



flex.cs.columbia.edu

### **Task and Challenges**

Full-body grasping of objects in presence of obstacles.





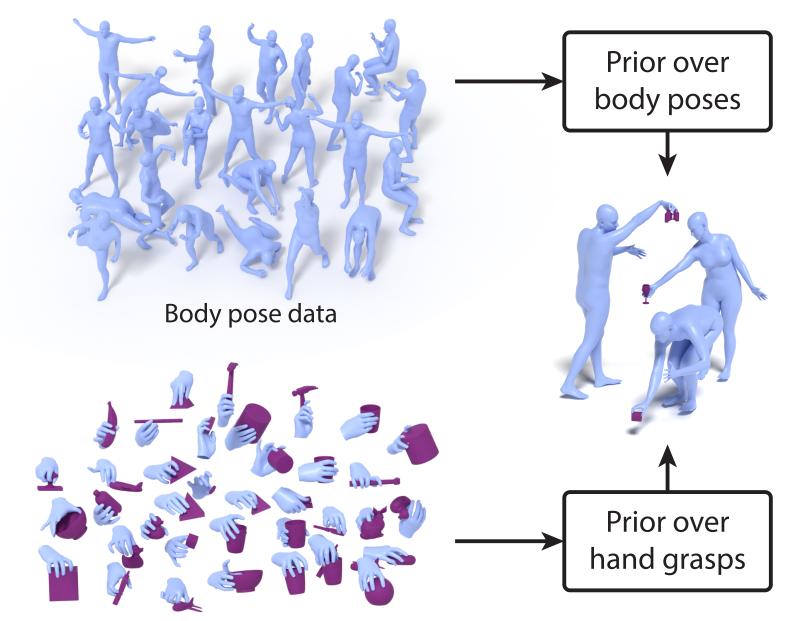


MoCap Challenges

No Generalization No Obstacle Consideration

## Key Idea

- Full-Body Grasp  $\rightarrow$  Full-Body + Hand-Grasp
- No explicit full-body grasps required for training.



Right hand grasping data

### **ReplicaGrasp Dataset**



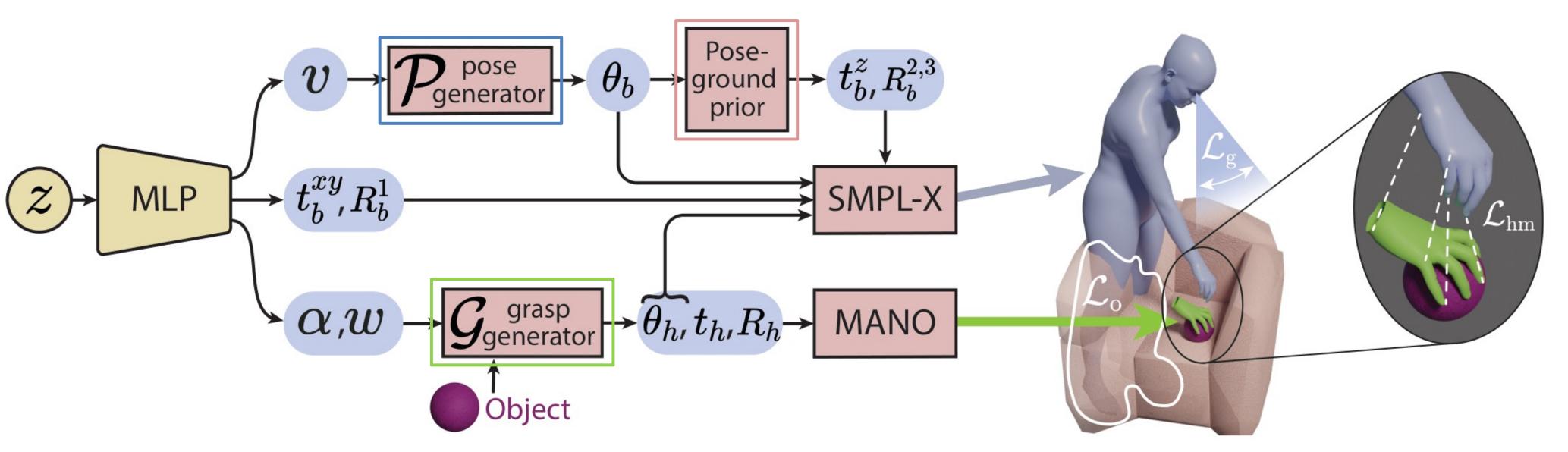
# **FLEX: Full-Body Grasping Without Full-Body Grasps**

