



# ACUITY: CREATING REALISTIC DIGITAL TWINS

## THROUGH MULTI-RESOLUTION POINTCLOUD PROCESSING AND AUDIOVISUAL SENSOR FUSION

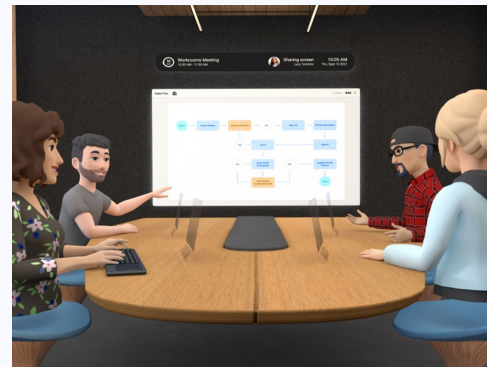
Jason Wu, Ziqi Wang, Ankur Sarker, Mani Srivastava (UCLA)



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# INTRODUCTION

HOW TO REPRESENT HUMAN  
SUBJECTS AUDIOVISUALLY AT  
HIGH FIDELITY IN REAL TIME?



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# VISUAL DOMAIN GOALS



Point Clouds



Avatars

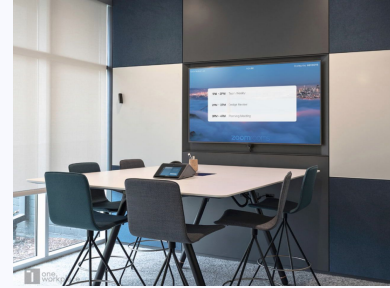
# VISUAL DOMAIN GOALS



Obtain High Resolution  
Point Clouds



Isolate point clouds of  
human subjects



Place within  
virtual scene

# VISUAL: CURRENT CHALLENGES

- Existing neural networks trained on sparse point clouds input from KITTI Dataset
- Suffer from runtime issues
- Generalize poorly to dense point cloud input

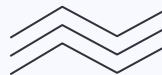


KITTI Point Cloud (Sparse)

