

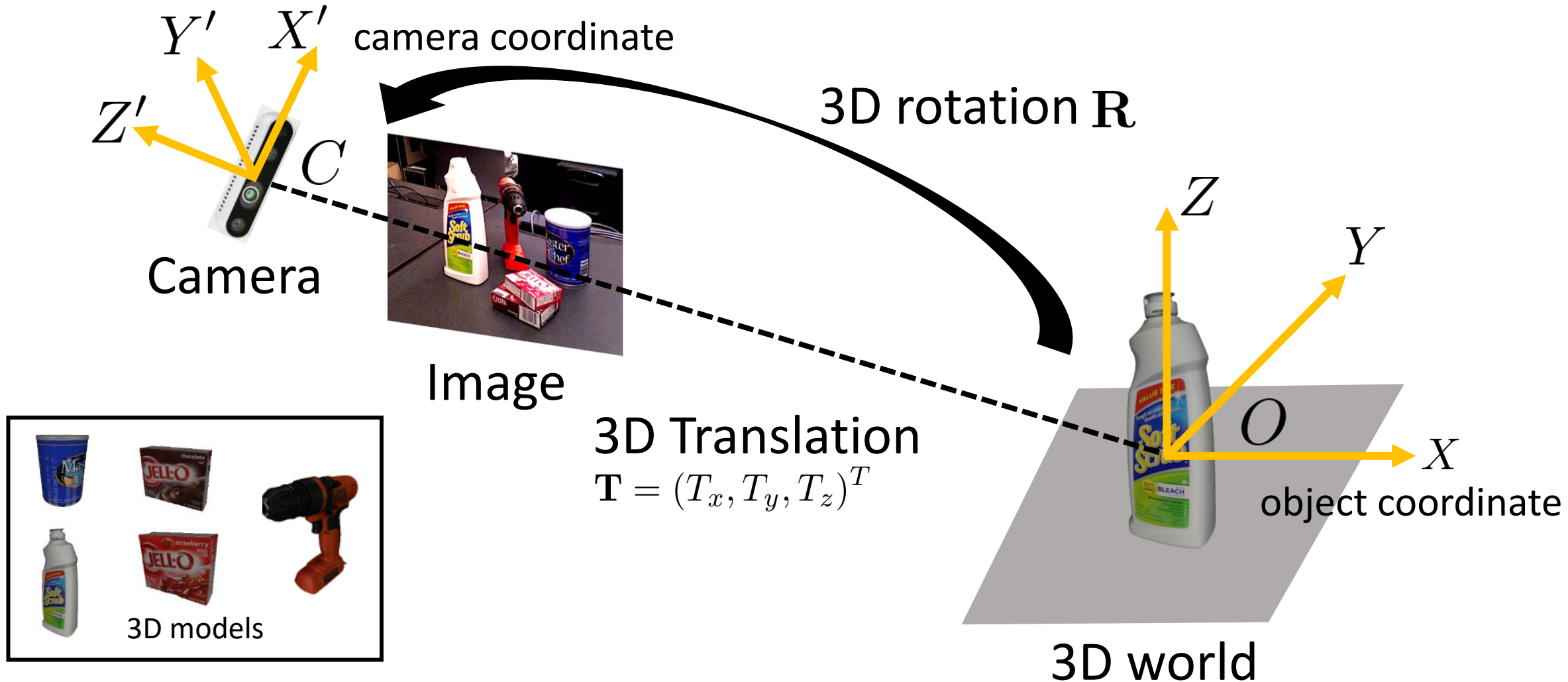
# Pose Estimation of Objects, Humans and Hands

CS 6384 Computer Vision

Professor Yu Xiang

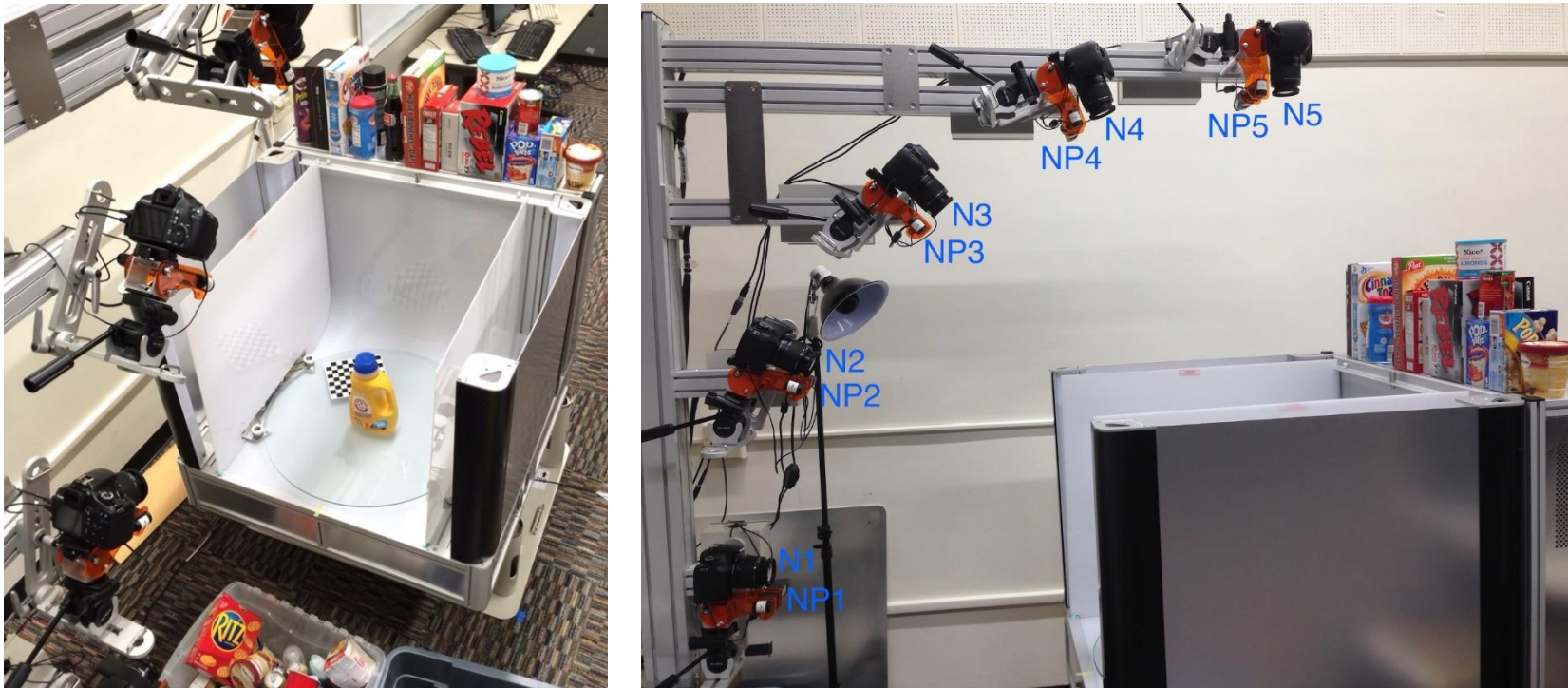
The University of Texas at Dallas

# 6D Object Pose Estimation



# Building 3D Object Models

- 3D reconstruction from multiple images



Berkeley Instance Recognition Dataset. Singh et al., ICRA, 2014

# Building 3D Object Models

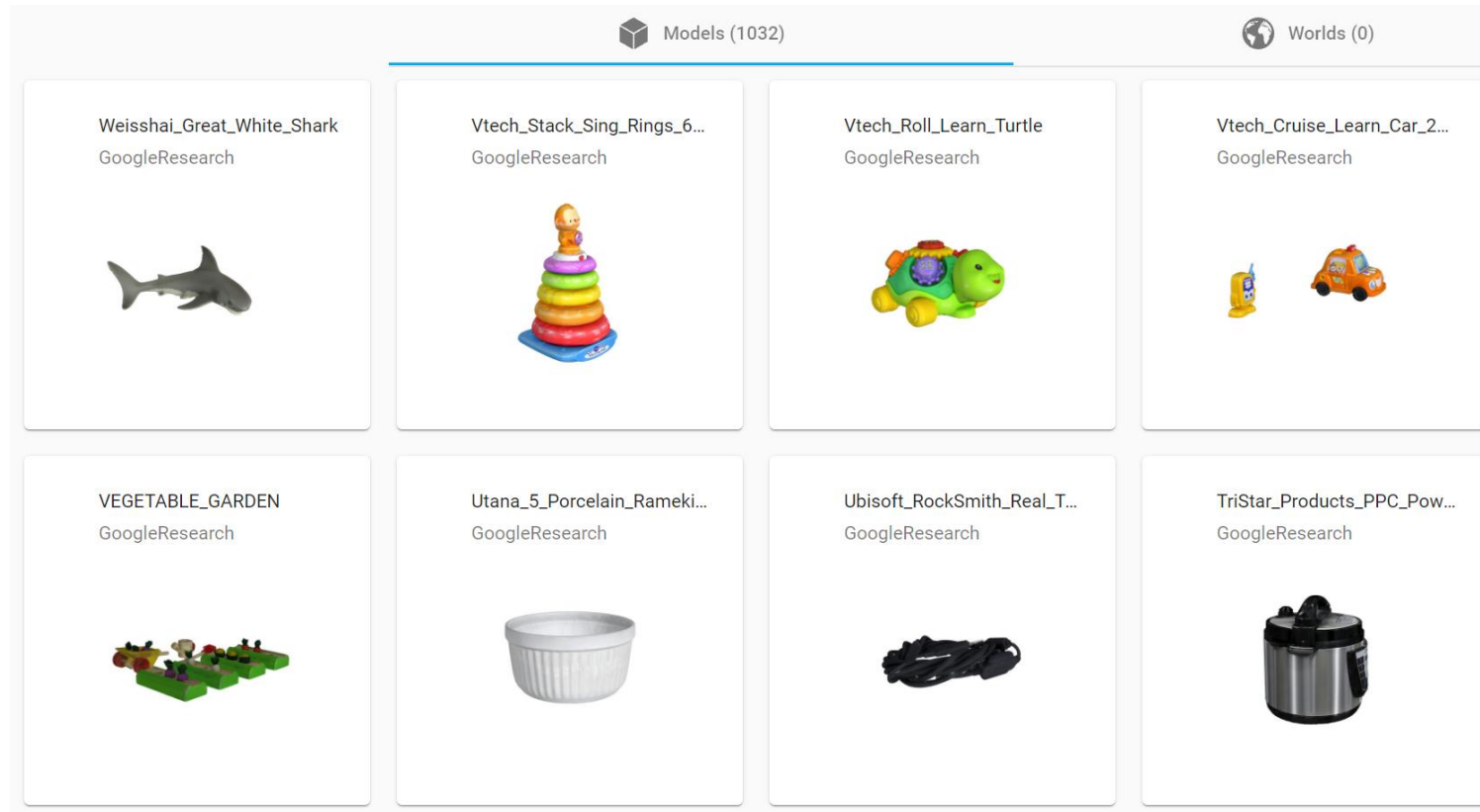
- A 3D reconstruction example



<https://blog.kitware.com/3d-reconstruction-from-smartphone-videos/>

# Building 3D Object Models

- 3D Scanning



<https://app.ignitionrobotics.org/GoogleResearch/fuel/collections/Google%20Scanned%20Objects>

