

# **Project Proposal**

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# Multiplane Image (MPI)













#### **NeX: Synthesis Results**





NeRF, 0.02 FPS

Ours, 60 FPS



## **NeX: Limitation**



- Need long time and high number of input views for training
- Cannot completely synthesize view dependent effect (ex. sharp highlights, or refraction)



Ground truth

**Ours** Ground truth

th **Ours** 

# RefNeRF (CVPR, 2022)



 RefNeRF reparameterizes the MLP's result as meaningful components such as normal vectors, diffuse color, and roughness

• Accurate normal vector is necessary to compute reflectance direction



**Mip NeRF** 

**Ref NeRF** 

## **Normal Vector in RefNeRF**



By adding regularizer term which decreases the density of foggy area to the MLP, they could predict normal more accurately





**Remove the unexpected normal** (pointing inside of the object)



#### RefNeRF supposes radiance equation as a black box that takes input as reflecting direction





#### Main Idea



#### Plug the RefNeRF's components to the NeX so as to represent view dependent scene better







#### normNeX (ours)

## Contribution



• We will acquire more accurate normal vector in MPI format

 We can synthesize image better in novel view with view dependent effect (specular highlights, reflectance)

## Challenge



Real time rendering (more than 30 fps)

#### Compute accurate normal vectors in MPI

Different coordinate representation with NeRF

### References



- Tinghui Zhou et al., Stereo magnification: Learning view synthesis using multiplane images, SIGGRAPH, 2018
- Suttisak Wizadwongsa et al., NeX: Real-time View Synthesis with Neural Basis Expansion, CVPR, 2021
- Dor Verbin et al., Ref-NeRF: Structured View-Dependent Appearance for Neural Radiance Fields, CVPR, 2022