

Spring 2018

CSCI 621: **Digital Geometry Processing**

15 **Facial Performance Capture**

Hao Li

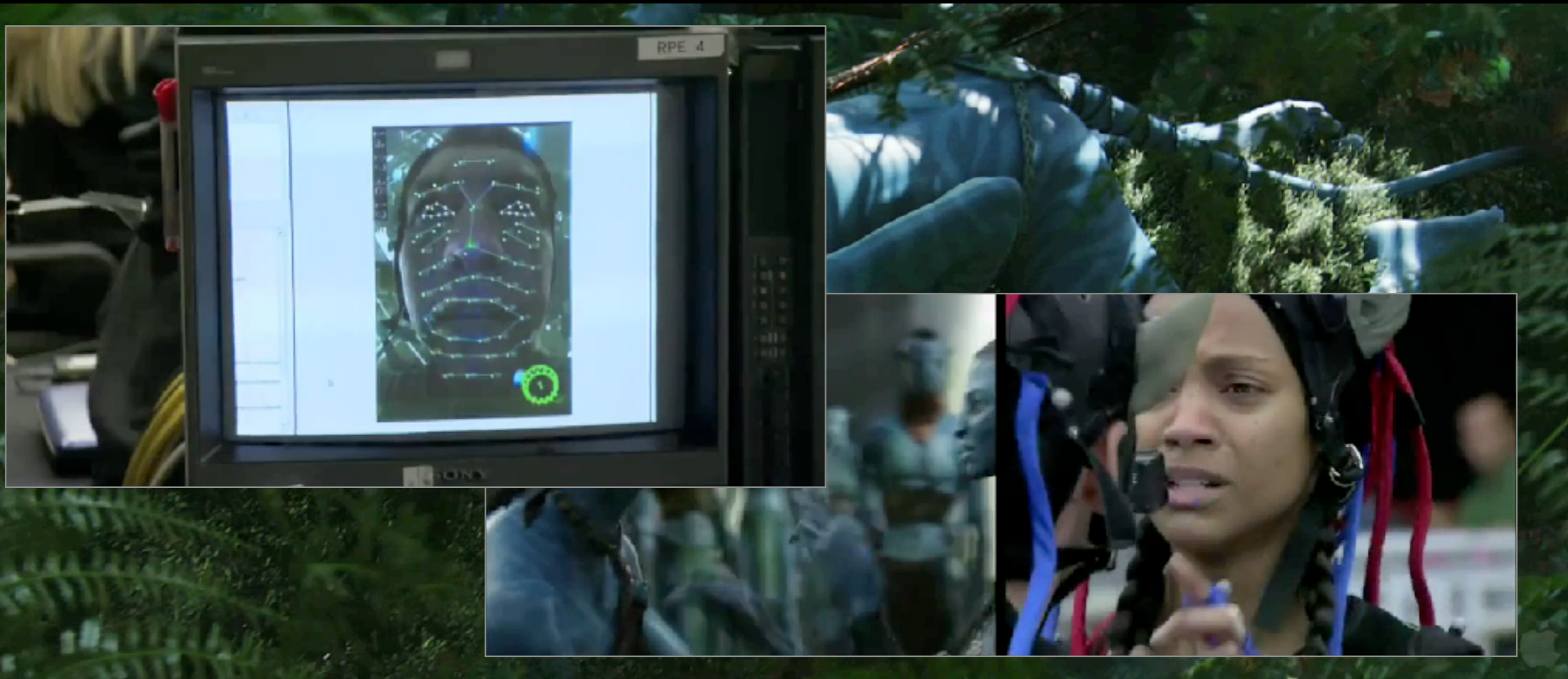
<http://cs621.hao-li.com>



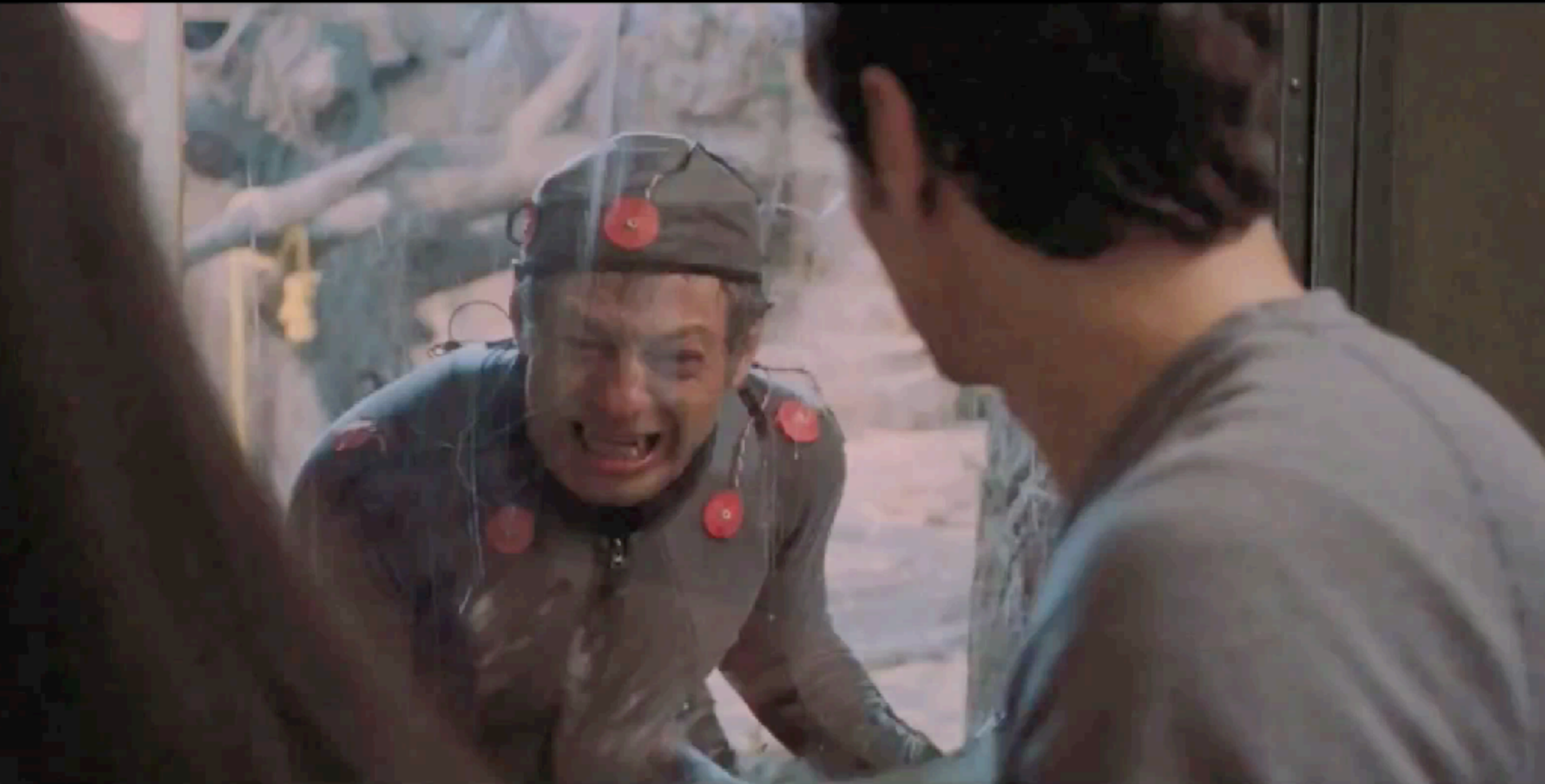
Performance to Facial Animation



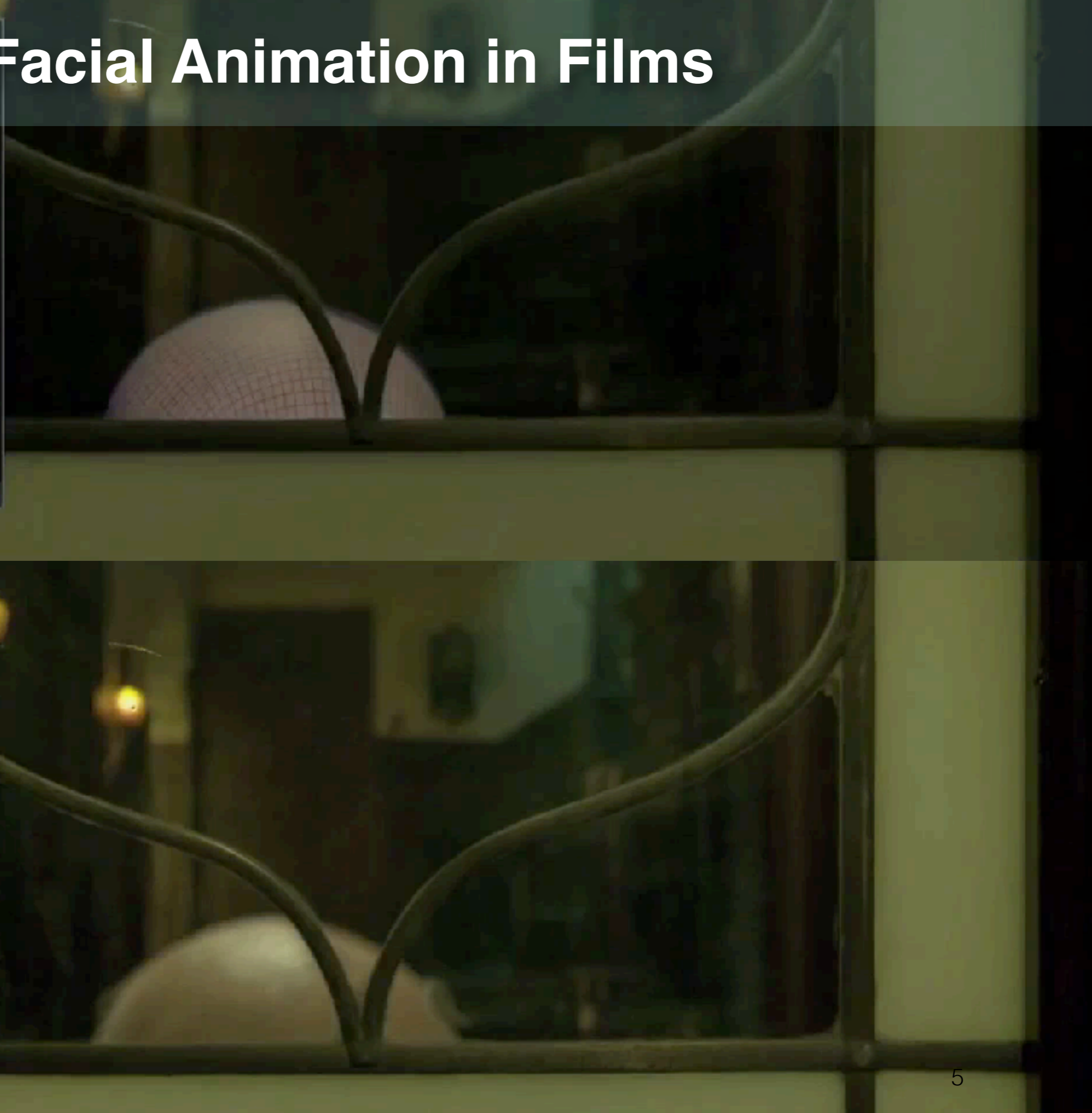
Motion Capture



Motion Capture



Facial Animation in Films





Weta Digital

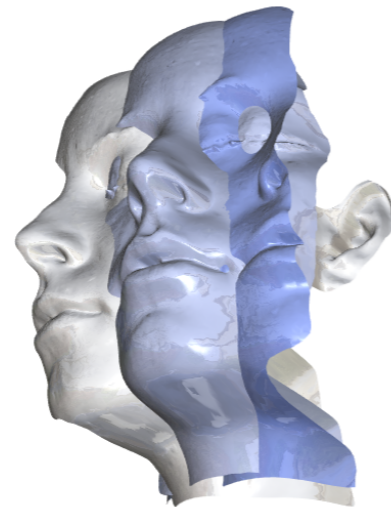
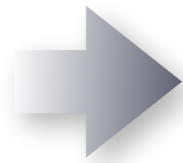
Facial Modeling and Scanning



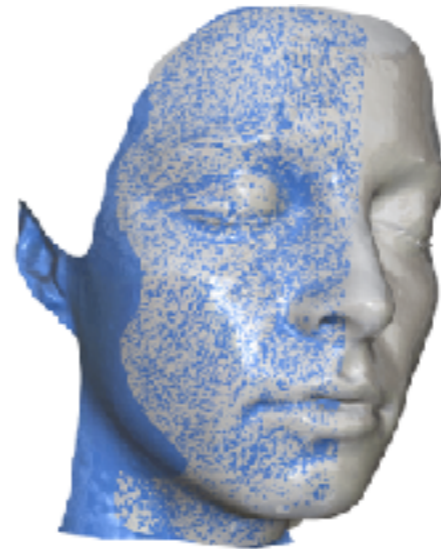
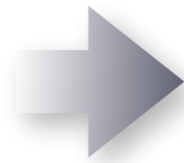
Facial Modeling and Scanning



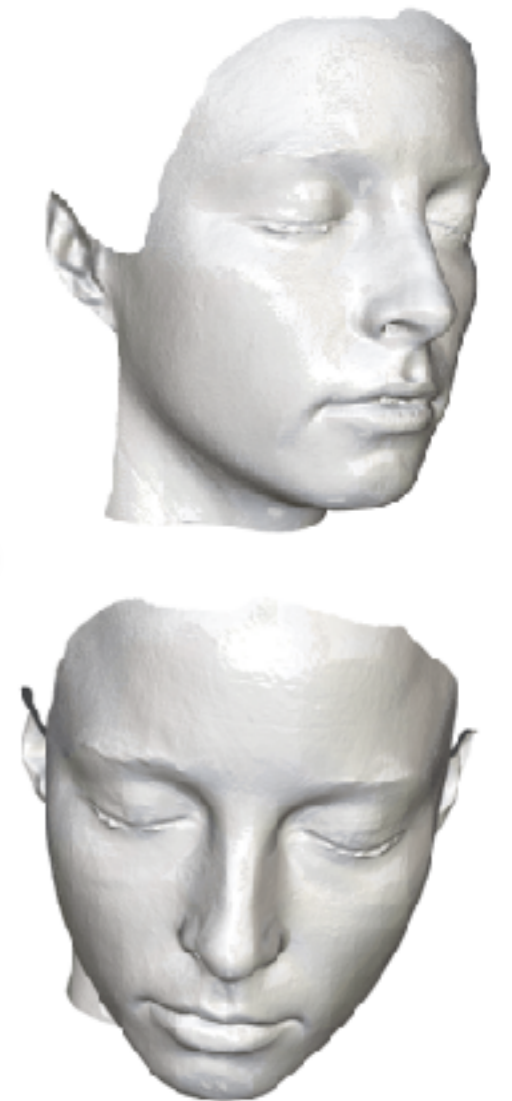
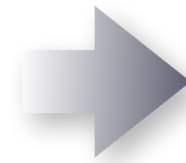
acquisition



initial
alignment



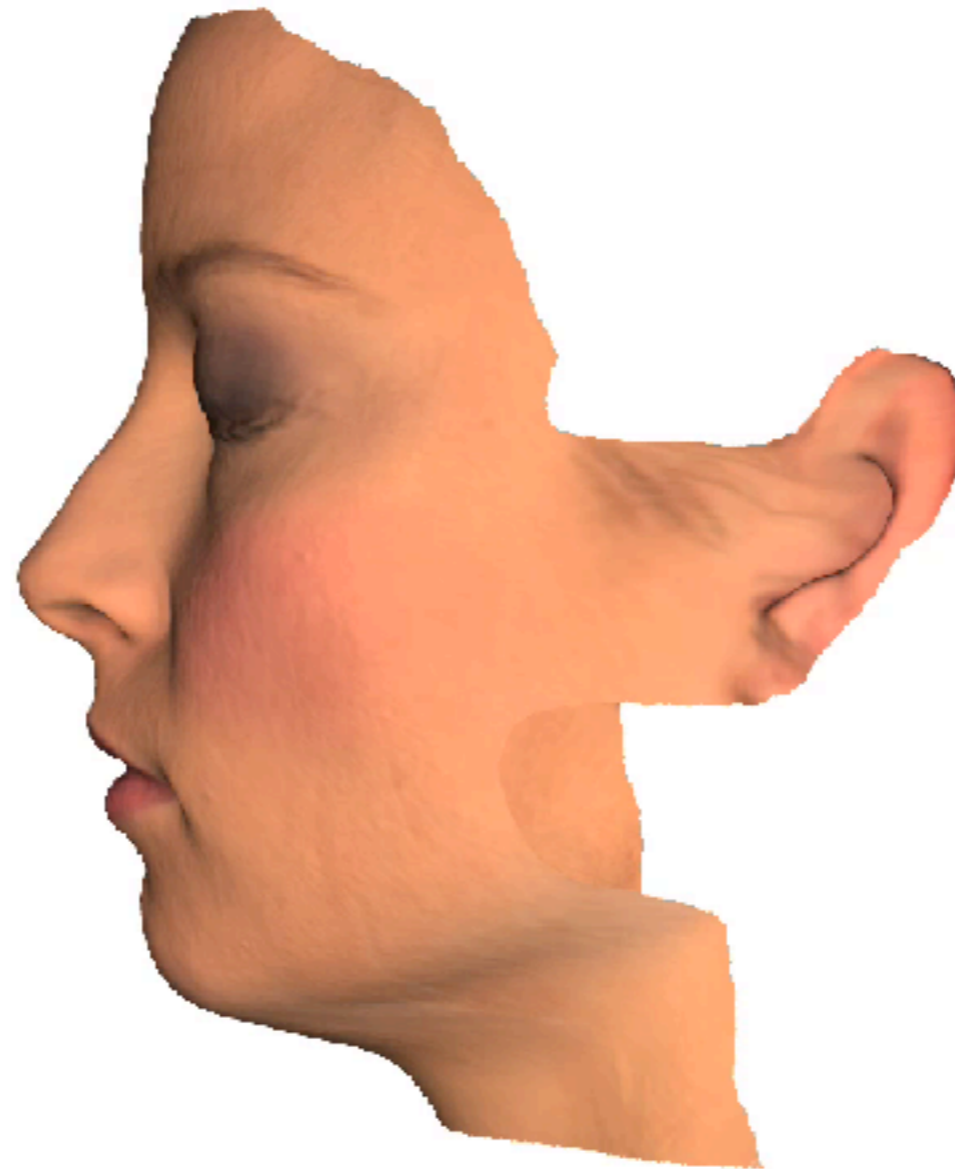
registration



merging

copyright Paramount Pictures

Facial Modeling and Scanning



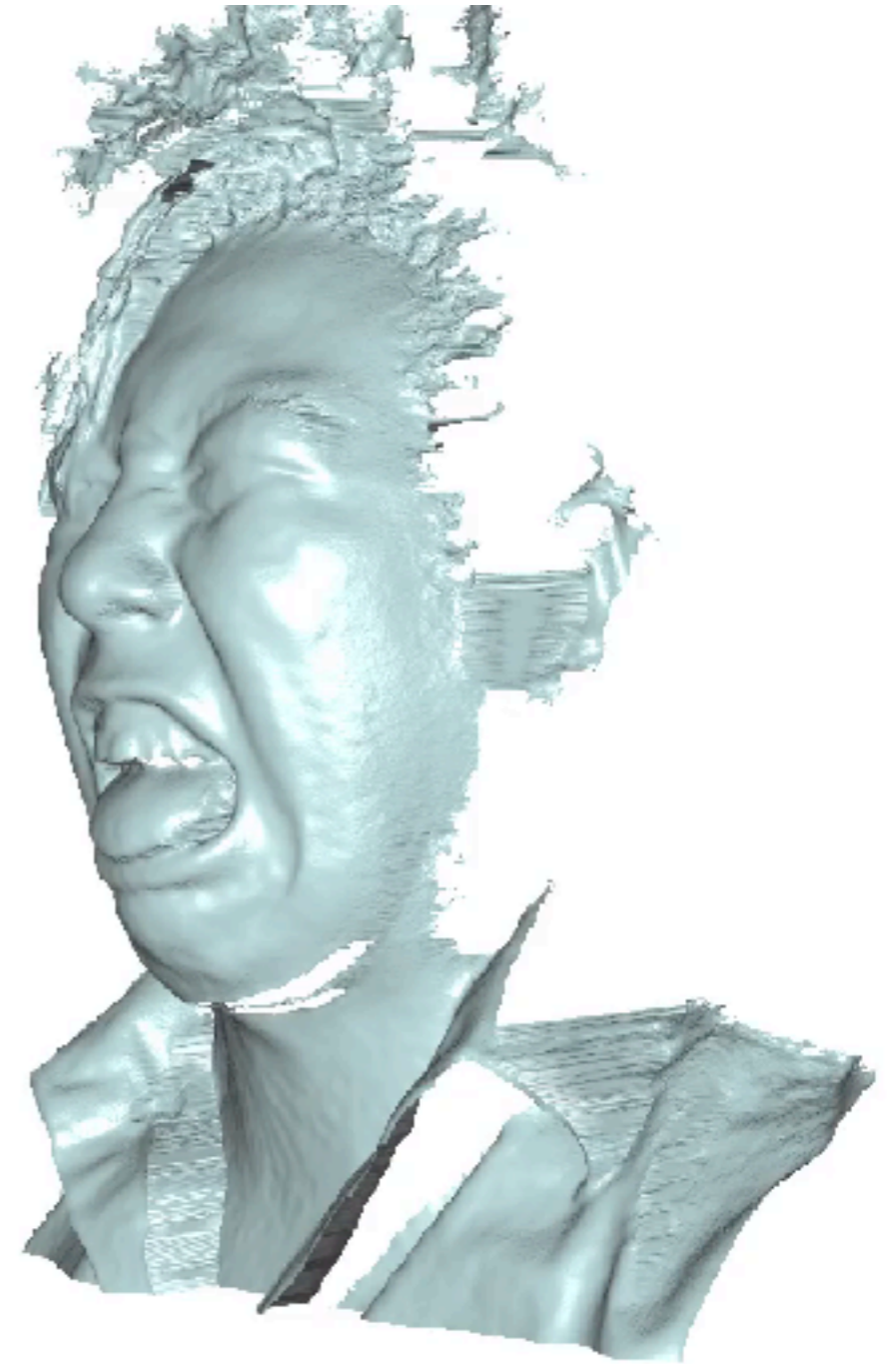
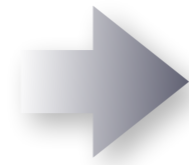
High-End 3D Scanning



Low-Cost Passive Scanning (AGI Soft)