# Building 3D Object Models

- 3D Scanning

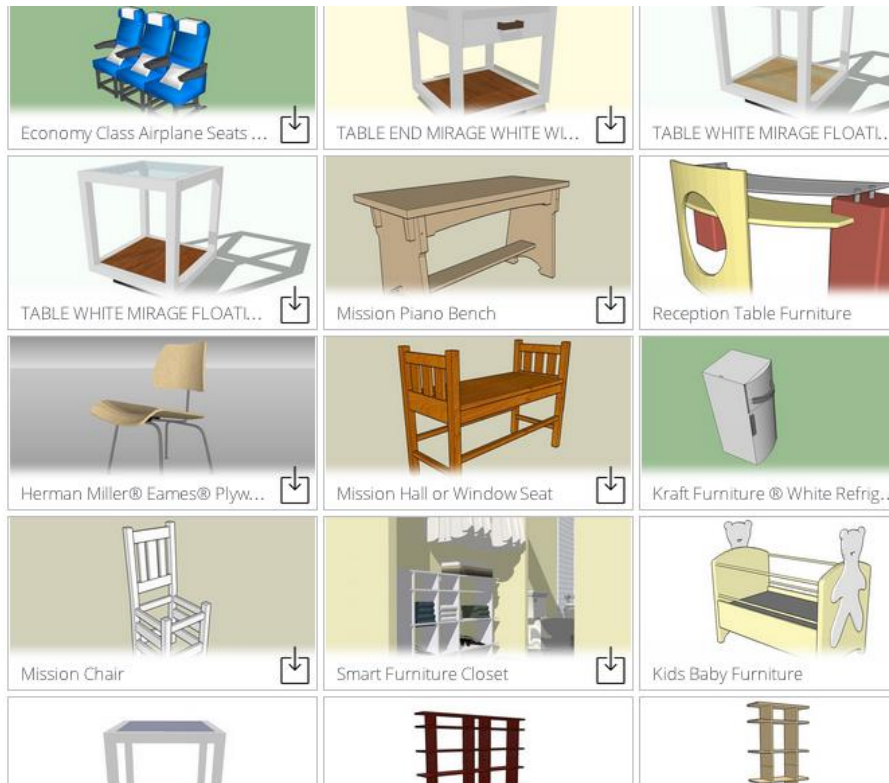


<https://3dscanexpert.com/shining-3d-einscan-pro-3d-scanner-review/>



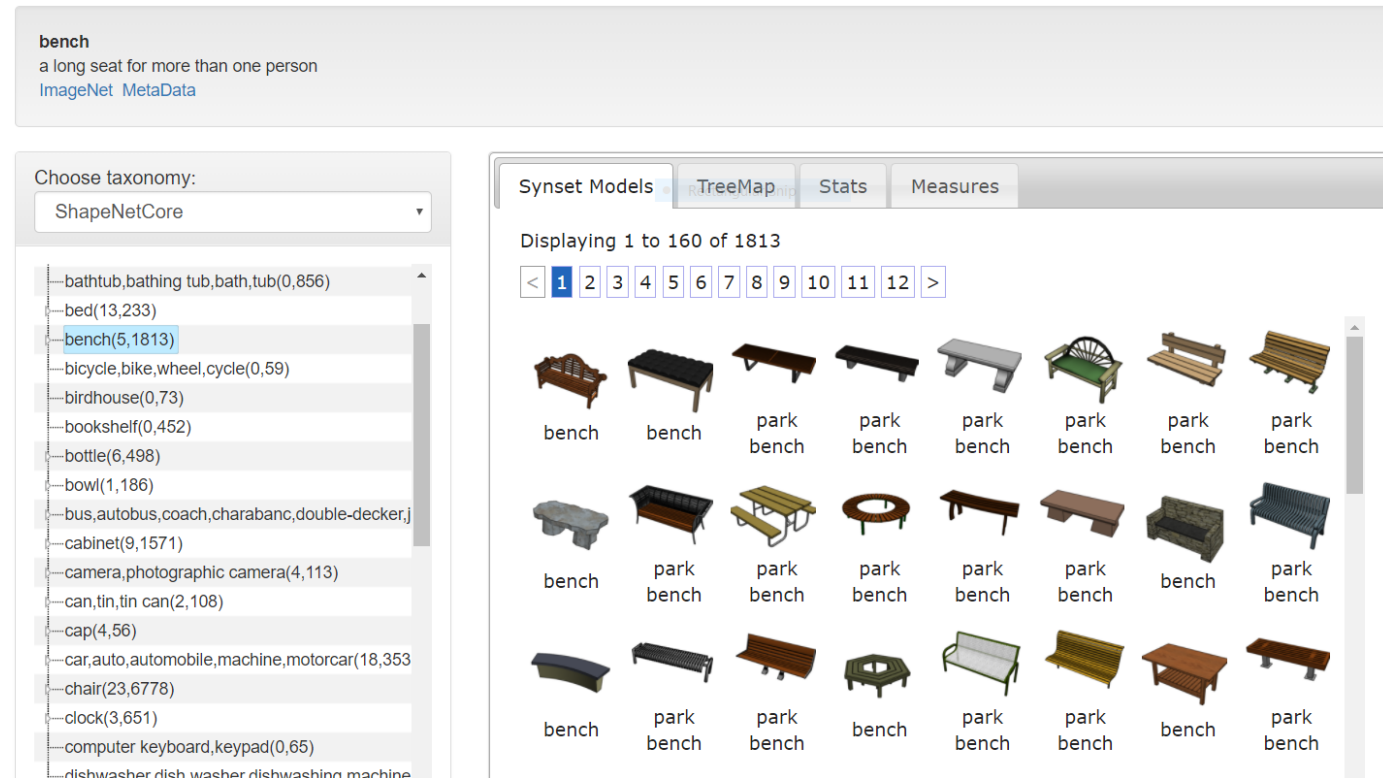
# Building 3D Object Models

- 3D CAD models



Trimble 3D Warehouse

<https://3dwarehouse.sketchup.com>



ShapeNet

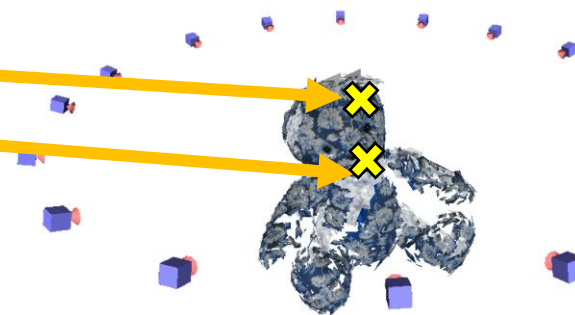
<https://www.shapenet.org/>

# 6D Object Pose Estimation

- Feature matching-based methods



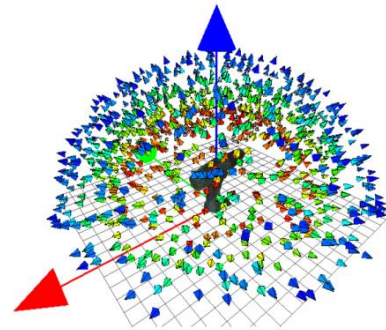
2D image



3D model

Rothganger et al., IJCV, 2006

- Template matching-based methods

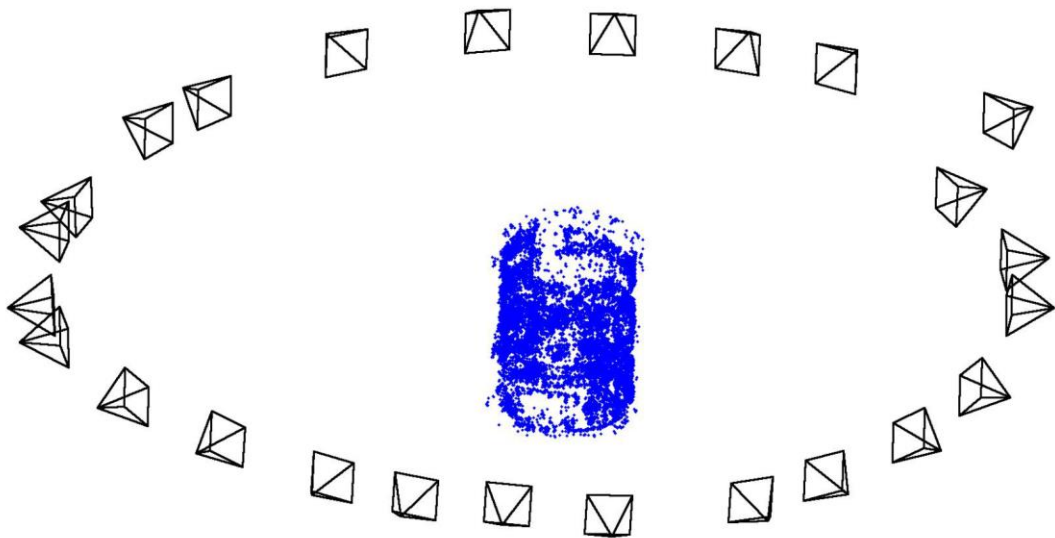


Hinterstoisser et al., ACCV, 2012



# A Case Study for Feature Matching

- 3D Models of Objects using Structure from Motion
  - 3D points with SIFT descriptors (each 3D point can have a list of descriptors or use the mean of the descriptors)



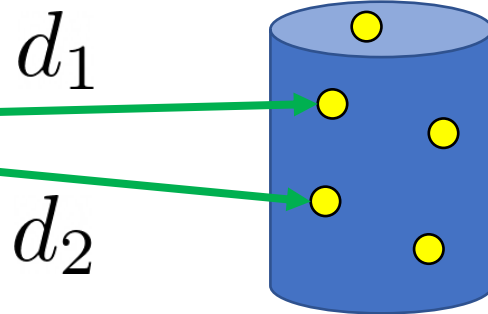
Making specific features less discriminative to improve point-based 3D object recognition. Hsiao, Collet and Hebert. CVPR'10.

