

IEEE VR



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# A Hand-on Tutorial on NeRF for XR Applications

Shohei Mori<sup>1</sup>, <sup>2</sup>Ke Li, <sup>3</sup>Mana Masuda  
(ke.li@uni-hamburg.de)

<sup>1</sup>Visualization Research Center (VISUS),  
University of Stuttgart, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Human-Computer Interaction Group,  
Hamburg University, Germany

<sup>3</sup>Keio University, Japan

**T2: A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO RADIANCE FIELDS FOR XR  
RESEARCH AND APPLICATIONS**

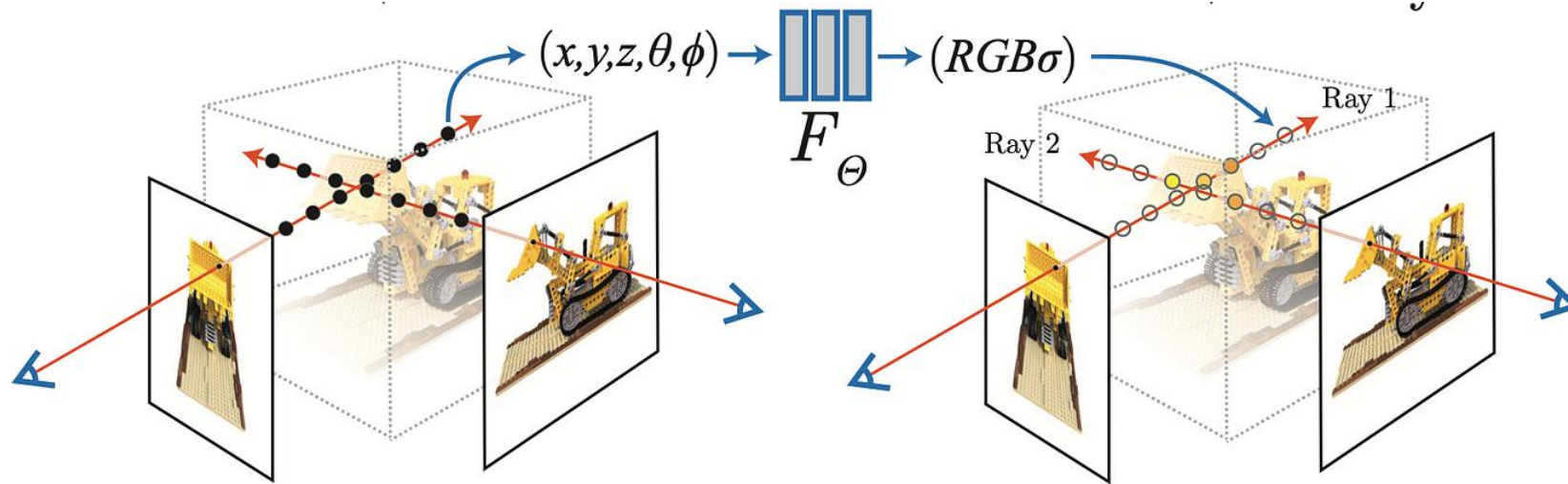
# Agenda

- Brief introduction to **NeRF**
- Brief introduction to **instant-ngp**
- Introduction to **immersive-ngp**
- Live tutorial on immersive-ngp toolkit
  - Scene rendering in VR
  - Interaction & editing
  - Performance consideration