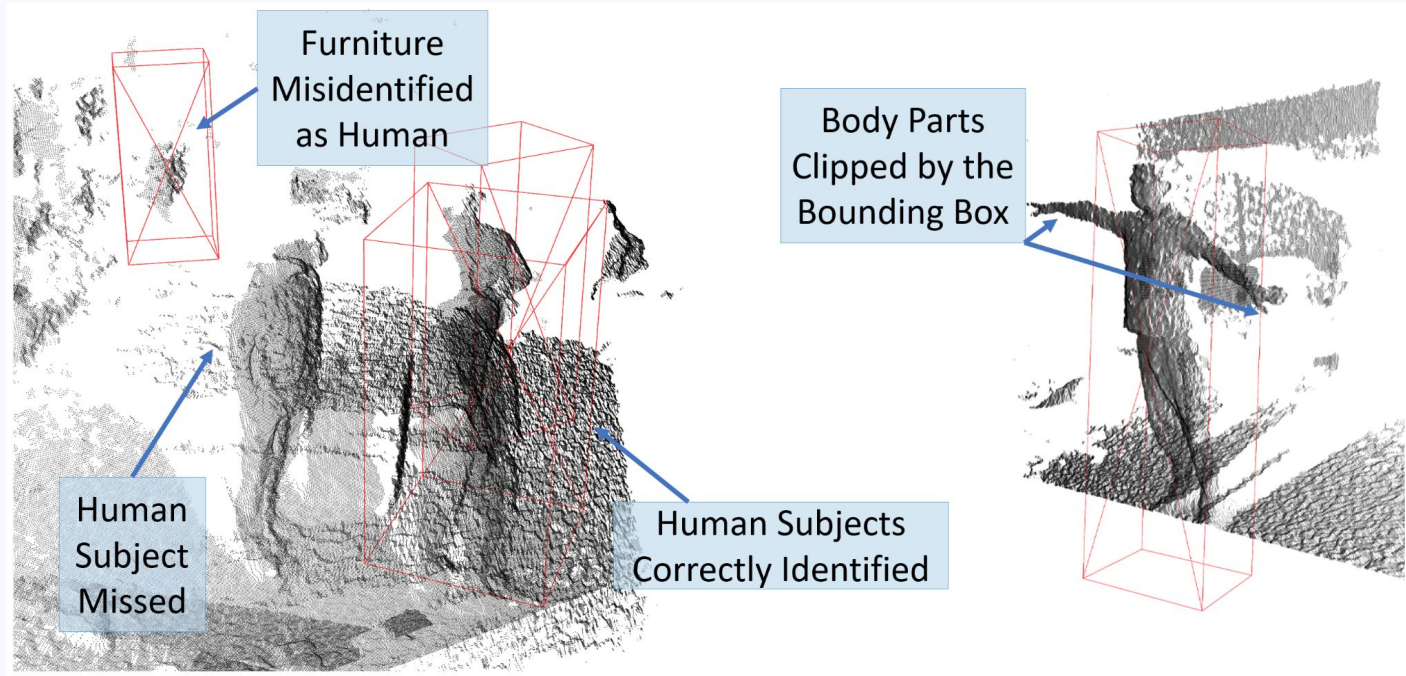


Realsense Point Cloud (Dense)

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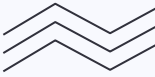


# VISUAL: CURRENT CHALLENGES



Example: Failure Cases of NN-based Human Subject Bounding Box Detection

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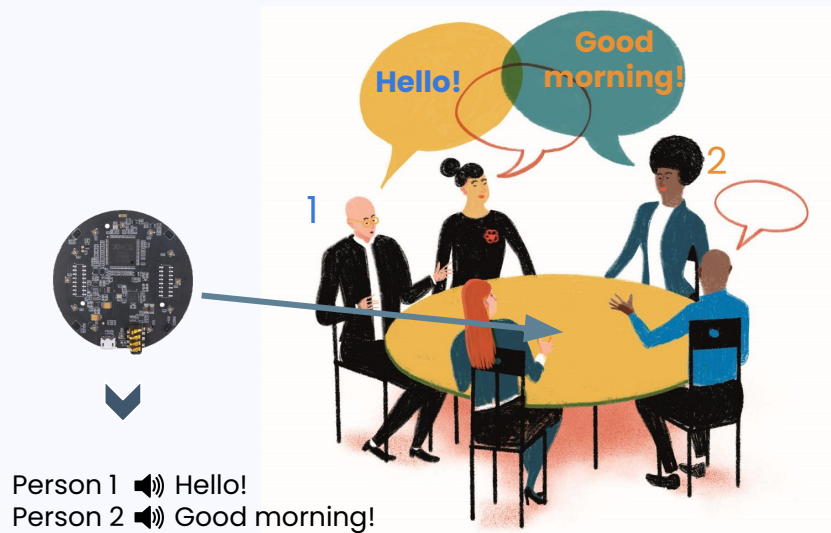
# CHALLENGE

**How do we isolated human  
subjects from dense point  
clouds in real time?**



# AUDIO DOMAIN GOALS

- Audio quality degrades with high background noise or background speech
- **Sound Source Separation:**  
Leverage beamforming with microphone array to isolate sound from particular direction
- Requires the angle of arrival (AoA) to be known

