Pose Tracking: Articulated Object Tracking

CS 6334 Virtual Reality

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EST

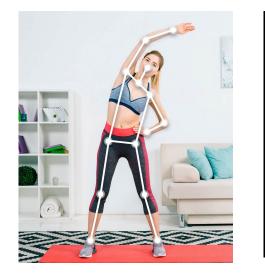
Tracking in VR

- Tracking the user's sense organs
 - E.g., Head and eye
 - Render stimulus accordingly
- Tracking user's other body parts
 - E.g., human body and hands
 - Locomotion and manipulation
- Tracking the rest of the environment
 - Augmented reality
 - Obstacle avoidance in the real world

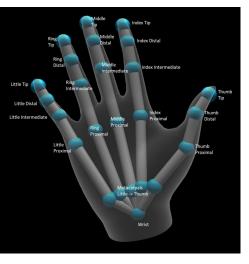


Articulated Objects

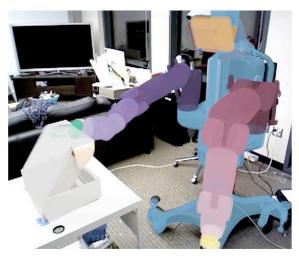
- Objects with joints or articulations
- Links or parts of the object can move relative to each other



Human body



Human hand



Robot

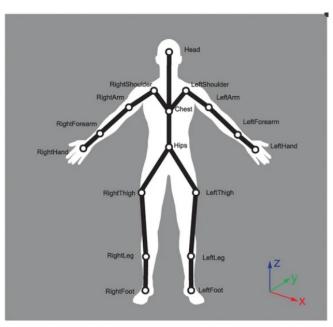


Drawer

Cabinet

Kinematics

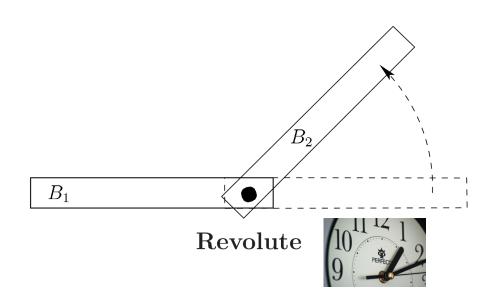
- The study of motion, without regard for the cause of the motion
 - Articulated objects
 - Do not consider the forces that cause the motion



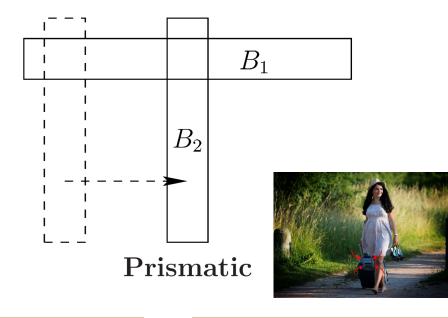
https://www.mdpi.com/1424-8220/17/11/2590/htm

Links and Joints

- Each body of a multibody system is called a link
- A pair of bodies are attached at a joint
 - Revolute joint
 - Prismatic joint

