

7 Additional Details

Our MoE is reducible to a Sparsely-Gated Mixture of Experts with full capacity. Since the number of points sampled is reasonable, we did not find necessary to impose a limit to the capacity factor of each model. We also introduce different-resolution experts in the MoE, promoting the routing of tokens towards lower-resolution experts. Regarding DVGO and TensoRF, we utilized models at various grid resolutions, while keeping all other hyperparameters consistent with the original implementations. The selected resolutions are 160^3 , 200^3 , 256^3 , 320^3 , and 384^3 . For Instant-NGP, we trained models while varying the L parameter across the following values: 6, 8, 10, 16, and 24. Experts within the MoE are arranged in increasing resolution order.

7.1 $\|w\|_0$ Computation

We define $\|w\|_0$ as the count of non-null parameters in the Mixture of Experts. As our MoE operates as a Sparsely-Gated MoE, only a subset of the Neural Radiance Fields models are effectively employed during rendering. Moreover, our resolution-based routing mechanism has the potential to significantly reduce this parameter.

To compute the parameters, we freeze the MoE and render all the images in the test set. Subsequently, we calculate the loss in the usual manner and compute gradients with respect to the MoE’s parameters. $\|w\|_0$ then represents the count of parameters with non-null gradients:

$$\|w\|_0 := \left\| \frac{\partial L_{\text{nerf}}}{\partial W_{\text{MoE}}} \right\|_0 \quad (14)$$

This can be associated with gradient-magnitude pruning. We leave this idea as a future project.

7.2 Instant-NGP Implementation

The implementation for Instant-NGP closely resembles that proposed in Figure 2, albeit with a slight modification: the gate comprises a tiny Instant-NGP model. This gate model consists of a multi-resolution hash grid with $L = 6$, which computes per-point features. These features are then linearly interpolated with the 8 nearest voxels, similar to DVGO and TensoRF, before being concatenated together. Following this concatenation, they undergo transformation into probabilities using the same methodology as in the main method. Additionally, the MLP remains shallow, comprising 2 layers with 64 neurons each, activated by ReLU functions.

7.3 Ensembling NeRFs’ Outputs

To validate our Mixture of Experts, we conducted a comparison with an ensemble of Neural Radiance Fields, where the output is determined by averaging the

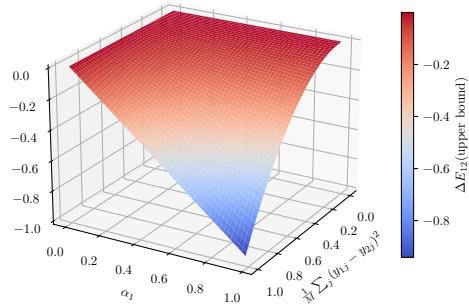


Fig. 7: Upper bound for ΔE_{12} such that (20) is satisfied.

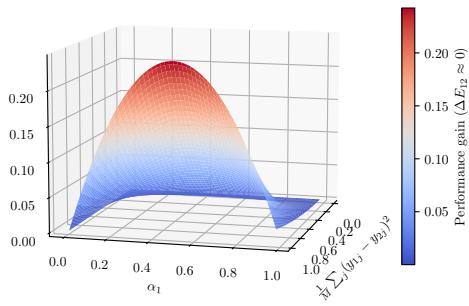


Fig. 8: Estimated performance gain as a function of α_1 and of the difference in output between the two NeRFs.

predictions of each NeRF model. Starting from a set of M pre-trained models, an ensemble is built and is then fine-tuned. Averaging the outputs of NeRFs can notably enhance the quality of reconstruction. Let us assume we have two NeRFs, having as output respectively \mathbf{y}_1 and \mathbf{y}_2 , while the ground truth is $\hat{\mathbf{y}}$. We can write an equality of their performance, in terms of mean-squared error:

$$\begin{aligned} E_1 &= \Delta E_{12} + E_2 \\ \frac{1}{M} \sum_j (y_{1j} - \hat{y})^2 &= \Delta E_{12} + \frac{1}{M} \sum_j (y_{2j} - \hat{y})^2 \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

where ΔE_{12} is the error gap between the two models and M is the number of outputs on which the error is averaged. From (15) we can easily write

$$\frac{1}{M} \sum_j (y_{2j}^2 - y_{1j}^2) = \Delta E_{12} + \frac{2}{M} \sum_j \hat{y} (y_{2j} - y_{1j}). \quad (16)$$

Through ensembling, we desire the error E_{ens} to be lower than either of the two other models. Without loss of generality, let us consider the case such that it is lower than the error of the first model:

$$\begin{aligned} E^{\text{ens}} &< E_1 \\ \frac{1}{M} \sum_j (\alpha_1 y_{1j} + \alpha_2 y_{2j} - \hat{y})^2 &< \frac{1}{M} \sum_j (y_{1j} - \hat{y})^2 \end{aligned} \quad (17)$$

where α_1, α_2 are two weighting factors for the two NeRF's outputs. If we expand (17) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{M} \sum_j (\alpha_1 y_{1j} + \alpha_2 y_{2j})^2 - y_{1j}^2 &< \\ \frac{2}{M} \sum_j \hat{y} [\alpha_2 y_{2j} - (1 - \alpha_1) y_{1j}] . \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

In order to plug (15) in (18), we need to impose $\alpha_2 = 1 - \alpha_1$. Hence, we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{M} \sum_j [\alpha_1 y_{1j} + (1 - \alpha_1) y_{2j}]^2 - y_{1j}^2 &< \\ (1 - \alpha_1) \left[\Delta E_{12} + \frac{1}{M} \sum_j (y_{2j} - \hat{y})^2 \right] . \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

By expanding and simplifying (19), we obtain

$$\frac{1}{M} \sum_j (\alpha_1^2 - \alpha_1)(y_{1j} - y_{2j})^2 < (1 - \alpha_1)\Delta E_{12}. \quad (20)$$

Fig. 7 pictures the upper bound dictated by ΔE_{12} such that (20) is verified. Given that for (15) we never stated which of the two models has the lowest error, evidently if $\Delta E_{12} > 0$, for $\alpha_1 < 1$ (20) is always verified. However, this is not anymore the case when $\Delta E_{12} < 0$. In order to maximize the performance of the ensemble, we need to settle to the critical point of (20) (global maximum) with respect to α_1 , which is

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{1 - \Delta E_{12}}{2}. \quad (21)$$

If we assume ΔE_{12} being distributed as a random variable with zero means (this is a realistic assumption as we never stated which of the two models performs the best), evidently the best solution is for $\alpha_1 = \frac{1}{2}$: Fig. 8 graphically evidences this.

