

On the Skinning of Gaussian Avatars

Gaussian Splats

$$G_i = \{\mu_i, q_i, \sigma_i, \alpha_i, s_i\},$$

$$S := \text{diag}(\sigma)$$

$$R := \mathcal{R}(q) \in \mathbb{SO}^3$$

$$\Sigma = RSS^T R^T$$

$$\varrho(x) = \alpha e^{\frac{1}{2}(x-\mu)^T \Sigma^{-1}(x-\mu)}$$

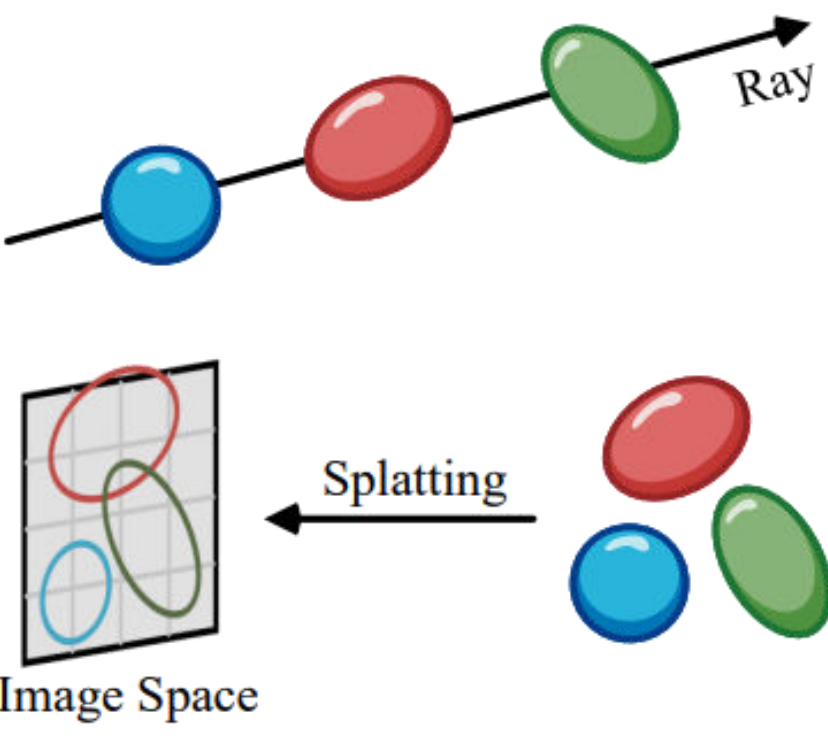
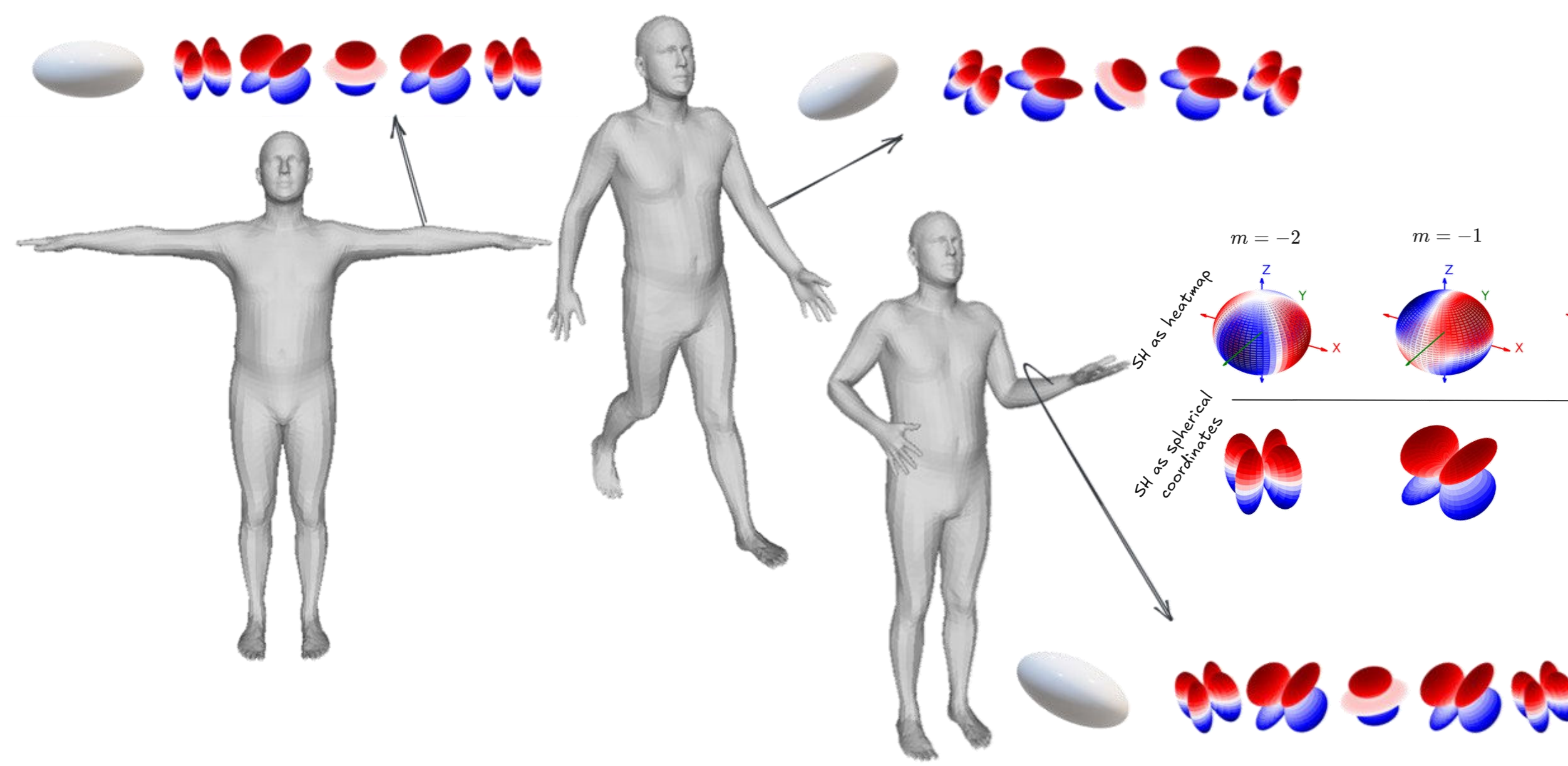
$$c = \sum_{p=0}^M c_p \alpha_p \prod_{q=1}^{p-1} (1 - \alpha_q)$$


