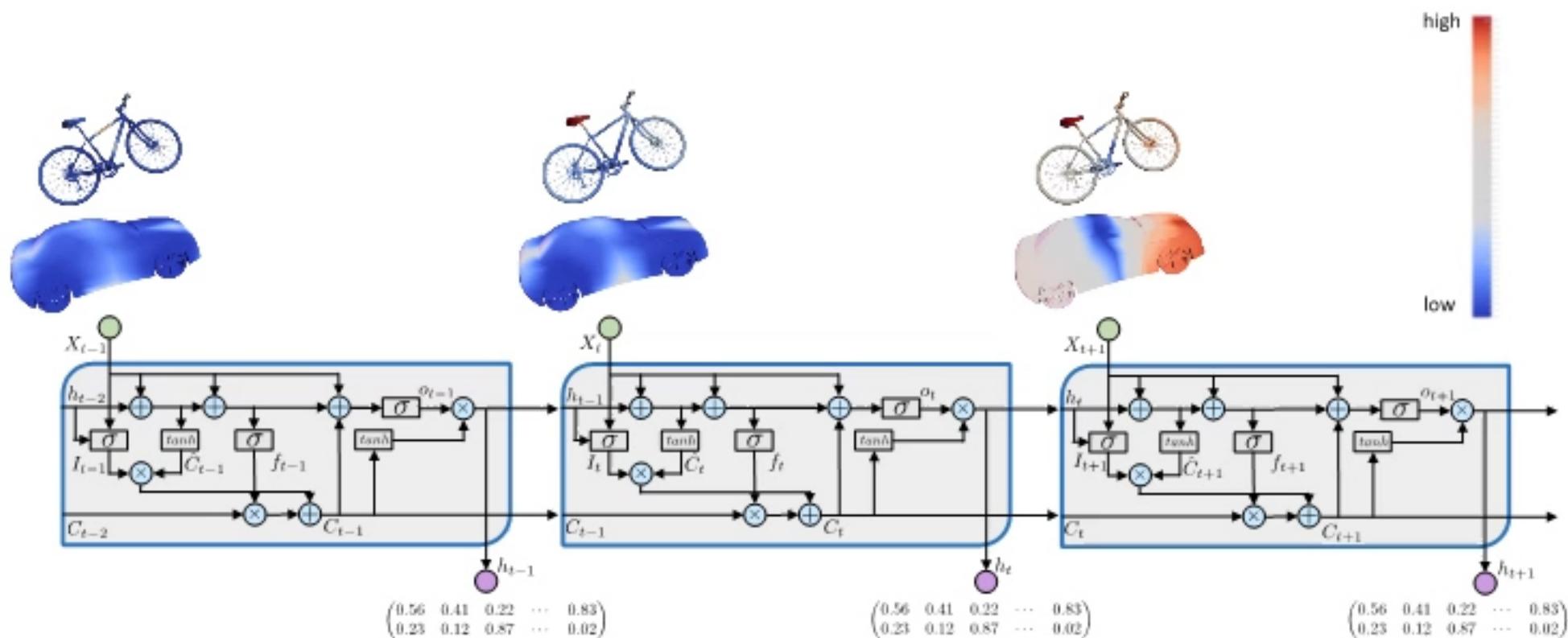
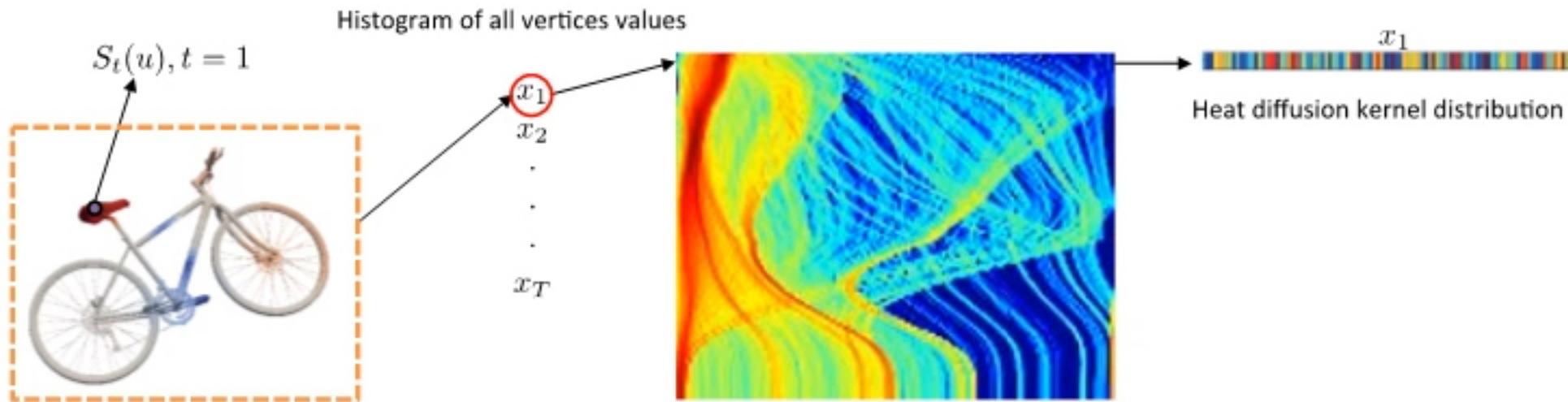