# A Case Study for Feature Matching

- Ratio test



Query Image



3D Model

Distance to closest 3D point

$$\text{ratio} = \frac{d_1}{d_2} < 0.8$$

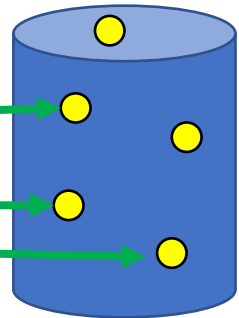
Distance to second  
closest 3D point

# A Case Study for Feature Matching

- 3D-2D correspondences from feature matching  $(\mathbf{X}_i, \mathbf{x}_i)_{i=1}^N$



Query Image



3D Model

- Option 1: minimizing reprojection error
  - Levenberg-Marquardt

$$g(\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{T}) = \sum_{i=1}^N \|P(\mathbf{X}_i, \mathbf{R}, \mathbf{T}) - \mathbf{x}_i\|^2$$

- Option 2: solve the PnP problem
  - EPnP

# Random Sample Consensus (RANSAC)

- An iterative method for parameter estimation from a set of observed data that contains **outliers**

## RANSAC Algorithm {

1. Selects  $N$  data items as random
2. Estimates parameter  $\vec{x}$
3. Finds how many data items (of  $M$ ) fit the model with parameter vector  $\vec{x}$  within a user given tolerance. Call this  $K$ .
4. If  $K$  is big enough, accept fit and exit with success.
5. Repeat step 1 until 4 (as  $L$  times)
6. Algorithm will be exit with fail

}

Sample  $N$  3D-2D correspondences  $(\mathbf{X}_i, \mathbf{x}_i)_{i=1}^N$

Estimate  $(\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{T})$

Find how many  $(\mathbf{X}_i, \mathbf{x}_i)$  obeys  $(\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{T})$

# A Case Study for Feature Matching

- Pose estimation examples



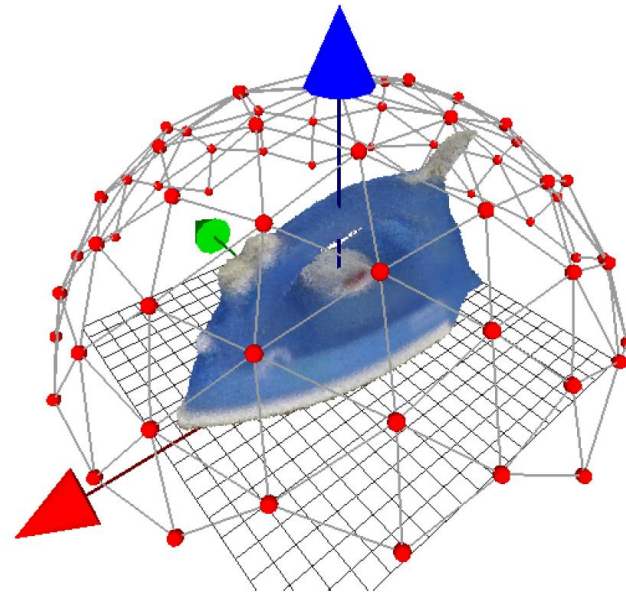
3D models

Making specific features less discriminative to improve point-based 3D object recognition. Hsiao, Collet and Hebert. CVPR'10.



# A Case Study for Template Matching

- Render 3D models of objects to obtain template images



Viewpoint sampling

Model Based Training, Detection and Pose Estimation of Texture-Less 3D Objects in Heavily Cluttered Scenes. Hinterstoisser et al., ACCV'12.

# A Case Study for Template Matching

- Compute color and depth features for each template image

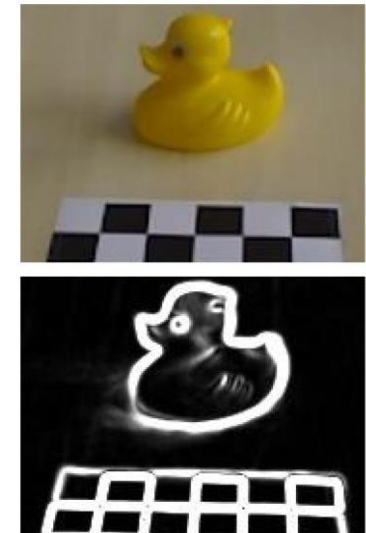
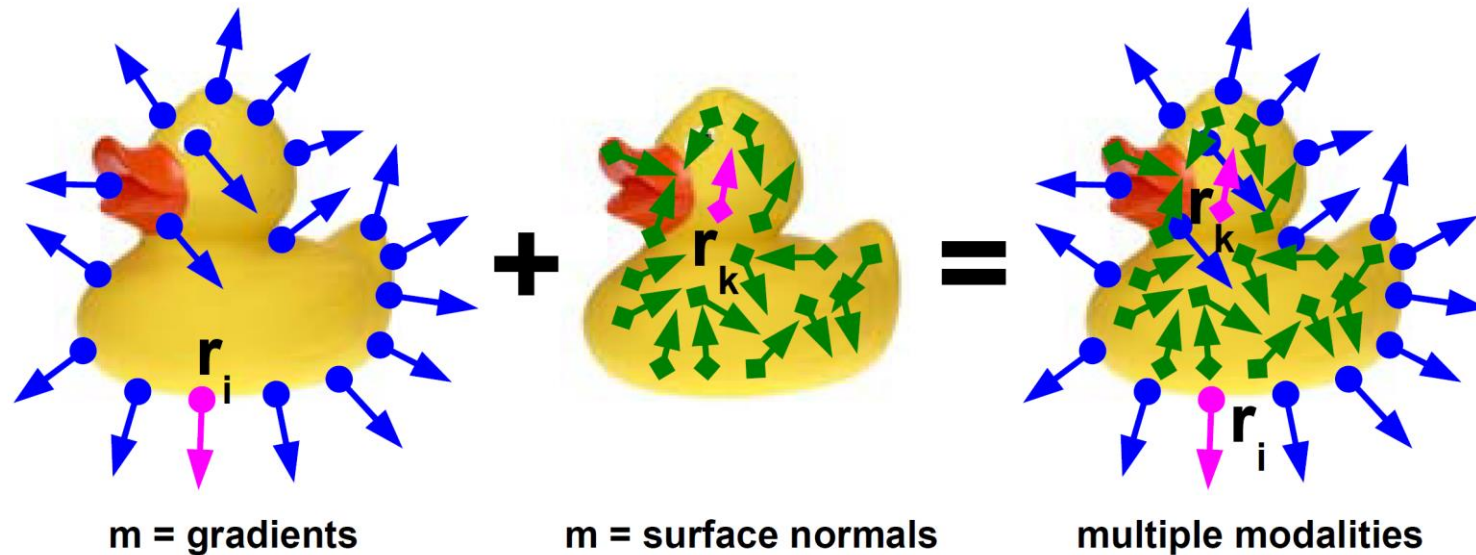
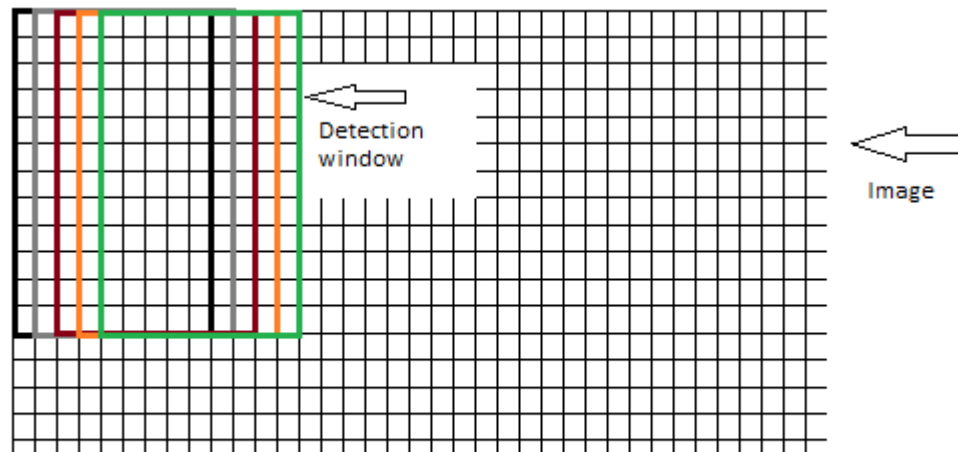


Image gradients

Model Based Training, Detection and Pose Estimation of Texture-Less 3D Objects in Heavily Cluttered Scenes. Hinterstoisser et al., ACCV'12.

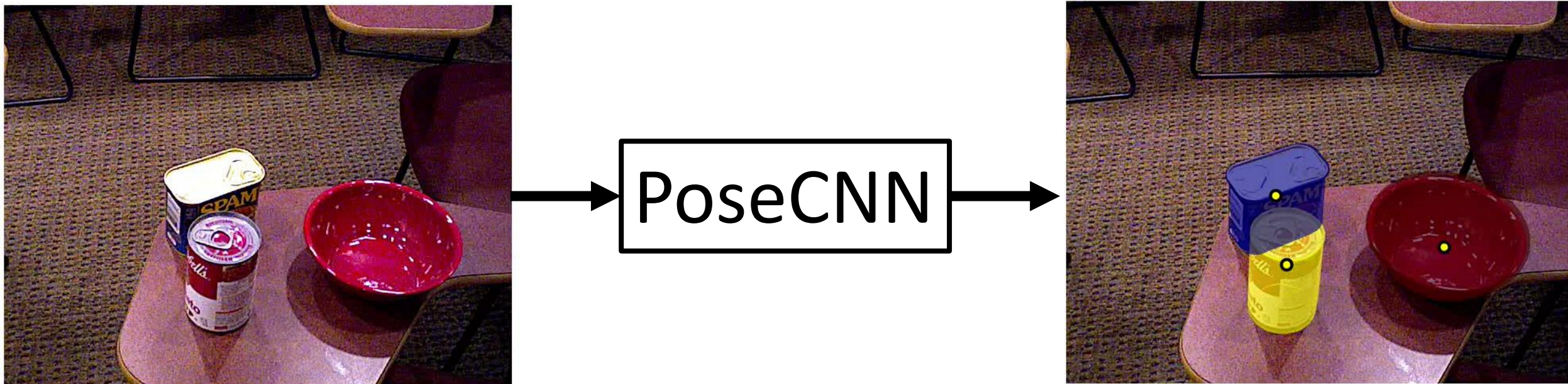
# A Case Study for Template Matching

- Apply the templates to an input image for detection and pose estimation (sliding window)
  - Each template is associated with a 6D pose



Model Based Training, Detection and Pose Estimation of Texture-Less 3D Objects in Heavily Cluttered Scenes. Hinterstoisser et al., ACCV'12.

