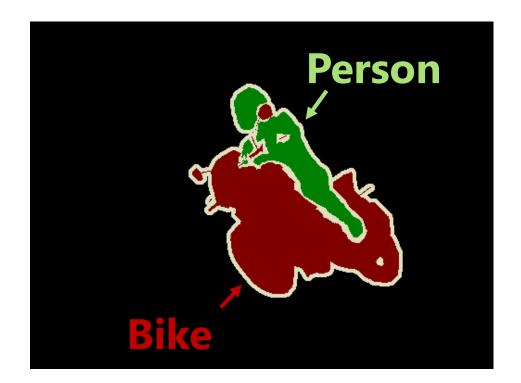


Seeing through Sounds Visual Scene Understanding from Acoustic Signals

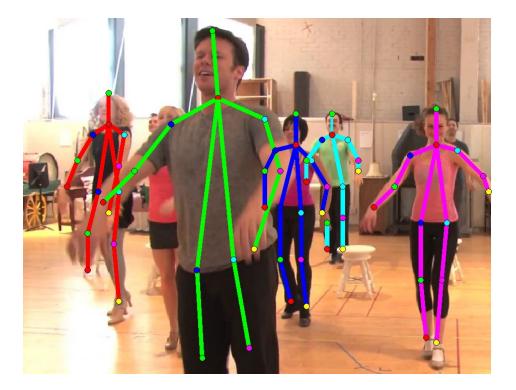
Go Irie Tokyo University of Science goirie@ieee.org

- Recognize visible information in scene, e.g., object name, human action, etc.
- Object Recognition





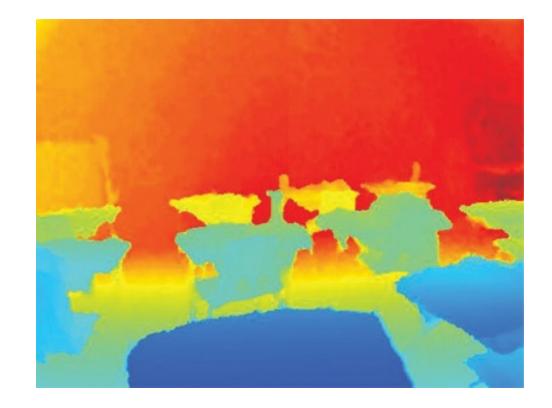
- Recognize visible information in scene, e.g., object name, human action, etc.
- Object Recognition, Human Pose Estimation,



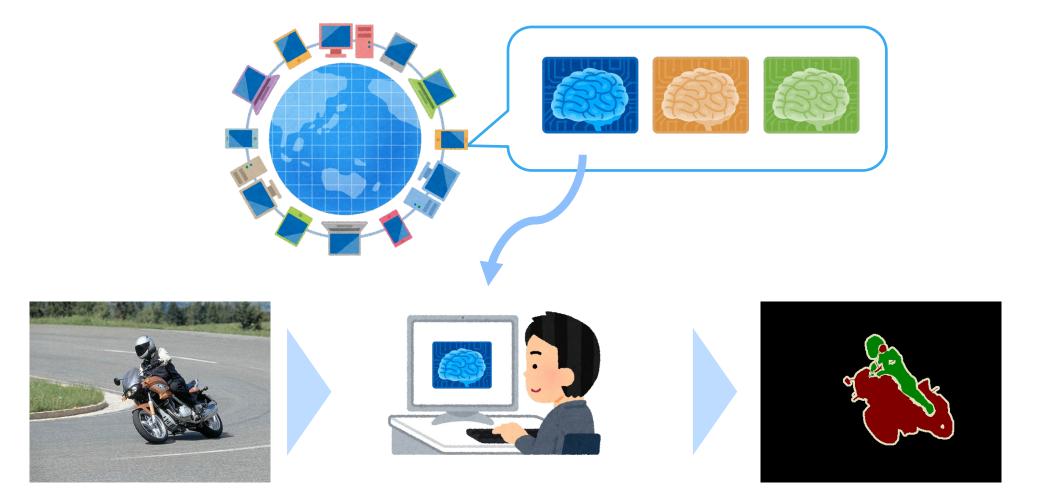


- Recognize visible information in scene, e.g., object name, human action, etc.
- Object Recognition, Human Pose Estimation, Scene Depth Estimation, etc.





- SOTA models publicly available online
- Just use them to get excellent recognition results



What if we cannot use camera?





- Highly private/public area
- Place where camera prohibited by rule
- Etc.



