Progressively Generating Better Initial Guesses Towards Next Stages for High-Quality Human Motion Prediction — Supplementary Material —

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Abstract

In this supplementary material, we provide more information and extra experiments that could not be included in the main article because of space limit.

1. Architecture Details of Encoder-Copy-Decoder Network

Table 1 provides the structure details of the Encoder-Copy-Decoder network of our full model. The network contains 3 GCBs, with 1 in the Encoder, and 2 in the Decoder. Each GCB contains 2 GCLs. Each GCL contains S-DGCN, T-DGCN, BatchNorm, Tanh (activation function), Dropout, sequentially. The residual connections of the Encoder, Decoder and GCBs are shown in the table.

The input shape, output shape, and the hyper-parameters of the layers in the table are collected from the experiments on Human3.6M. For example, the input shape (35,22,3) in the second row means that the input pose sequence is of length 35 (10 historical poses and 25 future poses (initial guess provided either by the last observed pose or the previous stage)), and that each pose has 22 joints while each joint has 3 coordinates. By the 1×1 Conv layer, we obtain a feature map in the space of $\mathbb{R}^{35\times 22\times 16}$ which is then used by the residual connection of the Encoder.

The x and y in W(x,y), $A^s(x,y)$, $A^t(x,y)$, $W^s(x,y)$, and $W^t(x,y)$ give the shape of parameters of the corresponding layer. For example in the third row, the used S-DGCN has the spatial adjacency matrix of size $\mathbb{R}^{22\times 22}$ and parameters of size $\mathbb{R}^{3\times 16}$. The hyperparameter of Dropout is 0.3.

As can be seen, after the "Copy" operator, we obtain a feature map of size $\mathbb{R}^{70\times22\times16}$ which comprises two copies of the input. All A^t in the Decoder has the shape of $\mathbb{R}^{70\times70}$. Finally, the Decoder outputs 70 poses, from which we retrieve the 35 frames in the front as the output.

Table 1. Details of the Encoder-Copy-Decoder Network.

Module	L	ayer	Input Shape	Operation	Output Shape
	1×1	1 Conv	(35,22,3)	W(3,16)	(35,22,16) •
			(35,22,3)	S-DGCN: As(22,22), Ws(3,16)	(35,22,16)
			(35,22,16)	T-DGCN: At(35,35), Wt(16,16)	(35,22,16)
	C	GCL	(35,22,16)	BatchNorm	(35,22,16)
			(35,22,16)	Tanh	(35,22,16)
			(35,22,16)	Dropout (0.3)	(35,22,16)2
			(35,22,16)	S-DGCN: As(22,22), Ws(16,16)	(35,22,16)
			(35,22,16)	T-DGCN: A ^t (35,35), W ^t (16,16)	(35,22,16)
Encoder		GCL	(35,22,16)	BatchNorm	(35,22,16)
			(35,22,16)	Tanh	(35,22,16)
	GCB		(35,22,16)	Dropout (0.3)	(35,22,16)
	GCB		(35,22,16)	S-DGCN: As(22,22), Ws(16,16)	(35,22,16)
			(35,22,16)	T-DGCN: A ^t (35,35), W ^t (16,16)	(35,22,16)
		GCL	(35,22,16)	BatchNorm	(35,22,16)
			(35,22,16)	Tanh	(35,22,16)
			(35,22,16)	Dropout (0.3)	(35,22,16)
		Residual	(35,22,16)	Add 2 + 3	(35,22,16)
	Res	sidual	(35,22,16)	Add 0 + 4	(35,22,16)
	_		(25.22.16)	Replicating once in	(70.22.16)
	Copy		(35,22,16)	temporal dimension.	(70,22,16)
	1×1	1 Conv	(70,22,16)	W(16,3)	(70,22,3) 6
			(70,22,16)	(70,22,16)	
			(70,22,16)	T-DGCN: At(70,70), Wt(16,16)	(70,22,16)
		GCL	(70,22,16)	BatchNorm	(70,22,16)
			(70,22,16)	Tanh	(70,22,16)
			(70,22,16)	Dropout (0.3)	(70,22,16)
	GCB1	GCL	(70,22,16)	S-DGCN: A ^s (22,22), W ^s (16,16)	(70,22,16)
			(70,22,16)	T-DGCN: At(70,70), Wt(16,16)	(70,22,16)
			(70,22,16)	BatchNorm	(70,22,16)
			(70,22,16)	Tanh	(70,22,16)
			(70,22,16)	Dropout (0.3)	(70,22,16) 6
		Residual	(70,22,16)	Add 6 + 6	(70,22,16)
Decoder			(70,22,16)	S-DGCN: As(22,22), Ws(16,16)	(70,22,16)
			(70,22,16)	T-DGCN: A ^t (70,70), W ^t (16,16)	(70,22,16)
		GCL	(70,22,16)	BatchNorm	(70,22,16)
			(70,22,16)	Tanh	(70,22,16)
			(70,22,16)	Dropout (0.3)	(70,22,16)
	GCB2		(70,22,16)	S-DGCN: As(22,22), Ws(16,16)	(70,22,16)
			(70,22,16)	T-DGCN: A ^t (70,70), W ^t (16,16)	(70,22,16)
		GCL	(70,22,16)	BatchNorm	(70,22,16)
			(70,22,16)	Tanh	(70,22,16)
			(70,22,16)	Dropout (0.3)	(70,22,16)
		Residual	(70,22,16)	Add 0 + 3	(70,22,16)
			(70,22,16)	S-DGCN:As(22.22), Ws(16,3)	(70,22,3)
			(70,22,3)	T-DGCN:At(70,70), Wt(3,3)	(70,22,3)
	Res	sidual	(70,22,3)	Add 6 + 9	(70,22,3)
	Slicing			Taking first 35 frames as output.	(35,22,3)
				as output.	