8 Algorithm

We present an intuitive pseudo-algorithm outlining our Mixture of Experts framework. Our native implementation in PyTorch closely adheres to this algorithm. The initial phase involves independently training M models at different resolutions for m iterations. Given that we utilize Fast NeRFs, this phase tends to be rapid. Following this, we construct the Sparsely-Gated Mixture of Experts as outlined in lines 1-4 of the algorithm. The training of the MoE commences at line 4: Given a batch of rays, typically represented by a triplet (origin, direction, and ground truth color), points along the ray are sampled and appropriately filtered. Subsequently, for each point, a probability distribution is computed, indicating the confidence of the gate in assigning each point to each expert (line 8). Based on this probability, the points are delivered to the top-k experts, who calculate, for each point, the density and radiance, which are then multiplied by their corresponding probability value (lines 9-16). The density and radiance values are aggregated, yielding a single array of density and radiance (line 20). Finally, we proceed as usual by computing the pixel color using the volume rendering equation, calculating the loss, and optimizing both the gate and the experts. Our algorithm is tailored for a single GPU, but it can be readily extended to a multi-GPU environment, as the computation of the experts' output can be parallelized.

9 Resolution Penalties

We experimented with different resolution-based penalties, namely: linear, geometric progression, and quadratic, defined as follows:

$$\text{linear : } w_{i+1} = w_i + k \quad (22)$$

$$\text{geom progr. : } w_i = \exp\left(\frac{\ln M}{M-1}\right)^i \quad (23)$$

Algorithm 1 Sparse MoE Trainining

Require: D : dataset, res : resolution, l : number of pre-training iterations, m : number of training iterations, M : number of experts in the mixture, k : number of top points to select, λ : resolution-based aux-loss penalties, W : aux-loss weights

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1:  $experts \leftarrow \text{create\_experts}(res)$ 
2:  $experts \leftarrow \text{pre\_train}(experts, l)$ 
3:  $gate \leftarrow \text{create\_gate}()$ 
4:  $moe \leftarrow \text{build\_moe}(experts, gate)$ 
5: for  $i \leftarrow 1$  to  $m$  do
6:    $\mathbf{o}, \mathbf{d}, \mathbf{rgb} \leftarrow \text{batch}(D)$ 
7:    $\mathbf{x} \leftarrow \text{sample\_and\_filter\_points}(\mathbf{o}, \mathbf{d})$ 
8:    $G(\mathbf{x}) \leftarrow gate(\mathbf{x})$ 
9:    $topk\_idx, topk\_vals \leftarrow \text{top-k}(G(\mathbf{x}), k)$ 
10:   $\sigma_s, \mathbf{c}_s \leftarrow \text{array}()$ 
11:  for  $j \leftarrow 1$  to  $M$  do
12:     $mask \leftarrow topk\_idx == j$ 
13:     $\sigma, \mathbf{c} \leftarrow experts[j](\mathbf{x}[mask], \mathbf{d})$ 
14:     $\sigma_s[j] \leftarrow \sigma \cdot topk\_vals[mask]$ 
15:     $\mathbf{c}_s[j] \leftarrow \mathbf{c} \cdot topk\_vals[mask]$ 
16:  end for
17:   $\sigma_f \leftarrow \text{sum}(\sigma_s)$ 
18:   $\mathbf{c}_f \leftarrow \text{sum}(\mathbf{c}_s)$ 
19:   $\mathbf{colors} \leftarrow \text{volume\_rendering}(\sigma_f, \mathbf{c}_f)$ 
20:   $L_{\text{tot}} \leftarrow L_{\text{nerf}}(rgb, colors) + \lambda L_{\text{rw-aux}}(P(\mathbf{x}), W)$ 
21:   $\text{optimize}(moe)$ 
22: end for
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$$\text{quadratic} : w_{i+1} = 2 \cdot w_i \quad (24)$$

where $i \in [0, \dots, M - 1]$ and $k = 1$. Considering the results (Tab. 3), we opted for the geometric progression as it provides slightly better results. It's worth noting how introducing such penalties further improves render quality compared to a standard auxiliary loss without resolution penalty (indicated as "none").

In Fig. 9, we provide a qualitative evaluation of experts' specialization. With our strategy, we aim to utilize high-resolution models as sparingly as possible.

Table 3: Comparison among different penalty strategies

Strategy	<i>Top-1</i>		<i>Top-2</i>	
	PSNR	$\ w\ _0$	PSNR	$\ w\ _0$
<i>none</i>	33.41	32	33.61	56
<i>geom. progr.</i>	33.43	26	33.74	39
<i>quadratic</i>	33.31	20	33.64	37
<i>linear</i>	33.41	32	33.63	36

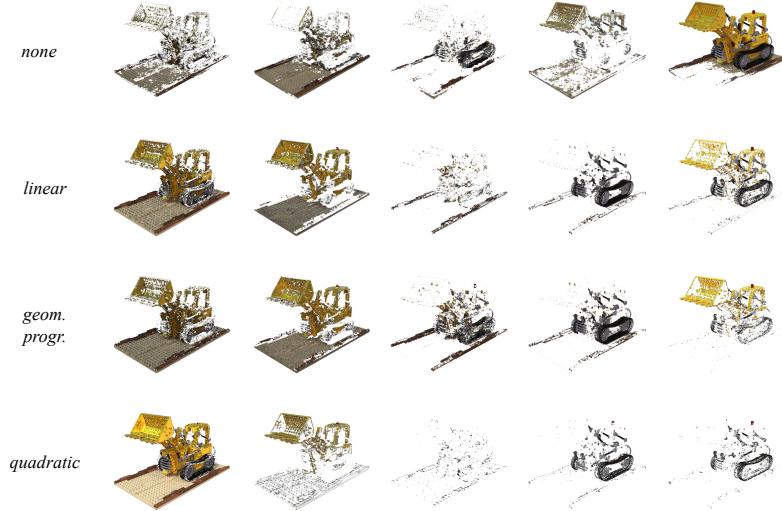


Fig. 9: Per-experts outputs with a MoE of 5 NeRFs and top-2 with different resolution penalties. Experts' output are ordered by increasing resolution.

