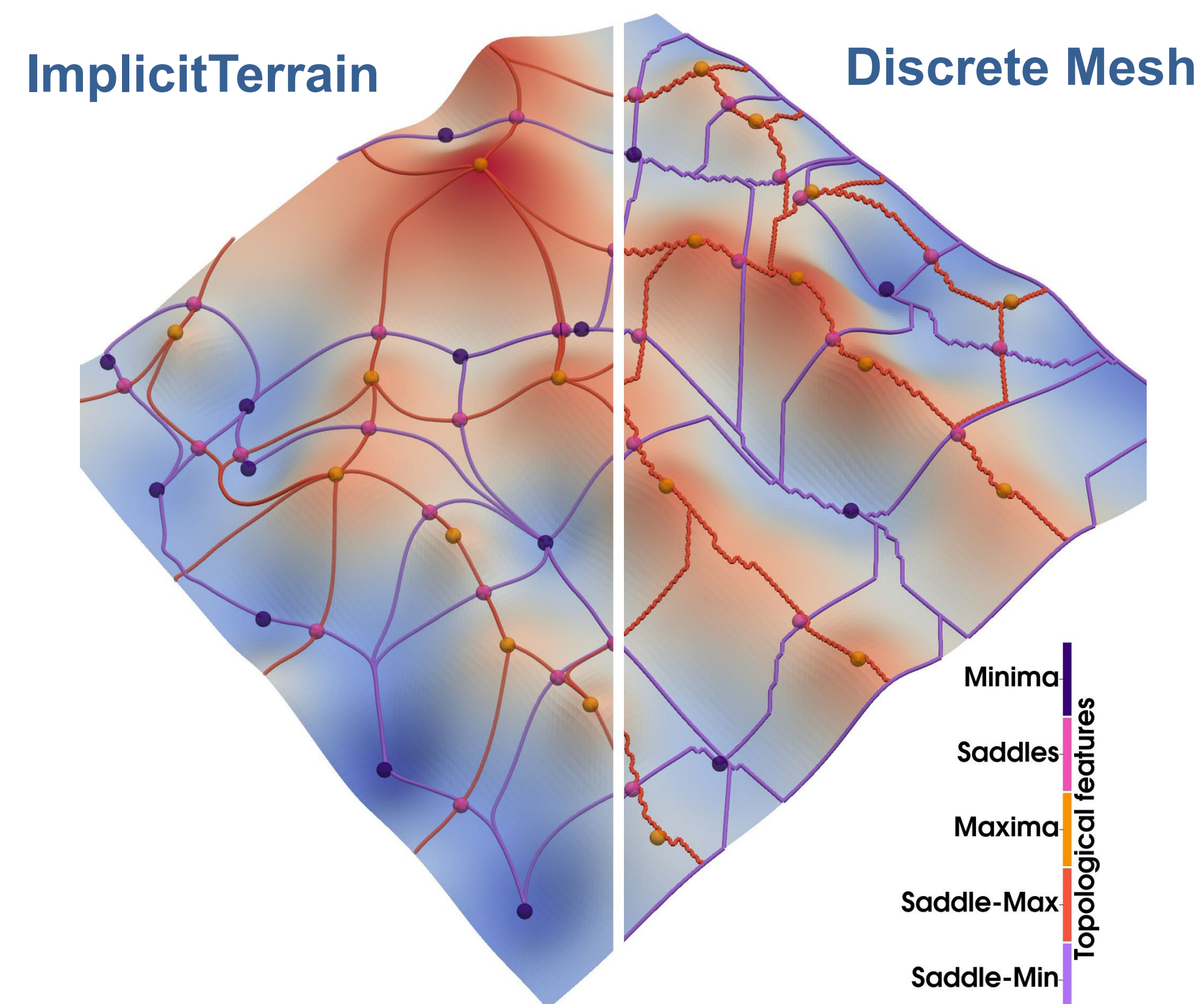


## Introduction

A **smooth** terrain surface model via *Implicit Neural Representation (INR)*



Surface model capacity depends on

✓ # Network params

Surface gradients

✓ "Free lunch"

