

3D Keypoints

1. Image to 3D keypoints

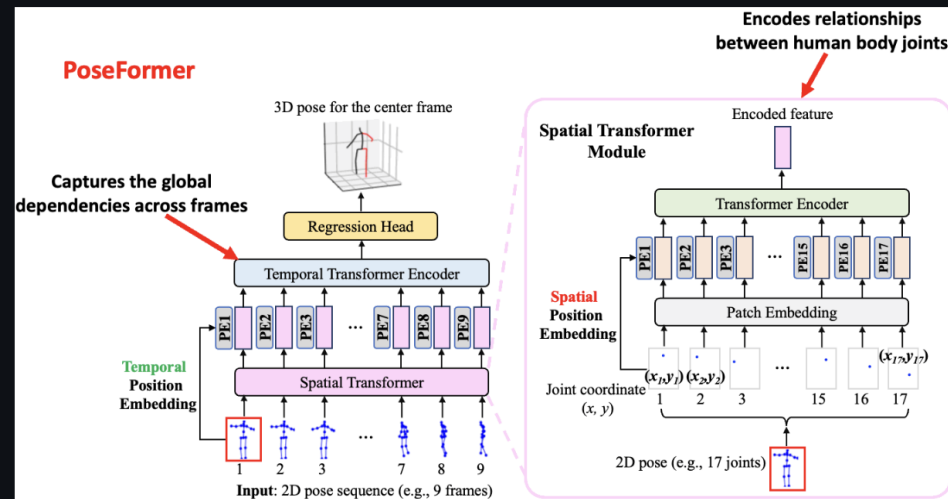
3D Human Pose Estimation with Spatial and Temporal Transformers

This repo is the official implementation for 3D Human Pose Estimation with Spatial and Temporal Transformers. The paper is accepted to ICCV 2021.

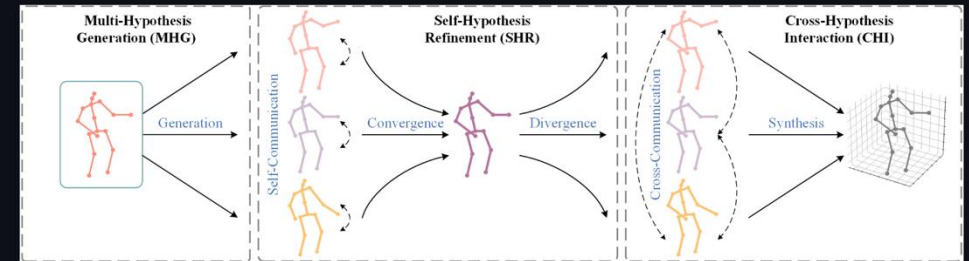
- Welcome to check our CVPR 2023 work: [PoseFormerV2](#)
- Visualization code for in-the-wild videos can be found here [PoseFormer_demo](#)

[Video Demonstration](#)

⌘ PoseFormer Architecture

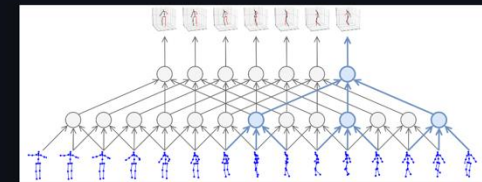


⌘ MHFormer: Multi-Hypothesis Transformer for 3D Human Pose Estimation [CVPR 2022]



MHFormer: Multi-Hypothesis Transformer for 3D Human Pose Estimation,
Wenhao Li, Hong Liu, Hao Tang, Pichao Wang, Luc Van Gool,
In IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2022

3D human pose estimation in video with temporal convolutions and semi-supervised training