10 Visualizing Experts Specialization

In Fig. 10 and 11 we show the output for each expert in the MoE with $M = 5$, with respectively Top-1 and Top-2 function and resolution penalty.

11 Comparison with SoTA Methods

Although our goal was to focus on fast models and improve reconstruction quality at a lower computational cost compared to their baseline counterparts, our method achieves comparable (and often superior) accuracy to explicit models. Table 4 presents a comparison with three state-of-the-art implicit models: Mip-NeRF [1], Mip-NeRF 360 [2] and Zip-NeRF [3]. Training times refers to a *single GPU configuration* (NVIDIA A40). Mip-NeRF was trained for 1000000 iterations; Mip-NeRF 360 and Zip-NeRF for 200000 iterations.

12 Additional Results

In this section, we present additional results for DVGO, TensoRF, and Instant-NGP with varying values of $M = 3, 4, 5$. In Table 5 and Figure 12, we provide aggregated results for all the tested datasets on DVGO, including plots of PSNR/GLOPS and PSNR/ $\|w\|_0$. Similarly, in Table 6 and Figure 13, we present



Fig. 10: Per-expert output with Top-1 and 5 experts. Outputs are ordered from left to right by increasing experts' resolution.



Fig. 11: Per-expert output with Top-2 and 5 experts. Outputs are ordered from left to right by increasing experts' resolution.

Table 4: Comparison among boosted Fast-NeRF and implicit SoTA methods on Synthetic-NeRF dataset.

		PSNR	SSIM	Time
DVGO	Top-1	33.43	0.964	21'
TensoRF	Top-1	33.68	0.965	69'
iNGP	Top-1	33.56	0.963	32'
DVGO	Top-2	33.74	0.965	25'
TensoRF	Top-2	34.09	0.968	76'
iNGP	Top-2	33.83	0.965	34'
Mip-NeRF		33.09	0.961	16h
Mip-NeRF360		32.96	0.960	5h
Zip-NeRF		33.69	0.973	7h

the results for TensoRF. The results for Instant-NGP are shown in Table 7 and Figure 14.

Table 5: Aggregated results on DVGO

Dataset	Metrics	M=3				M=4				M=5			
		baseline	Top-1	Top-2	Ens	baseline	Top-1	Top-2	Ens	baseline	Top-1	Top-2	Ens
Blender	PSNR \uparrow	32.97	33.17	33.31	33.35	33.07	33.34	33.53	33.61	33.04	33.43	33.74	33.79
	SSIM \uparrow	0.962	0.962	0.964	0.964	0.963	0.963	0.965	0.965	0.963	0.964	0.965	0.966
	LPIPS \downarrow	0.026	0.026	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.024	0.023	0.026	0.024	0.022	0.022
	$\ w\ _0 \downarrow$	29	17	25	32	57	20	33	59	99	26	39	97
	GFLOPs \downarrow	382	342	647	914	508	431	813	1529	635	499	940	2206
	time \downarrow	10'	12'	15'	15'	13'	16'	19'	23'	26'	20'	24'	32'
NSVF	PSNR \uparrow	35.59	36.82	37.26	37.18	35.51	37.00	37.48	37.51	35.21	37.12	37.59	37.68
	SSIM \uparrow	0.979	0.982	0.984	0.984	0.979	0.983	0.985	0.985	0.977	0.984	0.986	0.986
	LPIPS \downarrow	0.014	0.010	0.009	0.009	0.014	0.010	0.008	0.008	0.015	0.009	0.008	0.007
	$\ w\ _0 \downarrow$	29	18	23	32	60	23	32	60	95	27	43	100
	GFLOPs \downarrow	318	266	502	709	452	358	676	1271	564	430	811	1903
	time \downarrow	7'	13'	16'	16'	22'	17'	21'	25'	12'	21'	25'	35'
TaT	PSNR \uparrow	28.59	28.93	29.10	29.11	28.71	29.05	29.21	29.27	28.93	29.14	29.27	29.37
	SSIM \uparrow	0.919	0.921	0.925	0.926	0.921	0.923	0.927	0.930	0.927	0.925	0.929	0.932
	LPIPS \downarrow	0.131	0.115	0.113	0.113	0.121	0.110	0.108	0.107	0.107	0.108	0.105	0.103
	$\ w\ _0 \downarrow$	17	11	18	25	30	15	22	43	74	16	26	65
	GFLOPs \downarrow	1299	1223	2310	3263	1547	1463	2761	5193	2666	1626	3066	7198
	time \downarrow	10'	15'	18'	18'	18'	19'	23'	27'	22'	25'	28'	38'
LLFF	PSNR \uparrow	26.20	26.05	26.33	26.31	26.29	26.30	26.51	26.53	26.24	26.43	26.62	26.65
	SSIM \uparrow	0.832	0.823	0.831	0.834	0.832	0.830	0.837	0.841	0.831	0.832	0.839	0.843
	LPIPS \downarrow	0.141	0.130	0.120	0.123	0.137	0.117	0.116	0.112	0.136	0.115	0.111	0.107
	$\ w\ _0 \downarrow$	19	12	23	28	33	19	29	59	62	26	40	113
	GFLOPs \downarrow	976	844	1408	1693	1250	1162	1931	3079	1678	1514	2508	4972
	time \downarrow	12'	14'	16'	13'	16'	20'	23'	23'	24'	28'	32'	36'

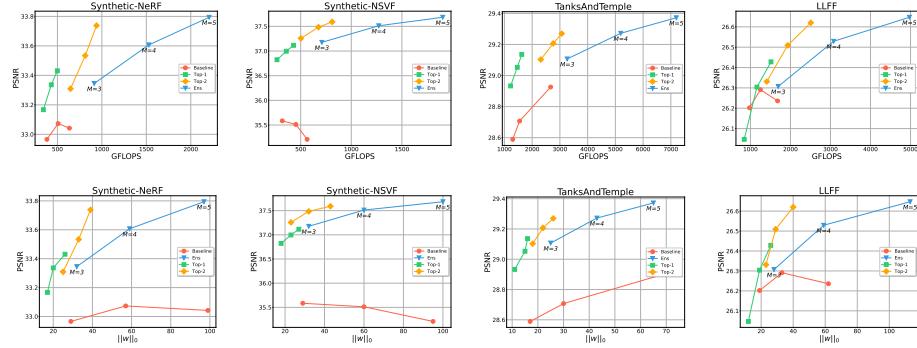


Fig. 12: PSNR/GFLOPs and PSNR/|| w ||₀ plots for DVGO aggregated results.