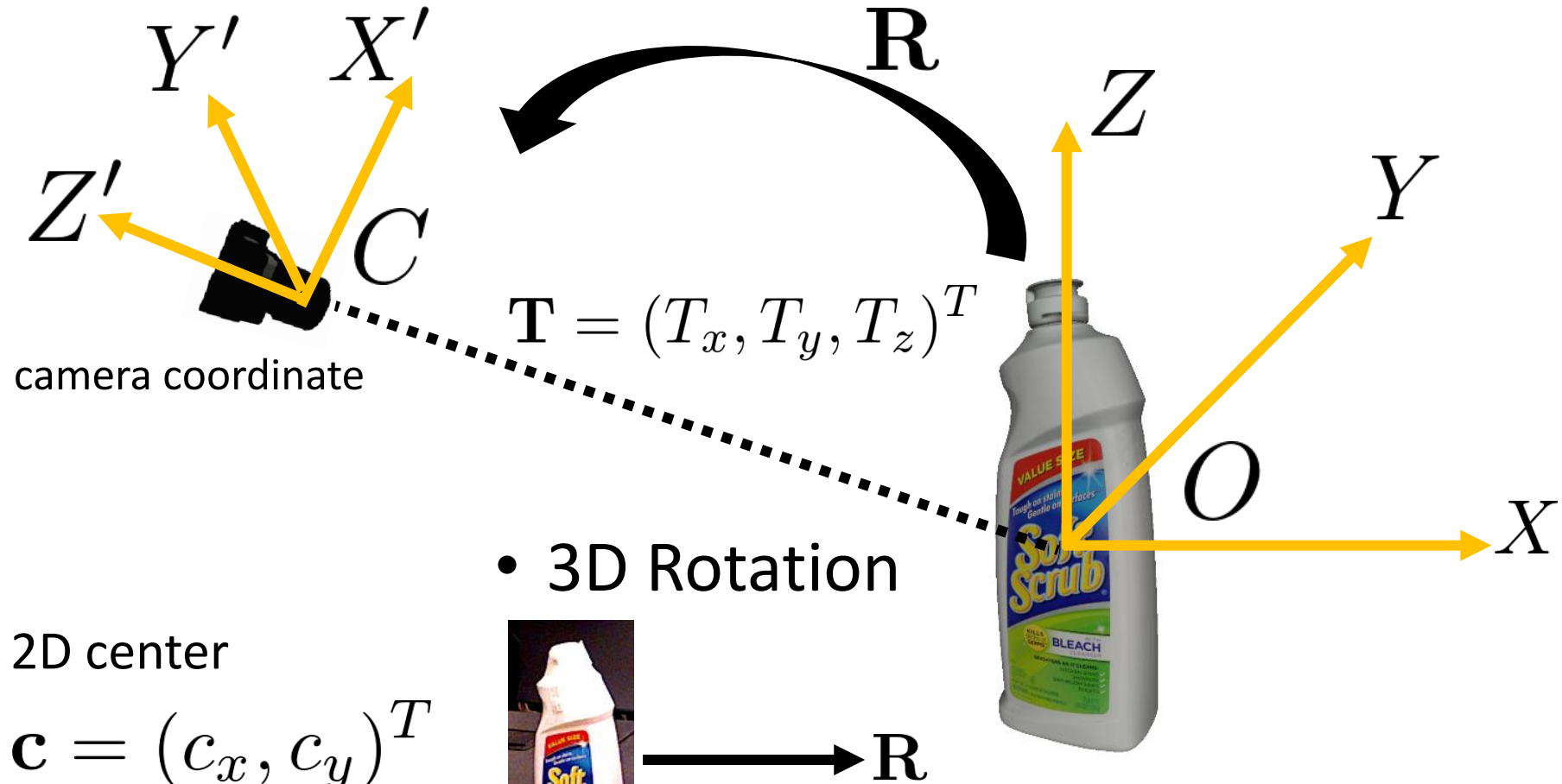
# PoseCNN



Y. Xiang, T. Schmidt, V. Narayanan and D. Fox. PoseCNN: A Convolutional Neural Network for 6D Object Pose Estimation in Cluttered Scenes. In RSS'18.



