

SIGGRAPH2016

THE 43RD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION ON

Computer Graphics Interactive Techniques

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THE 43RD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION ON COMPUTER Graphics Interactive Techniques



A Deep Learning Framework for Character Motion Synthesis and Editing

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Outline

Motivation

Synthesis

Editing

Discussion

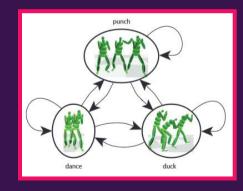
Goal

Data driven synthesis of motion from high level controls with no manual preprocessing

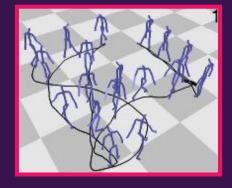
Previous Work

Lots of manual processing (Graphs, Trees)

- Segmentation
- Alignment
- Classification



[Heck et al. 2007]

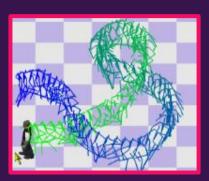


[Kovar et al. 2002]

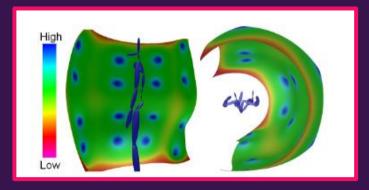
Previous Work

- Scalability Issues (RBF, GP, GPLVM, kNN)
 - Must store whole database in memory
 - Grows O(n²) with number of data points
 - Requires expensive acceleration structures



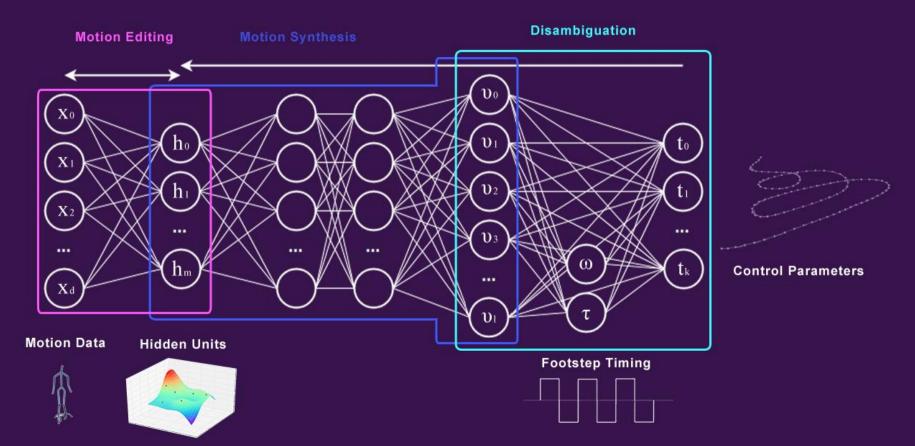


[Lee et al. 2010] [Park et al. 2002]

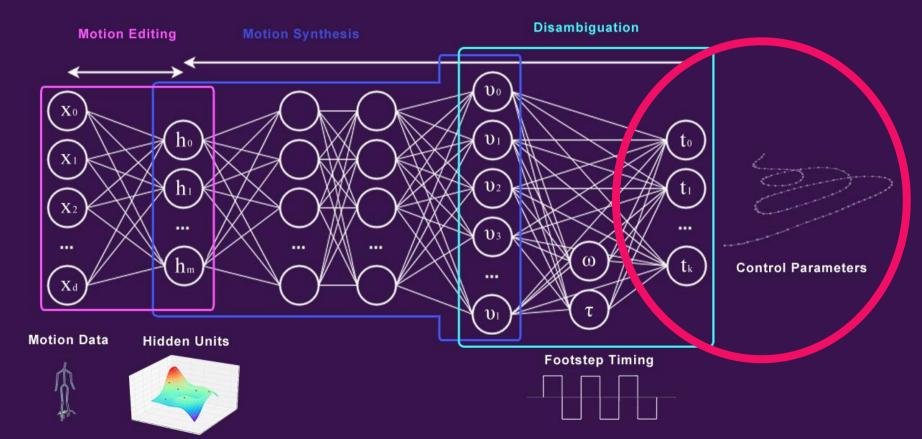


[Mukai and Kuriyama 2005]

