

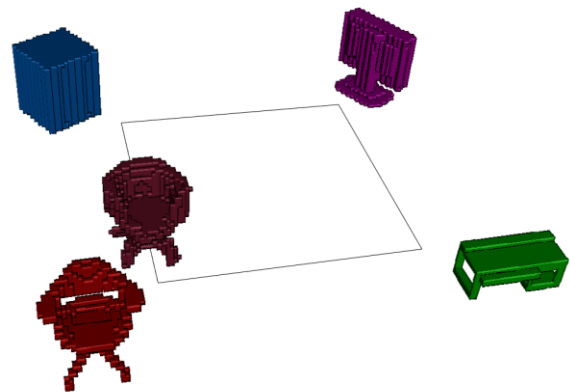
Semantics-Guided Latent Space Exploration for Shape Generation

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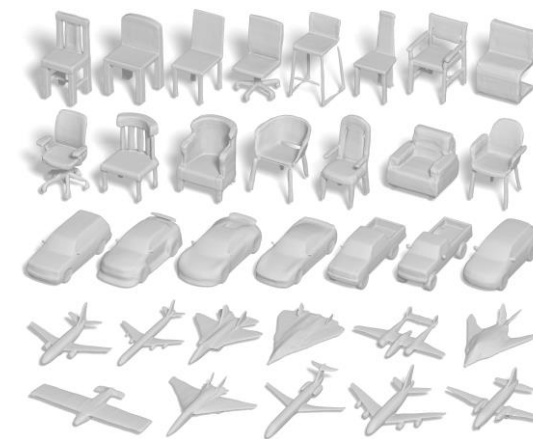
Deep Generative Models for 3D Shapes



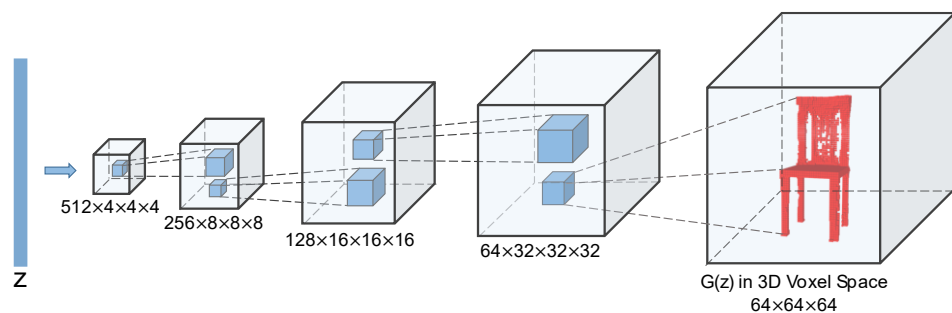
Volumetric VAE [BLRW16]



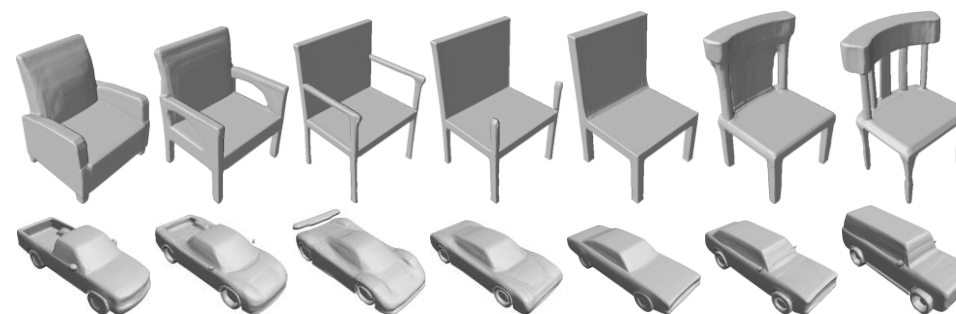
Point cloud AE [ADMG18]



Implicit decoder [CZ19]

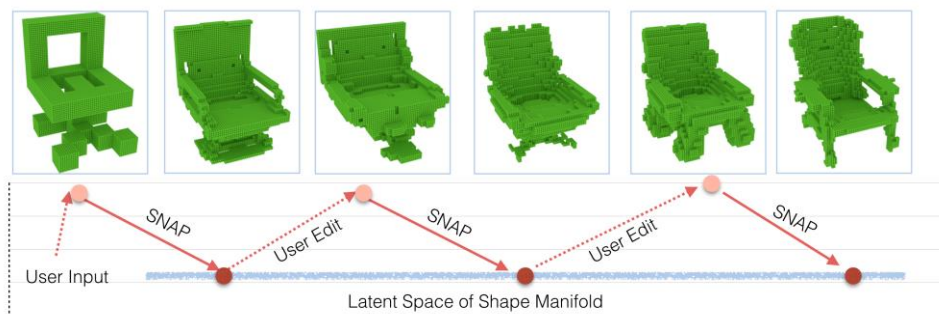


Volumetric GAN [WZX*16]



DeepSDF [PFS*19]

Controlling Shape Generation



"Snapping" mechanism [LYF17]



A cushioned chair which is grey in color. The legs are small.



A rectangular wooden coffee table with an iron base



White square table with four legs that curve out from the base

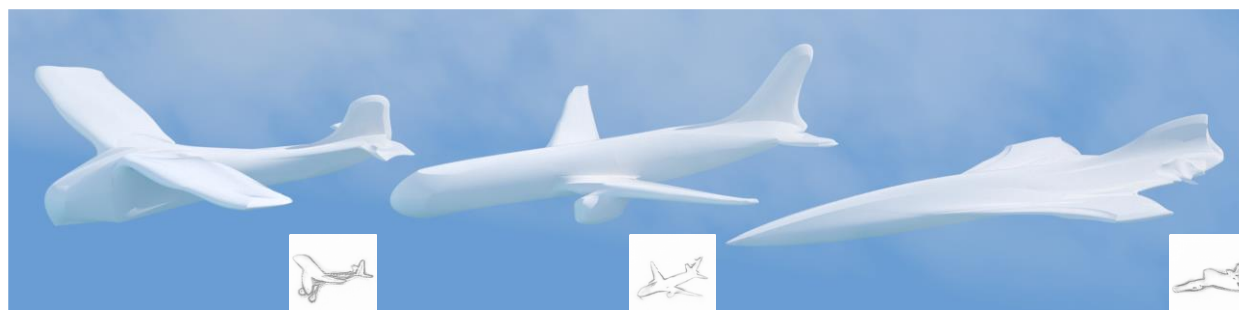
Text2Shape [CCS*18]



the chair has **lines** all up the back

0.00 0.10 0.90

ShapeGlot [AFH*19]



