

Spring 2015

CSCI 599: Digital Geometry Processing

15.1 Facial Performance Capture



Hao Li
<http://cs599.hao-li.com>



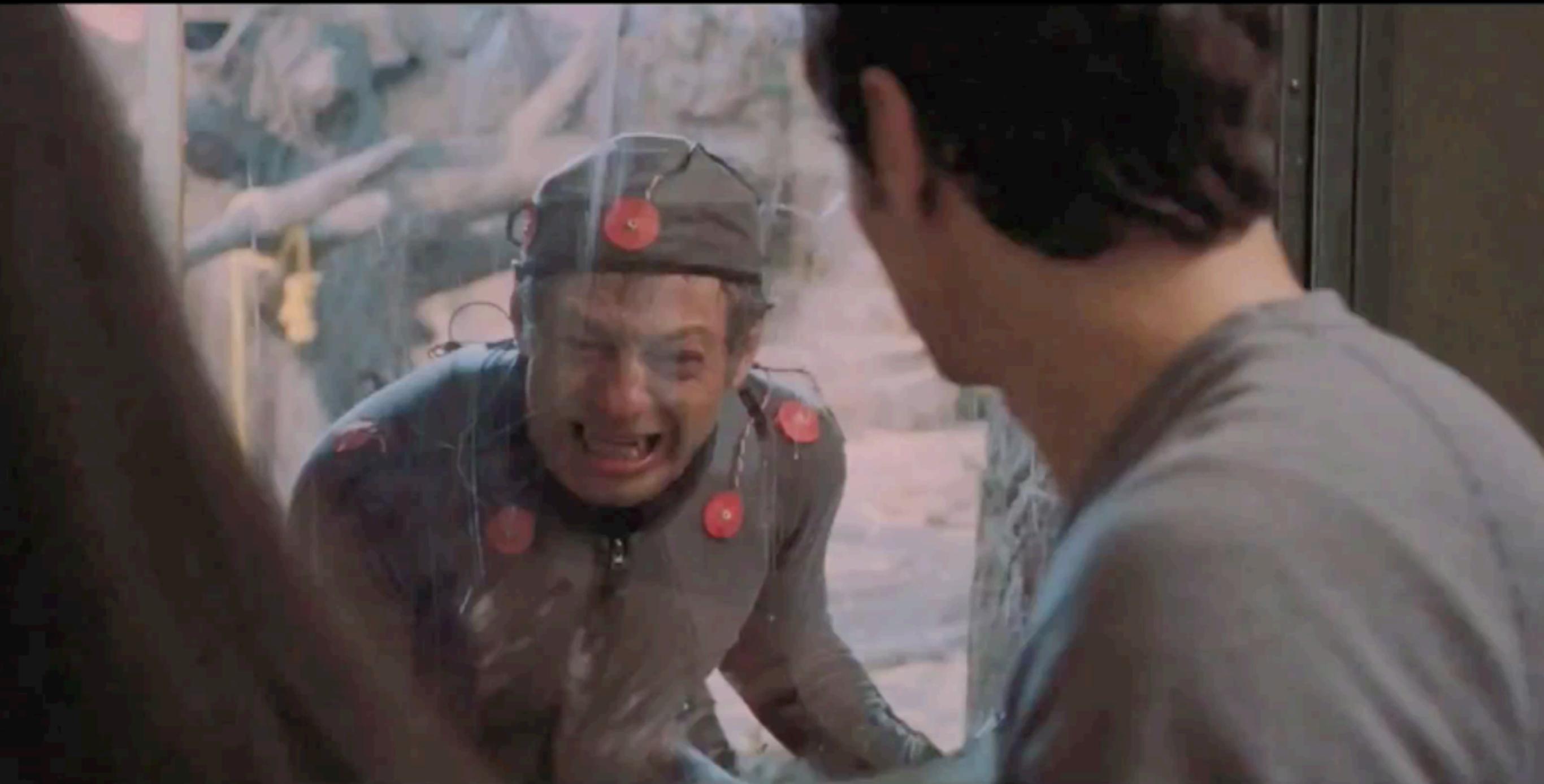
Performance to Facial Animation



Motion Capture



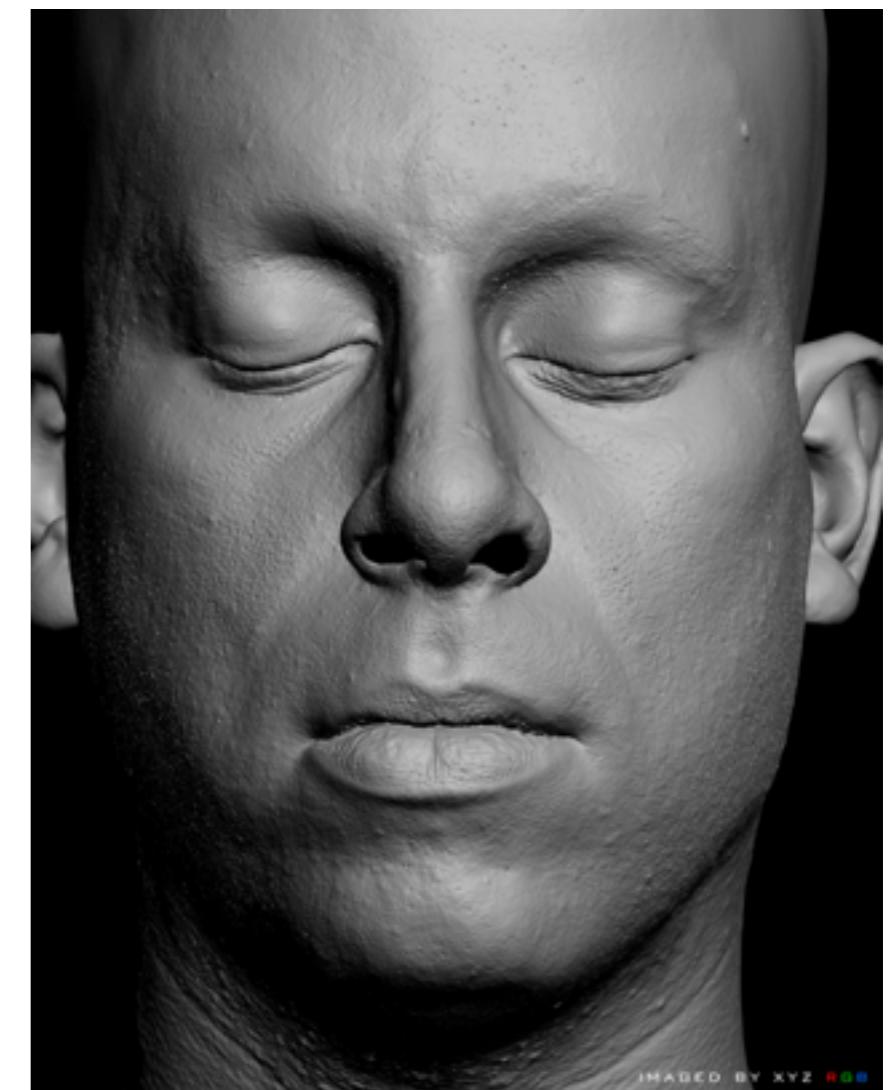
Motion Capture



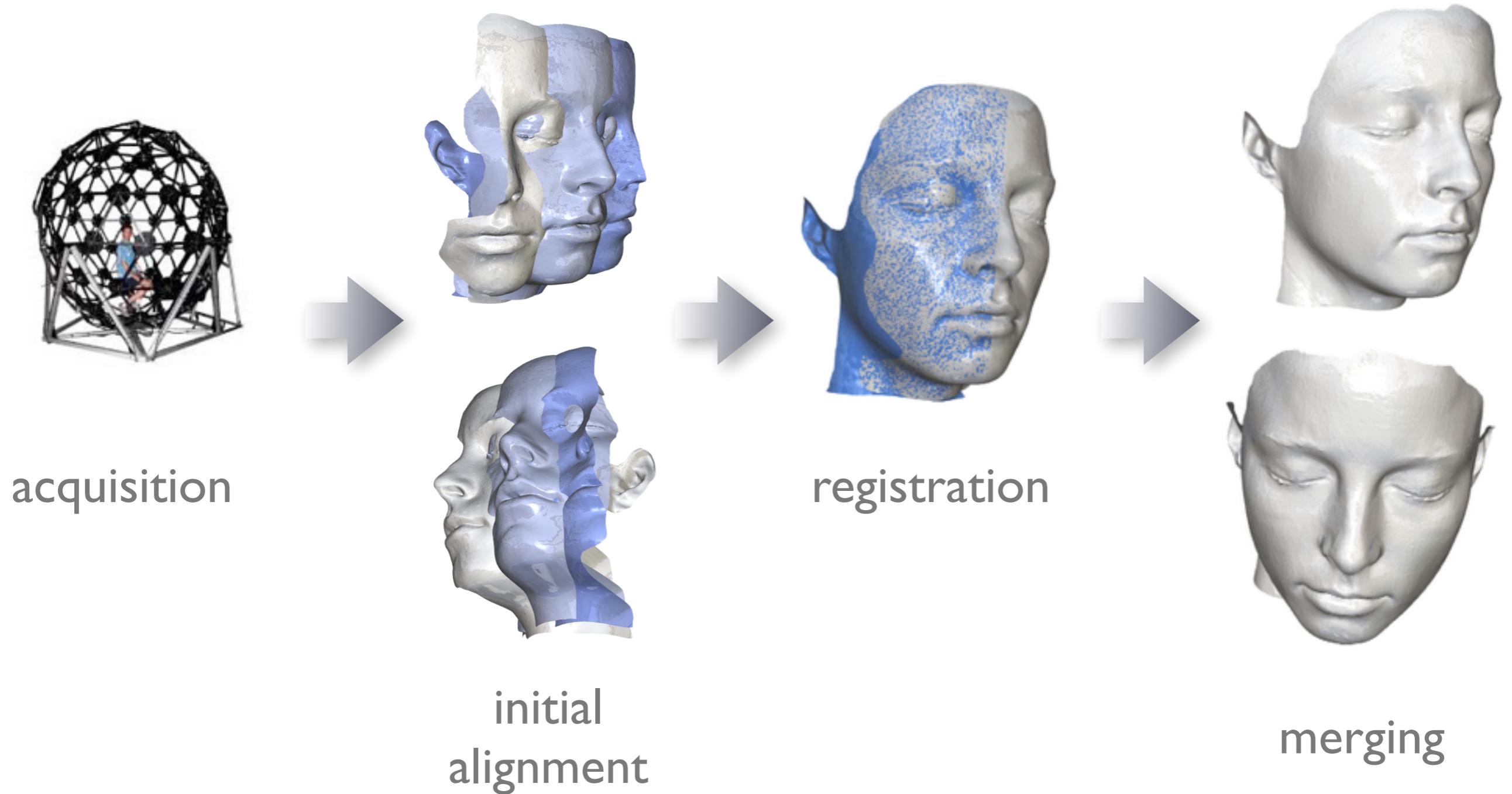
Facial Animation in Films



Facial Modeling and Scanning

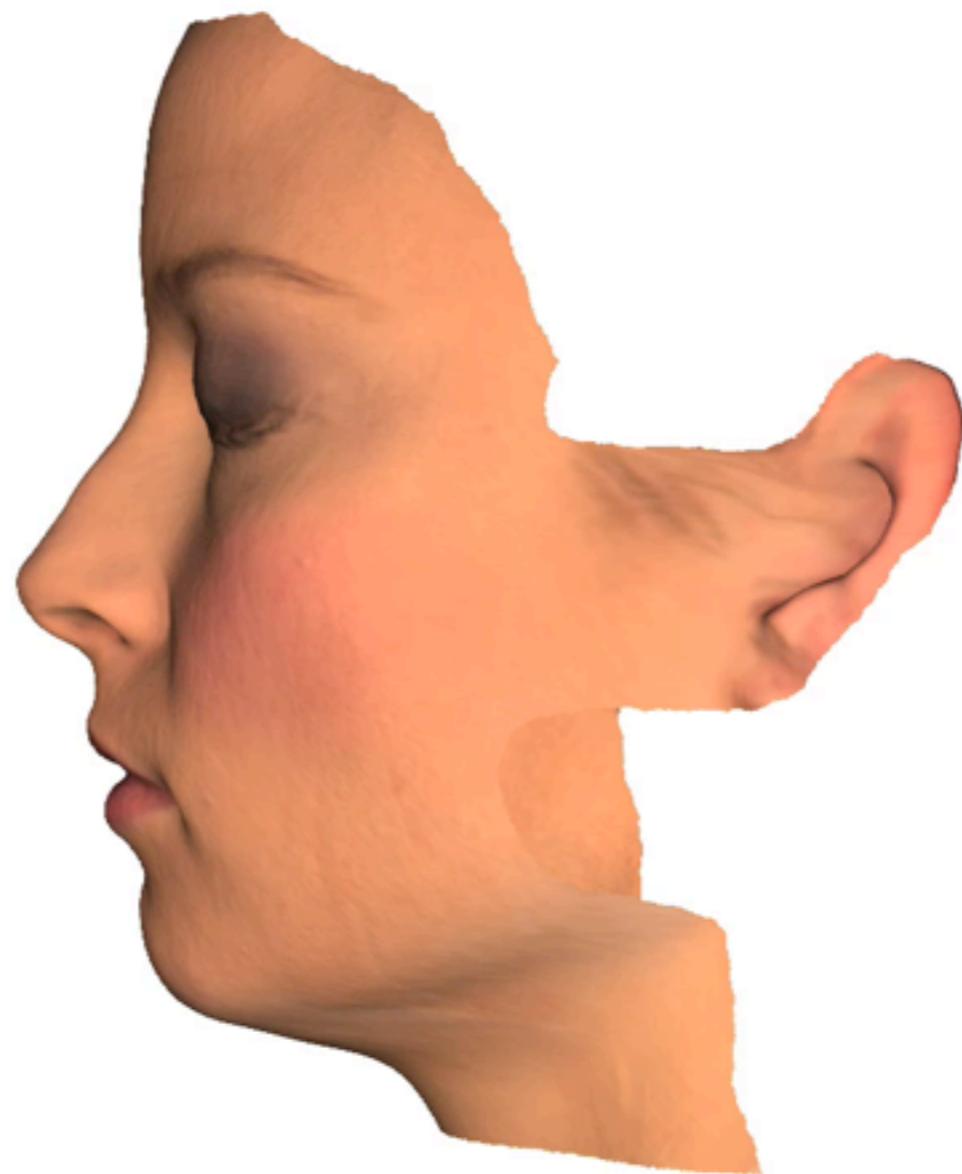


Facial Modeling and Scanning



copyright Paramount Pictures

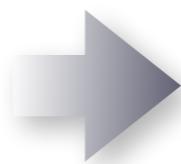
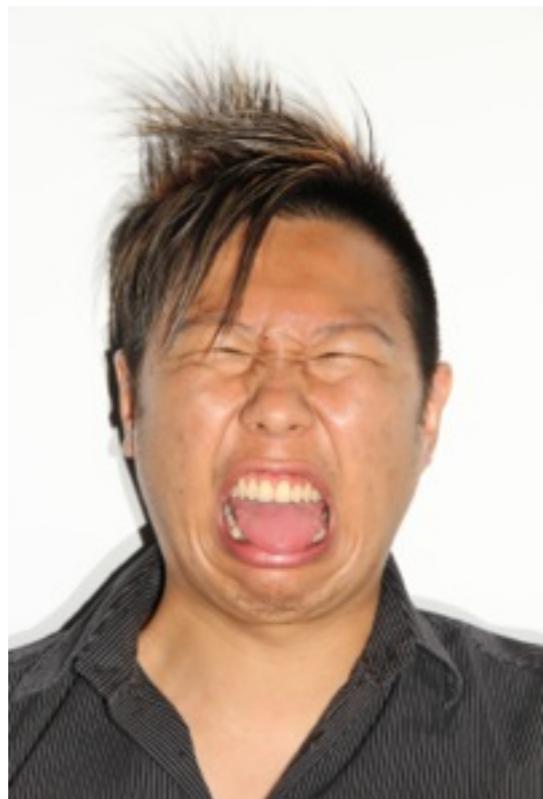
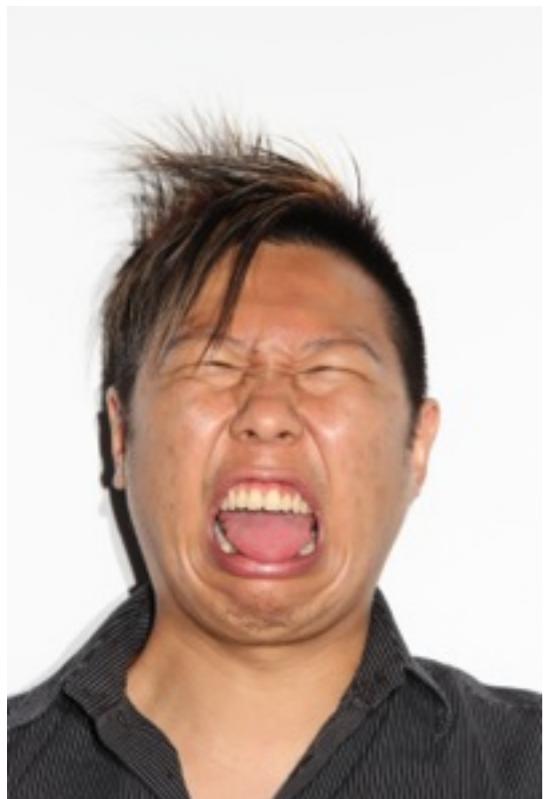
Facial Modeling and Scanning



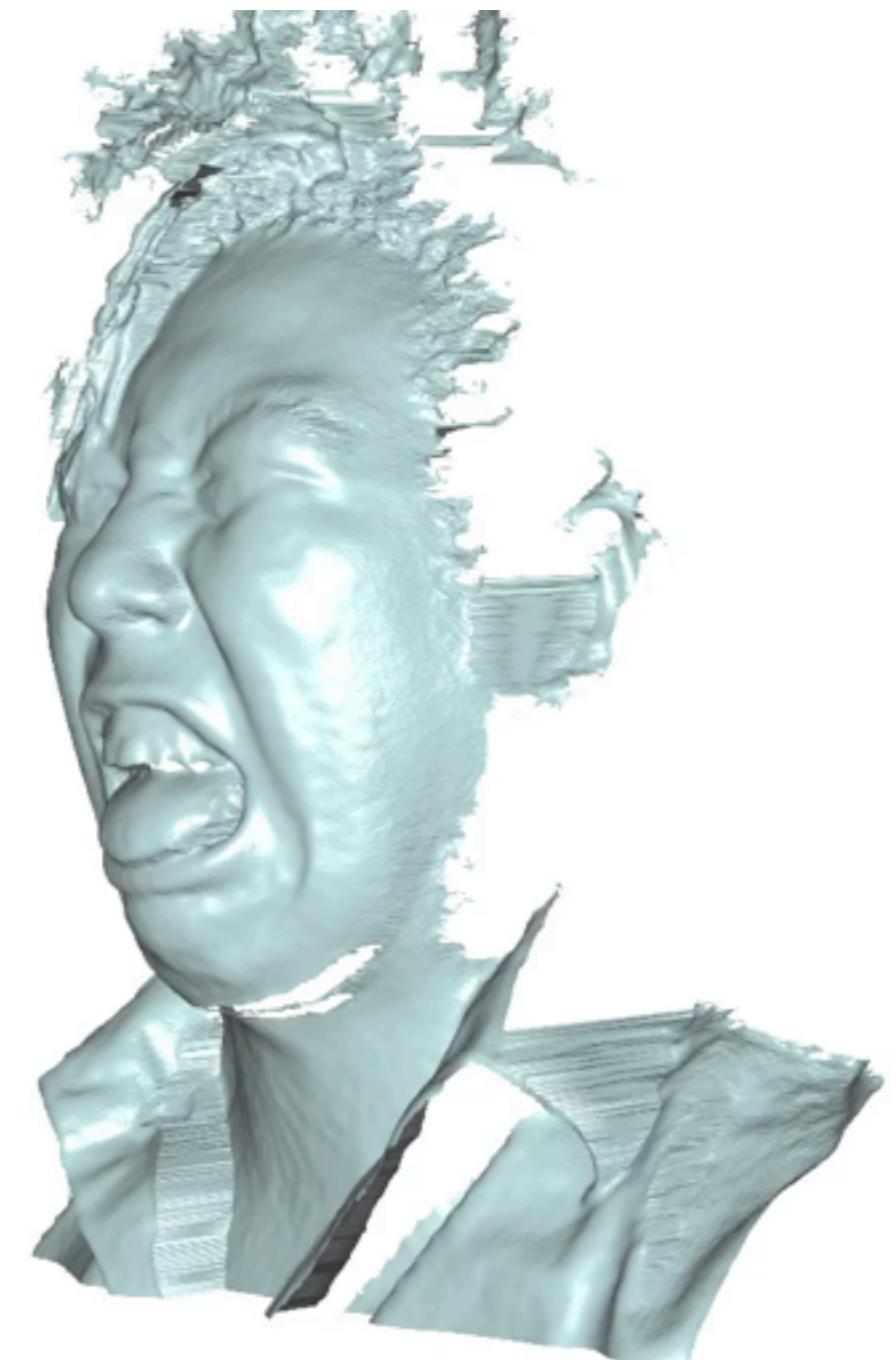
High-End 3D Scanning



Low-Cost Passive Scanning (AGI Soft)



