Real-time 3D Eyelids Tracking From Semantic Edges

Quan Wen, Feng Xu, Ming Lu, Jun-Hai Yong Tsinghua University





Tsinghua University



-1-

Background

Facial capture and animation is crucial in many applications



Face capture in computer games







Background

Facial tracking focus less on the eyes



[Bouaziz et al. 2013]

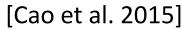


[Cao et al. 2014]



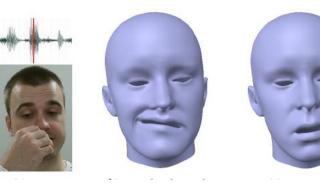
[Li et al. 2013]







[Hsieh et al. 2015]



[Liu et al. 2015]



-3-

Background

Facial organs tracking



[Bérard et al. 2016]

Jatur Animation: ValleyGirl All speech animation is procedural Jaw Jaw

[6] [Edwards et al. 2016]

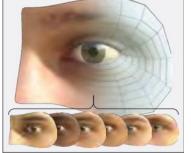
[Bermano et al. 2015]



[Wu et al. 2016]

High-resolution head scans

Generative eye region model

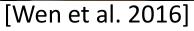


[Wood et al. 2016]



[Wang et al. 2016]

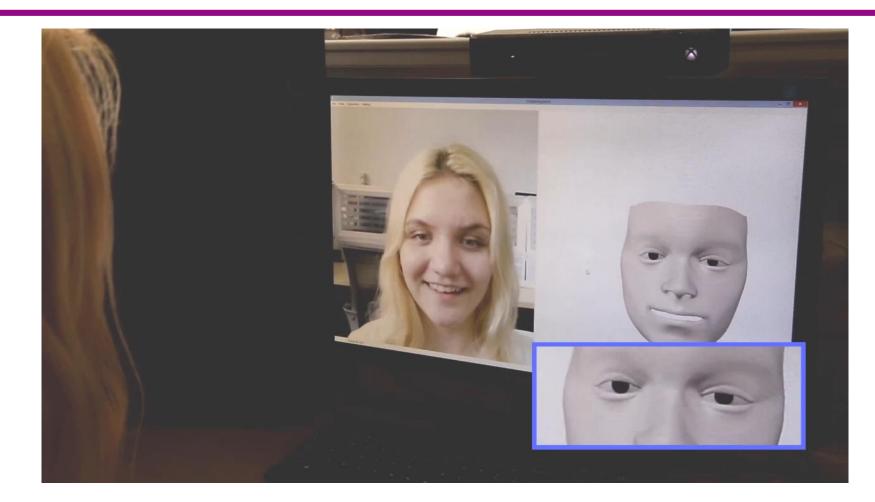






