

# Discontinuity-Aware 2D Neural Fields



**Yash Belhe** - University of California San Diego

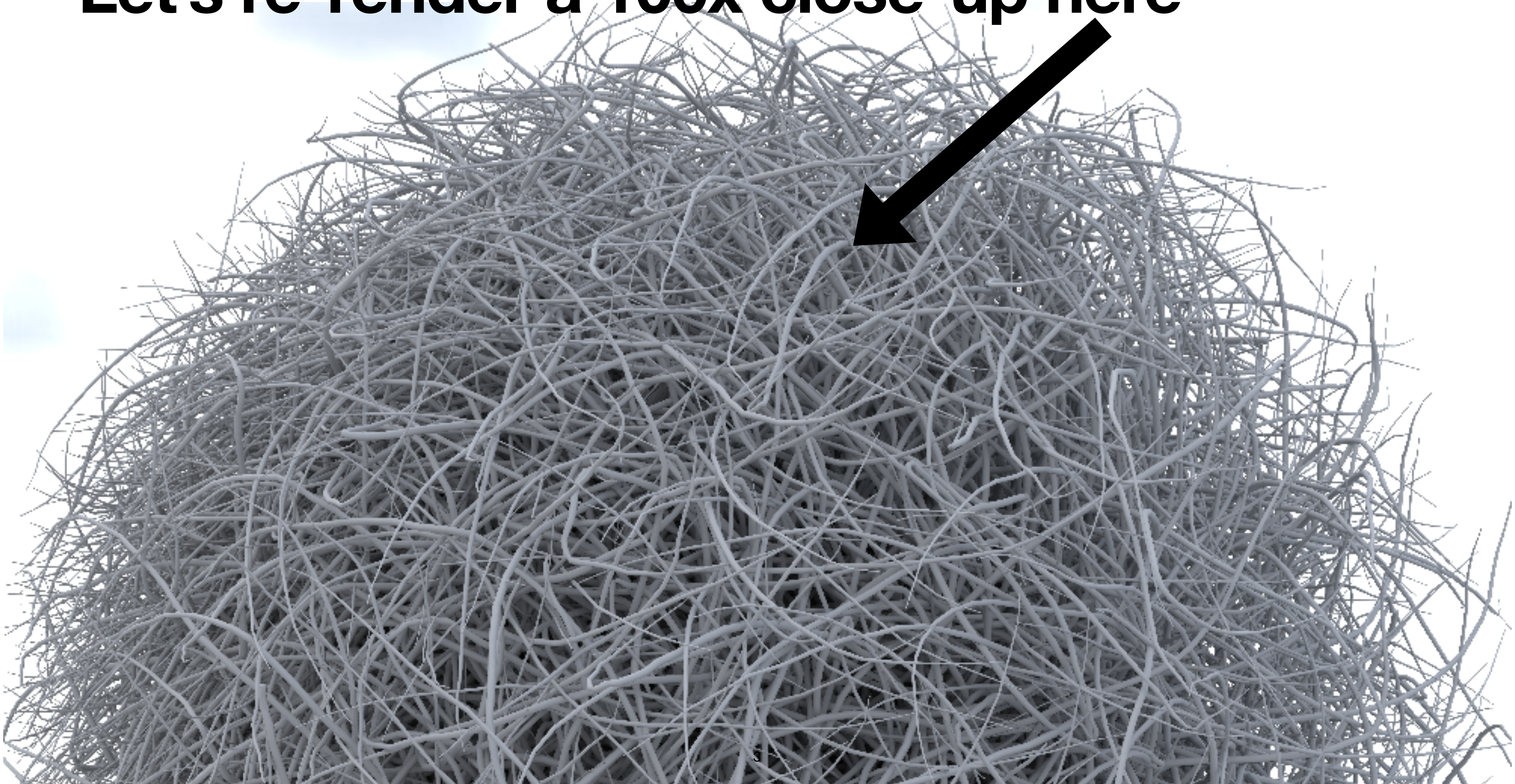
Michael Gharbi, Matthew Fisher, Iliyan Georgiev - Adobe

Ravi Ramamoorthi, Tzu-Mao Li - University of California San Diego

# Path-tracing can produce arbitrarily high resolution images



**Let's re-render a 100x close-up here**



**100x zoom – image has  
discontinuities!**

**Discontinuity locations are  
analytically known**

**Most image formats do not  
use discontinuity information**

# Our contribution

Hybrid neural-mesh-based representation for images

- Is **optimizable**
- Can be **rendered** at any zoom scale in real time
- Can **preserve discontinuities** that are given

# Common image representations



**Raster images can represent complex signals**



**... but details are limited by resolution**

# Neural fields can compactly encode giga images!

InstantNGP: Muller 22

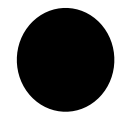


Martel 21: ACORN: Adaptive Coordinate Networks for Neural Representation  
Muller 22: Instant Neural Graphics Primitives with a Multiresolution Hash Encoding

**... but they blur discontinuities**

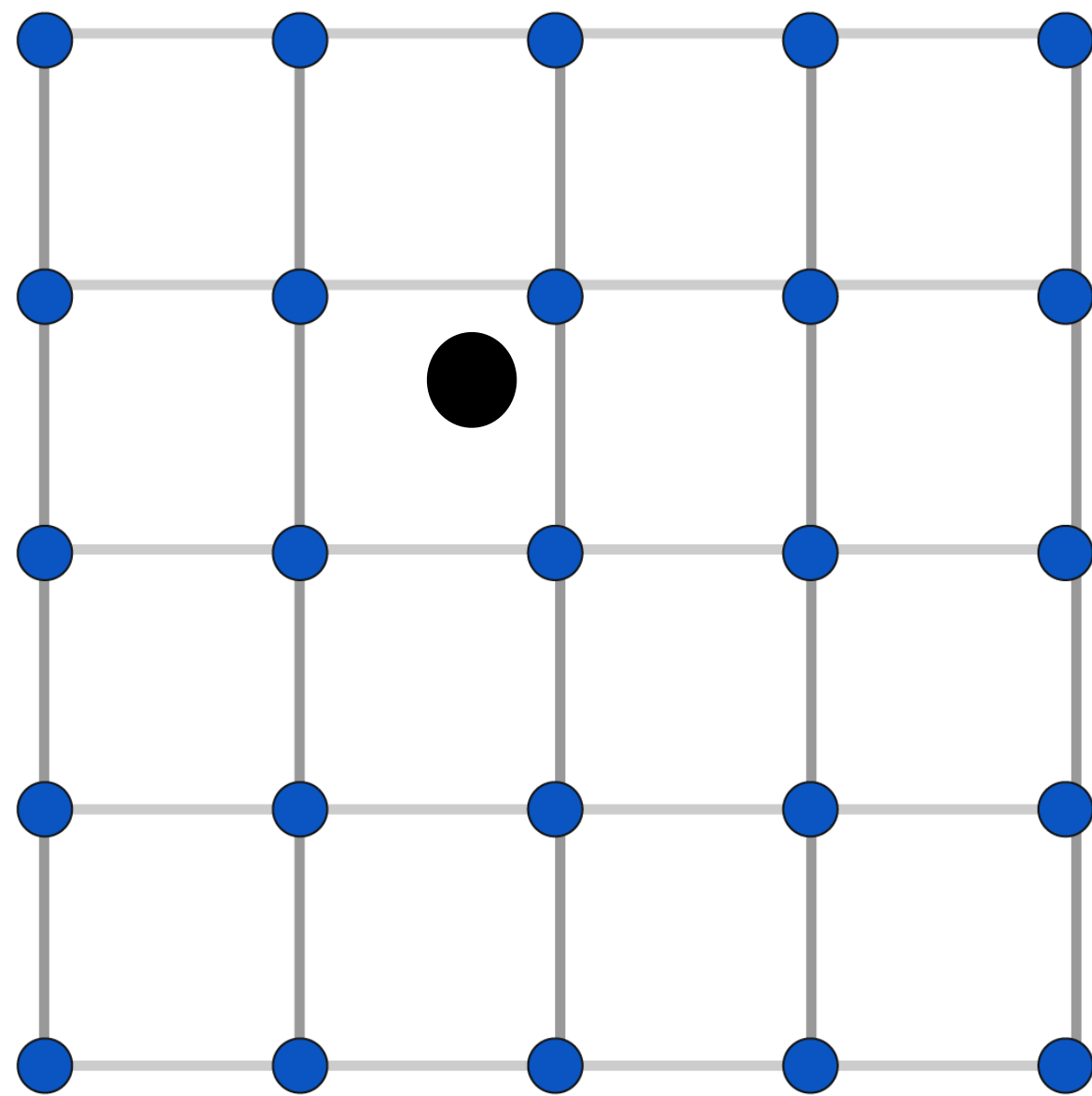
**InstantNGP: Muller 22**

# Neural fields are continuous by construction

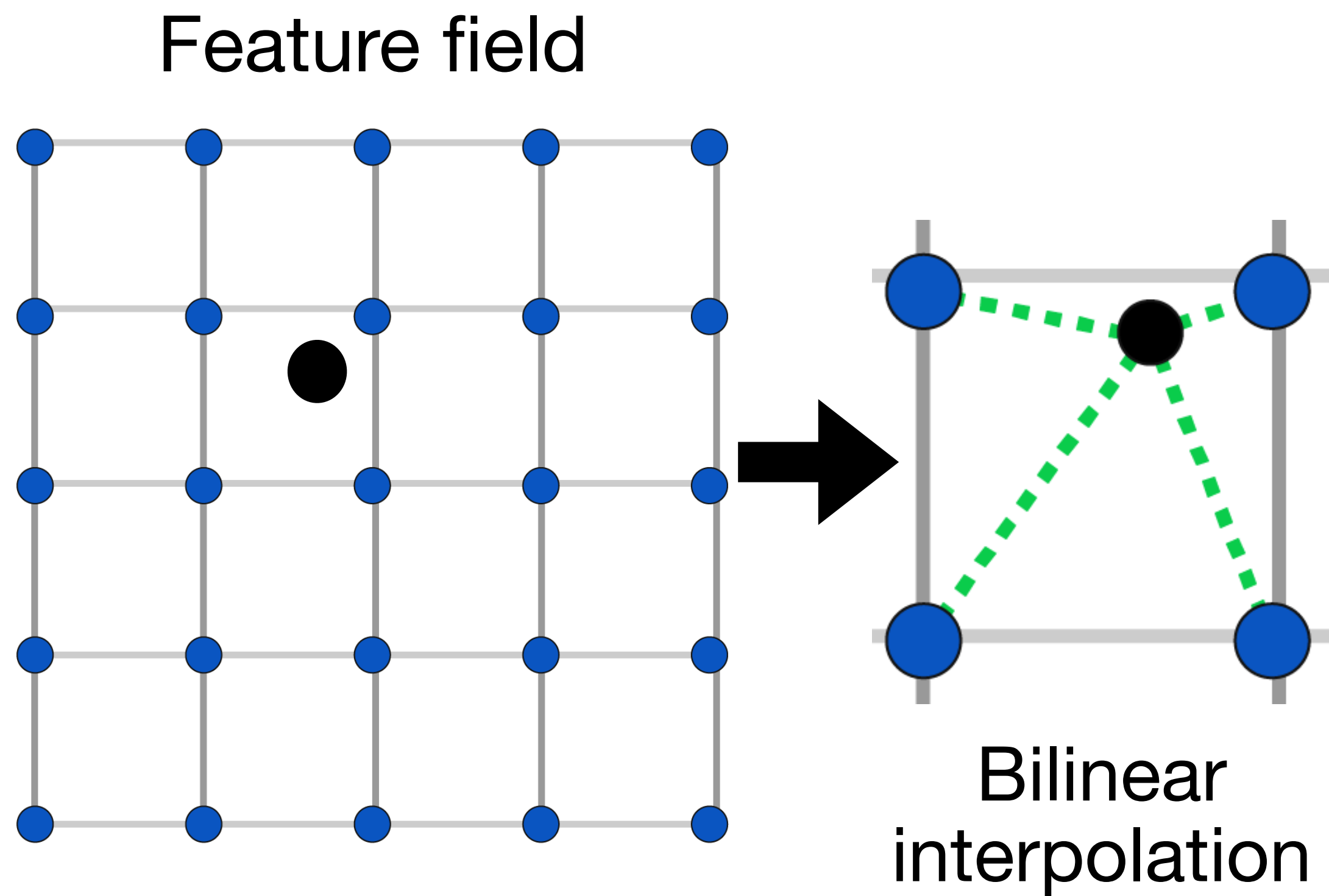


# Neural fields are continuous by construction

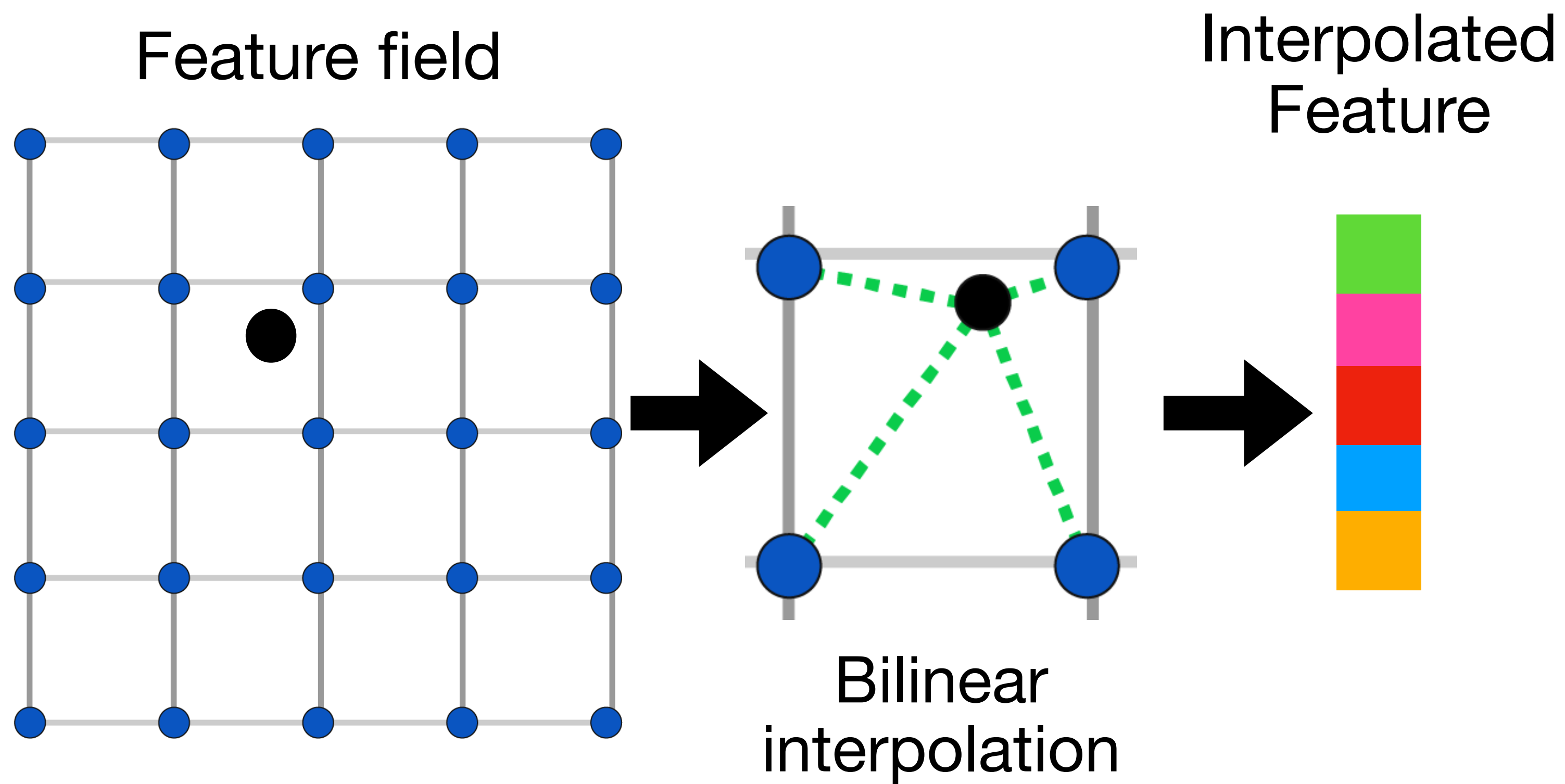
Feature field



# Neural fields are continuous by construction

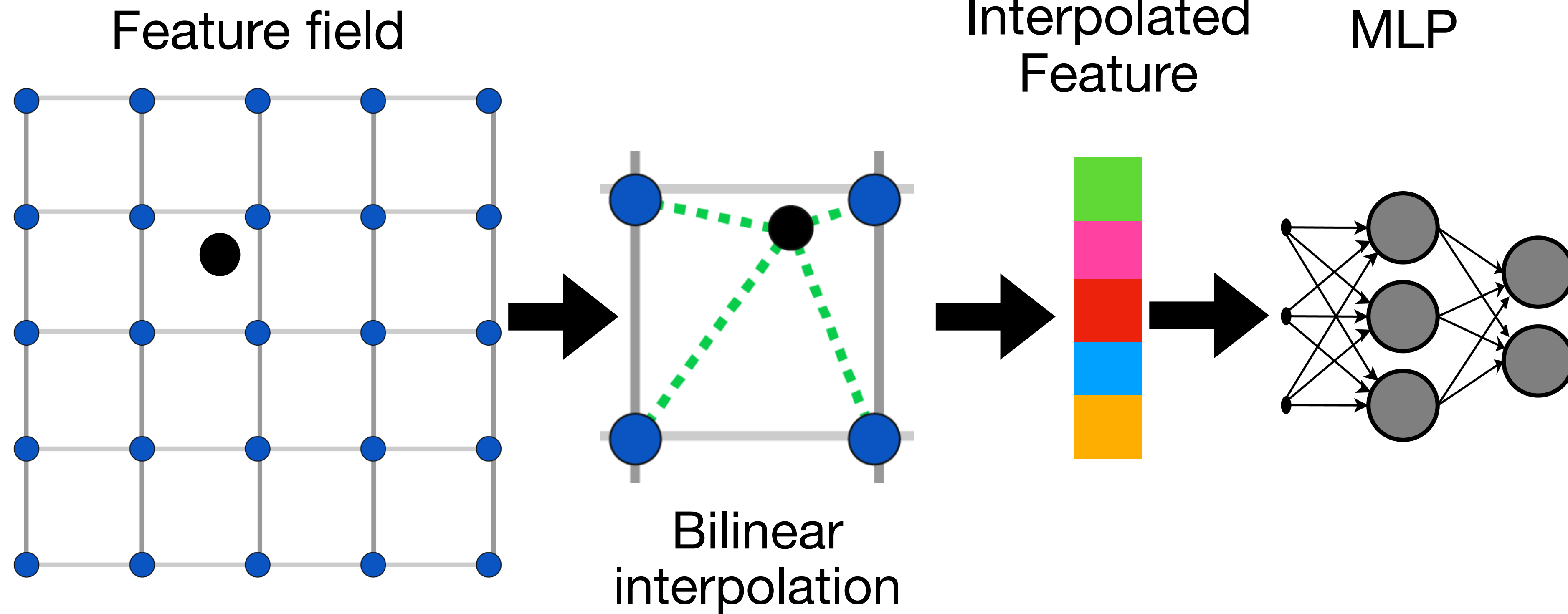


# Neural fields are continuous by construction

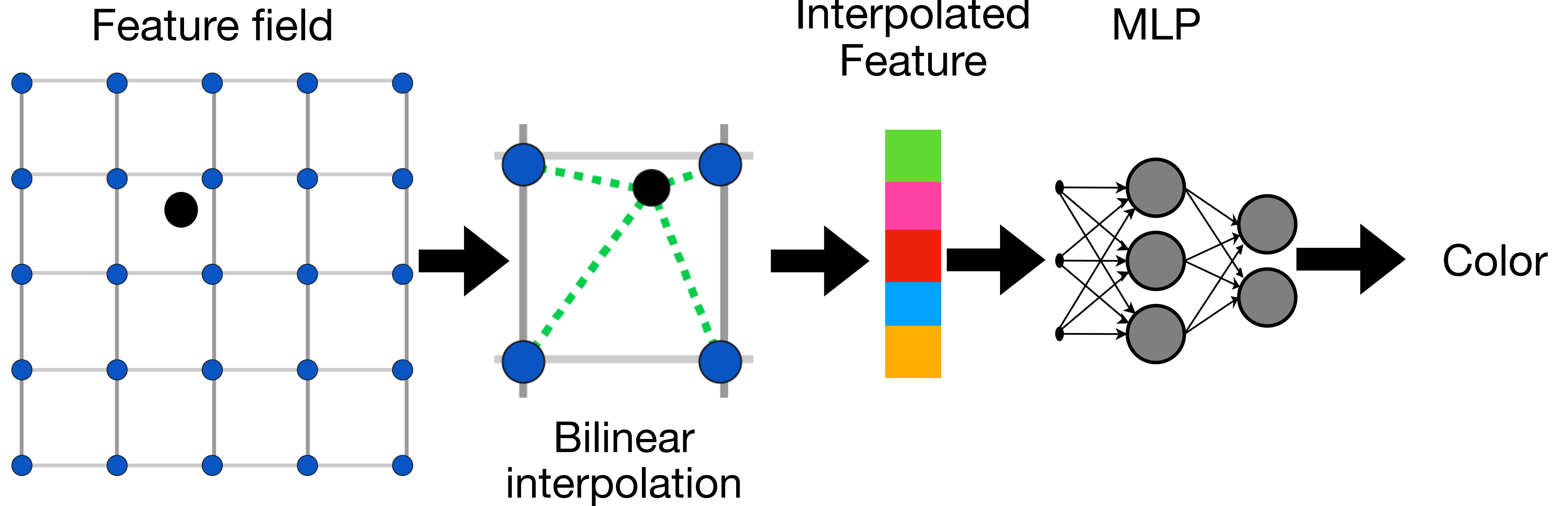




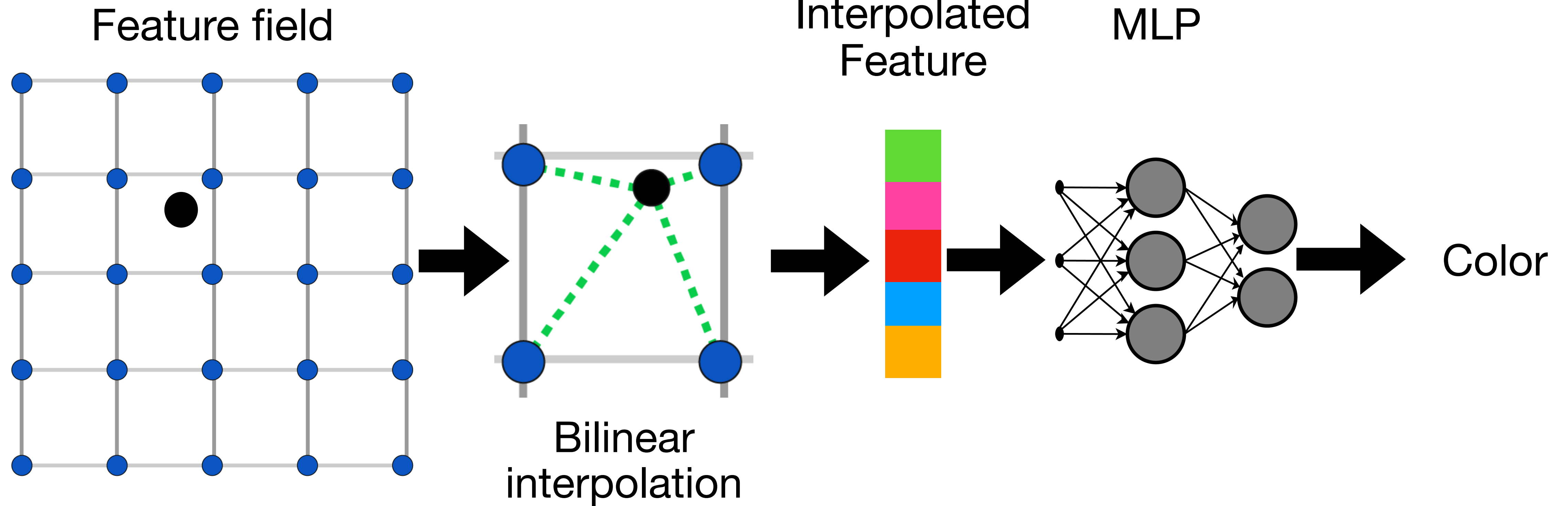
# Neural fields are continuous by construction



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# Neural fields are continuous by construction