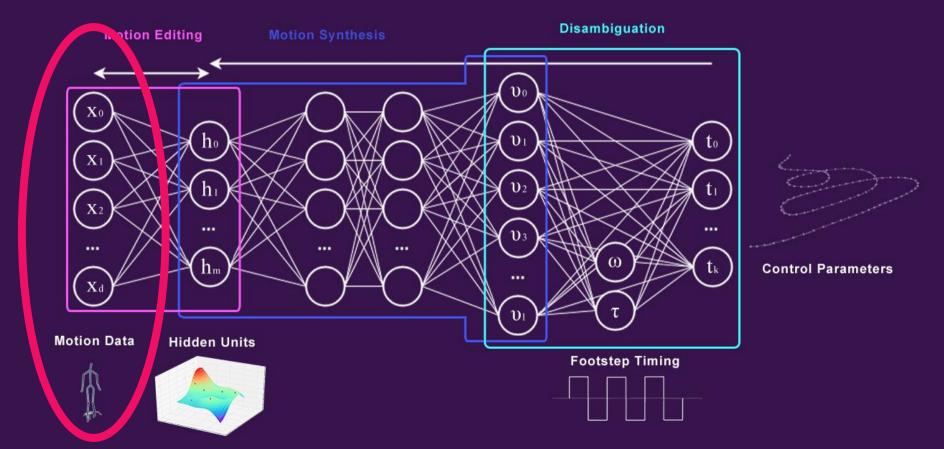
Overview



Overview



Overview



Outline

Motivation

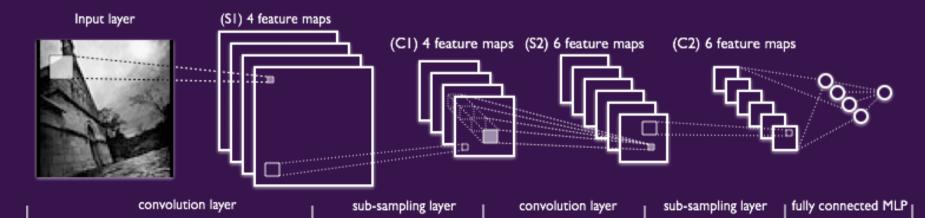
Synthesis

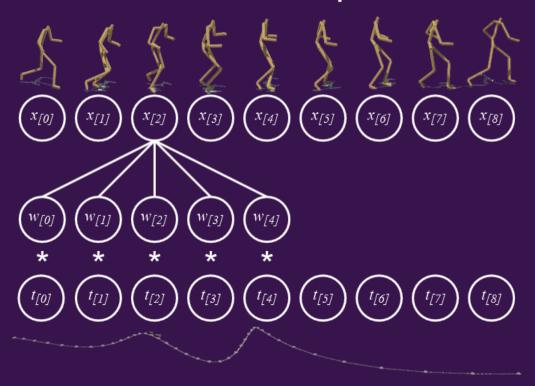
Editing

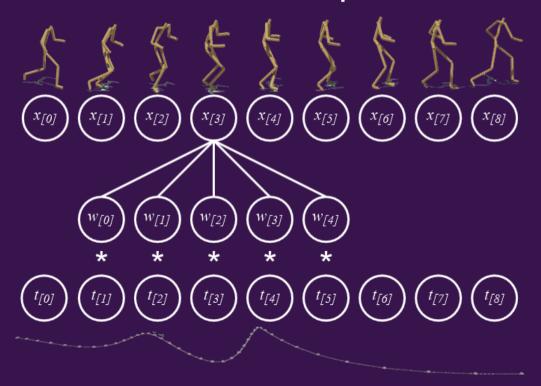
Discussion

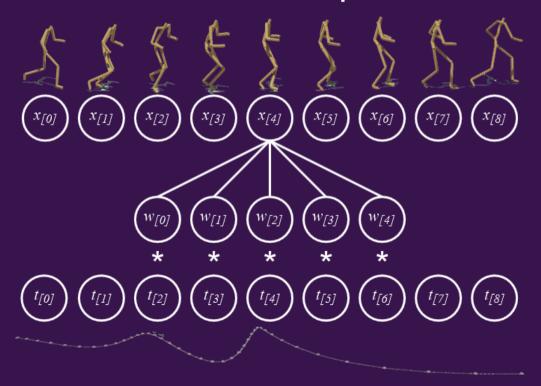
Convolutional Neural Networks

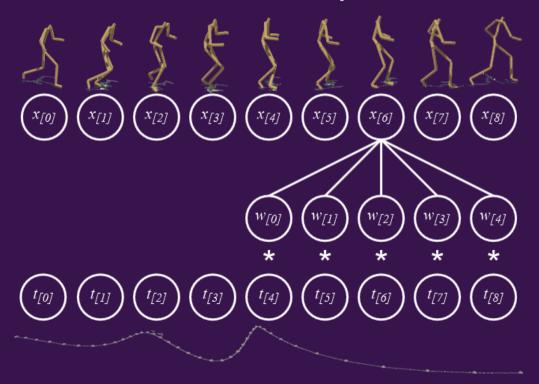
- Great success in classification and segmentation for images, video, sound
- We can use CNN on motion data too