Our Work



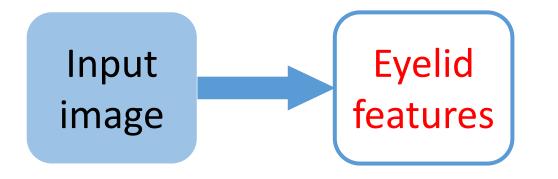


A real-time 3D eyelids tracking system



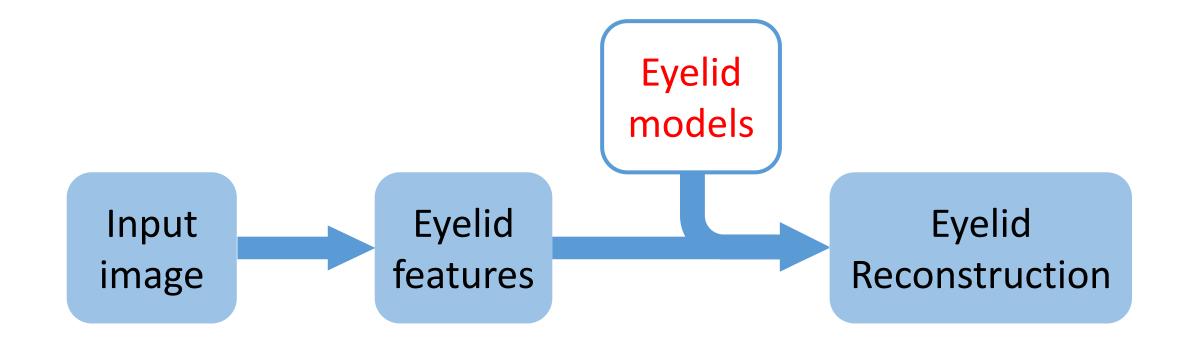




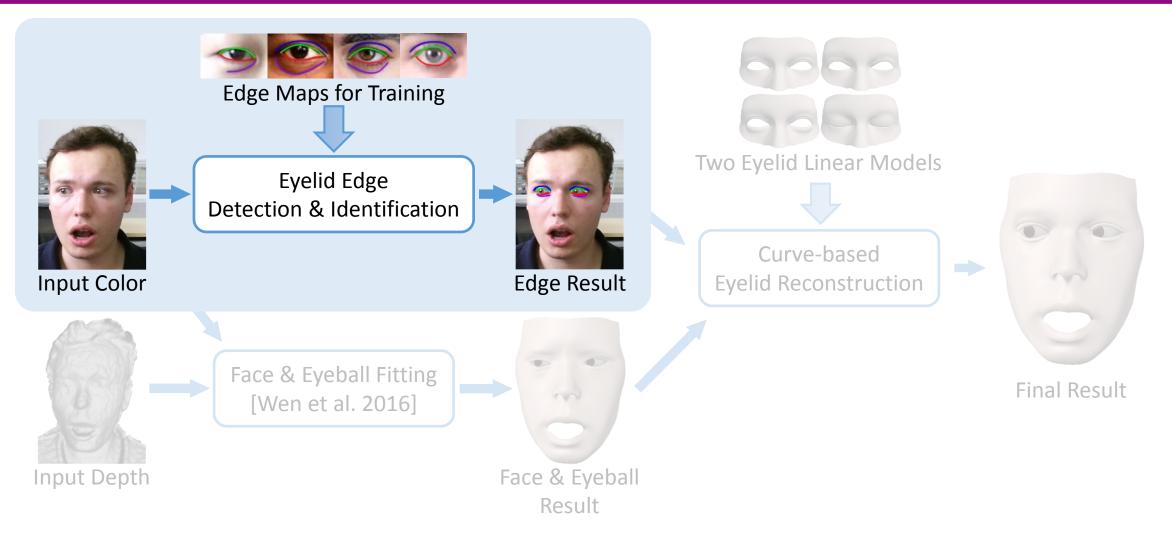


Eyelid Reconstruction

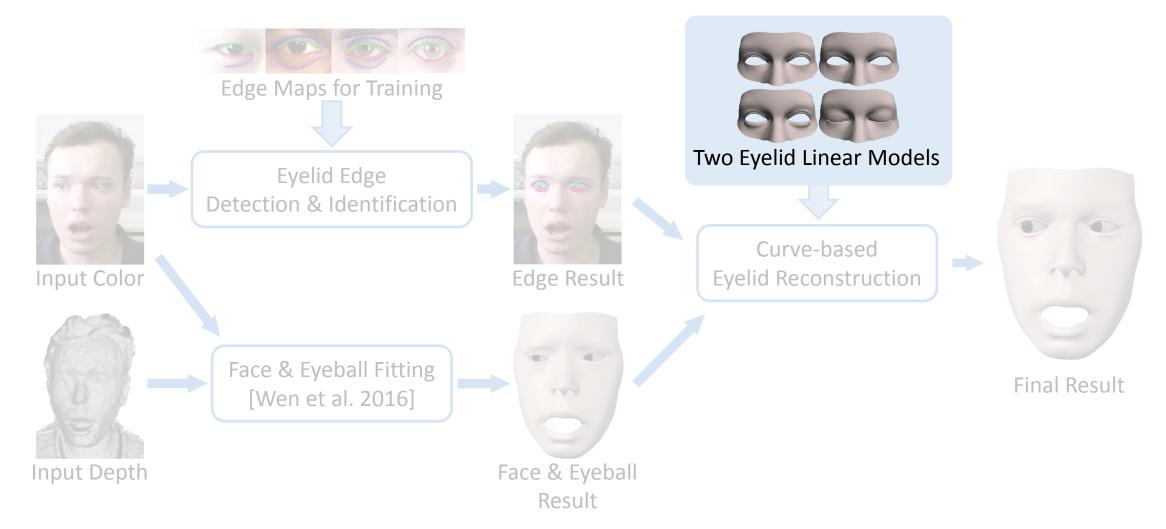




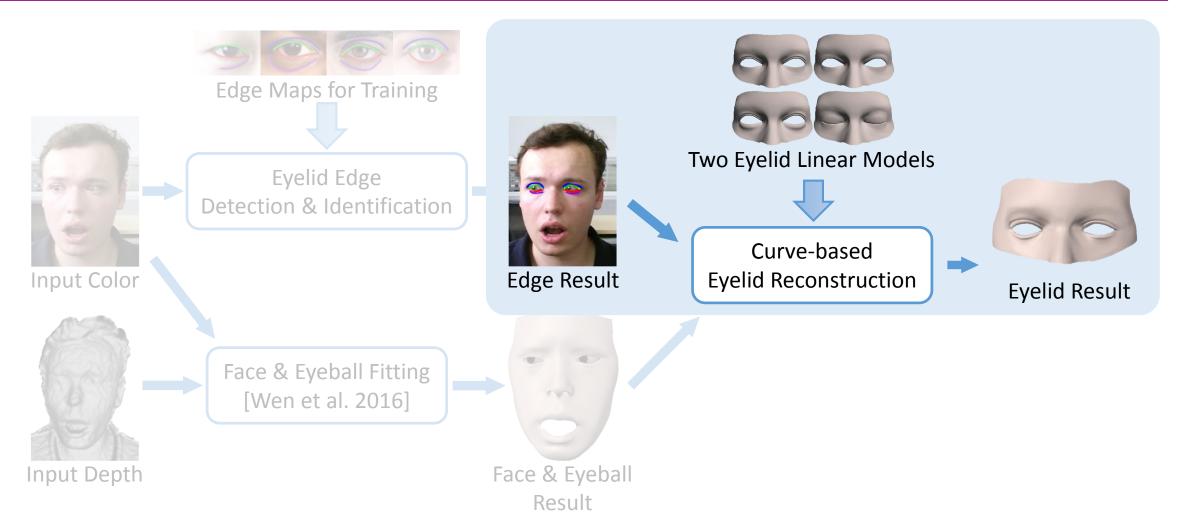




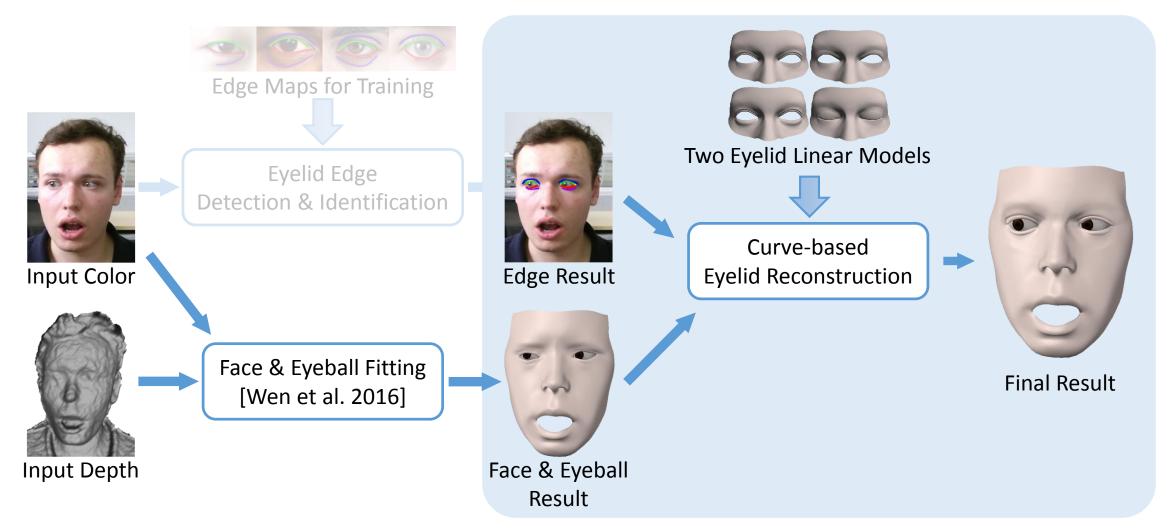




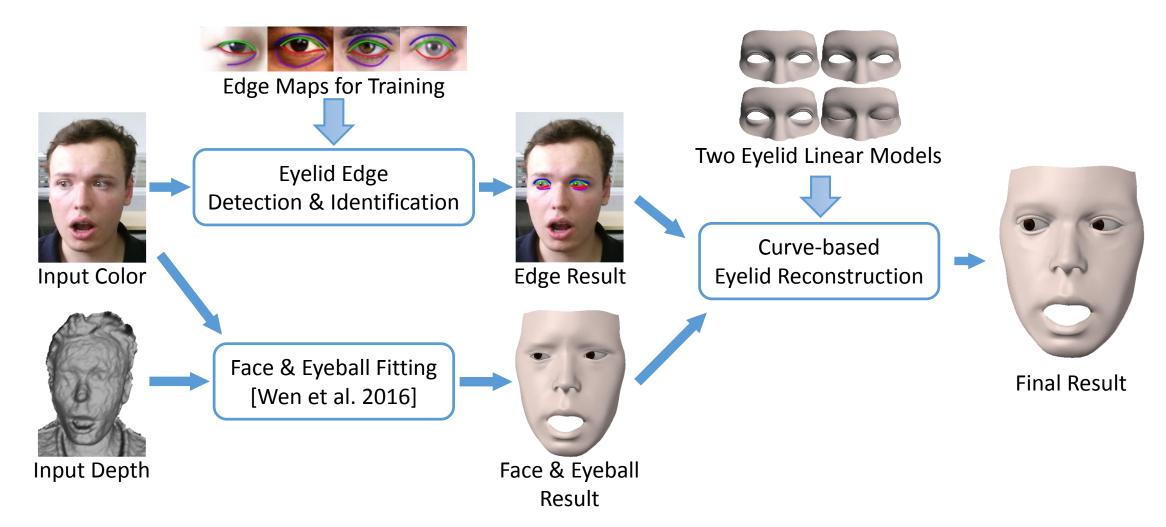






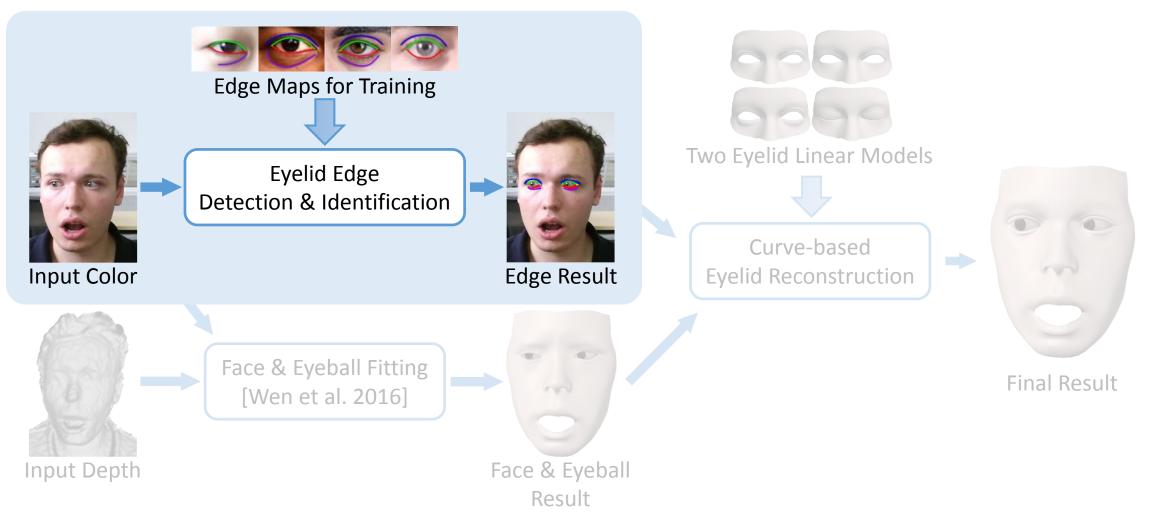








Eyelid Edge Detection and Identification



















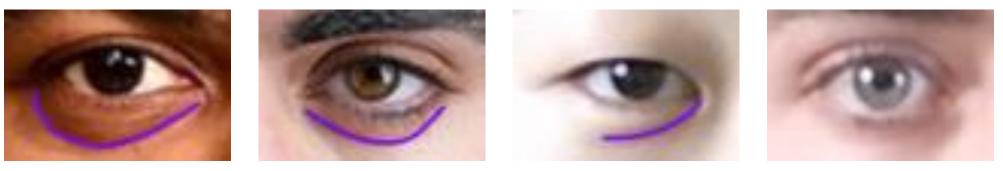






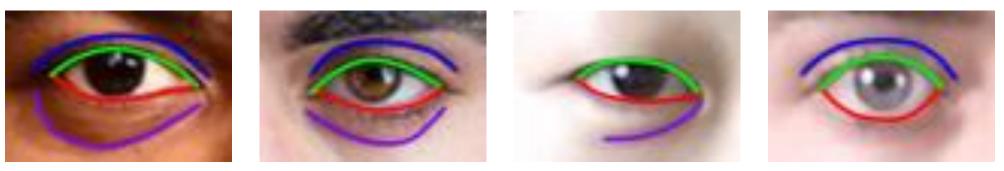






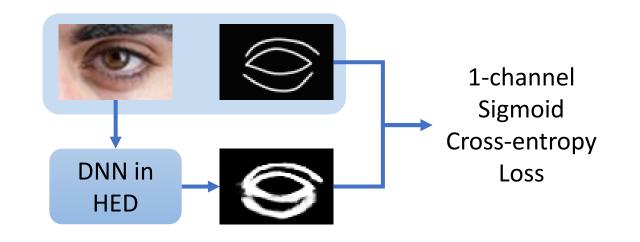




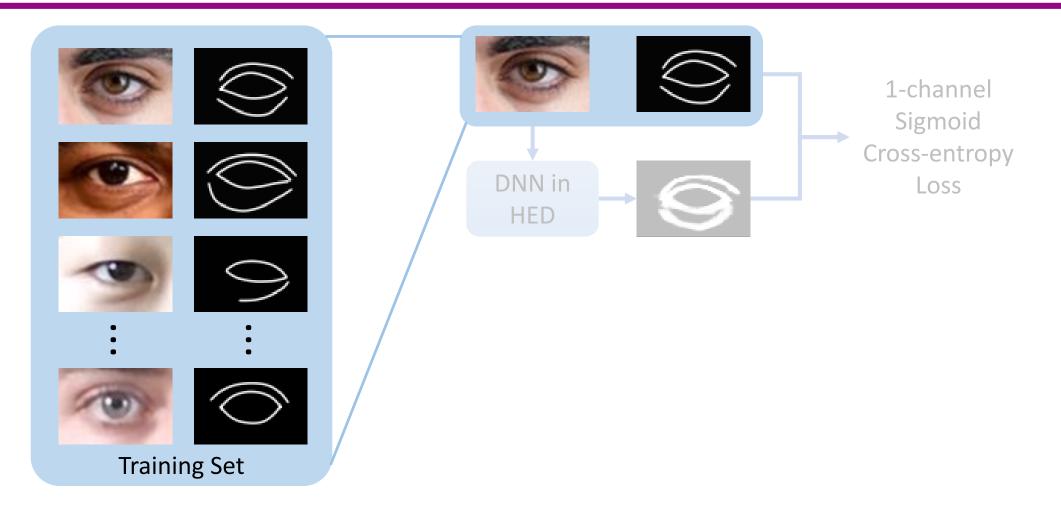




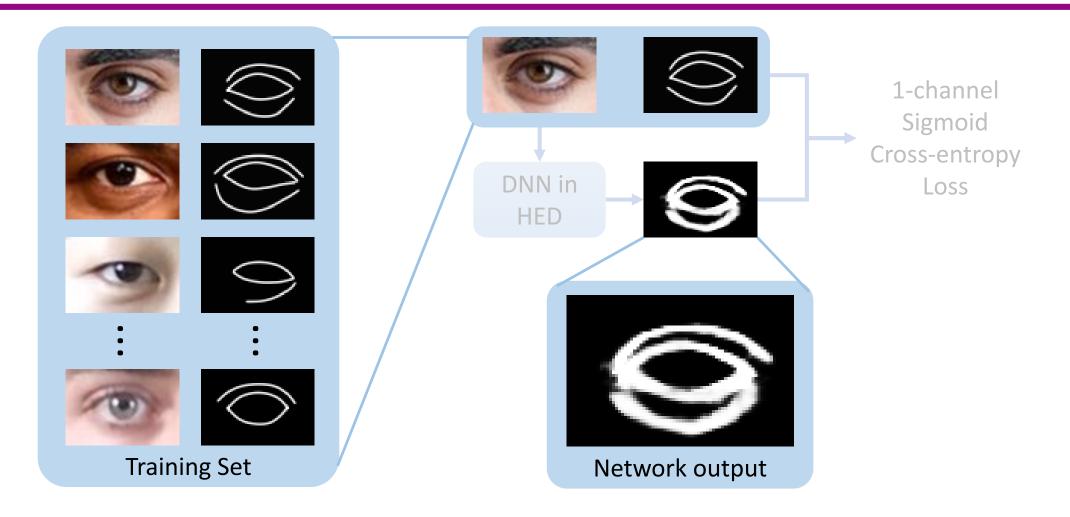
HED [Xie and Tu 2015]





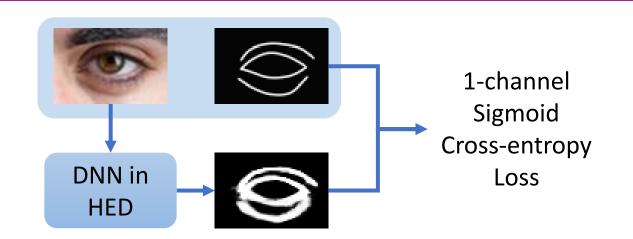


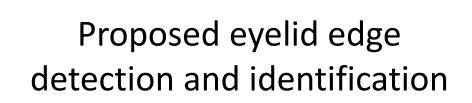


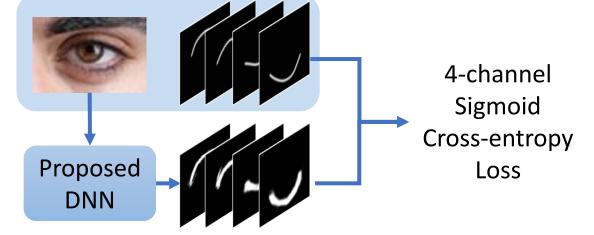




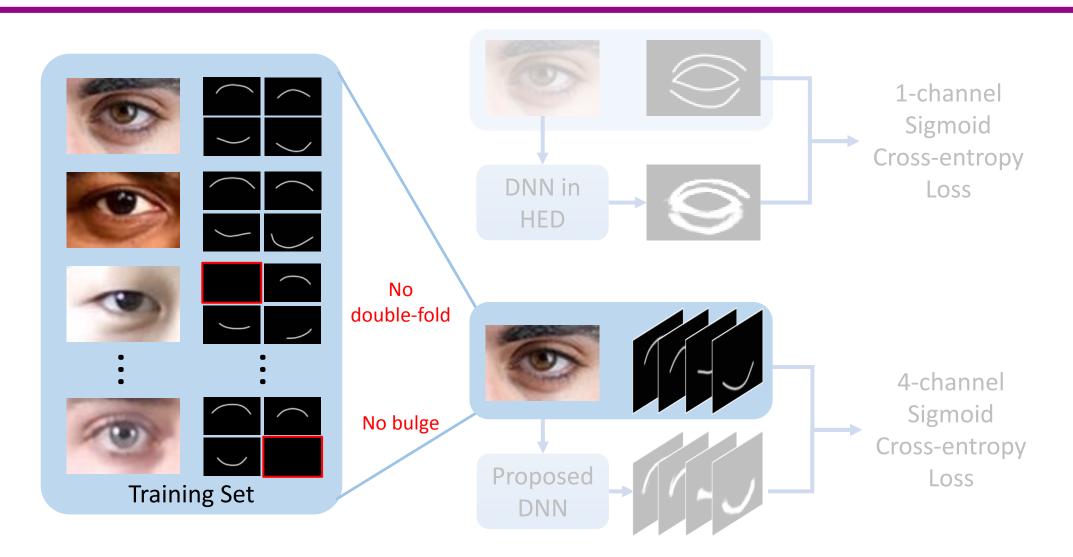
HED [Xie and Tu 2015]



