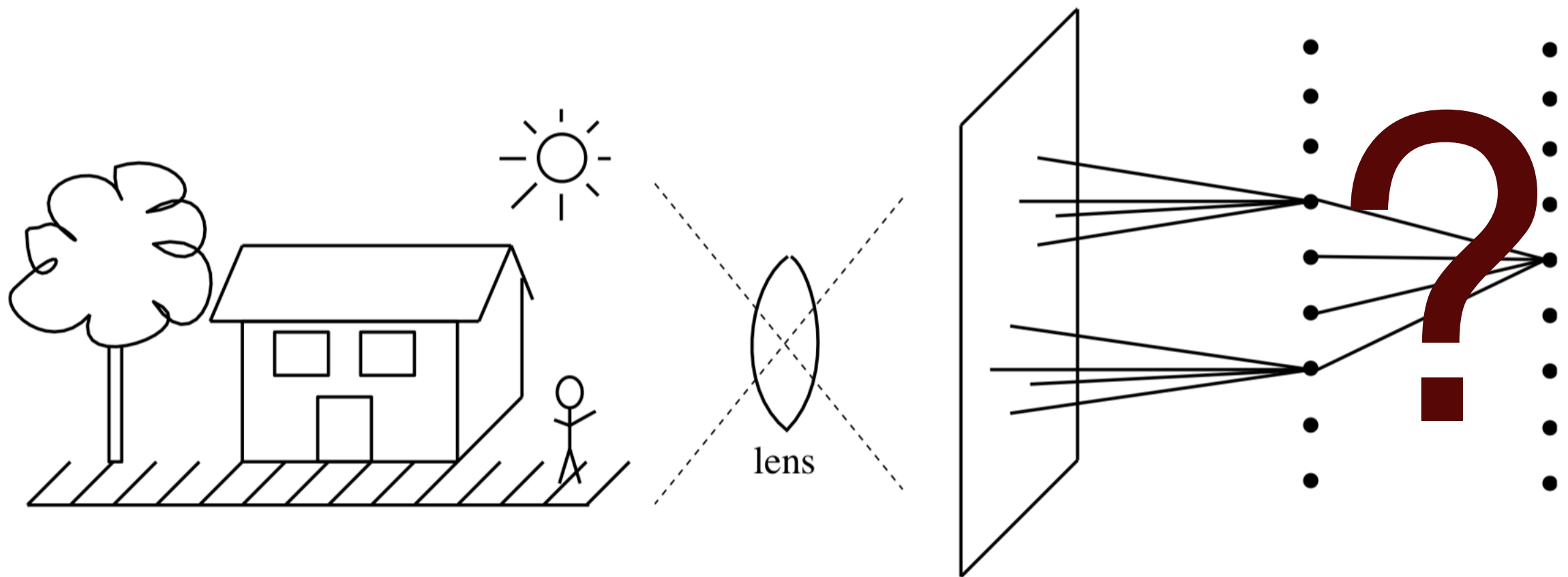




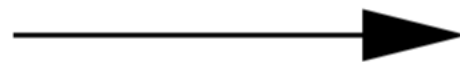
Adversarial Inverse Graphics Networks

Katerina Fragkiadaki

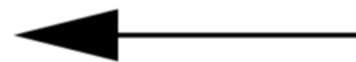
Carnegie Mellon University



World



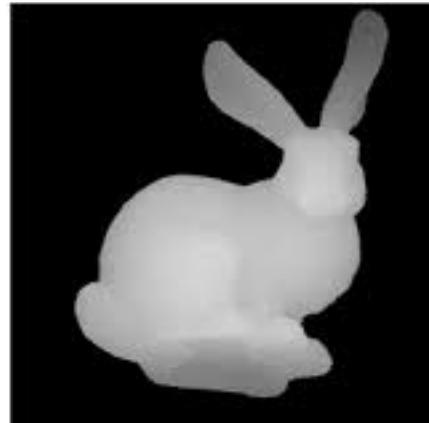
Image



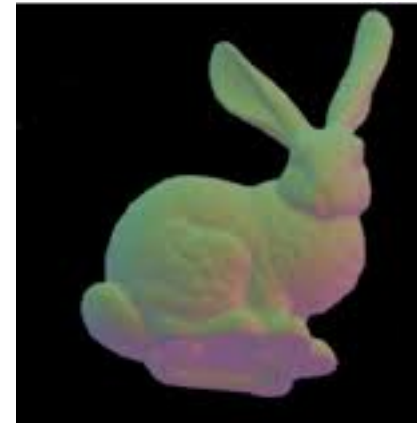
Model

3D representations

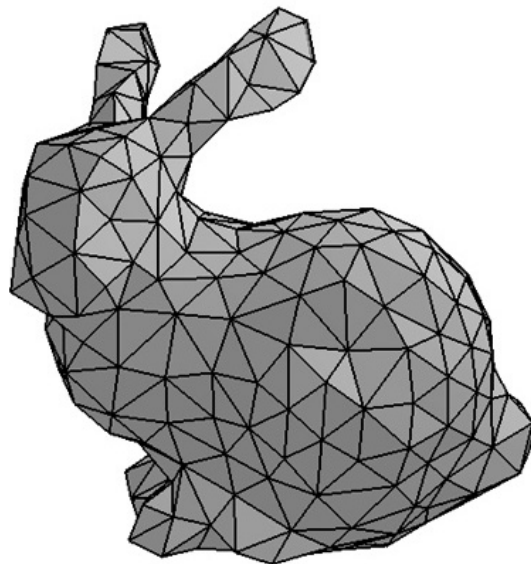
depth map



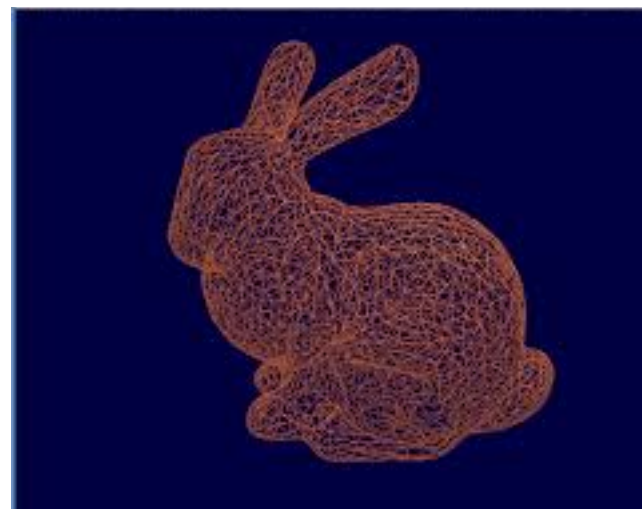
surface normals



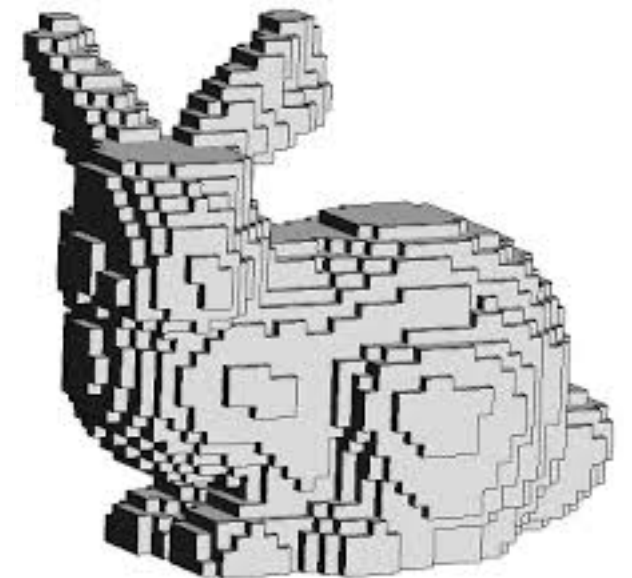
3D mesh



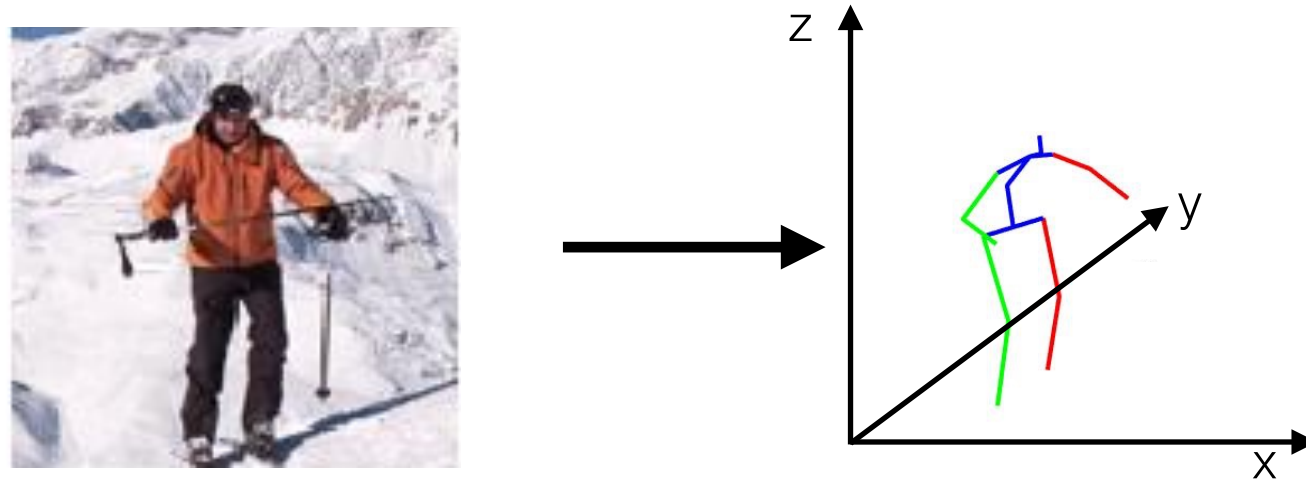
3D point cloud



3D voxel occupancy

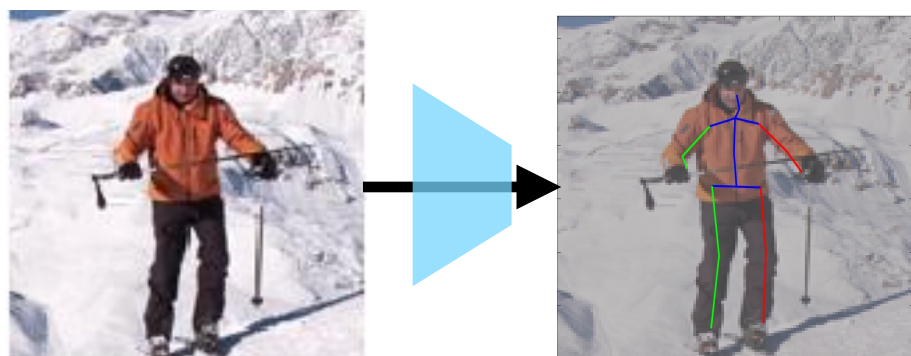


2D-to-3D synthesis

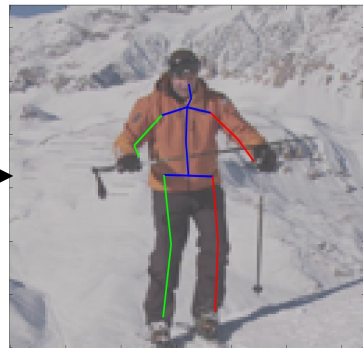
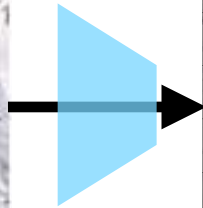


Hard to collect 3D annotations on real images/videos

Can we improve 2D-to-3D synthesis with unlabelled data?

