

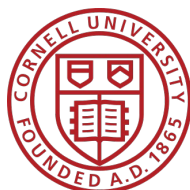
# Neural Scene Chronology

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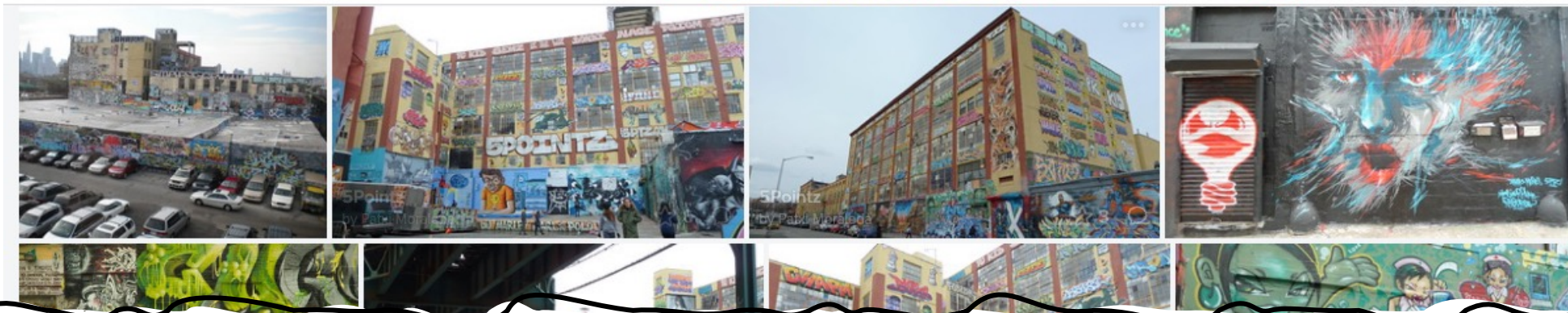


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**Input: Timestamped Internet photos of a landmark captured over several years**



Output: 4D reconstruction with **controllable viewpoint,**  
**time,** and **illumination**

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# **Problem Motivation**

# Chronology reconstruction

- Landmarks evolve over time.
- A 3D reconstruction can only capture a certain moment of the landmark.
- We need **Chronology Reconstruction!**



Times Square, February, 2011



Times Square, December, 2011

# Previous methods: Scene Chronology



5PointZ



Times Square

**Scene Chronology [Matzen & Snavely, ECCV 2014] only reconstructs planes, resulting in limited photo-realism.**

# Previous methods: NeRF-W, HaNeRF



Trevi Fountain (Nearly constant over time)



5Pointz (The underlying appearance changes significantly over time)

**NeRF-W [Martin-Brualla et al., CVPR 2021] and HaNeRF [Chen et al., CVPR 2022]**

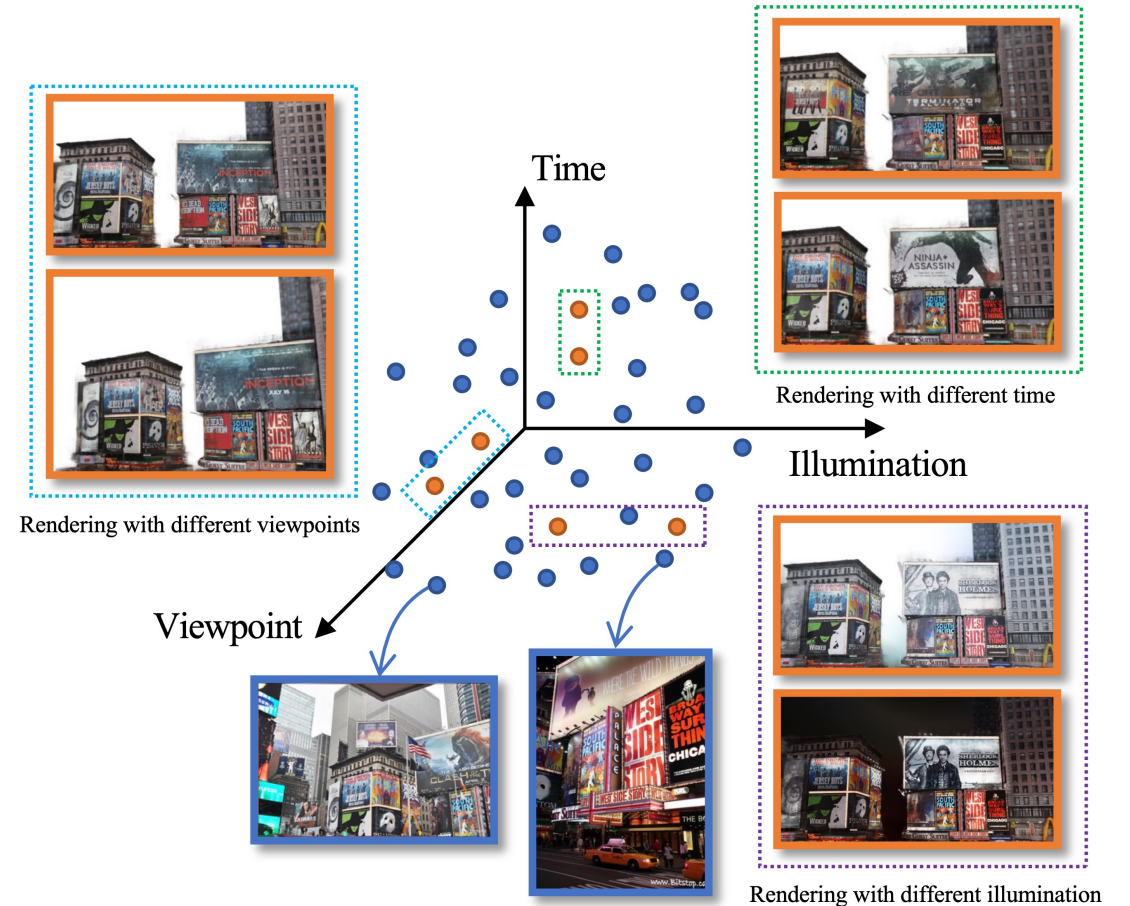
only handle static scenes (e.g., Trevi Fountain) and **cannot reconstruct a scene (e.g., 5Pointz) with significant changes to the underlying appearance over years.**

