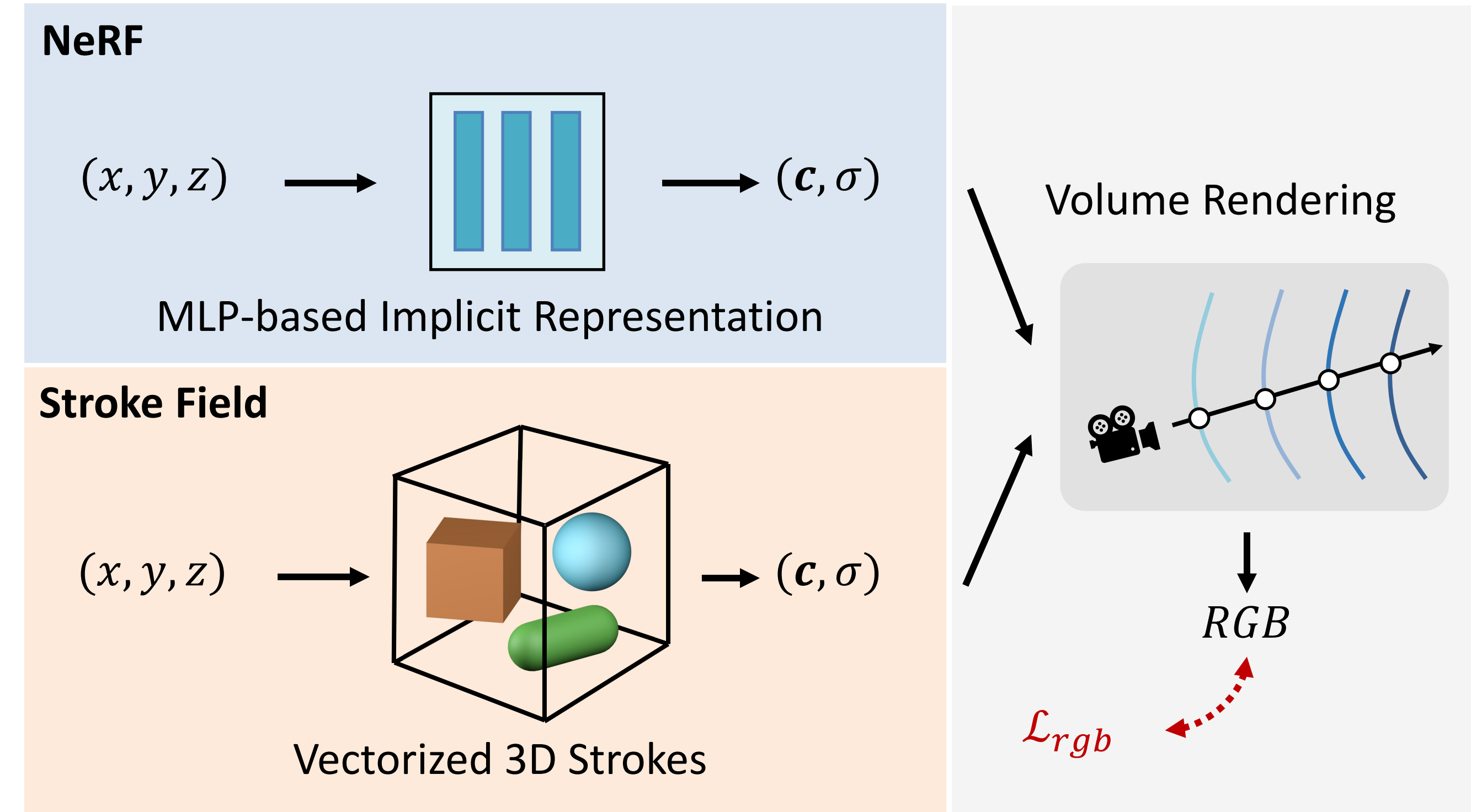


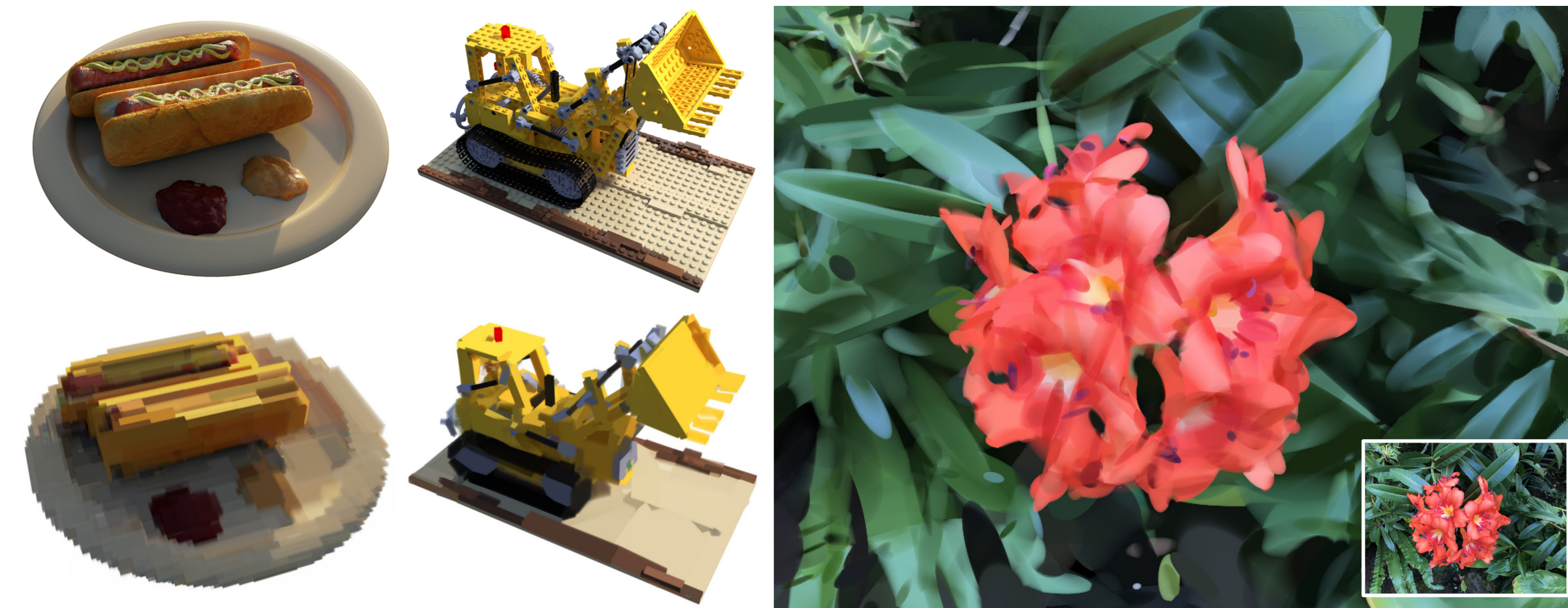


Motivation

- We propose a framework for learning 3D scenes with **vectorized representation** instead of continuous neural field.



- We optimize simple geometry primitives (we call them **3D strokes**) to reconstruct each part of the whole 3D scene, a procedure similar to “painting in 3D space”.



- Under a limited number of strokes, our reconstructed scenes exhibit vastly different geometric styles based on the properties of strokes.

Method

- Radiance field of strokes is given $(\sigma, \mathbf{c}) = \text{StrokeField}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{d}; \theta_s, \theta_c, \theta_\sigma)$, where $\theta_s, \theta_c, \theta_\sigma$ are shape, color, density parameters of 3D strokes.
- We define shape of 3D strokes as Signed Distance Fields (SDFs) $\text{sdf}(\mathbf{x}) \rightarrow s \in \mathbb{R}$ and the density is given as $\sigma(\mathbf{x}) = \theta_\sigma \alpha(\mathbf{x})$. We use Laplace CDF to approximate discrete region function $\alpha(\mathbf{x})$:

$$\alpha(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{sdf}(\mathbf{x}) \leq 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha(\mathbf{x}) = \begin{cases} 1 - \frac{1}{2} \exp(\text{sdf}(\mathbf{x})/\delta), & \text{sdf}(\mathbf{x}) \leq 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \exp(-\text{sdf}(\mathbf{x})/\delta), & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- We define two types of 3D stroke shapes based on basic primitives and spline curves.

