Digital Humans – Winter 24/25

Lecture 13_2 – Motion Synthesis with Diffusion Prof. Dr. Gerard Pons-Moll University of Tübingen / MPI-Informatics





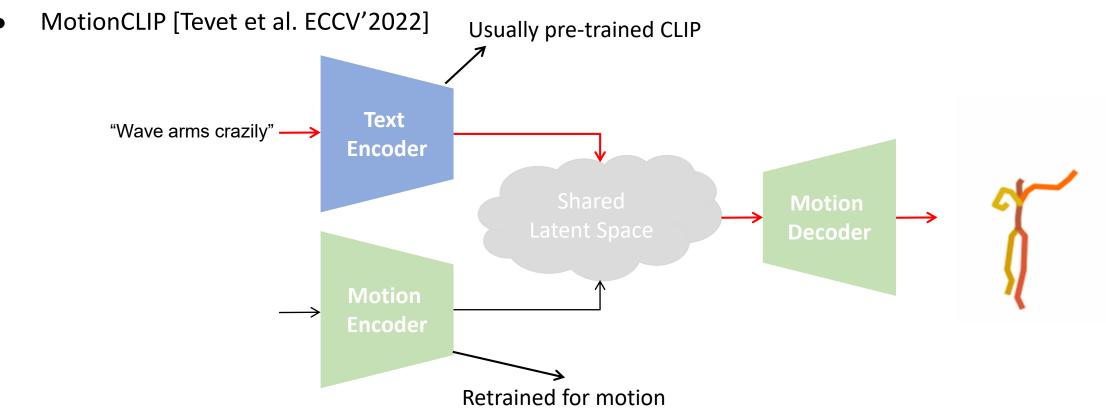
Main contents

- Human motion diffusion model.
 - Text to motion generation.
- Compositional motion generation with pretrained motion prior.
 - Long sequence.
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 - Trajectory control.
- Unified human motion synthesis and understanding with fine-grained semantics.
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 - Hierarchical semantics: global and local text.

Classic way for text to motion generation

Text-to-motion using the VAE framework:

- TEMOS [Petrovich et al. ECCV'2022]
- T2M [Guo et al. CVPR'2022]





Human Motion Diffusion Model

Guy Tevet

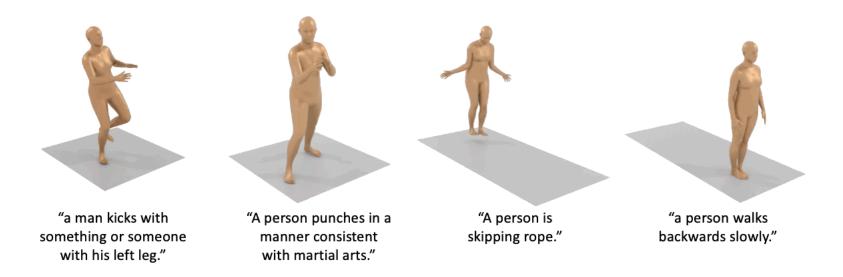
Sigal Raab Brian Gordon

n Yonatan Shafir

Daniel Cohen-Or

Amit H. Bermano

Tel Aviv University, Israel



MDM: A Human Motion Framework

Goal: given text, generate plausible human motion.

Motion Diffusion Model "A person turns to his right (MDM) and paces back and forth"

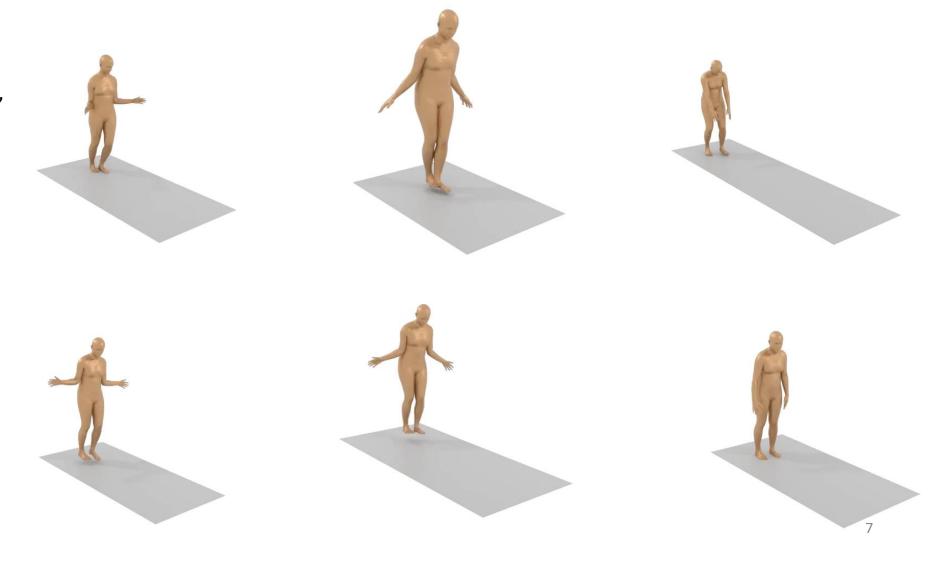
MDM: A Human Motion Framework High Quality



Global Position

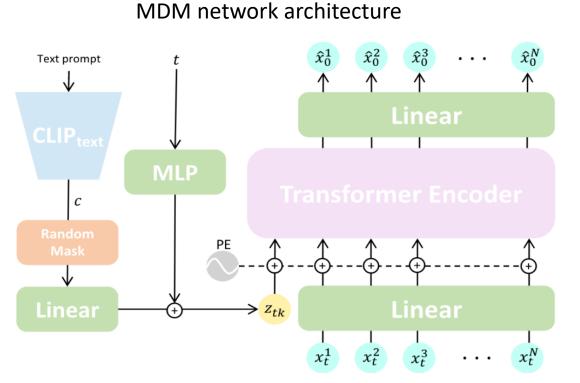
MDM: A Human Motion Framework Variability

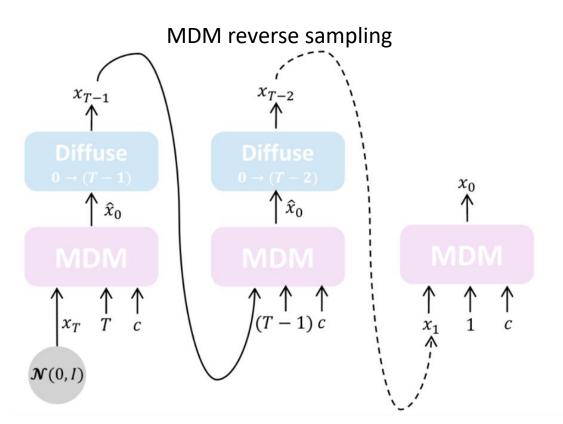
"A person is skipping rope."



MDM framework

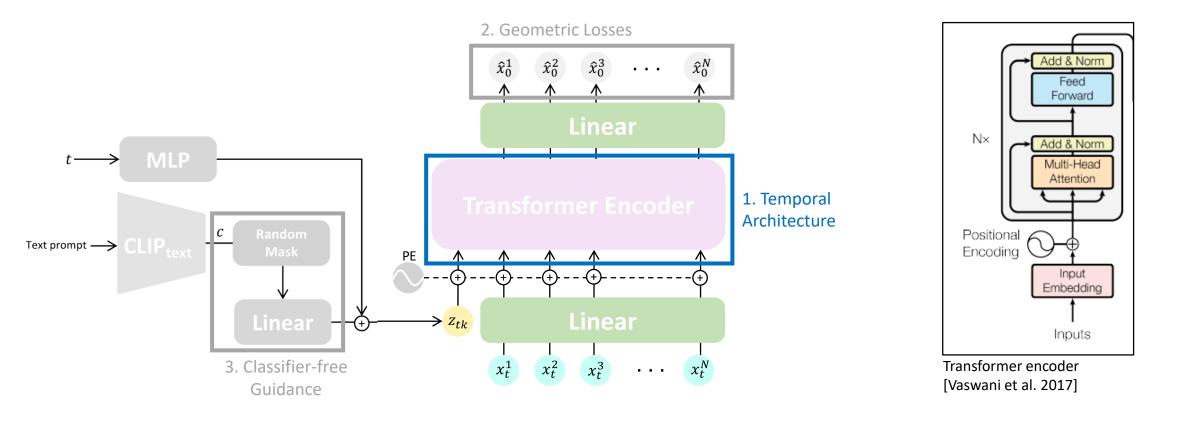
- CLIP text encoder + transformer based diffusion.
- Classifier-free guidance:
 - Training: randomly mask out text conditions.
 - Sampling: weighted combination of conditional and unconditional predictions.





MDM architecture in more detail

- 1. Temporal architecture: encode time information via transformer.
- 2. Geometric representation $x_0^i \in \mathbb{R}^{J \times D}$: joint rotations or positions.



