

# Bayesian Constrained Local Models with Depth Data

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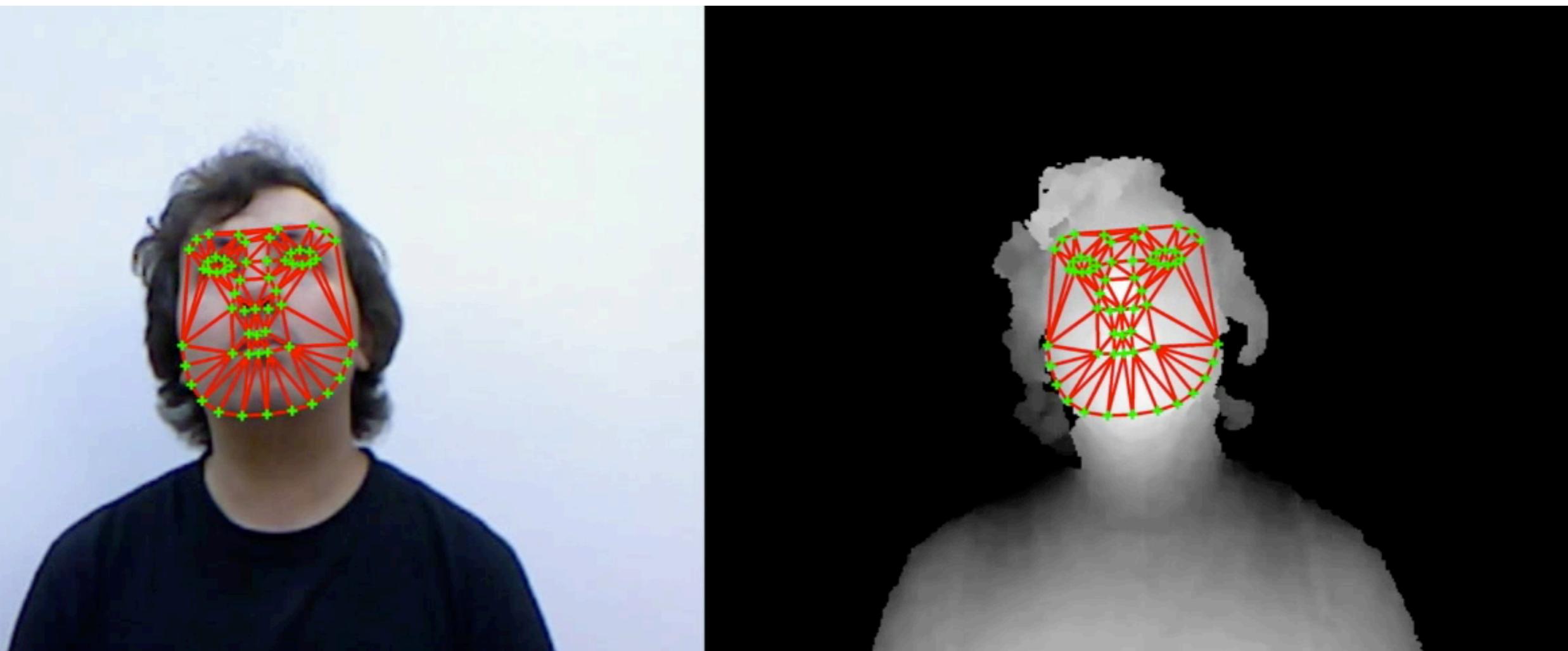
# Introduction

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- Constrained Local Model (CLM) Extension
- Fitting with Intensity and Depth Data
- Bayesian CLM Framework
- Likelihood Fusion Strategies
- Evaluation Results (EURECOM and ISR-Z datasets)

# CLM Fitting with RGBD Data (video)

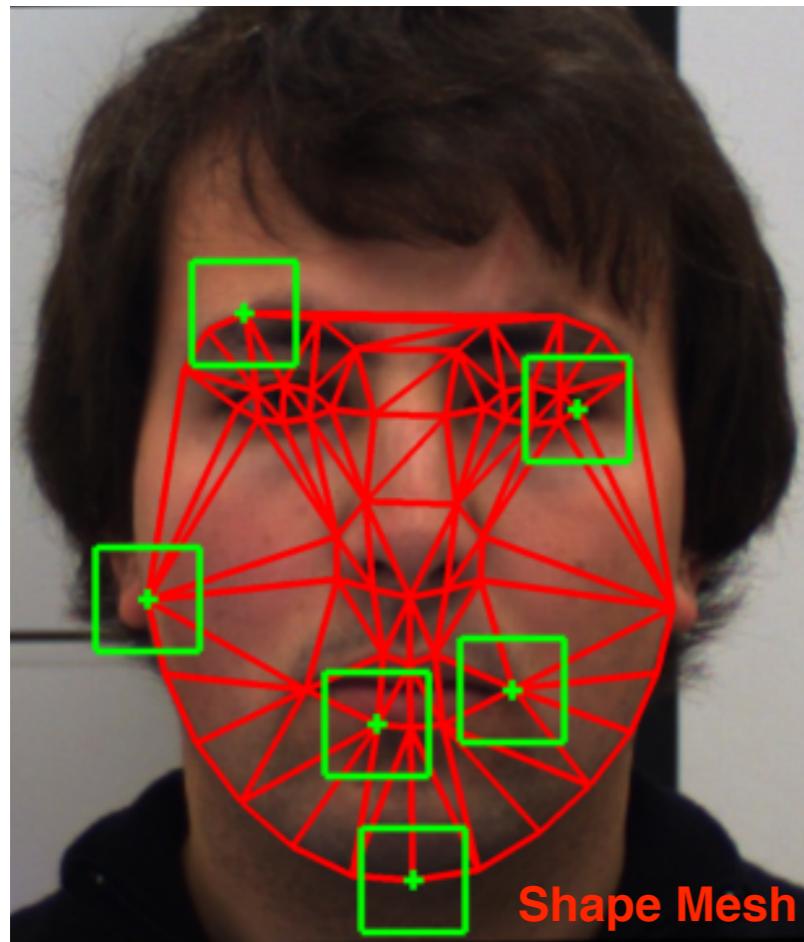
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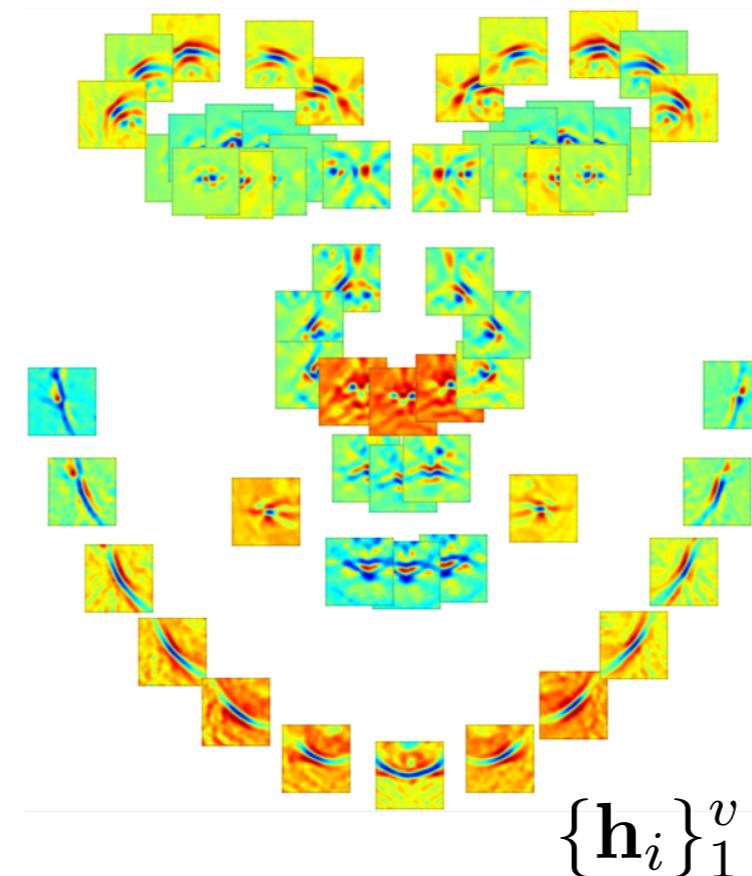
# Constrained Local Model (CLM)

$$\arg \max_{\mathbf{b}} \sum_{i=1}^v \mathbf{I}(\mathbf{s}_i) * \mathbf{h}_i - \lambda_0 \mathbf{b}^T \Sigma_{\mathbf{b}}^{-1} \mathbf{b}$$

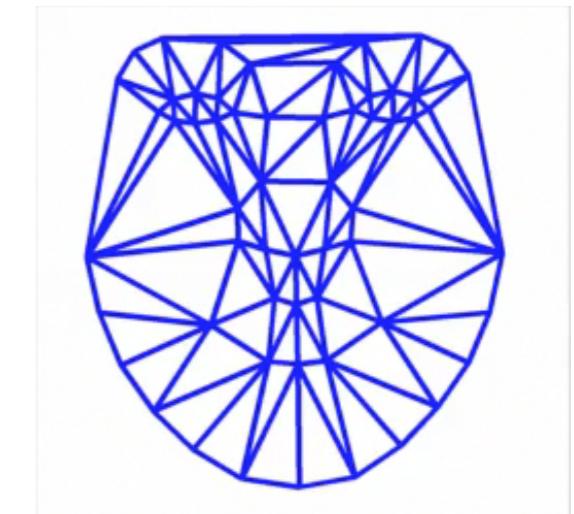
**Data Term**      **Regularization Term**



Local Search Regions



Local Detectors



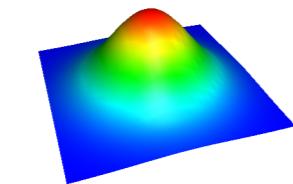
$$\mathbf{s} = \mathbf{s}_0 + \sum_{j=1}^n b_j \phi_j$$

# Bayesian Inference CLM

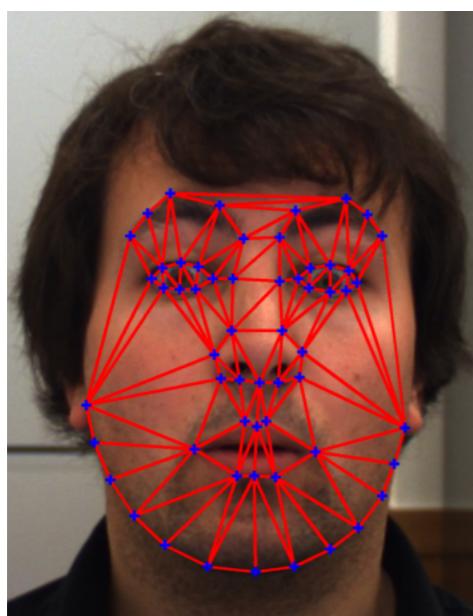
$$\hat{\mathbf{b}} = \arg \max_{\mathbf{b}} p(\mathbf{b}|\mathbf{y}) \propto p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{b})p(\mathbf{b})$$

**Likelihood Term**

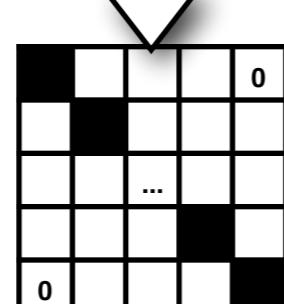
$$p(\mathbf{y}|\mathbf{b}) \propto \exp \left( -\frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{y} - (\mathbf{s}_0 + \Phi \mathbf{b}))^T \Sigma_y^{-1} (\mathbf{y} - (\mathbf{s}_0 + \Phi \mathbf{b})) \right)$$



Shape  
Observation



$(\mathbf{y}, \Sigma_y)$



$2v \times 2v$   
Block diagonal

Uncertainty  
Covariance

## Linear Dynamic System (LDS)

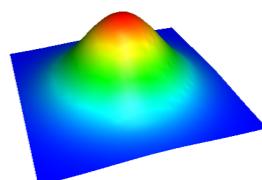
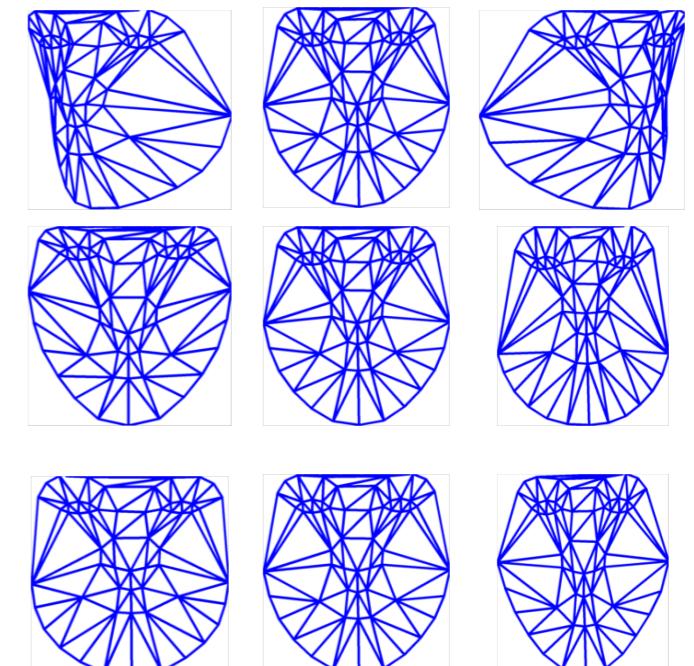
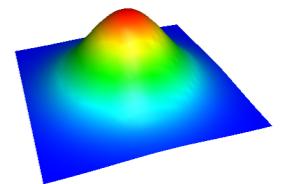
$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{b}_l &= \mathbf{I}_n \mathbf{b}_{l-1} + q, & q &\sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \Lambda) \\ \mathbf{y} - \mathbf{s}_0 &= \Phi \mathbf{b}_l + r, & r &\sim \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{0}, \Sigma_y) \end{aligned}$$