Basic Primitives

- Define SDF of a unit primitive: $\text{sdf}_{\text{unit}}(\mathbf{x}) : (\hat{\mathbf{p}}, \theta_s^{\text{basic}}) \rightarrow s \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\text{sdf}_{\text{unit}}(\mathbf{x}) : (\hat{\mathbf{p}}, \theta_s^{\text{basic}}) \rightarrow s \in \mathbb{R}$$

- Apply transformation $\mathbf{T} \in \mathbb{R}^{4 \times 4}$, inc. translation, rotation and scale.

$$\text{sdf}(\mathbf{p}; \theta_s) = \text{sdf}_{\text{unit}}(\mathbf{T}^{-1}\mathbf{p}, \theta_s^{\text{basic}})$$

Primitive	Params	SDF formula
Sphere	None	$\ \mathbf{p}\ _2 - 1$
Cube	None	$\min(\max(\mathbf{q}_x, \mathbf{q}_y, \mathbf{q}_z), 0) + \ \max(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{0})\ _2$, where $\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{p} - 1$
Tetrahedron	None	$(\max(\mathbf{p}_x + \mathbf{p}_y - \mathbf{p}_z, \mathbf{p}_x + \mathbf{p}_y + \mathbf{p}_z) - 1) / \sqrt{3}$
Octahedron	None	$(\ \mathbf{p}\ _1 - 1) / \sqrt{3}$
Round Cube	r	$\min(\max(\mathbf{p}_x, \mathbf{p}_y, \mathbf{p}_z), 0) + \ \max(\mathbf{p}, \mathbf{0})\ _2 - r$
Triprism	h	$\max(\mathbf{p}_y - h, \max(\mathbf{p}_x * \sqrt{3}/2 + \mathbf{p}_z/2, -\mathbf{p}_z) - 0.5)$
Capsule Line	h, r_δ	$\ \mathbf{p} - [0, \min(\max(\mathbf{p}_y, -h), h), 0]\ _2 - r_\delta \min(\max((0.5 * (\mathbf{p}_y + h)/h, 0), 1) - 1$

Spline Curves

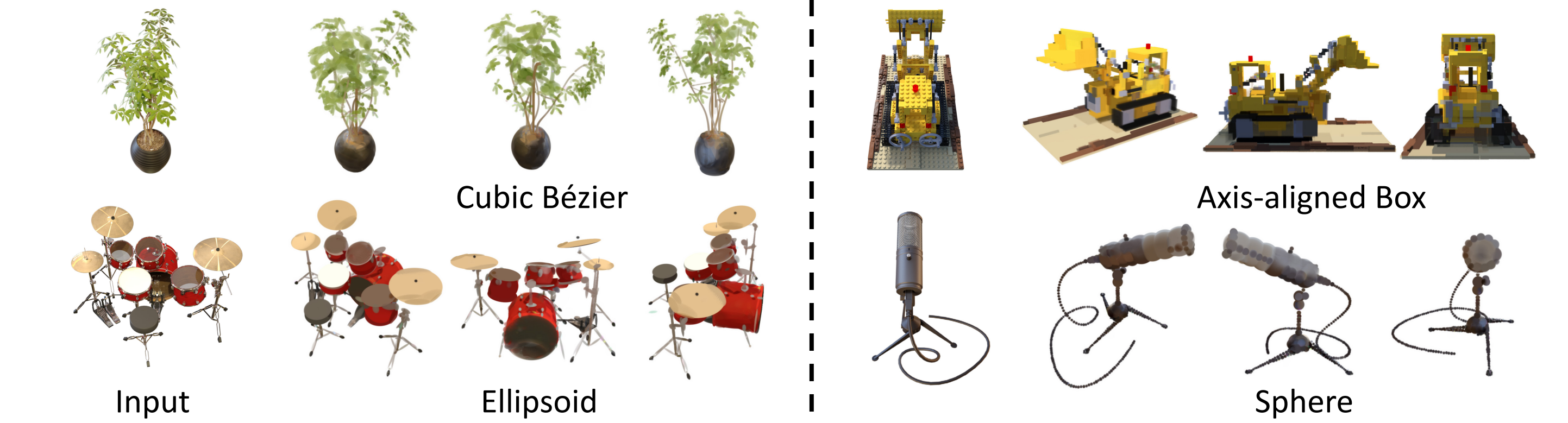
- Define curves by parametric 3D spline $\mathbf{C} : (t, \theta_s^{\text{curve}}) \rightarrow \mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^3, t \in [0, 1]$.
- Radius of 3D curve is interpolated as $r(t; r_a, r_b) = r_a(1 - t) + r_b t$.
- SDF of 3D curves is computed as approximation of K line segments. With the nearest point on the line segment to query position \mathbf{p} as t^* ,