Table 2. Supplement to Table 3 of the paper: short-term per action experimental data.

scenarios		bask	etball			basketb	all signa	.1		directir	ng traffic	;	jumping				
millisecond	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	
Res. Sup.	15.5	26.9	43.5	49.2	20.2	33.0	42.8	44.7	20.5	40.6	75.4	90.4	26.9	48.1	93.5	108.9	
DMGNN	15.6	28.7	59.0	73.1	5.0	9.3	20.2	26.2	10.2	20.9	41.6	52.3	32.0	54.3	96.7	119.9	
LTD	11.7	21.3	41.0	50.8	3.3	6.3	13.6	18.0	6.9	13.7	30.3	40.0	17.2	32.4	60.1	72.6	
MSR	<u>10.3</u>	<u>18.9</u>	<u>37.7</u>	<u>47.0</u>	3.0	<u>5.7</u>	<u>12.4</u>	<u>16.3</u>	<u>5.9</u>	<u>12.1</u>	<u>28.4</u>	38.0	<u>15.0</u>	<u>28.7</u>	<u>55.9</u>	<u>69.1</u>	
Ours	9.5	17.5	35.3	44.2	2.7	4.9	10.8	14.6	4.8	9.8	23.6	32.3	13.9	27.8	55.8	69.0	
scenarios		so	ccer		walking					wash v	window			ave	rage		
millisecond	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	
Res. Sup.	17.8	31.3	52.6	61.4	44.4	76.7	126.8	151.4	22.8	44.7	86.8	104.7	24.0	43.0	74.5	87.2	
DMGNN	14.9	25.3	52.2	65.4	9.6	15.5	26.0	30.4	7.9	14.7	33.3	44.2	13.6	24.1	47.0	58.8	
LTD	13.3	24.0	43.8	53.2	6.6	10.7	<u>17.4</u>	<u>20.4</u>	6.0	11.6	<u>24.8</u>	<u>31.6</u>	9.3	17.1	33.0	40.9	
MSR	10.9	19.5	37.1	46.4	<u>6.3</u>	<u>10.3</u>	17.6	21.1	<u>5.5</u>	<u>11.1</u>	25.1	32.5	<u>8.1</u>	<u>15.2</u>	<u>30.6</u>	<u>38.6</u>	
Ours	<u>11.1</u>	<u>20.6</u>	<u>39.5</u>	<u>48.7</u>	6.2	10.3	16.8	19.8	4.6	9.2	20.9	27.3	7.6	14.3	29.0	36.6	