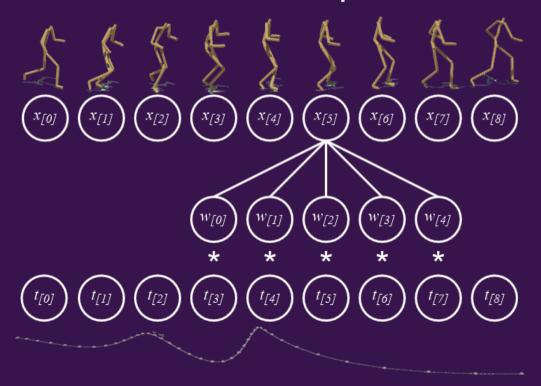












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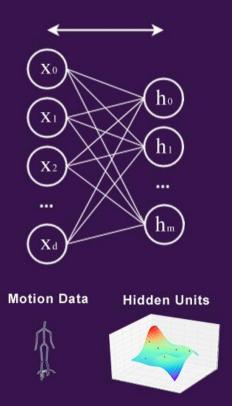
Discussion

Motion Editing

Post processing may not ensure naturalness

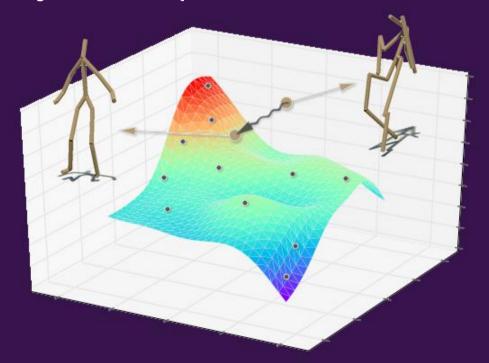
Motion Editing

 We edit using the motion manifold learned by a Convolutional Autoencoding Network [Holden et al. 2015]



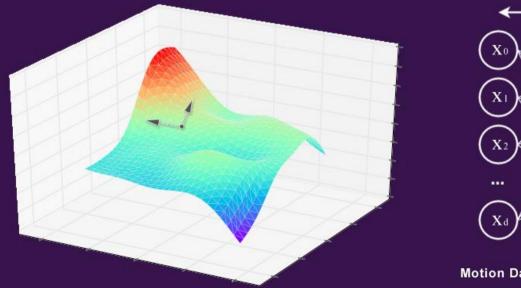
Autoencoder

• Learns projection operator of motion manifold



Manifold Surface

- Hidden Unit values parametrise manifold surface
- Adjusting them ensures motion remains natural



