Volumetric Animation and Manipulation 'Do as I Do' & 'Do as I Say'

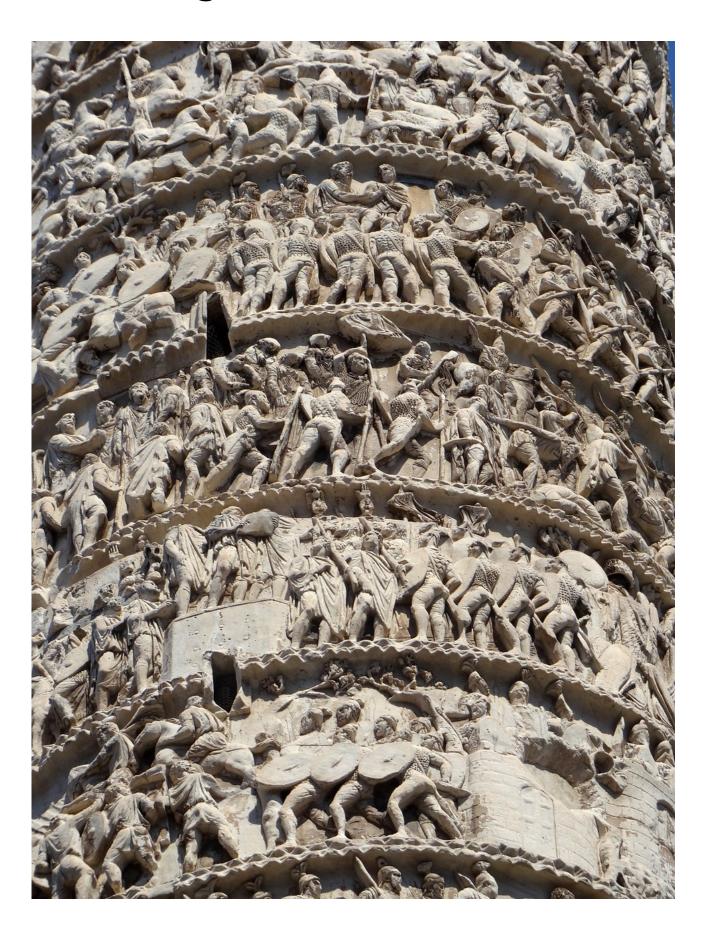
Sergey Tulyakov

Trajan's Column - Dacian War Comic Strip

Shows 155 scenes of 2 Dacian wars



Wings around 23 times





Trajan

2000 years ago to create you need to have money and power

2000 Years Later



Less photorealistic, but serves the purpose very well

Present Day

Faces

Driving



Generated

Human bodies





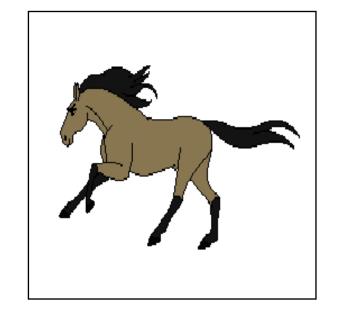




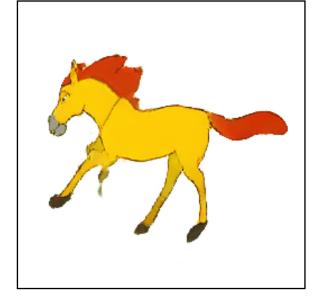




Stickers







Robots







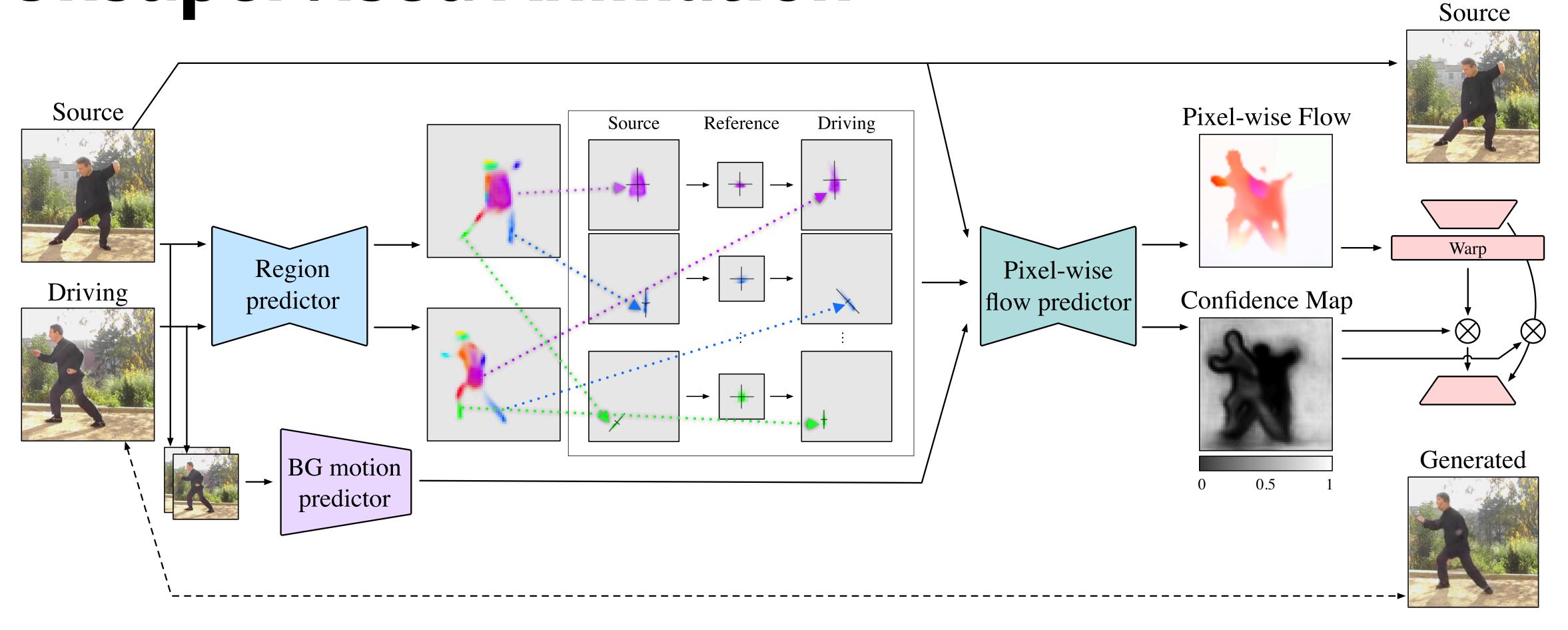
Each video is produced using a single input image

What is Needed for Animation?

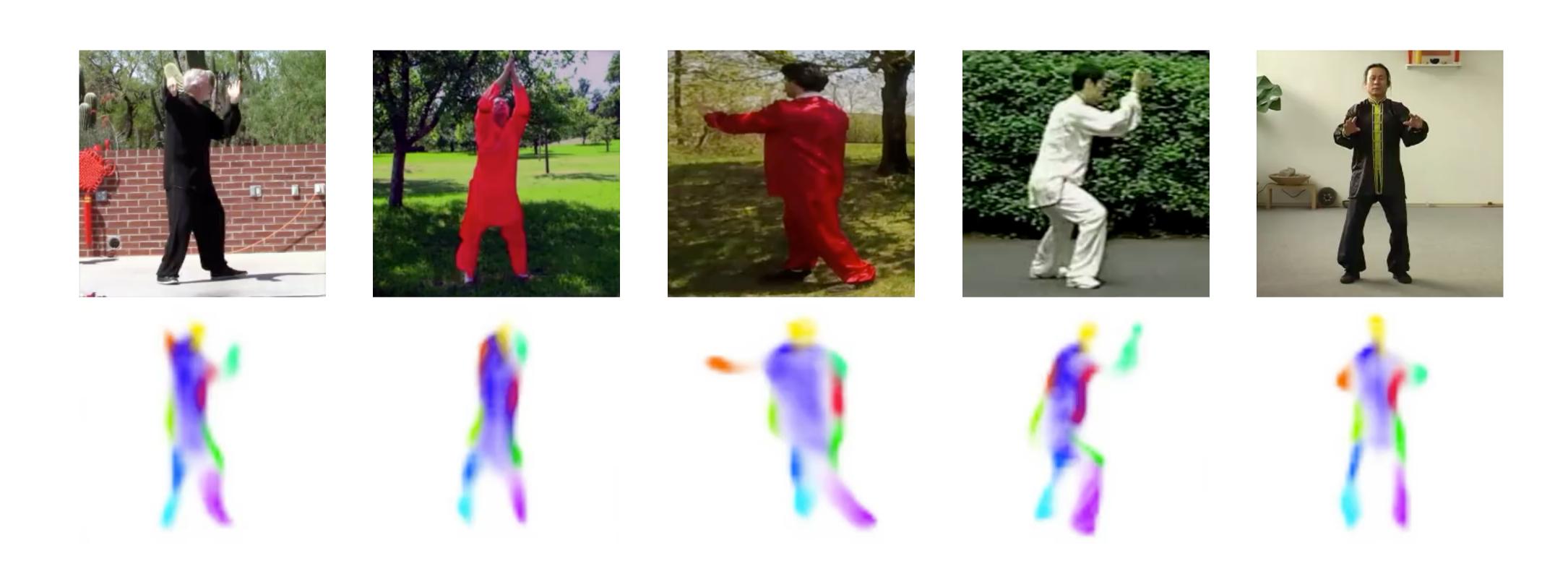


- Location ————— Unsupervised Keypoints
- Orientation ————— Local Affine Transformations
- Missing content ———— Inpainting

Unsupervised Animation



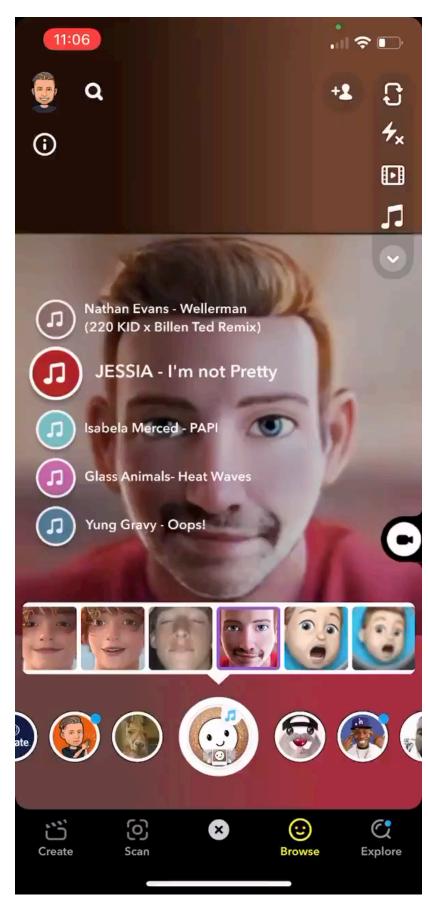
Unsupervised Regions



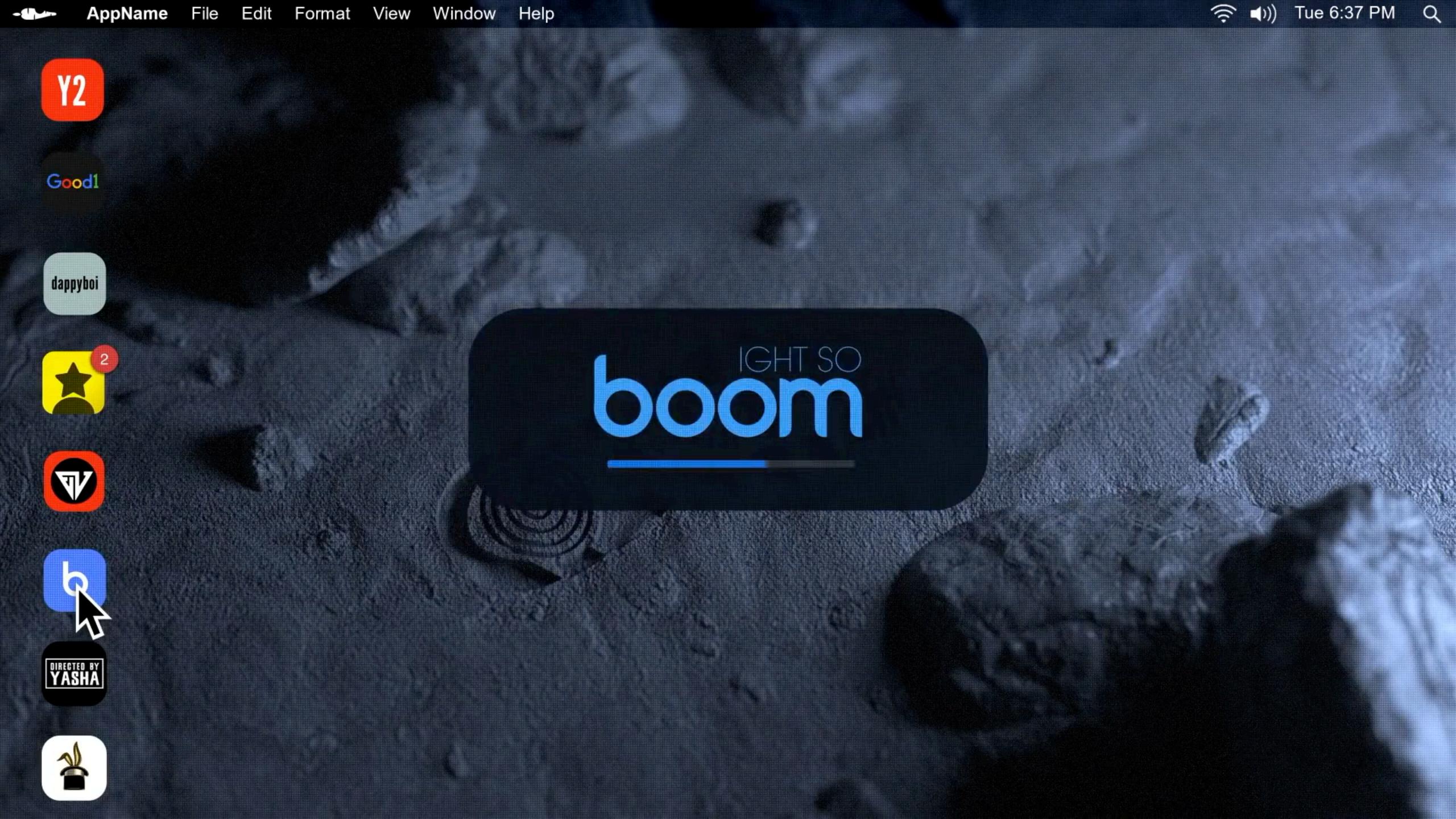
Siarohin et al. "Motion Representations for Articulated Animation" CVPR'2021 Siarohin et al. "First order motion model for image animation." NeurIPS'2019

Magic Karaoke Lens on Snapchat









Animating Bodies

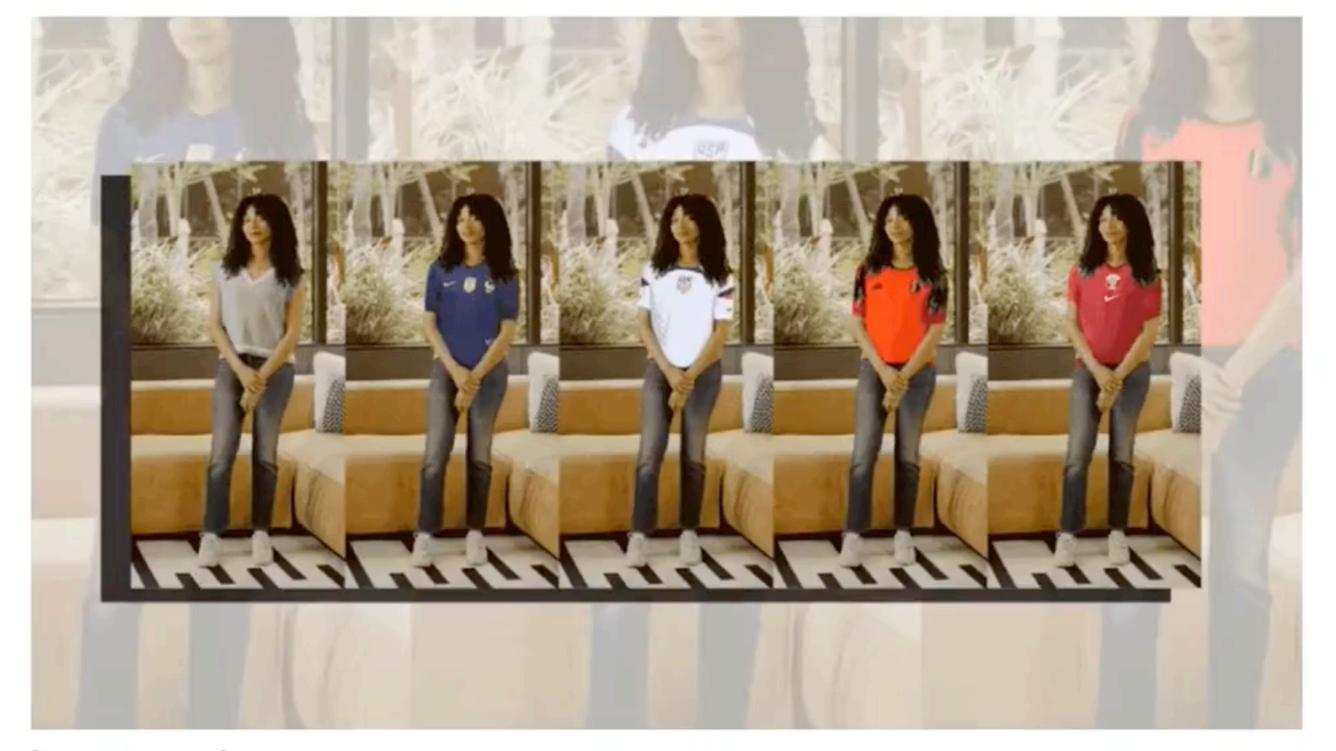


FAST @MPANY

11-16-22

Exclusive: Try on your team's World Cup jersey with Snap's new AR filter

Snap's new Lens is a window into the future of augmented reality.