Table 6: Aggregated results on TensoRF

Dataset	Metrics	$M=3$				$M=4$				$M=5$			
		baseline	Top-1	Top-2	Ens	baseline	Top-1	Top-2	Ens	baseline	Top-1	Top-2	Ens
Blender	PSNR \uparrow	33.30	33.45	33.83	33.66	33.19	33.58	33.99	33.83	32.98	33.68	34.09	34.00
	SSIM \uparrow	0.962	0.965	0.967	0.966	0.962	0.966	0.968	0.967	0.958	0.965	0.968	0.968
	LPIPS \downarrow	0.027	0.025	0.024	0.024	0.027	0.024	0.022	0.023	0.029	0.024	0.021	0.022
	$\ w\ _0 \downarrow$	15	11	15	18	26	16	23	31	40	24	33	49
	GFLOPs \downarrow	600	520	958	1327	753	641	1179	1770	886	732	1344	2214
NSVF	time \downarrow	29'	40'	44'	40'	36'	55'	61'	53'	44'	69'	76'	70'
	PSNR \uparrow	36.91	36.98	37.58	37.54	36.95	37.18	37.81	37.85	36.70	37.40	37.98	38.08
	SSIM \uparrow	0.982	0.983	0.985	0.985	0.981	0.983	0.986	0.986	0.981	0.984	0.986	0.987
	LPIPS \downarrow	0.011	0.010	0.009	0.009	0.012	0.010	0.008	0.008	0.013	0.009	0.008	0.008
	$\ w\ _0 \downarrow$	17	10	15	20	28	19	26	35	42	28	38	54
TaT	GFLOPs \downarrow	477	414	761	1055	591	504	924	1408	706	575	1053	1763
	time \downarrow	29'	45'	44'	40'	36'	58'	60'	56'	46'	75'	75'	75'
	PSNR \uparrow	28.65	28.79	29.00	28.95	28.55	28.77	29.05	29.04	28.44	28.78	29.14	29.11
	SSIM \uparrow	0.906	0.922	0.924	0.925	0.906	0.924	0.927	0.927	0.905	0.924	0.929	0.928
	LPIPS \downarrow	0.136	0.112	0.111	0.113	0.130	0.106	0.104	0.113	0.123	0.106	0.099	0.109
LLFF	$\ w\ _0 \downarrow$	3	5	8	11	5	7	11	49	7	9	15	80
	GFLOPs \downarrow	2379	2151	3959	5481	2915	2475	4549	7311	3567	2791	5126	9146
	time \downarrow	40'	41'	43'	44'	54'	53'	59'	72'	72'	70'	78'	101'
	PSNR \uparrow	26.60	26.58	26.86	26.80	26.72	26.73	26.98	27.00	26.71	26.73	27.09	27.10
	SSIM \uparrow	0.834	0.835	0.841	0.840	0.836	0.839	0.843	0.843	0.835	0.836	0.862	0.864
	LPIPS \downarrow	0.127	0.117	0.110	0.116	0.118	0.112	0.105	0.107	0.114	0.111	0.101	0.101
	$\ w\ _0 \downarrow$	9	5	6	8	13	6	10	14	19	11	16	23
	GFLOPs \downarrow	3111	2016	3707	5100	3779	2576	4731	8660	4542	3226	5921	13522
	time \downarrow	36'	27'	31'	31'	49'	37'	43'	49'	58'	49'	57'	68'

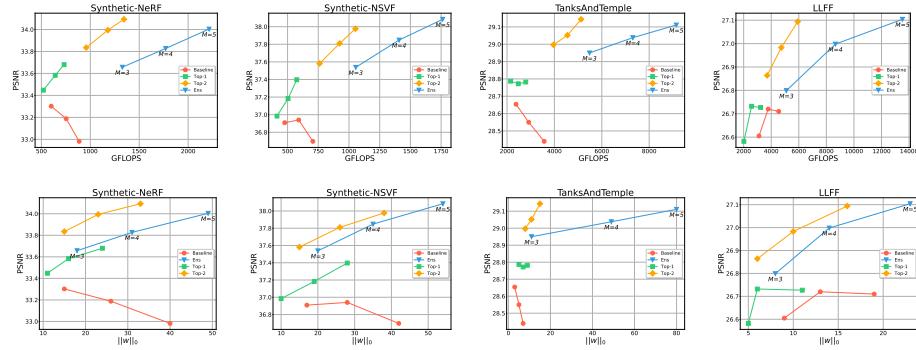
Fig. 13: PSNR/GFLOPs and PSNR/||w||₀ plots for aggregated results with TensoRF.