Table 3. Supplement to Table 3 of the paper: long-term per action experimental data.

scenarios	basketball		basketb	all signal	directin	ng traffic	jumping		
millisecond	1 560ms 1000ms		560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	
Res. Sup.	54.3	72.8	51.4	60.6	112.9	153.1	128.8	162.8	
DMGNN	96.1	138.6	36.6	52.0	72.3	111.2	160.6	224.6	
LTD	68.1	98.0	27.7	54.0	60.9	114.2	93.8	127.4	
MSR	62.8	87.0	24.6	47.9	58.9	111.0	92.1	124.8	
Ours	<u>59.4</u>	84.1	23.7	50.2	51.6	102.3	91.7	125.6	
scenarios	soc	ccer	wai	lking	wash v	window	ave	rage	
millisecond	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	
Res. Sup.	72.3	107.4	182.4	194.3	136.3	202.7	105.5	136.3	
DMGNN	82.2	111.9	37.8	67.0	56.5	82.8	77.4	112.6	
LTD	70.9	108.3	25.2	34.4	43.9	67.0	55.8	86.2	
MSR	64.41	99.32	27.2	39.7	45.9	71.3	53.7	83.0	
Ours	<u>65.4</u>	99.9	25.1	33.9	39.7	65.7	50.9	80.1	

2. More Detailed Experimental Data on CMU-MoCap for Table 3 in Main Paper

Table 3 in the paper just gives the prediction errors at each forecasting timestamp averaged over all the actions. In this material, we provide more detailed experimental data as shown in Table 2 and Table 3 in which the results of every action are given. For short-term prediction, our method is better than all the other methods on all kinds of actions except "soccer". For "soccer", MSR performs the best while ours is the second best. For long-term prediction, our method is the best for "directing tracffic", "walking", and "wash window", and achieves the best average performance. For other actions, our method is at least the second best and comparable to the best one.

3. Evaluation on Random 256 Test Set

The main paper has presented experimental results evaluated on the whole test dataset, as done by Dang *et al.* [2]. Here, following [4], we give the results on the random 256 test set, *i.e.*, only 256 samples of each action are randomly selected (using a fixed seed) for testing. The comparison

results are shown in Table 4 and Table 5. As can be seen, our method is also the best in most cases, and outperforms the compared approaches by a large margin.

4. Evaluation on Random 8 Test Set

The works of [1,3,5] randomly select 8 samples per action for testing (using a fixed seed). We also compare our method with previous approaches in this way, and the comparison results are shown in Table 6 and Table 7. Overall speaking, our method performs better than all the other methods, as demonstrated by the average prediction errors.

When evaluating in this setting, the advantage of our method compared to previous approaches is not as significant as when evaluating on the whole test dataset or the random 256 test set. We conjecture this is because the randomness of just selecting 8 samples per action is too high to evaluate a method. Therefore, we choose to perform the evaluation on the whole test dataset in the main paper.

5. Comparison with Transformer-based method [1]

In Table 6 and Table 7, we additionally compare our method with the Transformer-based approach [1]. The experimental results of [1] are directly collected from their paper. Our method is better than [1] for both short-term and long-term predictions on average.

6. More Visualizations

In Figure 1, we show more visualizations of the predicted poses of different methods. In each sub-figure, from top to bottom are the ground truth and the results of our method, MSR [2], LTD [5], DMGNN [3], Res.Sup. [6], respectively. Our predictions are more closer to the ground truth than the results of the compared methods in these cases .