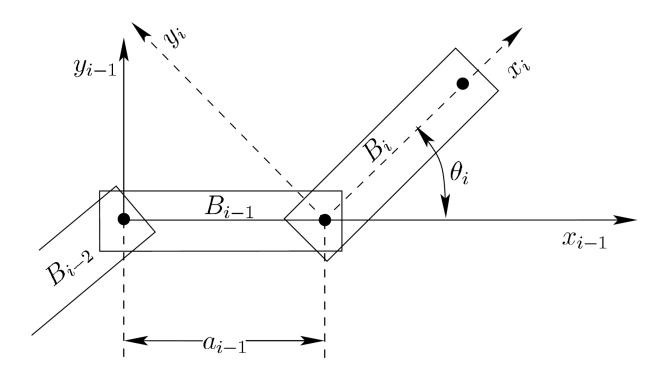




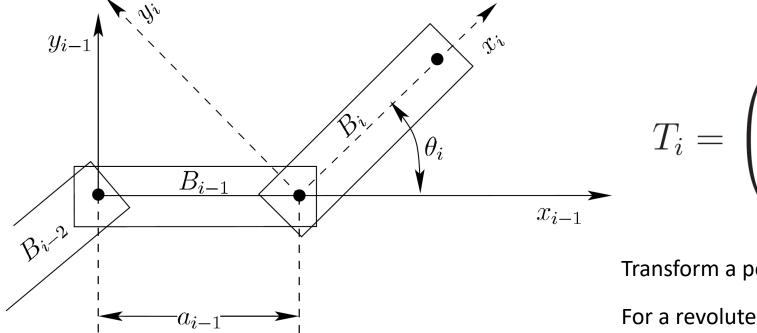


Forward Kinematics

- Given joint parameters, compute the position of a point on the last link in the coordinate frame of the first link (world frame)
- Body frame of each link
 - Origin defined on the joint



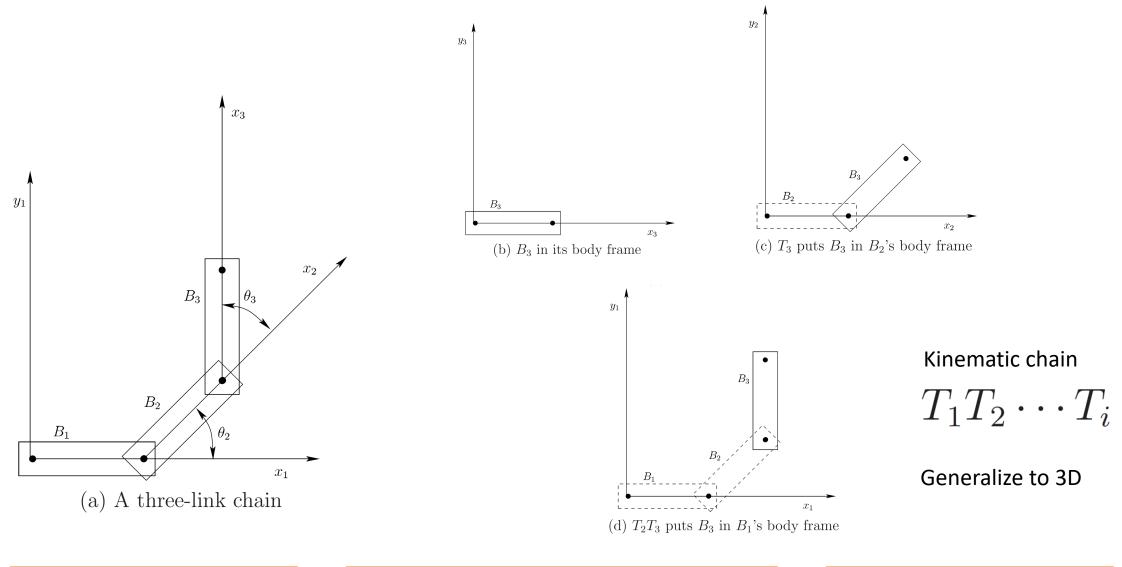
Forward Kinematics



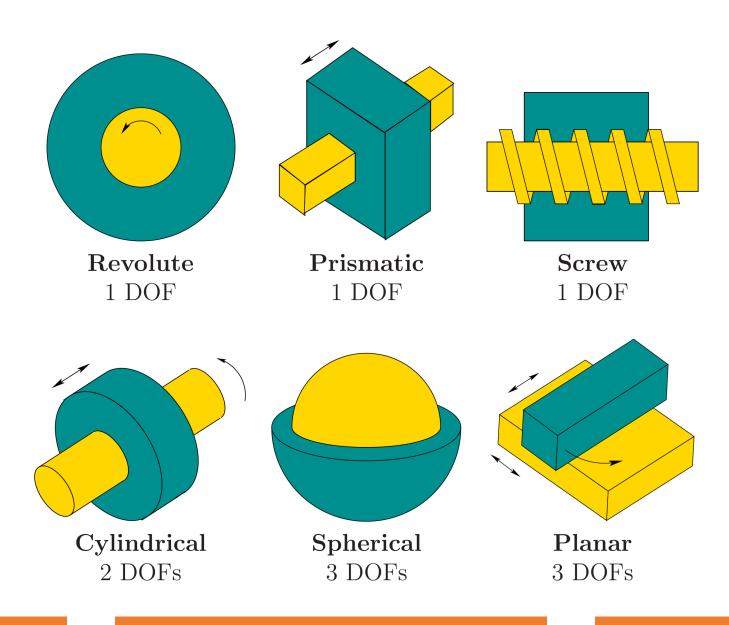
$$T_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_{i} & -\sin \theta_{i} & a_{i-1} \\ \sin \theta_{i} & \cos \theta_{i} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Transform a point in B_i to the body frame of B_{i-1} For a revolute joint, θ_i is a variable, a_{i-1} is a constant For a prismatic joint, θ_i is a constant, a_{i-1} is a variable