[Image: Snap Inc]



2D Animation

Faces

Driving

Generated



Extreme pose changes are hard to model in 2D

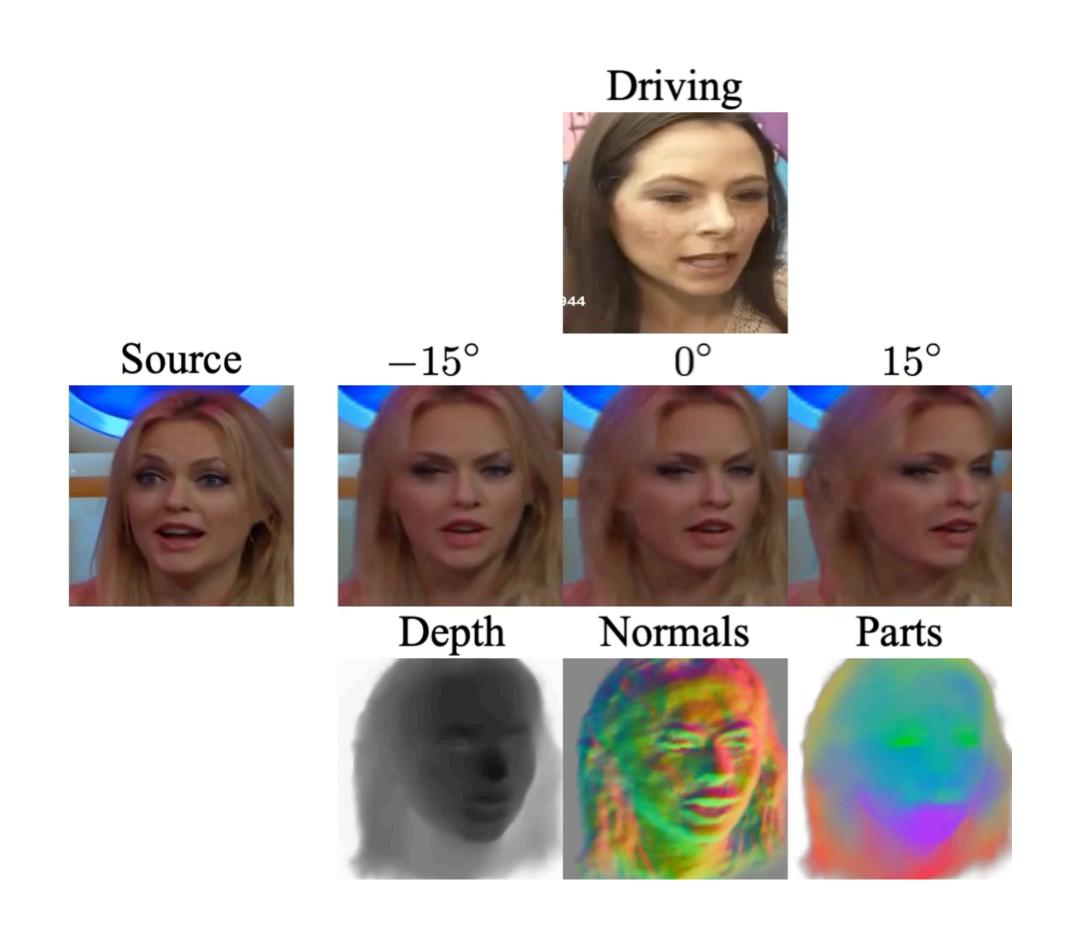


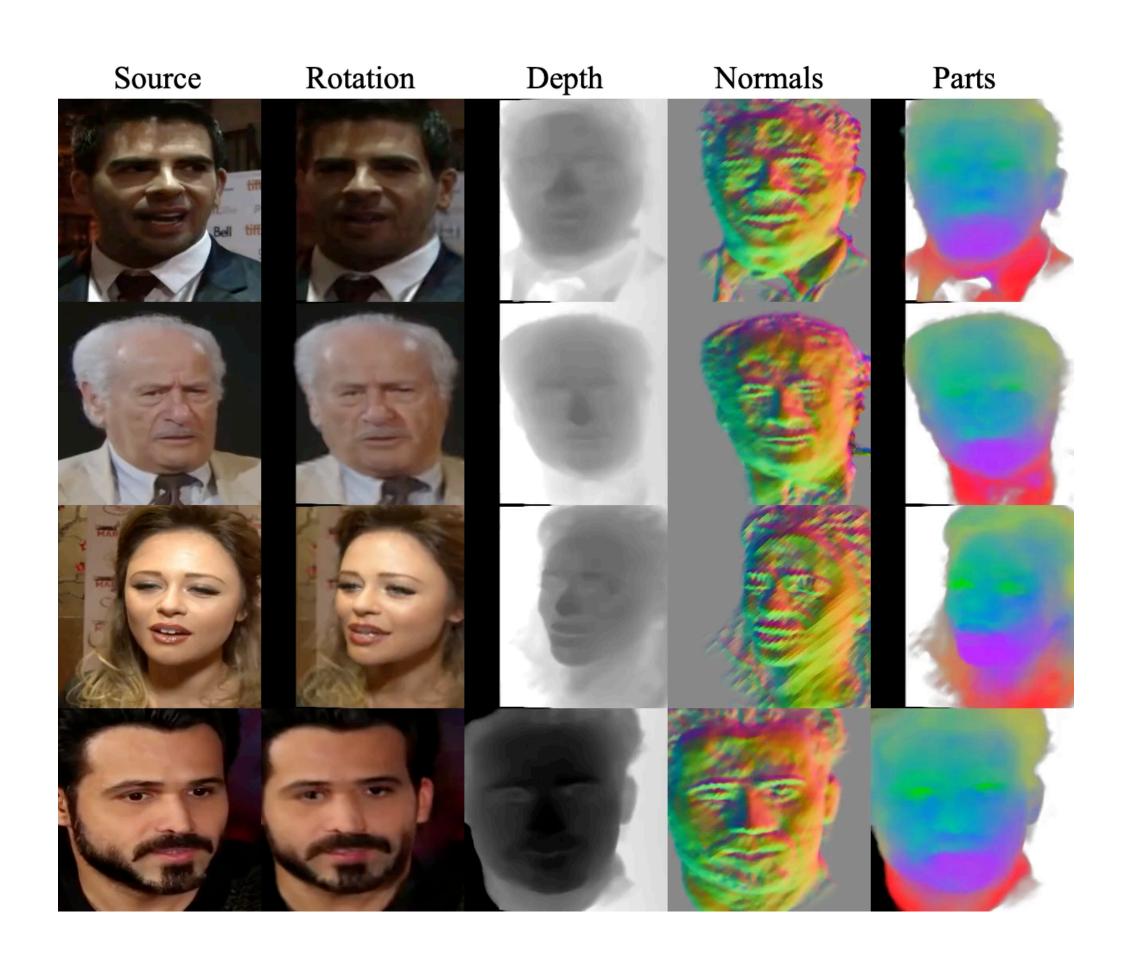


3D Animation is needed!

- Convolutional neural networks work very well with images and contain 2D inductive bias
- Challenge: how can we introduce inductive bias for 3D?
 - Animate Radiance Fields?
 - How to reuse 2D bias of 2D CNNs?

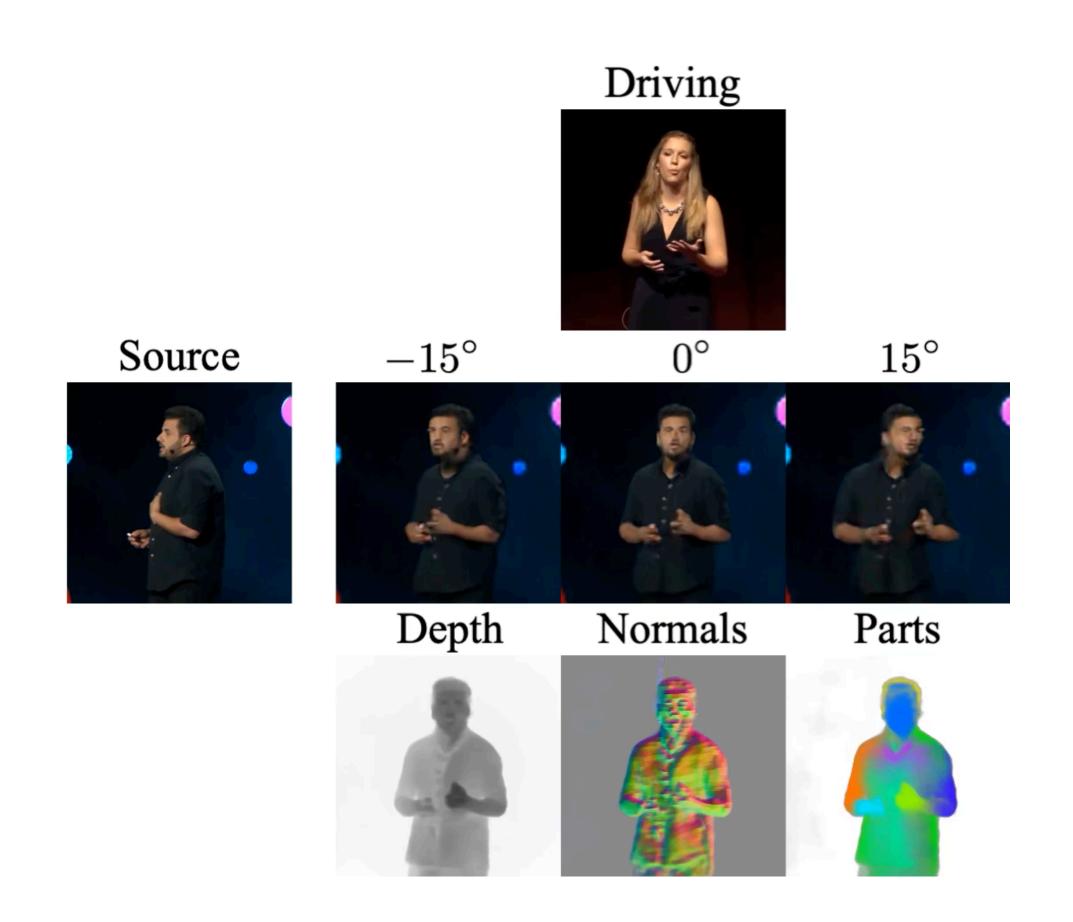
UVA: Unsupervised Volumetric Animation

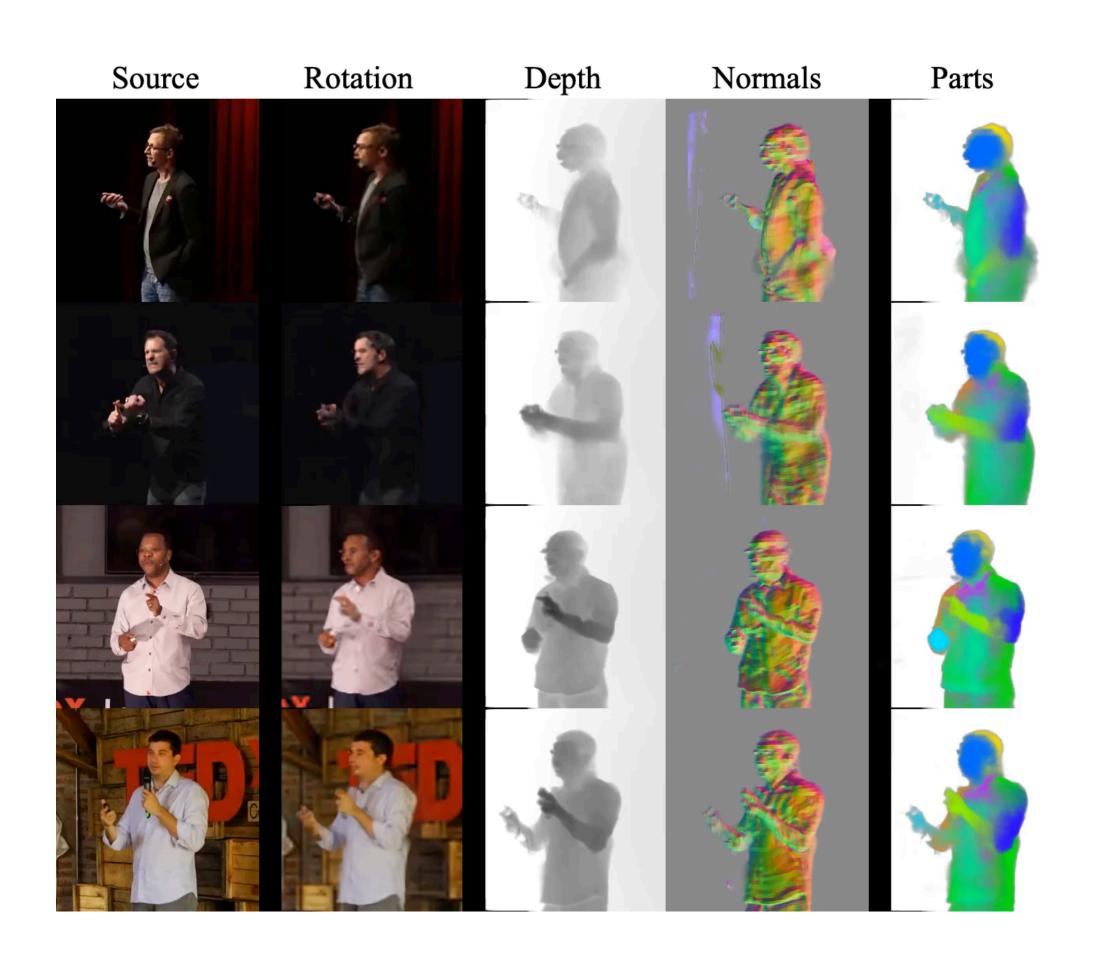




Trained on monocular videos only, UVA reconstructs 3D shape, pose, and articulation parameters

