

# Diverse Human Motion Prediction Guided by Multi-Level Spatial-Temporal Anchors



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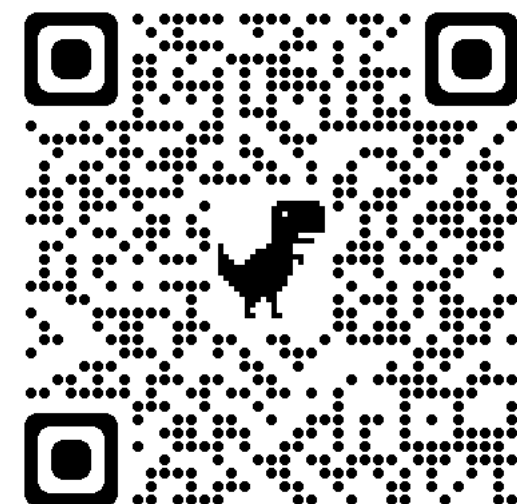


Yu-Xiong Wang\*



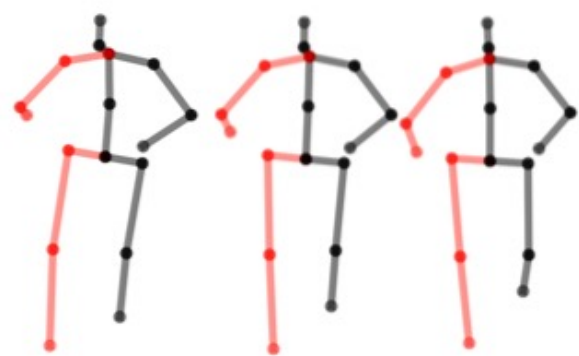
Liang-Yan Gui\*

University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

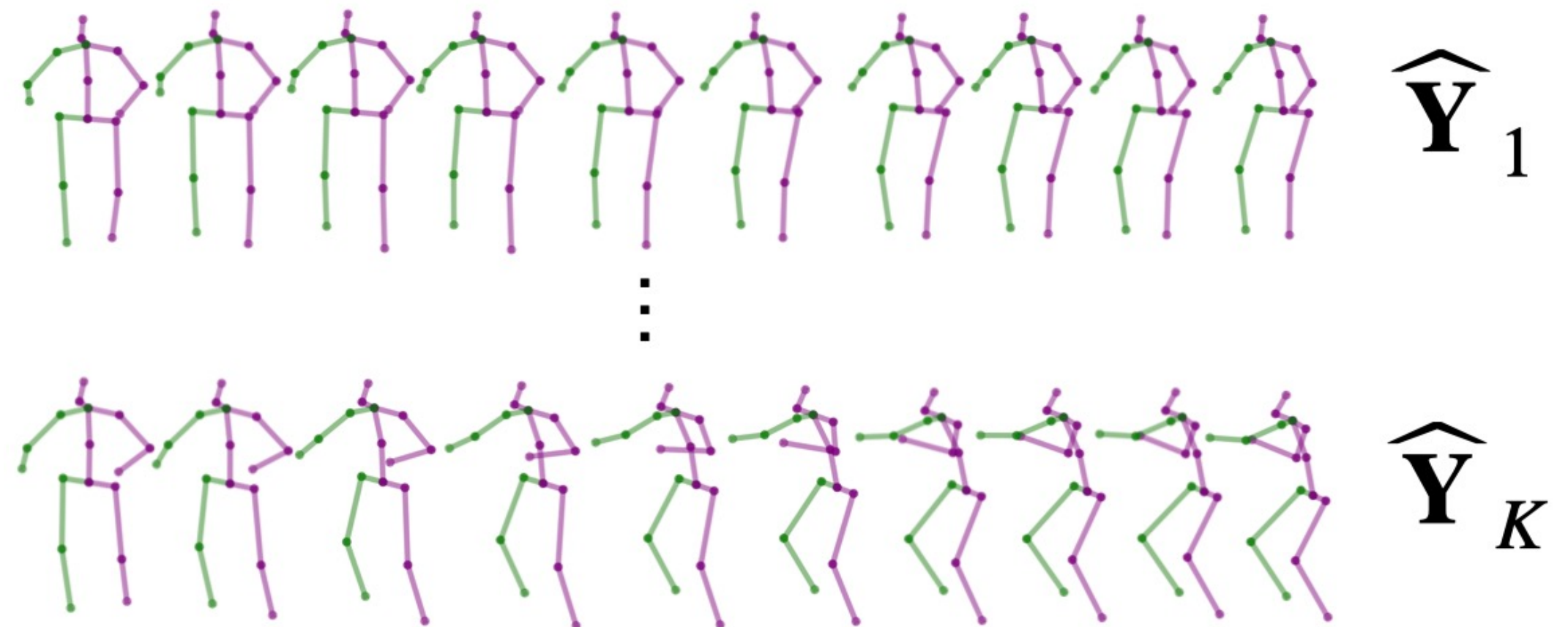


# Diverse Human Motion Prediction

Historical Motion  $\mathbf{X}$

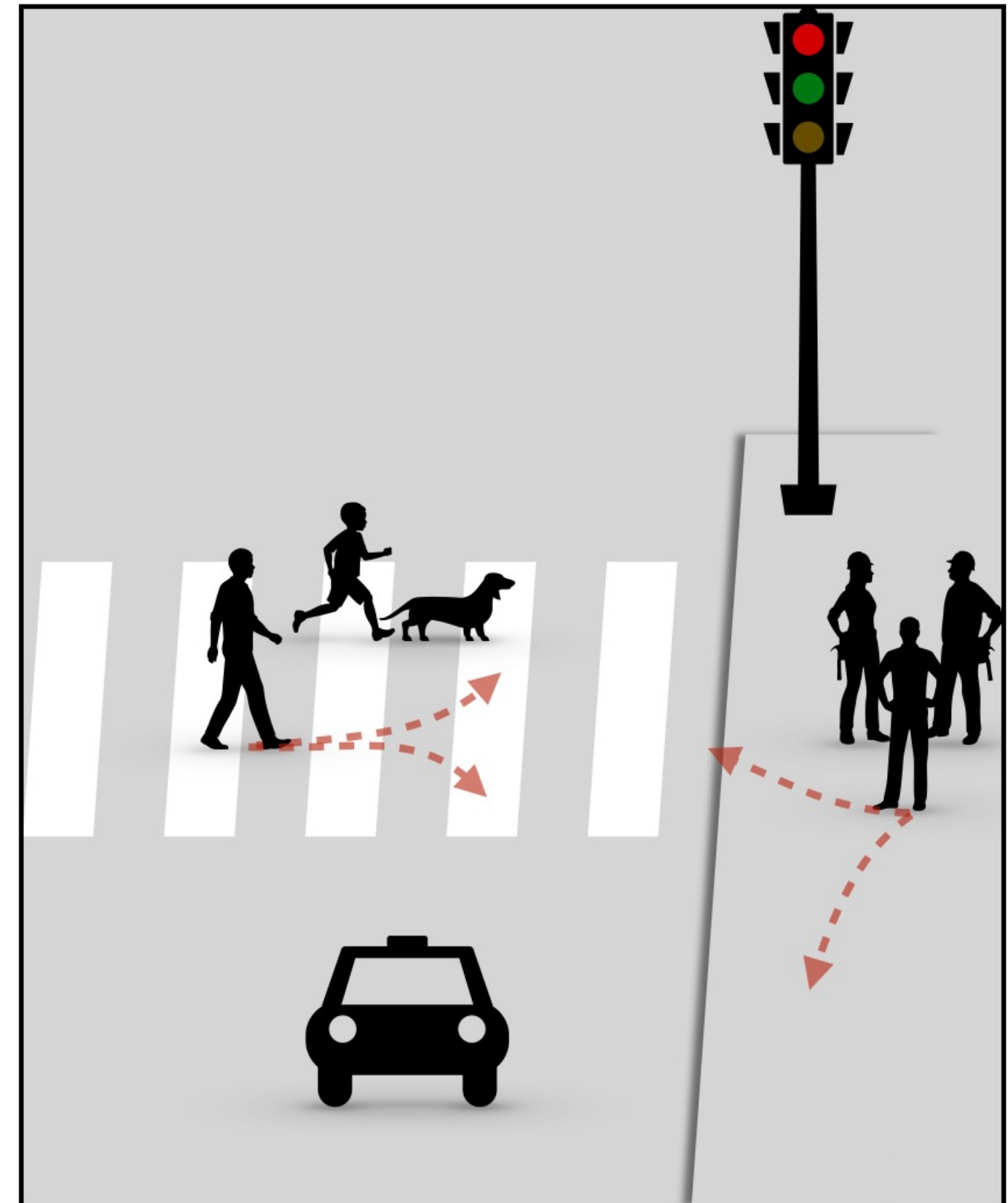


Diverse Predictions



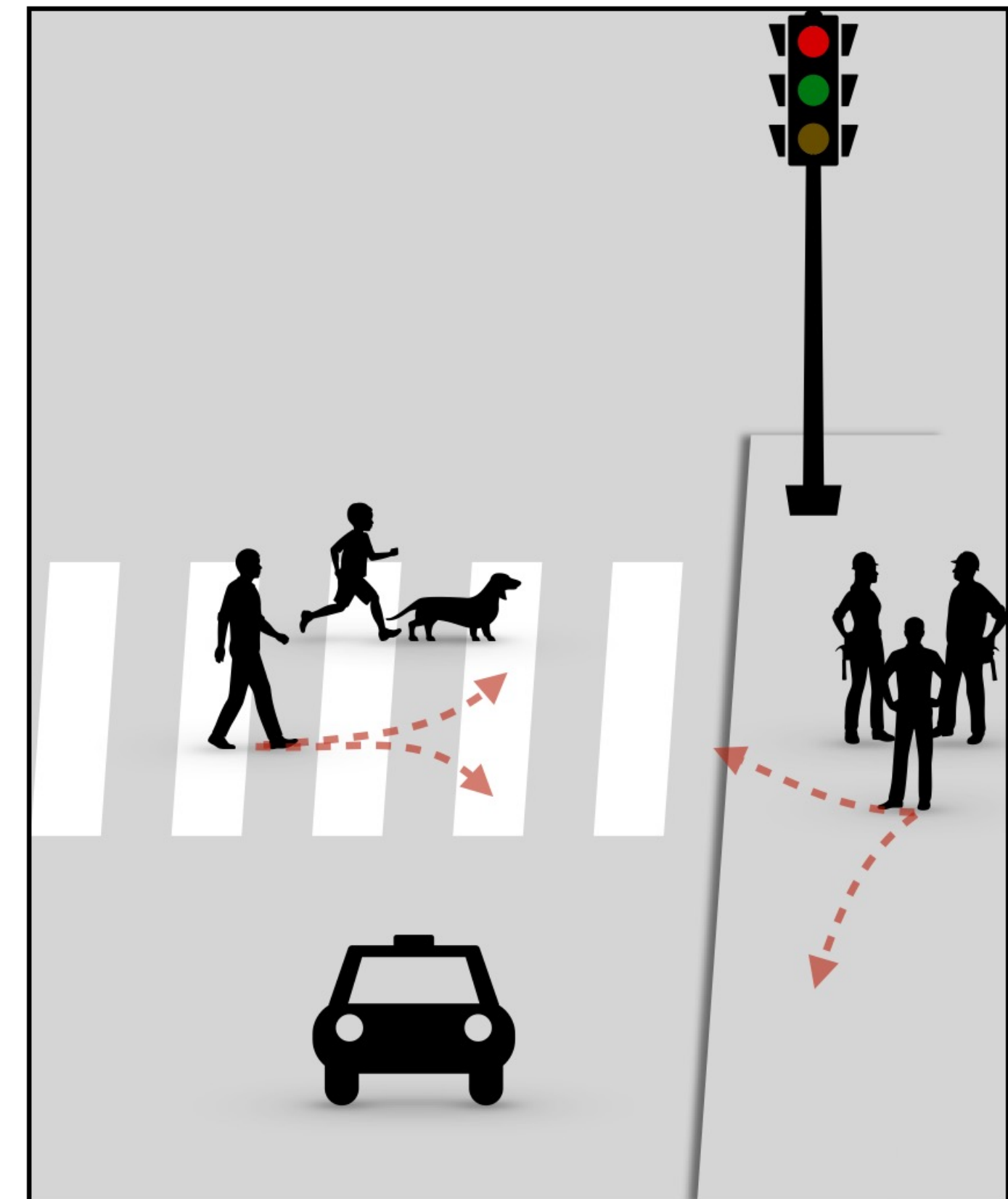
# Diverse Human Motion Prediction

- Human future motion is inherently multi-modal, especially in long term



