

# 3D Human Body Tracking

Student: Mun Wai Lee, Hongxia Li

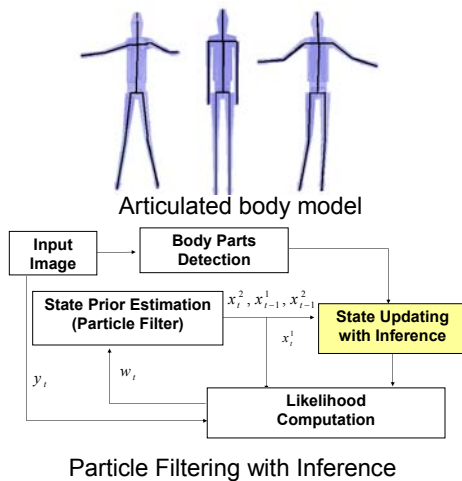
Faculty: Isaac Cohen

## Research Goal

- Recognize body motion and gestures for multimodal interactions
- A markerless, accurate body motion estimation

## Research Approach

- Use of an articulated human model for constraining the physical structure of the human body and its movement.
- Particle filter-based tracking:
  - Integrate particle filter with analytical inference techniques: detection of body parts: head, hands and torso.
  - Infer analytically a subset of state parameters:
    - Reducing the degree of freedom
    - Automatic model initialization.
- Estimate unknown static parameters (i.e. height and shape) during tracking, using mixture Gaussians approach.

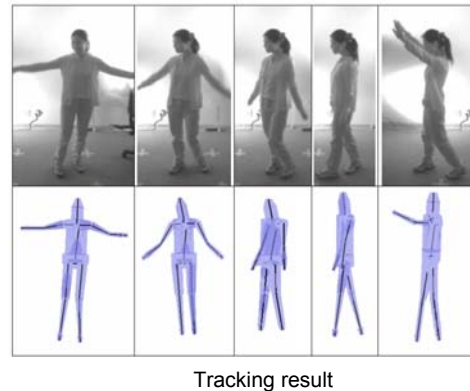


## Role in IMSC

- User-state assessment from multimodal data
- Enabling technology for multimodal interactions
  - An alternative non-invasive human motion capture technology.
  - Understanding of human body structure and human movement.

## Uniqueness & Related Work

- Recent works focused on improving efficiency using variance analysis, simulated annealing approach, partitioned sampling or hybrid Monte Carlo approach.
- Open problems:
  - large dimensional state space,
  - automatic initialization,
  - robustness of tracking.
- Contributions of this project:
  - Improved tracking efficiency and robustness.
  - Automatic initialization of body pose
  - Automatic estimation of human body shape: fitting the model to user's body proportions.



## Accomplishments

Recent Publications

1. Cohen, M. Lee, "3D Body Reconstruction for Immersive Interaction", Second International Workshop on Articulated Motion and Deformable Objects Palma de Mallorca, Spain, 21-23 November, 2002.
2. Mun Wai Lee, Isaac Cohen, Soon Ki Jung, "Particle Filter with Analytical Inference for Human Body Tracking" Workshop on Motion and Video Computing, 2002, pp. 159-165.

## 5 Year Plan

- Improving the accuracy of the model for complex and ambiguous body motion
- Automatic gesture recognition from the spatio-temporal changes of the articulated model
- Automatic assessment of user state from its body language
- Extends the framework for tracking multiple interacting persons.