# PoseCNN: Decouple 3D Translation and 3D Rotation



- 3D Translation



2D Center Localization

2D center  
 $\mathbf{c} = (c_x, c_y)^T$   
 Distance  $T_z$

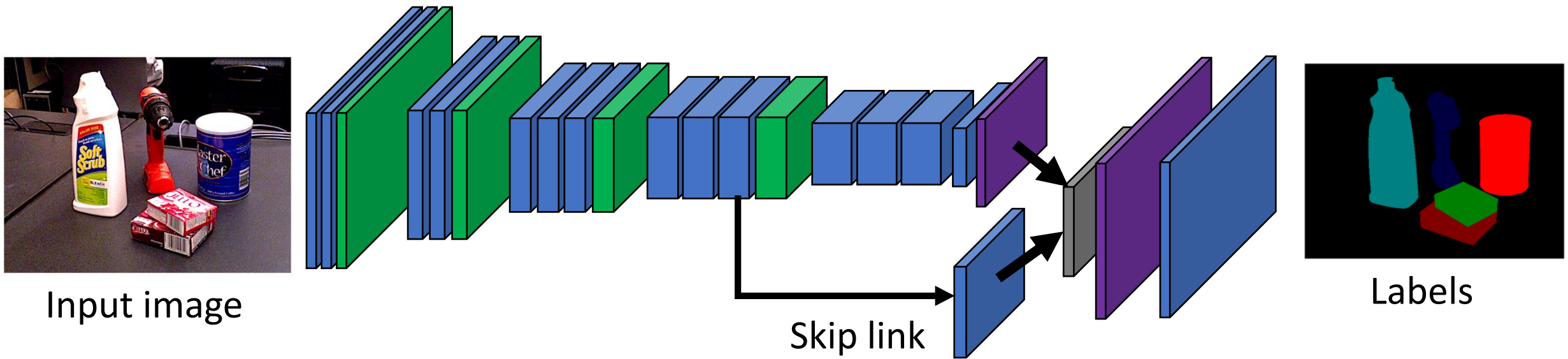
- 3D Rotation



3D Rotation Regression

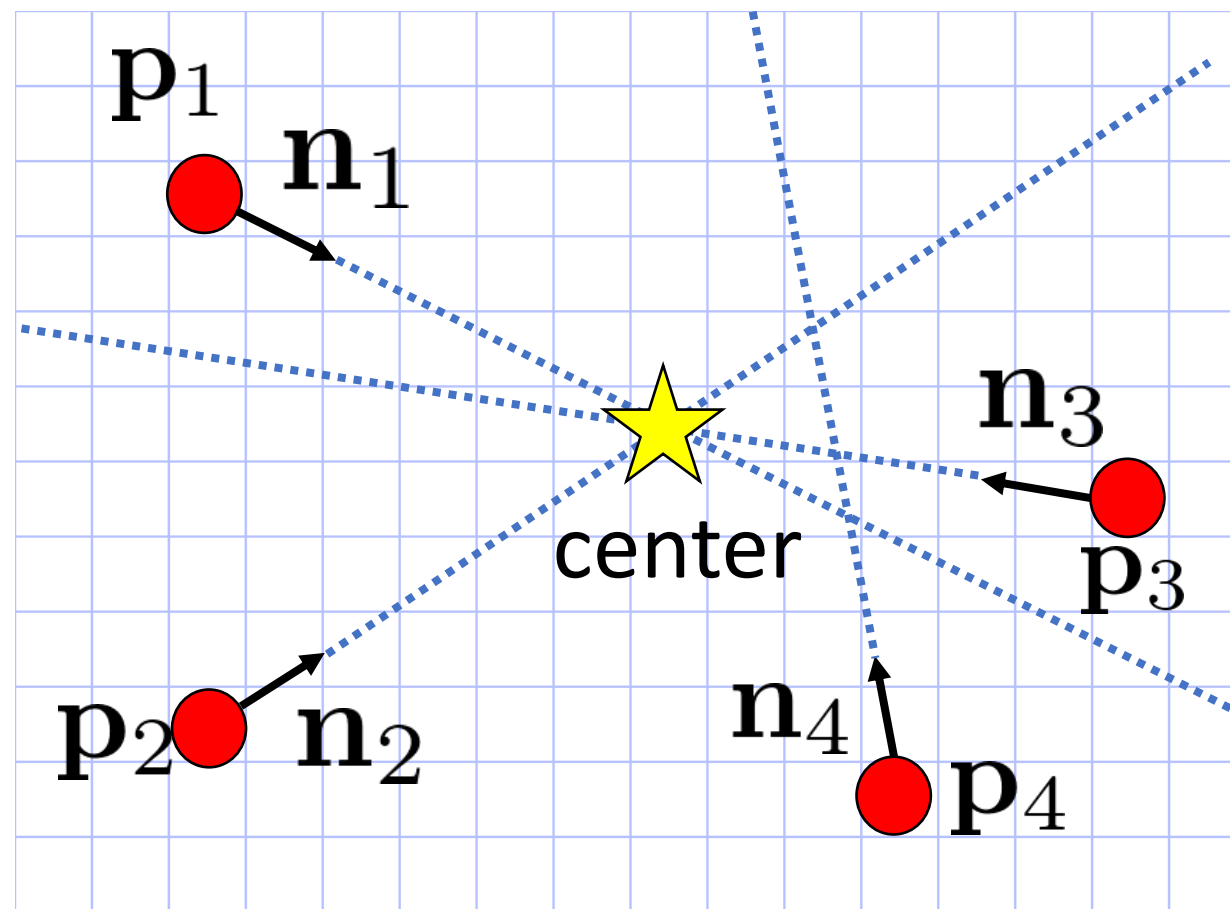


# PoseCNN: Semantic Labeling

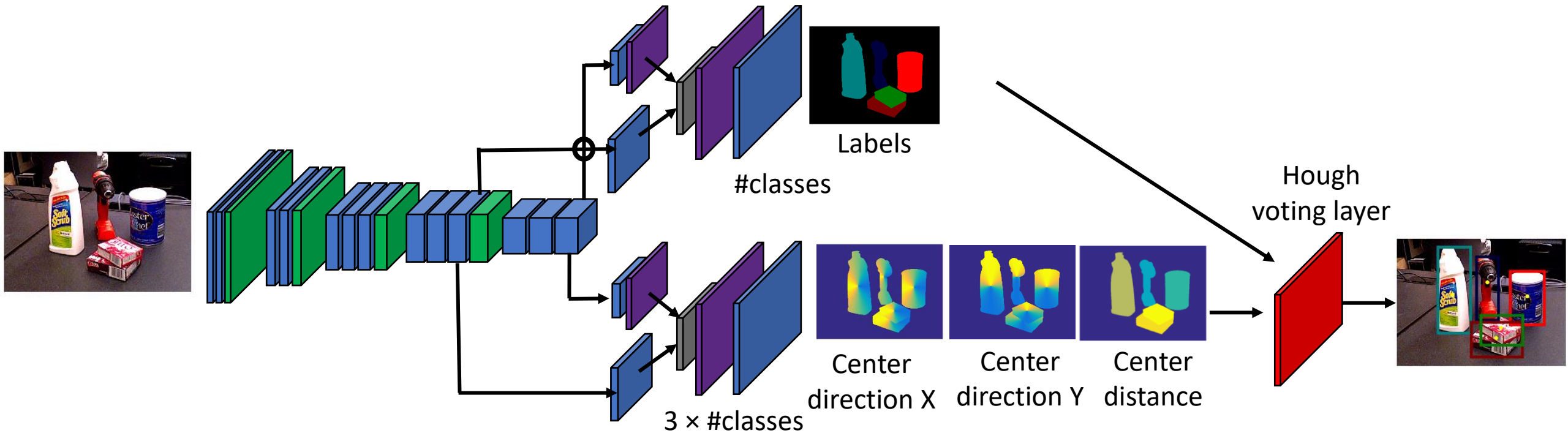


Fully convolutional network

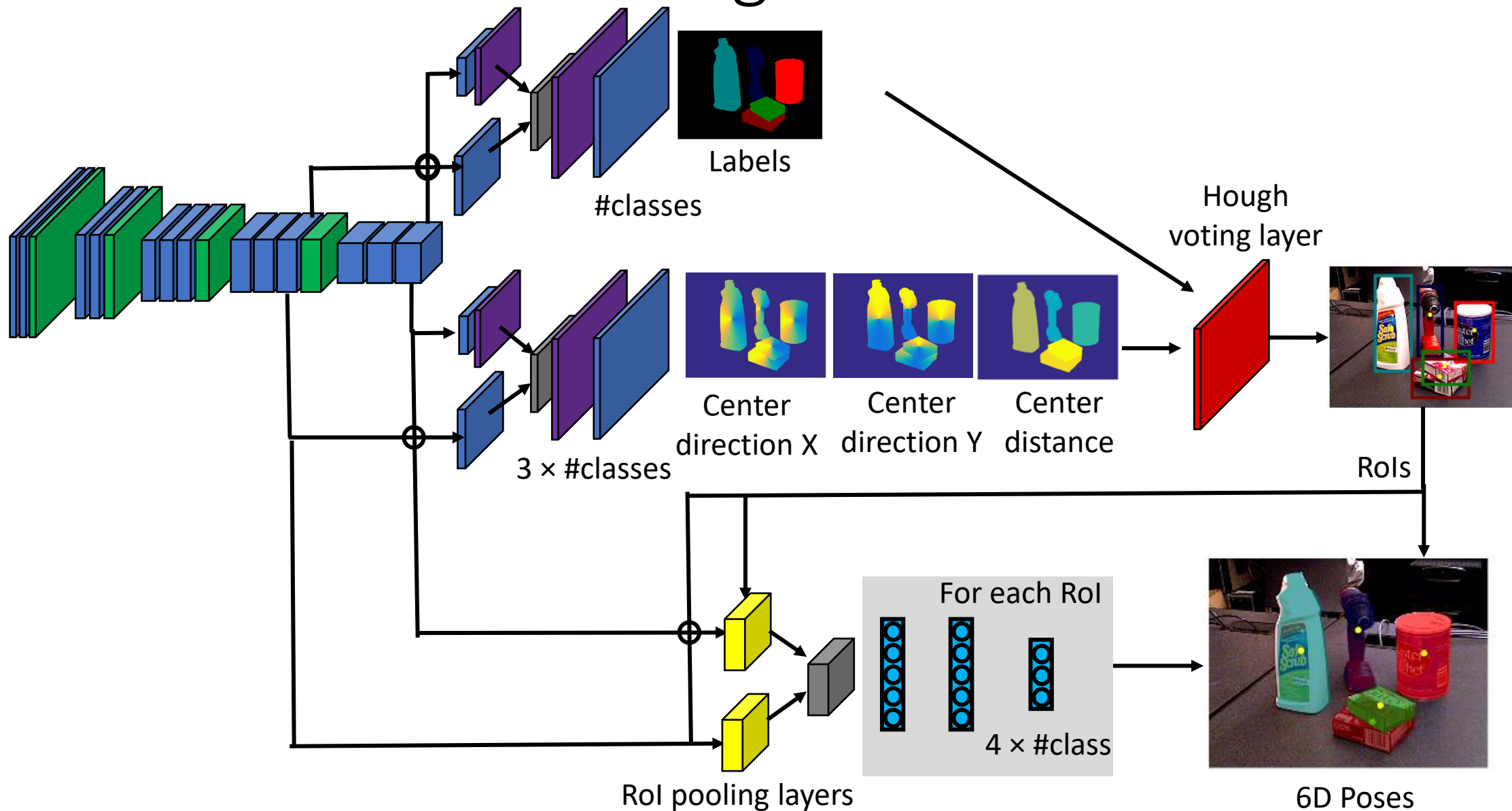
# PoseCNN: 2D Center Voting for Handling Occlusions



# PoseCNN: 3D Translation Estimation



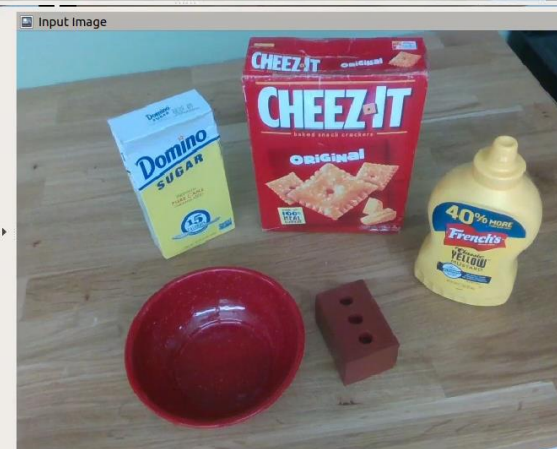
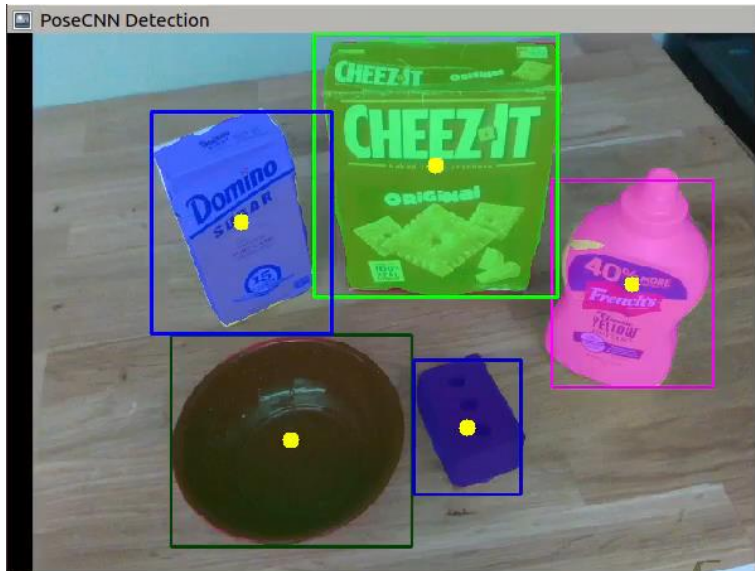
# PoseCNN: 3D Rotation Regression



