

Human 3D Reconstruction and Generation

Zhuo Su



1. 背景

1. Background

- 1.1 Problem Definition
- 1.2 VR/AR Applications

2. 传统方法到神经渲染

2. From Volumetric Capture to Neural Rendering

- 2.1 Human Volumetric Capture
- 2.2 Human Neural Rendering

3. 先验模型到三维生成

3. From Prior Model to 3D Generation

- 3.1 Animatable Avatar Creation
- 3.2 Human 3D Generation



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1.1 问题定义

1.1 Problem Definition

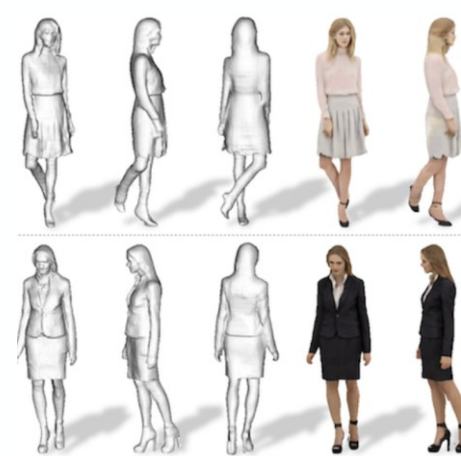
1.2 应用背景

1.2 VR/AR Applications

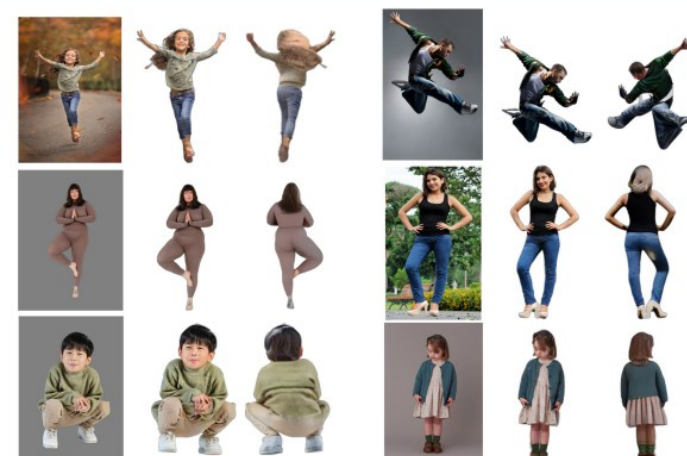
1.1 问题定义

1.1 Problem Definition

Human Reconstruction and Generation | How to accurately reconstruct or generate 3D human models from image or video inputs , including static reconstruction/generation (3D), dynamic reconstruction (4D), and animatable avatar creation.



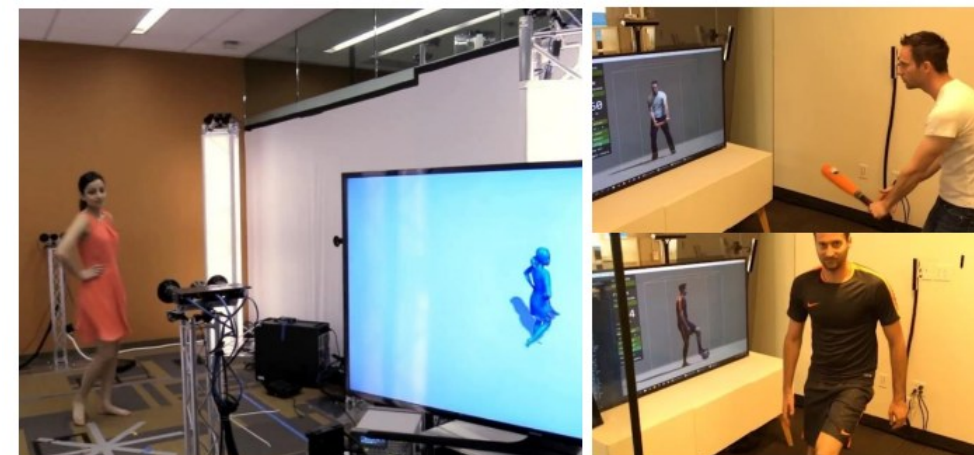
USC PIFu



Bytedance HumanSplat



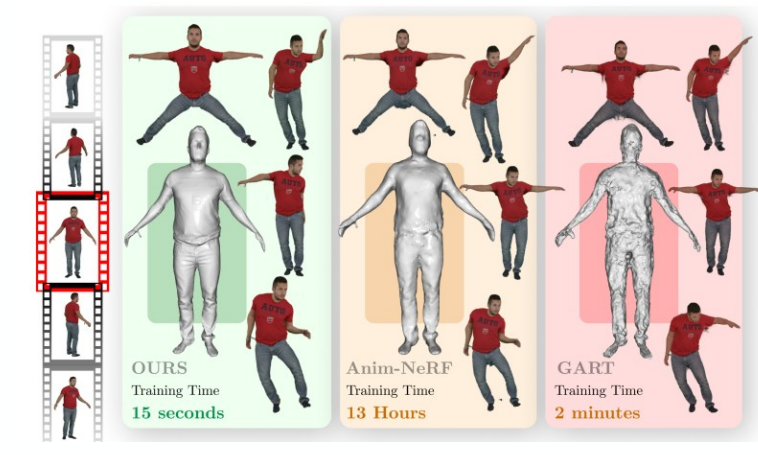
UW DynamicFusion



Microsoft Fusion4D Google Motion2Fusion



TUM GaussianAvatars



TU iHuman

Static Reconstruction/Generation

Dynamic Reconstruction

Animatable Avatar Reconstruction



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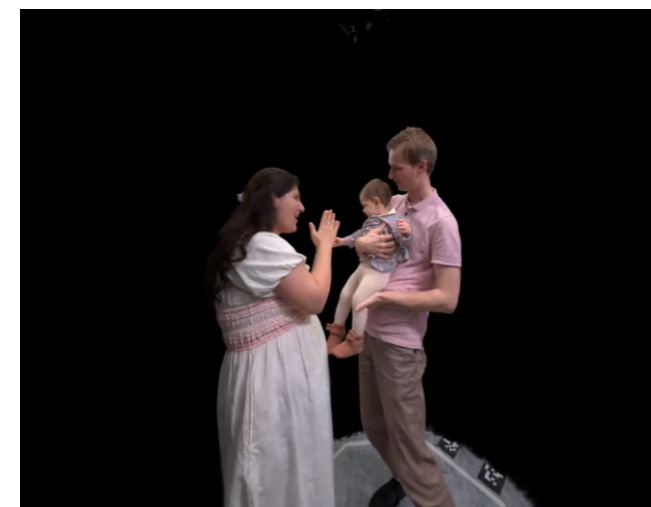
1.2 VR/AR应用背景

1.2 VR/AR Applications



Immersive Communication | 三维通信

Connecting people through lifelike 3D reconstruction for enhanced interaction



Volumetric Video | 体积视频

Delivering realistic human performance with dynamic capture, live streaming, and playback

3D Portrait/Gaming/Fashion Design | 三维画像/游戏/服装设计

Expanding creativity and immersion through diverse 3D human modeling applications in VR/AR



总览

Overview

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- 1.1 Problem Definition
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2. 传统方法到神经渲染

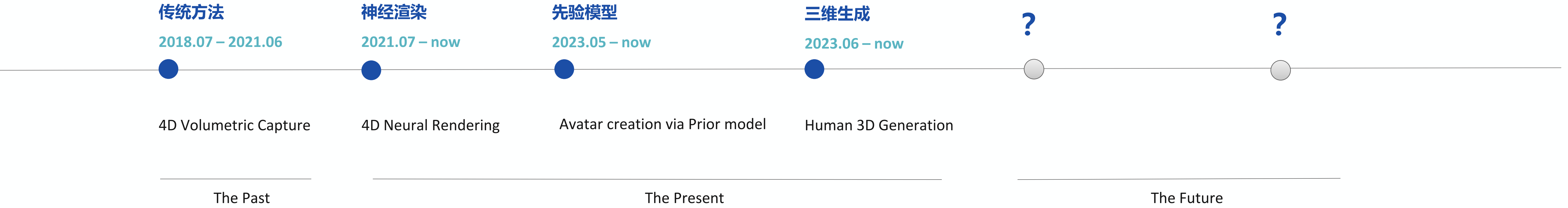
2. From Volumetric Capture to Neural Rendering

- 2.1 Human Volumetric Capture
- 2.2 Human Neural Rendering

3. 先验模型到三维生成

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2. 动态重建：从传统方案到神经渲染

2. Dynamic Reconstruction: From Volumetric Capture to Neural Rendering

2.1 传统方案：体积捕获

2.1 Human Volumetric Capture

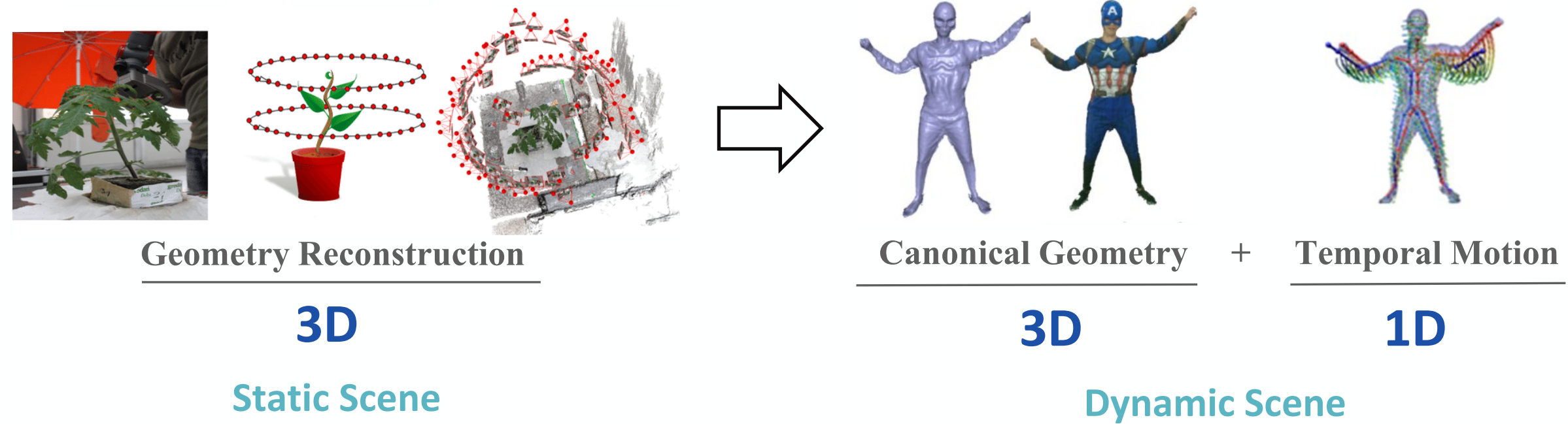
2.2 隐式重建和神经渲染

2.2 Human Neural Rendering

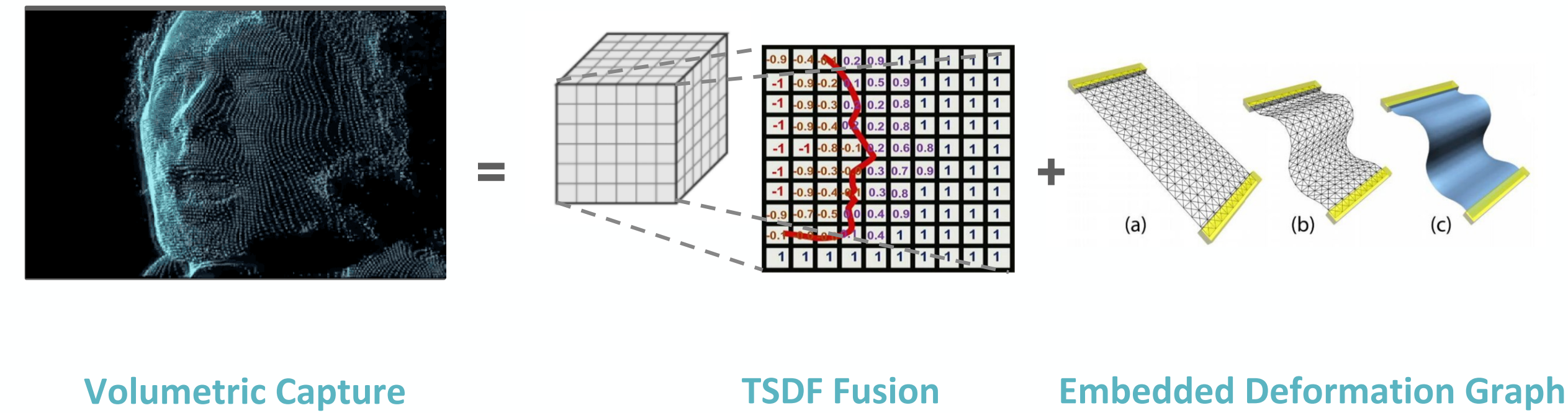
2.1 传统方案：体积捕获

2.1 Human Volumetric Capture

4D Reconstruction | 3D coordinate + 1D Temporal Motion



Volumetric Capture | Canonical Model + Motion Field



2.1 传统方案：体积捕获

2.1 Human Volumetric Capture

Challenges#1

Multiple cameras rely on fixed spatial positions, making calibration and synchronization cumbersome.



8 custom RGBD cameras consisting of 24 individual cameras.

Structured & inflexible

2.1 Human Volumetric Capture

a. UnstructuredFusion: Realtime 4D Geometry and Texture Reconstruction using Commercial RGBD Cameras (TPAMI'20)

Tracking | Skeleton warping-based non-rigid alignment

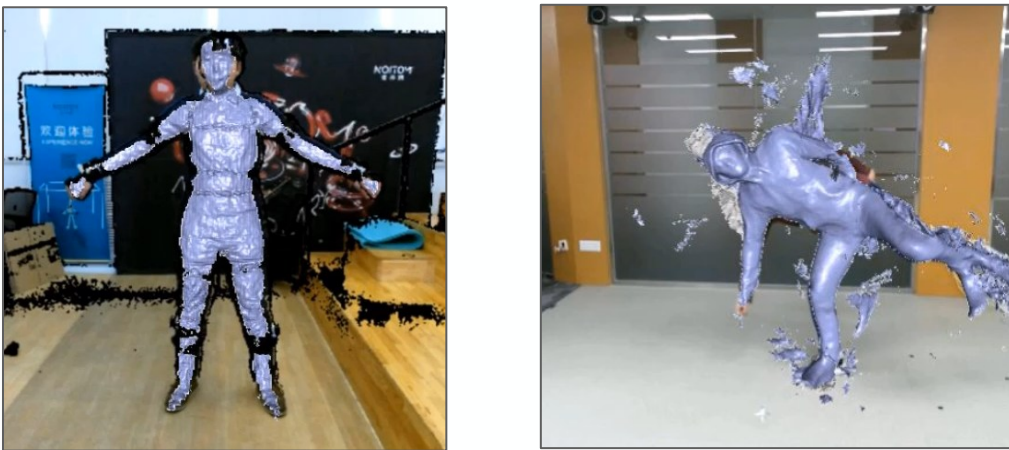
Standard skeleton tracking using skeleton warping for unstructured multi-view depth alignment, supporting both online calibration and tracking.

Asynchronous, unstructured, movable and real-time system

ByteDance 字节跳动

Challenges#2

The performer needs to rotate fully, and it is not robust for fast or complex motion tracking.



Self-scanning at single-view

2.1 Human Volumetric Capture

b. RobustFusion: Human Volumetric Capture with Data-driven Visual Cues using a RGBD (ECCV'20)

Model Completion | Eliminating self-scanning

Standard model completion system for skeleton data drive, integrating temporal cues using the first frame depth and skeleton data.

Robust monocular capture system via data-driven cues w/o self-scanning

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Challenges#3

It is challenging to robustly reconstruct human-object interaction scenes with complex motions.



Human-object interaction

2.1 Human Volumetric Capture

c. Robust Volumetric Performance Reconstruction under Human-object Interactions from Monocular RGBD Stream (TPAMI'22)

Human Tracking | Occlusion-aware Capture

Standard human tracking system for occlusion-aware capture, integrating temporal cues using the first frame depth and skeleton data.

Decoupling | Scene disentanglement

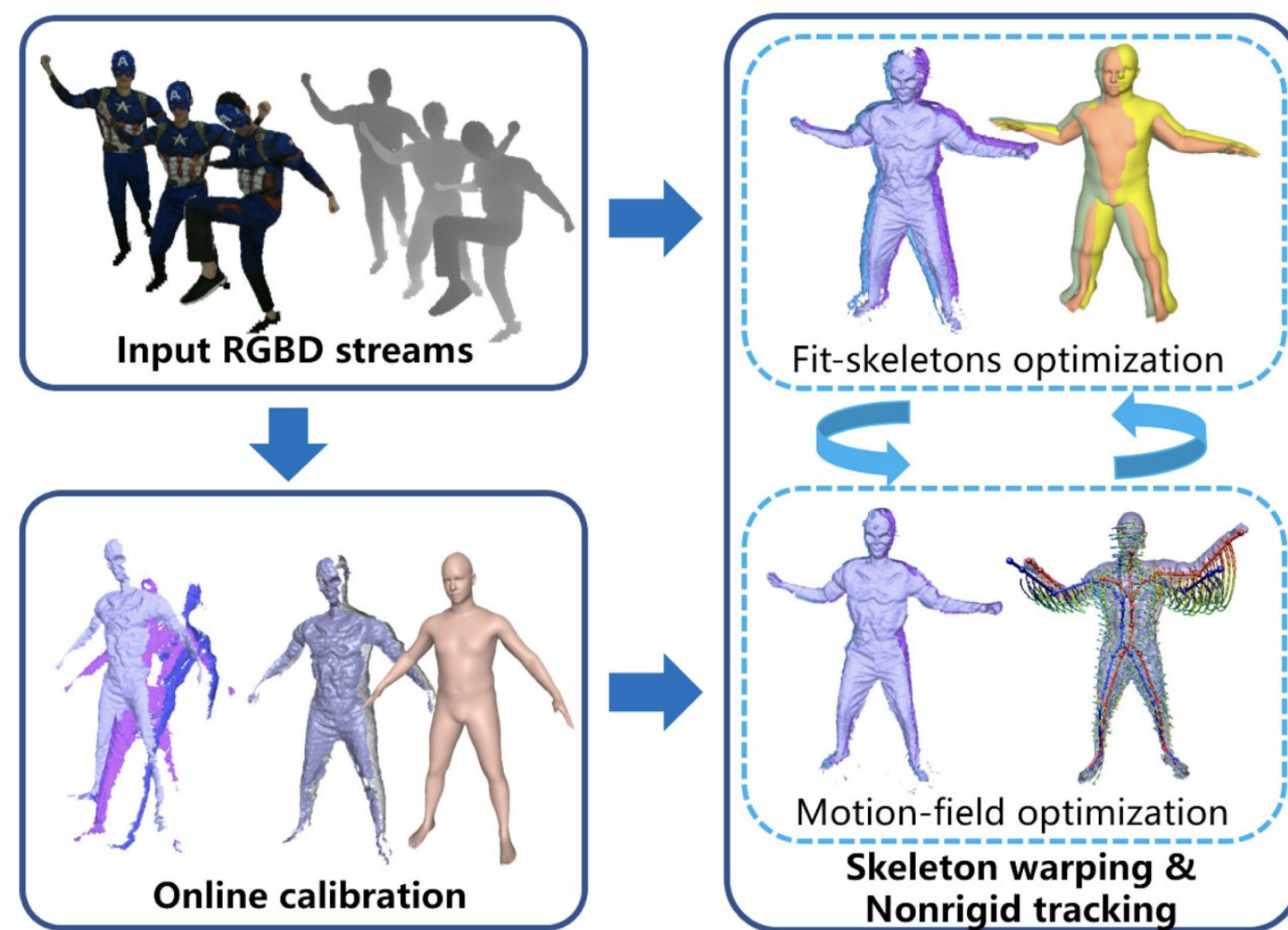
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First to handle human-object interactions using single RGBD camera

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Tracking | Skeleton warping-based non-rigid alignment

Developed a non-rigid tracking scheme using skeleton warping for unstructured multiview depth alignment, supporting both online calibration and tracking.



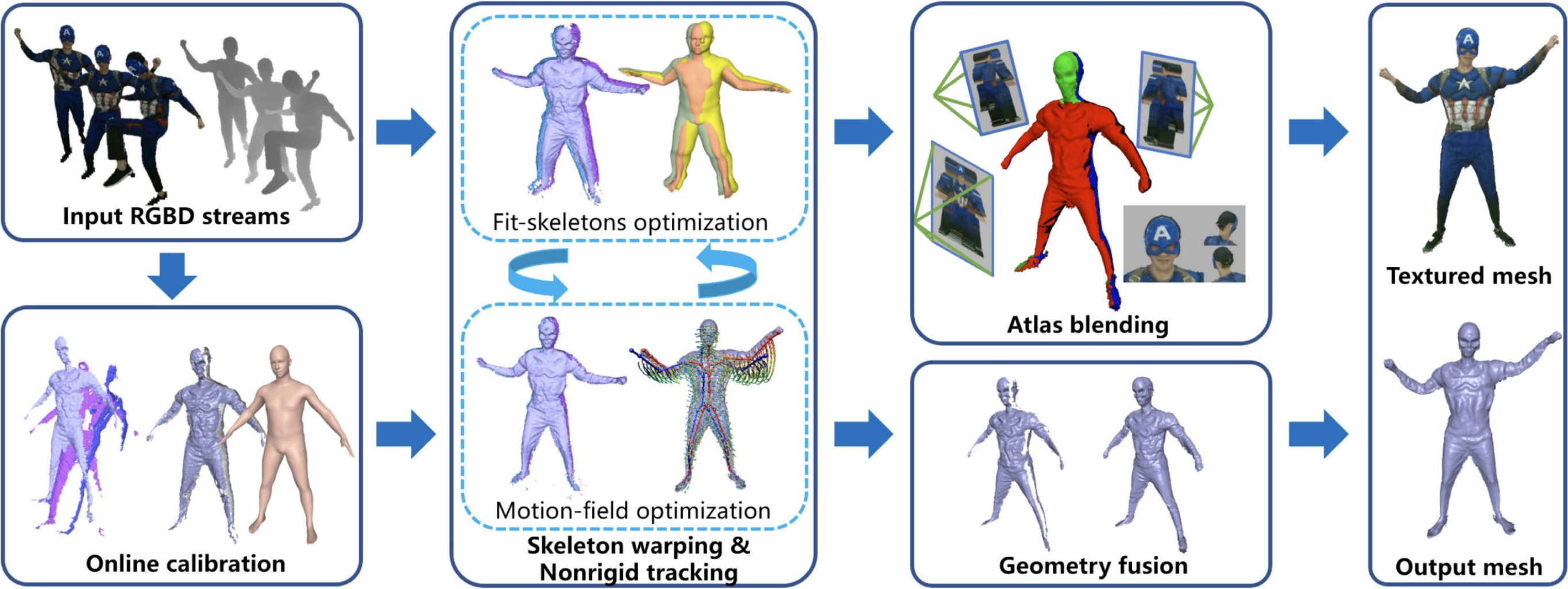
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Texturing | Dynamic atlas-based texture updating

Designed a dynamic atlas texturing scheme to warp and update textures on fused geometry for high-quality real-time appearance reconstruction.



