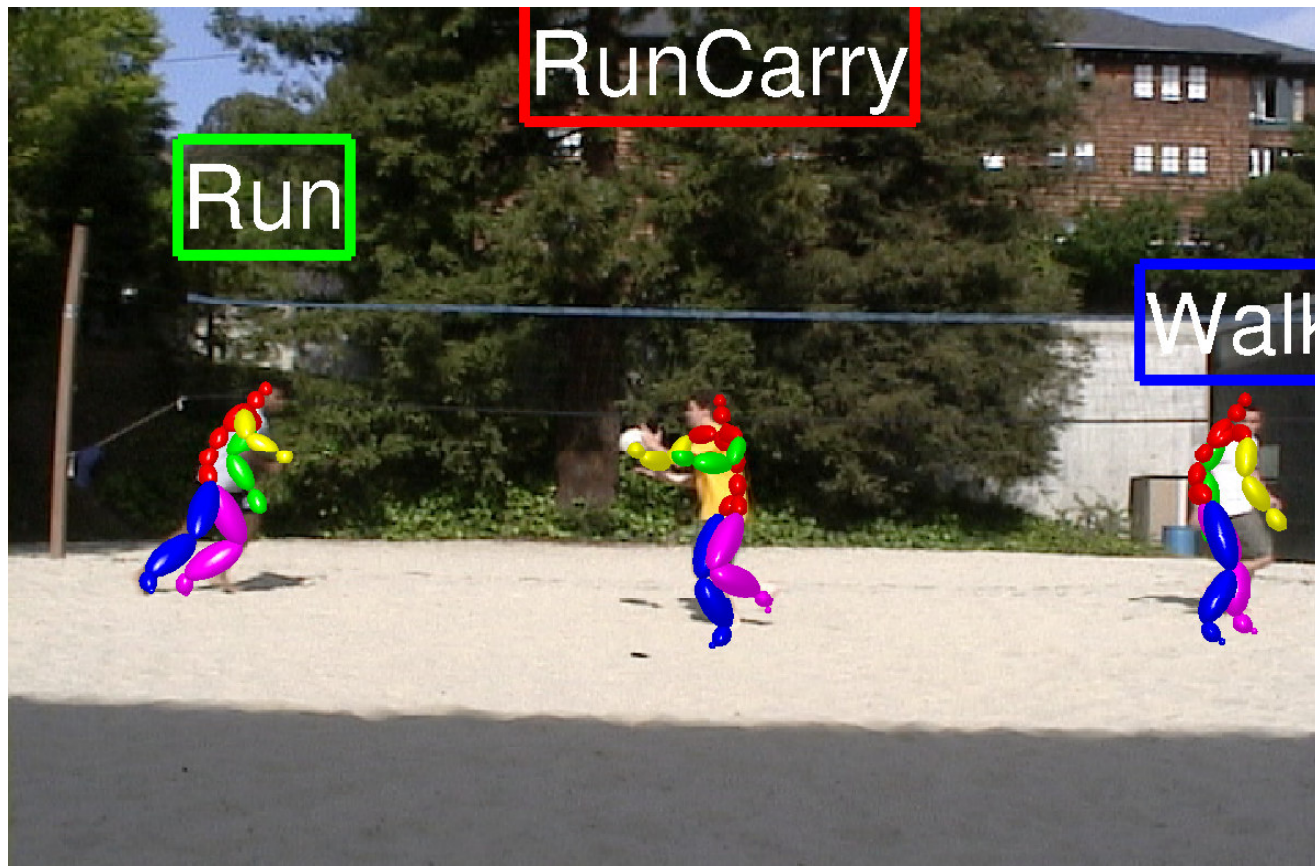


Looking at People

Deva Ramanan UC Berkeley

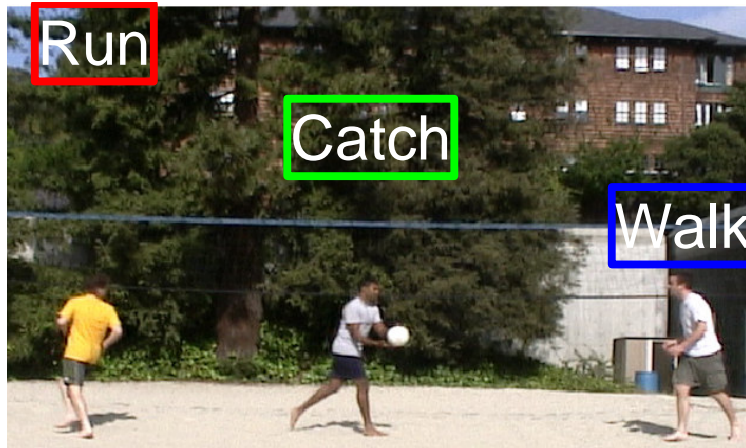
David Forsyth UIUC/UC Berkeley

Andrew Zisserman Oxford



Why?

surveillance



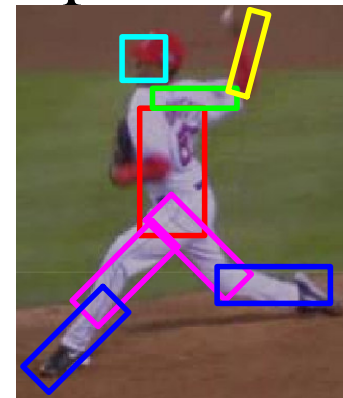
interfaces



video data mining



motion capture

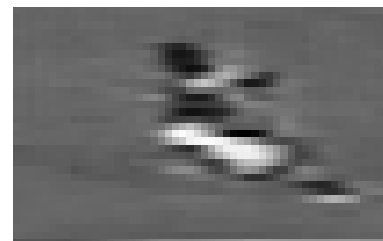


Basic Approaches

- Model-Free

- annotate video directly
using local features

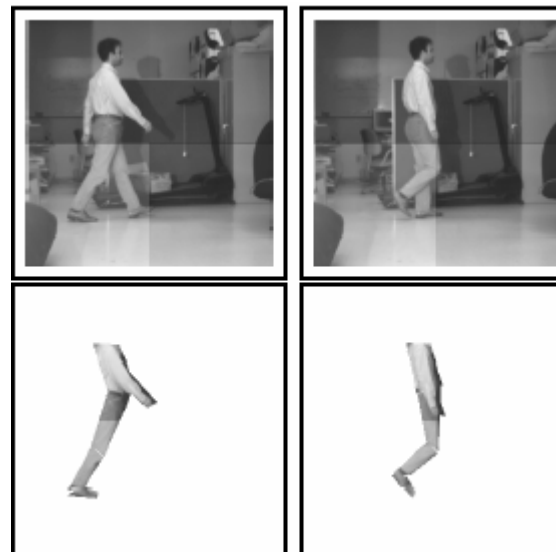
(Efros et al. Cutler & Davis. Bobick.
Nelnic Manor & Irani)



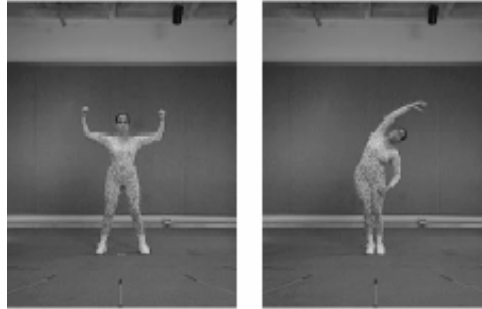
- Skeleton Model

- track skeleton and then
recognize pose

(Yacoob & Black)