Table 7: Aggregated results on Instant-NGP

Dataset	Metrics	M=3				M=4				M=5			
		baseline	Top-1	Top-2	Ens	baseline	Top-1	Top-2	Ens	baseline	Top-1	Top-2	Ens
Blender	PSNR \uparrow	33.19	33.31	33.61	33.53	33.25	33.43	33.72	33.82	33.35	33.56	33.83	34.01
	SSIM \uparrow	0.961	0.962	0.962	0.963	0.962	0.963	0.964	0.964	0.963	0.963	0.965	0.966
	LPIPS \downarrow	0.027	0.049	0.047	0.047	0.026	0.046	0.045	0.044	0.025	0.045	0.043	0.042
	$\ w\ _0 \downarrow$	20	13	15	18	26	14	19	22	31	17	21	26
	GFLOPs \downarrow	42	66	111	122	44	69	117	165	46	71	123	208
	time \downarrow	7'	23'	26'	27'	9'	27'	30'	30'	11'	32'	34'	37'
NSVF	PSNR \uparrow	36.06	36.33	36.61	36.58	36.27	36.44	36.83	36.99	36.44	36.59	37.04	37.31
	SSIM \uparrow	0.981	0.981	0.982	0.982	0.982	0.983	0.983	0.984	0.983	0.983	0.984	0.985
	LPIPS \downarrow	0.012	0.024	0.024	0.023	0.011	0.023	0.023	0.022	0.010	0.023	0.022	0.020
	$\ w\ _0 \downarrow$	20	15	16	18	26	16	19	22	30	17	20	27
	GFLOPs \downarrow	20	46	63	71	27	48	69	96	28	52	72	123
	time \downarrow	7'	24'	25'	27'	8'	28'	29'	32'	10'	31'	33'	34'
TaT	PSNR \uparrow	28.90	28.93	29.04	29.04	29.00	29.02	29.18	29.21	29.07	29.16	29.32	29.38
	SSIM \uparrow	0.919	0.920	0.918	0.922	0.922	0.924	0.928	0.929	0.924	0.927	0.929	0.930
	LPIPS \downarrow	0.107	0.131	0.130	0.129	0.105	0.127	0.125	0.124	0.101	0.125	0.124	0.121
	$\ w\ _0 \downarrow$	45	27	35	40	65	31	39	55	88	37	47	70
	GFLOPs \downarrow	210	220	498	590	215	231	522	785	211	229	531	1003
	time \downarrow	9'	30'	30'	32'	11'	33'	34'	34'	14'	37'	39'	45'
LLFF	PSNR \uparrow	24.82	24.78	25.06	25.06	24.93	24.85	25.11	25.13	24.97	24.90	25.17	25.19
	SSIM \uparrow	0.764	0.762	0.772	0.772	0.763	0.765	0.777	0.776	0.764	0.763	0.777	0.778
	LPIPS \downarrow	0.134	0.244	0.241	0.240	0.130	0.243	0.238	0.237	0.128	0.239	0.237	0.234
	$\ w\ _0 \downarrow$	72	37	57	67	106	57	62	102	152	68	75	148
	GFLOPs \downarrow	539	761	1227	1607	529	882	1272	2172	573	887	1391	2712
	time \downarrow	14'	20'	22'	22'	18'	28'	30'	29'	24'	25'	46'	42'

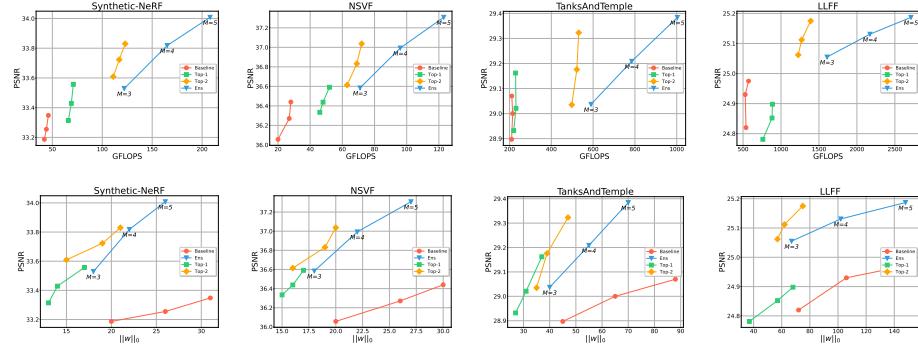


Fig. 14: PSNR/GFLOPs and PSNR/ $\|w\|_0$ plots for aggregated results with Instant-NGP.