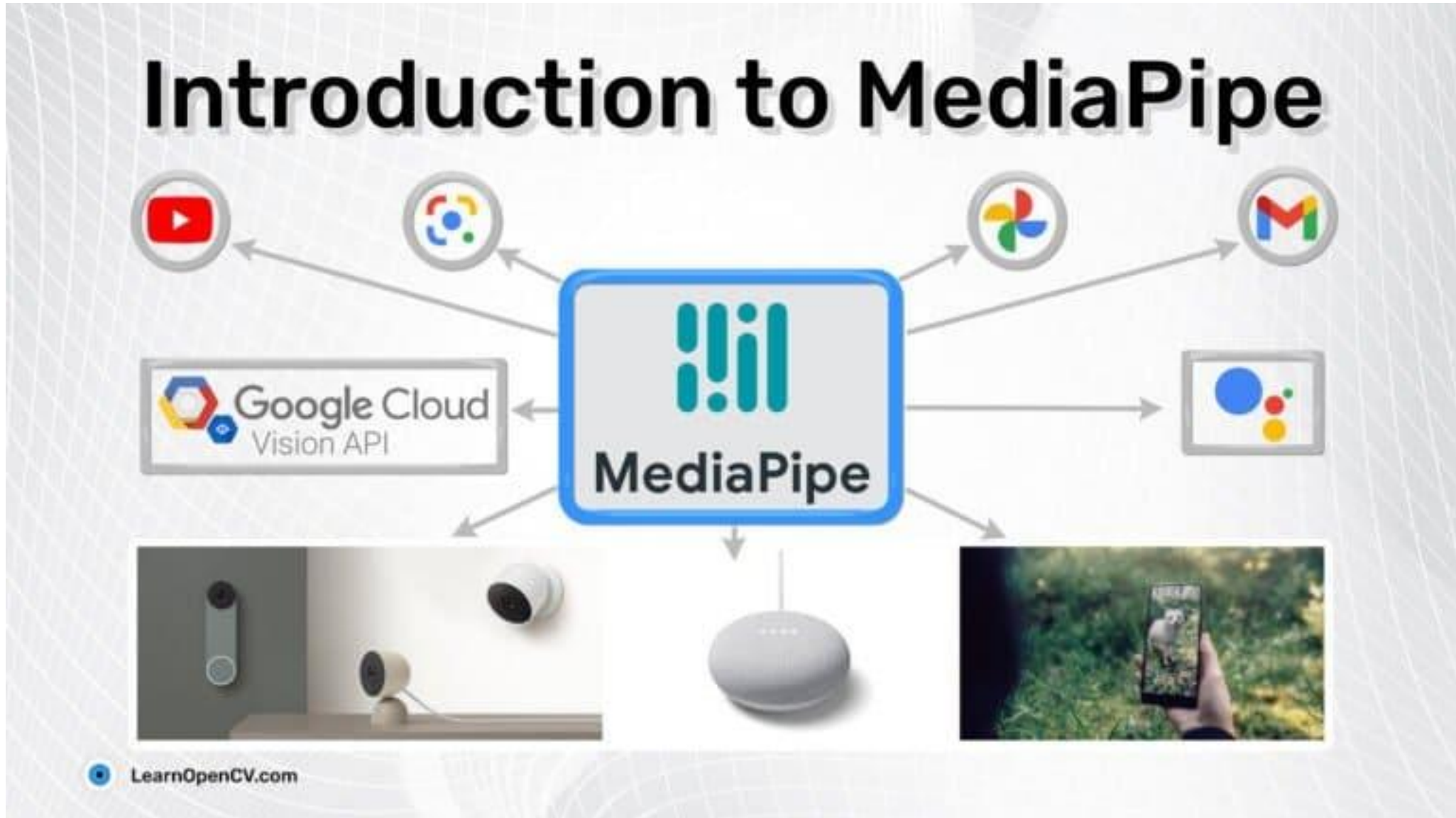


This is the implementation of the approach described in the paper:

Dario Pavlo, Christoph Feichtenhofer, David Grangier, and Michael Auli. [3D human pose estimation in video with temporal convolutions and semi-supervised training](#). In Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2019.

