

Generative Hierarchical Temporal Transformer for Hand Pose and Action Modeling



Yilin Wen^{1,2}, Hao Pan³, Takehiko Ohkawa², Lei Yang^{1,4}, Jia Pan^{1,4},
Yoichi Sato², Taku Komura¹, Wenping Wang⁵

¹The University of Hong Kong, ²The University of Tokyo, ³Microsoft Research Asia,
⁴Centre for Garment Production Limited, Hong Kong, ⁵Texas A&M University

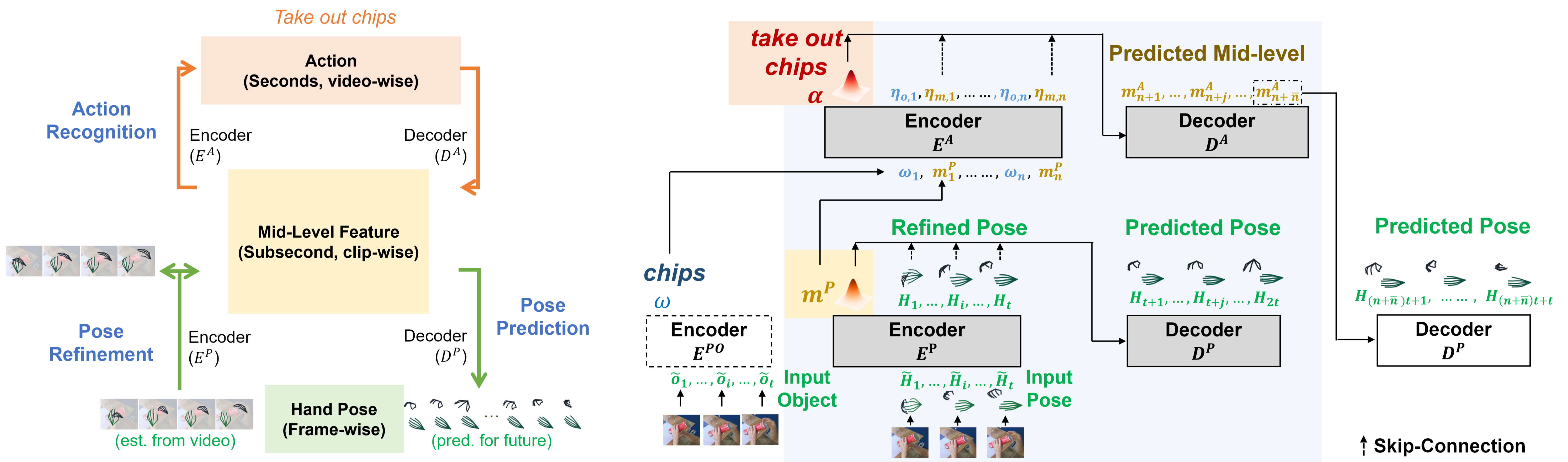


Project Page

Summary: A Unified Framework

- **Concurrently tackles recognition and generation.**
 - ✓ Exploits the synergy of both sides, thus improving over separate models.
- **Models semantic dependency and temporal granularity between pose and action.**
 - ✓ Captures both short-term and long-term temporal regularities via hierarchical temporal transformer blocks.
 - ✓ Trains the two blocks separately to fully utilize datasets with annotations of different temporal granularities.

