

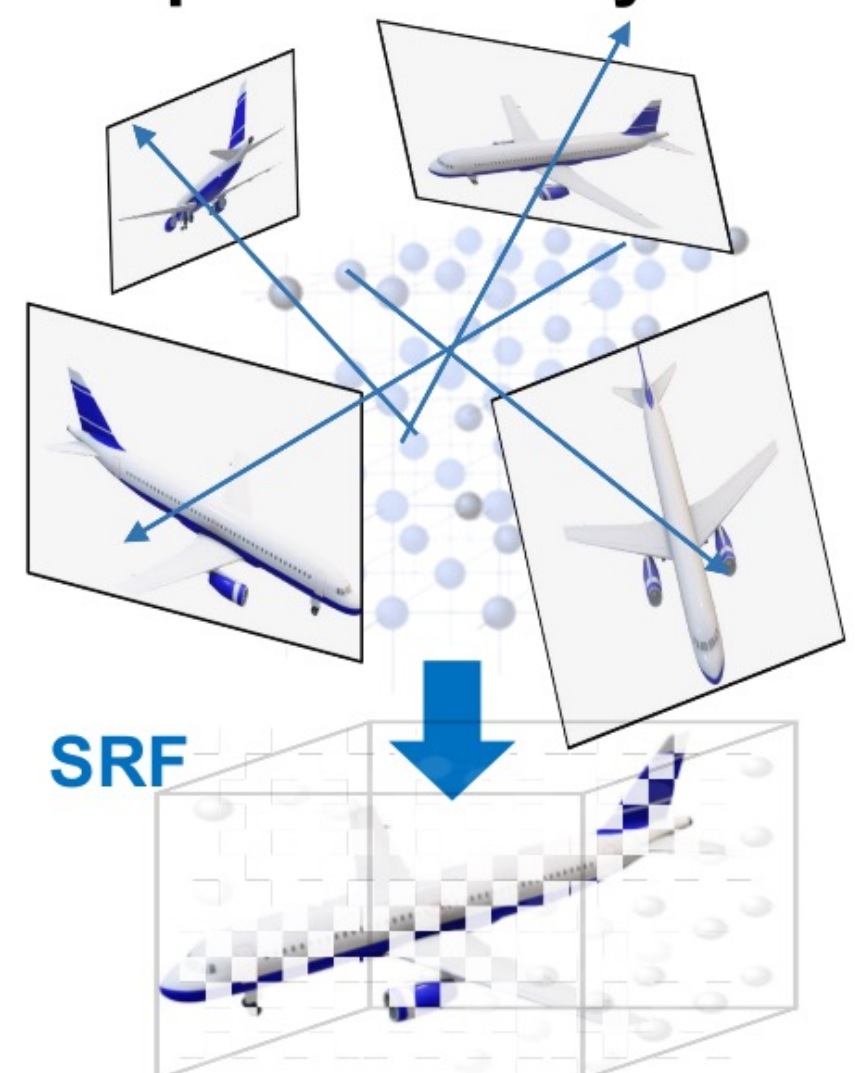


## Can we learn 3D priors on Radiance Fields (NeRFs) ?

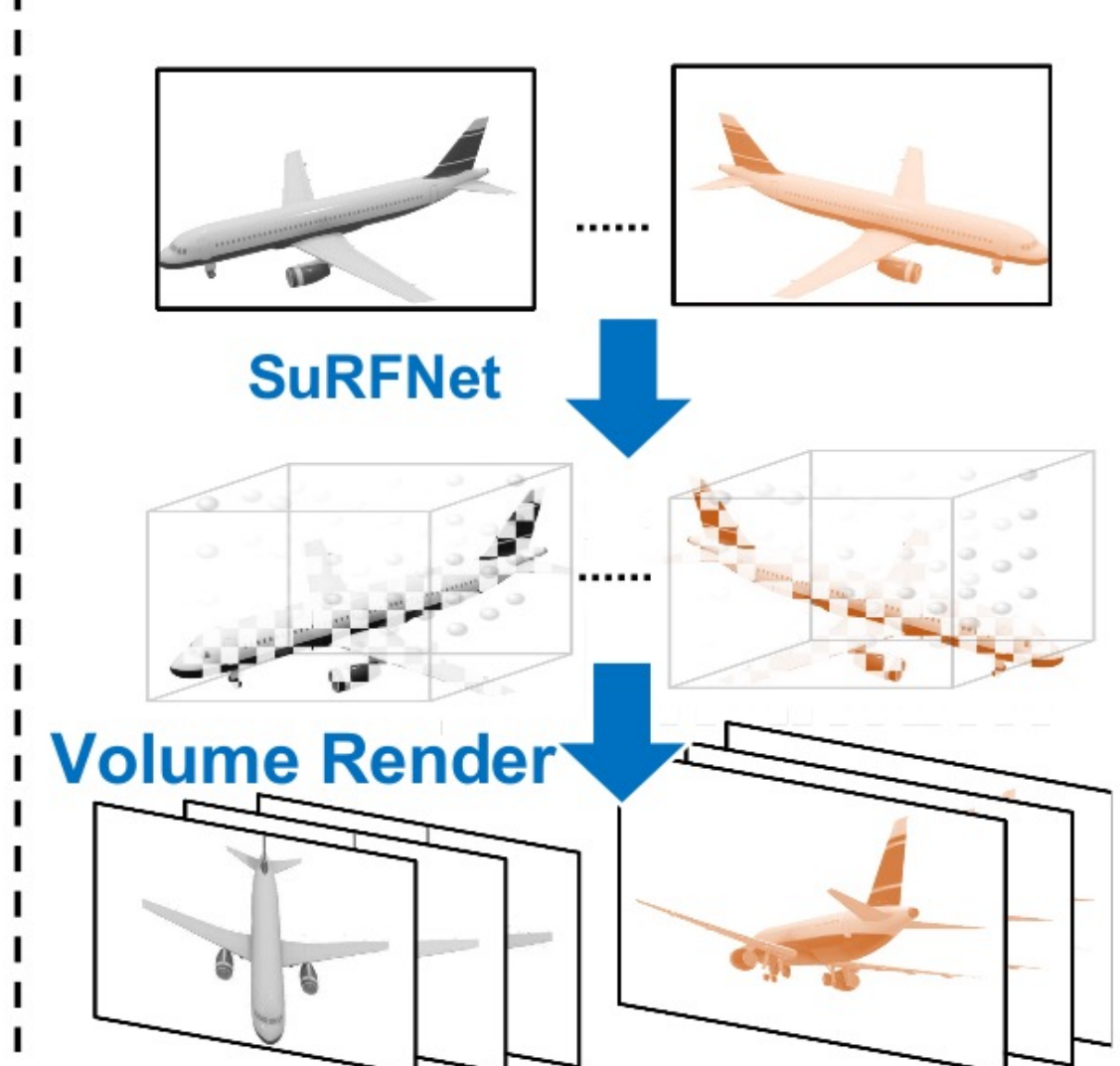
1- Propose SPARF, a large-scale dataset of 3D shapes Plenoxels with multiple voxel resolutions (32, 128, 512)

2- propose SuRFNet, a pipeline to generate SRFs conditioned on input images, achieving SOTA on ShapeNet novel views synthesis from one or few input images.

