

# Propose-and-Complete: Auto-regressive Semantic Group Generation for Personalized Scene Synthesis

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## Highlights

**Goal:** Building a novel scene synthesis framework for enabling the flexible generation of individualized indoor virtual environments.

#### Key Contributions:

- Propose a novel flexible propose-and-complete scene generation framework that supports personalized semantic function settings.
- Design a normalizing flow-based ProposeNet for learning the group-level position and rotation distributions.
- Devise a conditional graph variational auto-encoder, CompleteNet, to generate entire semantic groups with user-desired group complexities.

### Introduction

**Critical Idea:** Semantic function is a natural clustering that compactly fills the space delicately. Conversely, we can enrich an empty room by adding various semantic groups with flexible complexities, with a propose-and-complete strategy. Furthermore, we adopt user-specific semantic group categories user-desired object number to guide a conditional-based generative process, in order to meet individualized and flexible generation requirement.





We extend the original MAF model towards a conditional version based on our conditional density  $p(\mathbf{x}|c_g)$ . The auto-regressive model conditioning on the semantic group category is:

$$p(x_i|\mathbf{x}_{1:i-1}, c_g) = \mathcal{N}(x_i|\boldsymbol{\mu}_i, (\exp \alpha_i)^2)$$

The user selects the room functionalities as the conditioning feature. Our ProposeNet supports sampling the arbitrary combination of group location proposals regardless of the semantic co-occurrence of the training rooms.

#### **<u>CompeteNet</u>:**



CompleteNet has a variational graph auto-encoder structure to generate the group objects, conditioning the group semantics and its target complexity.

We recursively select the most proper location for each group category by scoring the candidates with several common-sense criteria : inter-group collision, group accessibility, free zone area, and compatibility of the floor shape.



### Conclusion

- We articulated a novel propose-and-complete framework supporting custom-made scene layout generation with high versatility.
- The key innovation is founded upon a flexible combination of indoor functional semantic groups, with which we propose potential group-level locations by the ProposeNet and complete the detailed intra-group objects by the CompleteNet in a divide-and-conquer fashion.