Tracking | Skeleton warping-based non-rigid alignment

Developed a non-rigid tracking scheme using skeleton warping for unstructured multiview depth alignment, supporting both online calibration and tracking.

Asynchronous, unstructured, movable and real-time system

2.1 传统方案：体积捕获

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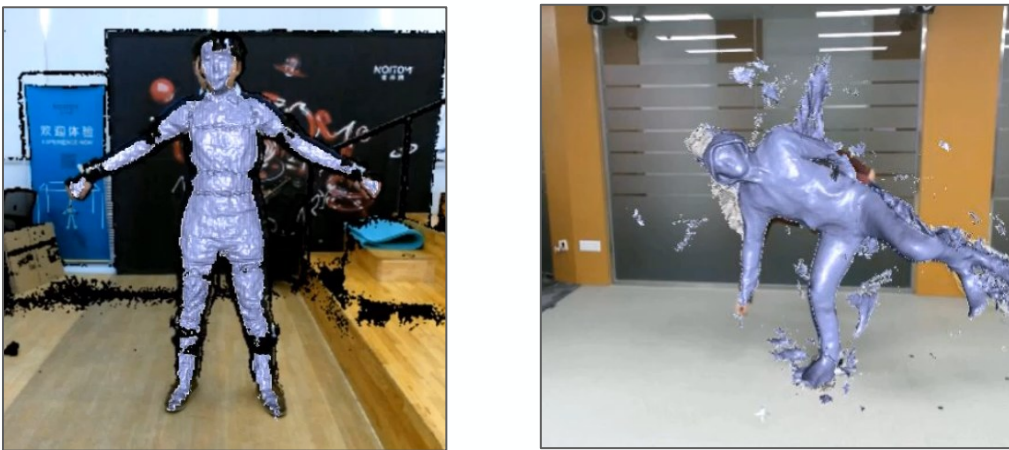
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Decoupling | Scene disentanglement

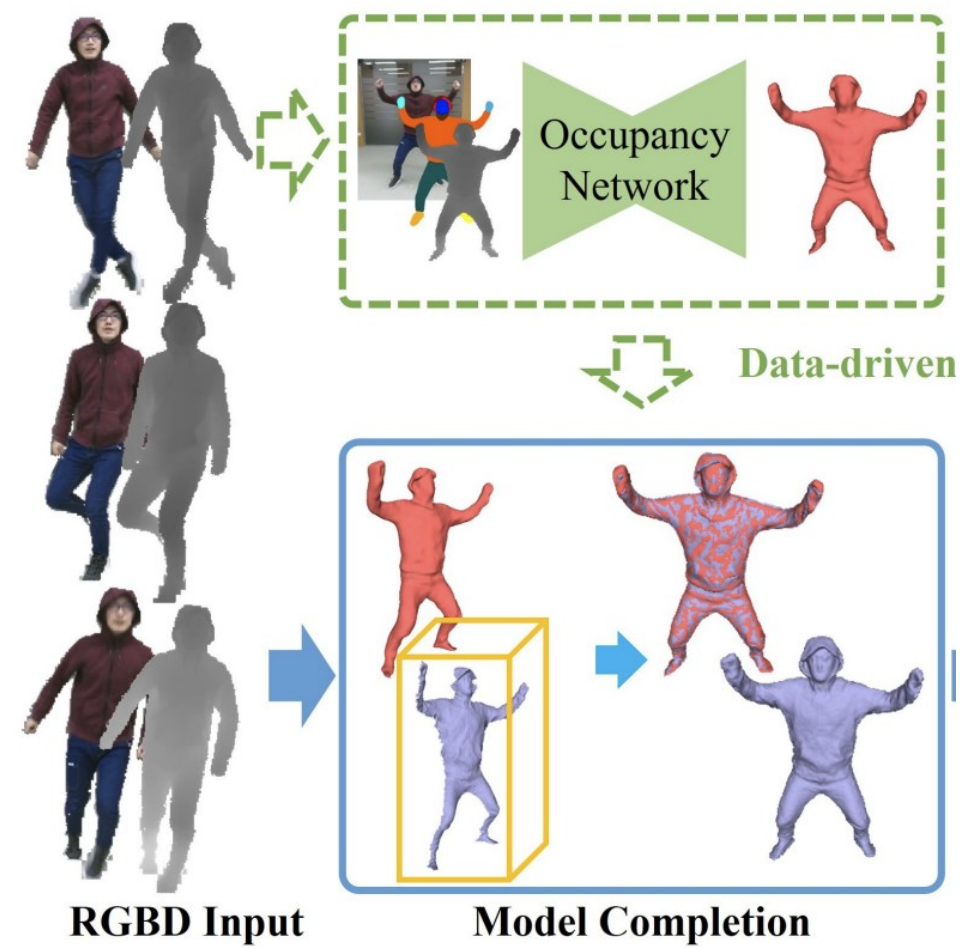
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Model Completion | Eliminating self-scanning

Introduced a novel optimization pipeline that combines data-driven occupancy regression using only front-view input with volumetric fusion.

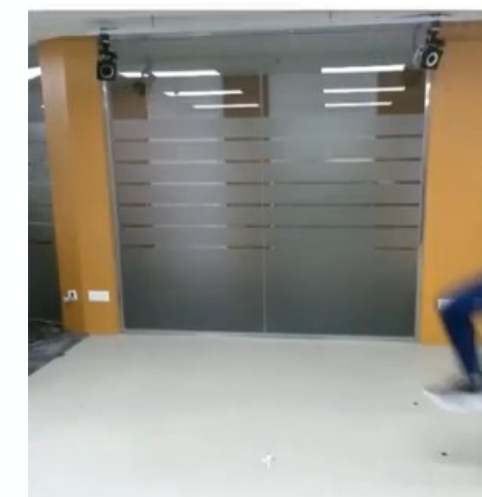
Beginning part of the long sequence



Input RGB images



Input depth images



DoubleFusion (CVPR18)



UnstructuredFusion (TPAMI19)



RobustFusion (our method)

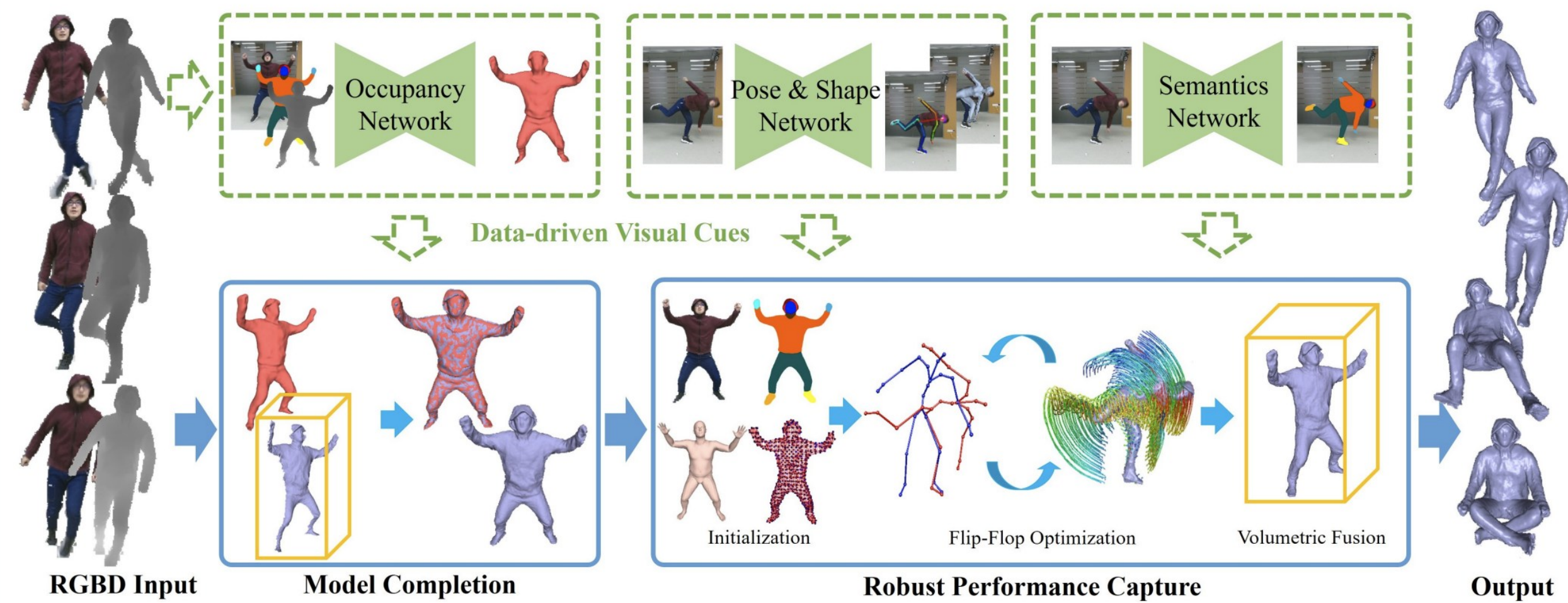
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Tracking | Robust Performance Capture

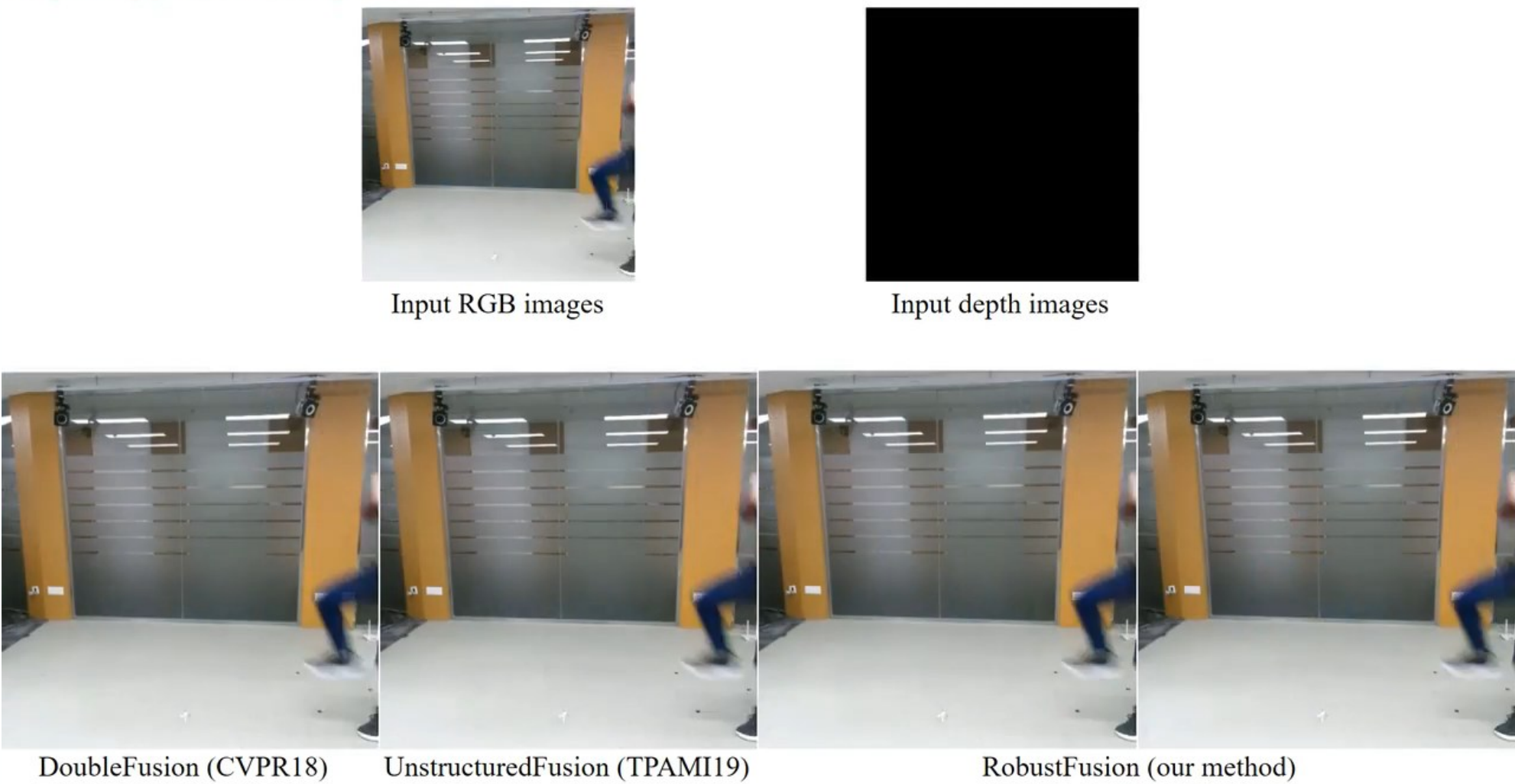
Incorporated human pose, shape, and parsing priors to enable the handling of challenging human motions with reinitialization ability.



Model Completion | Eliminating self-scanning

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Beginning part of the long sequence



Robust monocular capture system via data-driven cues w/o self-scanning

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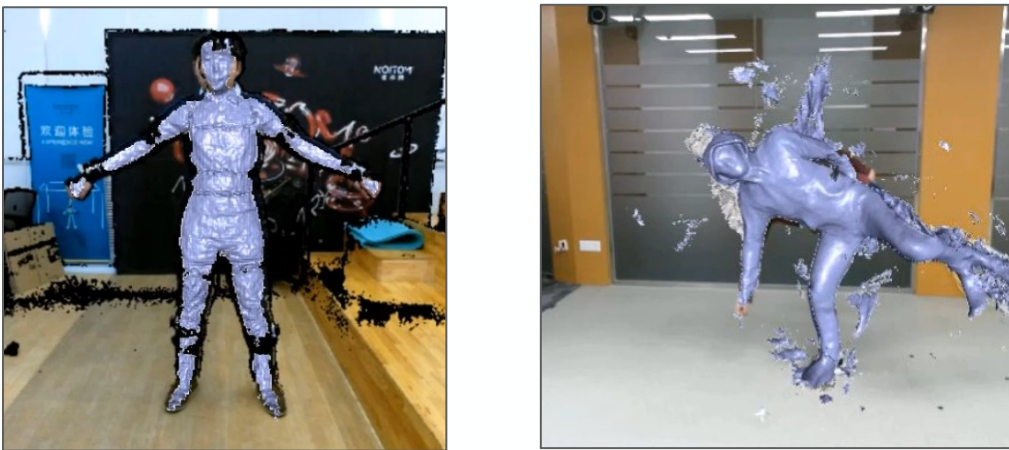
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Standard human tracking using skeleton warping for non-rigid alignment. Supporting both human tracking and tracking.

Decoupling | Scene disentanglement

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First to handle human-object interactions using single RGBD camera

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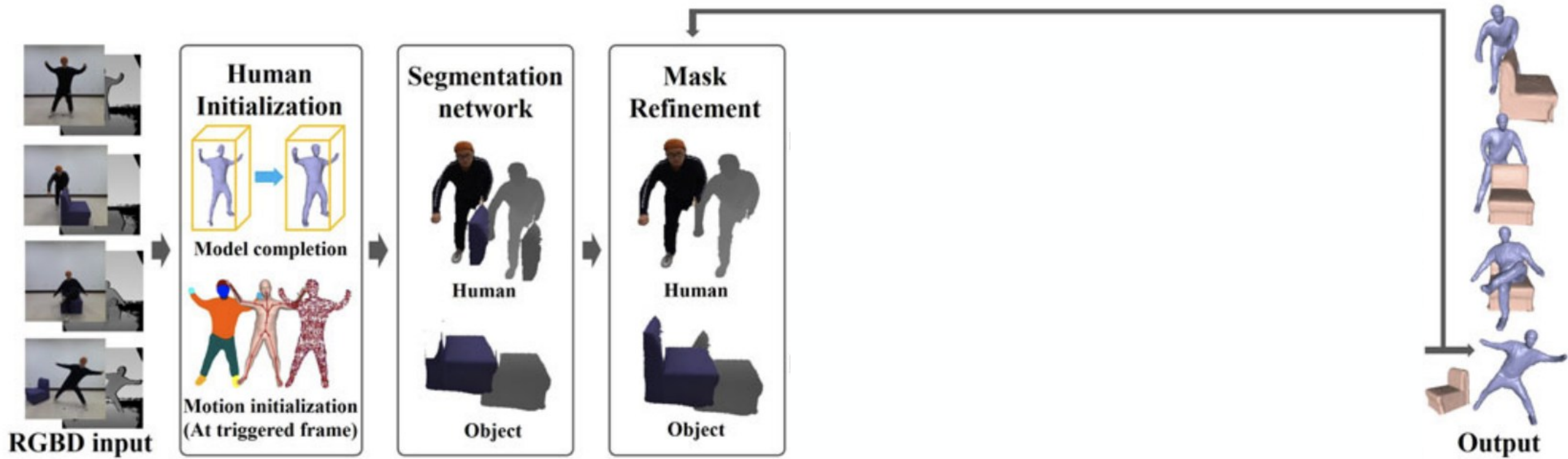
2.1 Human Volumetric Capture

c. Robust Volumetric Performance Reconstruction under Human-object Interactions from Monocular RGBD Stream (TPAMI'22)

Stream (TPAMI'22)

Human Tracking | Occlusion-aware Capture

Introduced human motion prediction and visual cues to handle complex motions, interaction patterns, and severe occlusions.



Decoupling | Scene disentanglement

Introduced a scene decoupling scheme for disentangling human-object interactions, leveraging robust object tracking and semantic refinement.



Input RGB images



Input RGB images



Two performers interacting with a sofa



Two performers interacting with a cart

First to handle human-object interactions using single RGBD camera



2. 动态重建：从传统方案到神经渲染

2. Dynamic Reconstruction: From Volumetric Capture to Neural Rendering

2.1 传统方案：体积捕获

2.1 Human Volumetric Capture

2.2 隐式重建和神经渲染

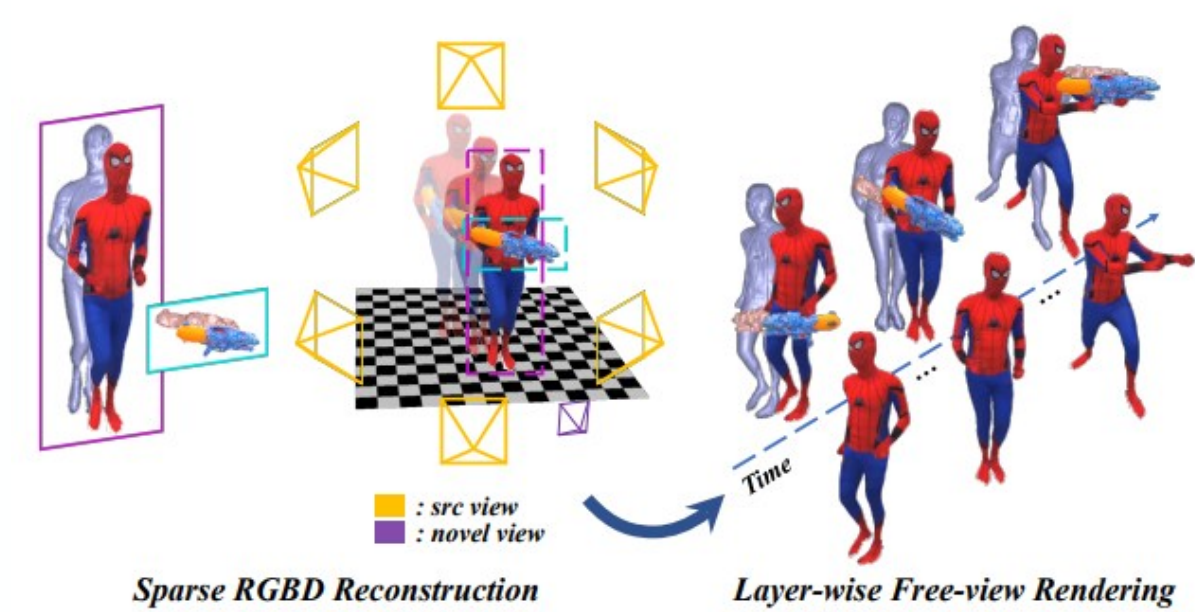
2.2 Human Neural Rendering

2.2 隐式重建和神经渲染

2.2 Human Neural Rendering

Challenges#1

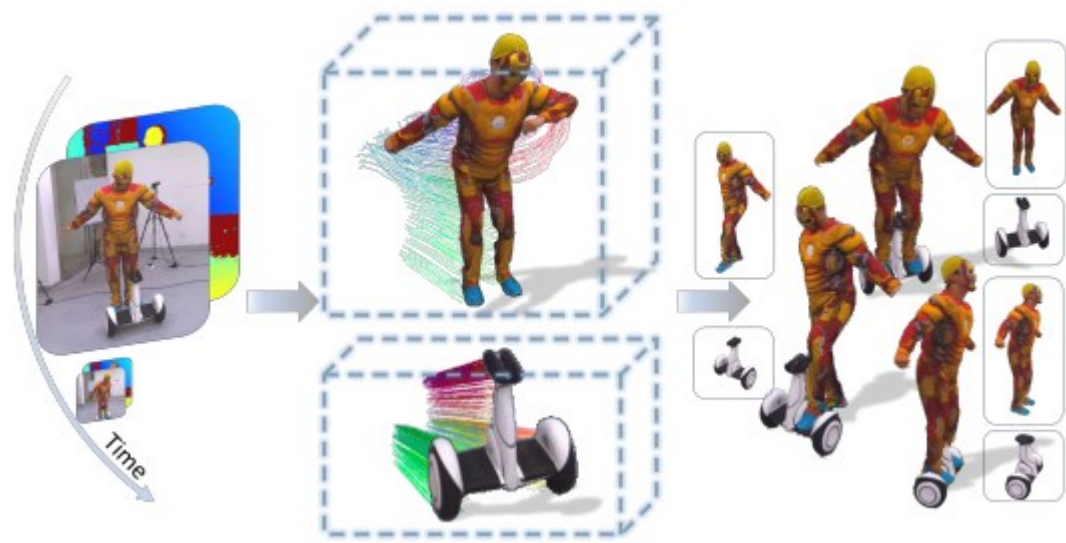
The rendering of textures in explicit methods lacks clarity and cannot handle topology changes.



Topology changes & clearer textures

Challenges#2

On-the-fly neural rendering for dynamic human-object interactions in monocular settings is hindered by the need for slow NeRF training.