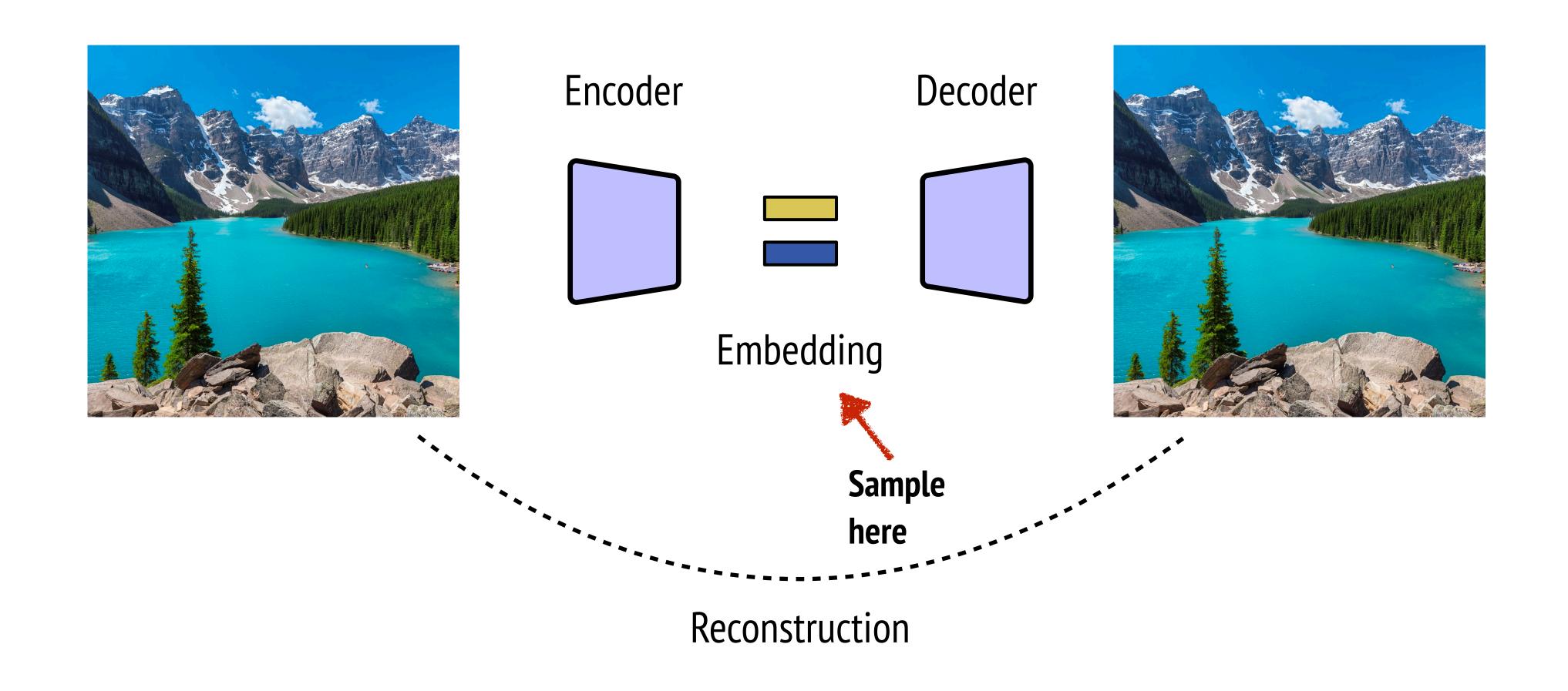
UVA: Unsupervised Volumetric Animation



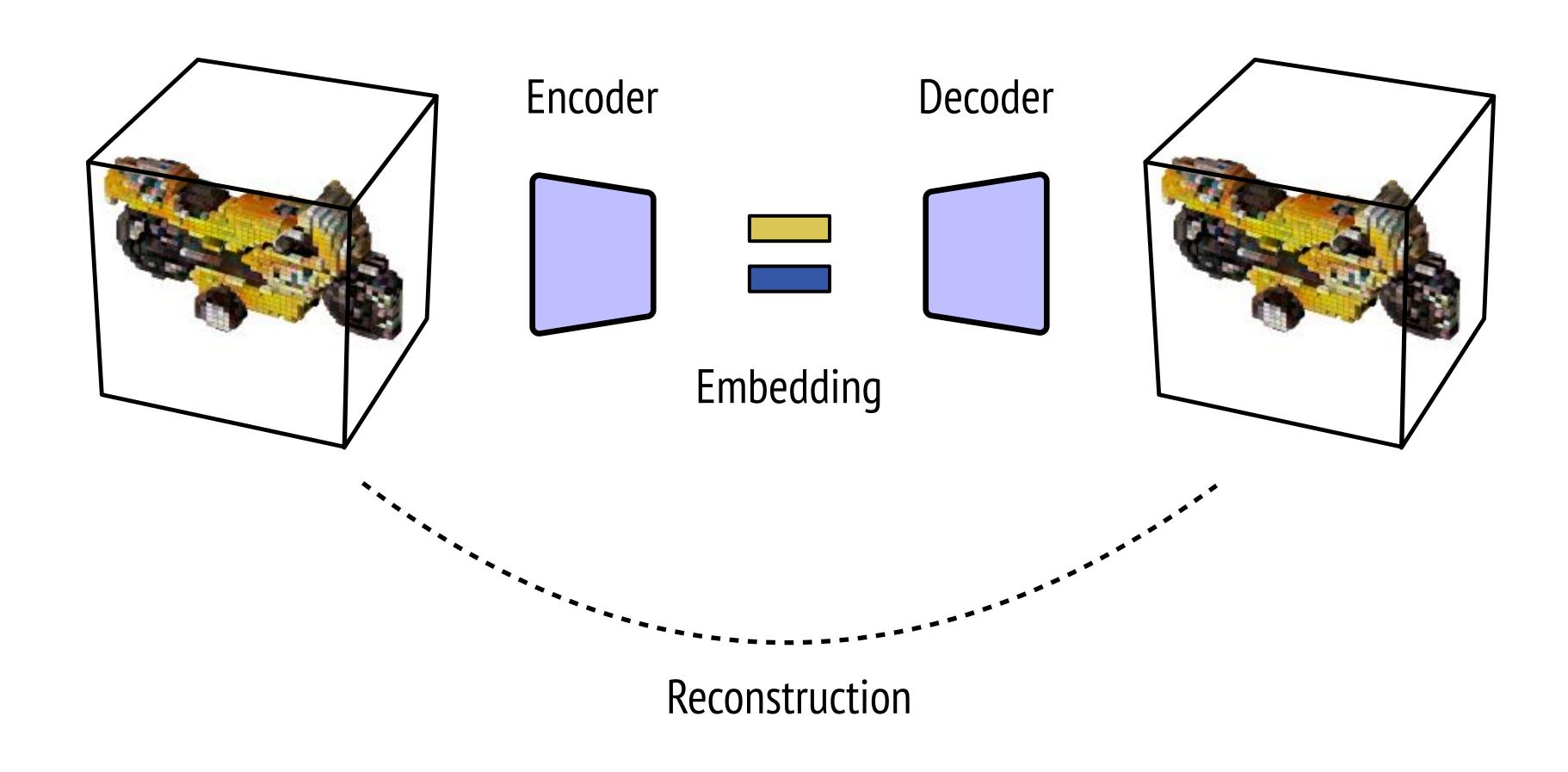


Trained on monocular videos only, UVA reconstructs 3D shape, pose, and articulation parameters

Generating Images: Reconstruct-then-sample

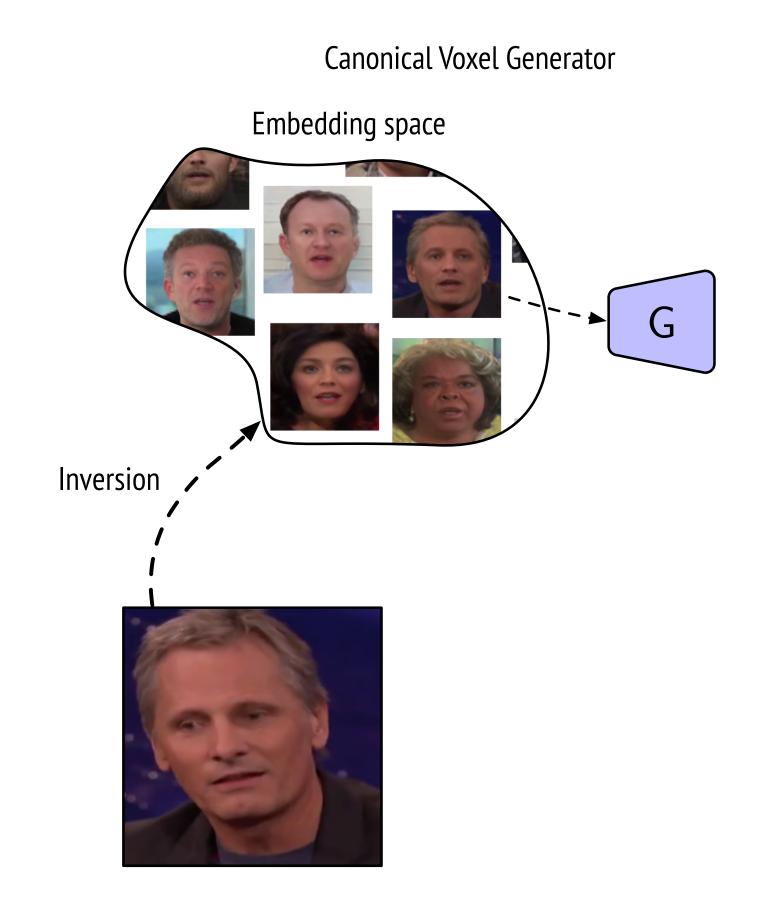


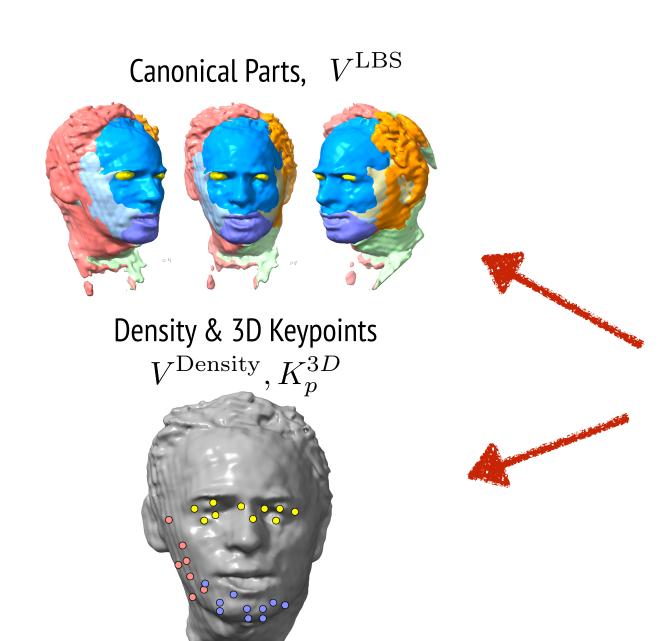
Auto-Encoding 3D Objects?



There is just not enough data

UVA: Canonical Generator



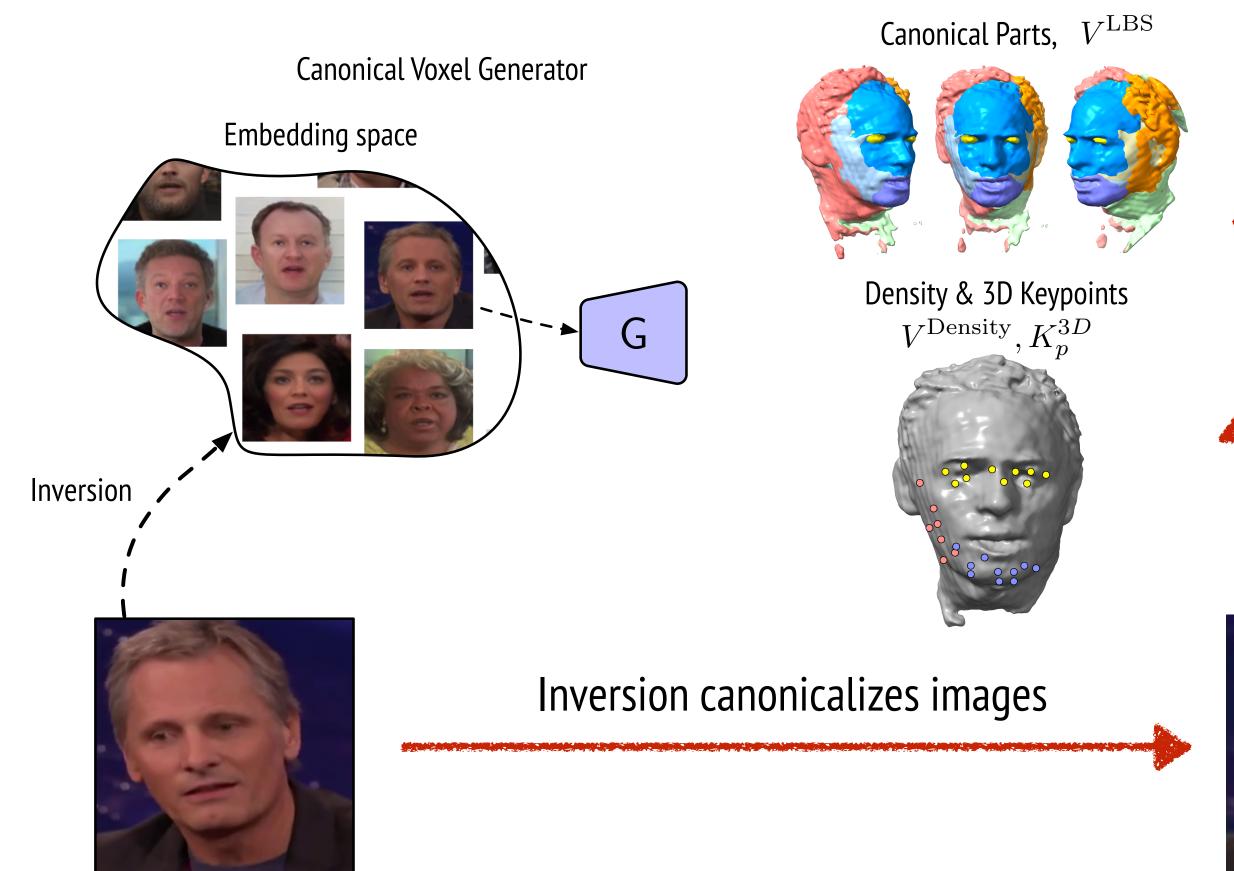


Pose, expression, size is the same for each object



- Density and color, as before in NeRFs
- Learned 3D keypoints
- Learned 3D parts

