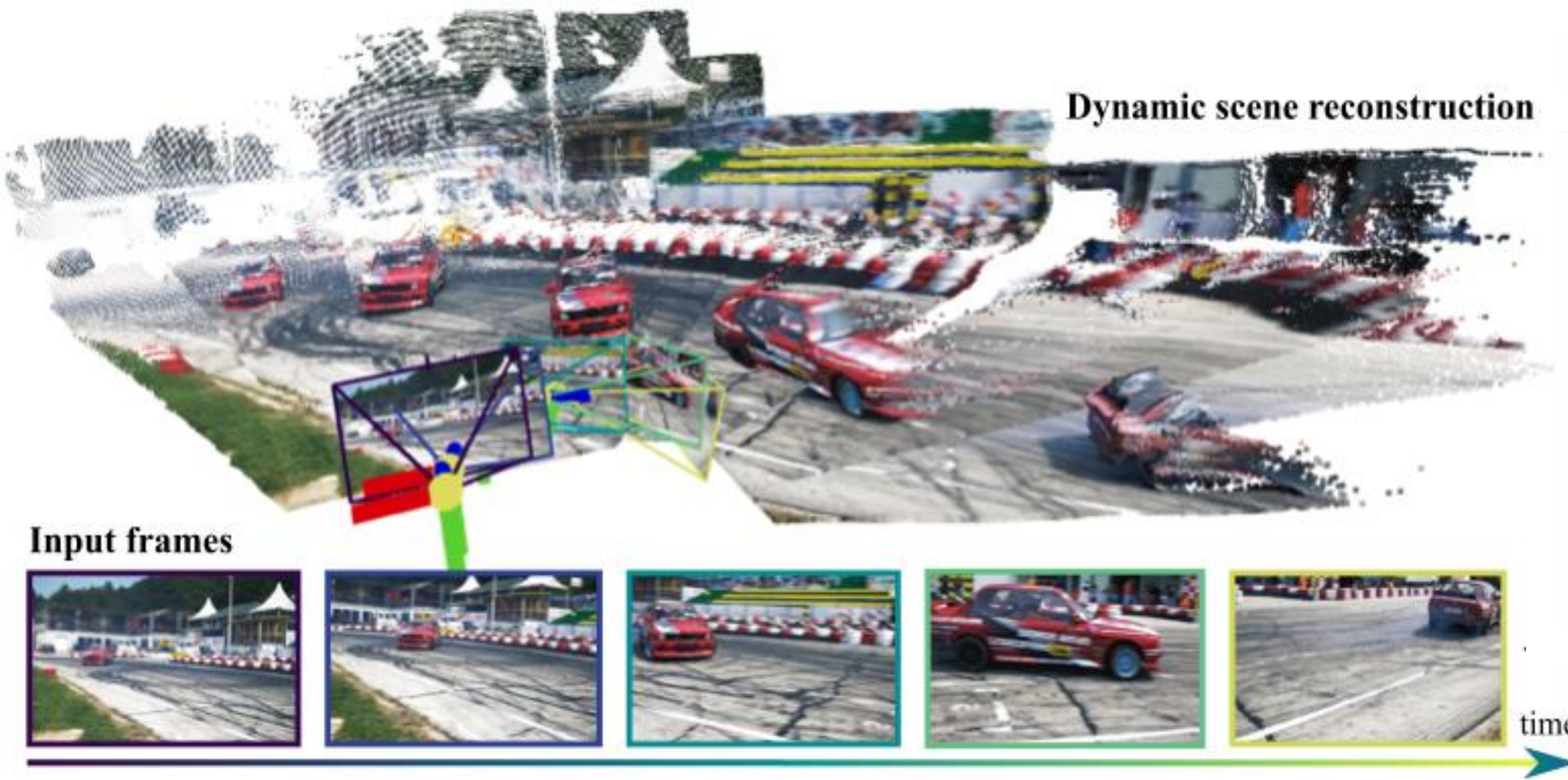




Motivation

Goal: Reconstruct dynamic scenes from monocular in-the-wild RGB videos

Challenges: Limited 4D data with ground-truth geometric annotations for training

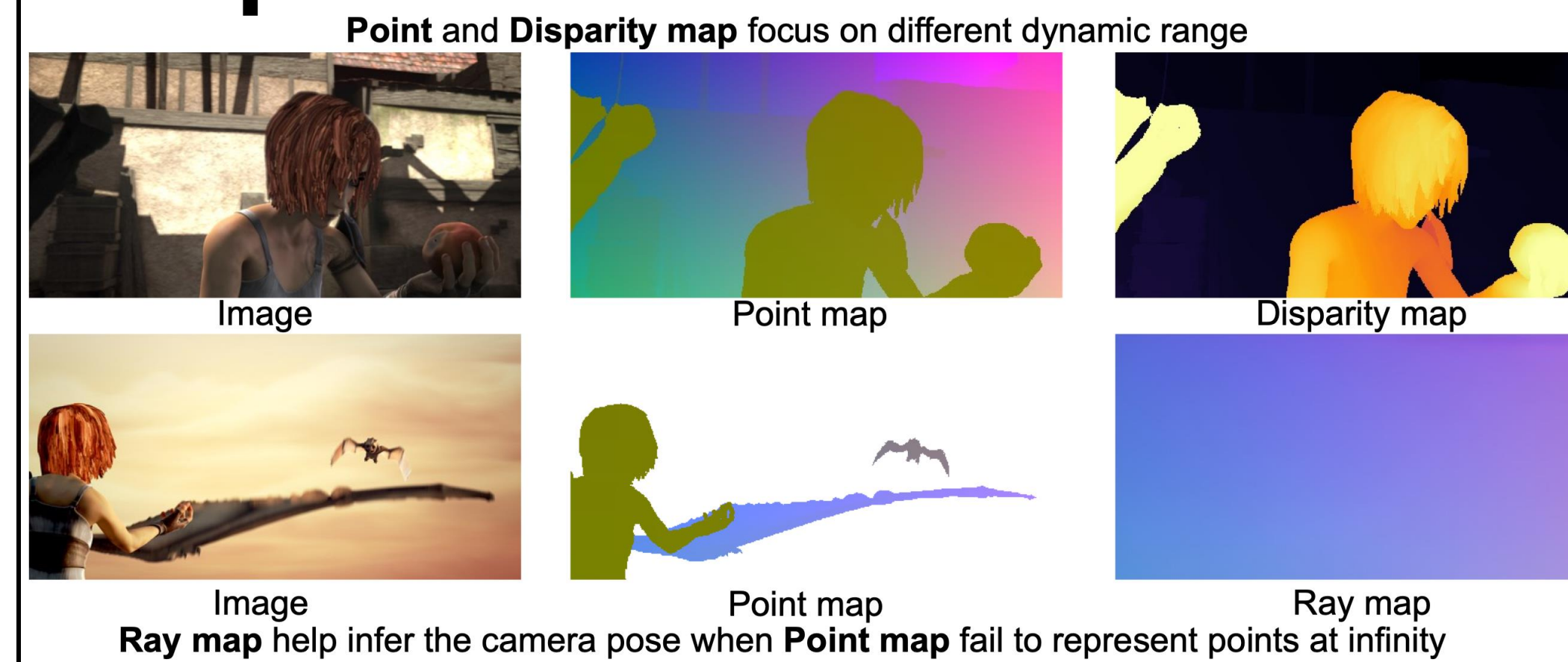


Solution: Repurposing video diffusion model for 4D scene reconstruction

Contribution

- Show that pre-trained **video generators** work well as **priors for 4D reconstruction**
- **A multi-modal geometric representation** that helps the video diffusion model to learn consistent geometry during training.
- **A lightweight multi-modal alignment** that fuses partially redundant geometric modalities at test time for coherent and robust 4D reconstruction.

