



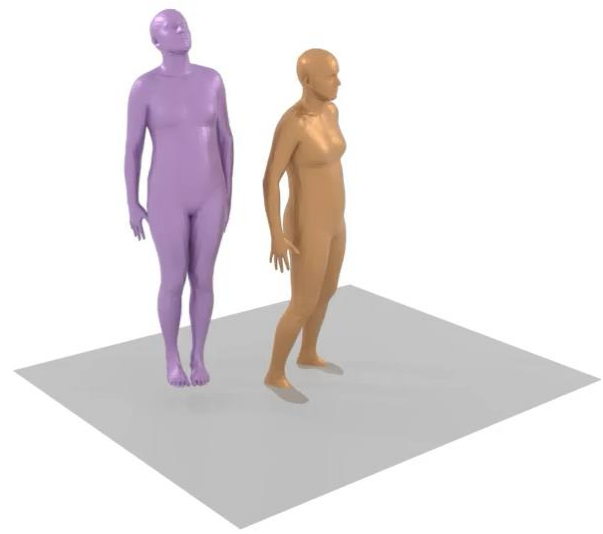
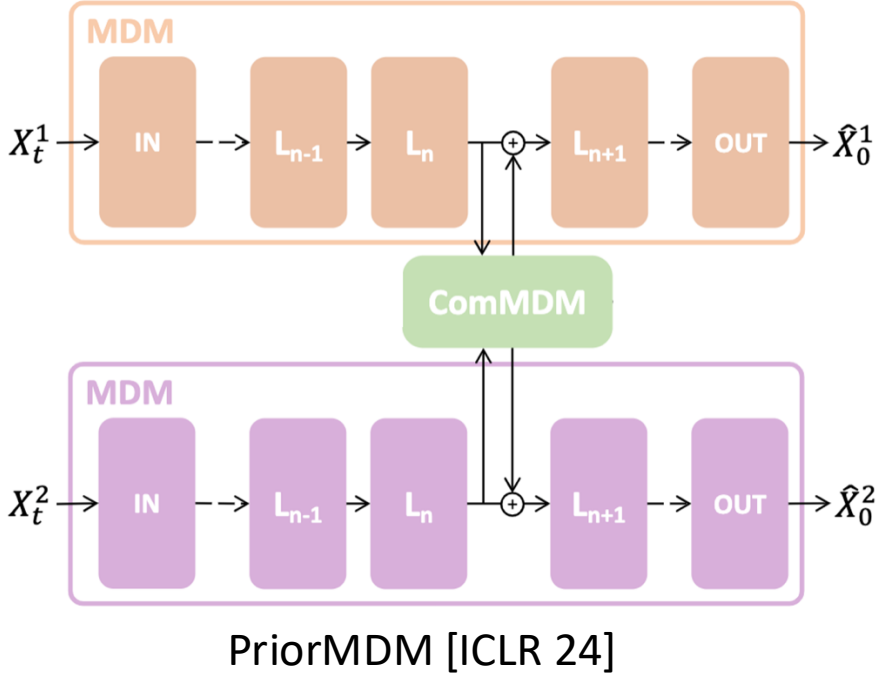
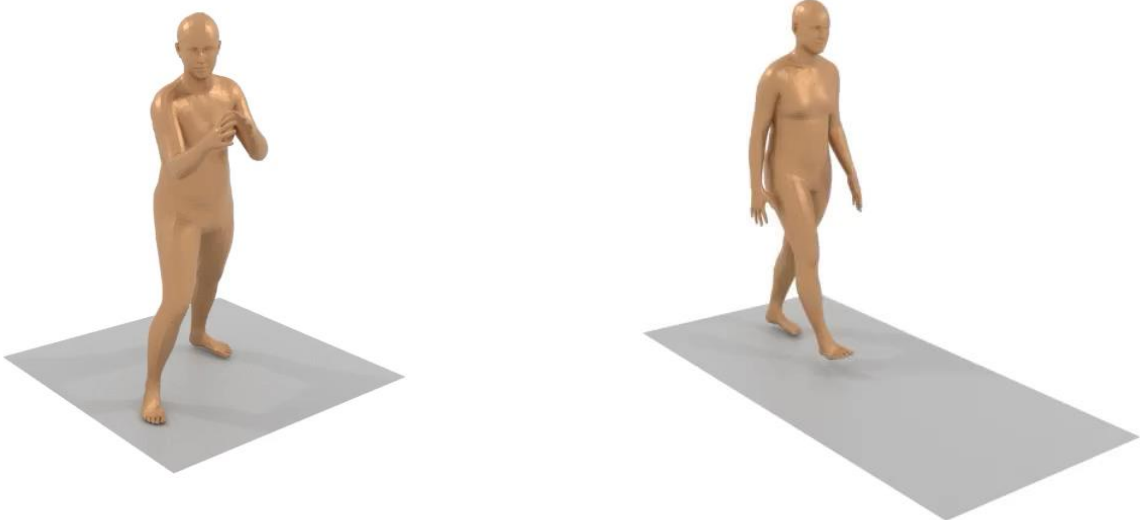
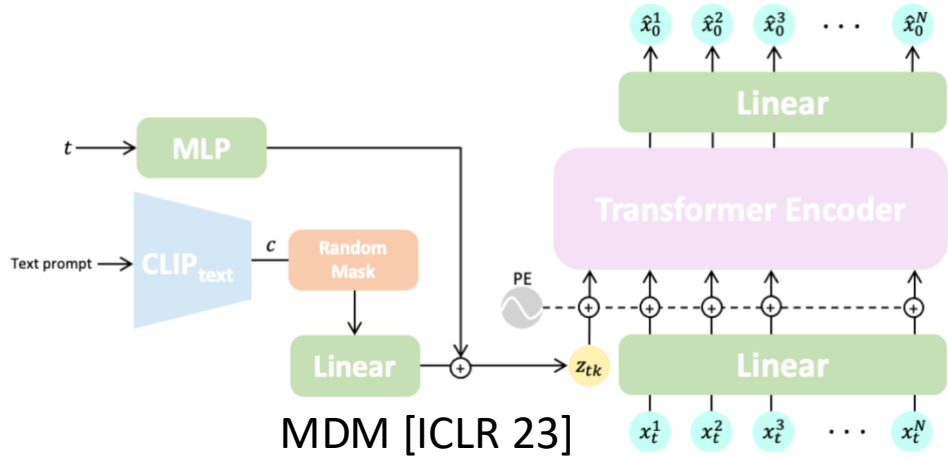
InterControl: Zero-shot Human Interaction Generation by Controlling Every Joint