stereo pair



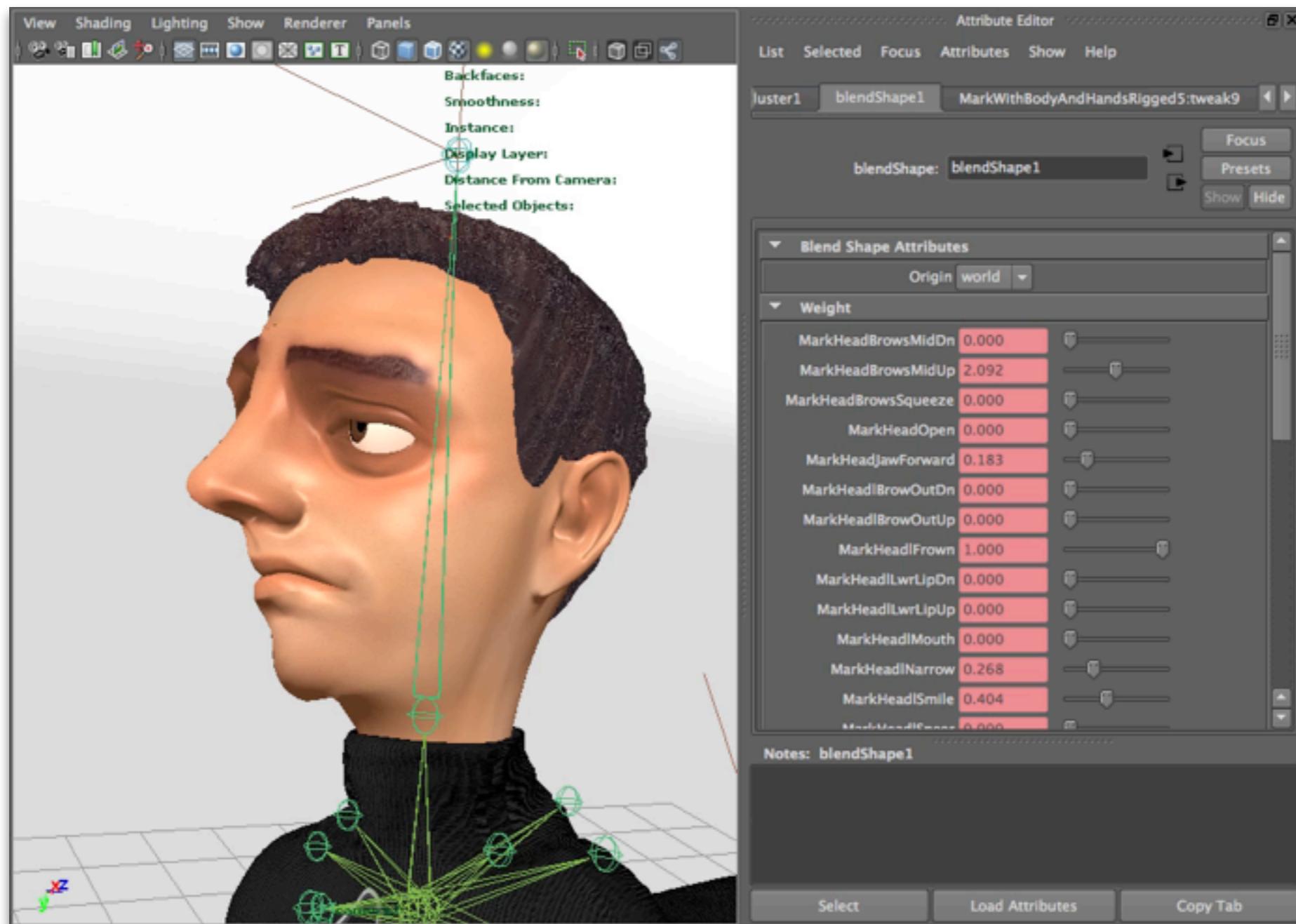
3D scan

Low-Cost Active Scanning

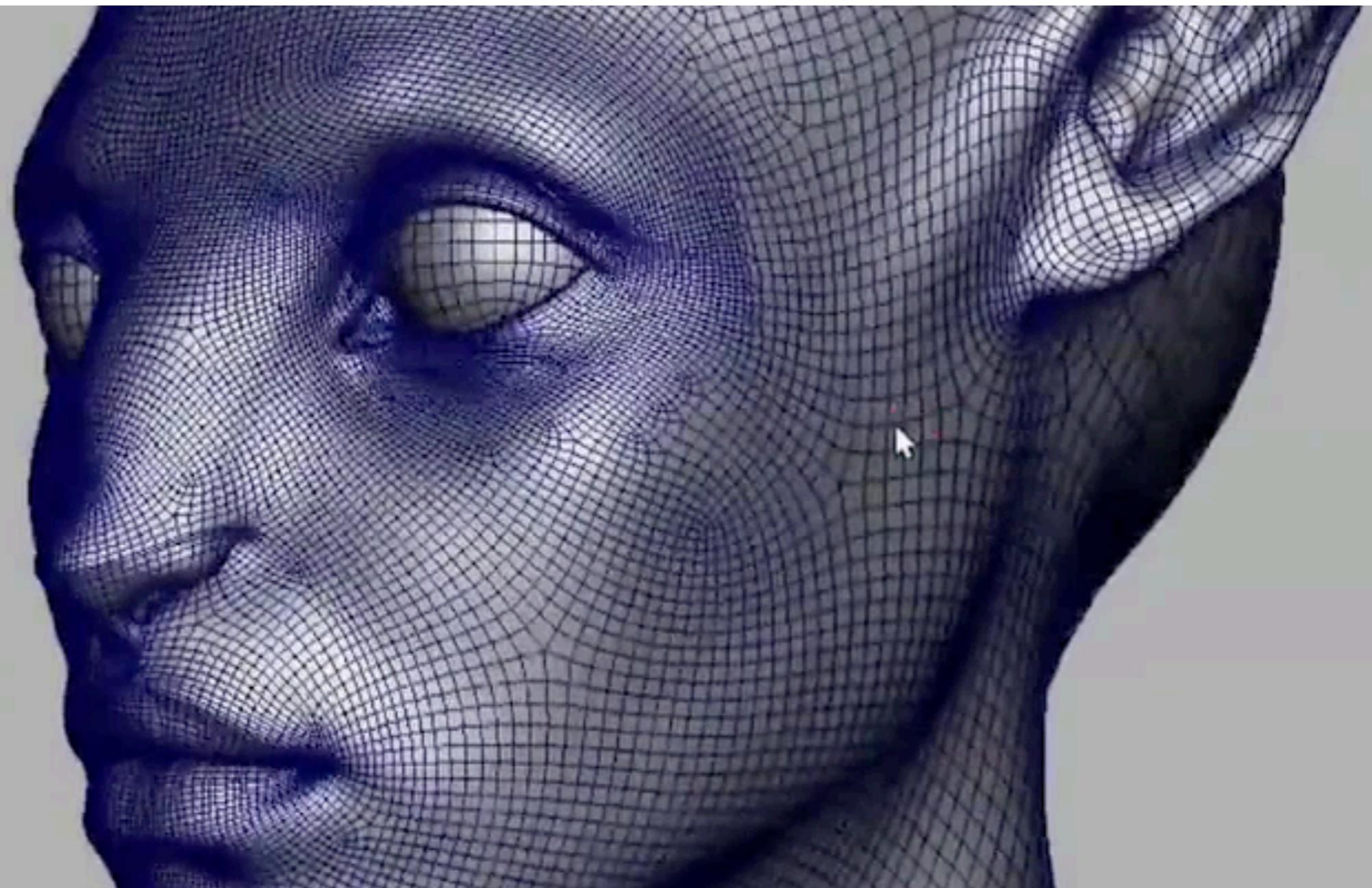


Microsoft Kinect & Kinect Fusion

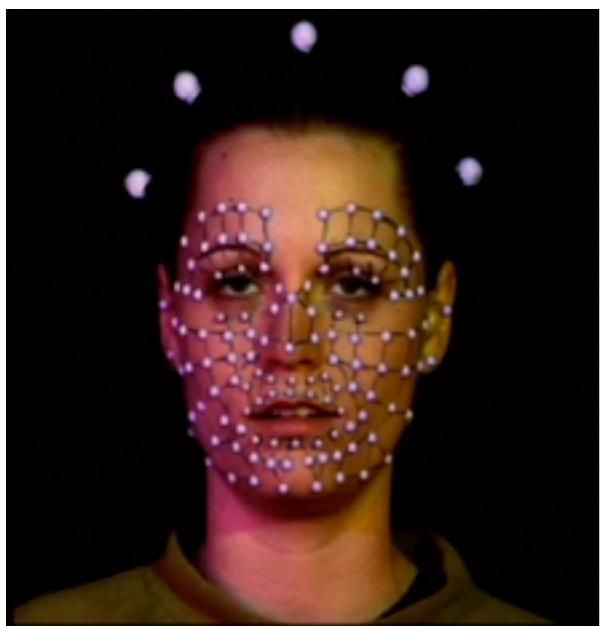
Rigging & Animation



Blendshapes & Correctives for Realism



Motion Capture Technologies



Sparse Markers



Dense Markers
MOVA

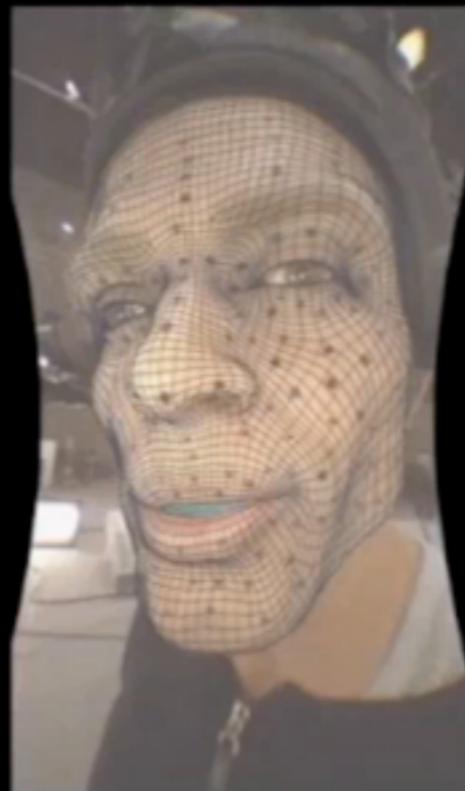


Markerless
Image Metrics

Using Markers



input performance



input video
with markers



tracking

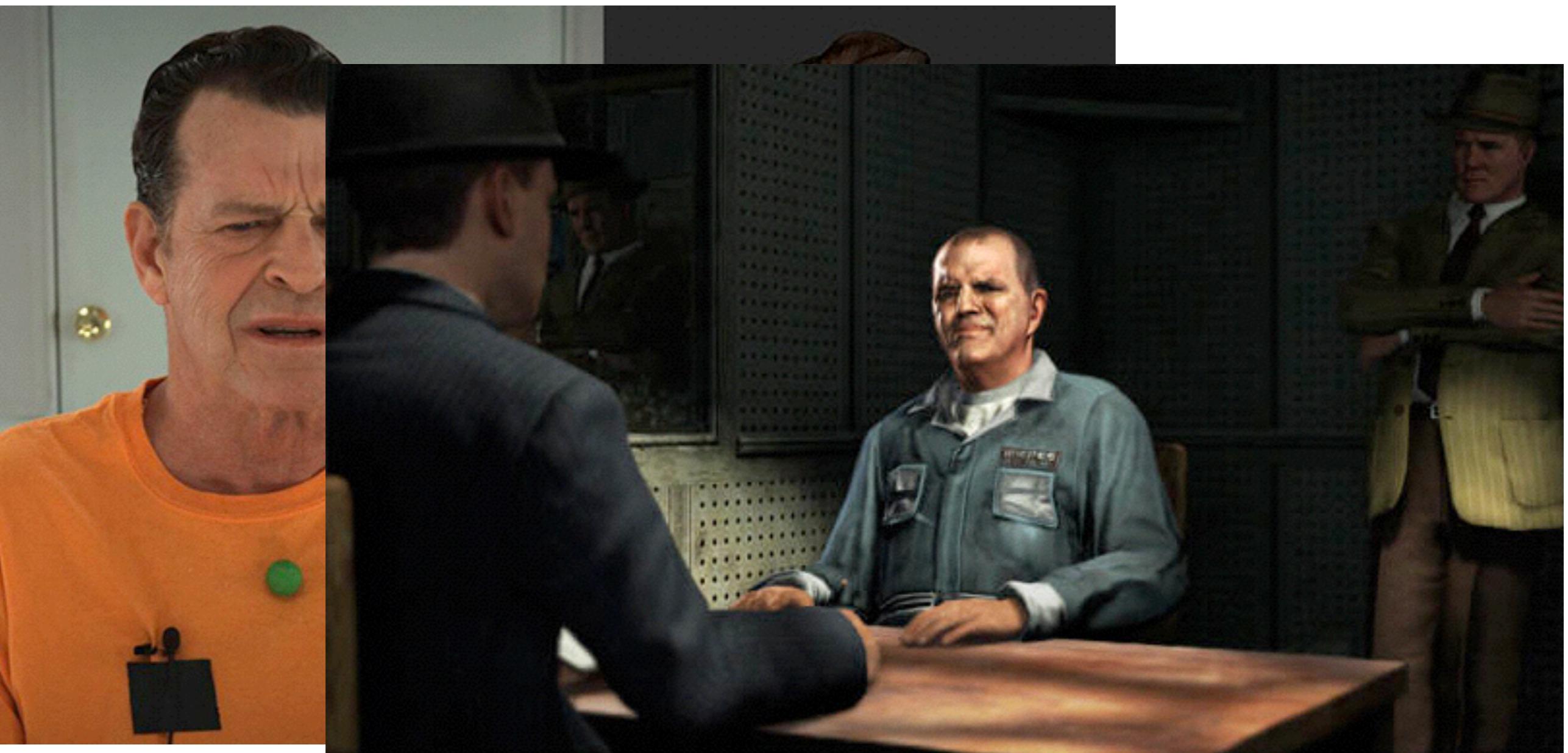


retargeting

Using Dense Markers

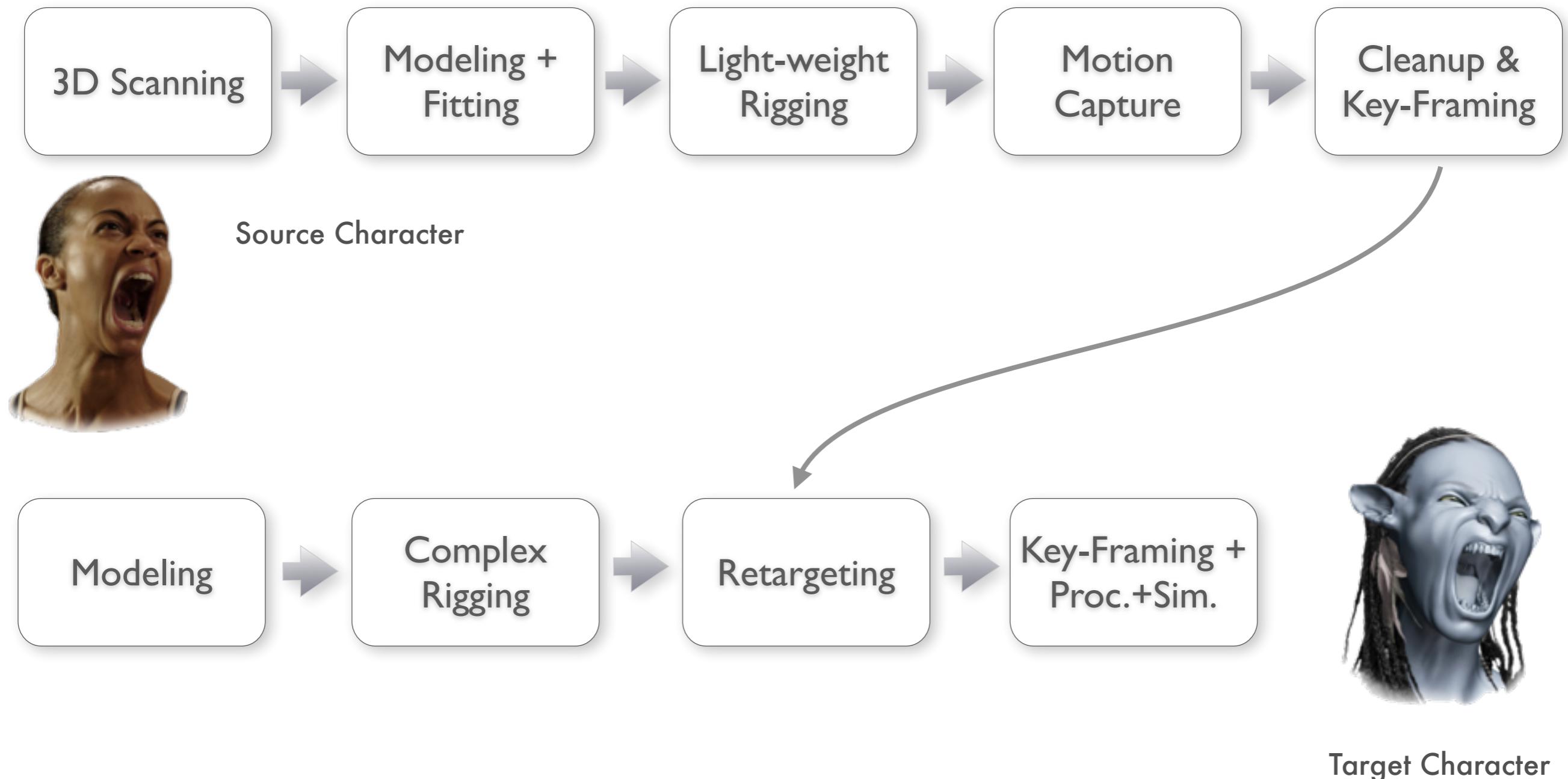


Vision-Based Tracking & Texturing



LA Noire

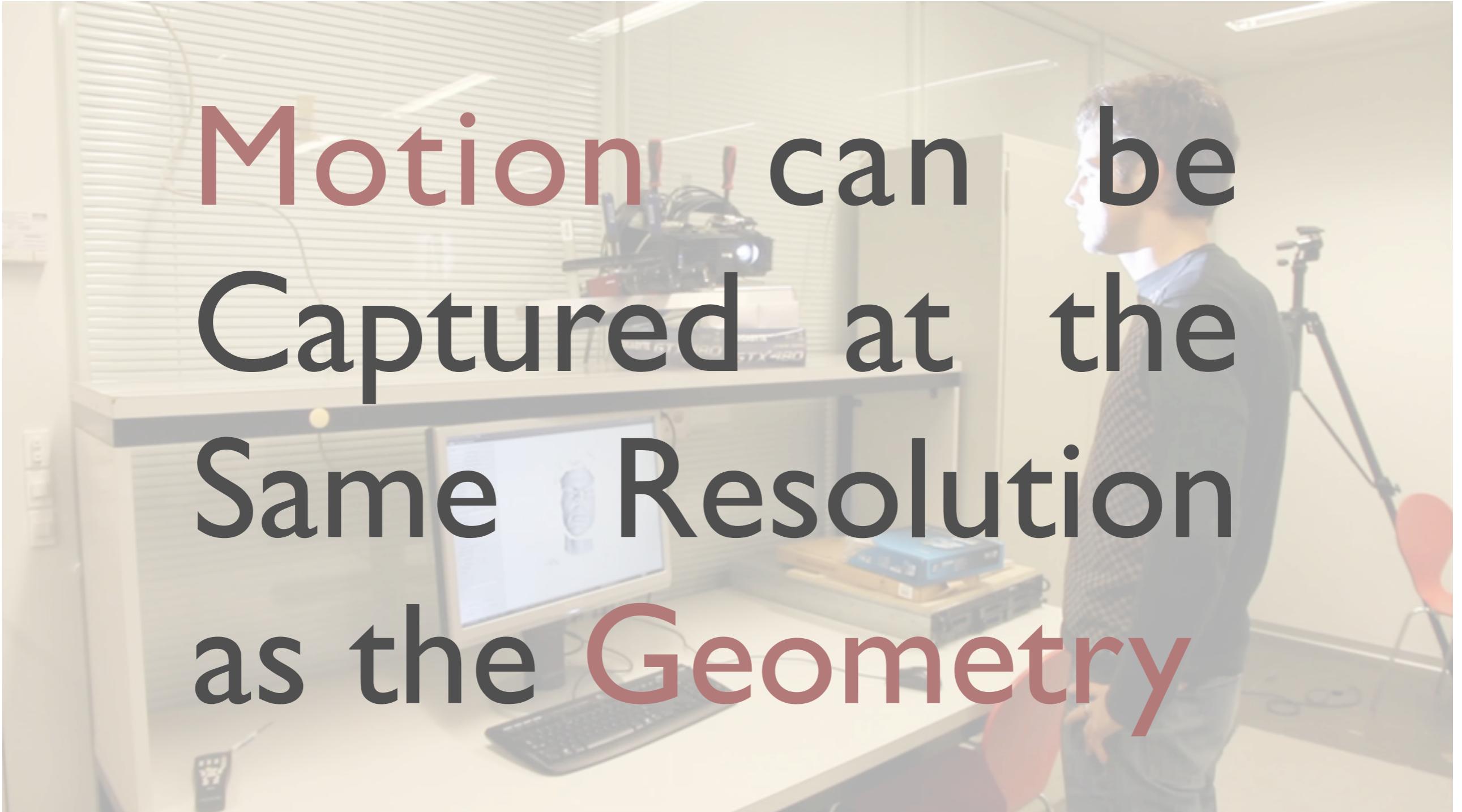
Typical Animation Workflow in Industry



Markerless Facial Capture

3D Range Sensor

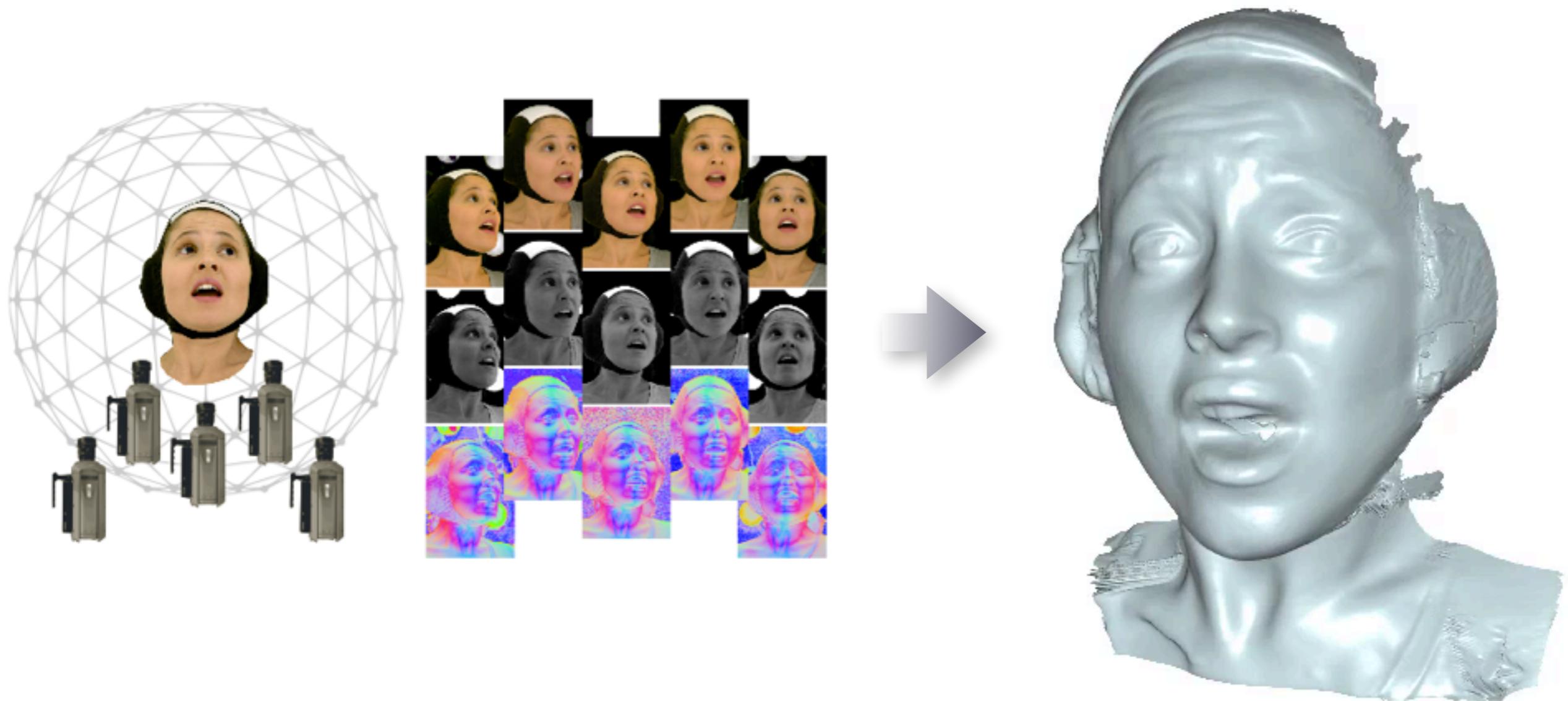
Motion can be
Captured at the
Same Resolution
as the Geometry



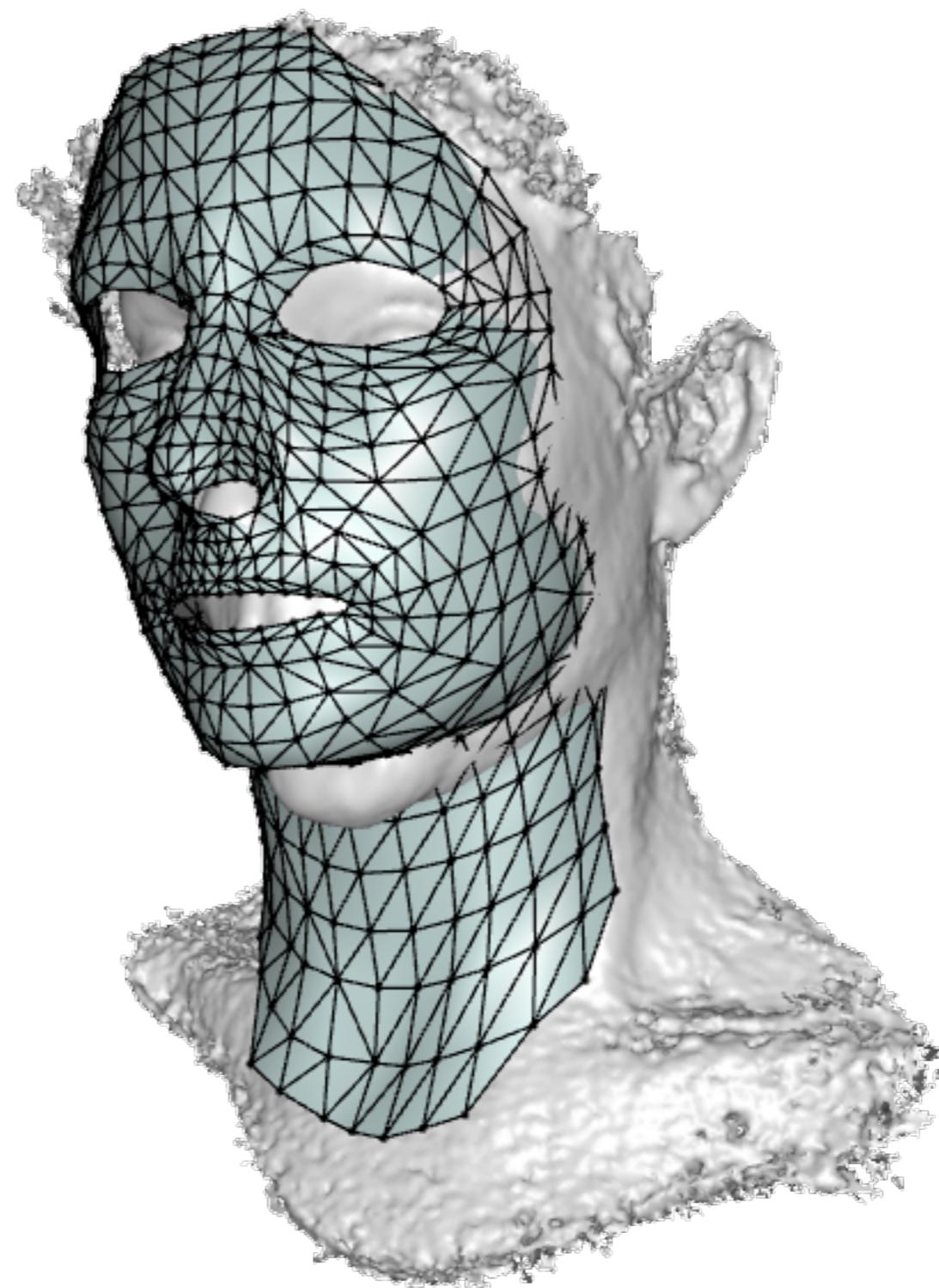
Vapor Ware? (Spatial Phase Imaging)



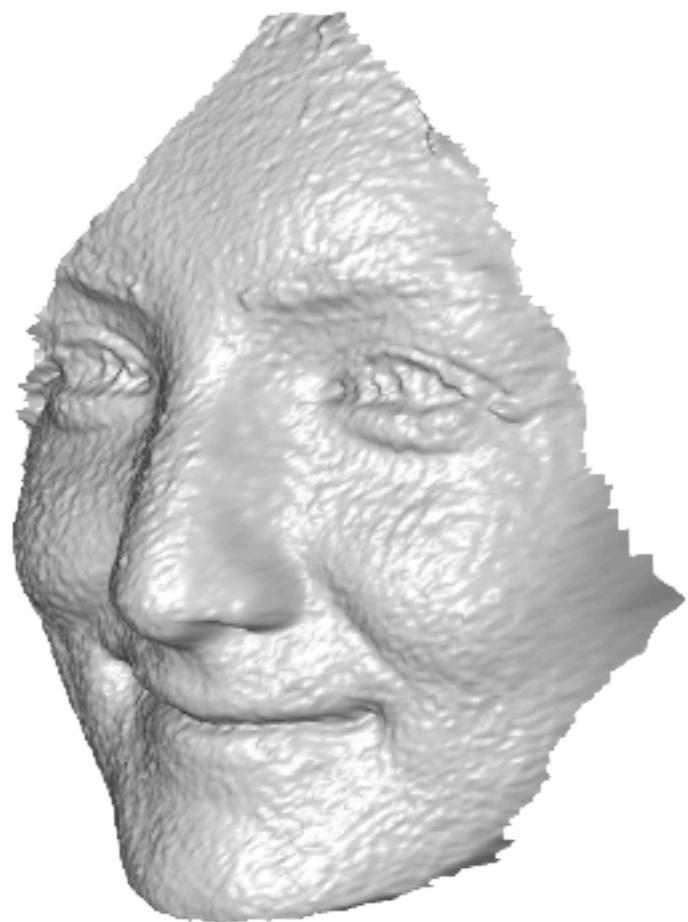
USC ICT Light Stage 5



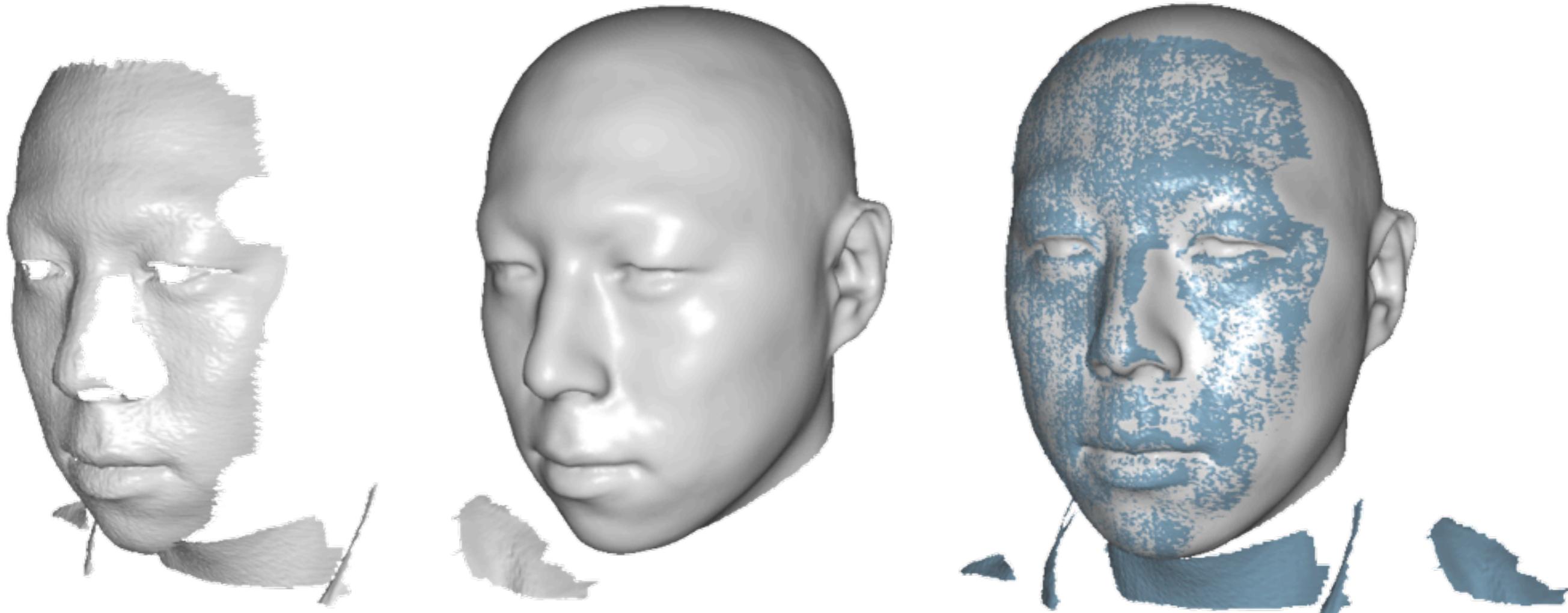
Template Fitting



Template Fitting with PCA



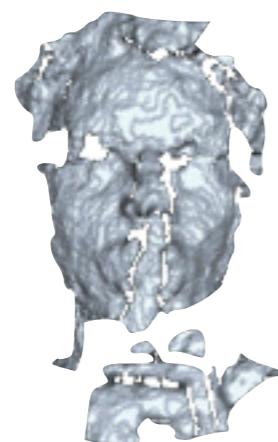
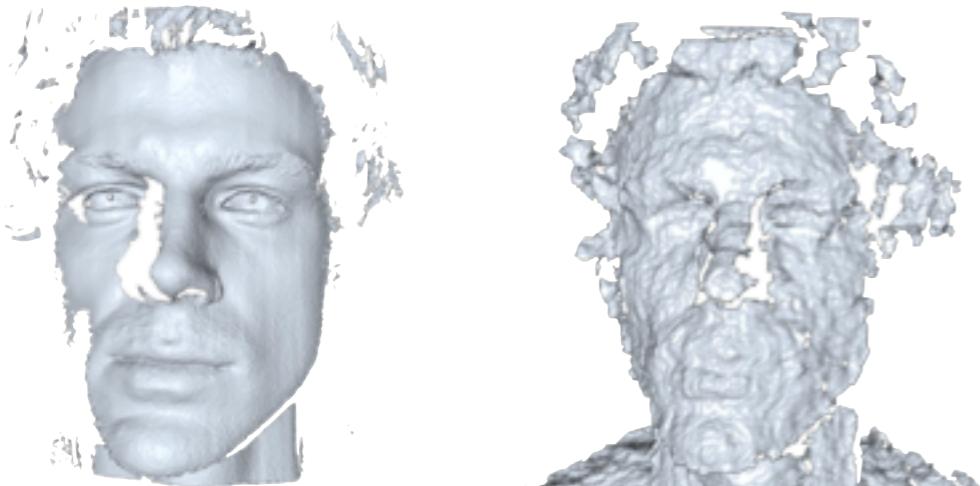
Template Based Tracking



Overview

LIVE

Requirements for a Practical System



1. Real-time performance

2. Robustness to noise

3. High-level semantics

Realtime Facial Capture

Why Realtime?



