

Diving into an ocean of biological motions: Clustering of perceived attributes

Sophie Kenny, Séamas Weech, Sujay Neupane, Benedict Chang

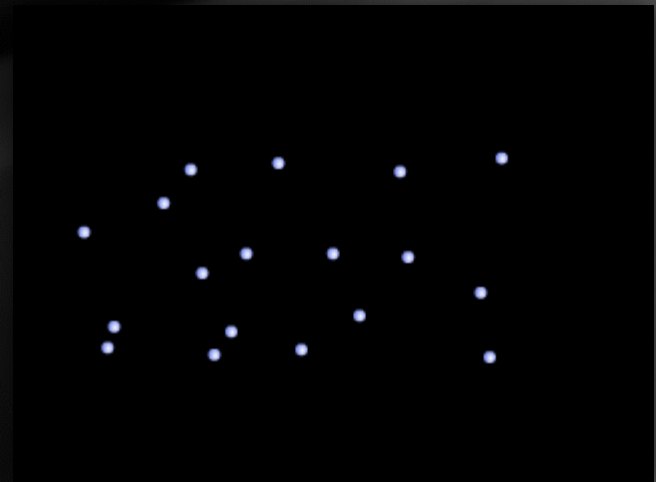


What is biological motion?

Movement patterns of animals and humans

- Detect presence of another living being, instead of an inanimate object in environment.

Studied using point-light motion: dot placed on major joints of the body human/animal. Also gives rise to an organized percept of a living creature (Johansson, 1973)



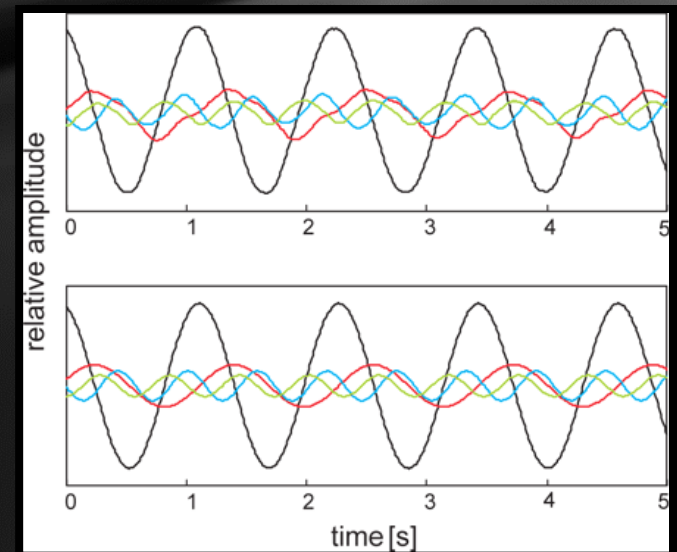
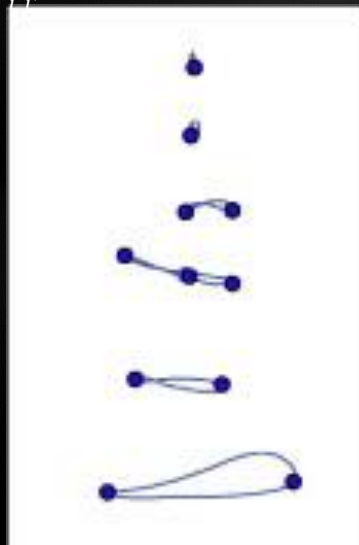
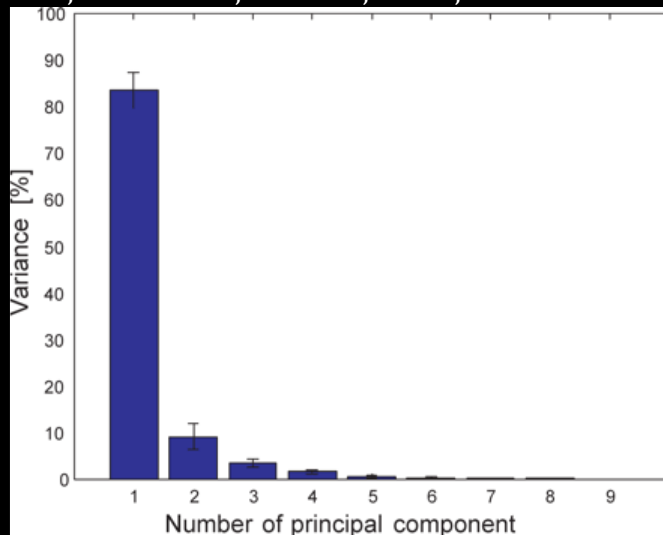
Decomposing biological motion

$$P = (m1_x, m1_y, m1_z, m2_x, \dots, m15_z)^T$$

$$P_i(t) = p_{i,0} + p_{i,1} \sin(\omega_i t) + q_{i,1} \cos(\omega_i t) + p_{i,2} \sin(2\omega_i t) + q_{i,2} \cos(2\omega_i t) + \dots + p_{i,n} \sin(n\omega_i t) + q_{i,n} \cos(n\omega_i t)$$

$$\omega = 2\pi f$$

$$a_{i,j} = \sqrt{p_{i,j}^2 + q_{i,j}^2}, \varphi_{i,j} = \arctan\left(\frac{q_{i,j}}{p_{i,j}}\right)$$



What is biomotion?

4 Steps of information processing of biological motion perception

- Detection of animate motion
- Structure from motion
- Action perception
- Style recognition

Objective

It has been shown that a given attribute (e.g., gender) can be expressed as a linear combination of walker features (Troje, 2008).

With many more attributes, is there a low number of perceptual dimensions that can characterize them?

If so, what are they?

Data Acquisition

1. Participants *choose* an attribute to label as well as the 2 extreme states (e.g. gender: male-female; alertness : vigilant-drowsy)
2. WALKERS are presented randomly, one at a time for an infinite display time
3. Participants rate WALKER on a 6 point Likert scale
4. Participants can quit anytime (data will fewer than 20 trials will not be saved)

<http://www.biomotionlab.ca/Demos/BMLrating.html>

Data acquisition

Attributes: 41844 total, 8073 unique names

Testing dates: 2005-2013 (and ongoing)

date	name	gender	age	country	attribute	scale	scale2	trials	numoo	...
2/13/2008 11:35	sscovil	m	21-30	canada	funkiness	lame	groovy	33	0	...
2/13/2008 13:48	Karol	m	10-20	Poland	sporty	very maskuline	very feminine	84	1	...
2/13/2008 15:04	eve	f	31-40	usa	weight	light	heavy	60	0	...
2/13/2008 16:34	chelsie	f	10-20	united states	hi	you	me	29	0	...
2/13/2008 16:46	eve	f	31-40	usa	sleepiness	exhausted	rejuvenated	54	1	...
2/13/2008 17:53	anacleta	f	41-50	uruguay	male	f	s	26	0	...
2/13/2008 18:49	Arrg	m	10-20	United Kingdom	Weight	light	heavy	23	0	...
2/13/2008 19:02	Brian	m	10-20	United States	Emotional	Depressed	Excited	40	6	...