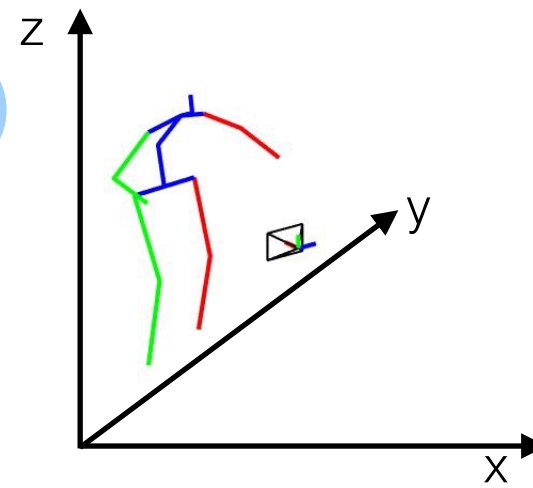


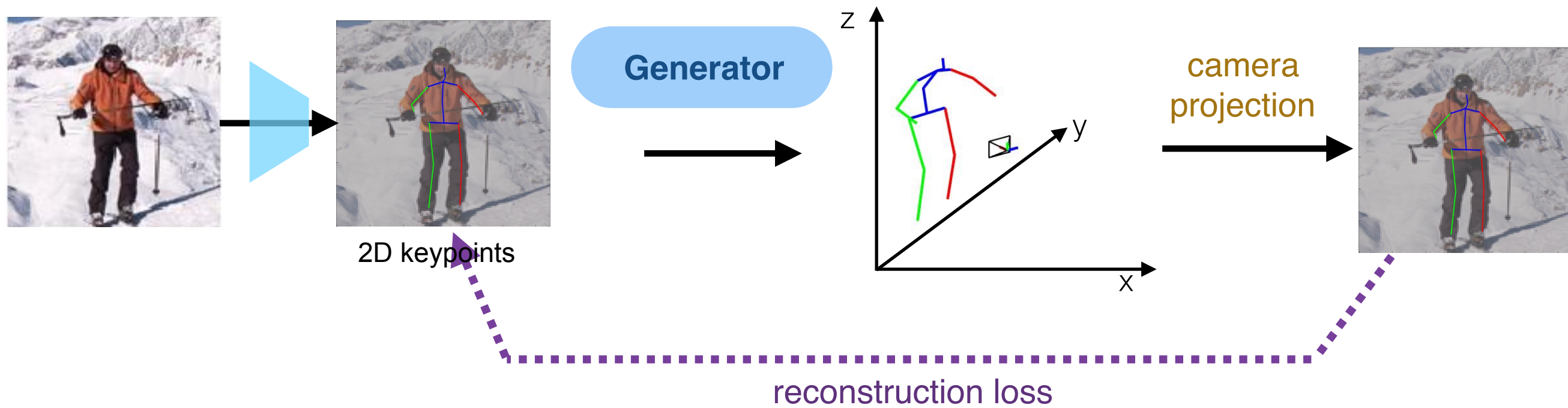
2D keypoints



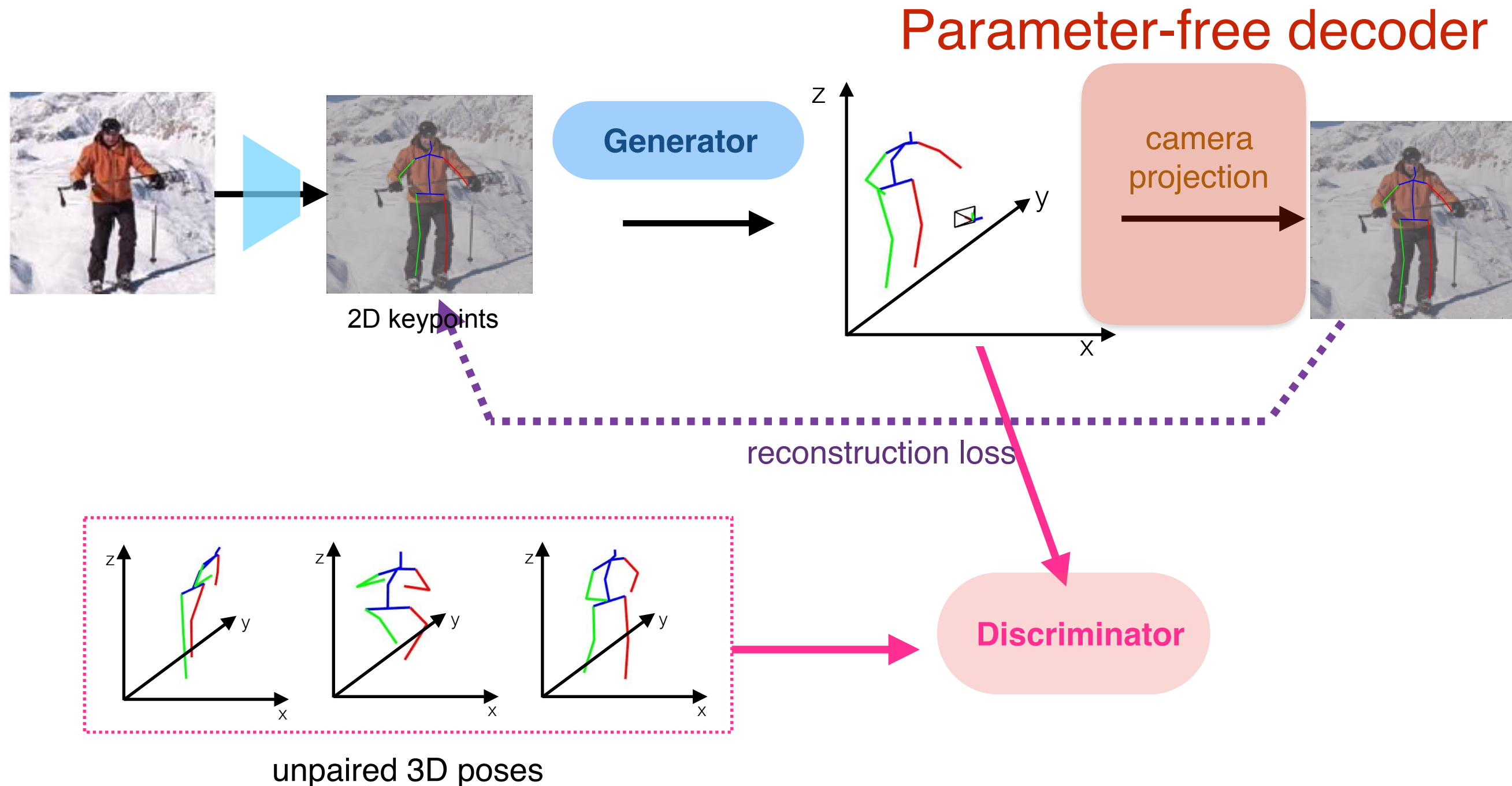
2D keypoints

Generator





Adversarial Inverse Graphics Networks (AIGNs)



	Direct	Discuss	Eat	Greet	Phone	Photo	Pose	Purchase	Sit	SitDown	Smoke	Wait	Walk	Average
Forward2Dto3D	75.2	118.4	165.7	95.9	149.1	154.1	77.7	176.9	186.5	193.7	142.7	99.8	74.7	128.9
3Dinterpr [33]	56.3	77.5	96.2	71.6	96.3	106.7	59.1	109.2	111.9	111.9	124.2	93.3	58.0	88.6
Monocap [39]	78.0	78.9	88.1	93.9	102.1	115.7	71.0	90.6	121.0	118.2	102.5	82.6	75.62	92.3
AIGN (ours)	53.7	71.5	82.3	58.6	86.9	98.4	57.6	104.2	100.0	112.5	83.3	68.9	57.0	79.0

Table 1. **3D reconstruction error** in H3.6M using ground-truth 2D keypoints as input.

	Direct	Discuss	Eat	Greet	Phone	Photo	Pose	Purchase	Sit	SitDown	Smoke	Wait	Walk	Average
Forward2Dto3D	80.2	92.4	102.8	92.5	115.5	79.9	119.5	136.7	136.7	144.4	109.3	94.2	80.2	104.6
3Dinterpr [33]	78.6	90.8	92.5	89.4	108.9	112.4	77.1	106.7	127.4	139.0	103.4	91.4	79.1	98.4
AIGN (ours)	77.6	91.4	89.9	88	107.3	110.1	75.9	107.5	124.2	137.8	102.2	90.3	78.6	97.2

Table 2. **3D reconstruction error** in H3.6M using detected 2D keypoints as input.