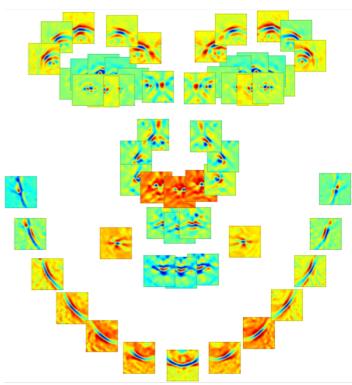
**Posterior Term**

$$p(\mathbf{b}_l | \mathbf{y}_l, \dots, \mathbf{y}_0) \propto \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{b}_l | \mu_l^F, \Sigma_l^F)$$

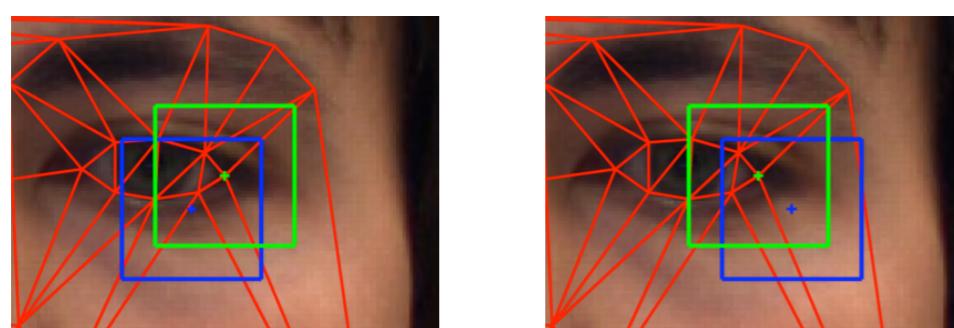
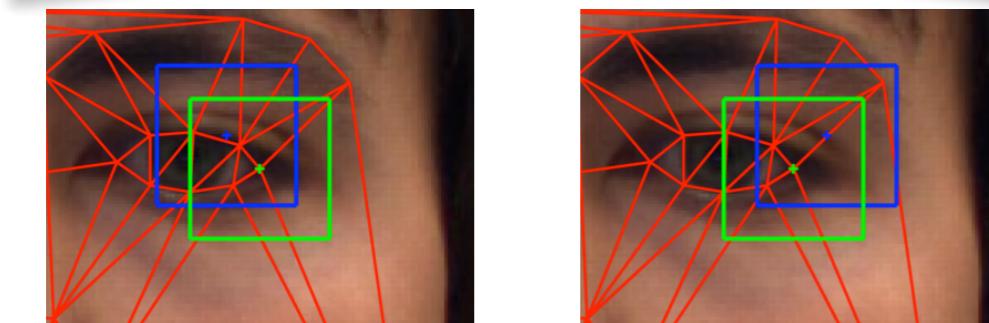
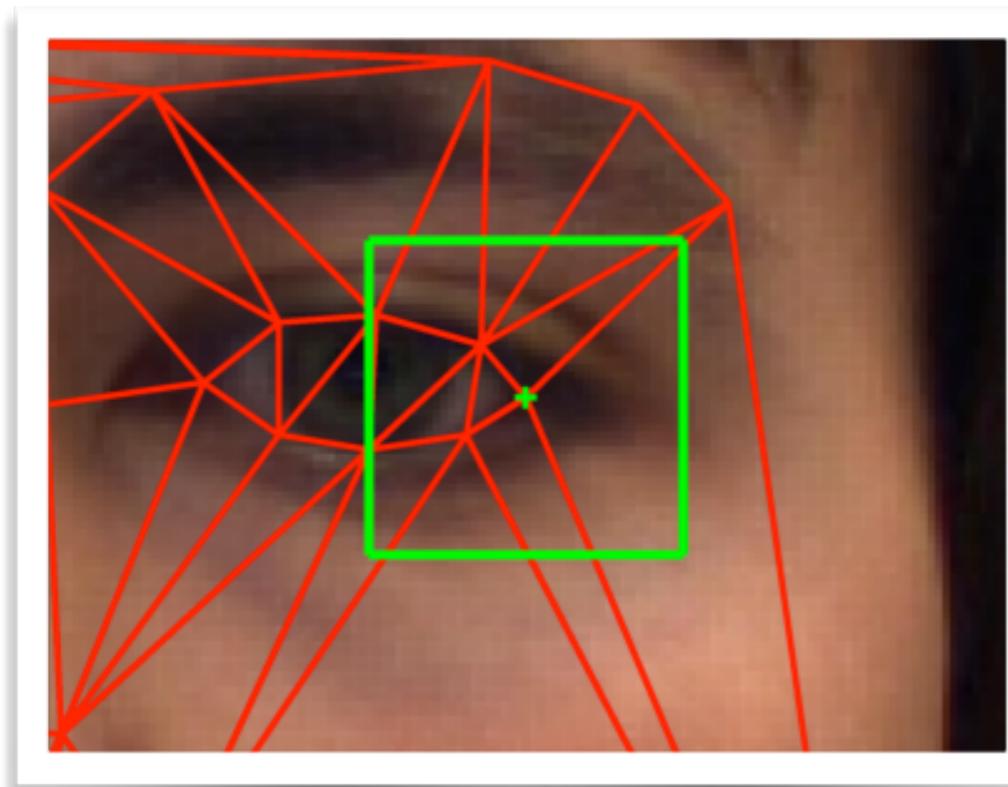
**Prior Term**

$$p(\mathbf{b}) \propto \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{b} | \mathbf{0}, \Lambda)$$



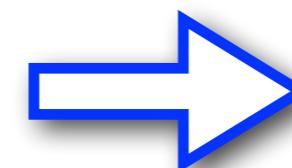
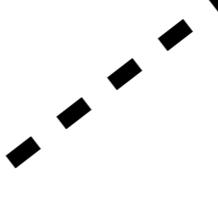
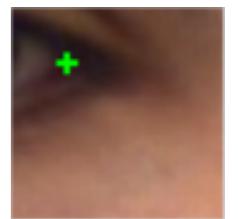
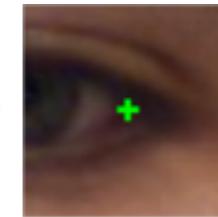
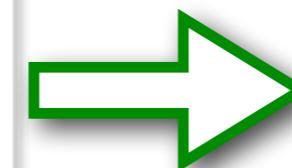


# Local Landmark Detectors (SVM)



## Linear SVM

(+) Aligned Examples

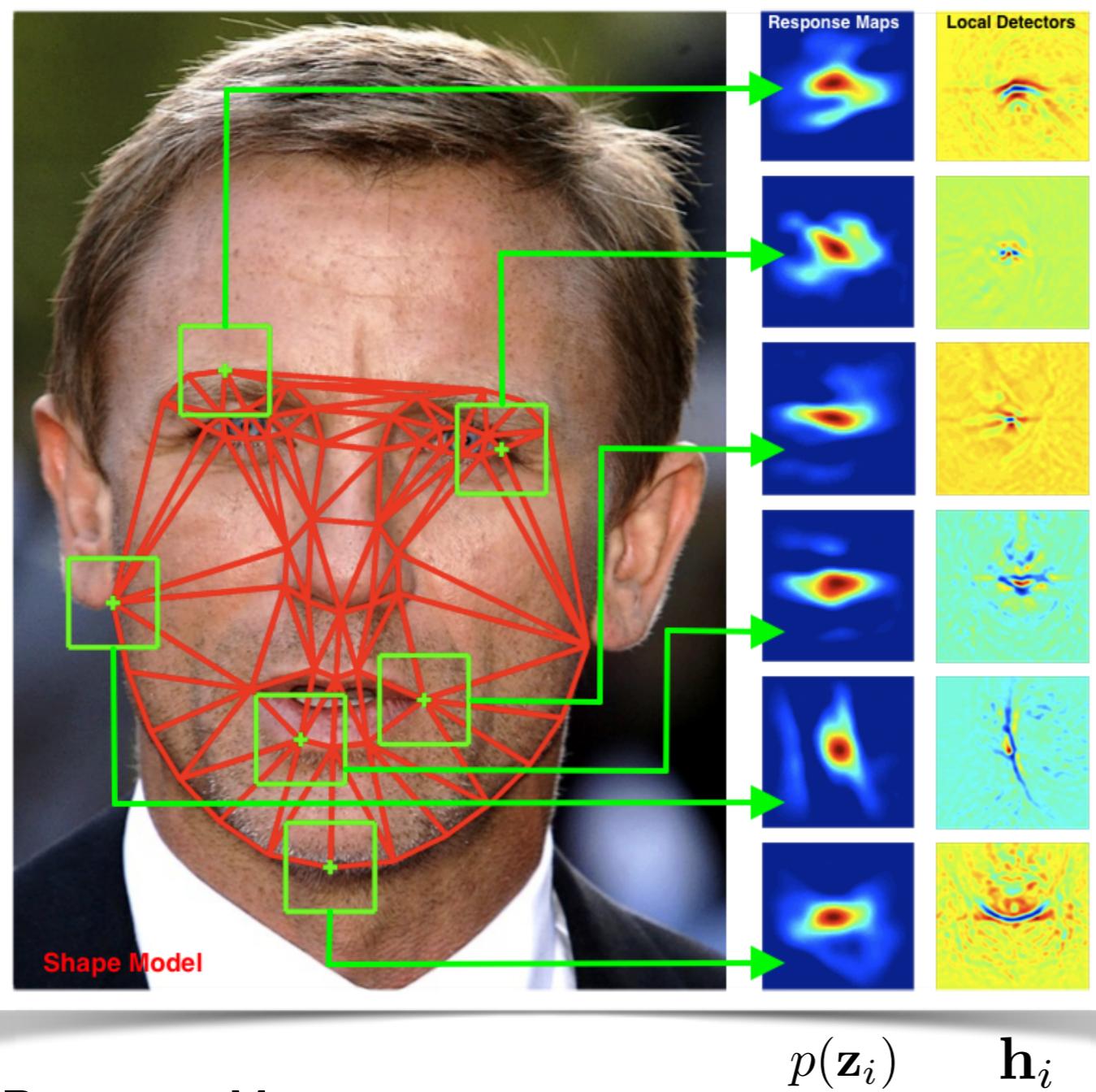


(-) Misaligned Examples

$$\mathcal{D}_i^{\text{linear}}(\mathbf{I}(\mathbf{y}_i)) = \mathbf{w}_i^T \mathbf{I}(\mathbf{y}_i) + b_i$$

$i = 1, \dots, v$  landmarks

# Local Landmark Detectors (MOSSE Filters)



Regression Problem

$$\arg \min_{\mathbf{h}_i} \sum_{j=1}^N (\mathbf{h}_i * \mathbf{I}_j - \mathbf{g}_j)^2 + \lambda \|\mathbf{h}_i\|^2$$