# PoseCNN

Segmentation and Detection

Poses



3D World

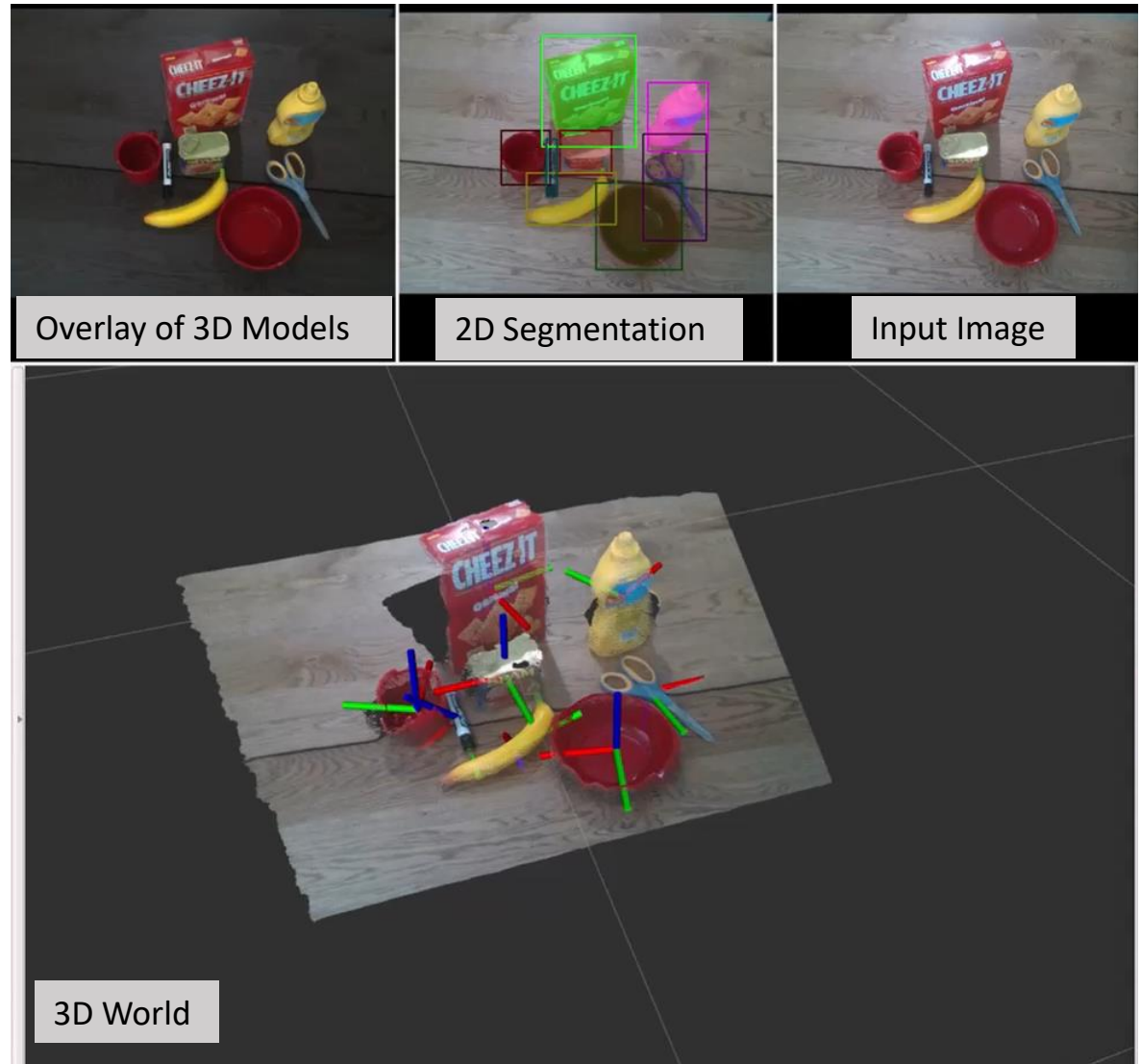
Input image



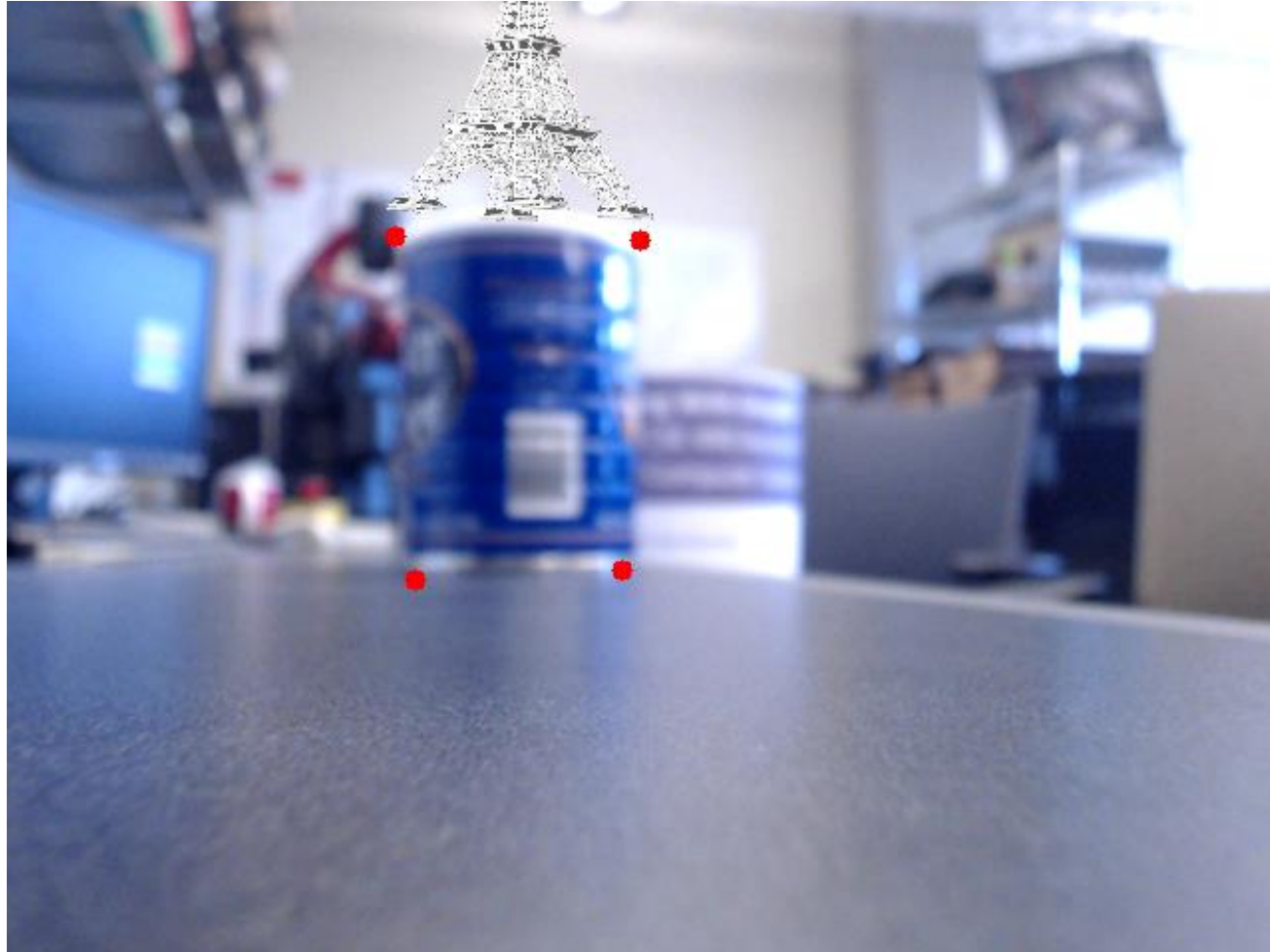
# 6D Object Pose Tracking



PoseRBPF: Deng et al., RSS'19



# AR Demo with 6D Pose Estimation



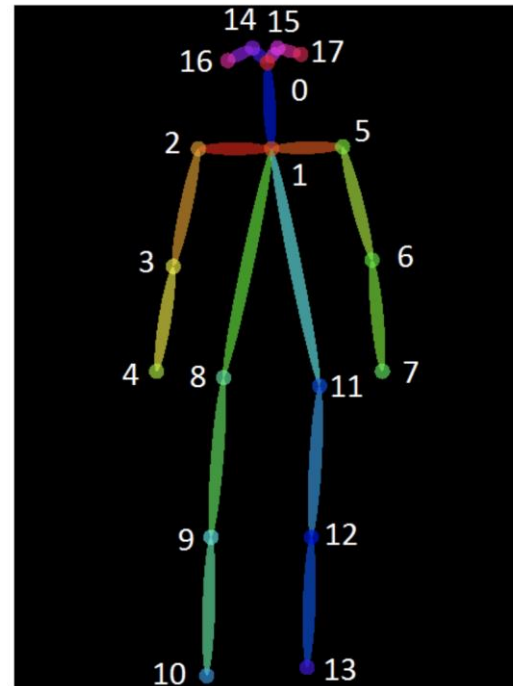
DeepIM, Li et al., IJCV'19



Credit: Lirui Wang

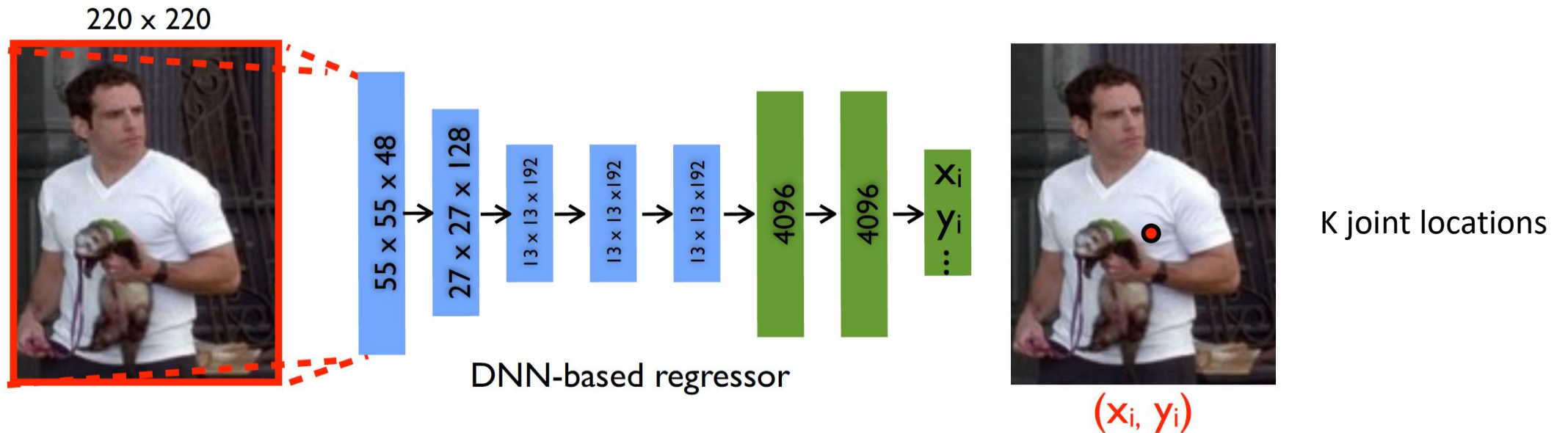
# Human Pose Estimation

- Localizing human joints in images or videos
- 2D human pose estimation
  - Detect human joints in images  $(x, y)$
- 3D human pose estimation
  - Detect human joints in 3D  $(x, y, z)$



