



3D Safari: Learning to Estimate Zebra Pose, Shape, and Texture from Images “In the Wild”

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Tanya Berger-Wolf, Michael J. Black





The Grevy's zebra



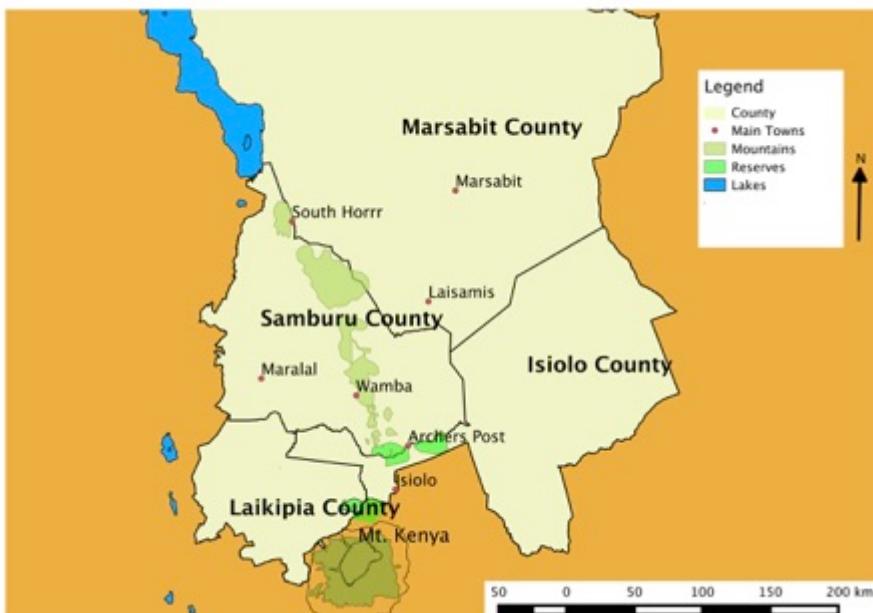


The Grevy's zebra



<https://zebra.wildbook.org/>

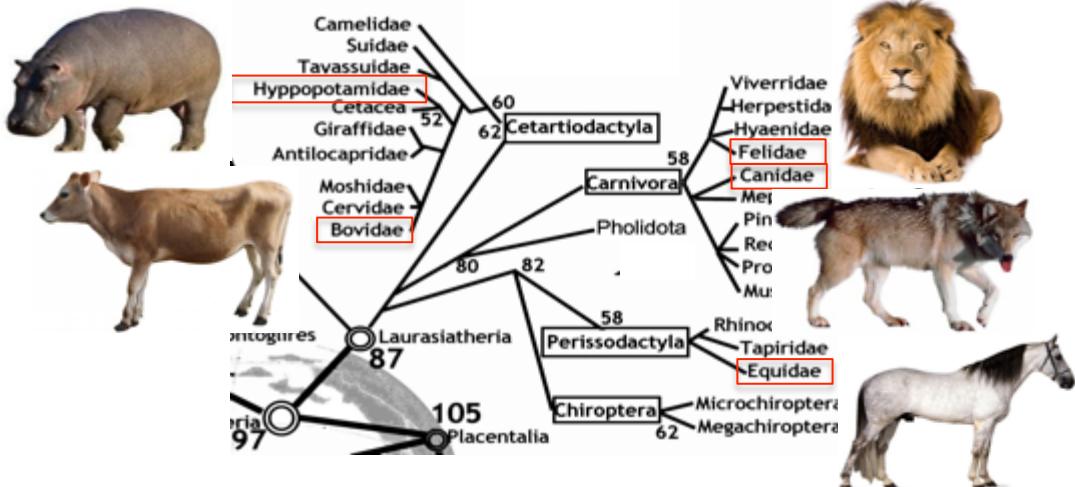
First census of the Grevy's zebra
with photographs of ordinary
citizens





SMAL

- Skinned Multi-Animal Linear model
 - A 3D shape model representing **articulation** and **shape variation** across different species



Examples from the training set



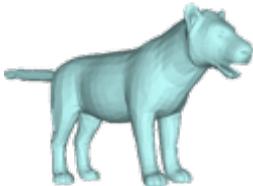
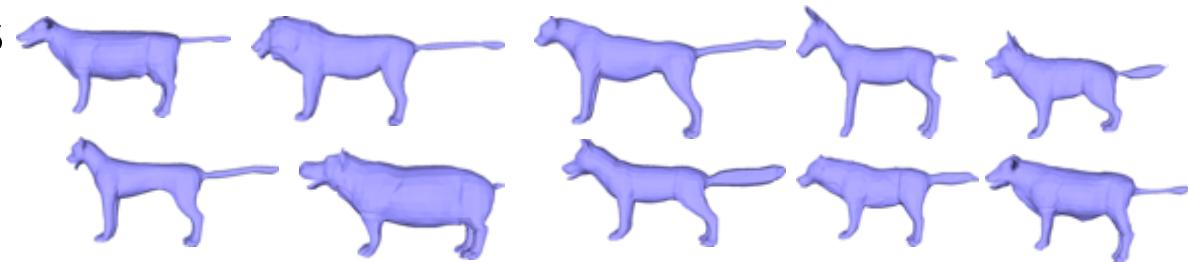
- **From 3D data**, fast to compute