stereo pair



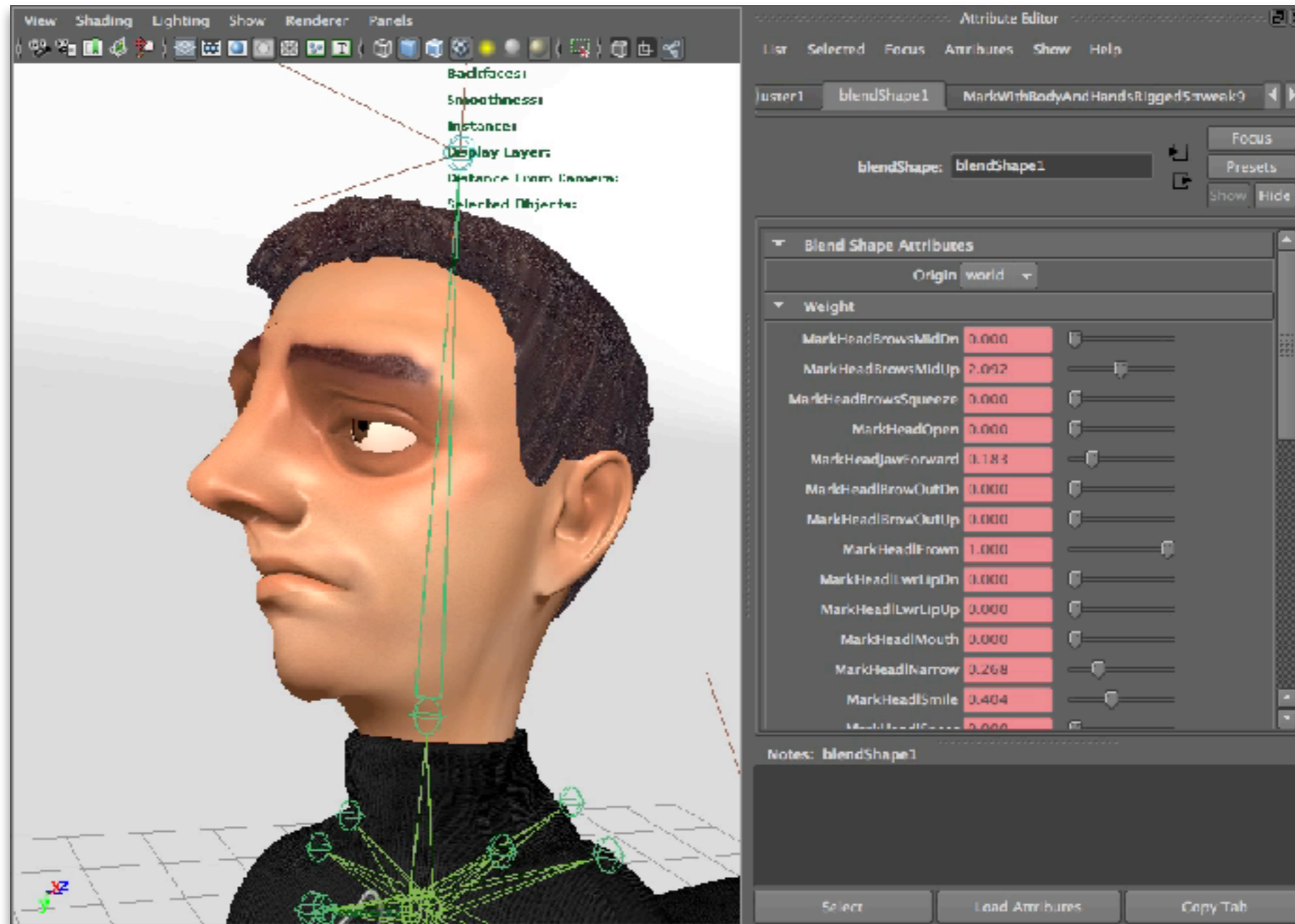
3D scan

Low-Cost Active Scanning

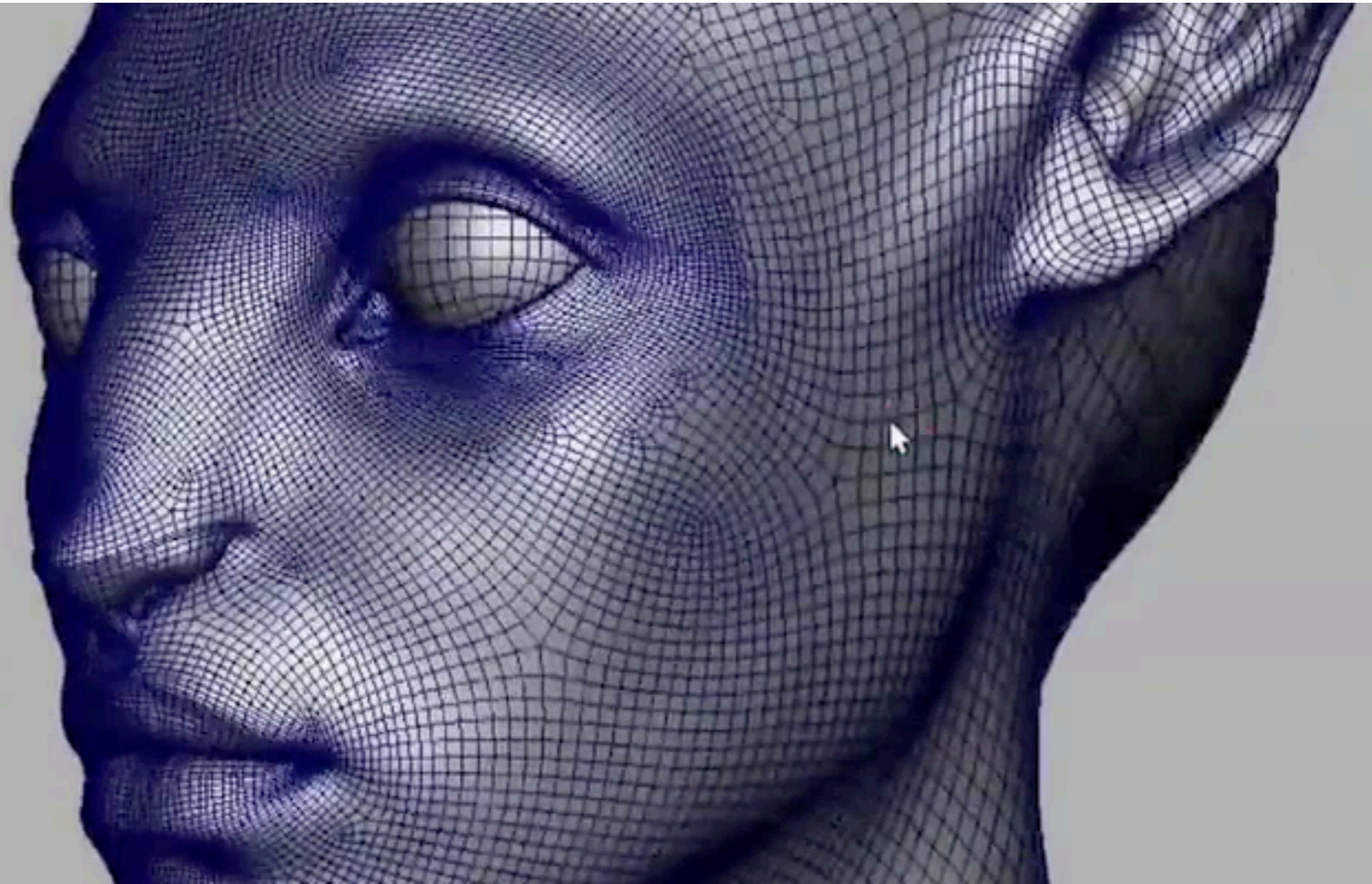


Microsoft Kinect & Kinect Fusion

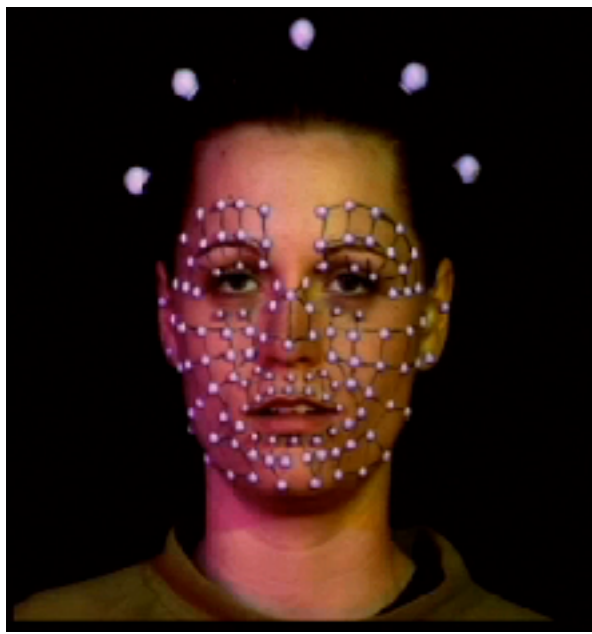
Rigging & Animation



Blendshapes & Correctives for Realism



Motion Capture Technologies



Sparse Markers



Dense Markers
MOVA

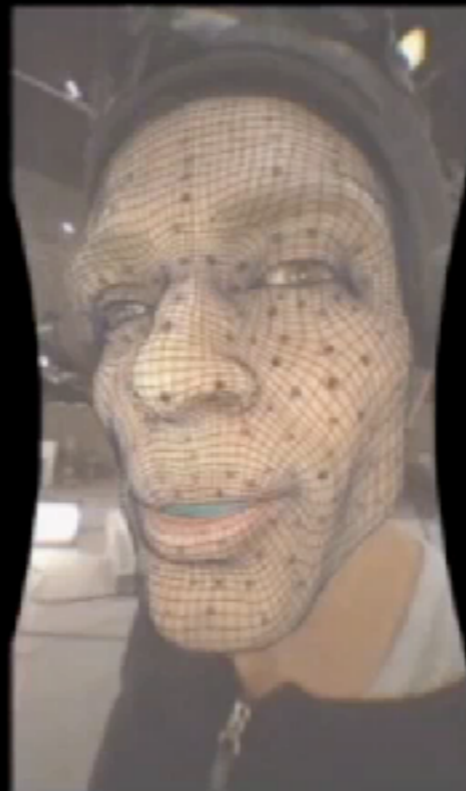


Markerless
Image Metrics

Using Markers



input performance



input video
with markers



tracking



retargeting

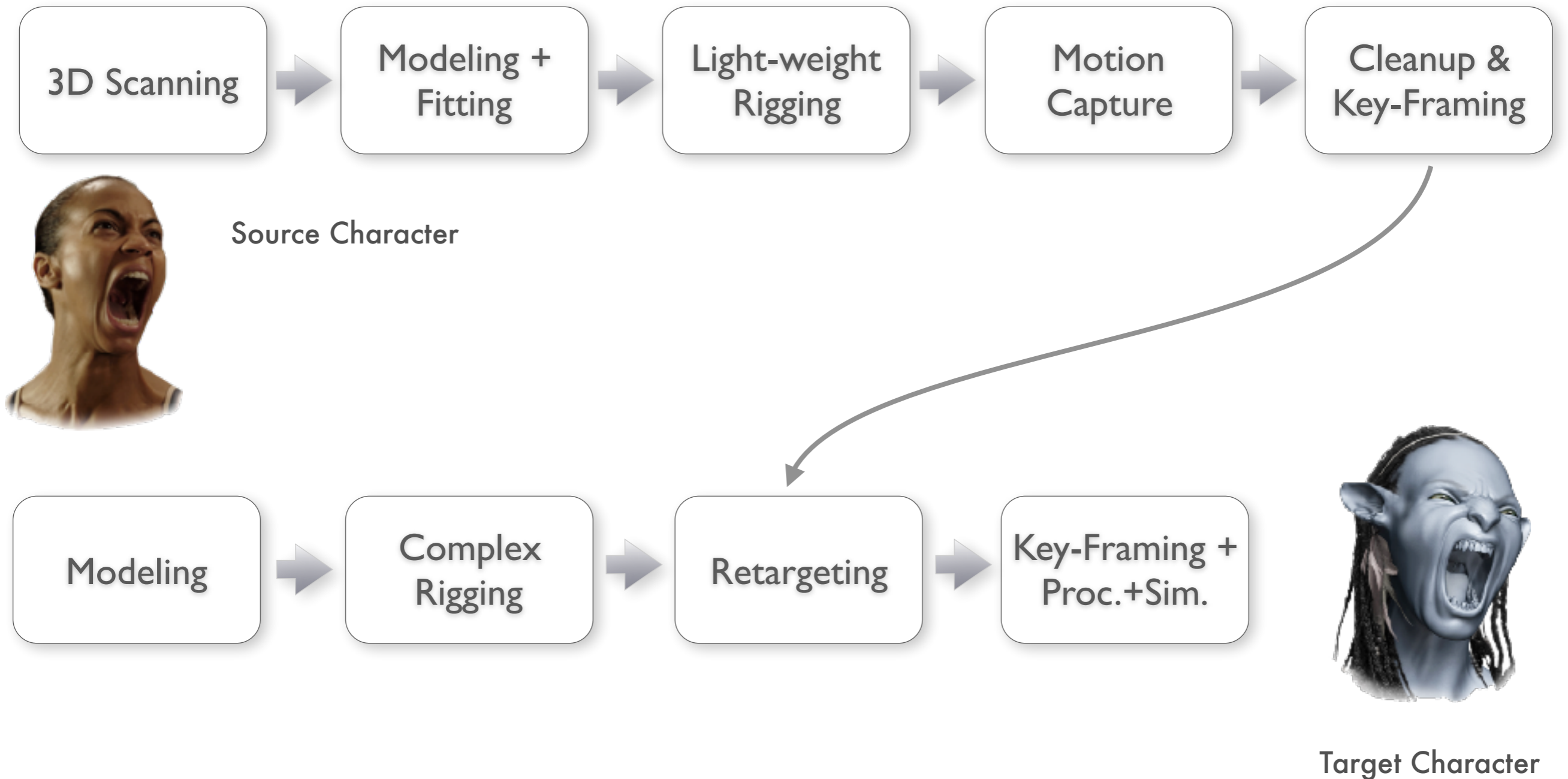
Using Dense Markers



Vision-Based Tracking & Texturing



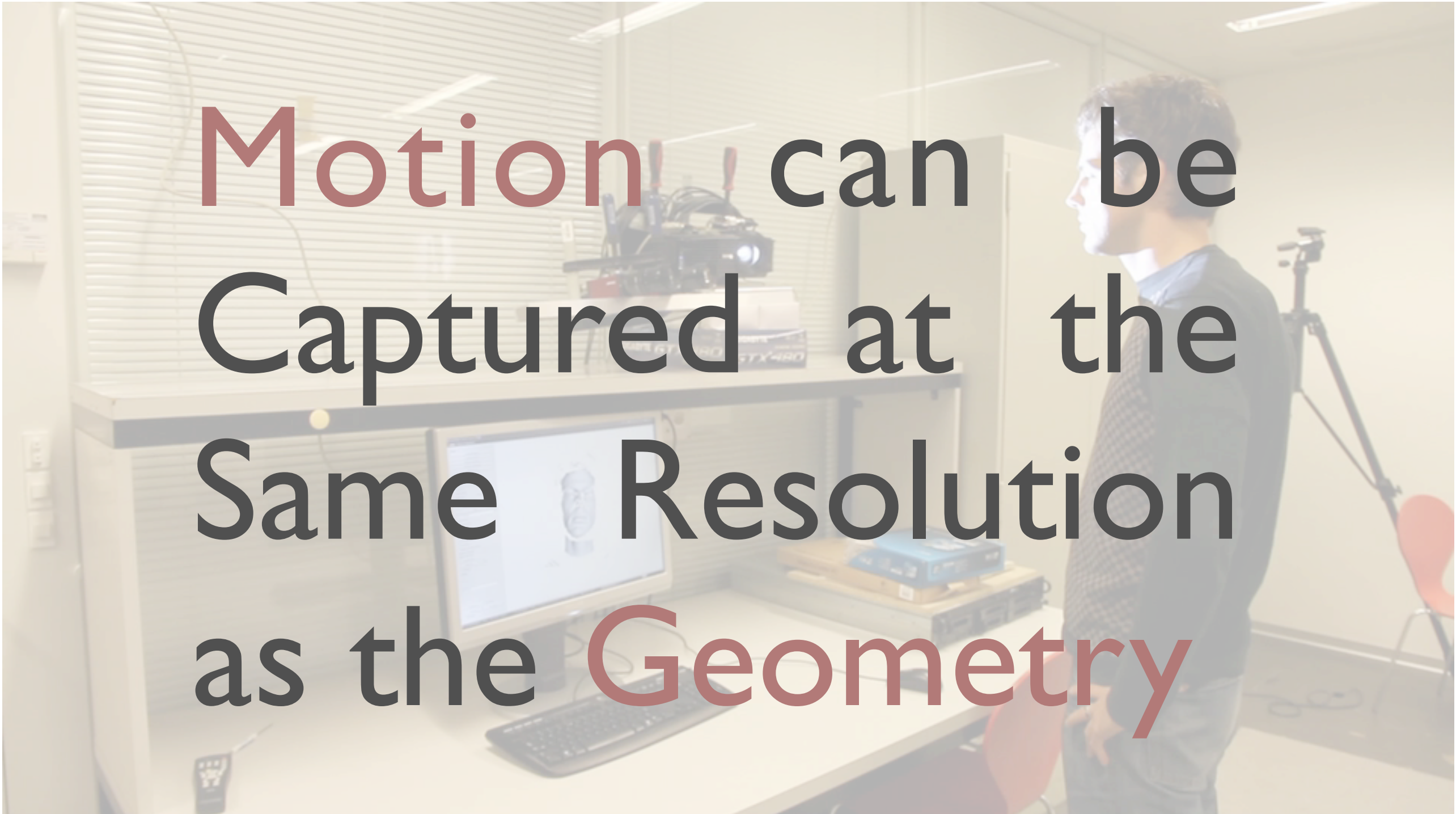
Typical Animation Workflow in Industry



Markerless Facial Capture

3D Range Sensor

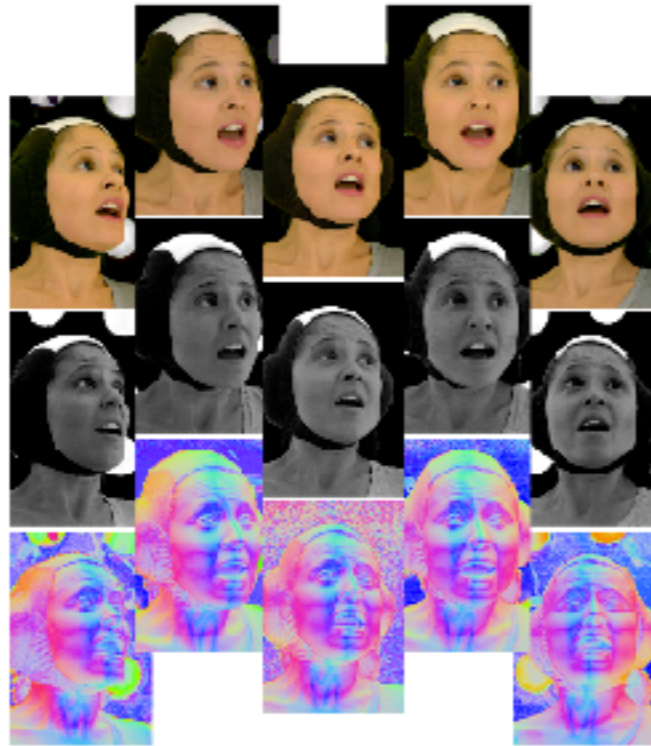
Motion can be
Captured at the
Same Resolution
as the Geometry

A photograph of a person standing in a laboratory or office setting. The person is wearing a dark shirt and a patterned tie. In the background, there is a desk with a computer monitor displaying a 3D model of a face. On the desk, there is a 3D range sensor mounted on a stand. The sensor is emitting a blue light. The text "Motion can be Captured at the Same Resolution as the Geometry" is overlaid on the image in a large, bold font. The words "Motion" and "Geometry" are in a reddish-brown color, while the other words are in black.

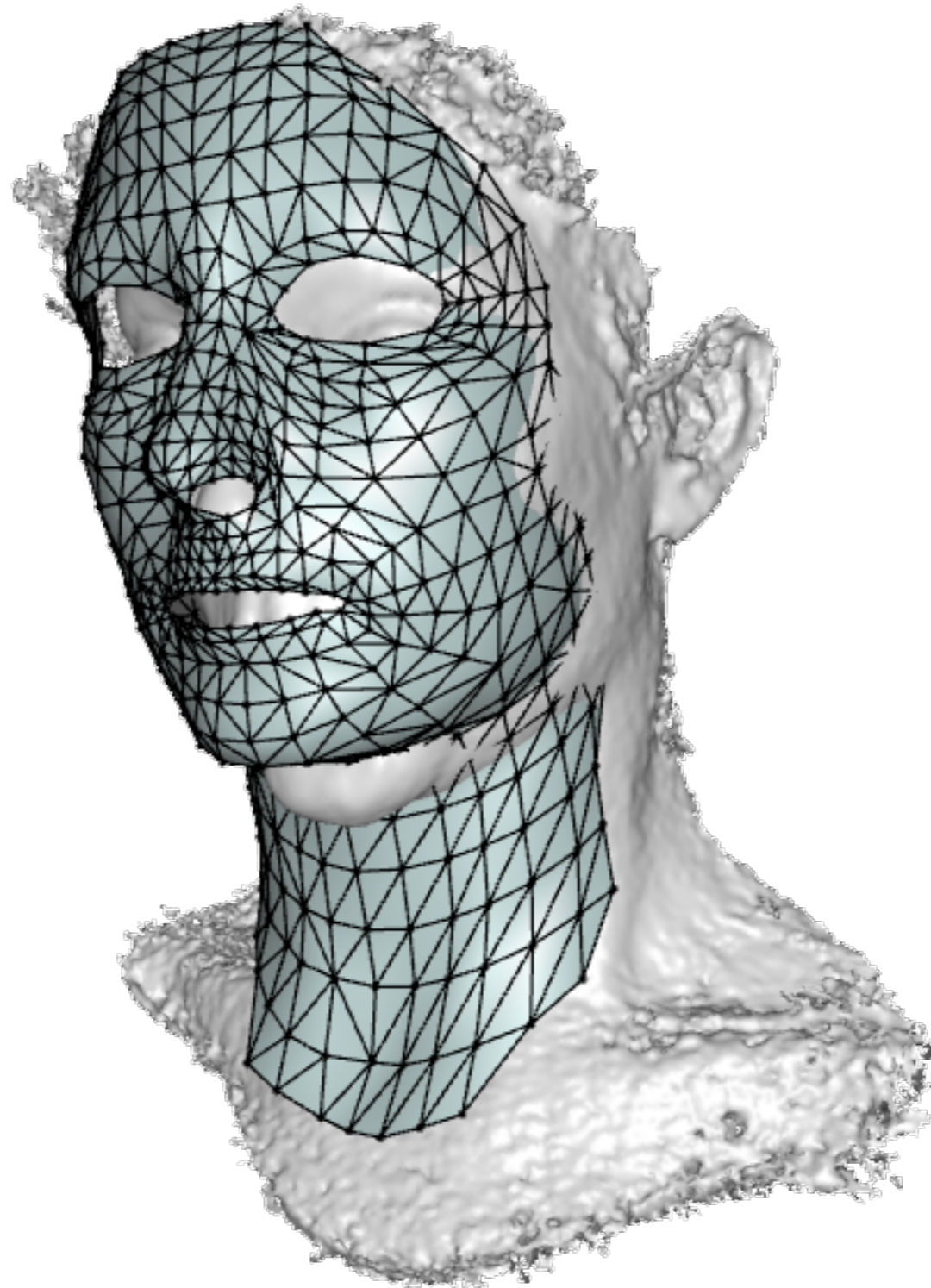
Vapor Ware? (Spatial Phase Imaging)



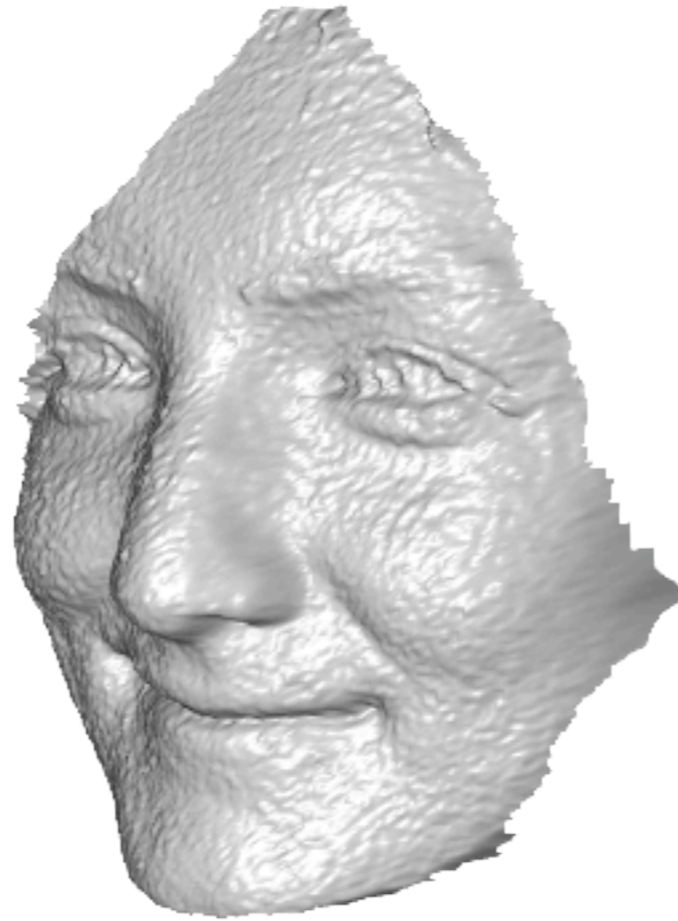
USC ICT Light Stage 5



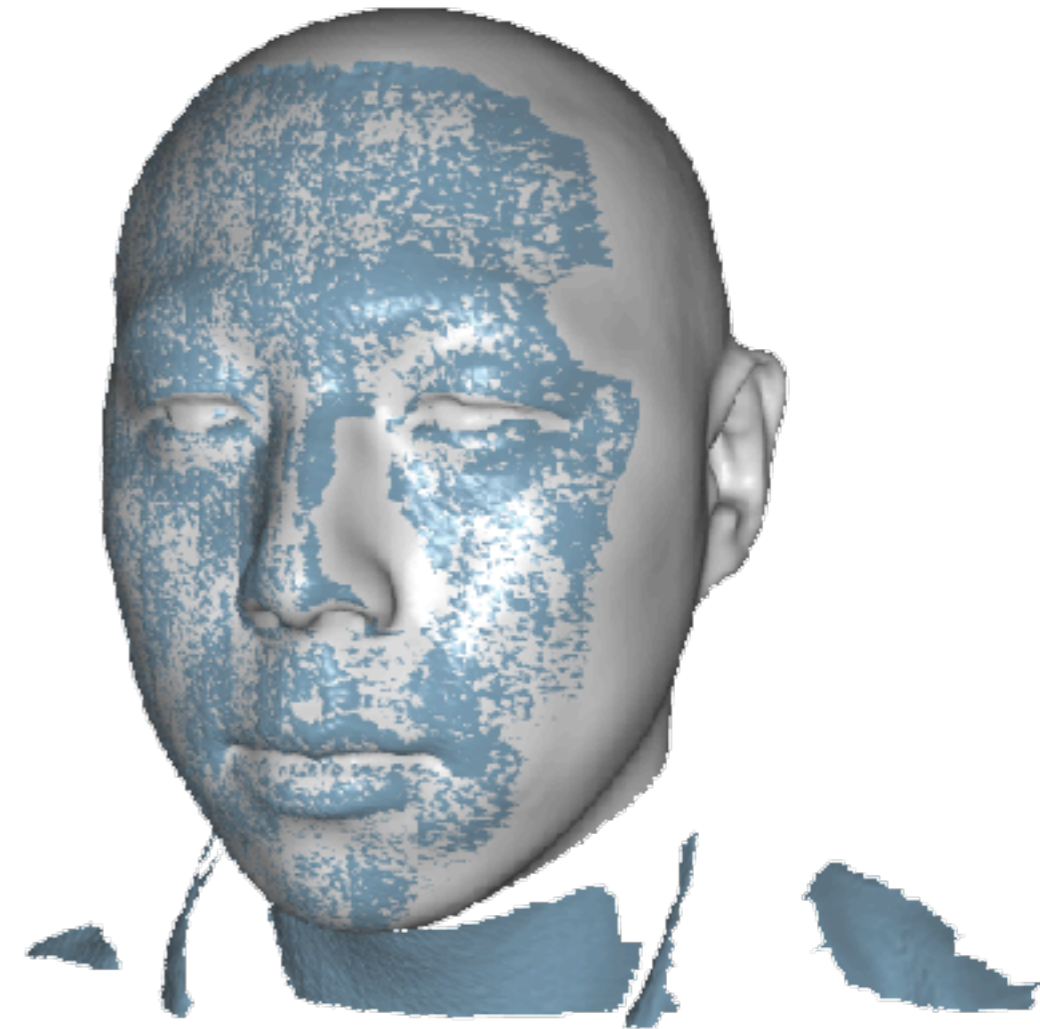
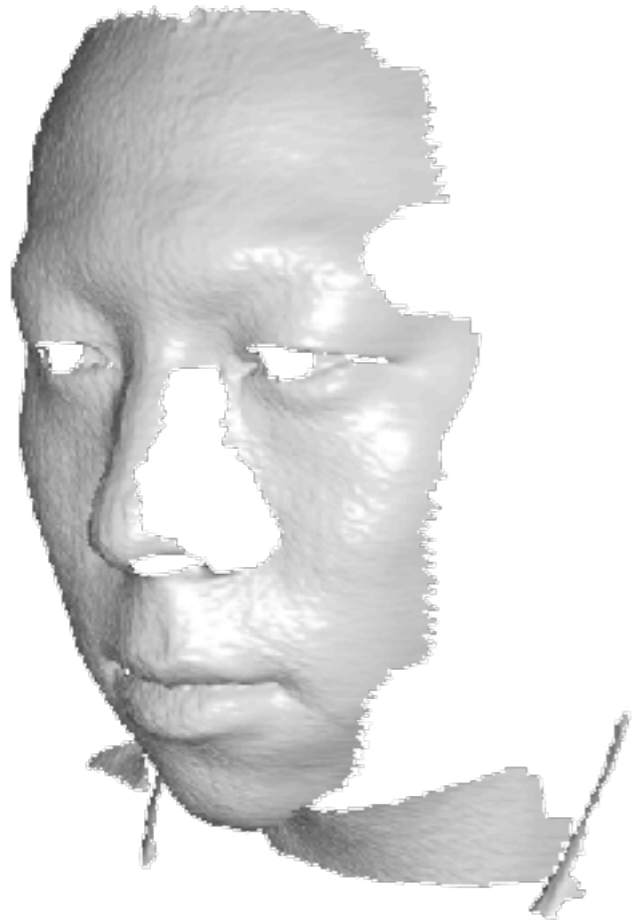
Template Fitting



Template Fitting with PCA



Template Based Tracking



Overview

Using Light Stage X



Using Light Stage X

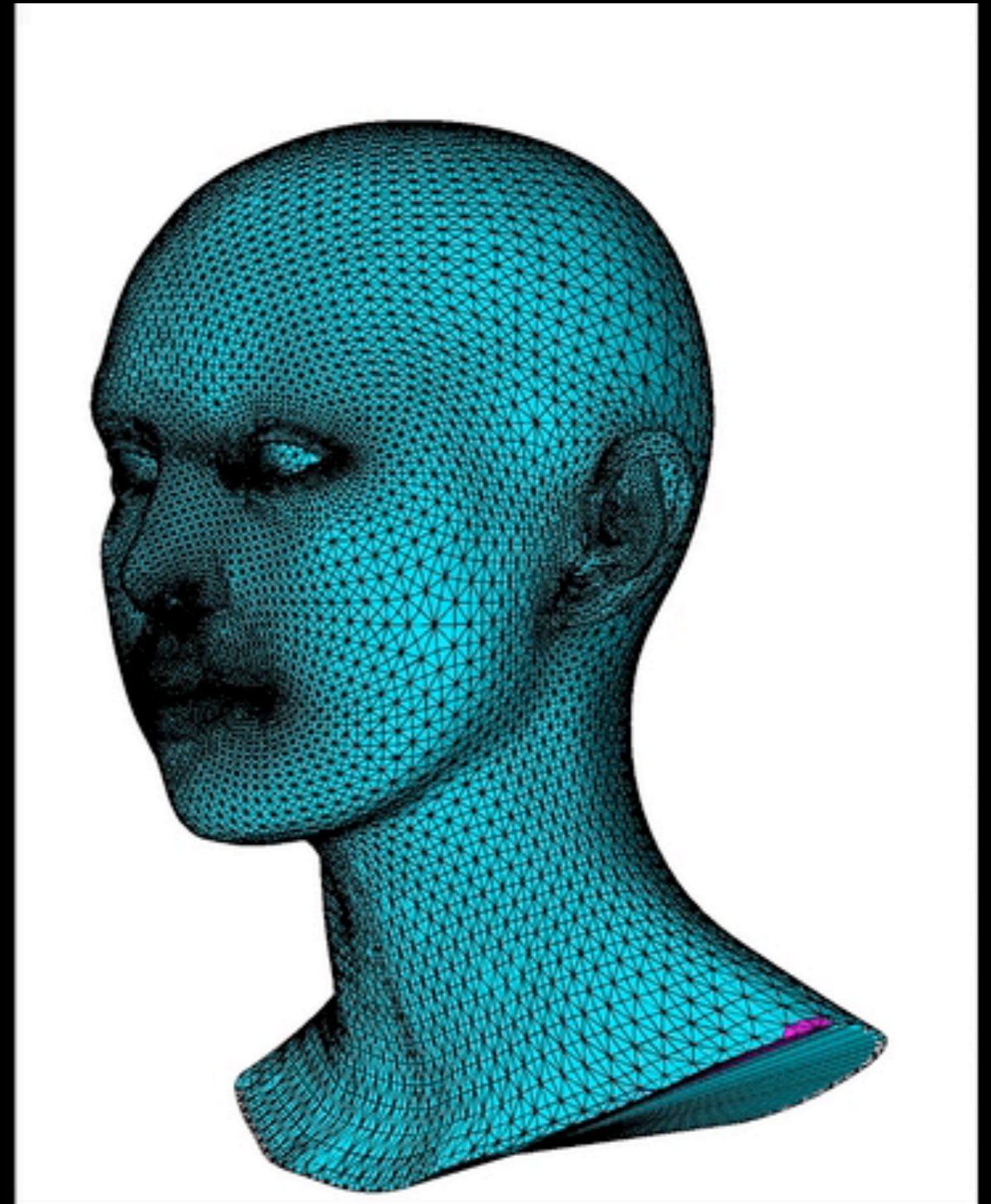


Facial Performance Captured under static Fullon BLUE LEDs

Using Light Stage X

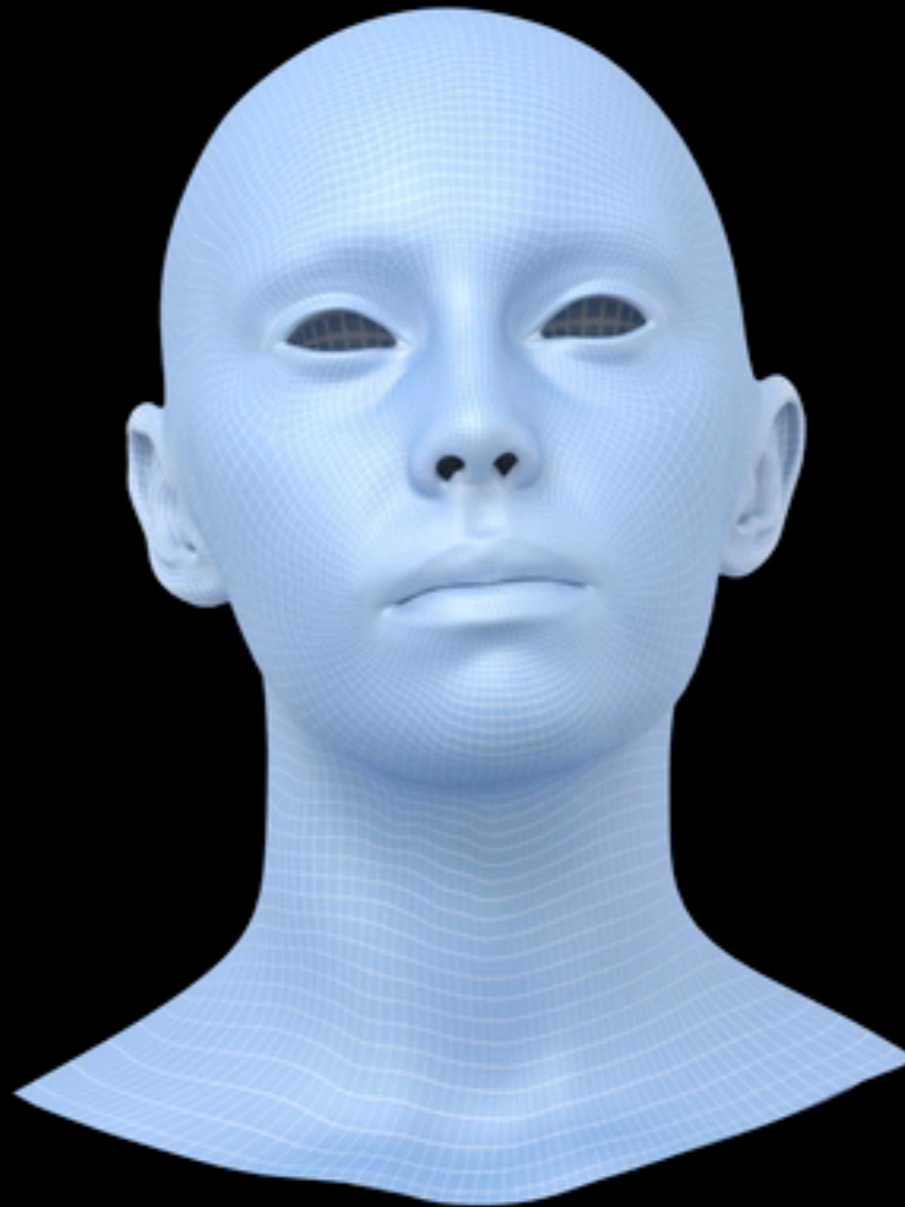
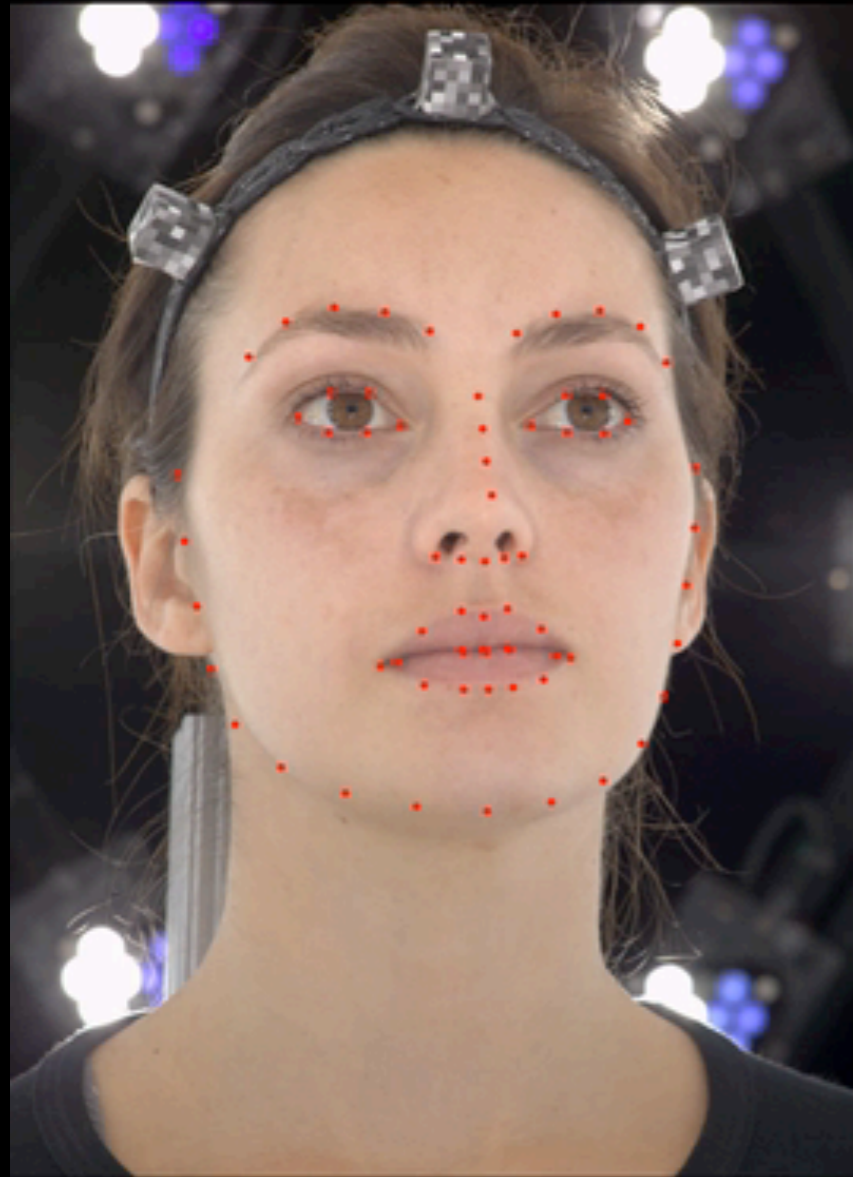


Artist Quality Template



Tetrahedral Mesh Constructed From the Surface

Using Light Stage X



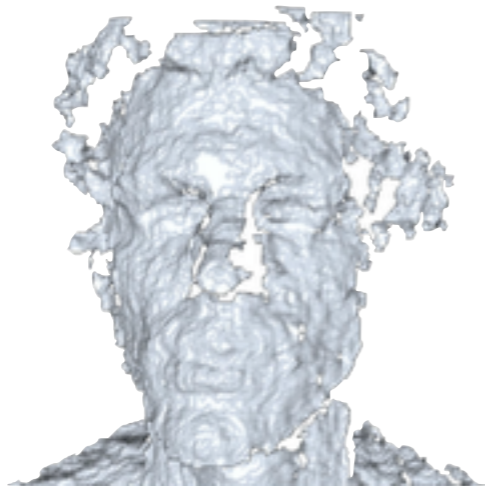
Initial Deformation Based on Facial andmarks

Using Light Stage X



Performance Tracking of Multiple Subject using a Shared Template

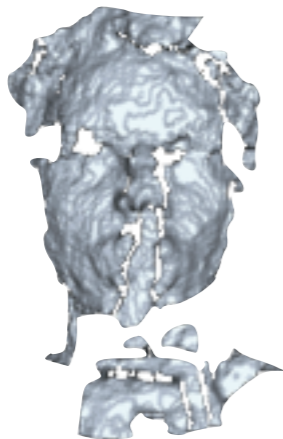
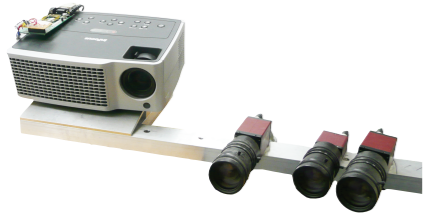
Requirements for a Practical System



1. Real-time performance

2. Robustness to noise

3. High-level semantics



Realtime Facial Capture

Why Realtime?