Heat Diffusion Long-Short Term Memory for 3D Shape Analysis



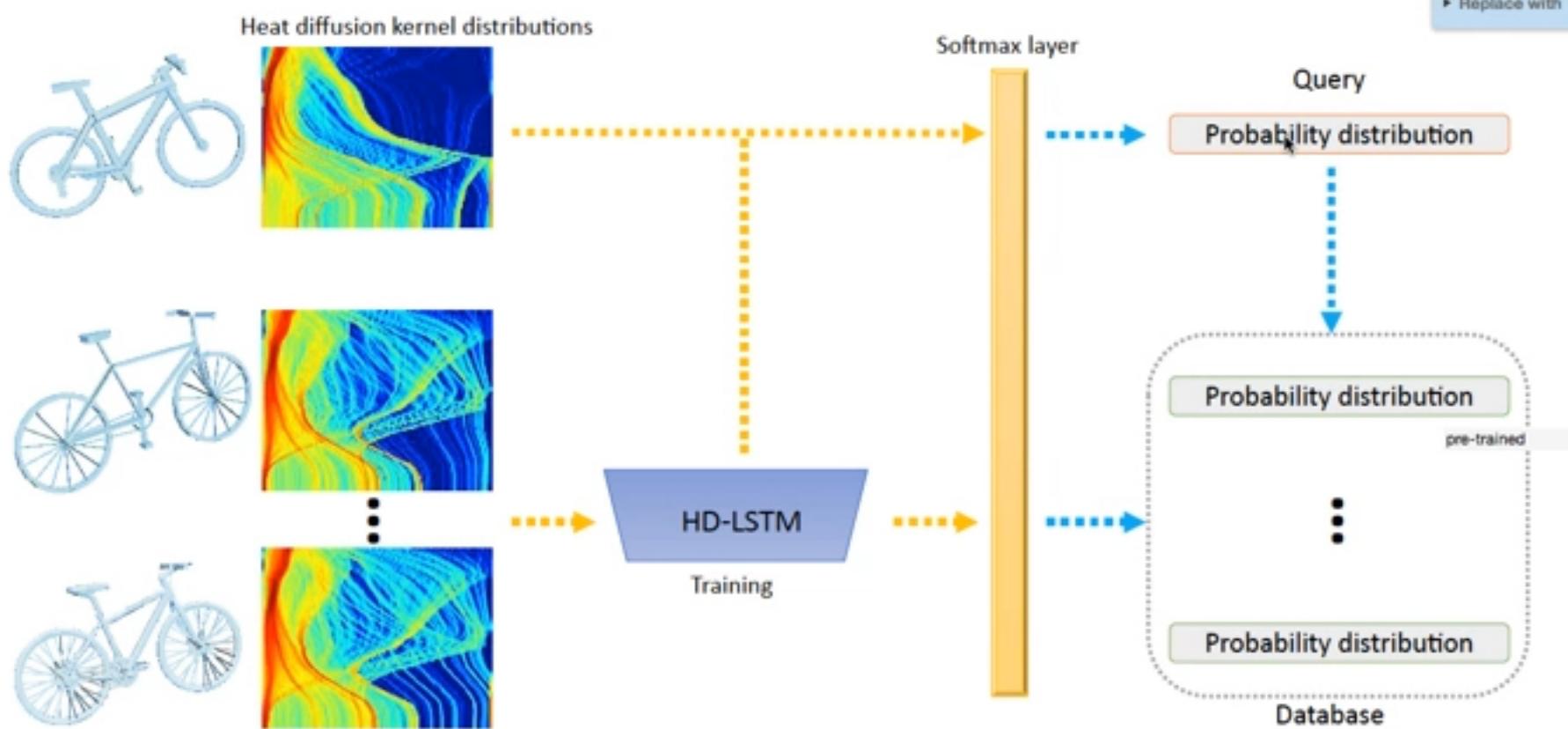
Fan Zhu, Jin Xie and Yi Fang

NYU Multimedia and Visual Computing Lab,
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering,
New York University Abu Dhabi



• Goals

- We aim to develop a 3D shape representation by utilizing the heat flows on 3D surfaces and the corresponding temporal dynamics of the heat flows within the diffusion period.
- We employ LSTM to capture the temporal dynamics of heat flows and extract joint information between different time-steps that are either consecutive or with a large interval.
- We incorporate a 3-layer fully-connected neural network with LSTM, and extend the proposed approach to a cross-domain scenario.



• Goals

- We aim to develop a 3D shape representation by utilizing the heat flows on 3D surfaces and the corresponding temporal dynamics of the heat flows within the diffusion period.
- We employ LSTM to capture the temporal dynamics of heat flows and extract joint information between different time-steps that are either consecutive or with a large interval.
- We incorporate a 3-layer fully-connected neural network with LSTM, and extend the proposed approach to a cross-domain scenario.