Analytical approach: Linear Discriminant Analysis

Decompose walkers from eigenPosture to eigenWalker space

For each attribute

Class indicator: r

eigen.W. coefficient matrix: W

For a Linear Discriminant Function (LDF) d , solve

$$W^T d = r$$

Therefore

$$d = W \backslash r$$

LDF matrix: 10 x 40,000

Analytical Approach

Decompose LDF matrix to Eigen-linear-discriminant-functions (ELDF)



Determine clusters of ELDFs in ten-dimensional space

Clustering algorithms

- K-means
- Expectation Maximization to fit Gaussian Mixture model

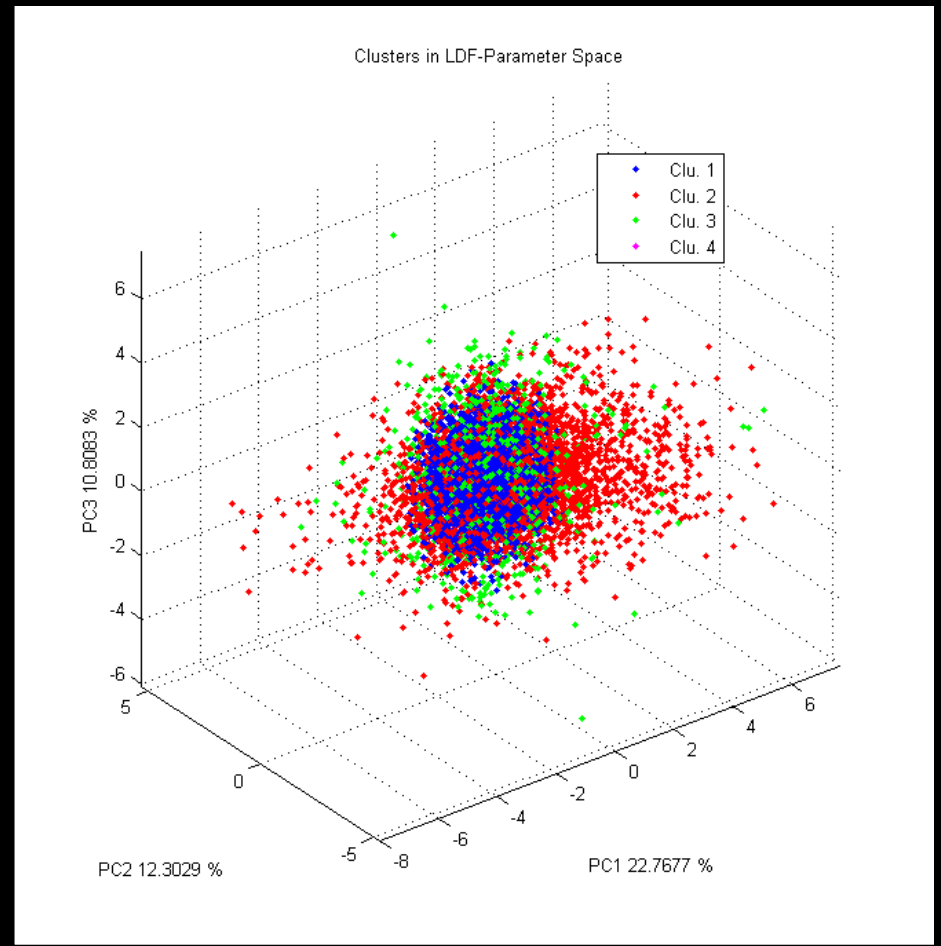
Validate and Evaluate

- Select established attribute
- Reconstruct walkers for each cluster-average

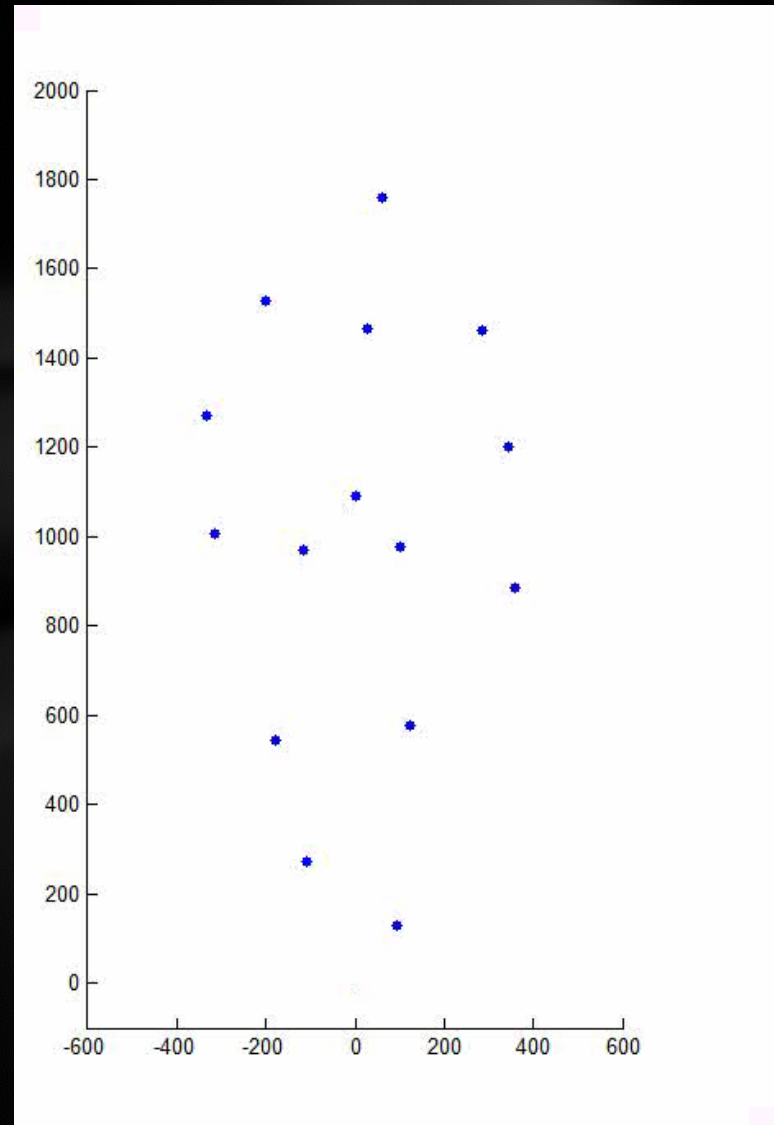
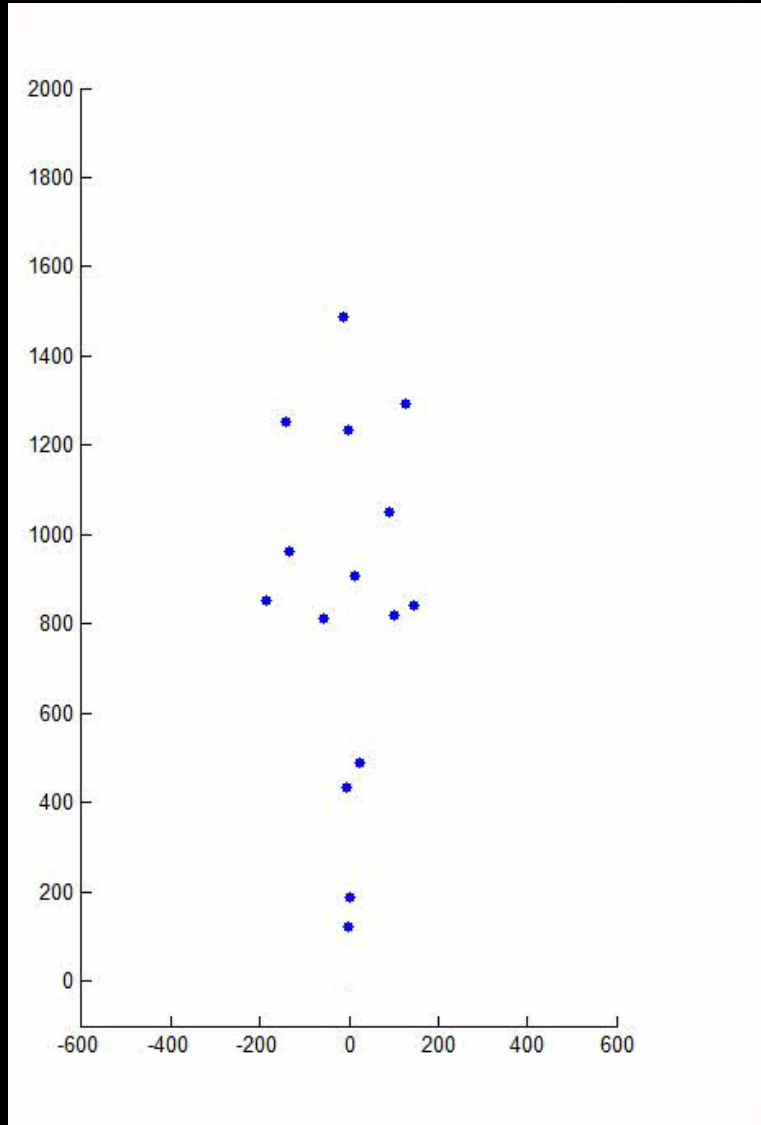
Gender attributes

'Gender' 'Sex' 'Masculinity'
'Feminine' 'Very masculine'

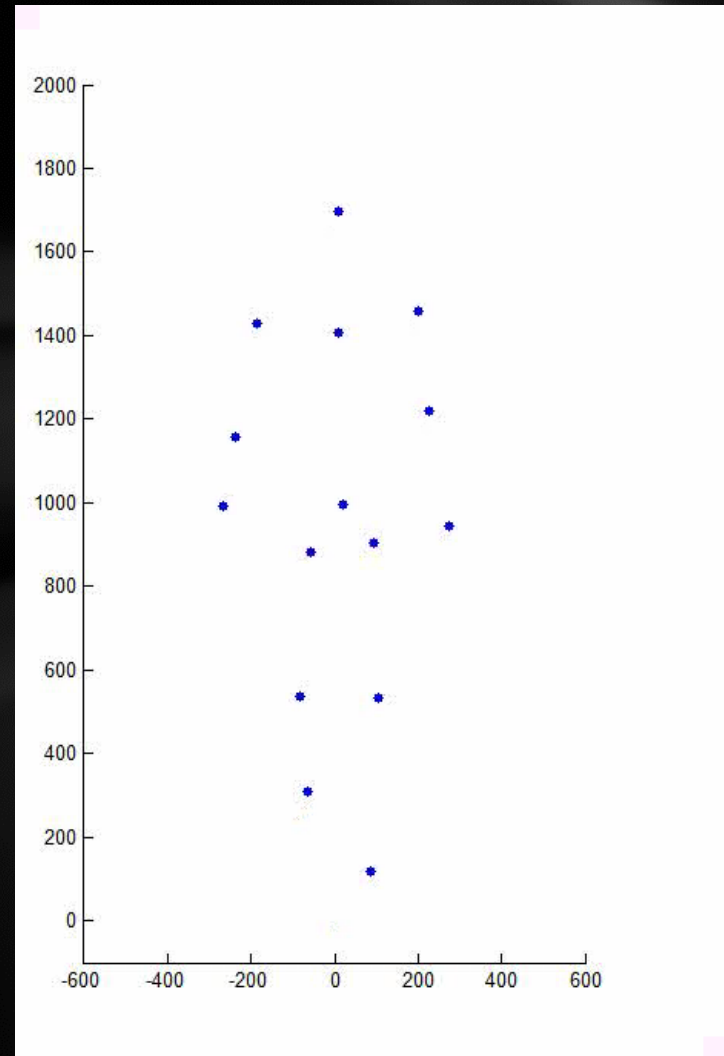
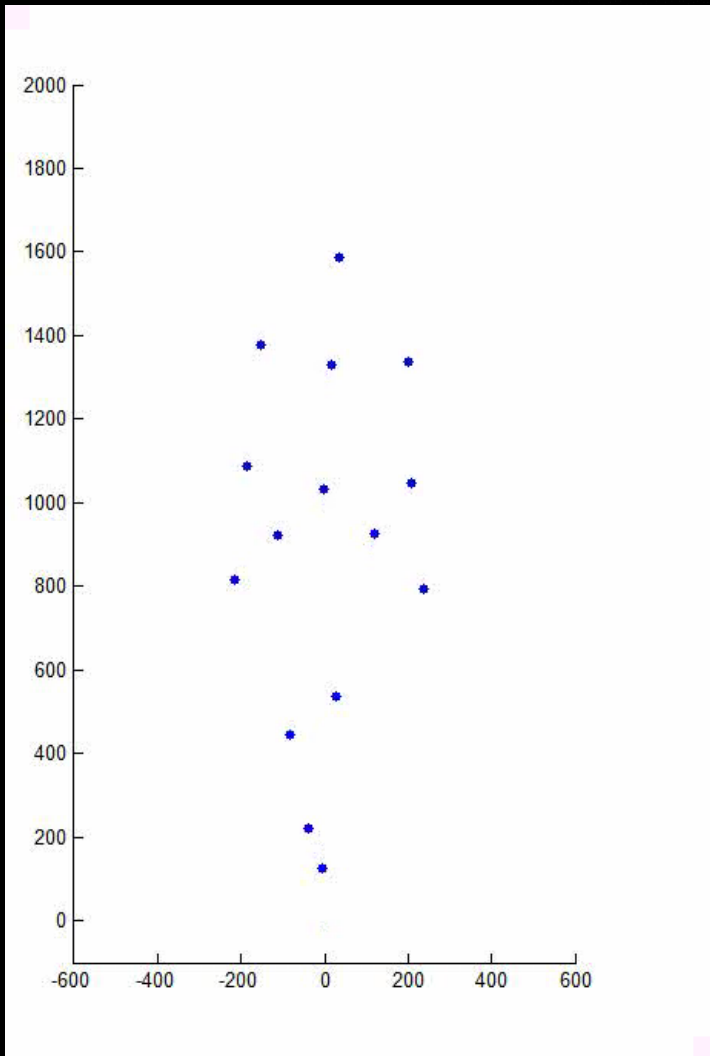
- Multiple clusters
- All of them had gender characteristics BUT one



