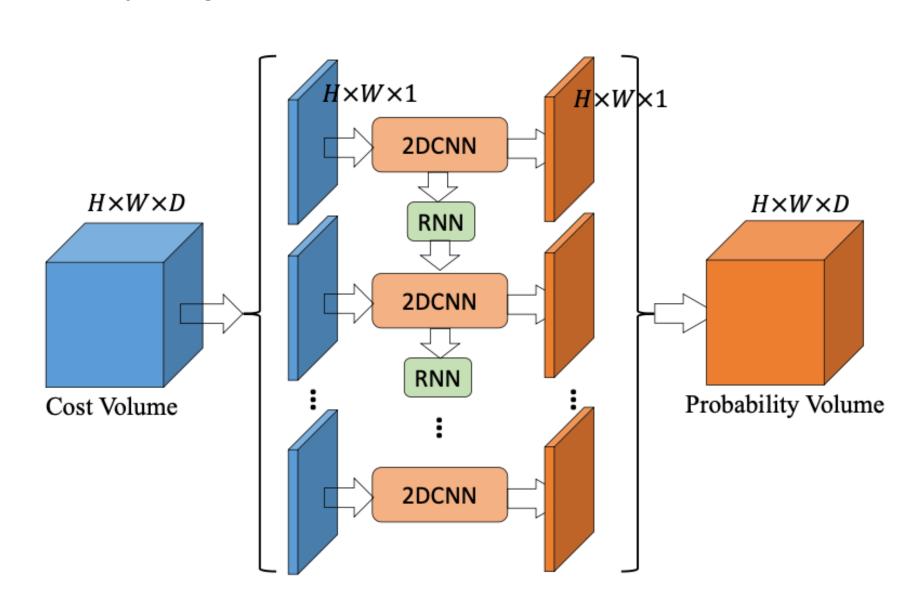


Hybrid Cost Volume Regularization for Memory-efficient Multi-view Stereo Networks Qingtian Zhu¹, Zizhuang Wei², Zhongtao Wang¹, Yisong Chen¹ and Guoping Wang¹ ¹ Peking University ² Huawei

