

# 2D单人姿态估计及其应用



张锋 电子科技大学



- → 个人情况简介
  - •2D单人姿态估计的应用
  - ■2D单人姿态估计所面临的问题
  - ■2D单人姿态估计主流方法介绍
  - 总结

#### 个人情况简介



- 电子科技大学计算机科学与工程学院 博士
- 主要研究人体姿态估计及其应用
- ■知乎ID: 张晓
- 创建ILovePose.com交流社区
- 姿态估计讨论群
- 不是大牛,只是个人阅读论文的总结
- 大家可以加群问问题哈



群名称: 姿态估计 群 号: 696251948

#### 梗概



- 个人情况简介
- → -2D单人姿态估计的应用
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### 2D单人姿态估计的应用



#### - 人机交互

- QQ高能舞室
- 抖音的尬舞机



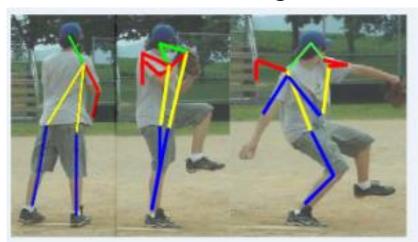


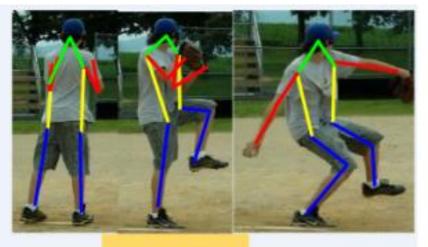
#### 2D单人姿态估计的应用



#### • 视频监控

- 行人再识别(person re-id)
- 行为识别(action recognition)





Baseball Pitch

Xiaohan Nie B, Xiong C, Zhu S C. Joint action recognition and pose estimation from video[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2015: 1293-1301.

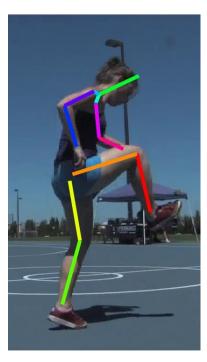
#### 梗概

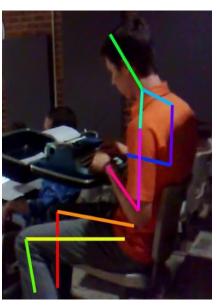


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■ 遮挡 (自遮挡,被其他物体或者人遮挡)



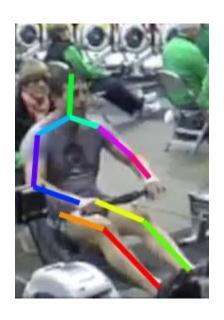




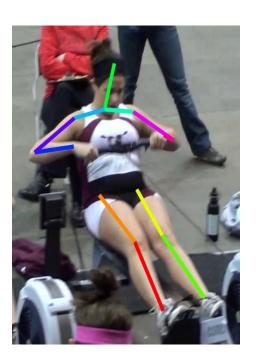


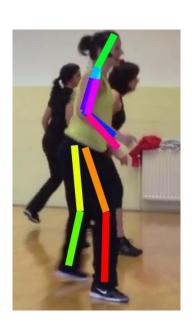


#### ■ 复杂背景



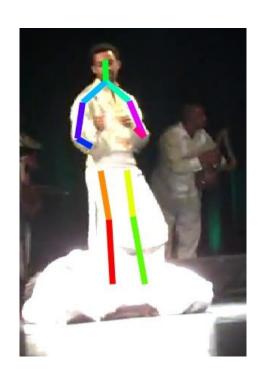






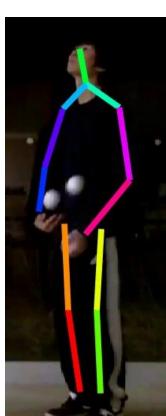


#### - 光照











#### 各种各样的姿态



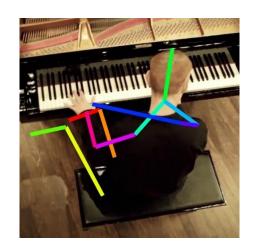








- 人的尺度不一(主要体现就是人在图片中的大小不一样)
- 拍摄的角度







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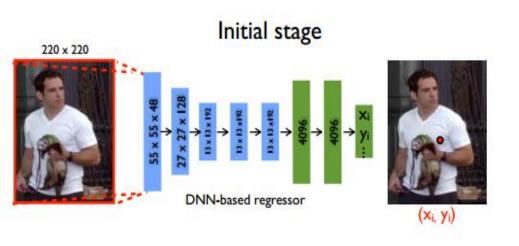
- 传统方法:基于Pictorial Structures, DPM
- 基于深度学习的方法
  - 直接回归坐标(Deep Pose)
    - CNN多阶段回归模型
    - CNN多阶段反馈回归模型
  - 通过热力图回归坐标(CPM, Hourlgass)
    - CNN+图模型 (pairwise relation, tree structure relation)
    - CNN多阶段回归模型
    - 检测模型+回归模型