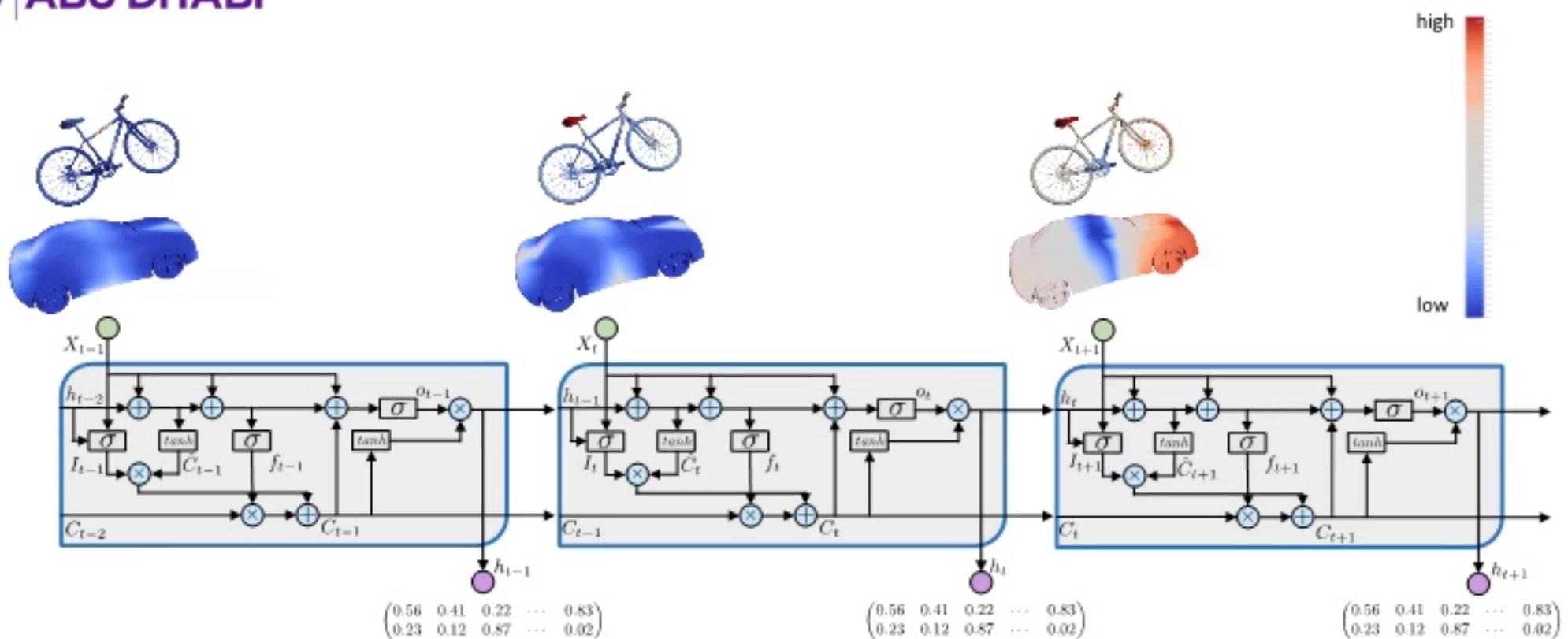


Figure. Heat diffusion kernel values on the 3D shape surfaces in consecutive 3 time-steps. The red points denote high values and blue points denote low values. The sequential inputs to HD-LSTM are histograms of heat diffusion kernel values at each time-step.

