



Deep Learning for Graphics

Beyond Image Data

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Course Overview

- Part I: Introduction and ML Basics
- Part II: Supervised Neural Networks: Theory and Applications
- Part III: Unsupervised Neural Networks: Theory and Applications
- **Part IV: Beyond Image Data**

Motivating Applications

Motivating Applications

- 3D modeling, retrieval, classification for AR and VR

Motivating Applications

- 3D modeling, retrieval, classification for AR and VR
- Joint multi-modal understanding

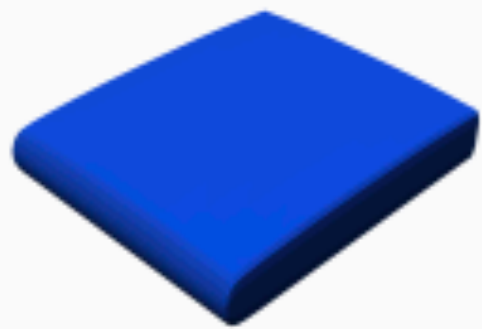
Motivating Applications

- 3D modeling, retrieval, classification for AR and VR
- Joint multi-modal understanding
- Semantic 3D reconstruction

Motivating Applications

- 3D modeling, retrieval, classification for AR and VR
- Joint multi-modal understanding
- Semantic 3D reconstruction
- Animation, rendering, ...

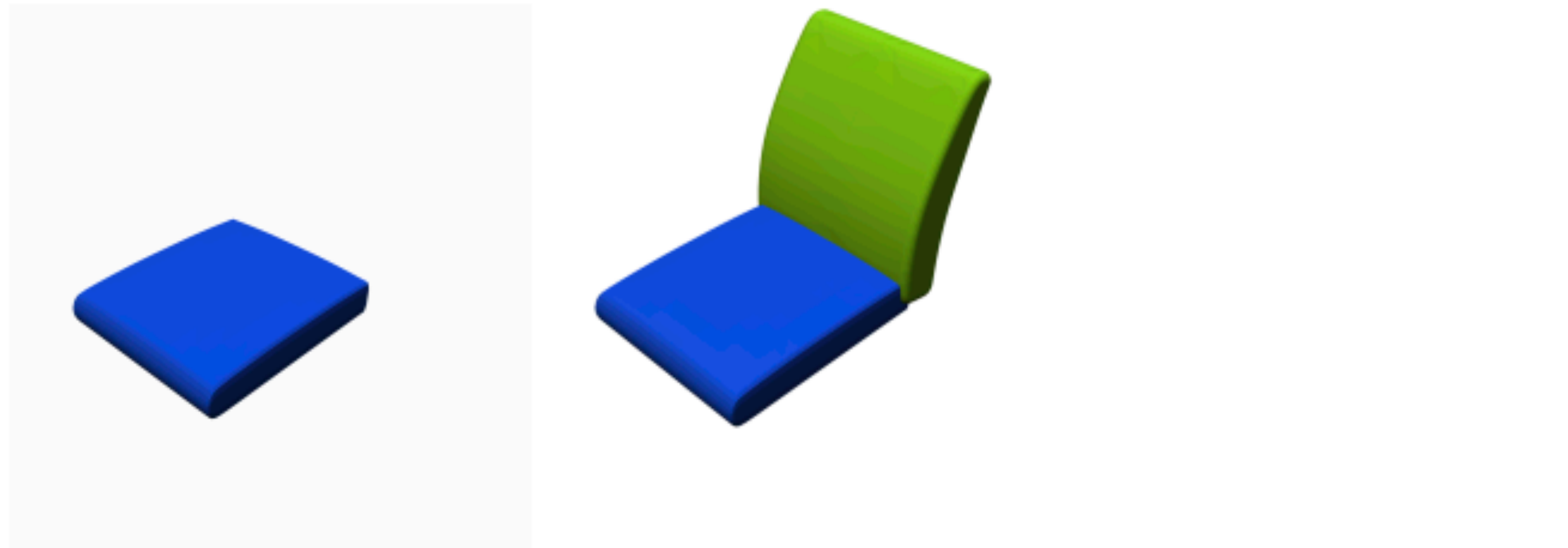
Motivating Applications



Deep neural network predicts the **next best part** to add and its **position** to enable non-expert users to create novel shapes.

[Sung et al. 2017]

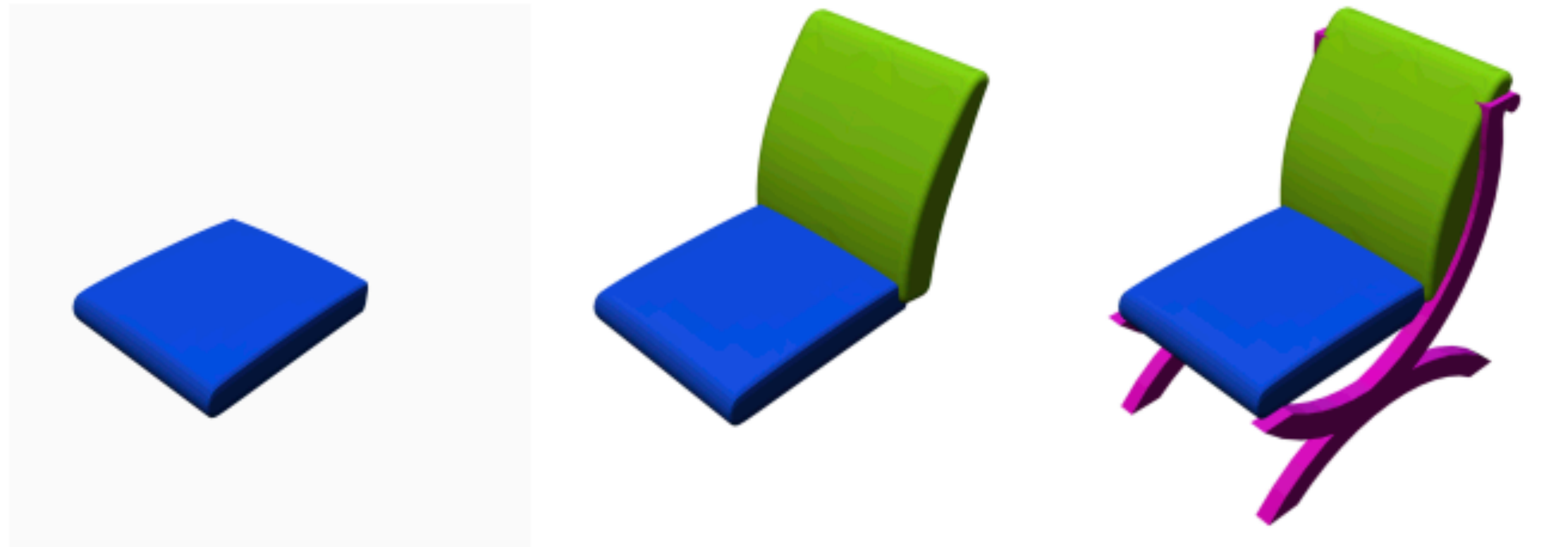
Motivating Applications



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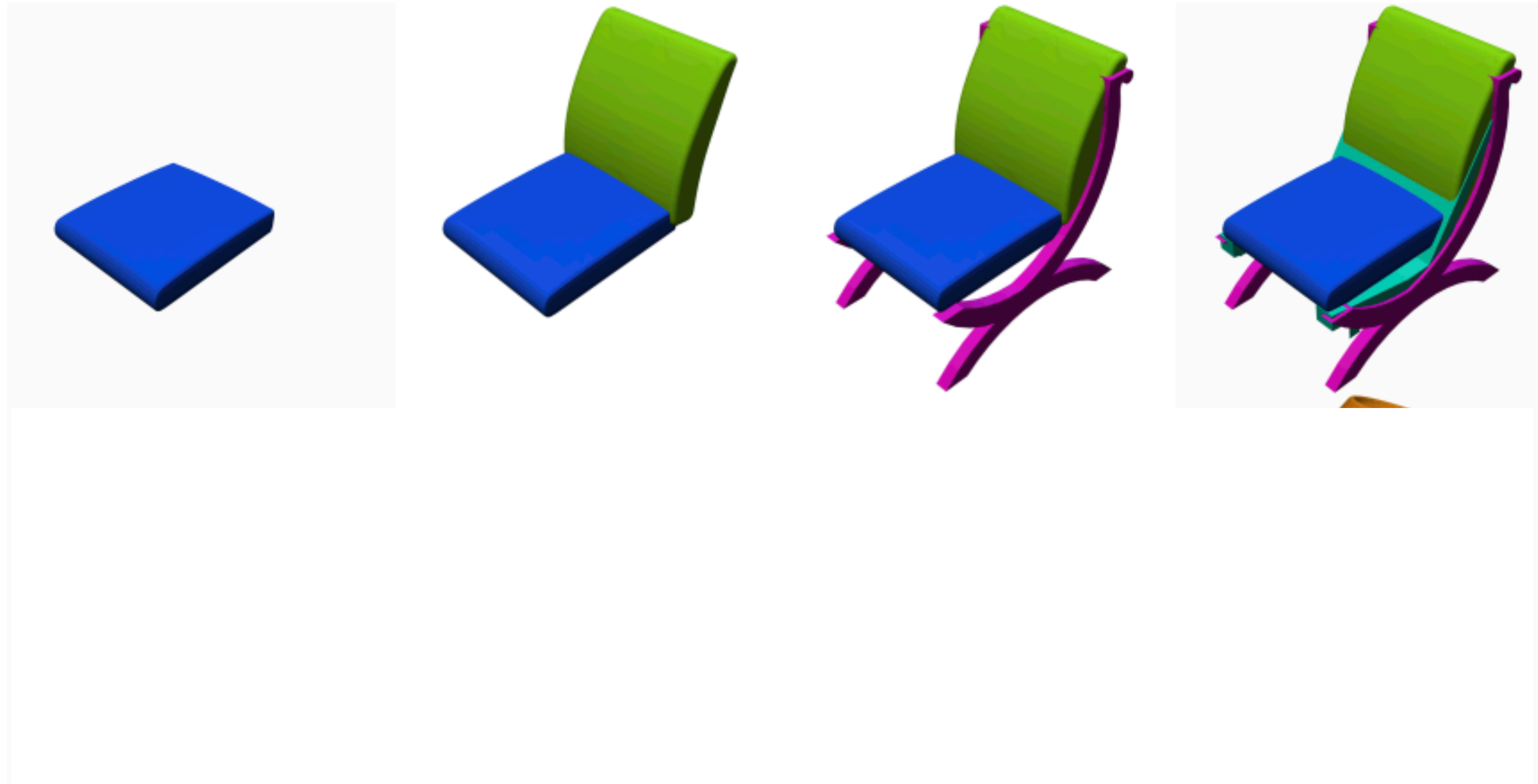
Motivating Applications



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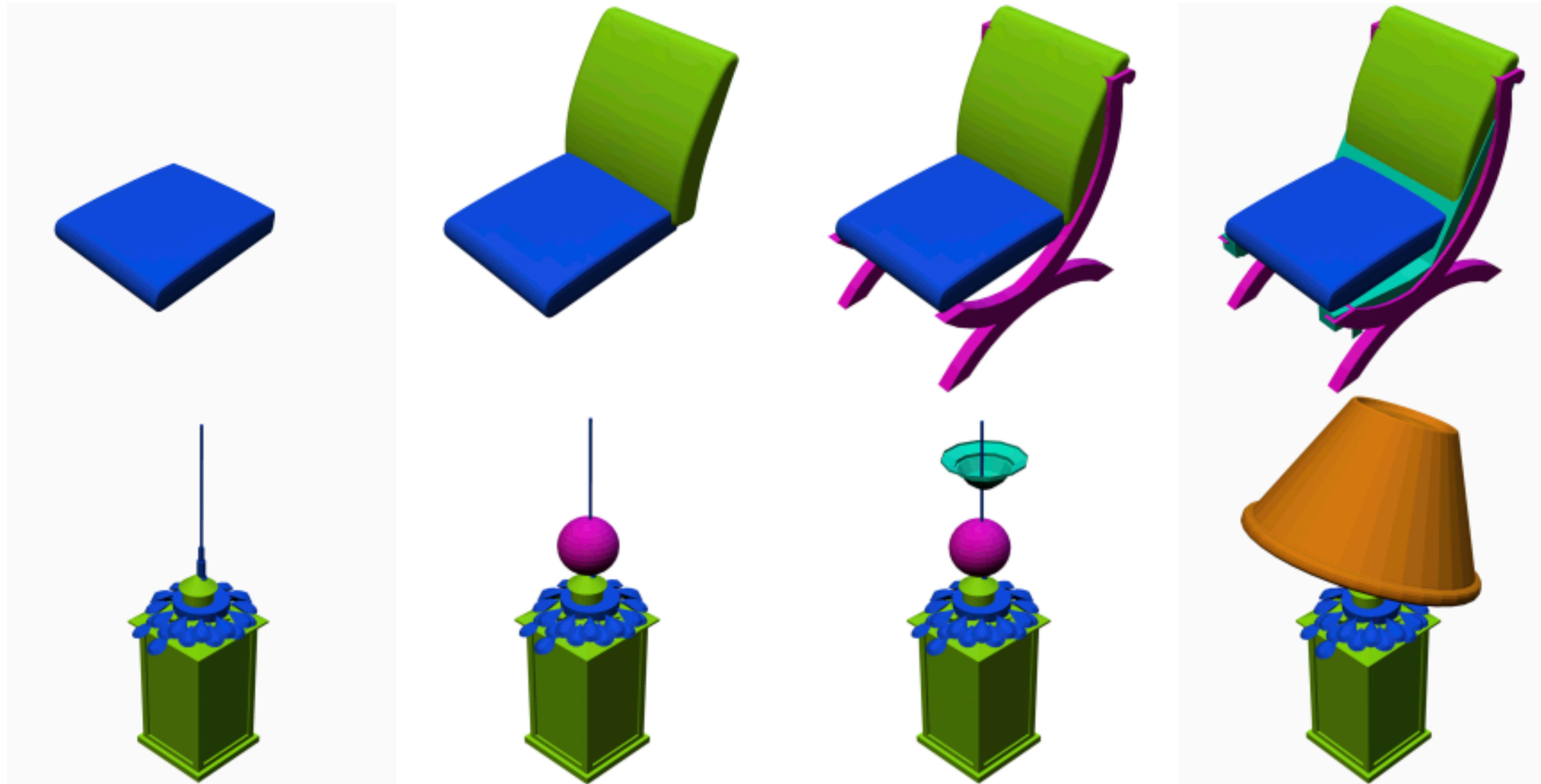
Motivating Applications



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Motivating Applications



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[Sung et al. 2017]

CrossLink: Linking Images and 3D Models



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Motivating Applications

understanding 3D shapes can benefit image understanding



**Physically based
Rendering**

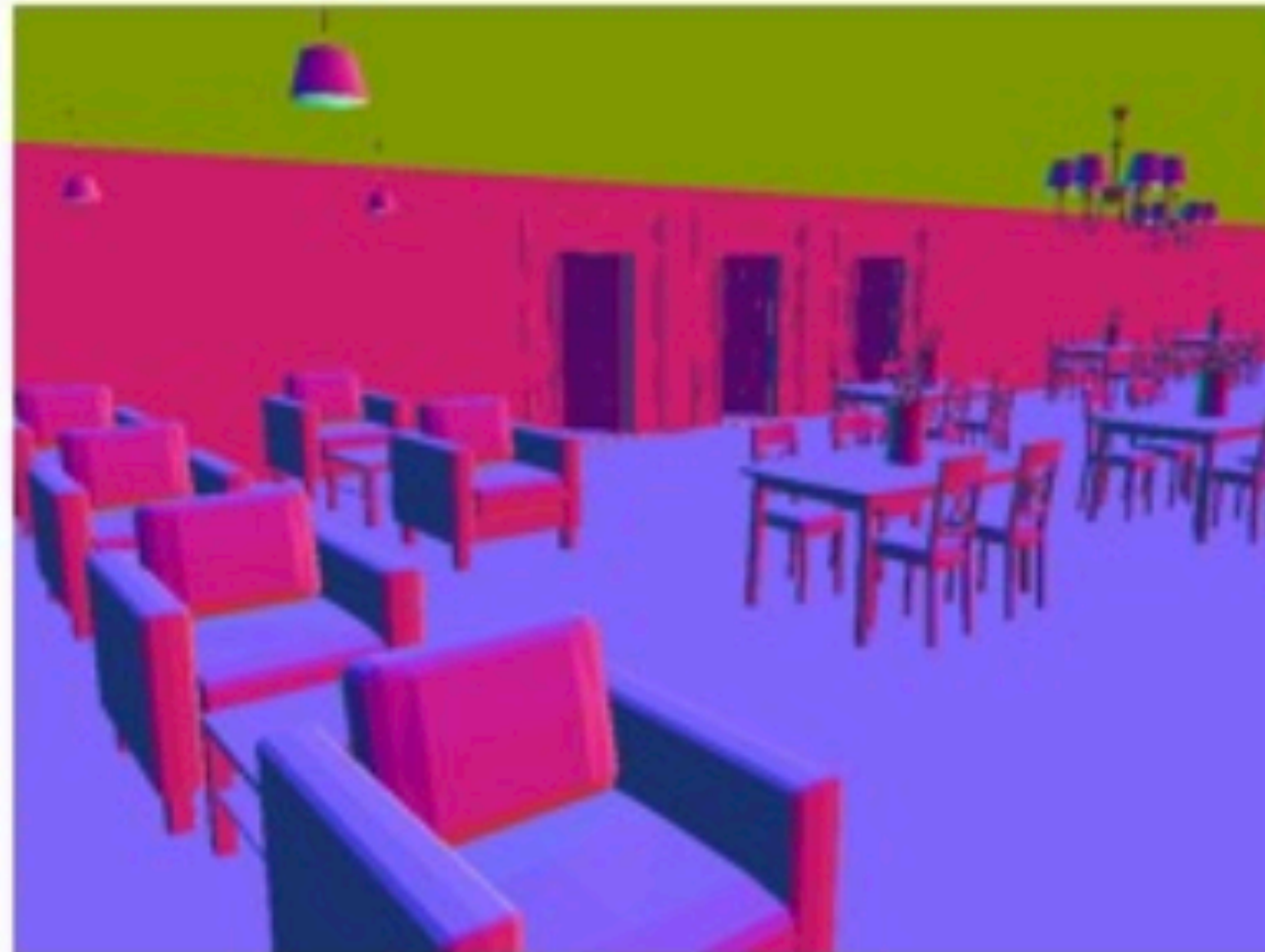
[Zhang et al. 2017]

Motivating Applications

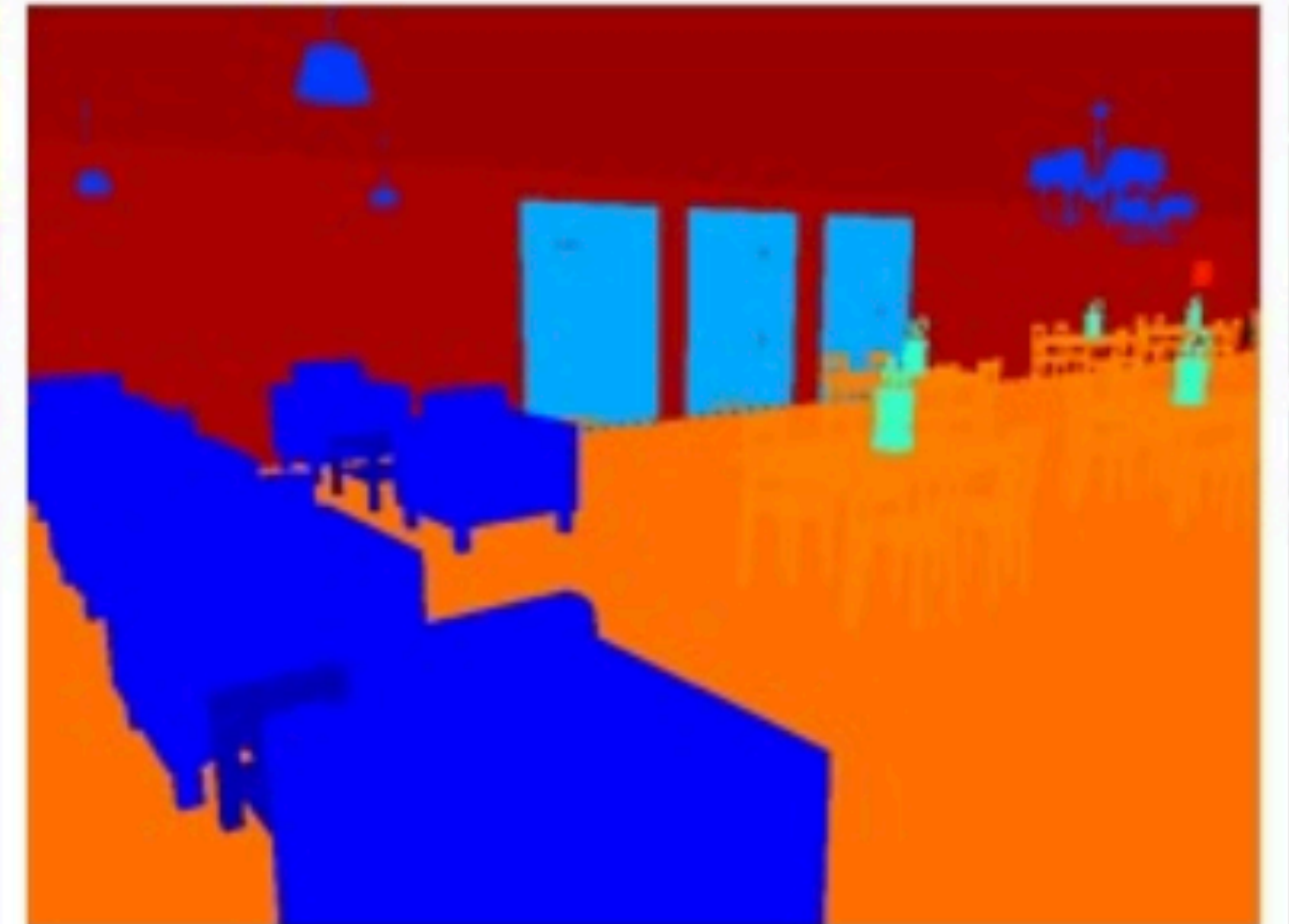
understanding 3D shapes can benefit image understanding



**Physically based
Rendering**



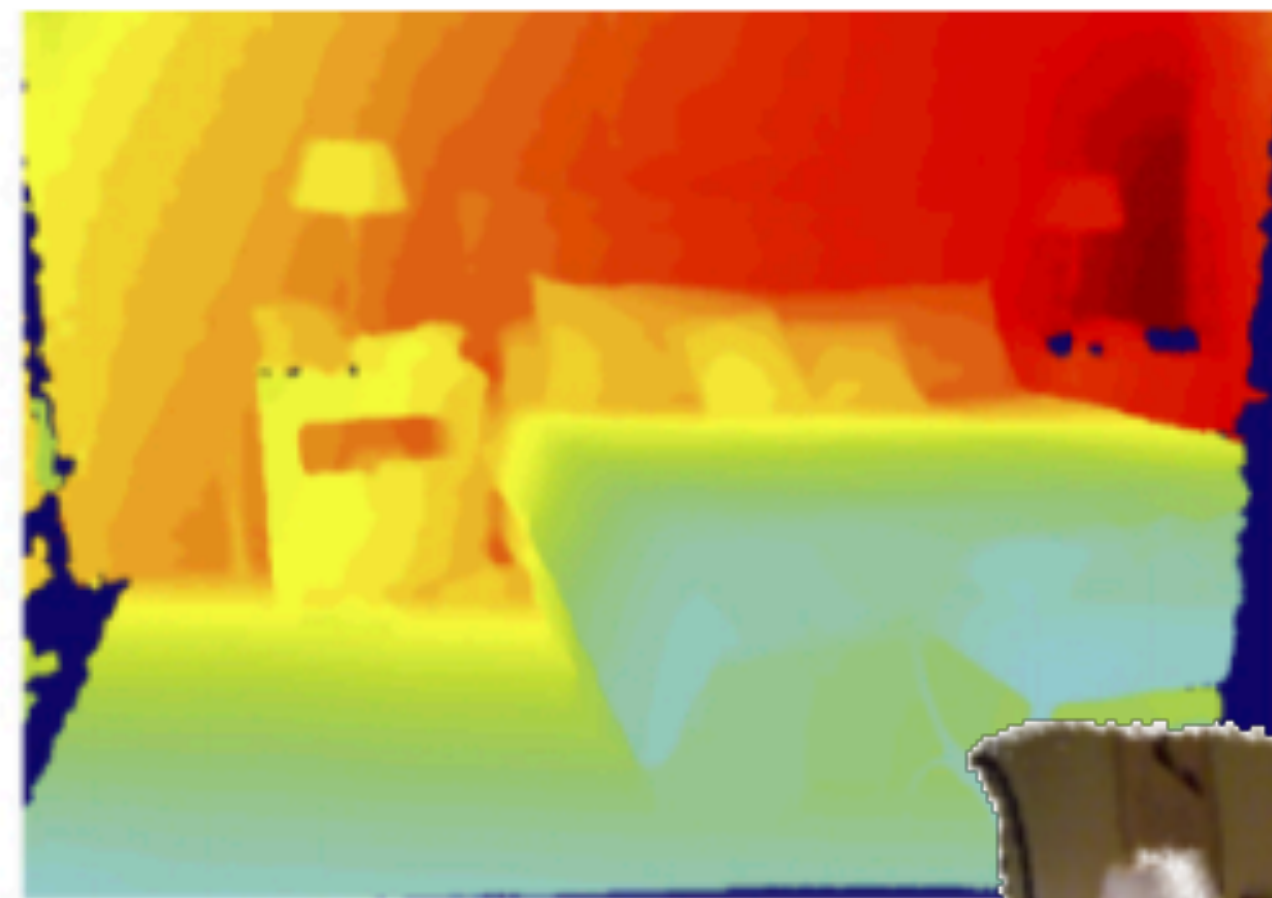
Surface Normal



Semantic Segmentation

[Zhang et al. 2017]

Motivating Applications: Semantic Scene Understanding

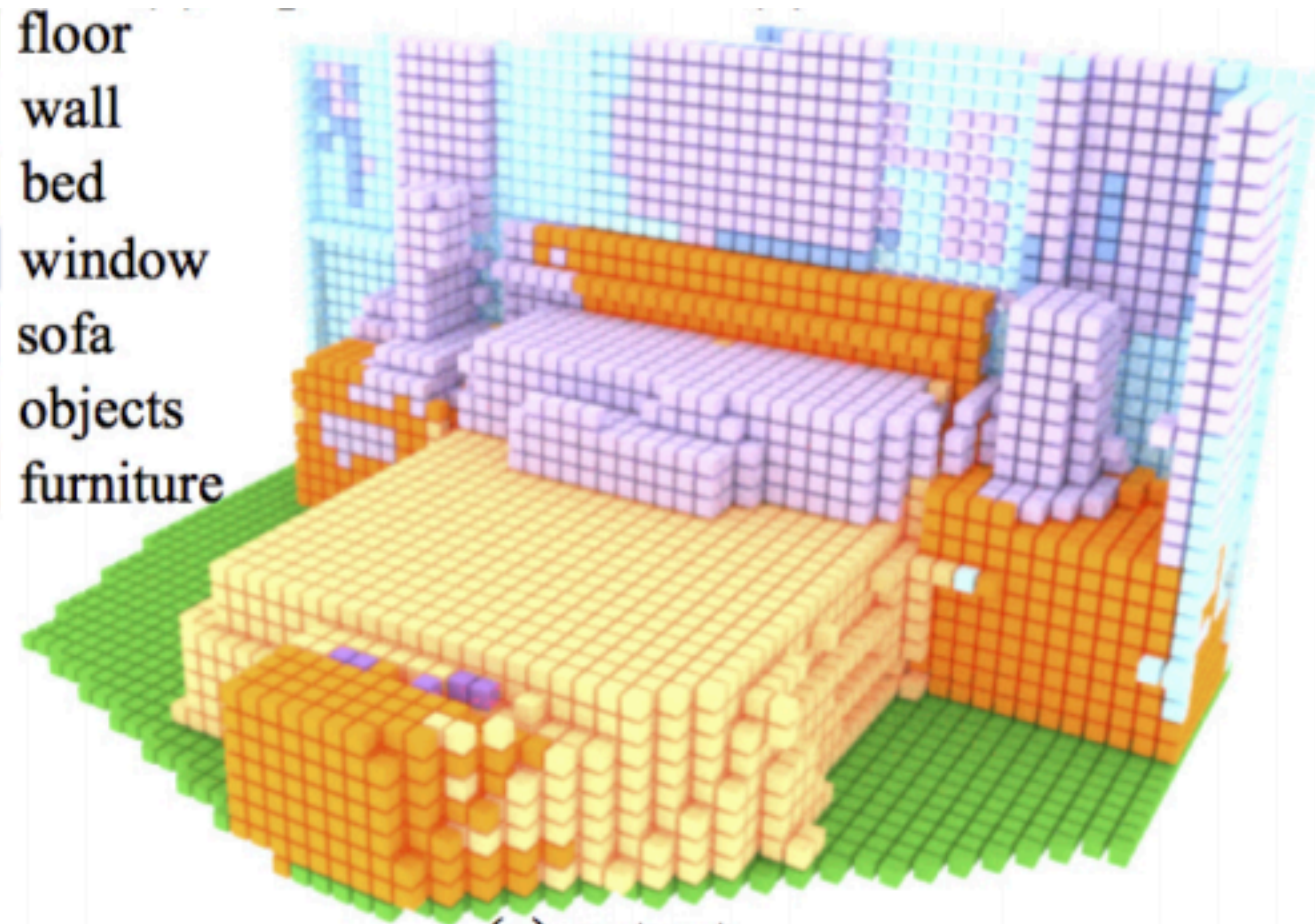


(a) depth



(b) visible surface

- floor
- wall
- bed
- window
- sofa
- objects
- furniture



(c) output

Motivating Applications: Semantic Scene Understanding



[Kelly et al. 2017]

Motivating Applications: Semantic Scene Understanding



[Kelly et al. 2017]

Motivating Applications: Semantic Scene Understanding



[Kelly et al. 2017]







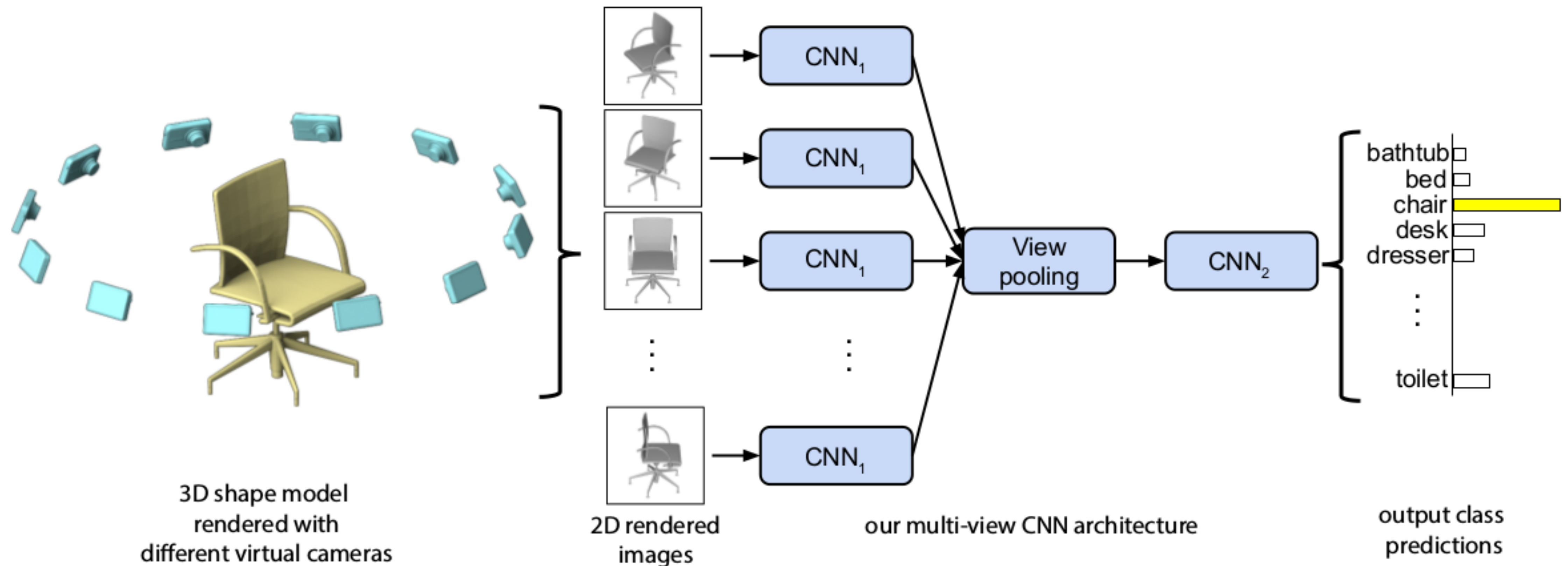
Representation for 3D

- Image-based
- Volumetric
- Point-based
- Surface-based

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- **Image-based**
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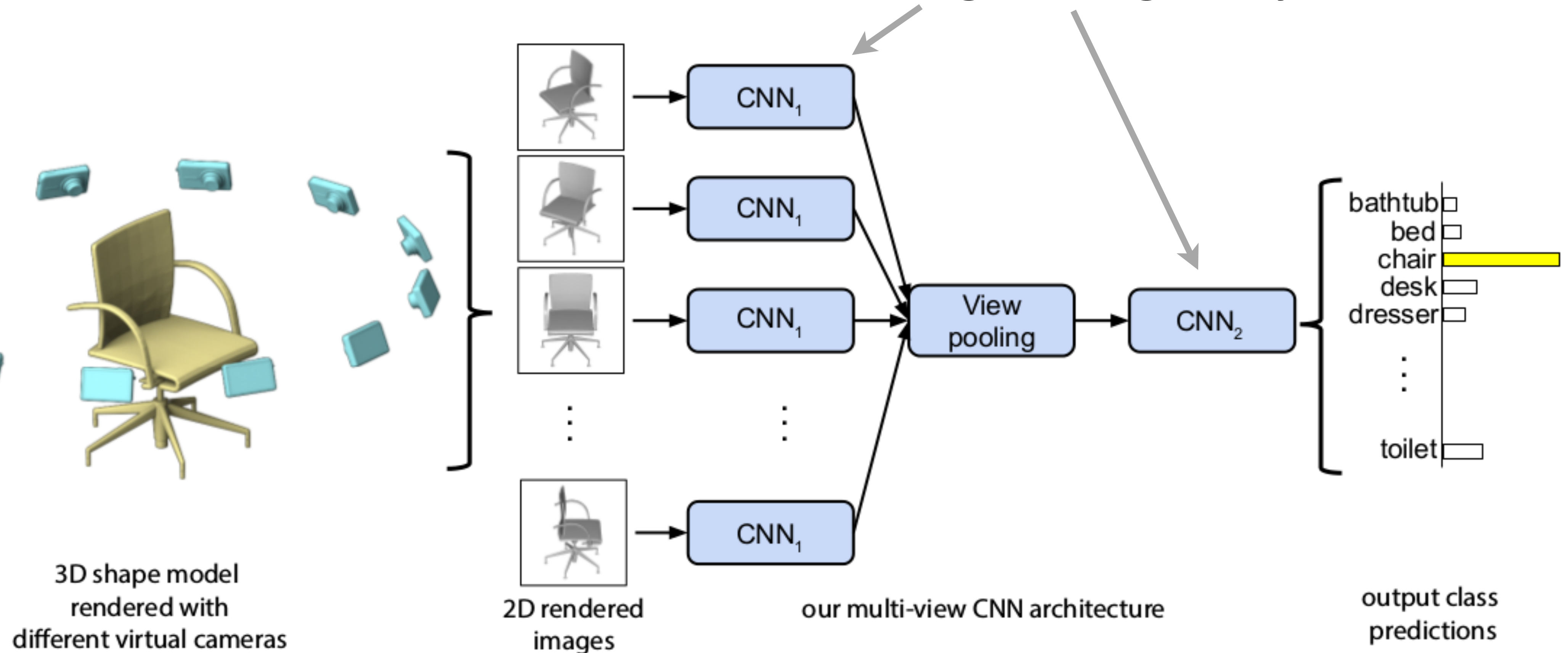
Representation for 3D: Multi-view CNN



[Kalogerakis et al. 2015]

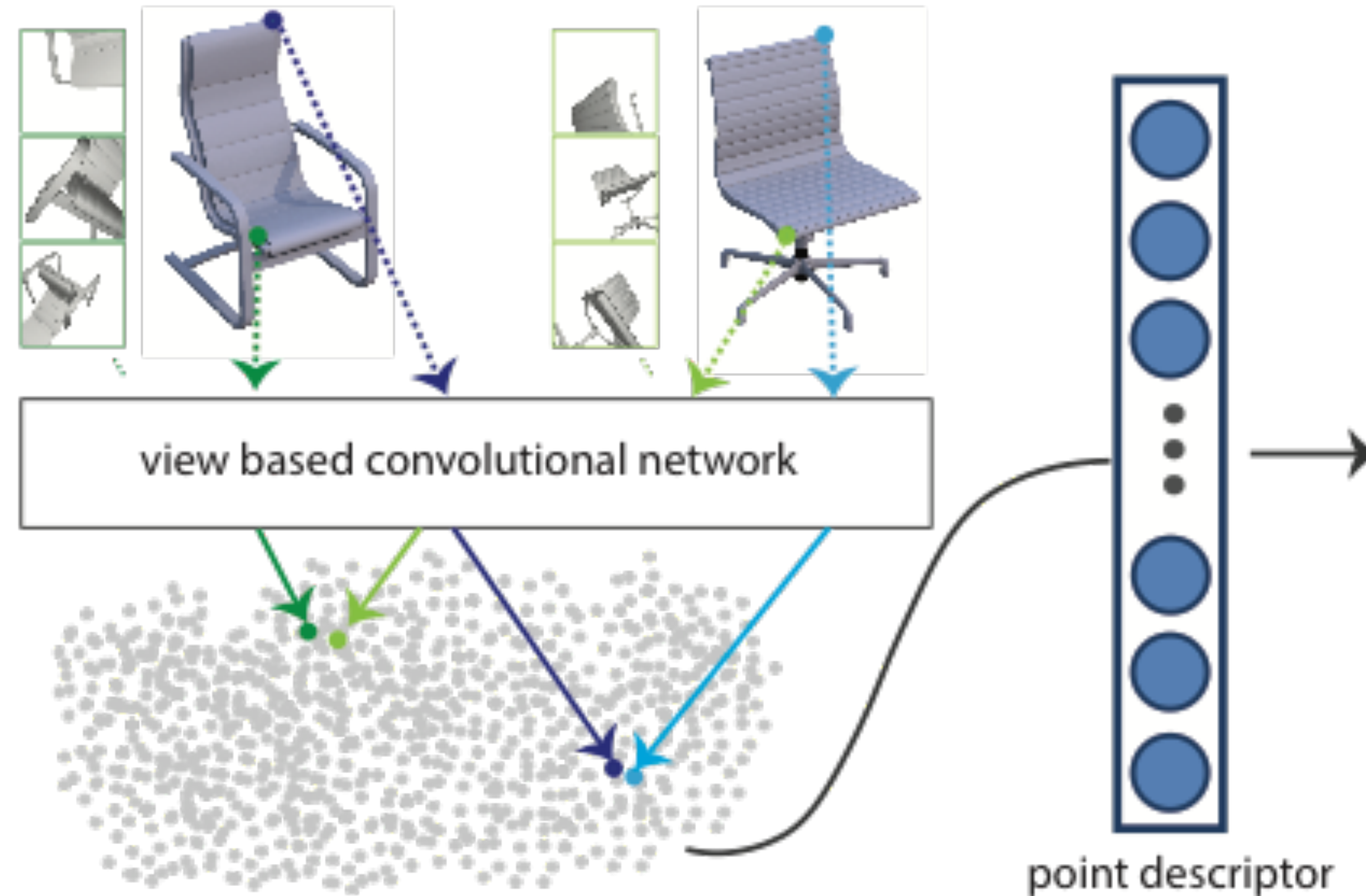
Representation for 3D: Multi-view CNN

regular image analysis networks



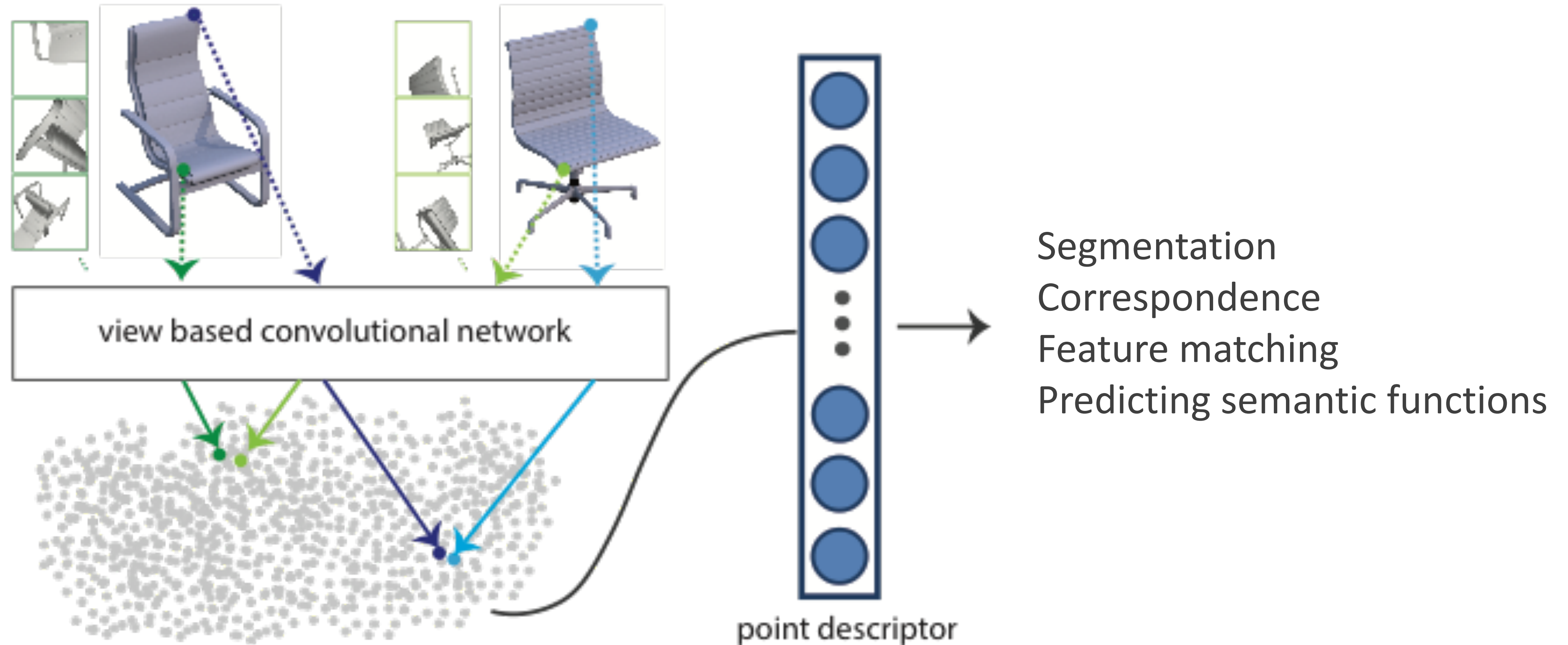
[Kalogerakis et al. 2015]