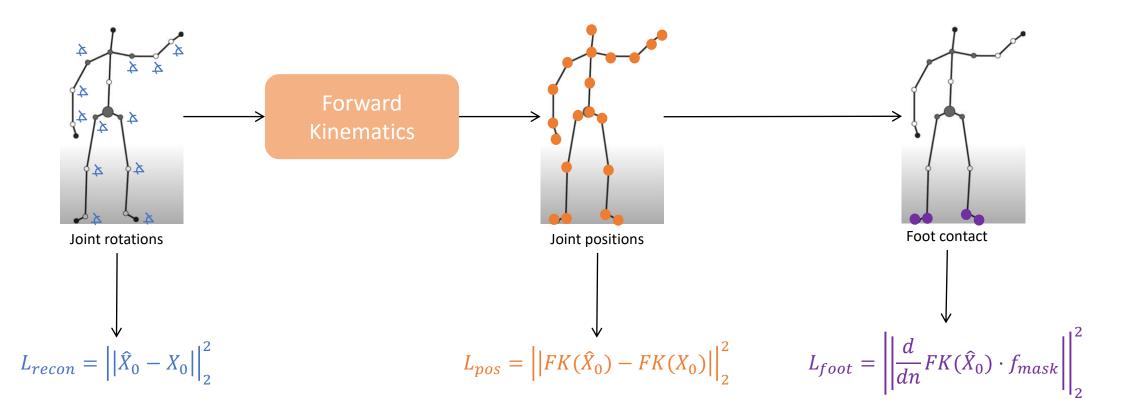
MDM training losses

• Diffusion loss on x_0 and geometric losses.

 $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{simple}} + \lambda_{\text{pos}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{pos}} + \lambda_{\text{vel}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{vel}} + \lambda_{\text{foot}} \mathcal{L}_{\text{foot}}$ Geometric loss terms $\mathcal{L}_{\text{simple}} = E_{x_0 \sim q(x_0|c), t \sim [1,T]} [\|x_0 - G(x_t, t, c)\|_2^2 \longrightarrow \text{ Classic diffusion loss}$ $\mathcal{L}_{\text{pos}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \|FK(x_0^i) - FK(\hat{x}_0^i)\|_2^2, \quad \longrightarrow \text{ Joint position after forward kinematics}$ $\mathcal{L}_{\text{foot}} = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \| (FK(\hat{x}_0^{i+1}) - FK(\hat{x}_0^i)) \cdot f_i \|_2^2, \longrightarrow \text{Foot contact } f_i \in \{0, 1\}^J$ $\mathcal{L}_{\text{vel}} = \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \| (x_0^{i+1} - x_0^i) - (\hat{x}_0^{i+1} - \hat{x}_0^i) \|_2^2 \longrightarrow \text{Velocity}$

Tevet et al. MDM, ICLR'23.

Geometric losses visualization



Geometric Losses - Results



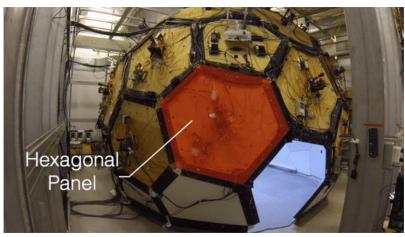
MDM sampling: classifier-free guidance

- Iterative reverse sampling with classifier-free guidance.
- Unconditional prediction: $\nabla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \log p(\mathbf{x}_t) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\overline{\alpha_t}}} \epsilon_{\theta}(\mathbf{x}_t, t)$
- With condition $y: \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \log p(\mathbf{x}_t, y) = \nabla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \log p(\mathbf{x}_t) + \nabla_{x_t} \log p(y|\mathbf{x}_t)$
- Guidance:
 - Training time: randomly mask out condition y. MDM: y = the CLIP latent.

$$egin{aligned}
abla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \log p(y|\mathbf{x}_t) &=
abla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \log p(\mathbf{x}_t|y) -
abla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \log p(\mathbf{x}_t) \ &= -rac{1}{\sqrt{1-ar{lpha}_t}} \left(rac{oldsymbol{\epsilon}_{ heta}(\mathbf{x}_t,t,y) - oldsymbol{\epsilon}_{ heta}(\mathbf{x}_t,t)
ight) \ &= oldsymbol{\epsilon}_{ heta}(\mathbf{x}_t,t,y) - \sqrt{1-ar{lpha}_t} \ w
abla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \log p(y|\mathbf{x}_t) \ &= oldsymbol{\epsilon}_{ heta}(\mathbf{x}_t,t,y) - \sqrt{1-ar{lpha}_t} \ w
abla_{\mathbf{x}_t} \log p(y|\mathbf{x}_t) \ &= oldsymbol{\epsilon}_{ heta}(\mathbf{x}_t,t,y) + w oldsymbol{\epsilon}_{oldsymbol{e}}(\mathbf{x}_t,t,y) - oldsymbol{\epsilon}_{oldsymbol{e}}(\mathbf{x}_t,t,y) \ &= (w+1)oldsymbol{\epsilon}_{ heta}(\mathbf{x}_t,t,y) - woldsymbol{\epsilon}_{oldsymbol{e}}(\mathbf{x}_t,t) \end{aligned}$$

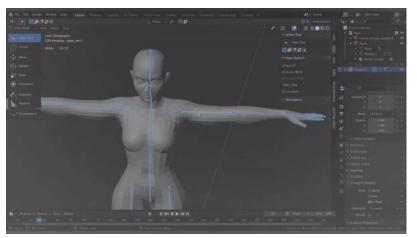
The Data: real capture or artist design.

CMU Panoptic – Motion Capture [Joo et al. 2015]



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zQt6g-Jel7M&ab_channel=HanbyulJoo

Real motion capture



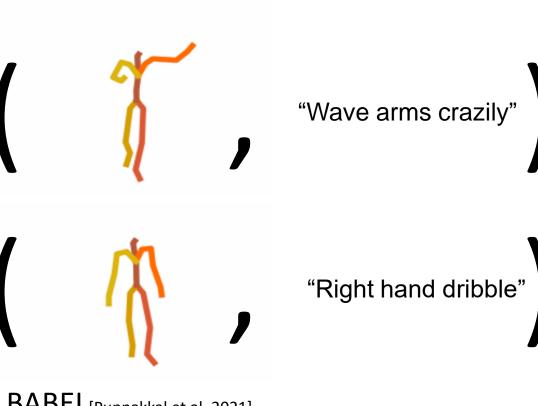
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=antc20EFh6k&t=24s&ab_channel=kfiraberman

Artist design

The Data

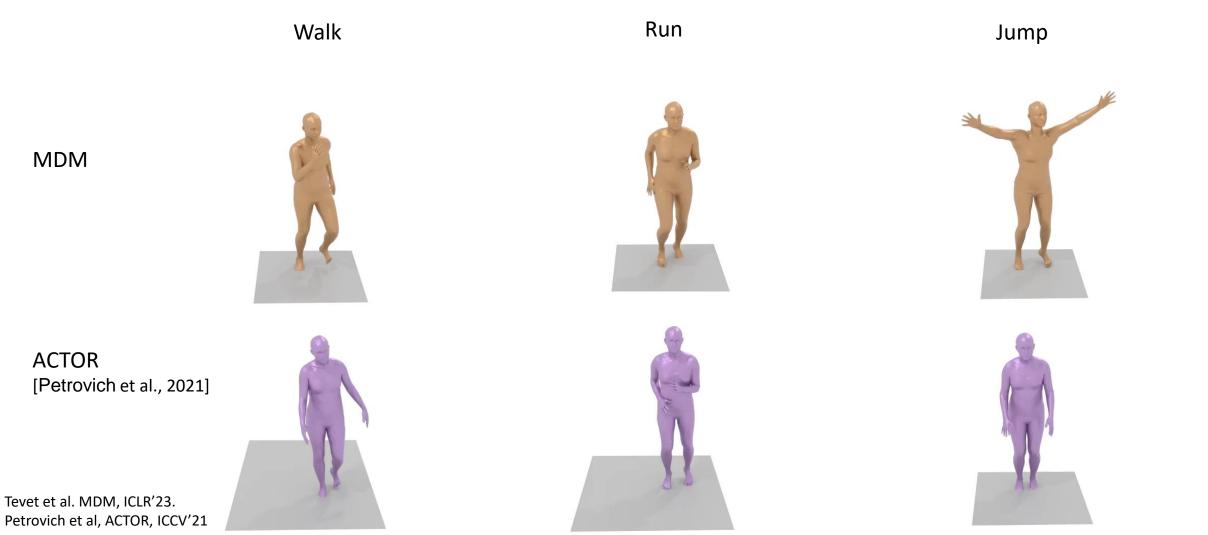
HumanML3D [Guo et al. 2022]