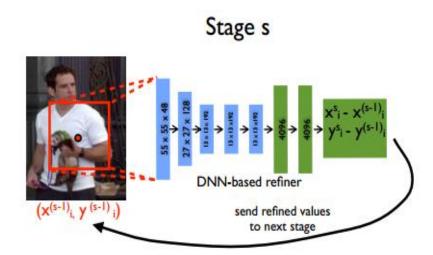


- 动机: 既然CNN分类效果这么好,那么能不能直接使用CNN回归关节坐标?
- 2014年,第一个使用CNN来做姿态估计的方法DeepPose
- Alexander Toshev, Christian Szegedy



Deep Pose



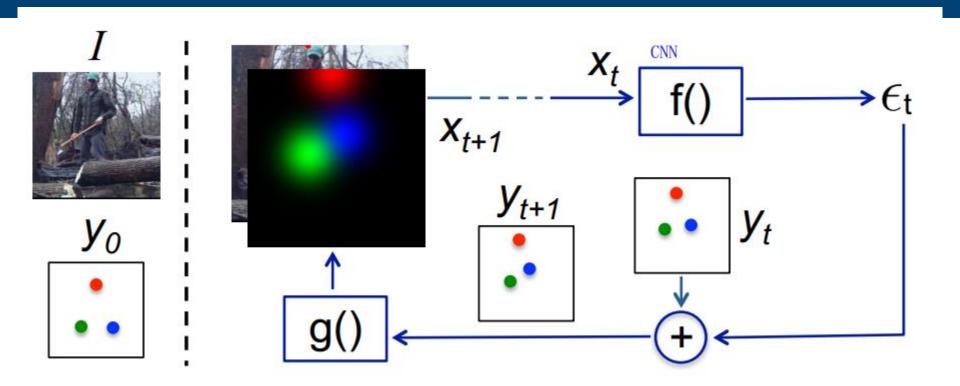


- AlexNet Based
- Toshev A, Szegedy C. Deeppose: Human pose estimation via deep neural networks[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2014: 1653-1660.



- 动机:能否让网络学习到一个多阶段反馈的模型?
- 2016年,迭代误差反馈模型
- Joao Carreira, Pulkit Agrawal, Katerina Fragkiadaki, Jitendra Malik





 Carreira J, Agrawal P, Fragkiadaki K, et al. Human pose estimation with iterative error feedback[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2016: 4733-4742.



Algorithm 1 Learning Iterative Error Feedback with Fixed Path Consolidation 固定路径巩固算法

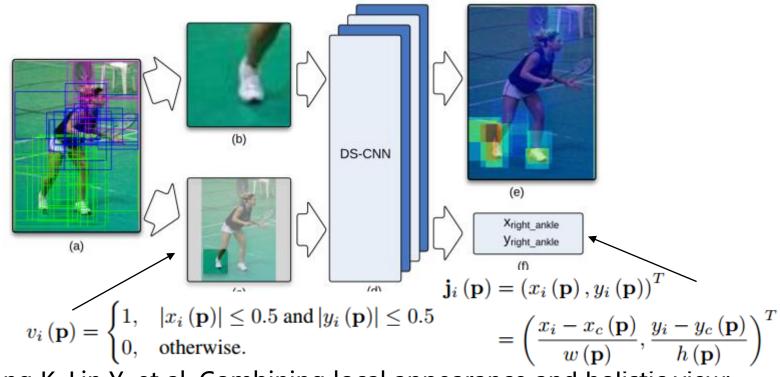
```
1: procedure FPC-LEARN
         Initialize y_0
         E \leftarrow \{\}
                               T=4
         for t \leftarrow 1 to (T_{steps}) do
              for all training examples (I, y) do
 5:
                   \epsilon_t \leftarrow e(y, y_t)
 6:
             end for
     E \leftarrow E \cup \epsilon_t
     for j \leftarrow 1 to N^{\mathbb{N}} \overline{\mathbf{do}}
                   Update \Theta_f and \Theta_g with SGD, using loss h
10:
    and target corrections E
              end for
11:
         end for
12:
13: end procedure
```

 Carreira J, Agrawal P, Fragkiadaki K, et al. Human pose estimation with iterative error feedback[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2016: 4733-4742.



