

## SA-ConvONet: Sign-Agnostic Optimization of Convolutional Occupancy Networks

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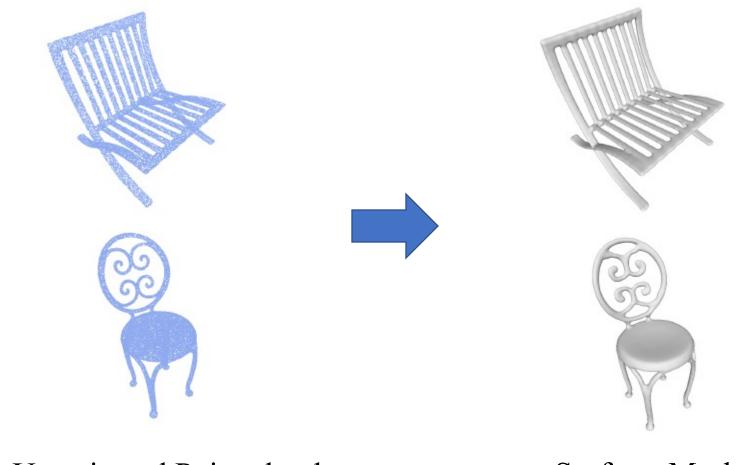
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## **Task: Surface Reconstruction**





Un-oriented Point clouds

Surface Meshes

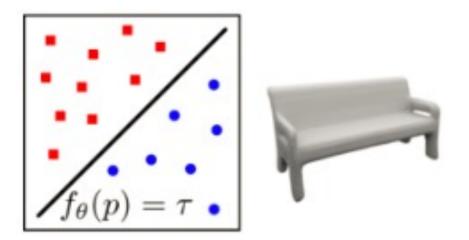


## **Related Works**

## **Neural Implicit Representation**



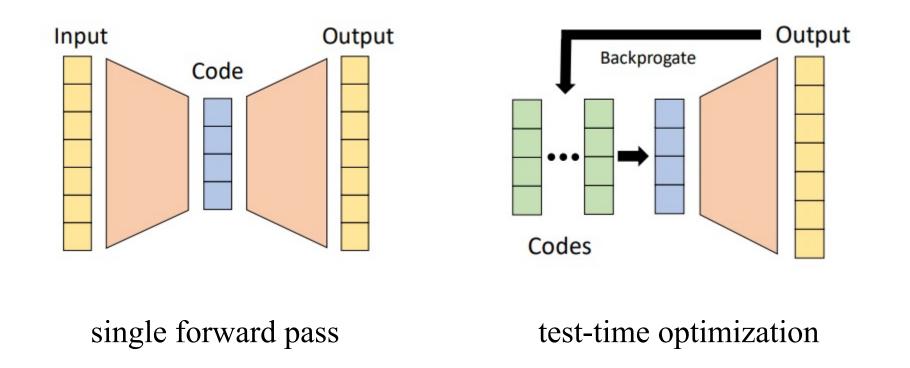
• represent a 3D shape as the continuous decision boundary of a binary classifier.



#### **u** surface reconstruction with infinite resolution and arbitrary topology

Mescheder, L., et al. Occupancy networks. CVPR 2019.

## **Improve the generality to novel shapes**



#### **□** Further optimize network parameters during inference to find a better solution

Park, J., et al. DeepSDF: Learning Continuous Signed Distance Functions for Shape Representation. CVPR2019.

## Improve the scalability to large-scale scenes



Part auto-encoder

Training object parts

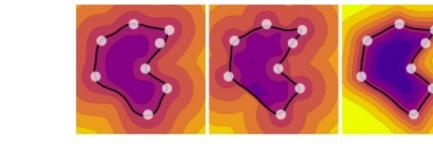
Test: scalable to large scenes

- **Pros:** local shape modeling for 3D scenes
- **Cons:** require accurate oriented normals to enforce global consistency

Jiang, C., et al. Local implicit grid representations for 3d scenes. CVPR2020.

