

1. Bài báo NCKH



- ❑ RMPE: Regional Multi-Person Pose Estimation
(Nhận dạng tư thế của nhiều người theo vùng)
- ❑ Published in: 2017 IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV)
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- ❑ https://openaccess.thecvf.com/content_ICCV_2017/papers/Fang_RMPE_Regional_Multi-Person_ICCV_2017_paper.pdf

2. Bài toán là gì



*Multi-person pose estimation in the wild is challenging. Although state-of-the-art human detectors have demonstrated good performance, **small errors in localization and recognition are inevitable**. These errors can cause failures for a single-person pose estimator (SPPE), especially for methods that solely depend on human detection results. In this paper, we propose a novel regional multi-person pose estimation (RMPE) framework to facilitate pose estimation in the presence of inaccurate human bounding boxes*

*To illustrate the problems of previous approaches, we applied the state-of-the-art object detector Faster-RCNN [29] and the SPPE Stacked Hourglass model [23]. Figure 1 and Figure 2 show two major problems: **the localization error problem** and **the redundant detection problem**.*

3. Vấn đề 1

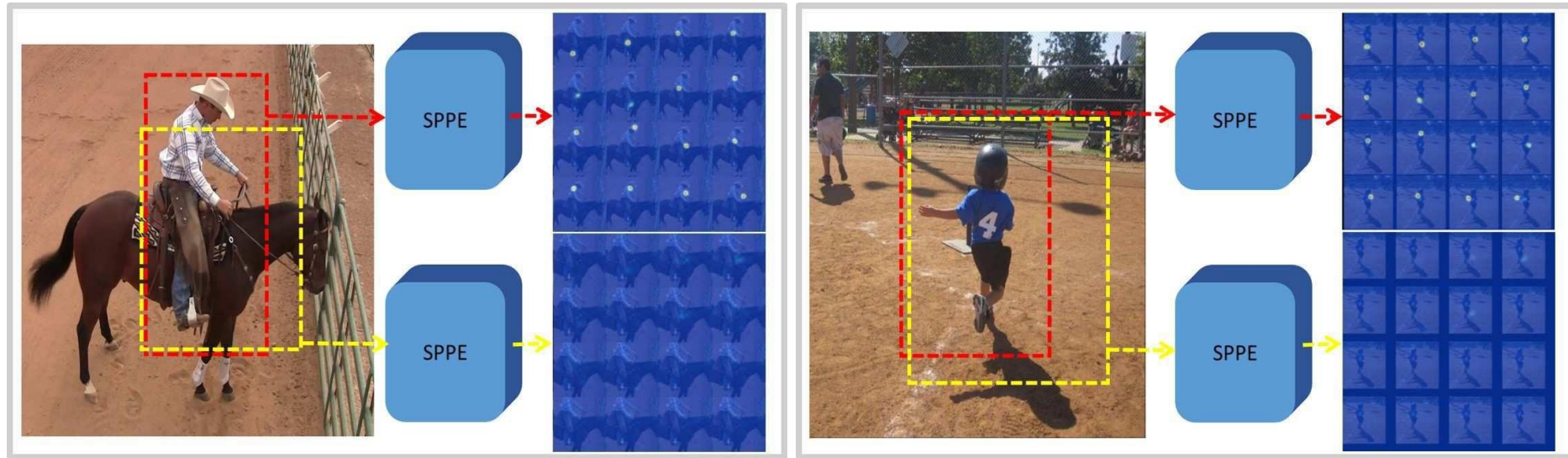


Figure 1. **Problem of bounding box localization errors.** The red boxes are the ground truth bounding boxes, and the yellow boxes are detected bounding boxes with $IoU > 0.5$. The heatmaps are the outputs of SPPE [23] corresponding to the two types of boxes. The corresponding body parts are not detected in the heatmaps of the yellow boxes. **Note that with $IoU > 0.5$, the yellow boxes are considered as “correct” detections. However, human poses are not detected even with the “correct” bounding boxes.**