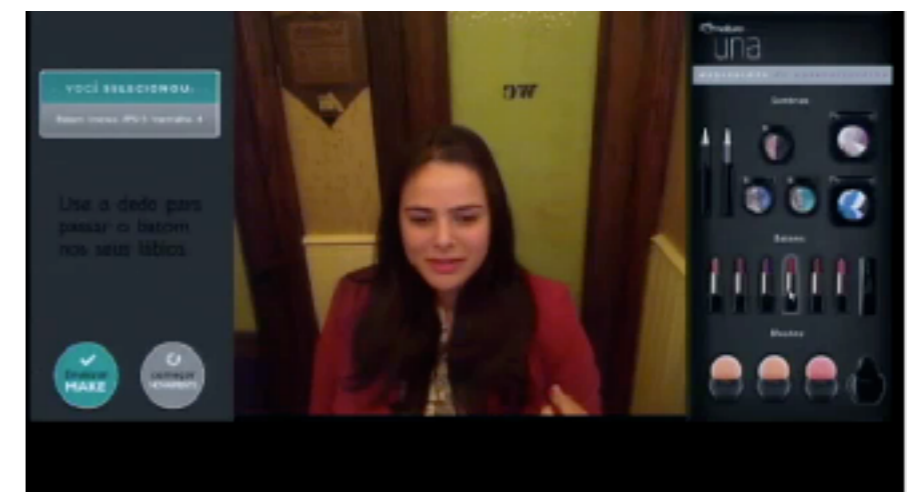
VFX/Game Production



Virtual Avatars



Robotics



AR/Virtual Mirror

Objective



Building Expression Space



tracked template

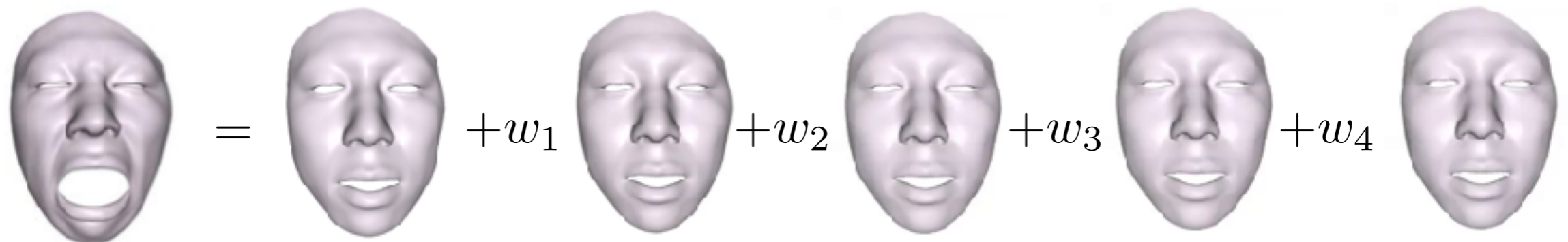


input scan

Expression PCA for Reduced Dimension

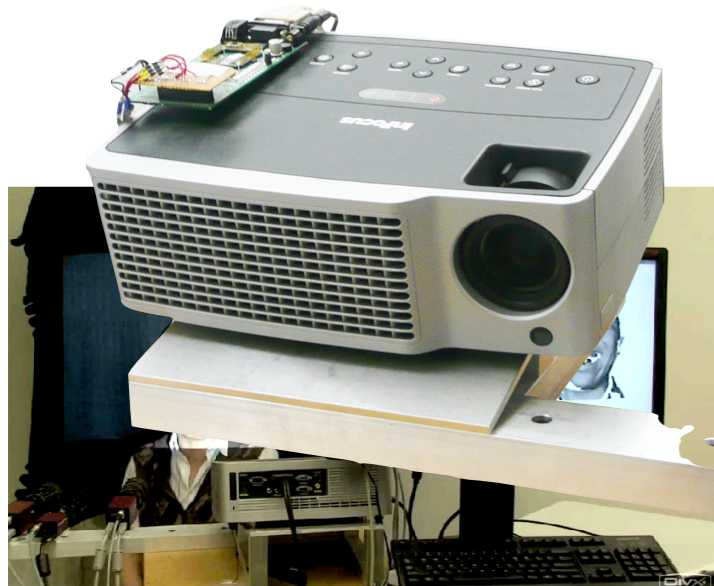


Principal Component Analysis



Realtime Systems

depth sensor as input



with training

Weise et al. SCA 09



with little training

Li et al. Siggraph 2010



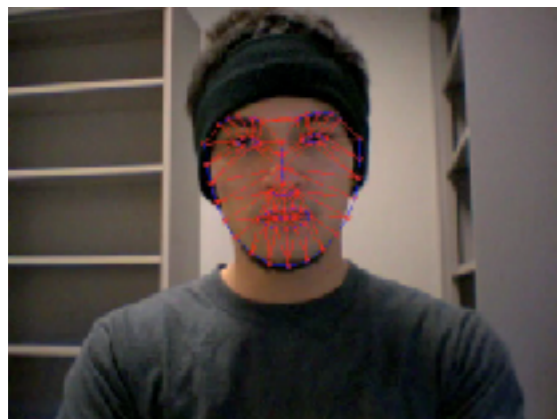
little to no training

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

reduced calibration and more accessible

Realtime Systems

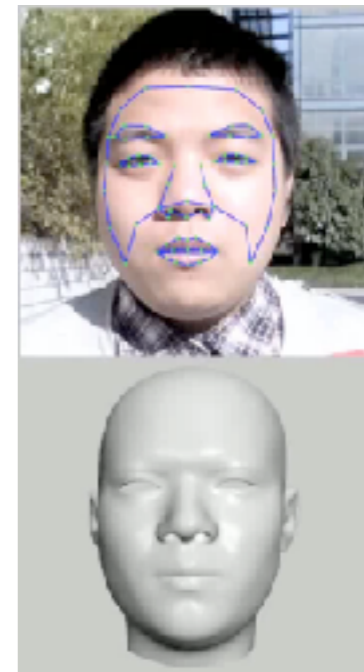
video as input



without training
Saragih et al. IJCV 2011



without training
Image Metrics 2011



with training
Cao et al. Siggraph 2013

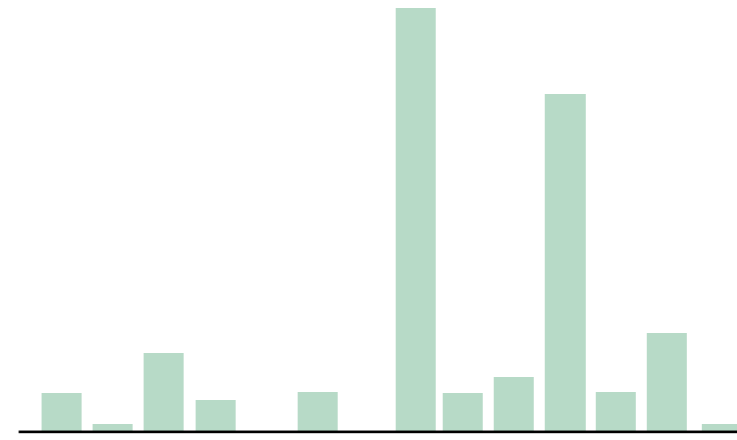
increased accuracy and expressiveness

Automatic Facial Rigging

Blendshape Animation

Blendshape Animation

blending weights



$$= B_0 + \alpha_1 B_1 + \alpha_2 B_2 + \alpha_3 B_3 + \dots$$



laughing



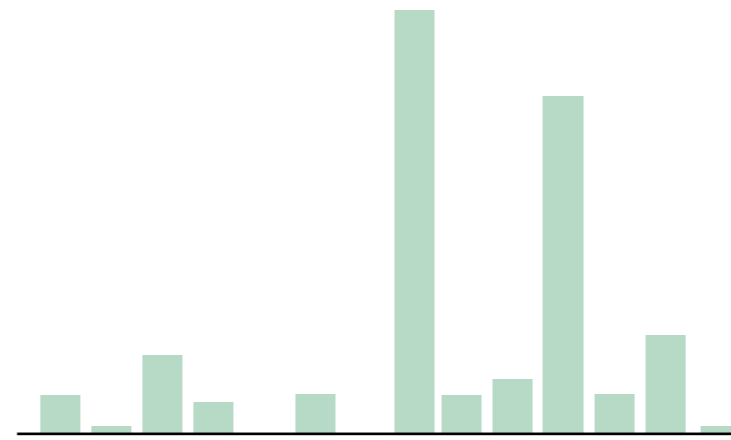
neutral face



blendshapes



Blendshape Retargeting



laughing



many blendshapes

Expression Transfer

prior
blendshapes



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



reconstructed
blendshapes



Problems



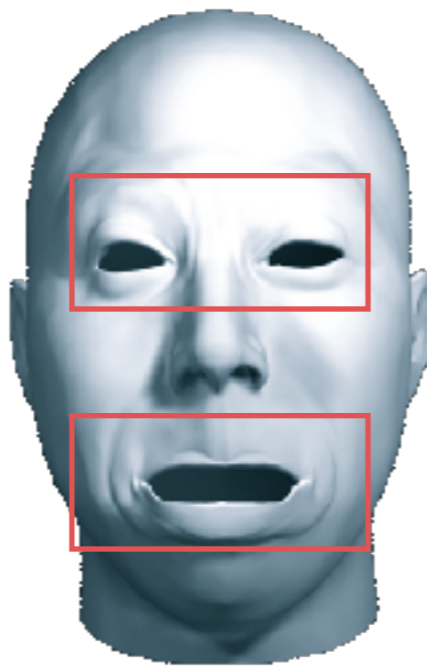
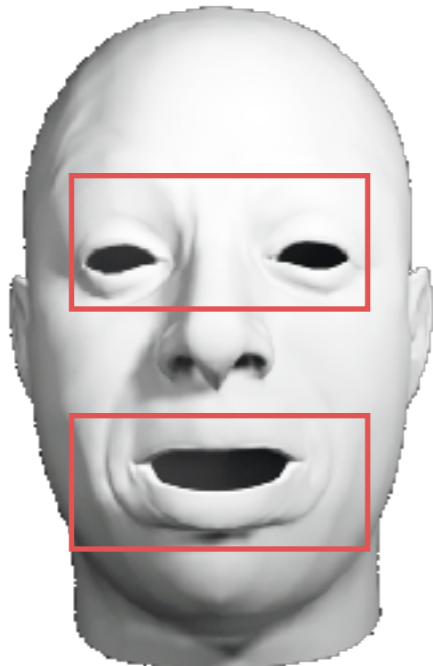
prior