Common Issue: No vocab



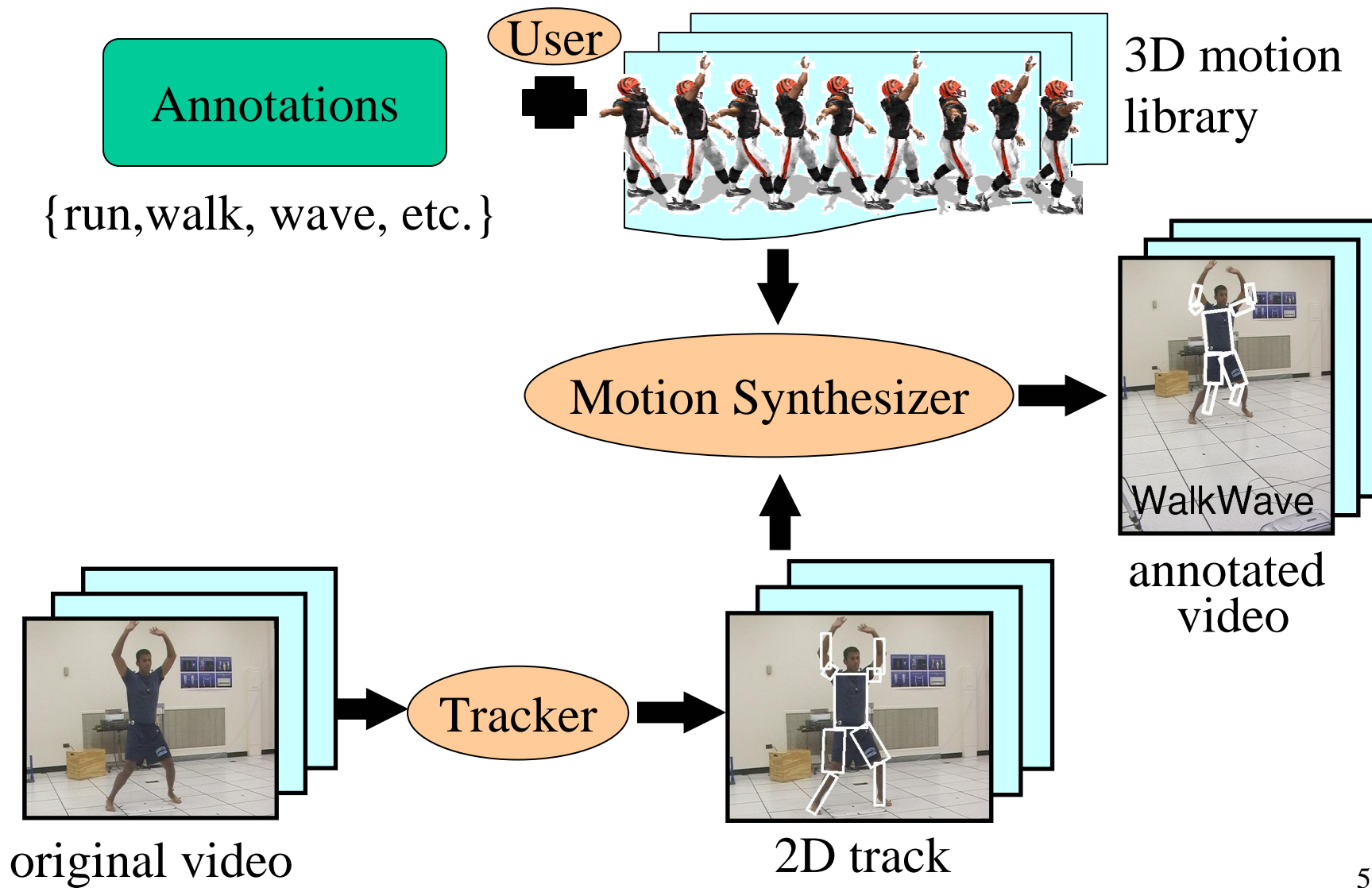
Bobick & Davis. PAMI01



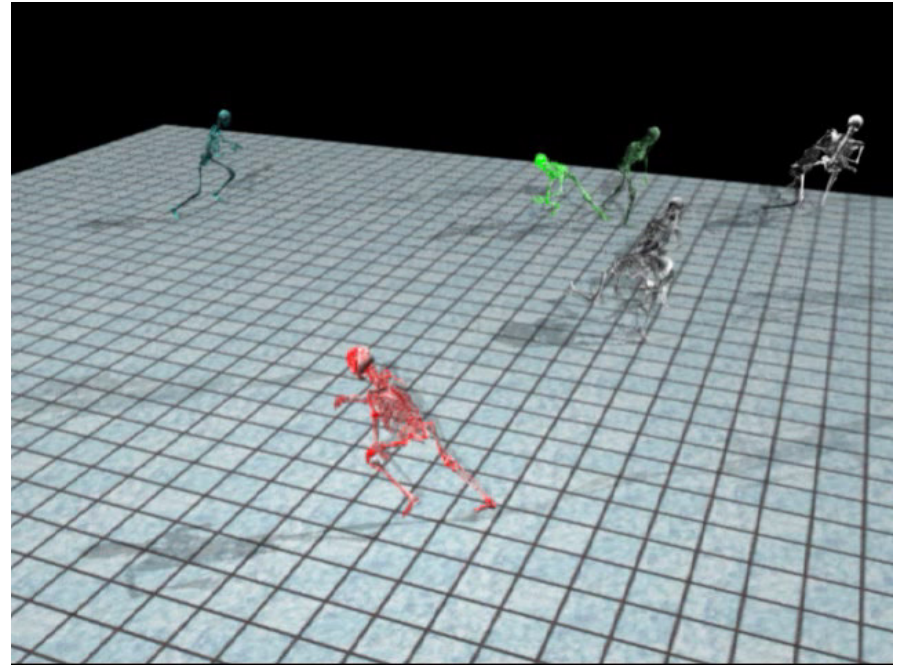
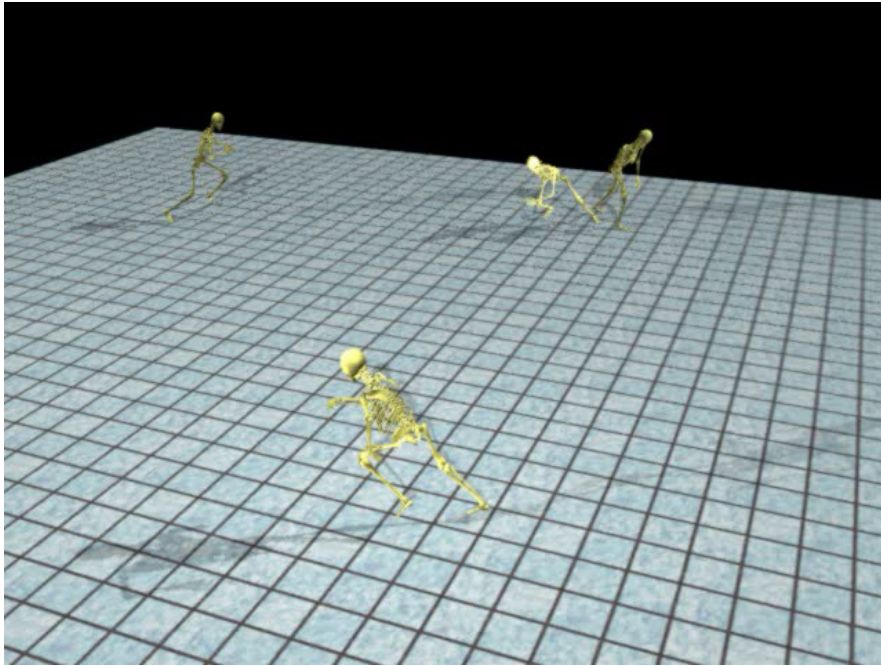
What's right annotation?

Our approach: Separate out vocab by thinking of **analysis as synthesis**

System Model



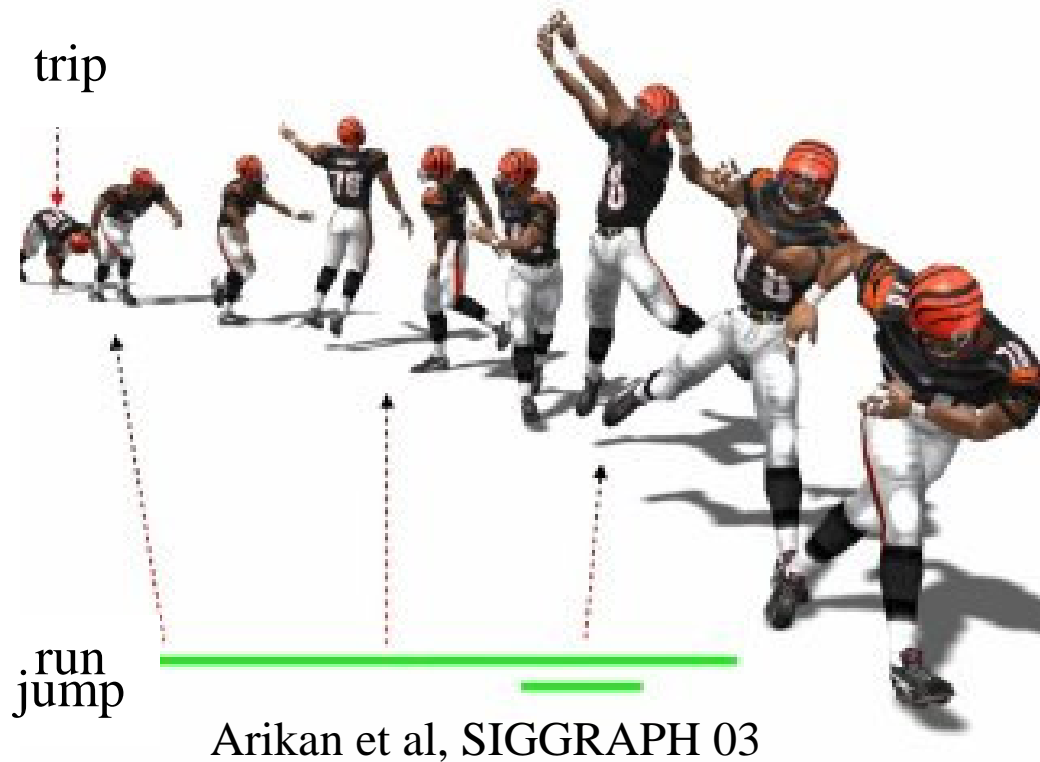
Motion Synthesis Under Constraints



Satisfy pose constraints by
cutting & pasting existing clips of motion

Arikan et al. SIGGRAPH03
Arikan & Forsyth. SIGGRAPH02
Kovar et al. SIGGRAPH02
Lee et al. SIGGRAPH02

Motion Synthesis from Annotations



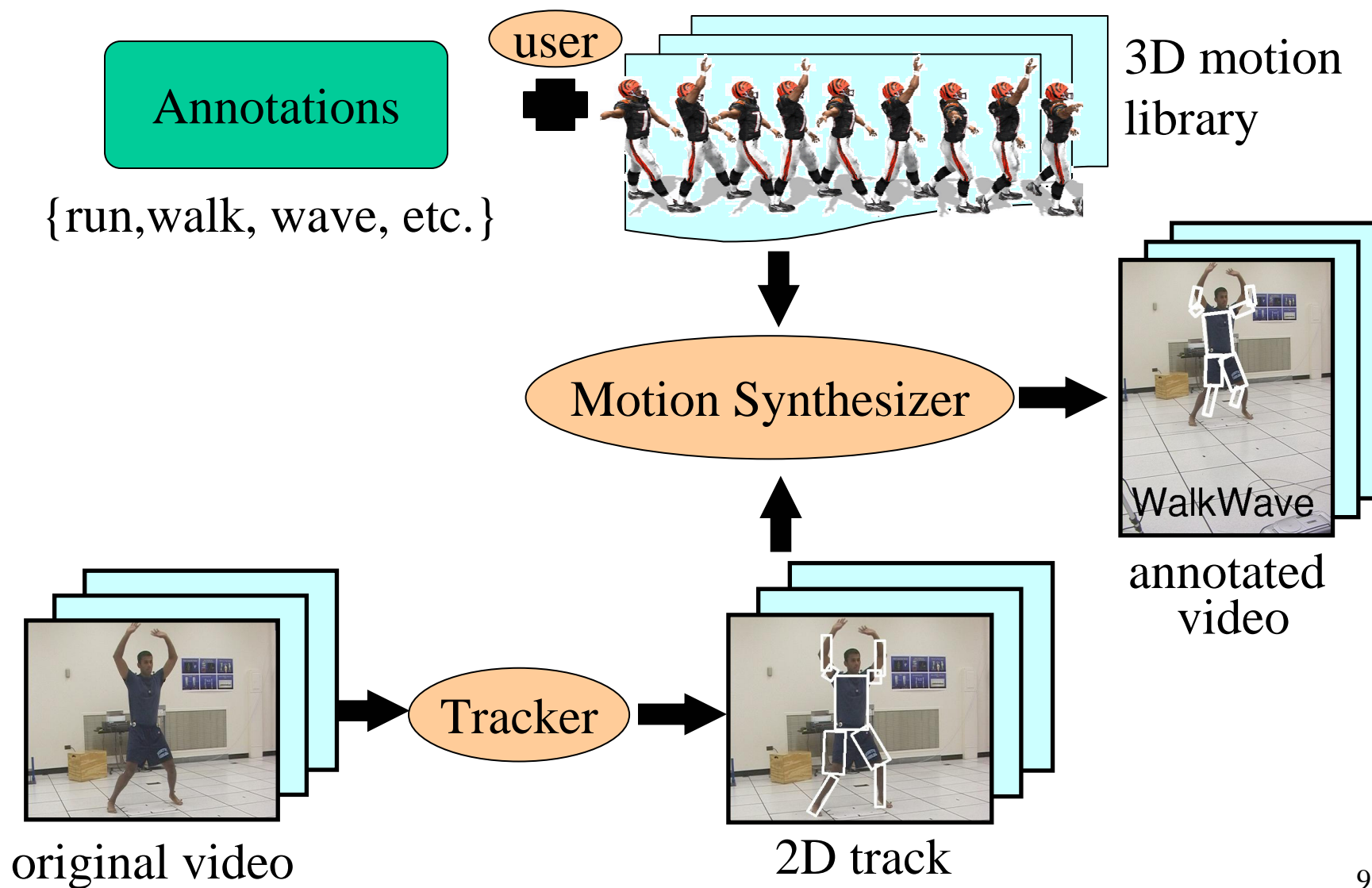
- synthesize by dynamic programming
- what's right annotation vocabulary?

