

# Facial Motion Retargeting

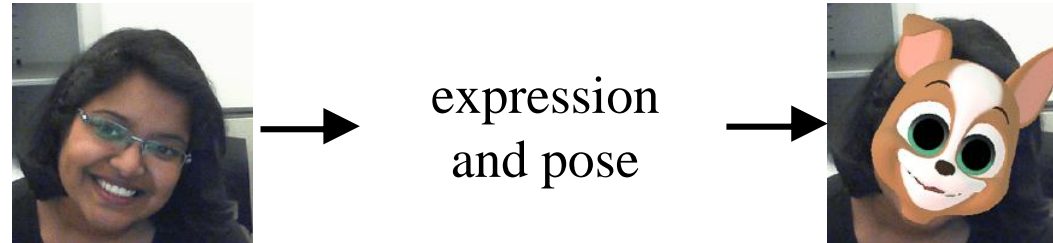
**Bindita Chaudhuri**

Paul G. Allen School of Computer Science & Engineering, UW  
(Linda Shapiro, Alex Colburn, Barbara Mones, Gary Faigin)

Visual Intelligence Group, Microsoft AI&R, Redmond

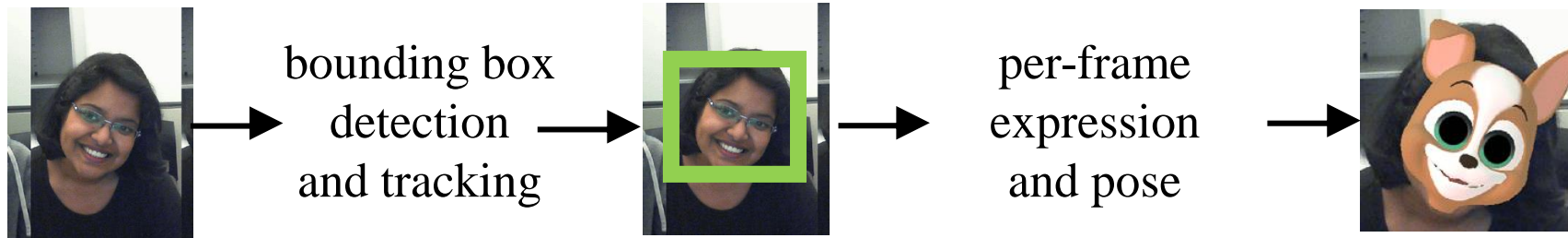
# Introduction

- **Goal:** Predict and transfer facial motion from 2D images to 3D models

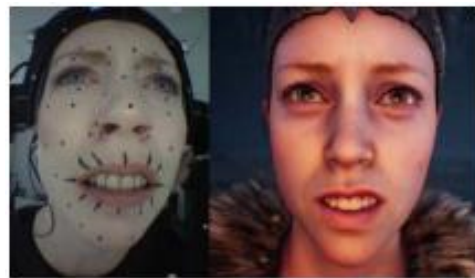


# Introduction

- **Goal:** Predict and transfer facial motion from 2D images to 3D models



- Recent applications include:



video games



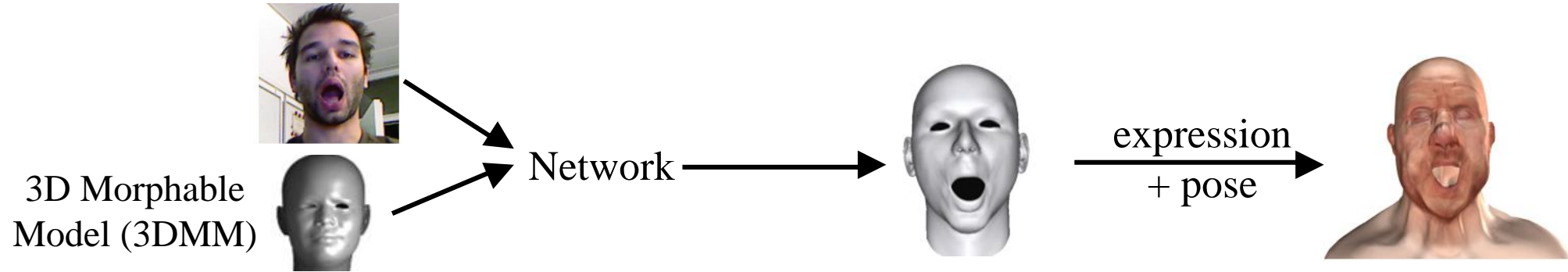
motion capture films



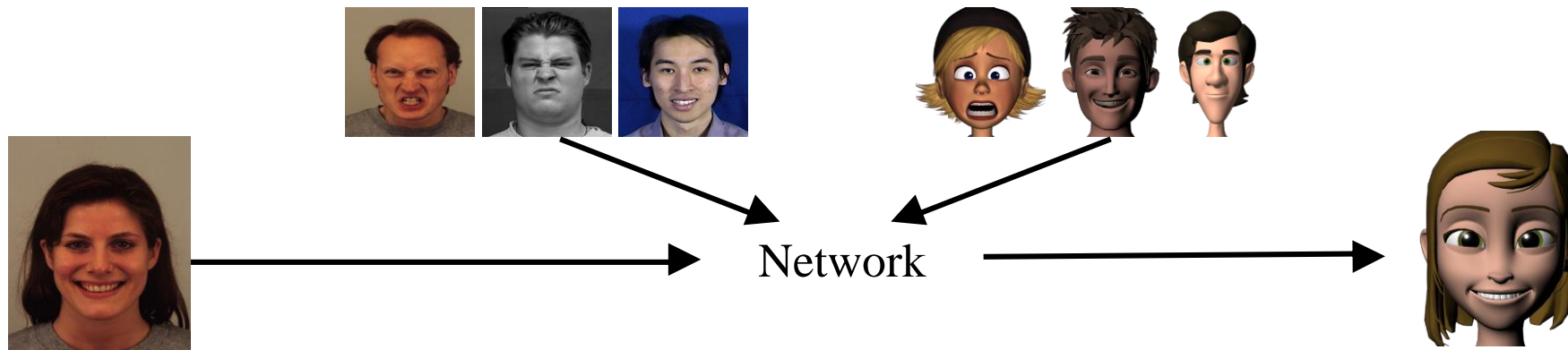
social VR experience

# Methodology

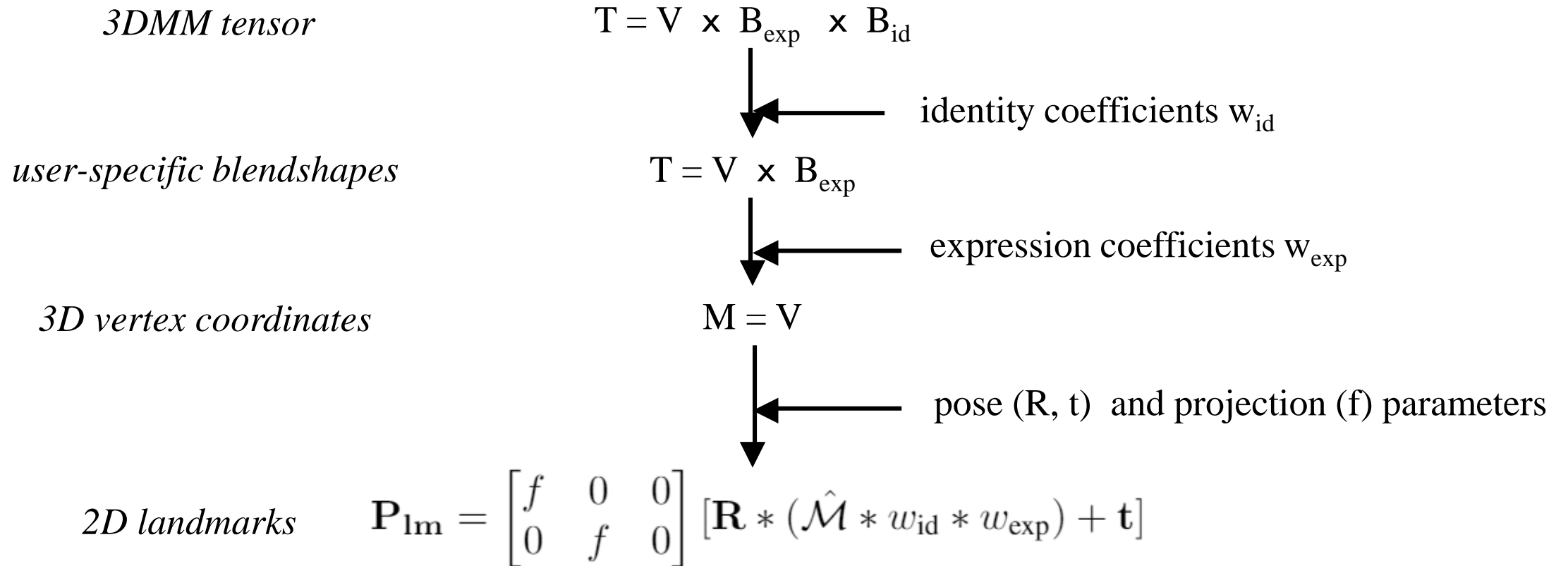
- **Blendshape based approach** (*better generalizability to multiple characters*):