More demos are available at <https://dariopavlo.github.io/VideoPose3D>

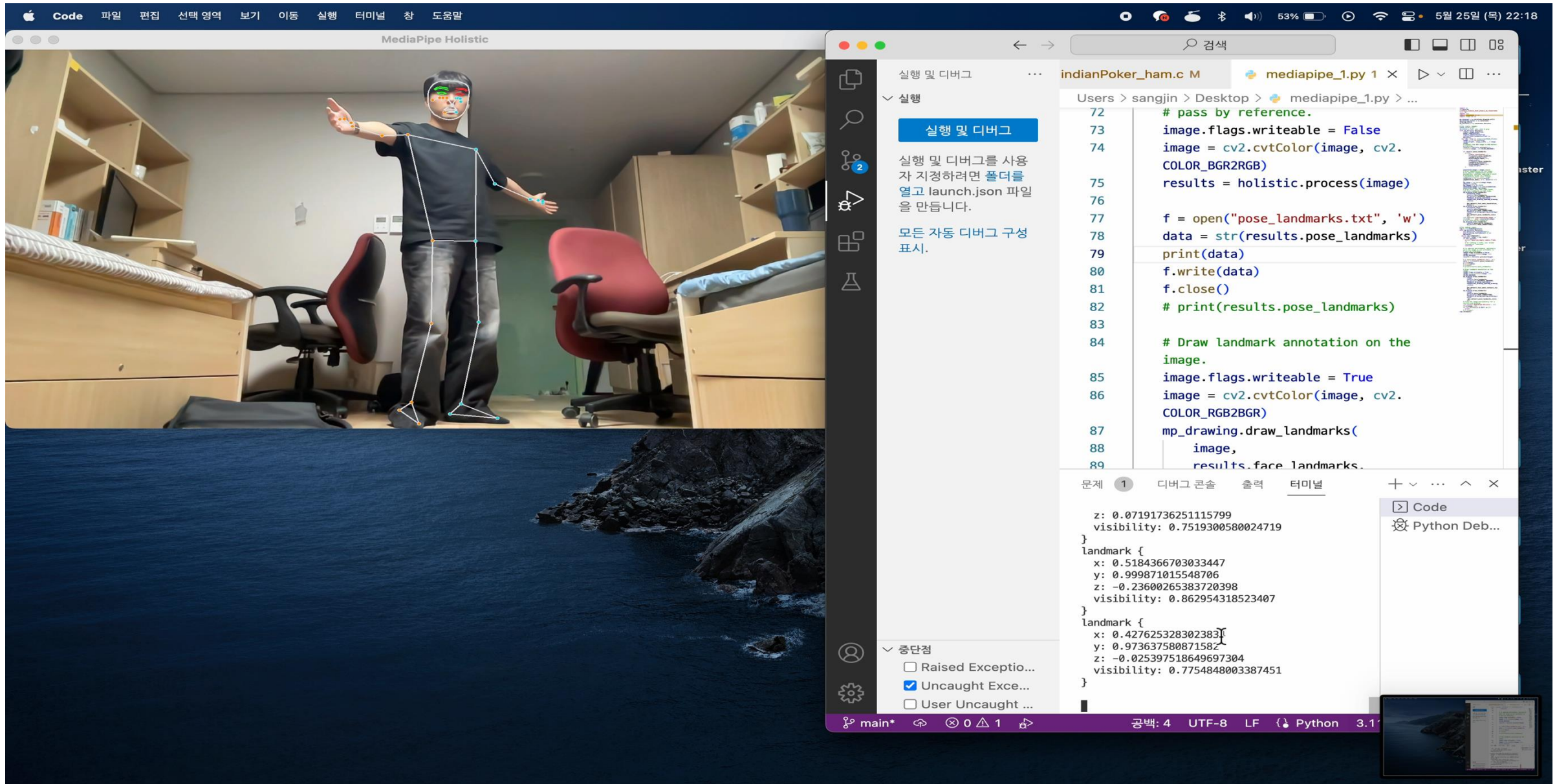
2. MediaPipe



2. MediaPipe (Holistic) – 성능 확인



2. MediaPipe (Holistic) – 좌표 값 확인



The screenshot displays the MediaPipe Holistic pose estimation interface within a VS Code editor. The main window shows a person in a room with a pose estimation overlay. The right sidebar shows the Python code for `mediapipe_1.py`, which processes an image and draws landmarks. The bottom terminal window shows the output of the code, including coordinates and visibility for the face and body landmarks.

