

## **Representing Shape Collections** with Alignment-Aware Linear Models

Romain Loiseau<sup>1, 2</sup>



Tom Monnier<sup>1</sup>











<sup>1</sup>LIGM, Ecole des Ponts, Univ Gustave Eiffel, CNRS, France <sup>2</sup>LASTIG, Univ. Gustave Eiffel, ENSG, IGN, F-94160 Saint-Mande, France

**Representing Shape Collections** 



#### Exploring large shape collections?





#### Exploring large shape collections?

## Summarizing large shape collections

- Understanding collections
  - Clustering
  - Semantic segmentation
- In an unsupervised manner
- With easy annotation and visualisation



#### SAPERET





#### Exploring large shape collections?

## Summarizing large shape collections

- Understanding collections
  - Clustering
  - Semantic segmentation
- In an unsupervised manner
- With easy annotation and visualisation

#### Common problems/Issues

- Distance between shapes?
- Unaligned shapes?
- Average of shapes?



#### Romain Loiseau

3DV 2021



## Linear Shape Models

#### Linear Shape Models

- a center shape  $c \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times 3}$
- an alignment network A
- displacement fields  $v_i \in \mathbb{R}^{M \times 3}$  $\mathcal{R}_{\mathsf{full}}(x) = \mathcal{A}(x) \left[ c + \sum_{i=1}^{D} a_i \cdot v_i \right]$

# ModelNet10 ABC

#### Unsupervised loss

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{R}) = \min_{k=1}^{K} d\left(x, \mathcal{R}^{k}(x)\right)$$

Linear family parametrization

- Pointwise:  $v \in \mathbb{R}^{D \times (M \times 3)}$
- Implicit:  $[v_i]_p = \mathcal{V}_i([c]_p)$

• 
$$\mathcal{V}_i^k : \mathbb{R}^3 \mapsto \mathbb{R}^3$$





#### Method overview



#### Unsupervised clustering loss

- $\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{R}) = \min_{k=1}^{K} d(x, \mathcal{R}^{k}(x))$
- Curriculum training  $\mathcal{R}_{proto}$ ;  $\mathcal{R}_{align}$ ;  $\mathcal{R}_{full}$



#### Effect of alignment between shapes



#### Linear Shape Models

- $\mathcal{R}_{\text{proto}}(x) = c$
- $\mathcal{R}_{align}(x) = \mathcal{A}(x)[c]$
- $\mathcal{R}_{\text{full}}(x) = \mathcal{A}(x) \left[ c + \sum_{i=1}^{D} a_i \cdot v_i \right]$



#### Clustering and segmentation

# Visualize large collections of shapes

• Unsupervised clustering with a single clustering loss





#### of shapes utput Unsupervised clustering with a single clustering loss nput Low shot segmentation Easy manual annotation or tput using a few samples to annotate linear shapes R 🖗 🔊 nput From a single annotated model we can propagate labels in 🏟 🖍 🏟 🖍 State of the art on low-shot

segmentation



#### Conclusion

#### Contributions

- Unsupervised method to represent large point cloud collections
- Extension of the DTI clustering framework to learn linear shape models
- State-of-the-art few-shot segmentation performance



## Thanks for your attention!

#### École des Ponts

ParisTech

Romain Loiseau

8 / 8