AIGNs for Image-to-Image translation



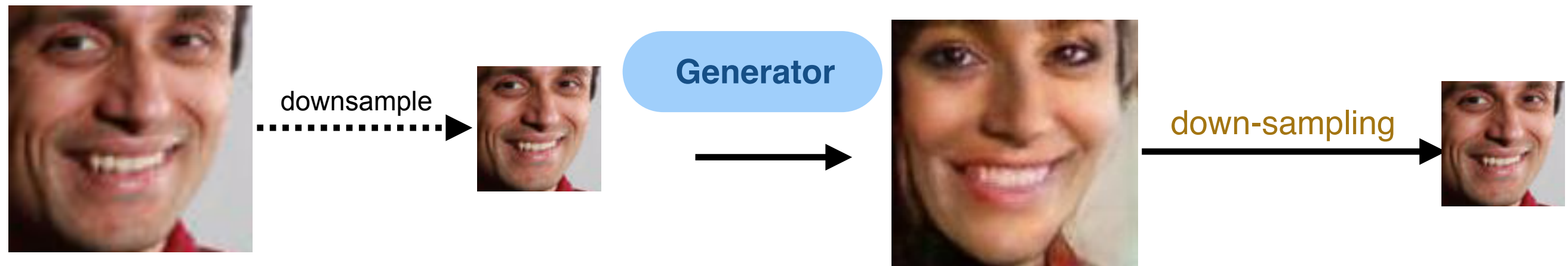
AIGNs for Image-to-Image translation



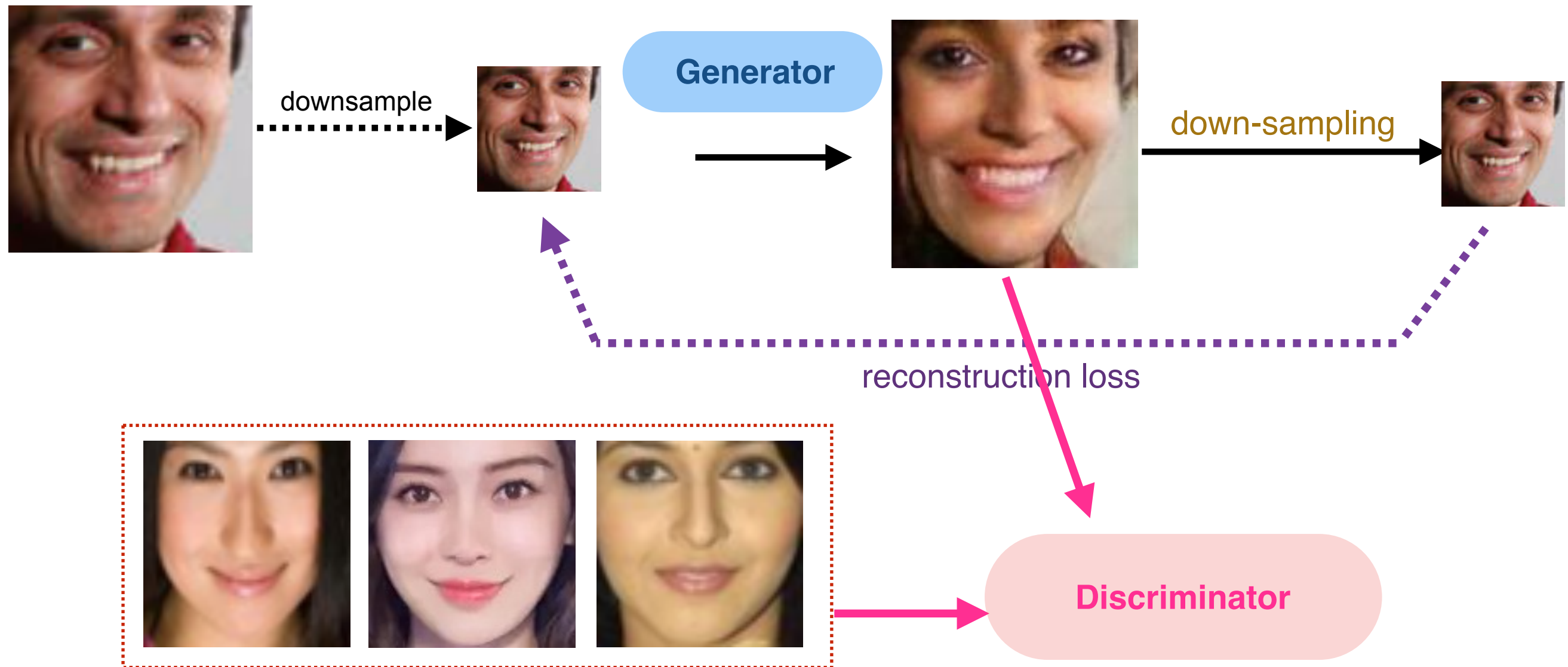
AIGNs for Image-to-Image translation



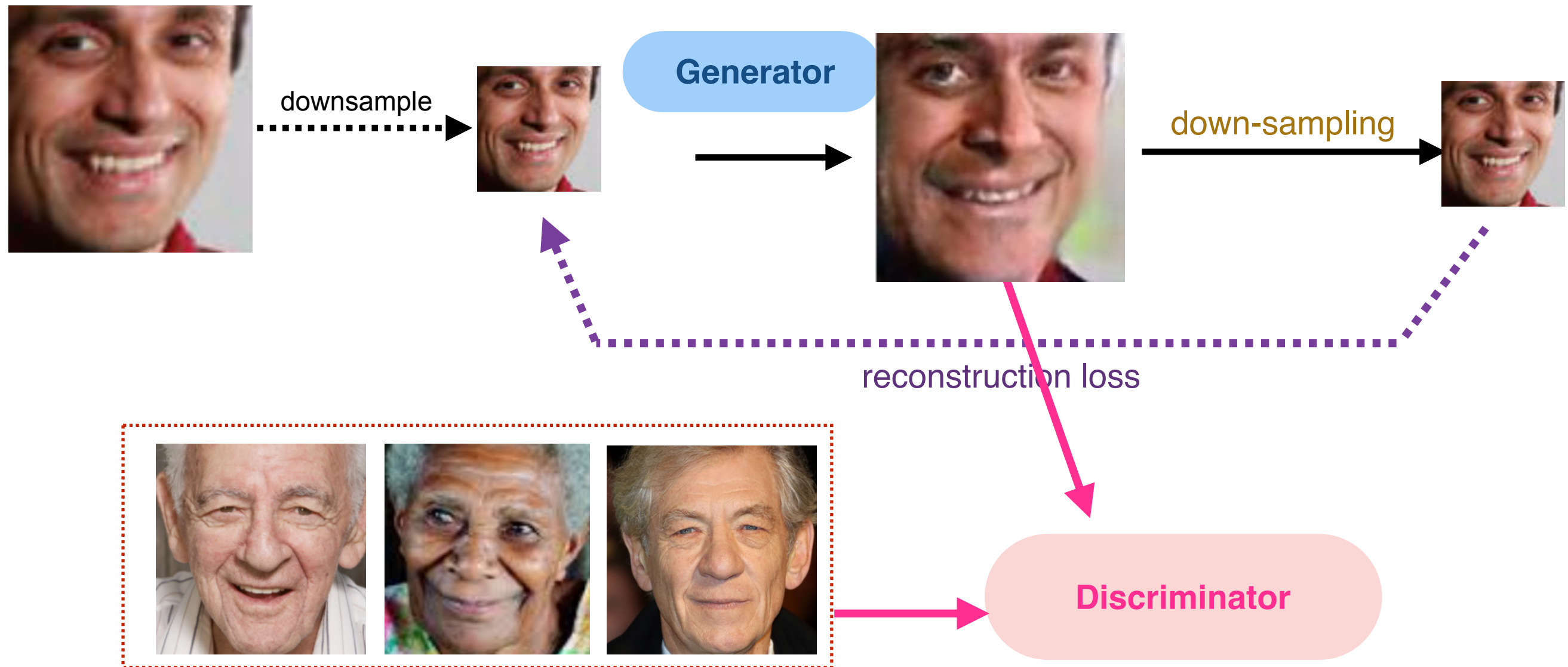
AIGNs for Image-to-Image translation



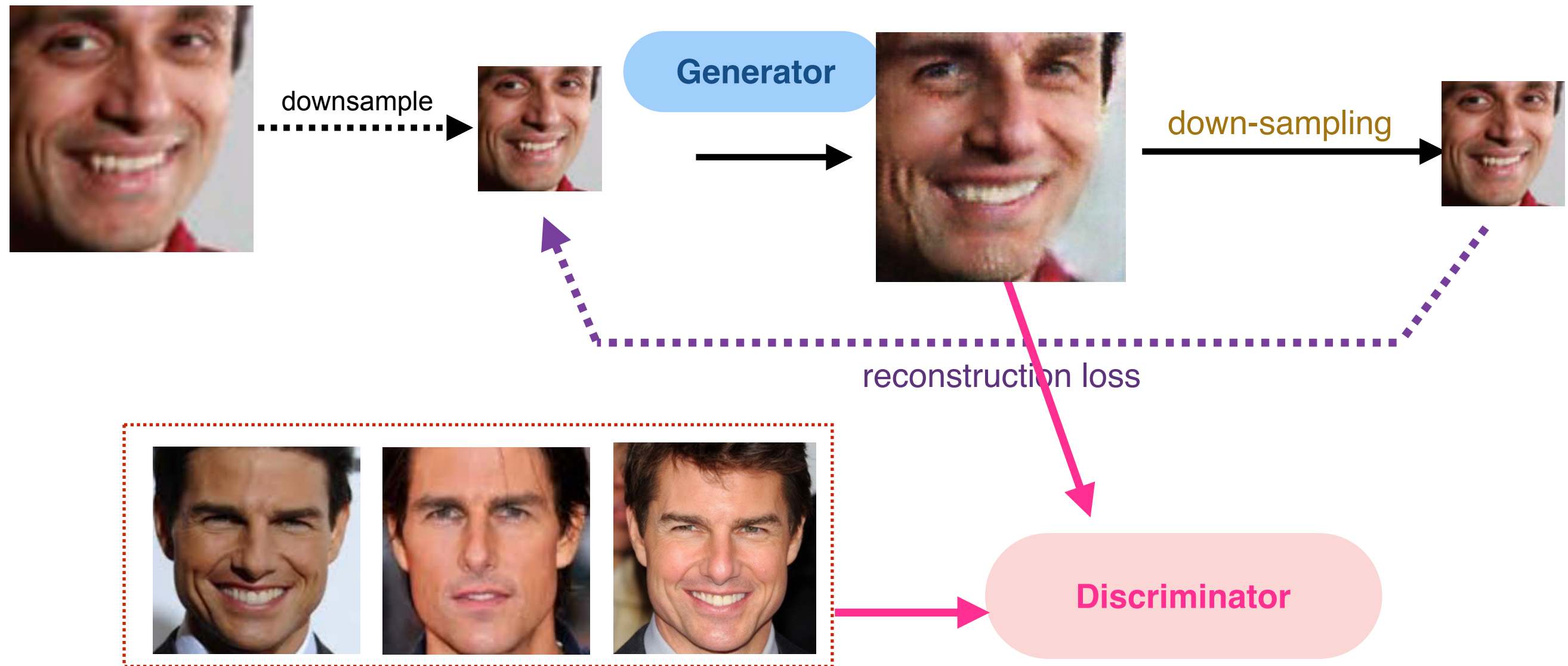
AI-GNs for Image-to-Image translation



AI-GNs for Image-to-Image translation



AIGNs for Image-to-Image translation



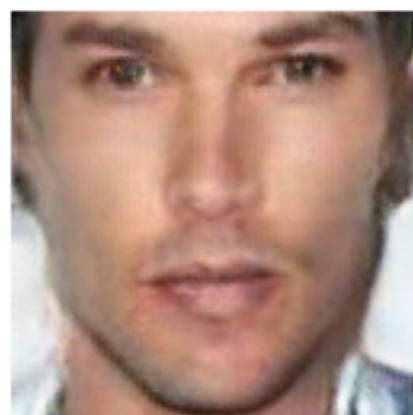
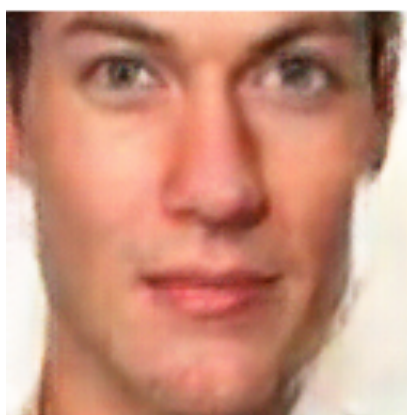
Male -> Female



