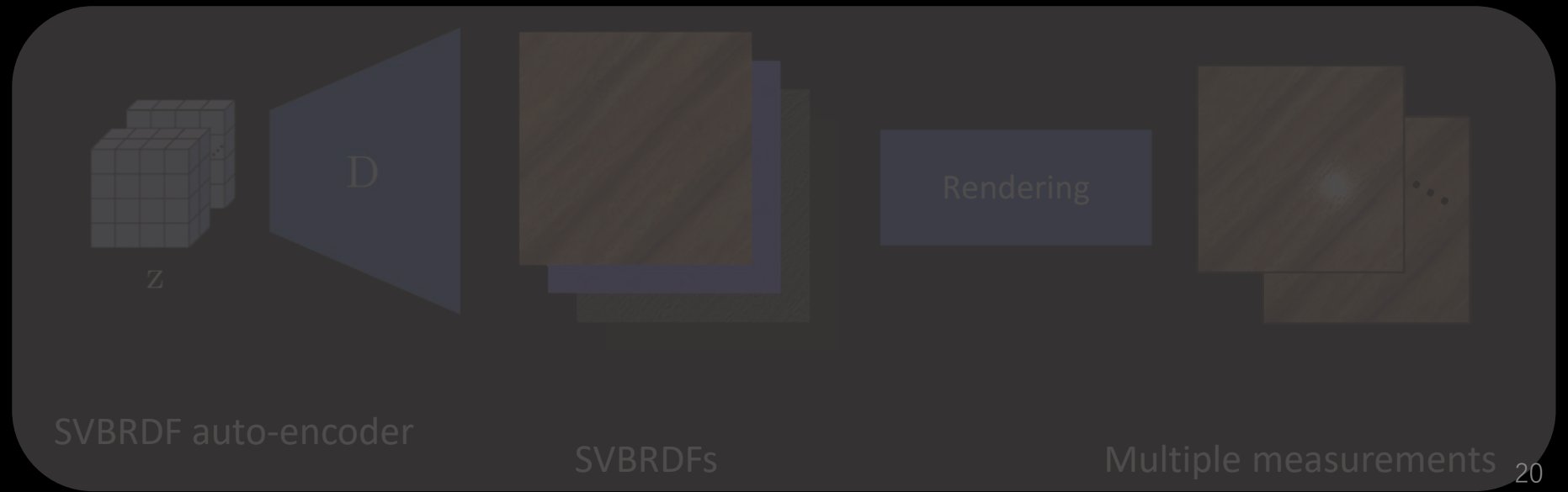
Optimize latent code from measurement(s)



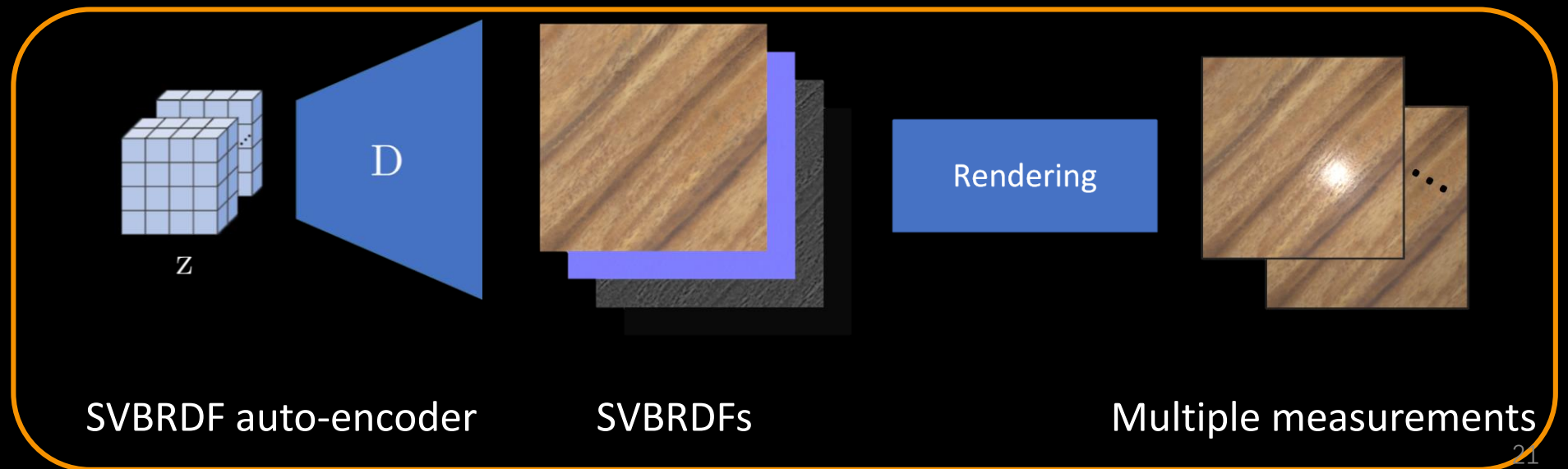
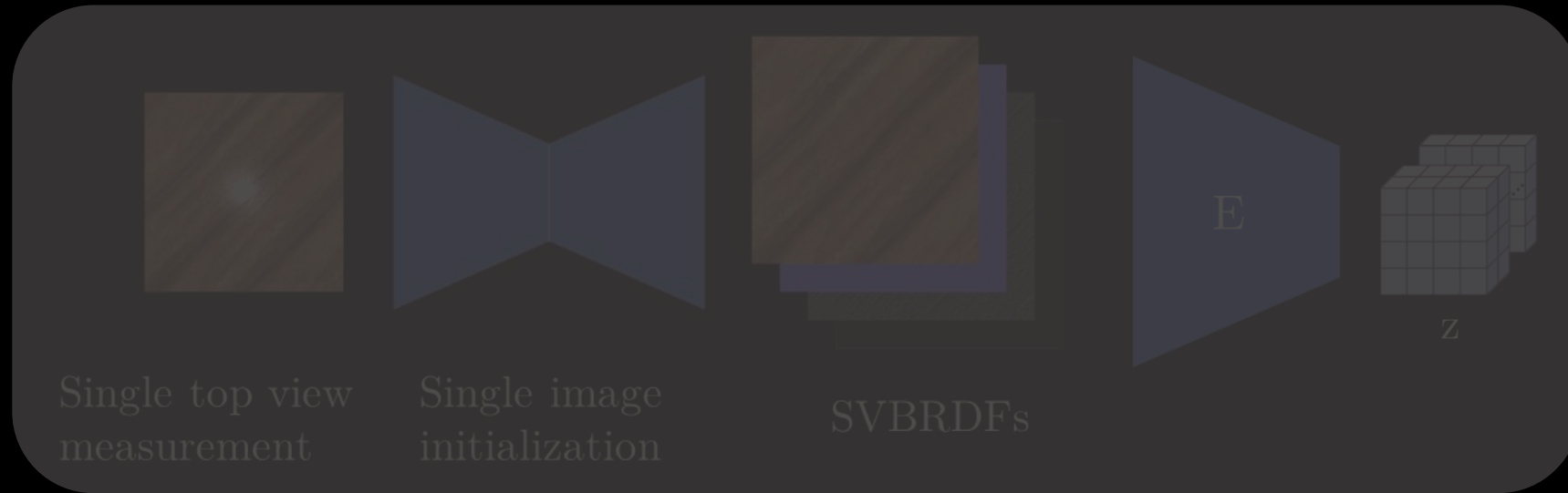
Bootstrap the optimization



