

# Classical Concepts of Computer Vision and Computer Graphics in the Neural Age

Seminar - Summer Semester 2024

Thomas Leimkühler, Marc Habermann, Rishabh Dabral, Christian Theobalt



**MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE**  
FOR INFORMATICS



UNIVERSITÄT  
DES  
SAARLANDES

# Organizers



**Marc Habermann**

MPI Informatik, Office 216  
mhaberma@mpi-inf.mpg.de



**Christian Theobalt**

MPI Informatik, Office 224  
theobalt@mpi-inf.mpg.de



**Thomas Leimkühler**

MPI Informatik, Office 212  
thomas.leimkuehler@mpi-inf.mpg.de



**Rishabh Dabral**

MPI Informatik, Office 221  
rdabral@mpi-inf.mpg.de

# Basic Coordinates

Time: Thursdays, 14:15 – 15:45

Location: E 1 5 Room 630 (6<sup>th</sup> floor)

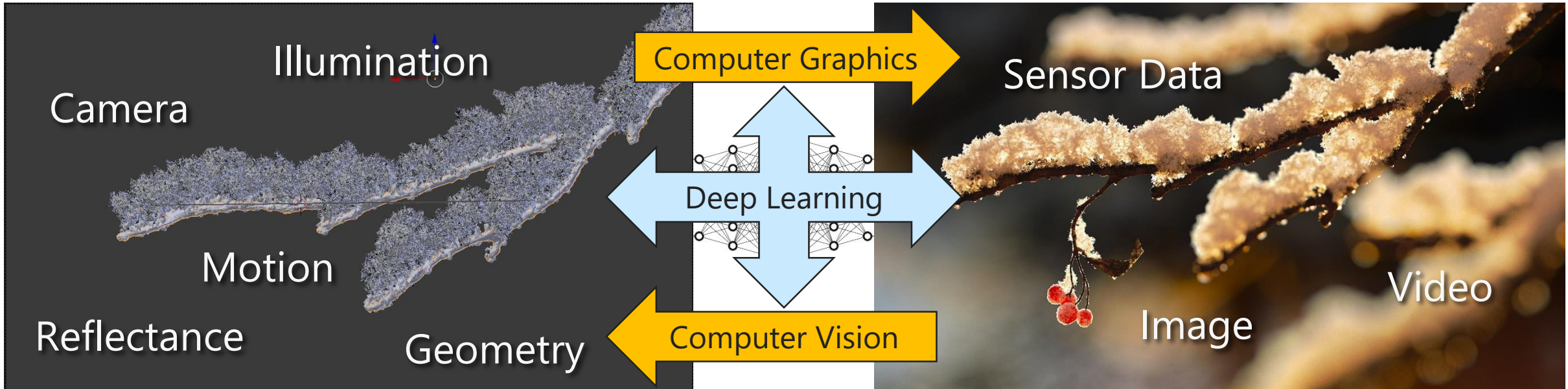
In-person only (no virtual version)

Website: [https://vcai.mpi-inf.mpg.de/teaching/vcai\\_seminar\\_2024/index.html](https://vcai.mpi-inf.mpg.de/teaching/vcai_seminar_2024/index.html)

# Content of this seminar

Scene

Visual Observation



[blenderartists.org]

# Content of this seminar

- **Computer Graphics** and **Computer Vision** have witnessed the transformative effects of Deep Learning → the **Neural Age**
- Neural methods have...
  - ... changed how we think about problems in visual computing
  - ... significantly propelled the field forward
- We discuss seminal papers that shaped the field, always paired with a recent paper that has further developed the idea in a modern context
- Previous editions of this seminar were called “Computer Vision and Machine Learning for Computer Graphics” → slightly different focus this time

# Formal Requirements in a Nutshell

You read all the papers

Your presence is required

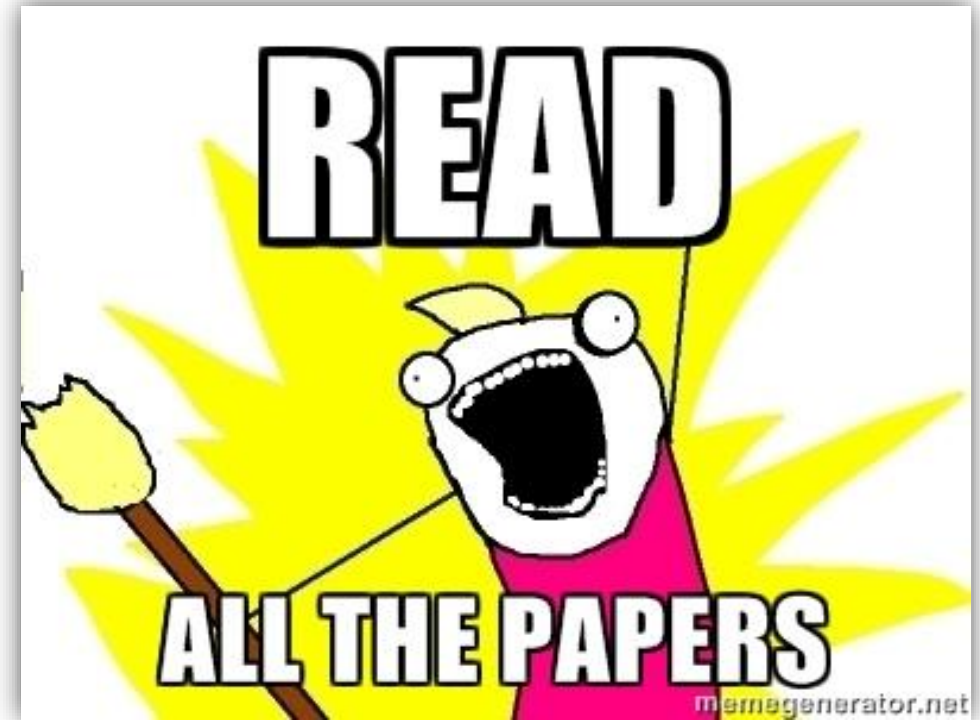
Submit questions & participate in discussion

One topic is “Your Topic” (2 papers):

Deliver a 40 minute presentation

Write a 5–7 page report

Grade: talk 30%, discussion 30%, report 40%



# Requirements

- **Not for beginners in visual computing**
- **You need experience in:**
  - computer vision
  - computer graphics
  - geometric modeling
  - basic numerical methods
- **Examples: you should know how ...**
  - ... a camera is modeled mathematically
  - ... 3D transformations are described
  - ... a system of equations is solved, etc.

# Topics

- 20 topics to choose from (listed on seminar website + introduced later today)
- 12-13 presentation slots
- First presentation: Thursday, 2 May 2024
- Each week until Thursday, 25 July 2024 (including)
- Each topic comes with a supervisor
- You can ask questions by e-mail at any time about your topic, the papers, your presentation and report
- Up to one office hour per week



# Seminar Session

- Order of presentation will be determined after topic assignment
- Slots can be swapped if necessary: talk to other participants first
- **Talk (40 minutes):**
  - Introduction (about 5 minutes):
    - Summary of previous week
    - Finding themes that join the two papers
  - Technical content (about 35 minutes):
    - Presentation of the two papers
    - Again finding the common links between the papers
- **Moderator summarizes the content and asks for feedback about the presentation (10 minutes)**
- **Paper discussion (40 minutes)**

# Presentation Preparation

- **Schedule two meetings with your supervisor**

First meeting: 2–3 weeks before presentation

Read the papers for this meeting

Ask questions if you have difficulties

Discuss your plans for presentation

Second meeting: 1 week before presentation

Prepare a preliminary presentation (not a full rehearsal)

- We can provide feedback
- It is your responsibility to arrange the meetings
- Do not rely on us providing last-minute feedback

# Moderator and Discussion

- For each week (**till Wednesday 8am**):

**Everyone** submits 2+ questions for discussion to [mhaberma@mpi-inf.mpg.de](mailto:mhaberma@mpi-inf.mpg.de)

Important: your contribution will be marked

**One person assigned to be the moderator**, who will lead the discussion

Will receive the collected questions submitted before the seminar

- **At the seminar:**

Moderator gives a summary of the talk (5 minutes)

Moderates and guides discussion

Raises open questions that remain

Discussion of the strengths and weaknesses of the two papers

This will also be marked

# Report

- **5–7 page summary of the major ideas in your topic:**

3–4 pages on the two papers

2–3 pages with your own ideas, for example:

Novel ideas based on content described in the papers

Limitations not mentioned in the paper + sketch of potential solution

Try to suggest improvements

Can be the result of the discussion after your presentation

- **3–4 additional paper references**

- **The idea is that you get a feeling for your specific topic surpassing the level of simply understanding a paper**

# Report

- Due date: **Friday, 22 August 2024** (4 weeks after the last seminar)
- Send PDF to [rdabral@mpi-inf.mpg.de](mailto:rdabral@mpi-inf.mpg.de)
- We will provide a LaTeX template on the seminar website

If you use other software, make it look like the LaTeX template

this is your responsibility

Strongly recommended to learn LaTeX

used by nearly all research papers in visual computing

# Grading scheme

## Presentation (overall: 30%)

Form (30%): time, speed, structure of slides

Content (50%): structure, story line and connections, main points, clarity

Questions (20%): answers to questions

First presenter (2 May) gets a grade bonus of 0.3

## Discussion (overall: 30%)

Submitted questions (33%): insight, depth

Participation (33%): willingness, debate, ideas

Moderation (33%): strengths and weaknesses, integration of questions

## Report (overall: 40%)

Form (10%): diligence, structure, appropriate length

Context (20%): the big picture, topic in context

Technical correctness (30%)

Discussion (40%): novelty, transfer, own ideas / in own words

# Benefits to you

- **Practise important skills in research**

  - Read and understand technical papers

  - Present scientific results and convince other people

  - Analyse and develop new ideas through discussions

- **Discussion is essential**

  - If you don't participate, you miss a big chance

  - Most ideas are developed in discussions about other papers

- **Therefore**

  - Prepare for the seminar classes

  - Participate actively in the discussions

  - Benefit from the interaction in the group

# Schedule

- 11 April – Introduction ◀ You are here
- 18 April – Lecture: “How to read an academic paper”
- 25 April – Lecture: “How to give a good talk”
- 2 May – First presentation by a student
  - ... 12-13 more weekly presentations ...
- 25 July – Last presentation by a student
  - Possibly one more session in between
- 22 August – Report deadline



# Spherical Harmonics Lighting

Sloan et al. 2002.

Precomputed radiance transfer for real-time rendering in dynamic, low-frequency lighting environments.