Table 8: DVGO results on Synthetic-NeRF

Method	Scene	$M=3$					$M=4$					$M=5$				
		PSNR	SSIM	LPIPS	$\ w\ _0$	GFLOPs	PSNR	SSIM	LPIPS	$\ w\ _0$	GFLOPs	PSNR	SSIM	LPIPS	$\ w\ _0$	GFLOPs
Baseline	Lego	35.99	0.981	0.009	9	224	35.85	0.980	0.009	13	324	35.52	0.978	0.010	26	929
	Mic	35.47	0.990	0.006	7	85	36.24	0.991	0.005	9	127	36.68	0.992	0.005	18	845
	Chair	35.70	0.985	0.009	9	96	35.95	0.986	0.009	12	175	36.01	0.986	0.009	23	703
	Hotdog	37.09	0.982	0.013	11	436	36.89	0.981	0.014	15	588	36.67	0.981	0.015	30	820
	Ficus	33.90	0.983	0.012	8	121	33.80	0.982	0.013	12	145	33.86	0.982	0.014	22	773
	Drums	25.81	0.935	0.051	8	258	25.97	0.937	0.049	11	320	25.94	0.936	0.049	20	1048
	Materials	29.50	0.948	0.025	12	731	29.33	0.945	0.029	17	975	29.07	0.940	0.035	32	806
Top-1	Ship	30.27	0.895	0.083	13	1107	30.56	0.898	0.074	18	1412	30.59	0.896	0.069	35	790
	avg	32.97	0.962	0.026	10	382	33.07	0.963	0.025	13	508	33.04	0.961	0.026	26	839
	Lego	36.40	0.982	0.008	13	200	36.45	0.982	0.008	15	252	36.52	0.983	0.008	20	311
	Mic	35.34	0.990	0.006	4	74	36.08	0.991	0.005	5	96	36.47	0.992	0.004	6	119
	Chair	35.81	0.984	0.009	6	81	36.01	0.985	0.005	6	108	36.06	0.985	0.008	9	151
	Hotdog	37.35	0.982	0.013	18	382	37.39	0.982	0.013	23	491	37.35	0.982	0.013	28	574
	Ficus	34.37	0.983	0.012	13	115	34.47	0.984	0.012	15	136	34.45	0.984	0.012	20	147
Top-2	Drums	25.80	0.932	0.054	10	251	25.91	0.934	0.051	11	291	26.00	0.935	0.049	16	327
	Materials	29.95	0.952	0.025	39	643	29.91	0.952	0.025	49	824	29.72	0.950	0.026	59	963
	Ship	30.32	0.892	0.082	29	994	30.53	0.895	0.076	40	1247	30.75	0.897	0.071	47	1395
	avg	33.17	0.962	0.026	17	342	33.34	0.963	0.025	20	431	33.41	0.964	0.024	26	499
	Lego	36.59	0.983	0.008	20	378	36.80	0.983	0.008	26	476	36.89	0.983	0.007	31	587
	Mic	35.49	0.990	0.005	6	140	36.43	0.992	0.004	9	181	36.98	0.993	0.004	8	225
	Chair	36.16	0.986	0.008	8	153	36.41	0.987	0.007	11	204	36.54	0.987	0.007	12	285
Ens	Hotdog	37.50	0.983	0.013	27	721	37.68	0.984	0.011	38	926	37.78	0.984	0.011	48	1083
	Ficus	34.20	0.983	0.012	22	217	34.28	0.983	0.011	21	256	34.45	0.984	0.011	26	277
	Drums	25.98	0.936	0.050	15	475	26.05	0.937	0.048	22	548	26.21	0.938	0.046	21	616
	Materials	29.98	0.953	0.023	53	1214	29.95	0.953	0.023	74	1555	29.99	0.954	0.022	87	1815
	Ship	30.57	0.897	0.084	47	1878	30.78	0.900	0.076	60	2354	31.07	0.901	0.071	80	2631
	avg	33.31	0.964	0.025	25	647	33.53	0.965	0.024	33	813	33.74	0.965	0.022	39	940
	Lego	36.54	0.983	0.008	27	534	36.75	0.983	0.007	47	895	36.82	0.984	0.007	76	1377
Ens	Mic	35.45	0.990	0.006	7	198	36.22	0.992	0.005	13	340	36.77	0.992	0.004	21	529
	Chair	36.24	0.986	0.008	13	215	36.53	0.987	0.008	23	384	36.67	0.988	0.007	36	670
	Hotdog	37.72	0.984	0.011	39	1019	37.79	0.985	0.011	75	1742	37.85	0.985	0.011	127	2542
	Ficus	34.14	0.983	0.010	24	306	34.42	0.984	0.010	42	482	34.61	0.985	0.009	64	651
	Drums	26.09	0.936	0.050	20	671	26.21	0.937	0.048	35	1031	26.39	0.940	0.045	56	1445
	Materials	30.05	0.954	0.021	71	1715	30.11	0.955	0.019	136	2925	30.19	0.956	0.019	227	4262
	Ship	30.53	0.897	0.081	53	2653	30.82	0.900	0.075	102	4428	31.06	0.903	0.070	169	6176
avg		33.35	0.964	0.025	32	914	33.61	0.965	0.023	59	1529	33.79	0.966	0.022	97	2206

Table 15: Per-scene results on LLFF with TensoRF

Method	Scene	M=3					M=4					M=5				
		PSNR	SSIM	LPIPS	$\ w\ _0$	GFLOPs	PSNR	SSIM	LPIPS	$\ w\ _0$	GFLOPs	PSNR	SSIM	LPIPS	$\ w\ _0$	GFLOPs
Baseline	Fern	24.98	0.801	0.165	9	4124	25.01	0.798	0.162	13	4766	25.04	0.801	0.152	18	5671
	Flower	28.41	0.863	0.108	9	3413	28.38	0.865	0.099	13	4048	28.33	0.863	0.097	19	5054
	Fortress	31.18	0.892	0.079	7	3123	31.27	0.895	0.072	11	3922	31.43	0.899	0.066	15	4872
	Horns	28.04	0.871	0.125	9	1980	28.30	0.880	0.110	12	2523	28.41	0.886	0.100	18	2940
	Leaves	21.16	0.742	0.165	8	3152	21.07	0.742	0.150	12	3690	20.95	0.738	0.144	17	4521
	Orchids	19.84	0.647	0.200	12	3658	19.81	0.645	0.193	17	4472	19.75	0.636	0.199	24	5241
	Room	31.78	0.948	0.089	10	2597	32.22	0.951	0.079	15	3357	32.23	0.951	0.076	21	3861
	Trex	27.43	0.906	0.087	9	2844	27.70	0.911	0.079	13	3457	27.55	0.910	0.078	18	4177
	avg	26.60	0.834	0.127	9	3111	26.72	0.836	0.118	13	3779	26.71	0.835	0.114	19	4542
Top-1	Fern	24.76	0.792	0.166	5	2703	24.78	0.800	0.166	8	3438	24.76	0.800	0.167	12	4223
	Flower	28.57	0.868	0.089	5	2155	28.60	0.873	0.089	8	2825	28.78	0.875	0.079	11	3500
	Fortress	31.13	0.893	0.075	4	1928	31.17	0.898	0.071	8	2517	31.23	0.896	0.070	8	3526
	Horns	28.09	0.873	0.113	5	1251	28.44	0.882	0.100	6	1676	28.42	0.872	0.101	10	1956
	Leaves	21.30	0.748	0.151	5	2033	21.17	0.746	0.142	7	2565	21.05	0.740	0.139	13	3010
	Orchids	19.89	0.656	0.168	6	2449	19.80	0.648	0.173	9	3129	19.76	0.645	0.175	15	3770
	Room	31.97	0.948	0.083	5	1578	32.34	0.951	0.076	10	2218	32.26	0.950	0.079	11	2713
	Trex	26.94	0.900	0.091	4	2031	27.56	0.910	0.082	7	2237	27.55	0.912	0.082	10	3108
	avg	26.58	0.835	0.117	5	2016	26.73	0.839	0.112	6	2576	26.73	0.836	0.111	11	3226
Top-2	Fern	24.88	0.797	0.156	6	4974	24.87	0.795	0.157	10	6320	24.89	0.796	0.156	16	7754
	Flower	28.84	0.873	0.086	6	3965	28.87	0.875	0.082	10	5192	29.05	0.878	0.078	15	6425
	Fortress	31.43	0.899	0.067	6	3545	31.50	0.900	0.063	10	4622	31.68	0.902	0.056	14	6473
	Horns	28.55	0.884	0.103	6	2297	28.82	0.891	0.093	10	3074	29.08	0.899	0.085	15	3584
	Leaves	21.37	0.754	0.145	6	3740	21.20	0.752	0.138	10	4713	21.25	0.755	0.135	16	5525
	Orchids	19.94	0.661	0.164	7	4505	19.87	0.657	0.162	13	5751	19.90	0.658	0.161	20	6922
	Room	32.46	0.952	0.077	7	2899	32.97	0.955	0.070	11	4073	33.06	0.955	0.068	17	4978
	Trex	27.44	0.909	0.080	6	3734	27.76	0.915	0.073	9	4106	27.79	0.914	0.072	12	5704
	avg	26.86	0.841	0.110	6	3707	26.98	0.843	0.105	10	4731	27.09	0.845	0.101	16	5921
Ens	Fern	24.80	0.790	0.170	8	6841	24.83	0.789	0.165	13	11566	24.80	0.788	0.160	22	17709
	Flower	28.79	0.873	0.091	8	5454	28.88	0.875	0.085	13	9503	29.13	0.880	0.080	21	14676
	Fortress	31.38	0.899	0.069	8	4876	31.50	0.902	0.062	14	8458	31.65	0.904	0.056	21	14783
	Horns	28.50	0.885	0.105	8	3161	28.88	0.895	0.090	14	5627	29.10	0.904	0.080	22	8186
	Leaves	21.34	0.751	0.154	8	5146	21.26	0.753	0.142	13	8629	21.26	0.757	0.135	22	12623
	Orchids	20.04	0.660	0.171	9	6196	20.05	0.659	0.167	17	10525	20.04	0.660	0.164	27	15807
	Room	32.38	0.952	0.079	9	3988	32.91	0.956	0.070	16	7455	33.08	0.957	0.066	25	11368
	Trex	27.15	0.906	0.088	8	5138	27.70	0.915	0.075	14	7516	27.78	0.916	0.071	22	13028
	avg	26.80	0.840	0.116	8	5100	27.00	0.843	0.107	14	8660	27.10	0.846	0.101	23	13522

