

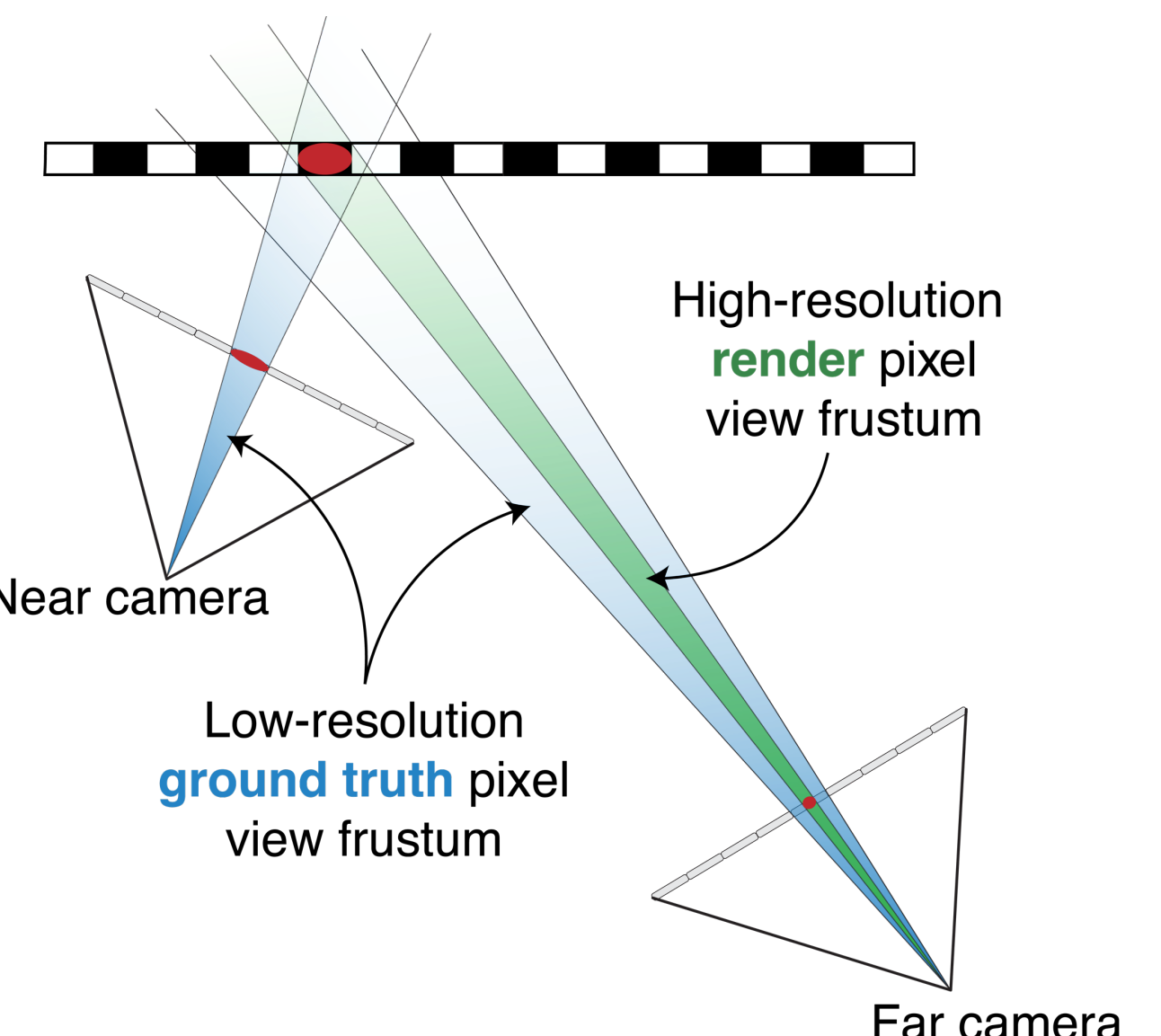
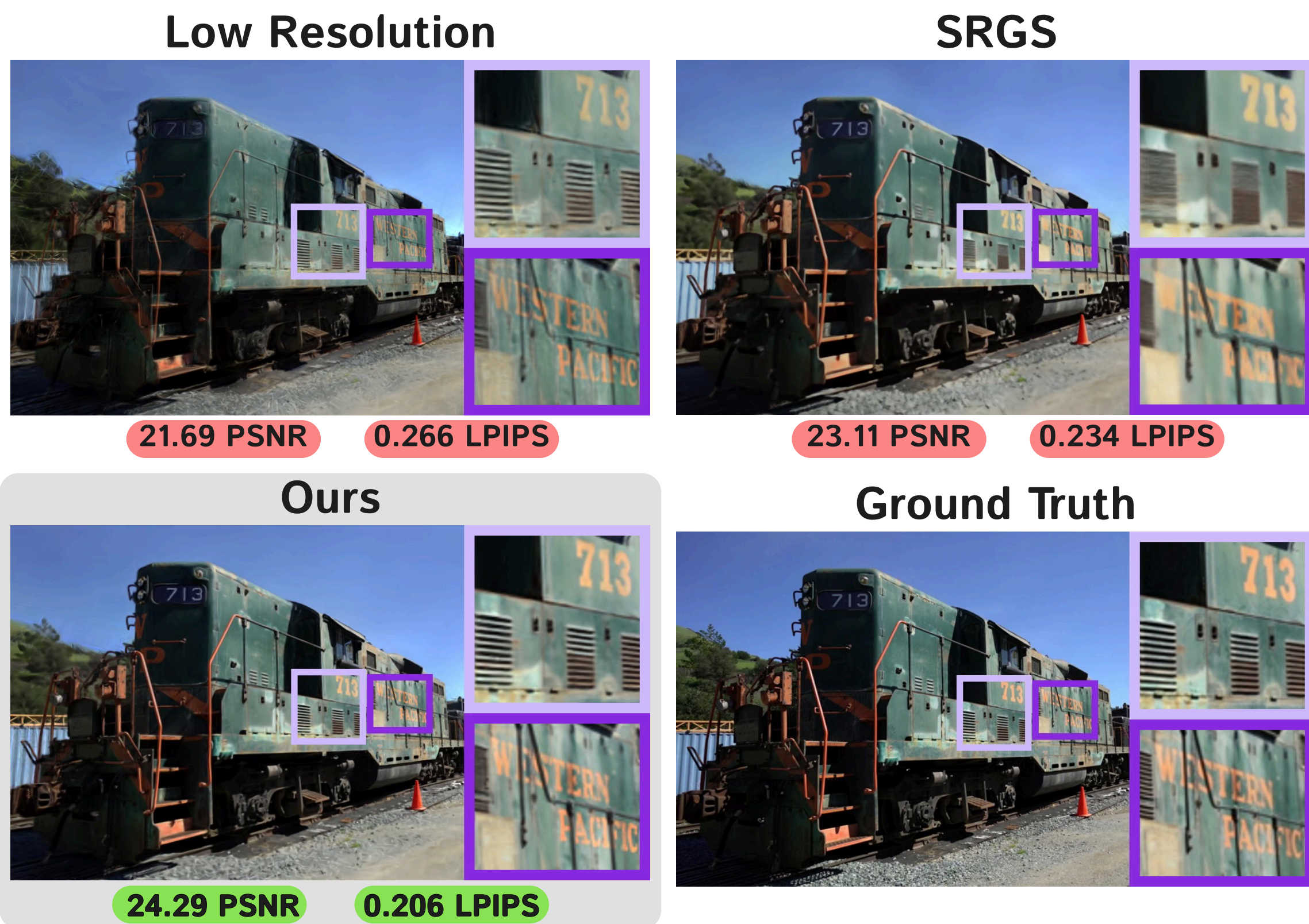
SplatSuRe: Selective Super-Resolution for Multi-view Consistent 3D Gaussian Splatting