Annotation Vocabulary

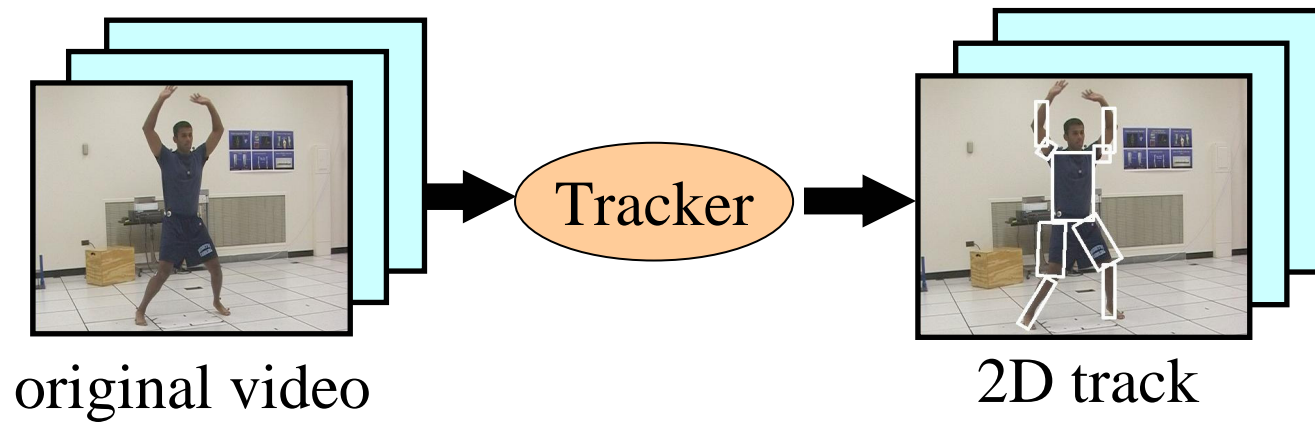
pick a set useful for synthesis

<i>run</i>	0	
<i>walk</i>	1	
<i>wave</i>	1	
<i>jump</i>	0	
<i>turn left</i>	1	-flags can be composed
<i>turn right</i>	0	
<i>catch</i>	0	$-2^{13} = 8192$ annotations
<i>reach</i>	0	
<i>carry</i>	0	-not all combos are valid
<i>backwards</i>	0	
<i>crouch</i>	0	
<i>stand</i>	0	
<i>pick up</i>	0	

System Model



Tracking Algorithm



Why is tracking hard?



