

# Lifting Monocular Events to 3D Human Poses



Gianluca Scarpellini



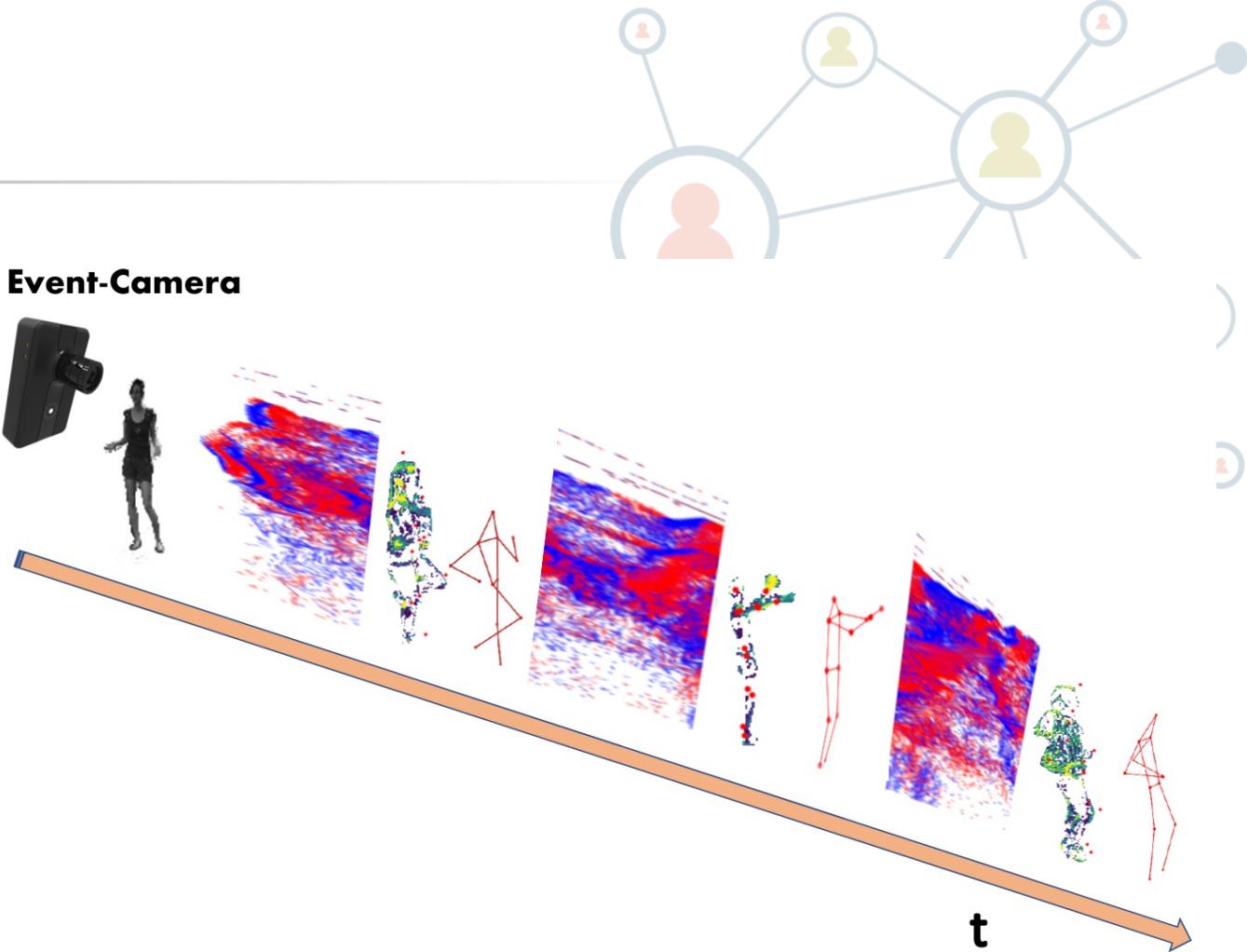
Pietro Morerio

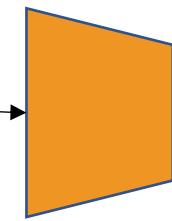
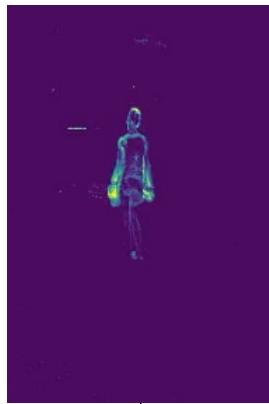
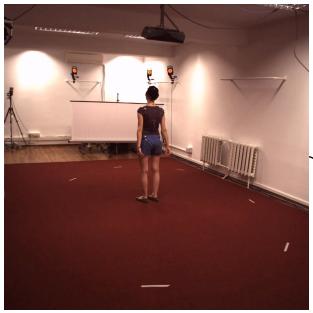


