

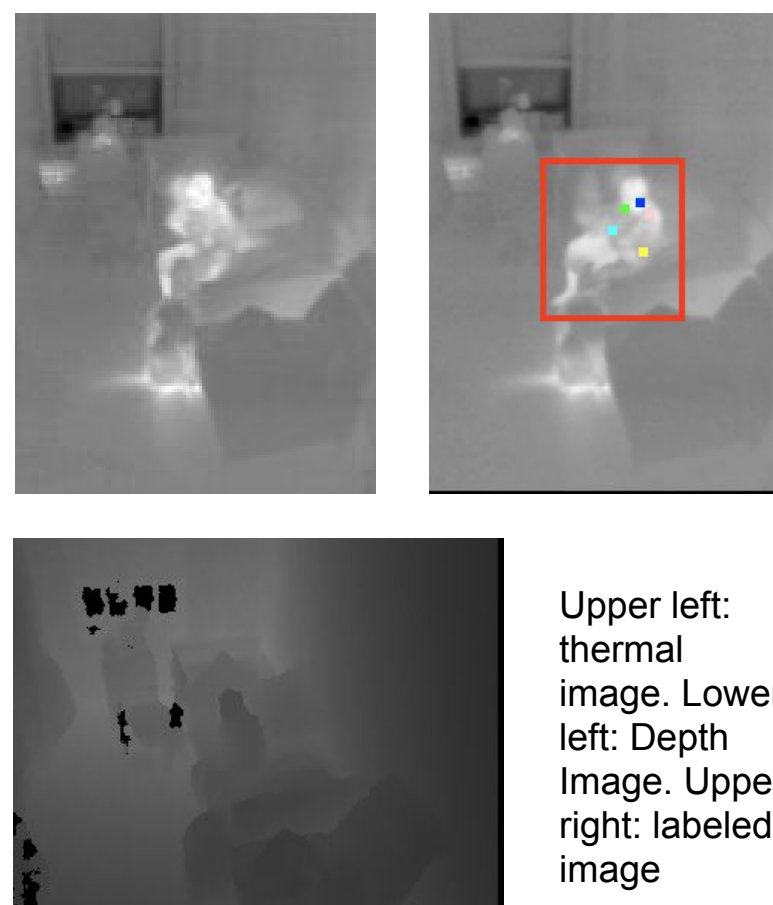
Multi-person Pose Estimation using Depth and Thermal Data Modalities

Introduction

Pose Estimation helps us perform tasks such as activity recognition and risk detection. In hospitals and other sensitive environments, we often do not have access to RGB data due to privacy concerns.

In this work, we create a novel human pose dataset with only thermal and depth modalities, which have been approved by the Senior Home authorities, and then transfer RGB pose models¹ to use only these modalities.