# Vector graphics analytically store discontinuity locations

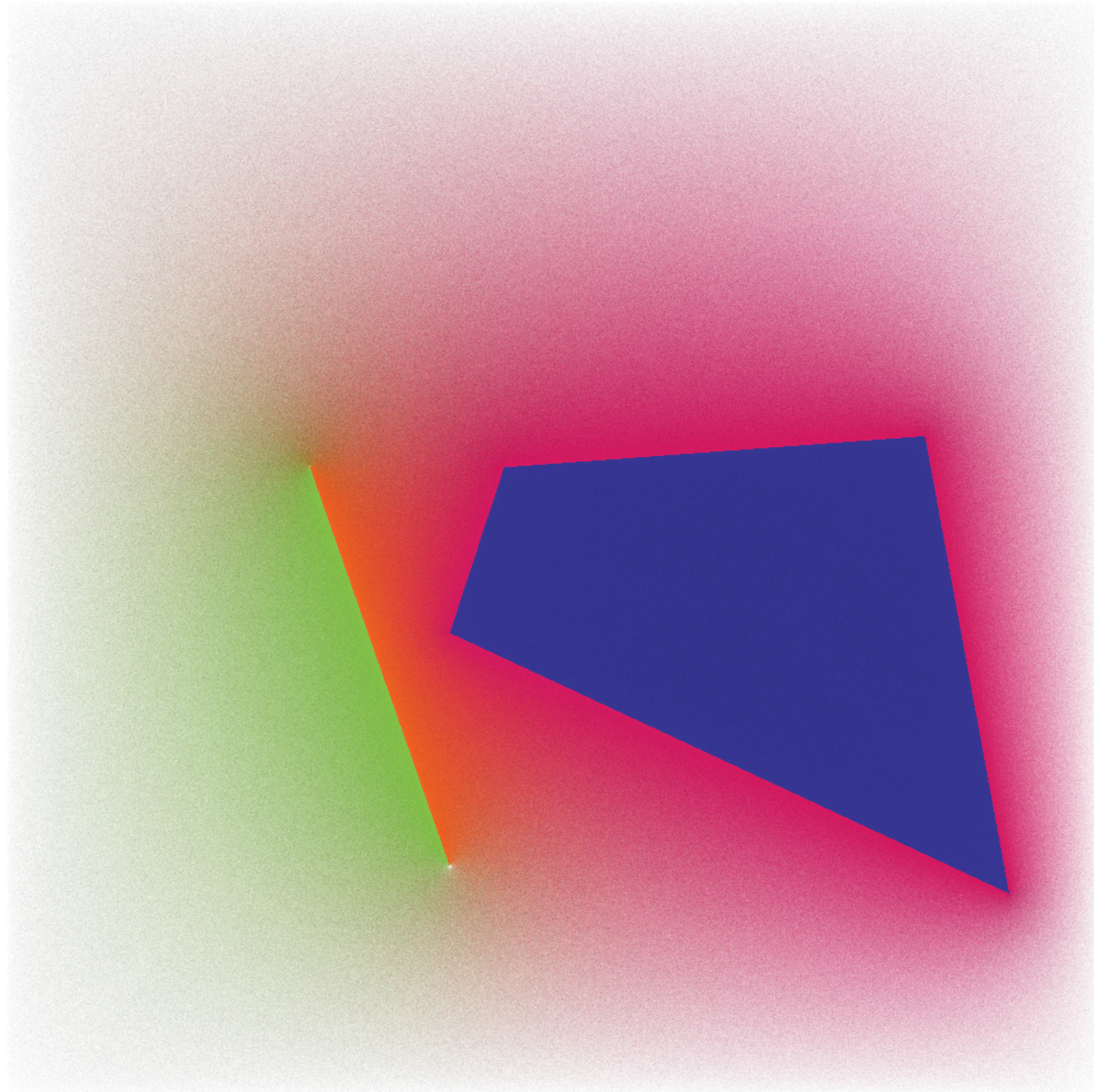


**... but they have simplistic shading**



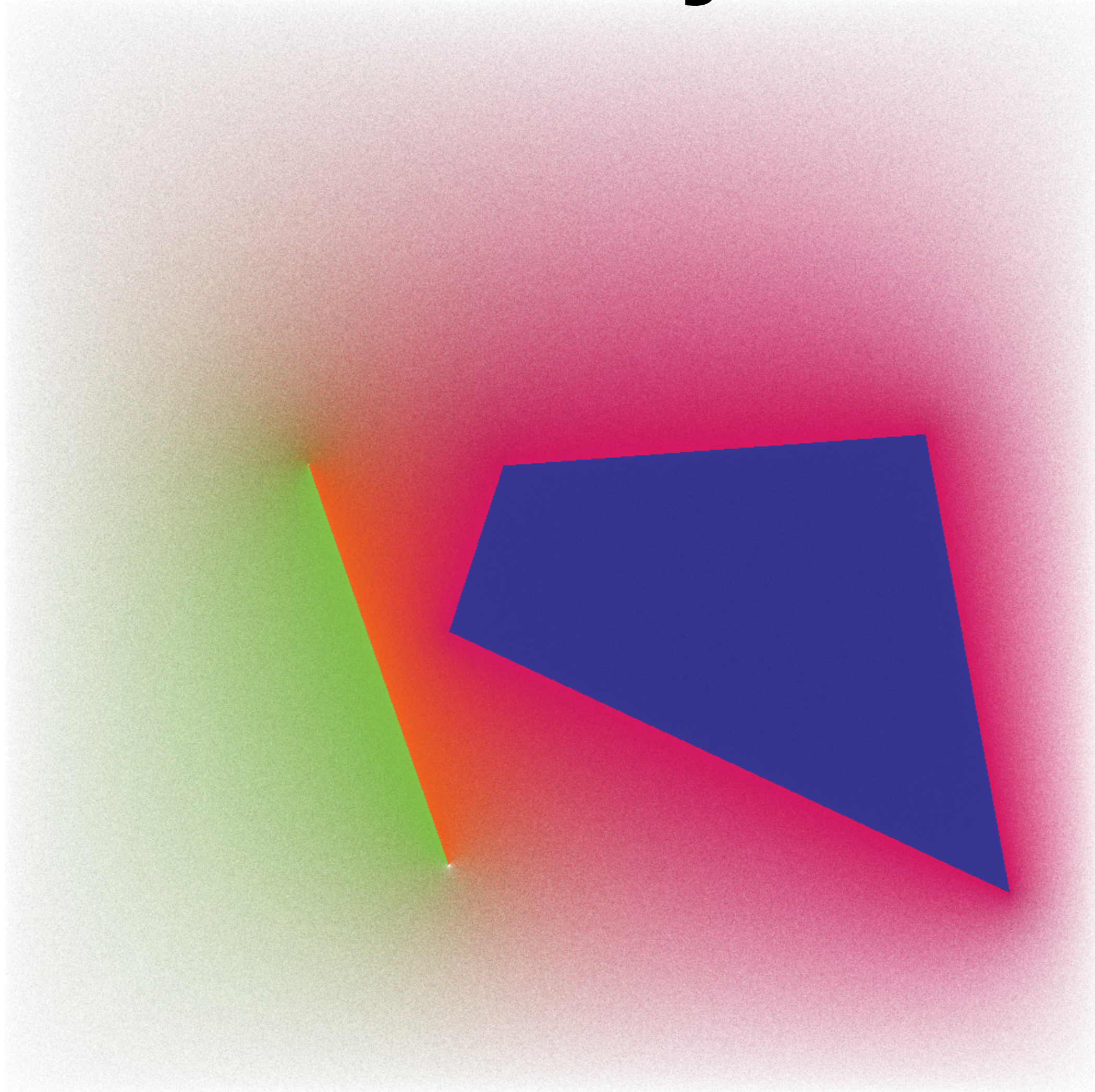
**Our goal**

# Our goal: encode a target image

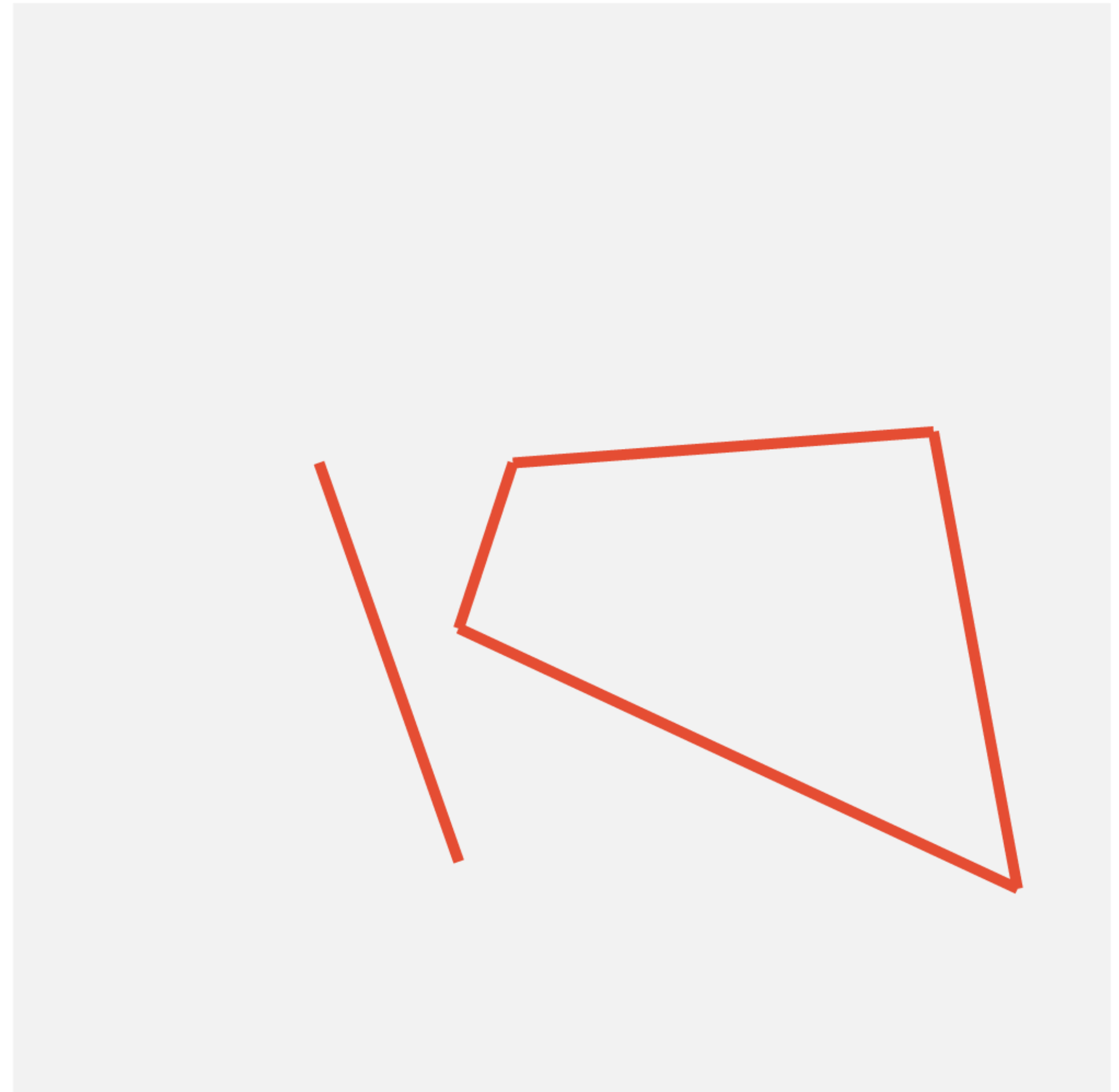


Target image

# Our goal: encode a target image given its discontinuity locations



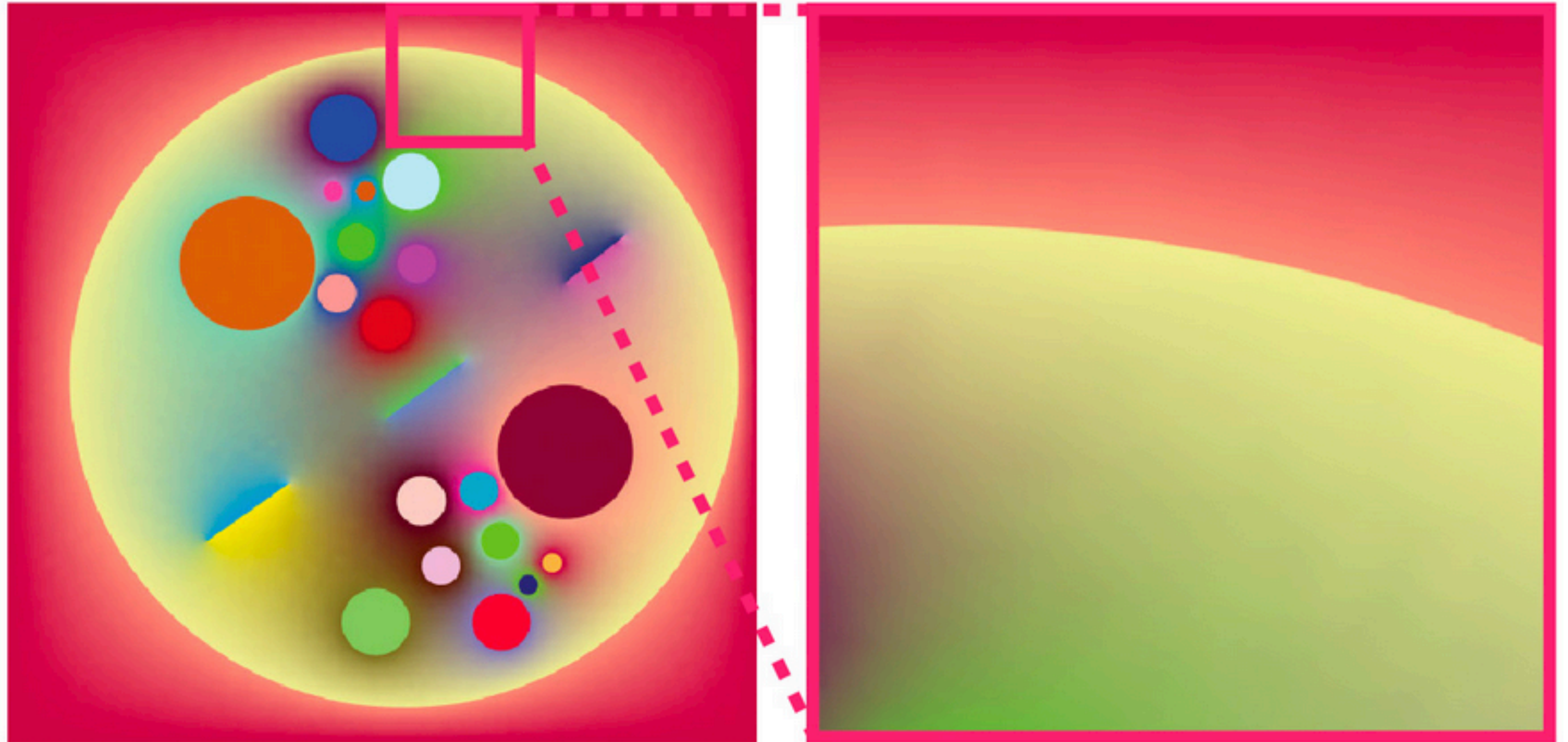
Target image



Discontinuity locations

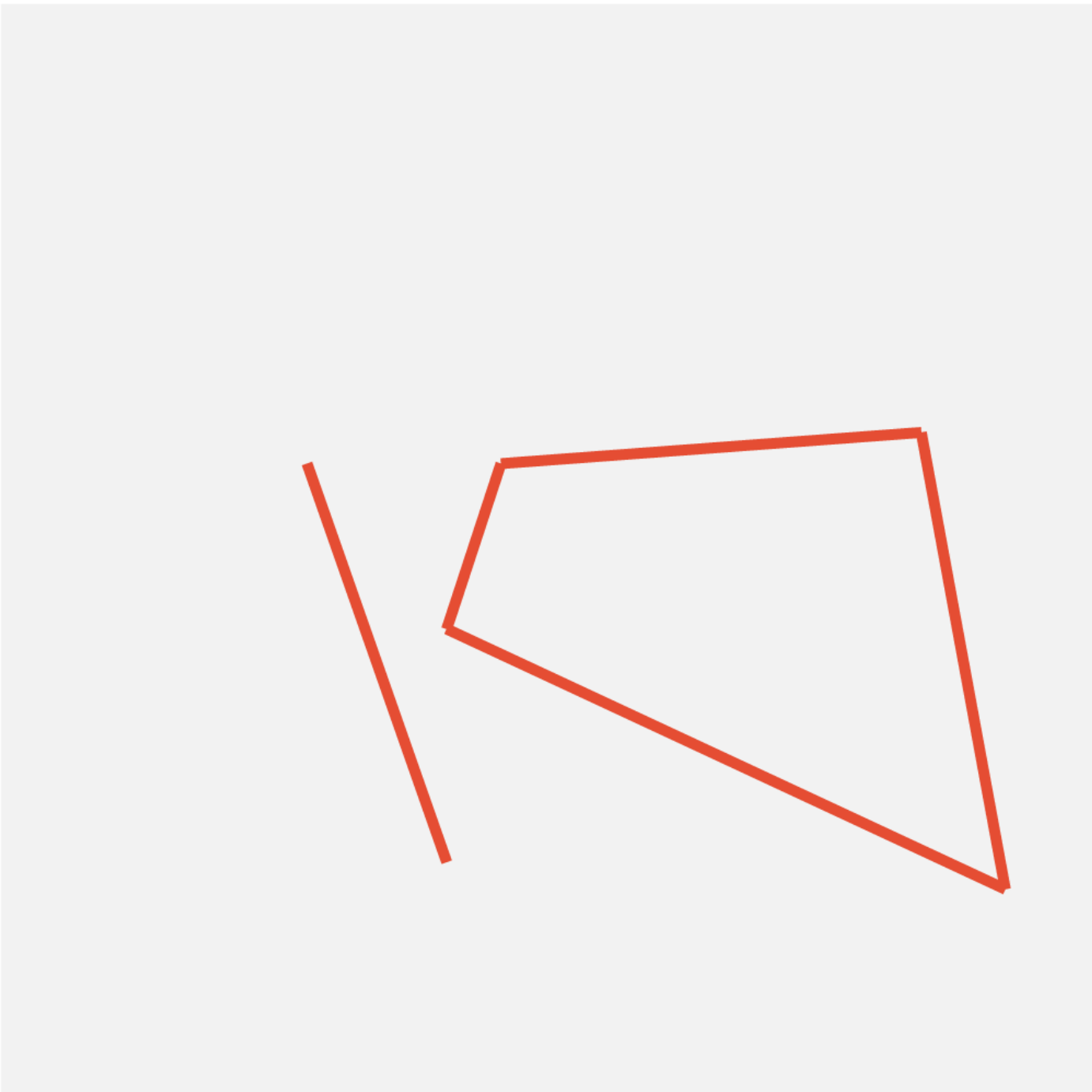


# Curved discontinuities



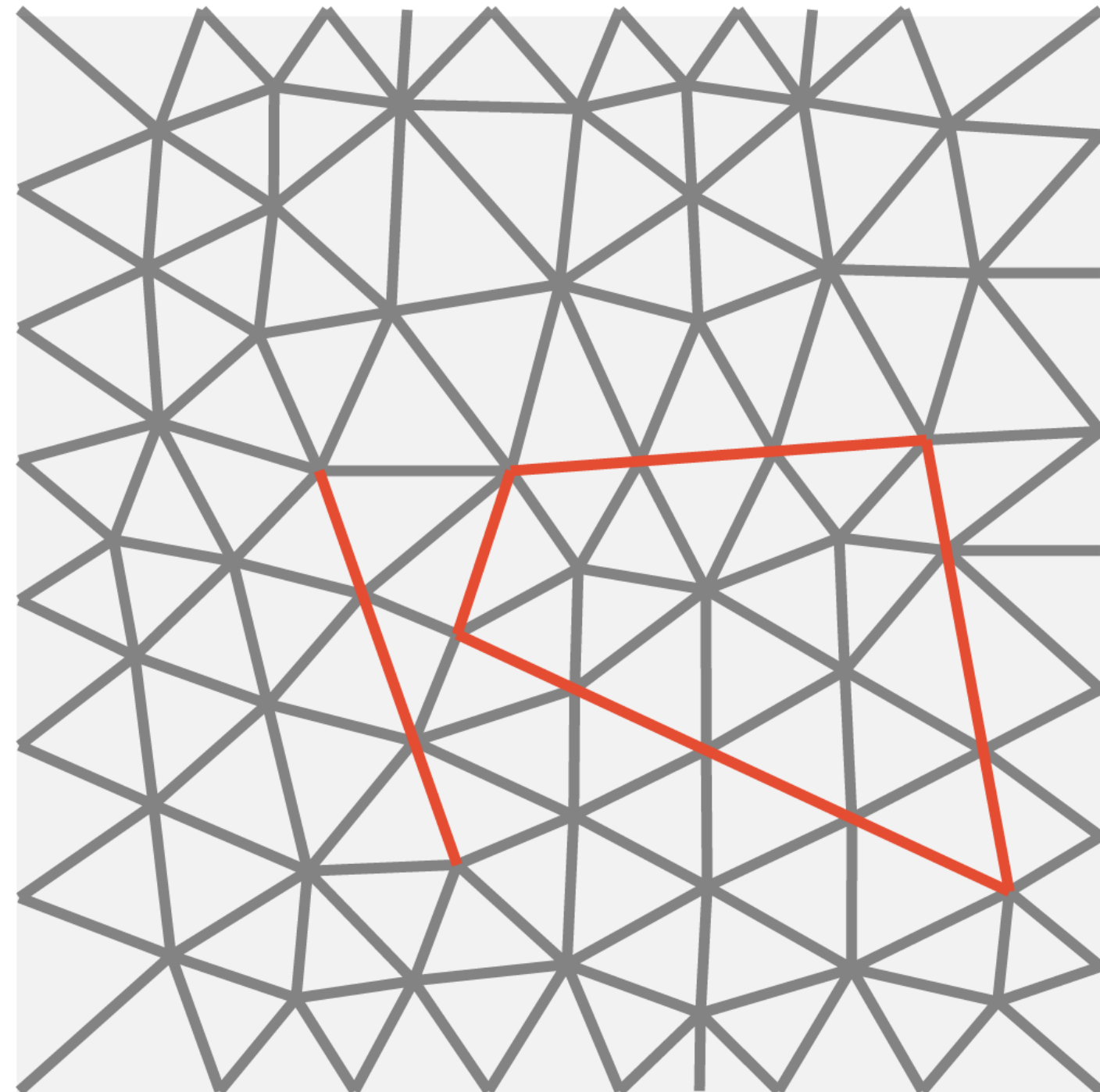
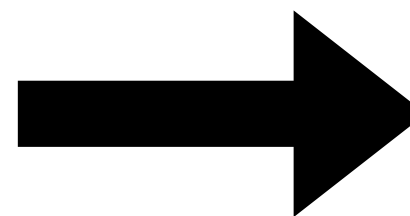
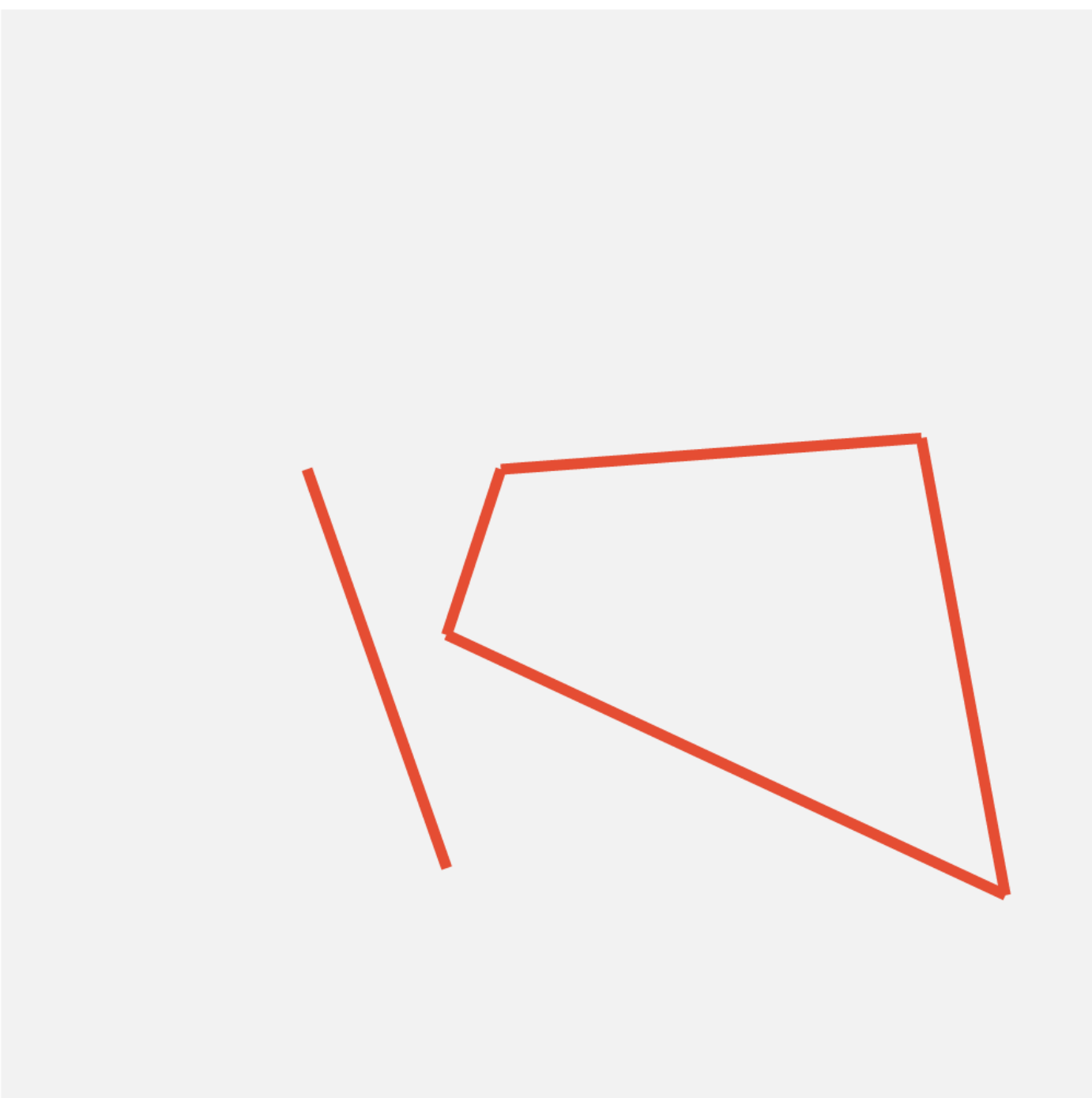
# Feature field construction

# Feature field construction



Discontinuity locations

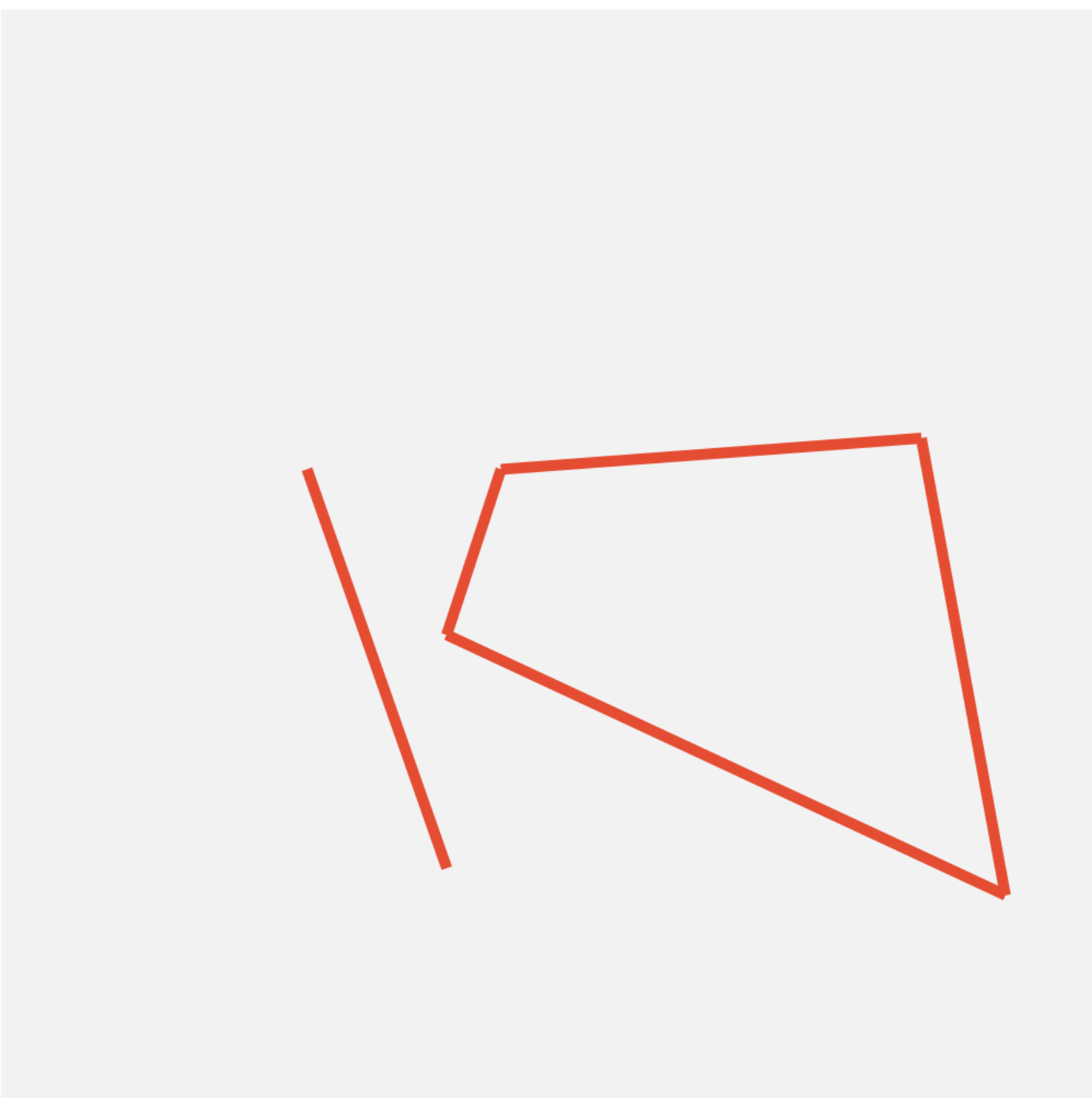
# Feature field construction



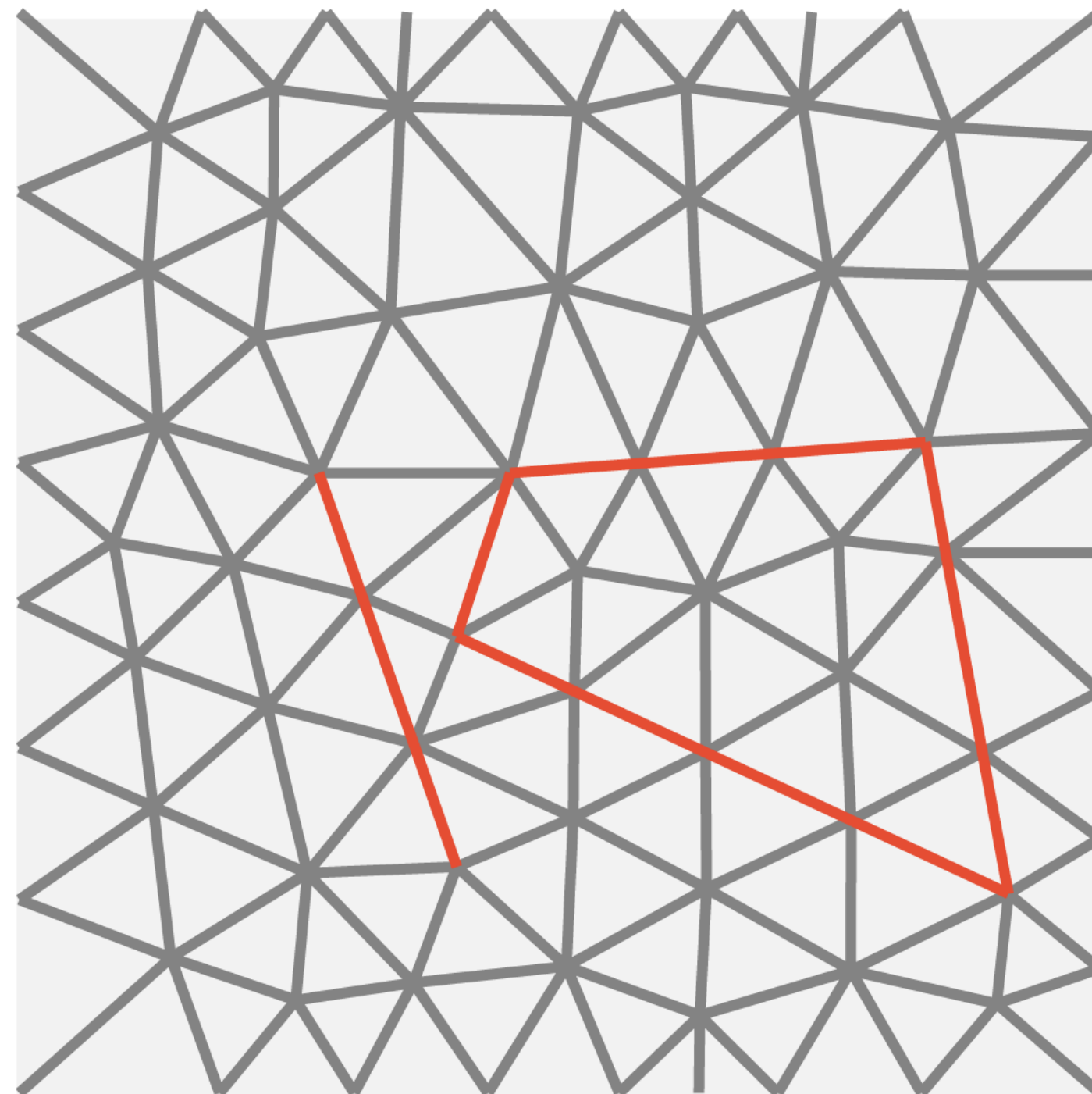
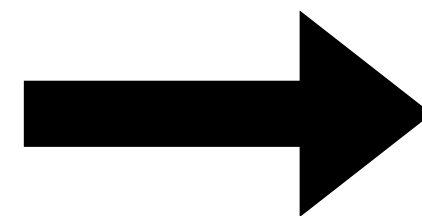
Discontinuity locations

Triangulation

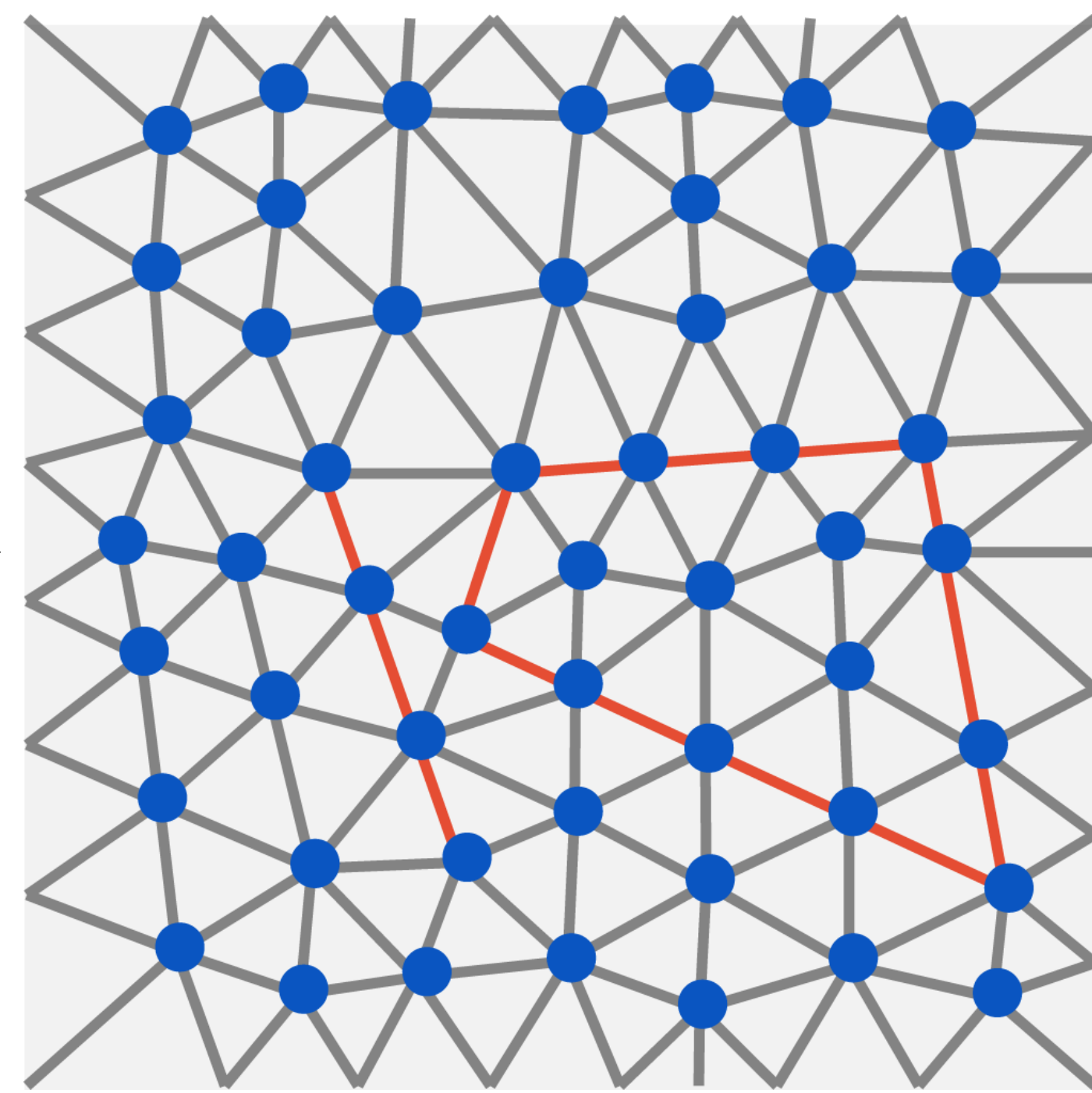
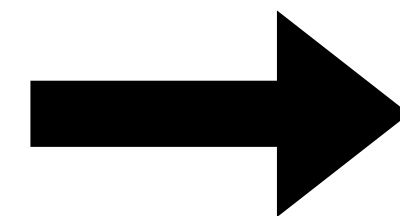
# Feature field construction



Discontinuity locations

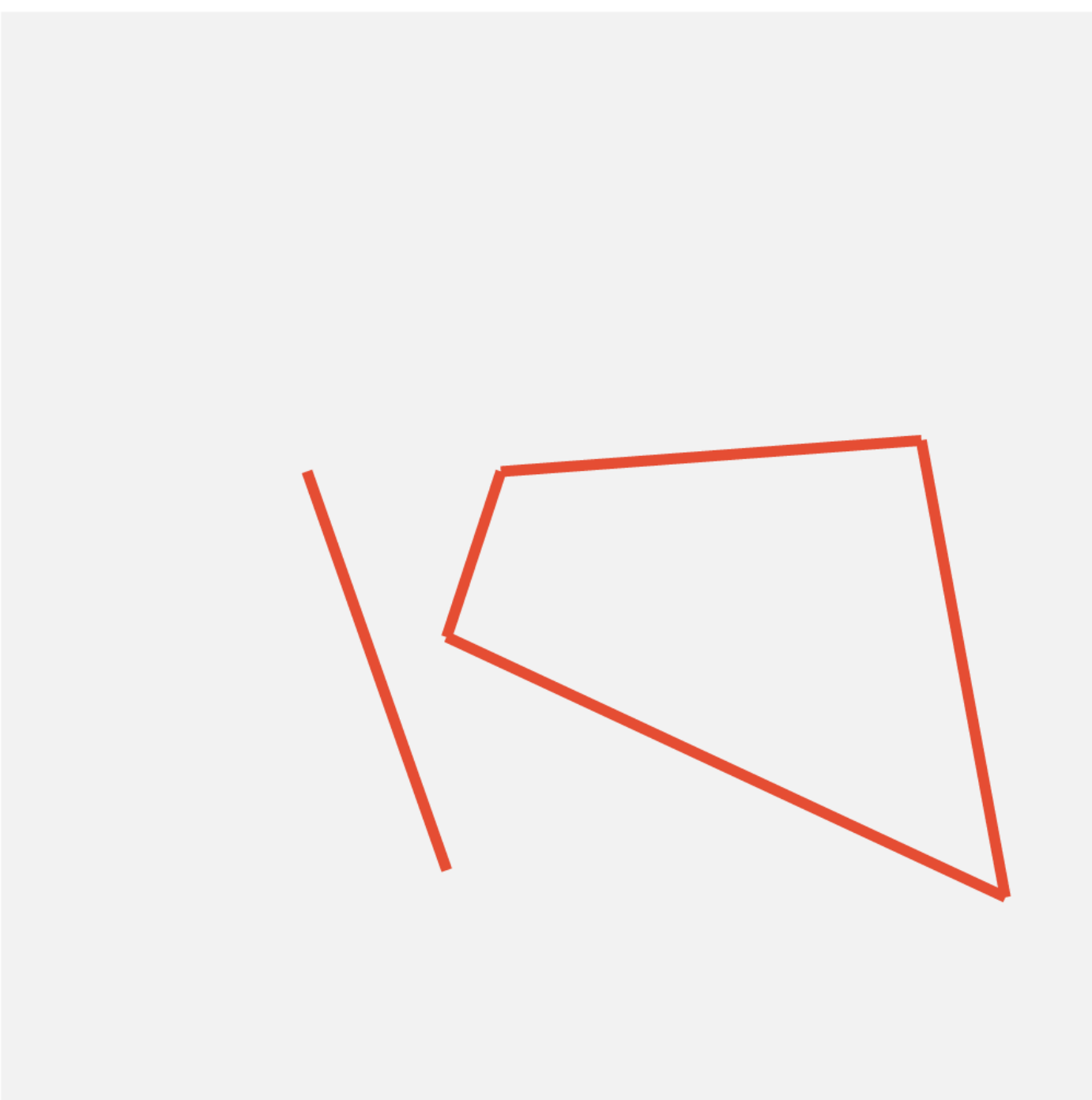


Triangulation

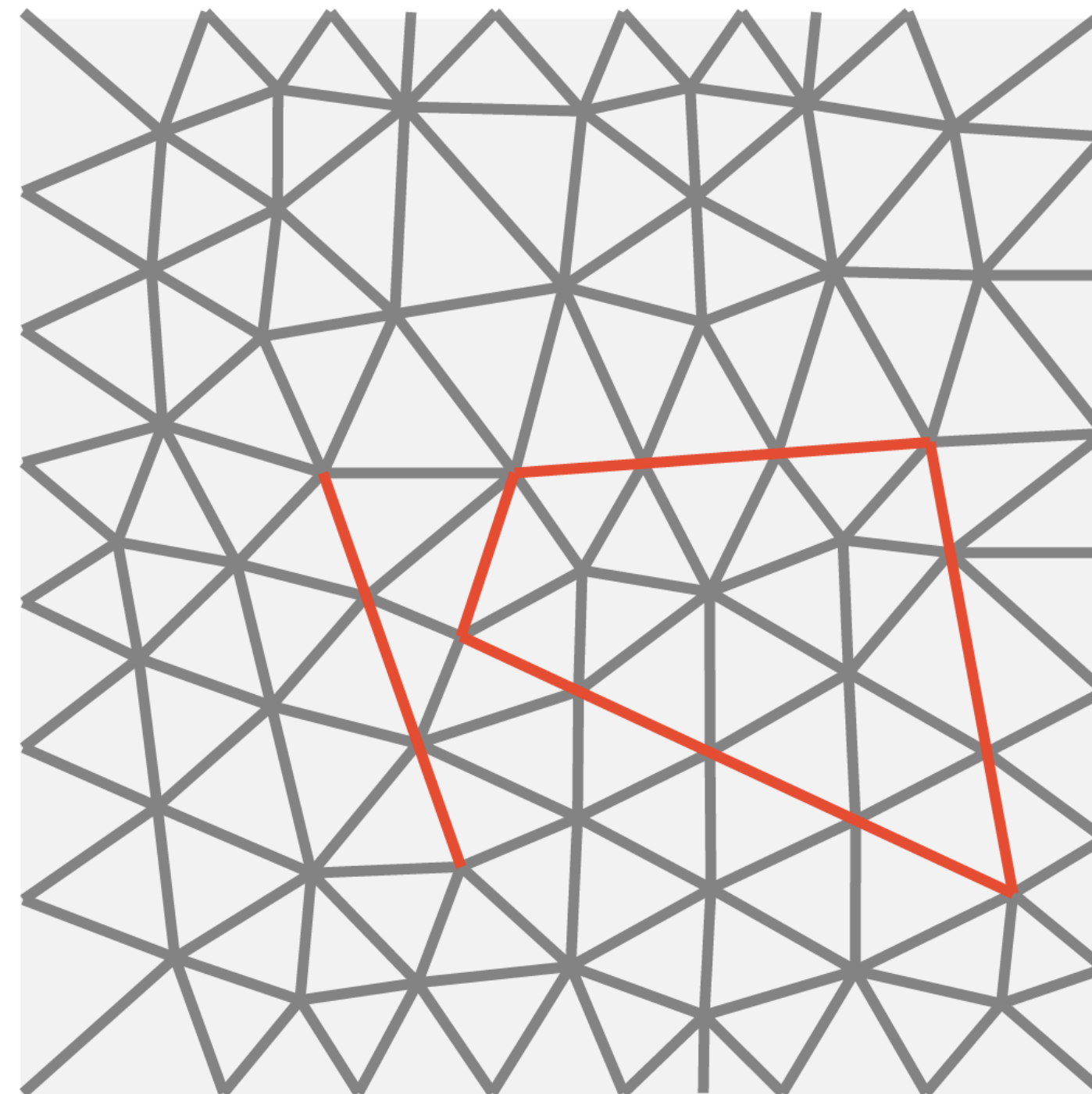
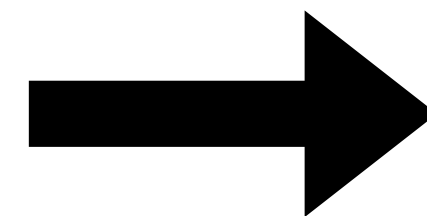