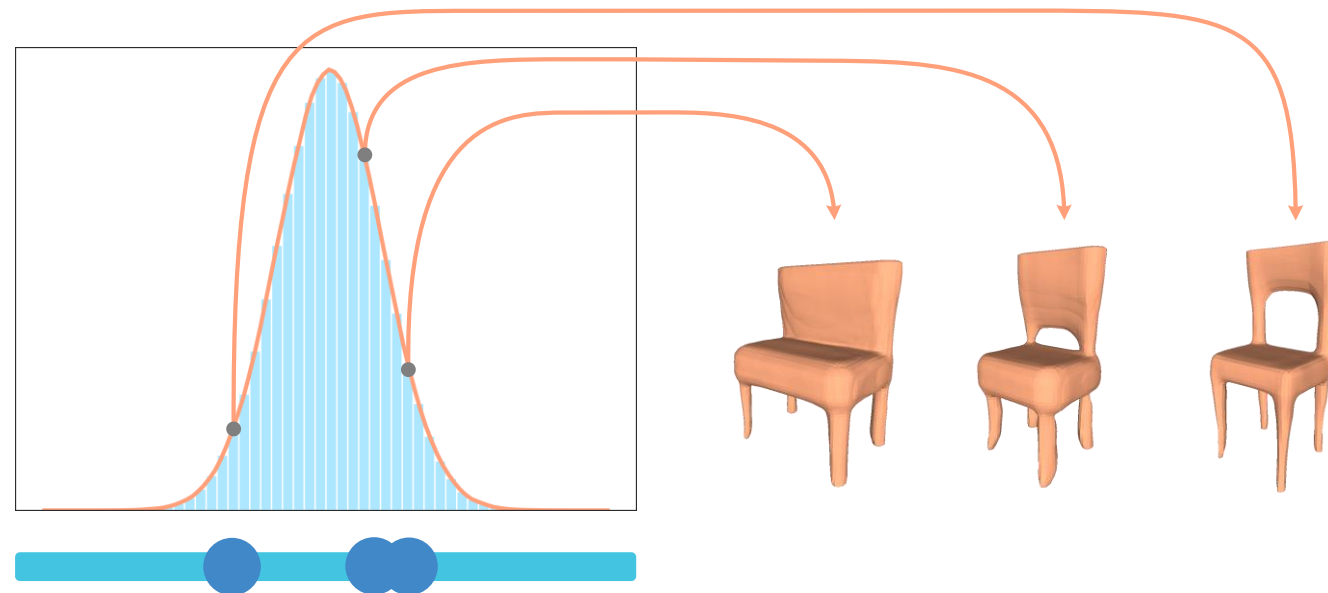
Sketch-based modeling [SBS19]

Our Method

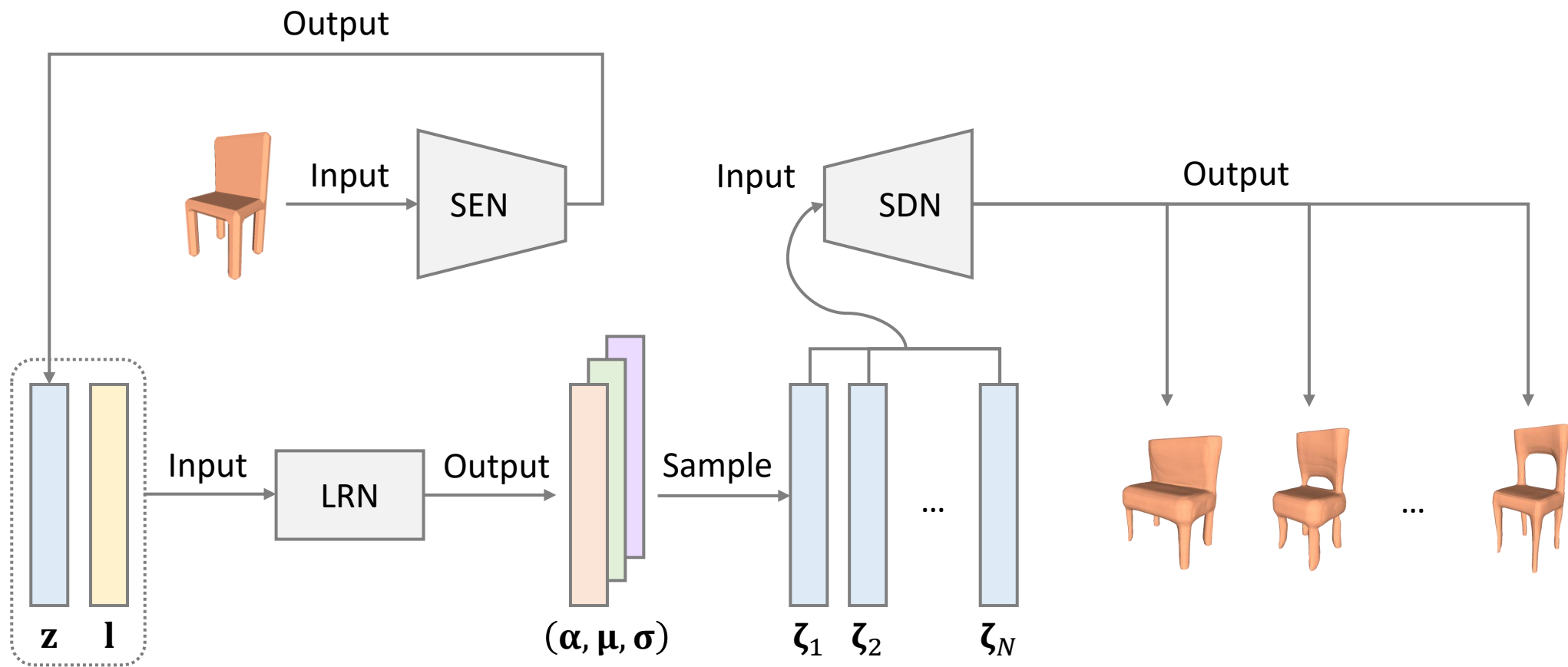
- Facilitates the exploration of the learned shape spaces through keywords
- Maps the keywords to distributions of the latent dimensions