- 15K examples lacksquare
- ~7 sec each •



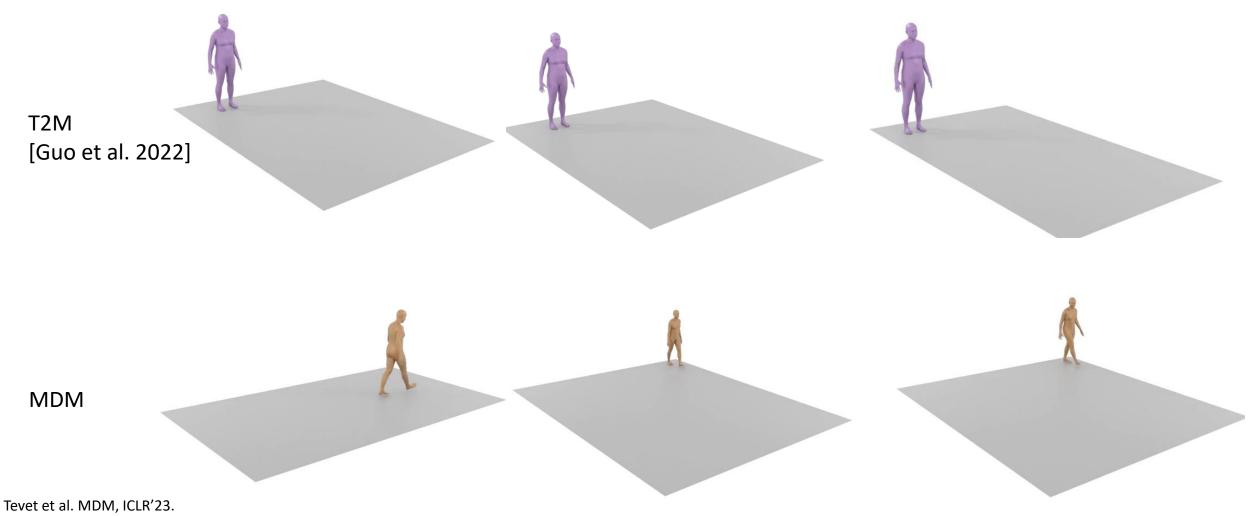
BABEL[Punnakkal et al. 2021]

MDM results: motion quality



MDM results: motion diversity

"Person walking in an s shape"



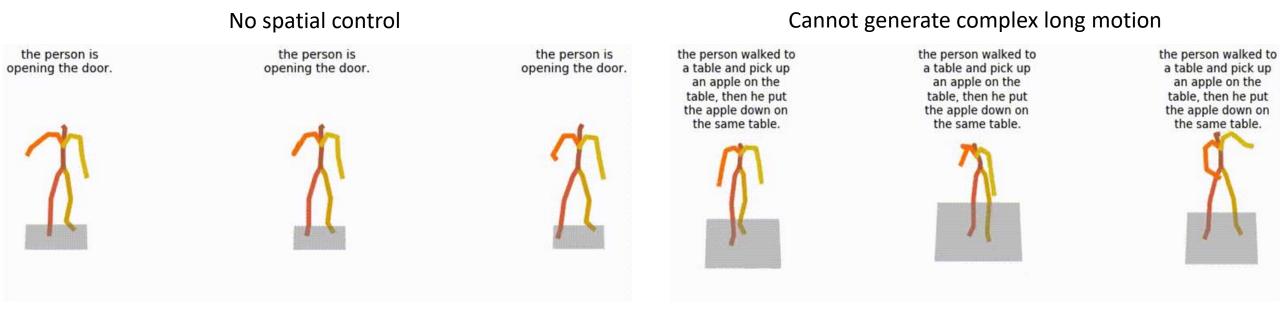
Guo et al, T2M, CVPR'22.

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MDM limitations

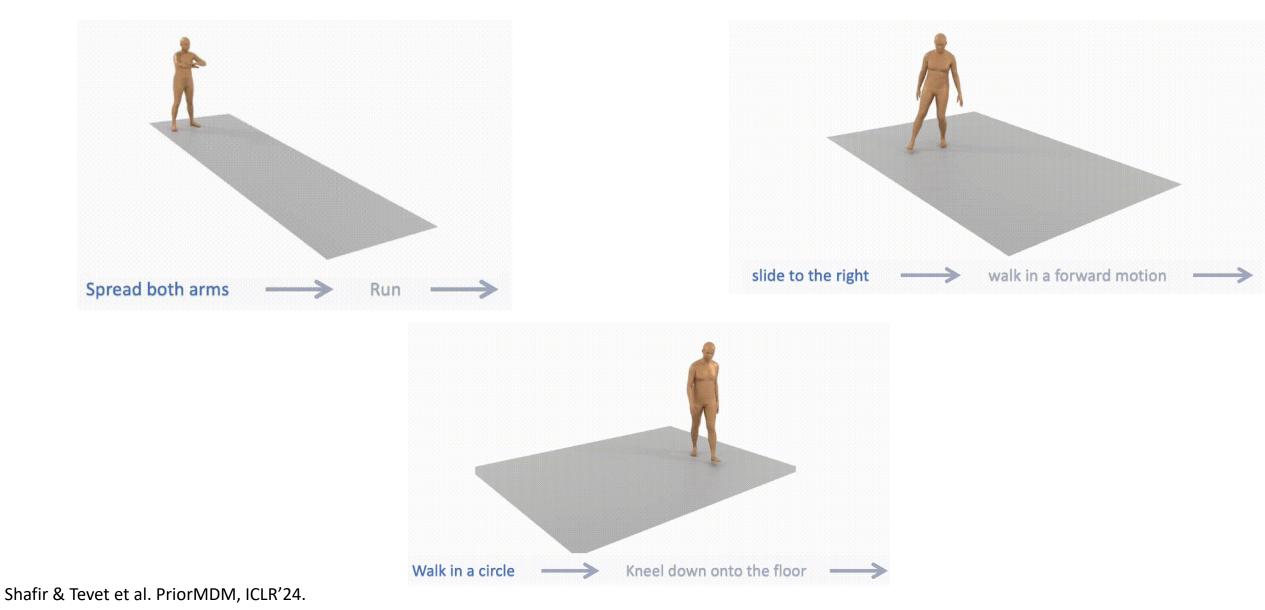
- Maximum generation length 196 frames (9.8 seconds).
- No condition on the location.
- Results not satisfying for human-object-interaction prompts.



The data problem again

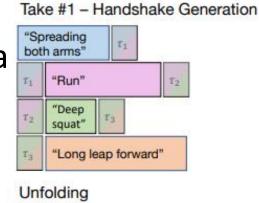
- Motion data is very expensive to obtain:
 - Real motion capture.
 - Designed by artists.
 - Training data for MDM: almost exclusively of short, single person sequences.
- Complex motions are compositional:
 - Very long motions.
 - Interaction between humans, or human and object.
 - Diverse control signals like text and spatial.
 - Can we use compose motions from pretrained motion priors?

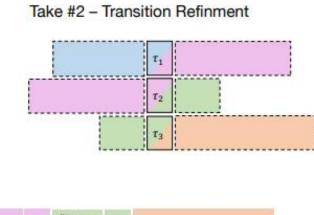
PriorMDM: Human Motion Diffusion as a Generative Prior Long Motions

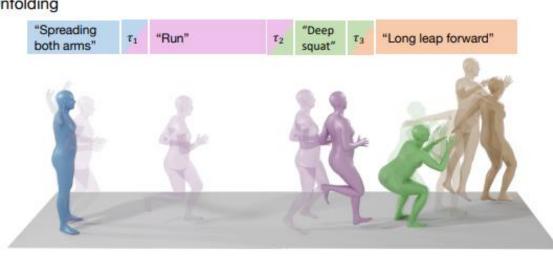


DoubleTake: composition in temporal domain

- Independent denoising + mixed diffusion in transition regions.
- Each temporal window is conditioned on different text.
- Communicate between segments via handshake (~1s/window):
 - Inside the handshake τ : average of previous suffix and current prefix.
- Second take: add noise to handshake part and denoise back.







Shafir & Tevet et al. PriorMDM, ICLR'24.

Shafir & Tevet et al. PriorMDM, ICLR'24.