Table 16: Per-scene results on Synthetic-NeRF with Instant-NGP

Method	Scene	M=3				M=4				M=5						
		PSNR	SSIM	LPIPS	$\ w\ _0$	GFLOPs	PSNR	SSIM	LPIPS	$\ w\ _0$	GFLOPs	PSNR	SSIM	LPIPS	$\ w\ _0$	GFLOPs
Baseline	Lego	35.88	0.980	0.009	12	23	35.98	0.981	0.008	14	29	36.09	0.981	0.008	15	30
	Mic	36.25	0.990	0.008	10	18	36.27	0.991	0.007	12	20	36.66	0.991	0.007	13	22
	Ship	30.69	0.892	0.080	33	130	30.58	0.893	0.075	46	137	30.59	0.894	0.073	51	145
	Chair	35.57	0.982	0.010	5	13	35.76	0.980	0.009	6	13	35.80	0.983	0.009	6	13
	Hotdog	37.35	0.981	0.015	7	40	37.48	0.981	0.014	8	40	37.60	0.982	0.014	8	42
	Materials	29.64	0.947	0.032	45	59	29.76	0.949	0.030	63	59	29.84	0.951	0.028	82	60
	Ficus	34.19	0.983	0.013	13	18	34.26	0.983	0.013	17	19	34.26	0.983	0.013	19	22
	Drums	25.92	0.934	0.052	31	32	25.94	0.934	0.050	43	33	25.95	0.936	0.050	52	34
	avg	33.19	0.961	0.027	20	42	33.25	0.962	0.026	26	44	33.35	0.963	0.025	31	46
Top-1	Lego	36.19	0.983	0.019	11	39	36.38	0.983	0.019	12	42	36.58	0.985	0.018	15	45
	Mic	36.27	0.990	0.013	9	38	36.52	0.991	0.014	10	37	36.72	0.993	0.013	11	38
	Ship	30.79	0.892	0.122	17	178	30.86	0.893	0.126	22	190	30.85	0.893	0.126	27	198
	Chair	35.77	0.984	0.019	4	27	35.95	0.980	0.019	4	27	35.98	0.980	0.019	6	27
	Hotdog	37.45	0.981	0.030	5	59	37.49	0.981	0.032	6	59	37.69	0.981	0.032	9	57
	Materials	29.70	0.947	0.060	30	89	29.76	0.952	0.062	32	97	29.86	0.952	0.064	39	100
	Ficus	34.29	0.983	0.019	11	45	34.46	0.985	0.019	10	45	34.76	0.985	0.019	10	45
	Drums	25.98	0.934	0.074	21	58	25.99	0.935	0.072	19	58	25.99	0.935	0.071	22	57
	avg	33.31	0.962	0.04	13	66	33.43	0.963	0.046	14	69	33.56	0.963	0.045	17	71
Top-2	Lego	36.32	0.981	0.020	12	66	36.37	0.982	0.019	14	66	36.47	0.983	0.018	15	73
	Mic	36.70	0.991	0.014	9	64	36.85	0.991	0.014	11	64	37.00	0.992	0.013	12	65
	Ship	30.38	0.892	0.129	20	294	30.56	0.894	0.126	28	312	30.79	0.897	0.122	31	342
	Chair	35.87	0.982	0.021	4	45	35.91	0.983	0.019	5	45	36.05	0.985	0.018	6	50
	Hotdog	37.80	0.982	0.032	5	97	37.82	0.982	0.032	6	102	38.02	0.983	0.029	7	98
	Materials	29.97	0.948	0.066	36	151	30.18	0.952	0.061	47	167	30.36	0.954	0.058	53	165
	Ficus	35.68	0.987	0.019	12	76	35.81	0.987	0.018	13	76	35.65	0.987	0.018	14	75
	Drums	26.16	0.934	0.074	24	93	26.28	0.936	0.072	30	100	26.29	0.937	0.071	33	116
	avg	33.61	0.962	0.047	15	111	33.72	0.964	0.045	19	117	33.83	0.965	0.043	21	123
Ens	Lego	36.25	0.981	0.020	13	67	36.55	0.982	0.018	15	91	36.67	0.984	0.017	19	118
	Mic	36.95	0.992	0.013	11	53	37.32	0.992	0.012	13	71	37.62	0.993	0.010	14	89
	Ship	30.66	0.893	0.129	25	385	30.97	0.897	0.124	26	526	31.19	0.899	0.121	31	657
	Chair	26.24	0.936	0.073	5	93	26.42	0.938	0.070	6	125	26.53	0.941	0.067	6	159
	Hotdog	34.77	0.985	0.022	6	54	35.07	0.986	0.020	6	71	35.26	0.986	0.019	6	92
	Materials	29.85	0.948	0.066	43	174	30.15	0.952	0.060	53	232	30.36	0.955	0.055	65	289
	Ficus	37.74	0.982	0.031	14	112	37.94	0.984	0.029	16	153	38.11	0.984	0.027	18	197
	Drums	35.77	0.985	0.021	28	36	36.13	0.984	0.018	35	49	36.33	0.987	0.017	44	63
	avg	33.53	0.963	0.047	18	122	33.82	0.964	0.044	21	165	34.01	0.966	0.042	26	208