Feature field

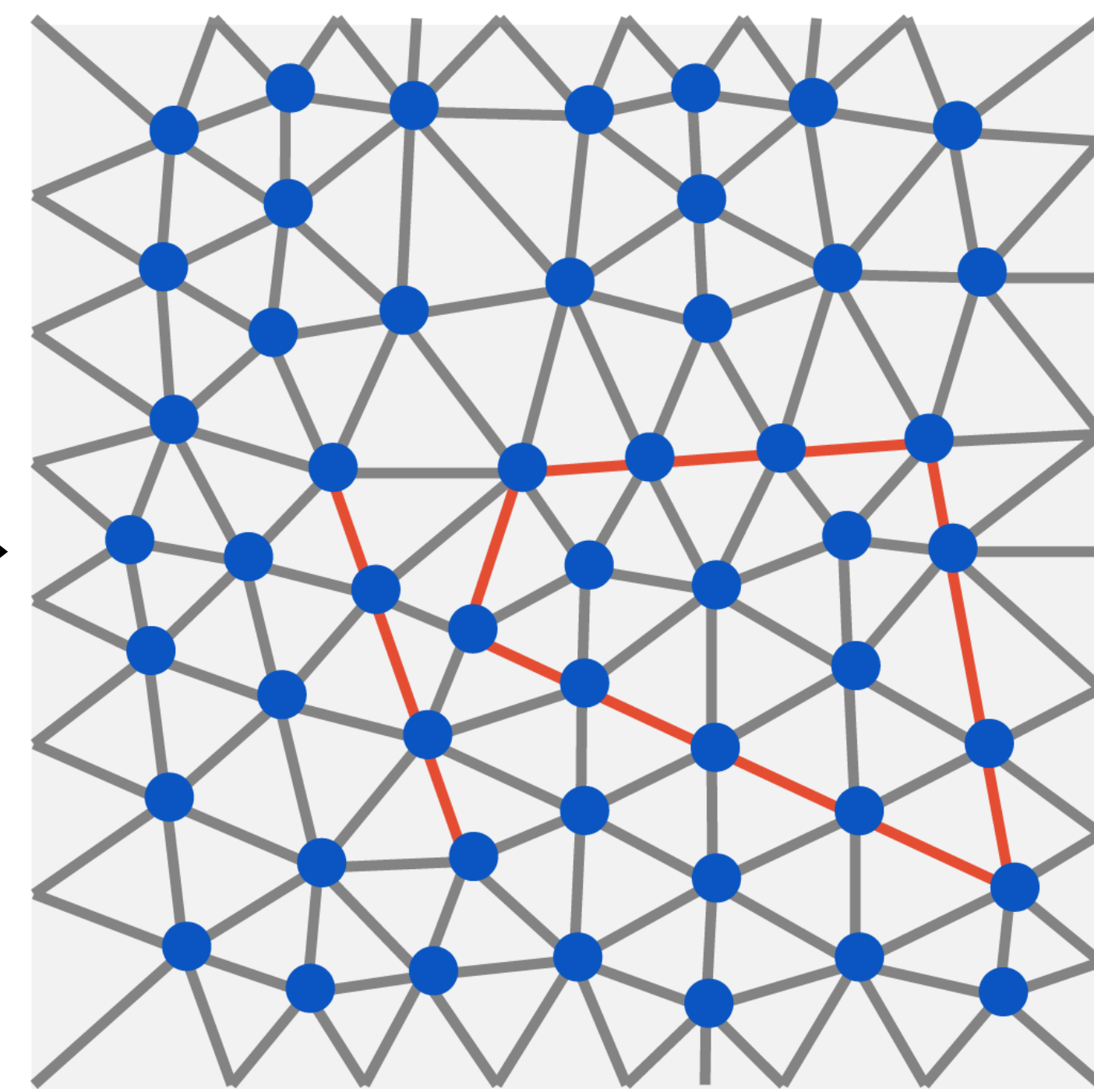
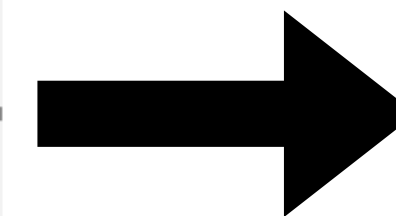
# Our feature field is aligned with discontinuities



Discontinuity locations



Triangulation



Feature field

# Our rendering pipeline

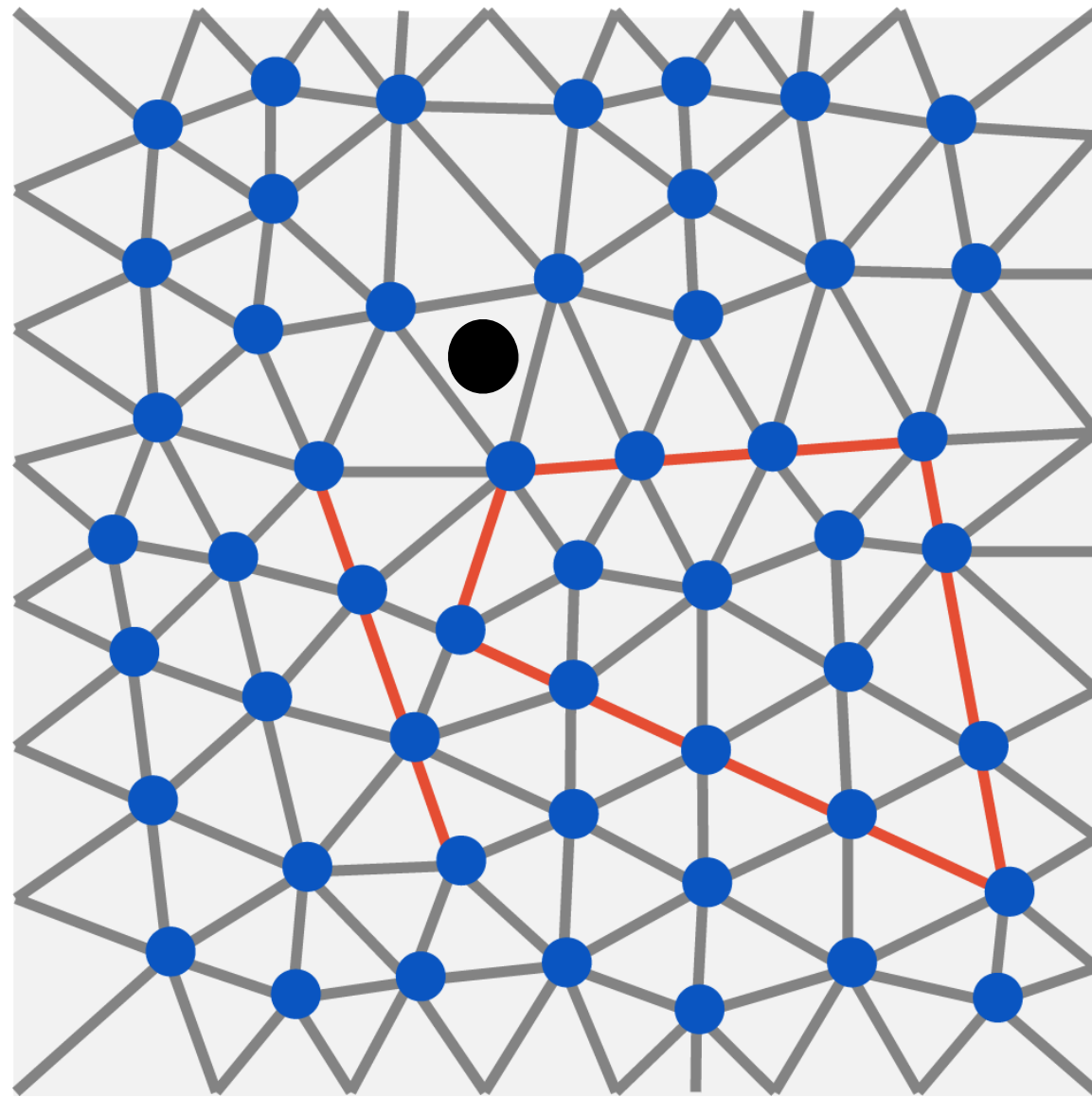
# Mapping queries to colors





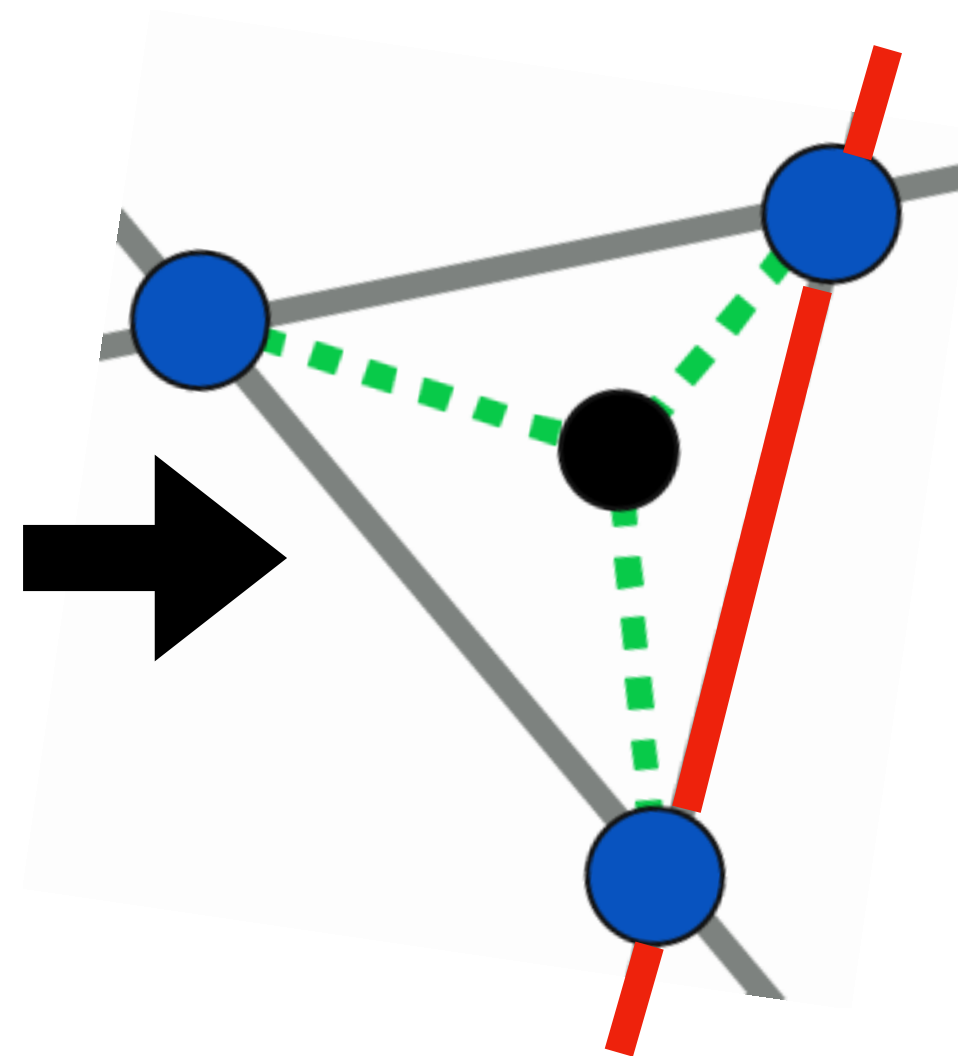
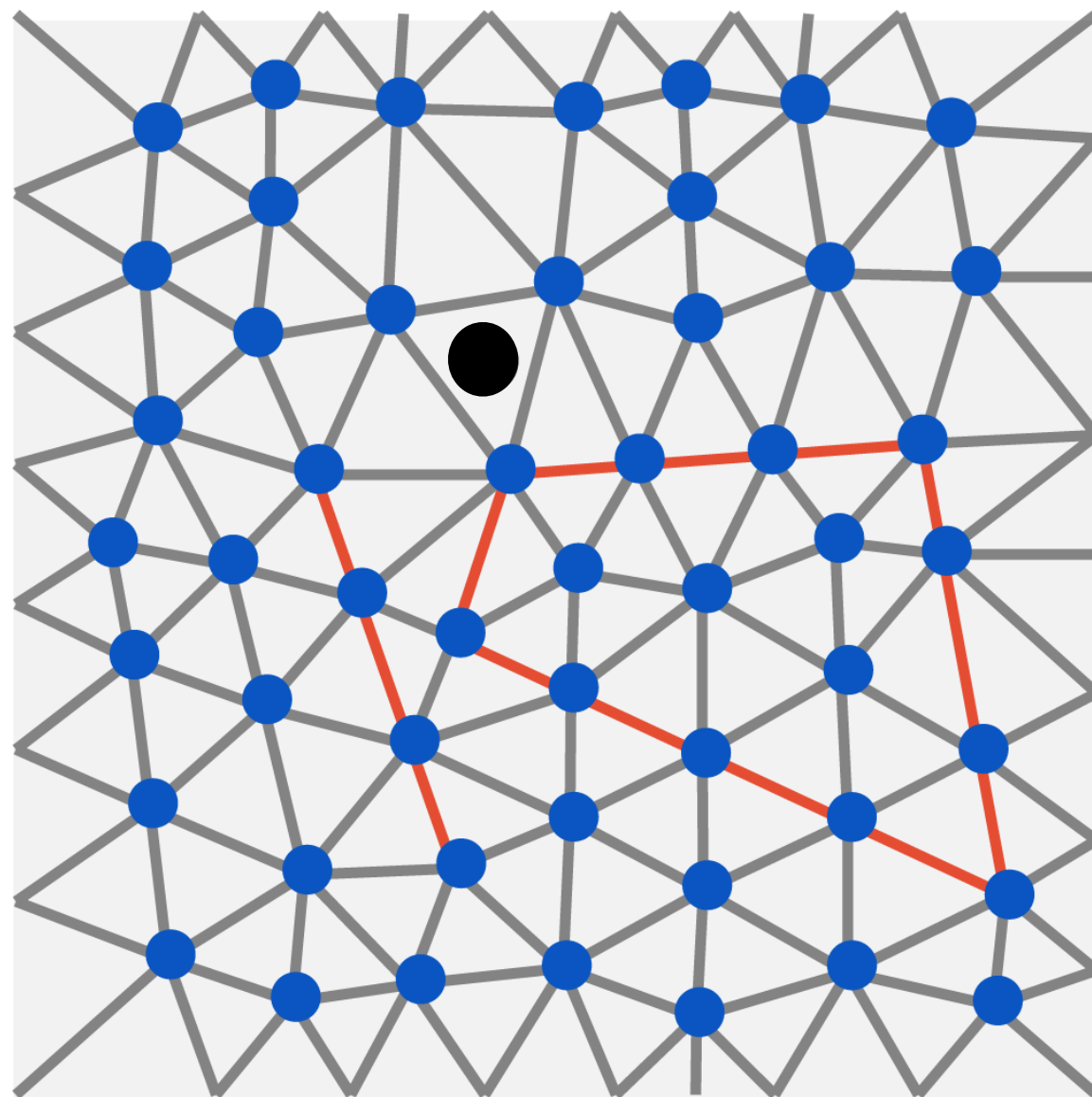
# Mapping queries to colors

Feature field



# Mapping queries to colors

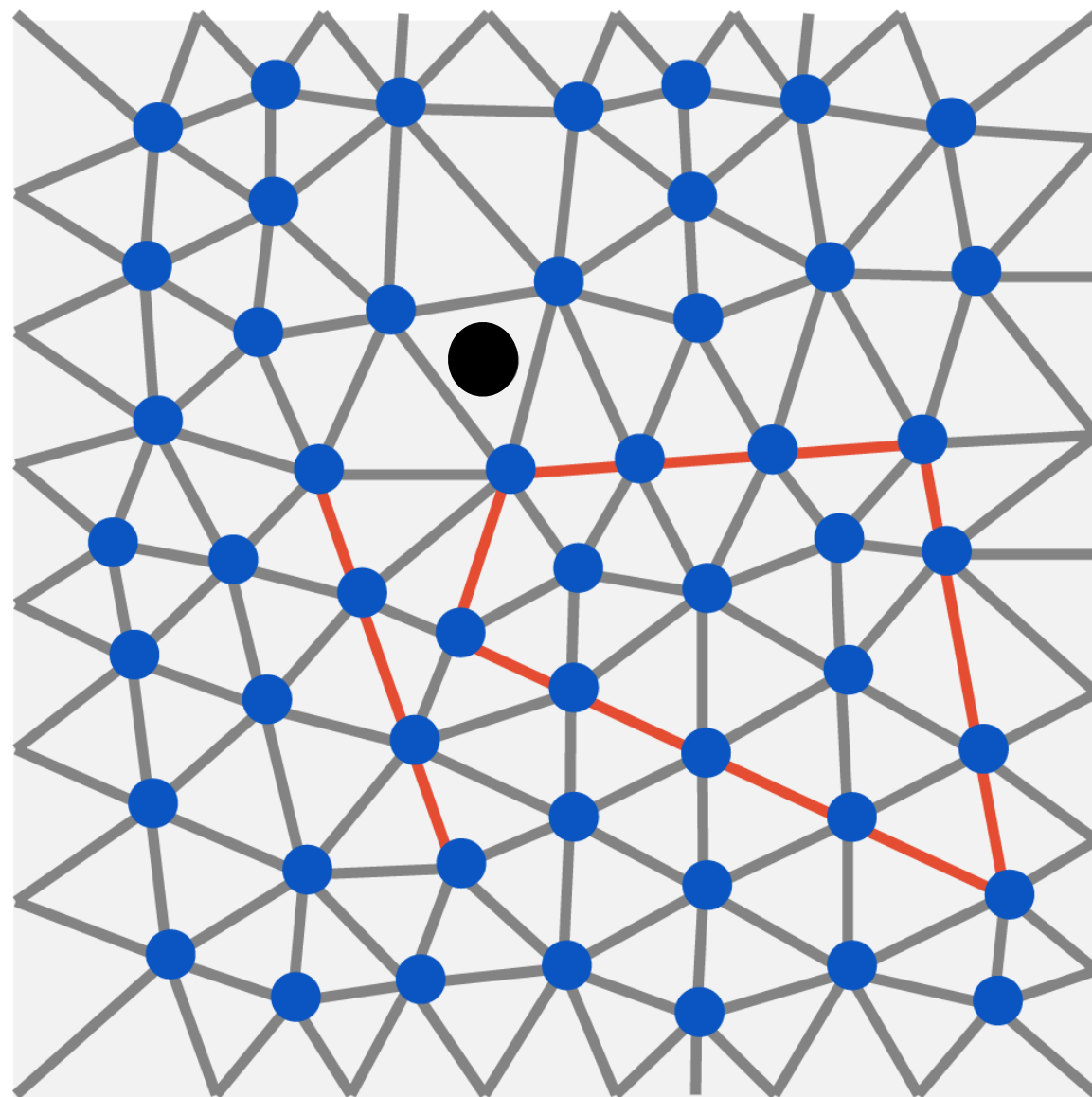
Feature field



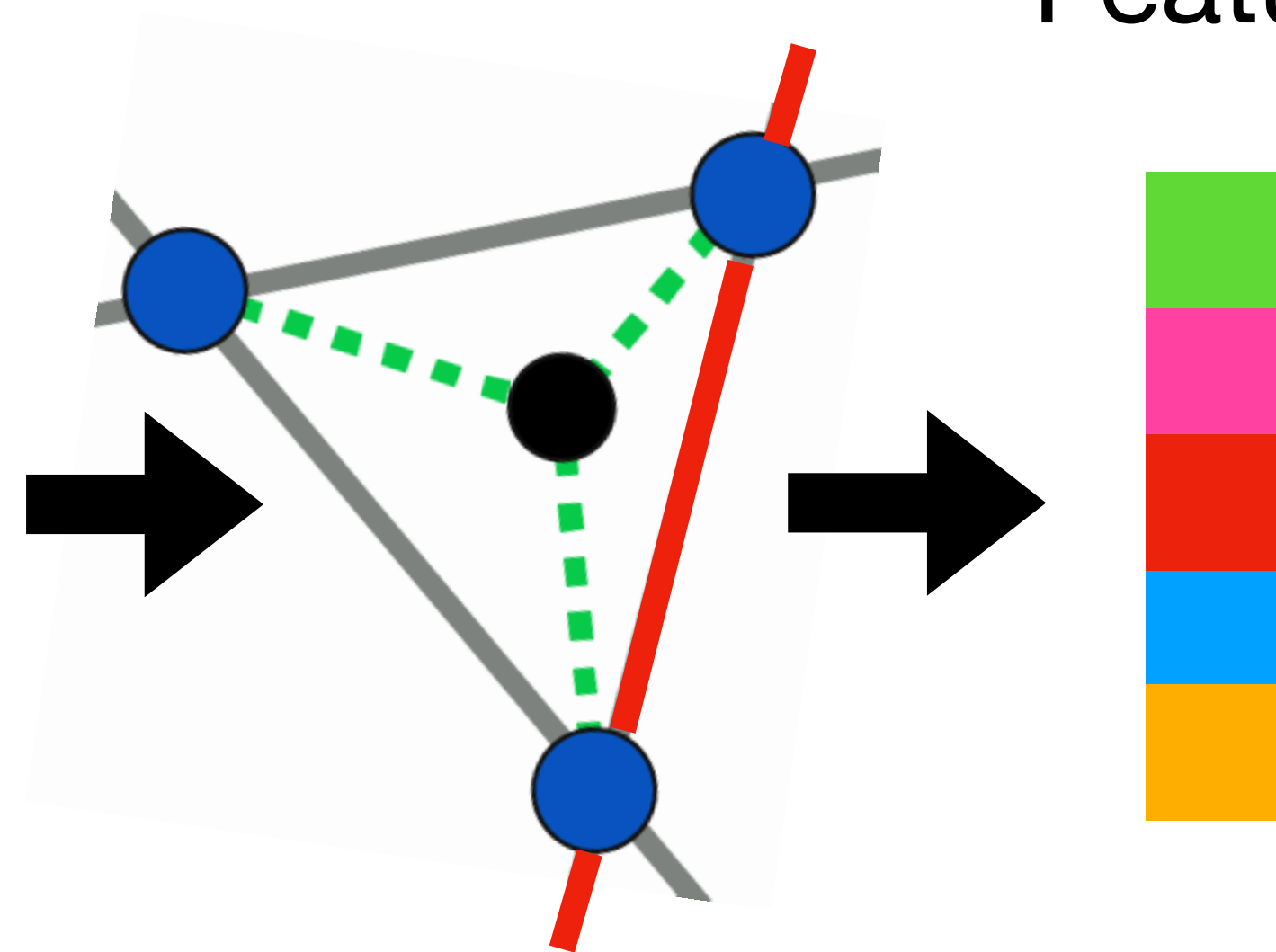
**Discontinuity-aware**  
feature interpolation

# Mapping queries to colors

Feature field



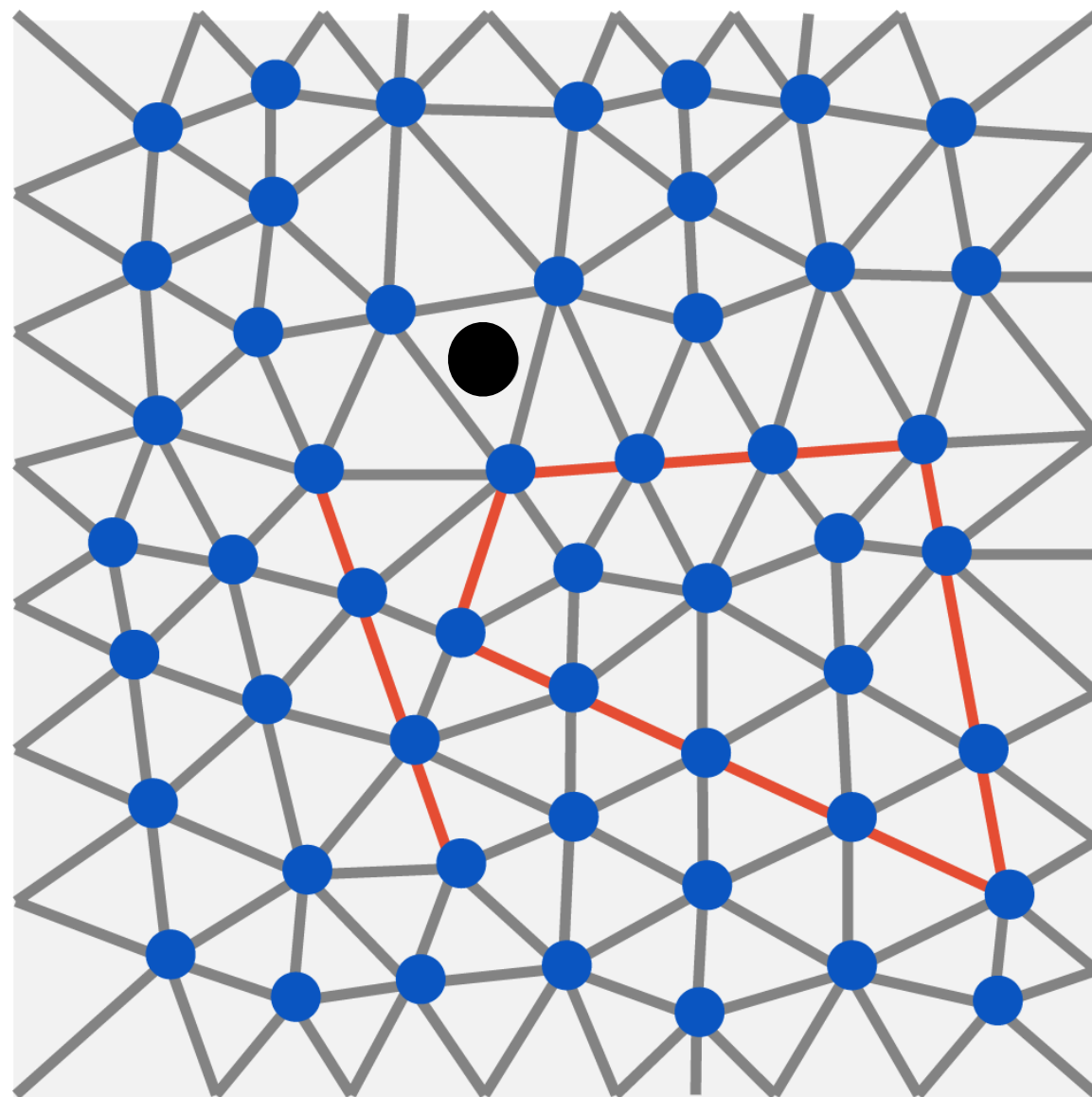
Interpolated Feature



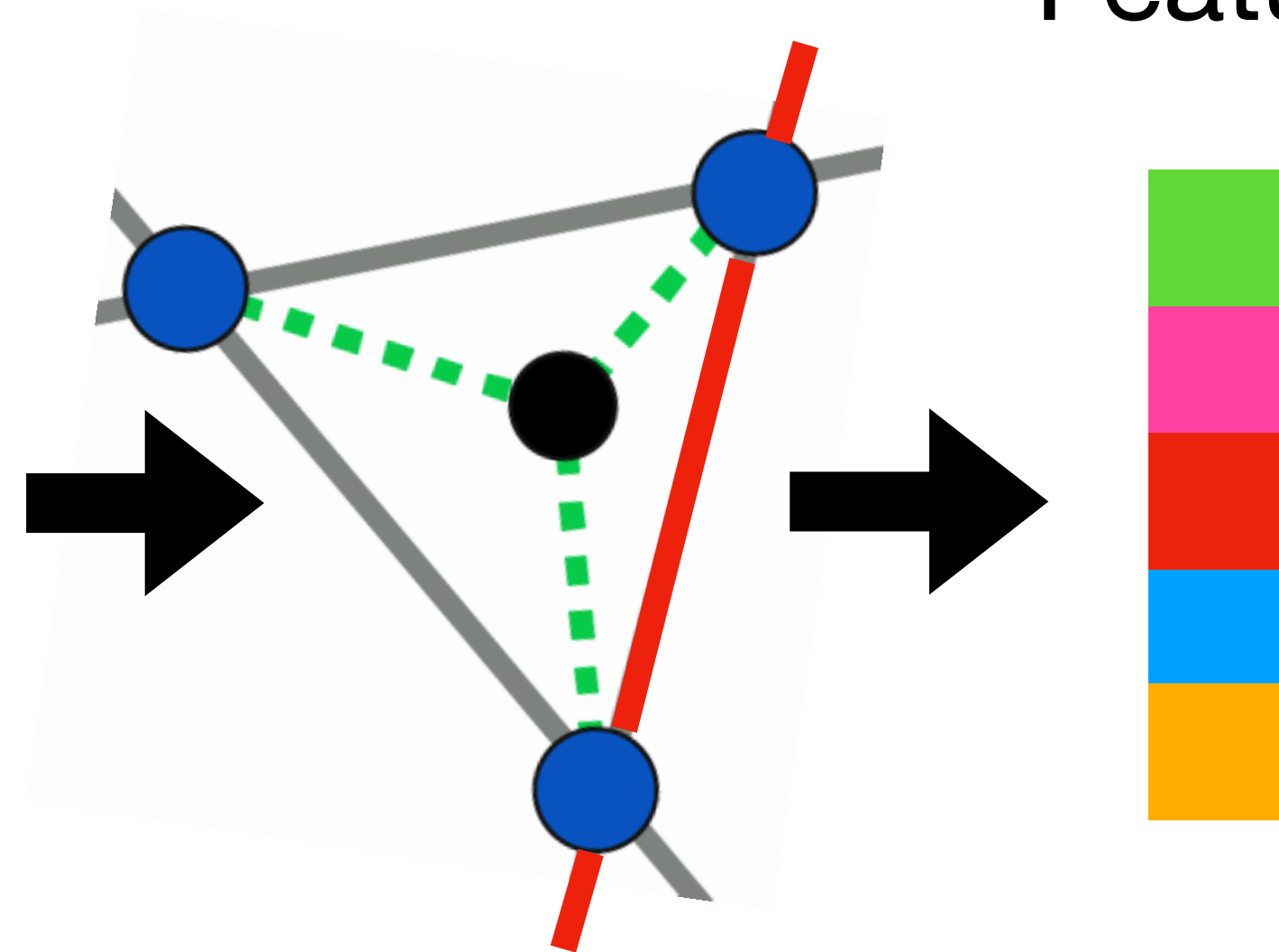
**Discontinuity-aware**  
feature interpolation

# Mapping queries to colors

Feature field

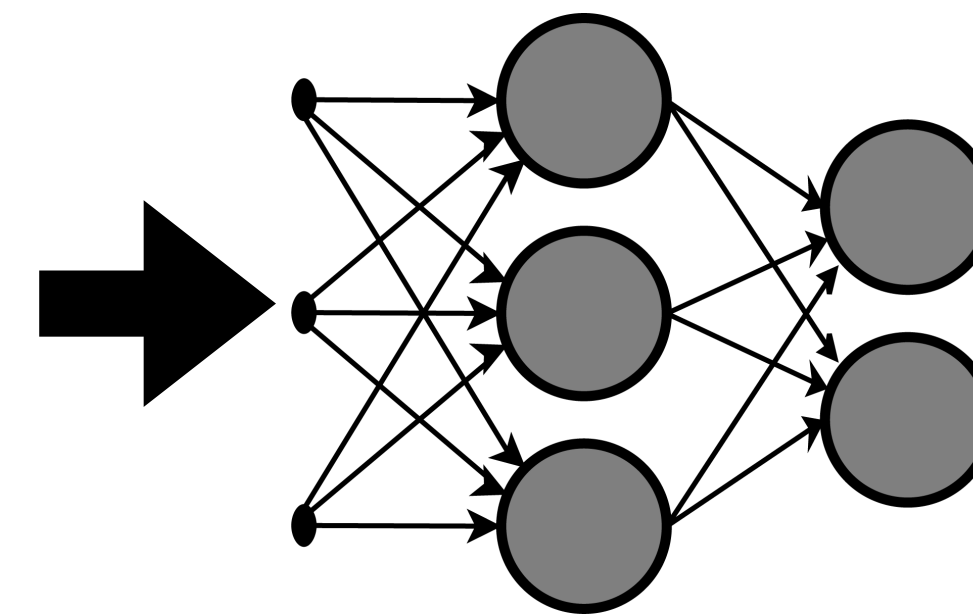


Interpolated Feature



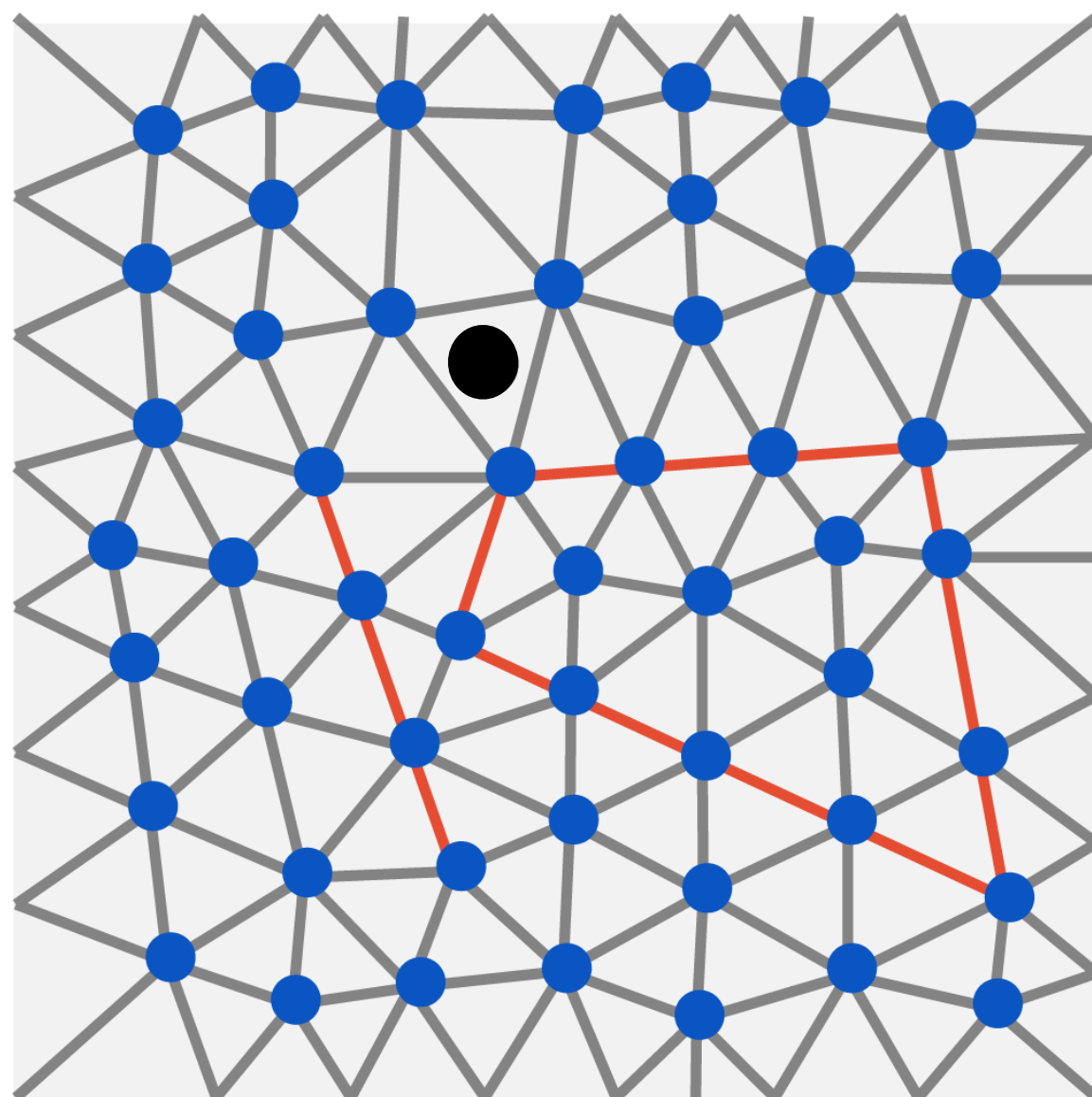
**Discontinuity-aware**  
feature interpolation