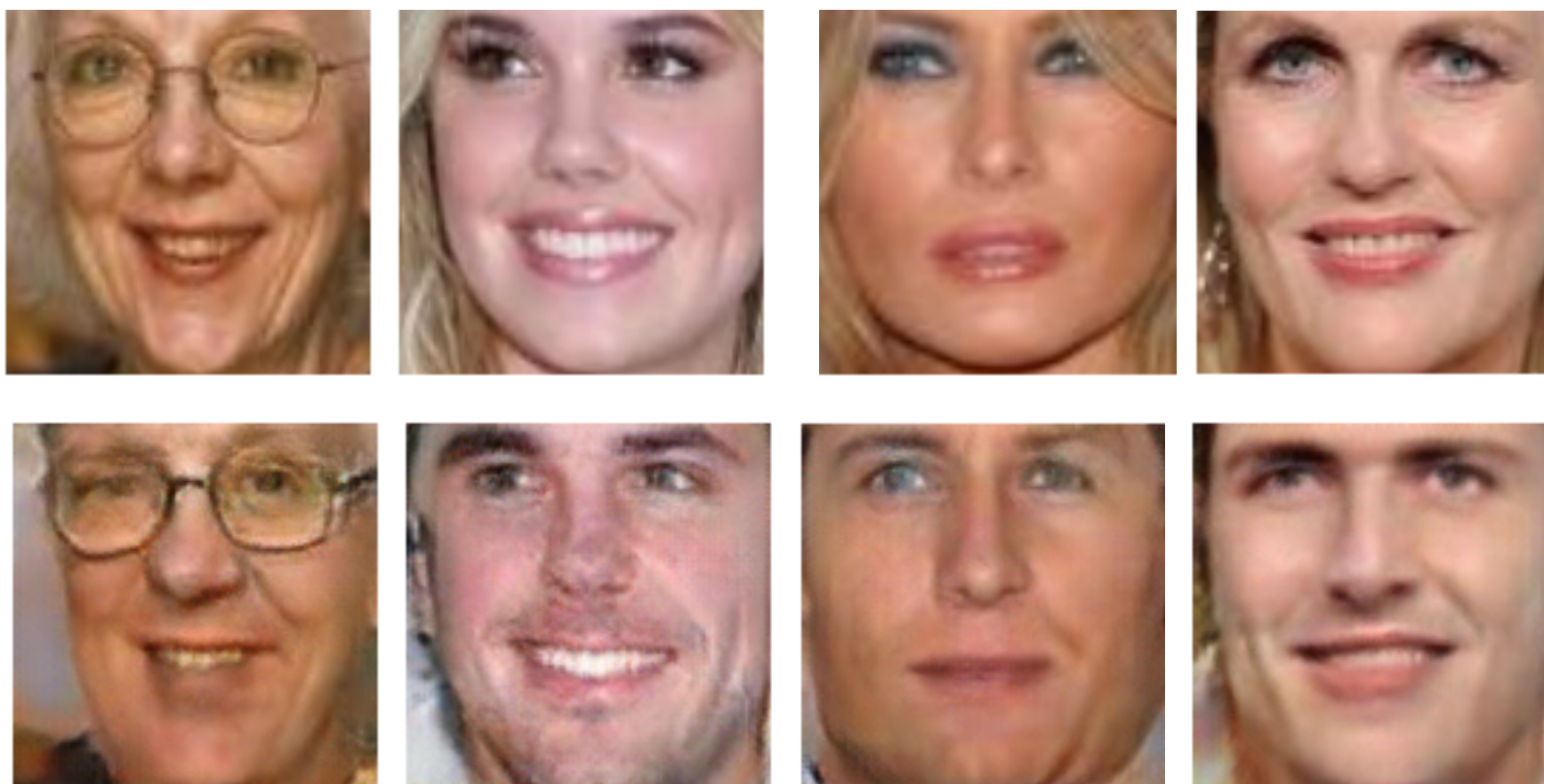
CV researcher -> Tom Cruise



Female to male



Female to male



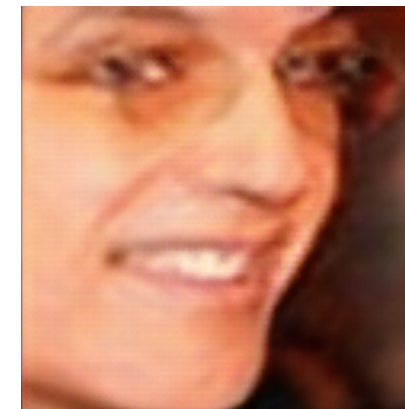
To older



To younger



To younger



AIGNs for plastic surgery

Masking

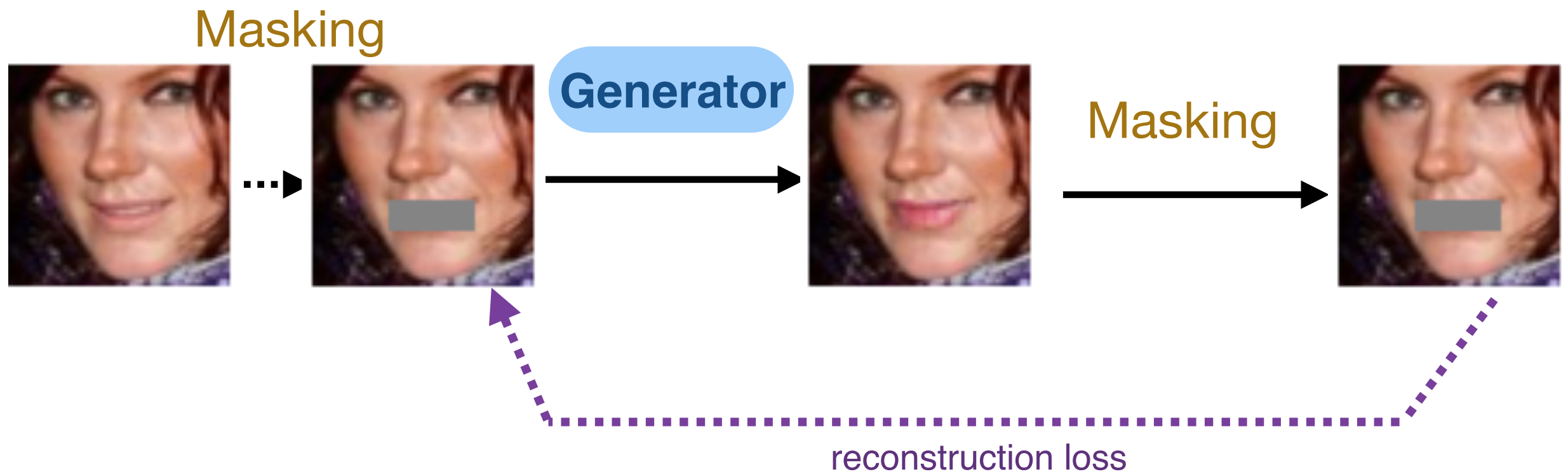


AIGNs for plastic surgery

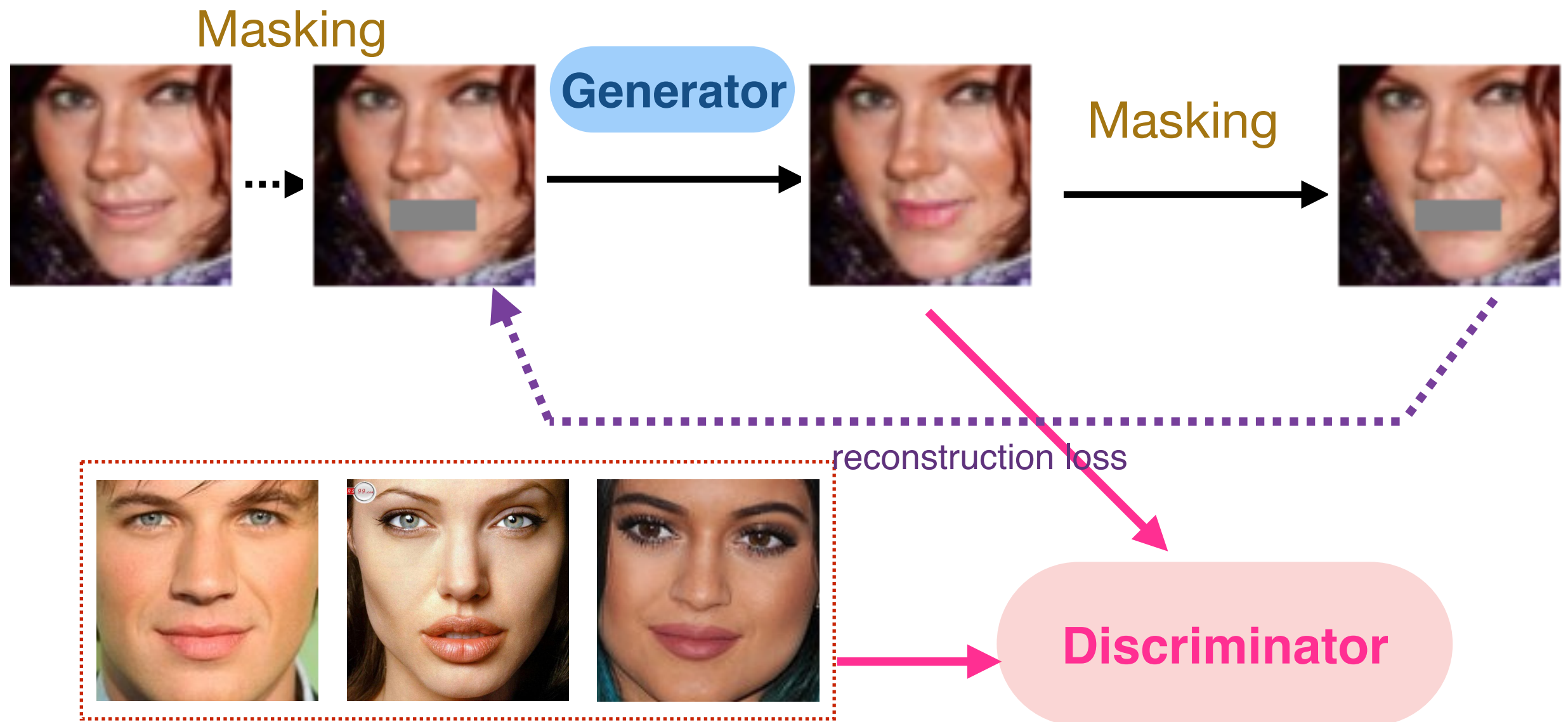
Masking



AIGNs for plastic surgery



AIGNs for plastic surgery



To bigger lips

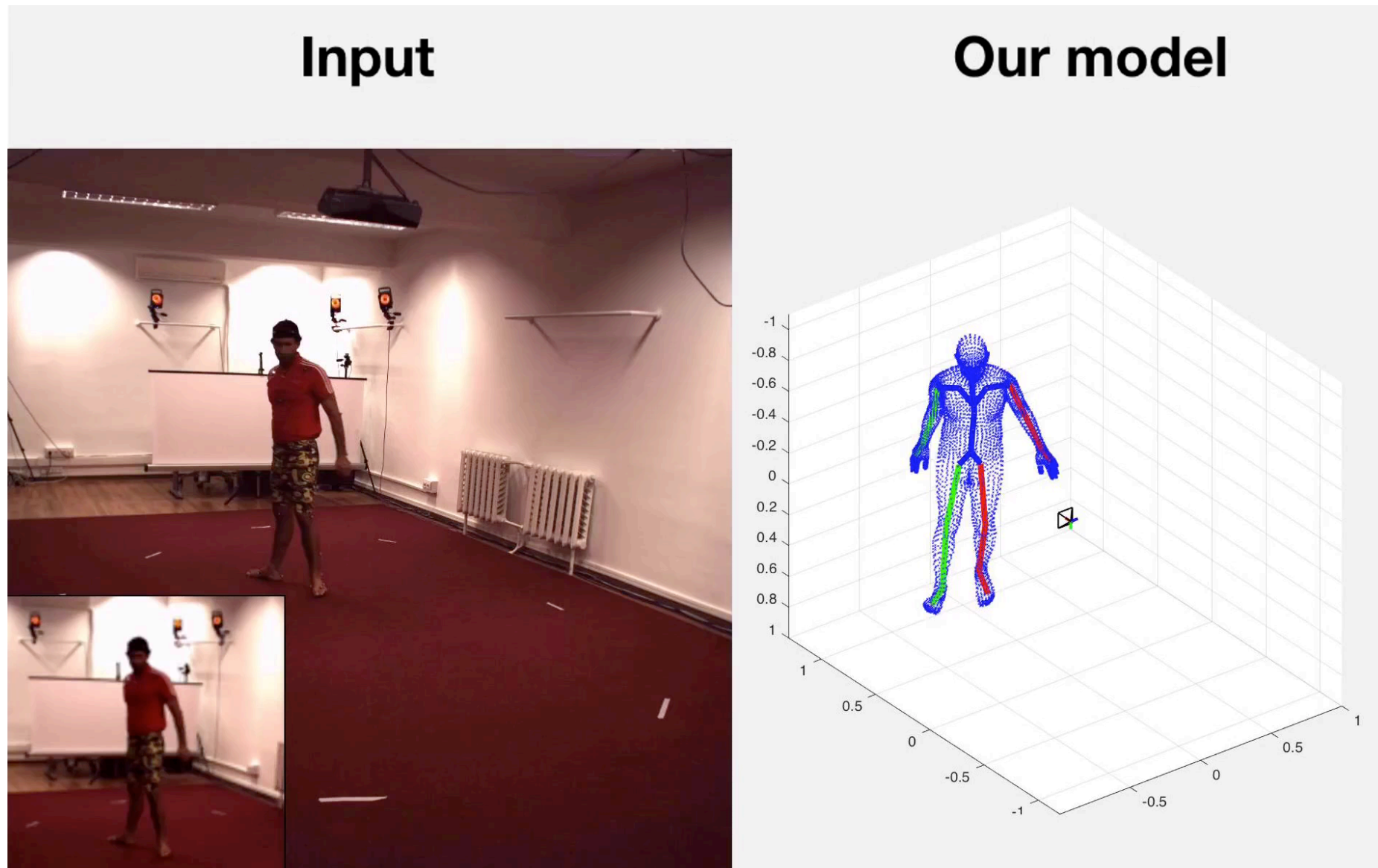


To bigger lips



2D-to-3D synthesis

Recover a human 3D mesh from 2D videos



Can we improve with unlabelled data?

3D human shape model

SMPL [M. Loper et al.]: a low-parametric model learned from aligning high-resolution 3D scans.

3D mesh

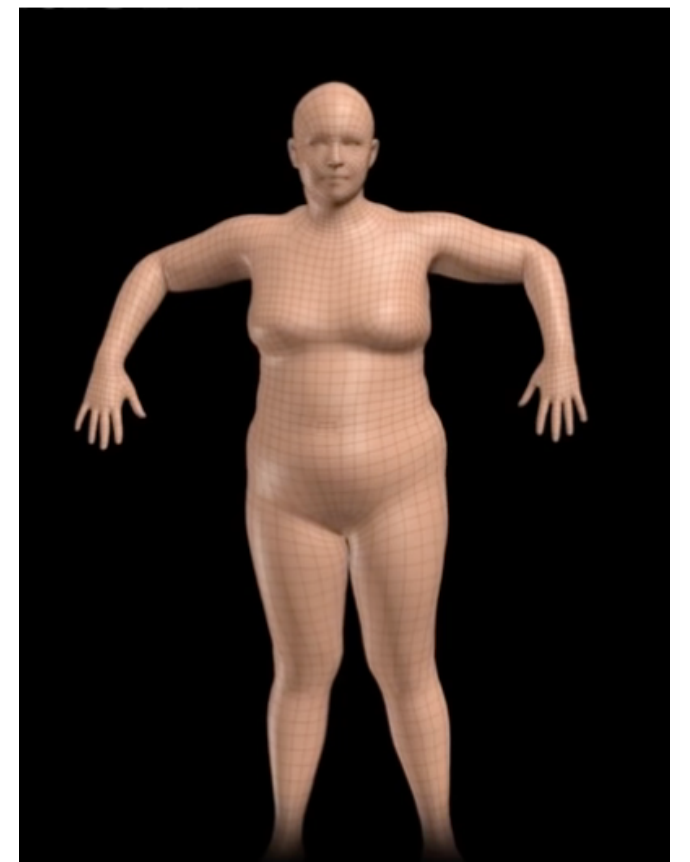
$\text{SMPL}(\theta, \beta)$

Pose

θ

Shape

β



3D human shape model

SMPL [M. Loper et al.]: a low-parametric model learned from aligning high-resolution 3D scans.

