



# Neural Lens Modeling

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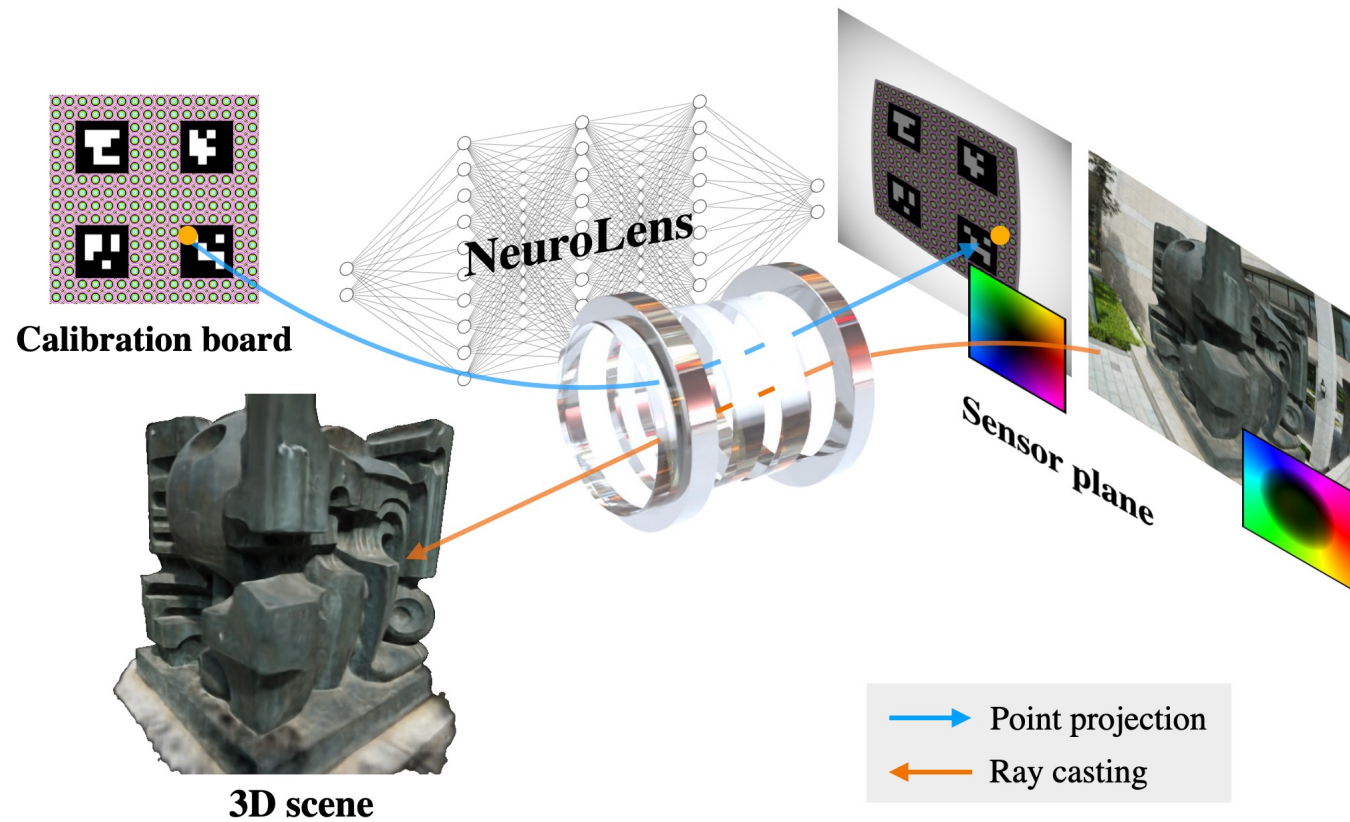
# Motivation

Camera lenses come in all kinds of forms and shapes

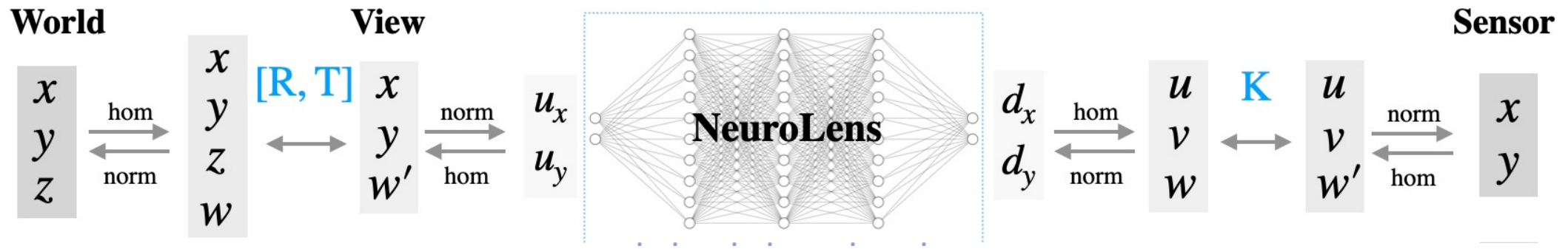


# Motivation

Existing lens models lack easy integration into differentiable rendering pipelines

