

Supplemental: Codebook-Condensed and Trainable Gaussian Splatting for Fast, Memory-Efficient Reconstruction (ContraGS)

A. Acceptance Probability Derivation

A.1. Proposal and Acceptance Probabilities

To determine whether a split, merge or parameter update step proposed is accepted to be taken or not - we compute the acceptance probability as follows:

$$A(S \rightarrow S') = \min \left(1, \frac{P(S')q(S|S')}{P(S)q(S'|S)} \right) \quad (1)$$

For the parameter update transition that uses the SGLD update, $A = 1$. For the merge and split transitions, the acceptance probability is given by:

$$A(S \rightarrow S_{\text{merge}}) = \min \left(1, \frac{P(S_{\text{merge}})q_{\text{split}}(S_{\text{merge}} \rightarrow S)}{P(S)q_{\text{merge}}(S \rightarrow S_{\text{merge}})} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$A(S \rightarrow S_{\text{split}}) = \min \left(1, \frac{P(S_{\text{split}})q_{\text{merge}}(S_{\text{split}} \rightarrow S)}{P(S)q_{\text{split}}(S \rightarrow S_{\text{split}})} \right) \quad (3)$$

We now derive the acceptance distribution.

A.1.1. Parameter update choice

The proposal distribution for a parameter update, q_{update} , is identical to the SGLD parameter update. Thus we express the parameter update state transition using q_{update} as follows:

$$\mathbf{p}_{t+1} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\mathbf{p}_t + \frac{\epsilon_p}{2} \nabla_{\mathbf{p}} \log(p(S)), \epsilon_p I \right) \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{o}_{t+1} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\mathbf{o}_t + \frac{\epsilon_o}{2} \nabla_{\mathbf{o}} \log(p(S)), \epsilon_o I \right) \quad (5)$$

$$\text{SH}_{t+1} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\text{SH}_t + \frac{\epsilon_{\text{SH}}}{2} \nabla_{\text{SH}} \log(p(G, C)), \epsilon_{\text{SH}} I \right) \quad (6)$$

$$\text{SR}_{t+1} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\text{SR}_t + \frac{\epsilon_{\text{SR}}}{2} \nabla_{\text{SR}} \log(p(G, C)), \epsilon_{\text{SR}} I \right) \quad (7)$$

Where $\epsilon_p, \epsilon_o, \epsilon_{\text{SH}}, \epsilon_{\text{SR}}$ are small hyperparameters. The acceptance probability $A = 1$.

A.1.2. Split Codebook Vectors

During the split transition, we split its codebook vector into a new entry. A 3DG mapped to codebook vector c is remapped into a new codebook vector entry row c'' . The original codebook vector becomes c' .

$$c' = c \quad c'' = c + u \quad (8)$$

$$q_{\text{split}}(u) = \mathcal{N}(0, \epsilon_{\text{split}} I) \quad (9)$$

The acceptance probability of this state transition is given by:

$$A(S \rightarrow S_{\text{split}}) = \min \left(1, \frac{p(S_{\text{split}})q_{\text{merge}}(c - c')}{p(S)q_{\text{split}}(c - c')} \right) \quad (10)$$

The ratio $\frac{p(S_{\text{split}})}{p(S)} \approx e^{-\lambda_{\text{SH}}}$ if we choose to split the SH codebook, and $e^{-\lambda_{\text{SR}}}$ if we choose to split the SR codebook. We thus have the acceptance probability given by:

$$A(S \rightarrow S_{\text{split}}) = \min \left(1, e^{-\lambda_{\text{SH}}/q_{sm}(u)} \right) \quad (11)$$

A.1.3. Merge Codebook Vectors

Two codebook vectors c, c' can be merged into one codebook vector of value c . Two rows to be merged are selected with a transition distribution defined by:

$$q_{\text{merge}}(S \rightarrow S_{\text{merge}}) = \mathcal{N}(c - c' | \mu = 0, \sigma = \epsilon_{\text{merge}} I) \quad (12)$$

