3D Shape Attributes

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Overview

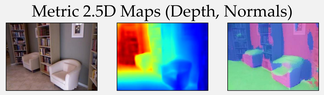
Objective: describe 3D shape of generic objects in terms of qualitative, higher-order properties

Not planar
Smooth surface
1 point of contact
Not point contact
Has hole
Not thin structures
…

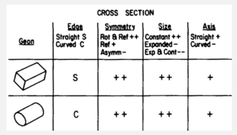
Contrast objective with

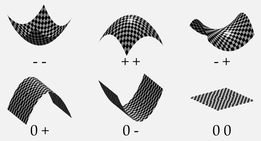
Category Specific

Metric 2.5D Maps (Depth, Normals)



Historical motivation





Data source possibilities

Ordinary Objects

Limited shape diversity
Category/shape correlation

Modern Sculpture

Great shape diversity
Categories we can't describe

Attributes

We investigate twelve 3D shape attributes inspired by past work in vision

Curvature Properties	Contact Properties	Volumetric Properties

Has Planarity

No Planarity

Has Cylindrical

Has Roughness

Point/line contact

Multiple Contacts

Mainly Empty

Multiple Pieces

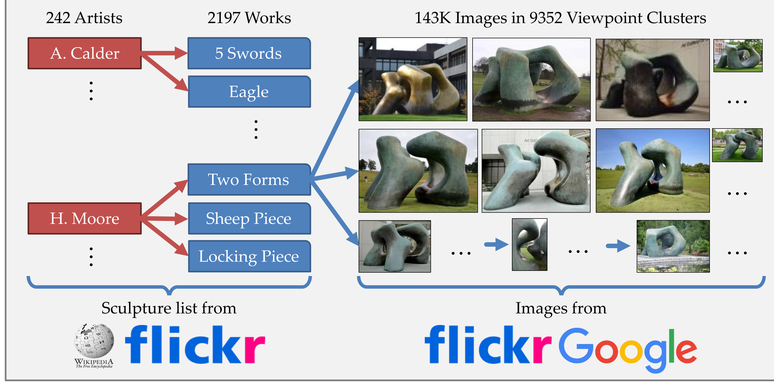
Has Hole

Thin Structures

Mirror Symm.

Cubic Asp. Ratio

Gathering Data



Artist/Shape Correlation

Diverse Materials, Locations

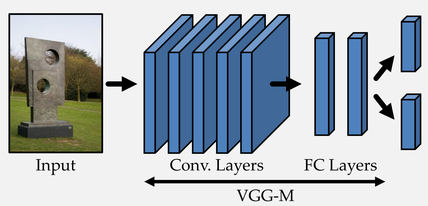
Sculpture Data

Image Samples

Positives

Negatives

Learning



$$\sum_{i=1}^{N}\sum_{\substack{l=1\\Y_{i,l}\neq\emptyset}}^{L} Y_{i,l}\log(P_{i,l}) + (1-Y_{i,l})\log(1-P_{i,l})$$

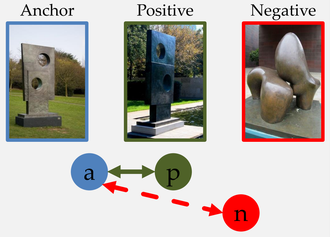
$$+ \sum_{i=1}^{} \max\left(D(x_i^a, x_i^p) - D(x_i^a, x_i^n) + \alpha, 0\right)$$

$Y_{i,l}$ Label: {0, 1, invalid}
$P_{i,l}$ Prediction [0,1]

x_i^a Anchor's feature
x_i^p Positive's feature
x_i^n Negative's feature

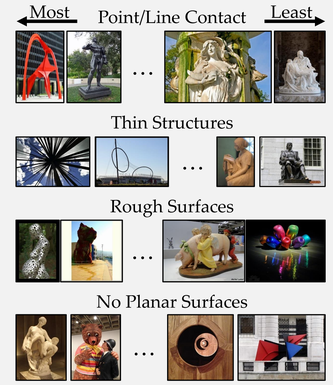
Shape Embedding

Objective: learn features such that two views of same work are closer than two views of different works by a margin



Sculpture Attribute Results

Qualitative



Quantitative (AUROC)

Evaluation done on 35K images by held-out artists

Curvature				Contact	
Planar	!Planar	Cylinder	Rough	Pt/Line	Multiple
82.8	77.2	56.9	76.0	74.4	76.4

Occupancy					
Empty	2+ Pieces	Holes	Is Thin	Mirr. Sym	Cubic Ratio
87.0	60.4	69.3	85.8	60.8	60.3

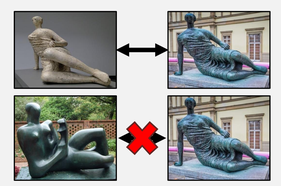
Eigen '14		Barron '15		End-to-end
KDES	HHA	KDES	HHA	
58.5	61.2	59.4	62.5	**72.3**

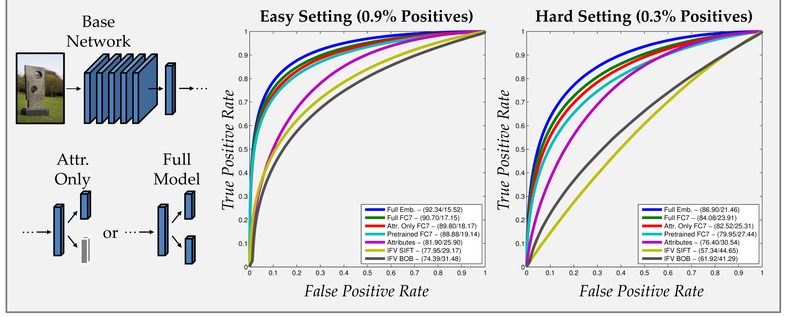
Mental Rotation

Idea: do two images show the same object but rotated?

Evaluate as classification over ~100M pairs of images
Cosine similarity = classification prediction for feature
Positive = same work; **Negative** = different work

Easy setting: all pairs (ignore same viewpoint cluster)
Hard setting: remove "easy" positives via BOW+SIFT





PASCAL VOC Results