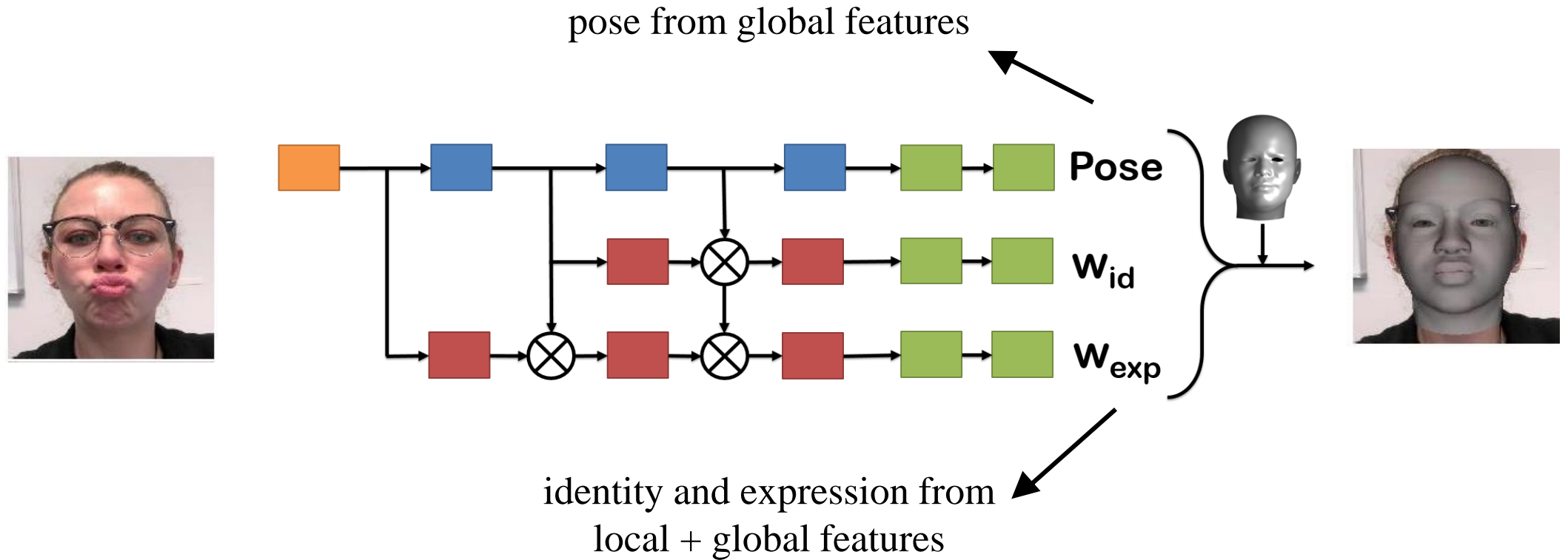
- **Example based approach** (*better generalizability to out-of-space expressions*):