The acceptance probability of a merge transition is:

$$A(S \rightarrow S_{\text{merge}}) = \min \left(1, \frac{p(S_{\text{merge}})q_{\text{split}}(c - c')}{p(S)q_{\text{merge}}(c - c')} \right) \quad (13)$$

$\frac{p(S)}{p(S_{\text{merge}})} \approx e^{\lambda_{\text{SH}}}$ if it leads to a reduction in the number of rows, or 1 otherwise, as merging a small set of rows of codebook vectors does not affect the overall accuracy.

$$A(S \rightarrow S_{\text{merge}}) = \min \left(1, e^{\lambda_{\text{SH}}q_{sm}(c - c')} \right) \quad (14)$$

Where

$$q_{sm}(u) = \exp \left(\frac{u^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{merge}}^2} - \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{split}}^2} \right) \right) \quad (15)$$

B. Reconstruction using an SfM Initialized Point Cloud

	DeepBlending			MipNerf360					Tanks and Temples	
	playroom	bicycle	bonsai	counter	garden	kitchen	room	stump	train	truck
3DGS	30.10	25.18	31.98	29.13	27.38	31.54	31.77	26.67	22.03	25.39
EAGLES	30.38	25.02	31.45	28.42	26.94	30.79	31.64	26.67	22.34	25.04
Reduced-GS	29.96	25.12	32.10	29.13	27.28	31.33	31.68	26.58	22.01	25.42
Scaffold-GS	30.89	25.02	32.50	29.43	27.30	31.42	32.13	26.72	22.54	25.74
SpeedySplat	30.02	25.10	31.20	28.28	26.68	29.65	30.78	26.64	21.68	25.23
Taming3DGS	30.11	24.86	32.93	29.63	27.59	32.16	32.40	26.17	22.58	26.00
ContraGS-2M	33.73	27.02	31.59	30.60	27.49	30.54	32.34	30.83	24.35	26.93

Table 1. PSNR on evaluation datasets

	DeepBlending			MipNerf360					Tanks and Temples	
	playroom	bicycle	bonsai	counter	garden	kitchen	room	stump	train	truck
3DGS	0.909	0.748	0.946	0.916	0.858	0.916	0.916	0.768	0.821	0.885
EAGLES	0.913	0.750	0.942	0.907	0.840	0.928	0.927	0.774	0.798	0.876
Reduced-GS	0.906	0.747	0.947	0.915	0.856	0.932	0.926	0.768	0.810	0.882
Scaffold-GS	0.913	0.740	0.948	0.917	0.850	0.929	0.931	0.766	0.829	0.887
SpeedySplat	0.907	0.747	0.926	0.877	0.815	0.891	0.904	0.764	0.773	0.868
Taming3DGS	0.910	0.706	0.950	0.922	0.856	0.937	0.934	0.738	0.830	0.893
ContraGS-2M	0.925	0.813	0.943	0.938	0.848	0.922	0.933	0.896	0.861	0.904

Table 2. SSIM on evaluation datasets

	DeepBlending			MipNerf360					Tanks and Temples	
	playroom	bicycle	bonsai	counter	garden	kitchen	room	stump	train	truck
3DGS	0.241	0.242	0.180	0.182	0.122	0.116	0.196	0.242	0.197	0.141
EAGLES	0.251	0.244	0.191	0.199	0.154	0.127	0.200	0.243	0.237	0.164
Reduced-GS	0.243	0.244	0.180	0.183	0.123	0.117	0.197	0.243	0.206	0.147
Scaffold-GS	0.244	0.260	0.179	0.185	0.133	0.122	0.187	0.261	0.190	0.136
SpeedySplat	0.269	0.244	0.227	0.258	0.213	0.197	0.257	0.289	0.289	0.190
Taming3DGS	0.251	0.314	0.172	0.171	0.129	0.110	0.181	0.309	0.191	0.125
ContraGS-2M	0.252	0.230	0.186	0.150	0.160	0.148	0.187	0.163	0.187	0.124