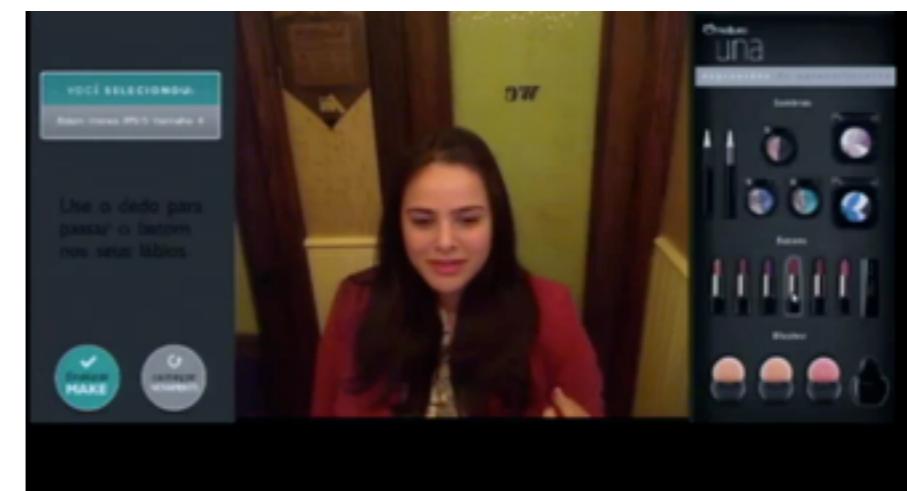
VFX/Game Production



Virtual Avatars



Robotics

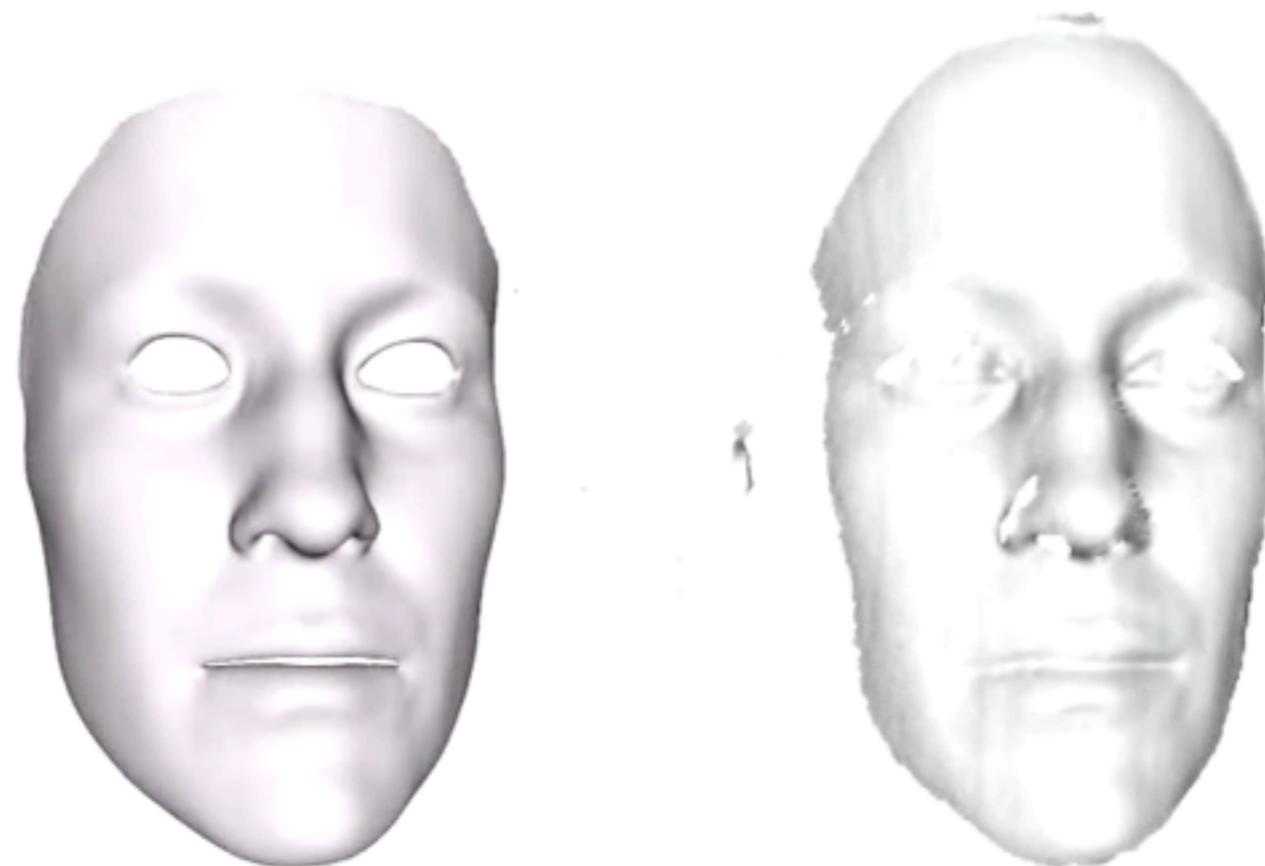


AR/Virtual Mirror

Objective



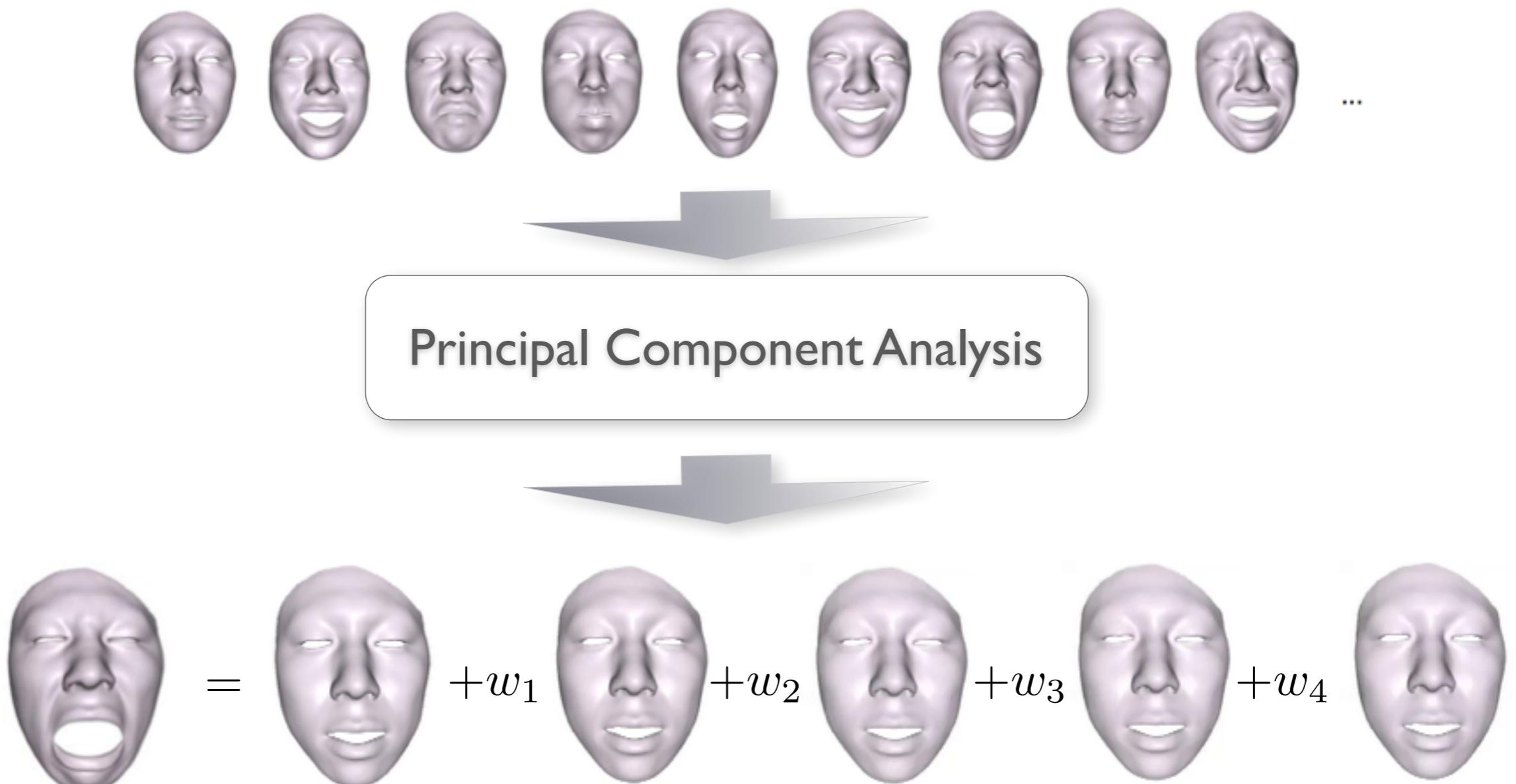
Building Expression Space



tracked template

input scan

Expression PCA for Reduced Dimension



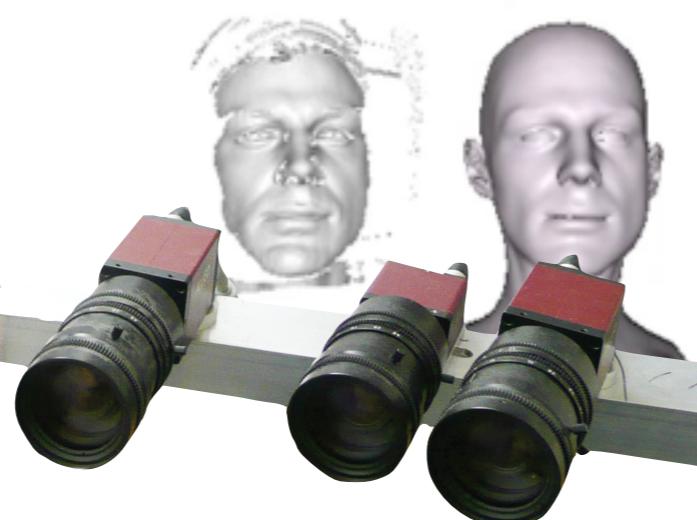
Realtime Systems

depth sensor as input



with training

Weise et al. SCA 09



with little training

Li et al. Siggraph 2010



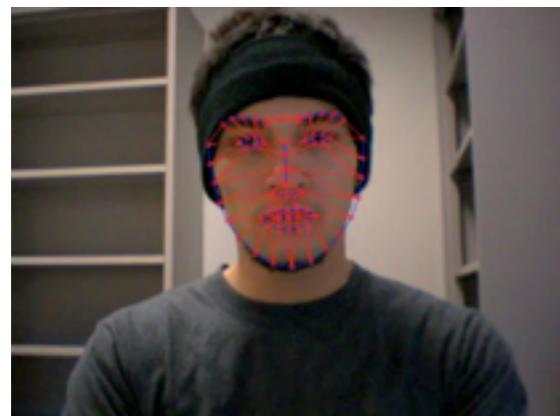
little to no training

Weise et al. Siggraph 2011 &
Bouaziz et al. Siggraph 2013

reduced calibration and more accessible

Realtime Systems

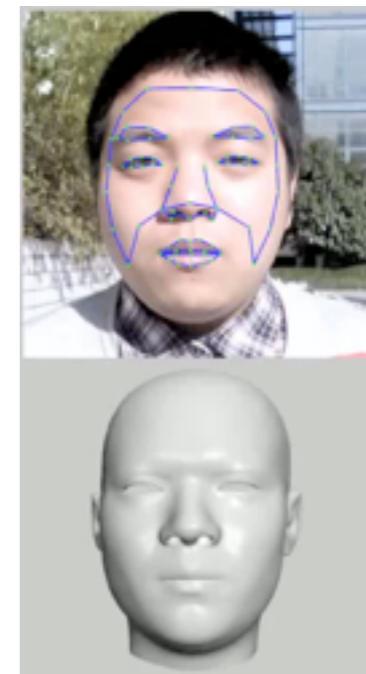
video as input



without training
Saragih et al. IJCV 2011



without training
Image Metrics 2011



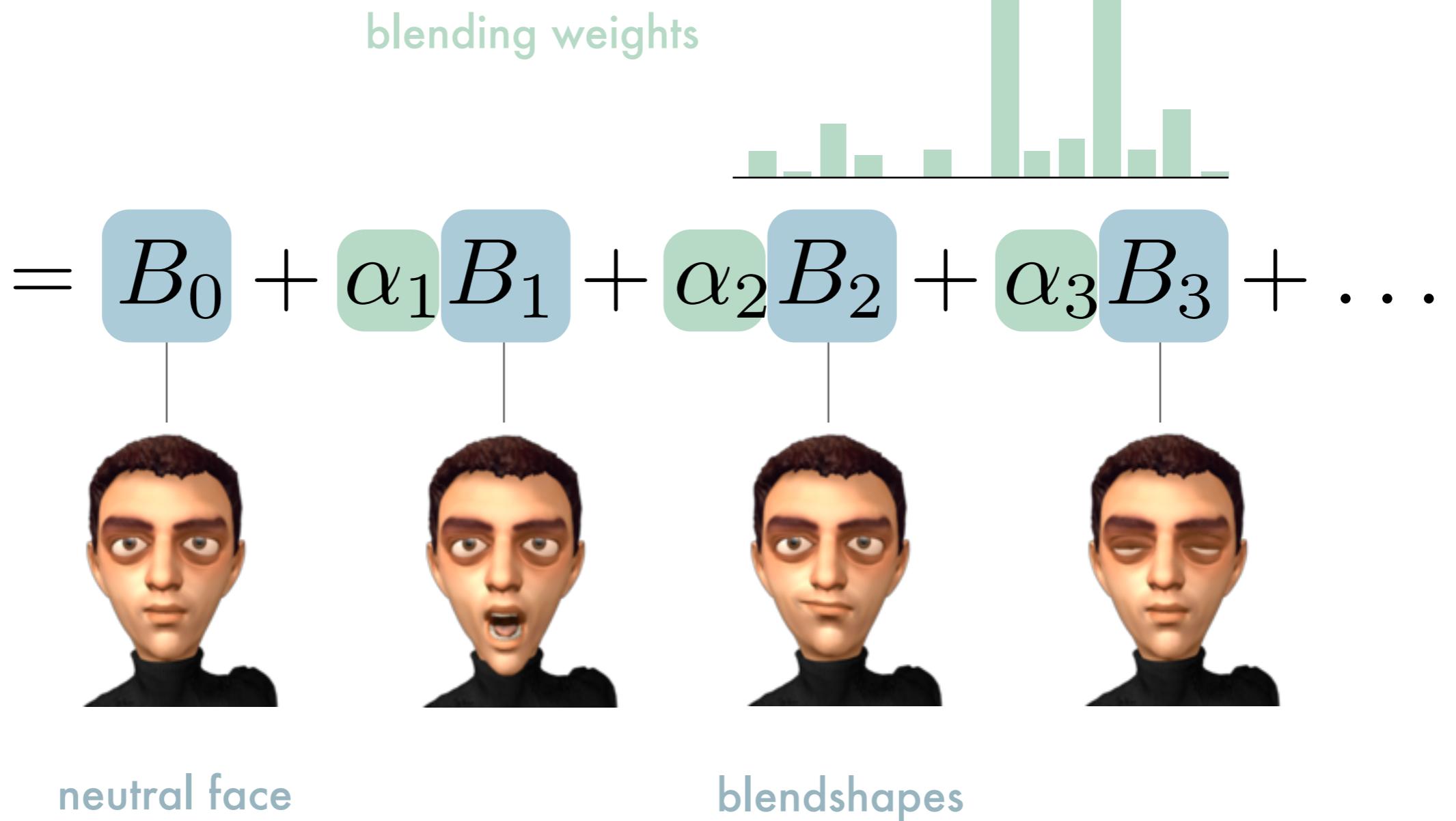
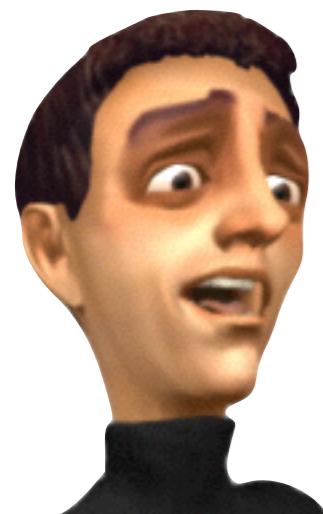
with training
Cao et al. Siggraph 2013

increased accuracy and expressiveness

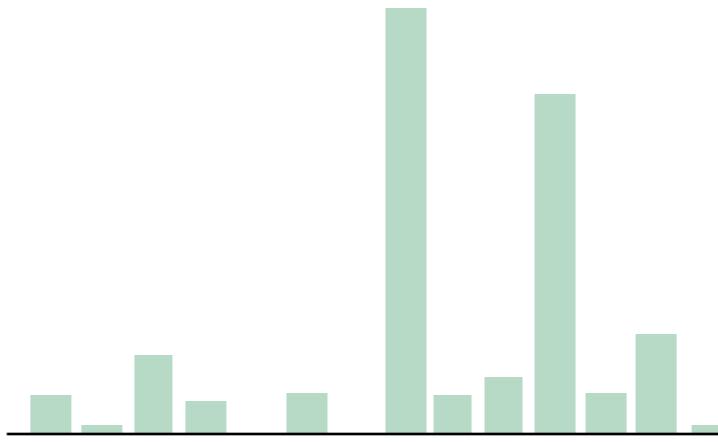
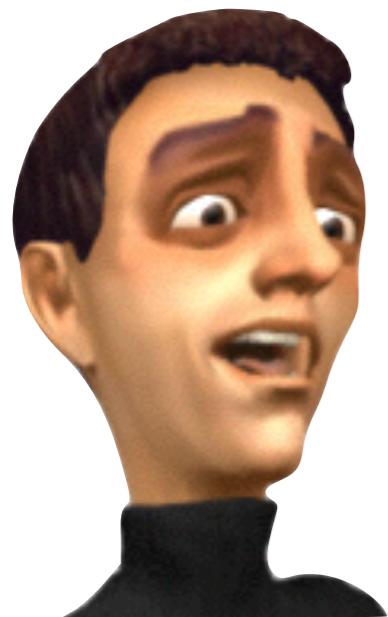
Automatic Facial Rigging

Blendshape Animation

Blendshape Animation



Blendshape Retargeting



laughing



many blendshapes

SIGGRAPH 2010

Expression Transfer

prior
blendshapes



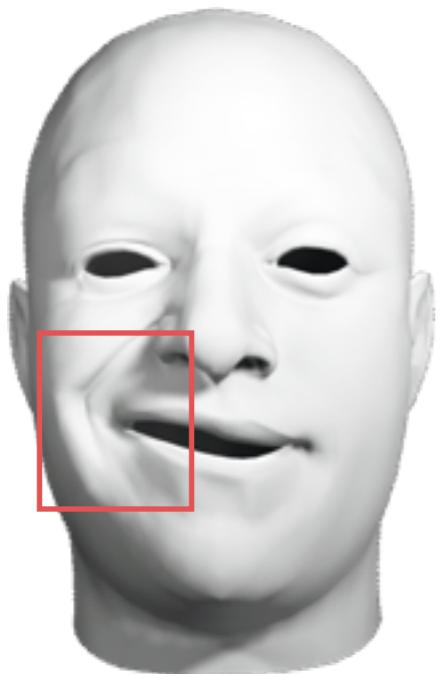
[Noh & Neumann '01]
[Sumner & Popovic '04]



reconstructed
blendshapes



Problems



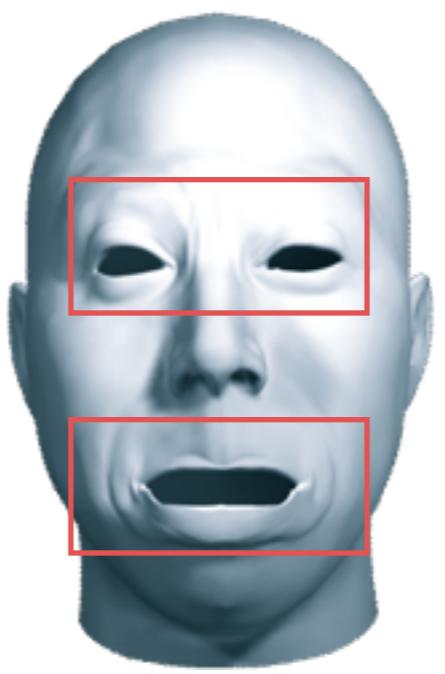
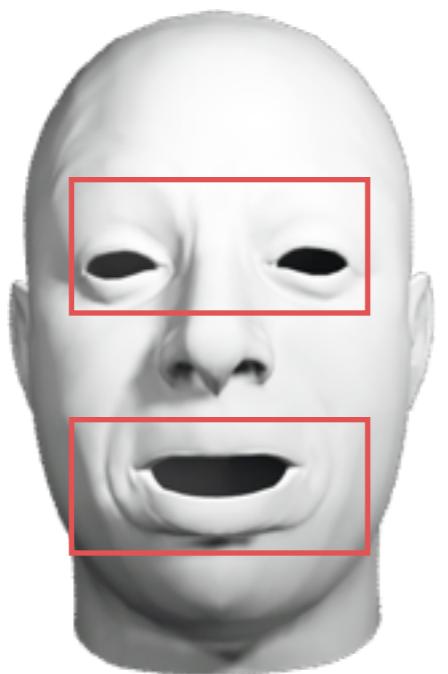
prior



