Neural Convolutional Surfaces (NCS)

Place detail on the coarse structure: use the Local Reference Frame (F) to project the displacement on top of the coarse reconstruction.


The use of Local reference Frame ( $F$ ) enables weight sharing between patches.
Optimize the network to reproduce the original geometry.


Results:
Examples of NCS reconstruction coarse and fine, for different models.


## Motivation:

Common shape representation entangle geometric detail with overall shape structure. These descriptions include triangle meshes, neural implicit fields [1,2] and neural atlases [3].
Neural Convolutional Surfaces distentangles the two as show below.


## Method:

Neural Convolutional Surfaces offers:

- unsupervised disentanglement
- describes the global structure with an MLP
- exploit weight sharing of CNN for surface detail

Split the mesh into patches and parametrize them as preprocessing.


An MLP defines the coarse surface: it maps point-wise 2D points (q) onto the surface ( p ), and gives us a Local Reference Frame ( F ) through auto-diff.


Repeating surface details are auto-decoded with CNN from a latent vector: the CNN upsamples the patch latent vector, then through interpolation feature vector are decoded into displacements.


 (smoothing) CNN feature.


Source Shape
It transfers surface detail to a different shape by copying CNN module.


Summary/Conclusion
Unsupervised disentanglement into coarse and fine Highly accurate reconstruction with low amout of parameters. Enables editing through feature manipulation.

References:
1] Acorn - Martel et al. - SIGGRAPH 2021
2] Neural Geometric Level of Detail - Takikawa et al. - CVPR 2021 3] Neural Surface Maps - Morreale et al. - CVPR 2021 4] IDF - Yifan et al. - ICLR 2022

## Project Page:

 (with paper \& code)

