

Predicting Dynamical Evolution of Human Activities from a Single Image

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Computational Framework for Predicting Activity from a Single Image

- Modeling action segments

$$z_\phi(t+1) = A_\phi z_\phi(t) + v_\phi(t), v_\phi(t) \sim N(0, \Xi)$$

$$y_\phi(t) = C_\phi z_\phi(t) + w_\phi(t), w_\phi(t) \sim N(0, \Theta)$$

$$\hat{\Omega}_\phi^\top = [C_\phi^\top, (C_\phi A_\phi)^\top, \dots, (C_\phi A_\phi^{m-1})^\top]$$

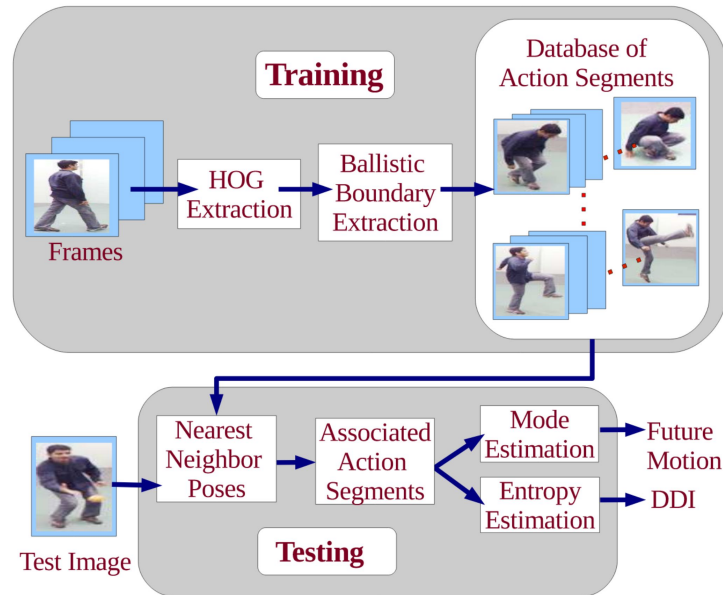
$$\zeta^2(\Omega_i, \Omega_j) = p - \text{tr}(\Omega_j^T \Omega_i \Omega_i^T \Omega_j)$$

- Density estimation on the Grassmannian

$$\hat{\mathcal{P}}(\phi|\pi_s) = c_1 \sum_{\phi_i \in \mathcal{N}_{\phi}(\pi_s)} \Psi(M^{-\frac{1}{2}}(I_d - \Omega_i^\top \Omega \Omega^\top \Omega_i)M^{-\frac{1}{2}})$$

- Statistical inference : mode estimation

$$\hat{\phi}(\pi_s) = \arg \max_{\phi_i \in \mathcal{N}_{\phi}(\pi_s)} \hat{\mathcal{P}}(\phi_i|\pi_s)$$



- Degree of Dynamic Information

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}}(\phi|\pi_s) = -\frac{1}{|\mathcal{N}_{\phi}(\pi_s)|} \sum_{\phi_i \in \mathcal{N}_{\phi}(\pi_s)} \log \hat{\mathcal{P}}(\phi_i|\pi_s)$$

$$\text{DDI}(\pi) = \exp[-\mathcal{H}(\phi|\pi)]$$

Application: Motion Prediction from a Single Image

- Given a single frame, we can predict the most possible action segment

Input Poses

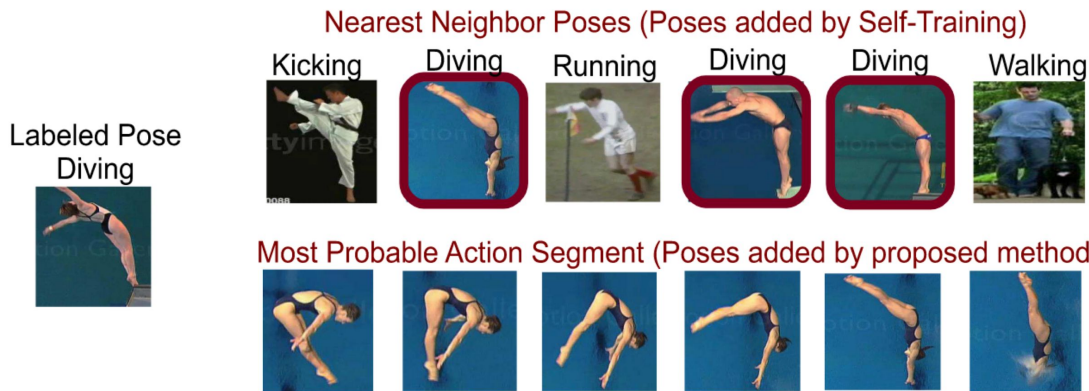


Most Probable Action Segment

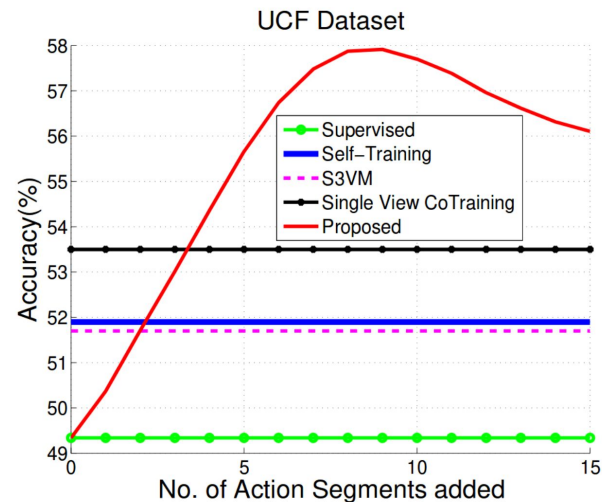


Application: Single-Image Semi-supervised Action Recognition

- We evaluate the label-propagation technique for semi-supervised action recognition
- Our method fares better than competitive approaches



Poses added by the proposed method differ from the labeled ones, improving training data diversity.



Thank you