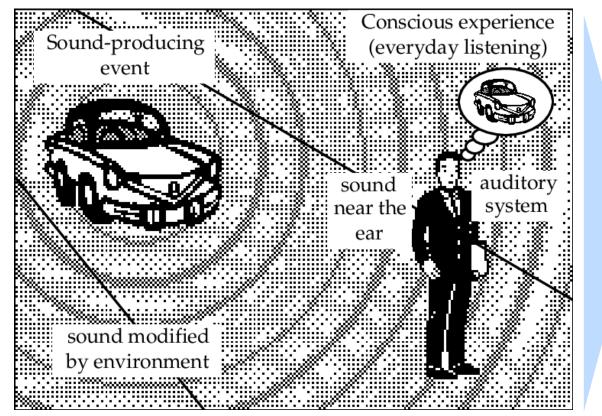
Predicting Segmentation Results from Sound





Why Audio? -- Auditory Scene Analysis

- Human can "recognize" object around her/him from just hearing sound, without looking at source of sound
- Build Auditory Scene Analysis artificially?

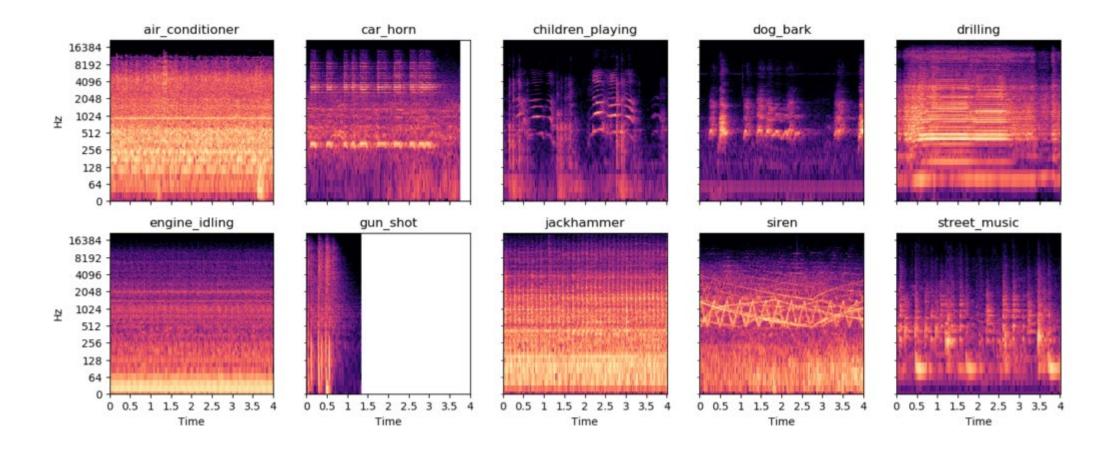




Shutterstock

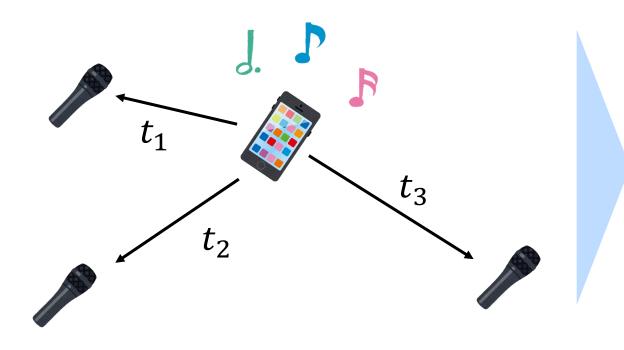