3D shape retrieval

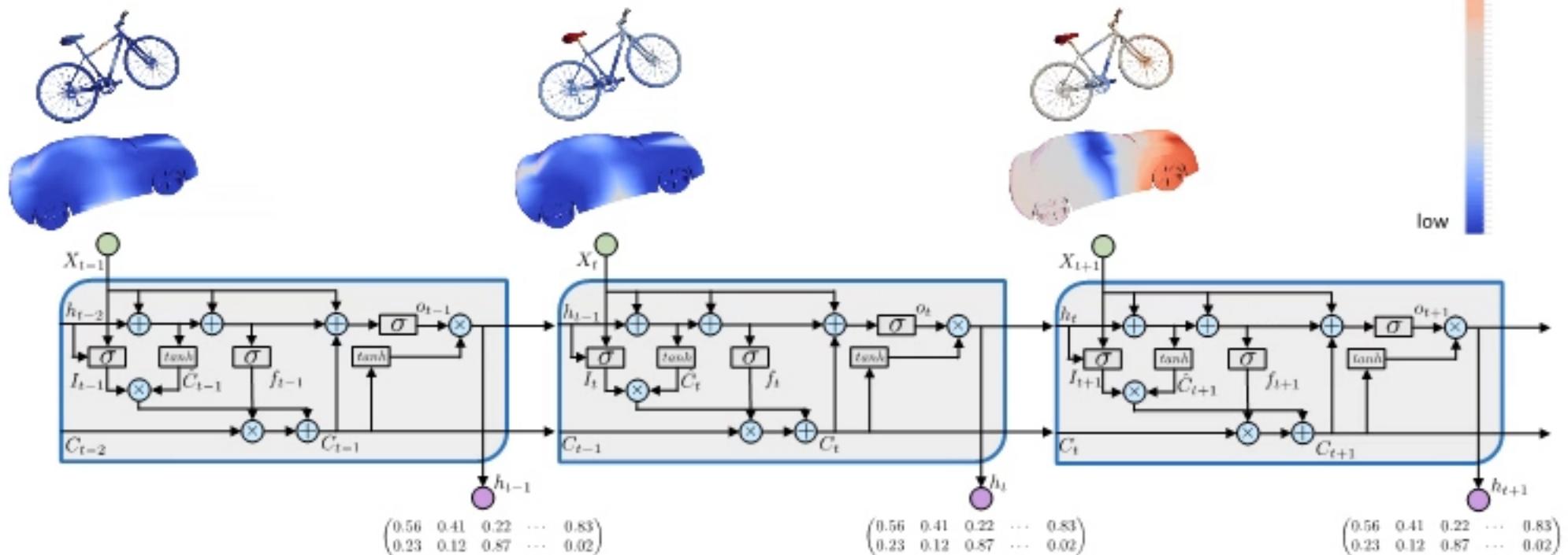