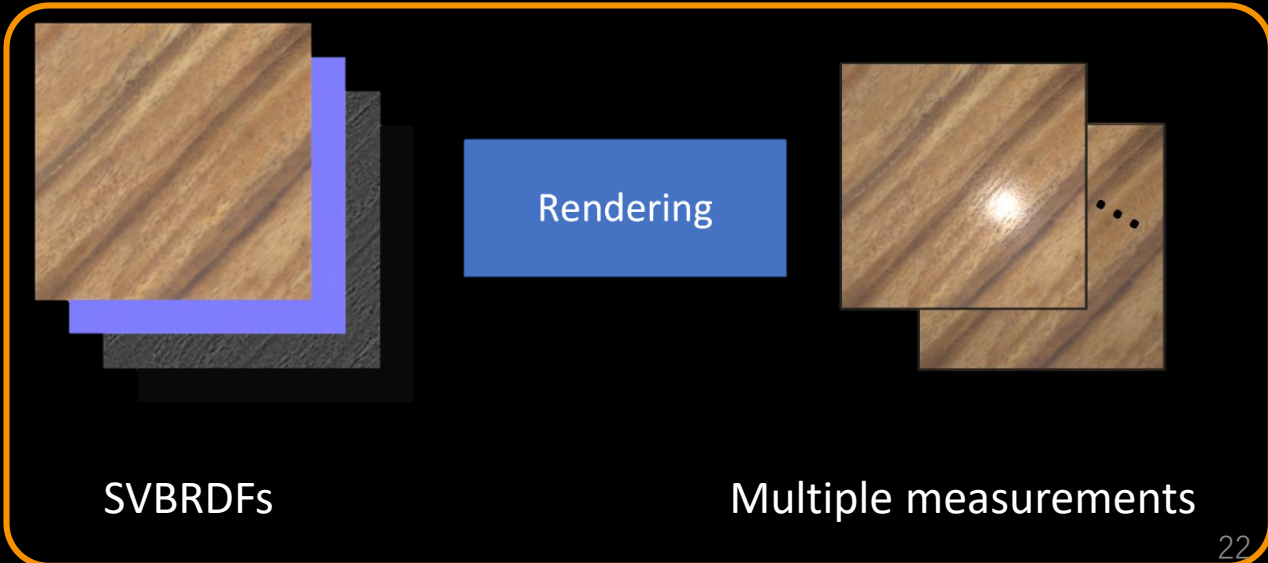
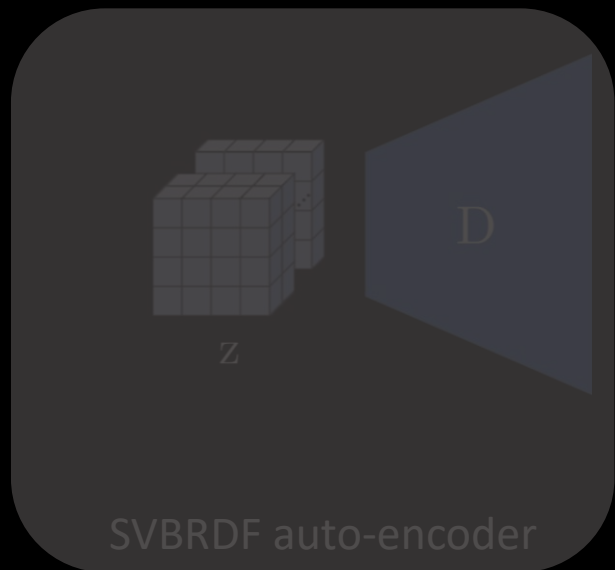
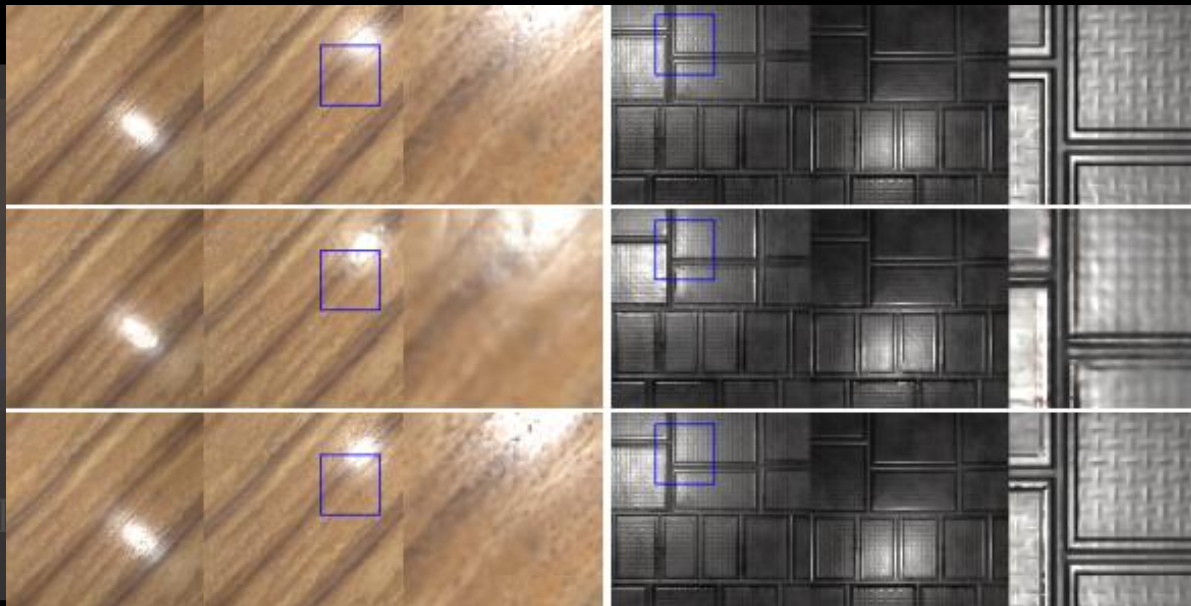
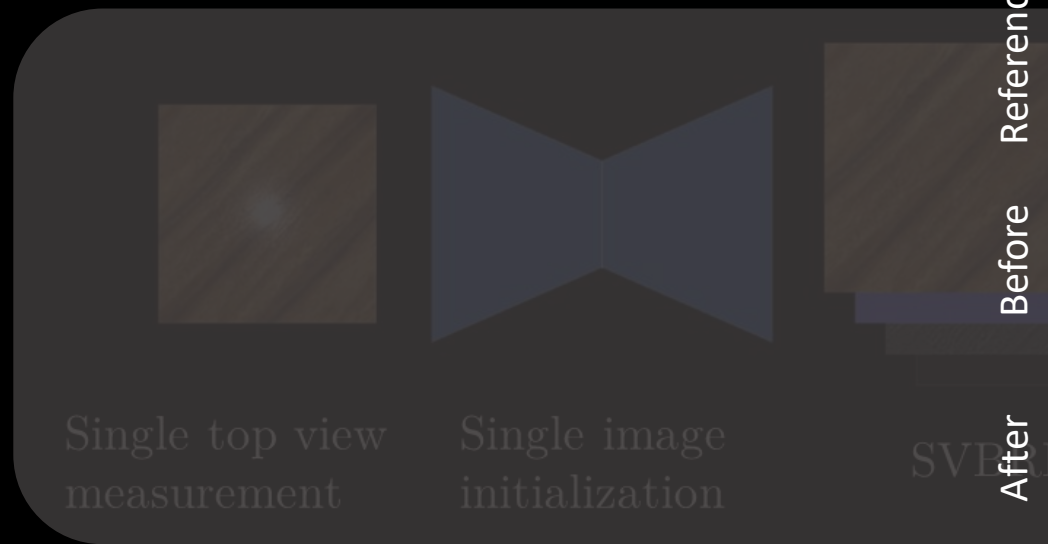
State-of-the art
single input
network
[Deschaintre et al.]



Optimize in latent space



Detail refinement



Improved quality with single input

Normal

Diffuse

Roughness

Specular

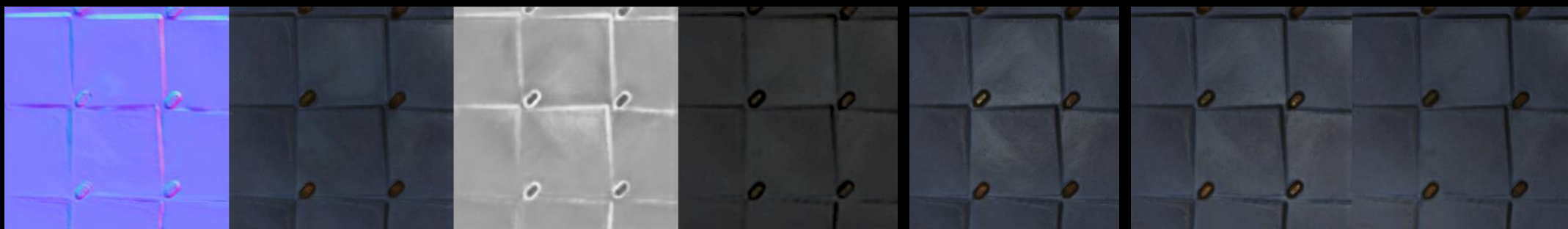
Top View

Novel view render

Reference



Deschaintre et al.

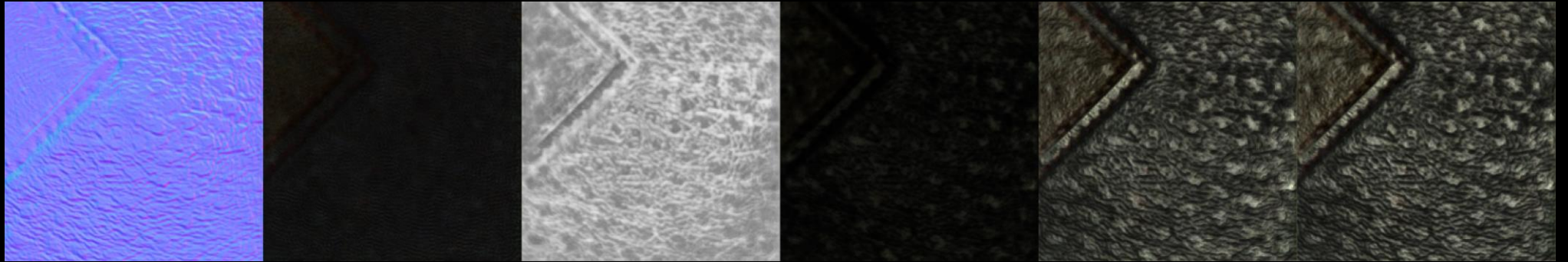


Ours N=1

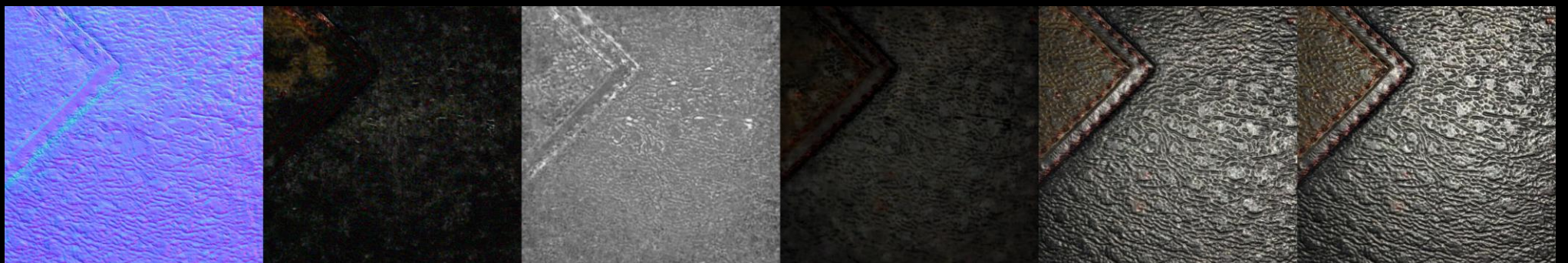


Improved quality with single input

Deschaintre et al.