“straight square back”

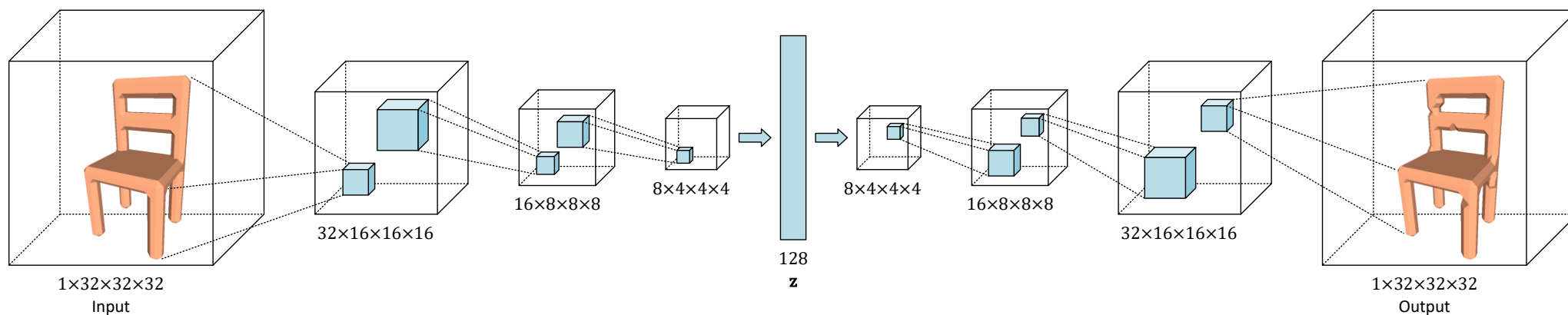
“four straight short legs”



Method Overview

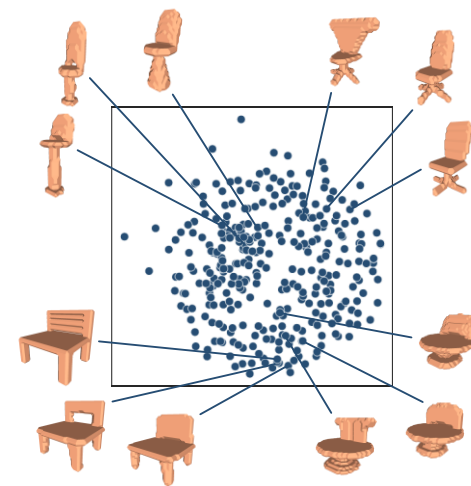


Shape Encoder Network (SEN)



Architecture of 3D-GAE [GJvK20]

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SEN}} = \|\mathcal{B} - \mathcal{B}'\|^2 + \sum_{\mathbf{x}_i \in \mathcal{B}} \sum_{\mathbf{x}_j \in \Omega_{\mathbf{x}_i}} s_{i,j} \|\mathbf{x}_j - \mathbf{x}_i'\|^2$$



Shape Decoder Network (SDN)

Decodes latent vectors into shapes

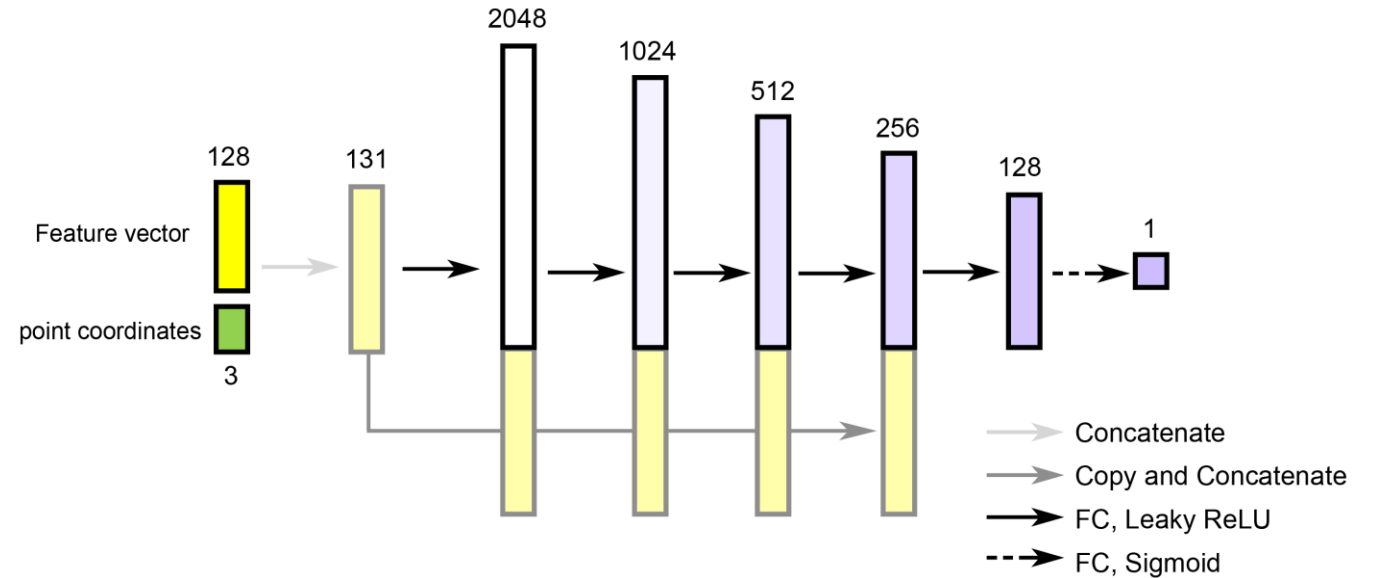
Outside the shape:

$$F(\mathbf{p}) = 0.$$

Inside the shape:

$$F(\mathbf{p}) = 1.$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SDN}} = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{P}|} \sum_{\mathbf{p} \in \mathcal{P}} \|F(\mathbf{p}) - f(\mathbf{z}, \mathbf{p})\|^2$$



