



SPEC: Seeing People in the Wild with an Estimated Camera

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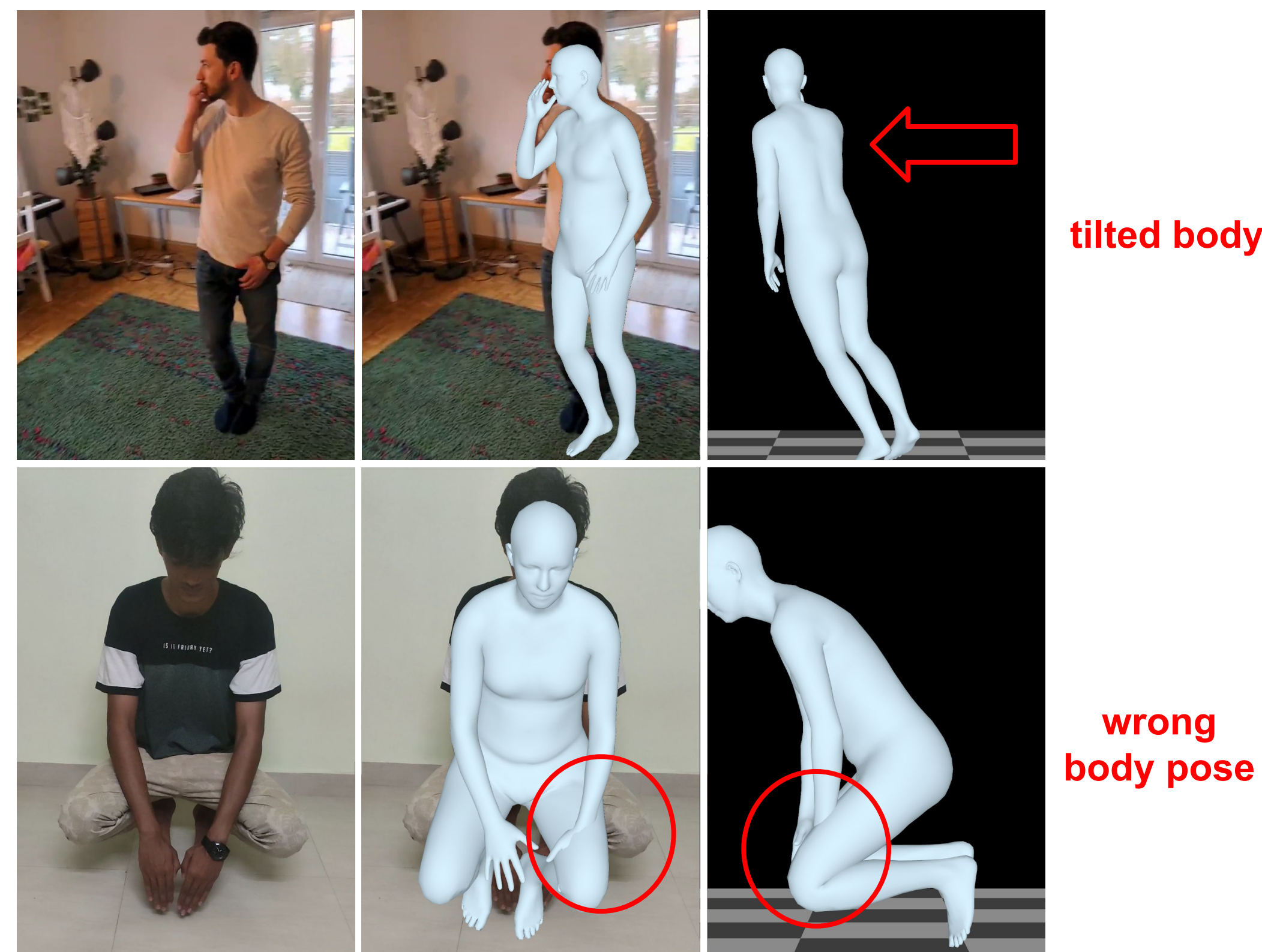
ETH zürich

