



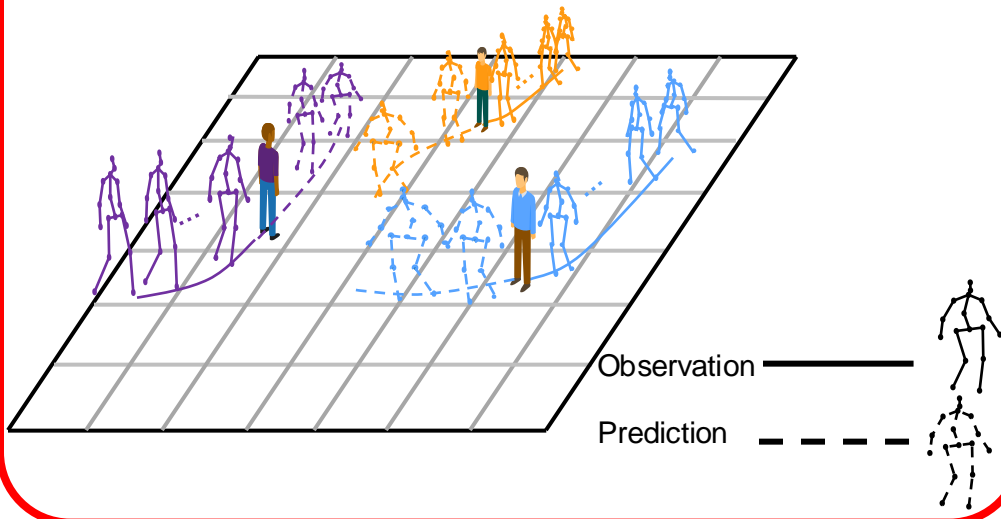
Overview

Task: Predicting future **human trajectory** and **3D pose** from observational data.

Motivation: Missing of foundation model to predict human motion with different fps, horizon, keypoints settings.

Approach:

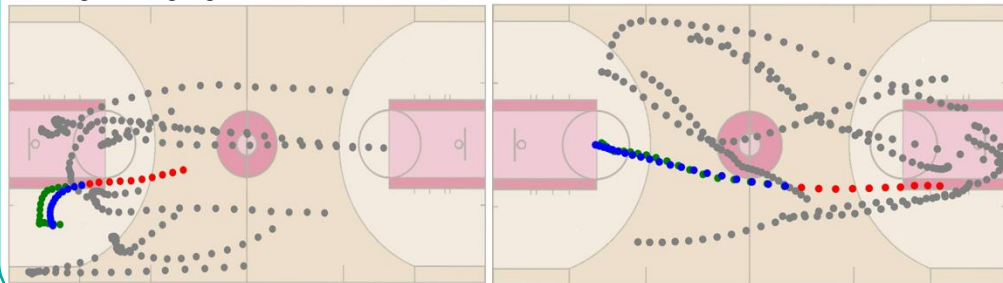
- * Create a Unified Human Motion Data Framework
- * Propose a pre-trained model that can adapt to varying frame settings and keypoints settings.



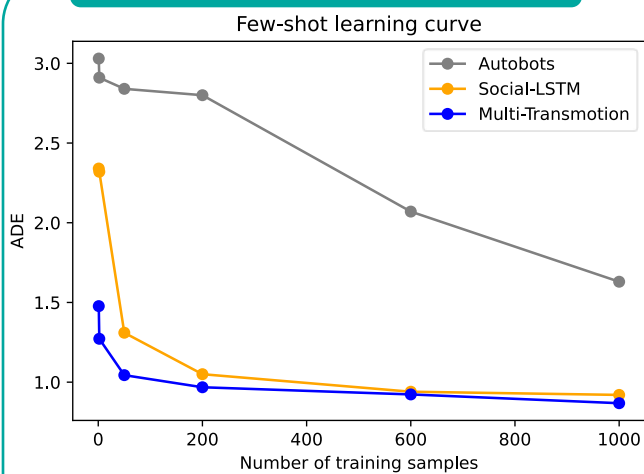
Trajectory pred. on NBA

Models	Venue	MinADE ₂₀	MinFDE ₂₀
Social-GAN	CVPR 18	1.59	2.41
Trajectron++	ECCV 20	1.15	1.57
GroupNet	CVPR 22	0.96	1.30
Leapfrog	CVPR 23	0.81	1.10
Social-Transmotion	ICLR 24	<u>0.78</u>	<u>1.01</u>
Multi-Transmotion	(ours)	0.75	0.97

● Neighboring agents ● Observation ● Ground truth ● Prediction



How does pre-training help?