Architecture of the implicit decoder [CZ19]

Label Regression Network (LRN)

Maps keywords to the regions of the latent space

The combination of probability density is

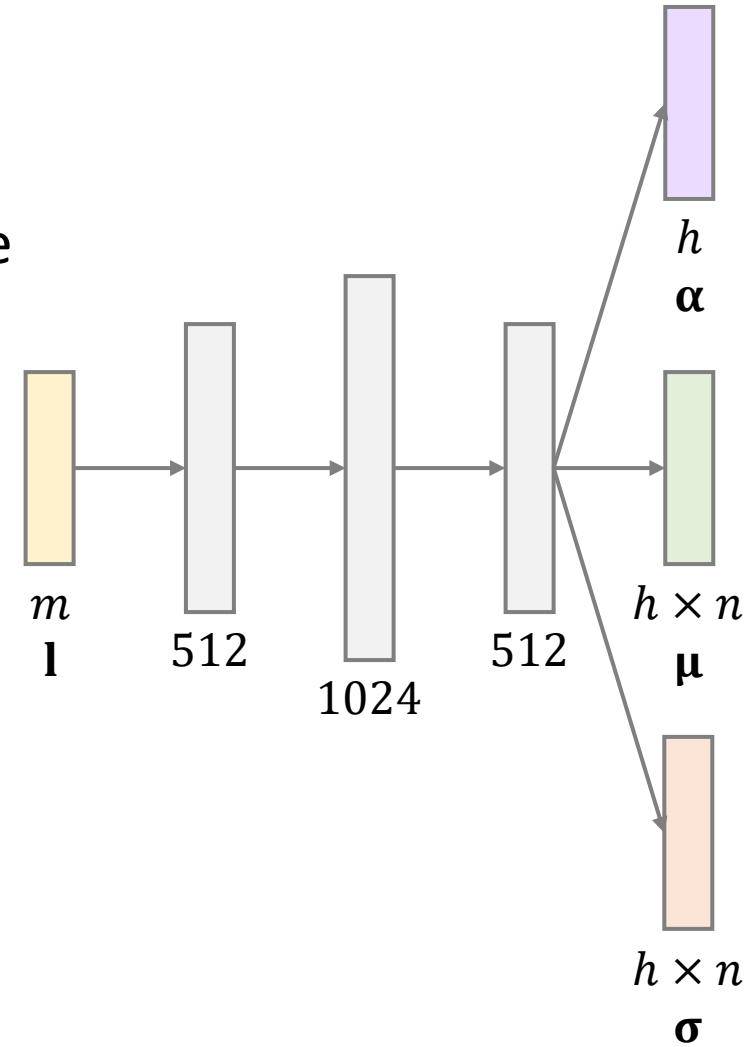
$$P(z_i|\mathbf{I}) = \sum_{w=1}^h \alpha_w \phi_{w_i}(z_i|\mathbf{I}),$$

with the probability density of each being

$$\phi_{w_i}(z_i|\mathbf{I}) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{w_i} \sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(z_i - \mu_{w_i})^2}{2\sigma_{w_i}^2}\right).$$