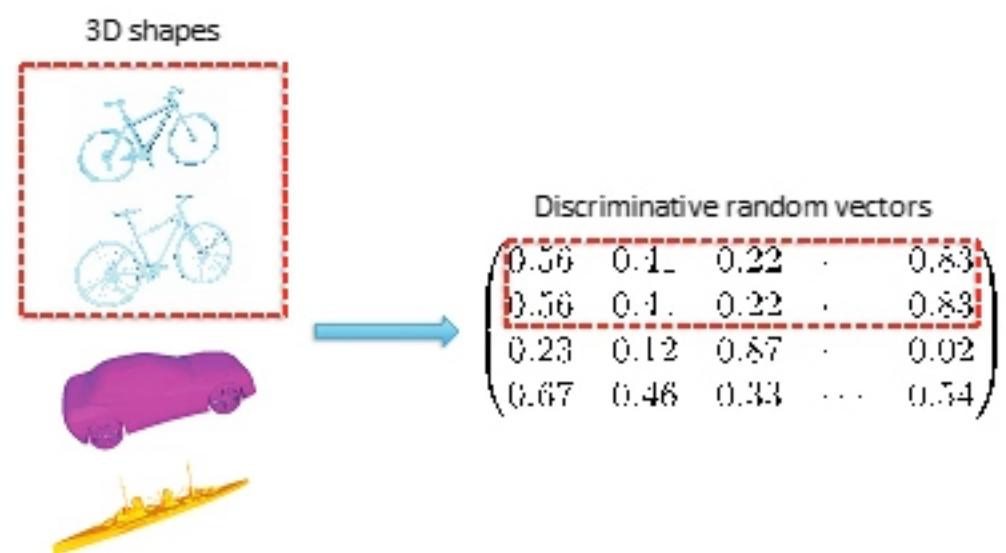
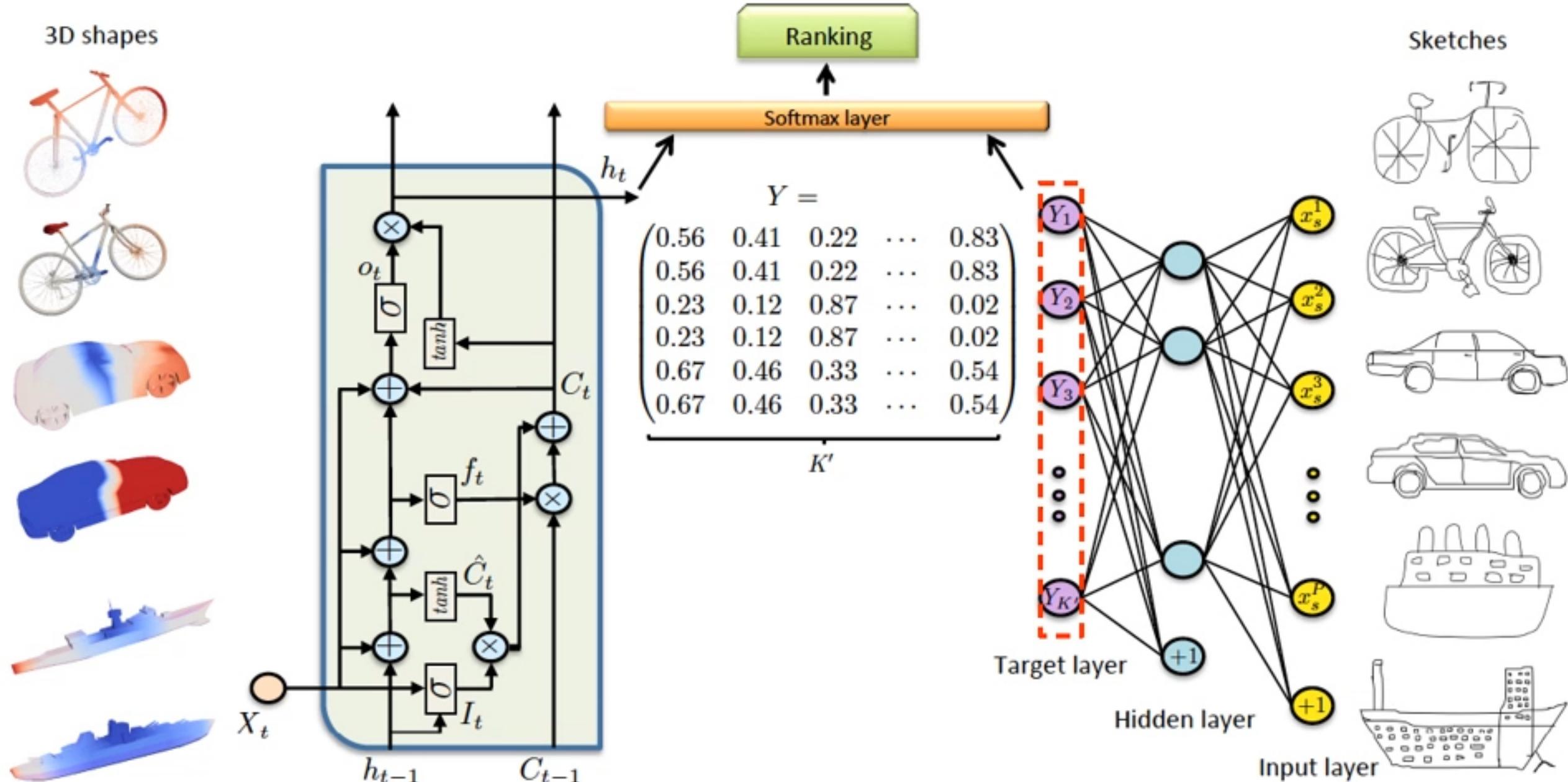