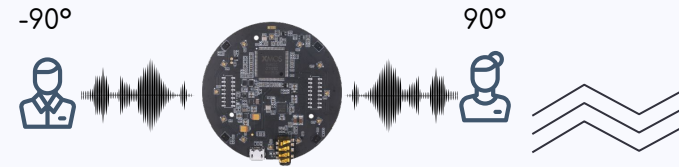
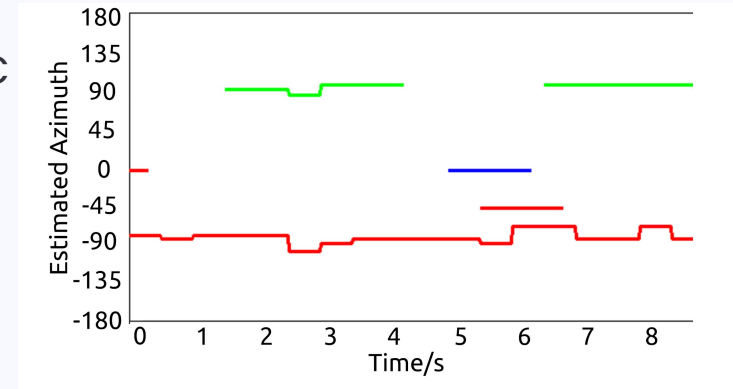




# AUDIO: CURRENT CHALLENGES



- AoA Estimation Methods: SRP-PHAT and MUSIC
- Learning based methods: We require real-time, mobile subjects, and variable number of subjects

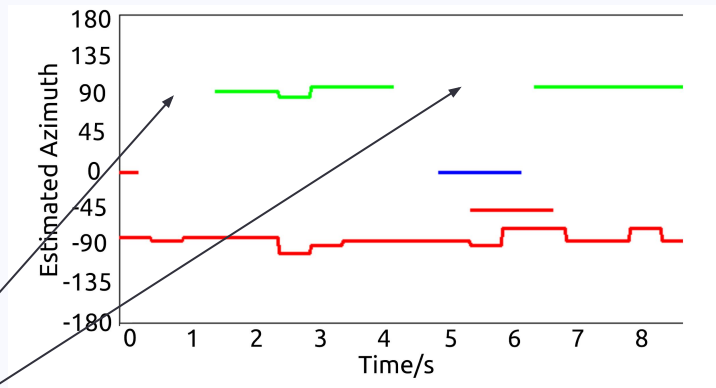


MUSIC Localization: 2 Subjects

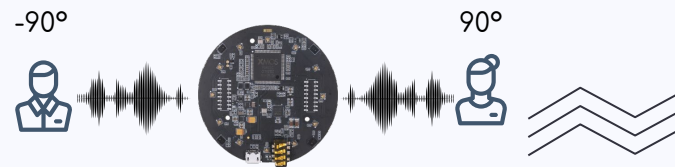
# AUDIO: CURRENT CHALLENGES



- AoA Estimation Methods: SRP-PHAT and MUSIC
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Missing Subject

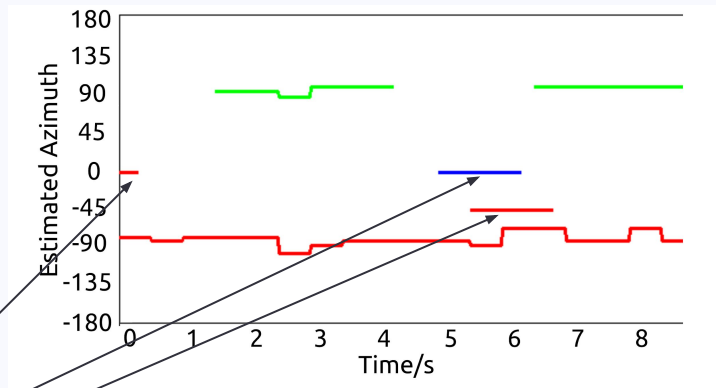


MUSIC Localization: 2 Subjects

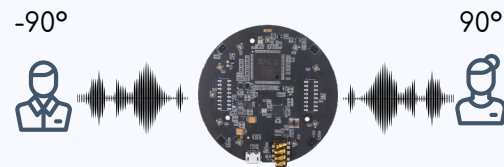
# AUDIO: CURRENT CHALLENGES



- AoA Estimation Methods: SRP-PHAT and MUSIC
- Learning based methods: We require real-time, mobile subjects, and variable number of subjects