G-HTT: Hierarchical Transformer VAE

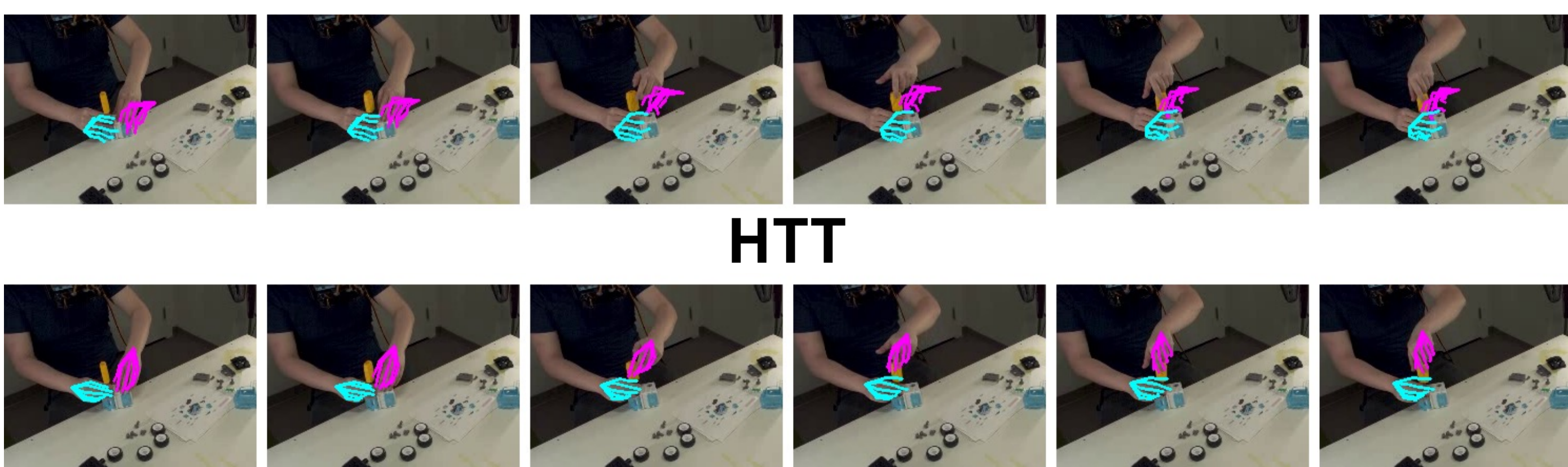


- **Generative Transformer VAE architecture** to jointly model recognition and prediction.
 - Encoder and decoder respectively capture recognition and prediction.
 - VAE bottleneck mandates the learning of consistent hand motion from the past to the future and vice versa.
- **Block cascades** to capture the semantic dependency and temporal granularity of hand pose-action.
 - Lower block and upper block respectively model hand poses over short time spans and action over long time spans.
 - Two blocks are bridged by a **middle-level representation**.

Results: G-HTT Improves over Separate Models

Hand Pose Estimation and Action Recognition

- **Baselines:**
 - **Resnet-18 for image-based hand pose estimation**, which provides frame-wise inputs for G-HTT and HTT.
 - **HTT [Wen+, CVPR'23] for hand pose estimation and action recognition.** Note that HTT is trained on the pre-trained Resnet-18, where camera view v3 is leveraged in training; our G-HTT is never trained on the pre-trained Resnet-18.
- Through evaluation on different camera viewpoints, our G-HTT shows enhanced generalization by learning regular motion priors across tasks; HTT is more likely to overfit particular data distributions.

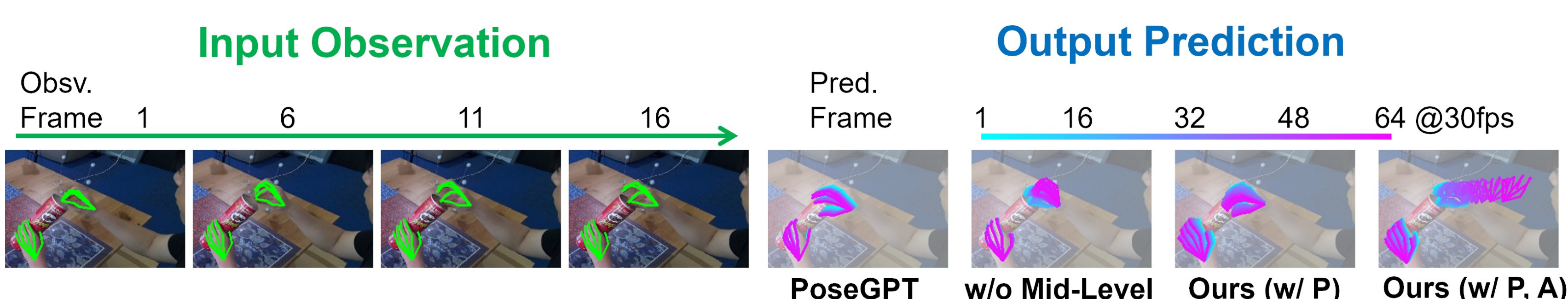


On camera view v1 of AssemblyHands [Ohkawa+, CVPR'23].

	MPJPE-RA↓ <L, R> in mm	Action Accuracy ↑	MPJPE-RA↓ <L, R> in mm	Action Accuracy ↑	MPJPE-RA↓ <L, R> in mm	Action Accuracy ↑
Resnet-18	35.4, 22.7	-	27.5, 27.2	-	26.1, 30.4	-
HTT	55.6, 39.0	16.55	26.7 , 27.3	39.42	91.3, 88.5	9.98
Ours	35.1 , 22.4	36.01	27.3, 26.9	34.79	25.9 , 30.0	36.74

Hand Motion Prediction

- Ours shows better generation quality across actions than a prediction-only network (i.e., PoseGPT [Lucas+, ECCV'22])



On a case of *taking out chips* from the H2O dataset. Ours shows globally consistent action.

	H2O-test		AssemblyHands-val	
	FID ↓	APD ↑ <L, R> in mm	FID ↓	APD ↑ <L, R> in mm
PoseGPT	11.70	24.1 , 48.6	16.07	25.3, 33.0
Ours (with P, A)	8.19	20.1, 33.9	5.04	28.1 , 32.8

On action sequences that are longer than 1 sec.