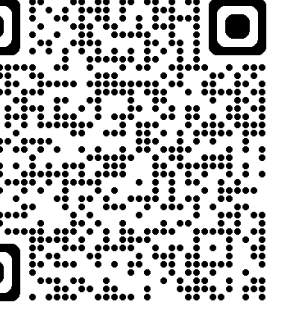


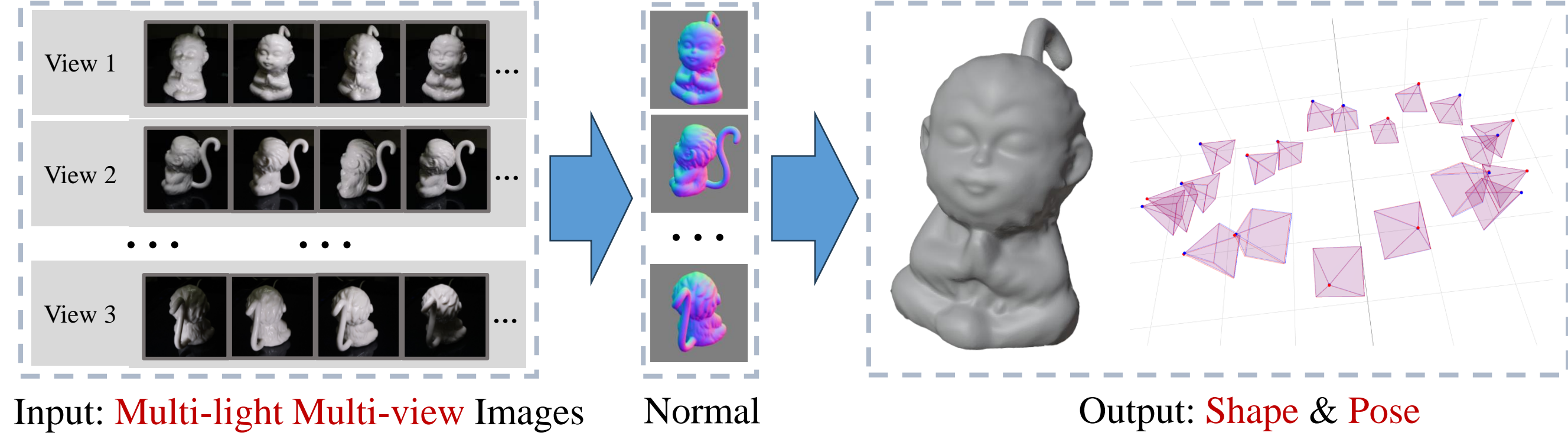
PMNI: Pose-free Multi-view Normal Integration for Reflective and Textureless Surface Reconstruction