UVA: Canonical Generator



G generates several things in <u>canonical</u> space

- Density, as before
- Learned 3D keypoints
- Learned 3D parts

Canonical volumes in canonical pose and camera

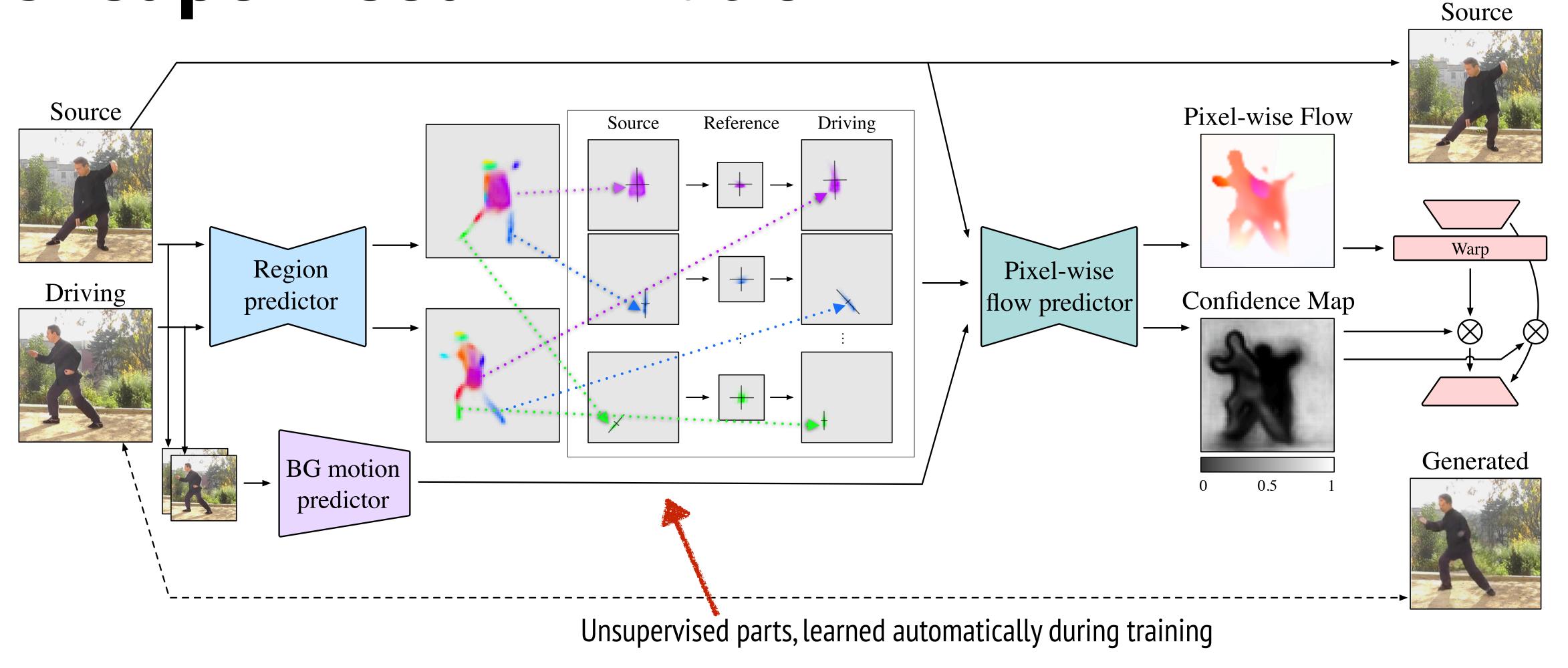






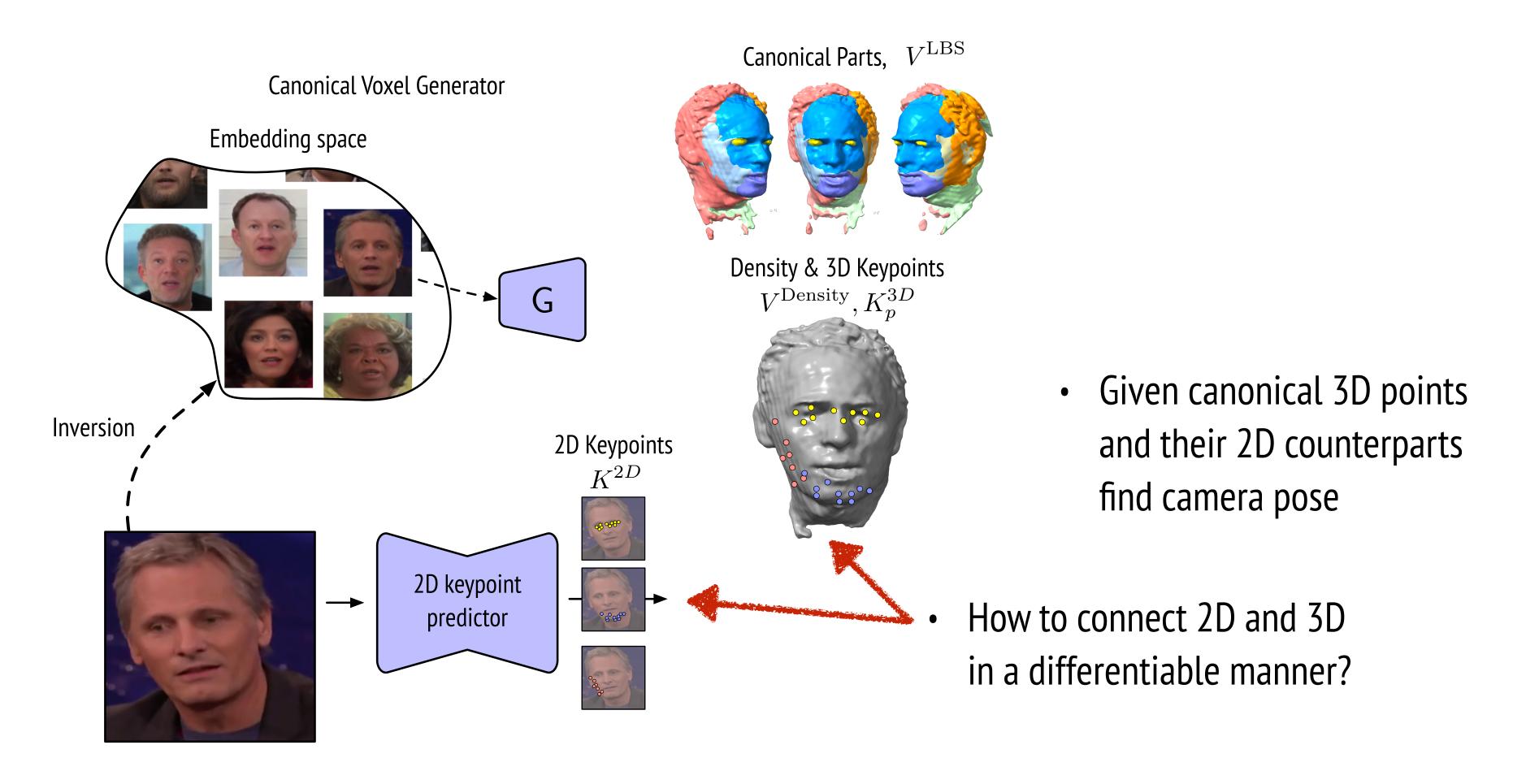


Unsupervised Animation

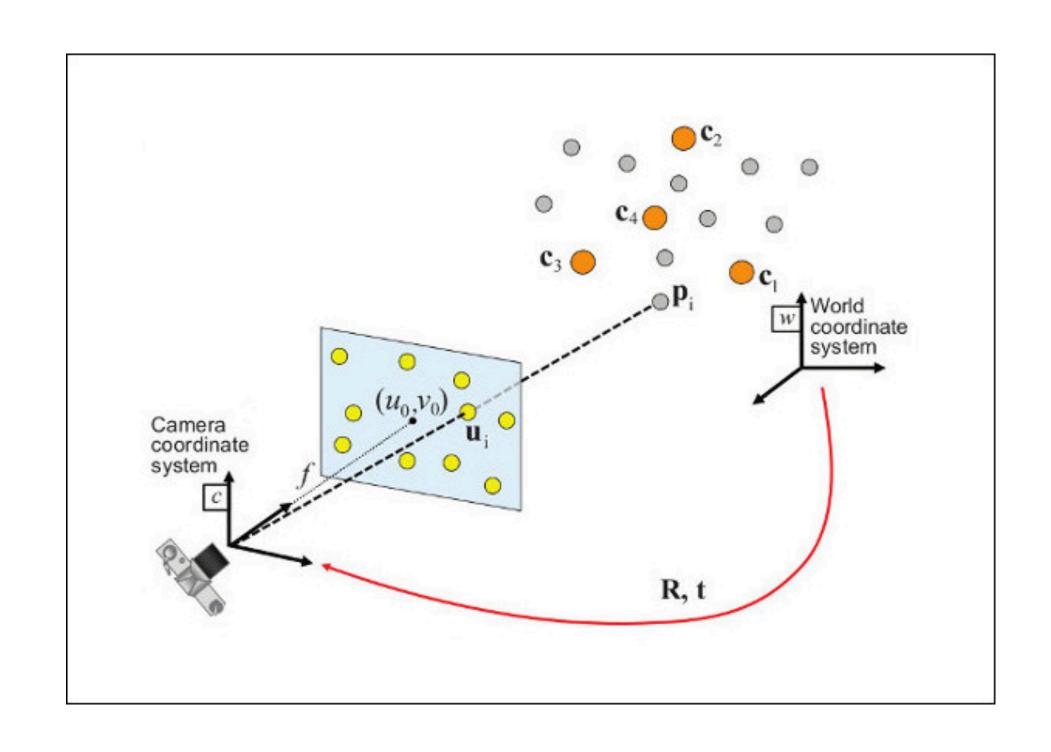


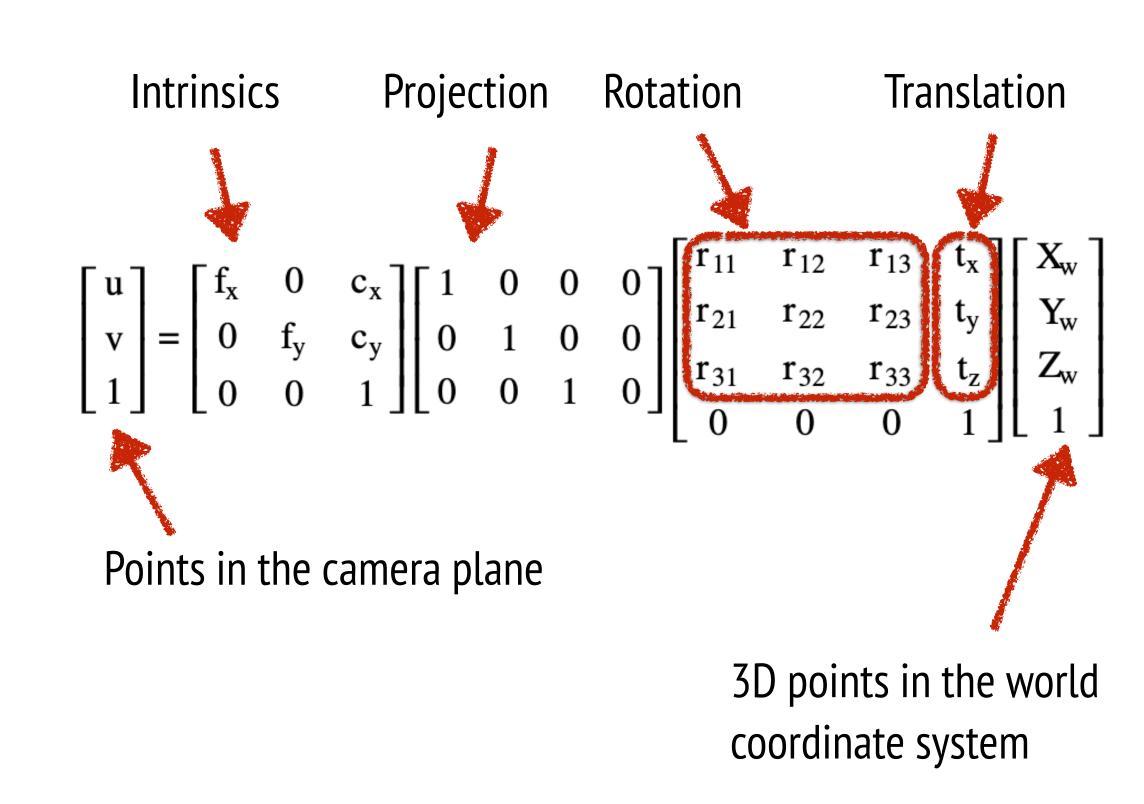
Siarohin et al. "Motion Representations for Articulated Animation" CVPR'2021 Siarohin et al. "First order motion model for image animation." NeurlPS'2019

UVA: Animation & Rendering



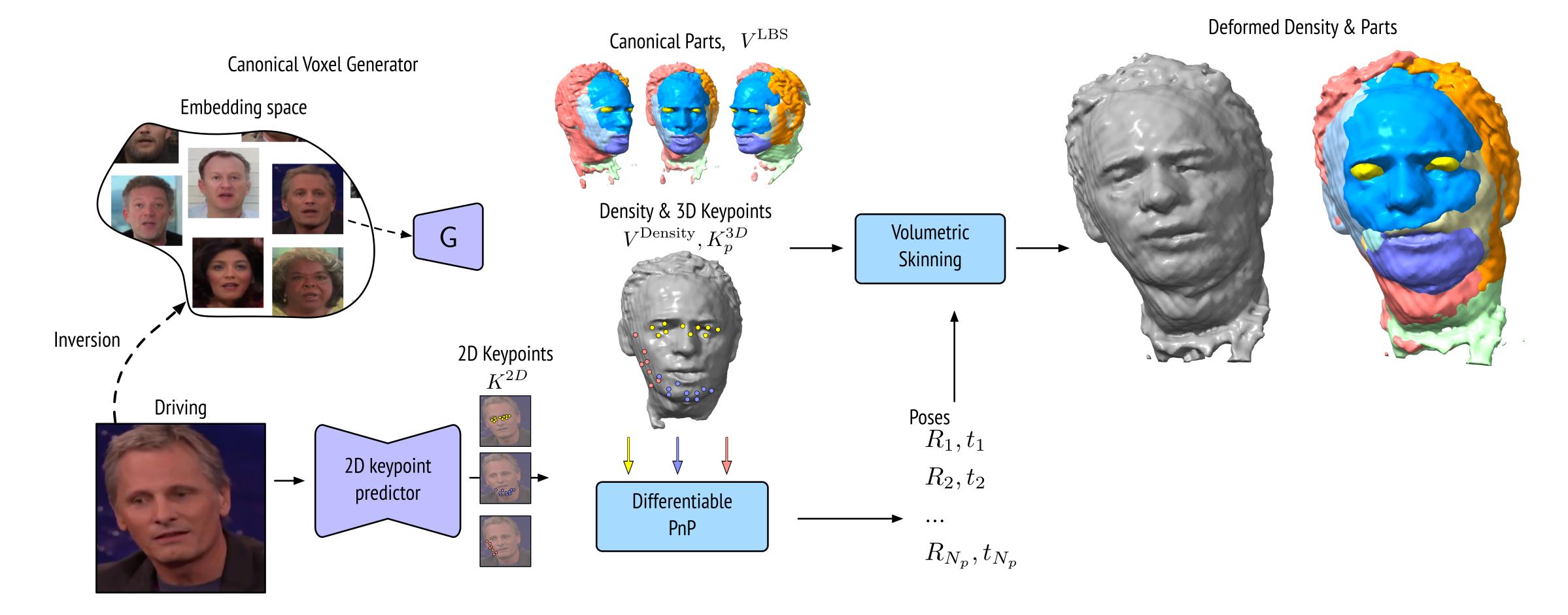
Perspective-n-Point Algorithm





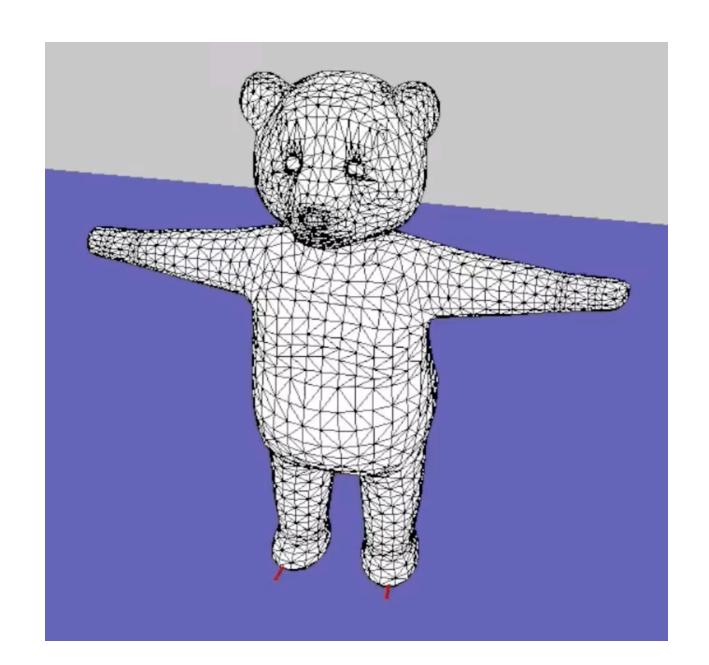
Given points in the world coordinates and their 2D projections, find the camera pose

UVA: Animation & Rendering

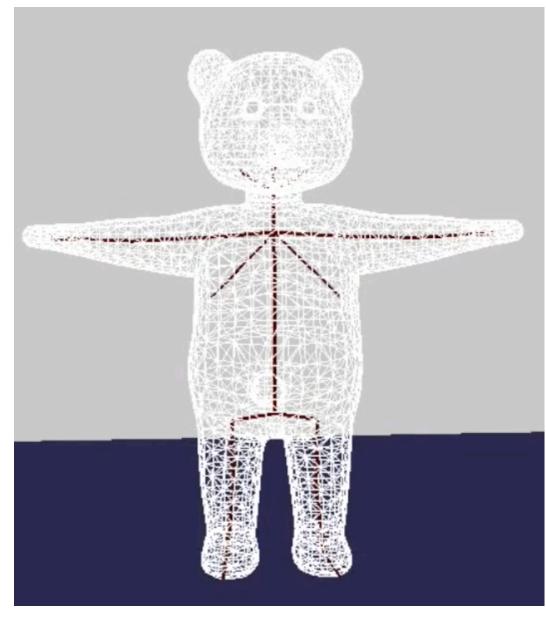


Volumetric Skinning

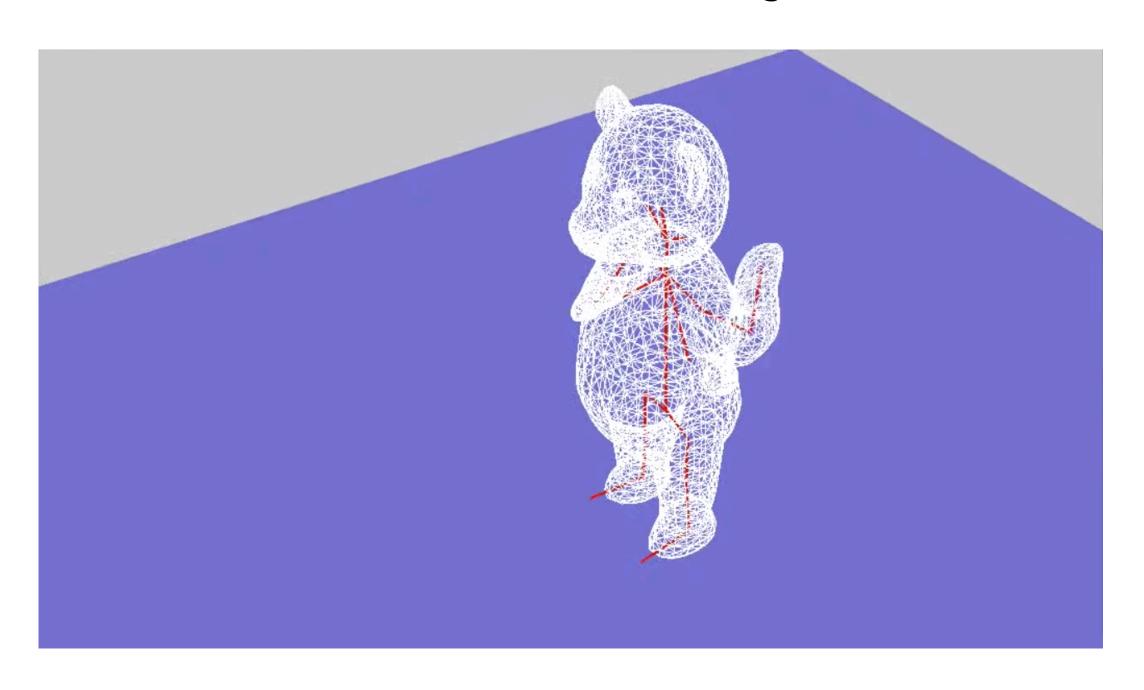
Canonical Pose



Bones



Animation & Skinning



Each vertex on the mesh moves according to the motion of the closest bones

UVA: Animation & Rendering **Animated** Deformed Density & Parts Canonical Parts, $V^{ m LBS}$ **Bones** Canonical Voxel Generator Embedding space Density & 3D Keypoints Volumetric $V^{\text{Density}}, K_n^{3D}$ G Skinning Inversion 2D Keypoints Rendered Driving Poses R_1, t_1 Volumetric 2D keypoint R_2, t_2 Rendering predictor Differentiable PnP R_{N_p}, t_{N_p}

We don't need no supervision (apart from reconstruction)

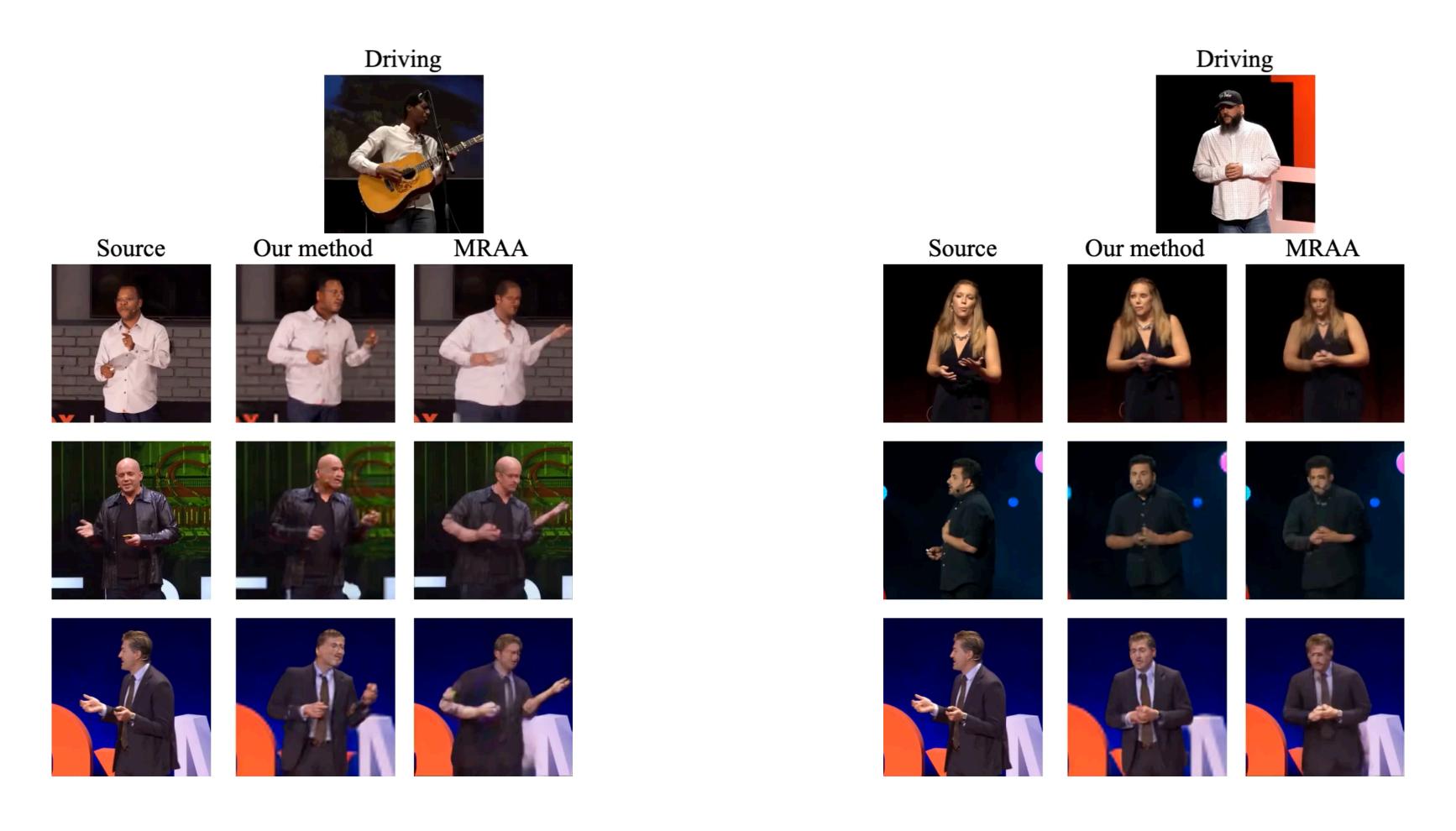
Reconstruction supervision

2D vs 3D Animation: Faces



3D animation better preserves identity, better animates, shows consistent rotations