Representation for 3D: Local Multi-view CNN



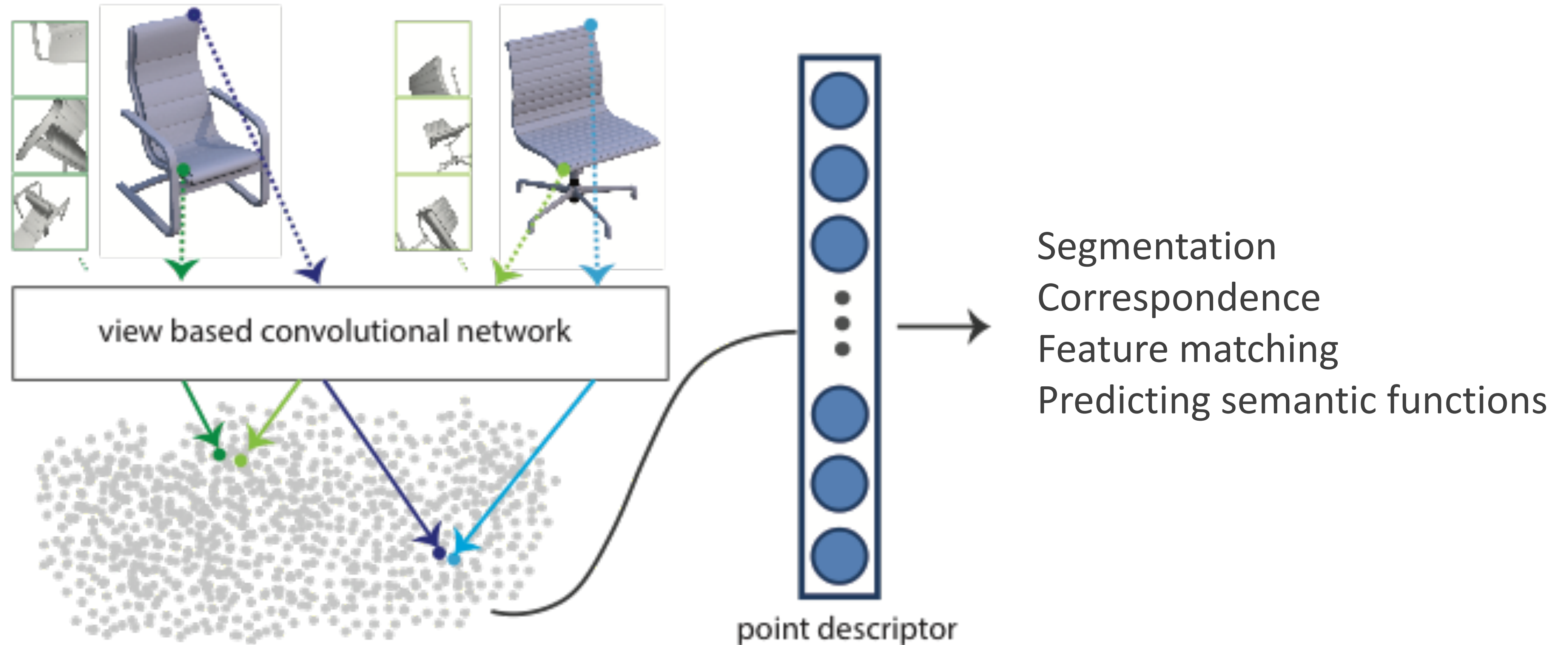
[Huang et al. 2018]

Representation for 3D: Local Multi-view CNN



[Huang et al. 2018]

Representation for 3D: Local Multi-view CNN



localized renderings for point-wise features

[Huang et al. 2018]

Representation for 3D

- **Image-based**

- **PROS:** directly use image networks, good performance
- **CONS:** rendering is slow and memory-heavy, not very geometric

- Volumetric

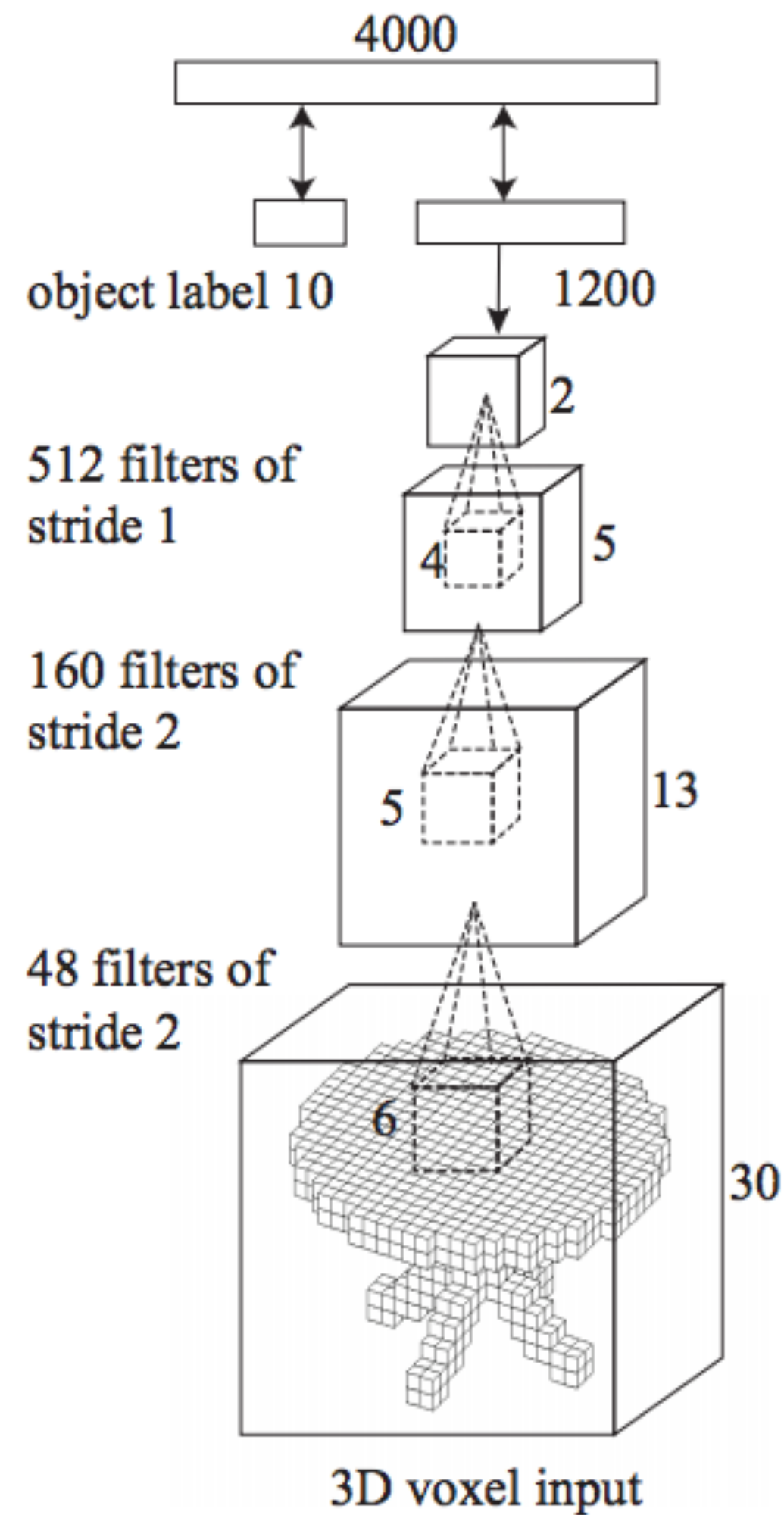
- Point-based

- Surface-based

Representation for 3D

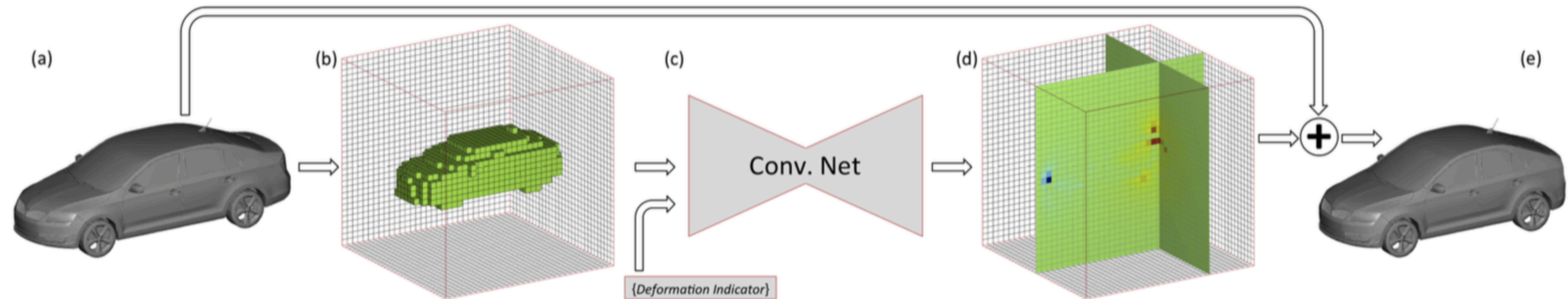
- Image-based
- **Volumetric**
- Point-based
- Surface-based

Representation for 3D: Volumetric

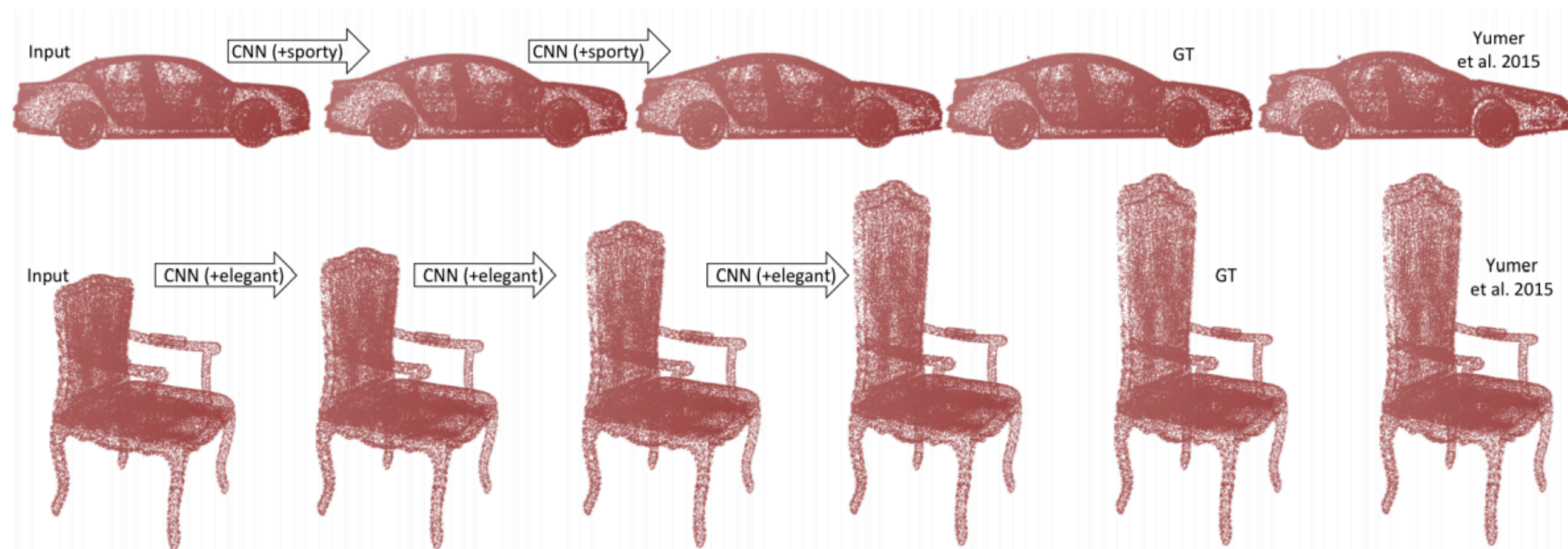
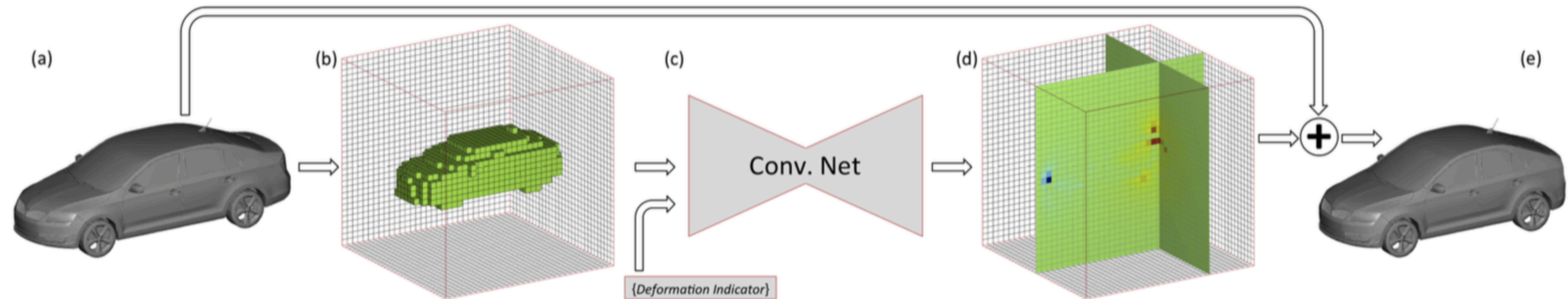


[Xiao et al. 2014]

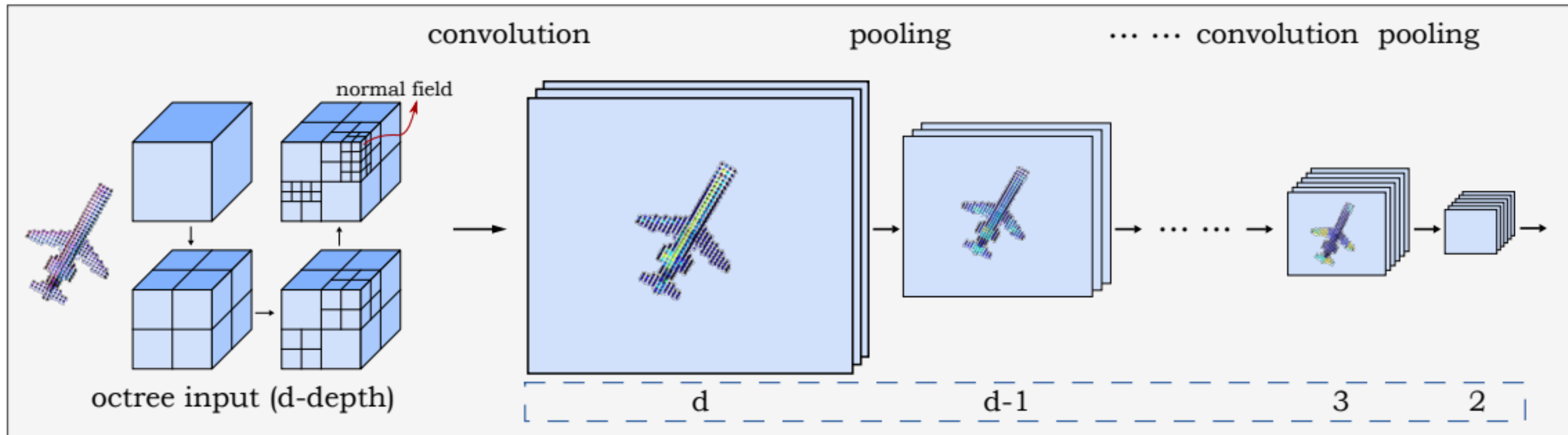
Representation for 3D: Volumetric Deformation



Representation for 3D: Volumetric Deformation



Efficient Volumetric Datastructures

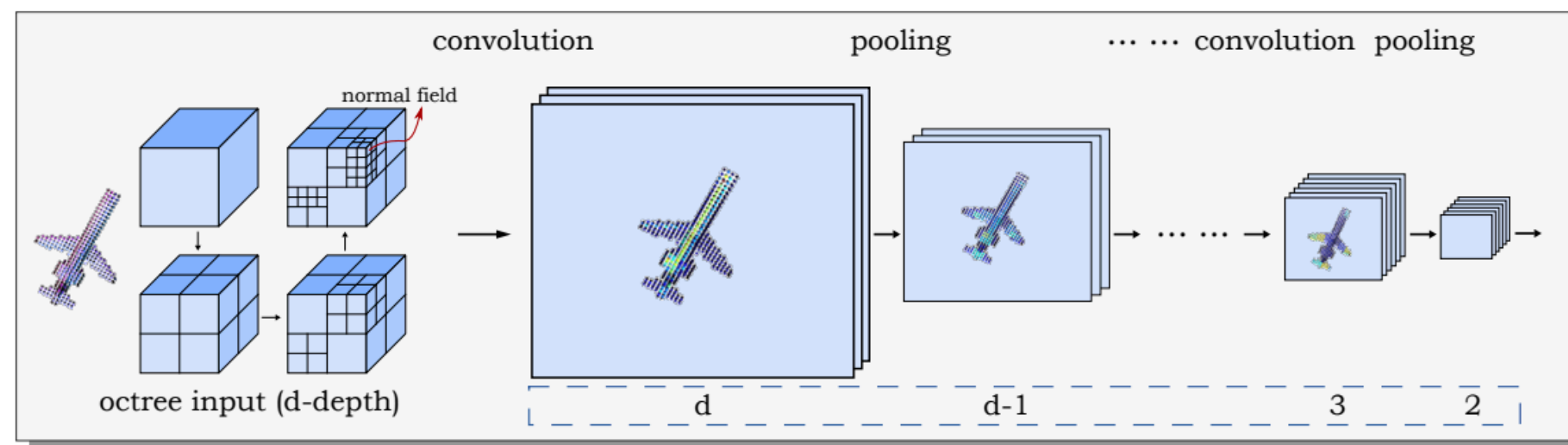


[Wang et al. 2017]

Efficient Volumetric Datastructures

Generator / Decoder

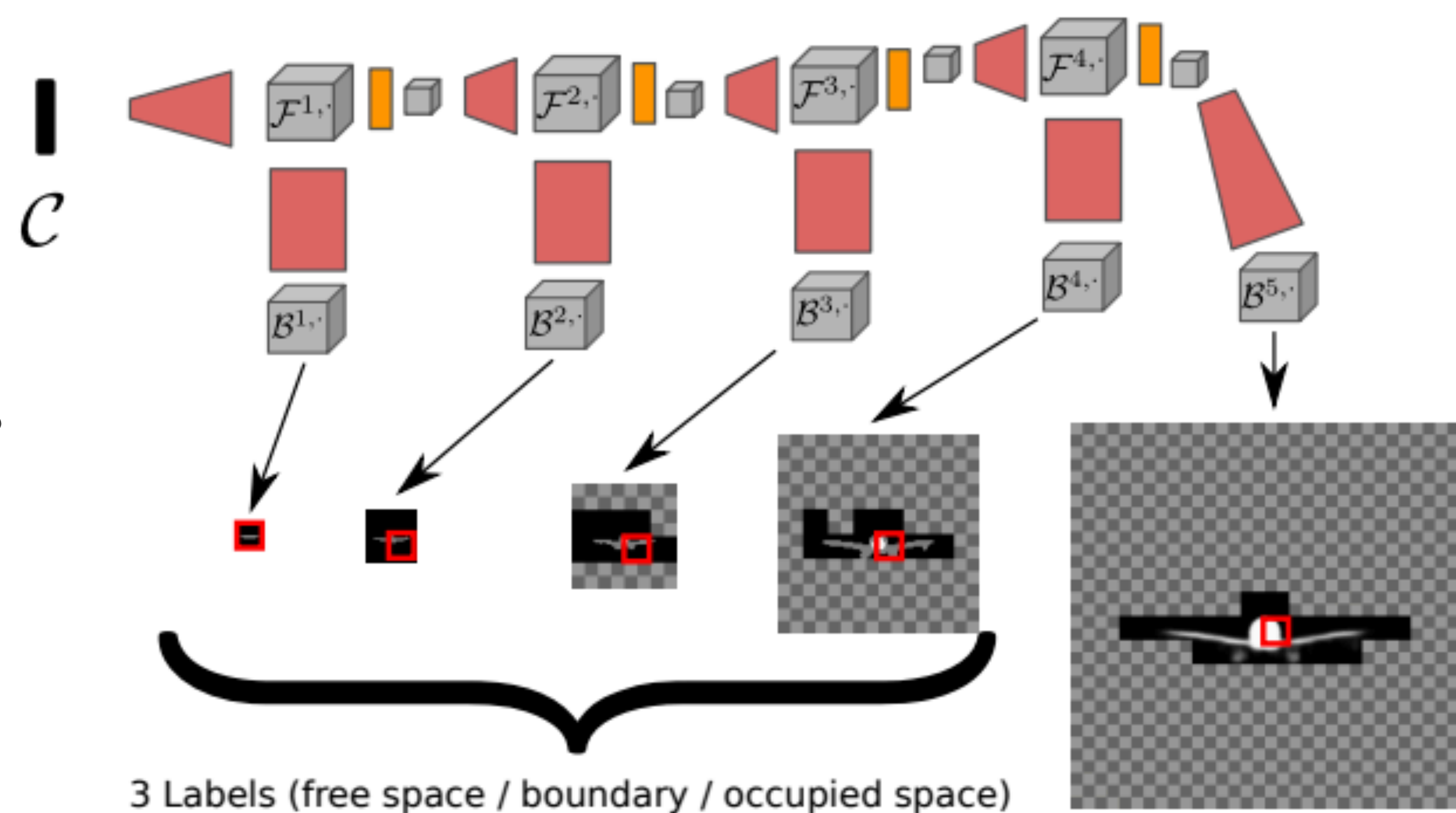
Encoder



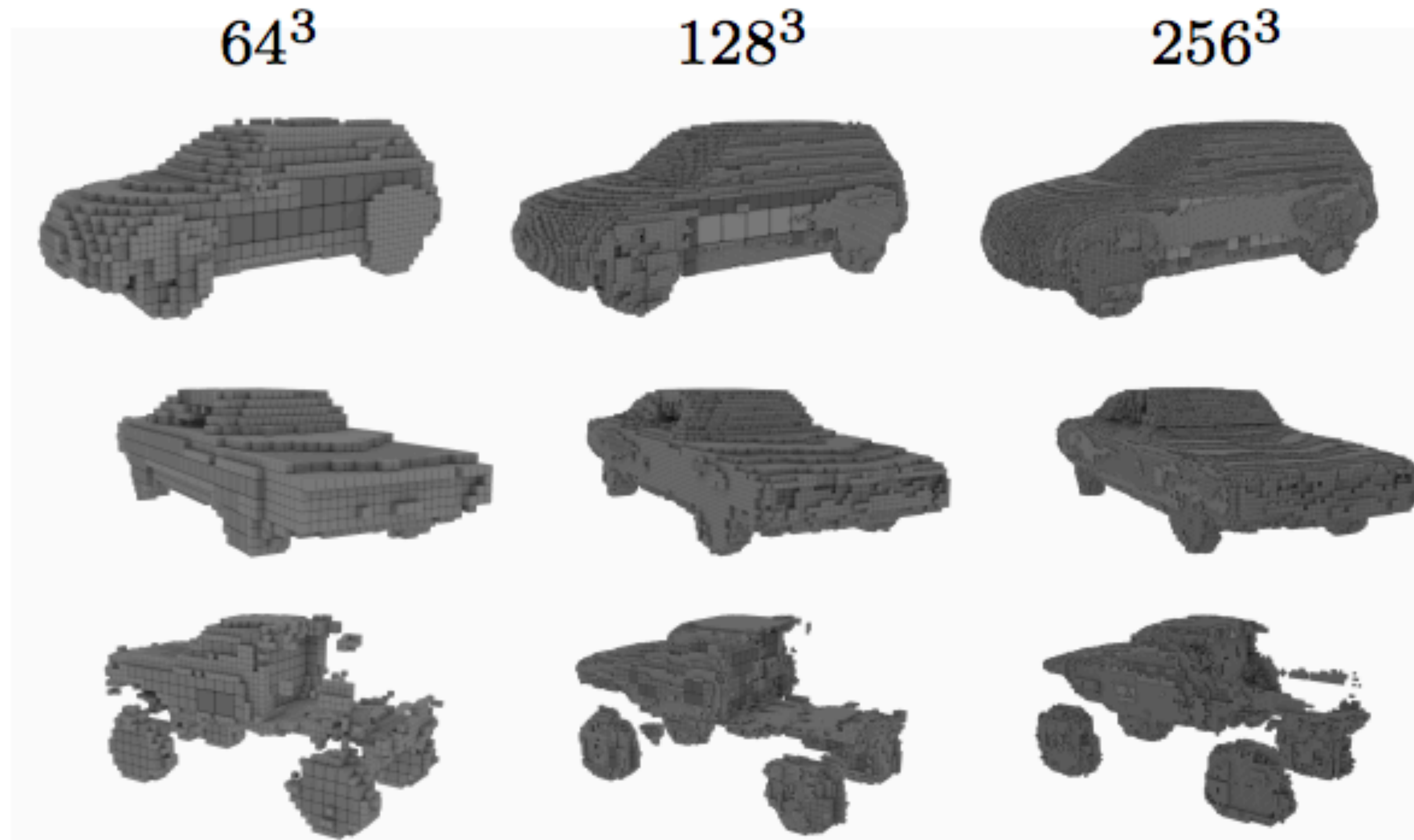
Wang et al. 2017

only generate non-empty voxels

Volumetric (Up-) Convolutions
Cropping

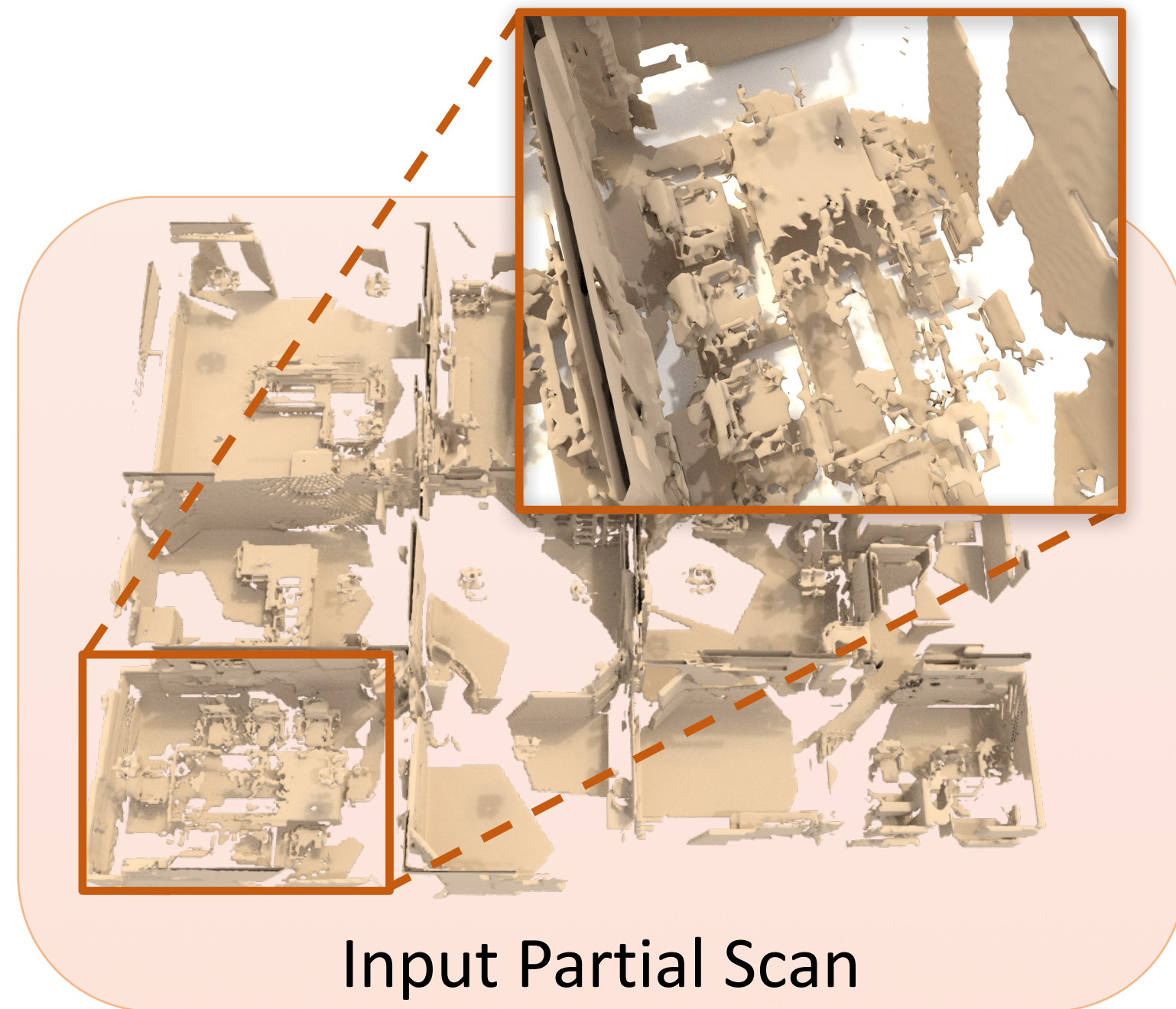


Efficient Volumetric Datastructures



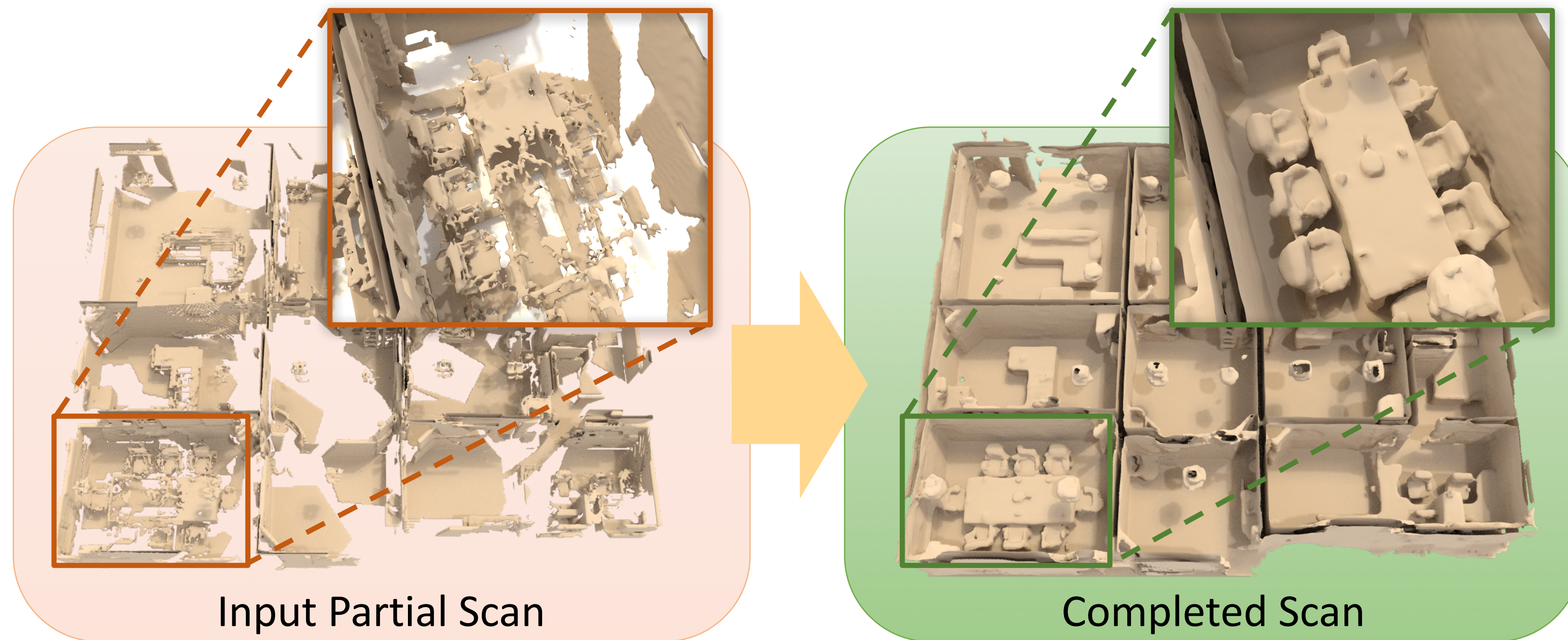
Learning to Complete 3D Scans

(slide credit: Matthias Niessner)



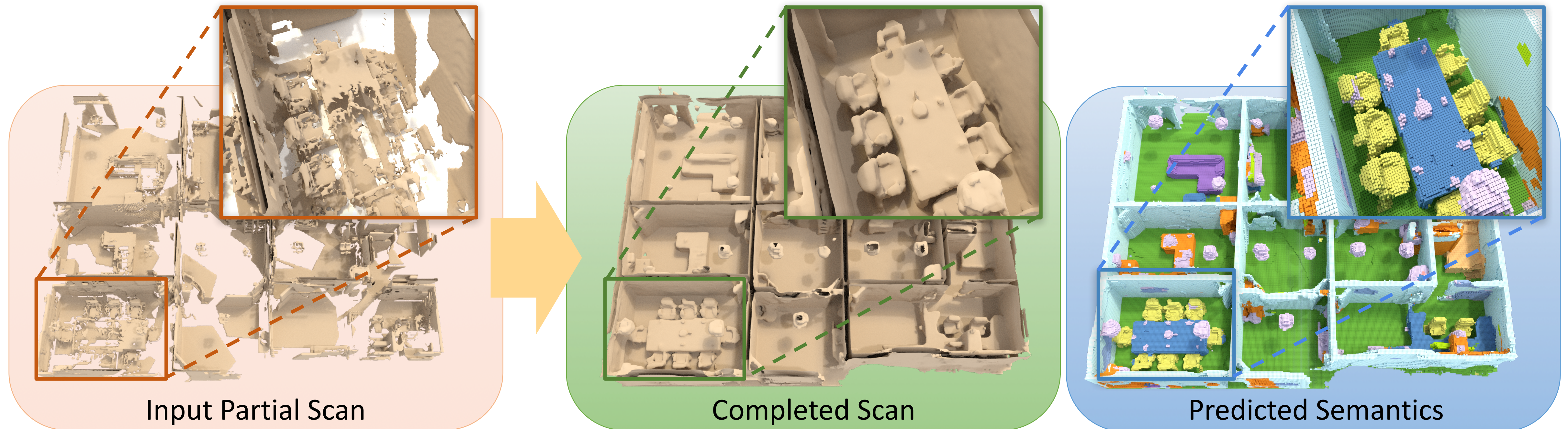
Learning to Complete 3D Scans

(slide credit: Matthias Niessner)



Learning to Complete 3D Scans

(slide credit: Matthias Niessner)



State-of-the-art 3D Reconstructions



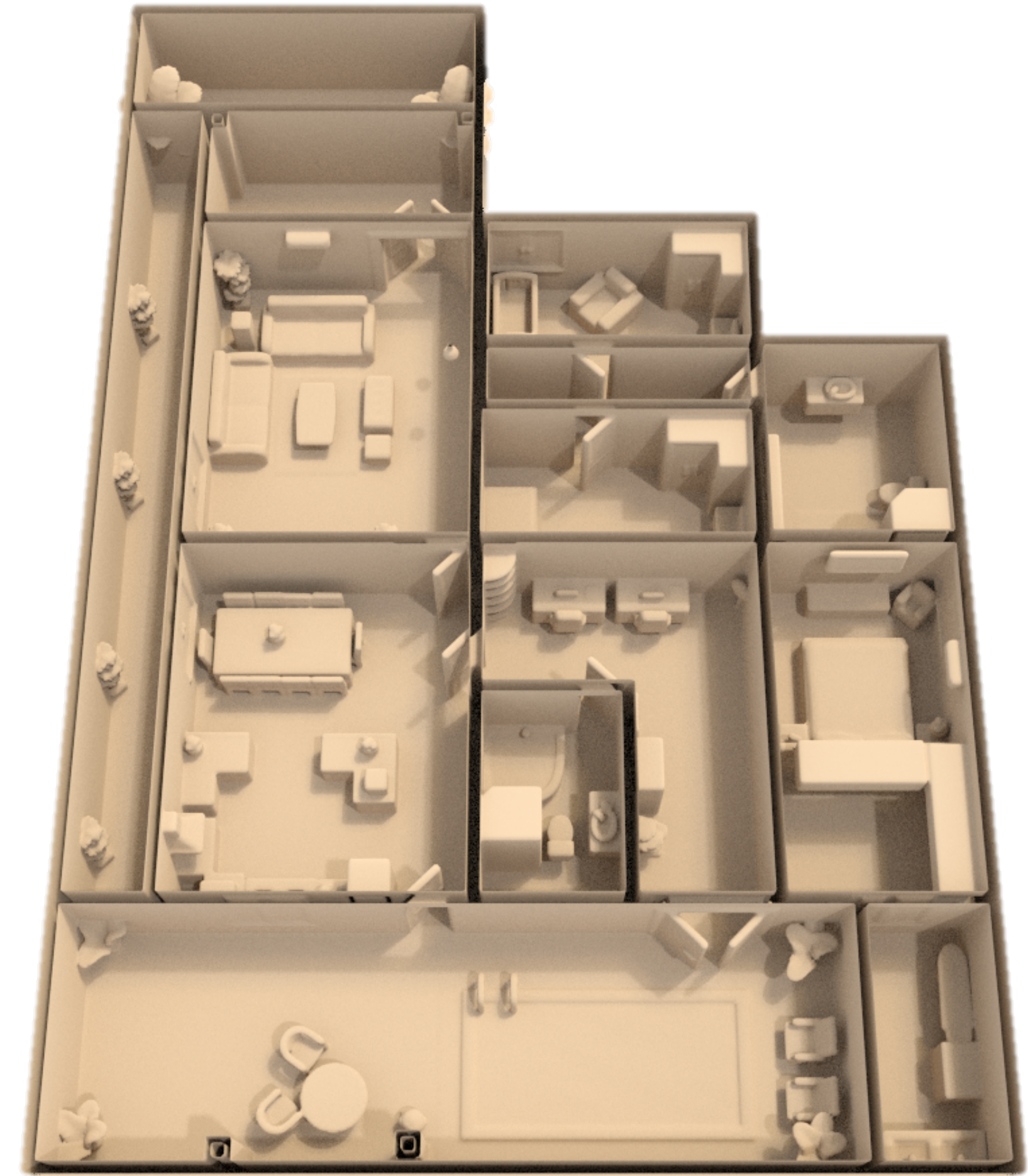
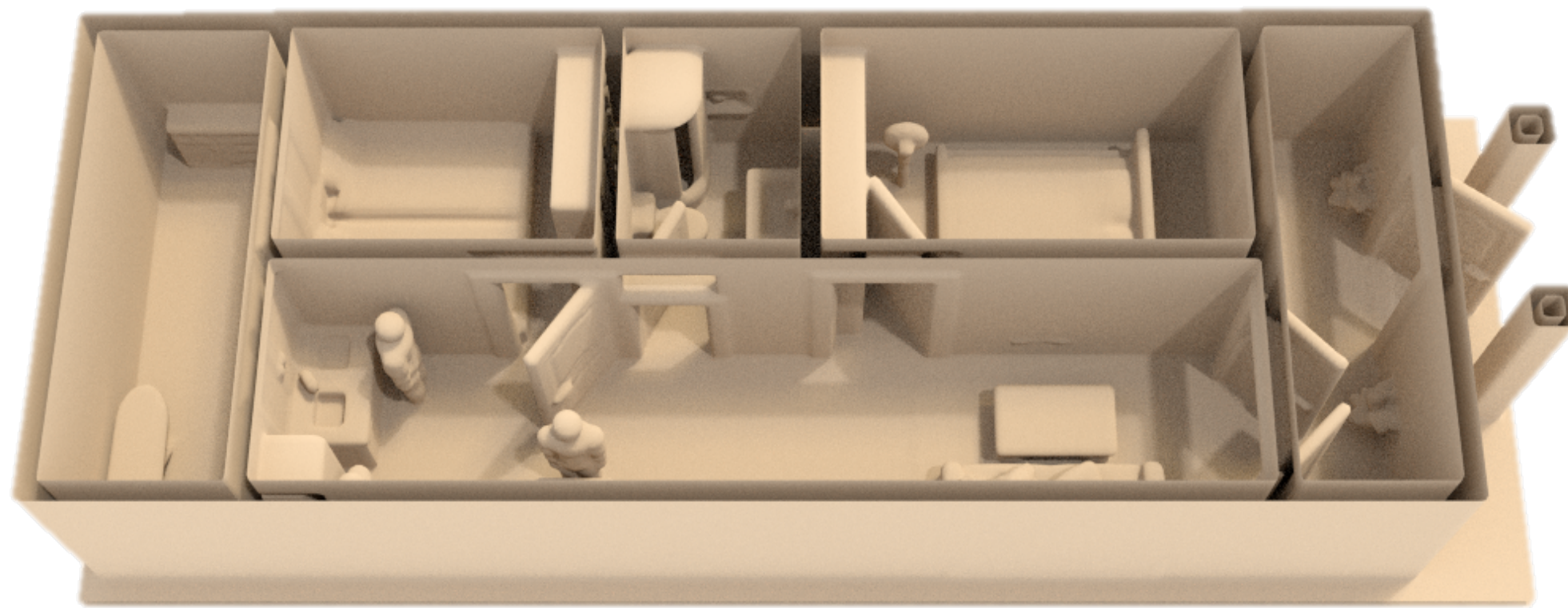
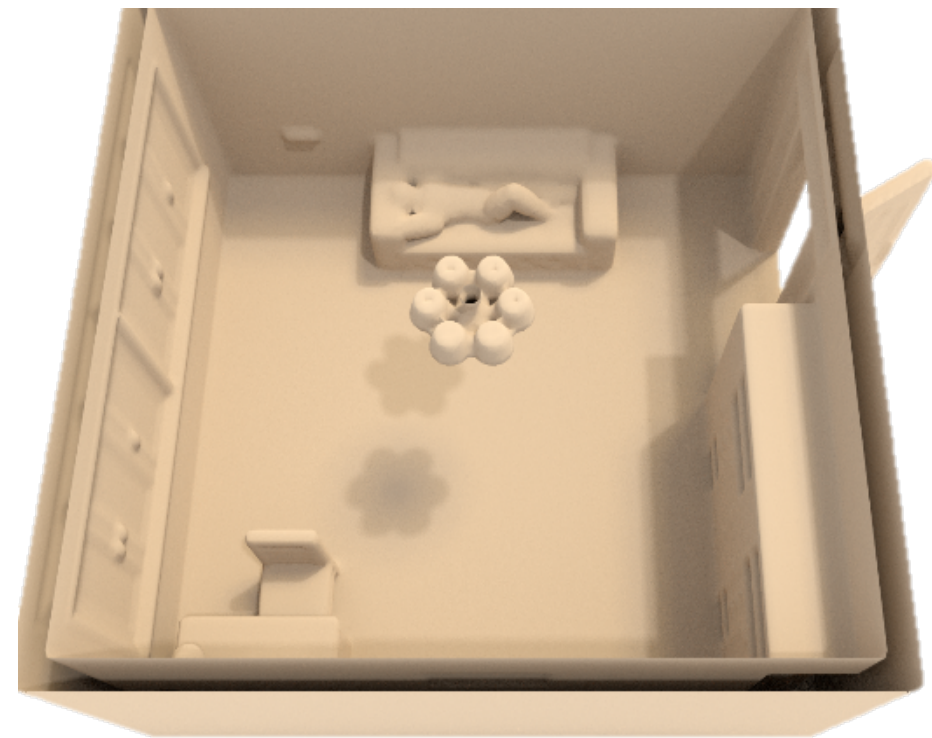
Problem: Incomplete Scan Geometry