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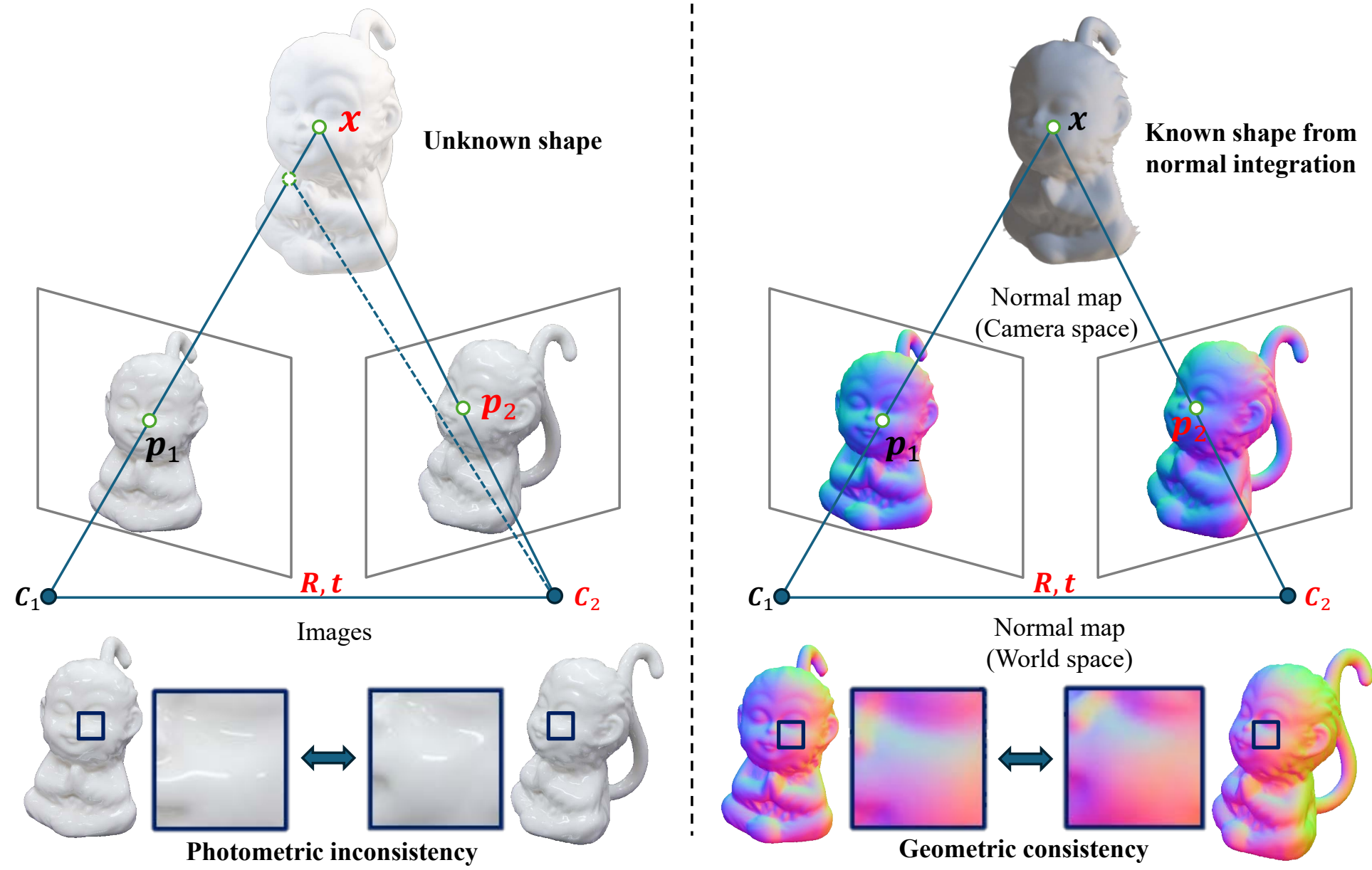
For more information, please visit:
<https://pmz-enterprise.github.io/PMNI/>