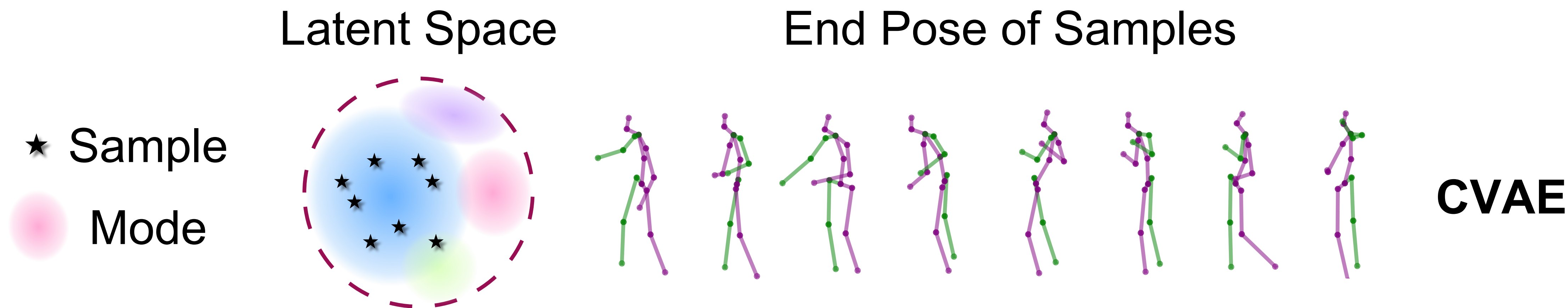
# Diverse Human Motion Prediction

- Human future motion is inherently multi-modal, especially in long term
- Predicting a diverse set of human activities is critical for real-world applications



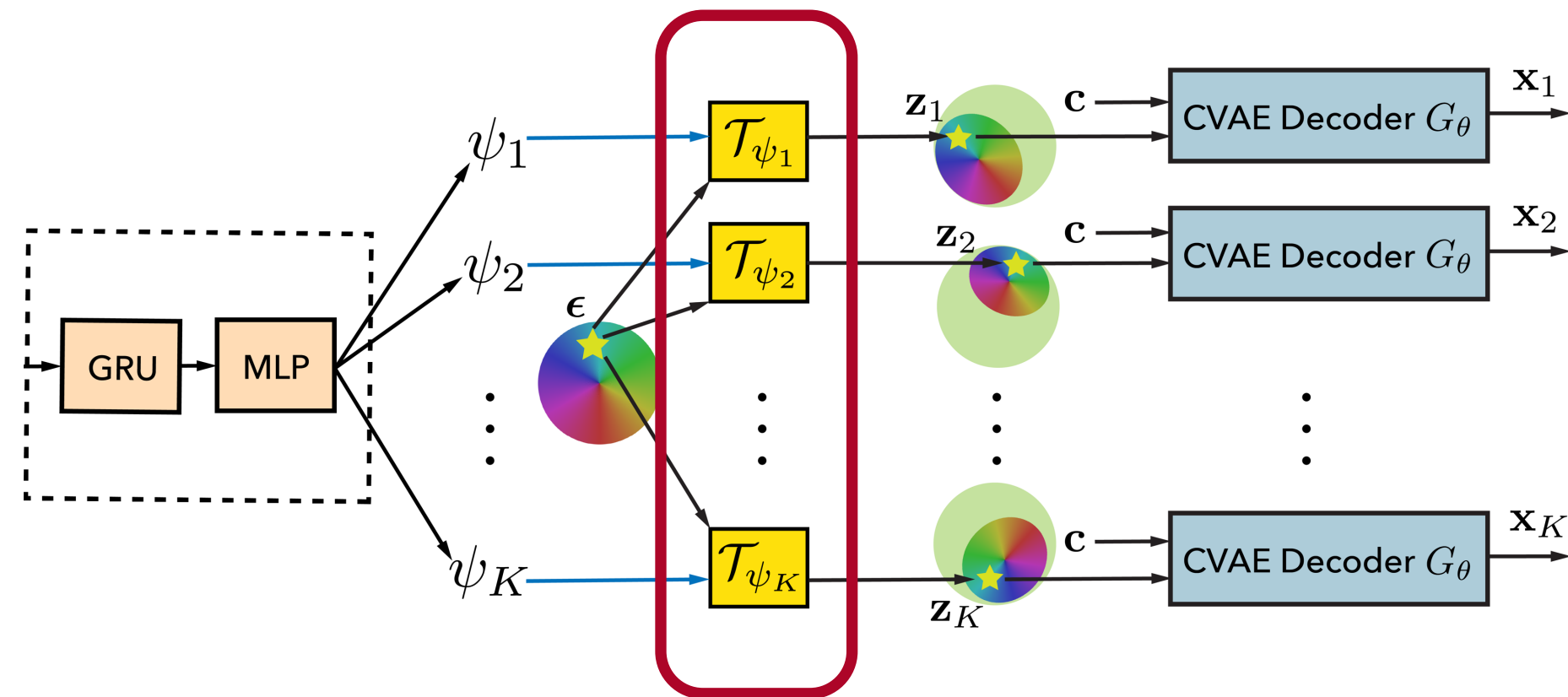
# Limitation: likelihood-based sampling

**Challenges:** predictions are often concentrated in the major mode with less diversity — Mode Collapse



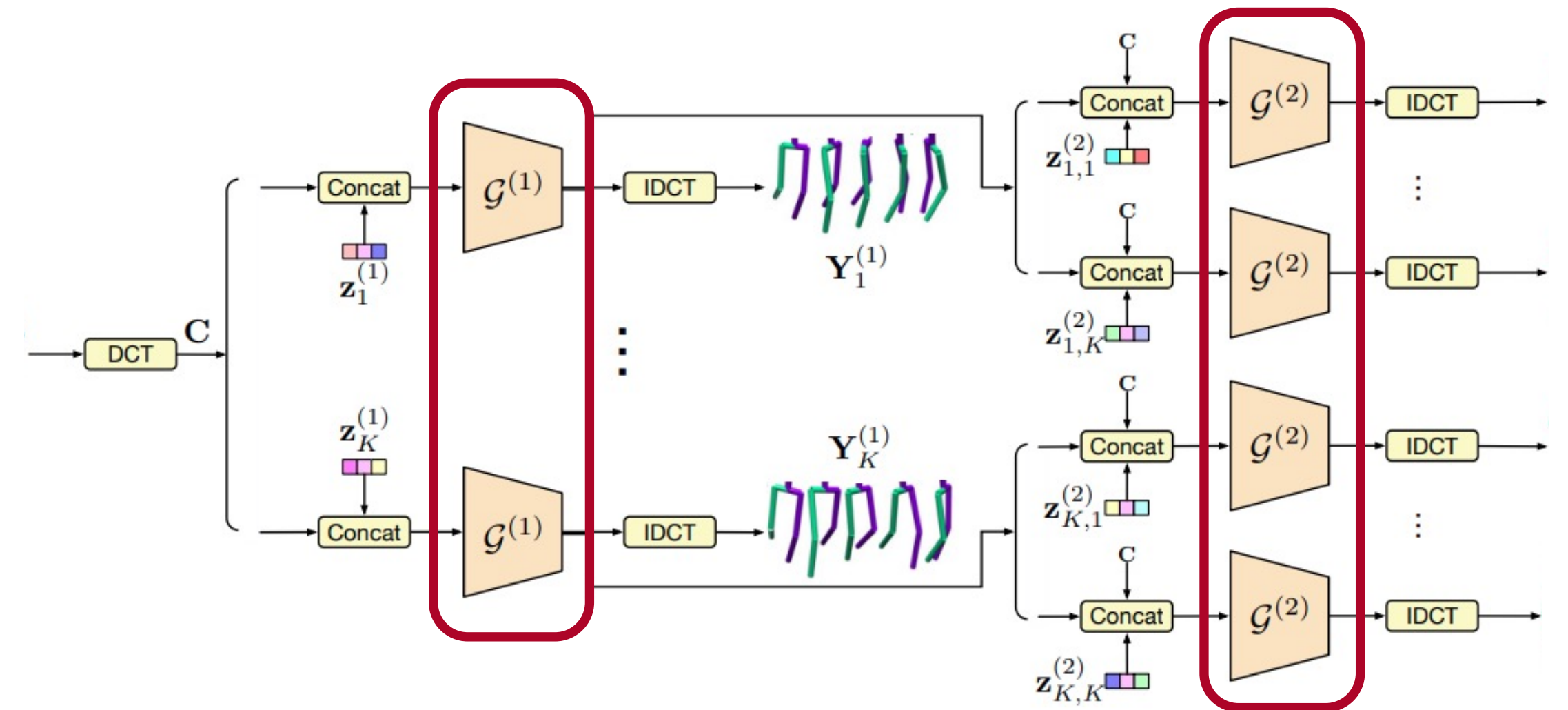
# Prior Work

## DLow



- Require K additional latent flows to diversify samples
- Need to train the predictor and latent flows in two separate stages