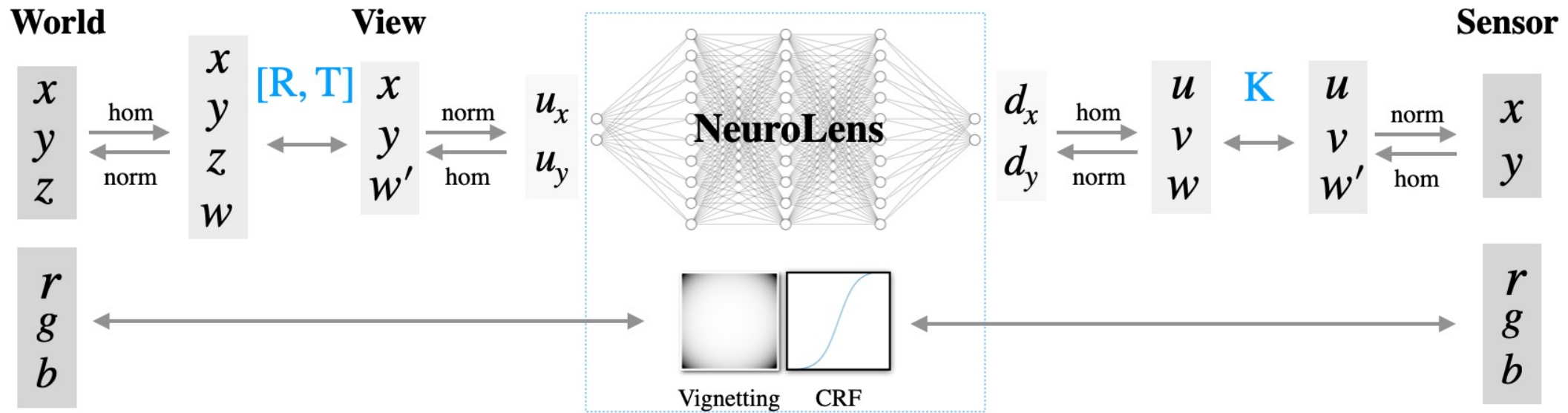


# Camera lens model





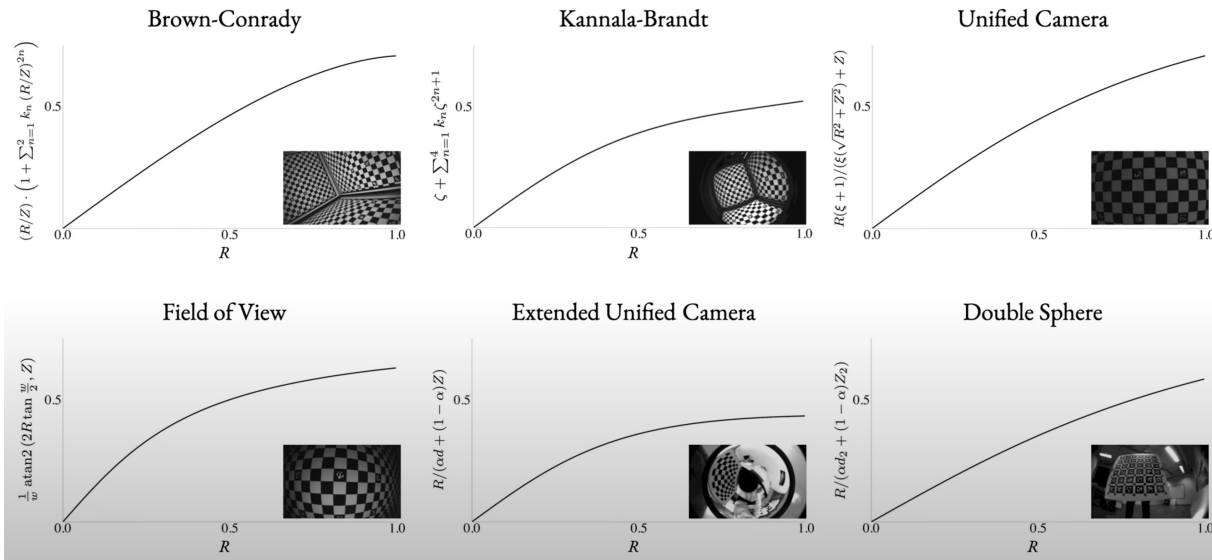
# Camera lens model



# Existing camera lens model



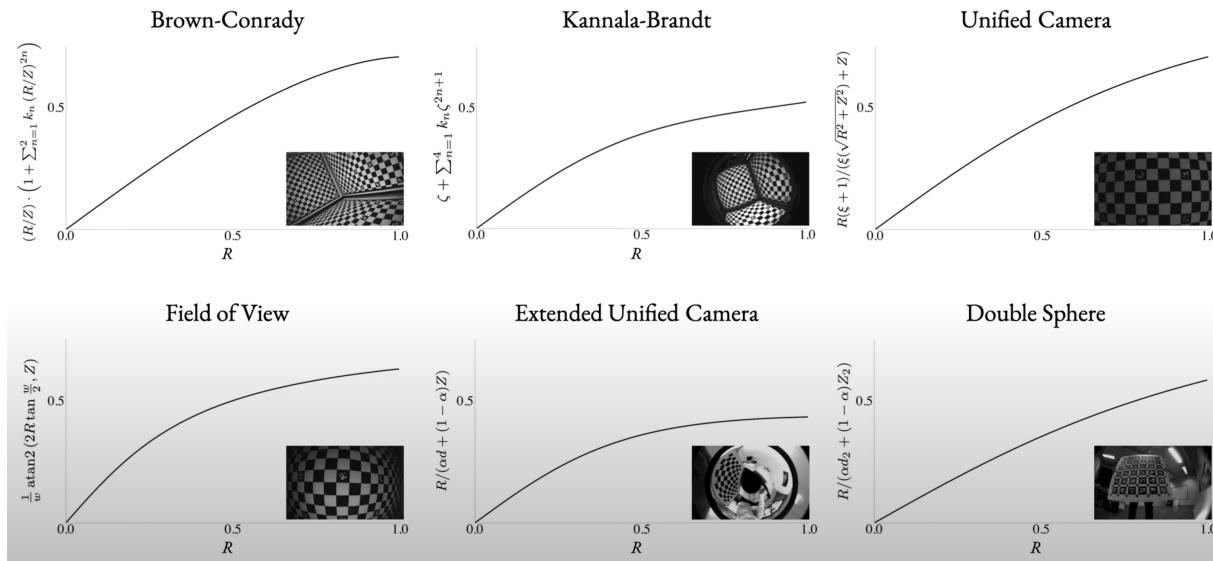
## Parametric model



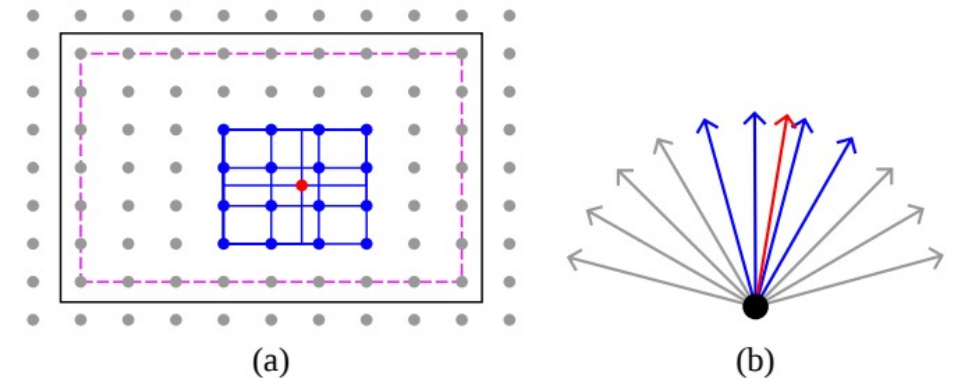
# Existing camera lens model



## Parametric model



## Generic model



Schops et al. 2020 (“Why Having 10,000 Parameters in Your Camera Model is Better Than Twelve”)