- 动机:能不能给网络添加一些先验知识?
- 2015年,提出了双源CNN
- Xiaochuan Fan, Kang Zheng, Yuewei Lin, Song Wang





 Fan X, Zheng K, Lin Y, et al. Combining local appearance and holistic view: Dual-source deep neural networks for human pose estimation[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2015: 1347-1355.

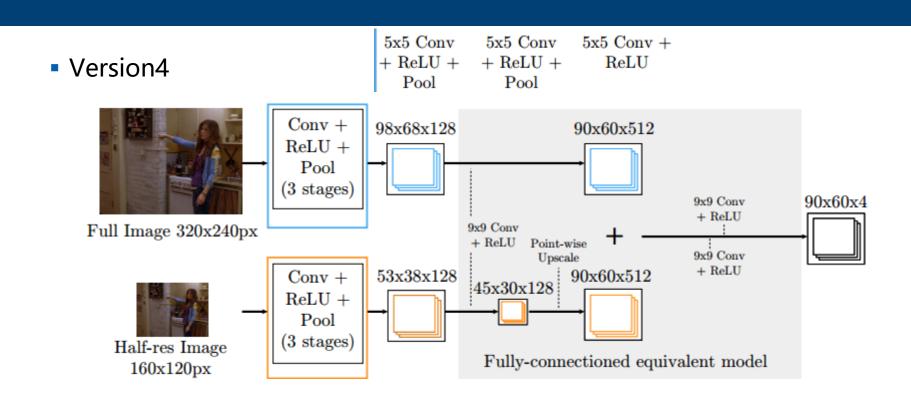


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- 动机:由于人的尺度是不一样的,能不能让网络克服这一问题,并且学习到关节与关节之间的关系(pair wise relation)?
- 2015年,提出了CNN+图模型,网络结构是金字塔的
- Jonathan Tompson, Arjun Jain, Yann LeCun, Christoph Bregler



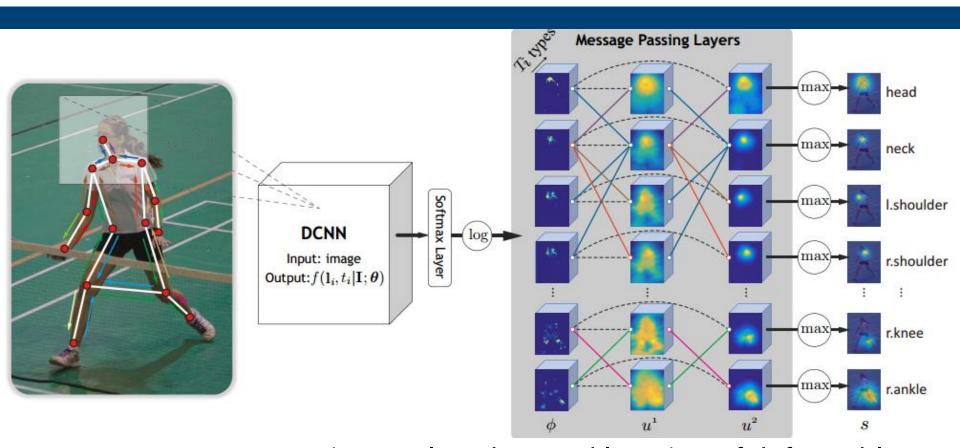


 Tompson J J, Jain A, LeCun Y, et al. Joint training of a convolutional network and a graphical model for human pose estimation[C]//Advances in neural information processing systems. 2014: 1799-1807.



- 动机:之前的关系建模是pair wise relation,那么能不能对整个人所有关节所形成的树状结构进行建模?
- 2015年,CNN+树状结构图模型
- Wei Yang, Wanli Ouyang, Hongsheng Li, Xiaogang Wang