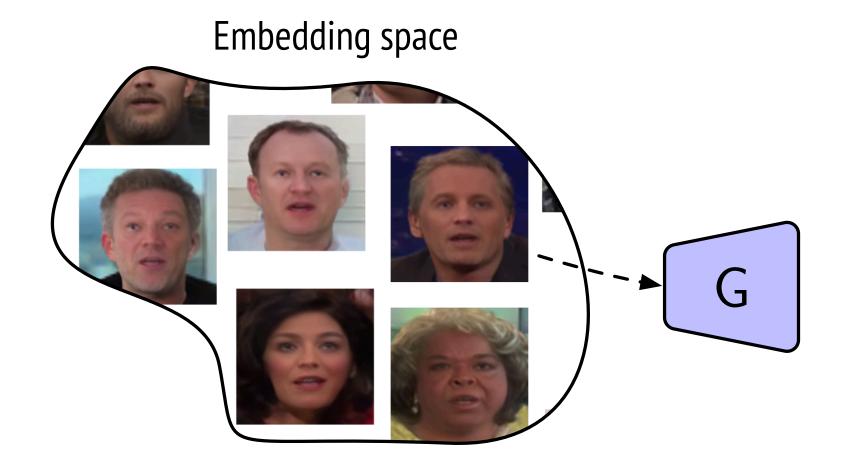
2D vs 3D Animation: Bodies



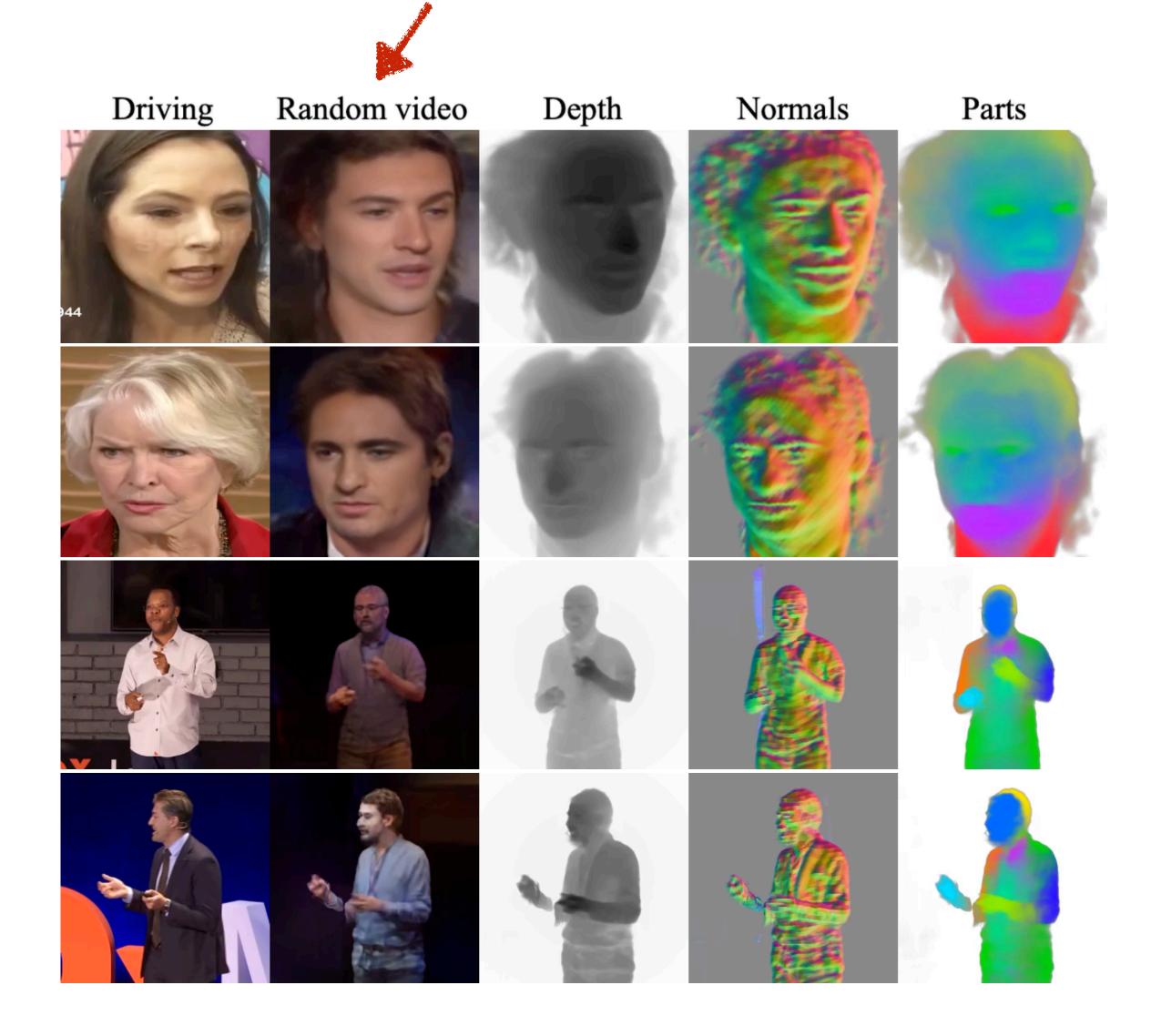
3D animation better preserves identity, better animates, shows consistent rotations

3D Video Synthesis

Canonical Voxel Generator



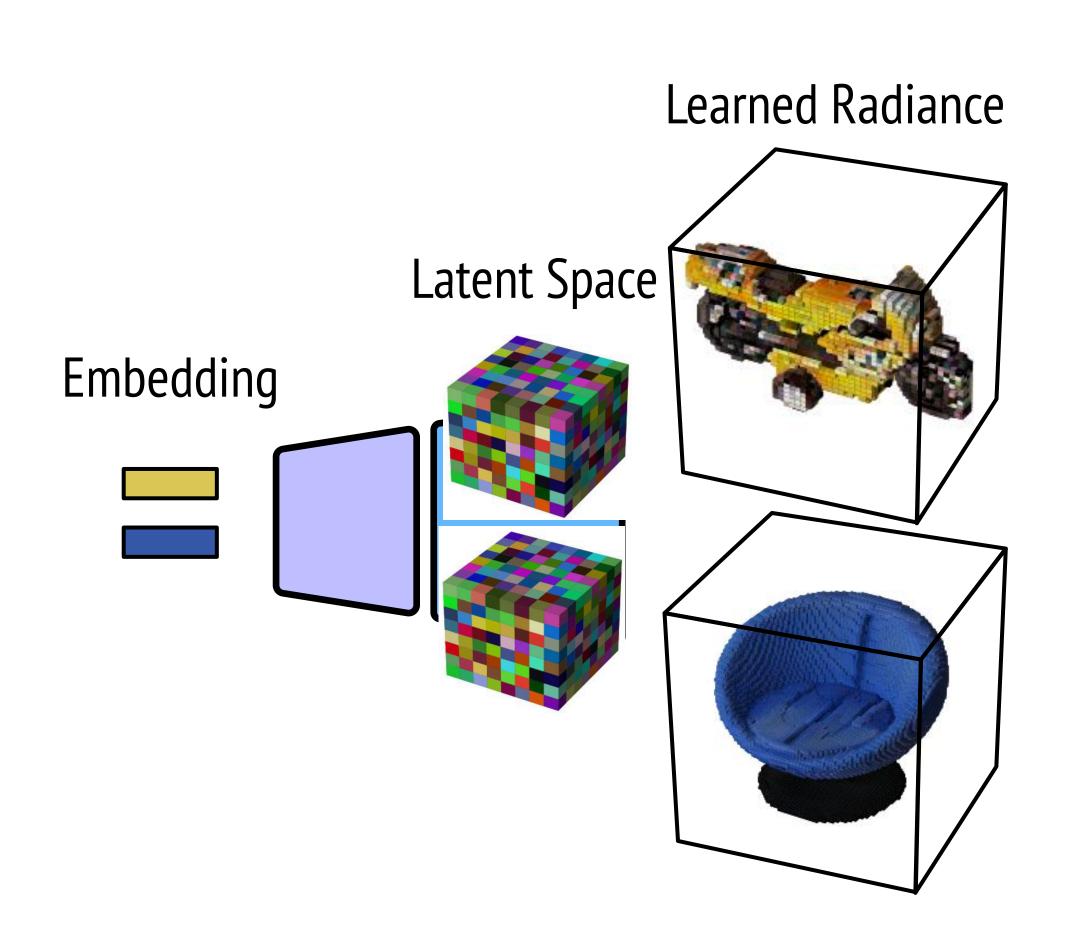
With UVA, we can learn to generate 3D objects without 3D data!