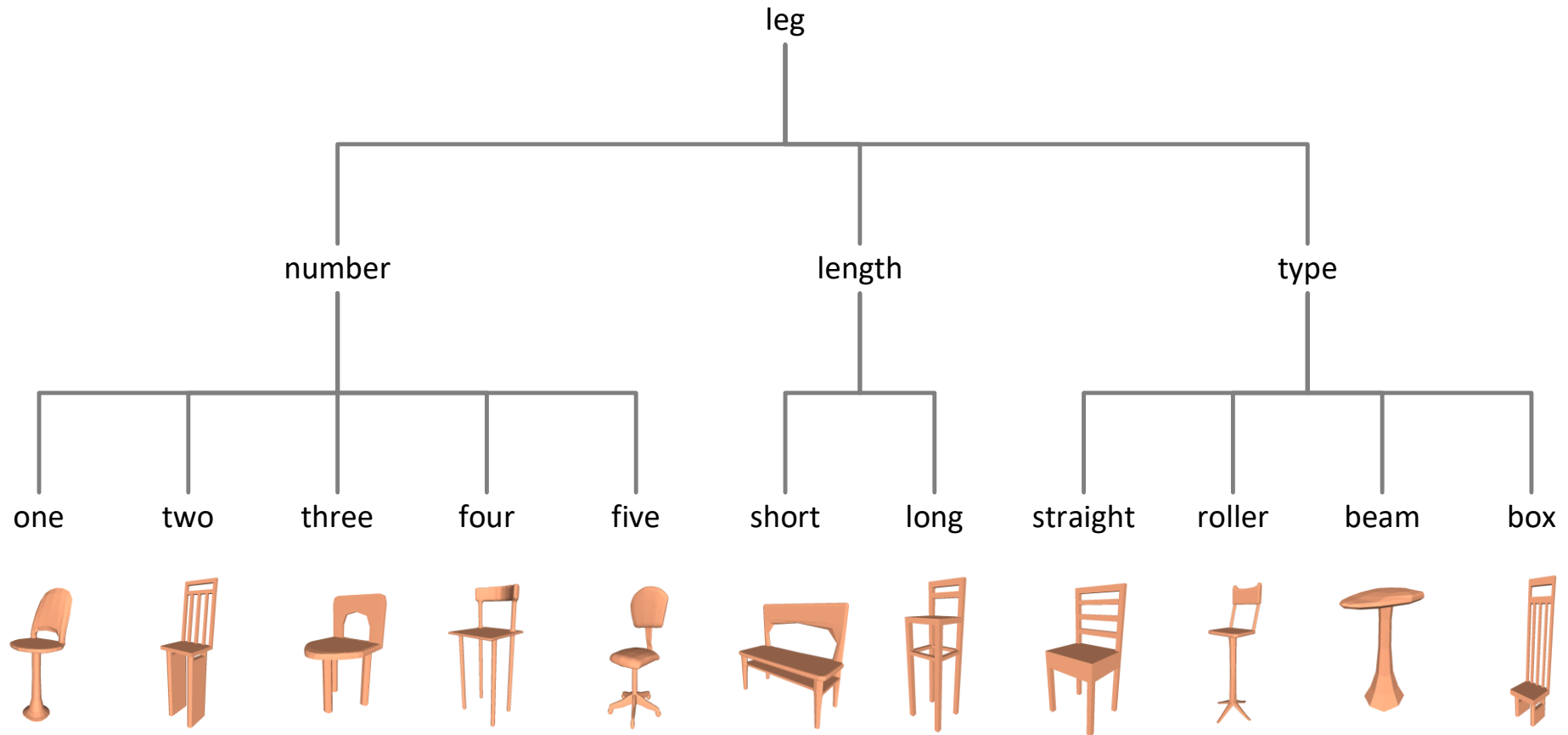
So, the final loss of LRN is

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{LRN}} = -\log(P(z_i|\mathbf{I})).$$



Architecture of LRN

Datasets: Shapes and Labels



Results

Back: size --- full
side view --- straight
Seat: shape --- square
Leg: number --- four
length --- short
type --- straight

