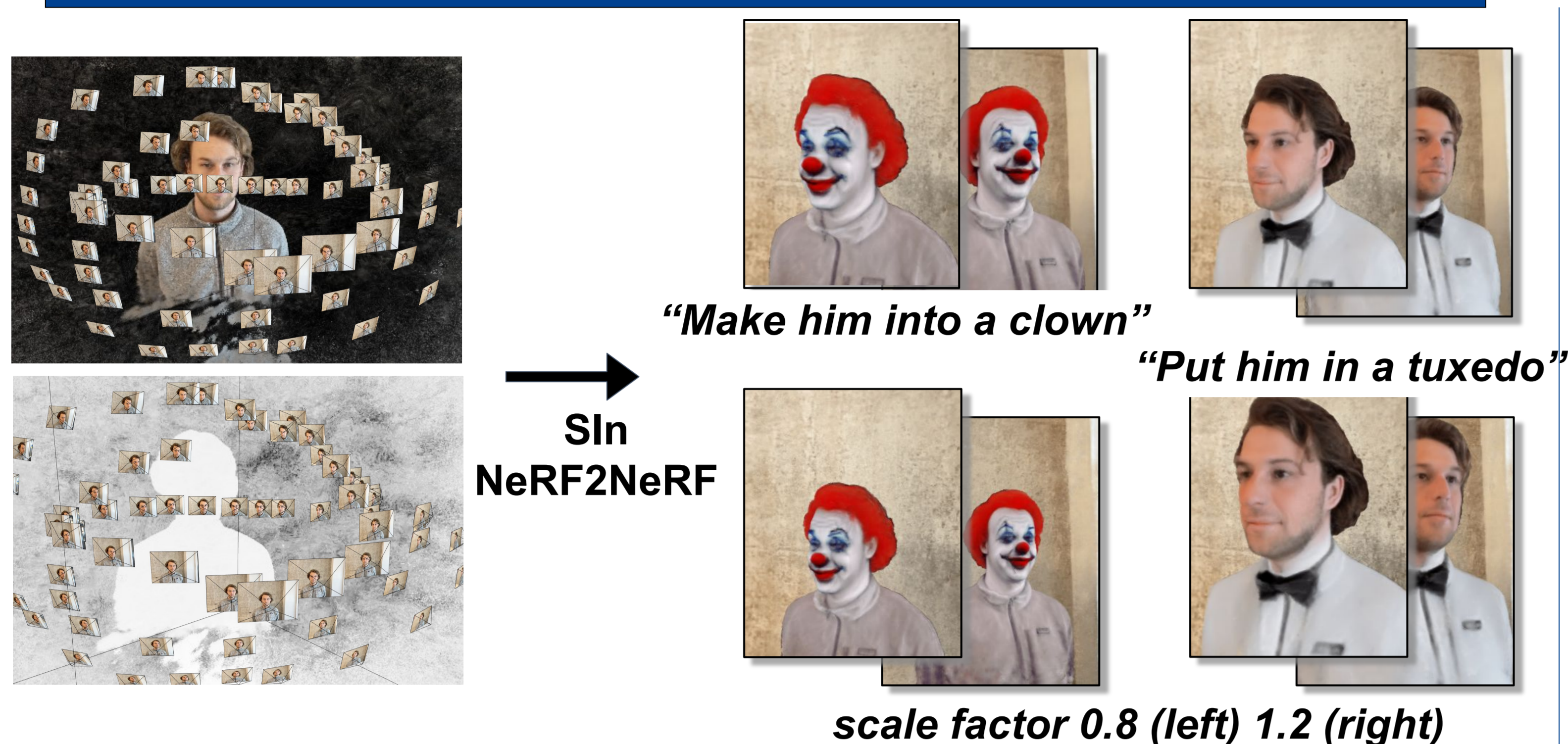