Continuous surface model

✓  $C^n$  continuous

Data analysis

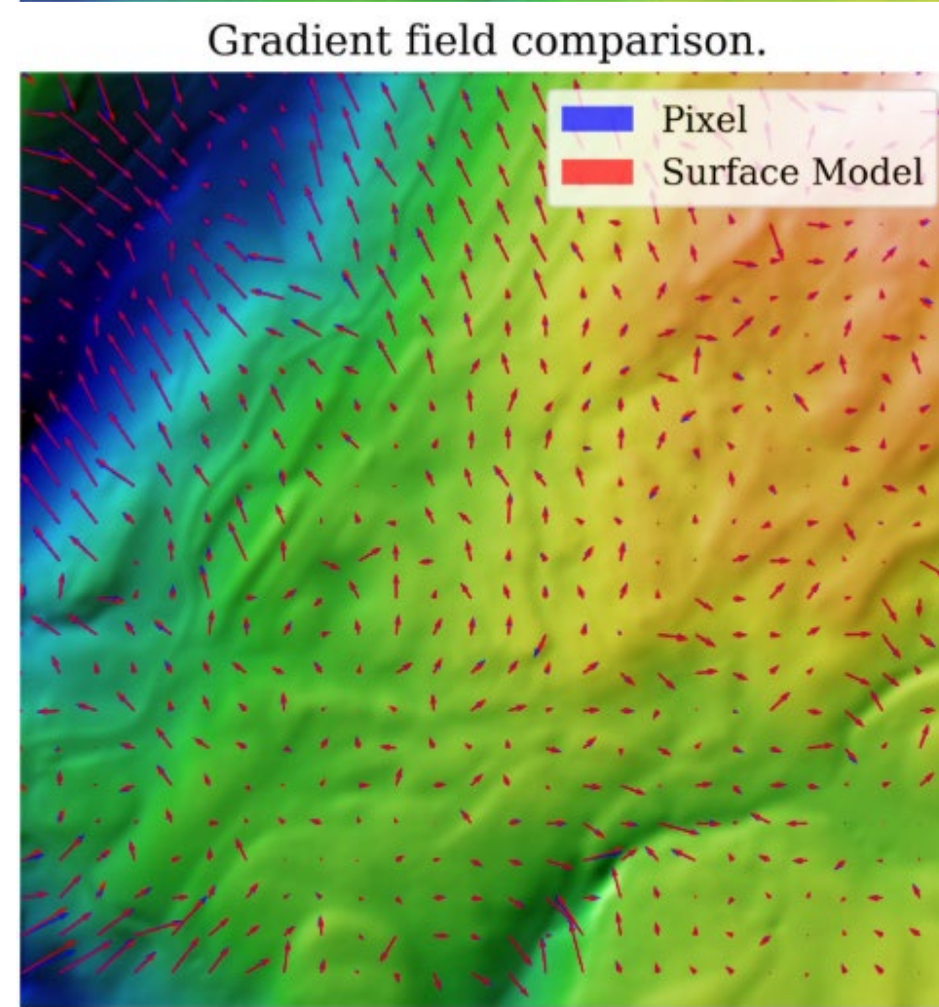
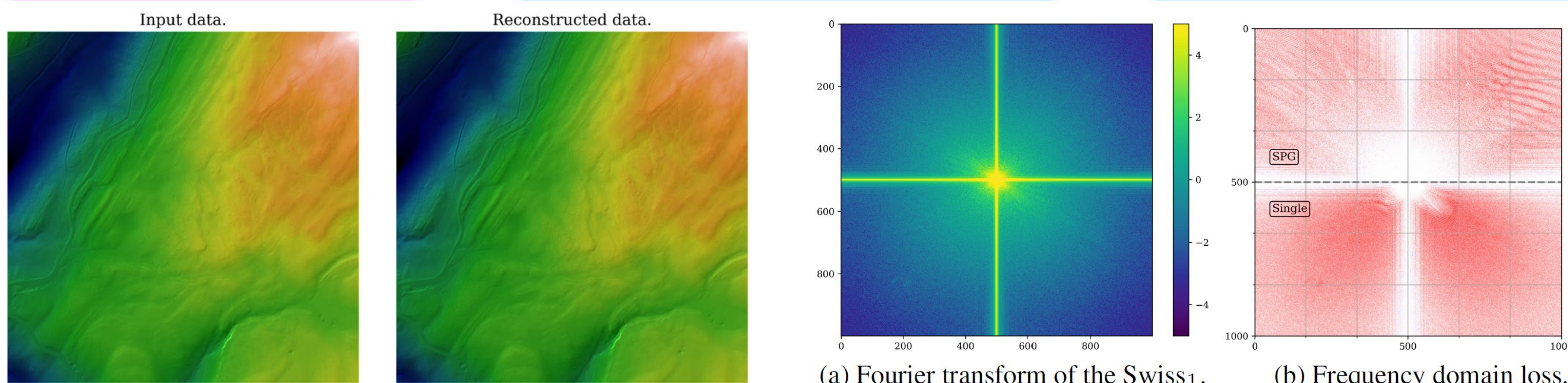
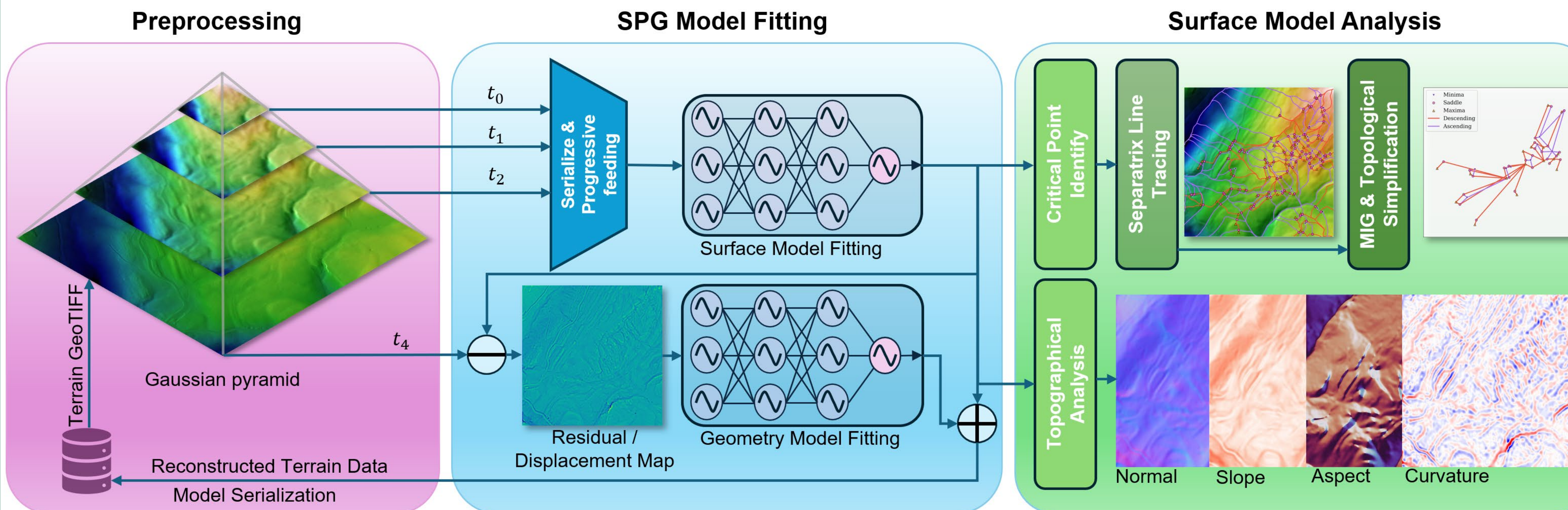
✓ Simple & straightforward