Forward Kinematics



3D Joints



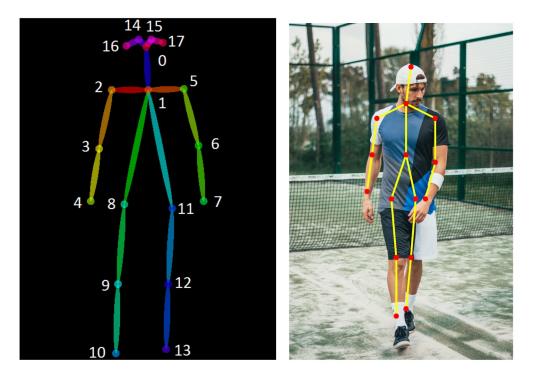
Inverse Kinematics

• Compute the joint parameters given the pose of the last link

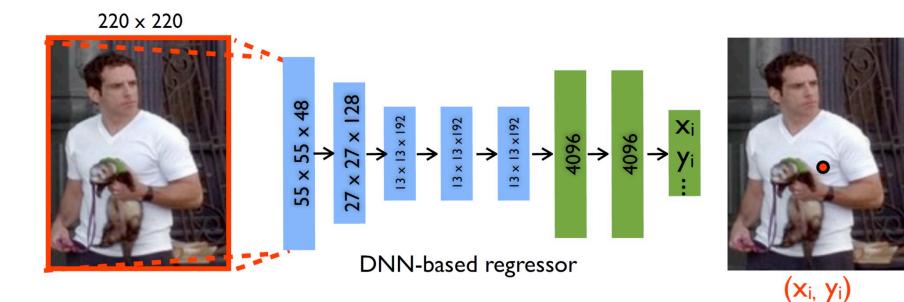


The target position is represented by a red circle. The target position is defined as the input, and the resulting pose required for the end of the last link to reach the target position is the output.

- 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)