S. Zuffi, A. Kanazawa, D. Jacobs, M. J. Black, 3D Menagerie: Modeling the 3D Shape and Pose of Animals, CVPR 2017

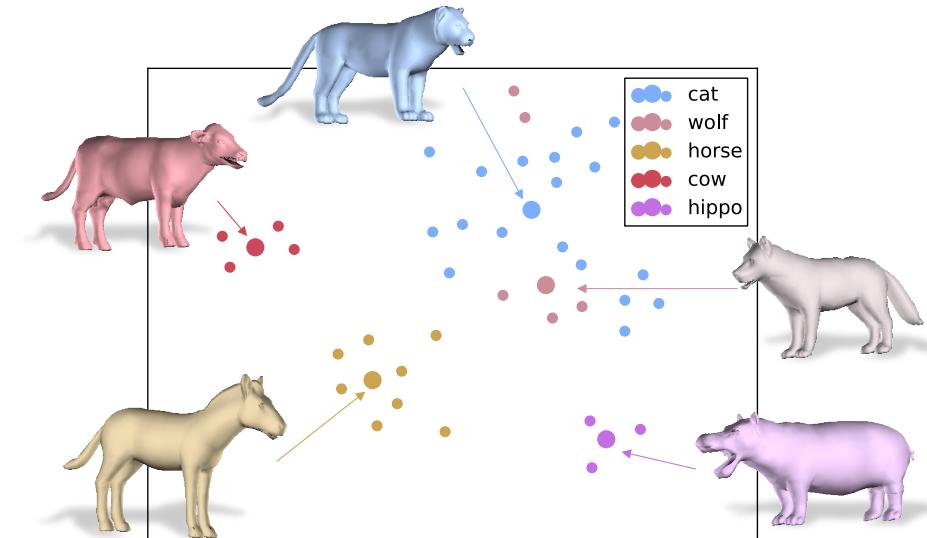


SMAL shape space

Training set: Toys scans
in correspondence and
in reference pose



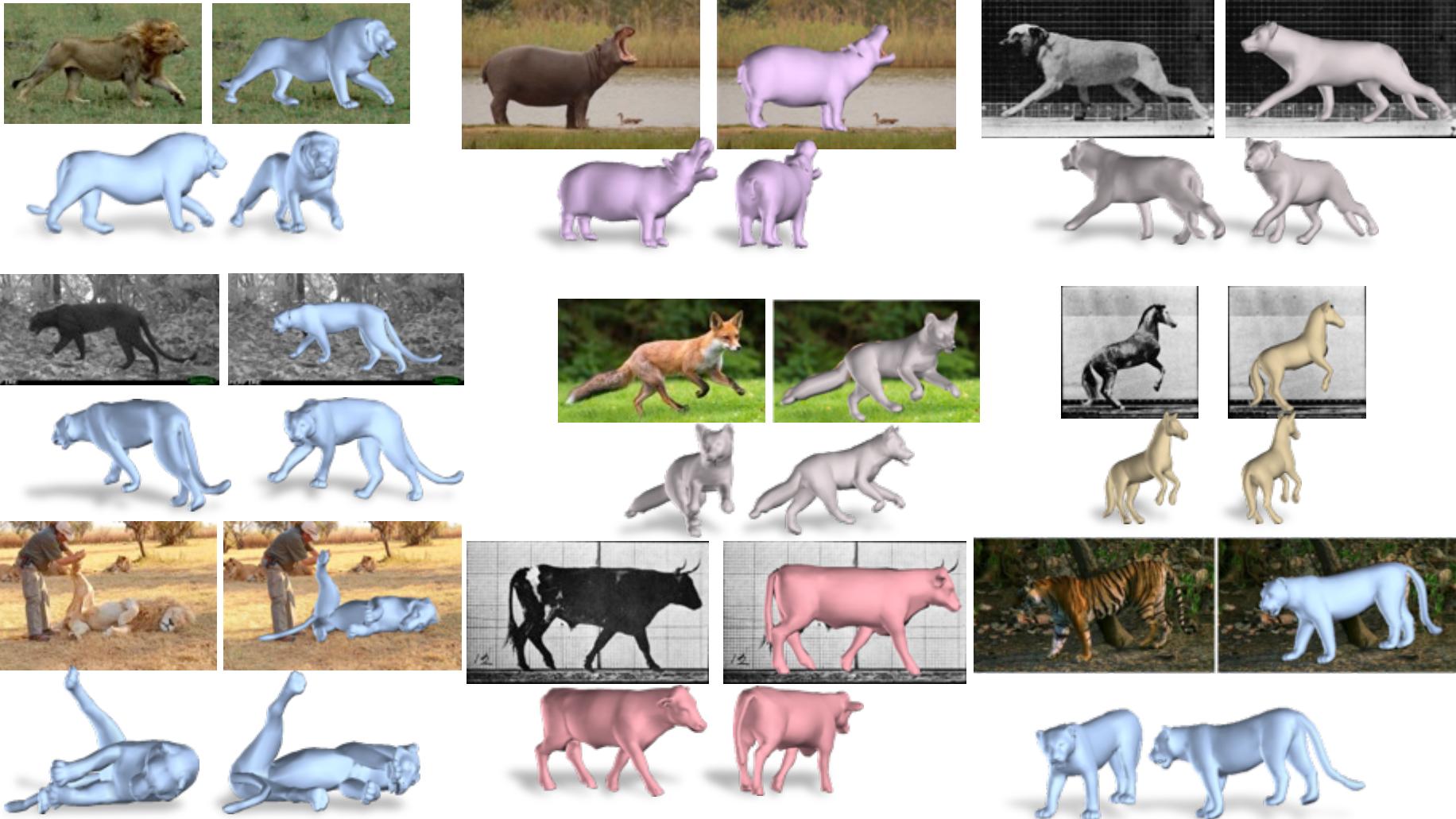
$$\mathbf{v}_{shape}(\beta) = \mathbf{v}_{template} + B_s \beta$$