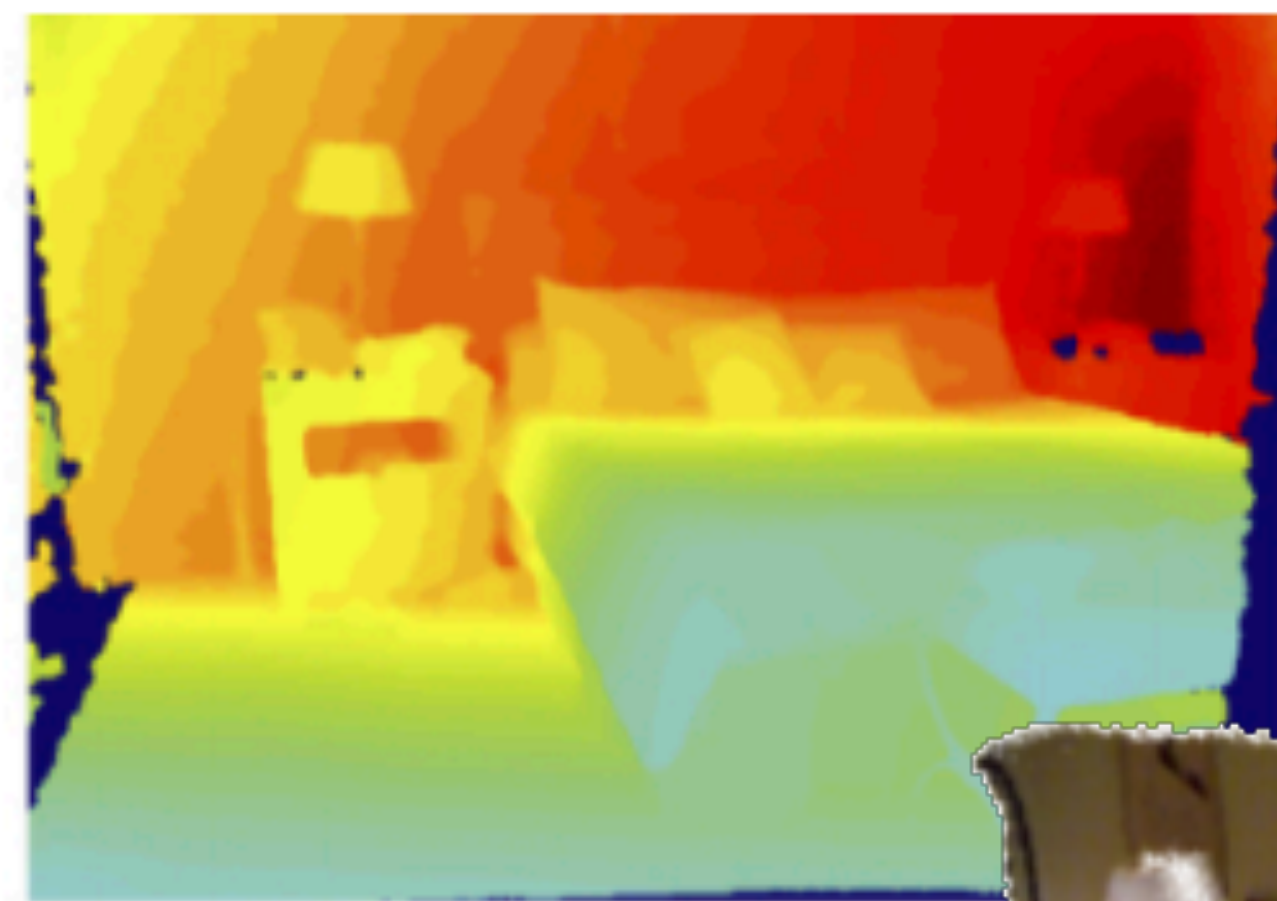
Problem: Incomplete Scan Geometry



Learning from Synthetic Data



Recall: Semantic Scene Understanding

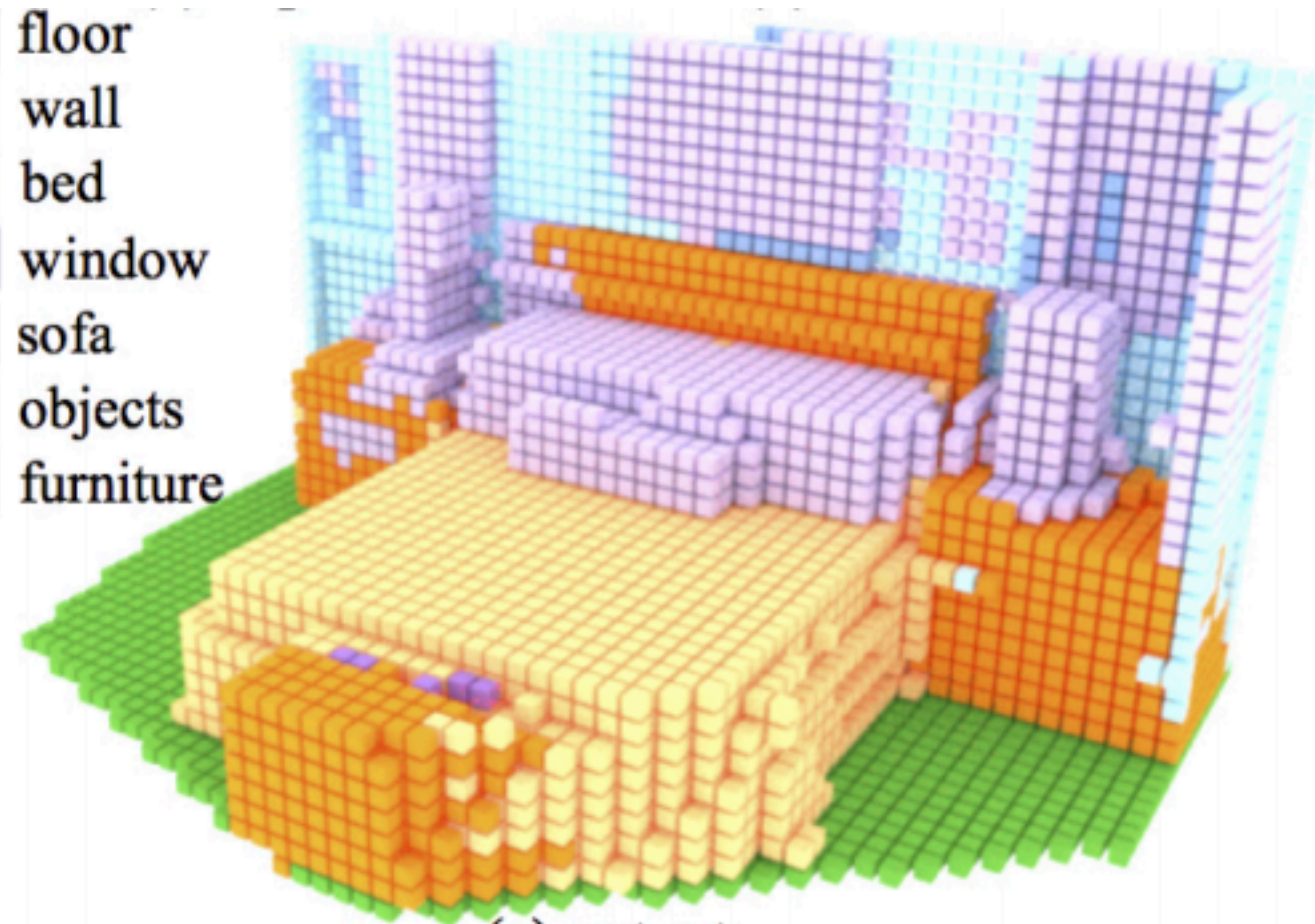


(a) depth



(b) visible surface

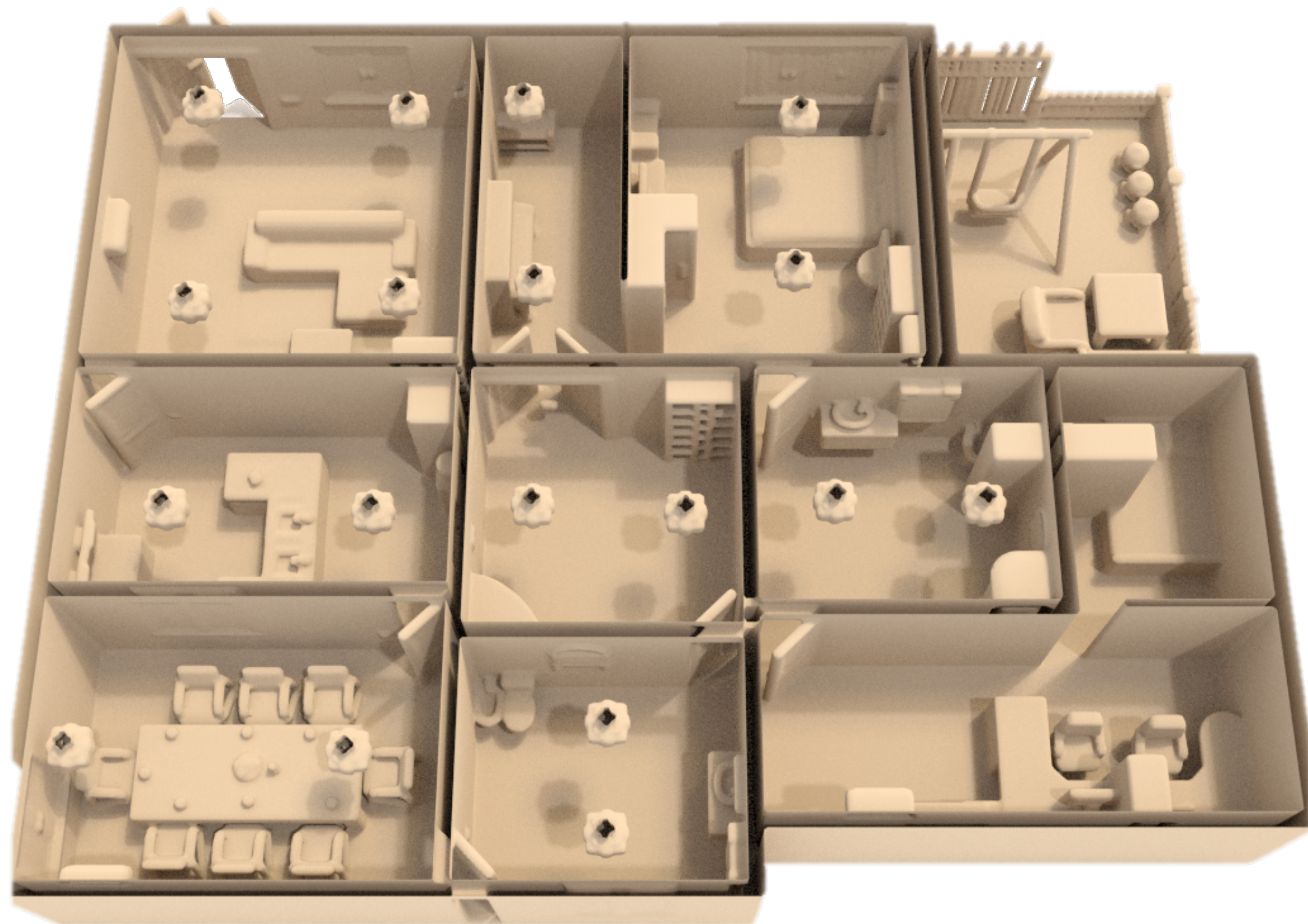
- floor
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(c) output

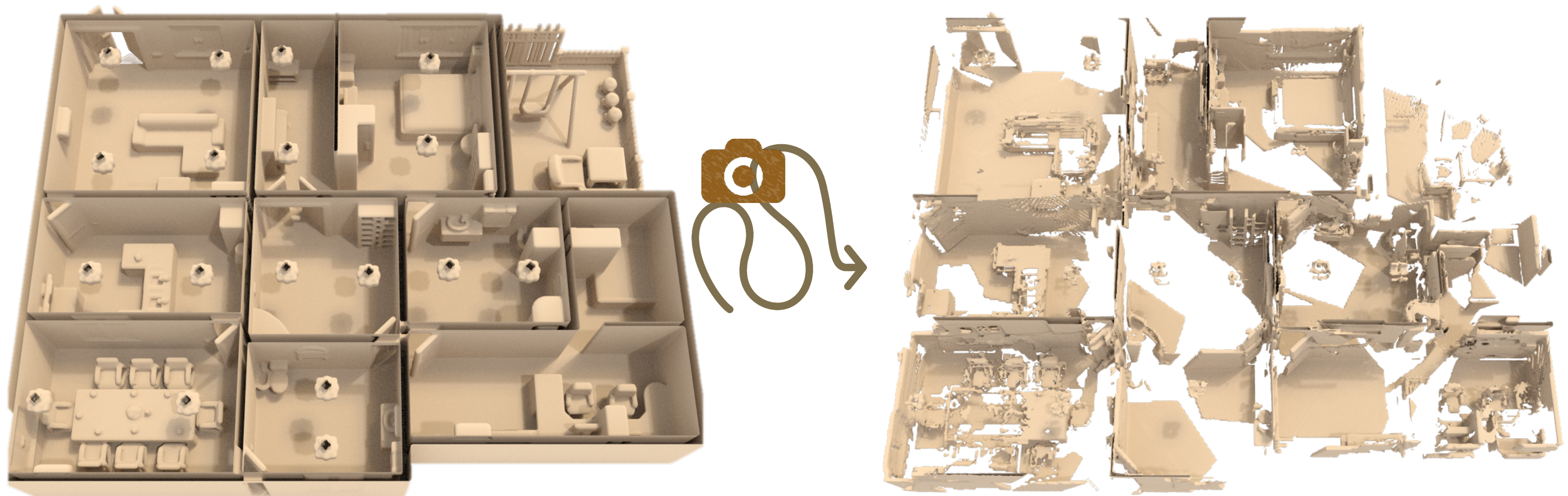
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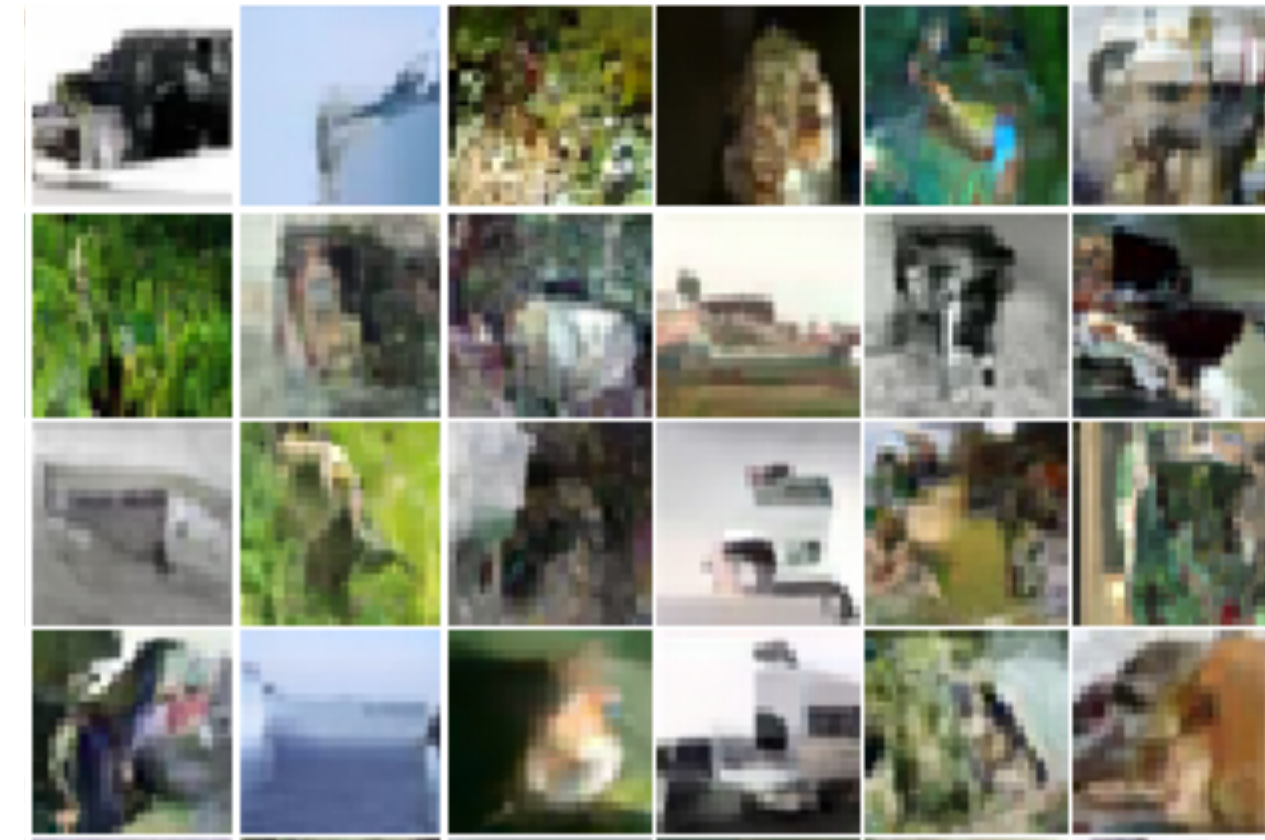
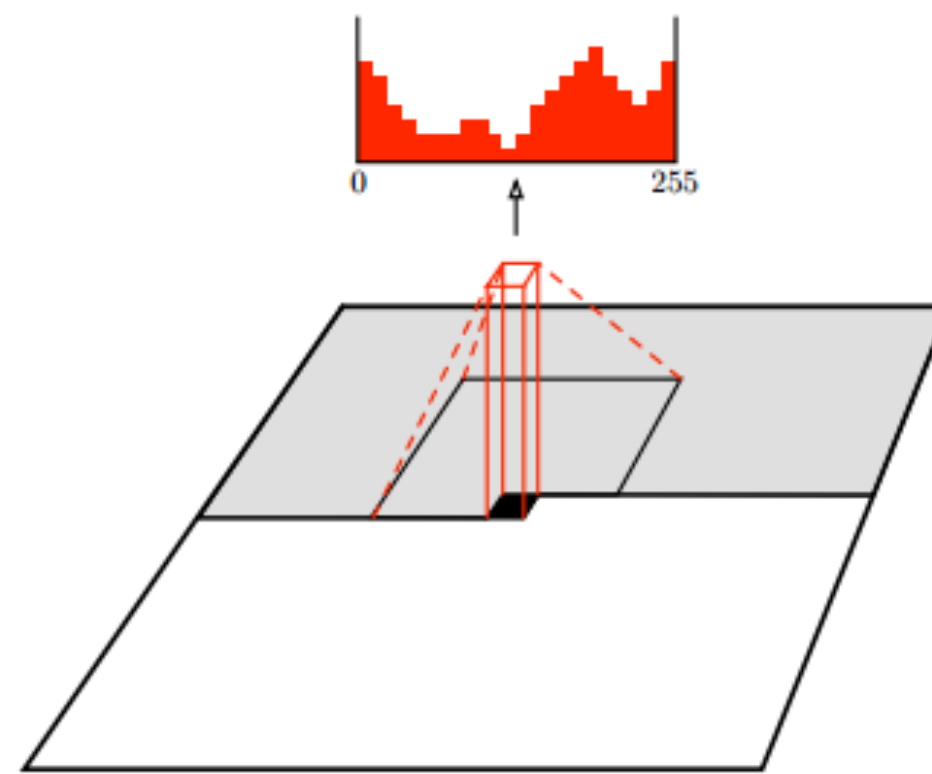
Learning to Complete 3D Scans

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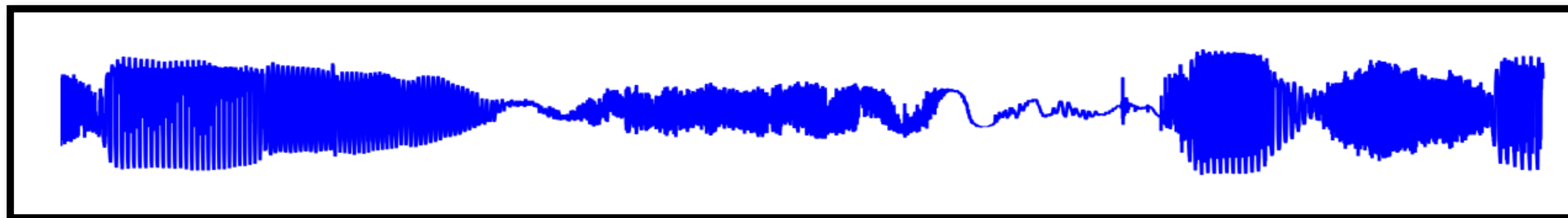


Dependent Predictions: Autoregressive Neural Networks

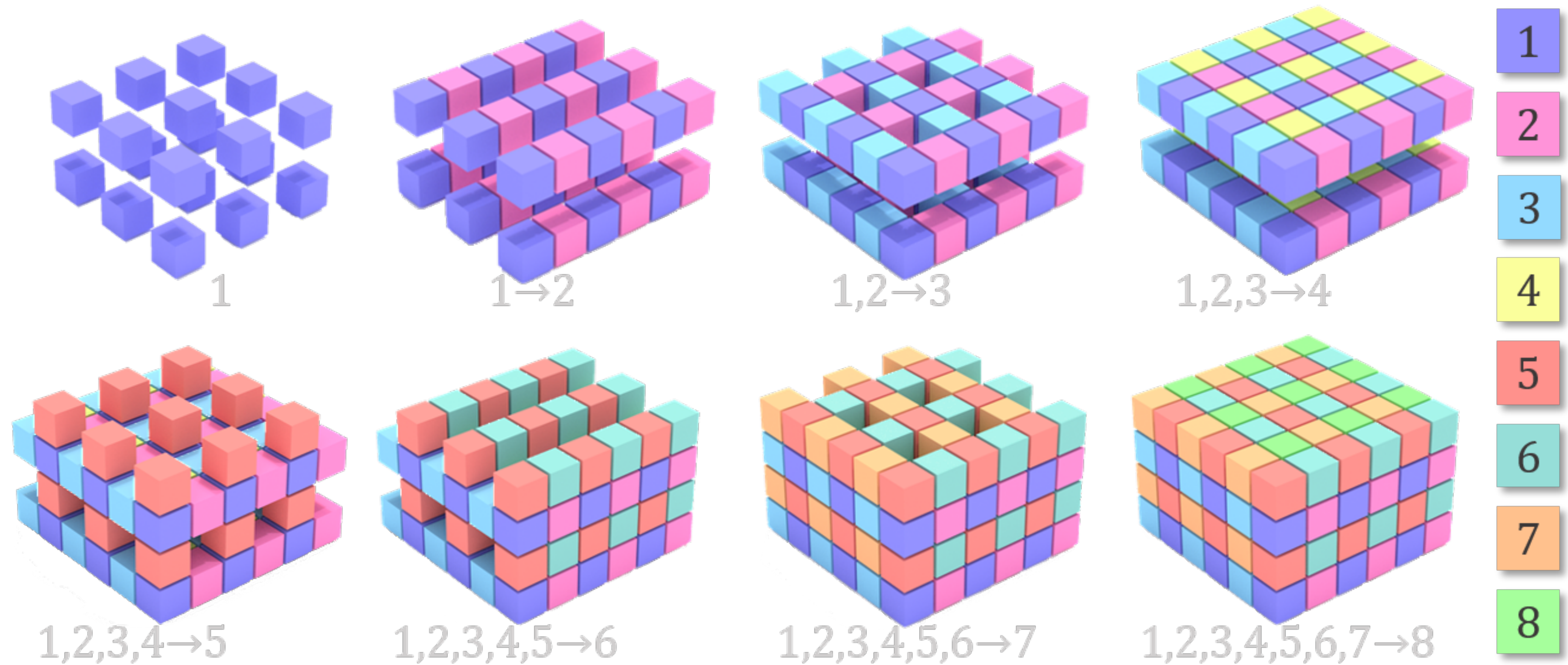
- PixelCNN [van den Oord 2015, van den Oord 2016, Reed 2017]



- WaveNet [van den Oord 2016]



