

Pose Estimation

Mert Özmeral & Jerome Habanz

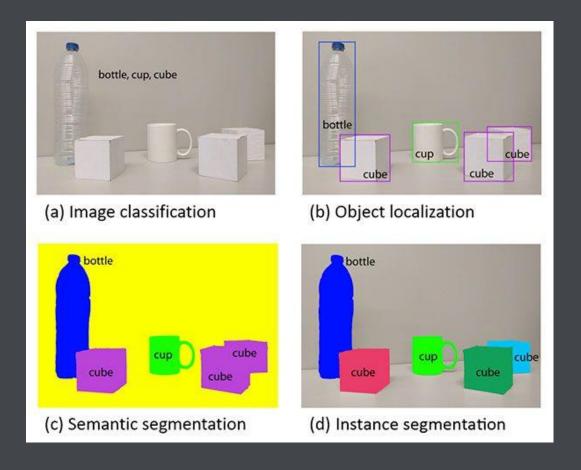


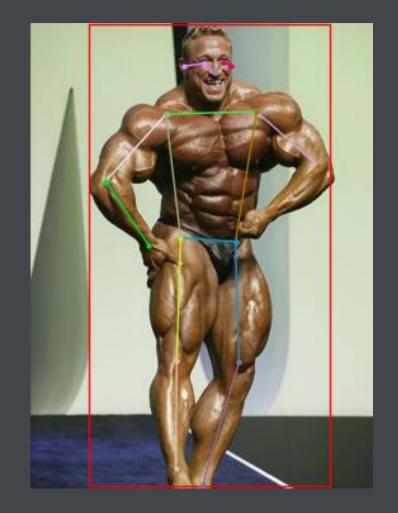


- Einleitung
- Datensatz
- Architektur
- Training
- Testing
- Service Fazit













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COCO 2017

~ 118k Bilder

~ 250k Personen



Training

Validation

Annotations

-

18 GB

-

1 GB

 \rightarrow

241 MB









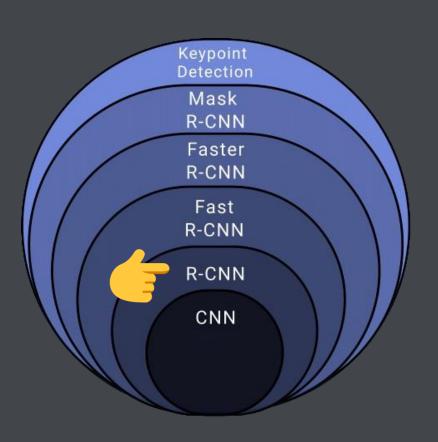


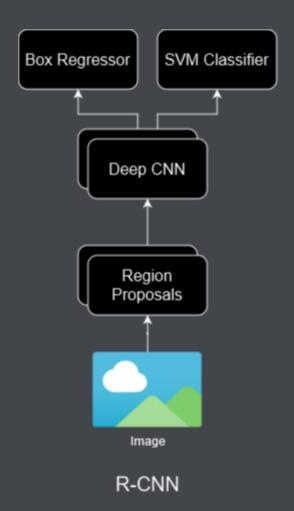


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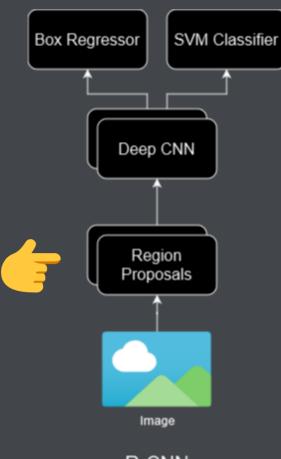