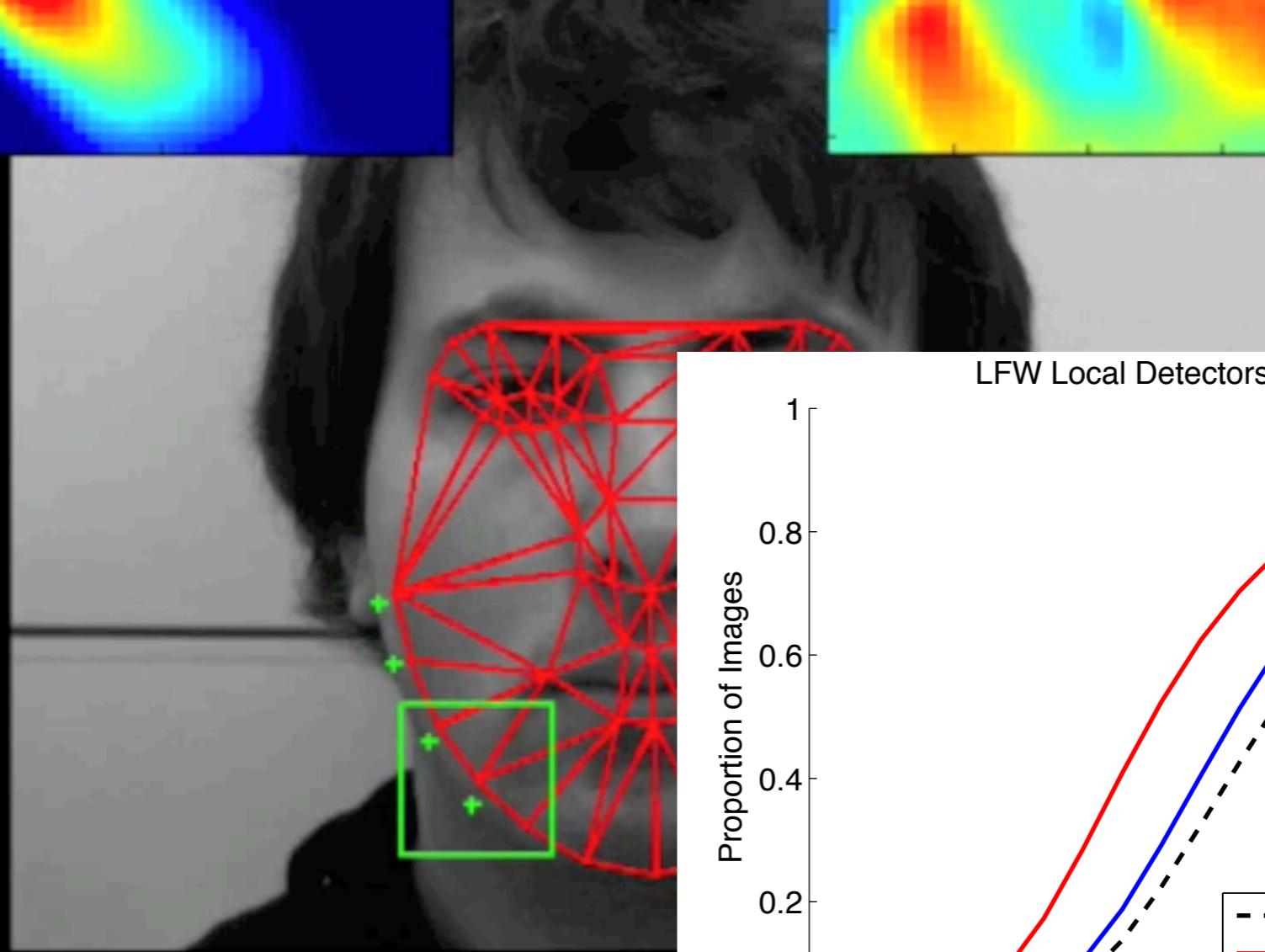
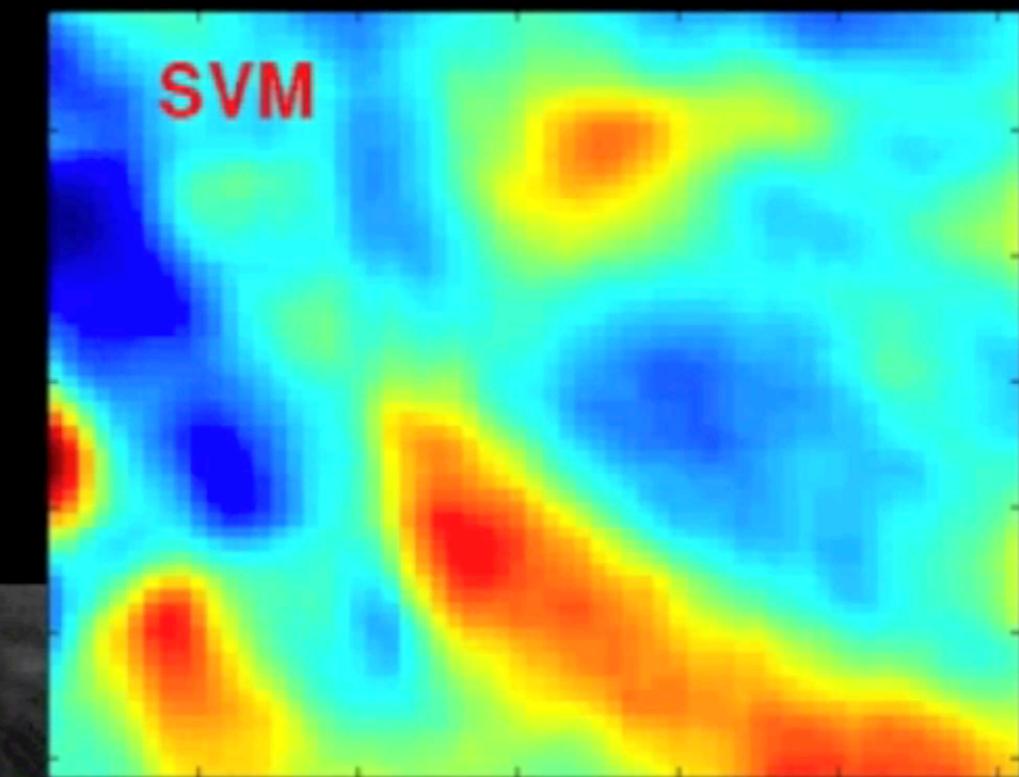
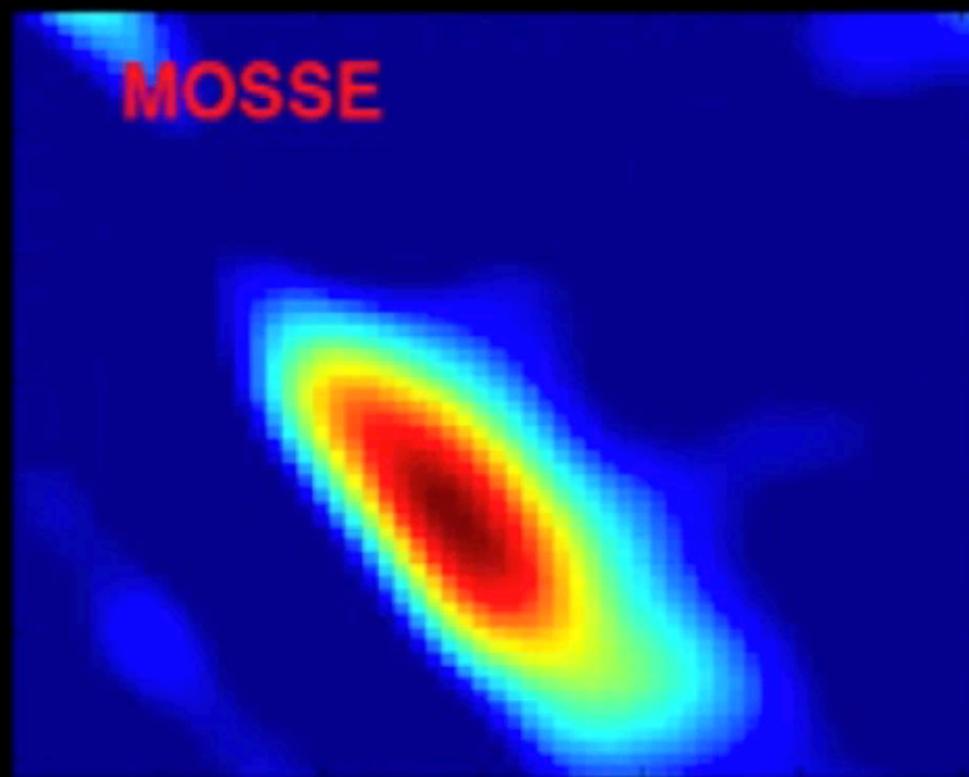
Gaussian Target

$$\min_{\mathbf{H}^\dagger} \sum_{j=1}^N (\mathcal{F}\{\mathbf{I}_j\} \odot \mathbf{H}_i^\dagger - \mathcal{F}\{\mathbf{g}_j\})^2 + \lambda \|\mathbf{H}_i\|^2$$

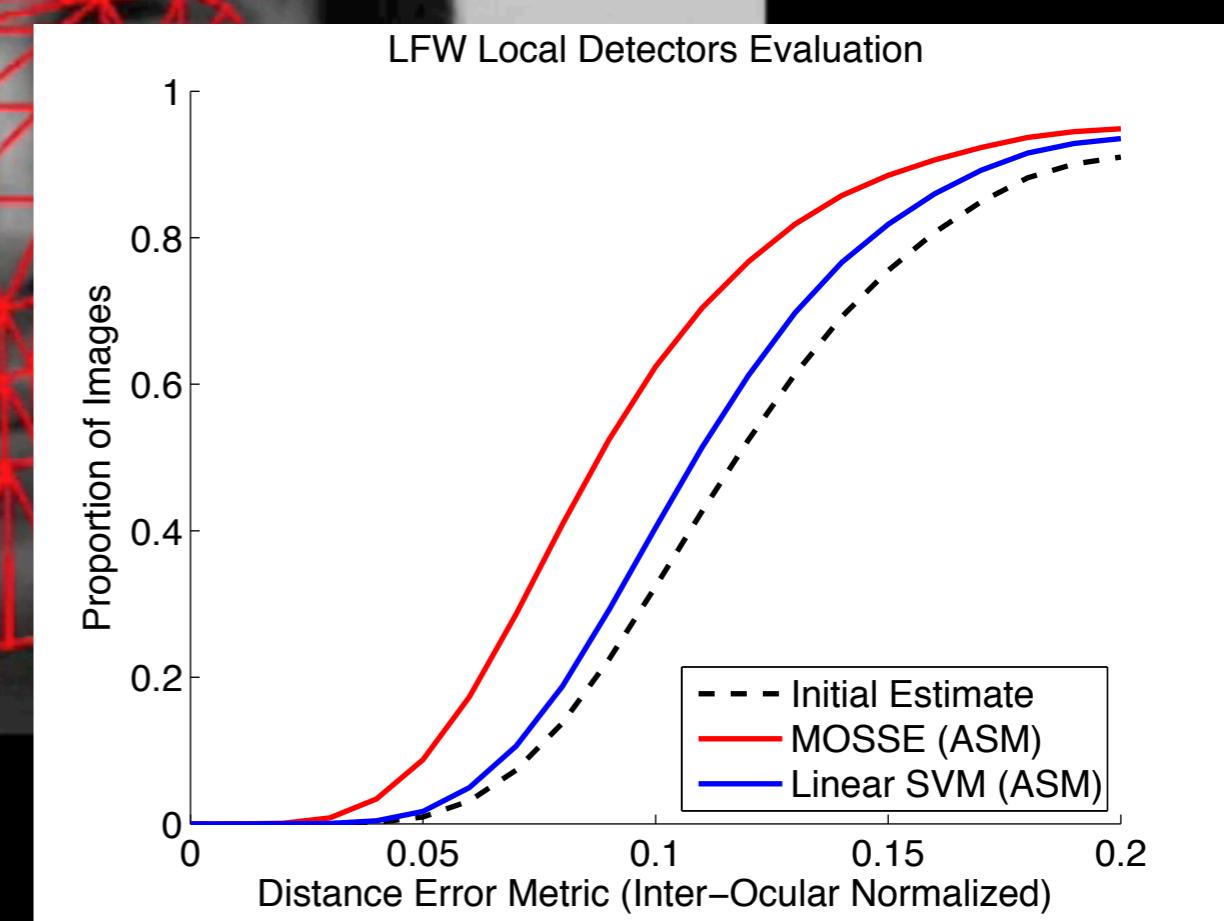
[D. Bolme et.al., CVPR 2010]

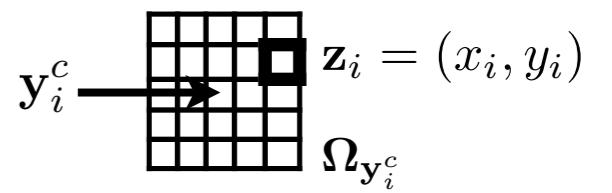
Solution

$$\mathbf{h}_i = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N \mathcal{F}\{\mathbf{g}_j\} \odot \mathcal{F}\{\mathbf{I}_j\}^\dagger}{\sum_{j=1}^N \mathcal{F}\{\mathbf{I}_j\} \odot \mathcal{F}\{\mathbf{I}_j\}^\dagger + \lambda} \right\}^\dagger$$



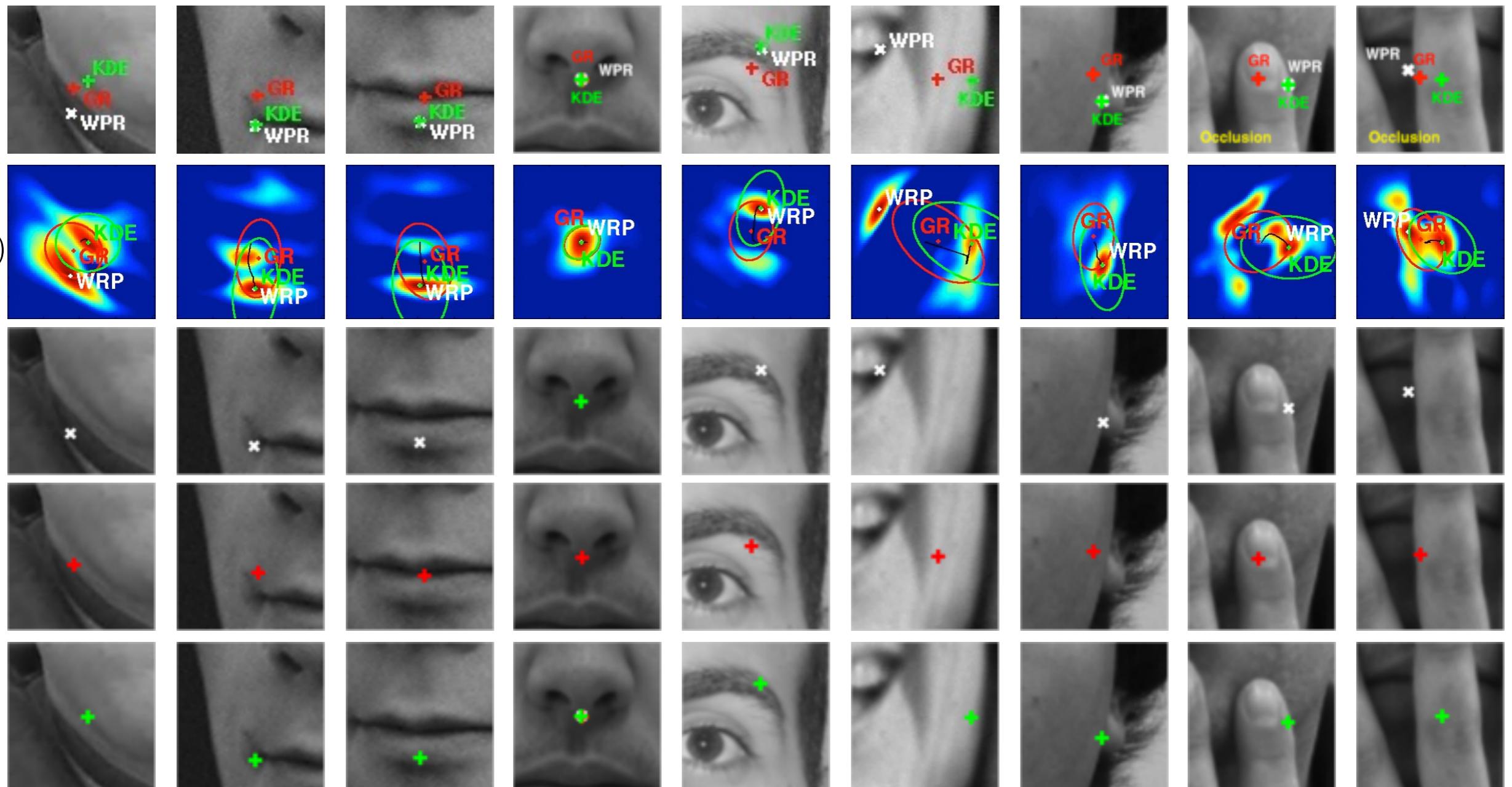
1st Iteration





# Local Optimization Strategies

Patches under occlusion



## Weighted Peak Response

$$\mathbf{y}_i^{\text{WPR}} = \max_{\mathbf{z}_i \in \Omega_{\mathbf{y}_i^c}} (p_i(\mathbf{z}_i))$$

$$\Sigma_{\mathbf{y}_i}^{\text{WPR}} = \text{diag}(p_i(\mathbf{y}_i^{\text{WPR}})^{-1})$$

