

# Motion Synthesis based on Motion Decomposition

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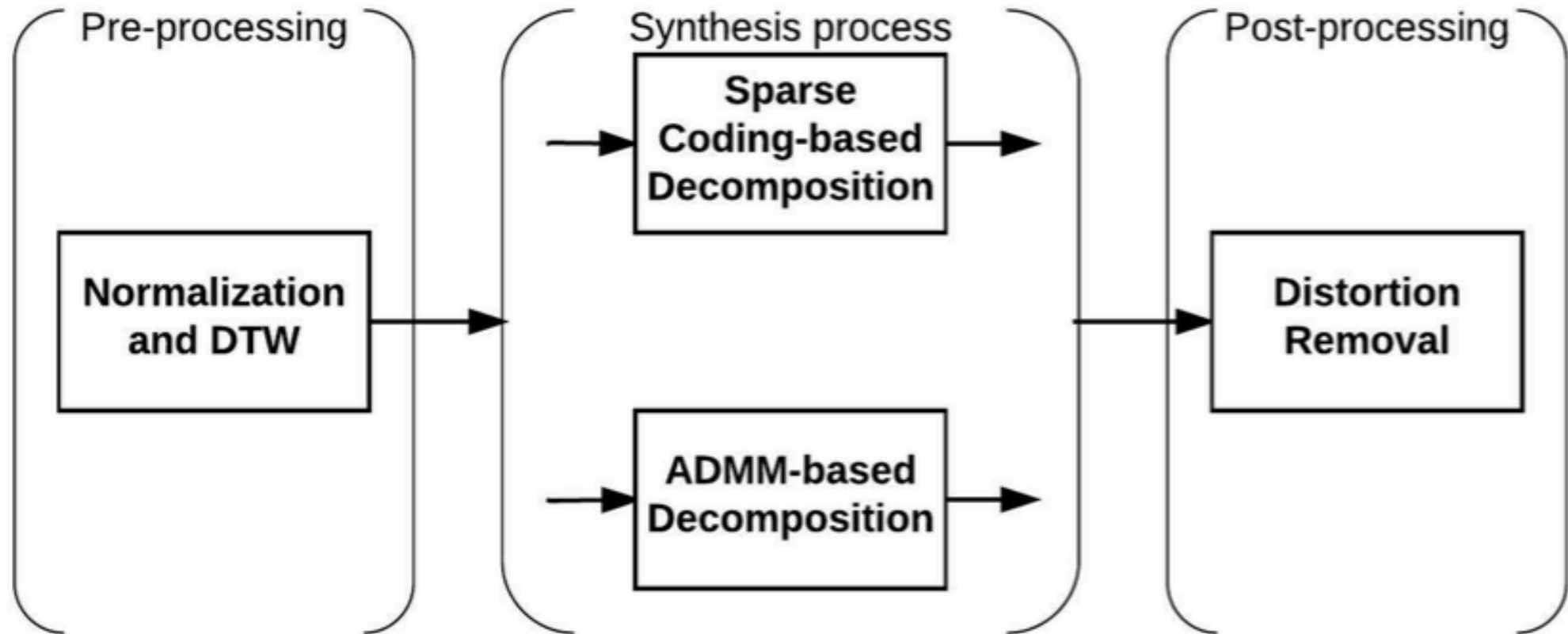
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# Outline

