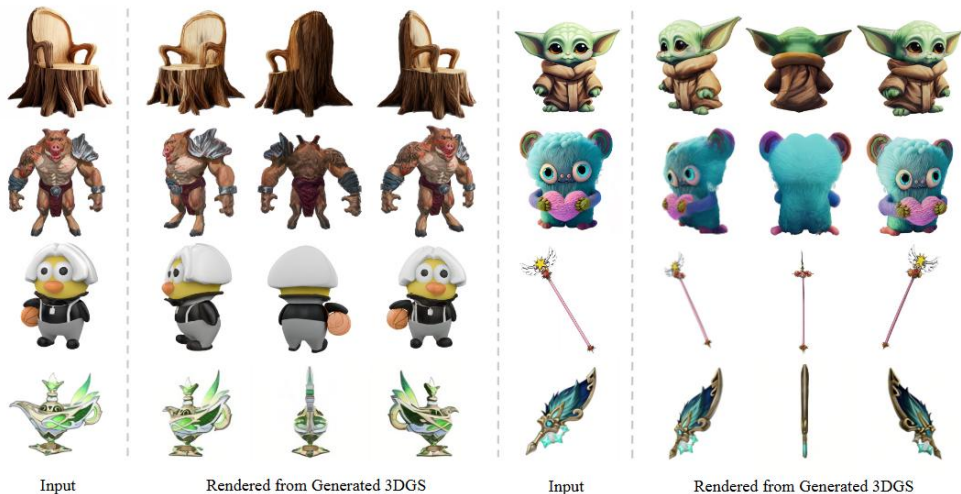


Ouroboros3D: Image-to-3D Generation via 3D-aware Recursive Diffusion

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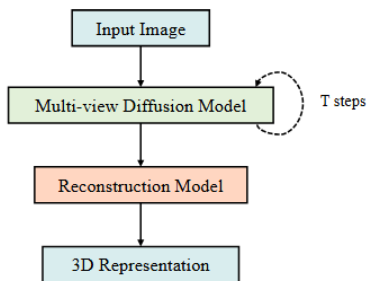
¹Beihang University ²Shanghai AI Laboratory ³VAST

<https://costwen.github.io/Ouroboros3D/>

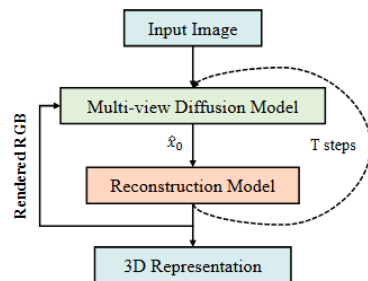


Motivation

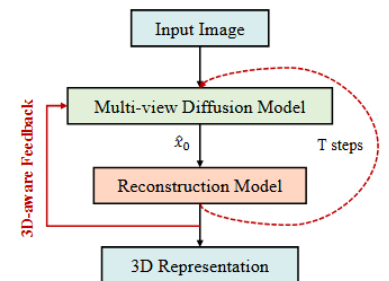
The motivation for the Ouroboros3D framework arises from separately generation and reconstruction model training. Ouroboros3D integrates multi-view generation and 3D reconstruction into a recursive diffusion process.



(a) Two-stage pipeline (Inference)



(b) Iteration of two stages (Inference)



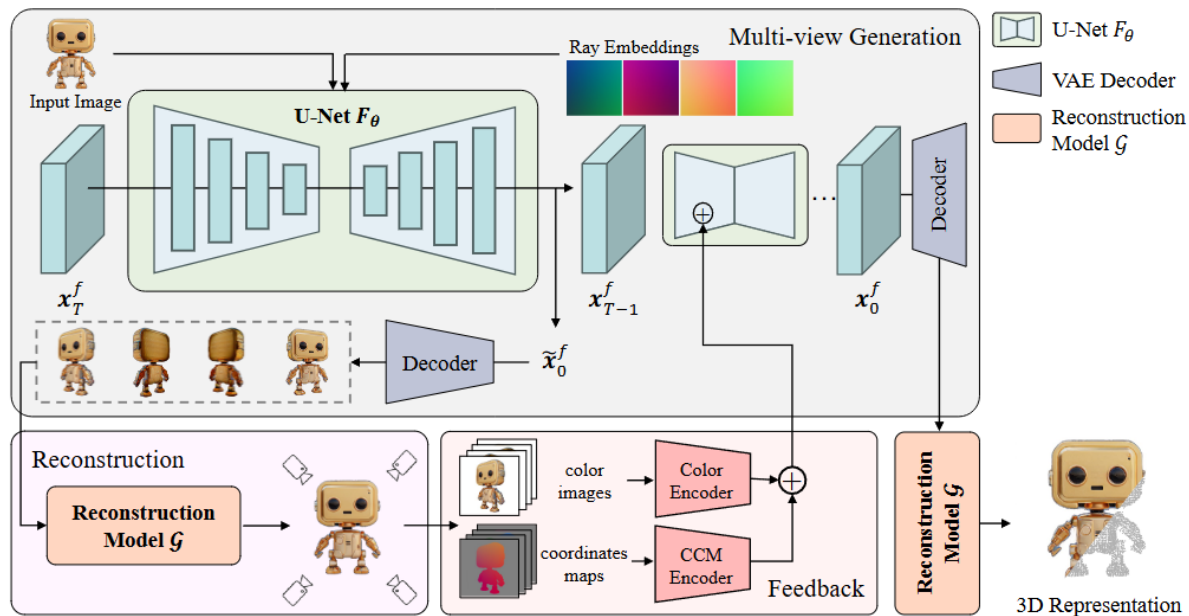
(c) Ouroboros framework (Training & Inference)