Applications of SMAL

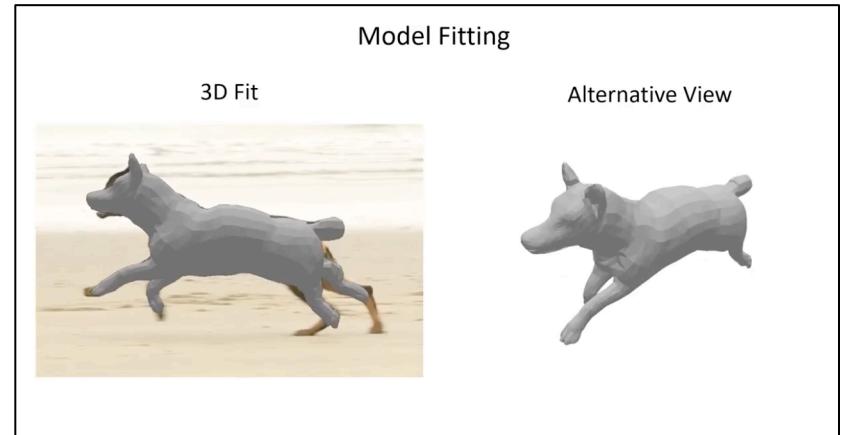
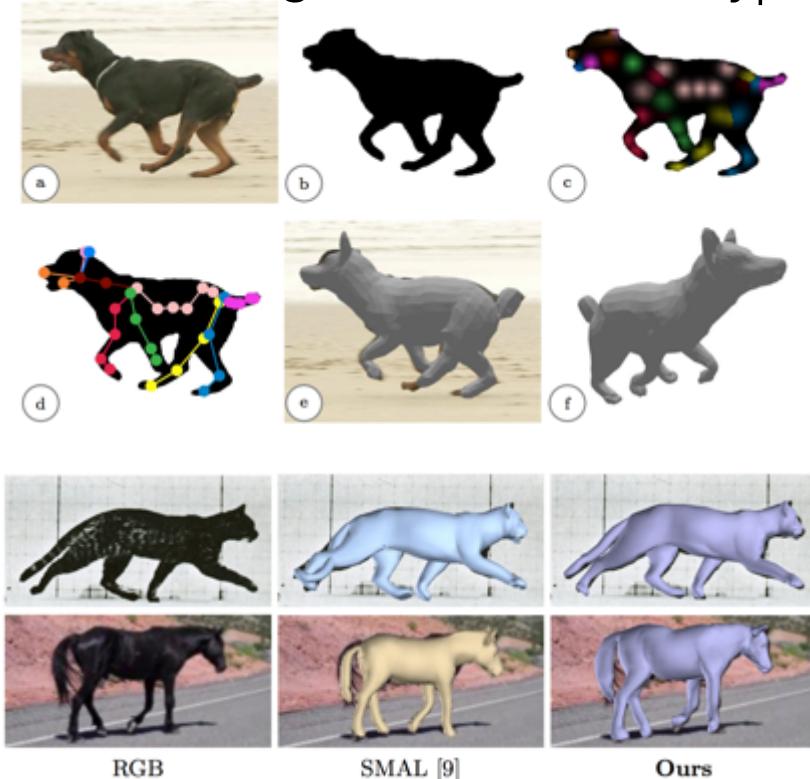
Manual segmentation and manually annotated keypoints