'Gender' Cluster ●



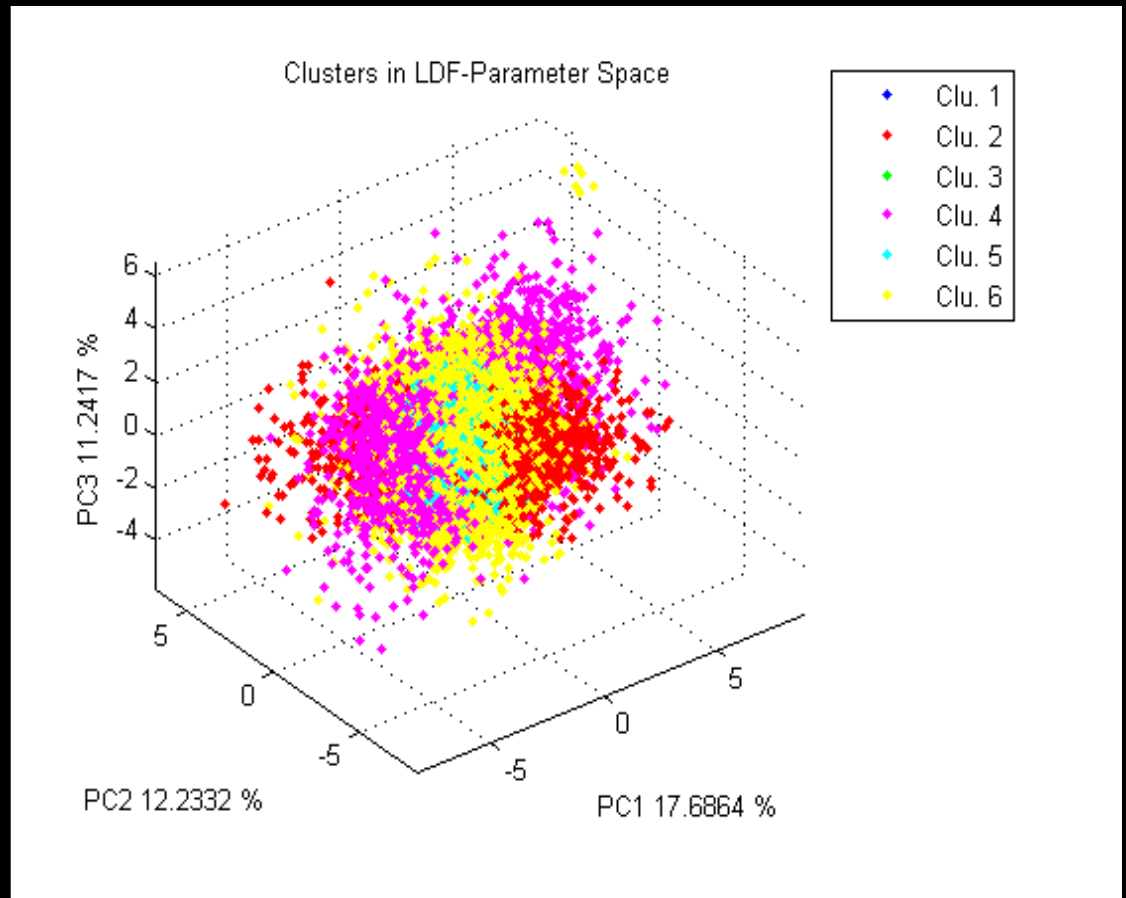
'Vitality' Cluster



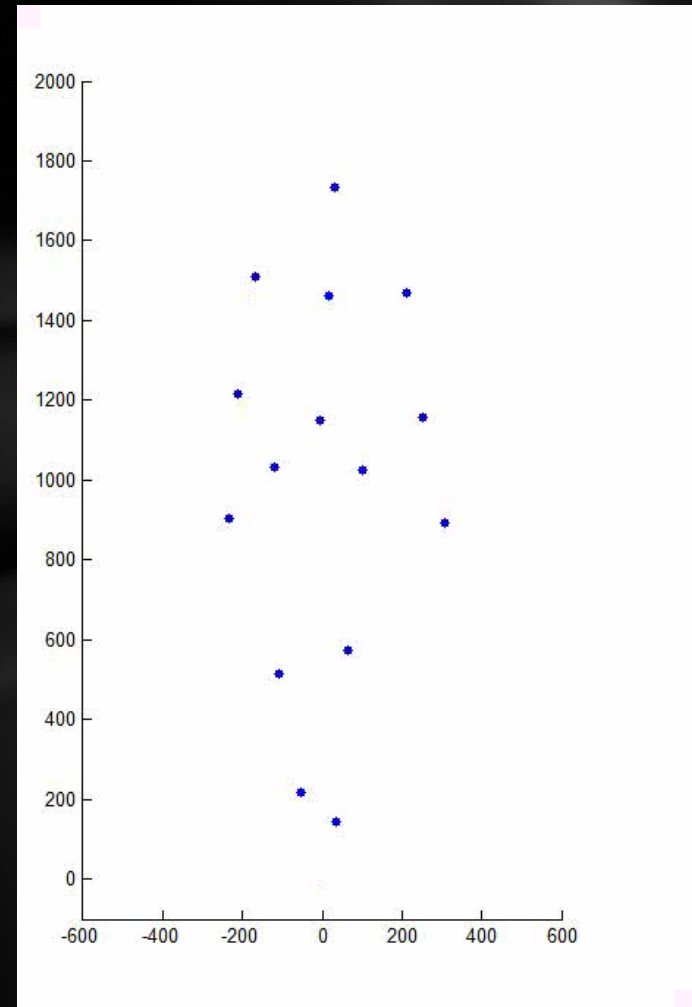
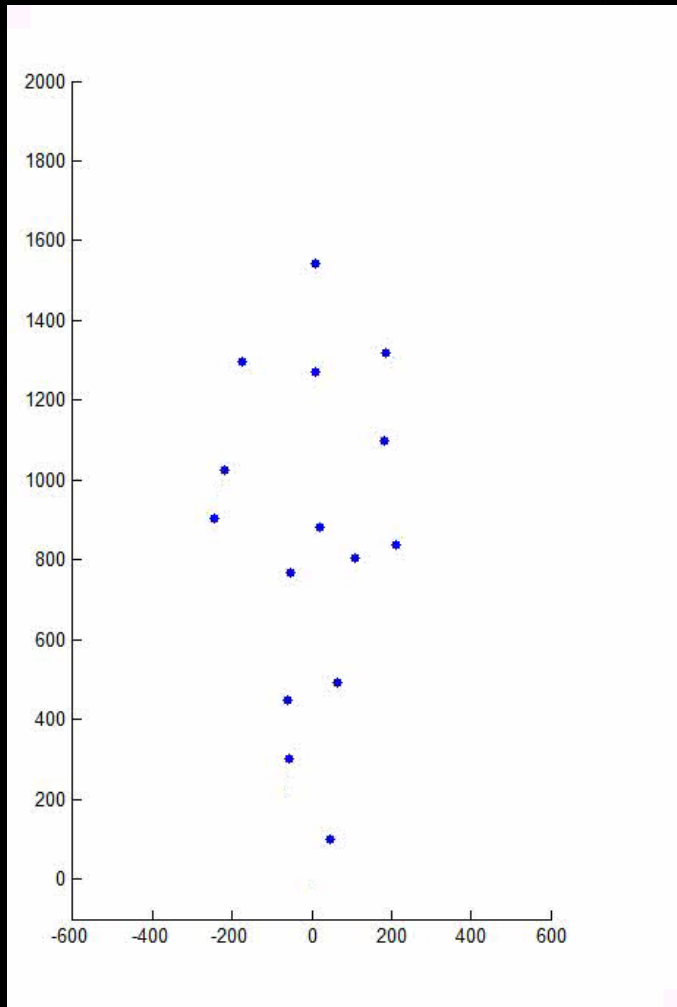
Entire attribute set

~40,000 entries