Alessio Del Bue

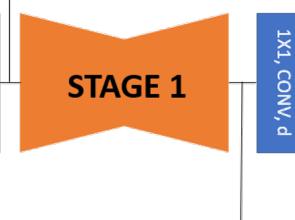
# Our contribution

- First **events-only** monocular HPE approach
- Novel synthetic dataset for event-based human pose estimation
- Experiments for the best representation and backbone

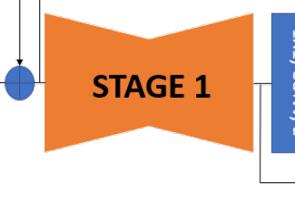




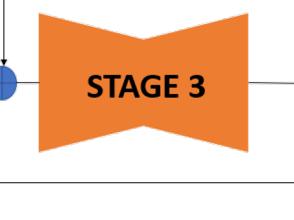
$1 \times 1$ , CONV, d



$1 \times 1$ , CONV, p

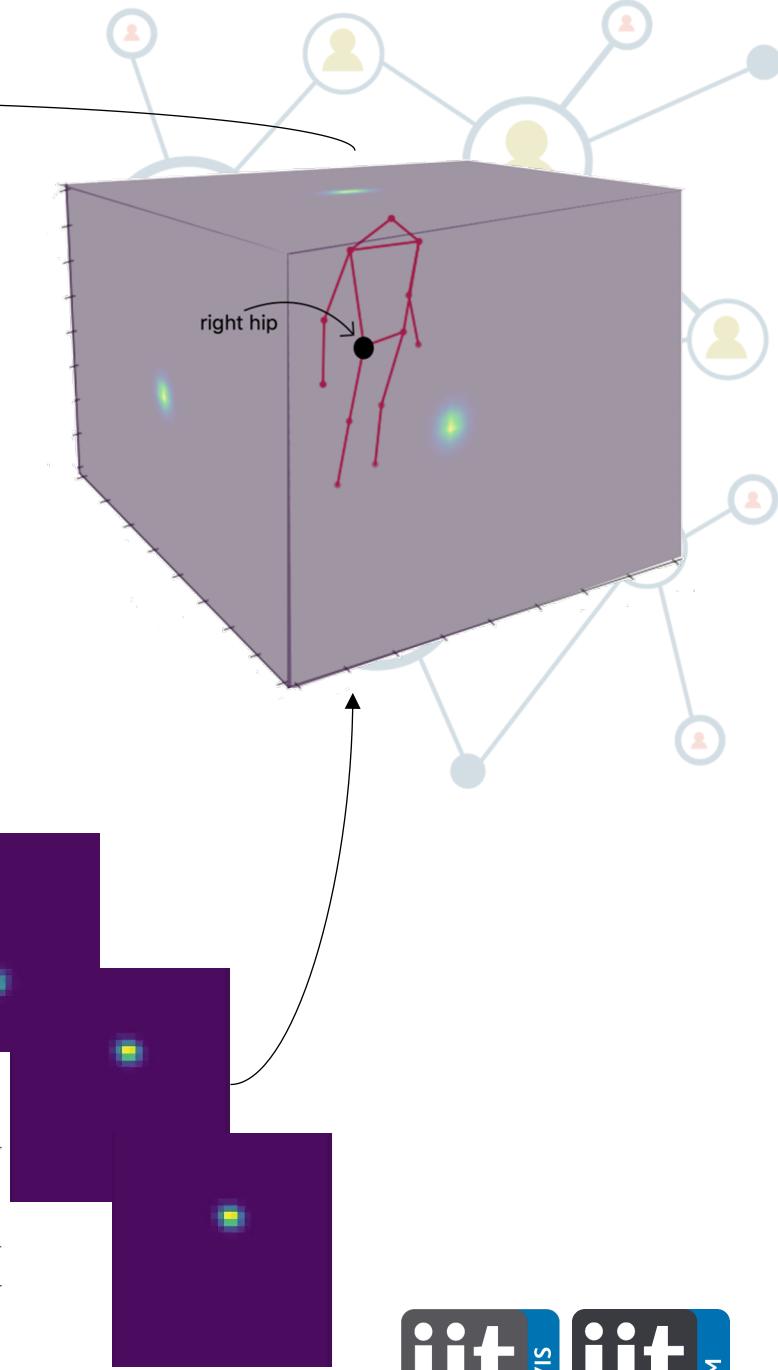
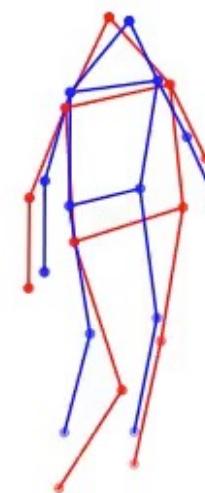