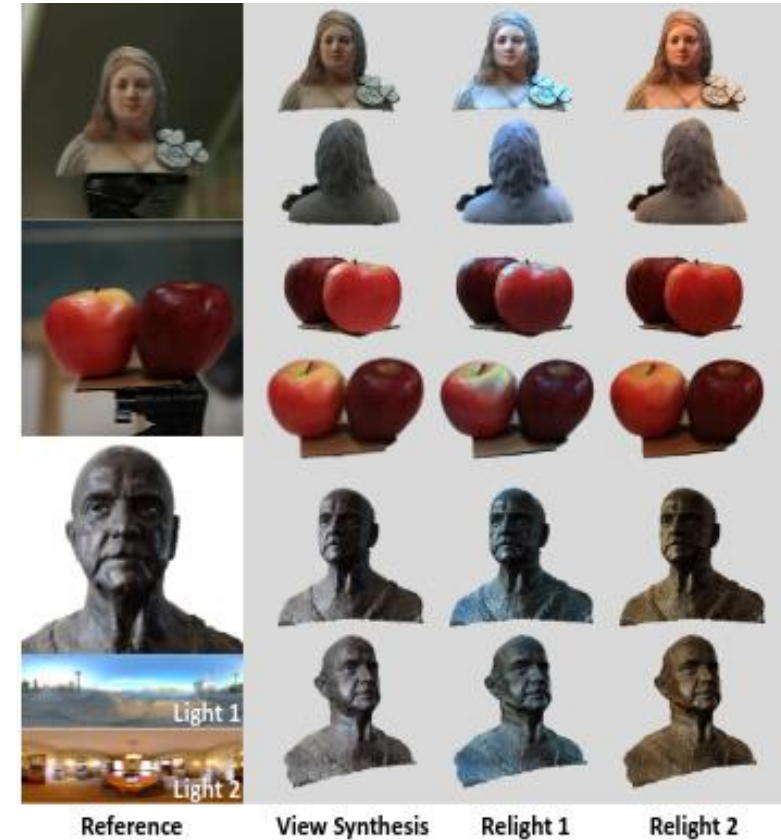
ToG, 2002.



Chen et al. 2020.

A Neural Rendering Framework for Free-Viewpoint Relighting .

CVPR 2020.



**Supervisor:** Pulkit Gera

# Spatial Regularization

Sorkine et al. 2004.  
Laplacian Surface Editing. SGP 2004.

Zhang et al. 2022.  
Critical Regularizations for Neural Surface  
Reconstruction in the Wild. CVPR 2022.

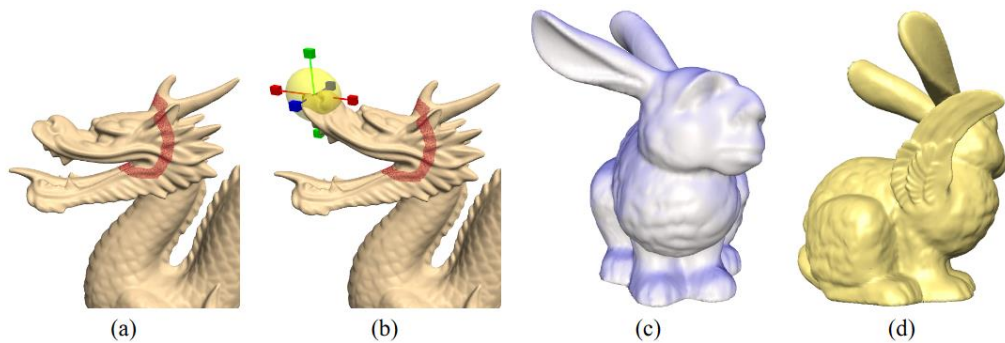
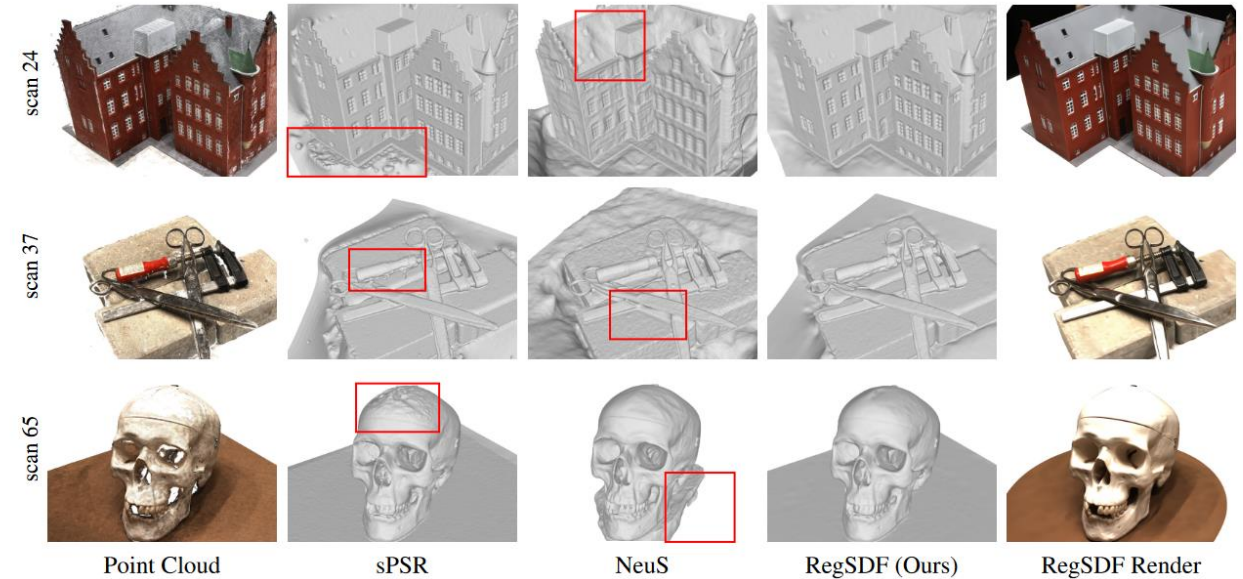


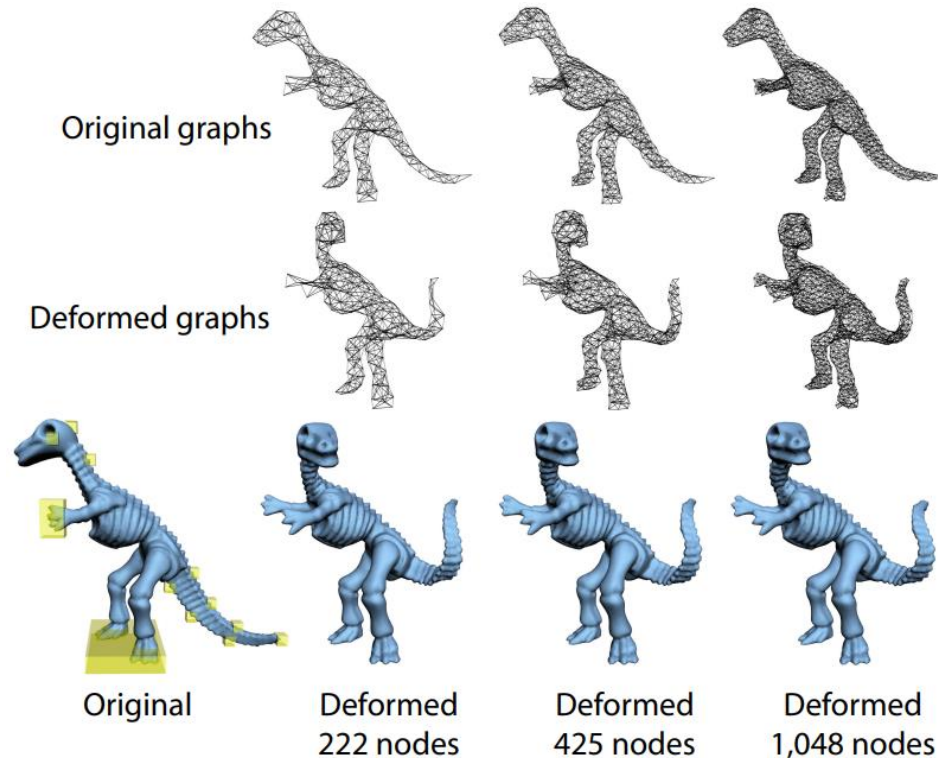
Figure 1: Advanced mesh editing operations using Laplacian coordinates: free-form deformations (a-b), coating transfer (c) and mesh transplanting (d). Representing the geometry using the Laplacian coordinates enables preservation of detail.