"Ghost" Subjects



MUSIC Localization: 2 Subjects



# CHALLENGE

**How do we obtain the AoA in real time?**

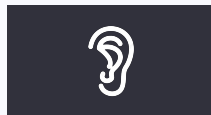


# ACUITY



## DOUBLE BACKGROUND SUBTRACTION PIPELINE

- Leverage **background subtraction** at two resolutions to efficiently isolate point clouds
- Runs at 30 fps with resolution of 640x480 and three subjects in the scene



## MULTIMODAL FUSION WITH VISUAL LOCALIZATION

- Leverages localization information from the visual pipeline to obtain AoA (**audiovisual fusion**)
- Uses the centroid of the isolated point cloud
- Latency of 30 ms ( $< 45$  ms)

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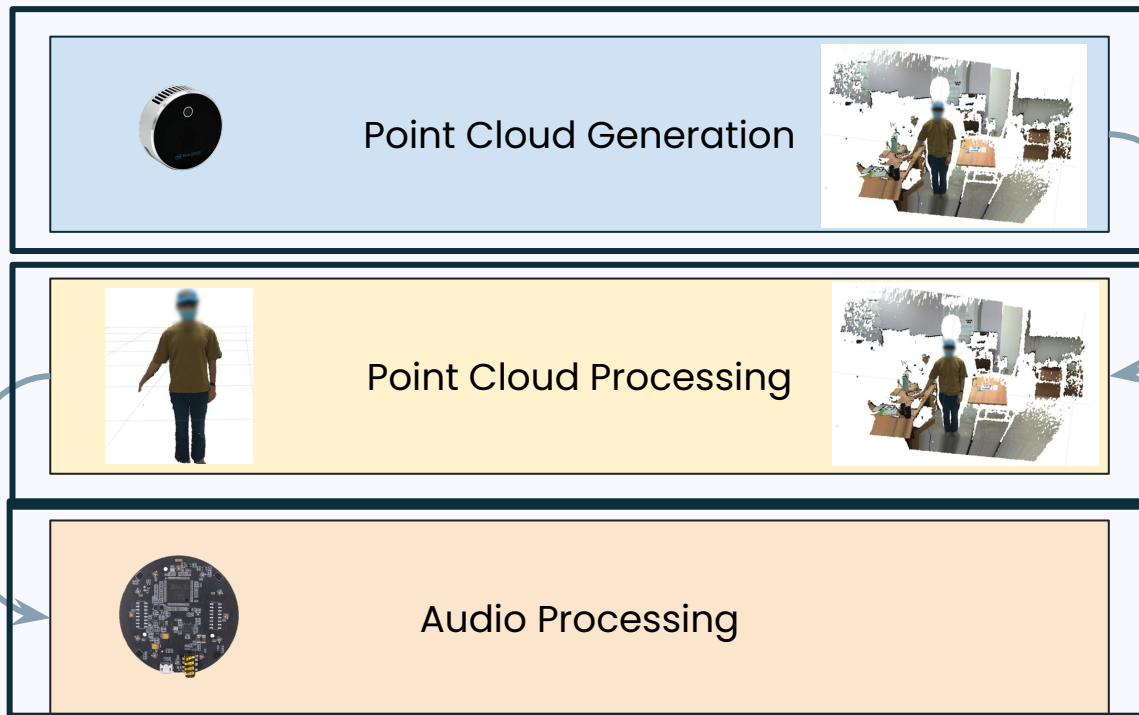
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SYSTEM DESIGN  
AND  
IMPLEMENTATION