Problem definition



Motivation & Contribution



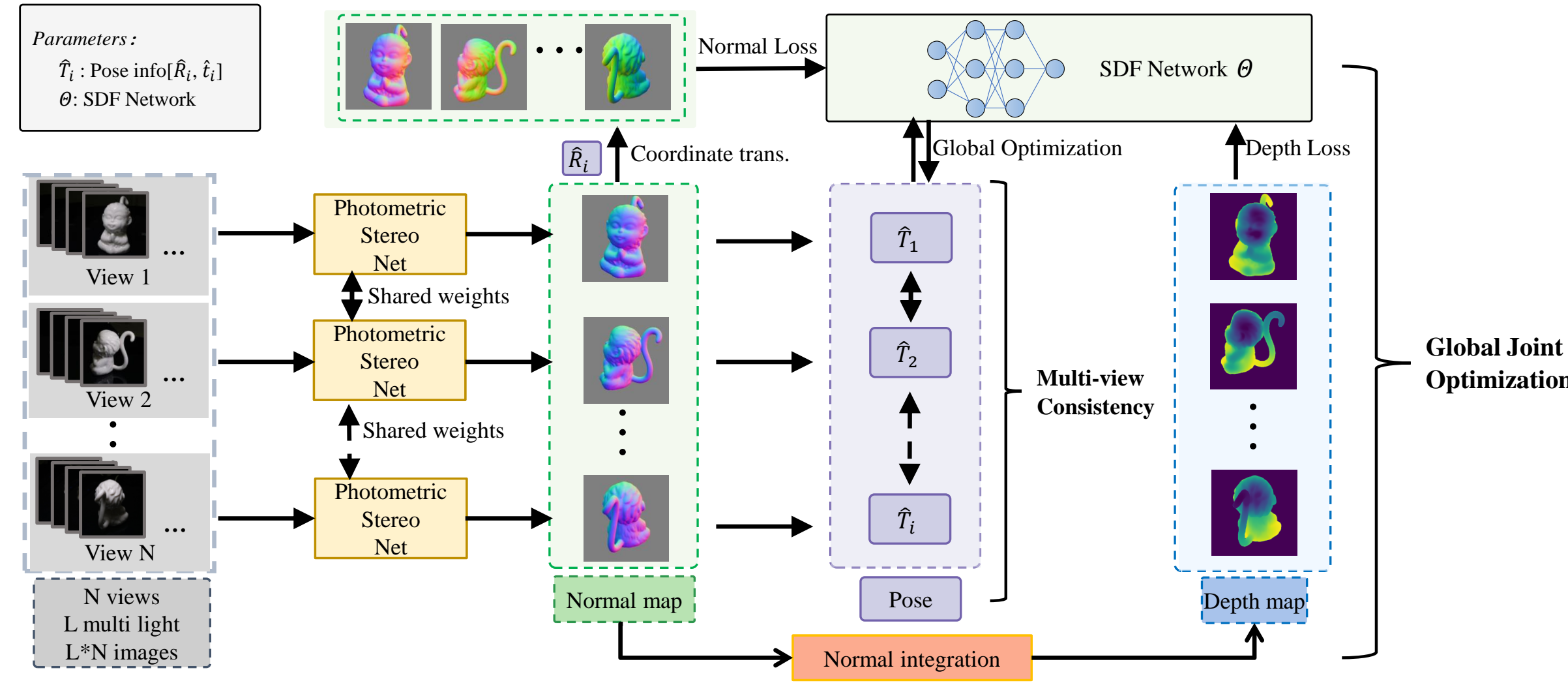
Motivation:

- Reflective and textureless surfaces remain challenging for 3D reconstruction without precise camera pose calibration, as RGB feature extraction and matching fails due to photometric inconsistency.
- Existing methods often require calibration boards, limiting their use in casual-capture setups.
- Surface normal maps maintain geometric consistency, offering a robust alternative to RGB images for shape and pose estimation.

Contribution:

- PMNI is the first method achieving high-quality reflective surface reconstruction without camera pose calibration.
- By leveraging multi-view surface normal maps from photometric stereo, PMNI can jointly optimize both the surface shape and camera poses.

Method



$$\text{World-to-camera surface normal loss: } \mathcal{L}_{normal} = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \|\mathbf{R}_i \mathbf{n}_i^w(\mathbf{p}) - \mathbf{n}_i^c(\mathbf{p})\|_2^2$$

$$\text{Normal integration loss: } \mathcal{L}_{ni} = \sum_{i=1}^N \|\mathbf{z}_i^r - \alpha_i \mathbf{z}_i^{ni}\|$$

$$\text{Multi-view normal consistency loss: } \mathcal{L}_c = \sum_i^{N-1} \gamma_i(\mathbf{x}) \|\bar{\mathbf{R}} \bar{\mathbf{n}}^c(\mathbf{p}) - \mathbf{R}_i \mathbf{n}_i^c(\pi_i(\mathbf{x}))\|_2^2$$