MLP

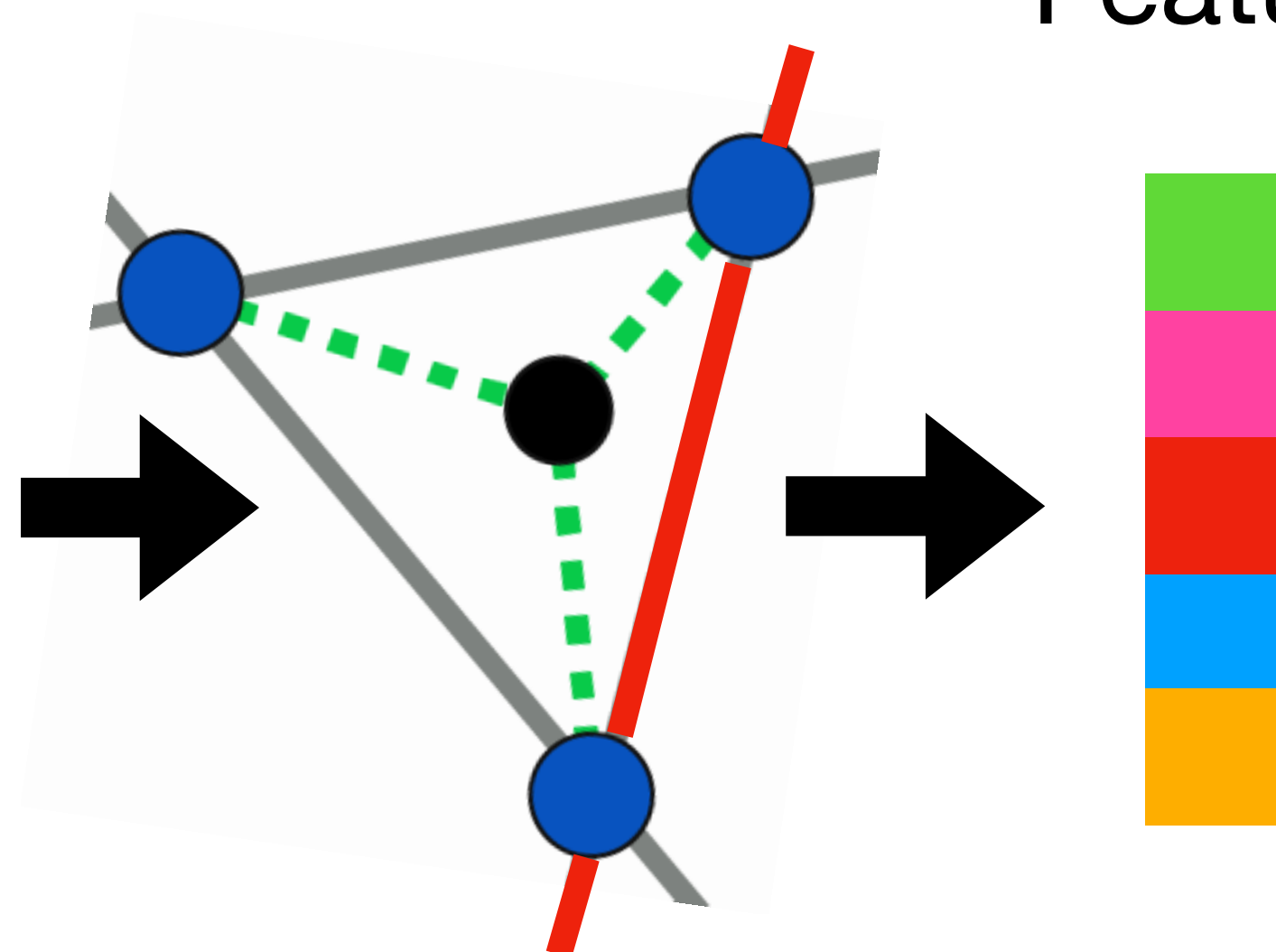


# Mapping queries to colors

Feature field

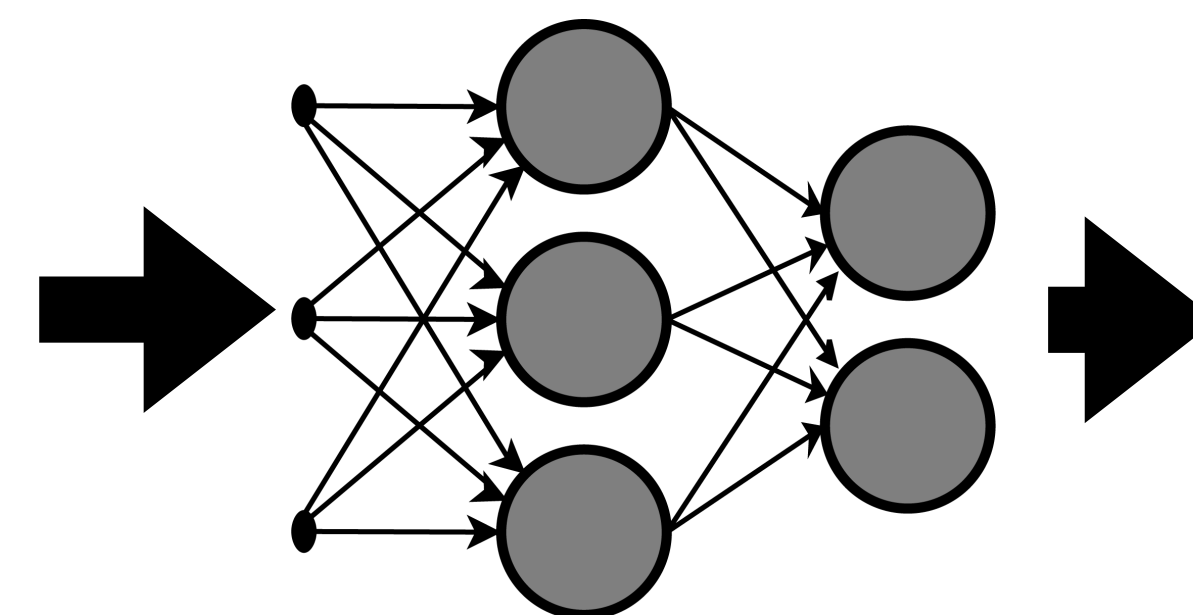


Interpolated Feature



**Discontinuity-aware**  
feature interpolation

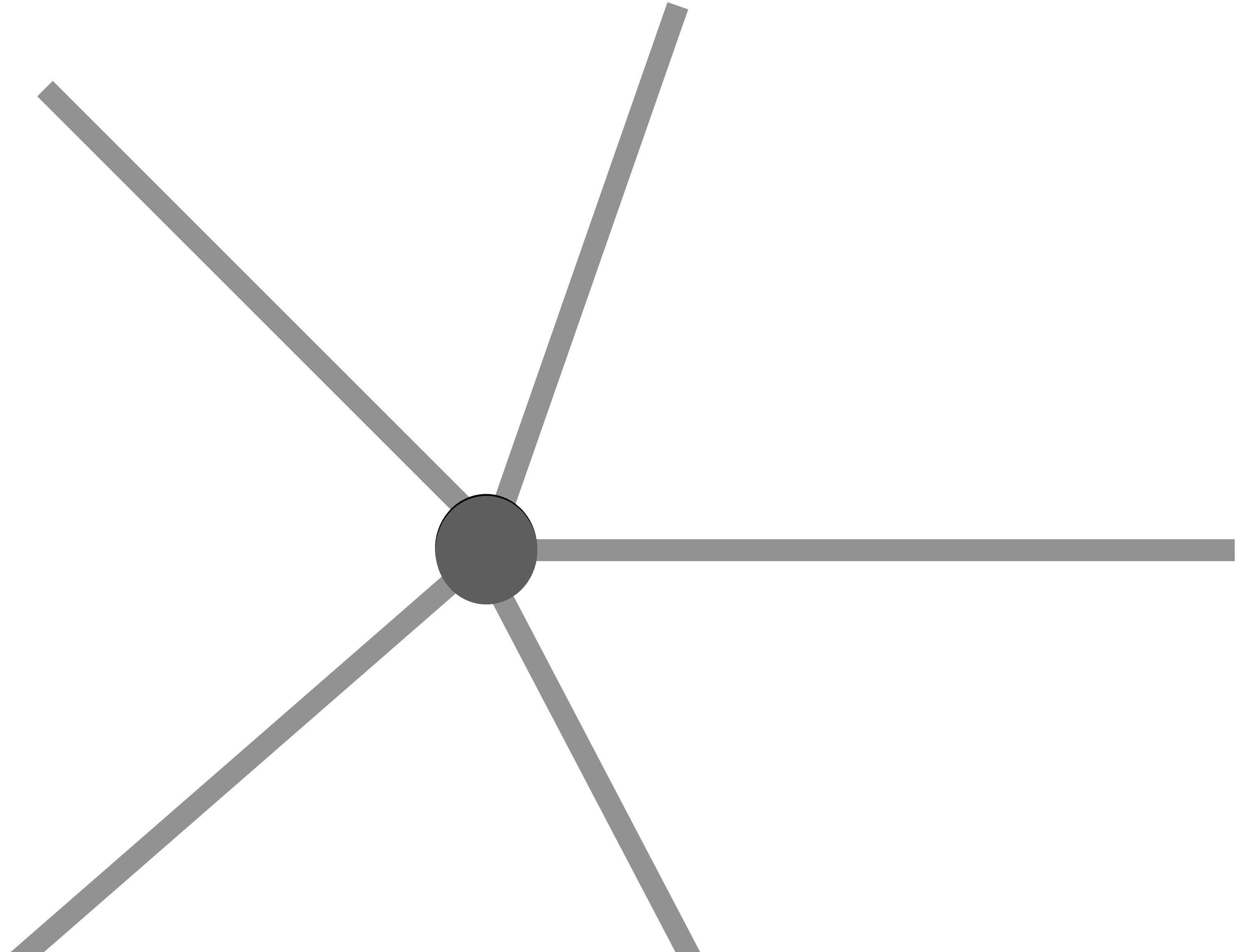
MLP



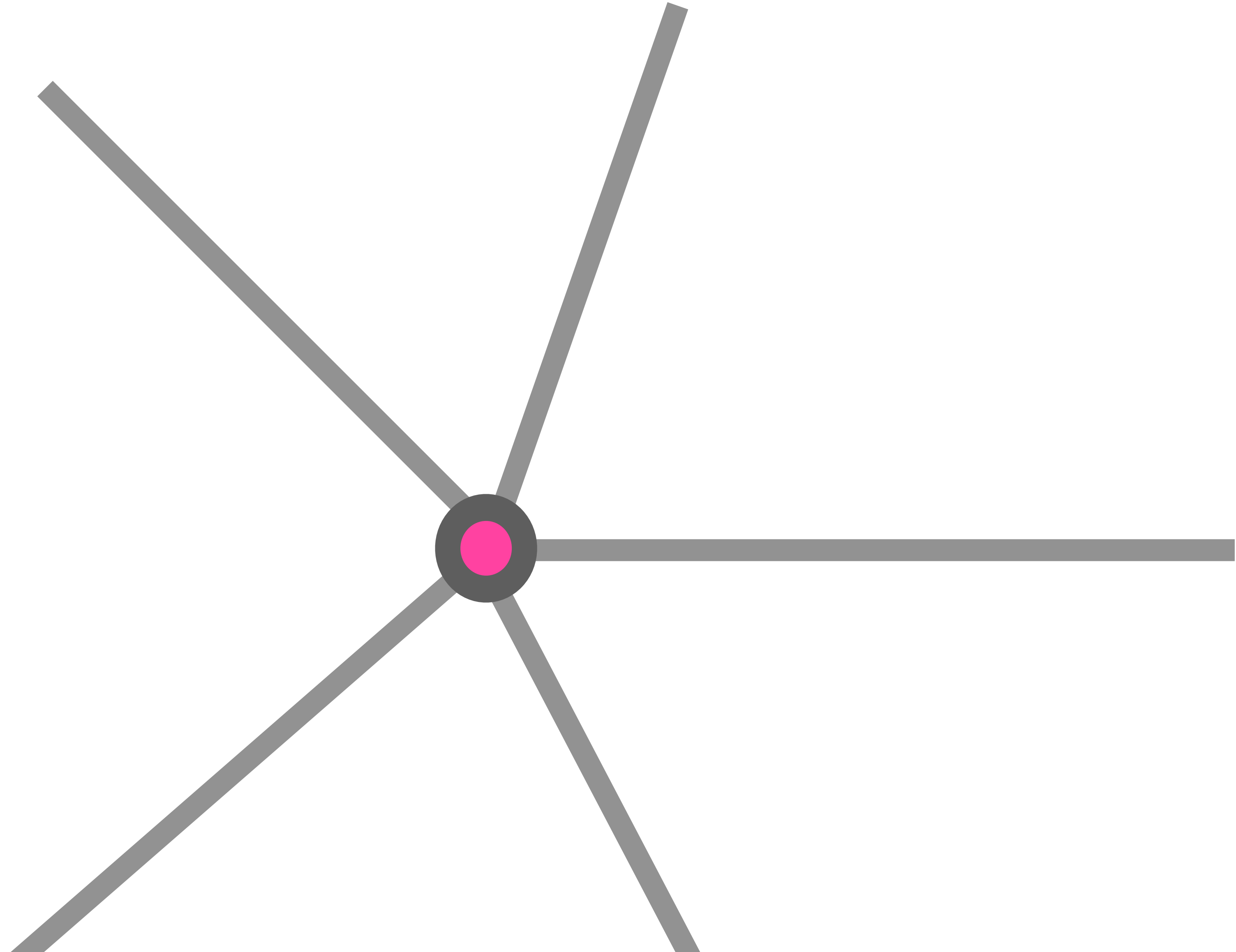
Color

# Discontinuity-aware feature interpolation

# Continuous vertex

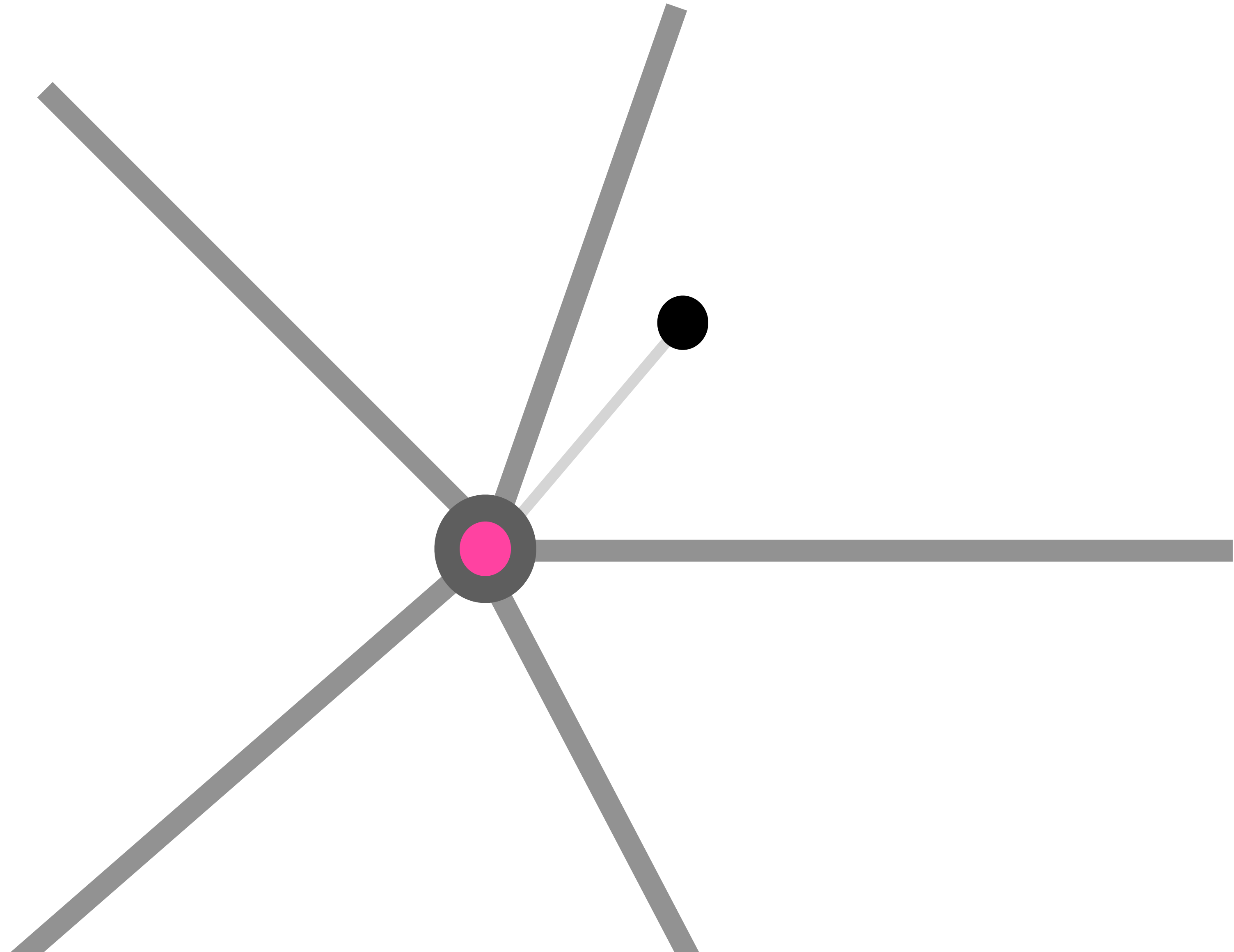


# Continuous vertex

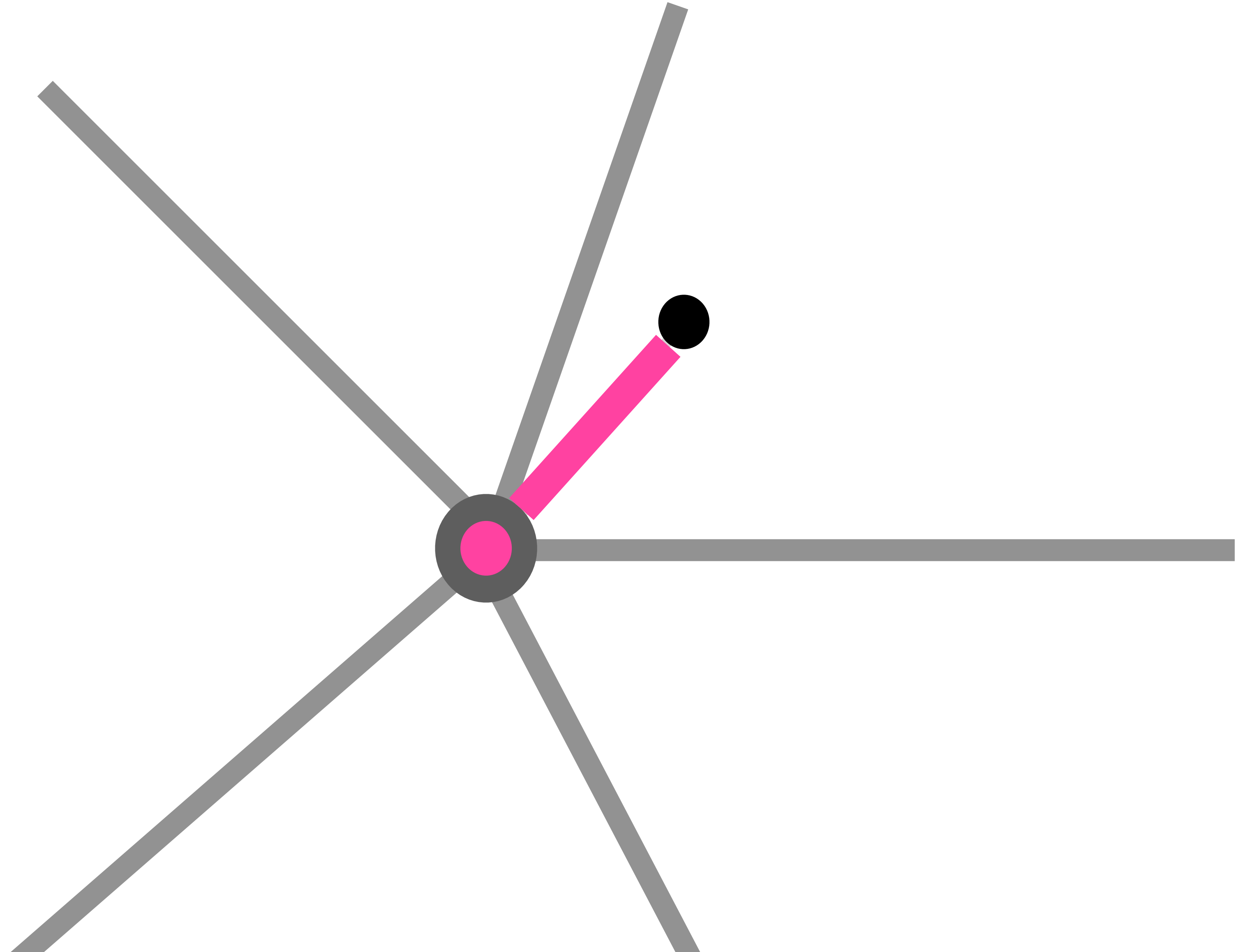




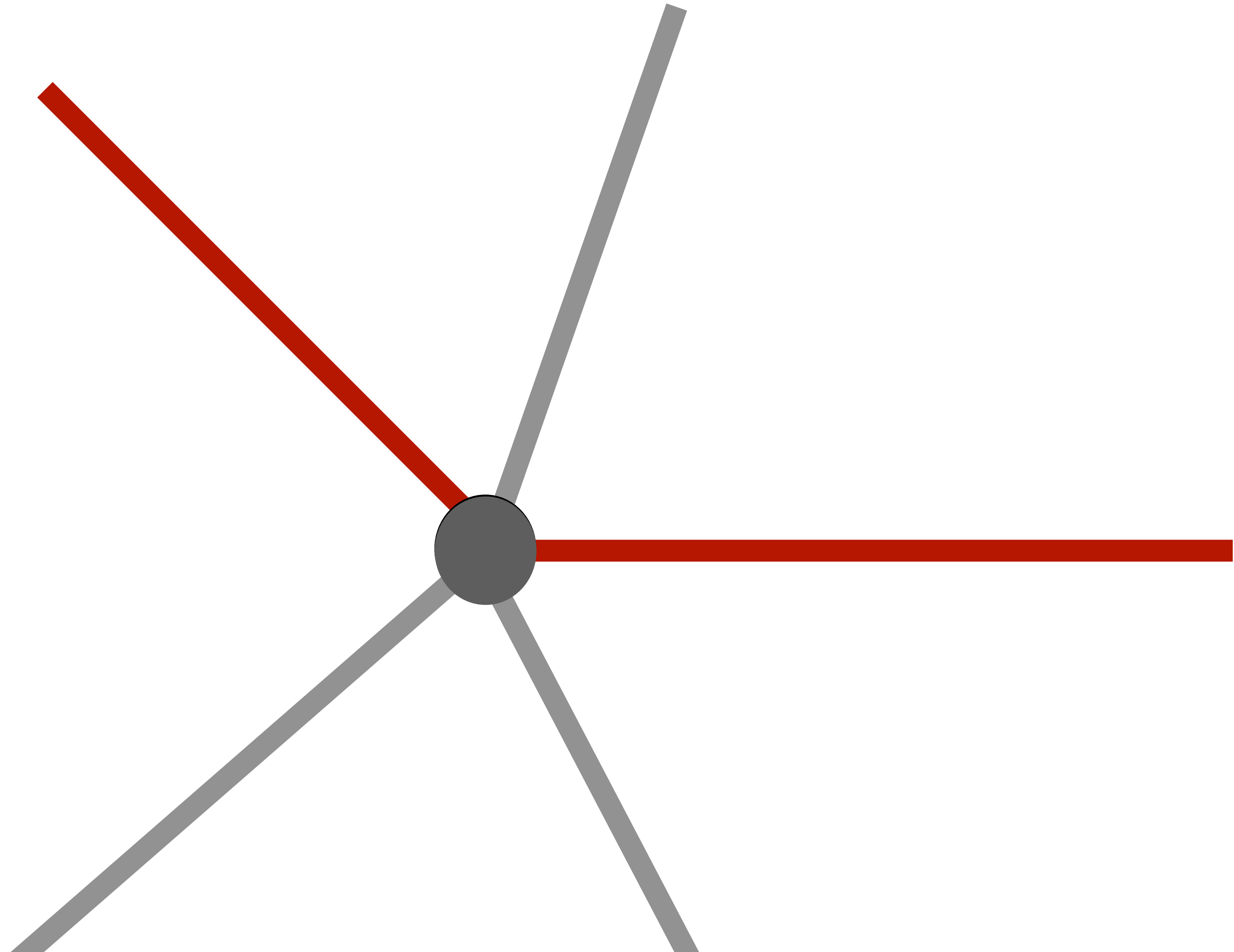
# Continuous vertex



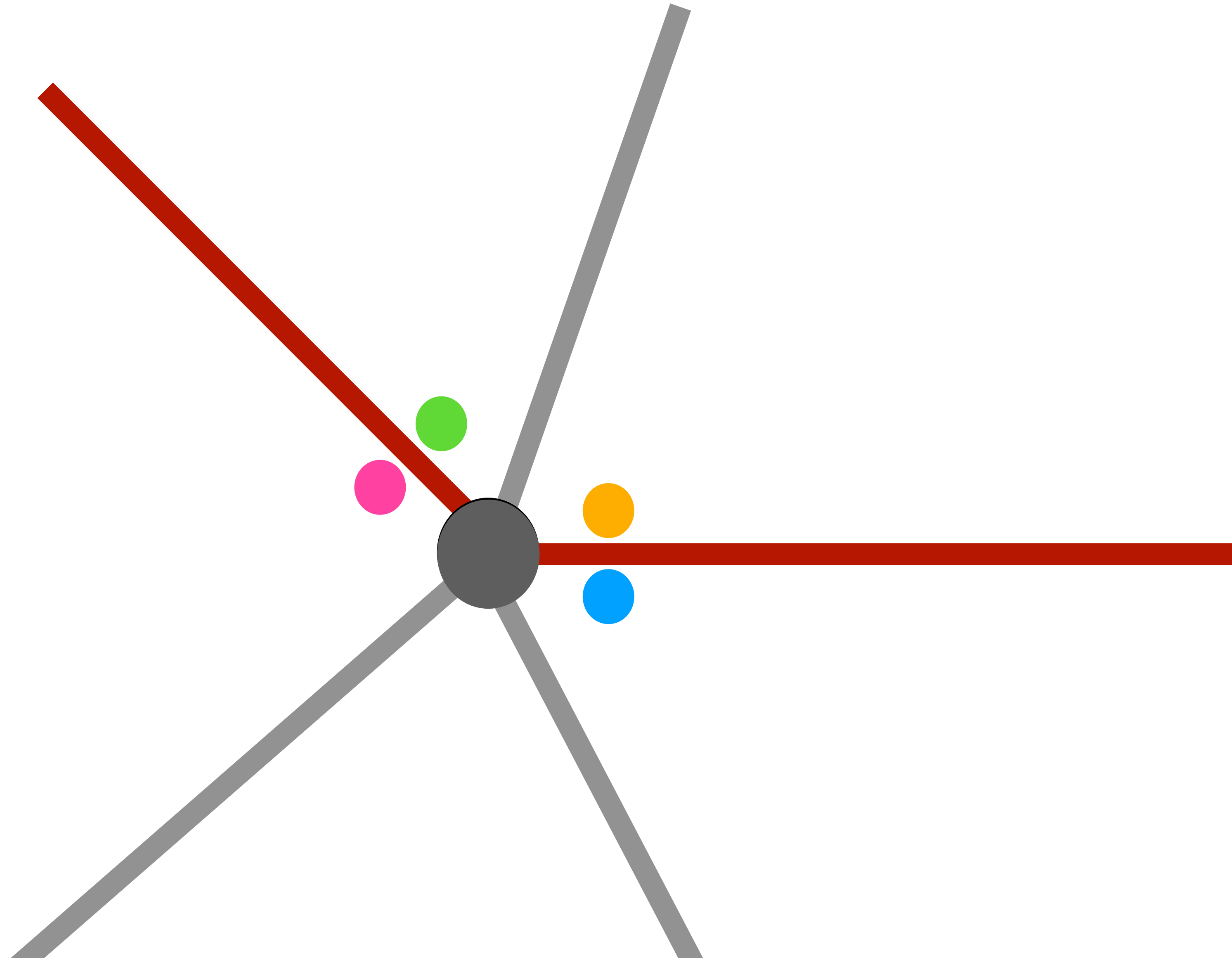
# Continuous vertex



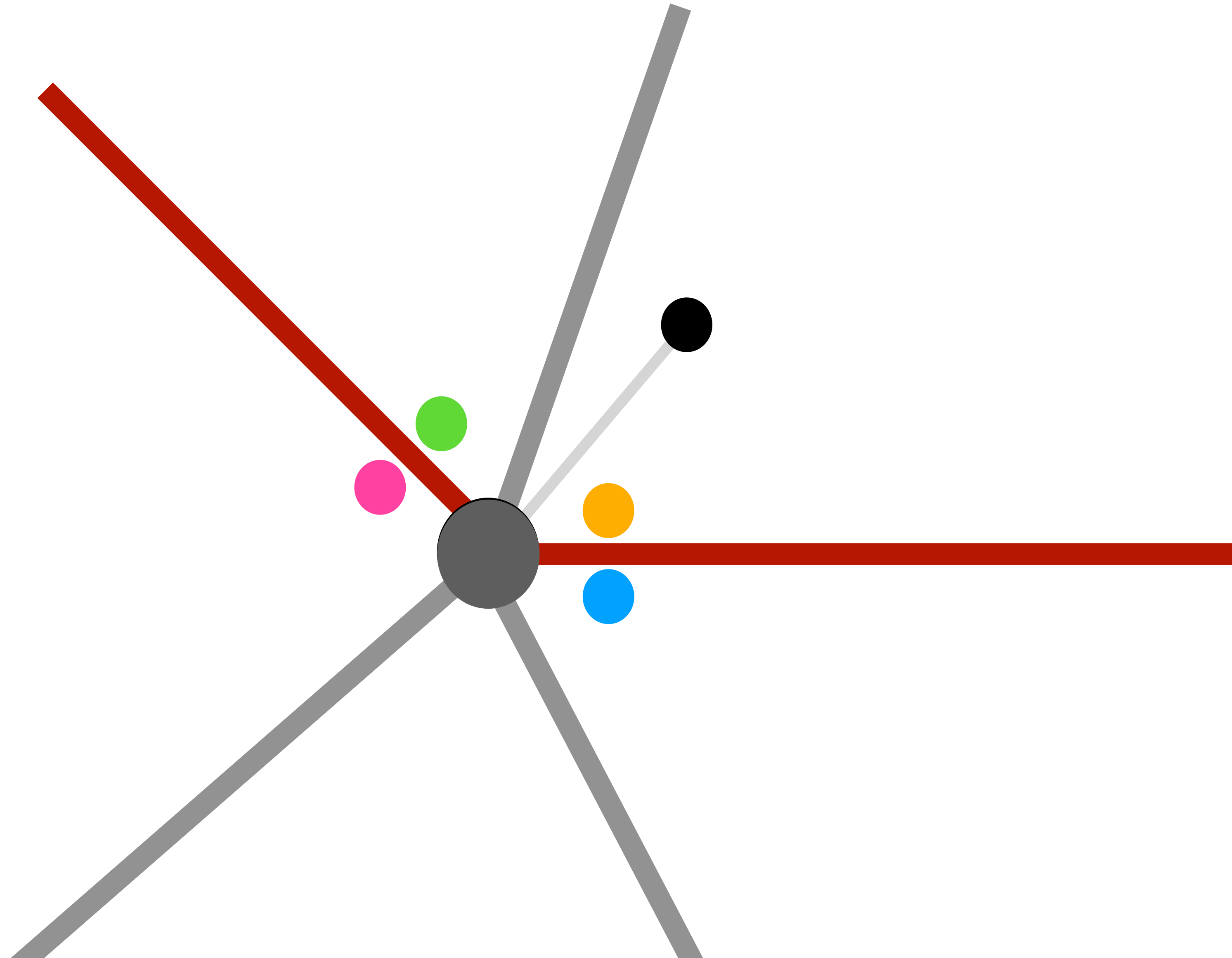
# Discontinuous vertex



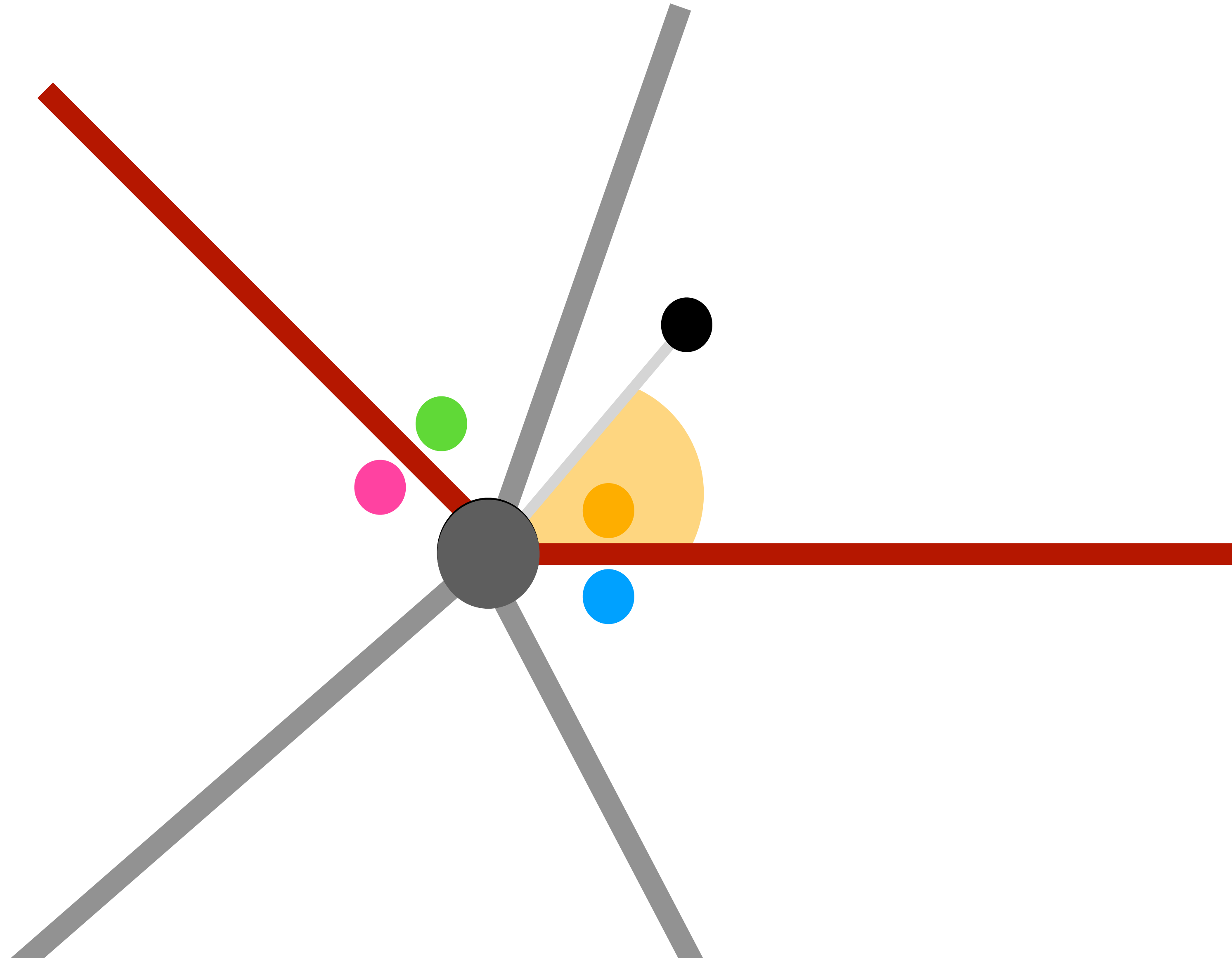
# Different features above and below each discontinuity