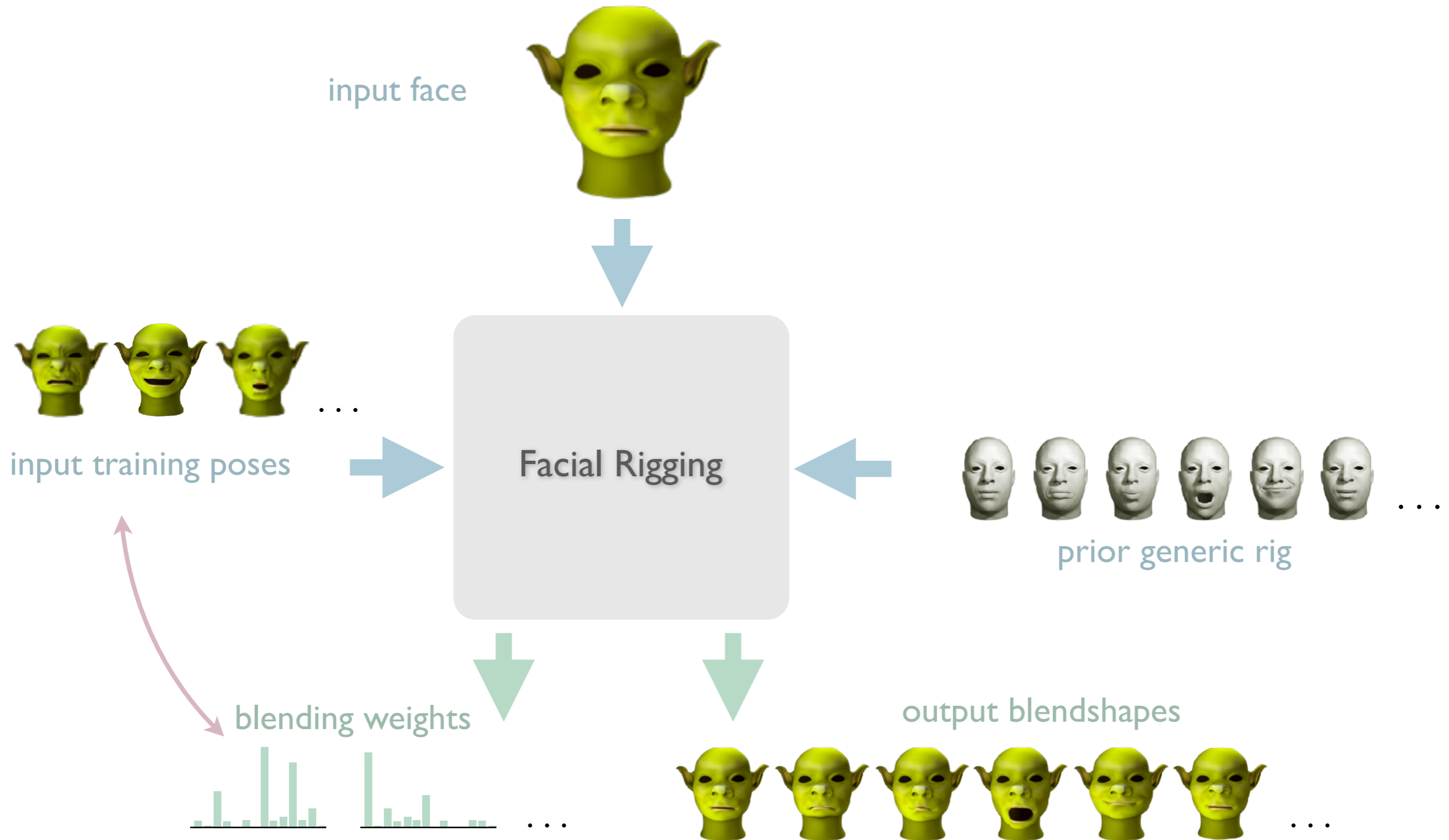
expression transfer



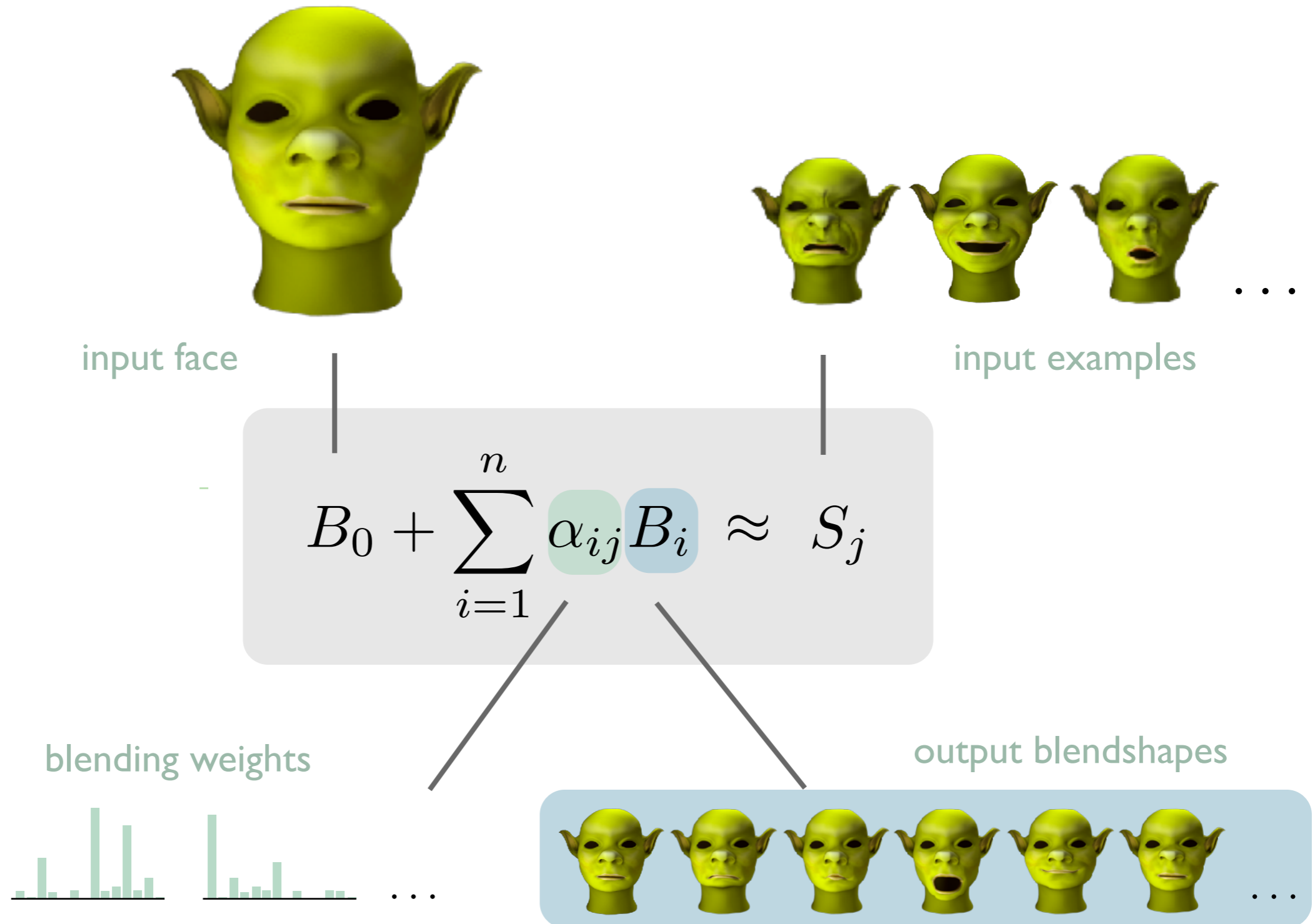
ground truth



Example Based-Facial Rigging



Bilinear Problem



Decoupled Optimization

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

Decoupled Optimization

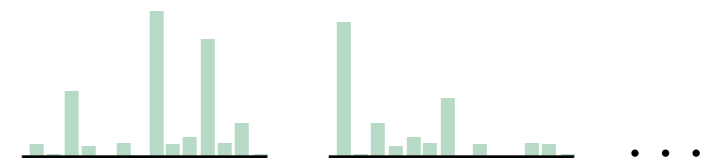
Step A

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

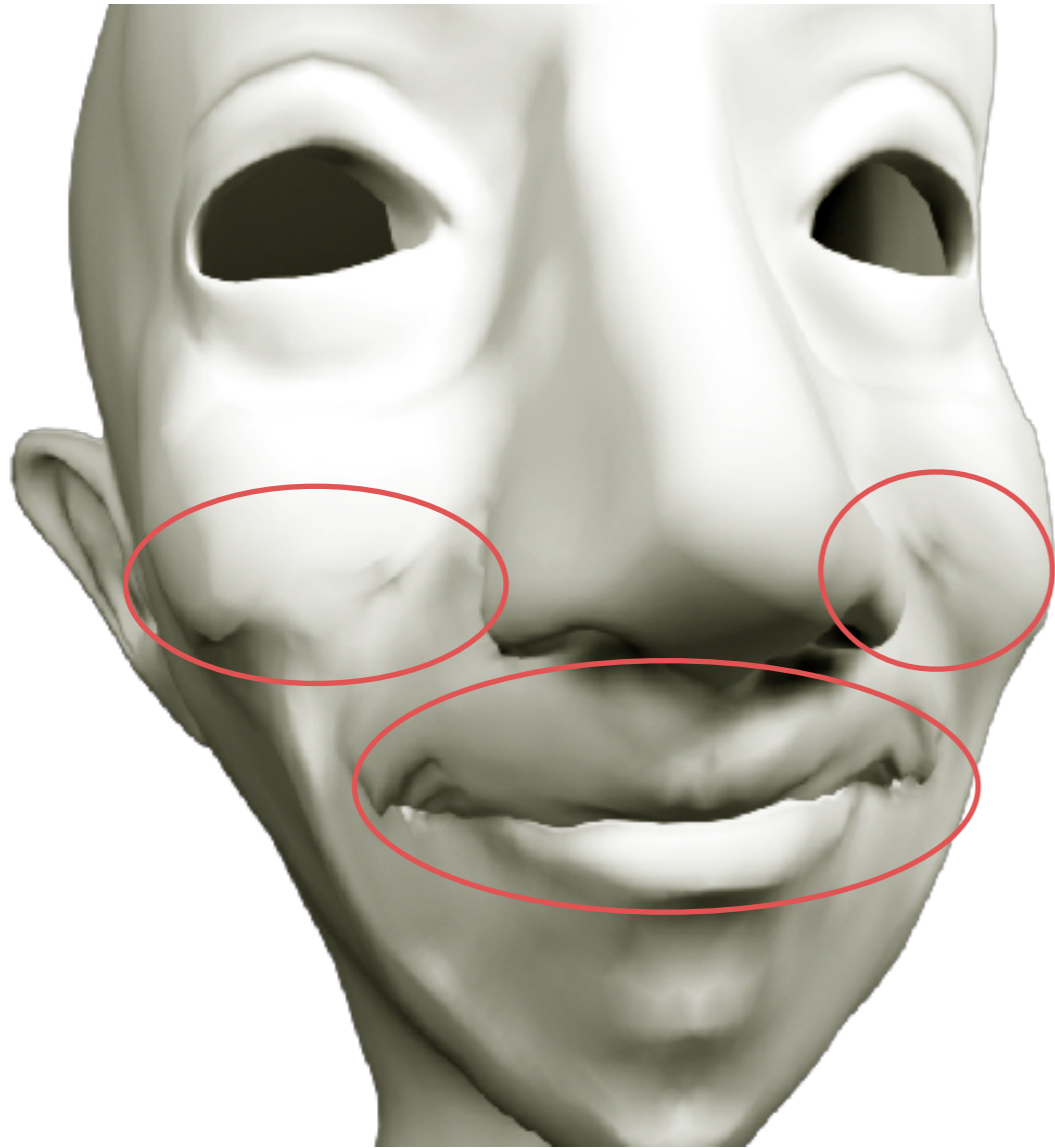


Step B

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



Gradient Domain Optimization



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

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

Comparison



prior



without examples



with 6 examples



input example

whistle

surprise

Directable Facial Animation



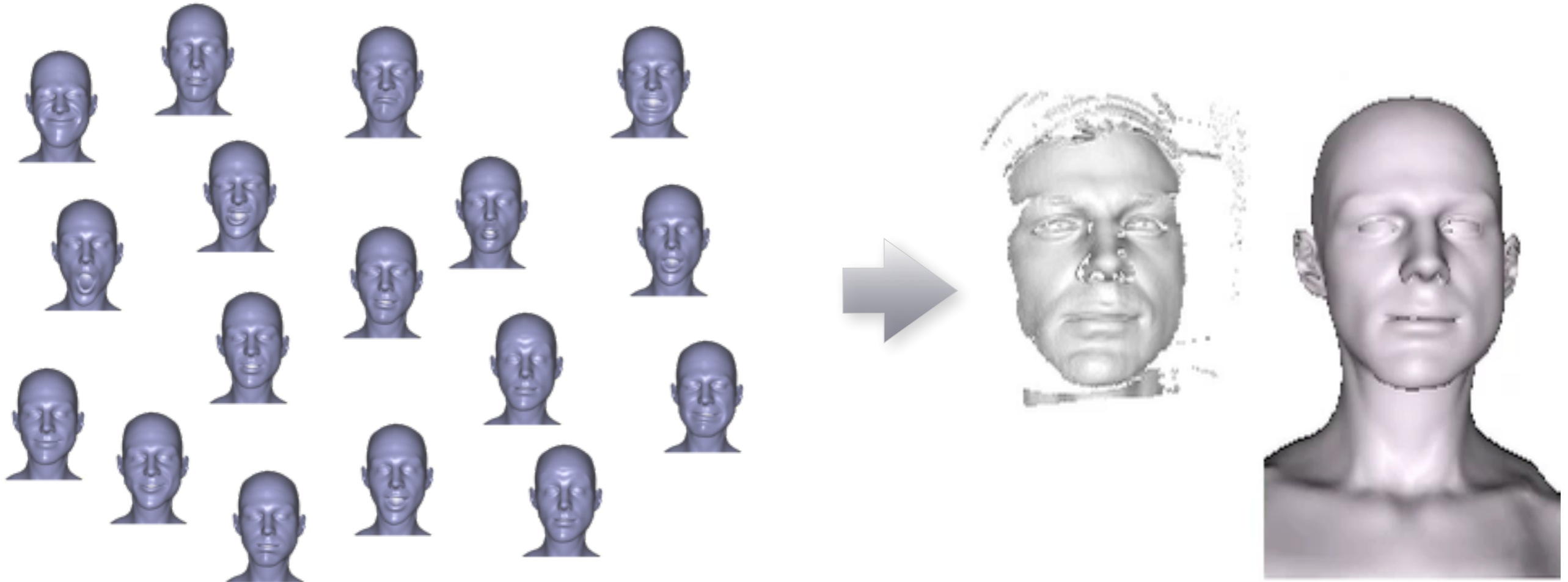
3D scans



facial tracking

Blendshapes for Tracking

ICP with Blendshapes



Animation Prior

Problem: **Noisy Input**

Tracking Correction with Animation Prior



input scans

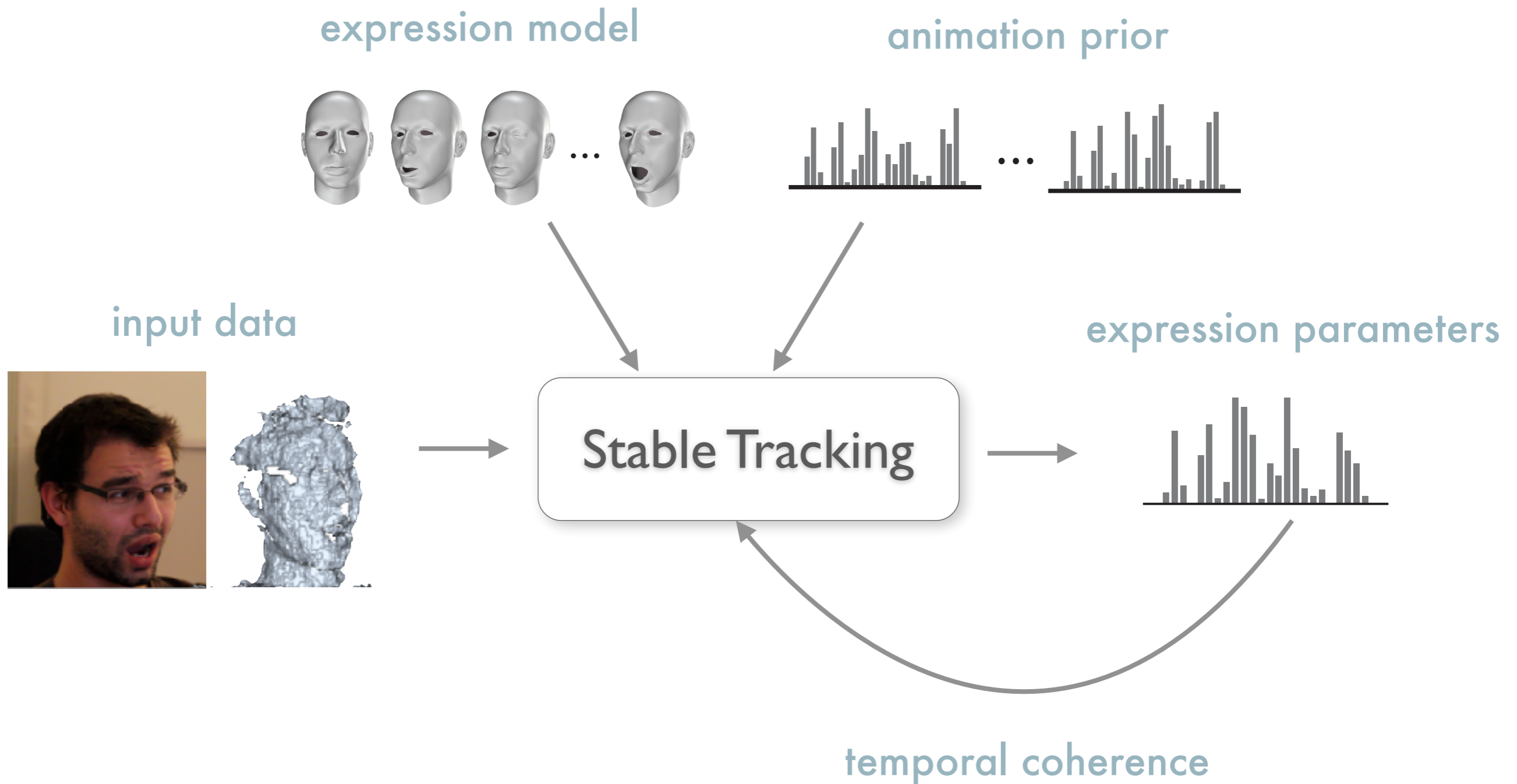


tracking



goal

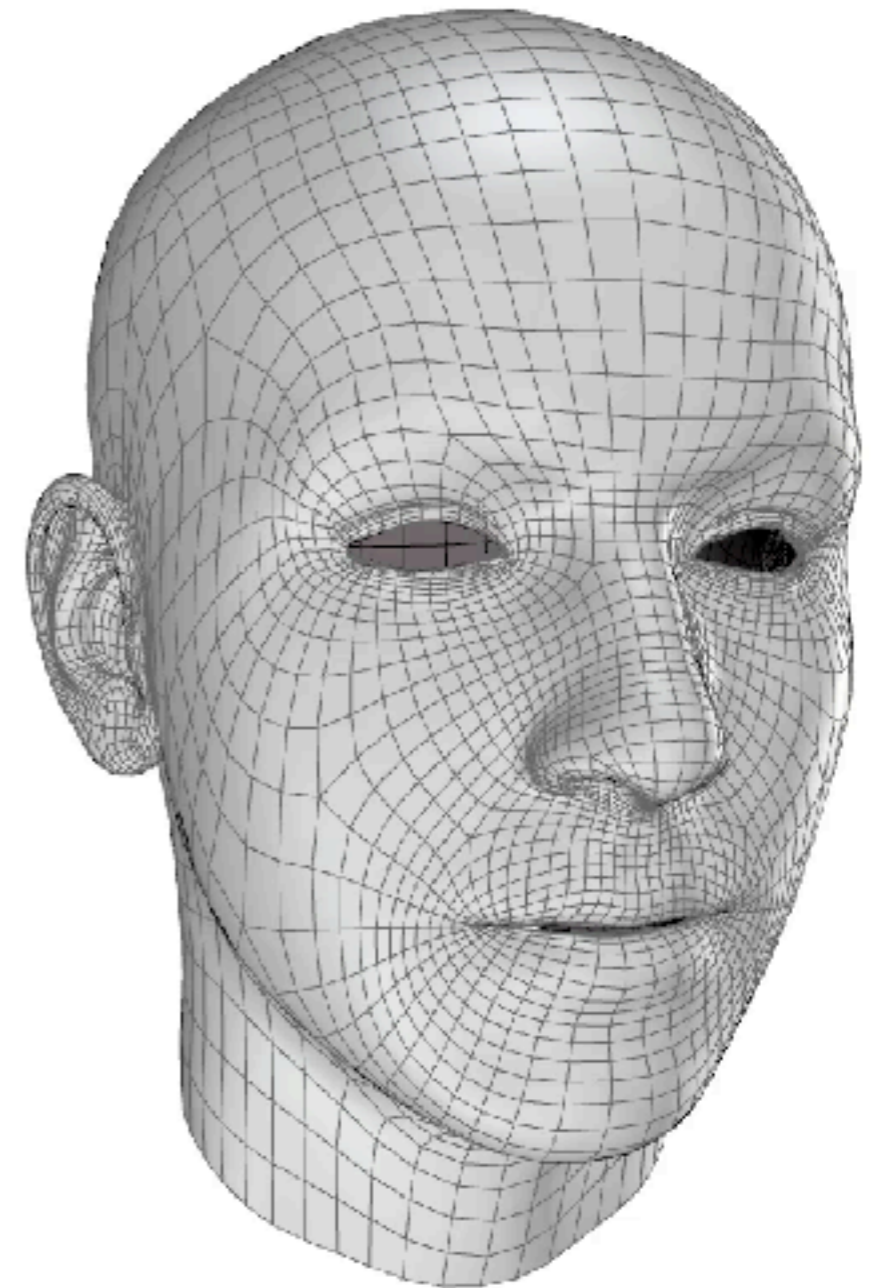
Performance-Based Facial Tracking



Animation as Prior



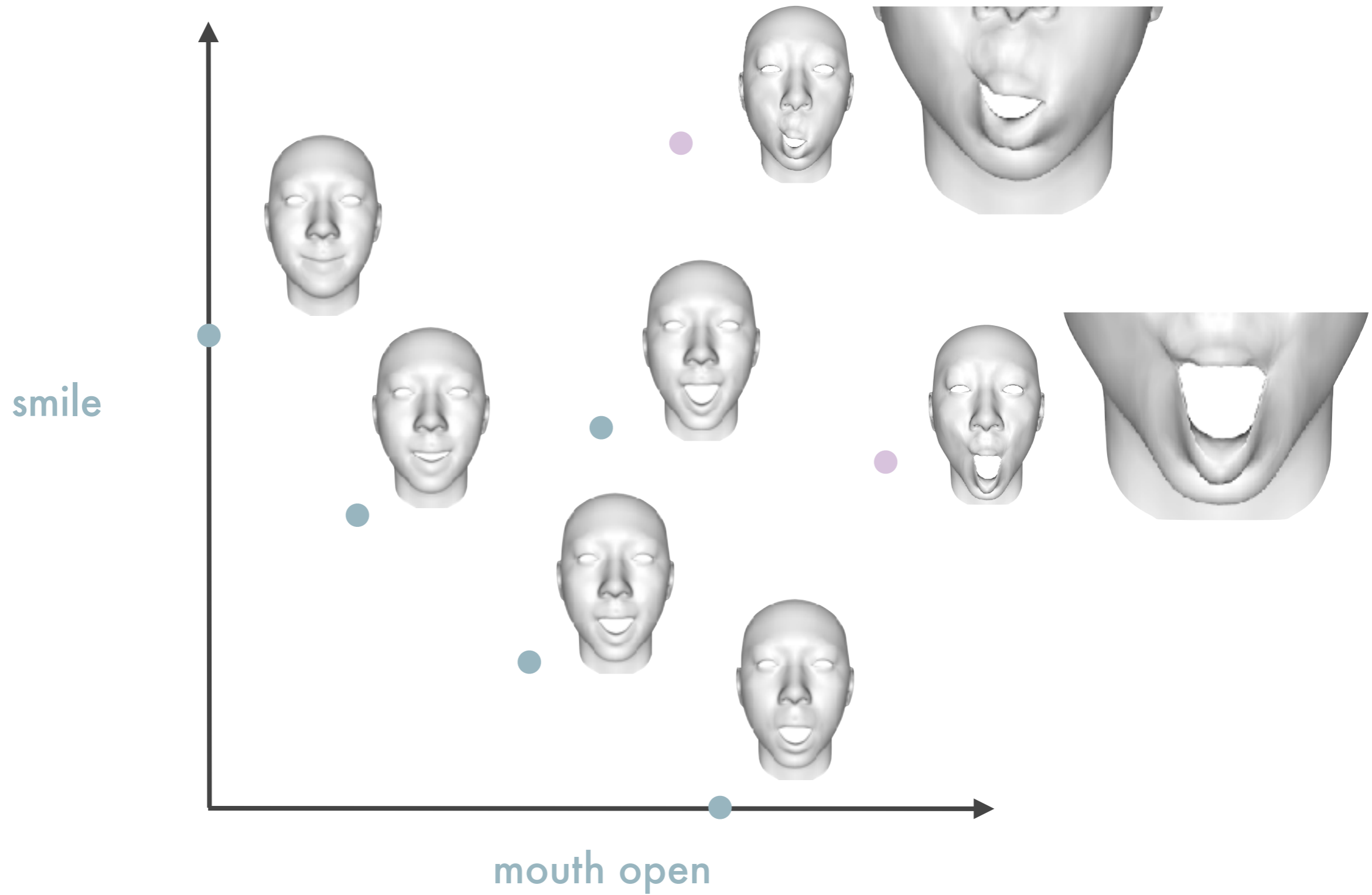
reference video



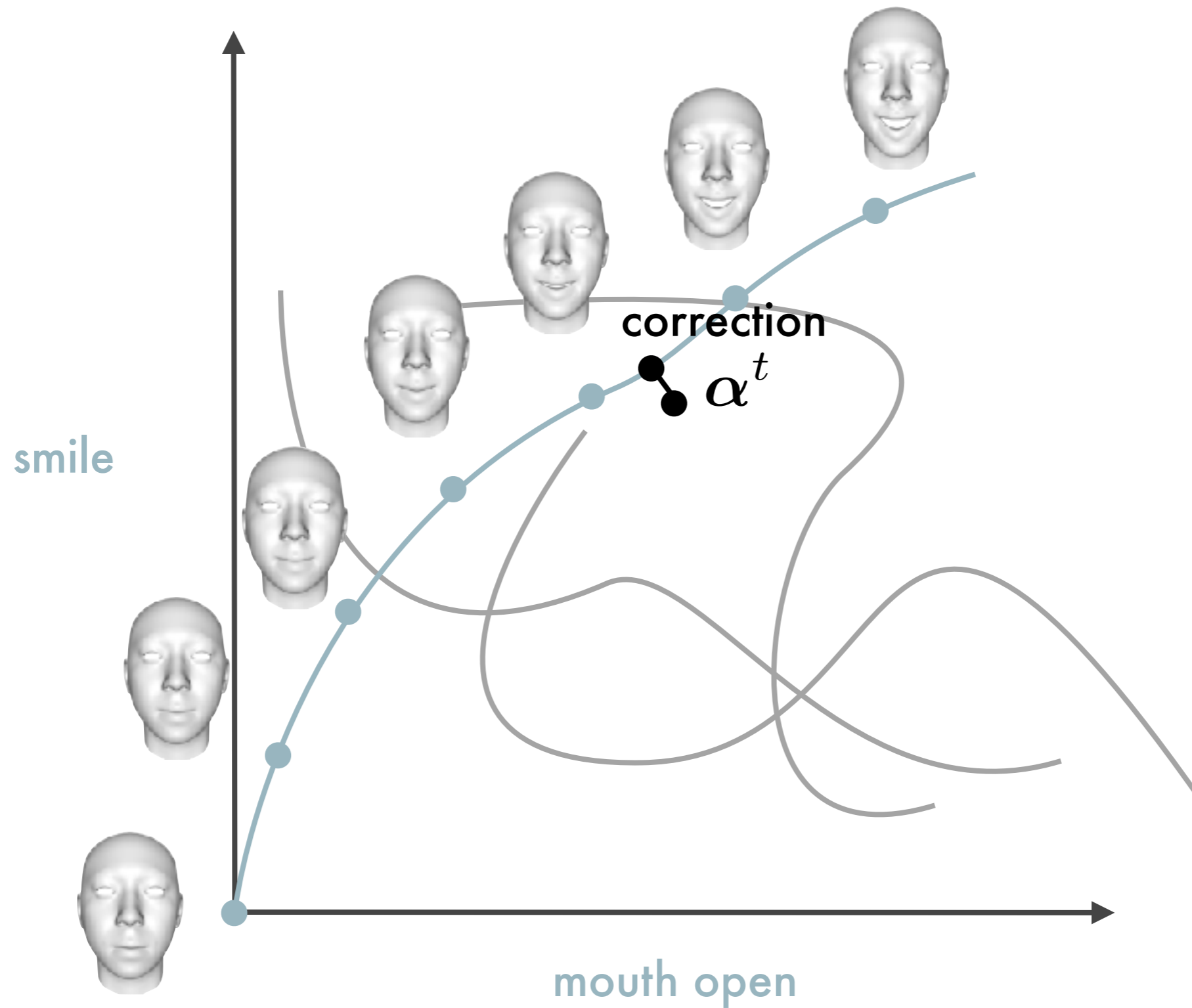
9500 frames



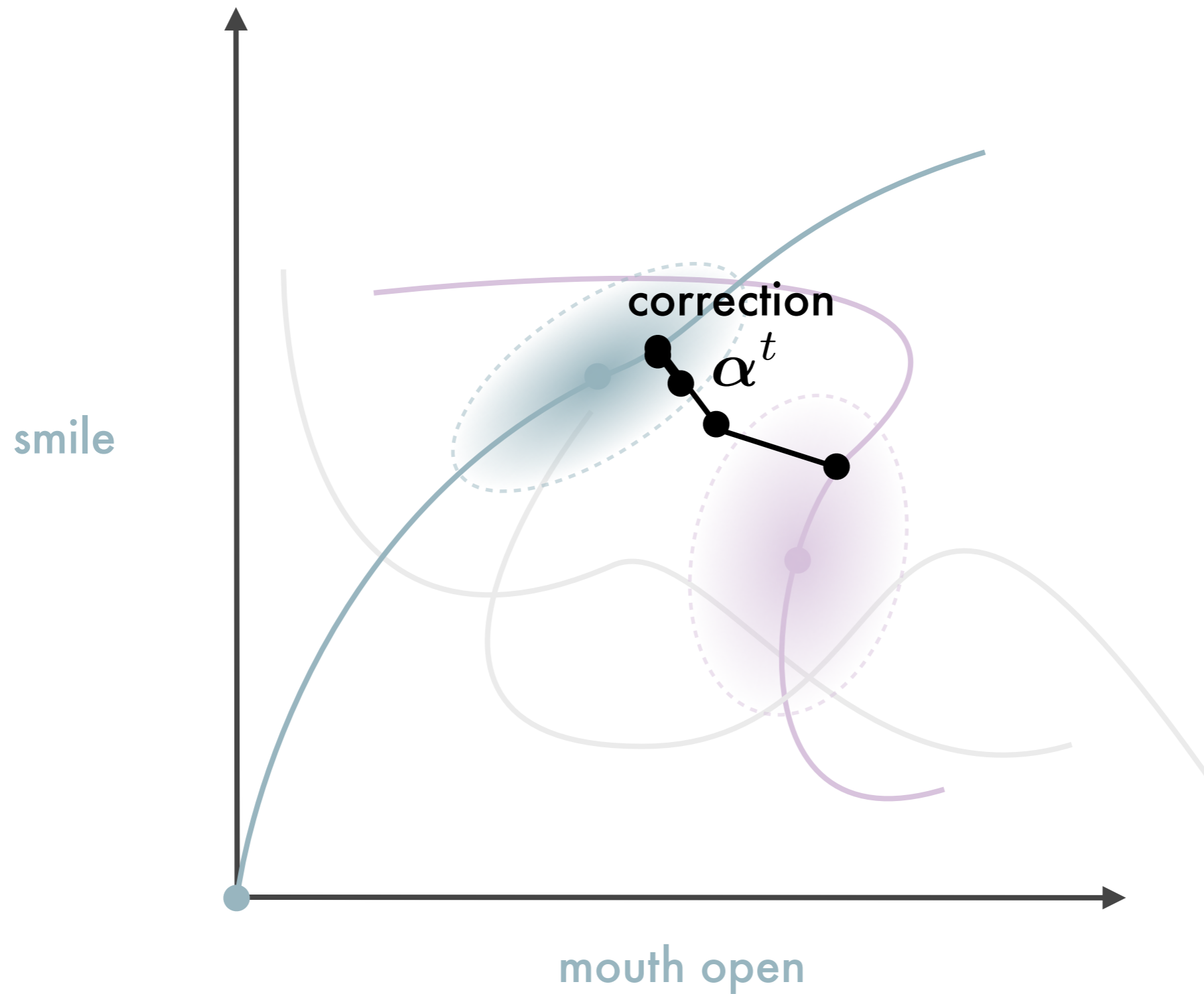
N-Dim Expression Space



Animation Manifold

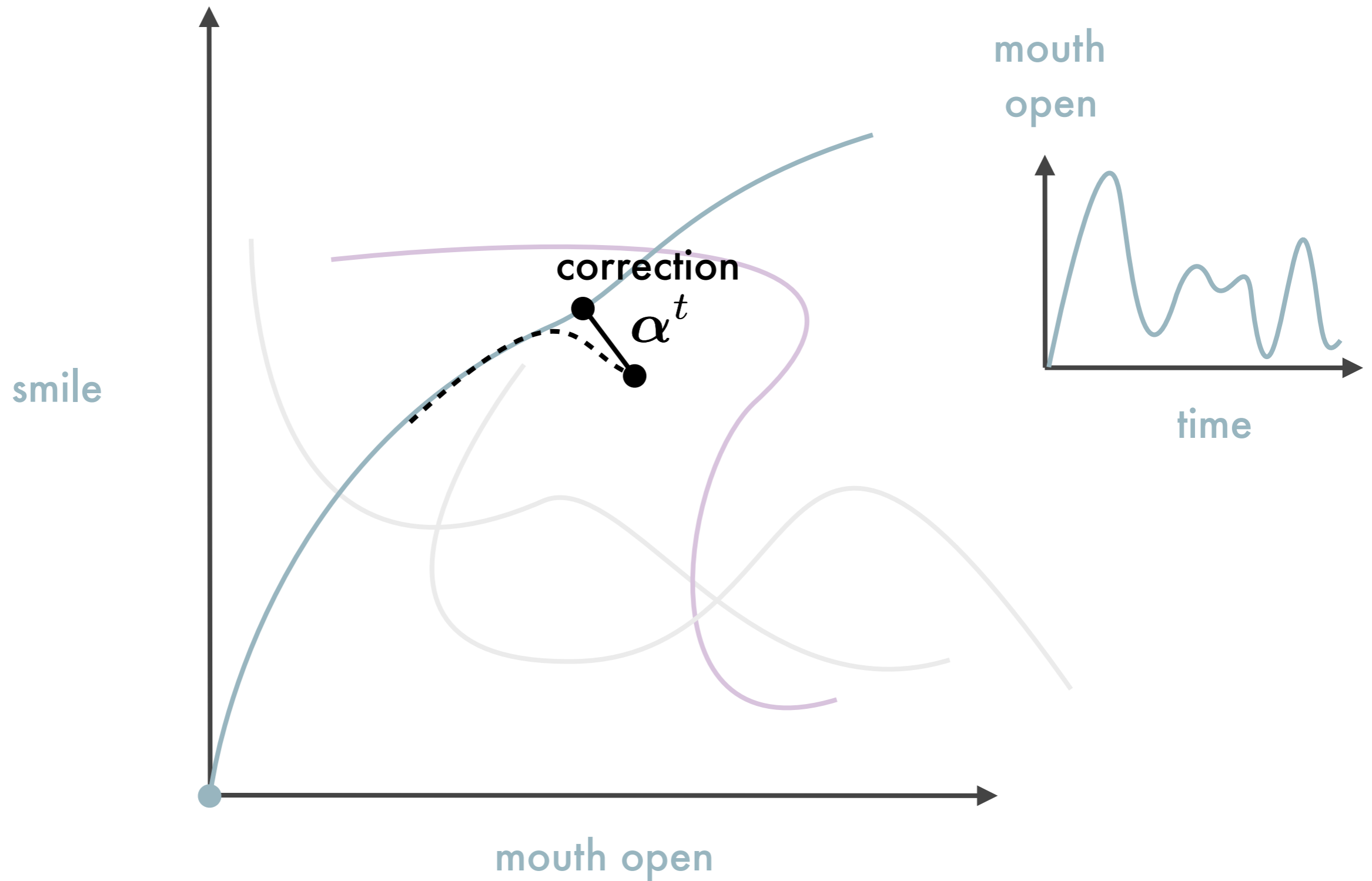


Probabilistic Animation Prior

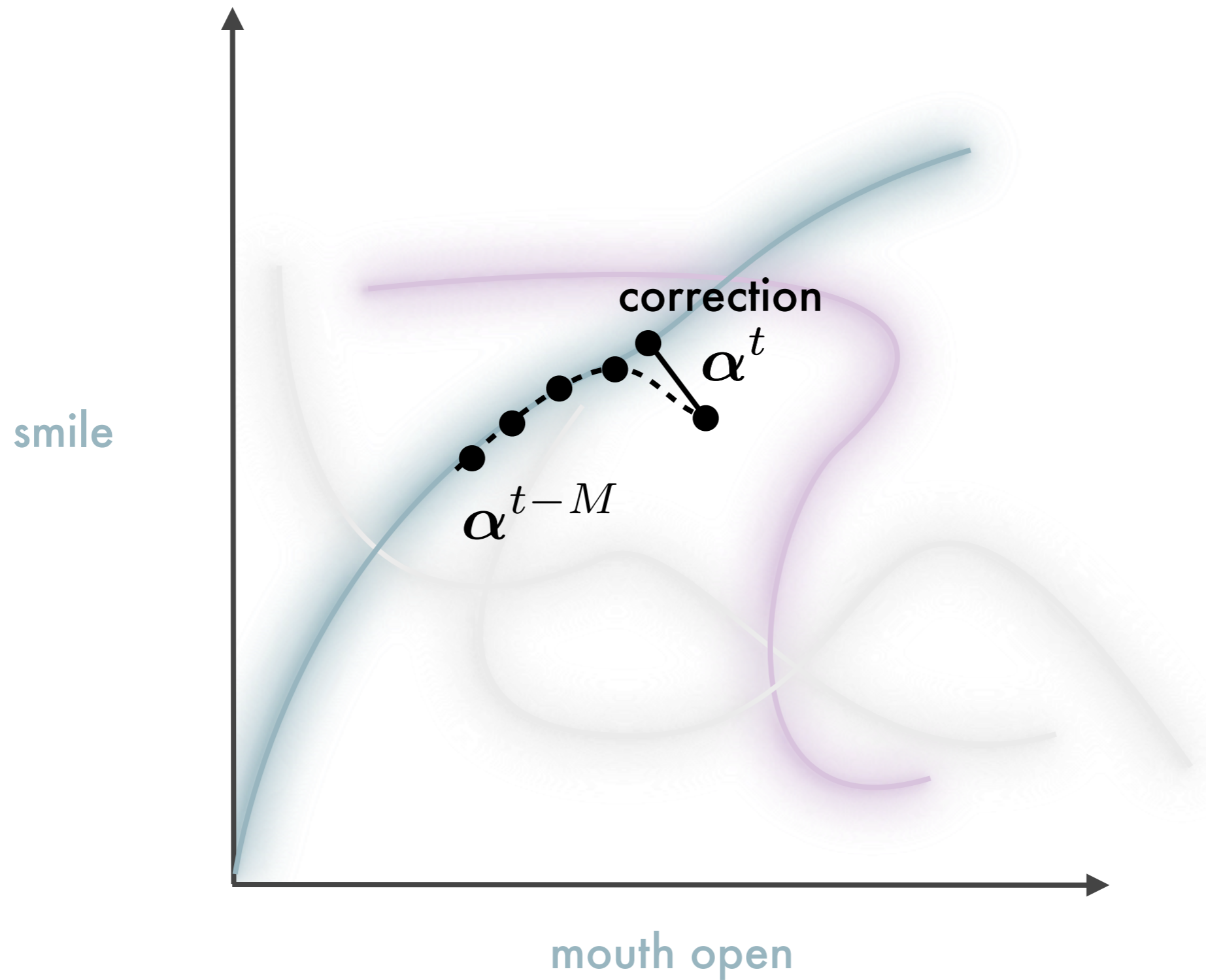


Lau et al. 2009

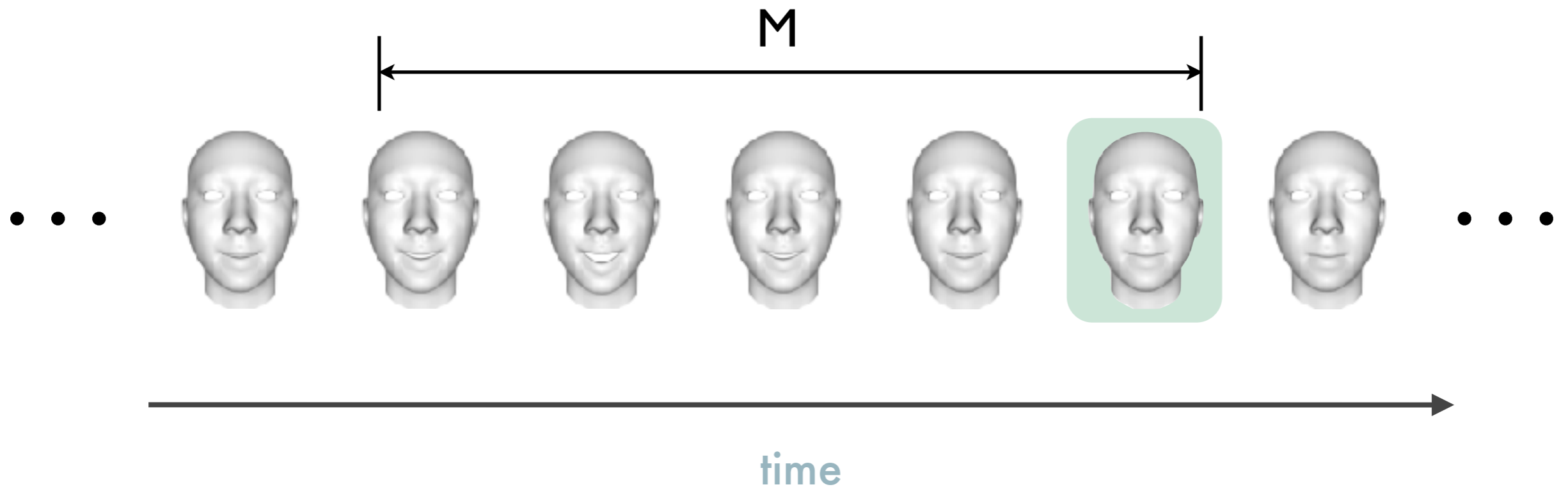
Probabilistic Animation Prior



Probabilistic Animation Prior



Temporal Joint Probabilistic Distribution



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

MPPCA model

weights

mean

principal components

Gaussian noise

MAP Estimation

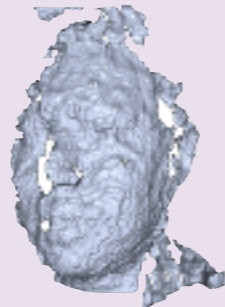


$$\alpha^t = \arg \max_{\alpha} p(\alpha | D, \alpha^{t-1}, \dots, \alpha^{t-M})$$

