

3D Scanning & Motion Capture

Face Tracking and Reconstruction

Prof. Dr. Nießner



Dynamic 3D Capture

Need more regularization with fewer DoF to make it practical!

Domain-Specific

- Human body
- Hands
- Faces

Free-form Reconstruction

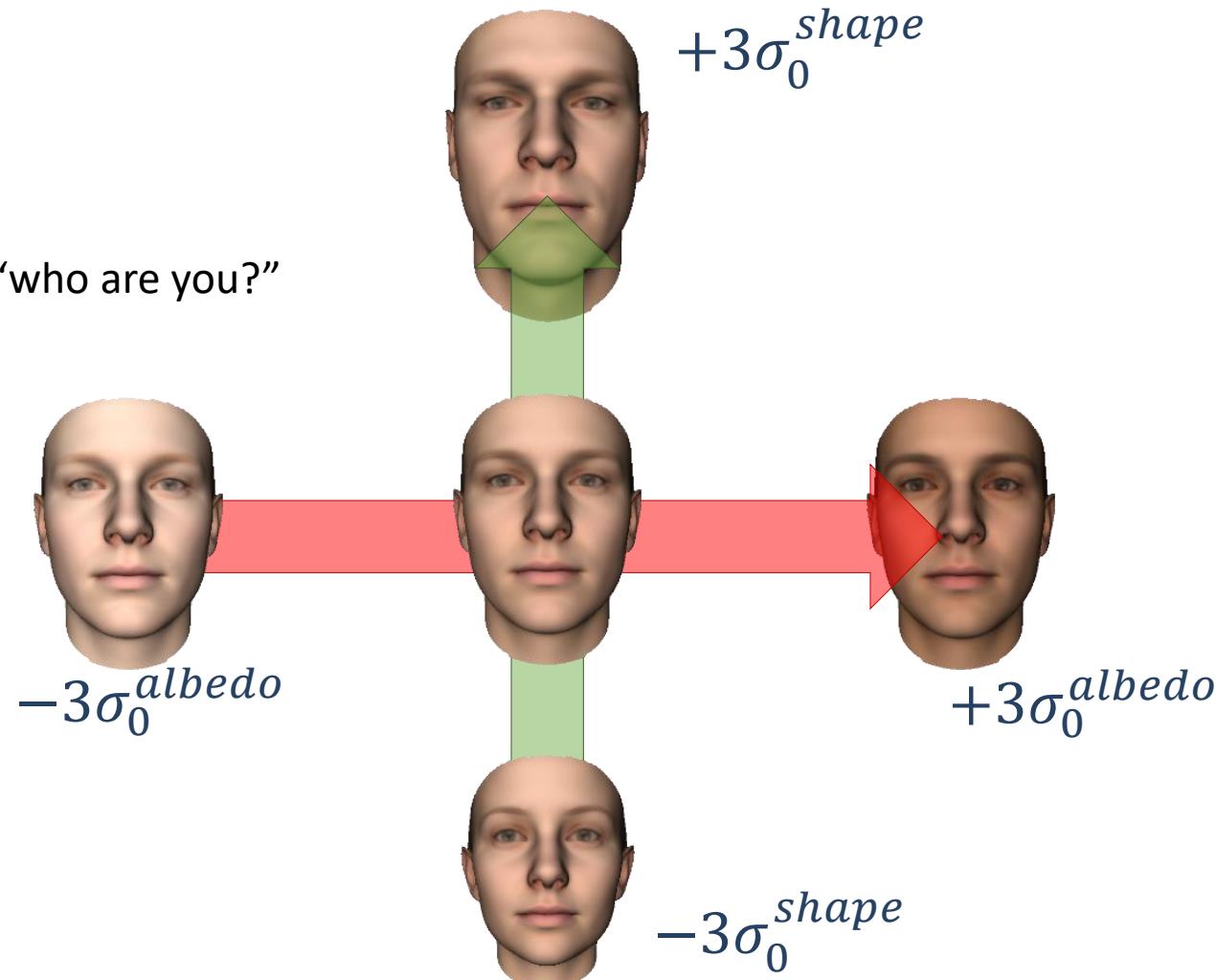
- Joint reconstruction and tracking

Free-form Tracking

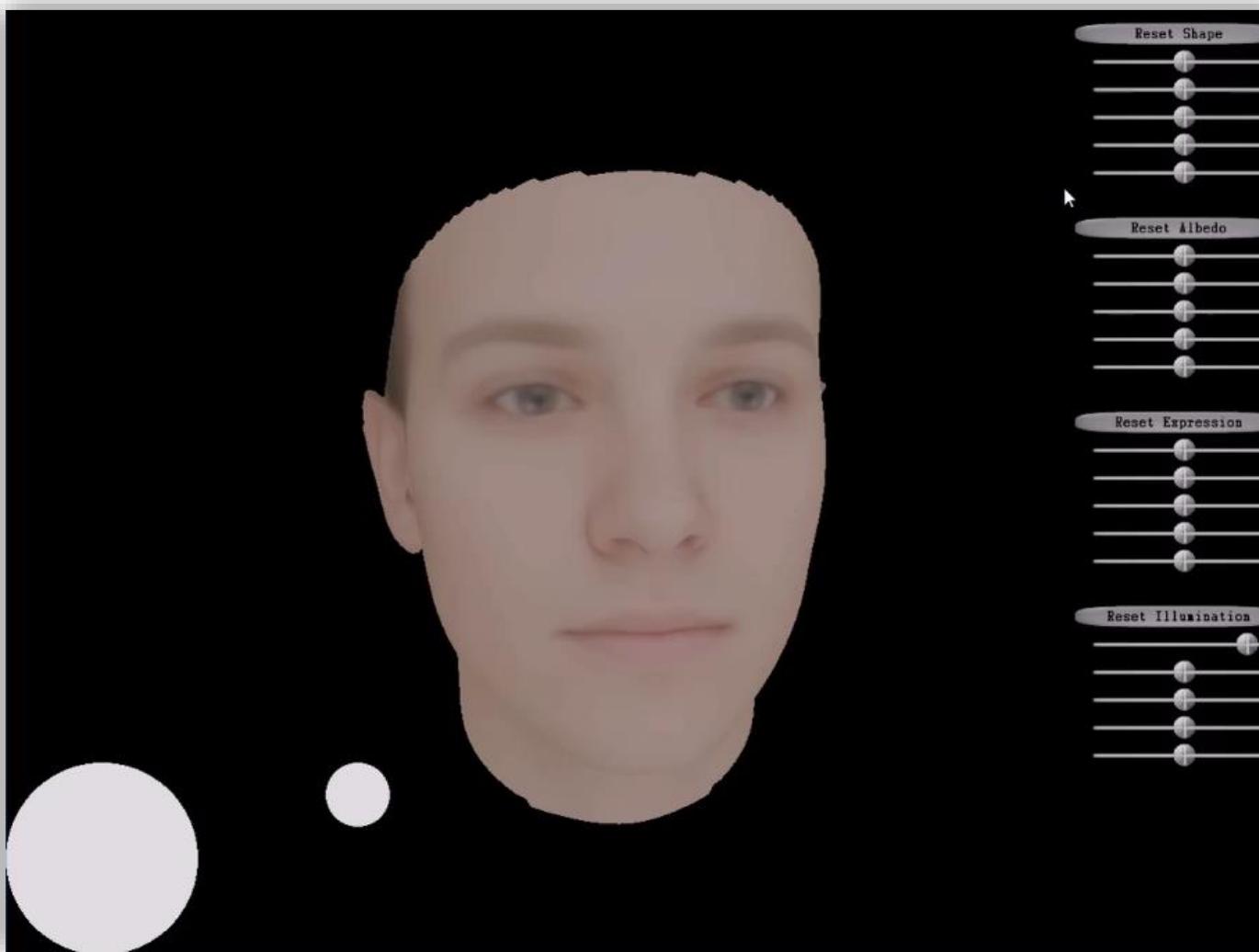
- Offline template reconstruction
- Online template tracking

Parametric Face Model: Shape Identity

Shape Identity defines “who are you?”

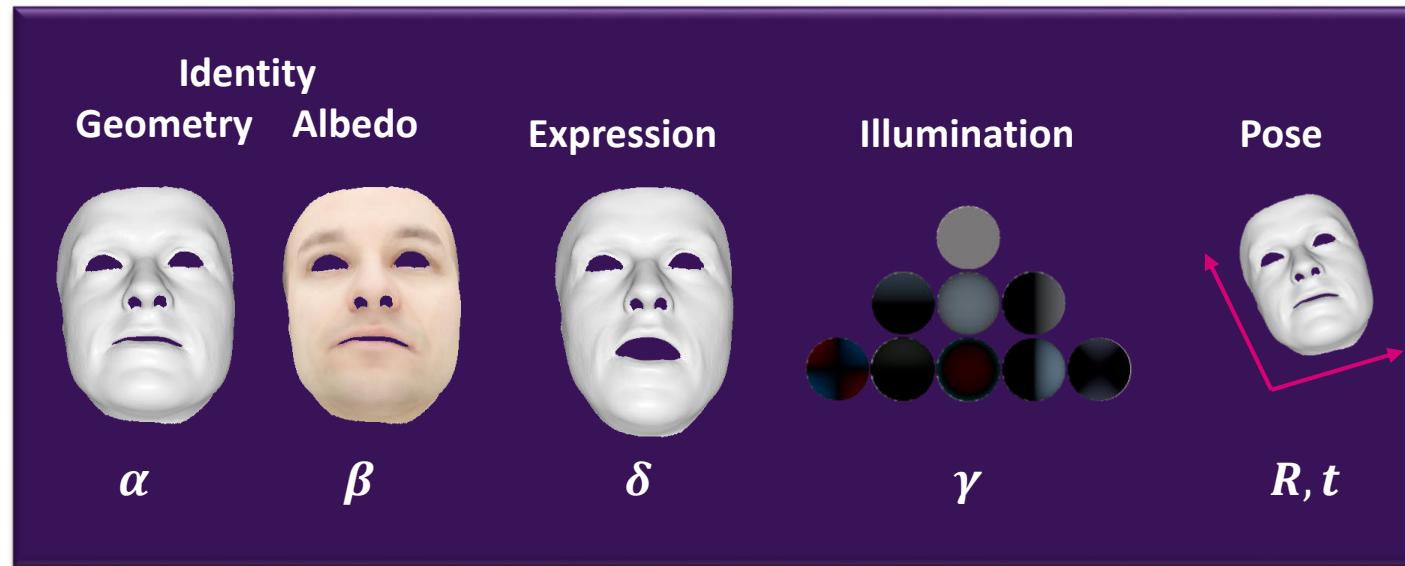


Parametric Model



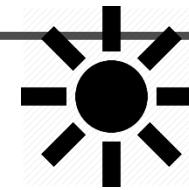
Parametric Model

$$P =$$

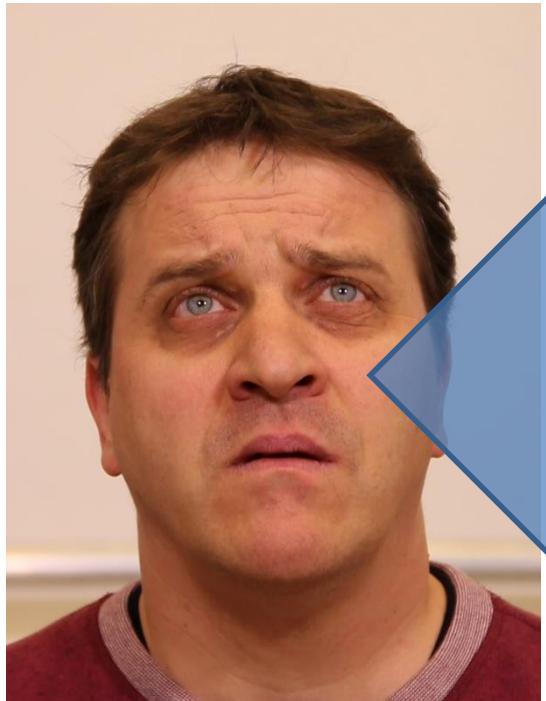


Today: Face Tracking and Reconstruction

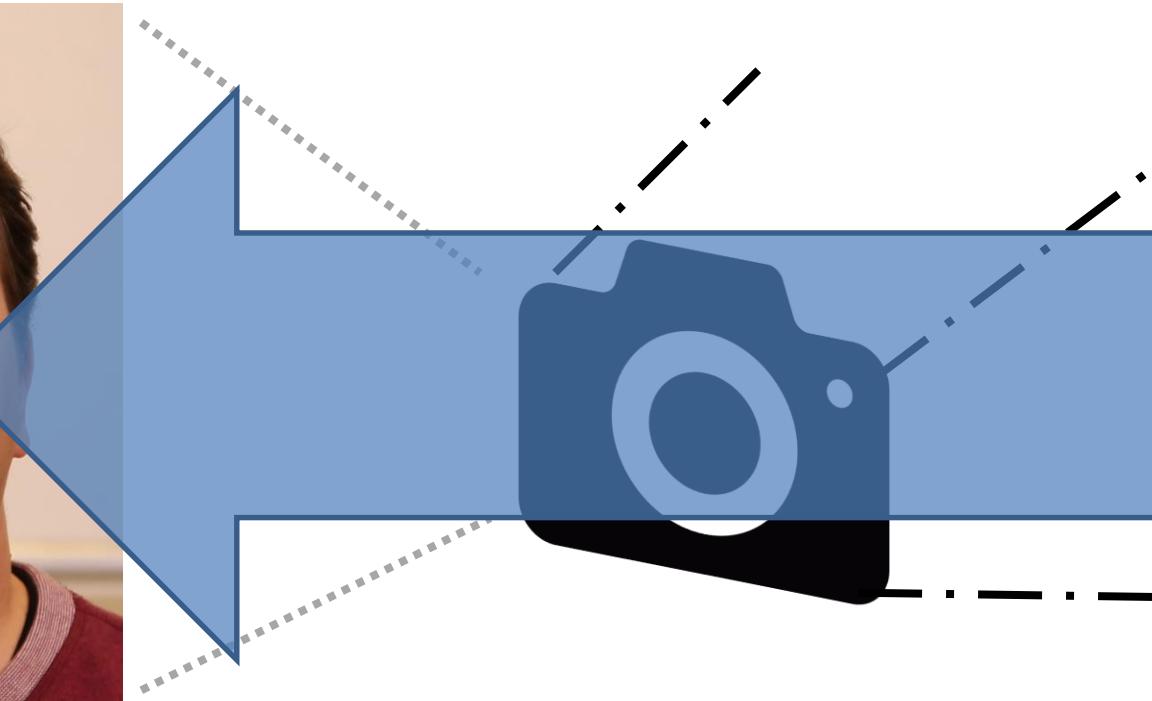
Image Formation Model



Light Source



2D Image

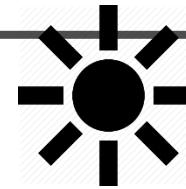


Camera



3D Face

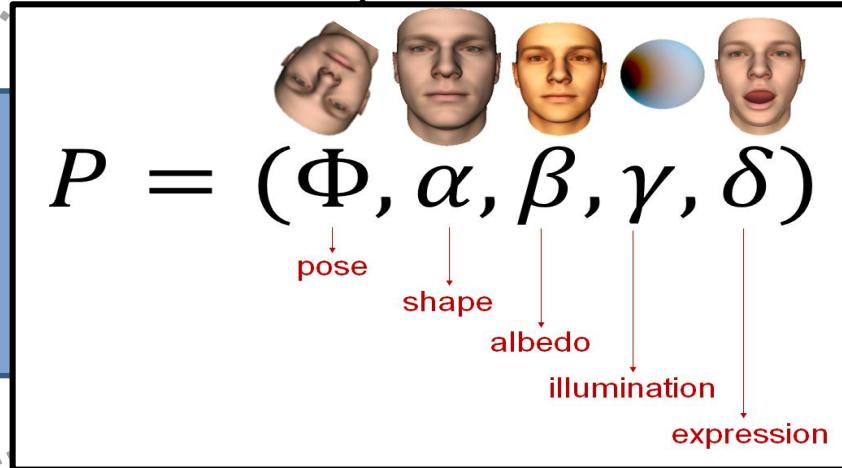
Image Formation Model



Light Source



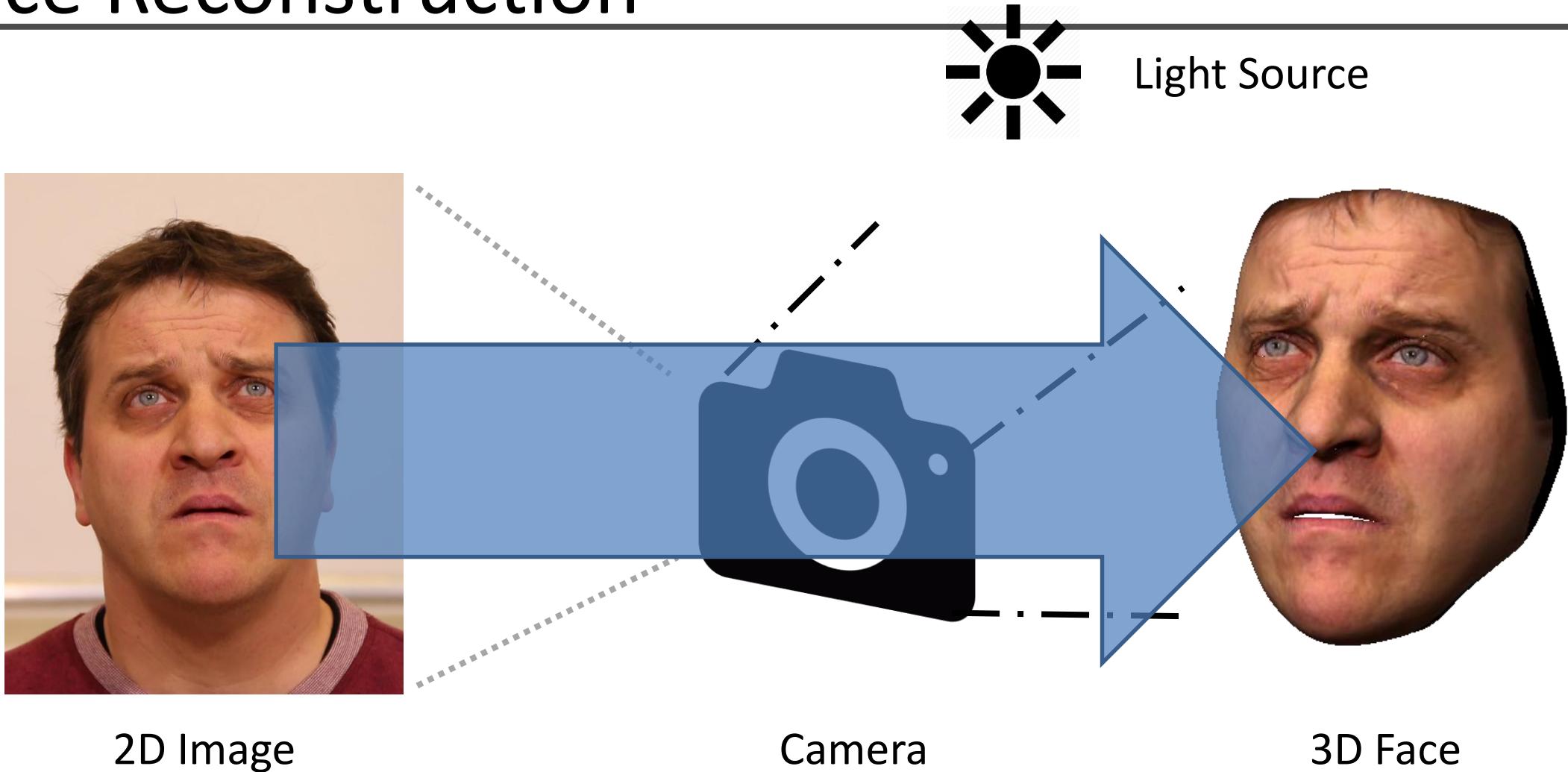
2D Image



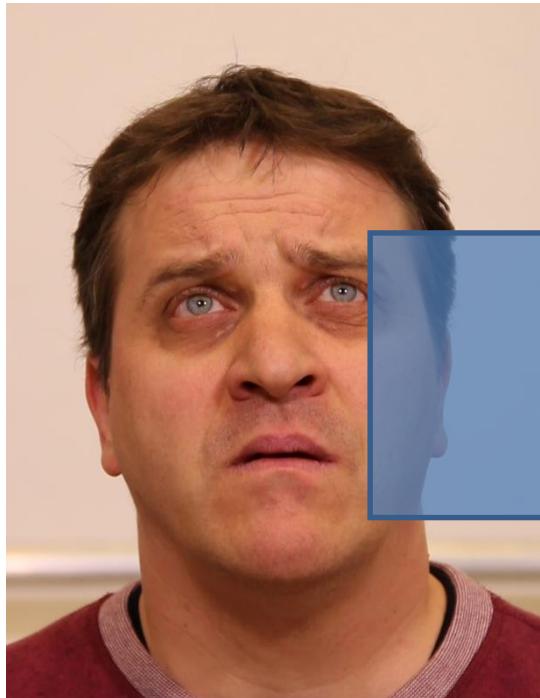
Camera

3D Face

Face Reconstruction

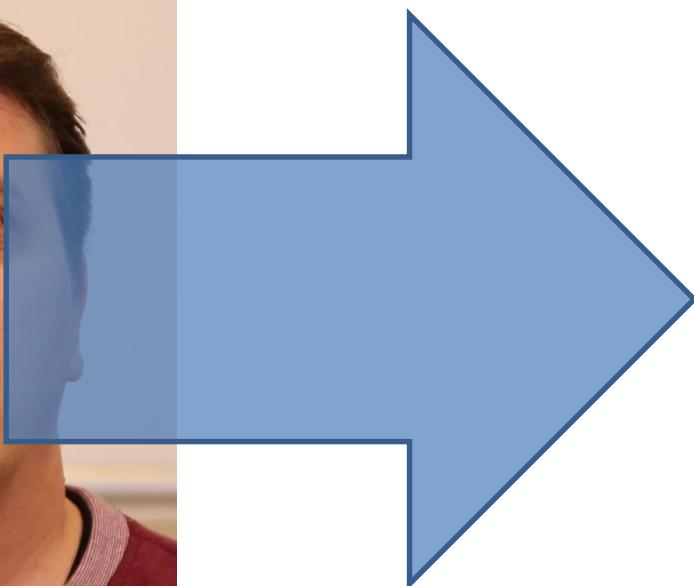


Face Reconstruction

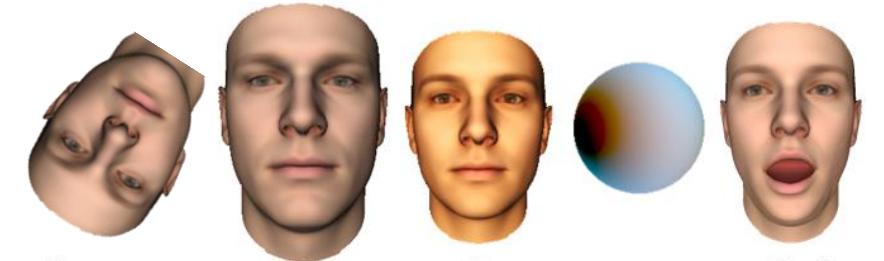


2D Image

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$$P = (\Phi, \alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta)$$