Recursive refining...



Pipeline: Multi-view Diffusion Model

We introduce a self-conditioning mechanism, feeding the 3D-aware information obtained from the reconstruction module back to the multi-view generation process. The 3D-aware recursive diffusion strategy iteratively refines the multi-view images and the 3d model.



Key Idea: 3D aware self condition feedback

Training+ Inference pseudocode

Algorithm 1 Training

Input: x , cond_image , cameras , timestep

Output: loss

// Returns the loss on a training example x . Details about EDM are omitted here.

begin

$\text{noise} \leftarrow \text{Sample from Normal Distribution}$

$\text{noisy_x} \leftarrow \text{Add_Noise}(x, \text{noise}, \text{timestep})$

$\text{pred_x} \leftarrow F(\text{noisy_x}, \text{cond_image}, \text{timestep}, \text{cameras})$

$\text{pred_i} \leftarrow \text{VAE_Decoder}(\text{pred_x})$

$\text{self_cond} \leftarrow \mathcal{G}(\text{pred_i}, \text{cameras}, \text{timestep})$

if $\text{Random_Uniform}(0, 1) > 0.5$ **then**

$\text{pred_x} \leftarrow F(\text{noisy_x}, \text{cond_image}, \text{timestep}, \text{cameras}, \text{self_cond})$

end

$\text{loss_mv} \leftarrow \text{MSE_Loss}(\text{pred_x}, x)$

$\text{loss_recon} \leftarrow \text{MSE_Loss}(\text{self_cond}, x) + \text{LPIPS_Loss}(\text{self_cond}, x)$

$\text{loss} \leftarrow \text{loss_mv} + \text{loss_recon}$

return loss

end

Algorithm 2 Inference

Input: cond_image , cameras , timesteps

Output: images , 3d_model

// Generate multi-view images and 3D model from a condition image.

begin

$\text{self_cond} \leftarrow \text{None}$

$x_t \leftarrow \text{Sample from Normal Distribution}$

foreach timestep **in** timesteps **do**

$\text{pred_x} \leftarrow F(x_t, \text{cond_image}, \text{timestep}, \text{cameras}, \text{self_cond})$

$\text{pred_i} \leftarrow \text{VAE_Decoder}(\text{pred_x})$

$\text{self_cond} \leftarrow \mathcal{G}(\text{pred_i}, \text{cameras}, \text{timestep})$