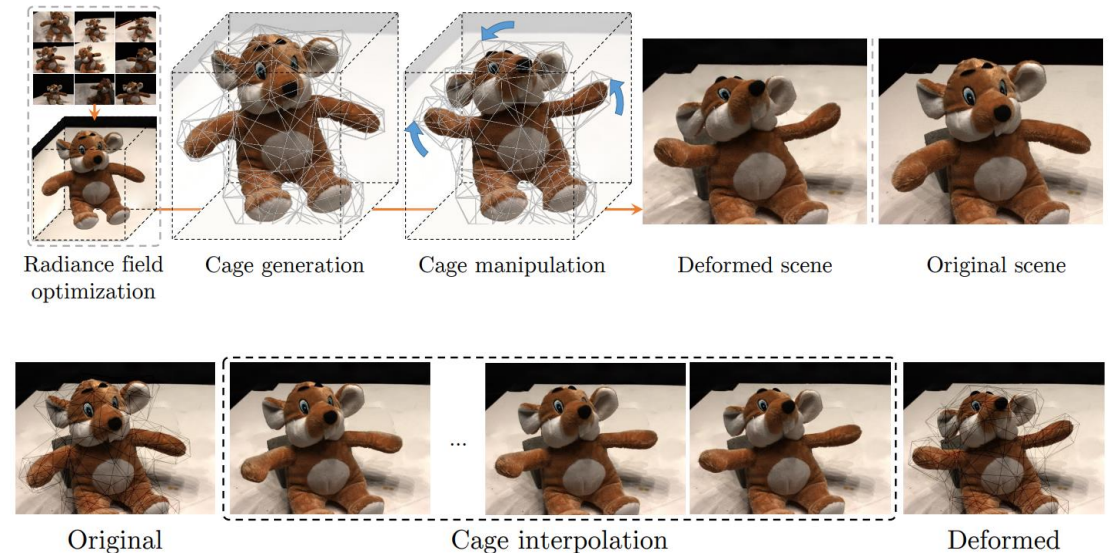
Supervisor: Mohit Mendiratta

# Deformation Representations and Parameterizations

Sumner et al., Embedded deformation for shape manipulation, ToG 2007



Xu et al., Deforming Radiance Fields with Cages, ECCV 2022

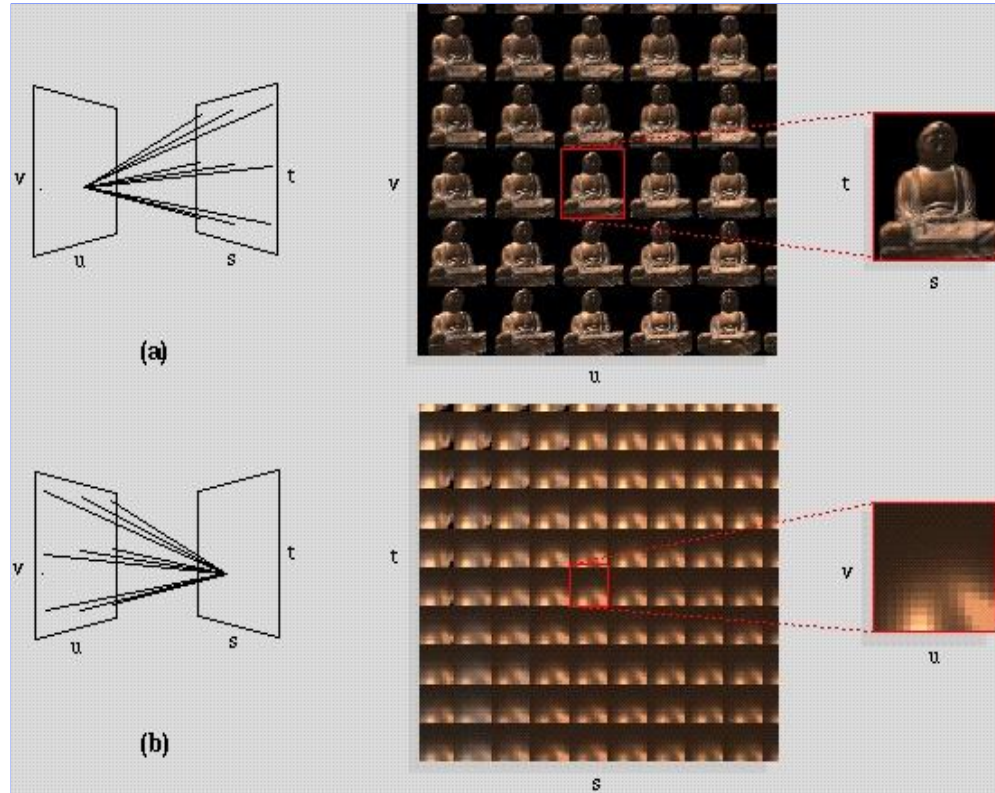


Supervisor: Guoxing Sun

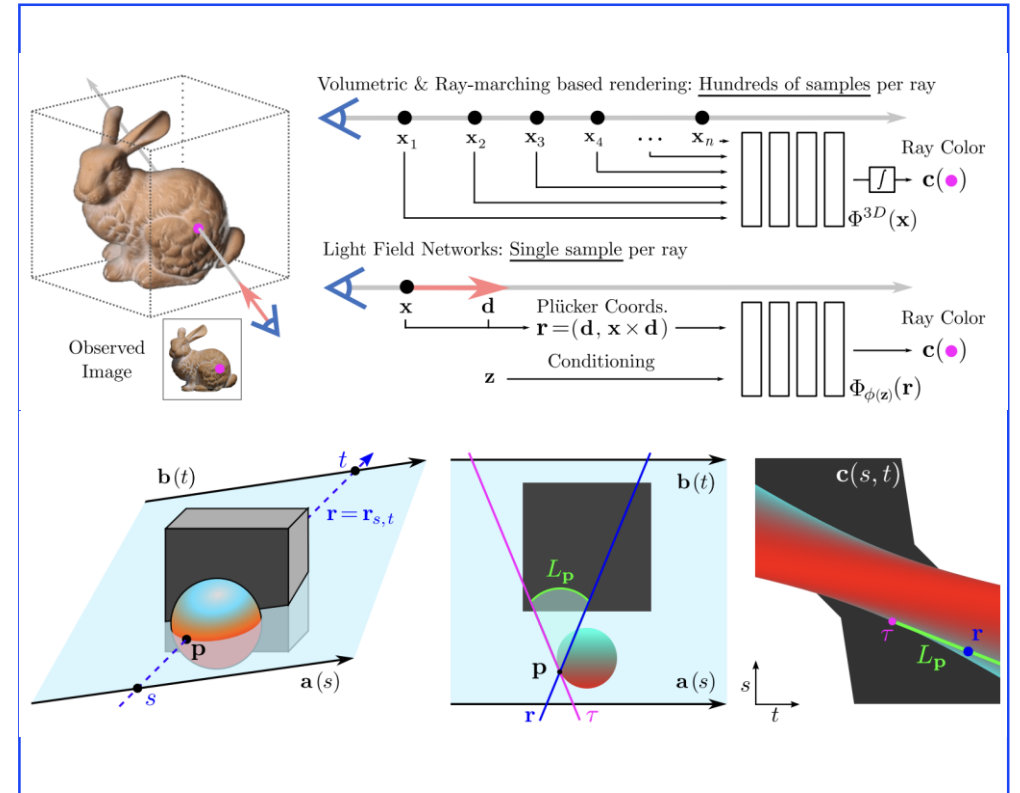


# Light Fields

Levoy et al.  
Light Field Rendering. Siggraph 1996.



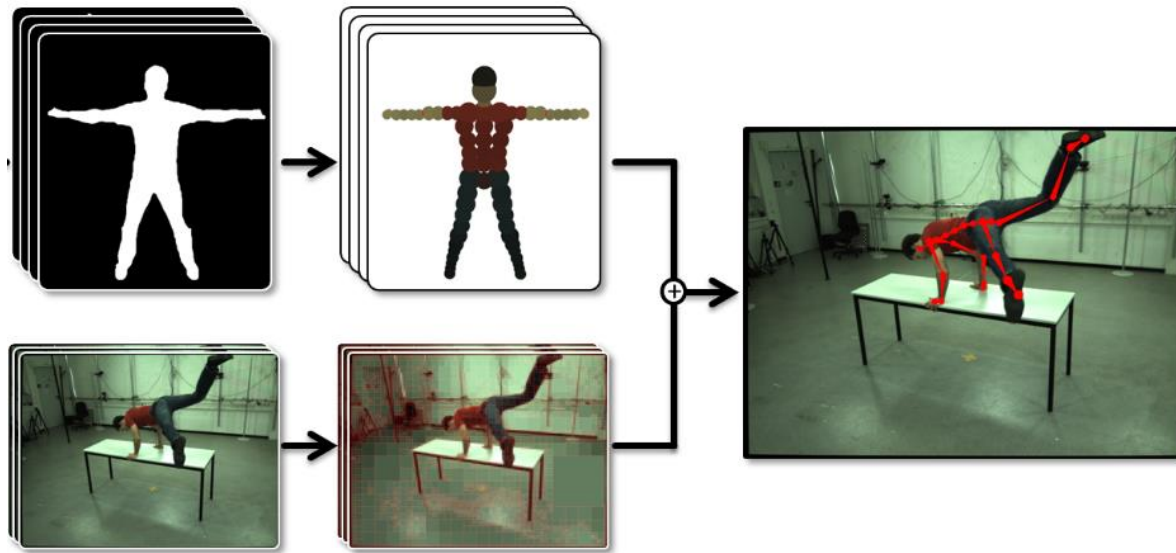
Sitzsmann et al.  
Light Field Neural Network. NeurIPS 2021.



Supervisor: Jianchun Chen

# Gaussians in Graphics

Stoll et al. 2011.  
Fast Articulated Motion Tracking using a Sums of Gaussians Body Model. ICCV 2011.



Kerbl and Kopanas et al. 2023.  
3D Gaussian Splatting for Real-Time Radiance Field Rendering. ACM ToG 2023.