Representation



Evaluation

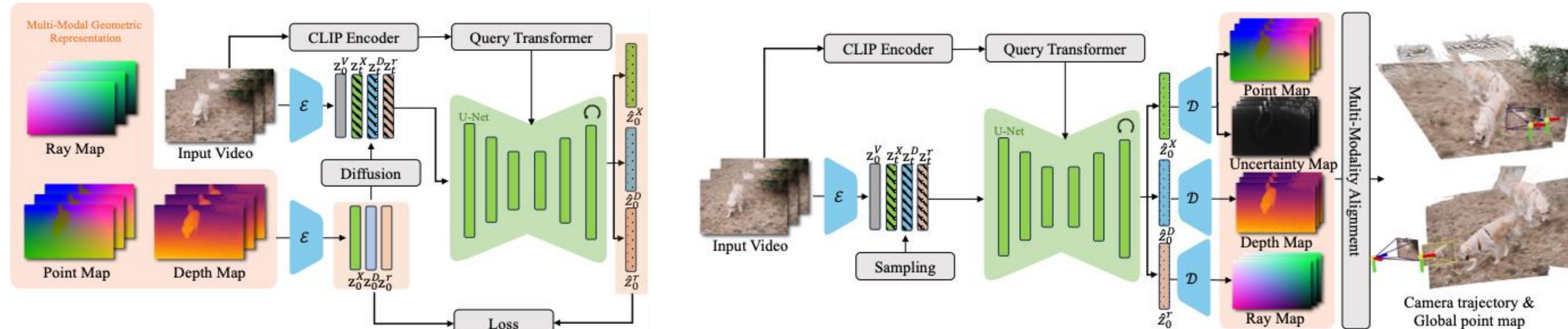
Category	Method	Sintel		Bonn		KITTI	
		Abs Rel ↓	$\delta < 1.25 \uparrow$	Abs Rel ↓	$\delta < 1.25 \uparrow$	Abs Rel ↓	$\delta < 1.25 \uparrow$
Single-frame depth	Marigold	0.532	51.5	0.091	93.1	0.149	79.6
	Depth-Anything-V2	0.367	55.4	0.106	92.1	0.140	80.4
Video depth	NVDS	0.408	48.3	0.167	76.6	0.253	58.8
	ChronoDepth	0.687	48.6	0.100	91.1	0.167	75.9
	DepthCrafter*	<u>0.270</u>	<u>69.7</u>	0.071	97.2	<u>0.104</u>	<u>89.6</u>
Video depth & Camera pose	Robust-CVD	0.703	47.8	-	-	-	-
	CasualSAM	0.387	54.7	0.169	73.7	0.246	62.2
	MonST3R	0.335	58.5	<u>0.063</u>	96.4	<u>0.104</u>	89.5
	Ours	0.205	73.5	0.059	97.2	0.086	93.7

Video depth estimation on Sintel, Bonn, and KITTI datasets.

Point Map	Training		Point Map	Inference		Video Depth		Camera Pose		
	Depth Map	Ray Map		Depth Map	Ray Map	Abs Rel ↓	$\delta < 1.25 \uparrow$	ATE ↓	RPE trans ↓	RPE rot ↓
✓	-	-	✓	-	-	0.232	71.3	0.335	0.076	0.731
✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	0.223	72.5	0.237	0.070	0.566
✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	0.211	73.4	-	-	-
✓	✓	✓	-	-	✓	-	-	0.268	0.192	1.476
✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0.205	73.5	0.185	0.063	0.547

Ablation study for the different modalities of the geometric representation.

Method



We cast 4D video reconstruction as conditional generation of 4D latent features $\mathbf{z}_t^X, \mathbf{z}_t^D, \mathbf{z}_t^R$ from an RGB video encoder adapted for point, depth and camera ray encoding. The input video is injected as condition via cross-attention in the denoising U-Net, after and a query transformer.

During **inference**, iteratively denoised latent features $\widehat{\mathbf{z}}_0^X, \widehat{\mathbf{z}}_0^D, \widehat{\mathbf{z}}_0^R$ are decoded by the fine-tuned VAE decoder, followed by multi-modal alignment optimization for coherent 4D reconstruction.

Visualization