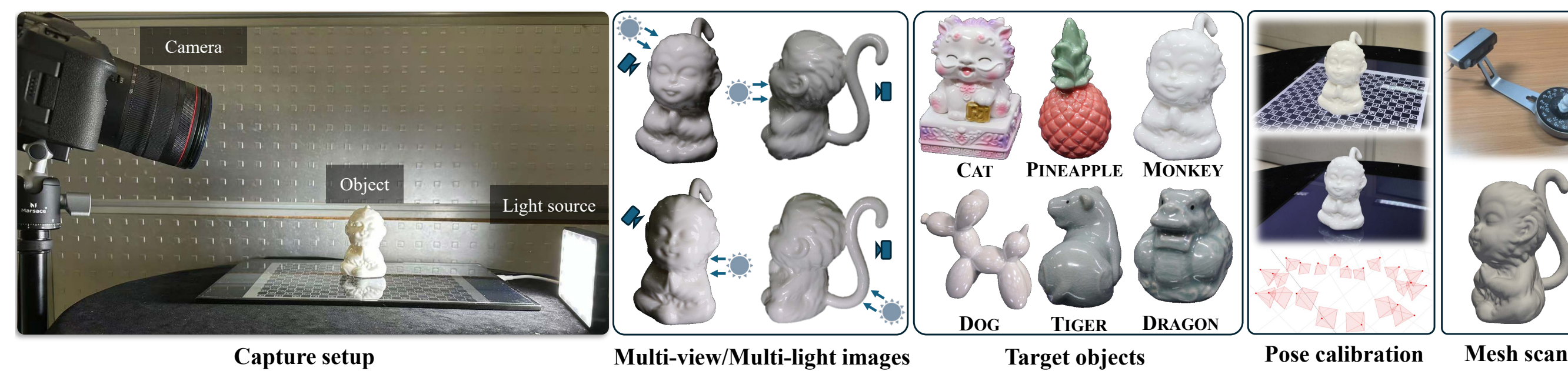
$$\text{Mask loss: } \mathcal{L}_{mask} = \sum_i^N \sum_{\mathbf{p}} \text{BCE}(\hat{o}_i(\mathbf{p}), o_i(\mathbf{p}))$$

$$\text{Eikonal loss: } \mathcal{L}_{eikonal} = \sum_{\mathbf{x}} (\|\nabla f(\mathbf{x})\|_2 - 1)^2$$

Joint optimization of pose and shape:

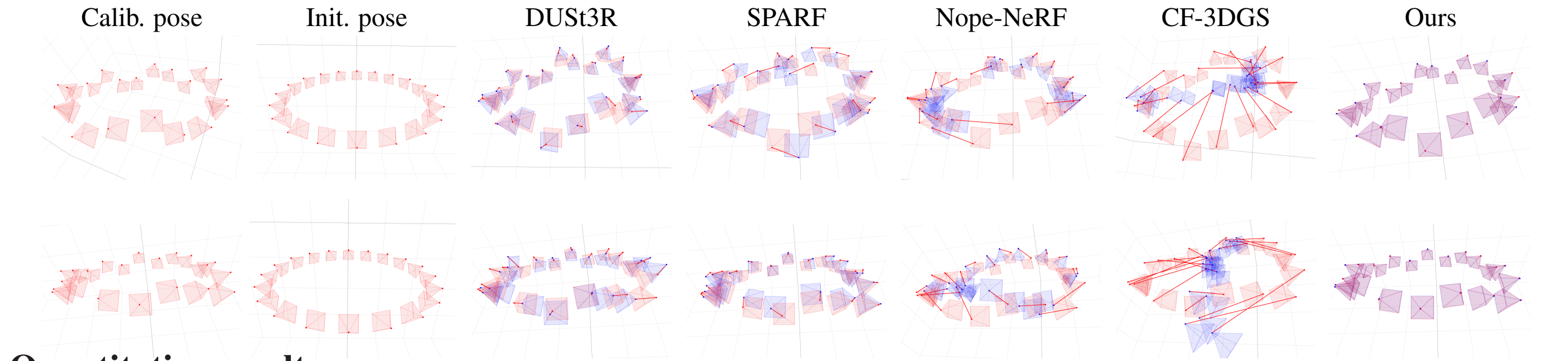
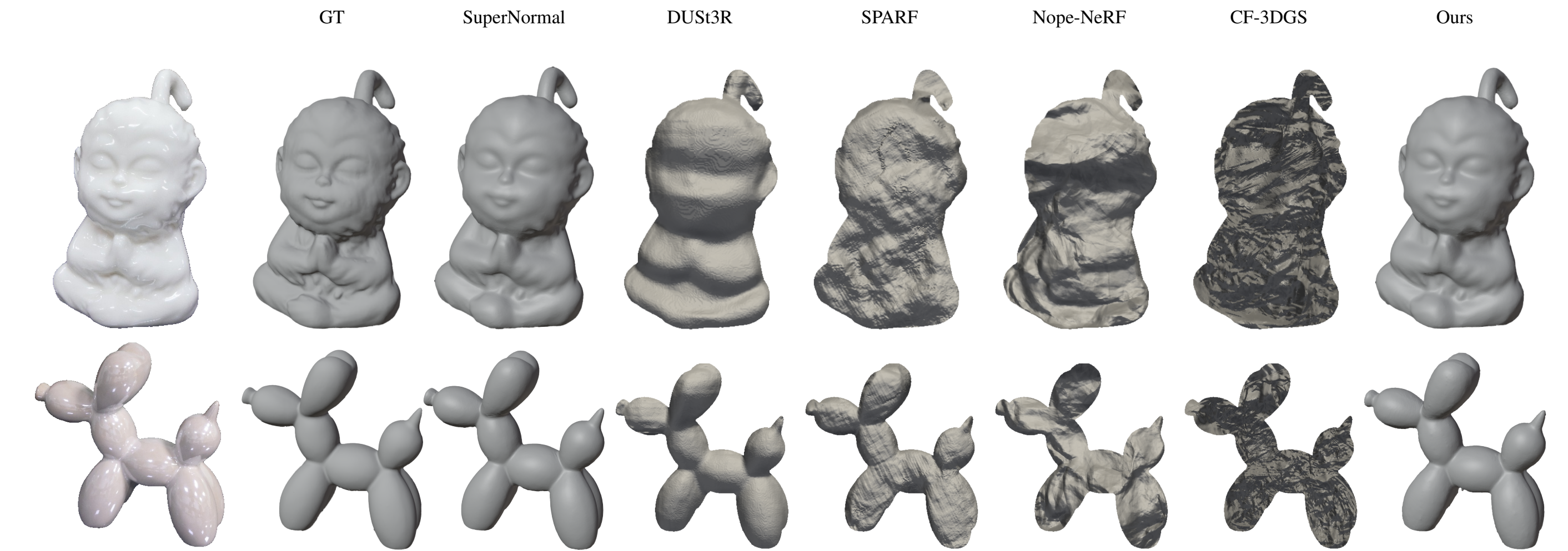
$$\mathcal{L} = \lambda_0 \mathcal{L}_{normal} + \lambda_1 \mathcal{L}_{ni} + \lambda_2 \mathcal{L}_c + \lambda_3 \mathcal{L}_{eikonal} + \lambda_4 \mathcal{L}_{mask}$$