## GSPS



- Need to generate different body parts in a sequential manner

# Motivation

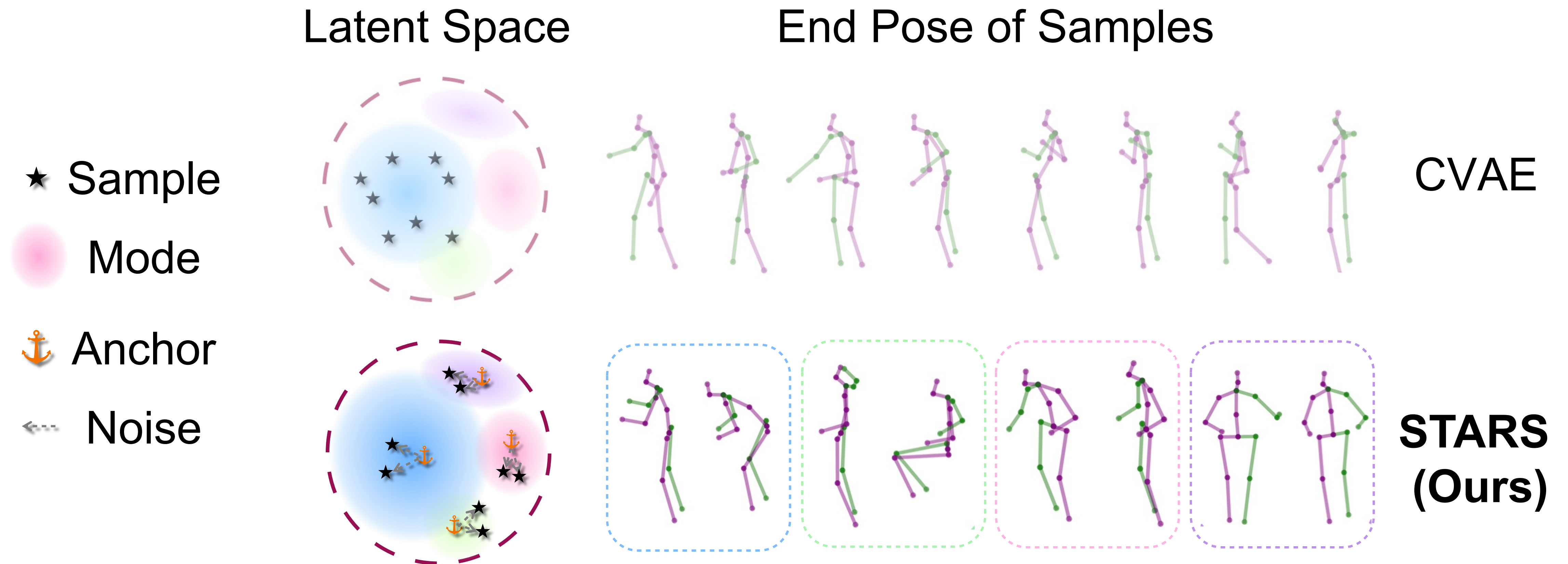
- Future motions are not completely random or independent, following
  - Physical laws and body constraints
  - Trends in the history

# Motivation

- Future motions are not completely random or independent, following
  - Physical laws and body constraints
  - Trends in the history
- Decompose future human motion in the latent space into
  - Deterministic learnable anchors
  - Stochastic noise



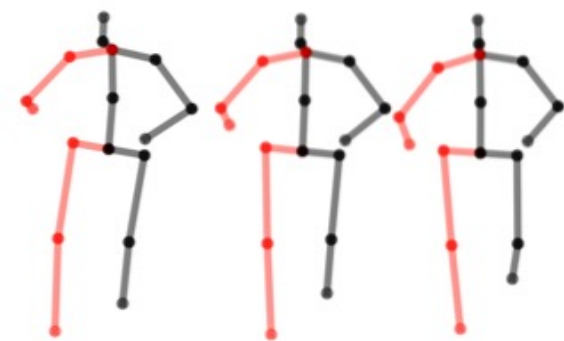
# Our Approach: STARS



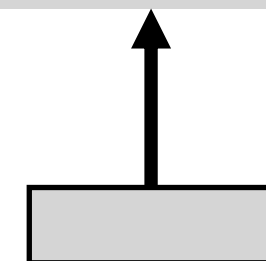
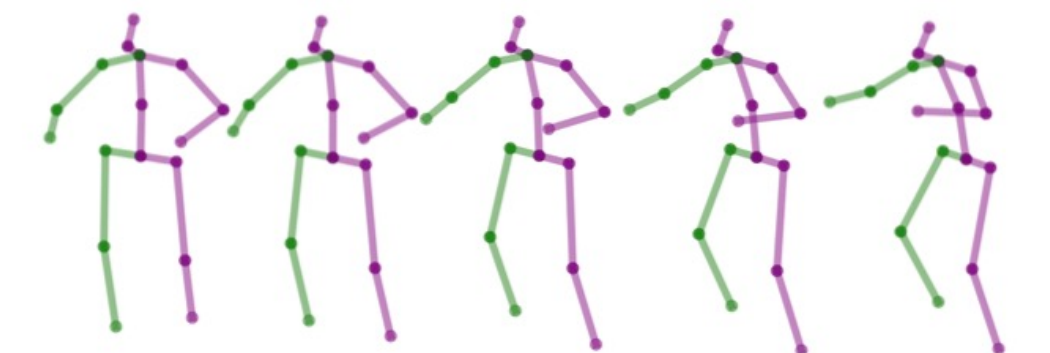
# STARS Formulation