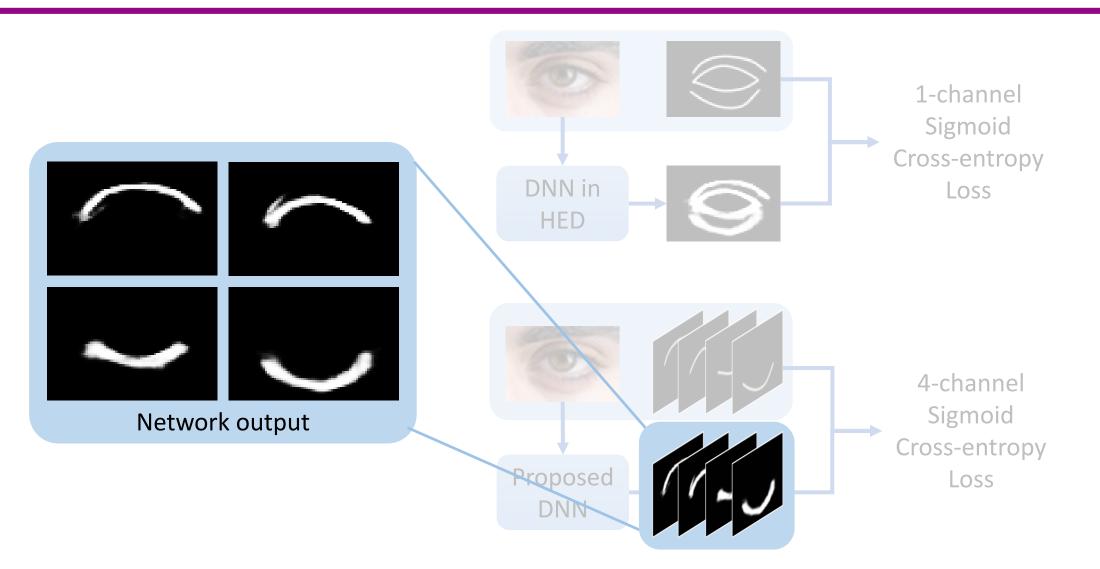








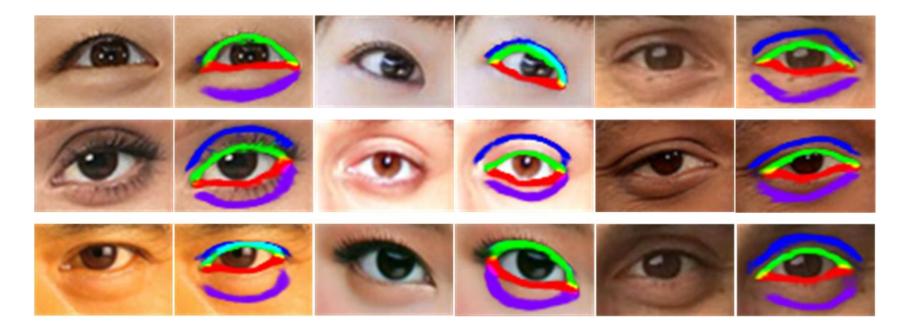






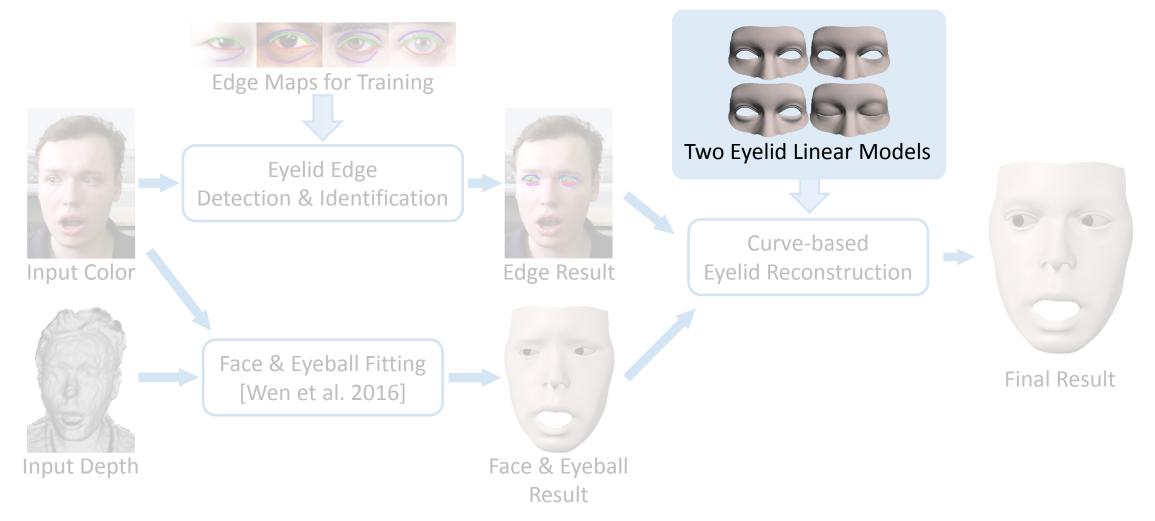
Eyelid Edge Detection and Identification

Results



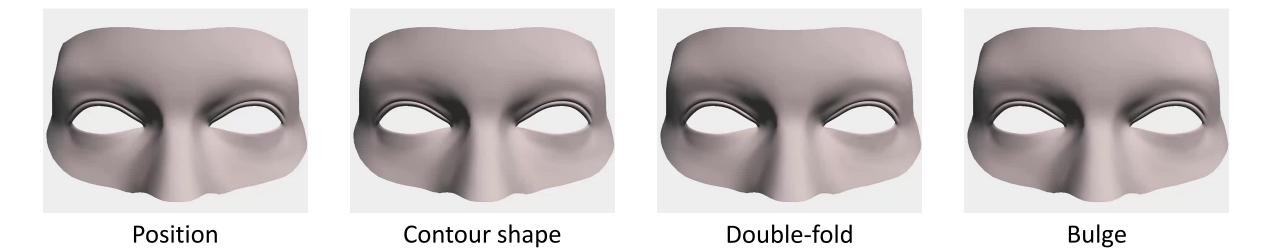
Eyelid Linear Models







Eyelid shape categories

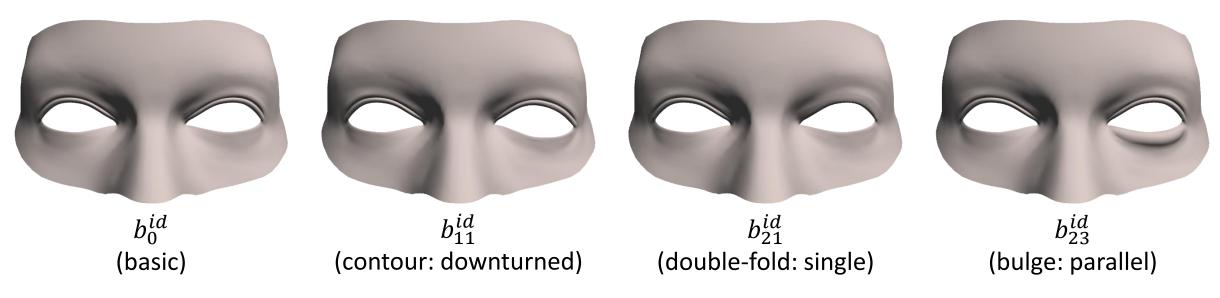




Linear rig B^{id}

$$B^{id} = \{b_k^{id} | k = 0, ..., N^{id} - 1\}, N^{id} = 29$$

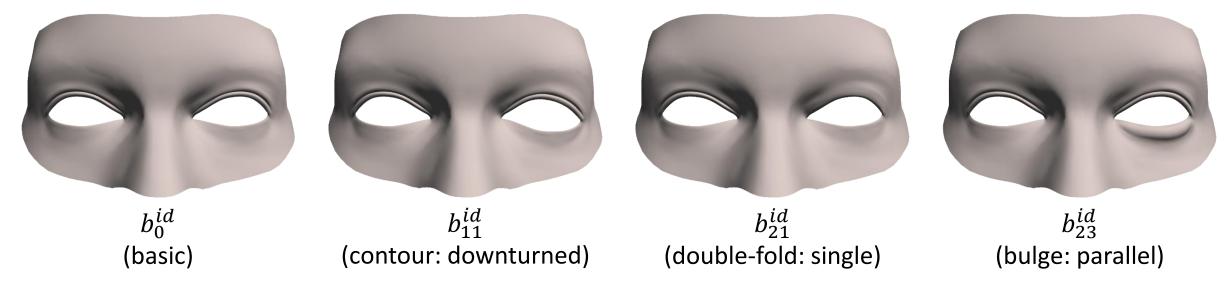
 N^{id} number of b_k^{id}





Synthesized shape model of a specific user

$$E_{N} = b_{0}^{id} + \sum_{k=1}^{N^{id}-1} w_{k}^{id} (b_{k}^{id} - b_{0}^{id})$$