Motivation

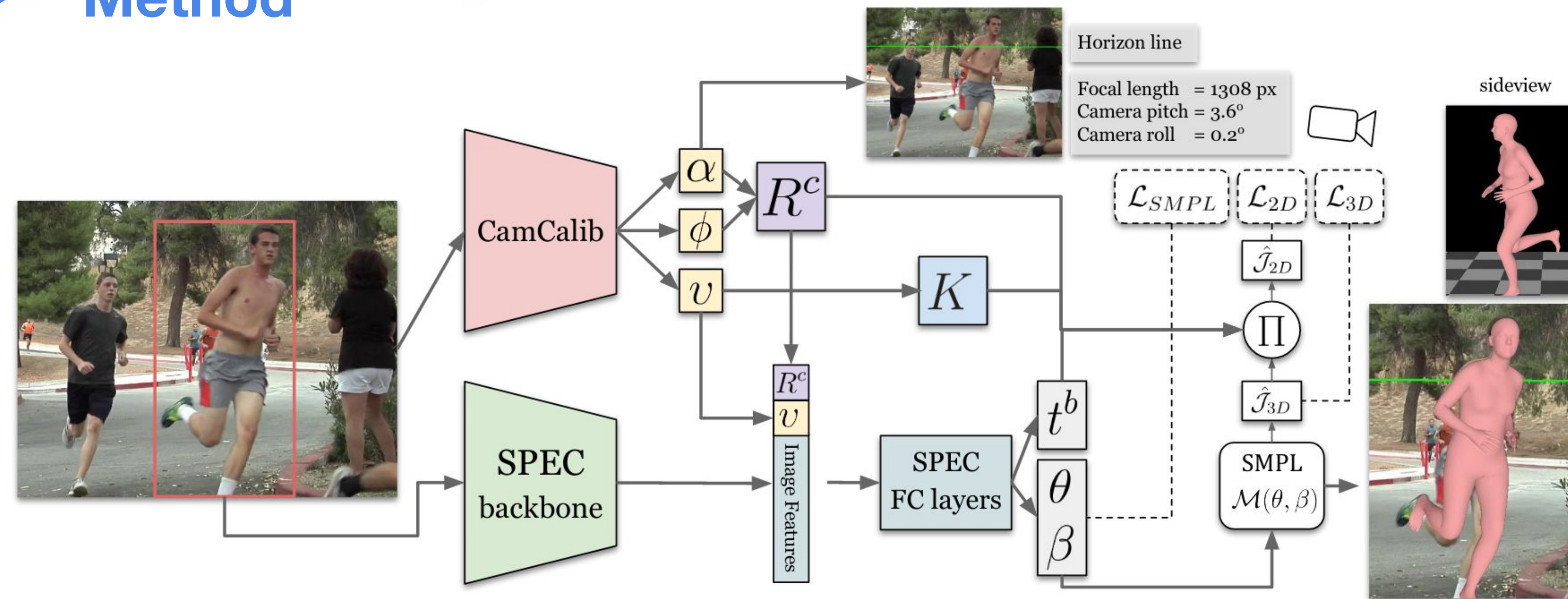
To reconstruct human bodies given a single image, existing methods assume

1. **Intrinsic:** weak perspective projection - large focal length $f=5000$
2. **Extrinsic:** no camera rotation w.r.t. the world

