

Motivation

Existing single-stage MPPE methods

- Sparse instance representation learning
 - Supervise only on GT keypoint locations
 - No loss for single person
- Insufficient multi-task supervision
 - More task heads, more computational cost
 - Auxiliary tasks might dominate over the primary task

Contribution

- Spatially rich instance representation learning with box-level supervision
 - Bbox Mask Loss provides learning signal on the entire image region, even when only one person is present
- Auxiliary task heads without additional computational cost during inference
 - They are used only for training, and removed during inference
 - Share the bottleneck ASPP to prevent overtaking the primary task

Method (1)

Overall framework

- Backbone output feature f passed to task-specific heads
- Instance-wise keypoint head(kpt) is a primary task head

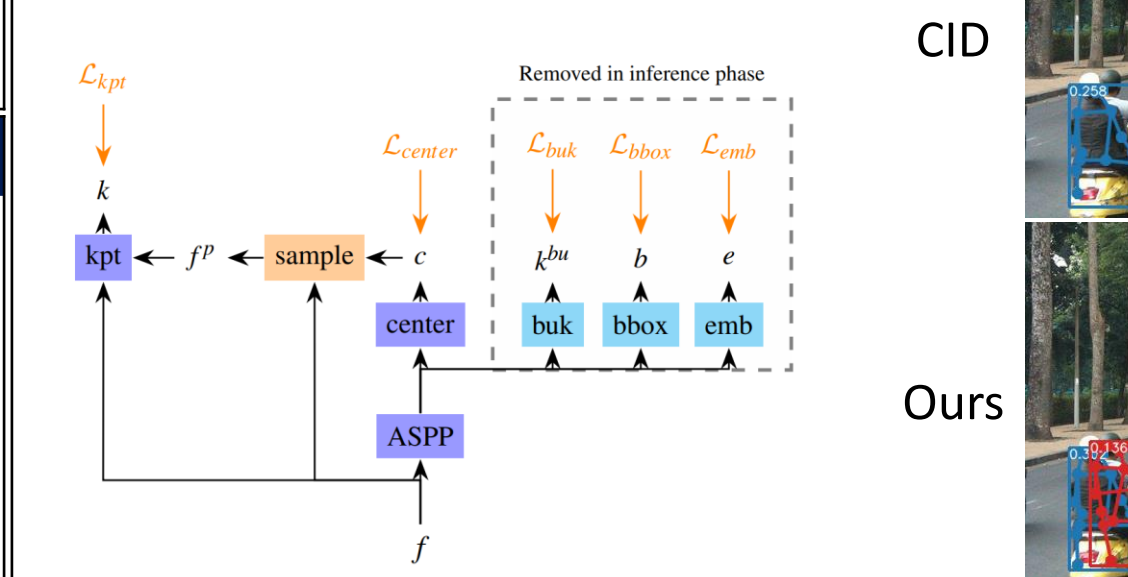
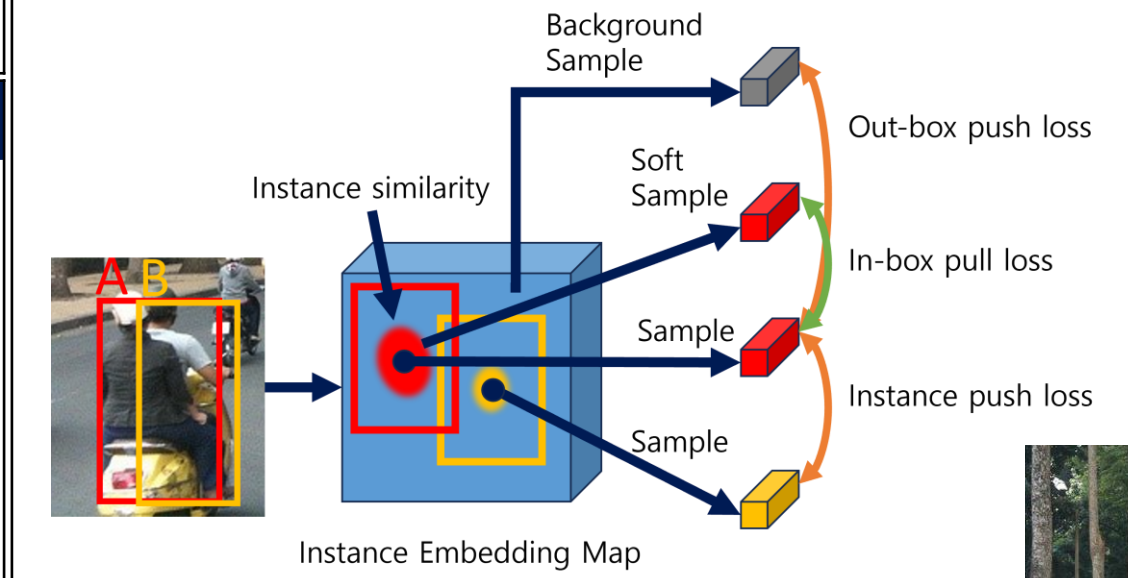
Auxiliary task heads

- Used only for training, and removed during inference
- Share the bottleneck ASPP module to prevent overtaking the primary task

Method (2)

Bbox Mask Loss

- Utilize box annotation which is far more abundant and easier to obtain than segmentation level annotation
- For each instance:
 - 3 embedding samples (center, positive, background)
 - 3 pull/push terms (in-box pull/push, out-box push)



Results

- Metric: mAP(mean Average Precision) (%)
- *: train on COCO and then apply finetuning

Method	COCO val	COCO test-dev	OCHuman val	OCHuman test	CrowdPose test
DEKR(W32)	68.0	67.3	37.9	36.5	65.7
DEKR(W48)	71.0	70.0	-	-	-
ED-Pose(R50)	71.7	69.8	-	-	69.9
CID(W32)	69.8	68.9	44.9	44.0	71.3 (74.9*)
CID(W48)	-	70.7	46.1	45.0	72.3
BoIR(W32)	70.6	69.5	47.4	47.0	70.6 (75.8*)
BoIR(W48)	72.5	71.2	49.4	48.5	71.2 (77.2*)