# Key insight

Use INNs to model camera lens distortion as **diffeomorphism**

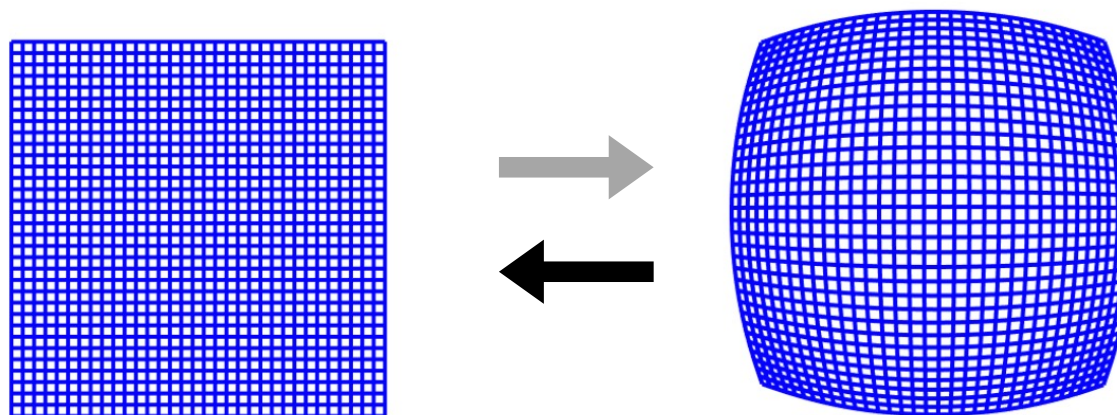


Invertible Neural Networks (INNs)  
are bijective function  
approximators which  
have a **forward mapping**

$$F_{\theta} : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d$$
$$x \mapsto z$$

and an **inverse mapping**

$$F_{\theta}^{-1} : \mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d$$
$$z \mapsto x$$