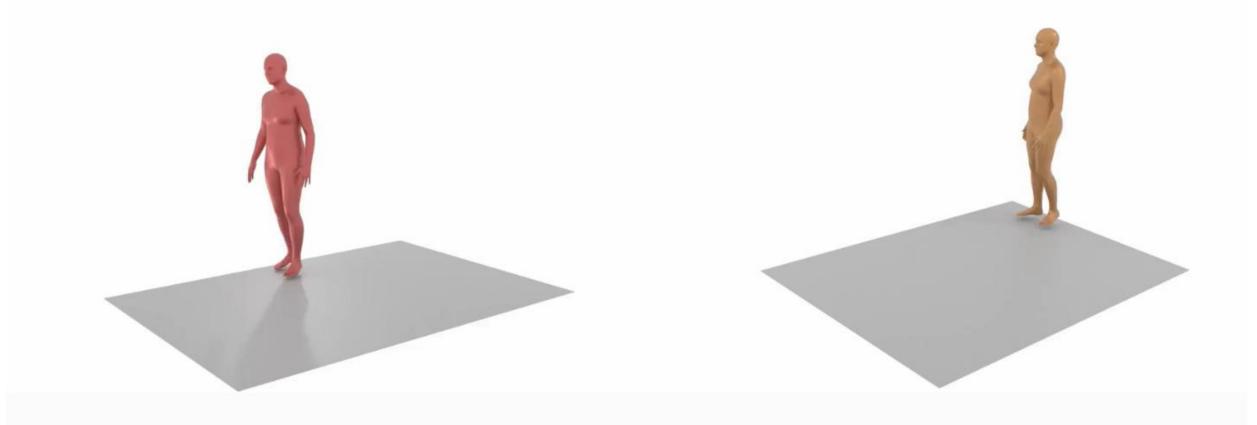
DoubleTake results

walk in a circle

TEACH [Athanasiou et al. 2022]

stand

DoubleTake (Ours)

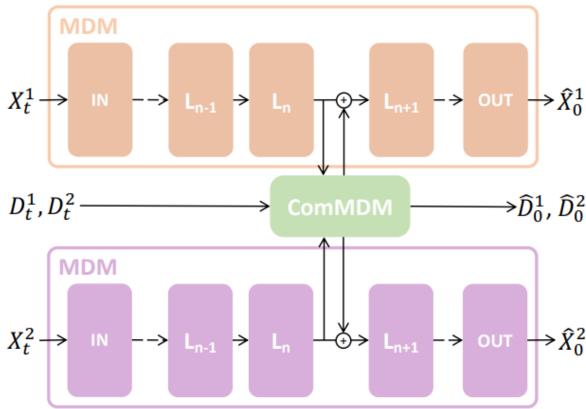


walk

reach out and shake right³hand

Two person motion generation

- Compositional: keep individual models and learn the interaction.
- ComMDM: learns to correct the output from individual models.
- Few-shot learning: trained on 55 twoperson motion sequences.

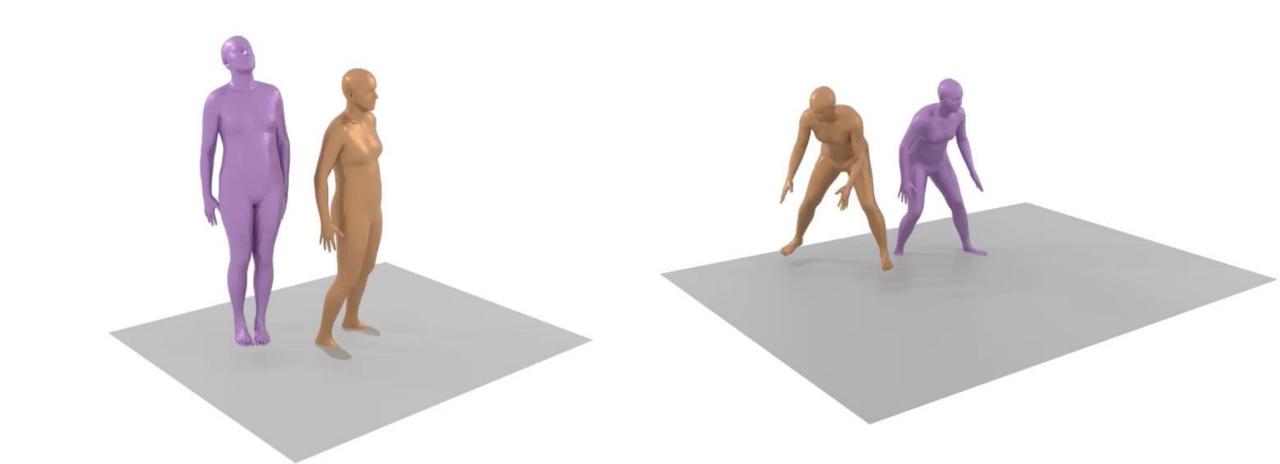


Shafir & Tevet et al. PriorMDM, ICLR'24.

ComMDM for two person interaction

"A Capoeira practice. One is kicking and the other is avoiding the kick."

"The two people are playing basketball, one with the ball the other is defending."



MDM fine tuned for trajectory control

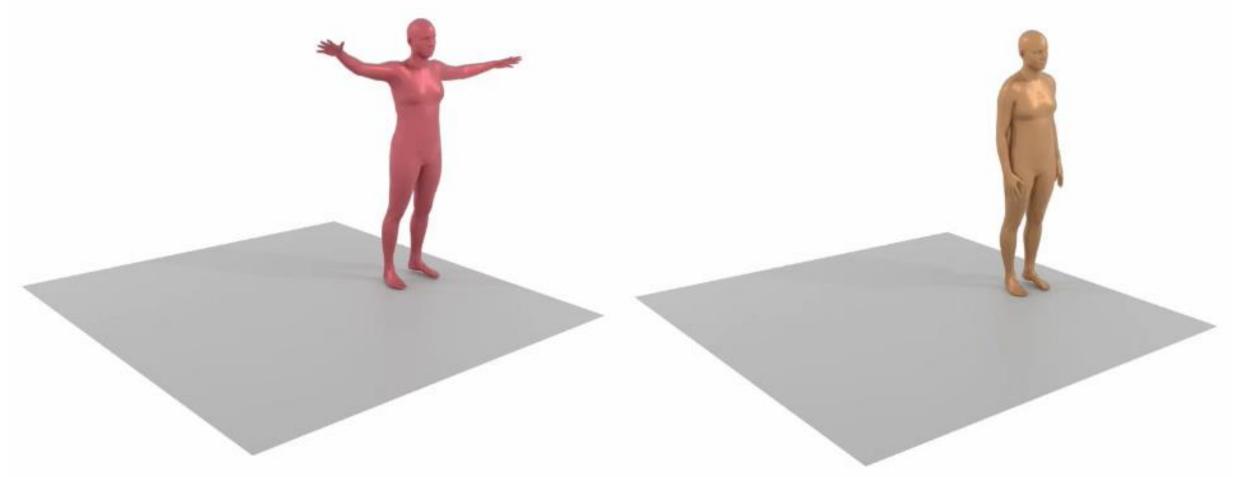
- Goal: control the motion with given trajectory.
- Training: fine tune the model to denoise only free body parts.
- Sampling: set hard constraint on the given trajectory.

Algorithm 1 Fine-tuning method	Algorithm 2 Sampling method
repeat $x_0 \sim q(x_0)$ $t \sim \text{Uniform}(\{1, \dots, T\})$ $\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, I)$ $\epsilon [trajectory] = 0$ $\epsilon [trajectory] = 0$ $Take gradient descent step on:$ $\nabla_{\theta} x_0 - \epsilon_{\theta} \left(\sqrt{\overline{\alpha_t} x_0} + \sqrt{1 - \overline{\alpha_t} \epsilon}, t \right) $ until Converged	$\begin{aligned} x_0^{(T)} &= 0 \\ \text{for } t = T, \dots, 0 \text{ do} \\ x_0^{(t)} [trajectory] = \text{given trajectory} & \triangleright \\ \mathbf{Original in-painting} \\ \epsilon &\sim \mathcal{N}(0, I) \\ \epsilon [trajectory] = 0 & \triangleright \text{Our addition} \\ x_0^{(t-1)} &= \epsilon_{\theta} \left(\sqrt{\bar{\alpha_t}} x_0 + \sqrt{1 - \bar{\alpha_t}} \epsilon, t \right) \\ \text{end for} \end{aligned}$

MDM fine tuned for trajectory control

MDM [Tevet et al . 2022]

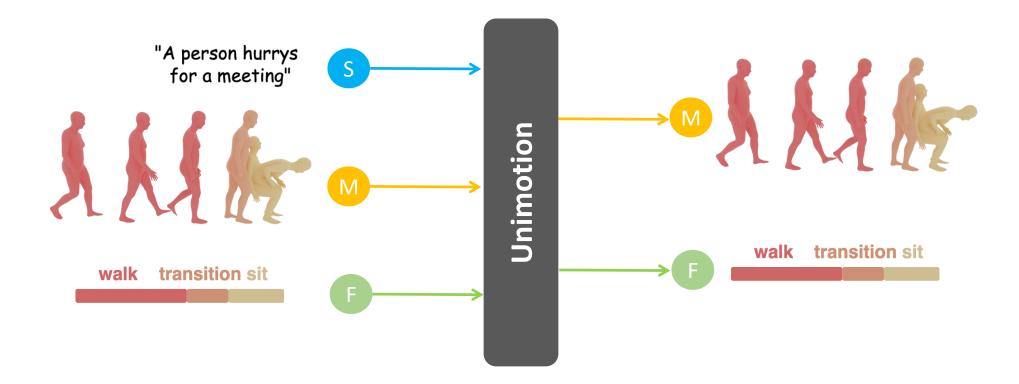
Fine-tuned MDM (Ours)