These assumptions lead to below errors in real life images



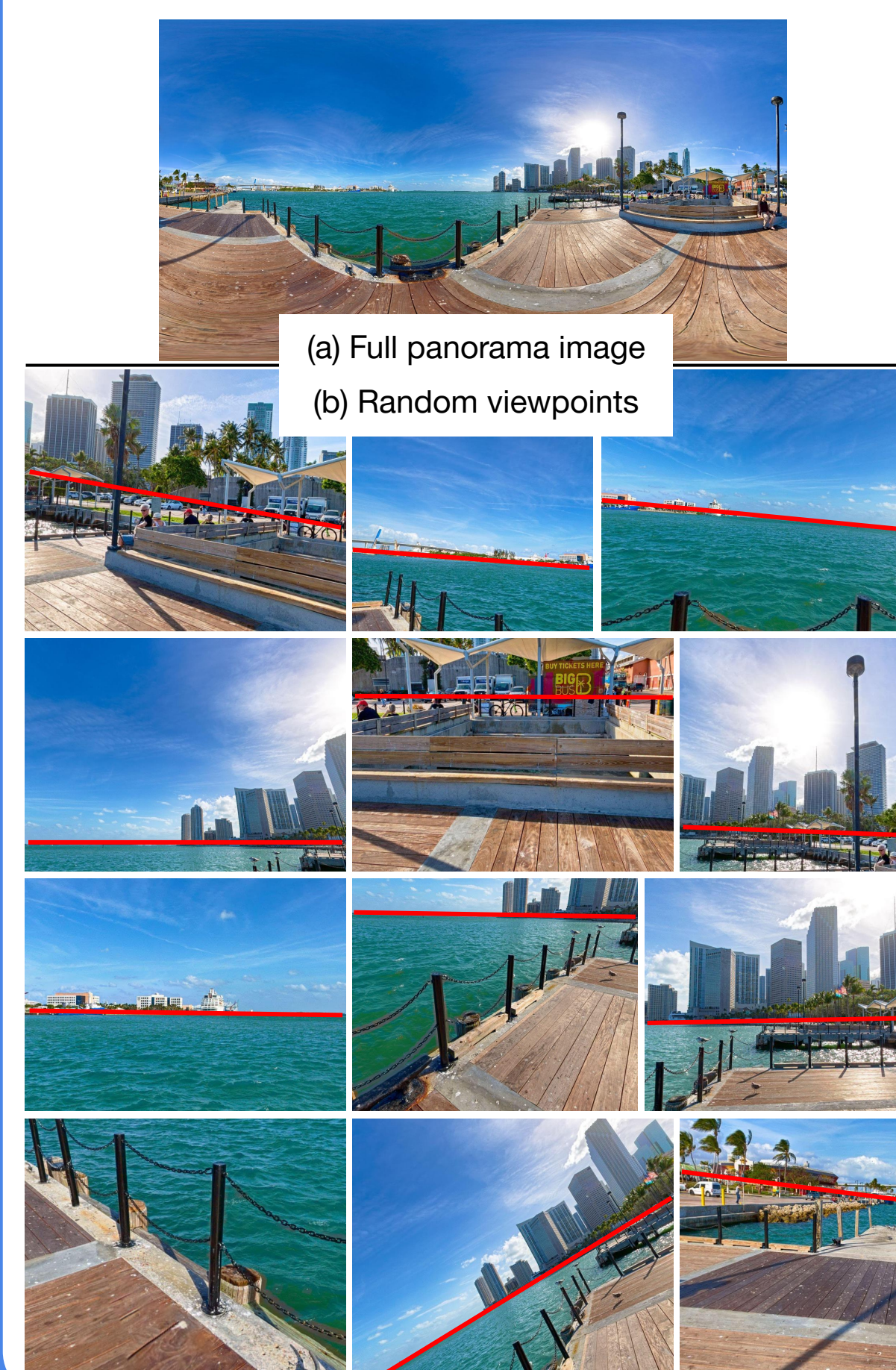
Method



- CamCalib takes the whole input image as input and predicts camera parameters. Horizon line (green) shows the predicted camera rotation.
- SPEC takes a cropped bounding box as input and extracts image features using a CNN backbone. Predicted camera parameters from CamCalib are concatenated with image features to estimate SMPL body parameters.
- Camera parameters are also taken into account when computing a loss between the projected 3D joints and ground truth.

Datasets

Pano360 - to train CamCalib



SPEC-MTP

Evaluation only - Subjects are captured from multiple views while mimicking a reference pose. Camera parameters are obtained w.r.t. the global orientation presented in reference poses.



