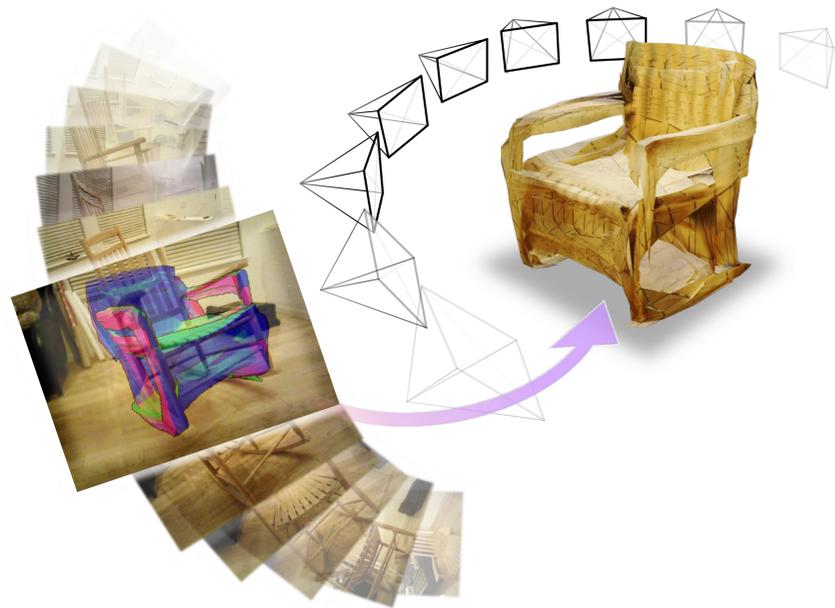




Overview

We seek to recover **3D object meshes** aligned with the given object-centric **RGB video sequence**.



3D reconstruction, classic and modern

Multi-view geometric methods (SfM, MVS)

- Applicable to **generic** video sequences
- Recovers **point clouds**, no spatial structure
- Lacks semantics** (which points are from the object?)

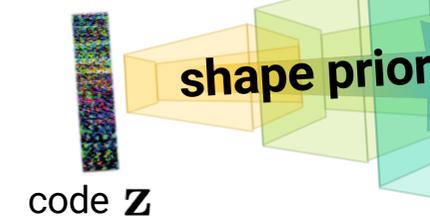
Data-driven priors (deep networks)

- Allows for **dense** 3D shape generation (**semantics**)
- Cannot generalize to **unseen sequences**

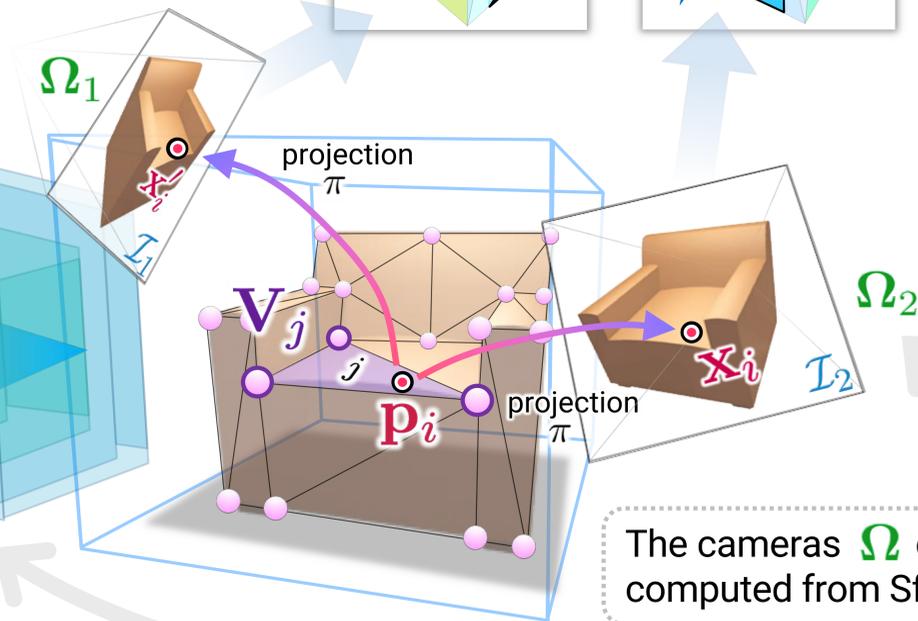
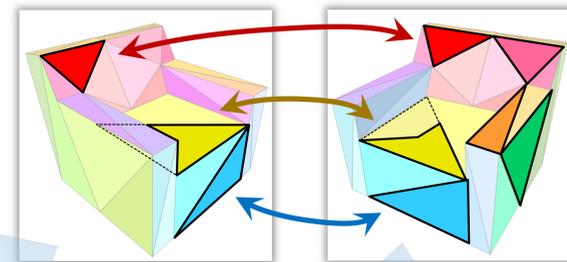
Approach

The mesh is constrained by a **learned shape prior** (a deep mesh generator network \mathcal{G} : AtlasNet^[1]), which is parameterized by a latent code \mathbf{z} .

$$\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{G}(\mathbf{z})$$



3D mesh optimization can be posed as a **2D piecewise image alignment** problem.