pose
shape
albedo
illumination
expression

Analysis-by-Synthesis



Analysis-by-Synthesis



Synthesis



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Analysis-by-Synthesis



Synthesis



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Analysis-by-Synthesis



Synthesis

Parameter
Update

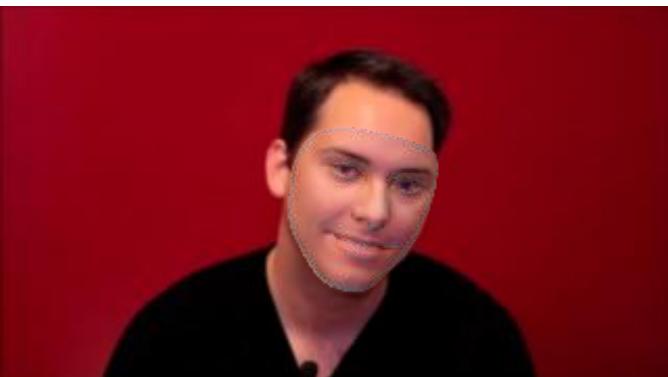
Analysis-by-Synthesis



Synthesis

Parameter
Update

Analysis-by-Synthesis



Synthesis

Parameter
Update

Analysis-by-Synthesis

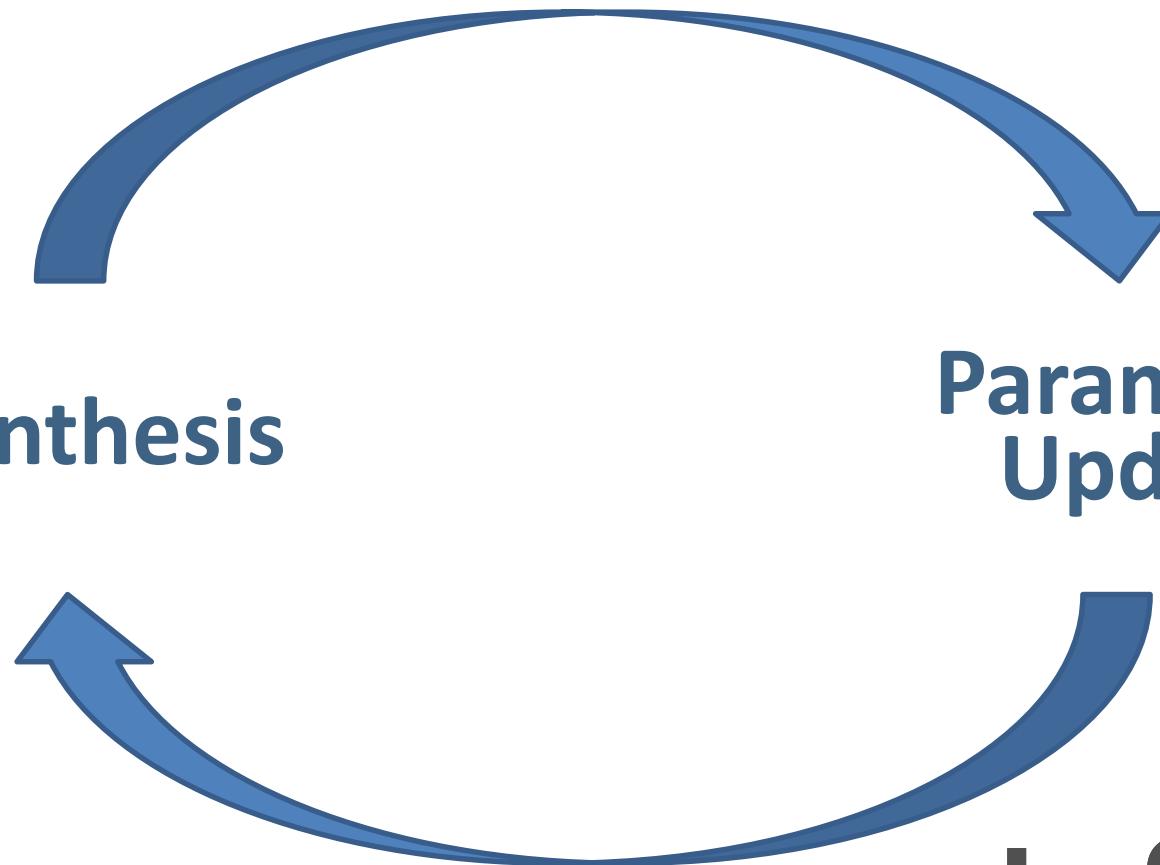


Synthesis

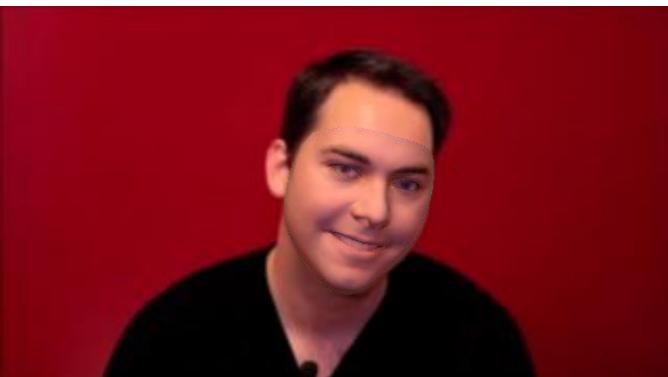


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tum 3B



Analysis-by-Synthesis



Synthesis

Parameter
Update

Analysis-by-Synthesis

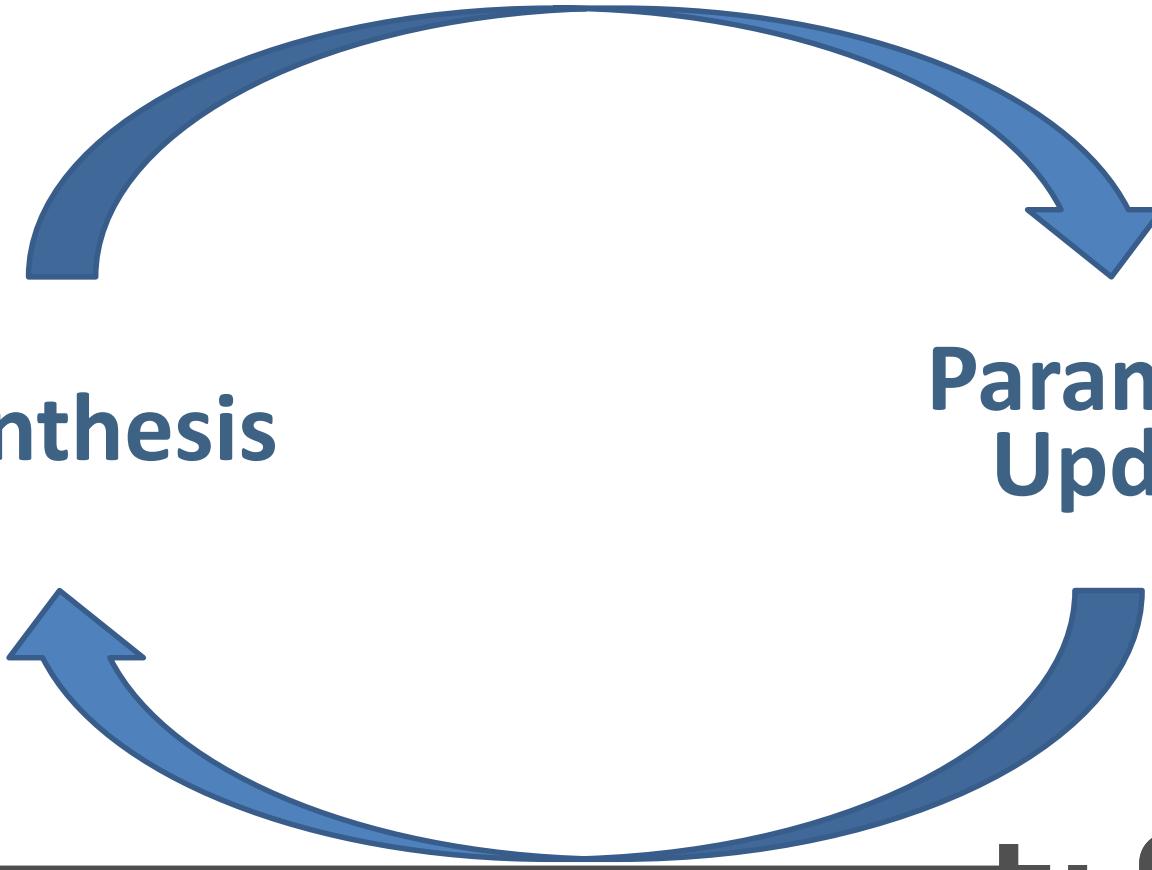


Synthesis



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Parameter
Update



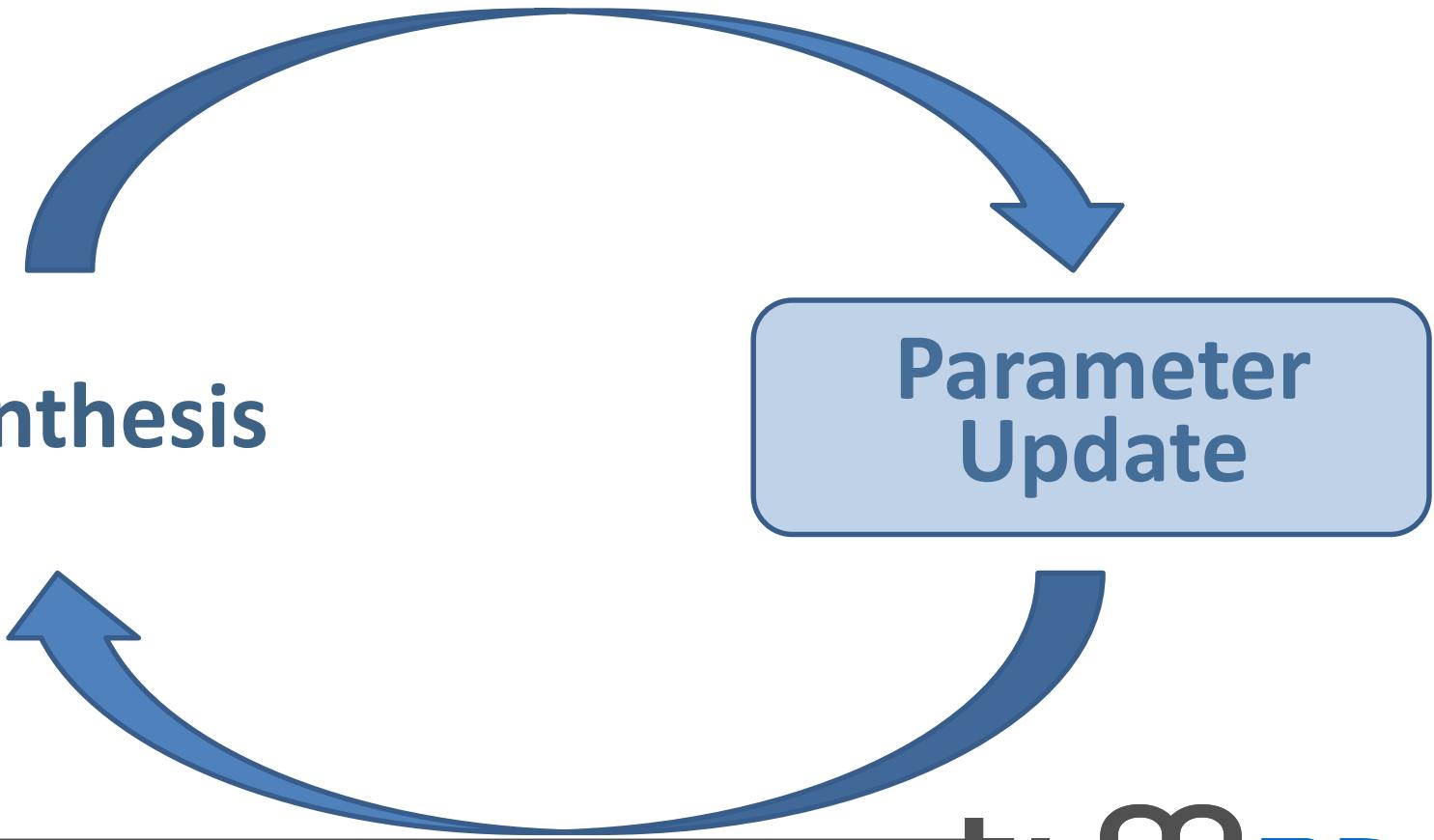
Analysis-by-Synthesis



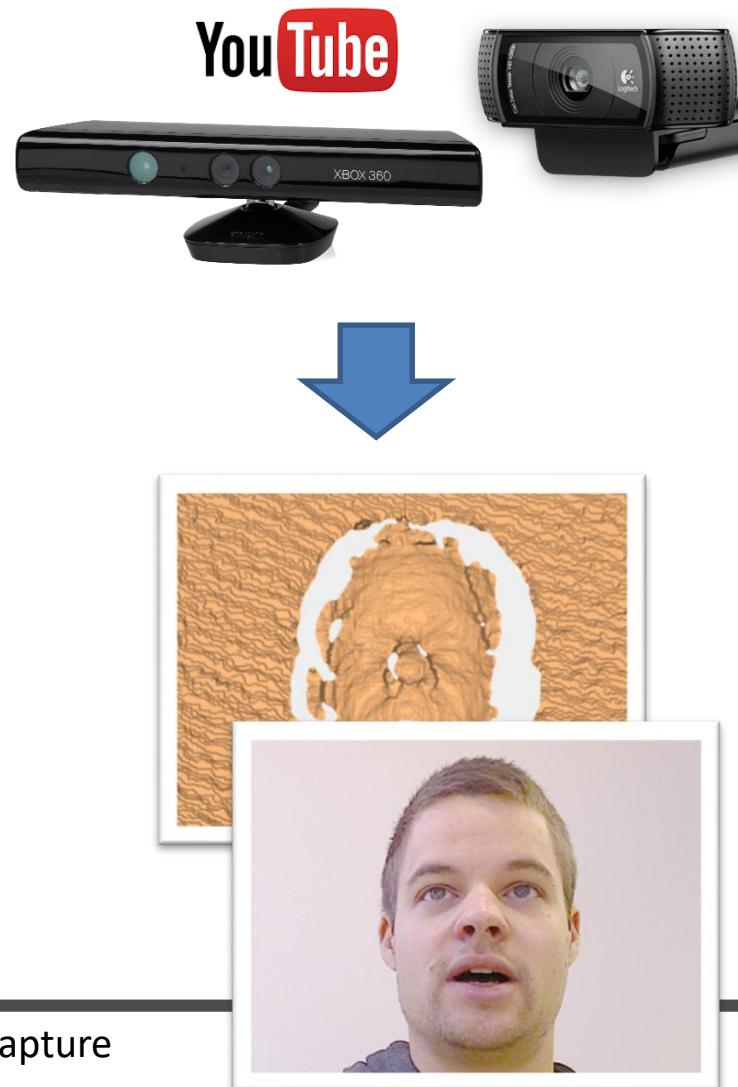
Synthesis



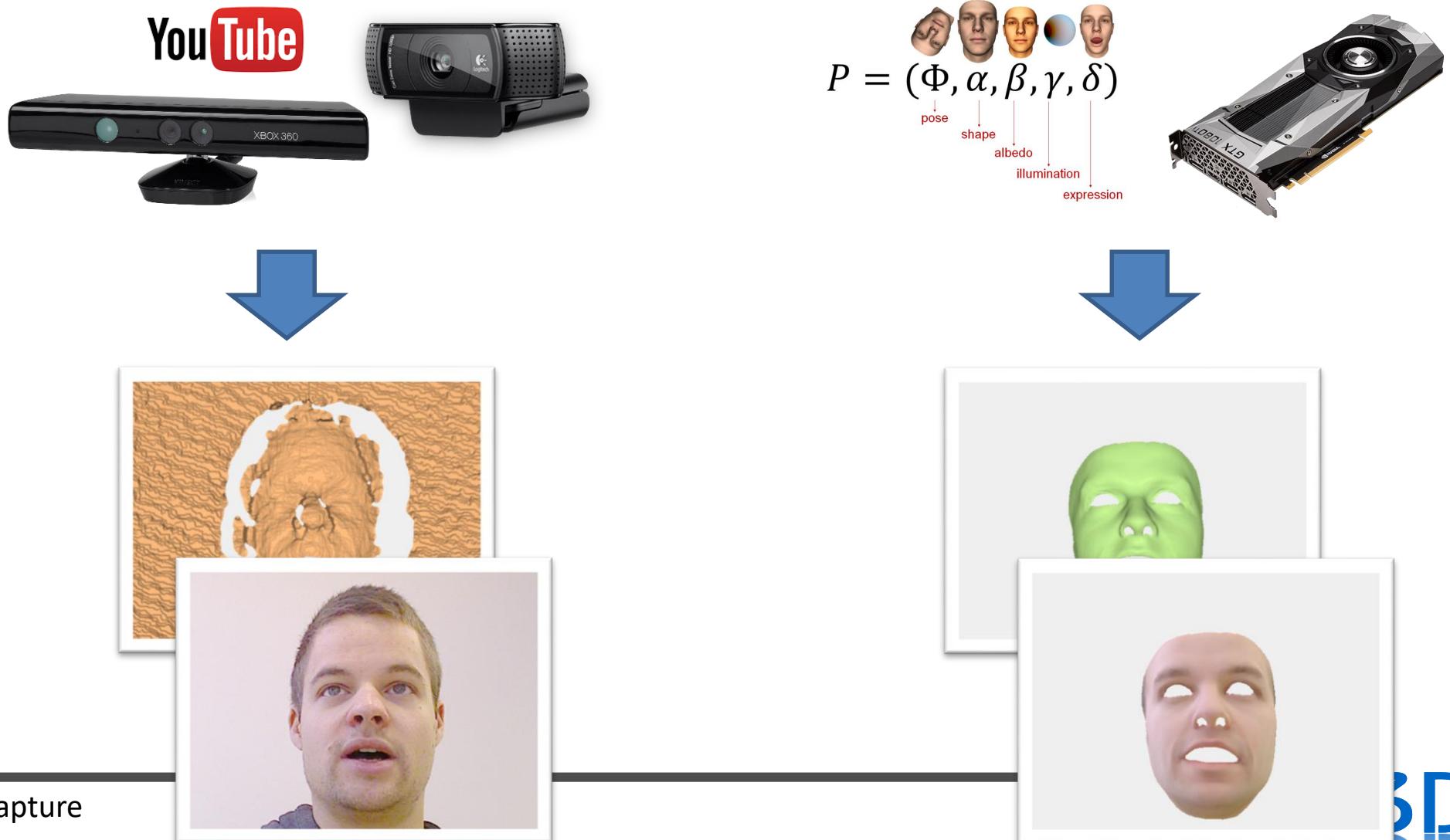
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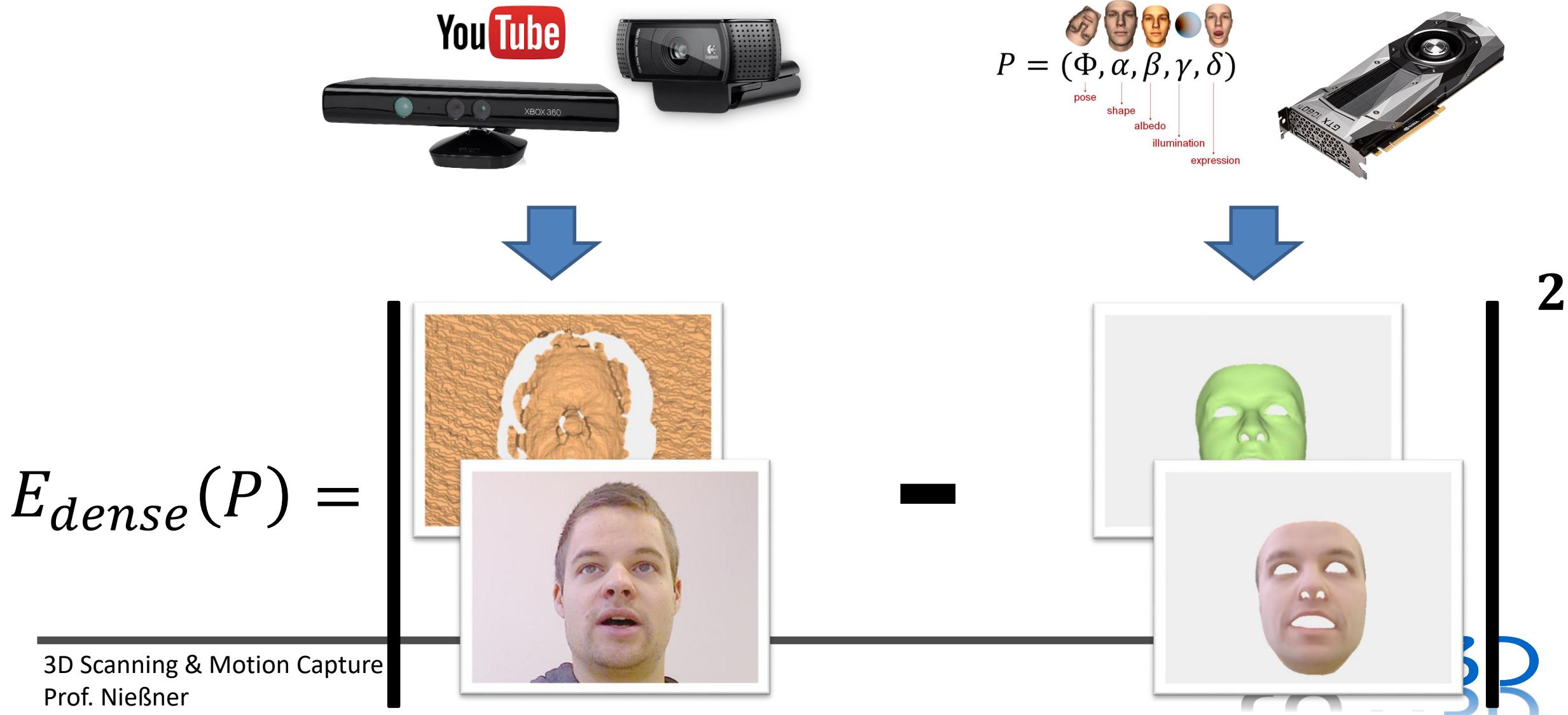
Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization



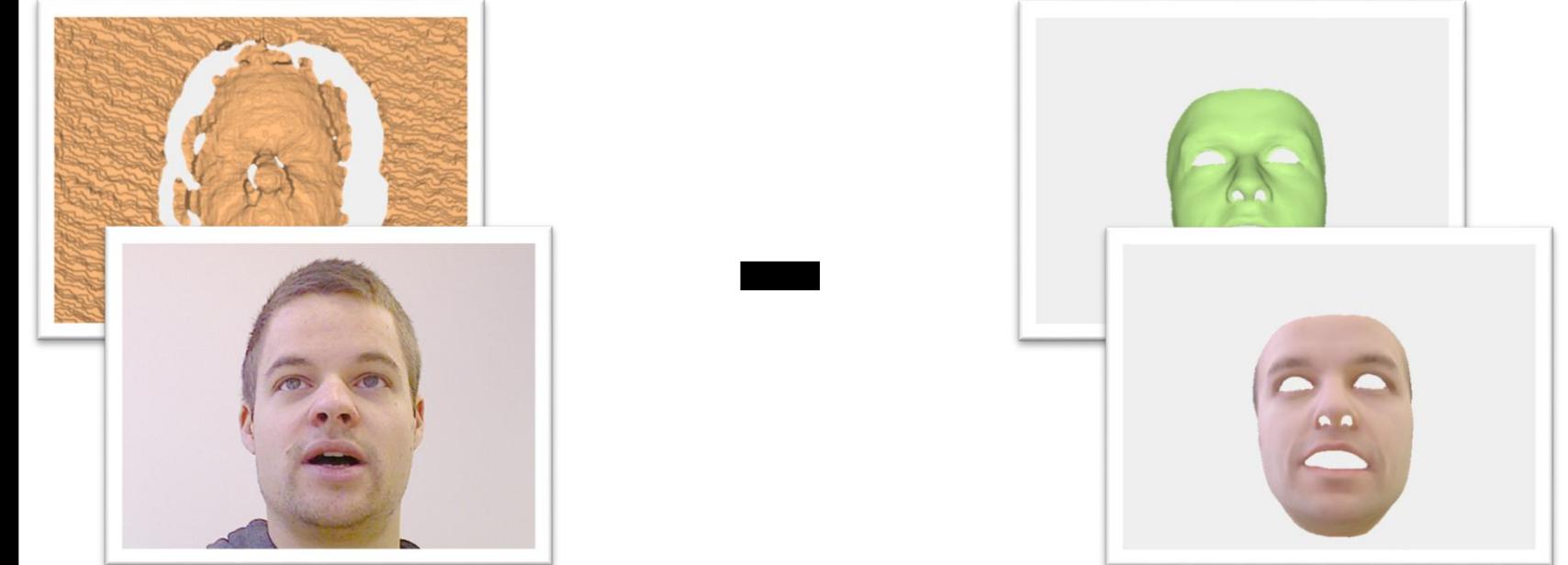
Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization



Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization



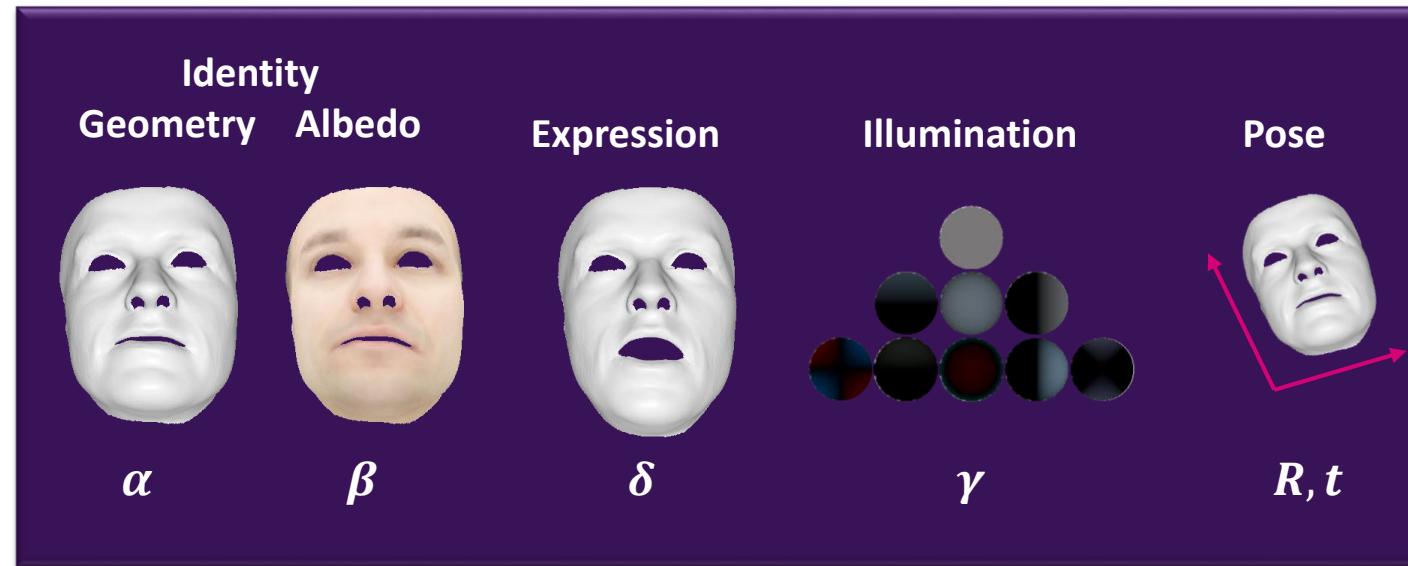
Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

$$E_{dense}(P) = \left\| \begin{array}{c} \text{[Image of a textured head]} \\ - \\ \text{[Image of a man's face]} \end{array} \right\|_2^2$$


$$P^* = \operatorname{argmin}_P E_{dense}(P)$$

Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

$$P =$$



Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

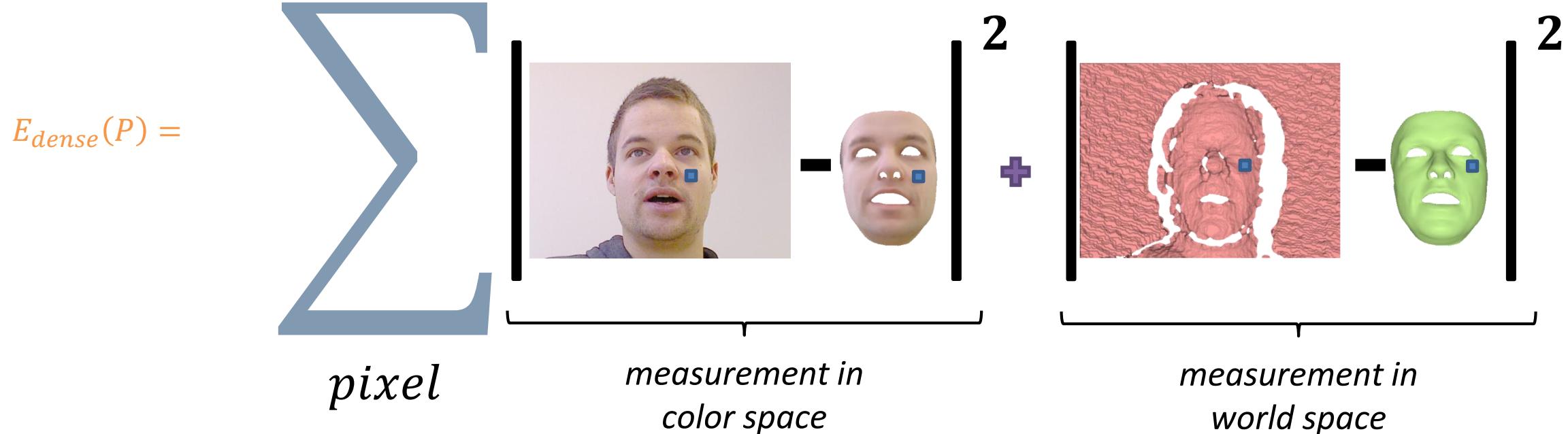
$$E(P) = \underbrace{E_{dense}(P) + E_{sparse}(P)}_{data} + \underbrace{E_{reg}(P)}_{prior}$$

Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

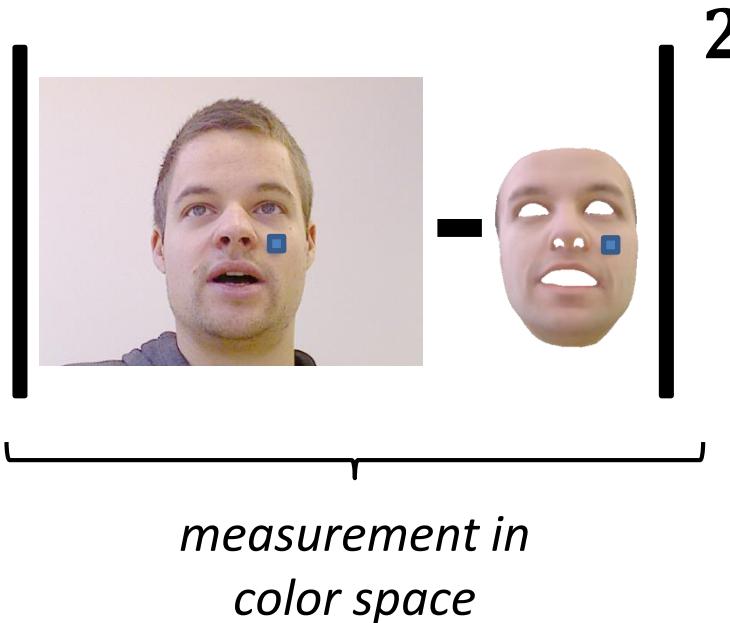
$$E(P) = \underbrace{E_{dense}(P) + E_{sparse}(P)}_{data} + \underbrace{E_{reg}(P)}_{prior}$$

Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

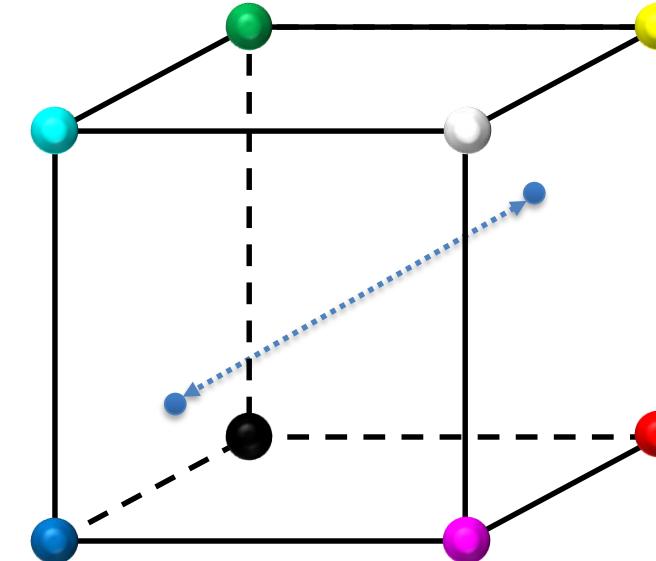
$$E(P) = \underbrace{E_{dense}(P) + E_{sparse}(P)}_{data} + \underbrace{E_{reg}(P)}_{prior}$$



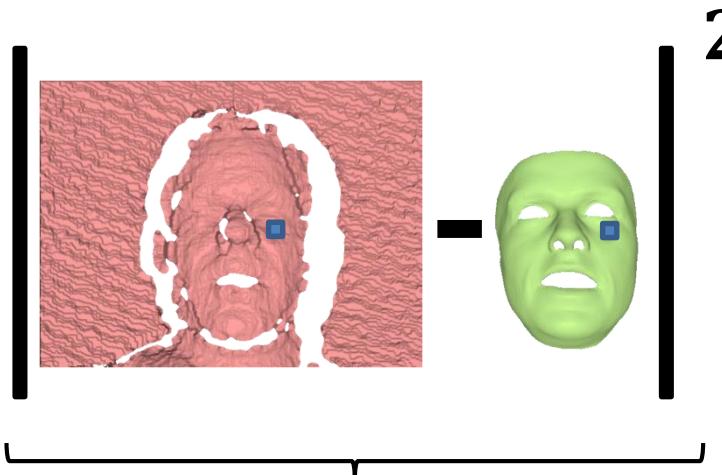
Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization



distance in RGB space

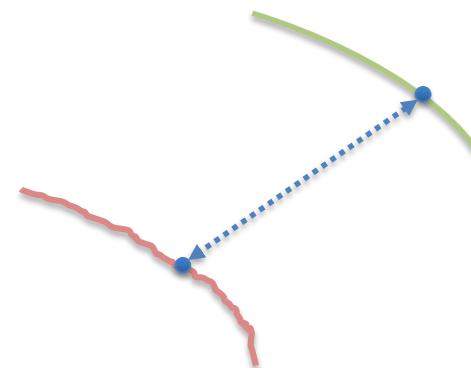


Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

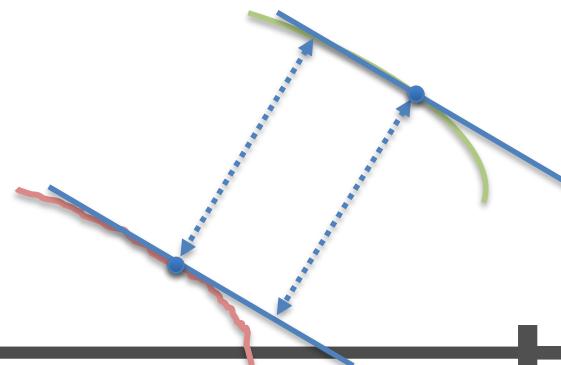


*measurement in
world space*

point-to-point distance

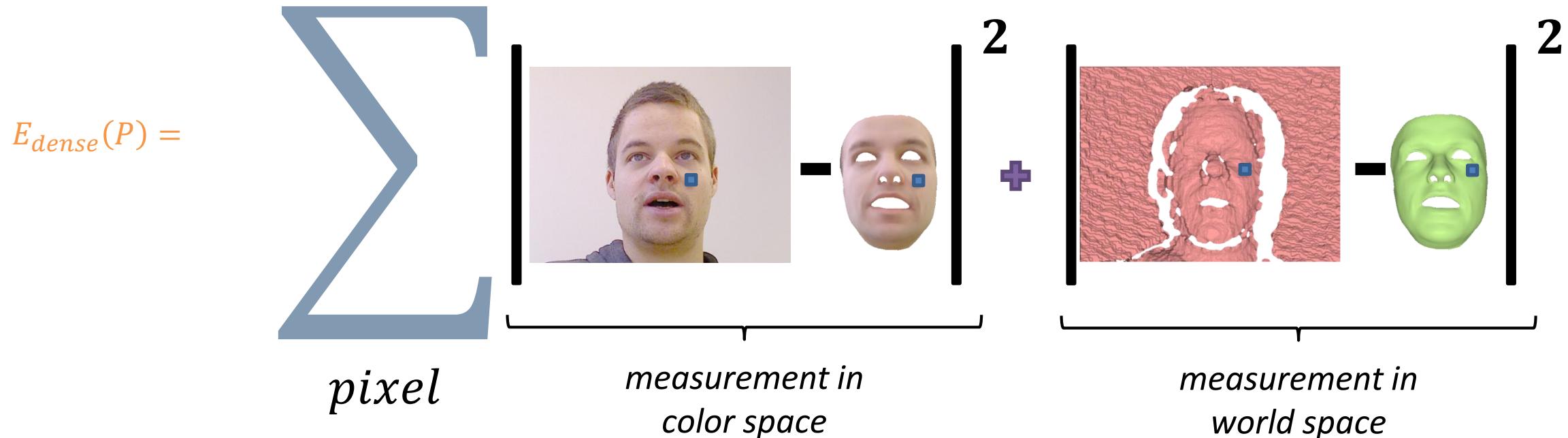


point-to-plane distance



Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

$$E(P) = \underbrace{E_{dense}(P) + E_{sparse}(P)}_{data} + \underbrace{E_{reg}(P)}_{prior}$$

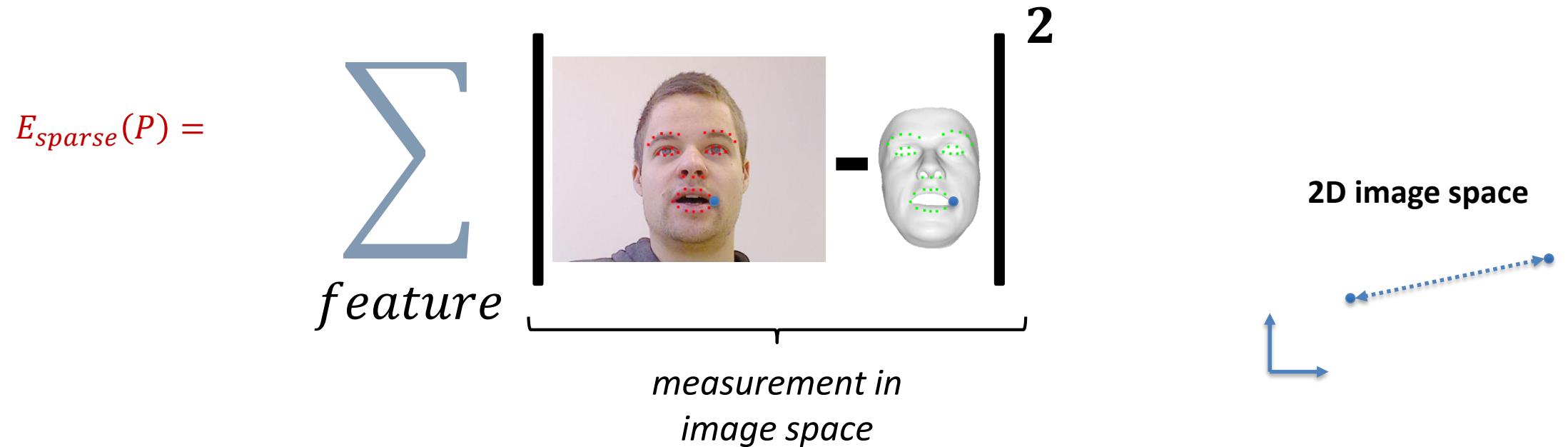


Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

$$E(P) = \underbrace{E_{dense}(P) + E_{sparse}(P)}_{data} + \underbrace{E_{reg}(P)}_{prior}$$

Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

$$E(P) = \underbrace{E_{dense}(P) + E_{sparse}(P)}_{data} + \underbrace{E_{reg}(P)}_{prior}$$



Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

$$E(P) = \underbrace{E_{dense}(P) + E_{sparse}(P)}_{data} + \underbrace{E_{reg}(P)}_{prior}$$

Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

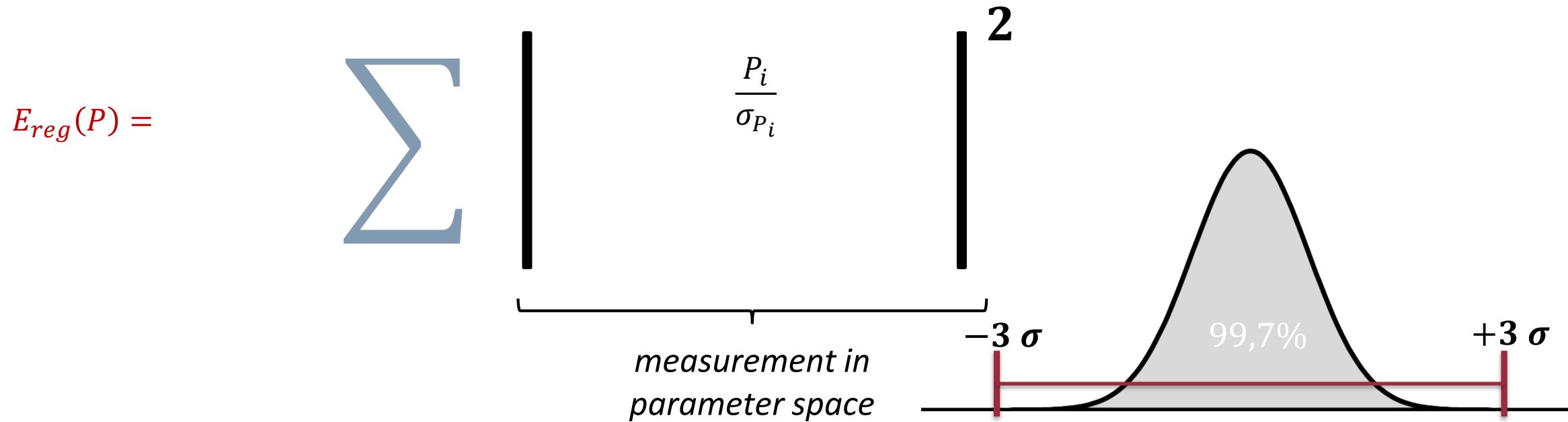
$$E(P) = \underbrace{E_{dense}(P) + E_{sparse}(P)}_{data} + \underbrace{E_{reg}(P)}_{prior}$$

$$E_{reg}(P) = \sum \left| \frac{P_i}{\sigma_{P_i}} \right|^2$$

measurement in parameter space

Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

$$E(P) = \underbrace{E_{dense}(P) + E_{sparse}(P)}_{data} + \underbrace{E_{reg}(P)}_{prior}$$



Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

$$E(P) = \underbrace{E_{dense}(P) + E_{sparse}(P)}_{data} + \underbrace{E_{reg}(P)}_{prior}$$

Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

- Given model $M_i(P)$ (i-th vertex)
- $$E_{geom}(P) = \sum_i \underbrace{\|M_i(P) - D(\pi(M_i(P)))\|_2^2}_{\text{Point-to-point}} + \underbrace{[(M_i(P) - D(\pi(M_i(P)))) \cdot n_i]^2}_{\text{Point-to-plane}}$$
- $$E_{col}(P) = \sum_i \left\| M_i(P)_c - I(\pi(M_i(P))) \right\|_2^2$$

color at surface point i
- $$E_{mrk}(P) = \sum_i \left\| \underbrace{\pi(M_i(P)_m)}_{\text{2D location of projected marker pos.}} - C_i \right\|_2^2$$
- $$E_{reg}(P) = \sum_i \left[\left(\frac{\alpha_i}{\sigma_{id,i}} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\beta_i}{\sigma_{alb,i}} \right)^2 \right] + \sum_i \left(\frac{\delta_i}{\sigma_{exp,i}} \right)^2$$

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Std dev. $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in P$ are id, albedo, and expr. params

Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

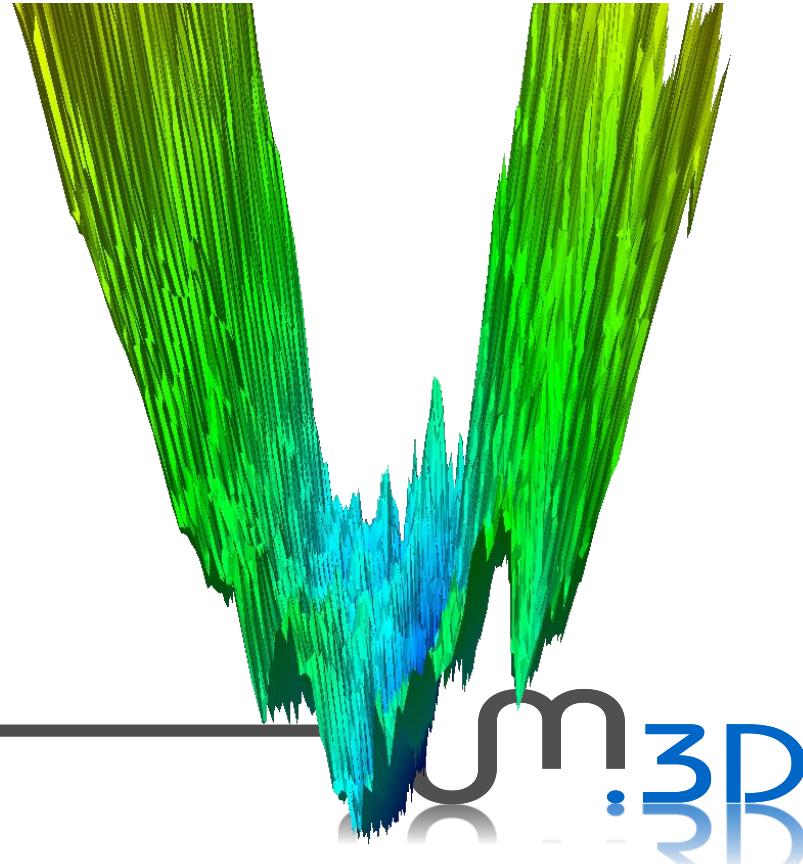
$$E(P) = \underbrace{E_{dense}(P) + E_{sparse}(P)}_{data} + \underbrace{E_{reg}(P)}_{prior}$$

$$P^* = \operatorname{argmin}_P E(P)$$

Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

$$E(P) = \underbrace{E_{dense}(P) + E_{sparse}(P)}_{data} + \underbrace{E_{reg}(P)}_{prior}$$

$$P^* = \operatorname{argmin}_P E(P)$$

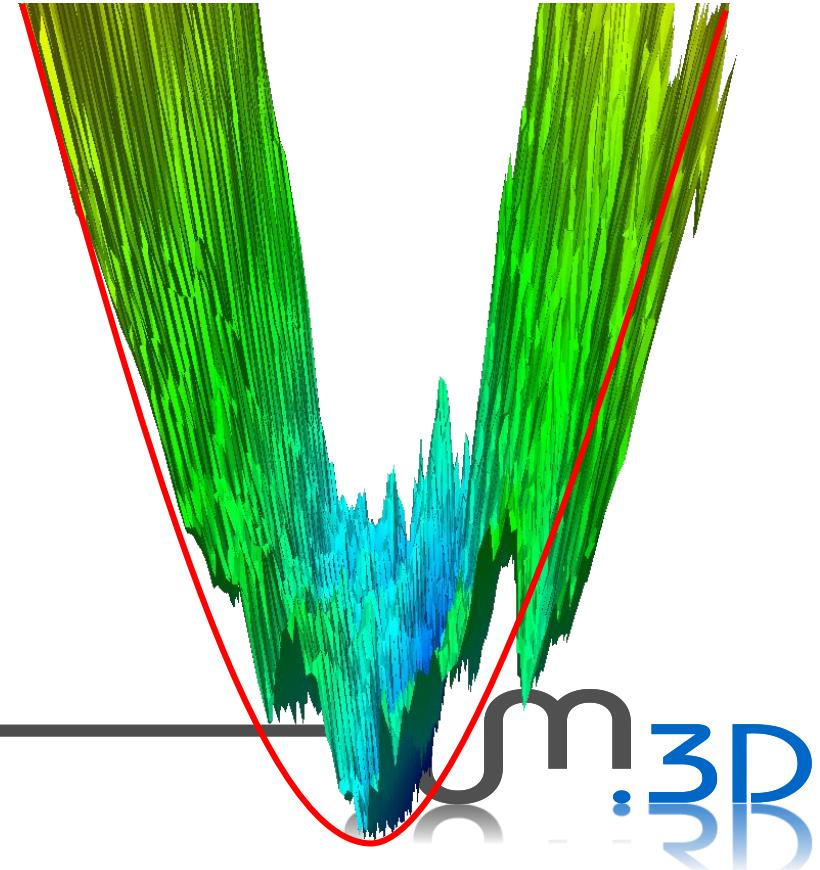


Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

$$E(P) = \underbrace{E_{dense}(P) + E_{sparse}(P)}_{data} + \underbrace{E_{reg}(P)}_{prior}$$

Non-linear Least Squares

$$E(P) = \|F(P)\|_2^2$$



Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

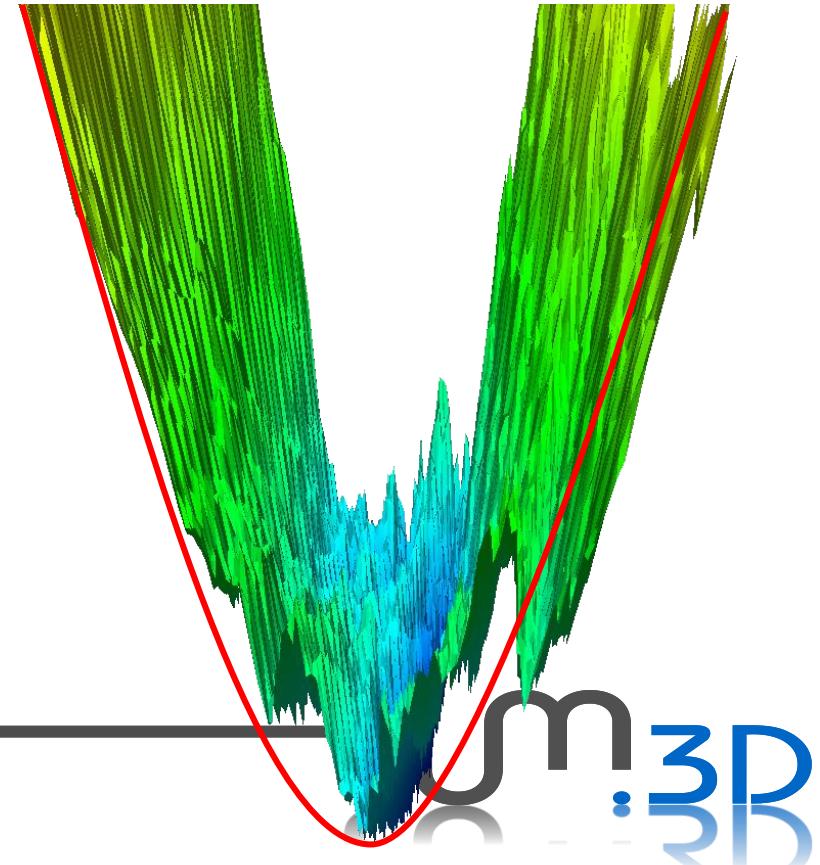
$$E(P) = \underbrace{E_{dense}(P) + E_{sparse}(P)}_{data} + \underbrace{E_{reg}(P)}_{prior}$$