## Improve the robustness to real-world scans





initialize the SDF decoder to

represent a signed field

learn SDF by unsigned distance loss

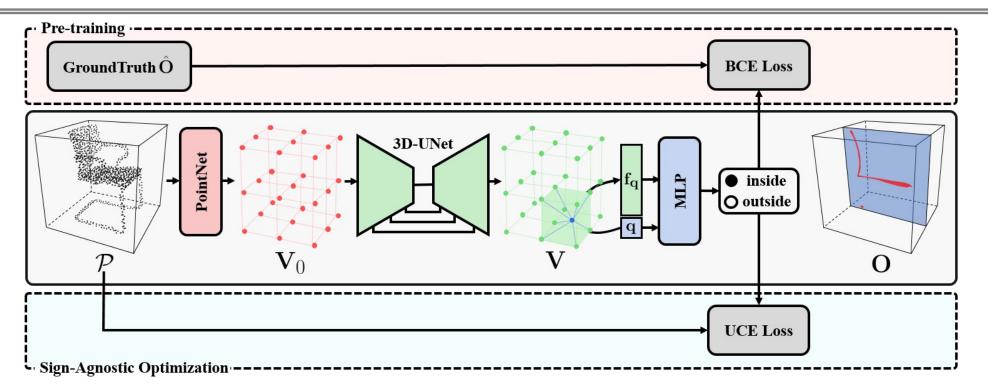
- **Pros:** not require oriented normals
- **Cons:** struggle to recover fine-grained scene surfaces

Atzmon, M., et al. Sal: Sign agnostic learning of shapes from raw data. CVPR2020.



## Approach

#### **Sign-Agnostic Optimization** of Convolutional Occupancy Networks

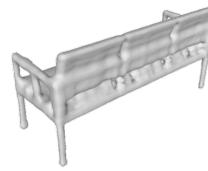


- *Middle: local implicit fields* conditioned on *convolutional features* from a 3D U-Net.
- Top: network pre-training on 3D datasets by binary cross-entropy (BCE) loss.
- Bottom: sign-agnostic, test-time optimization via unsigned cross entropy (UCE) loss.

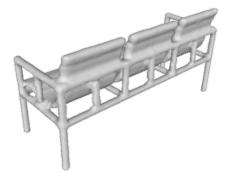
Peng, S., et al. Convolutional occupancy networks. ECCV 2020.

## Motivations

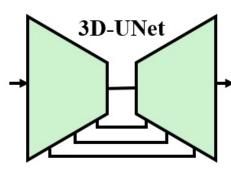
• Characteristic 1: Pre-trained occupancy field prediction networks provide signed fields as initialization for the test-time optimization.



sign-agnostic, test -time optimization



• Characteristic 2: 3D U-Net aggregates both local and global shape features



- □ local shape features: preserve scene surface details.
- global shape priors: enforce global consistency

between local fields.

## **Unsigned Cross Entropy**

 $Q_{\hat{S}}$ : a point set obtained from the *observed surface*.  $Q_{\hat{S}}$ : a point set sampled from *non-surface volume*.

## **Work Condition Summary**

Methods	Without normals	Optimization of network parameters	Local geometry modeling
SPSR [26]	×	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
ONet [30]	~	×	×
SAL [2]	~	×	×
IGR [16]	~	$\checkmark$	×
CONet [33]	~	×	$\checkmark$
LIG [23]	×	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Ours	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$

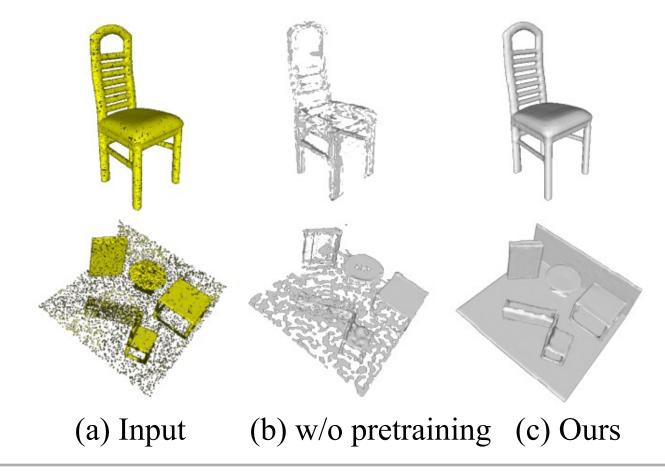
Our method is the first to maximize the three reconstruction objectives in a unified framework: *scale well to large scenes, generalize well to novel shapes, and robust to real-world scans.* 