3D mesh

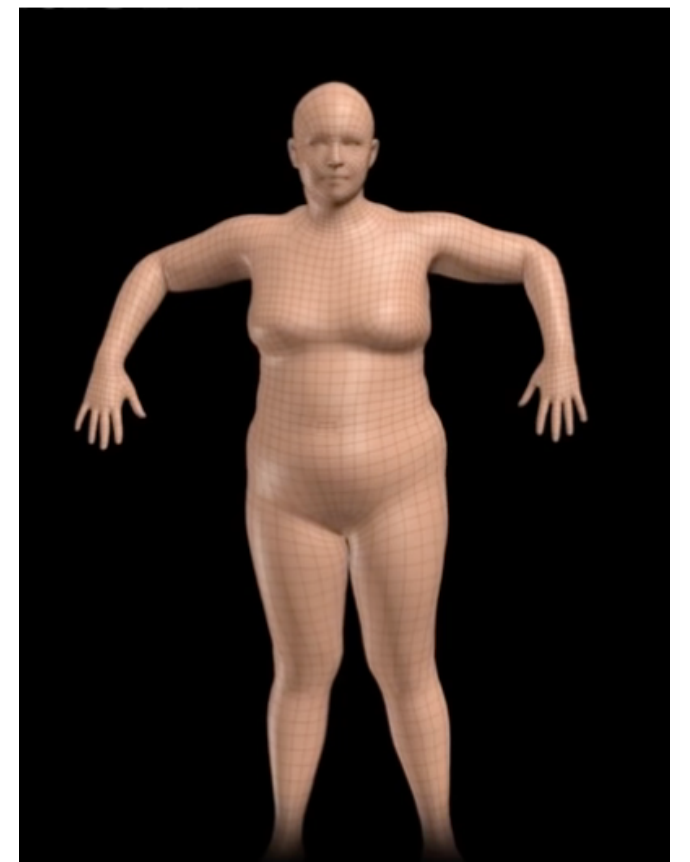
SMPL(θ , β)

Pose

θ

Shape

β



3D human shape model

SMPL [M. Loper et al.]: a low-parametric model learned from aligning high-resolution 3D scans.

3D mesh

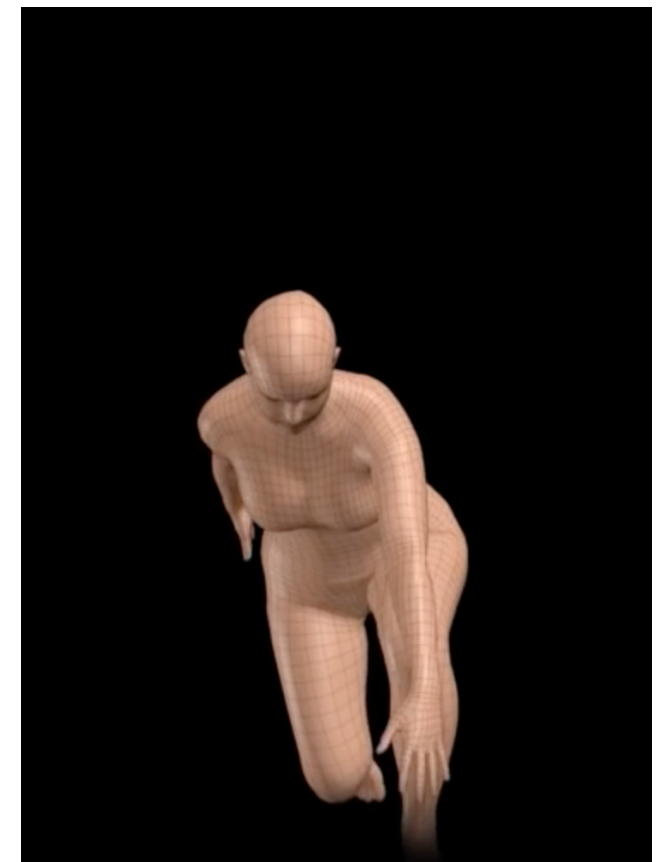
SMPL(θ , β)

Pose

θ

Shape

β



3D human shape model

SMPL [M. Loper et al.]: a low-parametric model learned from aligning high-resolution 3D scans.

3D mesh

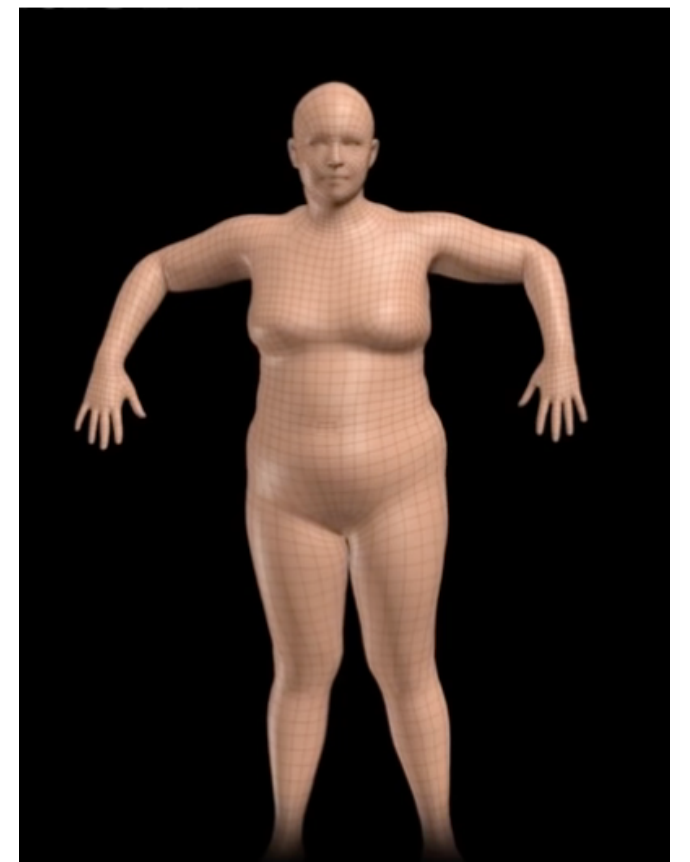
SMPL(θ , β)

Pose

θ

Shape

β



3D human shape model

SMPL [M. Loper et al.]: a low-parametric model learned from aligning high-resolution 3D scans.

3D mesh

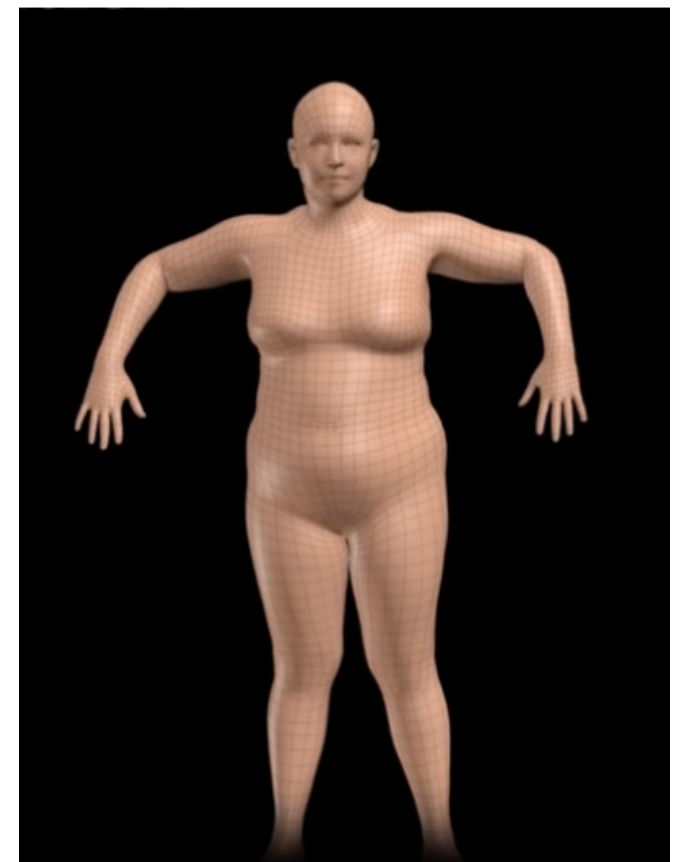
$\text{SMPL}(\theta, \beta)$

Pose

θ

Shape

β



3D human shape model

SMPL [M. Loper et al.]: a low-parametric model learned from aligning high-resolution 3D scans.

3D mesh

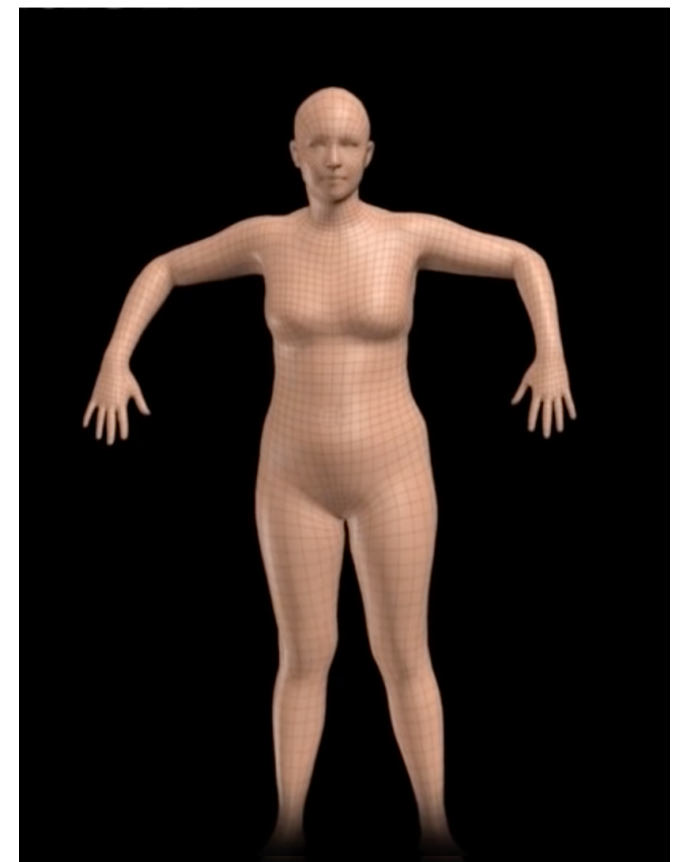
$\text{SMPL}(\theta, \beta)$

Pose

θ

Shape

β



3D human shape model

SMPL [M. Loper et al.]: a low-parametric model learned from aligning high-resolution 3D scans.

3D mesh

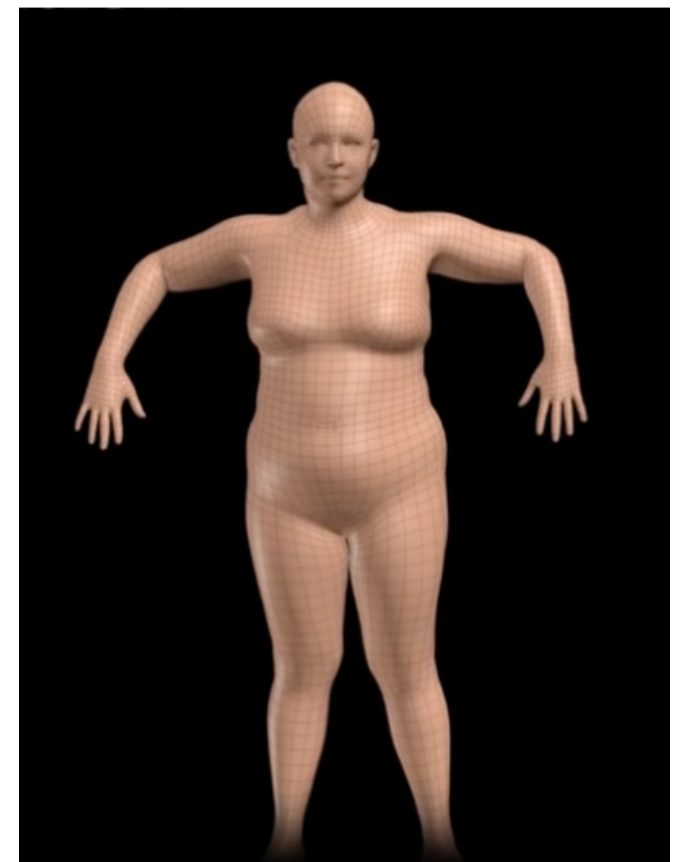
$\text{SMPL}(\theta, \beta)$

Pose

θ

Shape

β



3D human shape model

SMPL [M. Loper et al.]: a low-parametric model learned from aligning high-resolution 3D scans.