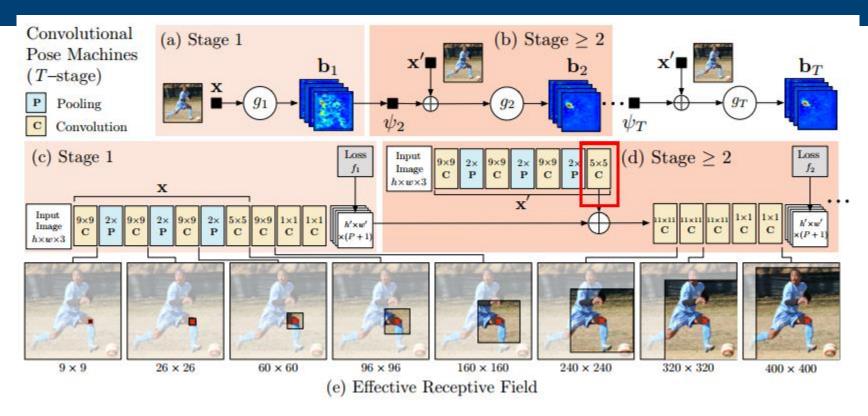


 Yang W, Ouyang W, Li H, et al. End-to-end learning of deformable mixture of parts and deep convolutional neural networks for human pose estimation[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2016: 3073-3082.



- 动机:由于图模型的计算效率太低,我们能不能抛弃图模型,使用多阶段的回归方式提升精确度
- 2016年,卷积姿态机,大卷积核提升感受野,多阶段回归
- Shih-En Wei, Varun Ramakrishna, Takeo Kanade, Yaser Sheikh



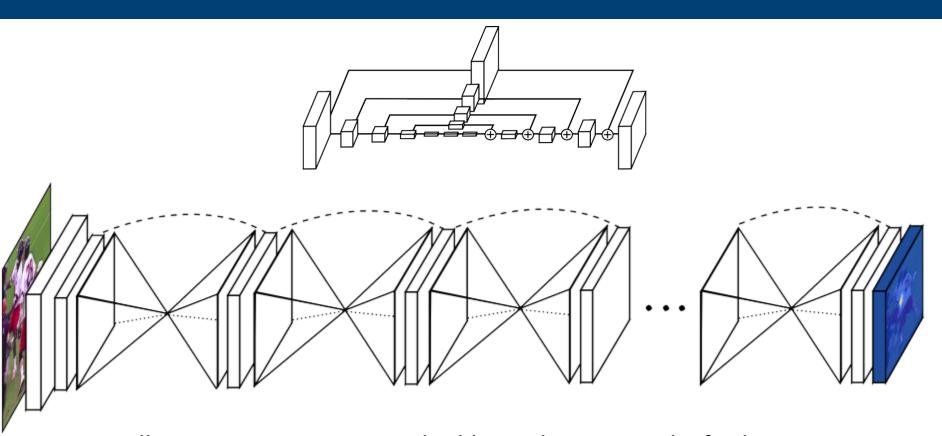


 Wei S E, Ramakrishna V, Kanade T, et al. Convolutional pose machines[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2016: 4724-4732.



- 动机:使用大卷积核还是太耗费计算资源能不能提出一种新的 架构降低计算量的同时提升感受野?
- 2016年,堆叠的沙漏模型,极大提升感受野,降低计算量,多阶段回归
- Alejandro Newell, Kaiyu Yang, Jia Deng



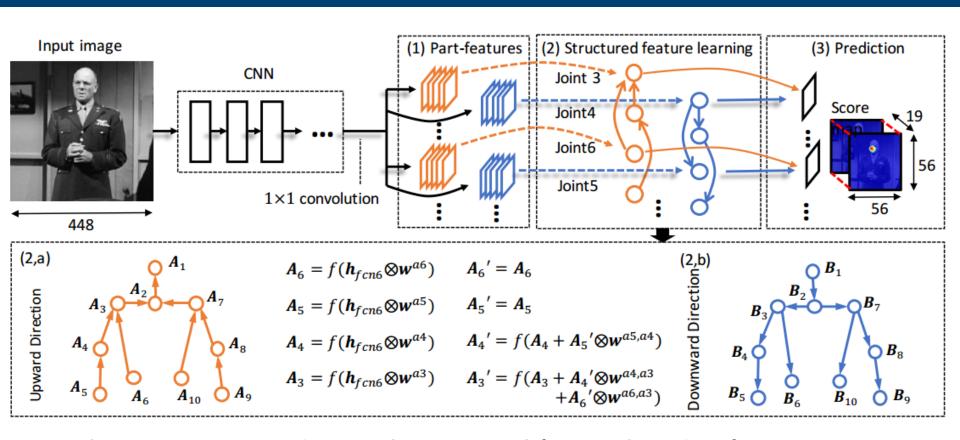


 Newell A, Yang K, Deng J. Stacked hourglass networks for human pose estimation[C]//European Conference on Computer Vision. Springer International Publishing, 2016: 483-499.