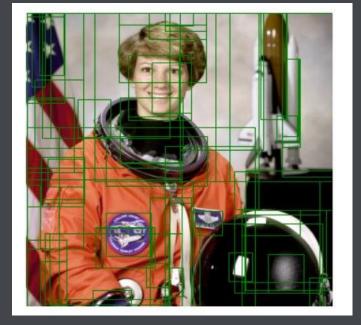


Region Proposals





Selective Search

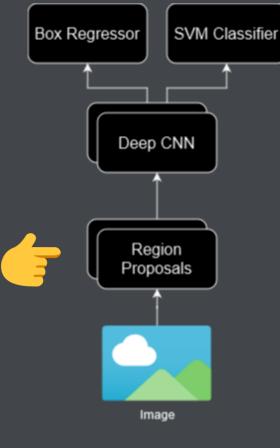


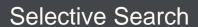
R-CNN

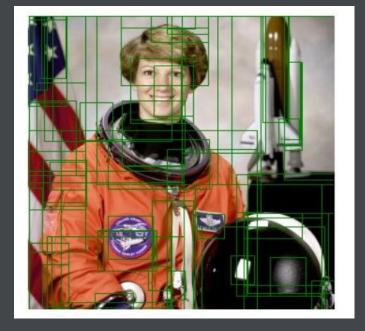


Region Proposals

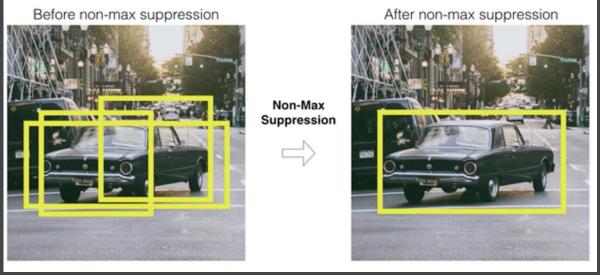






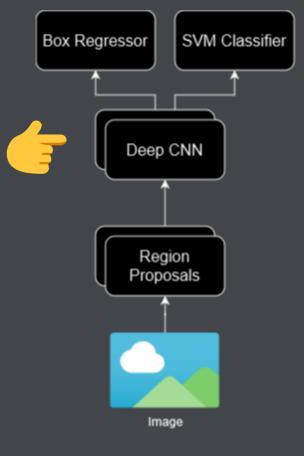


Non Maximum Suppression



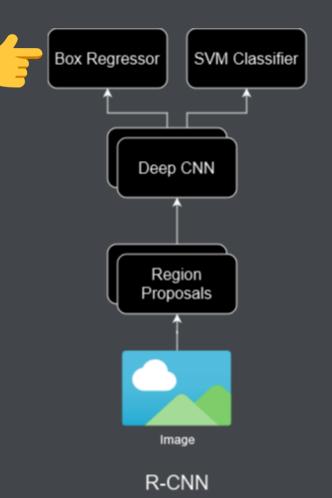
R-CNN





R-CNN





R-CNN

Region proposal: (p_x, p_y, p_h, p_w)



Bbox

Transform: (t_x, t_y, t_h, t_w)

Output: (b_x, b_y, b_h, b_w)



Translation:

$$b_x = p_x + p_w t_w$$

(Horizontal translation)

 $\mathbf{b}_{y} = \mathbf{p}_{y} + \mathbf{p}_{h} \mathbf{t}_{h}$

(Vertical translation)

Log-space scale transform:

$$b_w = p_w exp(t_w)$$

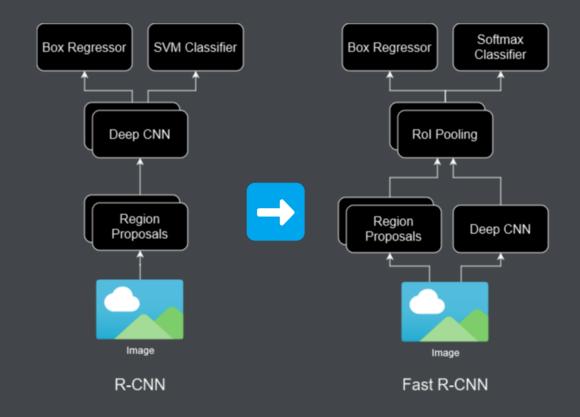
(Horizontal scale)