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Motivation

Can we use 2D super-resolution to build high-resolution 3DGS models but also remain consistent to the ground truth?

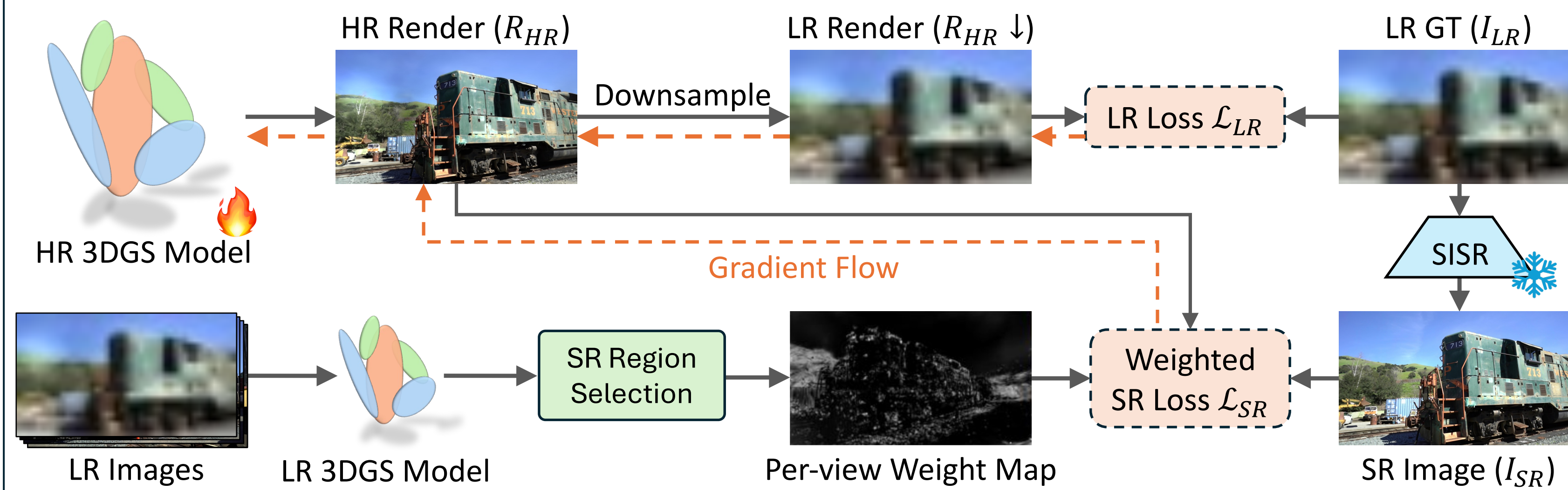


Images of a scene do not sample 3D content uniformly

Near cameras can provide high-resolution information for rendering distant views

We can use this disparity in captured frequency across views to inform where super-resolution is really required

Method



Gaussian Fidelity Score

ρ = Ratio of Gaussian's max to min scene-space radius across views

$\rho \approx$ Disparity in sampling across views

High $\rho \rightarrow$ High variance in sampled frequency

Low $\rho \rightarrow$ Uniform sampling

score = Sigmoid($\frac{\rho - \tau}{k}$), where τ is a threshold and k controls smoothness