Why Audio? -- Semantic & Geometric Cues

Different sound shows different spectral property

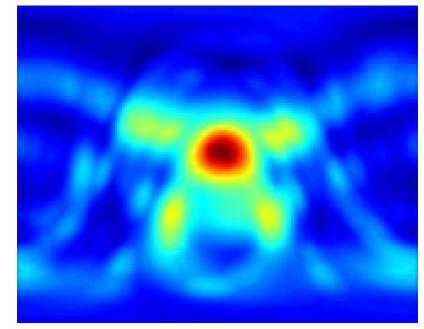


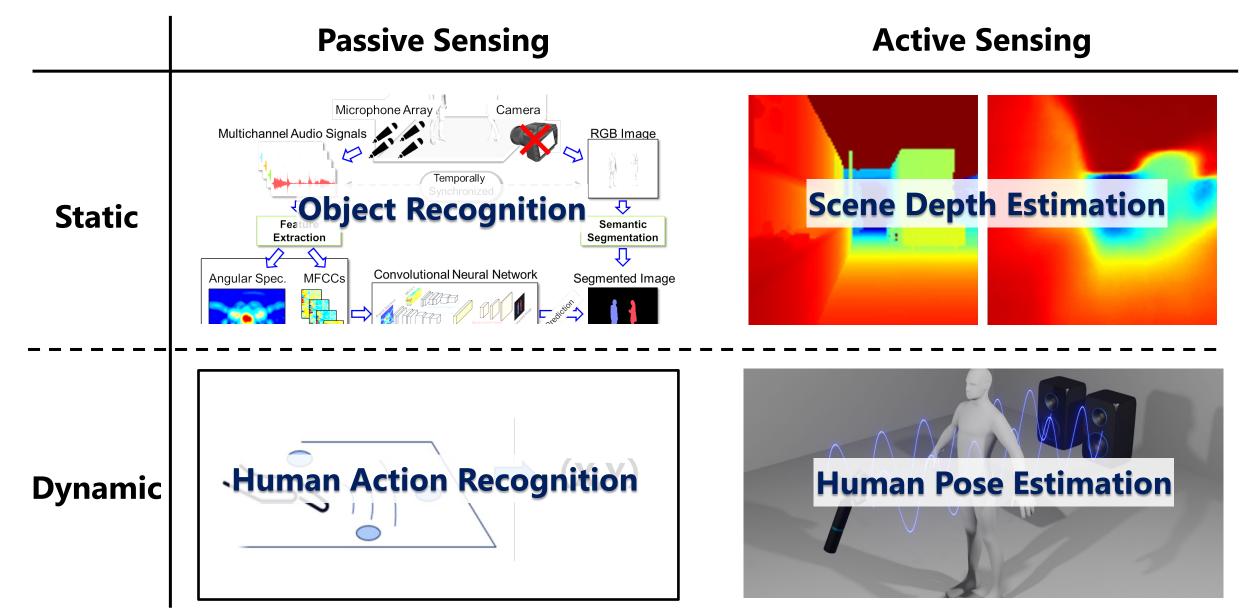
Why Audio? -- Semantic & Geometric Cues

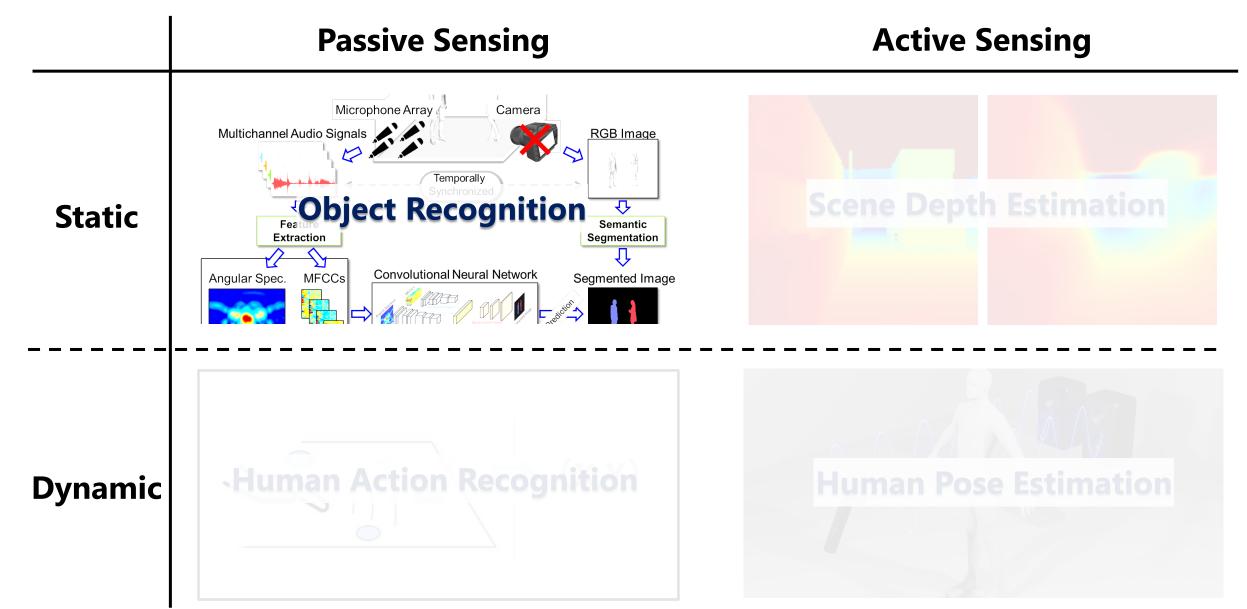
- Different sound shows different spectral property
- Time difference of arrival gives direction of sound arrival