fast



hard to track

unpredictable

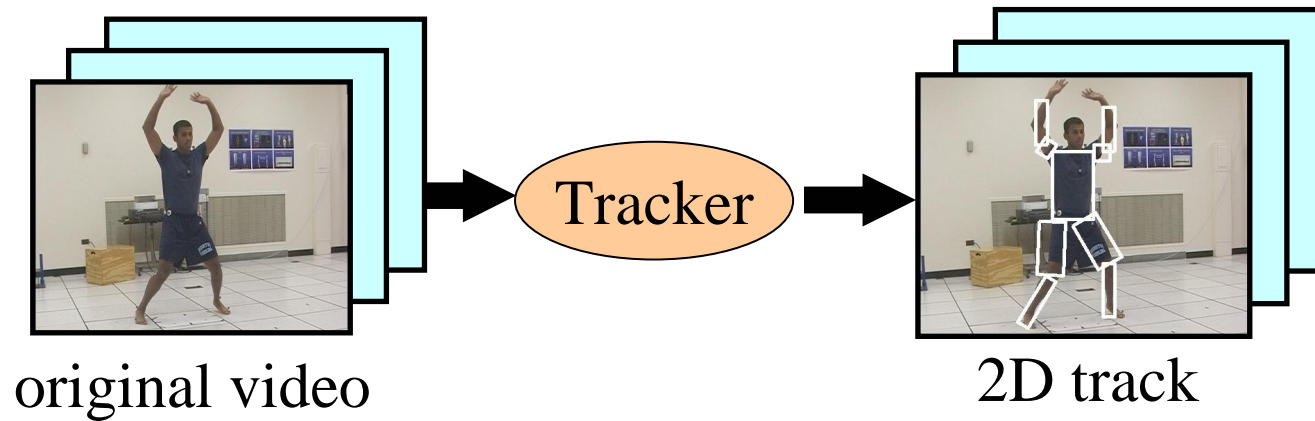


variety of poses

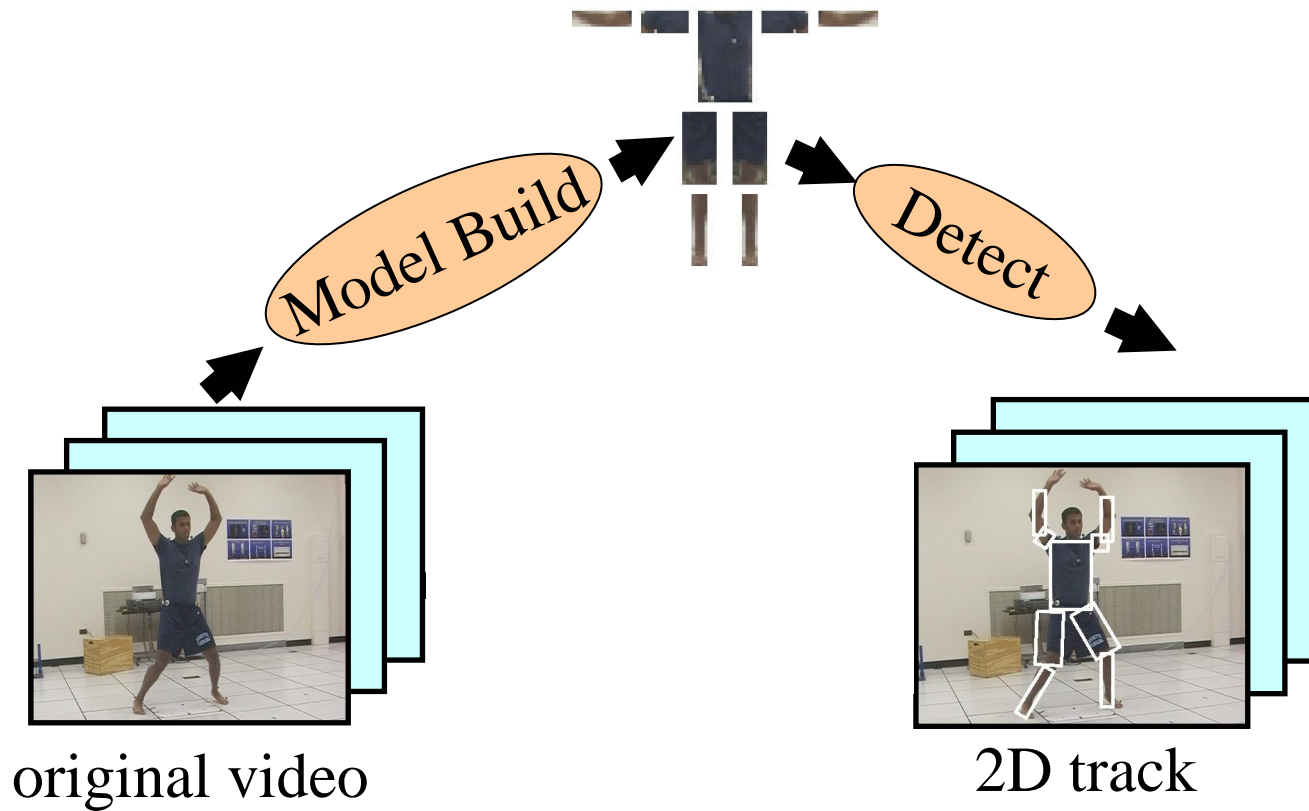


hard to detect interactions & occlusions

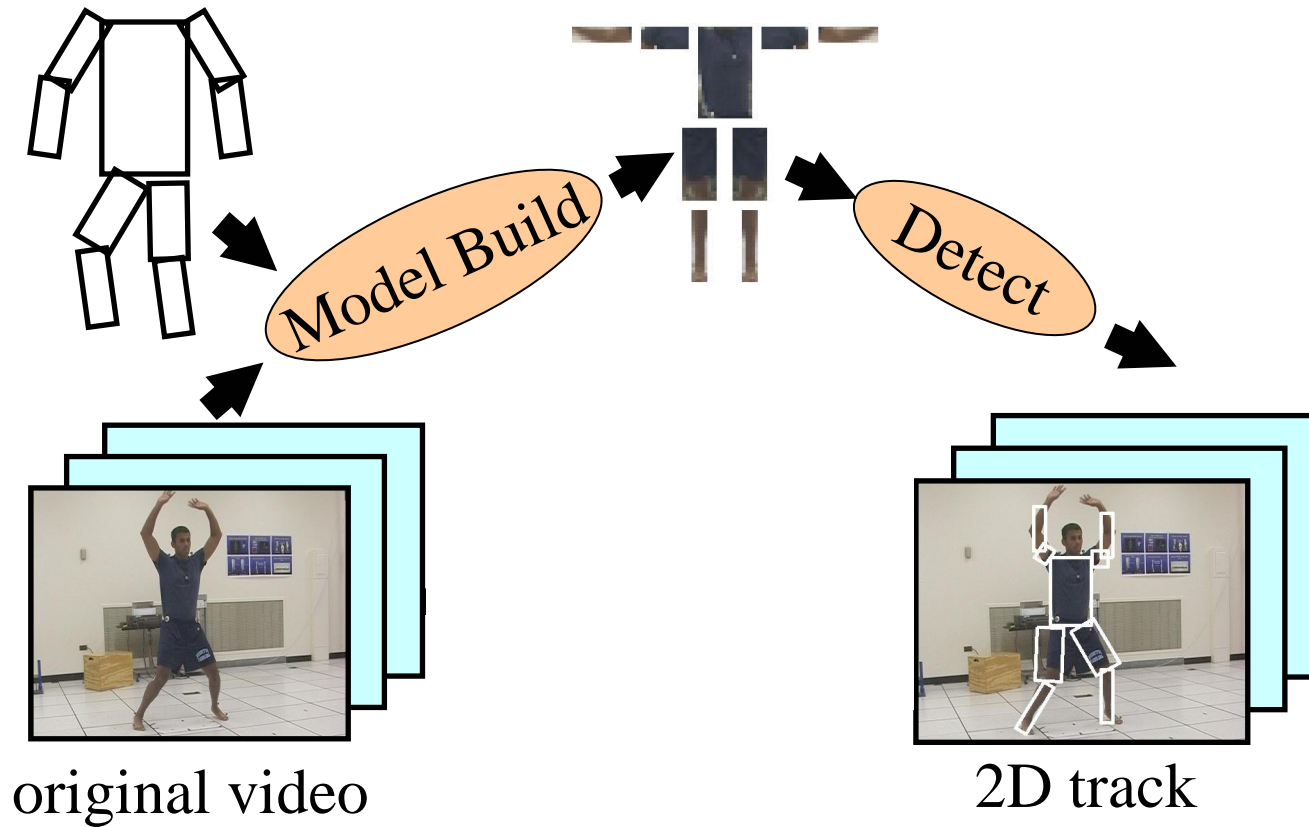
Tracking Algorithm



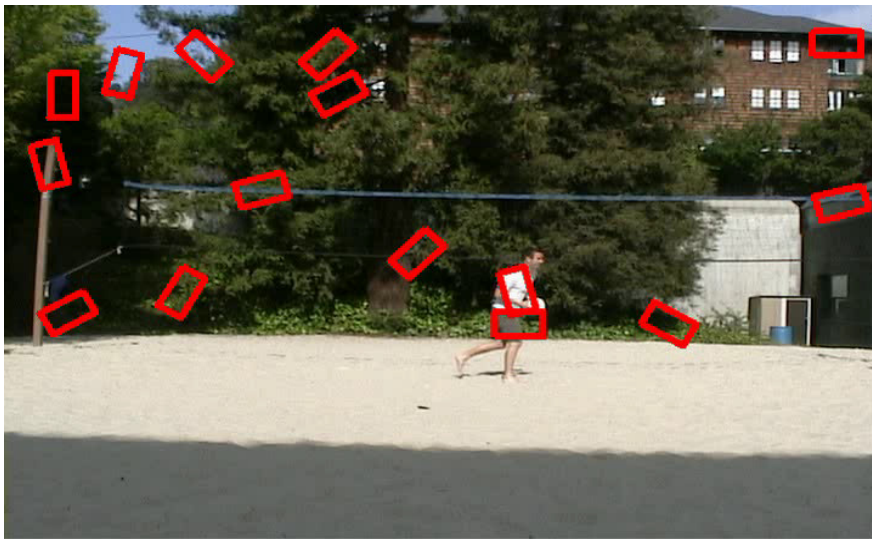
Tracking Algorithm



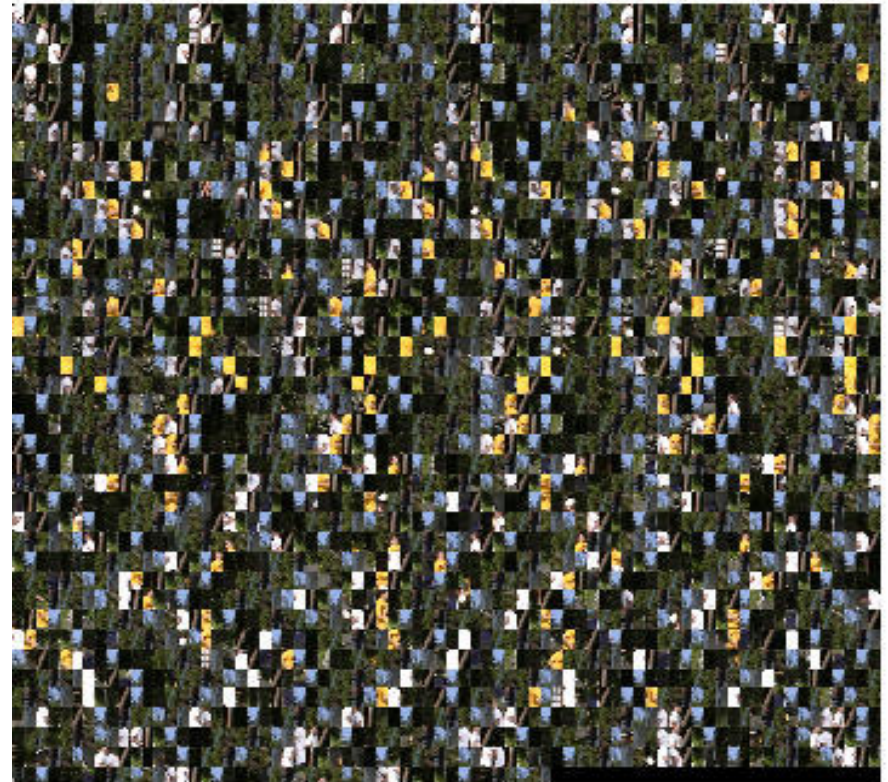
Tracking Algorithm



Look for candidate torsos

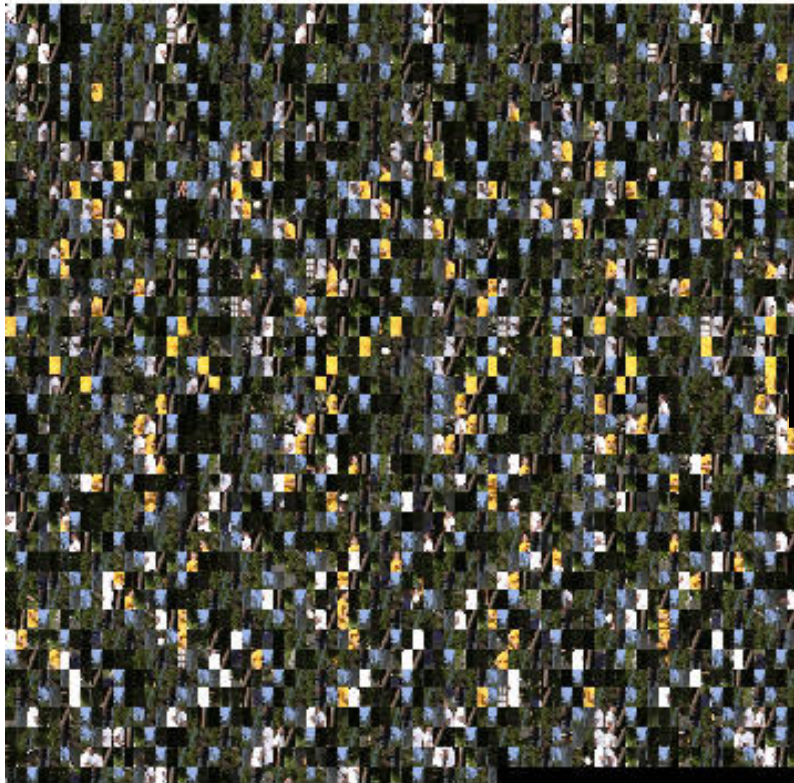


detected torsos

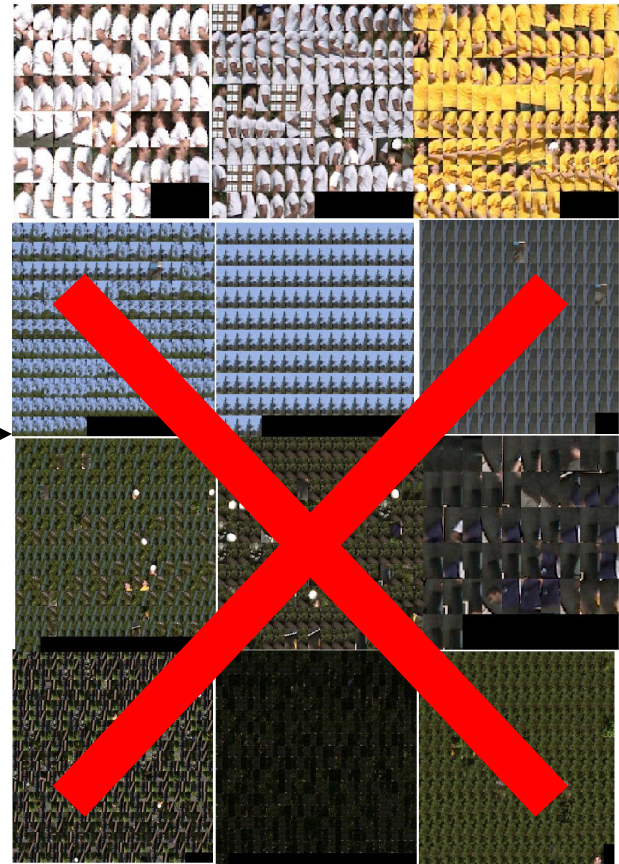


bag of detected torso patches

Cluster

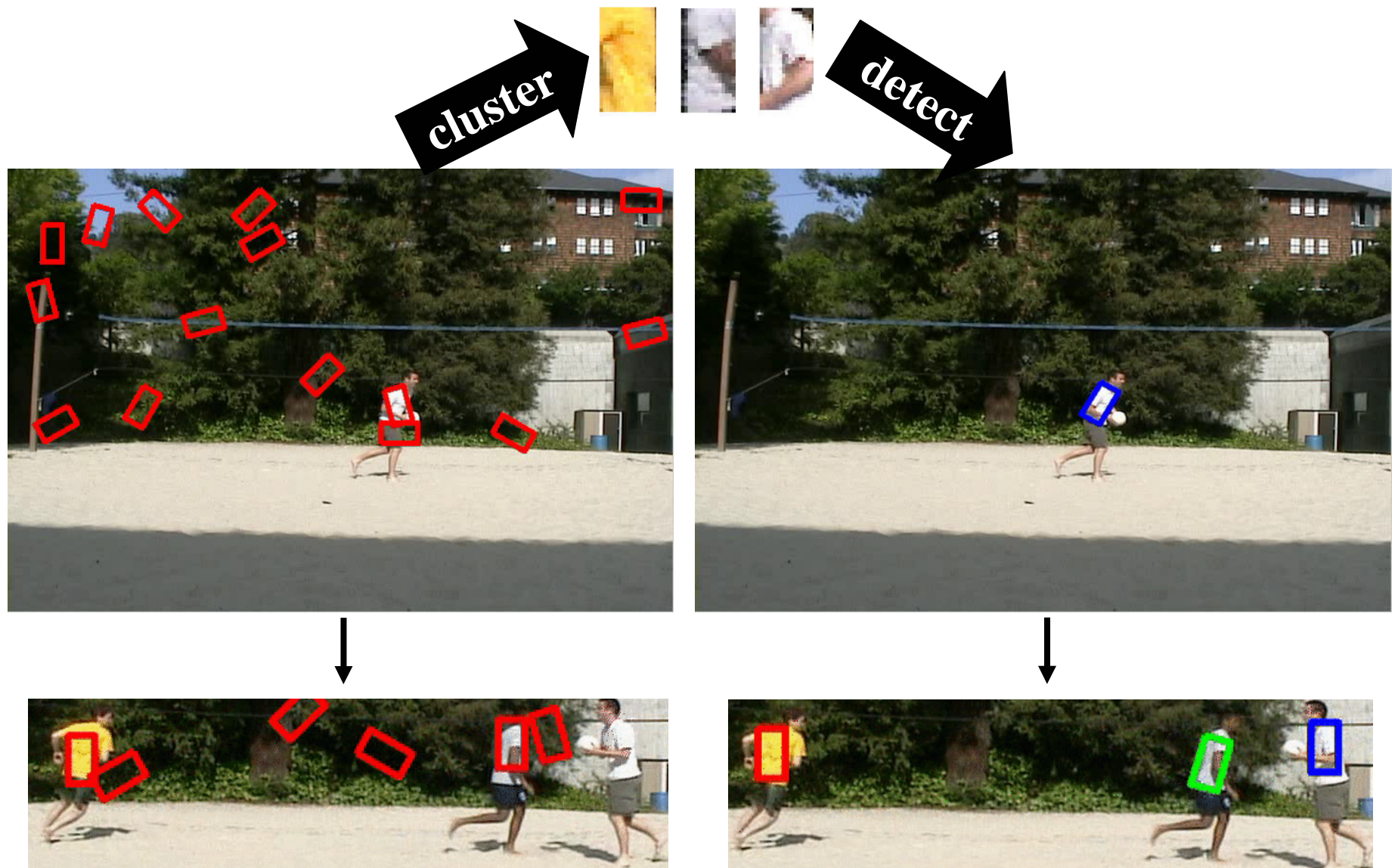