NeurIPS 2024

Zhenzhi Wang, Jingbo Wang, Yixuan Li, Dahua Lin, Bo Dai
CUHK, Shanghai AI Lab, HKU

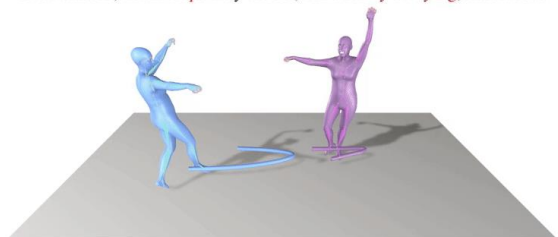
Code: <https://github.com/zhenzhiwang/intercontrol>

Human Motion Generation

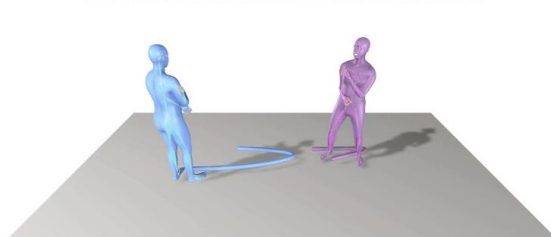


Multi-Person Interaction

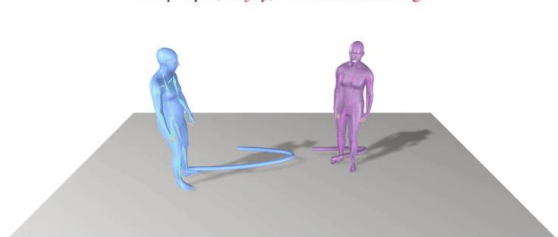
“Two dancers, *Latin steps* they traced, *arms softly swaying*, interlaced.”



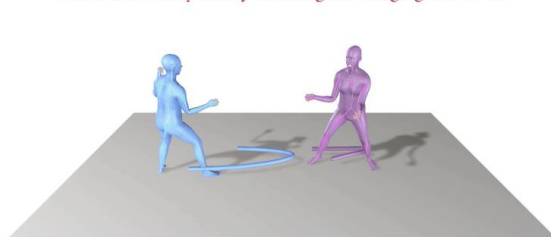
“Two taekwondo masters train in *offense and defense*.”