Estimated Direction of Sound

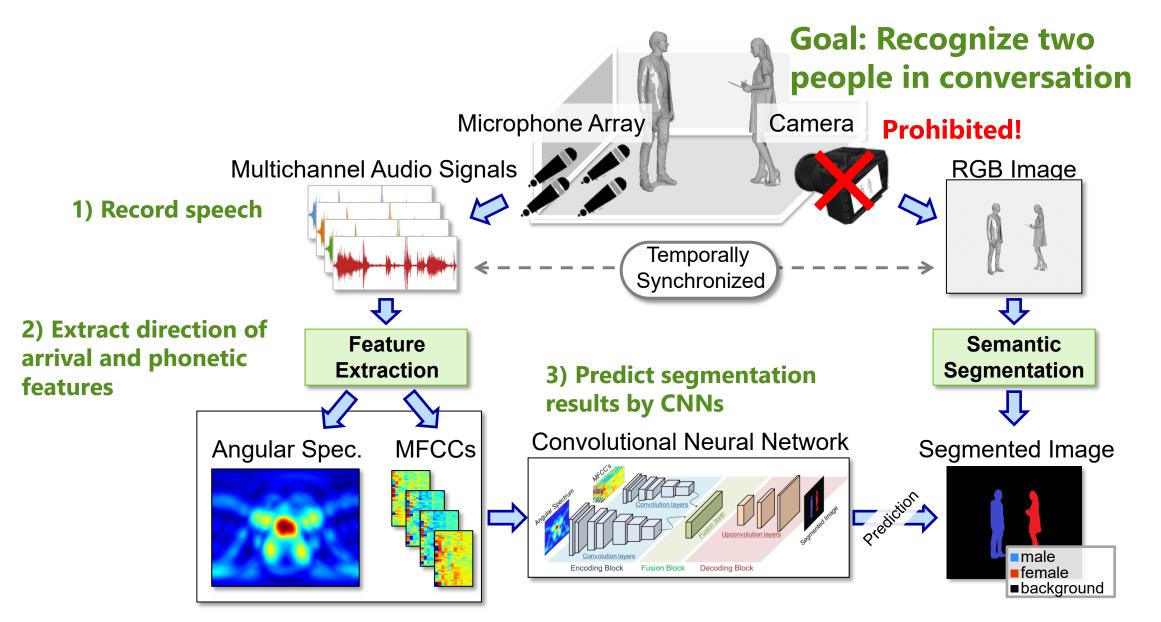






Predicting Semantic Segmentation Results





Prediction Results

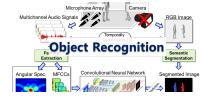
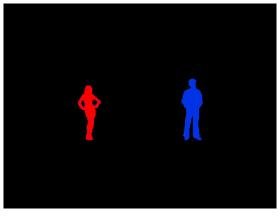


Image Recognition Results (Ground Truth)



Prediction from Sound

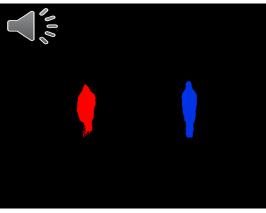
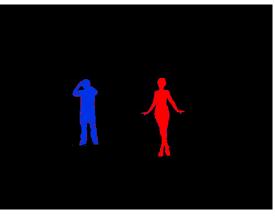
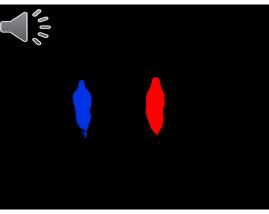
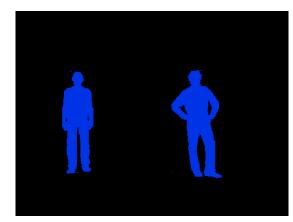


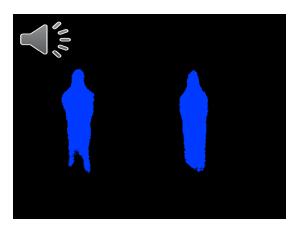
Image Recognition Results (Ground Truth)