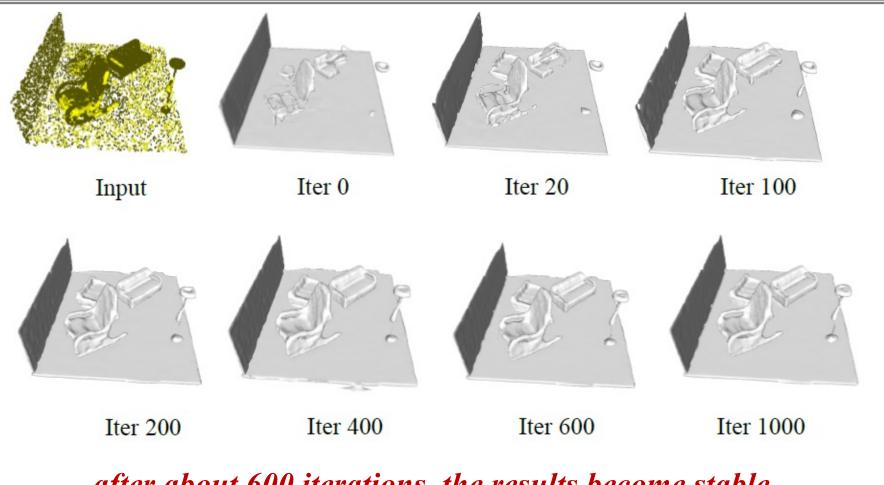
## **Ablation Studies**

## Effect of network pre-training

• Without pre-trained shape priors : fail to reconstruct reasonable geometries



#### Sensitivity to the iteration number of test-time optimization

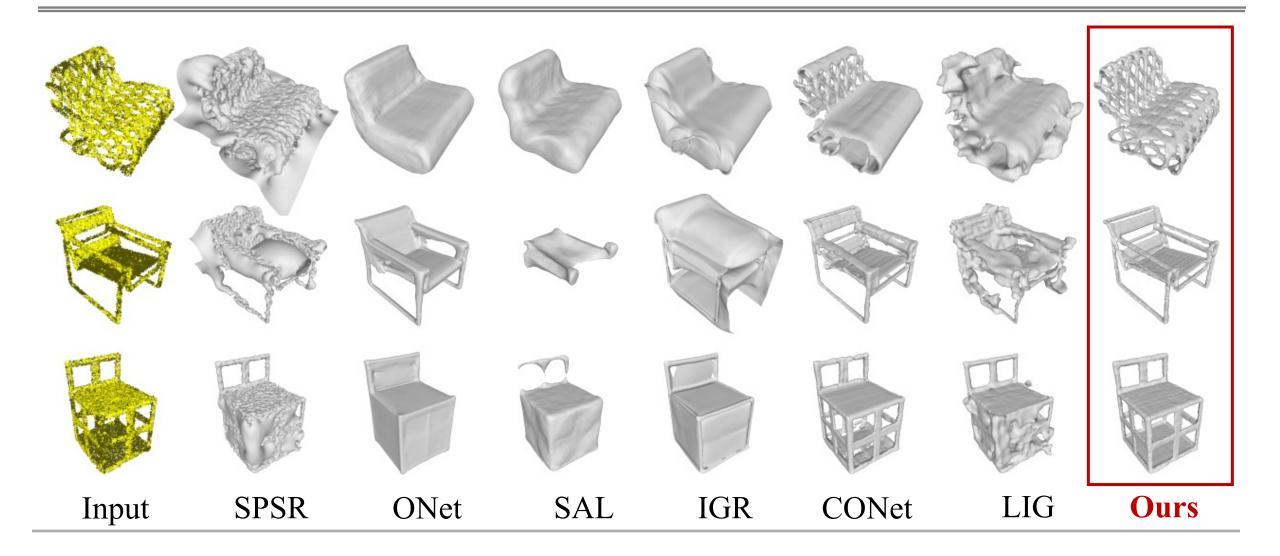


after about 600 iterations, the results become stable.