Image Space

Linear Blend Skinning

$$T_j^t := \begin{bmatrix} R_j^t & t_j^t \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{SE}^3, j \in \{1, \dots, J\}.$$

$$\mu_i^t = \mathcal{T}_i^t \mu_i, \quad \mathcal{T}_i^t = \sum_{j=0}^J T_j^t w_i^j$$



Non-Linear Components Skinning

$$A_i^t = \sum_{j=0}^J w_i^j (b_j^t)^T b_j^t$$

$$q_i^t = \bar{q}_i^t q_i$$

$$s_{i,0:1}^t = s_{i,0:1}^t$$

$$s_{i,1:4}^t = W^1(R_i^t) s_{i,1:4}^t$$

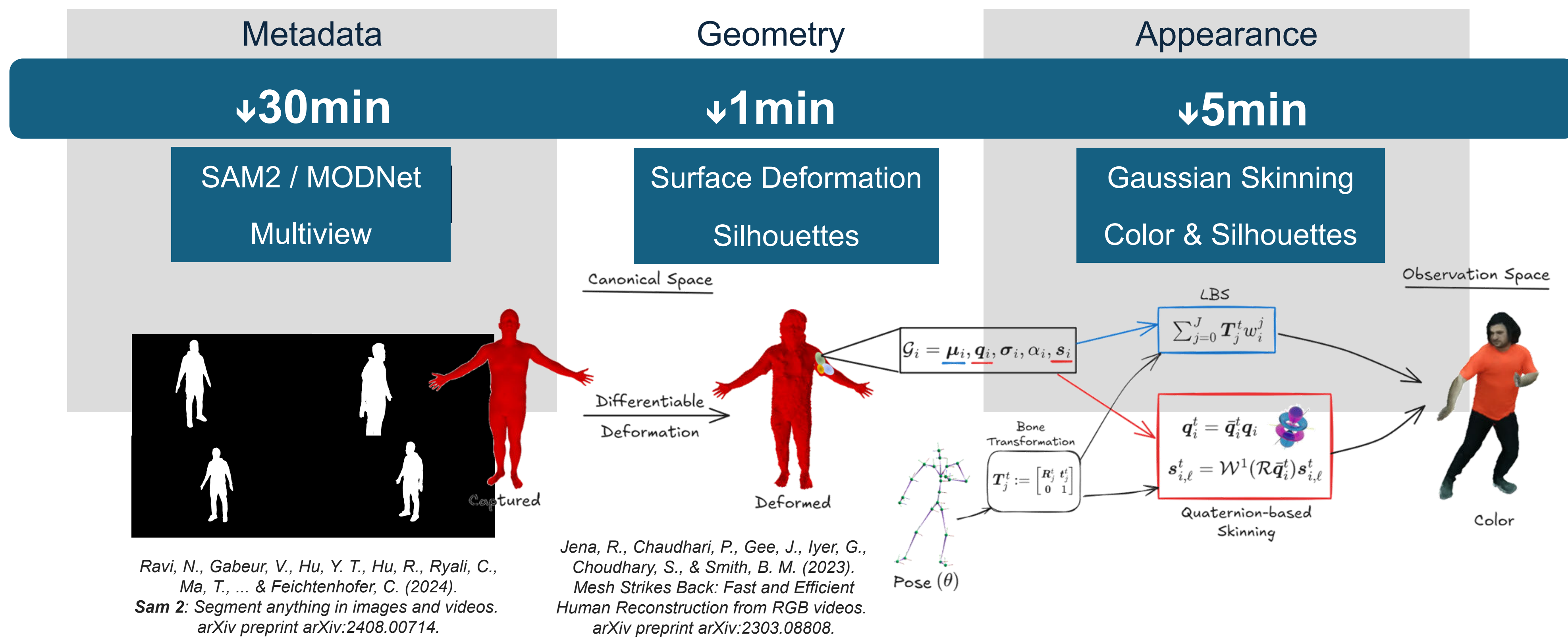
$$s_{i,4:9}^t = W^2(R_i^t) s_{i,4:9}^t$$