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



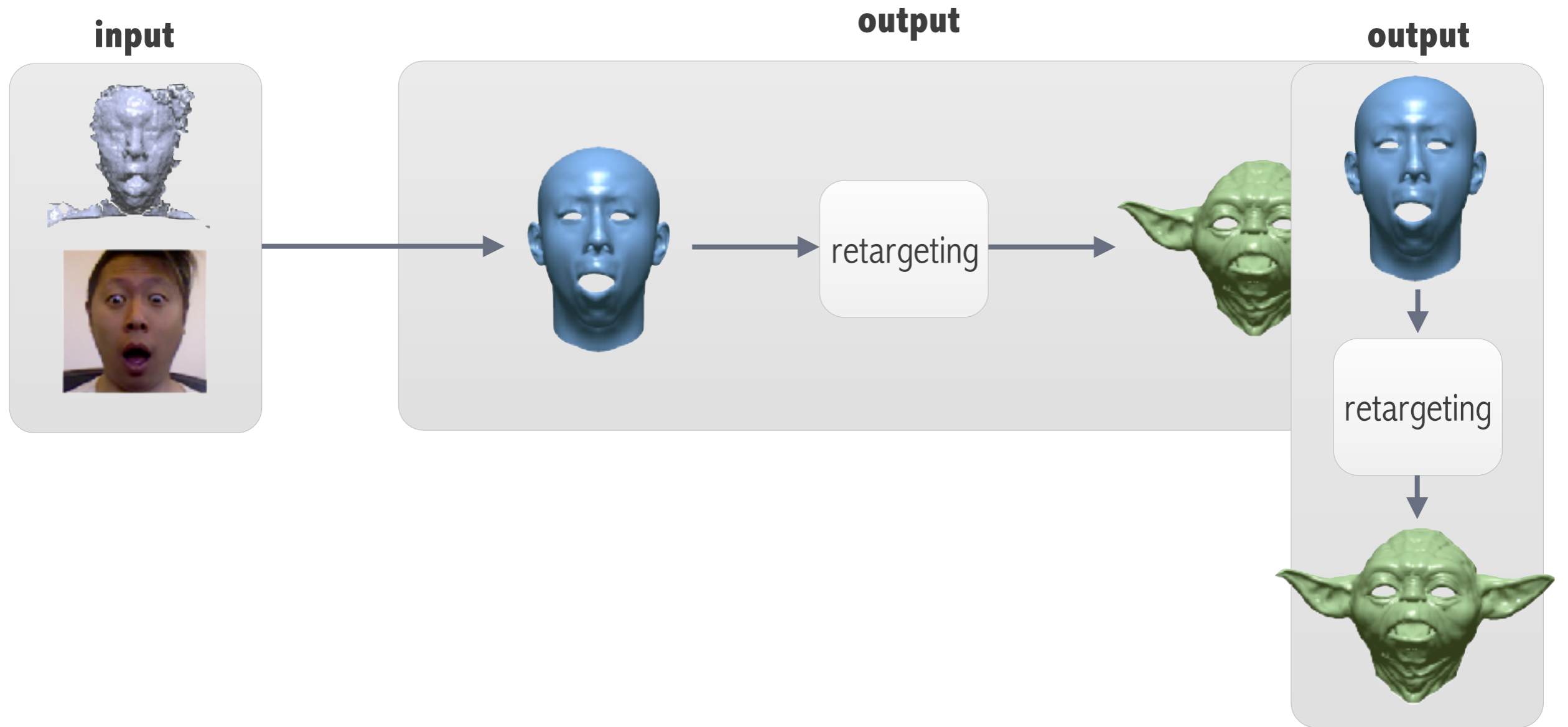
Facial Performance Capture

Li et al. SIGGRAPH 2013

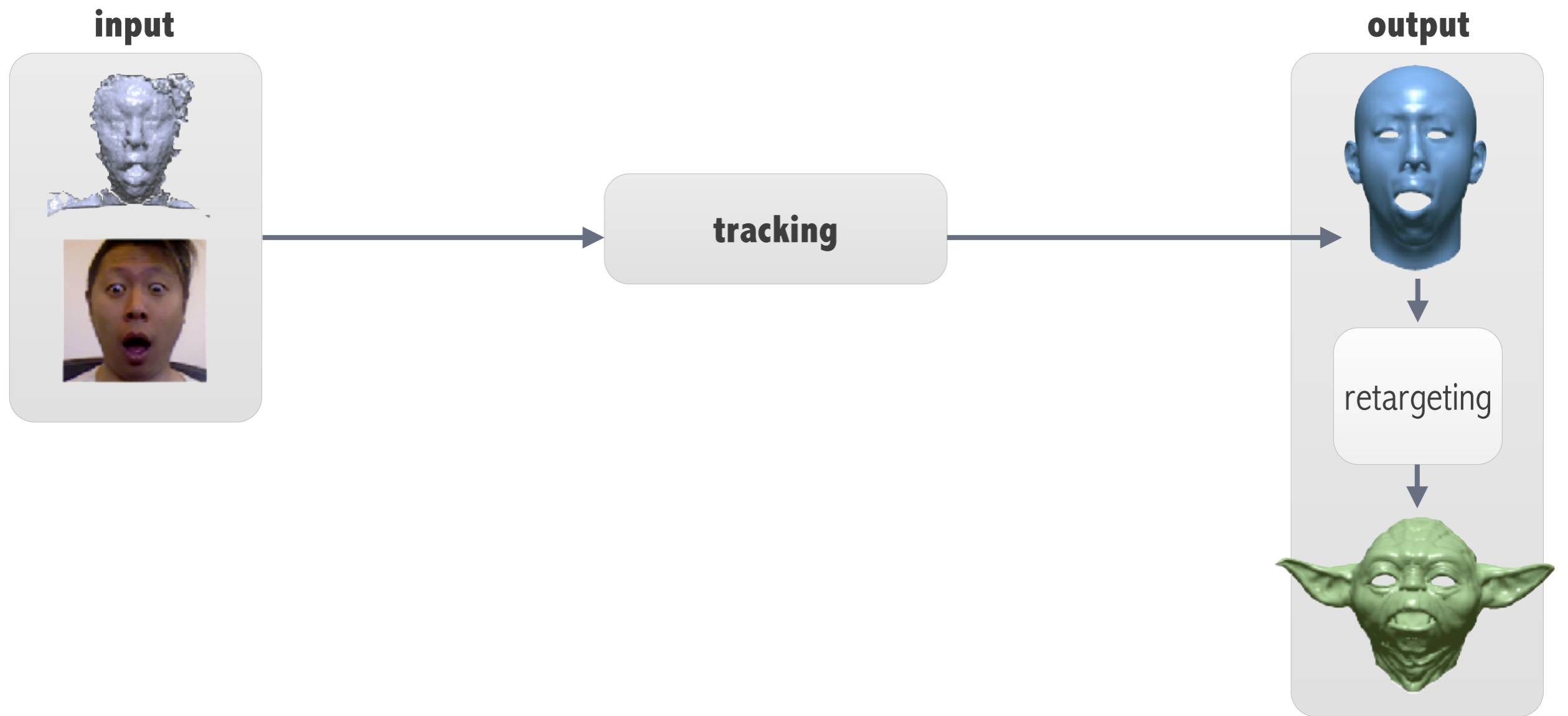


Pipeline

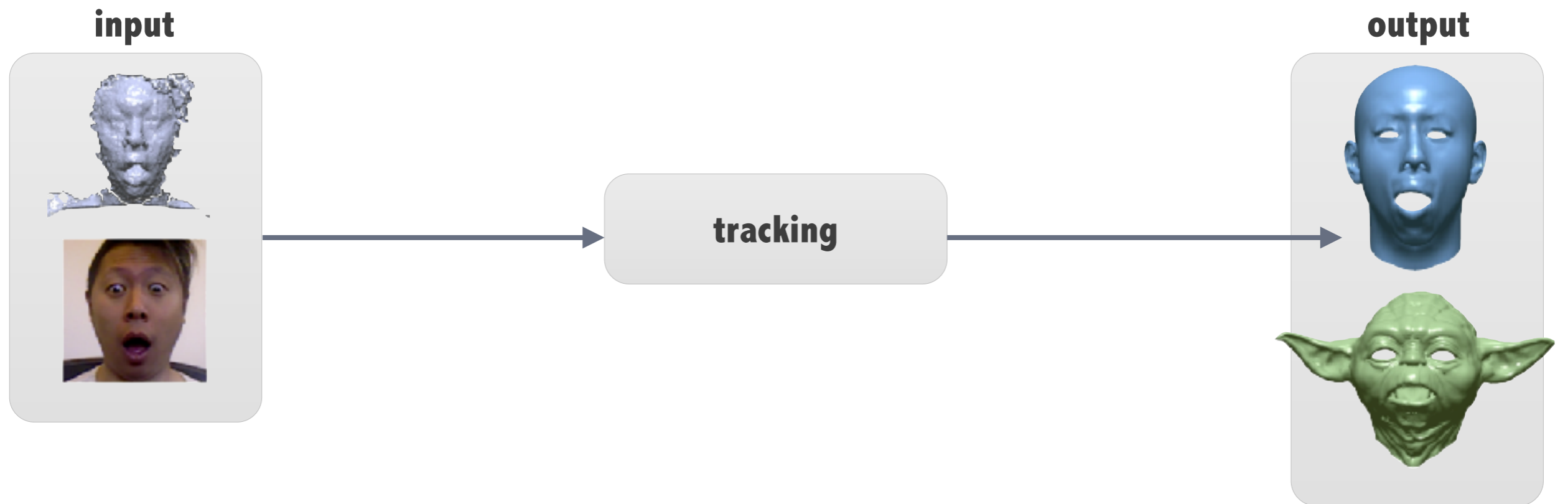
Pipeline Overview



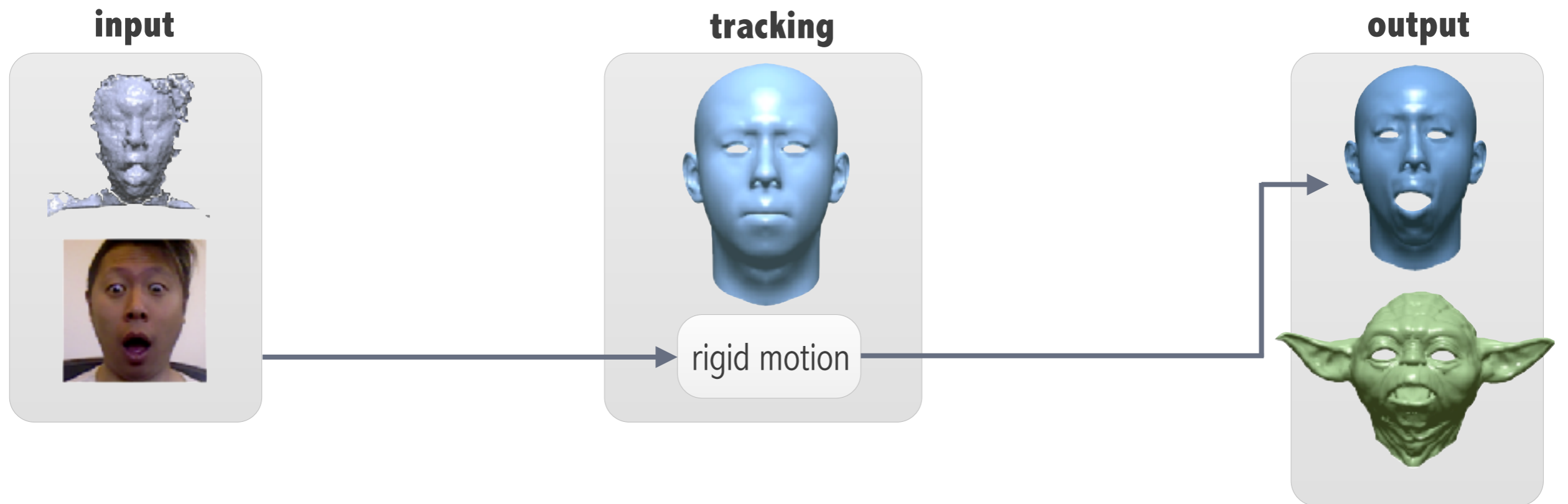
Pipeline Overview



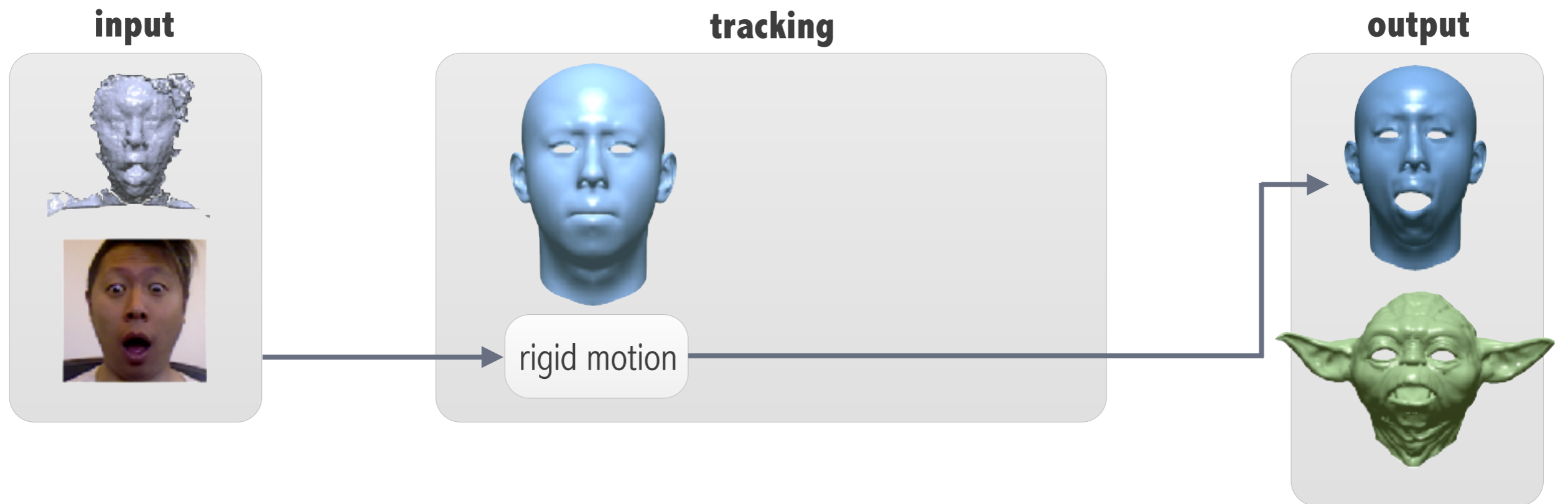
Pipeline Overview



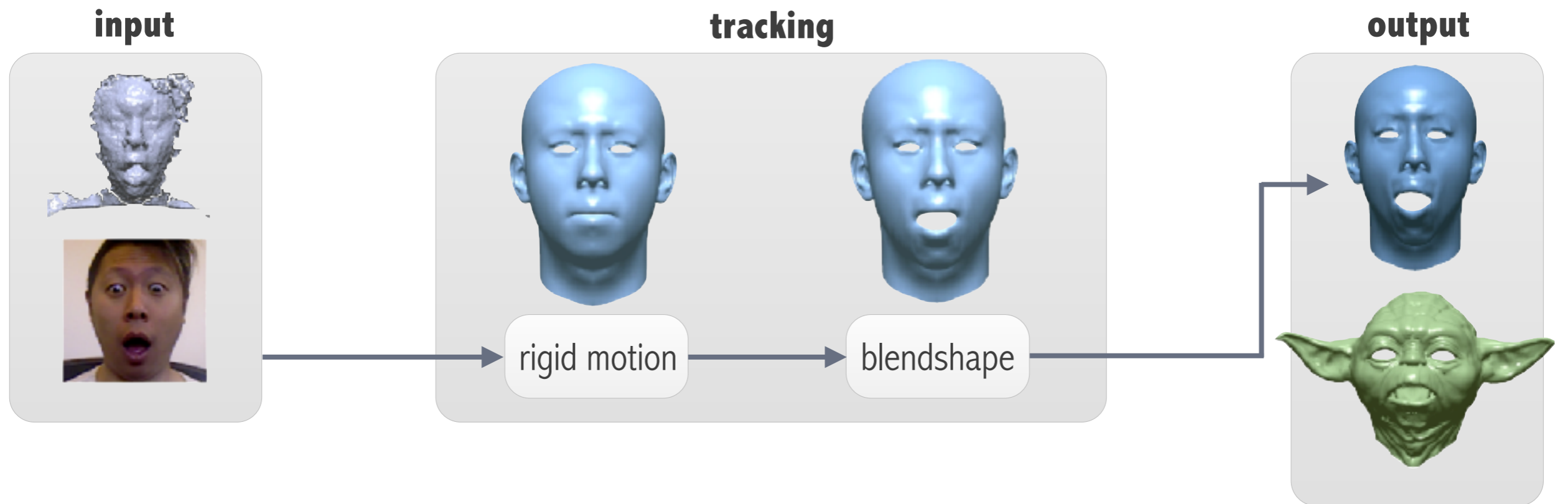
Pipeline Overview



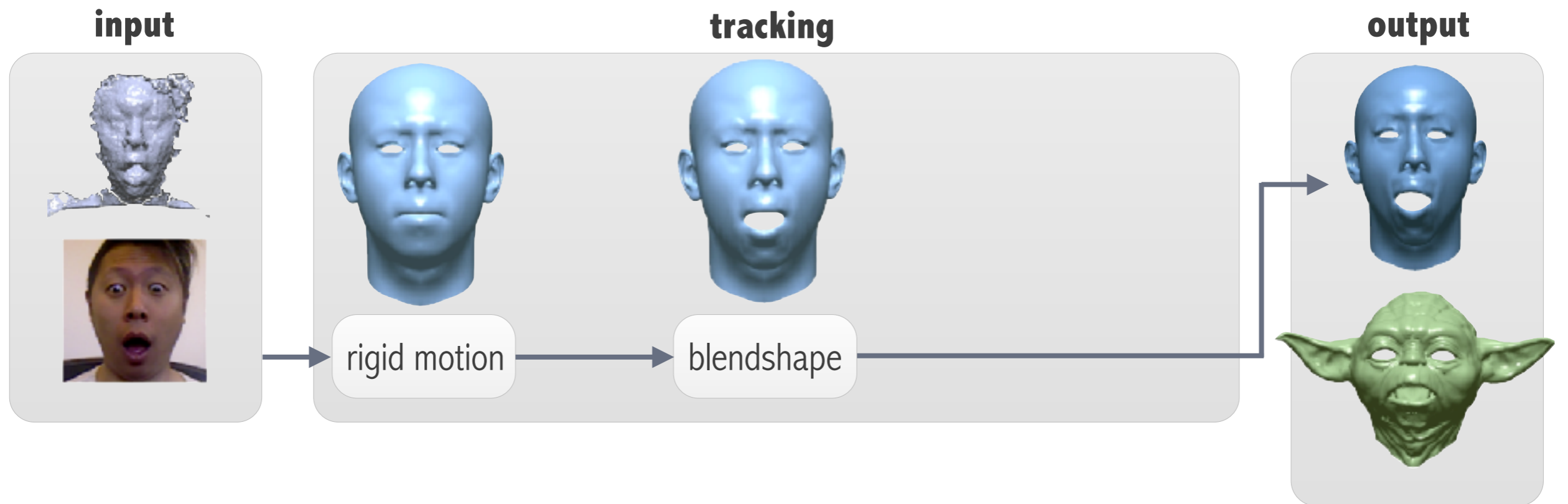
Pipeline Overview



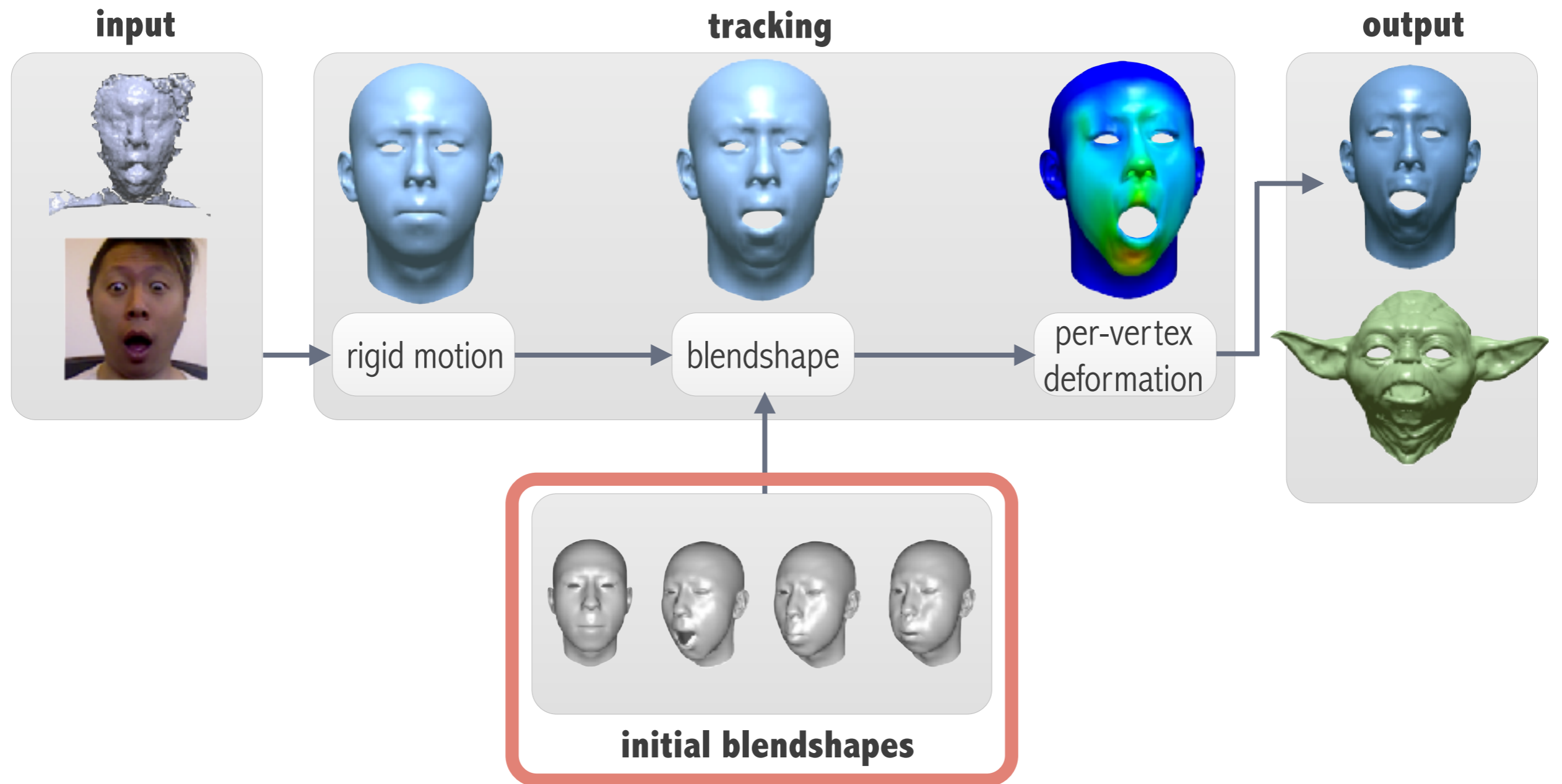
Pipeline Overview



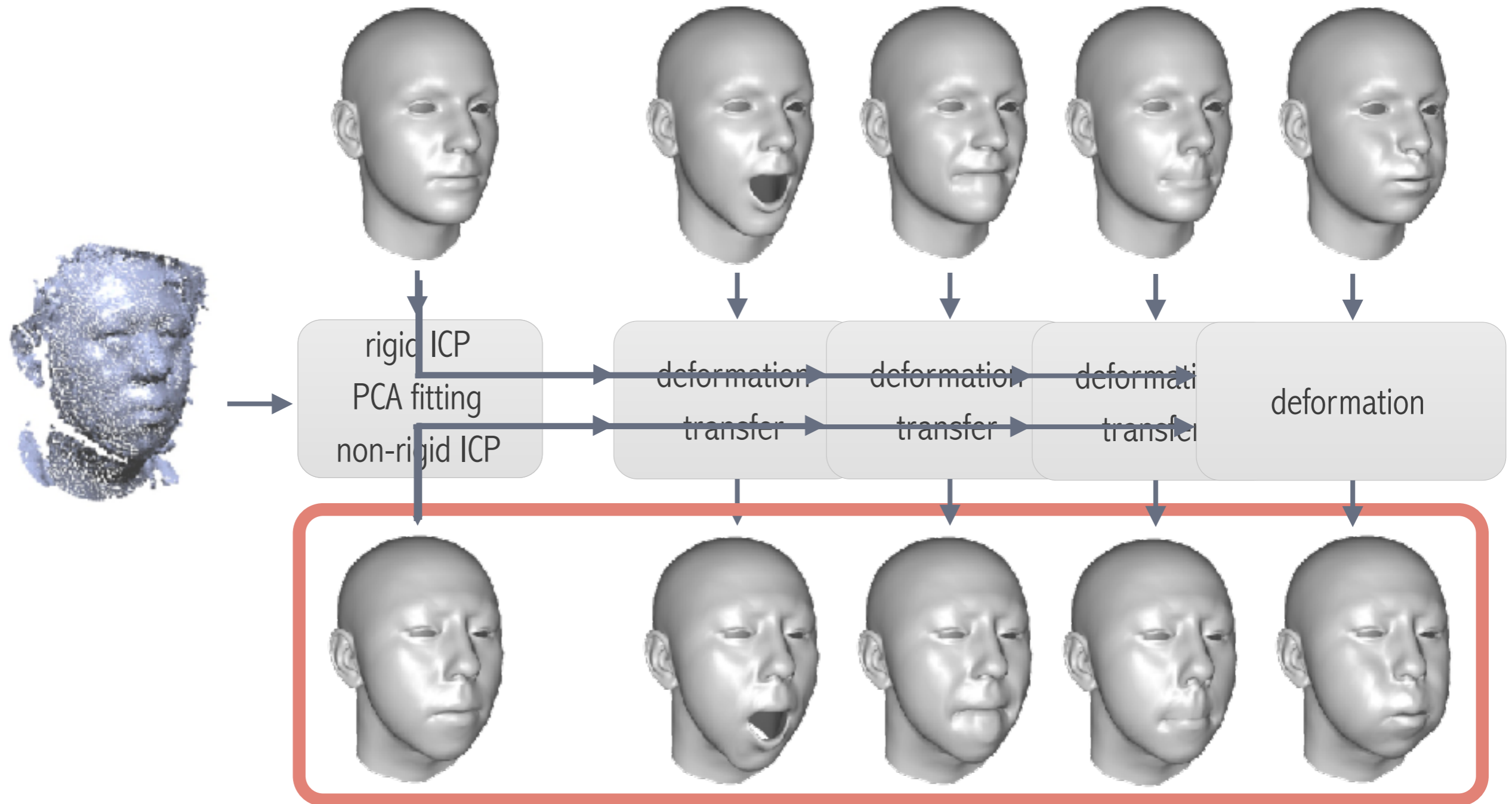
Pipeline Overview



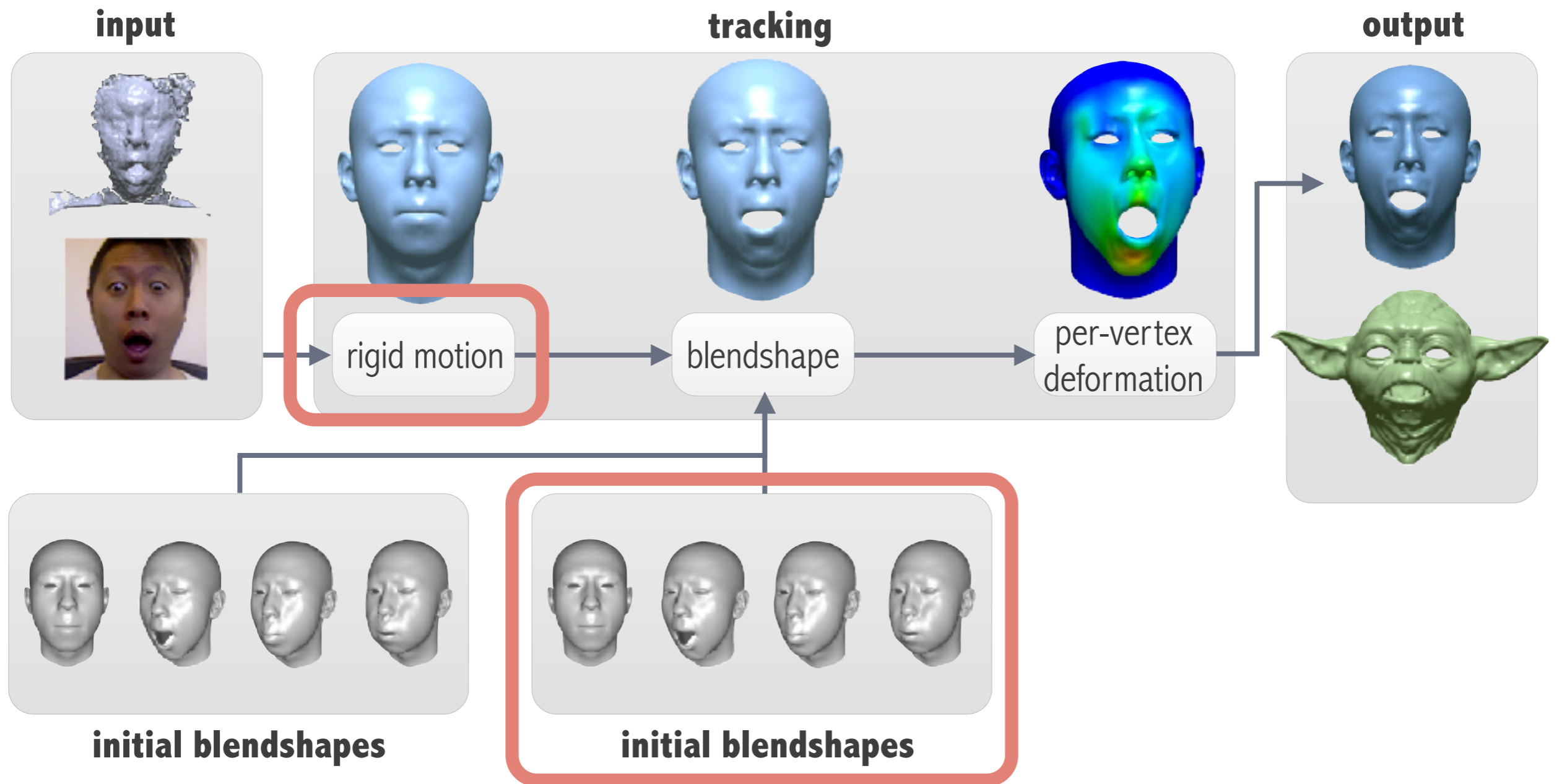
Pipeline Overview



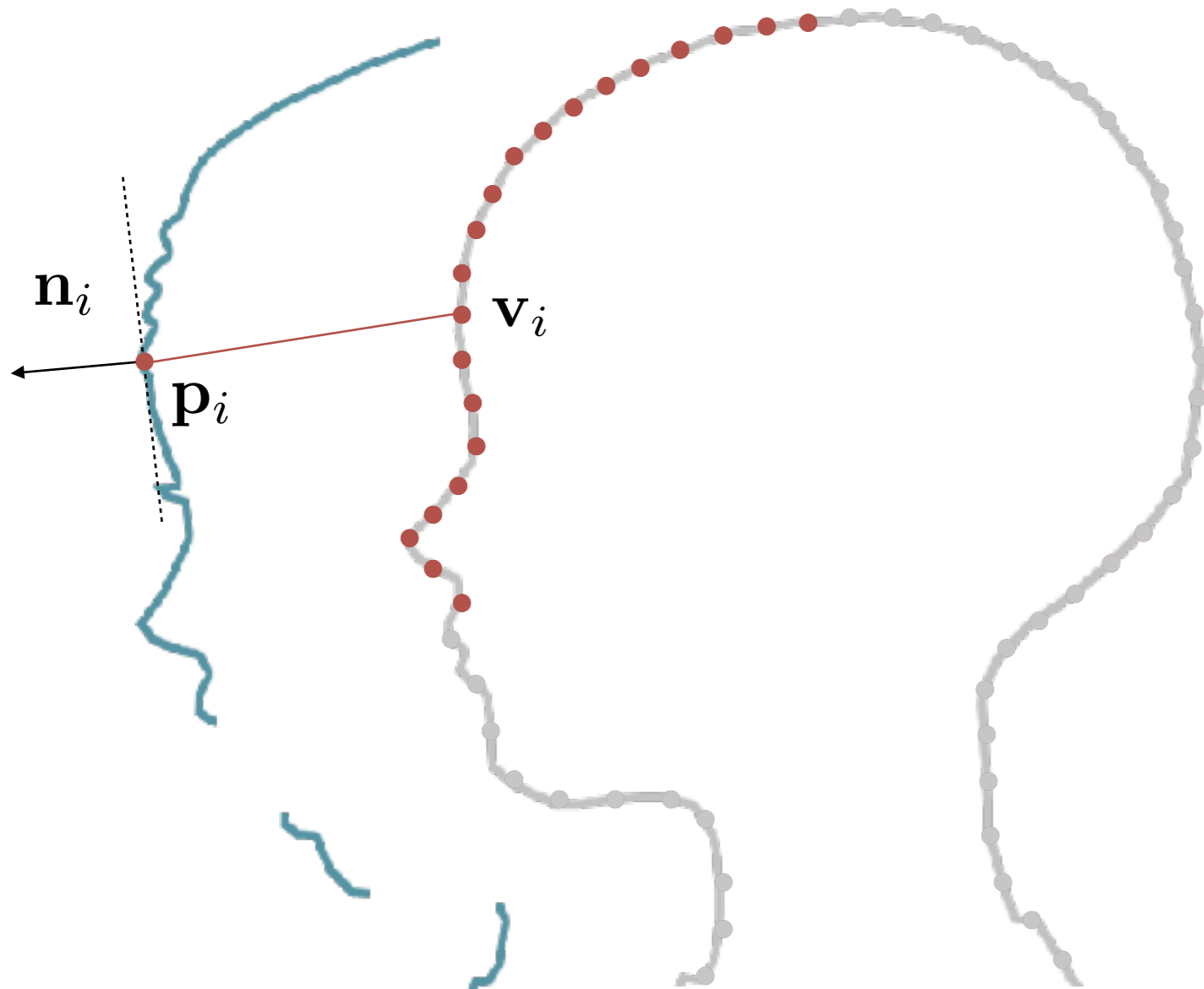
Building Initial Blendshape Model



Pipeline Overview



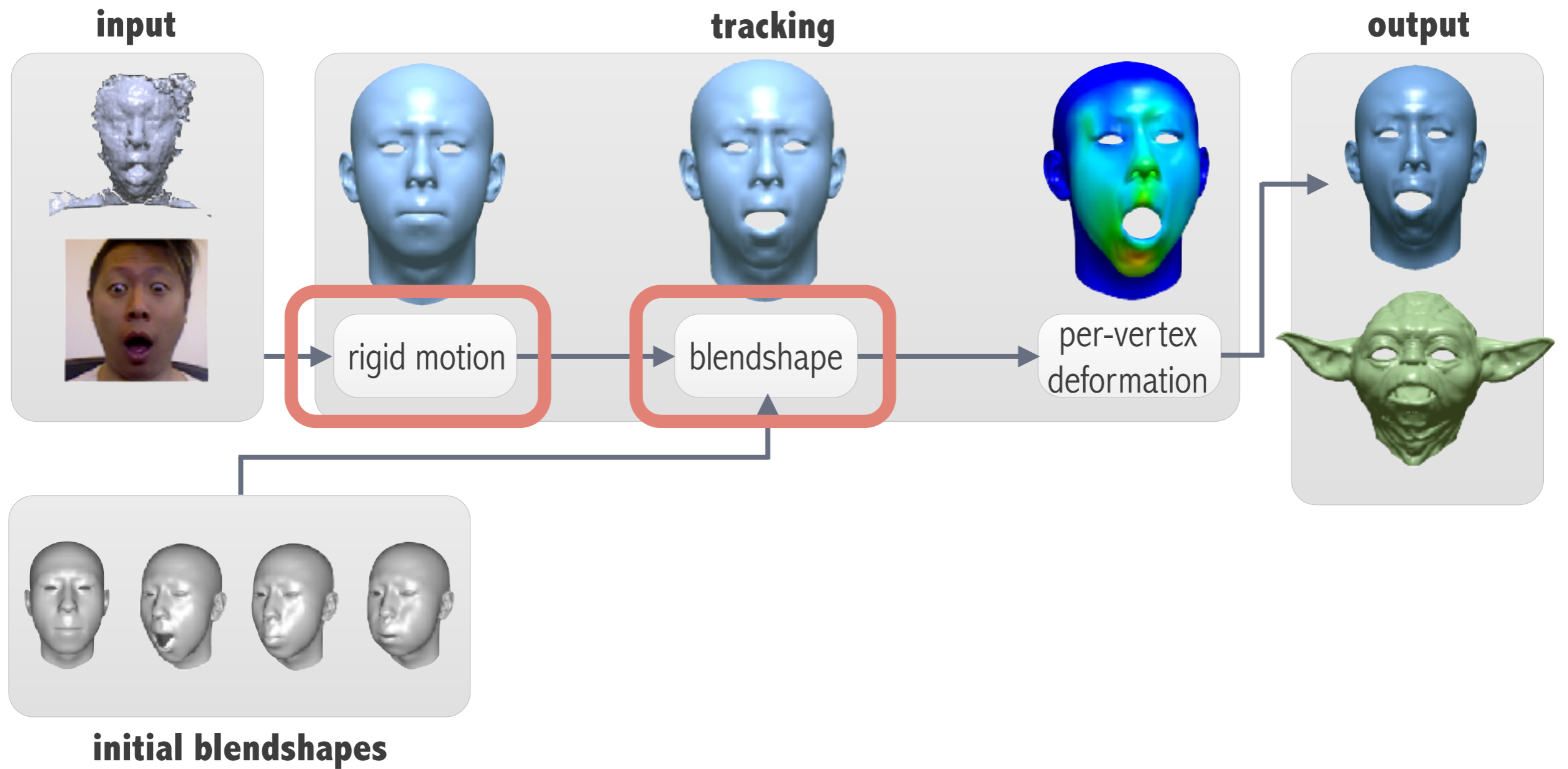
Rigid Motion Tracking



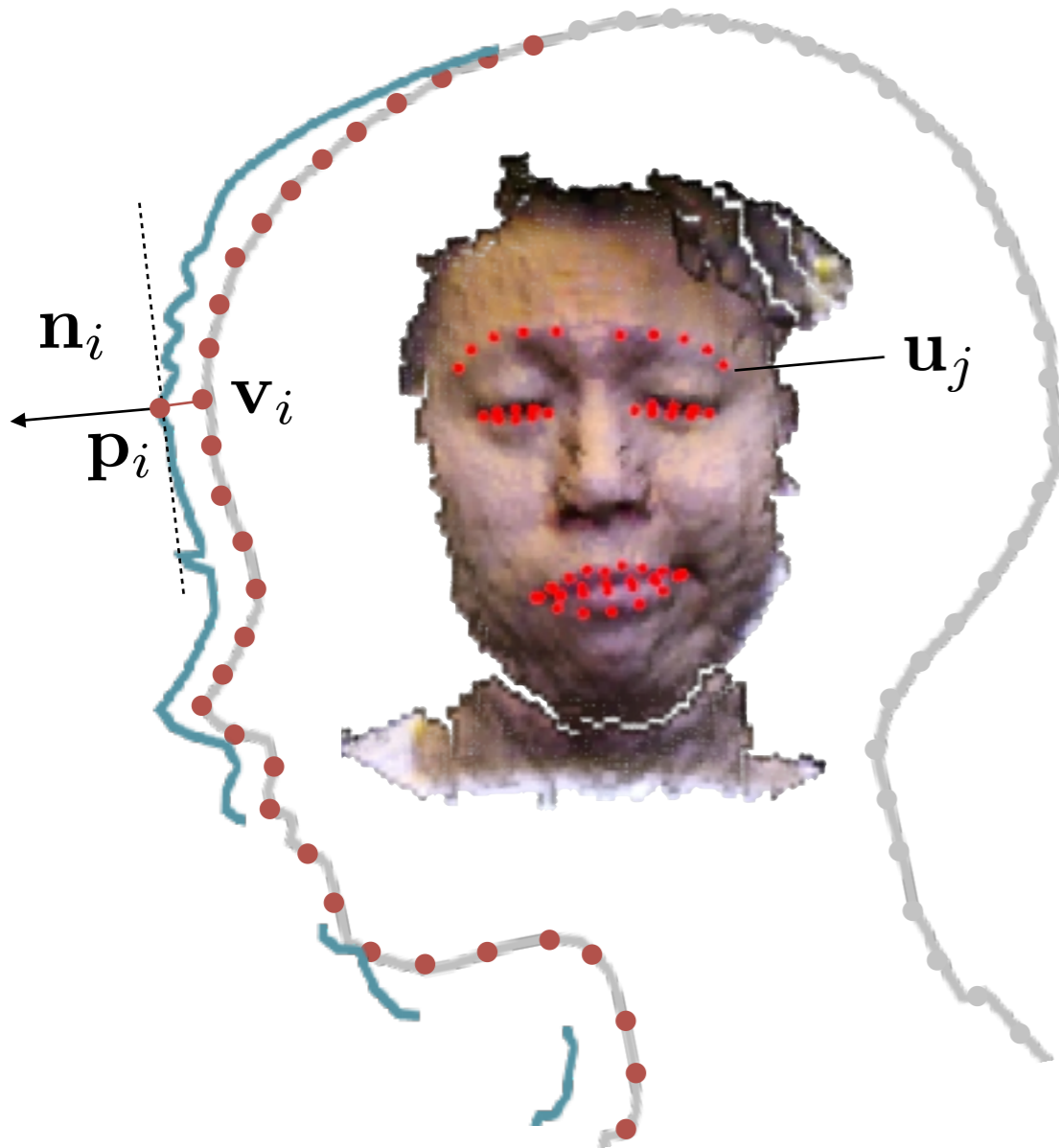
$$c_i^S(\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{t}) = \mathbf{n}_i^\top (\mathbf{v}_i(\mathbf{R}, \mathbf{t}) - \mathbf{p}_i)$$

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

Rigid Motion Tracking



Blendshape Tracking



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

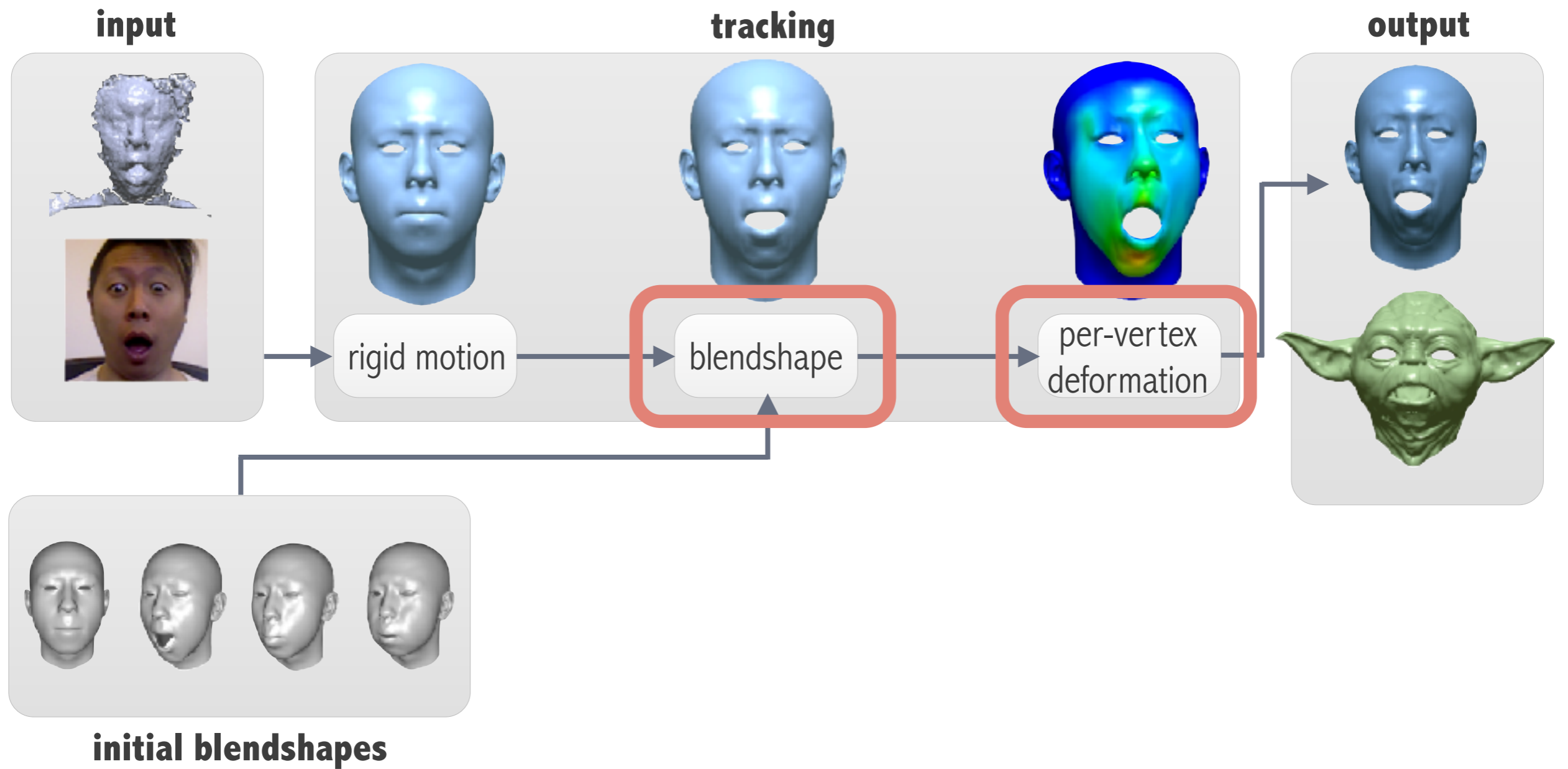
$$c_i^S(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{n}_i^\top (\mathbf{v}_i(\mathbf{x}) - \mathbf{p}_i)$$

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

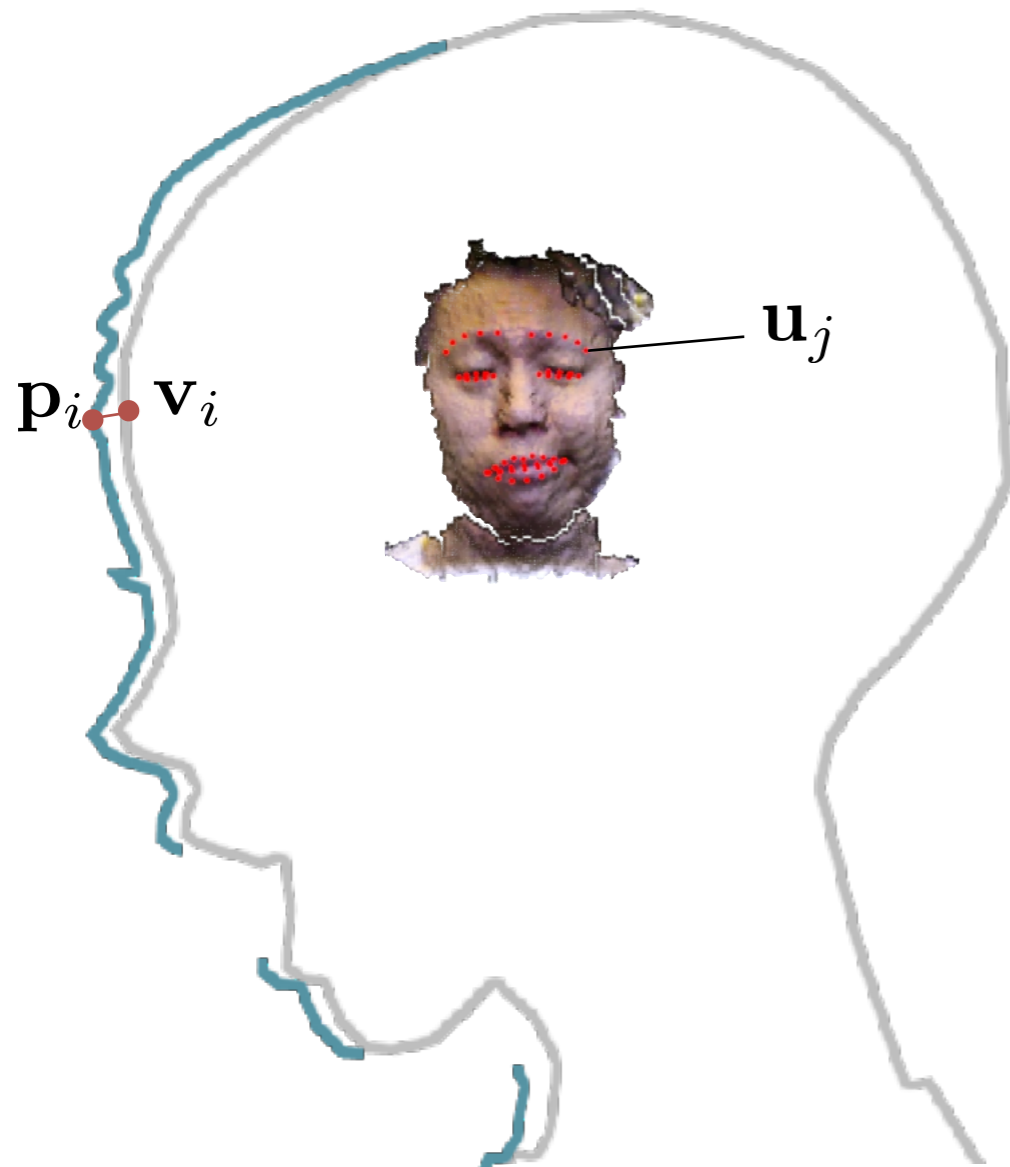
$$E_{\text{bs}} = \min_{\mathbf{x}} \sum_i (c_i^S(\mathbf{x}))^2 + w \sum_j \|\mathbf{c}_j^F(\mathbf{x})\|^2$$

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

Pipeline Overview



Per-Vertex Deformation



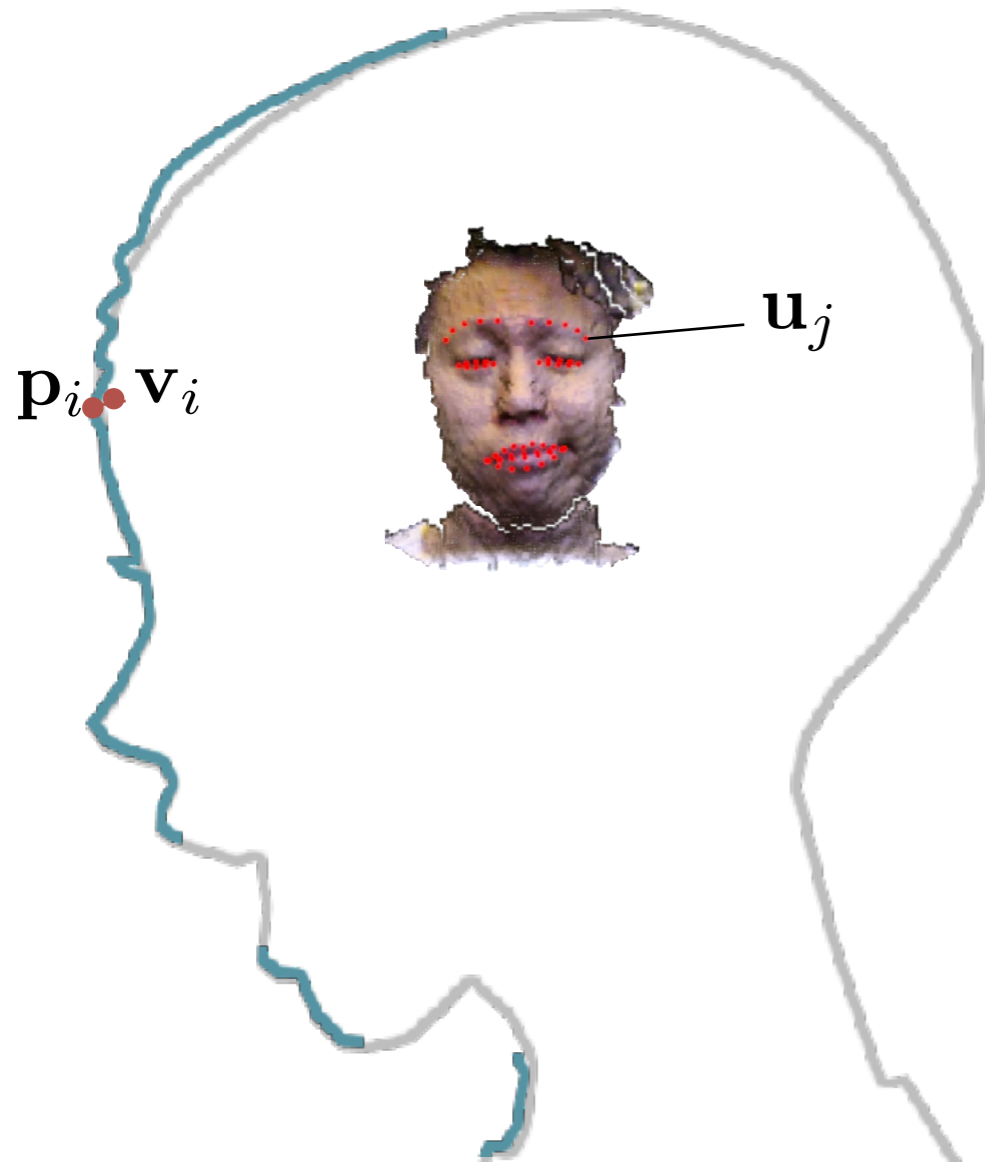
$$\mathbf{c}_i^{\mathbf{P}}(\Delta \mathbf{v}_i) = (\mathbf{p}_i - \mathbf{v}_i) - \Delta \mathbf{v}_i$$

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

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

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

Fast Laplacian Deformation



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

$$\mathbf{G} \quad \mathbf{K} \quad \Delta \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{a}$$