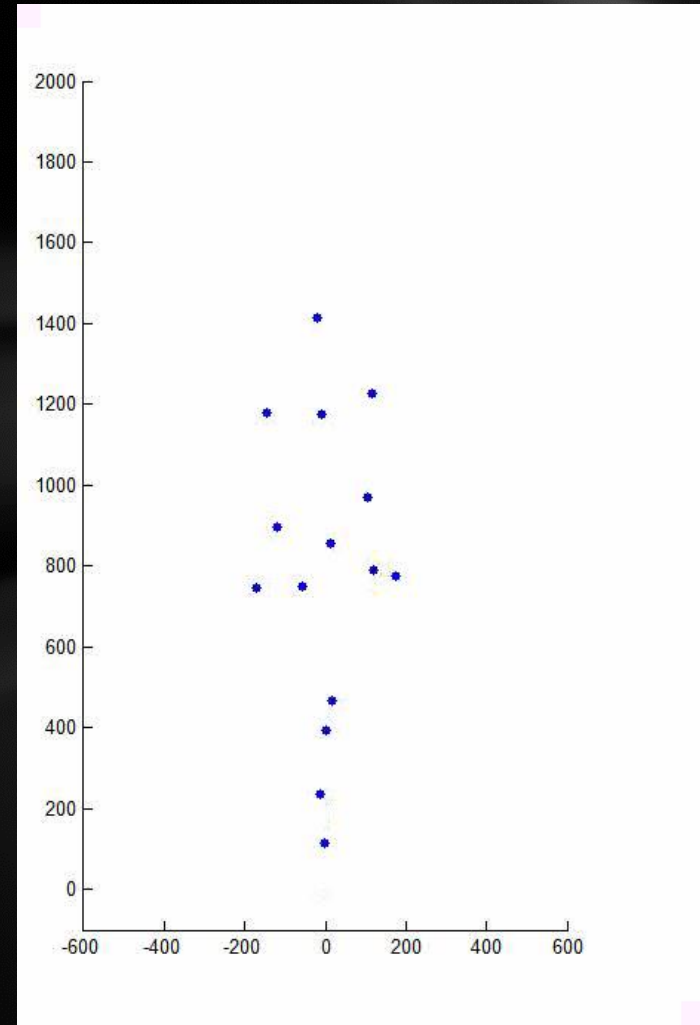
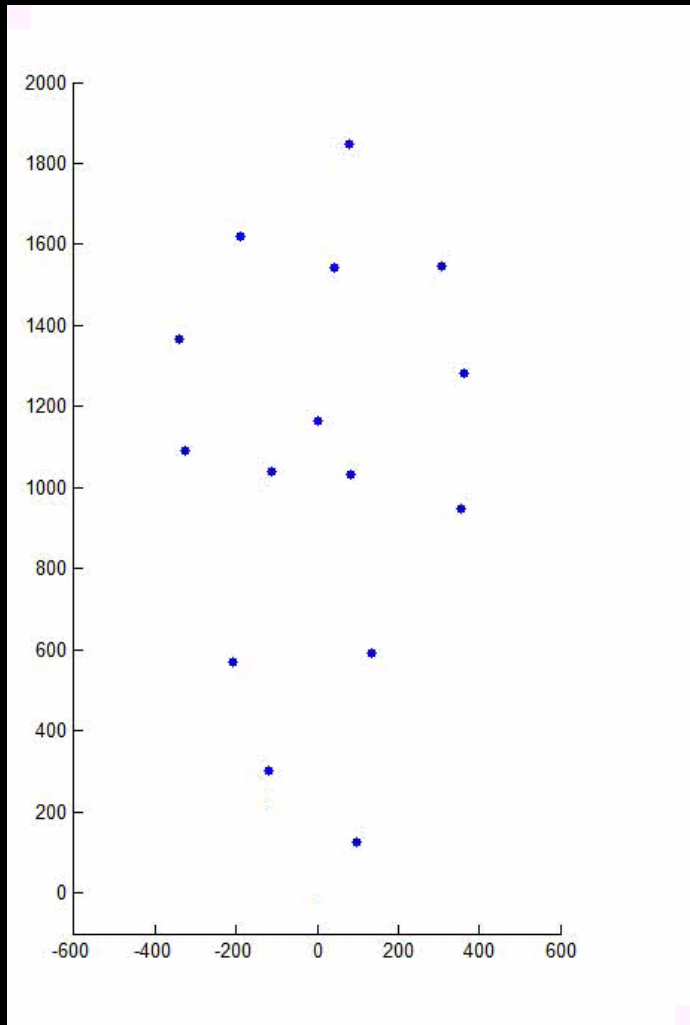
- Low-dimensional representation of clusters
- Algorithm converged on multiple clusters of ambiguous characteristics