### 1- Optimize Many SRFs

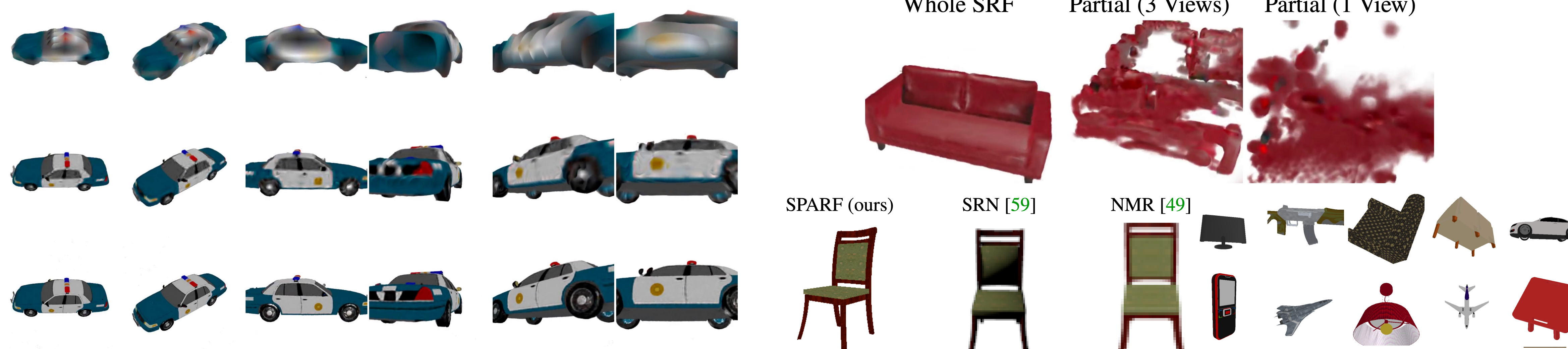


### 2- Learn to Generate SRFs

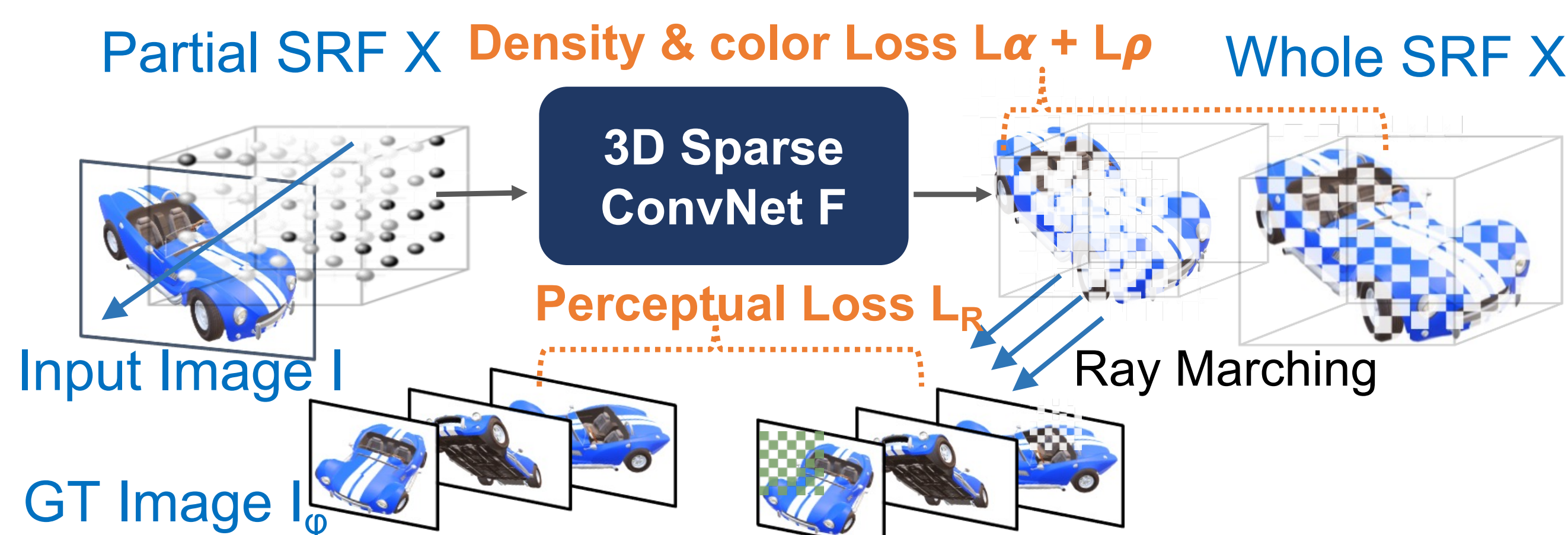


## SPARF Dataset

1M NeRF, 17M images, 40K shapes



## Novel Views Synthesis



### Pipeline

$$\text{LOSS}_F = L_\alpha + \lambda_\rho L_\rho + \lambda_R L_R$$

$$L_\rho(\mathcal{X}, \hat{\mathcal{X}}) = \|\mathbf{M}_\alpha \mathbf{F}(\mathcal{X})_\rho - \mathbf{M}_\alpha \hat{\mathcal{X}}_\rho\|_1$$