The cameras Ω can be computed from SfM.

The photometric loss at \mathbf{p}_i in triangle j is backpropagated to the latent code \mathbf{z} .

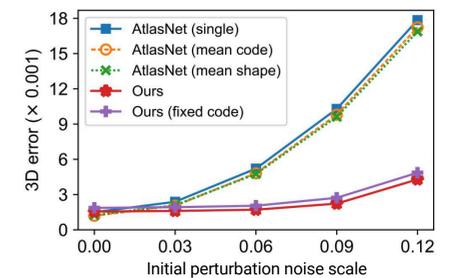
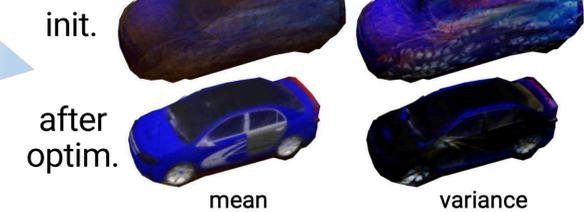
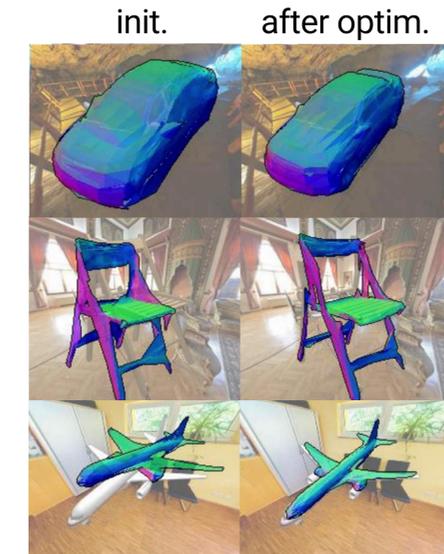
Photometric loss over mesh projections:

$$\sum_i \|\mathcal{I}_1(\mathbf{x}'_i) - \mathcal{I}_2(\mathbf{x}_i)\|_1$$

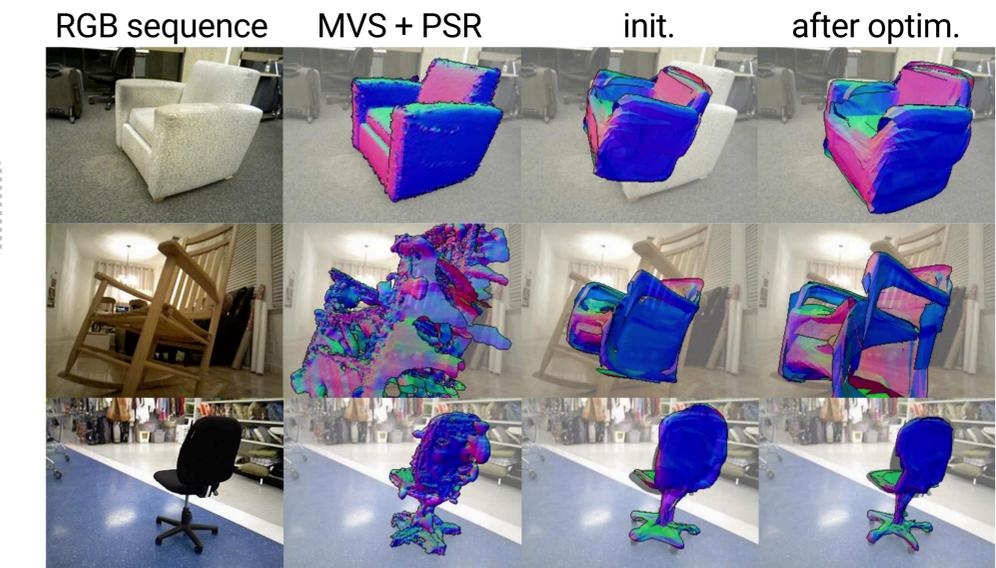
$$= \sum_j \sum_{i: \mathbf{p}_i \in \mathcal{P}_j} \|\mathcal{I}_1(\pi(\mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{V}_j); \Omega_1)) - \mathcal{I}_2(\pi(\mathbf{p}_i(\mathbf{V}_j); \Omega_2))\|_1$$

Results

ShapeNet + SUN360



Real-world videos



Check out our paper and code for more details and discussions!