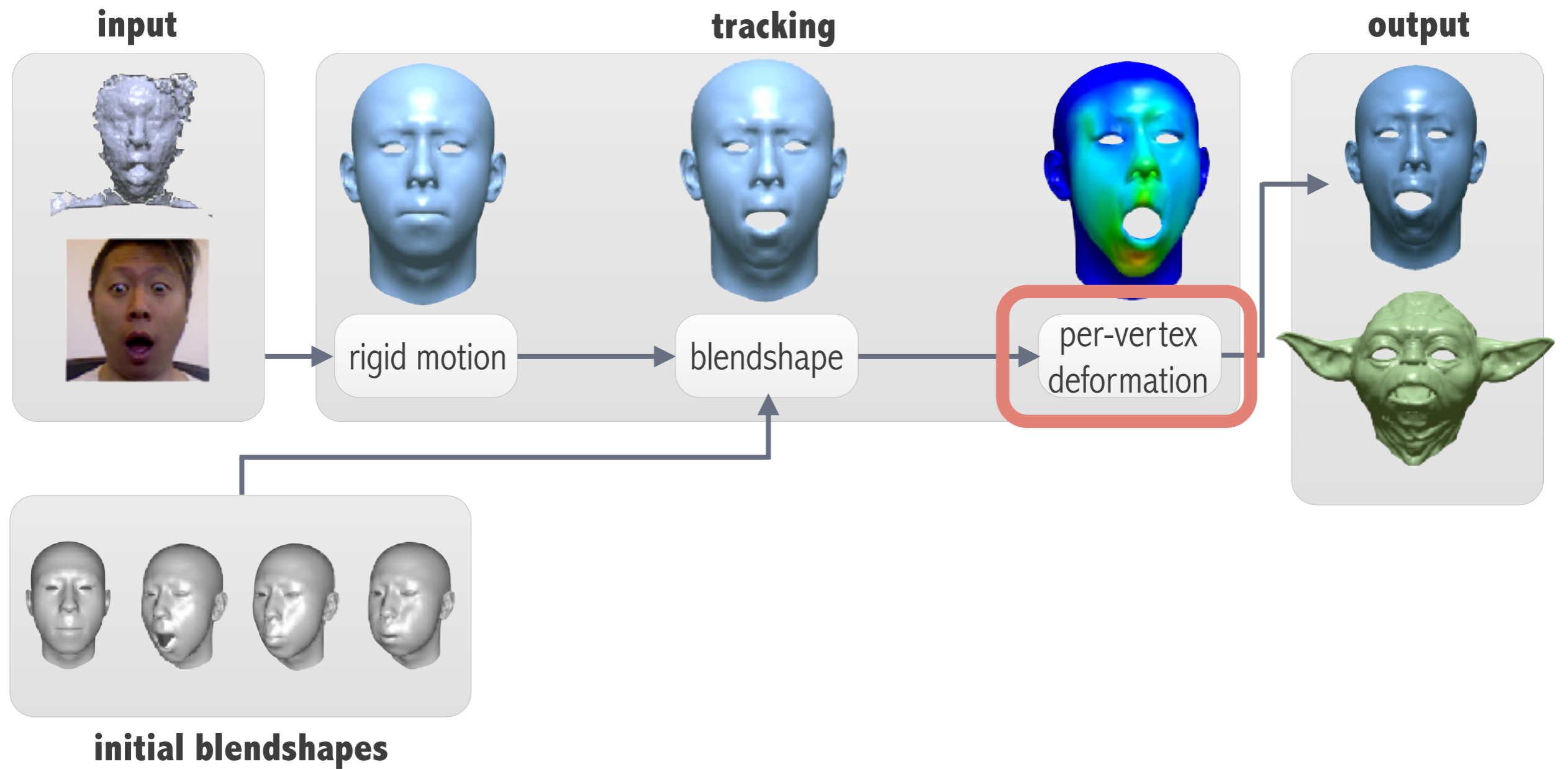
$$\Delta \mathbf{v} = \mathbf{K}^\top [\mathbf{K}\mathbf{K}^\top]^{-1} \mathbf{G}^{-1} \mathbf{a}$$