Applications of SMAL

Automatic segmentation and keypoints detection from silhouette



B. Biggs, T. Roddick, A. Fitzgibbon, R. Cipolla, Creatures great and SMAL: Recovering the shape and motion of animals from video, ACCV2019

Our work

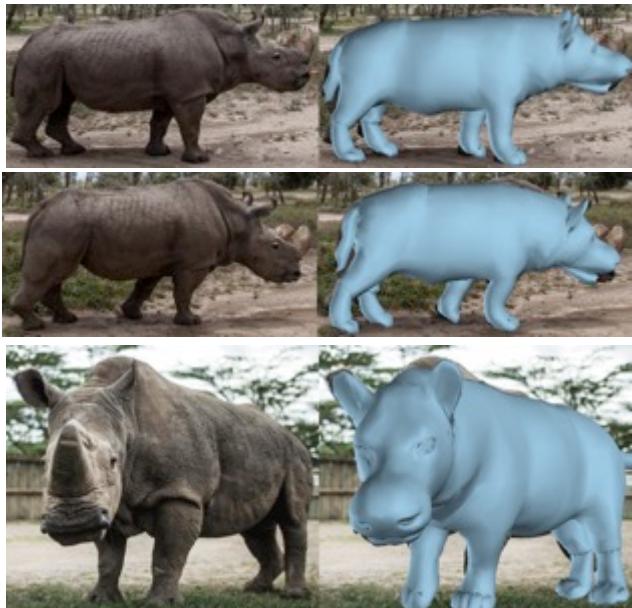
- **GOAL:** Estimate 3D shape and pose as a direct regression from RGB
- **APPROACH:** Supervised, training based only on synthetic data



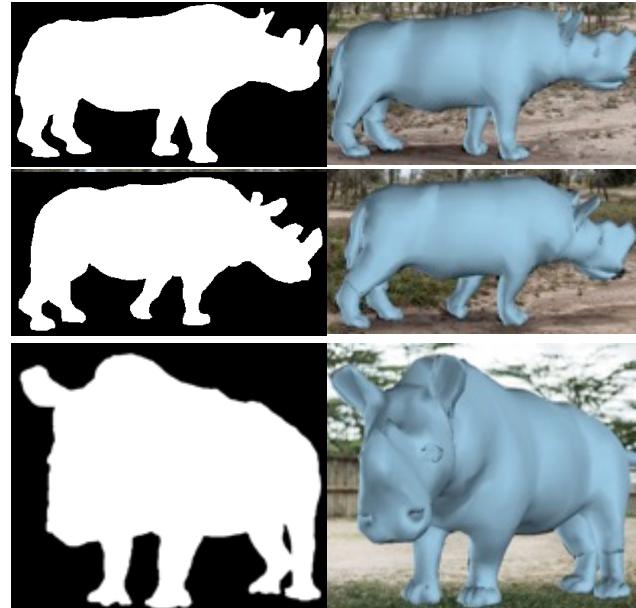


SMAL with Refinement (SMALR)