SPEC-SYN

Training and evaluation - Synthetic images (AGORA) - cameras are randomly sampled



Results

Evaluation Metrics

- MPJPE (mean per joint error), PA-MPJPE are the commonly used metric.
- These metrics exist specifically because current methods reconstruct bodies in camera coordinates.
- Instead, we propose variants of MPJPE and PVE that compute the error in world coordinates without the need of camera information and dub them W-MPJPE and W-PVE.

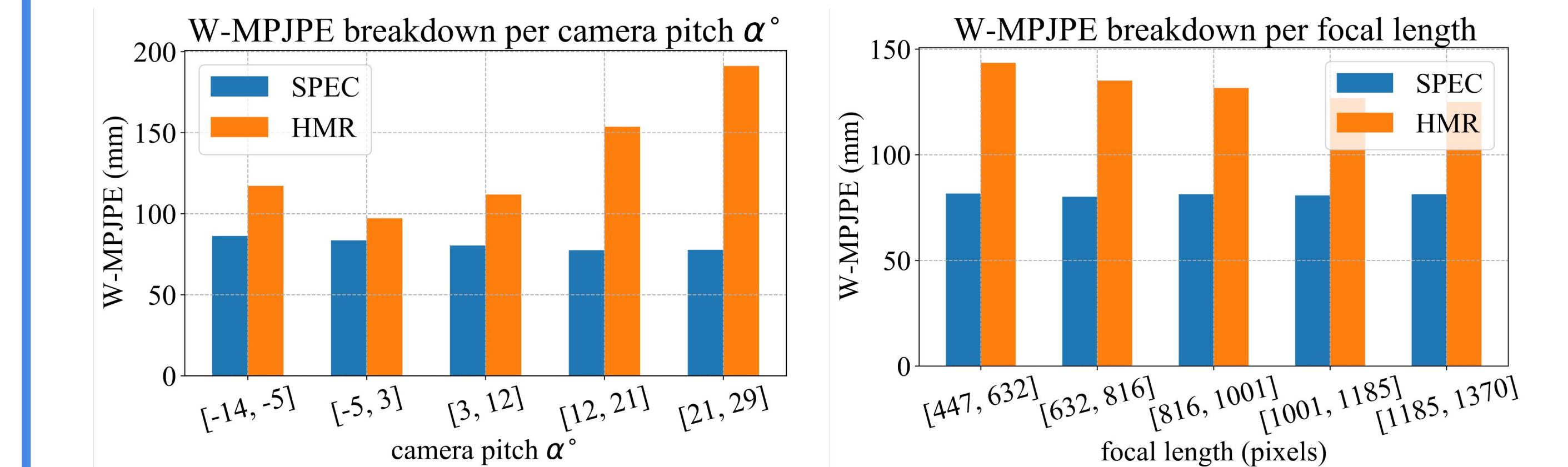
Results on SPEC-MTP

Methods	W-MPJPE	PA-MPJPE	W-PVE
GraphCMR [36]	175.1 / 166.1	94.3	205.5 / 197.3
SPIN [35]	143.8 / 143.6	79.1	165.2 / 165.3
PartialHumans [52]	158.9 / 157.6	98.7	190.1 / 188.9
I2L-MeshNet [†] [44]	167.2 / 167.0	99.2	199.0 / 198.1
HMR* [28]	142.5 / 128.8	71.8	164.6 / 150.7
SPEC	124.3 / 124.3	71.8	147.1 / 147.1