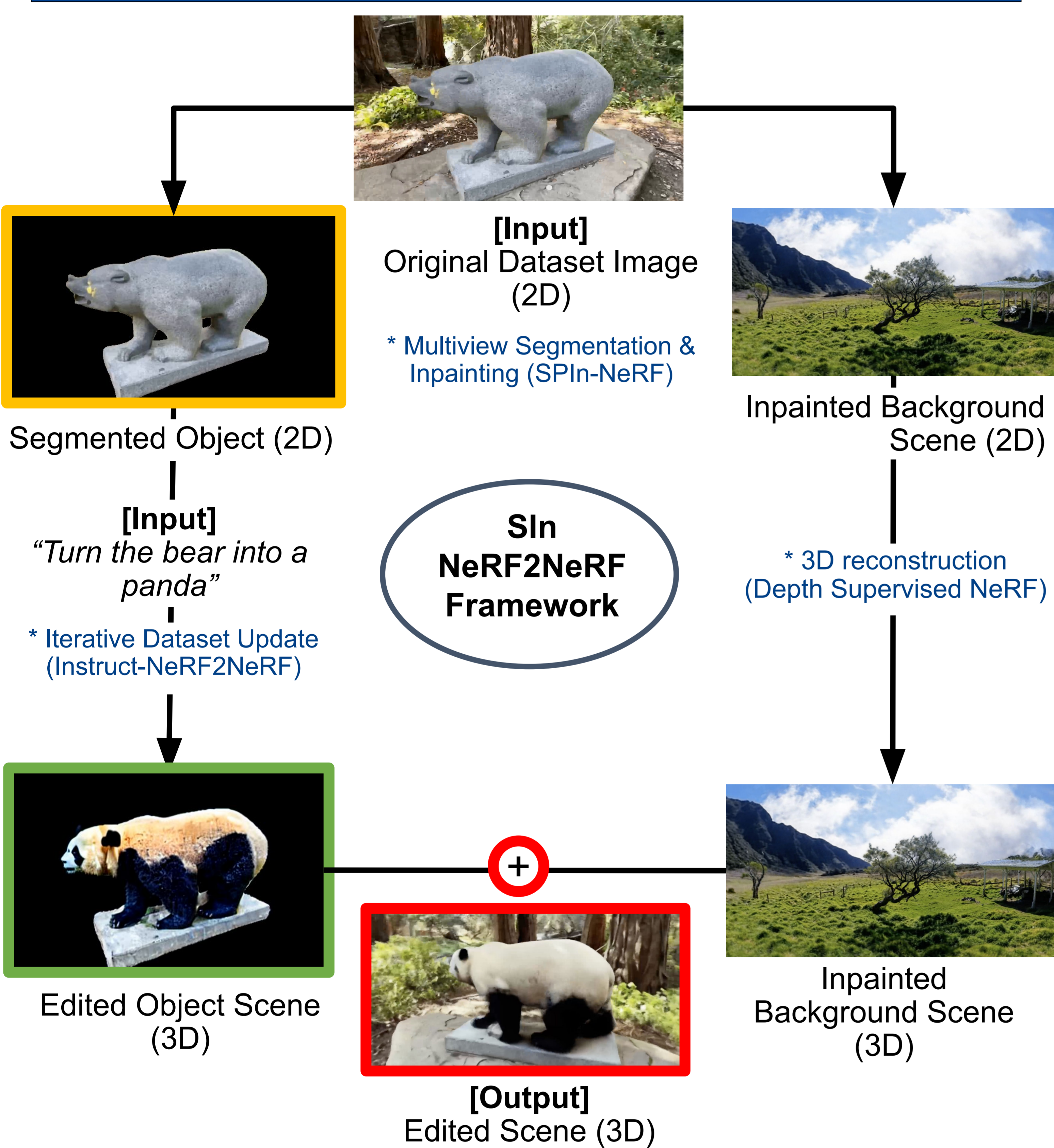