Data



Upper left: thermal image. Lower left: Depth Image. Upper right: labeled image

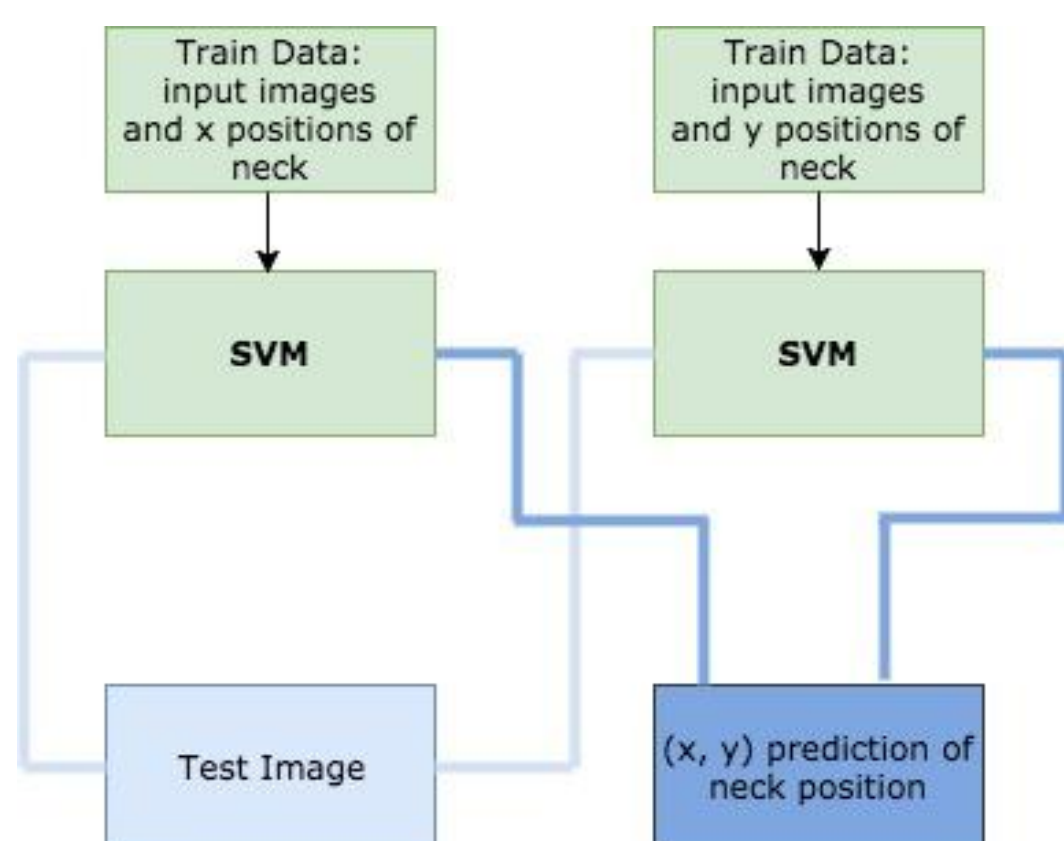
Data was collected over 2 days in a San Francisco senior home:

- Thermal Data
 - 8 frames/sec
- Depth Data
 - 24 frames/sec

We manually labeled 5 upper body joints for training: base of neck, left elbow, left shoulder, right elbow, right shoulder