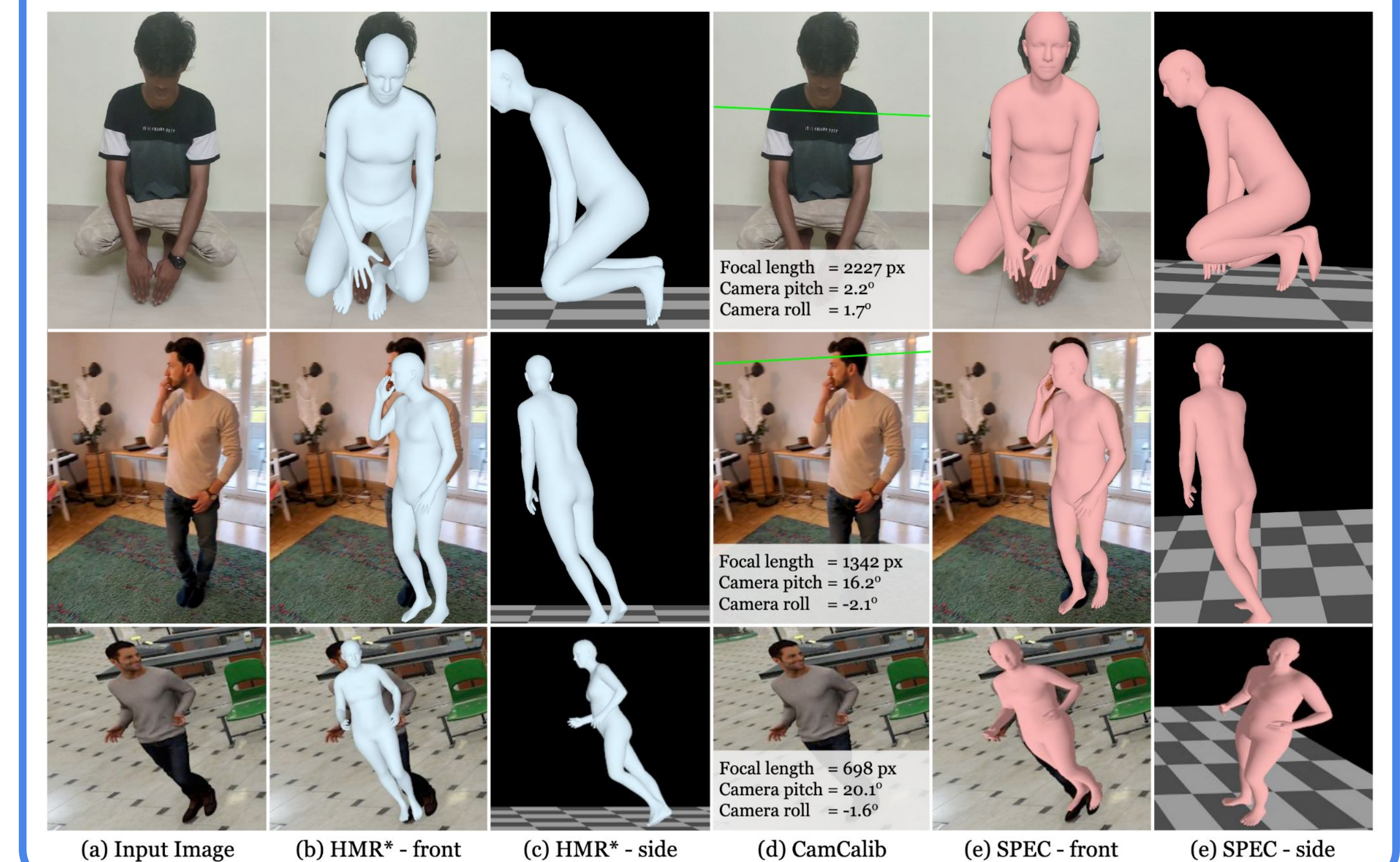
Ablation Experiments

Methods	W-MPJPE	PA-MPJPE	W-PVE
HMR*	128.7 / 96.4	55.9	144.2 / 111.8
HMR* + c	120.4 / 84.2	54.0	135.3 / 98.8
HMR* + c + f	118.3 / 85.1	54.0	132.8 / 99.7
HMR* + c + f + R ^c	77.2 / 77.2	55.3	93.8 / 93.8
SPEC	74.9 / 74.9	54.5	90.5 / 90.5

Error Breakdown w.r.t. the Camera Parameters



Qualitative Results



Camera Geometry

To solve this problem, we estimate the camera parameters denoted in (b) from a single image.

