

# Lecture-11

Synthesizing Realistic Facial Expressions from Photographs:  
Pighin et al  
SIGGRAPH'98

## Synthesizing Realistic Facial Expressions from Photographs

Pighin et al  
SIGGRAPH'98

## The Artist's Complete Guide to Facial Expression: Gary Faigin

- There is no landscape that we know as well as the human face. The twenty-five-odd square inches containing the features is the most intimately scrutinized piece of territory in existence, examined constantly, and carefully, with far more than an intellectual interest. Every detail of the nose, eyes, and mouth, every regularity in proportion, every variation from one individual to the next, are matters about which we are all authorities.

## Main Points

- One view is not enough.
- Fitting of wire frame model to the image is a complex problem (pose estimation)
- Texture mapping is an important problem

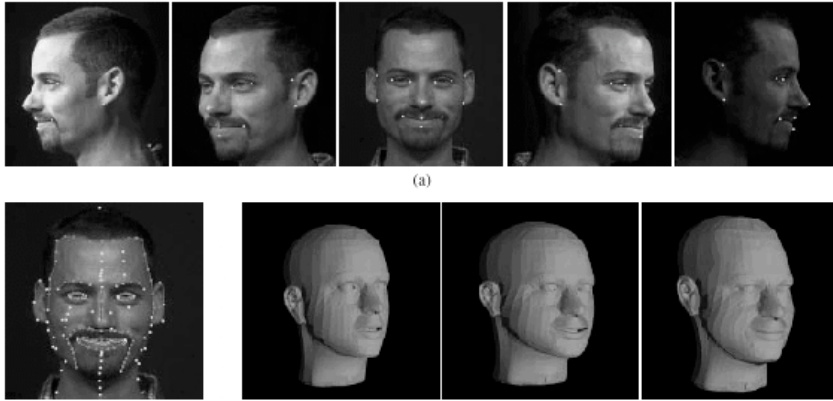
### Synthesizing Realistic Facial Expressions

- Select 13 feature points manually in face image corresponding to points in face model created with Alias.
- Estimate camera poses and deformed 3d model points.
- Use these deformed values to deform the remaining points on the mesh using interpolation.

### Synthesizing Realistic Facial Expressions

- Introduce more feature points (99) manually, and compute deformations as before by keeping the camera poses fixed.
- Use these deformed values to deform the remaining points on the mesh using interpolation as before.
- Extract texture.
- Create new expressions using morphing.

## Synthesizing Realistic Facial Expressions



## 3D Rigid Transformation

$$\begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} = R \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} + T = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} T_x \\ T_y \\ T_z \end{bmatrix}$$

Camera coordinates

Wireframe coordinates

$$x^k = f^k \frac{X^k}{Z^k}, y^k = f^k \frac{Y^k}{Z^k} \quad \text{perspective}$$

$K = \text{camera no.}$

## 3D Rigid Transformation

$$x_i^k = f^k \frac{X_i^k}{Z_i^k}, y_i^k = f^k \frac{Y_i^k}{Z_i^k}$$

$$x_i^k = f_k \frac{r_{11}^k X_i + r_{12}^k Y_i + r_{13}^k Z_i + T_X^k}{r_{31}^k X_i + r_{32}^k Y_i + r_{33}^k Z_i + T_Z^k}$$

$$y_i^k = f_k \frac{r_{21}^k X_i + r_{22}^k Y_i + r_{23}^k Z_i + T_Y^k}{r_{31}^k X_i + r_{32}^k Y_i + r_{33}^k Z_i + T_Z^k}$$

## Model Fitting

$$x_i^k = f_k \frac{\mathbf{r}_x^k \mathbf{p}_i + T_X^k}{\mathbf{r}_z^k \mathbf{p}_i + T_Z^k}$$

$$y_i^k = f_k \frac{\mathbf{r}_y^k \mathbf{p}_i + T_Y^k}{\mathbf{r}_z^k \mathbf{p}_i + T_Z^k}$$

## Model Fitting

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_i^k &= f_k \frac{\mathbf{r}_x^k \mathbf{p}_i + T_X^k}{\mathbf{r}_z^k \mathbf{p}_i + T_Z^k} \\
 y_i^k &= f_k \frac{\mathbf{r}_y^k \mathbf{p}_i + T_Y^k}{\mathbf{r}_z^k \mathbf{p}_i + T_Z^k} \quad \square^k = \frac{1}{T_Z^k}, s^k = f^k \square^k \\
 x_i^k &= s_k \frac{\mathbf{r}_x^k \mathbf{p}_i + T_X^k}{1 + \square^k \mathbf{r}_z^k \mathbf{p}_i} \\
 y_i^k &= s_k \frac{\mathbf{r}_y^k \mathbf{p}_i + T_Y^k}{1 + \square^k \mathbf{r}_z^k \mathbf{p}_i}
 \end{aligned}$$