Non-linear Least Squares

$$E(P) = \|F(P)\|_2^2$$



Gauss-Newton-Method



Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

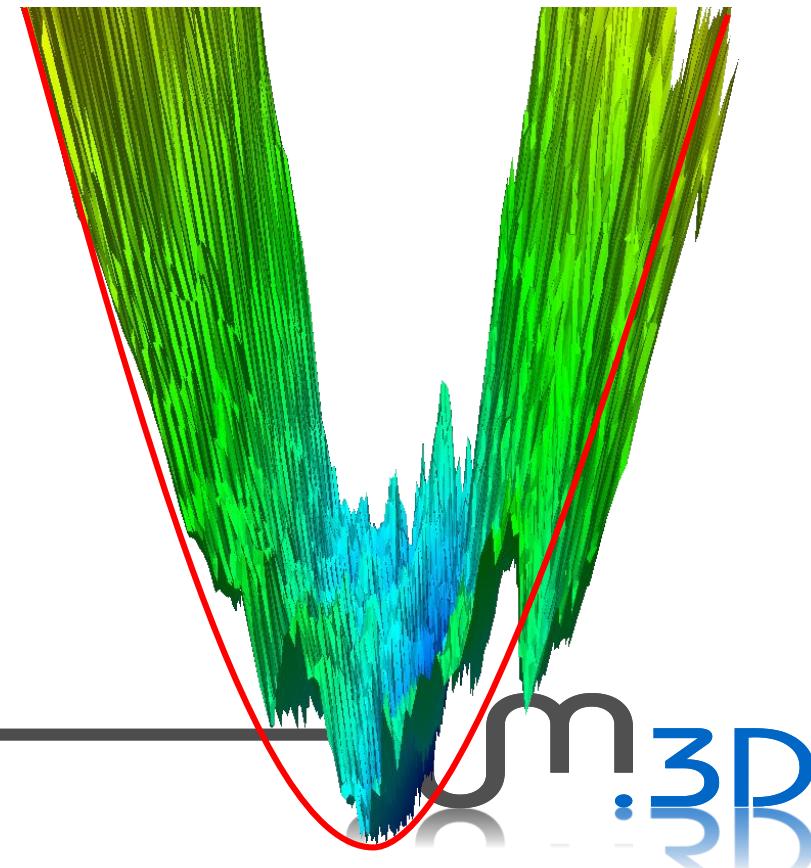
Gauss-Newton-Method

$$E(\mathbf{P}) = \|\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{P})\|_2^2$$

Iterative Update Rule:

$$\mathbf{P}_{n+1} = \mathbf{P}_n - \underbrace{\left(\mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{J}_F \right)^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{F}}_{= \Delta}$$

$$\rightarrow (\mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{J}_F) \cdot \Delta = \mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{F}$$



Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

Gauss-Newton-Method

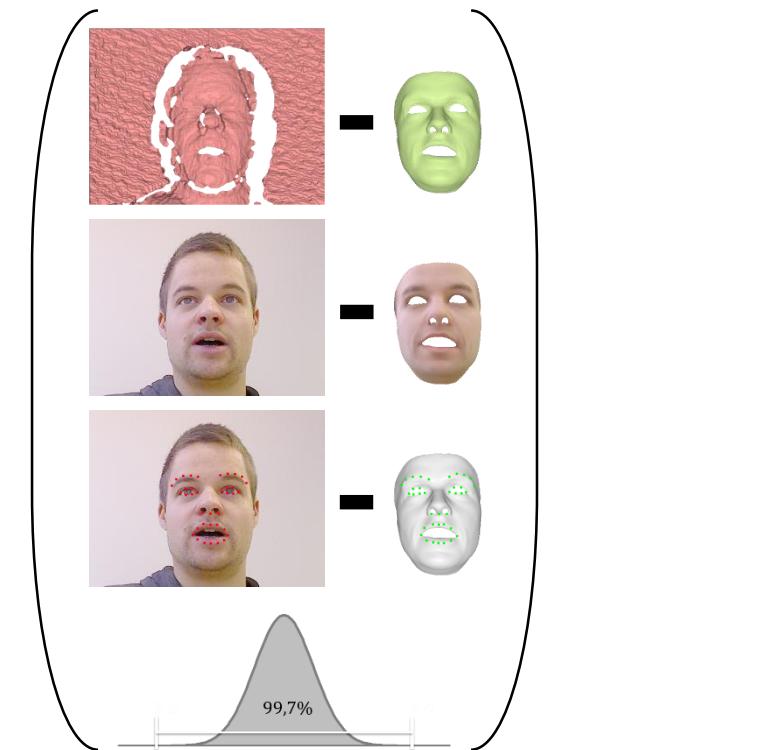
$$E(P) = \|F(P)\|_2^2$$

$$F(P) =$$

Iterative Update Rule:

$$P_{n+1} = P_n - \underbrace{(J_F^T \cdot J_F)^{-1} \cdot J_F^T \cdot F}_{= \Delta}$$

$$\rightarrow (J_F^T \cdot J_F) \cdot \Delta = J_F^T \cdot F$$



$$\in \mathbb{R}^{>7 \cdot \#pixels}$$

Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

Gauss-Newton-Method

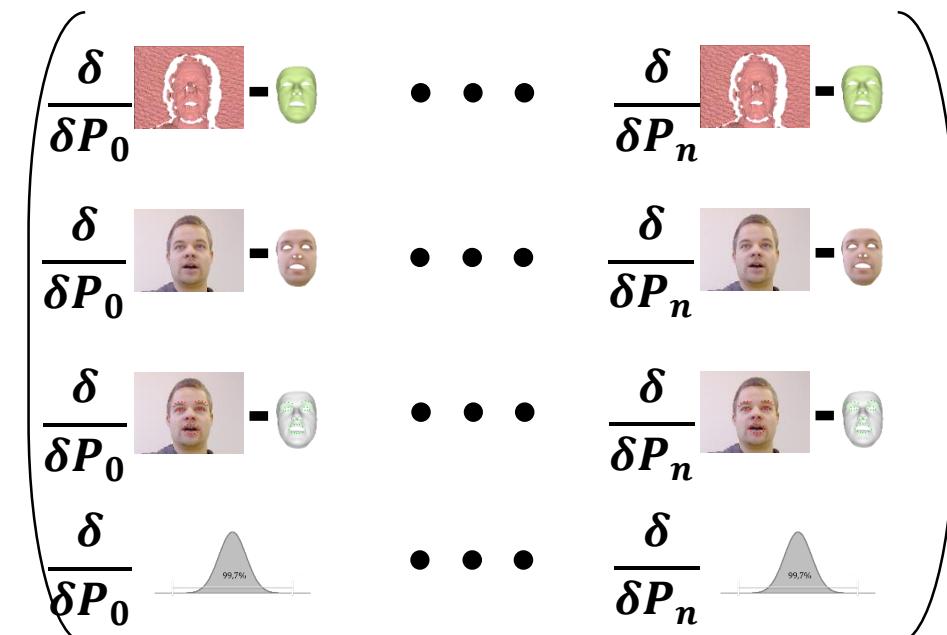
$$E(\mathbf{P}) = \|\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{P})\|_2^2$$

Iterative Update Rule:

$$\mathbf{P}_{n+1} = \mathbf{P}_n - \underbrace{(\mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{J}_F)^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{F}}_{= \Delta}$$

$$\rightarrow (\mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{J}_F) \cdot \Delta = \mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{F}$$

$$\mathbf{J}_F(\mathbf{P}) =$$



Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

Gauss-Newton-Method

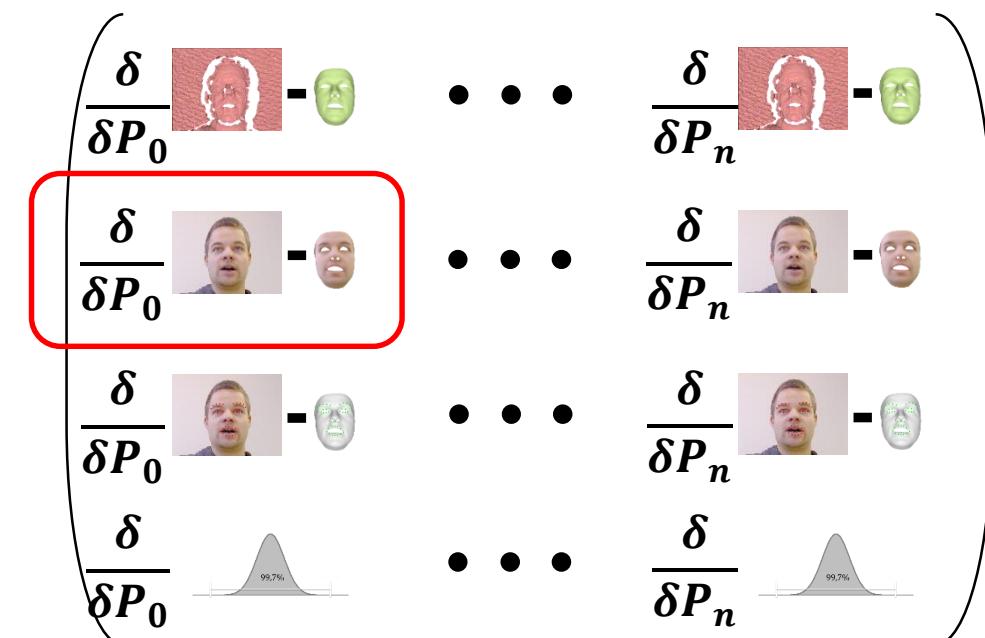
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$$\rightarrow (\mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{J}_F) \cdot \Delta = \mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{F}$$

$$\mathbf{J}_F(\mathbf{P}) =$$



Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

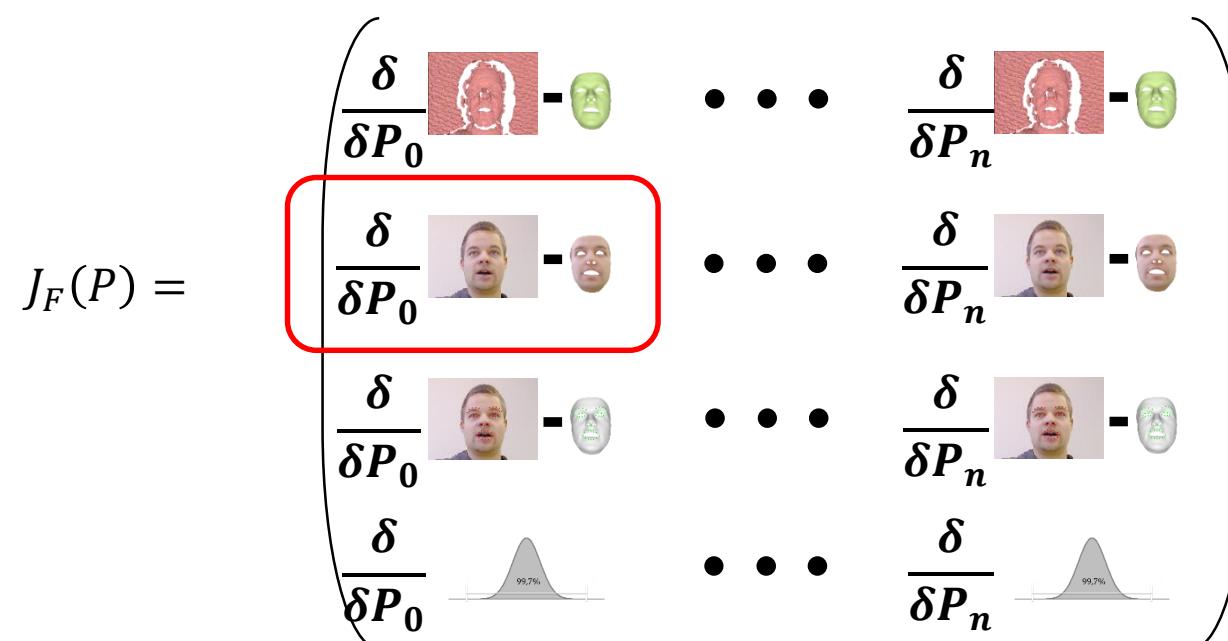
Gauss-Newton-Method

$$E(\mathbf{P}) = \|\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{P})\|_2^2$$

Iterative Update Rule:

$$\mathbf{P}_{n+1} = \mathbf{P}_n - \underbrace{(\mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{J}_F)^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{F}}_{= \Delta}$$

$$\rightarrow (\mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{J}_F) \cdot \Delta = \mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{F}$$



requires partial derivatives of the synthetic rendering

Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

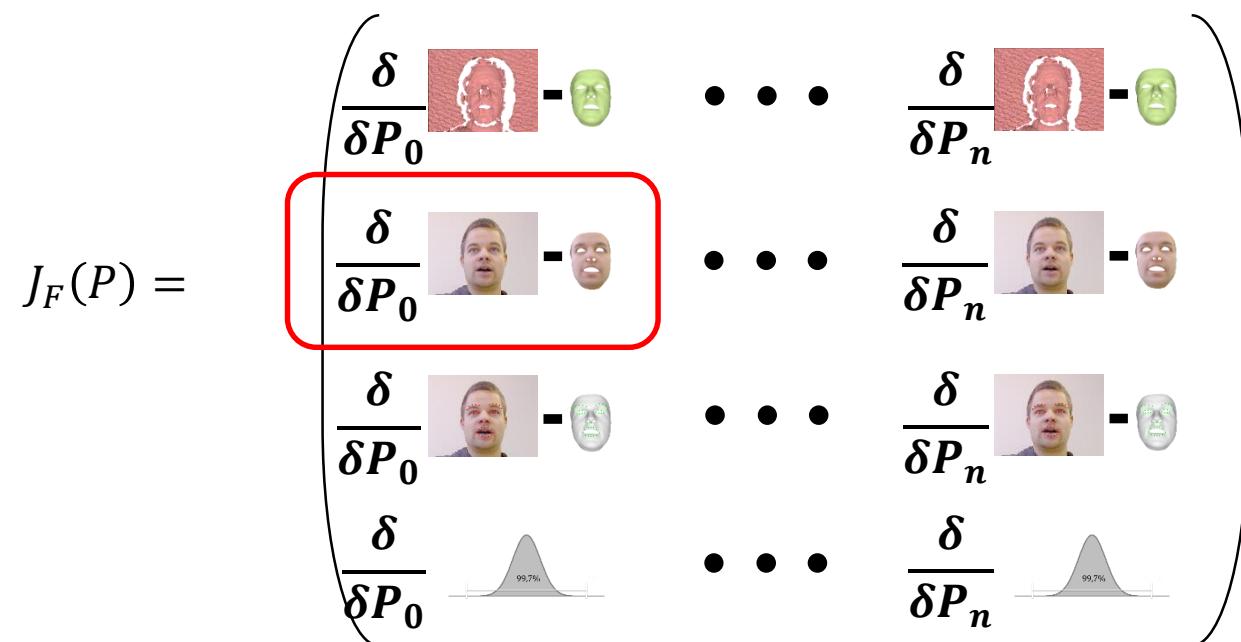
Gauss-Newton-Method

$$E(\mathbf{P}) = \|\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{P})\|_2^2$$

Iterative Update Rule:

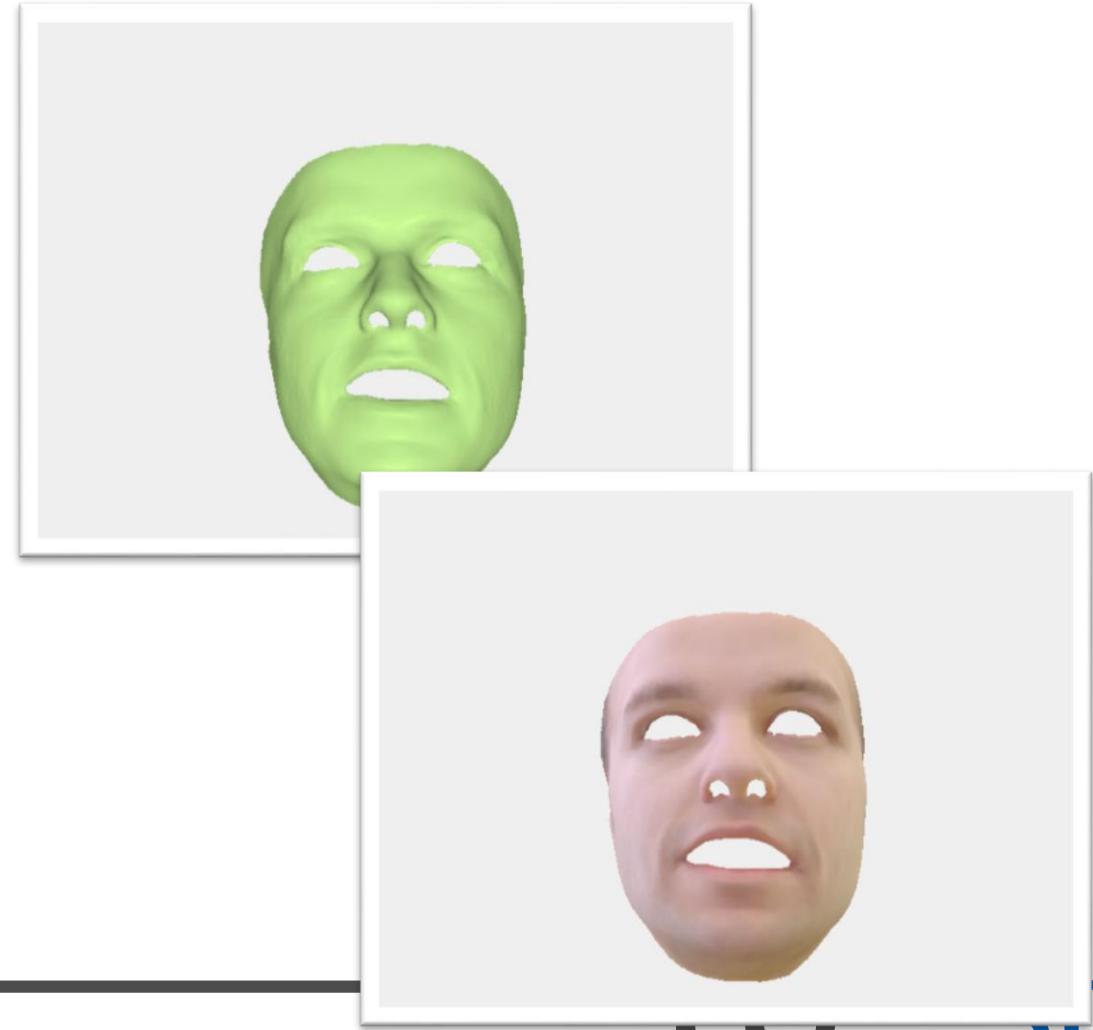
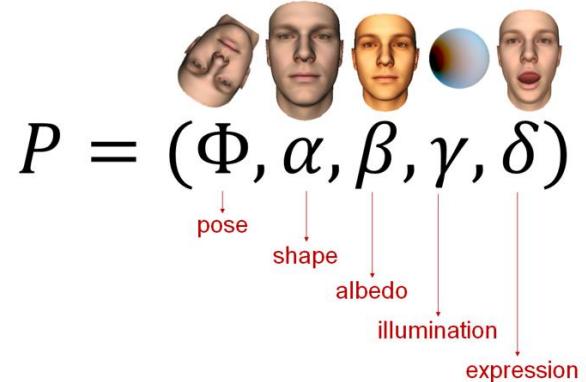
$$\mathbf{P}_{n+1} = \mathbf{P}_n - \underbrace{(\mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{J}_F)^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{F}}_{= \Delta}$$

$$\rightarrow (\mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{J}_F) \cdot \Delta = \mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{F}$$

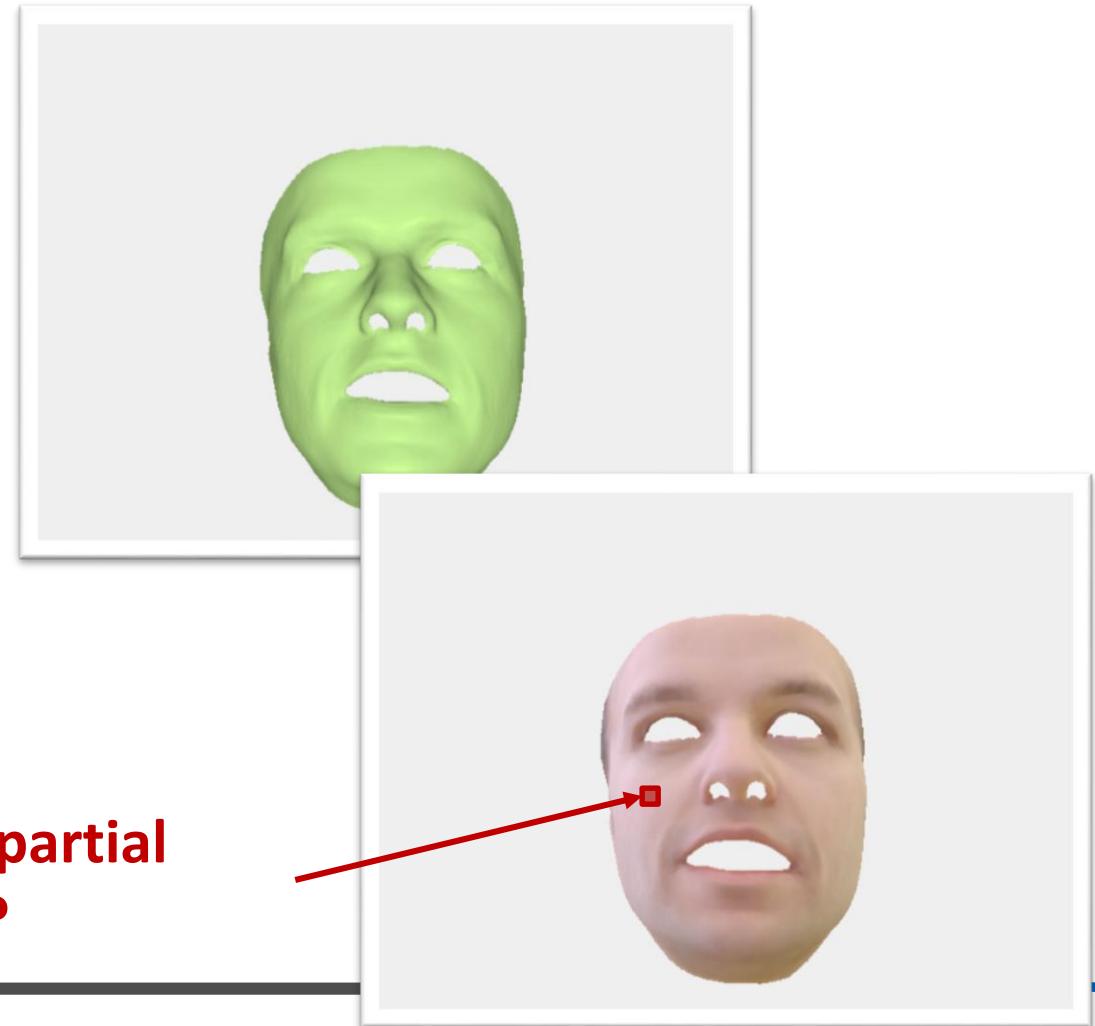
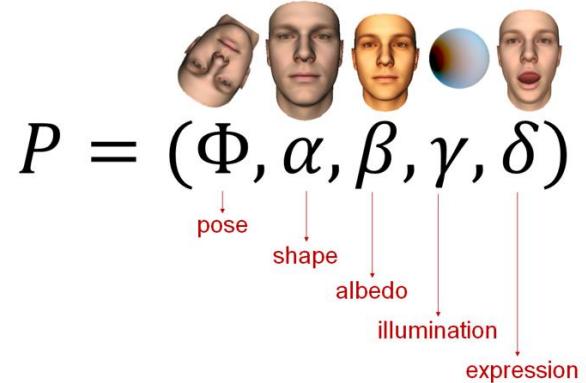