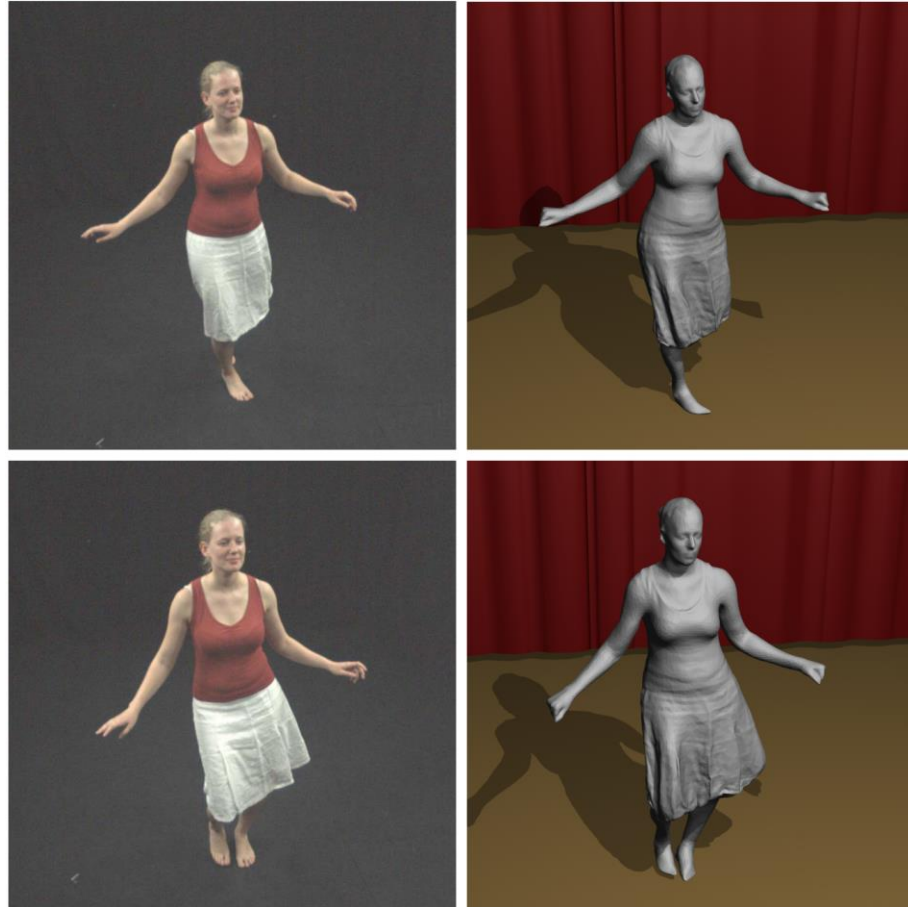


Supervisor: Navami Kairanda

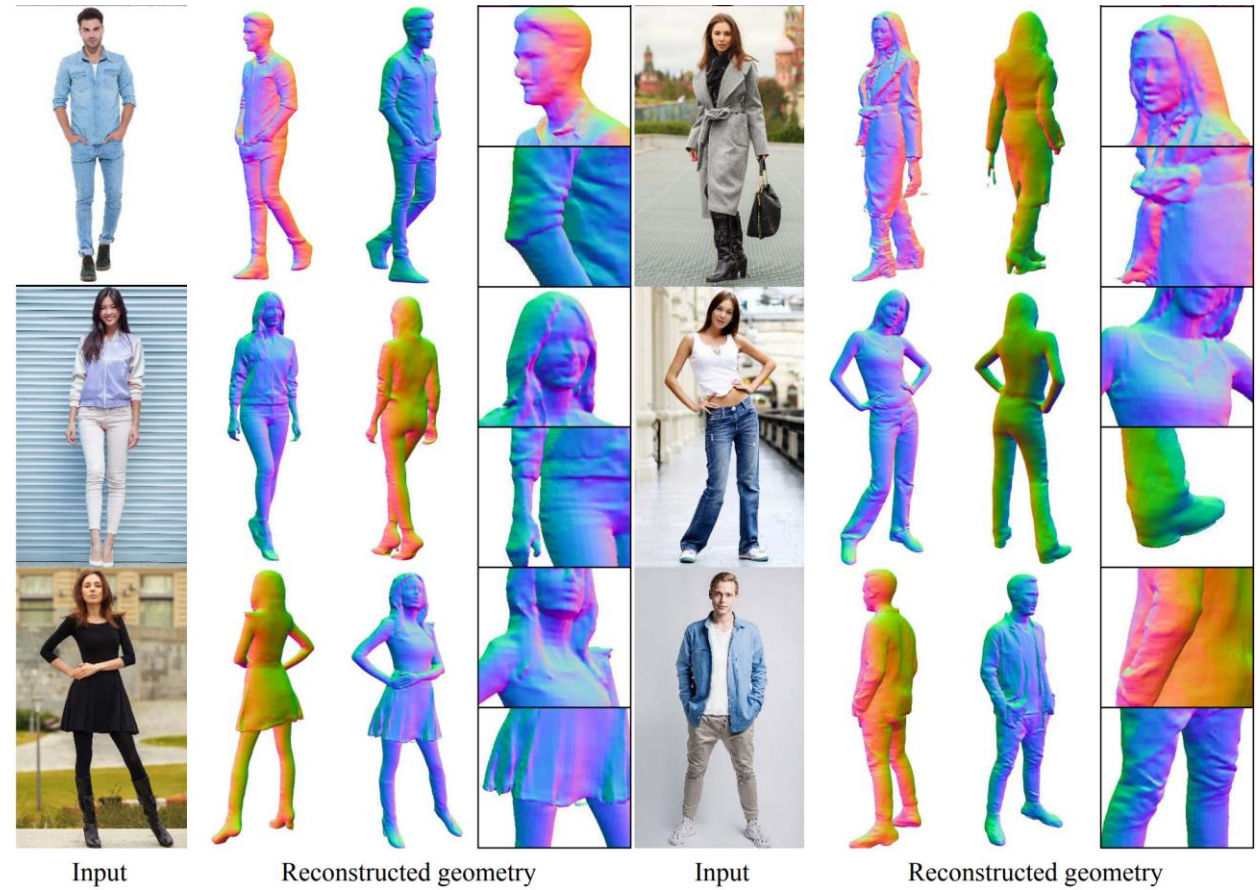


# Performance Capture

de Aguiar et al.,  
Performance Capture from Sparse Multi-view Video,  
SIGGRAPH 2008.



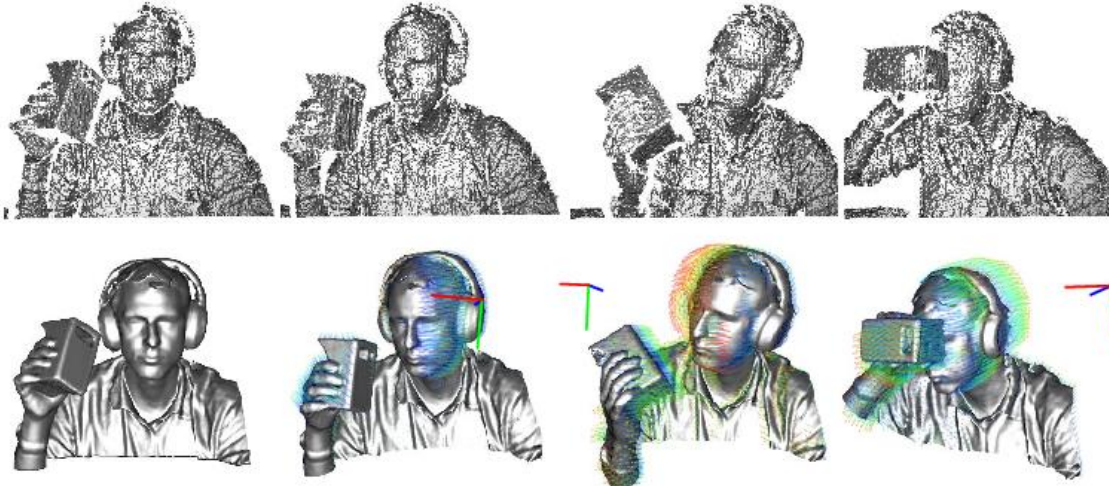
Saito et al.,  
PIFuHD: Multi-Level Pixel-Aligned Implicit Function for  
High-Resolution 3D Human Digitization, CVPR 2020.



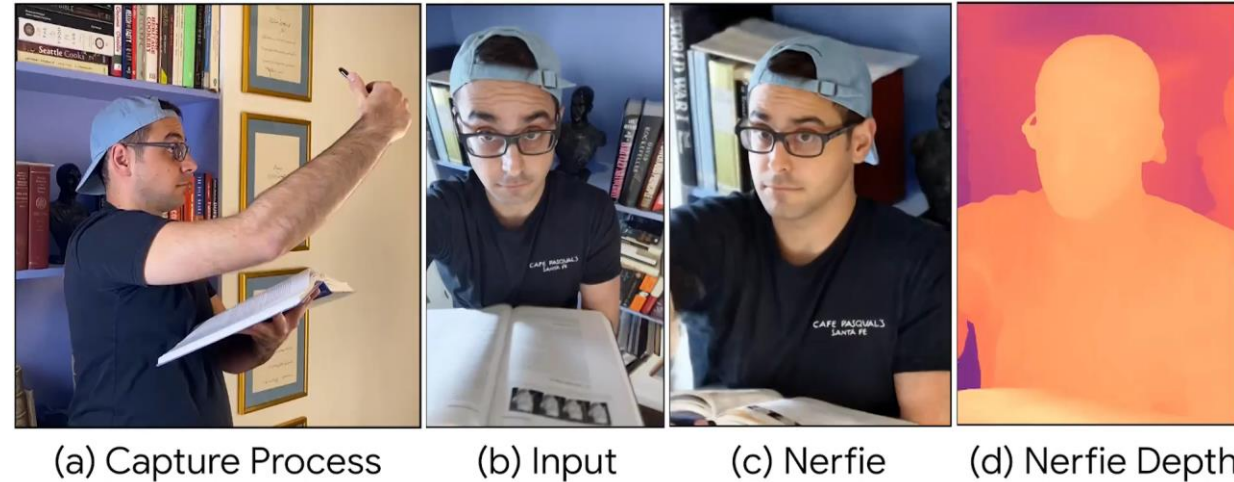
Supervisor: Hiroyasu Akada

# Warp Fields and Fusion

Newcombe et al. 2015.  
DynamicFusion: Reconstruction and Tracking  
of Non-rigid Scenes in Real-Time. CVPR 2015.



Park, Keunhong et al. 2021.  
Nerfies: Deformable neural radiance fields.  
ICCV 2021.



Supervisor: Jian Wang

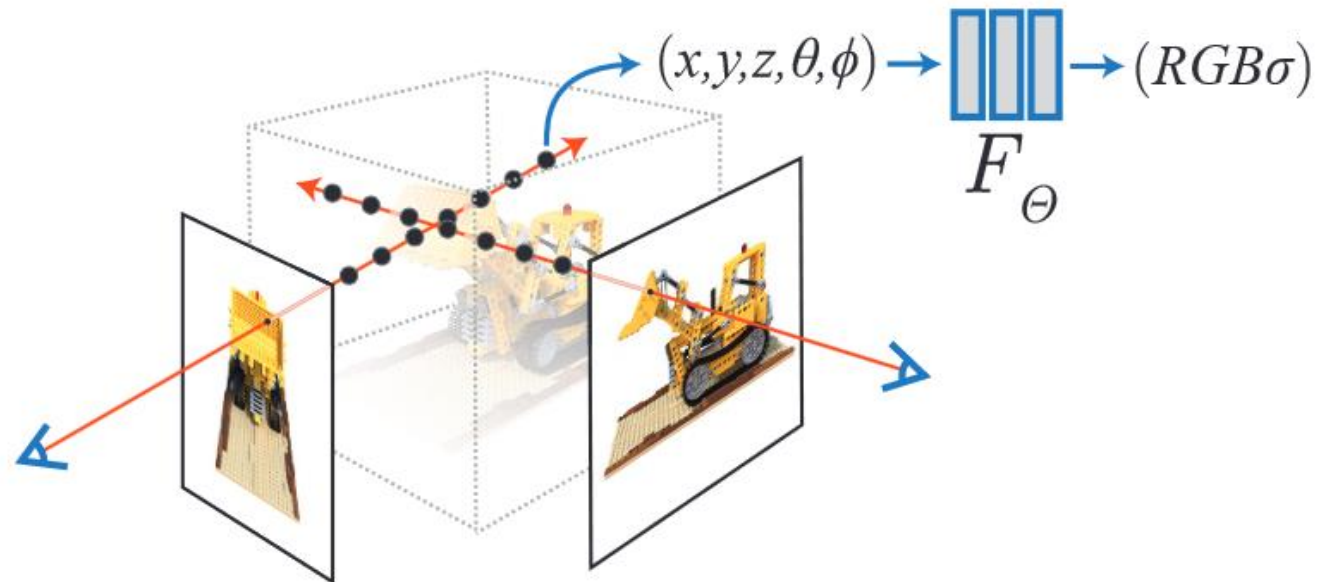


# Volume Rendering

Kajiya et al.,  
Ray tracing volume densities,  
Computer Graphics 1984.