Dependent Predictions: Autoregressive Neural Networks



ScanComplete: Completing 3D Scans

Input

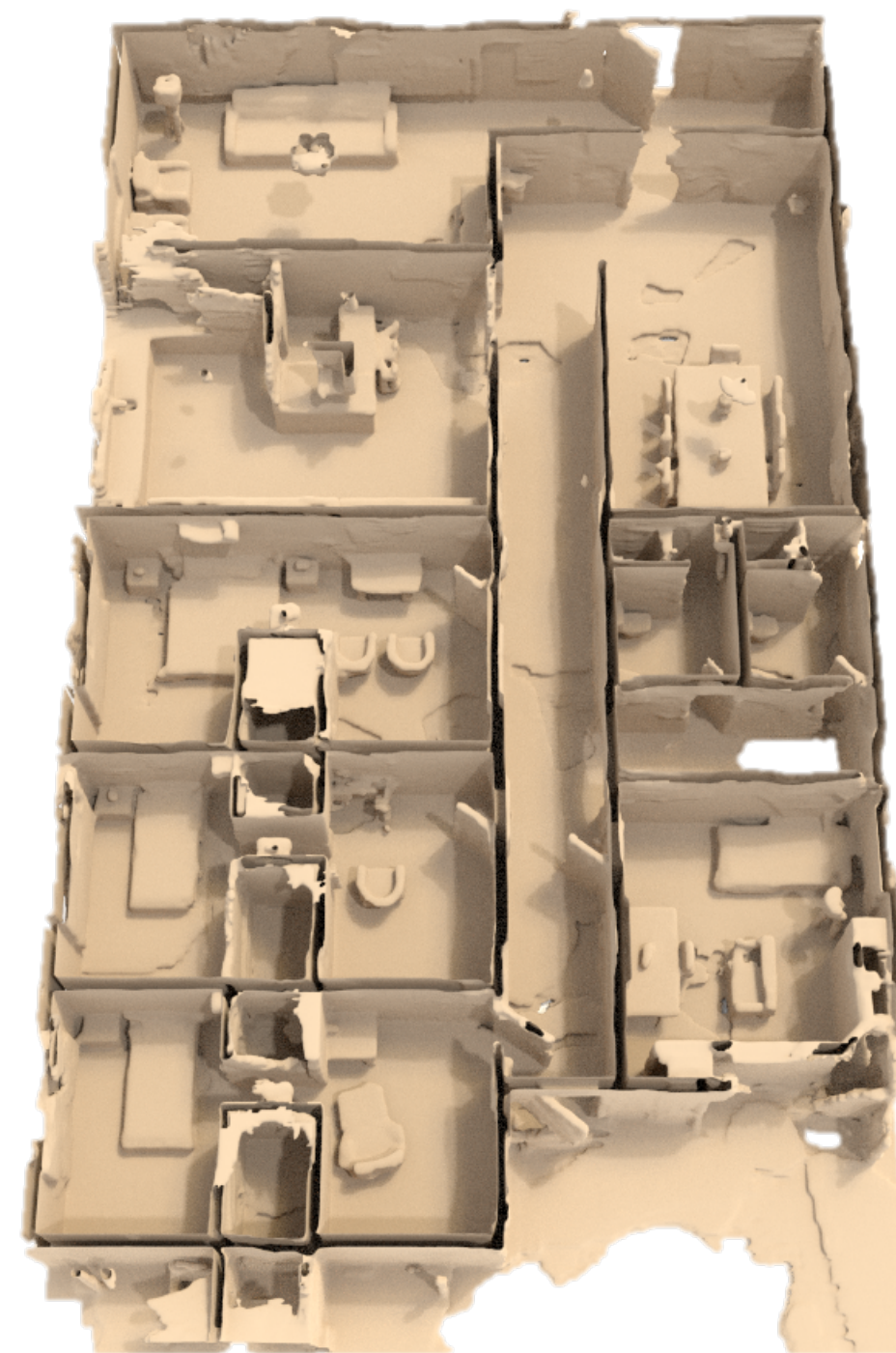


ScanComplete: Completing 3D Scans

Input



Completion

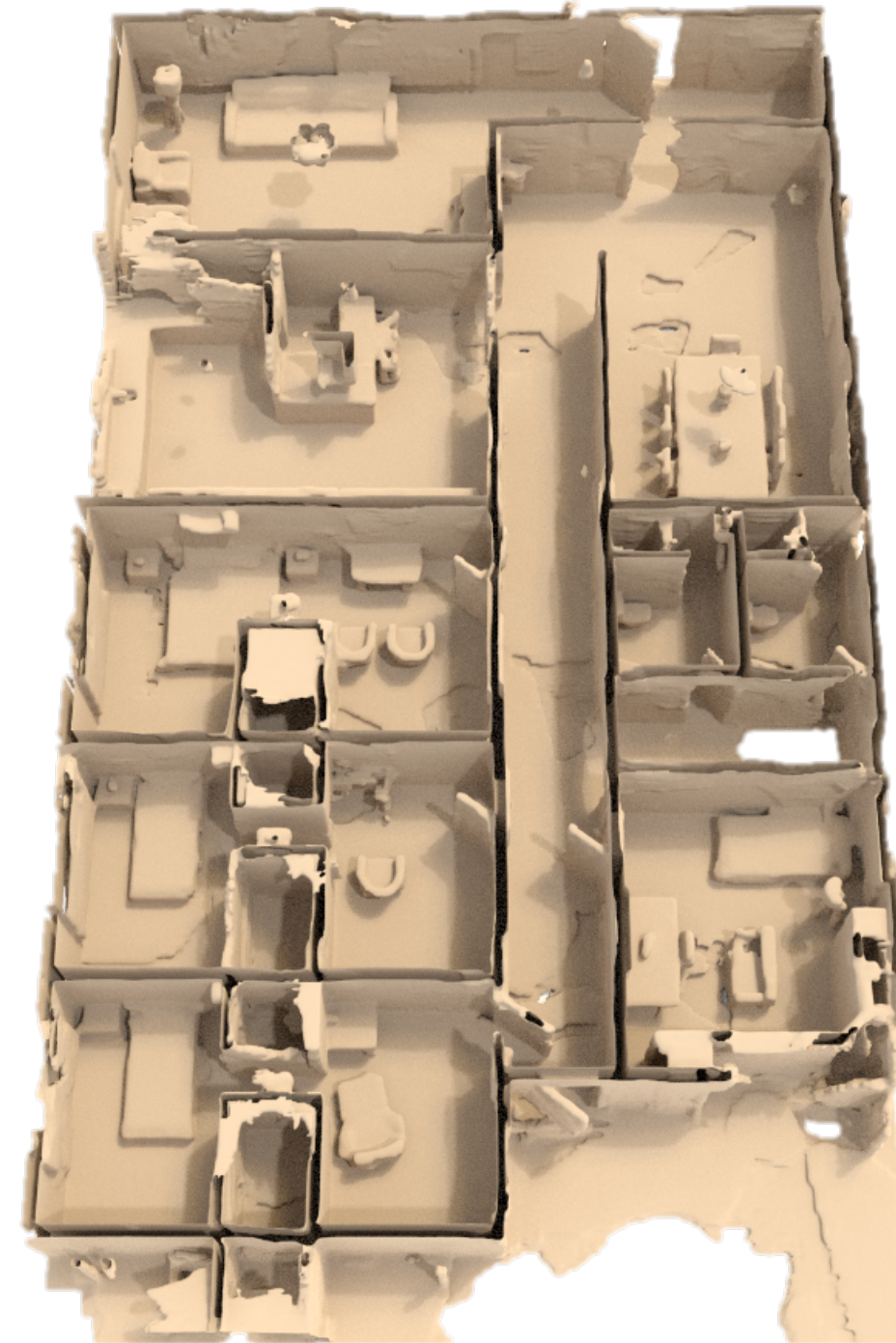


ScanComplete: Completing 3D Scans

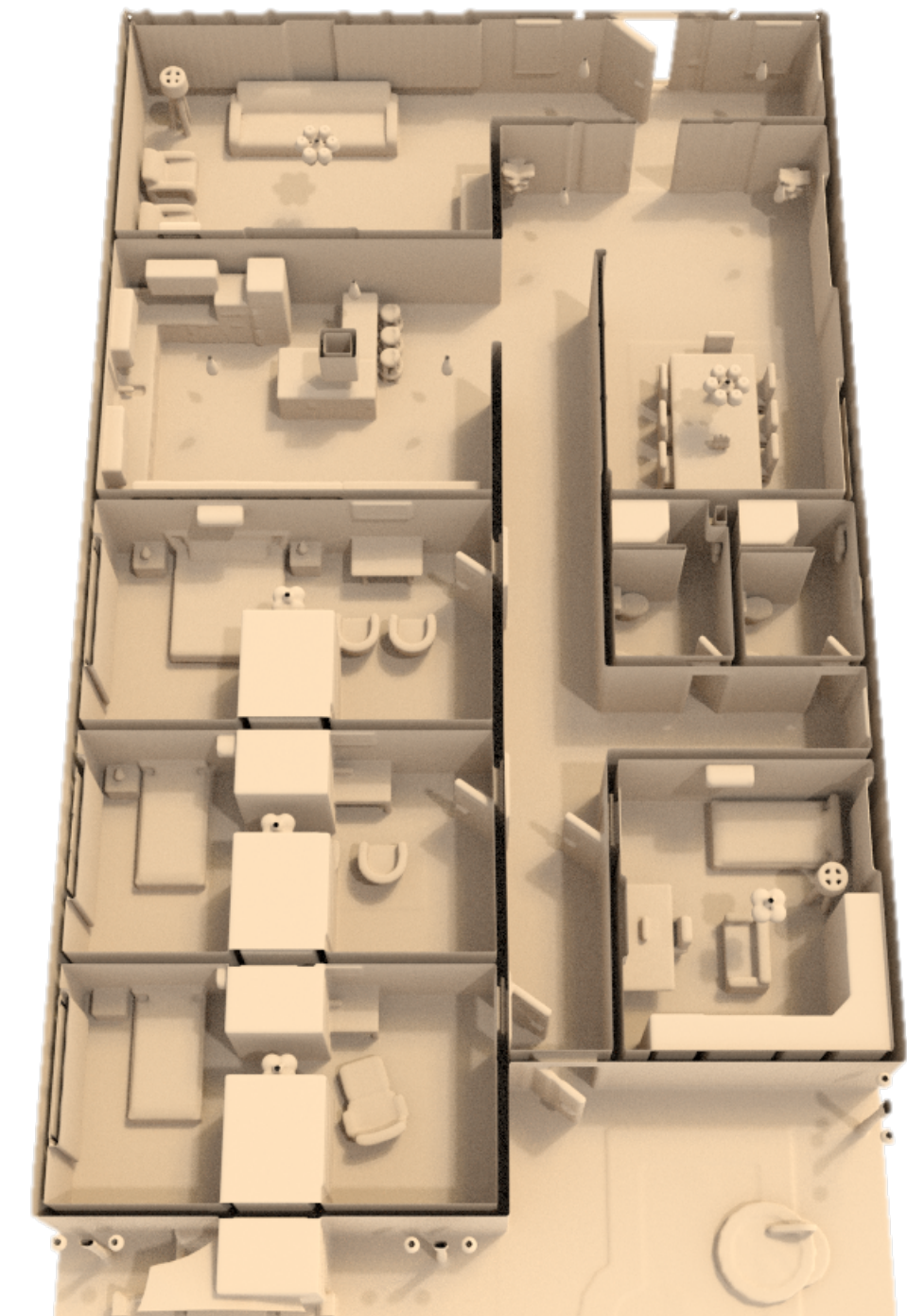
Input



Completion



Ground Truth

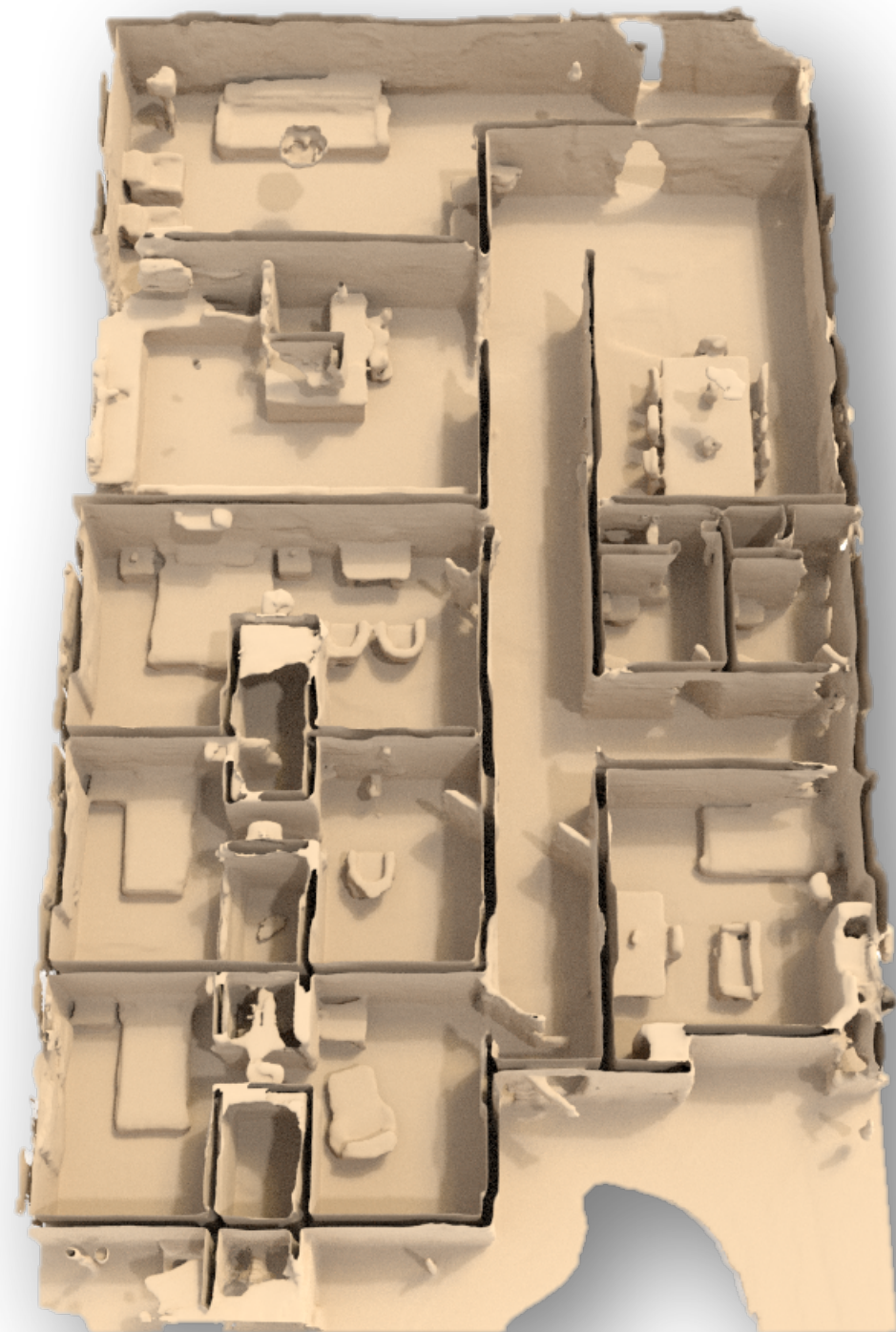


ScanComplete: Completing 3D Scans

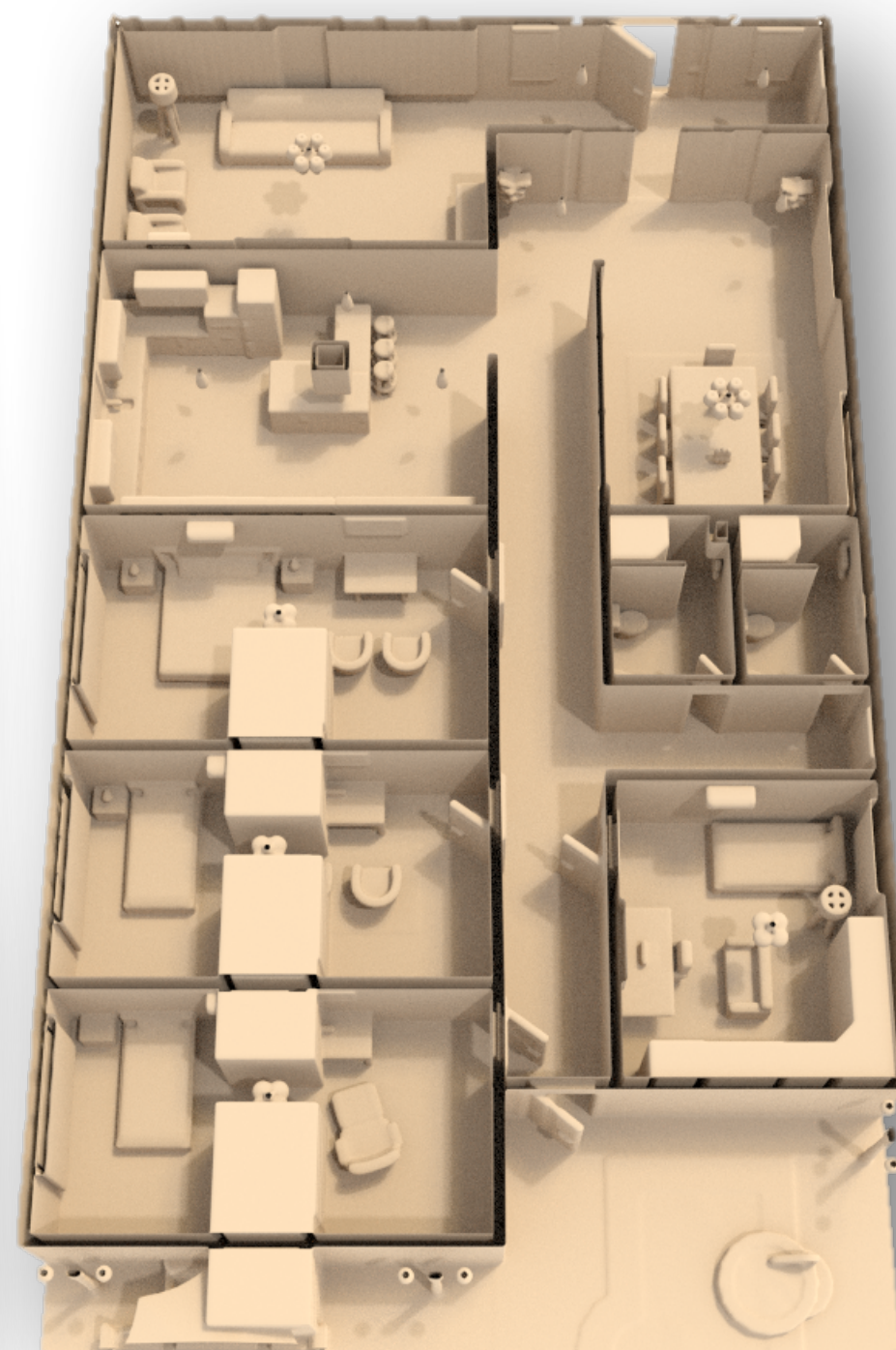
Input



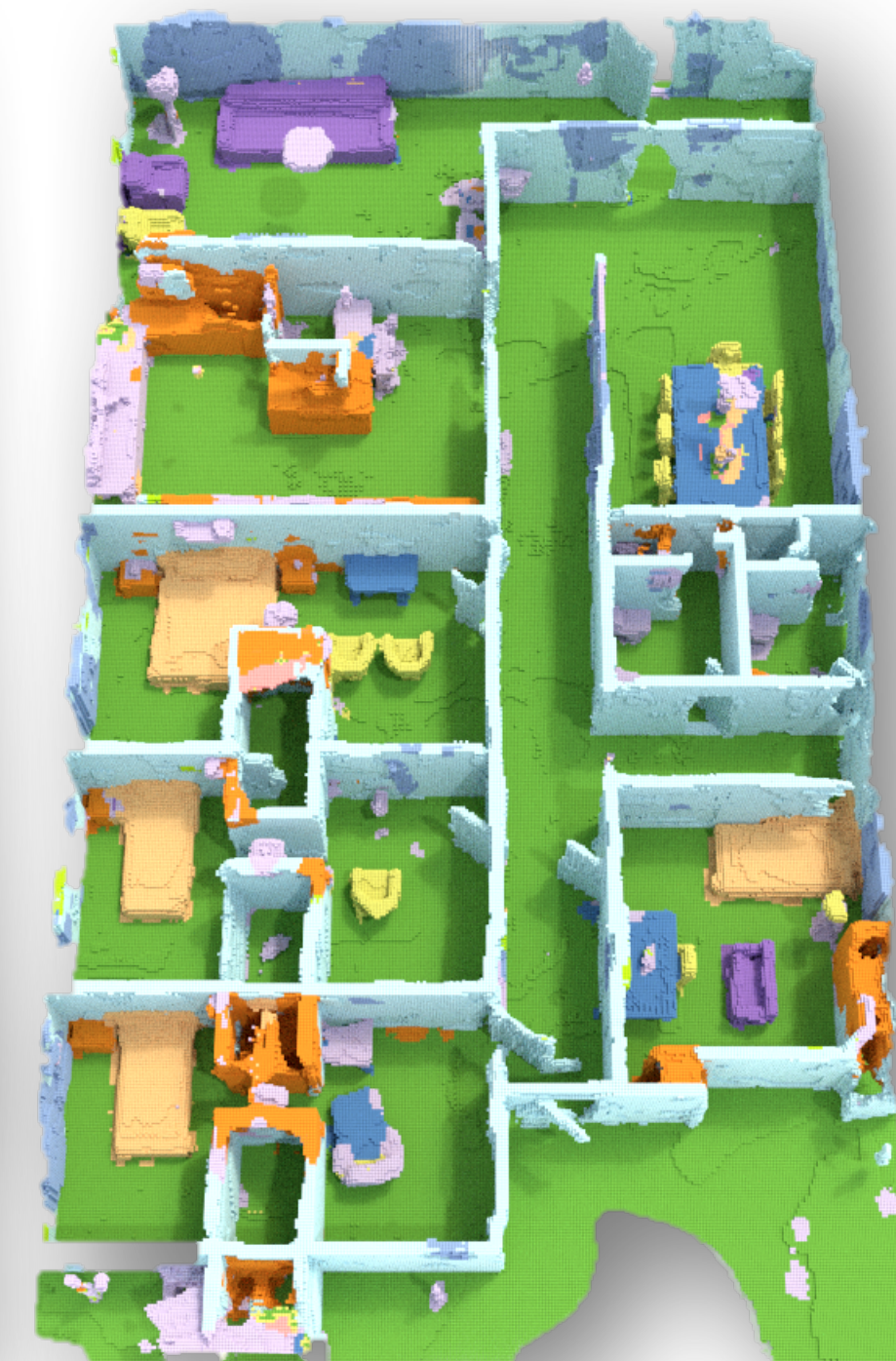
Completion



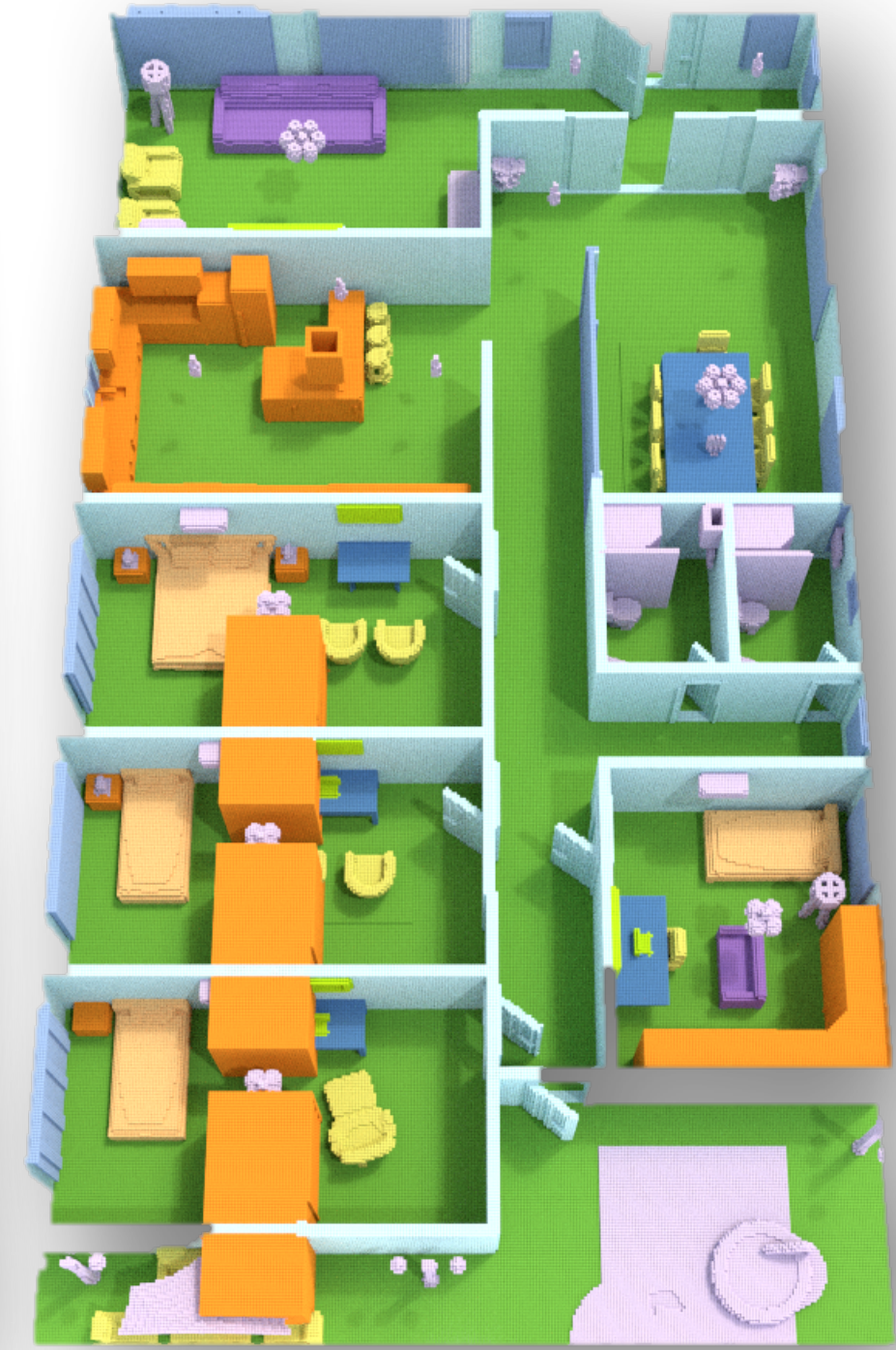
Ground Truth



Semantics

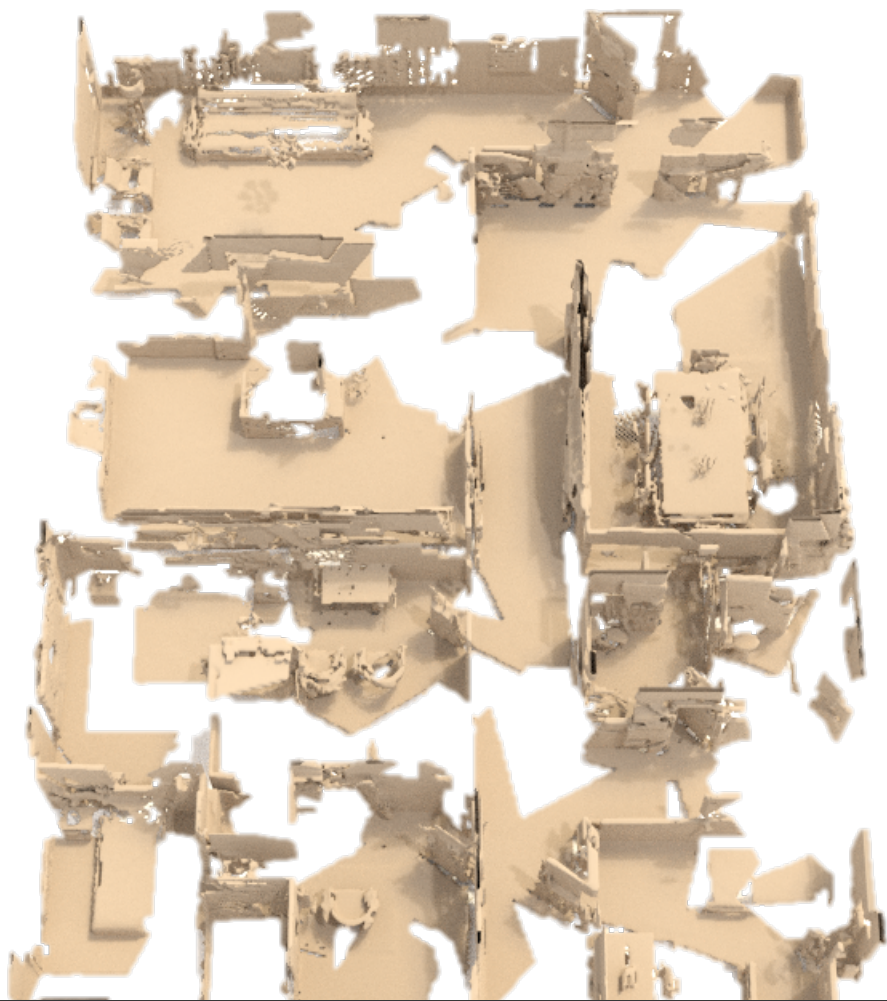


Ground Truth



ScanComplete: Completing 3D Scans

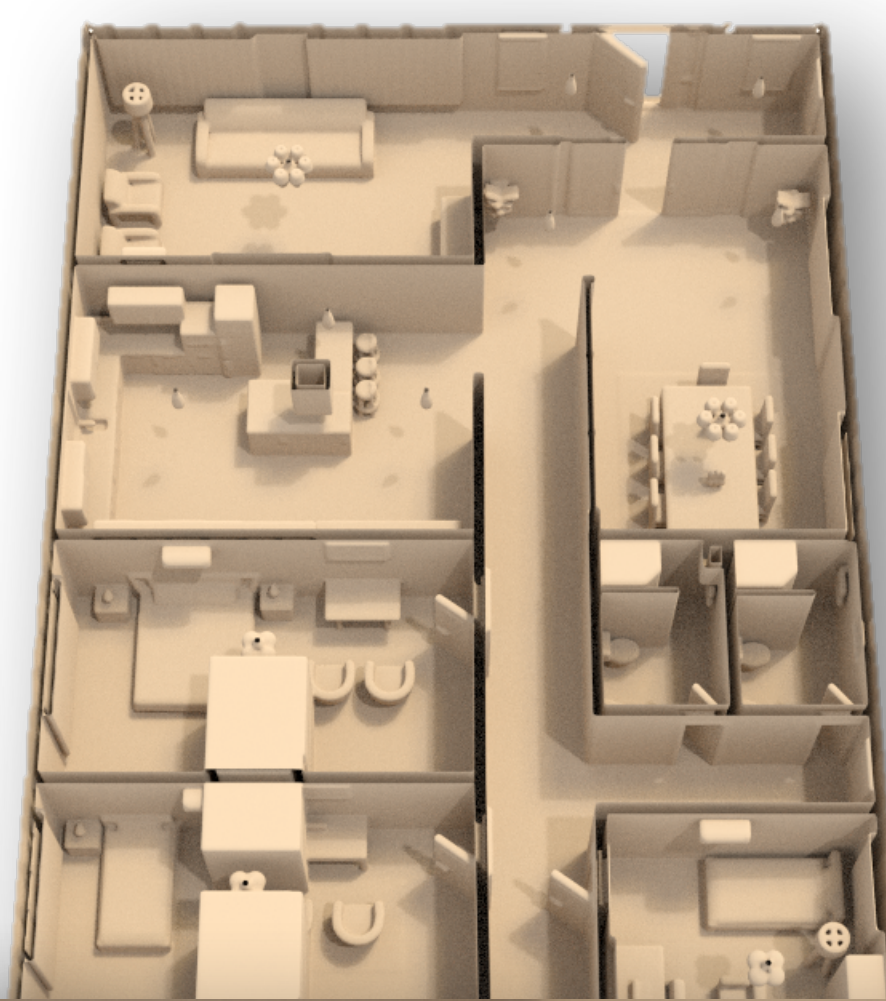
Input



Completion



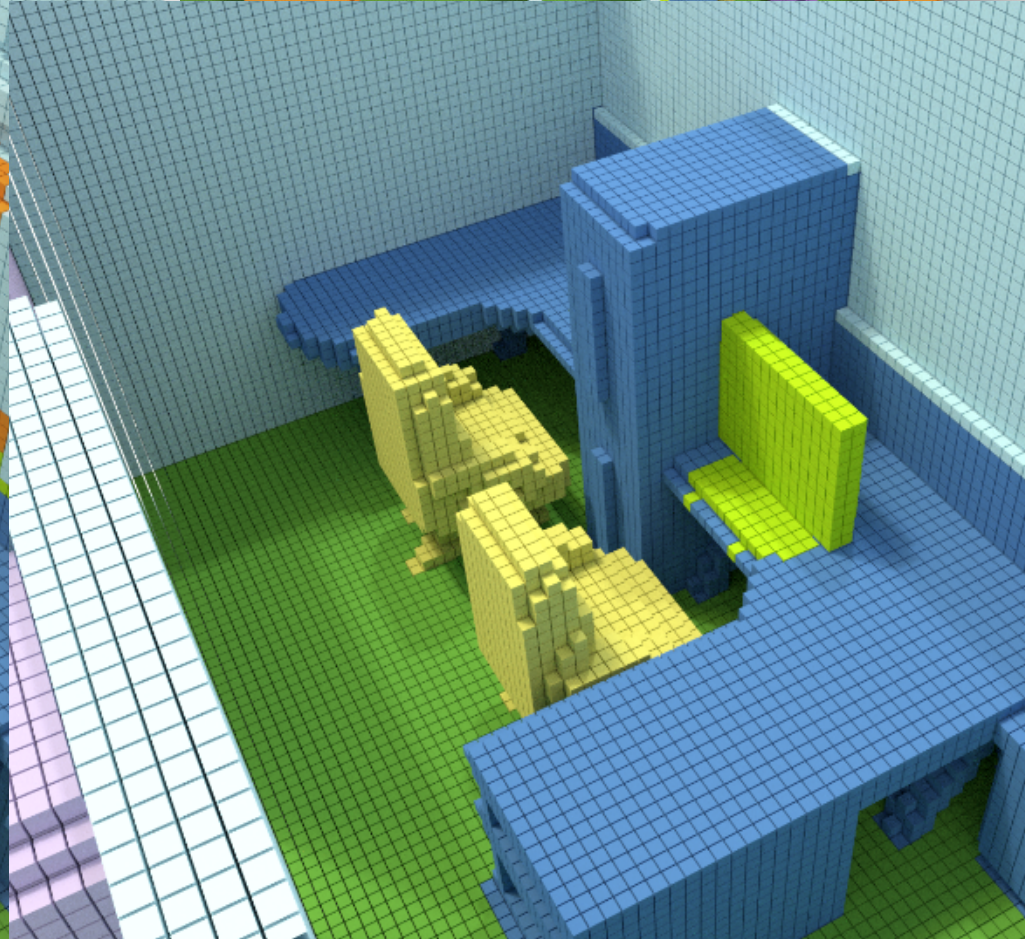
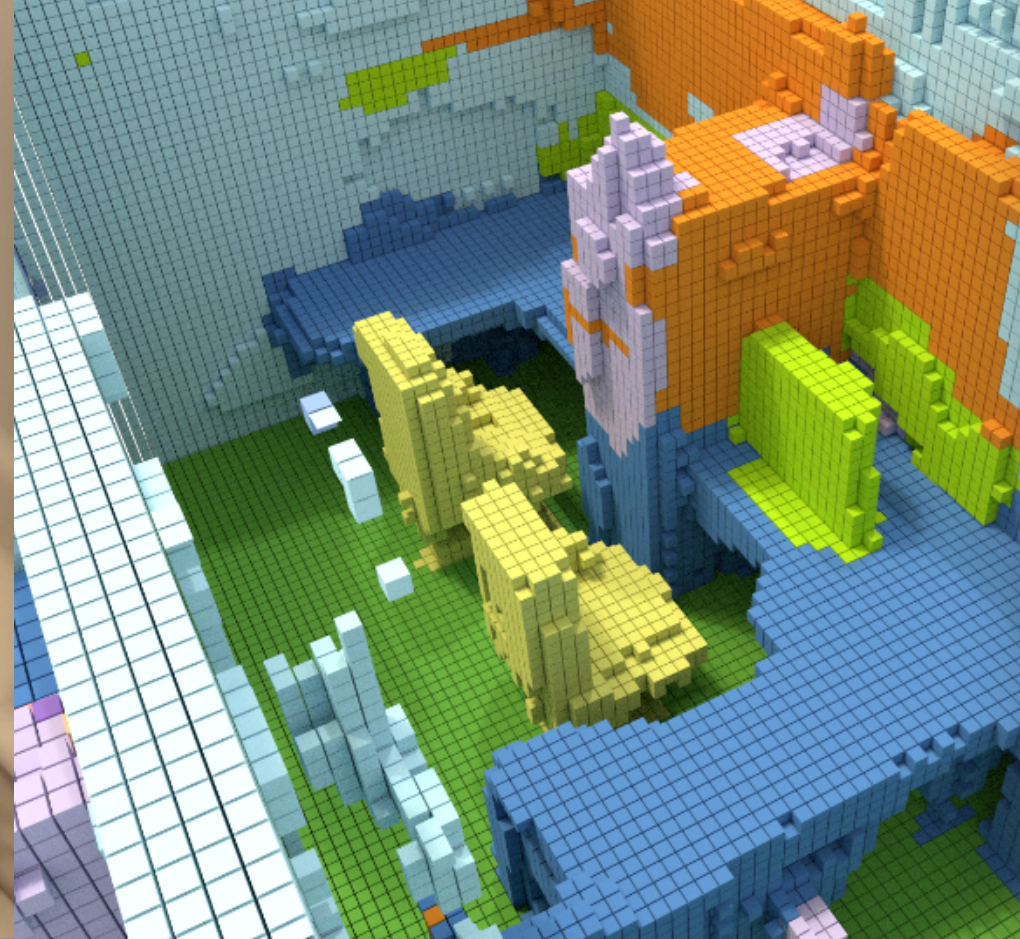
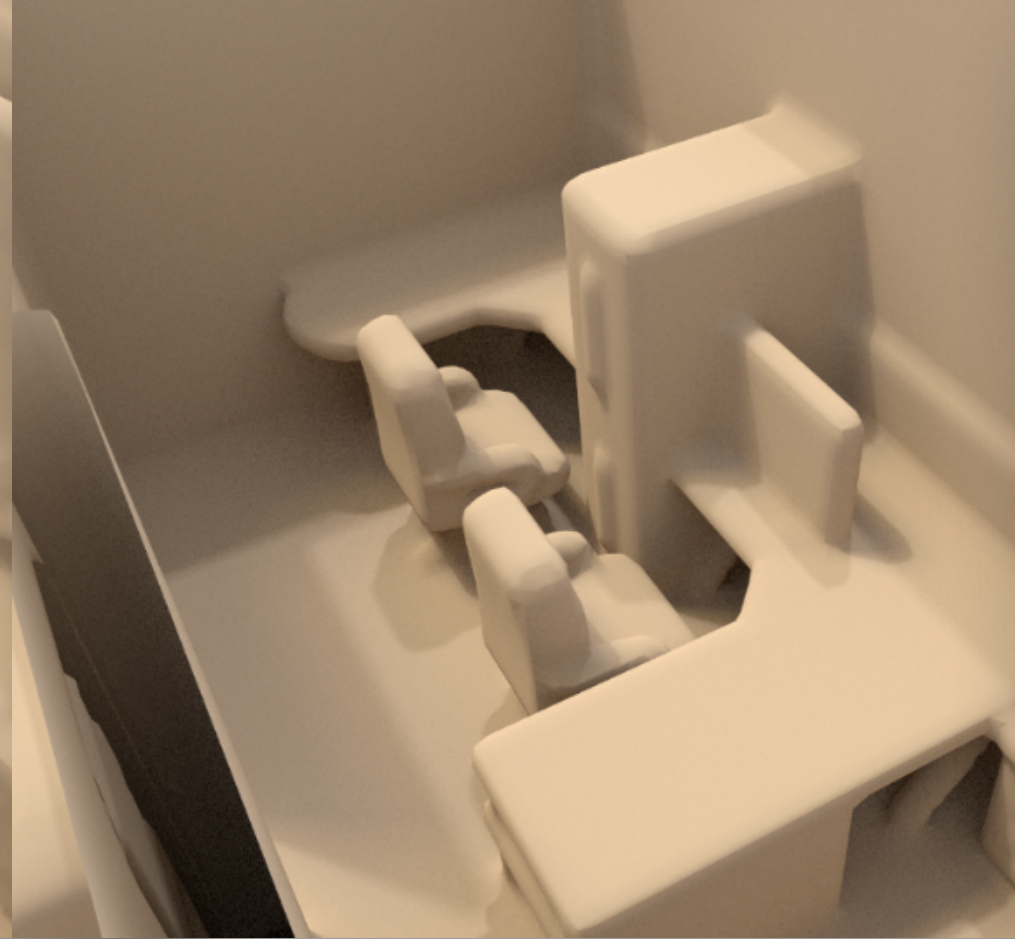
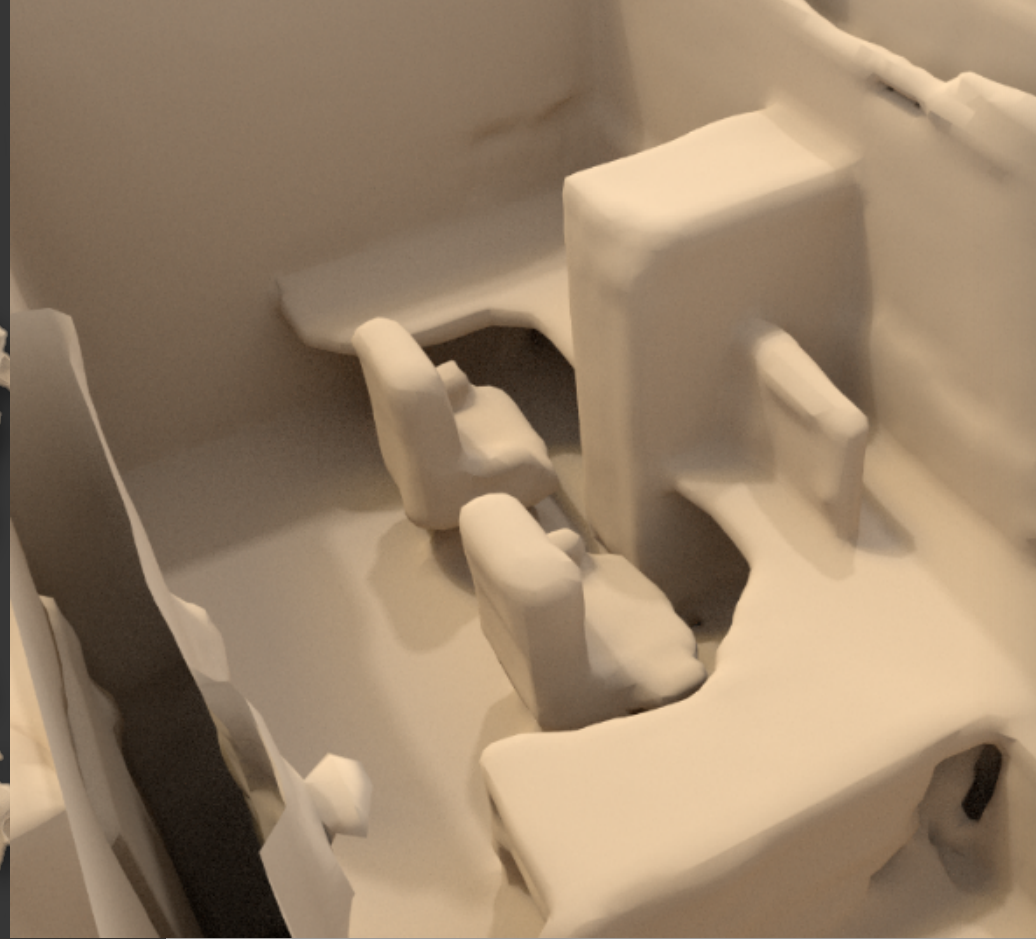
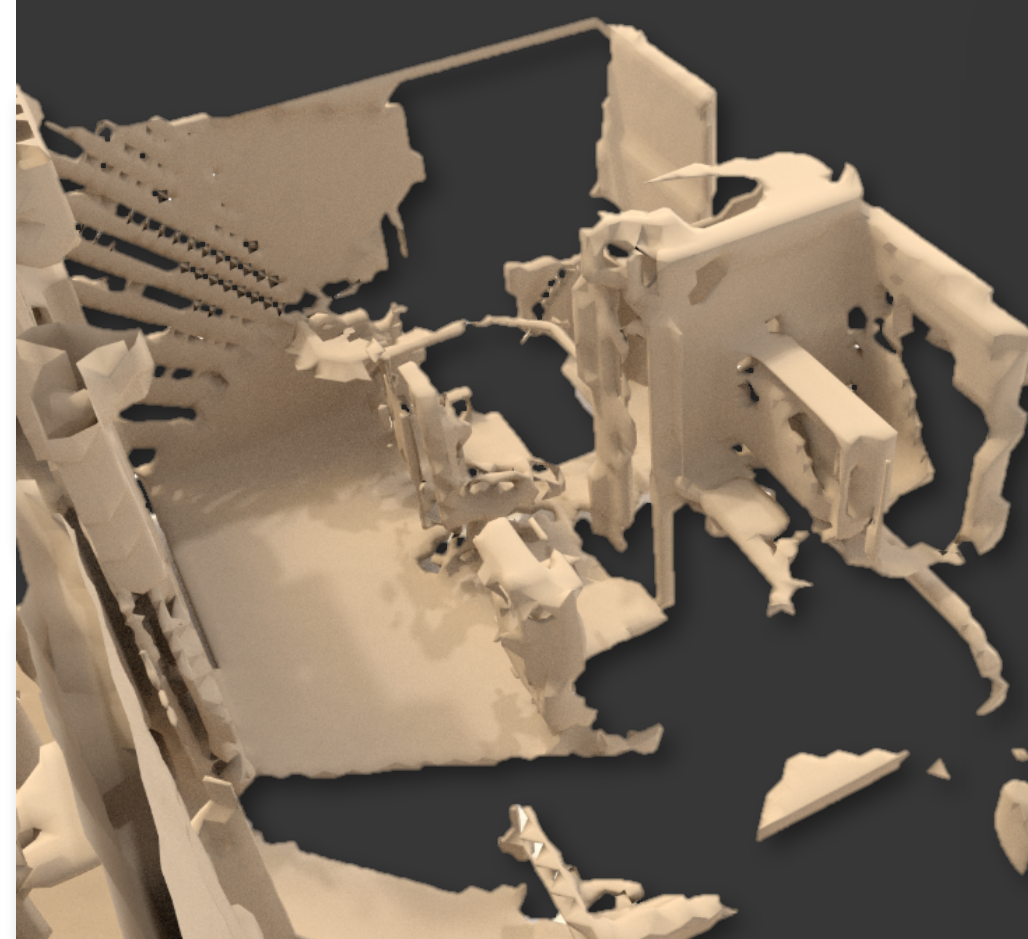
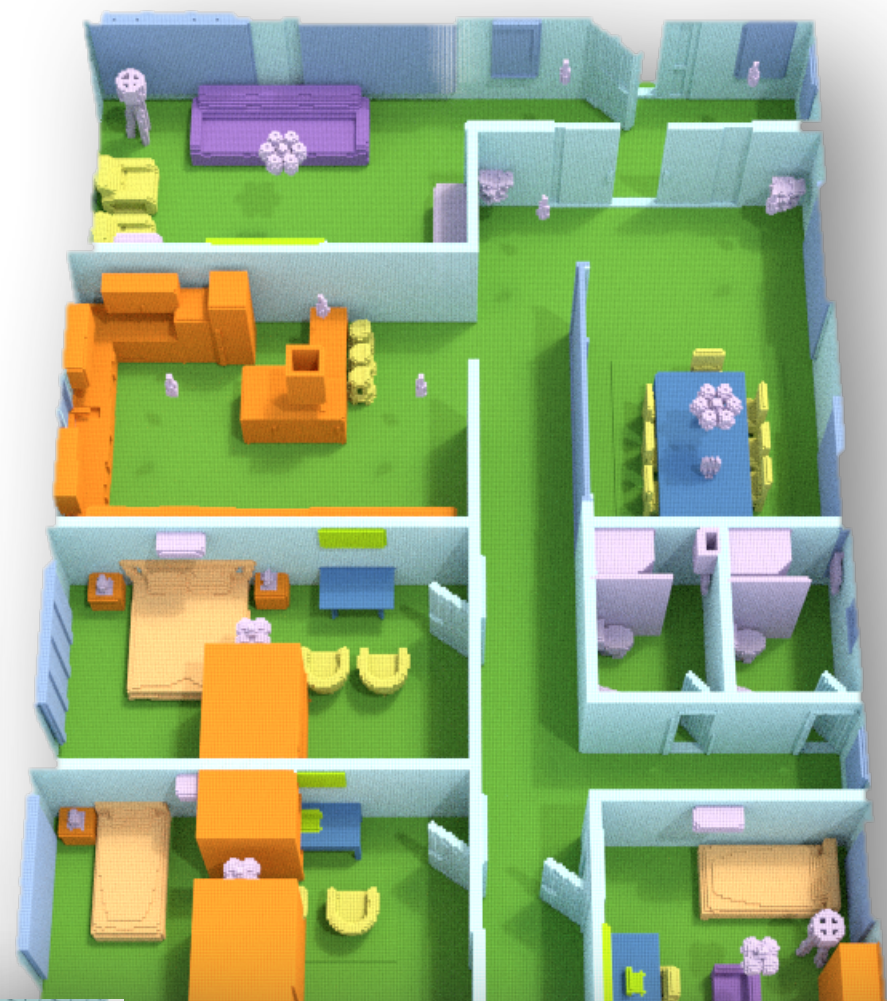
Ground Truth



Semantics



Ground Truth



Representation for 3D

- Image-based
- Volumetric
 - **PROS:** modify image networks
 - **CONS:** special layers for hierarchical datastructures, still too coarse
- Point-based
- Surface-based

Representation for 3D

- Image-based
- Volumetric
- **Point-based**
- Surface-based

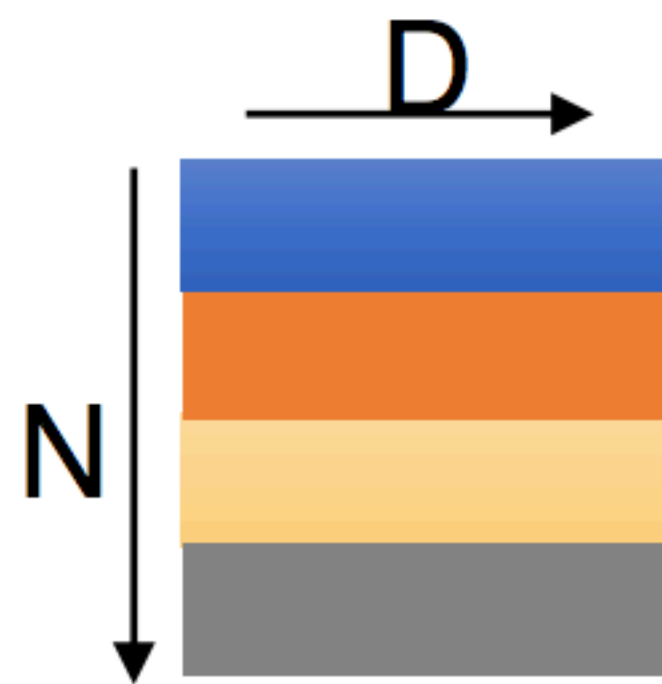
Representation for 3D: Point-based

- Common representation
- Easy to obtain from meshes, depth scans, laser scans

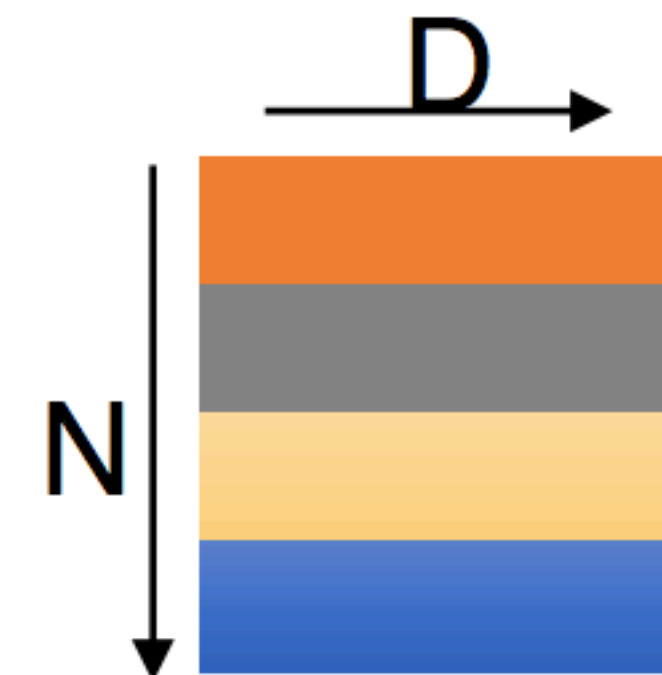


Representation for 3D

- Common representation
- Easy to obtain from meshes, depth scans, laser scans
- Unstructured (e.g., any permutation of points gives same shape!)



represents the same **set** as



2D array representation

PointNet for Point Cloud Analysis

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \equiv f(x_{\pi_1}, x_{\pi_2}, \dots, x_{\pi_n}), \quad x_i \in \mathbb{R}^D$$

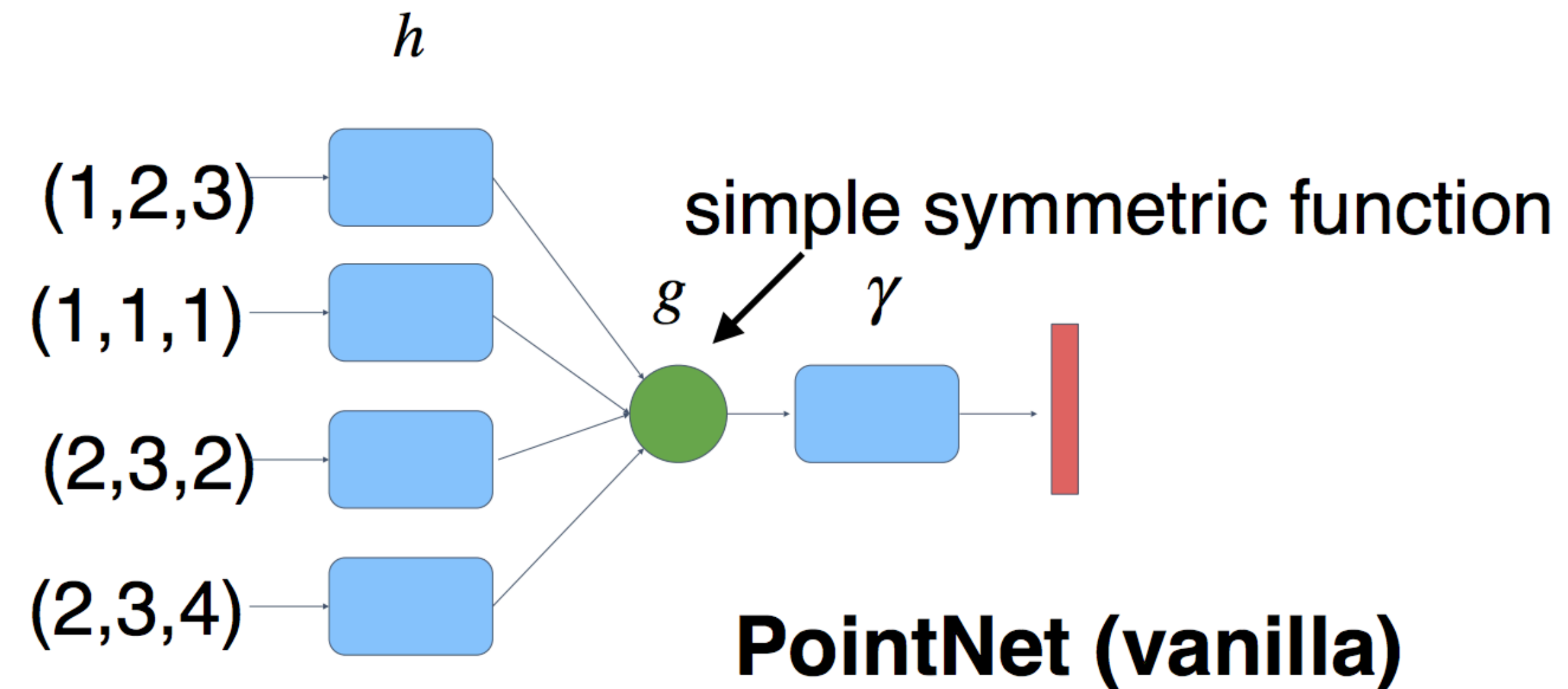
permutation-invariant functions

PointNet for Point Cloud Analysis

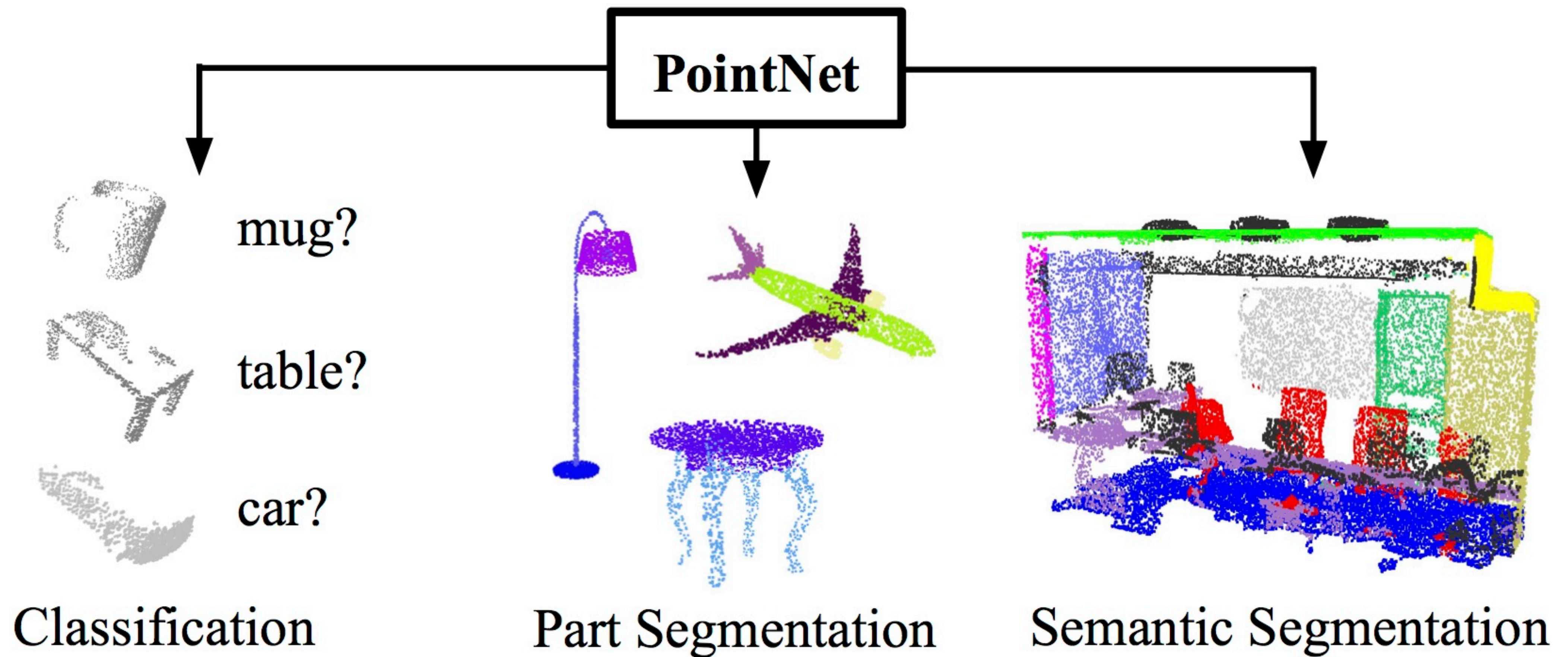
Use MLPs (h) and max-pooling (g) as simple symmetric functions

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \equiv f(x_{\pi_1}, x_{\pi_2}, \dots, x_{\pi_n}), \quad x_i \in \mathbb{R}^D$$

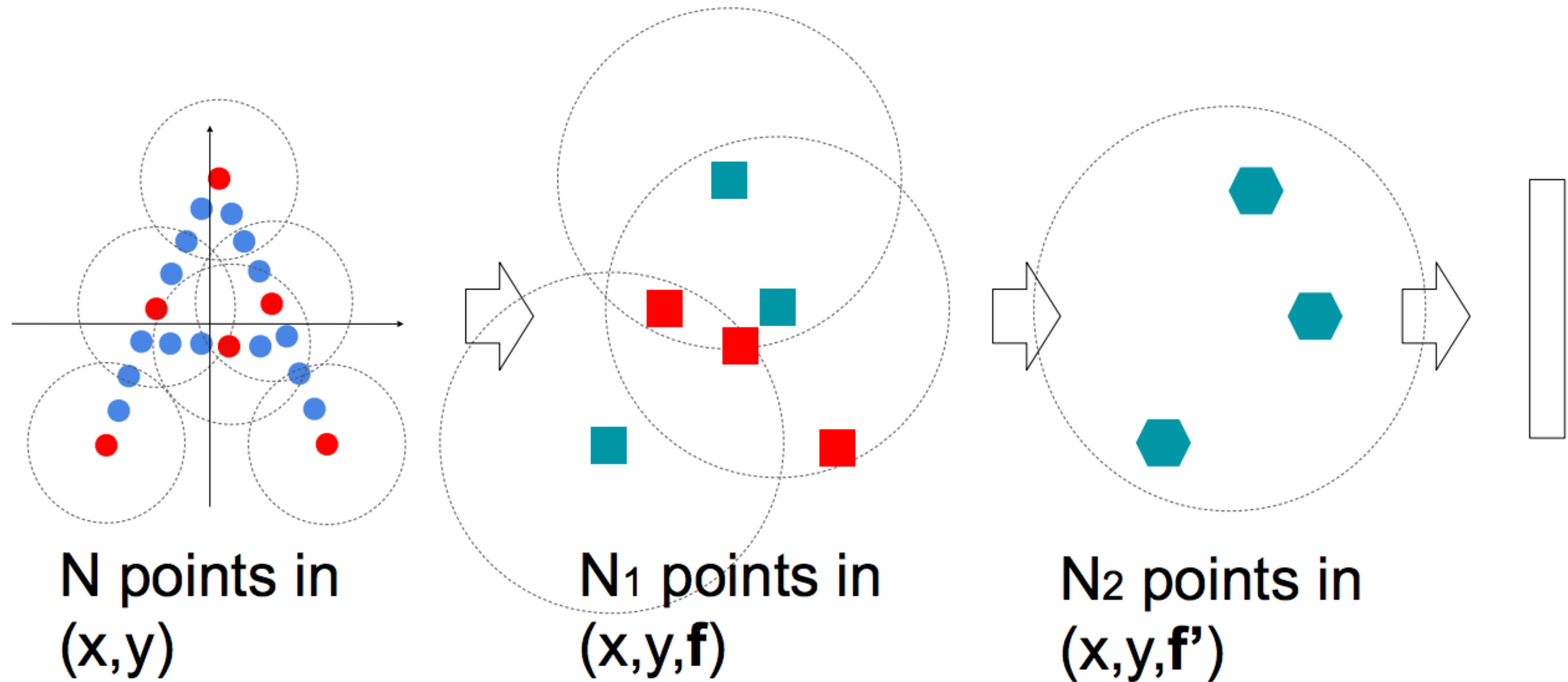
$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \gamma \circ g(h(x_1), \dots, h(x_n))$$