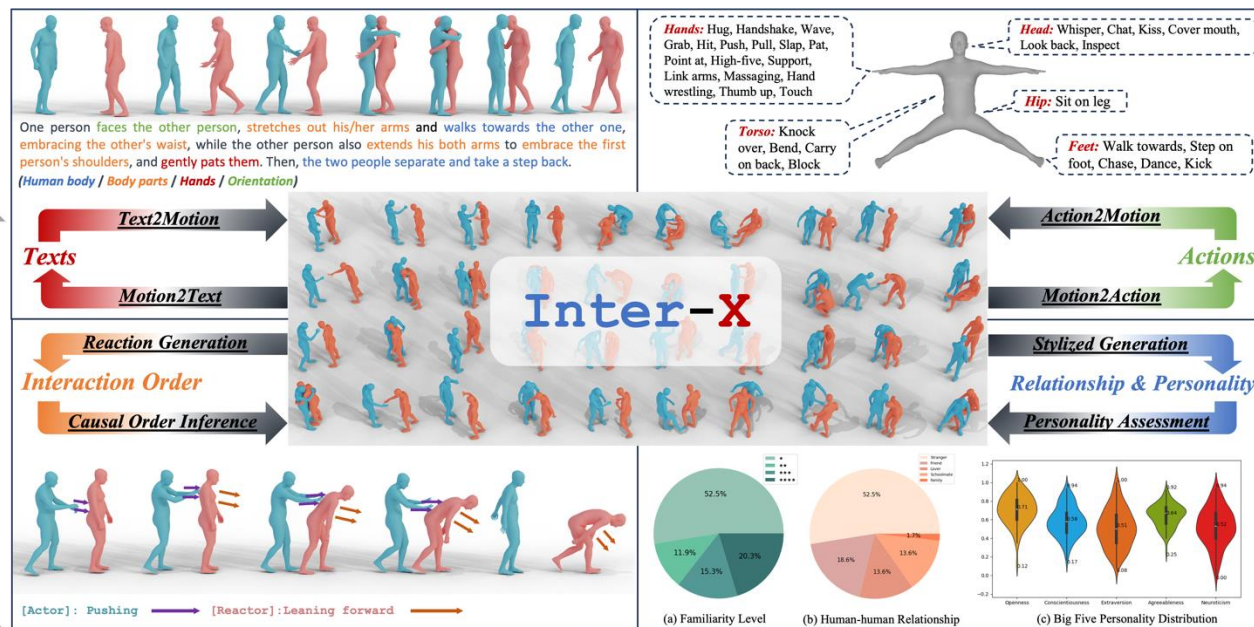
“Two people, *in joy*, their arms held high.”



“Two fencers are *spiritedly attacking and dodging* each other.”



InterHuman [IJCV24]