requires partial derivatives of the synthetic rendering

Differentiable Rendering

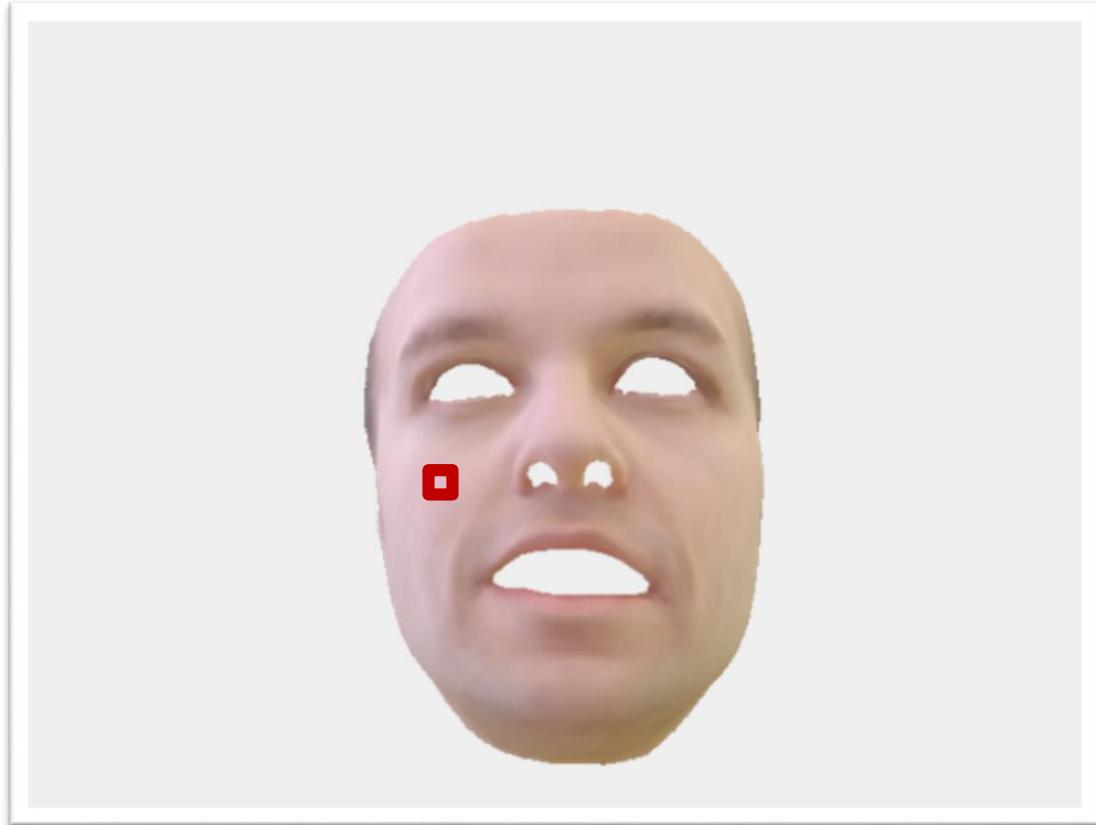


Differentiable Rendering

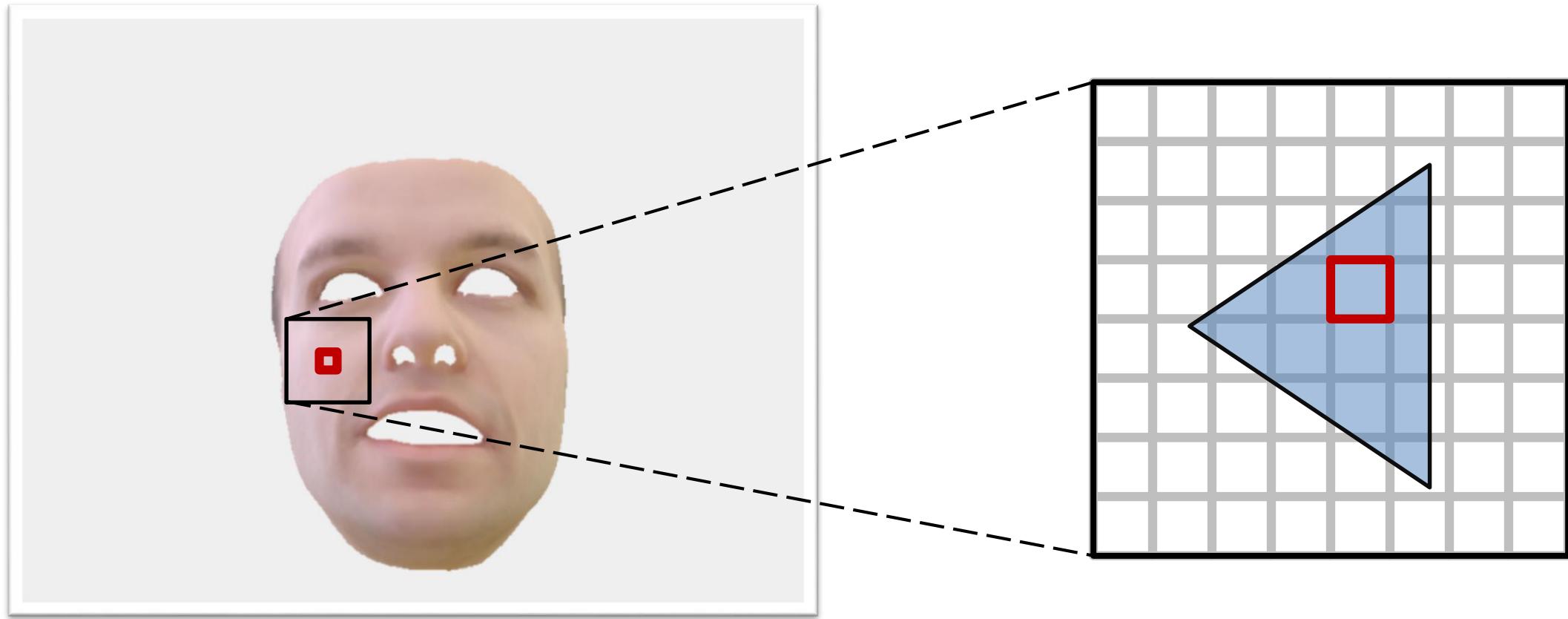


How to compute the partial derivatives of a pixel?

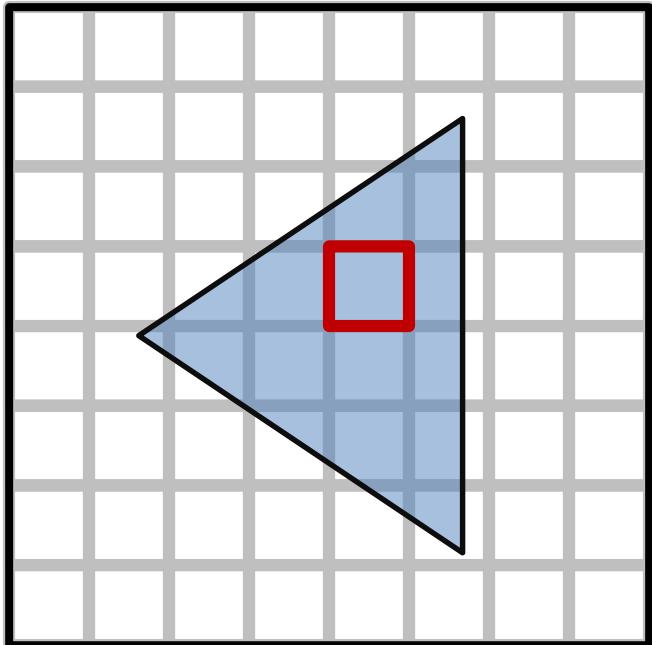
Differentiable Rendering



Differentiable Rendering

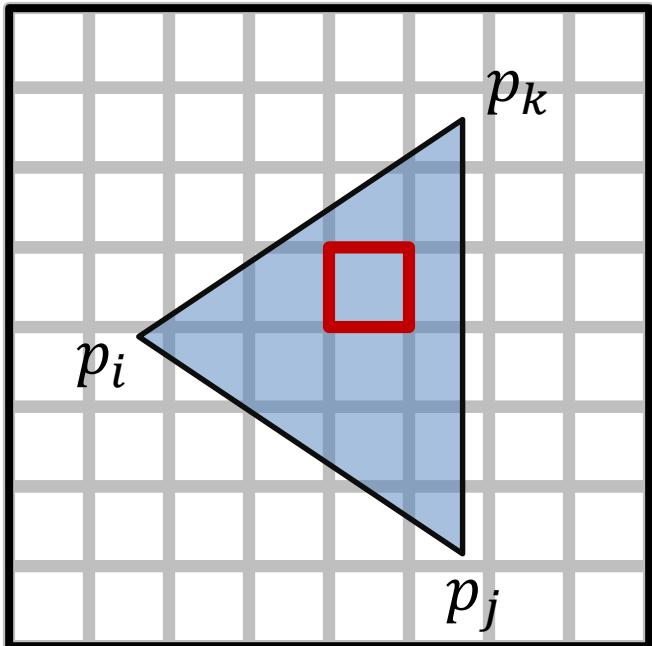


Differentiable Rendering



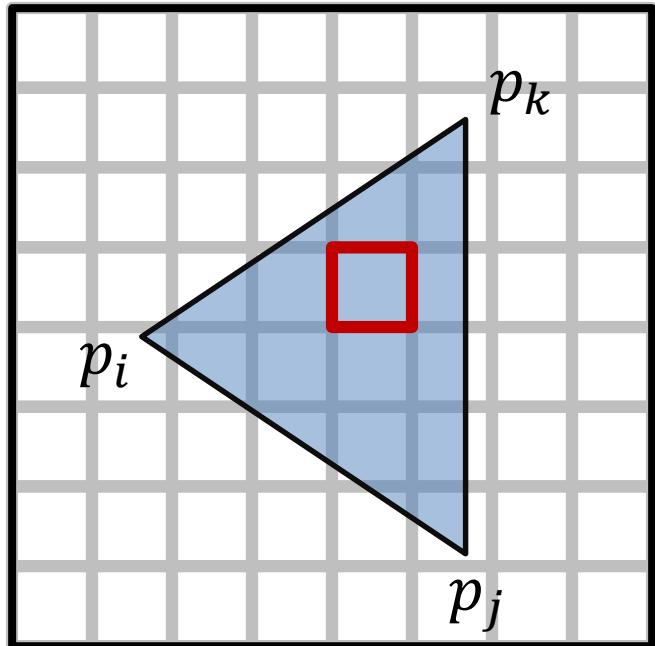
$$c_{pixel} =$$

Differentiable Rendering



$$C_{pixel} = \alpha \cdot C_{p_i} + \beta \cdot C_{p_j} + \gamma \cdot C_{p_k}$$

Differentiable Rendering

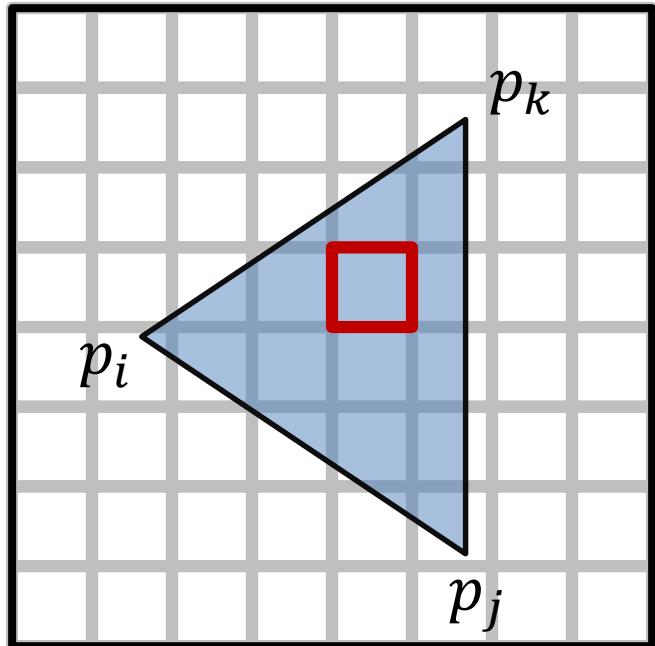


$$C_{pixel} = \alpha \cdot C_{p_i} + \beta \cdot C_{p_j} + \gamma \cdot C_{p_k}$$

Linear combination of vertex colors

→ Barycentric coordinates

Differentiable Rendering



$$C_{pixel} = \alpha \cdot C_{p_i} + \beta \cdot C_{p_j} + \gamma \cdot C_{p_k}$$

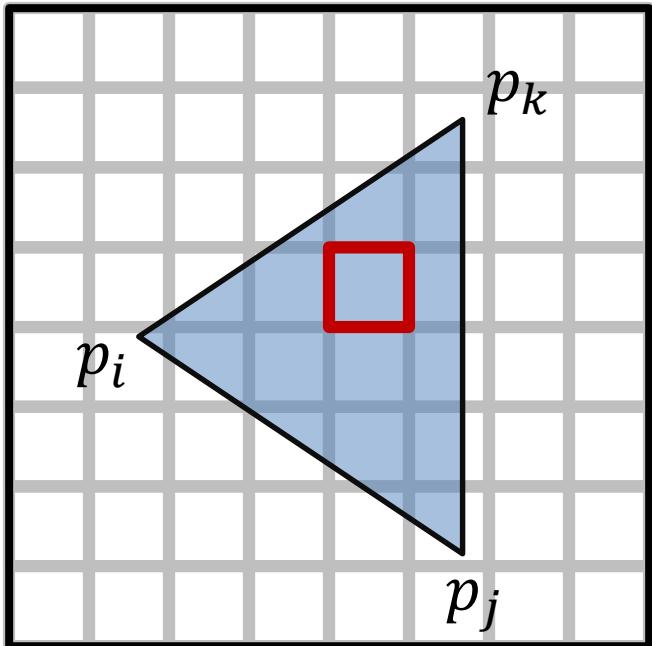
Linear combination of vertex colors

→ Barycentric coordinates

Vertex indices

→ Triangle index

Differentiable Rendering



$$C_{pixel} = \alpha \cdot C_{p_i} + \beta \cdot C_{p_j} + \gamma \cdot C_{p_k}$$

Linear combination of vertex colors

→ Barycentric coordinates

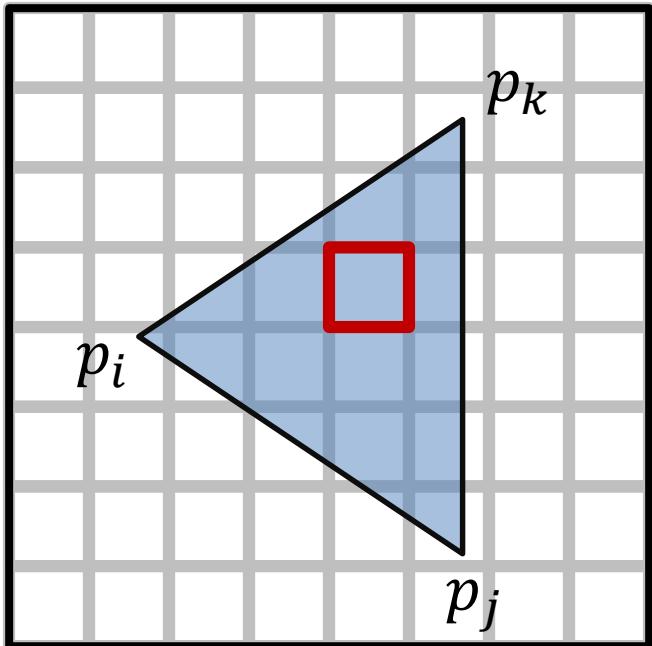
Vertex indices

→ Triangle index

Store the information during the forward rendering

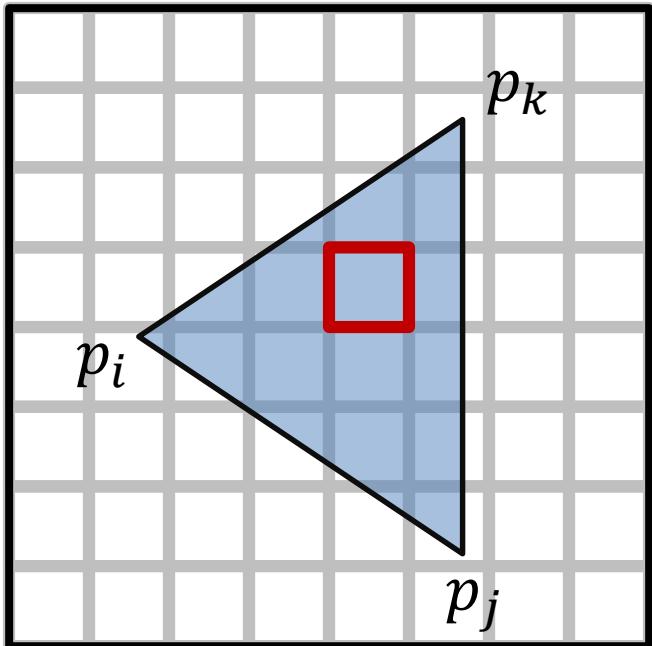
→ Use additional render targets

Differentiable Rendering

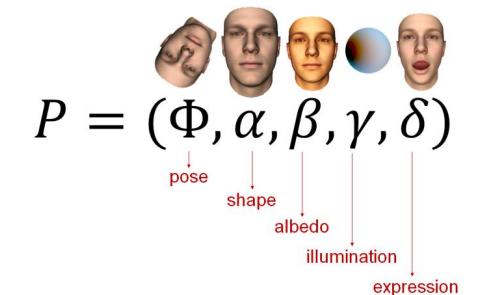


$$C_{pixel} = \alpha \cdot C_{p_i} + \beta \cdot C_{p_j} + \gamma \cdot C_{p_k}$$

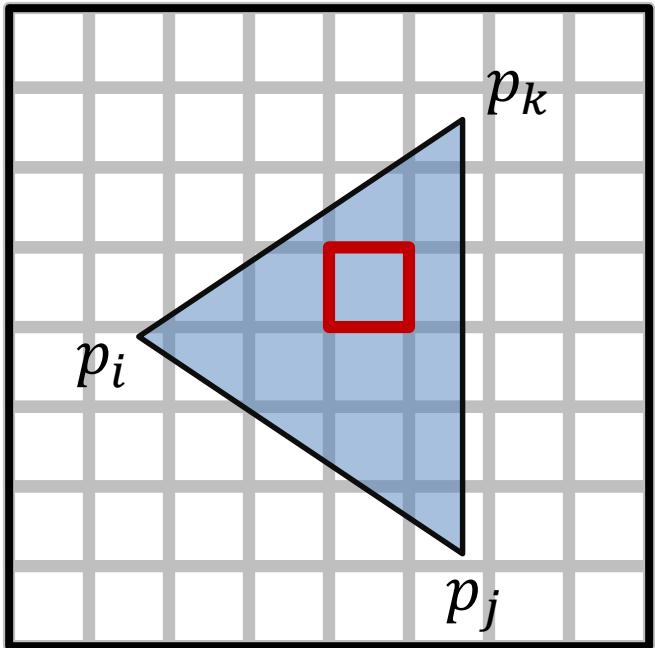
Differentiable Rendering



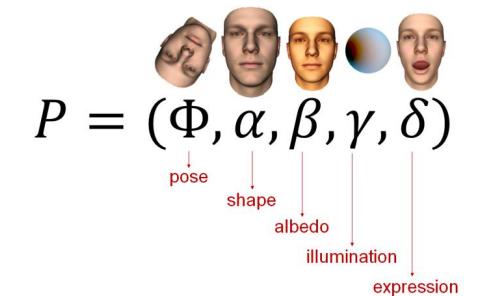
$$C_{pixel}(P) = \alpha \cdot C_{p_i}(P) + \beta \cdot C_{p_j}(P) + \gamma \cdot C_{p_k}(P)$$



Differentiable Rendering

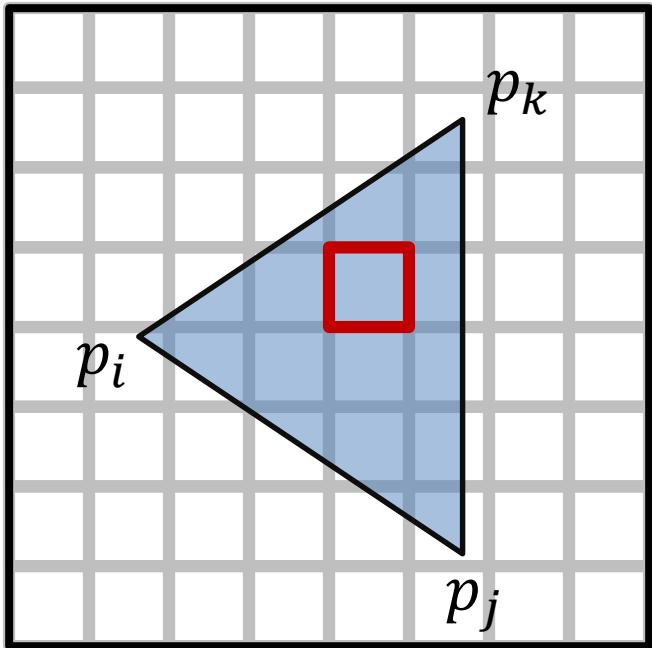


$$C_{pixel}(P) = \alpha \cdot C_{p_i}(P) + \beta \cdot C_{p_j}(P) + \gamma \cdot C_{p_k}(P)$$

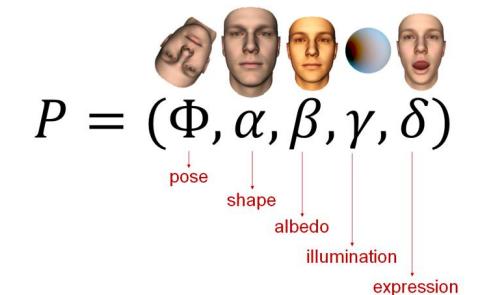


$$\frac{\partial C_{pixel}}{\partial P_i}(P) = \alpha \cdot \frac{\partial C_{p_i}}{\partial P_i}(P) + \beta \cdot \frac{\partial C_{p_j}}{\partial P_i}(P) + \gamma \cdot \frac{\partial C_{p_k}}{\partial P_i}(P)$$

Differentiable Rendering



$$C_{pixel}(P) = \alpha \cdot C_{p_i}(P) + \beta \cdot C_{p_j}(P) + \gamma \cdot C_{p_k}(P)$$



$$\frac{\partial C_{pixel}}{\partial P_i}(P) = \underbrace{\alpha \cdot \frac{\partial C_{p_i}}{\partial P_i}(P) + \beta \cdot \frac{\partial C_{p_j}}{\partial P_i}(P) + \gamma \cdot \frac{\partial C_{p_k}}{\partial P_i}(P)}_{\text{partial derivatives of the parametric face model}}$$

partial derivatives of the
parametric face model

Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

Gauss-Newton-Method

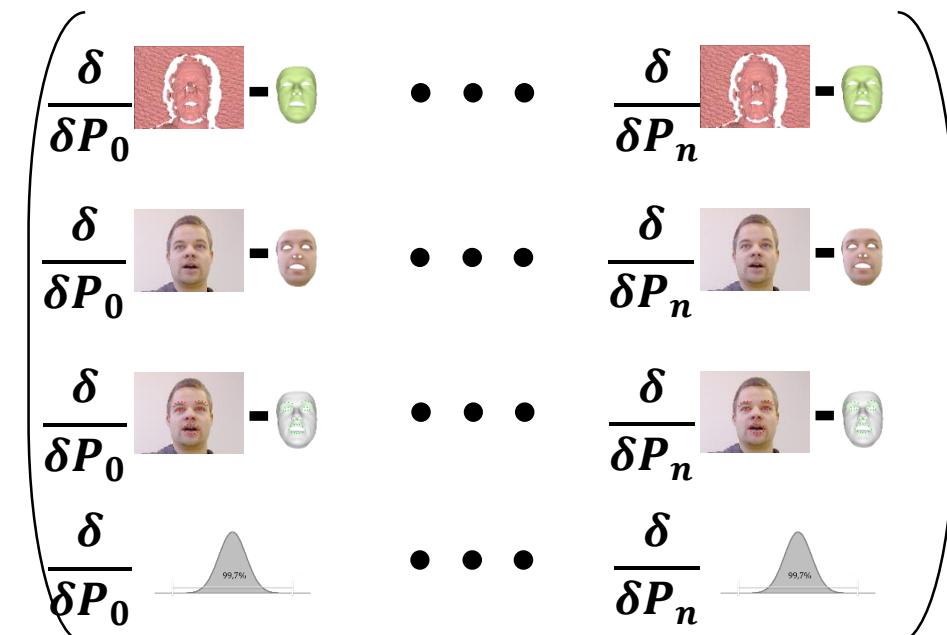
$$E(\mathbf{P}) = \|\mathbf{F}(\mathbf{P})\|_2^2$$