Capture setup & Dataset



Experimental results

Qualitative results:



Quantitative results:

Method	RPEr (°) ↓							RPEt ↓							Relative Depth Error ↓						
	Monkey	Cat	Pineapple	Dog	Dragon	Tiger	Avg	Monkey	Cat	Pineapple	Dog	Dragon	Tiger	Avg	Monkey	Cat	Pineapple	Dog	Dragon	Tiger	Avg
DUS3R	3.175	2.049	2.640	2.216	2.602	4.839	2.920	0.329	0.199	0.247	0.490	0.224	0.335	0.304	0.062	0.056	0.046	0.147	0.046	0.075	0.072
Nope-NeRF	9.371	8.472	7.513	8.674	8.467	8.282	8.463	0.695	0.596	0.610	0.774	0.654	0.637	0.661	0.276	0.191	0.305	0.489	0.231	0.176	0.278
SPARF	7.233	6.395	3.485	3.620	0.731	0.695	3.693	0.375	0.203	0.146	0.261	0.041	0.058	0.181	0.099	0.055	0.038	0.131	0.029	0.050	0.067
CF-3DGS	16.867	16.664	17.276	14.789	15.625	16.659	16.313	0.947	0.796	1.092	0.878	0.998	1.124	0.972	0.363	0.360	0.475	0.488	0.477	0.502	0.444
Ours	0.230	0.356	0.258	0.258	0.439	0.582	0.354	0.015	0.020	0.016	0.019	0.027	0.035	0.022	0.011	0.017	0.008	0.010	0.011	0.026	0.014

Reference:

- [1] SuperNormal [Xu Cao *et al.*, CVPR24] [3] SPARF [Prune Truong *et al.*, CVPR23] [5] Nope-NeRF [Wenjing Bian *et al.*, CVPR23]
[2] SDM-UniPS [Ikehata *et al.*, CVPR23] [4] CF-3DGS [Yang Fu *et al.*, CVPR24] [6] DUS3R [Shuzhe Wang *et al.*, CVPR24]

Bring-home Message

- We propose PMNI, the first pose-free method for high-quality 3D reconstruction of reflective surfaces using multi-view surface normal maps.
- By jointly optimizing shape and camera poses, our method achieves state-of-art performance without precise calibration.