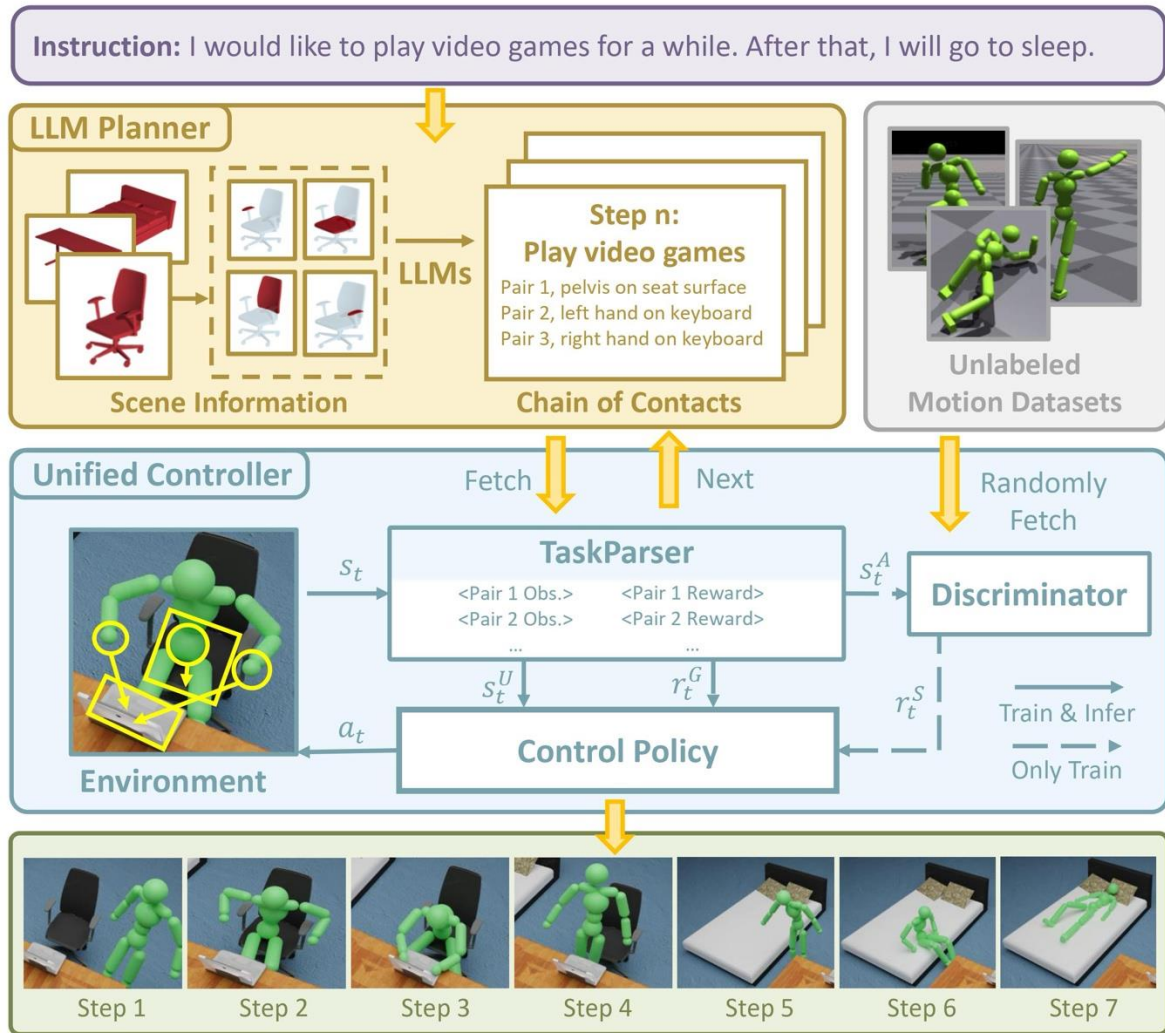


Inter-X [CVPR 24]

Our work was done in Nov, 2023. Thus, back to that time, could we generate multi-person interactions only by single-person motion data?

Advantages: the interaction will not be restricted by only two people defined by the dataset.

Definition of Interaction

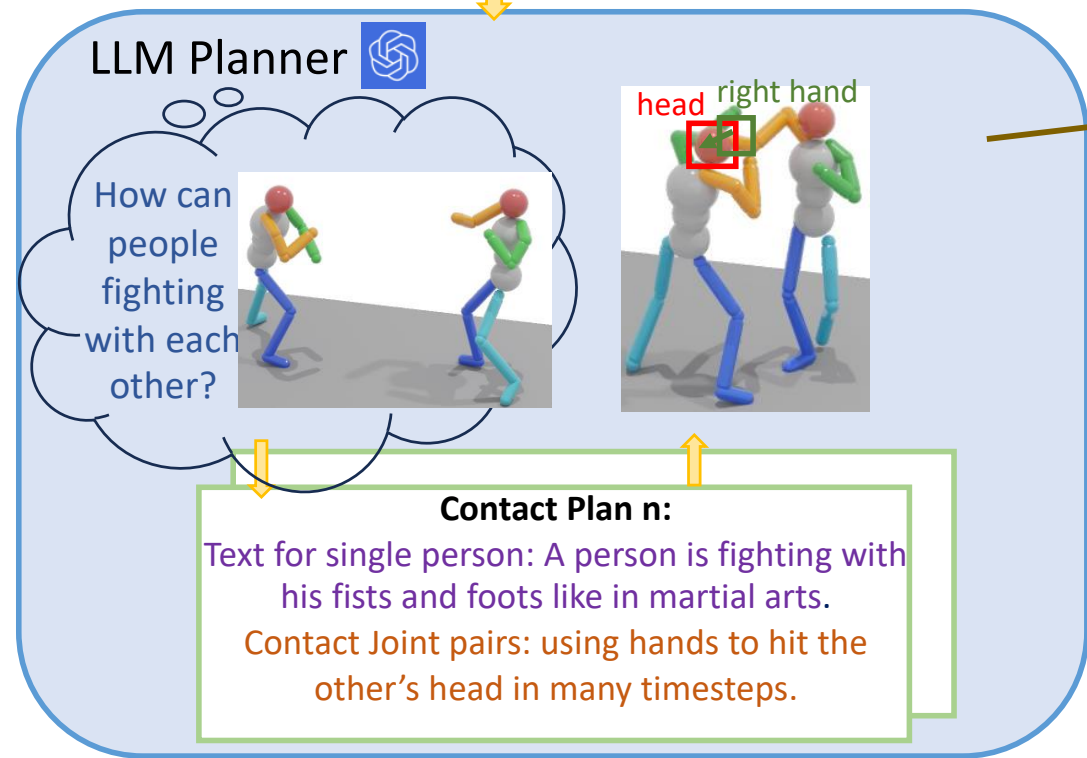


UniHSI [ICLR24]