$1 \times 1$ , CONV, p

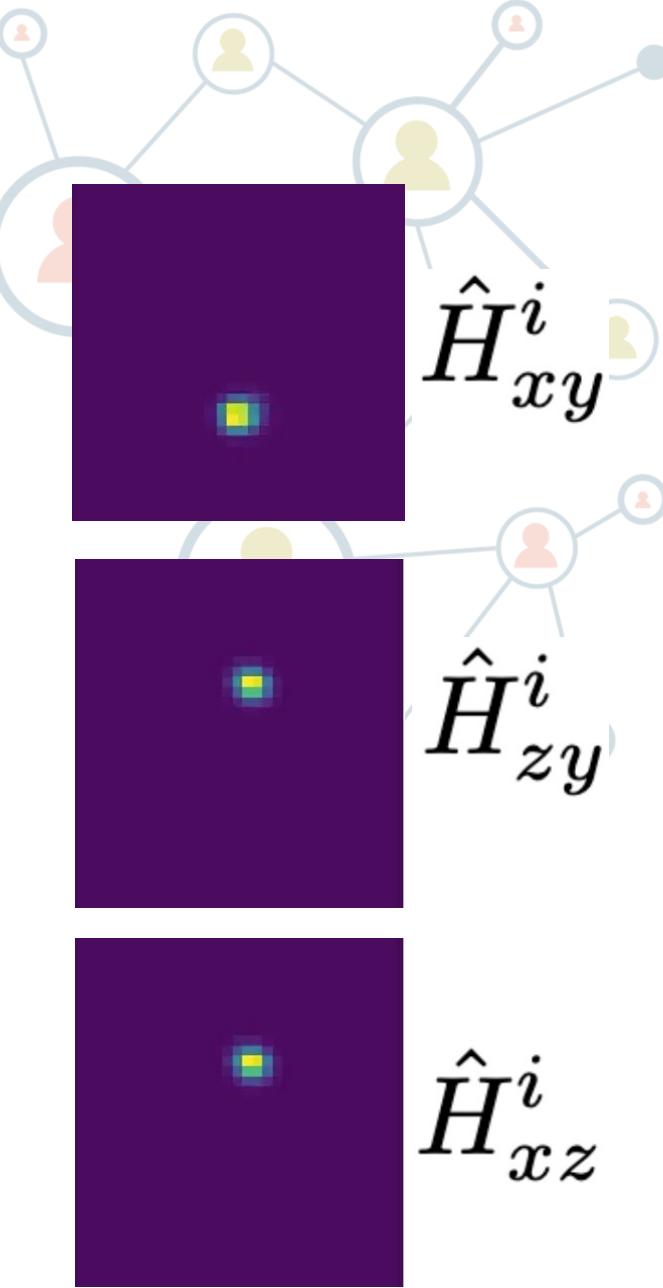