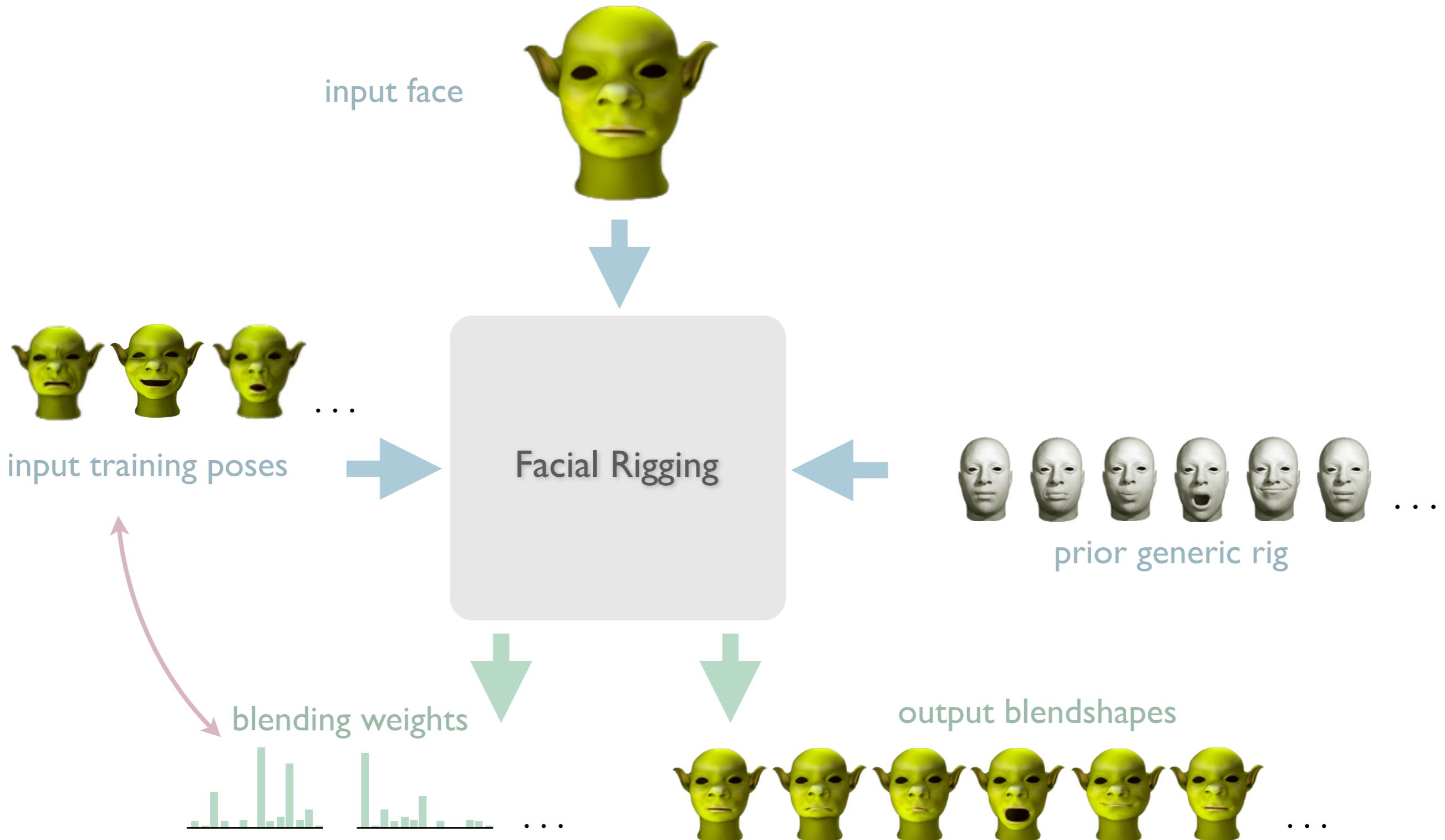
expression transfer



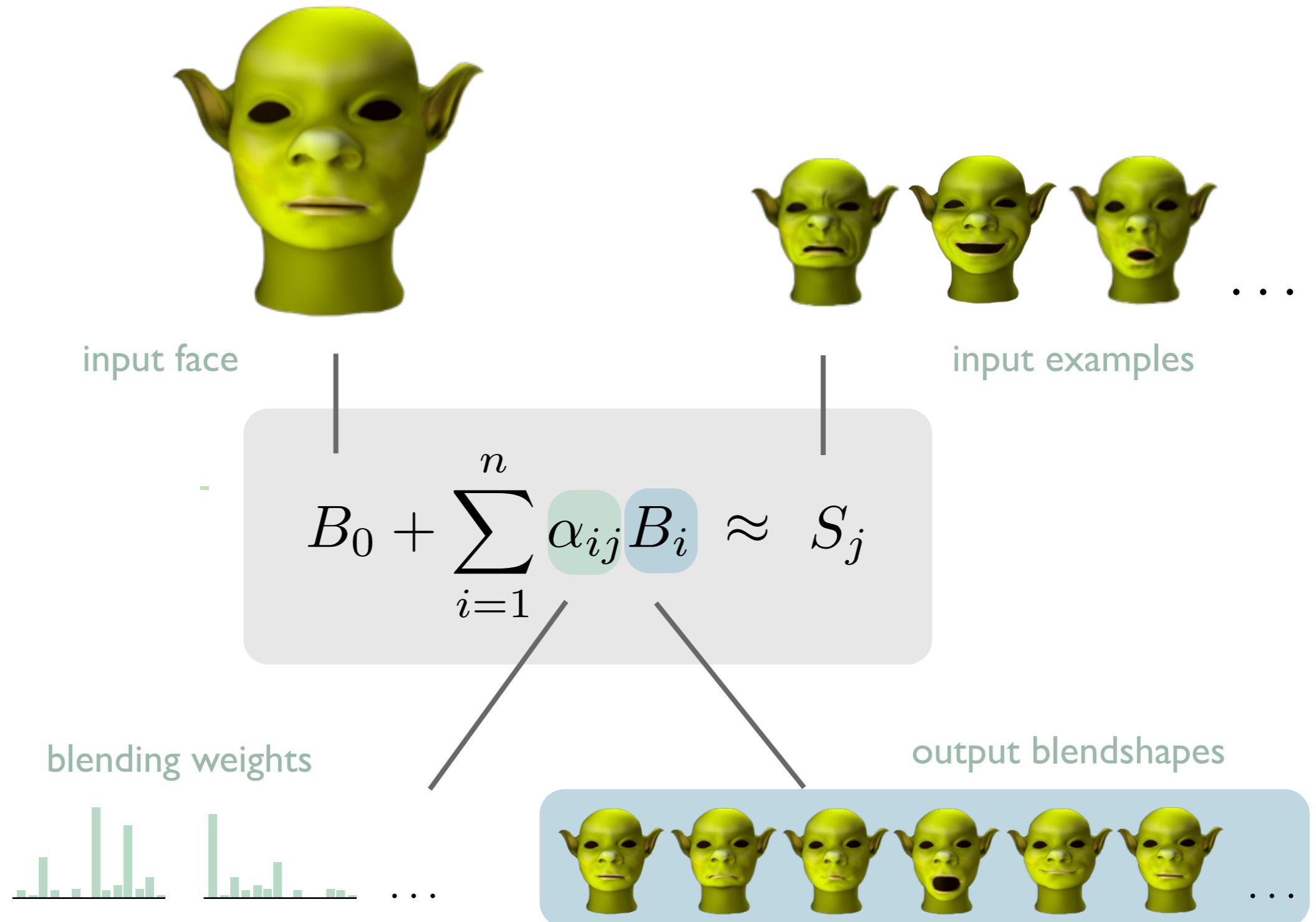
ground truth



Example Based-Facial Rigging



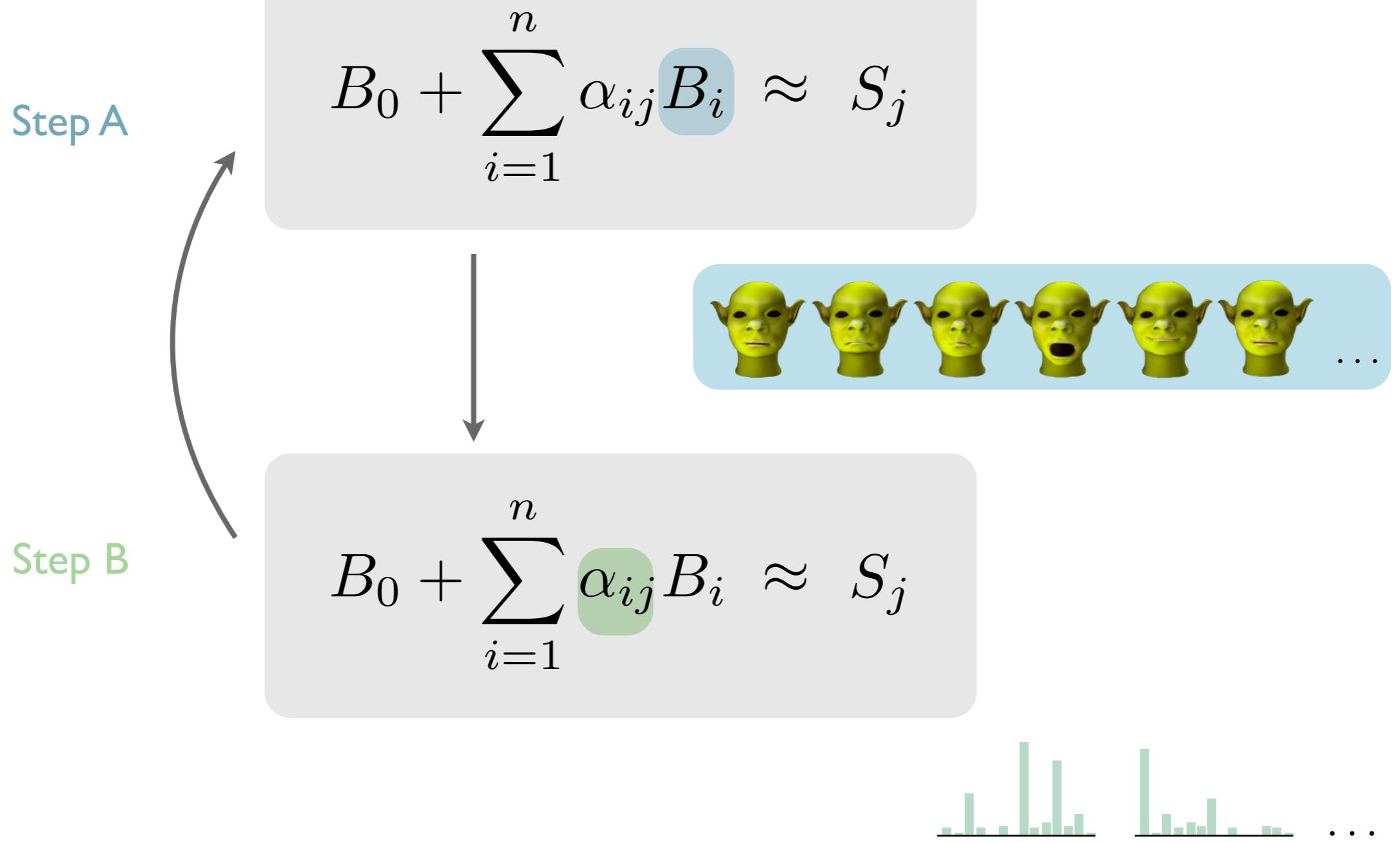
Bilinear Problem



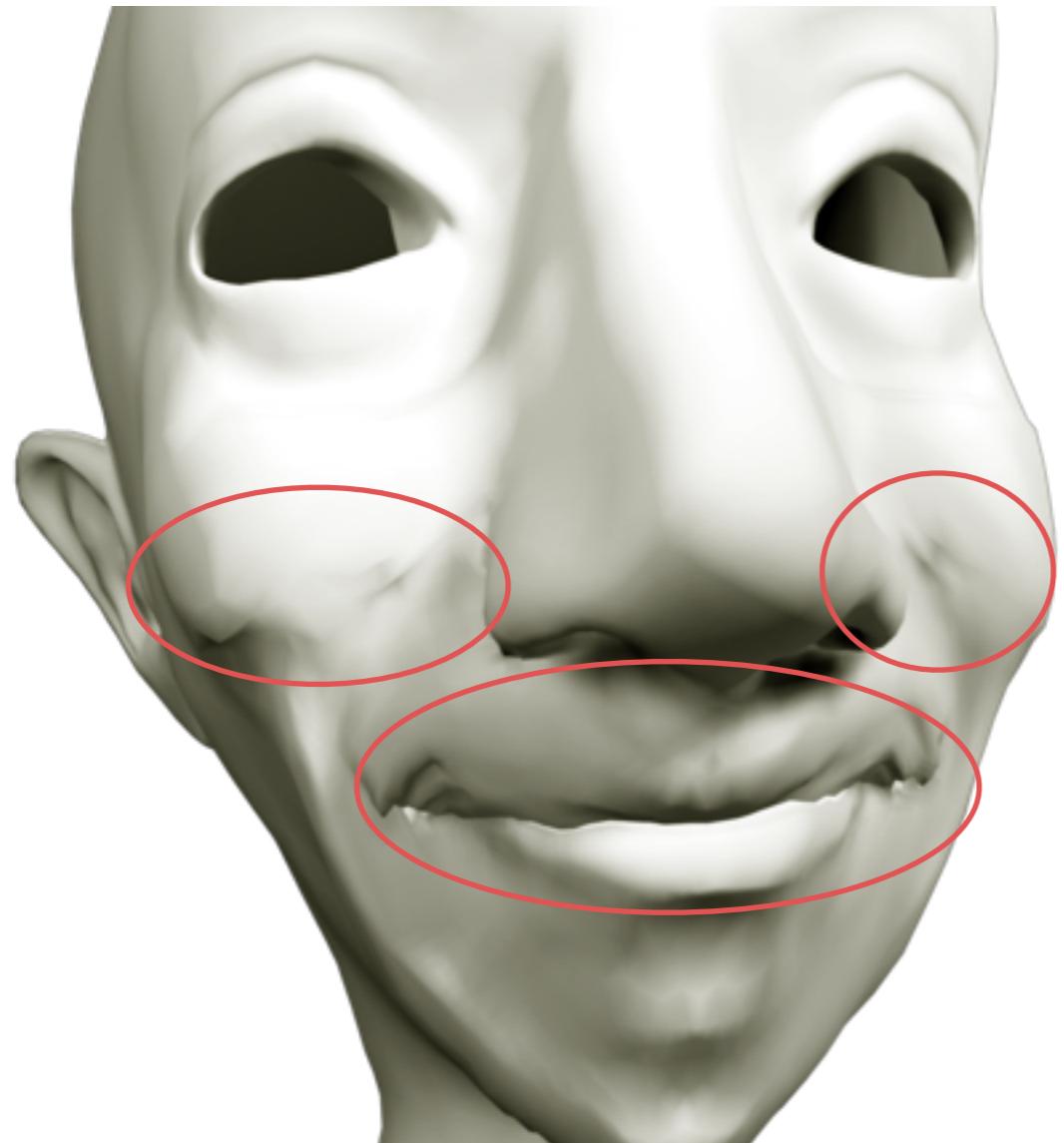
Decoupled Optimization

$$B_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_{ij} B_i \approx S_j$$

Decoupled Optimization



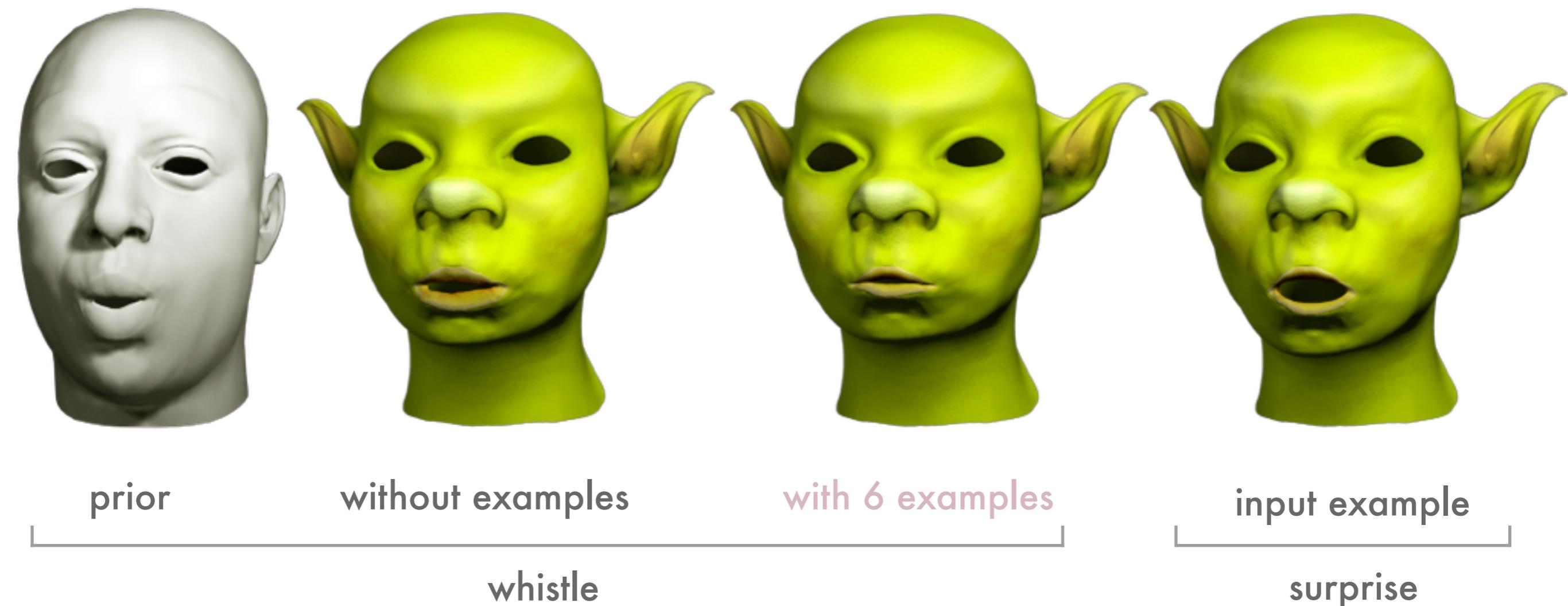
Gradient Domain Optimization



$$\operatorname{argmin}_{B_i} \|B_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_{ij} B_i - S_j\|^2 + \beta \|B_i - \tilde{B}_i\|^2$$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{M_i} \|M_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha_{ij} M_i - M_j^S\|^2 + \beta \|M_i + M_0 - G_i \cdot M_0\|^2$$