# Camera pre-calibration steps

OmniVision camera collected by BabelCalib

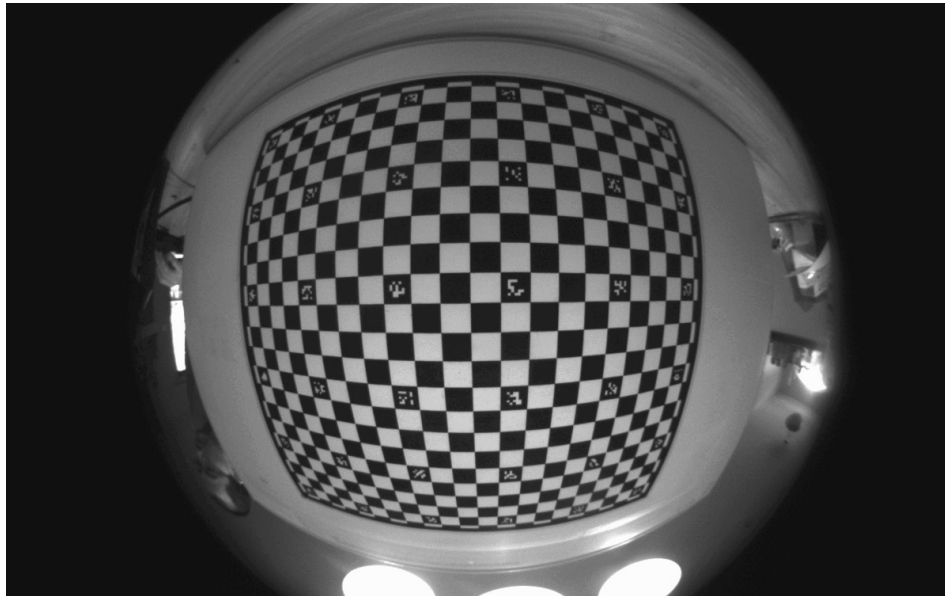


Data capture

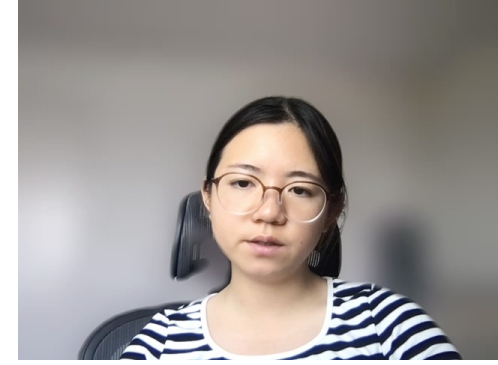
Feature extraction

Model initialization

Model optimization



# Camera pre-calibration steps

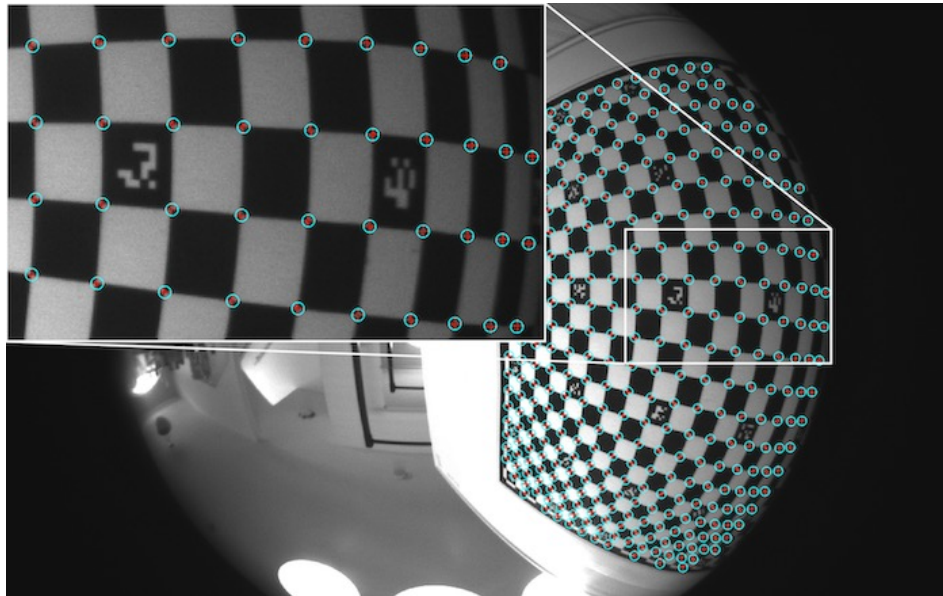


Data capture

Feature extraction

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Model optimization



# Camera pre-calibration steps

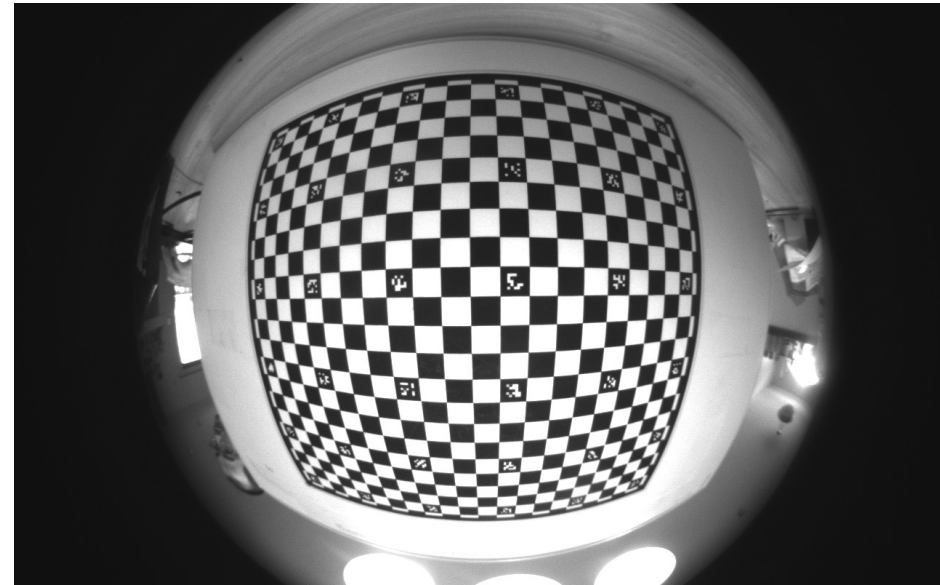
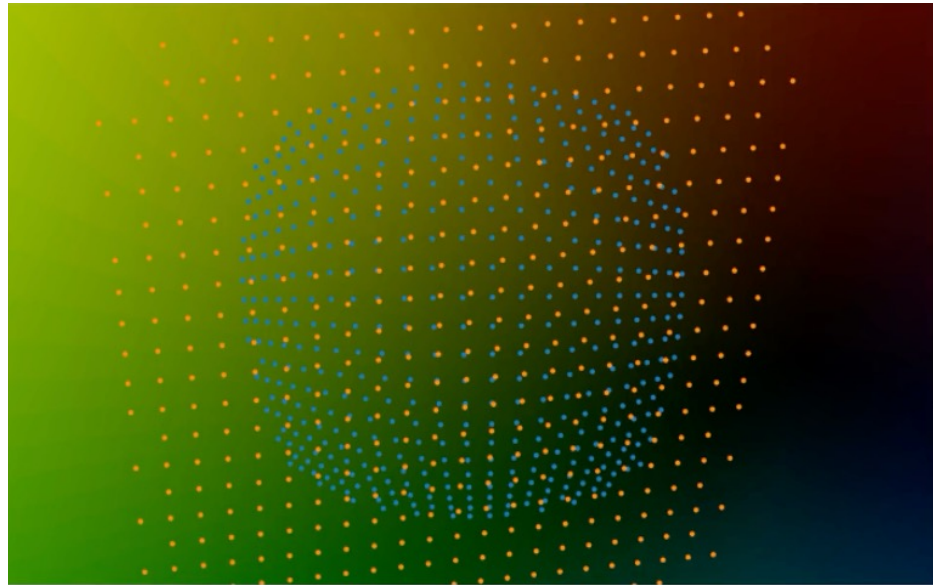