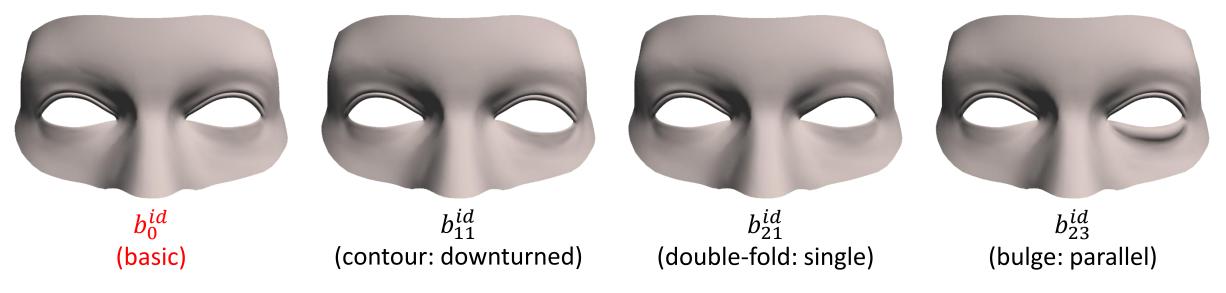




Synthesized shape model of a specific user

$$E_N = b_0^{id} + \sum_{k=1}^{N^{id}-1} w_k^{id} (b_k^{id} - b_0^{id})$$

 b_0^{id} basic model in B^{id}

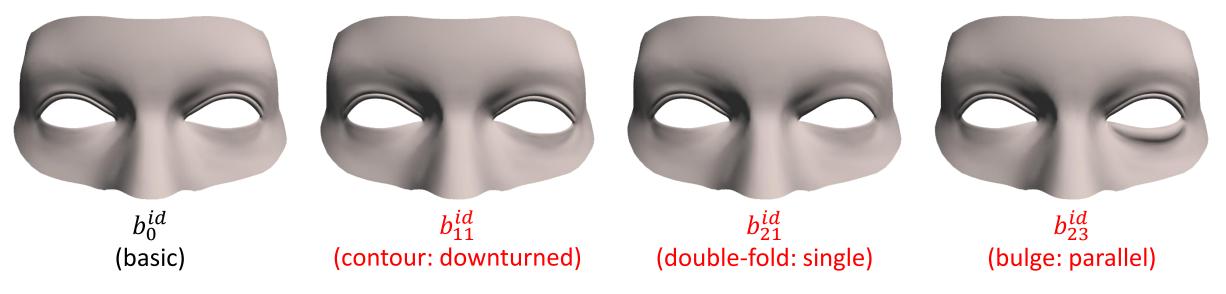




Synthesized shape model of a specific user

$$E_N = b_0^{id} + \sum_{k=1}^{N^{id}-1} w_k^{id} (b_k^{id} - b_0^{id})$$

 b_0^{id} basic model in B^{id} b_k^{id} shape models in B^{id}

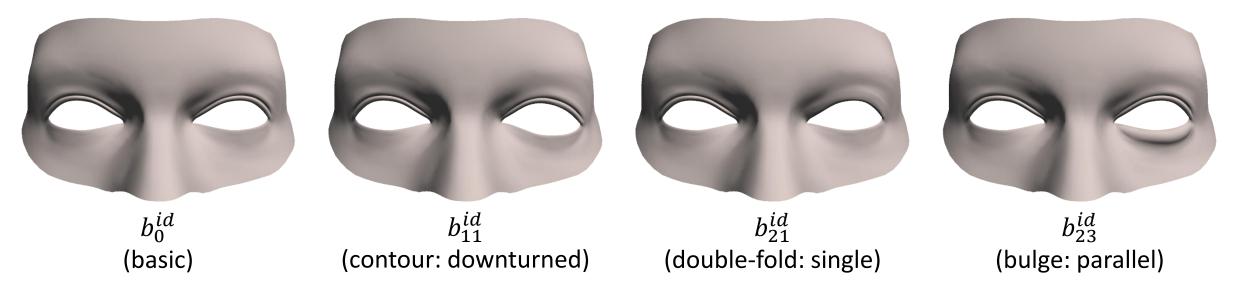




Synthesized shape model of a specific user

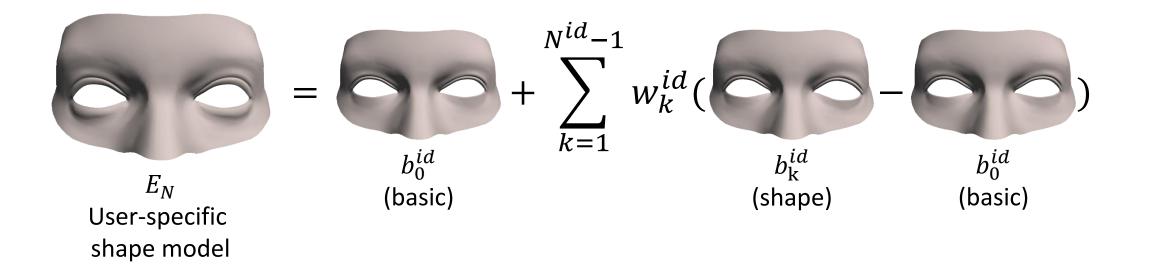
$$E_N = b_0^{id} + \sum_{k=1}^{N^{id}-1} w_k^{id} (b_k^{id} - b_0^{id})$$

 b_0^{id} basic model in B^{id} b_k^{id} shape models in B^{id} w_k^{id} weight of b_k^{id}





Synthesized shape model of a specific user



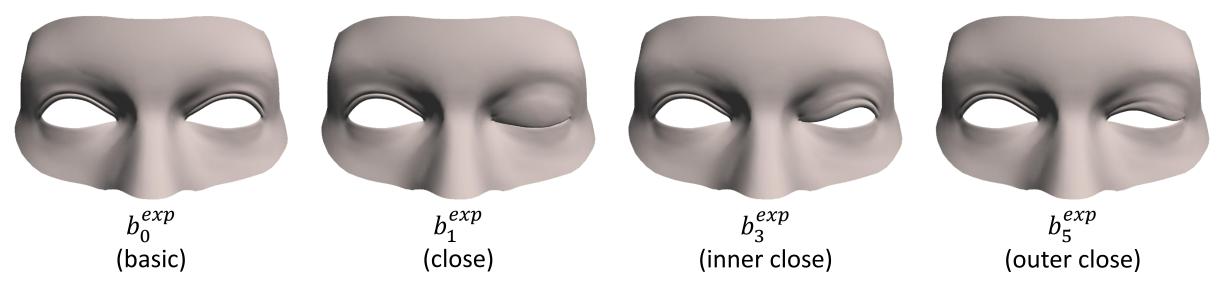
Pose Linear Rig



Generic linear rig B^{exp}

$$B^{exp} = \{b_k^{exp} | k = 0, \dots, N^{exp} - 1\}, N^{exp} = 23$$

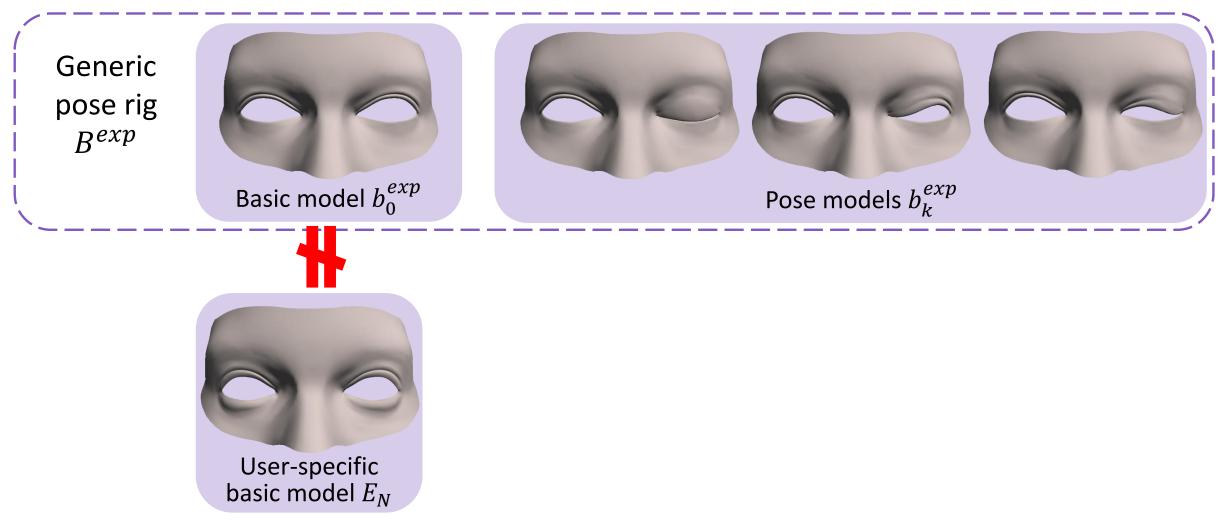
 b_k^{exp} models in B^{exp} N^{exp} number of b_k^{exp}





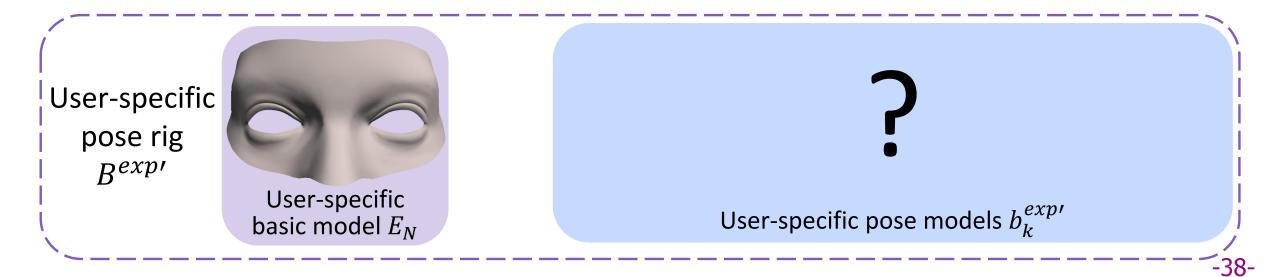




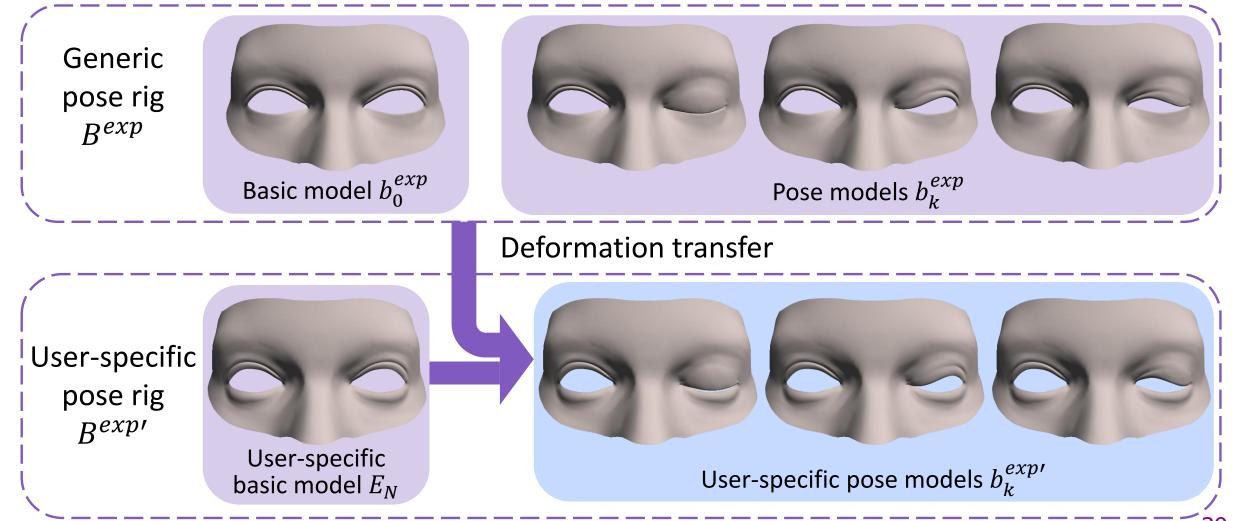








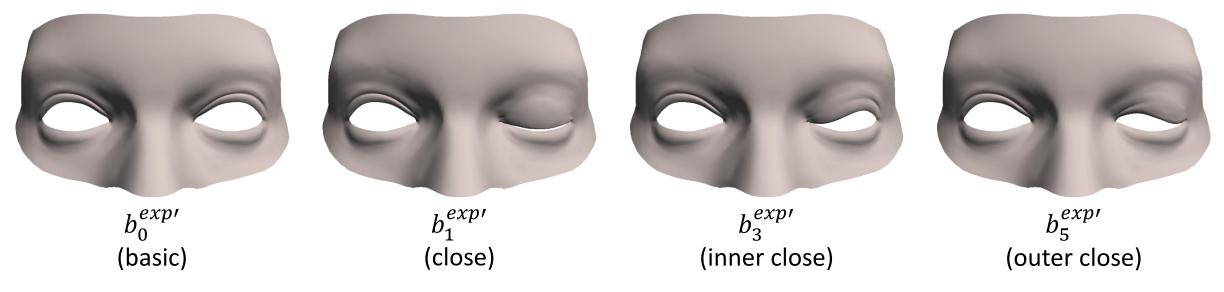






User-specific eyelid model in tracking

$$E_P = b_0^{exp'} + \sum_{k=1}^{N^{exp}-1} w_k^{exp} (b_k^{exp'} - b_0^{exp'})$$