Comparison



Directable Facial Animation



3D scans



facial tracking

Blendshapes for Tracking

ICP with Blendshapes



Animation Prior

Problem: Noisy Input

Tracking Correction with Animation Prior



input scans

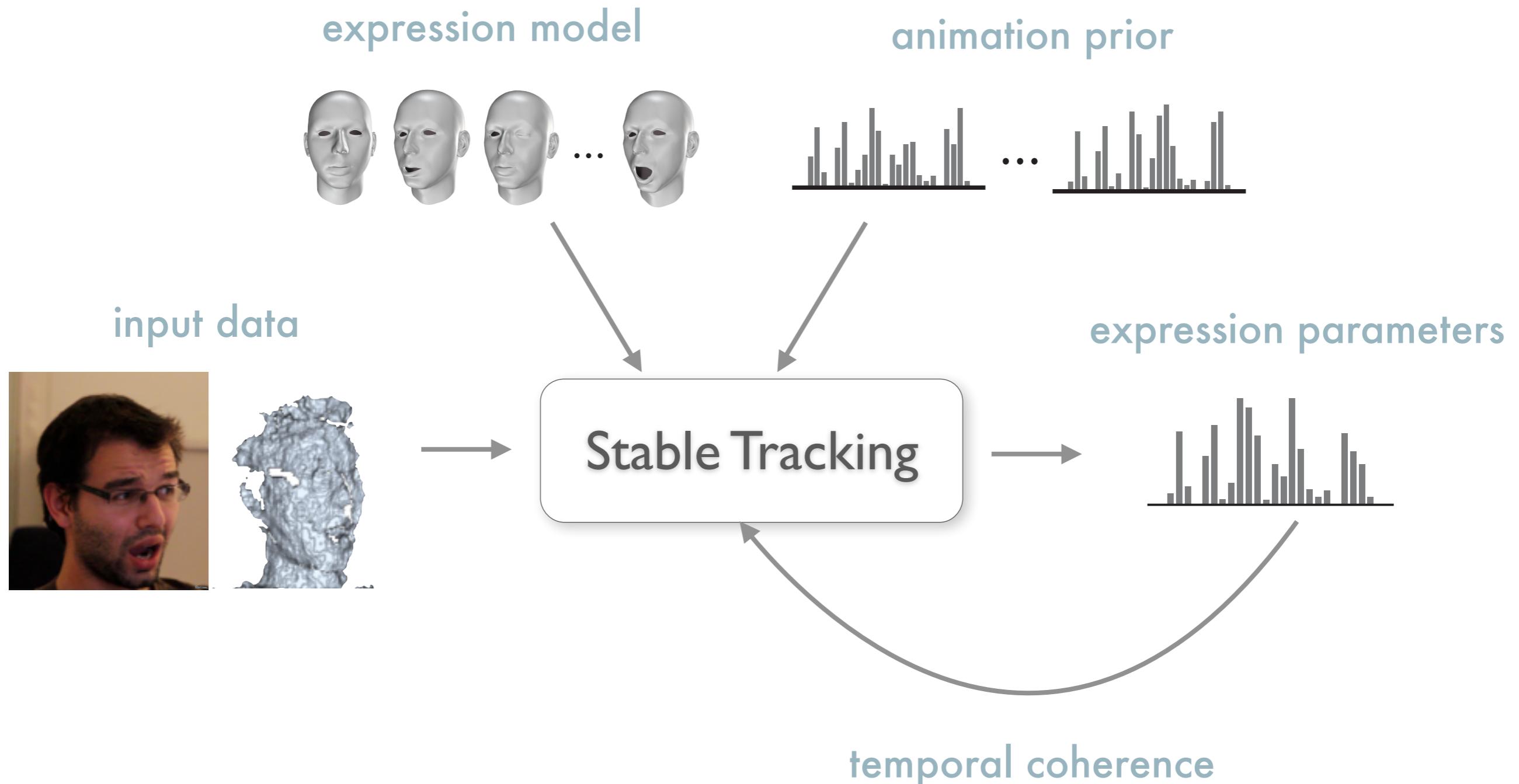


tracking



goal

Performance-Based Facial Tracking



Animation as Prior

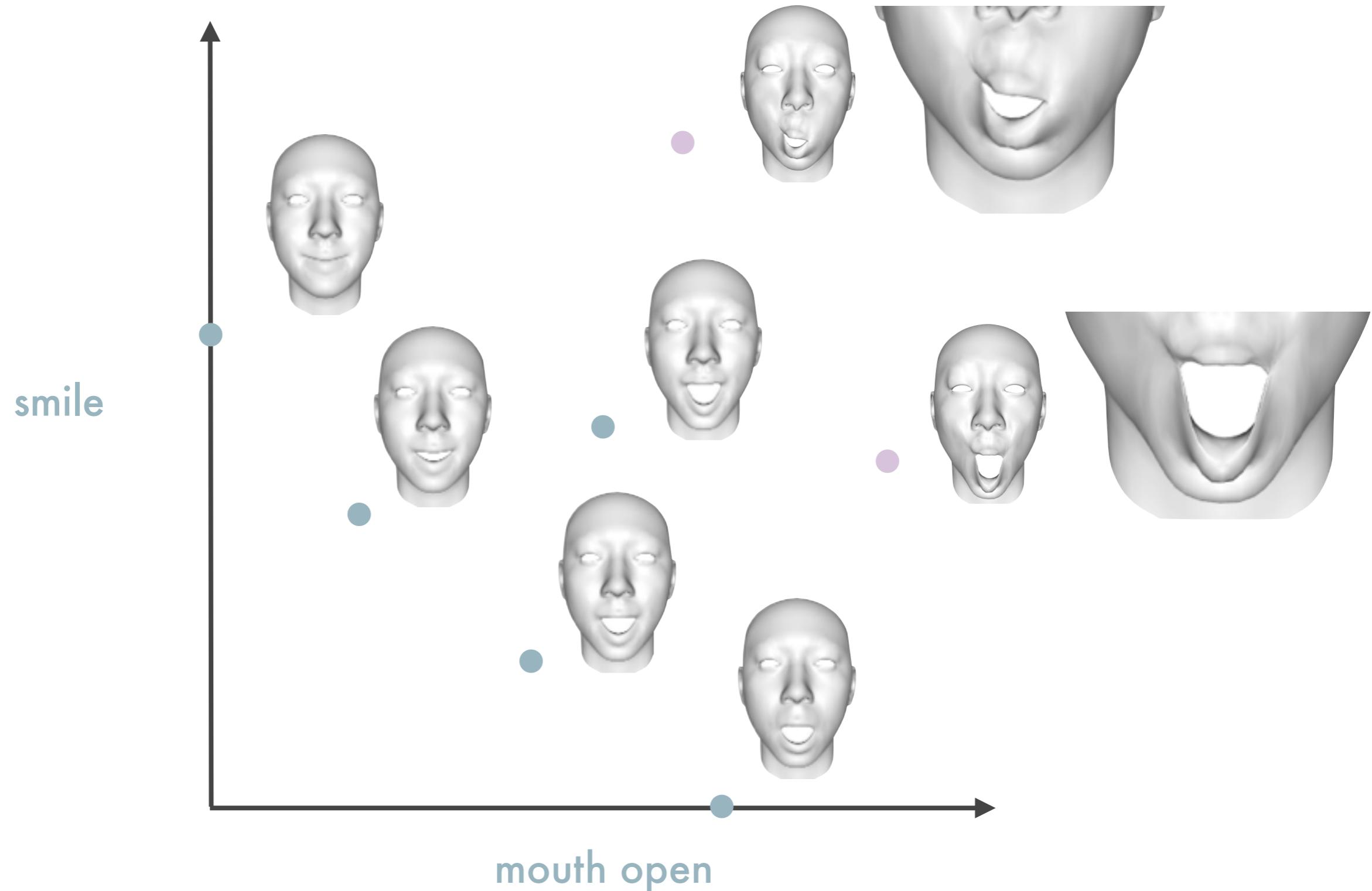


reference video

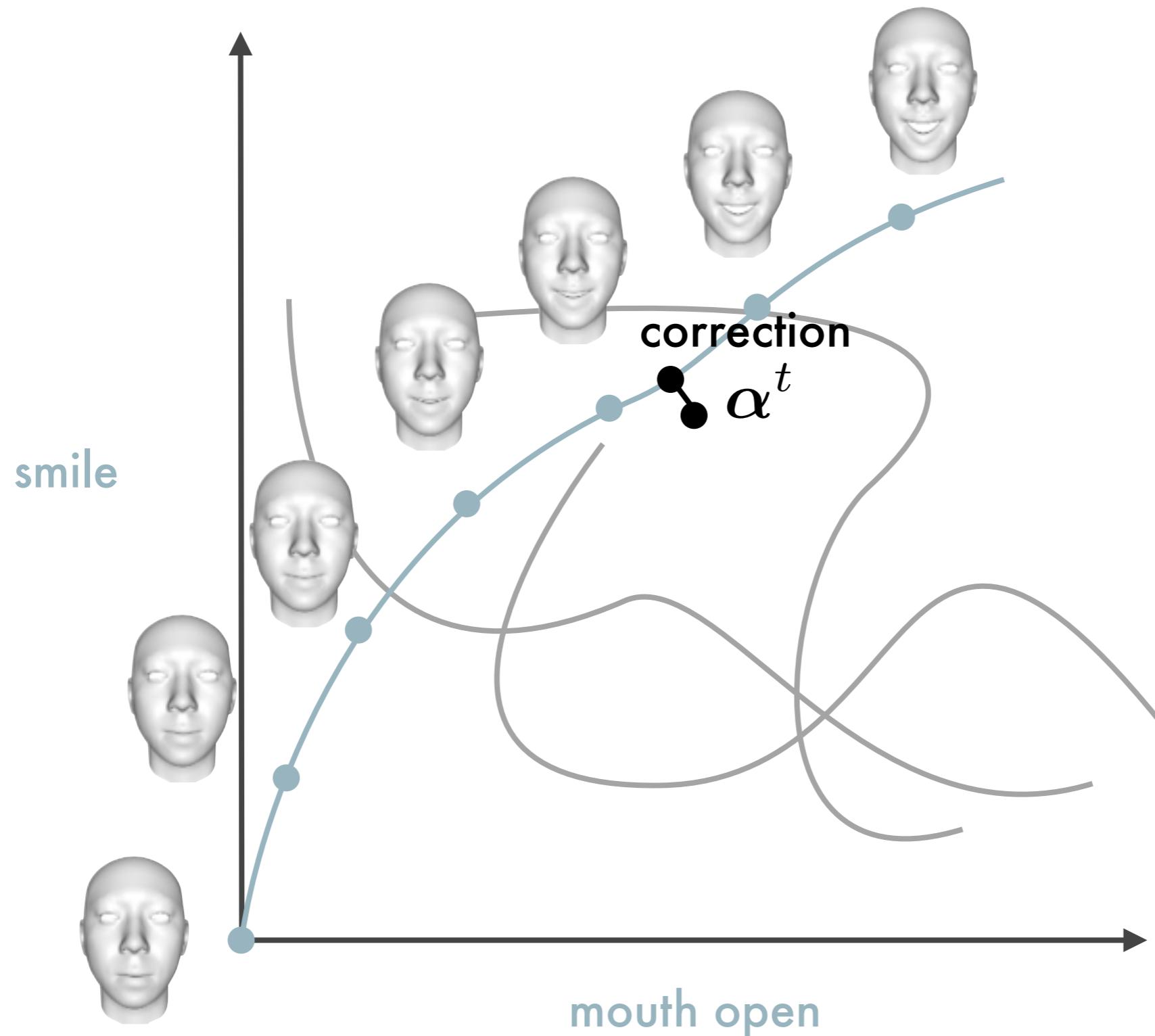


9500 frames

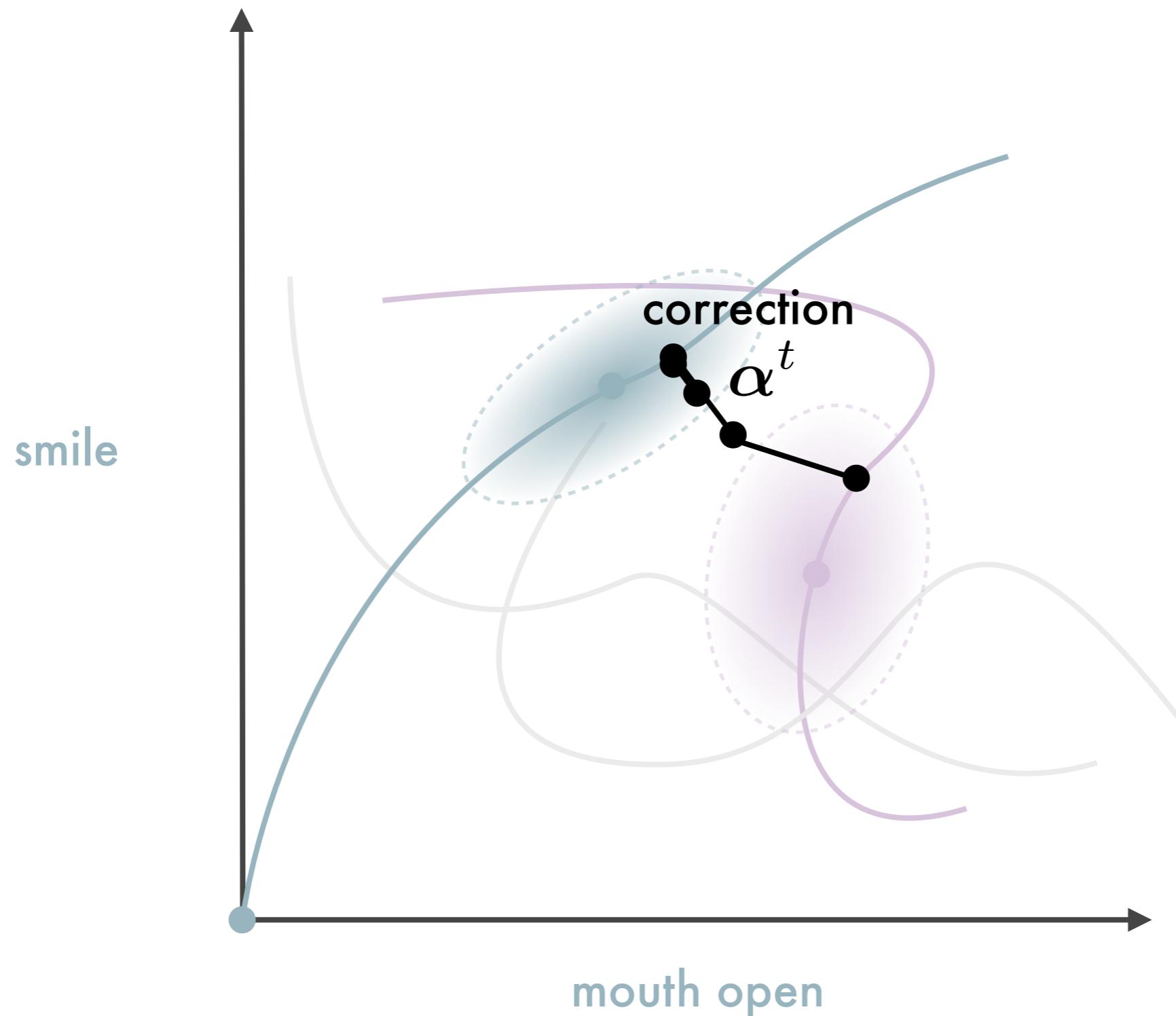
N-Dim Expression Space



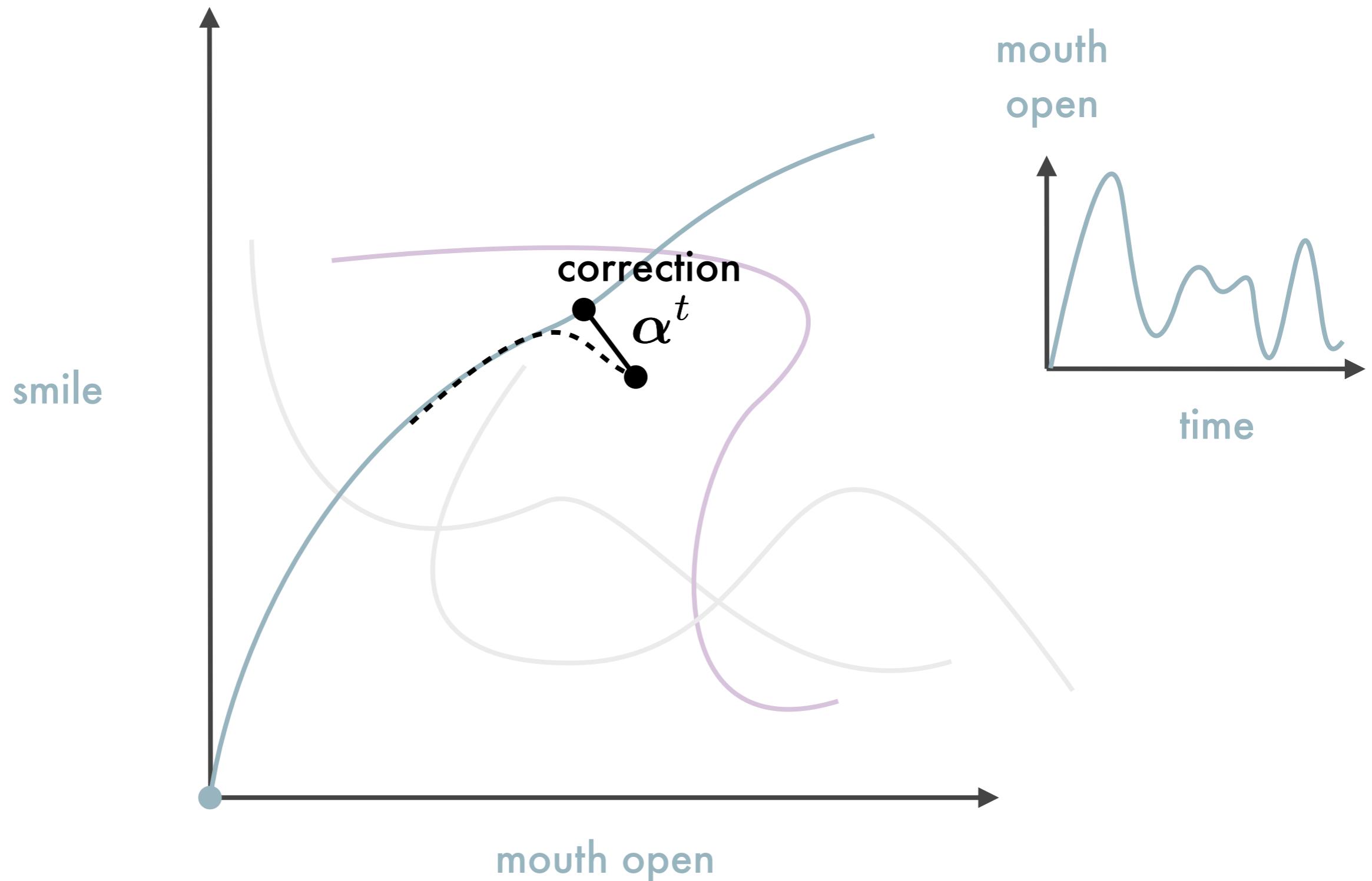
Animation Manifold



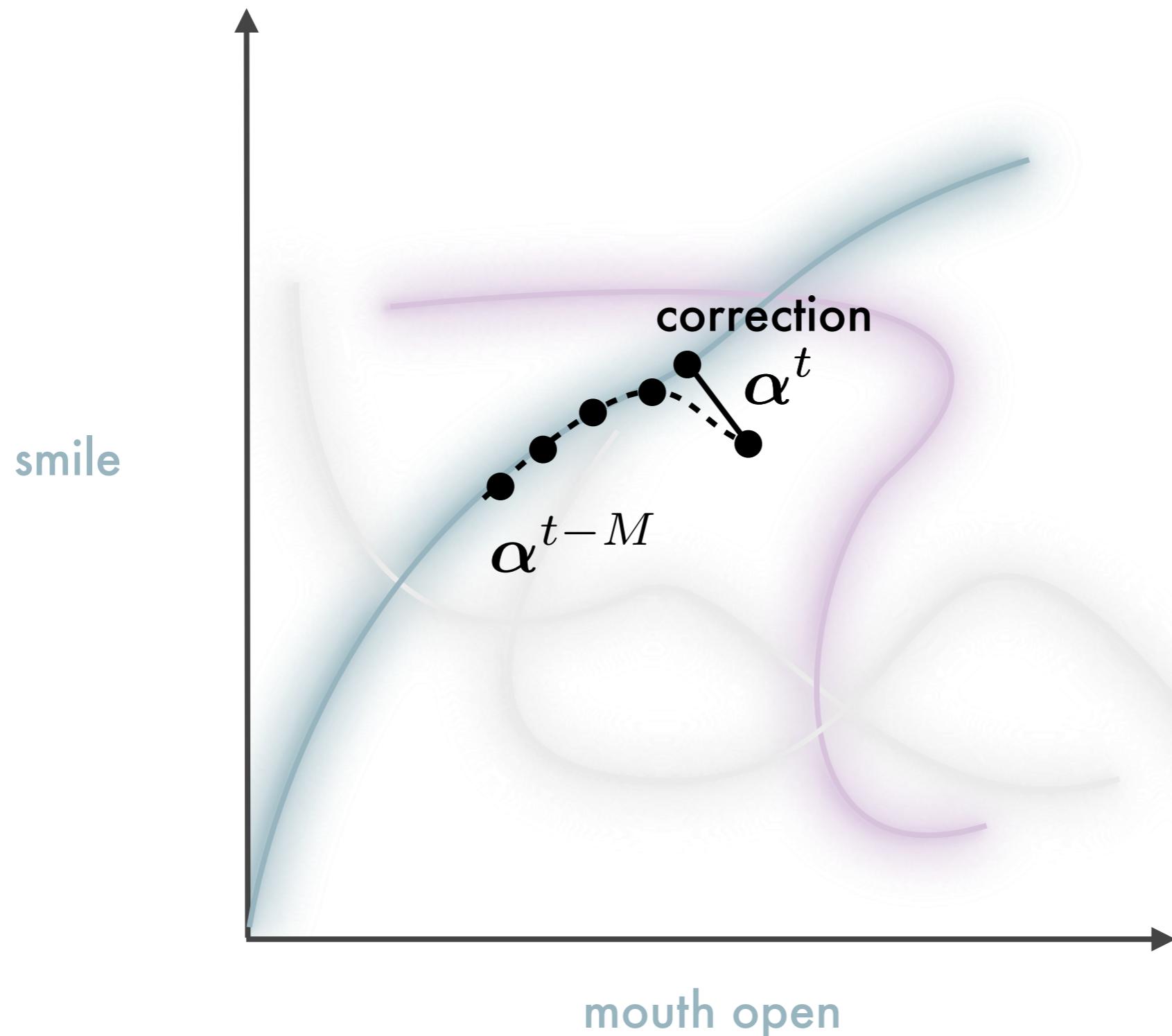
Probabilistic Animation Prior



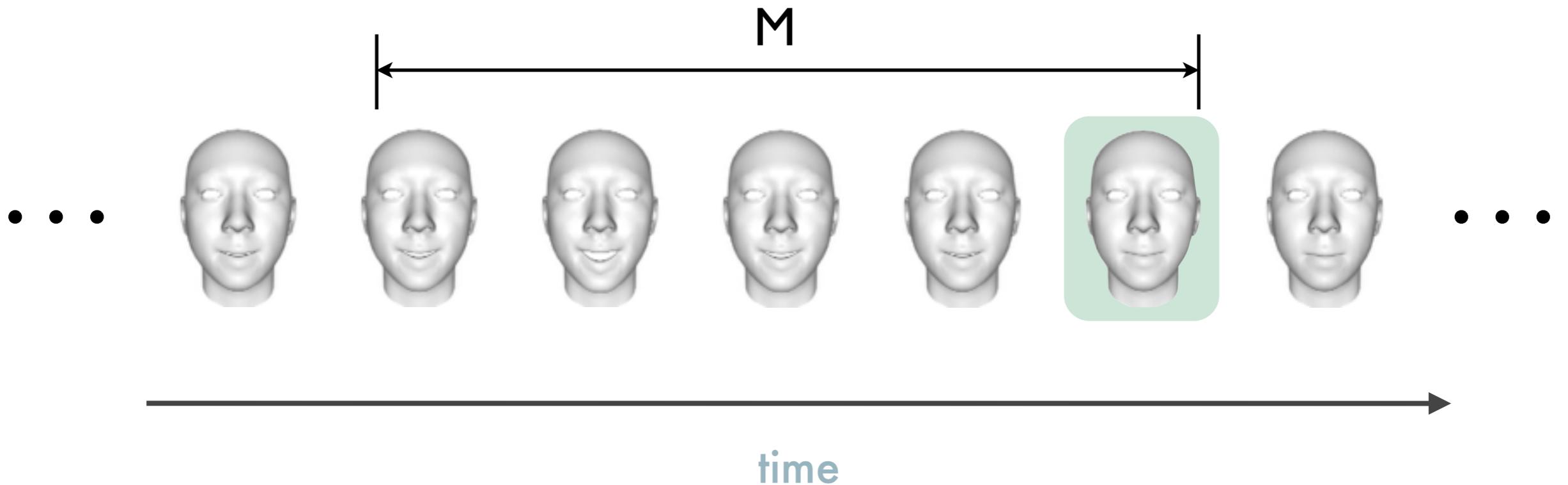
Probabilistic Animation Prior



Probabilistic Animation Prior



Temporal Joint Probabilistic Distribution



$$p(\boldsymbol{\alpha}^t, \dots, \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{t-M}) = \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k \mathcal{N}(\boldsymbol{\alpha}^t, \dots, \boldsymbol{\alpha}^{t-M} | \boldsymbol{\mu}_k, C_k C_k^T + \sigma_k^2 I).$$

Annotations below the equation identify components:

- $\boldsymbol{\alpha}^t$ is highlighted with a green oval and labeled "MPPCA model".
- K is labeled "weights".
- $\boldsymbol{\mu}_k$ is labeled "mean".
- $C_k C_k^T$ is labeled "principal components".
- $\sigma_k^2 I$ is labeled "Gaussian noise".

MAP Estimation

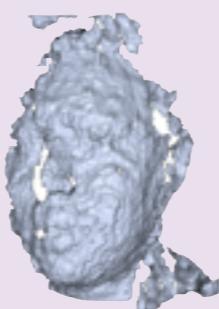


$$\alpha^t = \arg \max_{\alpha} p(\alpha | D, \alpha^{t-1}, \dots, \alpha^{t-M})$$

MPPCA

$$\approx \arg \max_{\alpha} \underbrace{p(D|\alpha)}_{\text{likelihood}} \underbrace{p(\alpha, \alpha^{t-1}, \dots, \alpha^{t-M})}_{\text{prior}}$$

geometry



$$p(G|\mathbf{x}) = \prod_{i=1}^V k_{geo} \exp\left(-\frac{\|\mathbf{n}_i^T (\mathbf{v}_i - \mathbf{v}_i^*)\|^2}{2\sigma_{geo}^2}\right)$$

texture



$$p(I|\mathbf{x}) = \prod_{i=1}^V k_{im} \exp\left(-\frac{\|\nabla I_i^T (\mathbf{p}_i - \mathbf{p}_i^*)\|^2}{2\sigma_{im}^2}\right)$$