cluster

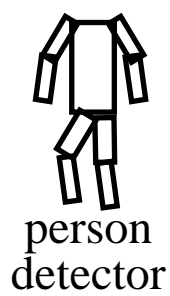


never move

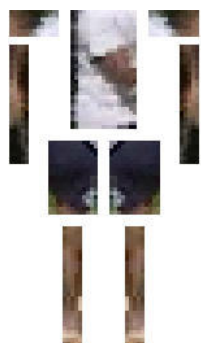
Find new torsos using appearance



Find arms & legs near torsos



person
detector



Deva
detector

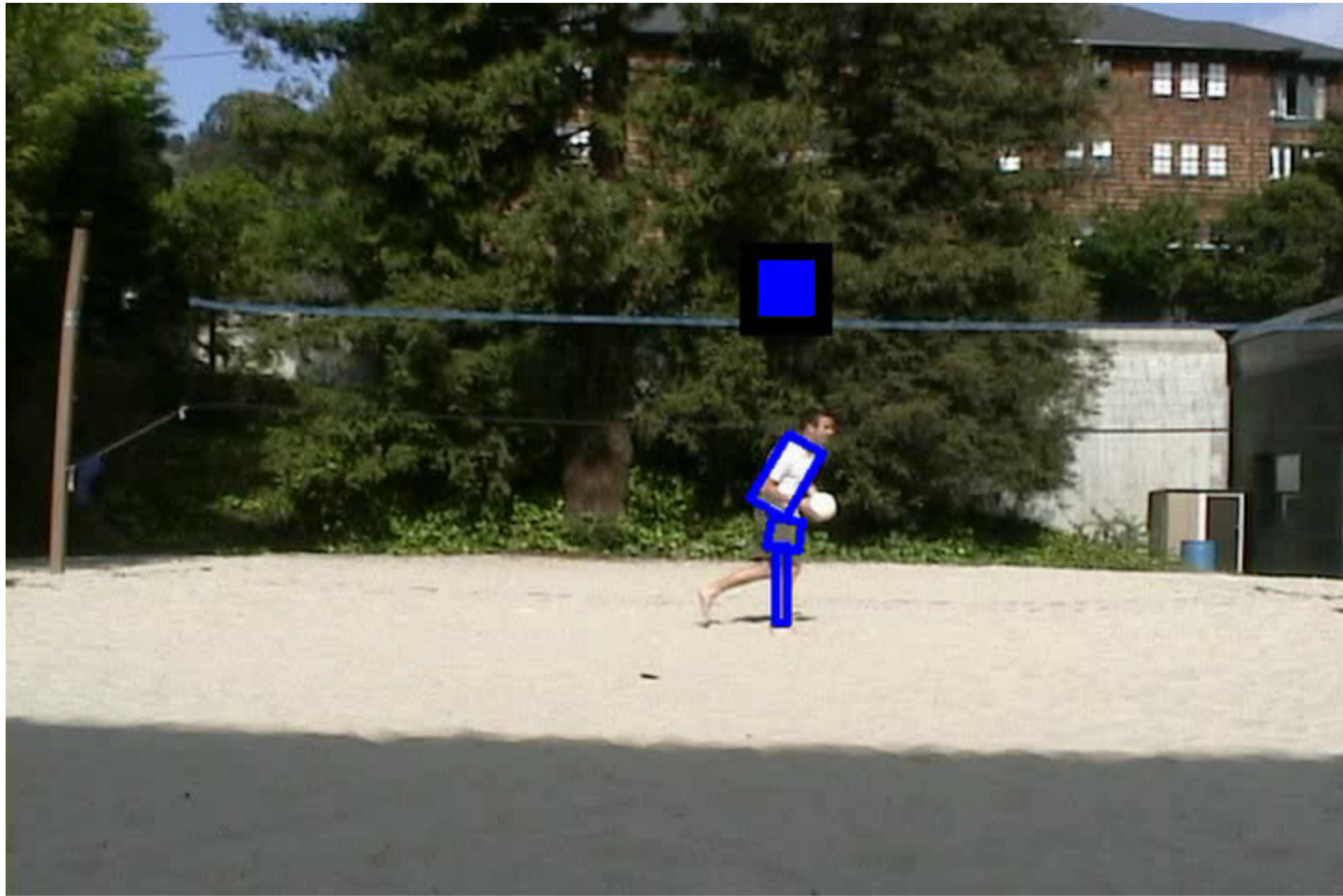


Bryan
detector



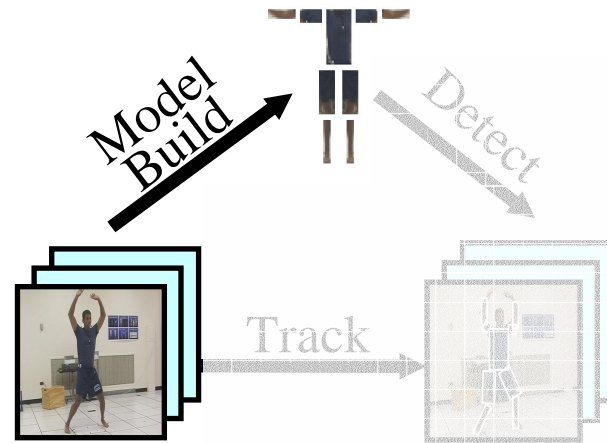
John
detector

Final Tracks



Multi-object tracking as detection

Detectors for Model-Building



Initial detectors do **NOT** detect;
they learn appearance



missed detection



find using learned
appearance

opportunistic detection

What to detect?