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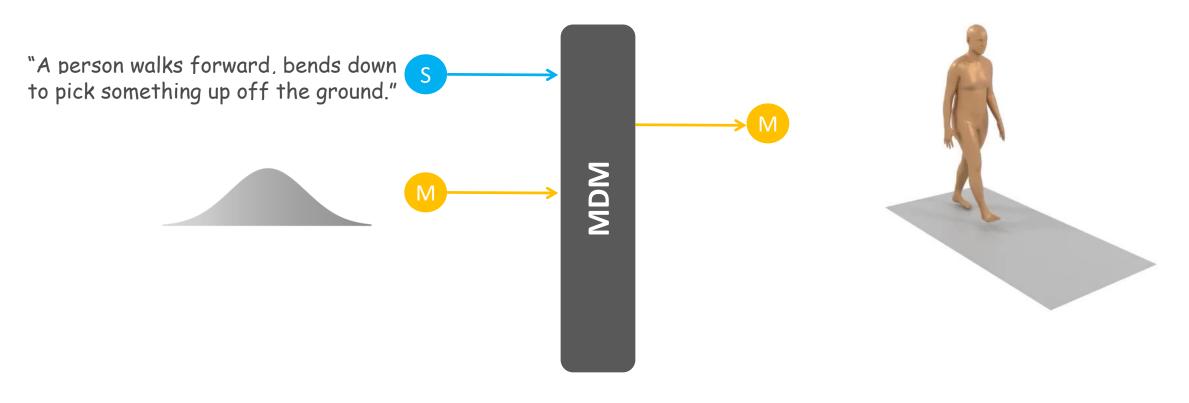
Goal: Unify motion tasks into a single model



Li et al. UniMotion, 3DV'25

Multi-tasks

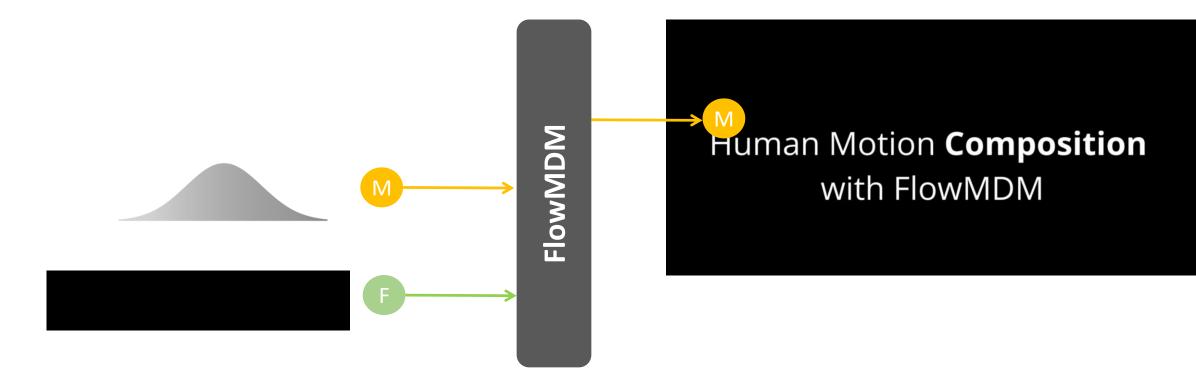
• Sequence-level Text-to-Motion Generation



MDM: Tevet et al, ICLR' 23

Multi-tasks

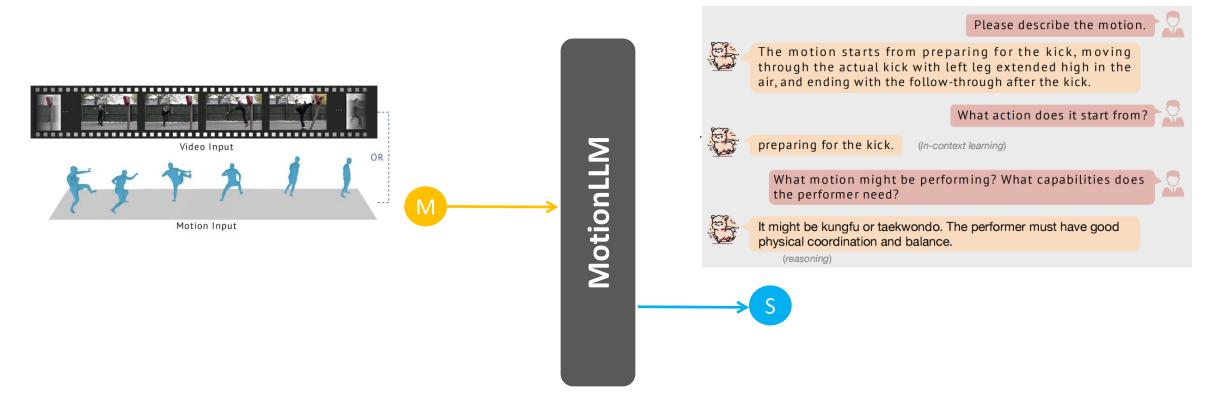
- Sequence-level Text-to-Motion Generation
- Frame-level Text-to-Motion Generation



FlowMDM: Barquero et al, CVPR' 24

Multi-tasks

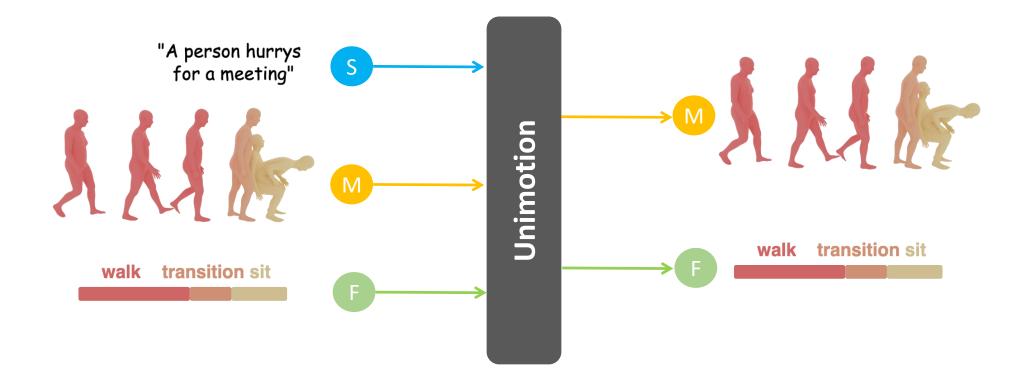
- Sequence-level Text-to-Motion Generation
- Frame-level Text-to-Motion Generation
- Motion-to-Text Understanding



MotionLLM: ArXiv'24

Goal: Unify motion tasks into a single model

Our model unifies all these tasks into a single model allowing for **multi-model input**.

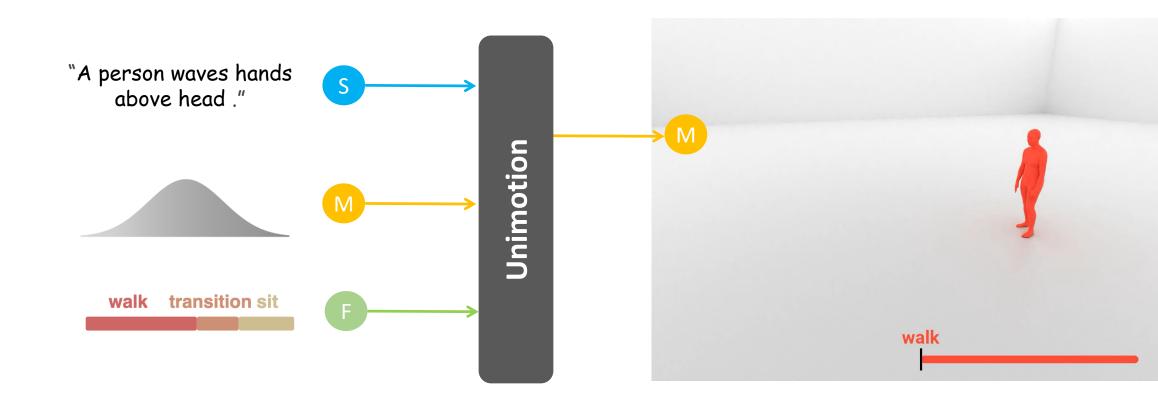


Additionally, its flexibility allows for novel tasks, not yet performed by prior works.