Ours



Normal

Diffuse

Roughness

Specular

Novel view render

Normal

Diffuse

Roughness

Specular

Top View

Novel view render

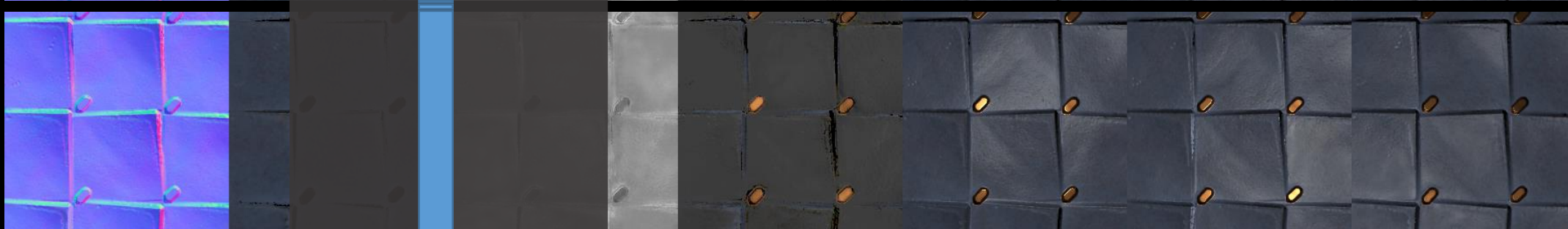
Reference



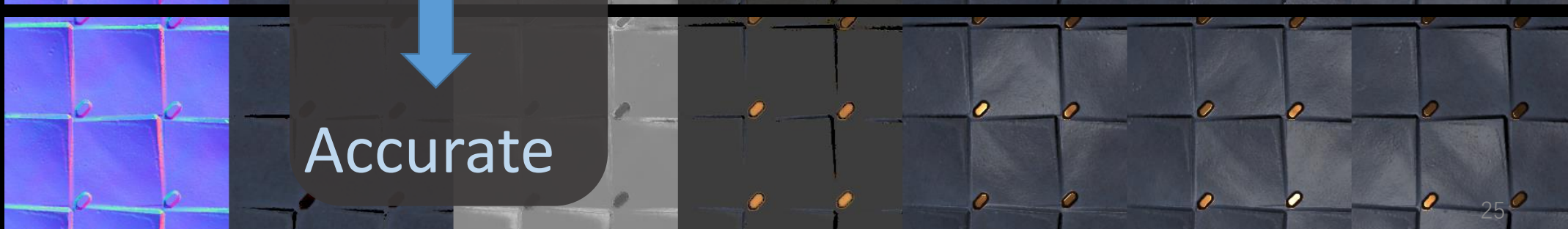
Ours N=1



Ours N=5



Ours N=20



Plausible



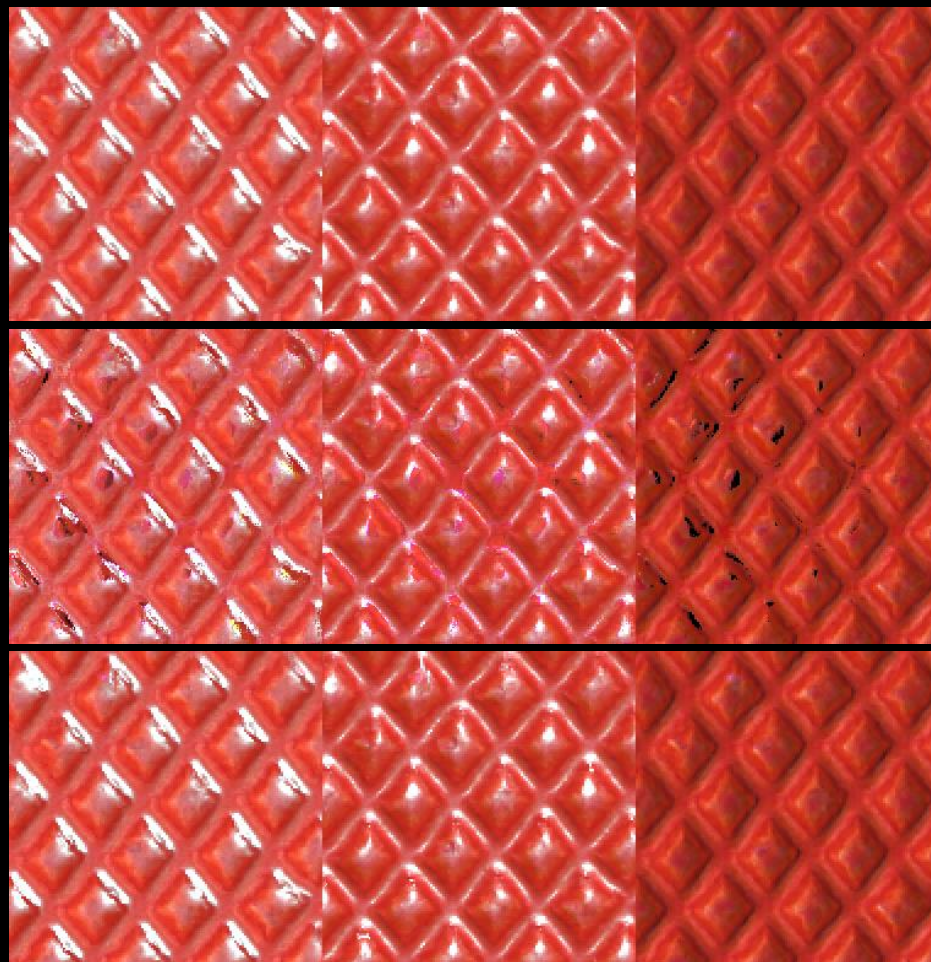
Accurate

Comparison with class inverse rendering

Classic inverse rendering ours

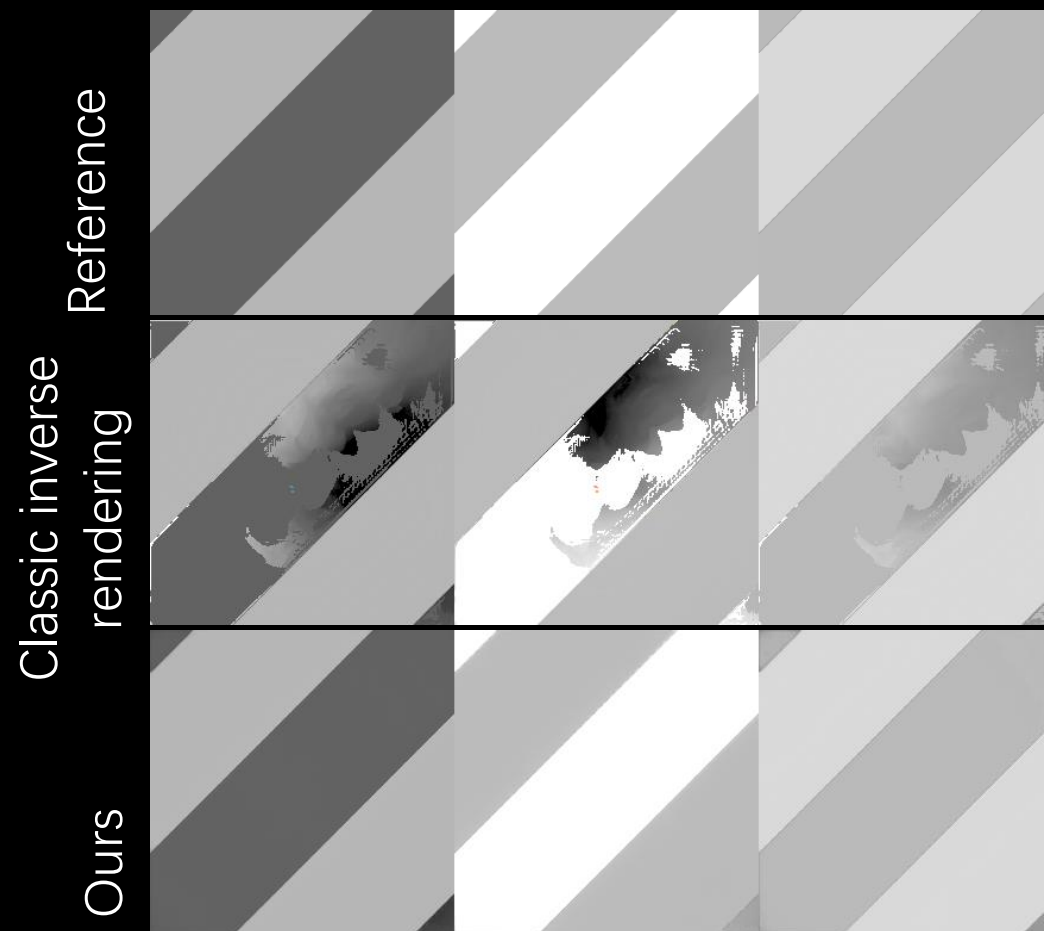
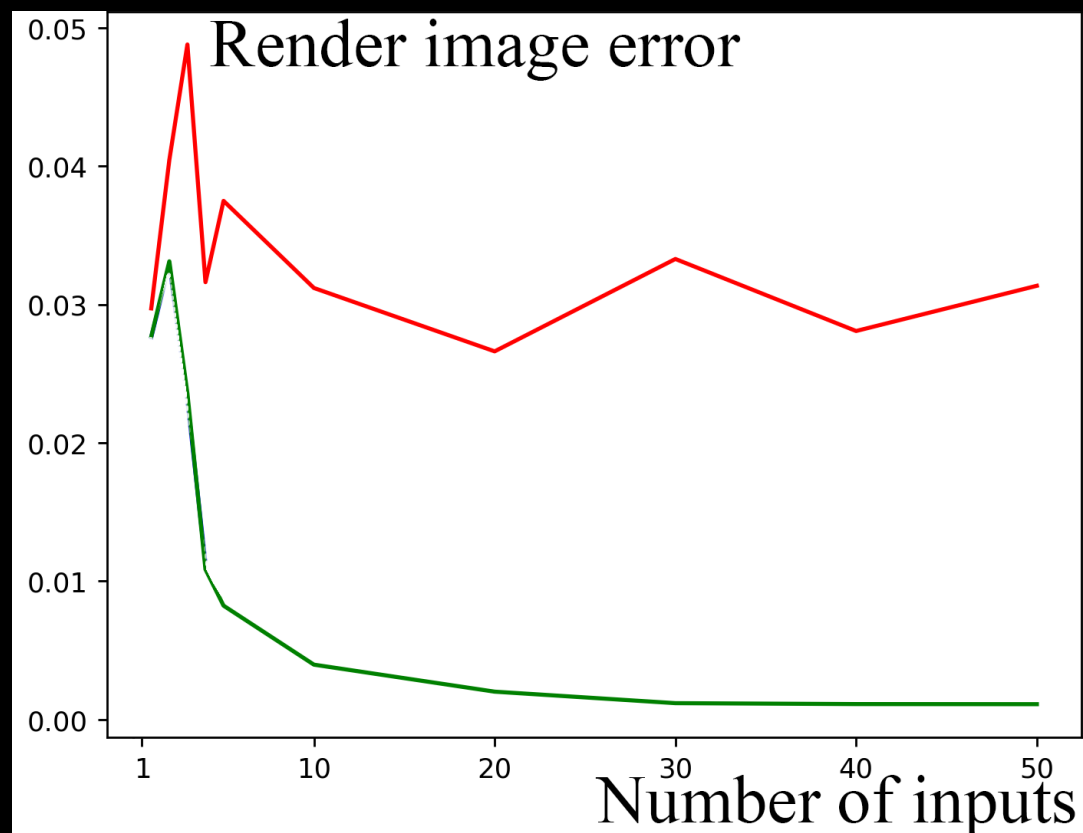


