# Towards Unsupervised Learning of Generative Models for 3D Controllable Image Synthesis

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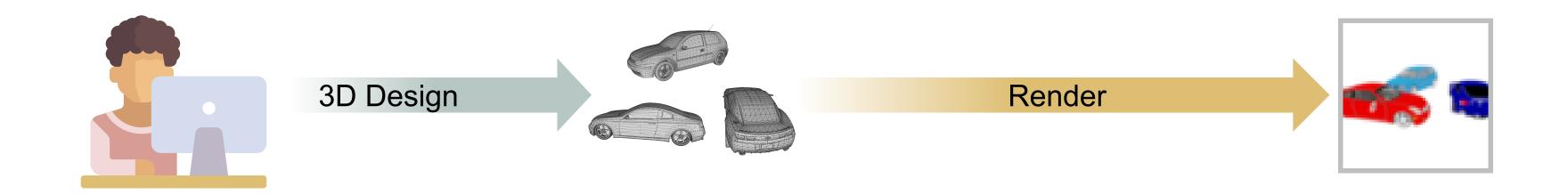
## 3D Controllable Image Synthesis





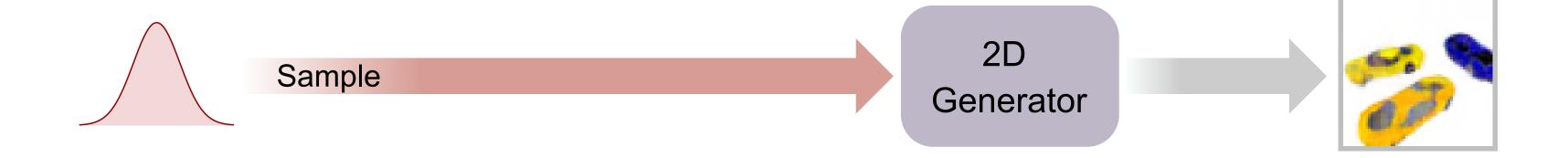
- 3D controllability is essential in many applications, e.g., gaming, simulation, virtual reality and data augmentation
- 3D controllable properties: 3D pose, shape, appearance of multiple objects and camera viewpoint

## **Classical Rendering Pipeline**



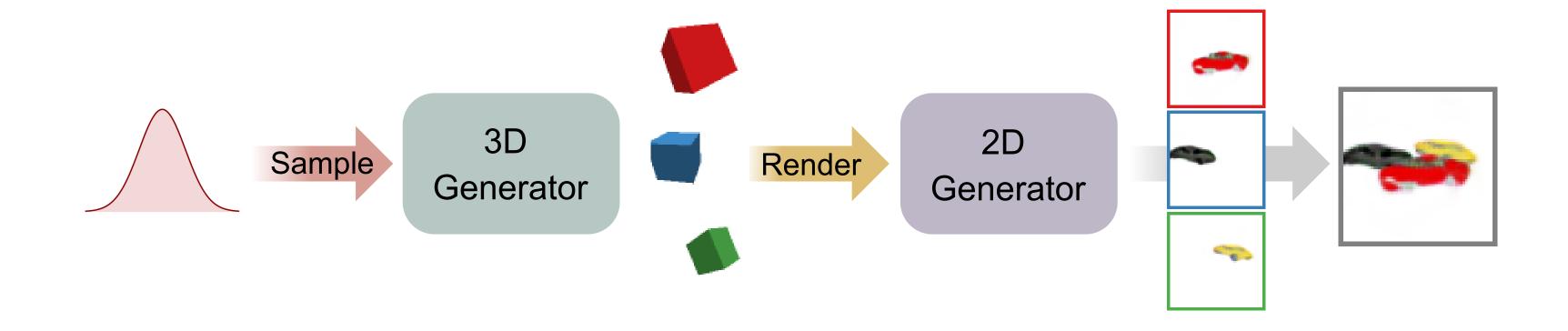
- + 3D Controllable
- Expensive and inefficient to design 3D models