# Blendshape based Approach



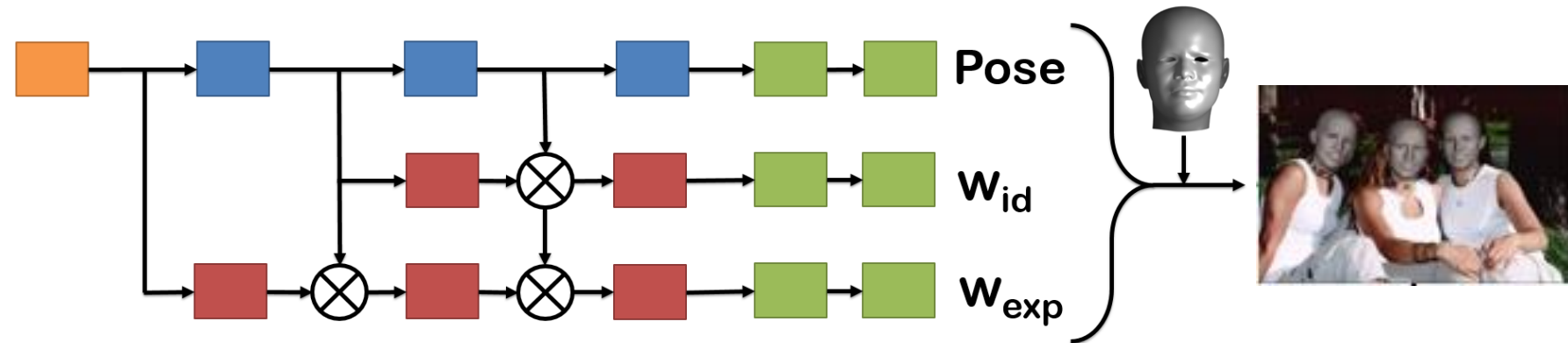
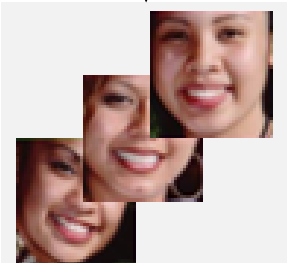
# Single Face Network



# Multi Face Network

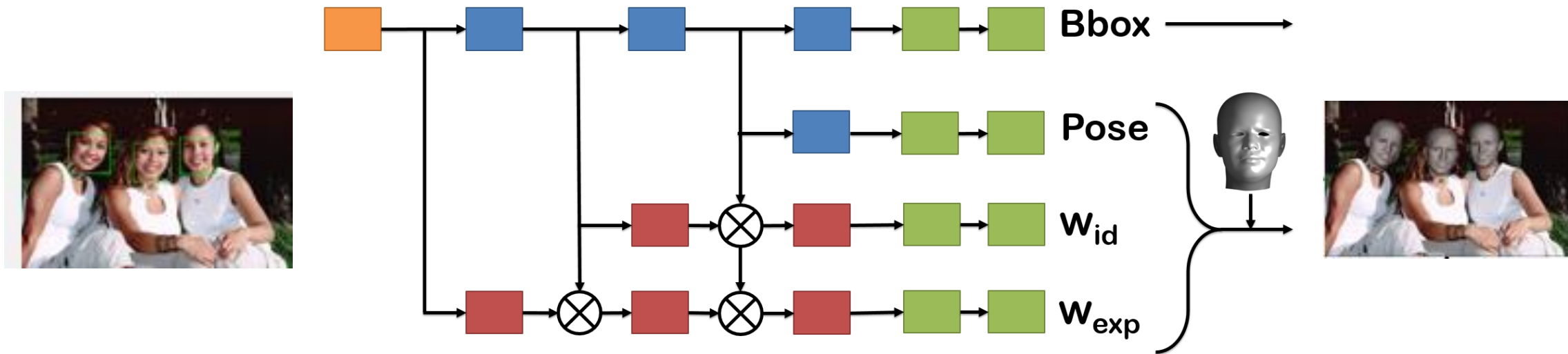


face detection



- two sequential networks; memory inefficient
- runtime increases linearly with number of faces

# Multi Face Network

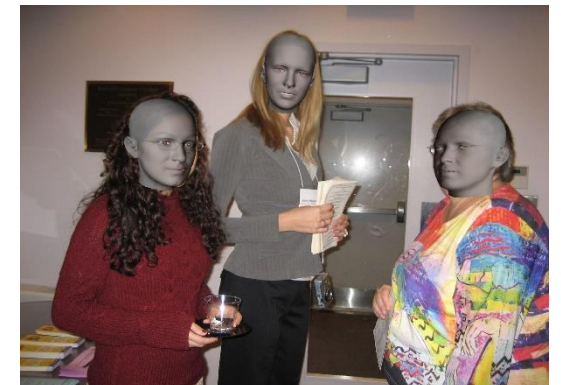
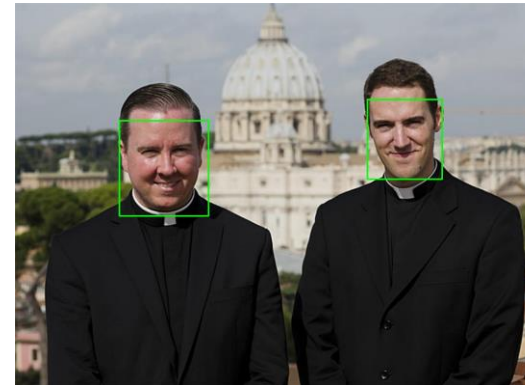