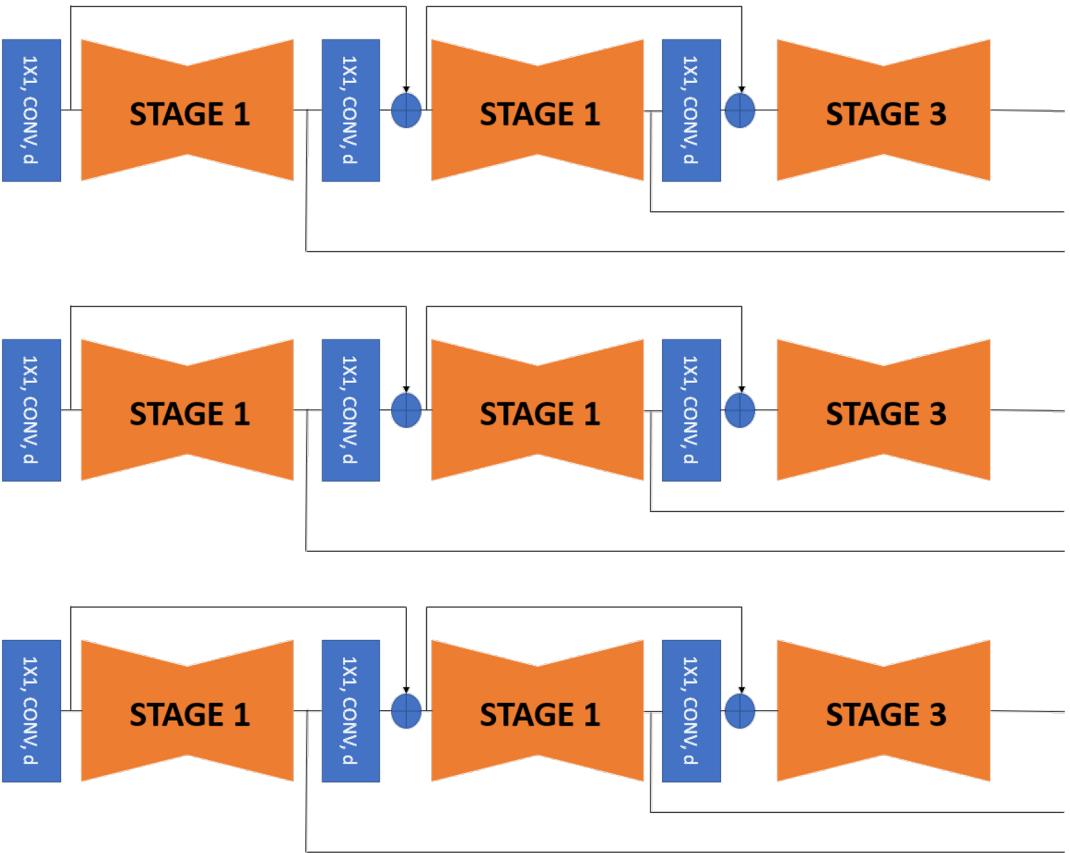
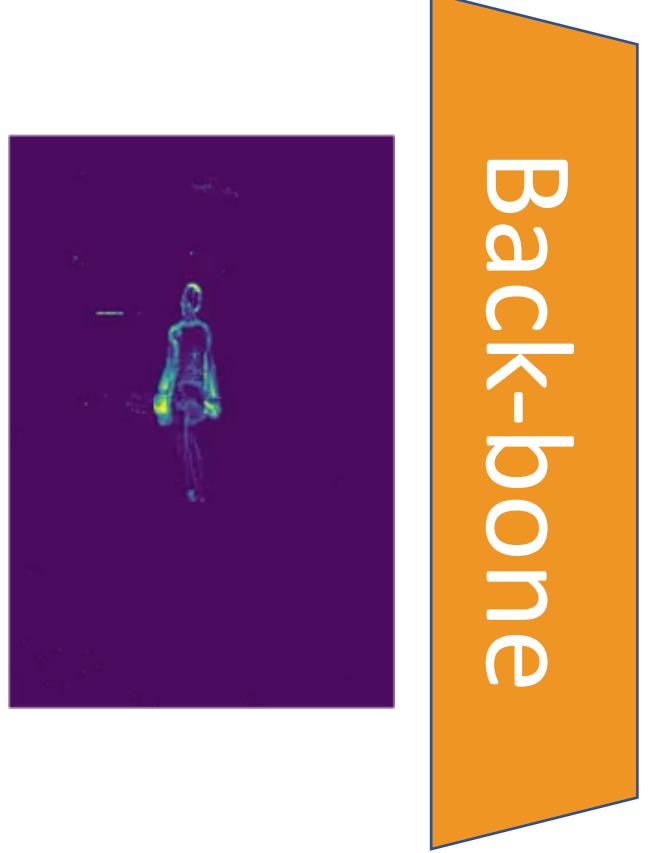