References

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Table 4. Comparisons on random 256 test set of Human3.6M. Short-term prediction results are given. The best results are highlighted in bold, and the second best are marked by underline.

scenarios		wa	lking			ea	ting			smo	oking		discussion			
millisecond	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms
Res. Sup.	23.2	40.9	61	66.7	16.8	31.5	53.5	61.7	18.9	34.7	57.5	65.4	25.7	47.8	80	91.3
DMGNN	18.4	33.6	56.8	65.1	10.1	19.7	38.3	46.7	11.4	22.0	41.5	50.1	18.0	36.2	71.9	85.2
LTD	11.1	21.4	37.3	42.9	7	14.8	29.8	37.3	7.5	15.5	30.7	37.5	10.8	24	52.7	65.8
MSR	10.8	20.9	<u>36.9</u>	<u>42.4</u>	<u>6.9</u>	14.6	29.0	<u>36.0</u>	<u>7.5</u>	<u>15.4</u>	<u>30.6</u>	<u>37.5</u>	<u>10.4</u>	<u>23.5</u>	<u>51.9</u>	<u>65.0</u>
Ours	9.4	19.0	34.3	40.4	6.0	13.4	27.8	35.3	6.5	14.2	28.8	35.5	9.0	21.8	49.9	62.9
scenarios		directions					eting			pho	ning			po	sing	
millisecond	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms
Res. Sup.	21.6	41.3	72.1	84.1	31.2	58.4	96.3	108.8	21.1	38.9	66	76.4	29.3	56.1	98.3	114.3
DMGNN	13.8	27.7	55.3	67.2	22.6	45.1	89.0	106.6	14.3	28.0	52.4	63.3	18.6	37.6	80.1	100.0
LTD	8	18.8	<u>43.7</u>	<u>54.9</u>	14.8	31.4	65.3	79.7	9.3	19.1	<u>39.8</u>	<u>49.7</u>	10.9	25.1	<u>59.1</u>	75.9
MSR	<u>7.7</u>	18.9	44.7	56.2	15.1	33.1	70.9	85.4	<u>9.1</u>	<u>18.9</u>	39.9	49.8	10.3	<u>24.6</u>	59.2	<u>75.9</u>
Ours	6.4	16.8	41.5	52.7	12.4	28.3	61.2	76.0	7.8	17.2	37.3	47.3	8.7	22.2	53.9	70.4
scenarios		purc	hases			sit	sitting			sittin	gdown			takin	gphoto	
millisecond	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms
Res. Sup.	28.7	52.4	86.9	100.7	23.8	44.7	78	91.2	31.7	58.3	96.7	112	21.9	41.4	74	87.6
DMGNN	21.7	42.4	77.3	91.6	14.7	30.0	61.5	74.5	20.7	39.9	81.0	97.4	14.4	29.2	59.4	74.6
LTD	13.9	30.3	62.2	<u>75.9</u>	9.8	20.5	44.2	55.9	15.6	31.4	59.1	71.7	8.9	18.9	<u>41</u>	<u>51.7</u>
MSR	<u>13.3</u>	<u>30.1</u>	63.6	77.8	<u>9.8</u>	20.6	<u>44.2</u>	<u>55.5</u>	<u>15.4</u>	32.0	60.7	73.8	<u>8.9</u>	19.5	43.1	54.4
Ours	11.7	27.8	59.4	73.5	8.5	18.8	41.8	53.2	13.7	29.3	57.2	69.7	7.6	17.2	38.5	49.2
scenarios			iting				ingdog			walking	gtogether				rage	
millisecond	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms
Res. Sup.	23.8	44.2	75.8	87.7	36.4	64.8	99.1	110.6	20.4	37.1	59.4	67.3	25	46.2	77	88.3
DMGNN	15.5	30.7	61.5	74.4	31.7	62.1	109.8	125.3	15.7	29.2	51.1	60.7	17.4	34.2	65.8	78.9
LTD	9.2	19.5	<u>43.3</u>	<u>54.4</u>	20.9	40.7	73.6	86.6	9.6	19.4	36.5	44	11.2	23.4	<u>47.9</u>	<u>58.9</u>
MSR	10.4	22.4	50.7	62.4	24.9	51.5	100.3	112.9	9.2 8.1	<u>18.7</u>	<u>35.7</u>	<u>43.2</u>	11.3	24.3	50.8	61.9
Ours	7.4	17.3	39.6	50.8	18.4	38.1	71.8	85.1	8.1	17.4	34.0	41.5	9.4	21.3	45.1	56.2