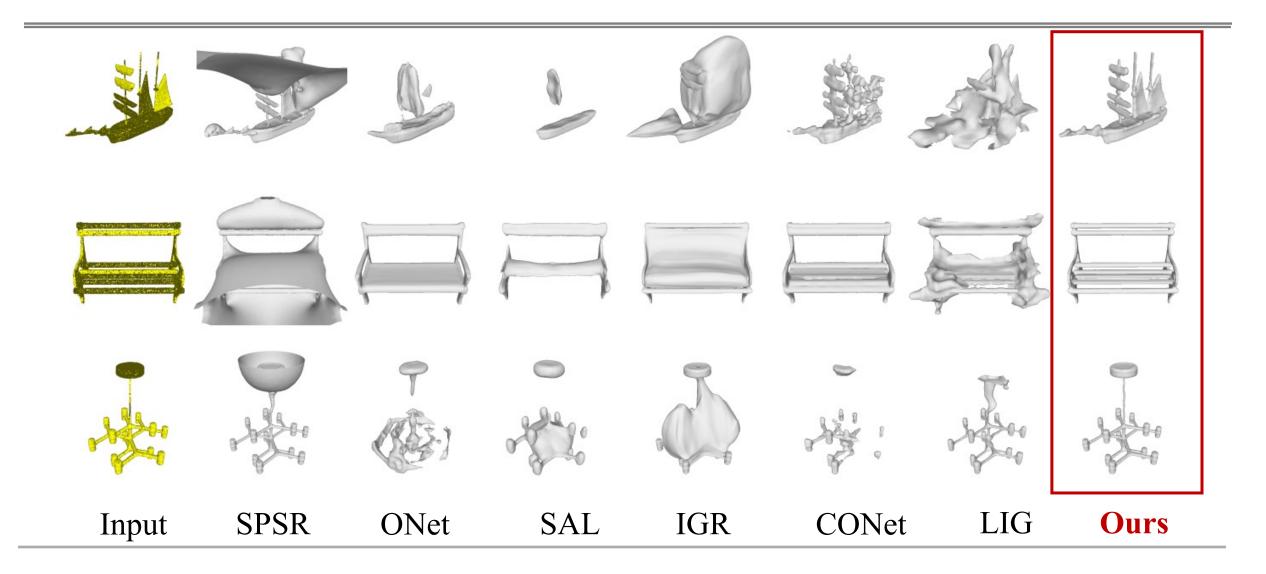


## **Object-level Reconstruction**

## ShapeNet-chair



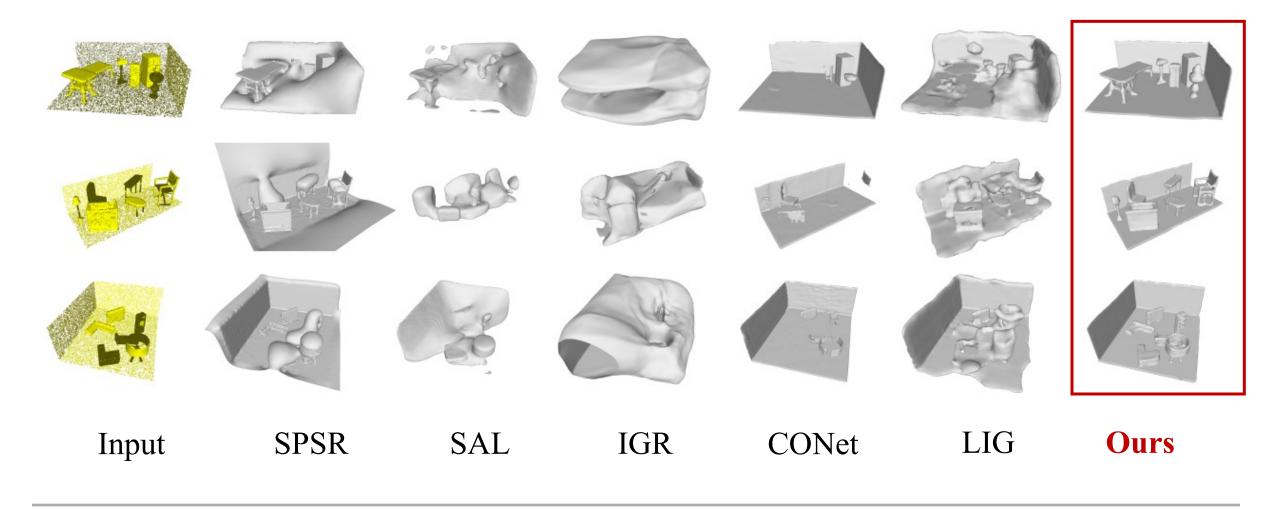
## Novel categories generalization





## **Scene-level Reconstruction**

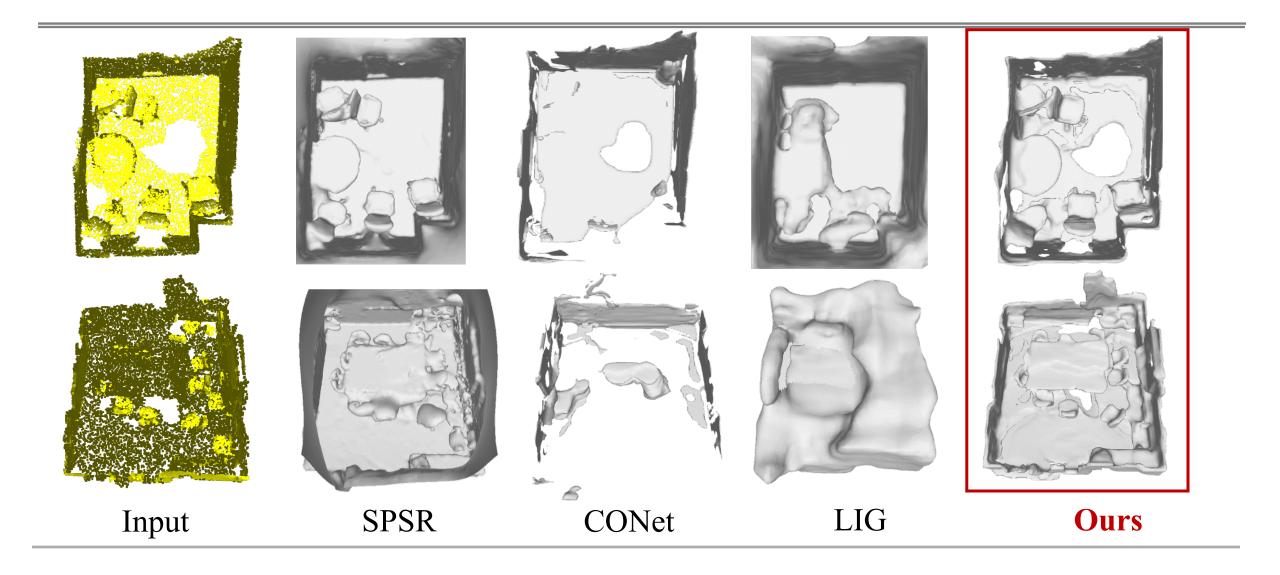