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# ACUITY PIPELINE



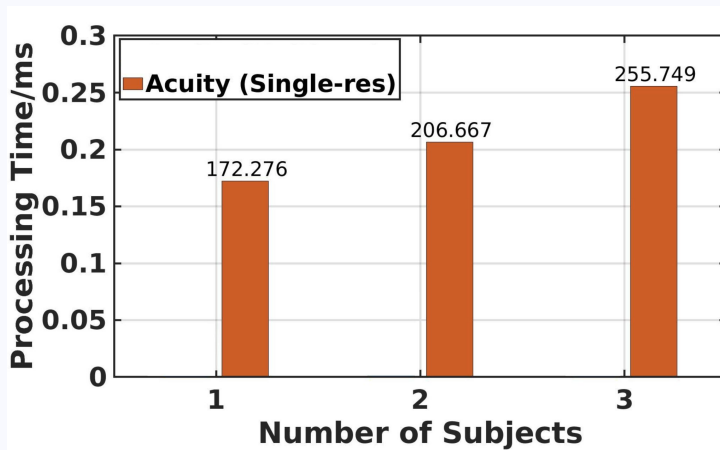
$(c_x, c_y, c_z)$

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# POINT CLOUD PROCESSING



- **Background subtraction:** Compare each new frame with reference frame without subjects. Removes all the voxels (points) that are identical
- Apply clustering to remove noise







## CHALLENGE

Background Subtraction  
and Clustering do not run  
in real time

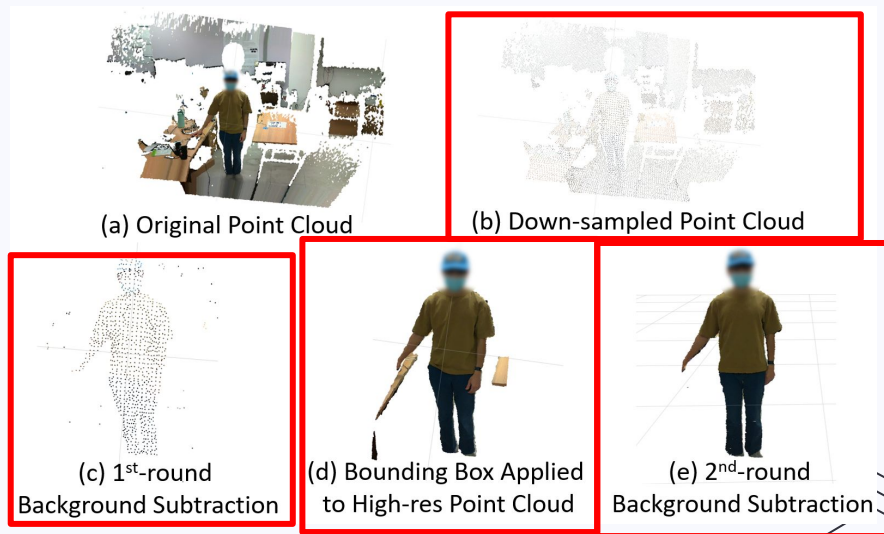
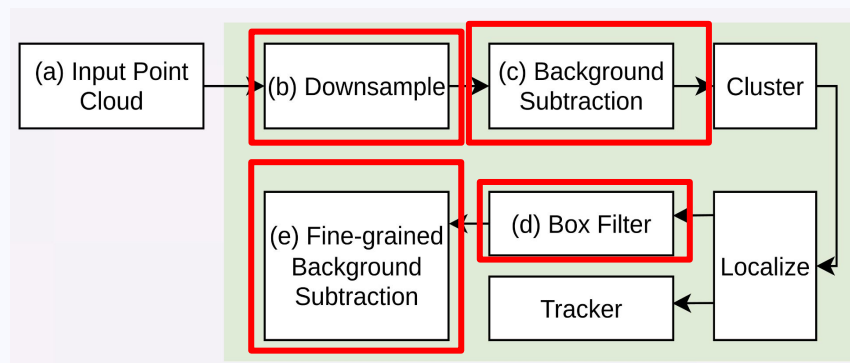


## SOLUTION

Utilize **multi-resolution**  
processing!