Gaussian 1
 $\alpha_1 = 0.52$



Gaussian 2
 $\alpha_2 = 0.22$



Gaussian 3
 $\alpha_3 = 0.18$



Gaussian 4
 $\alpha_4 = 0.04$



Gaussian 5
 $\alpha_5 = 0.04$

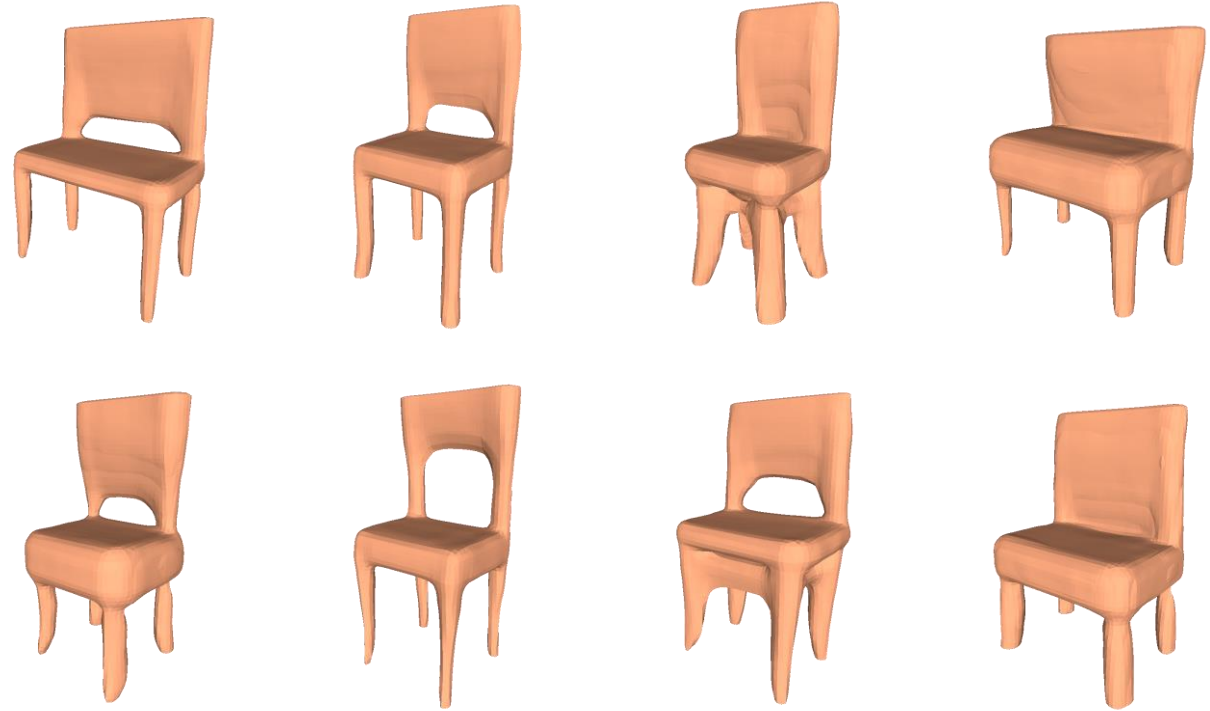


Results

Back: size --- full
side view --- straight

Seat: shape --- square

Leg: number --- four
length --- short
type --- straight

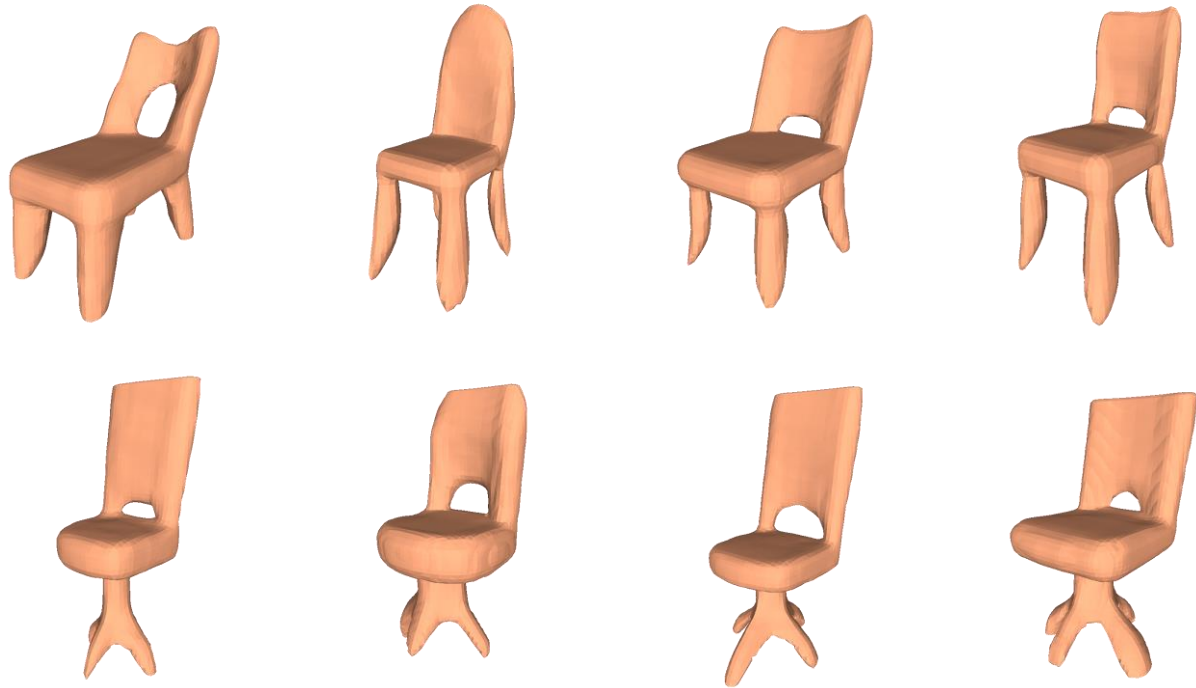


Results

Back: size --- full
fill --- vertical ladder
fill --- hole(s)
side view --- bent
front view --- square

Seat: shape --- circular

Leg: length --- short



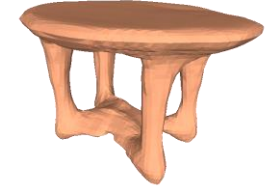
Results

Shade: front view --- bell
fitting --- empty
Body: type --- pipe
Base: connection --- untangled

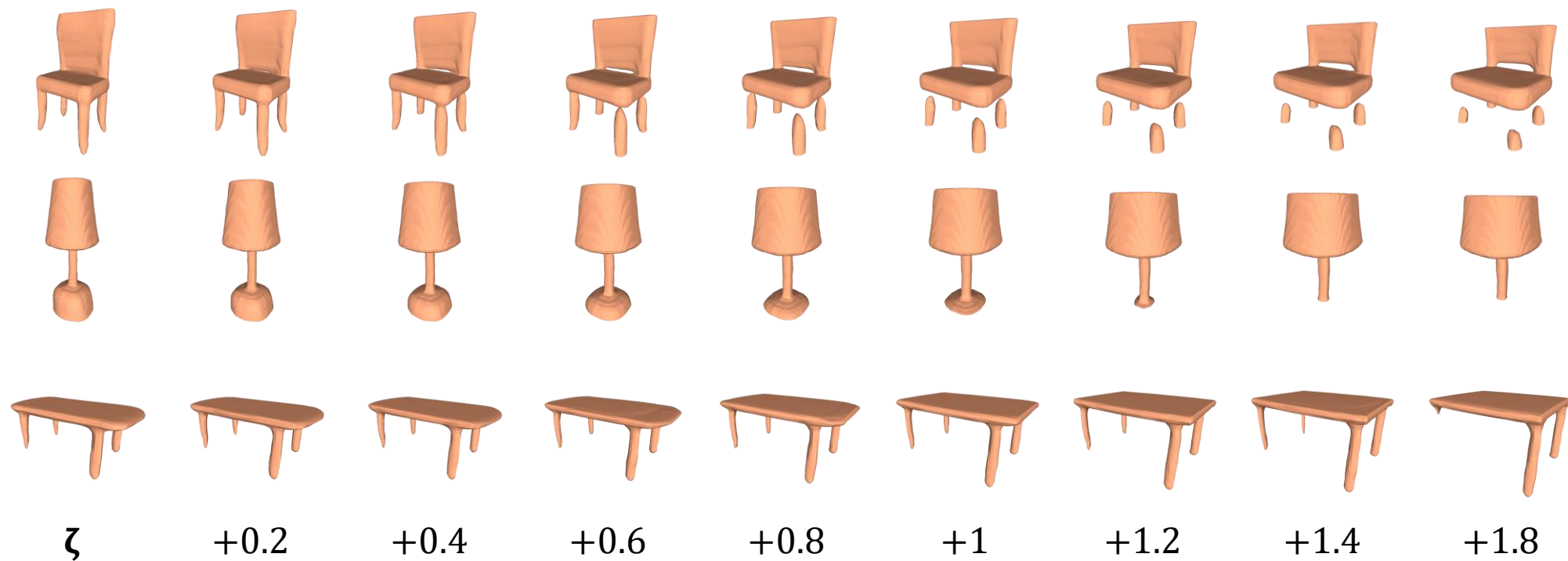


Results

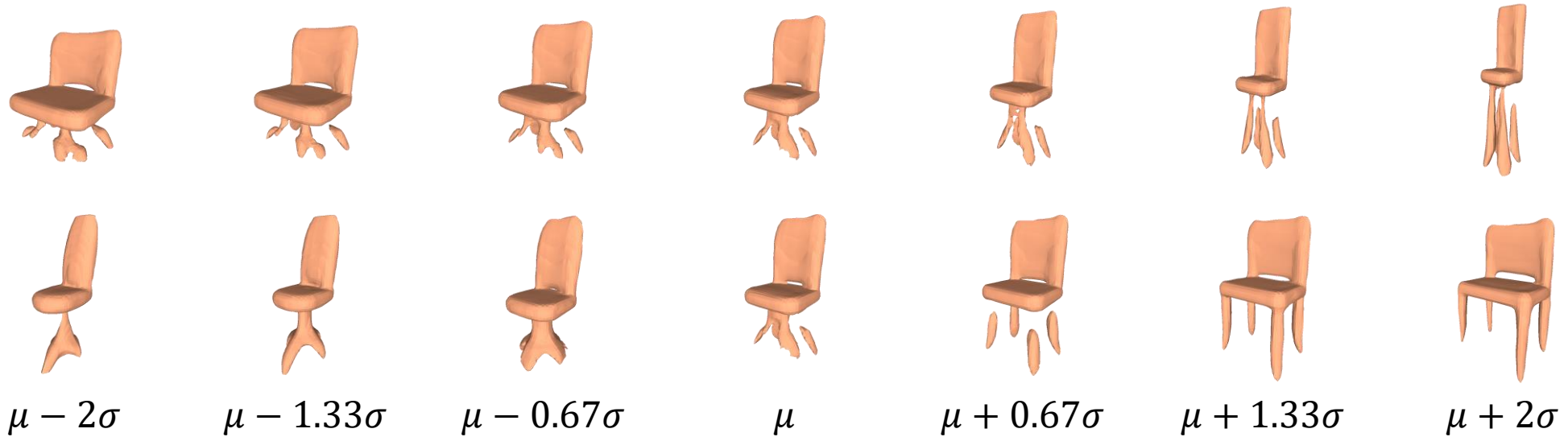
Top: type --- single
shape --- round
Leg: length --- medium



