DeepCap: Monocular Human Performance Capture Using Weak Supervision

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Human performance capture from a monocular camera





Monocular setting is inherently ambiguous

High-dimensional problem
– Pose and surface deformation



Source: https://www.fiylo.de/



Related Work

Capture using parametric models





Xiang et al. 2018

Kanazawa et al. 2018

Metaxas et al. 1993, Plaenkers et al. 2001, Sminchisescu et al. 2003, Sigal et al. 2004, Joo et al. 2018, Pavlakos et al. 2018, Kanazawa et al. 2019, Pavlakos et al. 2019, ...



Related Work

Monocular template-free capture



Zheng et al. 2019

Saito et al. 2019

Huang et al. 2018, Varol et al. 2018, Natsume et al. 2019, ...



Related Work

Template-based capture







Habermann et al. 2019

Xu et al. 2018

Carranza et al. 2003, Bray et al. 2006, Starck et al. 2007, De Aguiar et al. 2008, Brox et al. 2010, Cagniart et al. 2010, ...







Learning based approach

Pose + surface deformation

Weak multi-view supervision



Personalized Character Model



Template mesh

Embedded graph

Skeleton



Inference Time





Direct Supervision?



Ground truth 3D pose

Difficult to obtain

Ground truth 3D surface



Weak Supervision





Training Data – Weak Multi View



Calibrated multi-view images





2D keypoints



Color keying



Foreground mask



Pipeline













Kinematics Layer

Function $f_m(\boldsymbol{\alpha}, \boldsymbol{\theta}): \mathbb{R}^{30} \to \mathbb{R}^3$ per landmark m

Skeletool pose



Camera and root relative 3D

landmark positions $P_{c',m}$



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Rigid transform for landmark $P_{c',m}$





Multi-view Sparse Keypoint Loss

$$L_{kp}(\boldsymbol{P}) = \sum_{c} \sum_{m} \left\| \pi_{c}(\boldsymbol{P}_{m}) - \boldsymbol{p}_{c,m} \right\|_{2}^{2}$$

Projecting (π) 3D landmark P_m into camera view c

Comparing to 2D joint detection $p_{c,m}$





DefNet

Regresses embedded deformation* in canonical pose

Per node k rotation angles A_k and translation T_k



*(Sumner et al. 2007, Sorkine et al. 2007)



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Rigid transform for landmark m and vertex i

Camera and root relative

3D landmark $M_{c',m}$ and vertex $V_{c',i}$



Global

3D landmark M_m and vertex V_i





Multi-view Sparse Keypoint Graph Loss

$$L_{kpg}(\boldsymbol{P}) = \sum_{c} \sum_{m} \left\| \pi_{c}(\boldsymbol{M}_{m}) - \boldsymbol{p}_{c,m} \right\|_{2}^{2}$$

Global 3D landmark M_m





Non-rigid Silhouette Loss



Set of boundary vertices for camera c

Distance transform image



Qualitative Evaluation

Habermann et al. 2019



Overlay on **reference** view

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Ours



Qualitative Evaluation

3D view

Overlay on input image



Saito et al. 2019





Zheng et al. 2019





Ours



Quantitative Evaluation

Surface reconstruction accuracy





More results









Xu

Marc Habermann Weipeng Michael Zollhoefer Thank you!



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