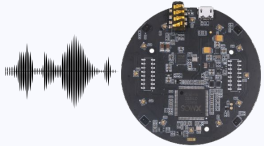
# MULTI RESOLUTION PROCESSING



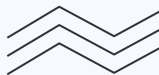
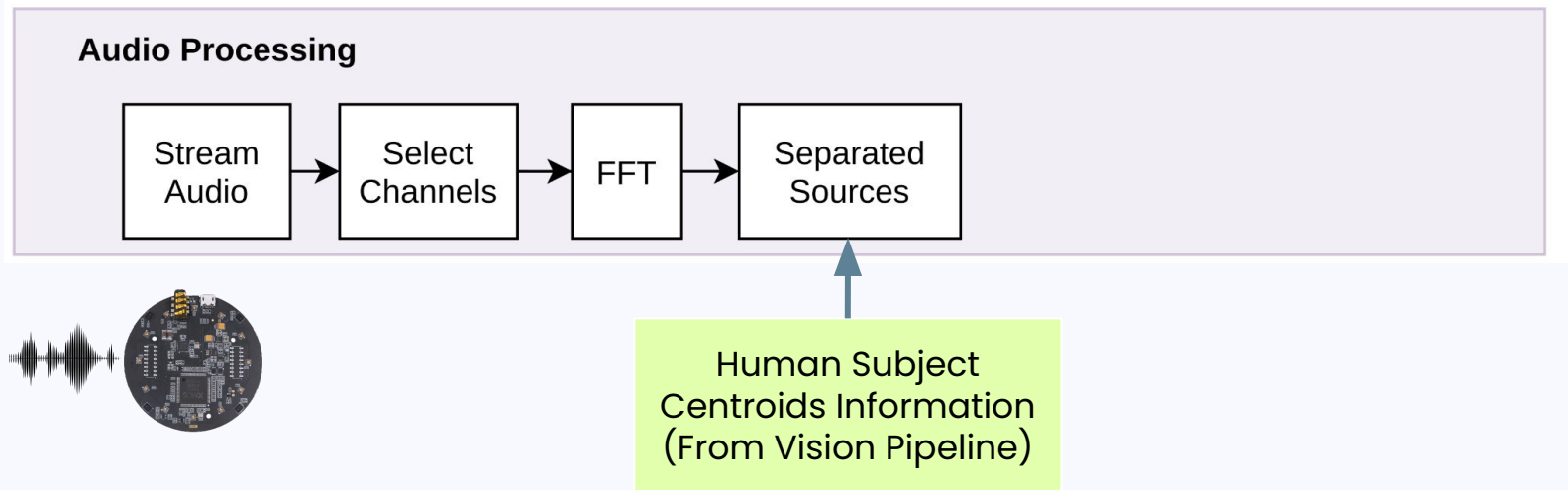
# AUDIO PROCESSING