#### **2D Generative Models**



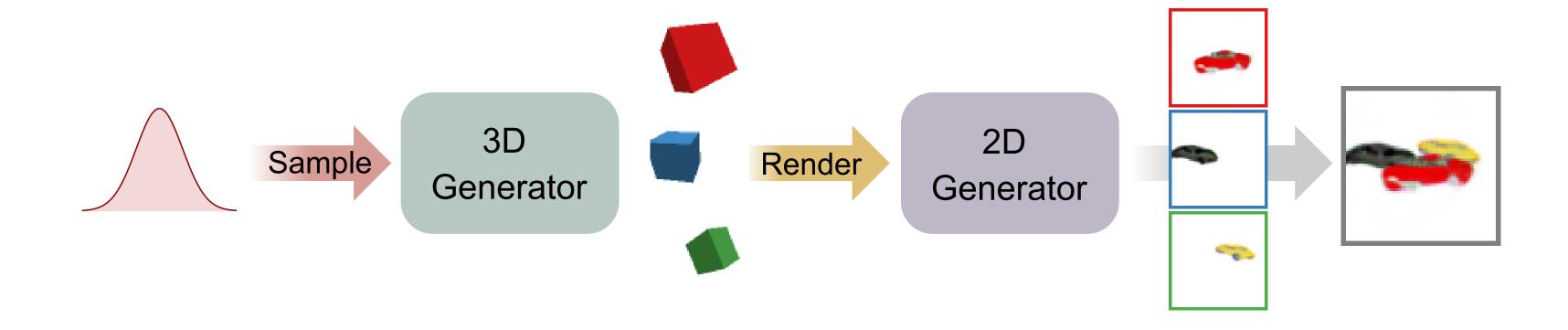
- + Efficient, learned from only 2D images
- Geometry and appearance not disentangled → no 3D control

#### Ours



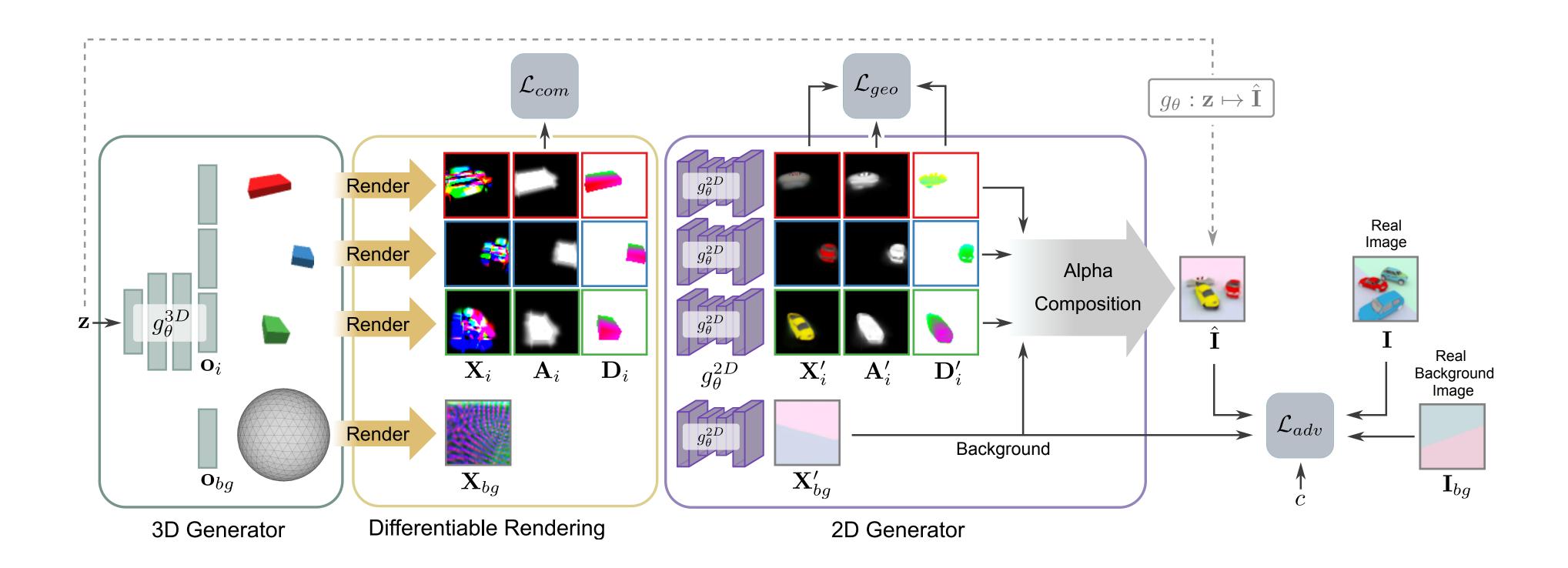
- + 3D Controllable
- + Efficient, learned from only 2D images
- Unsupervised, disentangled 3D representation learning