Perturbation of Latent Vectors



Comparison to the PCA-Based Exploration



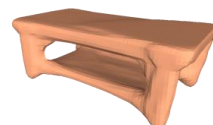
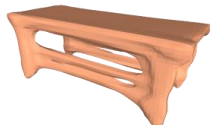
Comparison to Text2Shape



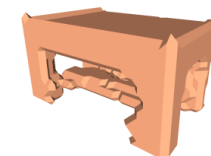
Back: size --- full
front view --- square
Seat: shape --- square



A chair with a high back
and a square shape



Top: shape --- rectangular
Leg: number --- four
Side: connection --- closed



A rectangular table with
four linked legs

Conclusion

- Mapping of semantic labels to distributions in the latent space enables users to **explore subspaces** of shapes constrained by the labels
- The user **can generate a variety of shapes** with the specified attributes
- Solution combines:
 - **Label regression network** that learns distributions of latent vectors conditioned on the labels
 - **Generative network** which translates sampled latent vectors into 3D shapes

Limitations

- Our method requires **labeled datasets**
- Thus, our current datasets are **small**
- Exploration requires an **experimental threshold** to select relevant dimensions to inspect

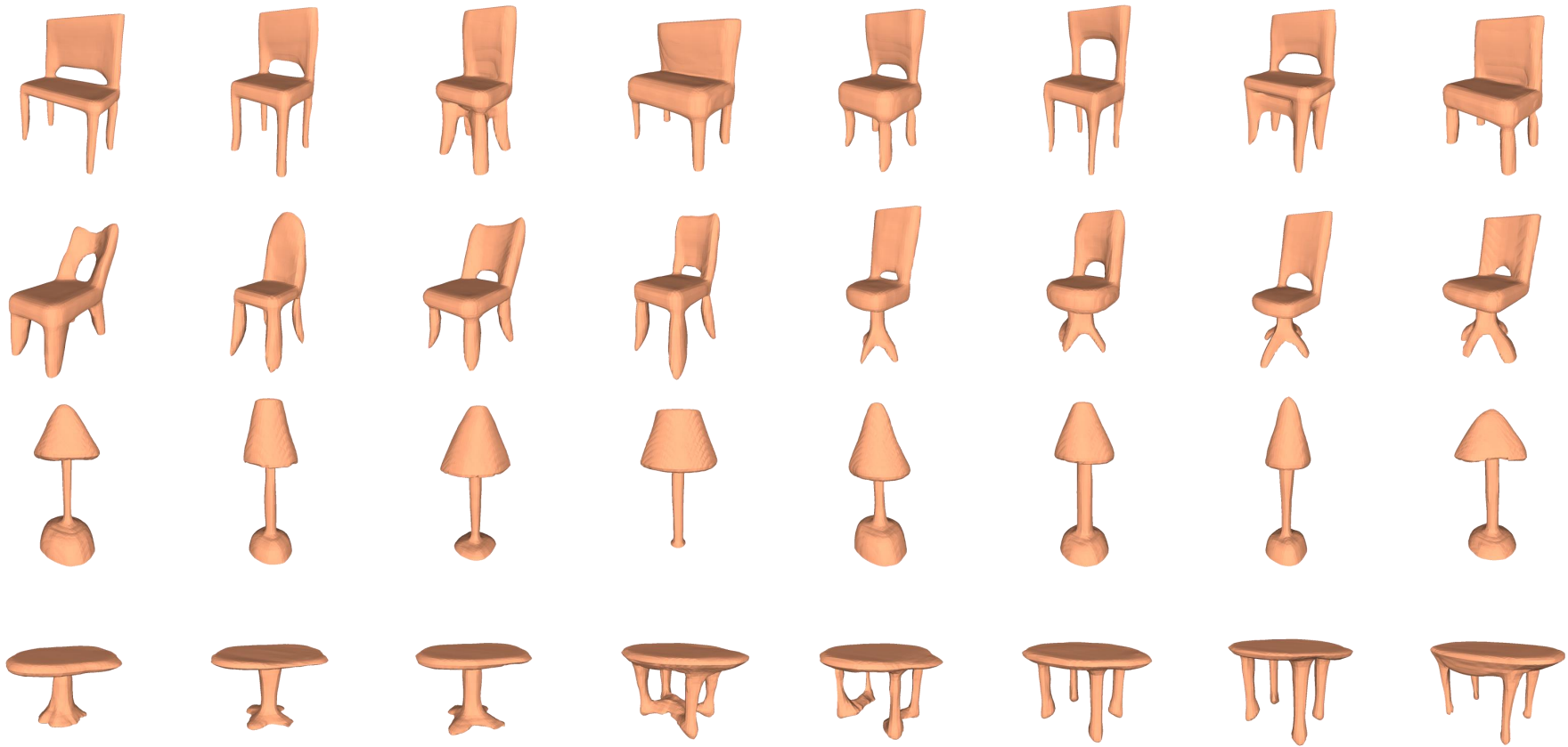
Future Work

- **Crowdsourcing** could provide labeling for more and larger datasets
- Could explore the mapping of labels to **other types of distributions** in the latent space
- Could **combine keyword guidance** with **PCA-based exploration** and “snapping” latent vectors to the manifold