# **Proposed Method**



# Key challenge

- This problem is highly challenging, as every photo entangles the **viewpoint**, **scene content (time)** and **illumination**.
- We need to **decompose** these factors, achieving independent control.



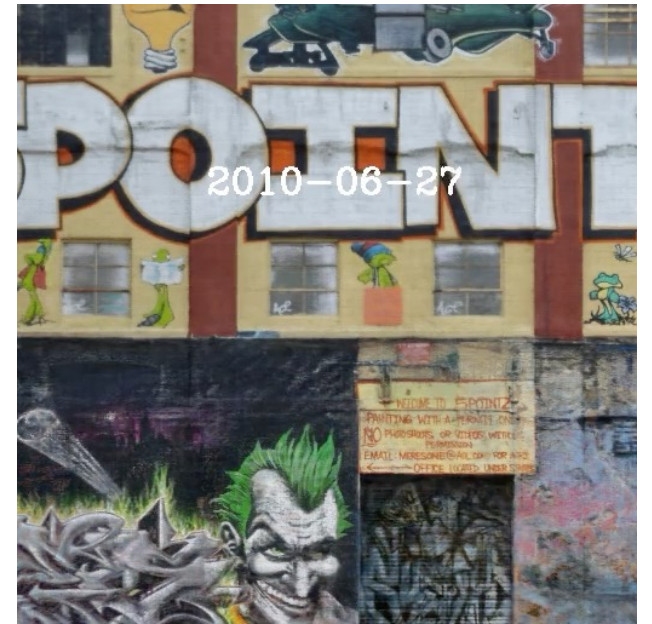
# 4D reconstruction from Internet photos

- We represent such a time-varying landmark as color  $c$  and density  $\sigma$  fields.

$$c, \sigma = F(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{d}, t_i, l_i)$$

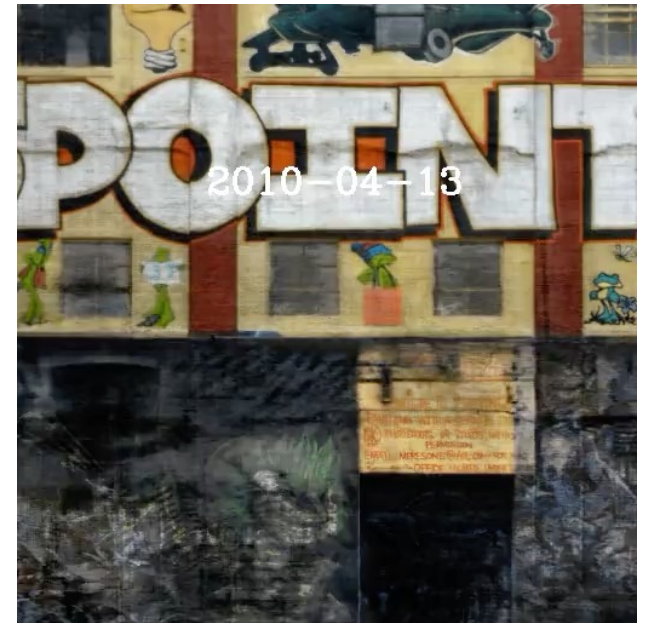
# Technical challenges

- Fitting above model to a set of time-stamped images **underfits** scene-level temporal changes, blending different scene appearances together.