Table 5. Comparisons on random 256 test set of Human3.6M. Long-term prediction results are given. The best results are highlighted in bold, and the second best are marked by underline.

scenarios	wal	king	eat	ting	smo	oking	discu	ission	direc	ctions	gree	eting	pho	ning	po	sing
millisecond	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms
Res. Sup.	71.6	79.1	74.9	98	78.1	102.1	109.5	131.8	101.1	129.1	126.1	153.9	94	126.4	140.3	183.2
DMGNN	75.4	96.8	61.9	91.0	64.1	93.2	107.1	138.6	88.4	121.4	132.5	165.2	80.0	112.9	136.6	210.4
LTD	51.8	60.9	<u>50</u>	74.1	51.3	73.6	87.6	118.6	76.1	108.8	104.3	140.2	68.7	105.1	109.9	<u>171.7</u>
MSR	53.3	63.7	50.8	75.4	<u>50.5</u>	72.1	87.0	116.8	<u>75.8</u>	105.9	106.3	136.3	67.9	104.7	112.5	176.5
Ours	49.6	58.9	50.0	<u>74.9</u>	48.8	69.9	86.1	116.9	73.3	105.9	100.2	136.4	66.5	102.7	102.8	167.0
scenarios	purc	hases	sit	ting	sittin	gdown	taking	gphoto	wa	iting	walki	ngdog		gtogether	ave	rage
millisecond	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms
Res. Sup.	122.1	154	113.7	152.6	138.8	187.4	110.6	153.9	105.4	135.4	128.7	164.5	80.2	98.2	106.3	136.6
DMGNN	115.5	155.9	95.7	138.7	130.4	188.1	100.3	146.8	97.1	141.5	147.2	184.9	74.7	97.5	100.5	138.9
LTD	99.4	135.9	78.5	118.8	99.5	<u>144.1</u>	76.8	120.2	75.1	106.9	105.8	142.2	58	69.6	79.5	112.7
MSR	99.2	<u>134.5</u>	<u>77.6</u>	115.9	102.4	149.4	77.7	121.9	74.8	<u>105.5</u>	107.7	<u>145.7</u>	<u>56.2</u>	<u>69.5</u>	80.0	112.9
Ours	95.7	132.1	75.1	114.8	94.4	139.0	70.5	112.9	71.6	103.7	105.7	145.9	54.4	64.6	76.3	109.7

Table 6. Comparisons on random 8 test set of Human3.6M. Short-term prediction results are given. The best results are highlighted in bold, and the second best are marked by underline. The results of Transformer [1] are collected from their papers.

