Stochastic Scene-Aware Motion Prediction

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Goal

Enable virtual humans to *navigate* and *interact* with cluttered scenes

Contribution

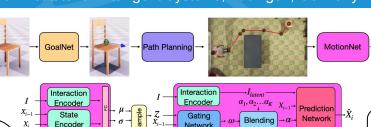
- Synthesizing diverse motion styles in real-time.
- Modeling plausible goal locations and orientations on target objects.
- Enable *navigation* in cluttered scenes using explicit path planning.
- A new MoCap dataset with diverse human-scene interactions.

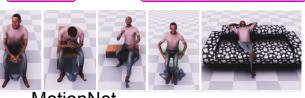
Method

- MotionNet: Autoregressive cVAE that generates the pose in a sequential manner.
- GoalNet: cVAE that predicts the goal position and orientation on the desired object.
- Path Planning Module: Use the A-star algorithm to compute a collision-free path to the goal.









Decoder

MotionNet

Encode

- The weights of the Prediction Network are computed by blending a number of expert weights.
- The blending weights are predicted by the Gating Network.

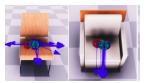
MotionNet Data

- Existing MoCap datasets are dominated by locomotion, rarely capture the scene, and lack diversity.
- Our dataset has about 100 minutes of motion covering diverse styles of sitting, lying down, walking, running, and idling.
- Track the body and the object.
- Efficient augmentation pipeline.

This work was initiated while Mohamed Hassan was an intern at Adobe.

Sebastian Starke, He Zhang, Taku Komura, and Jun Saito. Neural state machine for character-scene interactions, 2019.

GoalNet



Generated Goals



Guided Motion

Path Planning



Quantitative Evaluation				
Metric	Sit		Carry	
	SAMP	NSM	SAMP	NSM
Precision PE (cm) ↓	15.97	16.95	4.58	4.72
Precision RE (deg) \downarrow	5.38	2.32	1.78	1.65
Execution Time (sec) \downarrow	12.93	10.26	13.29	12.82
FD↓	6.20	4.21	10.17	7.31
Diversity ↑	0.44	0.0	0.26	0.0
Penetration (%) \downarrow	3.8	8.11	3.62	8.45