$$\text{sdf}(\mathbf{p}; \theta_s) = \|\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{C}(t^*, \theta_s^{\text{curve}})\|_2 - r(t^*; r_a, r_b)$$

- Color field is simply treated as constant color $\mathbf{c}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{d}) = \theta_c \in \mathbb{R}^3$.
- Combine multiple 3D strokes with “overlay” or “softmax” composition.
- Training Strategy:
 - Use an *error field* to guide the placement of new 3D strokes.
 - Reset parameters of 3D strokes with near-zero density.

Results

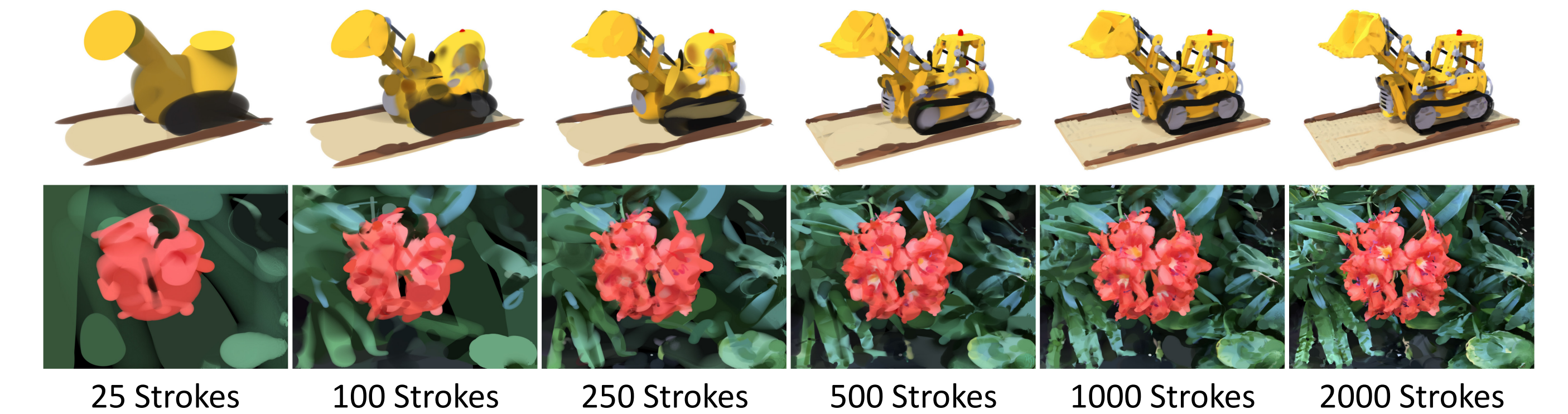
- Result of various 3D strokes on synthetic scenes.



- Result of various 3D strokes on face-forwarding scenes.



- Result of different stroke numbers.



- Color Transfer & Text-driven 3D drawings with 3D strokes.