1. SMAL model fitting



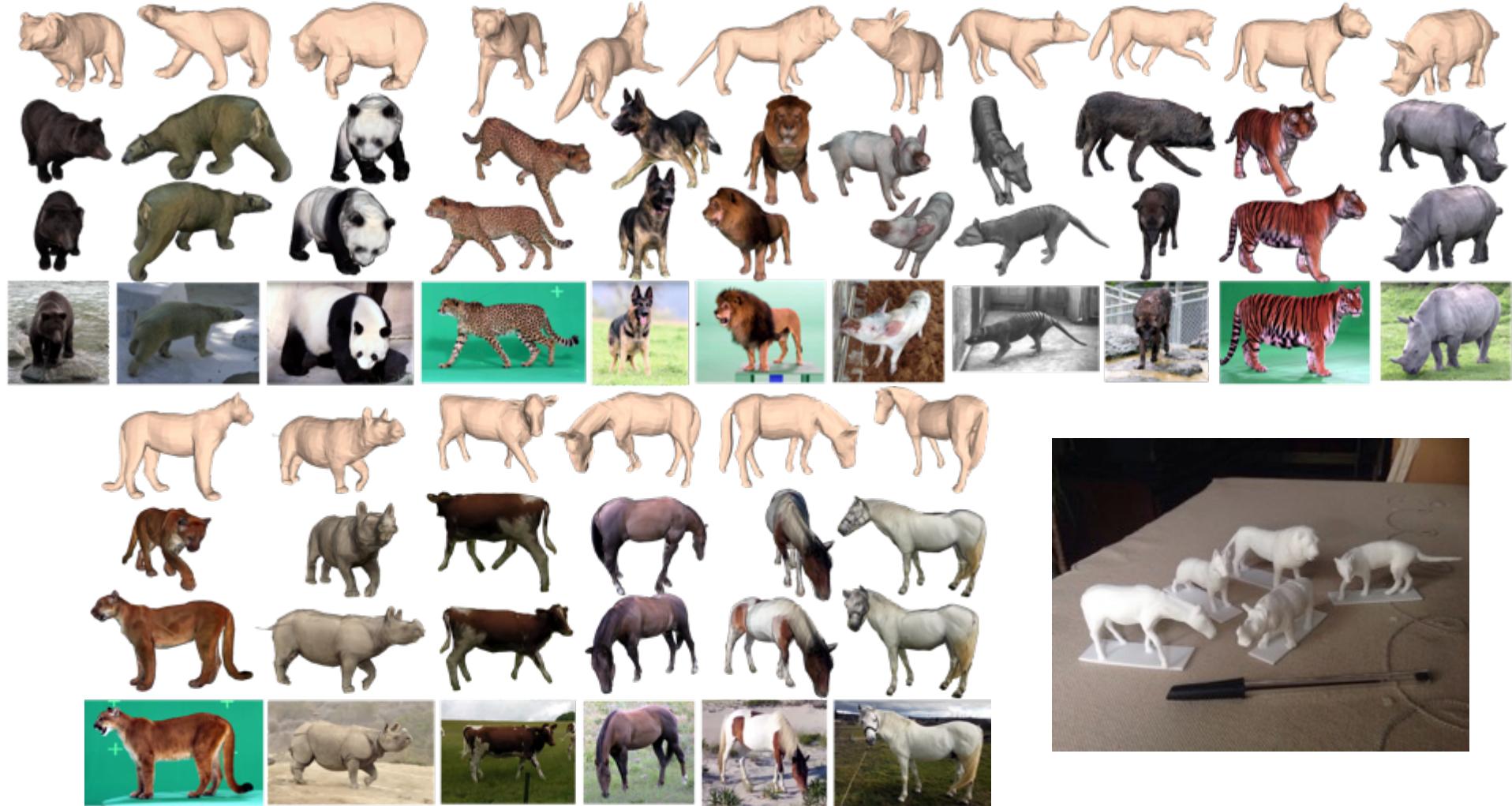
2. Model-free shape Refinement



S. Zuffi, A. Kanazawa, M. J. Black, Lions and Tigers and Bears:
Capturing Non-Rigid, 3D, Articulated Shape from Images, CVPR2018



Animals avatars with SMALR

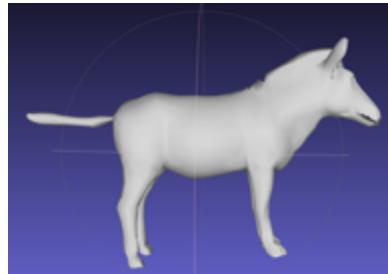


S. Zuffi, A. Kanazawa, M. J. Black, Lions and Tigers and Bears:
Capturing Non-Rigid, 3D, Articulated Shape from Images, CVPR2018