 $b_h = p_h exp(t_h)$

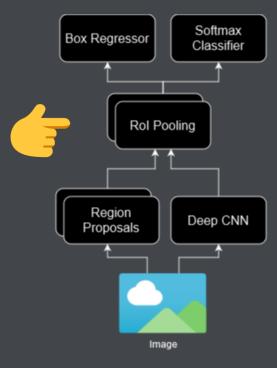
(Vertical scale)



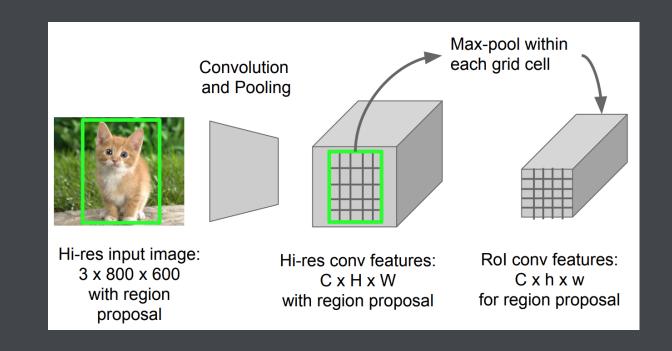








Fast R-CNN



Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)

$$W_{m \times n} = \begin{bmatrix} \vec{w}_1 & \vec{w}_2 & \dots & \vec{w}_n \end{bmatrix} = U_{m \times m} \sum_{m \times n} V_{n \times n}^T$$

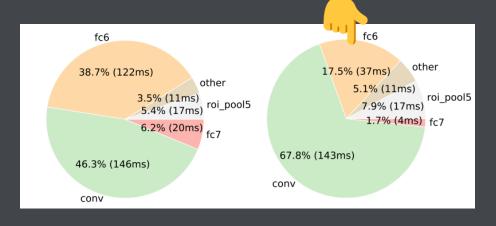
$$= \begin{bmatrix} \vec{u}_1 & \vec{u}_2 & \dots & \vec{u}_m \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 & 0 & \dots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & 0 & \ddots & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \vec{v}_1 & \vec{v}_2 & \dots & \vec{v}_n \end{bmatrix}^T$$

1 m > n Coefficients of \vec{u}_i where i > n would be zero.

2 m < n σ_i where i > m would be zero.

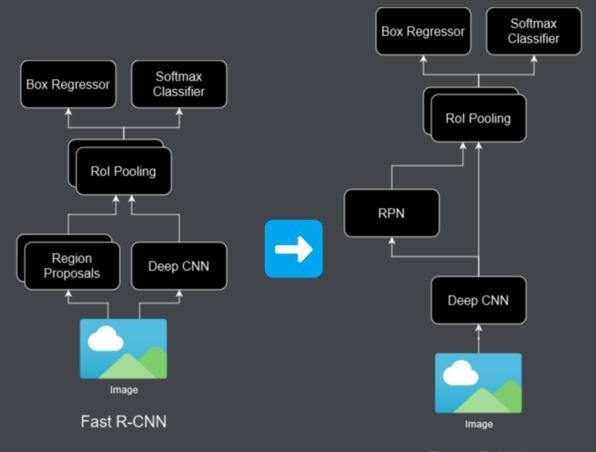
$$\begin{bmatrix} \vec{a}_1 & \vec{a}_2 & \dots & \vec{a}_n \end{bmatrix}_{m \times n} \begin{bmatrix} d_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & d_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d_1 \vec{a}_1 & d_2 \vec{a}_2 & \dots & d_n \vec{a}_n \end{bmatrix}_{m \times n}$$



