

3D Hand Pose Estimation from RGB Image

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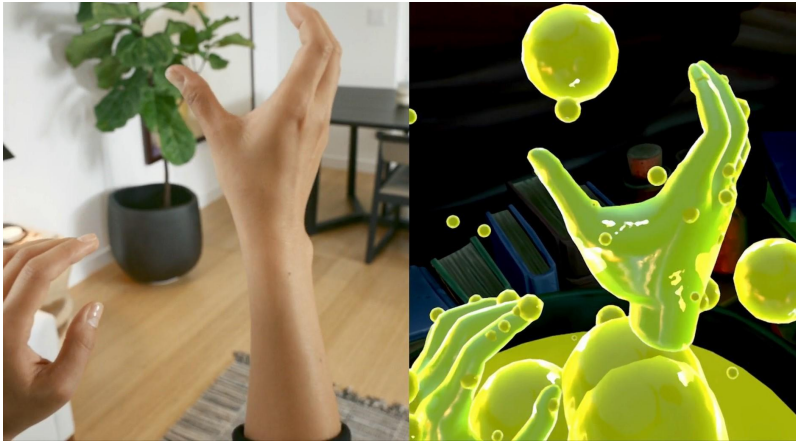


Motivation

Why Tracking Hand?

- Effective and general purpose tool
- High DoF control for human-computer interaction

Application Examples:



Virtual Reality



Augmented Reality

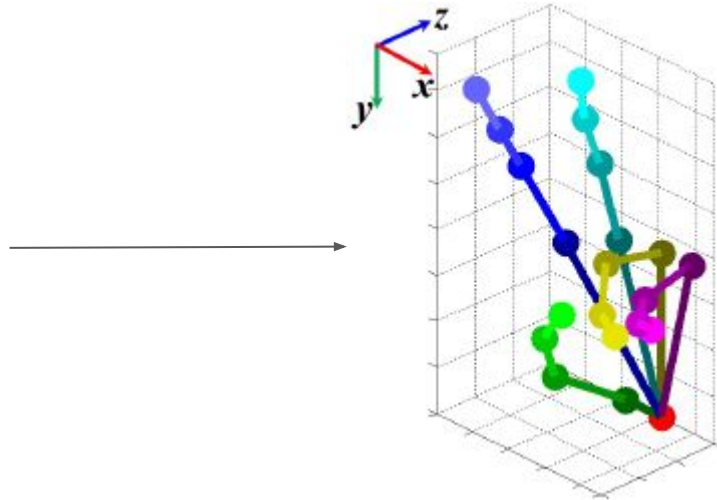
Problem Statement

- The goal of our project is to estimate 3D hand pose from RGB image

Input RGB Image

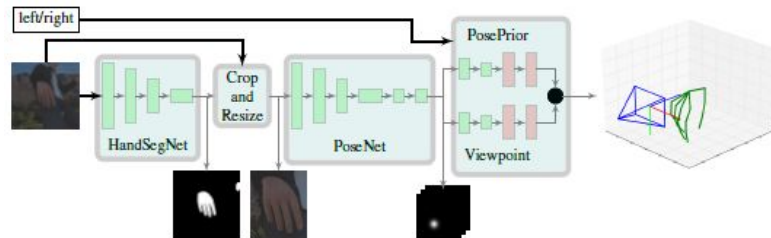


Output 3D Hand Pose

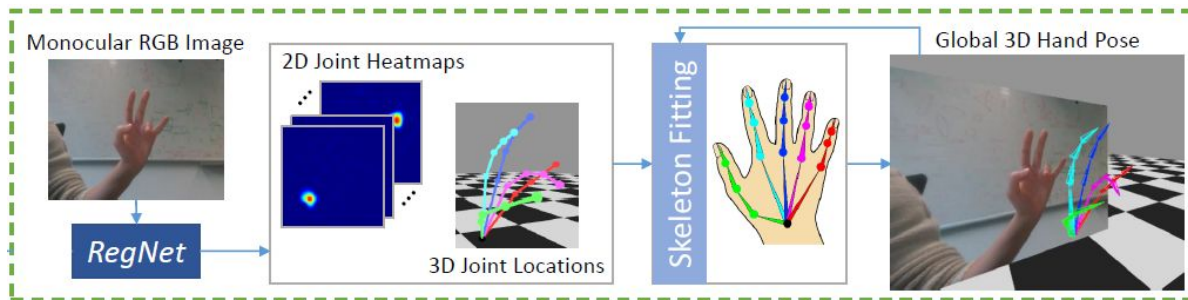


Related Works

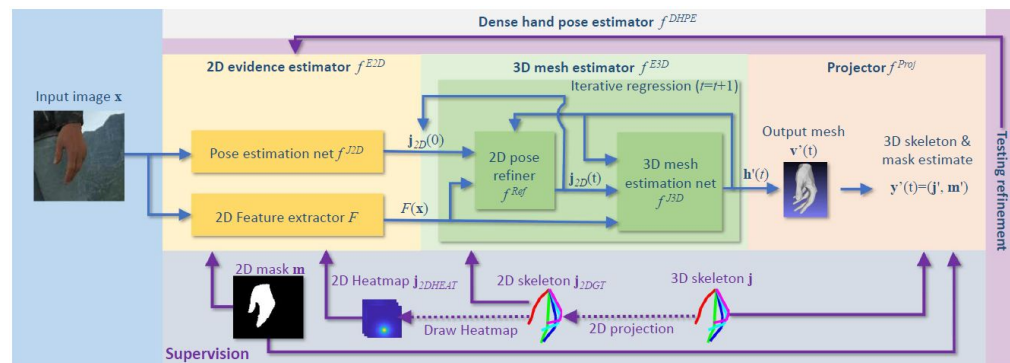
[1] Zimmermann, *et al.*



[2] Mueller, *et al.*

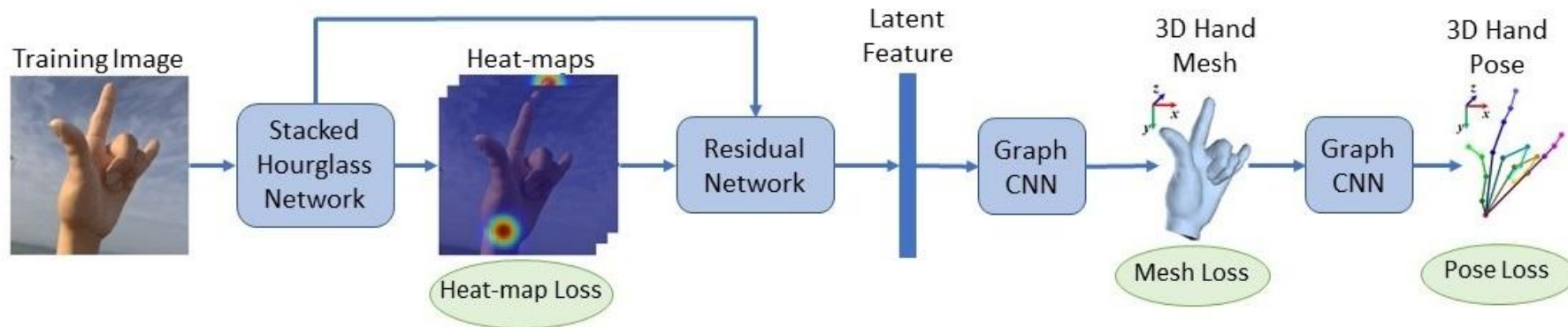


[3] Baek, *et al.*



Baseline Method

- Following method from Ge, *et al.* [4]
- Using Stereo Hand Pose Benchmark (STB) Dataset for model training