Figure. Heat diffusion kernel values on the 3D shape surfaces in consecutive 3 time-steps. The red points denote high values and blue points denote low values. The sequential inputs to HD-LSTM are histograms of heat diffusion kernel values at each time-step.



3D shape retrieval



Sketch-based 3D shape retrieval

Sketch CNN features are learned using a 3-layer neural network

McGill dataset (query: 3D shapes)

Methods	NN	1-Tier	2-Tier	DCG	AP
Hybrid BoW [23]	0.95	0.63	0.79	0.88	—
Covariance method [35]	0.97	0.73	0.81	0.93	—
Graph-based method [1]	0.97	0.74	0.91	0.93	—
DeepShape [39]	0.98	0.78	0.83	—	—
BoW	0.80	0.40	0.54	0.70	0.46
HD-LSTM (without softmax)	0.97	0.88	0.83	0.88	0.90
HD-LSTM (with softmax)	0.98	0.92	0.95	0.95	0.94

SHREC14 dataset (query: sketches)

Method	NN	FT	ST	DCG	AP
$1.0e - 05*$					
BF-fGALIF	0.43	0.27	0.41	2.03	0.34
CDMR ($\sigma_{SM} = 0.1, \alpha = 0.6$)	0.18	0.14	0.22	0.12	0.15
CDMR ($\sigma_{SM} = 0.1, \alpha = 0.3$)	0.38	0.25	0.38	0.18	0.30
CDMR ($\sigma_{SM} = 0.05, \alpha = 0.6$)	0.33	0.27	0.40	0.18	0.31
CDMR ($\sigma_{SM} = 0.05, \alpha = 0.3$)	0.44	0.30	0.45	0.20	0.36
SBR-VC ($\alpha = 1$)	0.25	0.14	0.26	1.86	0.19
SBR-VC ($\alpha = 0.5$)	0.25	0.15	0.27	1.87	0.19
OPHOG	0.52	0.29	0.45	2.08	0.34
SCMR-OPHOG	0.52	0.39	0.61	2.17	0.49
BOF-JESC (VQ=800)	0.33	0.14	0.26	1.88	0.22
BOF-JESC (VQ=1000)	0.31	0.13	0.20	1.82	0.18
BOF-JESC (FV)	0.32	0.14	0.19	1.74	0.15
HD-LSTM	0.28	0.14	0.22	0.33	0.29
CDHD-LSTM (without softmax)	0.86	0.44	0.93	3.33	0.68
CDHD-LSTM (with softmax)	0.91	0.54	1.03	3.37	0.75