3D mesh

$\text{SMPL}(\theta, \beta)$

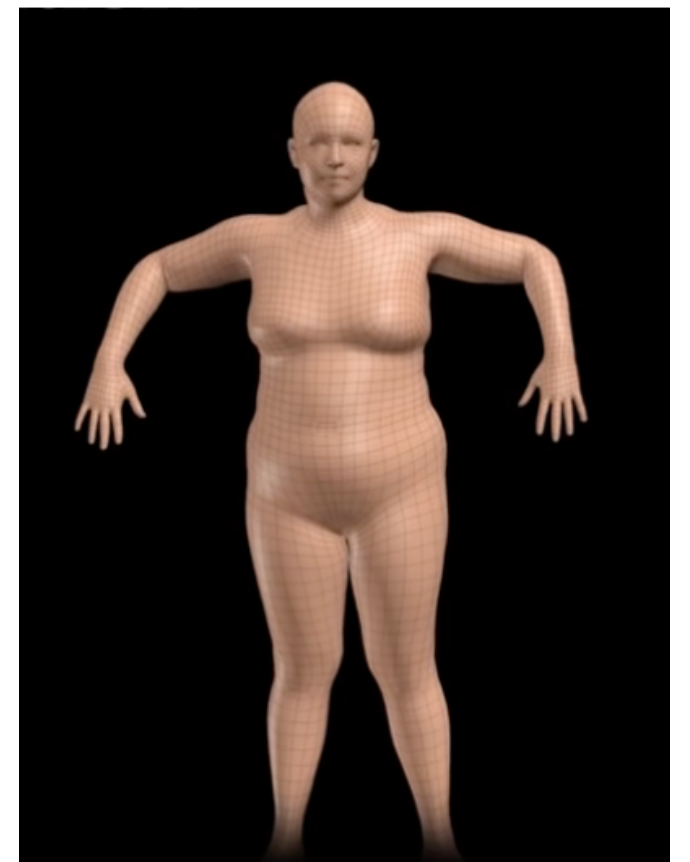
Pose

θ

Shape

β

Differentiable
mapping

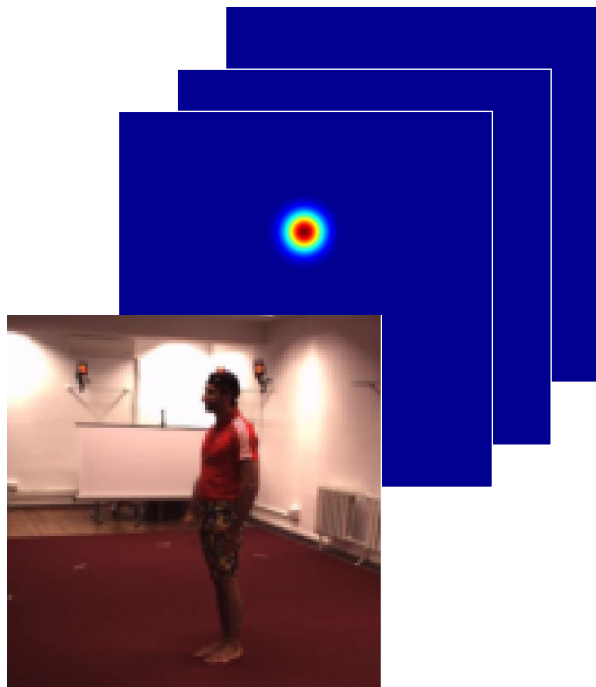


RGB - to - 3D mesh

Inputs:

RGB frame

2D keypoint heatmaps

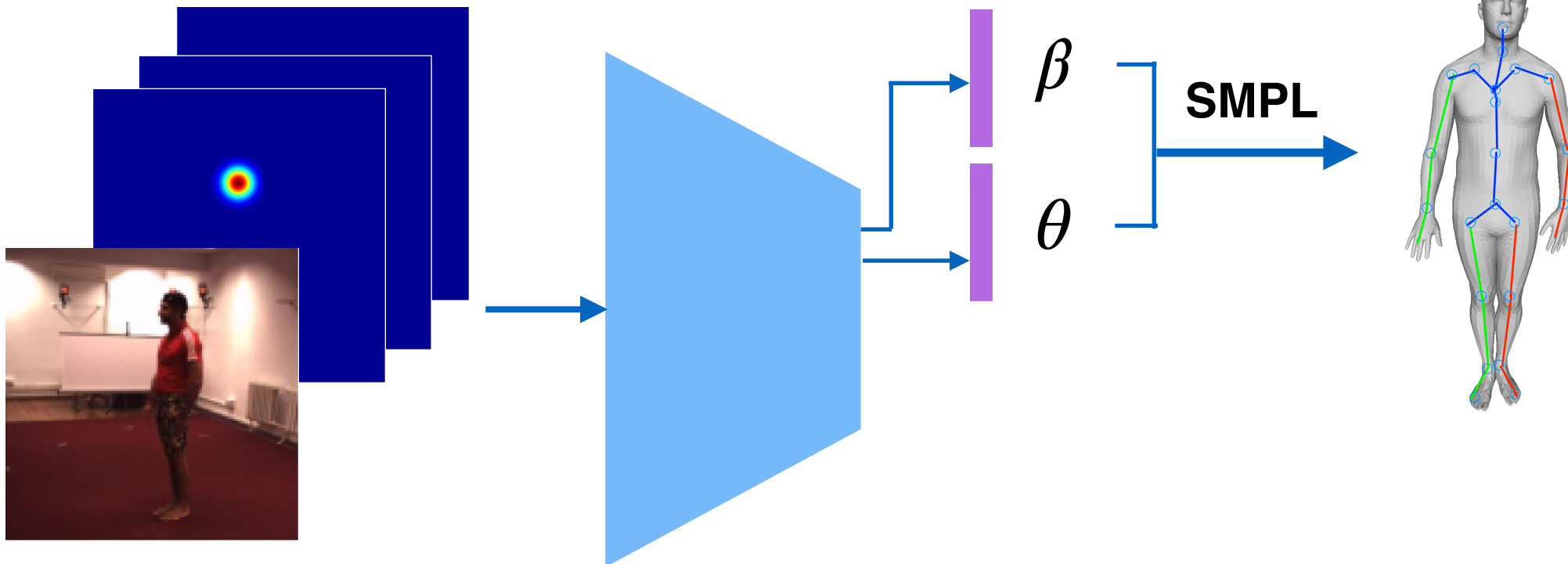


RGB - to - 3D mesh

Inputs:

RGB frame

2D keypoint heatmaps



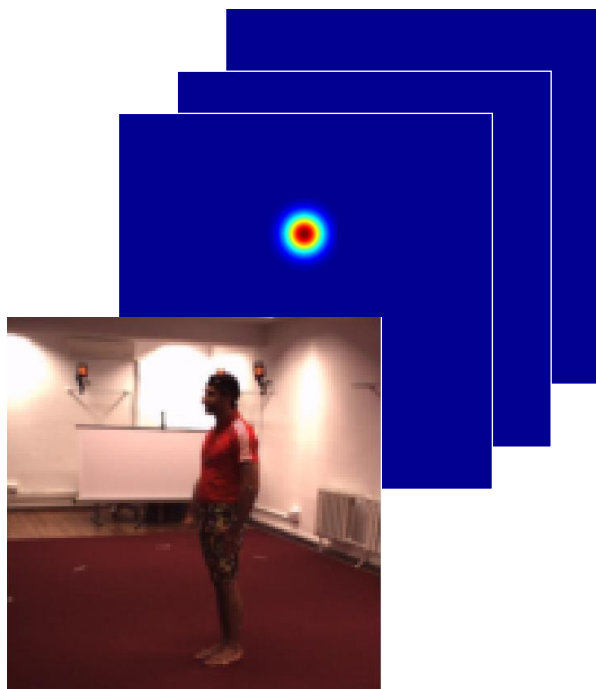
Outputs:

SMPL parameters (β , θ)

Our model

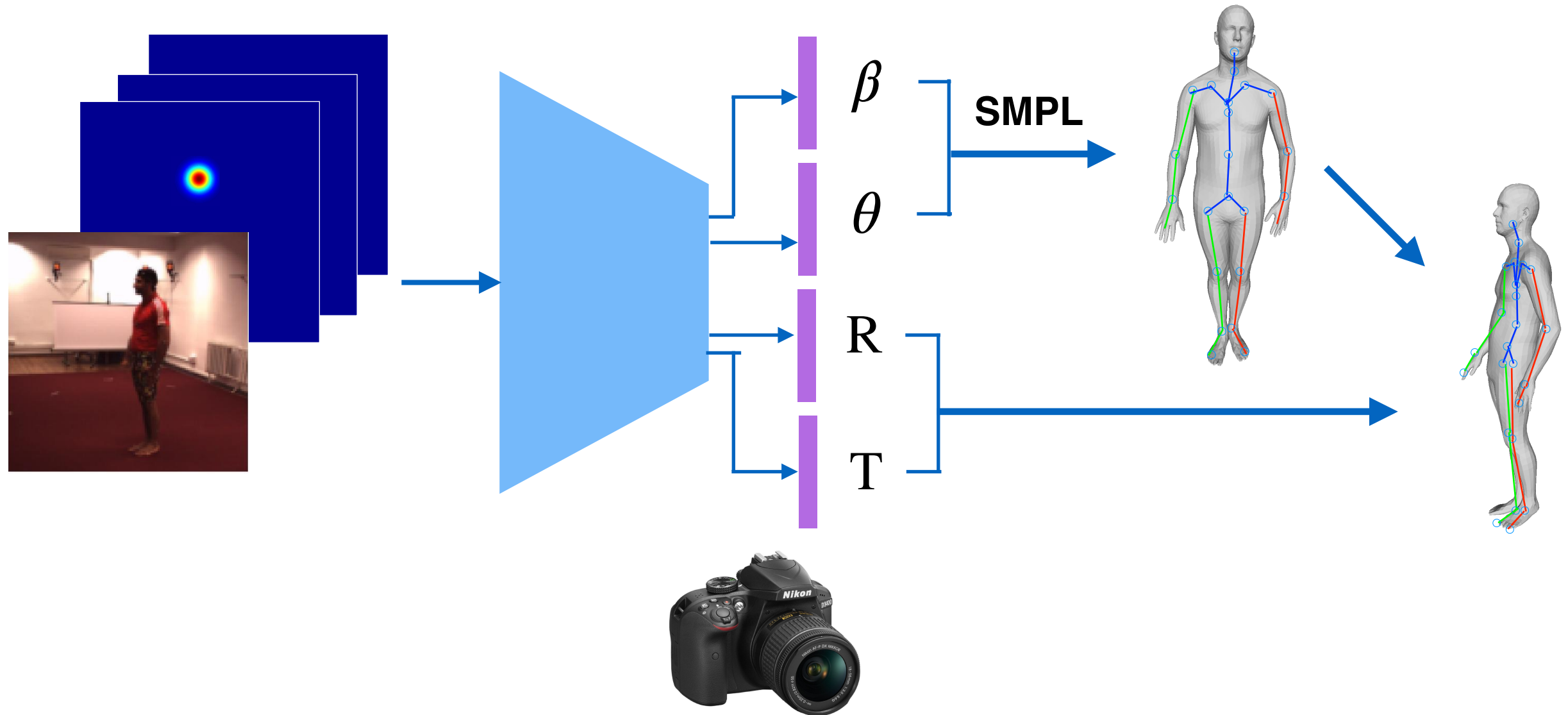
Inputs:

RGB frame
2D keypoint heatmaps



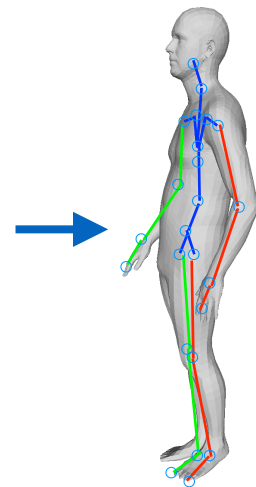
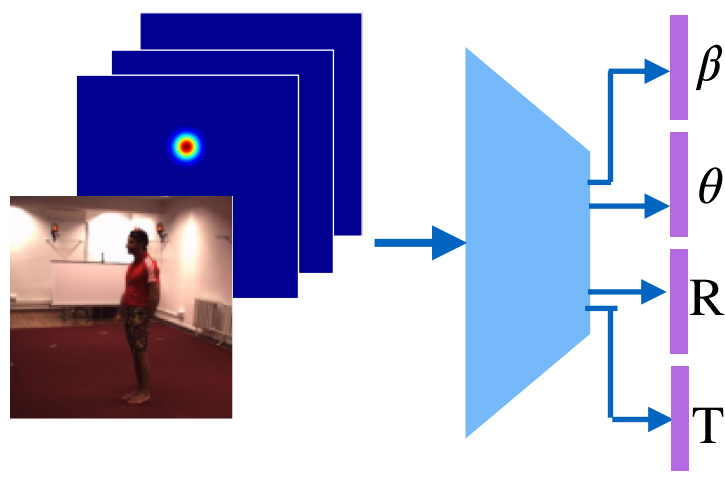
Outputs:

SMPL parameters (β , θ)
camera parameters (R , T)

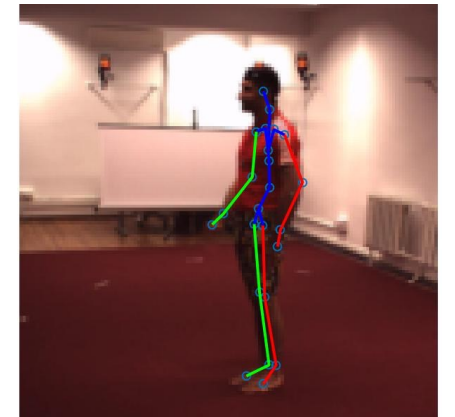


Self-supervised reprojection losses

Frame t

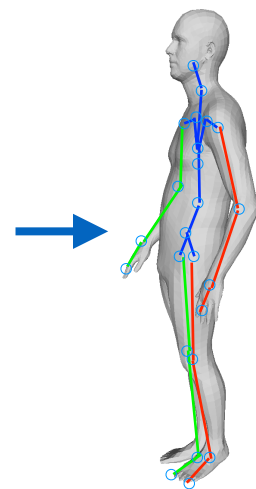
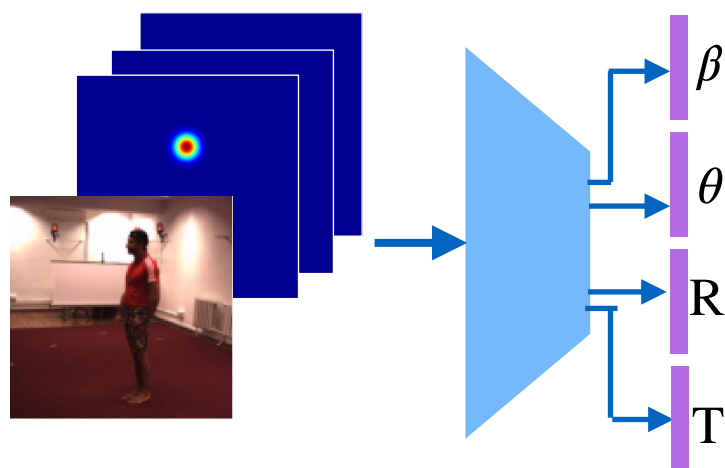


Keypoint
re-projection

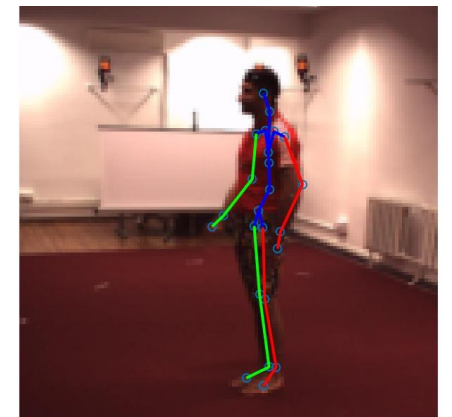


Self-supervised reprojection losses

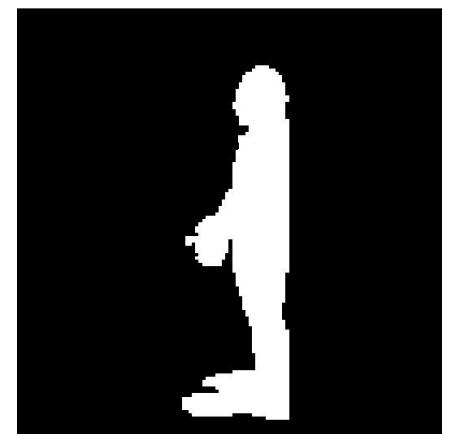
Frame t



Keypoint
re-projection

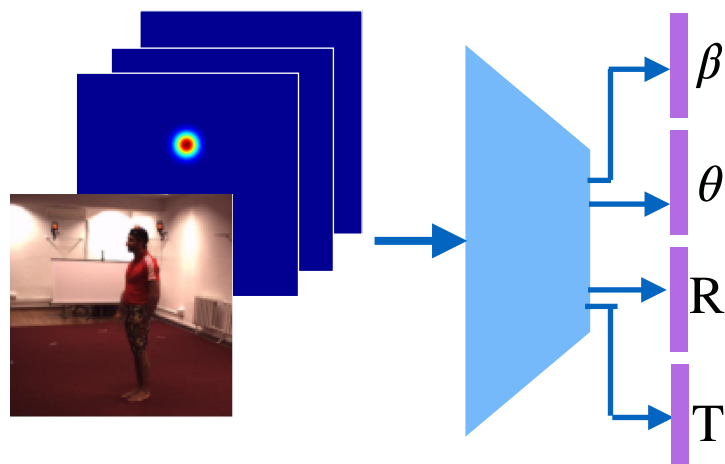


Segmentation
re-projection

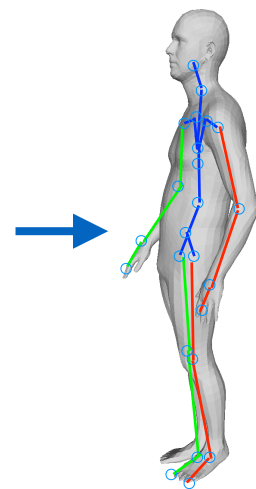
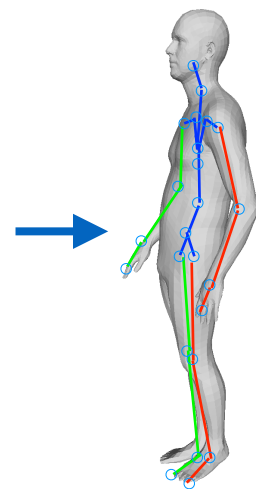
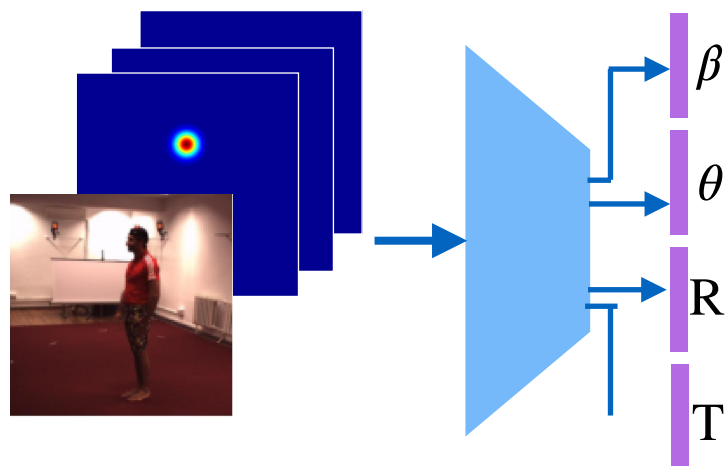


Self-supervised reprojection losses

Frame t



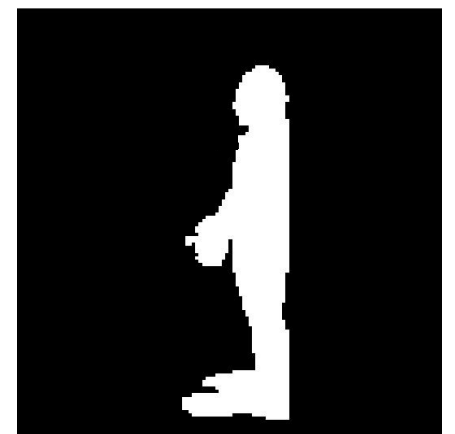
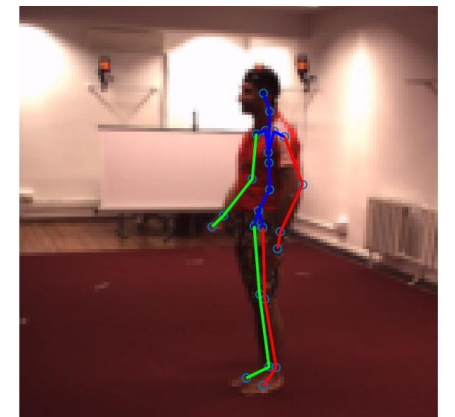
Frame t + 1