- YOLO loss function; bounding box and 3D face prediction help each other

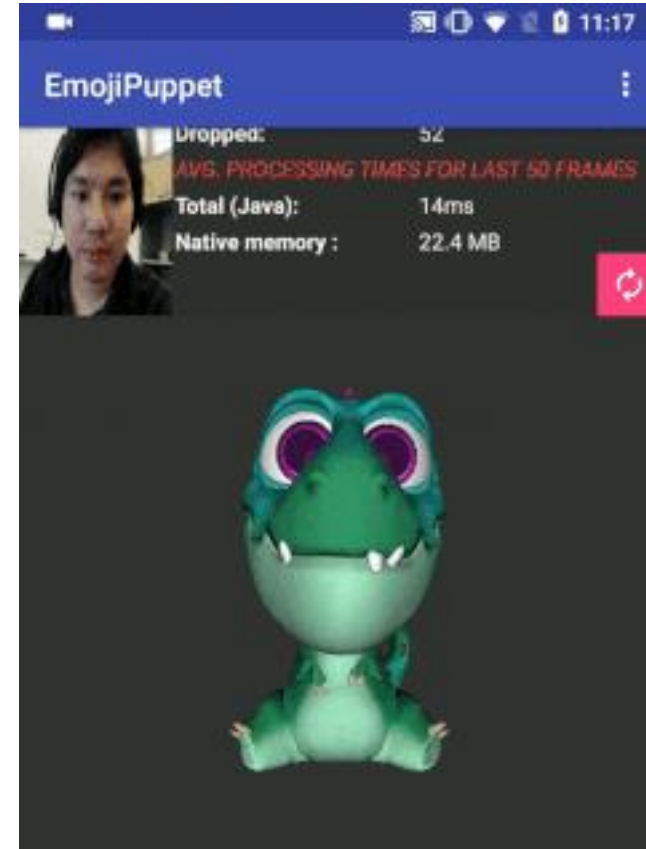
$$b_{lm_x} = b_x + b_w * b_{\hat{lm}_x}; b_{lm_y} = b_y + b_h * b_{\hat{lm}_y}$$