ILM's Kinect Monster Mirror

Fast Calibration

Li et al. SIGGRAPH 2013



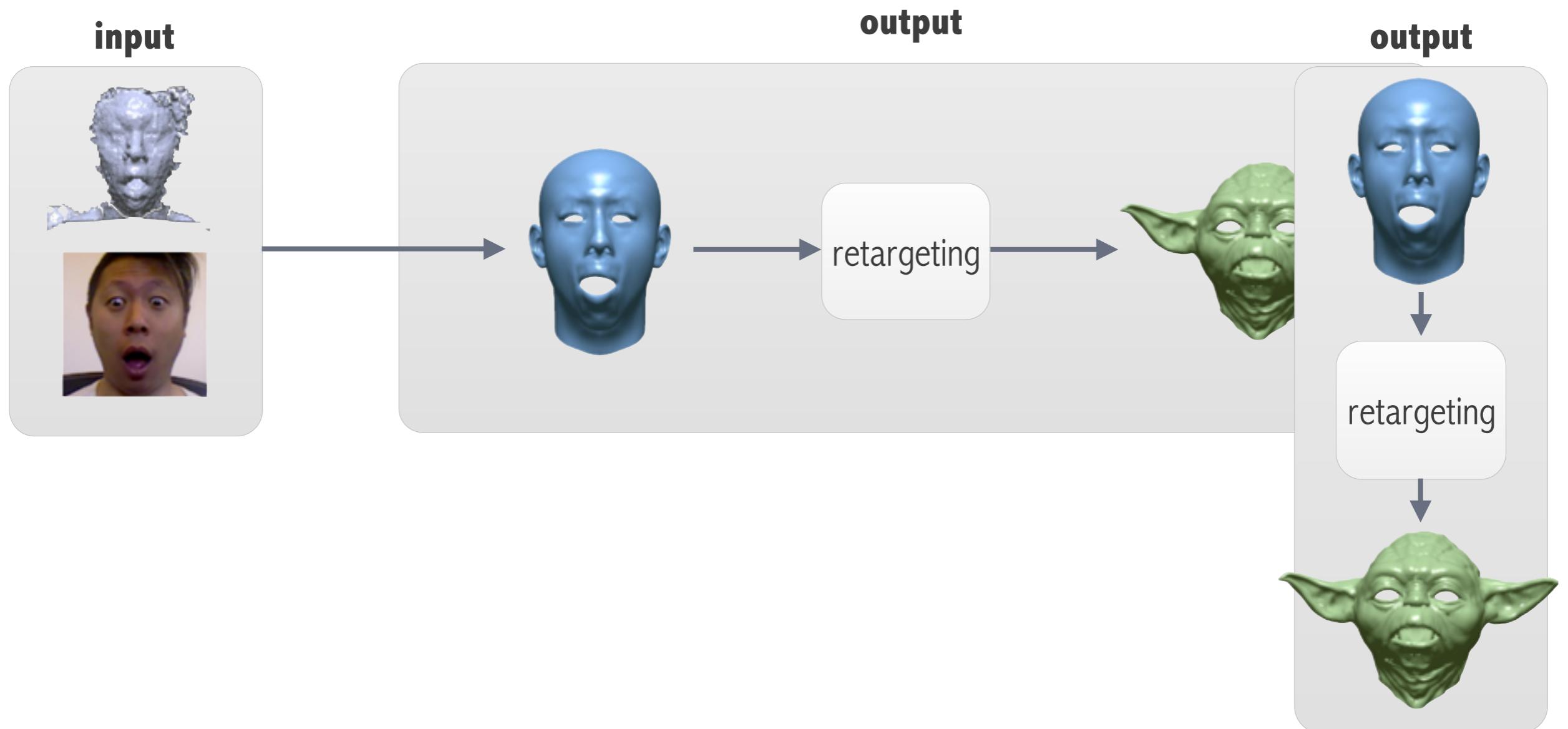
Facial Performance Capture

Li et al. SIGGRAPH 2013

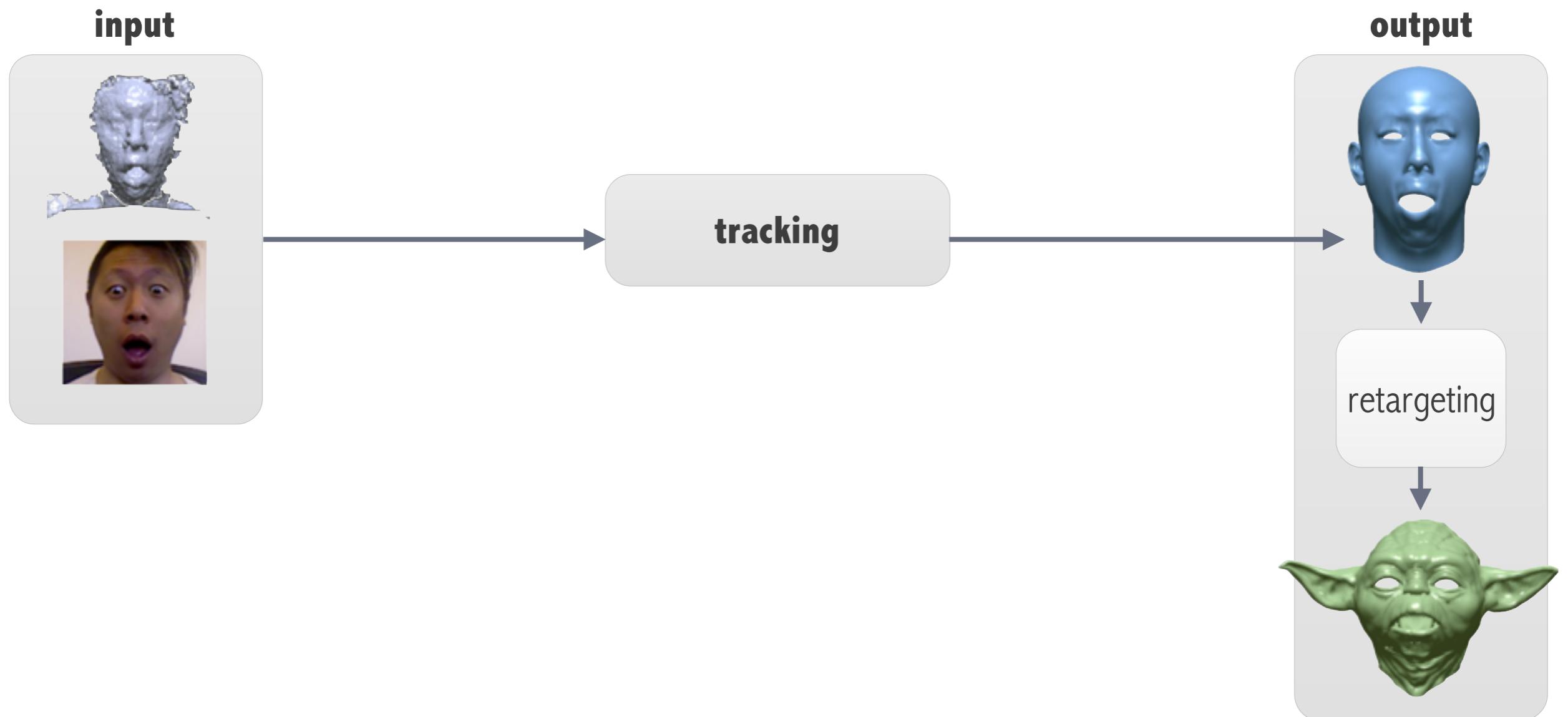


Pipeline

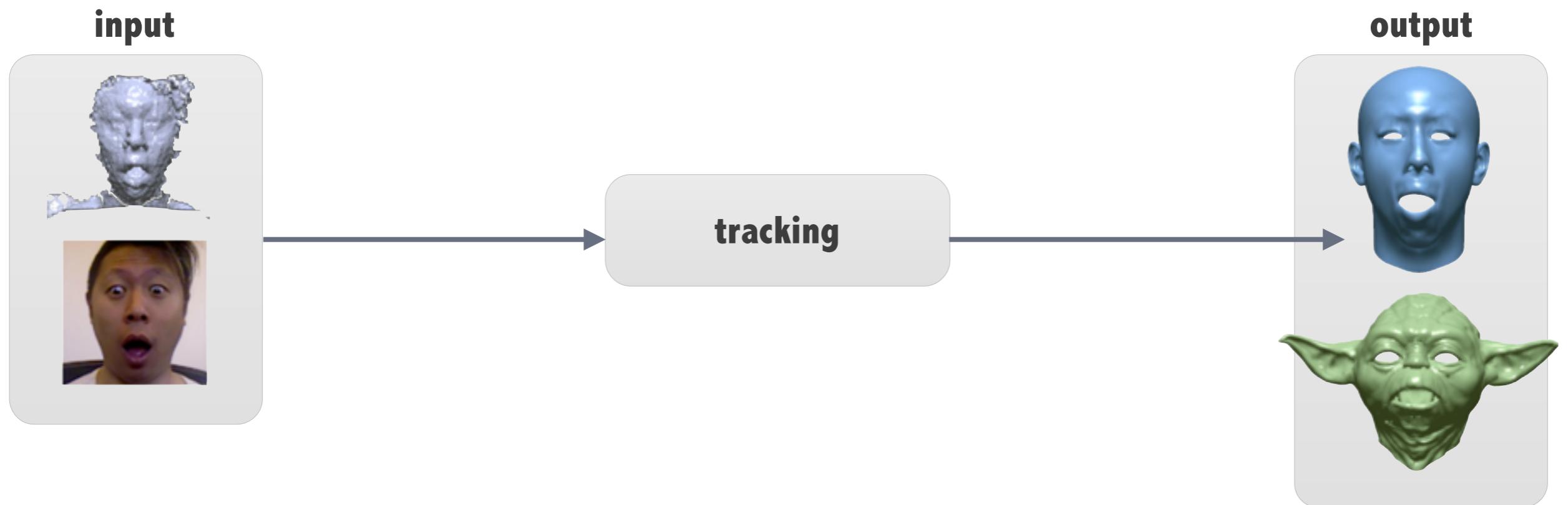
Pipeline Overview



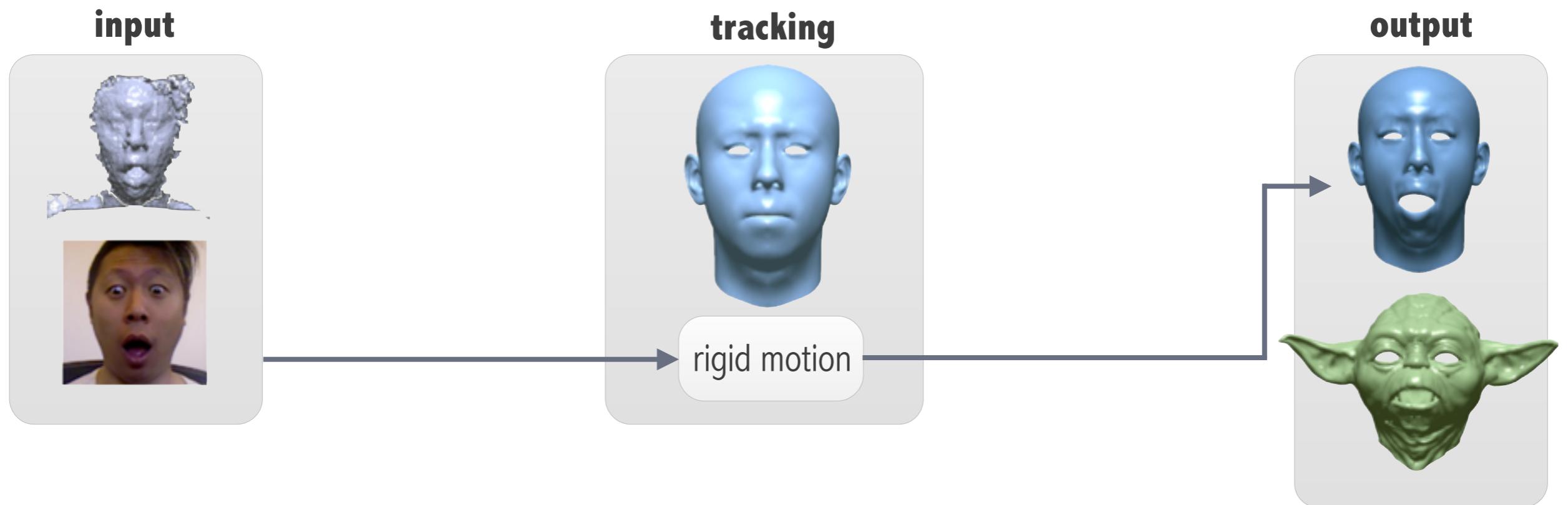
Pipeline Overview



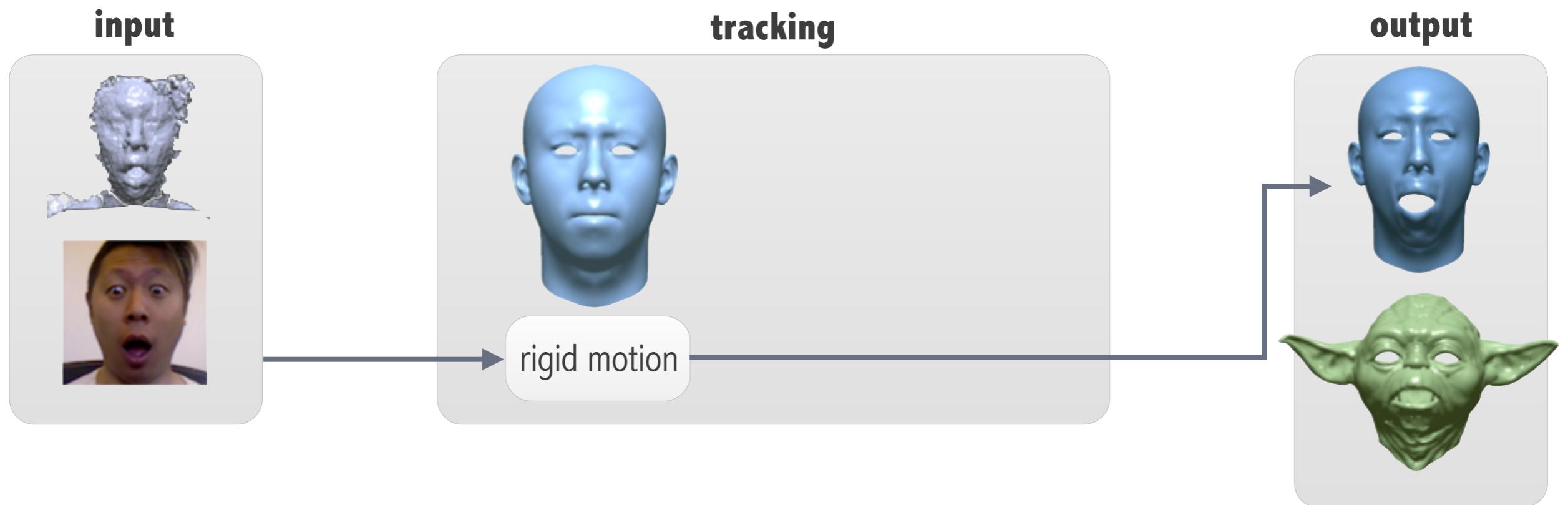
Pipeline Overview



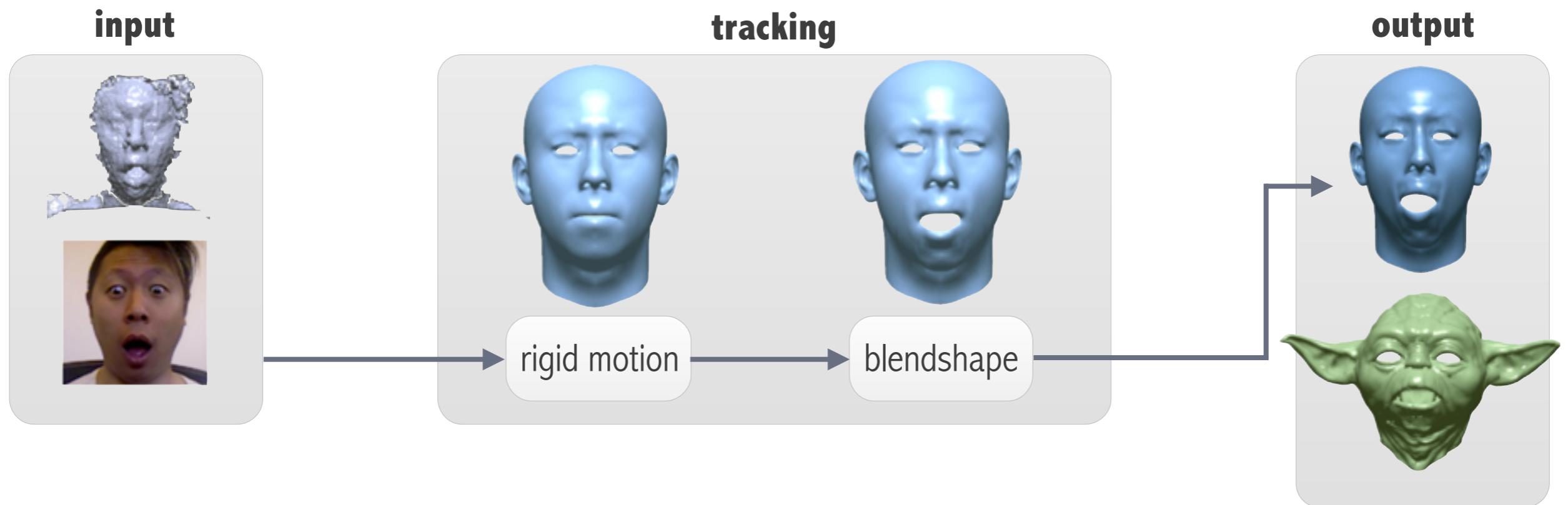
Pipeline Overview



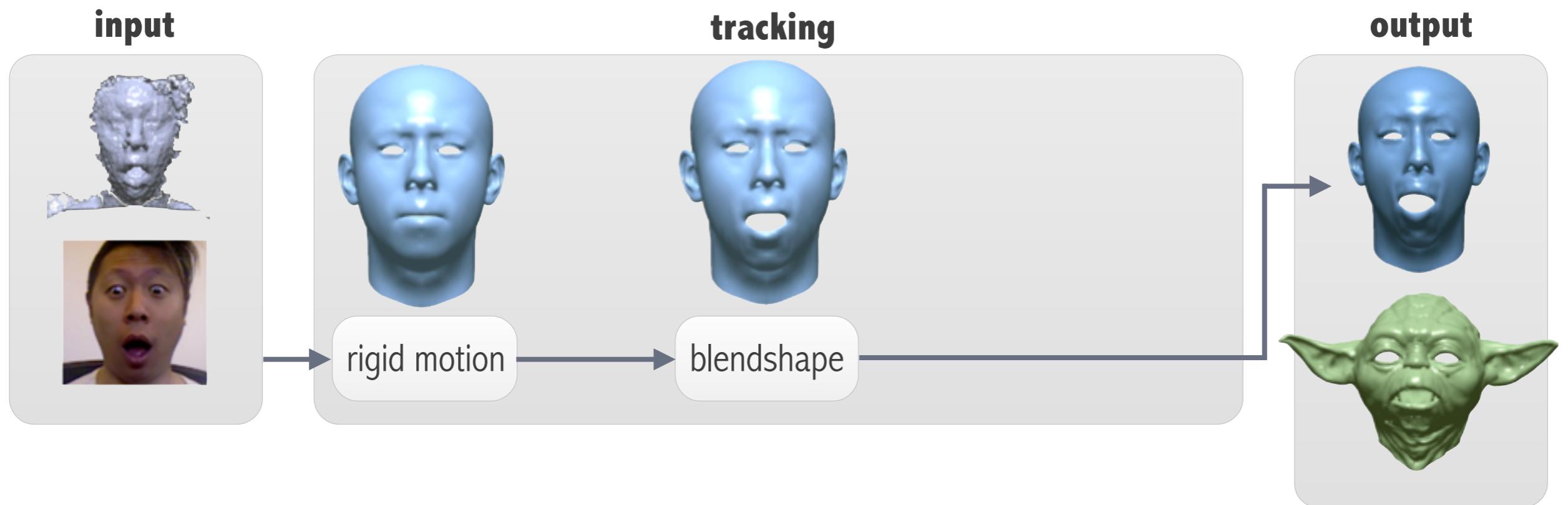
Pipeline Overview



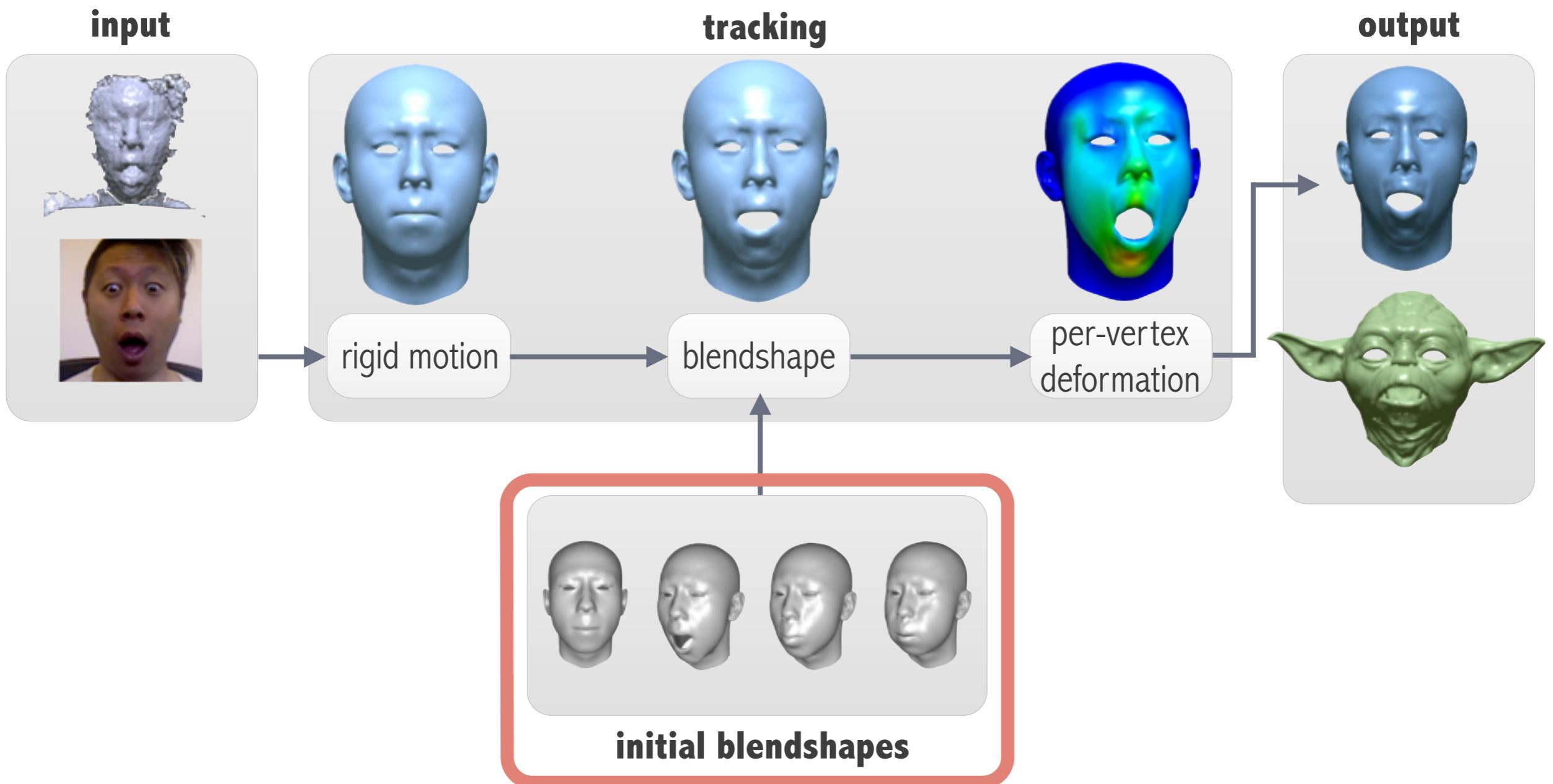
Pipeline Overview



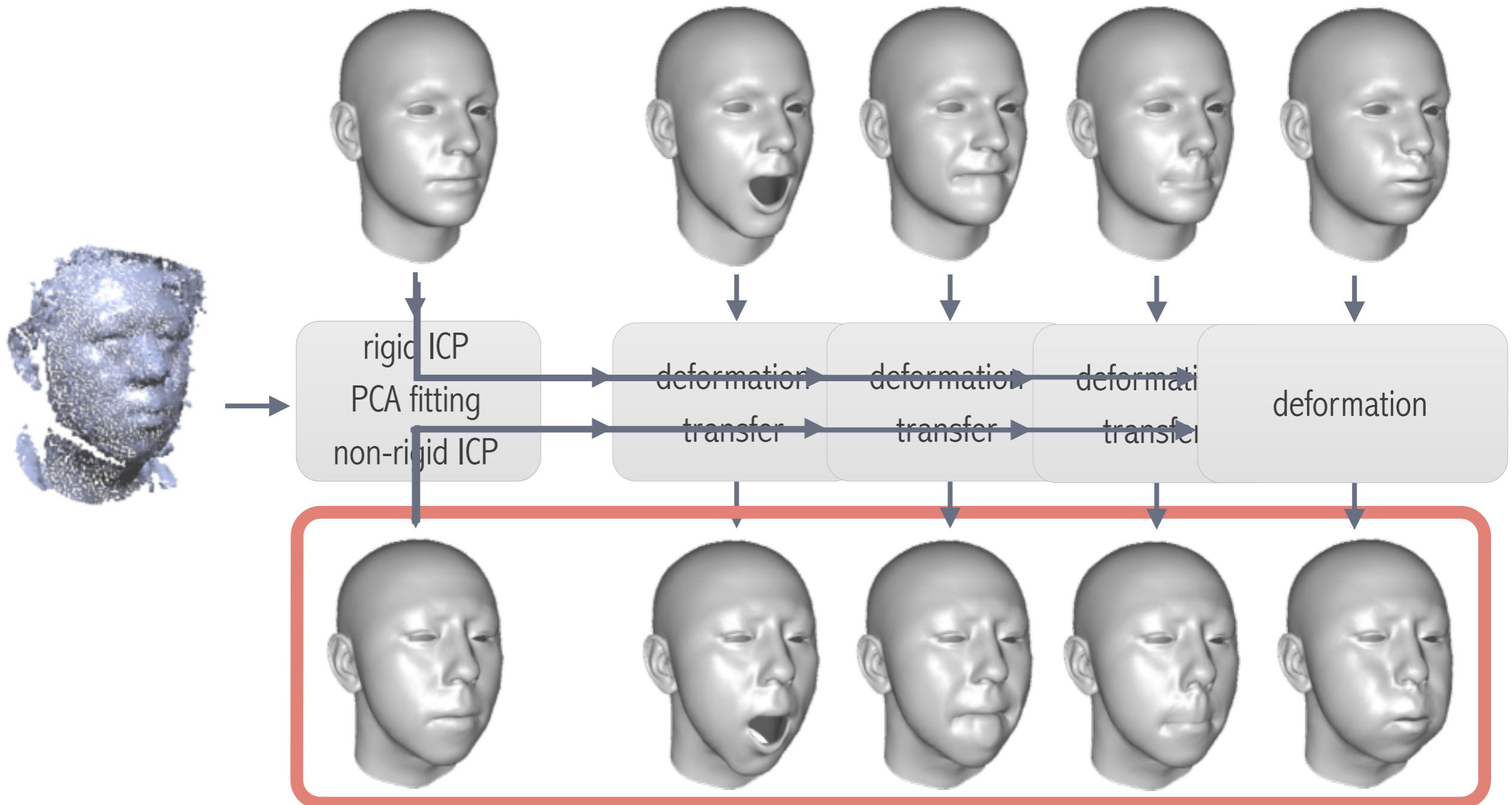
Pipeline Overview



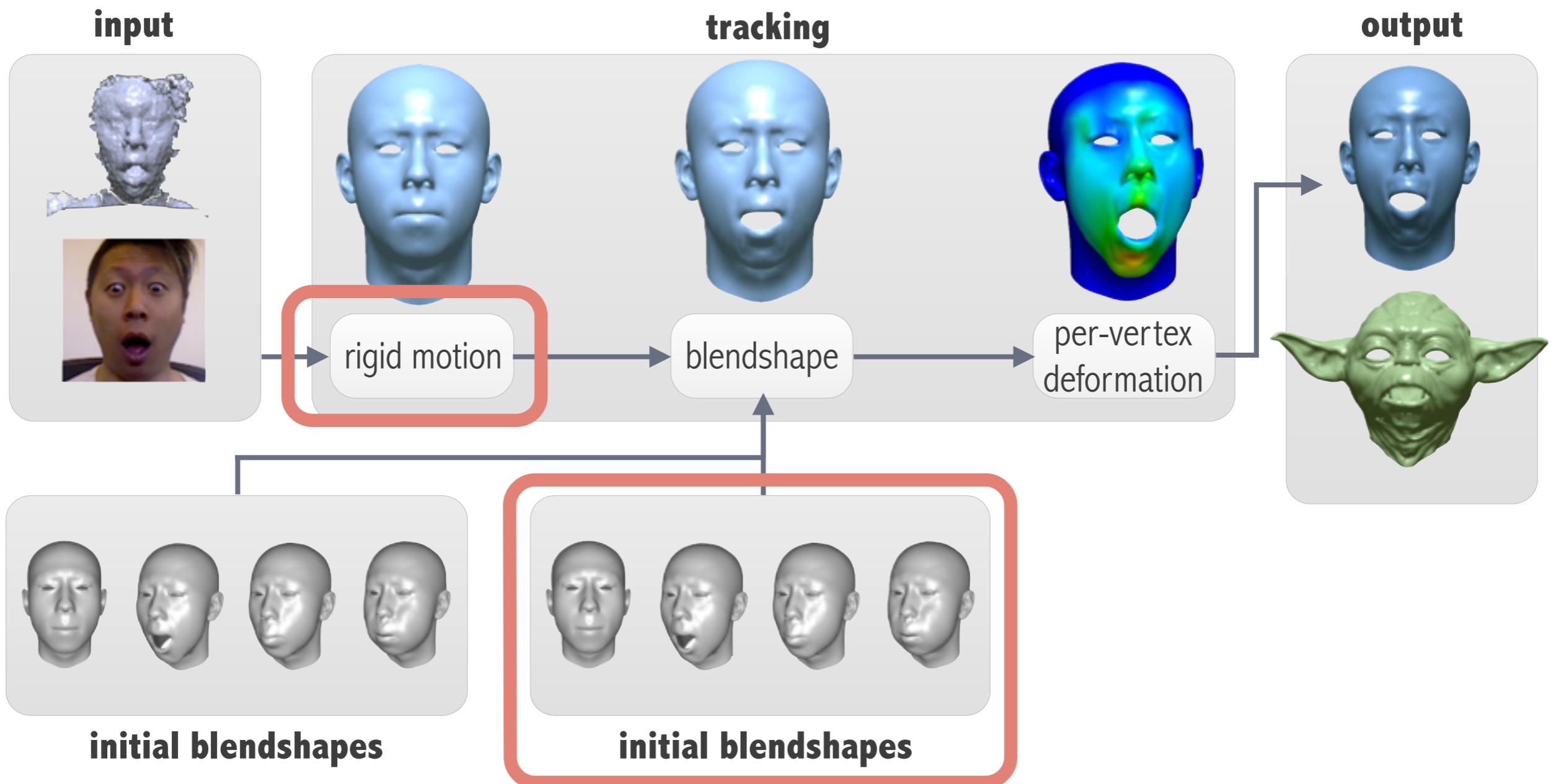
Pipeline Overview



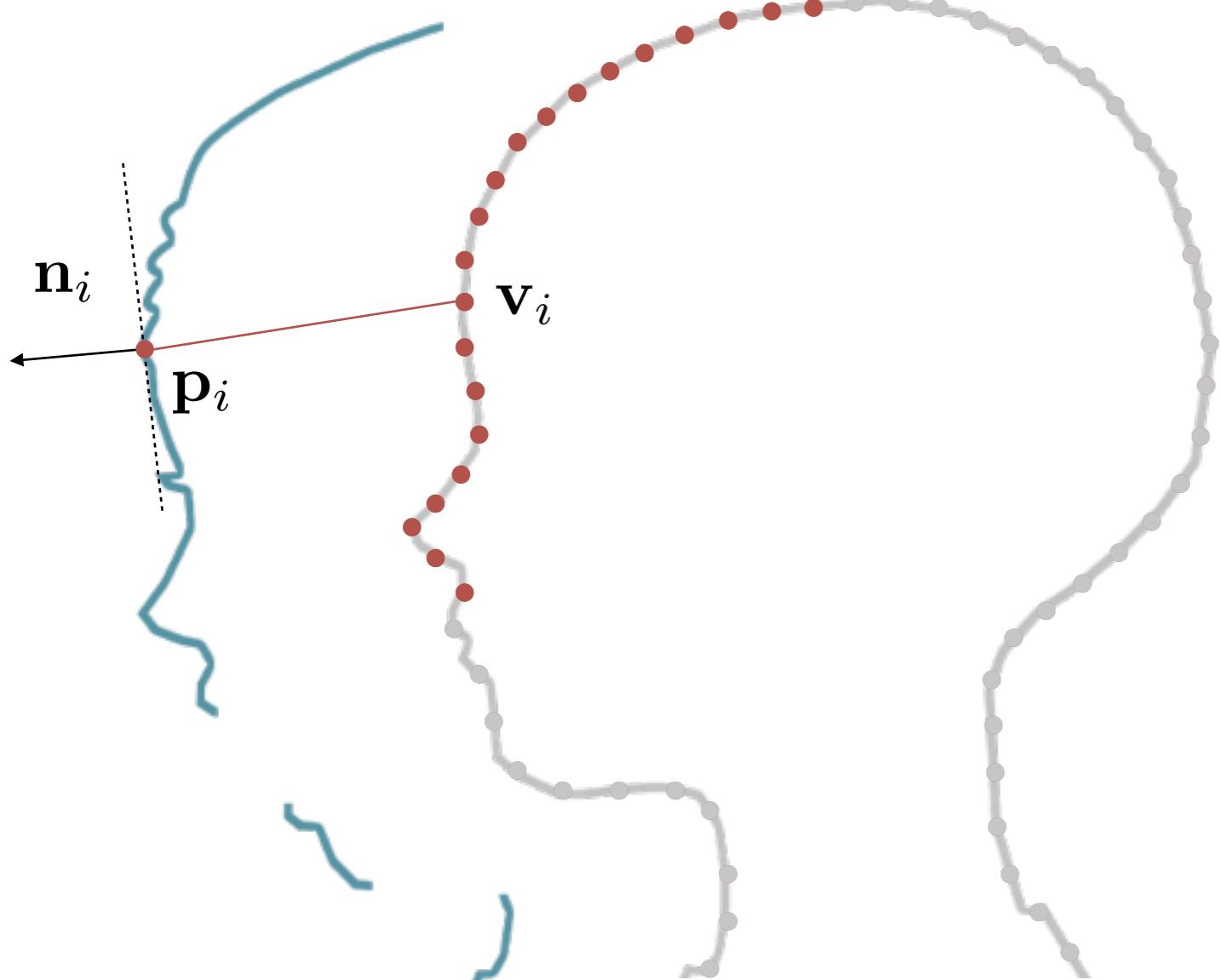
Building Initial Blendshape Model



Pipeline Overview



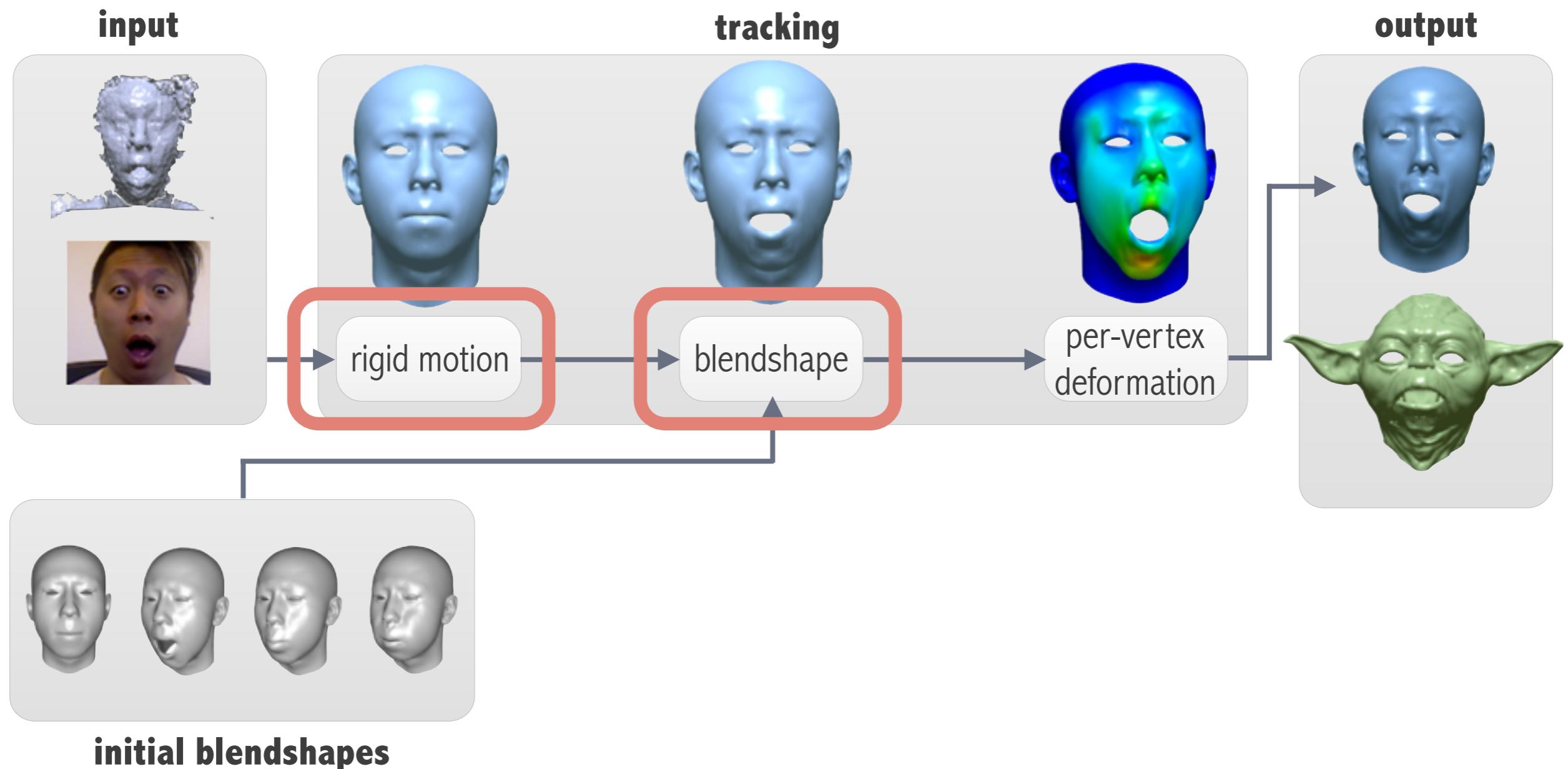
Rigid Motion Tracking



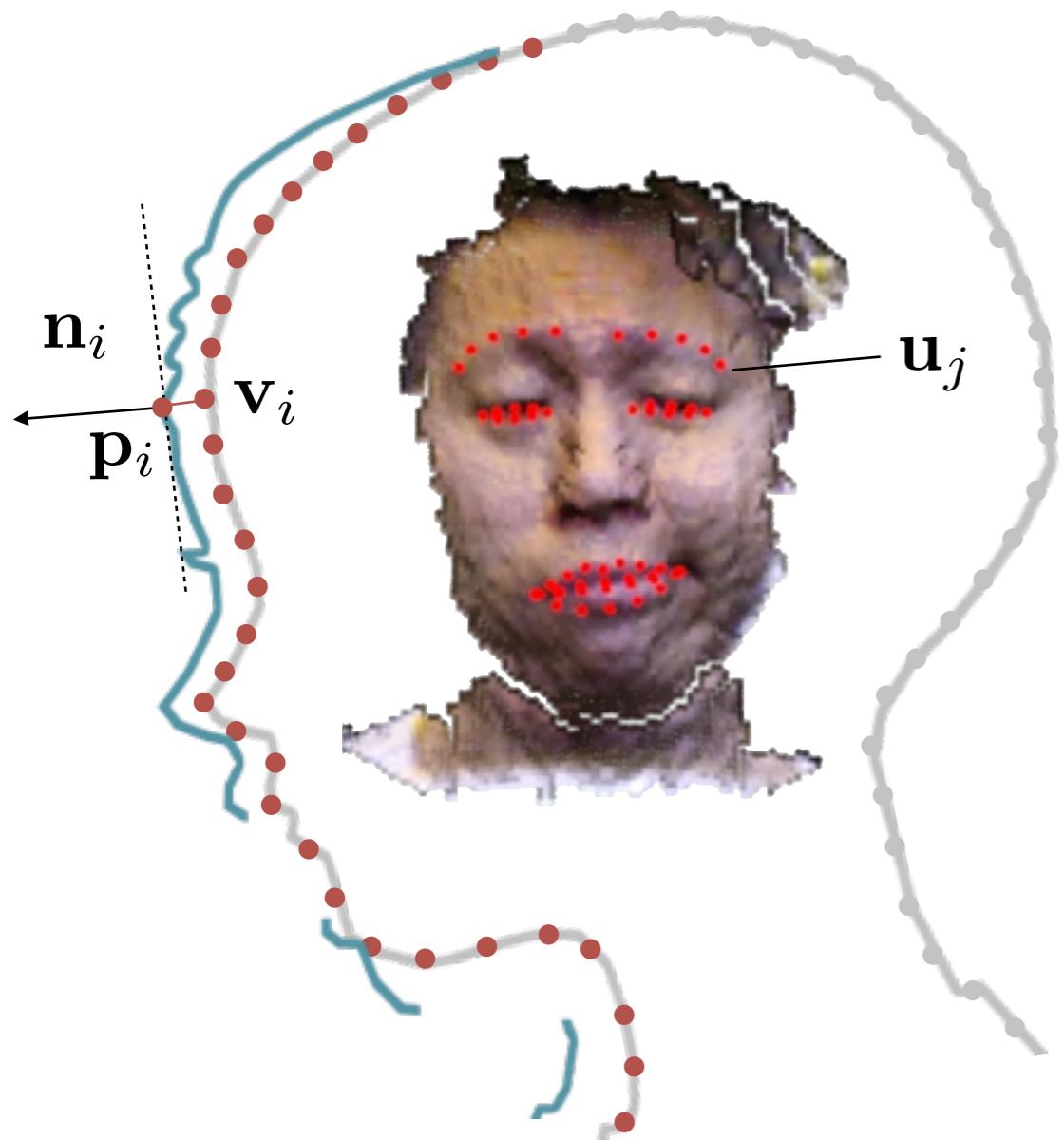
$$c_i^S(\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{n}_i^\top (\mathbf{v}_i(\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{t}) - \mathbf{p}_i)$$

$$E_{\text{rigid}} = \min_{\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{t}} \sum_i c_i^S(\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{t})$$

Rigid Motion Tracking



Blendshape Tracking



$$\mathbf{v}_i(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{v}_i^{(0)} + \sum_l \mathbf{v}_i^{(l)} x_l$$

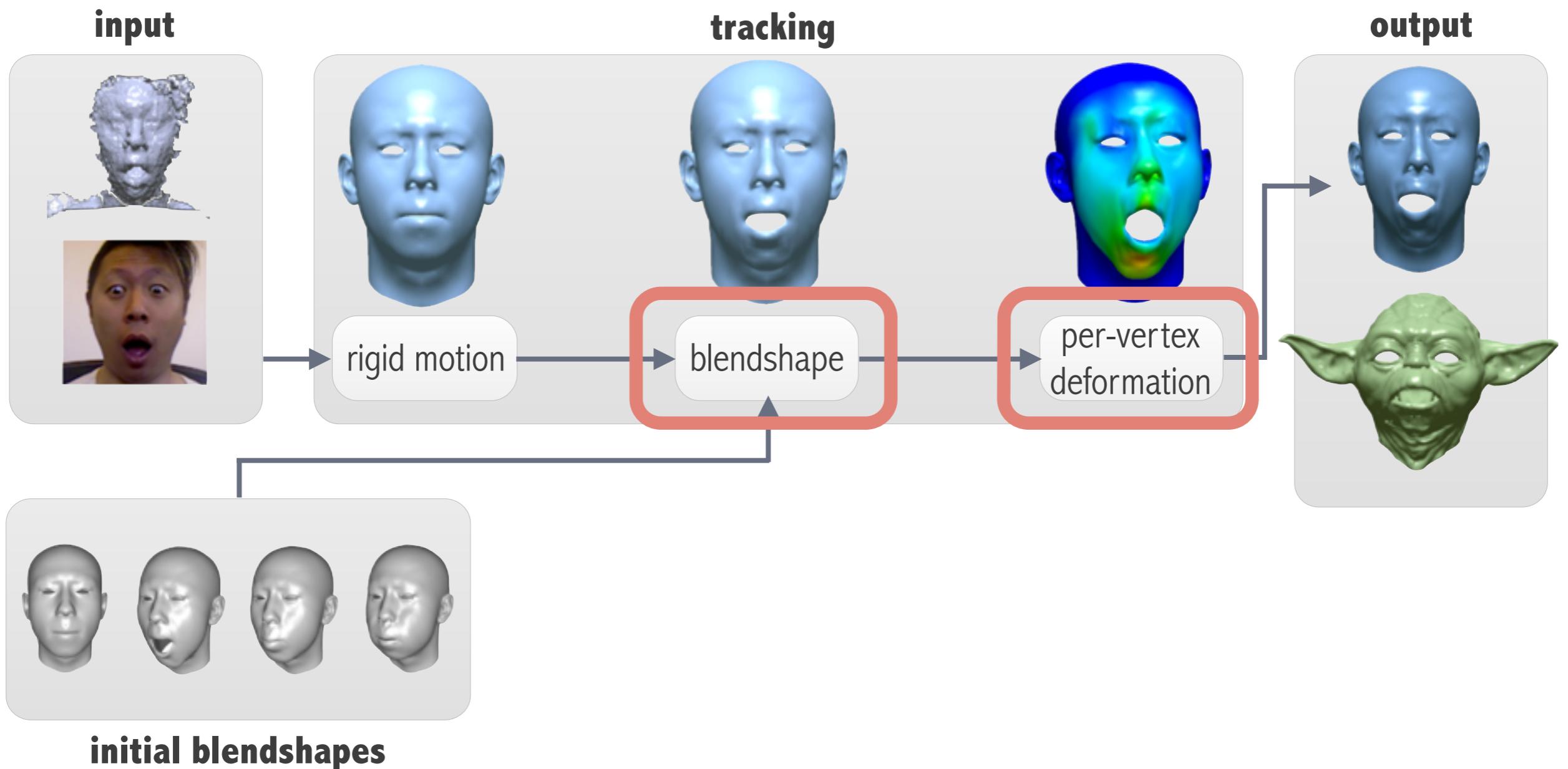
$$c_i^S(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{n}_i^\top (\mathbf{v}_i(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{p}_i)$$

$$\mathbf{c}_j^F(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{H}_j(\mathbf{u}_j) \mathbf{P} \mathbf{v}_j(\mathbf{x})$$