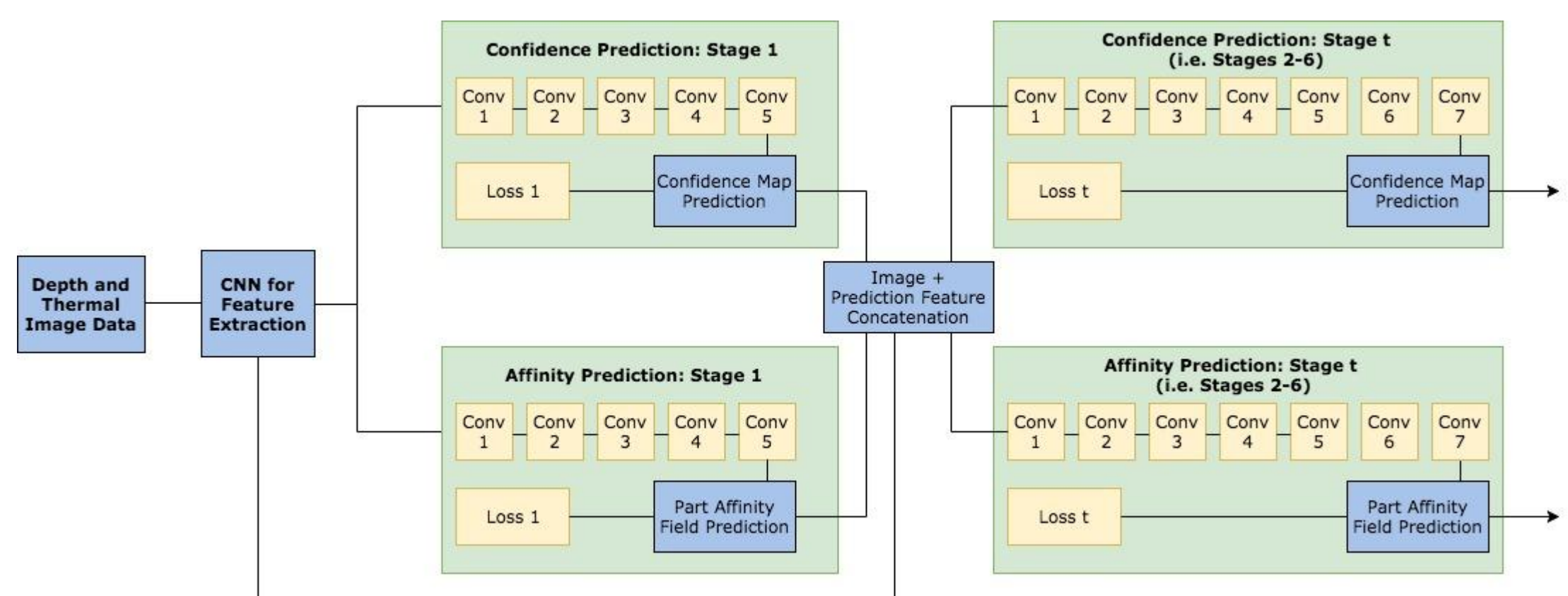
Methods

Baseline: SVM for Joint Prediction



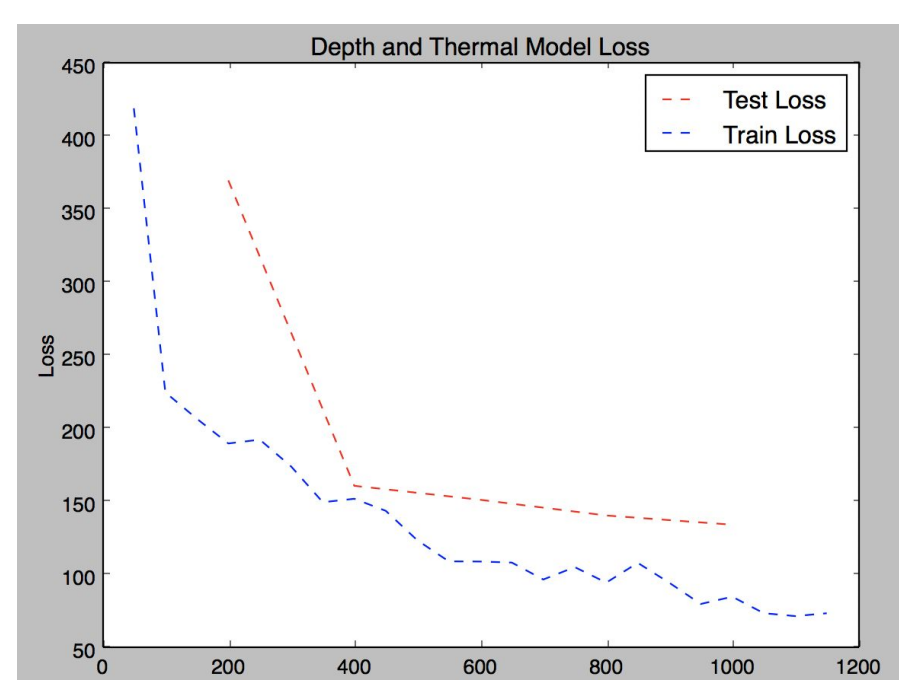
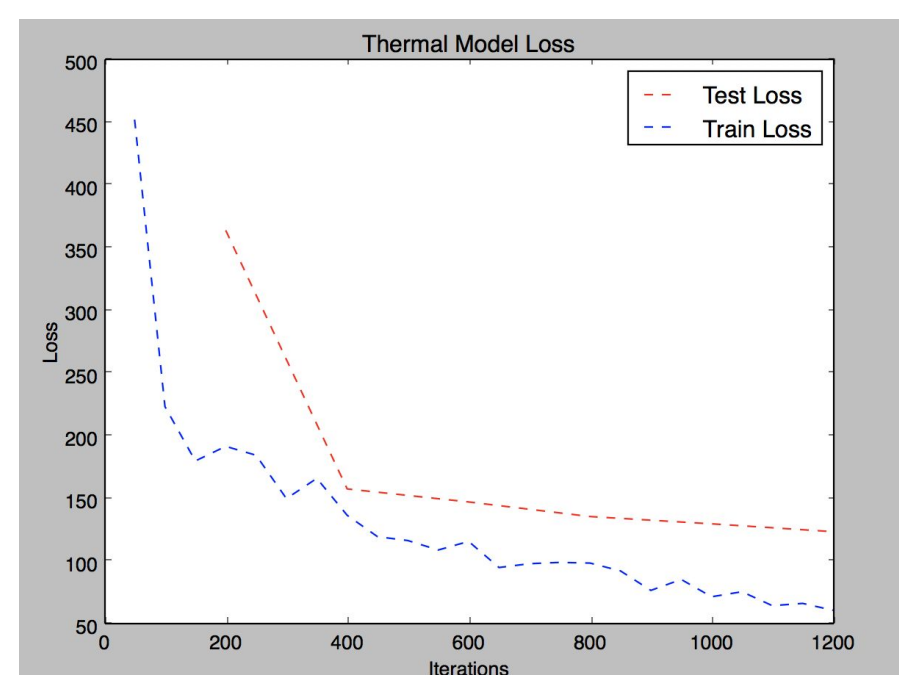
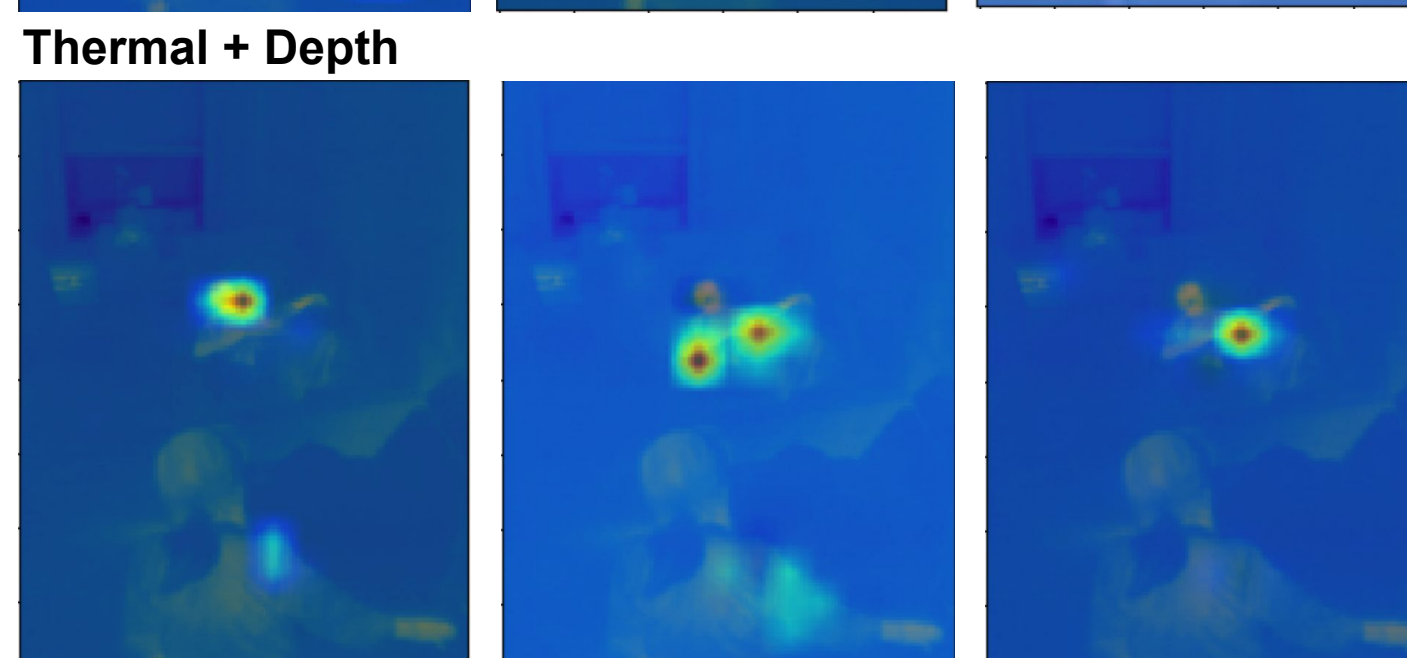
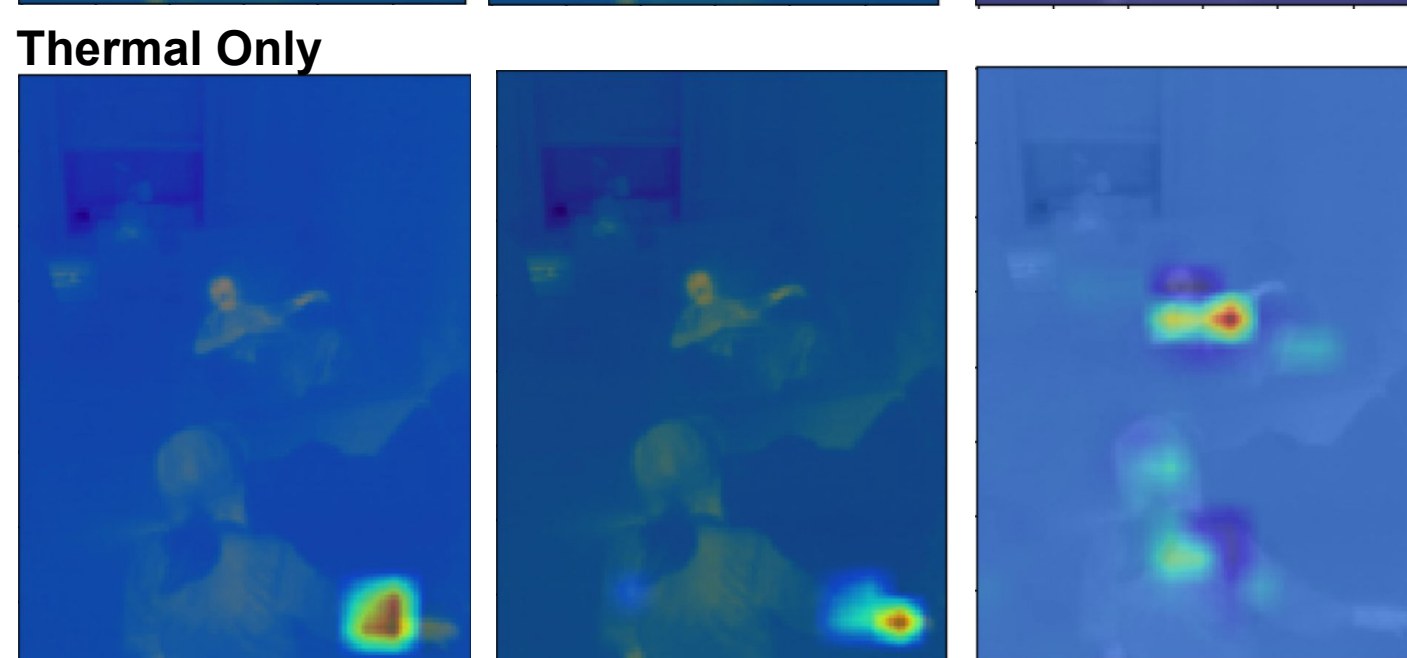
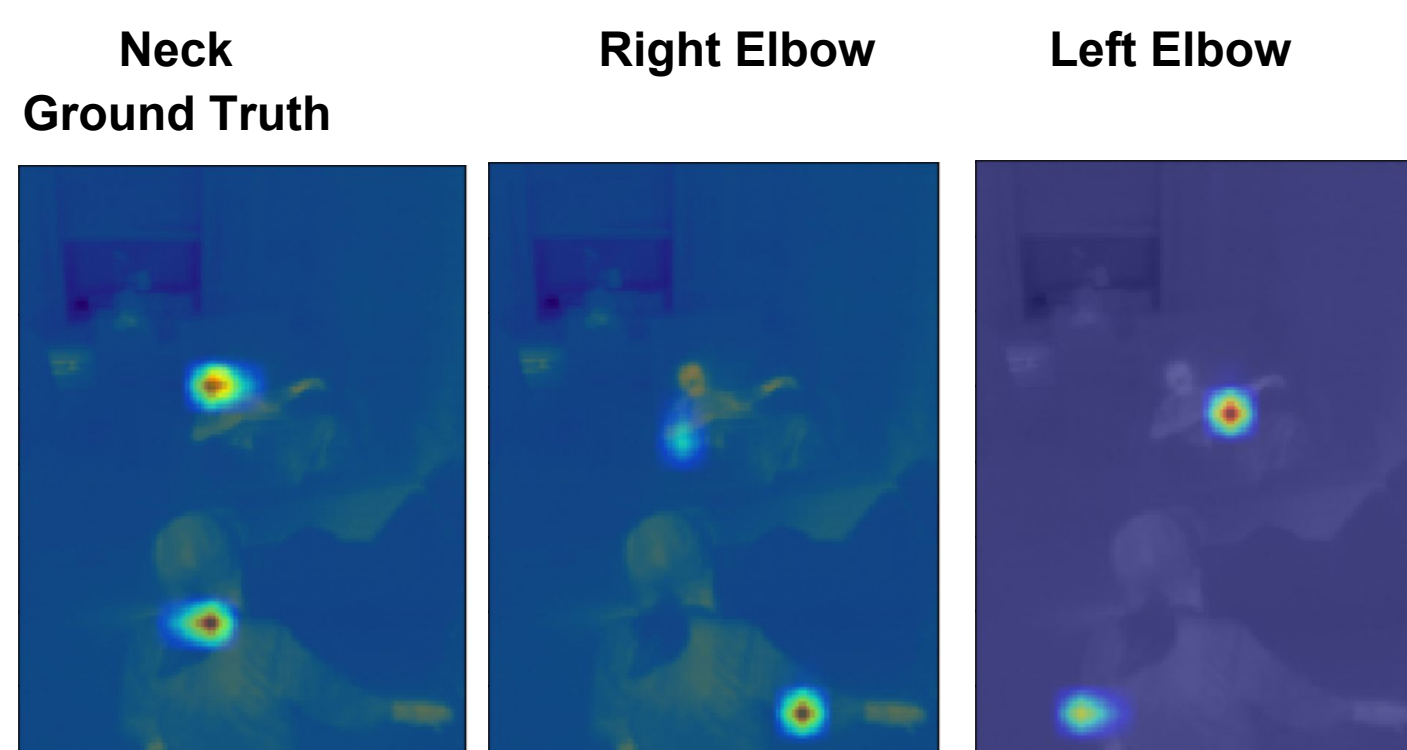