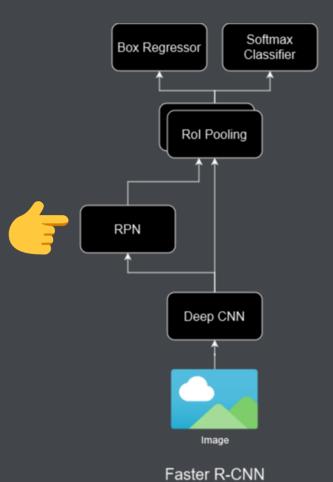




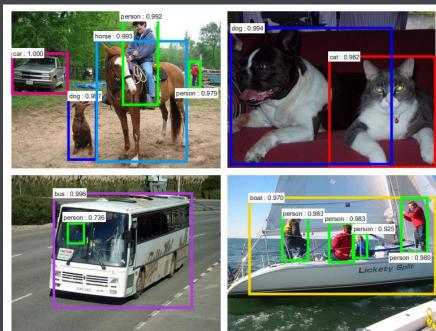




Faster R-CNN



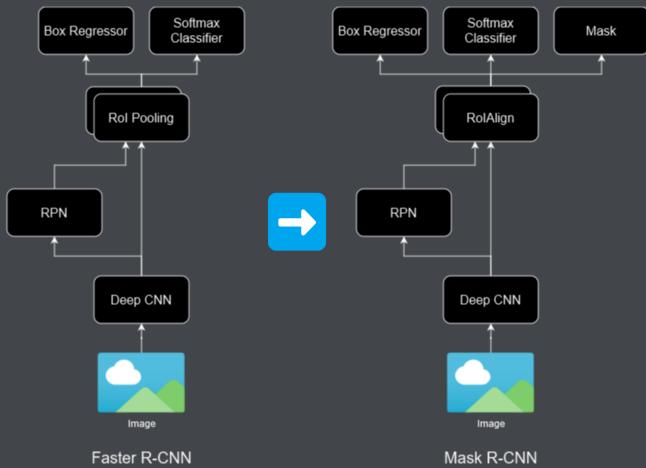
k anchor boxes 4k coordinates 2k scores cls layer reg layer 256-d intermediate layer sliding window conv feature map