Table 3. LPIPS on evaluation datasets

	Blender								DeepBlending			MipNerf360					Tanks and Temples	
	chair	drums	figus	hotdog	lego	materials	mic	ship	playroom	bicycle	bonsai	counter	garden	kitchen	room	stump	train	truck
ContraGS-2M	158.30	127.17	236.28	-	103.08	149.54	257.87	115.33	134.57	130.04	101.38	99.03	139.62	135.20	128.97	131	128.07	96.07
3DGS	190.27	149.03	67.31	70.85	140.61	58.35	83.00	115.99	817.16	2,089.36	482.08	467.02	1,858.58	690.12	553.89	1,772.67	480.17	901.40
EAGLES	10.78	8.44	4.80	6.38	12.35	4.80	5.17	7.36	63.14	159.47	50.91	44.77	116.03	82.74	52.33	156.55	33.40	57.96
Reduced-GS	121.14	96.92	65.94	46.87	85.20	40.21	49.72	68.60	572.14	1,432.41	321.76	295.36	1,406.55	443.20	371.62	1,099.43	269.20	636.50
Scaffold-GS	31.66	31.66	31.66	31.66	31.66	31.66	31.66	31.96	95.11	304.83	135.45	91.52	246.28	107.76	89.25	252.44	114.89	192.21
SpeedySplat	72.30	57.09	43.51	32.94	61.88	32.71	32.45	50.27	393.28	895.20	314.86	264.14	1,043.39	406.80	286.05	803.08	188.92	494.39
Taming3DGS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325.63	477.60	-	631.04	1,221.08	797.98	756.10	282.02	743.60	1,189.74

Table 4. Peak memory during training

C. Random Parameter Initialization

	Tanks and Temples				MipNerf360				DeepBlending				Blender				
	train	truck	bicycle	bonsai	counter	garden	kitchen	room	stump	playroom	chair	drums	figus	hotdog	lego	materials	mic
3DGS	19.49	18.41	17.69	16.46	23.46	21.71	24.61	27.69	20.74	14.41	31.93	24.91	29.05	36.48	32.37	29.69	34.58
EAGLES	18.91	18.43	19.30	17.79	23.25	24.82	25.52	25.27	20.08	20.82	34.42	25.68	33.67	37.05	34.92	28.95	35.12
Reduced-GS	18.74	18.02		15.59	23.85	24.15	25.82	25.11	19.67	12.95	35.59	26.28	35.48	38.07	36.06	30.50	36.71
Scaffold-GS	19.69	18.32	20.58	17.77	21.06	18.45	23.08	23.35	18.73	13.99	34.85	26.17	35.04	37.81	35.42	30.60	36.69
SpeedySplat	19.24	18.15	15.90	19.54	23.84	0.00	0.00	24.40	0.00	13.39	33.95	25.96	35.18	36.13	32.12	29.33	35.86
Taming3DGS	19.78	18.46	19.64	20.08	-	-	26.73	-	20.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ContraGS-2M	24.35	26.93	27.02	31.59	30.60	27.49	30.54	32.34	30.83	33.73	38.48	29.05	38.79	36.48	39.34	36.20	41.56

Table 5. PSNR measured on evaluation dataset

	Tanks and Temples				MipNerf360				DeepBlending				Blender				
	train	truck	bicycle	bonsai	counter	garden	kitchen	room	stump	playroom	chair	drums	figus	hotdog	lego	materials	mic
3DGS	0.737	0.722	0.487	0.658	0.827	0.710	0.878	0.870	0.606	0.682	0.983	0.941	0.953	0.984	0.975	0.950	0.987
EAGLES	0.726	0.719	0.562	0.690	0.835	0.784	0.890	0.846	0.600	0.808	0.984	0.950	0.982	0.983	0.980	0.949	0.989
Reduced-GS	0.717	0.712	-	0.620	0.840	0.762	0.891	0.838	0.567	0.646	0.988	0.955	0.987	0.985	0.983	0.960	0.992
Scaffold-GS	0.727	0.696	0.467	0.697	0.780	0.455	0.830	0.803	0.396	0.669	0.985	0.948	0.985	0.984	0.980	0.960	0.992
SpeedySplat	0.706	0.701	0.422	0.713	0.816	-	-	0.817	-	0.657	0.979	0.949	0.985	0.975	0.958	0.947	0.990
Taming3DGS	0.743	0.722	0.525	0.735	-	-	0.895	0.000	0.588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ContraGS-2M	0.861	0.904	0.813	0.943	0.938	0.848	0.922	0.933	0.896	0.925	0.993	0.977	0.994	0.984	0.992	0.989	0.997