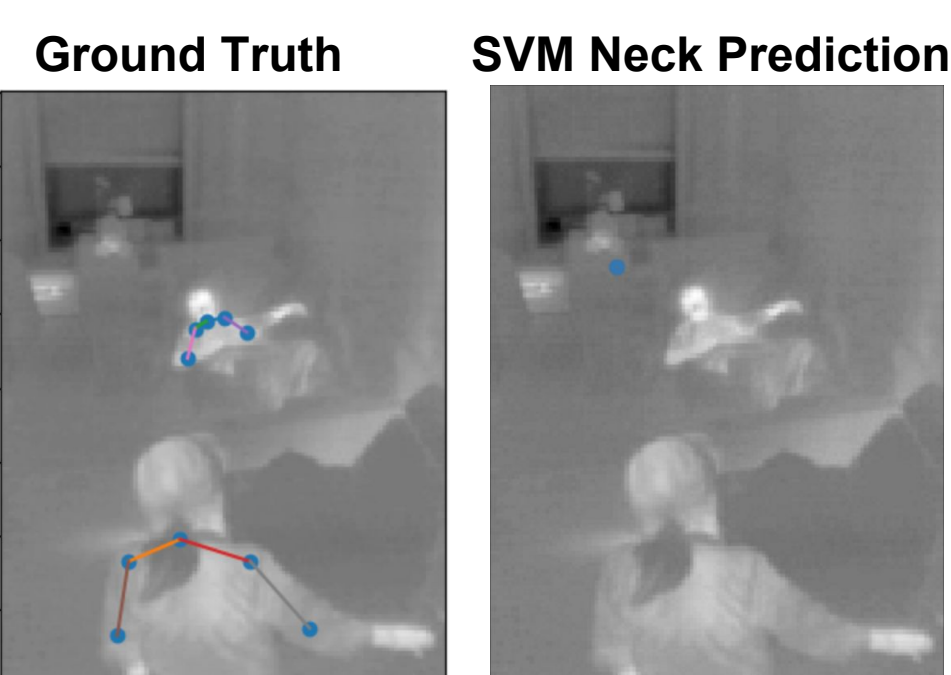
Baseline predicts location of only the neck base joint using 2 SVM's: 1 to predict x position and 1 to predict y position.

Adapted RGB Confidence Map¹ and Part Affinity Field Model for Depth and Thermal Data



2-branch 7-layer convolutional model to predict Confidence Maps of limbs and Part Affinity Fields for the relationships between body parts using all 5 labeled joints.

Results



Acknowledgements

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Citations

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2. Abdolrahim, A. Kadkhodamohammadi, M. Gangi, N. Mathelin, and Padoy. Articulated clinician detection using 3d pictorial structures on rgb-d data. In CVPR, 2016.
3. S.-E. Wei, V. Ramakrishna, T. Kanade, and Y. Sheikh. Convolutional pose machines. In CVPR, 2016.