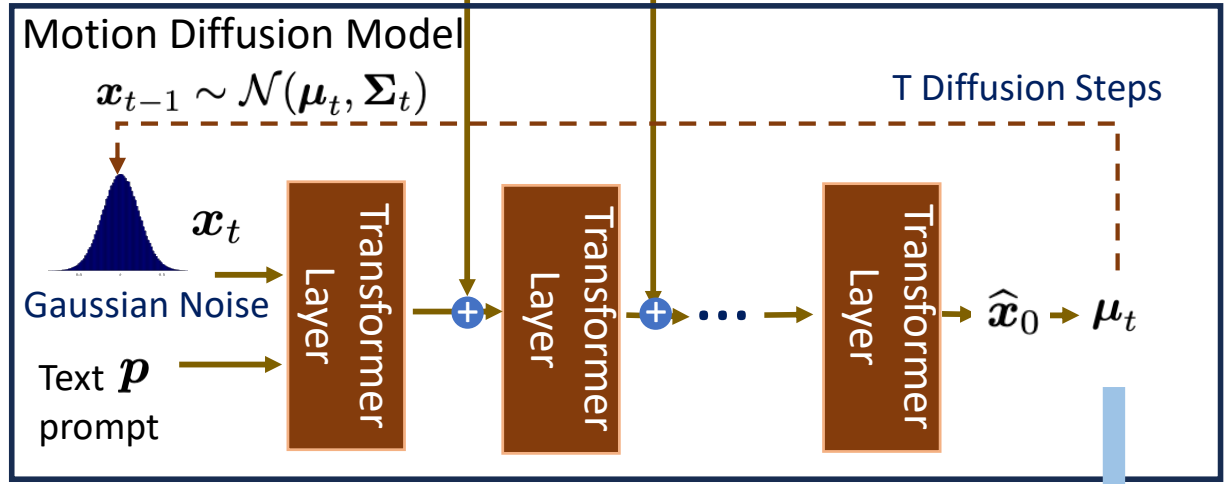
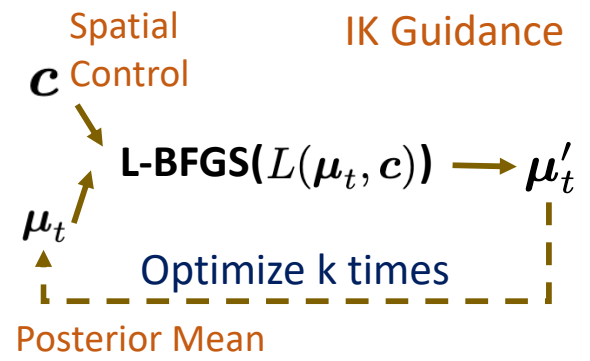
Yes! We find that interaction could be represented by **joint distances**. And the semantics of interactions could be understood by **Large Language Models**.

Spatial Control

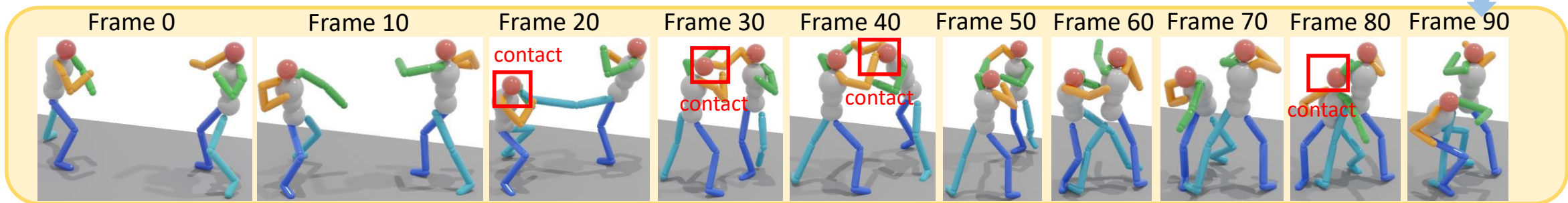
Interaction description: Two people are fighting with each other.