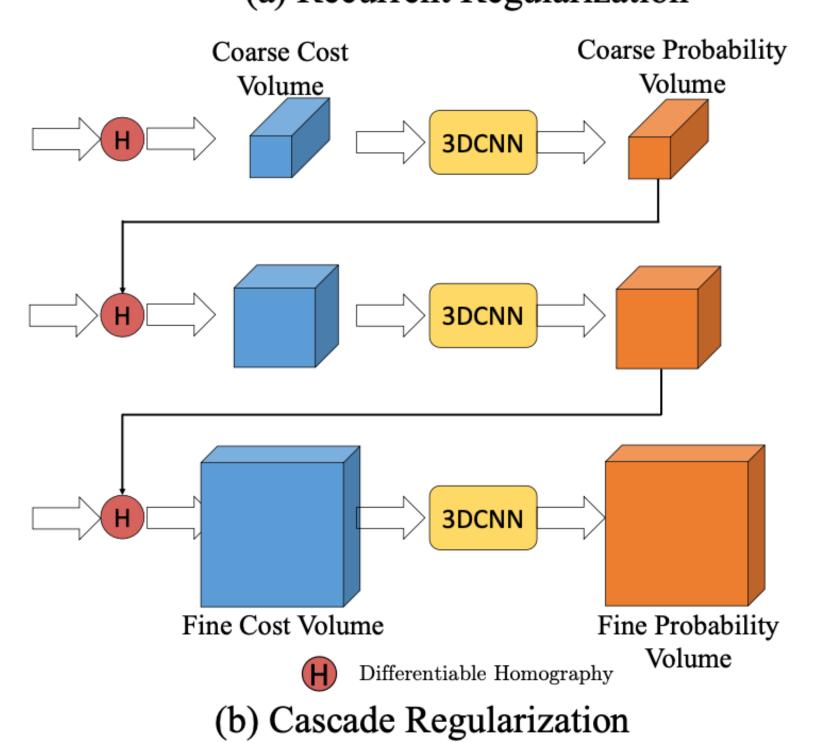


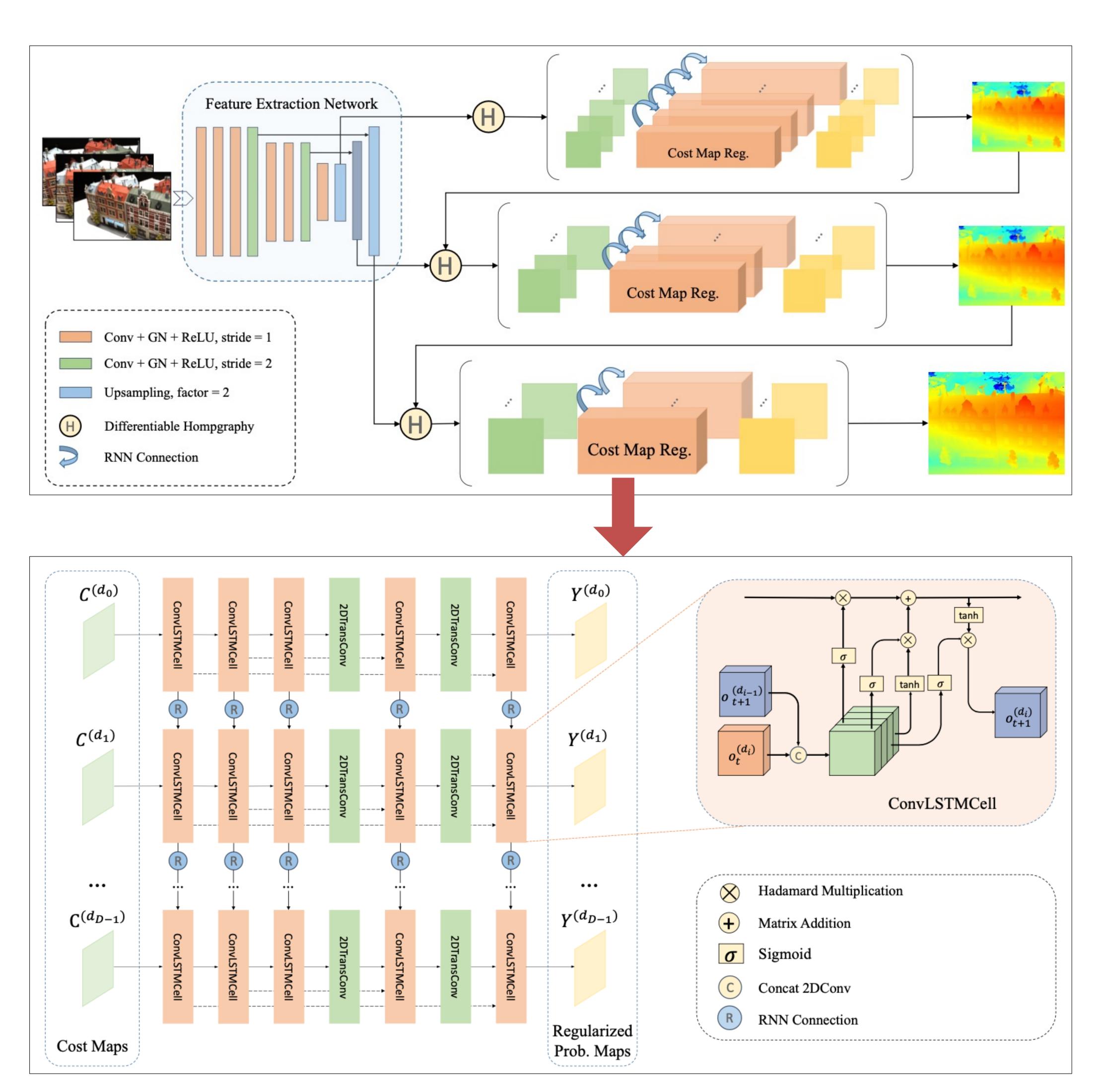
Background & Motivation:

- MVS (Multi-view Stereo):
- A key stage of image-based 3D reconstruction.
- To recover the dense representation with a series of calibrated images.
- Real applications:
 - Runtime efficiency: time & memory.
 - Flexibility: configurable hyperparameters.
 - Recurrent regularization: lightweight, configurable but slow.
 - Cascade regularization: fast, unconfigurable but heavyweight.



(a) Recurrent Regularization





Hybrid Regularization:

- Overall architecture:
- Multi-stage coarse-to-fine depth sampling & regularization.
- Recurrent regularization for stage-wise regularization.
- A good & flexible trade-off between time & memory.
- Stage-wise recurrent regularization:
- 2D encoder-decoder CNN for each cost slice.
- LSTM RNN for context across cost slices.



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