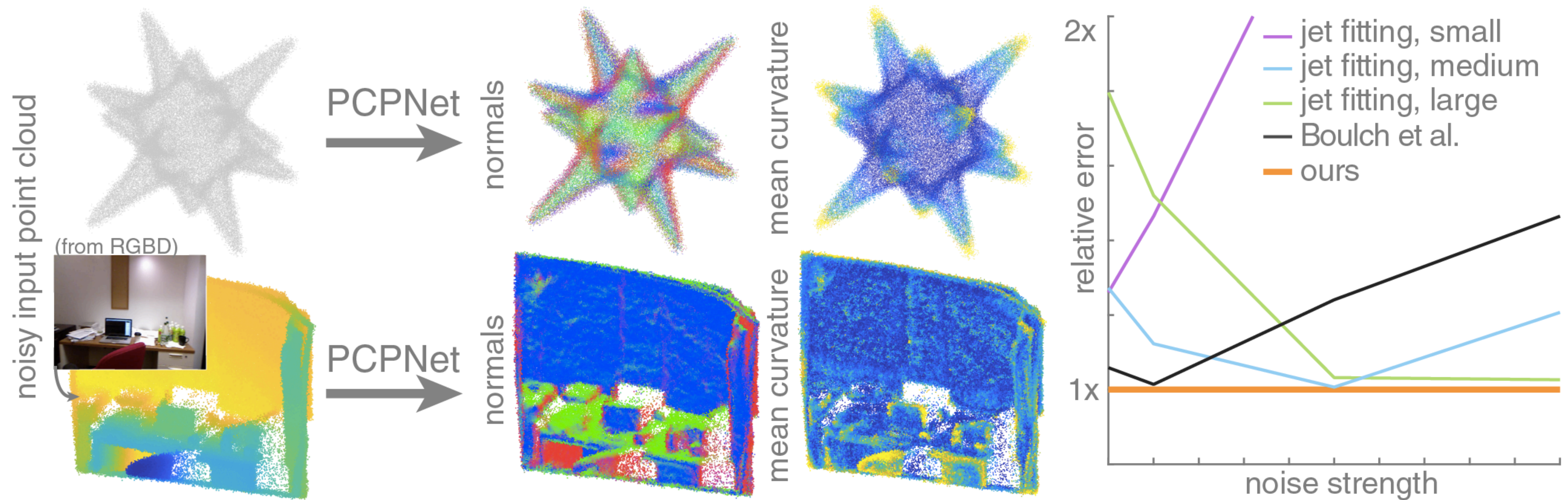
PointNet for Point Cloud Analysis



PointNet for Point Cloud Analysis: PointNet++



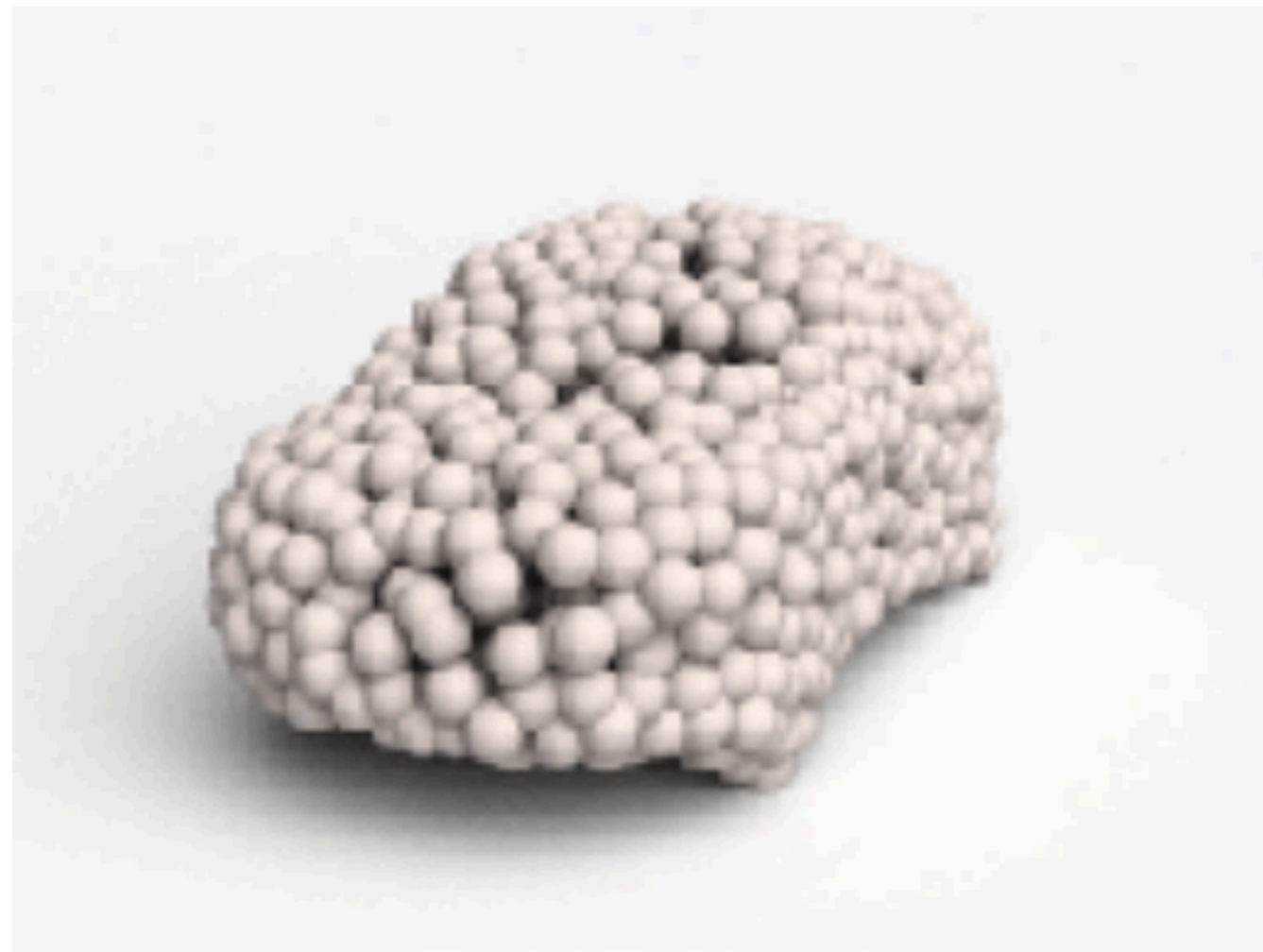
PointNet for **Local** Point Cloud Analysis



PointNet for Point Cloud **Synthesis**



Input



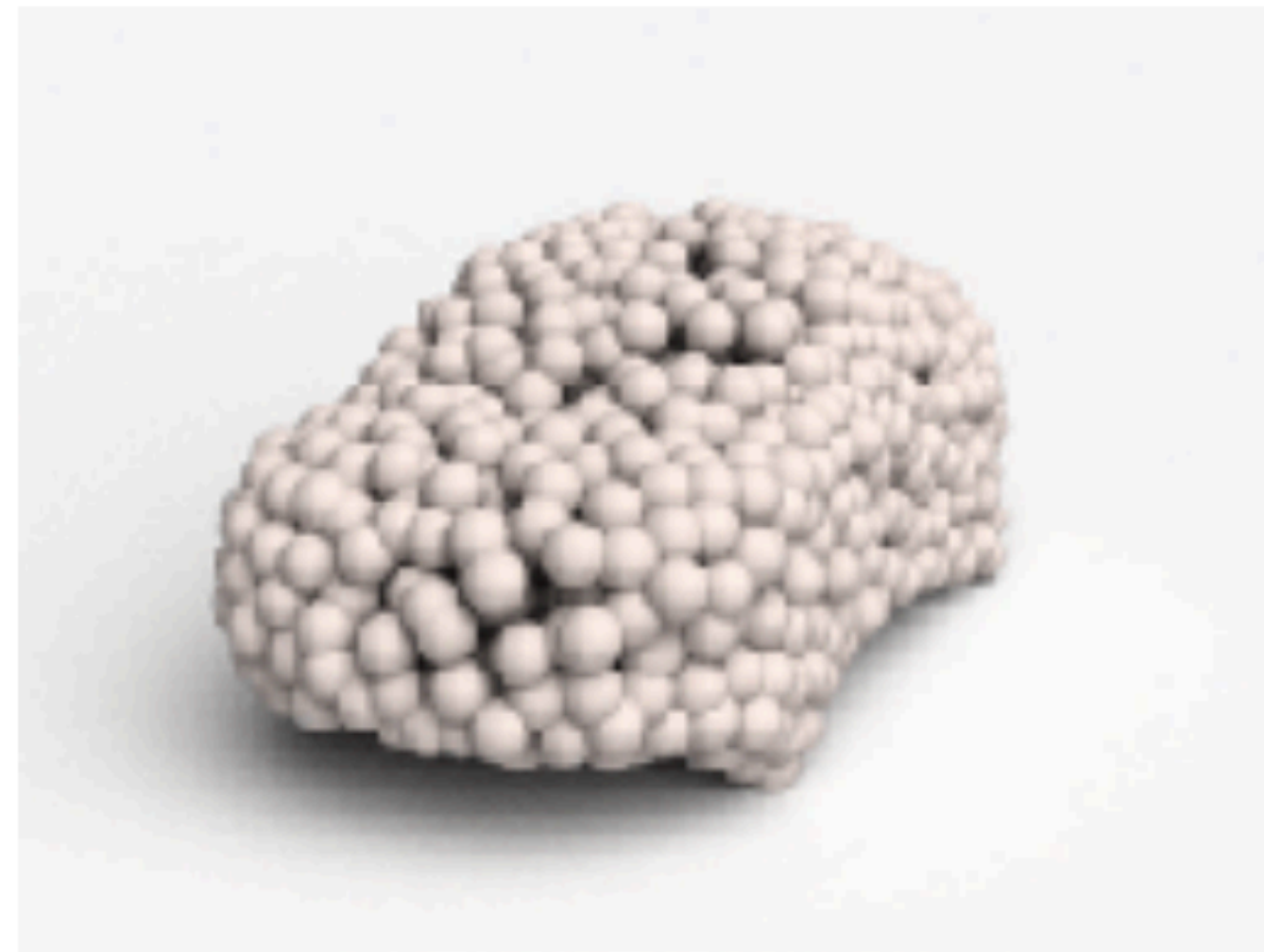
Reconstructed 3D point cloud

PointNet for Point Cloud **Synthesis**

generated output needs to be compare to some true shape



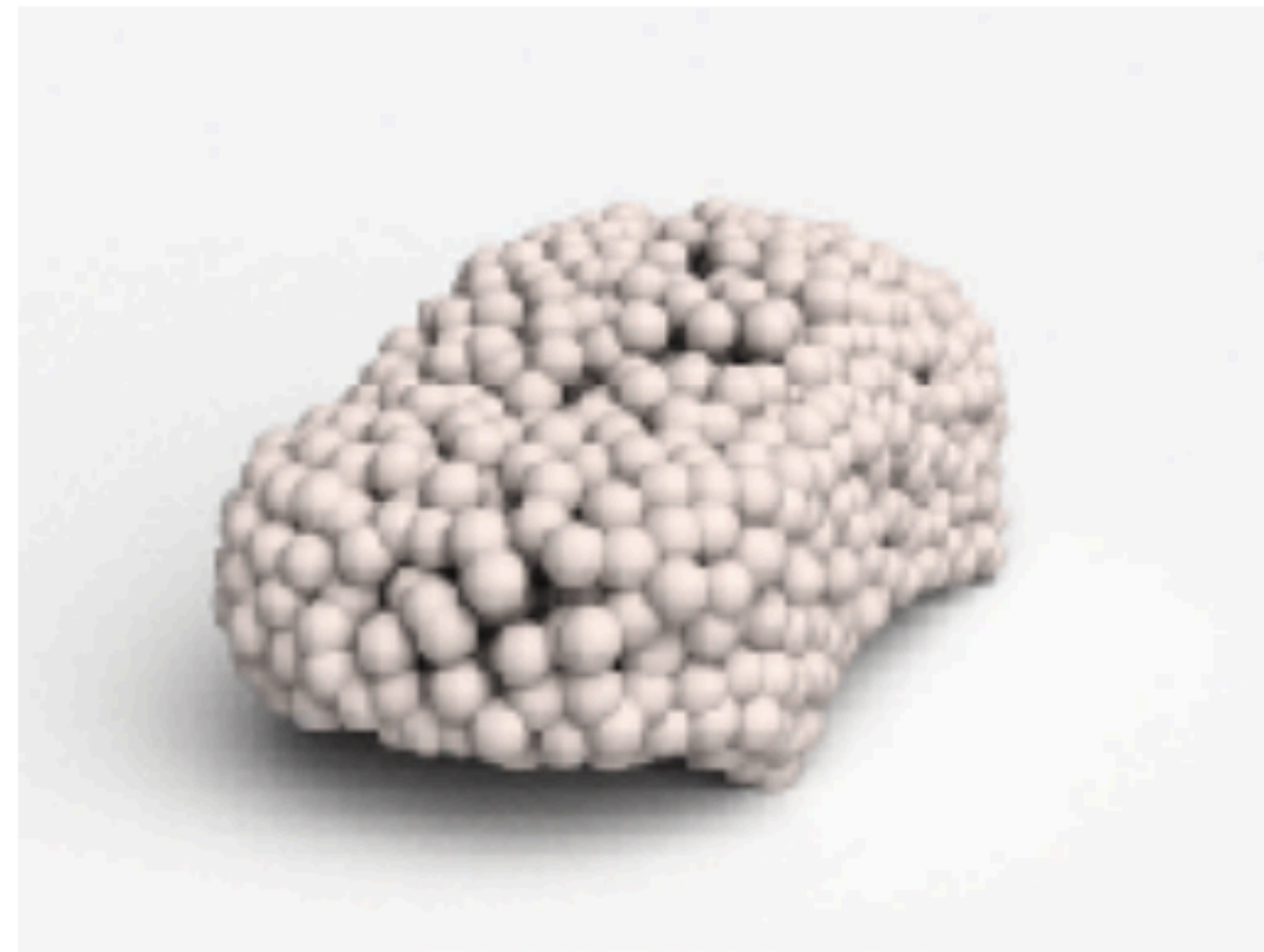
Input



Reconstructed 3D point cloud

PointNet for Point Cloud **Synthesis**

generated output needs to be compare to some true shape



Input

Earth Mover Distance as loss function

$$d_{EMD}(S_1, S_2) = \min_{\phi: S_1 \rightarrow S_2} \sum_{x \in S_1} \|x - \phi(x)\|_2$$

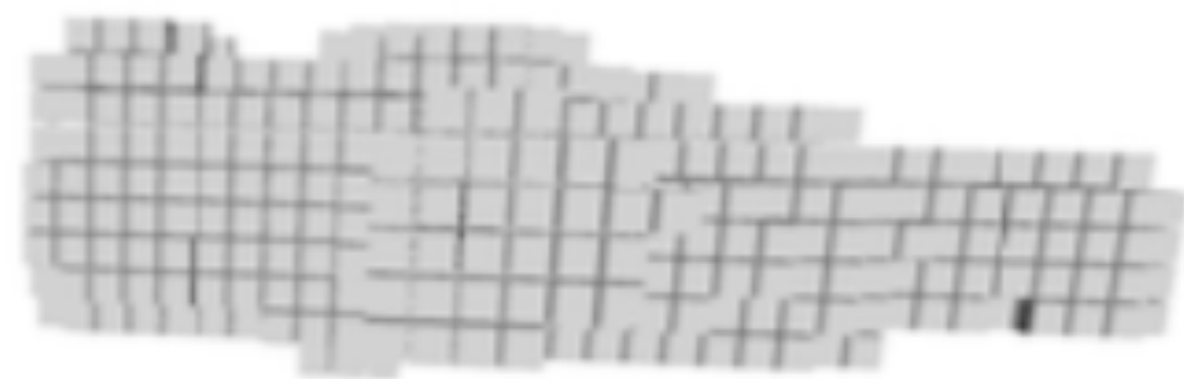
Representation for 3D

- Image-based
- Volumetric
- Point-based
- **Surface-based**

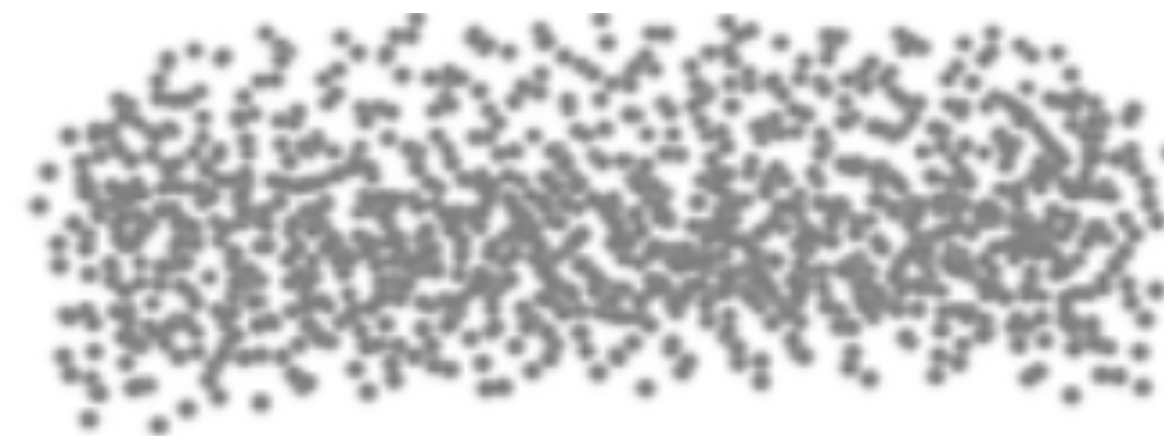
Surface models used in engineering (i.e., CAD)
and computer graphics (i.e., meshes)



Image



Generated Volume



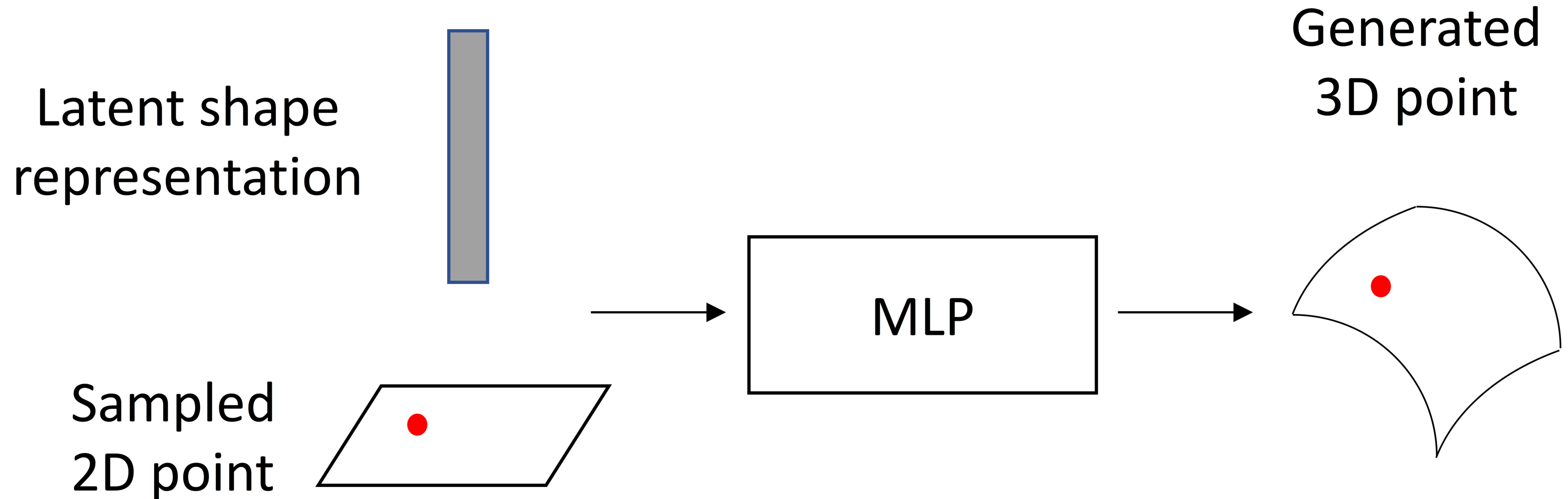
Generated Points



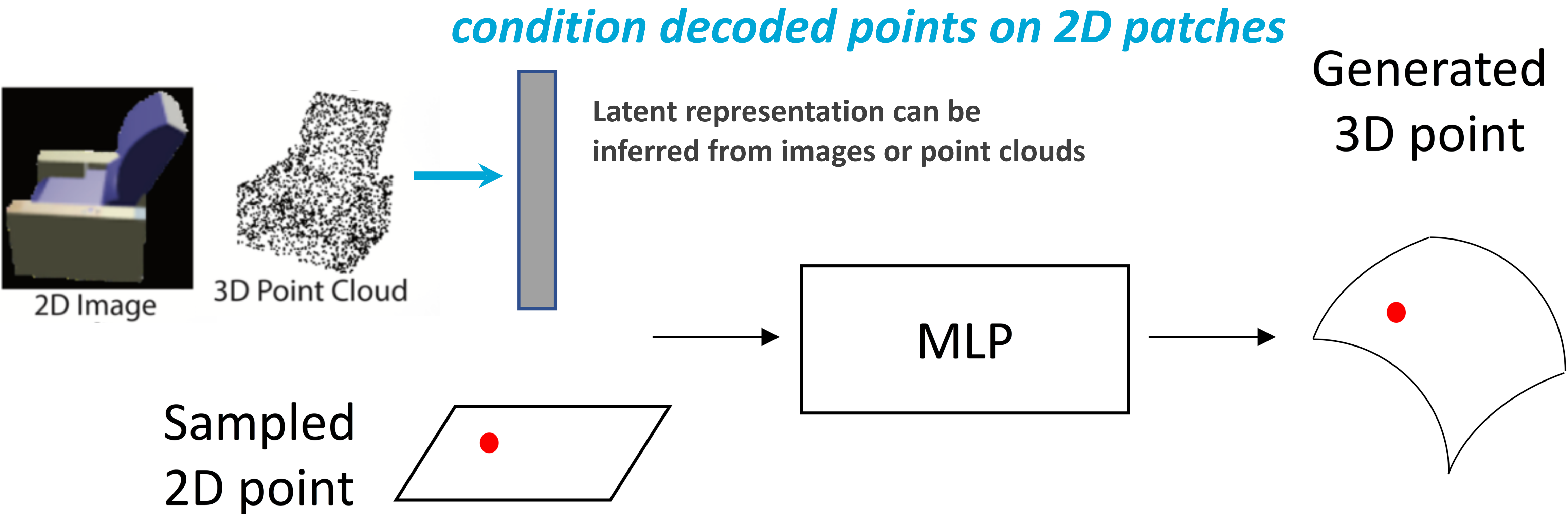
Generated Surface

AtlasNet for Surface Generation

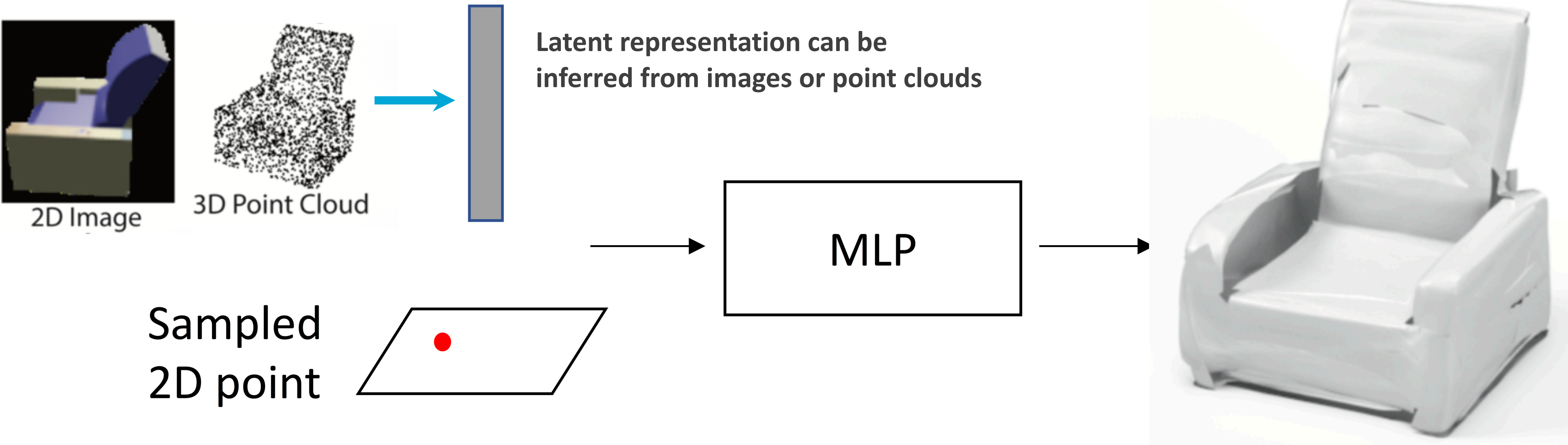
condition decoded points on 2D patches



AtlasNet for Surface Generation

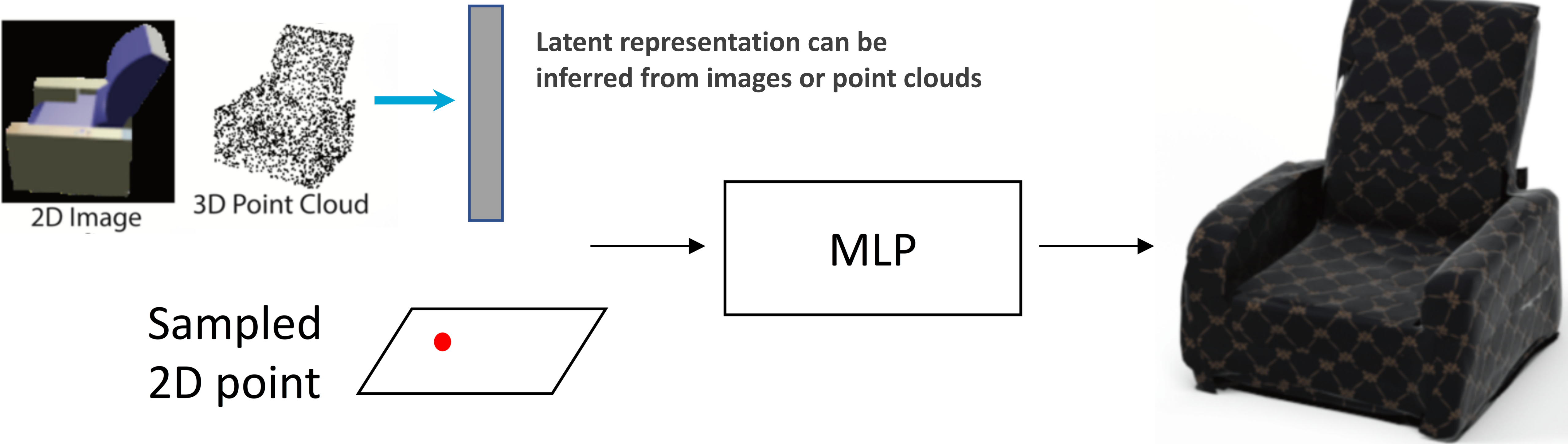


AtlasNet for Surface Generation



AtlasNet for Surface Generation

BONUS: natural space to store textures for CG



Texture Transfer

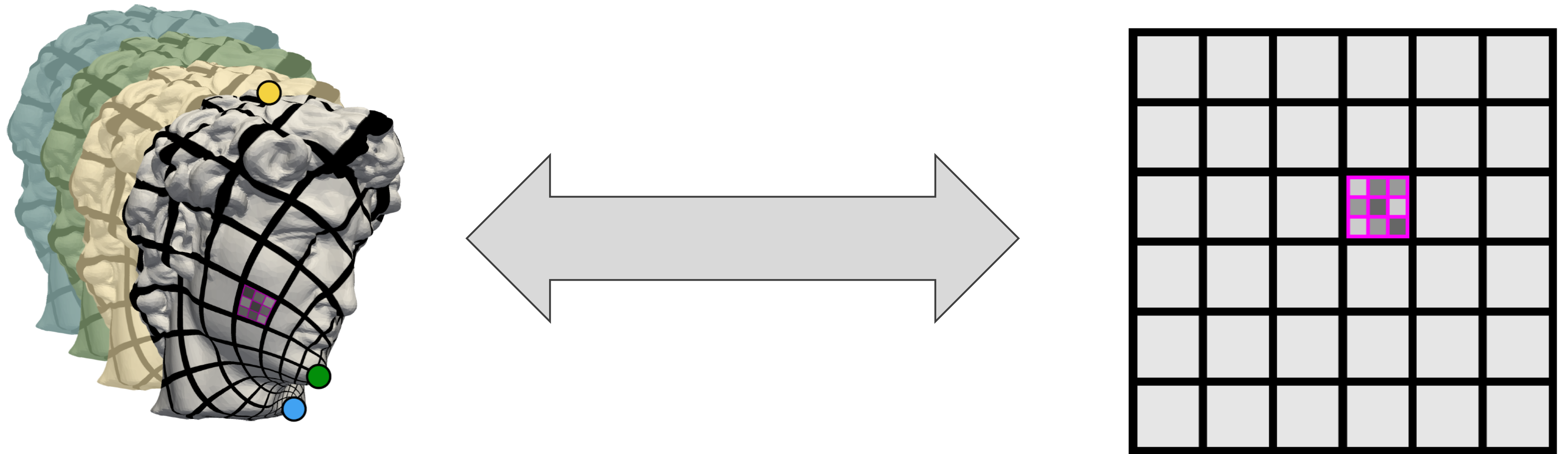


Parameterization for Surface Analysis

map 3D surface to 2D domain

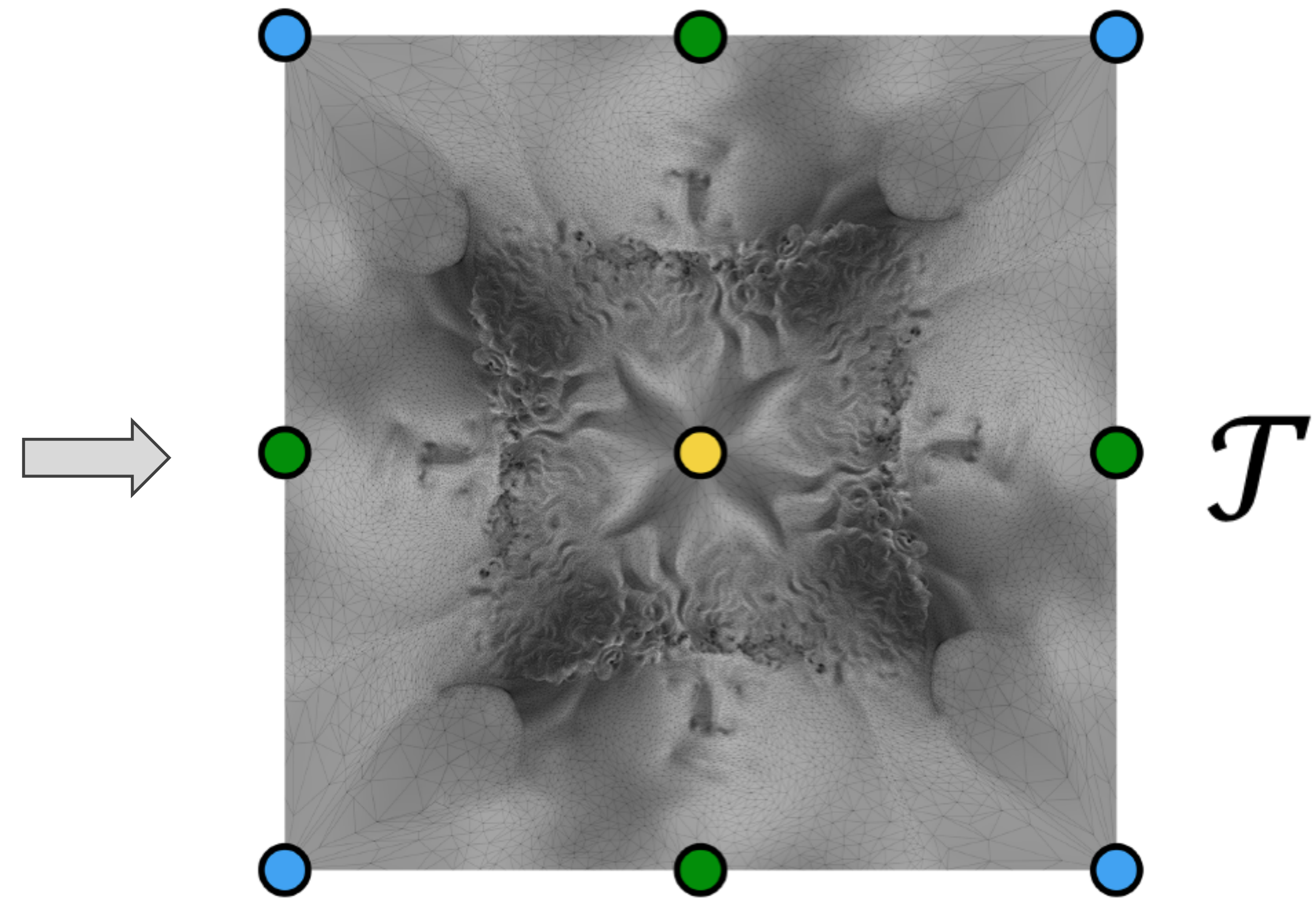
Parameterization for Surface Analysis

map 3D surface to 2D domain



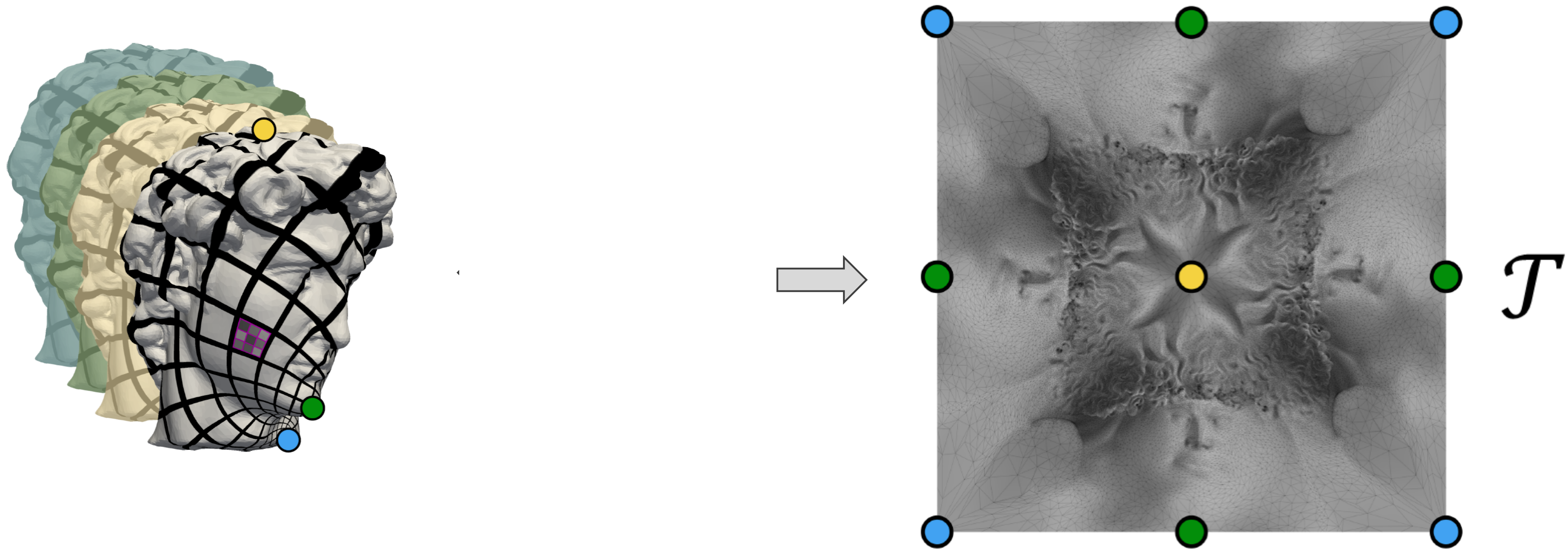
Parameterization for Surface Analysis

map 3D surface to 2D domain



Parameterization for Surface Analysis

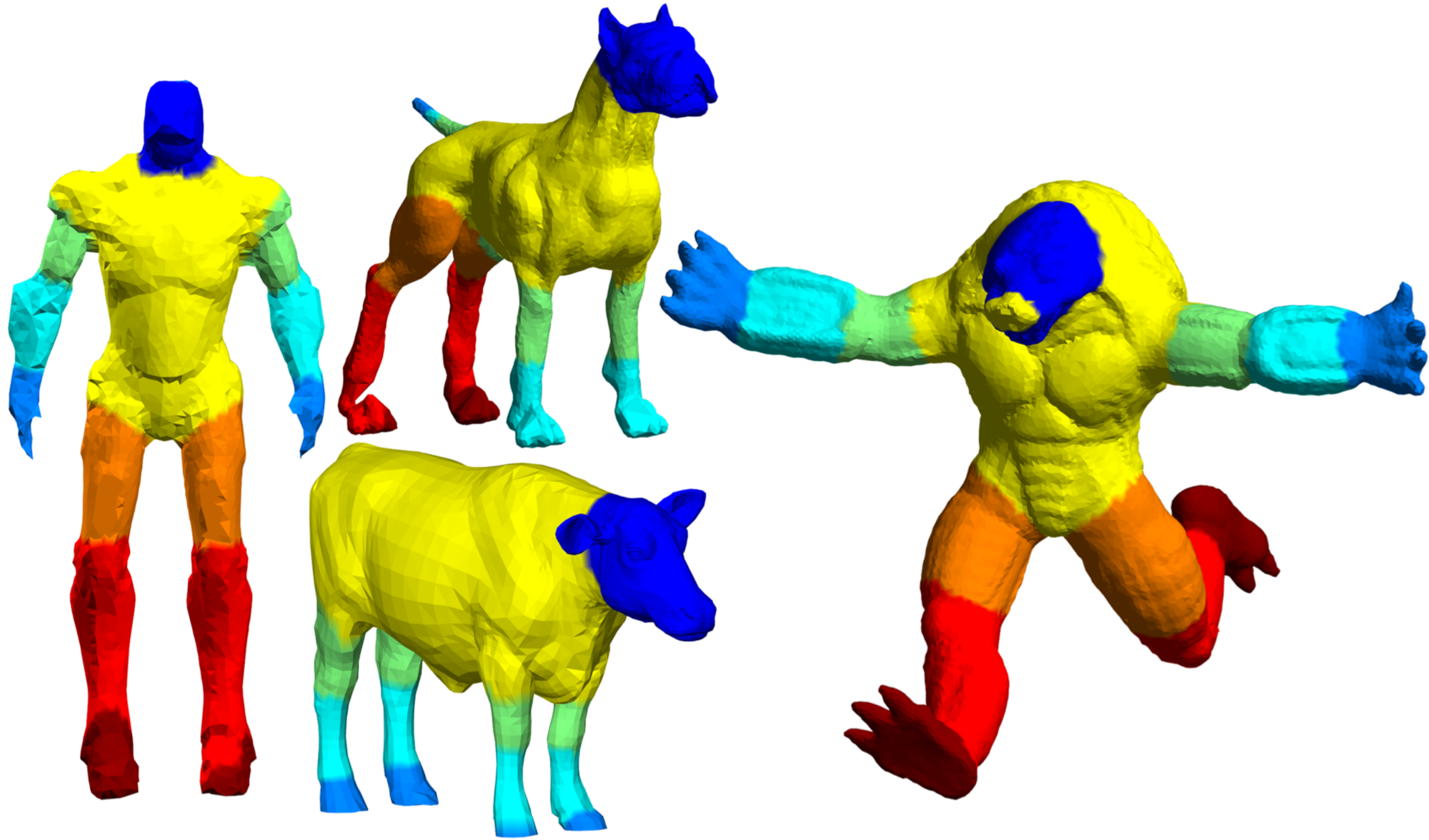
map 3D surface to 2D domain



Parameterization for Surface Analysis

- Map 3D surface to 2D domain
 - One such mapping: flat torus (seamless => translation-invariant)
 - Many mappings exists: sample a few and average result
- Which functions to map?
XYZ, normals, curvature, ...