# Technical challenges

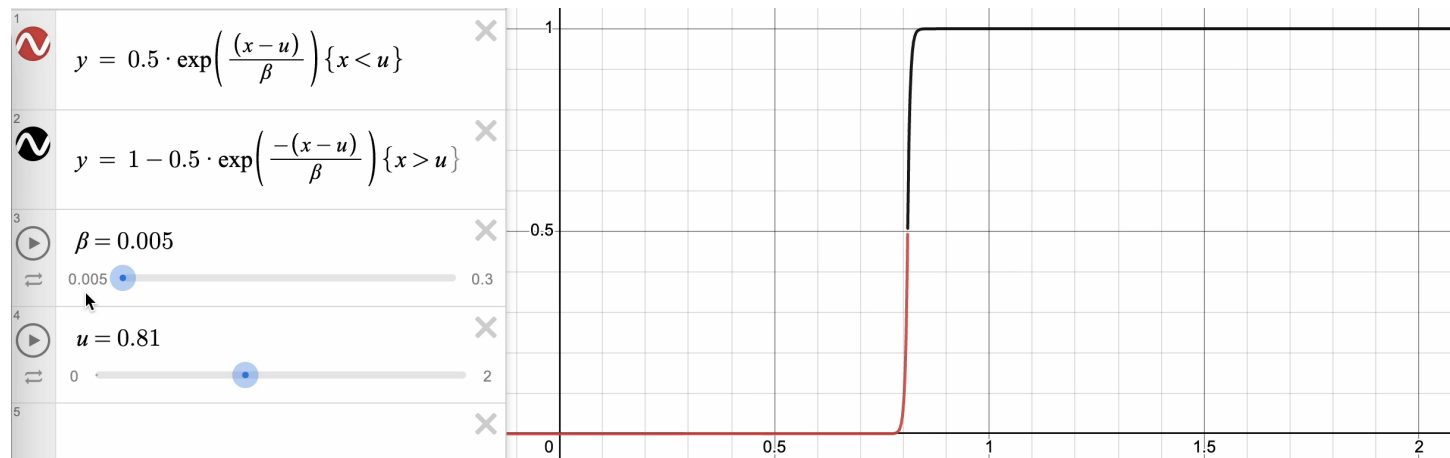
- Fitting above model to a set of time-stamped images **underfits** scene-level temporal changes, blending different scene appearances together.
- In contrast, **applying positional encoding to the time input overfits the temporal signal.**



# Step function encoding

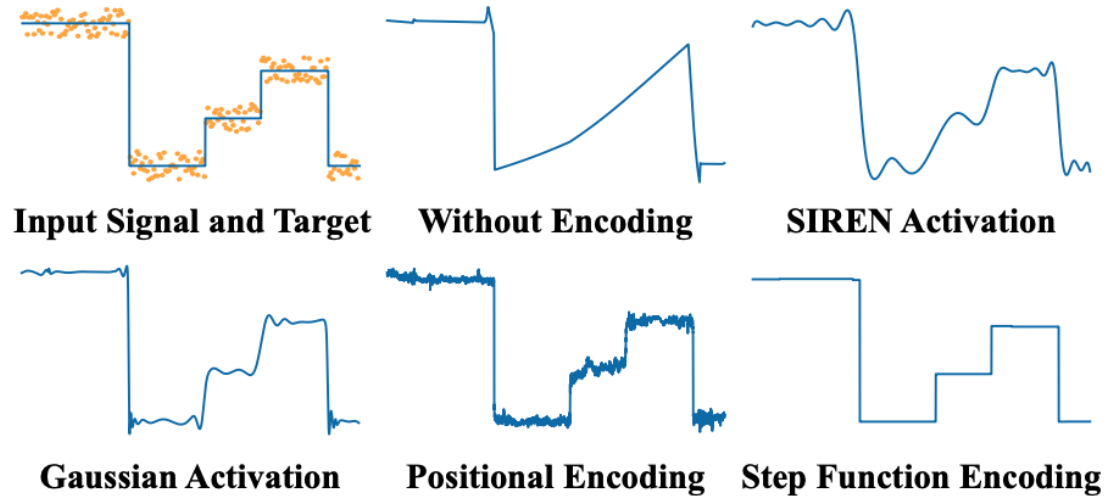
- Changes in the underlying content of urban scenes often **happen abruptly**, and this content typically **remains constant for a period** after these changes. We introduce the step function encoding.

$$\bar{h}(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(\frac{t-u}{\beta}\right) & \text{if } t \leq u \\ 1 - \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(\frac{-(t-u)}{\beta}\right) & \text{if } t > u \end{cases}$$



# Step function encoding

Formulation: Recovering a noiseless piecewise signal from a noisy signal.



# **Experimental Results**

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# Controlling the illumination using a reference image



# Fixed viewpoint, changing Illumination



# Times Square

2012-11-05



# Controlling the illumination using a reference image



Reference image



Fixed time, rendering with the illumination of the reference image

# The Metropolitan Museum of Art

2010-06-30



**Thank you for watching!**

**Code and Data: <https://zju3dv.github.io/neusc>**