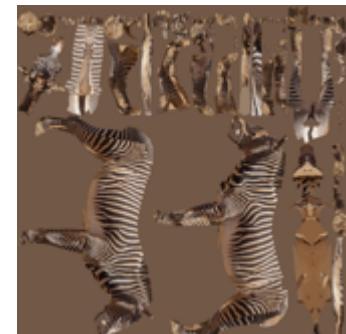


Grevy's zebra avatars

Multiple images of the same subject



3D model



Texture map





Synthetic dataset from avatars

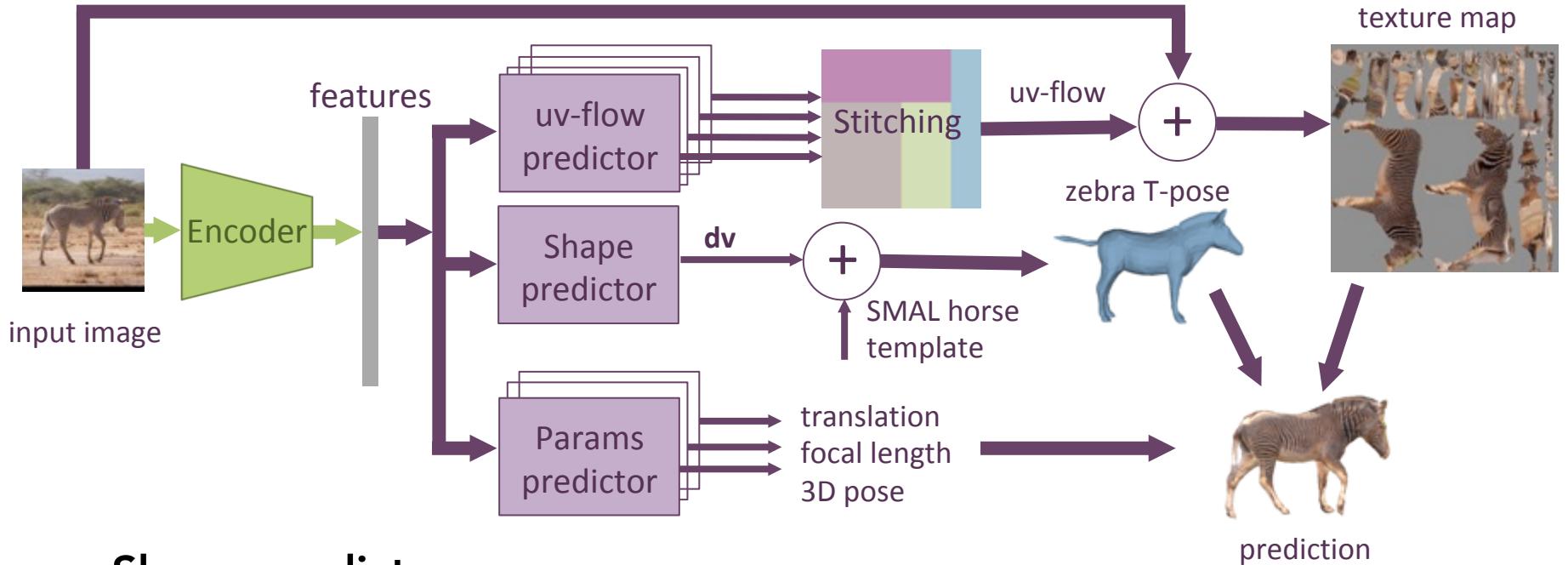
Synthetic



Real



Network



Shape predictor:

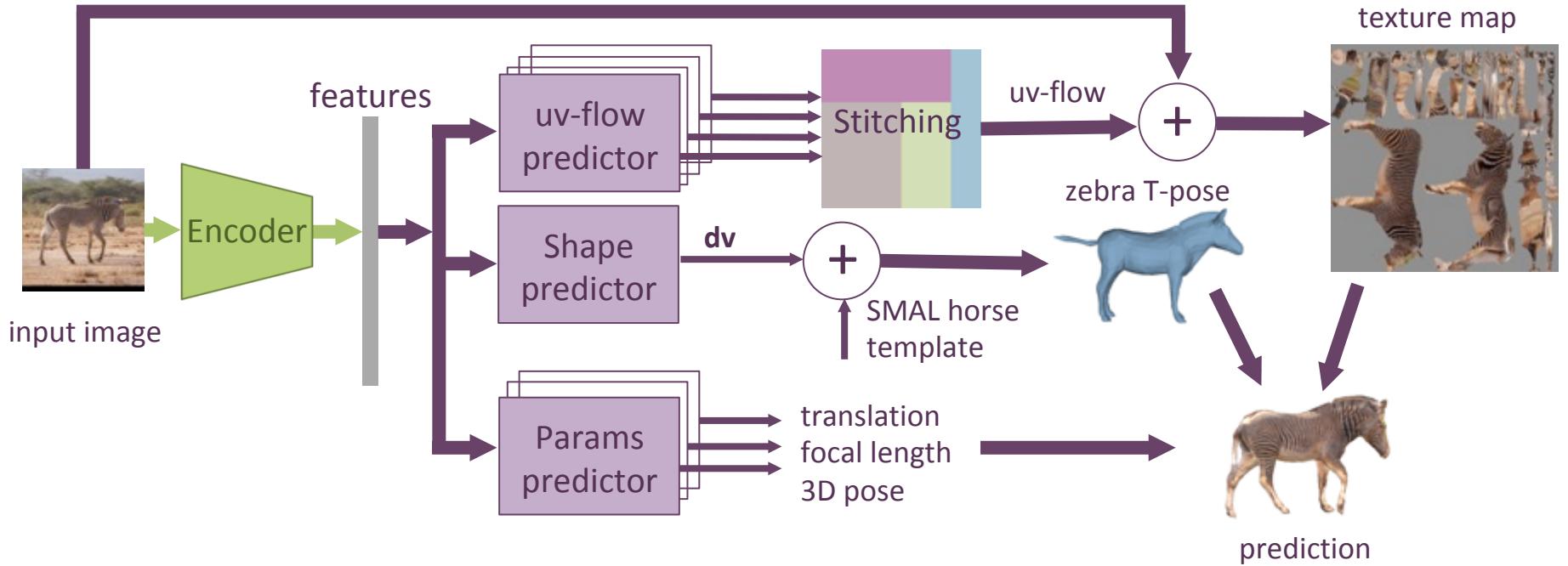
$$\mathbf{v}_{shape}(f_s) = \mathbf{v}_{template} + \mathbf{d}\mathbf{v}$$