$$s_{i,9:16}^t = W^3(R_i^t) s_{i,9:16}^t$$

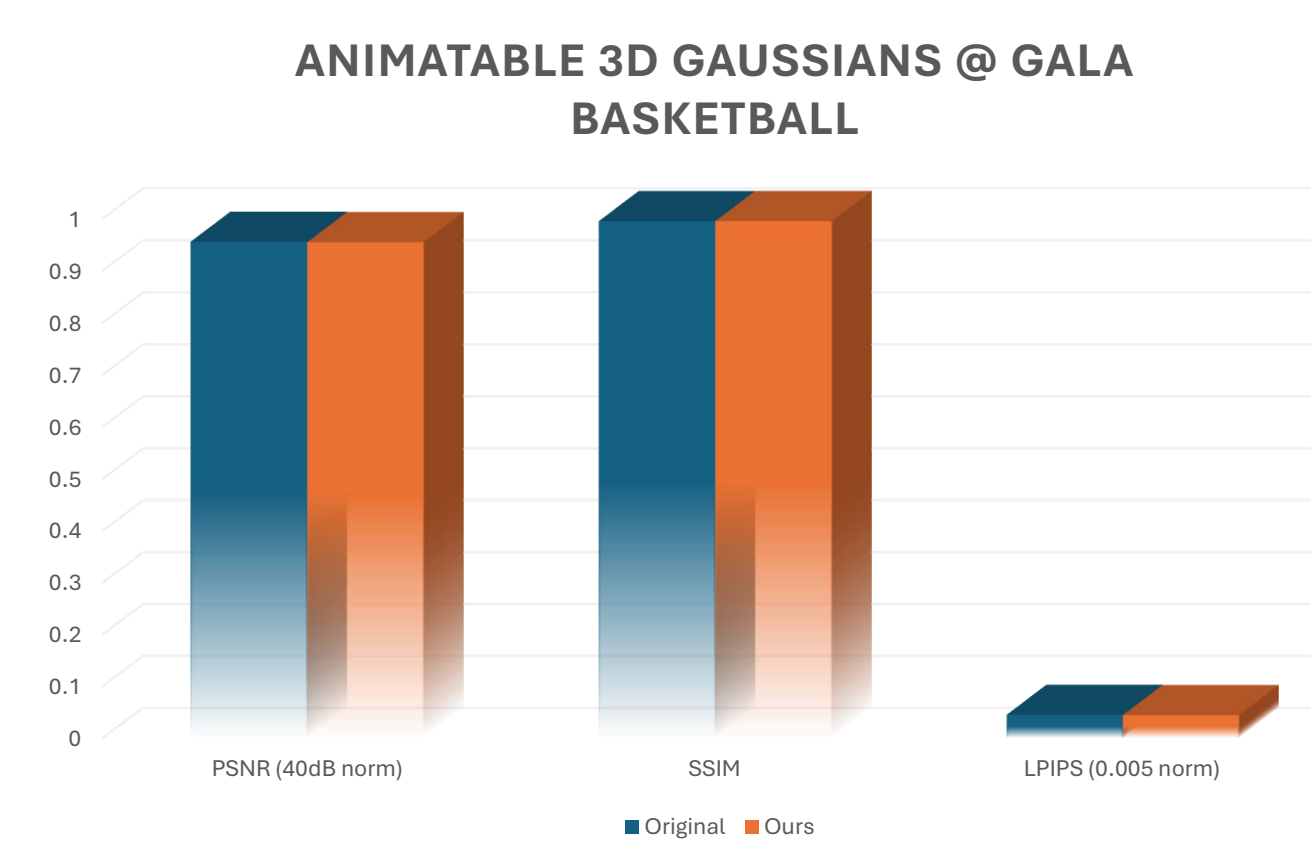