Mildenhall et al.,  
Nerf: Representing scenes as neural radiance fields  
for view synthesis, ECCV 2020.



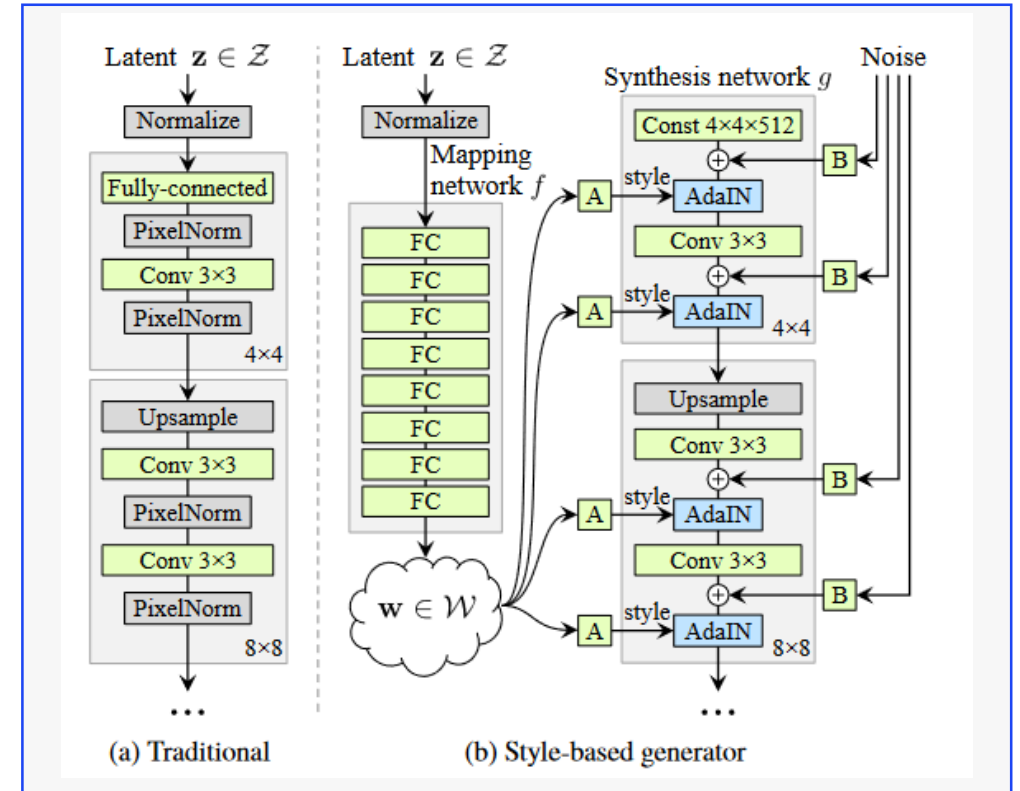
Supervisor: Hamza Pehlivan



# Generative Adversarial Networks

Goodfellow et al. 2014.  
Generative Adversarial Nets. NeurIPS 2014.

Karras et al. 2019.  
A Style-Based Generator Architecture  
for Generative Adversarial Networks. CVPR 2019.

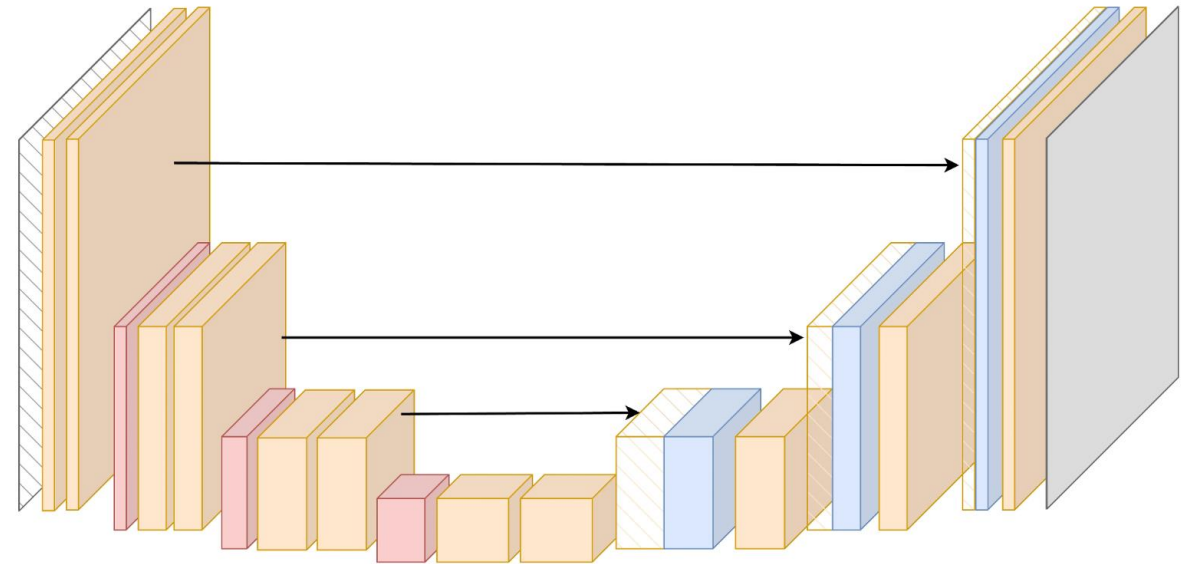
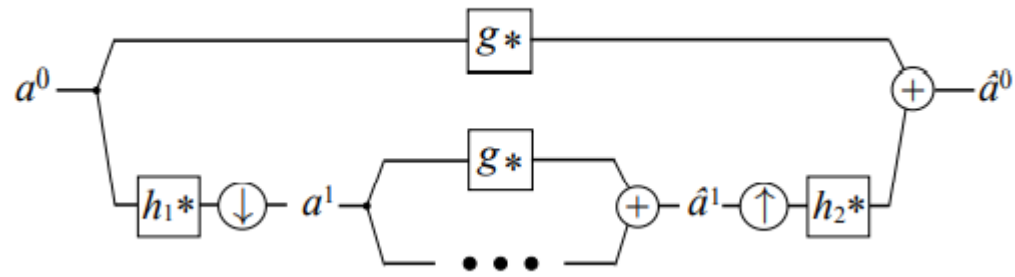
$$\min_G \max_D V(D, G) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{x} \sim p_{data}(\mathbf{x})} [\log D(\mathbf{x})] + \mathbb{E}_{\mathbf{z} \sim p_z(\mathbf{z})} [\log(1 - D(G(\mathbf{z})))]$$


Supervisor: Anton Zubekhin

# From Convolution Pyramids to UNet

Farbman et al. 2011.  
Convolution Pyramids. SIGGRAPH 2011.

Ronneberger et al. 2015.  
UNet. MICCAI 2015.



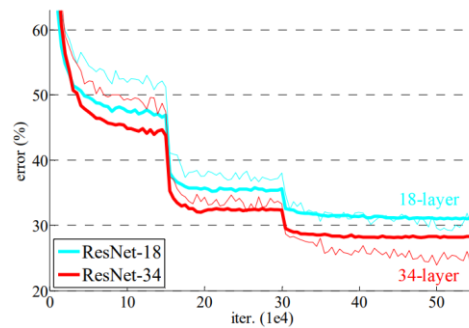
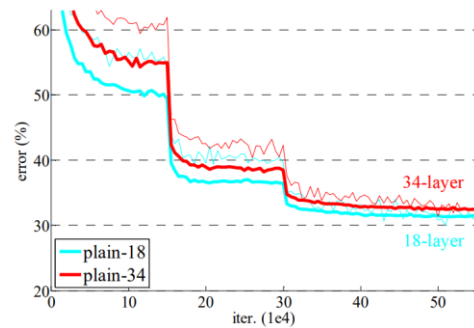
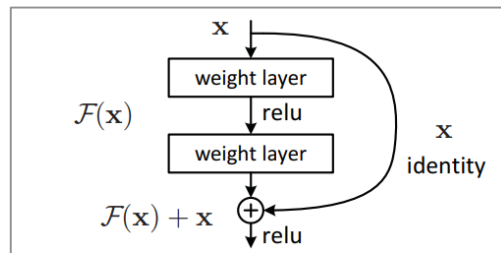
source: Conor O'Sullivan

**Supervisor:** Andrea Boscolo Camiletto

# Residuals and ODEs

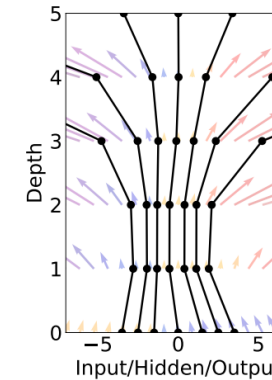
He et al. 2016.  
Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition. CVPR 2016.

Chen et al. 2018.  
Neural Ordinary Differential Equations. NeurIPS 2018.



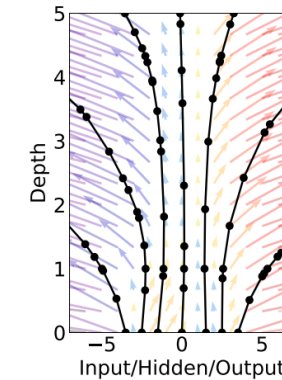
Residual network

$$\mathbf{h}_{t+1} = \mathbf{h}_t + f(\mathbf{h}_t, \theta_t)$$



ODE network

$$\frac{d\mathbf{h}(t)}{dt} = f(\mathbf{h}(t), t, \theta)$$



|                          | Test Error | # Params | Memory           | Time                     |
|--------------------------|------------|----------|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1-Layer MLP <sup>†</sup> | 1.60%      | 0.24 M   | -                | -                        |
| ResNet                   | 0.41%      | 0.60 M   | $\mathcal{O}(L)$ | $\mathcal{O}(L)$         |
| ODE-Net                  | 0.42%      | 0.22 M   | $\mathcal{O}(1)$ | $\mathcal{O}(\tilde{L})$ |

Supervisor: Olaf Dünkel

# Filtering By repeated Integration

Paul Heckbert. 1986.

Filtering by Repeated Integration. Siggraph 1986.

Nsampi et al. 2023.

Neural Field Convolutions by Repeated Differentiation  
Siggraph Asia 2023.