sparse
constant in time

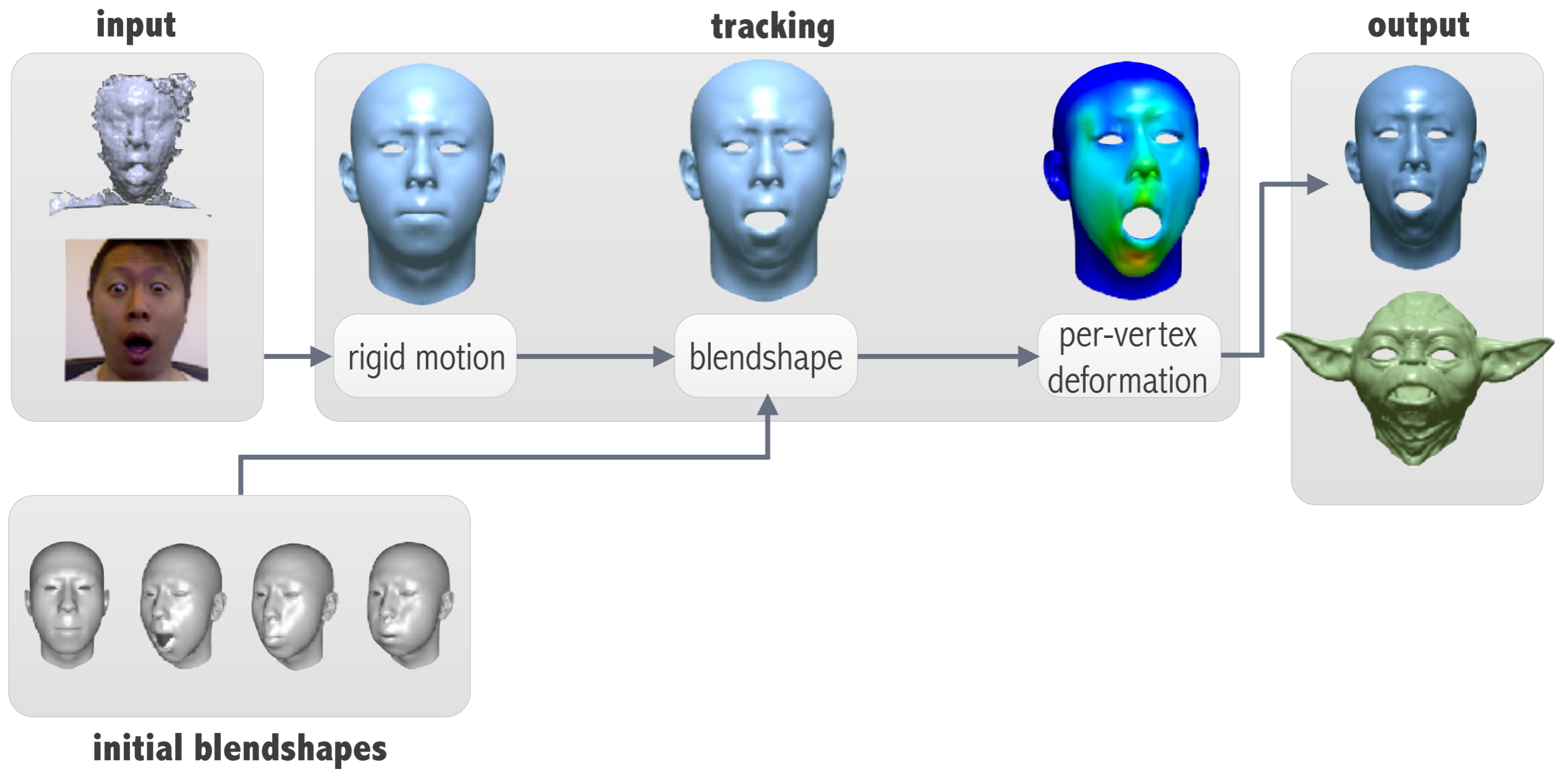
pre-factorized
constant in time

sparse
trivially inverted

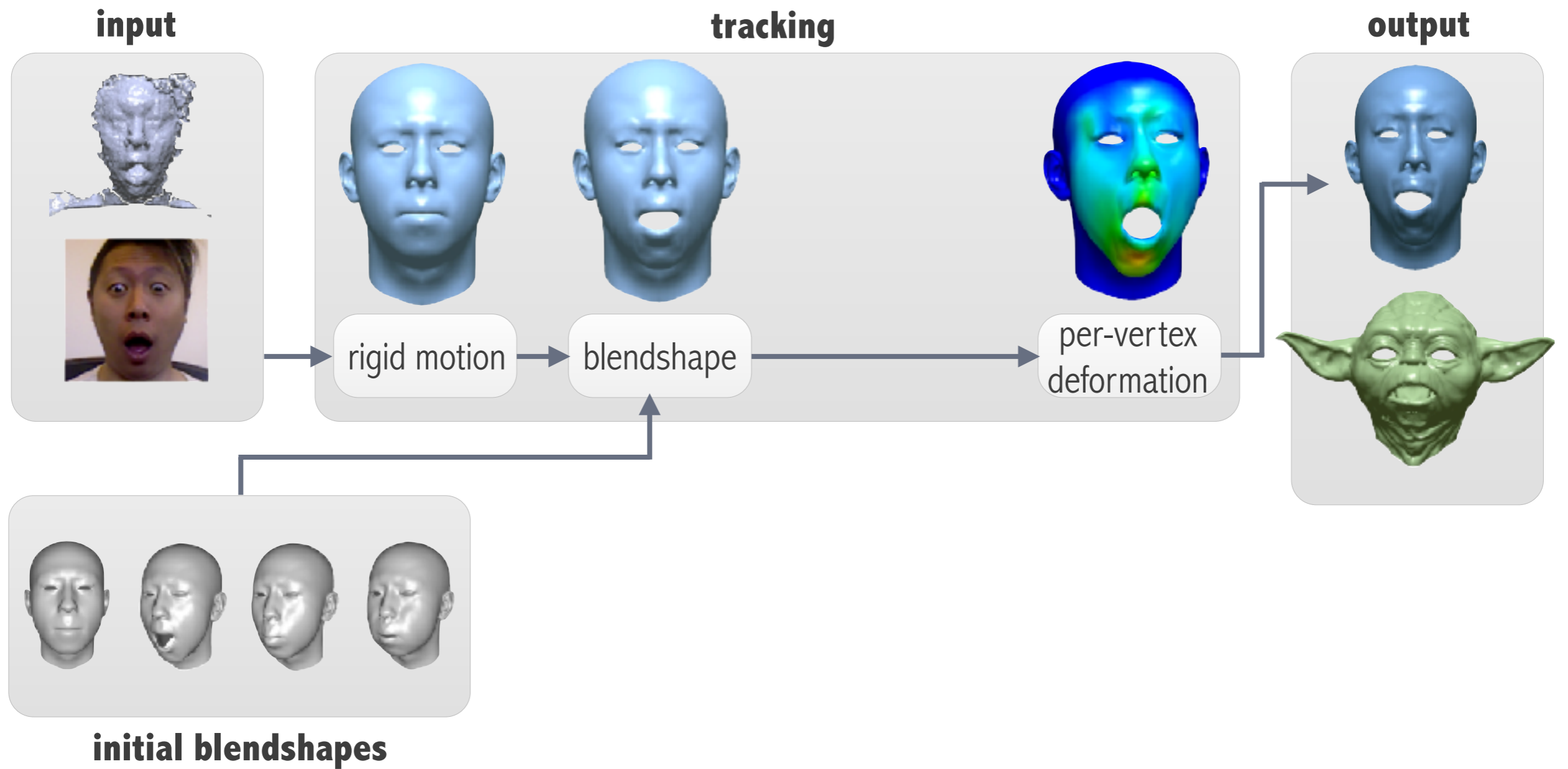
Pipeline Overview



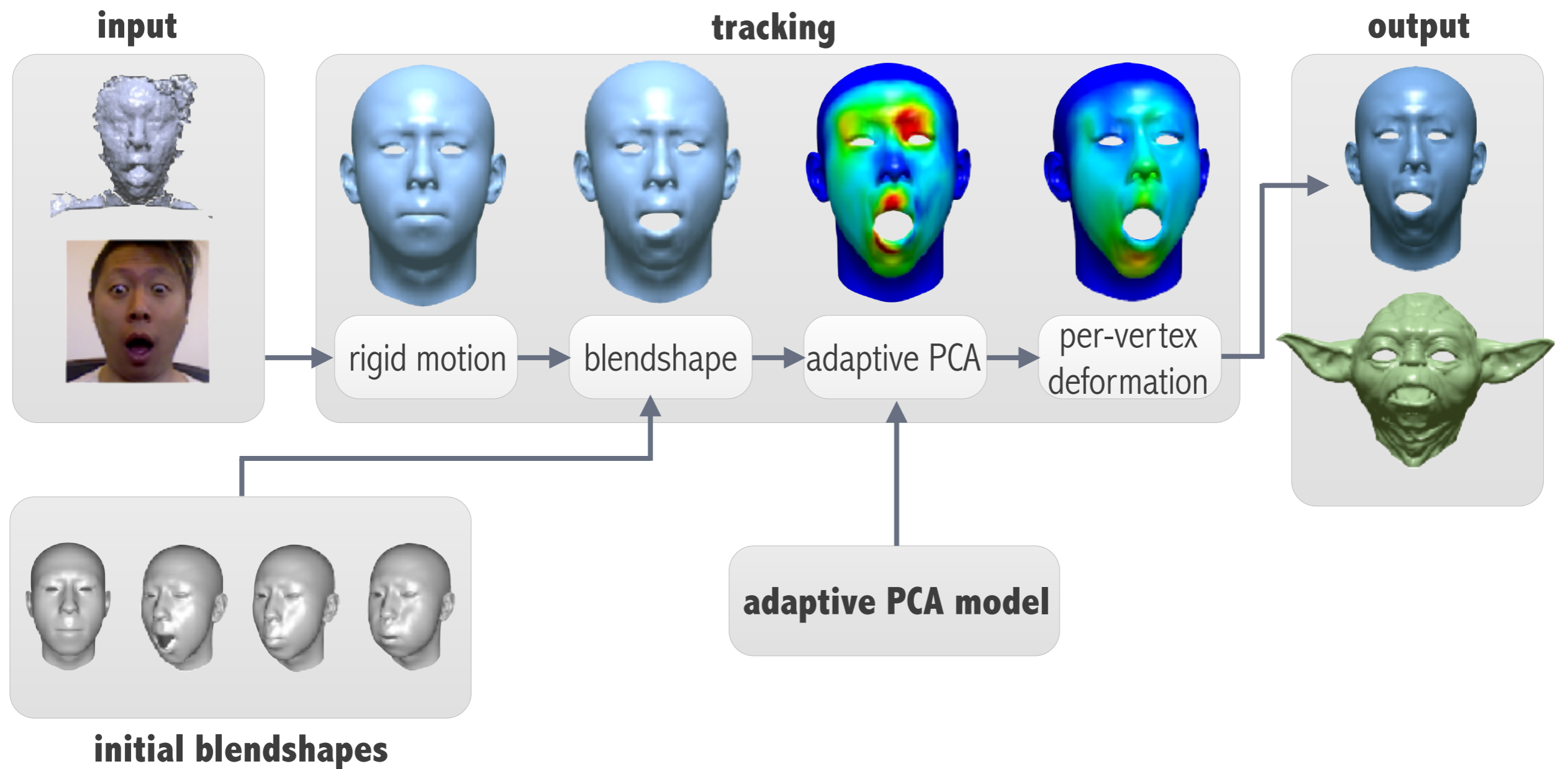
Pipeline Overview



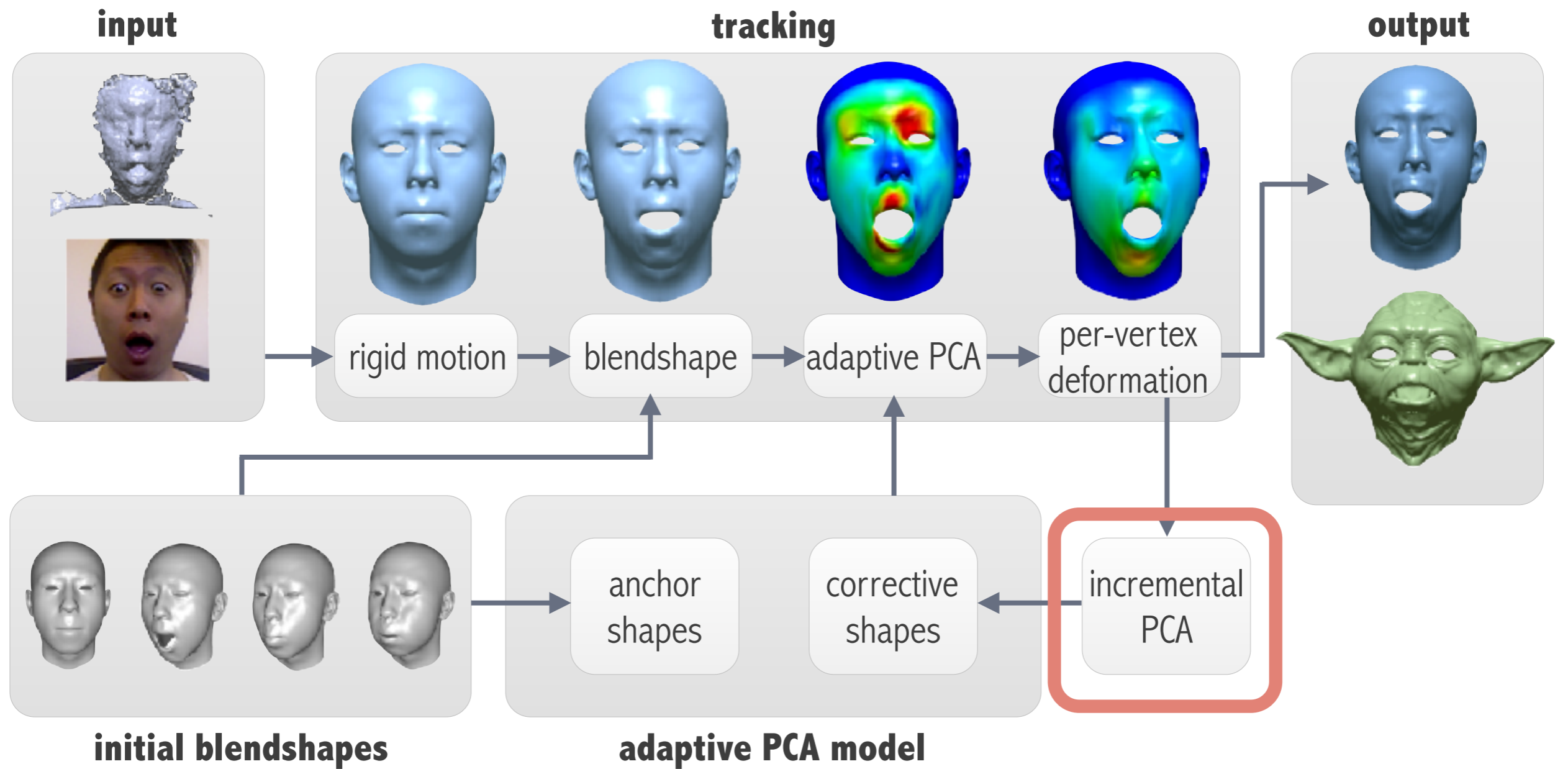
Pipeline Overview



Pipeline Overview



Pipeline Overview



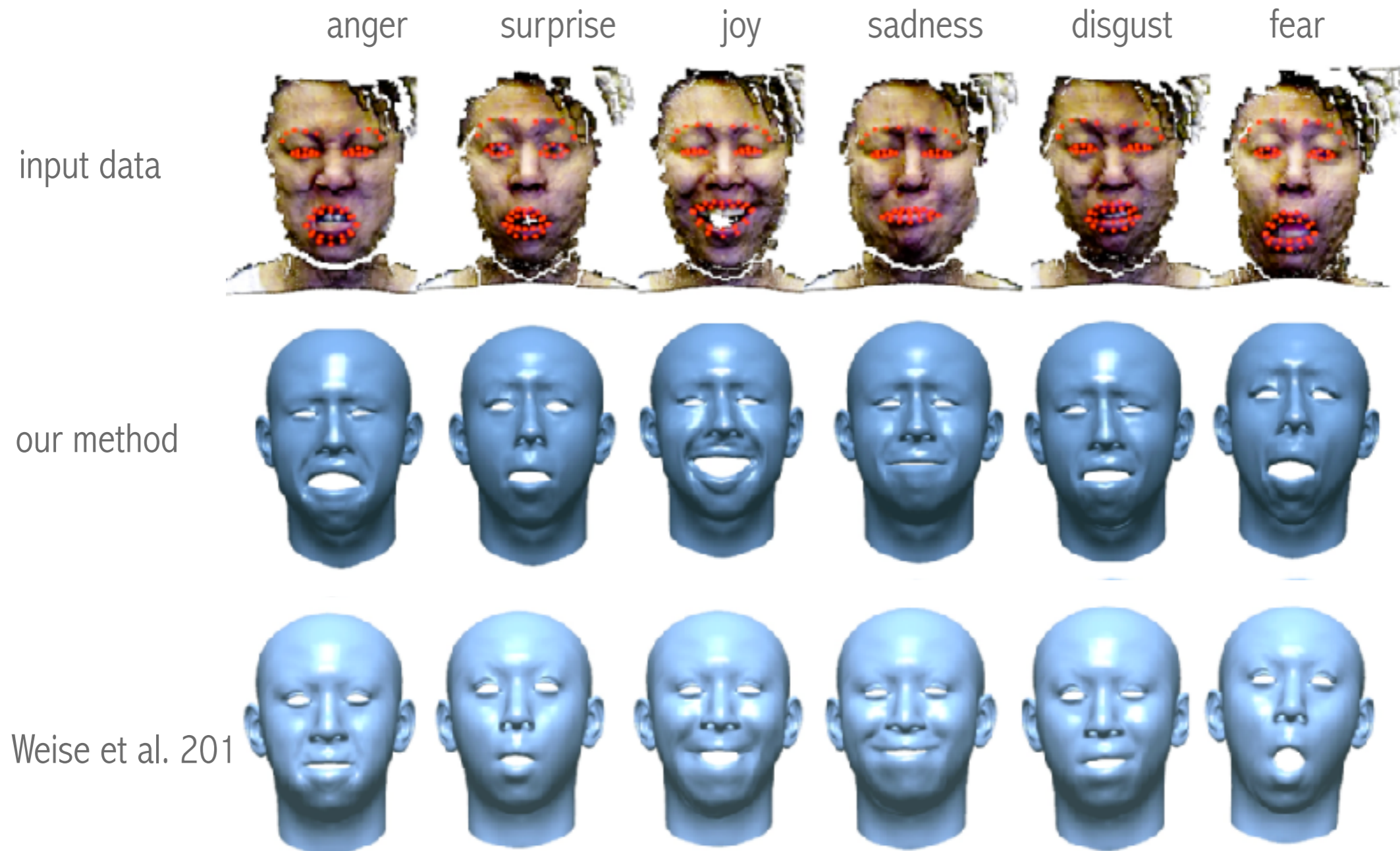
Tracking Comparison



depth map &
2D features

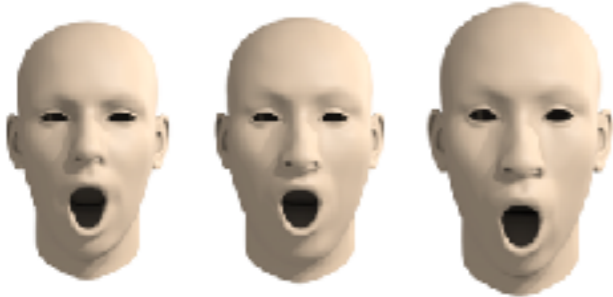
Tracking Basic Emotions

Li et al. SIGGRAPH 2013



Faces 2014: Discussion

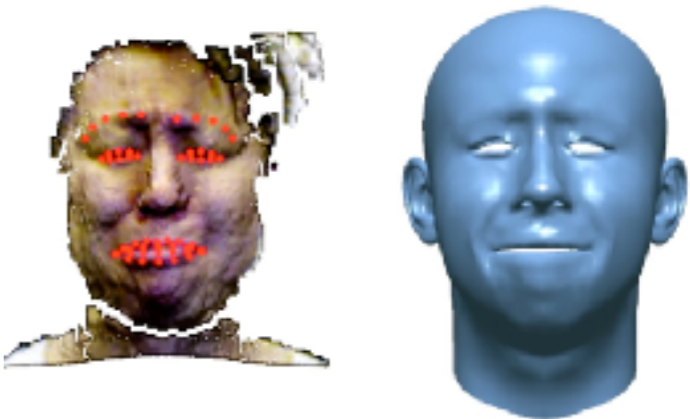
Bouaziz et al. 2013



Cao et al. 2014



Li et al. 2013



input 3D/2D

no calibration

blendshape

input 2D

neutral face

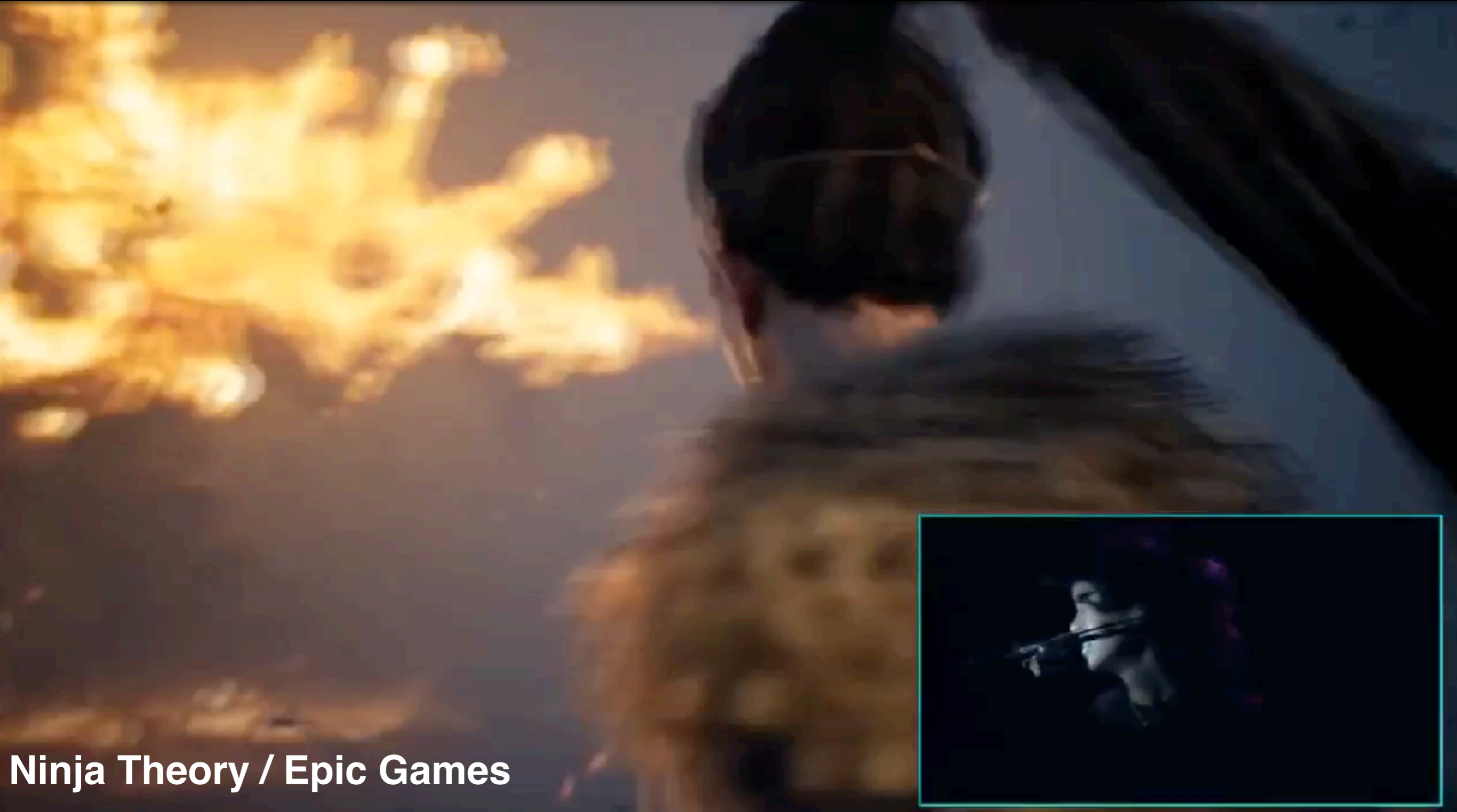
blendshape

input 3D/2D

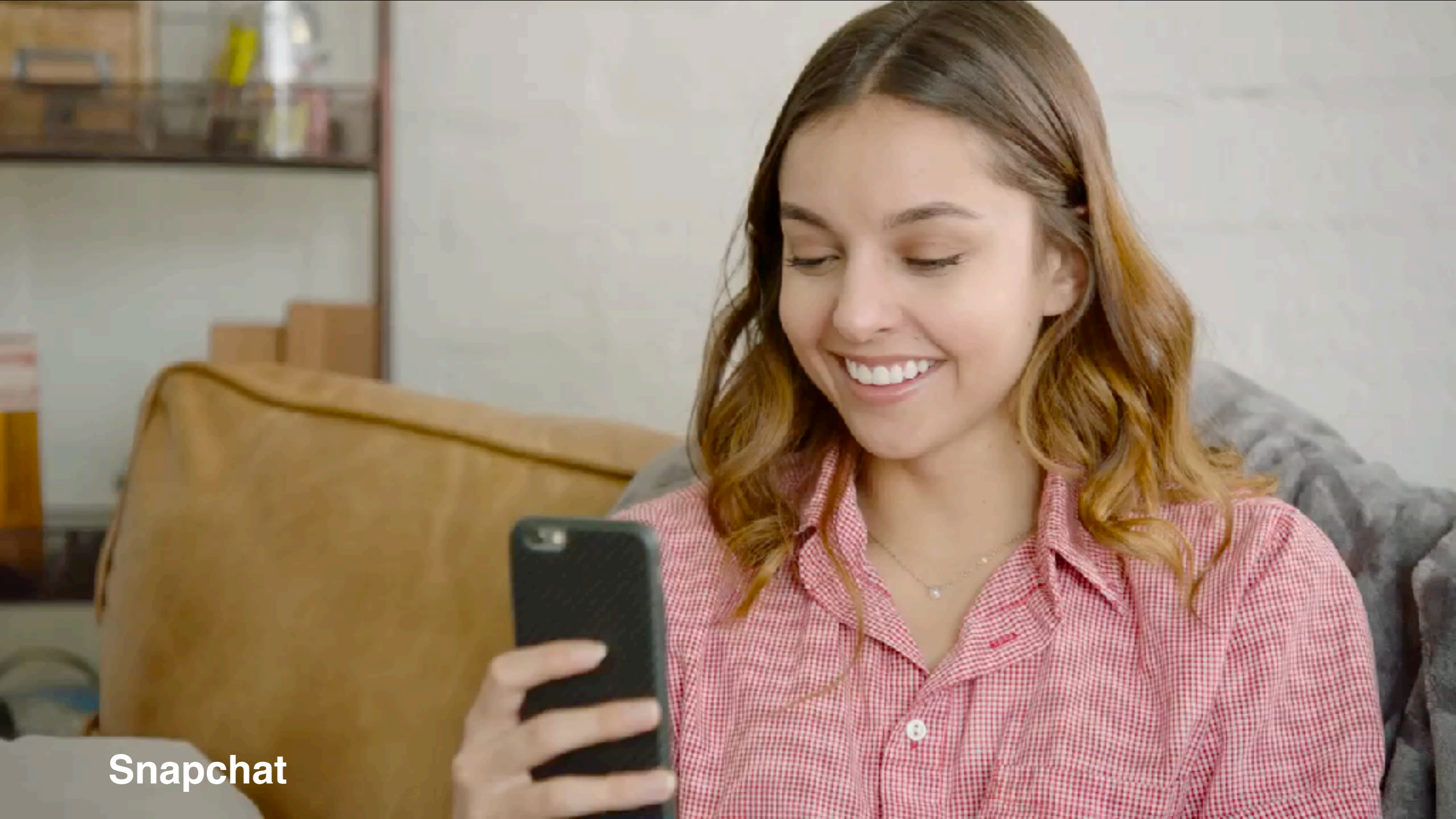
neutral face

per-vertex deformation

Into the Mainstream



Ninja Theory / Epic Games



Snapchat



MSQRD

Facebook / MSQRD

FaceX Robustness



input video



face segmentation

FaceX Instant User Switching



input video



face segmentation

FaceX Kids



input video



face segmentation

State-of-the-Art in Real-Time Facial Tracking



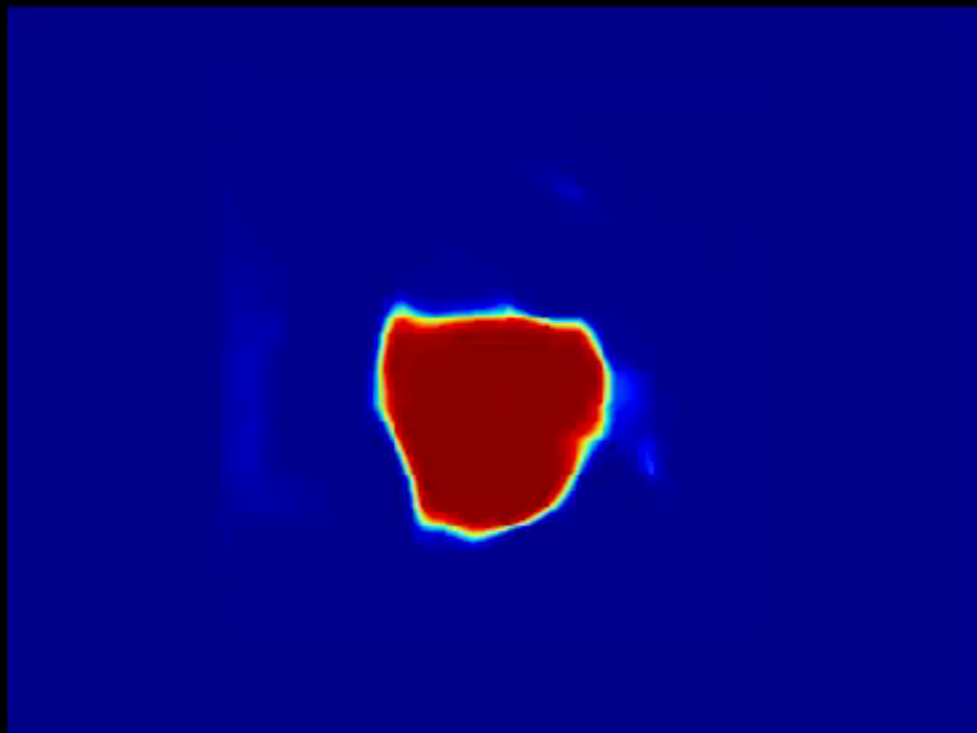
Preliminary Findings: Segmentation



input video



facial segmentation/tracking

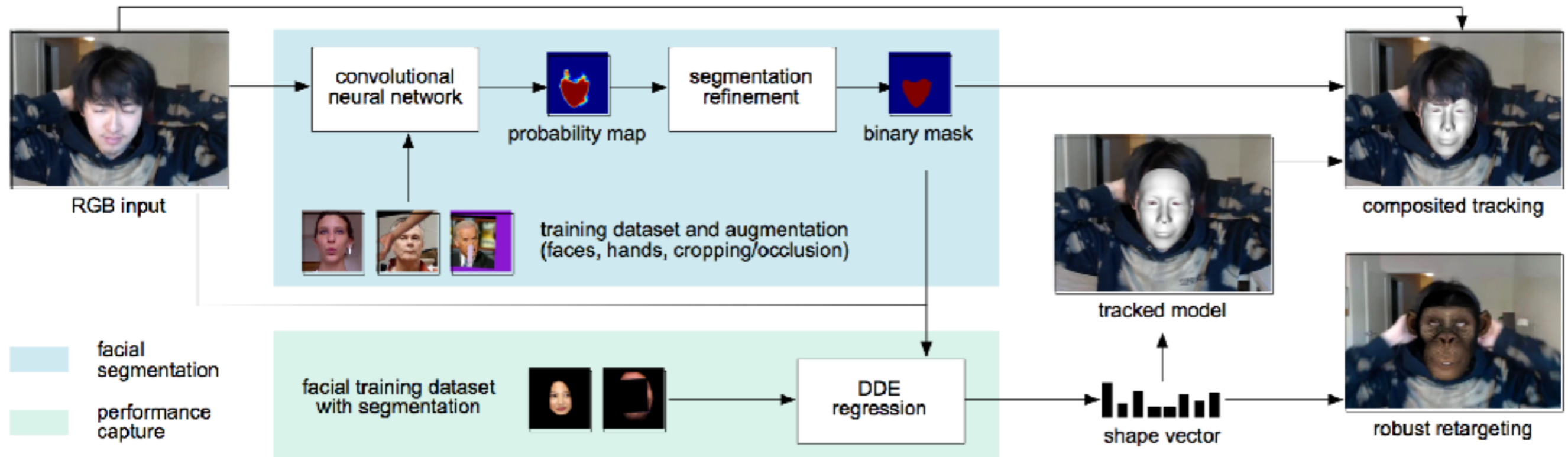


probability map

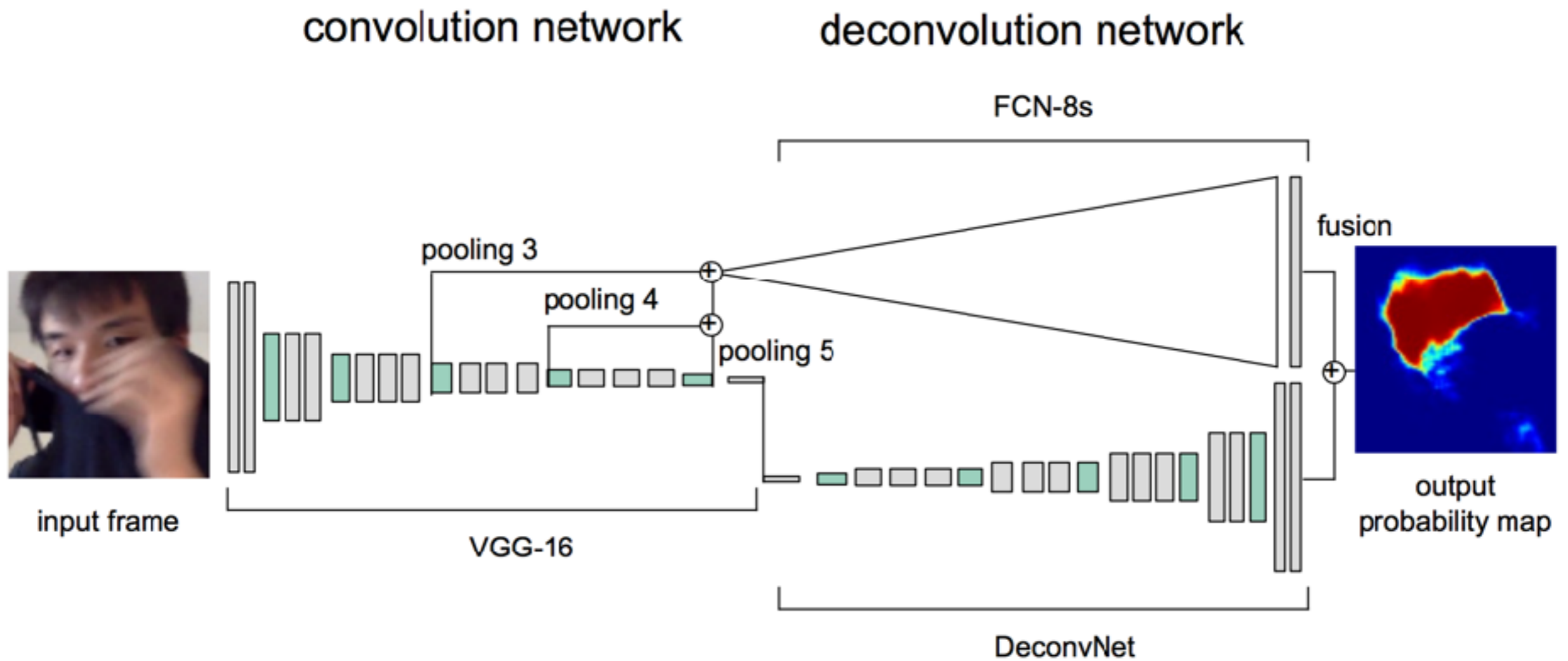


composited result

Pipeline

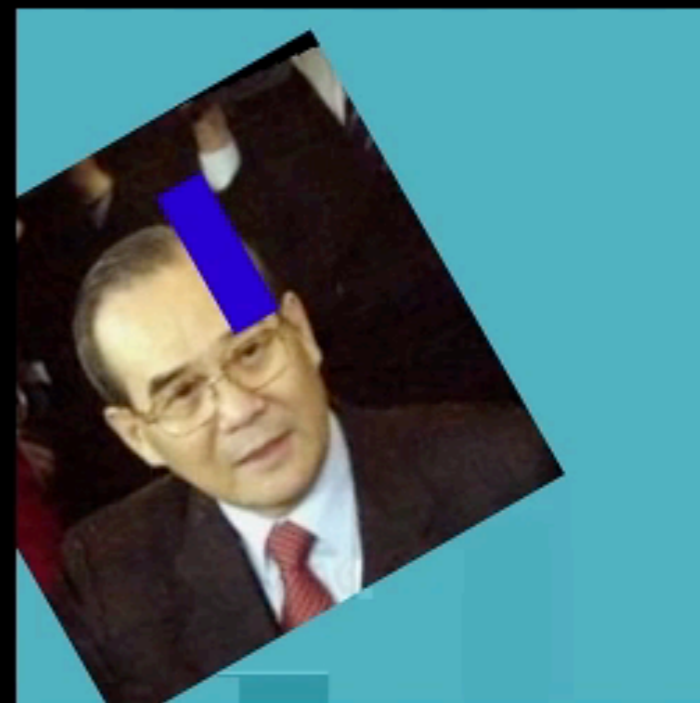


Two-Stream Deconvolution Network





face data



occlusion / cropping



hand over face compositing



negative hand data

Comparison



input video



Cao et al. 2014



our method

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

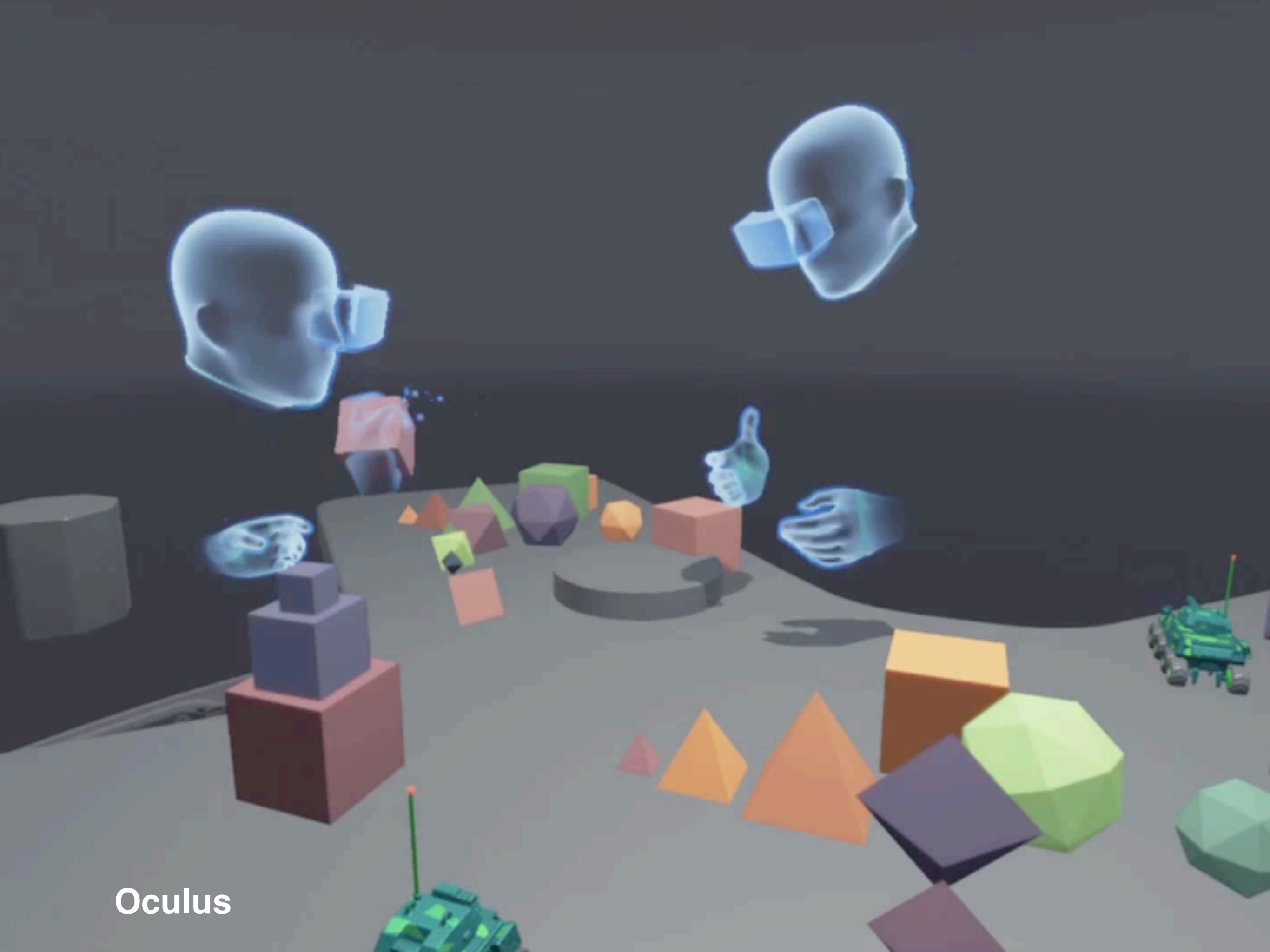




NextGen Communication Platform

Online Virtual Worlds





Oculus

Lucy

Michael



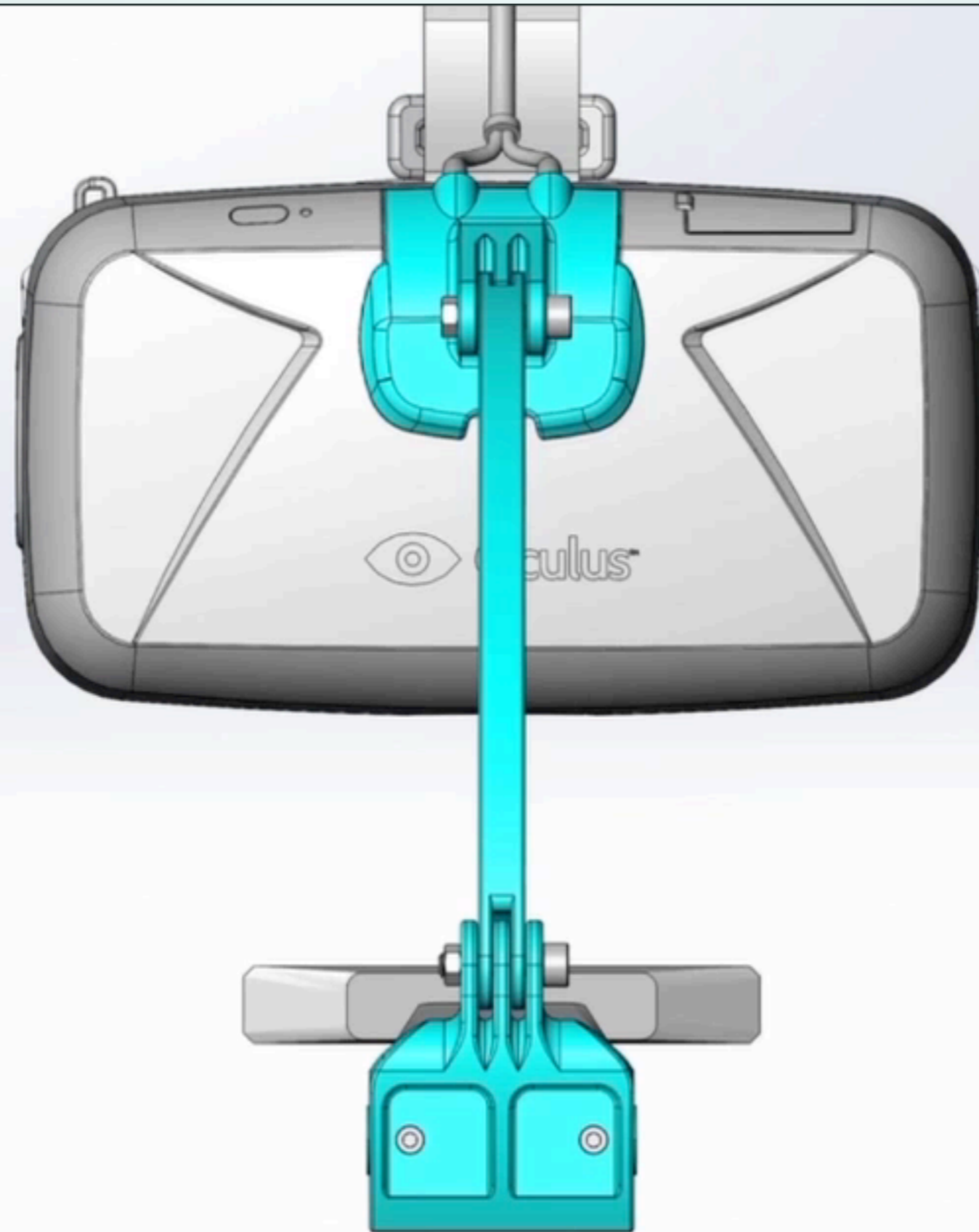
Occlusions



Preliminary Findings: Segmentation



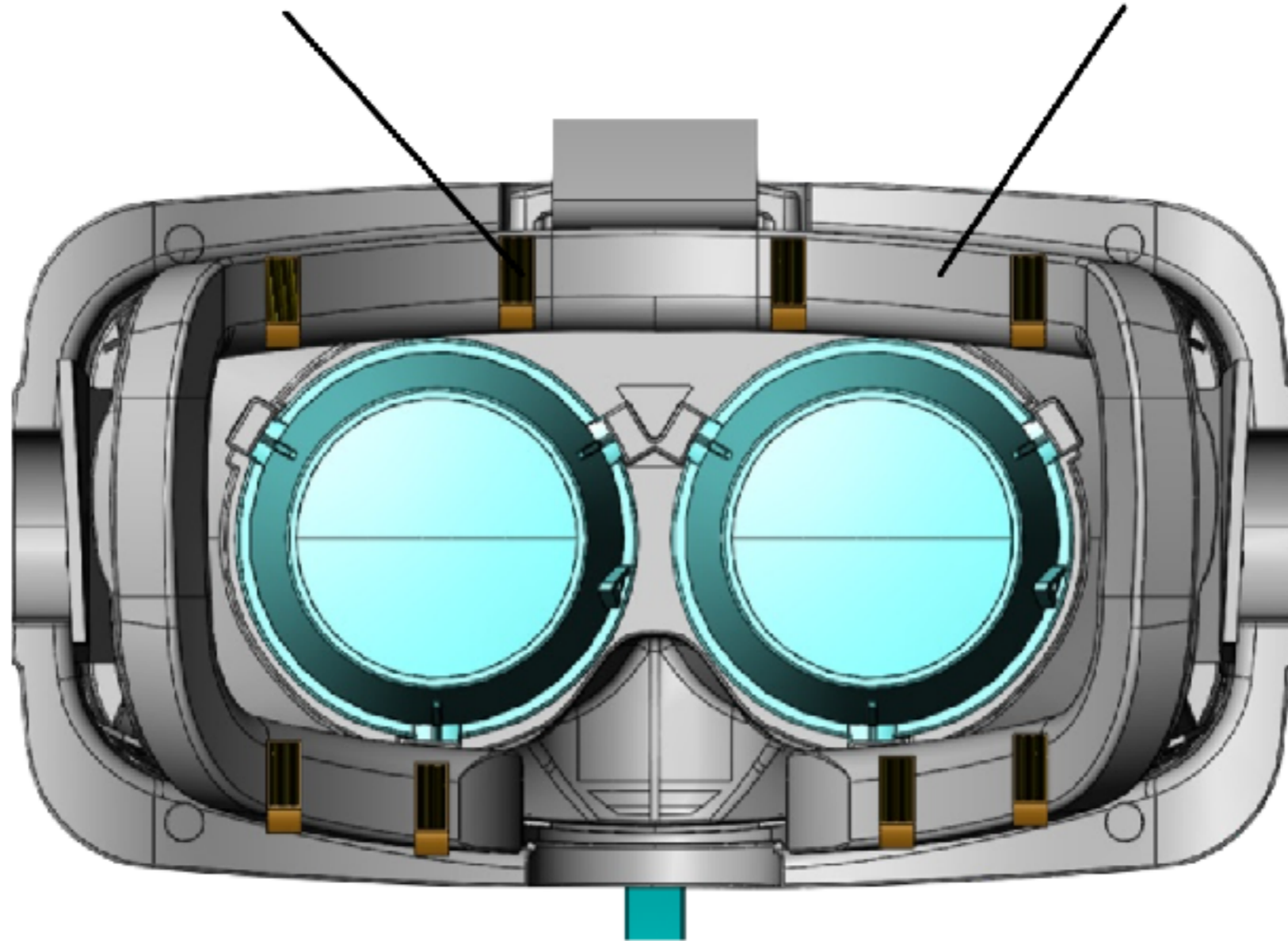
Facial Performance Sensing HMD



Facial Performance Sensing HMD

strain sensors

foam liner



interior
(CAD model)

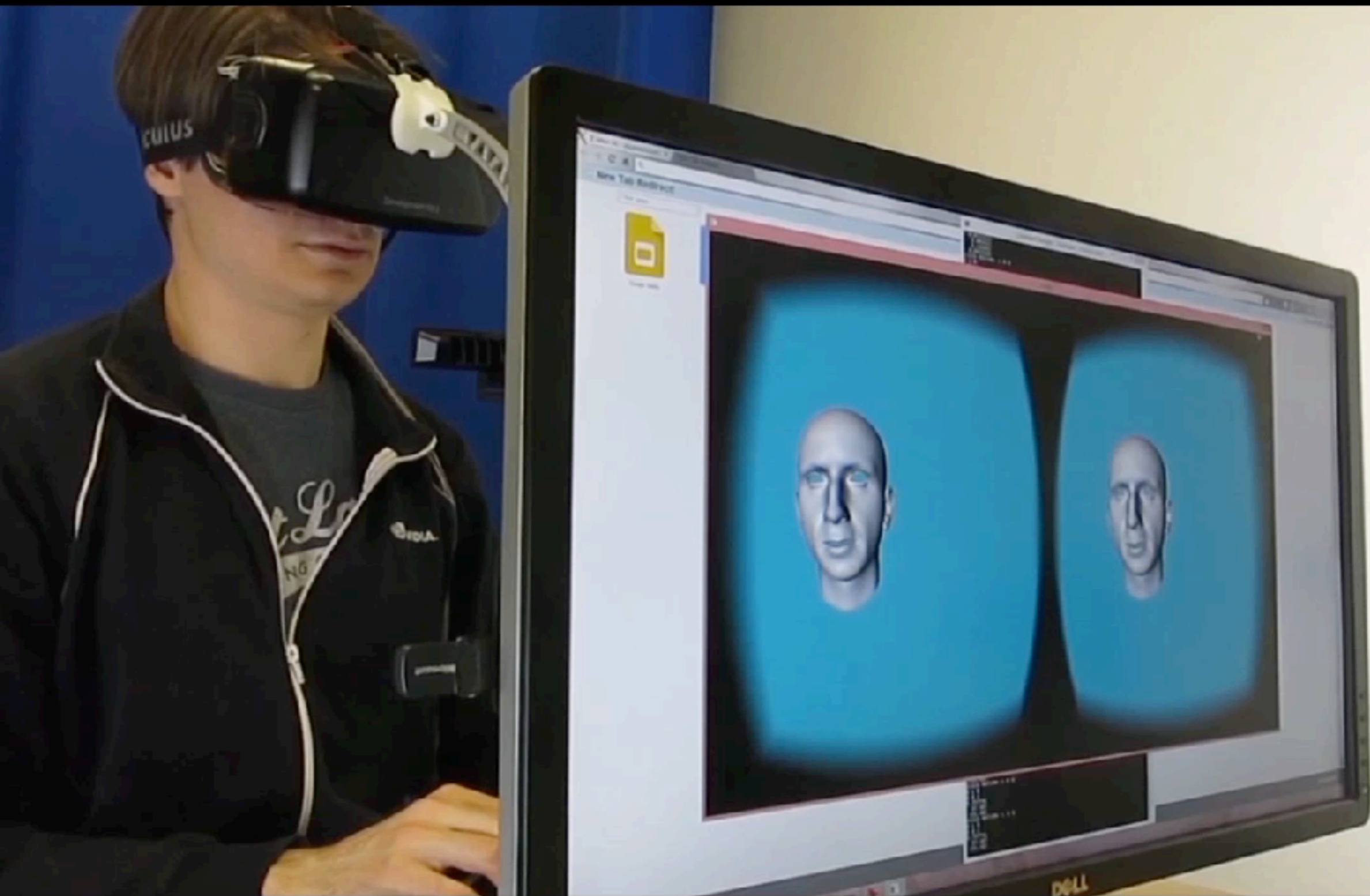
Facial Performance Sensing HMD



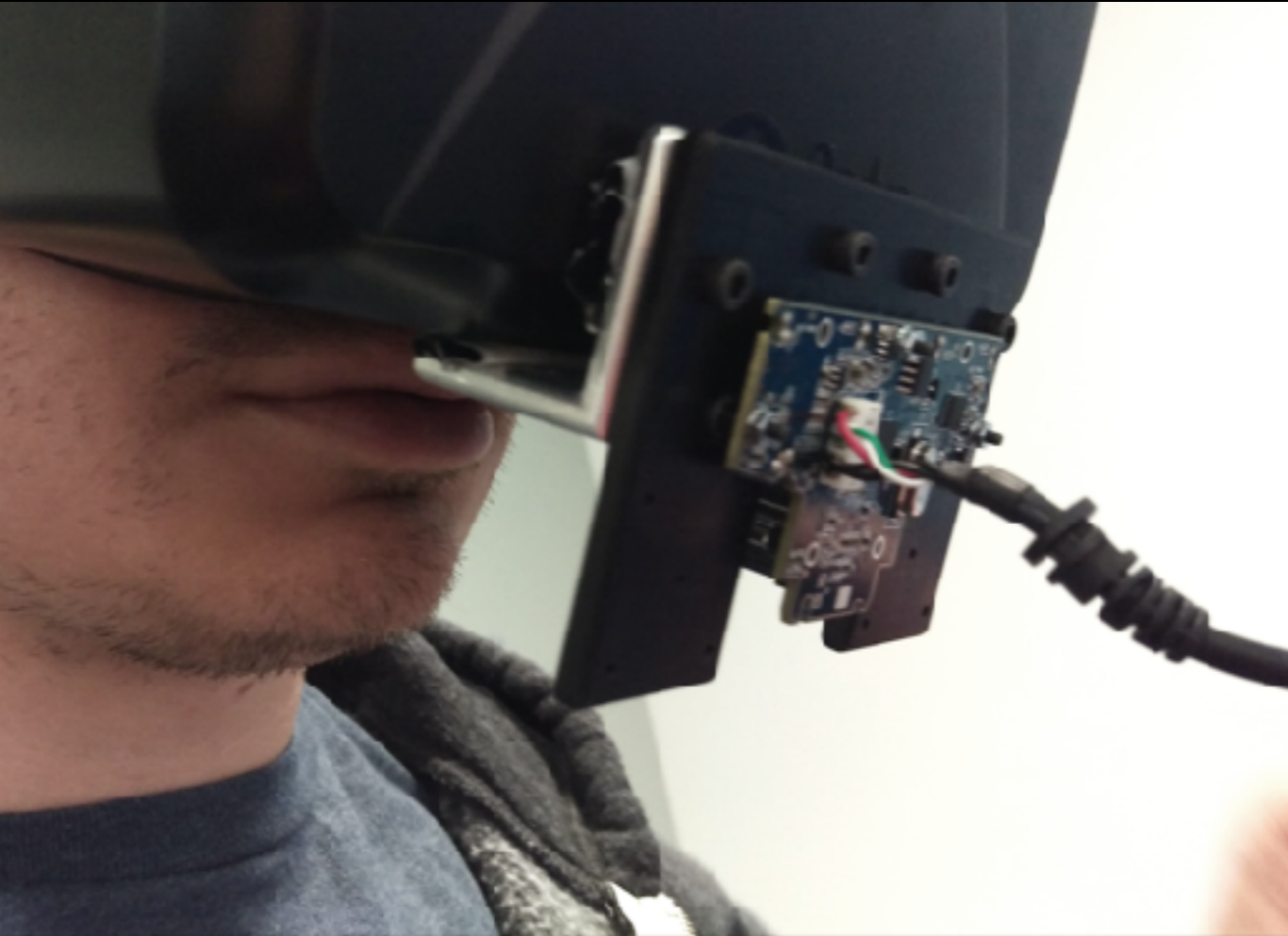
Ultra Thin Flexible Electronic Materials

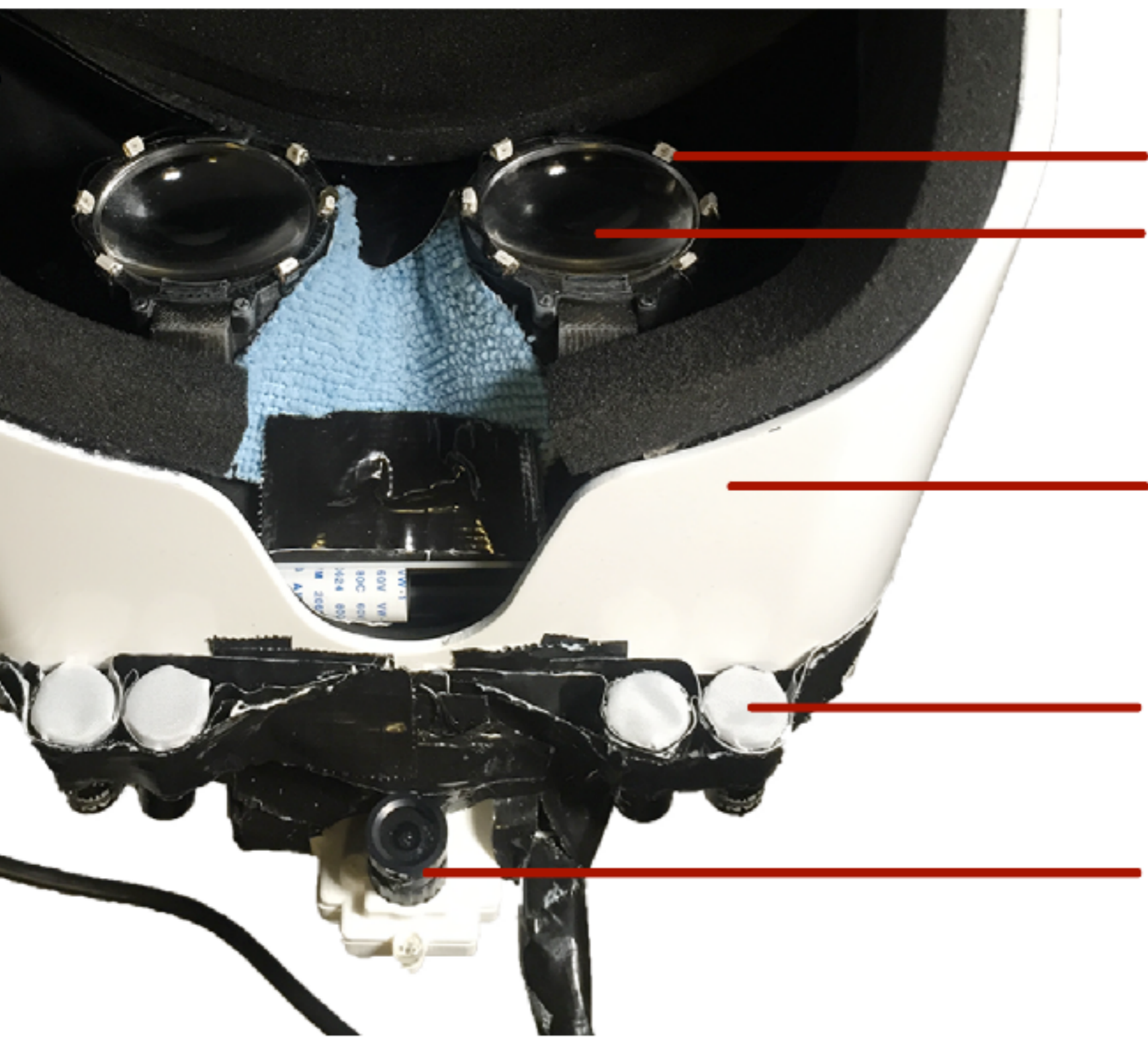


Live Demo



HMD Prototype Design





IR LED
eye camera

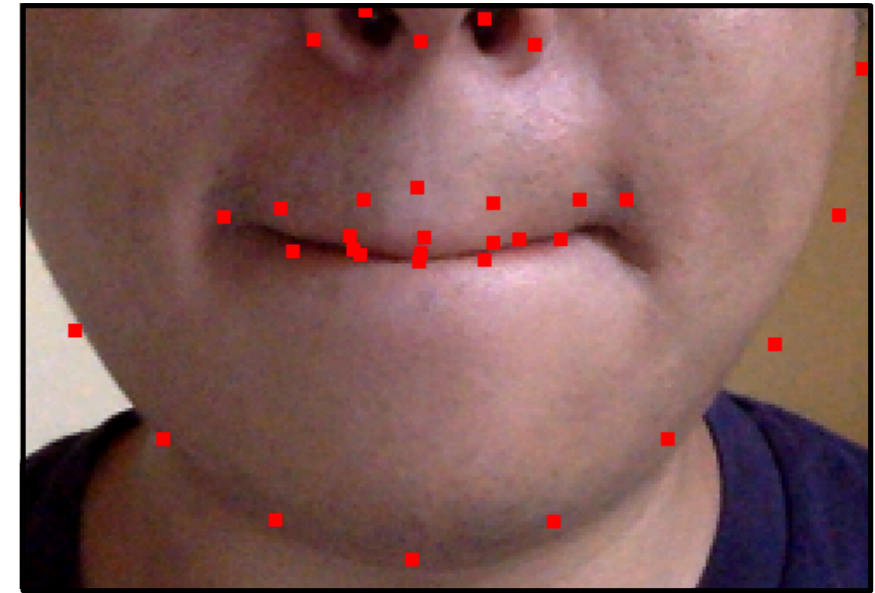
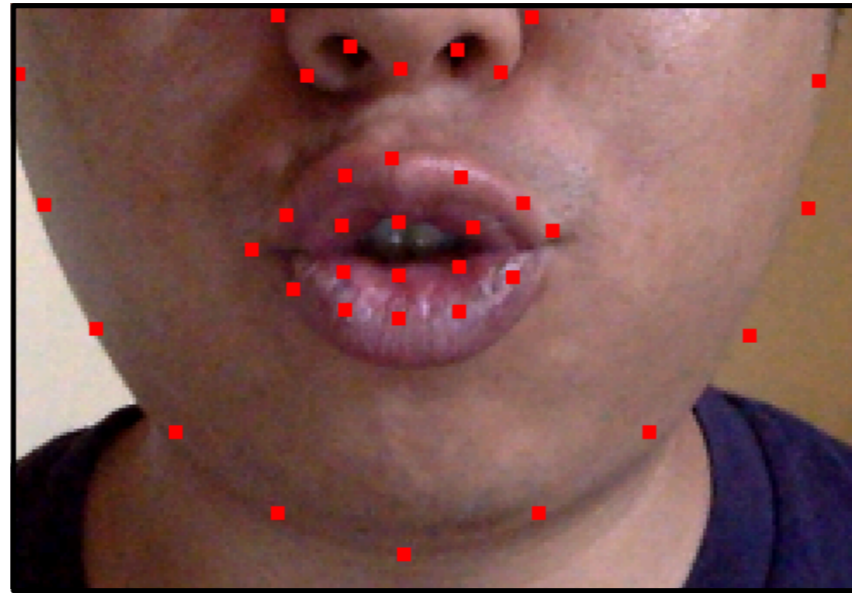
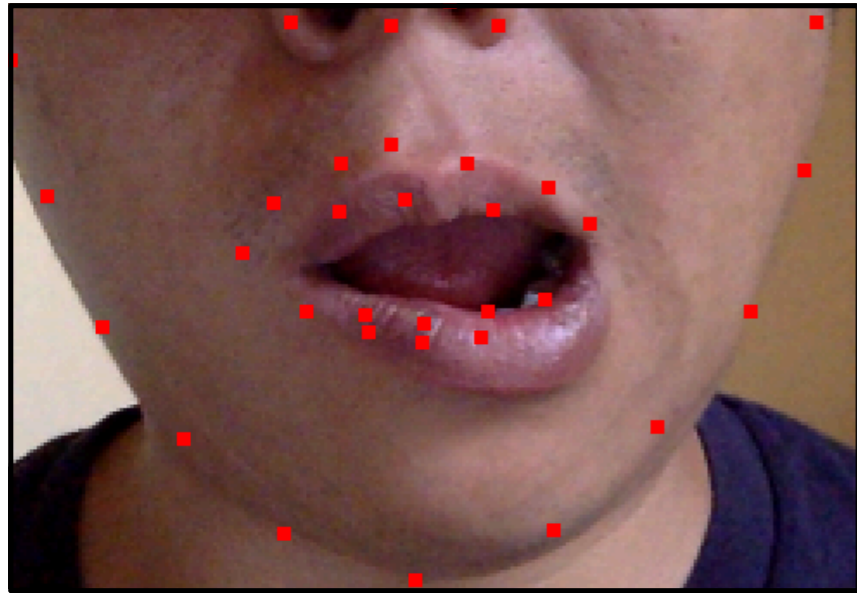
IMU sensor