# Neural Radiance Fields (NeRF)

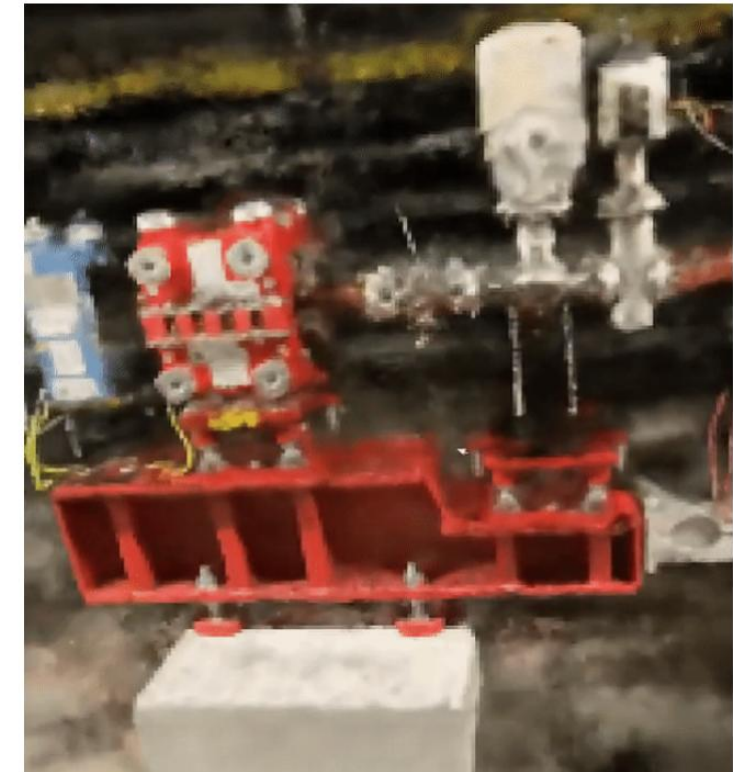
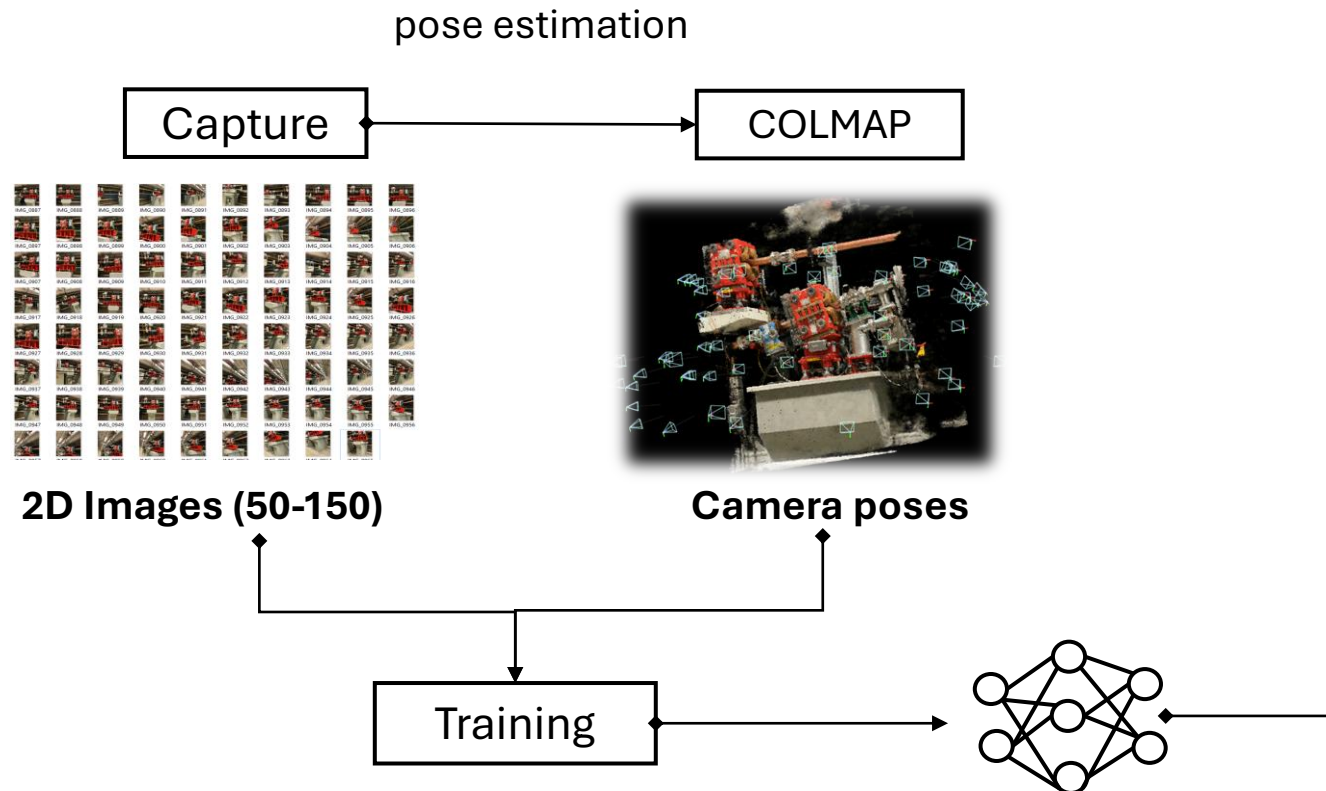
Neural network can learn from 2D images through gradient descent, therefore, **compressing** the 3D scene representation to a small scene function.



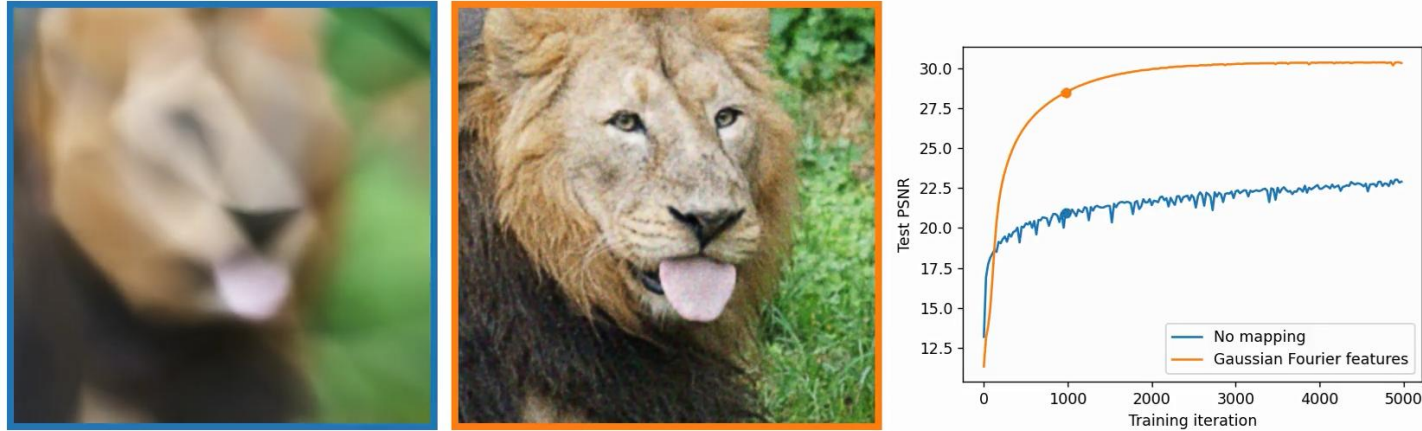
Mildenhall, B., Srinivasan, P.P., Tancik, M., Barron, J.T., Ramamoorthi, R., & Ng, R. (2020). NeRF. *Communications of the ACM*, 65, 99 - 106.