Table 6. SSIM measured on evaluation dataset

	Tanks and Temples				MipNerf360					DeepBlending				Blender			
	train	truck	bicycle	bonsai	counter	garden	kitchen	room	stump	playroom	chair	drums	figus	hotdog	lego	materials	mic
3DGS	0.286	0.291	0.481	0.469	0.289	0.251	0.182	0.279	0.398	0.549	0.023	0.059	0.043	0.030	0.031	0.064	0.026
EAGLES	0.306	0.305	0.422	0.443	0.273	0.203	0.174	0.312	0.406	0.387	0.015	0.045	0.018	0.025	0.020	0.053	0.011
Reduced-GS	0.307	0.308	-	0.498	0.277	0.219	0.168	0.320	0.441	0.308	0.010	0.036	0.012	0.020	0.016	0.037	0.006
Scaffold-GS	0.291	0.317	0.505	0.456	0.353	0.508	0.262	0.368	0.571	0.573	0.014	0.047	0.014	0.023	0.019	0.041	0.008
SpeedySplat	0.349	0.359	0.567	0.427	0.327	-	-	0.352	0.000	0.581	0.023	0.048	0.014	0.044	0.060	0.061	0.011
Taming3DGS	0.282	0.292	0.454	0.404	-	-	0.161	-	0.406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ContraGS-2M	0.187	0.124	0.230	0.186	0.150	0.160	0.148	0.187	0.163	0.252	0.007	0.026	0.007	0.030	0.009	0.019	0.003

Table 7. LPIPS measured on evaluation dataset

D. Training and Rendering Speeds

	T and T				MipNerf360					DeepBlending
	train	truck	bicycle	bonsai	counter	garden	kitchen	room	stump	playroom
Taming3DGS	263.40	240.66	224.62	211.51	170.02	178.84	163.10	174.79	374.40	468.09
Ours 5M	129.00	96.00	89.00	58.00	46.00	118.00	101.00	107.00	88.00	141.00
Ours	206.00	209.00	159.00	217.00	219.00	249.19	210.00	242.00	220.00	319.00
MCMC 5M	75.50	85.90	72.00	68.50	56.10	91.70	59.49	71.24	41.00	114.00
MCMC 2M	94.00	173.32	77.00	75.69	62.78	185.00	70.16	143.58	142.79	251.8

Table 8. Frames per second (FPS) measured on different datasets

	DeepBlending	MipNerf360							T and T	
	playroom	bicycle	bonsai	counter	garden	kitchen	room	stump	train	truck
MCMC 2M	31.66	24.00	24.00	20.00	27.00	22.87	23.70	24.00	29.19	31.49
MCMC 5M	13.10	11.99	11.99	10.09	13.08	10.81	11.28	12.76	12.25	13.65
Ours	46.33	31.63	27.07	32.82	36.33	29.48	34.80	32.00	38.50	43.00
Ours 5M	21.65	15.09	13.55	11.59	17.80	13.14	17.45	17.33	19.87	18.48
Taming3DGS	93.12	71.35	50.09	48.59	40.02	40.70	49.09	102.78	67.08	47.11

Table 9. Training Iterations per second

D.1. Comparison of Training Speeds with Taming-GS at Different Gaussian Counts

Table 10 compares training speeds with TamingGS.