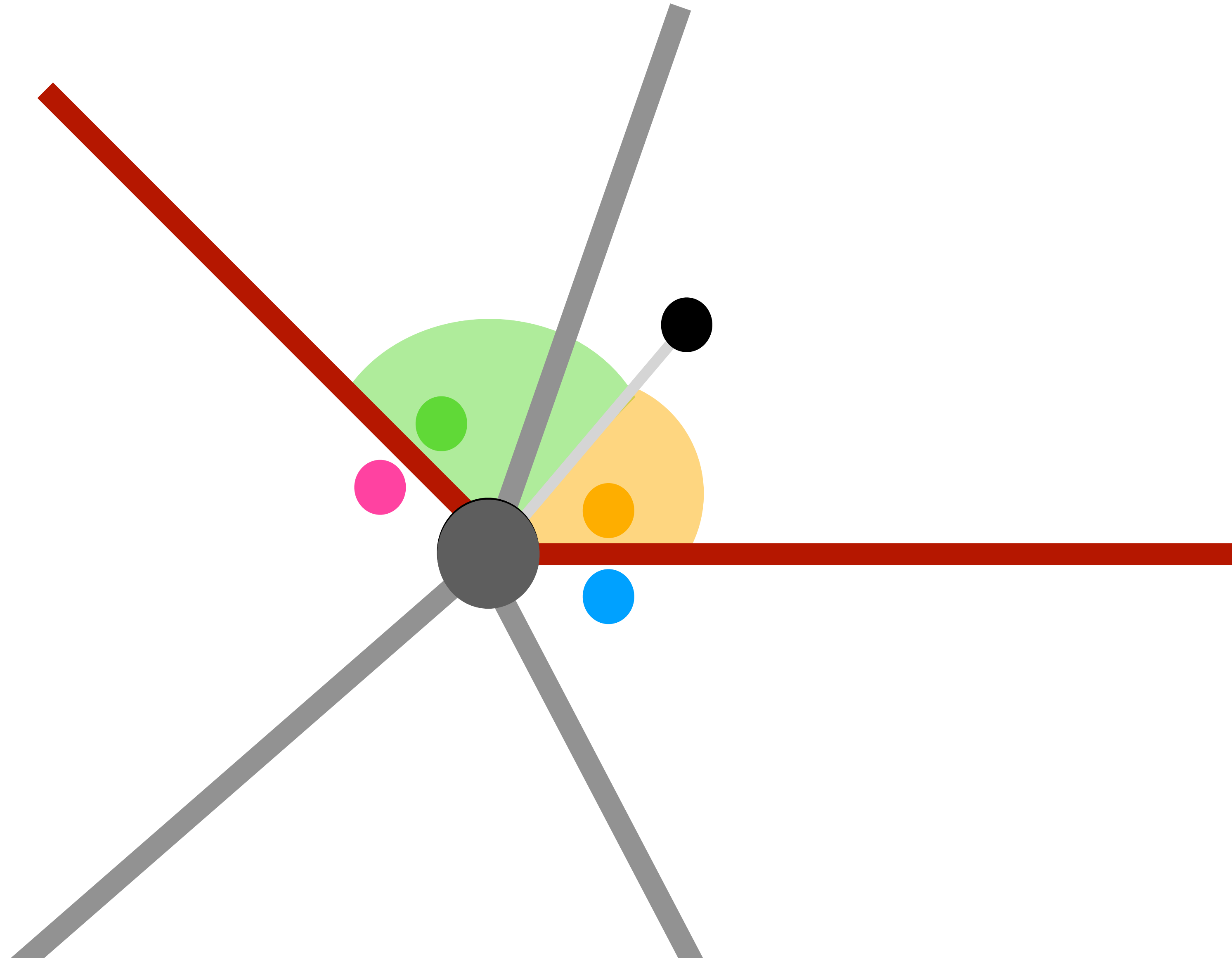
# Evaluating vertex feature for a query point



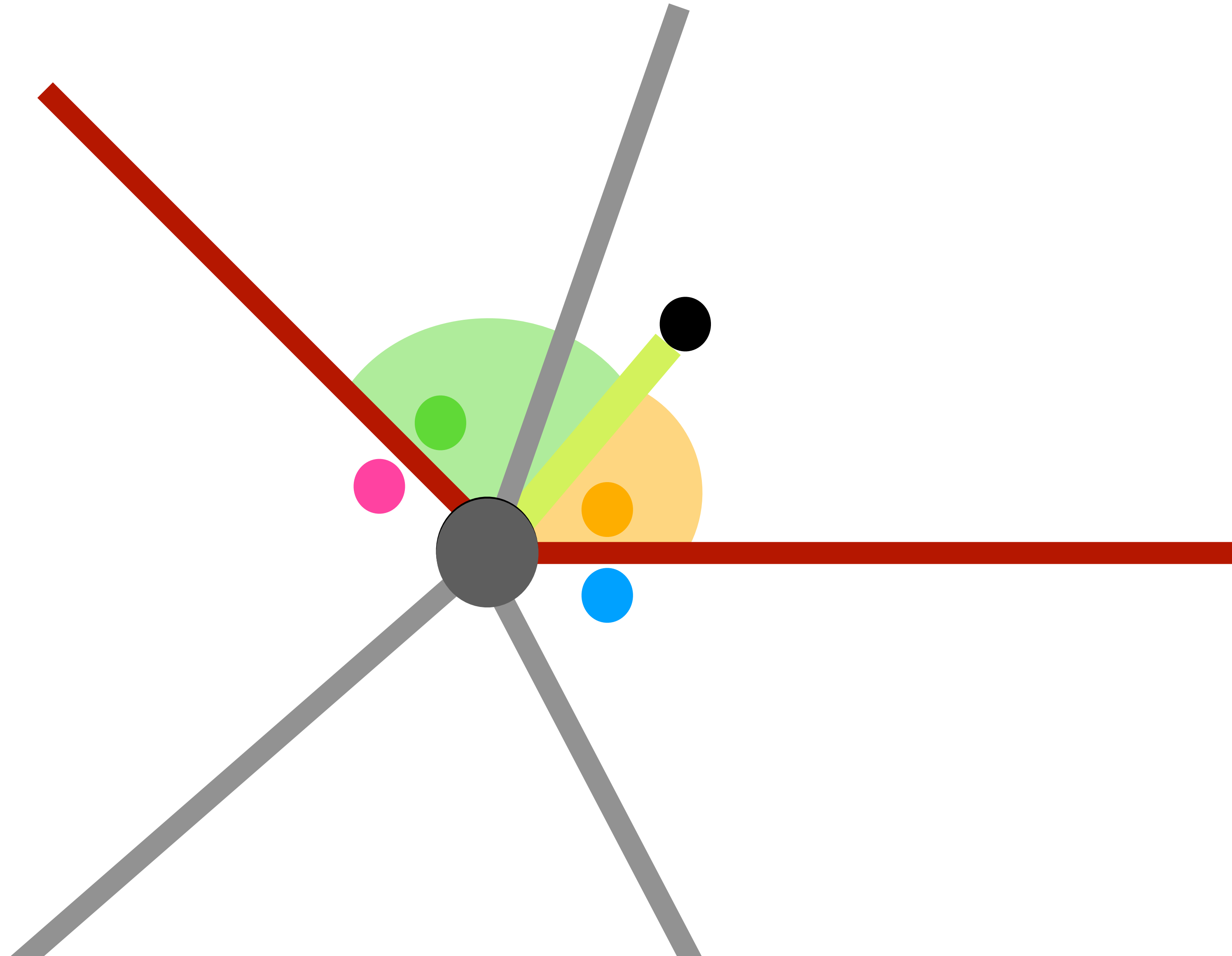
# Closest clockwise feature



# Closest counter-clockwise feature

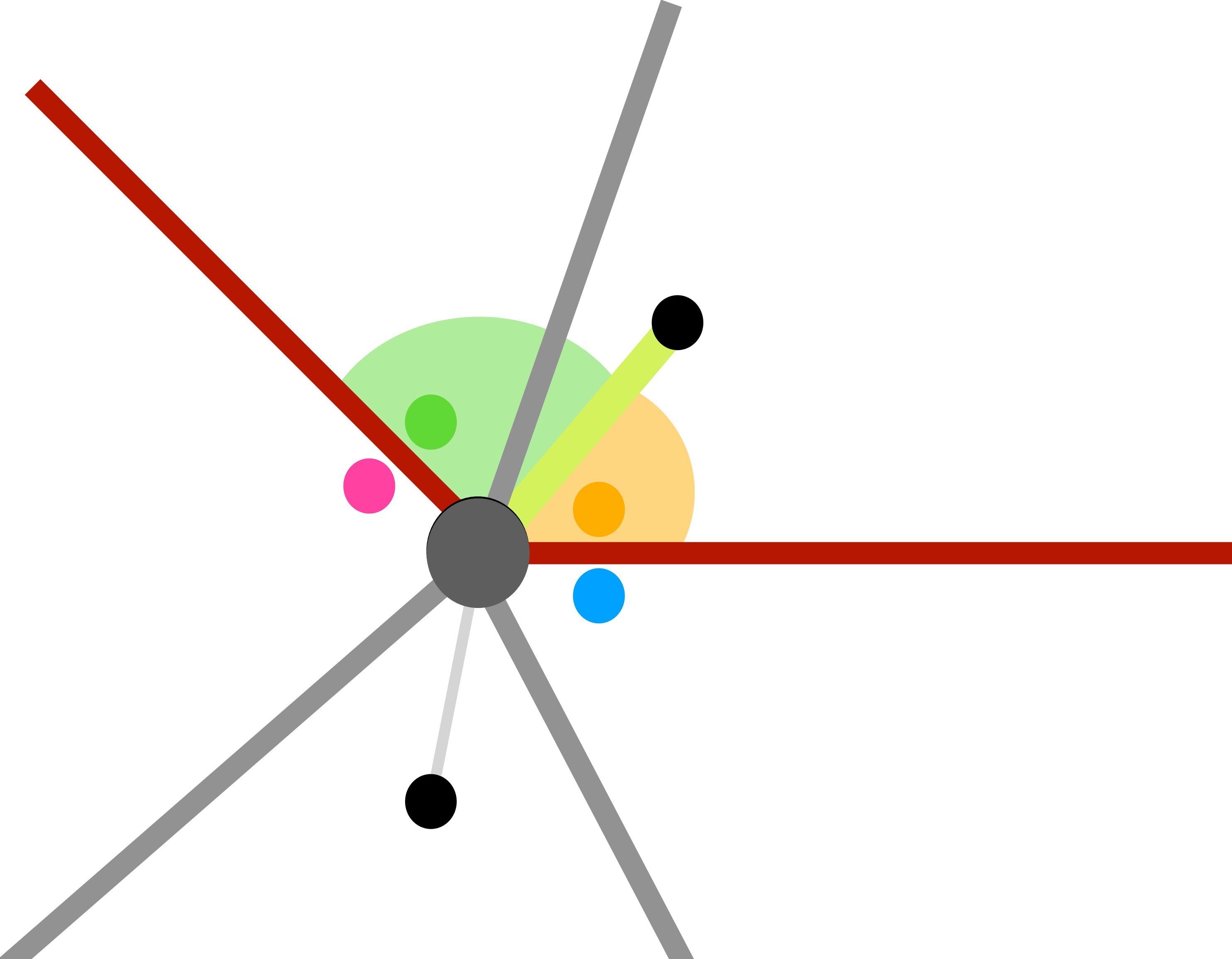


**Vertex feature = radially interpolate closest features**

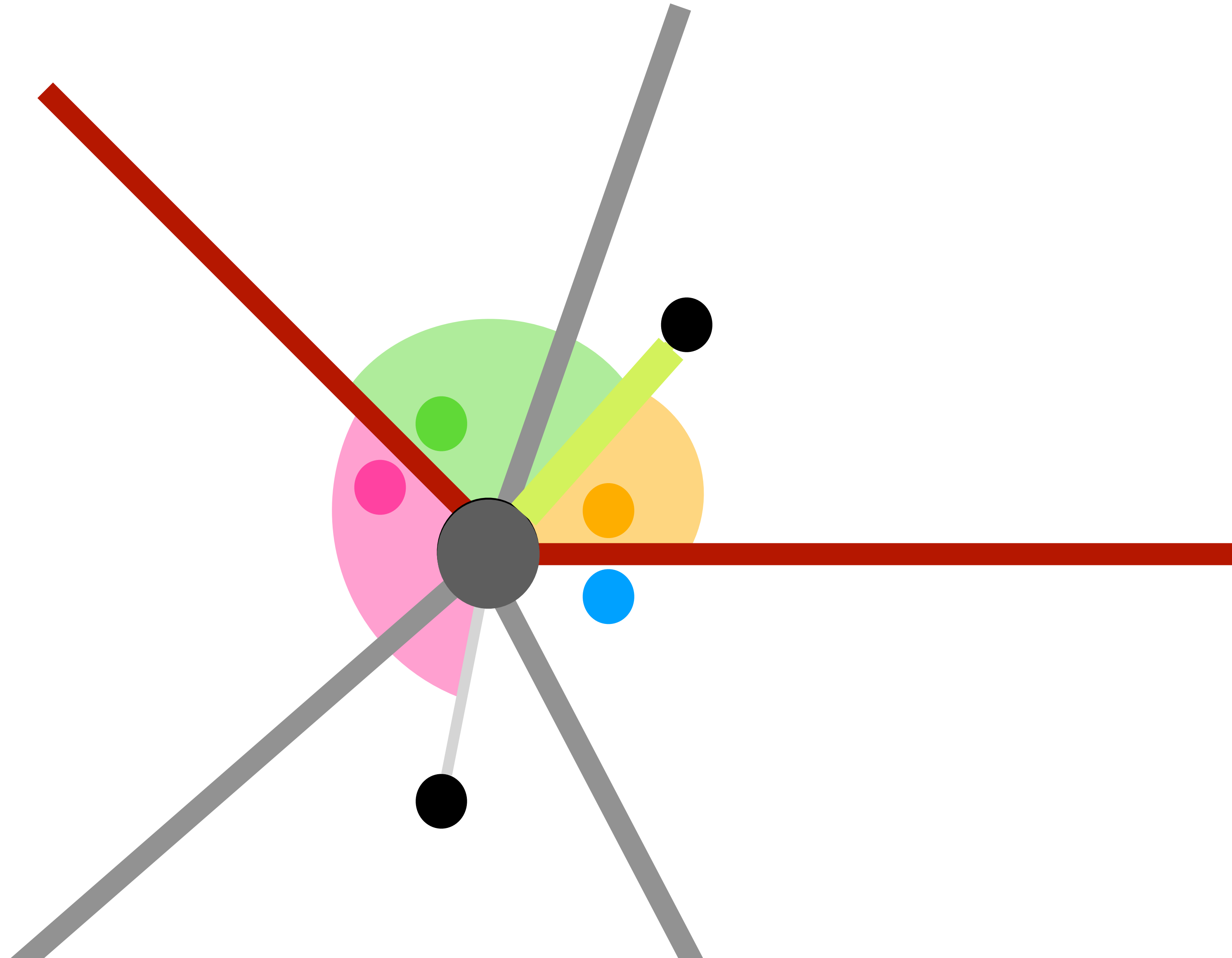




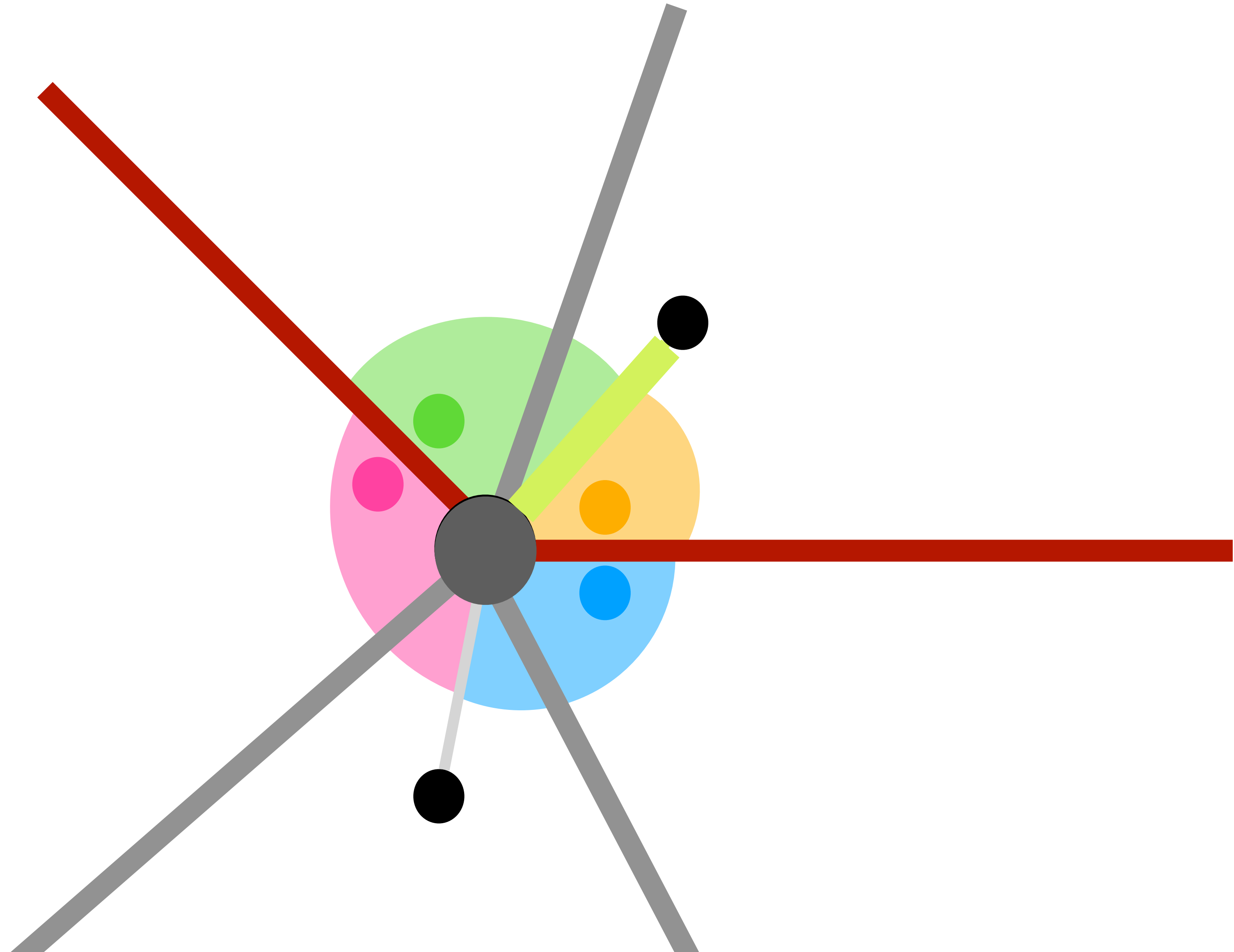
# Closest features change on other side of discontinuity



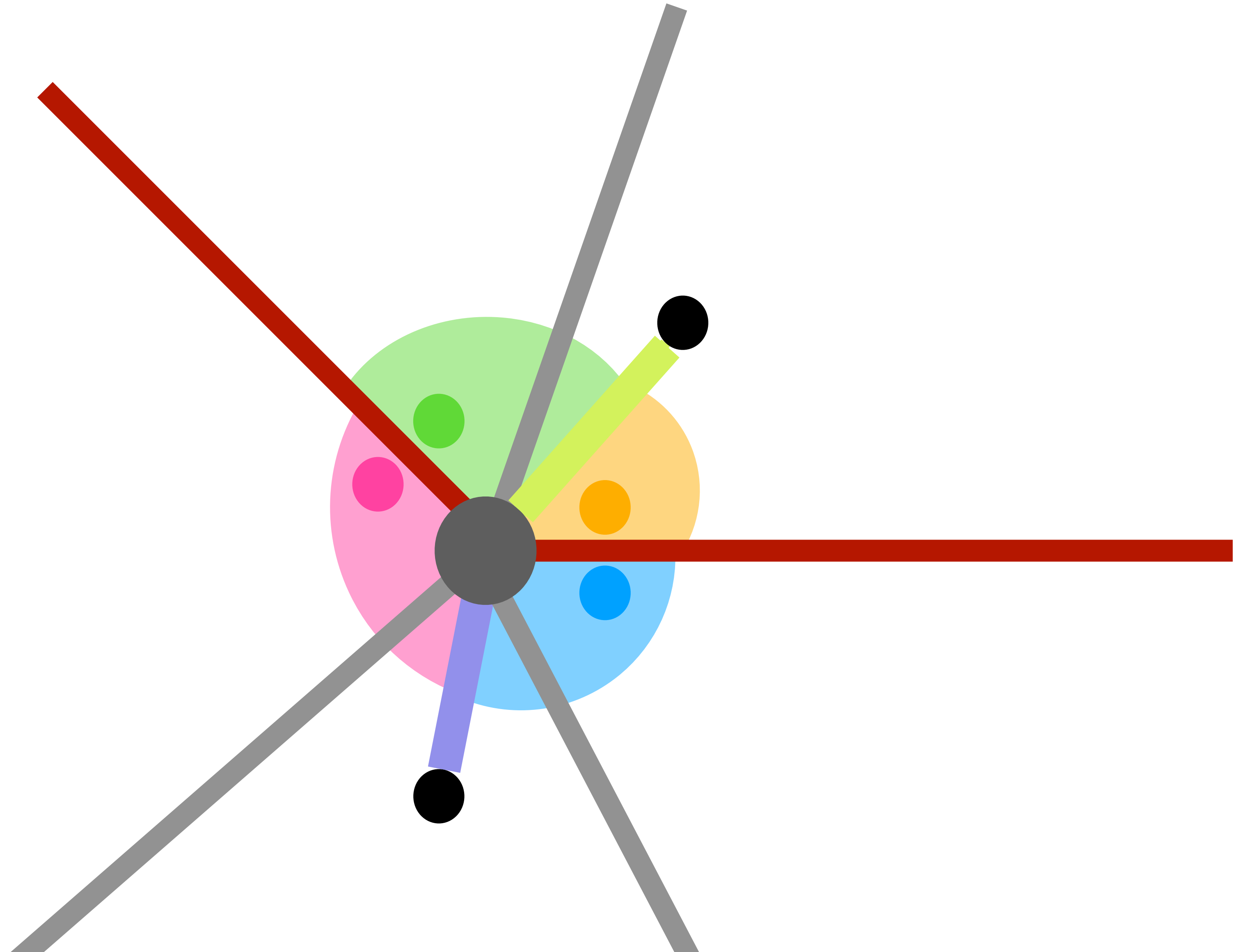
# Closest features change on other side of discontinuity