People take on a variety of **poses**, aspects, scales



self-occlusion



rare pose



motion blur



non-distinctive pose



too small

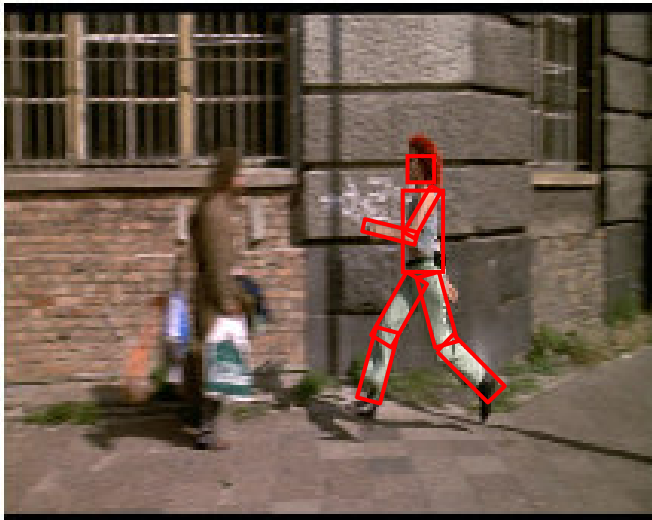


just right
detect this

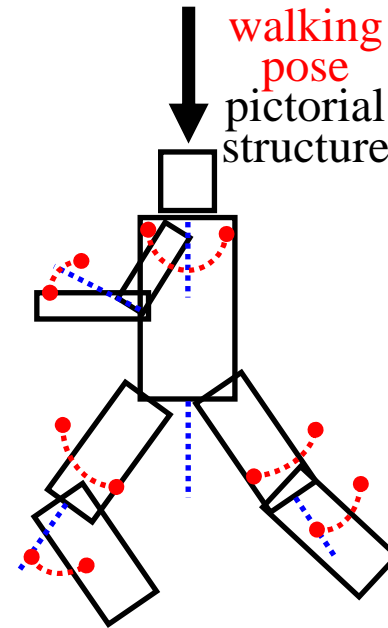
Stylized Pose Person Detector



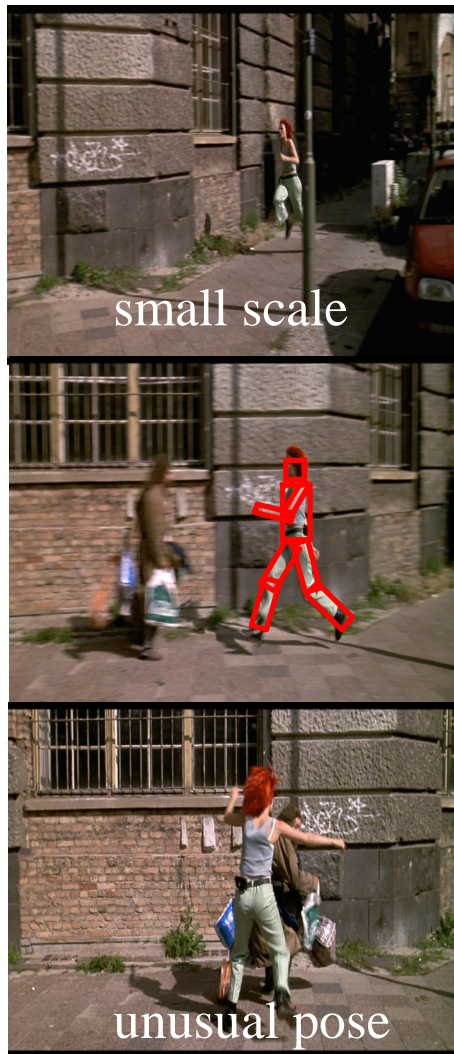
edges



walking
pose
pictorial
structure



Build Model



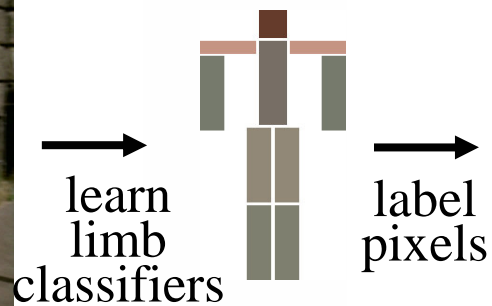
find
discriminative
features



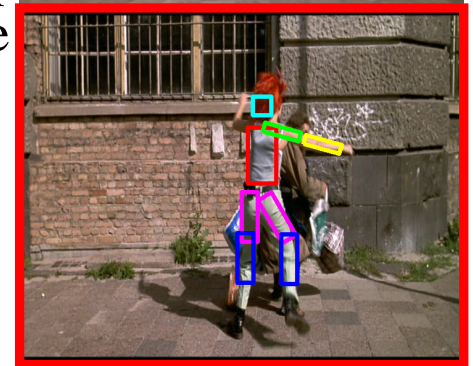
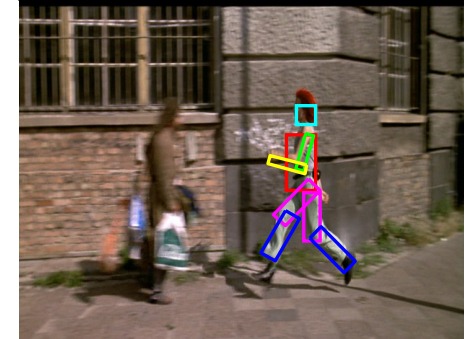
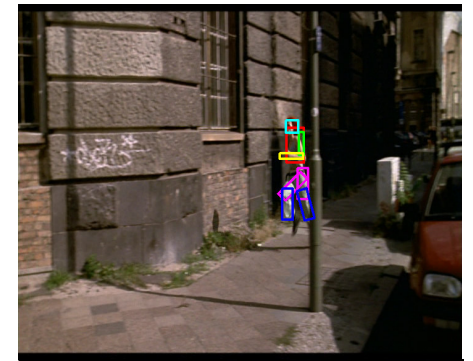
learn
limb
classifiers



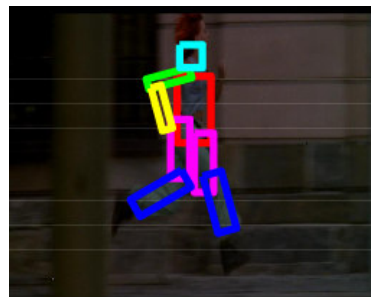
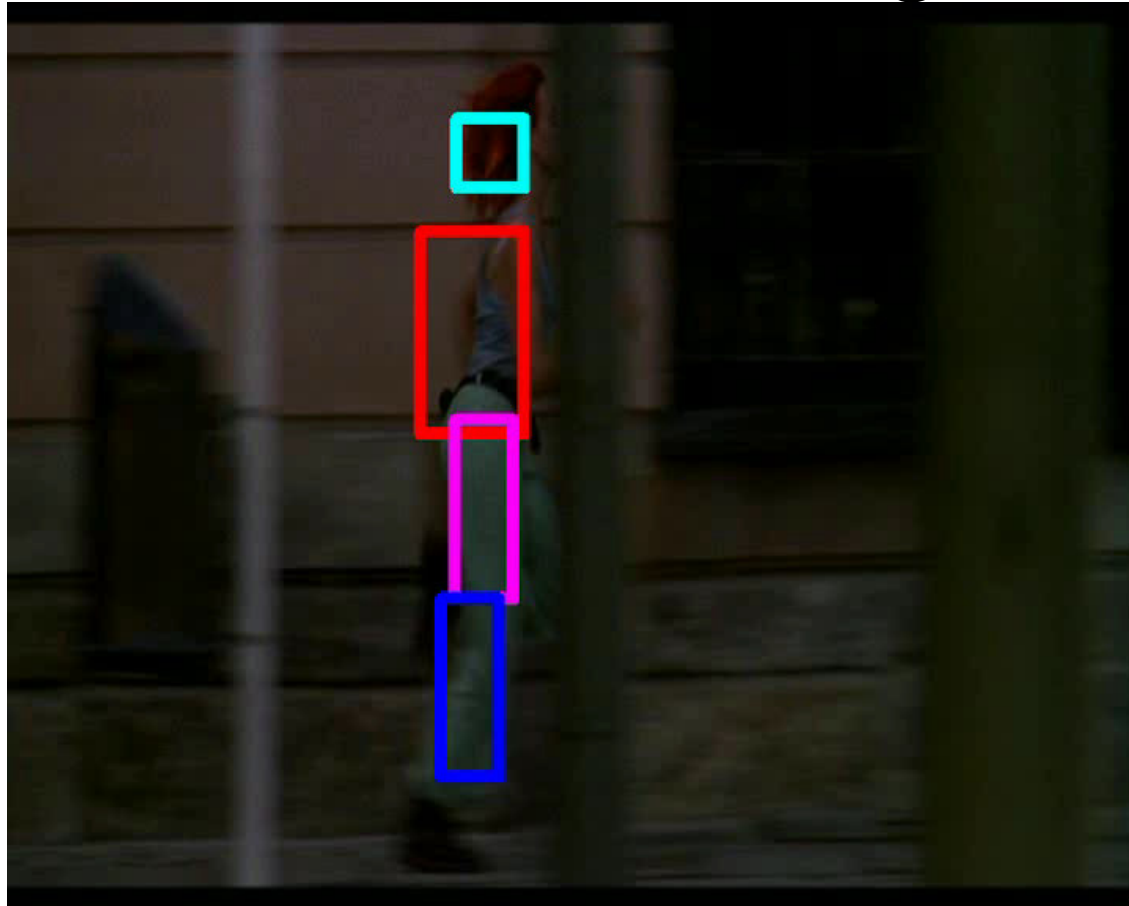
Build Model & Detect