On-the-fly dynamic rendering

Challenges#3

Handling long motions with high quality and memory efficiency remains challenging.



Human-object interaction

2.2 Human Neural Rendering
a. NeuralHOFusion: Neural Volumetric Rendering under Human-object Interactions (CVPR'22)



2.2 Human Neural Rendering
b. Instant-NVR: Instant Neural Volumetric Rendering for Human-object Interactions from Monocular RGBD Stream Instant (CVPR'23)

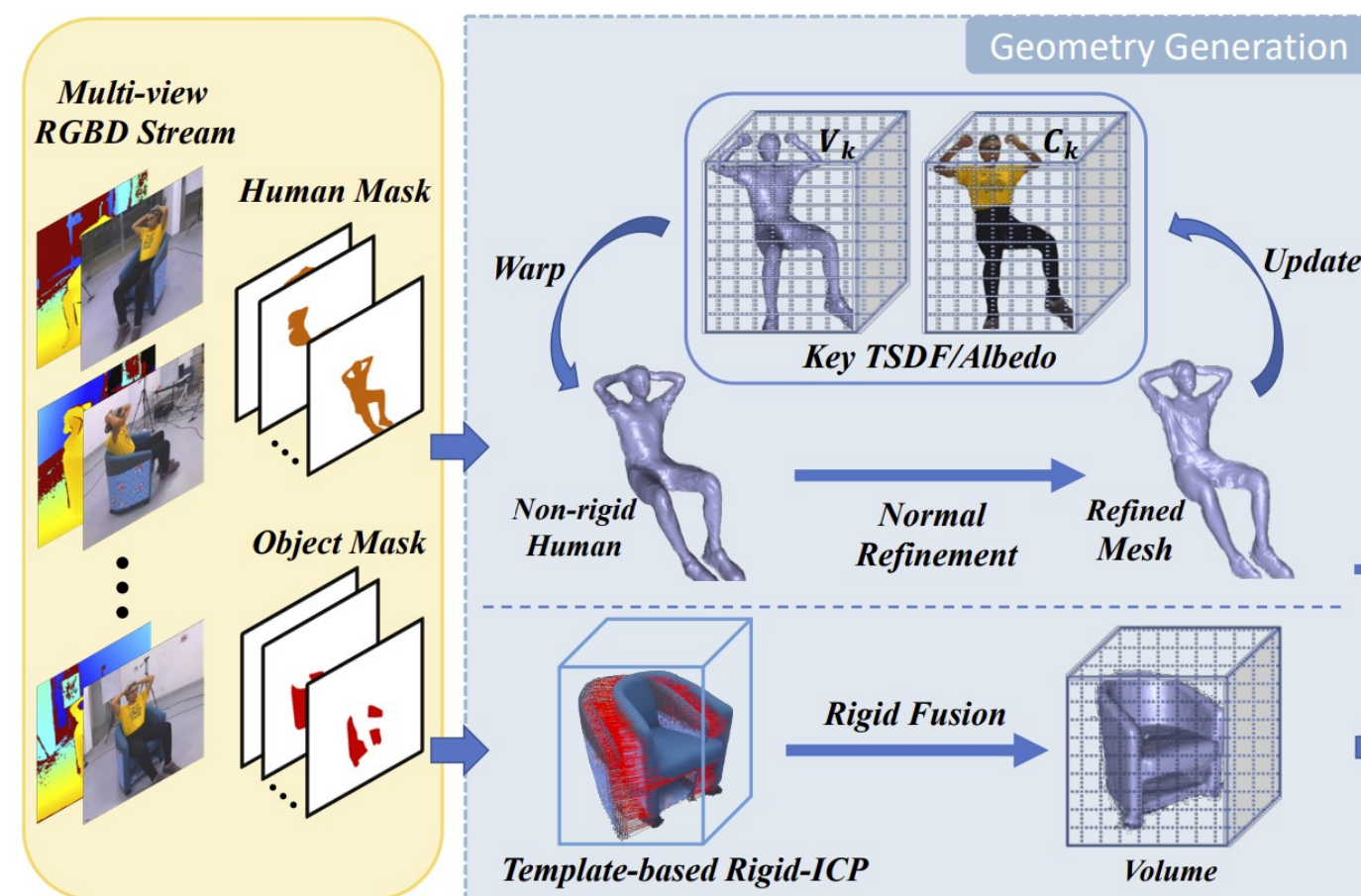


2.2 Human Neural Rendering
c. HiF4G: High-Fidelity Human Performance Rendering via Compact Gaussian Splatting (CVPR'24)



2.2 Human Neural Rendering

a. NeuralHOFusion: Neural Volumetric Rendering under Human-object Interactions (CVPR'22)



Geometry | Detail-preserved human-object reconstruction

Proposed a fusion-based neural implicit inference scheme for reconstructing human-object interactions with occlusion awareness, normal refinement and key volume update.



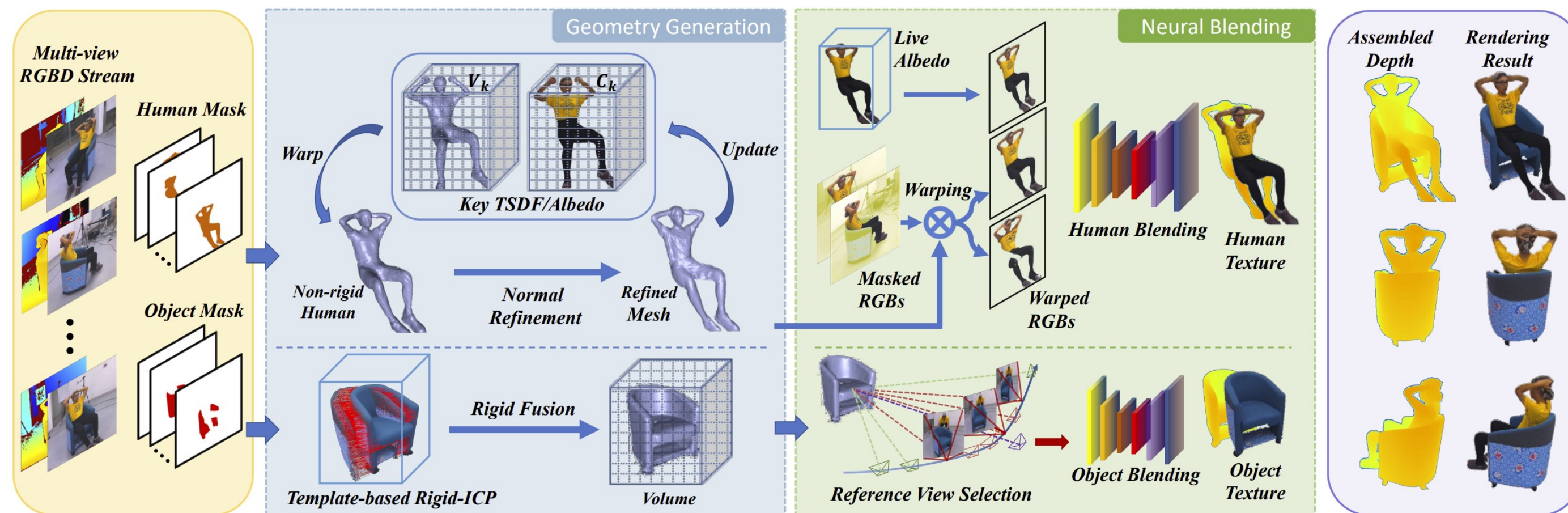
First neural volumetric capture for human-object interactions

2.2 Human Neural Rendering

a. NeuralHOFusion: Neural Volumetric Rendering under Human-object Interactions (CVPR'22)

Rendering | Layer-wise blending-based neural rendering

Introduced a layer-wise neural rendering approach, integrating volumetric and image-based rendering across spatial and temporal domains.



Geometry | Detail-preserved human-object reconstruction

Proposed a fusion-based neural implicit inference scheme for reconstructing human-object interactions with occlusion awareness, normal refinement and key volume update.



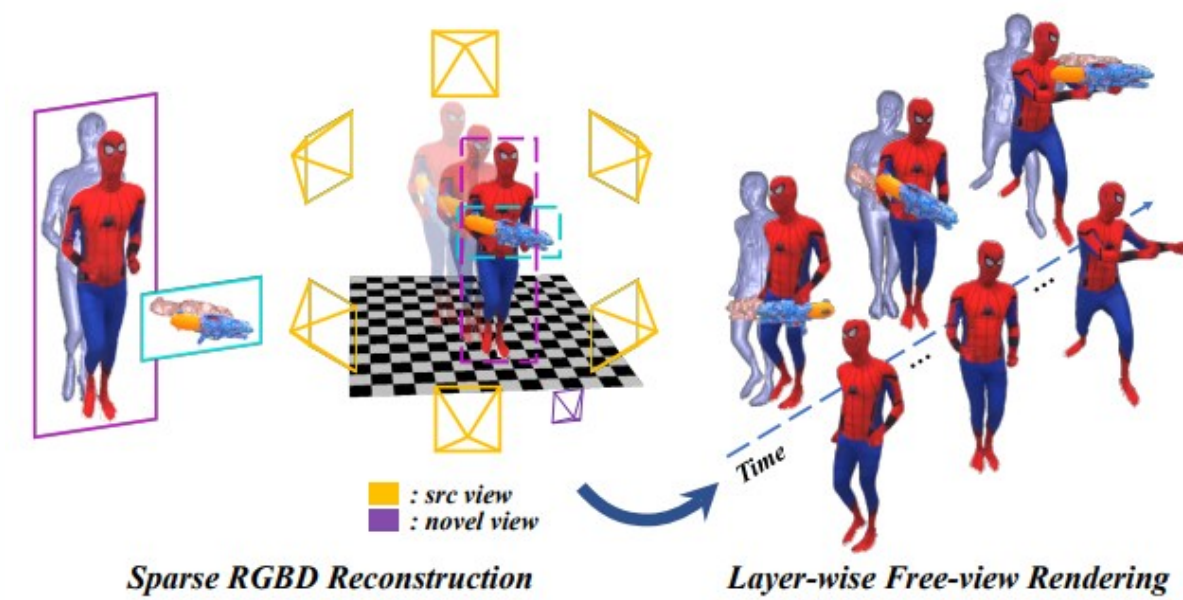
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2.2 隐式重建和神经渲染

2.2 Human Neural Rendering

Challenges#1

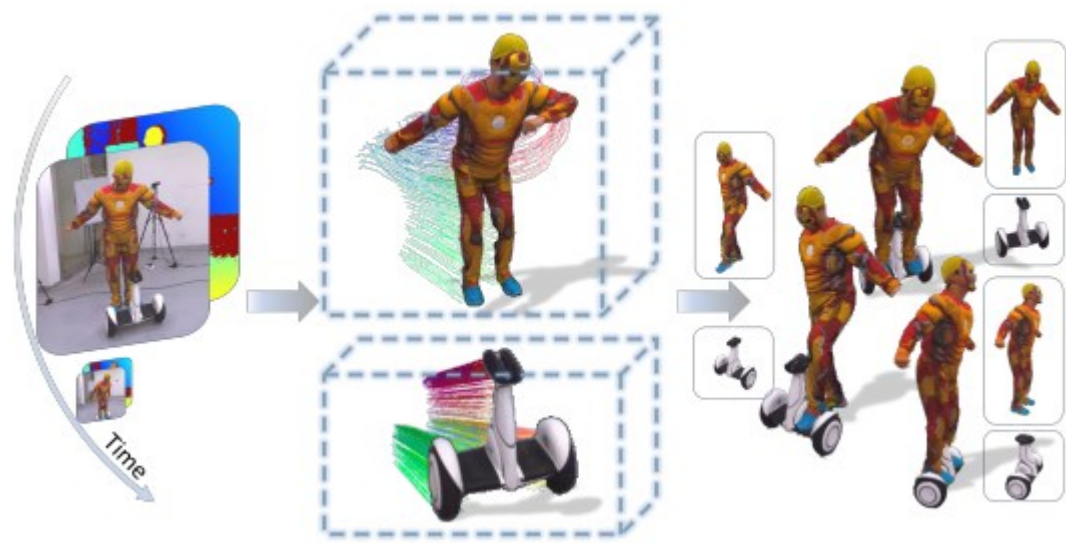
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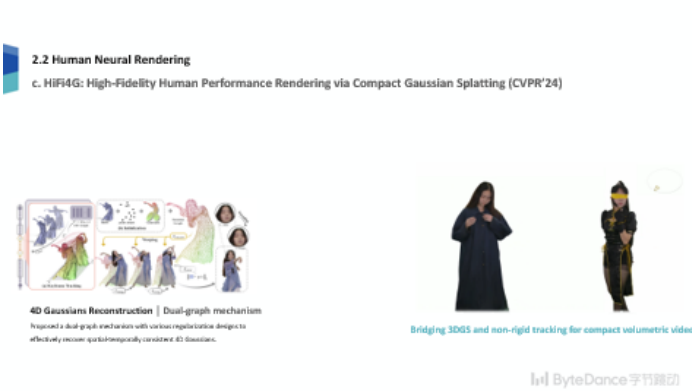
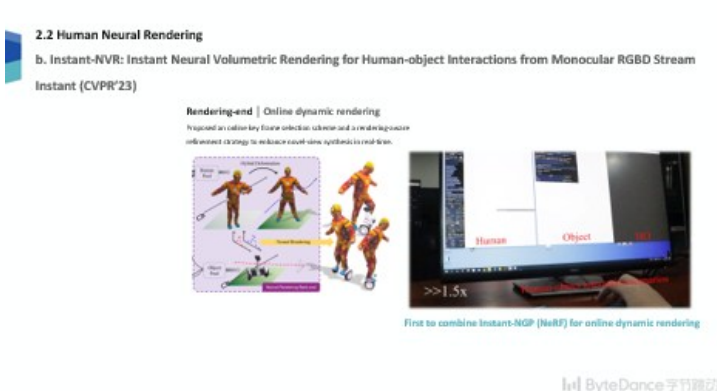
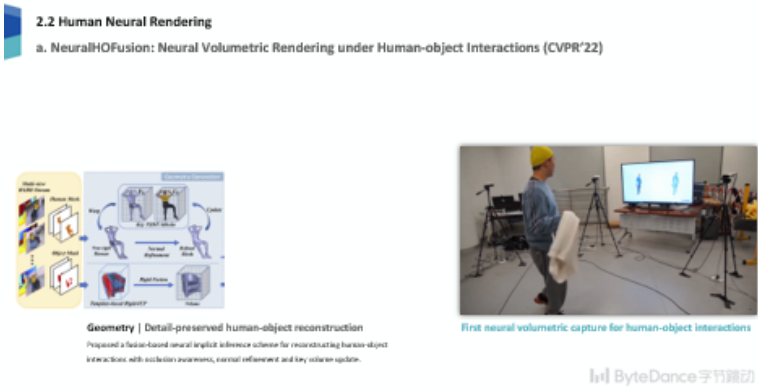
On-the-fly dynamic rendering

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Human-object interaction



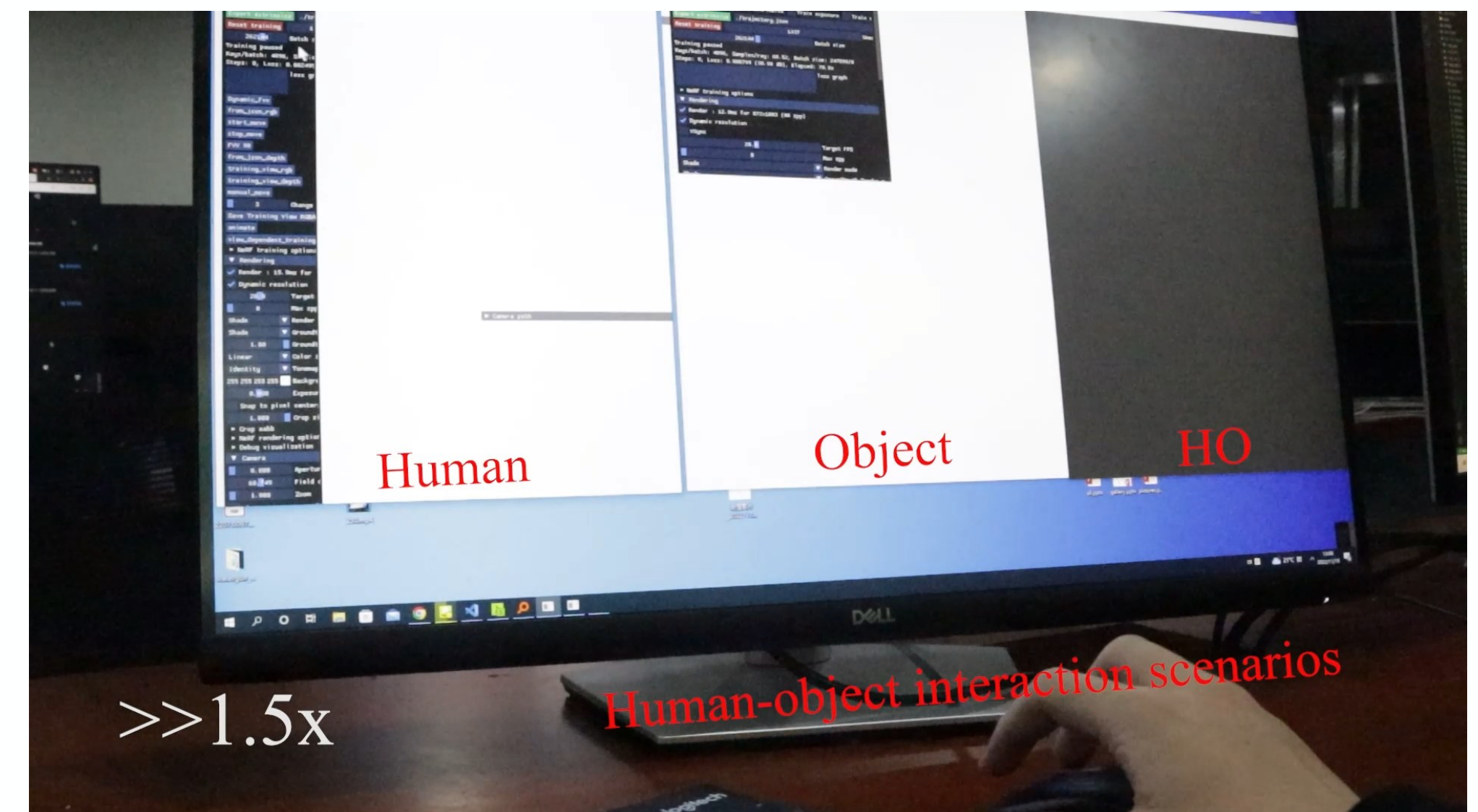
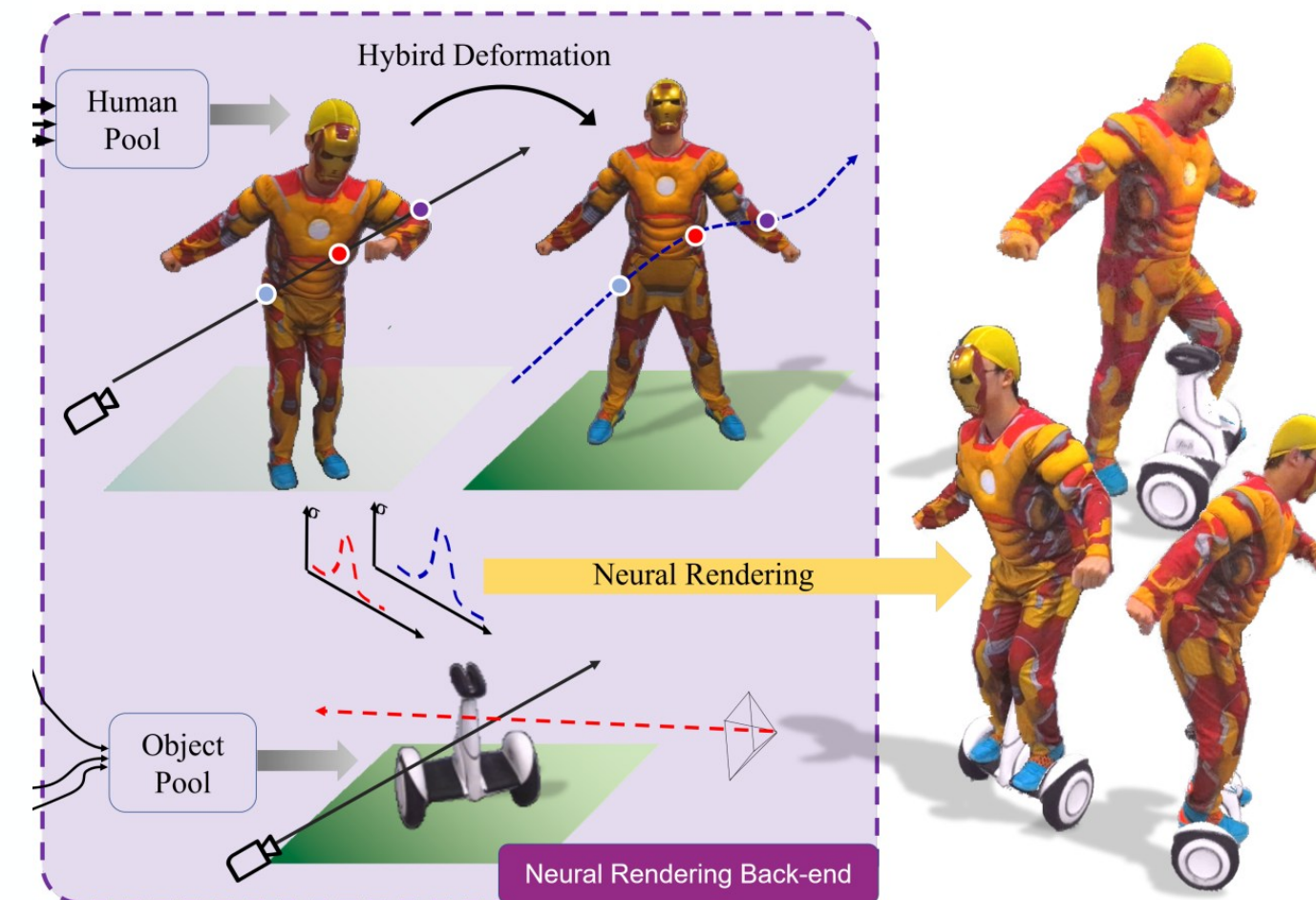
2.2 Human Neural Rendering

b. Instant-NVR: Instant Neural Volumetric Rendering for Human-object Interactions from Monocular RGBD Stream

Instant (CVPR'23)

Rendering-end | Online dynamic rendering

Proposed an online key frame selection scheme and a rendering-aware refinement strategy to enhance novel-view synthesis in real-time.