## *Basic prediction framework*

Historical Motion  $\mathbf{X}$



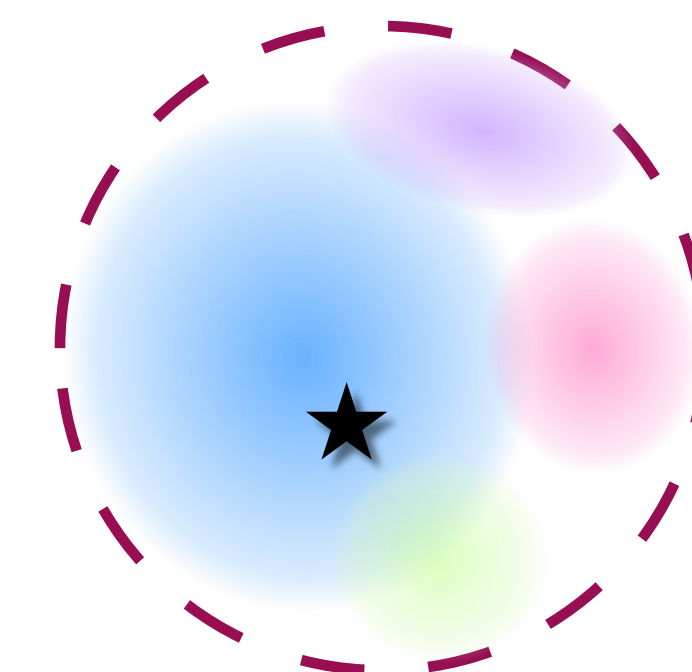
Prediction  $\hat{\mathbf{Y}}$



$$\mathbf{z} \sim p(\mathbf{z})$$

Likelihood Sampling

Latent Space

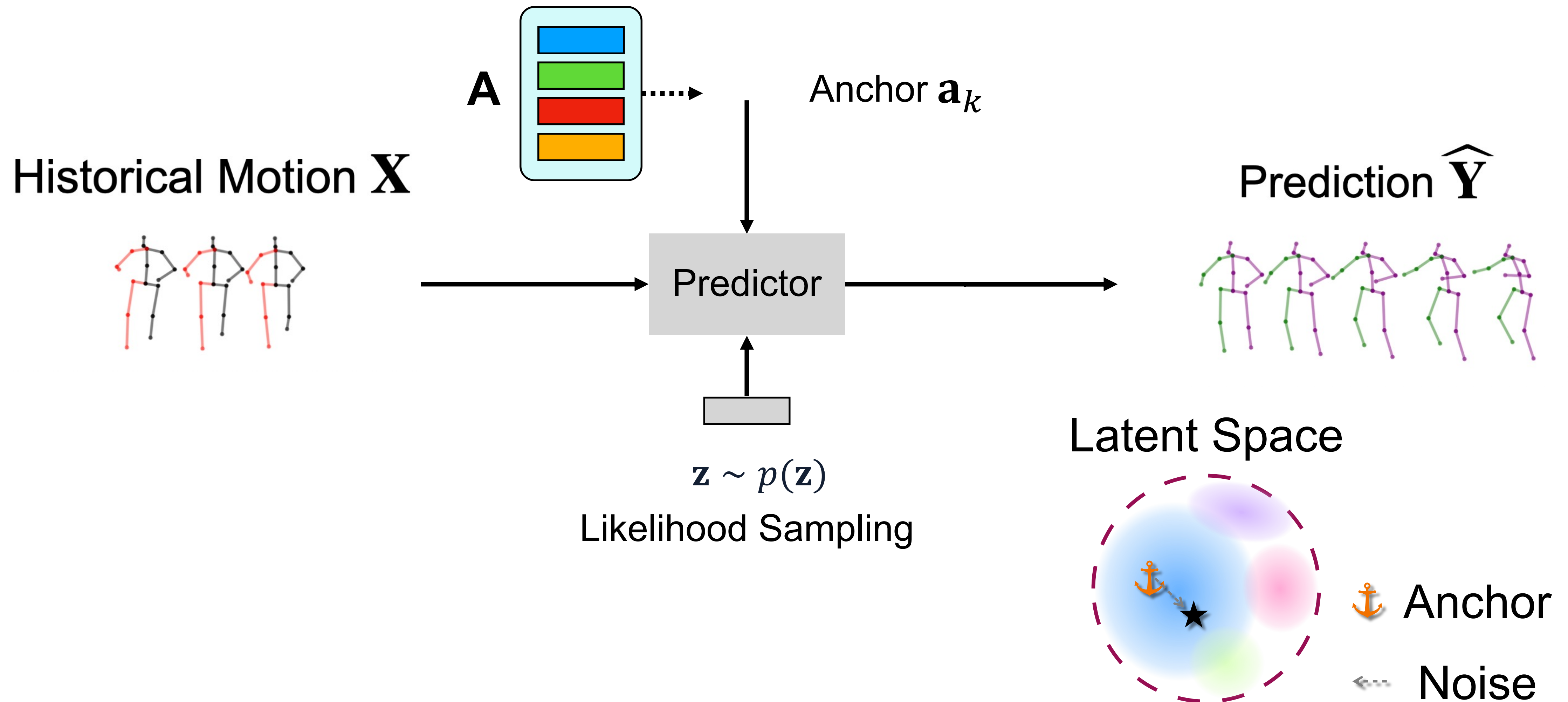


★ Sample

● Mode

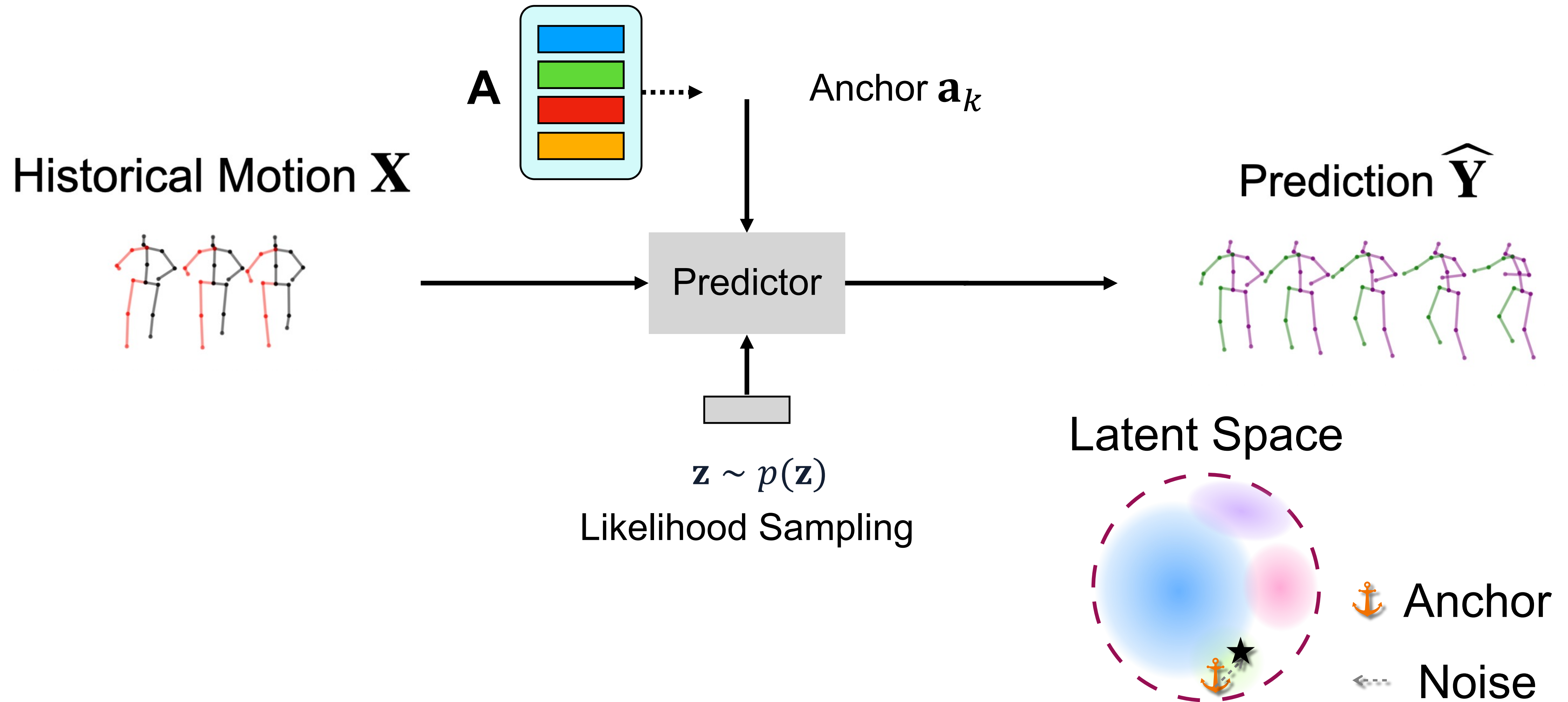
# STARS Formulation

## Sampling



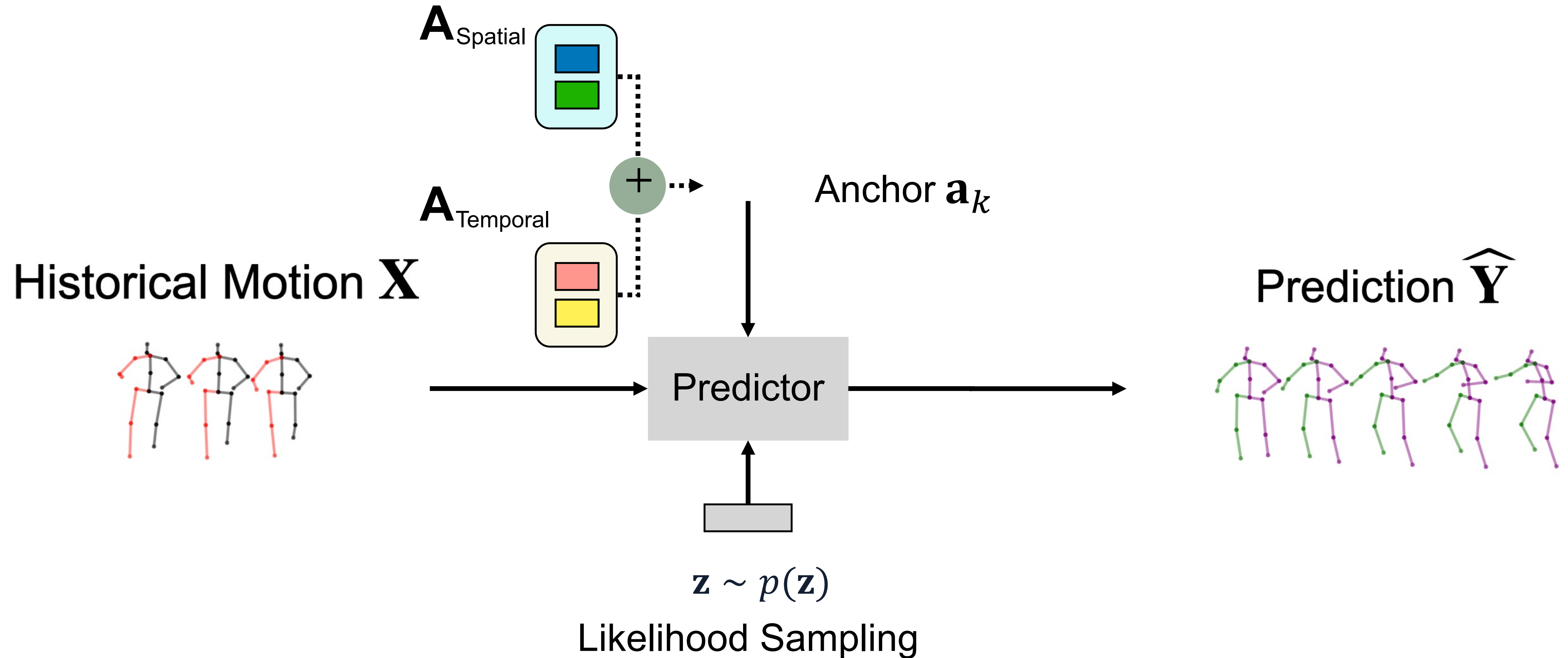
# STARS Formulation

## Sampling



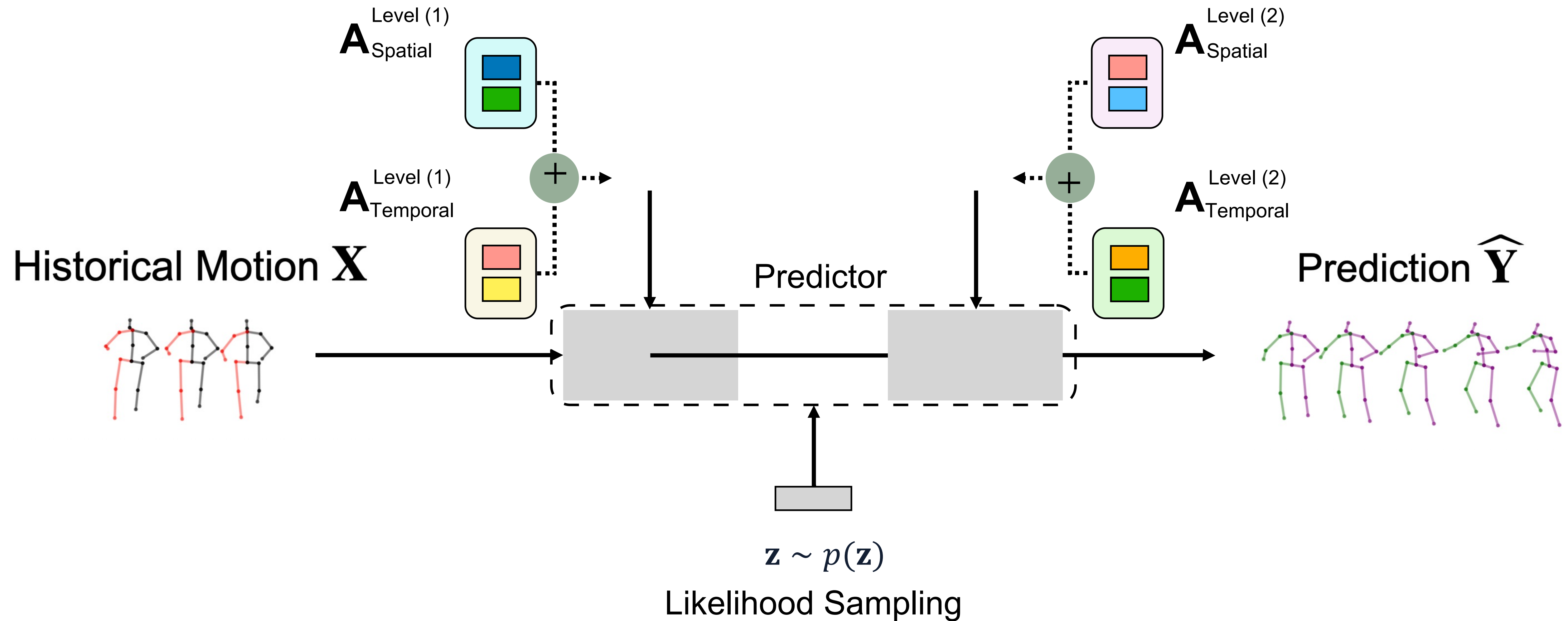
# STARS Formulation

*Sampling: spatial-temporal decomposition*



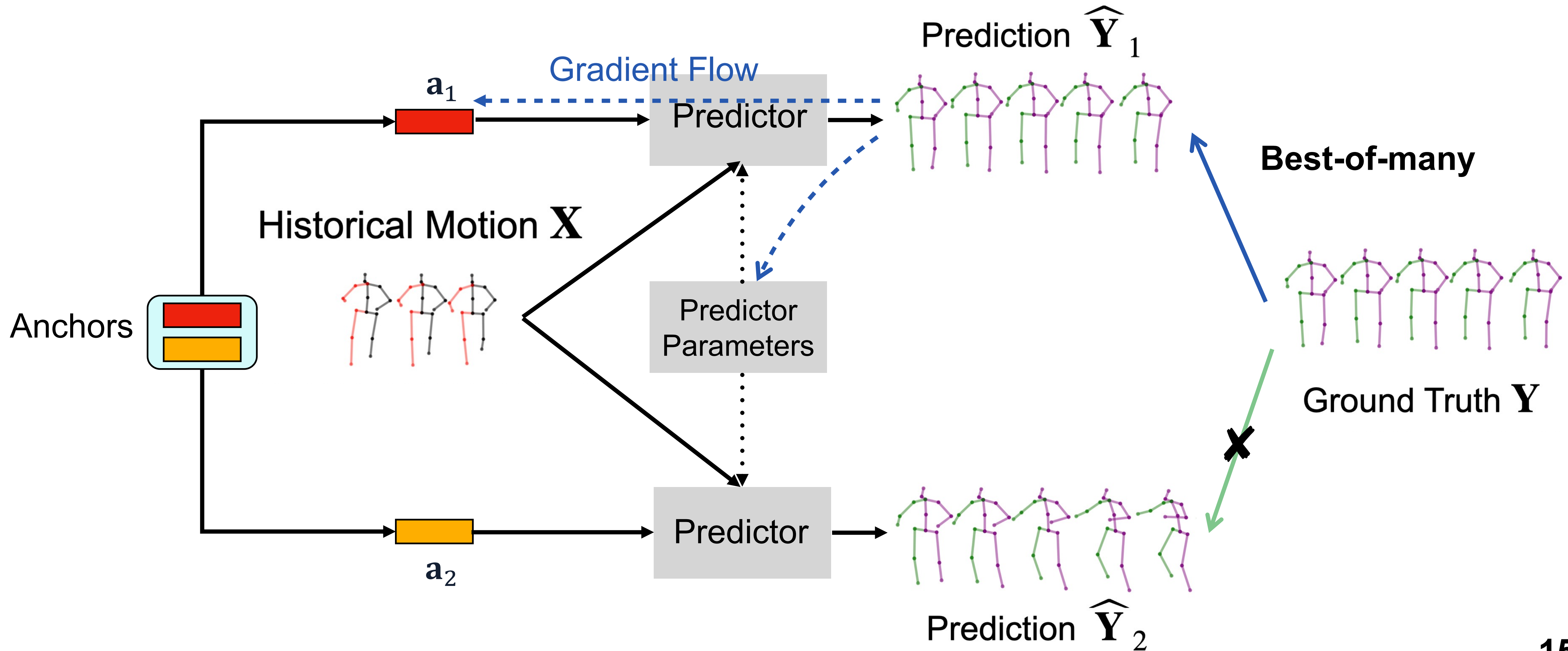