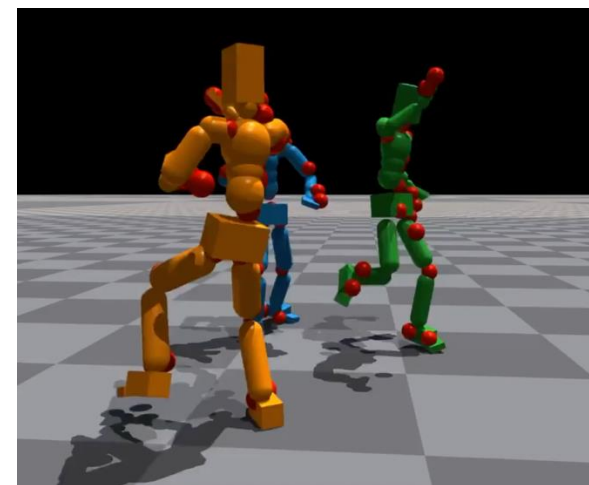
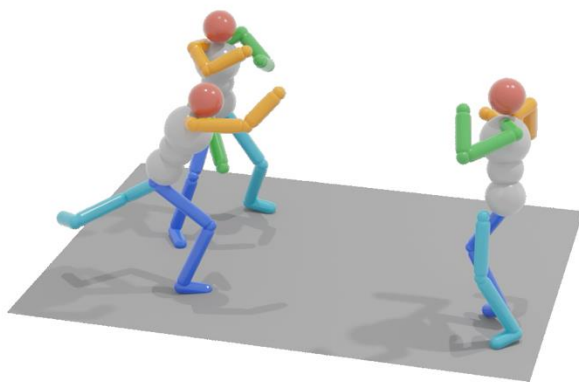
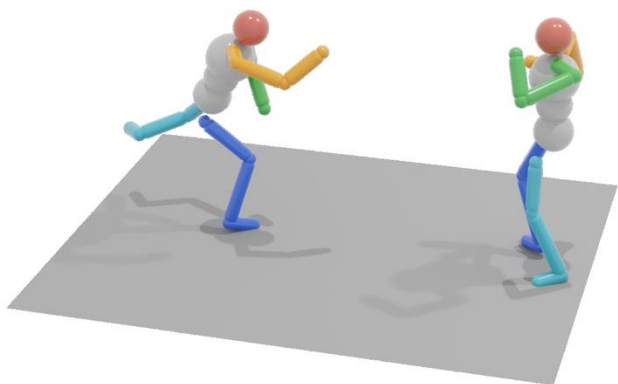
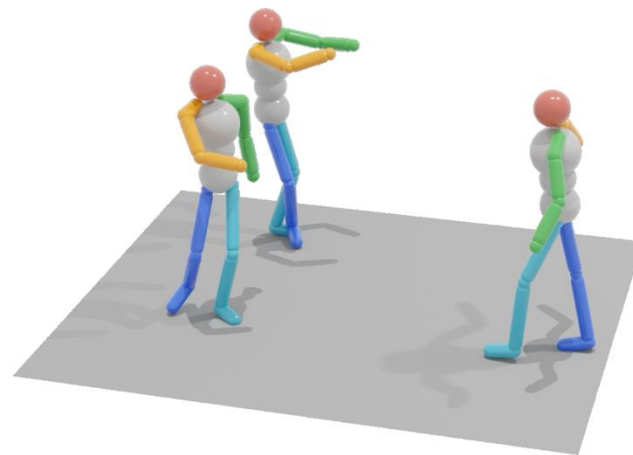
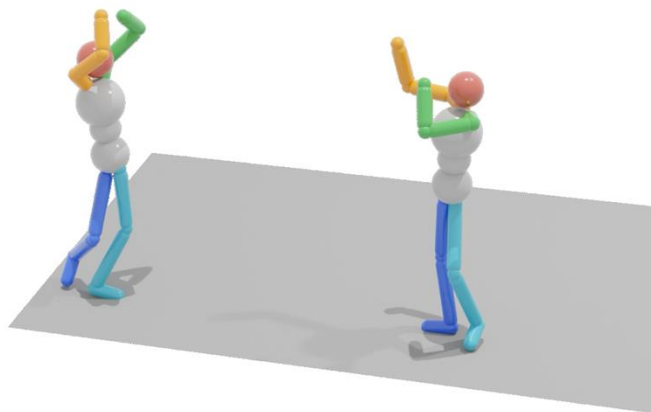
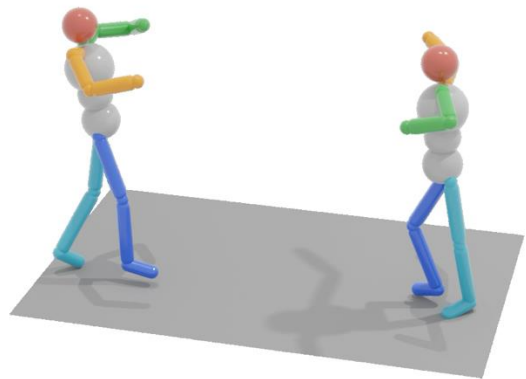
Motion ControlNet



clean motion at t=0



Zero-shot Interaction Generation



Our interaction are realistic

(a) Daily life

Three-legged race

Hold both hands

Hold hands

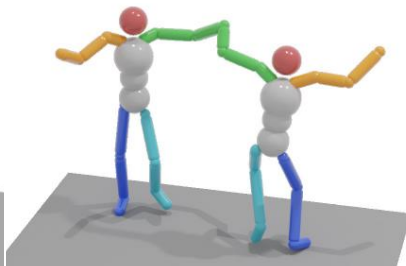
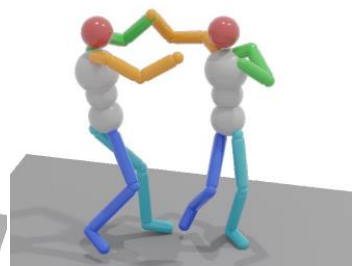
Hold hands in dancing

Hold hands in groups

Reference Interactions



Generated by ours



Kick foot with foot

Kick head with foot

Hold hands

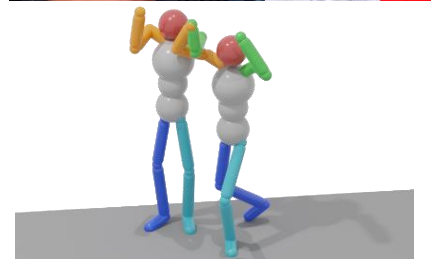
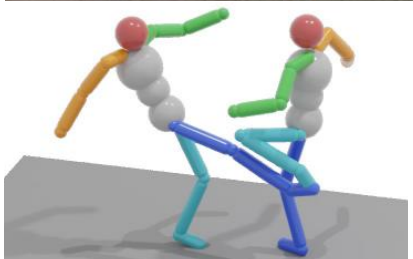
Hit head in 2v1 fighting