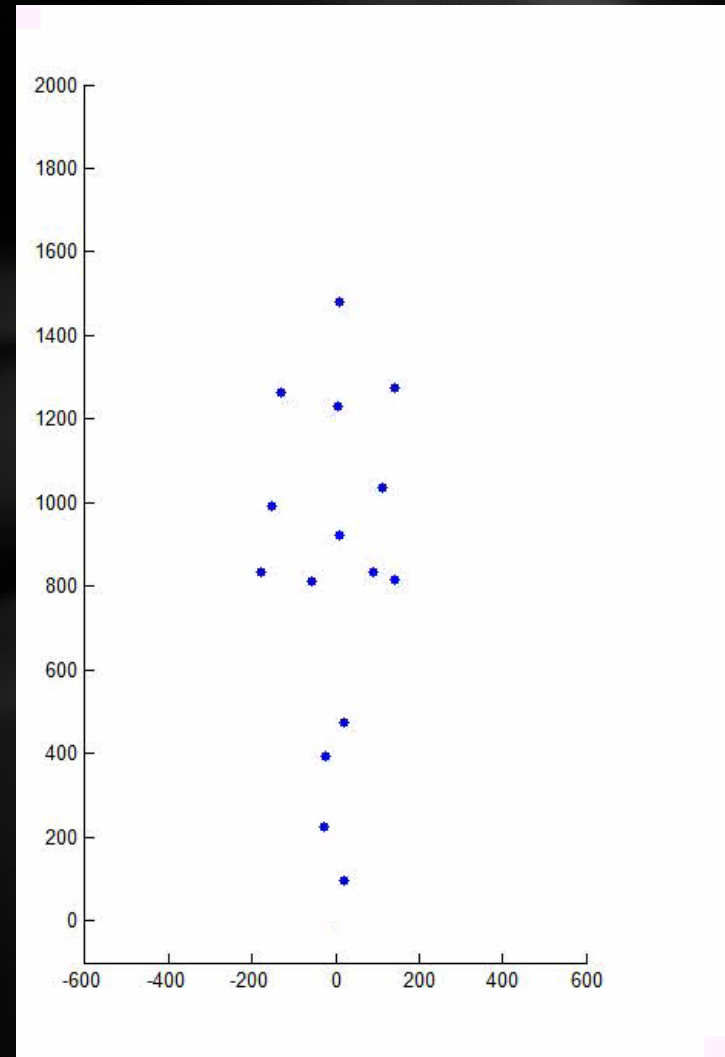
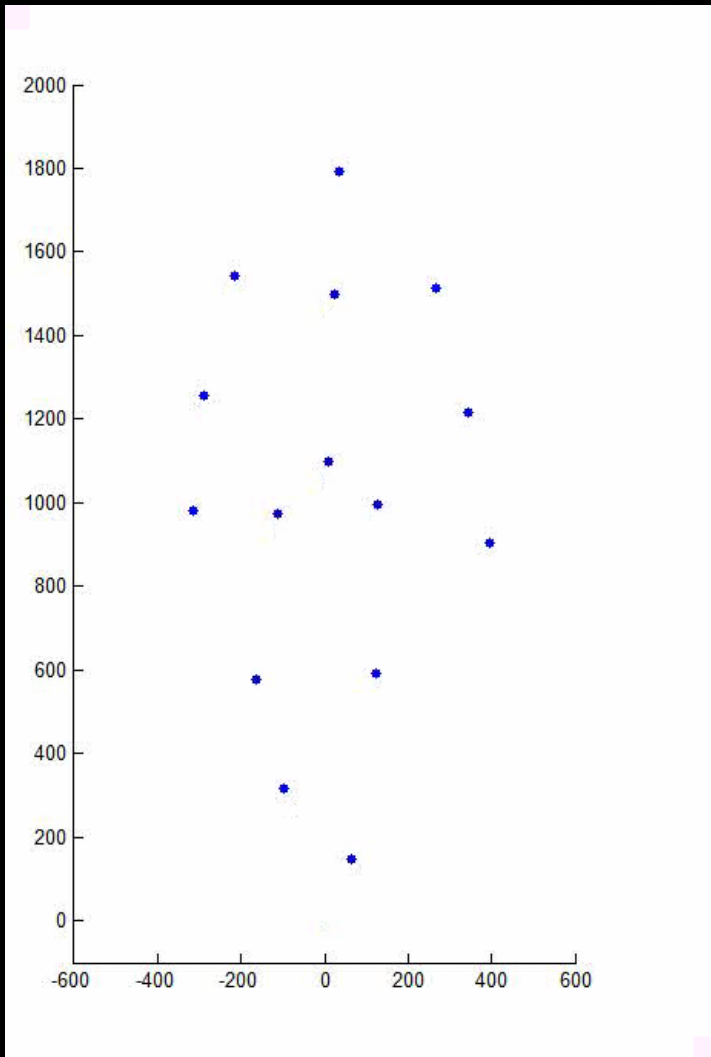
Cluster 2 ●



Cluster 4 ●



Cluster 6 ●



Sexiness!