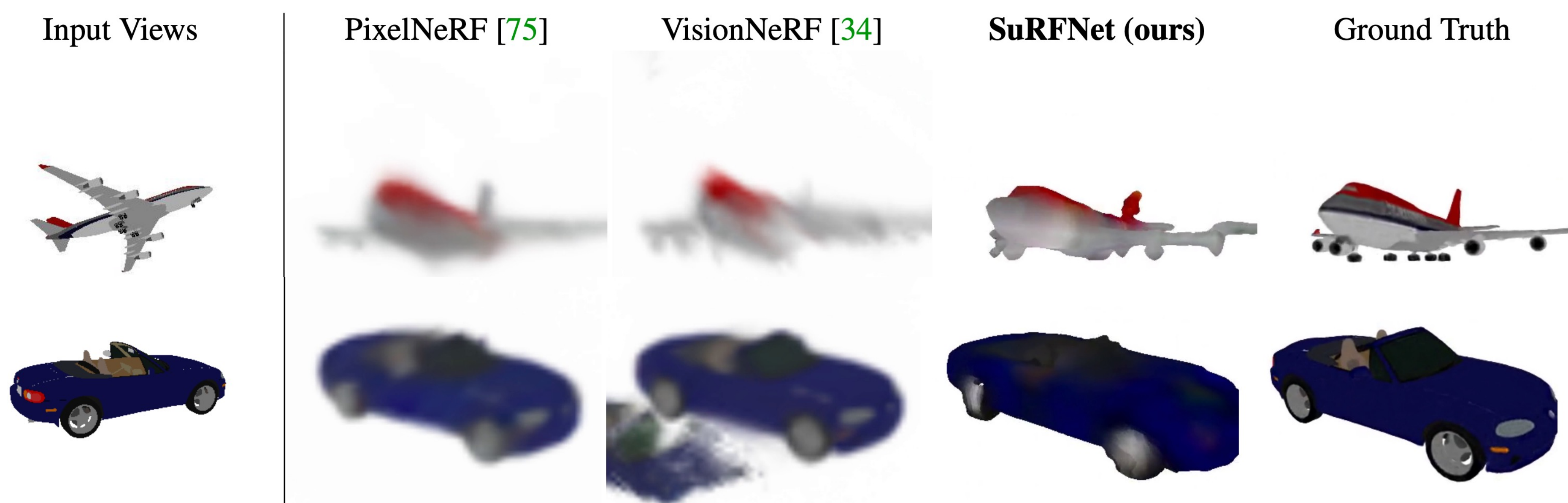
$$\text{s. t. } \mathbf{M}_\alpha = \mathbb{1}(\hat{\mathcal{X}}_\alpha > \alpha_{\text{dense}})$$

$$L_R(\mathcal{X}) = \|\mathcal{R}_\phi(\mathbf{F}(\mathcal{X})) - \mathbf{I}_\phi\|_1,$$

$$L_\alpha(\mathcal{X}, \hat{\mathcal{X}}) = -(\hat{y} \log(y) + (1 - \hat{y}) \log(1 - y))$$

$$\text{s. t. } \hat{y} = \mathbb{1}(\mathcal{S}(\hat{\mathcal{X}}_\alpha) > \alpha_{\text{dense}}), \quad y = \mathcal{S}(\mathbf{F}(\mathcal{X}))_\alpha$$