# STARS Formulation

## *Sampling: multi-level decomposition*



# STARS Formulation

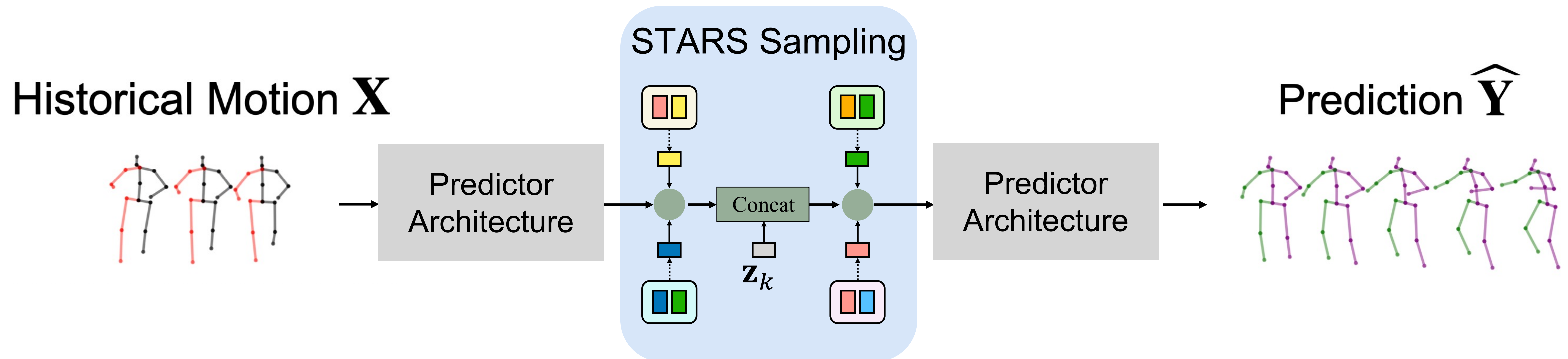
## Training



# Predictor Architecture

*Plug-in anywhere*

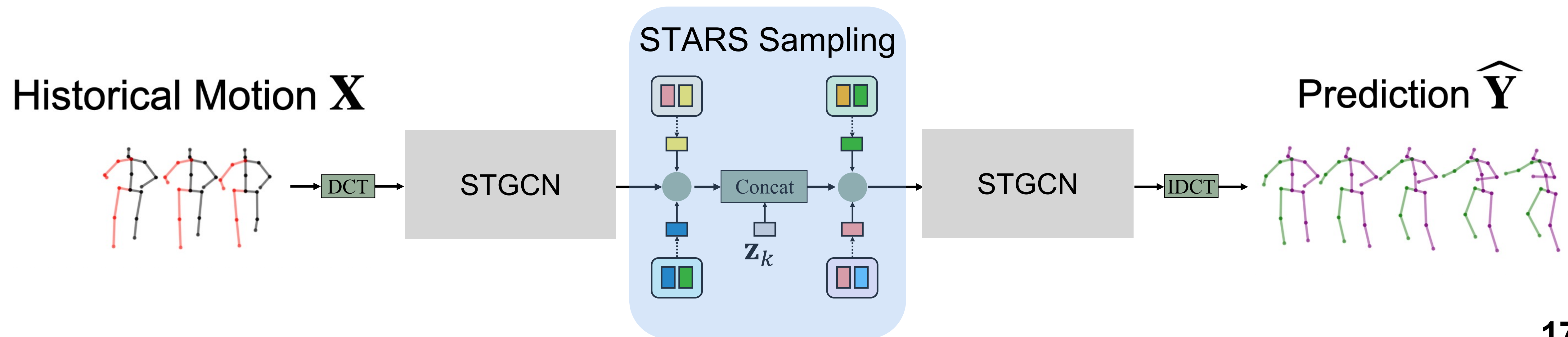
- STARS sampling is general, agnostic to predictor architectures





# Predictor Architecture

- Using Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT) to convert motions to the frequency domain
- Using Spatial-Temporal Graph Convolutional Network (STGCN)



# Predictor Architecture: IE-STGCN

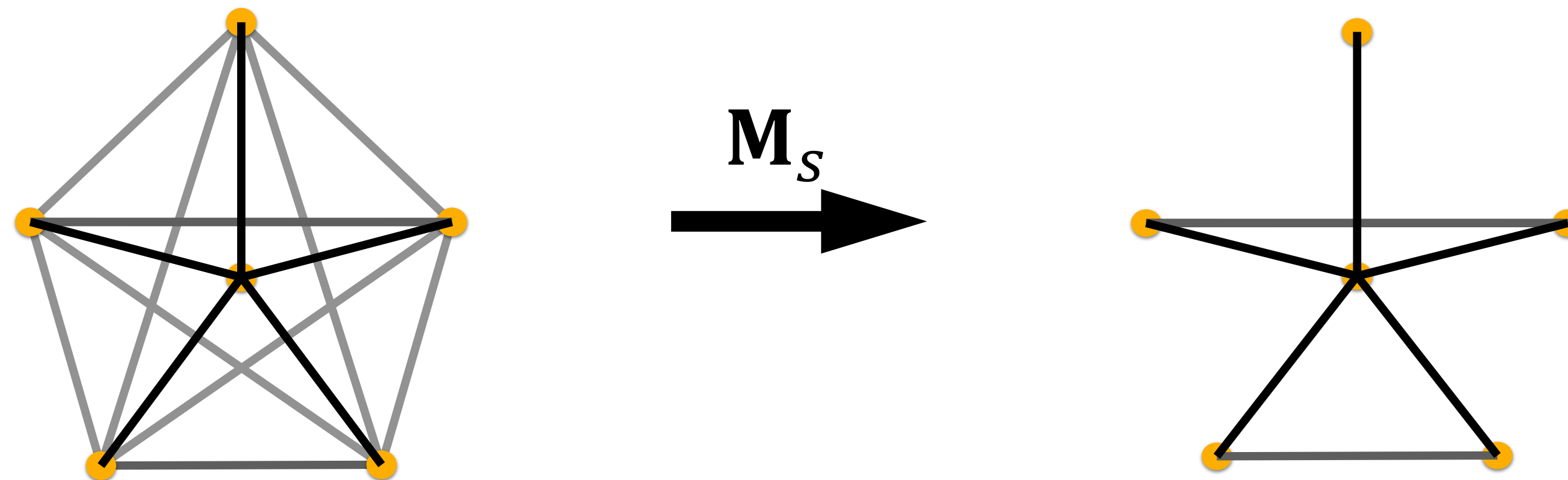
## *Bottleneck spatial-temporal interactions*