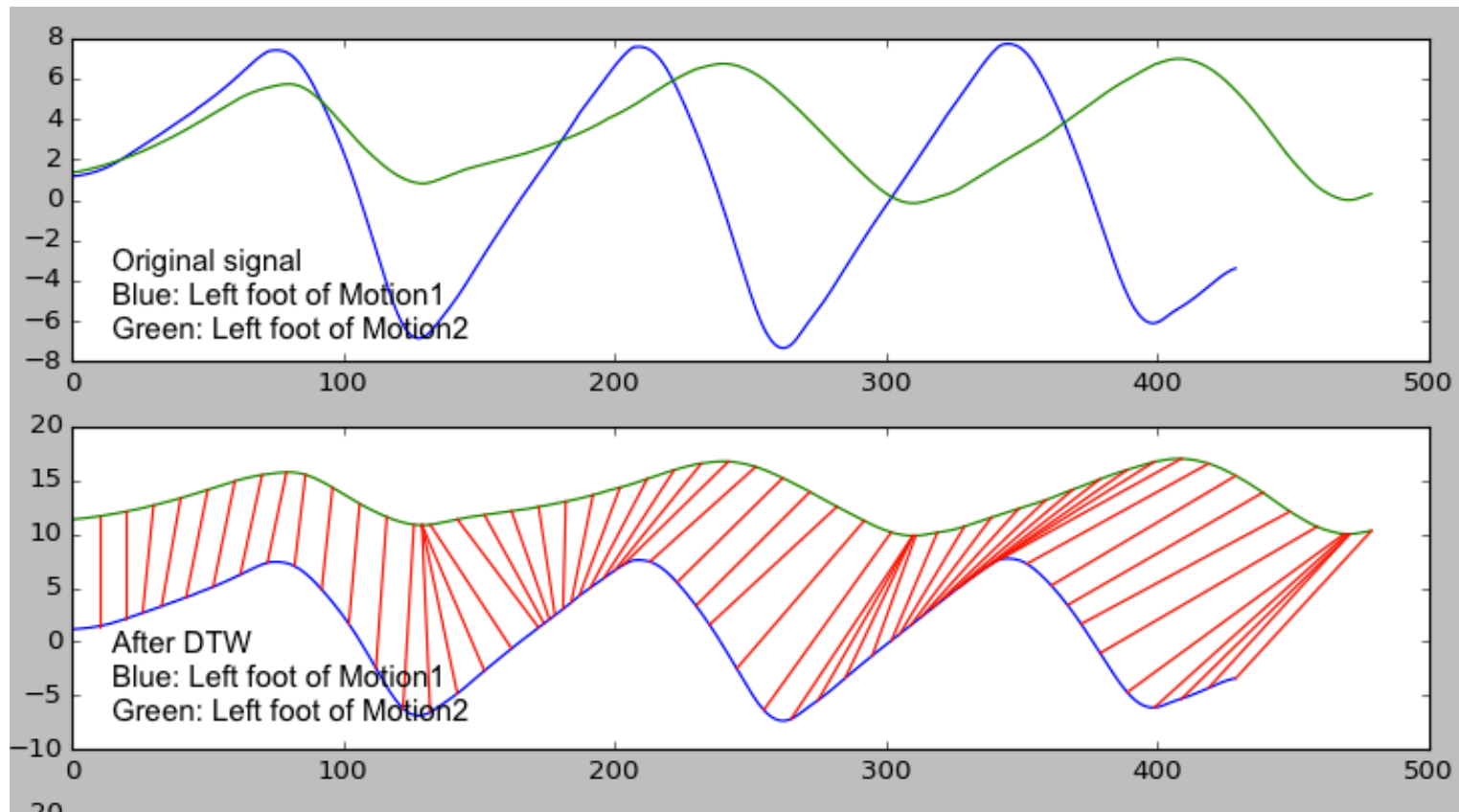
- System overview
- Dynamic Time Warping for Motion
- Motion Decomposition
  - Sparse representation of basic motion
  - Motion synthesis
- Motion Distortion Clean-up
- Experimental results

# 1. System overview



## 2. DTW for motion

- Synchronize two motions by warping their foot signals.



# 3. Motion Decomposition

## 3.1 Sparse Representation of basic motion

- Given motion  $\mathbf{X} = \begin{bmatrix} (v_1^{(1)})^\top & (v_2^{(1)})^\top & \cdots & (v_N^{(1)})^\top \\ (v_1^{(2)})^\top & (v_2^{(2)})^\top & \cdots & (v_N^{(2)})^\top \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ (v_1^{(F)})^\top & (v_2^{(F)})^\top & \cdots & (v_N^{(F)})^\top \end{bmatrix}$

- Suppose that  $X$  can be decomposed by

$$X_{F \times N} = W_{F \times K} C_{K \times N} \quad (*)$$

## 3.1 Sparse Representation of basic motion

- Extracting a basic motion from  $X$  by
  - Set sparsity coefficient  $f_i \sim \%$  of non-zero weight in sparse coding.
  - Update components  $C_{fi}$  using decomposition (\*):  $X_{fi} = W_{fi}C_{fi}$
  - Update residual motion:  $X \leftarrow X - X_{fi}$
- The idea is representing motion  $X$  by a chain of  $m$  basic motions iteratively.

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^m X_{fi} = \sum_{i=1}^m W_{fi}C_{fi}$$

## 3.1 One basic motion decomposition

- Give motion  $X_{F \times N}$ , we want to decompose into  $W_{F \times k} C_{k \times N}$ .
- Step 1: Initialization
  - Initialize weights and components
- Step 2: Optimizing weight  $W$ 
  - Fixing the initial component  $C$ , optimize  $W$ .
- Step 3: Optimizing component  $C$ 
  - Fix optimized  $W$  above, using sparse coding to find sparse components.