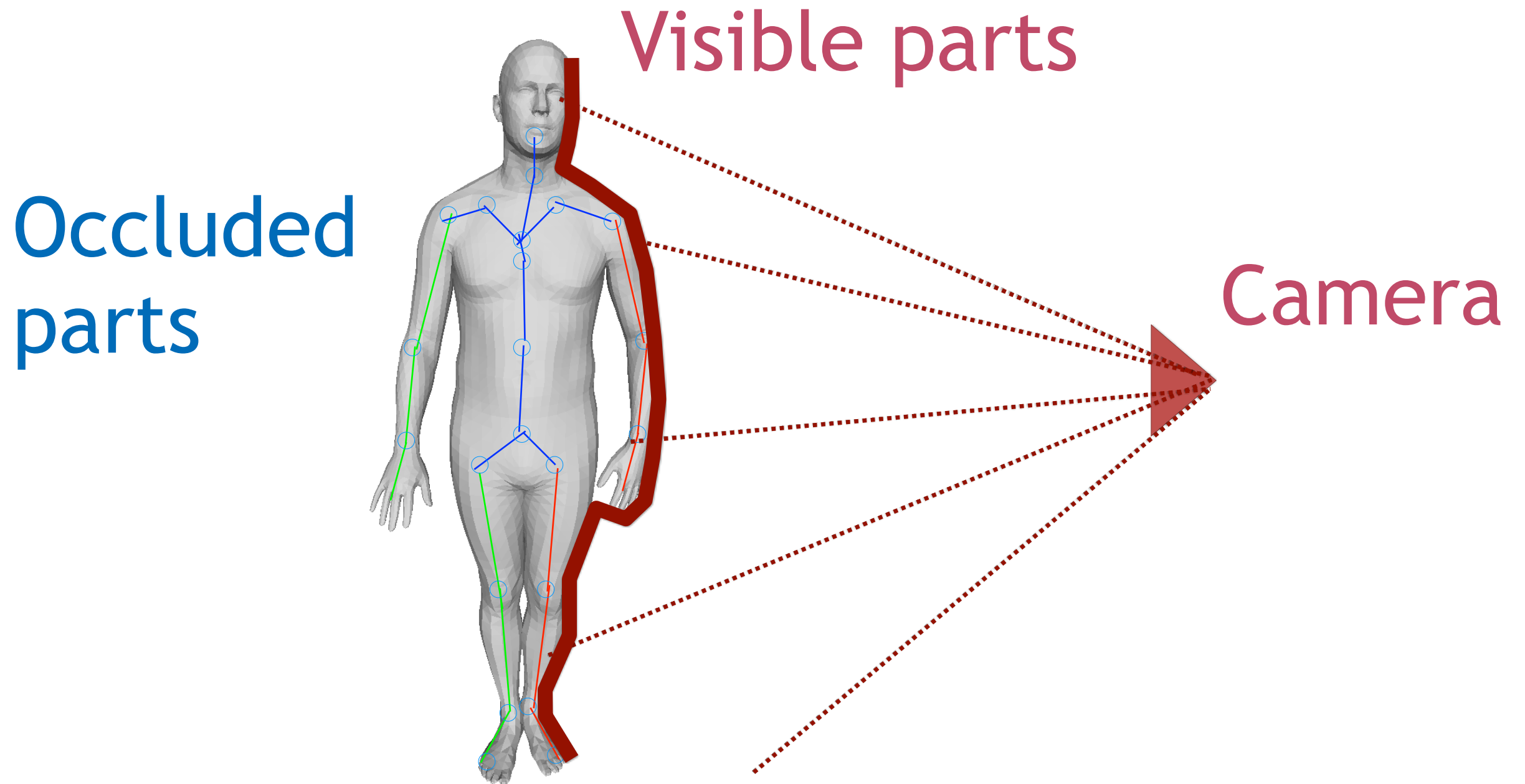
Keypoint
re-projection

Segmentation
re-projection

Motion
re-projection

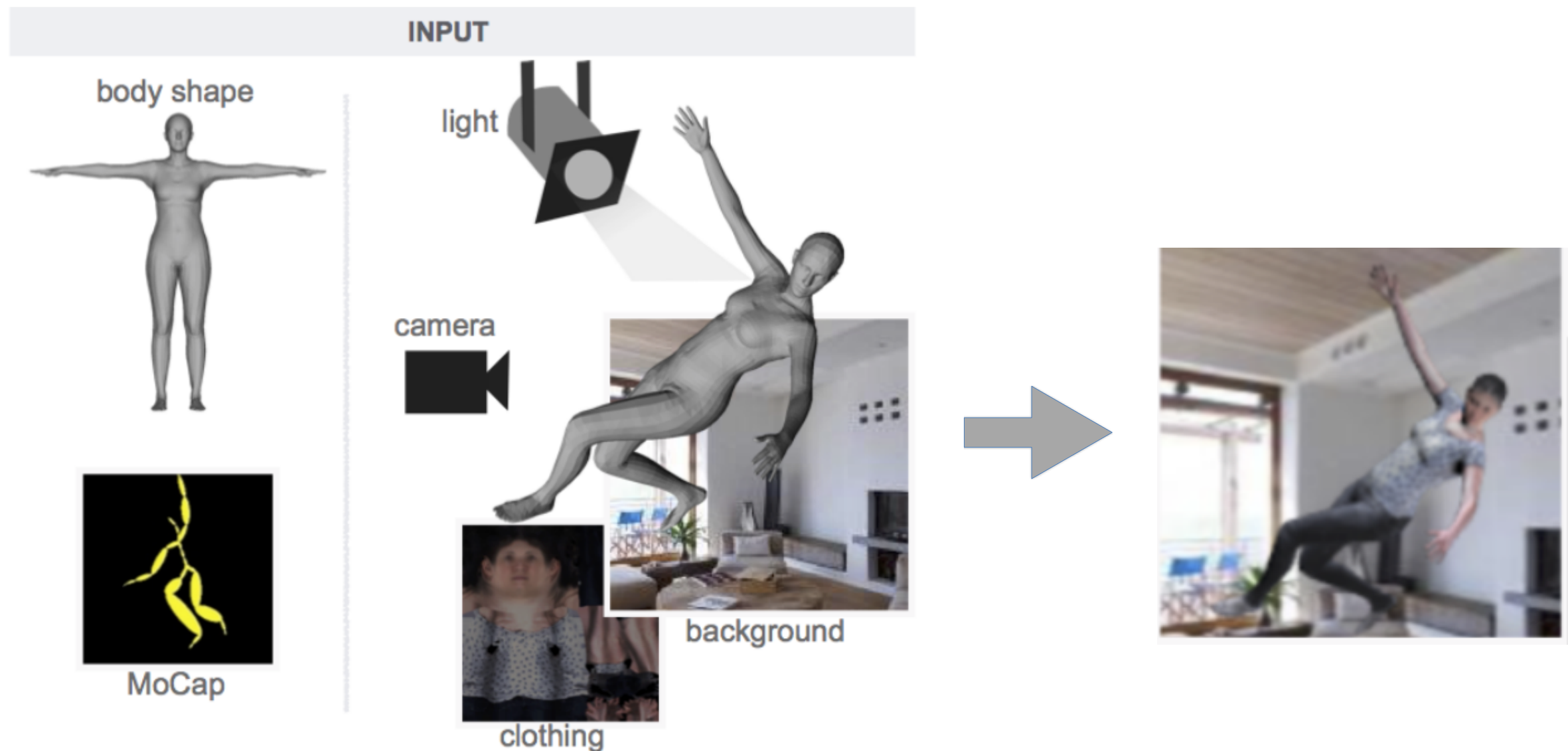


Visibility-aware reprojection



Supervised training

Synthetic data: SURREAL dataset

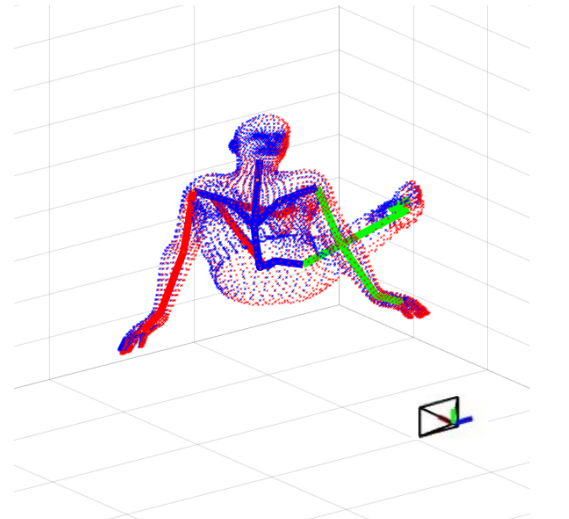
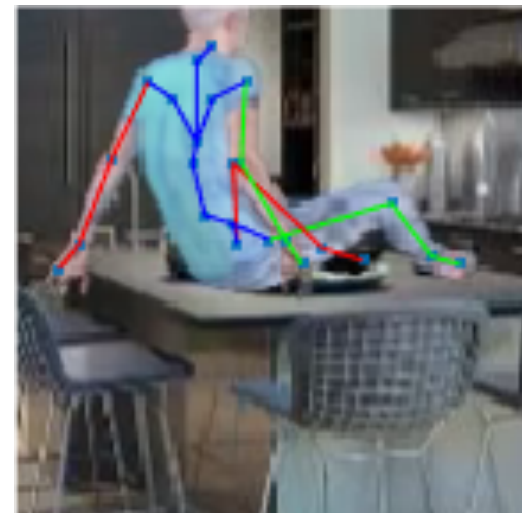
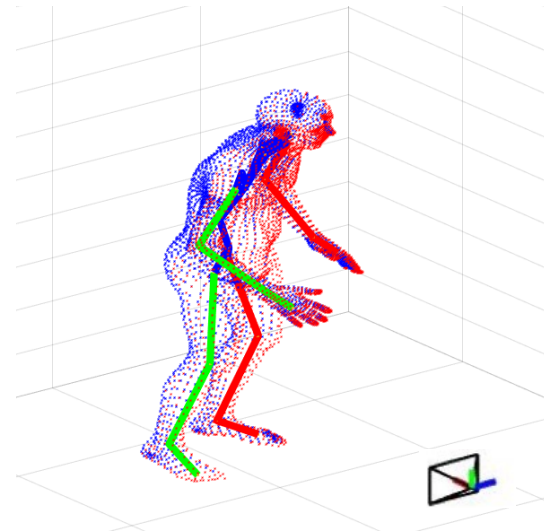
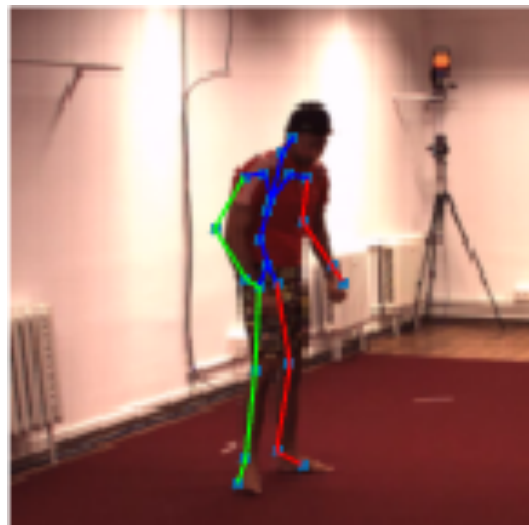
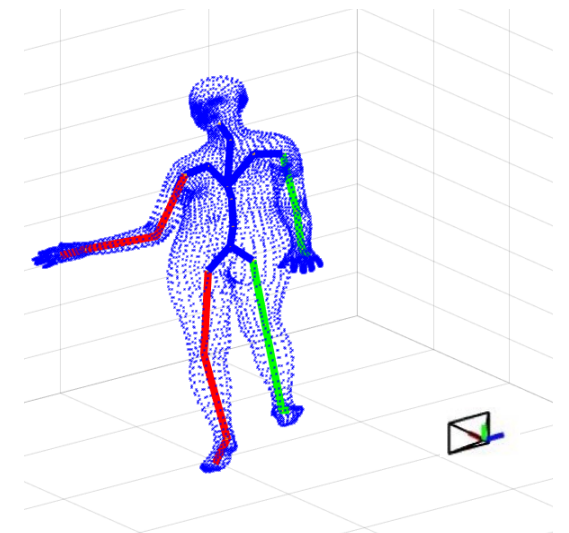
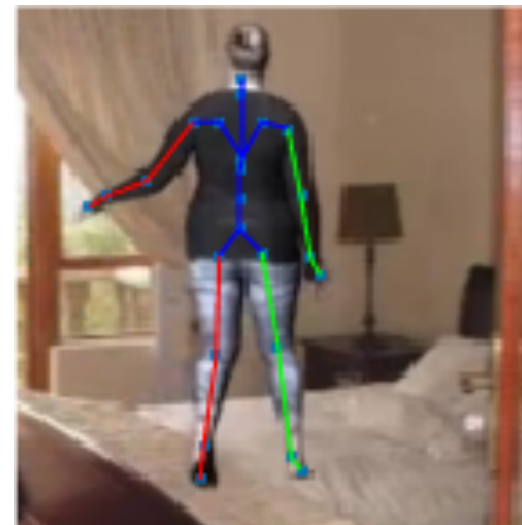
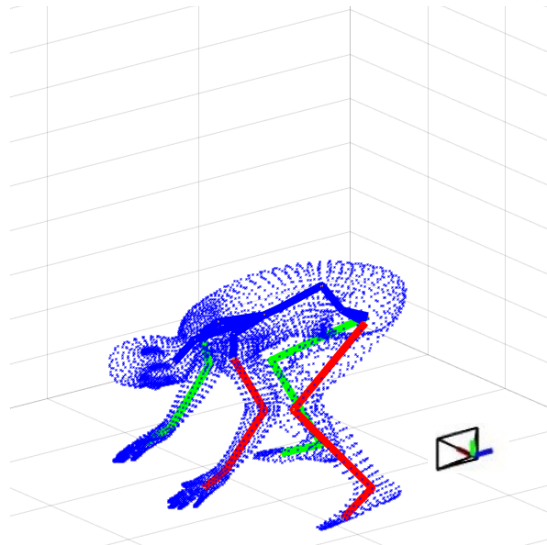
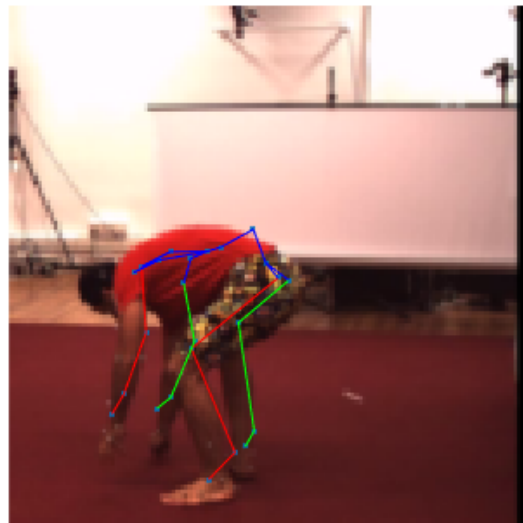


Results

Per-Joint Error

	Per-Joint Error (mm)
optimization	562.4
supervised pretrained	125.6
Supervised+self-supervised	98.4

Results



Thank you!



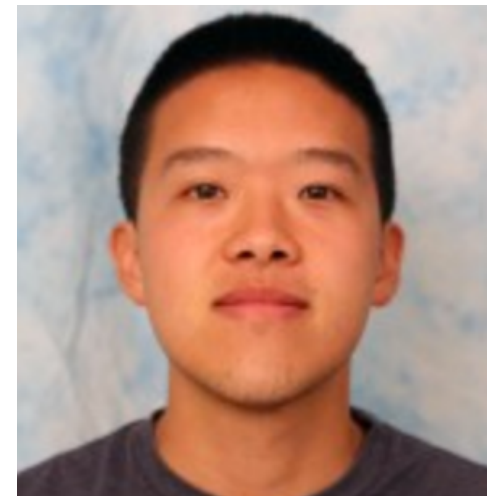
Fish Tung



Adam Harley



Hsiao-Wei Tung



William Seto



Ersin Yumer

- Adversarial Inverse Graphics Networks, Tung et al., ICCV 2017
- Self-supervised learning of motion capture, Tung et al. NIPS 2017