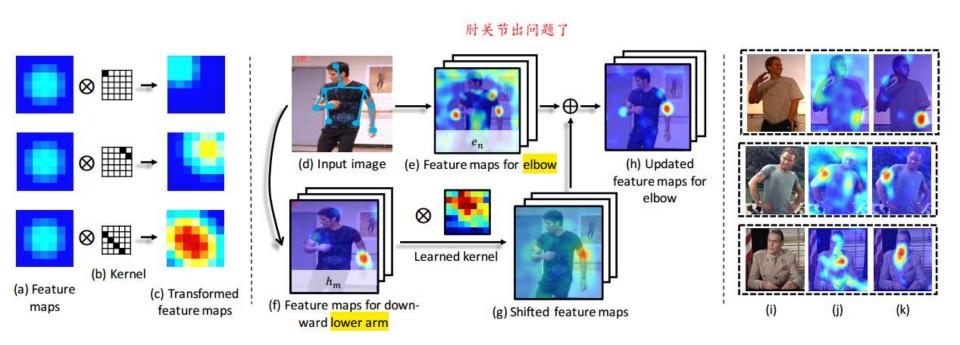
- 动机: 既然直接使用图模型太慢,那么我们试试直接使用卷积 核来实现这样的愿望?
- 2016年,树状结构的特征学习
- Xiao Chu, Wanli Ouyang, Hongsheng Li, Xiaogang Wang





 Chu X, Ouyang W, Li H, et al. Structured feature learning for pose estimation[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2016: 4715-4723.



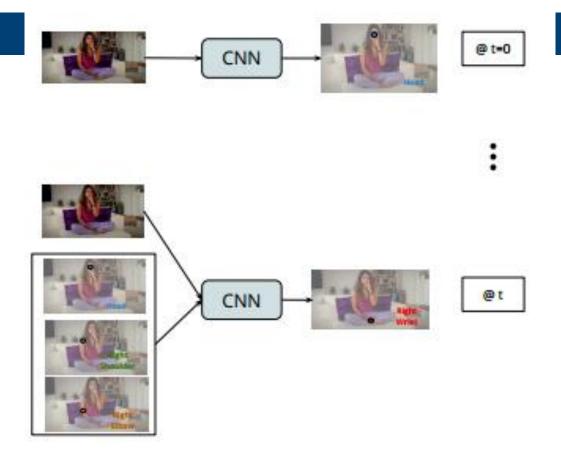


 Chu X, Ouyang W, Li H, et al. Structured feature learning for pose estimation[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition. 2016: 4715-4723.



- 动机: 既然直接使用图模型太慢,为何不一次回归关节让网络 去学习一个隐式的关节之间的依赖关系?
- 2016年,链式关节预测模型
- Georgia Gkioxari, Alexander Toshev, Navdeep Jaitly



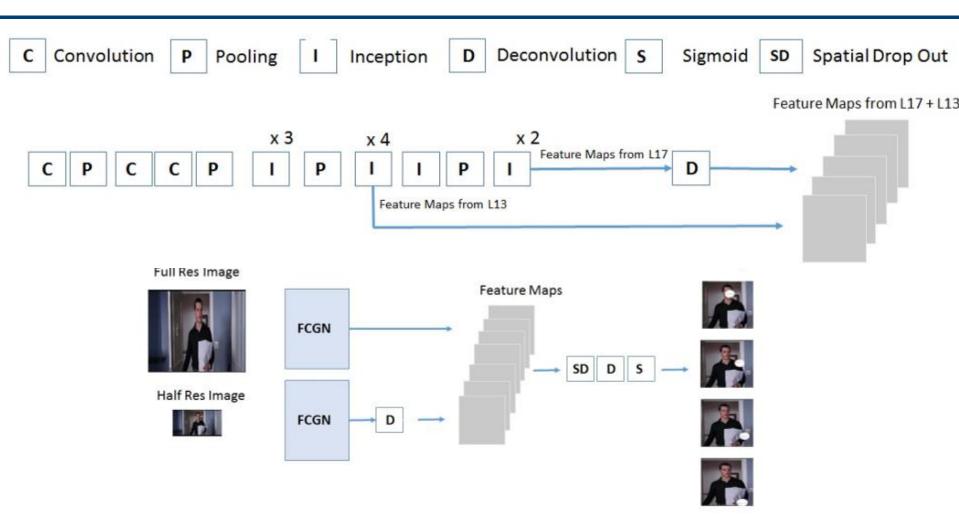


 Gkioxari G, Toshev A, Jaitly N. Chained predictions using convolutional neural networks[C]//European Conference on Computer Vision. Springer International Publishing, 2016: 728-743.