Parameterization for Surface Analysis

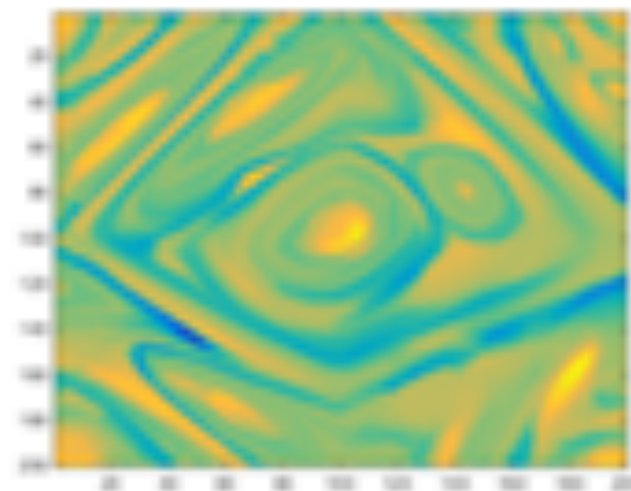


Other Parameterizations

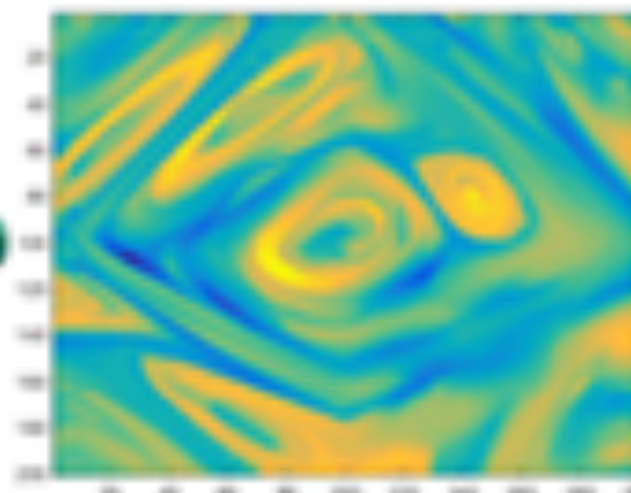
Other Parameterizations

Geometry Image

3D shape



C_{min}

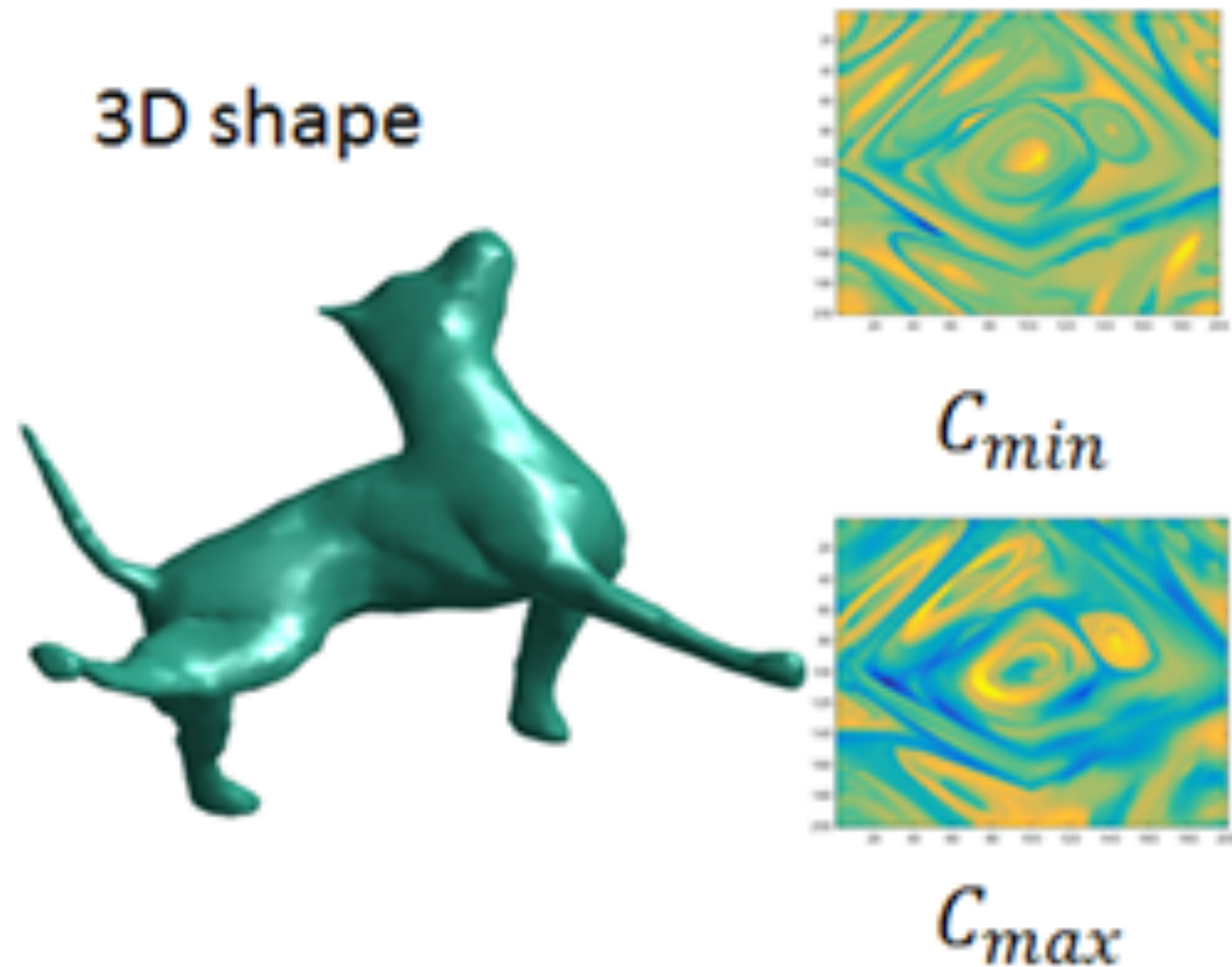


C_{max}

[Sinha et al. 2017]

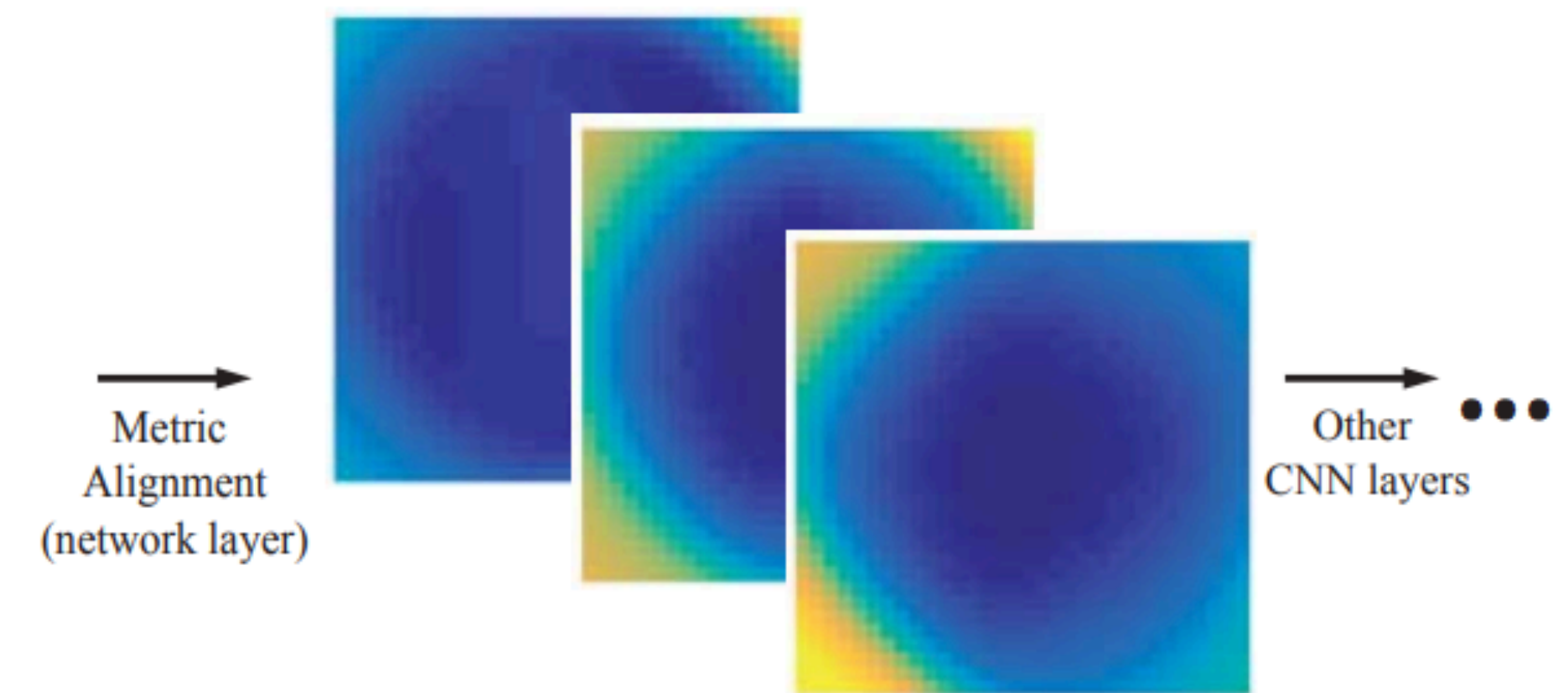
Other Parameterizations

Geometry Image



[Sinha et al. 2017]

Metric Alignment



[Ezuz et al. 2017]

Other Parameterizations

Other Parameterizations

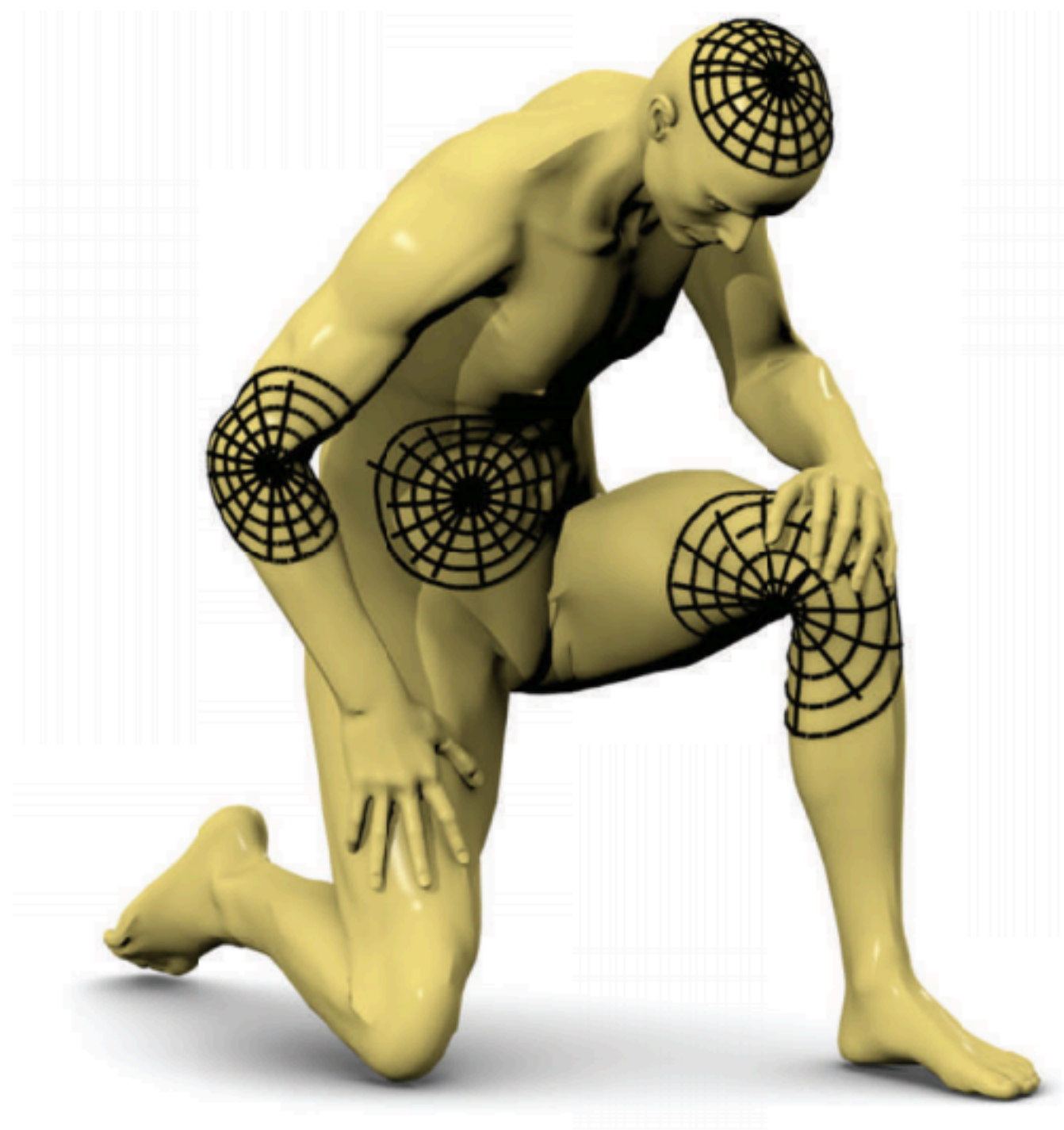
geodesic discs



Spatial domain

Other Parameterizations

geodesic discs



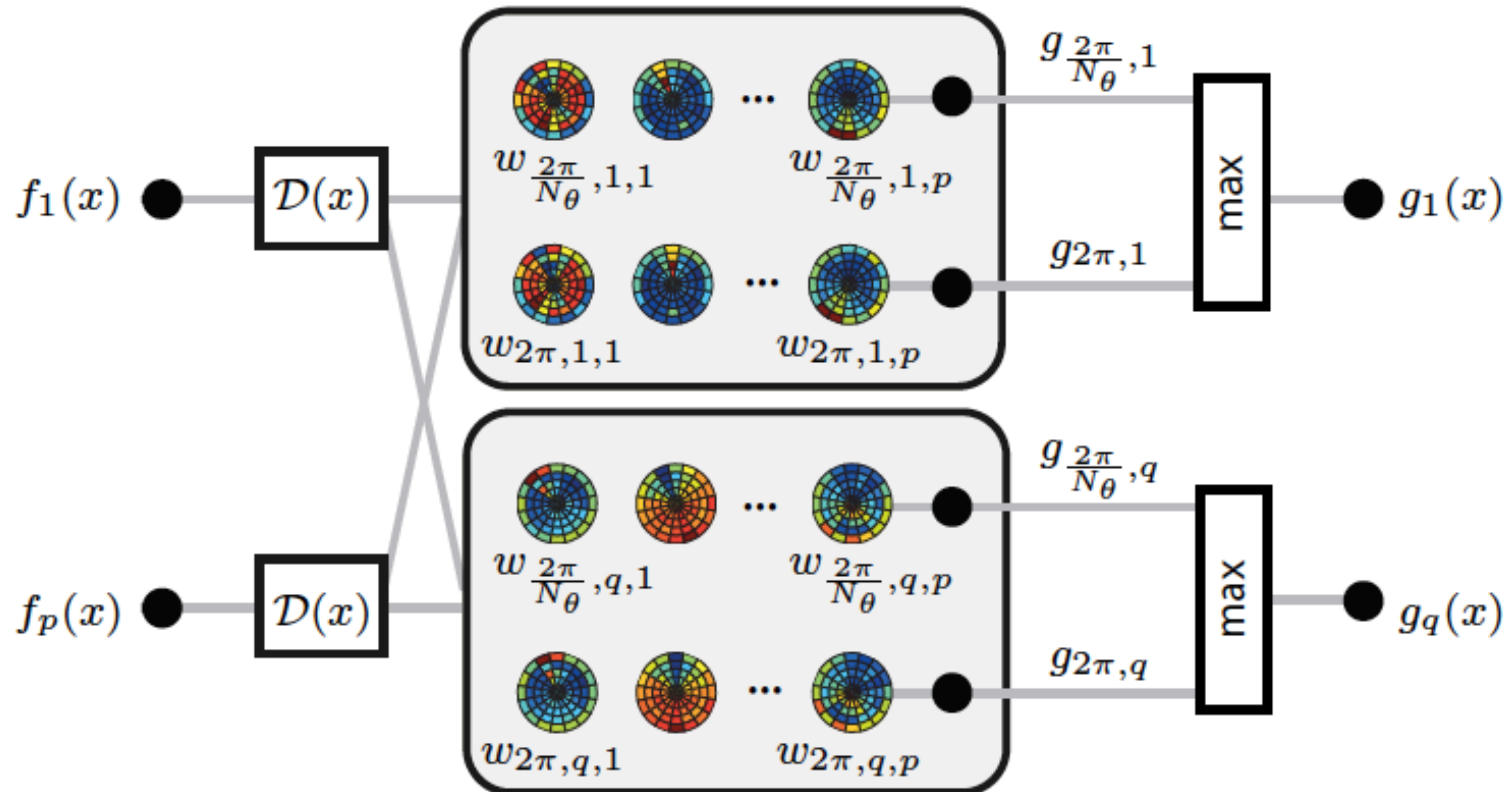
Spatial domain

parameterize in spectral domain



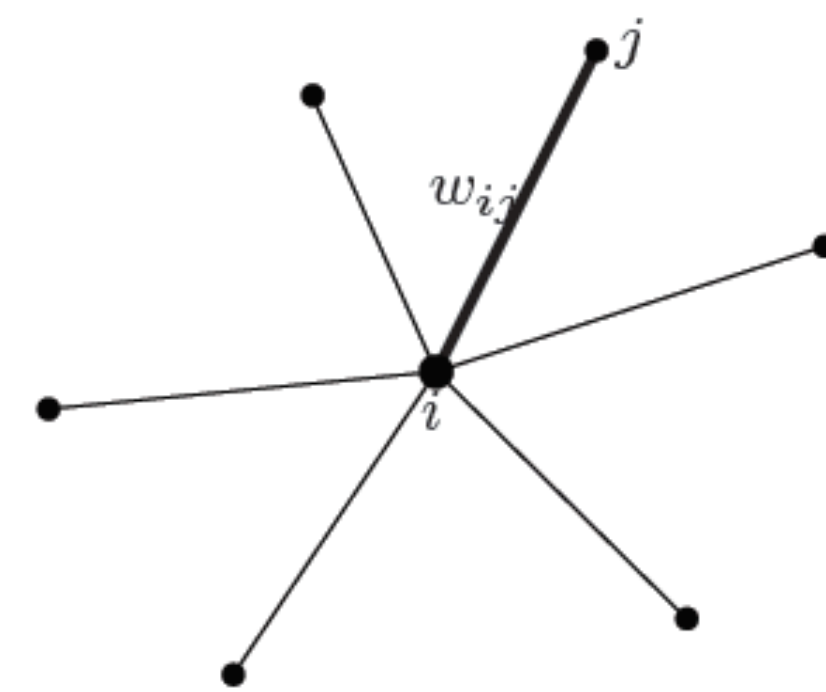
Spectral domain

Other Parameterizations



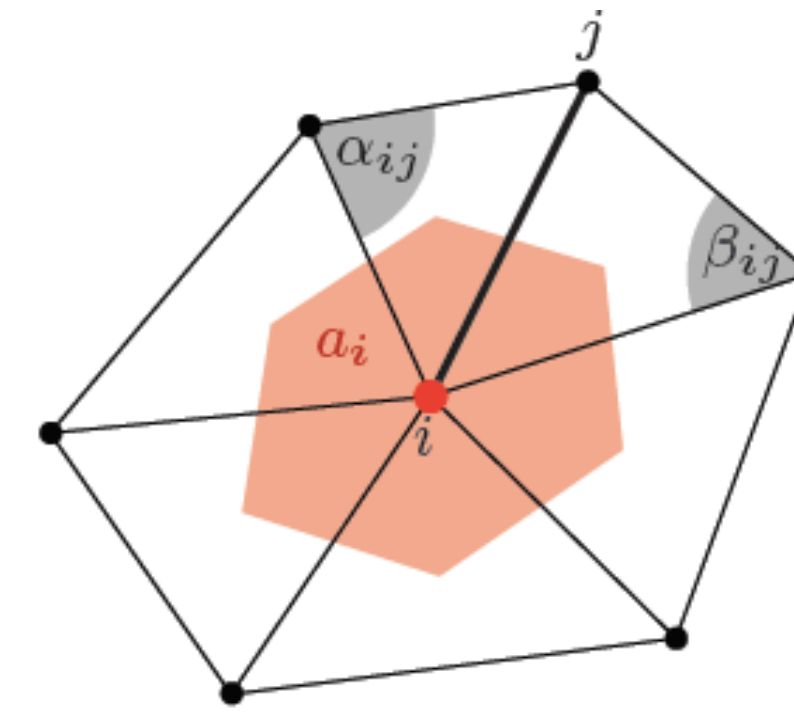
Discrete Laplacian

(slide credit: Michael Bronstein)



Undirected graph $(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E})$

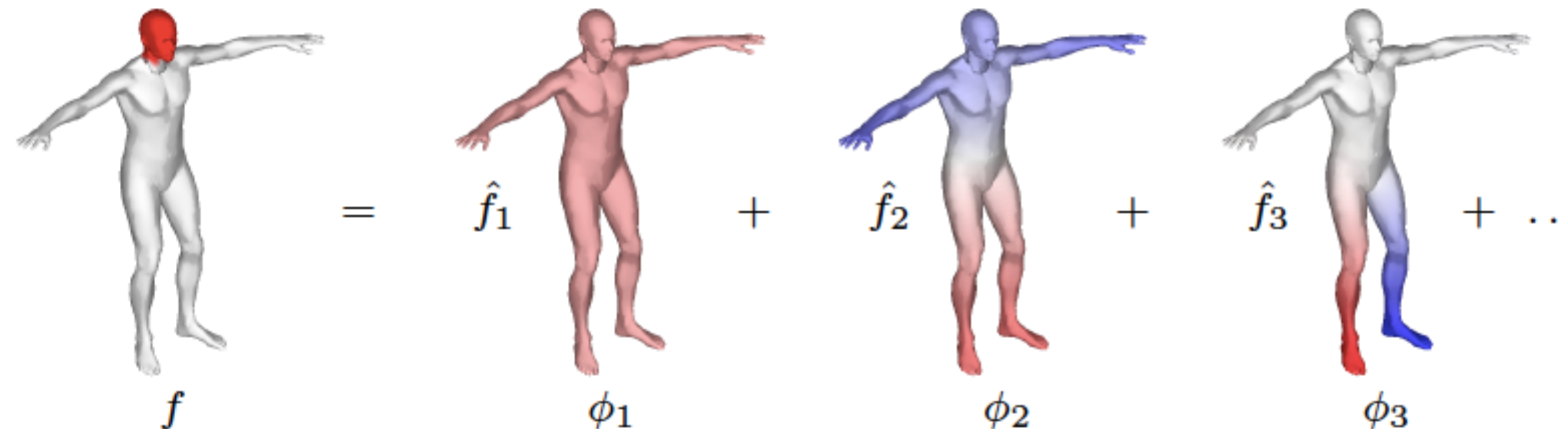
$$(\Delta f)_i \approx \sum_{(i,j) \in \mathcal{E}} w_{ij} (f_i - f_j)$$



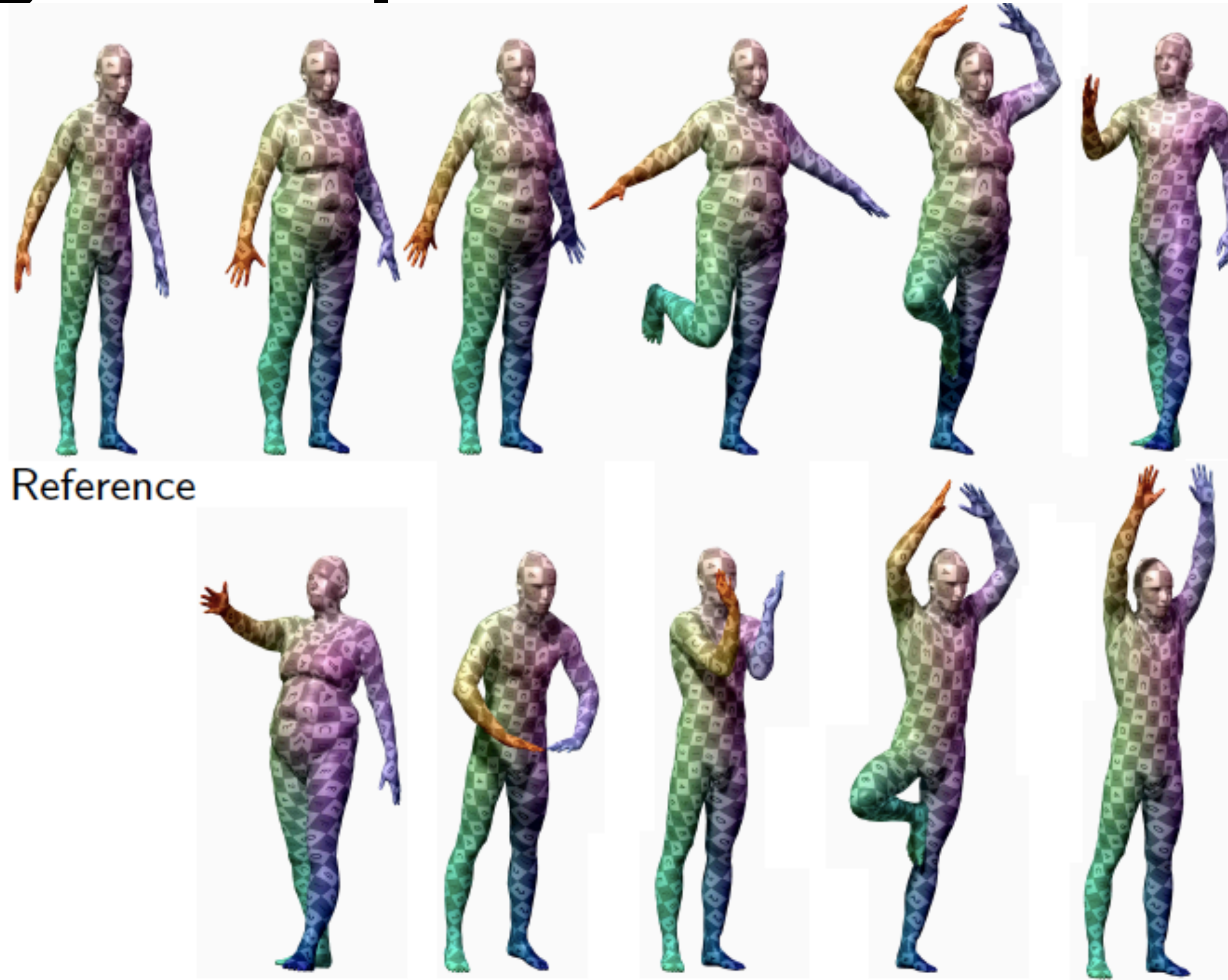
Triangular mesh $(\mathcal{V}, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{F})$

$$(\Delta f)_i \approx \frac{1}{a_i} \sum_{(i,j) \in \mathcal{E}} \frac{\cot \alpha_{ij} + \cot \beta_{ij}}{2} (f_i - f_j)$$

a_i = local area element



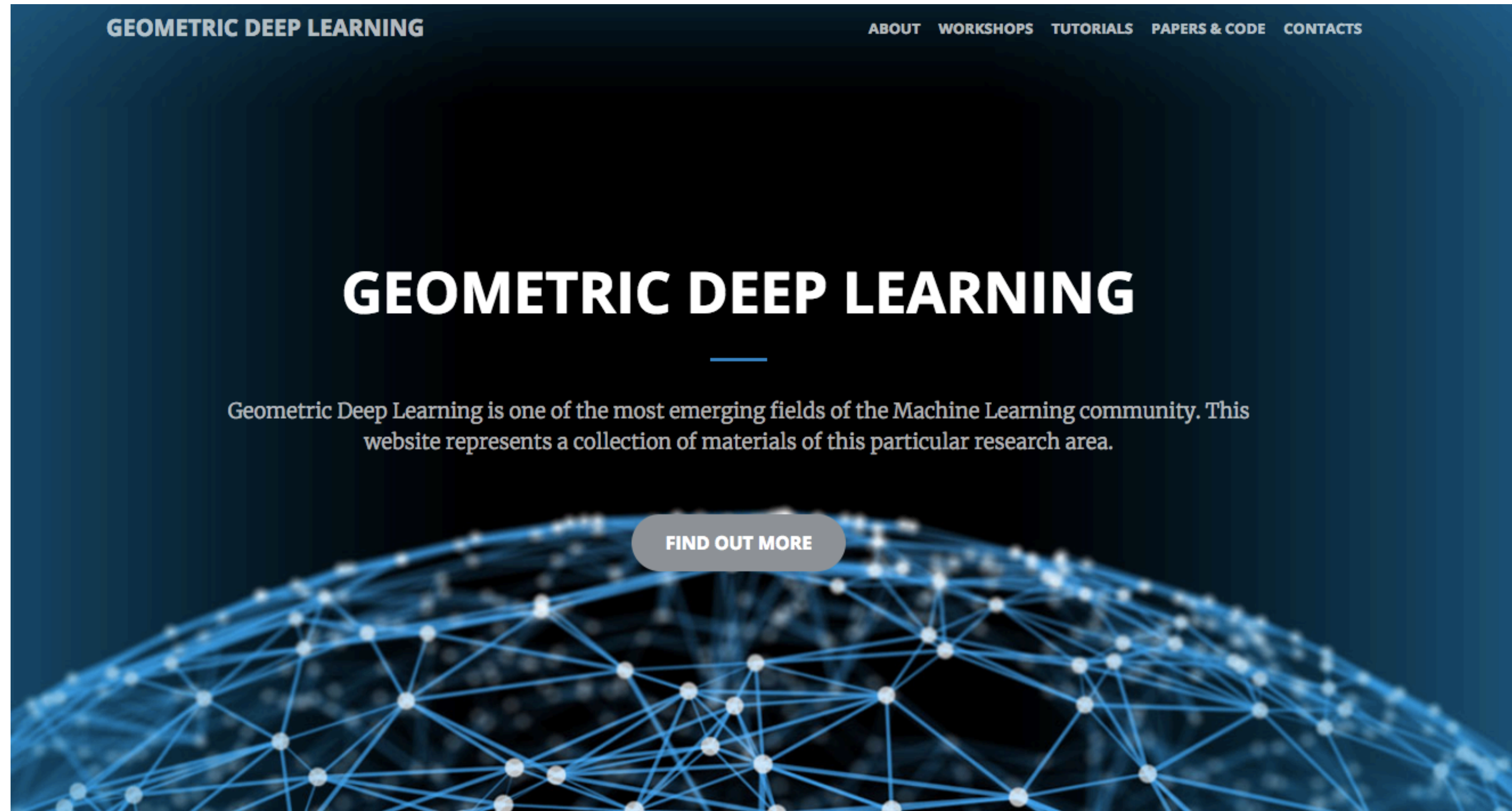
Transferring Correspondence



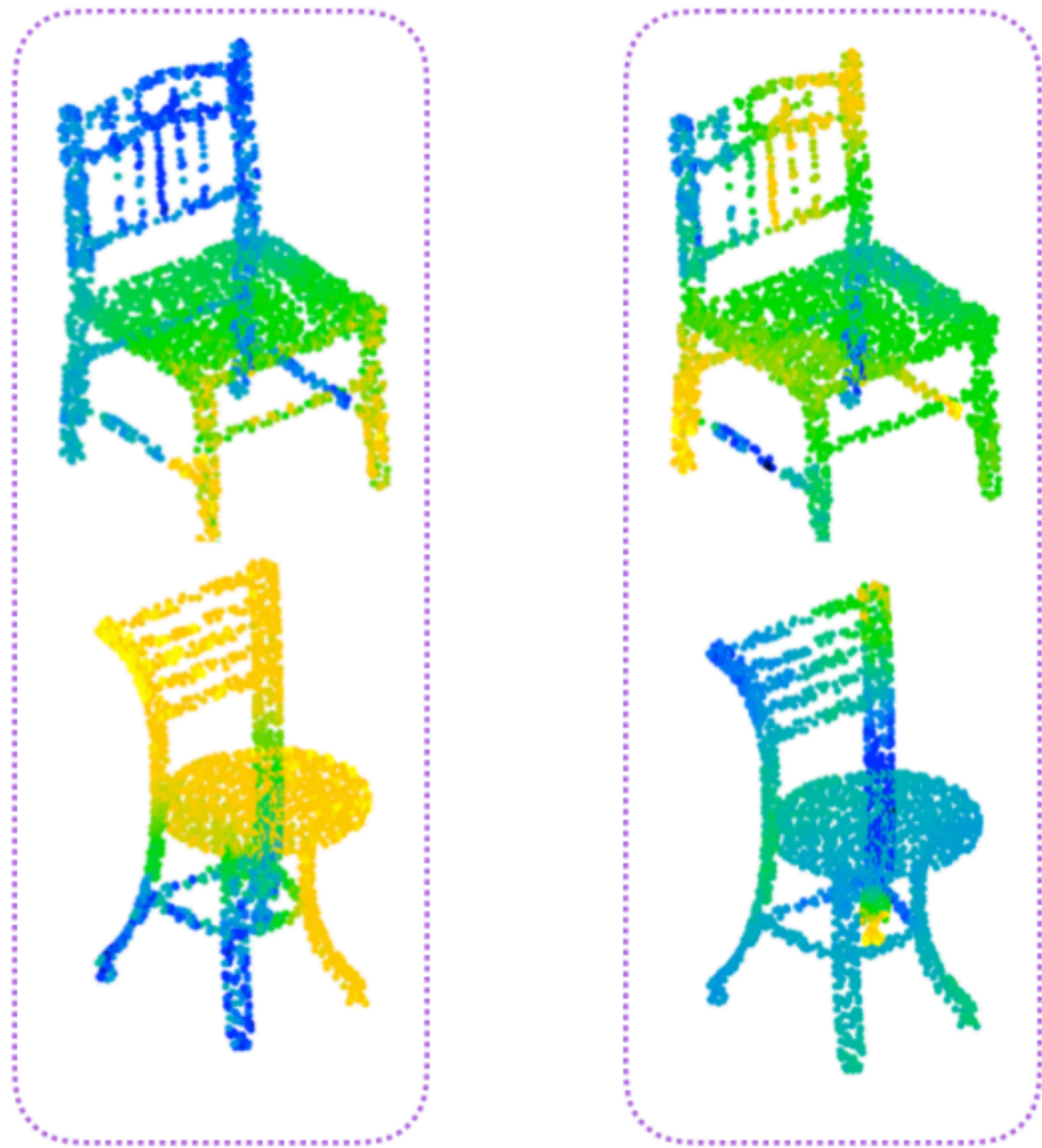
Texture transferred from reference to query shapes

Spectral Methods

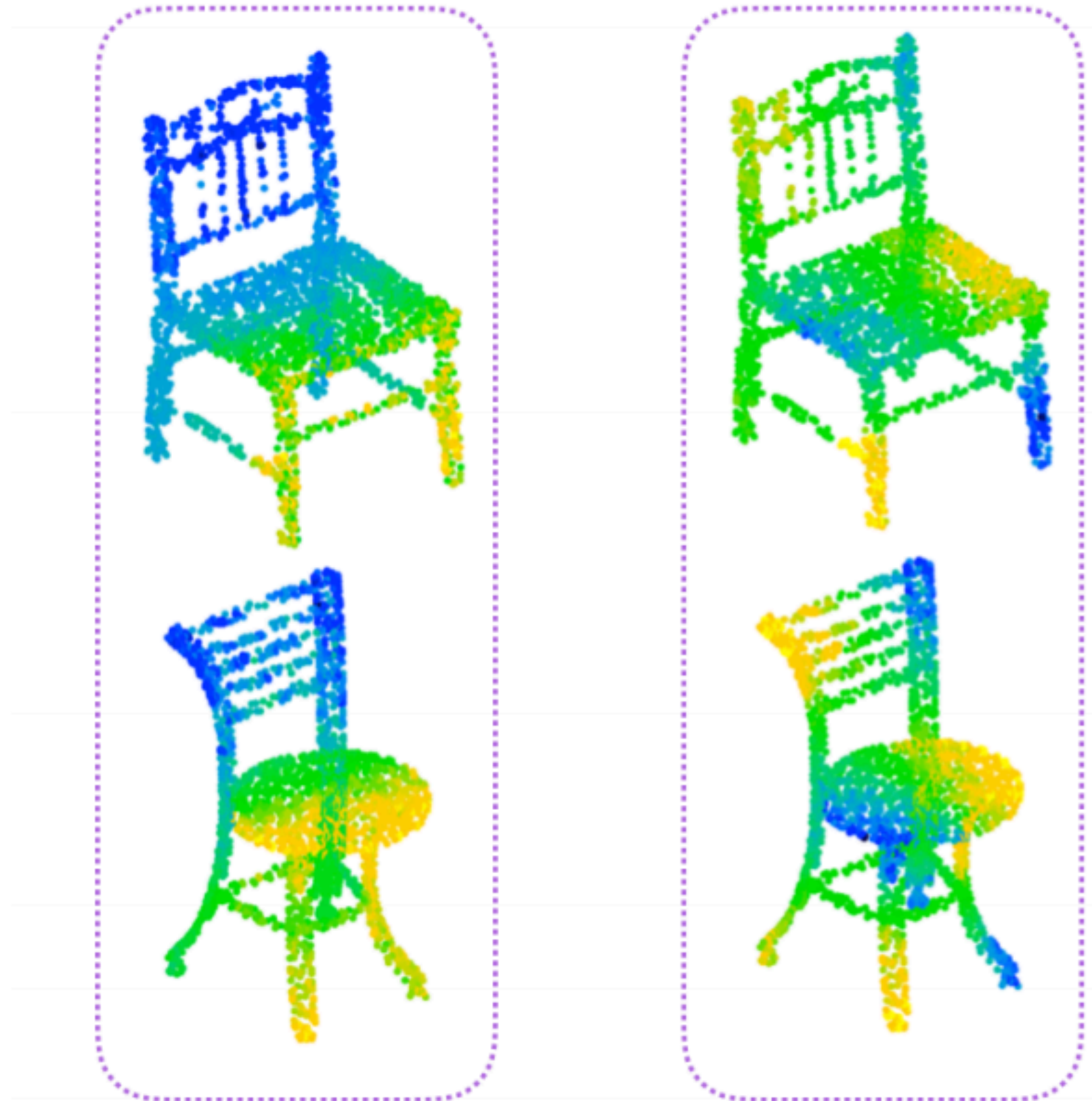
(slide credit: Michael Bronstein)



SyncSpecCNN



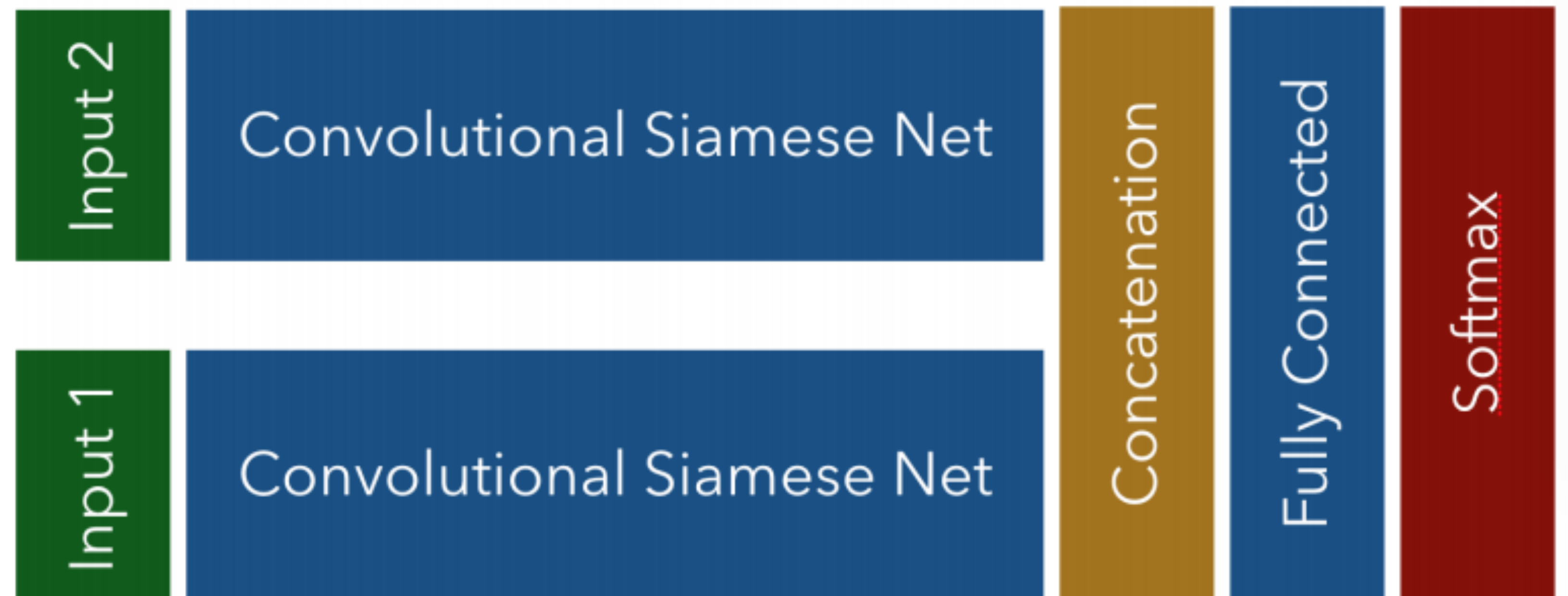
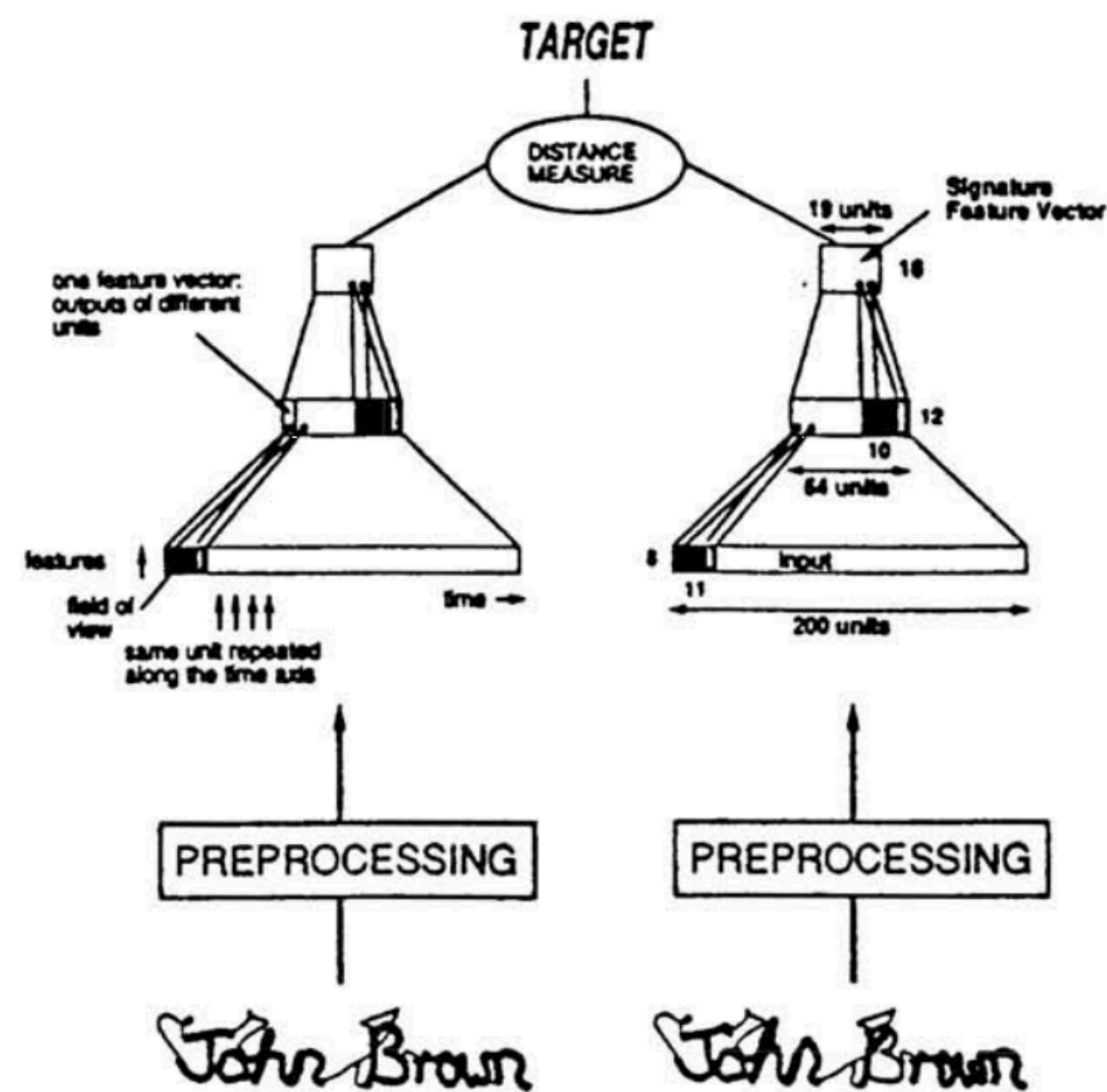
before synchronization



after synchronization

Siamese Networks

- Used to estimate quantities that depend on **pairs of representations**
- **Two networks** that merge at the end and that share parameters
- Triplet networks are used in practice as well



t-SNE (think MDS)

- Technique for dimensionality reduction of high-dimensional data
- focuses on **preserving local structure** (keeps similar points close together), *at the expense of global structure*
- Works well for visualizations