Reference
Classic inverse rendering
Ours

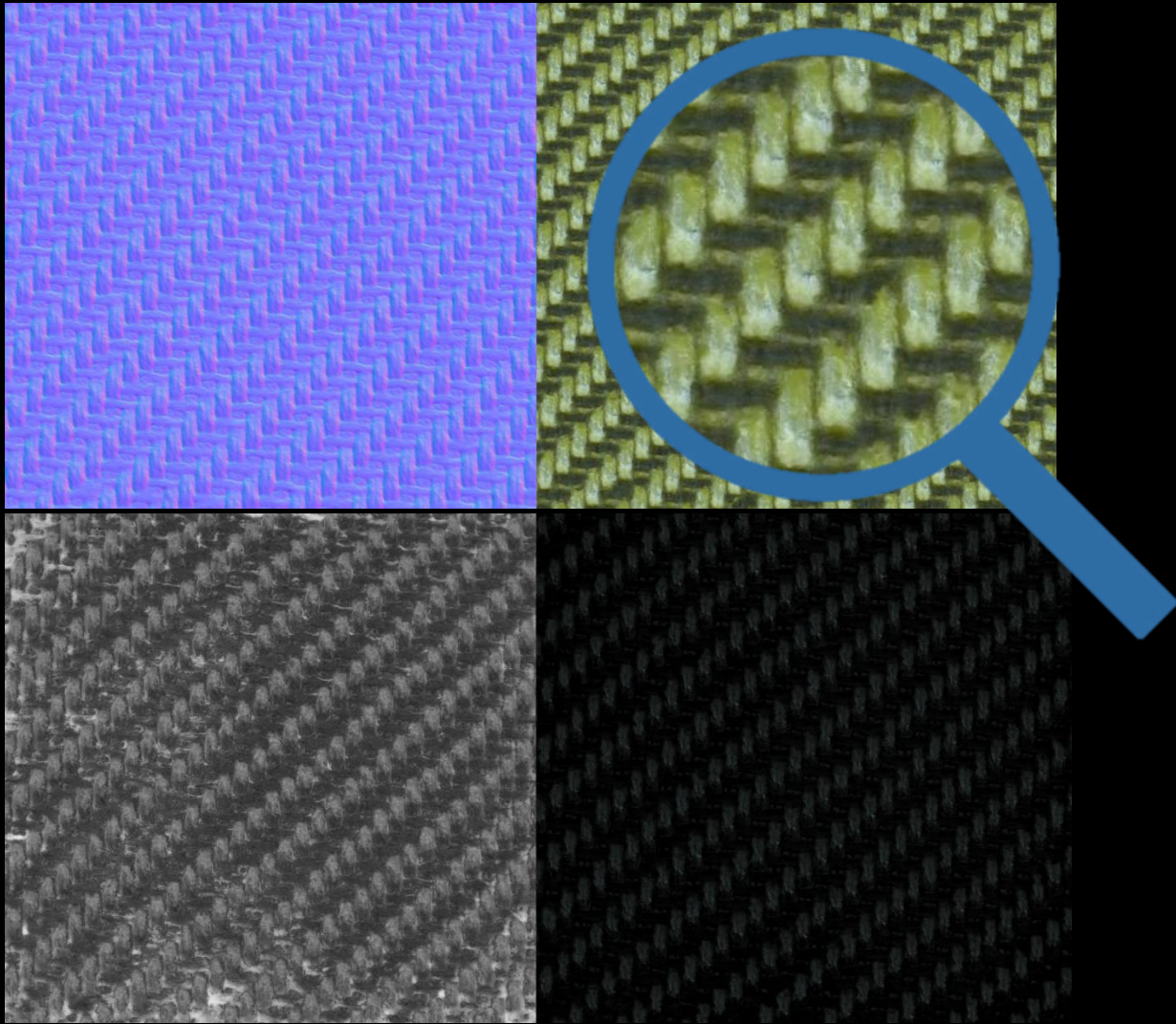


Comparison with class inverse rendering

Classic inverse rendering ours

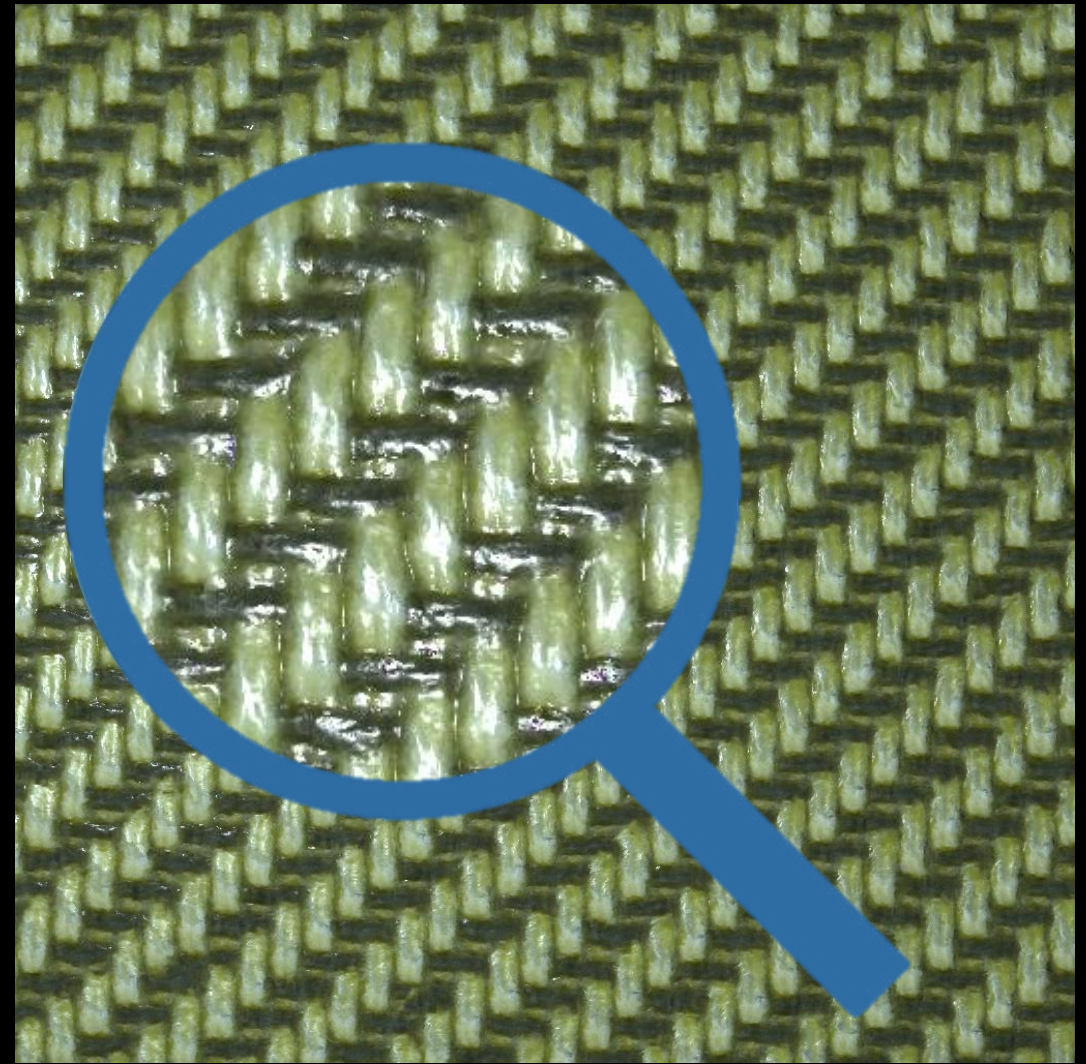


High resolution results



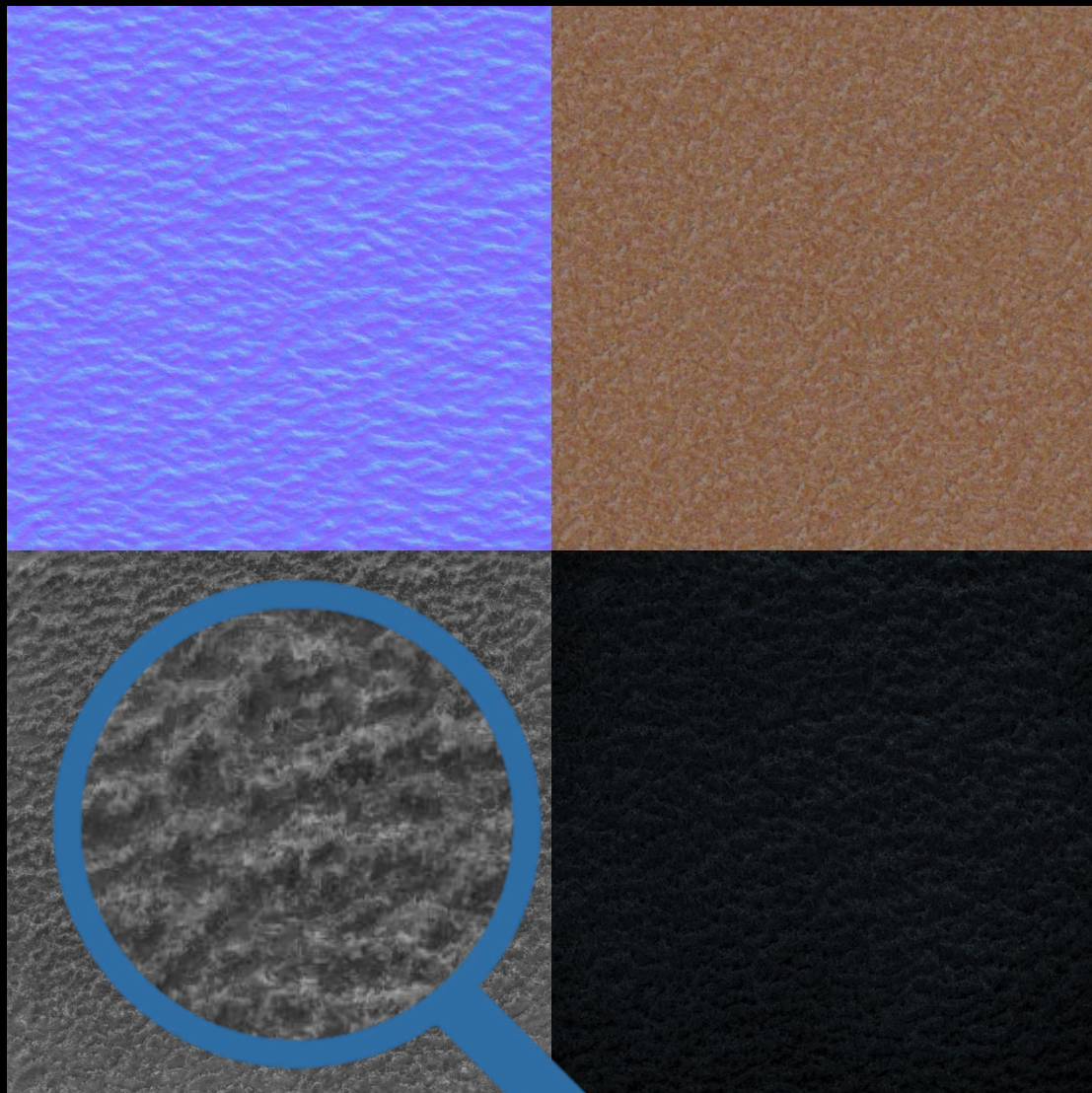
Estimated SVBRDF with 20 input photos

Support arbitrary resolution!