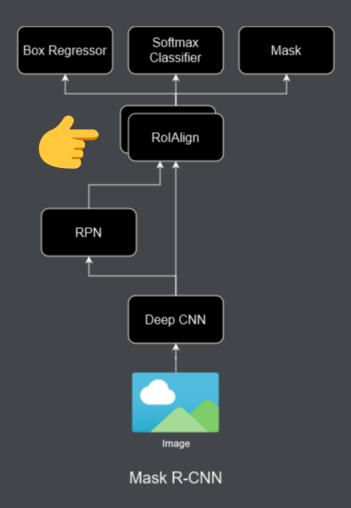


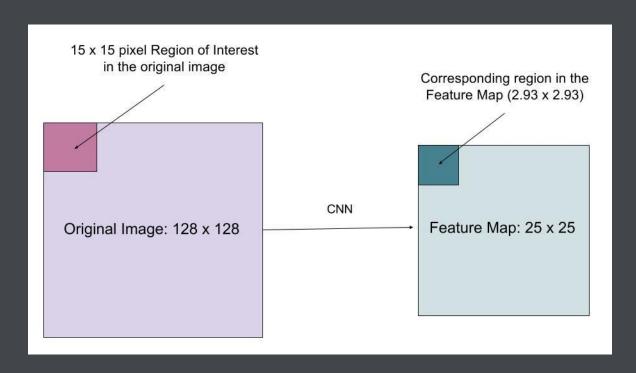


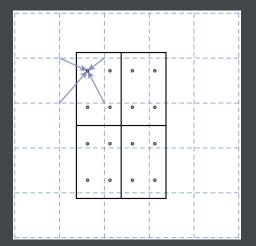




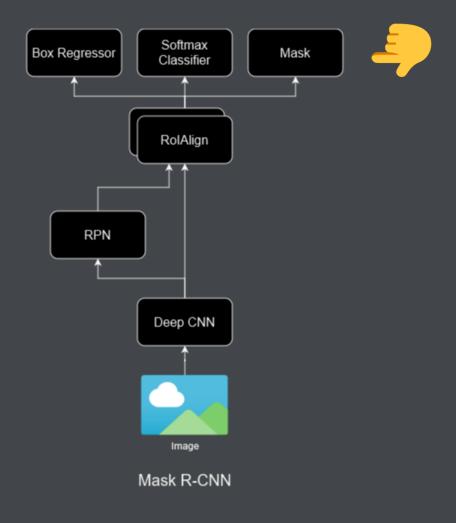






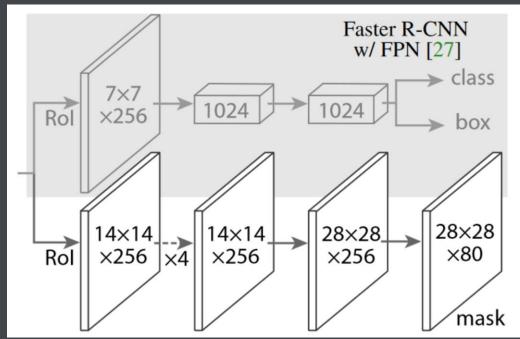


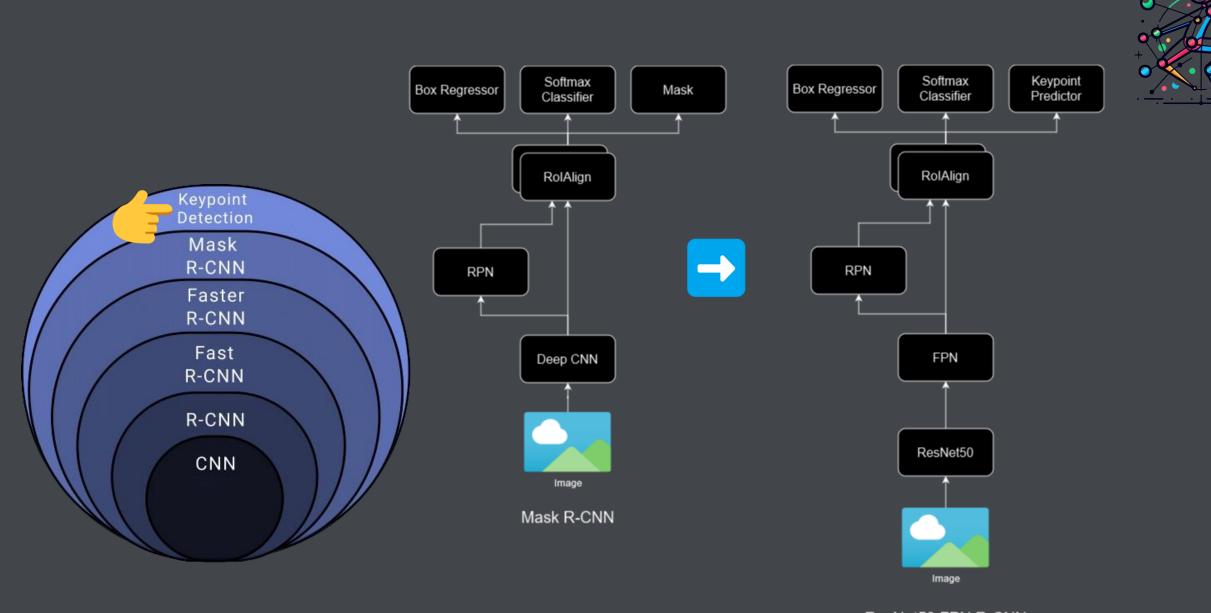






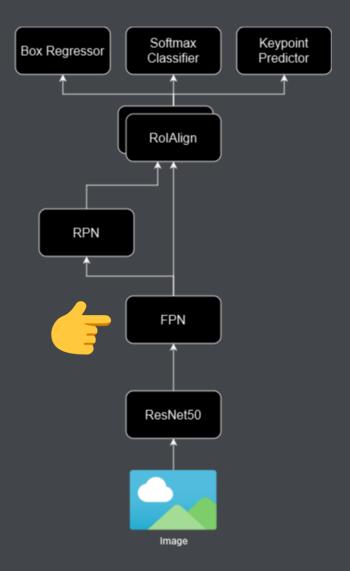