**Prediction**

**Ground-truth**

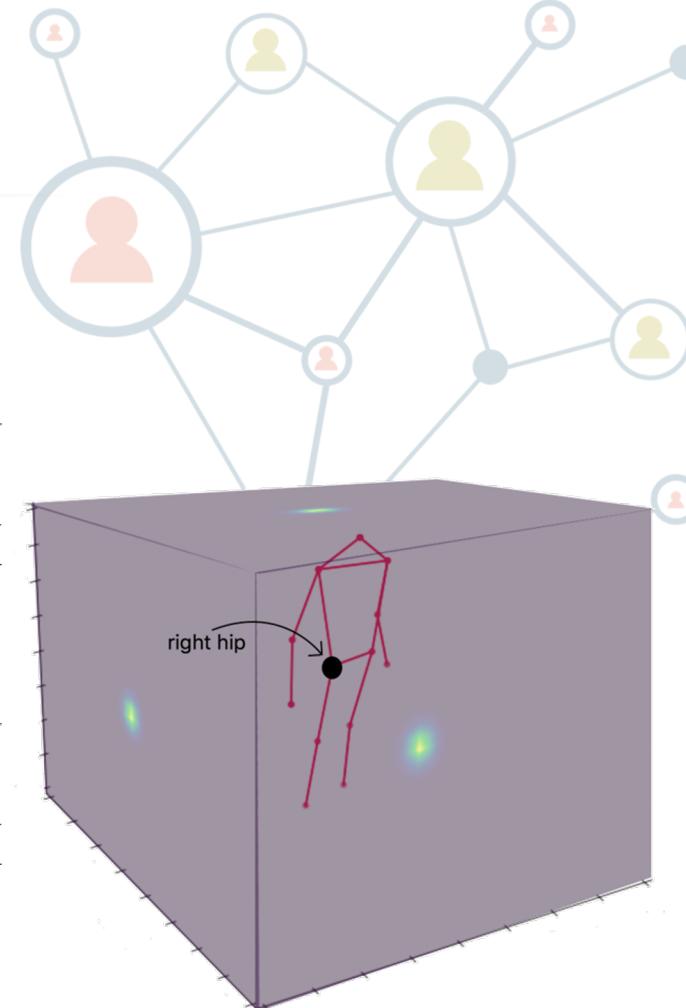
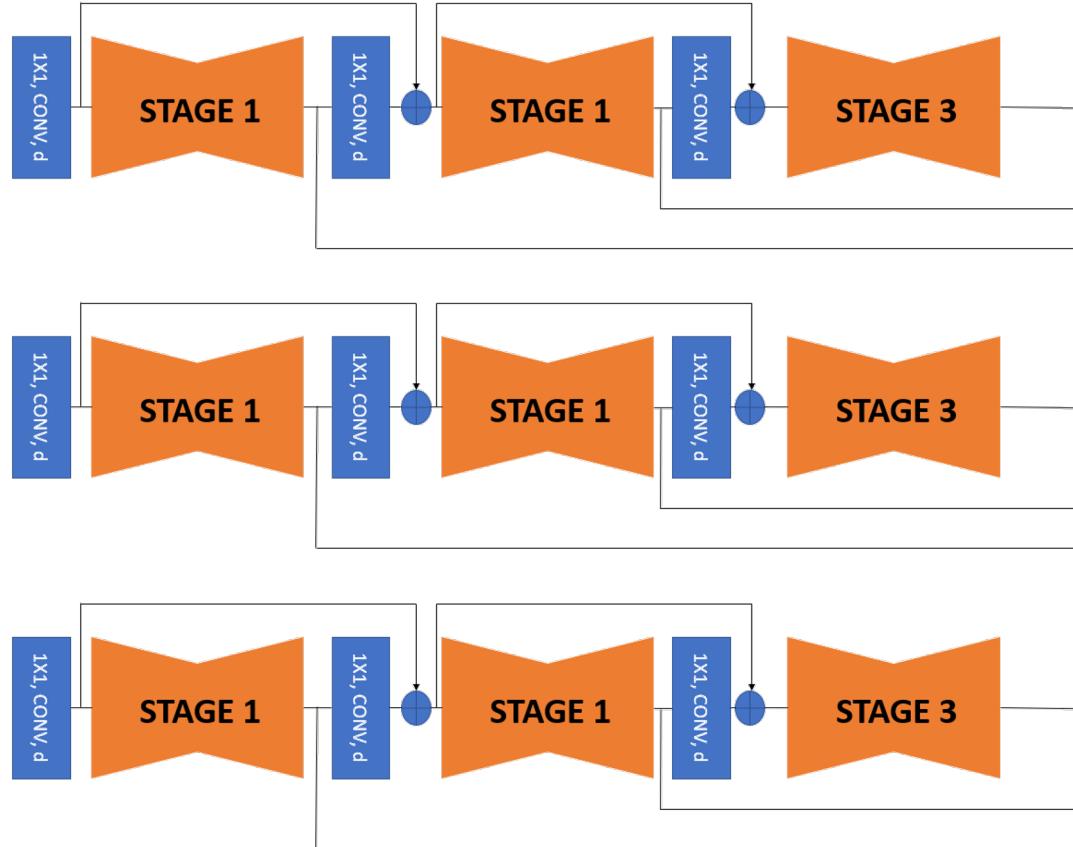
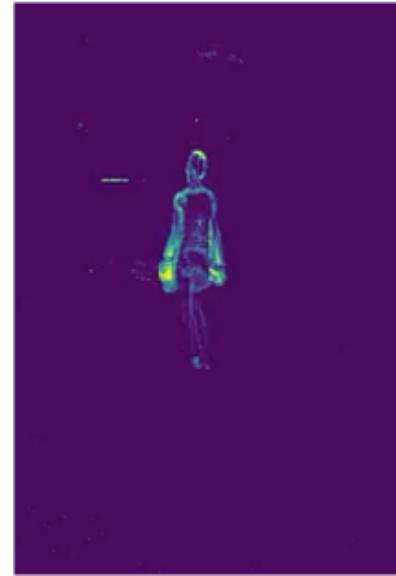


# Methodology: marginal heatmaps<sup>1</sup>



[1] Nibali, Aiden, et al. 3d human pose estimation with 2d marginal heatmaps. 2019 IEEE Winter Conference on Applications of Computer Vision (WACV). IEEE, 2019.