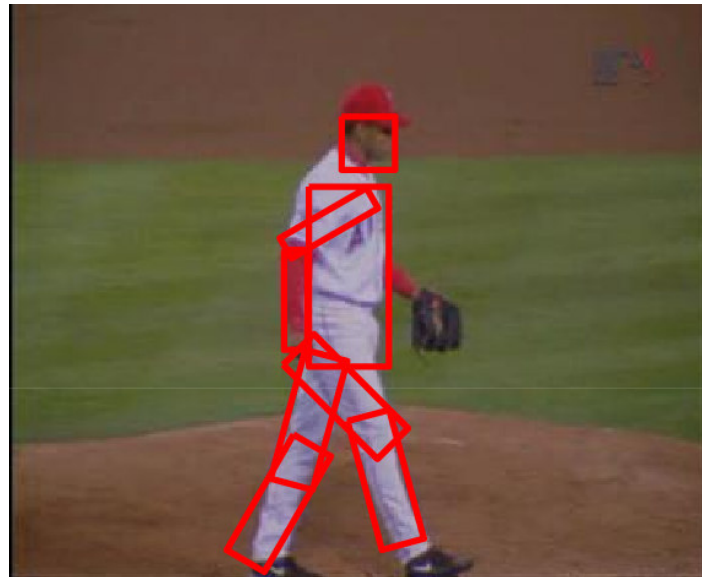
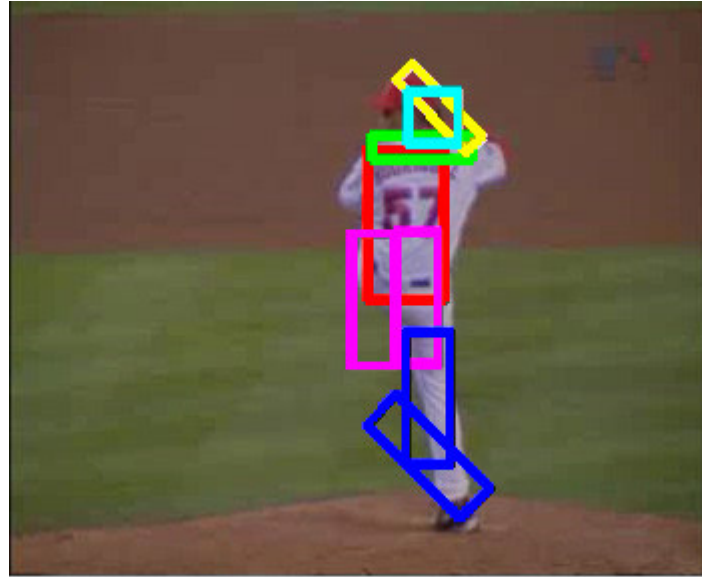
general pose pictorial structure



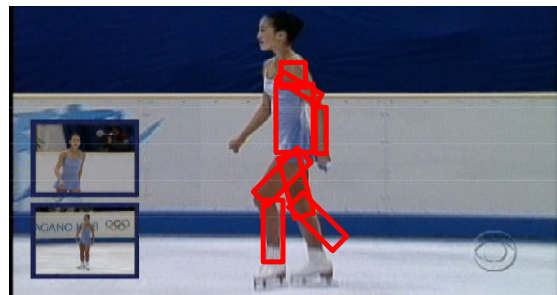
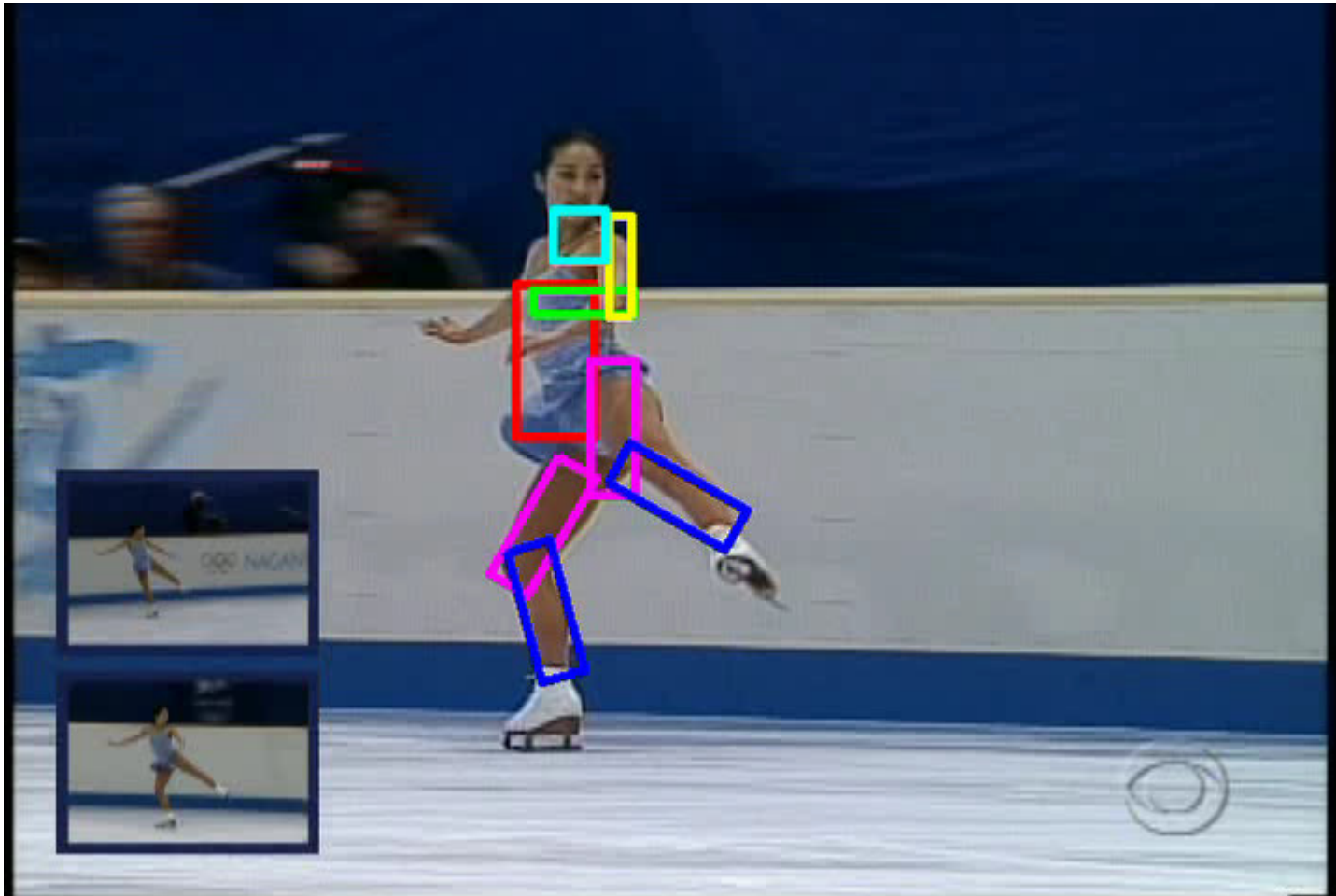
How well do classifiers generalize?



How likely is a 'typical' pose?



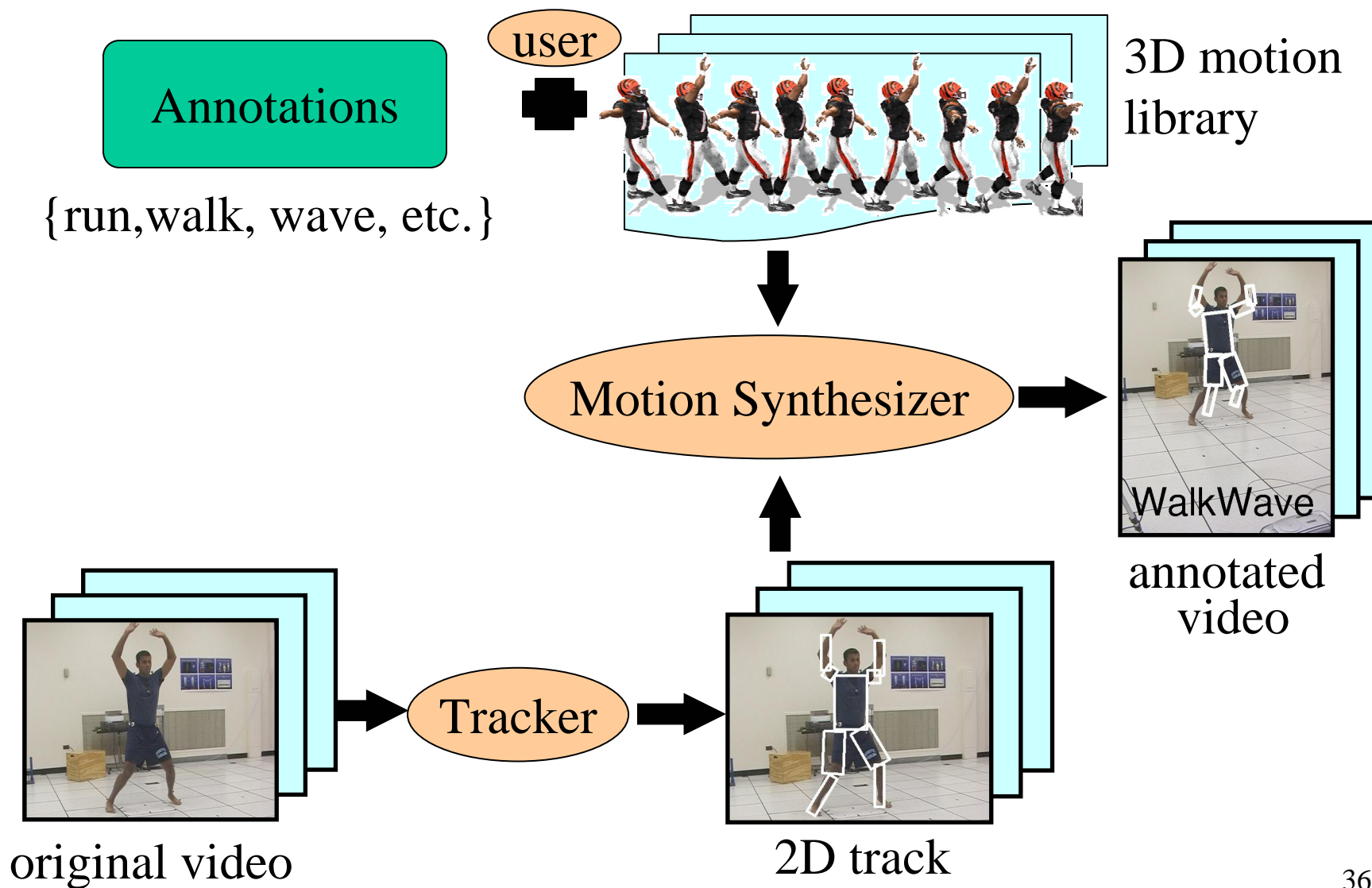
How likely is a 'typical' pose?