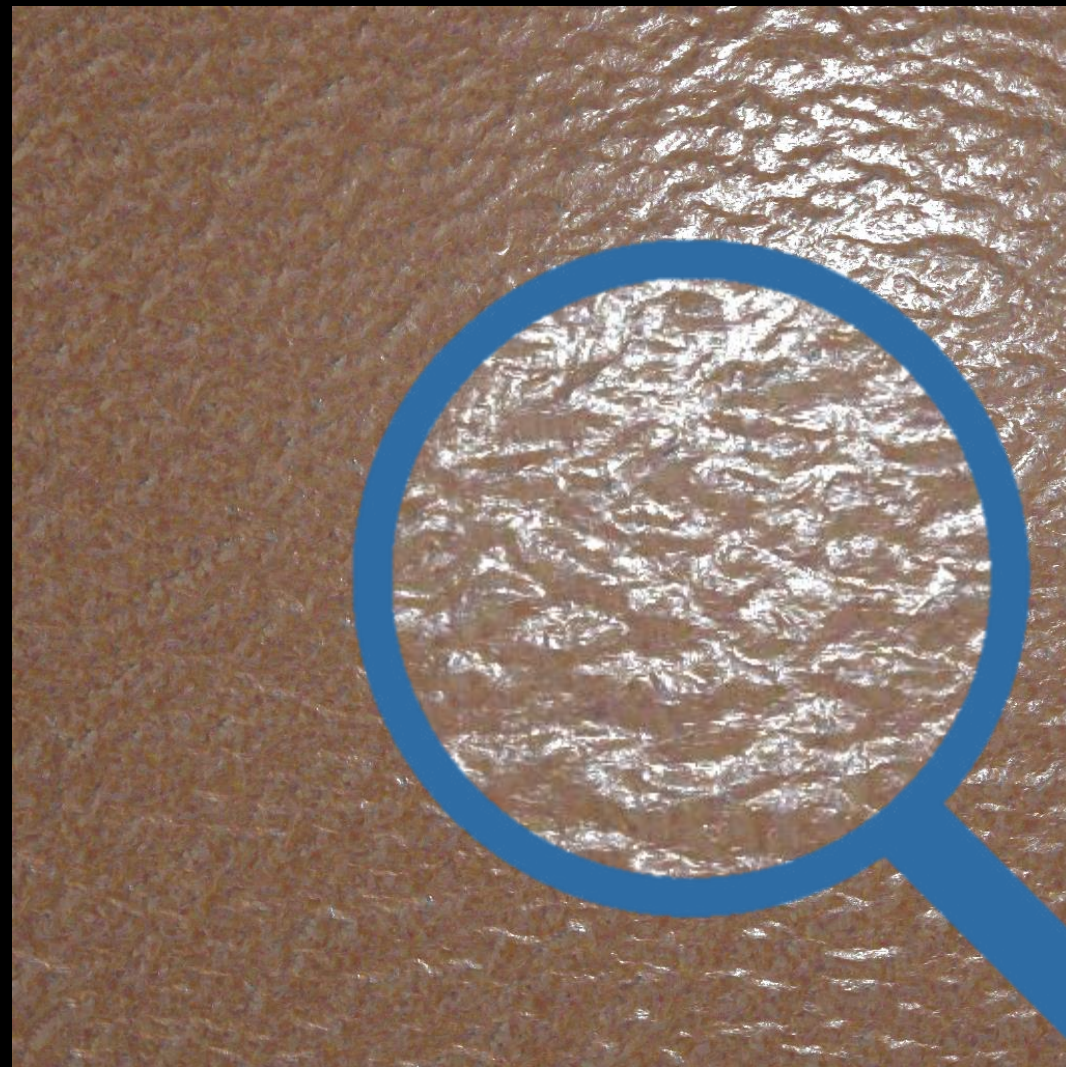
Novel view rendering

High resolution results



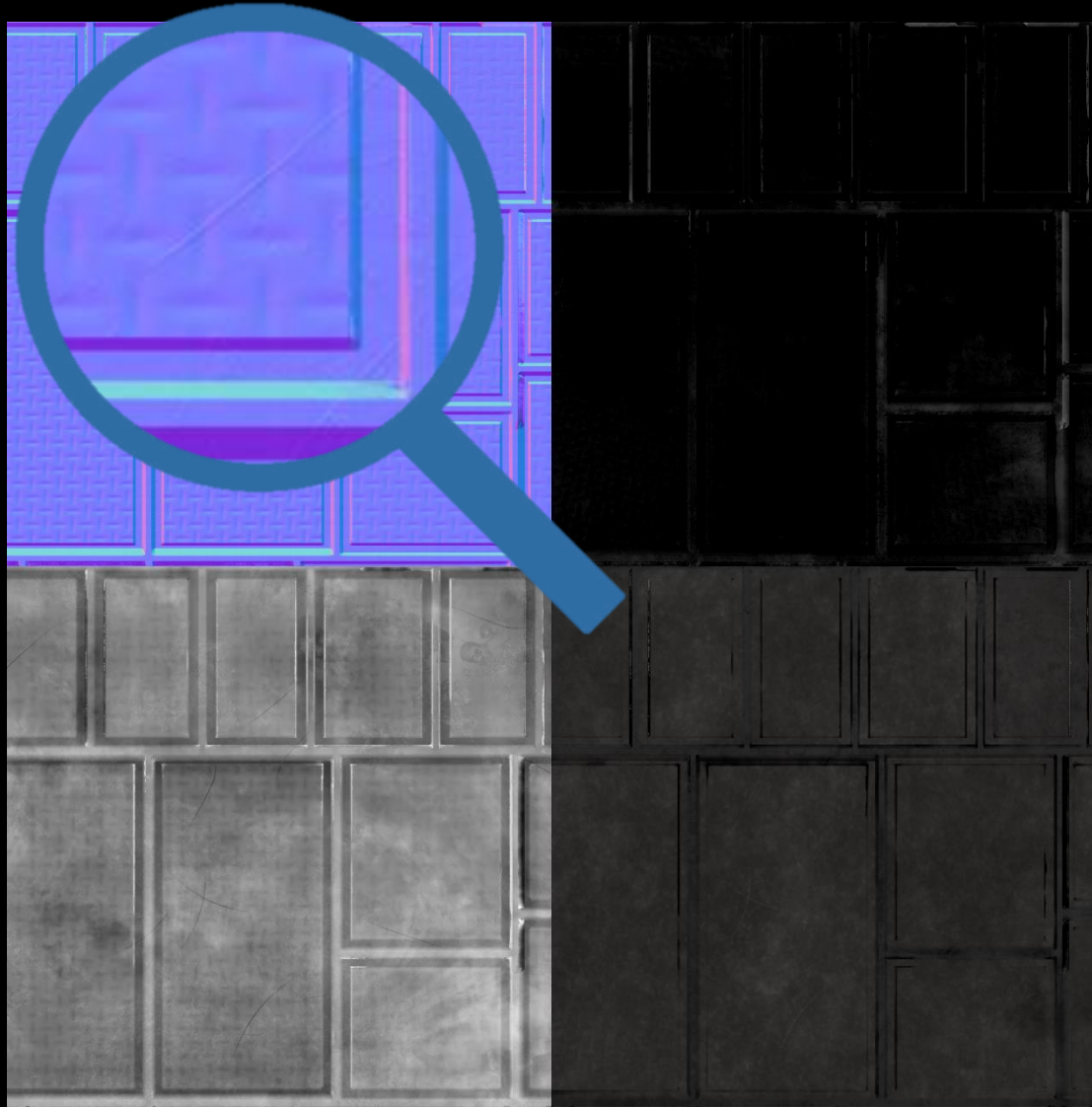
Estimated SVBRDF with 20 input photos

Support arbitrary resolution!