LEDs

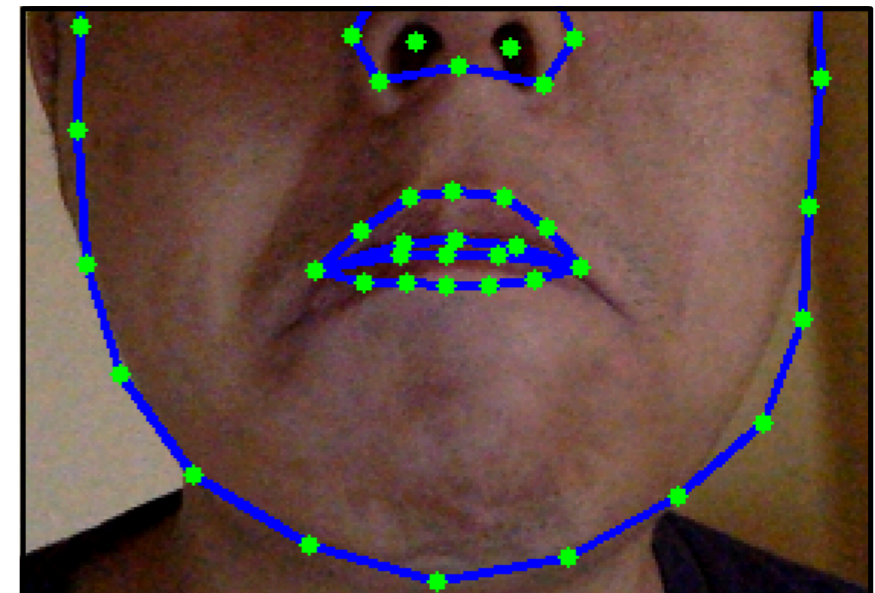
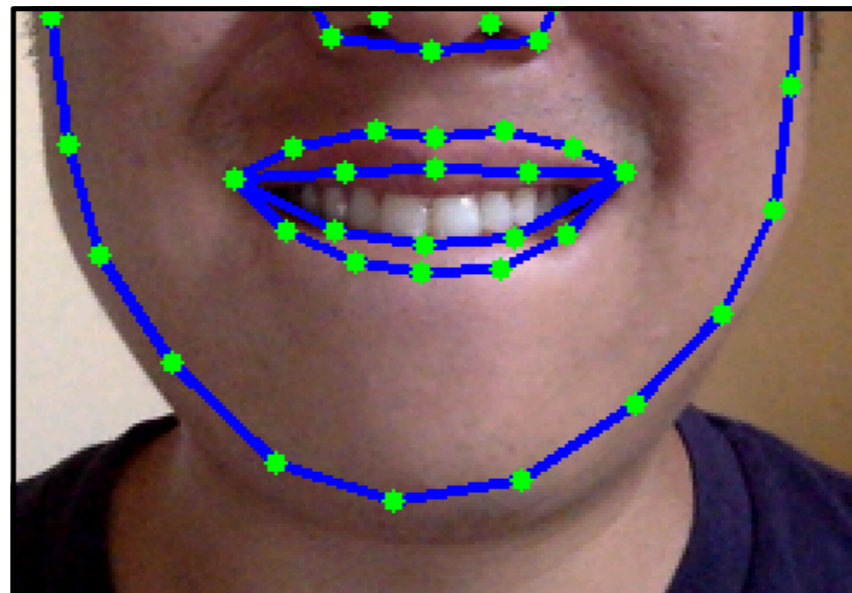
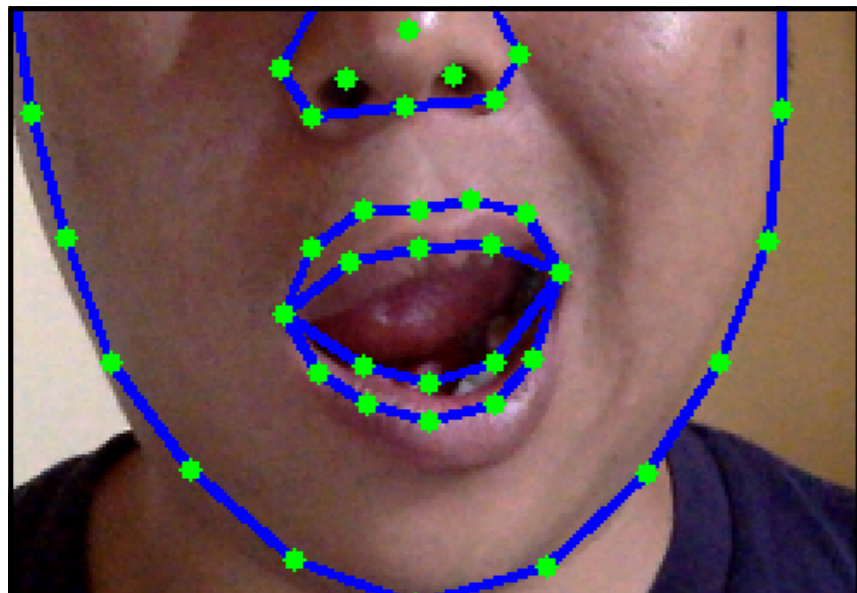
mouth RGB camera



Feature-Based Tracking

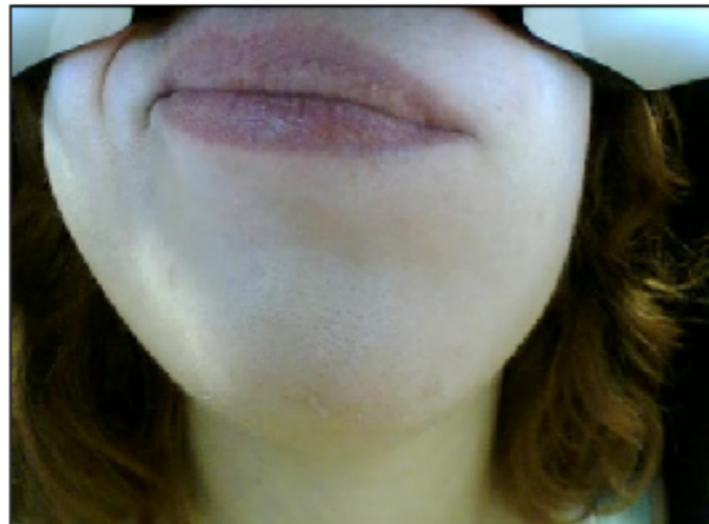
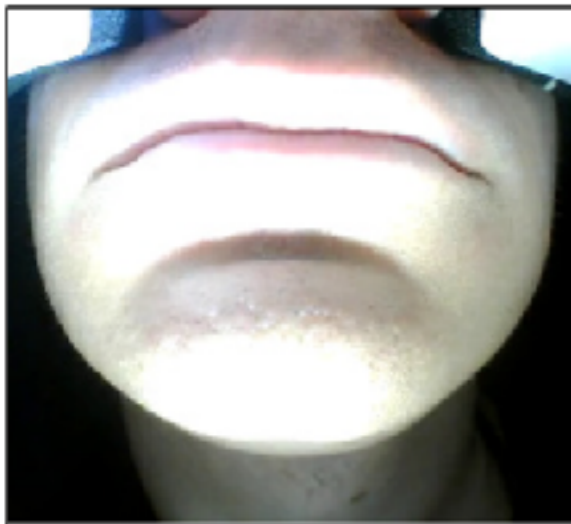
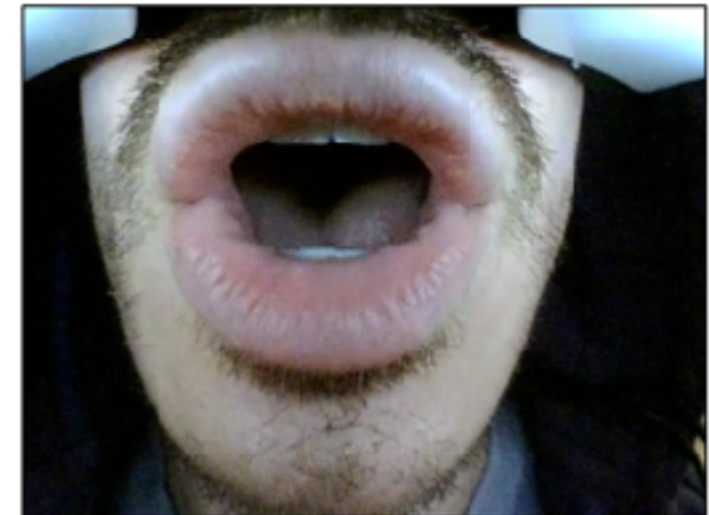
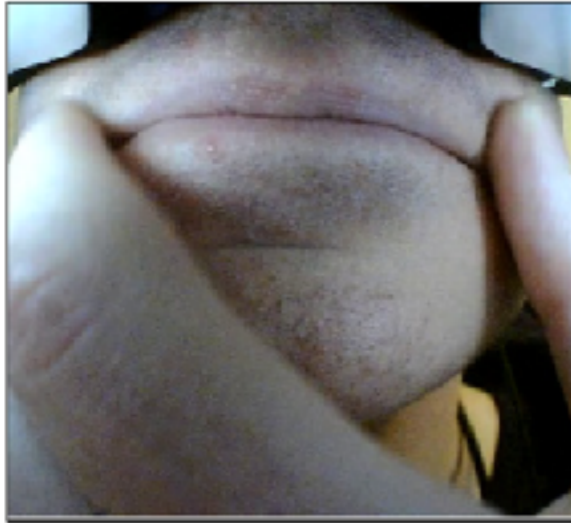


Kazemi and Sullivan, CVPR 2014



Cao et al., SIGGRAPH 2014

High Dimensionality & Non-Linearity



occlusions, lighting, expressions, identity

sticky lips, biting, visemes, ...

Deep Learning Model for Facial Expressions

$$f^t = \mathbf{b}_0 + \sum_i^N \mathbf{w}_i^t (\mathbf{b}_i - \mathbf{b}_0)$$

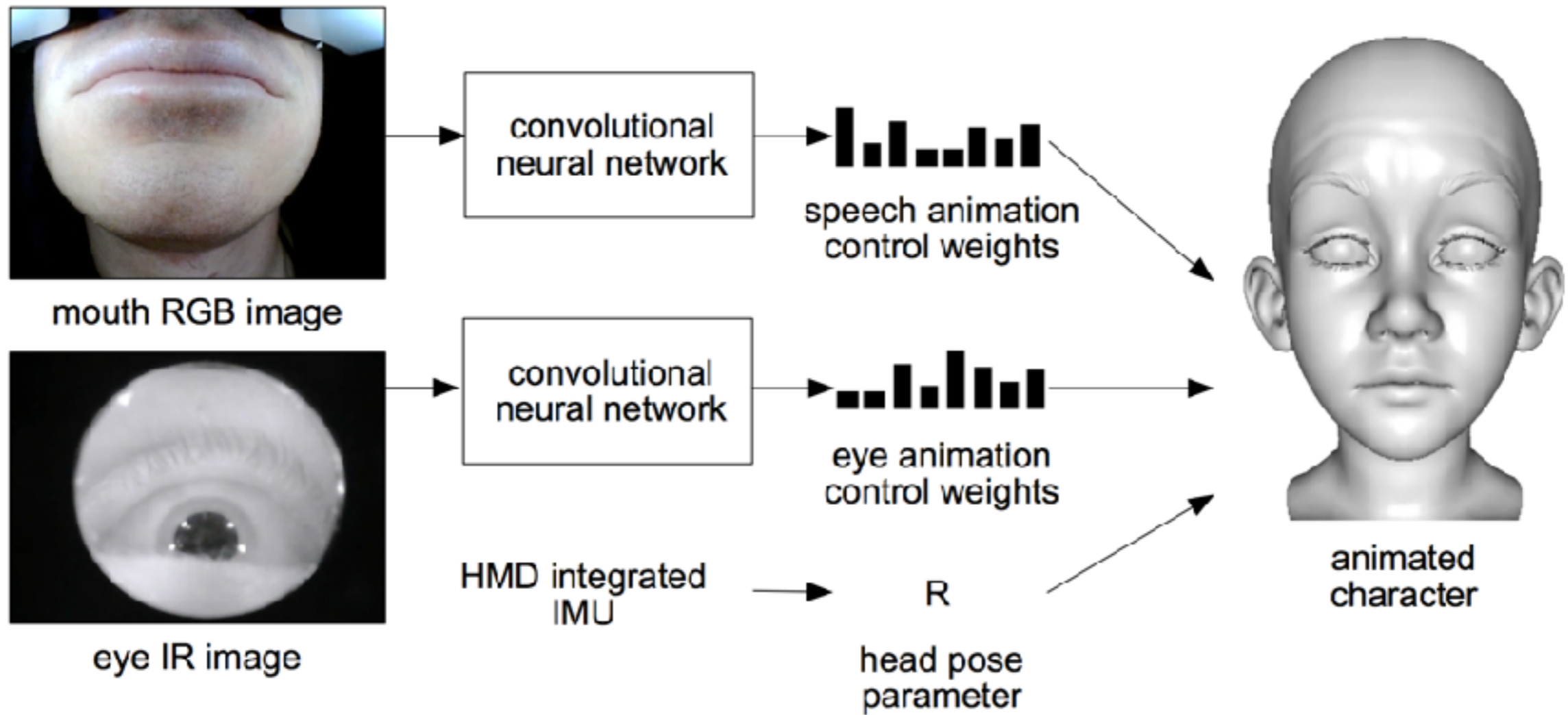
$$L(\psi) = \sum_t \|\psi(I^t) - \mathbf{w}^t\|_2^2$$

non-linear

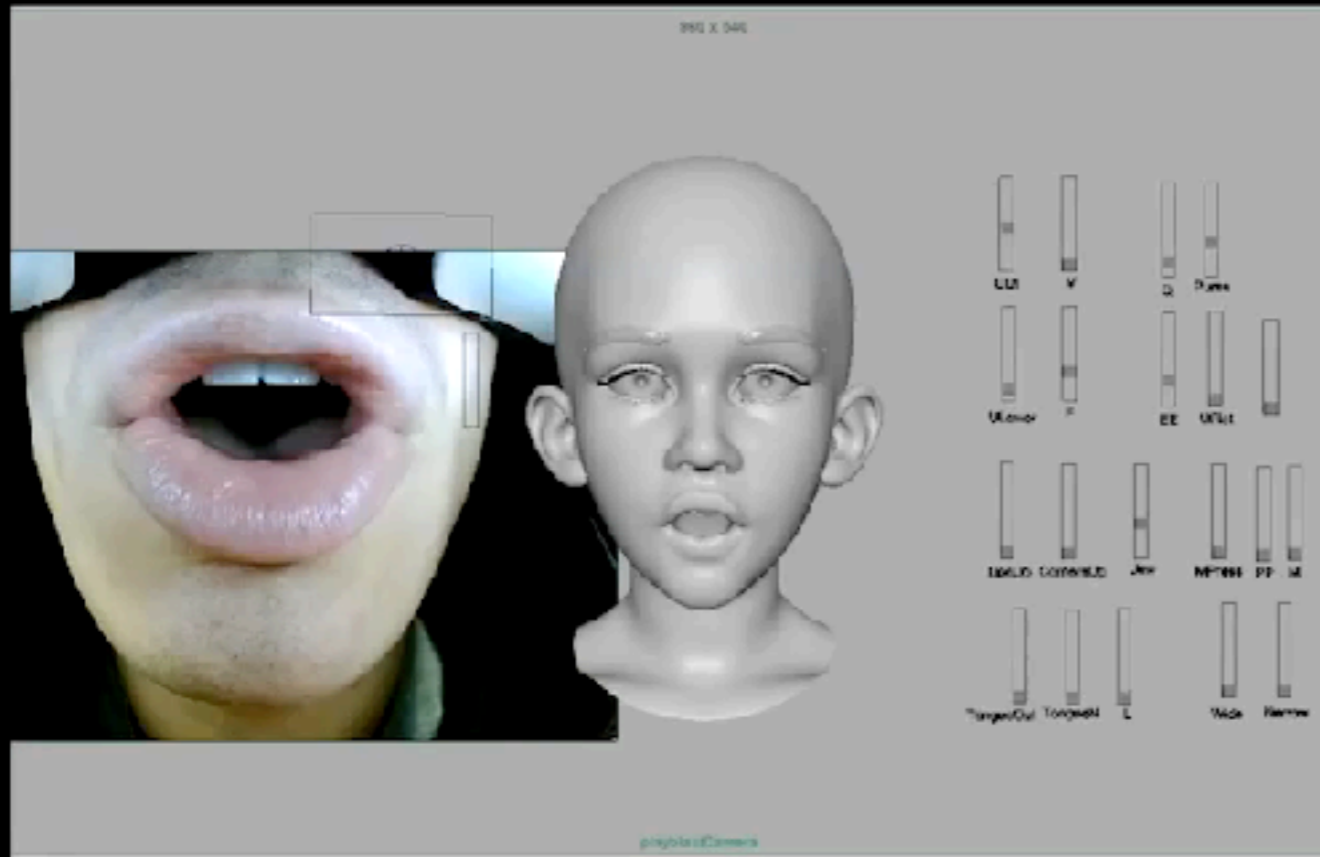
high dimensional

low dimensional

Online Operation



Label Transfer via Audio Alignment



reference data

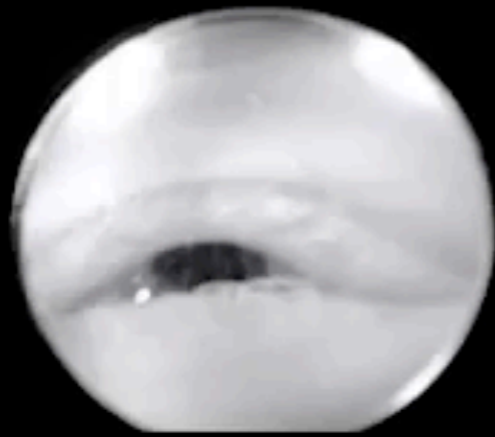
reference animation



dynamic time warped training data



Eye Animation Results



input video



output animation

Retargeting



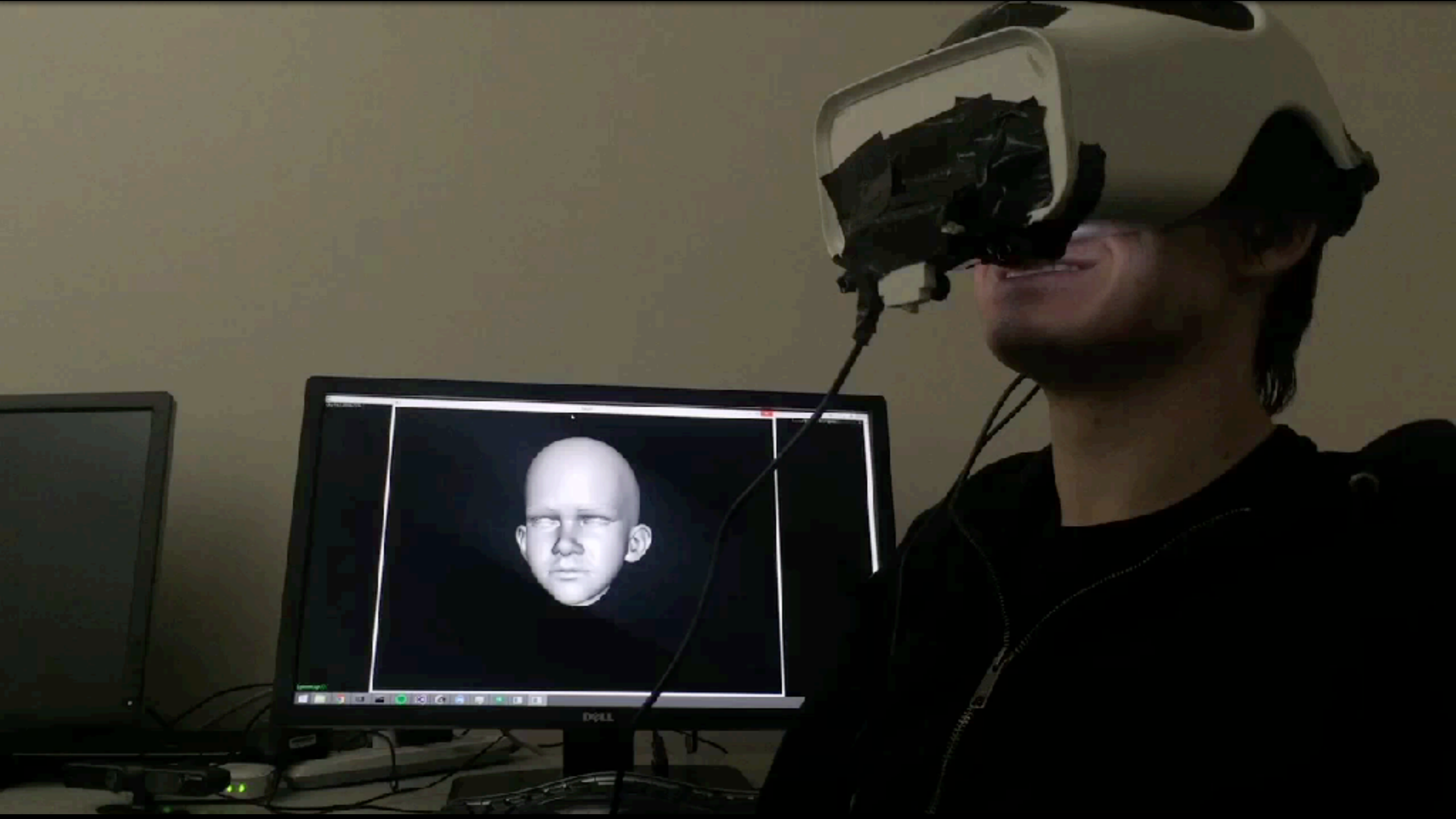
input performance



mouth camera



real-time
facial animation



Full Facial Performance Capture

Character 1
Validation shot 1

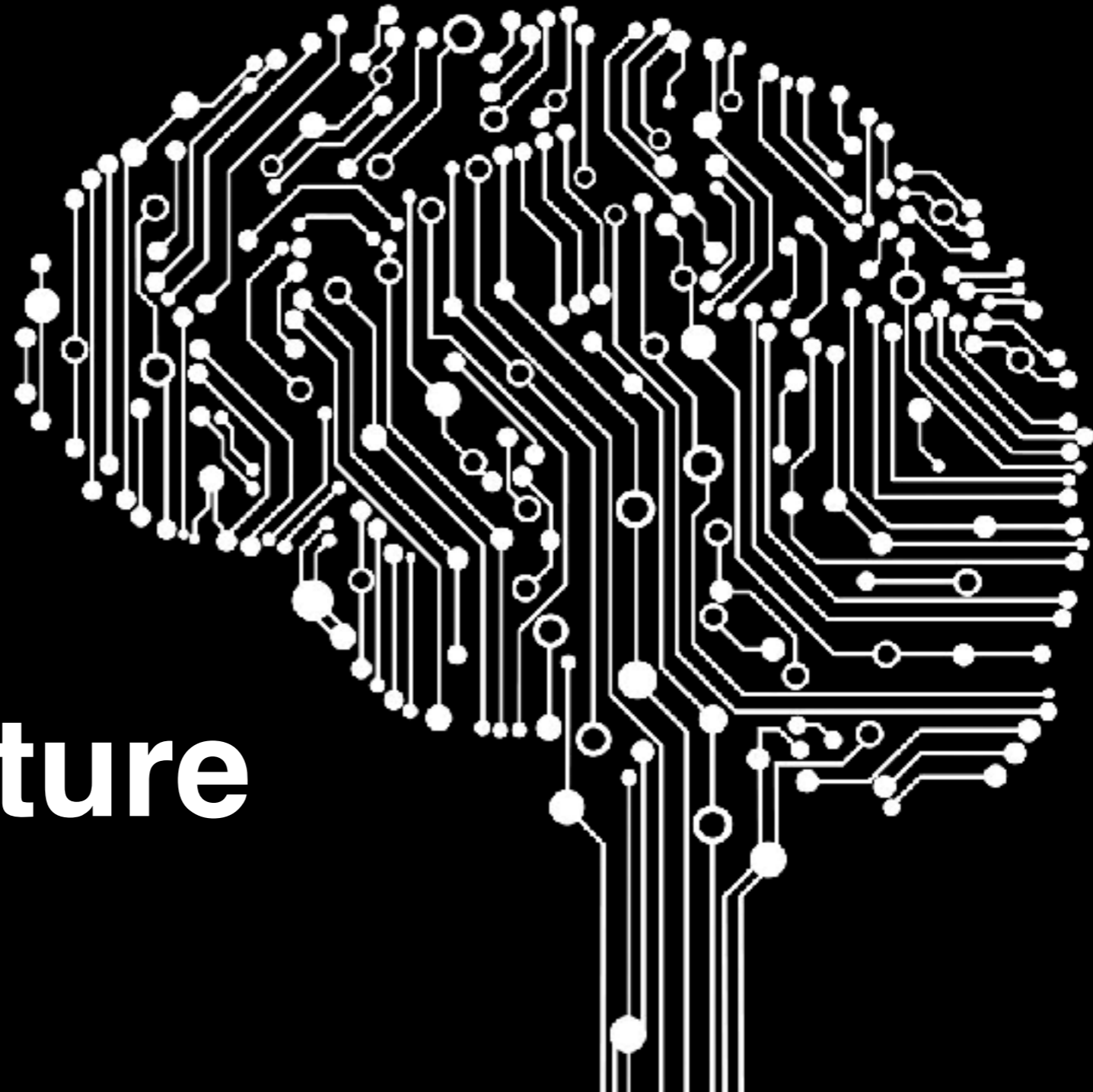
AR-Enabled Face Tracking



SIGGRAPH2017

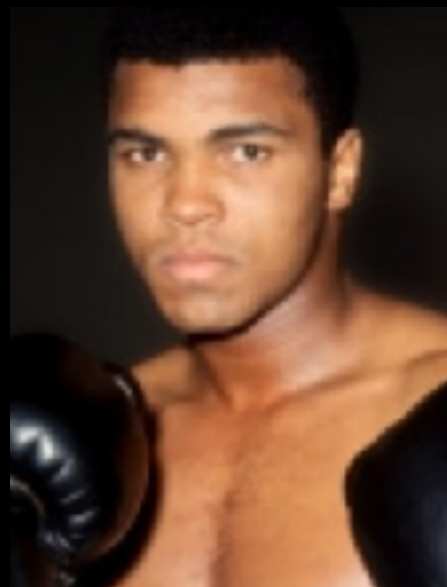
Instant Avatars



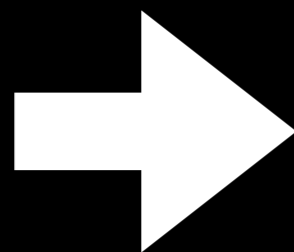


The Future

Photorealistic Transfer



input image



3D model with photorealistic texture



Photorealistic Transfer

Saito et al. (2017)



input 2D image



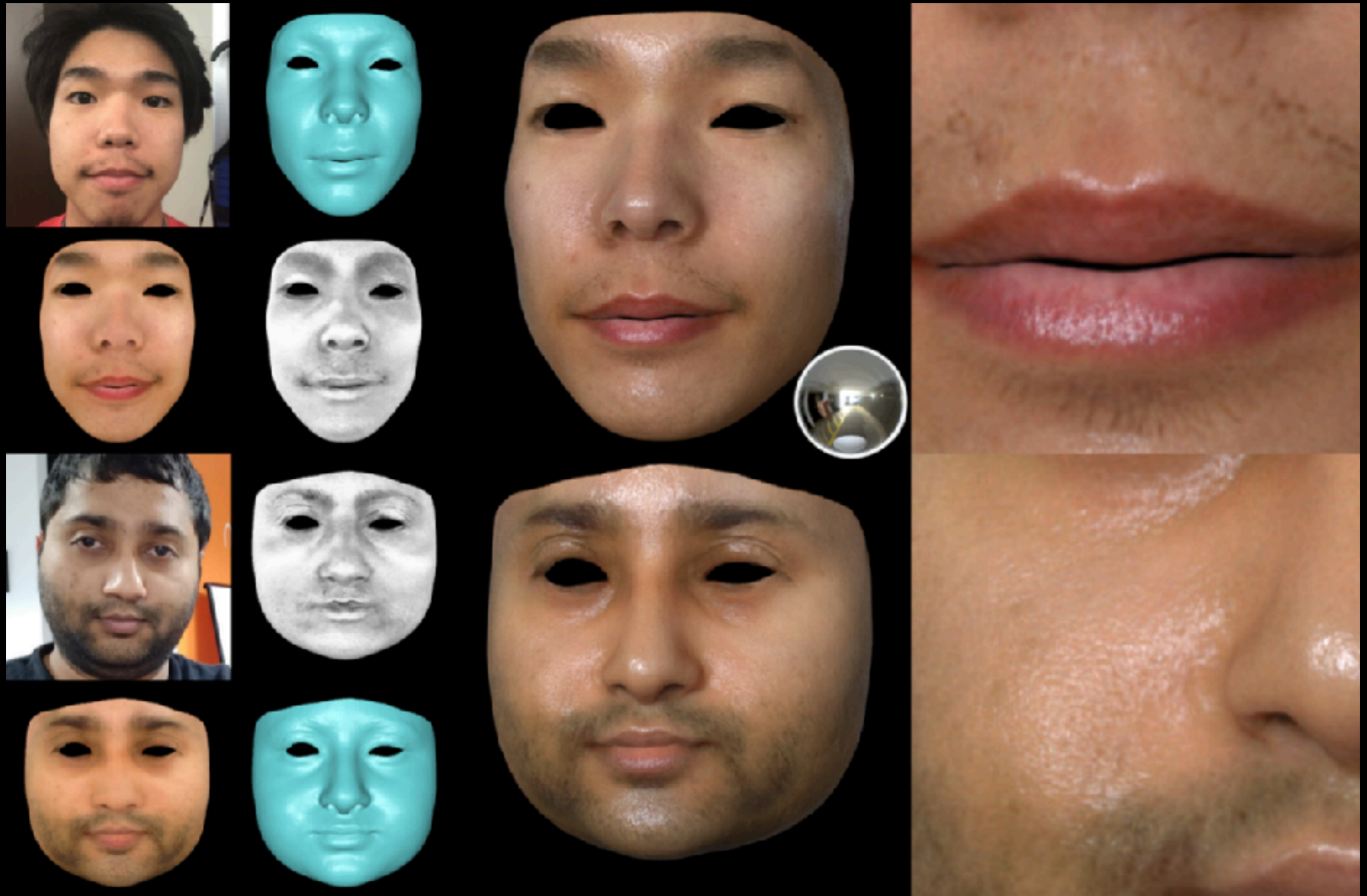
output textured 3D face (AFW)

Geometry Synthesis



Huynh et al. (2018)

Full Geometry and Reflectance Inference



Yamaguchi et al. (2018)

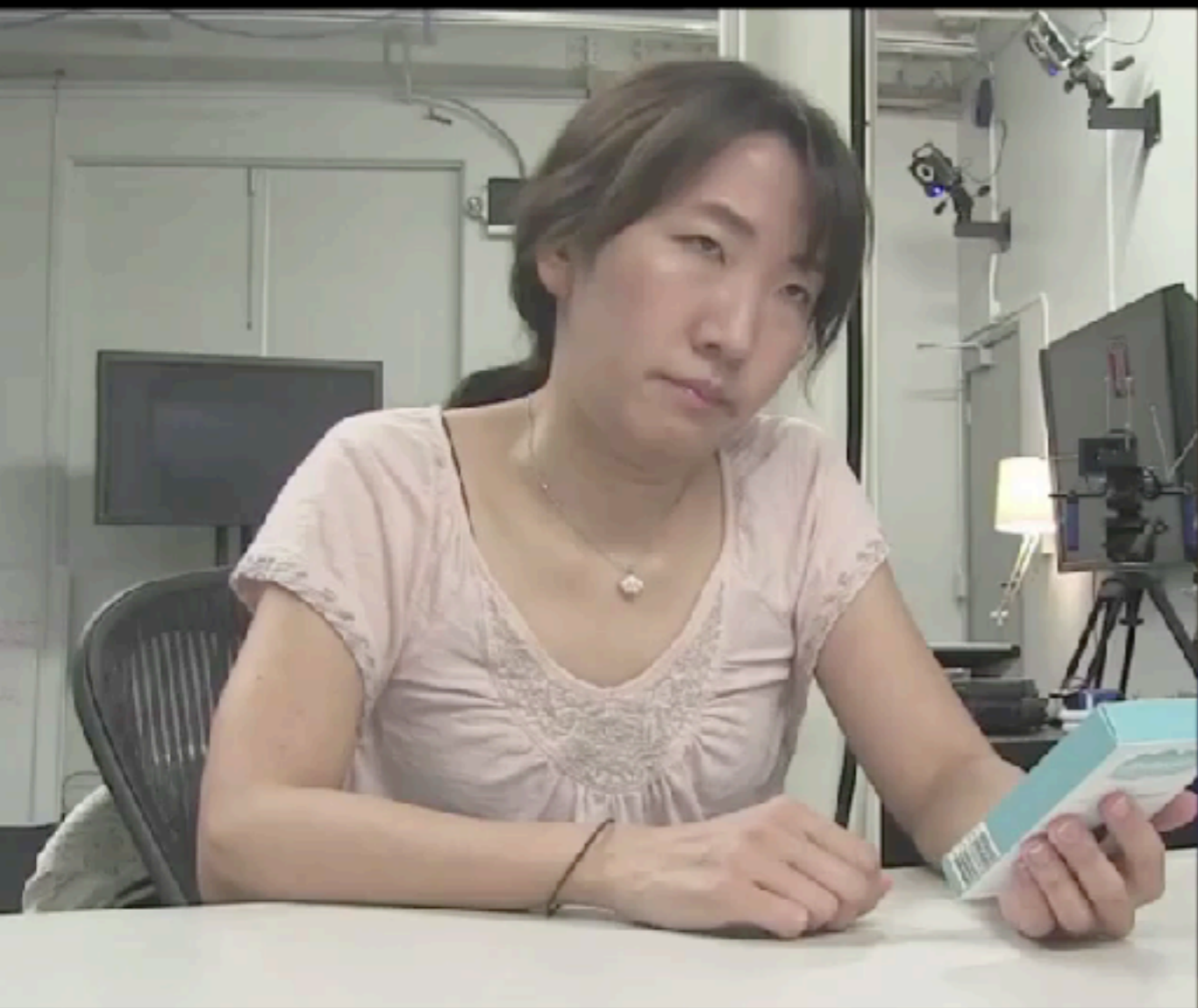
Facial Expression Synthesis



Photoreal Avatar Creation



Nagano et al. (2018)



Disney

Fake News



<http://cs621.hao-li.com>

Thanks!