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### Approach

FLEX (Full-Body Latent Exploration) generates a 3D human grasping the desired object, given 1. Pre-trained right-hand grasping model G that can predict global MANO parameters  $\{\theta_h, t_h, R_h\}$ 2. Pre-trained full-body pose prior  $\mathcal{P}$  that can generate feasible full-body poses  $\theta_{\mathbf{h}}$ 

- 3. Learnt pose-ground prior which predicts the floor given the human pose  $\theta_{\rm b}$



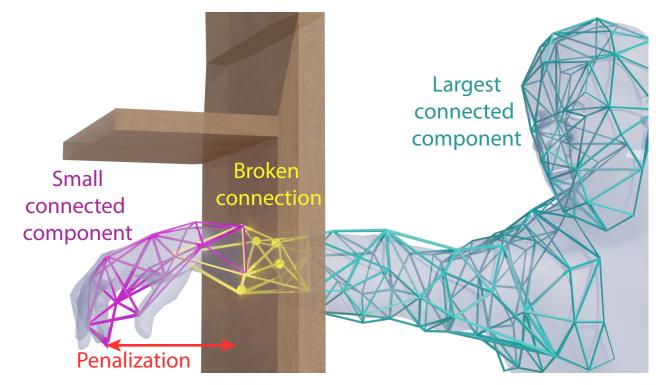
FLEX performs a gradient-based search over hand & body priors to minimize hand-matching and obstacle losses.

### **Key Insights**

• Searching in the latent space of the hand-grasping model *G* allows full-body obstacle consideration.



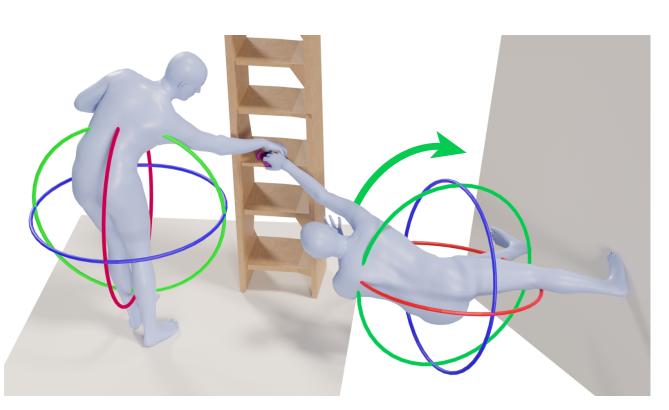
• We penalize *all* vertices in the connected components of the resulting body graph other than the largest one.