# Closest features change on other side of discontinuity

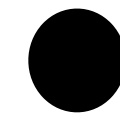


# Closest features change on other side of discontinuity

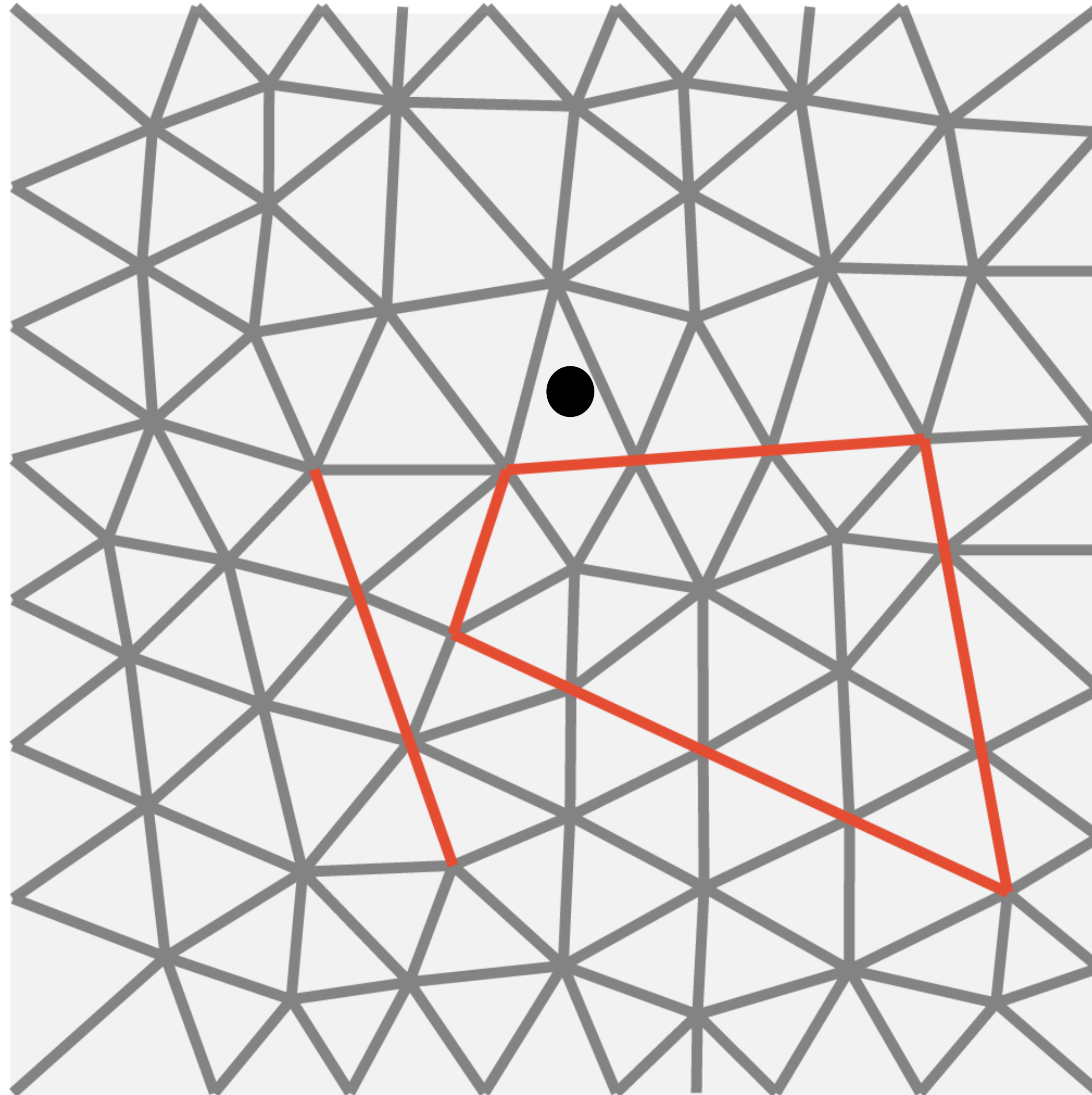


**Putting it all together**

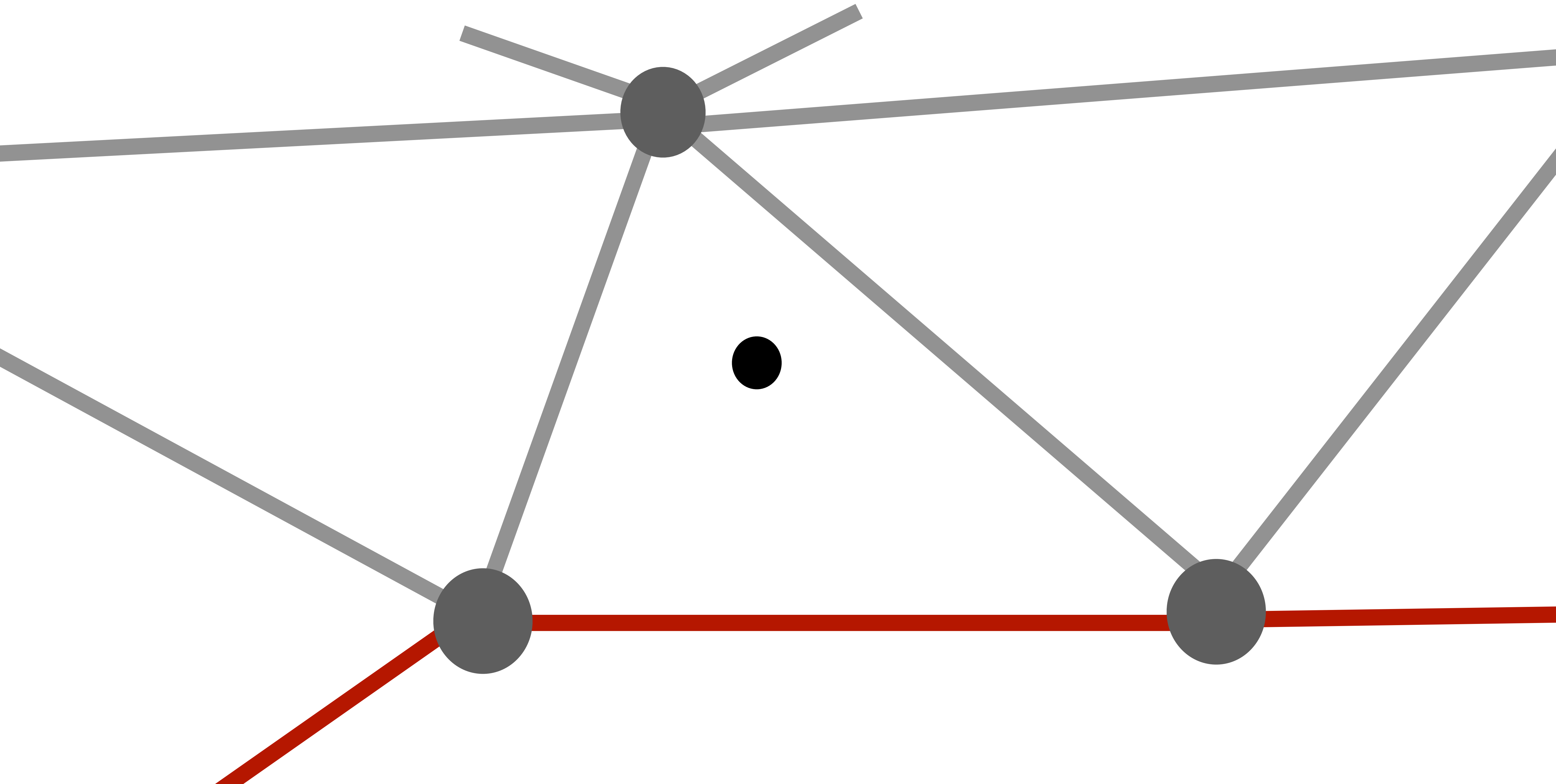
# Query point



# Find triangle that contains query point

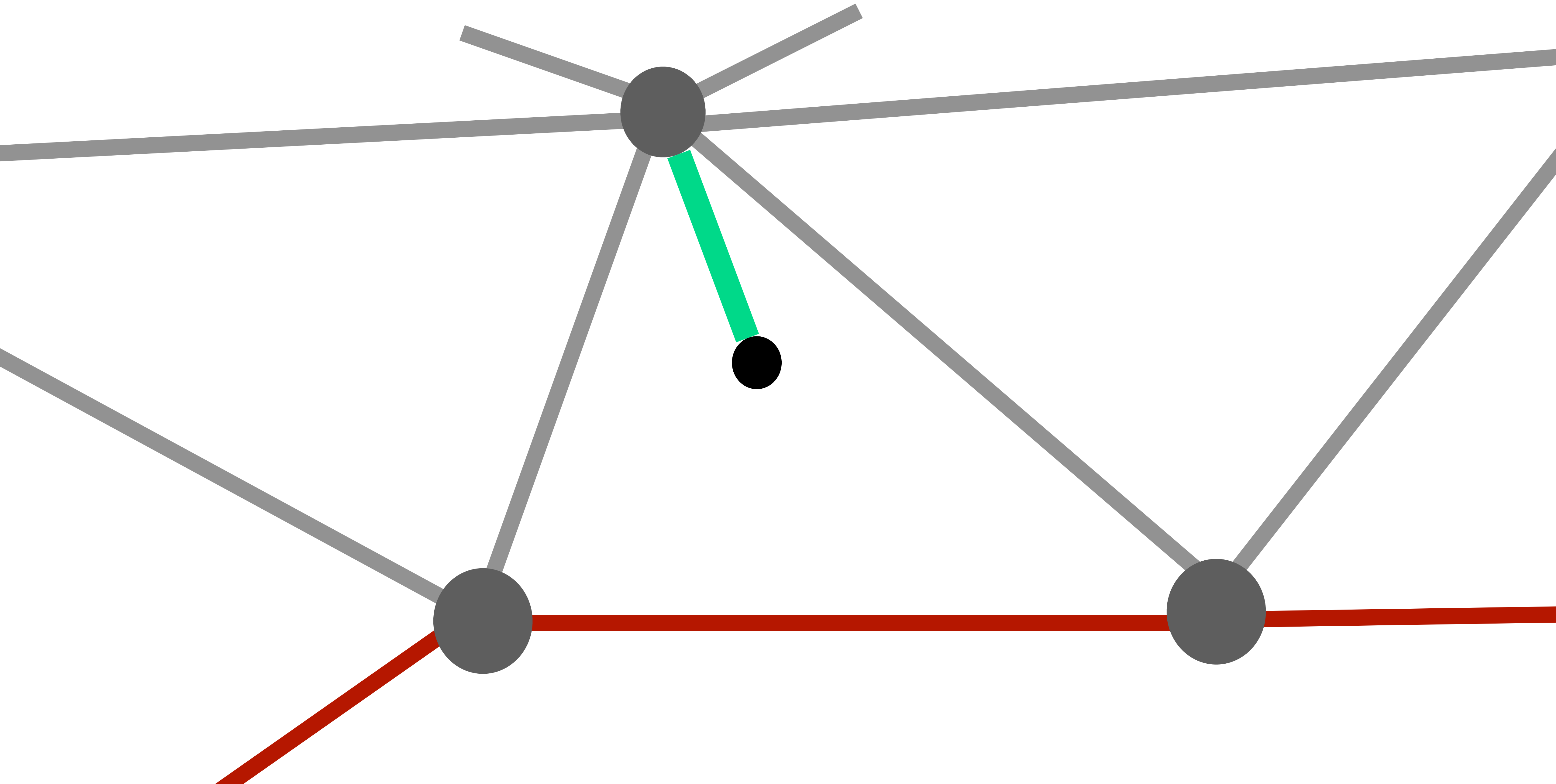


# Zooming in to query point

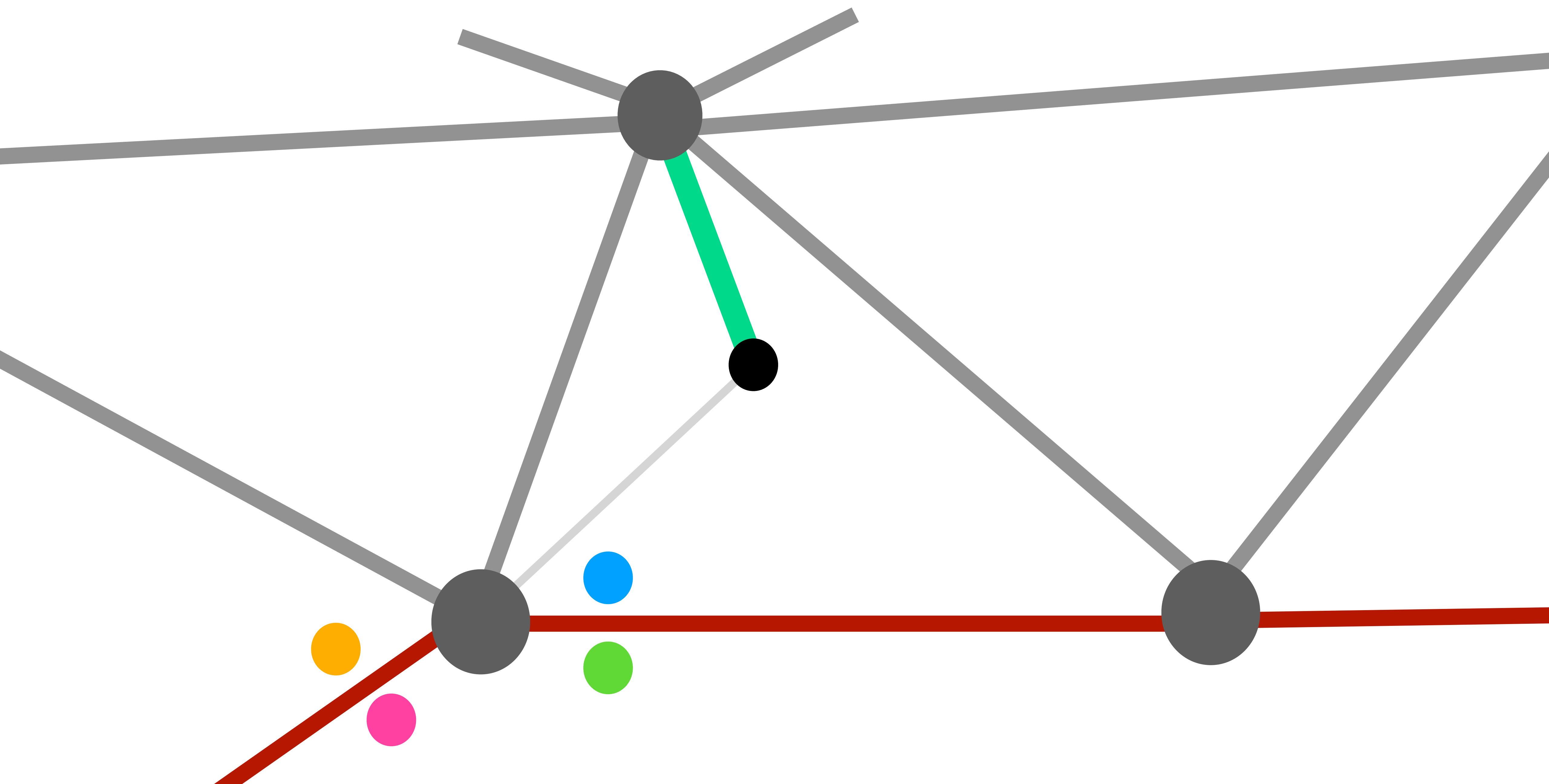




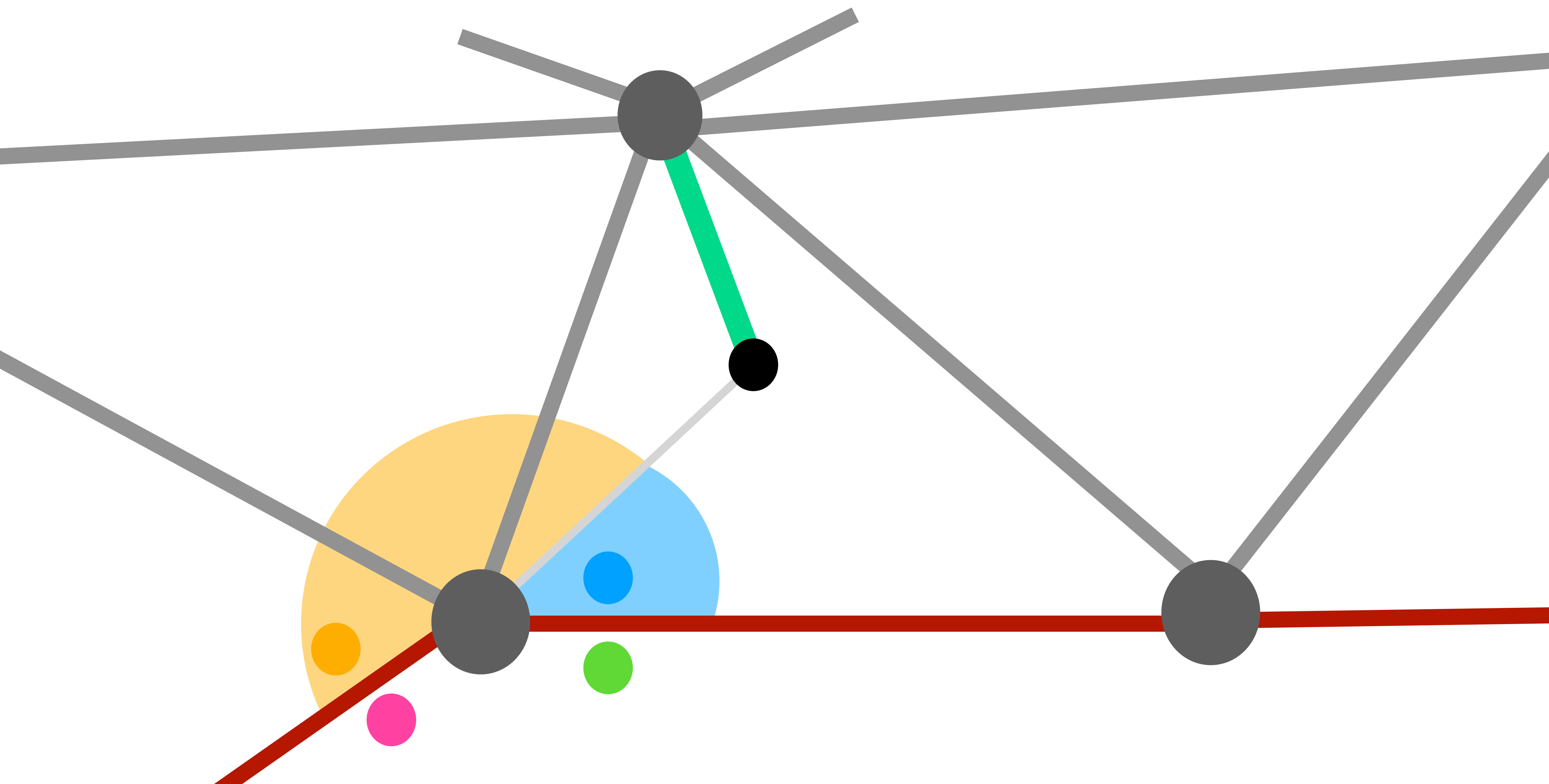
# Directly retrieve feature for continuous vertex



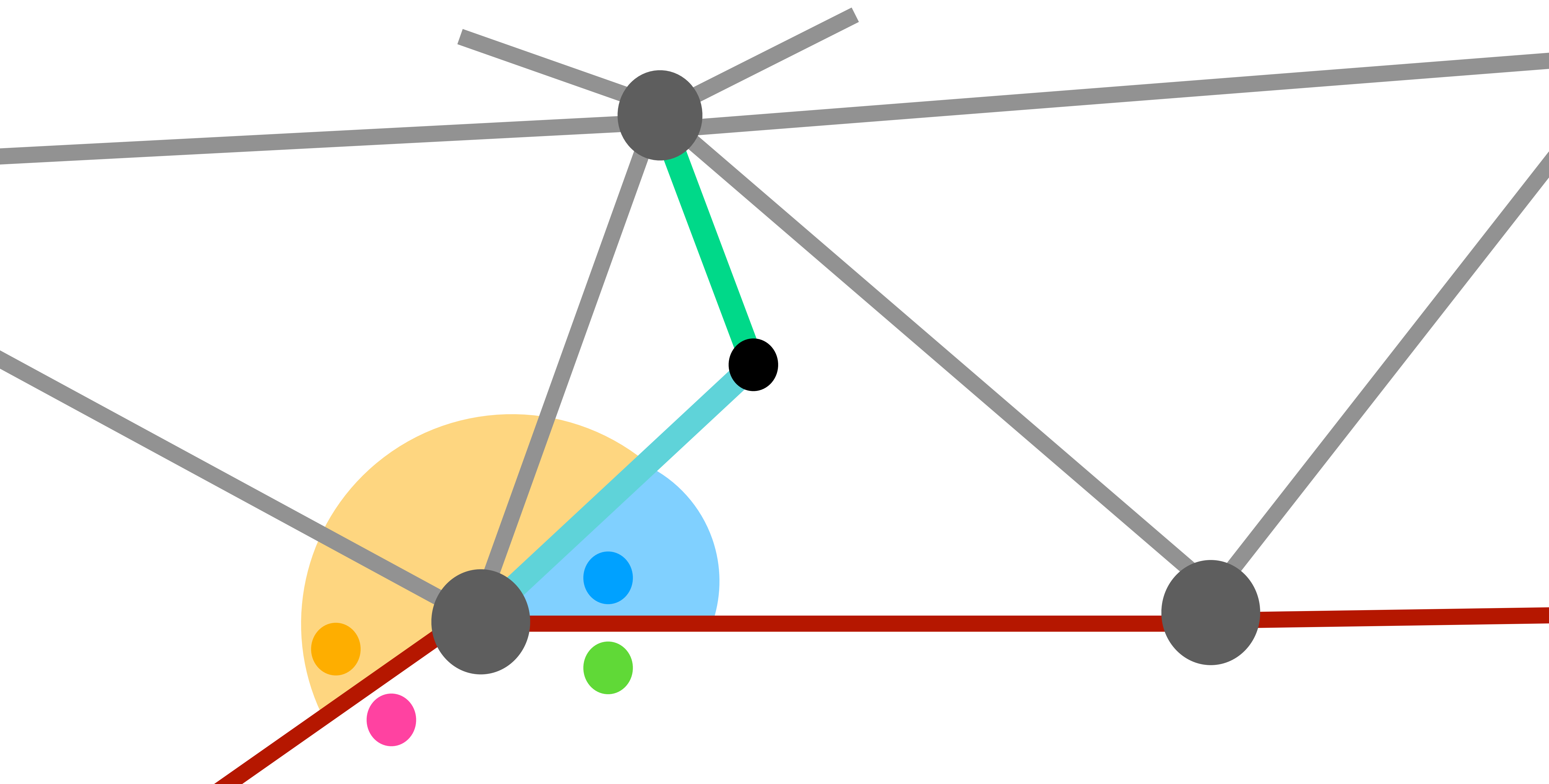
# Retrieve features for discontinuous vertices



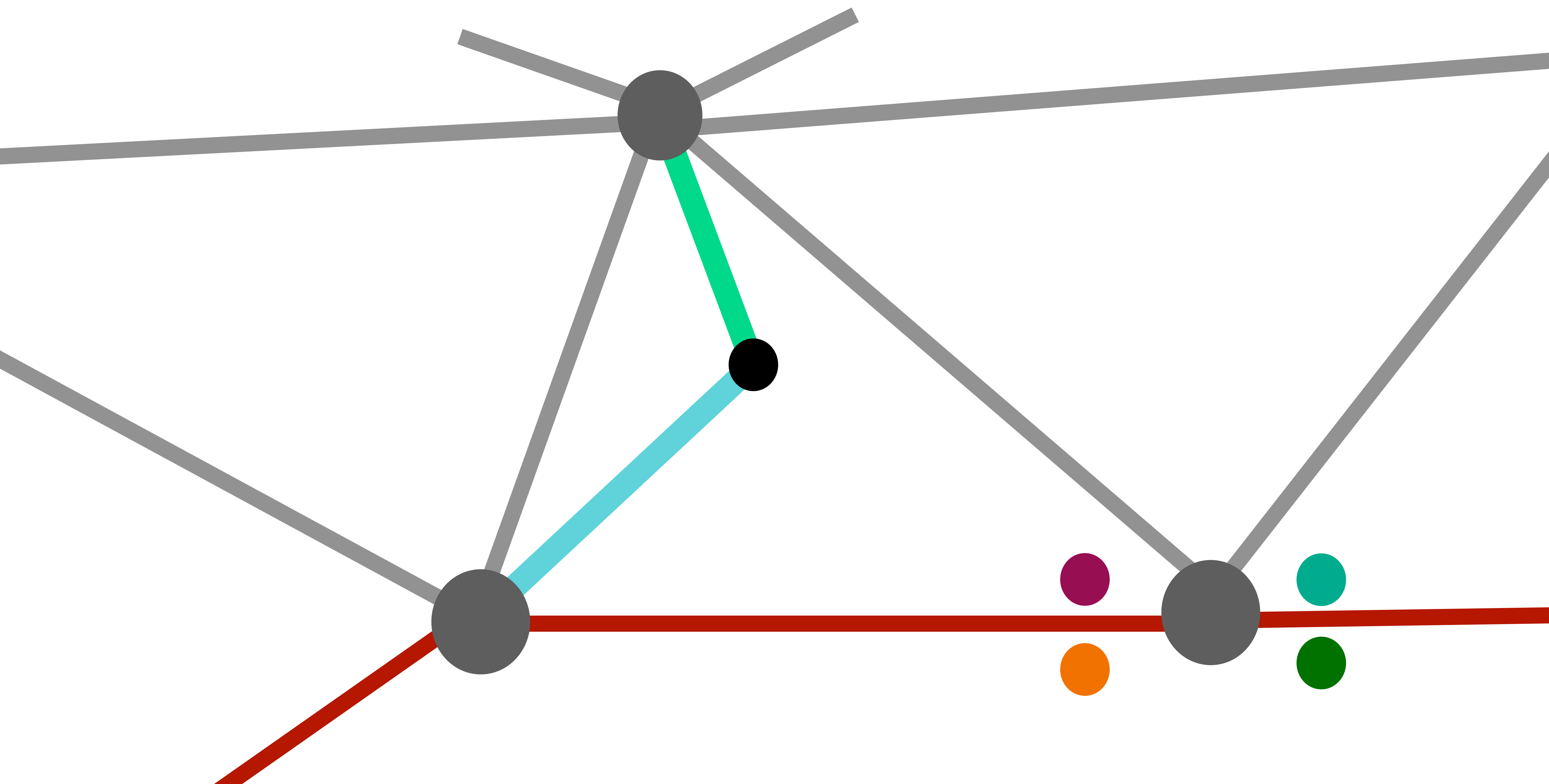
# Find closest features



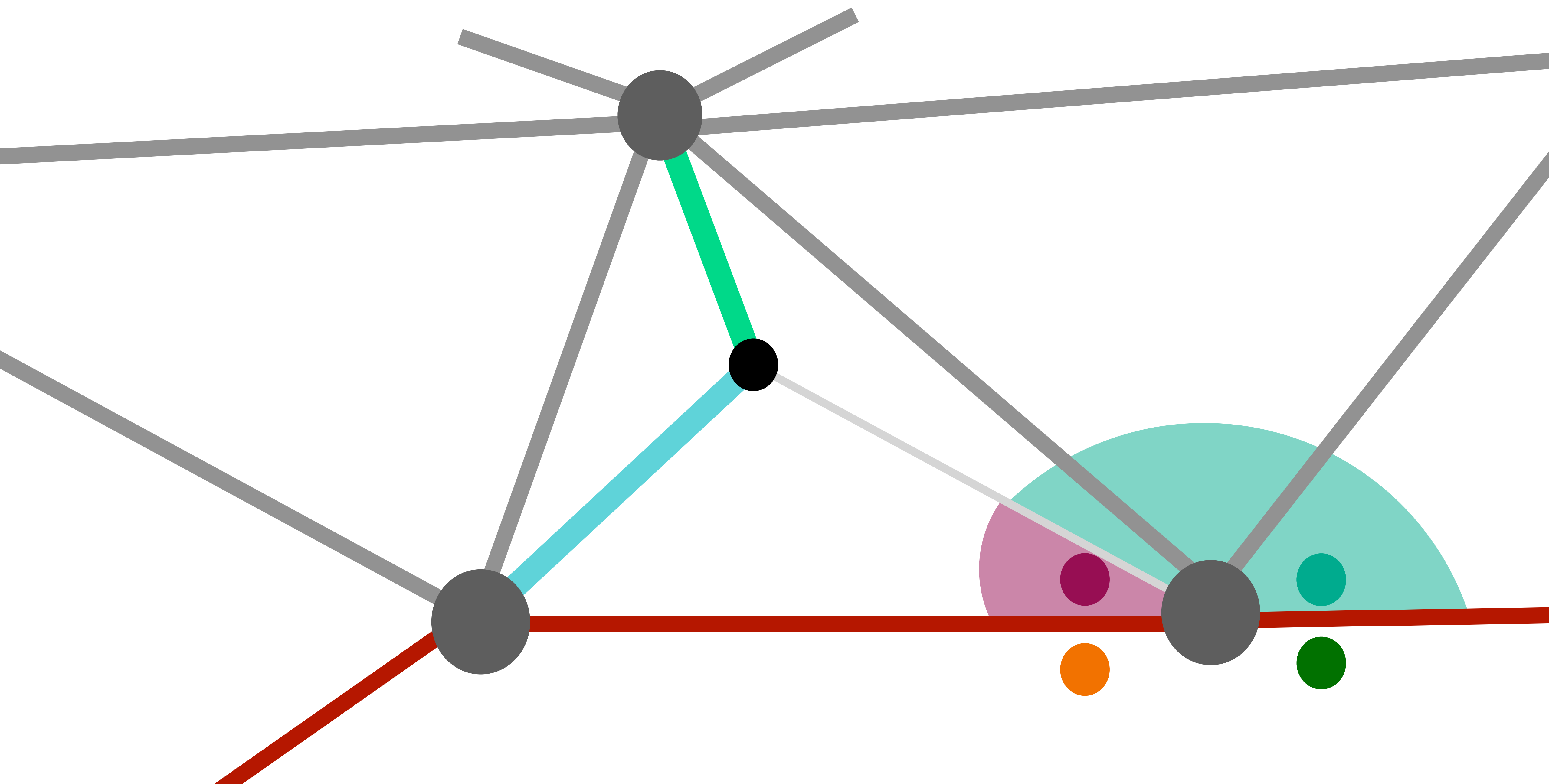
# Radially interpolate closest features



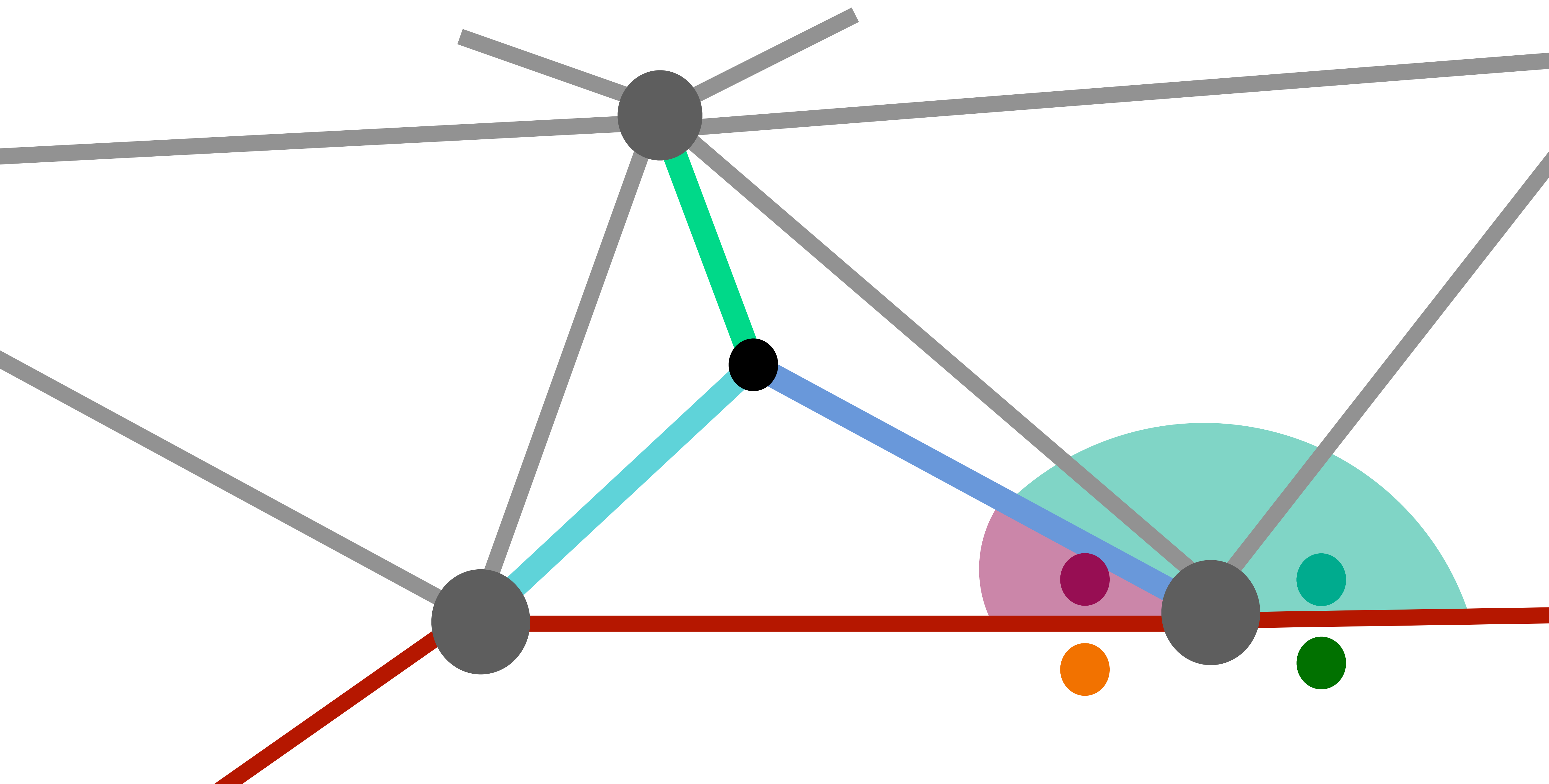
# Retrieve features for discontinuous vertices



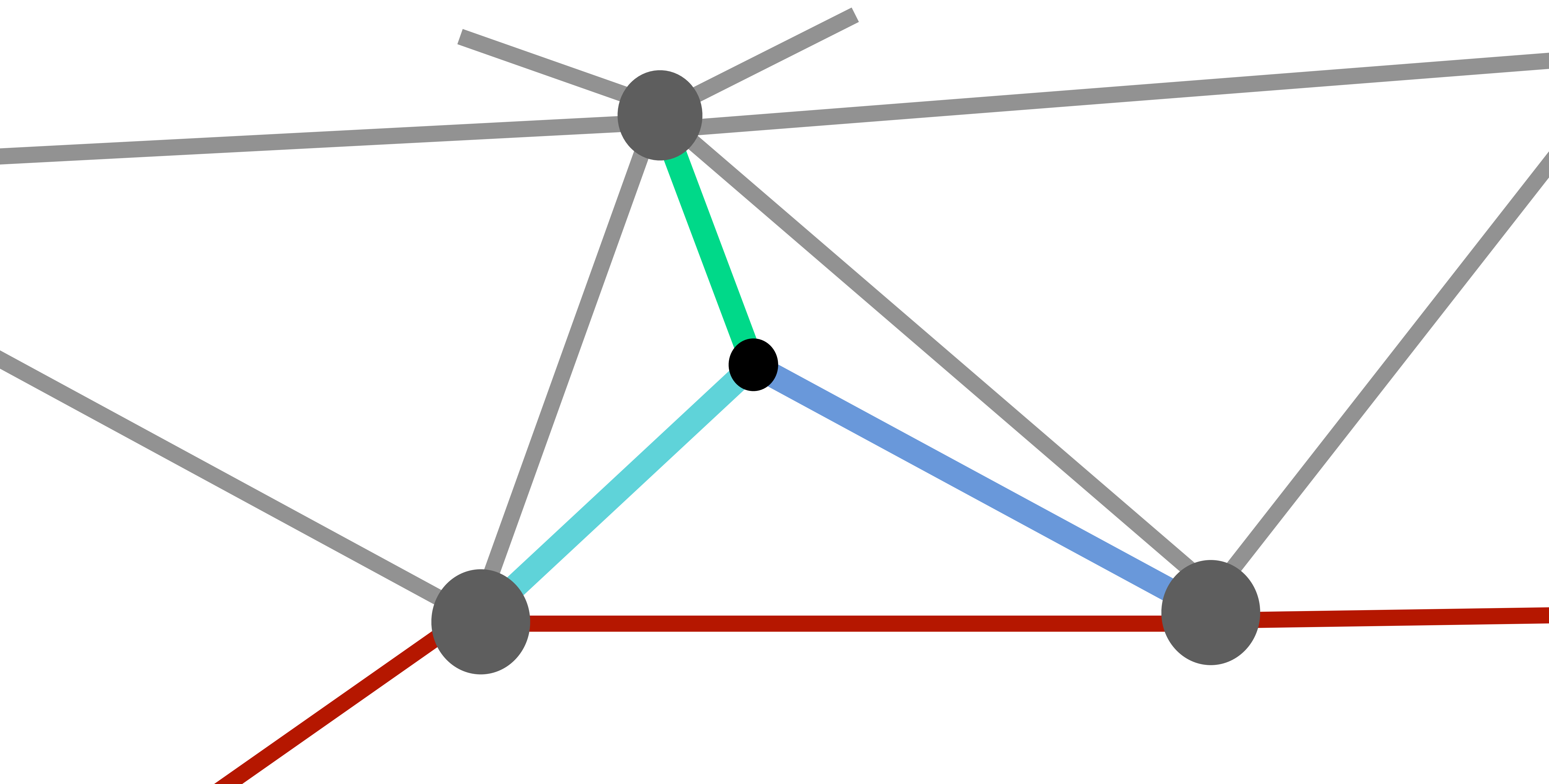
# Find closest features



# Radially interpolate nearest features

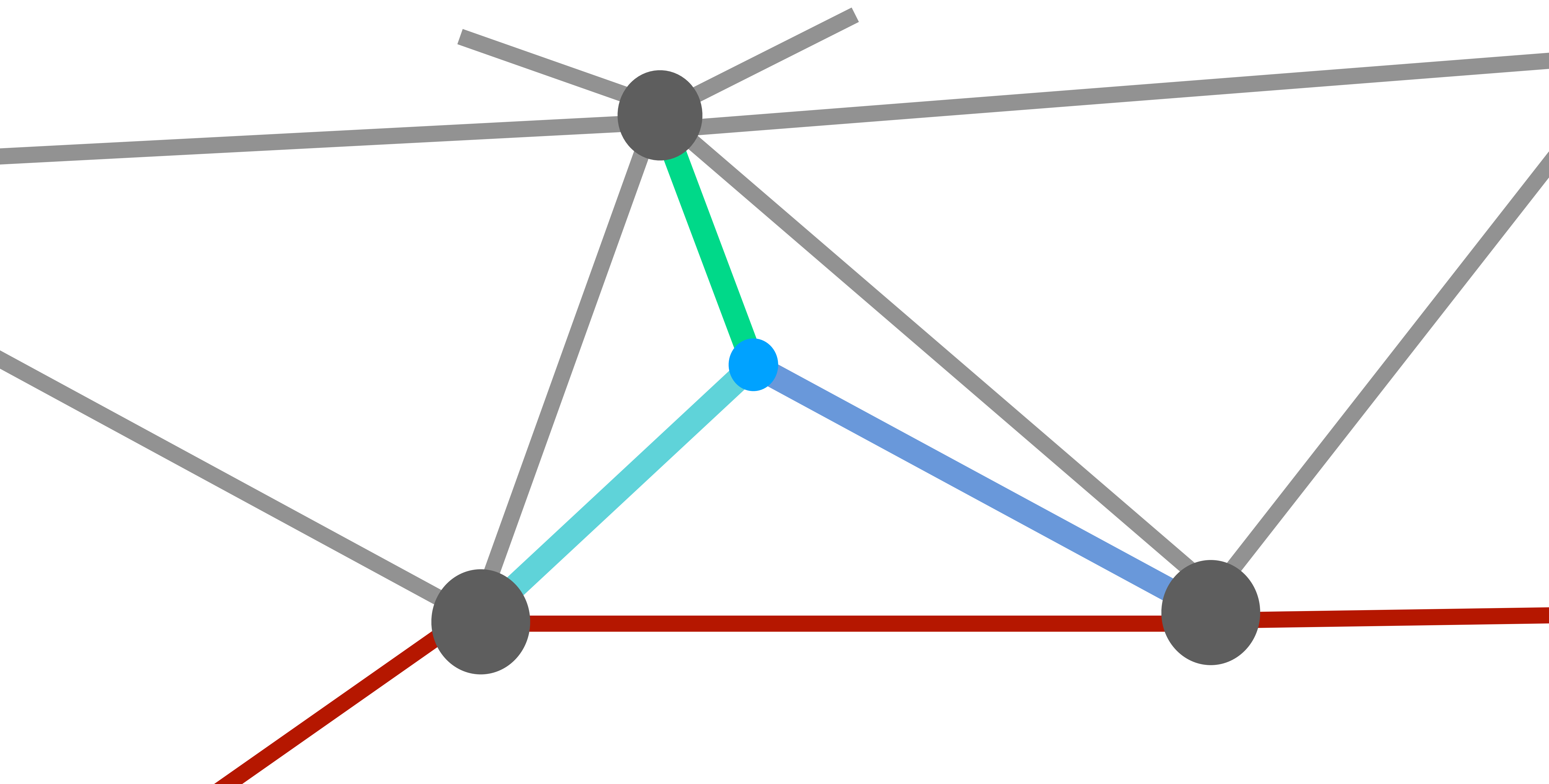


# Barycentrically interpolate three vertex features

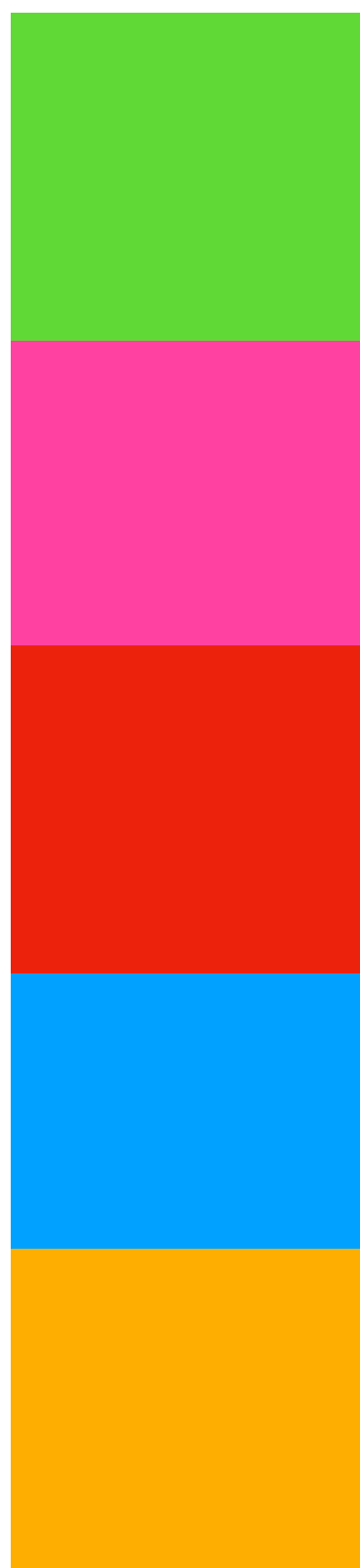




# Barycentrically interpolate three vertex features

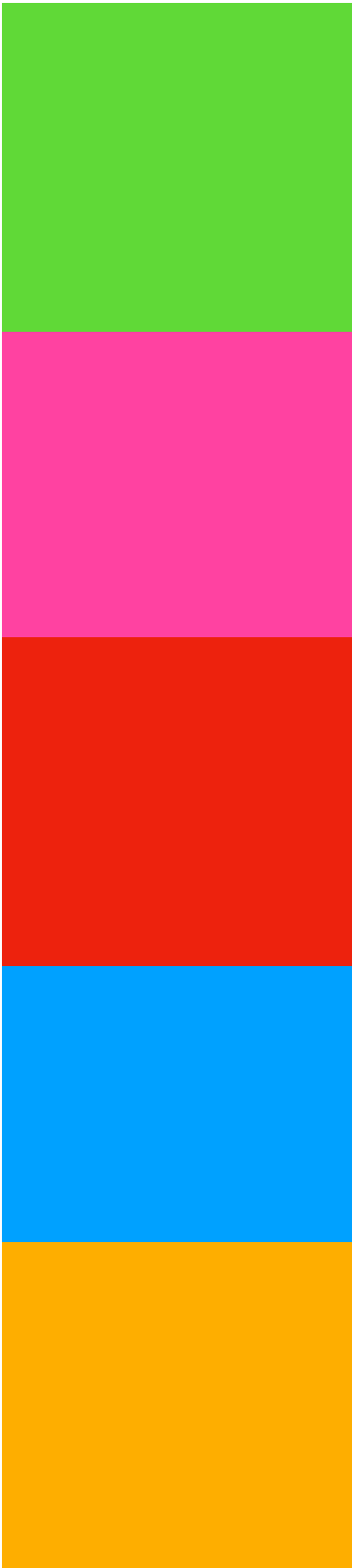


# Decode interpolated features using MLP

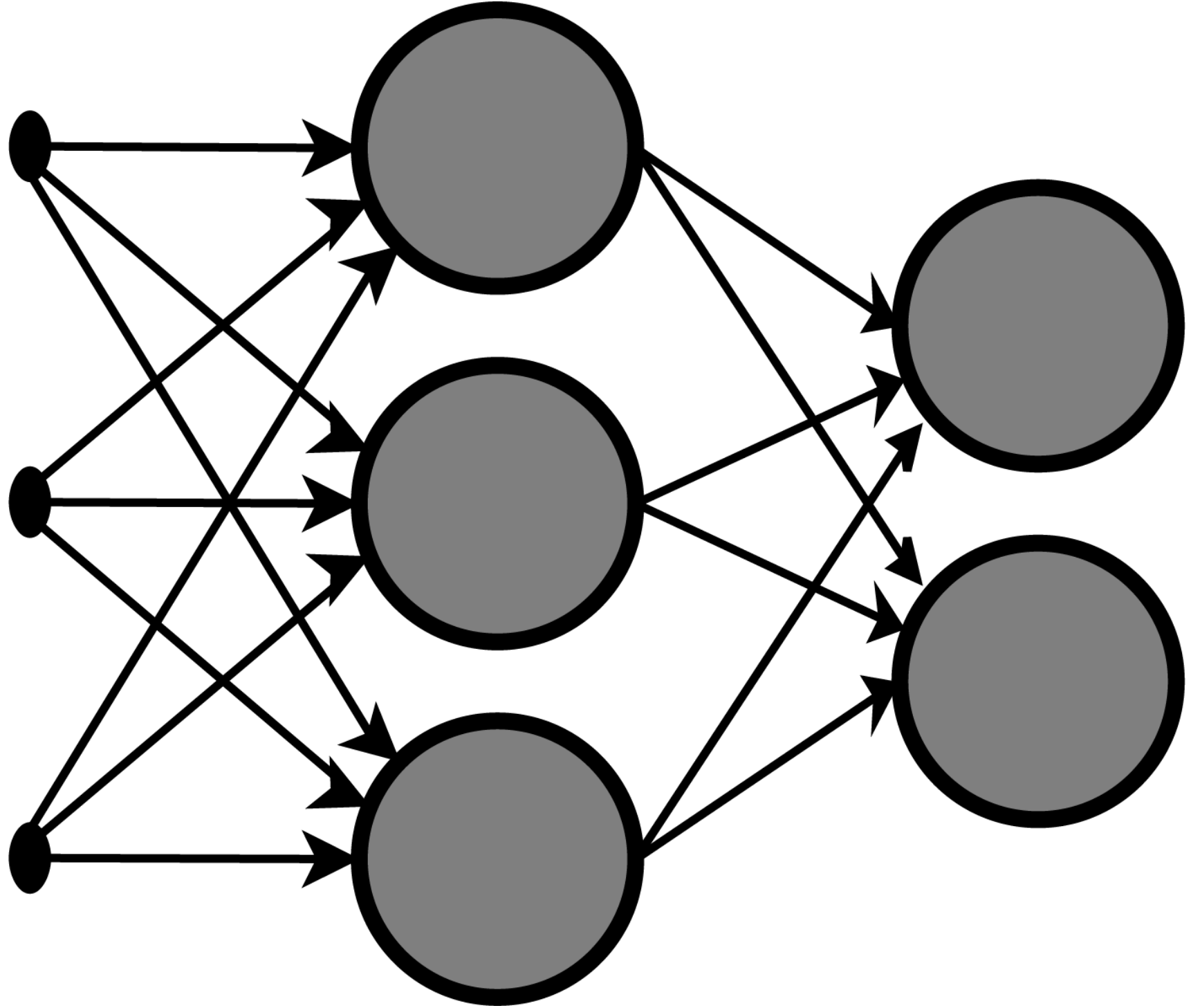
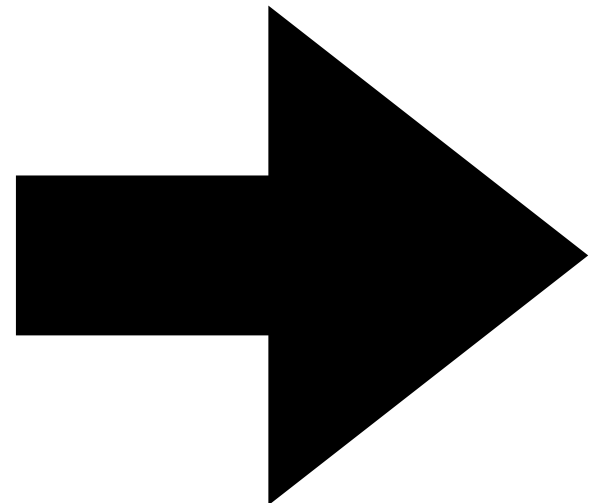