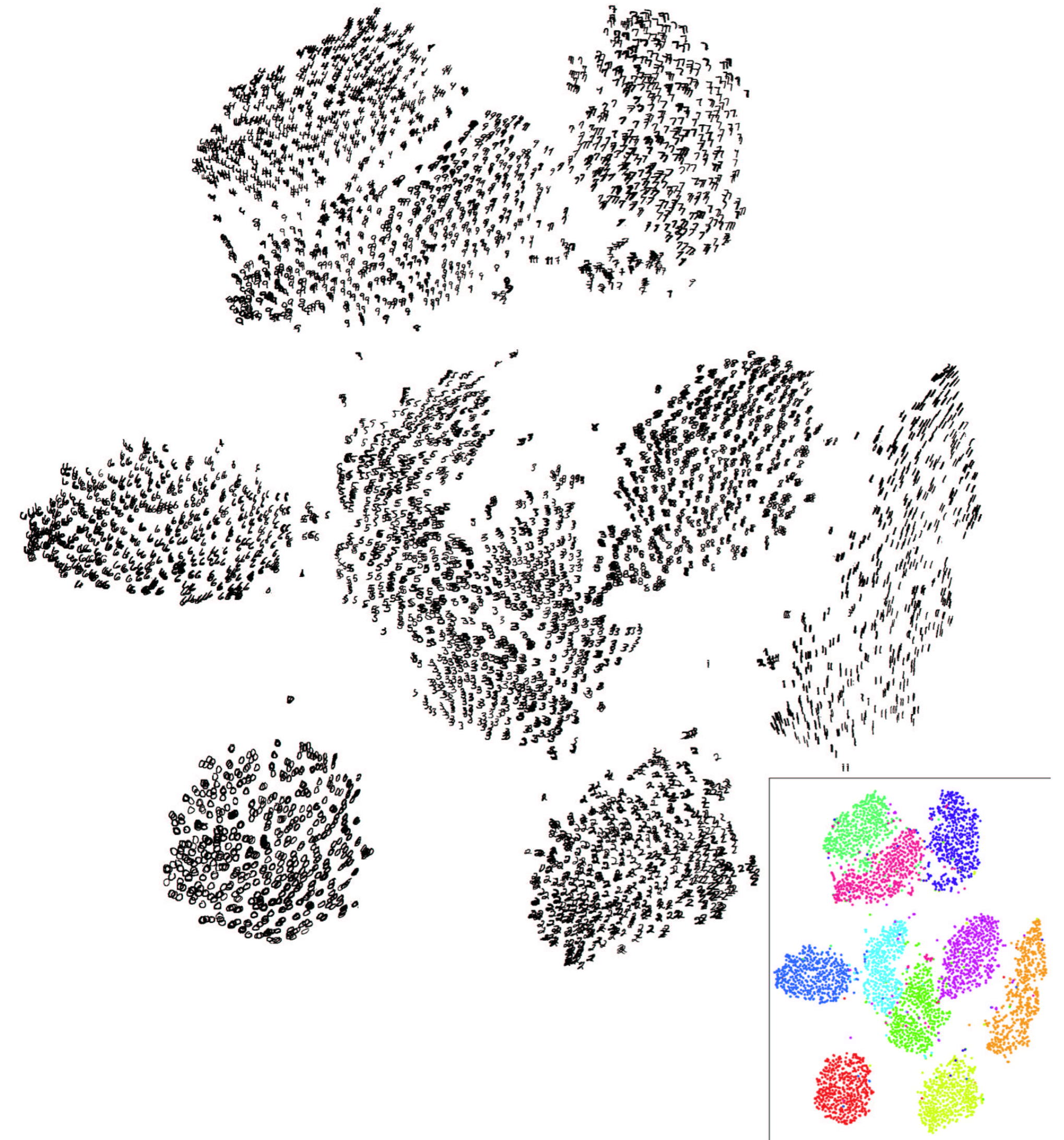
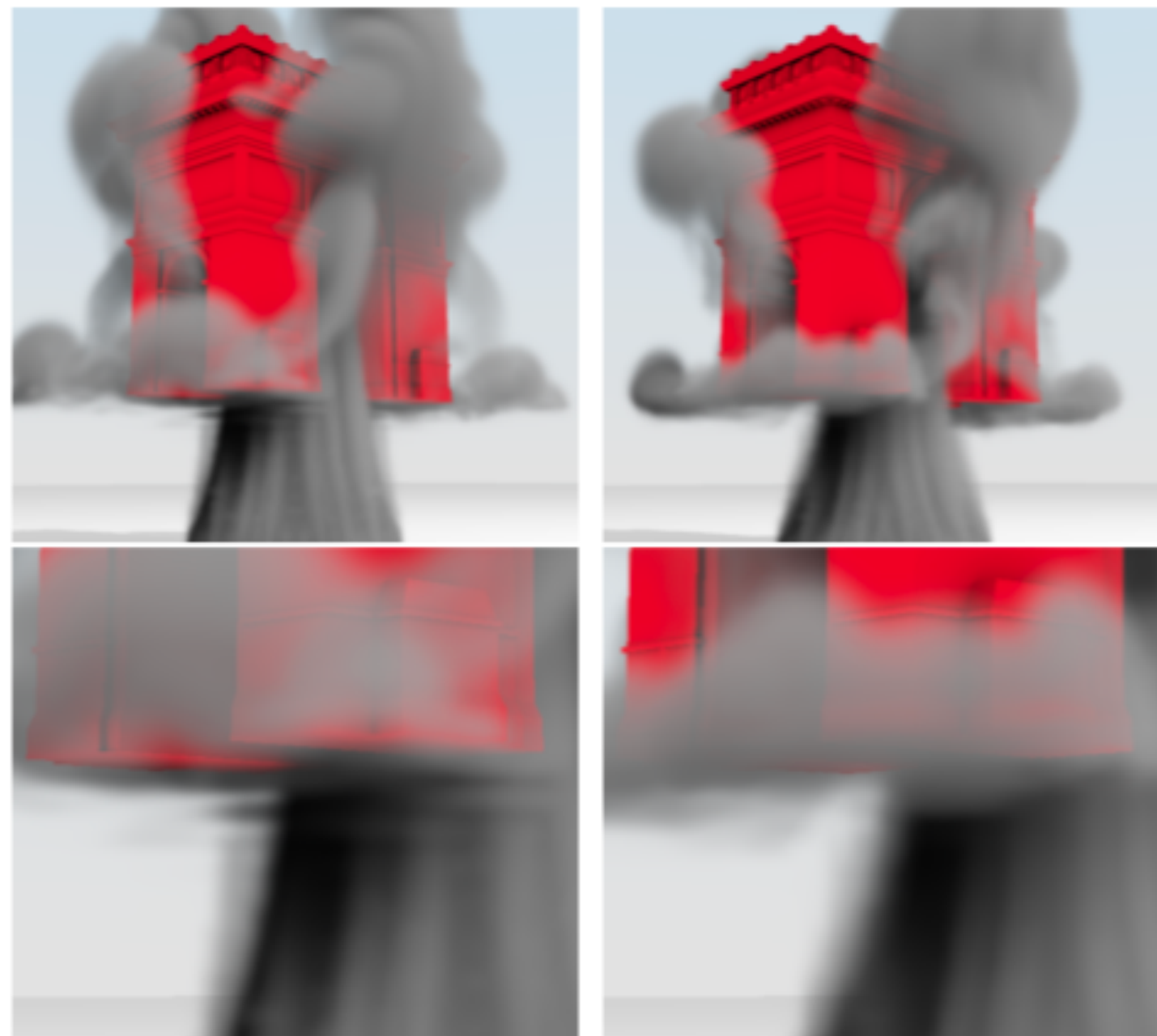


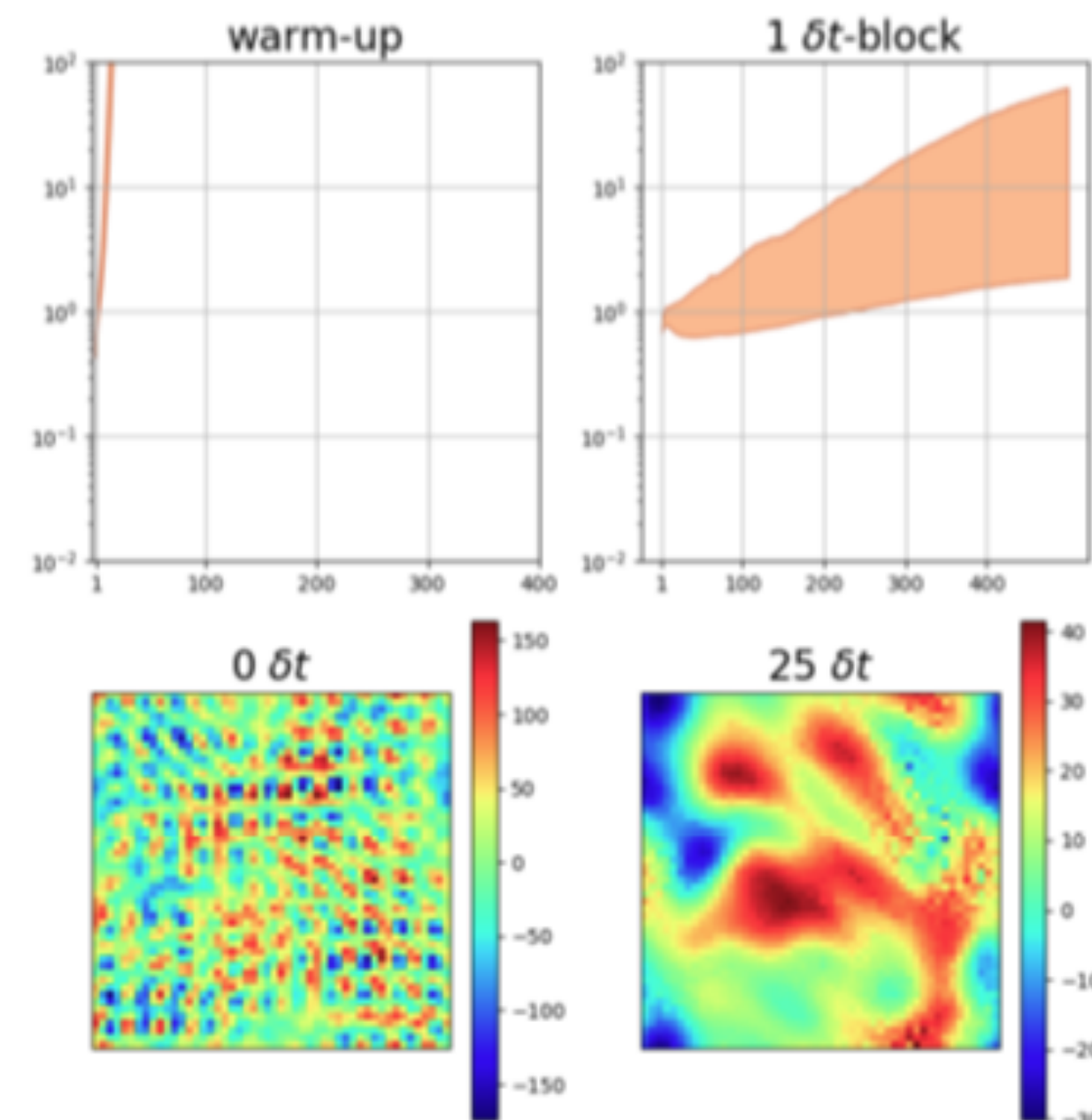
Image Credit: *Visualizing Data using t-SNE*, Maaten and Hinton

Deep Learning *for Fluids*

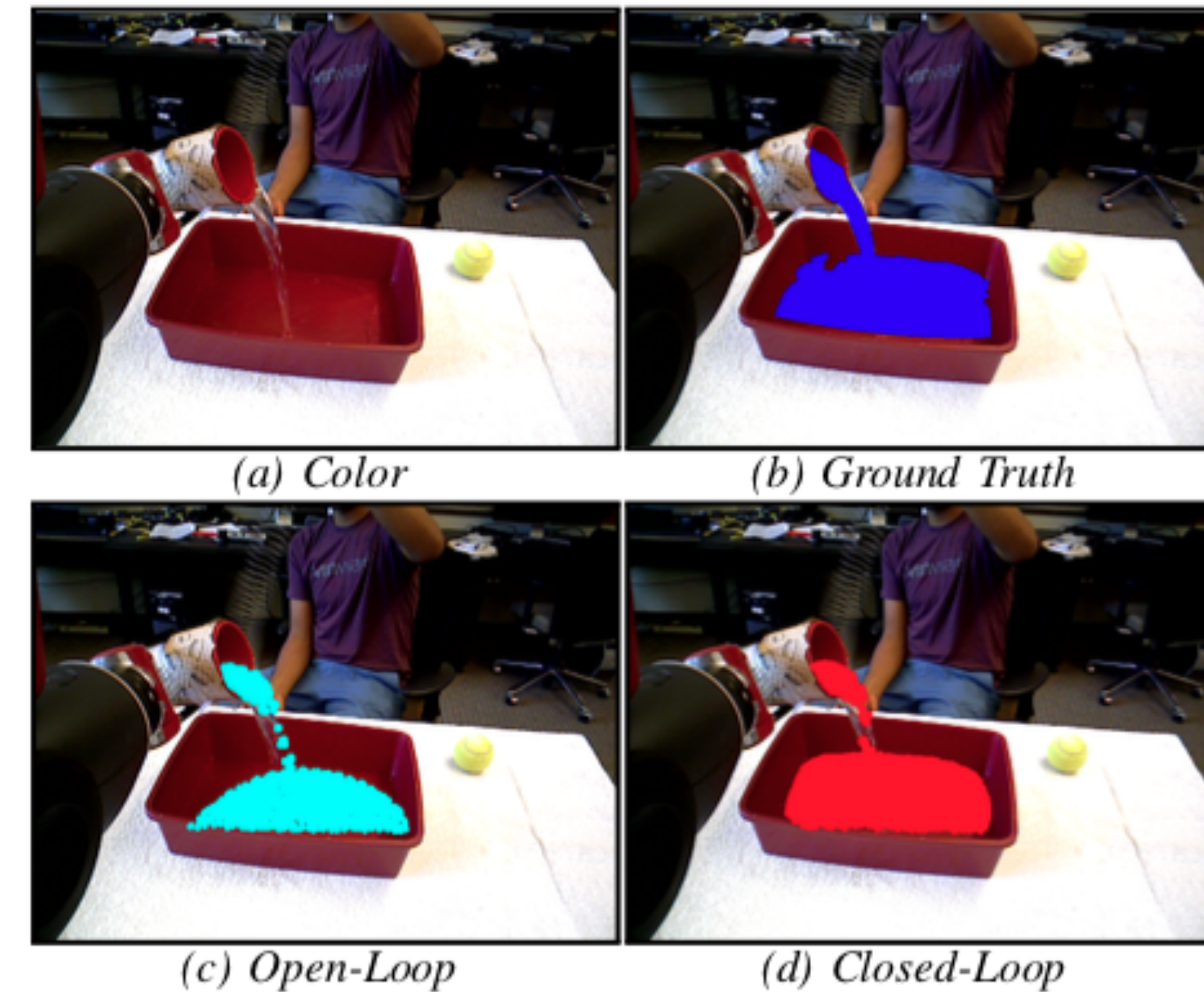
(slide credit: Nils Thuerey)



Tompson et. al 2017



Long et. al 2017



Schenck et. al 2017

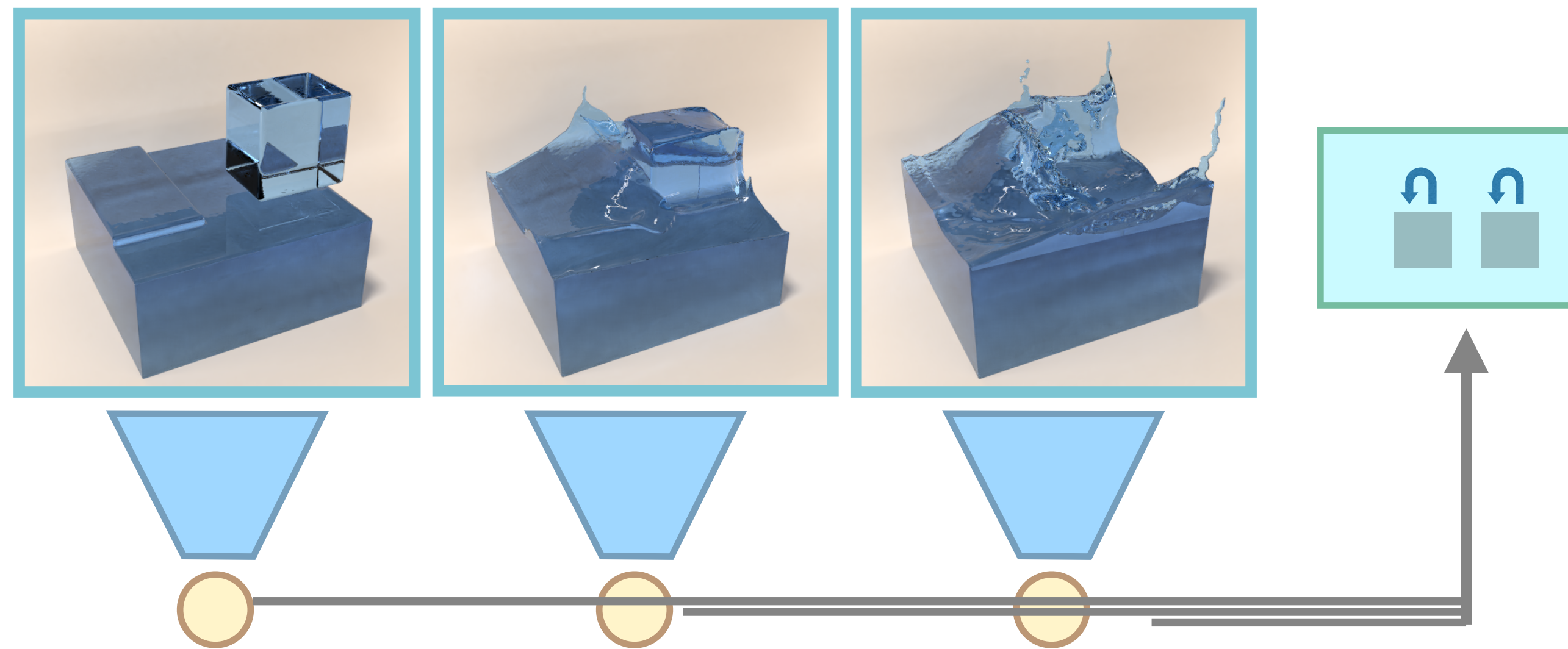
High Resolution Simulation of Liquids (slide credit: Nils Thuerey)

High Resolution Simulation of Liquids (slide credit: Nils Thuerey)



Latent-space encoding

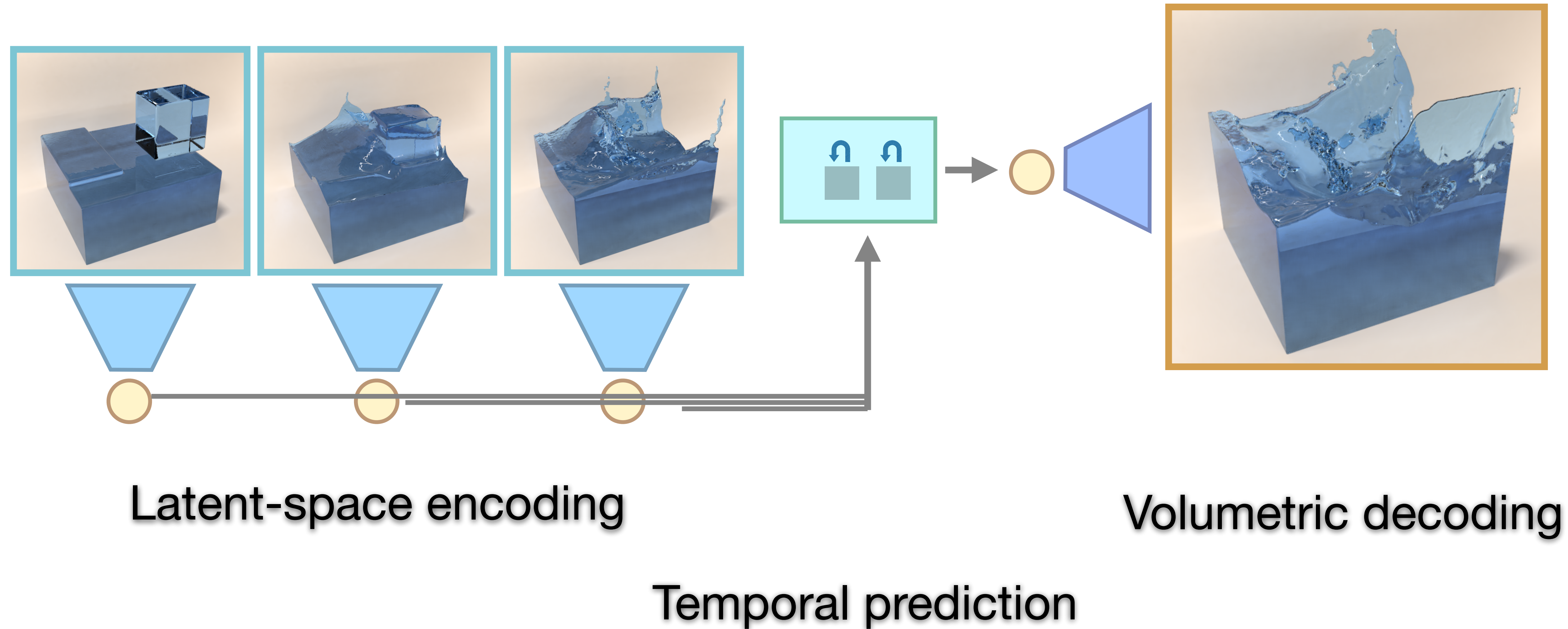
High Resolution Simulation of Liquids (slide credit: Nils Thuerey)



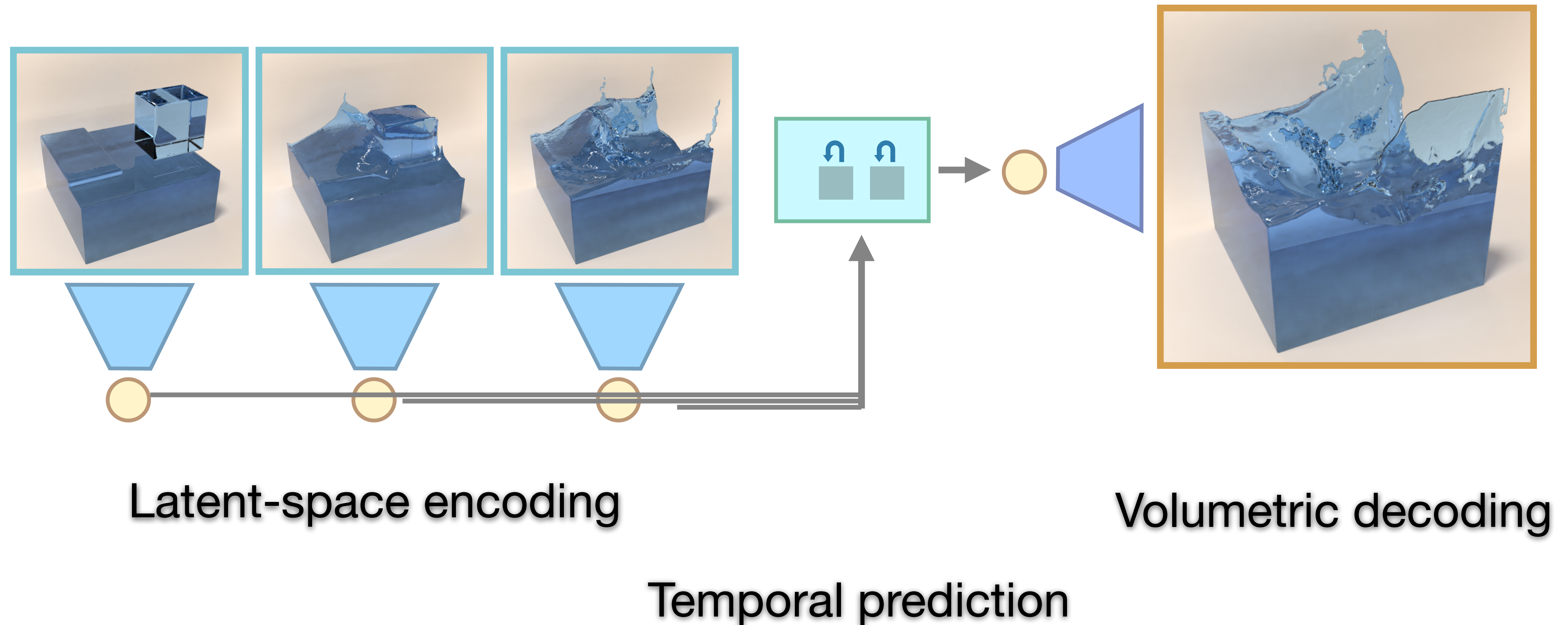
Latent-space encoding

Temporal prediction

High Resolution Simulation of Liquids (slide credit: Nils Thuerey)

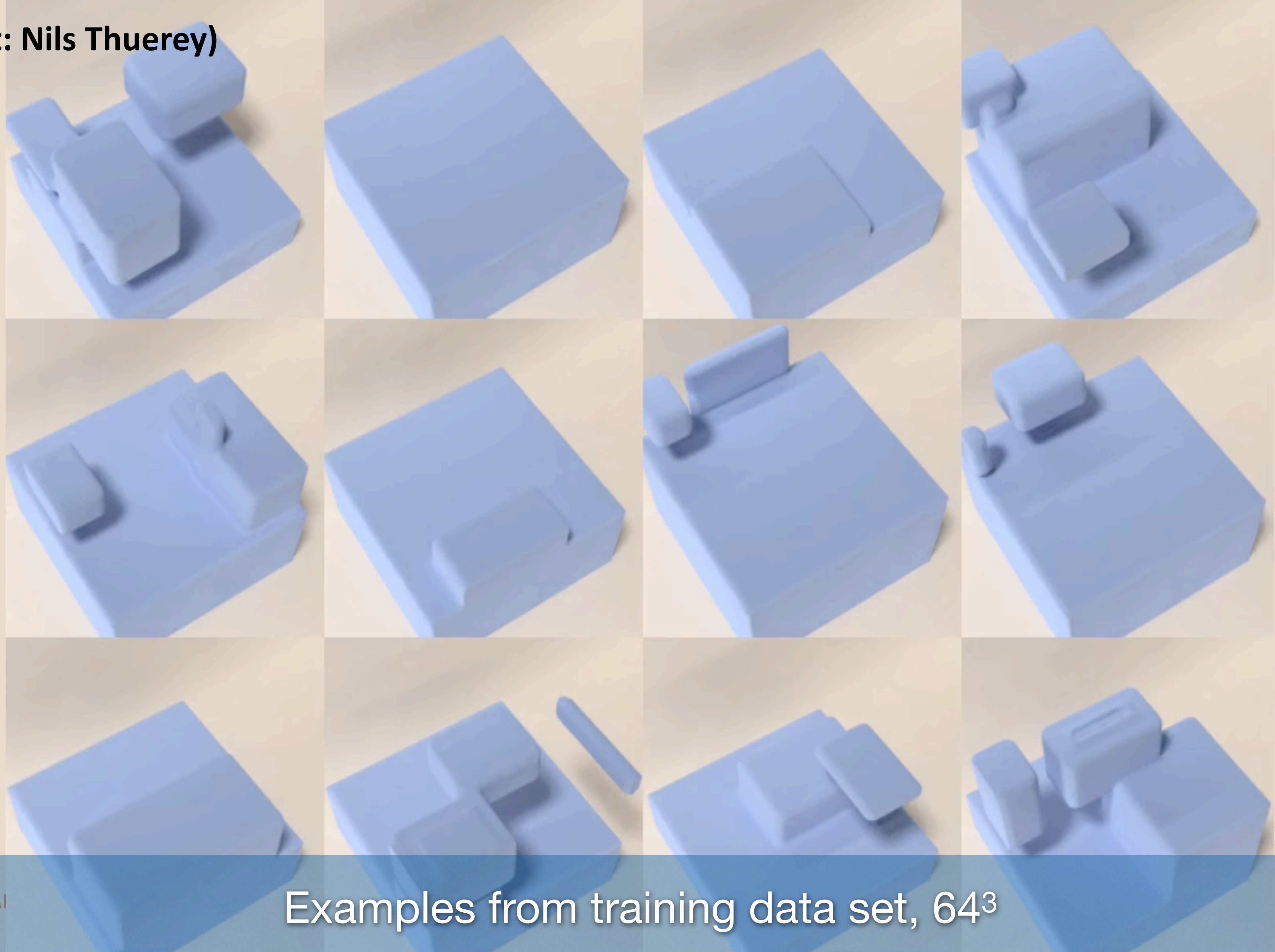


High Resolution Simulation of Liquids (slide credit: Nils Thuerey)



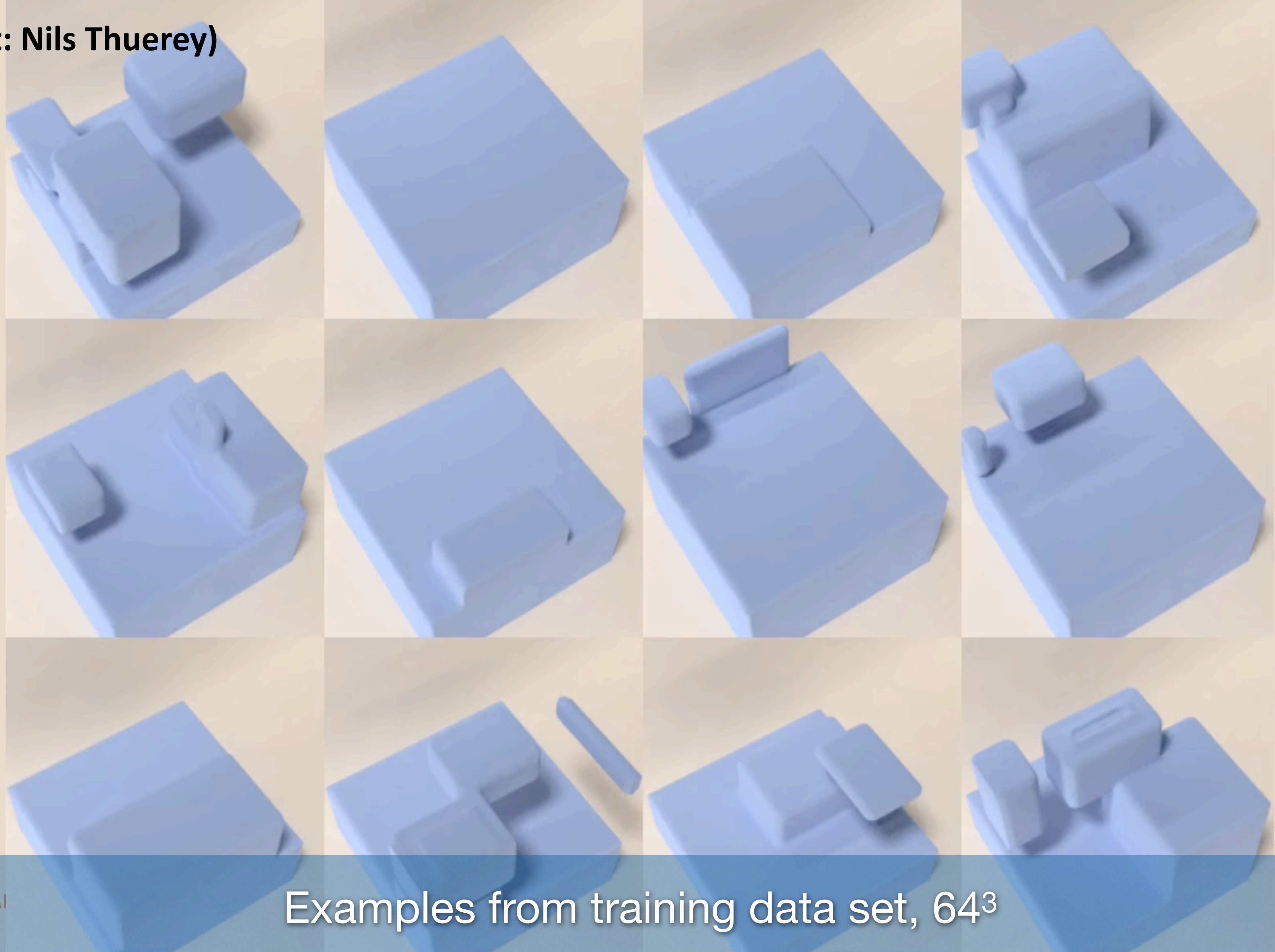
[Latent-space Physics: Towards Learning the Temporal Evolution of Fluid Flow, arXiv 2018]

(slide credit: Nils Thuerey)



Examples from training data set, 64^3

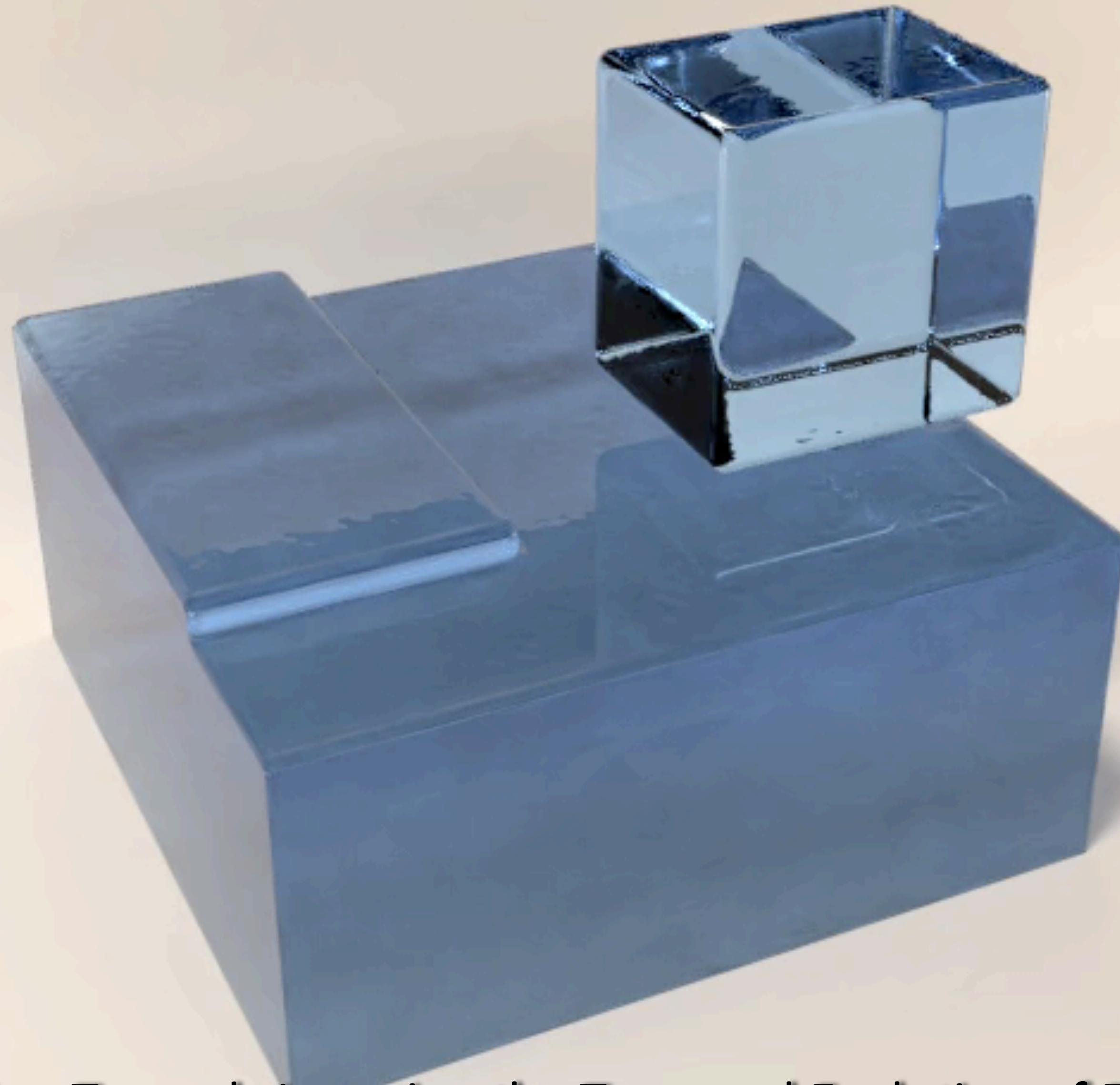
(slide credit: Nils Thuerey)



Examples from training data set, 64^3

(slide credit: Nils Thuerey)

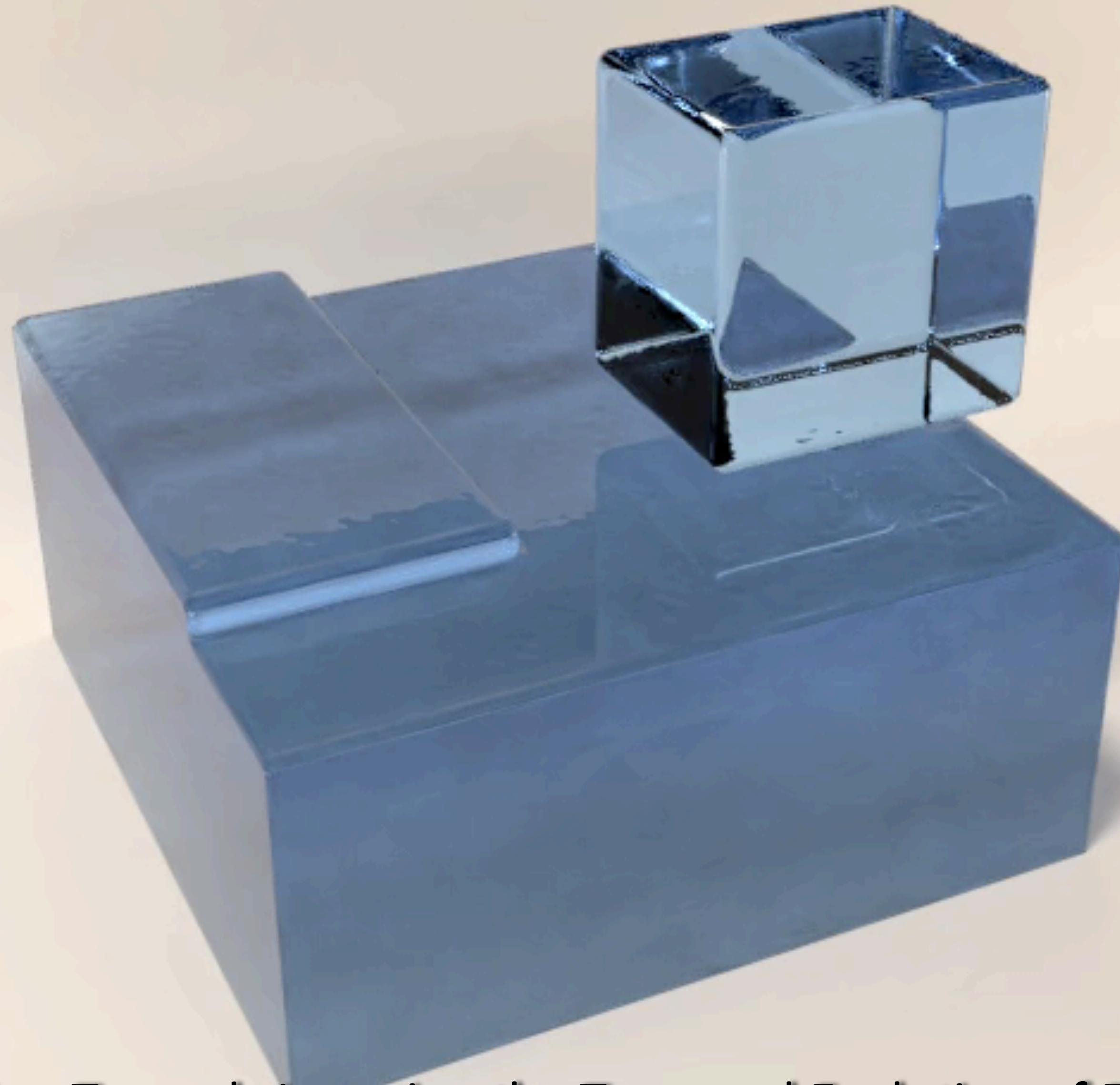
Further Examples, 128^3



[Latent-space Physics: Towards Learning the Temporal Evolution of Fluid Flow, arXiv 2018]

(slide credit: Nils Thuerey)

Further Examples, 128^3

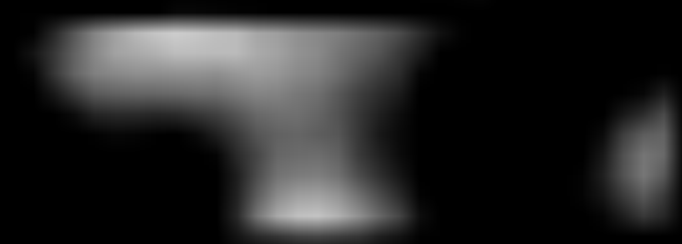


[Latent-space Physics: Towards Learning the Temporal Evolution of Fluid Flow, arXiv 2018]

Example input

(slide credit: Nils Thuerey)

Example target (4x)



[tempoGAN: A Temporally Coherent, Volumetric GAN for Super-resolution Fluid Flow , SIGGRAPH 2018]

Example input

(slide credit: Nils Thuerey)

Example target (4x)



[tempoGAN: A Temporally Coherent, Volumetric GAN for Super-resolution Fluid Flow , SIGGRAPH 2018]

Example input

(slide credit: Nils Thuerey)

Example target (4x)



[tempoGAN: A Temporally Coherent, Volumetric GAN for Super-resolution Fluid Flow , SIGGRAPH 2018]

Example input

(slide credit: Nils Thuerey)

Example target (4x)