Parallel capability

✓ On Modern GPUs

## ImplicitTerrain

ImplicitTerrain, as a tool for understanding terrain topological & topographical characteristics, has three stages:



Terrain datasets from swissALTI3D [1]

Name	Sizes (MBs)	Size ratio	$\Psi_s$ PSNR	$\Psi_s$ SSIM	Freq diff $\times 10$	Grad norm diff $\times 10$	Grad direction diff (rad) $\times 10$	SPG PSNR	SPG SSIM
Swiss <sub>1</sub>	1.51/7.6	0.20	64.85	0.9999	1.49 $\pm$ 2.31	0.54 $\pm$ 0.52	0.62 $\pm$ 1.10	67.08	0.9999
Swiss <sub>2</sub>	1.51/7.6	0.20	60.53	0.9998	0.95 $\pm$ 2.08	0.77 $\pm$ 1.00	0.61 $\pm$ 0.77	52.34	0.9992
Swiss <sub>3</sub>	1.51/7.6	0.20	59.75	0.9998	0.13 $\pm$ 0.29	0.86 $\pm$ 1.05	0.72 $\pm$ 1.02	58.93	0.9997
Swiss <sub>3</sub>	1.51/7.6	0.20	62.54	0.9999	0.17 $\pm$ 0.32	0.56 $\pm$ 0.61	0.46 $\pm$ 0.57	66.59	0.9999