$$\mathbf{d}\mathbf{v} = W f_s + b$$

SMAL model:

$$\mathbf{v}_{shape}(\beta) = \mathbf{v}_{template} + B_s \beta$$

Network



$$\begin{aligned}
 L_{train} = & L_{mask}(S_{gt}, S) + L_{kp_{2D}}(K_{2D,gt}, K_{2D}) + \\
 & L_{cam}(f_{gt}, f) + L_{img}(I_{input}, I, S_{gt}) + L_{pose}(\theta_{gt}, \theta) + \\
 & L_{trans}(\gamma_{gt}, \gamma) + L_{shape}(\mathbf{dv}_{gt}, \mathbf{dv}) + L_{uv}(\mathbf{uv}_{gt}, \mathbf{uv}) + \\
 & L_{tex}(T_{gt}, T) + L_{dt}(\mathbf{uv}, S_{gt})
 \end{aligned}$$

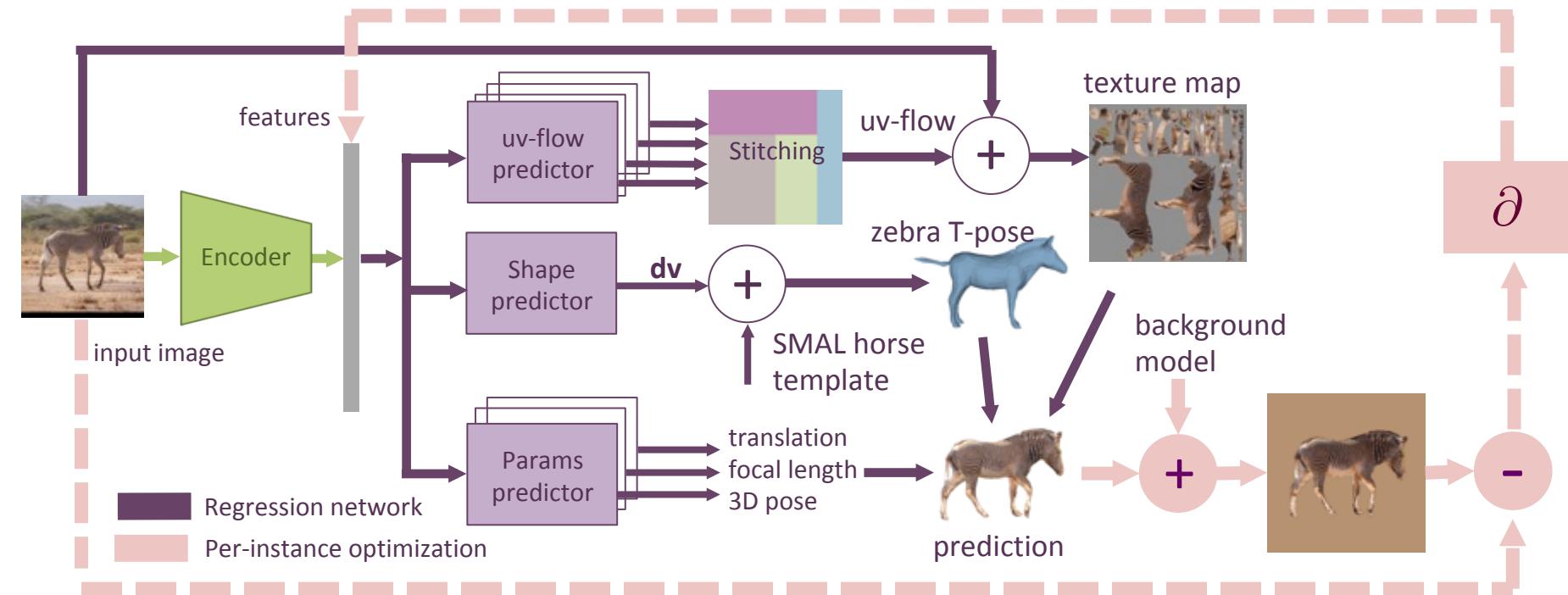


Results on test set





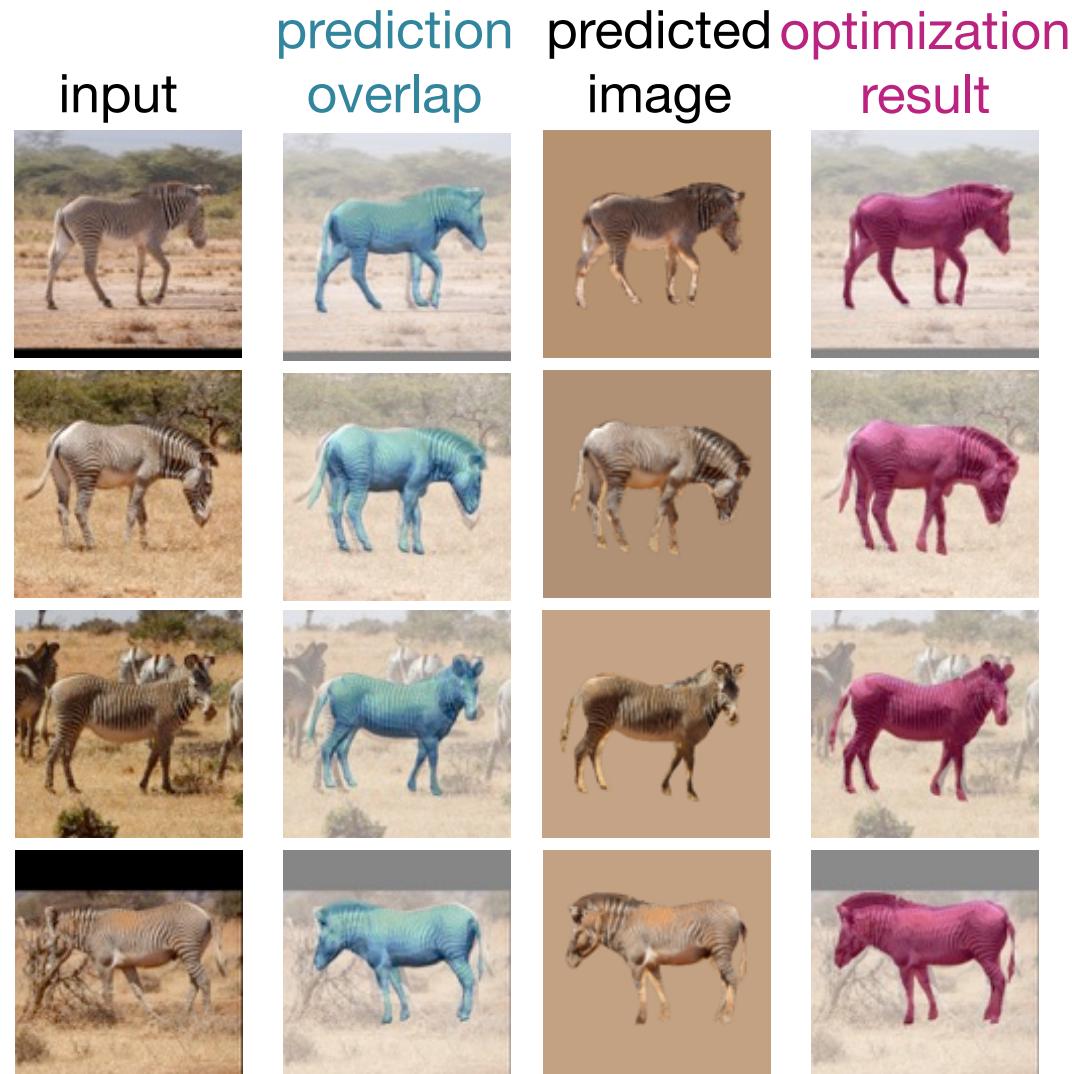
Unsupervised optimization



$$L_{opt} = L_{photo}(I_{input}, I) + L_{cam}(\hat{f}, f) + L_{trans}(\hat{\gamma}, \gamma)$$



Unsupervised optimization



Results

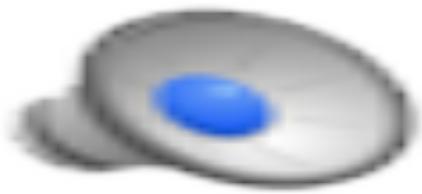
Method	PCK@0.05	PCK@0.1	IoU
(A) SMAL (gt kp and seg)	92.2	99.4	0.463
(B) feed-forward on synthetic	80.4	97.1	0.423
(C) opt features	62.3	81.6	0.422
(D) opt variables	59.2	80.6	0.418
(E) opt features bg img	59.7	80.5	0.416
(F) feed-forward pred.	59.5	80.3	0.416
(G) no texture	52.3	76.2	0.401
(H) noise bbox	58.7	79.9	0.415

Texture
prediction
helps!

Better to
optimize over
features



Poster n.93, 31st Oct 10:30



S. Zuffi, A. Kanazawa, T. Berger-Wolf, M.J. Black, 3D Safari: Learning to Estimate Zebra Pose, Shape, and Texture from Images "In the Wild", ICCV 2019