- Spatial-Temporal Graph Convolutional Network (STGCN):  $\mathbf{H}_k^{(l+1)} = \sigma(\mathbf{Adj}^{(l)} \mathbf{H}_k^{(l)} \mathbf{W}^{(l)})$
- Factorizing spatial-temporal connectivity:  $\mathbf{Adj}^{(l)} = \mathbf{Adj}_s^{(l)} \mathbf{Adj}_f^{(l)}$
- Incorporating spatial-temporal anchors

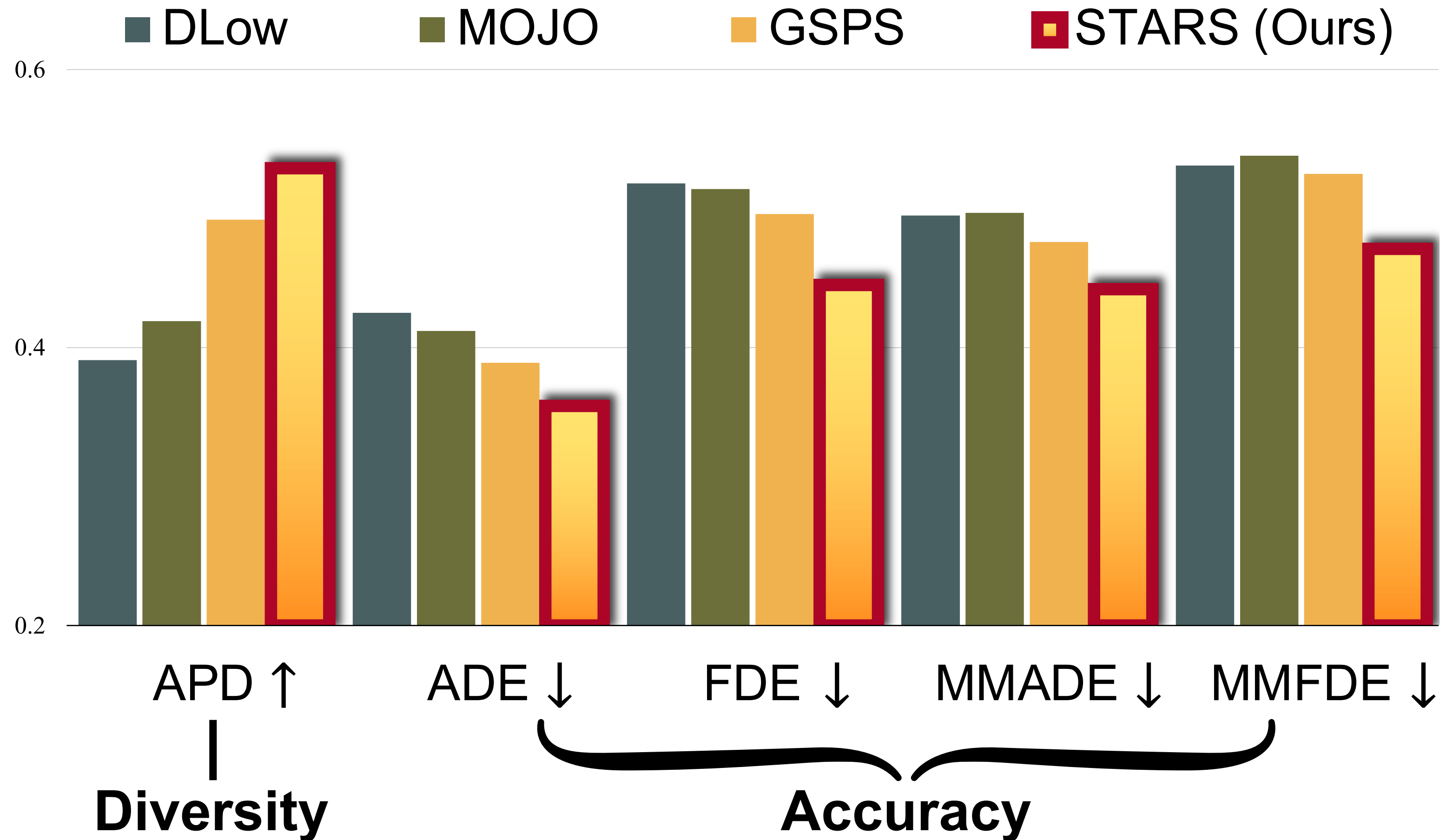
# Predictor Architecture: IE-STGCN

## *Bottleneck spatial-temporal interactions*

- Spatial-Temporal Graph Convolutional Network (STGCN):  $\mathbf{H}_k^{(l+1)} = \sigma(\mathbf{Adj}^{(l)} \mathbf{H}_k^{(l)} \mathbf{W}^{(l)})$
- Spatial Interaction Pruning:  $\hat{\mathbf{Adj}}_S^{(l)} = \mathbf{M}_S \odot \mathbf{Adj}_S^{(l)}$



# STARS significantly improves diversity and accuracy



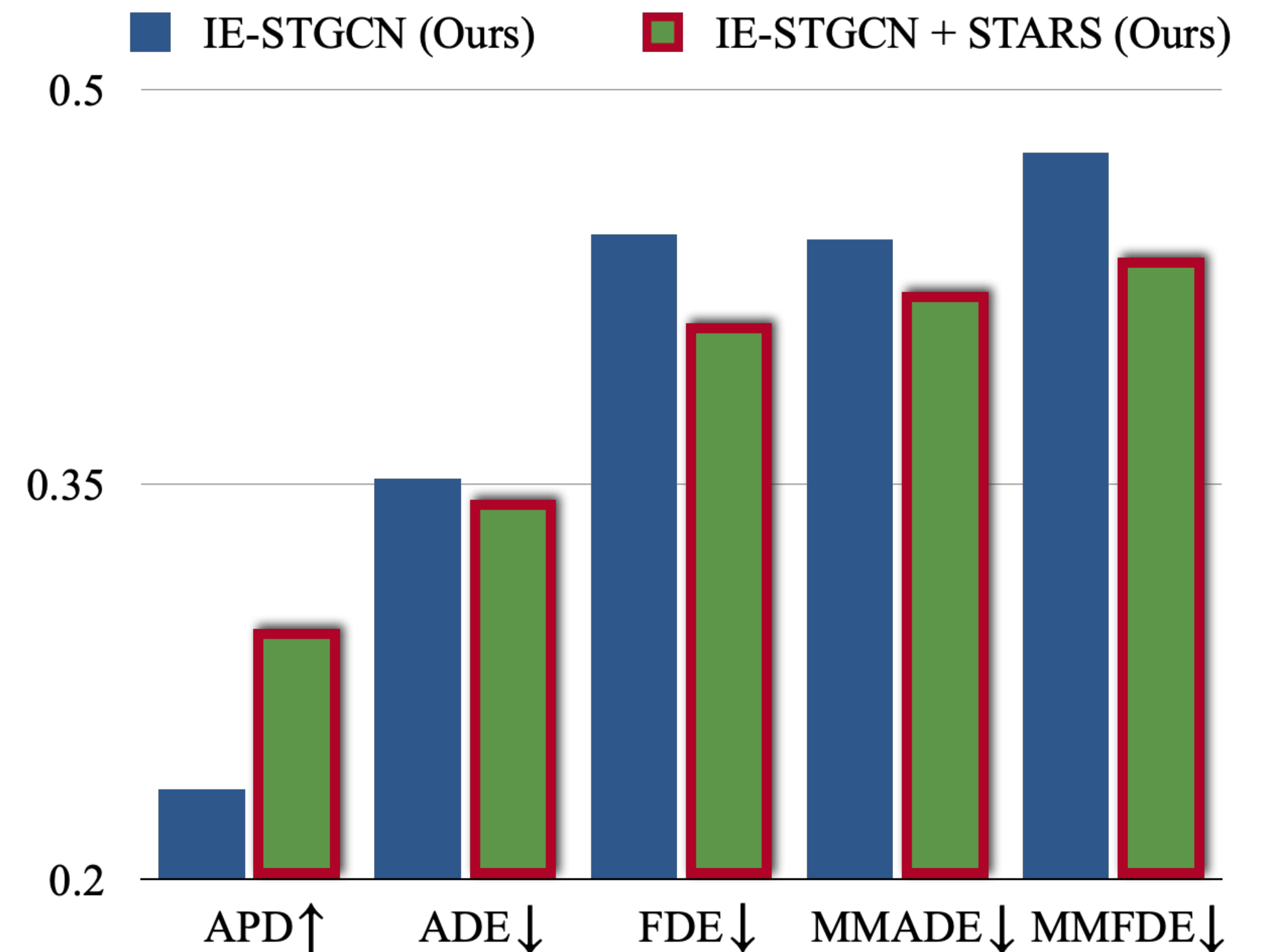
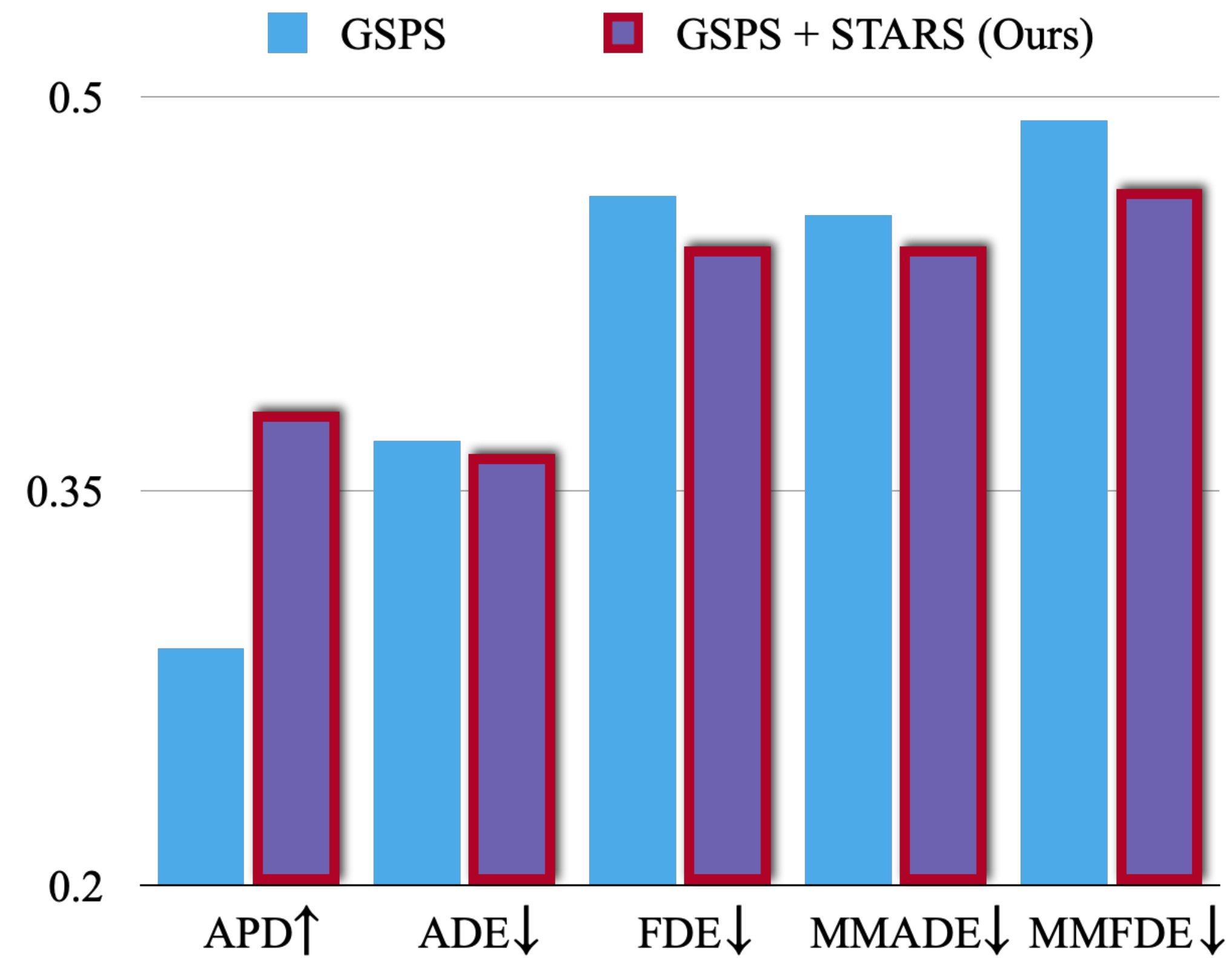
Human3.6M, #predictions = 50