#### Ours



Idea: Learning the image synthesis pipeline jointly in 3D and 2D space

# **Method Overview**

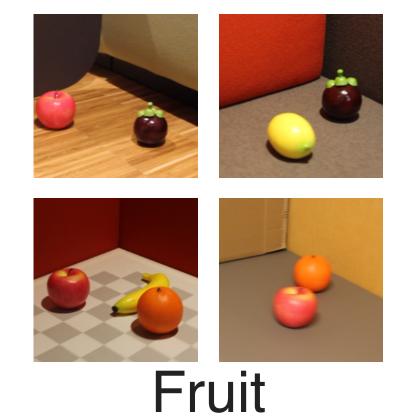


### **Datasets**



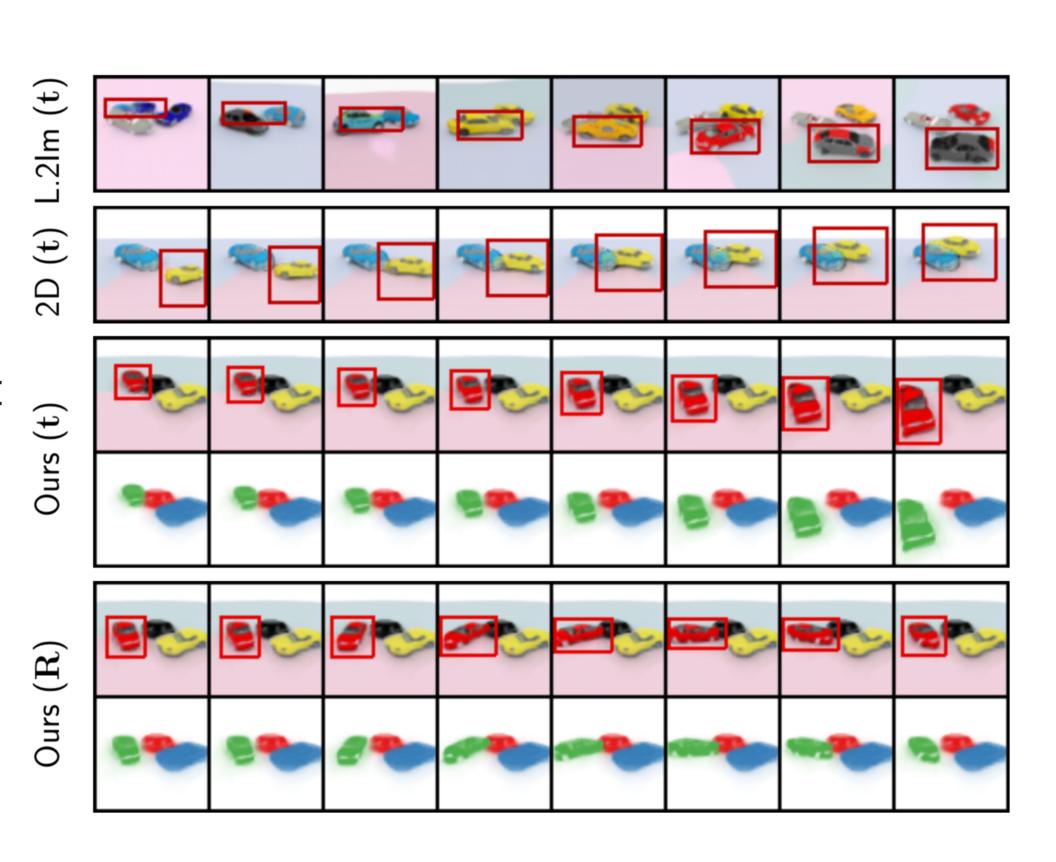






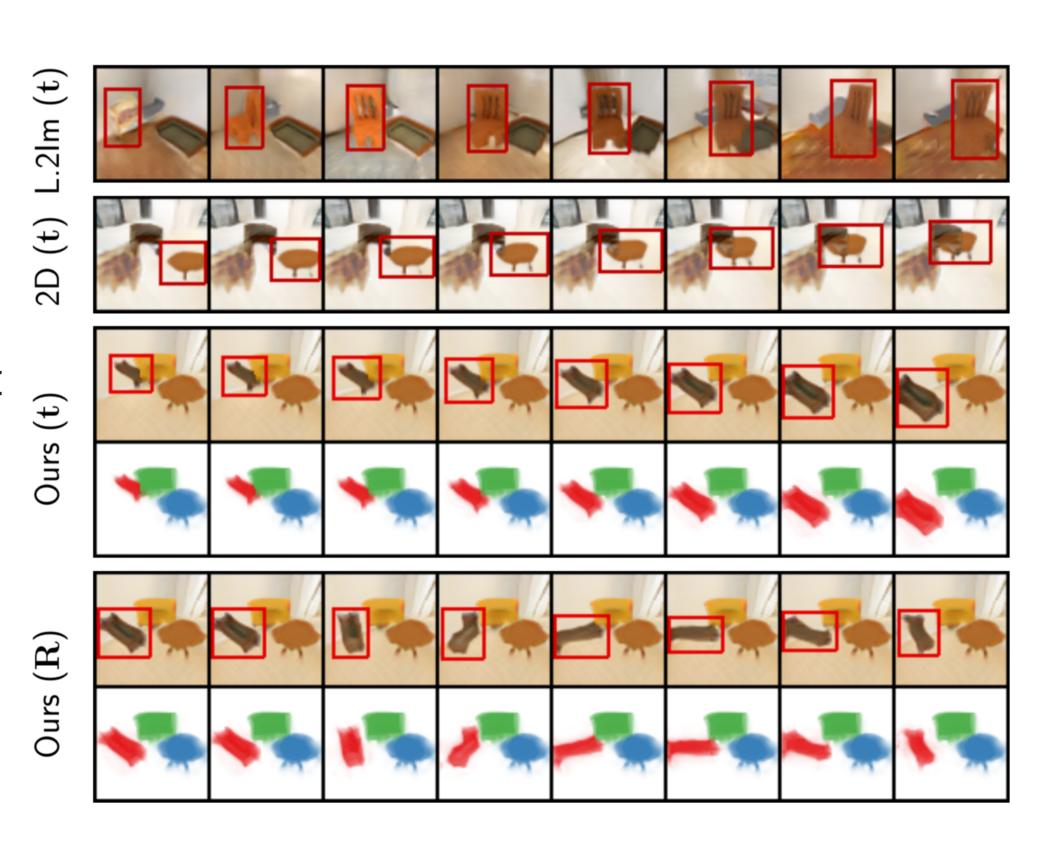
#### **Car Dataset**

- Layout2Im and our 2D baseline are only controllable for 2D translation
- Layout2Im fails to disentangle object identity and pose
- Our method is controllable for 3D translation and rotation with coherent object identity