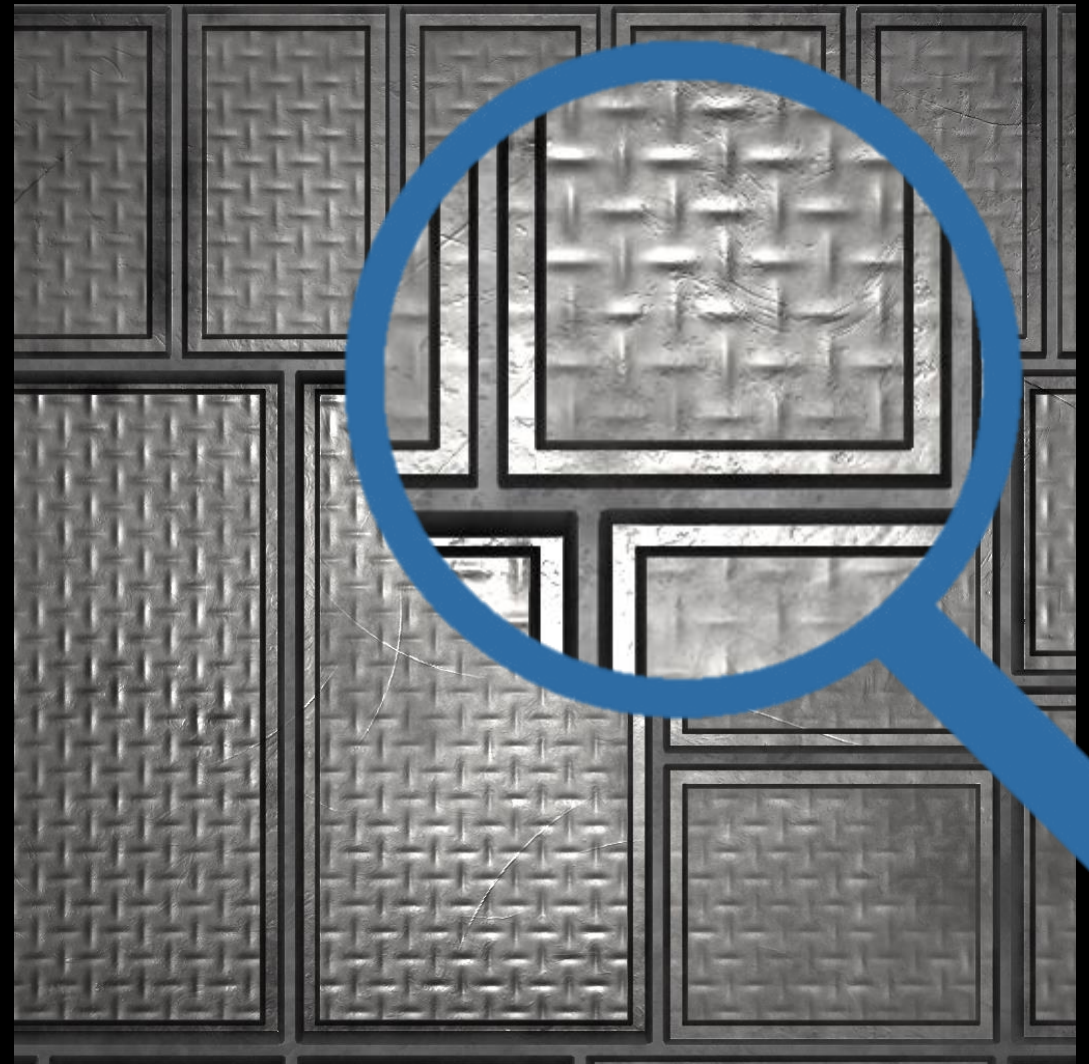
Novel view rendering

High resolution results



Estimated SVBRDF with 20 input photos

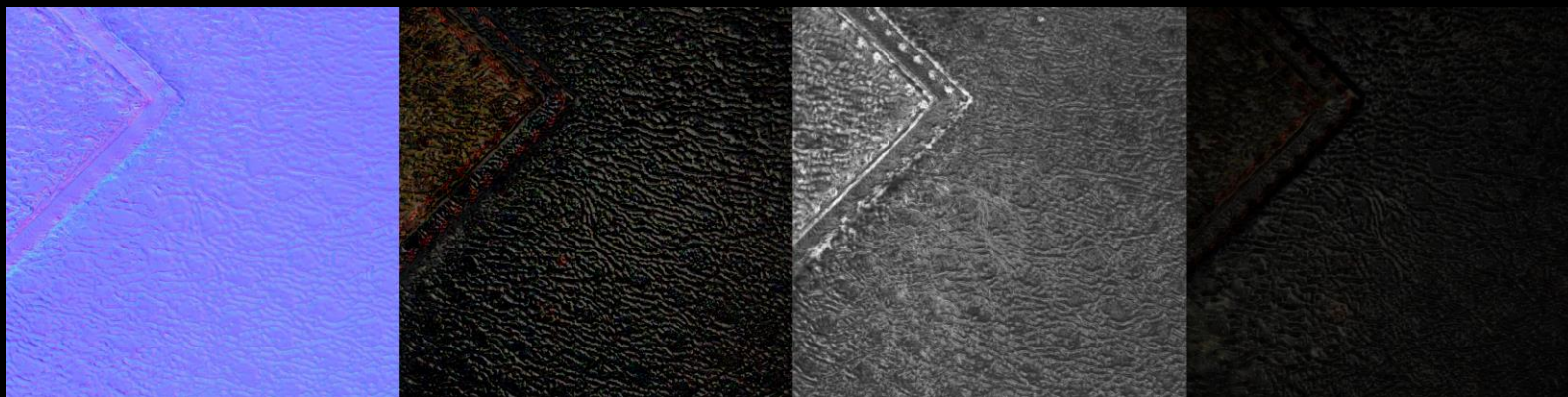
Support arbitrary resolution!