Model-numGS	PSNR	Training time	Memory
ContraGS-2M	30.06	14 mins	130 MB
ContraGS-530K	29.31	6.5 mins	59 MB
TamingGS	29.39	8 mins	477 MB

Table 10. Performance comparison of TamingGS and ContraGS for the same number of Gaussians

E. Qualitative Results

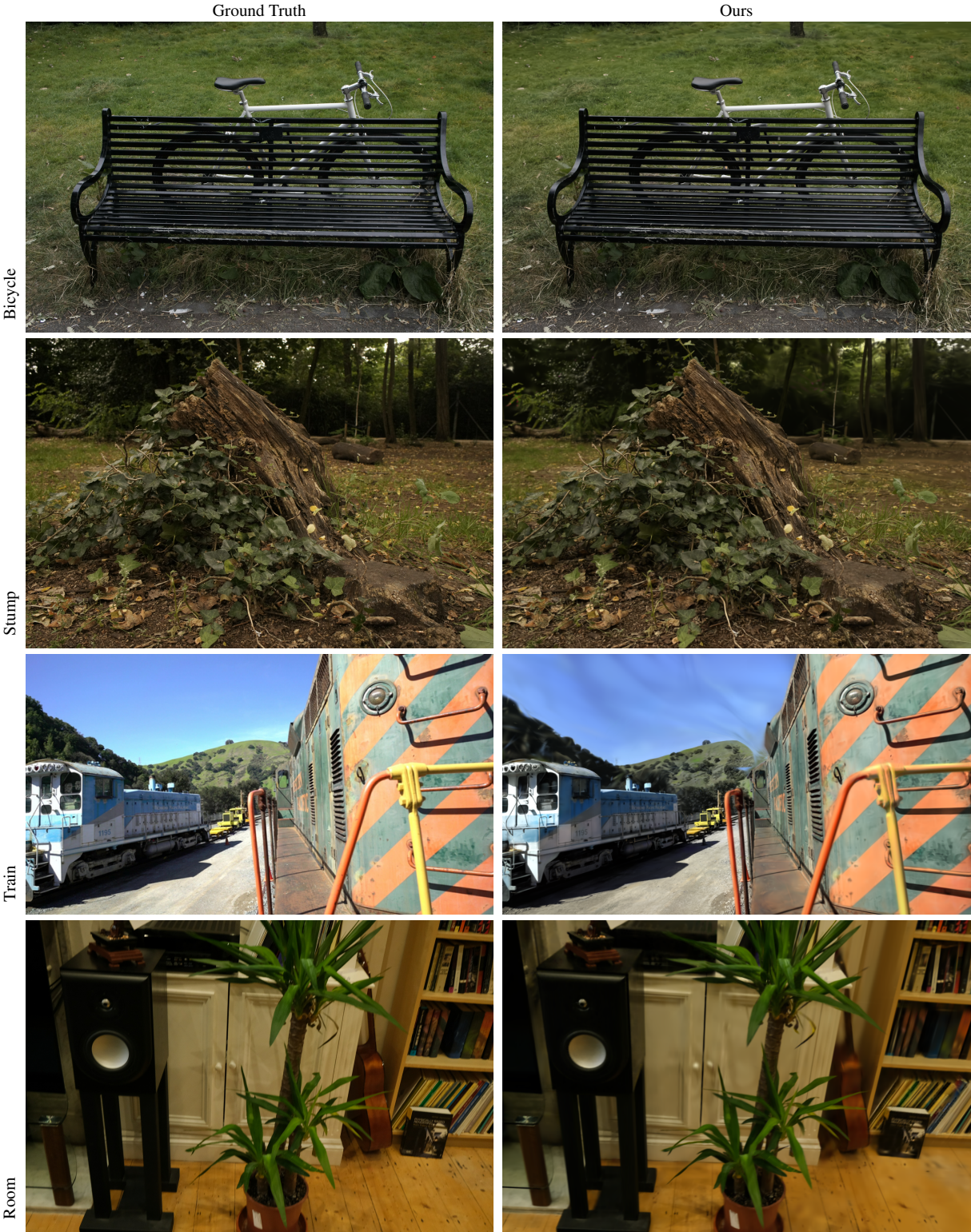


Figure 1. Qualitative results of ContraGS compared to ground truth reconstruction