Overview



TL;DR Perform 3D object editing selectively by disentangling it from the background scene.

Main Idea



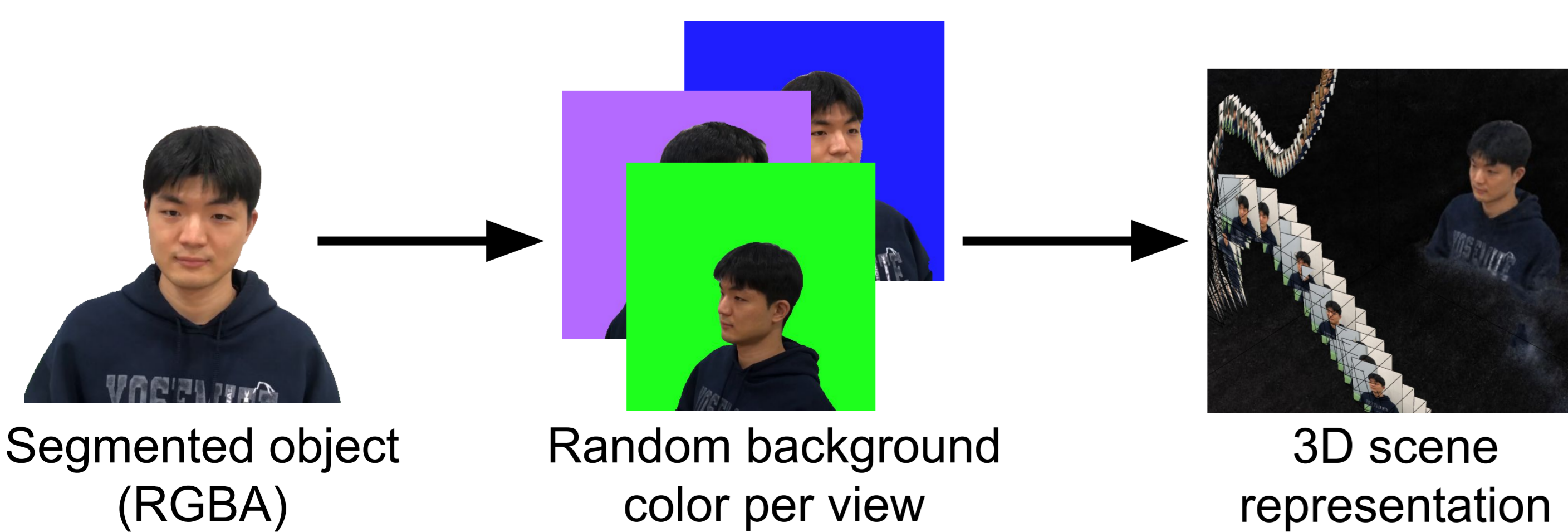
Random Background Color

for each view v do

$C(v) \leftarrow \text{Random color};$
 $RGB \leftarrow RGB + C(v) * (1-\text{opacity})$

end

Purpose: Train NeRF scene based on segmented object RGBA images.



3D NeRF Scene Synthesis

- Object and background scene share the same camera parameters.
- Sort the sampled points for the same rays by depth values.

Main Results

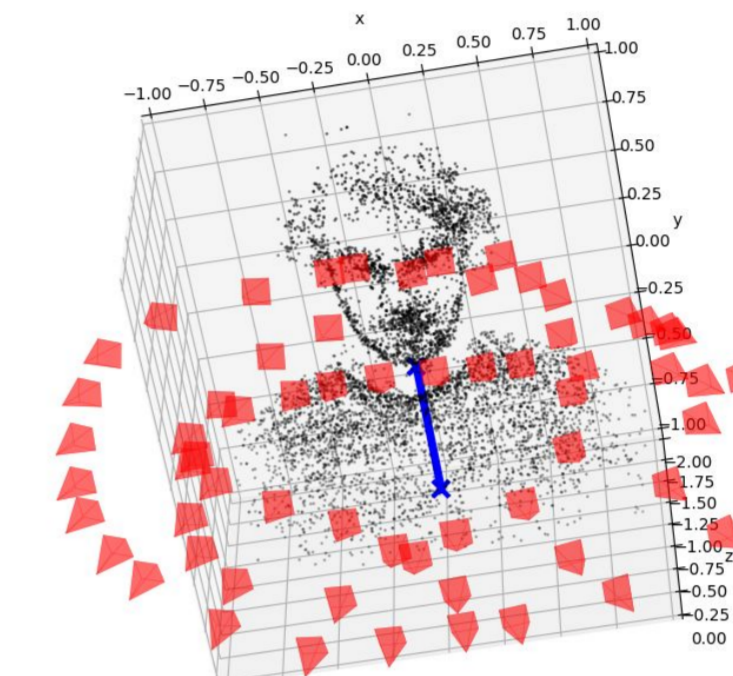
Object Transformation

- We made the object transformation (**scaling, translation, rotation**) possible by disentangling the object from the background scene.



Original scene → Rotate → Scale up → Translate

- We use COLMAP to acquire the **coordinates** and the **centroid** of the 3D object.



Baseline Comparison



Quantitative Results

Scene (face) \ CLIP	Text-Image Similarity		Direction Consistency	
	in2n	sn2n	in2n	sn2n
Clown scene	0.2372	0.2081	0.9071	0.9117
Tuxedo scene	0.0251	0.0481	0.8451	0.8599

Iterative Dataset Update (for RGBA)

for each iteration do

for each viewpoints v do

- Alpha blend RGBA image w. black background;
- Update image using ip2p;
- Segment the object;

end

end



"Turn him into a tolkien elf"

References

- [1] Haque et al., Instruct-NeRF2NeRF: Editing 3D Scenes with Instructions, ICCV 2023 (Oral).
- [2] Mirzaei et al., SPln-NeRF: Multiview Segmentation and Perceptual Inpainting with Neural Radiance Fields, CVPR 2023

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