Figure 5: unfiltered image (order 0)

$$f * g = \int f(x - \tau)g(\tau)d\tau$$

Figure 9: motion blurred text: filtering with a biased triangular kernel  $\delta_2(x+1) - \delta_2(x-1) - \delta_1(x-1)$ .

$$f * g = \int f dx$$

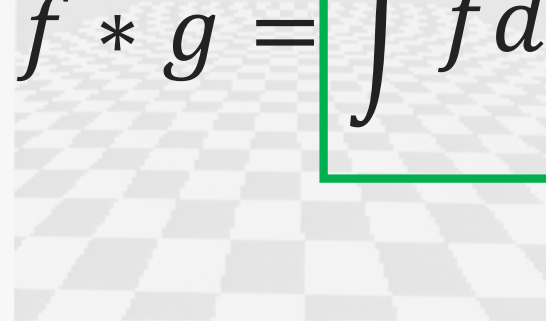


Figure 10: point sampled (order 0)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} g$$

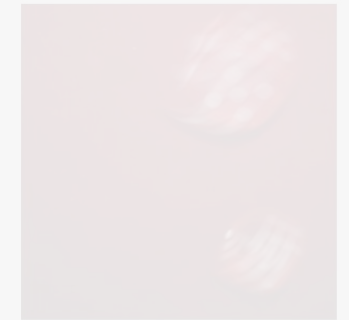
$$*$$

Space

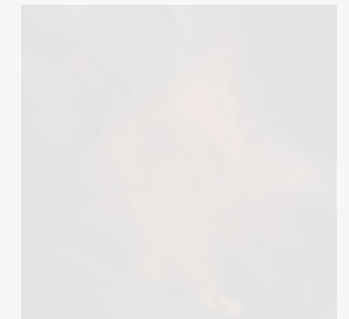
Input signal



Ours



Motion blur

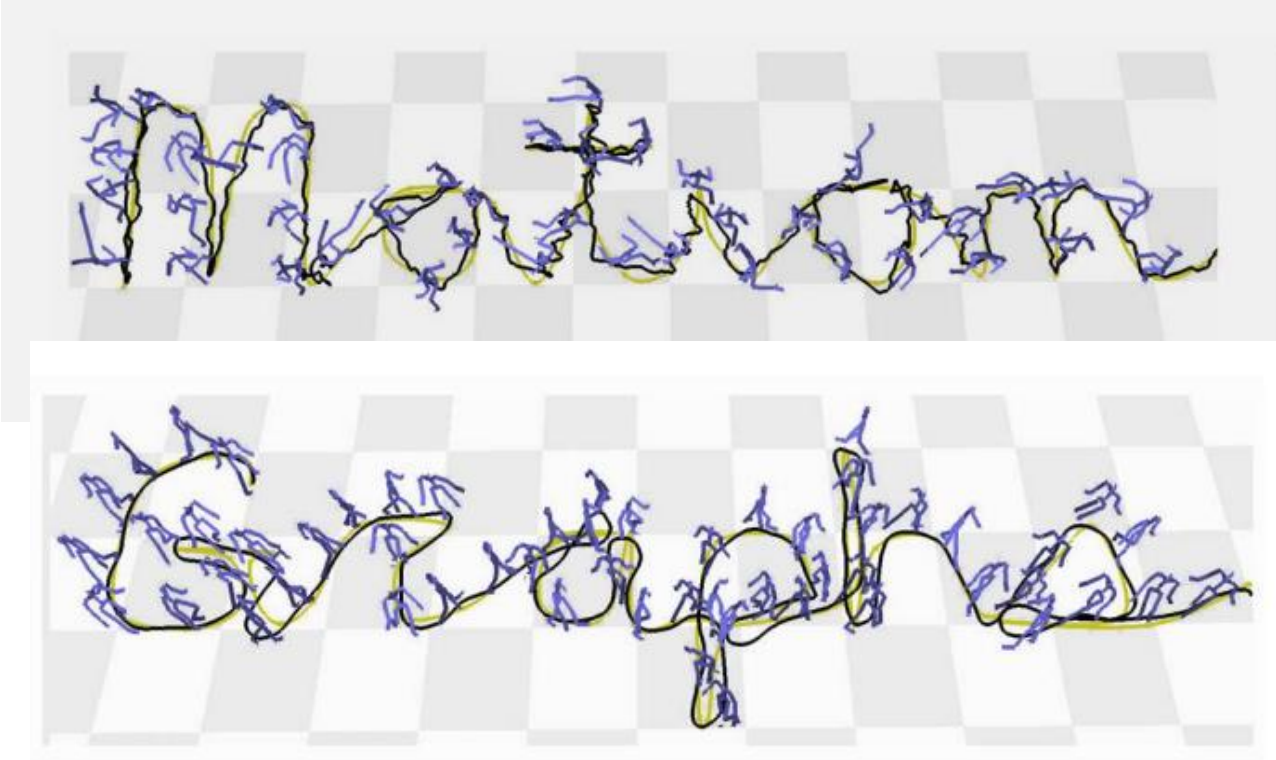


Reference

Supervisor: Ntumba Elie Nsampi

# Animation

Kovar et al. 2002.  
Motion Graphs. SIGGRAPH.



Holden et al. 2020.  
Learned Motion Matching. TOG 2020



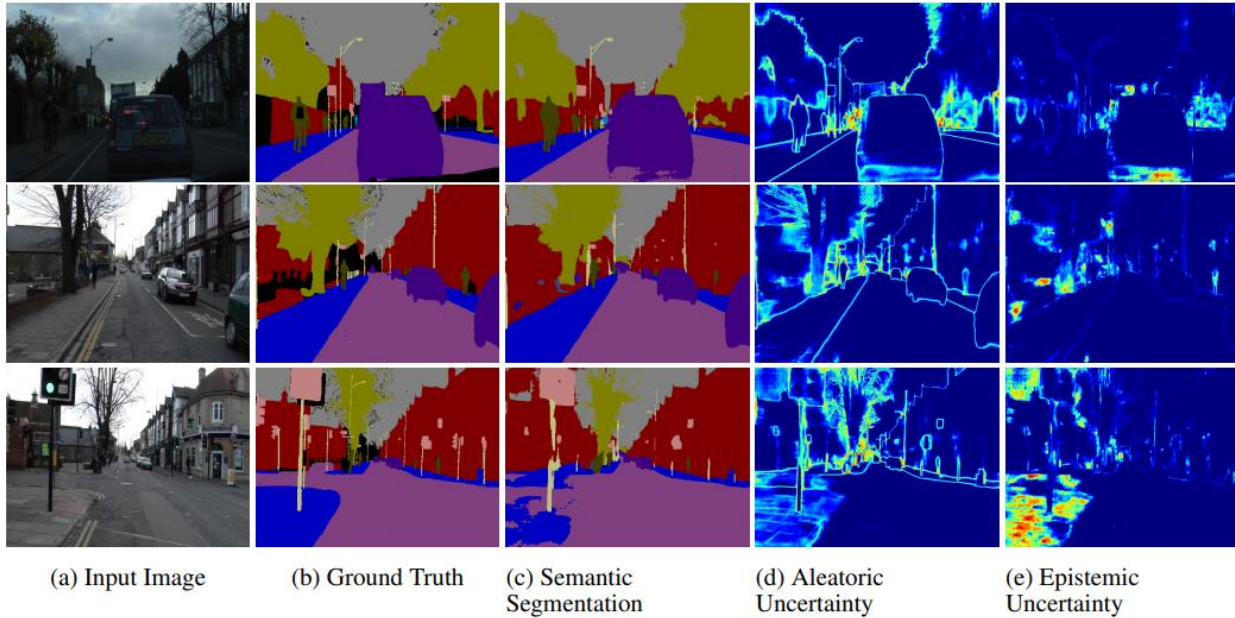
Supervisor: Wanyue Zhang



# Uncertainty Modeling

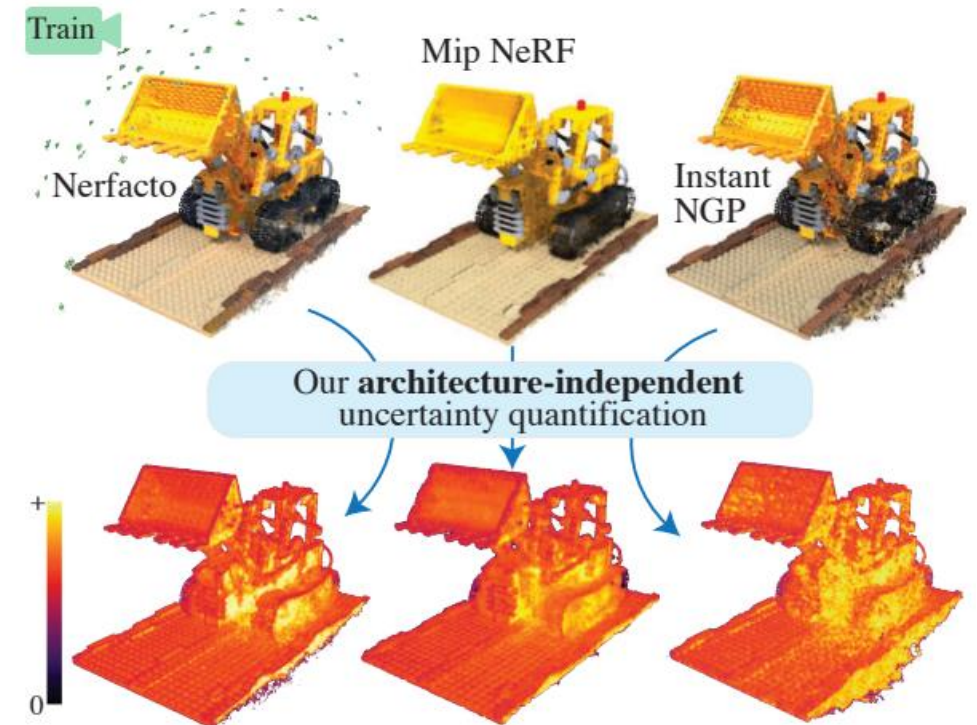
Kendall and Gal.

**What Uncertainties Do We Need in Bayesian Deep Learning for Computer Vision?**  
NeurIPS 2017



Goli et al.