scenarios		wal	king			ea	ting			smo	oking		discussion				
millisecond	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	
Res. Sup.	23.8	40.4	62.9	70.9	17.6	34.7	71.9	87.7	19.7	36.6	61.8	73.9	31.7	61.3	96	103.5	
DMGNN	17.2	30.6	54.4	65.0	11.0	21.4	35.9	43.5	8.9	17.3	31.7	40.0	17.4	34.6	60.8	69.5	
LTD	8.9	15.7	29.2	33.4	8.8	18.9	39.4	47.2	7.8	14.9	25.3	28.7	9.8	22.1	39.6	44.1	
MSR	8.7	15.5	28.4	32.4	8.3	17.7	36.3	43.7	7.5	15.4	27.4	31.5	9.3	22.1	40.5	45.5	
Transformer	7.9	14.5	29.1	34.5	8.4	18.1	37.4	45.3	6.8	13.2	24.1	27.5	8.3	21.7	43.9	48.0	
Ours	7.6	14.6	24.9	28.3	8.0	17.9	38.0	45.7	6.3	13.4	25.2	30.3	7.3	19.3	38.1	<u>45.2</u>	
scenarios		direc	ctions			gre	eting			pho	ning			po	sing		
millisecond	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	
Res. Sup.	36.5	56.4	81.5	97.3	37.9	74.1	1390	158.8	25.6	44.4	74	84.2	27.9	54.7	131.3	160.8	
DMGNN	13.2	24.9	64.8	81.9	23.4	50.3	107.2	131.9	12.7	26.0	48.4	58.4	15.3	29.2	71.5	96.6	
LTD	12.6	24.4	48.2	58.4	14.5	30.5	74.2	89	11.5	20.2	37.9	43.2	9.4	23.9	66.2	82.9	
MSR	11.4	21.9	45.8	56.1	13.5	<u>26.5</u>	68.8	86.1	11.8	20.6	<u>37.5</u>	41.7	8.5	21.8	61.2	76.4	
Transformer	<u>11.1</u>	22.7	<u>48.0</u>	<u>58.4</u>	13.2	28.0	<u>64.5</u>	77.9	10.8	<u>19.6</u>	37.6	46.8	8.3	22.8	65.6	81.8	
Ours	10.1	21.7	48.1	59.5	11.2	24.1	63.6	80.0	10.6	18.8	34.1	39.7	6.6	20.1	61.6	78.1	
scenarios		purc	hases			sit	ting			sittin	gdown			takin	gphoto		
millisecond	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	
Res. Sup.	40.8	71.8	104.2	109.8	34.5	69.9	126.3	141.6	28.6	55.3	101.6	118.9	23.6	47.4	94	112.7	
DMGNN	21.4	38.8	75.9	93.0	11.9	25.2	44.6	50.1	15.0	32.8	77.1	93.1	13.5	28.7	45.6	58.4	
LTD	19.6	38.5	64.4	72.2	10.7	24.6	50.6	62	11.4	<u>27.6</u>	56.4	67.6	6.8	15.2	38.2	49.6	
MSR	19	38.7	64.5	72.6	11.3	26.5	56.1	69.2	<u>11.1</u>	28.2	<u>56.1</u>	66.8	6.6	15.8	40.8	53.1	
Transformer	18.5	<u>38.1</u>	61.8	69.6	<u>9.5</u>	<u>23.9</u>	49.8	61.8	11.2	29.9	59.8	68.4	6.3	<u>14.5</u>	38.8	<u>49.4</u>	
Ours	17.2	36.5	63.4	72.2	8.3	22.1	<u>49.3</u>	61.4	9.8	26.3	53.5	63.2	5.8	14.1	38.0	49.8	
scenarios			iting			walki	ngdog			walking	gtogether				rage		
millisecond	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	80ms	160ms	320ms	400ms	
Res. Sup.	29.5	60.5	119.9	140.6	60.5	101.9	160.8	188.3	23.5	45	71.3	82.8	30.8	57	99.8	115.5	
DMGNN	12.1	23.8	59.5	77.5	47.1	93.3	160.3	171.4	14.4	26.7	50.1	63.2	17	33.6	65.9	79.6	
LTD	9.5	22	57.5	73.9	32.2	58	102.2	122.7	8.9	18.4	35.3	44.3	12.1	25	51	61.3	
MSR	8.9	<u>20.9</u>	<u>53.6</u>	69.8	<u>24.4</u>	53.6	95.6	110.4	8.7	18.5	35.4	45.6	11.3	24.3	<u>49.9</u>	<u>60.1</u>	
Transformer	8.4	21.5	53.9	69.8	22.9	50.4	100.8	119.8	8.7	18.3	34.2	44.1	10.7	23.8	50.0	60.2	
Ours	7.4	18.2	50.4	66.7	27.3	<u>53.6</u>	<u>97.6</u>	<u>119.0</u>	7.2	16.7	33.8	42.8	10.1	22.5	48.0	58.8	

Table 7. Comparisons on random 8 test set of Human3.6M. Long-term prediction results are given. The best results are highlighted in bold, and the second best are marked by underline. The results of Transformer [1] are collected from their papers.