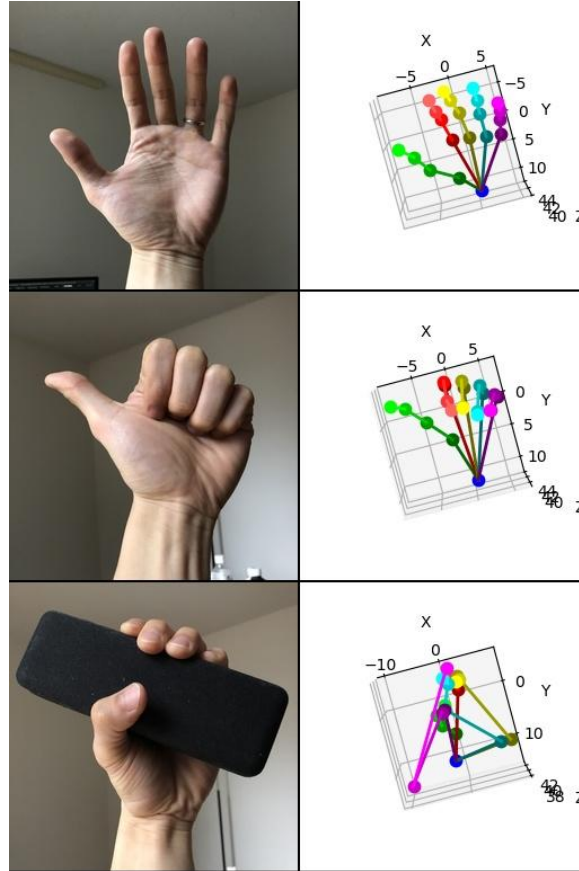


[4] Ge, Liuhao, et al. "3d hand shape and pose estimation from a single rgb image." Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2019.



Baseline Method Result

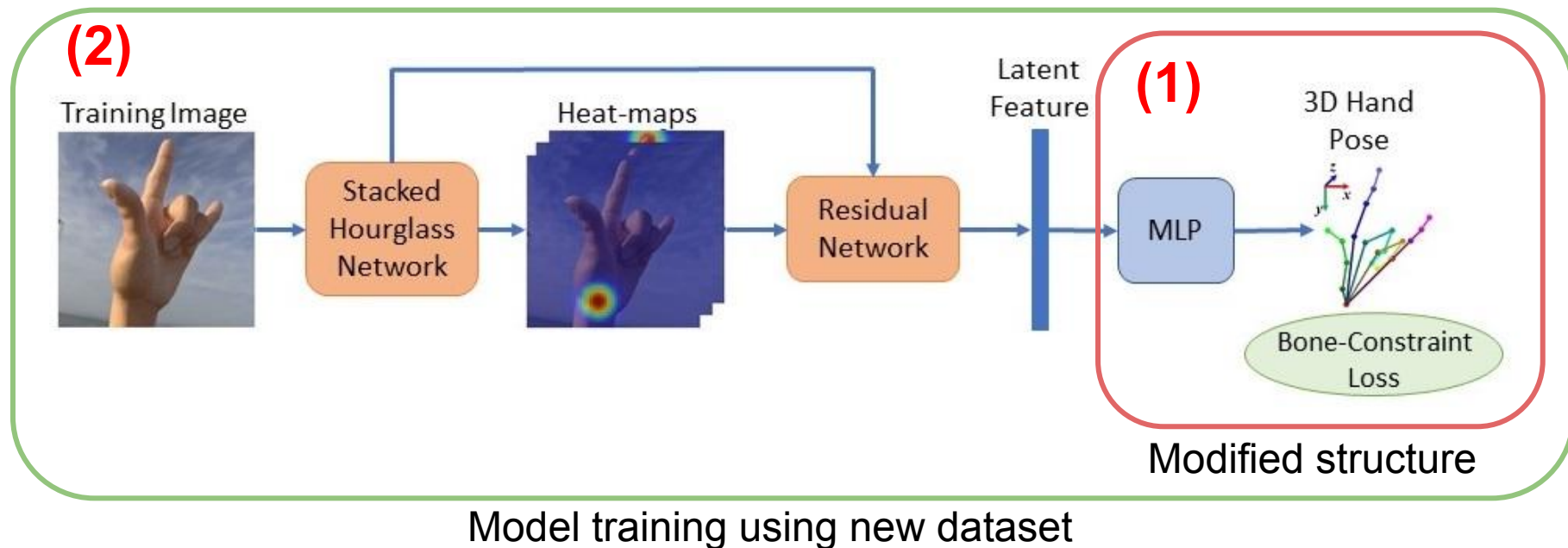
- Qualitative Result



Issue of Occlusion →

Proposed Method

- Goals of our proposed method:
 - (1) Train the modified structure (MLP) with the proposed loss function
 - (2) Resolve the issue of occlusion by using a new dataset



Proposed Method

- Original Loss

$$L_{pose} = \sum_{j=1}^{21} \left\| \phi_j - \hat{\phi}_j \right\|_2^2$$

- Bone-Constraint Loss

$$L_{len} = \sum_{i,j} \left| \left\| \mathbf{b}_{i,j} \right\|_2 - \left\| \hat{\mathbf{b}}_{i,j} \right\|_2 \right|$$



$$L_{dir} = \sum_{i,j} \left\| \frac{\mathbf{b}_{i,j}}{\left\| \mathbf{b}_{i,j} \right\|_2} - \frac{\hat{\mathbf{b}}_{i,j}}{\left\| \hat{\mathbf{b}}_{i,j} \right\|_2} \right\|$$