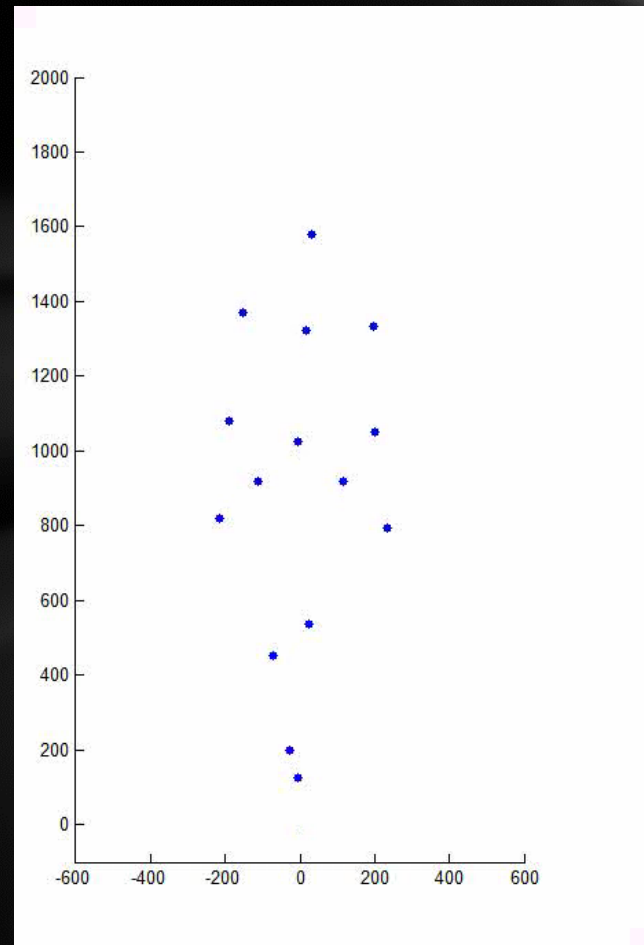
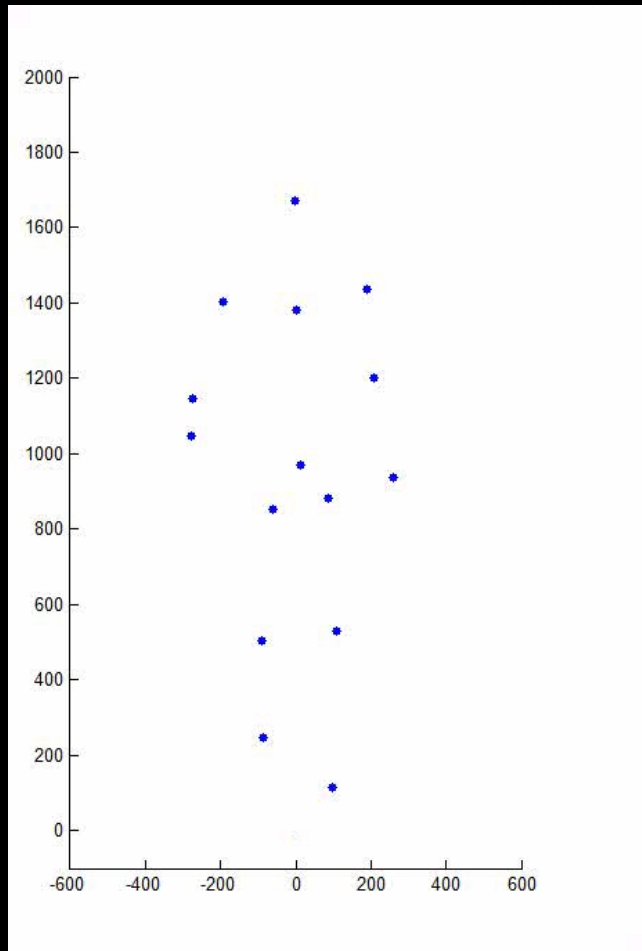
Three different clusters came out of perceived sexy (or unsexy) people

Vigor

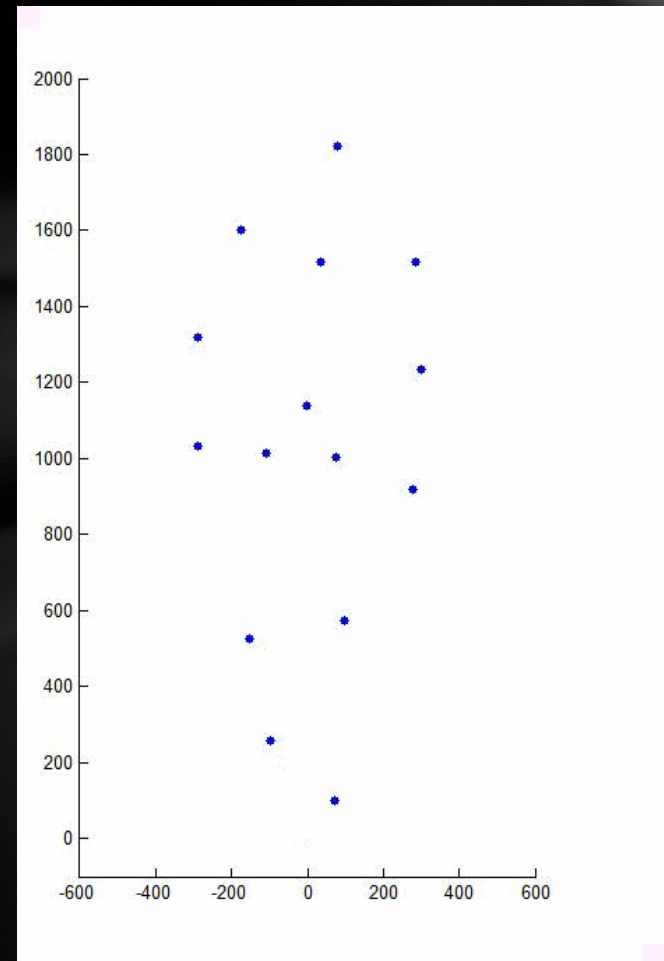
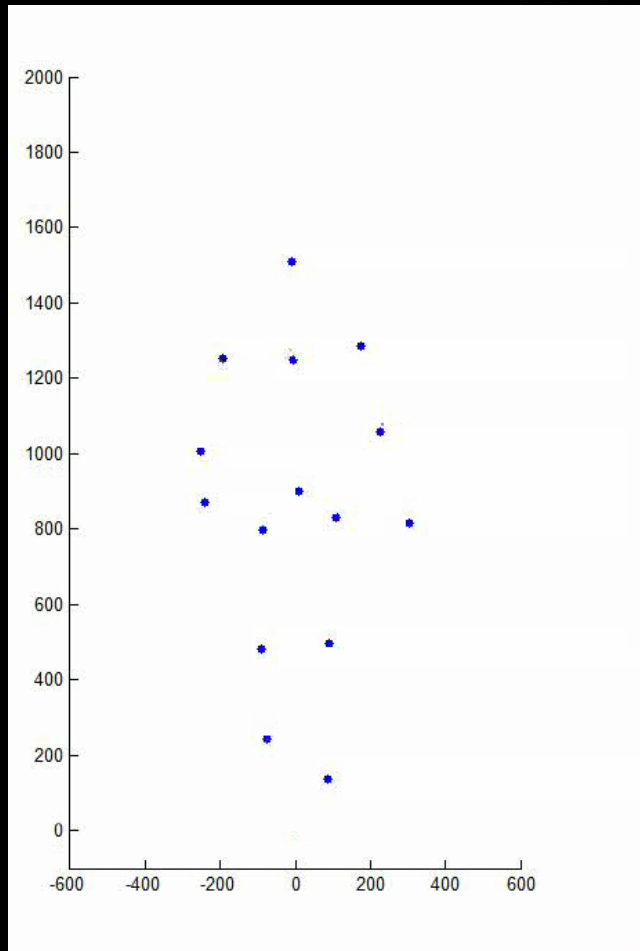
Sexiness (male)