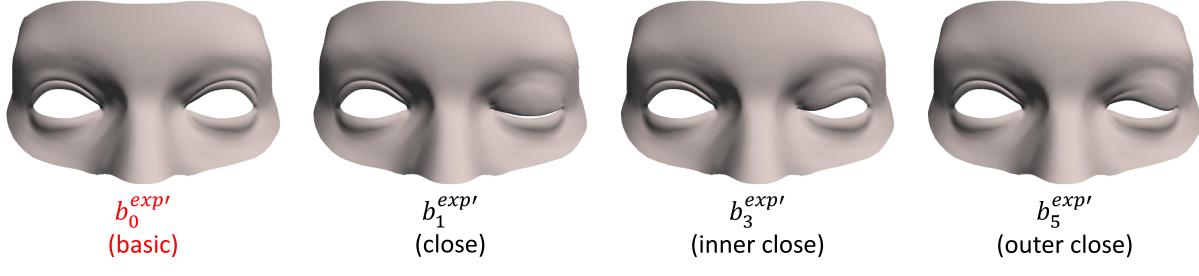
-41-

Pose Linear Rig

User-specific eyelid model in tracking

$$E_{P} = b_{0}^{exp'} + \sum_{k=1}^{N^{exp}-1} w_{k}^{exp} (b_{k}^{exp'} - b_{0}^{exp'})$$

 $b_0^{exp'}$ basic model in $B^{exp'}$



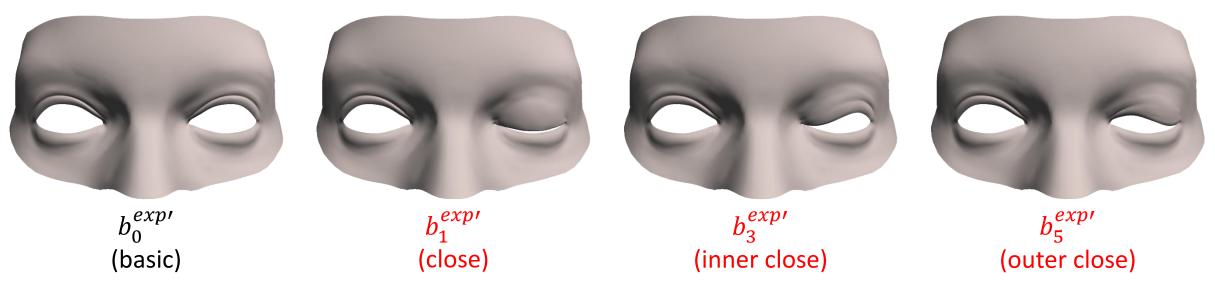




User-specific eyelid model in tracking

$$E_P = b_0^{exp'} + \sum_{k=1}^{N^{exp}-1} w_k^{exp} (b_k^{exp'} - b_0^{exp'})$$

 $b_0^{exp'}$ basic model in $B^{exp'}$ $b_k^{exp'}$ pose models in $B^{exp'}$

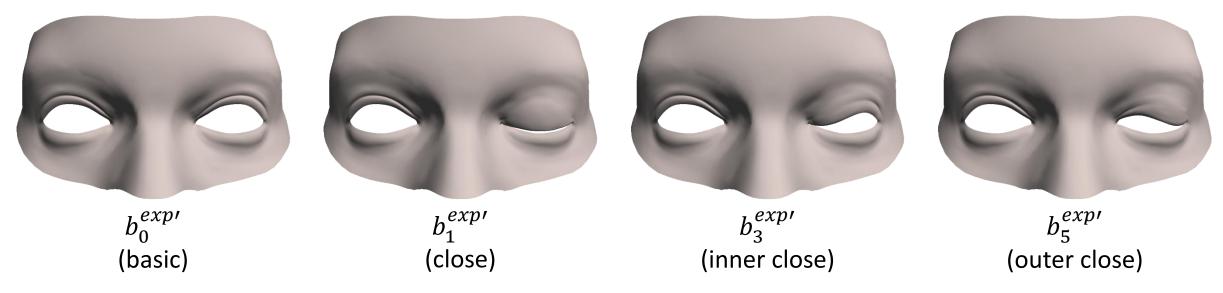




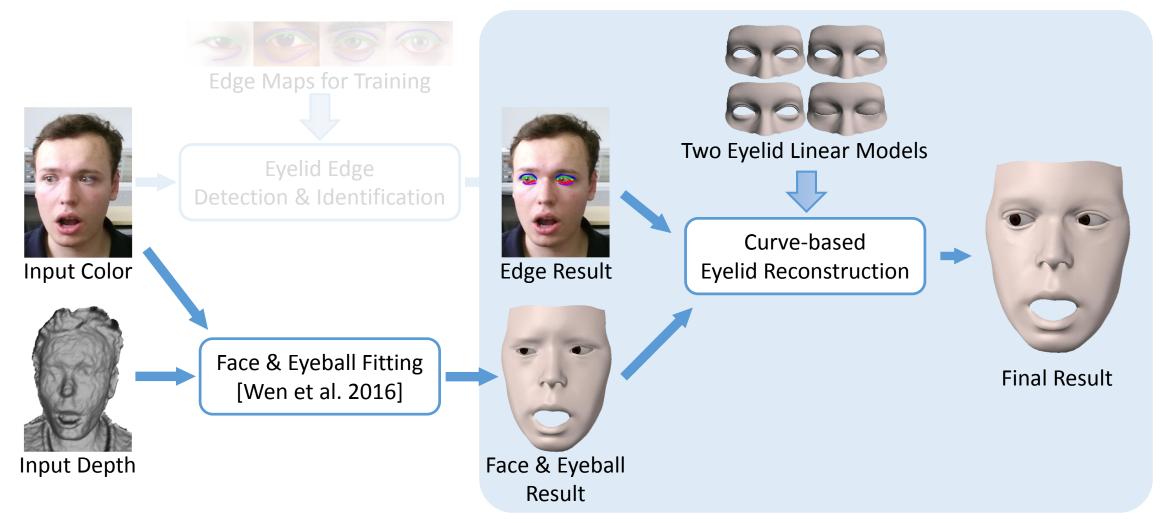
User-specific eyelid model in tracking

$$E_P = b_0^{exp'} + \sum_{k=1}^{N^{exp}-1} w_k^{exp} (b_k^{exp'} - b_0^{exp'})$$

 $b_0^{exp'}$ basic model in $B^{exp'}$ $b_k^{exp'}$ pose models in $B^{exp'}$ w_k^{exp} weight of $b_k^{exp'}$

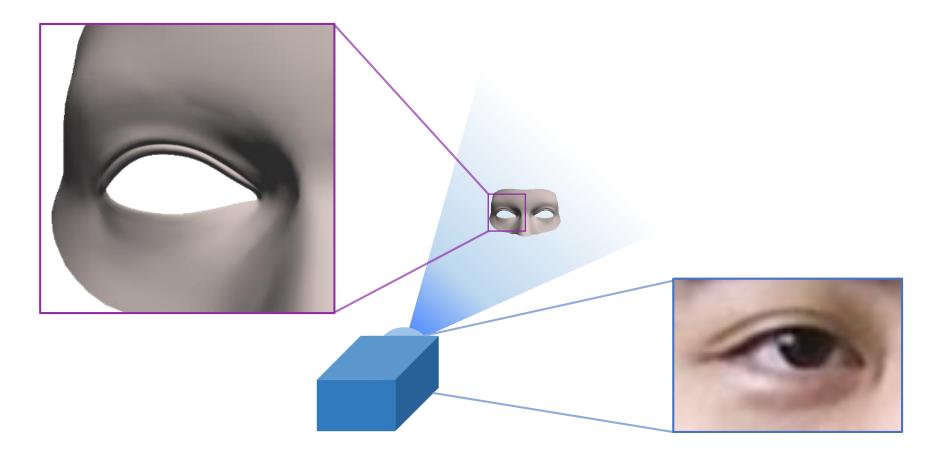




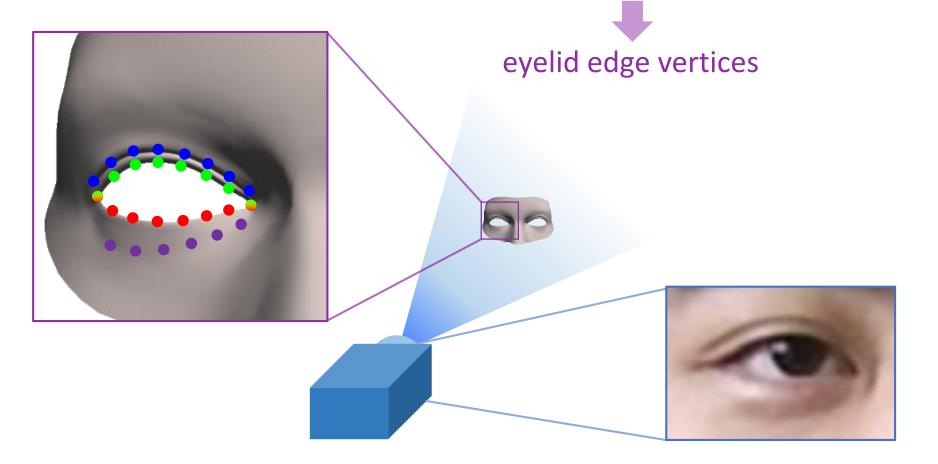




Minimize the inconsistency between the projected eyelid model and the real image

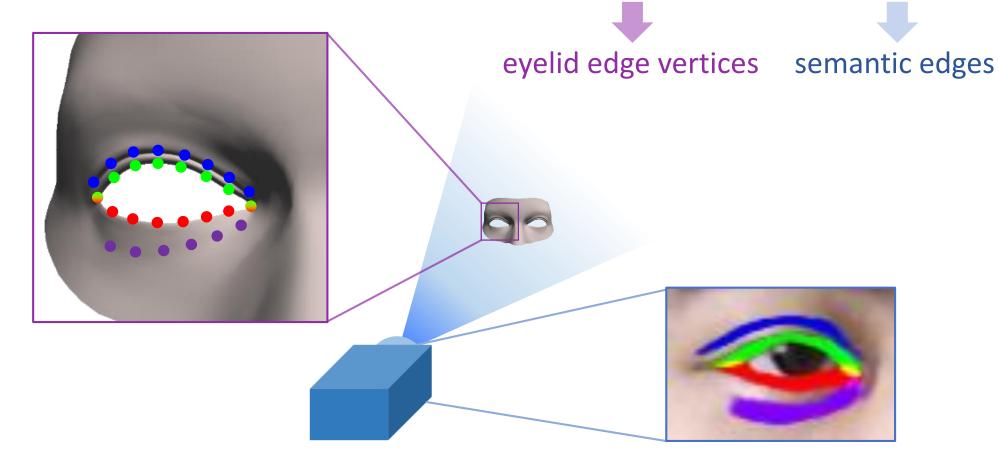


Minimize the inconsistency between the projected eyelid model and the real image





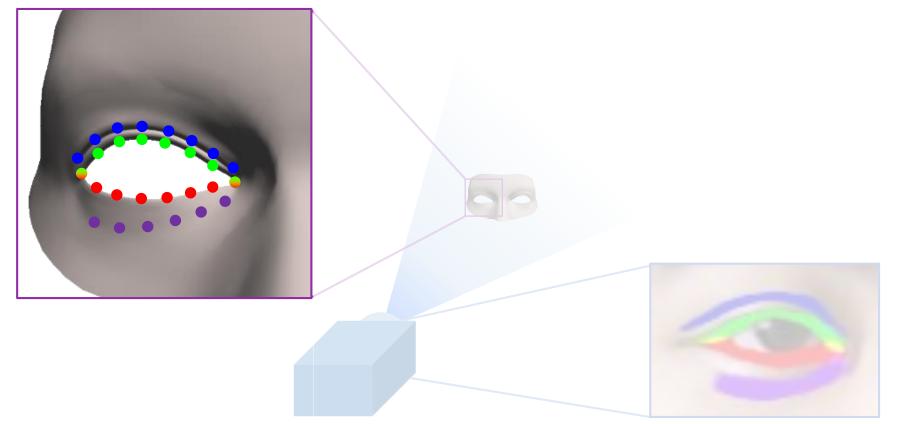
Minimize the inconsistency between the projected eyelid model and the real image