Li et al. UniMotion, 3DV'25

Novel tasks

• Hierarchical Text-to-Motion Generation

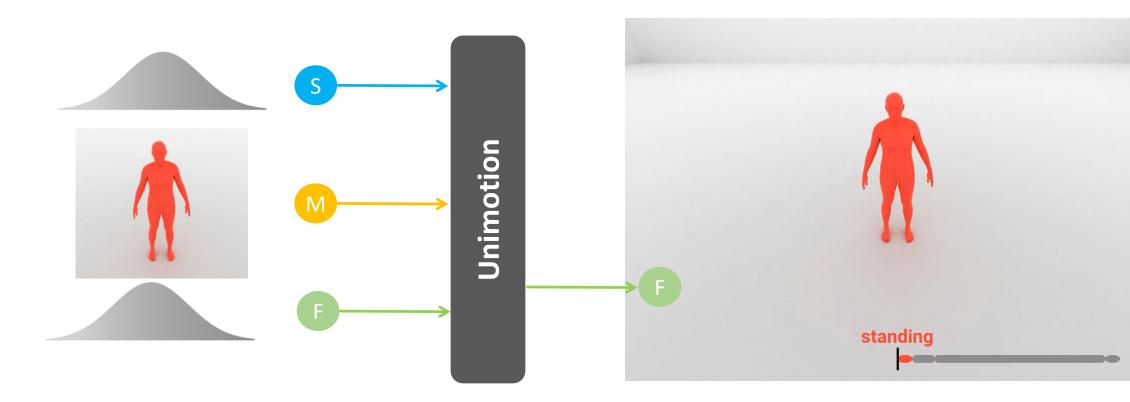


Li et al. UniMotion, 3DV'25

Novel tasks

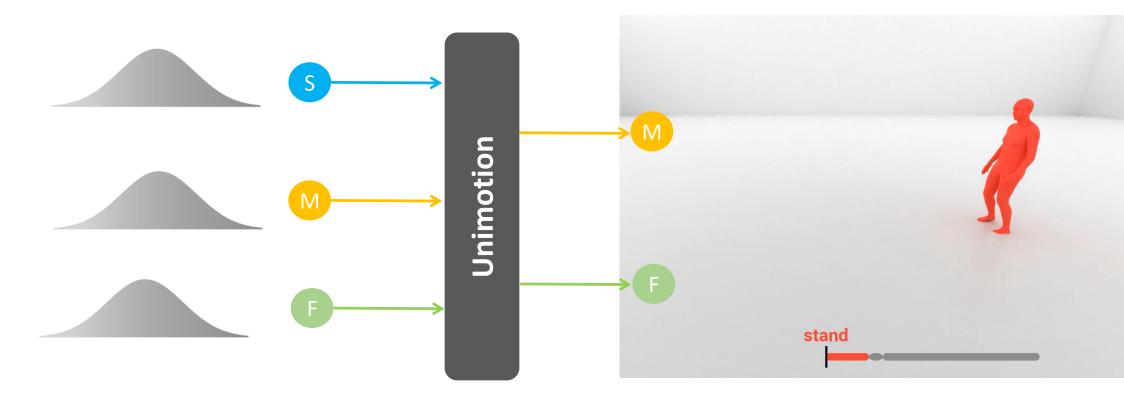
- Hierarchical Text-to-Motion Generation
- Motion-to-Text Understanding

Fine-grained with temporal alignment!

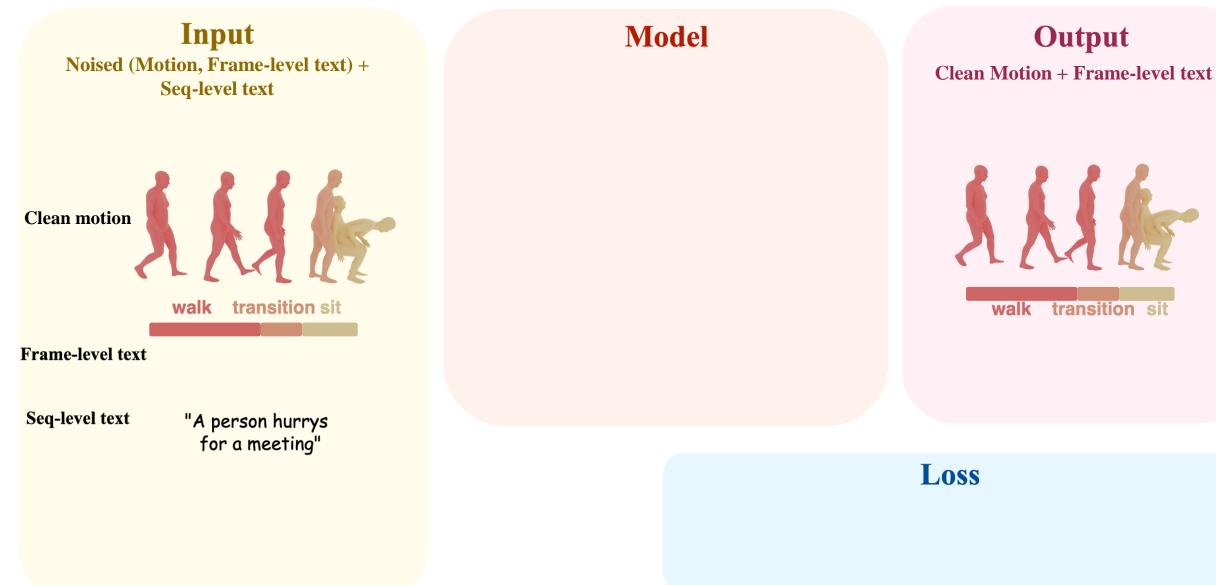


Novel tasks

- Hierarchical Text-to-Motion Generation
- Motion-to-Text Understanding
- Unconditional Joint Generation