## Gaussian Response

$$\mathbf{y}_i^{\text{GR}} = \frac{1}{d} \sum_{\mathbf{z}_i \in \Omega_{\mathbf{y}_i^c}} p_i(\mathbf{z}_i) \mathbf{z}_i$$

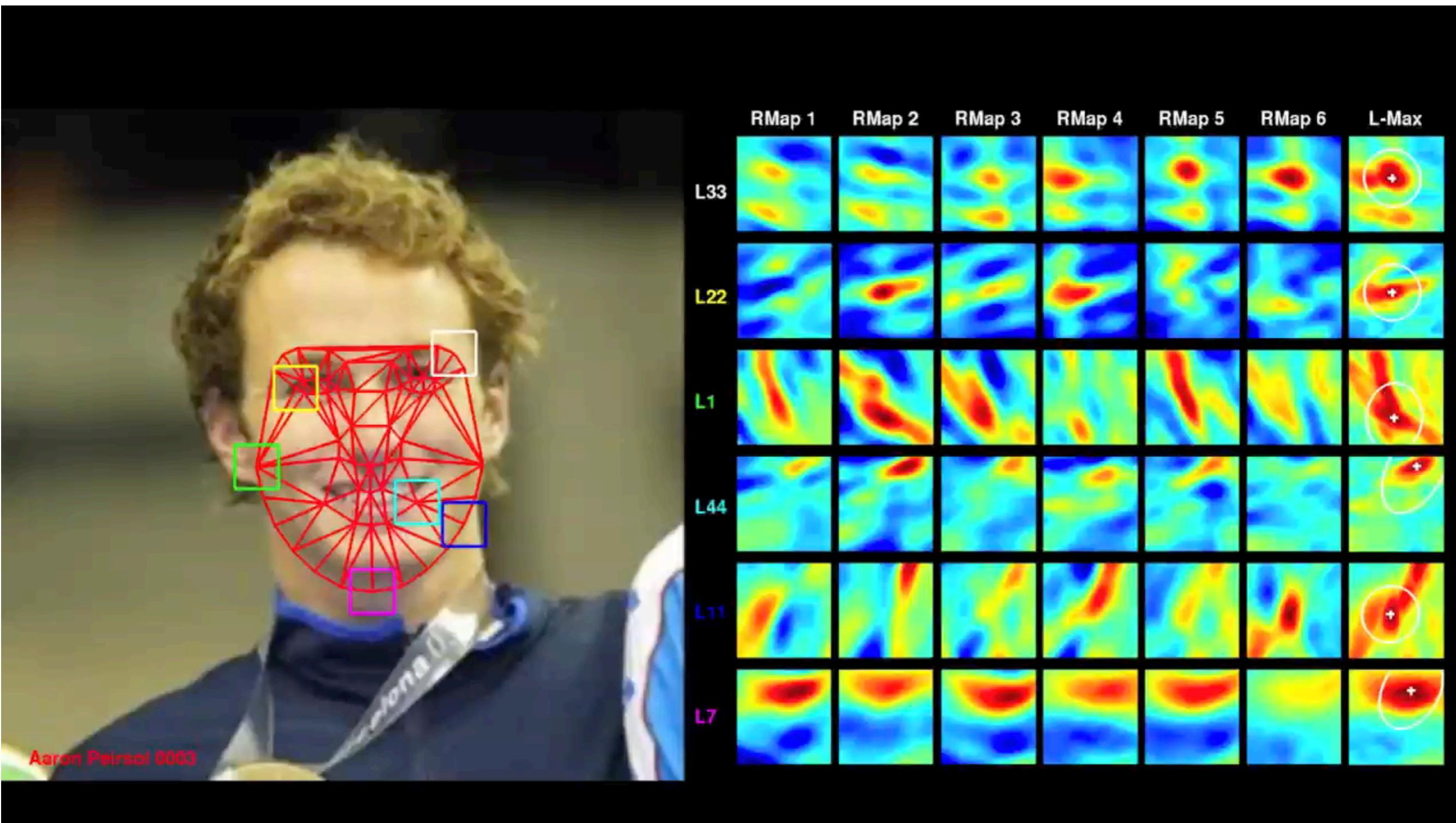
$$\Sigma_{\mathbf{y}_i}^{\text{GR}} = \frac{1}{d-1} \sum_{\mathbf{z}_i \in \Omega_{\mathbf{y}_i^c}} p_i(\mathbf{z}_i) (\mathbf{z}_i - \mathbf{y}_i^{\text{GR}})(\mathbf{z}_i - \mathbf{y}_i^{\text{GR}})^T$$

## Kernel Density Estimator

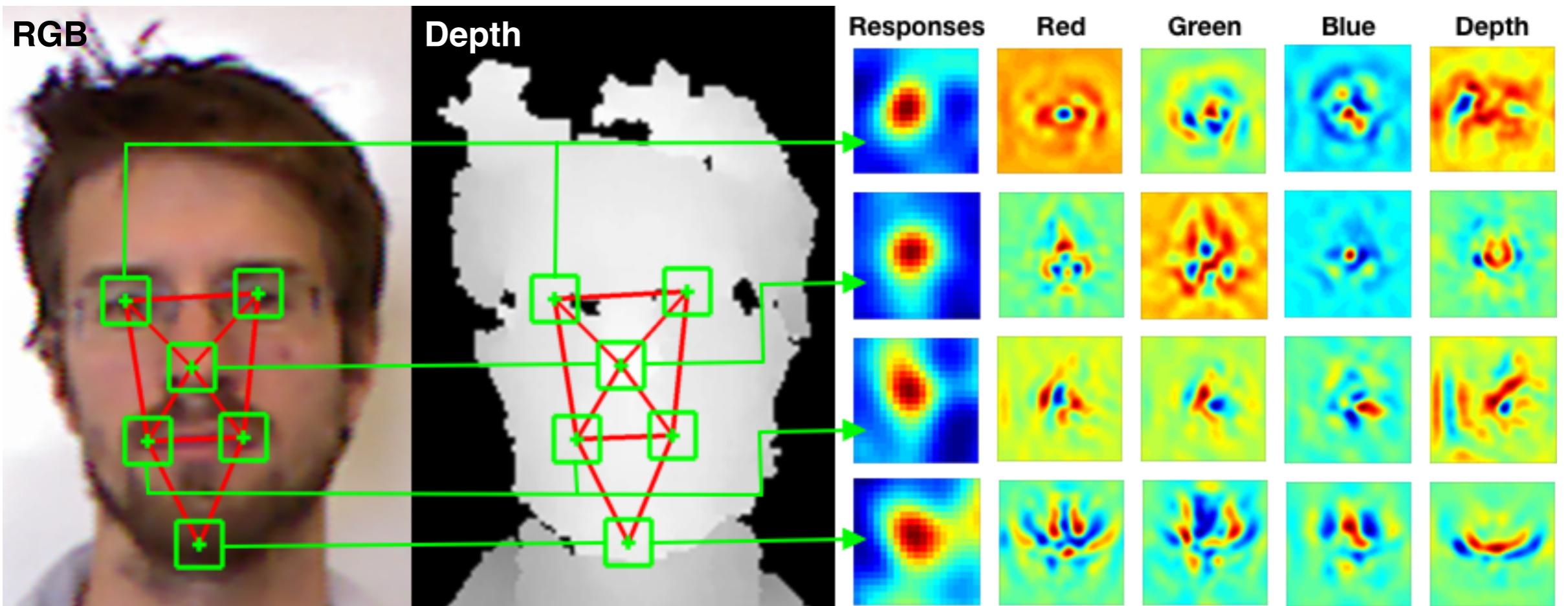
$$\mathbf{y}_i^{\text{KDE}(\tau+1)} \leftarrow \frac{\sum_{\mathbf{z}_i \in \Omega_{\mathbf{y}_i^c}} \mathbf{z}_i p_i(\mathbf{z}_i) \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{y}_i^{\text{KDE}(\tau)} | \mathbf{z}_i, \sigma_{h_j}^2 \mathbf{I}_2)}{\sum_{\mathbf{z}_i \in \Omega_{\mathbf{y}_i^c}} p_i(\mathbf{z}_i) \mathcal{N}(\mathbf{y}_i^{\text{KDE}(\tau)} | \mathbf{z}_i, \sigma_{h_j}^2 \mathbf{I}_2)}$$

$$\Sigma_{\mathbf{y}_i}^{\text{KDE}} = \frac{1}{d-1} \sum_{\mathbf{z}_i \in \Omega_{\mathbf{y}_i^c}} p_i(\mathbf{z}_i) (\mathbf{z}_i - \mathbf{y}_i^{\text{KDE}})(\mathbf{z}_i - \mathbf{y}_i^{\text{KDE}})^T$$

# Multiple Detectors per Landmark (video)

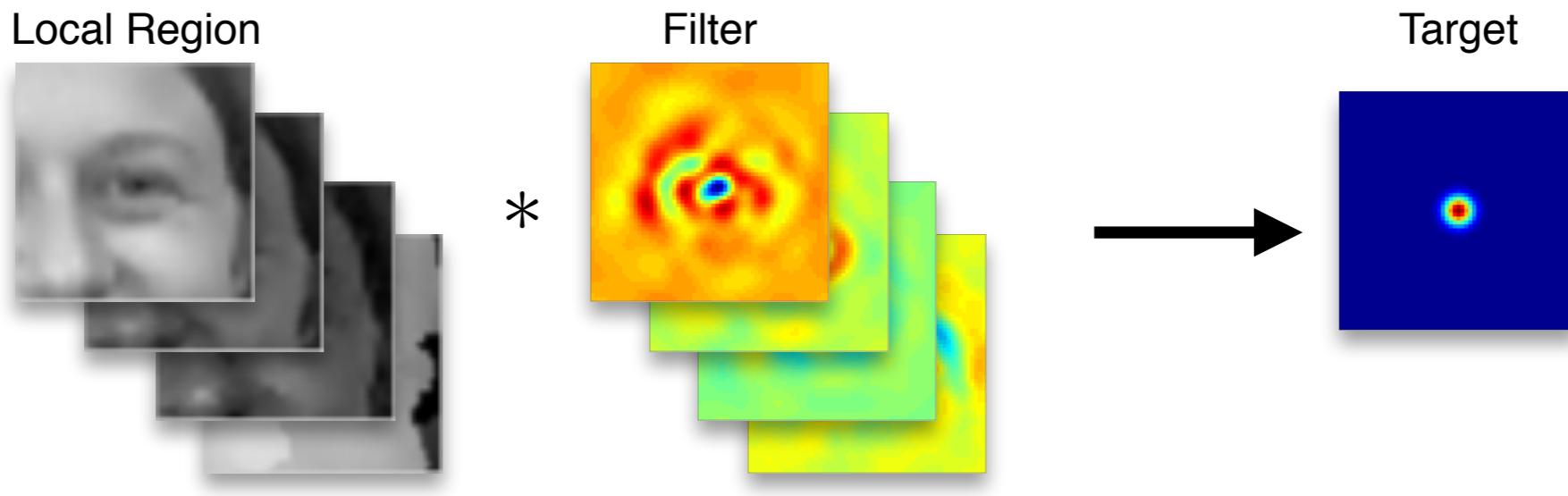


# CLM with Depth Data



- Strategy Employed:
  - Multiple Channel Local Detectors (RGBD - w/ single response map)
  - Fast CLM Inference (Gaussian)

# Multiple Channel Correlation Filters



## Spatial Domain

$$\arg \min_{\mathbf{h}_i^{(1)}, \dots, \mathbf{h}_i^{(D)}} \sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^D \left( \mathbf{h}_i^{(k)} * \mathbf{I}_j^{(k)} - \mathbf{g}_j \right)^2 + \lambda \sum_{k=1}^D \|\mathbf{h}_i^{(k)}\|^2$$