Label 3D edge vertices on the eyelid model as 3D landmarks

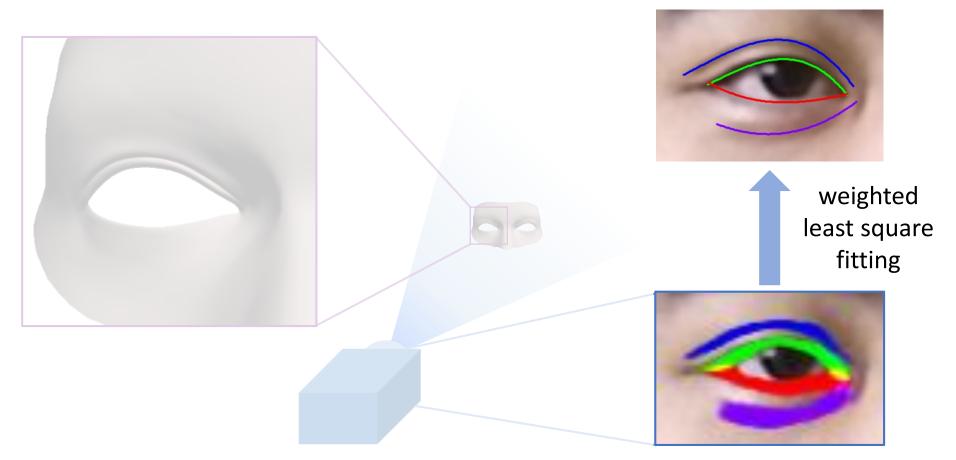
3D landmarks double-fold top eyelid bottom eyelid bulge



-49-

Curve Fitting

Fit four polynomials according to the semantic edge map





Obtain 2D landmarks according to relative curve length

$s * l(\pi(v_t), \pi(v_{t-1})) = l(u_t, u_{t-1})$ v_{t-1} u_t 2D landmark 3D landmark v_t curve length projection matrix π u_{t-1} u_t

Correspondence obtaining



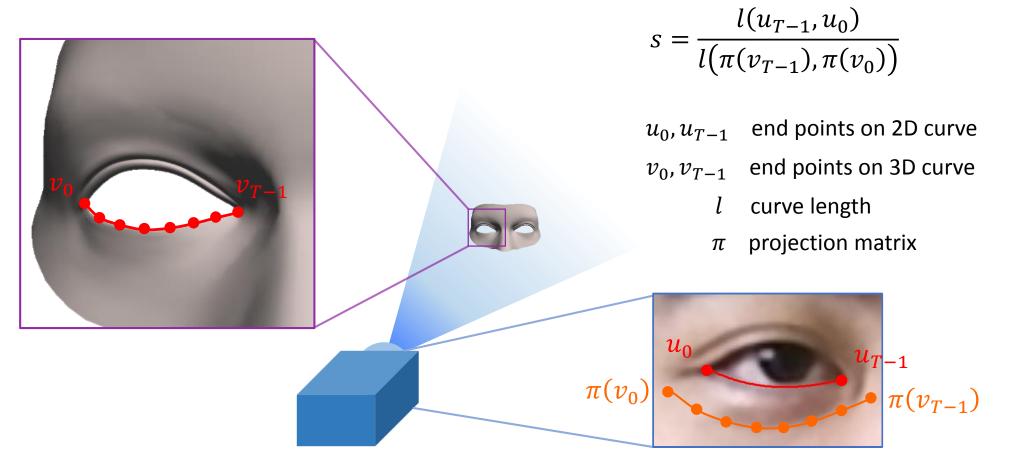
Obtain 2D landmarks according to relative curve length

Correspondence obtaining

$s * l(\pi(v_t), \pi(v_{t-1})) = l(u_t, u_{t-1})$



Curve length ratio s

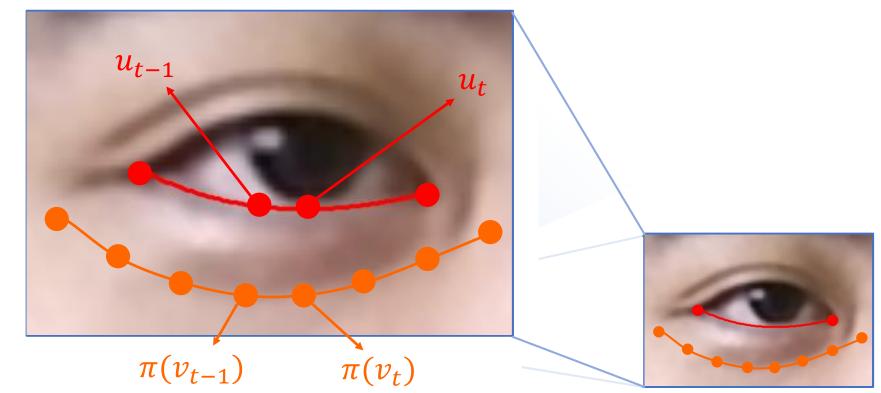






 $s * l(\pi(v_t), \pi(v_{t-1})) = l(u_t, u_{t-1})$

Obtain 2D landmarks according to relative curve length

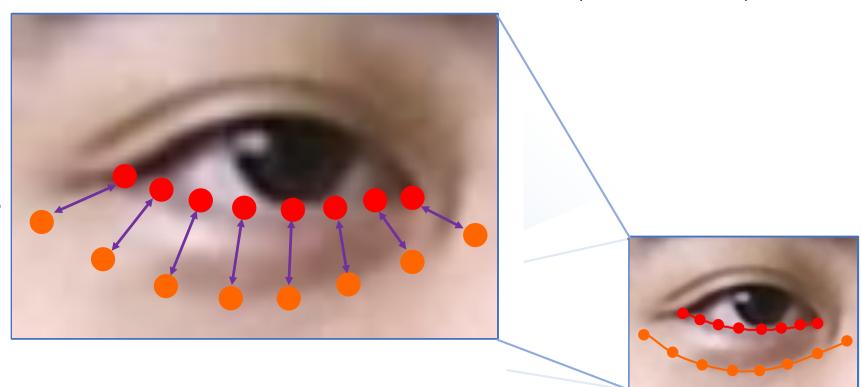


projected 3D edge



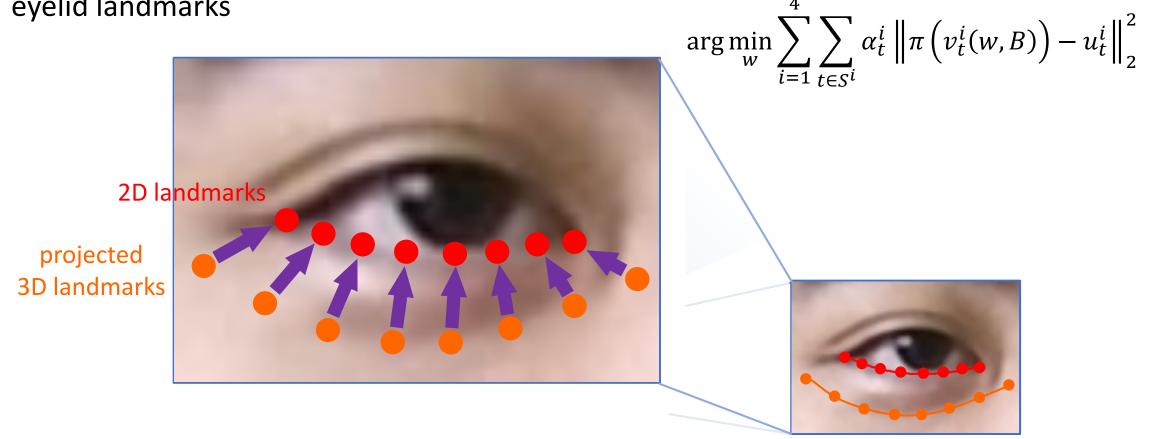
 $s * l(\pi(v_t), \pi(v_{t-1})) = l(u_t, u_{t-1})$