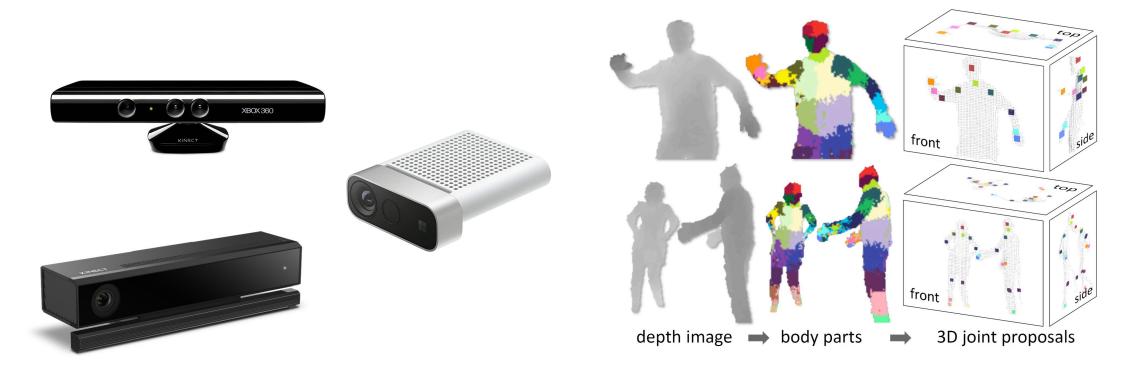
Body joint detection/regression



K joint locations

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

• Kinect: 3D human pose estimation from depth images



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

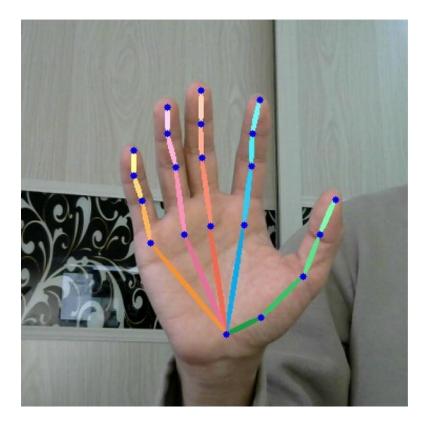


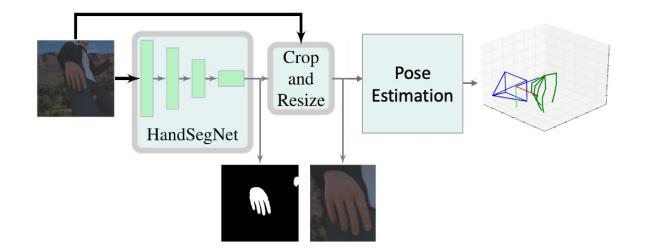
Realtime Multi-Person 2D Pose Estimation using Part Affinity Fields. Cao et al, CVPR'17.

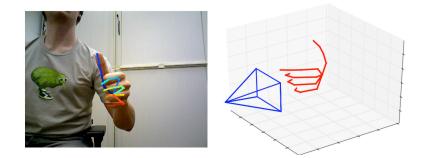


OpenPose: <u>https://github.com/CMU-Perceptual-Computing-Lab/openpose</u>

- 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)



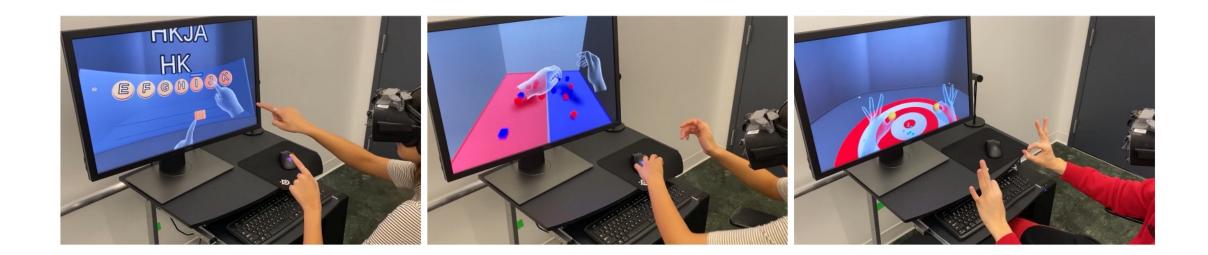




Learning to Estimate 3D Hand Pose from Single RGB Images. Zimmermann and Brox. ICCV'17.

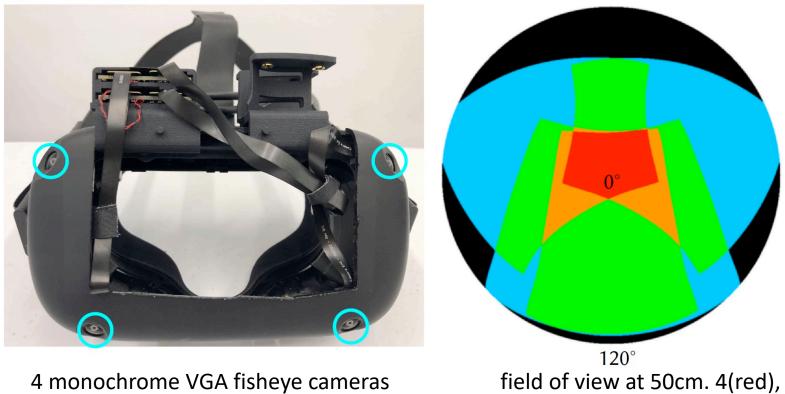
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Yapeng Tian