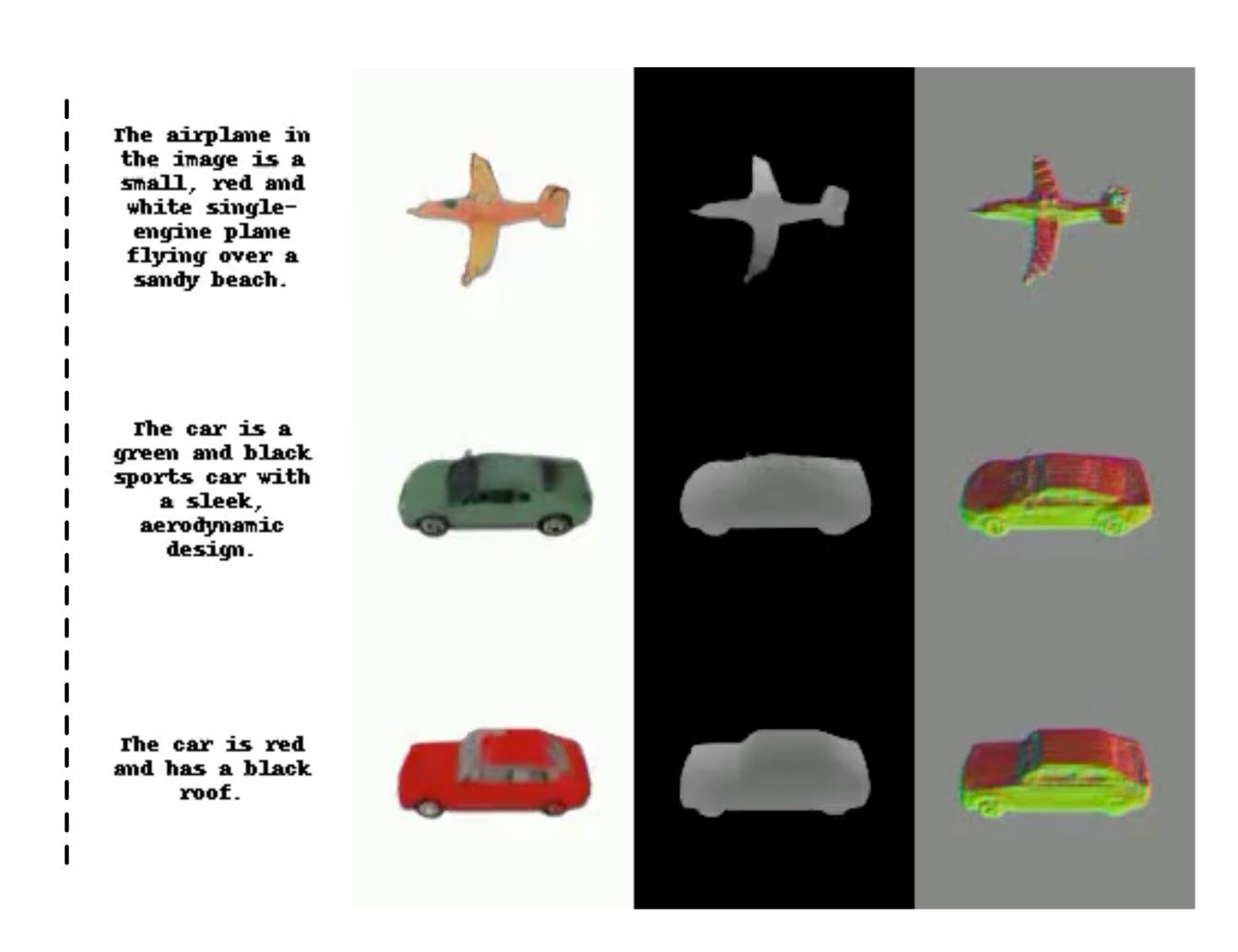


Generated, novel identities

UVA learns a latent space. We can sample from it

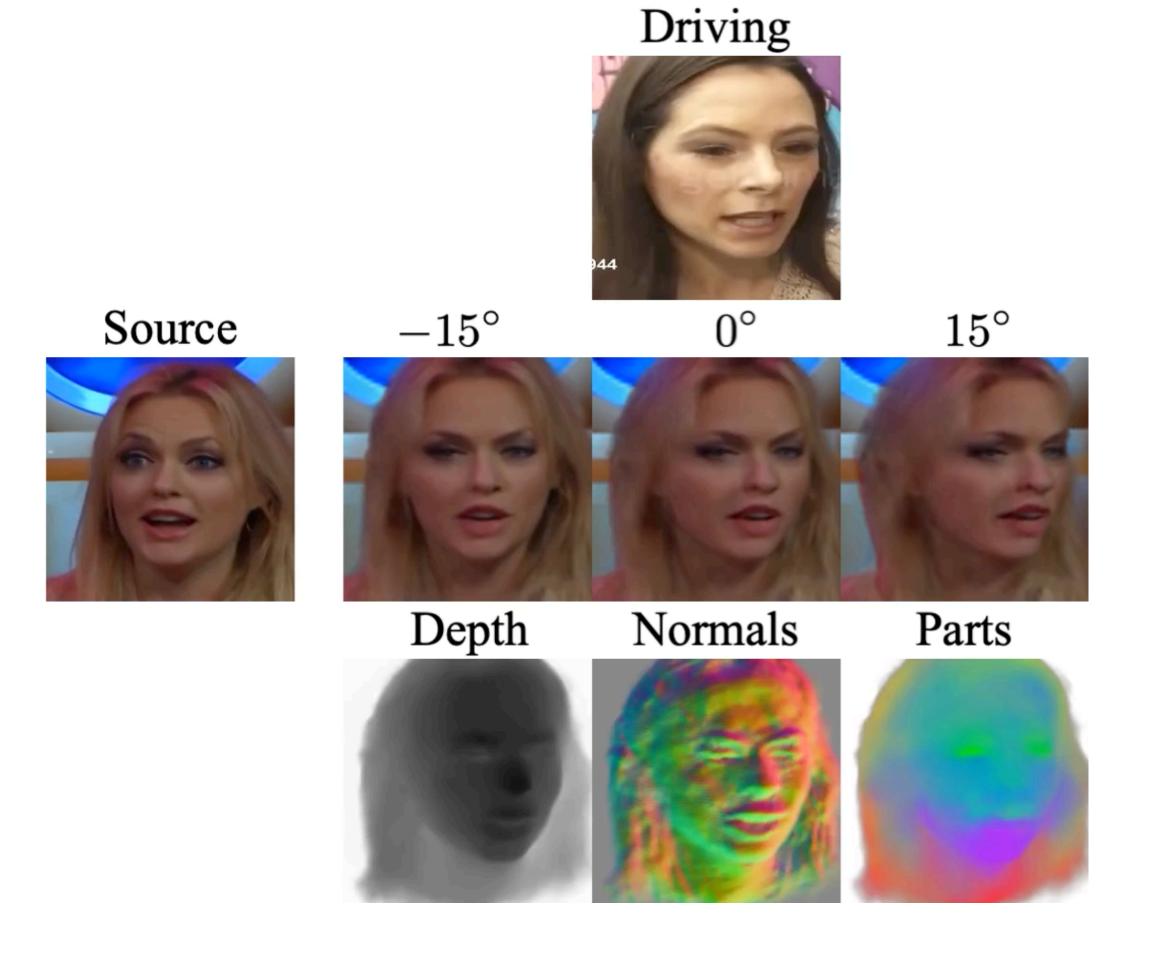
Synthesizing 3D without 3D Data

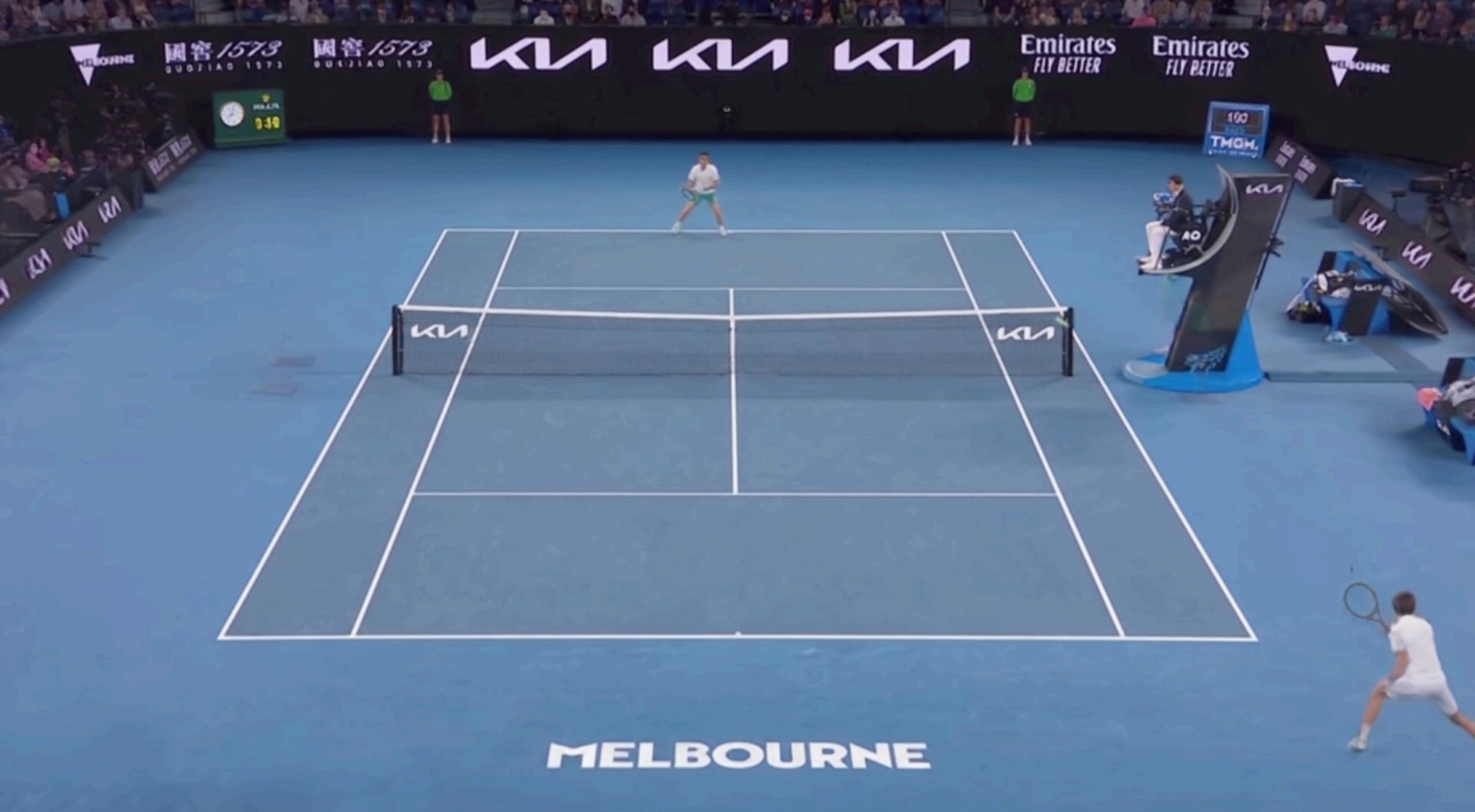




Animation: Do as I Do



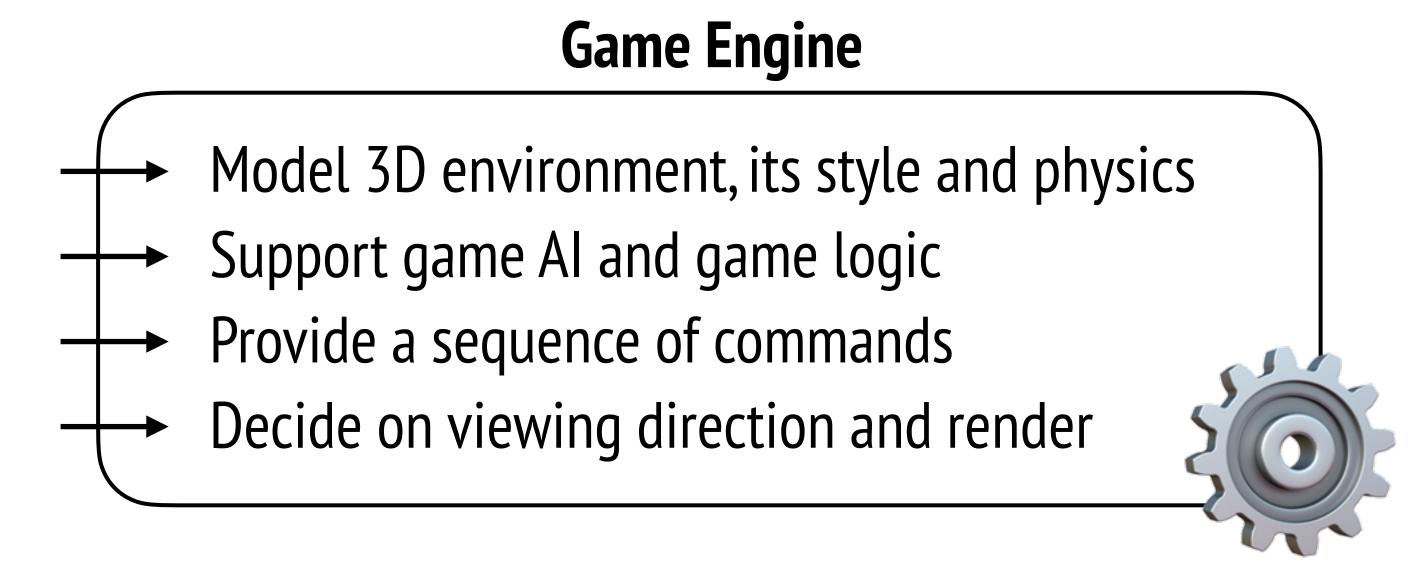




Making the Player Win

Standard approach:

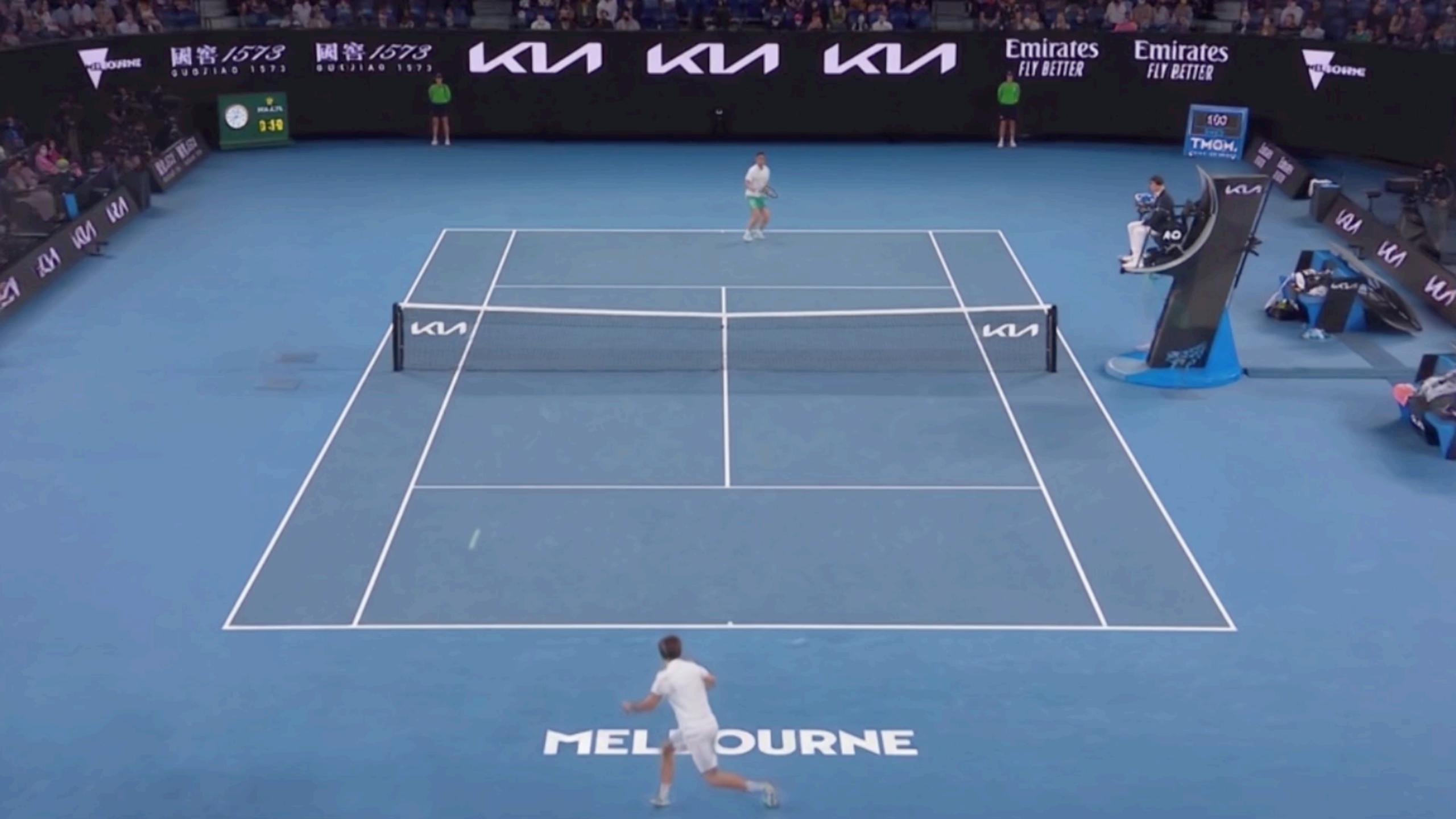
- Reconstruct the scene
- Devise the winning strategy
- Animate players
- Render results

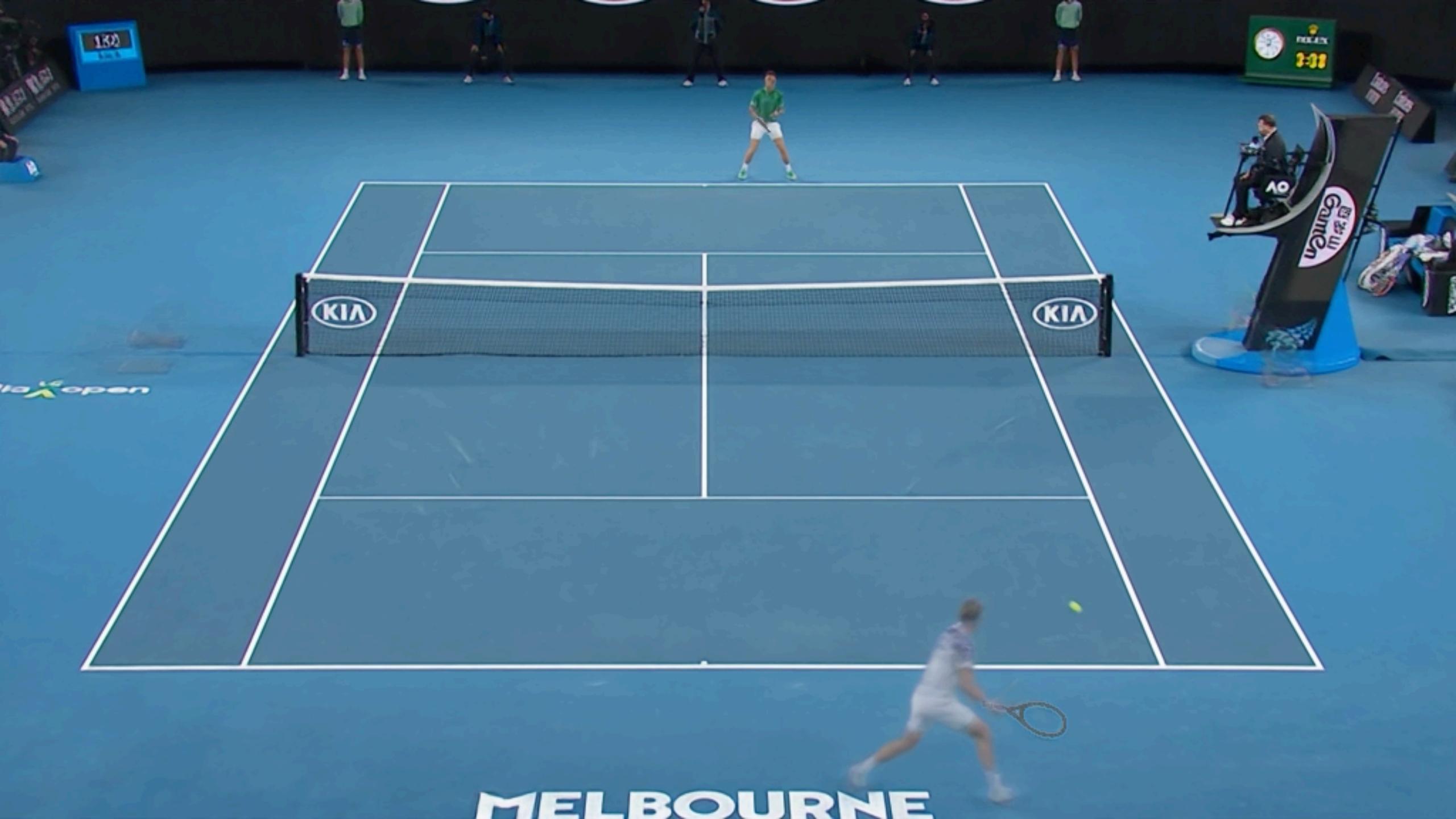


Is there a simpler way? — Neural Game Engines

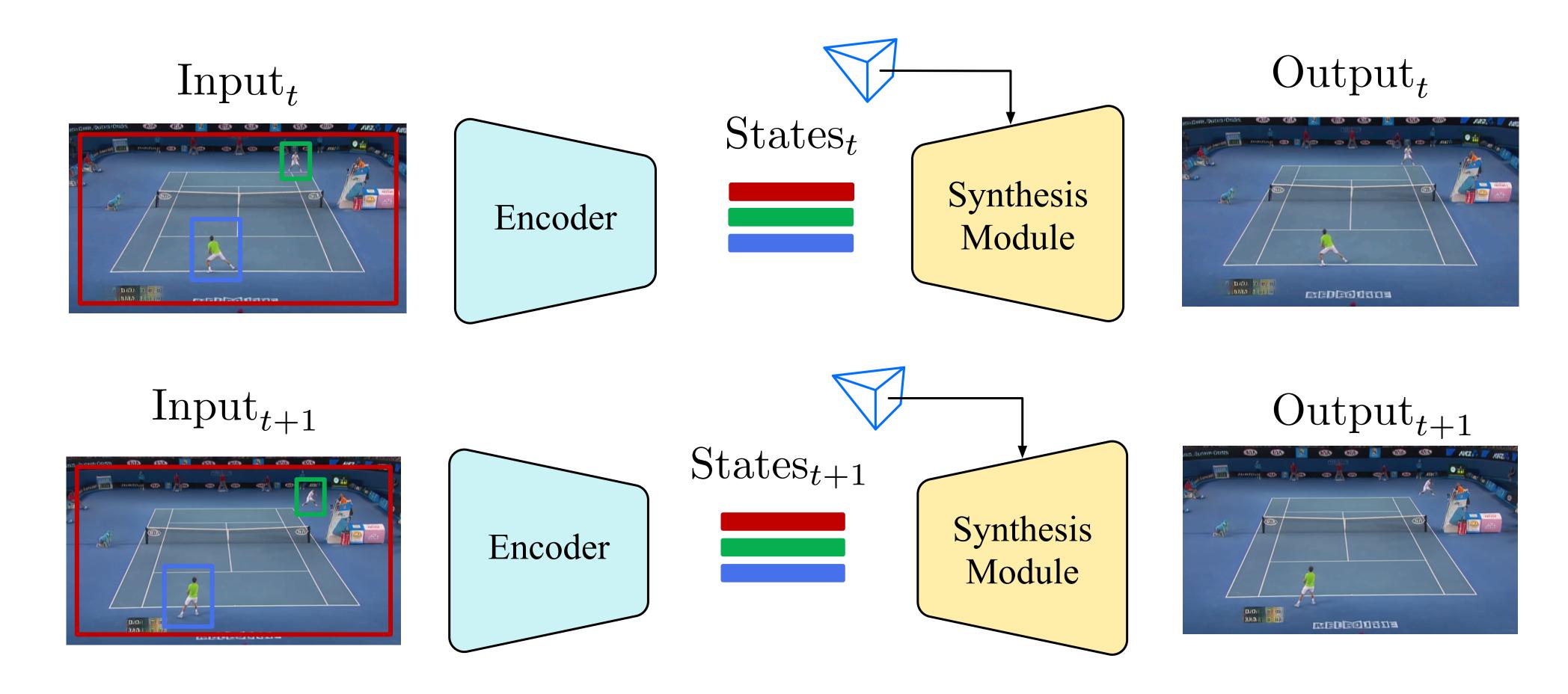
Prompt: "The top player is not able to catch the ball"







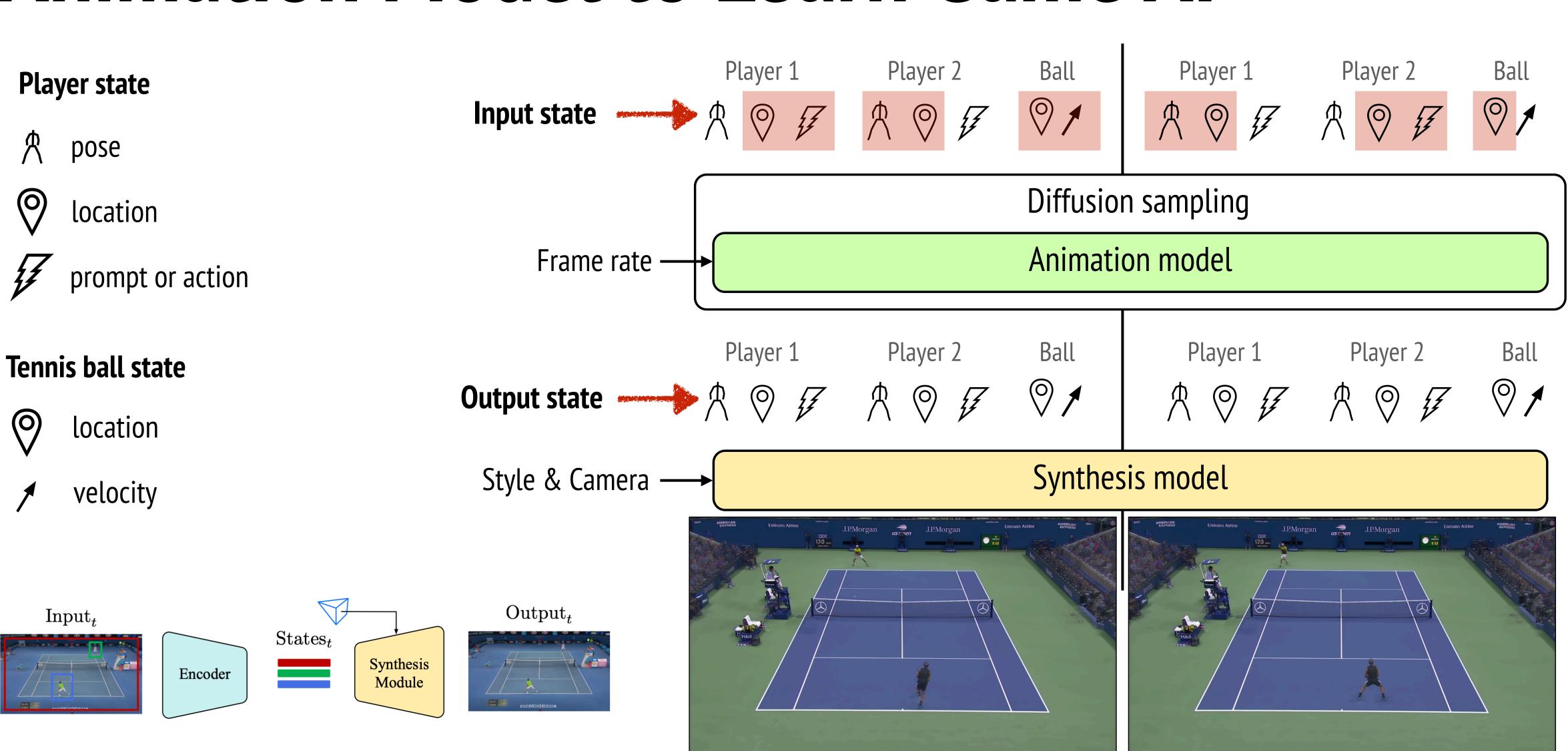
Generic Framework for Video Manipulation