Table 19: Per-scene results on LLFF with Instant-NGP

Method	Scene	M=3					M=4					M=5				
		PSNR	SSIM	LPIPS	$\ w\ _0$	GFLOPs	PSNR	SSIM	LPIPS	$\ w\ _0$	GFLOPs	PSNR	SSIM	LPIPS	$\ w\ _0$	GFLOPs
Baseline	Fern	23.48	0.741	0.149	95	631	23.20	0.746	0.148	146	676	23.29	0.748	0.143	208	697
	Flower	26.94	0.806	0.121	59	611	26.84	0.807	0.120	86	581	26.90	0.809	0.116	112	586
	Fortress	27.13	0.821	0.089	44	560	28.24	0.823	0.079	56	447	28.48	0.824	0.075	77	761
	Horns	26.00	0.805	0.131	61	472	26.02	0.815	0.123	85	441	26.00	0.818	0.119	114	414
	Leaves	17.78	0.555	0.227	120	603	17.60	0.557	0.225	190	614	17.65	0.558	0.223	285	604
	Orchids	18.79	0.595	0.186	115	519	18.76	0.558	0.183	182	558	18.64	0.558	0.190	277	564
	Room	31.68	0.917	0.084	50	461	31.95	0.919	0.079	65	479	32.02	0.920	0.077	97	476
	Trex	26.76	0.876	0.083	35	452	26.83	0.880	0.081	41	438	26.76	0.882	0.080	49	481
Top-1	avg	24.82	0.764	0.134	72	539	24.93	0.763	0.130	106	529	24.97	0.764	0.128	152	573
	Fern	23.13	0.729	0.296	55	906	23.55	0.718	0.304	61	893	23.55	0.725	0.301	87	852
	Flower	26.49	0.796	0.229	23	786	26.67	0.787	0.227	33	876	26.59	0.788	0.223	44	888
	Fortress	26.63	0.800	0.210	23	605	26.73	0.743	0.282	40	1131	27.70	0.798	0.216	37	1141
	Horns	25.09	0.765	0.274	37	659	24.90	0.756	0.280	65	745	24.43	0.730	0.311	90	762
	Leaves	17.74	0.532	0.386	66	833	17.80	0.532	0.394	104	993	17.78	0.534	0.398	109	937
	Orchids	19.09	0.593	0.312	52	654	19.23	0.592	0.319	82	739	19.16	0.590	0.324	89	729
	Room	30.63	0.912	0.261	17	987	31.16	0.909	0.252	28	988	31.19	0.908	0.247	31	1083
Top-2	Trex	25.98	0.867	0.252	28	657	25.62	0.852	0.263	42	691	25.75	0.846	0.262	60	702
	avg	24.78	0.762	0.244	37	761	24.88	0.765	0.2450	57	882	24.52	0.763	0.239	68	887
	Fern	23.13	0.729	0.296	82	1422	23.55	0.735	0.280	90	1619	23.46	0.741	0.273	106	1758
	Flower	26.49	0.796	0.229	32	1373	26.70	0.800	0.218	36	1360	26.69	0.802	0.212	49	1469
	Fortress	26.63	0.800	0.210	26	1086	27.32	0.812	0.190	31	1103	27.82	0.820	0.186	37	1250
	Horns	25.09	0.765	0.274	52	1236	25.36	0.780	0.257	60	1176	25.67	0.804	0.240	77	1241
	Leaves	17.74	0.532	0.386	104	1484	17.77	0.539	0.370	112	1609	17.87	0.562	0.348	125	1702
	Orchids	19.09	0.593	0.312	89	1179	18.95	0.598	0.299	93	1211	19.26	0.618	0.285	117	1309
Ens	Room	30.63	0.912	0.261	17	1034	31.16	0.909	0.252	28	988	31.19	0.908	0.247	31	1198
	Trex	25.98	0.867	0.252	46	1001	26.07	0.869	0.241	50	1114	26.38	0.880	0.236	56	1197
	avg	25.06	0.772	0.241	57	1227	25.11	0.777	0.238	62	1272	25.17	0.777	0.237	75	1391
	Fern	23.40	0.748	0.256	87	1839	23.41	0.752	0.252	119	2546	23.43	0.757	0.247	146	3177
	Flower	26.92	0.816	0.198	45	1830	27.07	0.822	0.194	76	2447	27.16	0.825	0.190	116	3123
	Fortress	28.36	0.830	0.170	49	1765	28.42	0.831	0.169	83	2426	28.55	0.833	0.167	129	2909
	Horns	26.23	0.819	0.212	74	1413	26.31	0.827	0.206	88	1913	26.41	0.832	0.201	133	2376
	Leaves	17.61	0.550	0.345	109	1862	17.59	0.552	0.339	166	2500	17.57	0.552	0.340	253	3149
Ens	Orchids	18.71	0.596	0.288	89	1495	18.72	0.597	0.285	127	2027	18.72	0.599	0.283	197	2583
	Room	32.40	0.926	0.229	49	1264	32.61	0.937	0.226	88	1646	32.77	0.935	0.224	108	2004
	Trex	26.81	0.890	0.222	35	1390	26.91	0.888	0.221	70	1873	26.90	0.889	0.216	105	2377
	avg	25.06	0.772	0.240	67	1607	25.13	0.776	0.237	102	2172	25.19	0.778	0.234	148	2712