# WNet: Joint multiple head detection and head pose estimation from a spectator crowd image

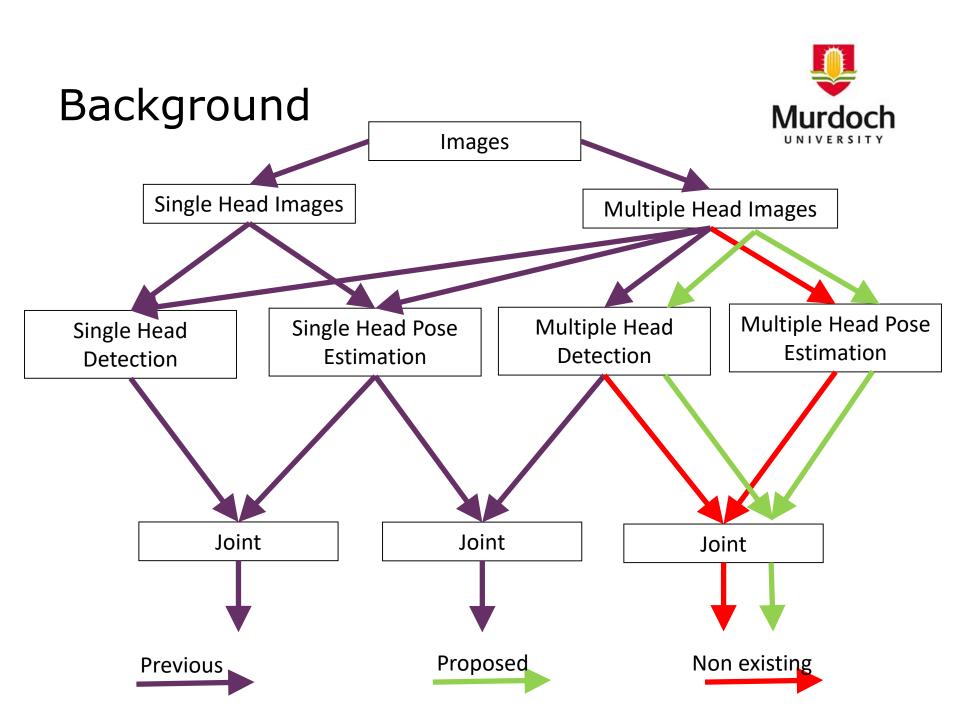
Yasir Jan Ferdous Sohel Mohd Fairuz Shiratuddin Kok Wai Wong



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#### **Issues**

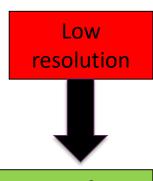




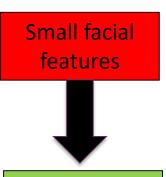
Remove Irrelevant image contents



Technique independent of body features



Transfer
learning not
directly
applicable



Technique independent of facial features

#### **Basic Solution**



Cluttered Crowd Image



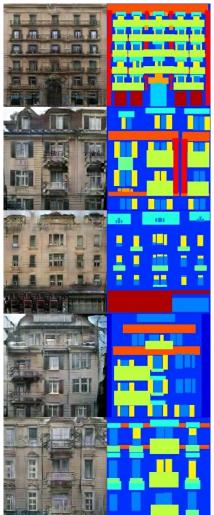
Head region and pose marked Image



## UNet<sup>[1]</sup> Inspiration

Pix2pix Network, based on UNet, can convert complex facade features into simplistic colourful patterns.





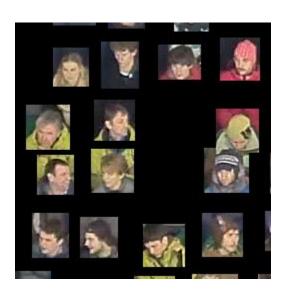
#### WNet Steps



1) UNet 1: Converts a complex crowd image into less cluttered image, which has only head region left, while other regions are blacked out







Original Input

Head Region Masked (HRM) Output

#### WNet Steps (contd ...)



2) HRM image is converted into a grayscaled image, so that the region colors don't effect the next UNet block.