# Network Performance for Test Images



# Results for Single Face Based Application

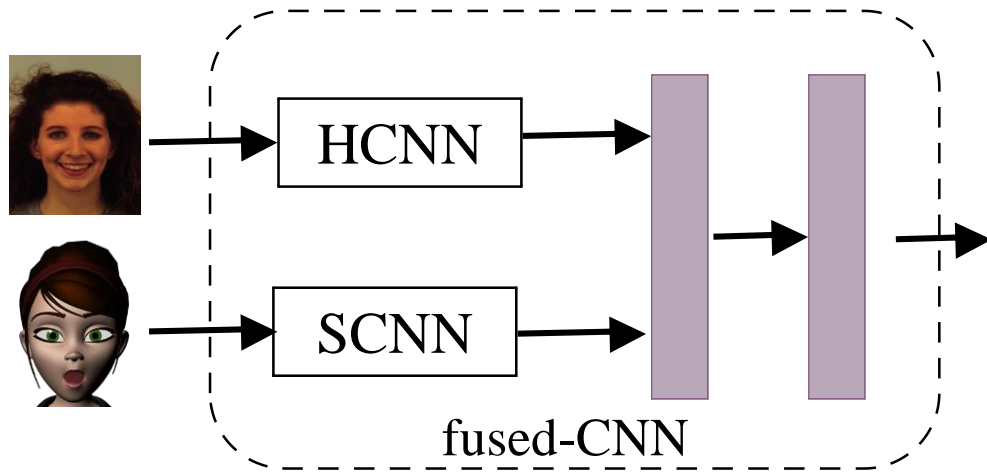


Hardware: Google Pixel 2

# Live Performance Capture for Multiple Faces

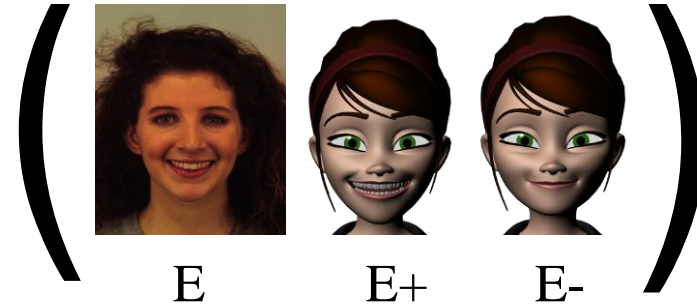


# Example based Approach (semi-supervised)



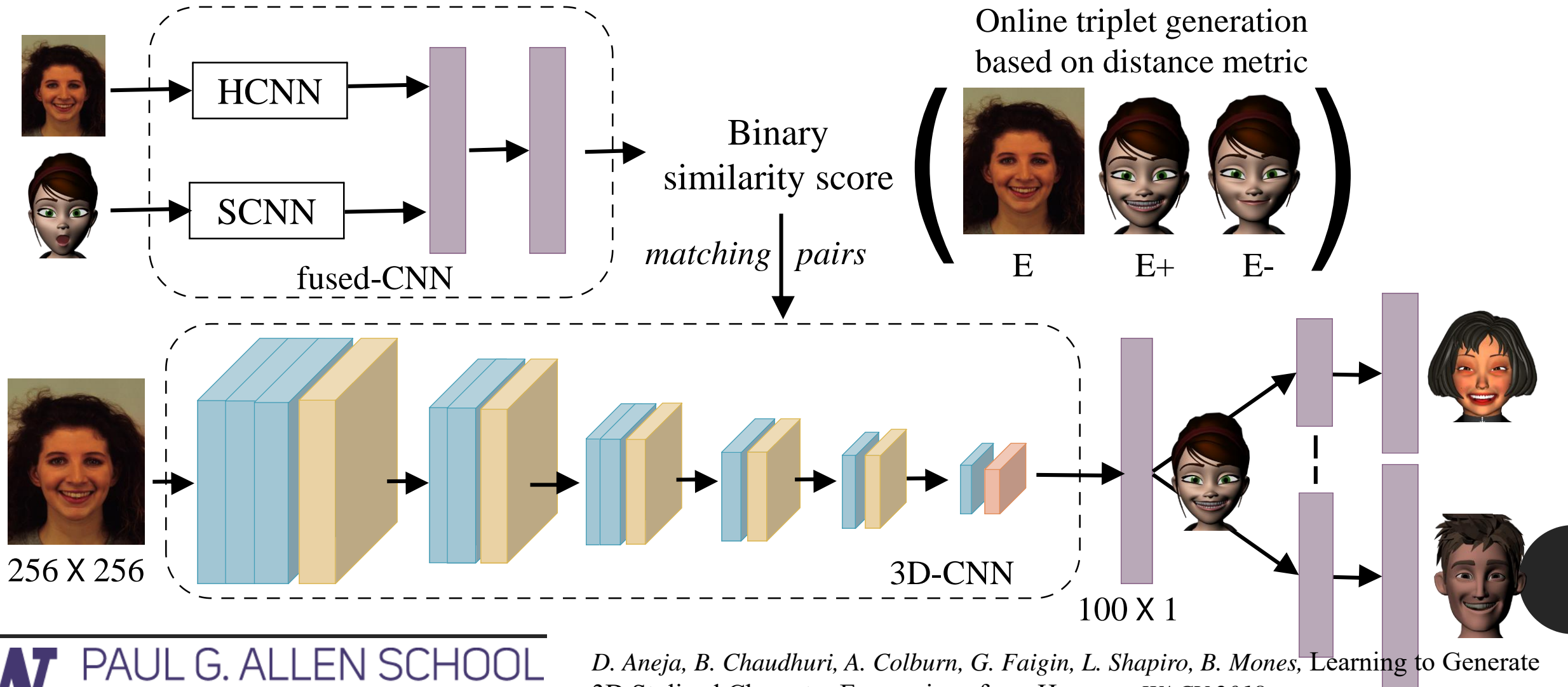
Binary  
similarity score

Online triplet generation  