Data capture

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Model initialization

Model optimization



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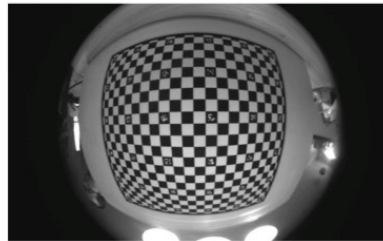


Data capture

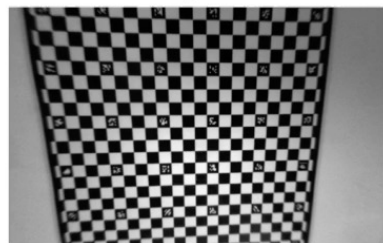
Feature extraction

Model initialization

Model optimization

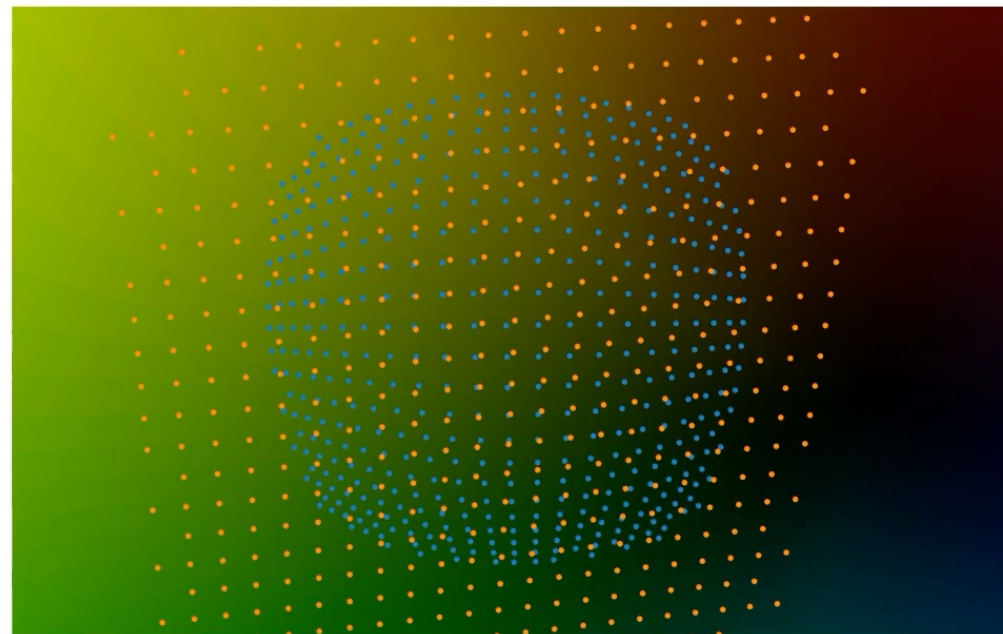


Fisheye View

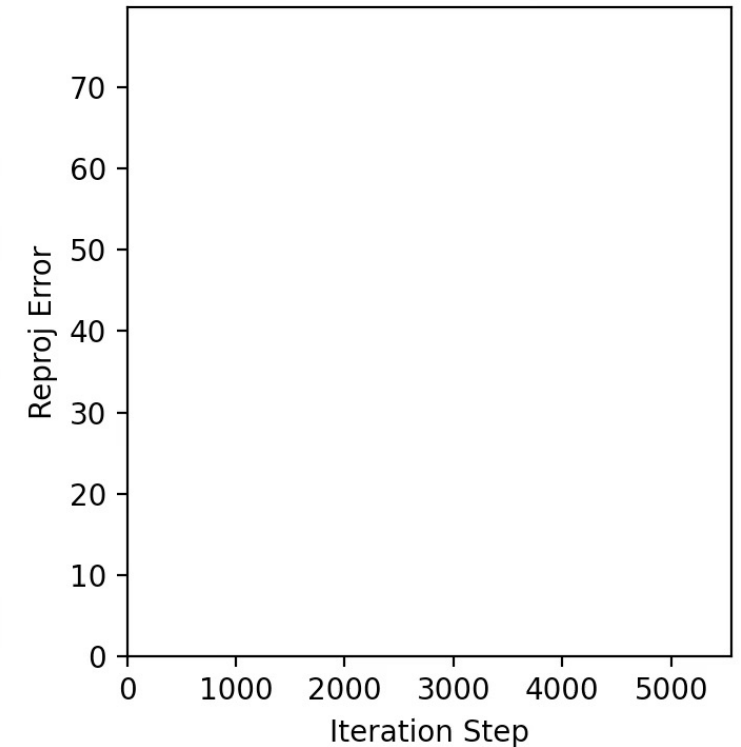


Undistortion

Keypoints and Distortion Pattern



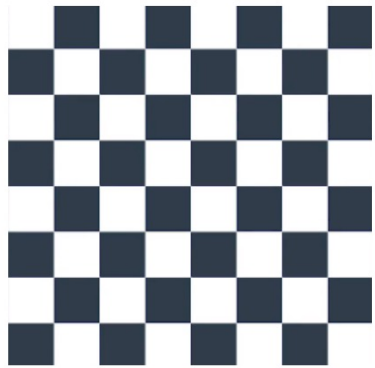
Lens Optimization (Epoch = 0)