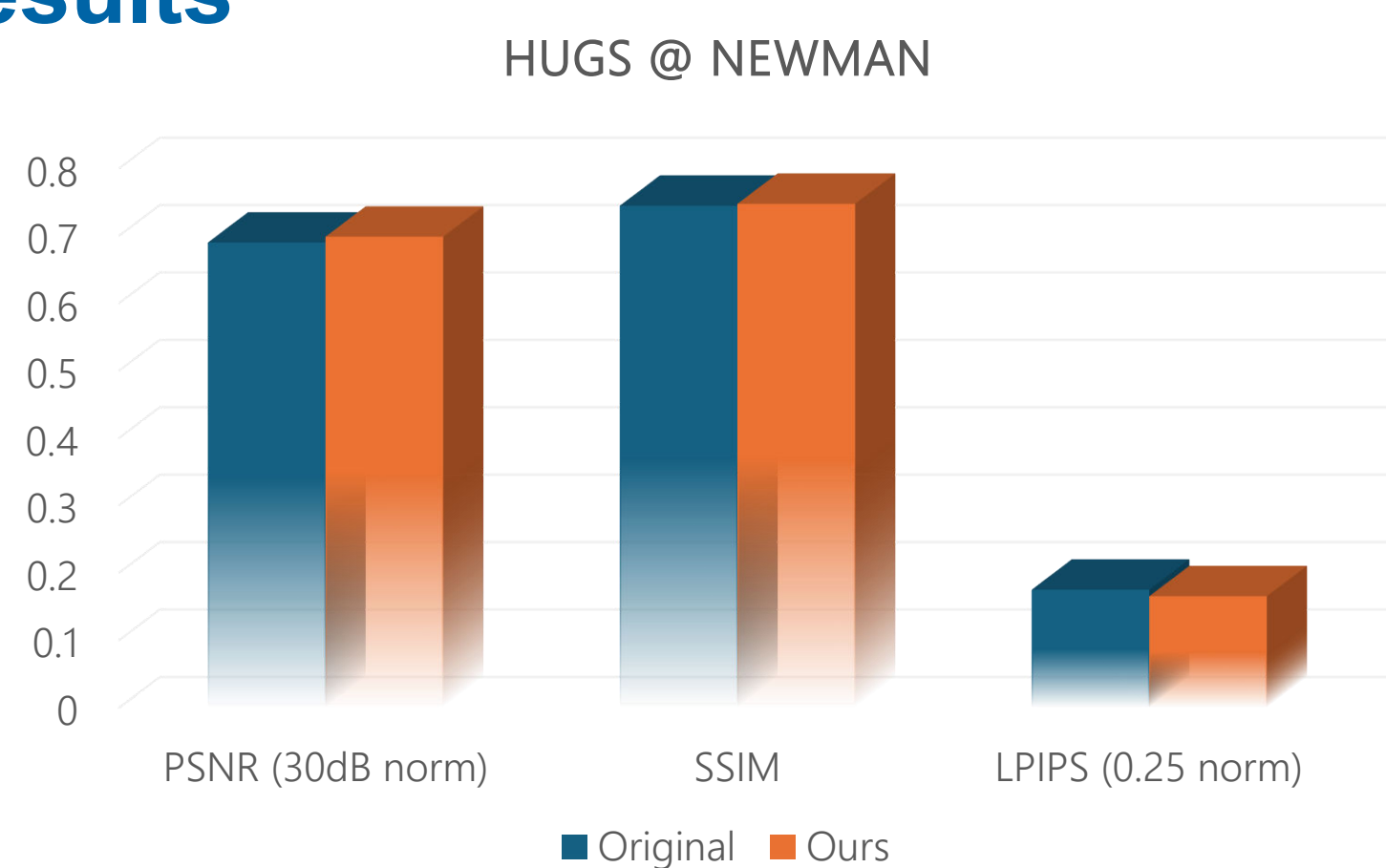
Non-linear components not typically skinned
Instead:

- Neural networks predict them, or,
 - Predict offsets post-LBS, or,
 - Attach the Gaussians on the mesh
- Skinning Gaussians
- Quaternion skinning average
 - D-Wigner SH rotation

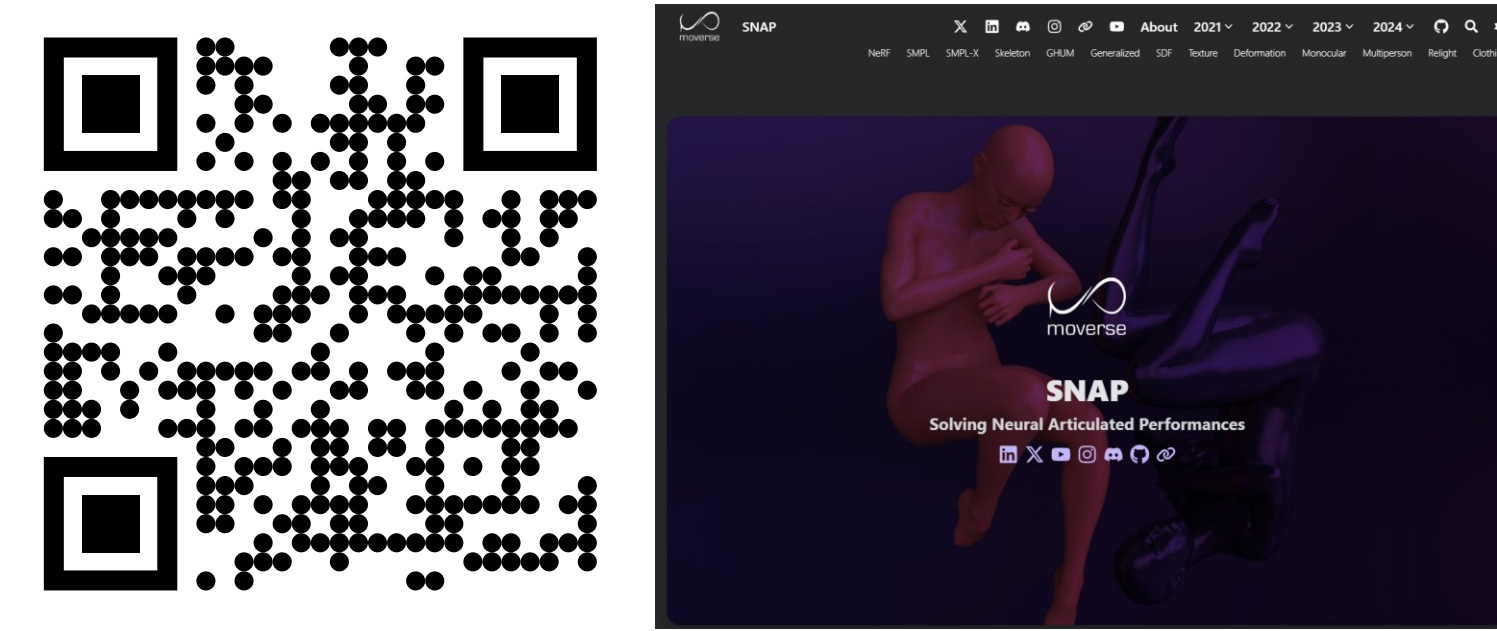
Overview