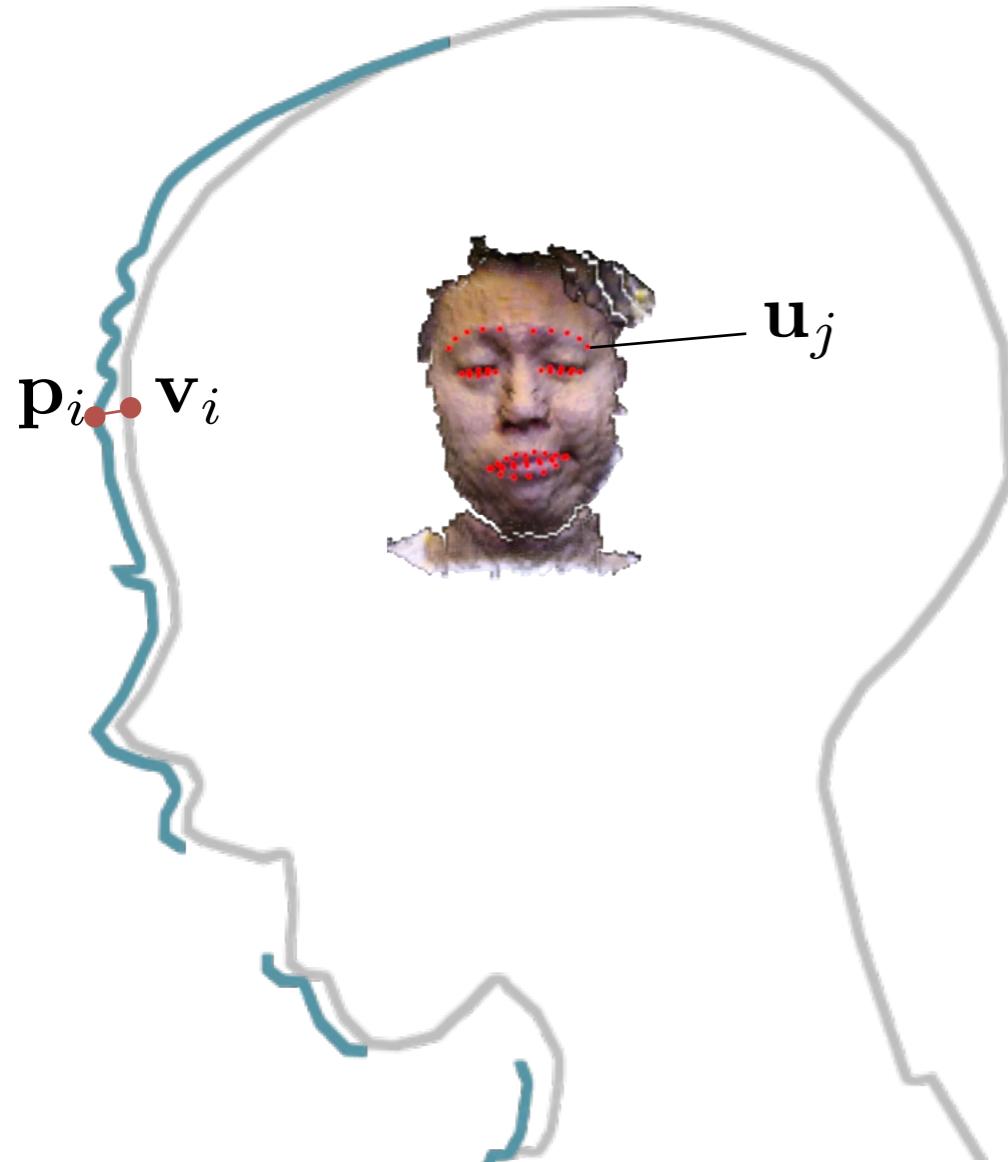
$$E_{\text{bs}} = \min_{\mathbf{x}} \sum_i (c_i^S(\mathbf{x}))^2 + w \sum_j \|\mathbf{c}_j^F(\mathbf{x})\|^2$$

$$x_l \in [0, 1]$$

Pipeline Overview



Per-Vertex Deformation



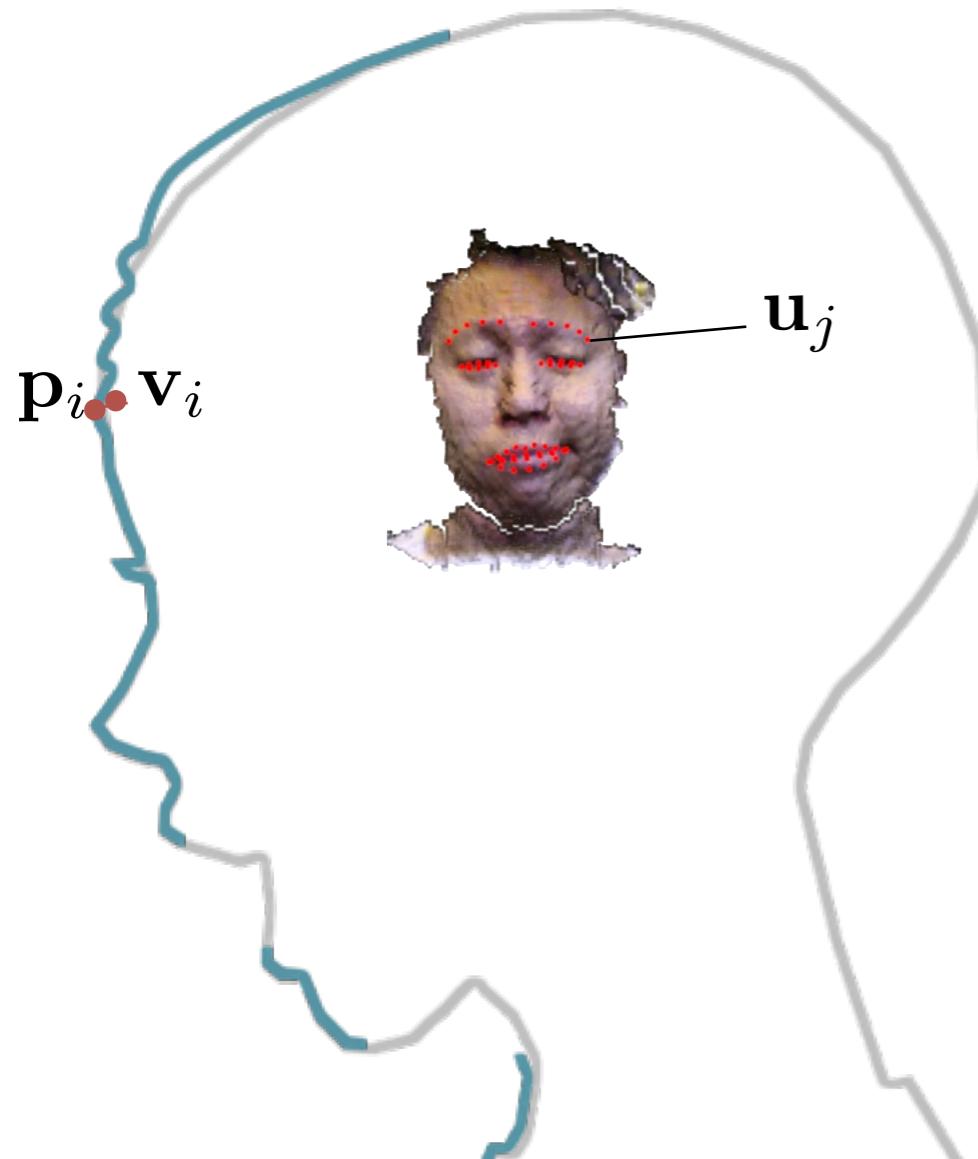
$$\mathbf{c}_i^P(\Delta \mathbf{v}_i) = (\mathbf{p}_i - \mathbf{v}_i) - \Delta \mathbf{v}_i$$

$$\mathbf{c}_j^W(\Delta \mathbf{v}_j) = \mathbf{H}_j(\mathbf{u}_j) \mathbf{P} \Delta \mathbf{v}_j$$

$$\mathbf{c}^L(\Delta \mathbf{v}) = \mathbf{L}(\mathbf{b}_0) \Delta \mathbf{v}$$

$$\mathbf{G} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{Q} \\ \mathbf{L} \end{bmatrix} \Delta \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{a}$$

Fast Laplacian Deformation



$$G \begin{bmatrix} I \\ Q \\ L \end{bmatrix} \Delta v = a$$

$$G \quad K \quad \Delta v = a$$

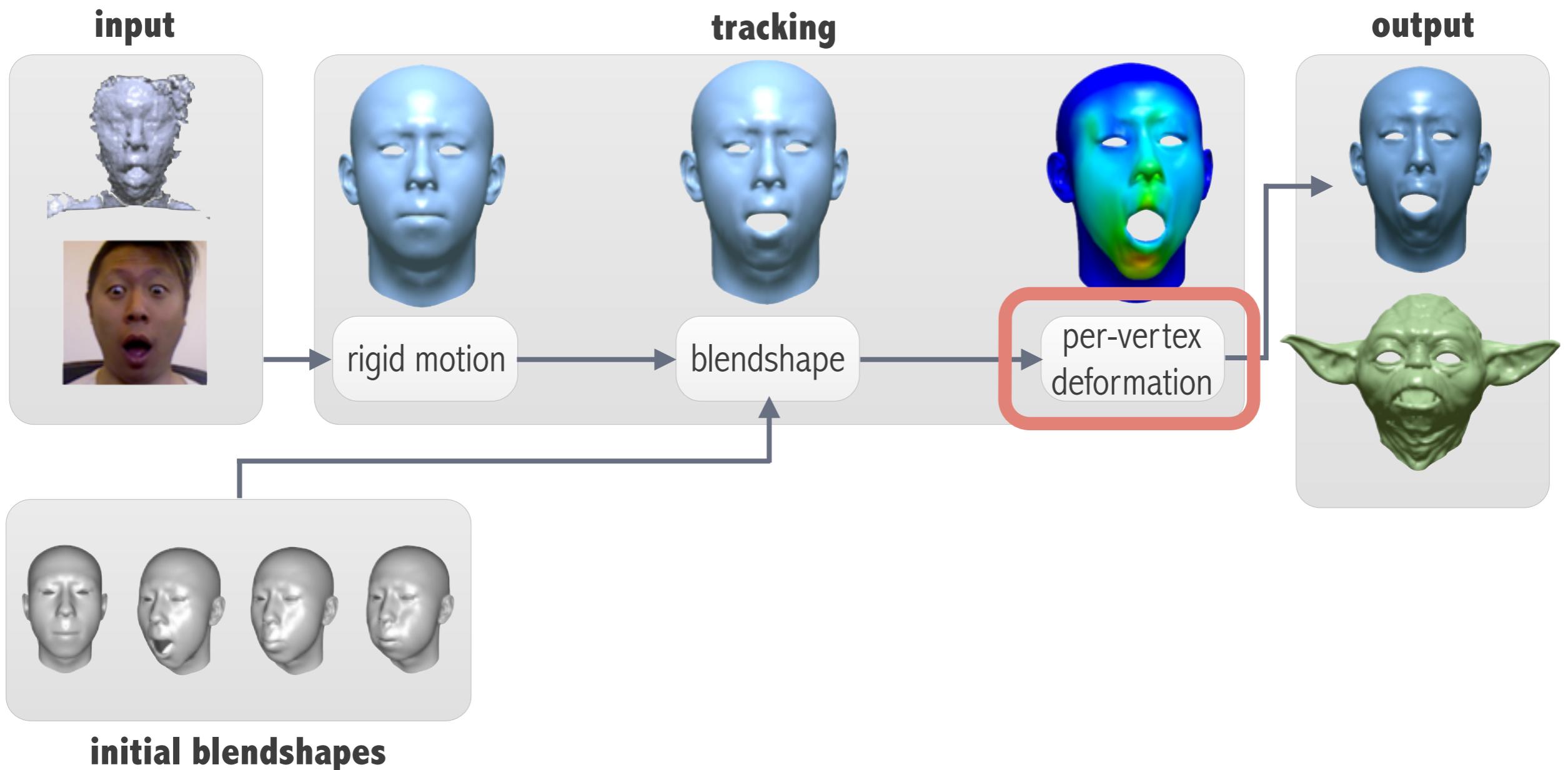
$$\Delta v = K^\top [K K^\top]^{-1} G^{-1} a$$