## 3.1 Sparse Representation of basic motion

- Step 1:
- Calculate Variation matrix

$$Var(X) = \underset{axis=1}{Sum}(X^2)$$

- Choose best vertex, then update residual motion

$$X' = W_i C_i$$

$$X \leftarrow X - X'.$$

- Continues until we obtain K pairs of components and weights.
- Not optimal solution, but the components were initialized sparsely.

## 3.1 Sparse Representation of basic motion

- Step 2:

$$\arg \min_{W_{:,k} \in V} \|X - WC\|_F^2 = P_v\left(\frac{(R + W_{:,k}C_k)C_k}{C_k^\top C_k}\right)$$

$$R = X - WC$$

## 3.1 Sparse Representation of basic motion

- Step 3:
- Set sparsity coefficient (% non-zero)
- Fix optimized  $W$ , using sparse coding to estimate  $C$  sparsely.

## 3.2 Motion Synthesis

- Given a basic motion, we firstly apply SVD on a component as below,

$$\begin{aligned} X_{fi} &= W_{fi} C_{fi} = W_{fi} (U_{fi} \Sigma_{fi} V_{fi}^{\top}) \\ &= W_{fi} (U_{fi} \Sigma_{fi}) V_{fi}^{\top} = W_{fi} K_{fi} V_{fi}^{\top} \end{aligned}$$

where  $K_{fi} = U_{fi} \Sigma_{fi}$

We called  $K_{fi}$  core component.

## 3.2 Motion Synthesis

- The idea of emotion synthesis is **replacing core component  $\mathbf{K}_{fi}$**  of one motion to another as below,

$$X^1 = \sum_{i=1}^m W_{fi}^1 K_{fi}^1 V_{fi}^{1\top}$$

$$X^2 = \sum_{i=1}^m W_{fi}^2 K_{fi}^2 V_{fi}^{2\top}$$

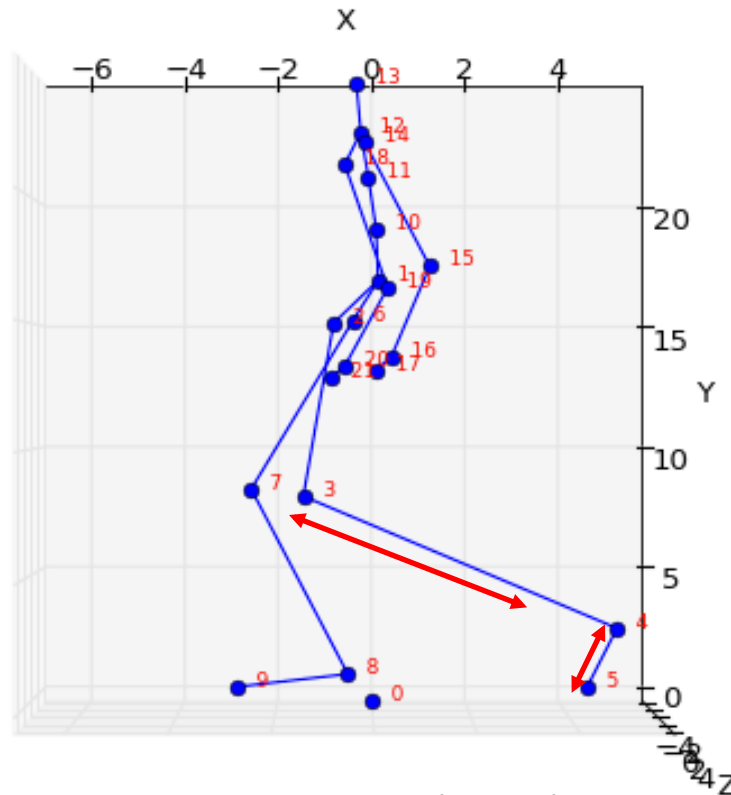
$$X_{syn} = W_{f1}^1 K_{f1}^1 V_{f1}^{1\top} + \dots + W_{fi}^1 \mathbf{K}_{fi}^2 V_{fi}^{1\top} + \dots + W_{fm}^1 K_{fm}^1 V_{fm}^{1\top}$$