References

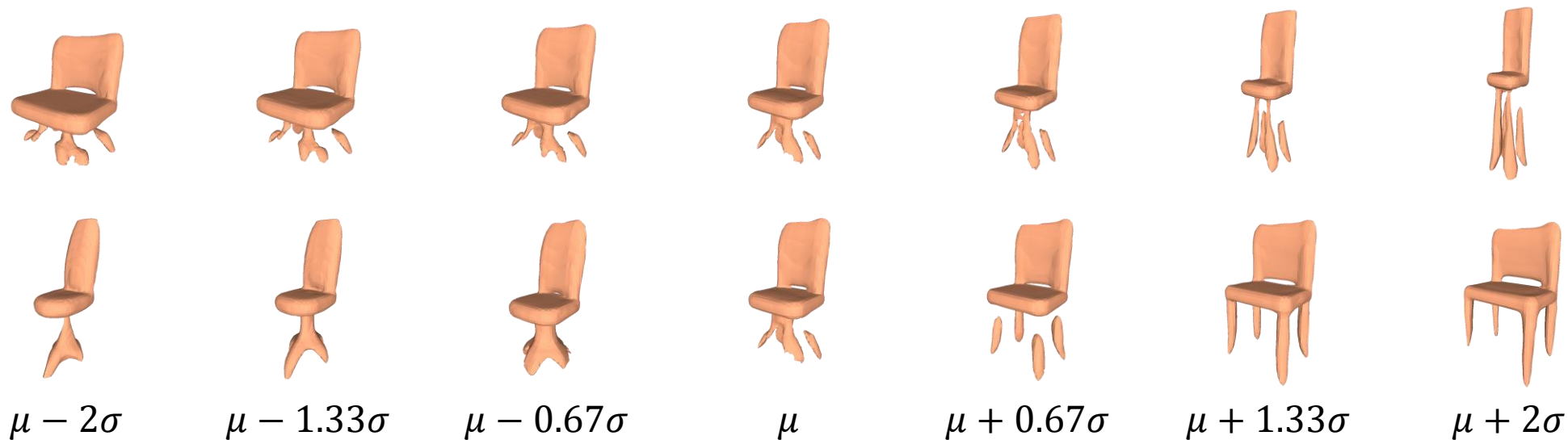
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Thank you!



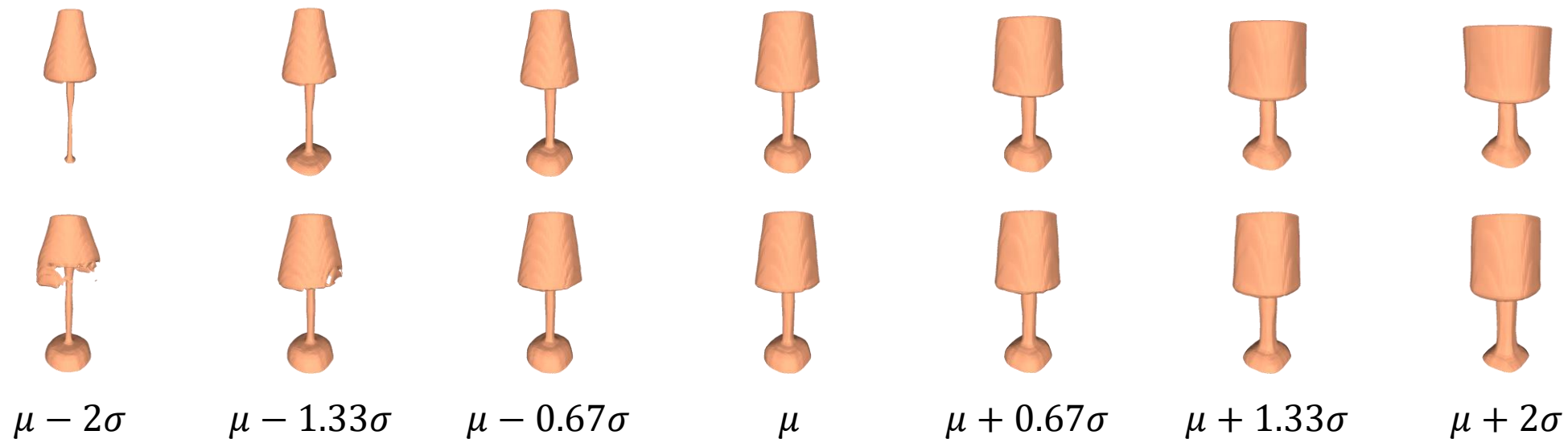
Appendix A: Comparison to the PCA-Based Exploration

Chairs:



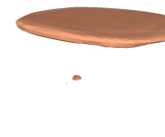
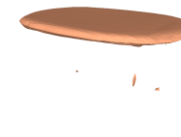
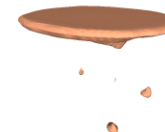
Appendix A: Comparison to the PCA-Based Exploration

Lamps:



Appendix A: Comparison to the PCA-Based Exploration

Tables:



$\mu - 2\sigma$

$\mu - 1.33\sigma$

$\mu - 0.67\sigma$

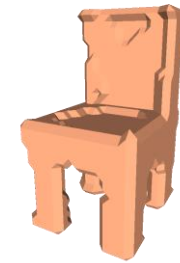
μ

$\mu + 0.67\sigma$

$\mu + 1.33\sigma$

$\mu + 2\sigma$

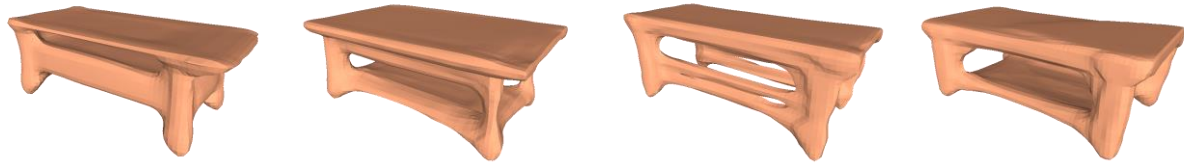
Appendix B: Comparison to Text2Shape



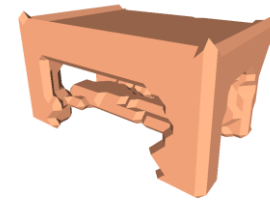
Back: size --- full
front view --- square
Seat: shape --- square

A chair with a high back
and a square shape

Appendix B: Comparison to Text2Shape



Top: shape --- rectangular
Leg: number --- four
Side: connection --- closed



A rectangular table with
four linked legs