based on distance metric

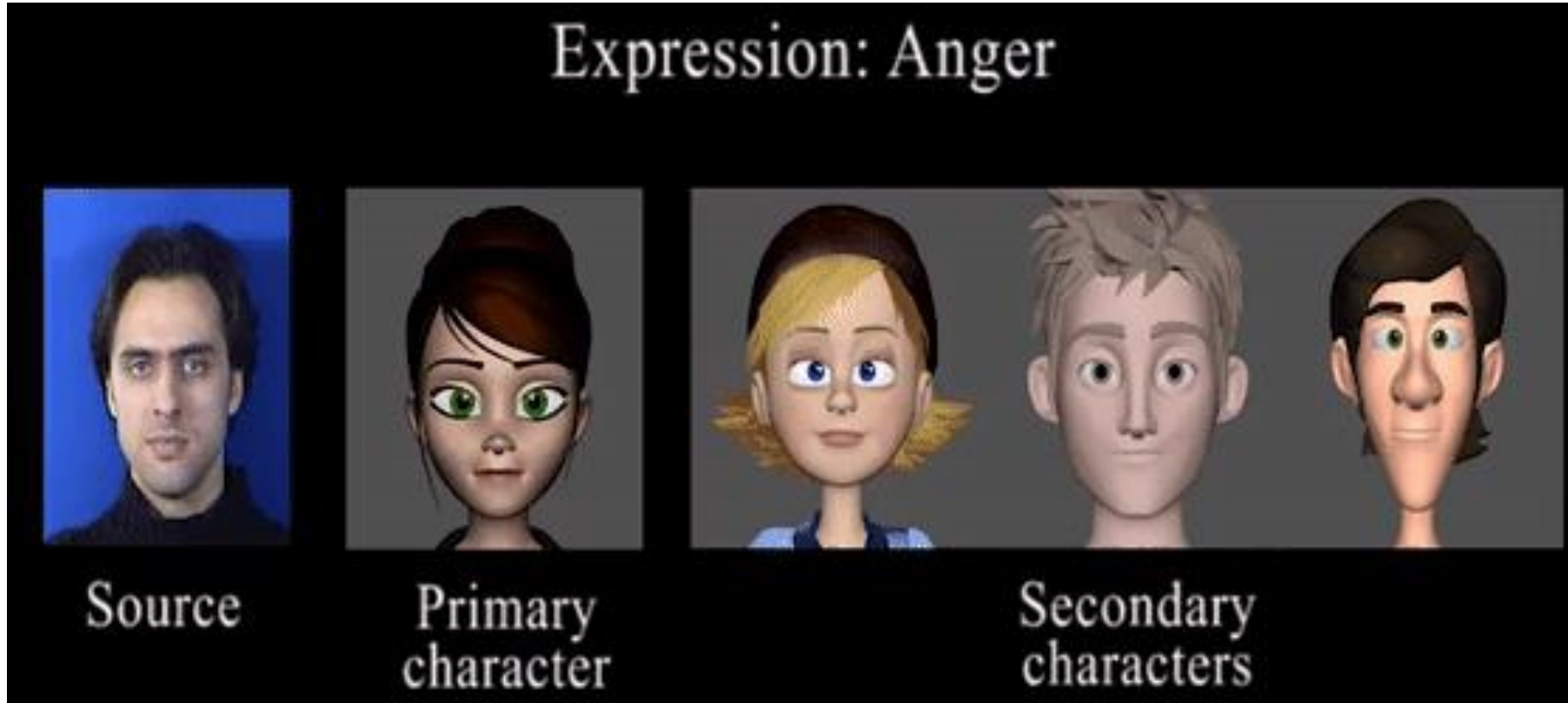


$$\phi_d = \alpha \underbrace{|\text{JS Distance}|}_{\text{Expression feature vectors}} + \beta \underbrace{|\text{Geometric Distance}|}_{\text{Geometry feature vectors}}$$

# Example based Approach (semi-supervised)



## Results for Videos



Frame-by-frame transfer; jitter removed by temporal smoothing using Savitzky-Golay filter