# Human Pose Estimation

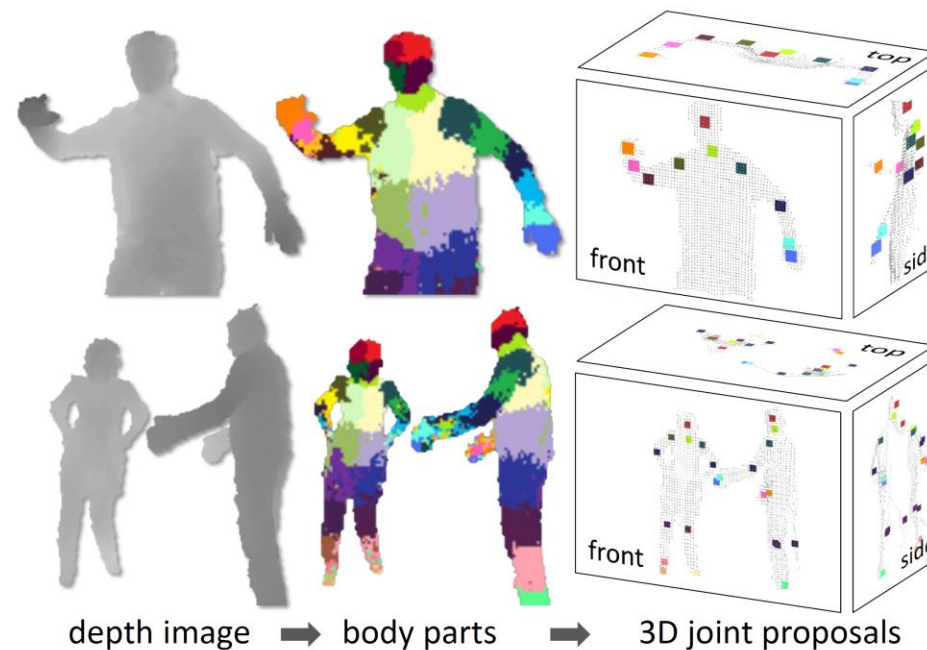
- Body joint detection/regression



DeepPose: Human Pose Estimation via Deep Neural Networks. Toshev and Szegedy, CVPR'14

# Human Pose Estimation

- Kinect: 3D human pose estimation from depth images



Real-Time Human Pose Recognition in Parts from Single Depth Images. Shotton et al, CVPR'11

- Randomized decision forests for part labeling
- Mean shift to find the modes of each part
- Push back modes to obtain joint positions



# Human Pose Estimation



Realtime Multi-Person 2D Pose Estimation using Part Affinity Fields. Cao et al, CVPR'17.

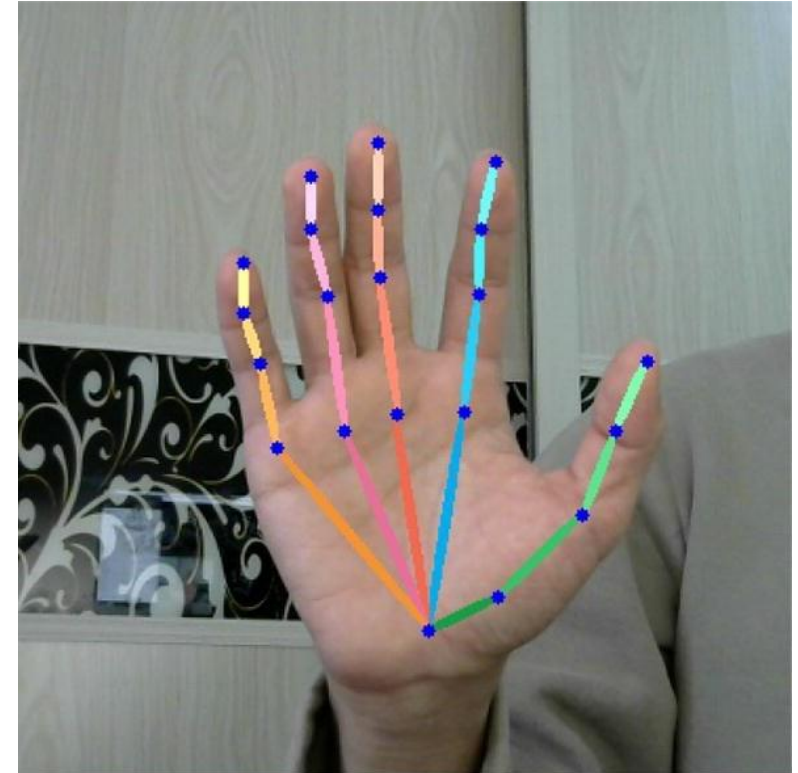
# Human Pose Estimation



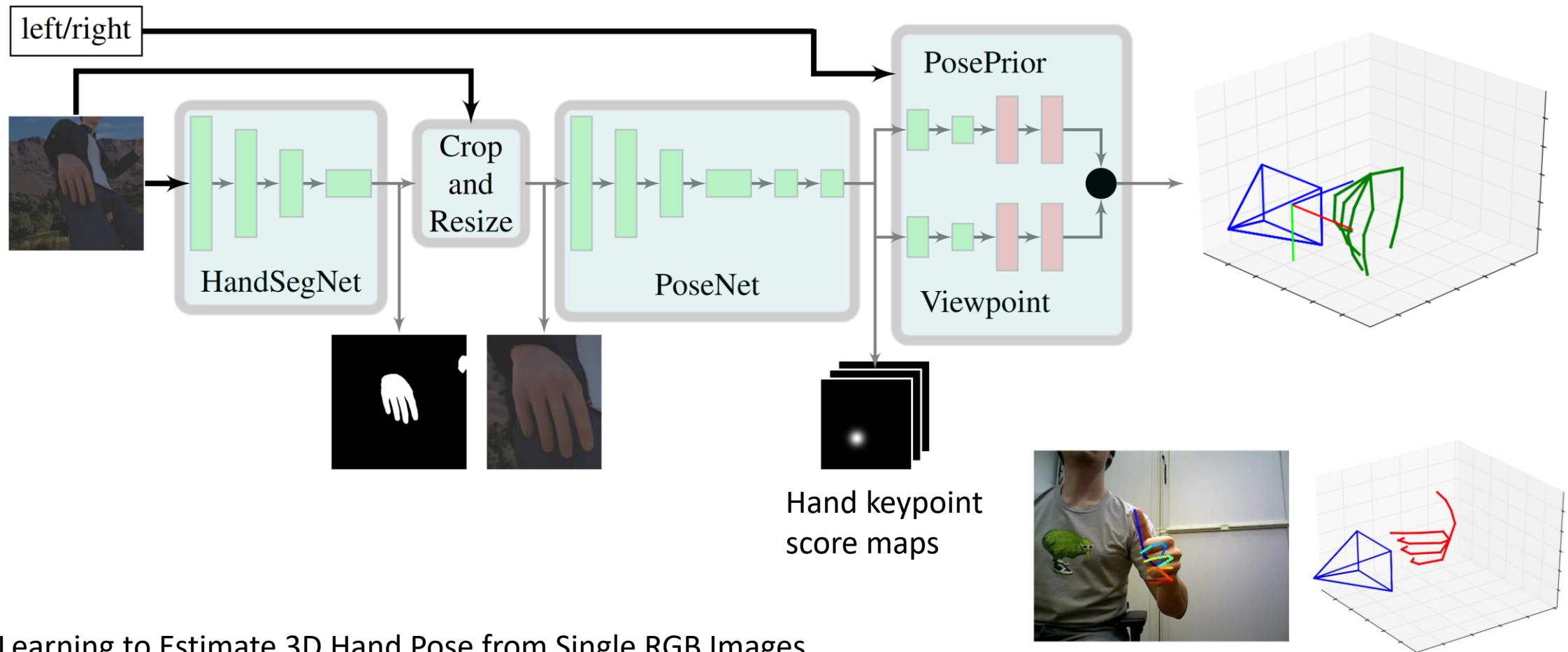
OpenPose: <https://github.com/CMU-Perceptual-Computing-Lab/openpose>

# Hand Pose Estimation

- Localizing hand joints in images or videos
- 2D hand pose estimation
  - Detect hand joints in images  $(x, y)$
- 3D hand pose estimation
  - Detect hand joints in 3D  $(x, y, z)$