Example      Gaussian

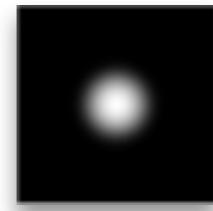
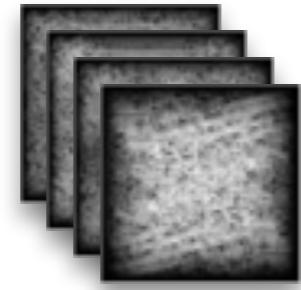
$$\arg \min_{\mathbf{h}_i^{(\dots)}} \sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^D \left( \mathbf{h}^{(k)} * \begin{array}{c} \text{Image} \\ \text{---} \end{array} - \begin{array}{c} \text{Gaussian} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right)^2 + \lambda \sum_{k=1}^D \|\mathbf{h}^{(k)}\|^2$$

Minimization across all channels

[J. Henriques et.al., ICCV 2013]  
[H. Galoogahi et.al., ICCV 2013]  
[V. Boddeti et.al., CVPR 2013]

# Multiple Channel Correlation Filters

## Frequency Domain



$$\arg \min_{\mathbf{H}_i^\dagger} \sum_{j=1}^N \left( \text{diag} \left( \mathcal{F}\{\mathbf{I}_j^{(\cdot)}\} \right) \mathbf{H}_i^{(\cdot)\dagger} - \mathcal{F}\{\mathbf{g}_j\} \right)^2 + \lambda \sum_{k=1}^D \|\mathbf{H}_i^{(k)}\|^2$$

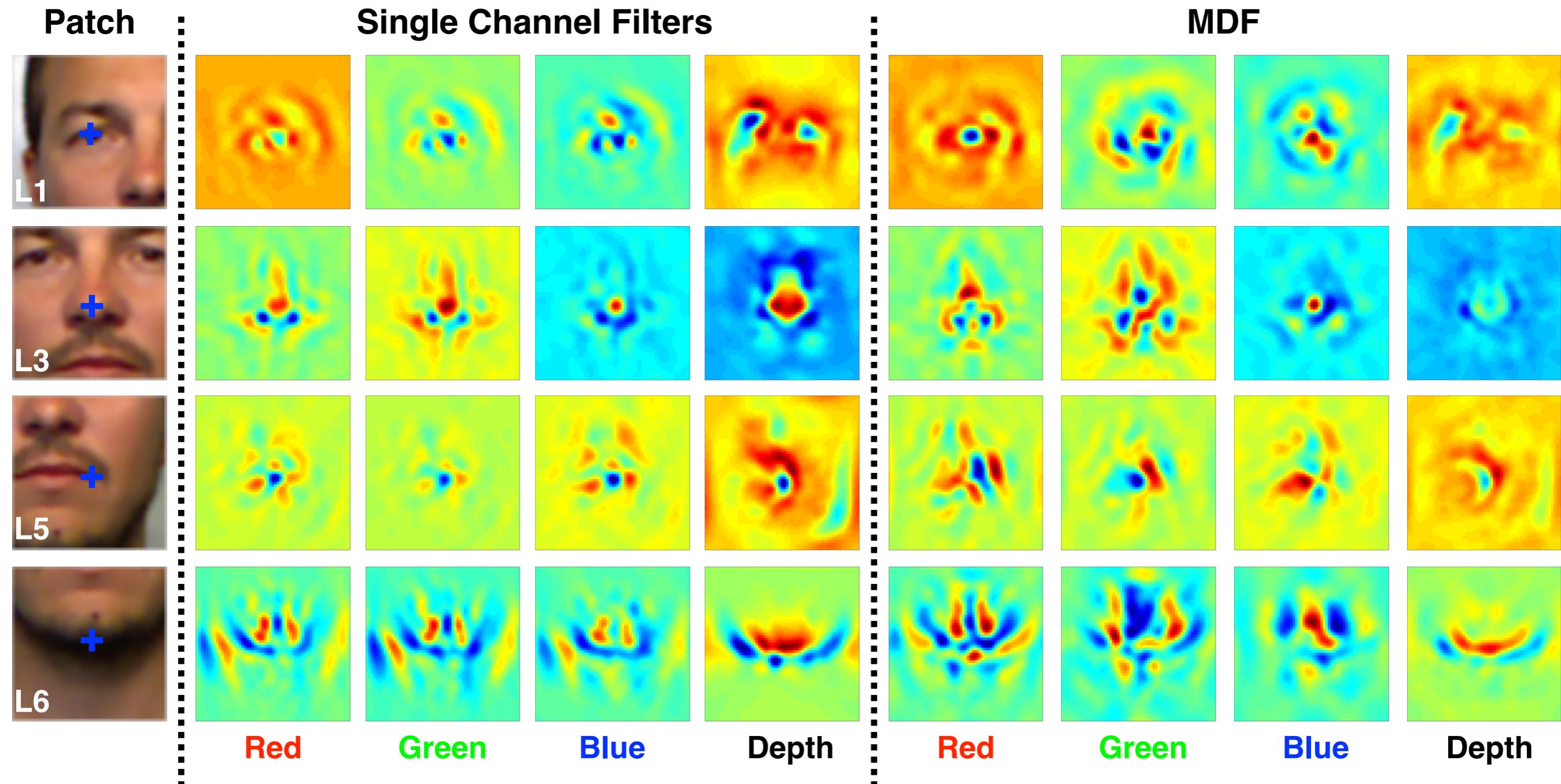
$$\begin{matrix} \mathbf{H}^{(1)} \\ \vdots \\ \mathbf{H}^{(D)} \end{matrix}^\dagger$$

$$\arg \min_{\mathbf{H}_i^{(\dots)\dagger}} \sum_{j=1}^N \left( \begin{matrix} & & & 0 \\ & \dots & & \\ 0 & & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & & & 0 \end{matrix} \cdots \begin{matrix} & & & 0 \\ & \dots & & \\ 0 & & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & & & 0 \end{matrix} - \begin{matrix} & & & 0 \\ & \dots & & \\ 0 & & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & & & 0 \end{matrix} \right)^2 + \lambda \sum_{k=1}^D \|\mathbf{H}_i^{(k)}\|^2$$

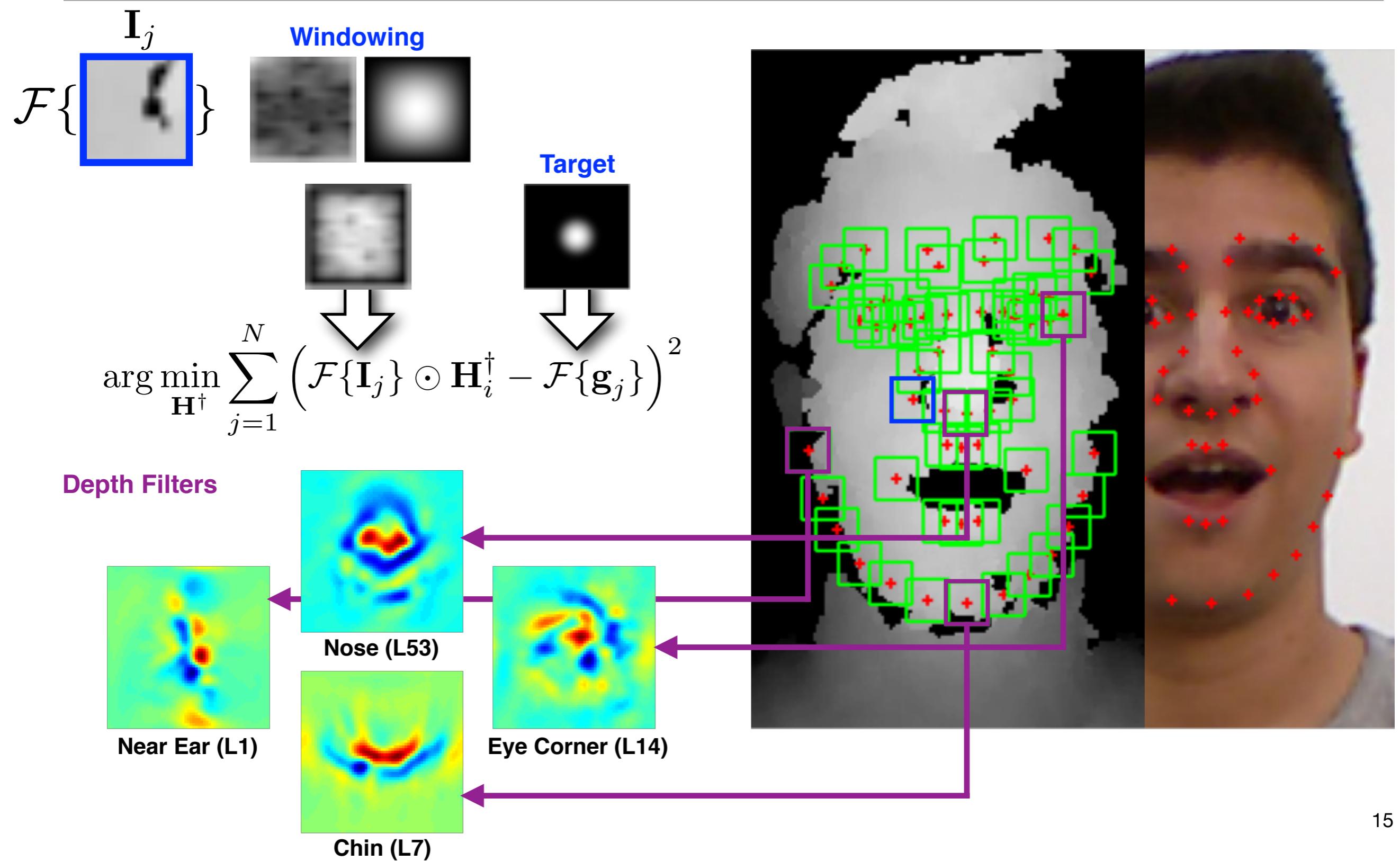
## Efficient Solution (w/ variable re-ordering)

$$\{\mathbf{h}_{i(l)}^{(k)}\} = \mathcal{F}^{-1} \left\{ \left( \sum_{j=1}^N \nu (\mathcal{F}\{\mathbf{I}_j\}_l)^H \nu (\mathcal{F}\{\mathbf{I}_j\}_l) + \lambda \mathbf{I} \right)^{-1} \sum_{j=1}^N \nu (\mathcal{F}\{\mathbf{I}_j\}_l)^H \nu (\mathcal{F}\{\mathbf{g}_j\}_l) \right\}^\dagger$$

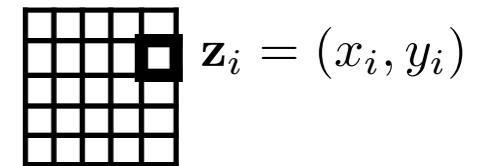
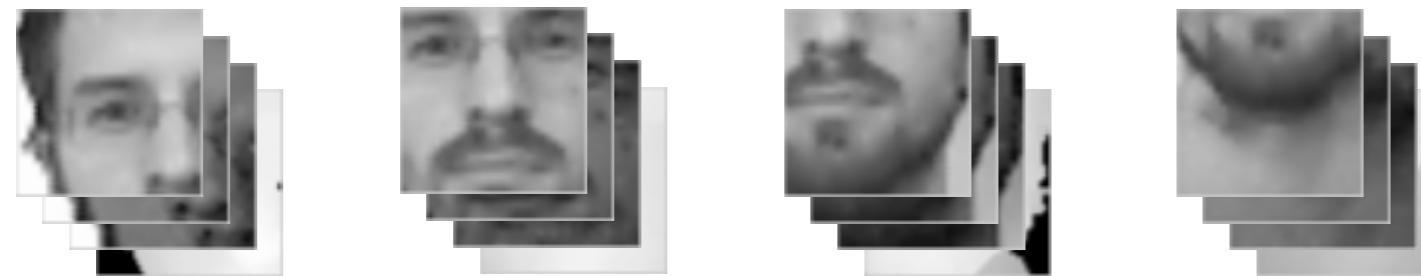
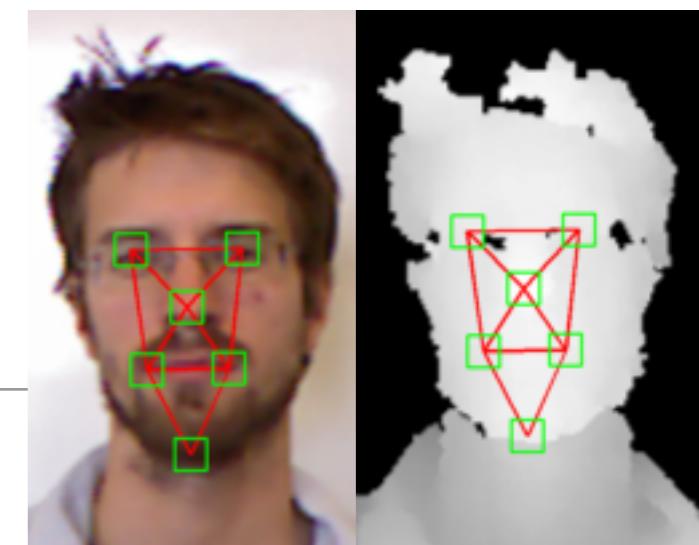
# Single Channel vs Multiple Channels Filters