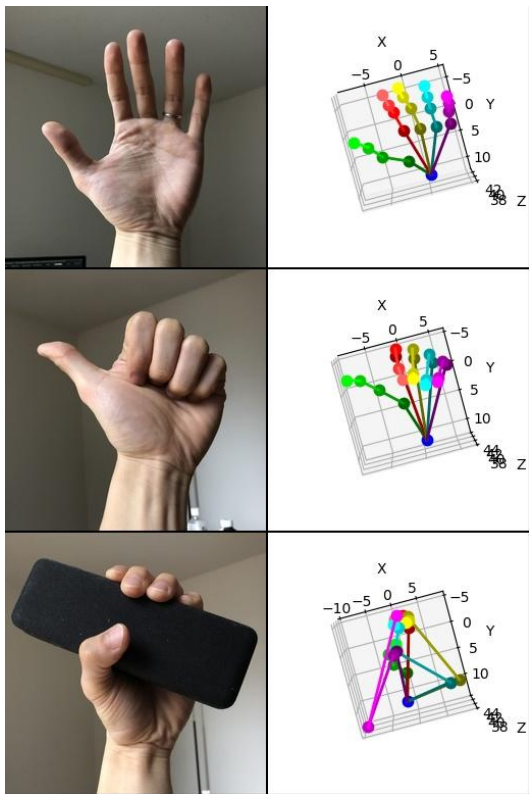


$$L = \lambda_{pose} L_{pose} + \lambda_{len} L_{len} + \lambda_{dir} L_{dir}$$

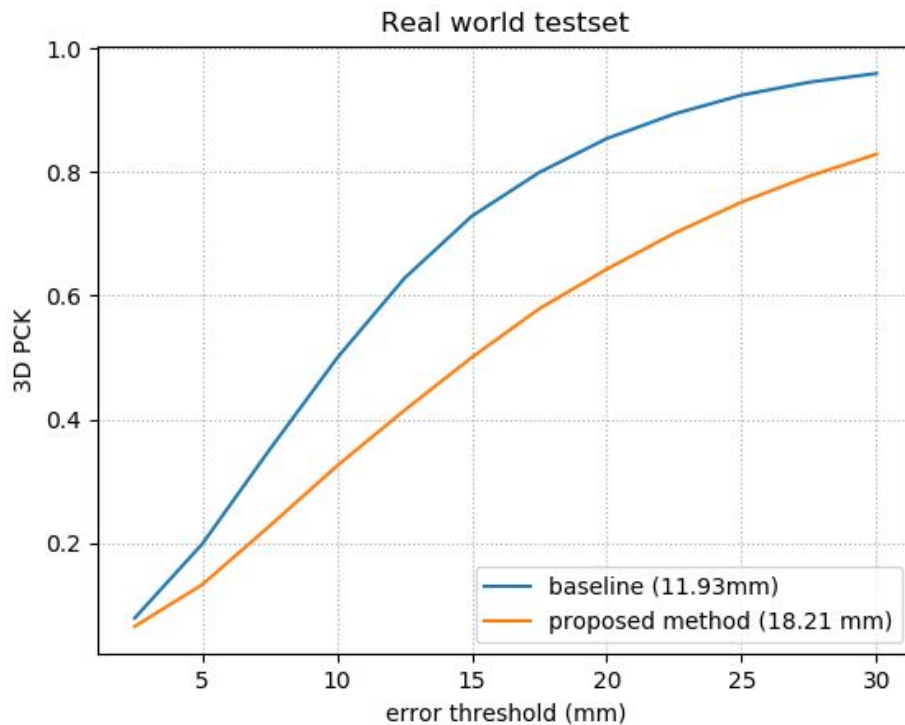


Preliminary Result

- Qualitative Result

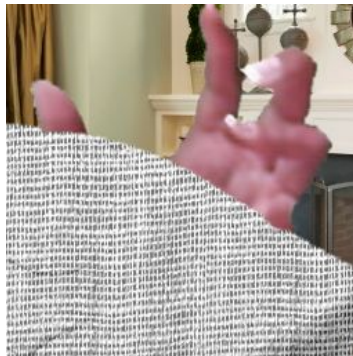


- Quantitative Result



Next Step...

- Train the model with our proposed loss
- Train with GANerated Hands Dataset
 - Synthetic dataset generated using GAN
 - Interaction with objects



Thank you