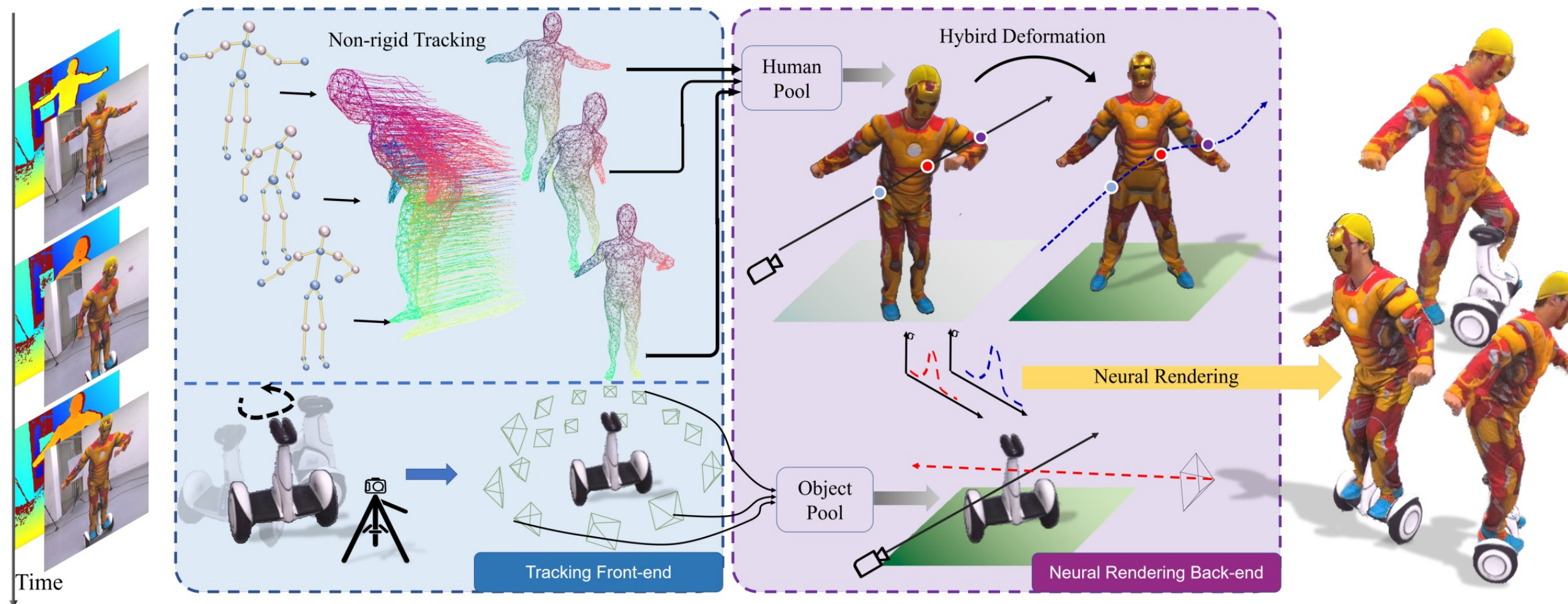
First to combine Instant-NGP (NeRF) for online dynamic rendering

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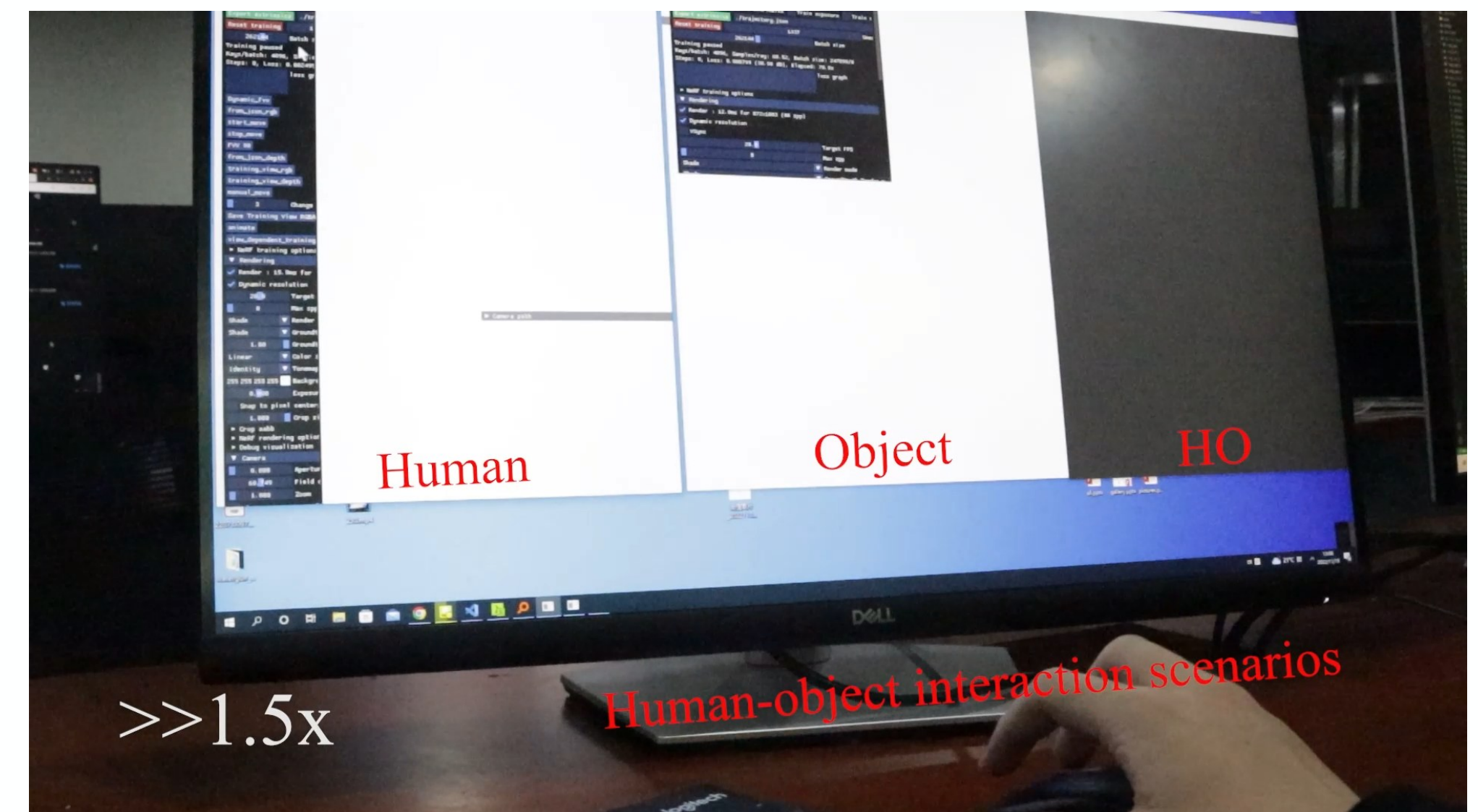
Rendering-end | Online dynamic rendering

Proposed an online key frame selection scheme and a rendering-aware refinement strategy to enhance novel-view synthesis in real-time.



Tracking-end | On-the-fly reconstruction

Introduced an on-the-fly reconstruction scheme for dynamic and static radiance fields, leveraging motion priors through a tracking-rendering mechanism.



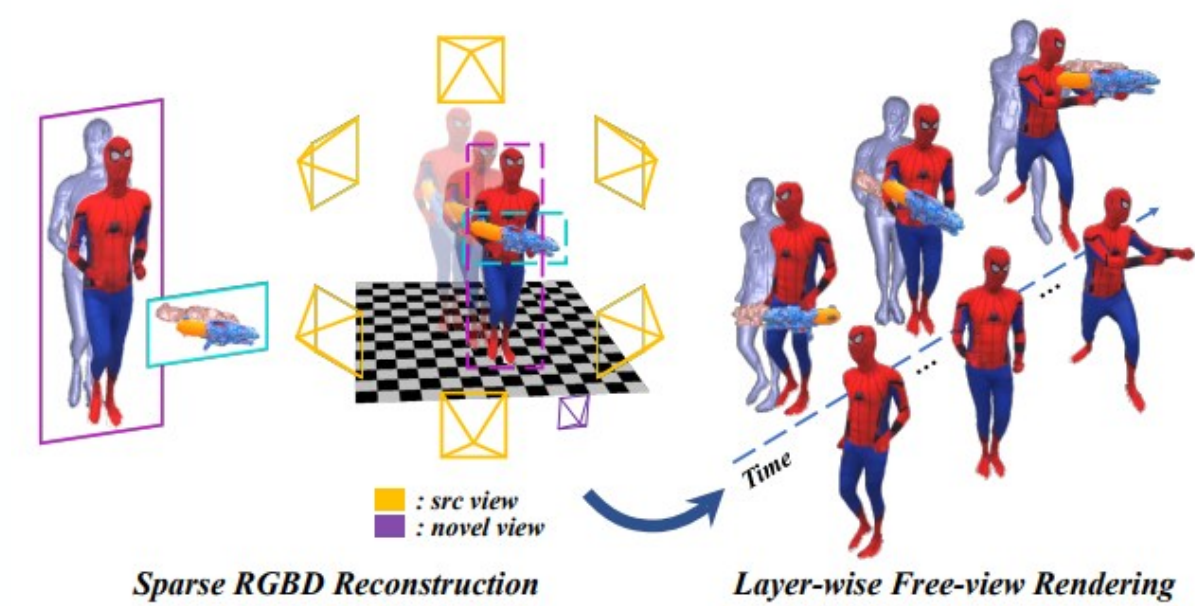
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2.2 隐式重建和神经渲染

2.2 Human Neural Rendering

Challenges#1

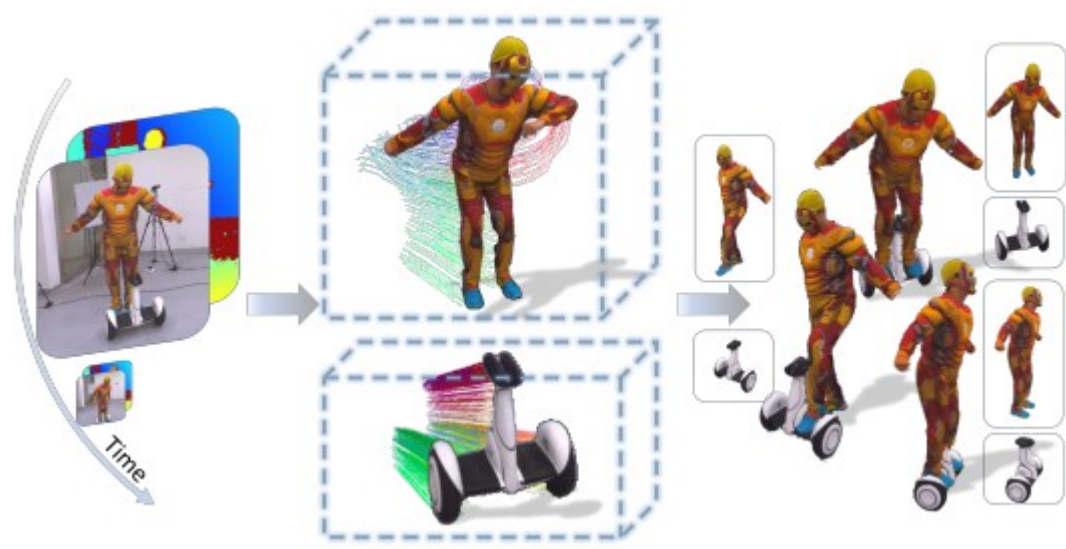
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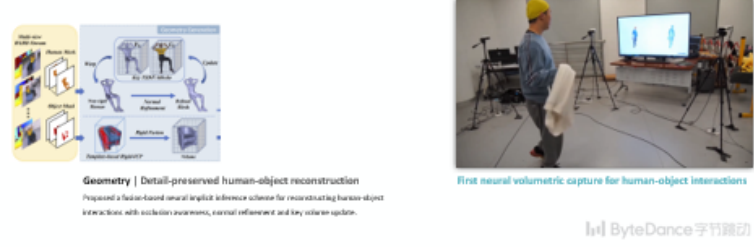
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High quality & low storage

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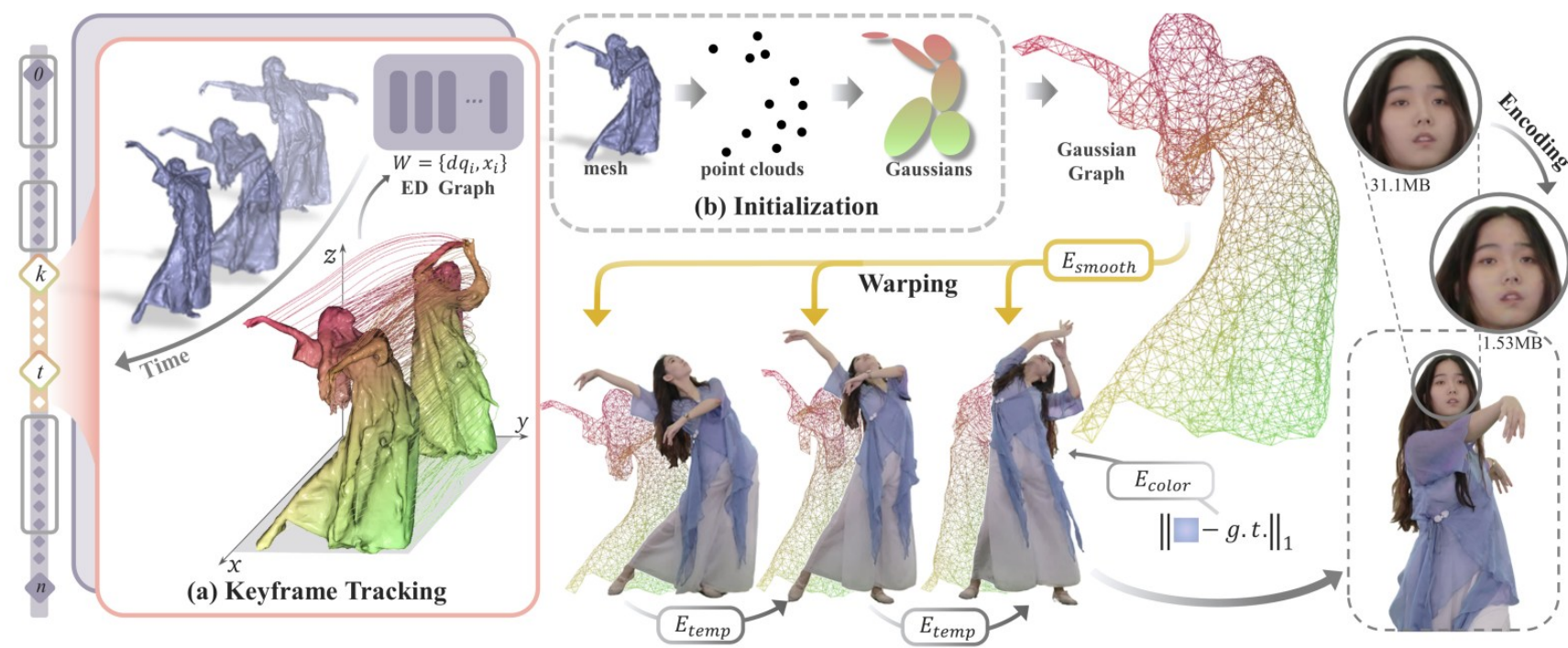


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4D Gaussians Reconstruction | Dual-graph mechanism

Proposed a dual-graph mechanism with various regularization designs to effectively recover spatial-temporally consistent 4D Gaussians.



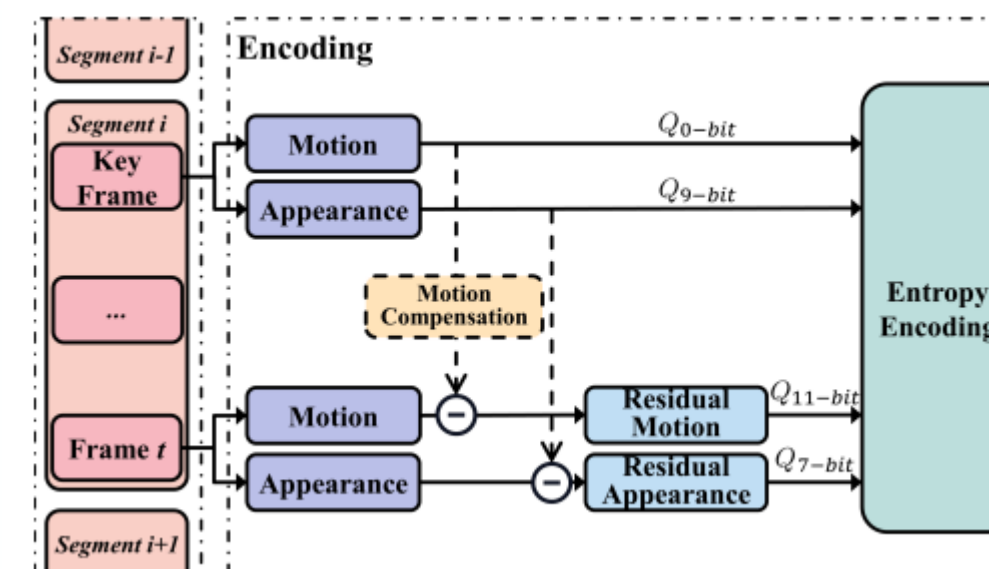
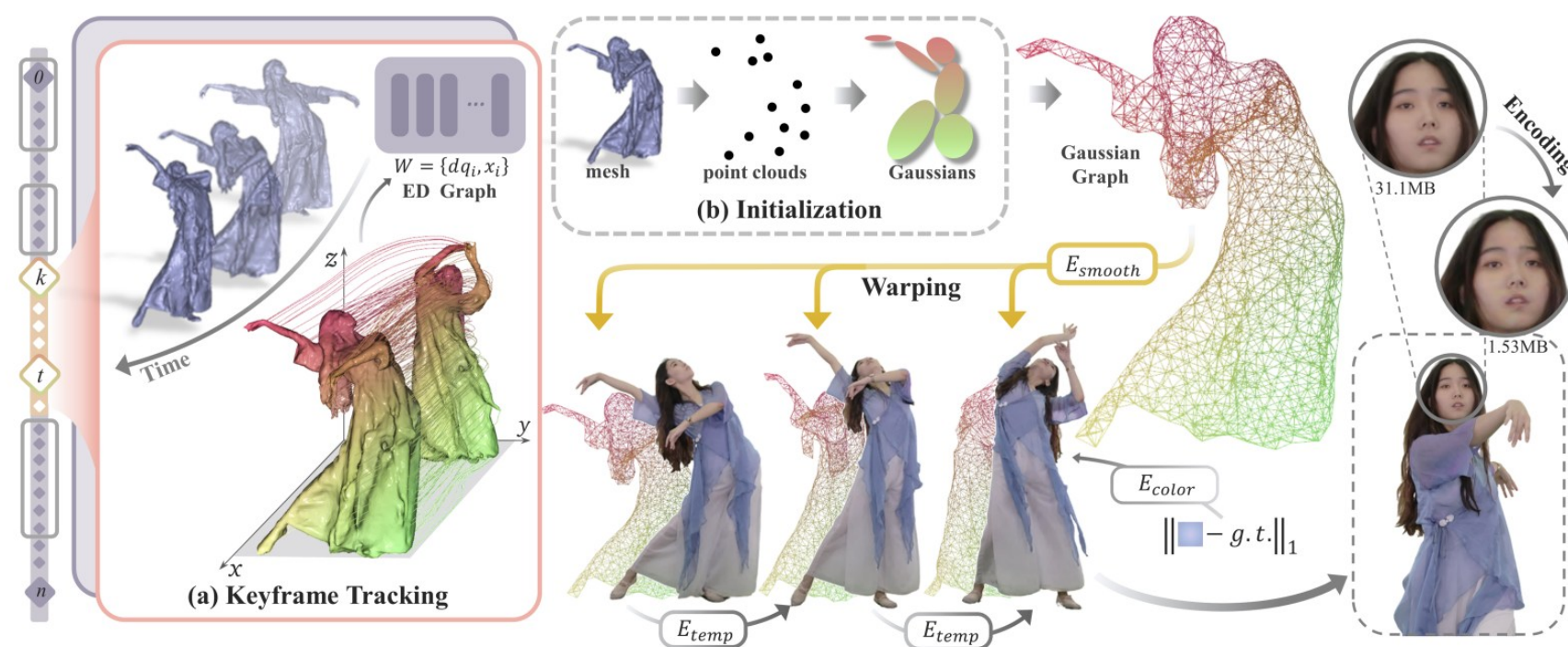
Bridging 3DGS and non-rigid tracking for compact volumetric video

2.2 Human Neural Rendering

c. HiFi4G: High-Fidelity Human Performance Rendering via Compact Gaussian Splatting (CVPR'24)

Compact Representation | Compression scheme

Showcased a compression scheme, supporting immersive experience of human performance with low storage, even under various platforms such as VR devices.