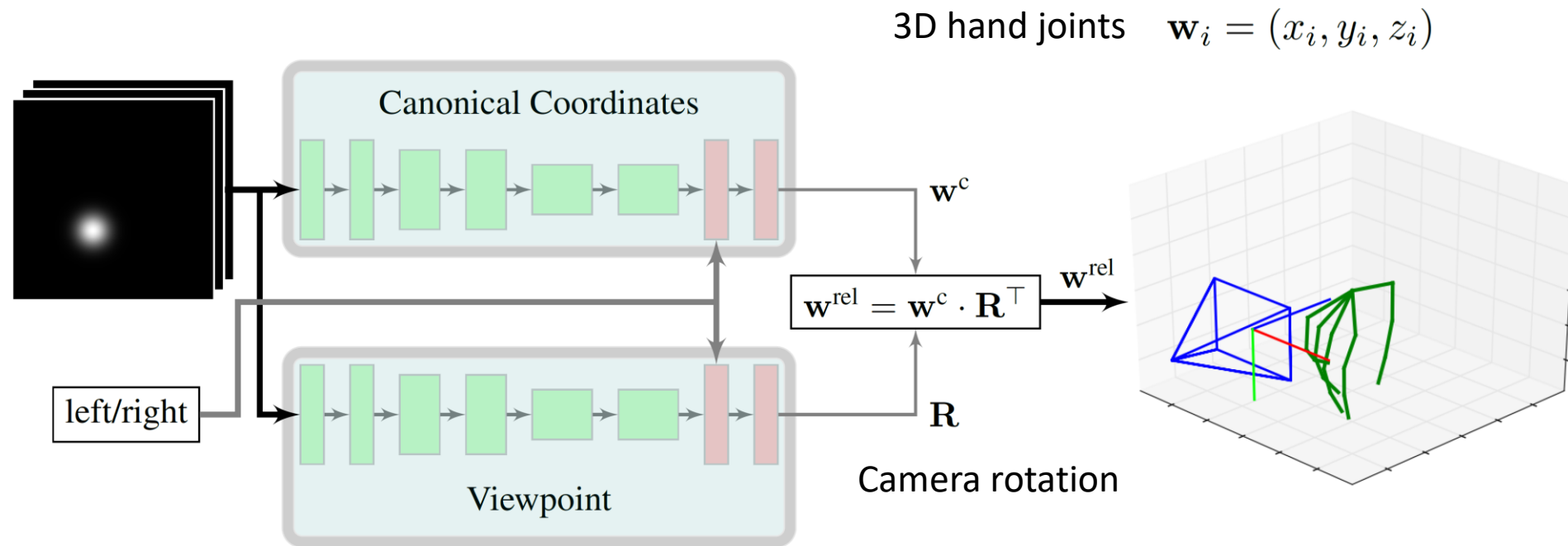
# Hand Pose Estimation



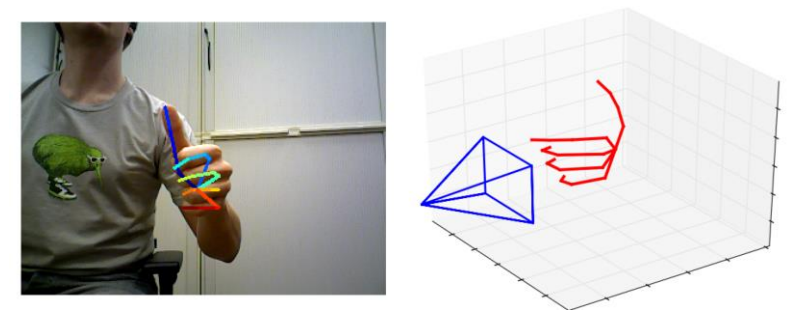
Learning to Estimate 3D Hand Pose from Single RGB Images.  
Zimmermann and Brox. ICCV'17.



# Hand Pose Estimation



the PosePrior network

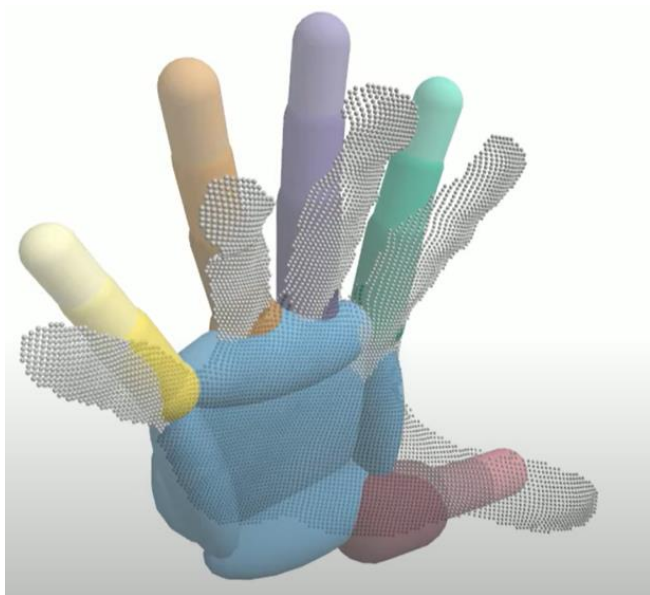


Learning to Estimate 3D Hand Pose from Single RGB Images.  
Zimmermann and Brox. ICCV'17.



# Model-based Articulated Object Tracking

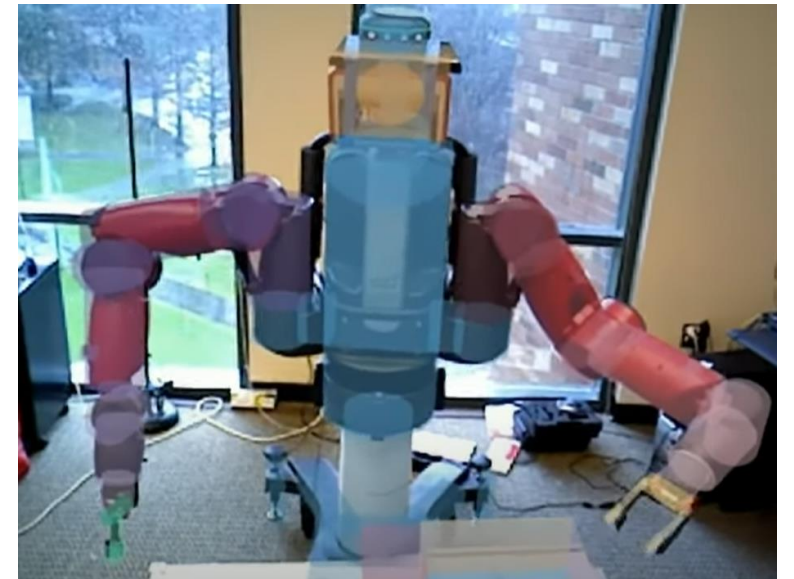
- Given a 3D model of an articulated object, match the 3D model to the input image (RGB or depth)



Human hand



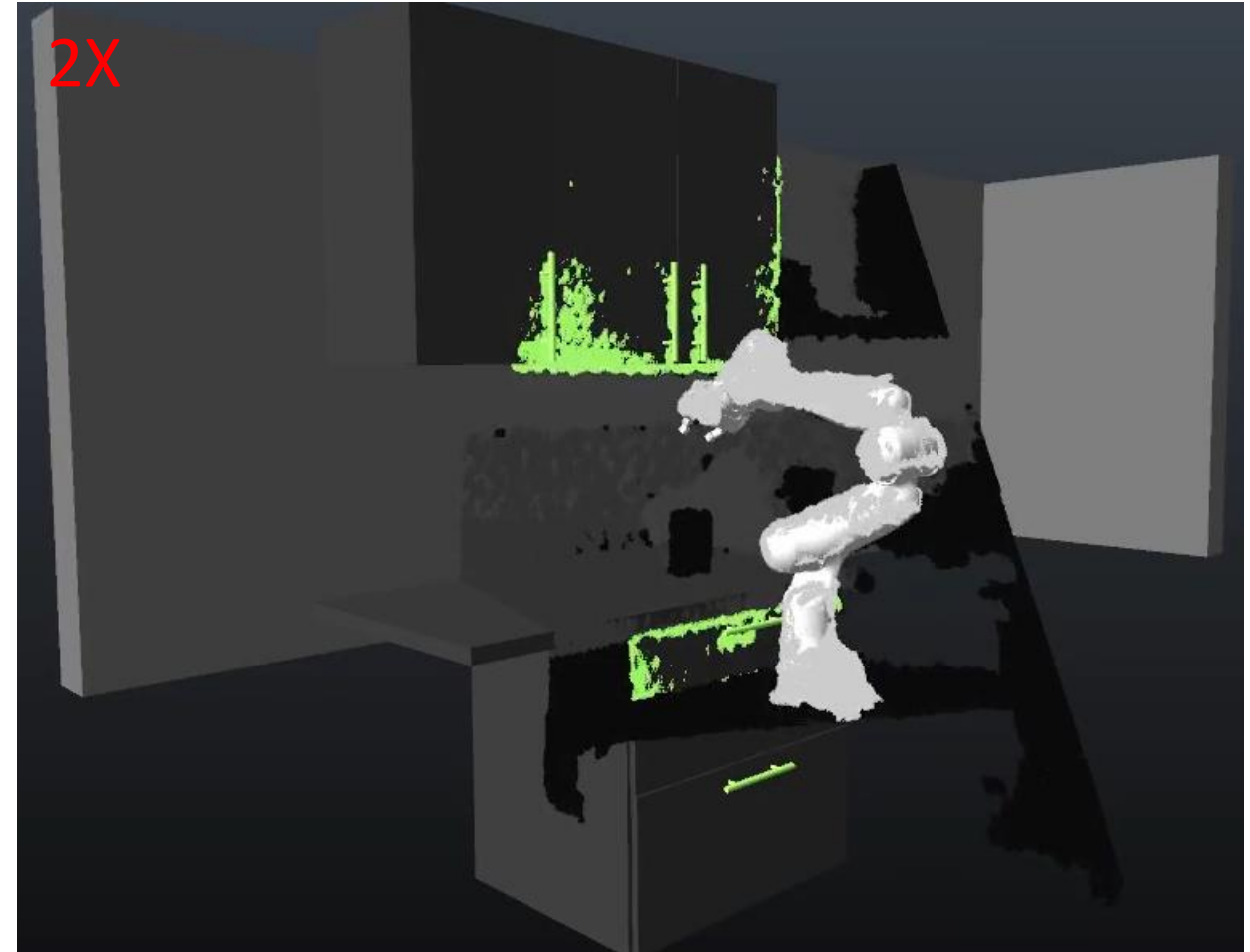
Human body



Robot

DART: Dense Articulated Real-Time Tracking. Schmidt, Newcombe and Fox, RSS'14.

# Model-based Articulated Object Tracking



DART: Dense Articulated Real-Time Tracking Schmidt, Newcombe and Fox, RSS'14.

# Summary

- Object pose estimation
  - Estimate 3D rotation and 3D translation of objects with respect to the camera
  - Feature-matching based methods and template-matching based methods
- Human pose estimation
  - Localizing human body joints
  - 2D or 3D
- Hand pose estimation
  - Localizing hand joints
  - 2D or 3D

# Further Reading

- Making specific features less discriminative to improve point-based 3D object recognition. Hsiao, Collet and Hebert. CVPR'10. [https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~ehsiao/ehsiao\\_cvpr10.pdf](https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~ehsiao/ehsiao_cvpr10.pdf)
- Model Based Training, Detection and Pose Estimation of Texture-Less 3D Objects in Heavily Cluttered Scenes. Hinterstoisser et al., ACCV'12. <http://www.stefan-hinterstoisser.com/papers/hinterstoisser2012accv.pdf>
- PoseCNN: A Convolutional Neural Network for 6D Object Pose Estimation in Cluttered Scenes. Xiang et al., RSS'18. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1711.00199>
- DeepPose: Human Pose Estimation via Deep Neural Networks. Toshev and Szegedy, CVPR'14 <https://arxiv.org/abs/1312.4659>
- Realtime Multi-Person 2D Pose Estimation using Part Affinity Fields. Cao et al, CVPR'17. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.08050>
- Learning to Estimate 3D Hand Pose from Single RGB Images. Zimmermann and Brox. ICCV'17. <https://arxiv.org/abs/1705.01389>
- DART: Dense Articulated Real-Time Tracking. Schmidt, Newcombe and Fox, RSS'14. <http://www.roboticsproceedings.org/rss10/p30.pdf>