Iterative Update Rule:

$$\mathbf{P}_{n+1} = \mathbf{P}_n - \underbrace{(\mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{J}_F)^{-1} \cdot \mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{F}}_{= \Delta}$$

$$\rightarrow (\mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{J}_F) \cdot \Delta = \mathbf{J}_F^T \cdot \mathbf{F}$$

$$\mathbf{J}_F(\mathbf{P}) =$$



Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

Gauss-Newton-Method

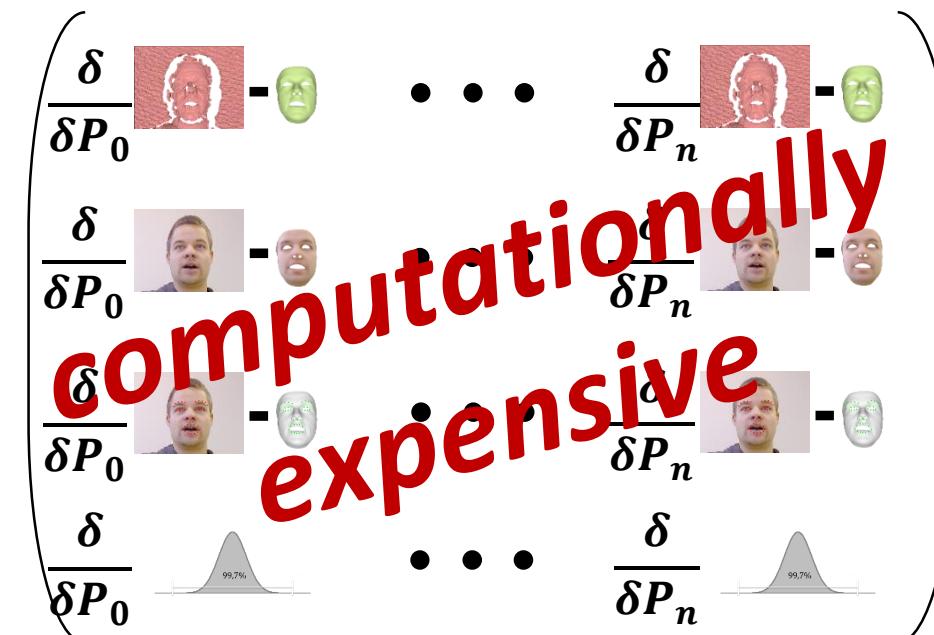
$$E(\mathbf{P}) = \|F(\mathbf{P})\|_2^2$$

Iterative Update Rule:

$$\mathbf{P}_{n+1} = \mathbf{P}_n - \underbrace{(J_F^T \cdot J_F)^{-1} \cdot J_F^T \cdot F}_{= \Delta}$$

$$\rightarrow (J_F^T \cdot J_F) \cdot \Delta = J_F^T \cdot F$$

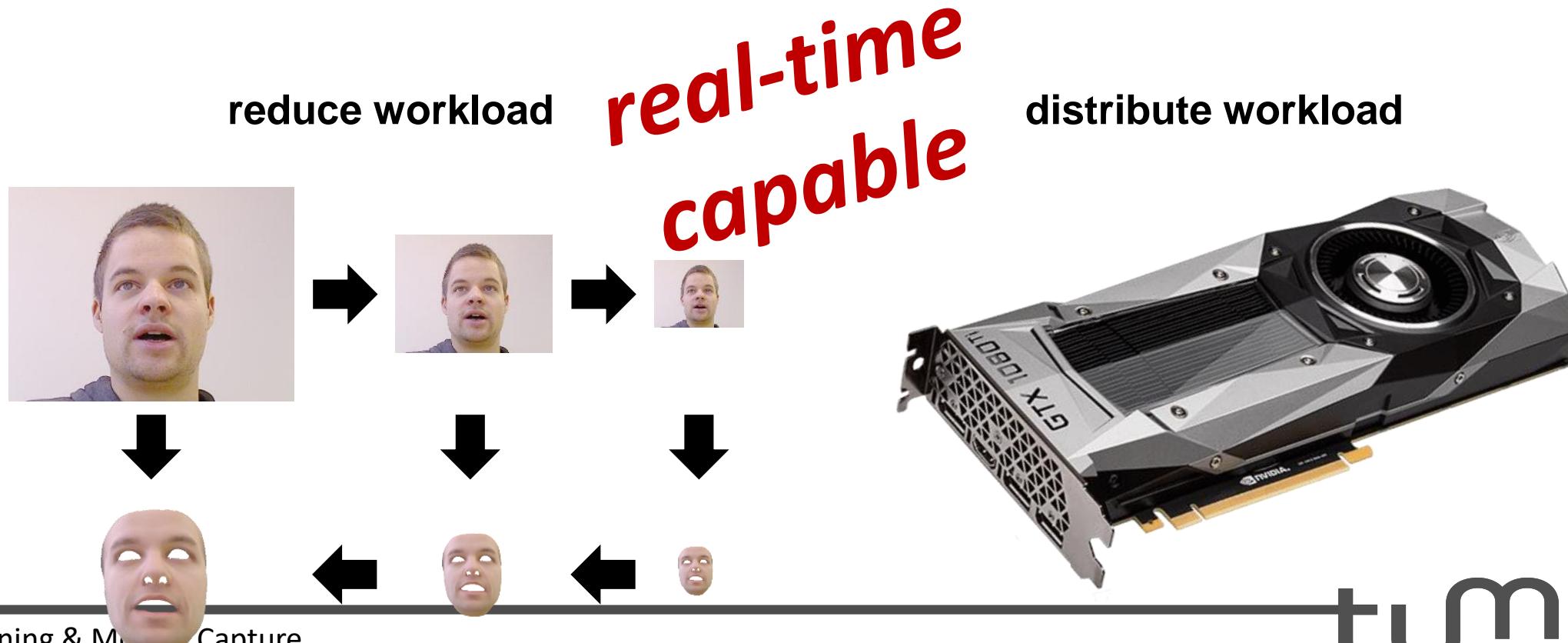
$$J_F(\mathbf{P}) =$$



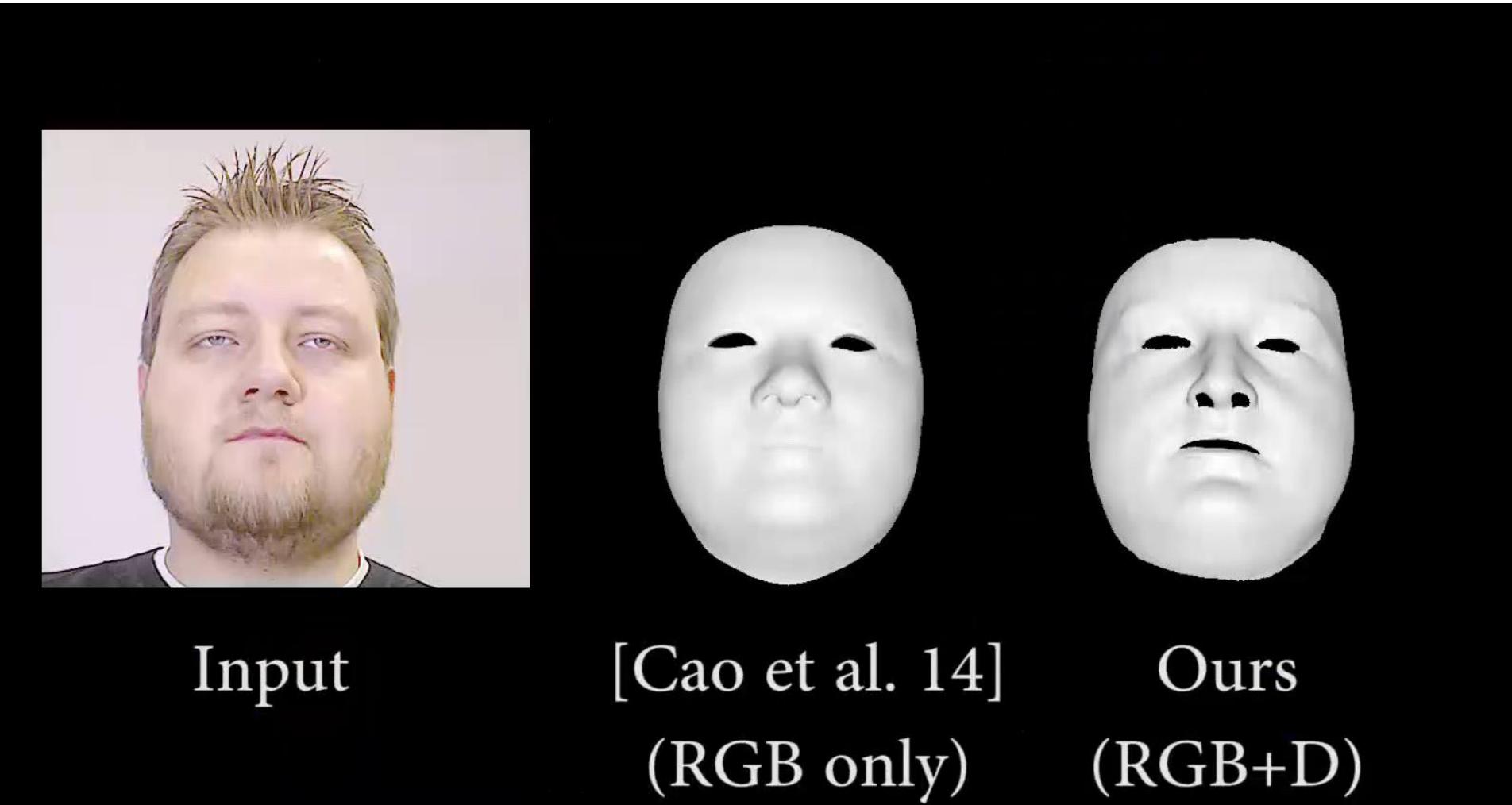
Parameter Estimation as Energy Minimization

Gauss-Newton-Method

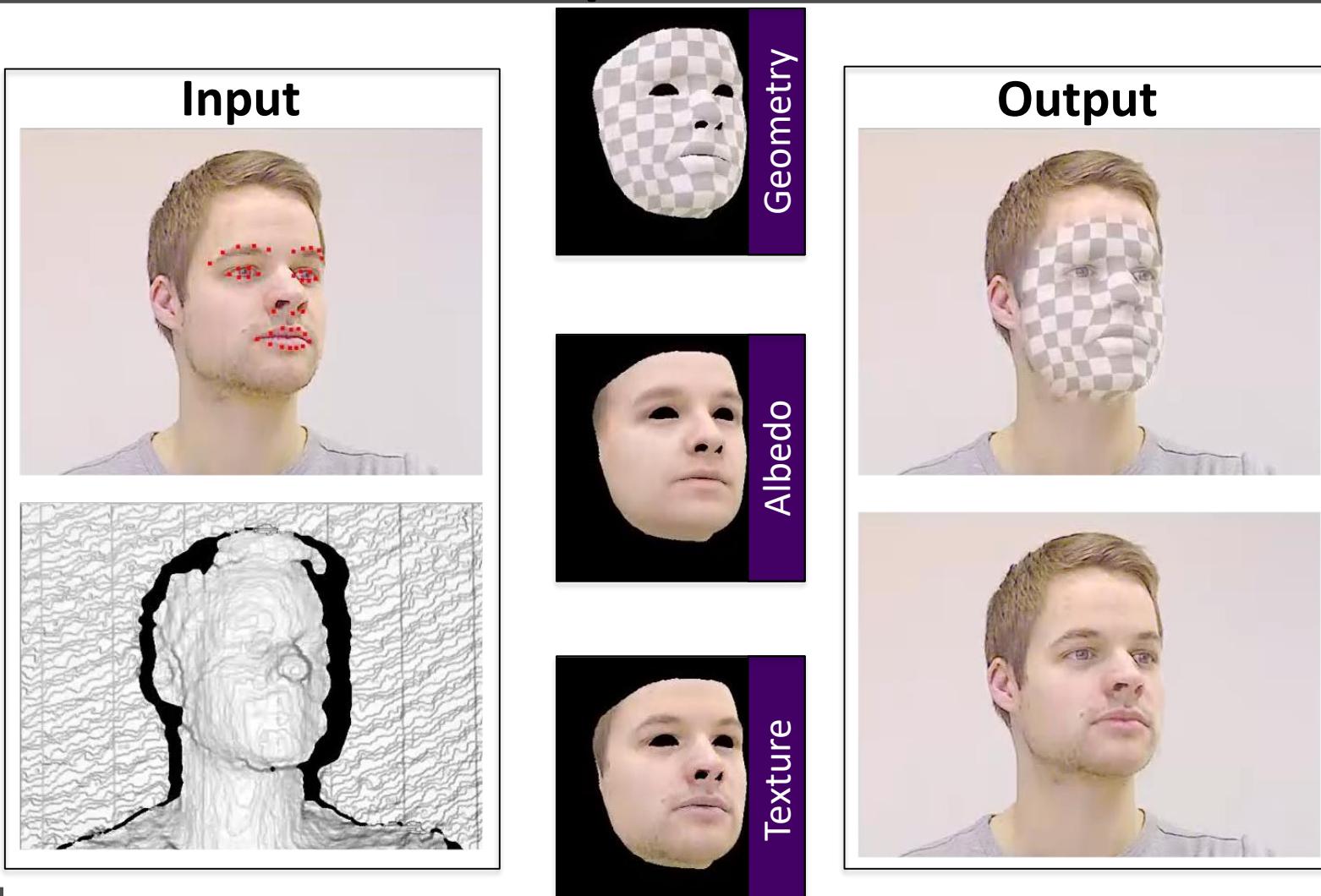
$$(J_F^T \cdot J_F) \cdot \Delta = J_F^T \cdot F$$



Facial Performance Capture

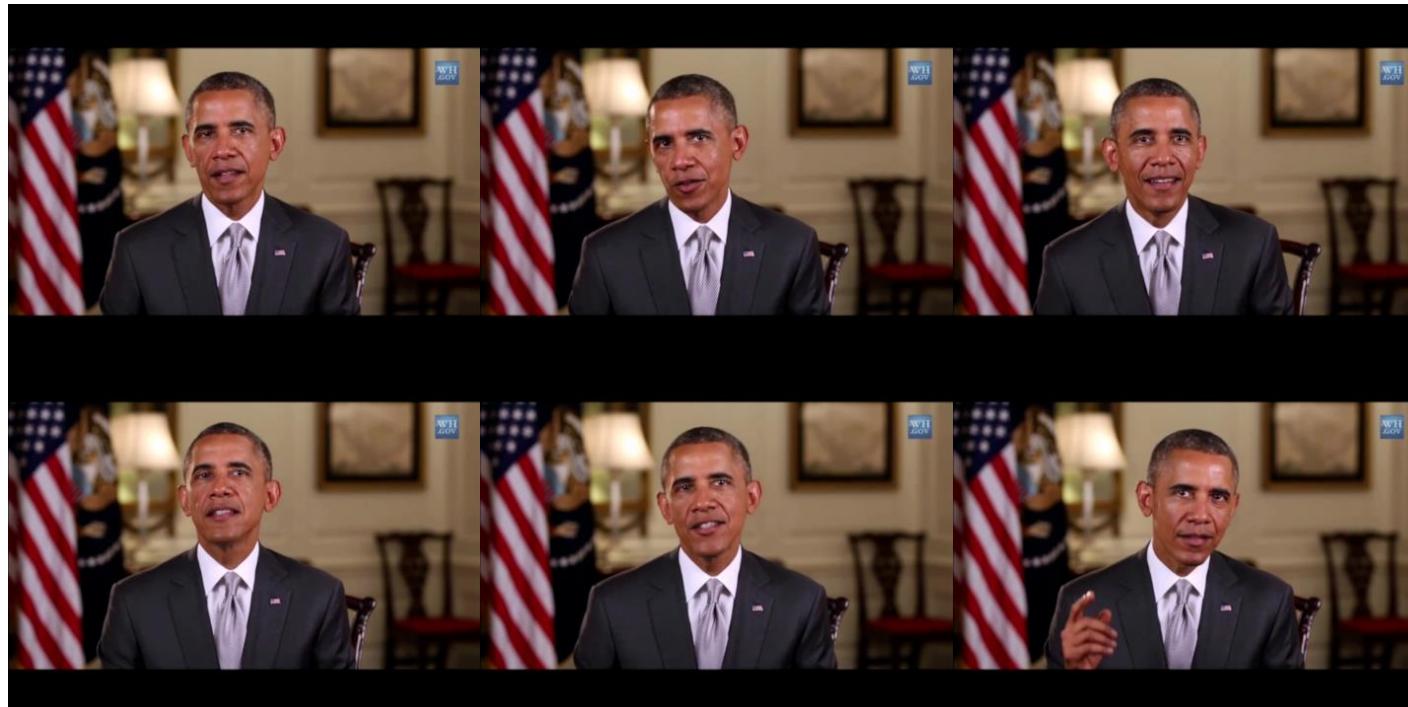


Facial Performance Capture

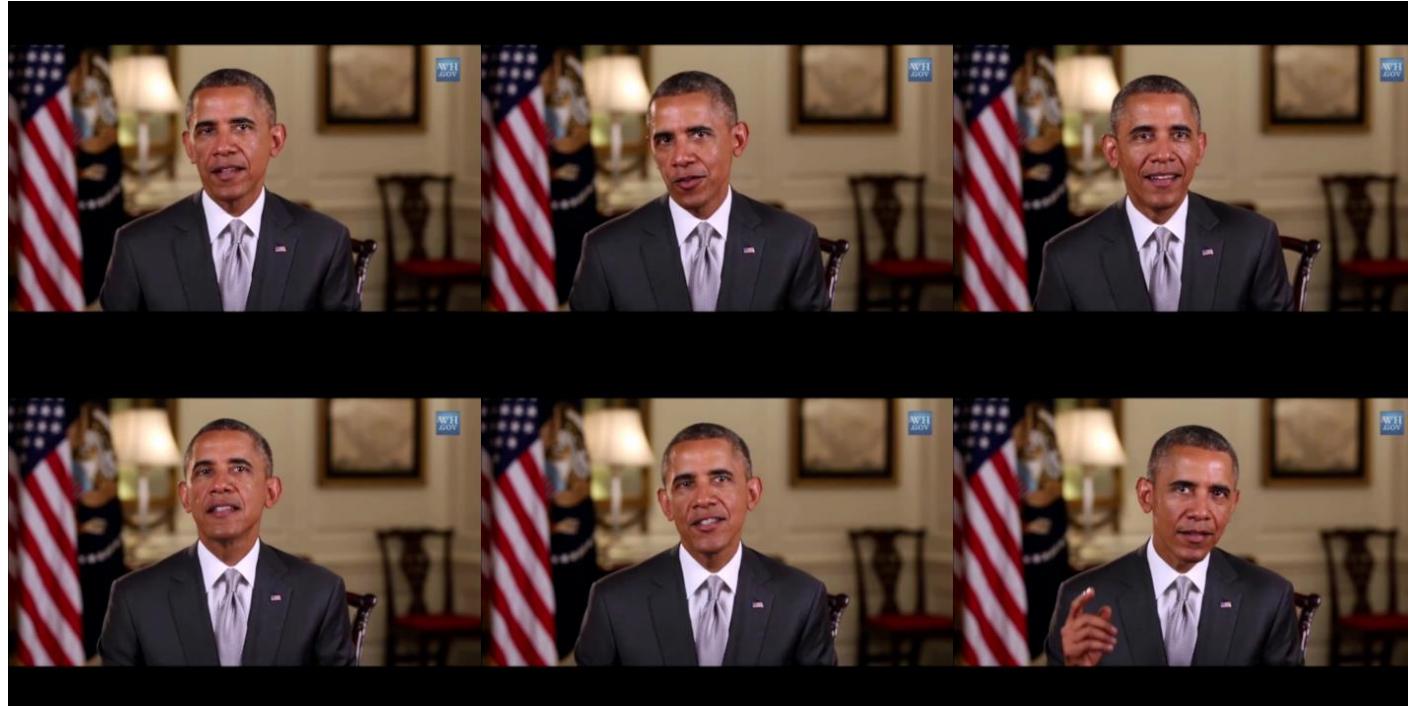


RGB-only Face Capture

- Use multiple views to estimate identity
 - “non-rigid model-based bundle adjustment”

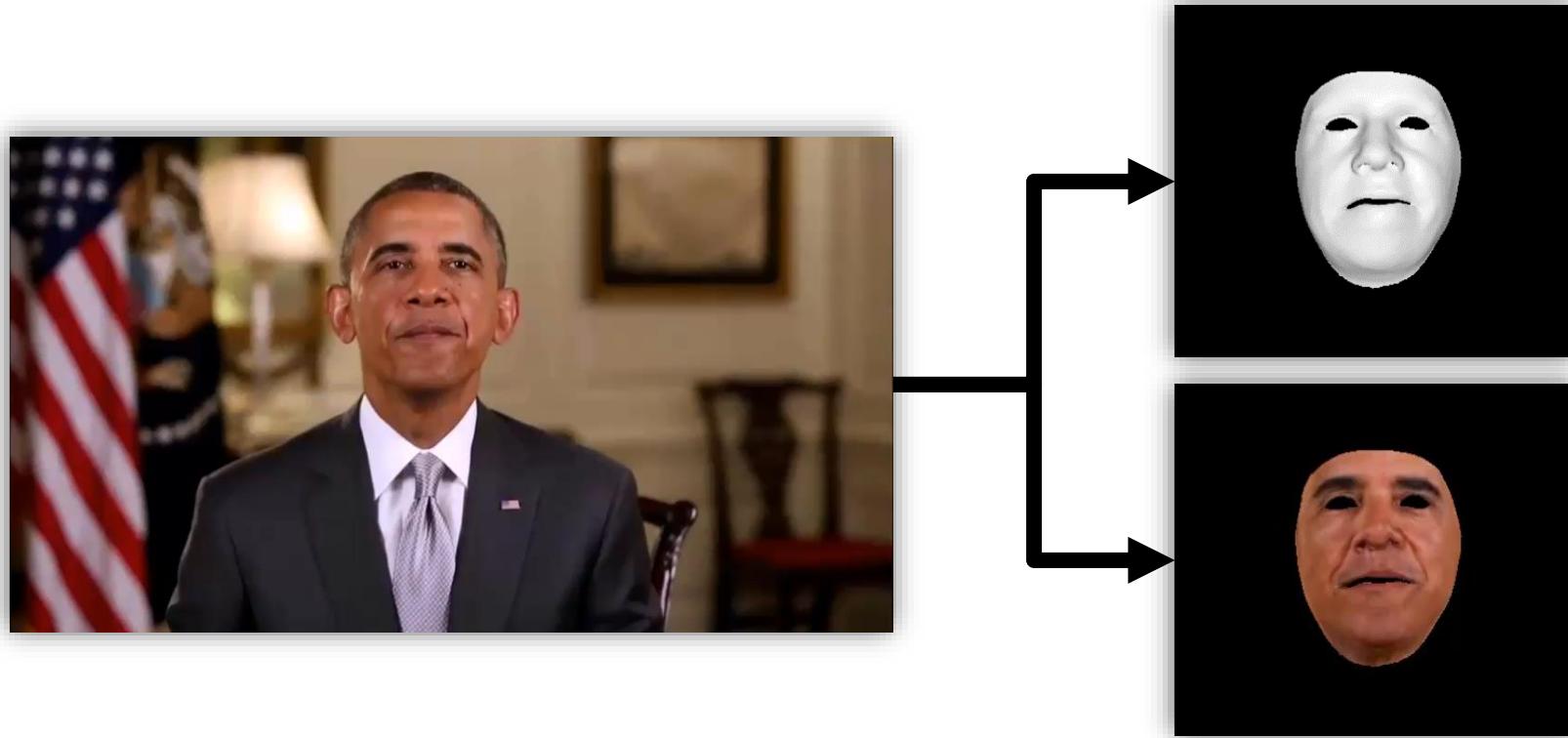


Face Identity Estimation



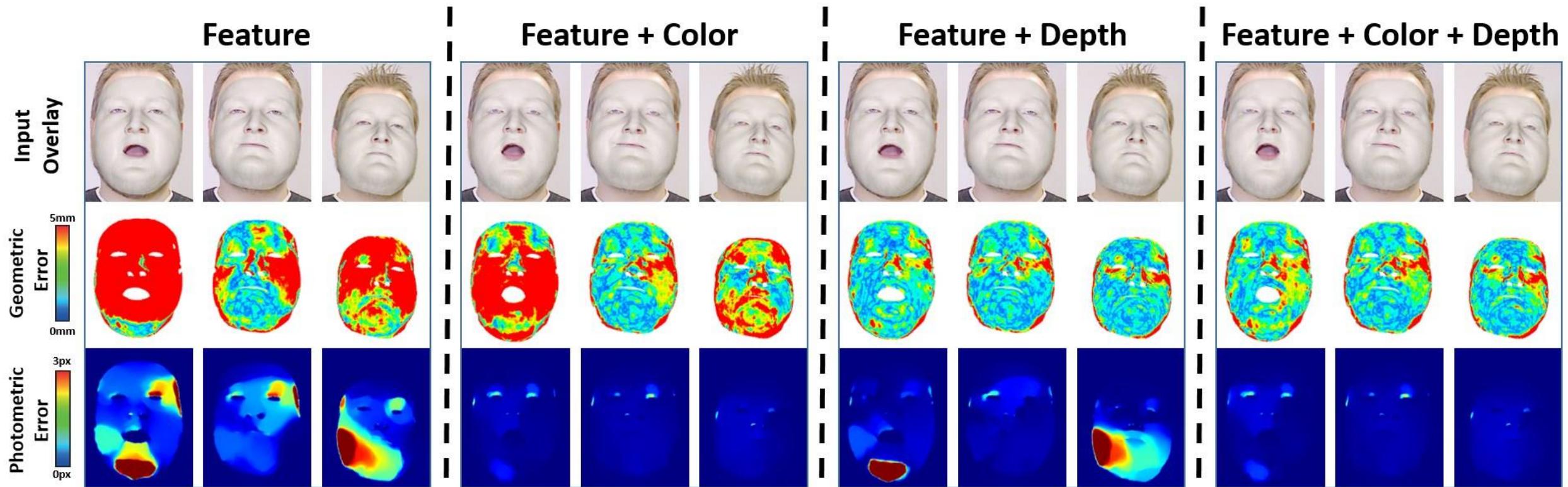
$$E_{total}(\mathbf{P}) = \sum_{i=0}^n E_i(\mathbf{P}) \rightarrow \min$$

