

† † † †† †
† † †† ††† †††
† 464-8601
†† 464-8601
††† NTT
243-0198 3-1

E-mail: †inouet@murase.m.is.nagoya-u.ac.jp, ††takahashi@gifu.shotoku.ac.jp, ††ddeguchi@nagoya-u.jp,
†{hirayama,ide,murase}@is.nagoya-u.ac.jp, †††{kurozumi.takayuki,kashino.kunio}@lab.ntt.co.jp

あらまし

キーワード

A Study on Image Transformation of Eye Areas for Synthesizing Eye-Contacts in Video Conferencing

Takuya INOUE[†], Tomokazu TAKAHASHI[†], Takatsugu HIRAYAMA[†],
Daisuke DEGUCHI^{††}, Ichiro IDE[†], Hiroshi MURASE[†], Takayuki KUROZUMI^{†††}, and Kunio
KASHINO^{†††}

[†] Graduate School of Informaion Science, Nagoya University
Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi, 464-8601 Japan

^{††} Information and Communications Headquarters, Nagoya University
Furo-cho, Chikusa-ku, Nagoya-shi, Aichi, 464-8601 Japan

^{†††} NTT Communication Science Laboratories, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation
3-1 Morinosato-Wakamiya, Atsugi-shi, Kanagawa, 243-0198 Japan

E-mail: †inouet@murase.m.is.nagoya-u.ac.jp, ††takahashi@gifu.shotoku.ac.jp, ††ddeguchi@nagoya-u.jp,
†{hirayama,ide,murase}@is.nagoya-u.ac.jp, †††{kurozumi.takayuki,kashino.kunio}@lab.ntt.co.jp

Abstract In recent years, the spread of Web cameras have facilitated video conferencing. Although a Web camera

1. まえがき

[1] [1] [3]

(a) 0 (b) 15
1

1	0	5	10	15	
	%	90	73	19	4

2
3
4

Kollarits 5

[4]

2. テレビ会議用カメラの配置と視線一致の関係

[12]

[5] 2 [7] Yang
View Morphing [8]

2
12

2

1968

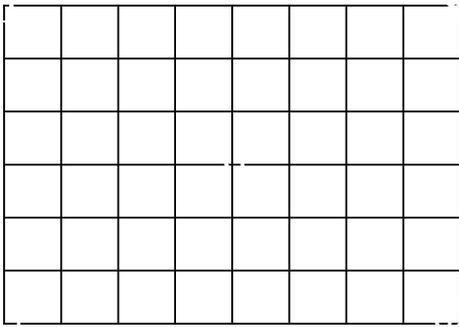
2
[9]
[10], [11]

15 4 11 1 0 5 10

1 10

15 15

22
60cm

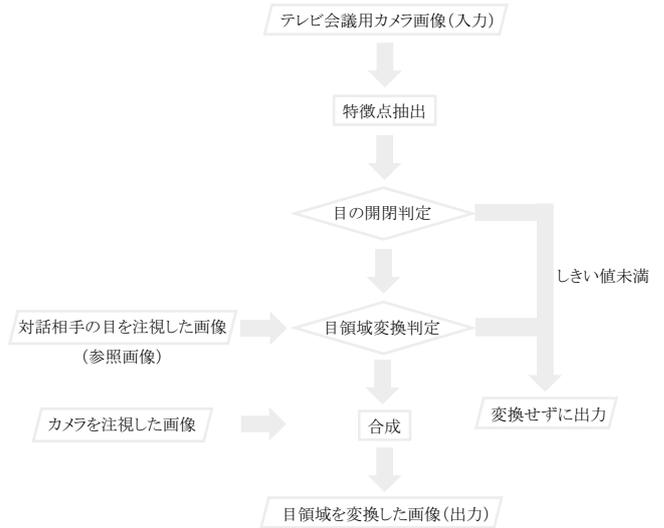


2

12	27	35	31	35	65	31	12	8
12	27	62	58	62	50	27	23	8
27	23	65	73	77	62	50	15	4
27	46	77	92	92	88	58	23	4
35	58	85	100	92	92	58	31	12
31	54	81	92	96	92	73	31	12
27	46	65	73	85	73	35	8	8

3

[%]



4

3.2 目領域変換判定を用いたテレビ会議システム

4

3. テレビ会議における対話者間の視線一致のための目領域変換手法

6

7

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

4

3.2.1

5

8

3.1 対話相手が視線の一致を感じる範囲の調査

2 d (1)

3.1.1

2cm	9×7	60cm	0	62
			2	
	31			31
		15		

$$\mathbf{x}^{(t)} = (x^{(t)}, y^{(t)})$$

$$d = \sum_{i=1}^8 \|\mathbf{x}_i^{(t-1)} - \mathbf{x}_i^{(t)}\|^2$$

3.2.2

3.1.2

3

3.2.3



5



6

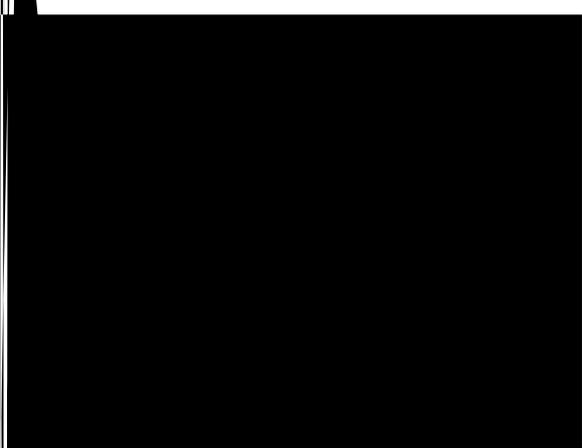


7

5

8

8



(a)

(b)

10

0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.94	0.95	0.93
0.96	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.97	0.97	0.96	0.94
0.96	0.97	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.97	0.96	0.97	0.94
0.96	0.97	0.97	0.98	1	0.98	0.96	0.96	0.93
0.95	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.99	0.98	0.97	0.97	0.96
0.96	0.96	0.97	0.98	0.97	0.98	0.96	0.95	0.94
0.95	0.96	0.94	0.97	0.96	0.97	0.97	0.95	0.94

11

4.2

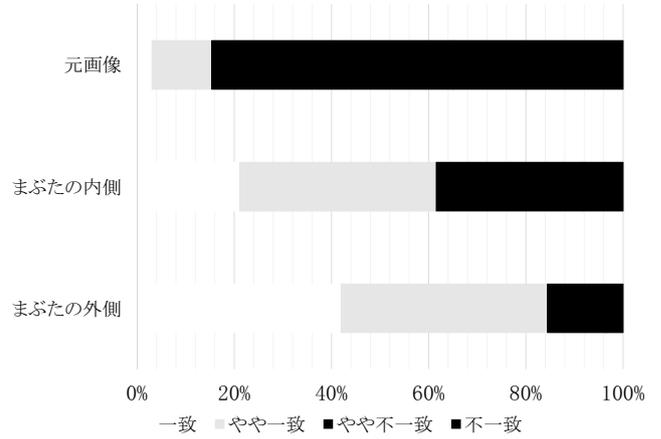
4.1 画像間類似度を用いた目領域変換判定の精度

4.1.1

2	2cm	60cm	9×7	0
62				
10	31			31
	0	62		
		3.2		

4.1.2

0	11	31
62		
		0.98



13

4.2 特徴点をまぶたの内側に設定した方法と外側に設定した方法が視線一致に与える影響

4.2.1

1920×1200 24

640×480

50cm

9(a)

9(b)

105

12

15

4.2.2

13

3%

20%

20%

60%

40%

80%