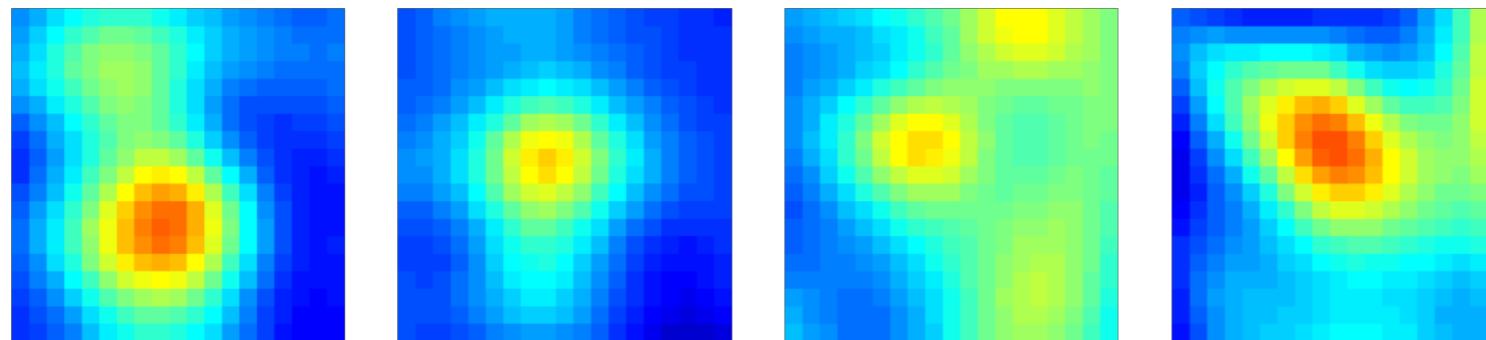
# Depth Data (Noise Removal)



# Response Map Fusion Strategies



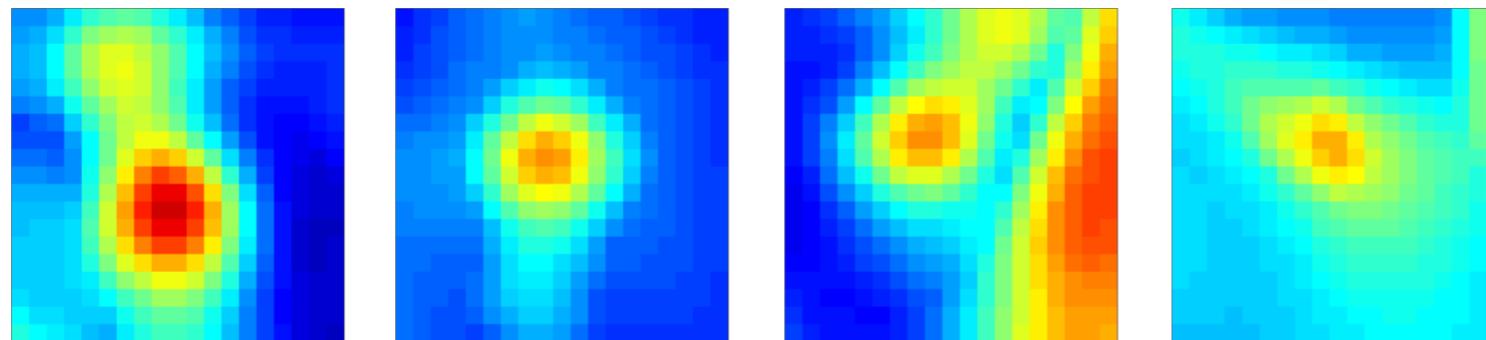
**AVG**



$$p(\mathbf{z}_i)^{\text{AVG}} = \frac{1}{D} \sum_{k=1}^D p(a_i | \mathcal{D}_i^{(k)}, \mathbf{I}(\mathbf{z}_i)^{(k)})$$

[T. Baltrušaitis et.al., CVPR 2012]  
[S. Cheng et.al. ICIP 2014]

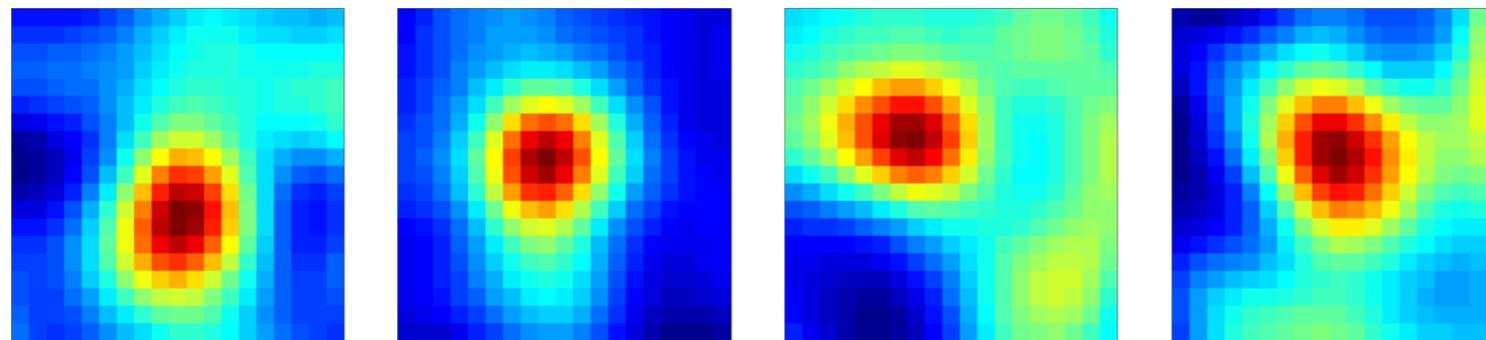
**MAX**



$$p(\mathbf{z}_i)^{\text{MAX}} = \max_{\mathbf{z}_i} p(a_i | \mathcal{D}_i^{(k)}, \mathbf{I}(\mathbf{z}_i)^{(k)})$$

[P. Martins et.al., ICIP 2014]

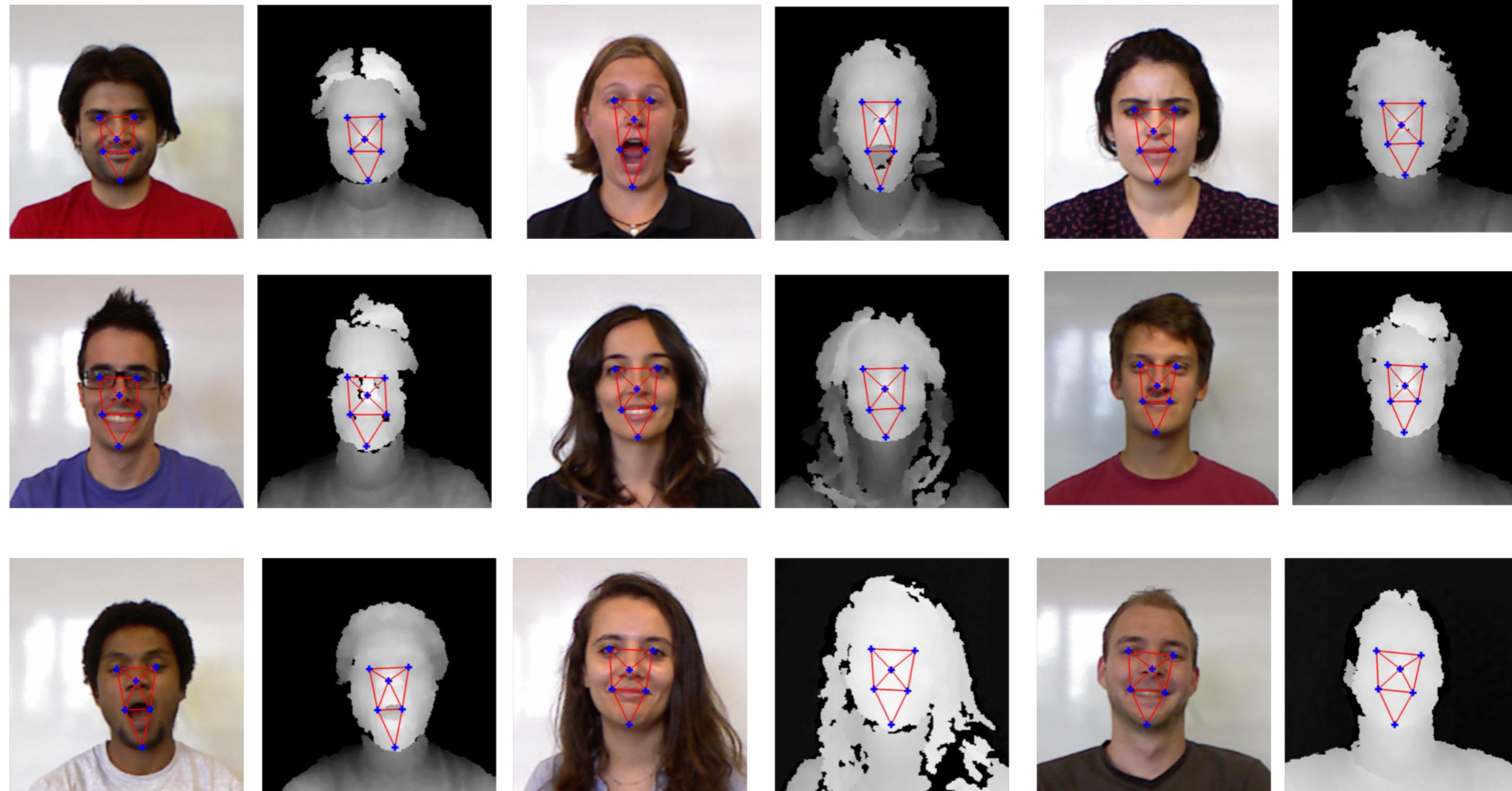
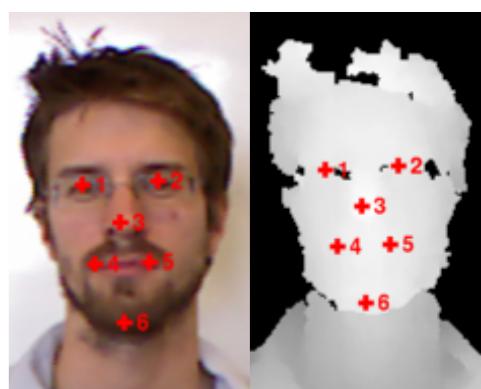
**MDF**



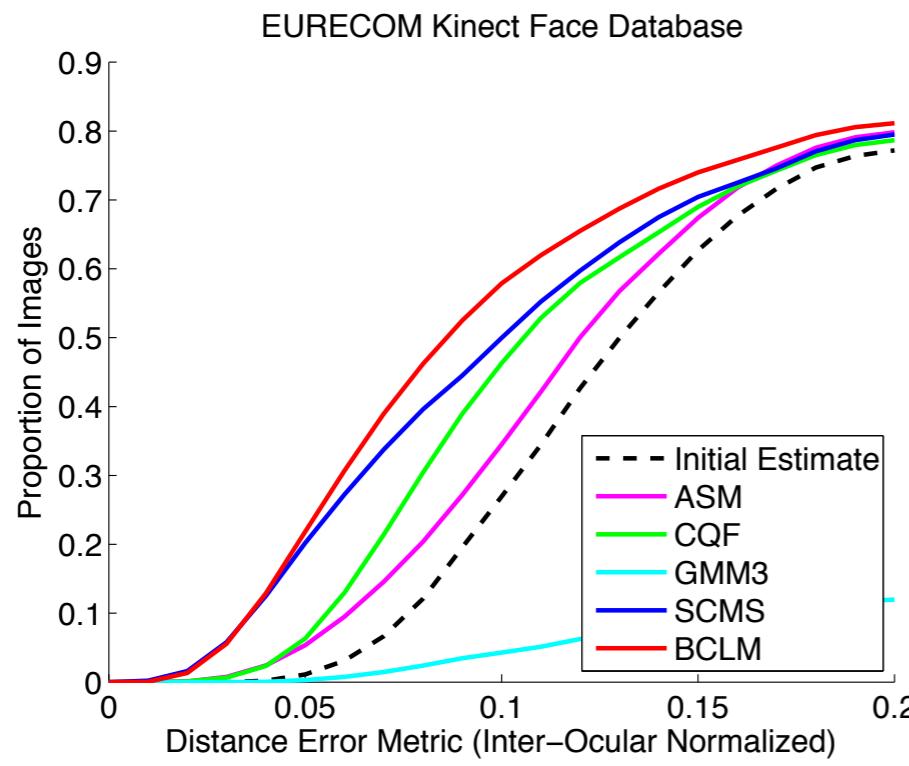
$$\mathcal{D}_i^{\text{MDF}} = \sum_{k=1}^D \mathbf{h}_i^{(k)} \mathbf{I}(\mathbf{z}_i)^{(k)}$$

$$p(\mathbf{z}_i)^{\text{MDF}} = p(a_i | \mathcal{D}_i^{\text{MDF}}, \mathbf{I}(\mathbf{z}_i)^{(k)})$$