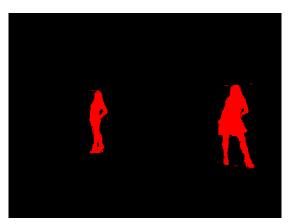


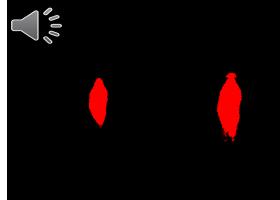
Prediction from Sound

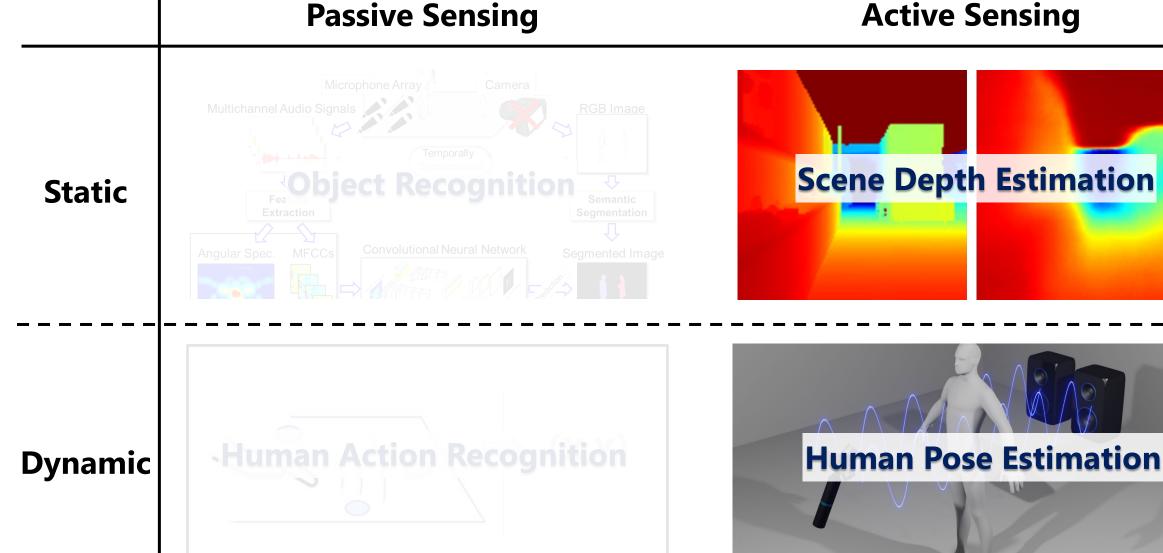




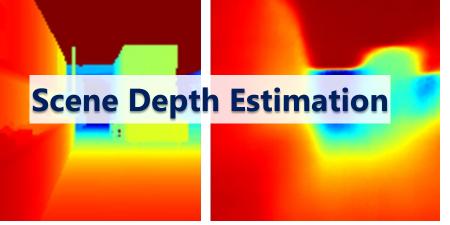






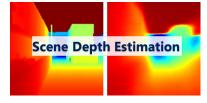


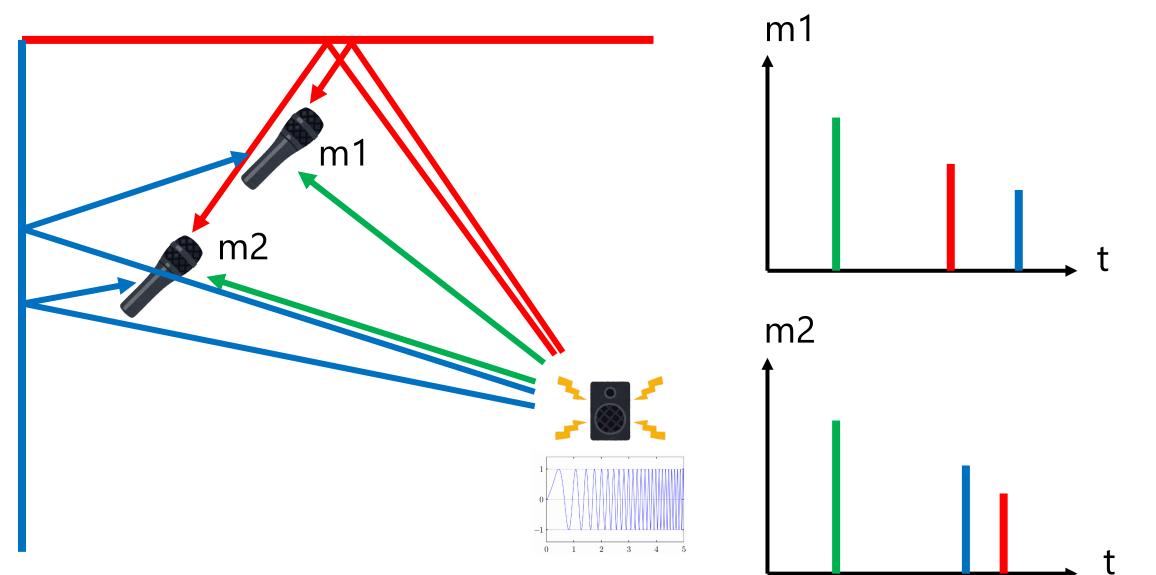
Active Sensing

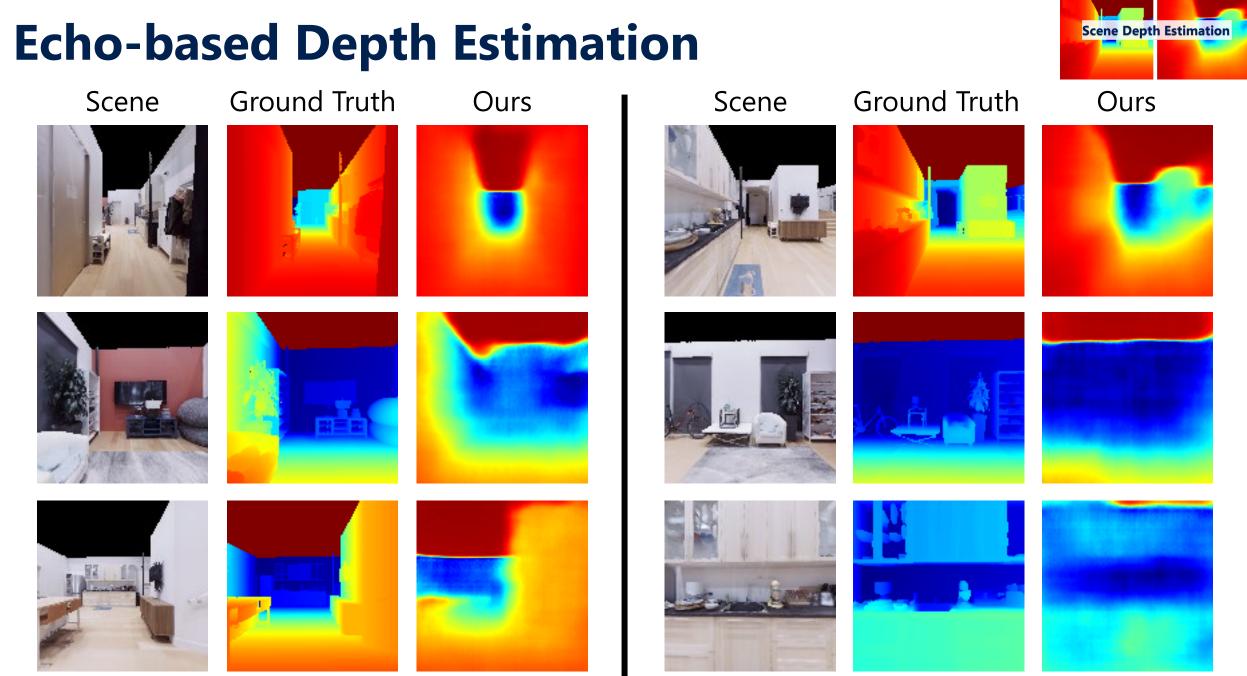




Active Acoustic Sensing

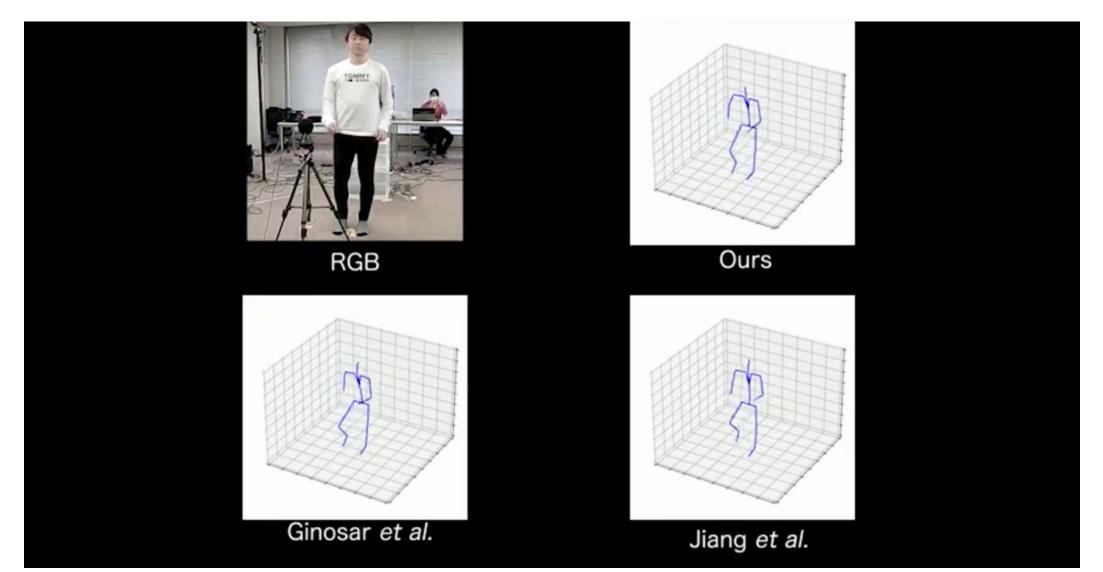