(b) Fighting

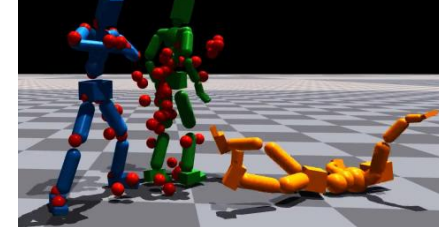
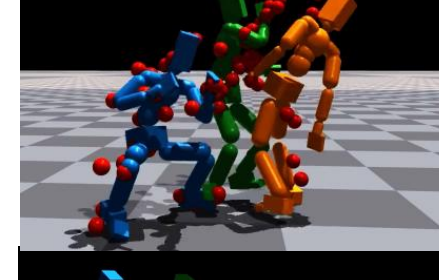
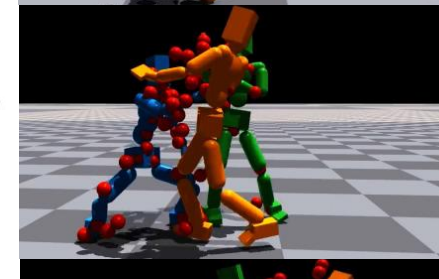
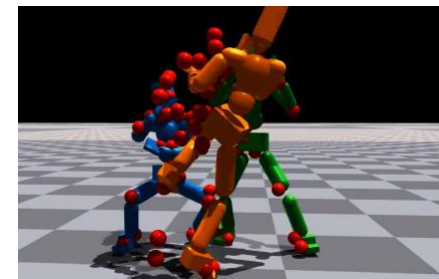
Reference Interactions



Generated by ours



(c) Physics animation with human-wise interactions



Quantitative comparisons

Table 1: **Spatial control** results on HumanML3D [14]. \rightarrow means closer to real data is better. *Random One/Two/Three* reports the average performance over 1/2/3 randomly selected joints in evaluation. \dagger means our evaluation on their model.

Method	Joint	FID \downarrow	R-precision \uparrow (Top-3)	Diversity \rightarrow	Foot skating ratio \downarrow	Traj. err. \downarrow (50 cm)	Loc. err. \downarrow (50 cm)	Avg. err. \downarrow (m)
Real data	-	0.002	0.797	9.503	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
MDM [55]	No Control	0.544	0.611	9.446	0.0943	0.8909	0.6015	1.1843
PriorMDM [51] \dagger	Root	0.498	0.586	9.167	0.0924	0.3726	0.2210	0.4552
GMD [27] \dagger		0.276	0.655	9.245	0.1108	0.0987	0.0356	0.1457
OmniControl [65]		0.218	0.687	9.422	0.0547	0.0387	0.0096	0.0338
Ours		0.159	0.671	9.482	0.0729	0.0132	0.0004	0.0496
OmniControl [65]	Random one	0.310	0.693	9.502	0.0608	0.0617	0.0107	0.0404
Ours		0.178	0.669	9.498	0.0968	0.0403	0.0031	0.0741
Ours	Random two	0.184	0.670	9.410	0.0948	0.0475	0.0030	0.0911
Ours	Random three	0.199	0.673	9.352	0.0930	0.0487	0.0026	0.0969

Table 2: Evaluation on (left) spatial errors and (right) user preference in interactions.

Spatial Errors	Traj. err. (20 cm) \downarrow	Loc. err. (20 cm) \downarrow	Avg. err. (m) \downarrow	User-study	Preference
PriorMDM [51]	0.6931	0.3487	0.6723	PriorMDM [51]	18.8%
Ours	0.0082	0.0005	0.0084	Ours	81.2%

Quantitative comparisons

Table 3: **Ablation studies** on the HumanML3D [14] dataset.

Item	Method	FID ↓	R-precision ↑ (Top-3)	Diversity →	Foot skating ratio ↓	Traj. err. ↓ (50 cm)	Loc. err. ↓ (50 cm)	Avg. err. ↓ (m)
(1)	Ours (random joint)	0.178	0.669	9.498	0.0968	0.0403	0.0031	0.0741
(2)	w/o ControlNet	0.965	0.621	9.216	0.1624	0.0879	0.0059	0.1013
(3)	w/ original c	0.227	0.656	9.544	0.1004	0.0697	0.0042	0.0785
(4)	w/o IK guidance	0.187	0.664	9.598	0.0704	0.8569	0.4553	0.6557
(5)	IK guidance on x_0	0.211	0.668	9.394	0.1164	0.0907	0.0088	0.0981
(6)	w/ 1-st order grad	0.198	0.668	9.472	0.0987	0.0879	0.0096	0.0877
(7)	sparsity = 0.25	0.248	0.671	9.442	0.0801	0.0106	0.0007	0.0546
(8)	sparsity = 0.025	0.255	0.663	9.520	0.0705	0.0015	0.0001	0.0067

Table 4: **Inference time analysis** on a NVIDIA A100 GPU.