All channels Avg of channels



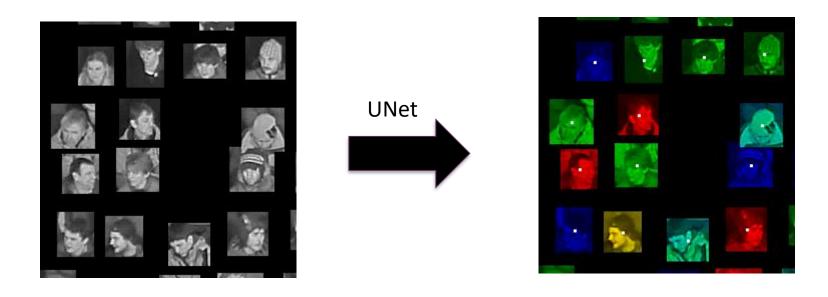


**Grayscaled HRM** 

## WNet Steps (contd ...)



3) UNet 2: Takes input grayscaled HRM images and generates coloured coded head (CCH) images.



Grayscaled HRM CCH image

Colours are based on head poses. Centres are marked with 3x3 white pixels





Head pose	Colour code
Left	Red
Right	Green
Front	Blue
Away	Red, Green
Down	Green, Blue

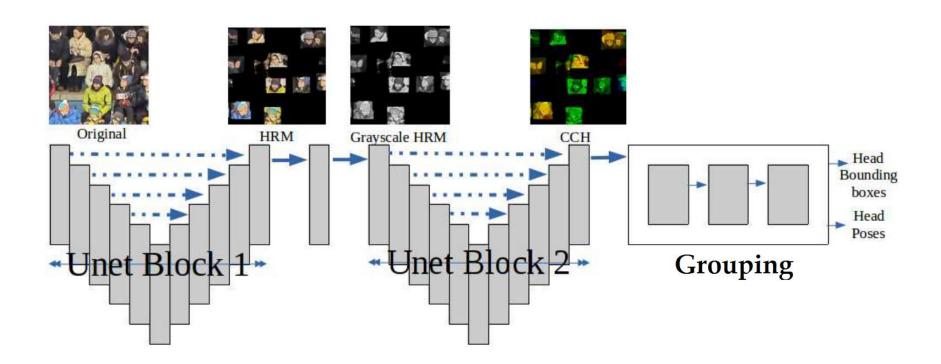
## WNet Steps (contd...)



- 4) Head centres: Locating 3x3 white pixel region
- 5) Head bounding box: Coloured region around the centre within the head distance range
- 6) Head pose: Maximum colour coding within a head region