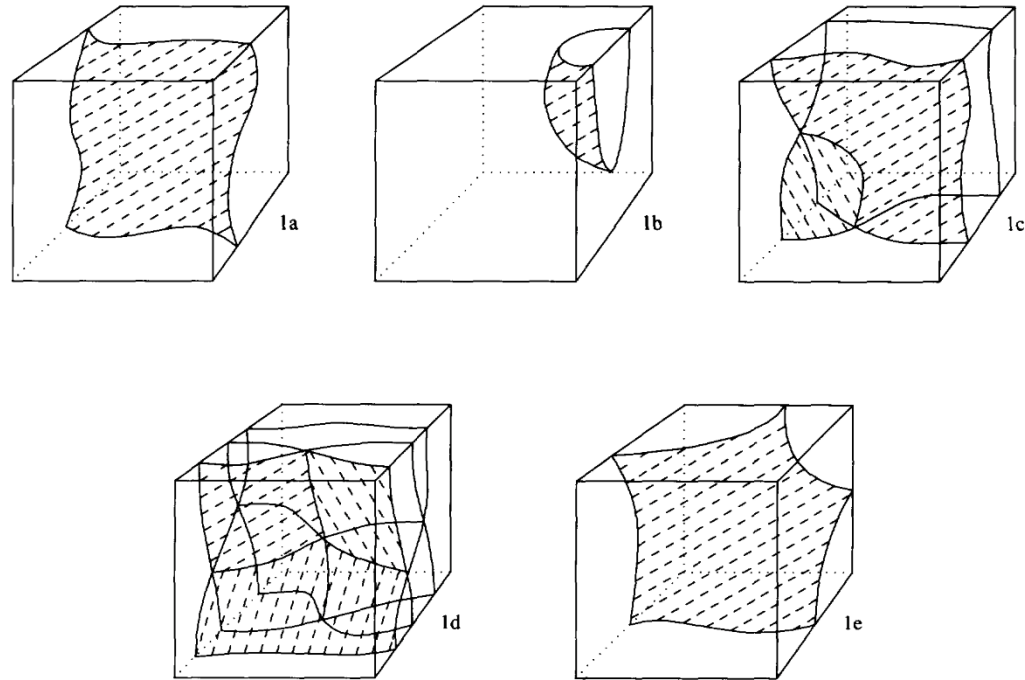
**Bayes' Rays: Uncertainty Quantification for Neural Radiance Fields**  
CVPR 2024



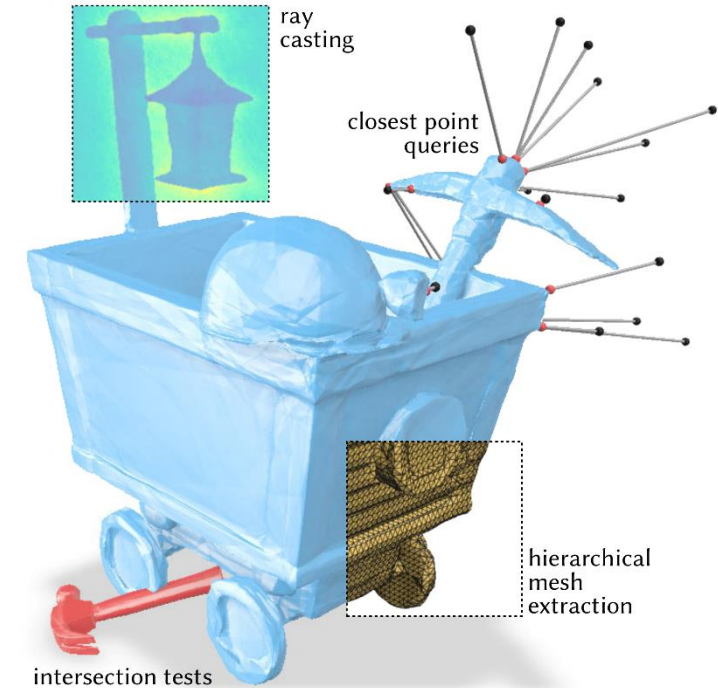
Supervisor: Linjie Lyu

# Interval Arithmetic Meets Implicit Surfaces

Interval Arithmetic and Recursive Subdivision  
for Implicit Functions and Constructive Solid Geometry  
Duff, SIGGRAPH 1992



Spelunking the Deep: Guaranteed Queries  
on General Neural Implicit Surfaces via Range Analysis  
Sharp & Jacobson, SIGGRAPH 2022



Supervisor: Gereon Fox

# Clothing Simulation

Baraff et al.  
Large Steps in Cloth Simulation,  
Siggraph1998



Artur Grigorev et. al.,  
HOOD: Hierarchical Graphs for Generalized  
Modelling of Clothing Dynamics, CVPR2023

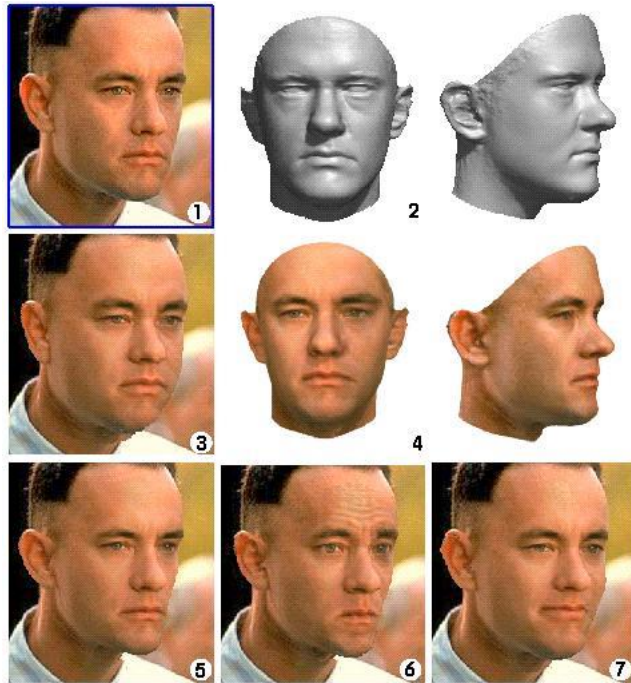


Supervisor: Heming Zhu

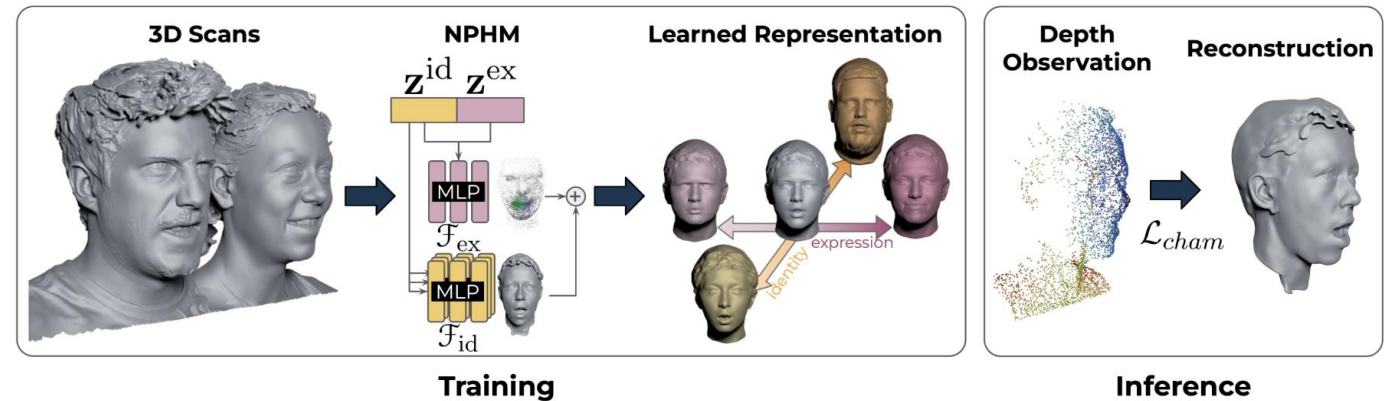


# Face Modelling

A Morphable model for the synthesis of 3D Faces.  
Blanz and Vetter, SIGGRAPH 1999



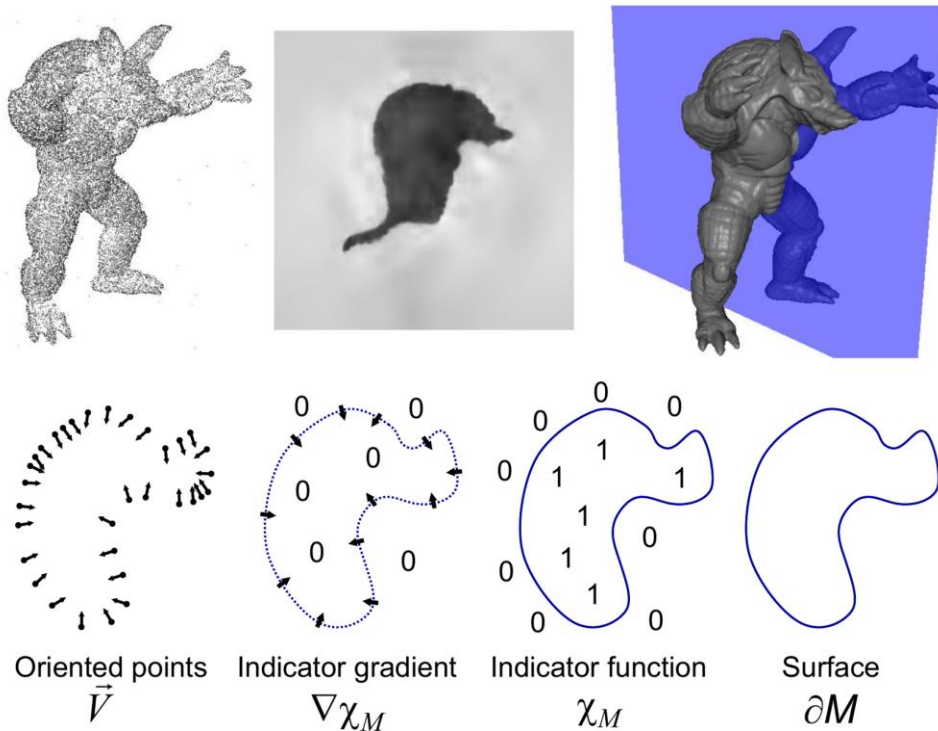
Learning Neural Parametric Head Models,  
Giebenhain et. al. , CVPR 2023



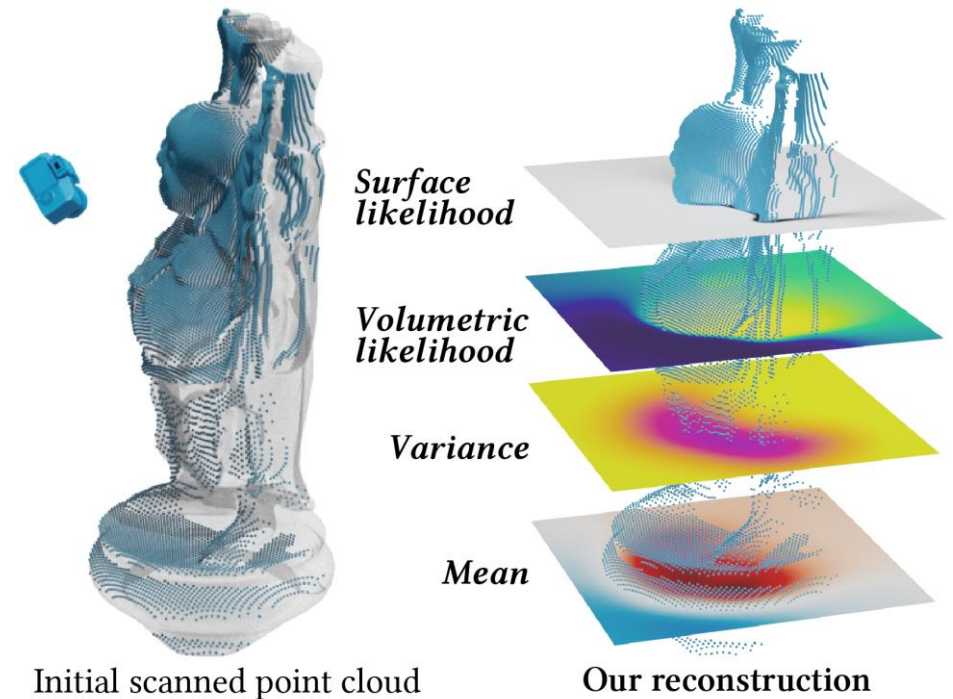
Supervisor: Kartik Teotia

# Surface Reconstruction

Kazhdan et al.  
Poisson Surface Reconstruction.  
SGP 2006.