Sub-Modules	MDM	+ Control Module	+ Guidance $t \in [10, 999]$	+ Guidance $t \in [0, 9]$
Time (s)	39.1	57.3	76.5	80.1

Qualitative comparisons

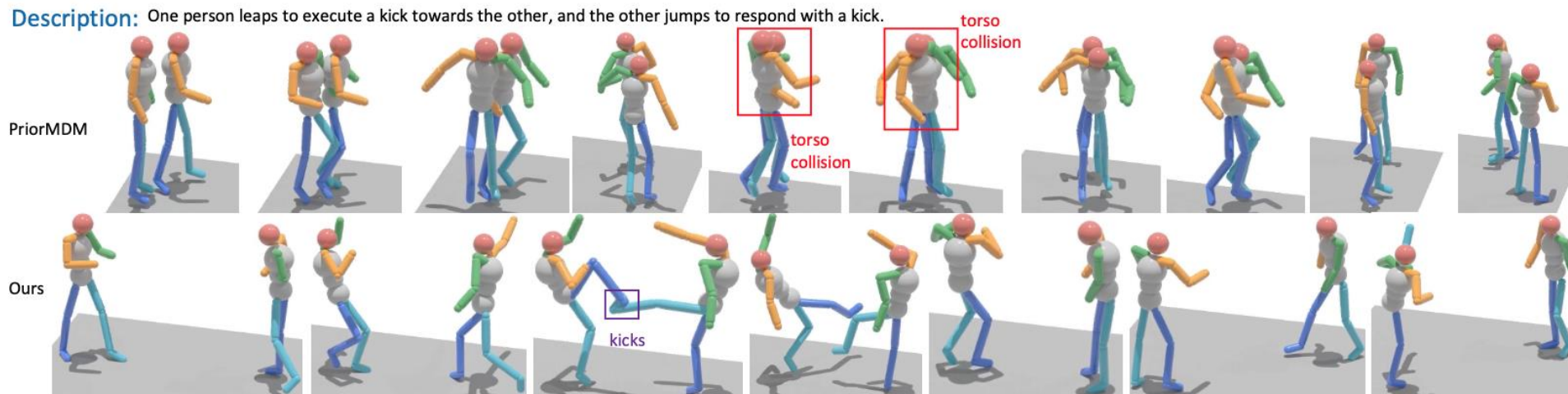


Figure 3: Comparison with PriorMDM [51] in **user-study** of zero-shot human interaction generation.

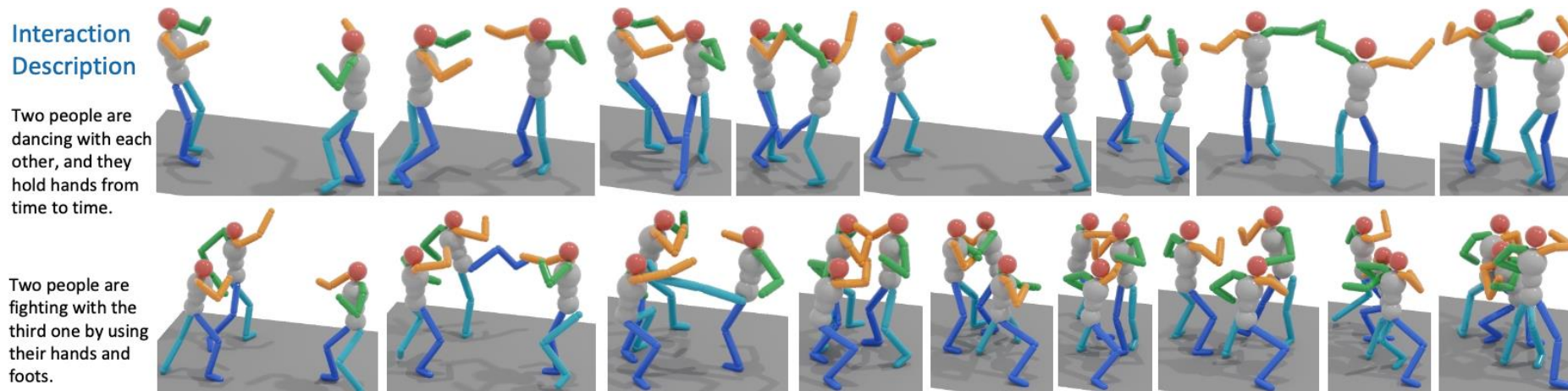


Figure 4: **Qualitative results** of zero-shot human interaction generation.

Thank you!