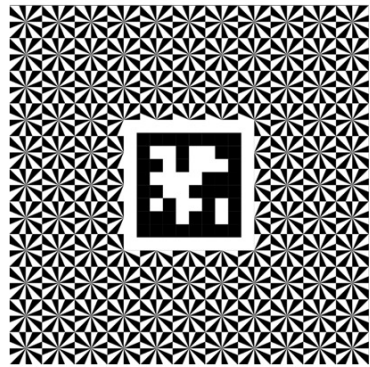


# Marker-based Calibration

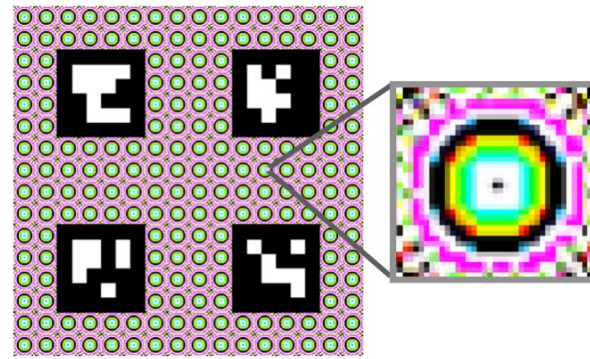
Our proposed **keypoint marker** jointly optimized with a keypoint detector



Checkerboard



Schops et al.



Ours



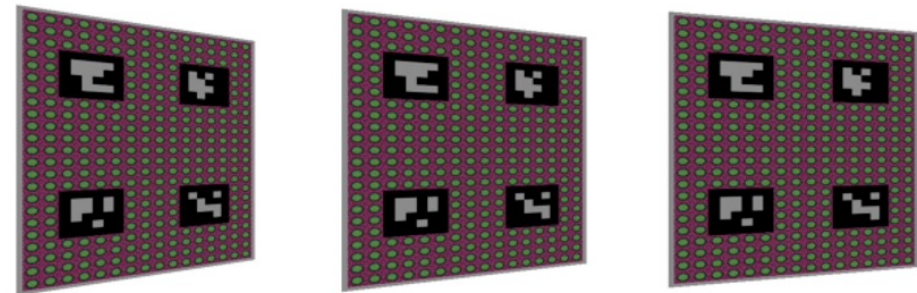
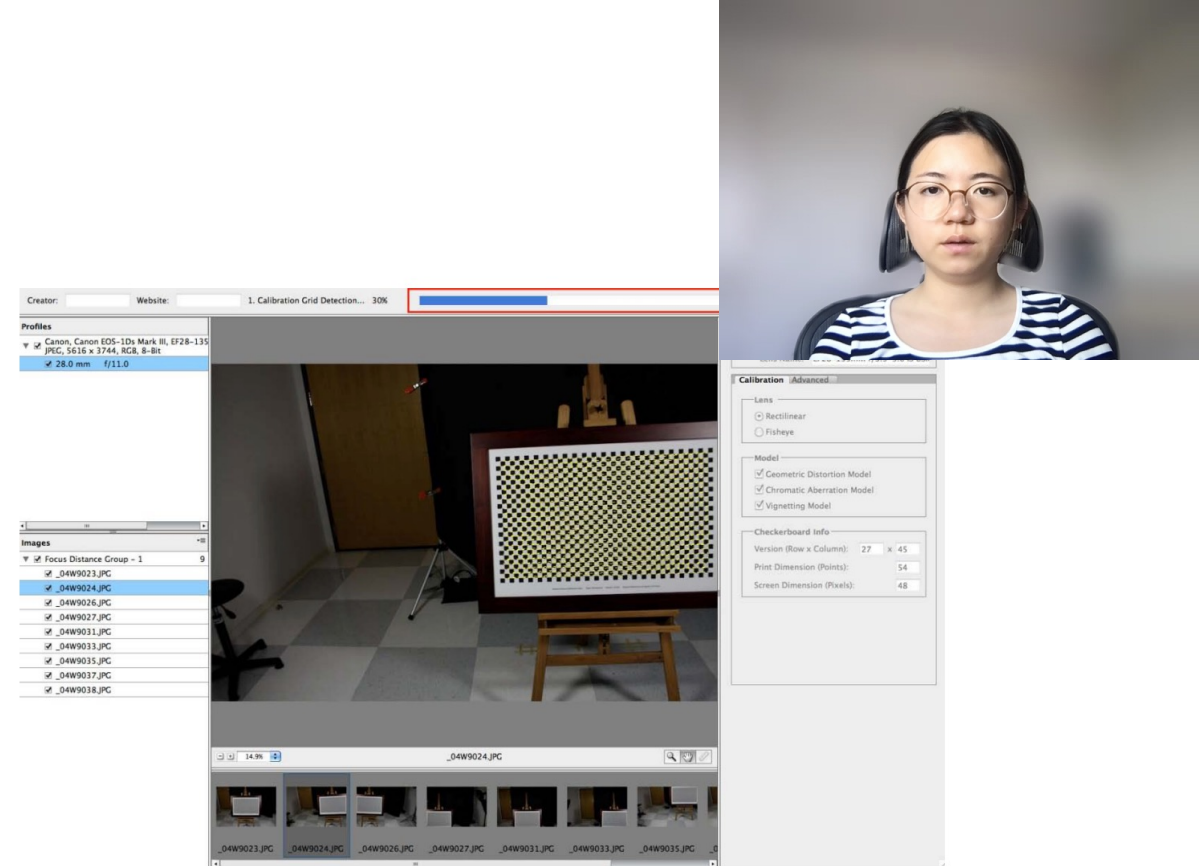
# SynLens dataset

**LensFun:** 40 different camera makers

e.g. Canon, Nikon, action cams, etc.