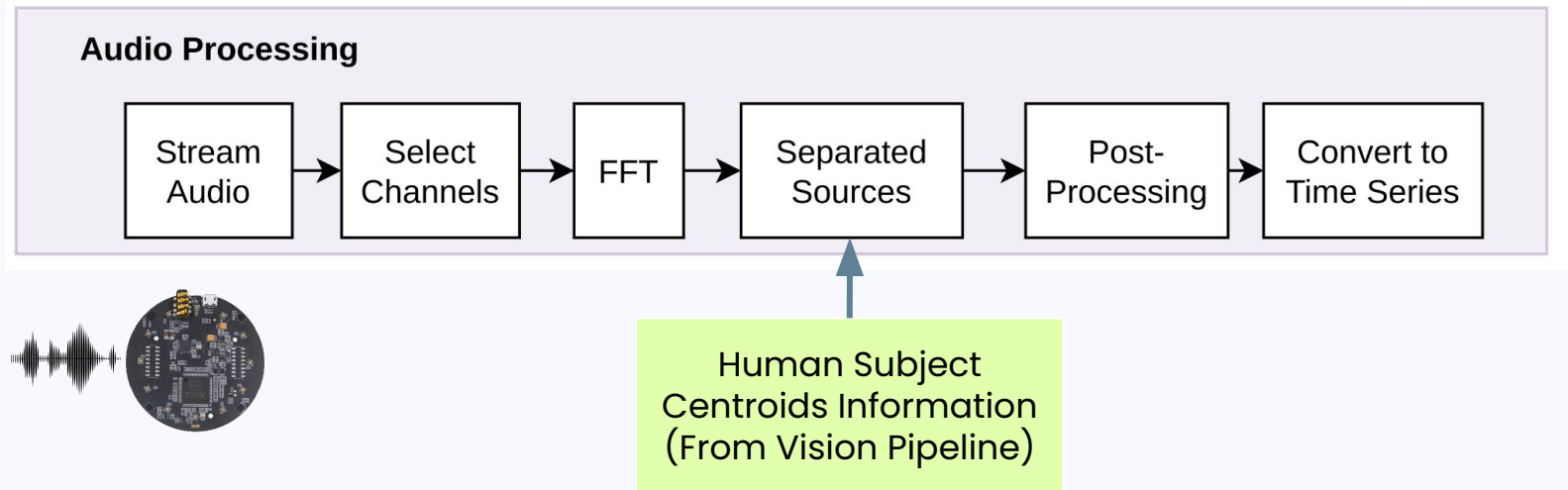
## Audio Processing



# AUDIO PROCESSING



# AUDIO PROCESSING





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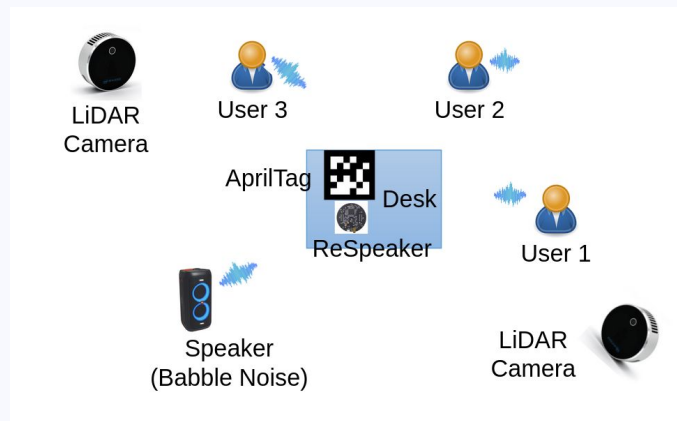
# EXPERIMENTS AND RESULTS



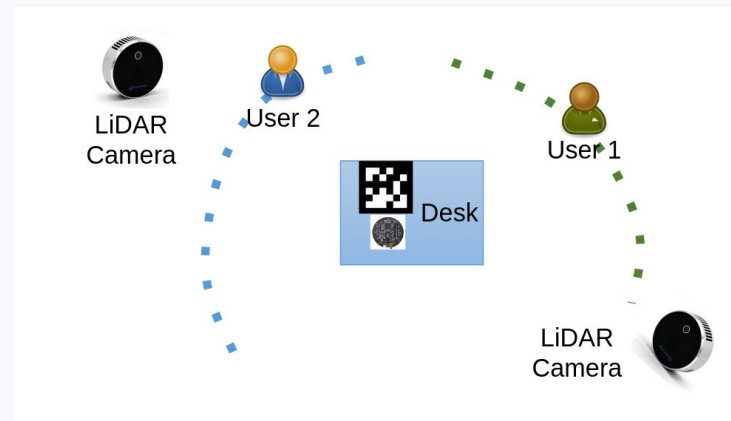
# EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



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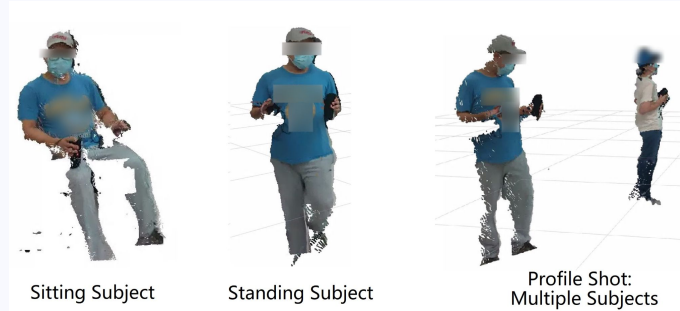
Experiment 1: Three Stationary Subjects