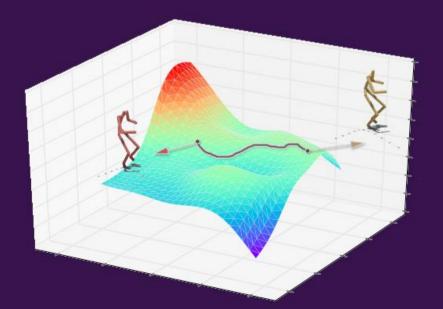


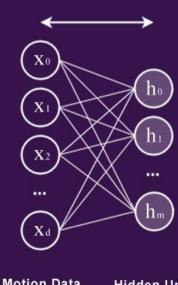
Motion Data

Hidden Units

Constraint Satisfaction

 Motion editing is a constraint satisfaction problem over Hidden Units





Motion Data

Hidden Units

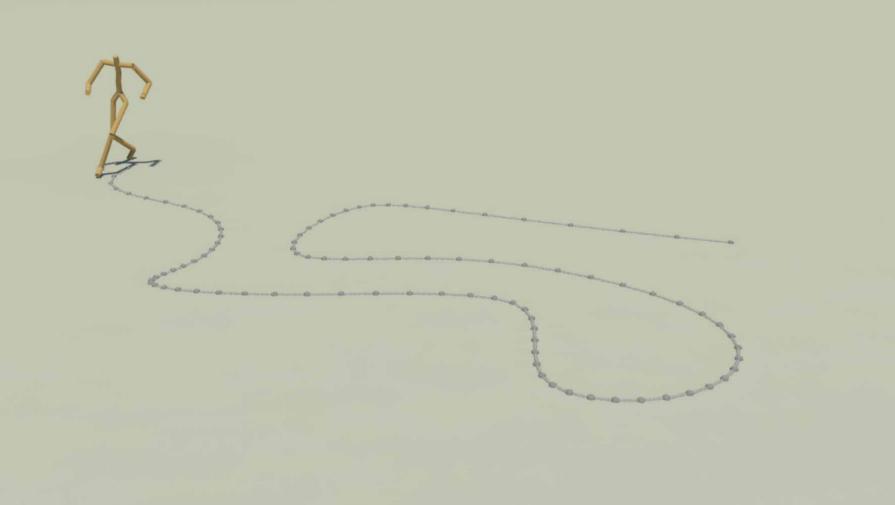
Constraint Satisfaction

Local foot velocity must equal global velocity

$$Pos(\mathbf{H}) = \sum_{j} \|\mathbf{v}_{r}^{\mathbf{H}} + \boldsymbol{\omega}^{\mathbf{H}} \times \mathbf{p}_{j}^{\mathbf{H}} + \mathbf{v}_{j}^{\mathbf{H}} - \mathbf{v}_{j}'\|_{2}^{2}.$$

Output trajectory must equal input trajectory

$$Traj(\mathbf{H}) = \|\omega^{\mathbf{H}} - \omega'\|_2^2 + \|\mathbf{v}_r^{\mathbf{H}} - \mathbf{v}_r'\|_2^2$$





A Neural Algorithm of Artistic Style

 Combine style of one image with content of another [Gatys et al. 2015]









- Gram Matrix of Hidden Units encode style
- Actual Values of Hidden Units encode content

$$Style(\mathbf{H}) = s \|G(\mathbf{\Phi}(\mathbf{S})) - G(\mathbf{H})\|_{2}^{2} + c \|\mathbf{\Phi}(\mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{H}\|_{2}^{2}$$

$$G(\mathbf{H}) = \frac{\sum_{i}^{n} \mathbf{H}_{i} \mathbf{H}_{i}^{T}}{n}$$

- Gram Matrix of Hidden Units encode style
- Actual Values of Hidden Units encode content

$$Style(\mathbf{H}) = s\|G(\Phi(\mathbf{S})) - G(\mathbf{H})\|_2^2 + c\|\Phi(\mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{H}\|_2^2$$
 Content Term
$$G(\mathbf{H}) = \frac{\sum_i^n \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{H}_i^T}{n}$$

- Gram Matrix of Hidden Units encode style
- Actual Values of Hidden Units encode content

$$Style(\mathbf{H}) = s\|G(\mathbf{\Phi}(\mathbf{S})) - G(\mathbf{H})\|_2^2 + c\|\mathbf{\Phi}(\mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{H}\|_2^2$$
 Style Term
$$G(\mathbf{H}) = \frac{\sum_i^n \mathbf{H}_i \mathbf{H}_i^T}{n}$$

- Gram Matrix of Hidden Units encode style
- Actual Values of Hidden Units encode content

$$Style(\mathbf{H}) = s \|G(\mathbf{\Phi}(\mathbf{S})) - G(\mathbf{H})\|_{2}^{2} + c \|\mathbf{\Phi}(\mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{H}\|_{2}^{2}$$

$$G(\mathbf{H}) = \frac{\sum_{i}^{n} \mathbf{H}_{i} \mathbf{H}_{i}^{T}}{n} \quad \text{Gram Matrix}$$

- Gram Matrix of Hidden Units encode style
- Actual Values of Hidden Units encode content

$$Style(\mathbf{H}) = s \|G(\mathbf{\Phi}(\mathbf{S})) - G(\mathbf{H})\|_{2}^{2} + c \|\mathbf{\Phi}(\mathbf{C}) - \mathbf{H}\|_{2}^{2}$$

$$G(\mathbf{H}) = \frac{\sum_{i}^{n} \mathbf{H}_{i} \mathbf{H}_{i}^{T}}{n}$$

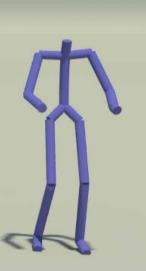
Style



Content

Transfer





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Training

Motion Manifold

- Several large databases (including whole CMU)
- Training takes around 6 hours

Motion Synthesis

- Task specific data only (e.g. locomotion only)
- Training takes around 1 hour

Contribution

- High quality synthesis with no manual preprocessing
- Motion synthesis and editing in unified framework
- Procedural, parallel technique

Future Work

- Need more general solution for ambiguity issue
- Wish to use more high level features with a deeper network
- What changes are required for interactive applications?