scenarios	wal	king	ear	ting	smoking		discu	ission	direc	ctions	gre	eting	pho	ning	posing	
millisecond	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms
Res. Sup.	86.3	107.6	87.7	99.4	96.1	141.4	120.7	161.6	110.2	150.5	162.2	174.227	139.098	127.029	192.096	230.697
DMGNN	73.4	95.8	57.8	86.5	50.4	71.6	81.9	138.2	110.1	115.6	152.2	157.6	78.8	98.8	164.0	310.3
LTD	42.3	51.3	56.5	68.6	32.3	60.5	70.5	103.5	85.8	109.3	91.8	87.4	65.0	113.6	113.4	220.6
MSR	42.1	43.5	57.0	71.5	35.2	62.5	75.4	113.5	78.5	101.7	100.1	95.1	63.7	113.9	103.0	219.9
Transformer	36.8	41.2	58.4	67.9	29.2	58.3	74.0	103.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ours	35.9	43.9	55.7	69.5	33.1	58.1	69.9	99.9	83.7	105.3	90.7	87.1	62.1	115.6	104.3	209.3
scenarios	purc	hases	sit	ting	sitting	gdown	taking	gphoto	wai	iting	walki	ingdog	walking	together	avei	age
millisecond	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms	560ms	1000ms
Res. Sup.	115.8	159.4	161.6	195.3	214.5	285.2	117.9	141.1	152.9	199.1	196.8	213.3	107.8	136.5	137.5	168.2
DMGNN	118.8	154.5	59.7	104.3	122.0	168.8	91.2	120.6	106.1	136.6	194.1	182.2	83.5	115.8	102.9	137.1
LTD	94.3	130.4	79.6	114.9	82.6	140.1	68.9	87.1	100.9	167.6	136.6	174.3	57.0	85.0	78.5	114.3
MSR	86.5	125.5	83.1	103.9	83.1	145.8	72.6	95.9	100.7	164.3	144.4	193.5	55.8	84.5	78.7	115.7
Transformer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ours	<u>89.7</u>	122.9	81.0	115.8	80.2	130.8	70.3	90.5	94.5	168.1	<u>137.8</u>	180.8	54.6	80.3	76.2	111.9

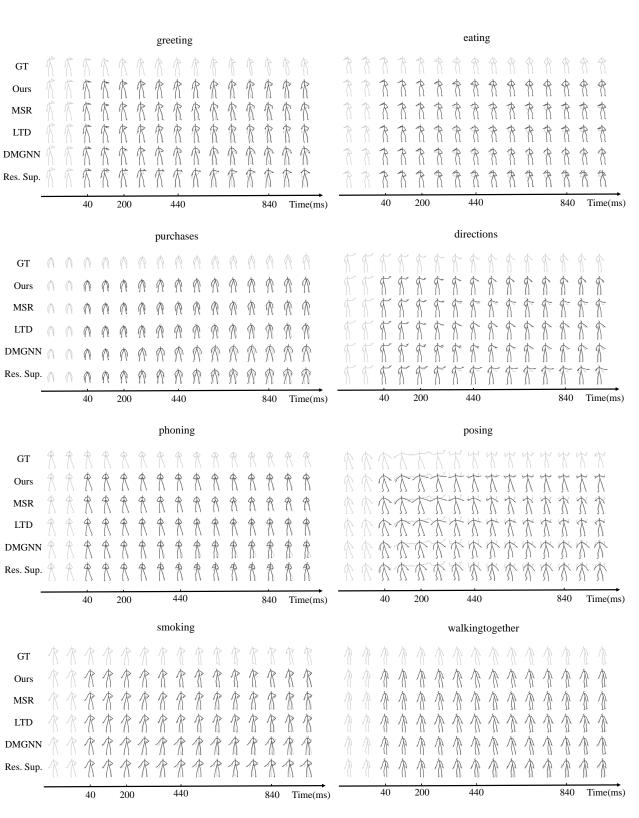


Figure 1. More qualitative comparisons on Human3.6M.