

## Motivation:

Human Pose-Estimation(HPE) has a wide range of applications:

- Commercial(Person tracking, Activity Recognition)
- Entertainment (Animation, VR)
- Medical (Physical Therapy, Assisted Living)

## Problem Definition:

Attempted to build an HPE system that:

- Takes RGB images as input
- Assumes images to have a clear subject person without significant occlusions
- Detects the key-points(KPs) of the subject person



## Data:

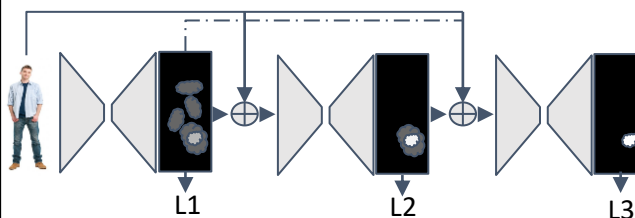
- MPII Human Pose dataset (~25K images) of ~40K people with annotated body joints (**left/right**) (**ankle, knee, hip, shoulder, elbow, wrist**) + head + thorax(upper-neck) + pelvis
- ~4K people (bounding-boxes) with all 12 key-points visible
- ~2.5K high-quality images (subject person is clear)

## Augmentation:

- 50% FlipLR
- Upto: 10% scale; 5% translate; 5° rotate
- Random-order
- 8x the data!

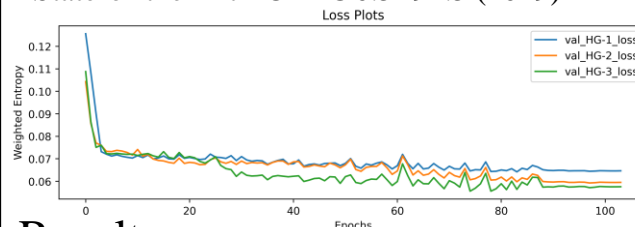


## Model:



## Training:

- ~12K train images (128x128); 10% val
- ~2 hrs. (~100 epochs) on Nvidia Tesla T4
- ~250K parameters
- Our PCKh@0.5 = 81.5;
- State-of-the-Art PCKh@0.5=92.5 (2019)

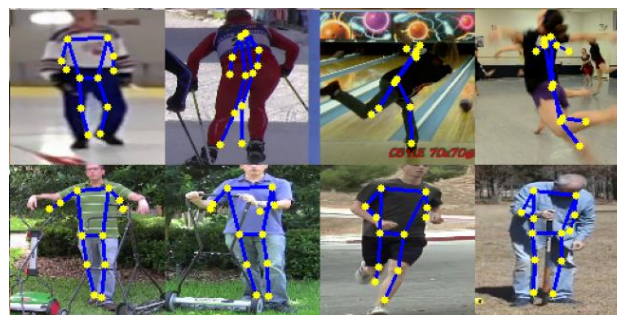


## Results:

- Heat-maps being refined (left-hand KPs)



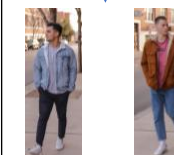
- Predictions on unseen images



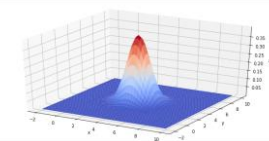
## Pipeline:



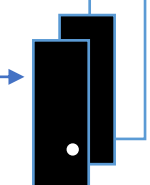
Images with multiple people; occlusions



Person-images fully-visible  
12 Key-Points (KP)



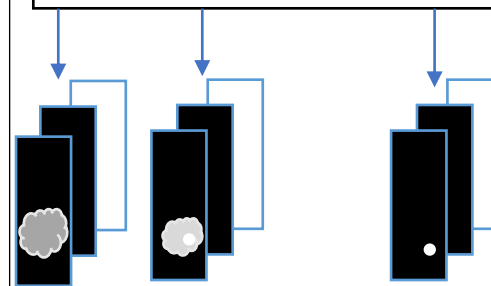
Gaussian Peaks!  
 $\mu$  = KP coordinate;  
 $\sigma$  = 15 px



13-channel heatmaps

Data augmentation

Model



K set of 13-channel heatmaps;  
K = number of modules