

Automated 3D human motion  
tracking using statistical body shape  
model and dual cameras

# Motivations



Motion capture systems are commonly used in many fields in recent years, including animation, clinical experiments and human-machine interfaces, etc. However, such measurement systems suffered limitations. For instance, optical motion capture systems often require custom-made markers attached to the human body, which inevitably raise the cost of human and material resources. Therefore, **the study aims to develop a relatively low-cost and markerless motion tracking method using dual color cameras and statistical body shape model.**

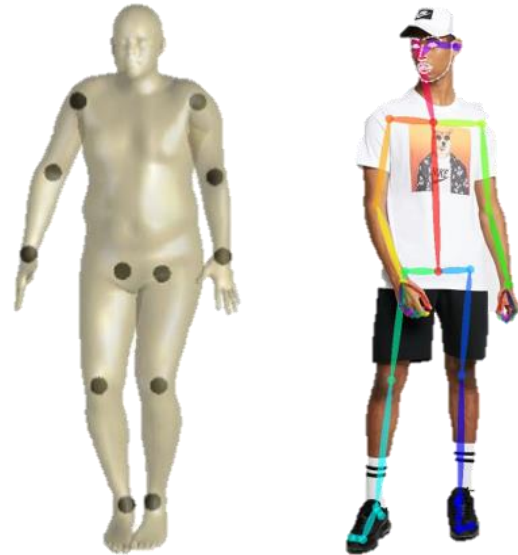


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# Purpose

- Set up dual cameras to capture body movements.
- To implement “Openpose” to identify 2D skeleton from video images.
- To reconstruct 3D skeleton using 2D skeletons from two views.
- To register the skinned multi-person linear model (SMPL) to human 3D skeleton
- To reconstruct 3D whole body movement during particular motion tasks.



# SMPL

A Skinned Multi-Person Linear  
Model

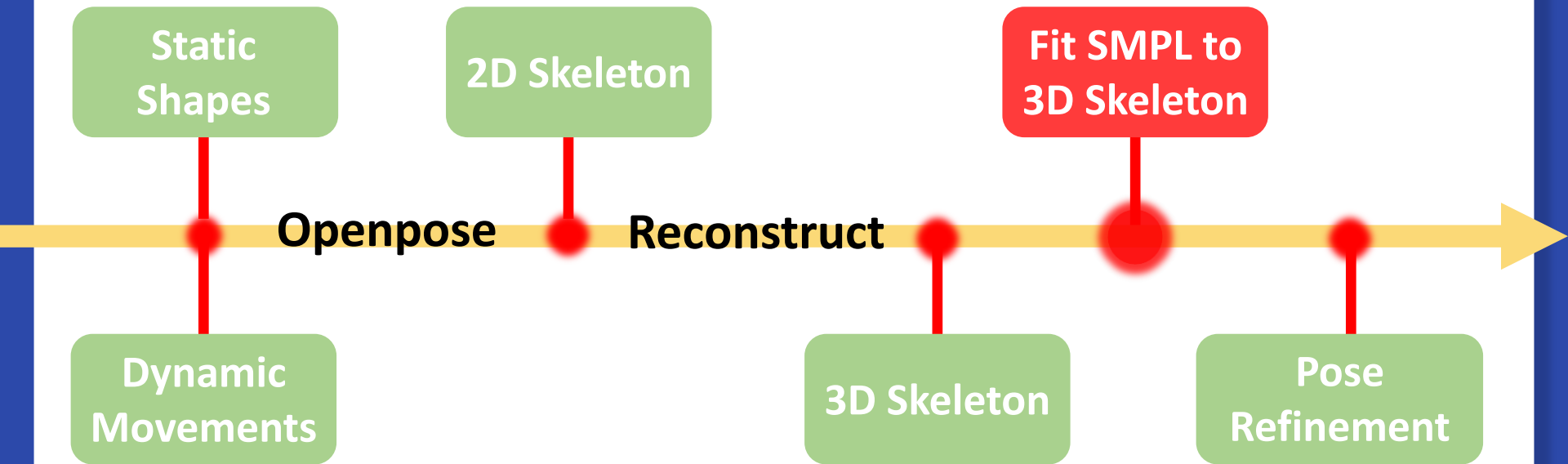


# OPENPOSE

Real-time Multi-Person 2D Pose  
Estimation using Part Affinity Fields



# Method Digram



**Static  
Shapes**

## T Pose



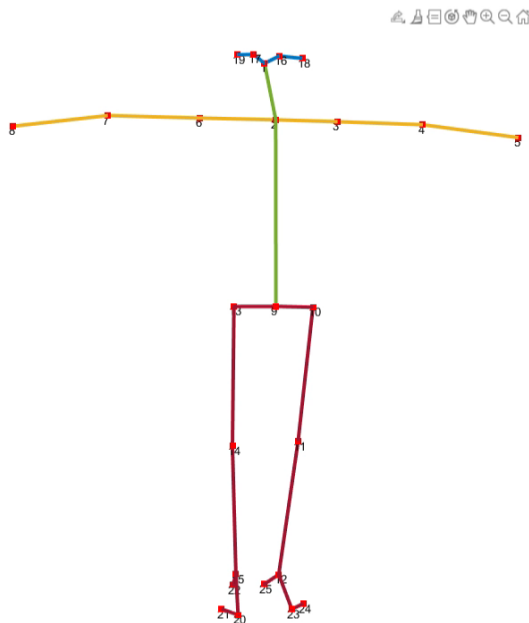
**Dynamic  
Movements**

## Walking motion

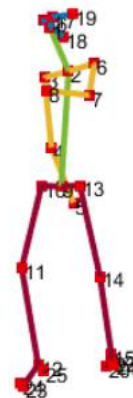


# 3D Skeleton

T Pose



Walking motion



## Fit SMPL to 3D Skeleton

Output as animation after each frame calculation

**SMPL & Openpose**



**SMPL**





# SMPL & Openpose

SMPL



Optimal

Initial

← Increase the number of frames

← Eliminate the points with artifactual errors

# SMPL & Openpose



Using moving average filter to skeleton and model



Using moving average filter to skeleton



Original Move

## SMPL



Optimal



Initial

# Results

Dribble



Walking motion



Stand up and sit down



Open And Close Jump



# Current limitations & Future works

- ① **Motion tracking is not accurate enough**
- ② **Difficulties in fitting Openpose and SMPL**
- ③ **Lack of third-party actual verification**