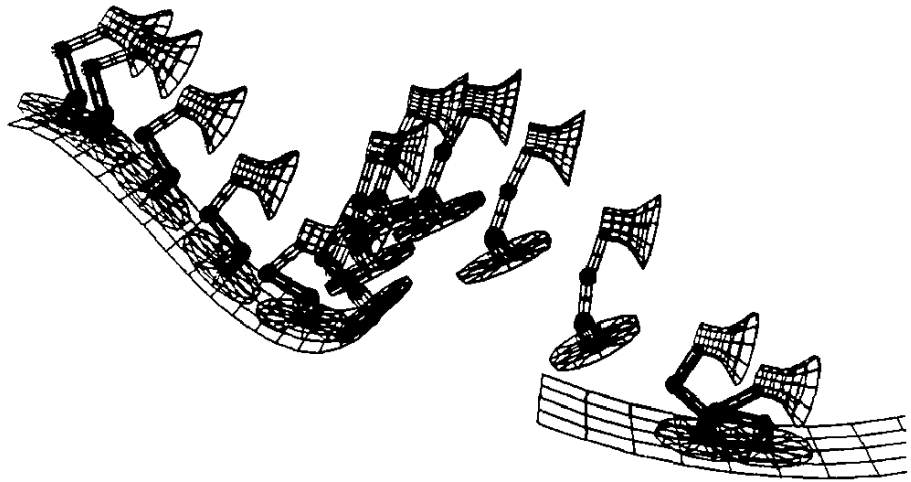
Sellán et al.  
Neural Stochastic Screened Poisson  
Reconstruction. SIGGRAPH Asia 2023.



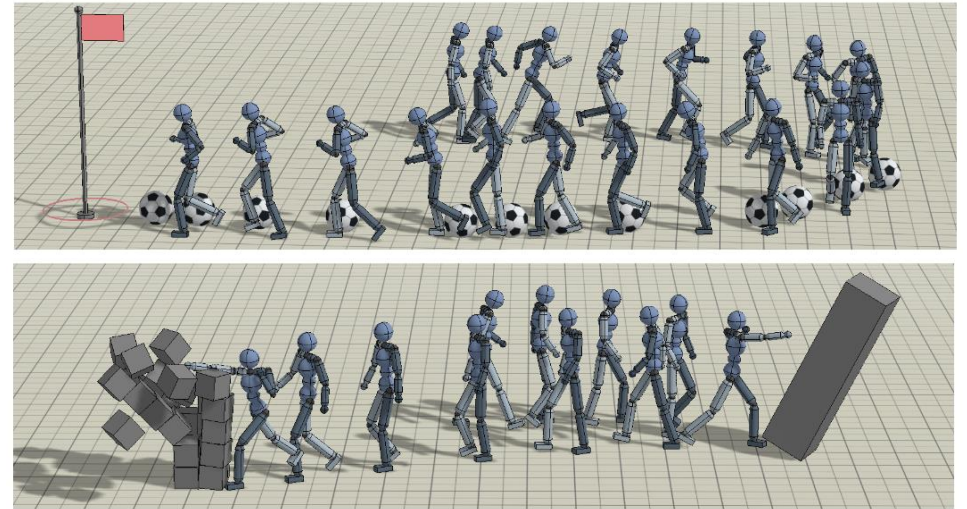
Supervisor: Viktor Rudnev

# Physics-based Motion Modeling

Witkin and Kass, 1988  
Spacetime Constraints. SIGGRAPH 1988.



Peng et al. 2021.  
AMP: Adversarial Motion Priors. SIGGRAPH 2021.



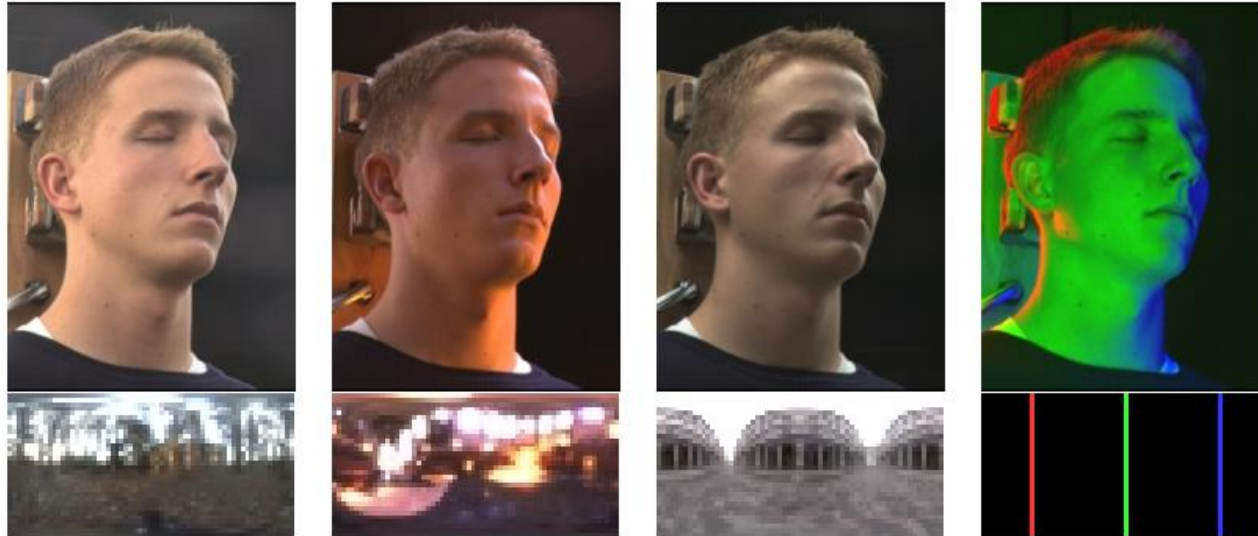
Supervisor: Noshaba Cheema



# Reflectance Field Recovery

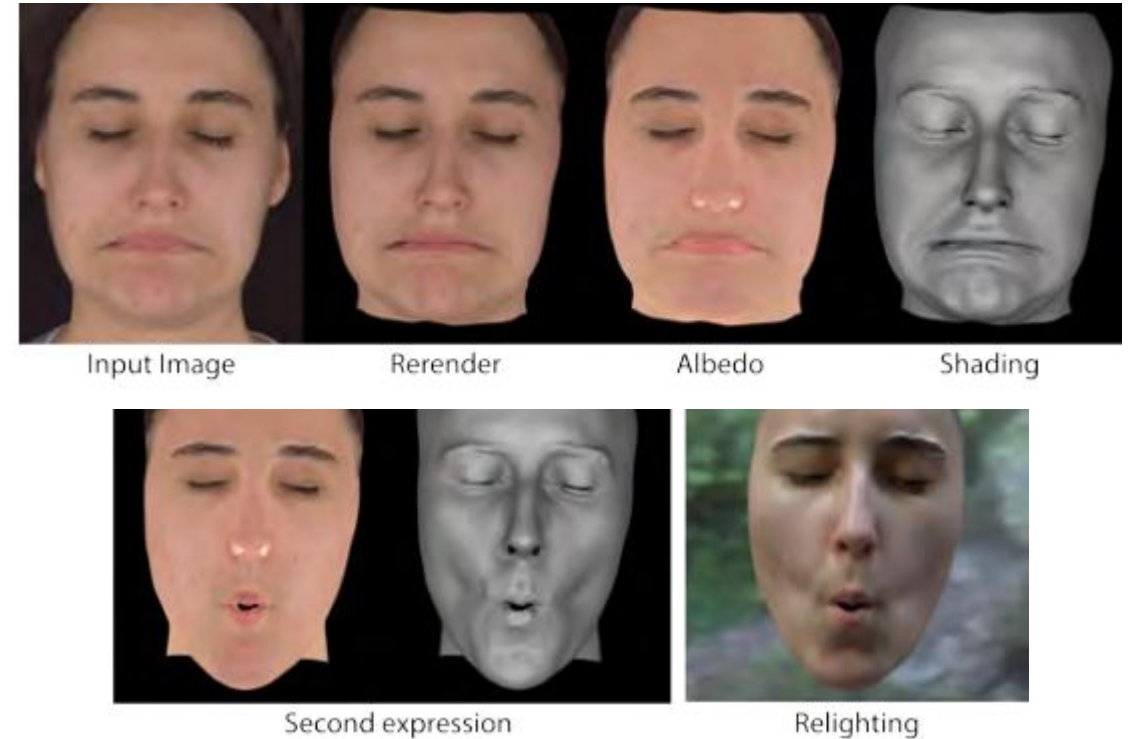
Devebec et al. 2000

Acquiring the Reflectance Field of a Human Face 2000.



Gotardo et al. 2018

Practical Dynamic Facial Appearance Modeling and Acquisition. SIGGRAPH 2018.



Supervisor: Pramod Rao

# Next steps

- If you have registered -> **Wait!**
- Matchmaking will be completed and you will be notified whether you are assigned to this seminar!
- If you are assigned to this seminar:

Send your 3 preferred topics to [mhaberma@mpi-inf.mpg.de](mailto:mhaberma@mpi-inf.mpg.de) with name and immatriculation ID

## Example:

Marc Habermann, 2385768

1) Physics-based Motion Modeling

1st choice

2) Interval Arithmetic Meets Implicit Surfaces

2nd choice

3) Light Fields

3rd choice

**Thank you!**  
**Questions?**