Sexiness (female)

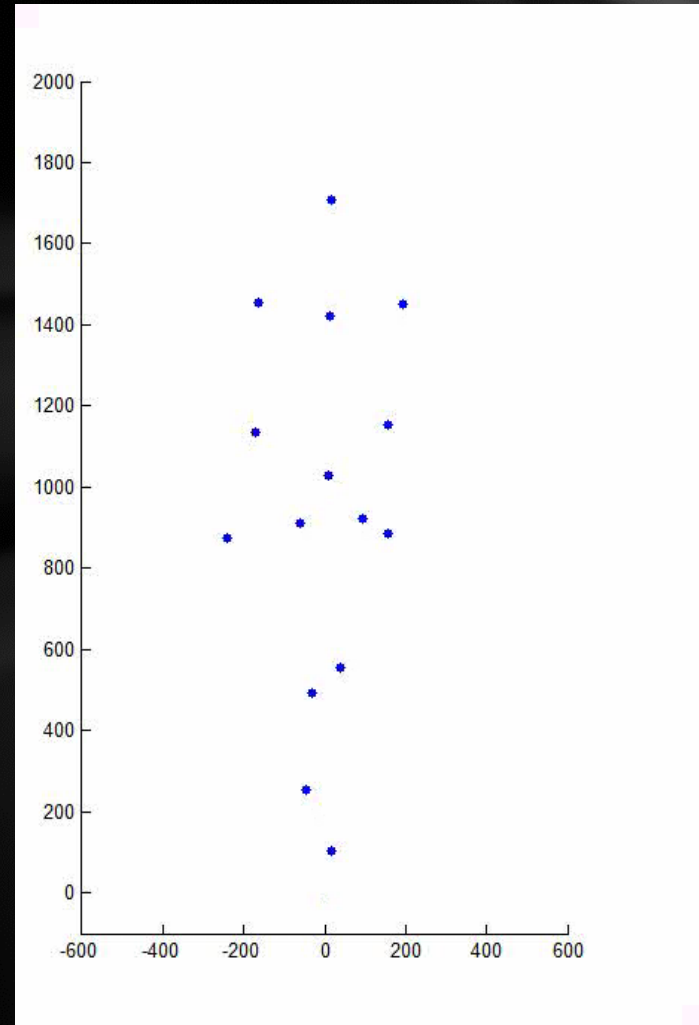
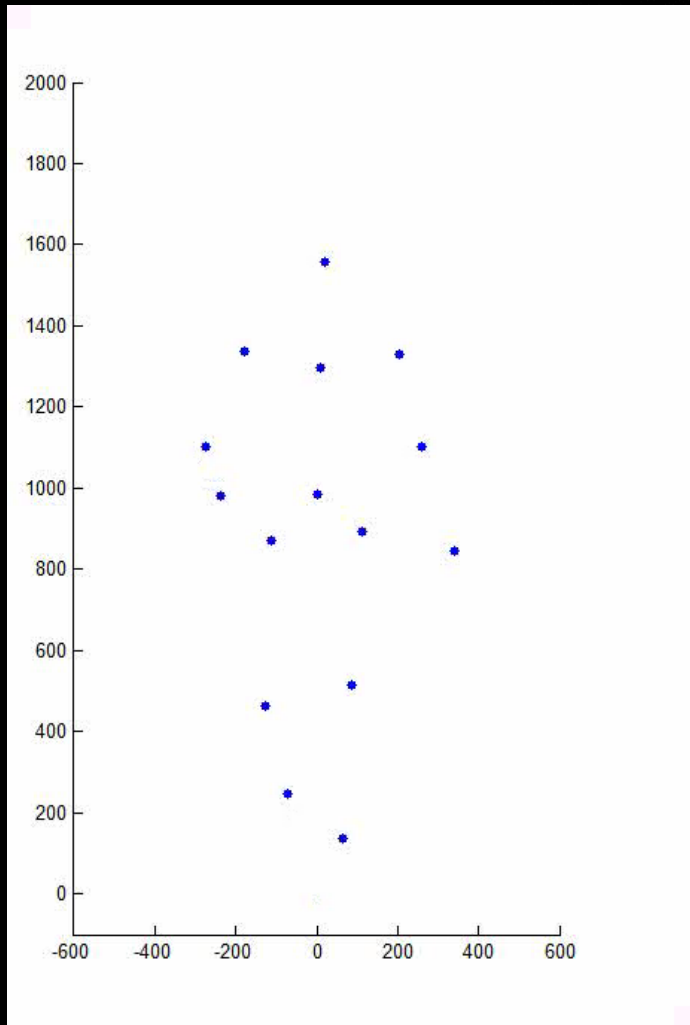
'Vigor' cluster



Sexy cluster (Male)



Sexy cluster (Female)



Summary

Dynamics of biological motion represented by Fourier coefficients

Walkers represented by low-dimensional eigenWalkers

Attribute-specific 10-D Linear Discriminant Functions

Do these LDF parameters of many attributes cluster? i.e. Is there some lower-dimensional human perception space to represent various style attributes?

Seems to be the case

Future Work

- Additional filtering criteria
 - E.g., Remove random rating responses or scales.
- Clustering alternatives
- Quantification of distance between clusters

Thanks for your attention!



Questions?

Friendly, M., Kwan, E. (2003) Effect ordering for data displays. *Computational Statistics and Data Analysis*, vol 43, no. 4, pp. 509-539.

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