sparse
constant in time

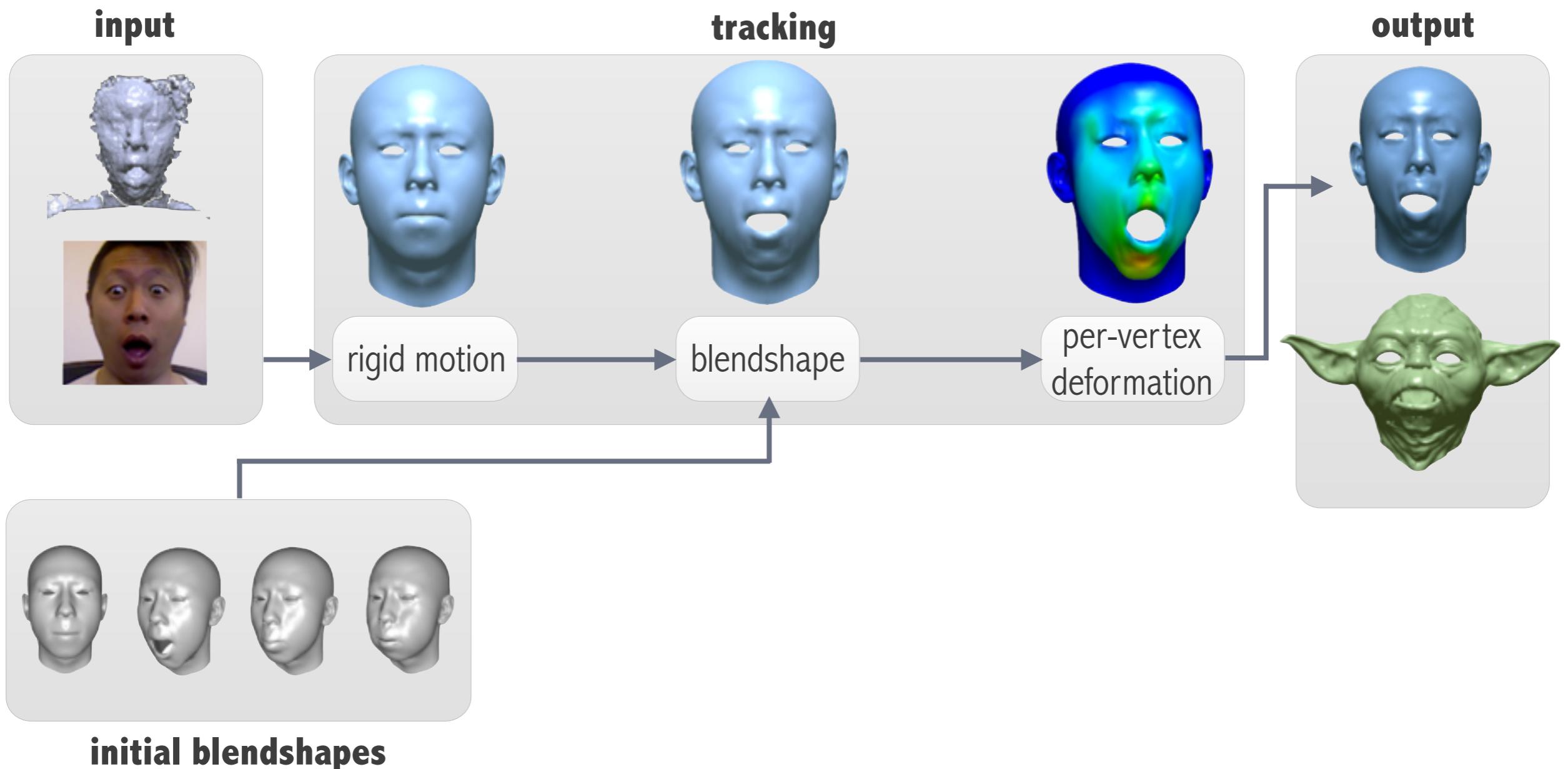
pre-factorized
constant in time

sparse
trivially inverted

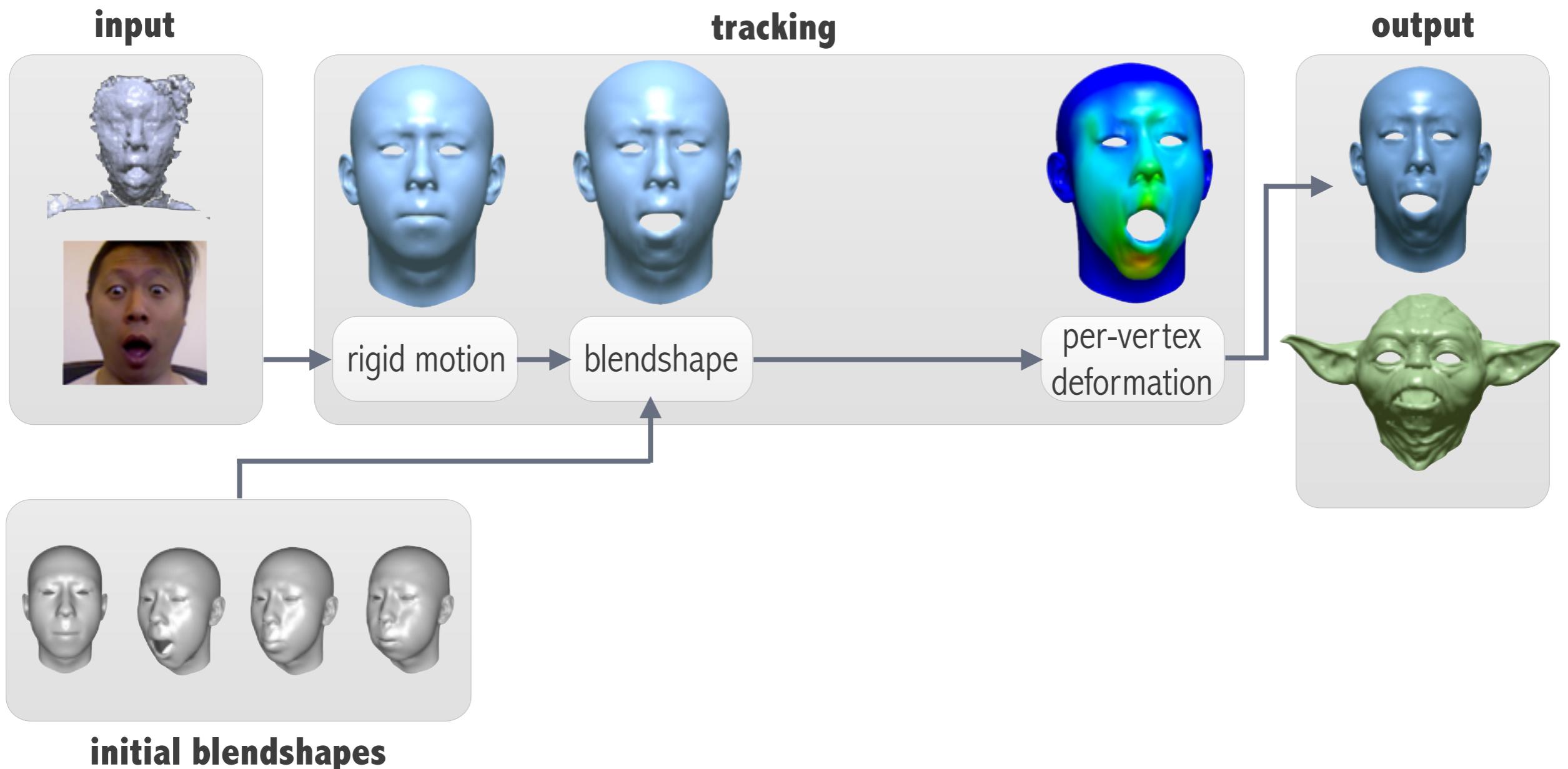
Pipeline Overview



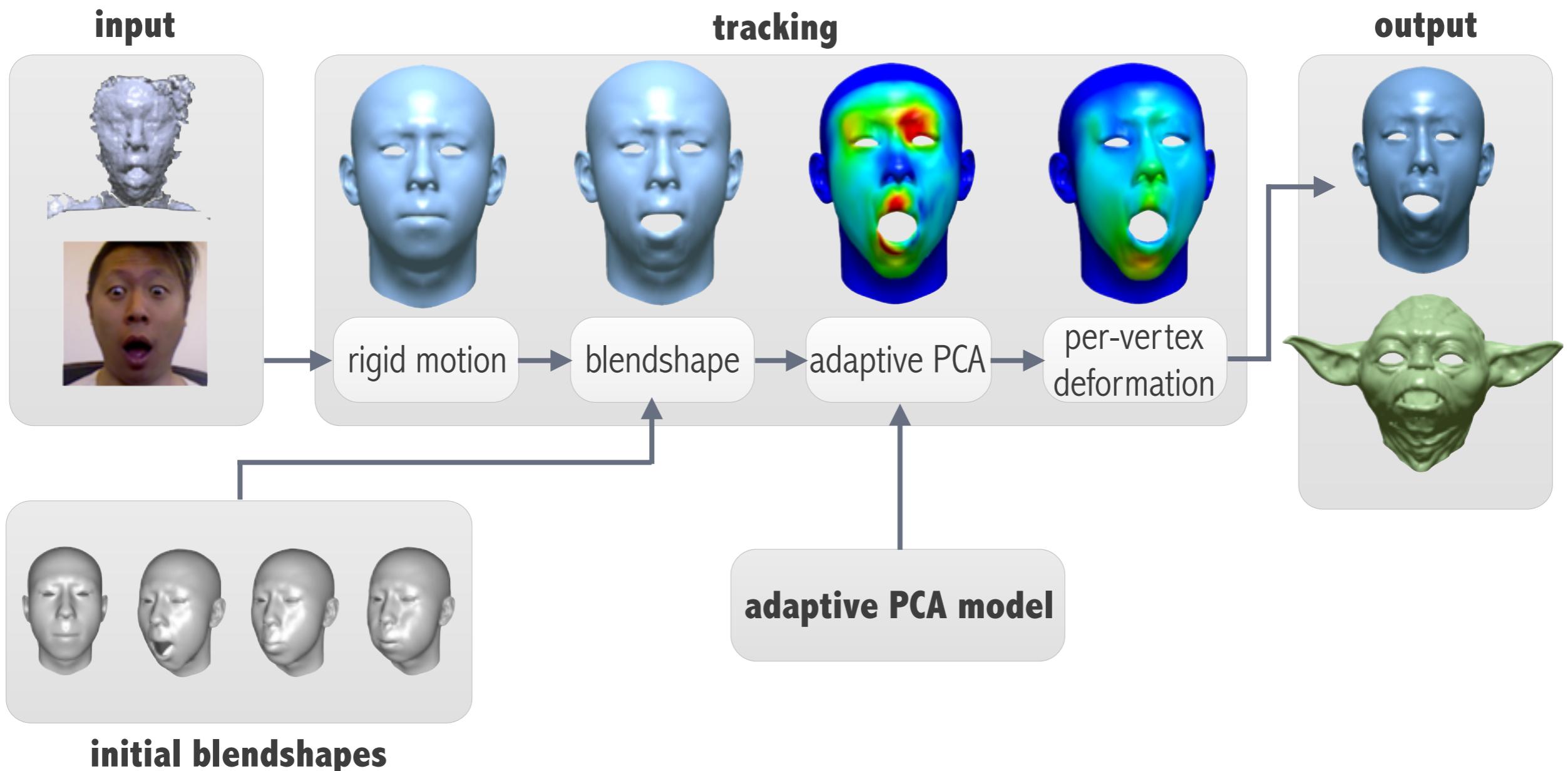
Pipeline Overview



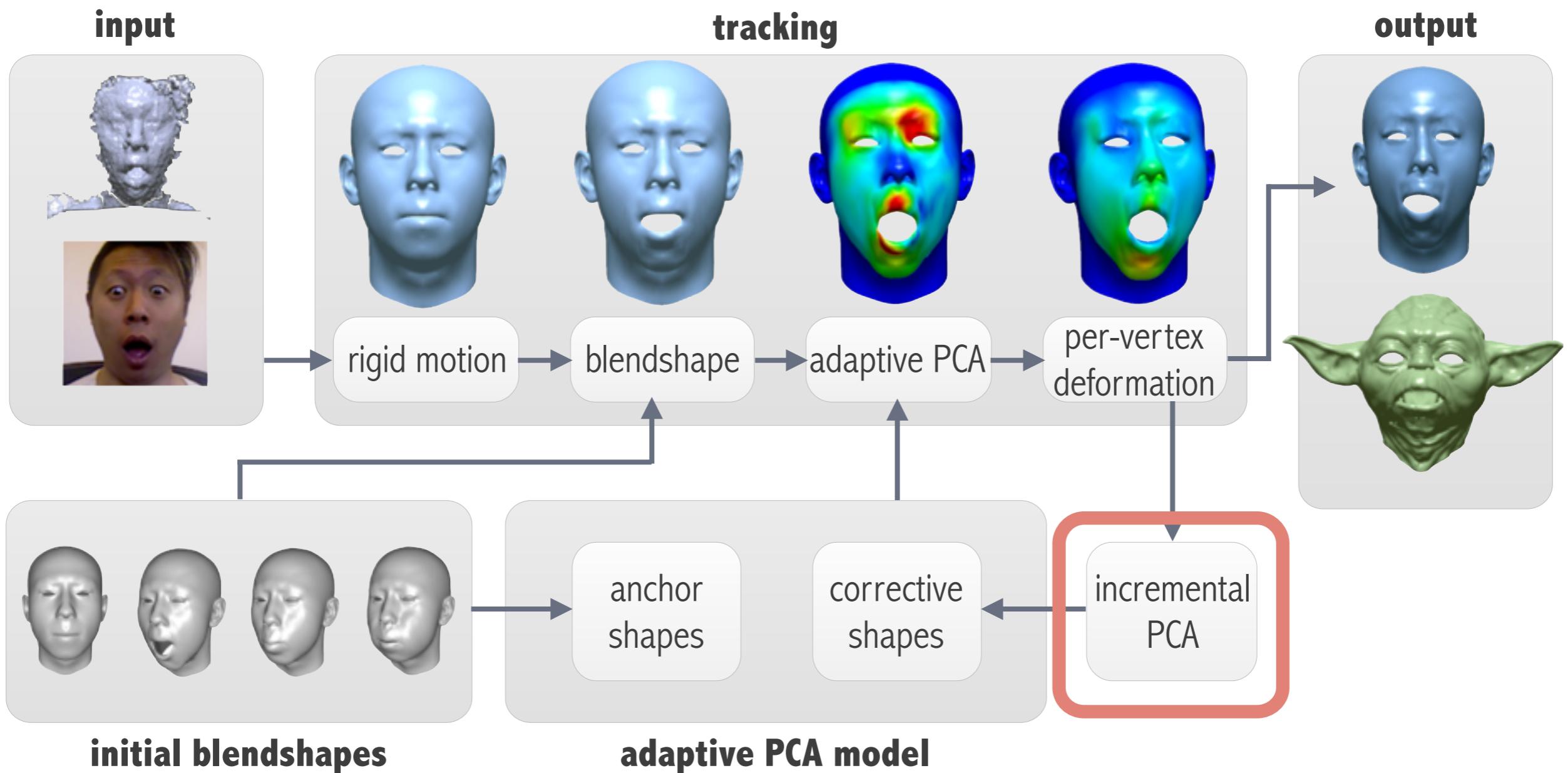
Pipeline Overview



Pipeline Overview



Pipeline Overview

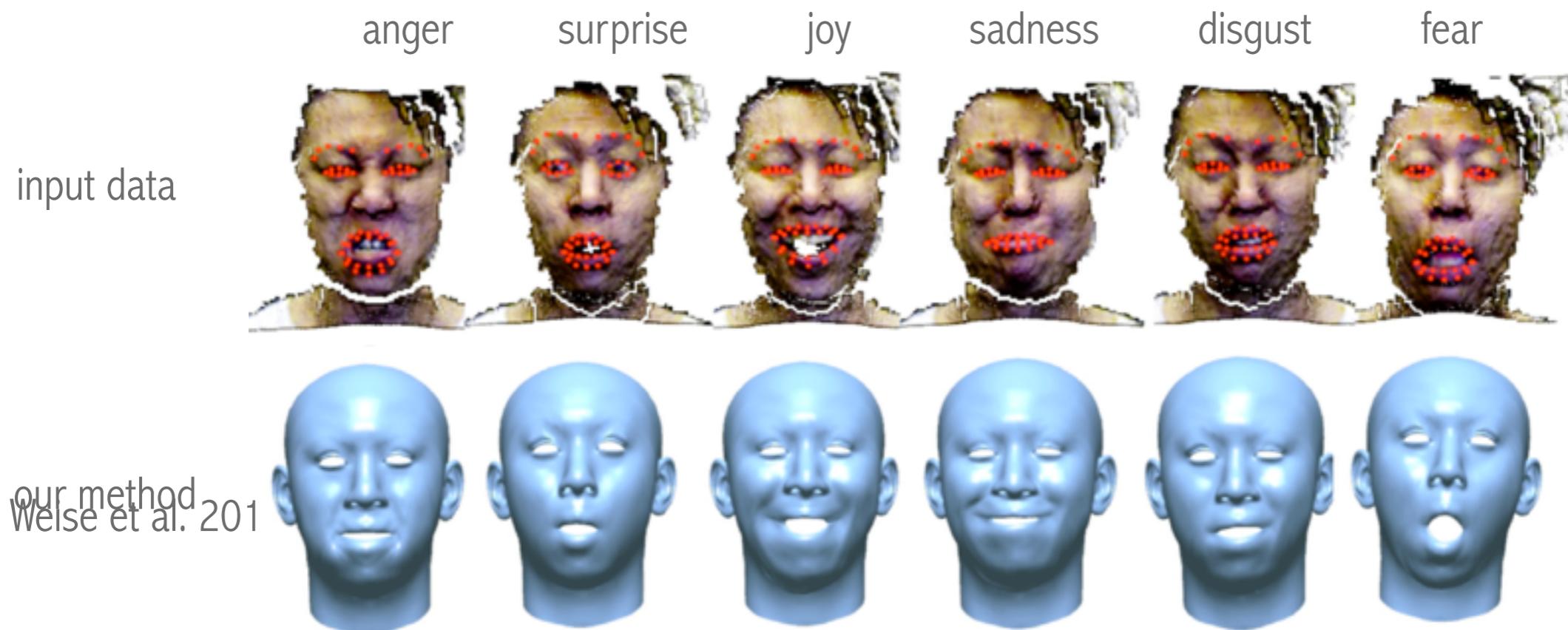


Tracking Comparison



depth map &
2D features

Tracking Basic Emotions



Faces 2014: Discussion

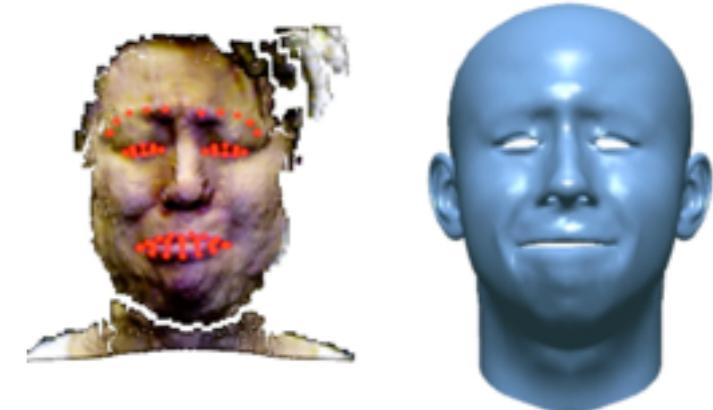
Bouaziz et al. 2013



Cao et al. 2014



Li et al. 2013



input 3D/2D

no calibration

blendshape

input 2D

neutral face

blendshape

input 3D/2D

neutral face

per-vertex deformation

Into the Mainstream

FaceX Robustness



input video



face segmentation

FaceX Instant User Switching



input video



face segmentation

FaceX Kids



input video



face segmentation

FaceX Retargeting



Open Problems

USC/ICT Activision



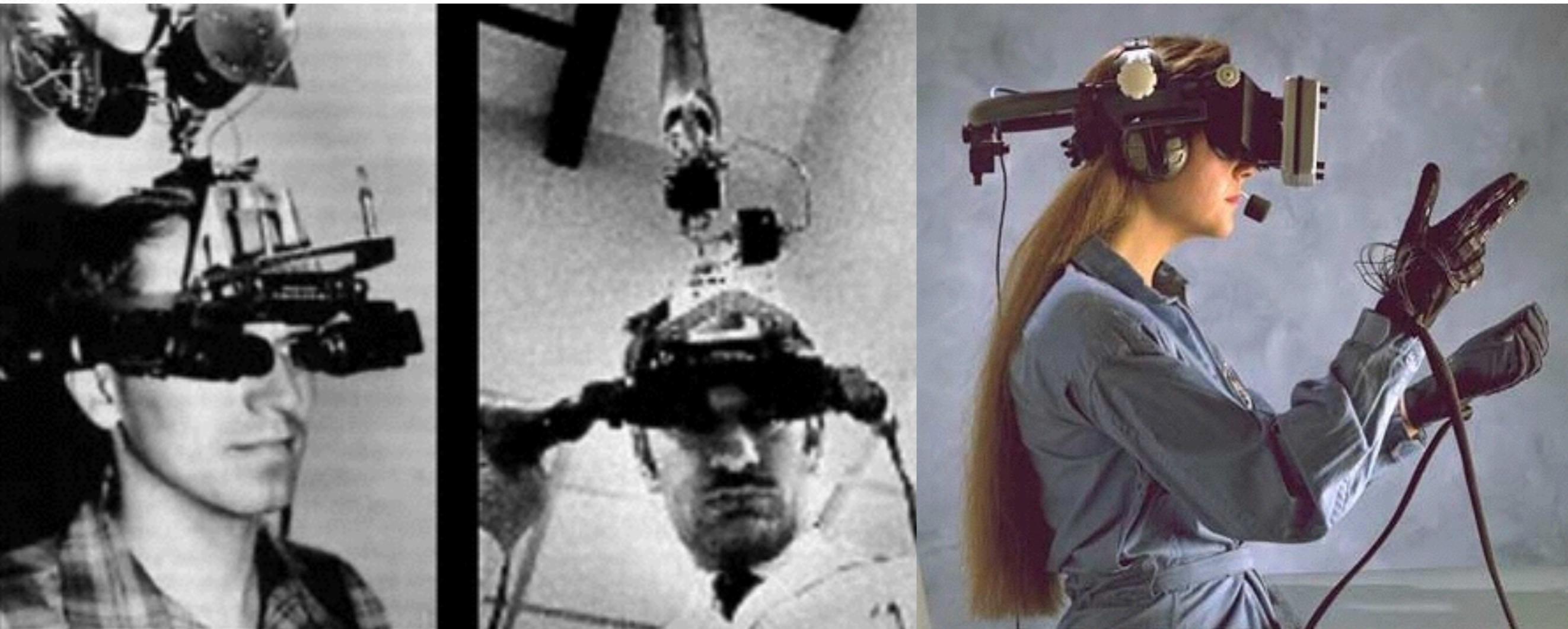
Open Problems

Melbourne Acting School 2010



Virtual Reality

Once upon a dream



Virtual Reality **Reloaded**

Oculus VR 2012 / Crytek 2014



Consuming VR



NextGen Communication Platform

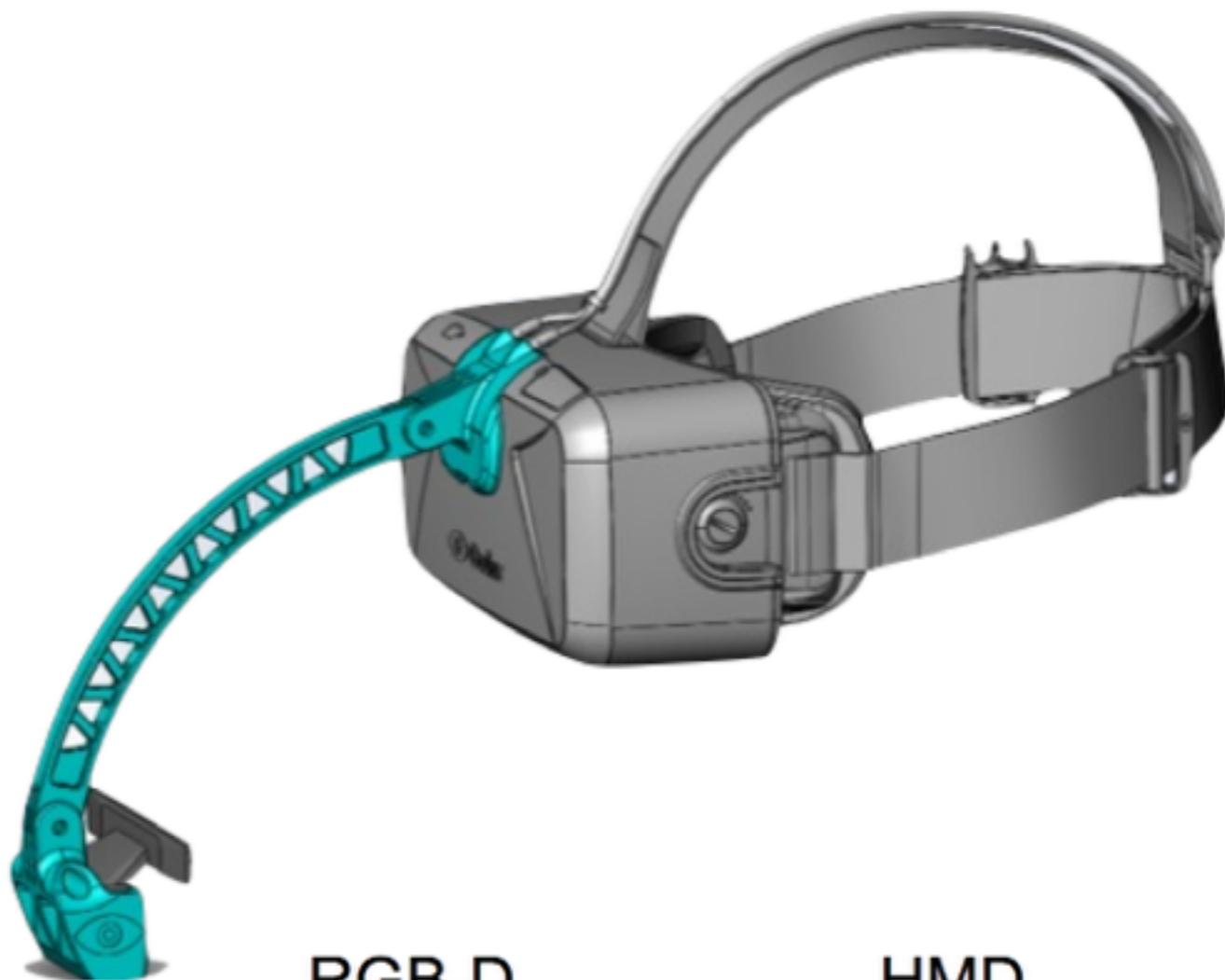
Online Virtual Worlds



Occlusions



Facial Performance Sensing HMD



RGB-D
camera

HMD
(CAD model)

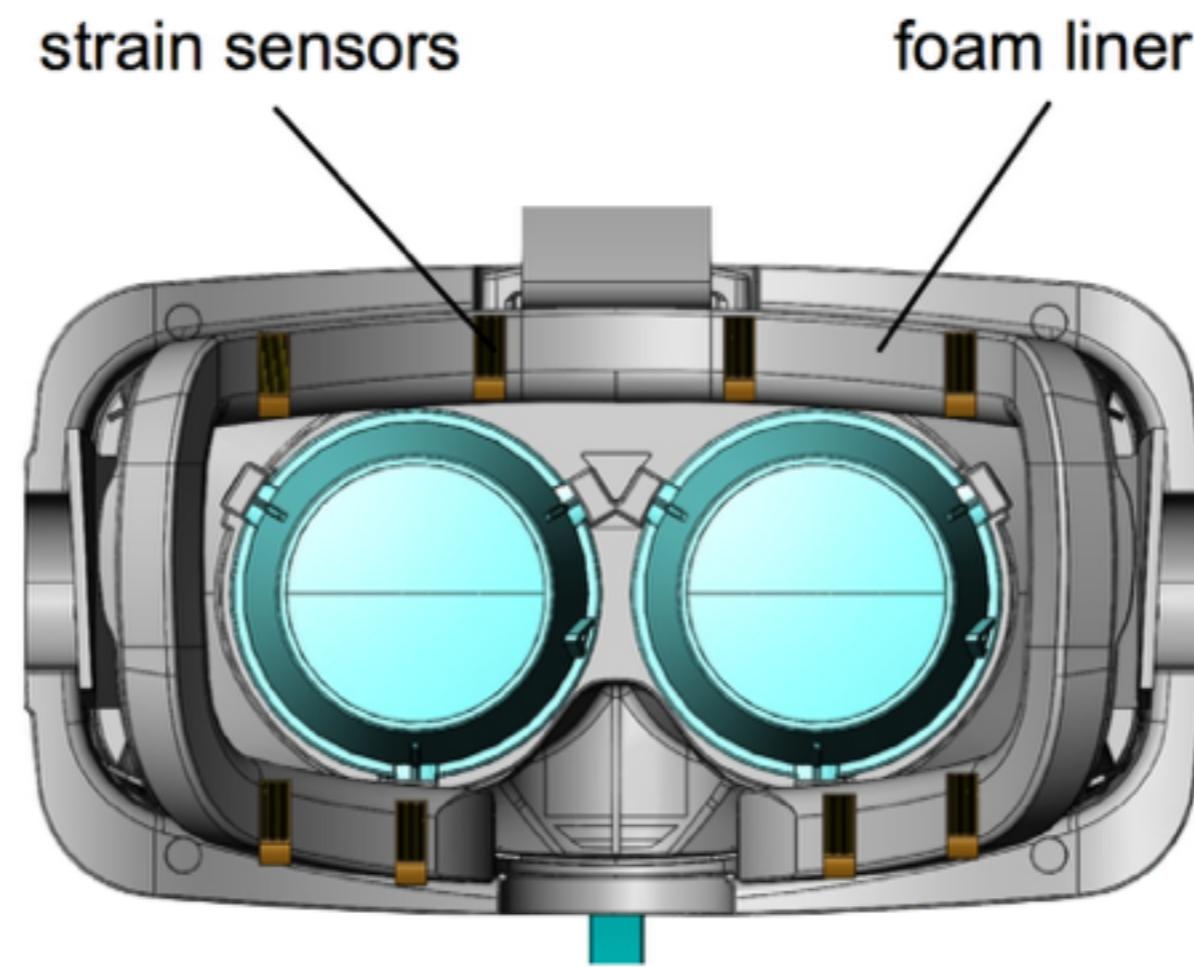
Facial Performance Sensing HMD



OLED display
and cover

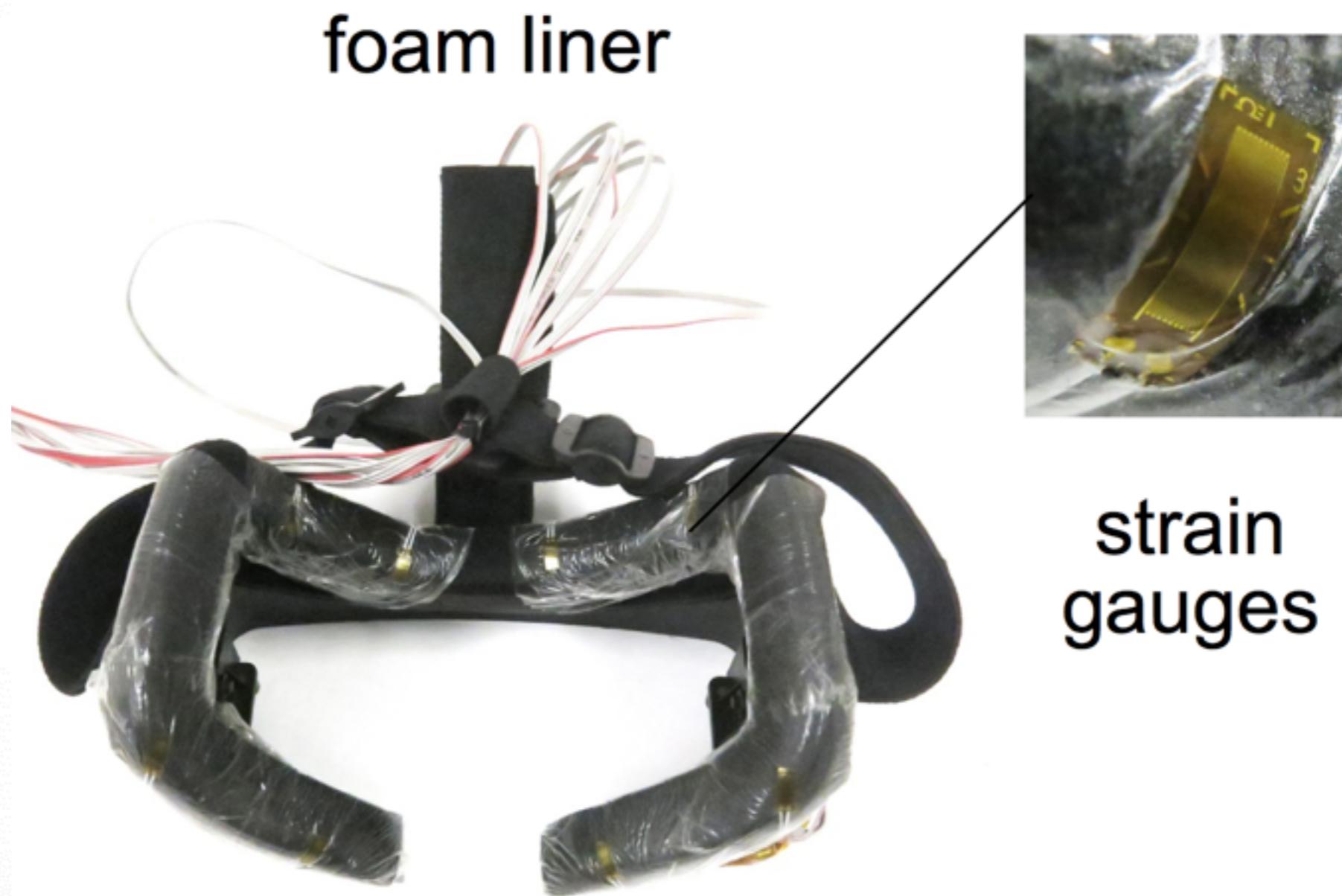
RGB-D camera
(Intel IVCAM)

Facial Performance Sensing HMD

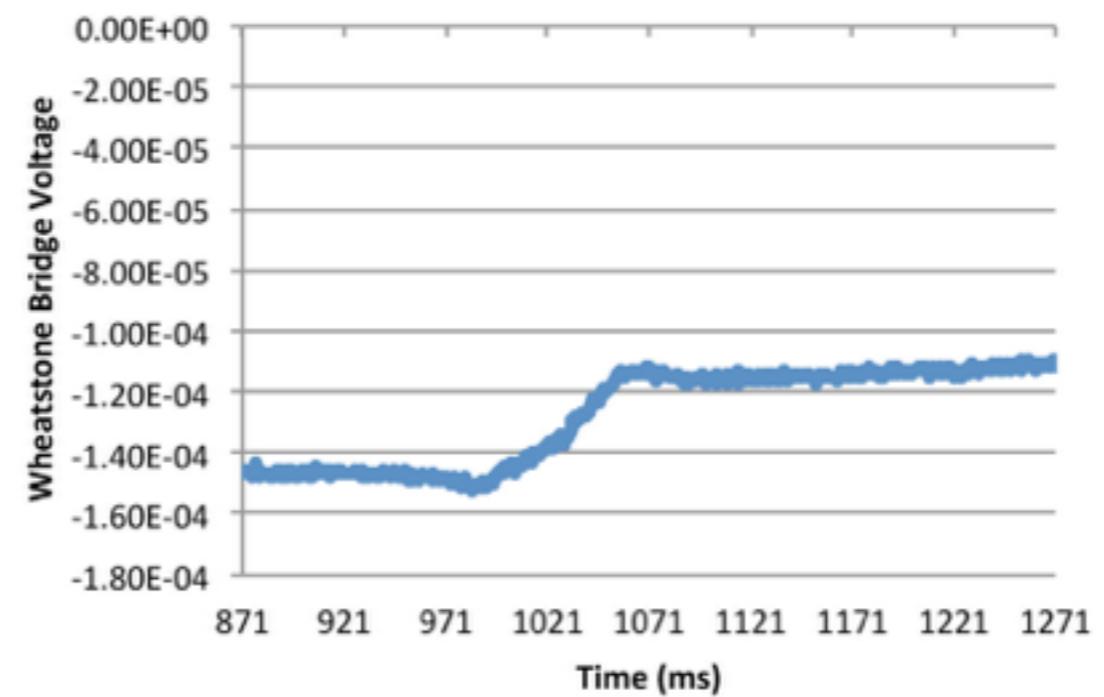
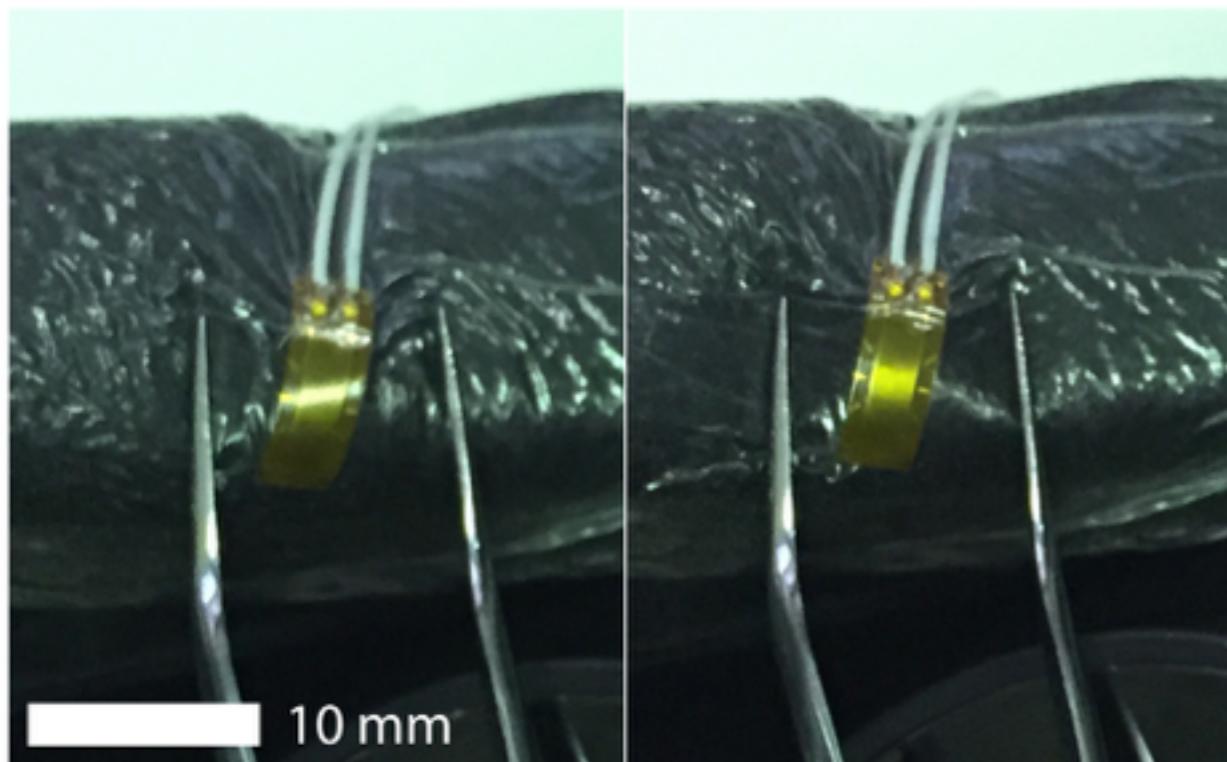


interior
(CAD model)

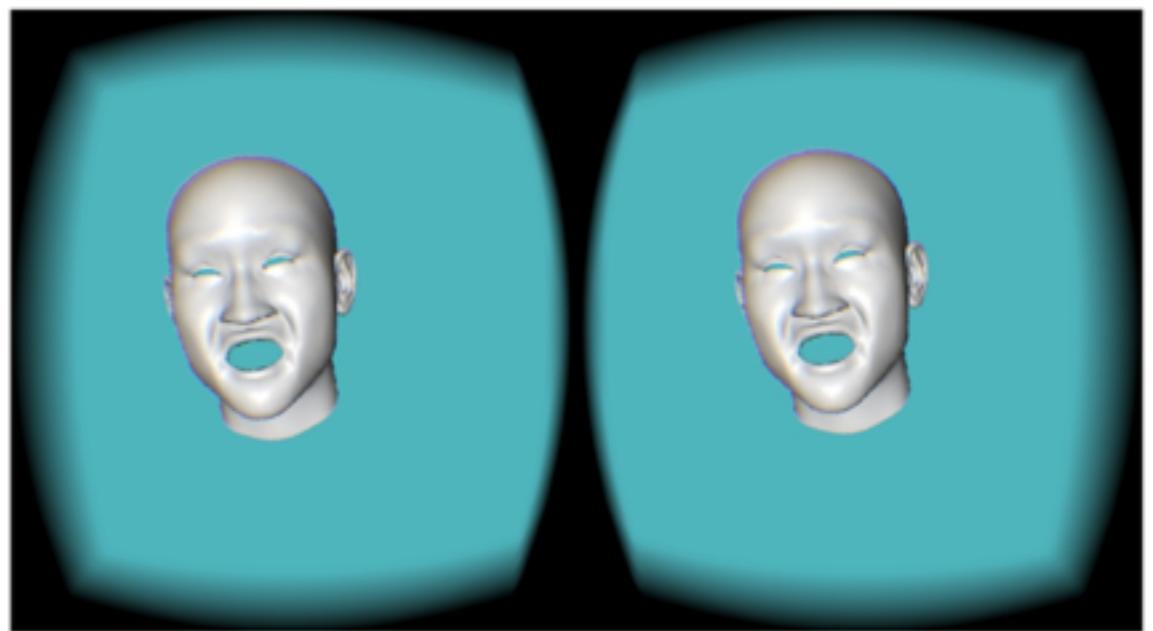
Facial Performance Sensing HMD



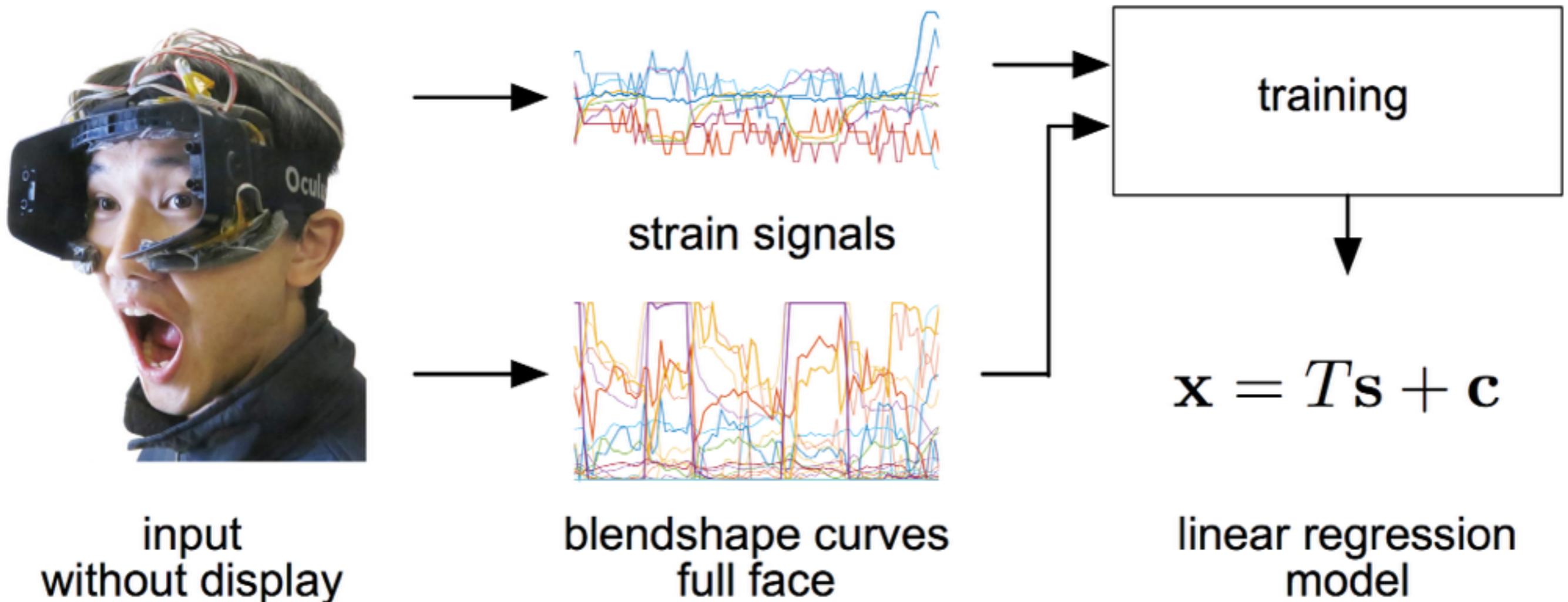
Ultra Thin Flexible Electronic Materials



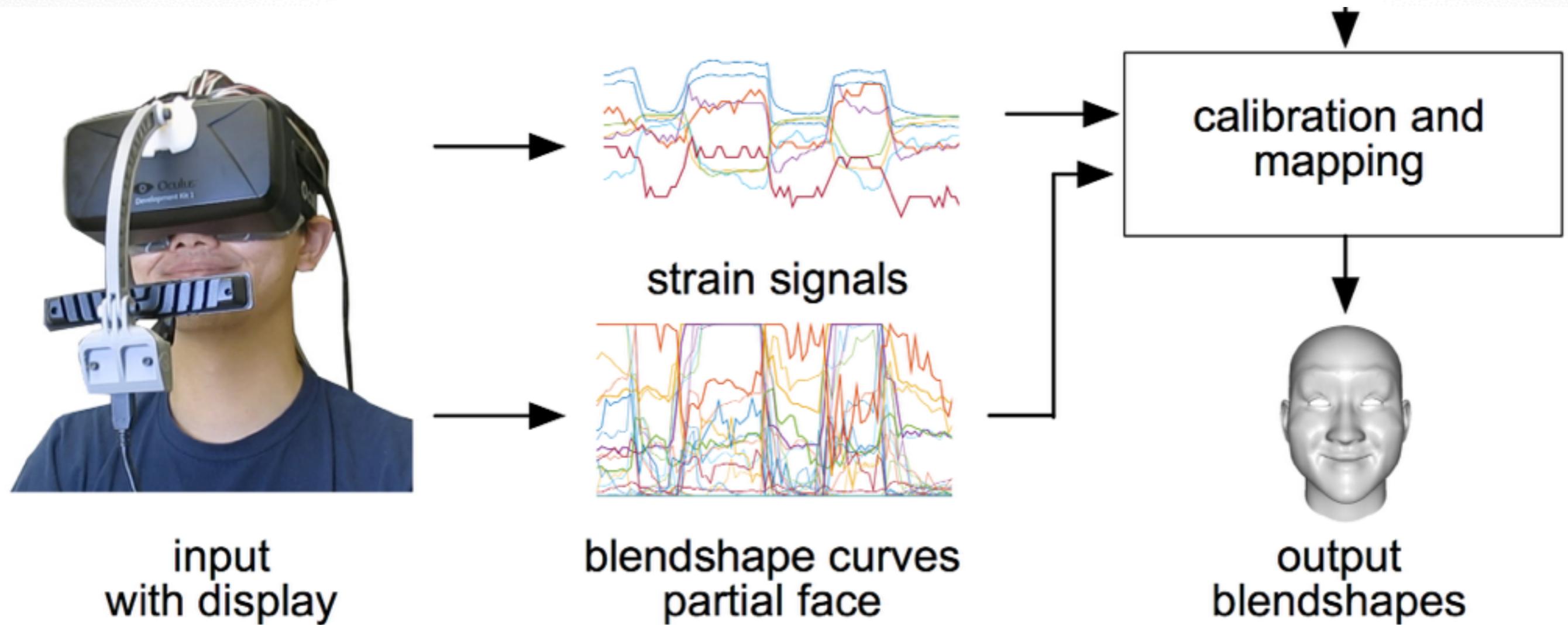
Facial Performance Sensing HMD



Offline Training



Online Operation



Capture System



Results



user



with strain sensor



with RGBD sensor



with strain and RGB-D sensors

Results



input capture



facial performance capture

<http://cs599.hao-li.com>

Thanks!