# Qualitative Results EURECOM Database

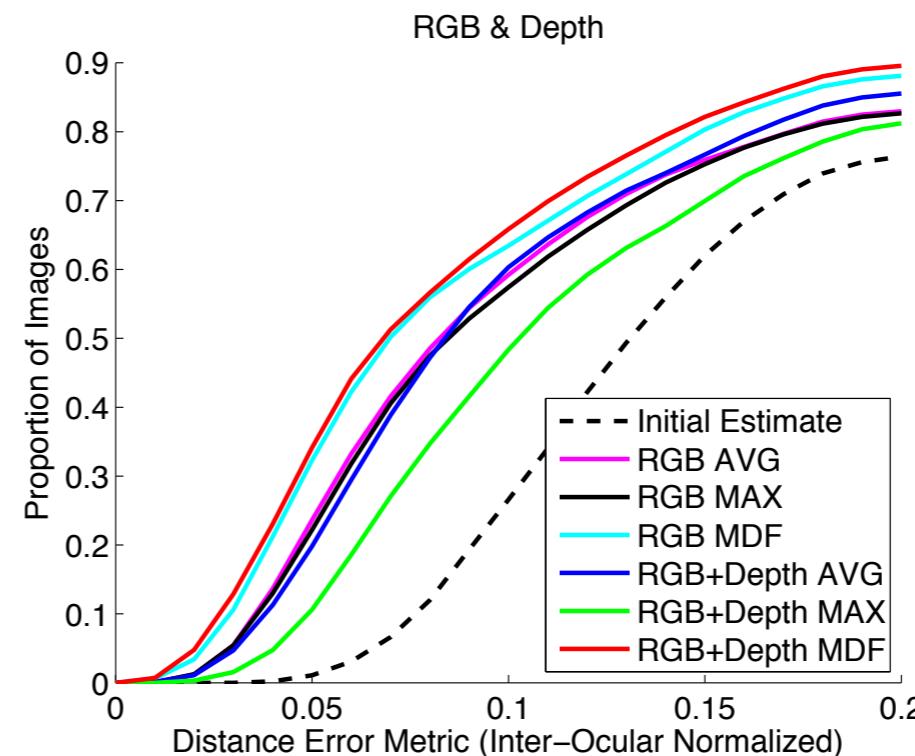
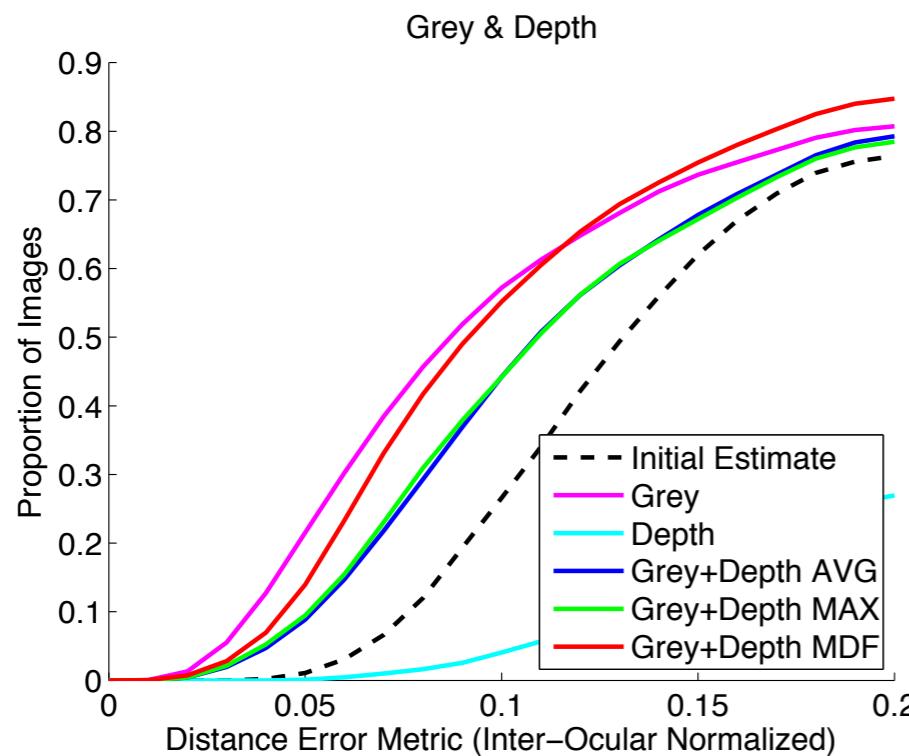
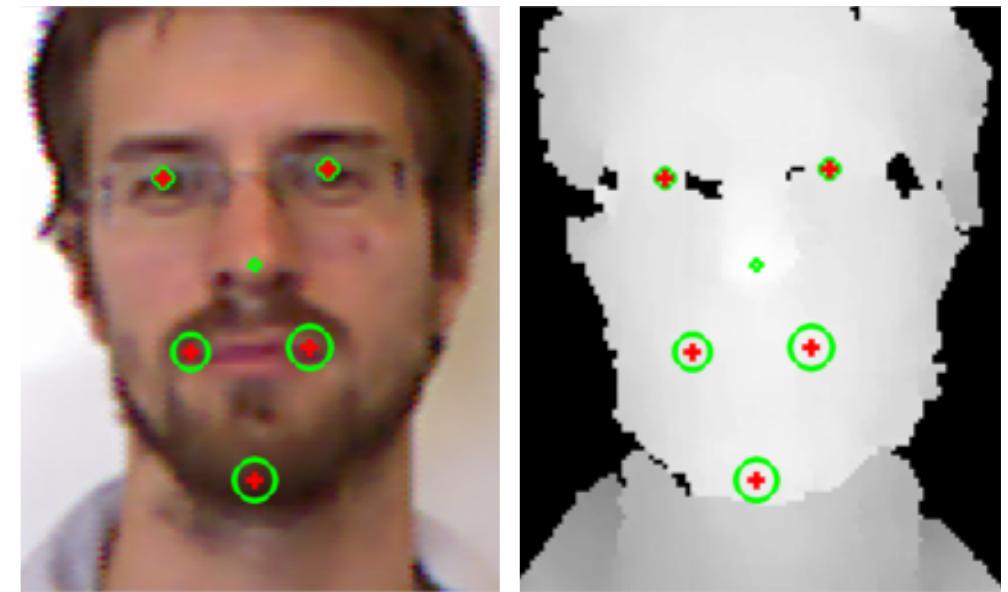


# Results EURECOM Kinect Face Database



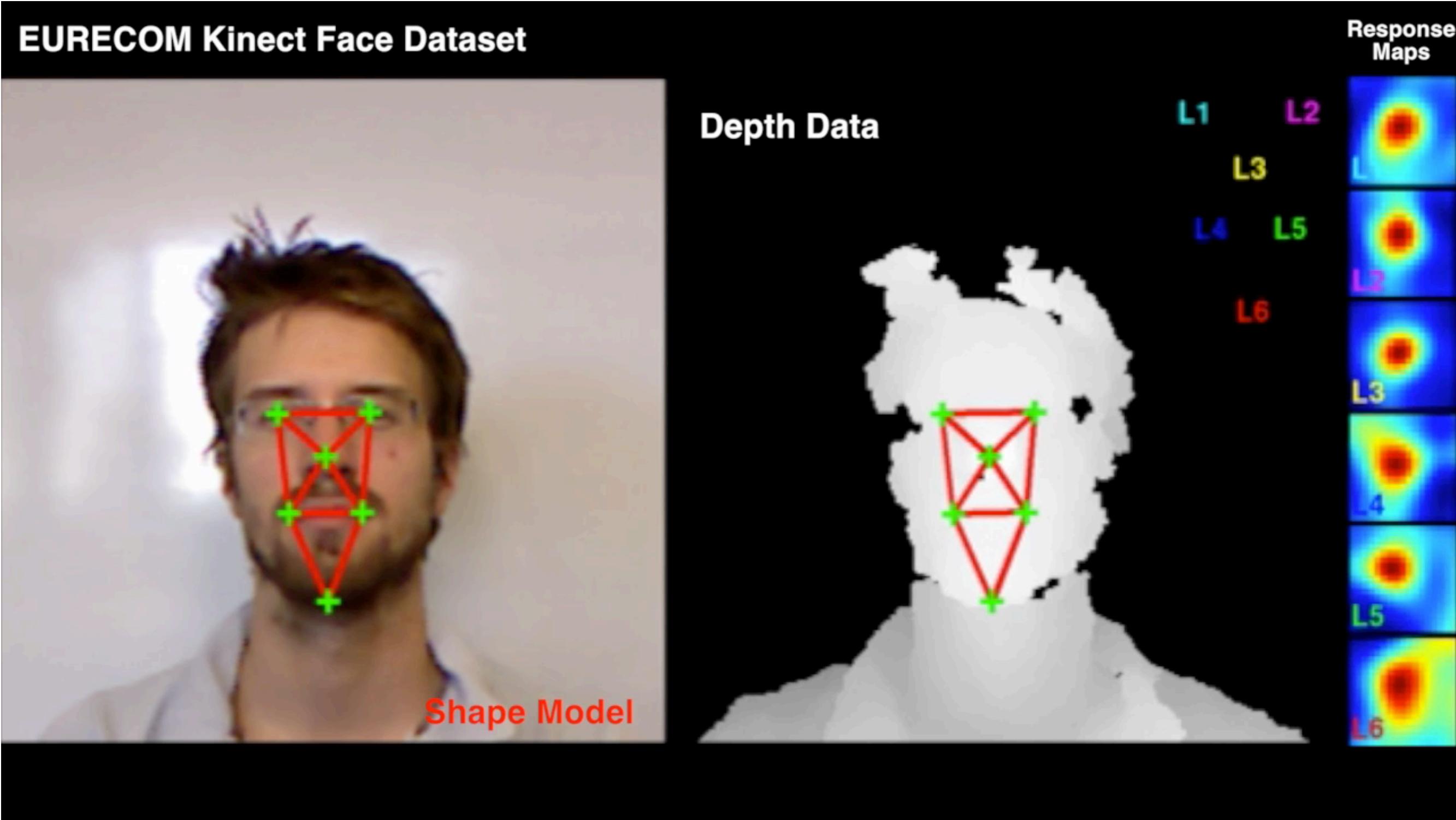
EURECOM Database  
624 Images  
52 Individuals (14F, 38M)  
6 Landmarks

**Error Standard Deviation**

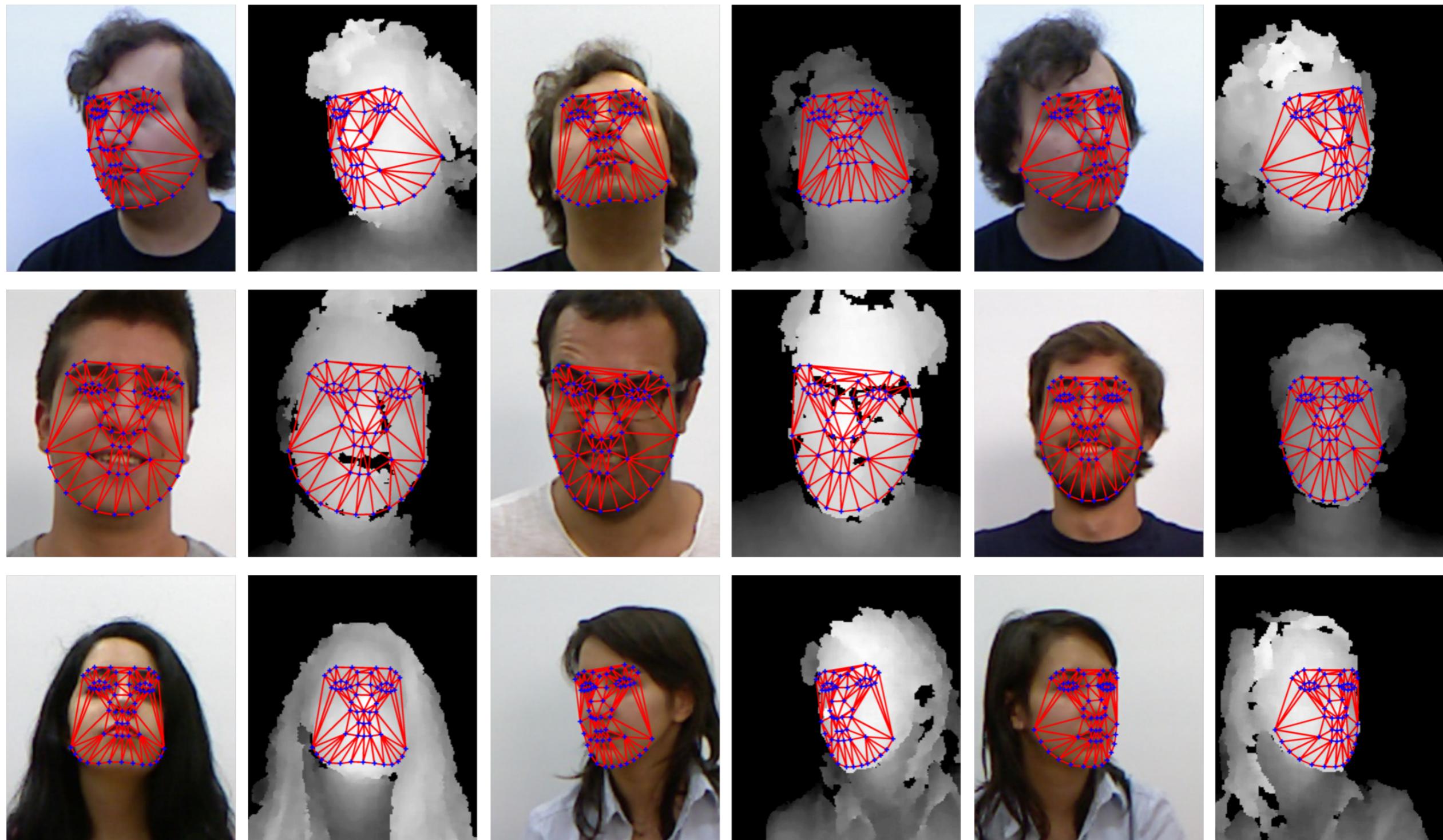
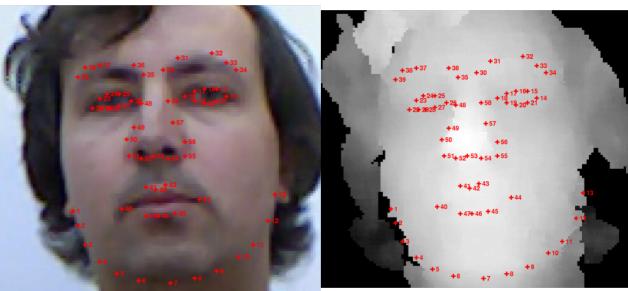