Hand-grasp search

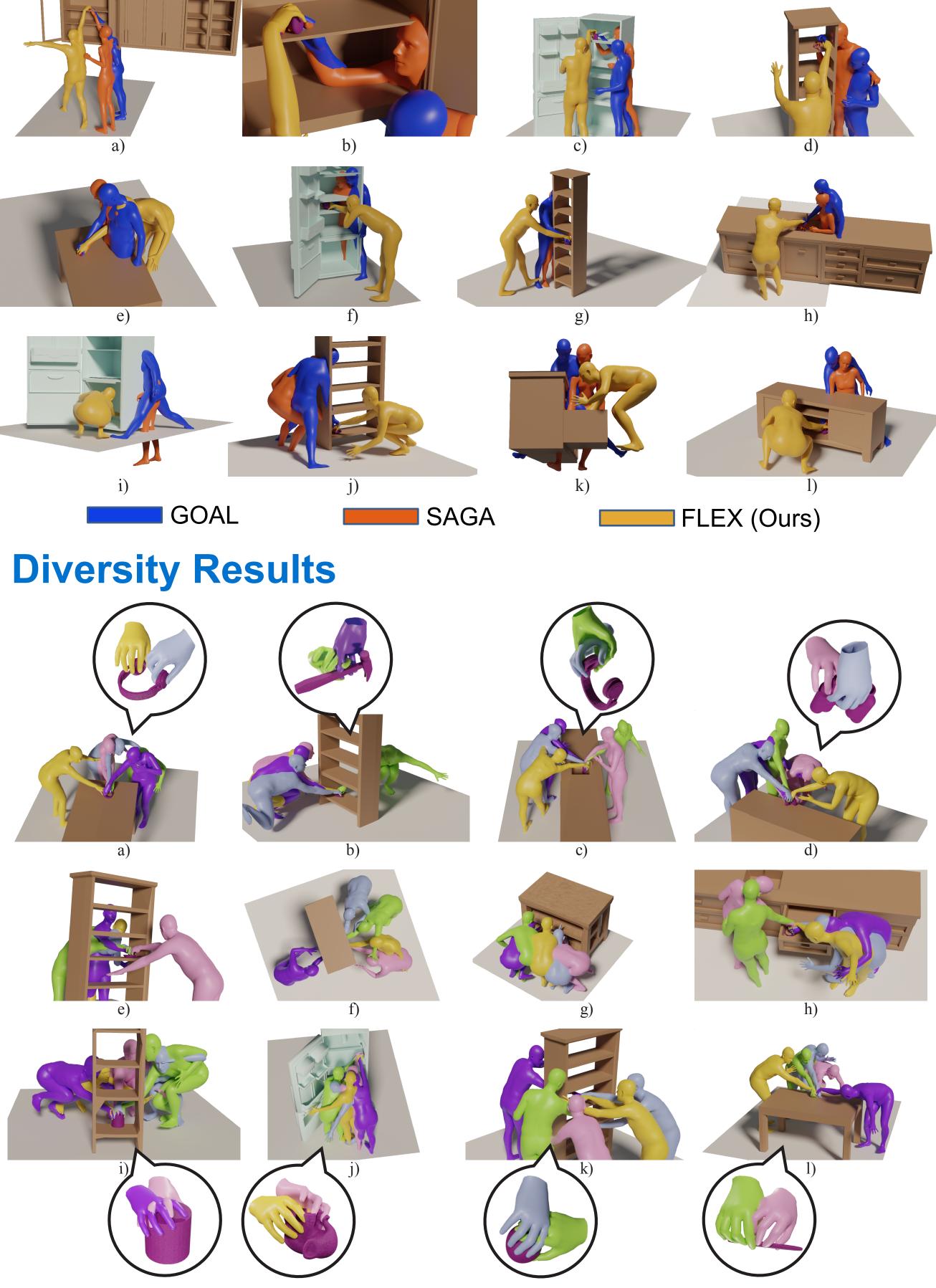
Obstacle avoidance loss

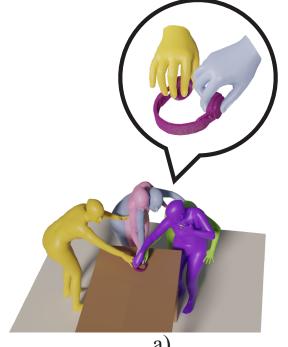
• The ground position can be predicted from the body pose. This removes 2 DoFs from the optimization.



Pose-ground Prior











### **Comparison Results**

All humans are samples from FLEX