## 3.3. Decomposition Algorithm

ID	Method (DTW. Distortion Removal are used in all methods)	Result
1	SPLOC decomposition $X = WC$ ; Combine SVD(C) with alpha coefficient [0,1].	If we use DTW as pre-processing, output motion is <b>normal</b> . Otherwise, it's foot-skating.
3	SPLOC decomposition $X = WC$ ; Consider each row of C as one Simple motion. Do SVD, then combine Simple motion.	Each simple motion is abnormal. Combined motion is <b>abnormal</b> , too.
2	Only combine first Simple motion (contain almost information)	<b>Abnormal</b>
4	Using Sparse coding to decompose a motion as a chain of Basic motion. $X = \sum_{k=0}^m X(f_k)$ . Then synthesize.	Synthesized motion looks ok
5	Similar to fourth method. Instead of using Sparse coding, we ADMM to optimize first row of C and first column to find the best basic motion( $= W_1 C_1$ ). Then synthesize.	Most result look fine, using DTW doesn't lead distinct change.

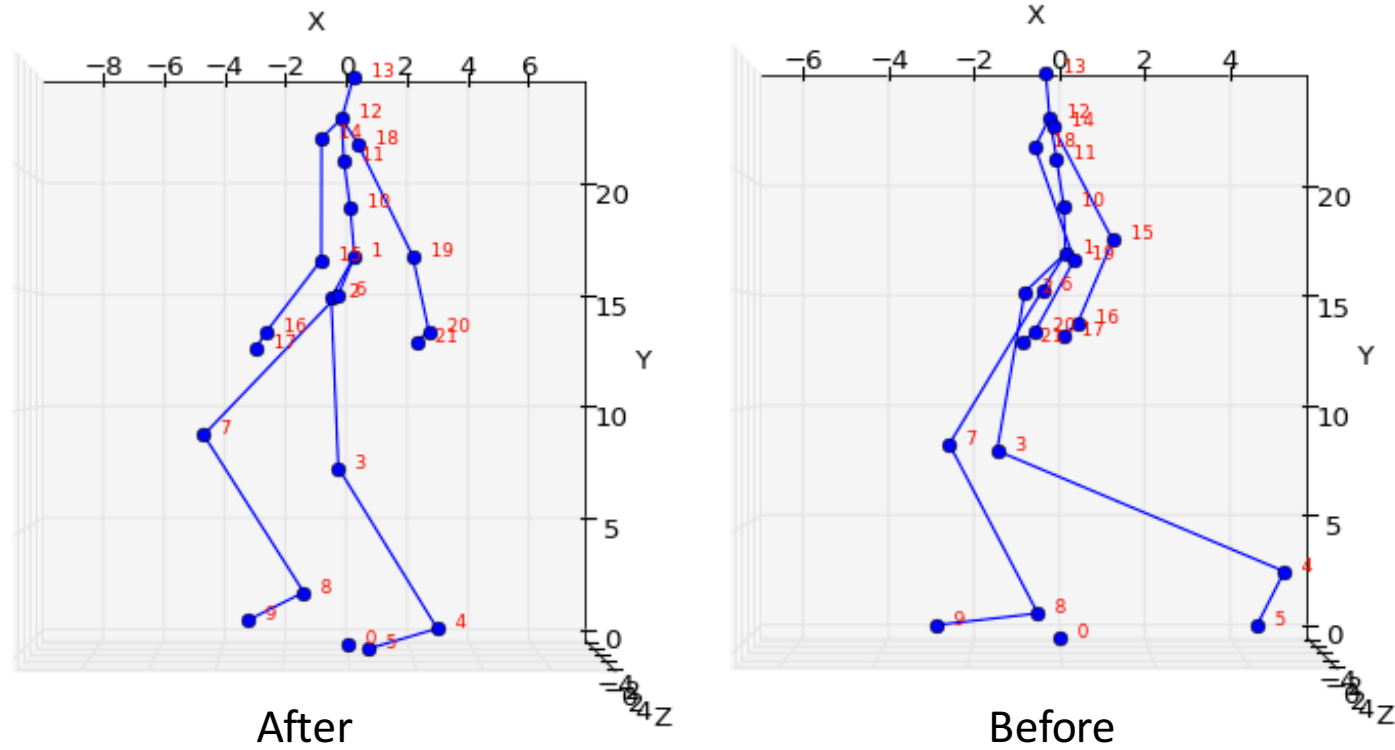
## 4. Motion distortion clean-up

- Pre-calculate limb lengths
- Apply pre-calculate limbs constraints into synthesized motion



A constraint of D(J3, J4)

## 4. Motion distortion clean-up





## 5. Results

- Show some demo videos.

# Thanks for listening

## Q&A