BCLM (MDF)	Area Below CDF
Grey	48.2
Grey+Depth	48.4
RGB	54.7
RGBD	56.4

# BCLM MDF EURECOM Fitting (video)

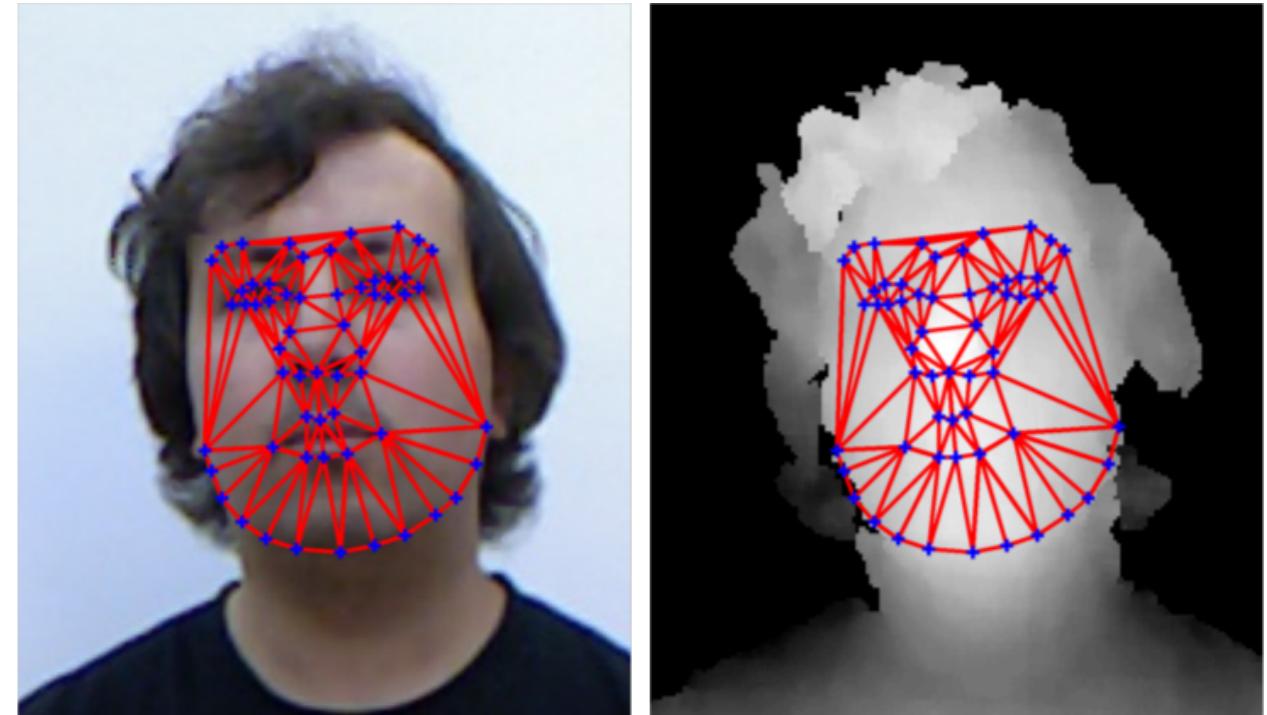
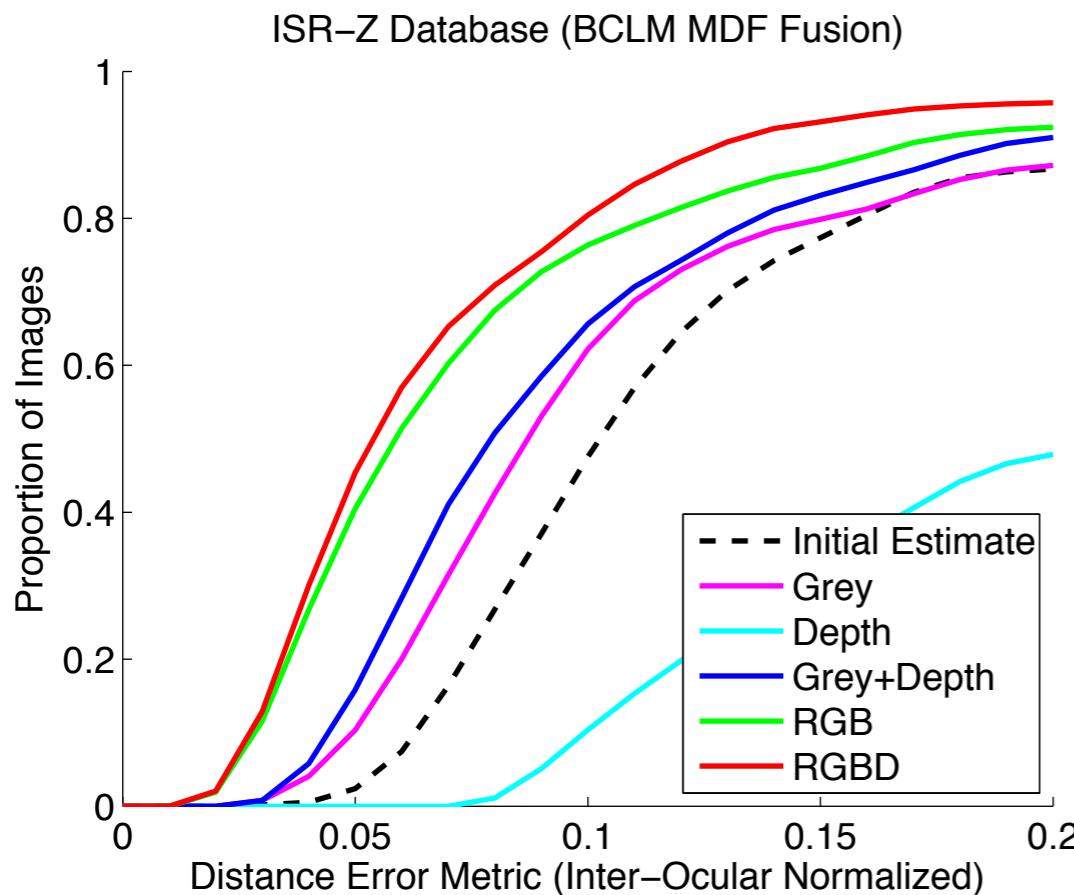


# Qualitative Results ISR-Z Dataset

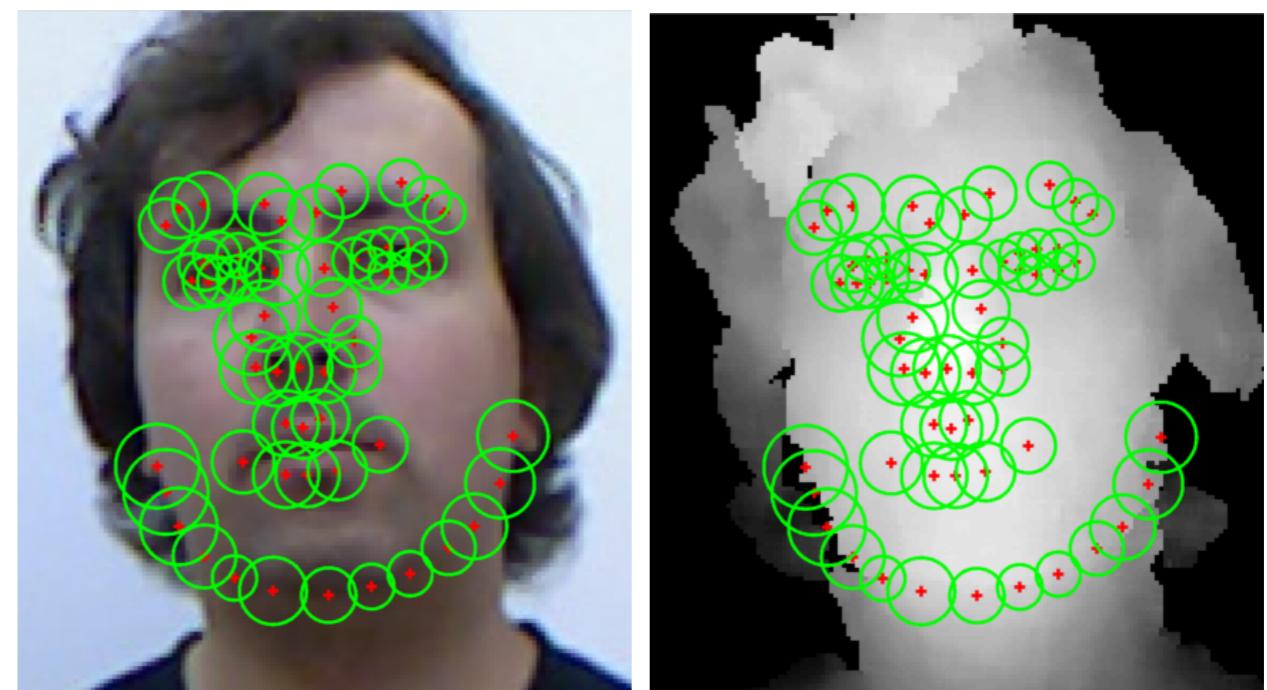


# Results ISR-Z Face Database

ISR-Z Database  
~250 Images  
19 Individuals  
58 Landmarks



Error Standard Deviation



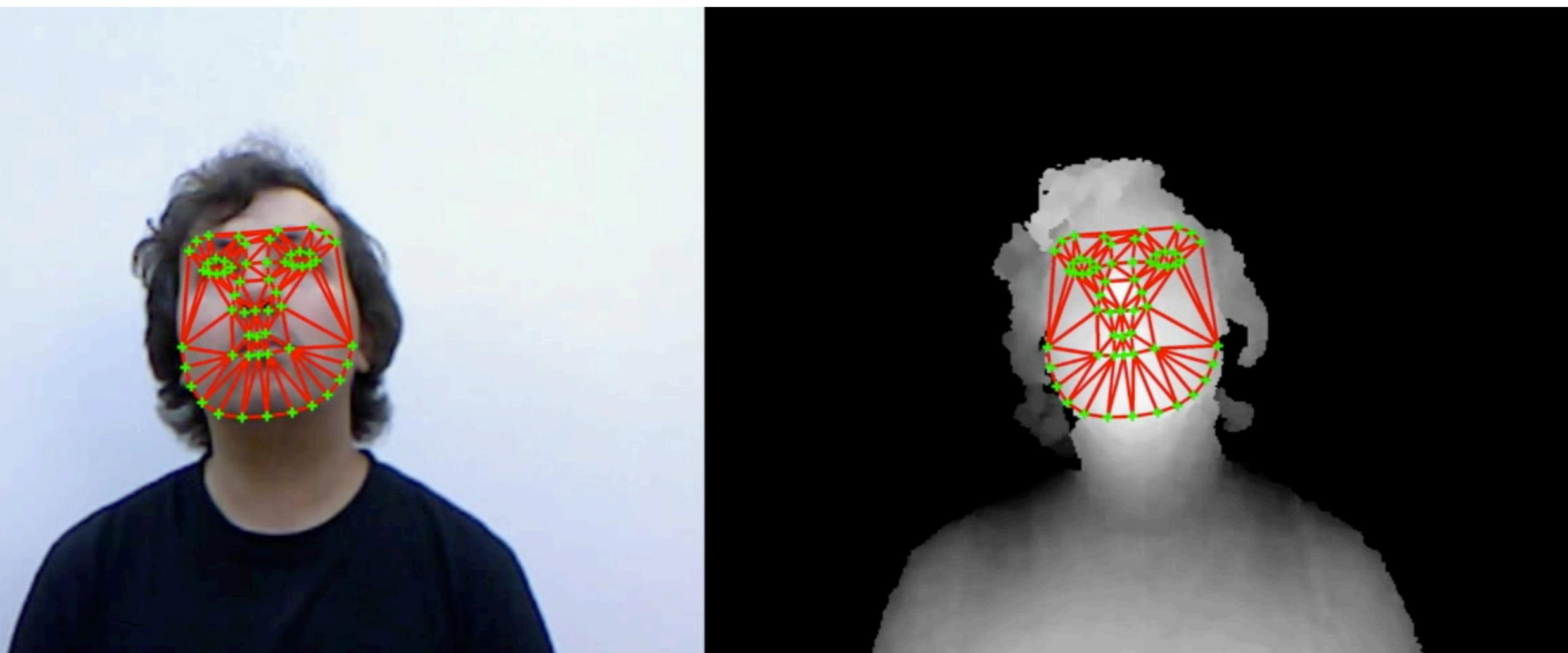
# Conclusions

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- Constrained Local Model (CLM) Extension
- Seamless Fitting of RGB and Depth Data
- Multiple Channel Correlation Filters (Local Detector)
- Evaluation Results (EURECOM and ISR-Z datasets)
- Acknowledgements
  - Work supported by the Portuguese Science Foundation (Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia - FCT) through the grant SFRH/BDP/90200/2012.

# BCLM MDF ISR-Z Fitting (video)

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# Questions?

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