## WNet Pipeline





# Dataset S-HOCK (Spectator Hockey)





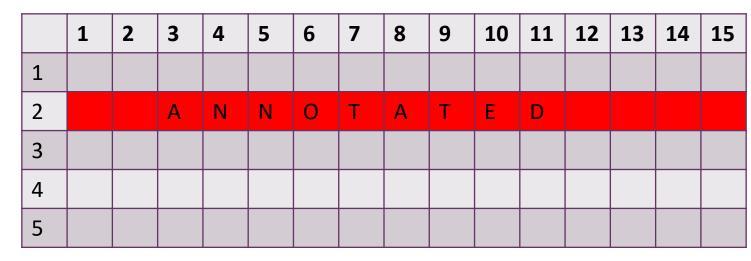
S-HOCK dataset frame

#### S-HOCK Videos



# **Hockey Matches**

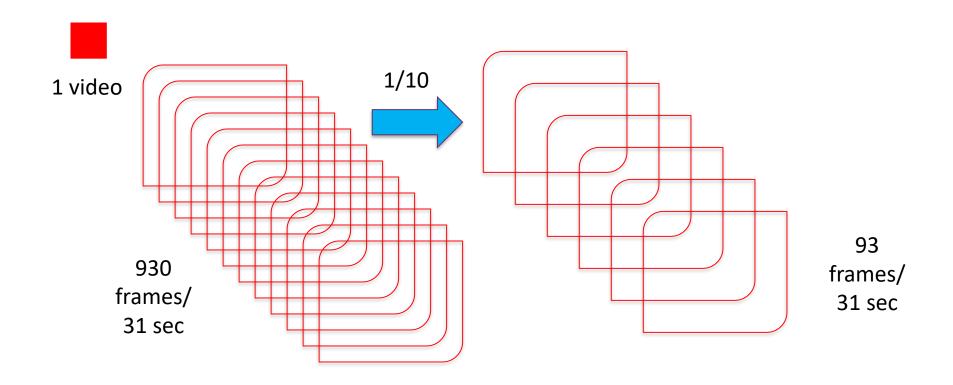






#### S-HOCK Frames





Resolution: 1280 x 1024 pixels

People Count: Maximum 160 people





11	NI	et	1
U	IV	eı	

- 186 frames: 93 frames x 2 videos
- 3720 subframes : 186 x 20 slices
- Each slice: 256 x 256 pixels

#### **UNet 2**

- Class imbalance is reduced by adding horizontally flipped subframes to the training set.
- 372 frames : 93 frames x 2 flips x 2 videos
- 7440 subframes : 372 frames x 20 slices
- Each slice: 256 x 256 pixels

#### **Testing**

• 20460 subframes: 93 frames x 11 videos x 20 slices





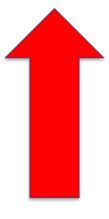


WNet Input/Output Pair

# **Testing Protocol**

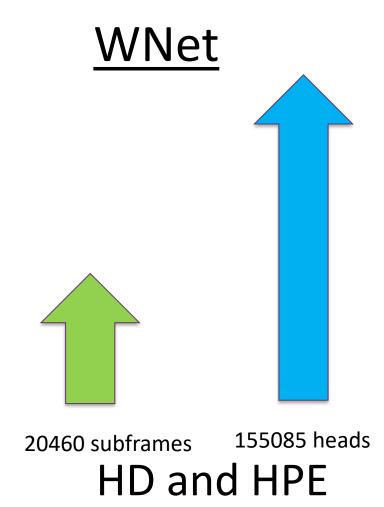


# **Benchmarks**



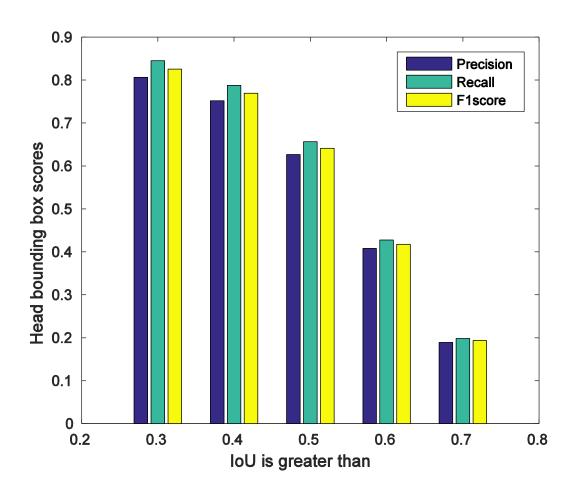
34949 cropped head images

**ONLY HPE** 









For IoU = (0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7), HD  $\sim$ = (0.8, 0.7, 0.6, 0.4, 02)





Method	Avg Accuracy	Acc HPE headcount	Method type
Orozco	0.368	~ 12861	Only single HPE
WArCo	0.376	~ 13140	Only single HPE
CNN	0.346	~ 12092	Only single HPE
SAE	0.348	~ 12162	Only single HPE
WNet (IoU = 0.3)	0.321	~ 39825	Joint multiple HD and HPE
WNet ( $IoU = 0.4$ )	0.323	~ 35064	Joint multiple HD and HPE
WNet (IoU = 0.5)	0.325	~ 30241	Joint multiple HD and HPE
WNet (IoU = 0.6)	0.337	~ 20905	Joint multiple HD and HPE
WNet (IoU = 0.7)	0.34	~ 10545	Joint multiple HD and HPE

HPE Accuracies are ratio to correct HD

#### Conclusion



- Proposed WNet architecture can perform joint head detection and head pose estimation of multiple heads
- WNet converts dense crowd cluttered image into simple color coded head images
- WNet uses lesser number of frames to detect more number of heads and head poses

# Thank you