## Model Fitting

$$\begin{aligned}
 x_i^k &= s_k \frac{\mathbf{r}_x^k \mathbf{p}_i + T_X^k}{1 + \square^k \mathbf{r}_z^k \mathbf{p}_i} \\
 y_i^k &= s_k \frac{\mathbf{r}_y^k \mathbf{p}_i + T_Y^k}{1 + \square^k \mathbf{r}_z^k \mathbf{p}_i} \quad w_i^k = (1 + \square^k (\mathbf{r}_z^k \cdot \mathbf{p}_i))^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 w_i^k (x_i^k + x_i^k \square^k (\mathbf{r}_z^k \cdot \mathbf{p}_i) - s^k (\mathbf{r}_x^k \cdot \mathbf{p}_i + T_X^k)) &= 0 \\
 w_i^k (y_i^k + y_i^k \square^k (\mathbf{r}_z^k \cdot \mathbf{p}_i) - s^k (\mathbf{r}_y^k \cdot \mathbf{p}_i + T_Y^k)) &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

## Model Fitting

- Solve for unknowns in five steps:

$$s^k; \mathbf{p}_i; \mathbf{R}^k; T_X^k, T_Y^k; \sigma^k$$

- Use linear least squares fit.
- When solving for an unknown, assume other parameters are known.

## Least Squares Fit

$$a_j \cdot x - b_j = 0$$

$$\sum_j (a_j \cdot x - b_j)^2 \quad w_i^k (x_i^k - x)^2 + x^2 \sum_j (r_z^k \cdot \mathbf{p}_i)^2 - s^k (\mathbf{r}_X^k \cdot \mathbf{p}_i + T_X^k) = 0$$

$$w_i^k (y_i^k - y)^2 + y^2 \sum_j (r_z^k \cdot \mathbf{p}_i)^2 - s^k (\mathbf{r}_Y^k \cdot \mathbf{p}_i + T_Y^k) = 0$$

$$\sum_j (a_j a_j^T) x = \sum_j b_j a_j$$

Update for p

$$a_{2k+0} = w_i^k (x_i^k \sum_j r_z^k - s^k r_x^k) \quad b_{2k+0} = w_i^k (s^k T_x^k - x_i^k)$$

$$a_{2k+1} = w_i^k (y_i^k \sum_j r_z^k - s^k r_y^k) \quad b_{2k+1} = w_i^k (s^k T_y^k - y_i^k)$$

$$a_j \cdot x - b_j = 0$$

$$\sum_j (a_j \cdot x - b_j)^2 \quad w_i^k (x_i^k + x_i^k \sigma^k(\mathbf{r}_z \cdot \mathbf{p}_i) - s^k(\mathbf{r}_x \cdot \mathbf{p}_i + T_x^k)) = 0$$

$$w_i^k (y_i^k + y_i^k \sigma^k(\mathbf{r}_z \cdot \mathbf{p}_i) - s^k(\mathbf{r}_y \cdot \mathbf{p}_i + T_y^k)) = 0$$

$$\sum_j (a_j a_j^T) x = \sum_j b_j a_j$$

Update for  $s^k$

$$a_{2k+0} = w_i^k (r_x^k \cdot p_i + t_x^k) \quad b_{2k+0} = w_i^k (x_i^k + x_i^k \sigma^k(r_z^k \cdot p_i))$$

$$a_{2k+1} = w_i^k (r_y^k \cdot p_i + t_y^k) \quad b_{2k+1} = w_i^k (y_i^k + y_i^k \sigma^k(r_z^k \cdot p_i))$$

$$y_i^k + y_i^k \sigma^k(\mathbf{r}_z \cdot \mathbf{p}_i) - s(\mathbf{r}_y \cdot \mathbf{p}_i + T_y) = 0$$

Solving for  $T_x$  and  $T_y$

$$s T_x = x_i^k + x_i^k \sigma^k(\mathbf{r}_z \cdot \mathbf{p}_i) - s(\mathbf{r}_x \cdot \mathbf{p}_i)$$

$$a_0 = s, b_0 = x_i^k + x_i^k \sigma^k(\mathbf{r}_z \cdot \mathbf{p}_i) - s(\mathbf{r}_x \cdot \mathbf{p}_i)$$

$$s T_y = y_i^k + y_i^k \sigma^k(\mathbf{r}_z \cdot \mathbf{p}_i) - s(\mathbf{r}_y \cdot \mathbf{p}_i)$$

$$a_0 = s, b_0 = y_i^k + y_i^k \sigma^k(\mathbf{r}_z \cdot \mathbf{p}_i) - s(\mathbf{r}_y \cdot \mathbf{p}_i)$$



$$y^2 + y^2 (\mathbf{r}_z \cdot \mathbf{p}_i) \cos s(\mathbf{r}_y \cdot \mathbf{p}_i + T_y) = 0$$