Novel view rendering

Real captured results

Leather, 1k resolution, 2 inputs



Normal

Diffuse

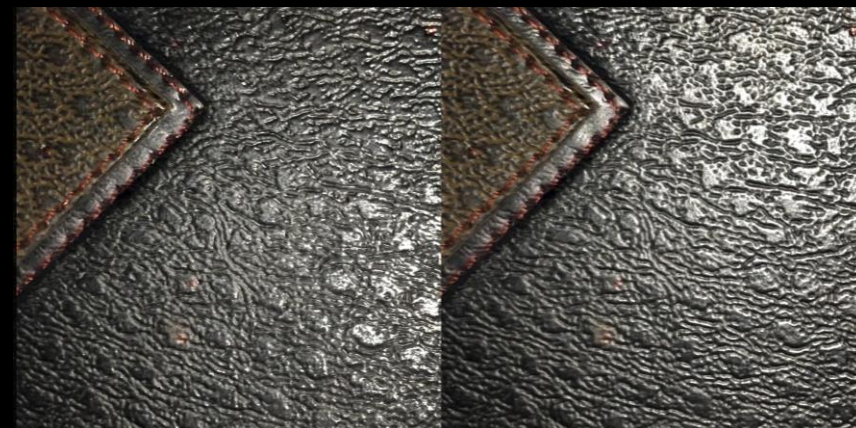
Roughness

Specular

GT



Render



Novel view

Real captured results

Wood, 1k resolution, 10 inputs



Normal

Diffuse

Roughness

Specular

GT



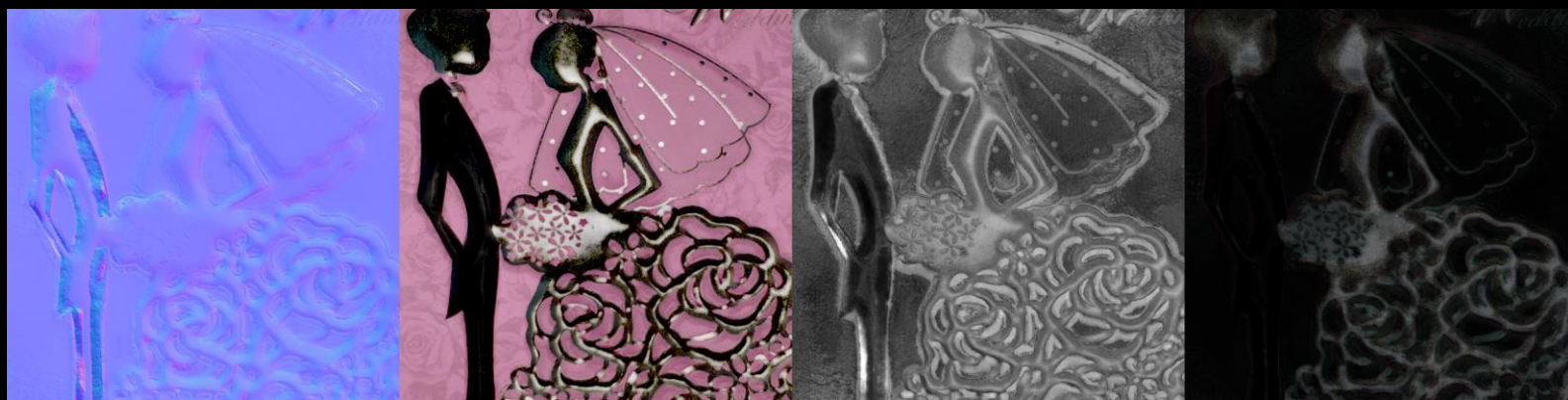
Render



Novel view

Real captured results

Metal Plate, 1k resolution, 30 inputs



Normal

Diffuse

Roughness

Specular

GT

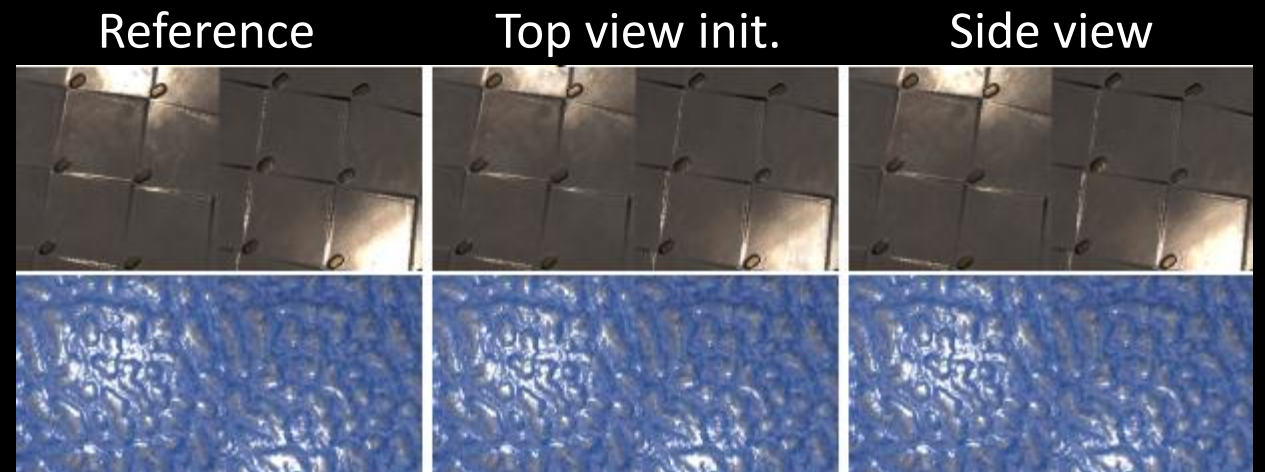
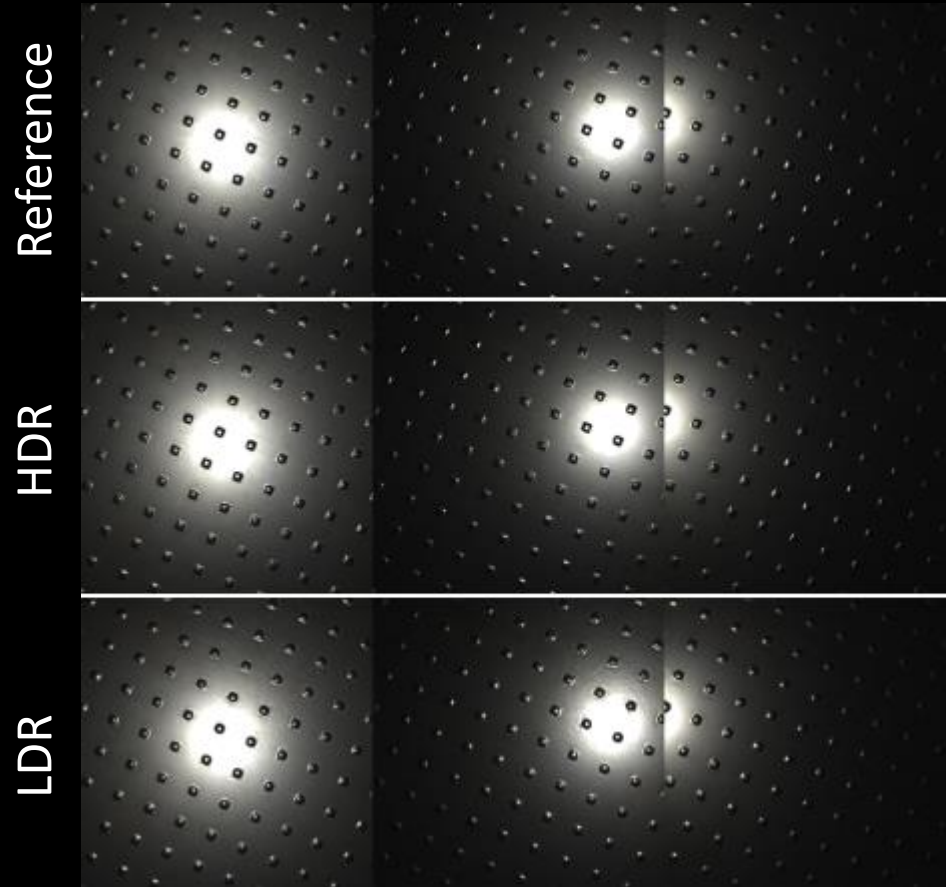