4D Gaussians Reconstruction | Dual-graph mechanism

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Bridging 3DGS and non-rigid tracking for compact volumetric video

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2. Dynamic Reconstruction: From Volumetric Capture to Neural Rendering

2.1 传统方案：体积捕获

2.1 Human Volumetric Capture

2.2 隐式重建和神经渲染

2.2 Human Neural Rendering

Optimization + Explicit 3D

Data-driven cues introducing

Learning + Implicit 3D

学习化

隐式化



3. 形象重建：从先验模型到3D生成

3. Avatar Reconstruction: From Prior model to 3D Generation

3.1 基于先验模型的形象重建

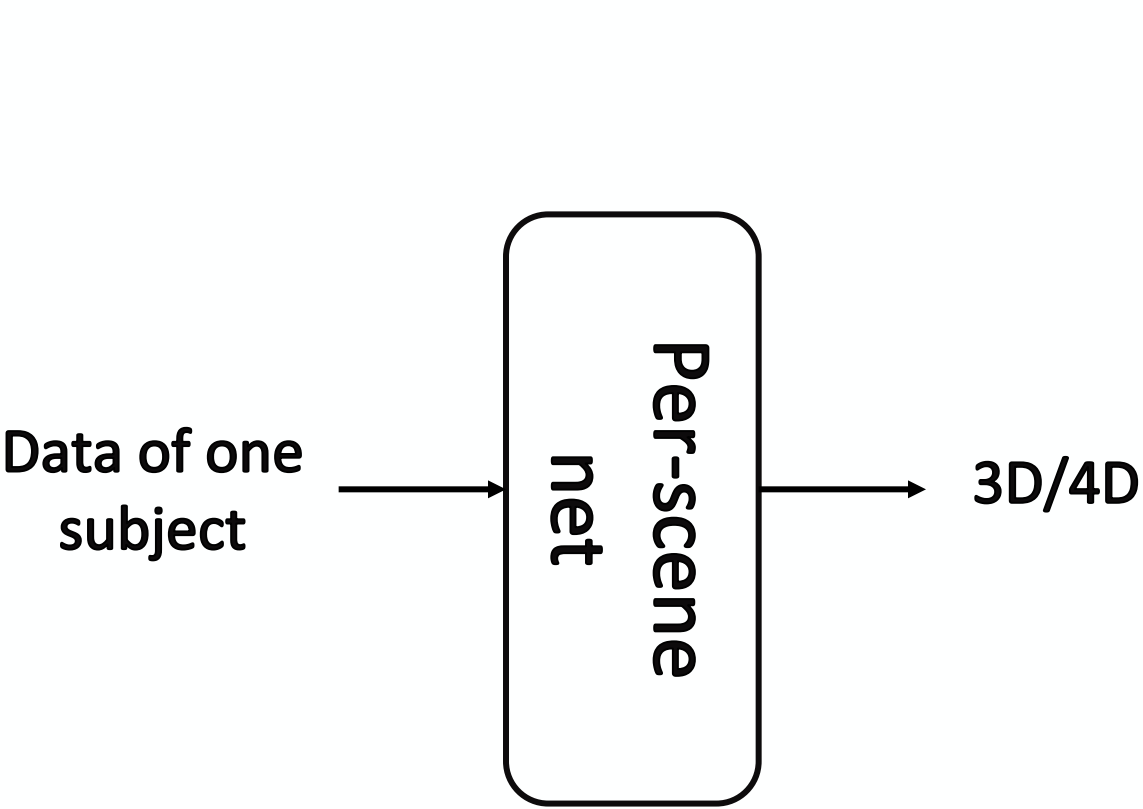
3.1 Animatable Avatar Creation

3.2 基于生成模型的三维生成

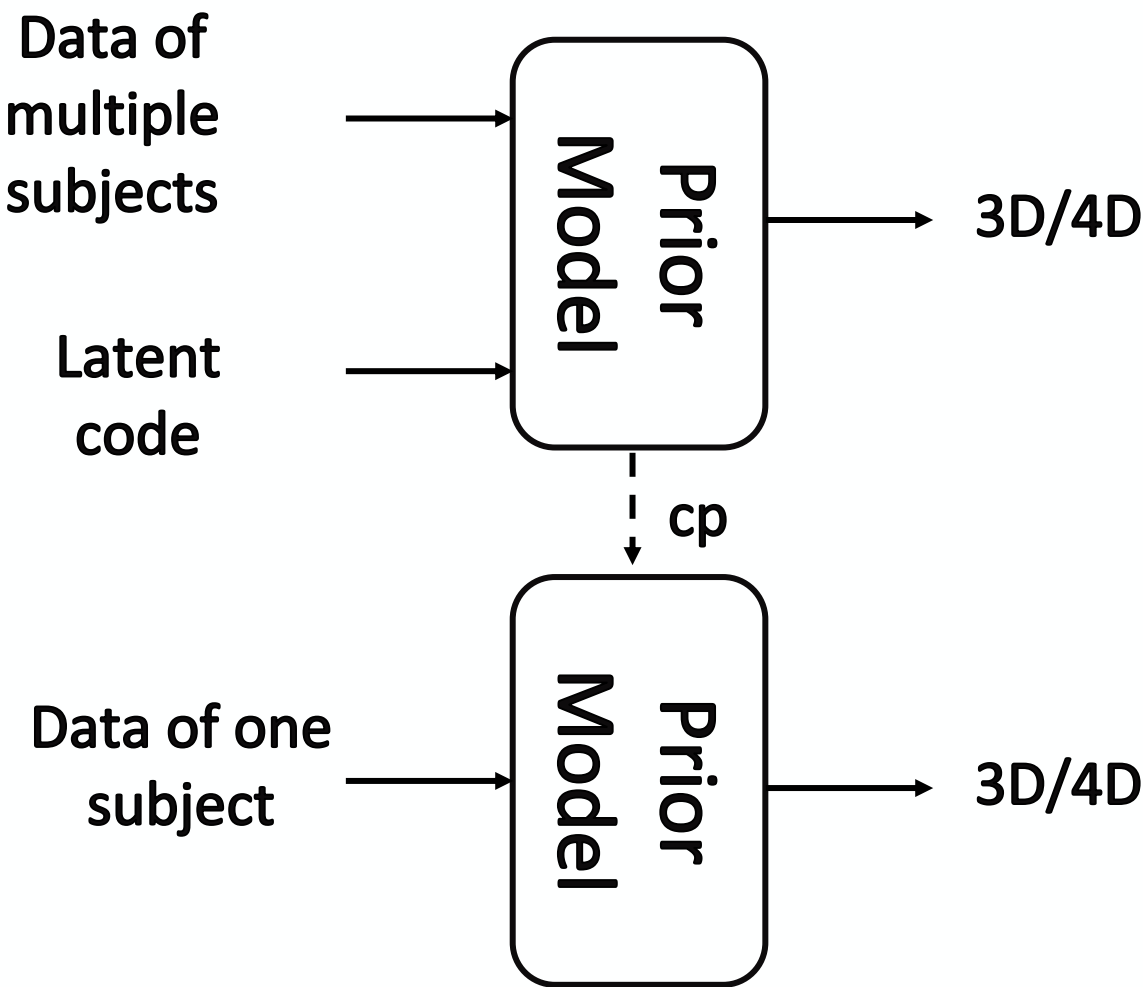
3.2 Human 3D Generation

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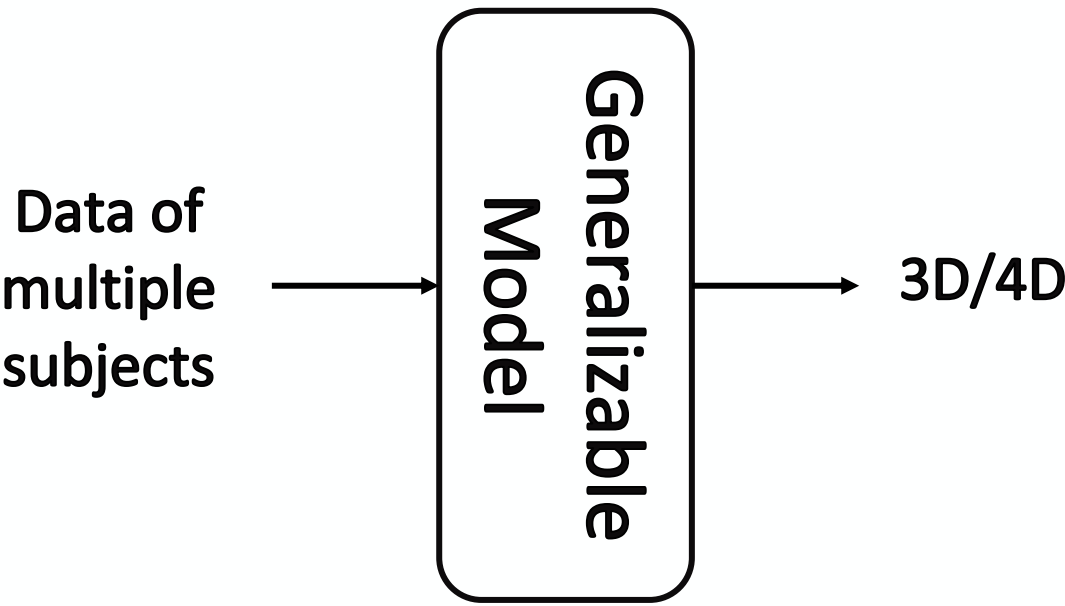
3.1 Animatable Avatar Creation



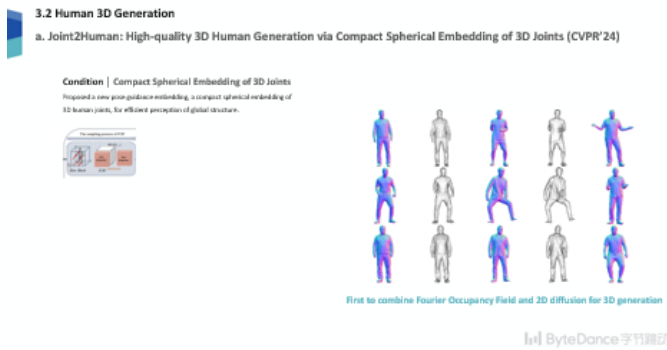
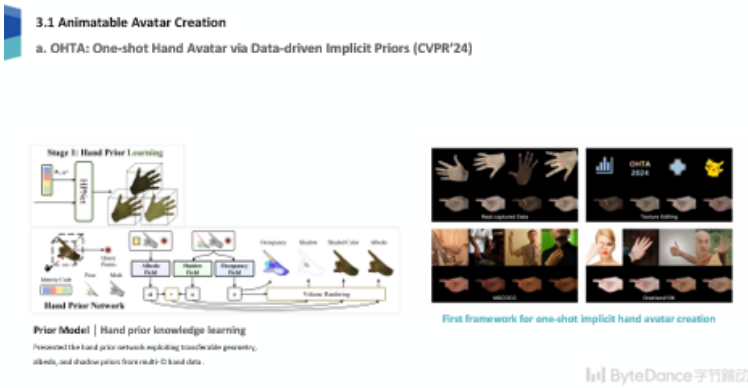
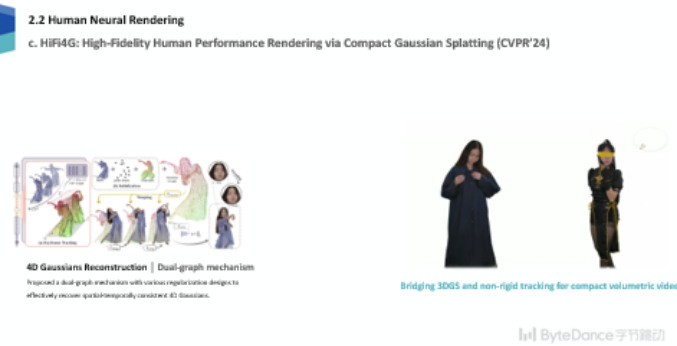
Per-scene training



Prior training & tuning

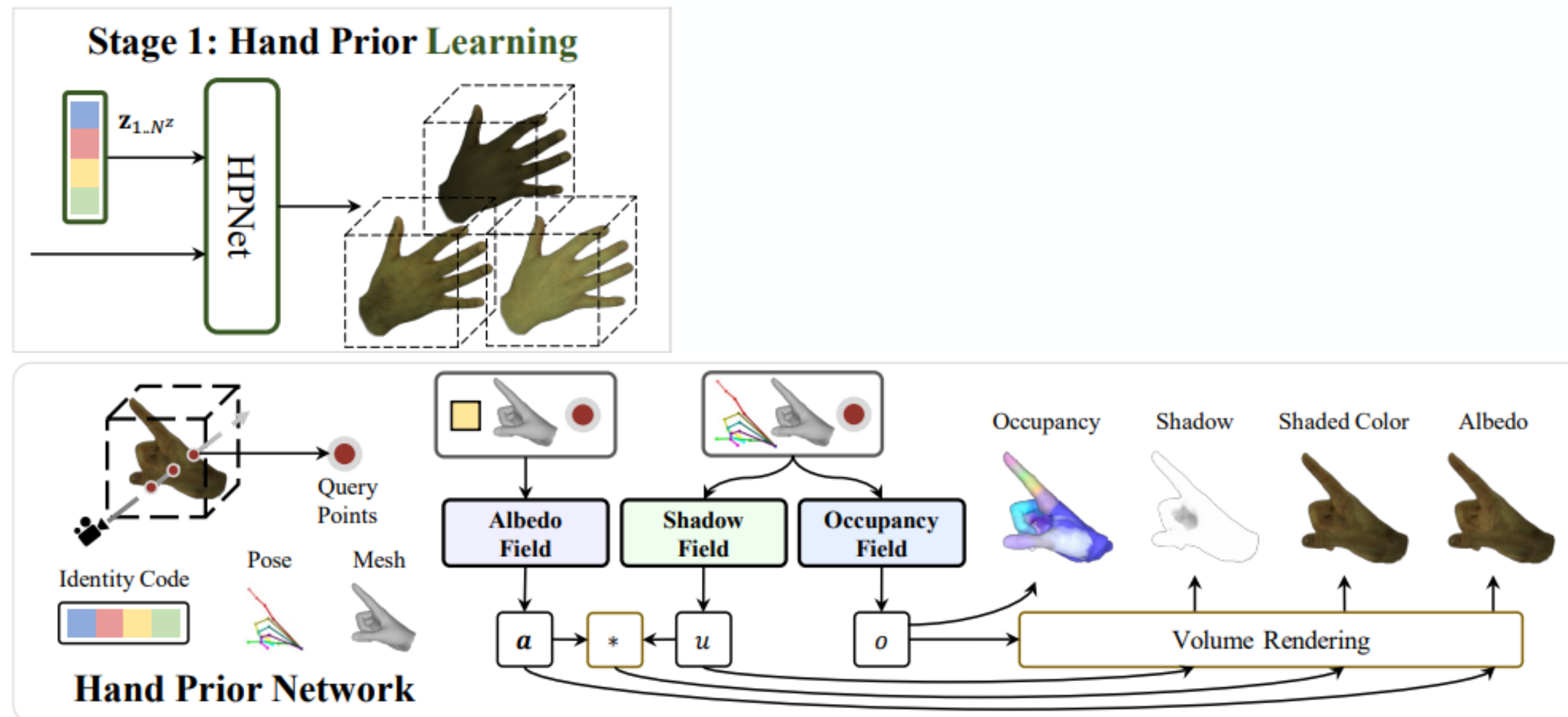


Generalizable training



3.1 Animatable Avatar Creation

a. OHTA: One-shot Hand Avatar via Data-driven Implicit Priors (CVPR'24)



First framework for one-shot implicit hand avatar creation

Prior Model | Hand prior knowledge learning

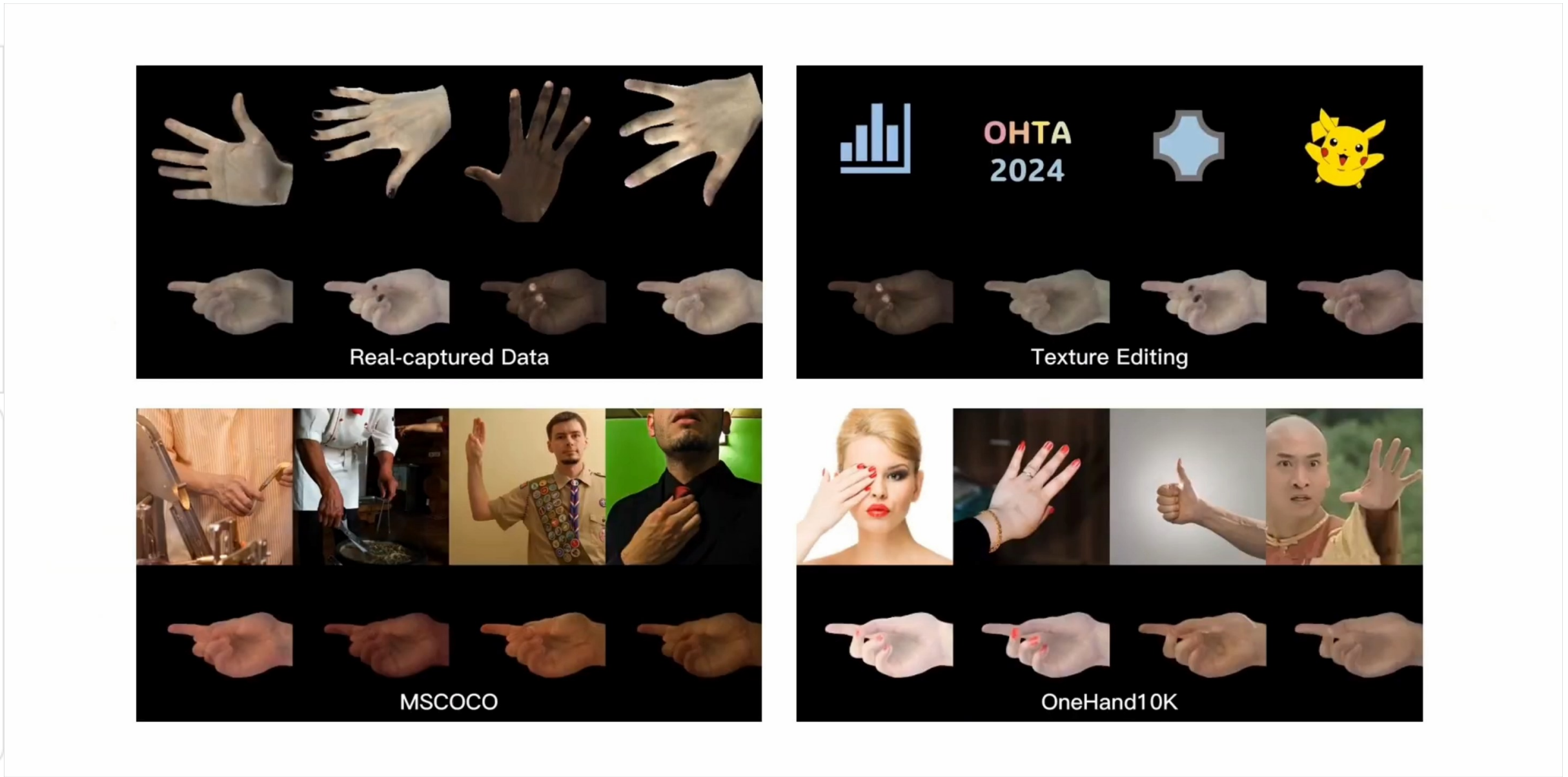
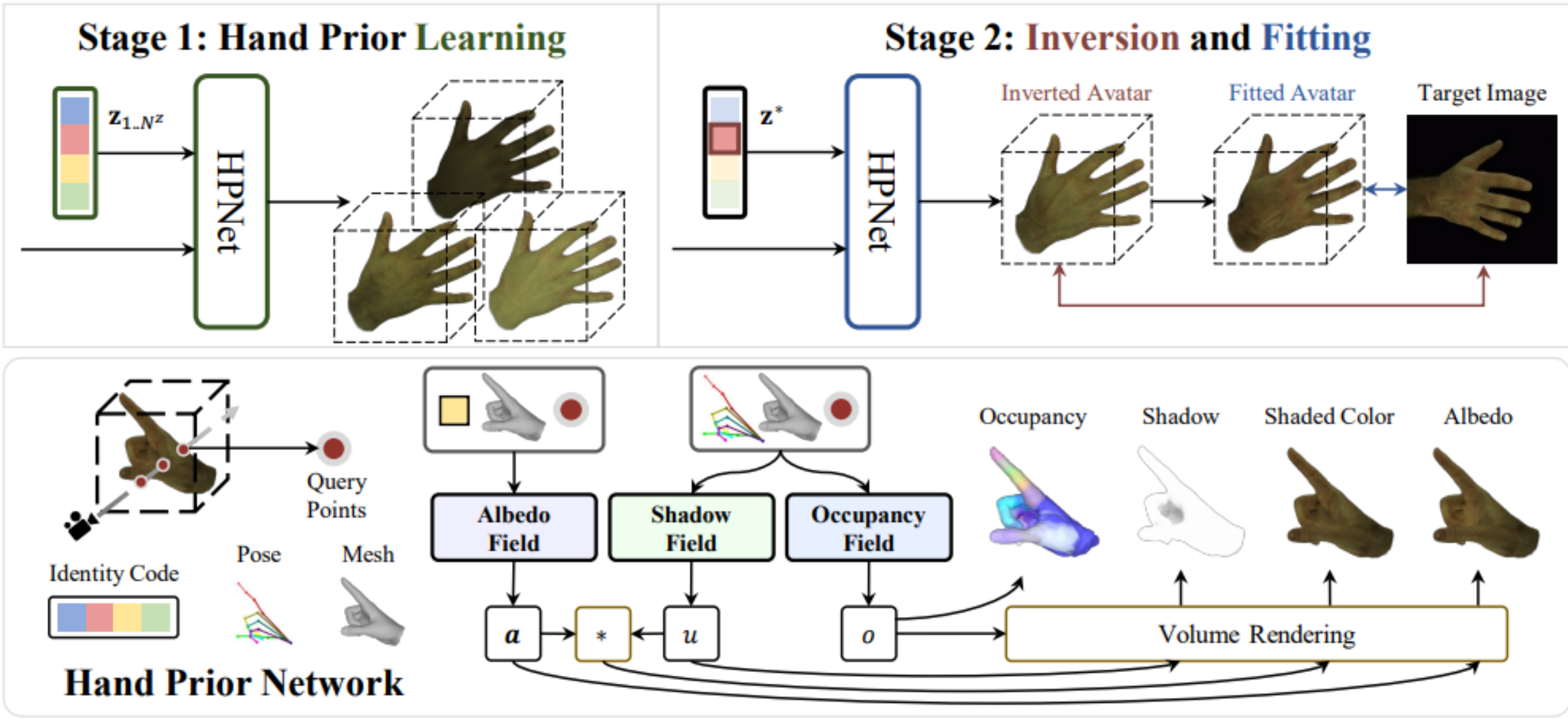
Presented the hand prior network exploiting transferable geometry, albedo, and shadow priors from multi-ID hand data.

3.1 Animatable Avatar Creation

a. OHTA: One-shot Hand Avatar via Data-driven Implicit Priors (CVPR'24)

Personalization | One-shot reconstruction

Achieved high-fidelity of one-shot hand avatar creation by leveraging inversion and fitting strategies, showcasing applications like text-to-avatar, editing, and interpolation.