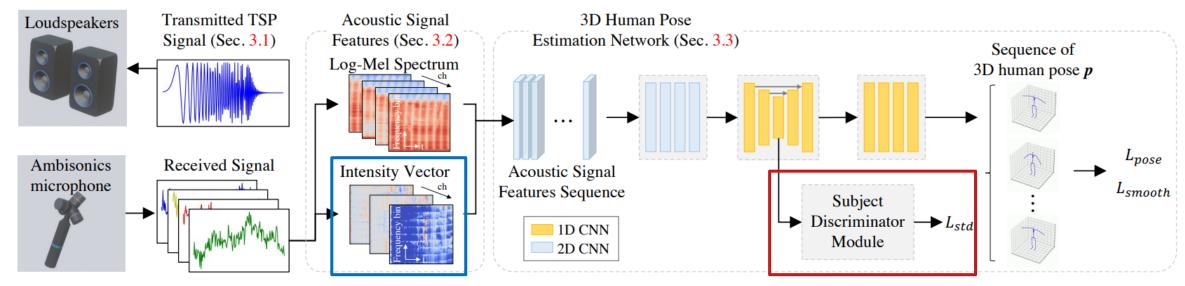
Listening Human Pose



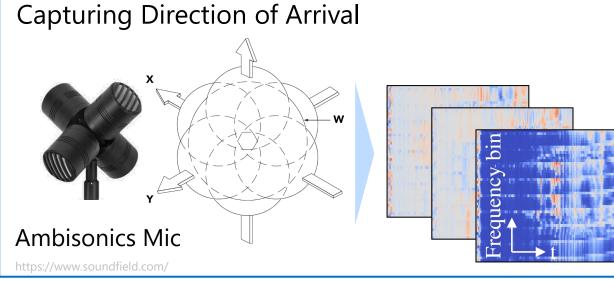


Framework





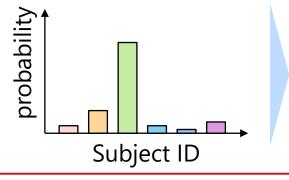
Intensity Vector

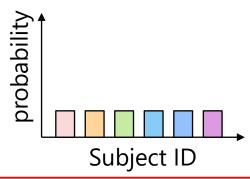


Subject-Agnostic Learning

Adversarial learning to subject classification

Diversifying subject prediction probability to make subject unpredictable





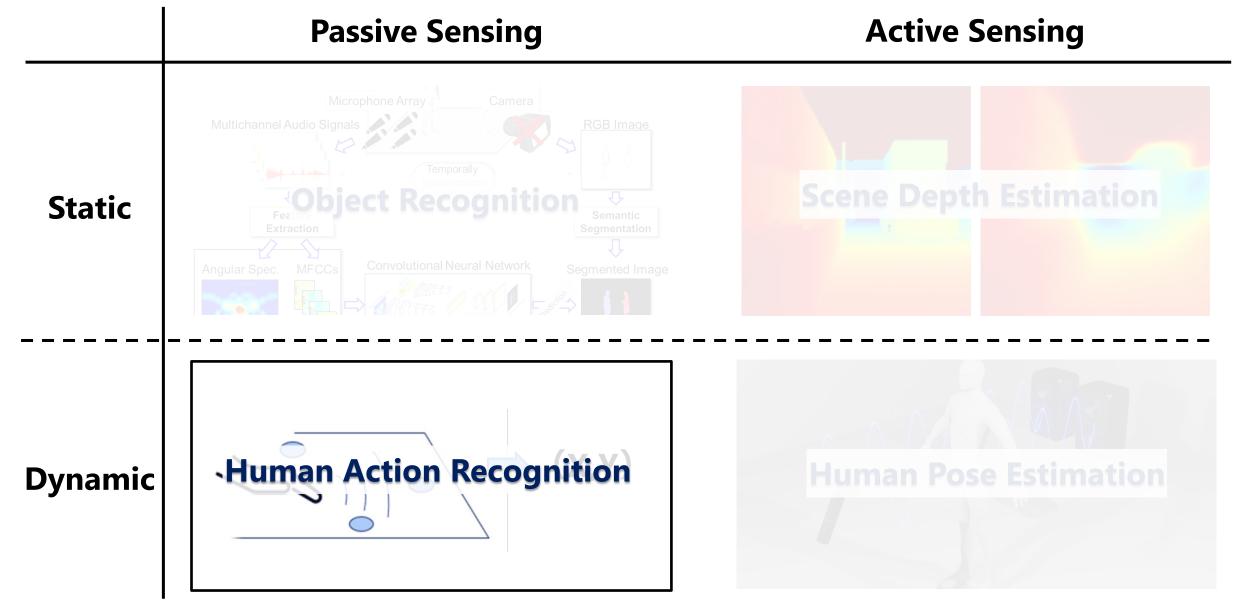
Results



	Anechoic Chamber Environment					
	Single Subject			Cross Subject		
Method	RMSE	MAE	PCKh @0.5	RMSE	MAE	PCKh @0.5
	(\downarrow)	(\downarrow)	(†)	(\downarrow)	(\downarrow)	(†)
Ginosar <i>et al</i> . [10]	0.44	0.23	0.90	0.83	0.51	0.60
Jiang <i>et al</i> . [18] Ours (Method's best)	0.90 0.42	0.44 0.22	0.73 0.90	0.96 0.73	0.55 0.45	0.62 0.72
Ours (method s best)	V• 7 4	$\mathbf{V}_{\bullet}\mathbf{Z}\mathbf{Z}$	0.70	0.75	U.T J	U • <i>1 4</i>