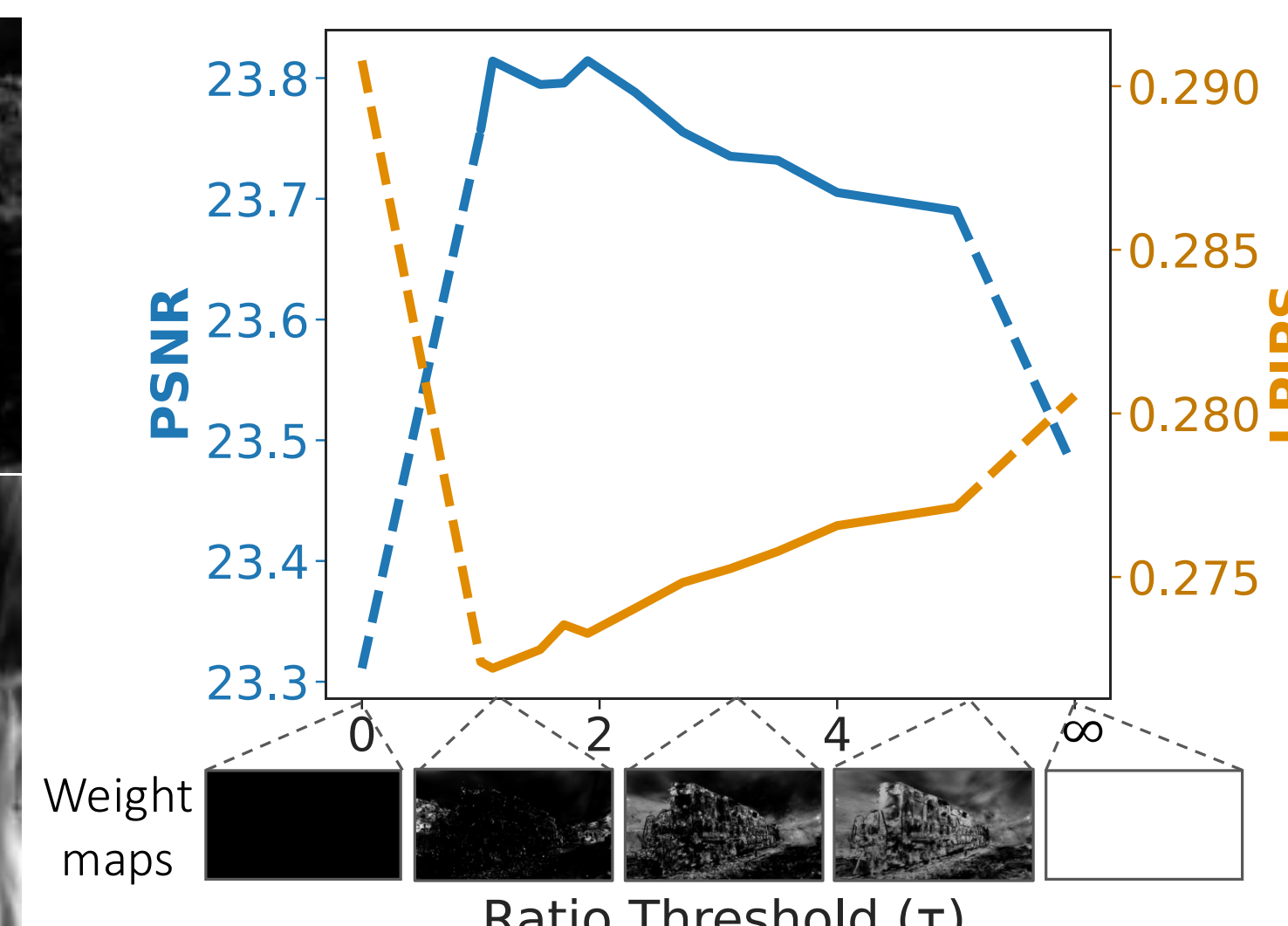
Super-Resolution Region Selection

Convert per-Gaussian score to per-view weight map for super-resolution selection

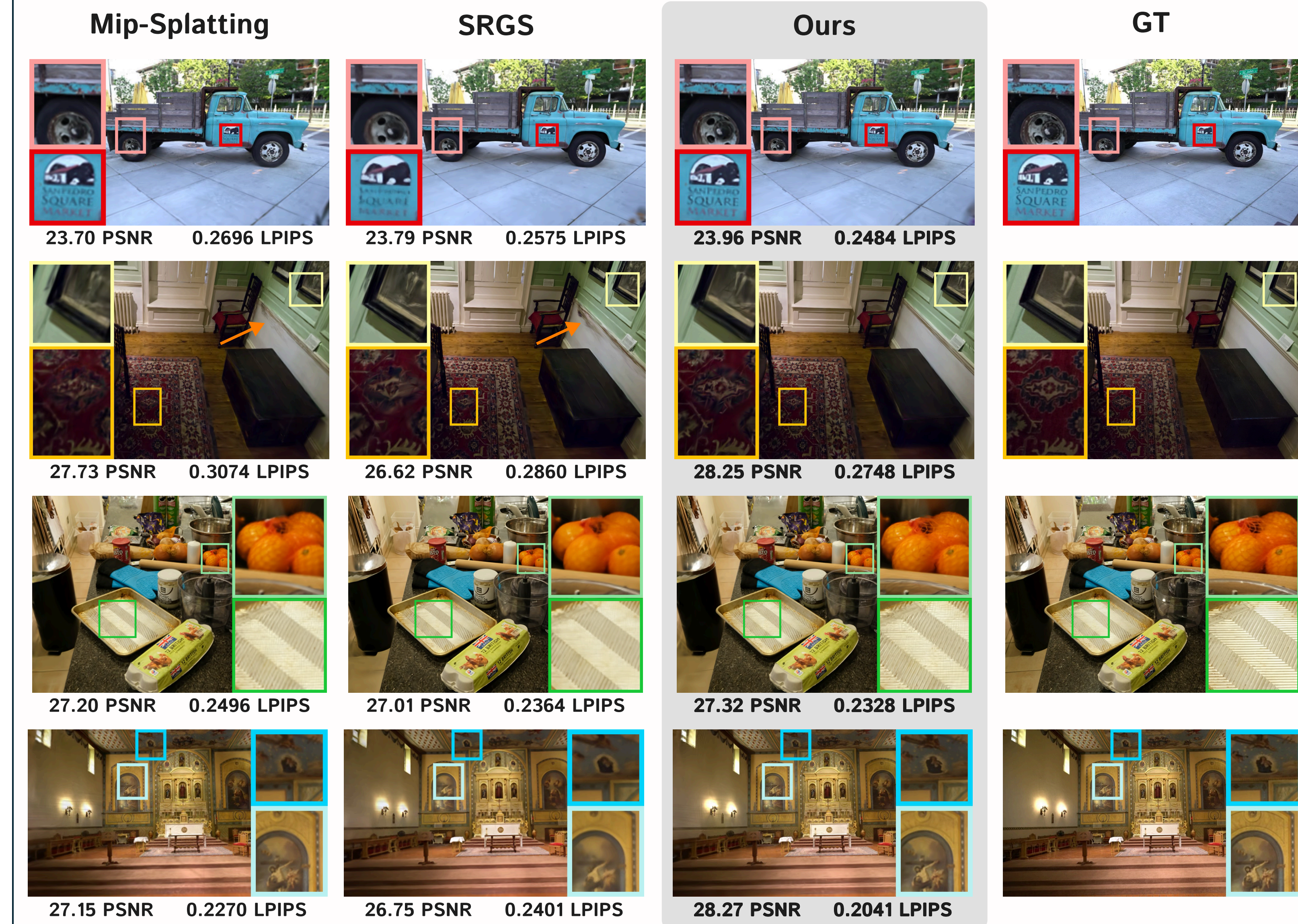
$$W_t = \left(1 - \text{Render}(\text{score}_G)\right) + \text{Render}\left(\mathbf{1}_{M(t)}(G)\right)$$

Regions with low fidelity scores Regions closest to current view

\mathcal{L}_{SR} is spatially weighted by this per-view weight map W_t



Results



We achieve consistently sharper novel renders and improved consistency with the ground truth by selectively applying super-resolution!

Method	Tanks & Temples (rendered at 4x input resolution)							
	SSIM ↑	PSNR ↑	LPIPS ↓	FID ↓	CMMD ↓	DreamSim ↓	MUSIQ ↑	NIQE ↓
3DGS (LR)	0.669	19.41	0.350	71.58	2.013	0.0895	57.776	3.412
3DGS + StableSR	0.751	22.47	0.300	59.29	1.123	0.0667	56.748	4.945
Mip-Splatting	0.767	23.10	0.303	52.46	1.137	0.0597	46.571	5.043
SRGS + StableSR	0.771	23.32	0.286	49.11	1.048	0.0535	55.209	4.633
Ours + StableSR	0.784	23.81	0.272	37.72	1.040	0.0413	58.332	3.928

* Please see our website and paper for additional qualitative and quantitative results

Acknowledgements

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