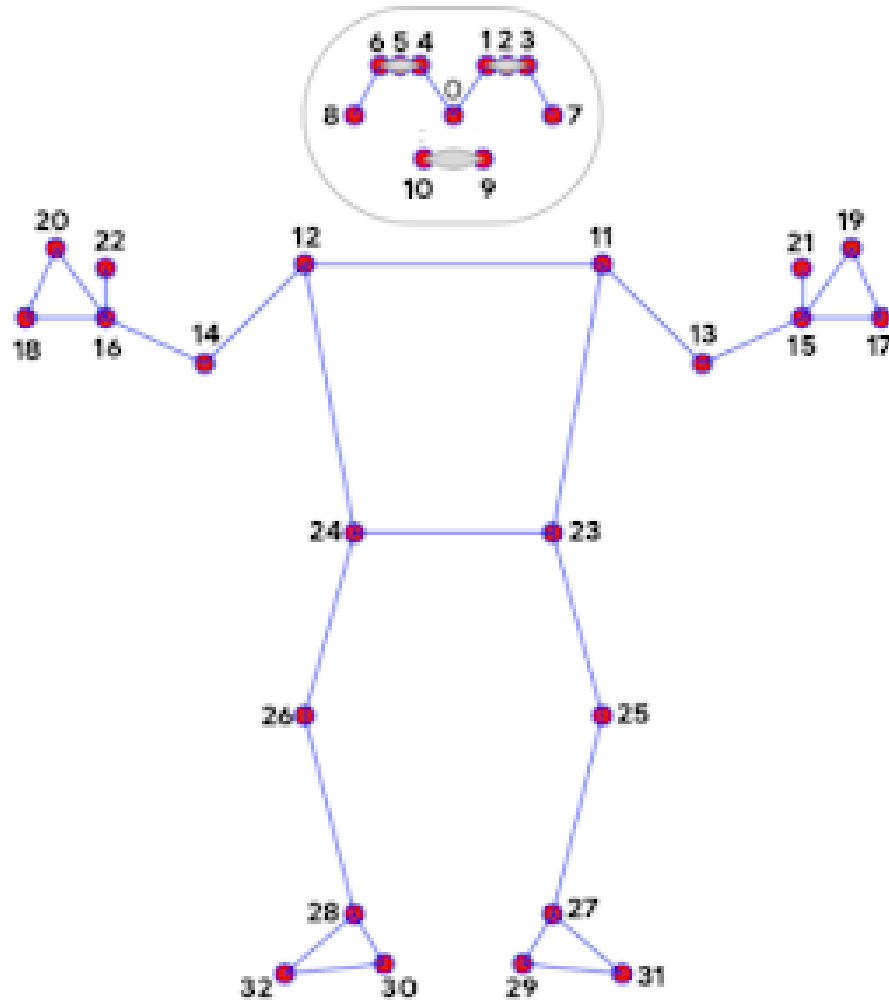
Code (mediapipe_1.py):

```
72 # pass by reference.
73 image.flags.writeable = False
74 image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
75 results = holistic.process(image)
76
77 f = open("pose_landmarks.txt", 'w')
78 data = str(results.pose_landmarks)
79 print(data)
80 f.write(data)
81 f.close()
82 # print(results.pose_landmarks)
83
84 # Draw landmark annotation on the
85 image.
86 image.flags.writeable = True
87 image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)
88 mp_drawing.draw_landmarks(
89     image,
90     results.pose_landmarks,
```

Terminal Output:

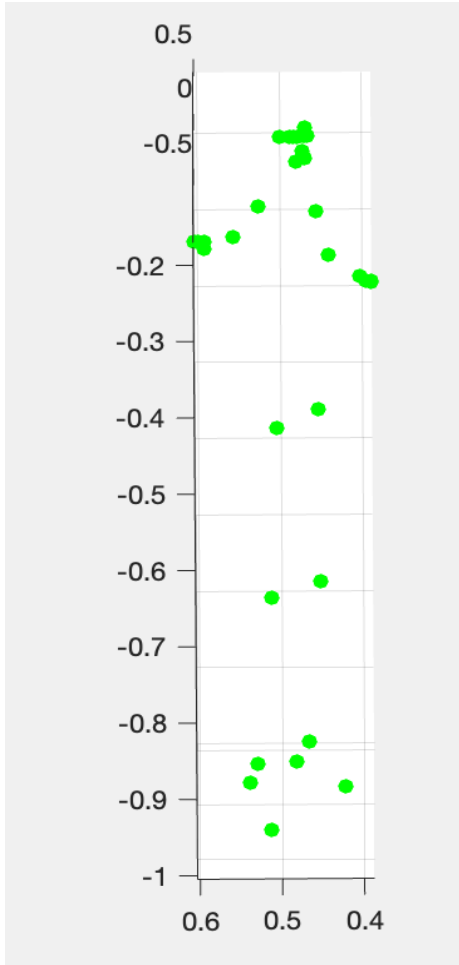
```
z: 0.07191736251115799
visibility: 0.7519300580024719
}
landmark {
  x: 0.5184366703033447
  y: 0.999871015548706
  z: -0.23600265383720398
  visibility: 0.862954318523407
}
landmark {
  x: 0.427625328302383
  y: 0.973637580871582
  z: -0.025397518649697304
  visibility: 0.7754848003387451
}
```