# Neural Radiance Fields (NeRF) Generation



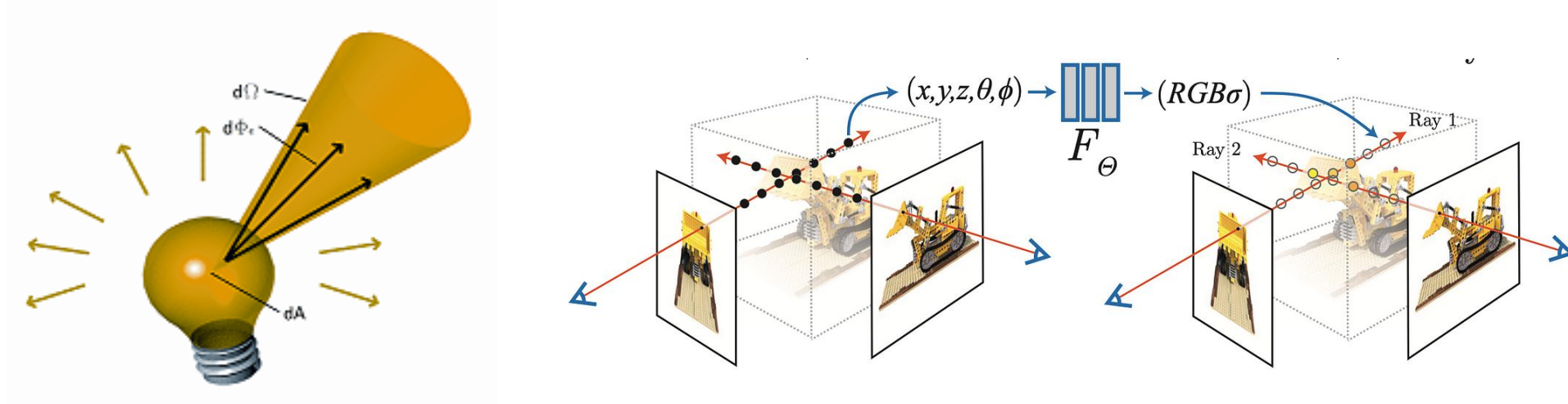
# Positional Encoding: the Key to NeRF's Success



- Neural networks tend to have a bias against low frequency functions
  - But most image details are high frequency features ( like fine surfaces, sharp edges, or order small-scale variations, reflections, etc)
  - Apply a fourier feature network to the input position  $p$  to transform it to high dimensional space

$$\gamma(p) = (\sin(2^0\pi p), \cos(2^0\pi p), \dots, \sin(2^{L-1}\pi p), \cos(2^{L-1}\pi p))$$

# What does Radiance Fields Actually Mean?

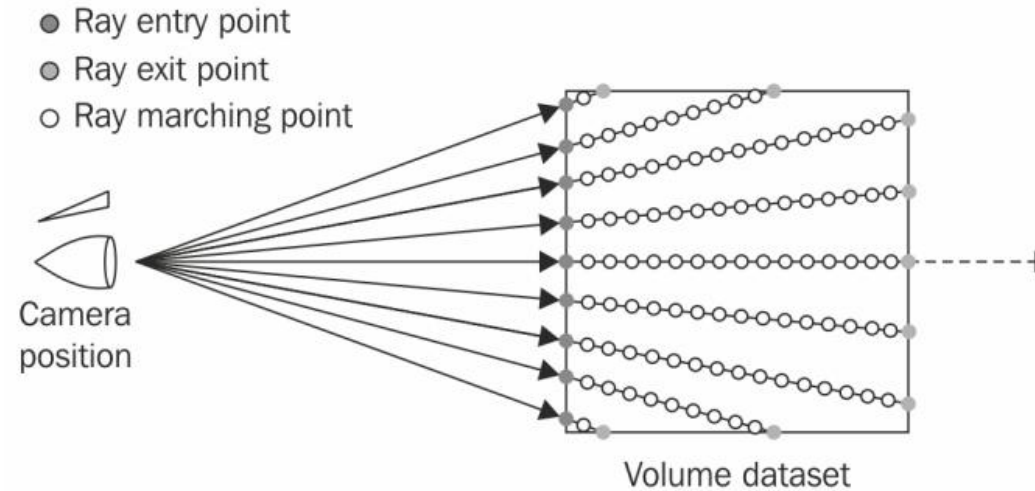


Radiance characterizes how a surface emit, reflect, transmit, or absorb light.

In NeRF, it characterizes how each point in the scene emits light ( e.g, which color is the light, at what intensity/opacity) at different viewing angles



# How is NeRF rendered?



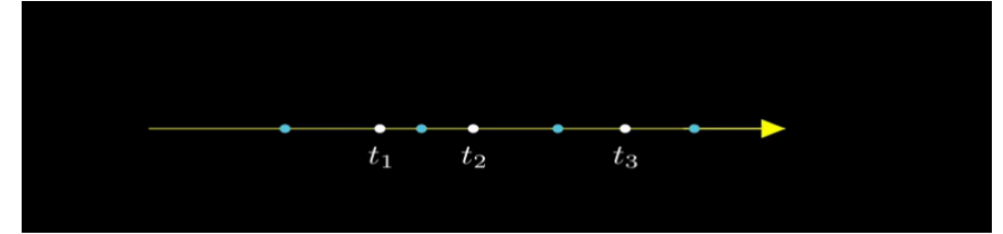
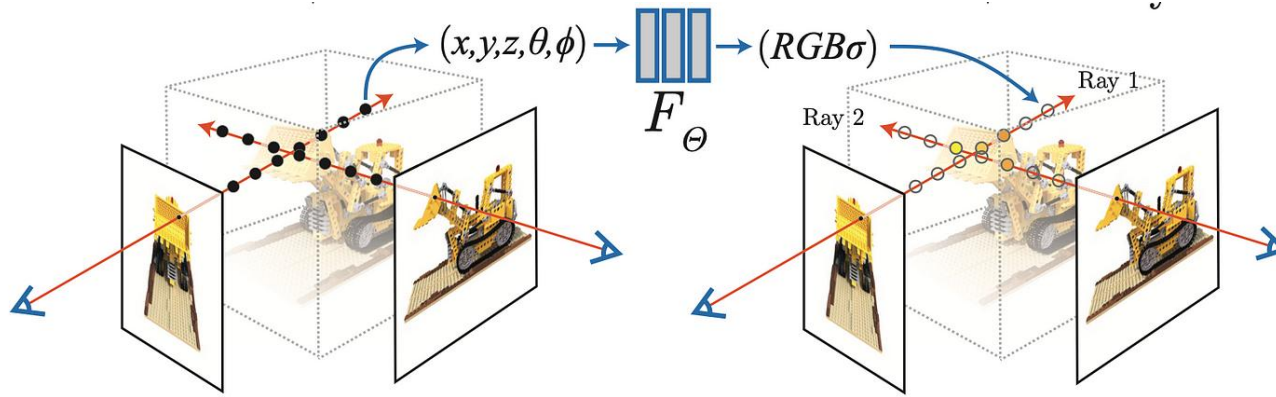
- NeRF can be rendered through the classic volume rendering equation

$$C(\mathbf{r}) = \int_{t_n}^{t_f} T(t) \sigma(\mathbf{r}(t)) \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{r}(t), \mathbf{d}) dt, \text{ where } T(t) = \exp\left(-\int_{t_n}^t \sigma(\mathbf{r}(s)) ds\right)$$

with  $\mathbf{r}(t)$  = ray point at distance  $t$ ,  $\mathbf{d}$  = view-direction,