- 动机:现有的模型都关注performance,那么能不能关注一下efficiency
- 2016年, An Efficient Convolutional Network for Human Pose Estimation
- U. Rafi, I.Kostrikov, J. Gall, and B. Leibe



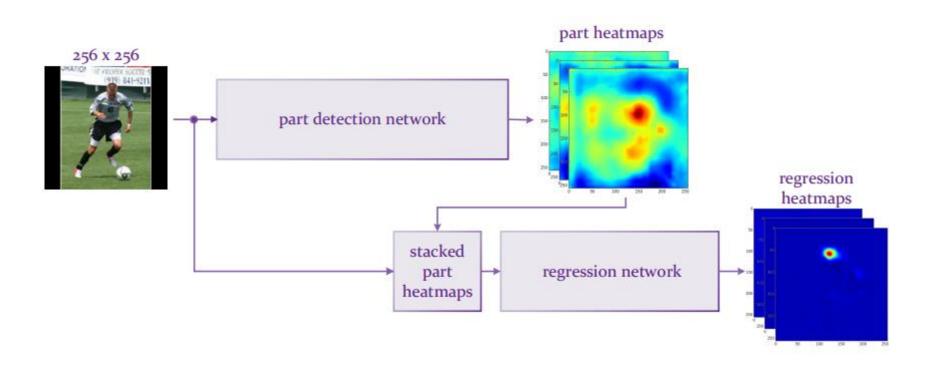


 Rafi U, Leibe B, Gall J, et al. An Efficient Convolutional Network for Human Pose Estimation[C]//BMVC. 2016, 1: 2.



- 动机:通过将检测网络的结果提供给信息给关节回归网络
- 2016年,检测+回归模型
- Adrian Bulat and Georgios Tzimiropoulos



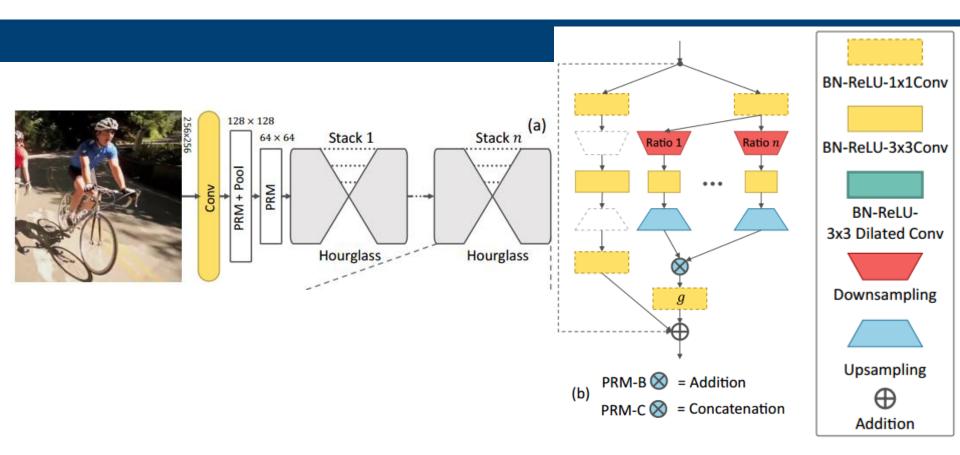


 Bulat A, Tzimiropoulos G. Human pose estimation via convolutional part heatmap regression[C]//European Conference on Computer Vision.
 Springer International Publishing, 2016: 717-732.



- 动机:提供多尺度特征来提升精确度
- 2017年,特征金字塔
- Wei Yang, Shuang Li, Wanli Ouyang, Hongsheng Li, Xiaogang Wang





 Yang W, Li S, Ouyang W, et al. Learning feature pyramids for human pose estimation[C]//The IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV). 2017, 2.

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- ➡ •总结(take home message)

#### 总结 (take home message)



- 采用多尺度,多分辨率的网络结构
- 采用基于Residual Block来构建网络(hourglass也是如此)
- 扩大感受野 (large kernel, dilation convolution, hourglass module)
- 预处理很重要(将人放在输入图片的中心,人的尺度尽量归一化到统一尺度,对图片进行翻转,对图片进行旋转)
- 后处理同样重要



# 谢 谢!



群名称:姿态估计

群号: 696251948