RGB-only Face Tracking



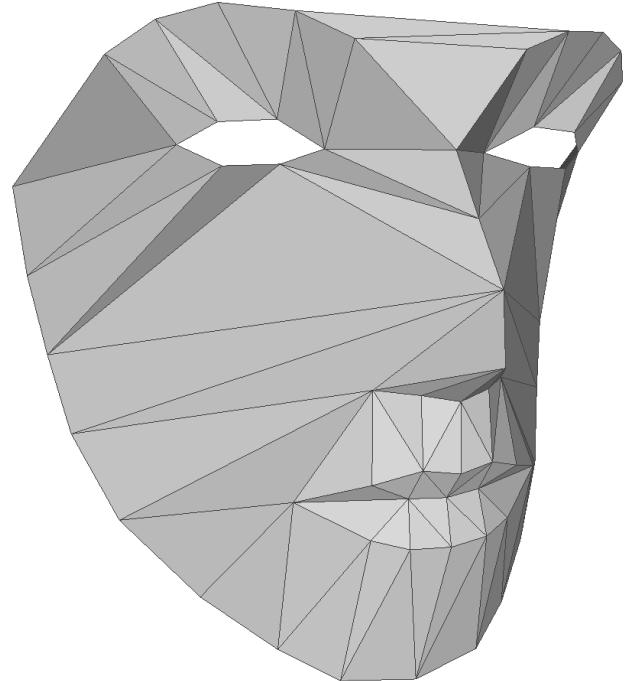
Summary - Parameter Estimation

- Energy Formulation & Minimization is dependent on
 - Input Data (RGB vs RGB-D)



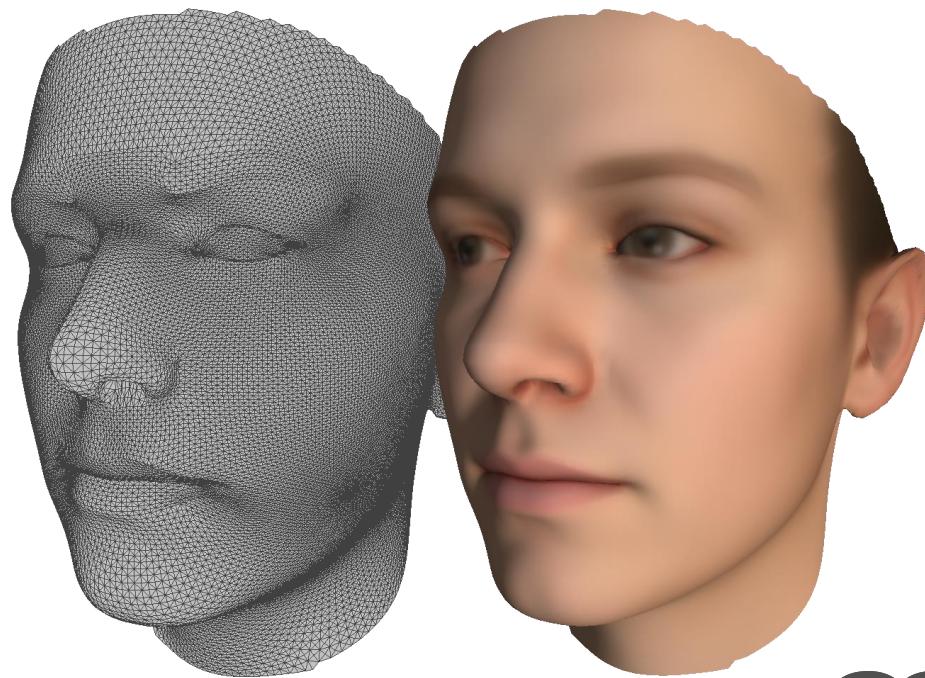
Summary - Parameter Estimation

- Energy Formulation & Minimization is dependent on
 - Input Data (RGB vs RGB-D)
 - Face Model, Illumination Model (coarse model vs dense model)



3D Scanning & Motion Capture
Prof. Nießner

→ **Sparse Energy Terms**



→ **Dense Energy Terms**

Summary - Parameter Estimation

- Energy Formulation & Minimization is dependent on
 - Input Data (RGB vs RGB-D)
 - Face Model, Illumination Model (coarse model vs dense model)
 - Run-time requirements, hardware (Online/Offline)



3D Scanning & Motion Capture
Prof. Nießner

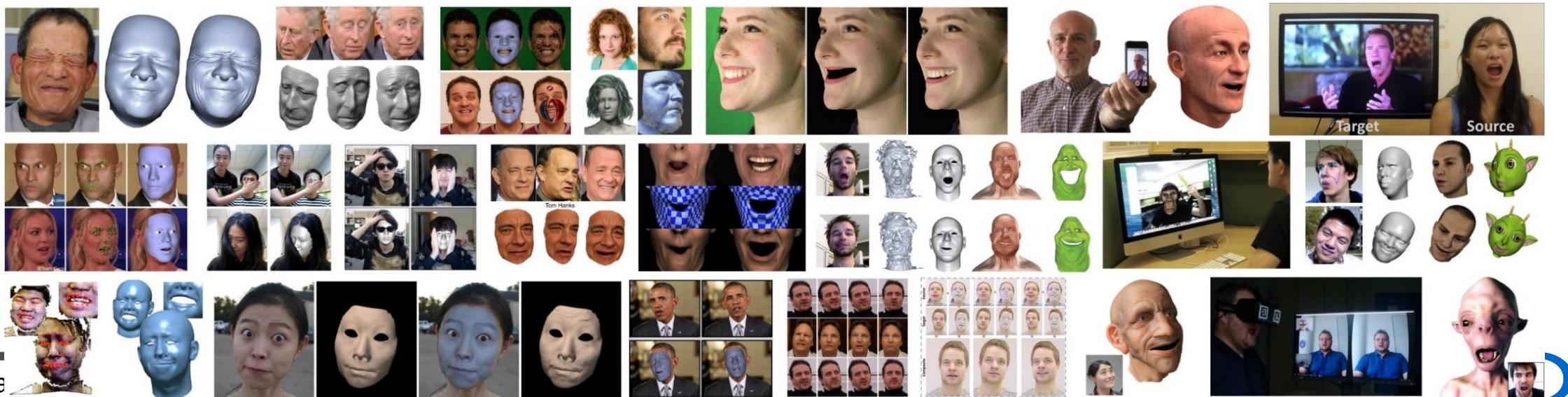
→ **Sparse Energy Terms**



→ **Dense Energy Terms**

Summary - Parameter Estimation

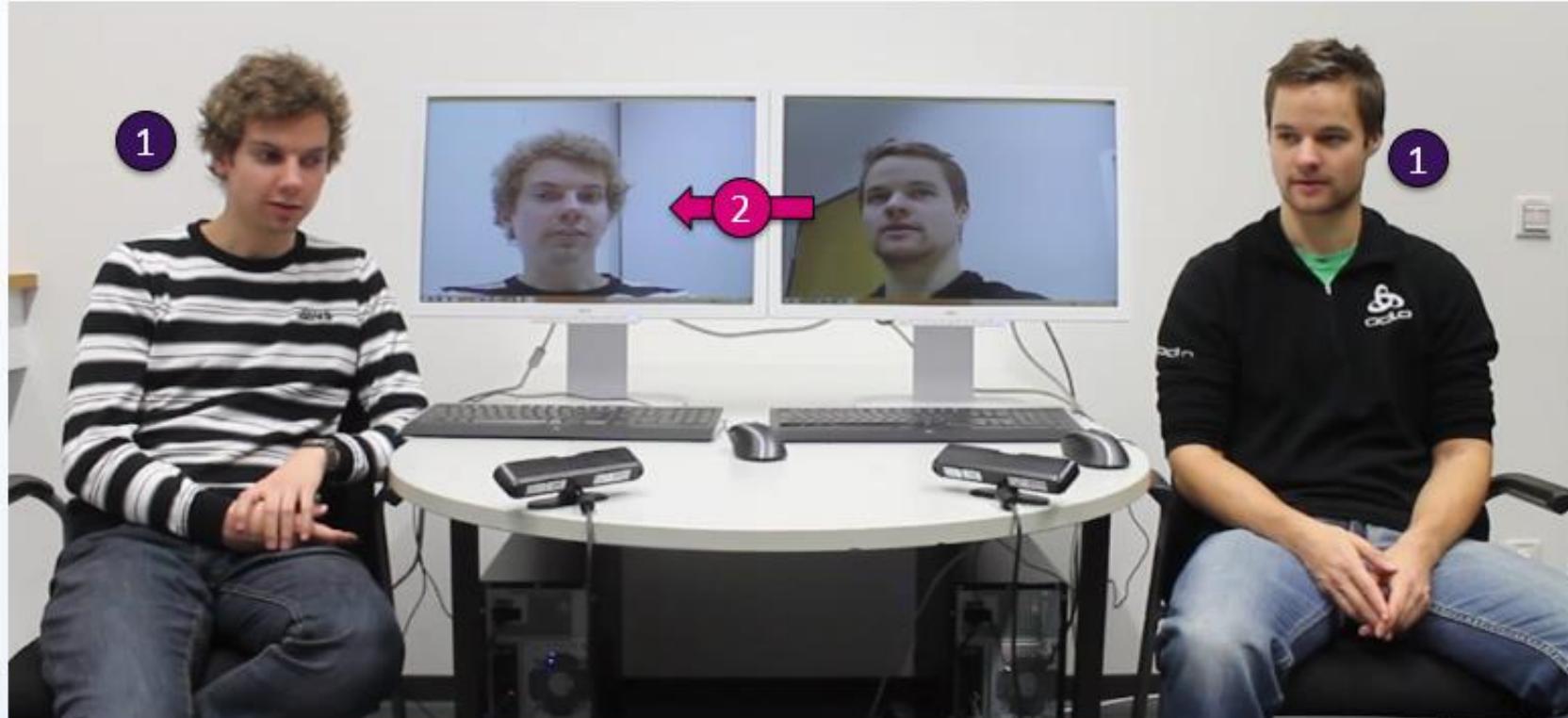
- Energy Formulation & Minimization is dependent on
 - Input Data (RGB vs RGB-D)
 - Face Model, Illumination Model (coarse model vs dense model)
 - Run-time requirements, hardware (Online/Offline)
 - Application (Do you need a dense reconstruction?)