Interpolated feature

# Decode interpolated features using MLP

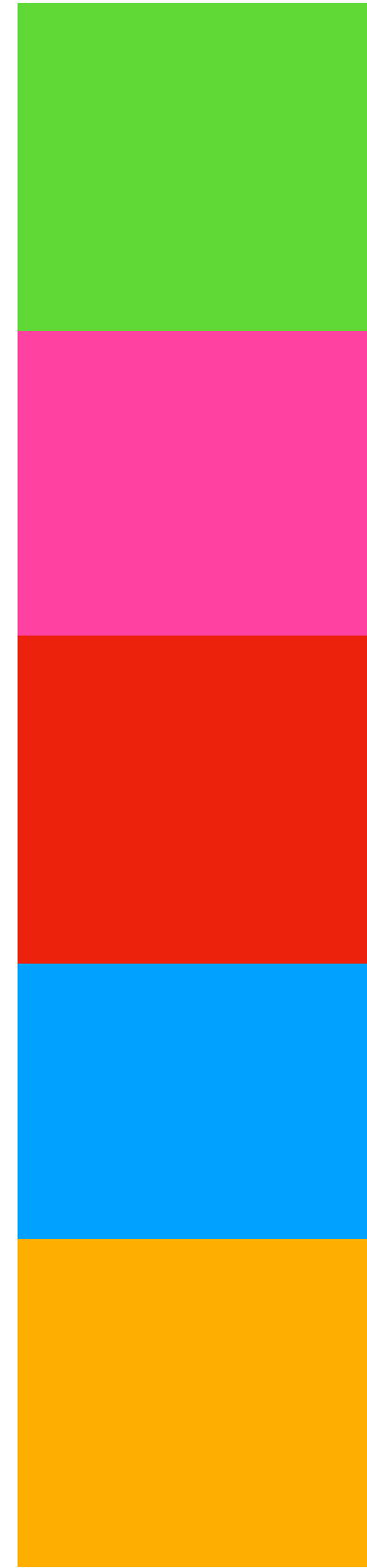


Interpolated feature

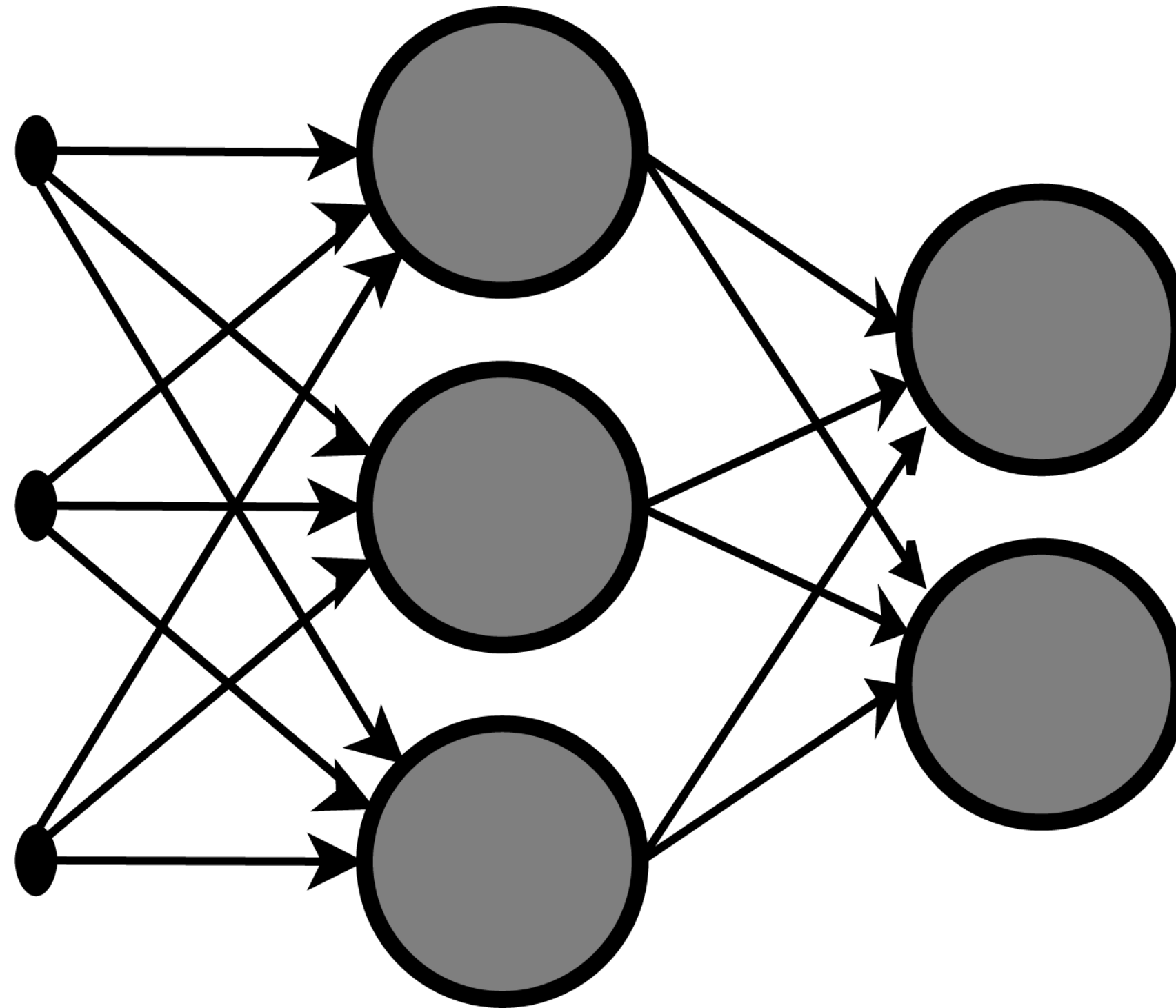
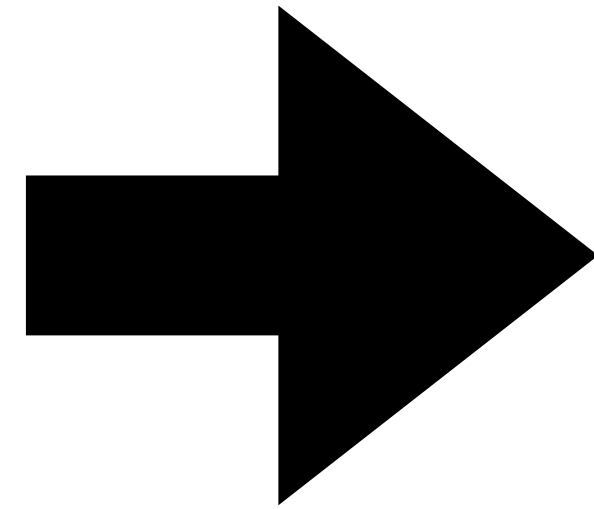


MLP

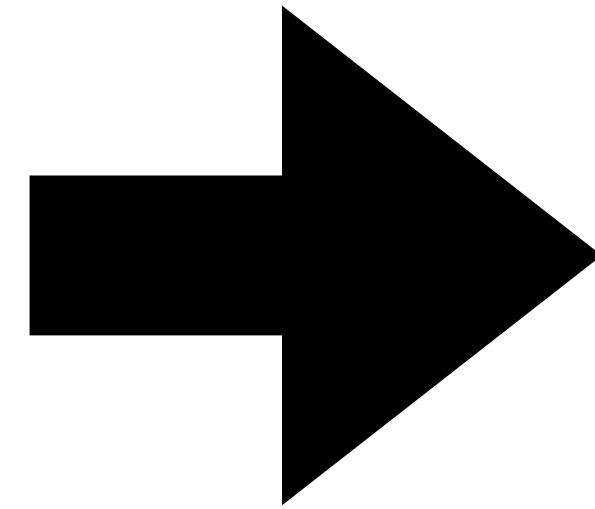
# Decode interpolated features using MLP



Interpolated feature



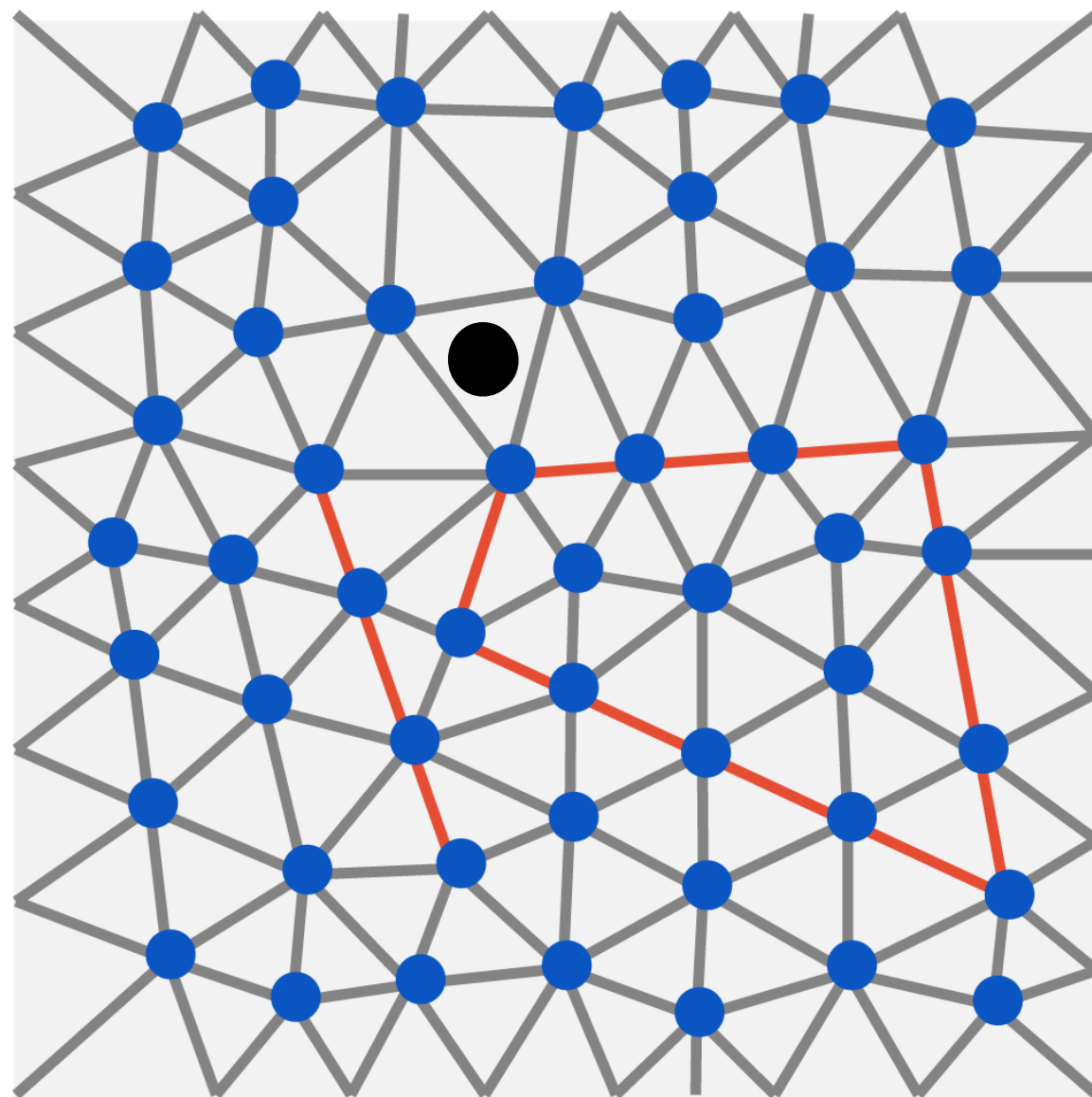
MLP



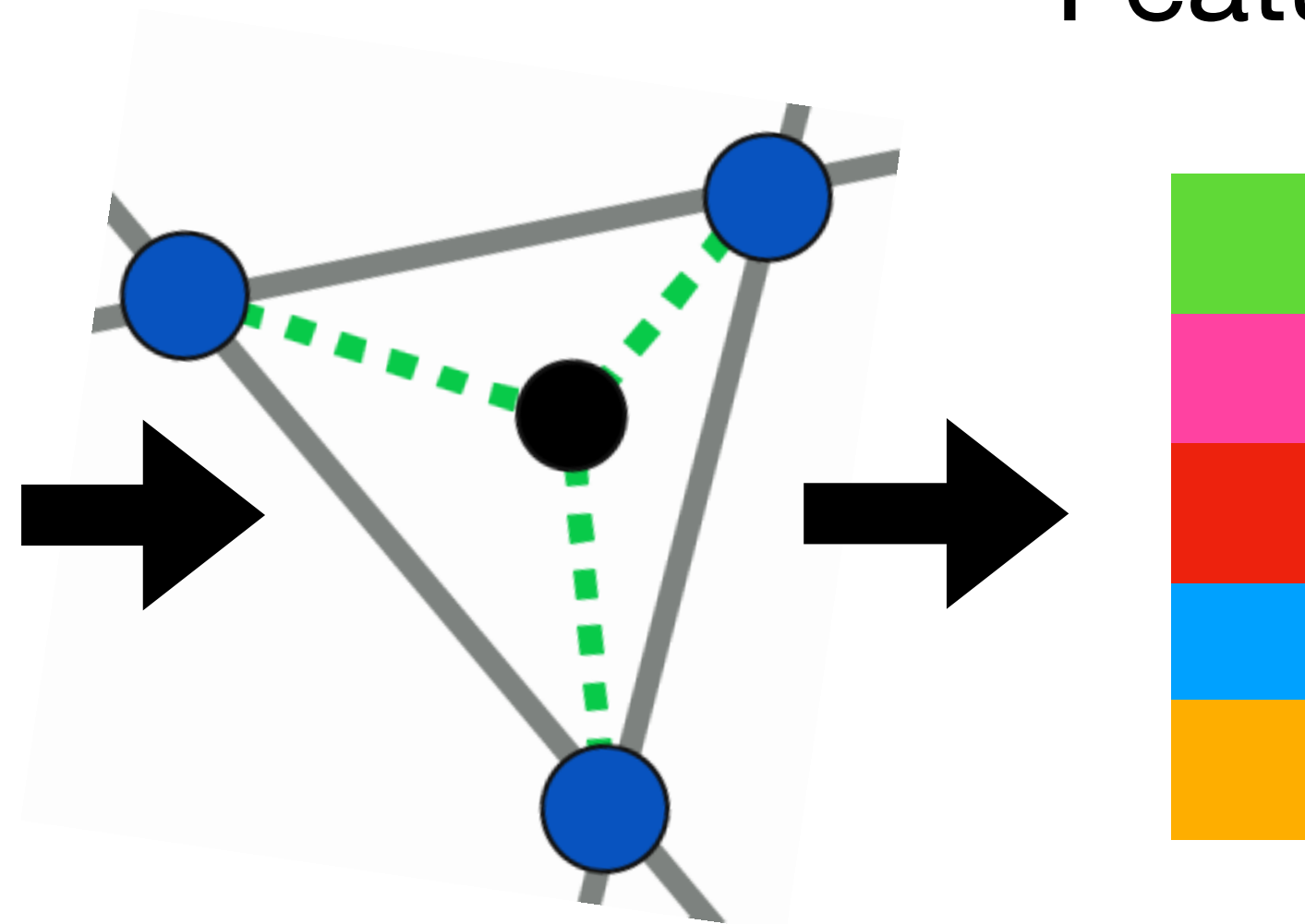
Color

# Recap

Feature field

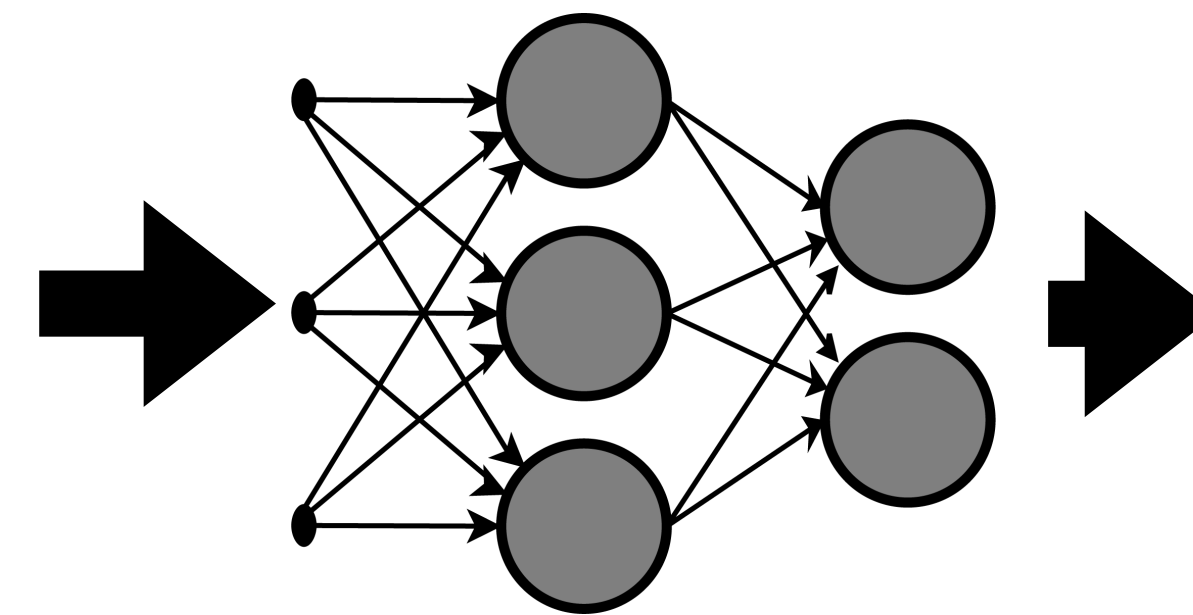


Interpolated Feature



**Discontinuity-aware**  
feature interpolation

MLP



Color

# Performance

# 60 FPS inference @1080p

- 60-120 FPS inference on our examples
- Training is typically < 2 mins

All numbers are reported on an RTX 3090Ti

# Results



# Application: path-traced images

# Application: path-traced image





Reference



Ours



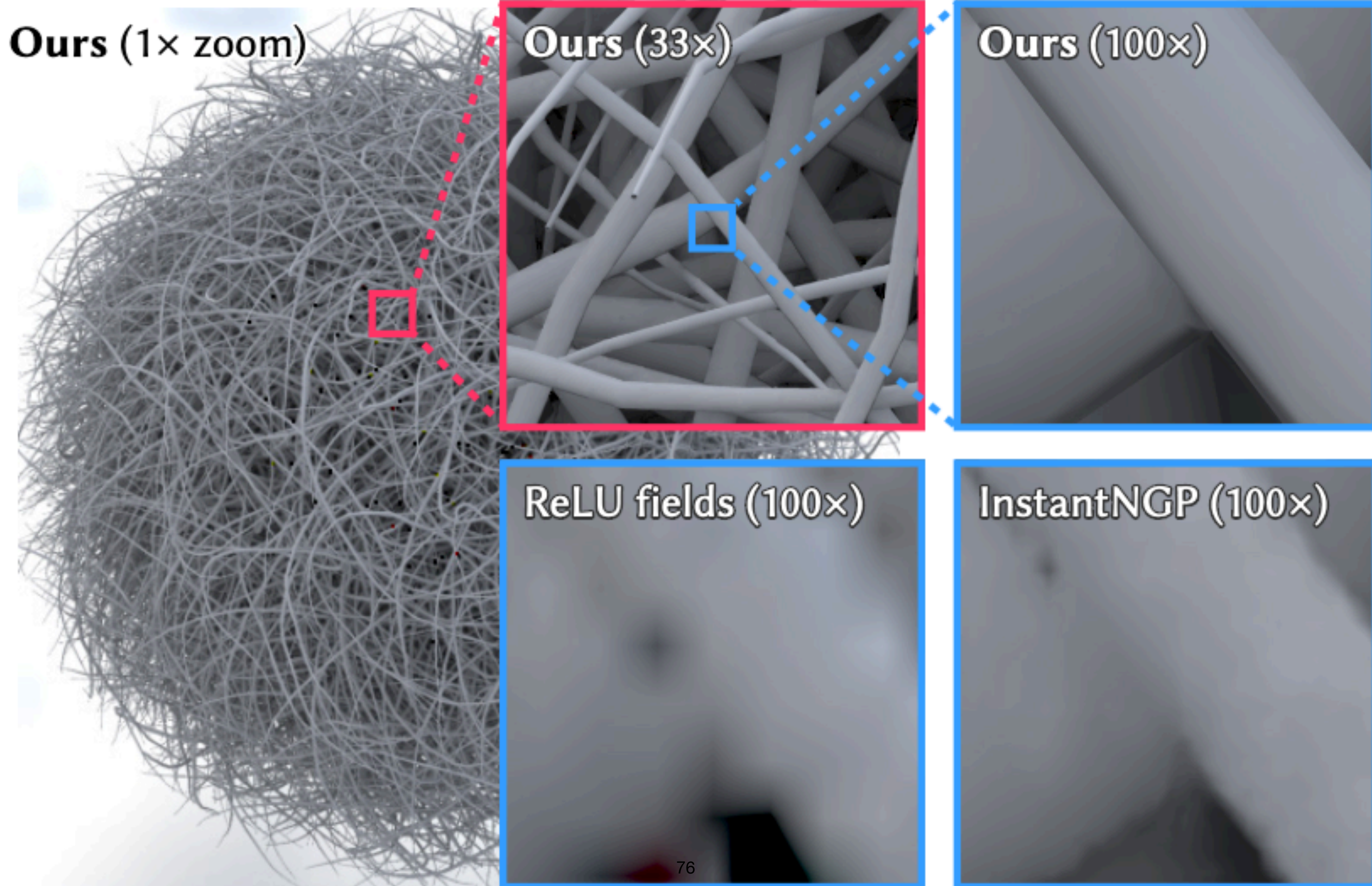
InstantNGP



ReLU Fields

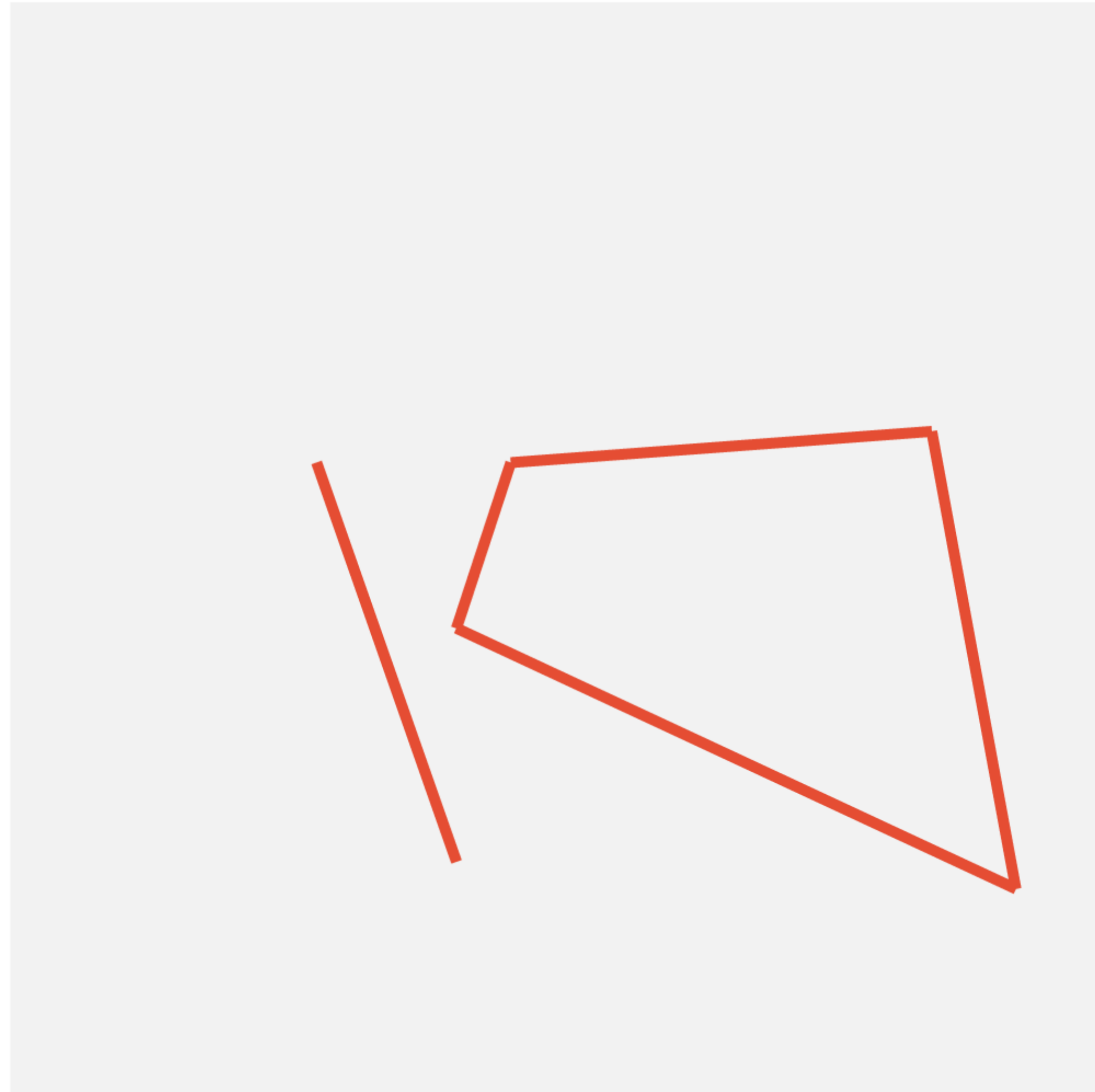
Zoom: 1.739x

# Application: path-traced image

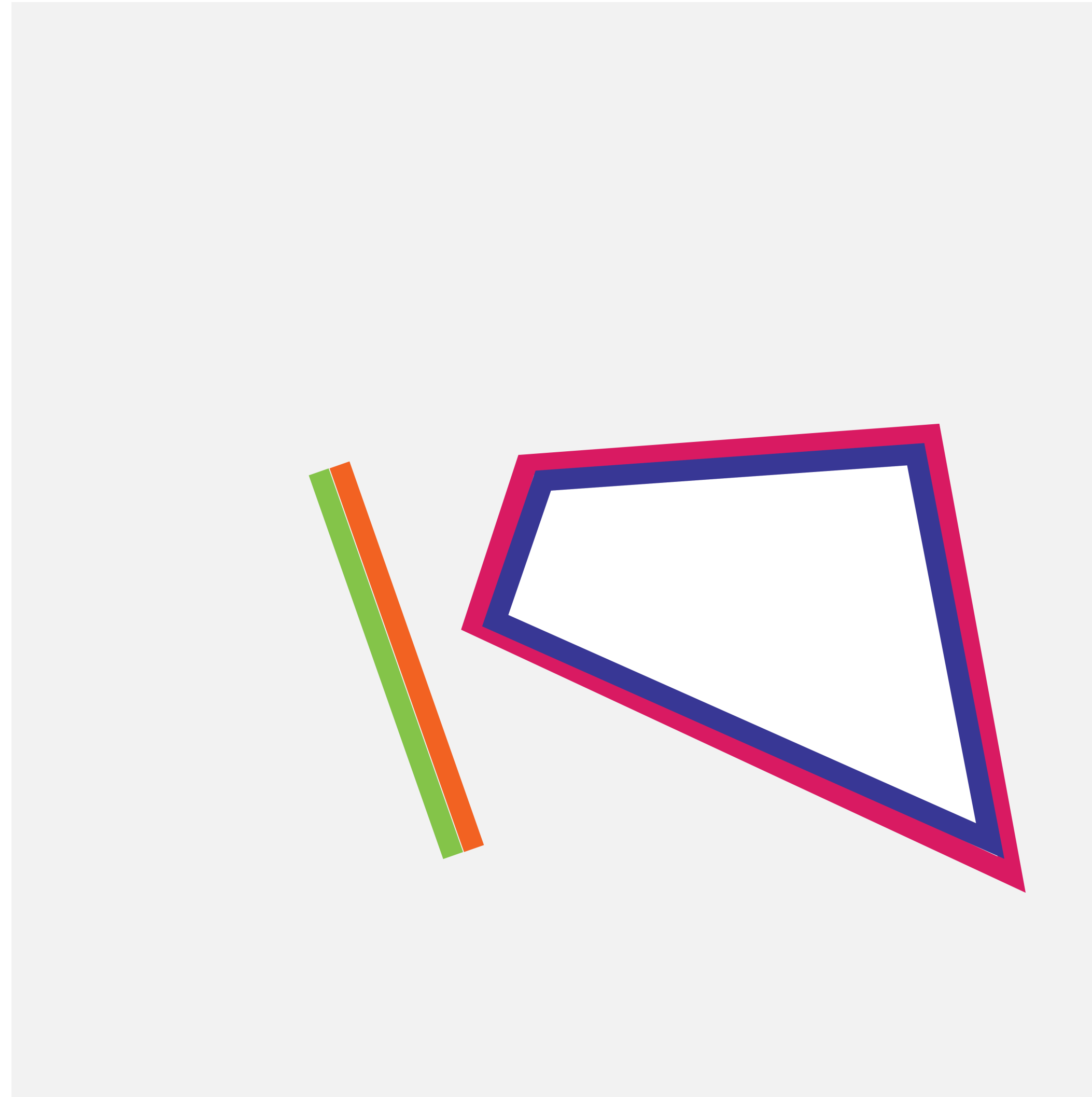


# Application: diffusion curve images

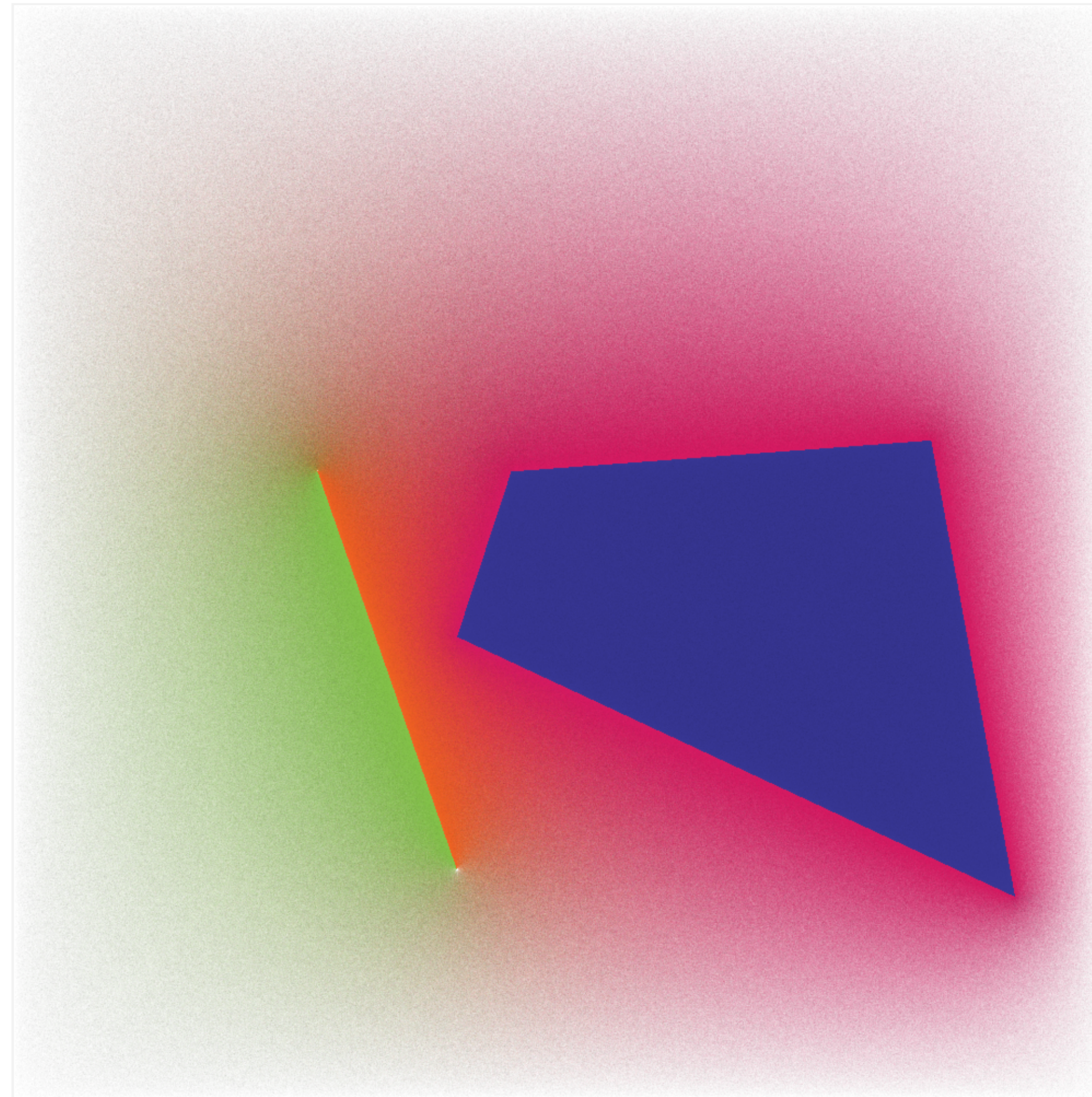
# We start with some curves



# Colors on both sides of curves



# Diffuse colors from curves





# Diffusion curve image



# Monte Carlo estimate



# Monte Carlo data



Sawhney 20: Monte Carlo Geometry Processing

# Ours



# Monte Carlo data

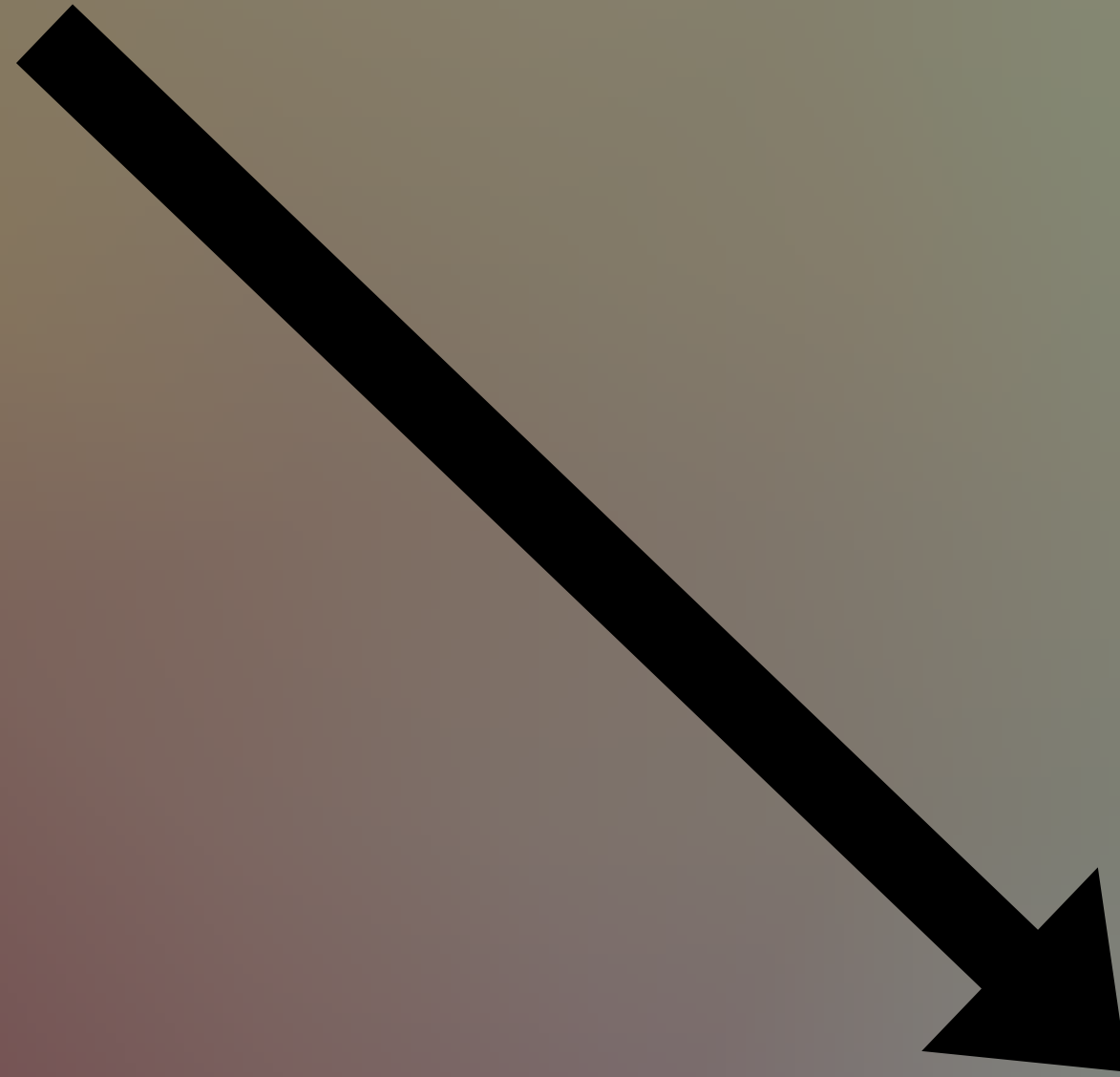
Sawhney 20: Monte Carlo Geometry Processing