Running Example



Final System



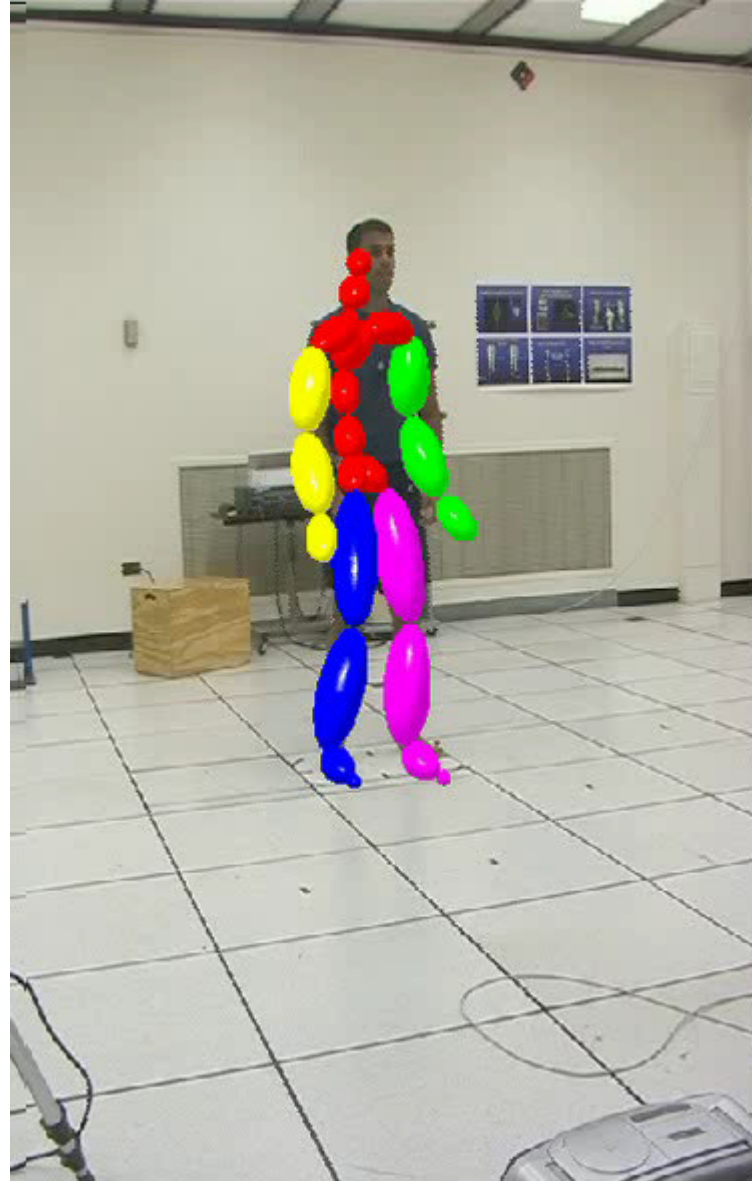
Novel Motion



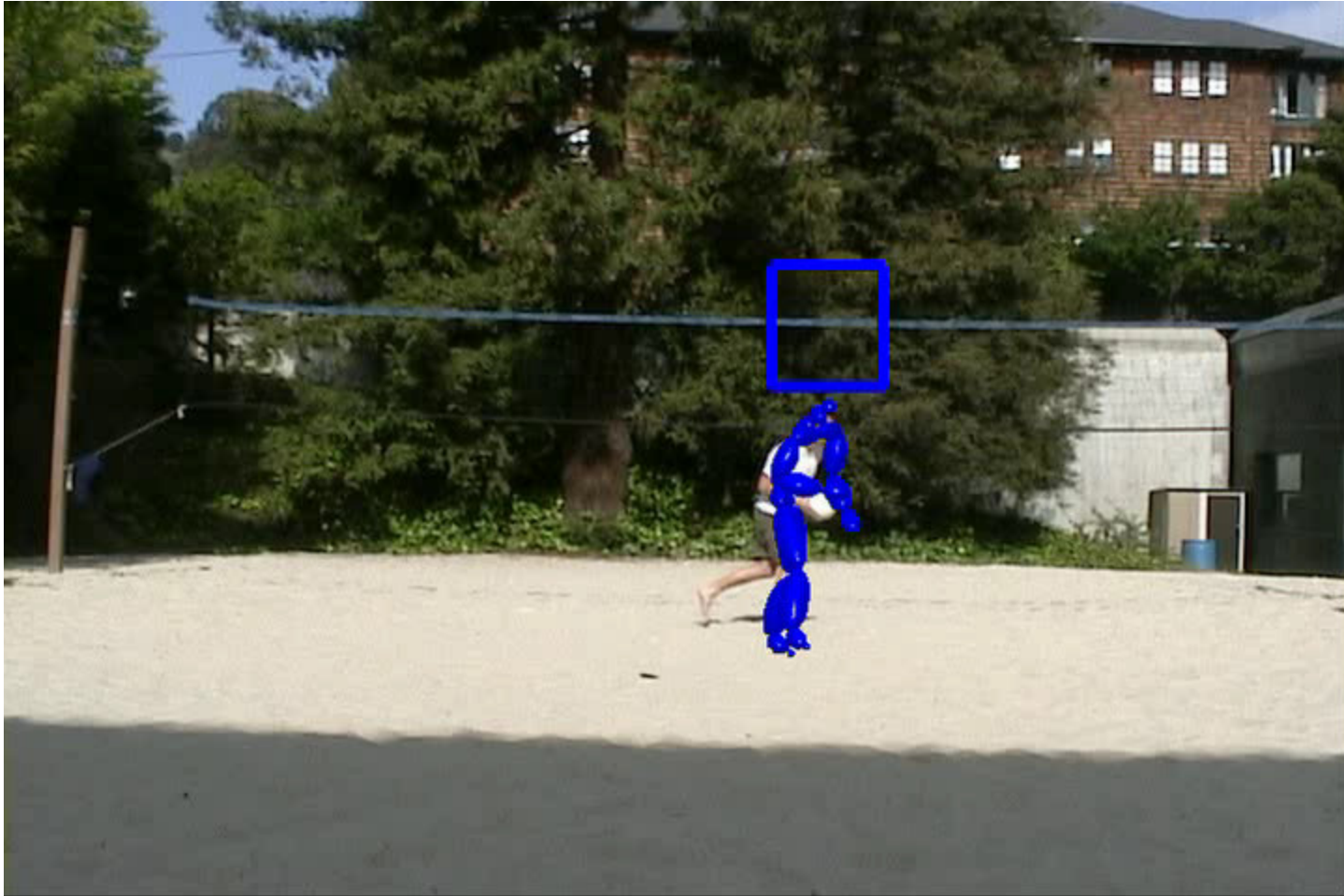
Novel Motion-Annotation



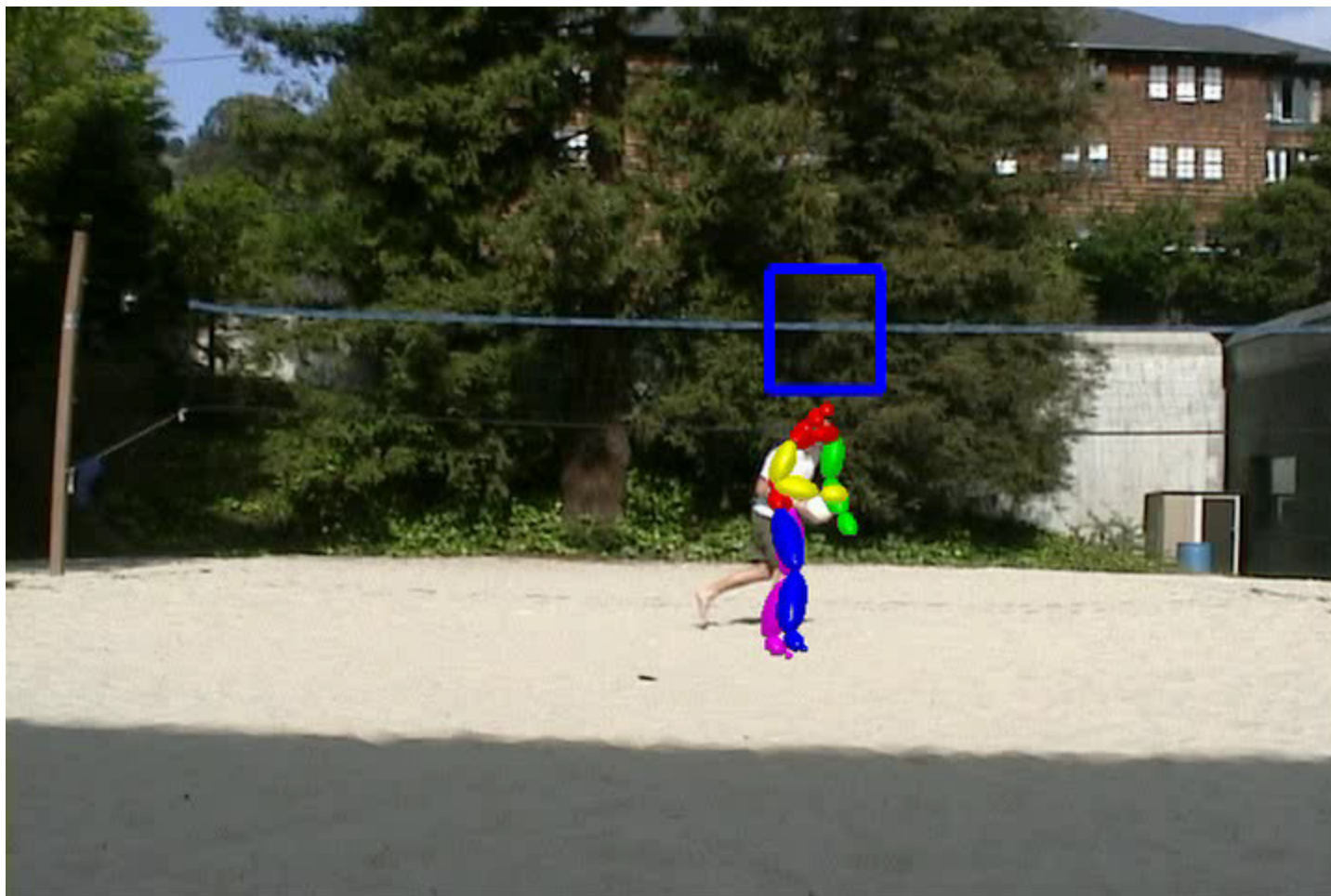
Novel Motion- Recover 3D



Automatic Annotation



Automatic Annotation (1/3 Speed)



Conclusions

Motion Analysis =
Tracking + Motion Synthesis



Tracking =
Model Building + Detection



Build Models by
Opportunistic Detection