# Methodology: marginal heatmaps

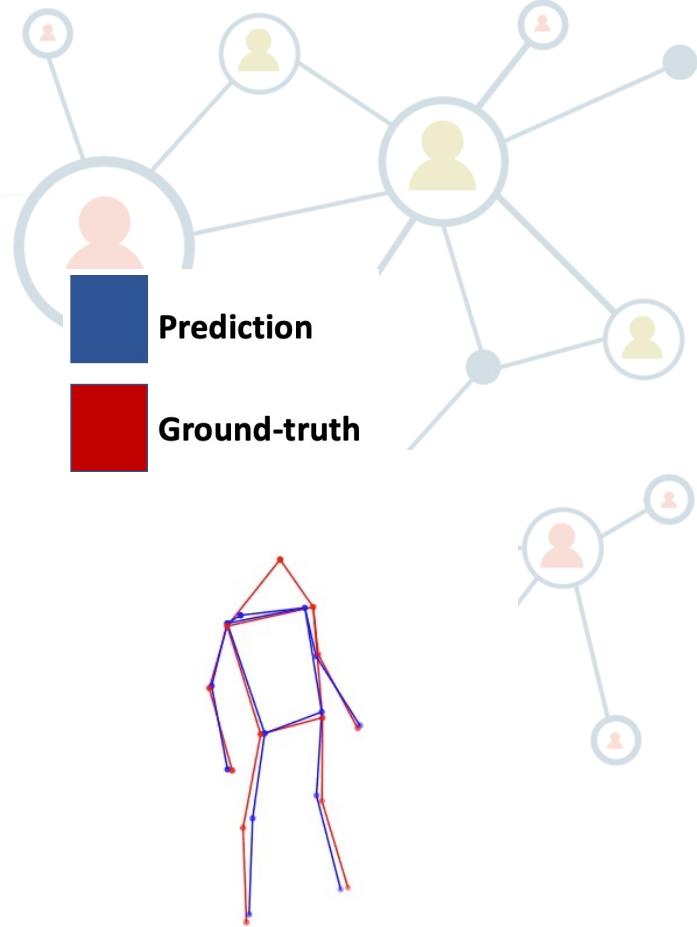


# Experiments: DHP19

Method	input	MPJPE(mm)
Calabrese <i>et al.</i> [5]	stereo	79.63
Constant-count – stage 3	monocular	92.09
Voxel-grid – stage 3	monocular	95.51
Constant-count – stage 1	monocular	96.69
Voxel-grid – stage 1	monocular	105.24

**MPJPE (lower is better)**

Comparsion with stereo approach on DHP19<sup>1</sup>

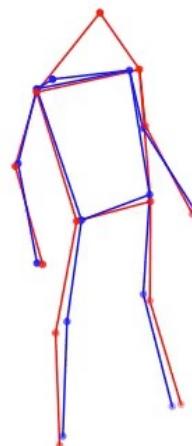
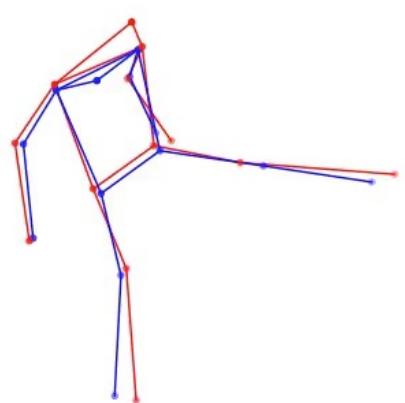
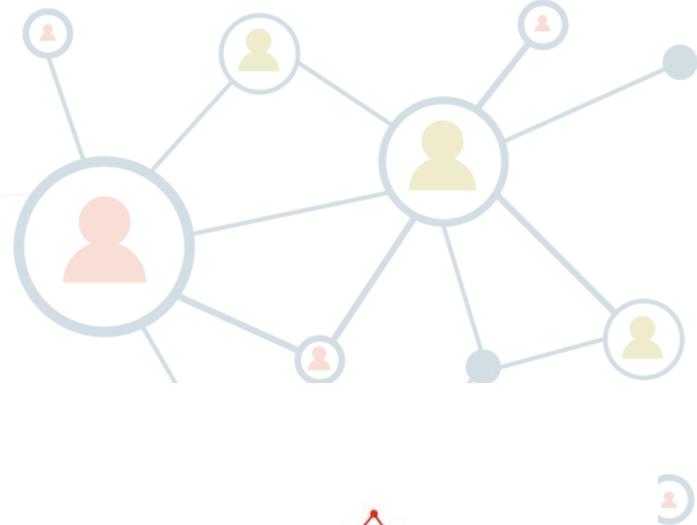
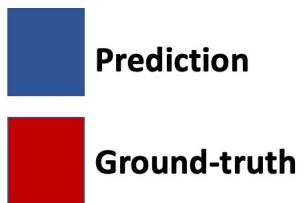


<sup>1</sup> [1] Calabrese, Enrico, et al. **Dhp19: Dynamic vision sensor 3d human pose dataset**. *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition Workshops*. 2019.

