

3D Semantic Subspace Traverser: Empowering 3D Generative Model with Shape Editing Capability - Supplementary Material

Ruowei Wang Yu Liu Pei Su Jianwei Zhang Qijun Zhao✉
Sichuan University

{ruoweiwang, liuyuvincen, supei}@stu.scu.edu.cn {zhangjianwei, qjzhao}@scu.edu.cn

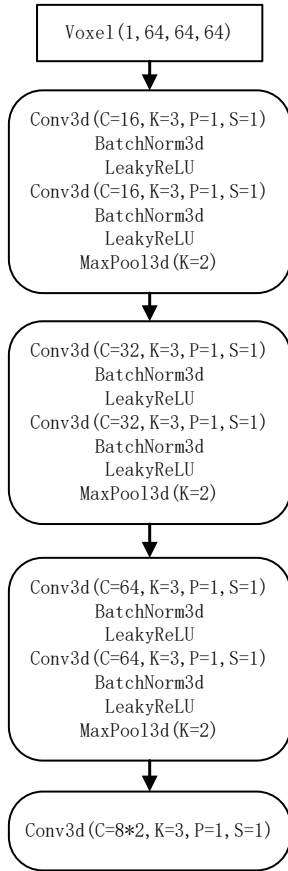


Figure 1. Our encoder in all experiments.

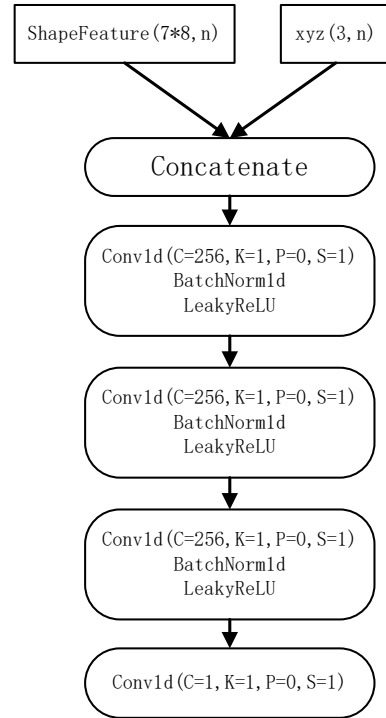


Figure 2. Our decoder in all experiments.

1. Network Architectures

In this section, we present details of our network. In Fig. 1, Fig. 2, Fig. 3, and Fig. 4, C is the number of output channels, K is the kernel size, P is the padding, OP is the output padding, S is the stride, and n is the number of sample points.

Note that in Fig. 3, all features of the subspaces are integrated as one feature.

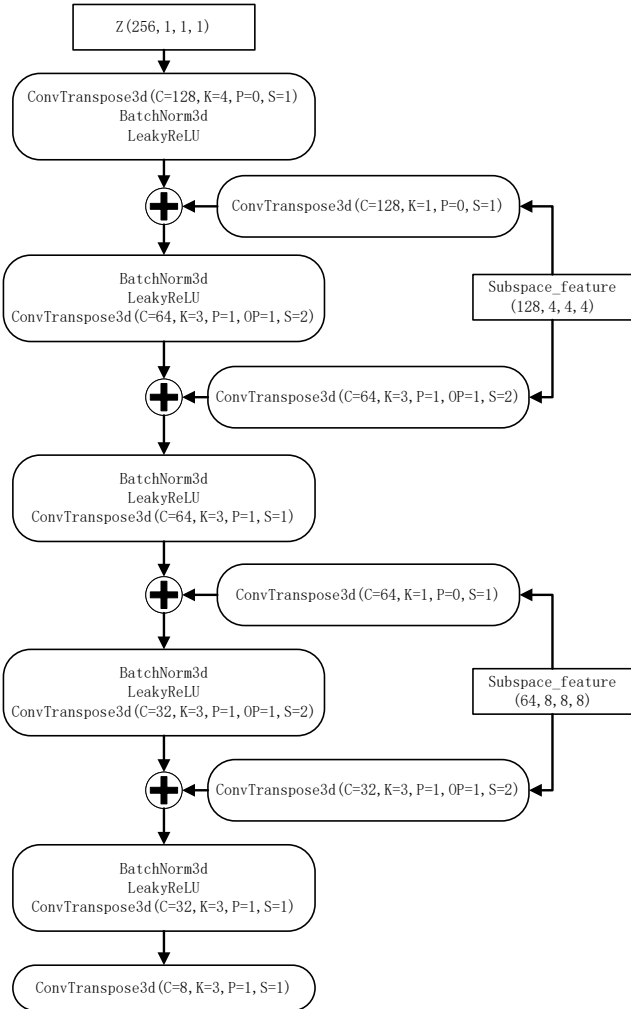


Figure 3. Our generator in all experiments.

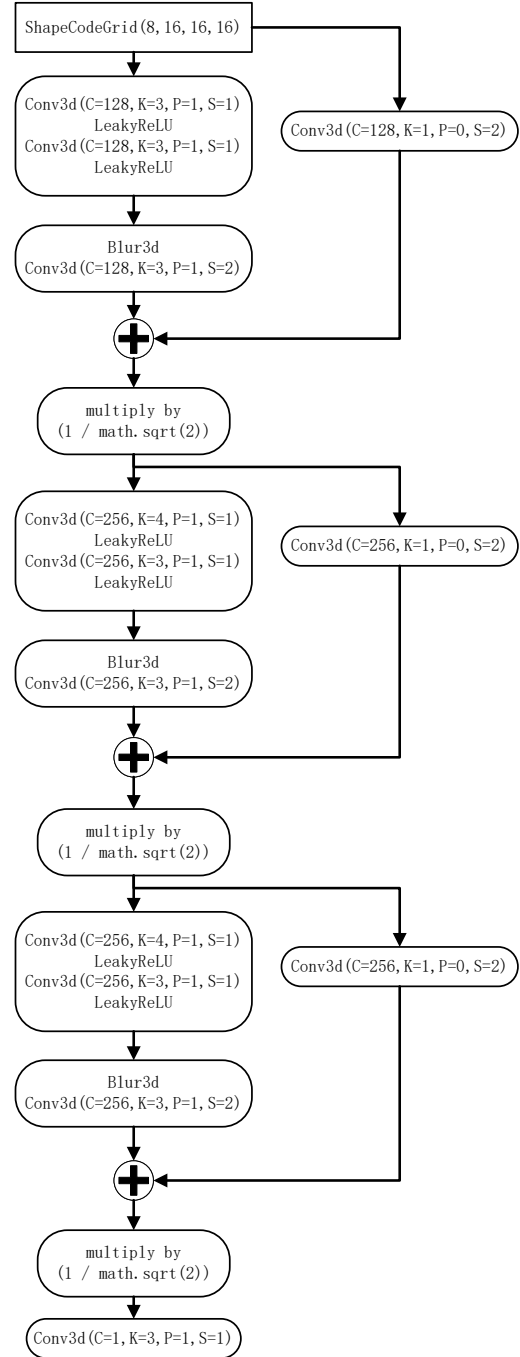


Figure 4. Our discriminator in all experiments.