## Synthetic indoor rooms



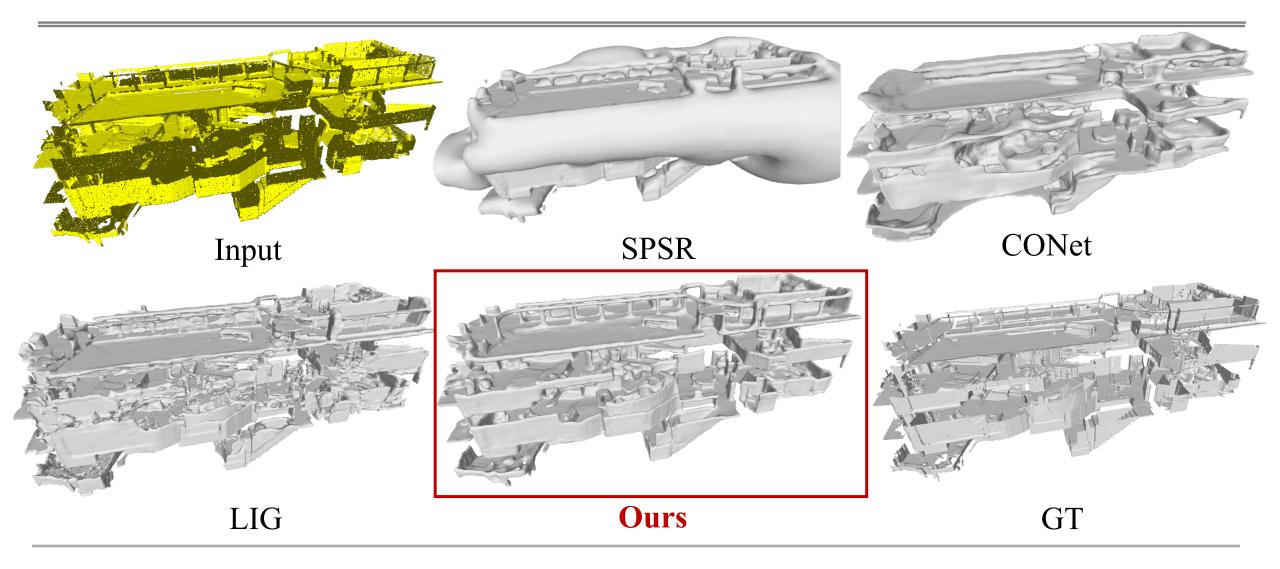


## **Real-world Scenes**

#### ScanNet



## Matterport3D





# **THANK YOU!**

#### The code is available at

https://github.com/tangjiapeng/SA-ConvNet