A real-time hand-tracking system using four monochrome cameras mounted on a VR headset

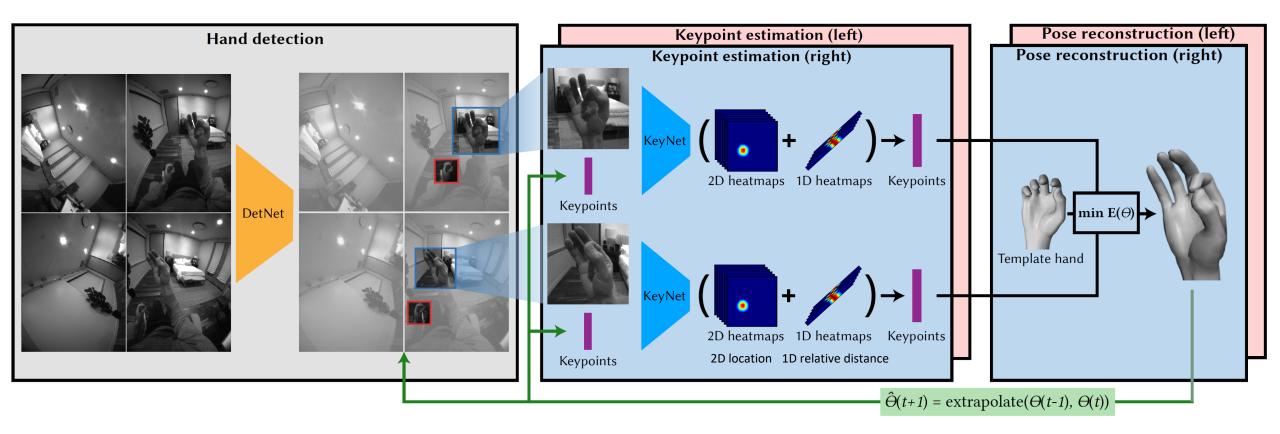
- The user's skeletal poses and rigged hand model meshes are outputted
- Users can use the system to drive interactive VR experiences

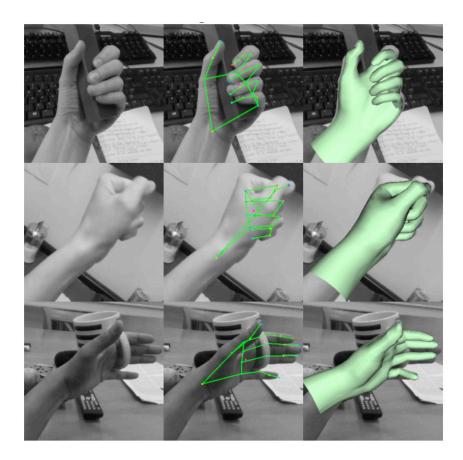


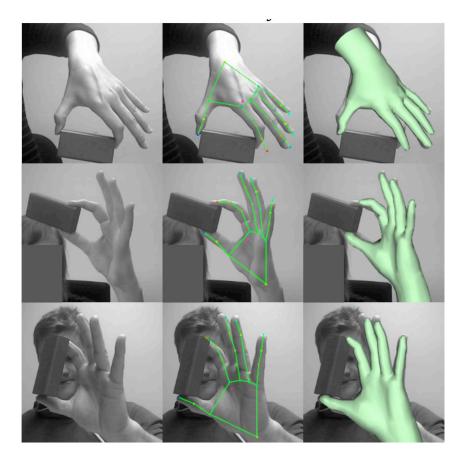
field of view at 50cm. 4(red), 3(orange), 2(green), 1(blue), 0(black).

MEgATrack: Monochrome Egocentric Articulated Hand-Tracking for Virtual Reality. Han et al., SIGGRAPH'20.

10/24/22









https://research.fb.com/publications/megatrack-monochromeegocentric-articulated-hand-tracking-for-virtual-reality/

Further Reading

- Section 9.4, Virtual Reality, Steven LaValle
- MEgATrack: Monochrome Egocentric Articulated Hand-Tracking for Virtual Reality. Han et al., SIGGRAPH'20.