$\sigma(x)$  = density,  $\mathbf{c}(x)$  = color

# Volume Rendering through NeRF can be Super Expensive!



$$P_{(h,w)} = R_h \times R_w \times N_{\mathbf{r}(t)} \times \overline{F}$$

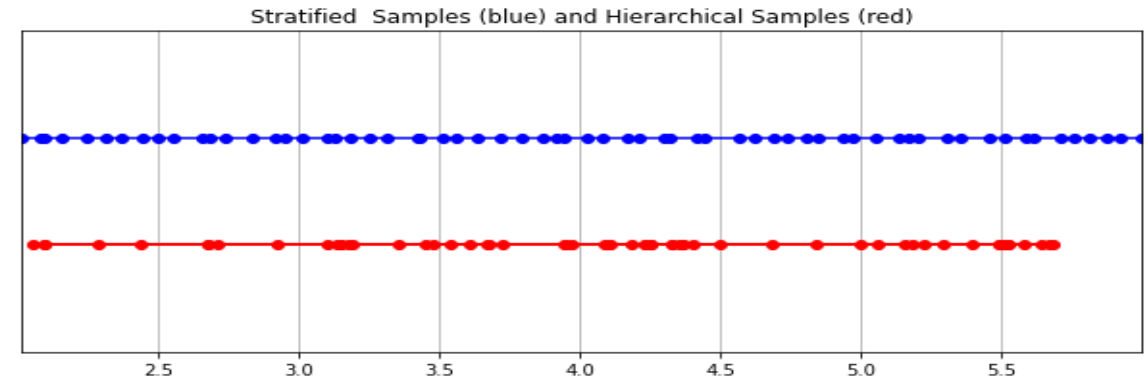
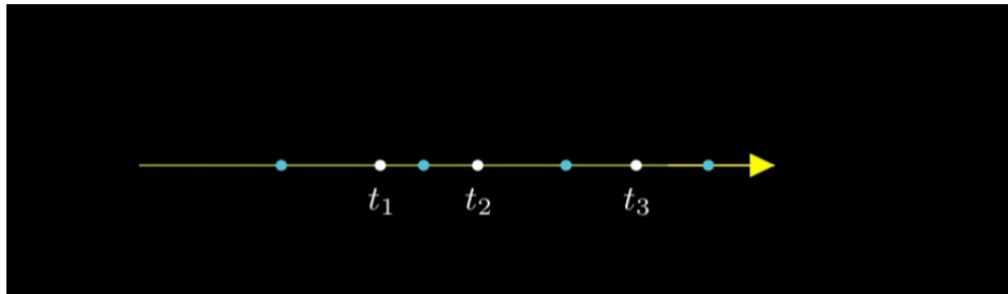
spacial-temporal trade off

A high resolution image can take  $> 30s$  to render!



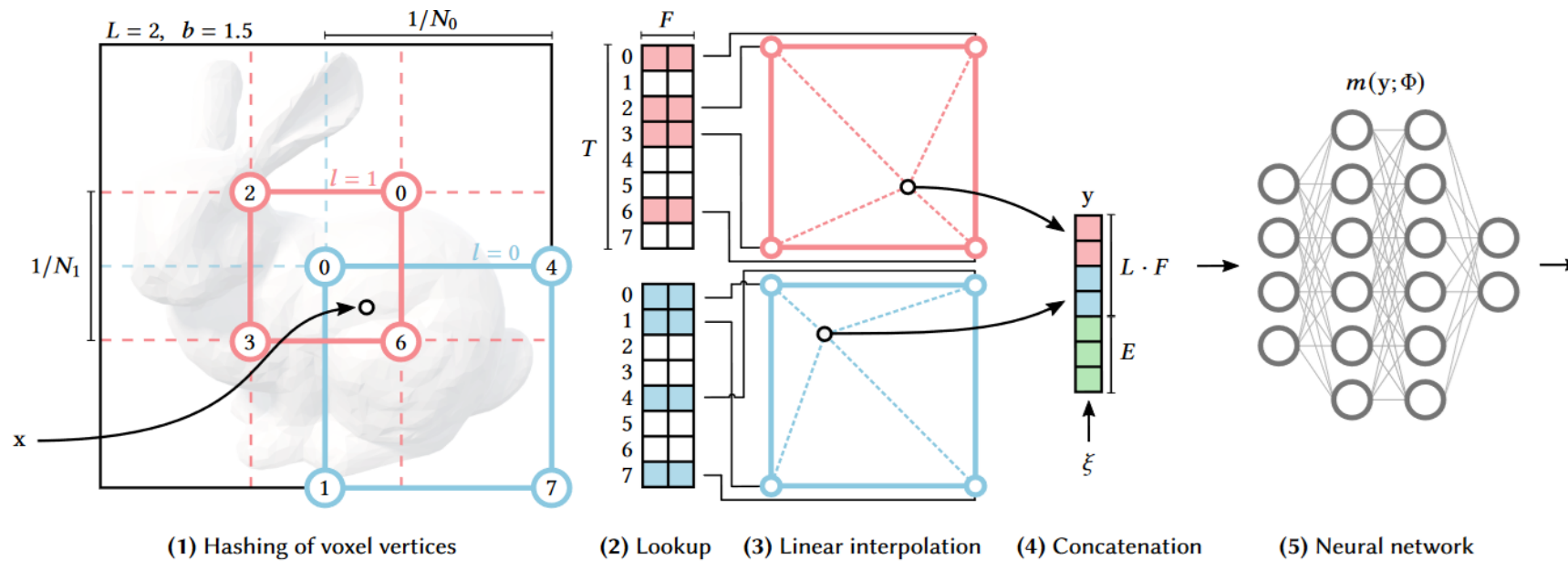
# Hierarchical Sampling

- We don't want to evenly sample every ray
  - Adjust the density of the sample points based on the required level of detailed