# Ours

# InstantNGP

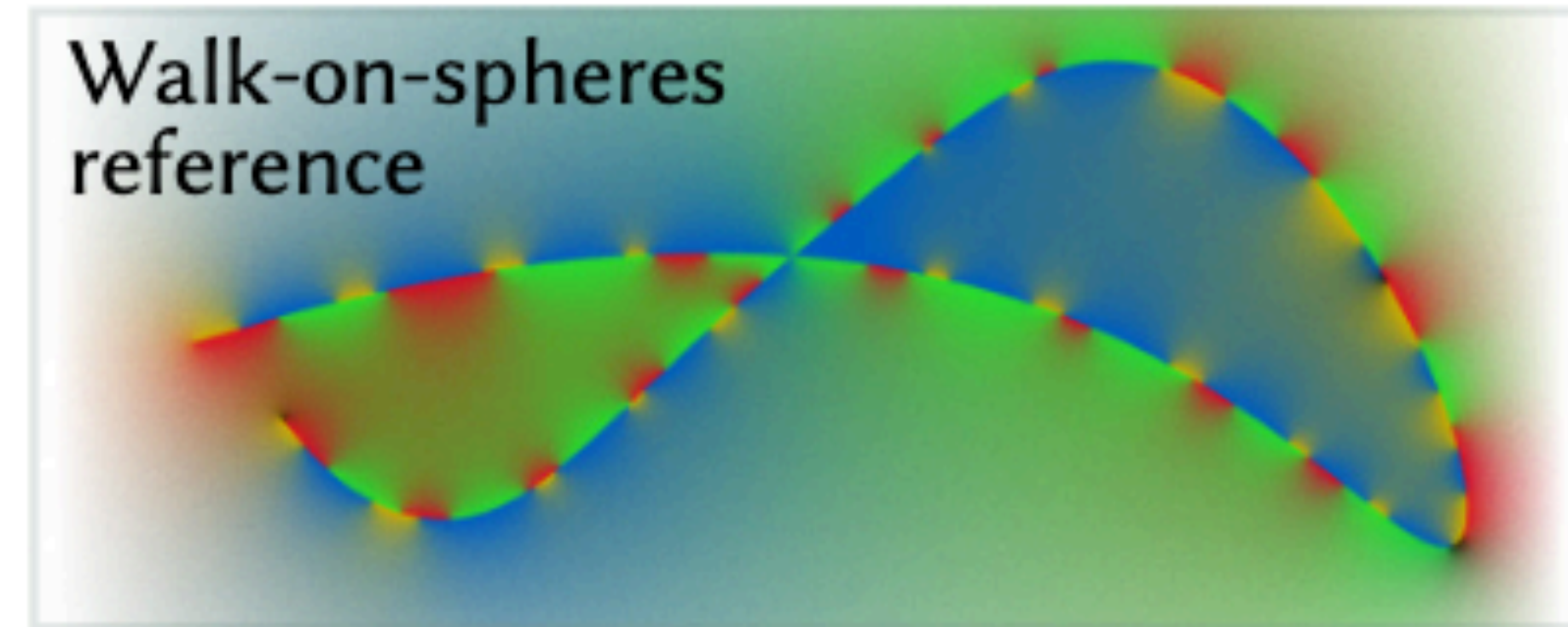
# Our result: curved discontinuities

# Our result: open edges



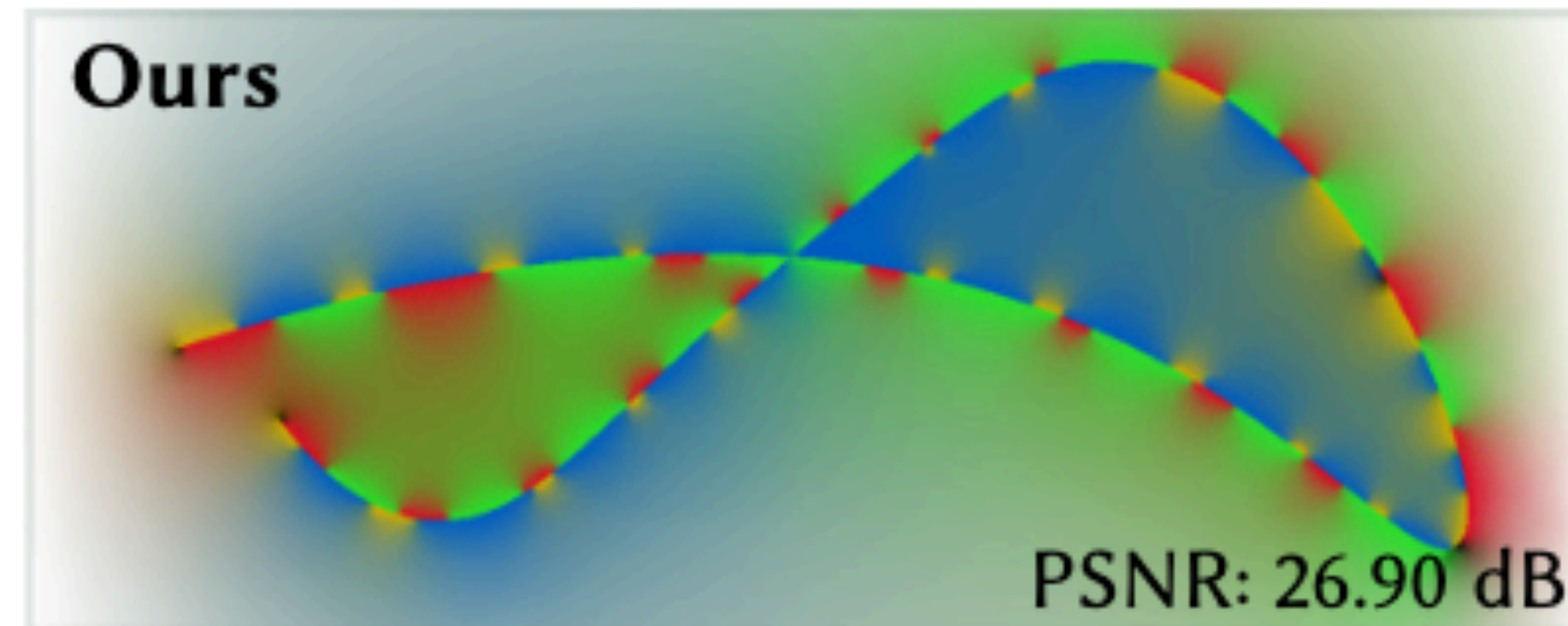
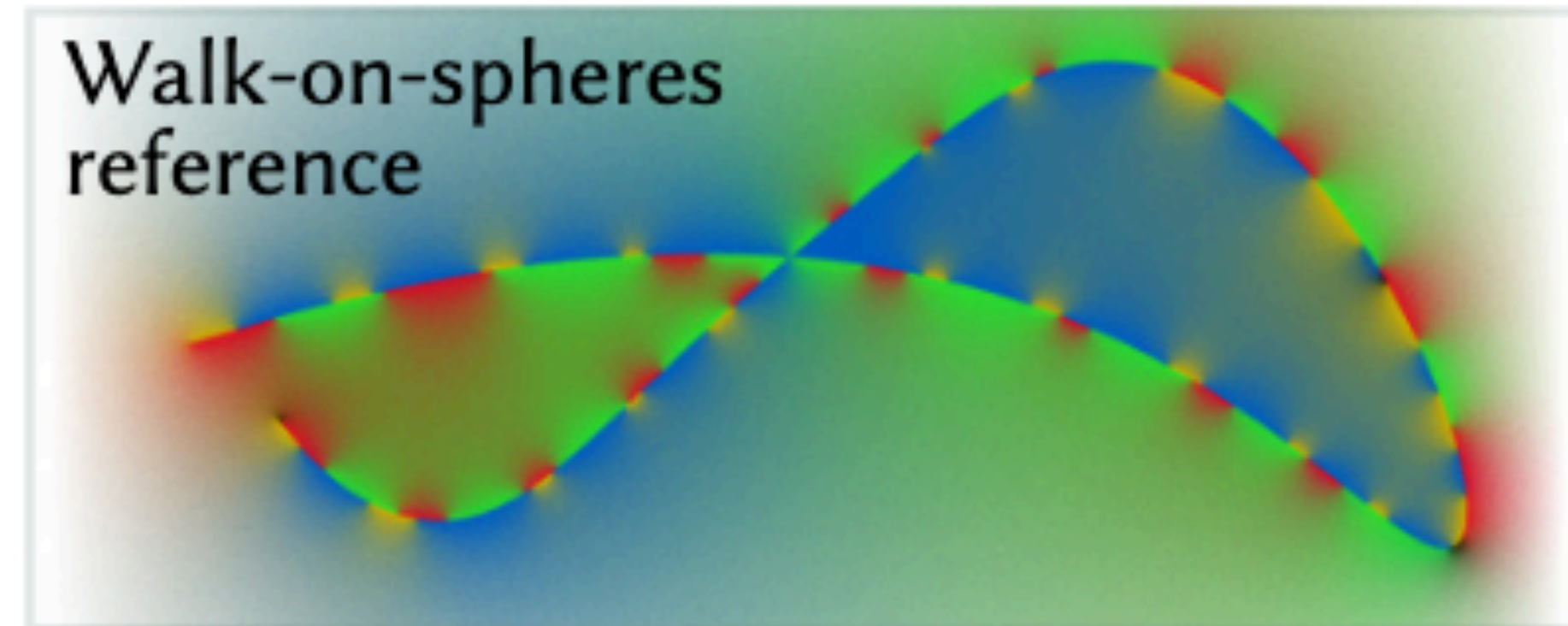
# Application: physics-informed diffusion curve

# Application: physics informed diffusion curves

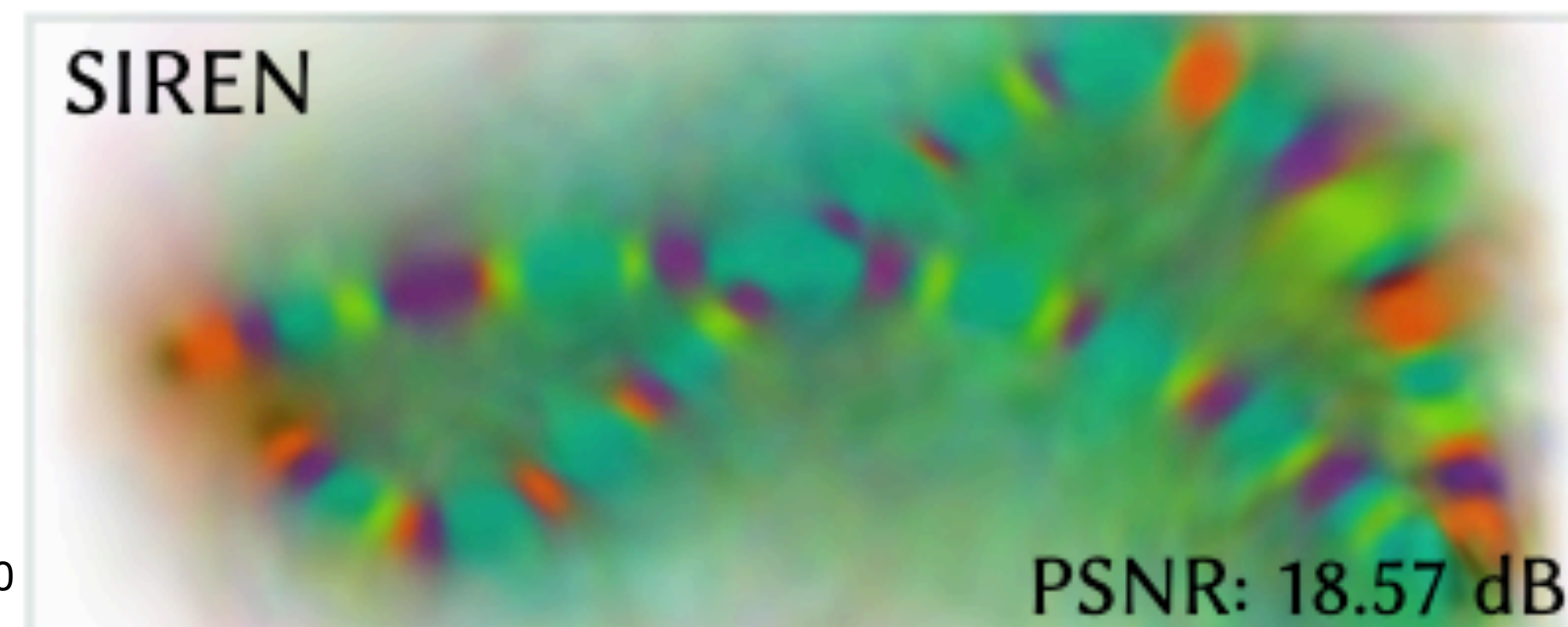
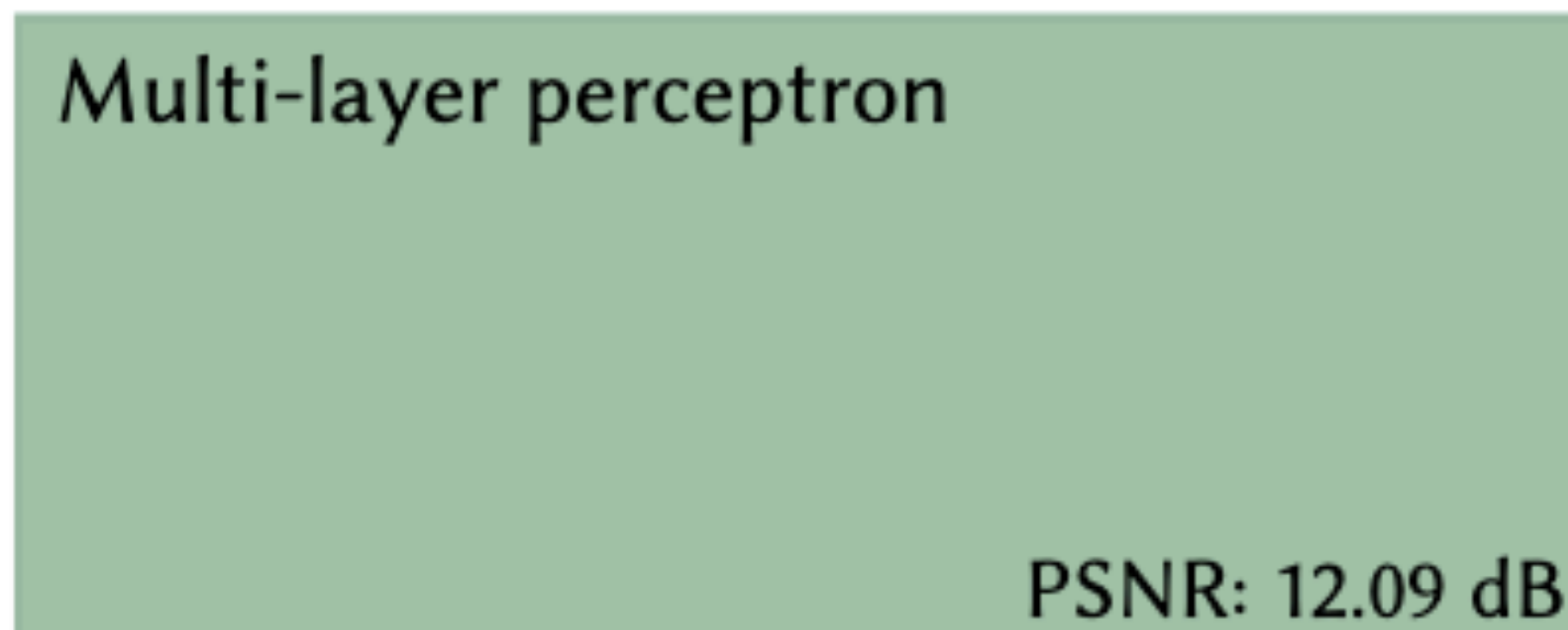
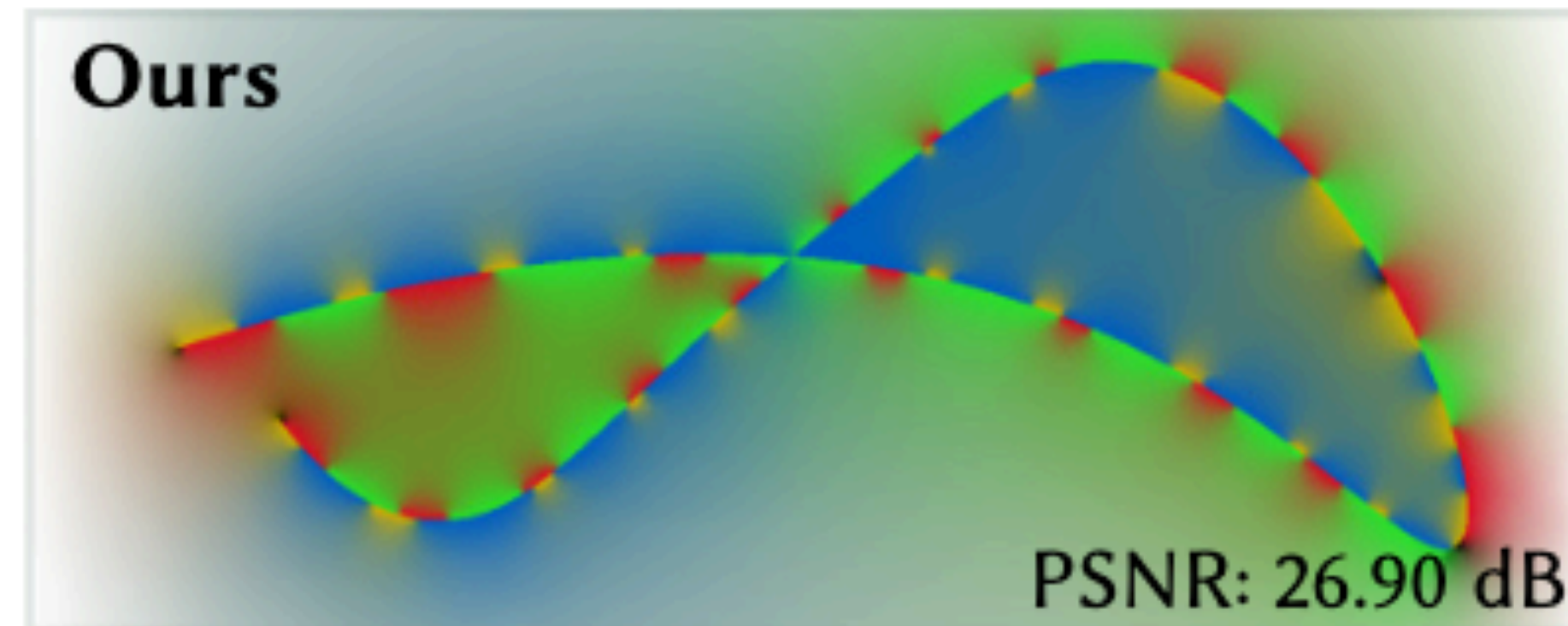
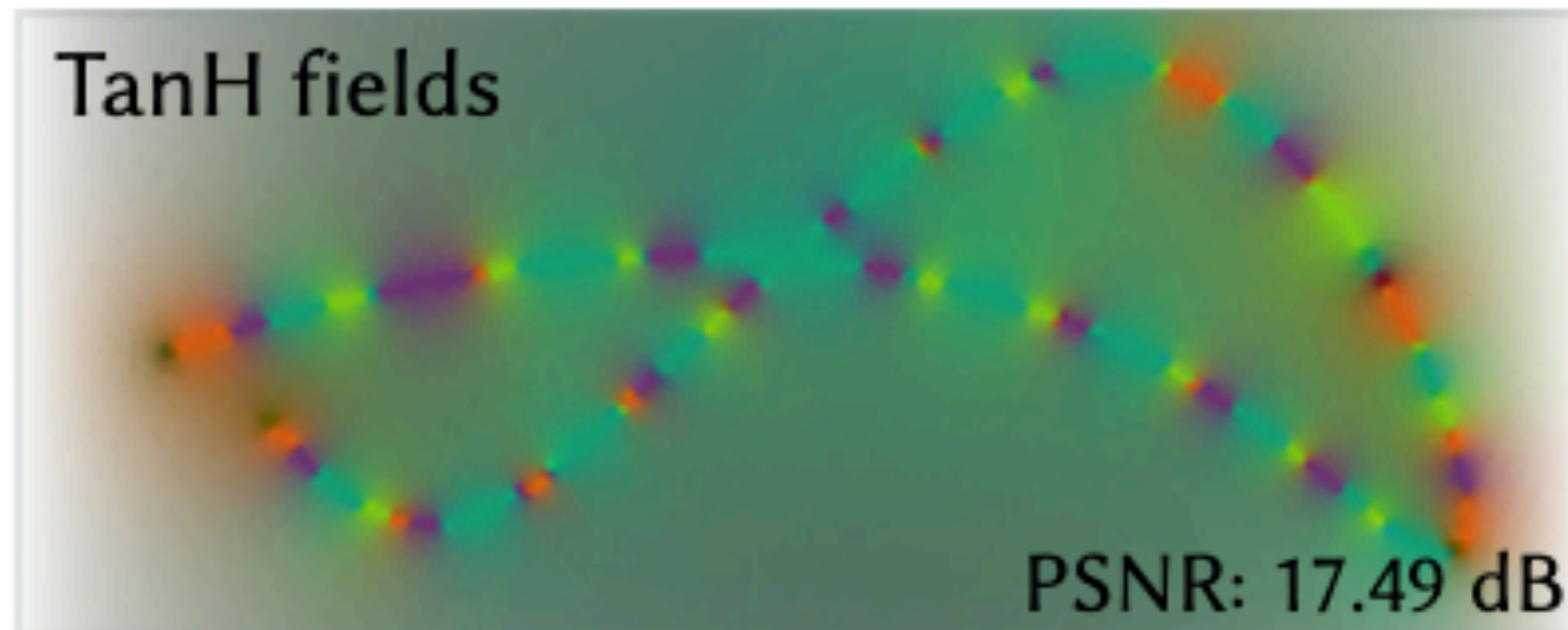
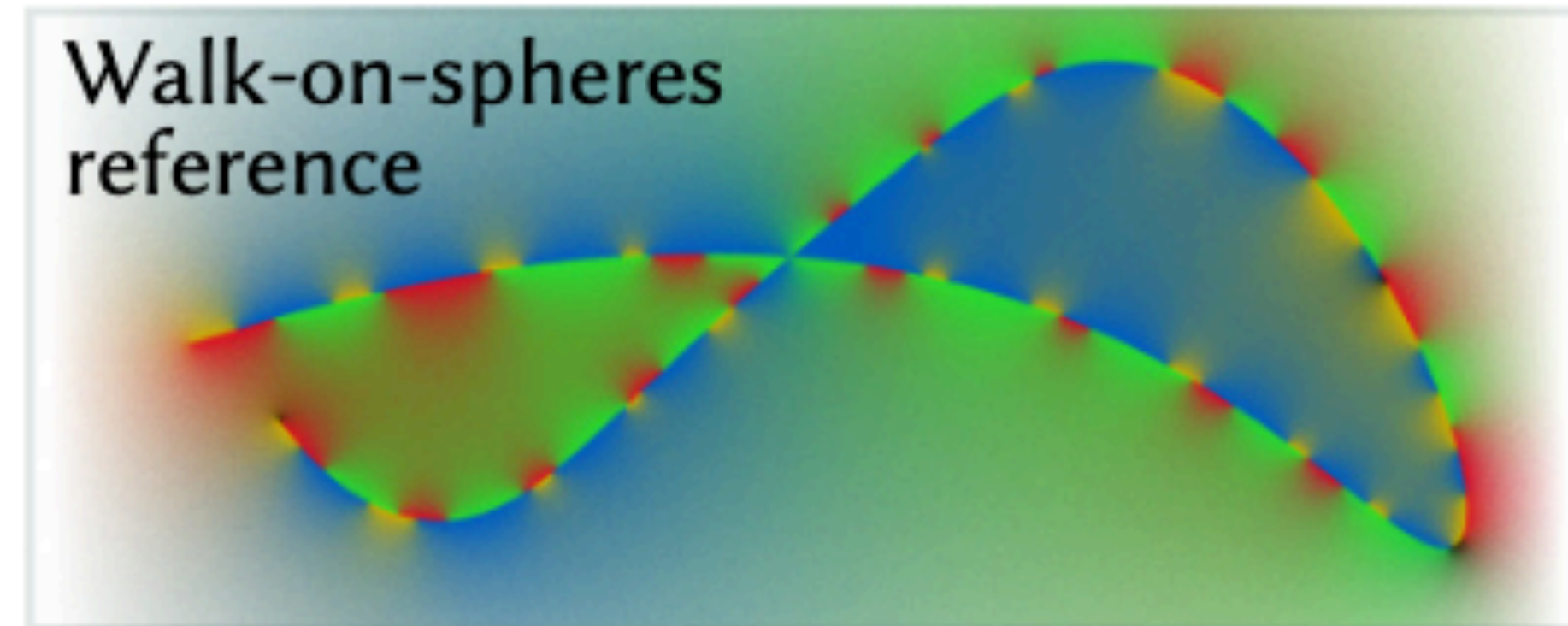




# Application: physics informed diffusion curves

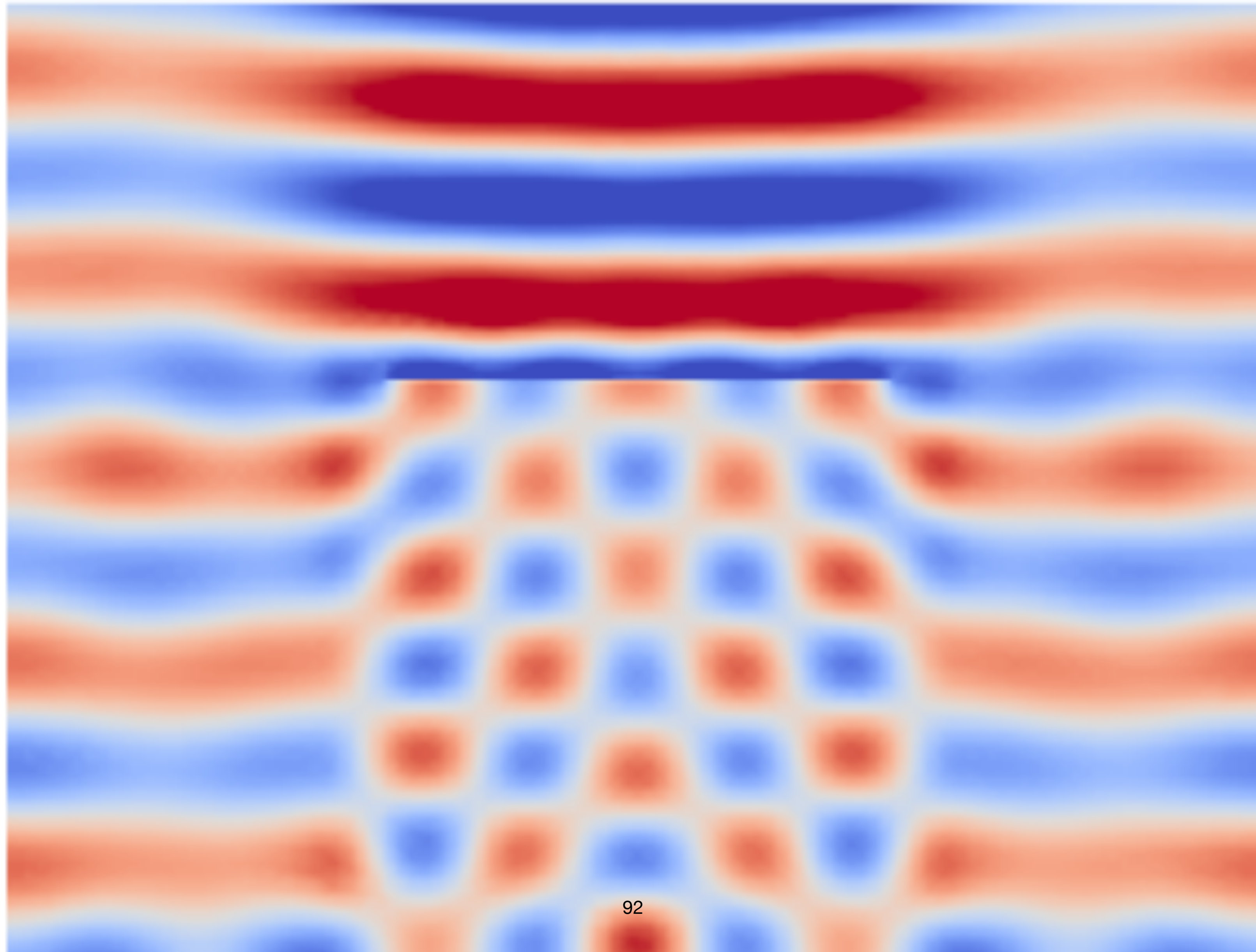


# Application: physics informed diffusion curves

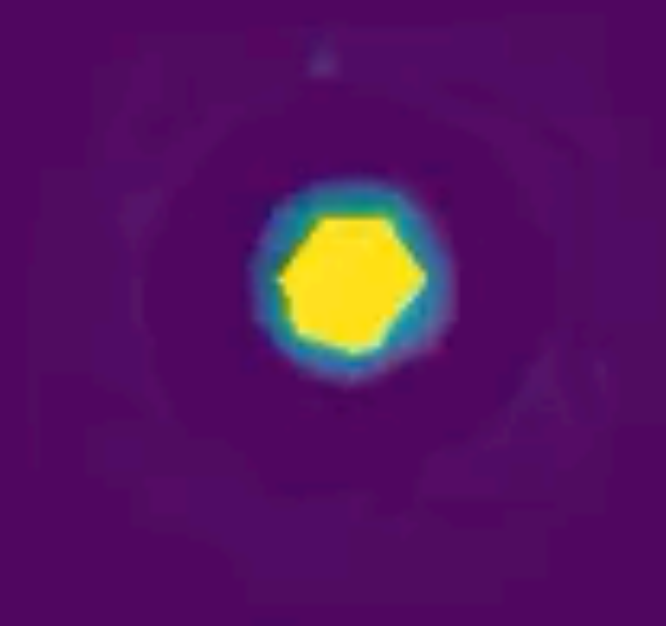


**Application: store FEM solutions**

# Application: store solution to Helmholtz equation



# Application: store solution to wave equation



# Limitations

- We require discontinuity locations
- Different data structure needed for high frequency continuous variation

Converting an image to pixels requires choosing a resolution and throwing away information beyond that resolution... When you really think about it, representing an image as pixels is really a bad compression technique... we need better image atoms...

## **Jim Blinn's Corner Notation Notation Notation**



**[yashbelhe.github.io](https://yashbelhe.github.io)**

**Code available!**