# Experiments: DHP19 - *ablations*

Repr.	Model	Initialization	MPJPE (mm)
constant-count	ResNet-34	Random initialized	92.22
		Action recognition	95.19
		Reconstruction	98.89
		ImageNet	<b>92.09</b>
voxel-grid	ResNet-50	Random initialized	92.22
		Action recognition	92.26
		ImageNet	92.51
		Random initialized	93.06
constant-count	ResNet-34	Action recognition	95.26
		Reconstruction	105.44
		ImageNet	95.51
		Random initialized	93.88
voxel-grid	ResNet-50	Action recognition	93.54
		ImageNet	93.98

**MPJPE (lower is better)**



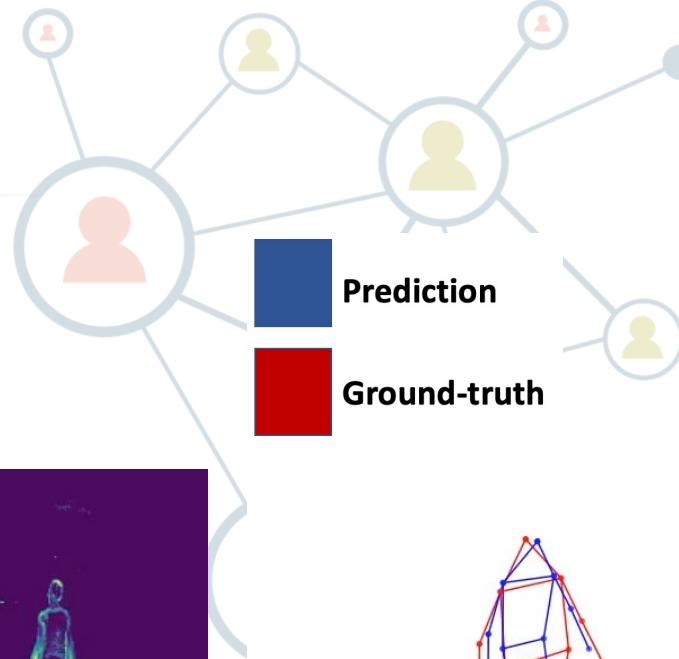
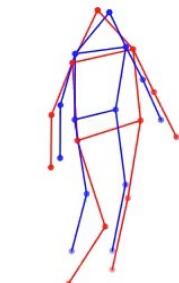
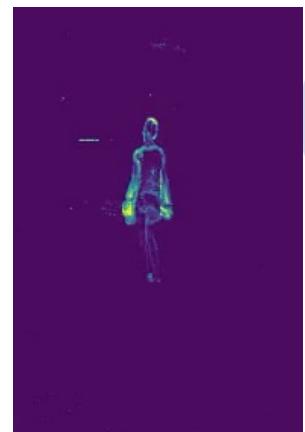
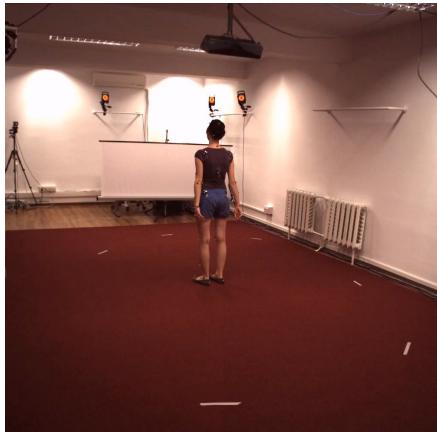
[1] Calabrese, Enrico, et al. **Dhp19: Dynamic vision sensor 3d human pose dataset**. *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition Workshops*. 2019.

# Experiments: Event-Human3.6m

Method	input	MPJPE(mm)
Metha <i>et al.</i> [38] (ResNet-50)	RGB	80.50
Kanazawa <i>et al.</i> [22]	RGB	88.00
Nibali <i>et al.</i> [43]	RGB	57.00
Pavlakos <i>et al.</i> [44]	RGB	71.90
Luvizon <i>et al.</i> [33]	RGB	53.20
Cheng <i>et al.</i> [9]	RGB	<b>40.10</b>
Spatio-temporal voxel-grid ( <b>Ours</b> )	Events	119.18
Constant-count ( <b>Ours</b> )	Events	116.40

**MPJPE (lower is better)**

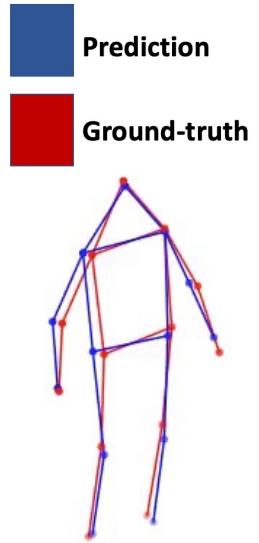
Comparision with RGB approaches on H3.6m<sup>1</sup>



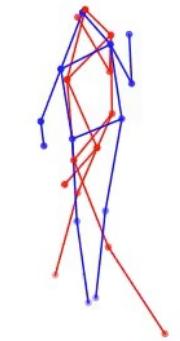
**From RGB frames<sup>1</sup> to events**

[1] Ionescu, Catalin, et al., **Human3. 6m: Large scale datasets and predictive methods for 3d human sensing in natural environments**. *IEEE transactions on pattern analysis and machine intelligence*