Yuan et al. DLow: Diversifying latent flows for diverse human motion prediction, ECCV 2020

Zhang et al. We are more than our joints: Predicting how 3D bodies move, CVPR 2021

Mao et al. Generating smooth pose sequences for diverse human motion prediction, ICCV 2021

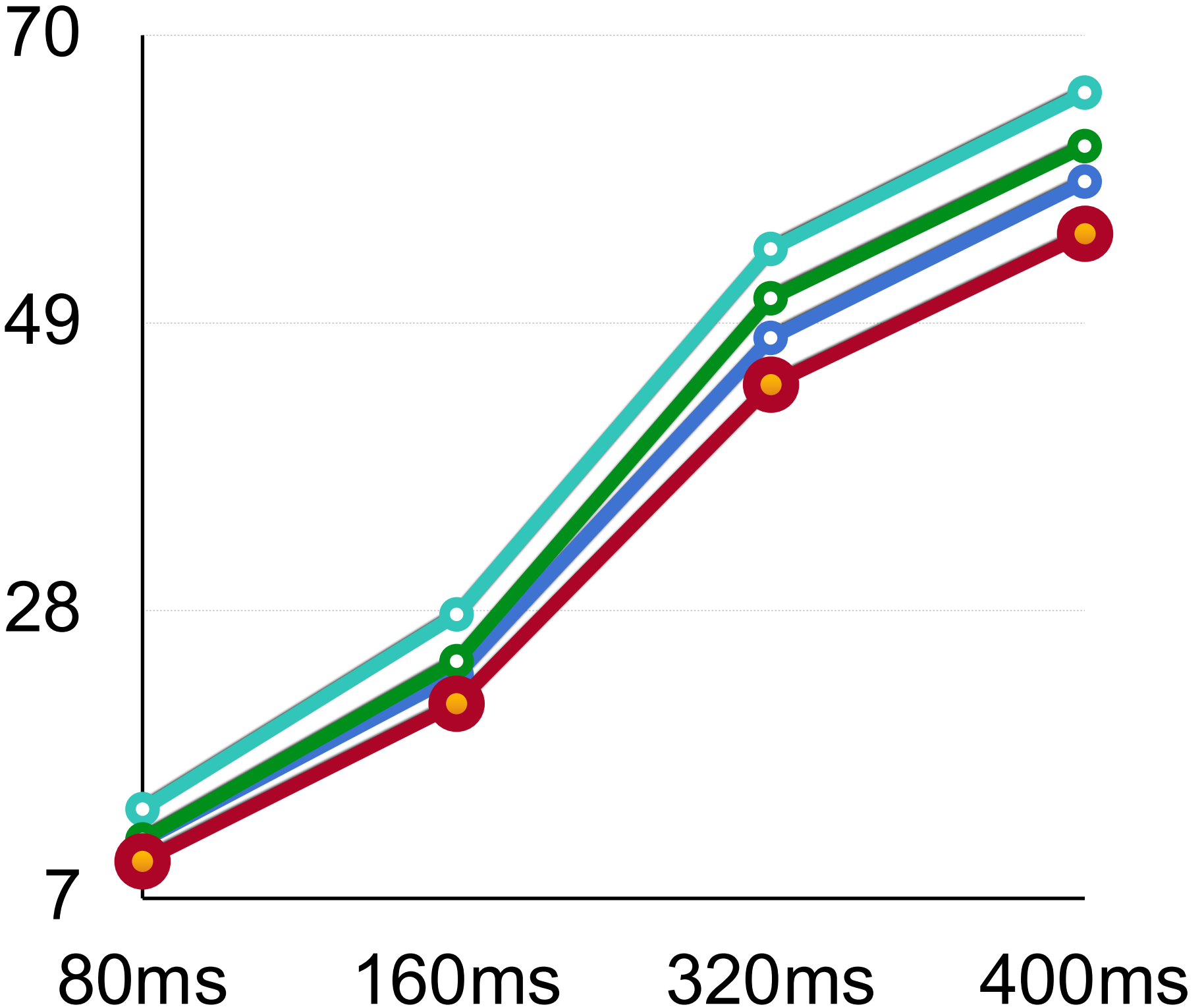
# STARS is general with different predictor architectures