Solving for  $\theta$

$$a_0 = x(\mathbf{r}_z \cdot \mathbf{p}_i), b_0 = s(\mathbf{r}_x \cdot \mathbf{p}_i + T_x) \cos x$$

$$a_1 = y(\mathbf{r}_z \cdot \mathbf{p}_i), b_1 = s(\mathbf{r}_y \cdot \mathbf{p}_i + T_y) \cos y$$

## Rotation Around an Arbitrary Axis (Rodriguez's Formula)

$$V = (V \cdot n)n + (V \times (V \cdot n)n)$$

HW 4.1

$$V \times = \cos \theta (V \times (V \cdot n)n) + \sin \theta (n \times (V \times (V \cdot n)n))$$

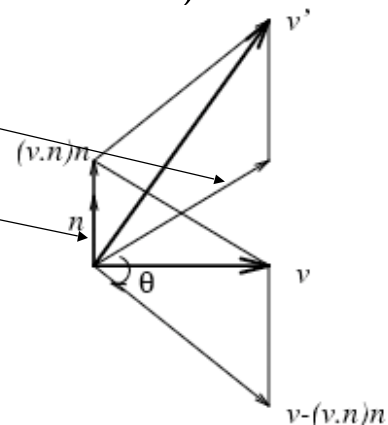
$$V \times = (V \cdot n)n$$

$$V \times = V \times + V \times$$

$$V \times = \cos \theta V + \sin \theta n \times V + (1 - \cos \theta)(V \cdot n)n$$

$$V \times = V + \sin \theta n \times V + (1 - \cos \theta)n \times (n \times V)$$

$$n \times (n \times V) = (V \cdot n)n \times V$$



## Rotation Around an Arbitrary Axis (Rodriguez's Formula)

$$V' = V + \sin \theta n \times V + (1 - \cos \theta) n \times (n \times V)$$

$$V' = R(n, \theta) V$$

$$R(n, \theta) = I + \sin \theta X(n) + (1 - \cos \theta) X^2(n) \quad \text{HW 4.2}$$

$$X(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -n_z & n_x \\ n_z & 0 & -n_x \\ -n_y & n_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Rotation Around an Arbitrary Axis (Rodriguez's Formula)

$$r = \|r\| \frac{r}{\|r\|} = \|r\| n$$

$$R(n, \theta) = I + \sin \theta X(n) + (1 - \cos \theta) X^2(n)$$

$$X(n) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -n_z & n_x \\ n_z & 0 & -n_x \\ -n_y & n_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R(r, \theta) = I + \sin \theta \frac{X(r)}{\|r\|} + (1 - \cos \theta) \frac{X^2(r)}{\|r\|^2}$$

$$X(r) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -r_z & r_x \\ r_z & 0 & -r_x \\ -r_y & r_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R^{it+1} \square \tilde{R}R^{it}$$

$$R(m) = I + \sin \square \frac{X(m)}{\square} + \frac{X^2(m)}{\square^2} (1 \square \cos \square)$$

$$\tilde{R} \square I + X(m)$$

$$m = \square h = (m_x, m_y, m_z)$$

$$\tilde{r}_x^k = (1, \square m_z, m_y)$$

$$\tilde{r}_y^k = (m_z, 1, \square m_x)$$

$$\tilde{r}_z^k = (\square m_y, m_x, 1)$$

$$w_i^k (x_i^k + x_i^k \square \square^k (\tilde{r}_z^k \cdot \mathbf{p}_i) \square s^k (\tilde{r}_x^k \cdot \mathbf{p}_i + T_x^k)) = 0$$

$$w_i^k (y_i^k + y_i^k \square \square^k (\tilde{r}_z^k \cdot \mathbf{p}_i) \square s^k (\tilde{r}_y^k \cdot \mathbf{p}_i + T_y^k)) = 0$$

$$R^{it+1} \square \tilde{R}R^{it}$$

$$\tilde{r}_x^k = (1, \square m_z, m_y)$$

$$\tilde{r}_y^k = (m_z, 1, \square m_x)$$

$$\tilde{r}_z^k = (\square m_y, m_x, 1)$$

$$w_i^k (x_i^k + x_i^k \square \square^k (\tilde{r}_z^k \cdot \mathbf{q}_i) \square s^k (\tilde{r}_x^k \cdot \mathbf{q}_i + t_x^k)) = 0$$

$$w_i^k (y_i^k + y_i^k \square \square^k (\tilde{r}_z^k \cdot \mathbf{q}_i) \square s^k (\tilde{r}_y^k \cdot \mathbf{q}_i + t_y^k)) = 0$$