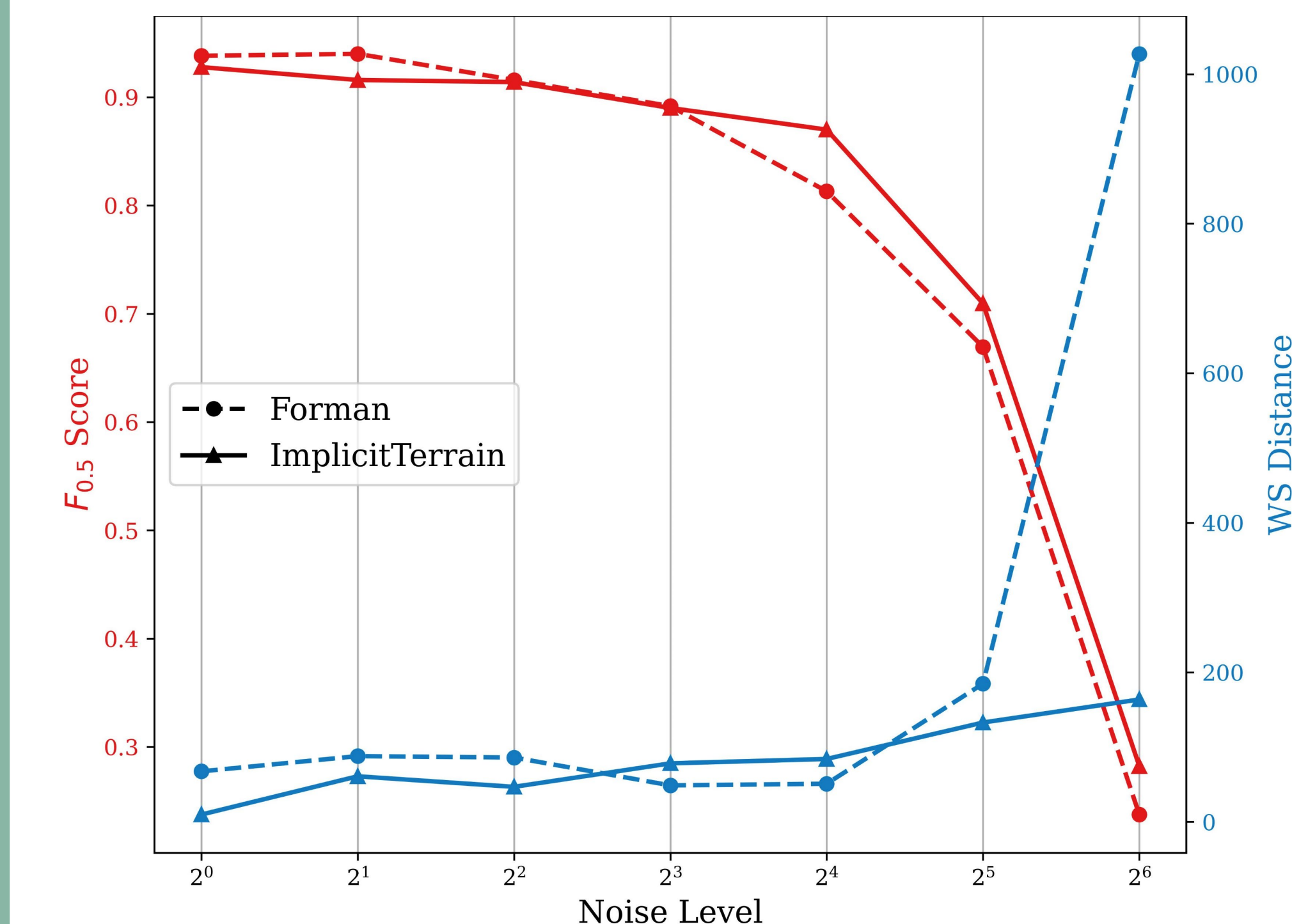
1. Swisstopo, swissALTI3D datasets, online accessible at: <https://www.swisstopo.admin.ch/en/height-model-swissalti3d>