Human3.6M, #predictions = 100

# Generalizable to Deterministic Motion Prediction

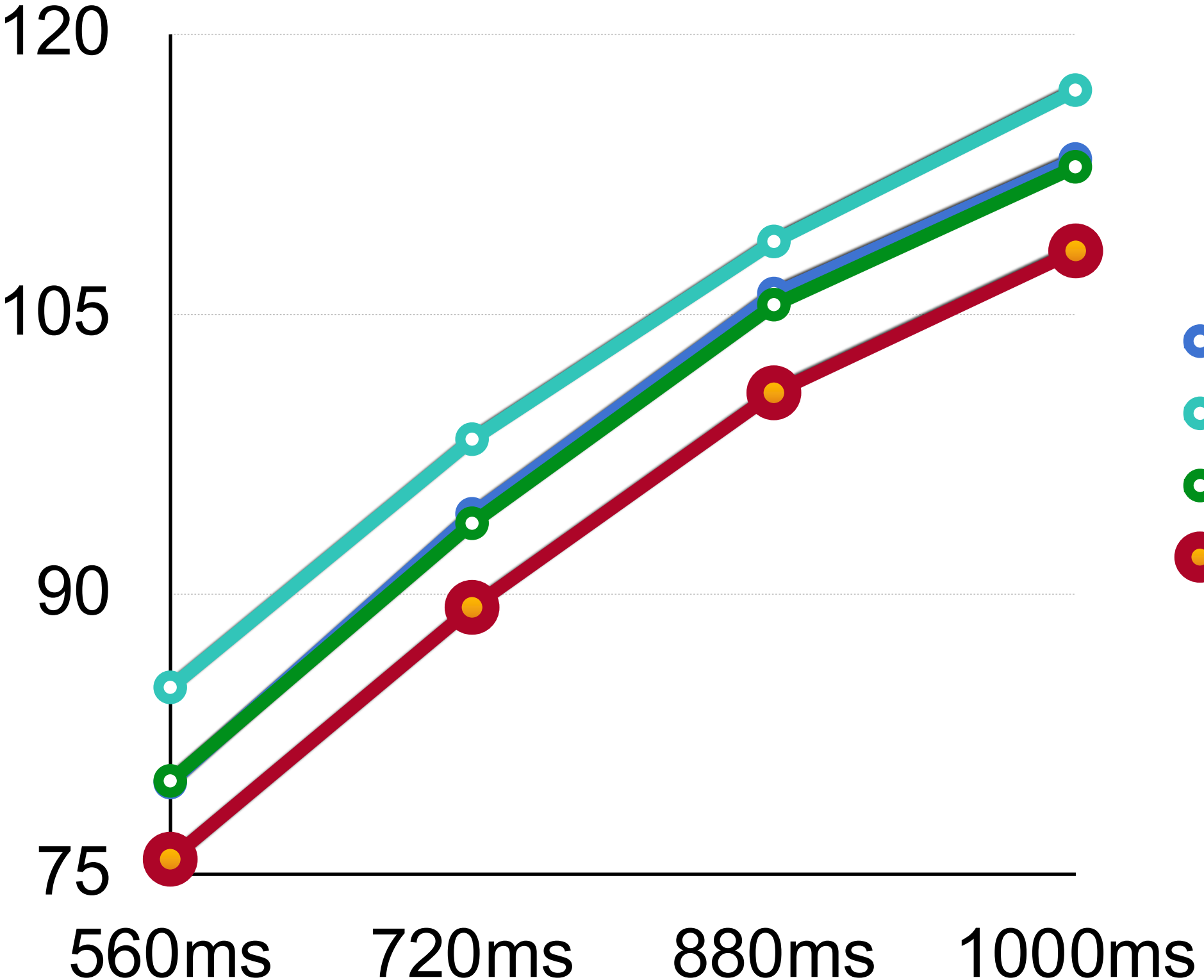
MPJPE↓



**Short-term prediction**

MPJPE↓

Human3.6M, #predictions = 1

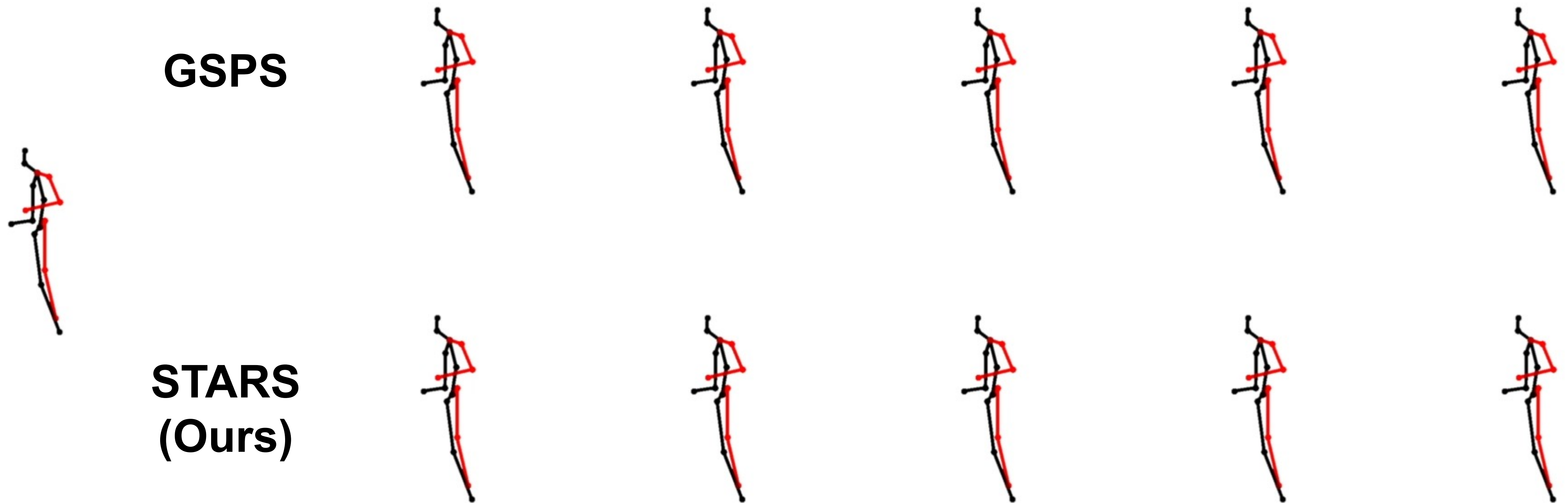


**Long-term prediction**

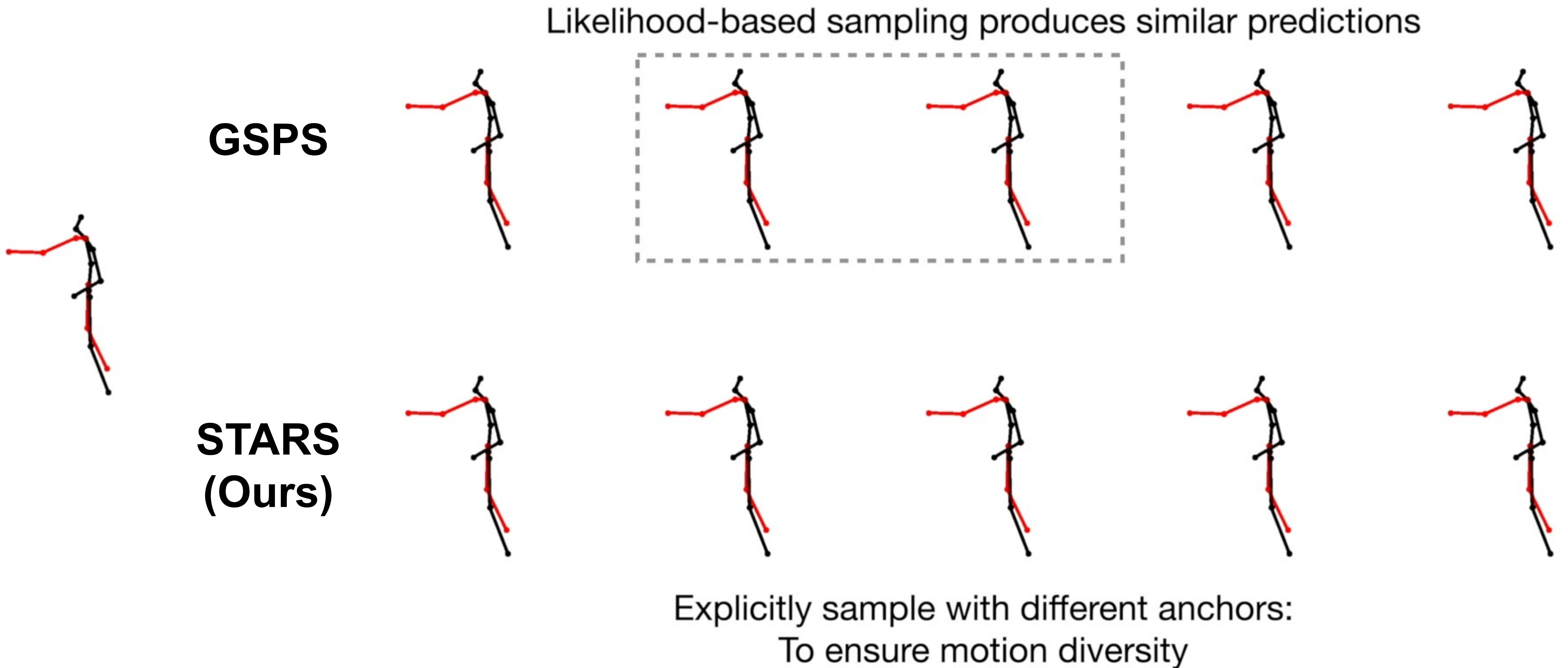
- LTD
- STS-GCN
- MSR-GCN
- IE-STGCN (Ours)

Mao et al. Learning trajectory dependencies for human motion prediction, ICCV 2019  
Sofianos et al. Space-time-separable graph convolutional network for pose forecasting, ICCV 2021  
Dang et al. MSR-GCN: Multi-scale residual graph convolution networks for human motion prediction, ICCV 2021

# Diverse Motion Prediction

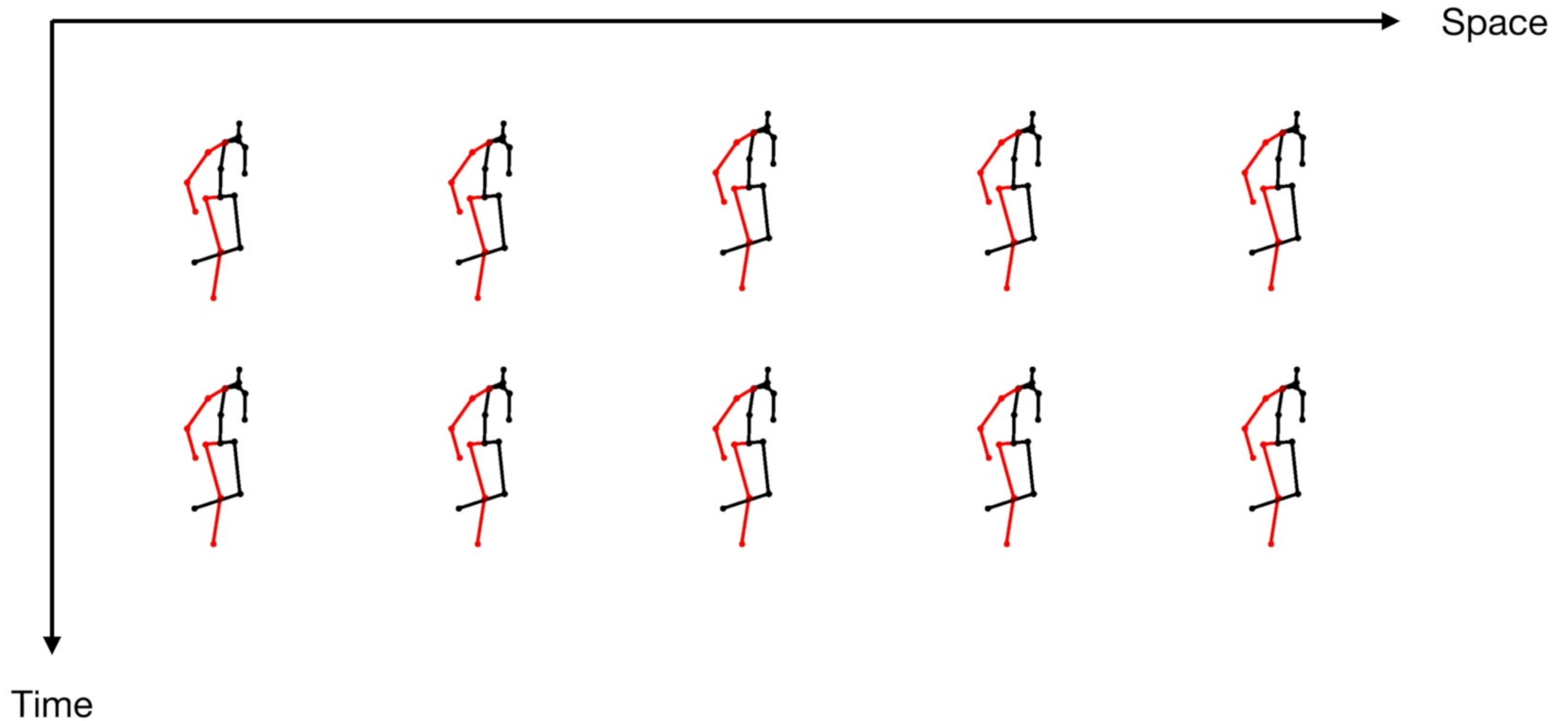


# Diverse Motion Prediction





# Controllable Motion Prediction



# Conclusions

- **STARS**: a simple yet effective and general framework that leverages **learnable anchors** to **diversify** predictions
- Enable controllable motion prediction in native space and time with spatial-temporal anchors
- Future work: extend STARS for other prediction tasks

**Thank you**  
**And welcome to**

**Poster 1.A, 49**  
**25-Oct-22**