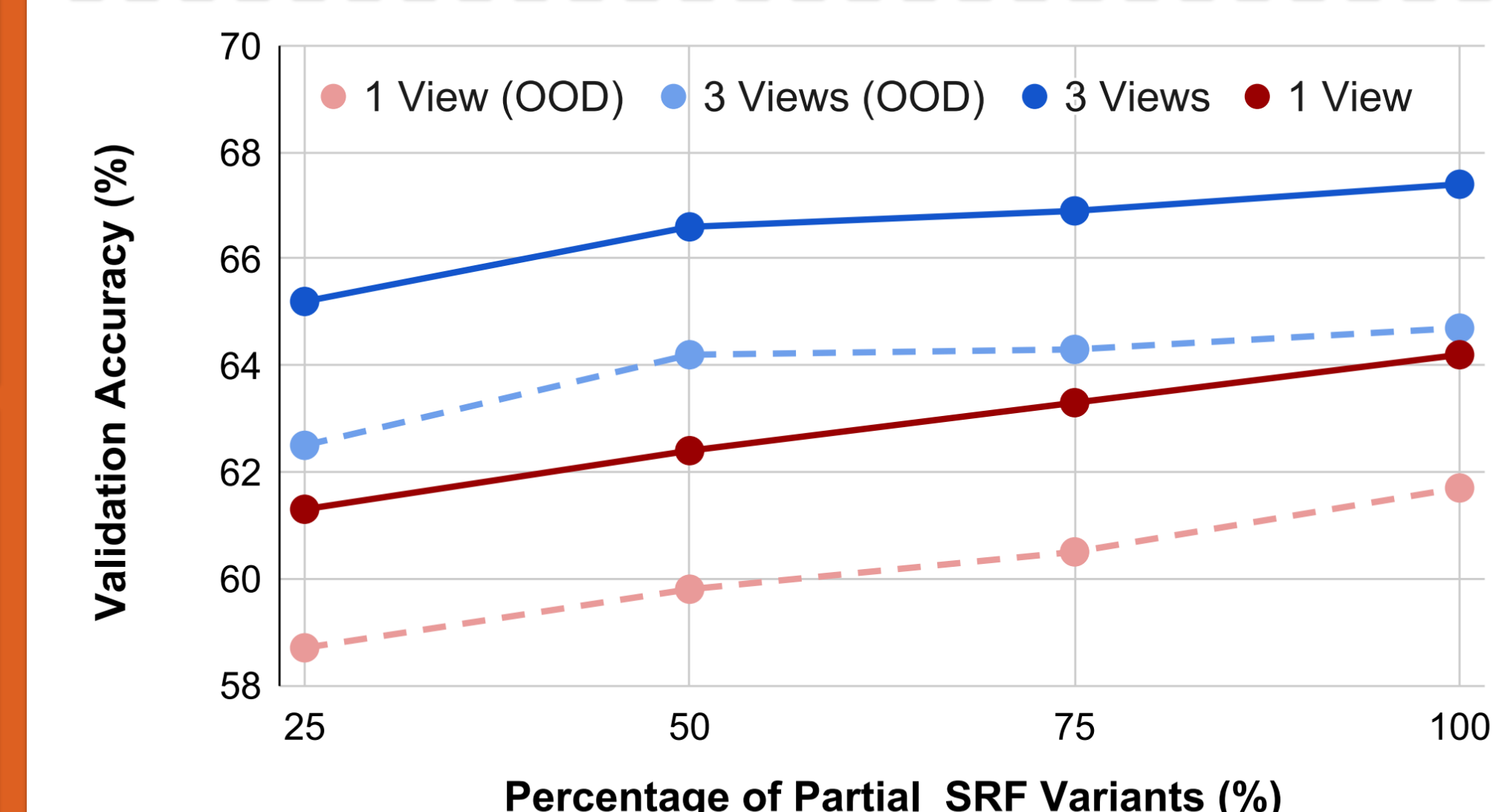
### Results



## Analysis

Baselines	SPARF Classes													mean
	chair	watercraft	rifle	display	lamp	speaker	cabinet	bench	car	airplane	sofa	table	phone	
Plenoxels [14] (1V)	9.2	11.1	11.7	8.0	13.6	8.2	10.4	10.5	7.1	12.8	9.3	9.9	8.3	10.0
Plenoxels [14] (3V)	10.7	13.3	14.9	9.7	15.8	10.4	12.4	11.6	7.1	14.6	11.6	10.8	9.7	11.7
PixelNeRF [63] (1V)	13.3	16.3	16.7	11.9	17.6	11.3	14.5	14.6	13.2	19.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	14.5
PixelNeRF [63] (3V)	13.5	16.6	16.9	12.2	17.9	11.9	14.9	14.8	13.4	19.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	14.7
VisionNeRF [28] (1V)	13.0	15.6	15.8	11.7	16.7	11.2	14.0	14.3	12.7	17.8	13.3	13.0	12.6	14.0
SuRFNet (ours) (1V)	11.6	16.2	17.0	12.0	16.2	12.6	17.0	13.5	16.6	17.5	14.1	10.1	15.3	14.6
SuRFNet (ours) (3V)	15.3	18.3	18.8	15.0	19.0	16.6	20.0	15.6	16.6	18.5	18.1	14.9	17.8	17.3

SPARF Benchmark on Out-Of-Distribution View Synthesis: One view (1V) and three views (3V) inputs are reported.



Output w/o  $L_R$     Output w/  $L_R$     Whole SRF



Network	Network FLOPs (G)	Network Inference (ms)	Parameters Number (M)	Rendering Speed (FPS)
PixelNeRF [63]	7.3	5.33	21.8	1.2
VisionNeRF [28]	33.7	12.5	68.6	1.2
SuRFNet (small)	~15	14.4	13.4	15
SuRFNet (large)	~100	90.0	87.3	15



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