

SIGGRAPH2007



KeyPoint Subspace Acceleration and SoftCaching

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Outline

- Motivation
- Basic Algorithm
 - KeyPoint Subspace Acceleration (KPSA)
 - SoftCaching
- Results
 - Facial Articulation
 - Rendering Indirect Illumination
- Conclusions and Future Work



High quality articulated characters pose slowly



- Expensive deformation calculations

- Performed at many points

Results are often correlated



Character Posing Block Diagram



Subspace Acceleration Block Diagram



- Works well on jointed characters
- More difficult on nonlinear areas such as faces



KeyPoint Subspace Acceleration Block Diagram





Subspace Approximation



Subspace Coordinate Computation

- Pose only the key points: \mathbf{f}_{kev}
- Project \mathbf{f}_{key} onto the subspace using least squares $\mathbf{p} = \underset{\mathbf{p}}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} \|\mathbf{f}_{key} - \mathbf{A}_{key}\mathbf{p}\|$



Basis Motion Computation

- Given a training set of example poses
- Perform Principal Component Analysis (PCA):
 - Choose the *M* most significant basis motions

The basis motions can be transformed without affecting the subspace



KeyPoint Computation



PCA basis motions (4 of 85)

The basis motions are global



KeyPoint Computation



Varimax rotated basis motions (4 of 85)

Key Points are points with maximal motion



- Preprocess:
 - 1) Build the subspace
 - 2) Choose the Key Points
- Runtime:
 - 1) Pose the Key Points: \mathbf{f}_{key} 2) Compute the subspace coordinates: \mathbf{p} 3) Compute the subspace approximation: $\mathbf{\hat{f}}$

Sources of Error

Projection Error

• Error due to the subspace not containing the pose

Cueing Error

• Error due to not finding the "closest" pose in the subspace



SoftCaching

Subspace approximations can fail



Fully Posed

KPSA

Use the KeyPoint Error as a confidence metric:

- High Error: use the fully posed solution
- Low Error: use the KPSA solution

SoftCaching

Subspace approximations can fail



Fully Posed

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Use the KeyPoint Error as a confidence metric:

- High Error: use the fully posed solution
- Low Error: use the KPSA solution

- Preprocess:
 - 1) Build the subspace
 - 2) Choose the Key Points
- Runtime:
 - 1) Pose the Key Points: \mathbf{f}_{key}
 - 2) Compute the subspace coordinates:
 - 3) Compute the subspace approximation: f
 - 4) SoftCache using KeyPoint error

Results - Dash

Fully Posed **Key Points KPSA**

170 Key Points, 2986 Total Points, 8.7x speedup

Results - Dash



Fully Posed KPSA

170 Key Points, 2986 Total Points, 8.7x speedup

Results - McQueen



70 Key Points, 2625 Total Points, 15x speedup

Results - Ratatouille



KPSA results

80 Key Points, 4150 Total Points, 20.75x speedup

Results - Global Illumination



Example Training Images

KPSA Results

200 Key Points, 160000 Total Points

Conclusions

- KPSA acceleration
 - General
 - Automatic Key Point Selection
 - Soft Caching
- Limitations
 - Subspace quality dependent on training set
 - Acceleration determined by time to pose Key Points



Future Work

- Alternate Key Point selection algorithms
 - Incorporate posing cost into key point selection

- "Local" cache misses
 - Only fully compute locally for a cache miss



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Error Plots



RMS Error for KPSA Results



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Error Equations

Projection Error

$$e_{proj} = \|\mathbf{f} - \mathbf{A} \, \mathbf{p}_{proj}\|$$

 $\mathbf{p}_{proj} = \underset{\mathbf{p}}{\operatorname{arg\,min}} \|\mathbf{f} - \mathbf{A} \, \mathbf{p}\|$

Cueing Error

$$e_{cue} = \|\mathbf{A} \, \mathbf{p}_{proj} - \mathbf{A} \, \mathbf{p}\|$$