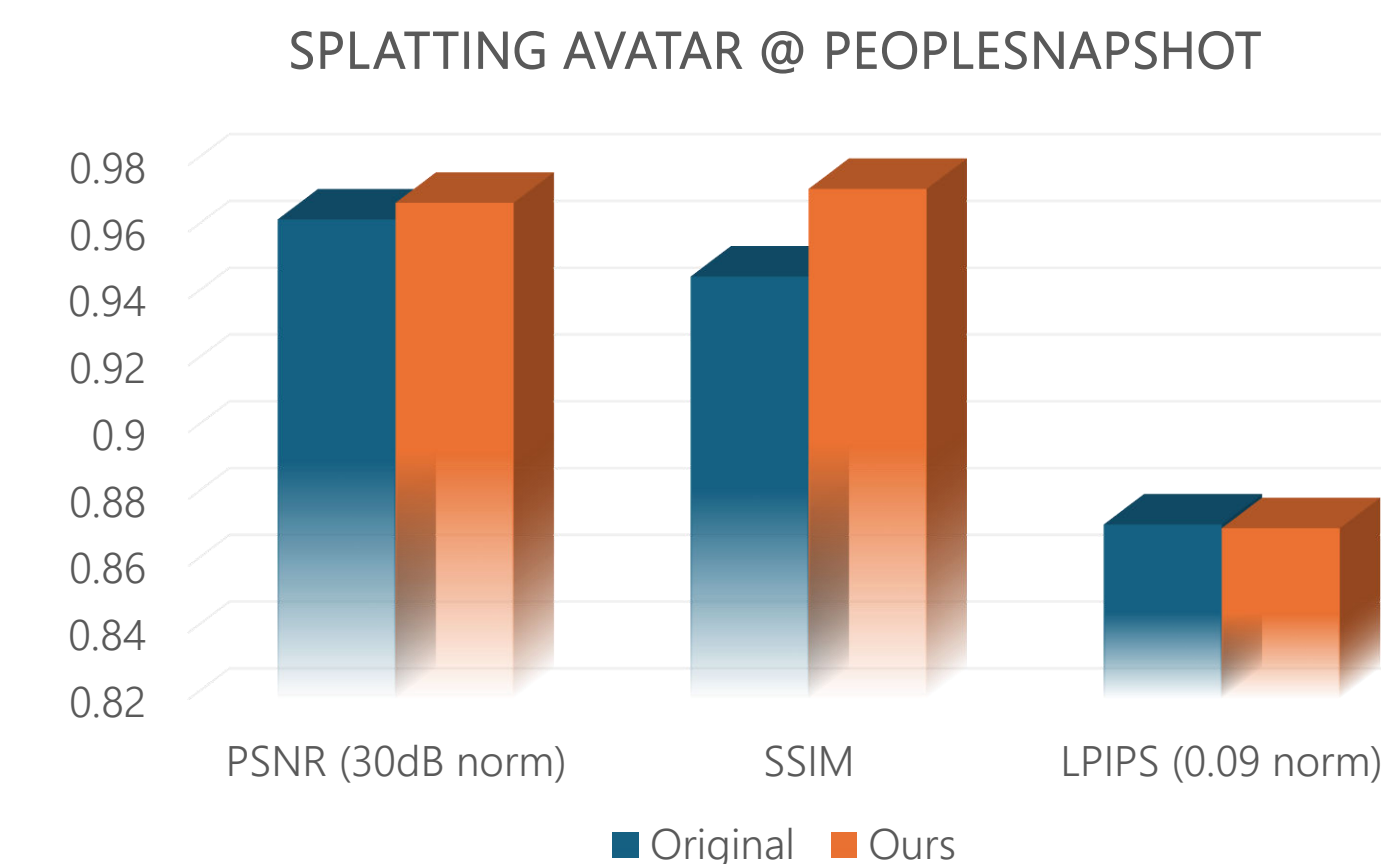
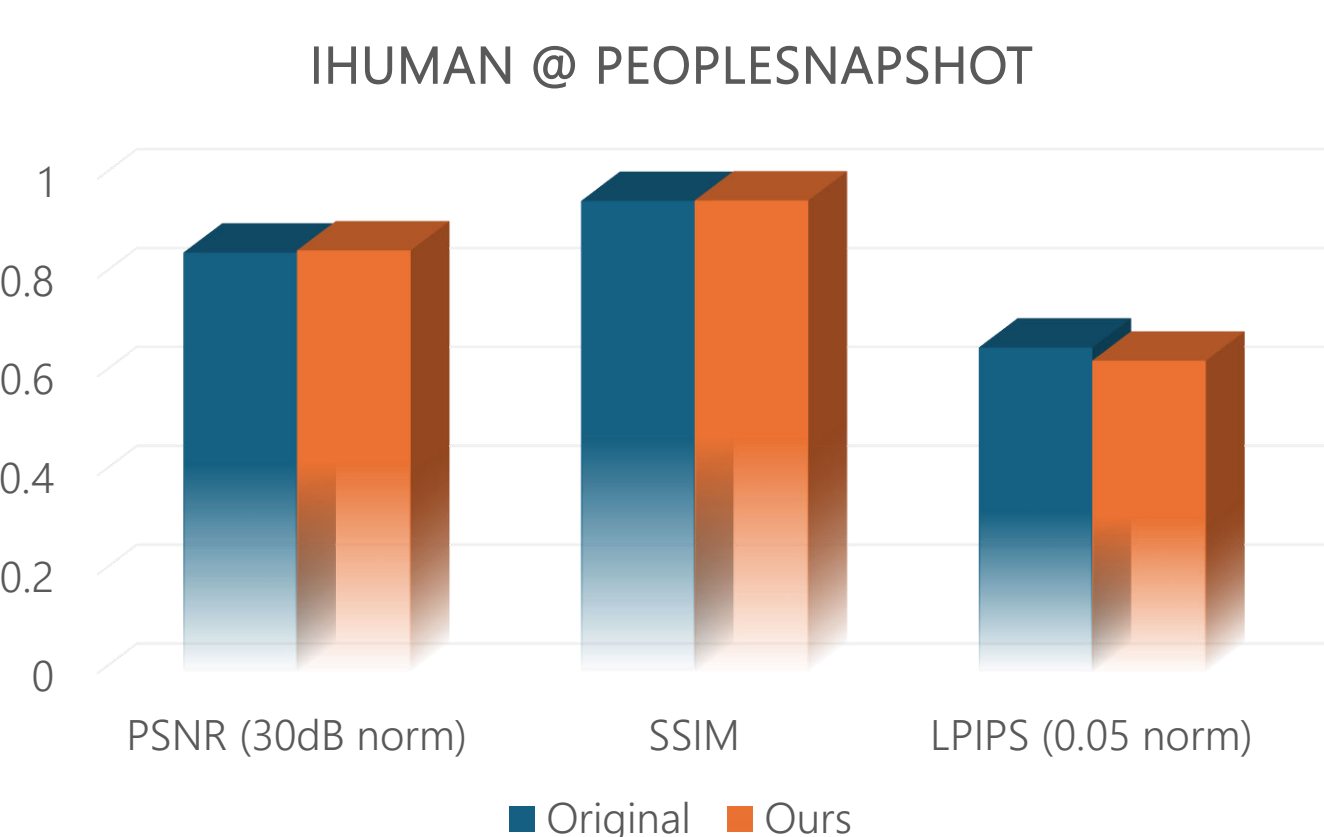
Results



SNAP Project



<https://moverseai.github.io/snap>



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References (Selection)

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- Jena, R., Chaudhari, P., Gee, J., Iyer, G., Choudhary, S., & Smith, B. M. (2023). Mesh Strikes Back: Fast and Efficient Human Reconstruction from RGB videos. arXiv preprint arXiv:2303.08808.