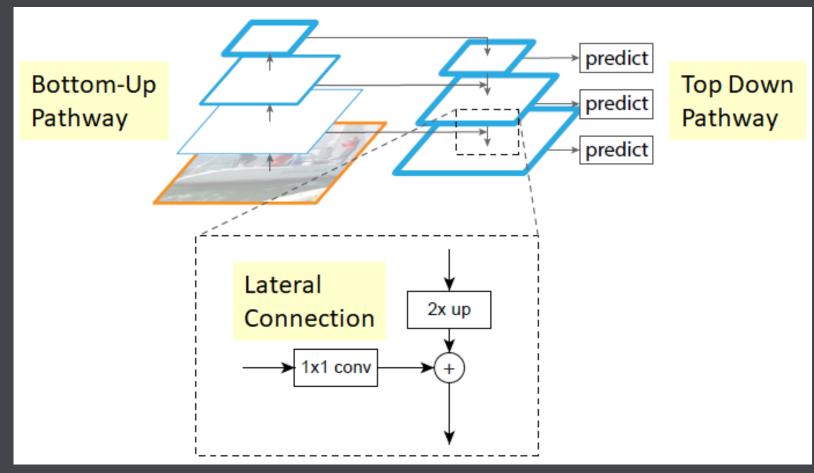




ResNet50 FPN R-CNN

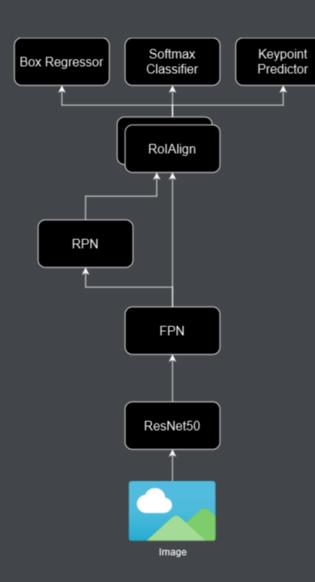






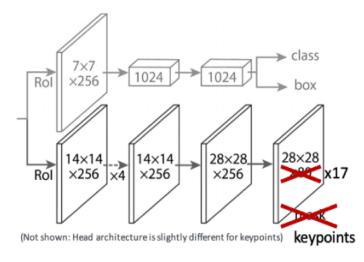
ResNet50 FPN R-CNN





ResNet50 FPN R-CNN

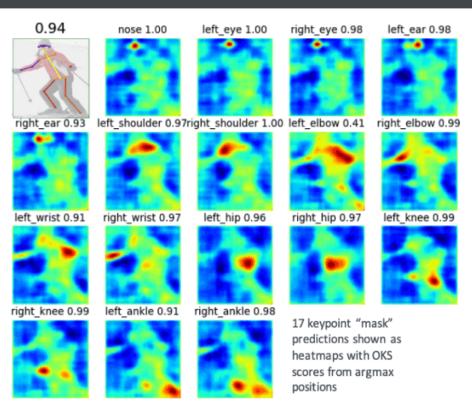
Human Pose



➤ Add keypoint head (28x28x17)