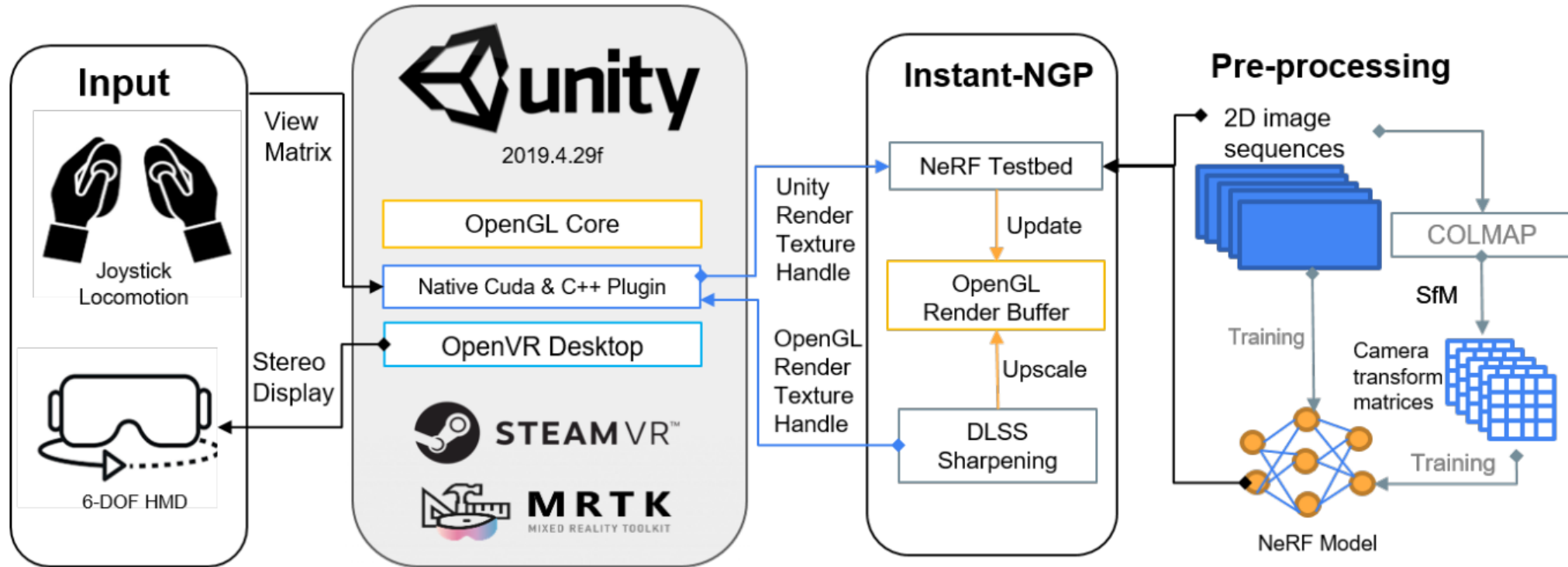
# Instant Neural Graphics Primitives (Instant ngp)

- Learn a multi-resolution positional encoding instead of precomputing it



Müller, T., Evans, A., Schied, C., & Keller, A. (2022). Instant neural graphics primitives with a multiresolution hash encoding. *ACM Transactions on Graphics (TOG)*, 41, 1 - 15.

# Immersive-ngp



<sup>1</sup> K.Li\*, T.Rolff\*, S. Schmidt, R.Bacher, W.Leemans, S.Frintrop, F.Steinicke: Bringing Instant Neural Graphics Primitives to Immersive Virtual Reality, IEEE Conference on Virtual Reality and 3D User Interfaces (IEEE VR) 2023, (2 pages)