3. Vấn đề 2

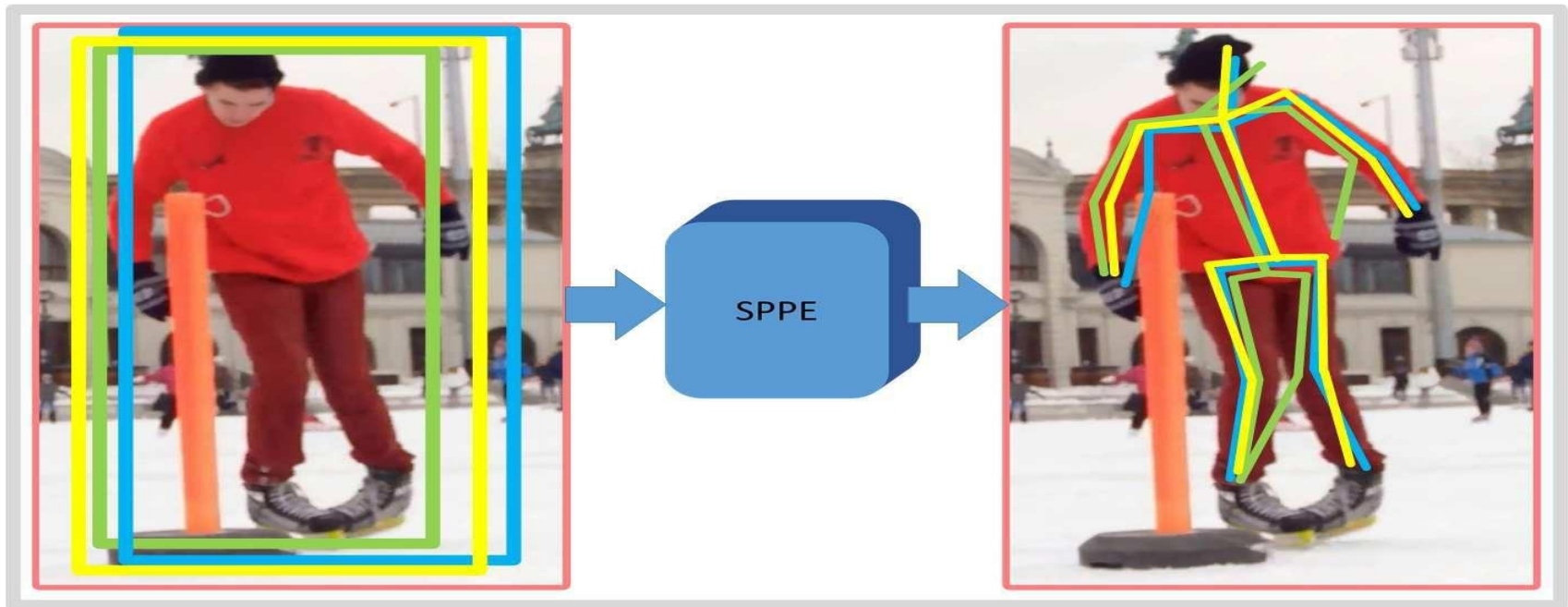
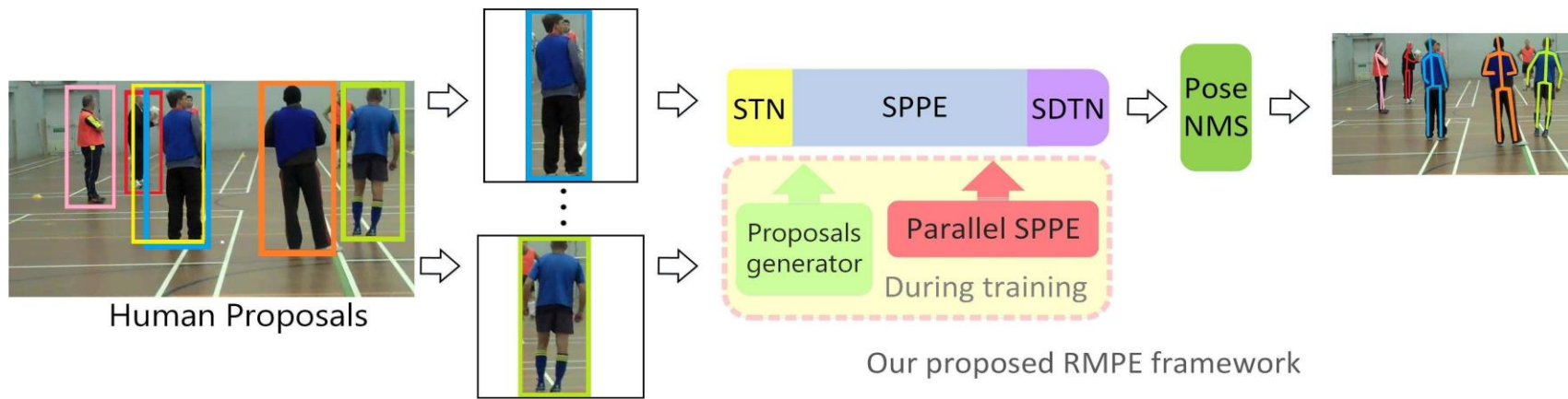


Figure 2. **Problem of redundant human detections.** The left image shows the detected bounding boxes; the right image shows the estimated human poses. **Because each bounding box is operated on independently, multiple poses are detected for a single person.**

4. Ý tưởng giải quyết



To address the problem of bounding box localization error, We have designed a new symmetric spatial transformer network (SSTN) which is attached to the SPPE to extract a high-quality single person region from an inaccurate bounding box. (Figure 1)

To address the problem of redundant detection, a parametric pose NMS is introduced. Our parametric pose NMS eliminates redundant poses by using a novel pose distance metric to compare pose similarity. A data-driven approach is applied to optimize the pose distance parameters.

The background features a light gray, semi-transparent image of a document with a pen resting on it. The document has some faint, illegible text and a circular stamp. A large, light gray circular graphic is overlaid on the left side of the image.

The End.