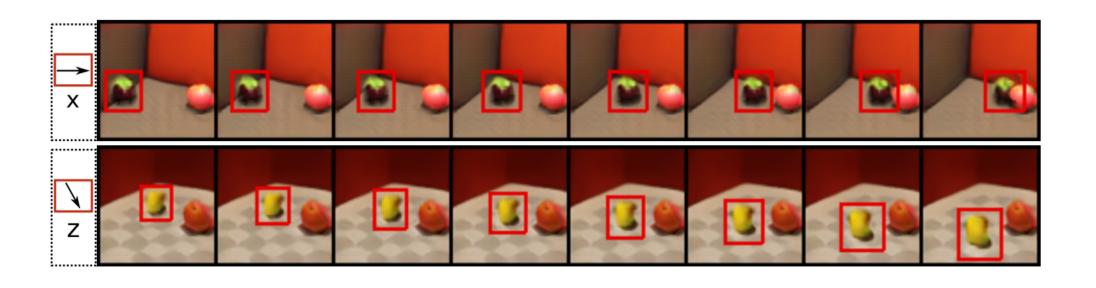
#### **Indoor Dataset**

- Layout2Im and our 2D baseline are only controllable for 2D translation
- Layout2Im fails to disentangle object identity and pose
- Our method is controllable for 3D translation and rotation with coherent object identity

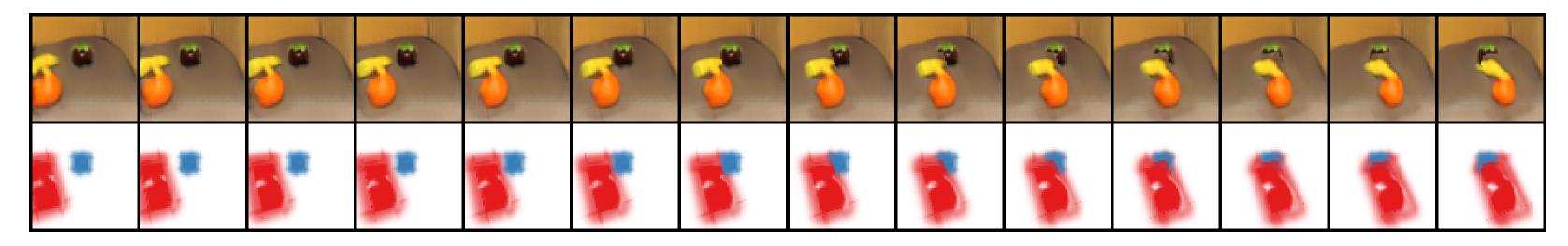


#### **Fruit Dataset**

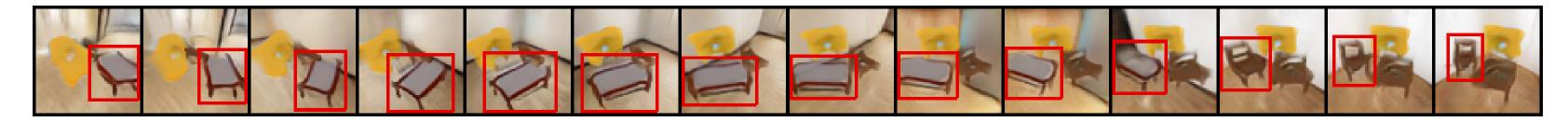
- We collect 800 images with 5 fruits and 5 backgrounds
- Our method is able to synthesize plausible images from real data



## **Failure Cases**



A single primitive generates multiple objects occasionally



Identity might flip wrt. large viewpoint change

Stronger inductive biases are required to tackle these problems