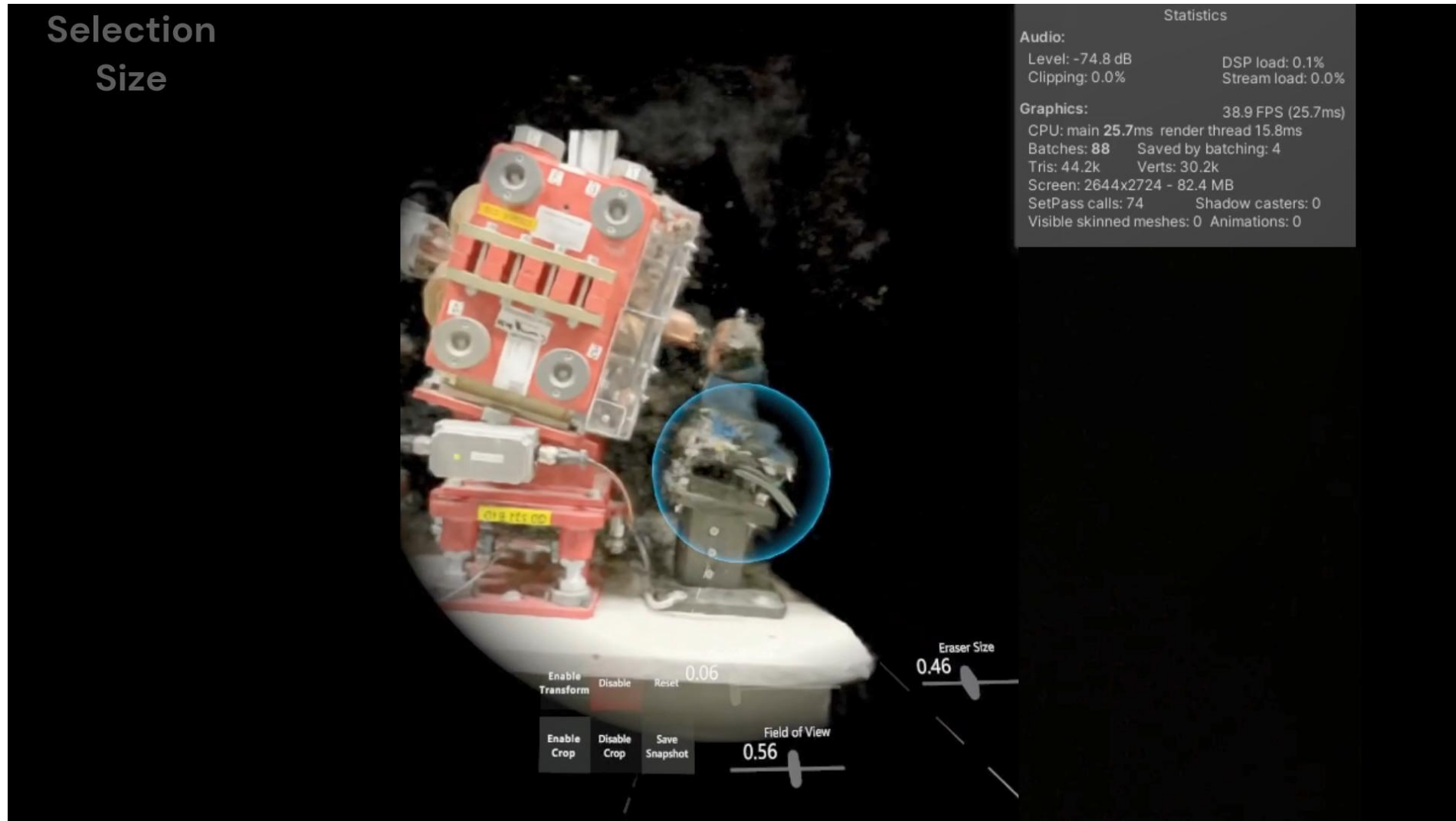


# Rendering NeRF in immersive VR

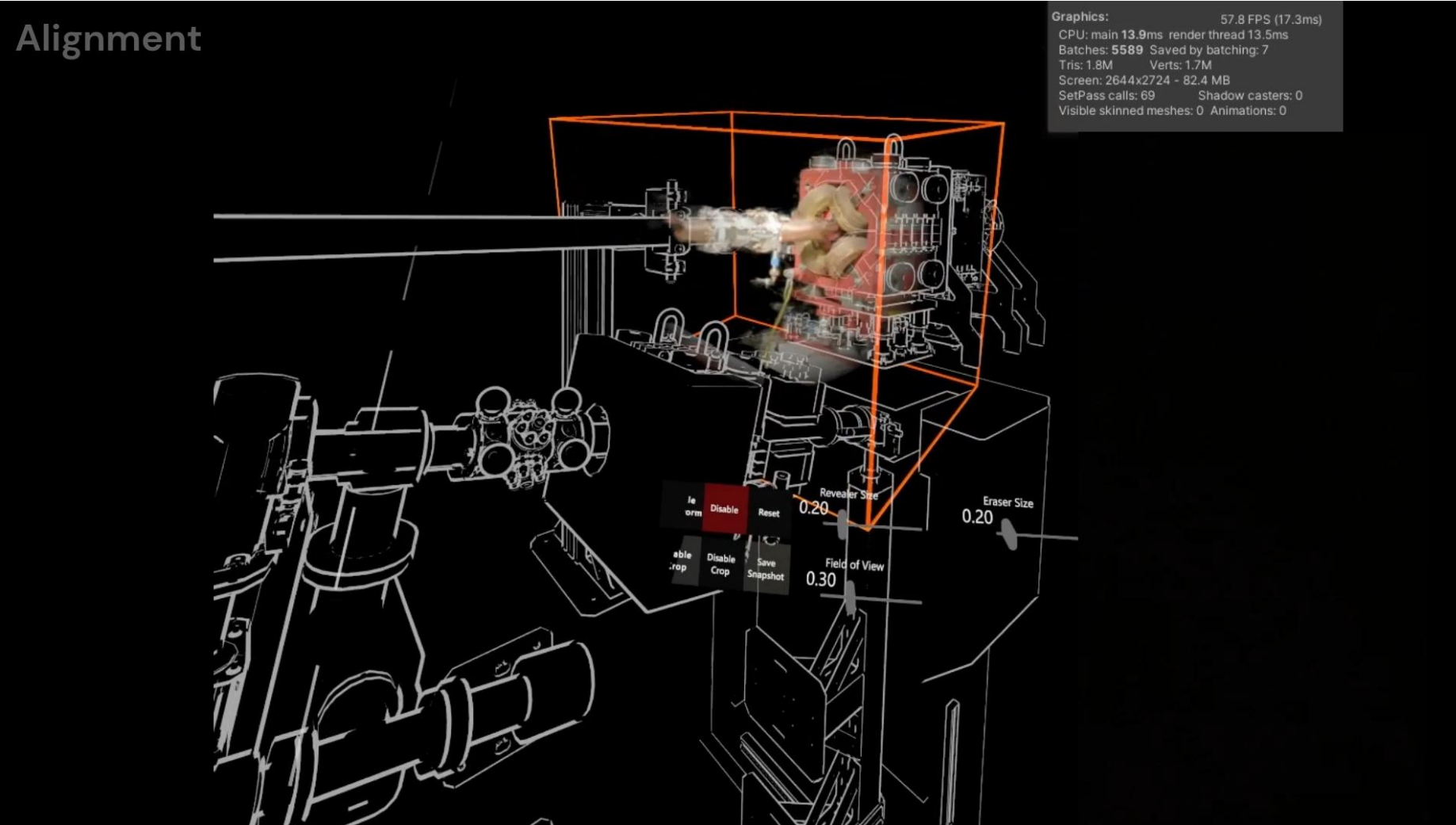
Note: All the following videos run on an Alienware laptop and a Meta Quest Pro



