PERCEIVING SYSTEMS

AGORA: Avatars in Geography Optimized for Regression Analysis

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Coal

Provide challenging image dataset to evaluate and improve the SOTA in 3D human pose and shape estimation

Existing datasets limitation:

Method	Complex	Multi-	Occlusion	Full body
	Clothing	Person		GT
Human3.6M[1]	×	×	×	×
HUMBI [2]	1	×	×	1
3DPW [3]	1	1	1	×
EFT [4]	1	1	1	×
SMPLy [5]	1	1	1	×
AGORA	1	1	1	1

AGORA preparation

- → fitted 4240 SMPL-X [7] to commercial scans with high accuracy of 5mm shape error
- → render 5-15 scans per image using Unreal Engine
- → used image based lighting and 3D environment
- → span 350 unique subjects; include 257 kid scans

Baseline Finetuning

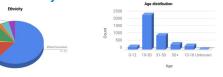
Models	3DF	W (14)	3DF	W (24)	AGORA (24)		
	MPJPE	PA-MPJPE	MPJPE	PA-MPJPE	MPJPE		
SPIN-pt	96.9	59.3	95.5	65.5	175.1		
SPIN-ft (ours)	85.7	55.3	83.7	61.8	153.4		

References

1. Human3.6M; Ionescu et al., TPAMI 2014	. 4. EFT; Joo et al., arXiv 2020.	7.
2. HUMBI; Yu et al., CVPR 2020.	5. SMPLy; Leroy et al., 3DV 2020.	8.
3. 3DPW; von Marcard et al., ECCV 2018.	6. HMR; Kanazawa et al., CVPR 2018	8.9.

- → 14529 training and 1225 validation images with corresponding masks and SMPL-X [7]/SMPL [8] fits
- → 3387 test images with web-based evaluation server
- → 173K individual person crops in total

Age and Ethnicity



- → finetuning SPIN [9] with AGORA training images improves MPJPE by 12% for 3DPW [3] and ~13% for AGORA
- → improved accuracy on 3DPW (natural image dataset) confirms the realism of AGORA

SMPLify-X; Pavlakos et al., CVPR 2019.
 IO. CenterHMR; Sun et al., arXiv 2020.
 SMPL; Loper et al., SIGGRAPH Asia 2015. 11. ExPose; Choutas et al., ECCV 2020.
 SPIN; Kolotouros et al., ICCV 2019.
 TankMocap; Rong et al., arXiv 2020.

Baseline Evaluation

Method		MPJPE↓			$MVE \downarrow$			NMJE ↓		NMVE ↓		F1 score↑		
	Wethod	В	LH/RH	F	FB	B	LH/RH	F	FB	В	FB	B	FB	FI SCOLE
	HMR [6]	180.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	173.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	226.0	N/A	217.0	N/A	0.80
CenterHI EFT [4]	CenterHMR ^[10]	168.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	161.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	242.3	N/A	233.9	N/A	0.69
	EFT [4]	165.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	159.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	203.6	N/A	196.3	N/A	0.81
•1	SPIN ^[9]	175.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	168.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	223.1	N/A	216.3	N/A	0.78
	SPIN-ft (ours)	153.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	148.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	199.2	N/A	193.4	N/A	0.77
X-	SMPLify-X [7]	182.1	46.5/49.6	52.9	231.8	187.0	48.3/51.4	48.9	236.5	256.5	326.5	263.3	333.1	0.71
E	ExPose [11]	150.4	72.5/68.8	55.2	215.9	151.5	74.9/71.3	51.1	217.3	183.4	263.3	184.8	265.0	0.82
SMPL	Frankmocap [12]	165.2	52.3/53.1	N/A	N/A	168.3	54.7/55.7	N/A	N/A	204.0	N/A	207.8	N/A	0.81



Evaluation Metric and Protocol:

- → TP, FP and FN are detected by matching the projected GT and prediction keypoints
- → MPJPE/MVE: pelvis-aligned joint and vertex error
- → NMJE/NMVE to facilitate multiperson 3DHPS analysis

NMJE or NMVE = (MPJPE or MVE)/F1

- → Low NMJE/NMVE -> low false positive and misses
- → SMPL-X evaluated on body(B), faces(F) and hand(LH/RH) individually and together (FB)
 FB = B+(LH+RH+F) /3

Occlusion:

- → high occlusion leads to high
- MPJPE error and high misses → methods that miss lots of people
- suffer under recall NMJE

Distance from center:

- → weak perspective cameras assumption by baselines
- → error increase for off-center people in the image for large fov images

Orientation:

→ error increase for people facing opposite to the camera