Render

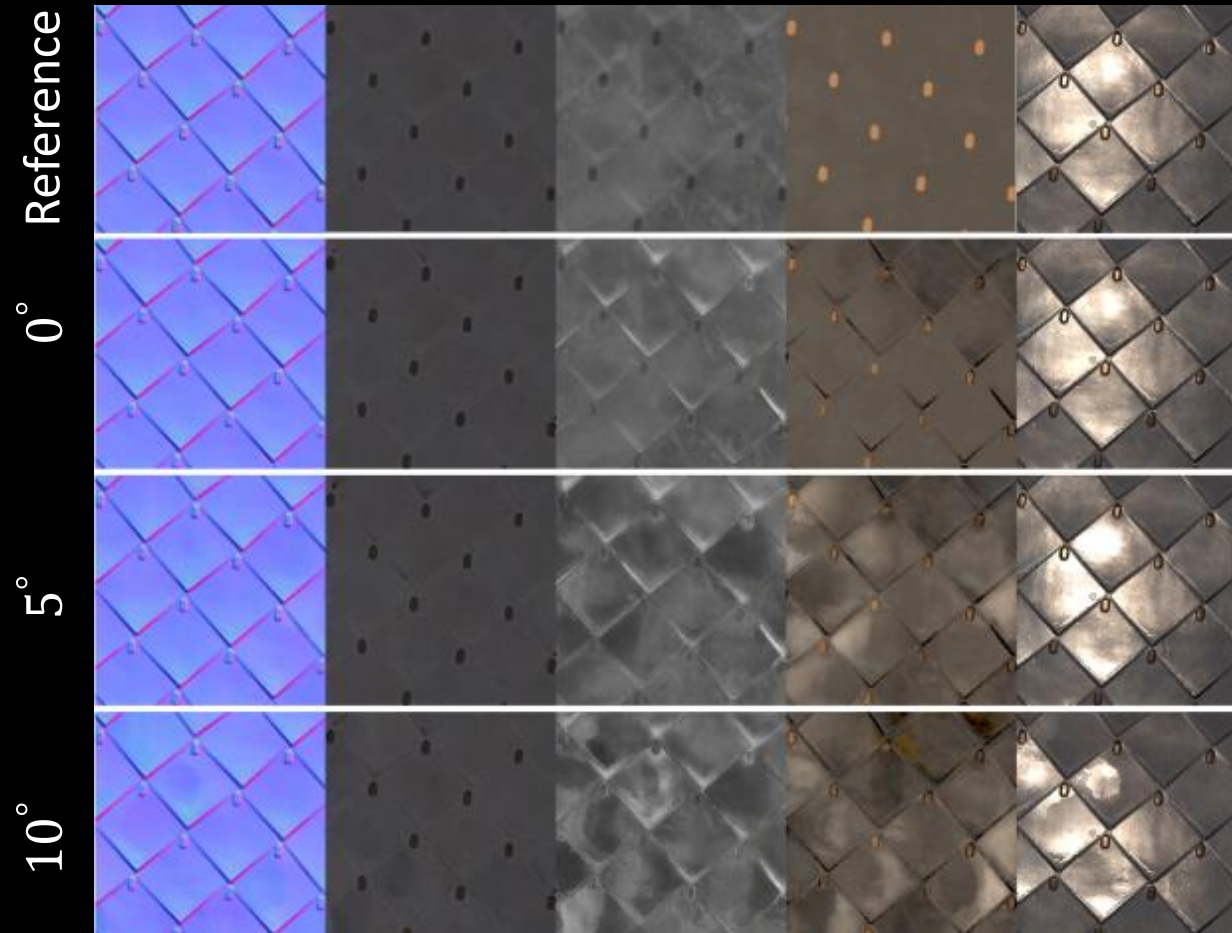


Novel view

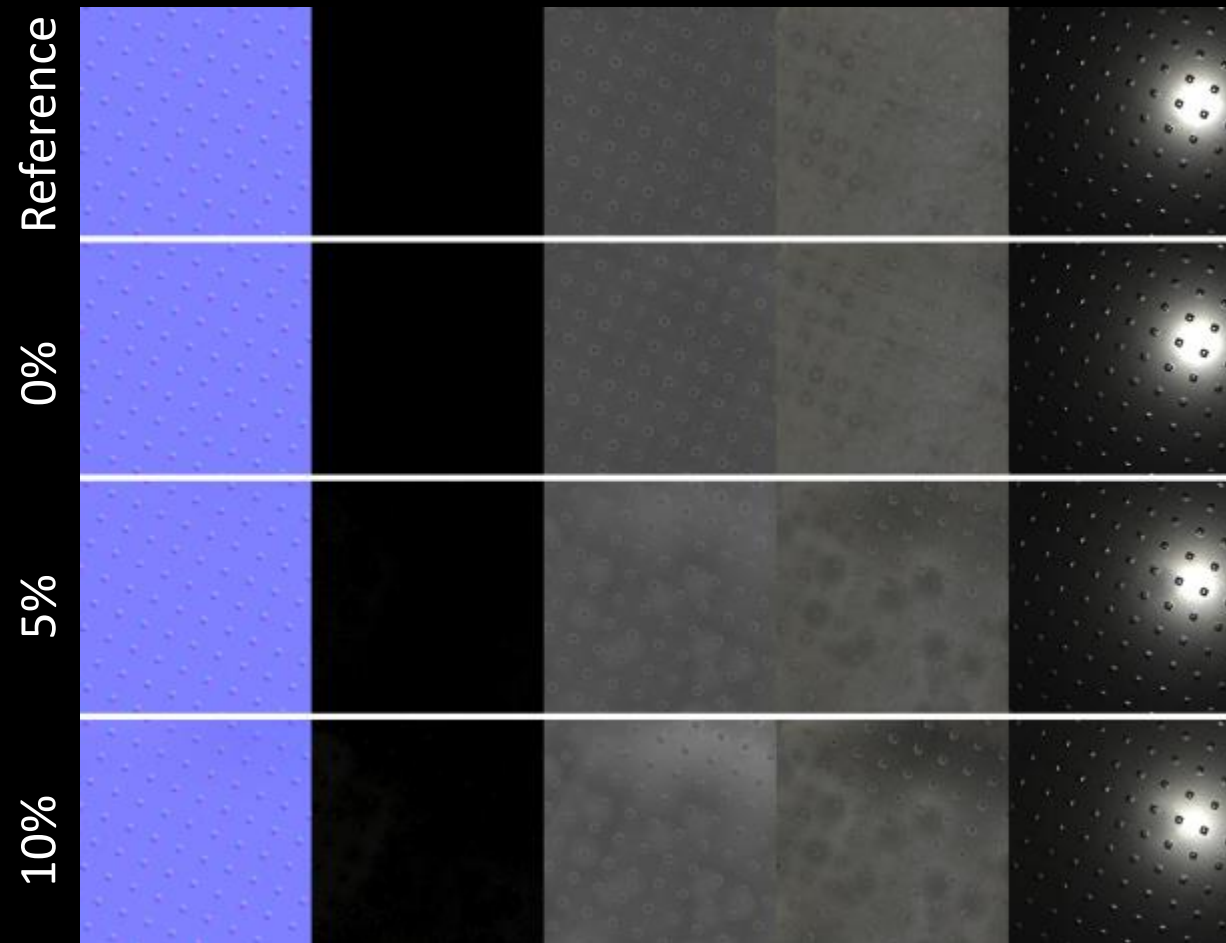
Robustness



Robustness

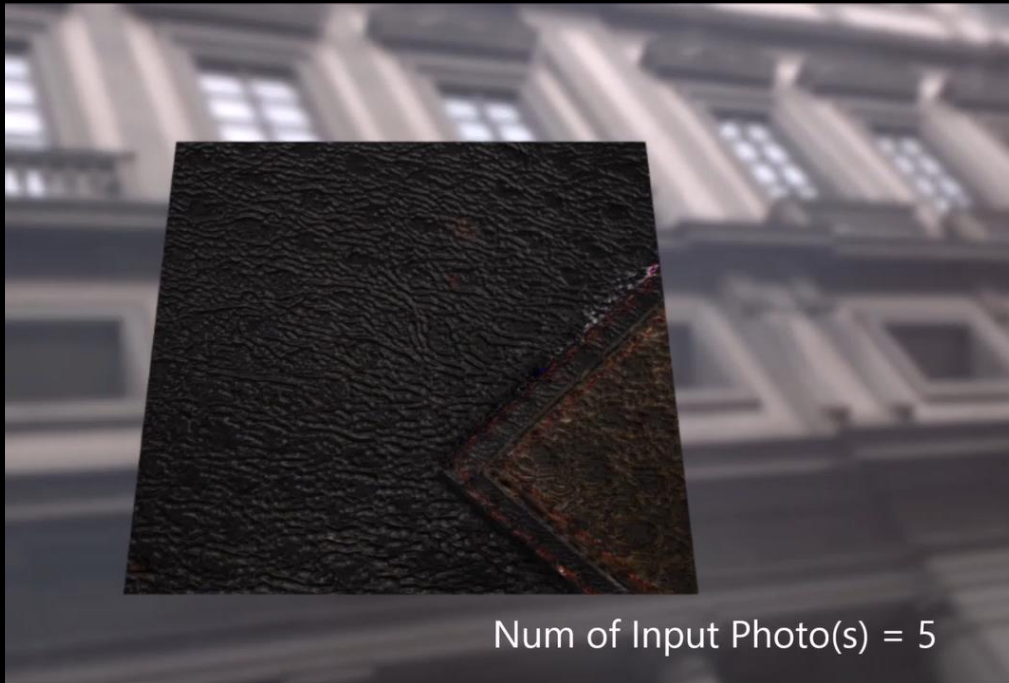


Robustness



Conclusion

- Unified deep inverse rendering framework for estimating SVBRDF from arbitrary number of input photographs.
- Learned latent space + optimization in latent space



Thanks