Obtain 2D landmarks according to relative curve length

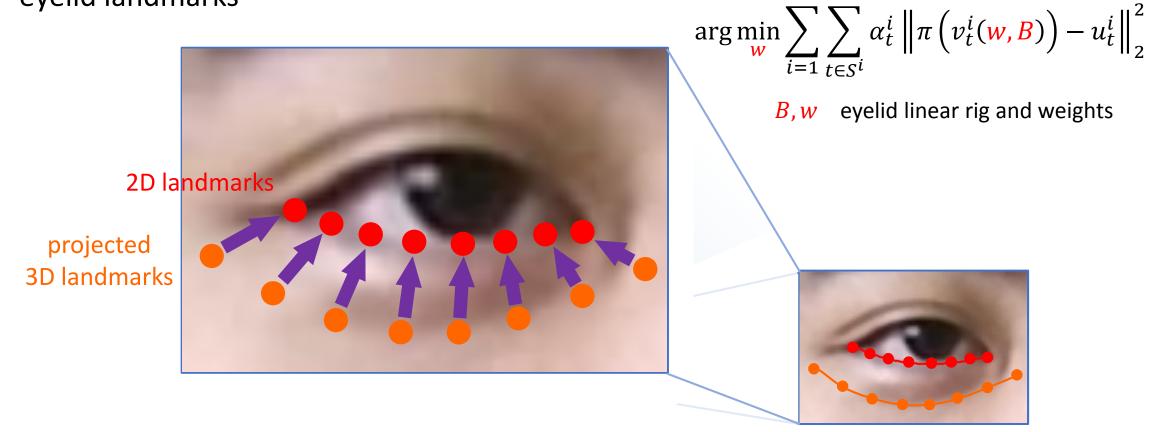


correspondences

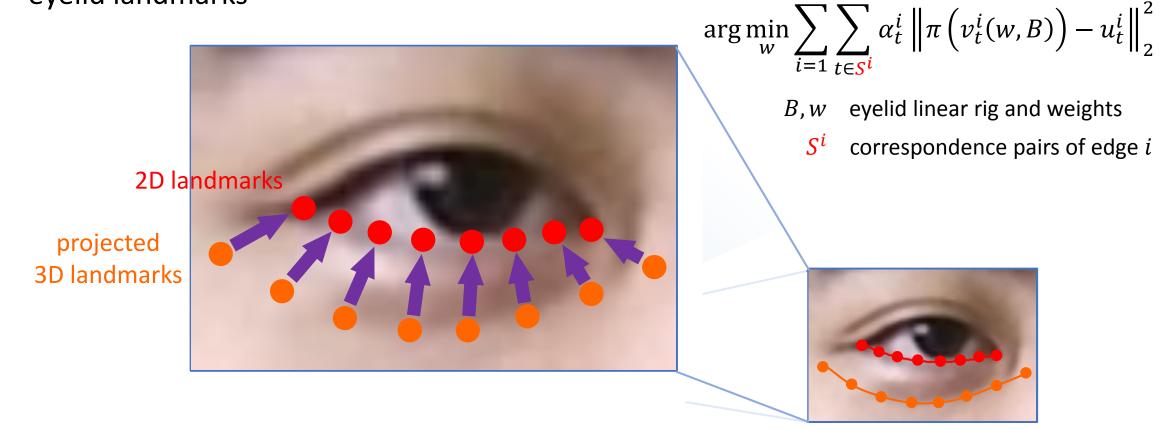




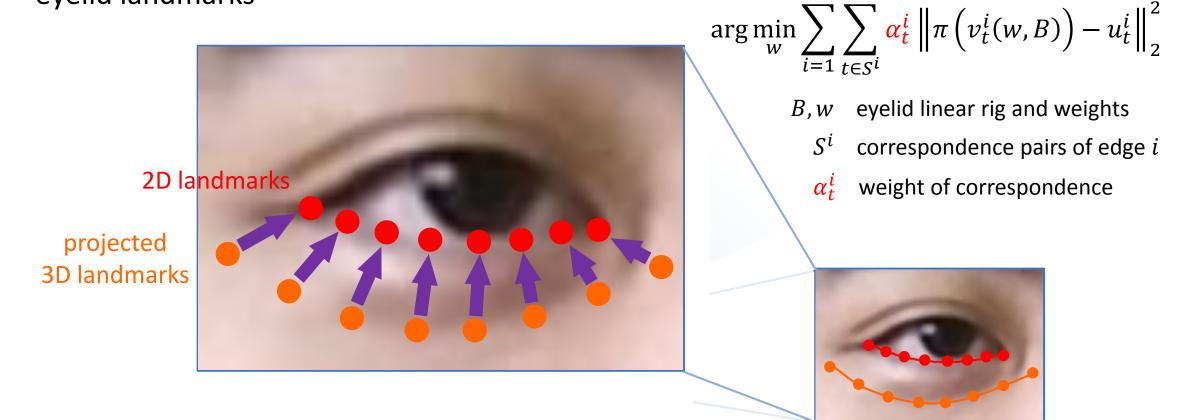






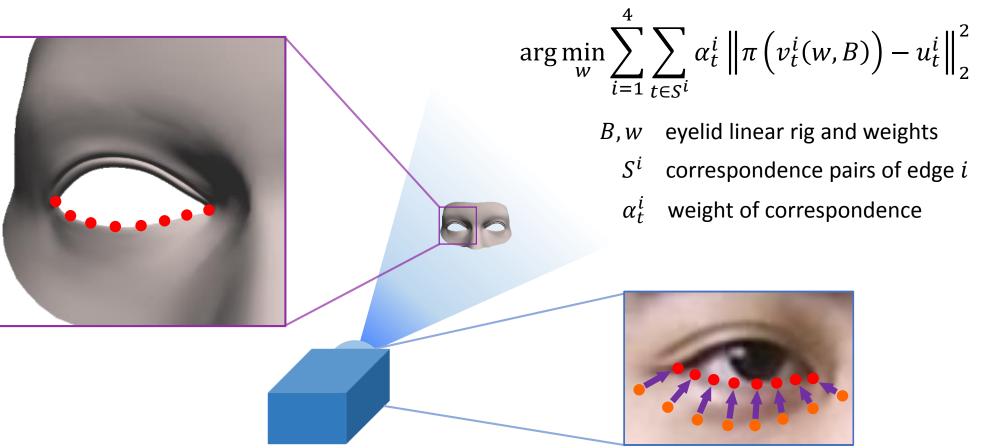






Solve for the optimal weights w_{opt}

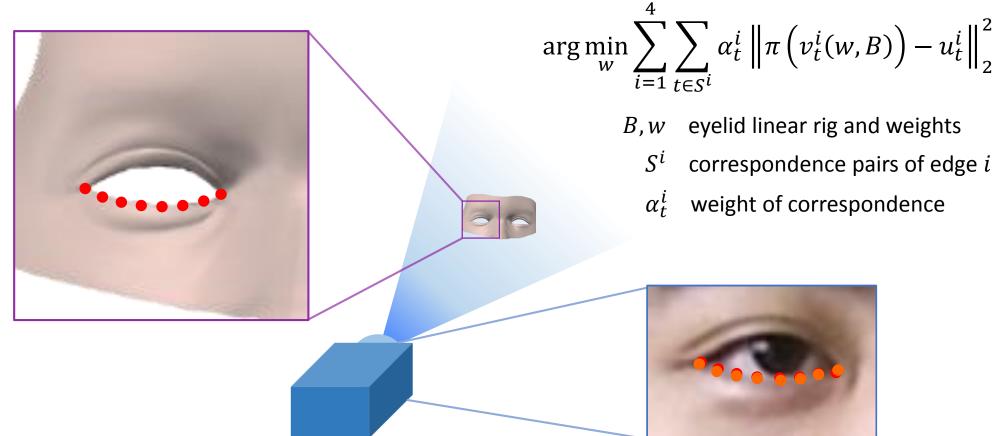
initial weights W₀





Solve for the optimal weights *w*_{opt}

optimal weights W_{opt}



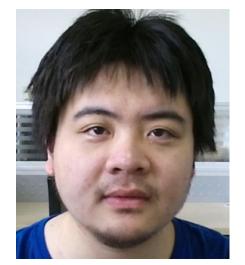




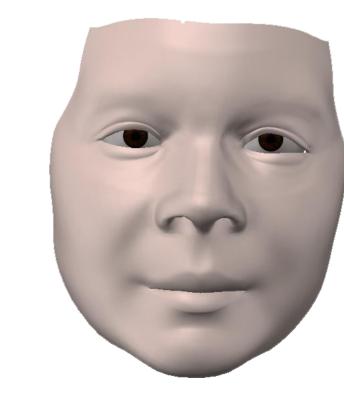
Integrate into a face and eyeball fitting result [Wen et al. 2016]







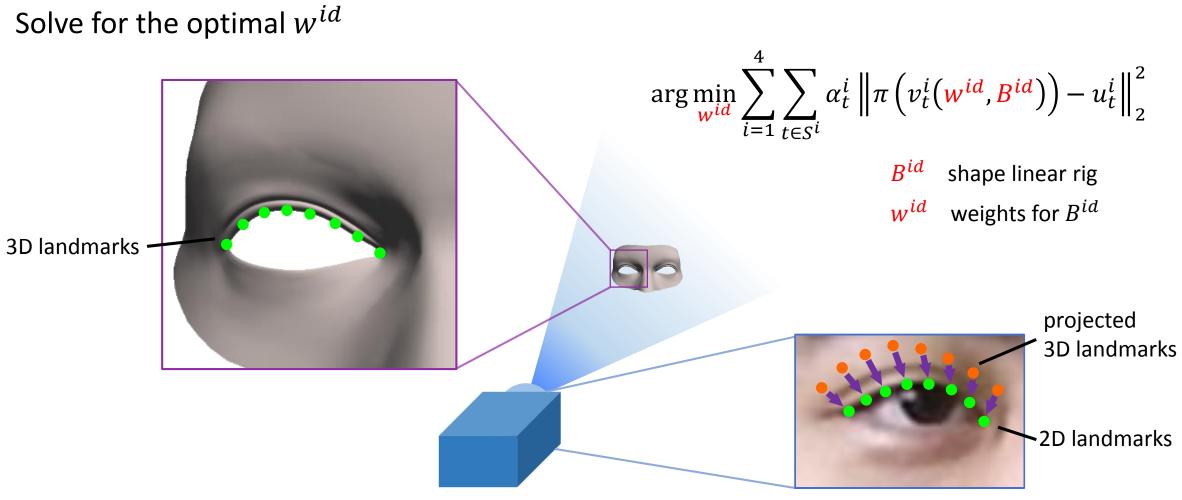




Shape Reconstruction

Solve for the optimal w^{id} $\arg\min_{w^{id}}\sum_{i=1}\sum_{t\in S^{i}}\alpha_{t}^{i}\left\|\pi\left(v_{t}^{i}\left(w^{id},B^{id}\right)\right)-u_{t}^{i}\right\|_{2}^{2}$ B^{id} shape linear rig w^{id} weights for B^{id} 3D landmarks 2D landmarks

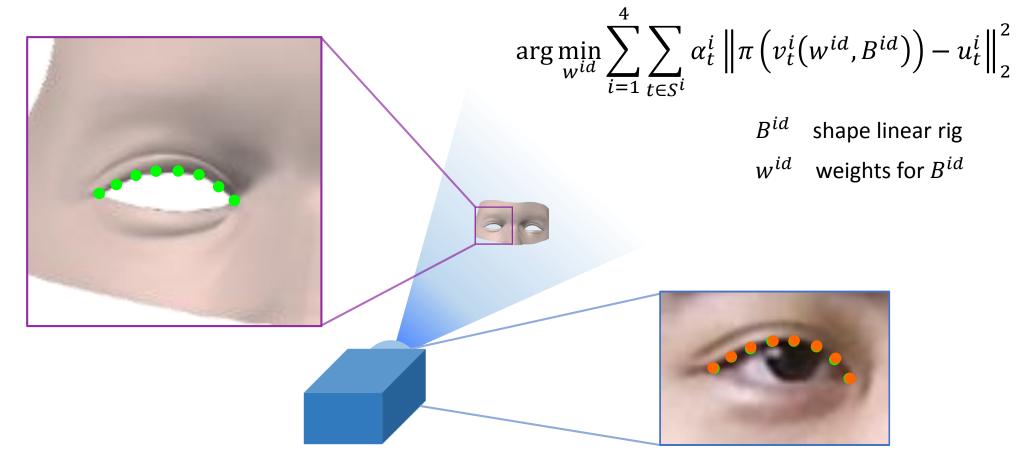
Shape Reconstruction





Shape Reconstruction

Solve for the optimal w^{id}





Pose Reconstruction

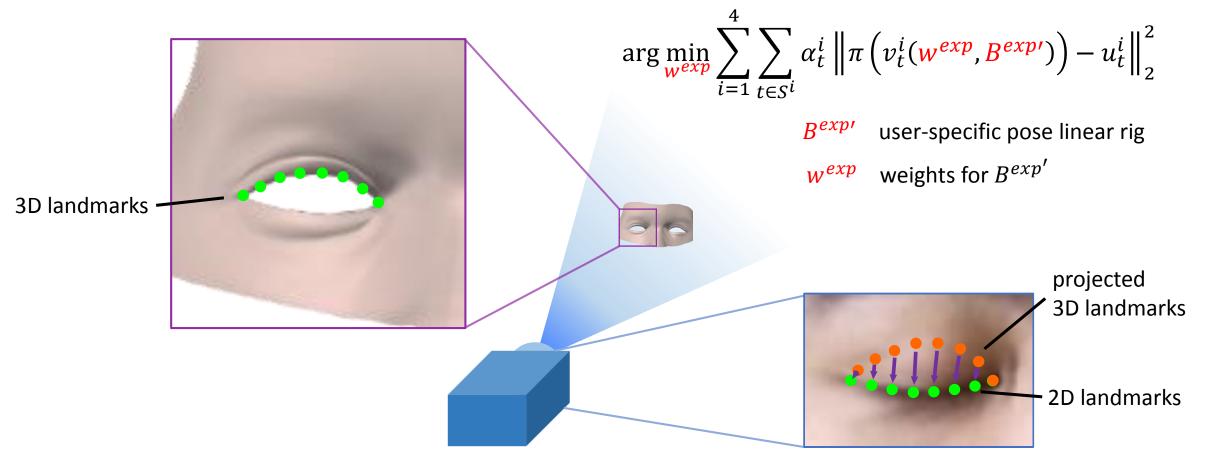


Solve for the optimal w^{exp} $\arg\min_{w^{exp}} \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{v_i \in V} \alpha_t^i \left\| \pi \left(v_t^i(w^{exp}, B^{exp'}) \right) - u_t^i \right\|_2^2$ $i=1 t \in S^i$ B^{exp} user-specific pose linear rig weights for $B^{exp'}$ w^{exp} 3D landmarks 2D landmarks