Menapace et al. "Playable Environments: Video Manipulation in Space and Time" CVPR'2022

Menapace et al. "Plotting Behind the Scenes: Towards Learnable Game Engines" ArXiv Preprint

Animation Model to Learn Game Al



Datasets



Tennis

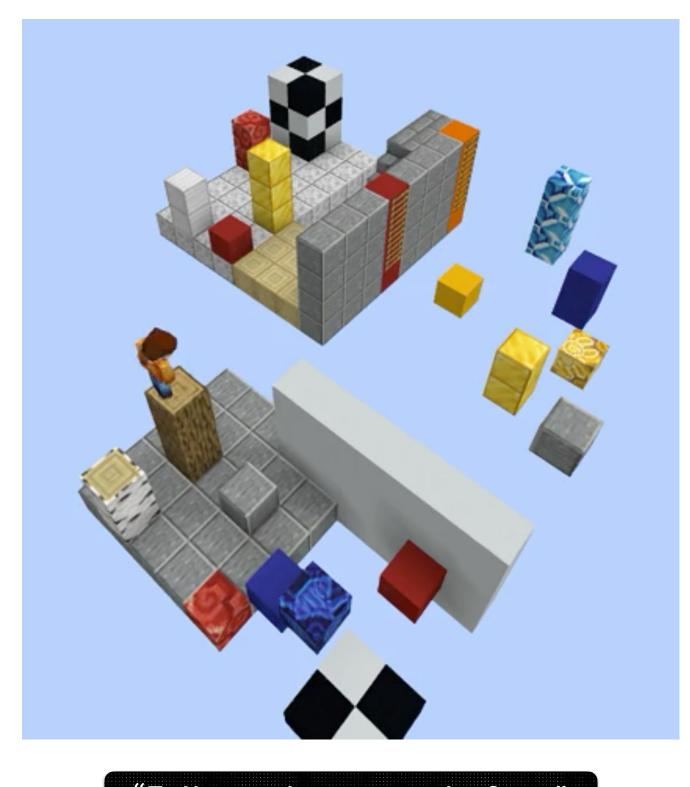
- 7112 video sequences at 1920x1080@25fps
- 15.5 hours of videos
- 1.12M fully annotated frames
- 25.5k unique captions



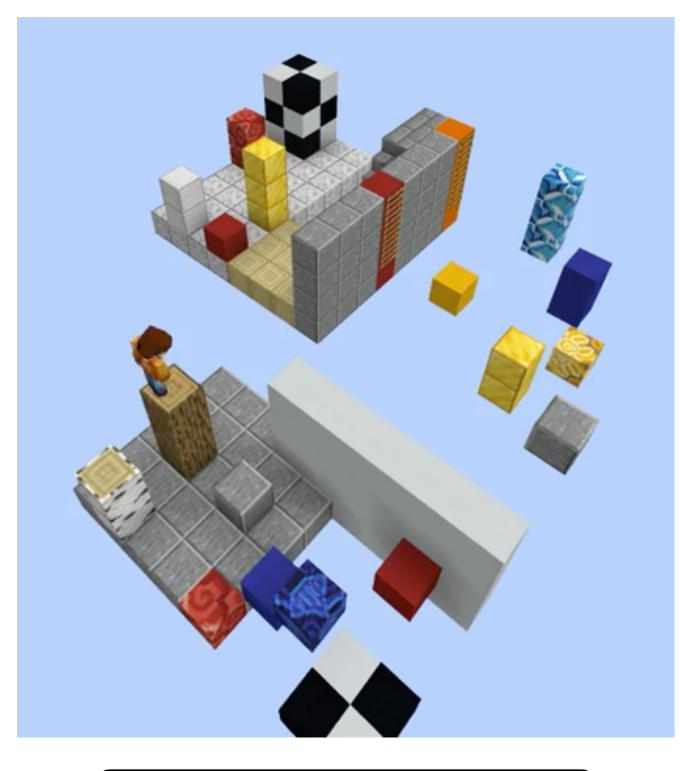
Minecraft

- 61 video sequences at 1024x567@20fps
- 1.2 hours of videos
- 68.5k fully annotated frames
- 1.24k unique captions

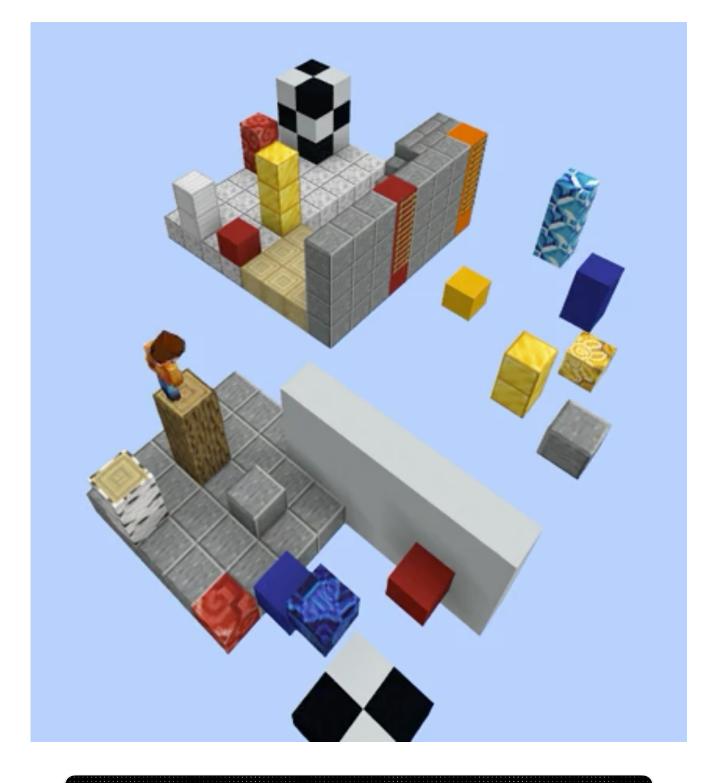
Controlling Generation with Prompts



"Falls on the stone platform"



"Jumps on a birch wood pillar"

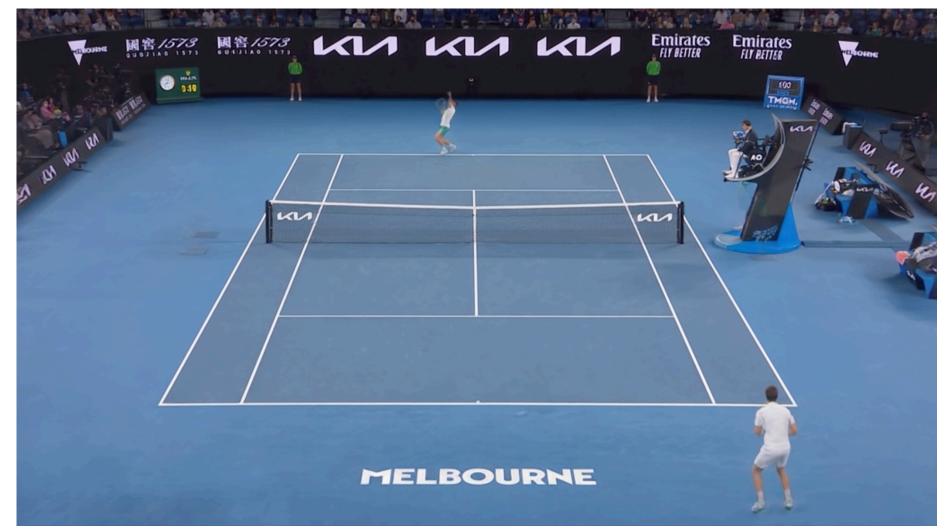


"Sprints and jumps on a white wall"

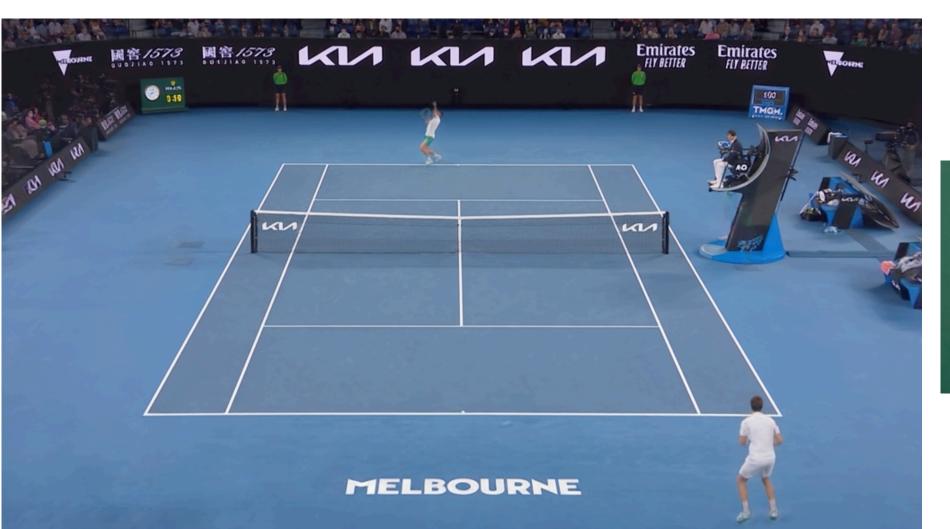


Controlling Generation with Prompts



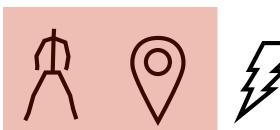






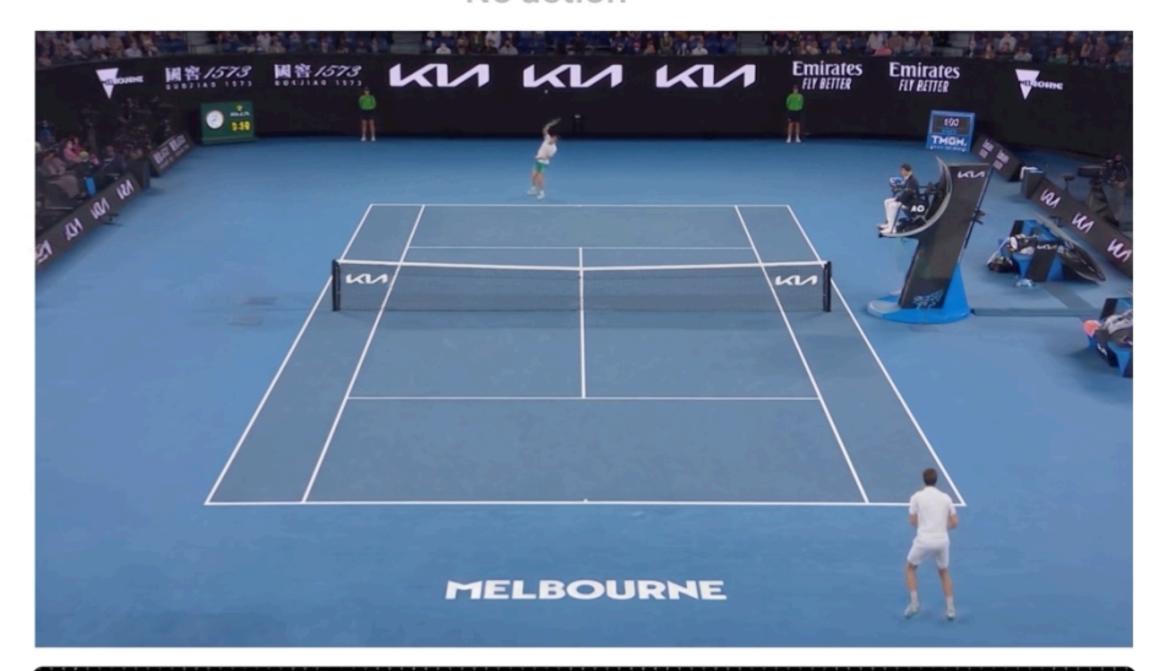
"The player hits with a forehand"





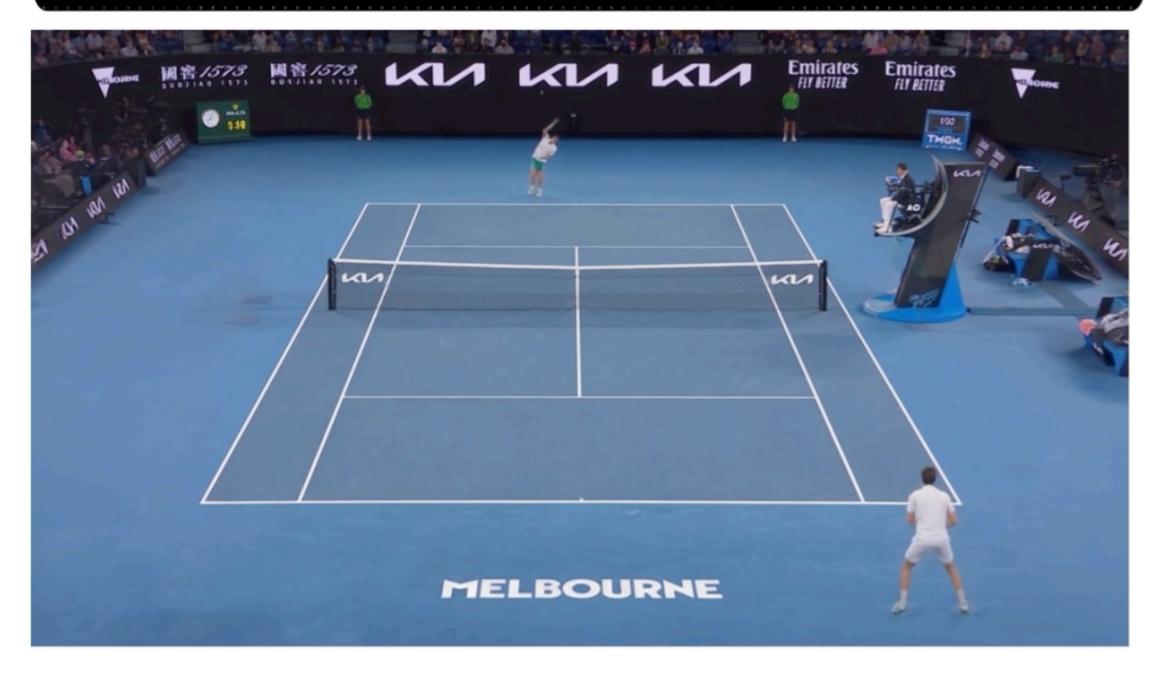
Playing Against Learn Game Al

No action



The player stands still waiting for a serve

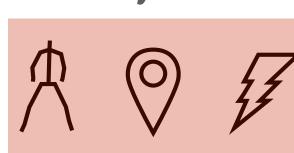
The player serves and sends the ball to the service box