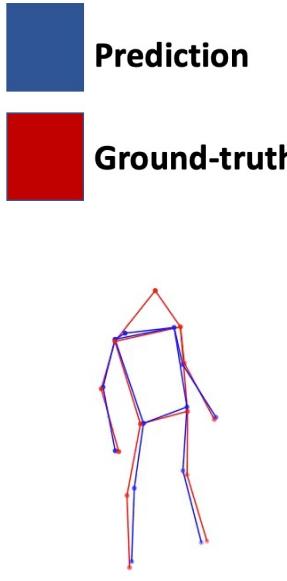
# Visual results



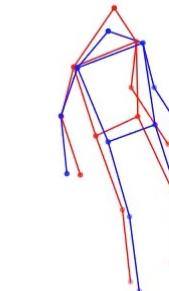
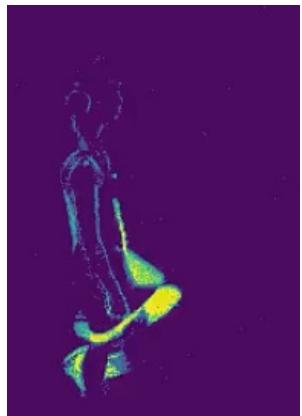
Discussion – Event-Human3.6m



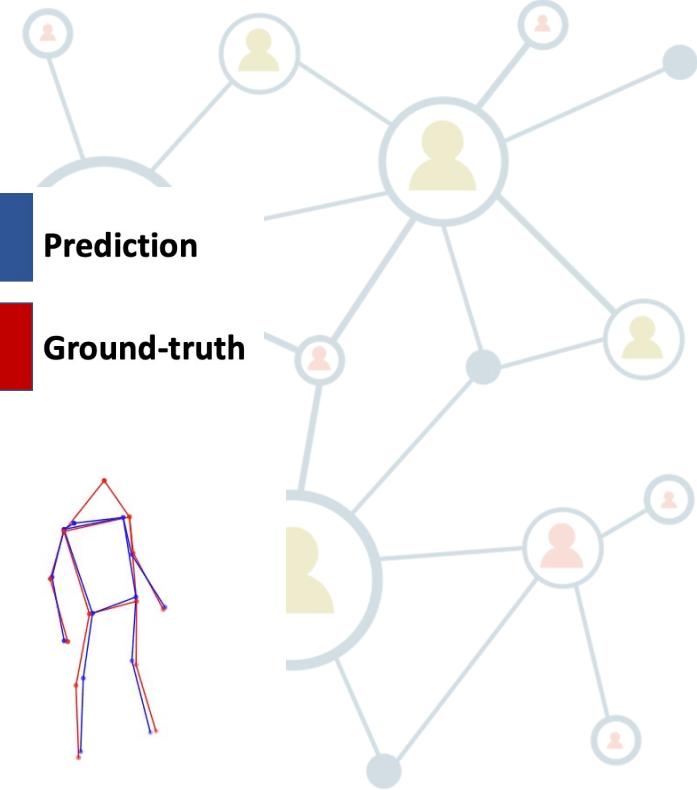
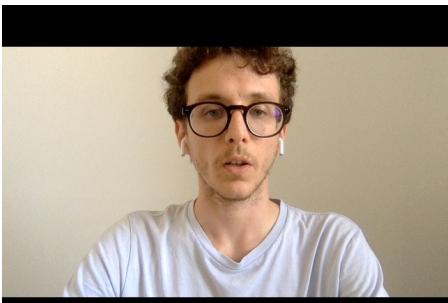
9 Smoking – Event-Human3.6m



Left-arm – DHP19

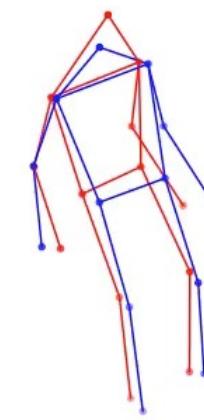
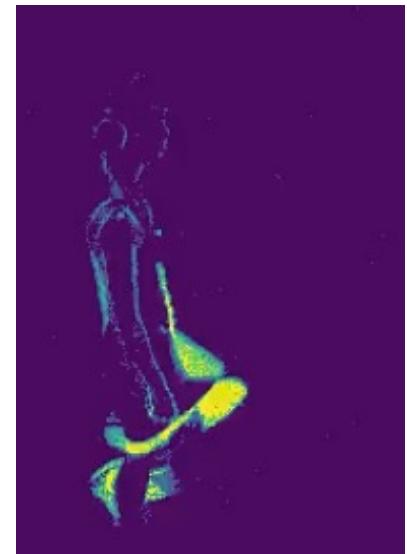


Side-kick – DHP19



# Conclusion

- Main causes of failure
  - Static movements
  - Occluded parts of the body
- Constat-count representation works better than spatio-temporal voxel-grid
- ImageNet pretraining improves the results





ISTITUTO ITALIANO  
DI TECNOLOGIA



# Thank you!

@pavis\_iit, @gianscarpellini,  
@pmorerio, @ilpazuzu

<https://tinyurl.com/b3kwbrmy>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2104.10609>



ISTITUTO ITALIANO  
DI TECNOLOGIA