## Experiments

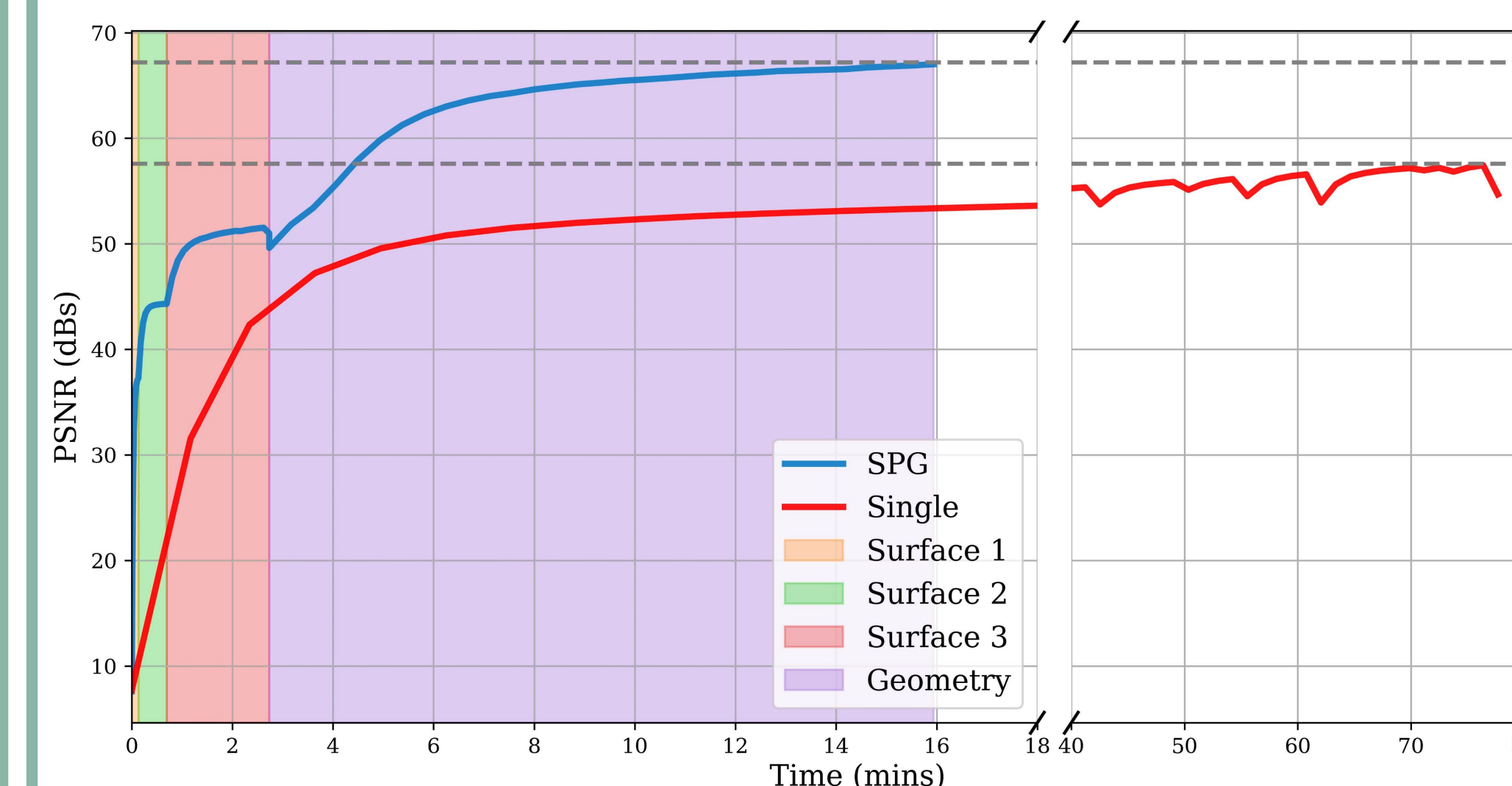
### Topological analysis

Name	precision	recall	$F_{0.5}$ score	$WS_{ratio}$
Synth <sub>ours</sub>	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.68
Swiss <sub>1</sub>	0.90	0.96	0.91	0.17
Swiss <sub>2</sub>	0.91	0.831	0.89	0.31
Swiss <sub>3</sub>	0.89	0.78	0.87	0.69
Swiss <sub>4</sub>	0.91	0.83	0.89	0.35

### Noise robustness



### Faster convergence and higher accuracy



### Acknowledgment

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