3D Sca
Prof. Nießner

Applications of Face Tracking & Reconstruction

Facial Reenactment

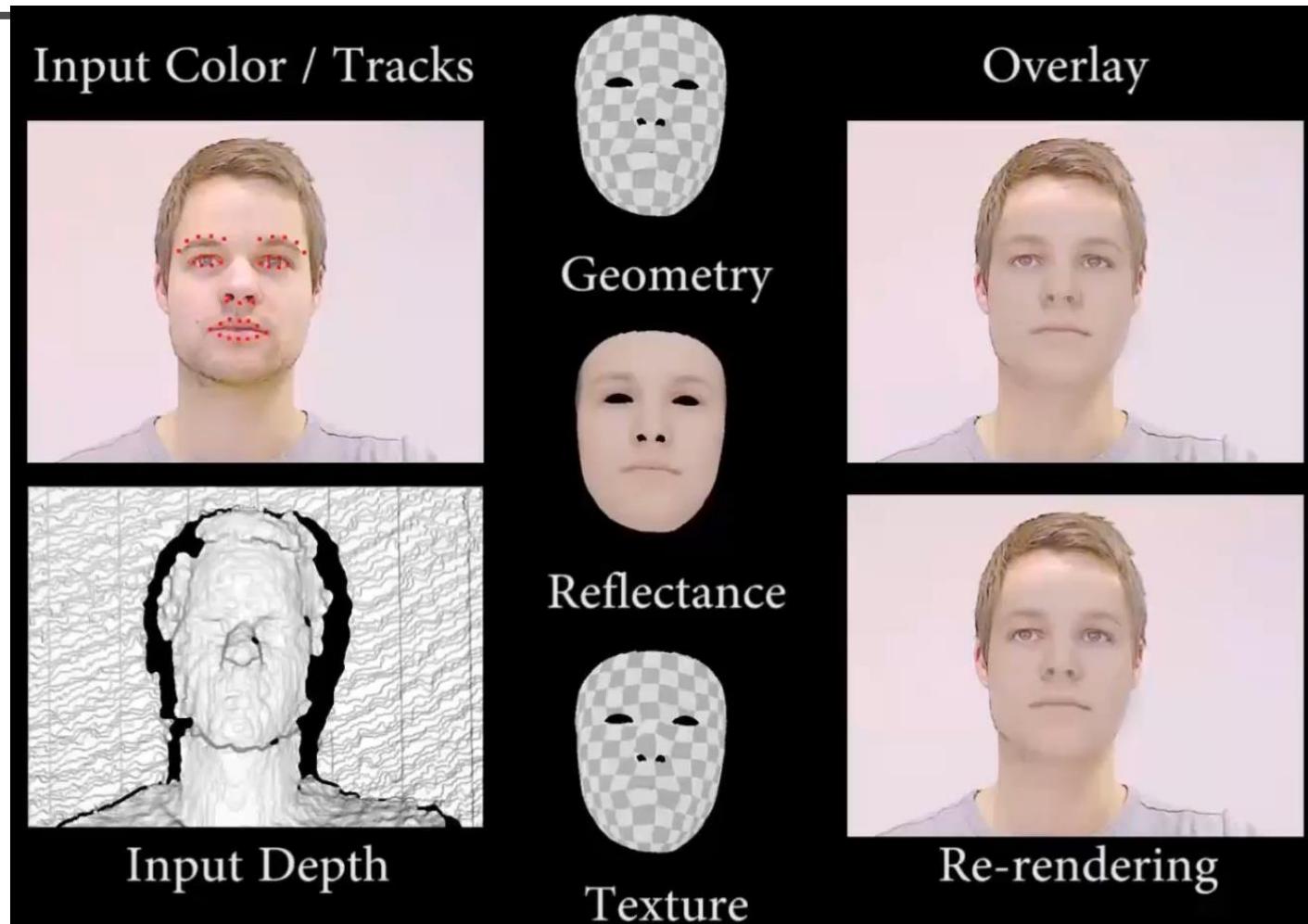


Target Actor

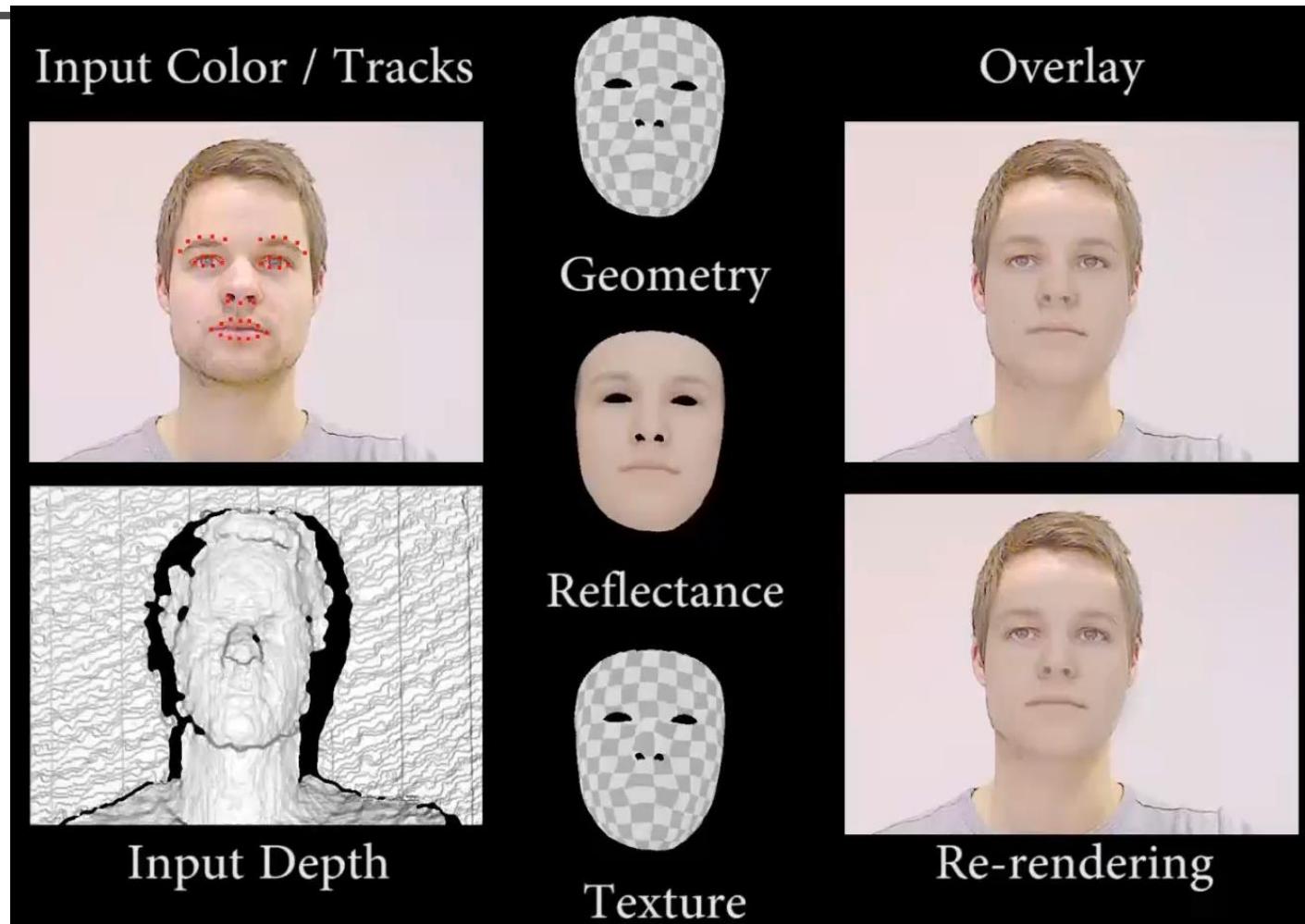
Source Actor

- 1 Tracking
- 2 Transfer

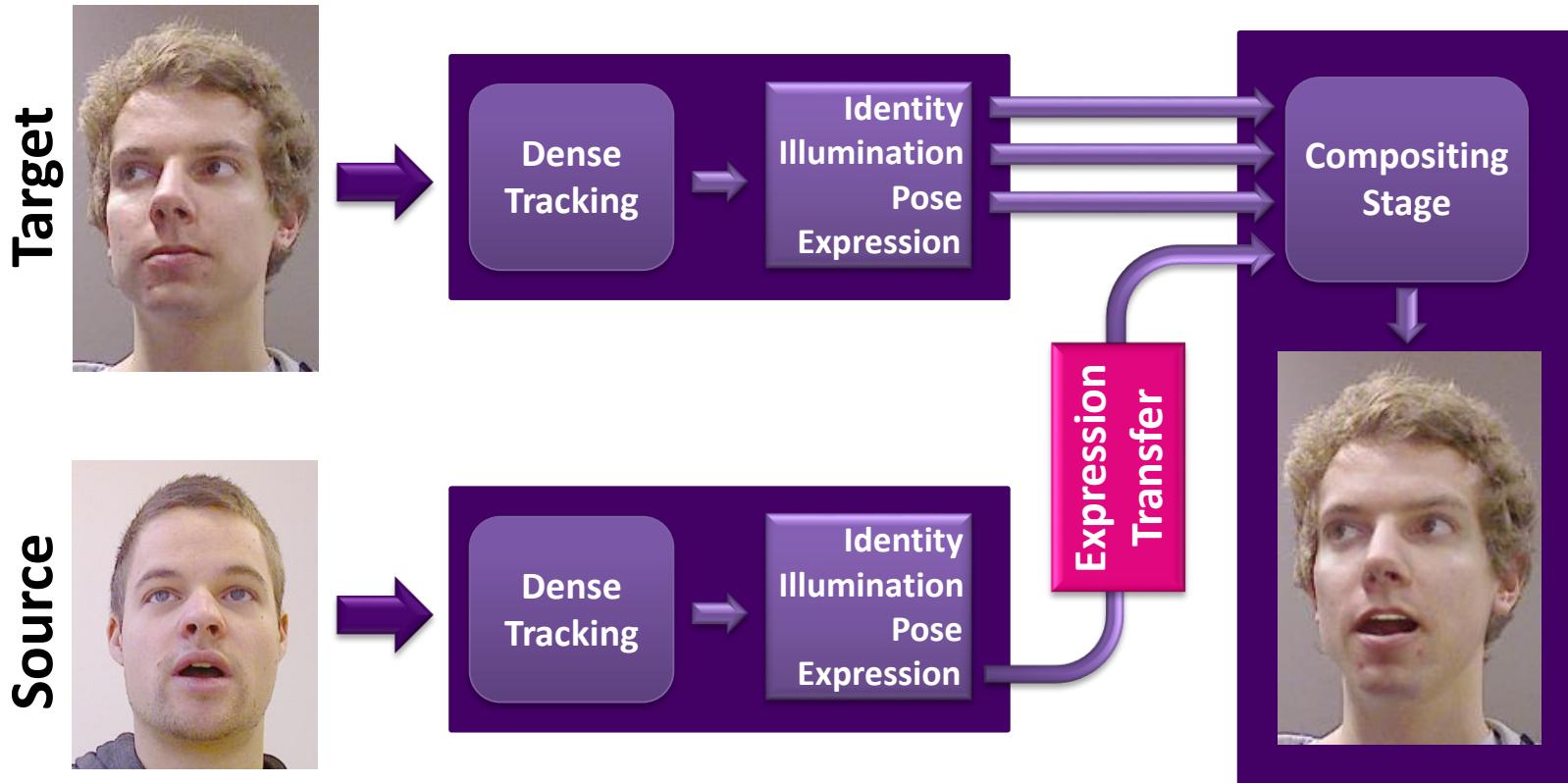
Facial Reenactment



Facial Reenactment



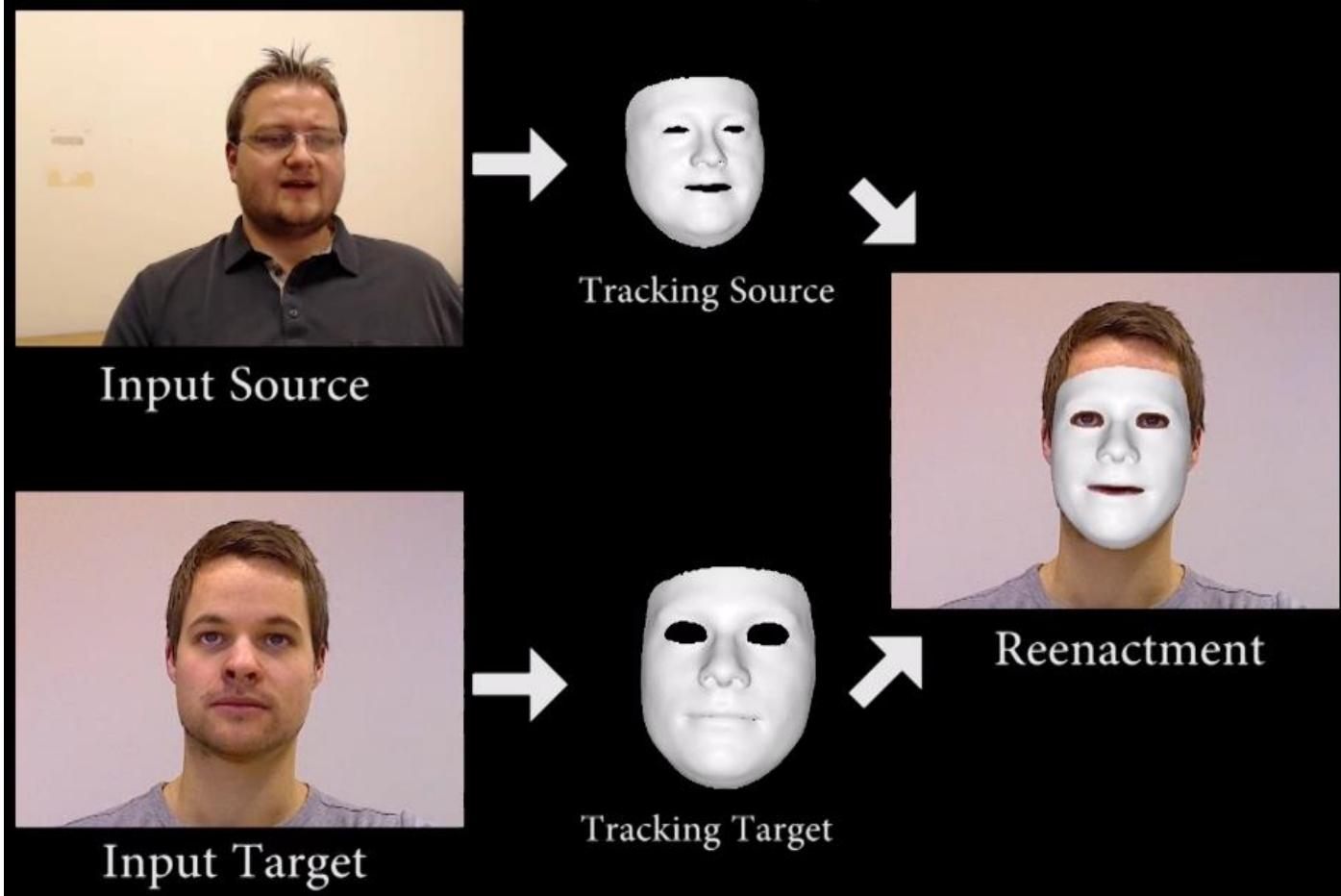
Facial Expression Transfer



Facial Reenactment

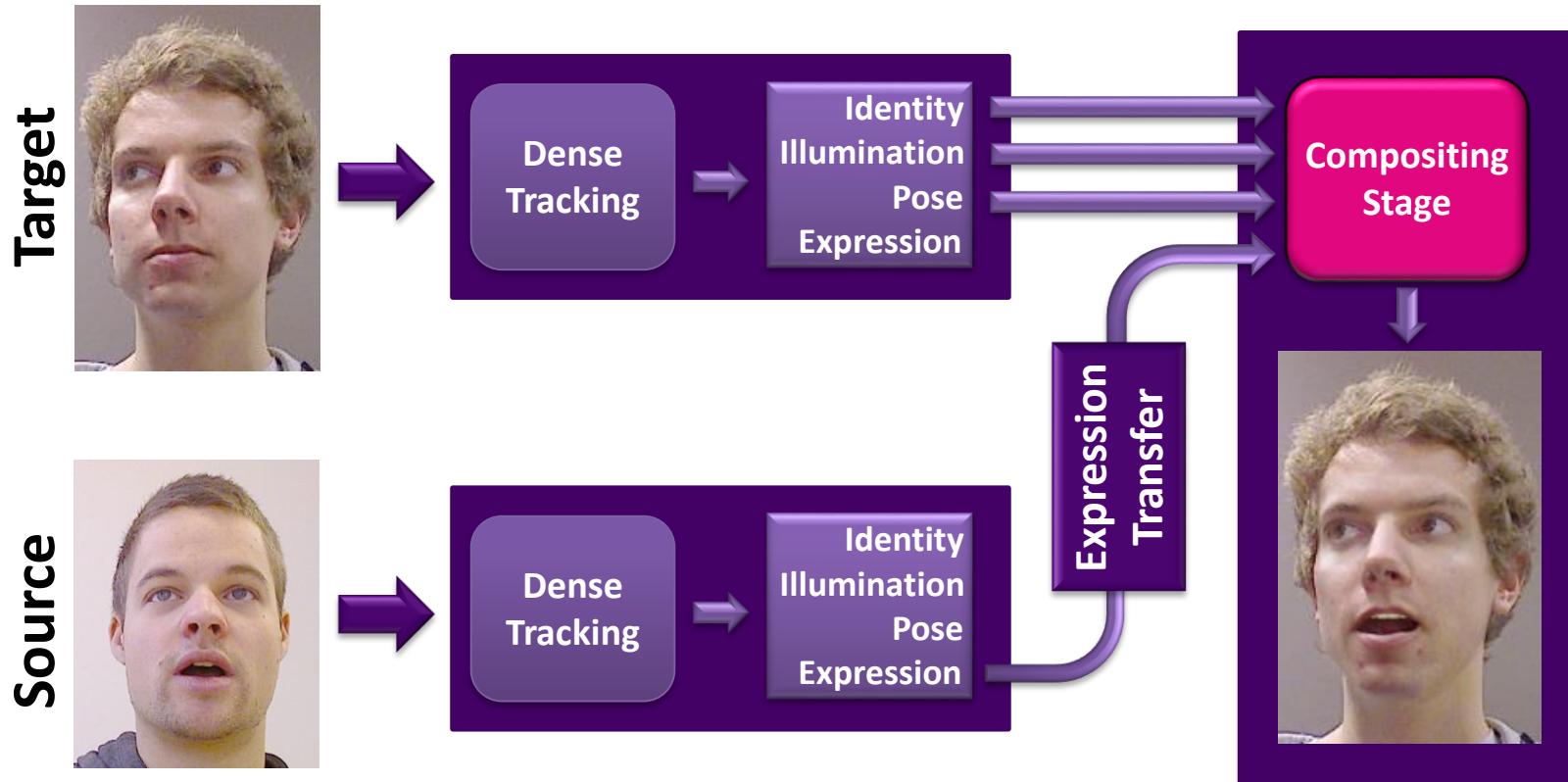
$$\mathbf{P}_A = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_A \\ \alpha_A \\ \beta_A \\ \delta_A \\ \gamma_A \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{P}_B = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_B \\ \alpha_B \\ \beta_B \\ \delta_B \\ \gamma_B \end{pmatrix}$$

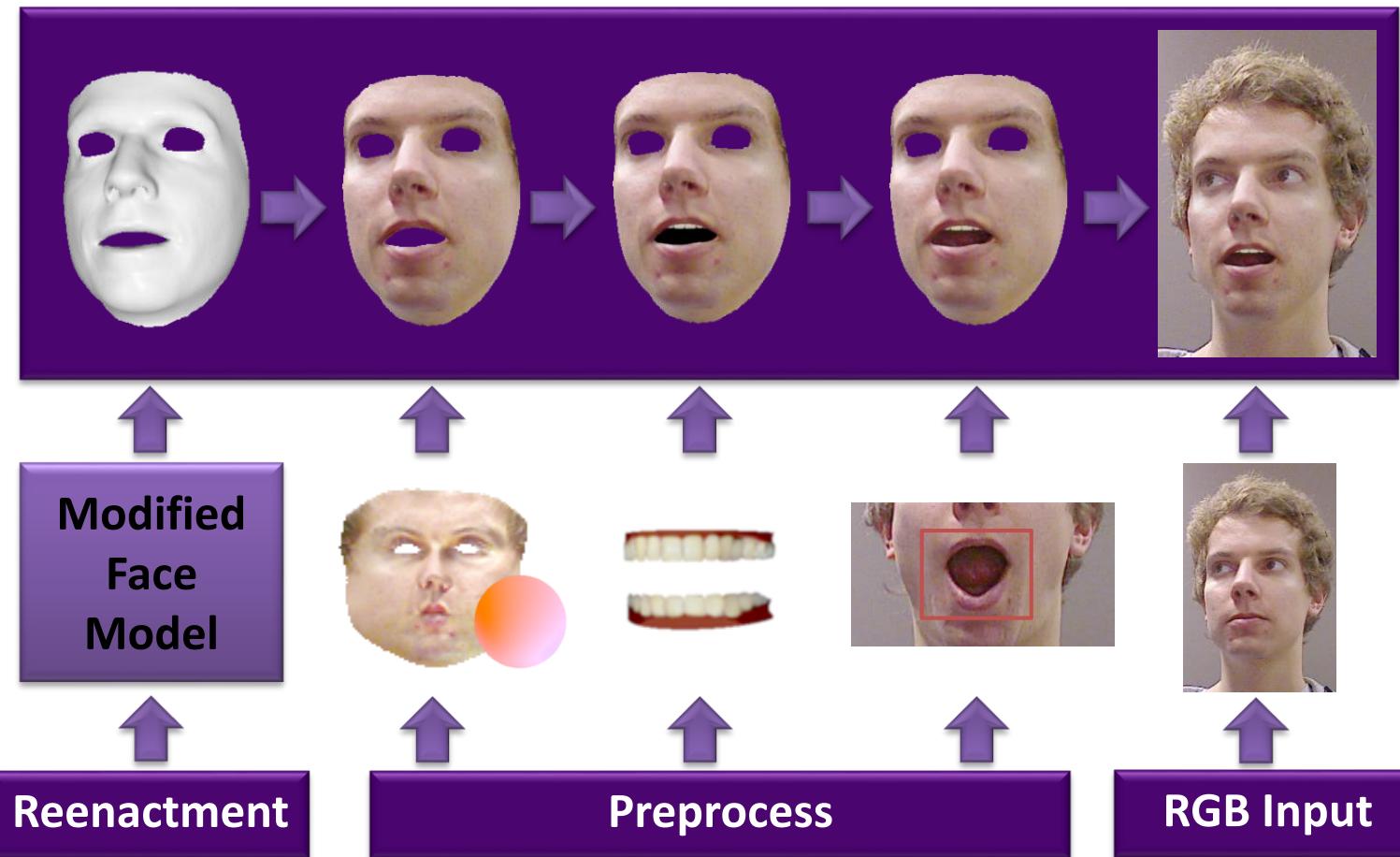


$$\mathbf{P}_C = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi_B \\ \alpha_B \\ \beta_B \\ \delta_A \\ \gamma_B \end{pmatrix}$$

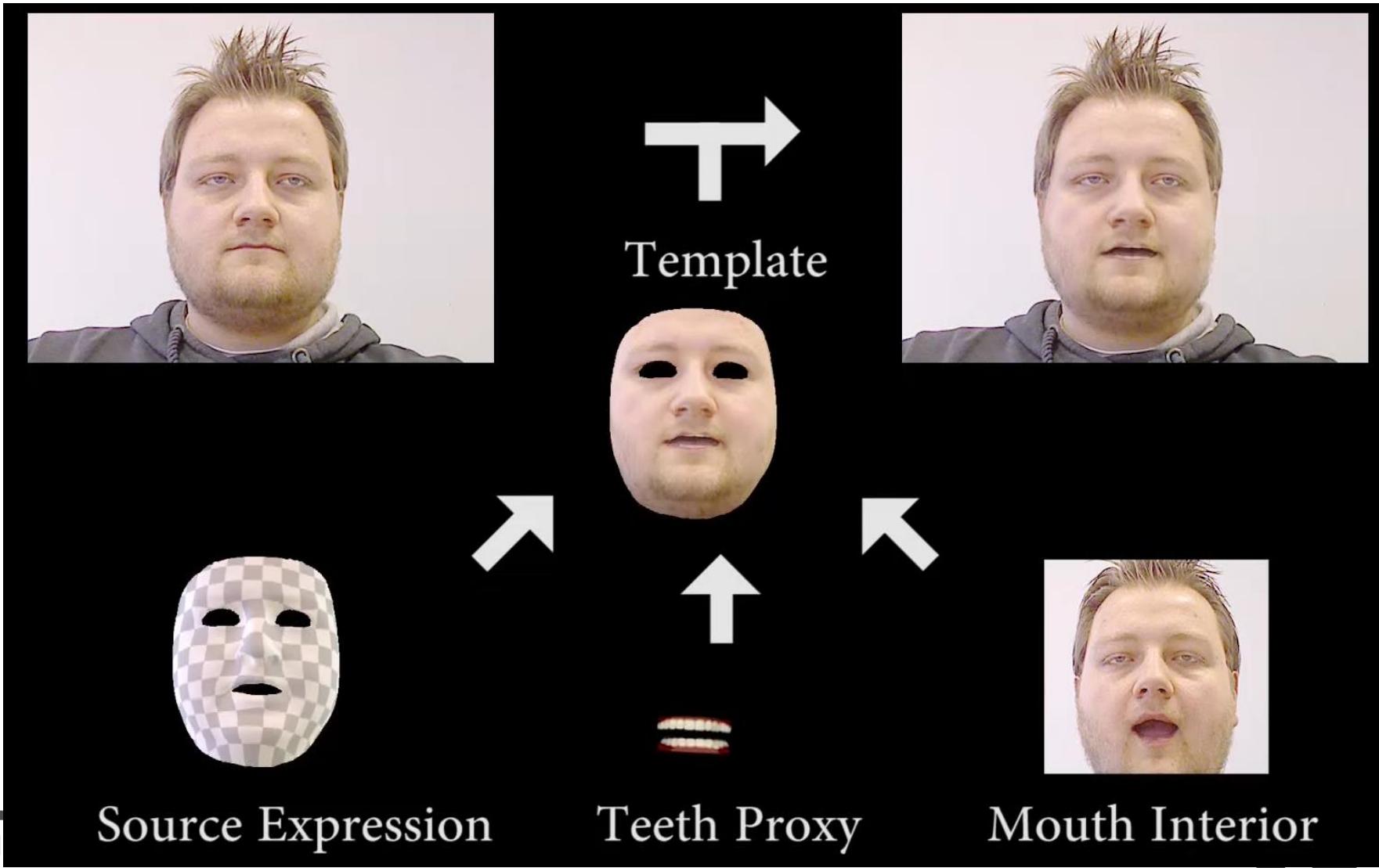
Facial Expression Transfer



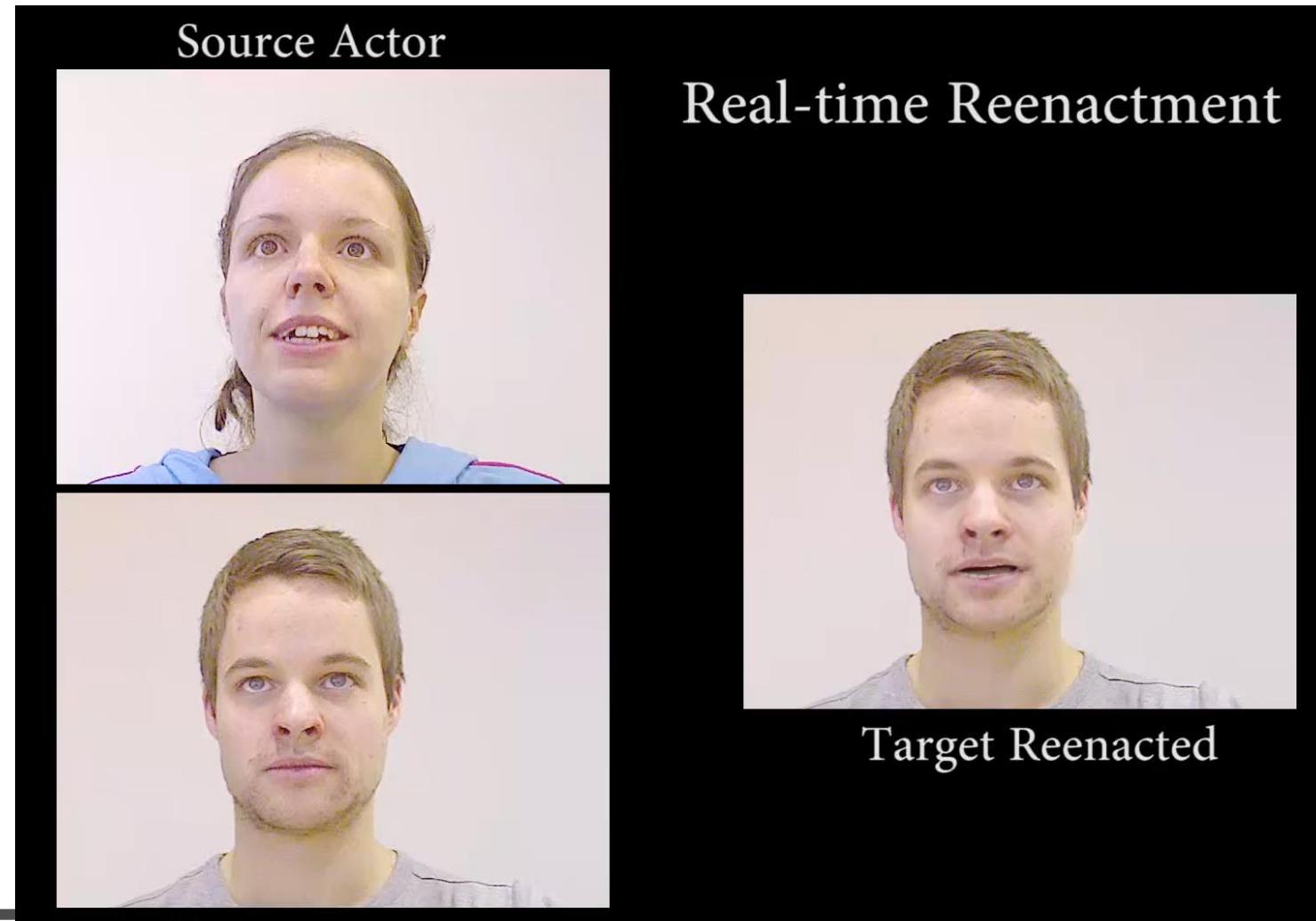
Facial Expression Transfer



Facial Expression Transfer



Facial Performance Results



Facial Performance Results

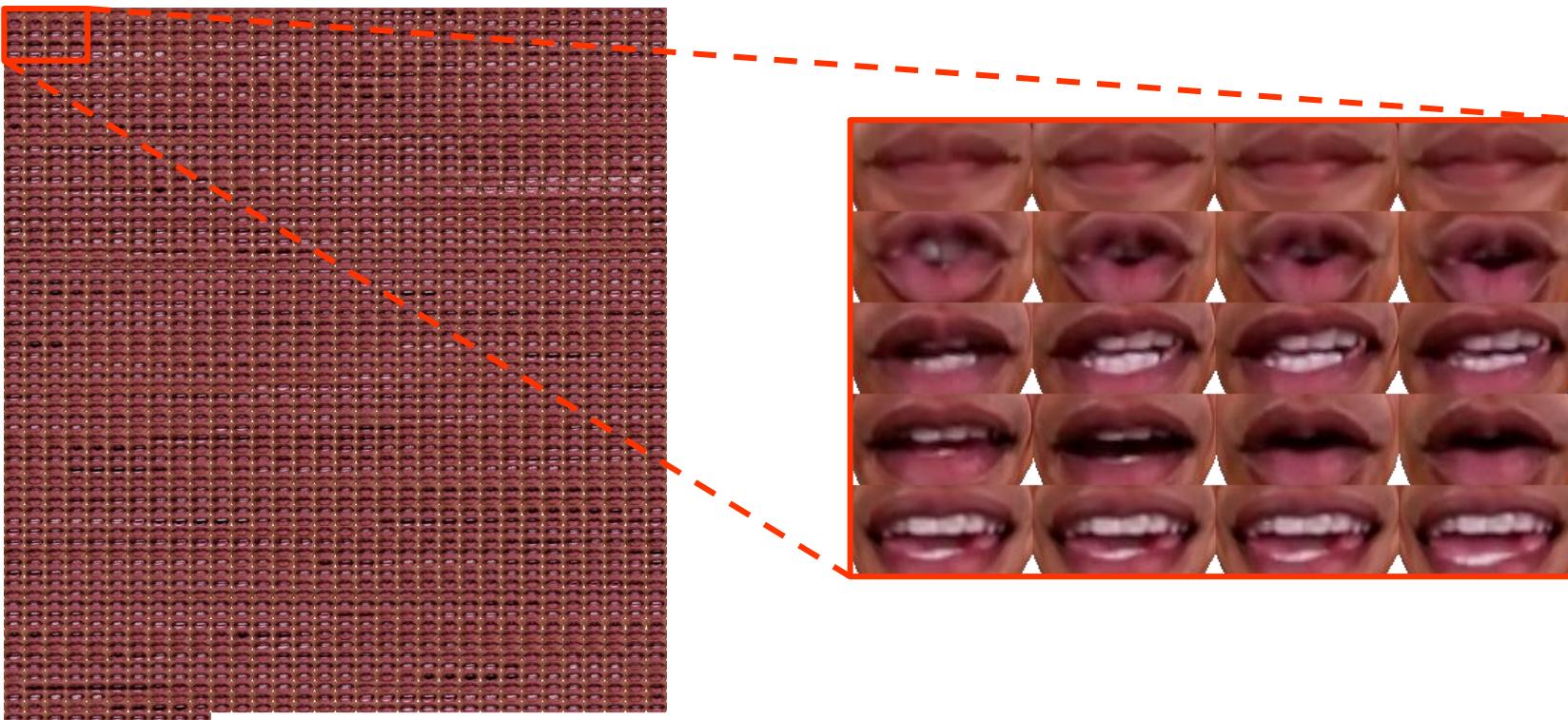


Facial Reenactment

- Teeth proxy
- Requires an RGB-D sensor



Mouth Retrieval



Face2Face: Results

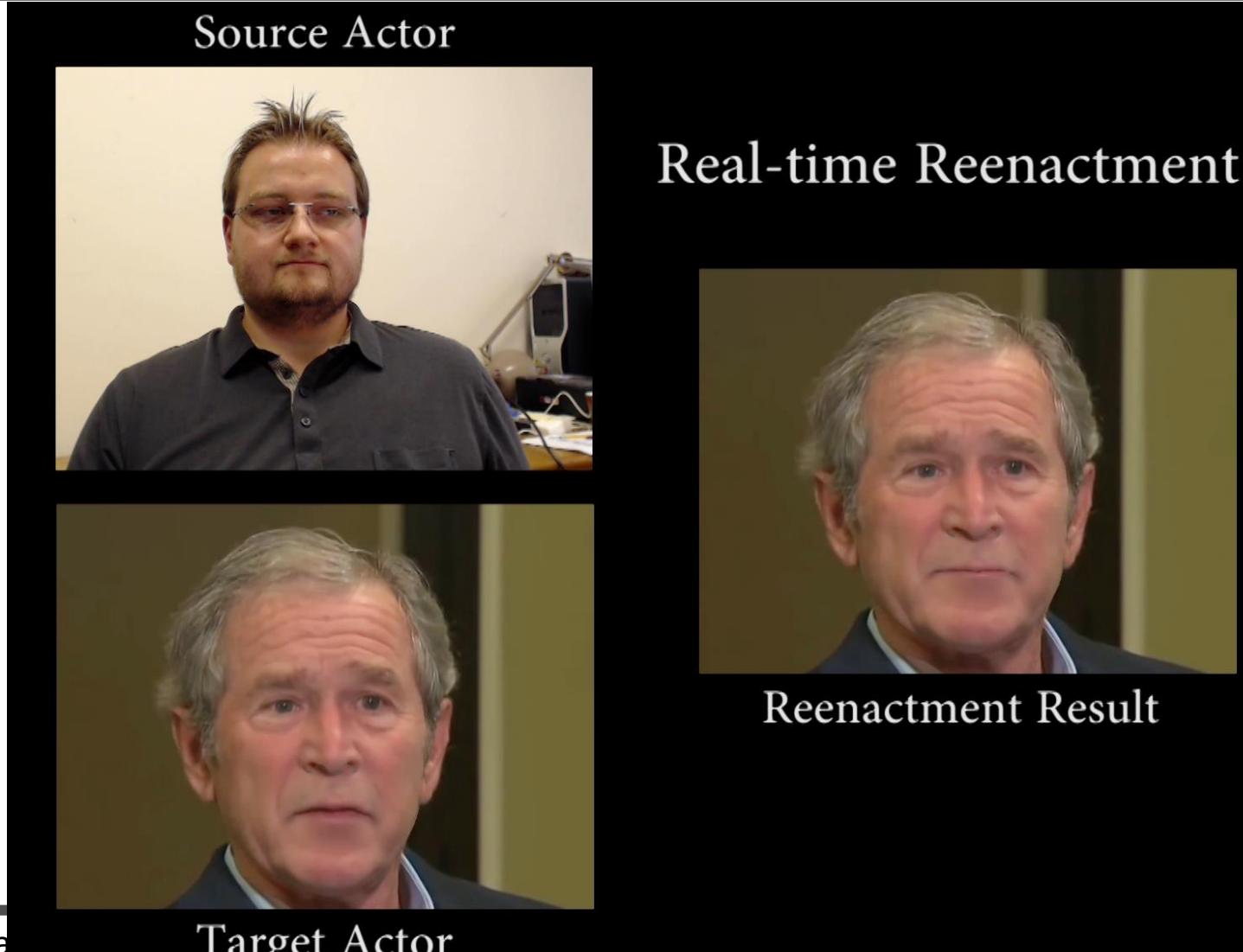


3D Scanning & Motion Capture
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CVPR'16 [Thies et al.]: Face2Face



Face2Face: Results



Administrative

- Reading Homework:
 - [Thies et al. 15] Real-time Expression Transfer for Facial Reenactment
<https://niessnerlab.org/projects/thies2015realtime.html>
 - [Thies et al. 16] Face2Face: Real-time Face Capture and Reenactment of RGB Videos
<https://niessnerlab.org/projects/thies2016face.html>
- Next week(s):
 - Tracking & Reconstruction of Bodies, Hands, etc.

Administrative

See you next week!