Pose Reconstruction



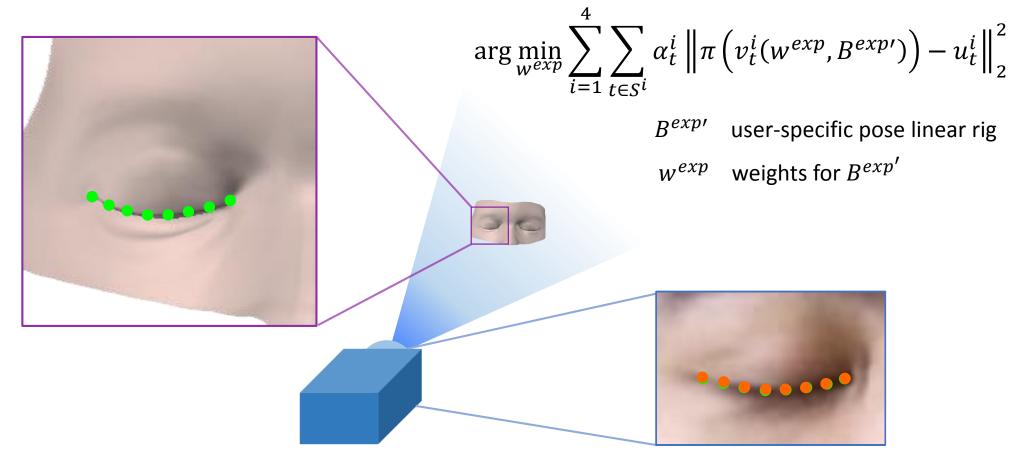
Solve for the optimal w^{exp}



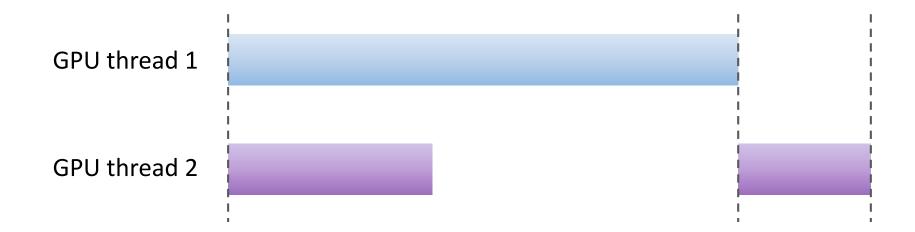
Pose Reconstruction



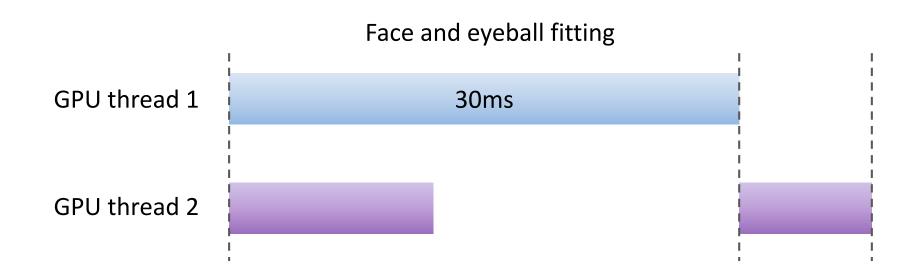
Solve for the optimal w^{exp}



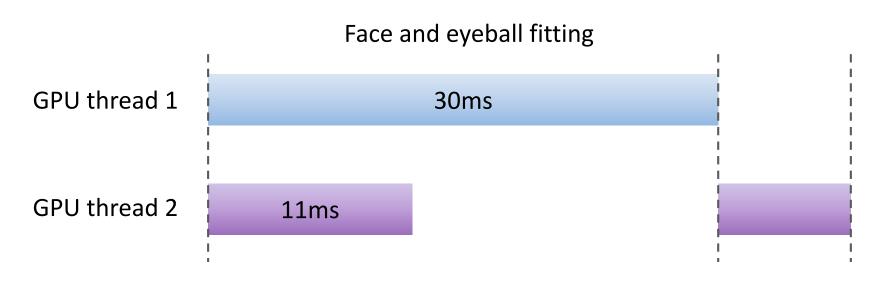






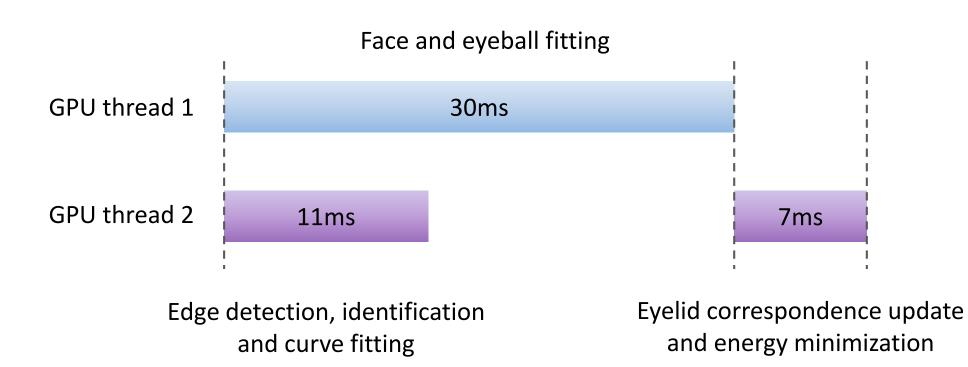




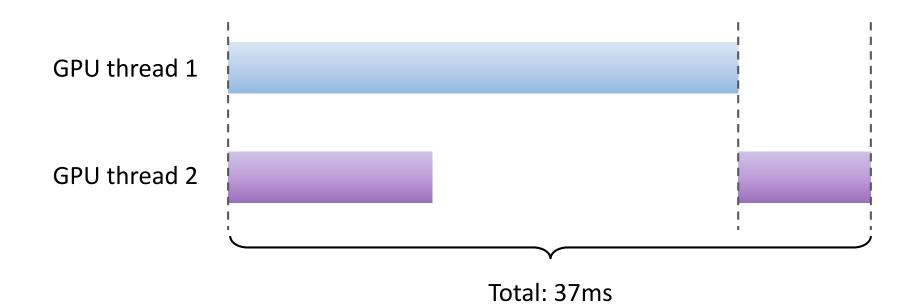


Edge detection, identification and curve fitting



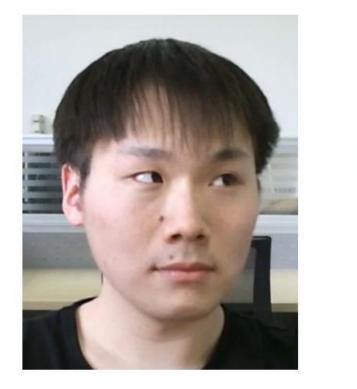






Comparisons









Color Frame

Our Result

[Wen et al. 2016]

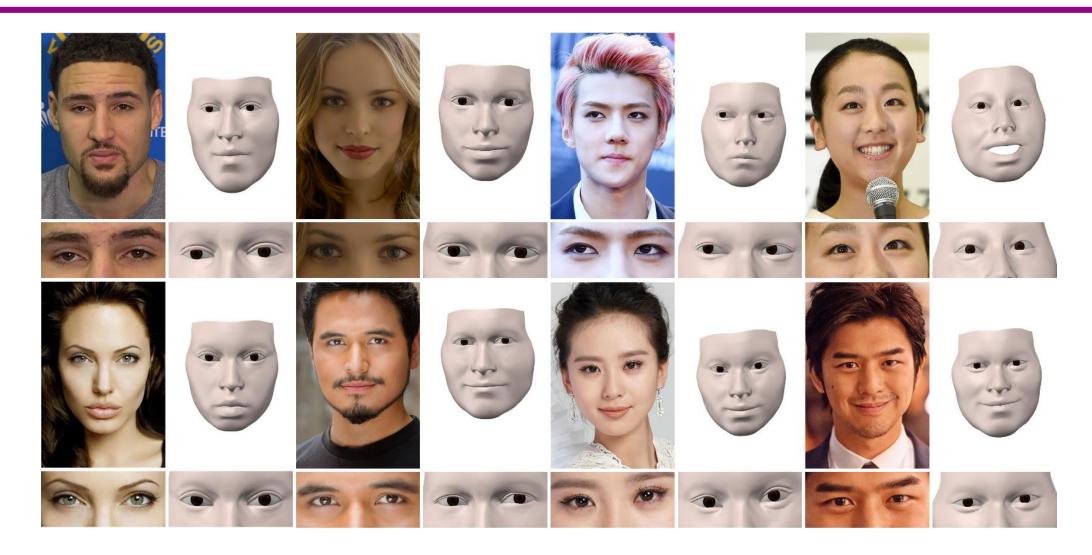






Results of Internet Images





Limitations



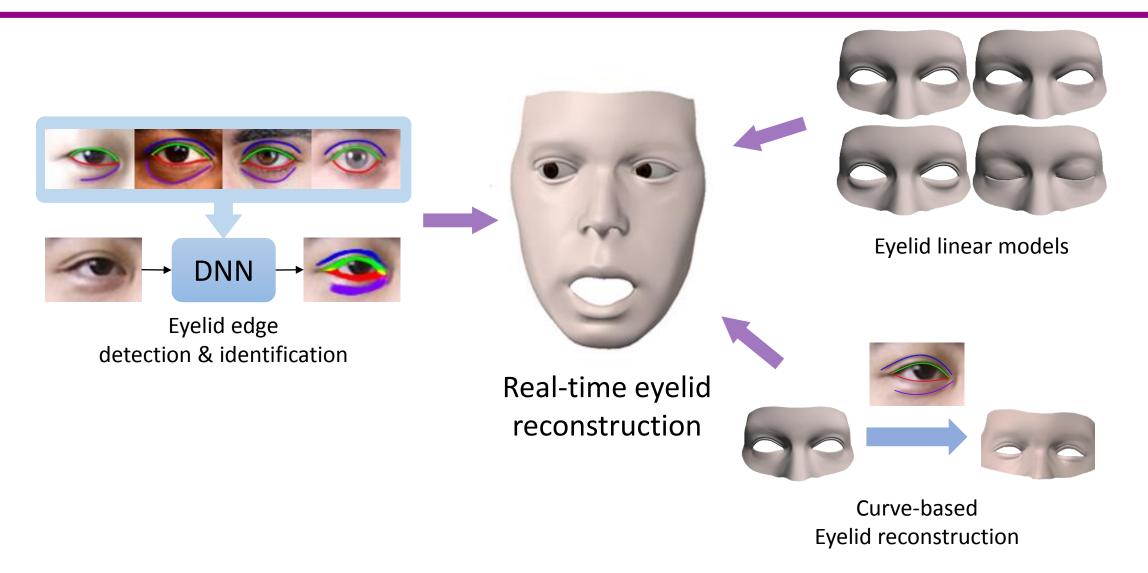
Eyelid tracking in challenging lighting conditions

Depth requirement for the tracking system

More shape variations and wrinkle details

Conclusion





Thank you



http://feng-xu.com/projects/Realtime3DEyelids/ (Training set and eyelid model are available now)