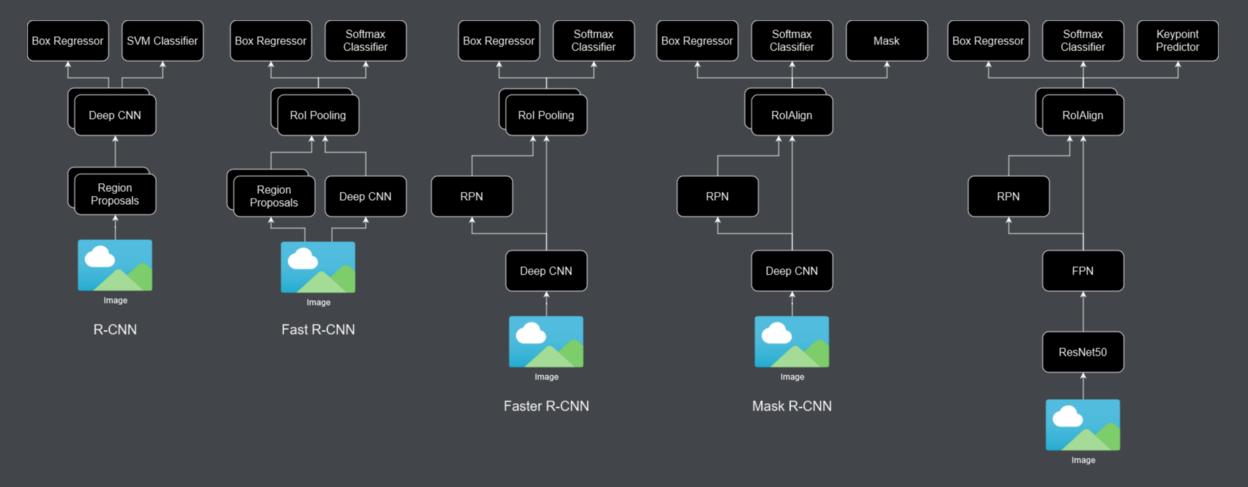












ResNet50 FPN R-CNN





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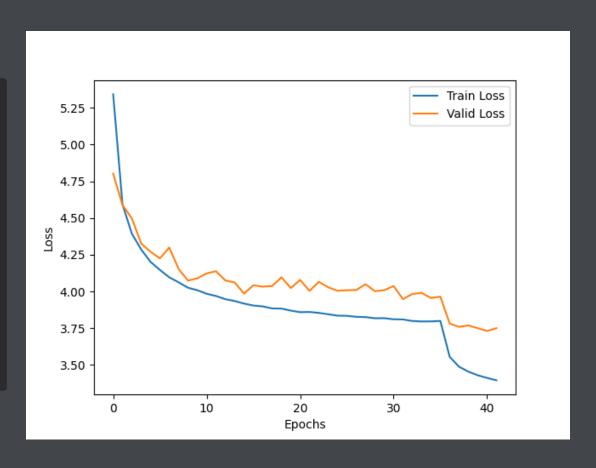


```
EPOCHS = 42
BATCH_SIZE = 8
NUM_KEYPOINTS = 17

# OPTIMIZER
LEARN_RATE = 0.02
MOMENTUM = 0.9
WEIGHT_DECAY = 1e-4

# SCHEDULAR
MILESTONES = (36, 43)
GAMMA = 0.1

optimizer = SGD(params, lr=LEARN_RATE, momentum=MOMENTUM, weight_decay=WEIGHT_DECAY)
lr_scheduler = MultiStepLR(optimizer, milestones=MILESTONES, gamma=GAMMA)
```





```
def train_one_epoch(model, optimizer, train_loader, val_loader, device, epoch, status_bar,
print_freq=10, sched=None):
    # ...

if epoch == 0:
    warmup_factor = 1.0 / 1000
    warmup_iters = min(1000, len(train_loader) - 1)
    sched = LinearLR(optimizer, start_factor=warmup_factor, total_iters=warmup_iters)
# ...
```





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Metrik	IoU	Fläche	%
AP	0.50:0.95	all	65.5
AP	0.50	all	86.0
AP	0.75	all	71.2
AP	0.50:0.95	M	62.1
AP	0.50:0.95	L	72.0
AR	0.50:0.95	all	72.3
AR	0.50	all	90.9
AR	0.75	all	77.5
AR	0.50:0.95	M	67.8
AR	0.50:0.95	L	78.7

Tabelle 1: Keypoint Average Precision & Average Recall mit 20 maximalen Erkunnungen pro Bild

Metrik	IoU	Fläche	mD	%
AP	0.50:0.95	all	100	54.9
AP	0.50	all	100	82.5
AP	0.75	all	100	59.8
AP	0.50:0.95	S	100	37.7
AP	0.50:0.95	M	100	63.1
AP	0.50:0.95	L	100	70.8
AR	0.50:0.95	all	1	18.8
AR	0.50:0.95	all	10	55.8
AR	0.50:0.95	all	100	64.3
AR	0.50:0.95	S	100	49.4
AR	0.50:0.95	M	100	70.9
AR	0.50:0.95	L	100	78.8

Tabelle 2: Bounding Box Average Precision & Average Recall. mD - maximale Erkennungen pro Bild





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