- 10 different Lens models for each camera
- Field of view between 60 to 80 degrees
- Distortion model types:

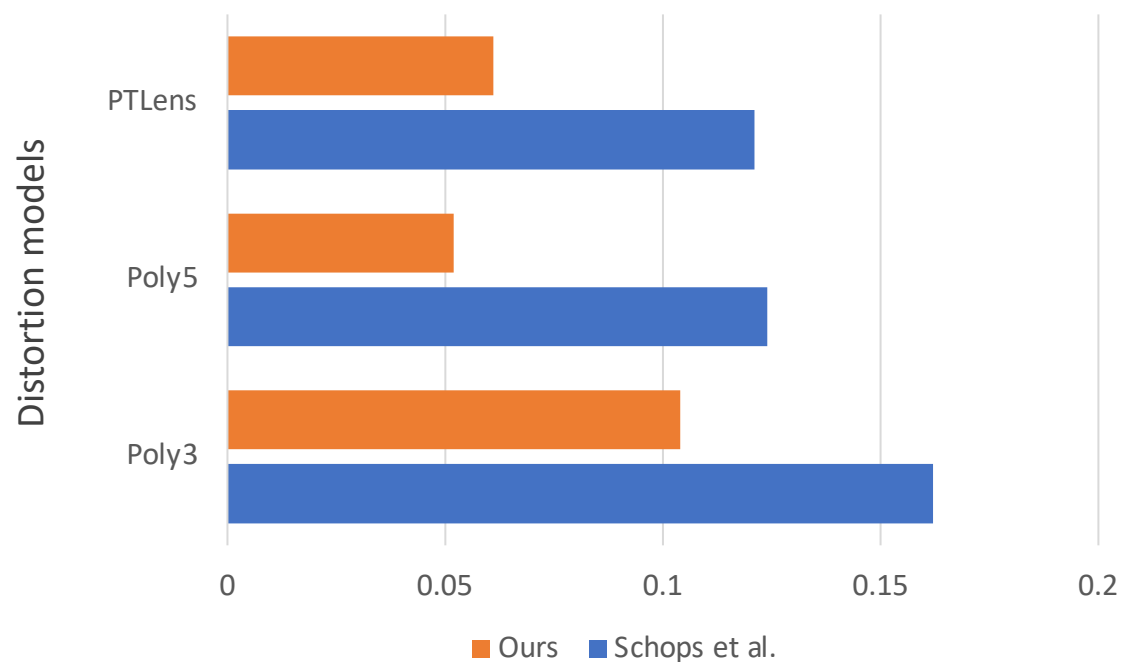
Poly3, Poly5, PTLens



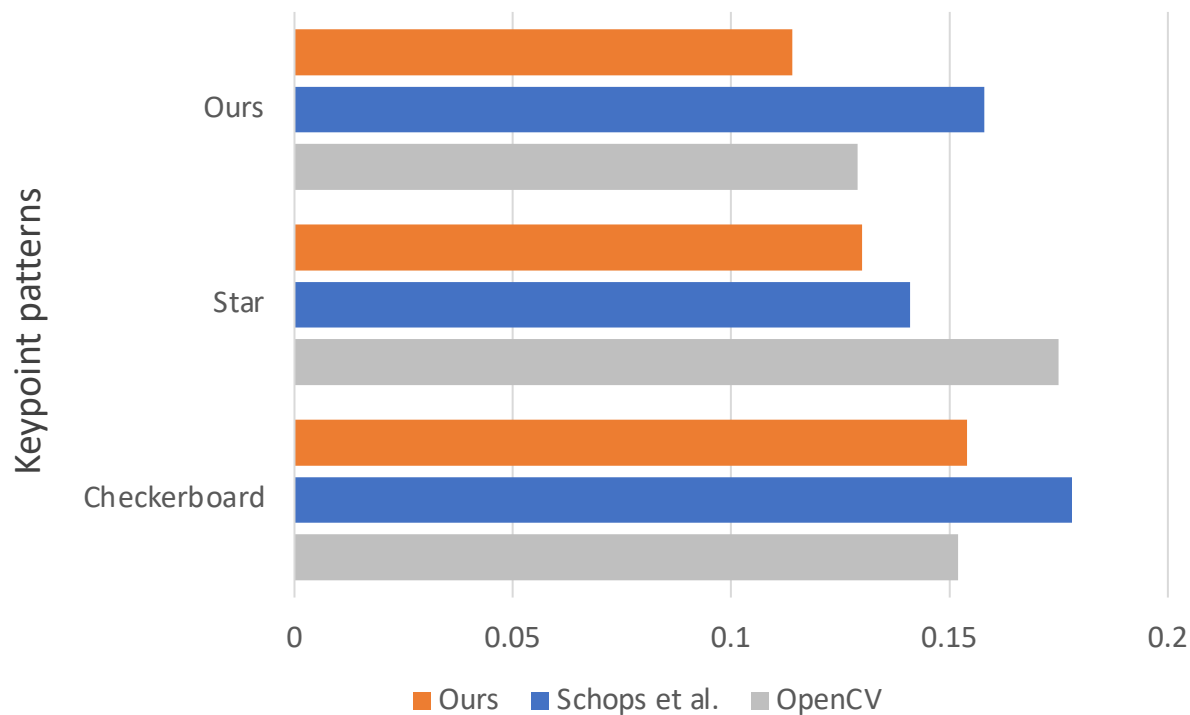
# Evaluation on SynLens



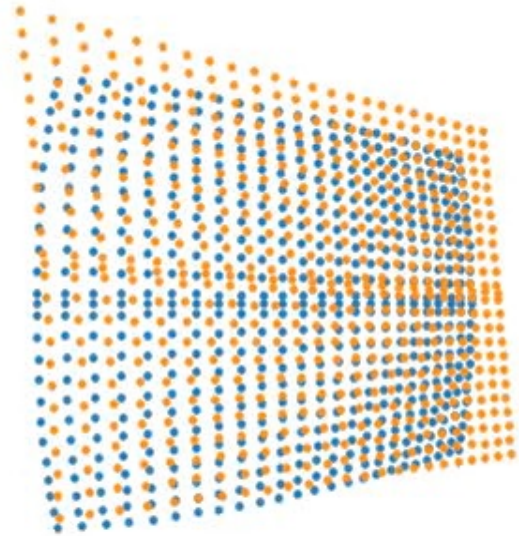
RMS on SynLens with ground-truth keypoints



RMS on SynLens with detected keypoints



# i-ResNet vs. ResNet

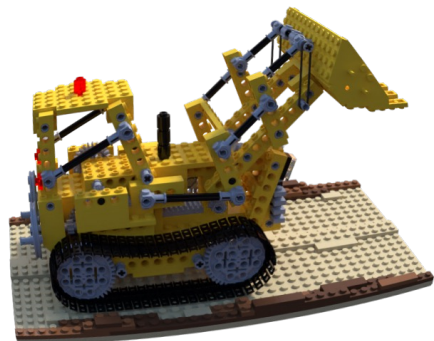


**i-ResNet**

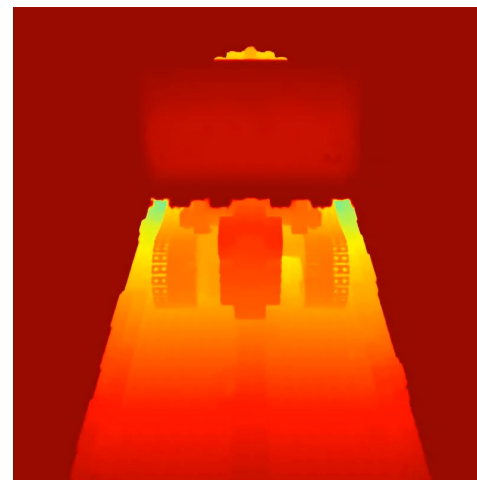
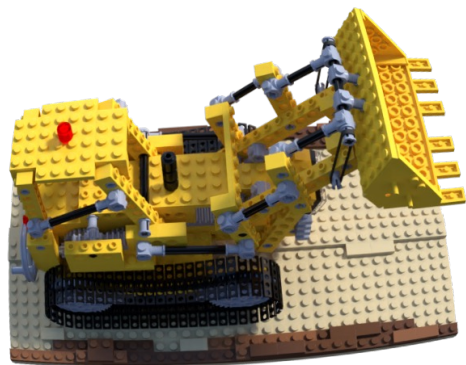


**ResNet**

# NeRF with NeuroLens



NeRF (val)