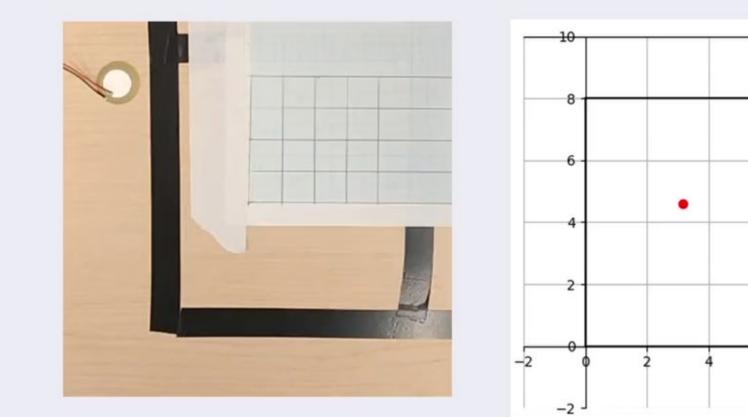
Project page:





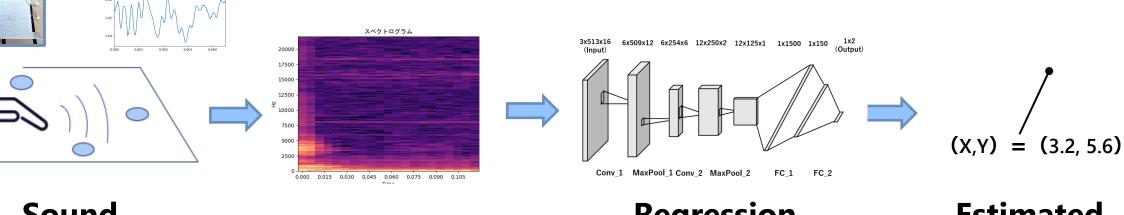
Contact Point Estimation





Overview

Human Action Recognition

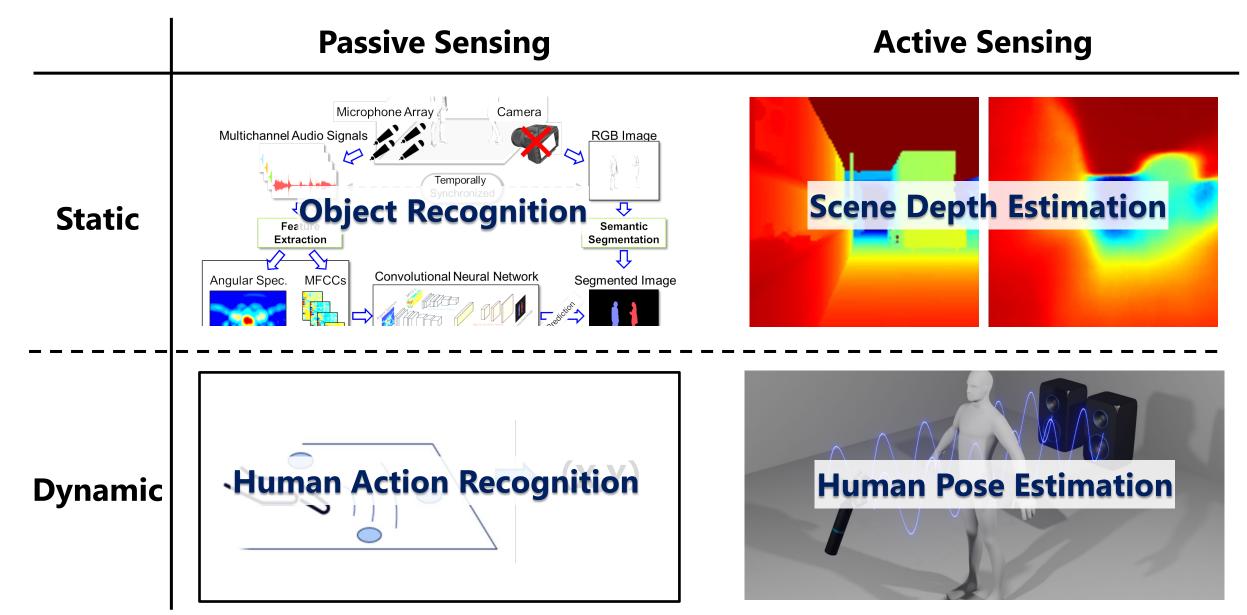


Sound Acquisition

Spectrogram

Regression Network

Estimated Position



Summing Up

- Sound is a promising alternative to image for solving various visual scene understanding tasks, e.g., object recognition, scene depth estimation, human pose estimation, and action recognition.
- Light and sound are often "equivariant": Audio-visual model may have a potential to learn various physical/geometric knowledge in the real world.



Seeing through Sounds Visual Scene Understanding from Acoustic Signals

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