Supplementary Material: Generating 3D faces using Convolutional Mesh Autoencoders

Anurag Ranjan, Timo Bolkart, Soubhik Sanyal, and Michael J. Black

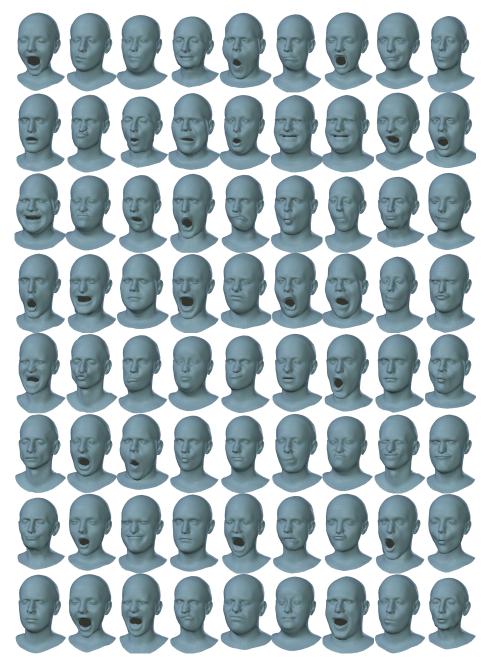
Max Planck Institute for Intelligent Systems Tübingen, Germany {aranjan, tbolkart, ssanyal, black}@tuebingen.mpg.de

1 Details of the Dataset

We capture 3D sequences of 12 subjects of different age groups, each of whom perform 12 different expressions. These expressions are chosen such that they are extreme causing a lot of facial tissue deformation. We also make sure that no two expressions are correlated with each other. The number of frames for each expression is listed in Table 1.

Sequence	# Frames
bareteeth	1946
cheeks in	1396
eyebrow	2283
high smile	1878
lips back	1694
lips up	1511
mouth down	2363
mouth extreme	793
mouth middle	1997
mouth open	674
mouth side	1778
mouth up	2153

Table 1. Length of different expression sequences



 ${\bf Fig. 1.}$ Samples from the dataset

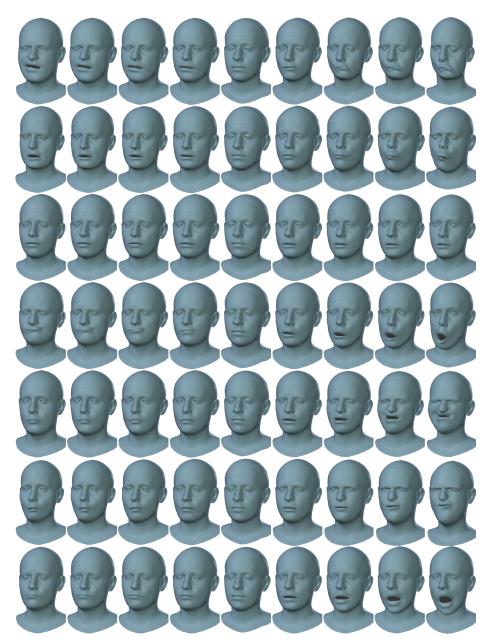


Fig. 2. Sampling from latent space of CoMA, each row is sampled along a particular dimension.

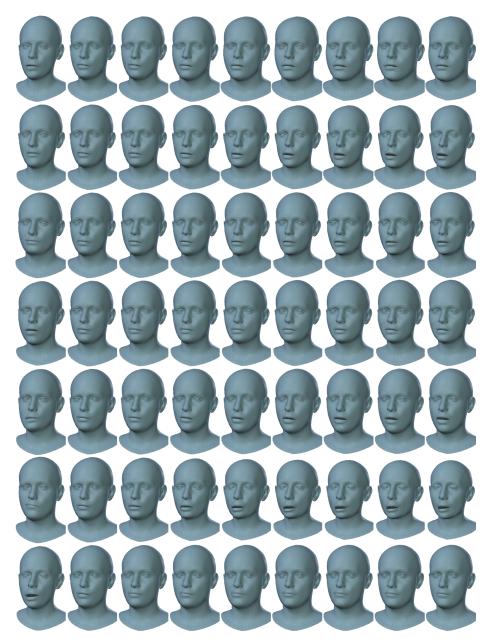


Fig. 3. Sampling from latent space of Variational CoMA, each row is sampled along a particular dimension.