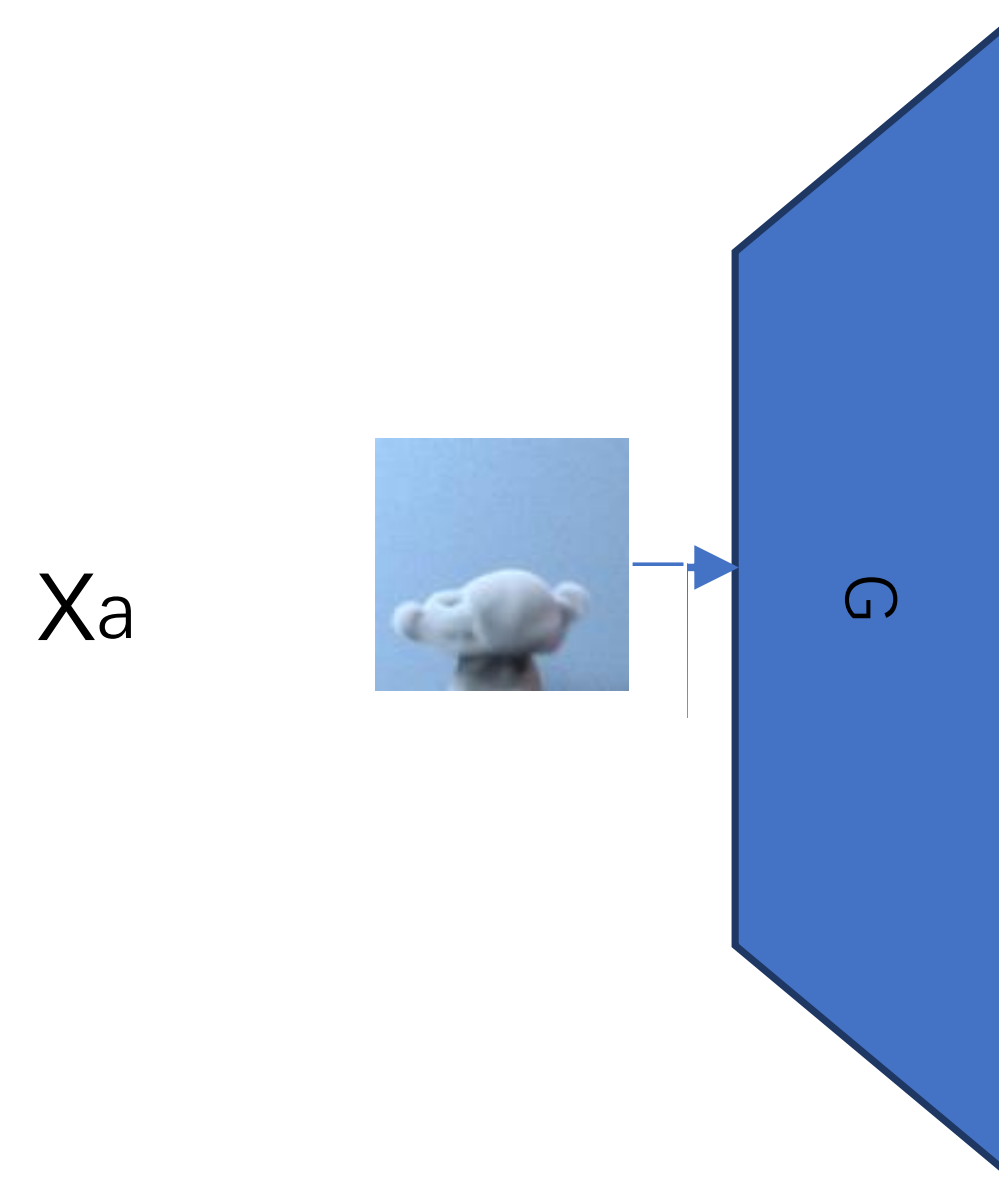


Down-sample



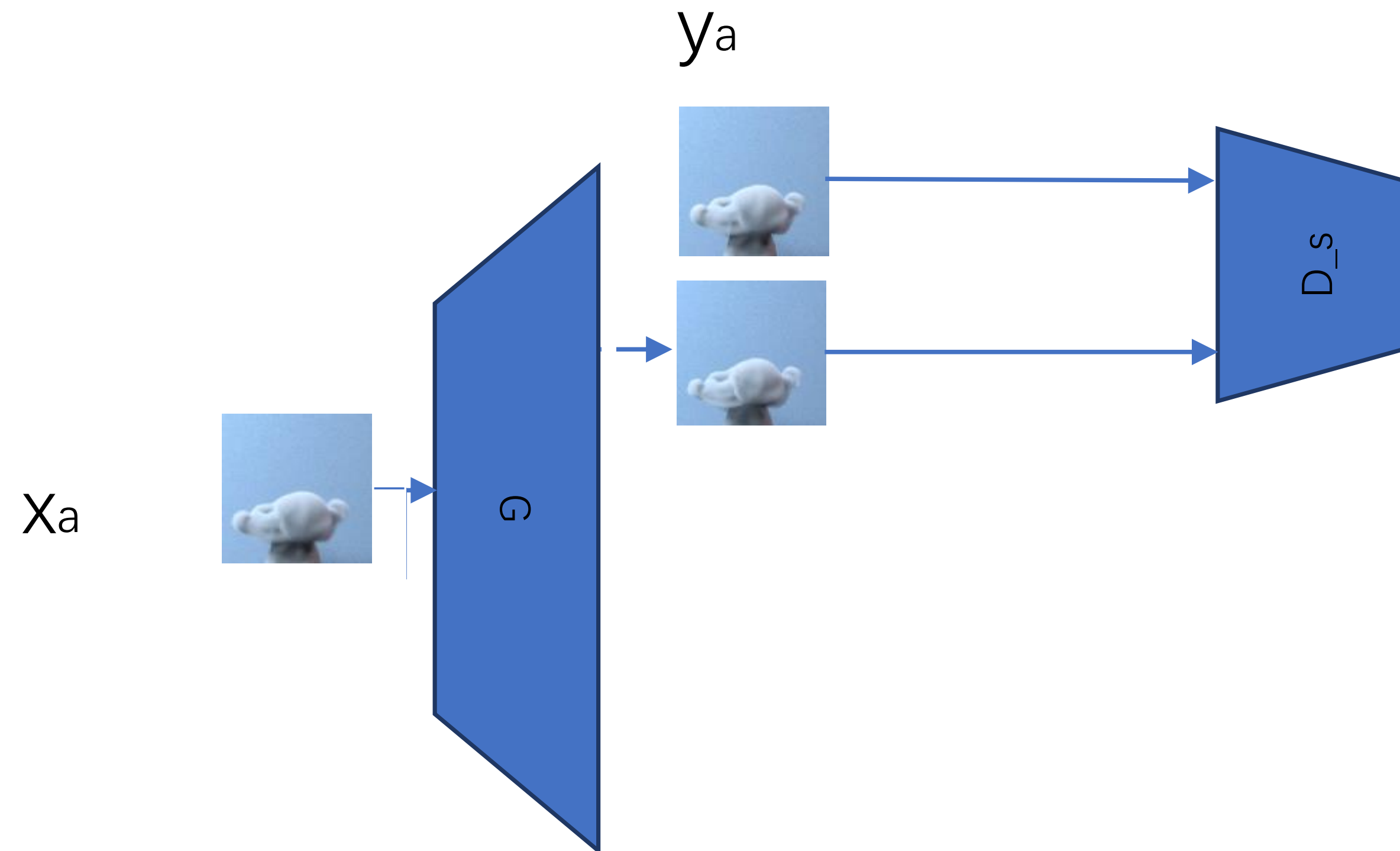
Architecture Overview

(slide credit: Nils Thuerey)



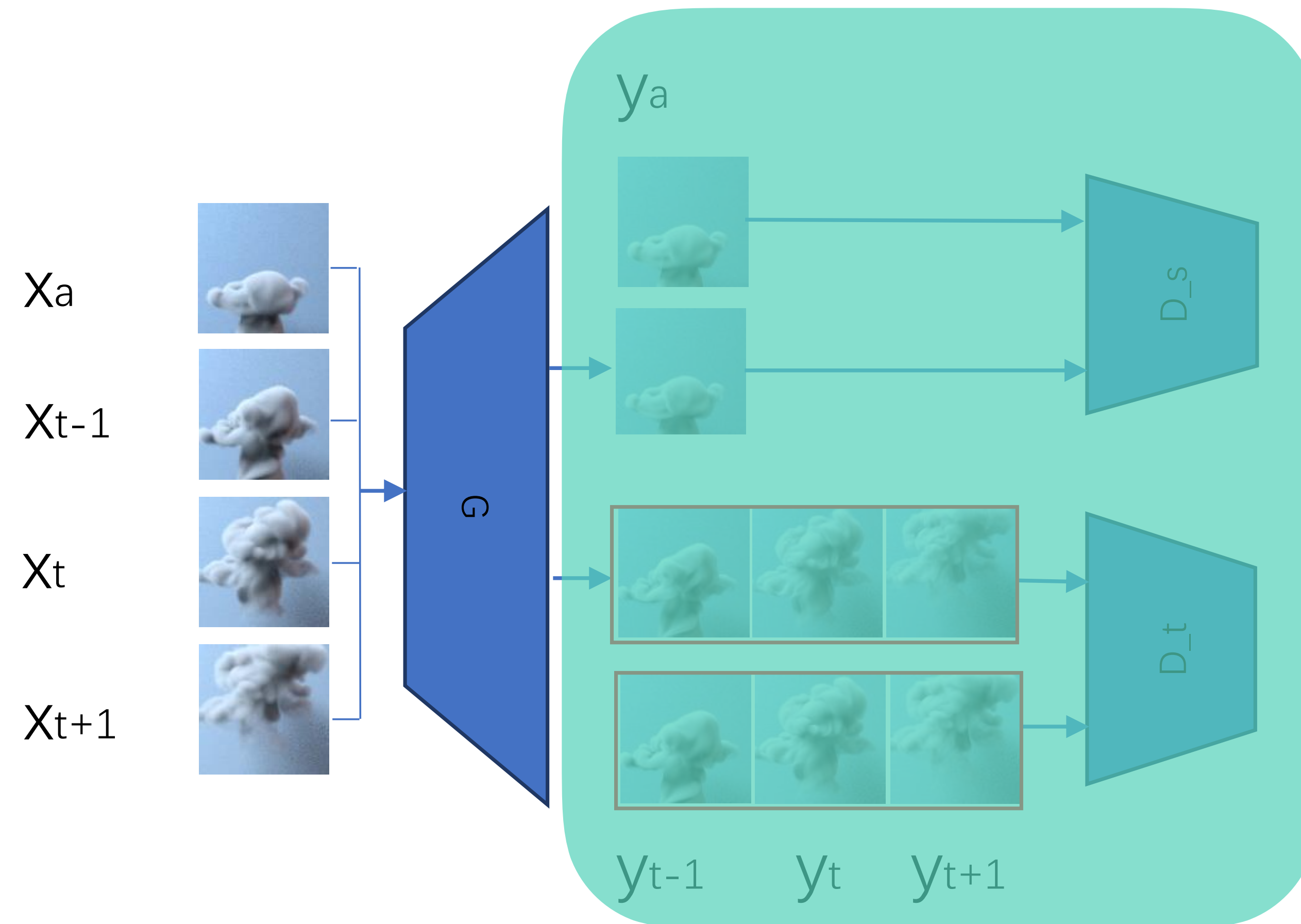
Architecture Overview

(slide credit: Nils Thuerey)



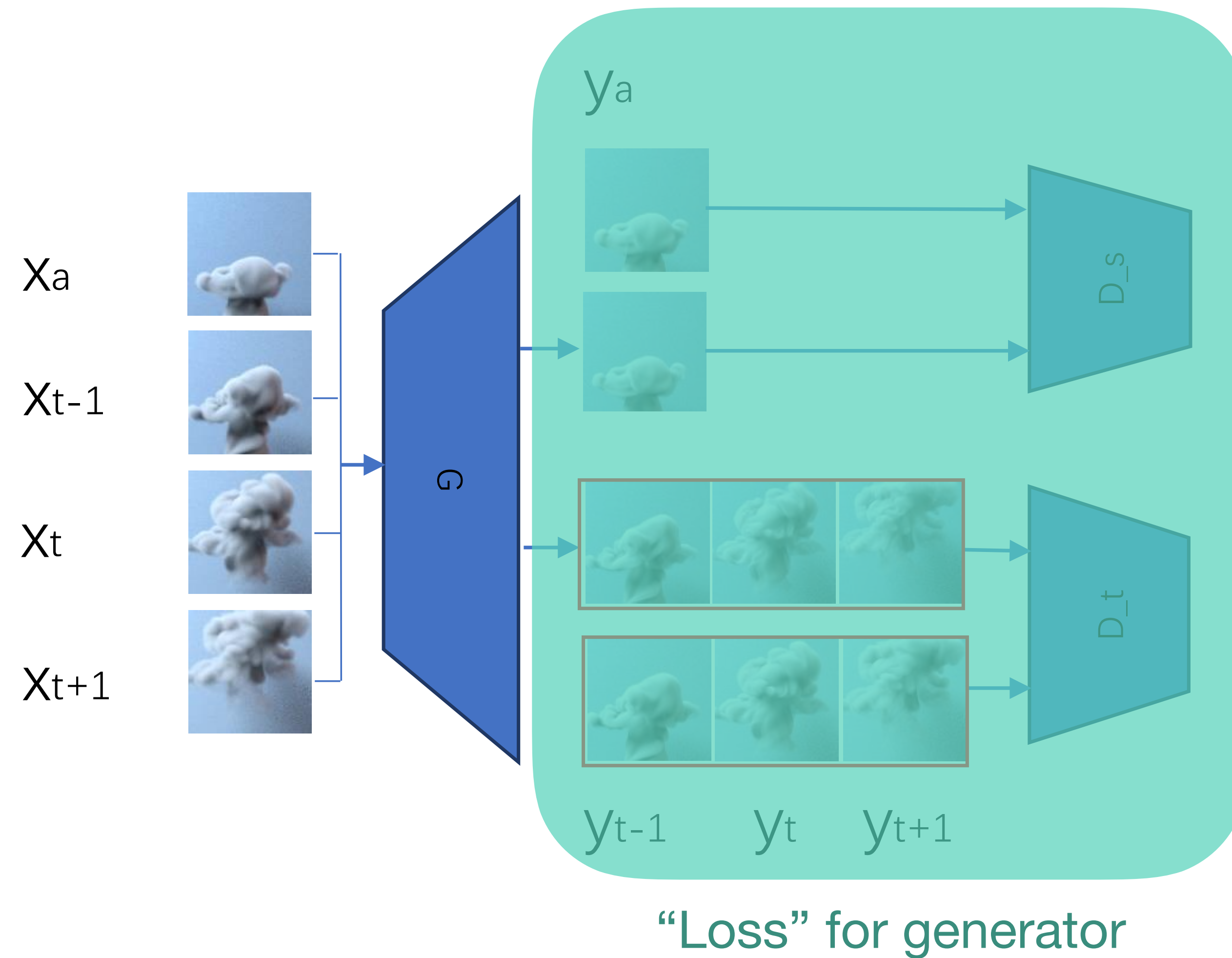
Architecture Overview

(slide credit: Nils Thuerey)



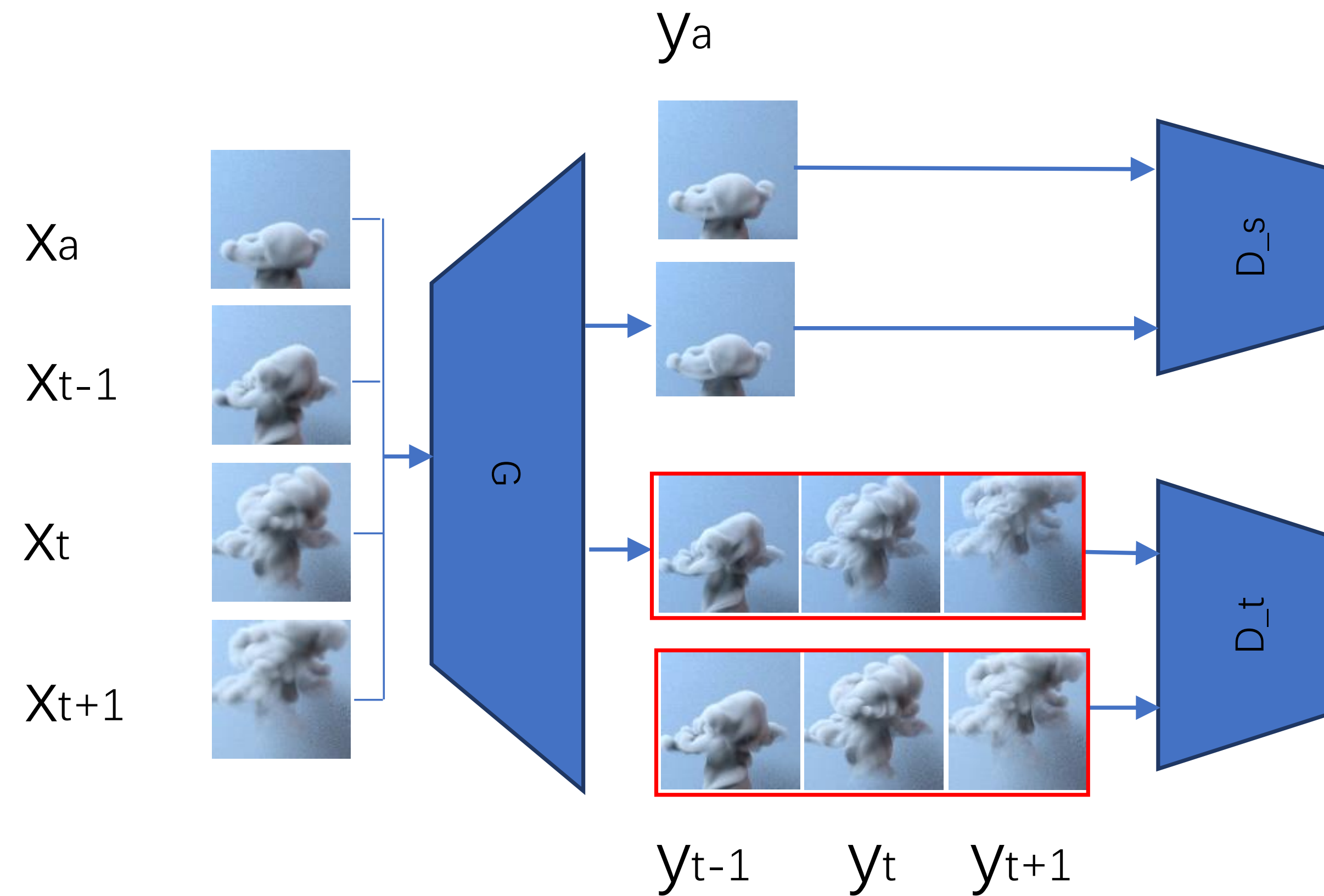
Architecture Overview

(slide credit: Nils Thuerey)



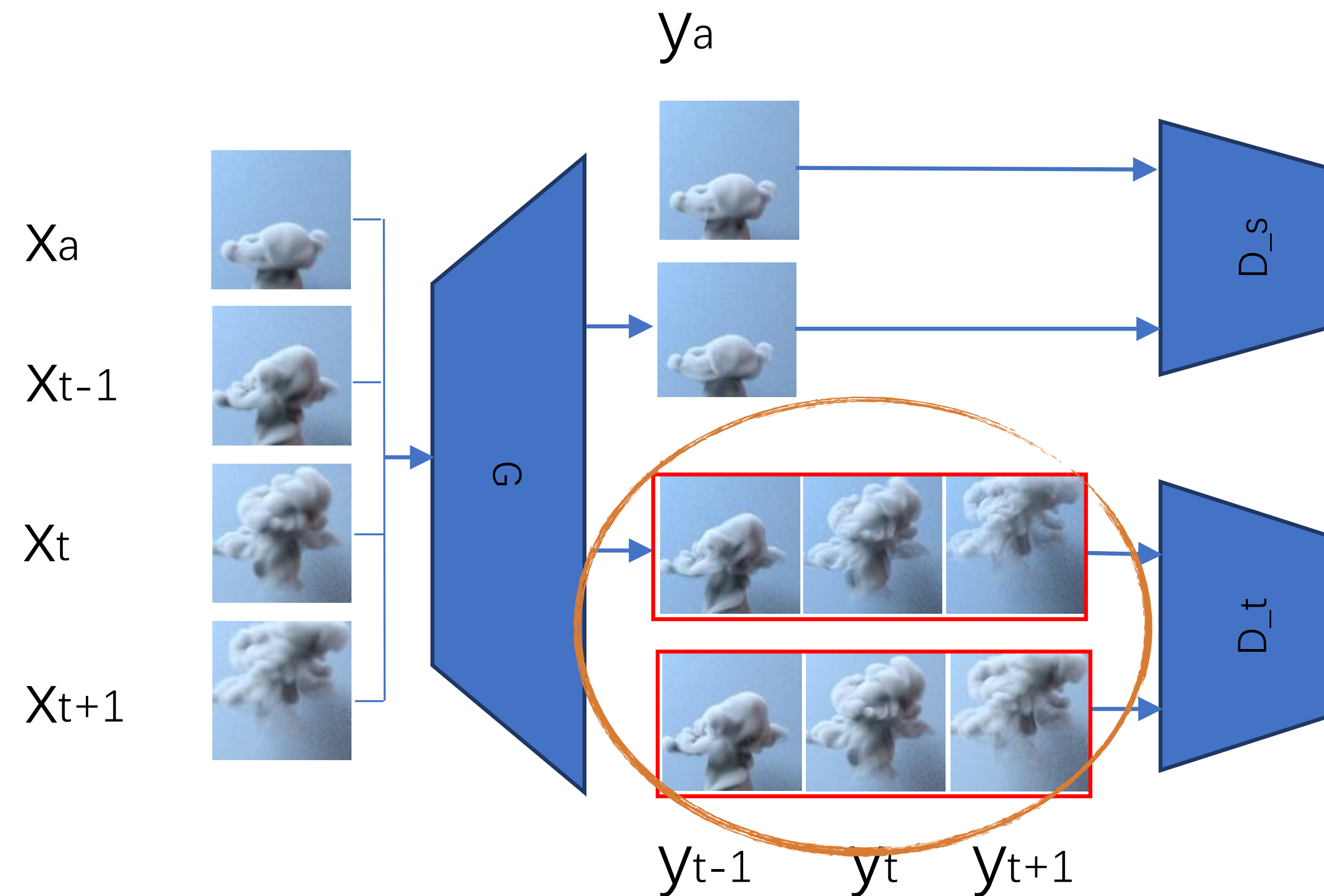
Architecture Overview

(slide credit: Nils Thuerey)



Architecture Overview

(slide credit: Nils Thuerey)



Input

tempoGAN

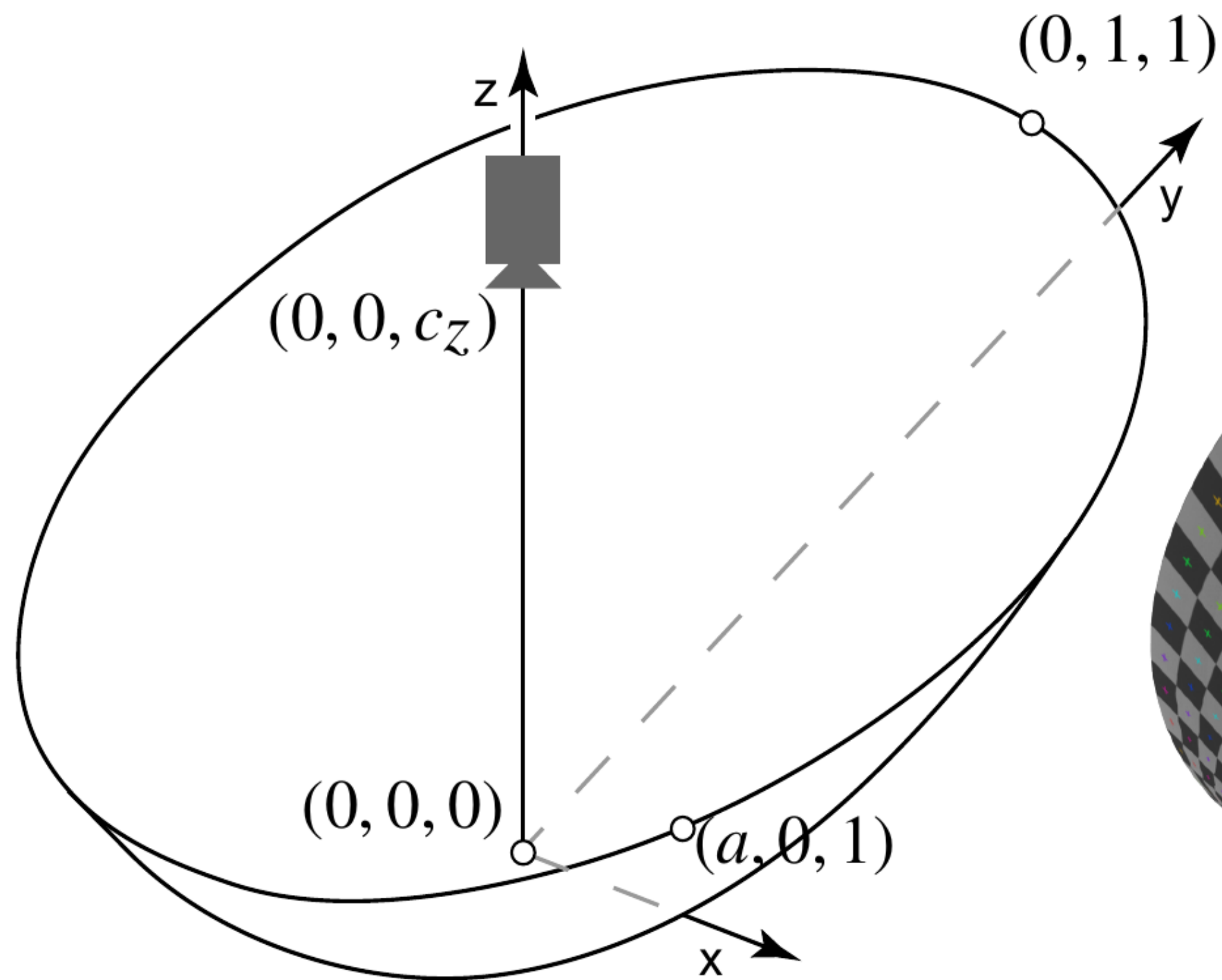
Target

Input

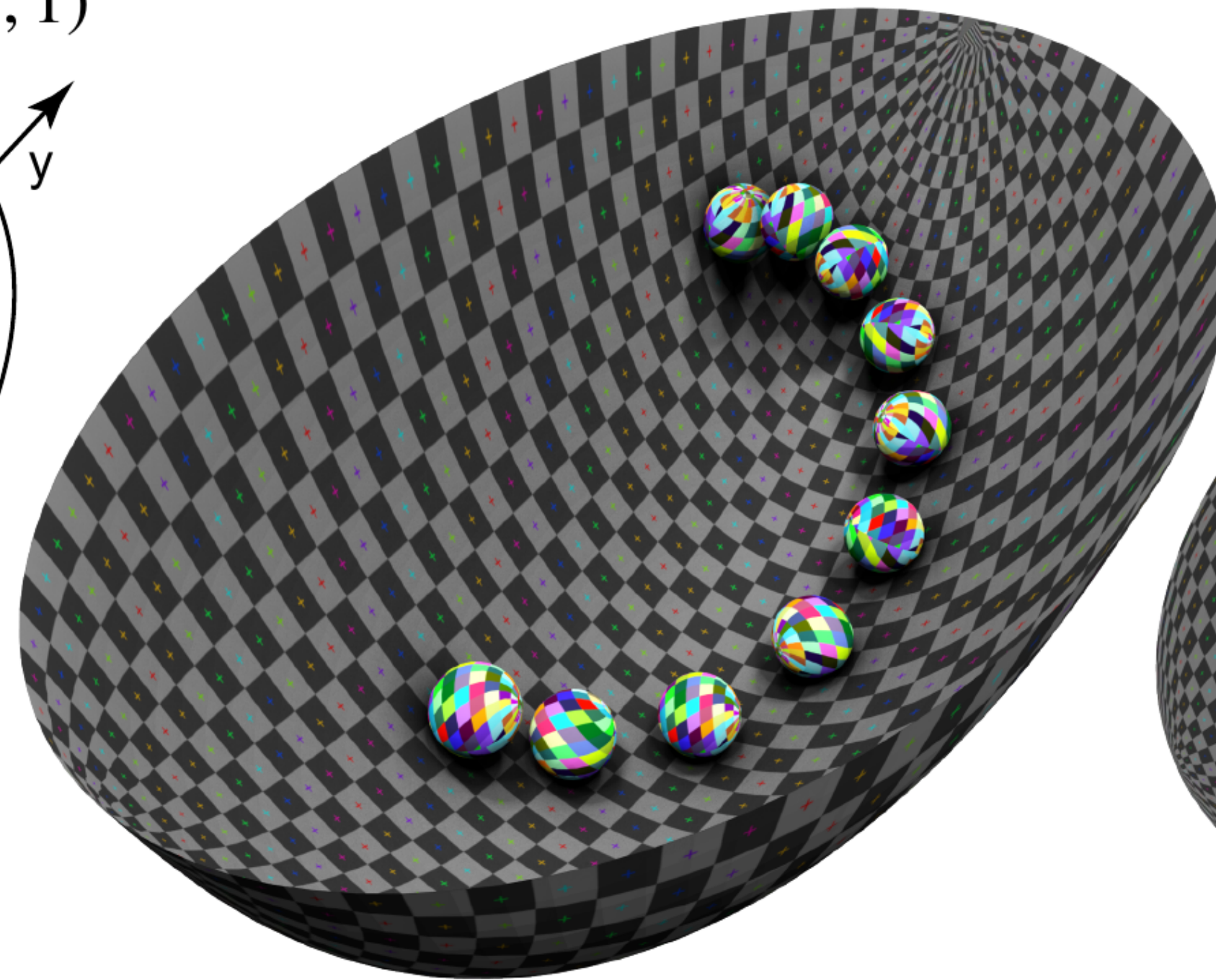
tempoGAN

Target

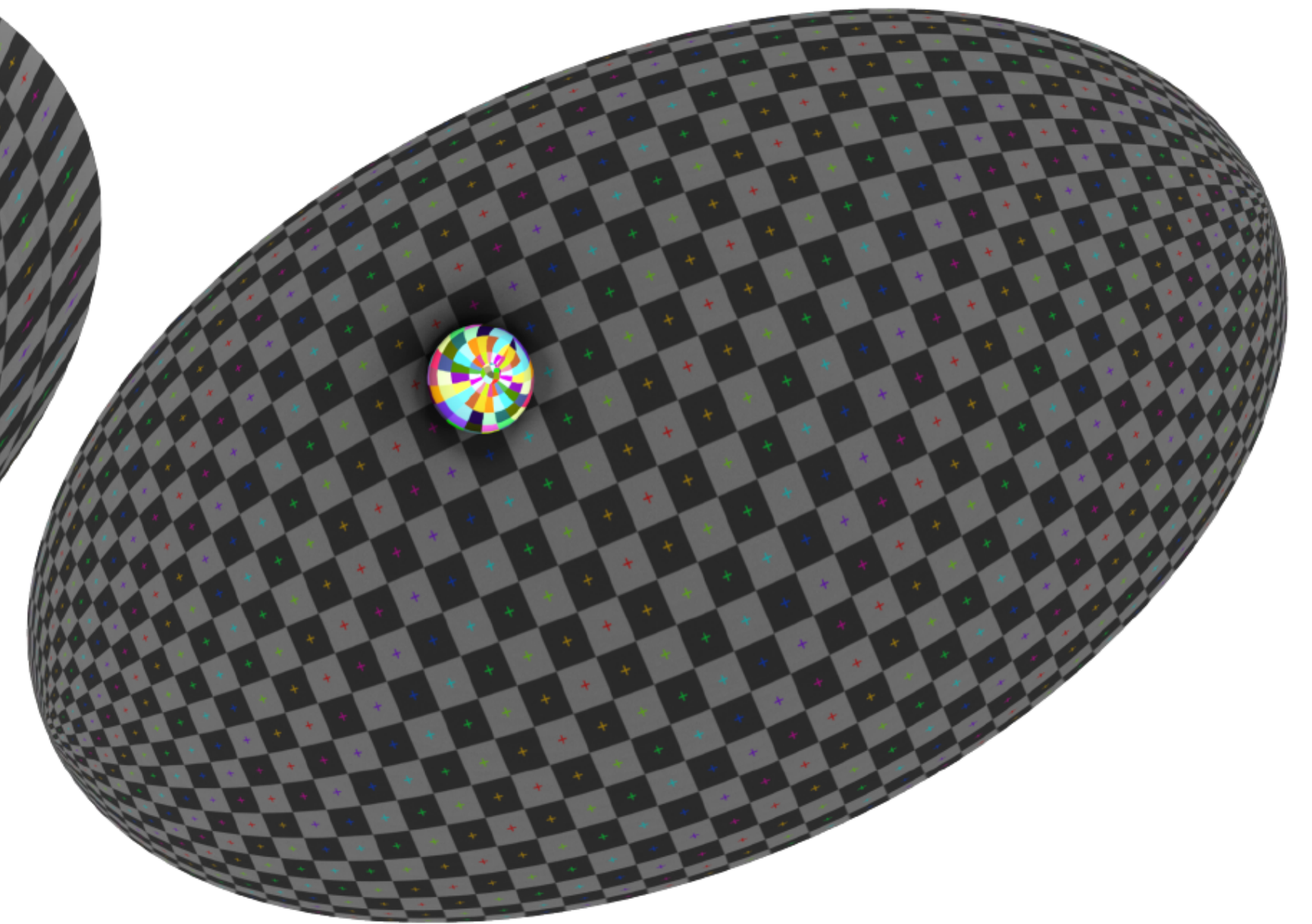
Learning Rolling Motion



(a)



(b)



(c)

Learning Rolling Motion

Extrapolation results without angular velocity

Ellipsoid

Extrapolation wo/angular velocity

Extrapolation

Extrapolation comparison

Interpolation

Heightfield

Extrapolation

Interpolation

Learning Rolling Motion

Extrapolation results without angular velocity

Ellipsoid

Extrapolation wo/angular velocity

Extrapolation

Extrapolation comparison

Interpolation

Heightfield

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Extrapolation results without angular velocity

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Extrapolation

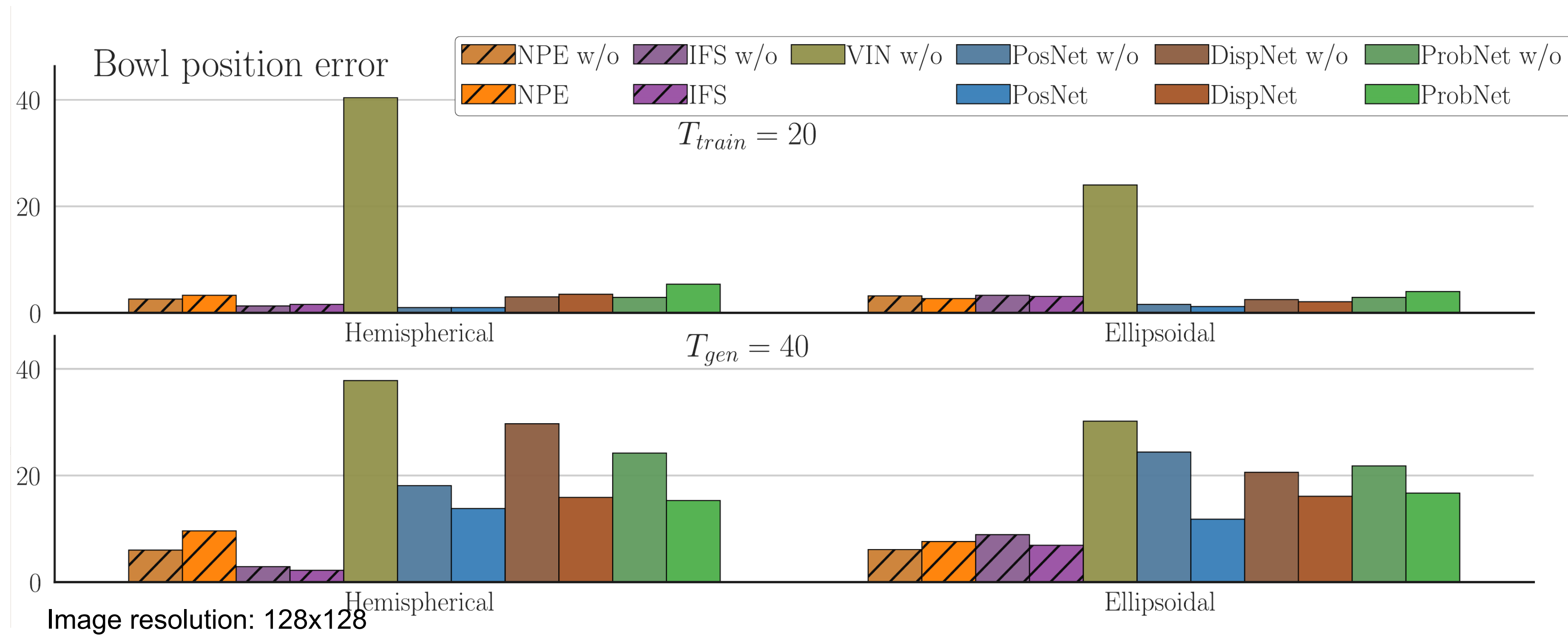
Extrapolation comparison

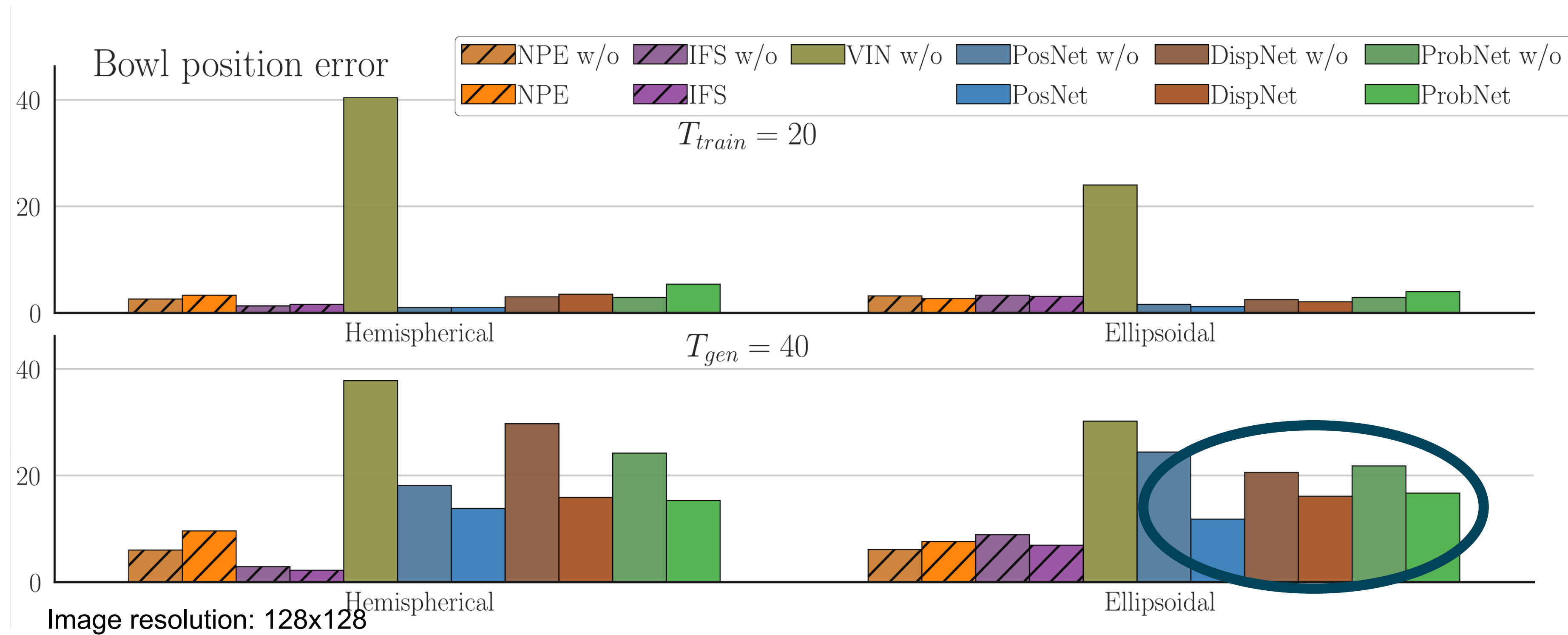
Interpolation

Heightfield

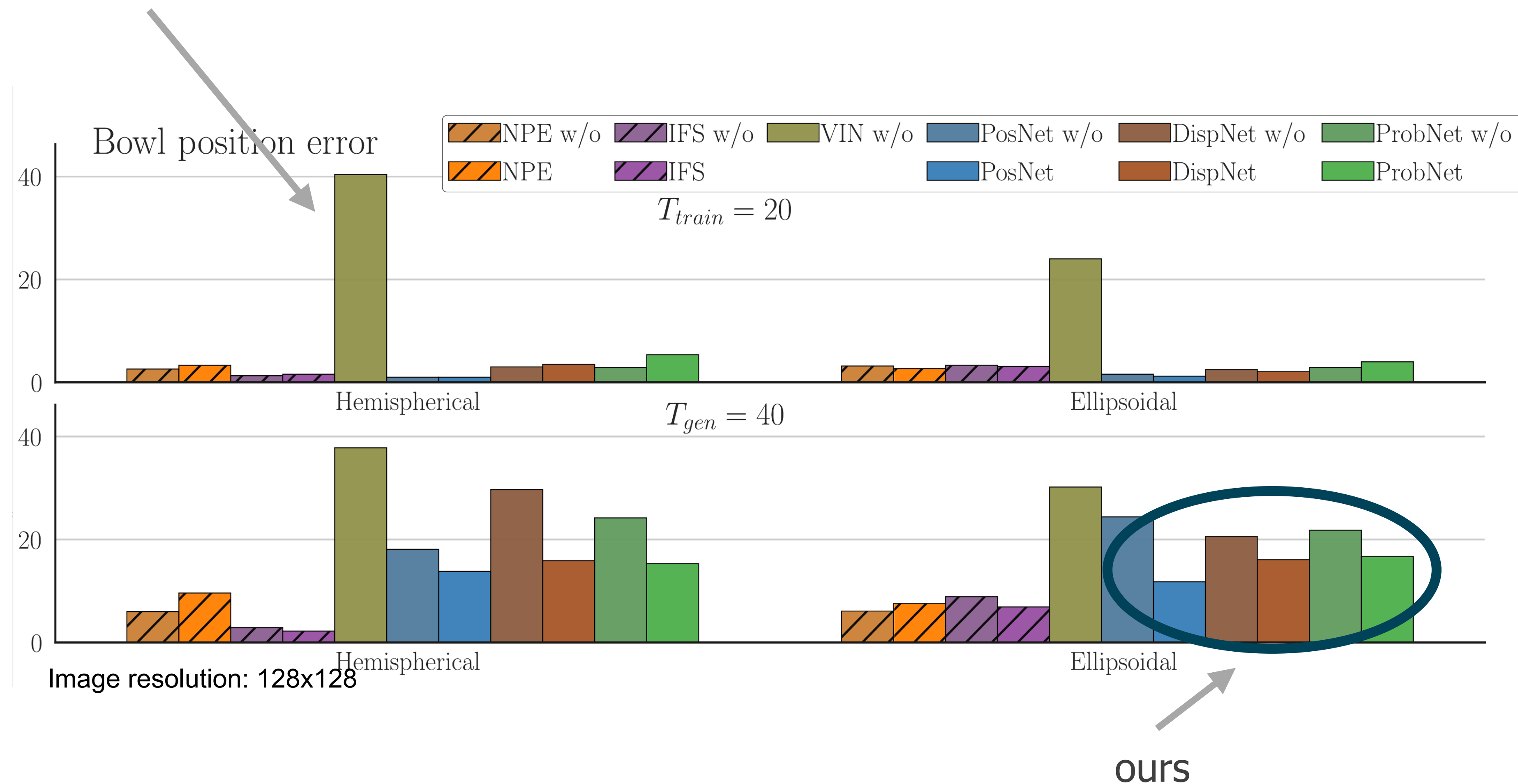
Extrapolation

Interpolation

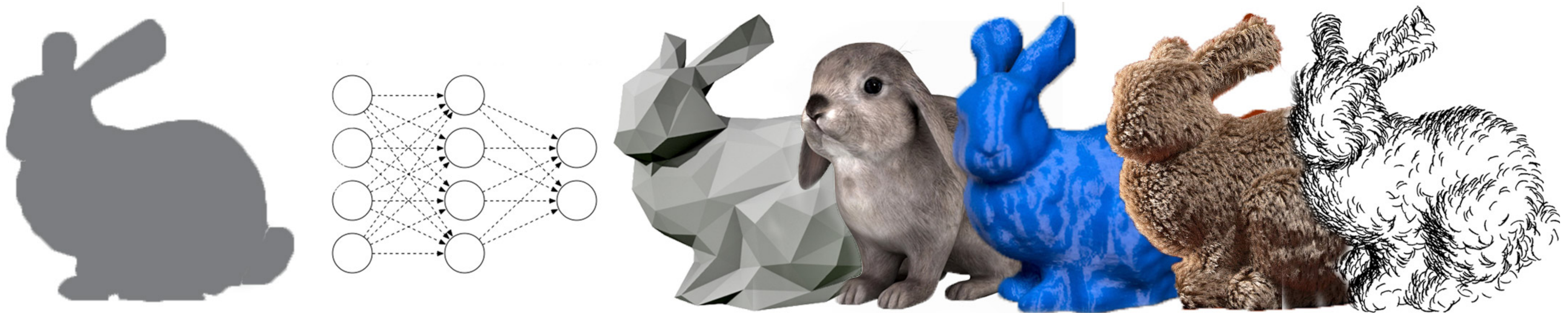




Nicholas Watters, Andrea Tacchetti, Theophane Weber, Razvan Pascanu, Peter Battaglia, Daniel Zoran (DeepMind): **Visual Interaction Networks**, NIPS 2017



Course Information (slides/code/comments)



<http://geometry.cs.ucl.ac.uk/dl4g/>