# Voxel-wise 3D Edition on NeRF<sup>1</sup>

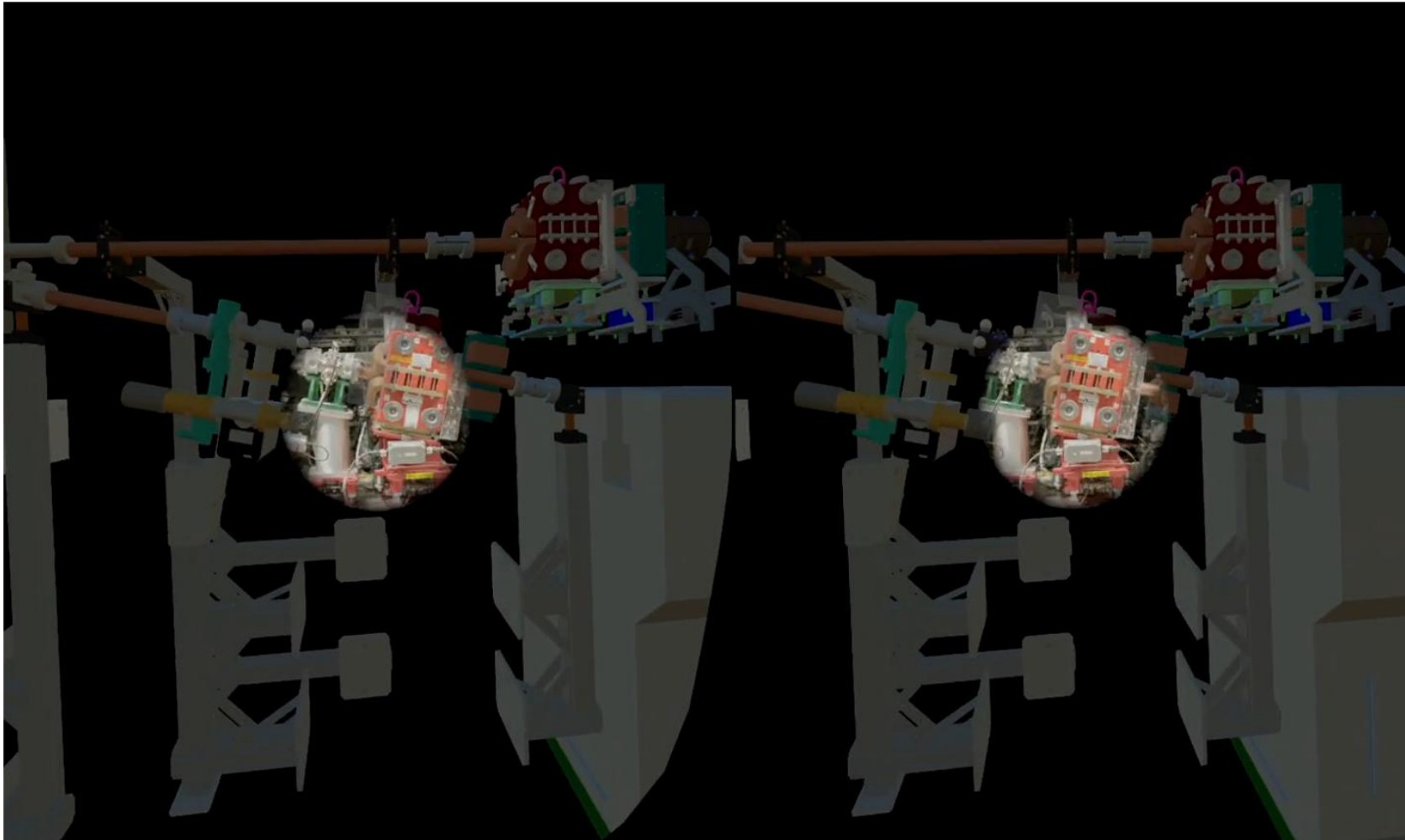


# Interactive Contextual Visualization





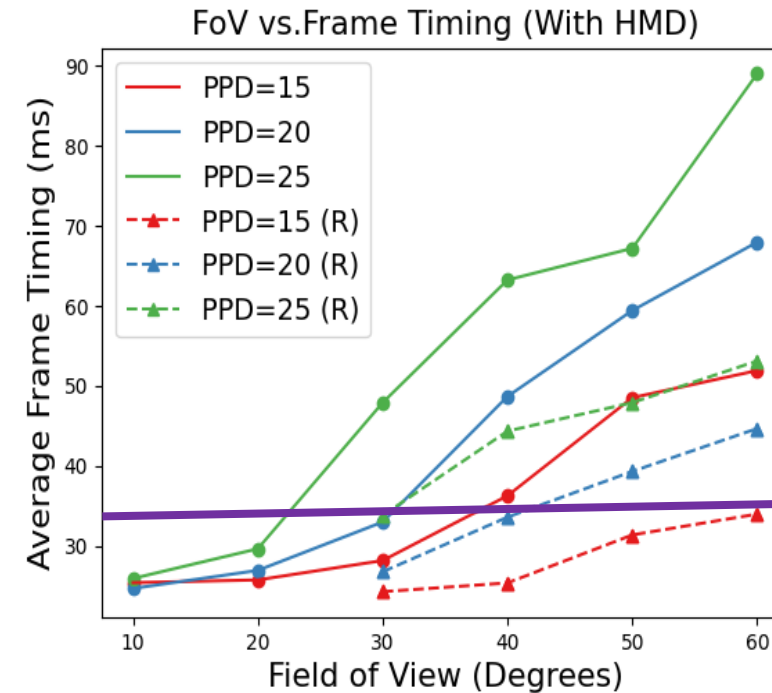
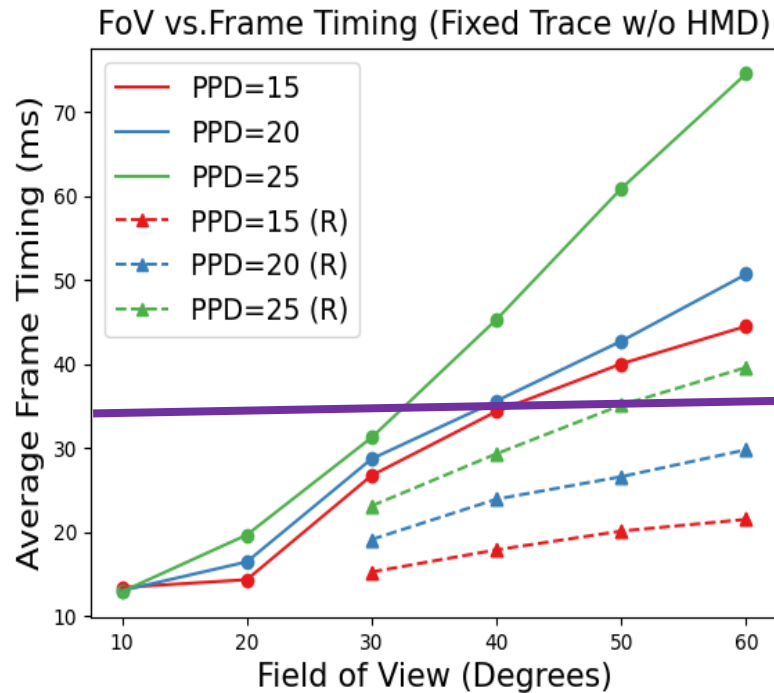
# Magic NeRF Lens Effects



Li, Ke et al. "Magic NeRF Lens: Interactive Fusion of Neural Radiance Fields for Virtual Facility Inspection." *ArXiv* abs/2307.09860 (2023)

# Live Demo

# Performance benchmark

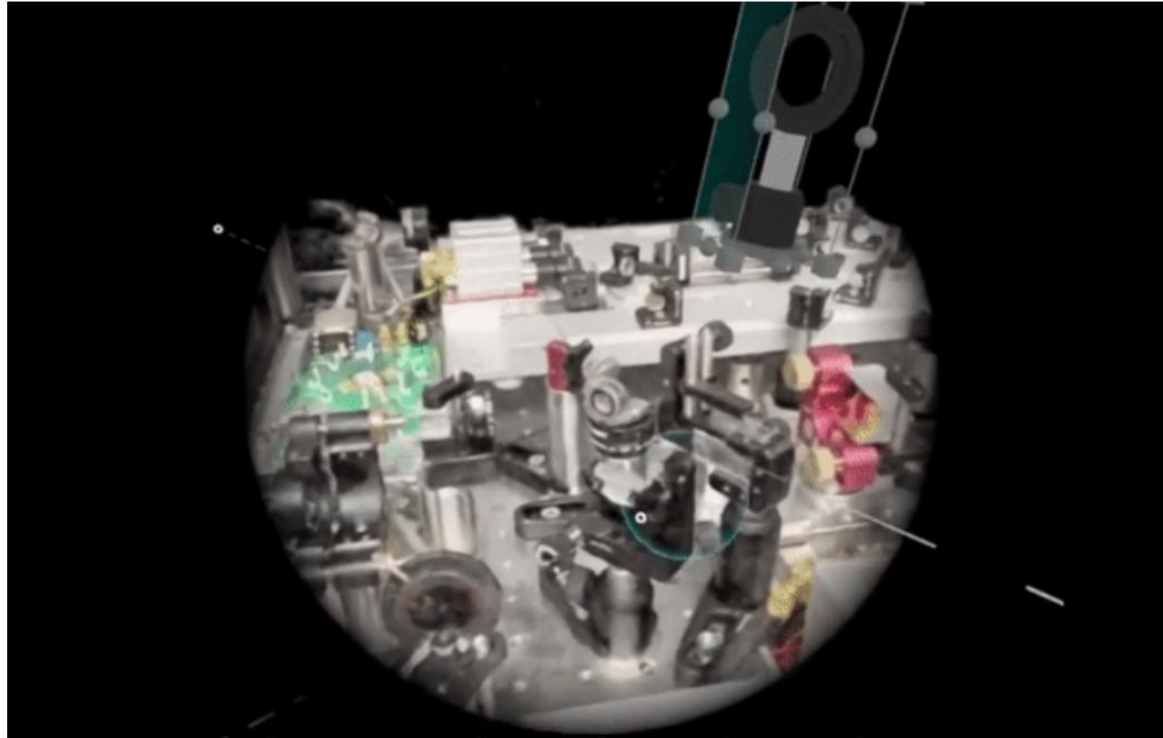


Optimal configuration at one-to-one real-world size is **20 PPD at 30° FoV, 15 PPD at 40° FoV** ( RTX 3090 GPU )

Li, Ke et al. "Magic NeRF Lens: Interactive Fusion of Neural Radiance Fields for Virtual Facility Inspection." *ArXiv* abs/2307.09860 (2023)



# NeRF in Immersive MR <sup>1</sup>



1. K Li, T.Rolff, R.Bacher, F.Steinicke: RealityGit: Cross Reality Version Control of R&D Optical Workbench, at IEEE International Symposium on Mixed and Augmented Reality Adjunct (ISMAR-Adjunct) 2023 (2 pages)

# NeRF limitation



- **Interoperability:** Limited compatibility with standard 3D tools/pipelines.
- **High Compute Cost:** Resource-heavy volumetric rendering.
- **Limited interactivity:** Implicit representation complicates geometry-based editing & interaction.
- **Sparse View Artifacts:** Hallucinates details with insufficient input views.
- **Pose Sensitivity:** Requires precise camera calibration; errors degrade quality.