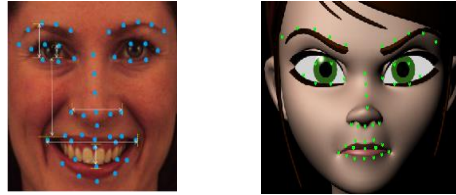
# Example based Approach (unsupervised)

Aim:

- Use single network that directly regresses 3D vertices of character
- Generalize to a broader range of expressions

# Example based Approach (unsupervised)

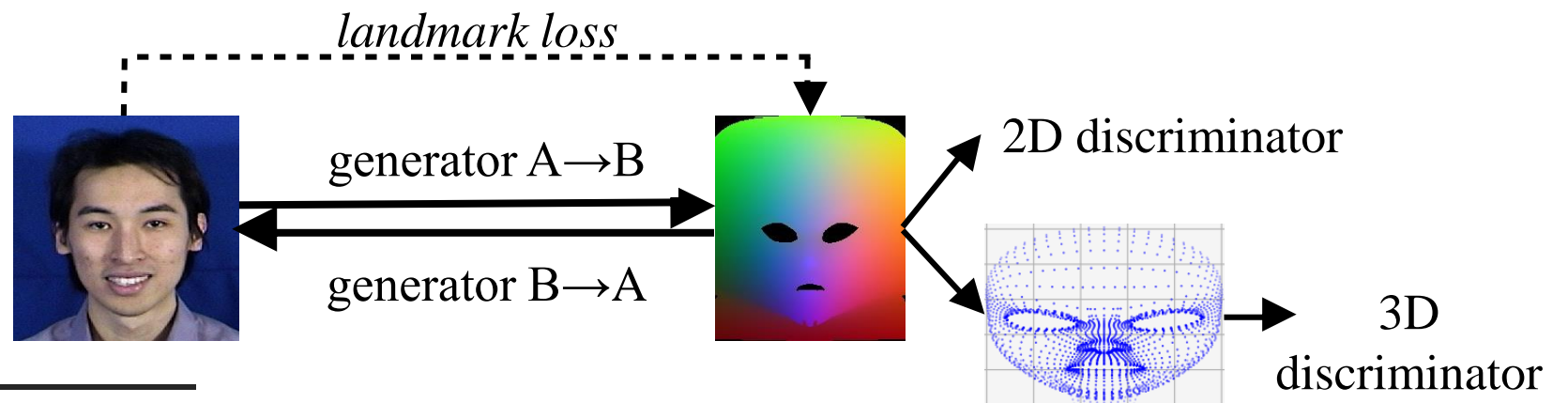
- Compute facial landmarks:



- Convert 3D model to 2D position map:



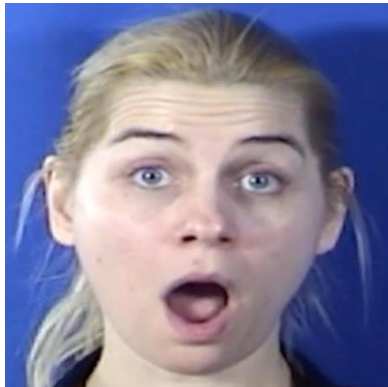
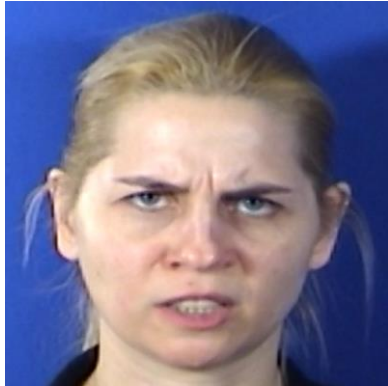
- Train CycleGAN:





# Results

Input



Blendshape based



Semi-supervised  
Example based

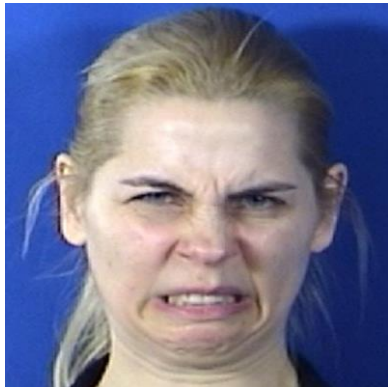


Unsupervised  
Example based



# Results

Input



Blendshape based



Semi-supervised  
Example based



Unsupervised  
Example based



Thank you