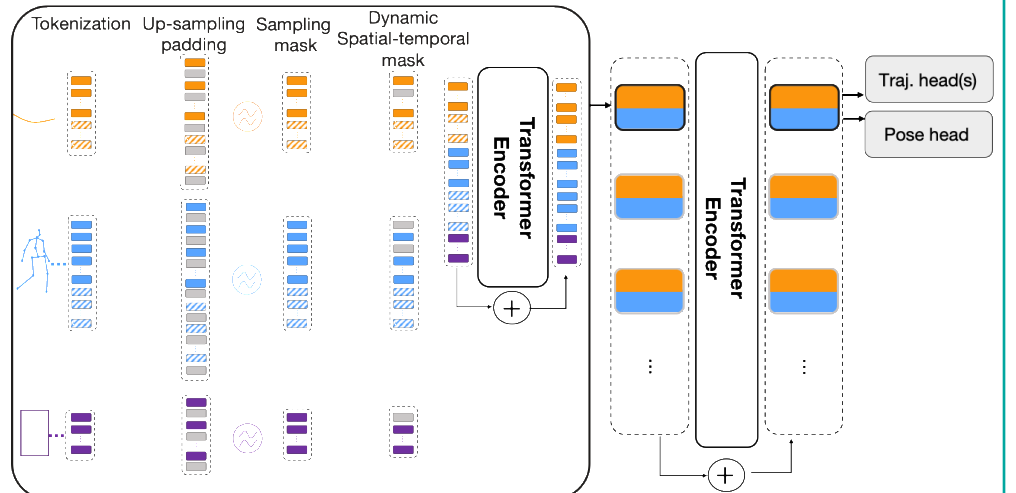
Key takeaways:

- * More data efficient
- * Better generalization

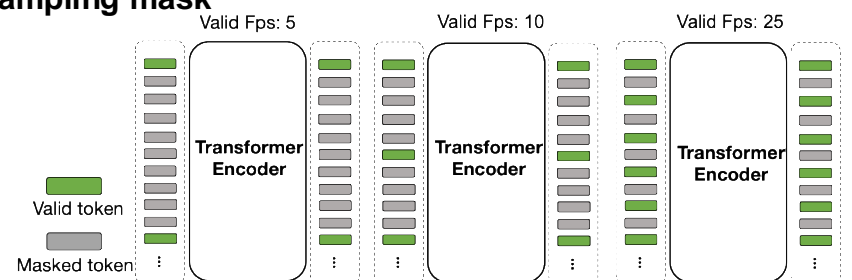
Datasets	Pre-trained model	Specific model
NBA	0.75/0.97	0.77/0.98
Trajectron++	0.54/1.13	0.57/1.22
AMASS	66.91	69.58
3DPW	73.74	76.77

Method

Model architecture

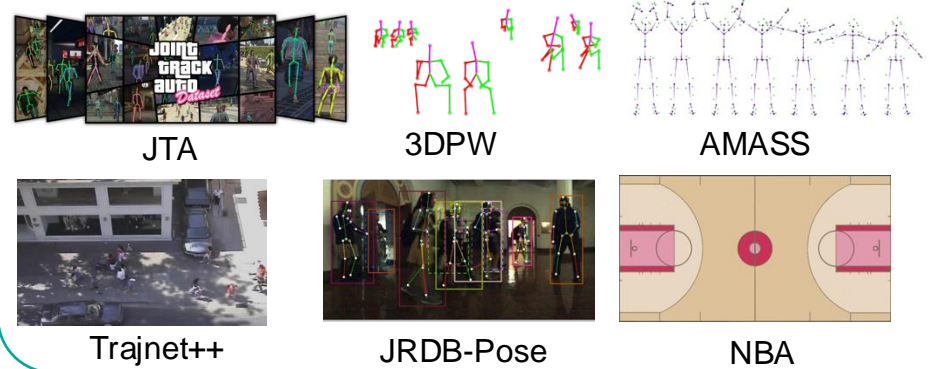


Sampling mask



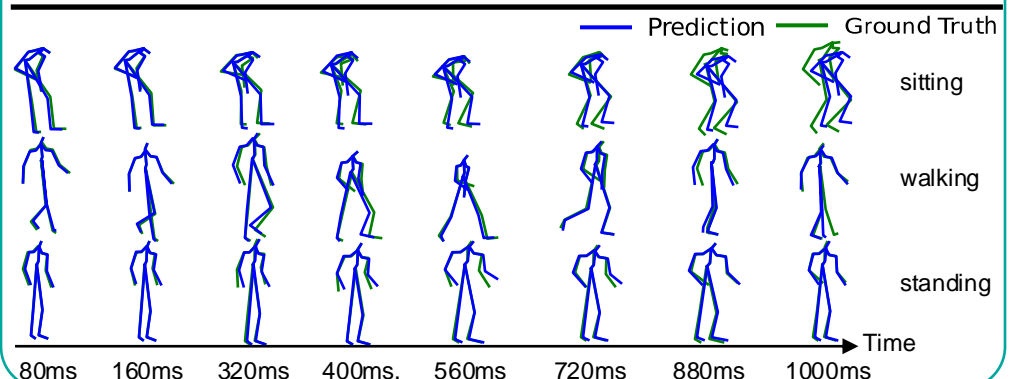
Unified Human Motion Data Framework

Human3.6M



Pose pred. on AMASS

Models	160 ms	400 ms	720 ms	1000 ms
ConvSeq2Seq	36.9	67.6	87	93.5
LTD-10-10	19.3	44.6	75.9	91.2
LTD-10-25	20.7	45.3	65.7	75.2
HRI	20.7	<u>42</u>	<u>58.6</u>	67.2
ST-Trans	21.3	42.5	58.3	66.6
Multi-Transmotion	19.3	41.4	<u>58.6</u>	<u>66.9</u>



Application in robot navigation

	Completion time in seconds (gain)	Collision rate (gain)
Robot navigation w/o our predictor	16.46	1.93%
Robot navigation w/ our predictor	16.20 (+2%)	0.39% (+80%)