2. MediaPipe (Holistic) – 좌표 값 확인

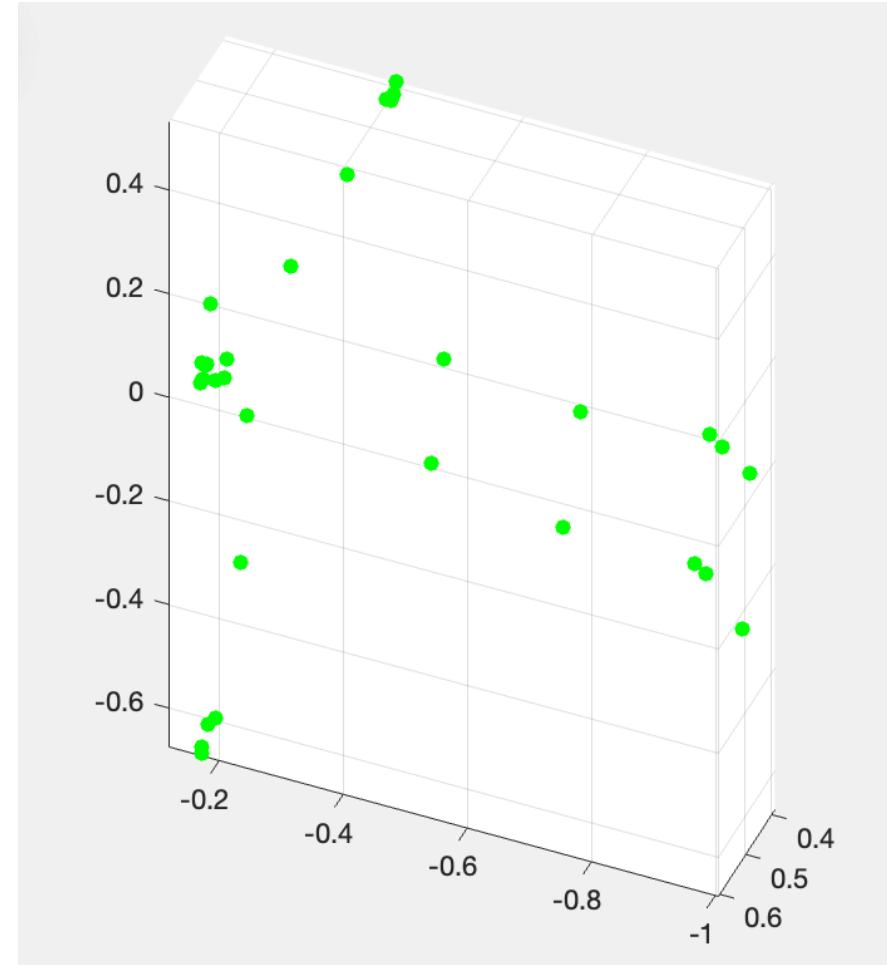


- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 0. nose | 17. left_pinky |
| 1. left_eye_inner | 18. right_pinky |
| 2. left_eye | 19. left_index |
| 3. left_eye_outer | 20. right_index |
| 4. right_eye_inner | 21. left_thumb |
| 5. right_eye | 22. right_thumb |
| 6. right_eye_outer | 23. left_hip |
| 7. left_ear | 24. right_hip |
| 8. right_ear | 25. left_knee |
| 9. mouth_left | 26. right_knee |
| 10. mouth_right | 27. left_ankle |
| 11. left_shoulder | 28. right_ankle |
| 12. right_shoulder | 29. left_heel |
| 13. left_elbow | 30. right_heel |
| 14. right_elbow | 31. left_foot_index |
| 15. left_wrist | 32. right_foot_index |
| 16. right_wrist | |

2. MediaPipe (Holistic) – 좌표 값 렌더링



정면



측면

결론

1

1명만 인식하는 mediapipe 모델의 단점

2

Human 3.6M 활용 모델 사용