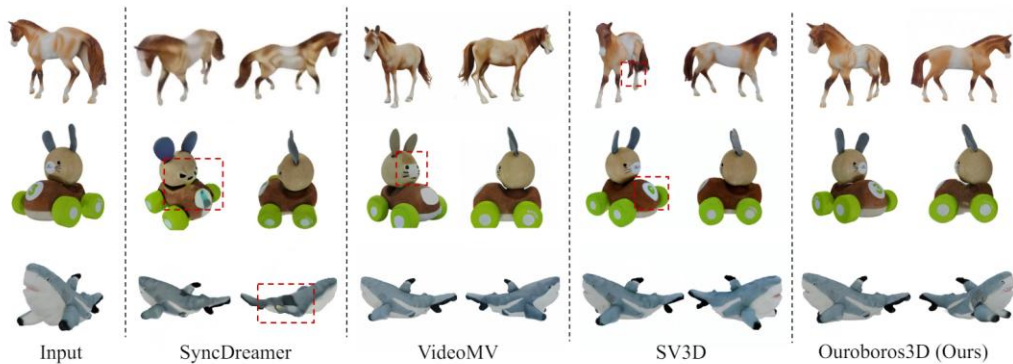
end

return $\text{pred_i}, \text{self_cond}$

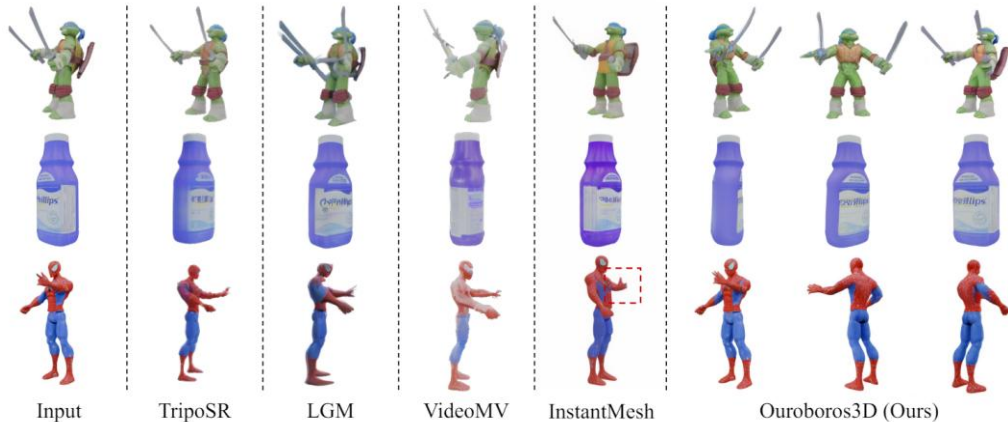
end

Comparison Results

Qualitative comparisons of generated multi-view images



Qualitative comparisons for image-to-3D



	Method	Resolution	PSNR↑	SSIM↑	LPIPS↓
Image-to-Multiview	SyncDreamer [9]	256 × 256	20.056	0.8163	0.1596
	SV3D [13]	576 × 576	21.042	0.8497	0.1296
	VideoMV [23]	256 × 256	18.605	0.8410	0.1548
	Ouroboros3D (SVD)	512 × 512	21.770	0.8866	0.1093
Image-to-3D	TripoSR [53]	256 × 256	18.481	0.8506	0.1357
	LGM [16]	512 × 512	17.716	0.8319	0.1894
	VideoMV (GS) [23]	256 × 256	18.764	0.8449	0.1569
	InstantMesh (NeRF) [19]	512 × 512	19.948	0.8727	0.1205
	Ouroboros3D (LGM)	512 × 512	21.761	0.8894	0.1091

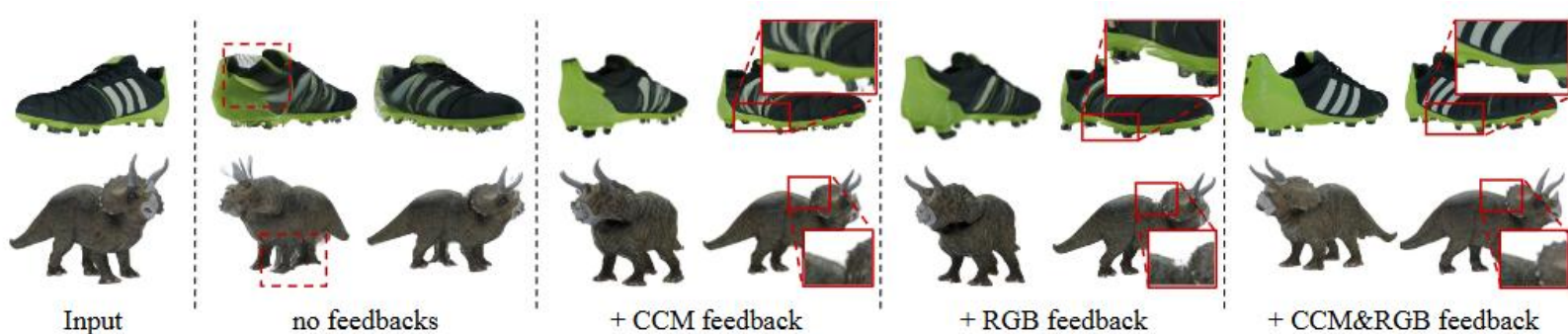
Table: Quantitative comparison on the quality of generated multi-view images and 3D representation for image-to-multiview and image-to-3D tasks.

GSO Results



Ablation

Qualitative comparison with no-feedback and 3d-aware feedback



Joint Training	CCM Feedback	RGB Feedback	PSNR \uparrow	SSIM \uparrow	LPIPS \downarrow	Δ PSNR \downarrow	Δ SSIM \downarrow	Δ LPIPS \downarrow
\times	\times	\times	20.012	0.8465	0.1287	1.067	0.0125	0.0189
\checkmark	\times	\times	20.549	0.8651	0.1183	0.511	0.0094	0.0070
\checkmark	\checkmark	\times	21.325	0.8937	0.1092	0.304	0.0036	0.0018
\checkmark	\times	\checkmark	21.542	0.8871	0.1103	0.100	0.0101	0.0036
\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	21.761	0.9094	0.0991	0.009	0.0028	0.0002

More Results