Experiment 2: Two Mobile Subjects



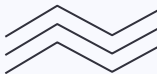
# VISUAL DOMAIN RESULTS



Visual Point Cloud Output

Number of Subjects	Acuity (Ours)			PV-RCNN++			SECOND		
	Latency (ms)	Accuracy	Average F1 Score	Latency (ms)	Accuracy	Average F1 Score	Latency (ms)	Accuracy	Average F1 Score
1	34	100%	1.00	1584	53.30%	0.33	33	88.50%	0.6
2	54	100%	1.00	1635	60%	0.26	32	90.80%	0.78
3	30	100%	1.00	690	76%	0.38	31	94.40%	0.83
4	44	97.40%	0.99	691	68.80%	0.33	31	71.60%	0.63
5	61	93.30%	0.96	699	75%	0.37	31	92.80%	0.77
6	69	91.70%	0.95	693	70.80%	0.41	31	63.10%	0.61

Comparison to NN

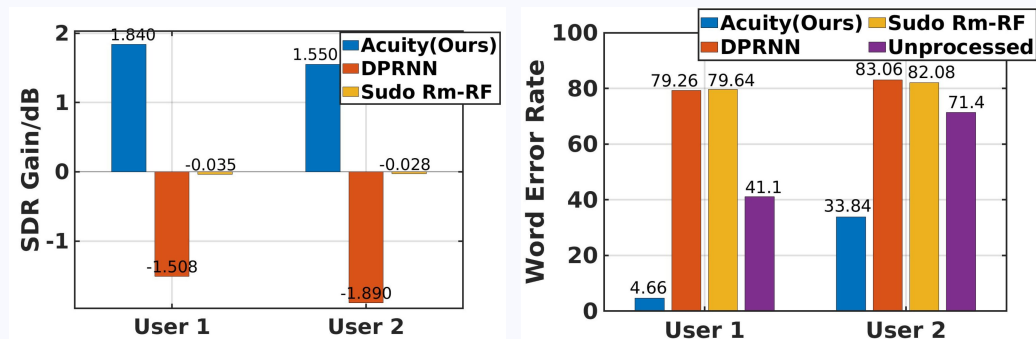




# AUDIO DOMAIN RESULTS

		SDR Gain (db)			Word Error Rate (%)			
		<b>Acuity</b>	DPRNN	SuDoRMRF	Raw	<b>Acuity</b>	DPRNN	SuDoRMRF
Single Source	Source 1	<b>1.92</b>	-1.803	-0.249	6.02	<b>1.95</b>	60.43	47.075
Two Sources	Source 1	<b>3.194</b>	-1.094	0.296	79.02	<b>5.08</b>	95.5	95.95
	Source 2	<b>10.822</b>	1.107	0.104	87.82	<b>5.34</b>	78.13	75.4
Three Sources	Source 1	<b>5.309</b>	0.2899	-	100	<b>15.49</b>	100	-
	Source 2	<b>7.025</b>	-0.192	-	100	<b>3.13</b>	92.1	-
	Source 3	<b>4.835</b>	-0.145	-	100	<b>28.425</b>	95.5	-

Experiment 1: Static Subject Audio

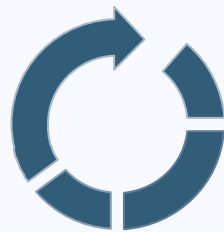


Experiment 2: Mobile Subject Audio



# 04

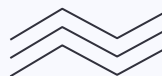
## CONCLUSION



# LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE WORK



- **Real-time Point Cloud Streaming and Rendering:** Acuity does not address issues of streaming point clouds to the end user or rendering point clouds for viewing
- **Scaling up Acuity:** Acuity currently utilizes a two camera + one microphone setup, and may benefit from the introduction of additional sensors
- **Environmental Conditions:** The LiDAR camera performs poorly in low light situations, and saturates in the presence of direct sunlight



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



**JUMP**

Joint University Microelectronics Program