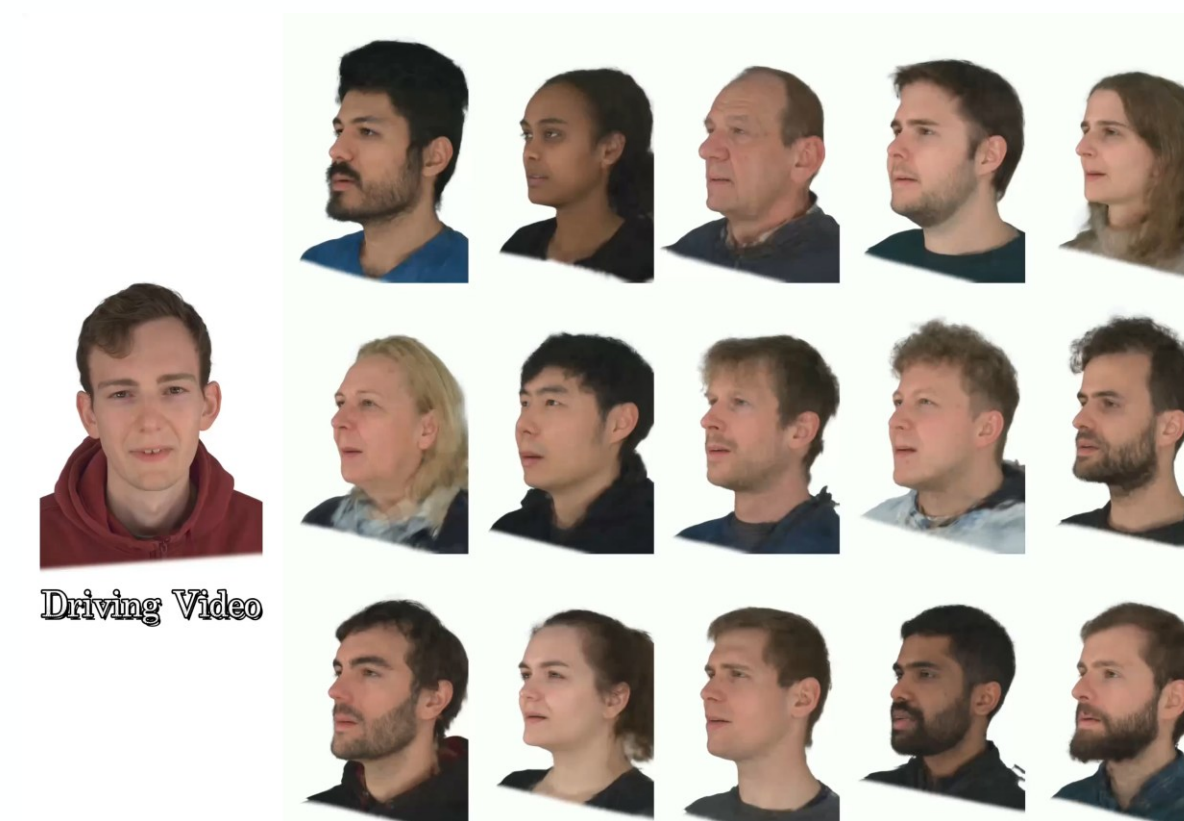
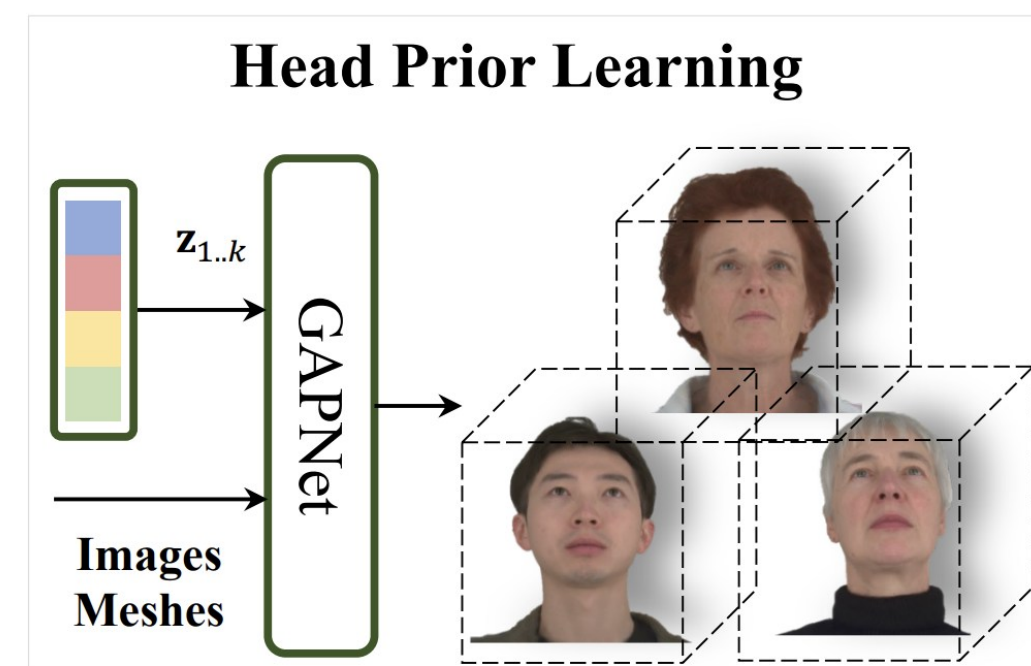
First framework for one-shot implicit hand avatar creation

Prior Model | Hand prior knowledge learning

Presented the hand prior network exploiting transferable geometry, albedo, and shadow priors from multi-ID hand data.

3.1 Animatable Avatar Creation

b. HeadGAP: Few-shot 3D Head Avatar via Generalizable Gaussian Priors Instant (3DV'25)



Prior Model | Auto-decoder framework

Presented auto-decoder designs that effectively utilize part-based dynamic Gaussian head priors trained from multi-ID, multi-view and multi-expression data.

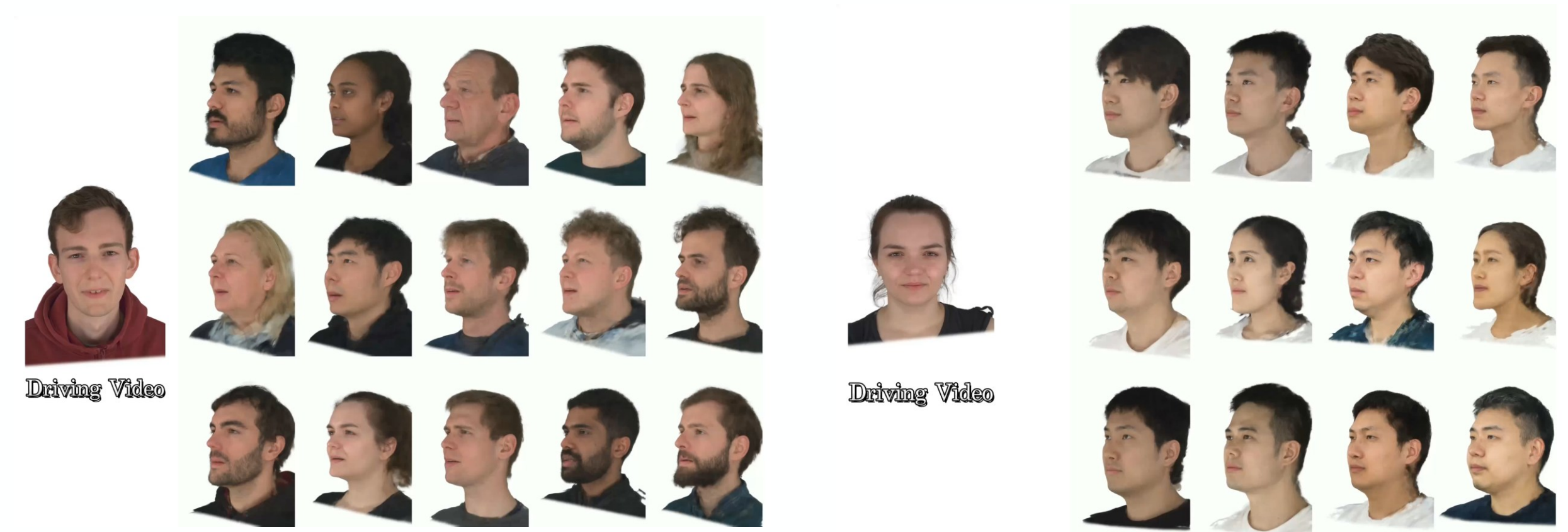
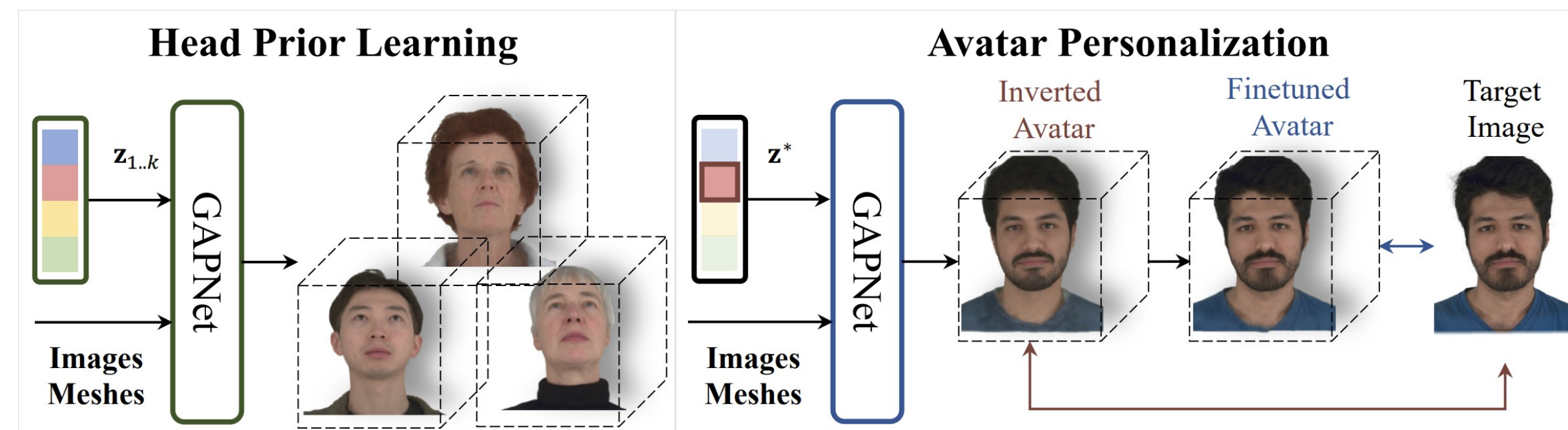
First to leverage generalizable 3DGS priors for few-shot head avatar creation

3.1 Animatable Avatar Creation

b. HeadGAP: Few-shot 3D Head Avatar via Generalizable Gaussian Priors Instant (3DV'25)

Personalization | Inversion and Finetuning

Achieved fast head avatar personalization by leveraging inversion and fine-tuning strategies using only few-shot images.



Prior Model | Auto-decoder framework

Presented auto-decoder designs that effectively utilize part-based dynamic Gaussian head priors trained from multi-ID, multi-view and multi-expression data.

First to leverage generalizable 3DGS priors for few-shot head avatar creation



3. 形象重建：从先验模型到3D生成

3. Avatar Reconstruction: From Prior model to 3D Generation

3.1 基于先验模型的形象重建

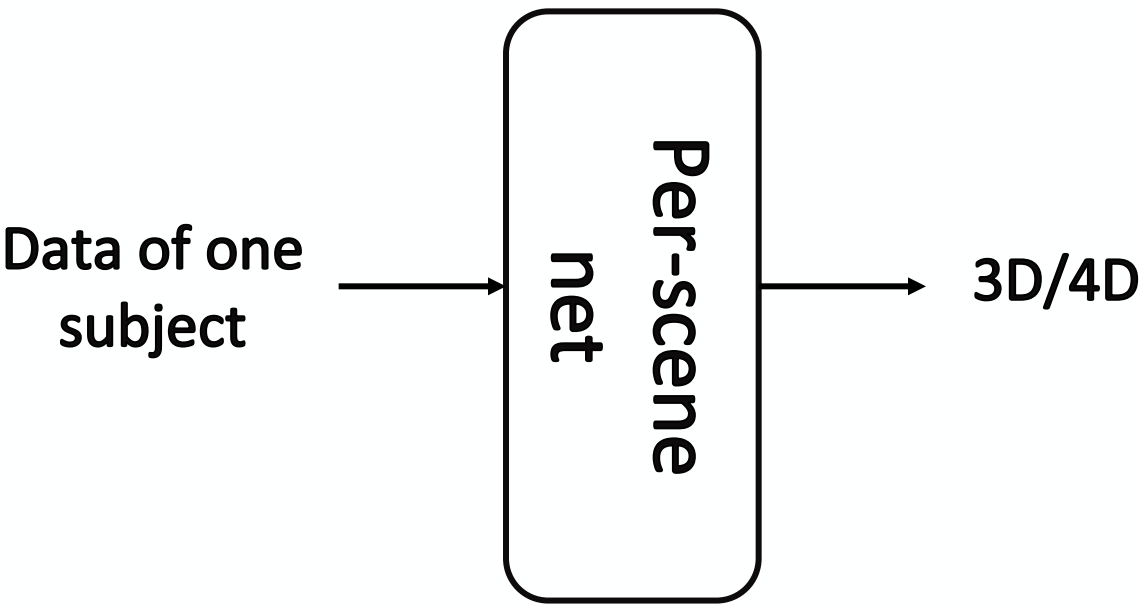
3.1 Animatable Avatar Creation

3.2 基于生成模型的三维重建

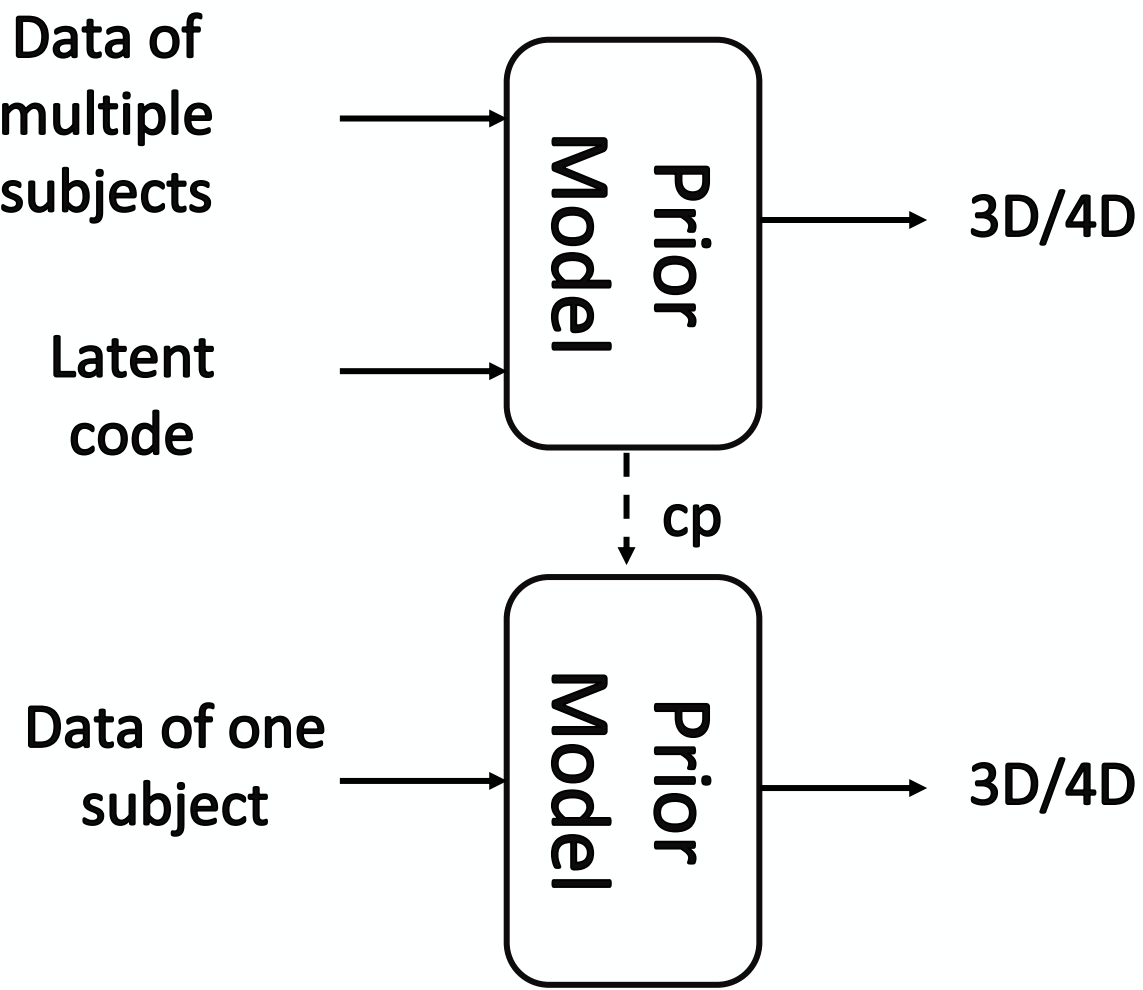
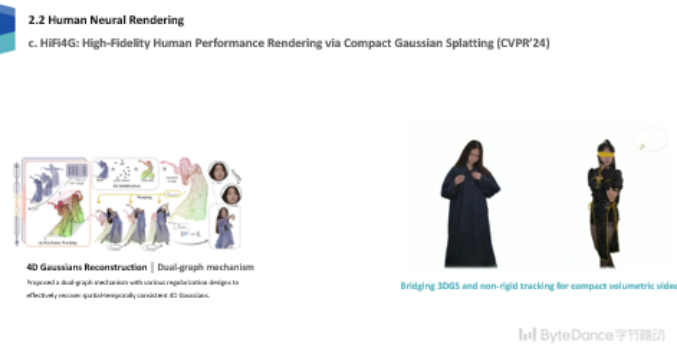
3.2 Human 3D Generation

3.2 基于生成模型的三维重建

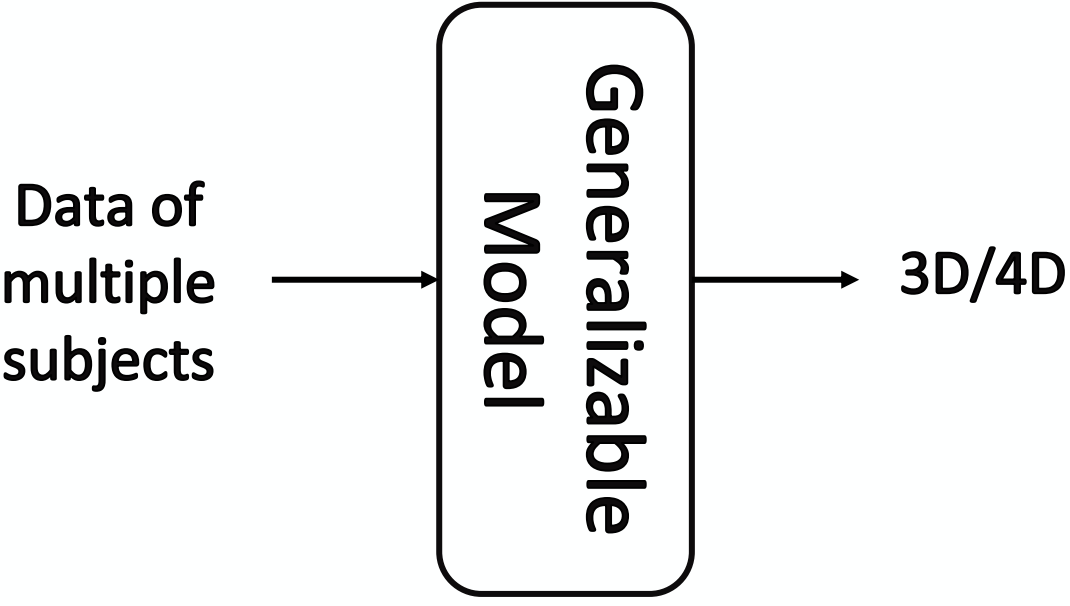
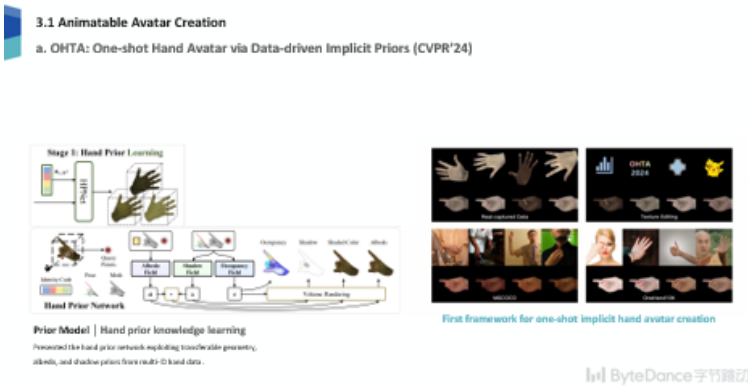
3.2 Human 3D Generation



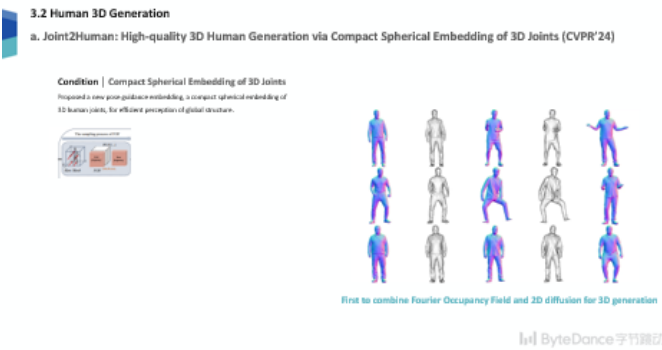
Per-scene training



Prior training & tuning



Generalizable training

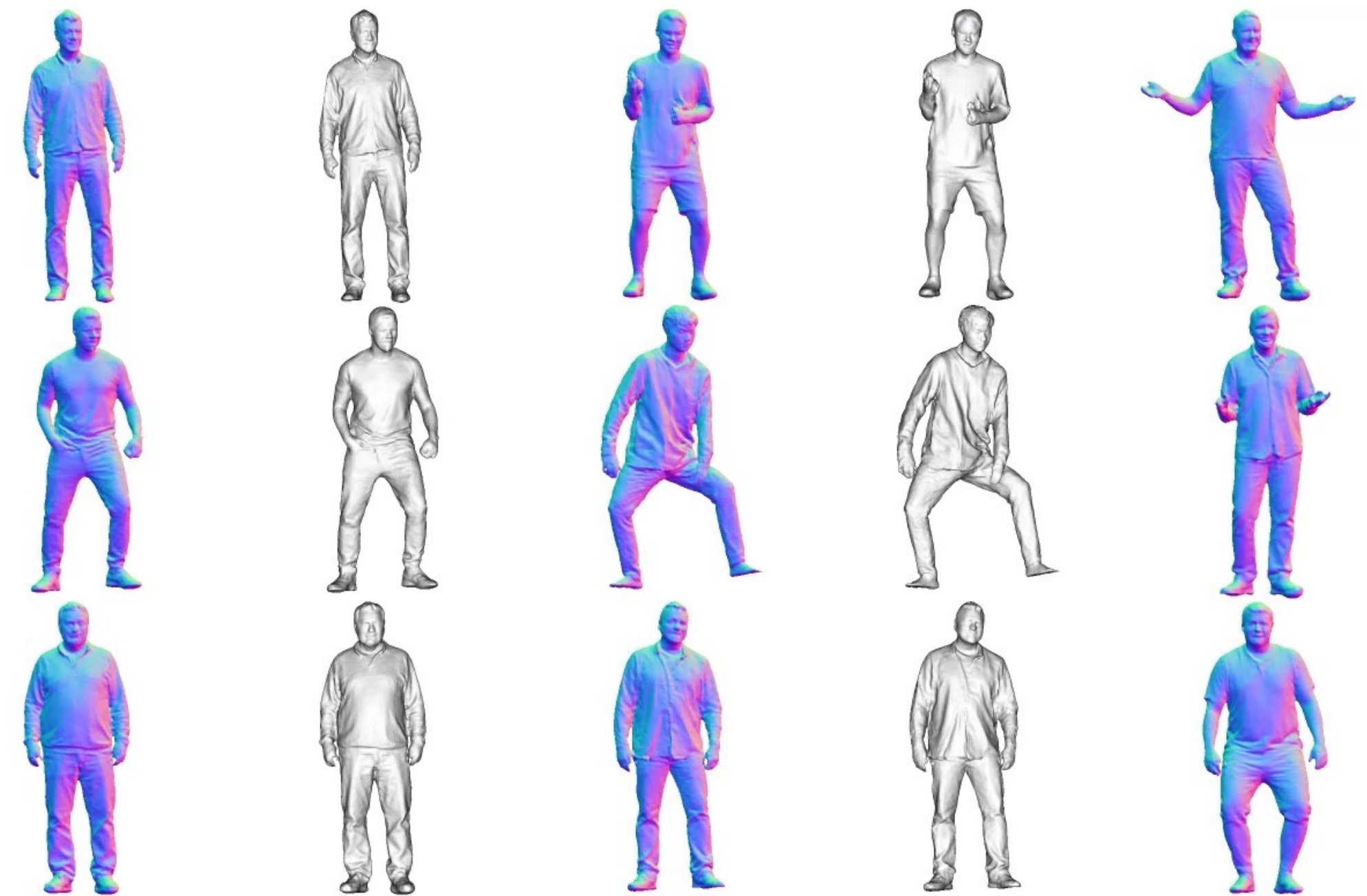
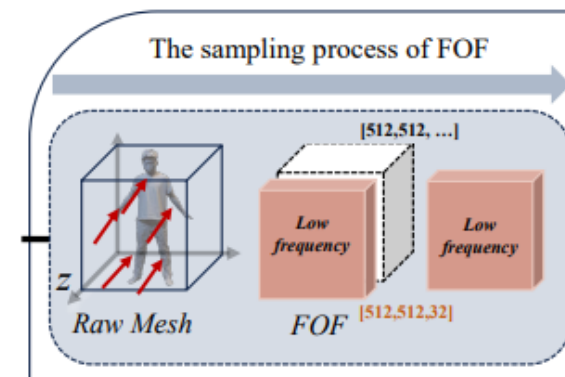


3.2 Human 3D Generation

a. Joint2Human: High-quality 3D Human Generation via Compact Spherical Embedding of 3D Joints (CVPR'24)

Condition | Compact Spherical Embedding of 3D Joints

Proposed a new pose guidance embedding, a compact spherical embedding of 3D human joints, for efficient perception of global structure.