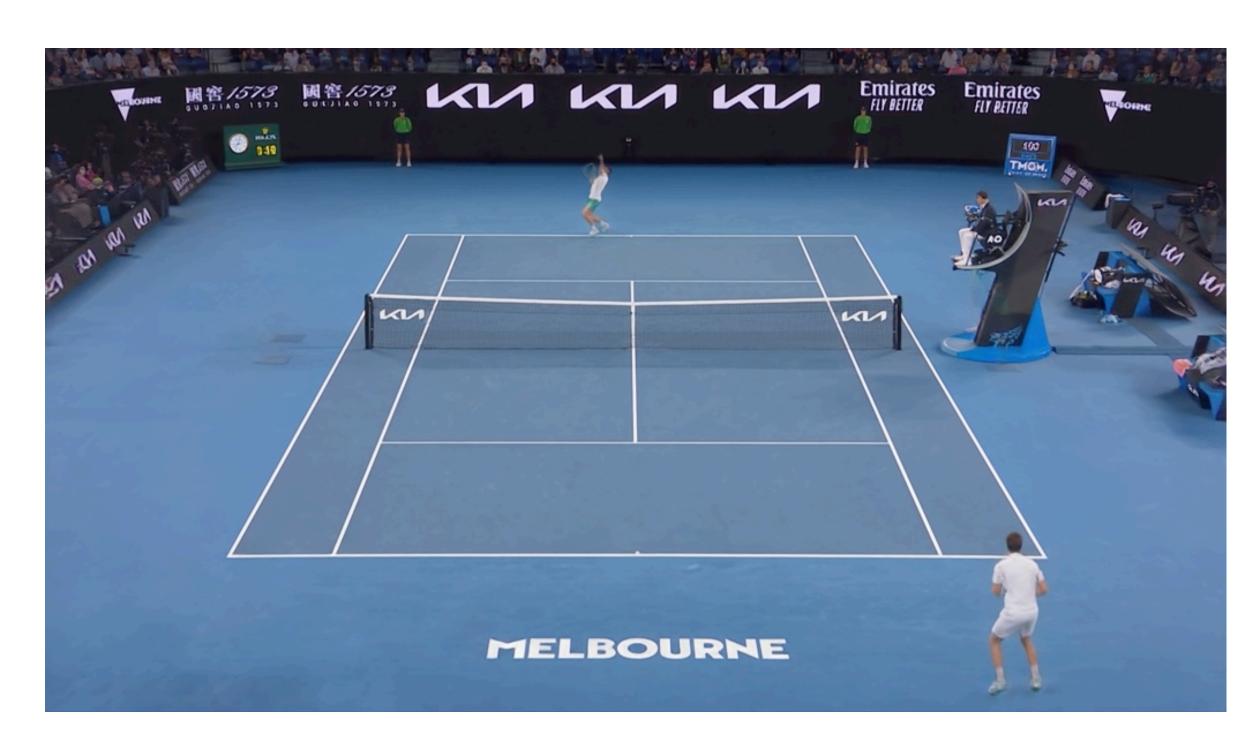
No action

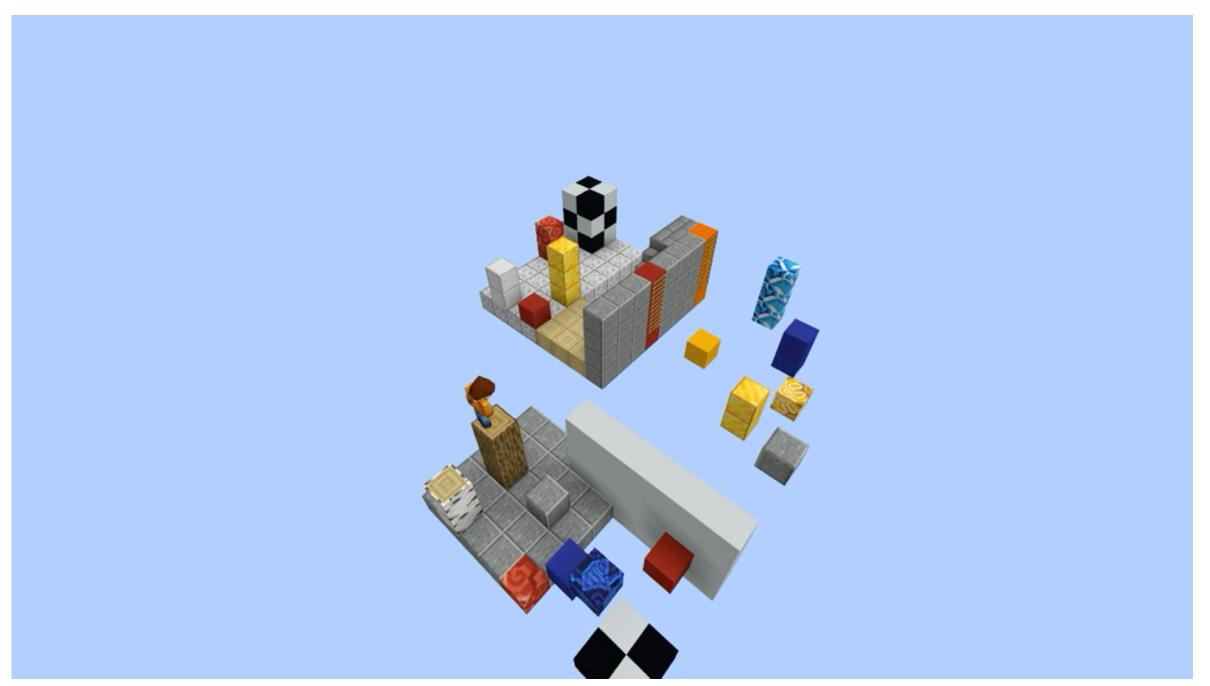
Player 1





Game Al vs Game Al



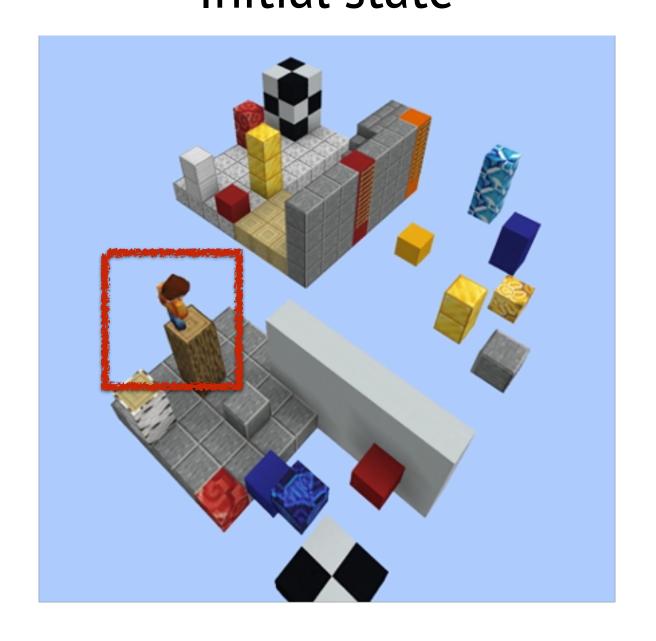


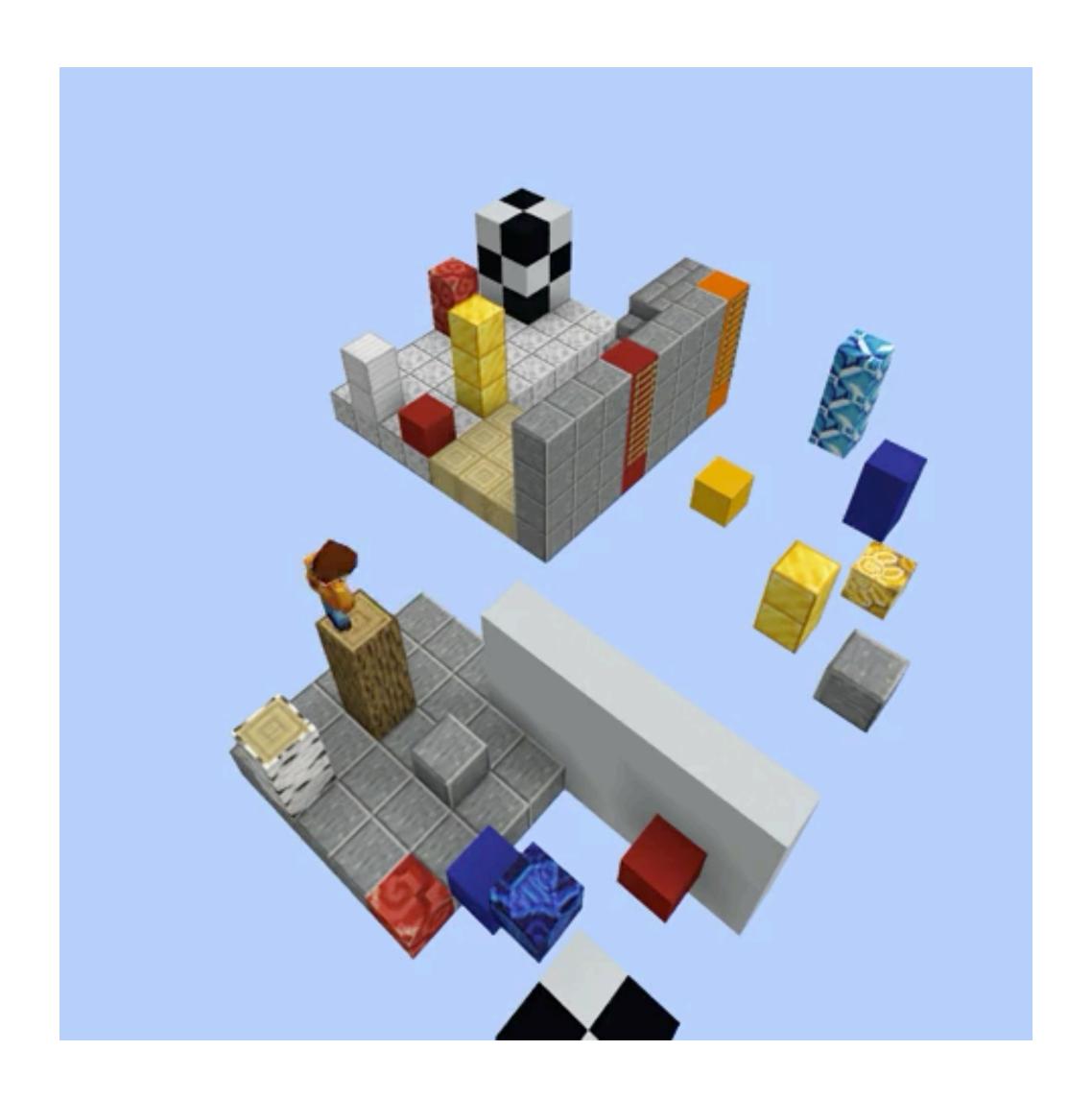
Player 1



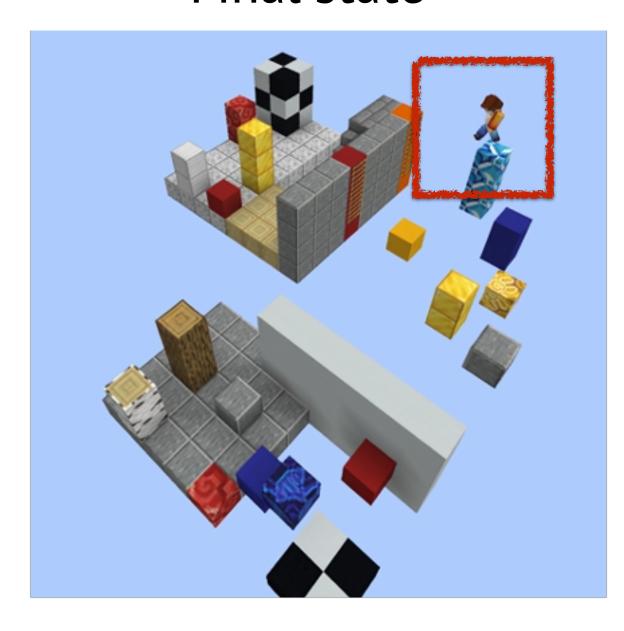
Director's Mode

Initial state

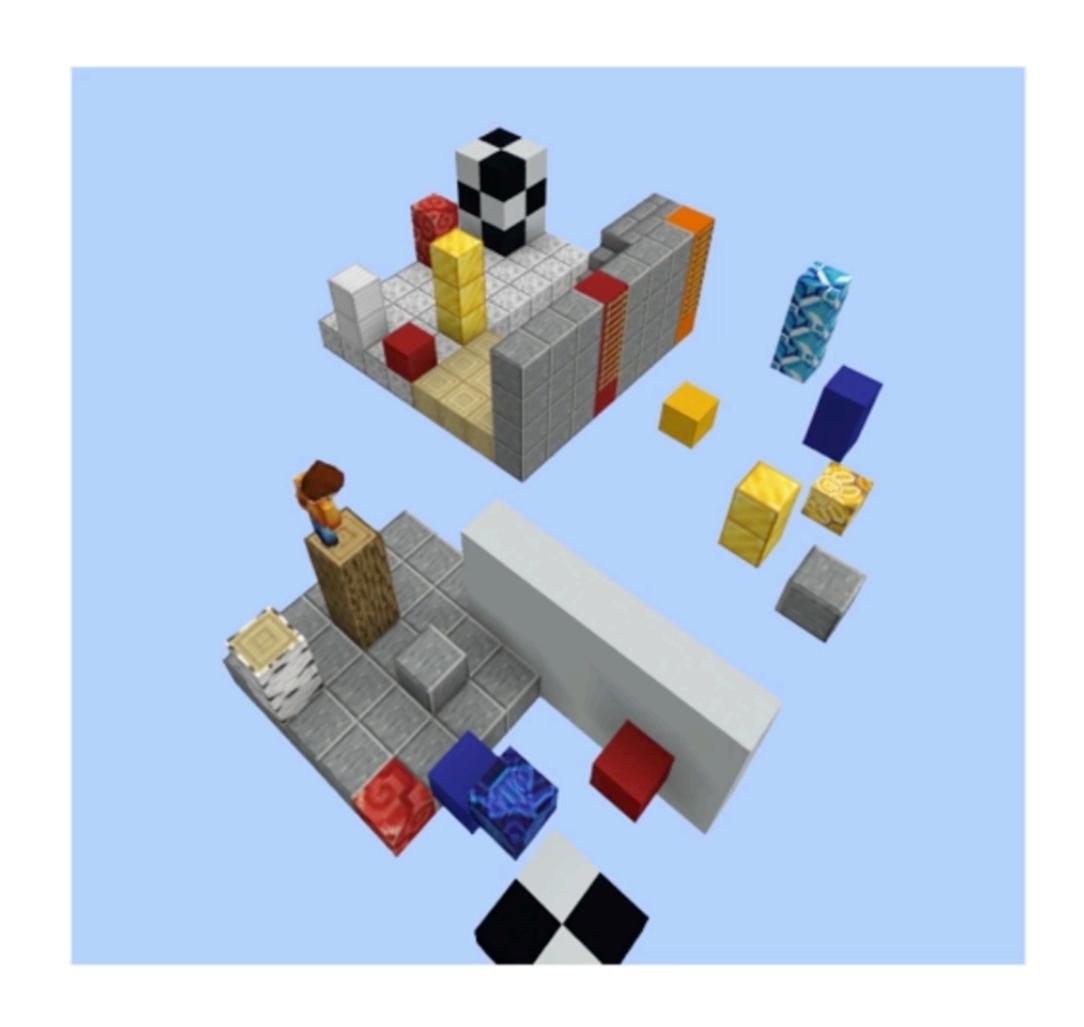


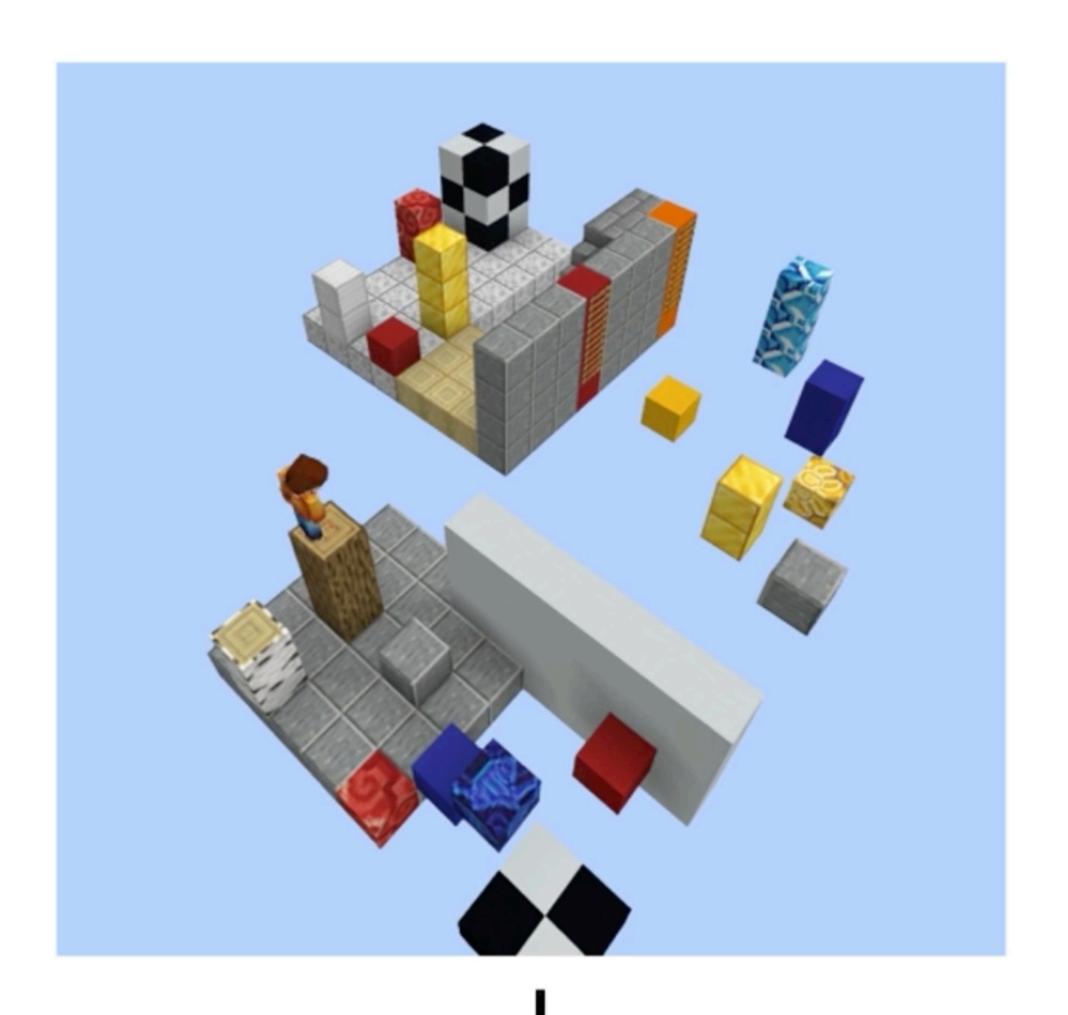


Final state



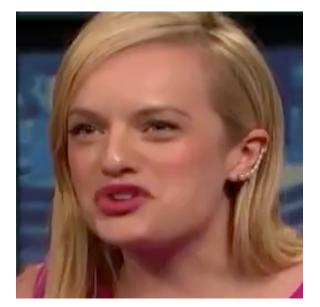
Director's Mode





Shoutout to our Team, Interns, and Collaborators

'Do as I Do'







'Do as I Say'





Willi Menapace



Hsin-Ying Lee



Elisa Ricci



Stéphane Lathuilière



Kyle Olszewski



Aliaksandr Siarohin



Vladislav Golyanik



Ivan Skorokhodov