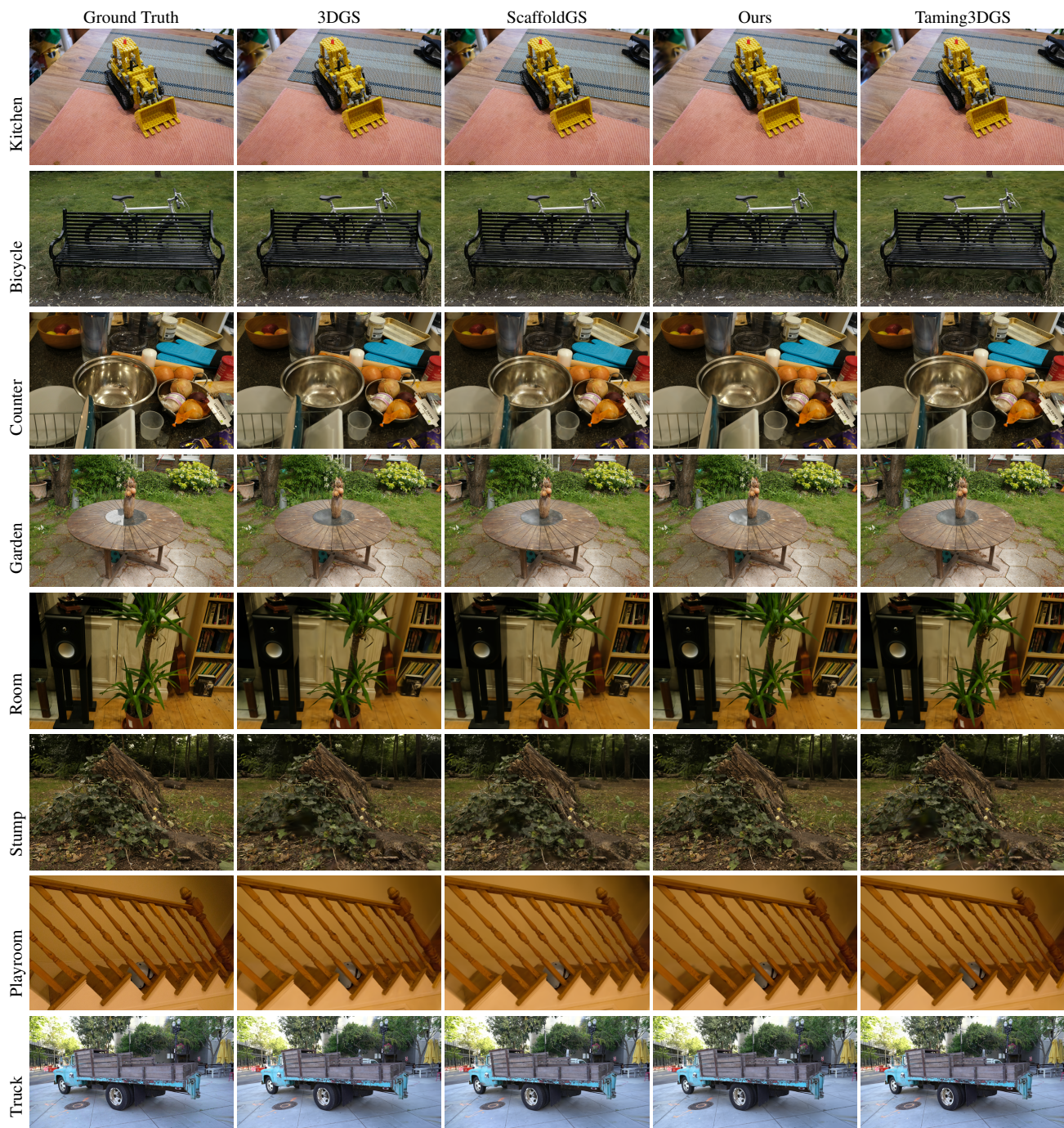


Figure 2. Qualitative results of ContraGS compared to prior work and ground truth reconstruction