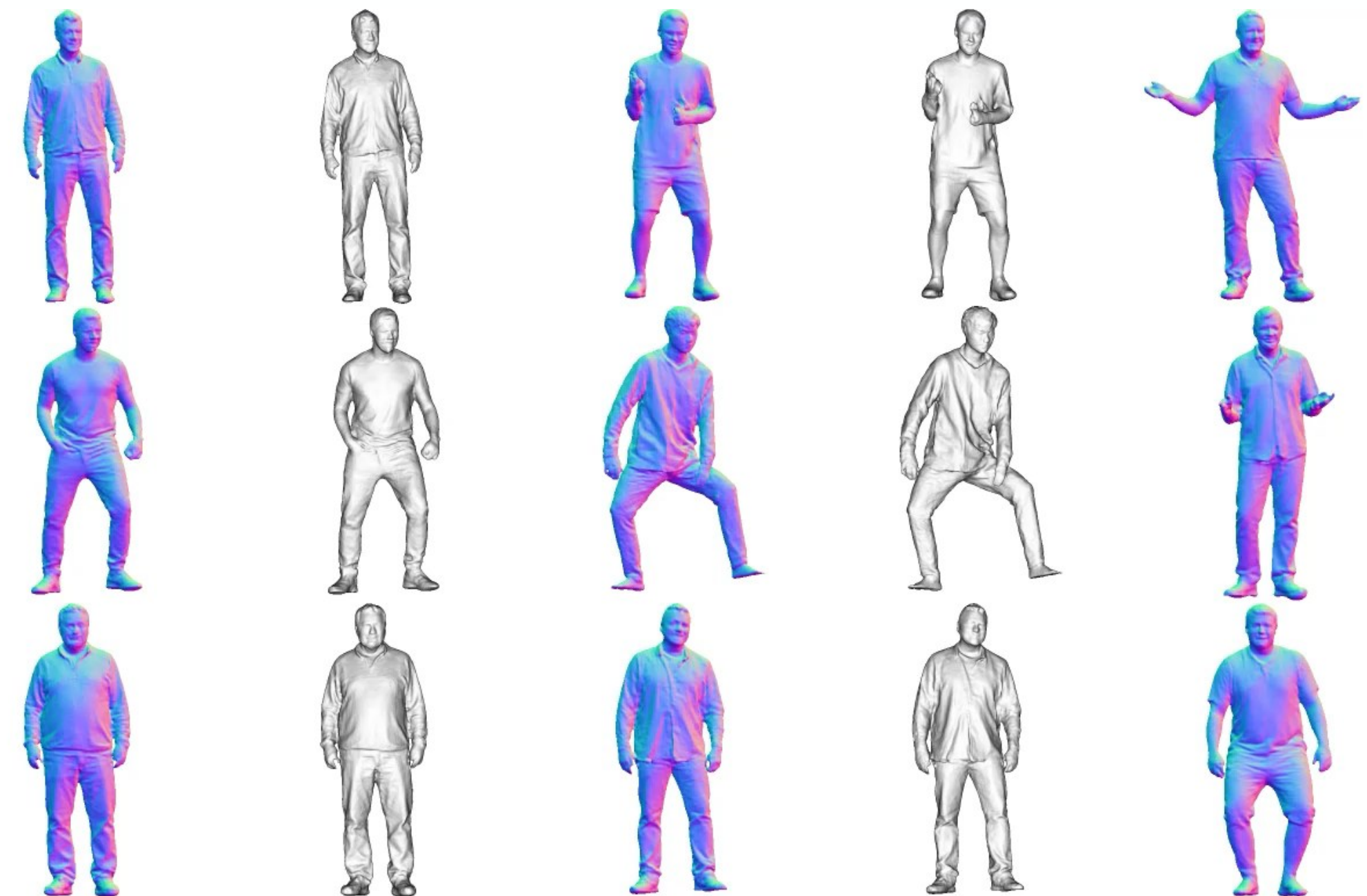
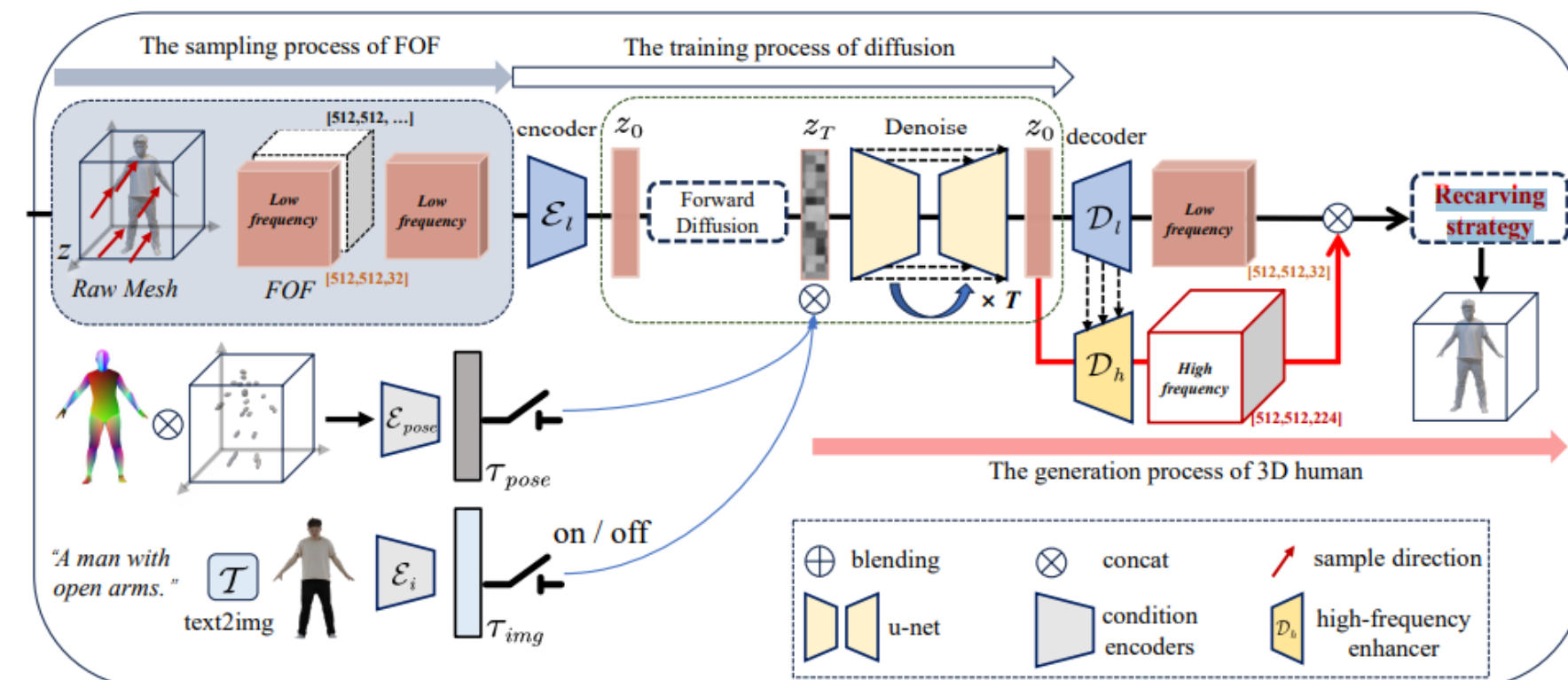
First to combine Fourier Occupancy Field and 2D diffusion for 3D generation

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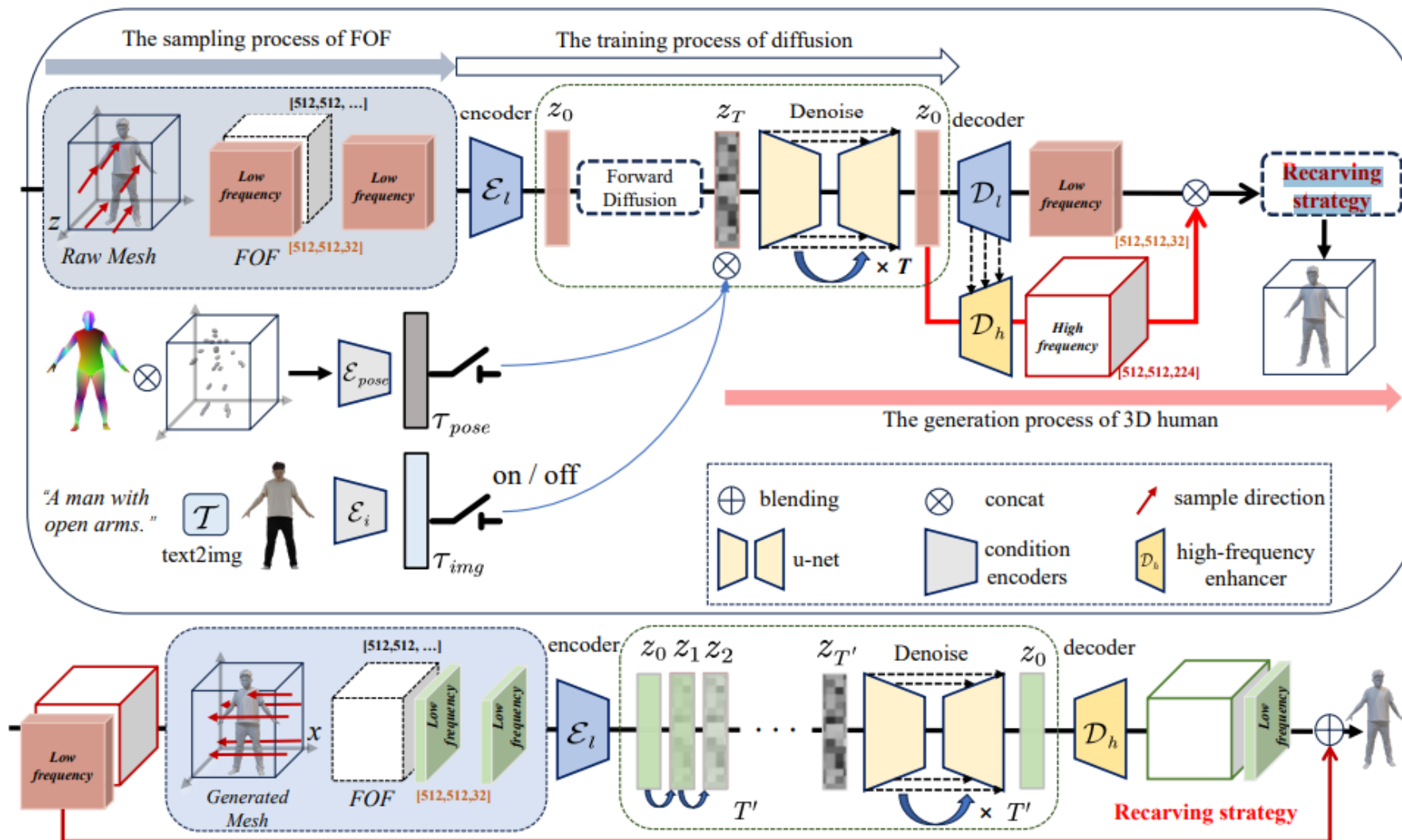
First to combine Fourier Occupancy Field and 2D diffusion for 3D generation

3.2 Human 3D Generation

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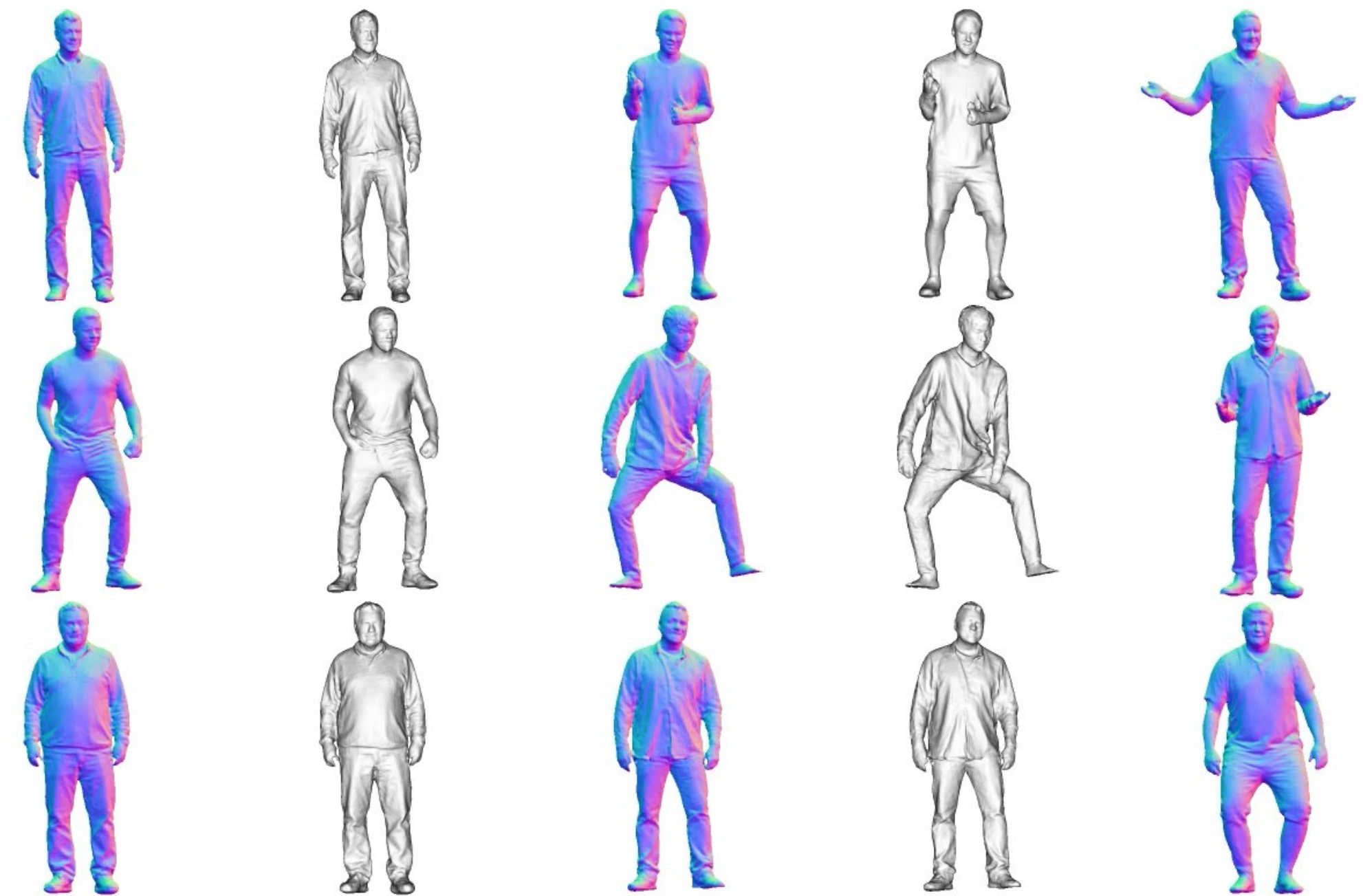
Condition | Compact Spherical Embedding of 3D Joints

Proposed a new pose guidance embedding, a compact spherical embedding of 3D human joints, for efficient perception of global structure.



Fine-grained Generation | Multiview recurving strategy

Designed a high-frequency enhancer by integrating a subsidiary decoder into the pre-trained VAE and a multiview recarving strategy for fine-grained local detail generation.



First to combine Fourier Occupancy Field and 2D diffusion for 3D generation

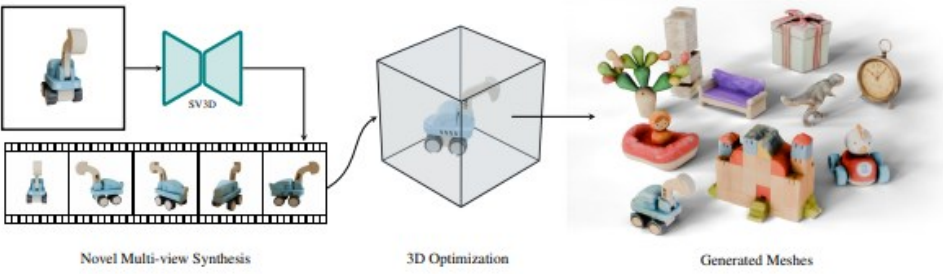
3.2 Human 3D Generation

b. HumanSplat: Generalizable Single-Image Human Gaussian Splatting with Structure Priors (NeuIPS'24)

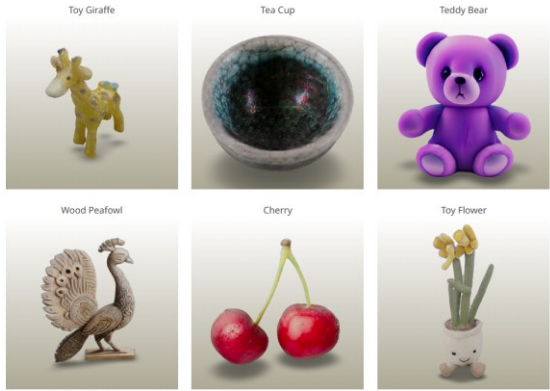
b-1 Background



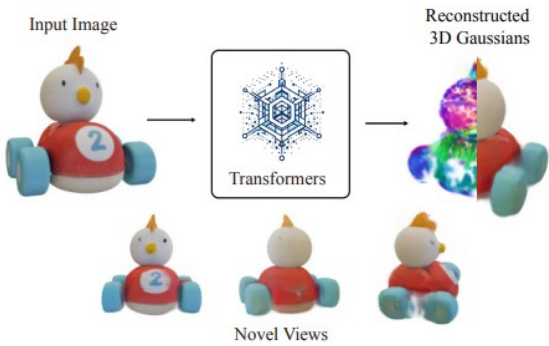
LU & Microsoft SORA



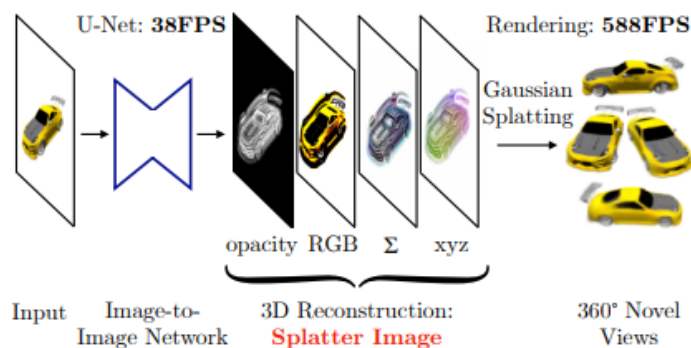
Stability AI SV3D



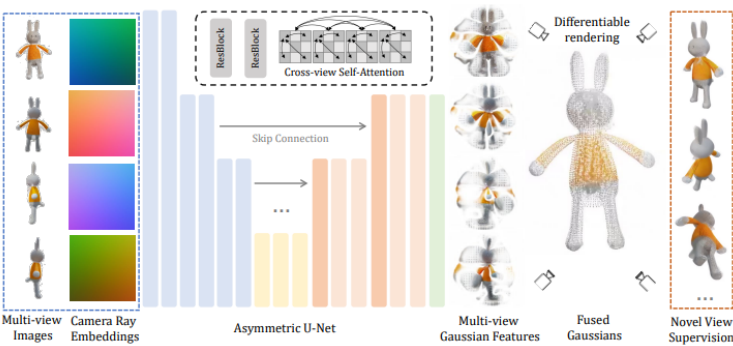
Adobe LRM



THU Triplane-Meets-GS



Oxford Splatter-Image



PKU LGM

Video Generation

Large Reconstruction model

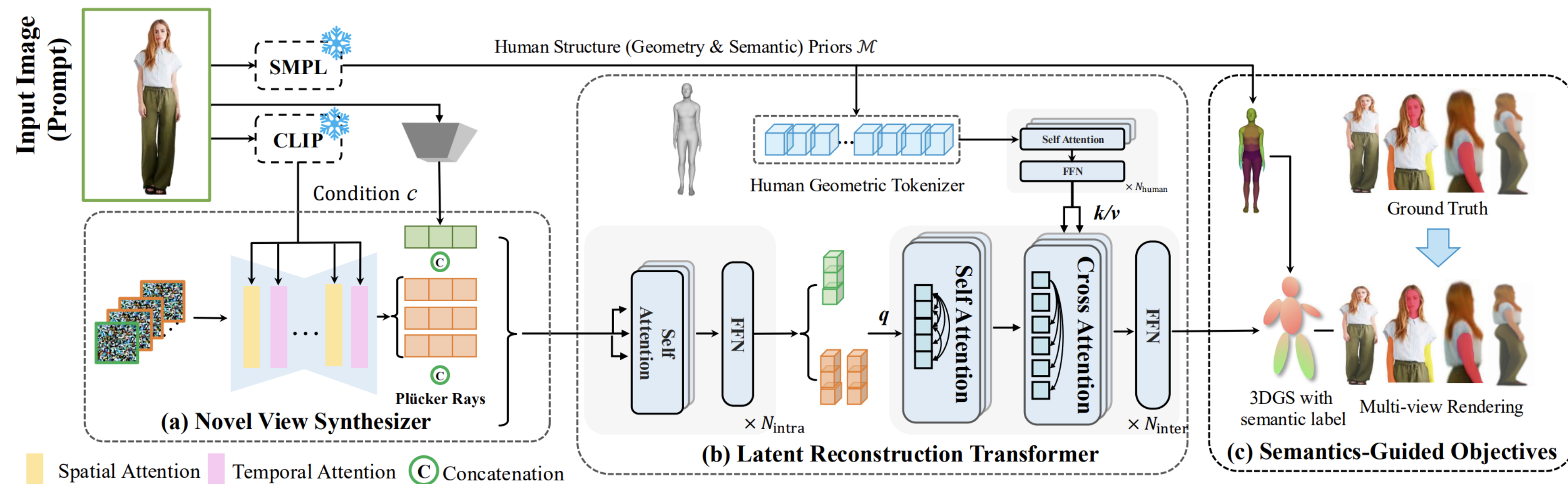
Image-based 3DGS

3.2 Human 3D Generation

b. HumanSplat: Generalizable Single-Image Human Gaussian Splatting with Structure Priors (NeuIPS'24)

b-2 Framework

First to leverage latent Gaussian reconstruction with a 2D generative diffusion model and 3D structure priors for efficient, high-fidelity single-image human reconstruction in an end-to-end framework.



