Human Intention Prediction Using BIL-SCNN

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PROBLEM STATEMENT

SUMMARY

Action Recognition

Action

Prediction

Intention

Prediction



(maybe incomplete)

1

Intention (where to pitch)



PROBLEM STATEMENT

DATASET



Ball pitching

9 blocks

- Pitch to 9 target blocks in 3x3
- Record actions that pitch the ball to the intended block.

- Connect the action outcome with the intention
- Label the action with the intention



Predict the intention with the method of action recognition (A simplified problem)



PROBLEM STATEMENT

DATASET





Input & Starting frame

Starting frame



METHOD

BIL-SCNN



- Keep LSTM structure → Temporal features
- Replace the multiplication operation (Wx + b) with the convolution operation $(W * x + b) \rightarrow$ Spatial features
- Use bi-directional structure



METHOD PROPOSED NETWORK



METHOD DETECT STARTING FRAMES



Where is the beginning of the action?



METHOD DETECT STARTING FRAMES



A monotonically increasing period of the distance

1) Joint positions:

L2 distance of joint positions increases during the action.

2) Joint + images:

differences between images increase more smoothly. Joint position of right hand is also used to more accurately locate the starting frame



RESULTS

Prediction

ACCURACY ON FULL ACTION

Prediction distribution with L2 distance methods



- Accuracy: 73.15% (almost the same as two-stream methods in previous work)
- Mis-prediction mainly focuses on the neighborhood block.
- Vertical neighborhood errors > horizontal neighborhood errors (Red circle)
 (Green circle)

Prediction distribution with Combination methods

RESULTS

ACCURACY ON INCOMPLETE ACTION



- As the missing percentage increases, the accuracy decreases.
- Over 50% accuracy at about 20-25% of missing input.
- The network loses the ability of intention prediction when the input is reduced to about 5 frames.



CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

- Enlarge dataset: 1) Actions that outcomes differ from intentions. It can help us analyze the connection between intentions and actions. 2) Actions that from multi-view sensors. It may decrease the neighborhood errors.
- Explore more network architectures and implementation with Convolutional LSTM that may reach higher accuracy.



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