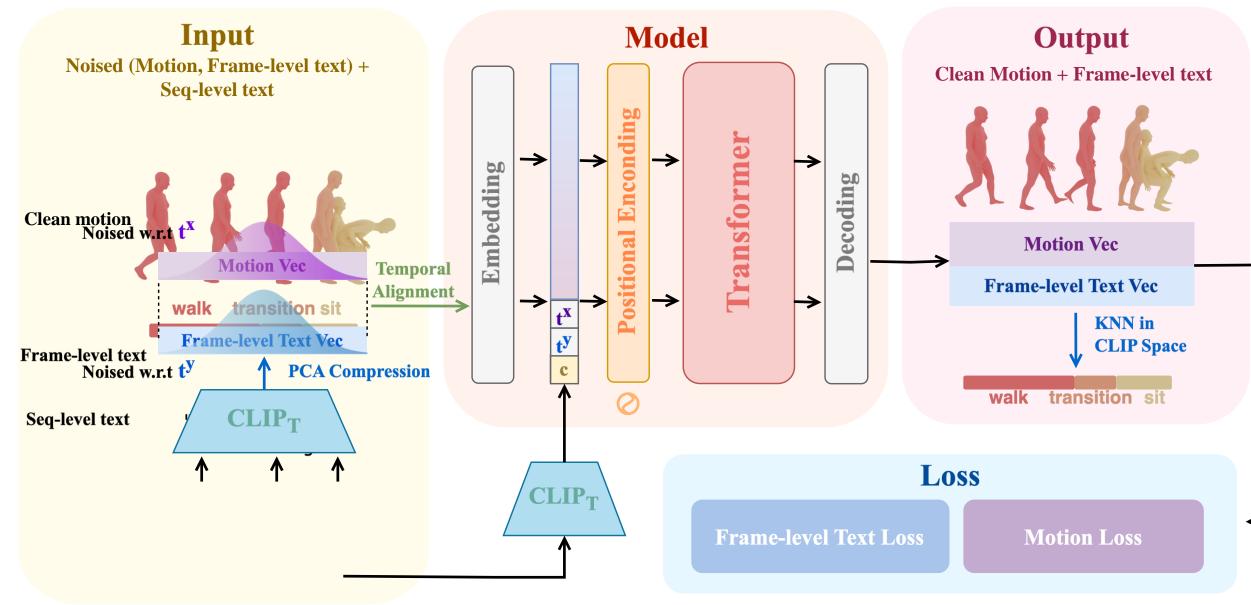


Method

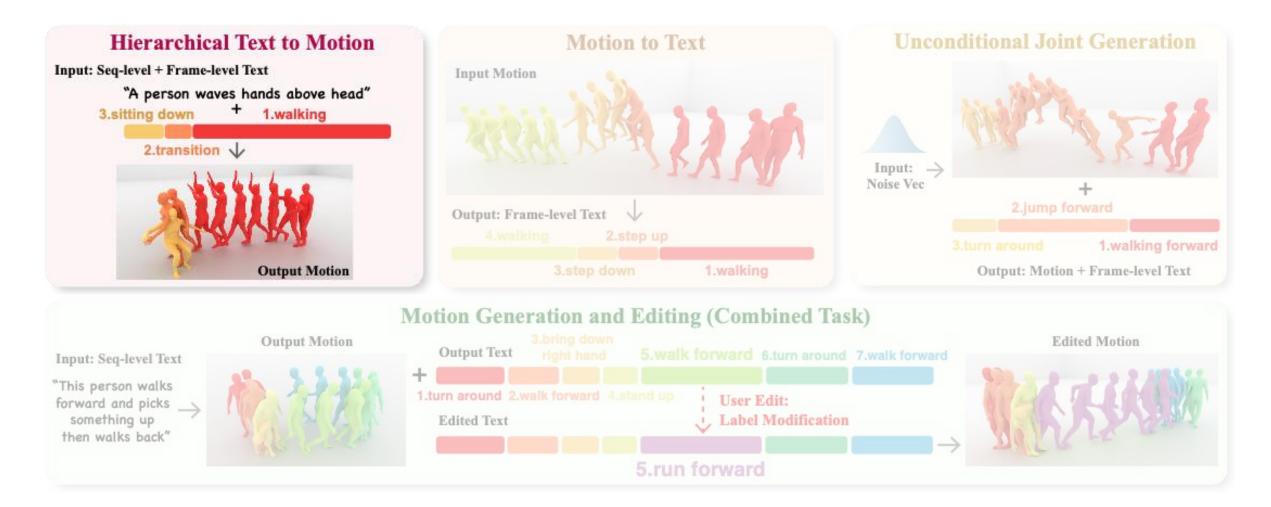


Li et al. UniMotion, 3DV'25

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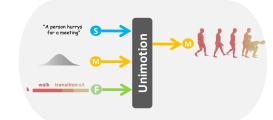


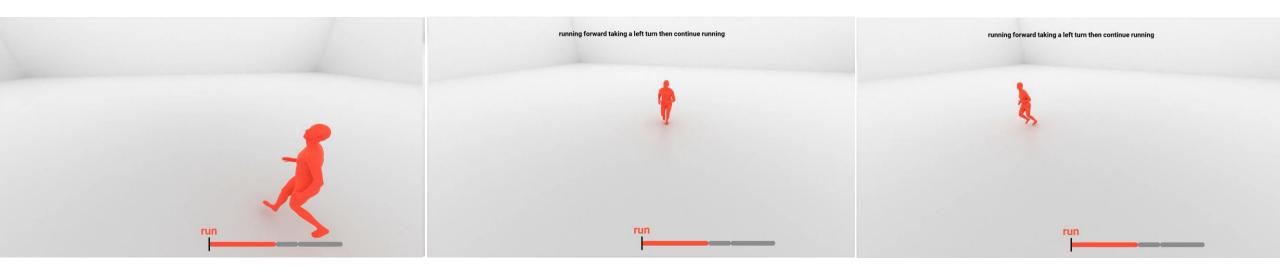
Li et al. UniMotion, 3DV'25



Frame-level Text-to-Motion Generation

Our Method achieves flexible hierarchical control and stronger correspondence





FlowMDM

- × Sequence-level control
- ✓ Frame-level control

STMC

- X Sequence-level control
- ✓ Frame-level control

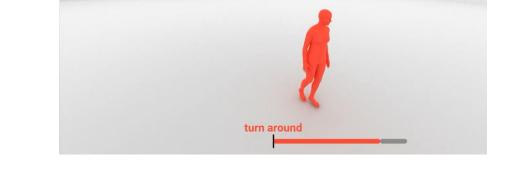
- Sequence-level control
- Frame-level control

Sequence-level Text-to-Motion Generation

Our Method achieves motion synthesis and motion understanding at the same time

The man is pacing back and forth

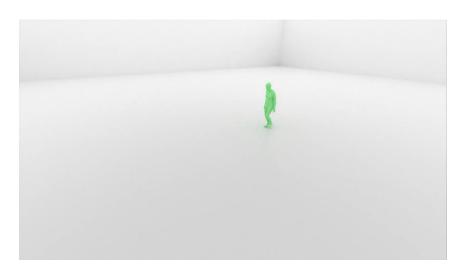
MDM Motion generation **X** Motion understanding



the man is pacing back and forth

- Motion generation
- ✓ Motion understanding





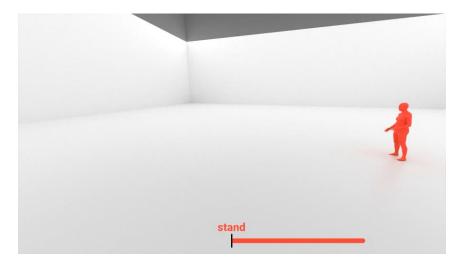
Sequence-level Text-to-Motion Generation

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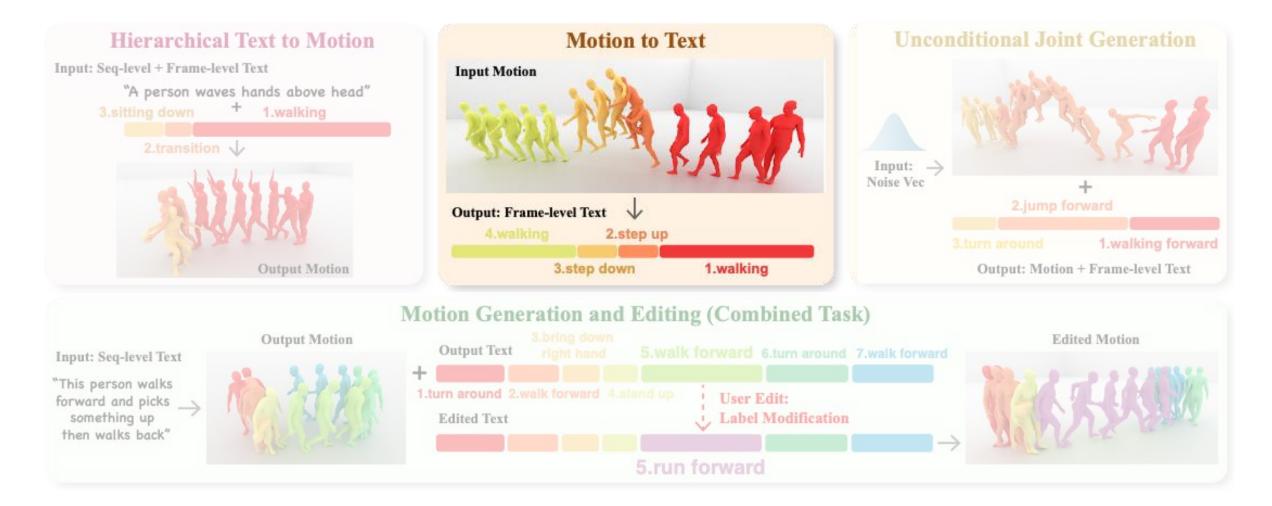
a person sprinting ahead, and then slowing down



MDM✓ Motion generationX Motion understanding

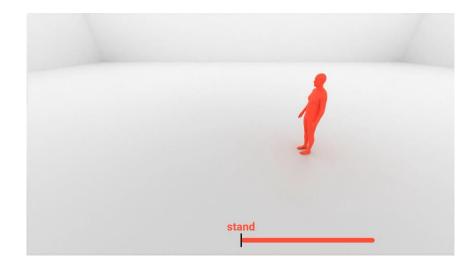


- Motion generation
- Motion understanding





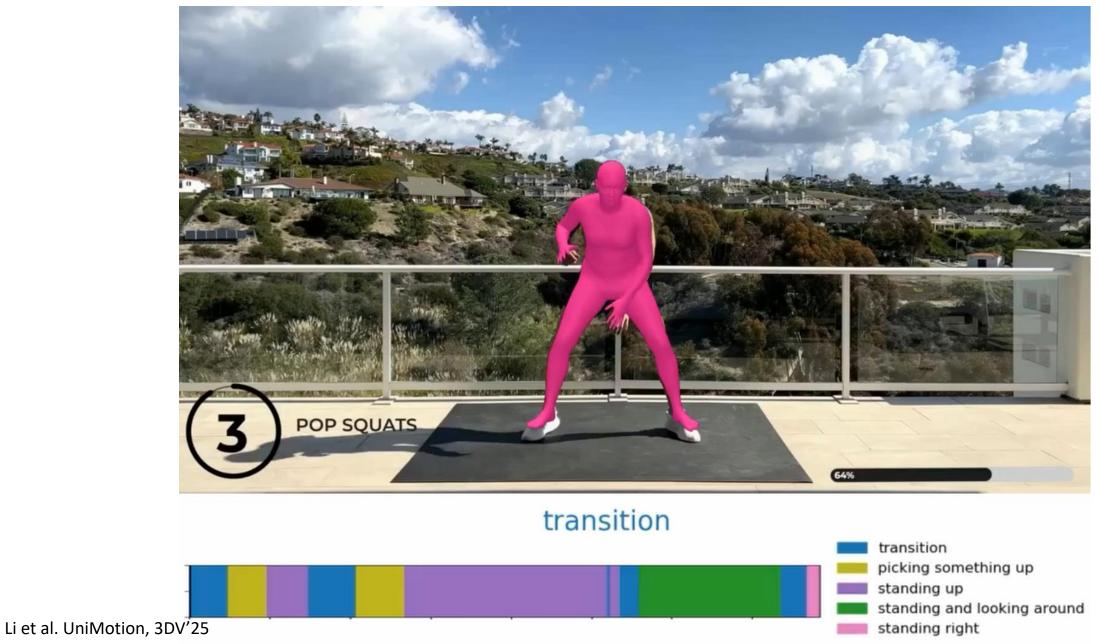
Our Method achieves motion understanding with fine-grained temporal awareness