Ours undistorted (val)

Input views



# NeRF with NeuroLens



Ground truth



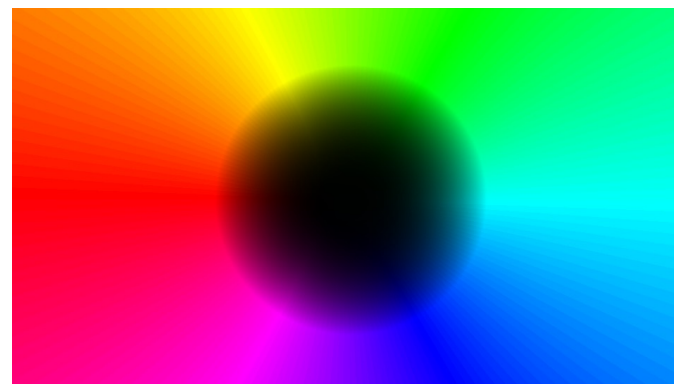
Self-Calibrating NeRF (train)



Ours (train)



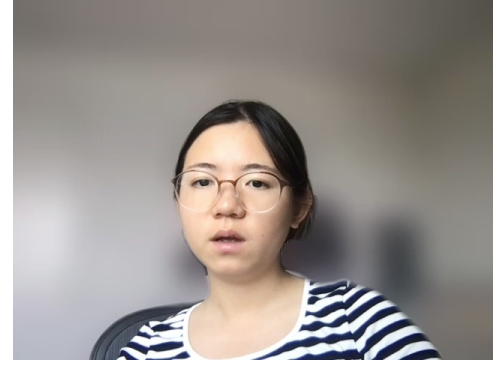
Ours undistorted (novel view)



Distortion pattern



# Summary



- Generic lens distortion model that generalizes across many lens types, easy to implement and extend;
- A new keypoint pattern and a large-scale camera lens benchmark for evaluating the performance of marker detection and camera calibration;
- Integration of the proposed method into a neural rendering pipeline.