Video Generation

+

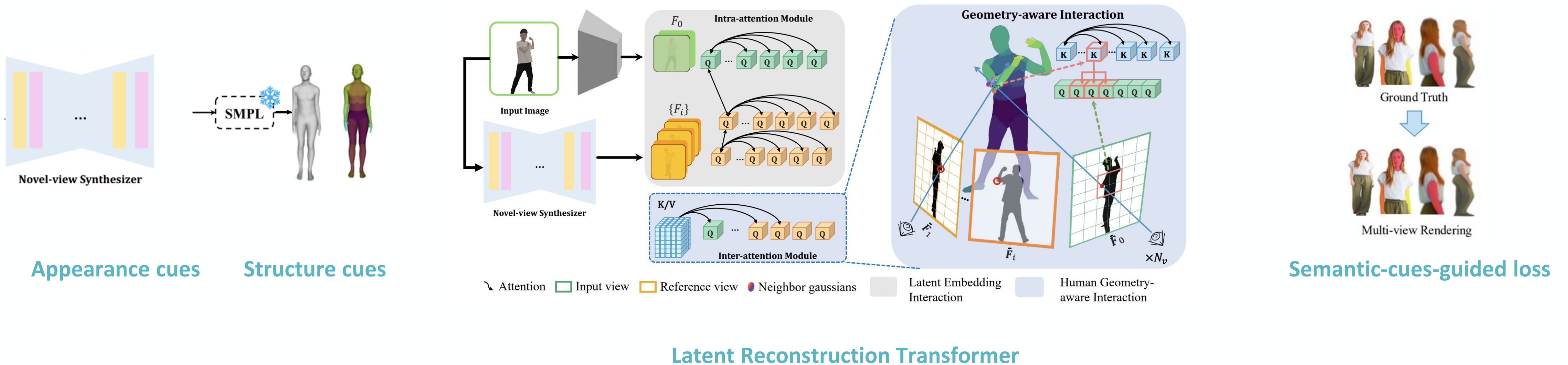
Large Reconstruction Model

3.2 Human 3D Generation

b. HumanSplat: Generalizable Single-Image Human Gaussian Splatting with Structure Priors (NeuIPS'24)

b-3 Core Design

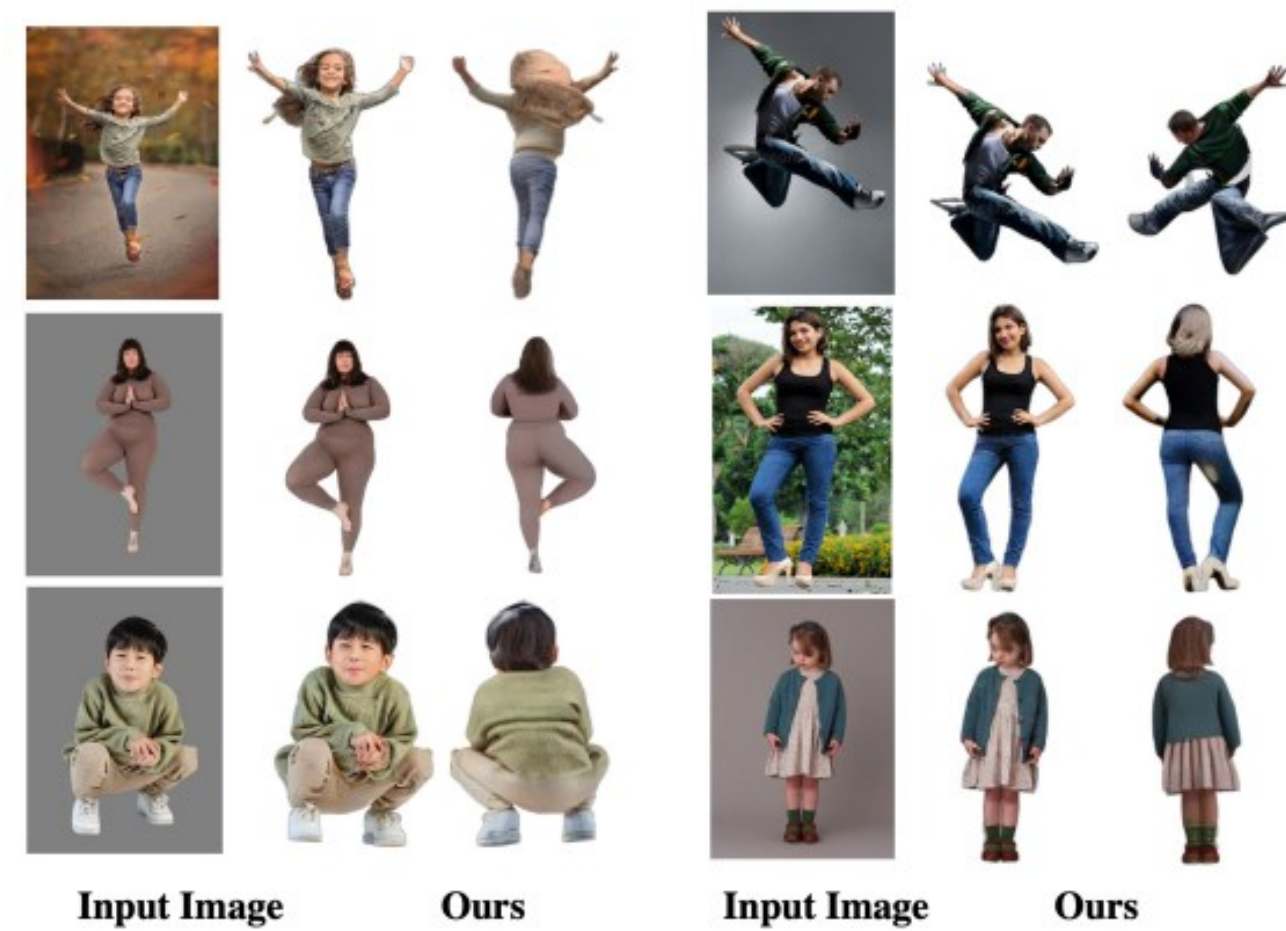
We integrate structure, semantic and appearance cues within a universal Transformer framework, leveraging SMPL geometry priors to stabilize high-quality human geometry generation and 2D generative diffusion appearance priors to hallucinate unseen parts of humans.



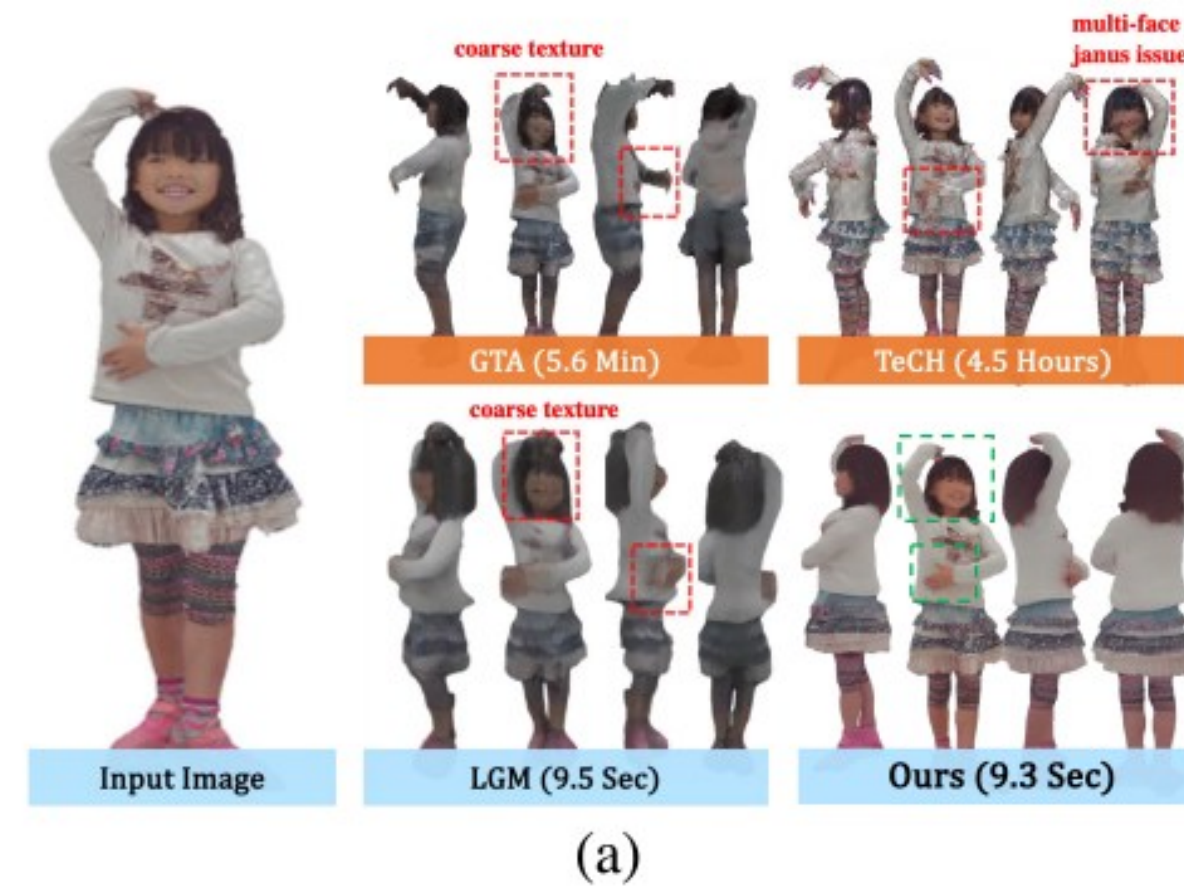
3.2 Human 3D Generation

b. HumanSplat: Generalizable Single-Image Human Gaussian Splatting with Structure Priors (NeuIPS'24)

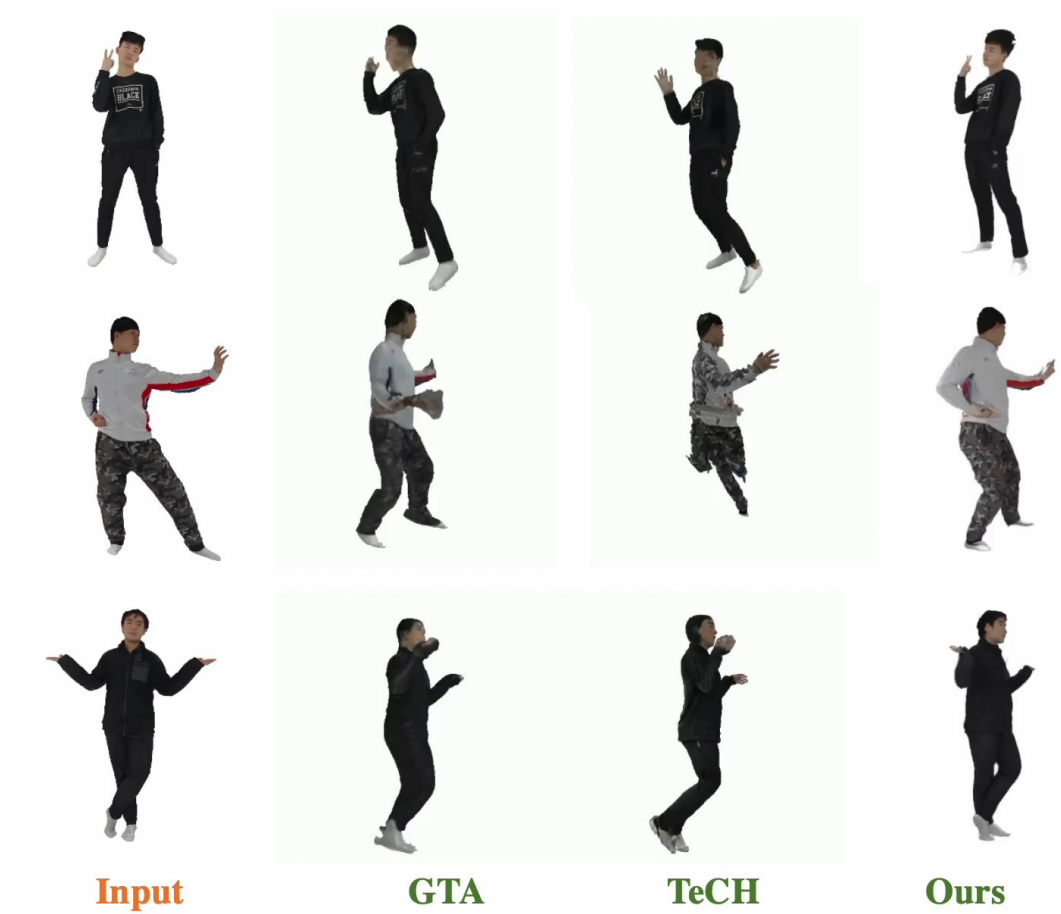
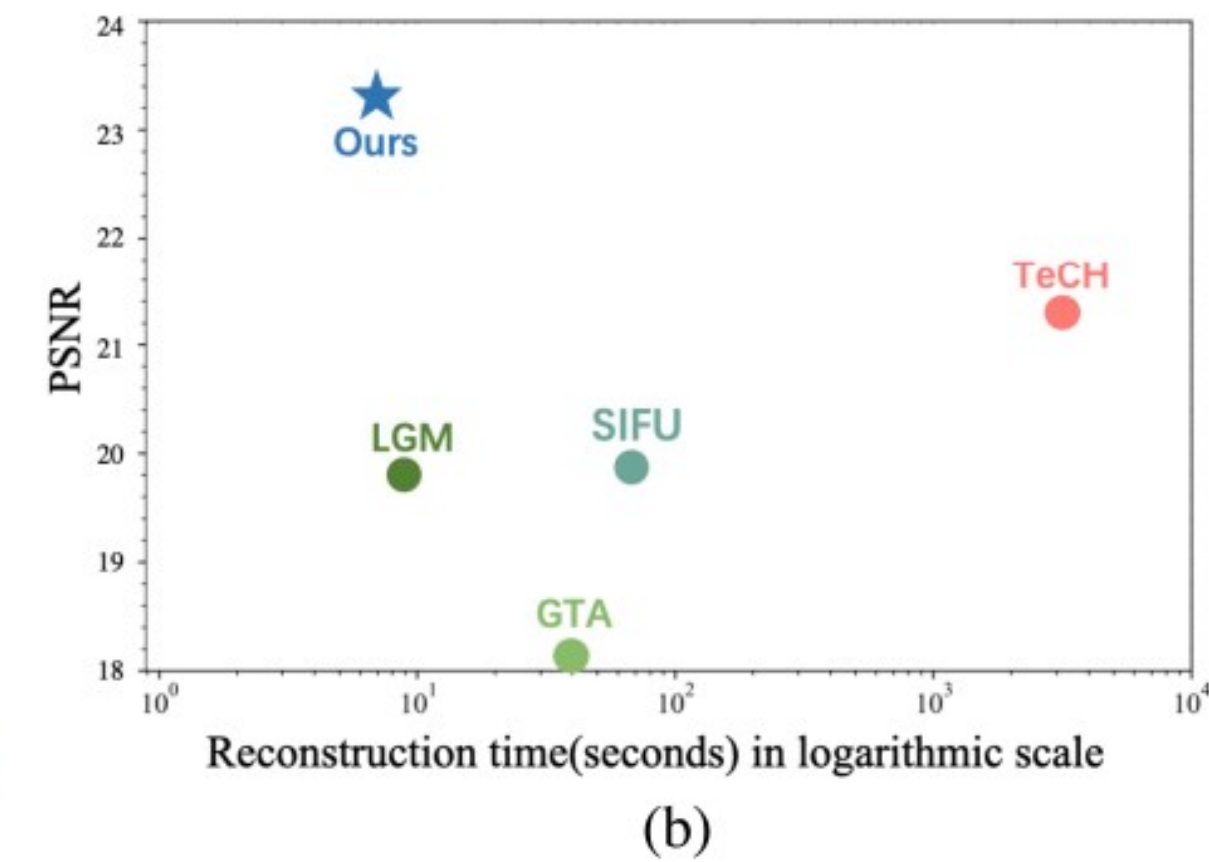
b-4 Results



In-the-wild Evaluation



Quantitative Evaluation



Video Results



3. 形象重建：从先验模型到3D生成

3. Avatar Reconstruction: From Prior model to 3D Generation

3.1 基于先验模型的形象重建

3.1 Animatable Avatar Creation

3.2 基于生成模型的三维重建

3.2 Human 3D Generation

Per-scene Reconstruction

Prior Model Training + Finetuning

Feedforward Generation

生成化

高效化

Future work?

传统方法

2018.07 – 2021.06



4D Volumetric Capture

神经渲染

2021.07 – now



4D Neural Rendering

先验模型

2023.05 – now



Avatar creation via Prior model

三维生成

2023.06 – now



Human 3D Generation

化身生成

2024.12-future



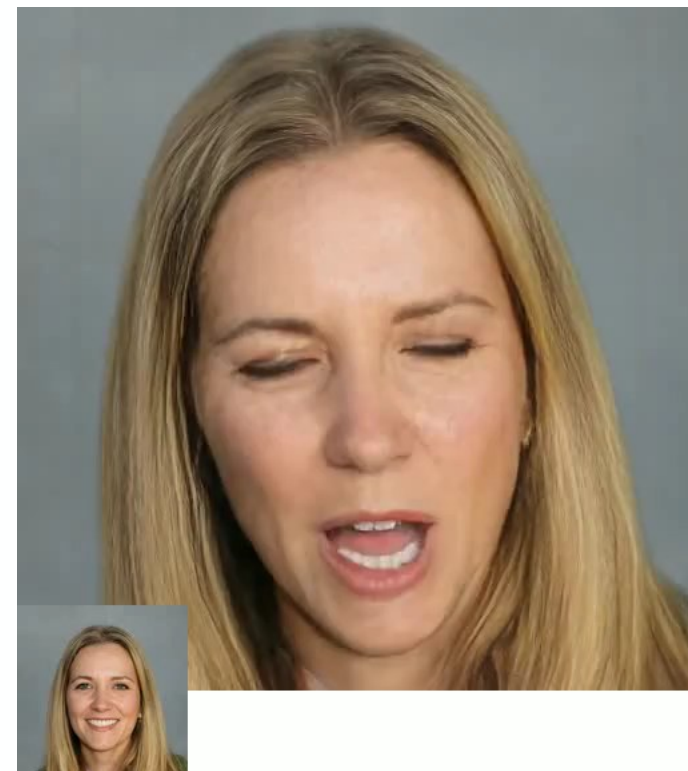
Realistic 3D Avatar Generation

以人为中心的4D生成

2024.12-future



Human-centric 4D Generation



Microsoft VASA1



THU & MIT Genesis



World Labs Generating Worlds

Appendix

Reported paper with link

1. [UnstructuredFusion: Realtime 4D Geometry and Texture Reconstruction using Commercial RGBD Cameras](#)
2. [RobustFusion: Human Volumetric Capture with Data-driven Visual Cues using a RGBD Camera](#)
3. [Robust Volumetric Performance Reconstruction under Human-object Interactions from Monocular RGBD Stream](#)
4. [NeuralHOFusion: Neural Volumetric Rendering under Human-object Interactions](#)
5. [Instant-NVR: Instant Neural Volumetric Rendering for Human-object Interactions from Monocular RGBD Stream Instant Neural Human and Object Rendering from Single RGBD Sensor](#)
6. [HiFi4G: High-Fidelity Human Performance Rendering via Compact Gaussian Splatting Instant Neural Human and Object Rendering from Single RGBD Sensor](#)
7. [OHTA: One-shot Hand Avatar via Data-driven Implicit Priors](#)
8. [HeadGAP: Few-shot 3D Head Avatar via Generalizable GAussian Priors](#)
9. [Joint2Human: High-quality 3D Human Generation via Compact Spherical Embedding of 3D Joints](#)
10. [HumanSplat: Generalizable Single-Image Human Gaussian Splatting with Structure Priors](#)

Acknowledgements



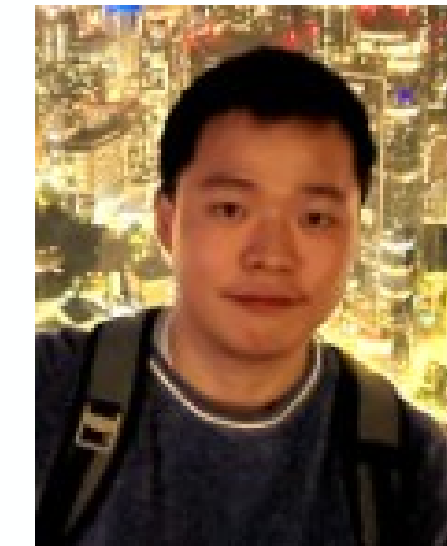
Lu Fang



Yebin Liu



Lan Xu



Yuheng Jiang



Xiaozheng Zheng



Kun Li



Muxin Zhang



Panwang Pan

Q&A



THANKS