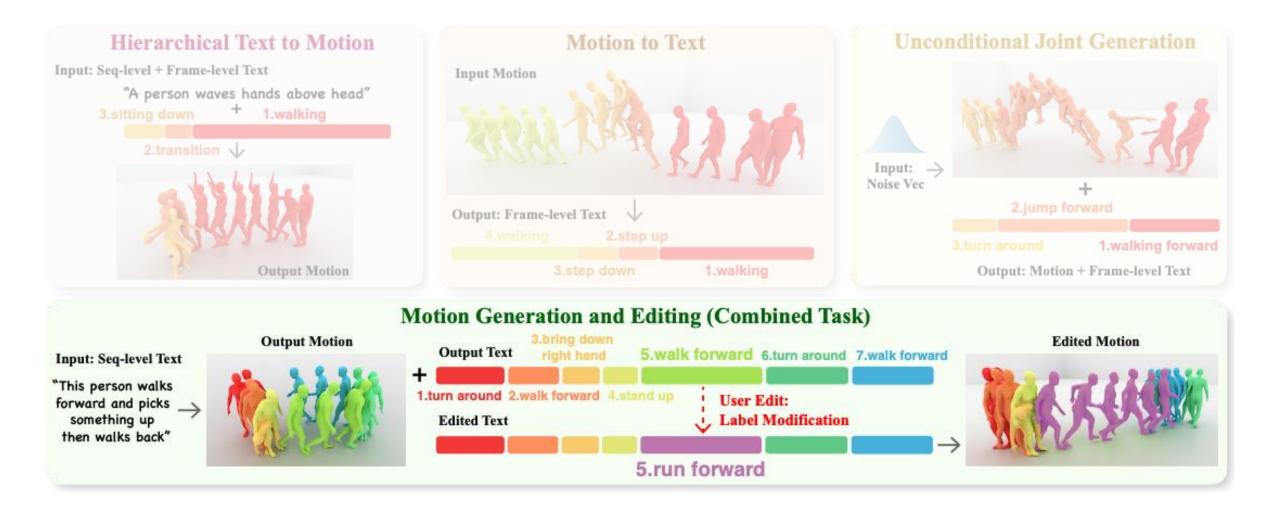


Ours

Motion generation \checkmark Motion understanding

2D-video annotation

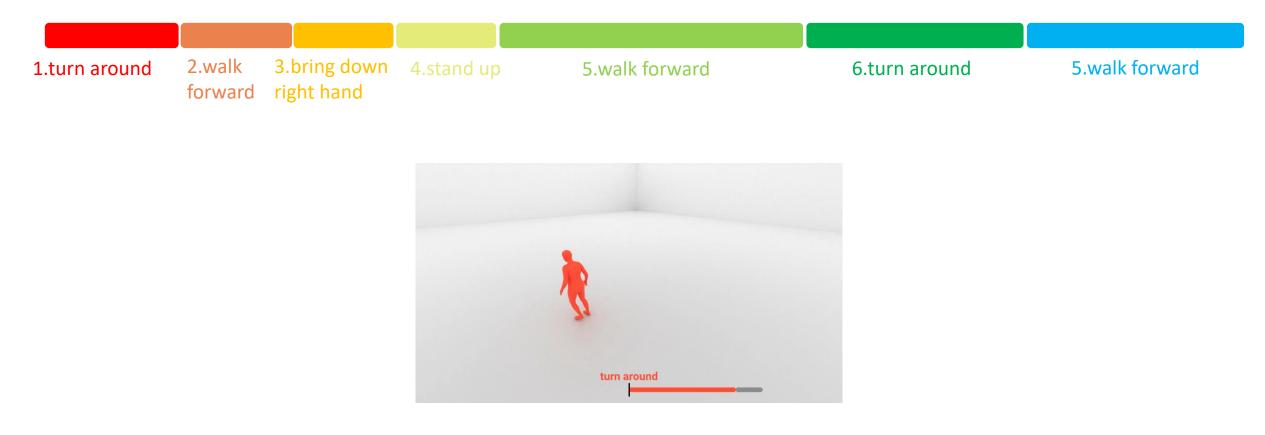




Motion generation and Editing

User input: "The person walks forward and picks something up then walks back."

Model output:

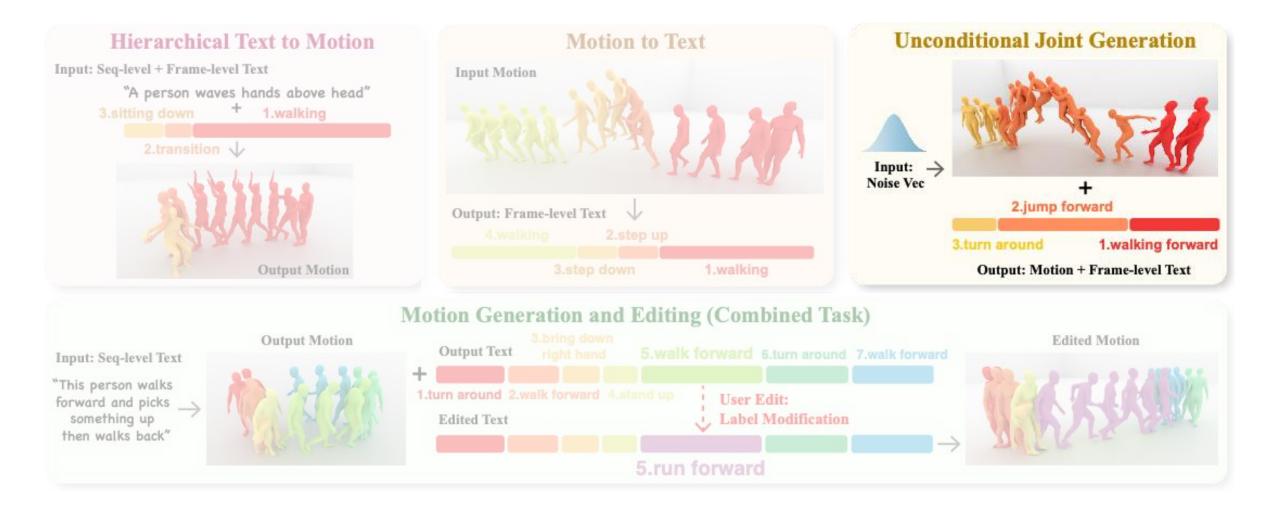


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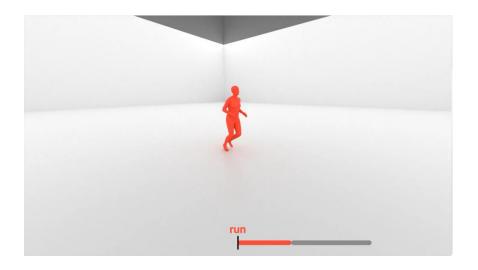


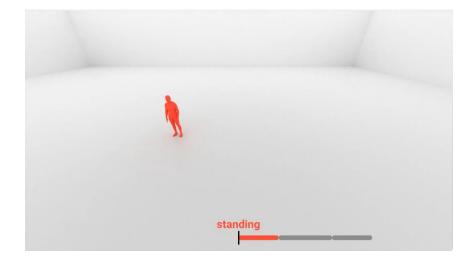


Unconditional Joint Generation

Our method is the first to do unconditional joint generation









- ✓ Motion generation
- ✓ Motion understanding

Take home messages

- Diffusion is also powerful for motion generation, but requires geometry constrain to train a good model.
- Pretrained motion prior is useful to generate complex compositional motions.
- A unified motion helps text and motion in both directions.

Slide credits

• Thanks to Guy Tevet for kindly providing the slides for diffusion based human motion models.

Thank you!

"A person is standing and waving goodbye!"

