

PitcherNet: Powering the Moneyball Evolution in Baseball Video Analytics

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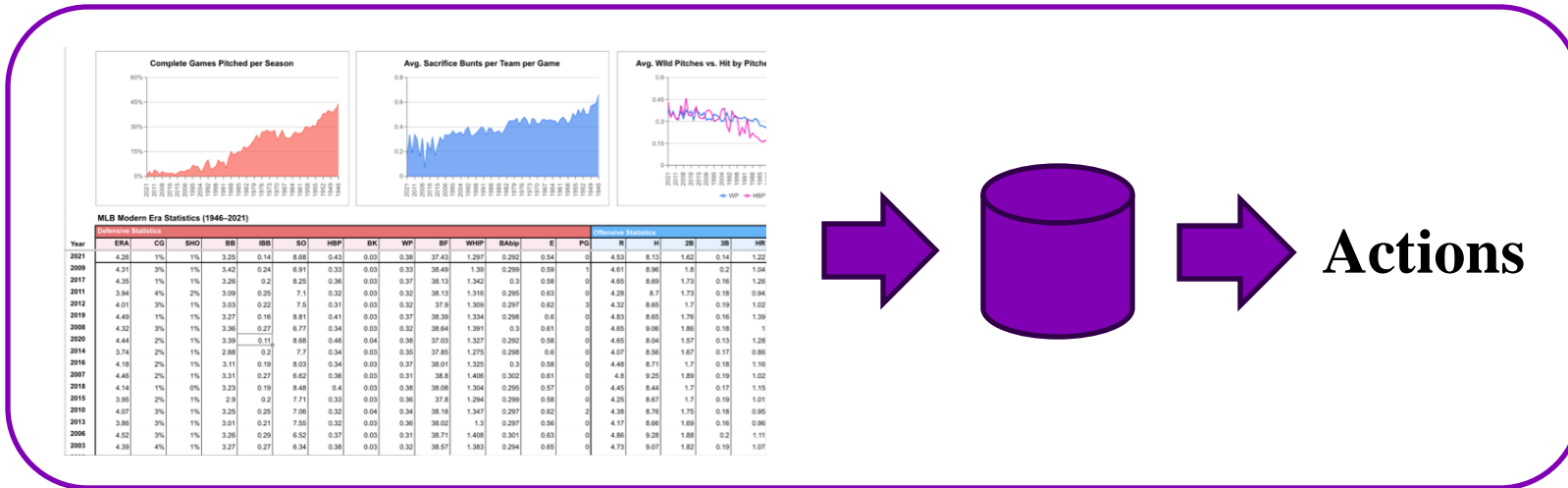
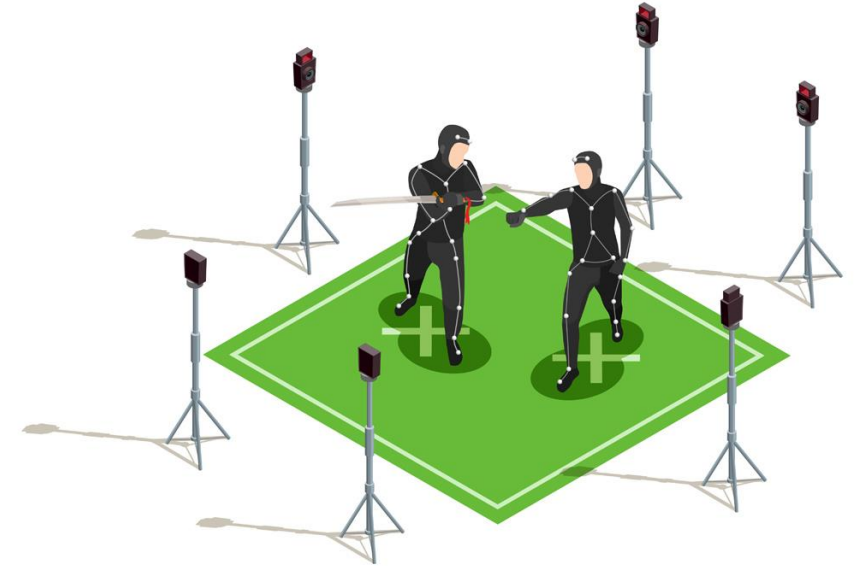
Motivation

- Analysis from kinematic information.
- Performance optimization, injury prevention, quantitative analysis of the player mechanics.



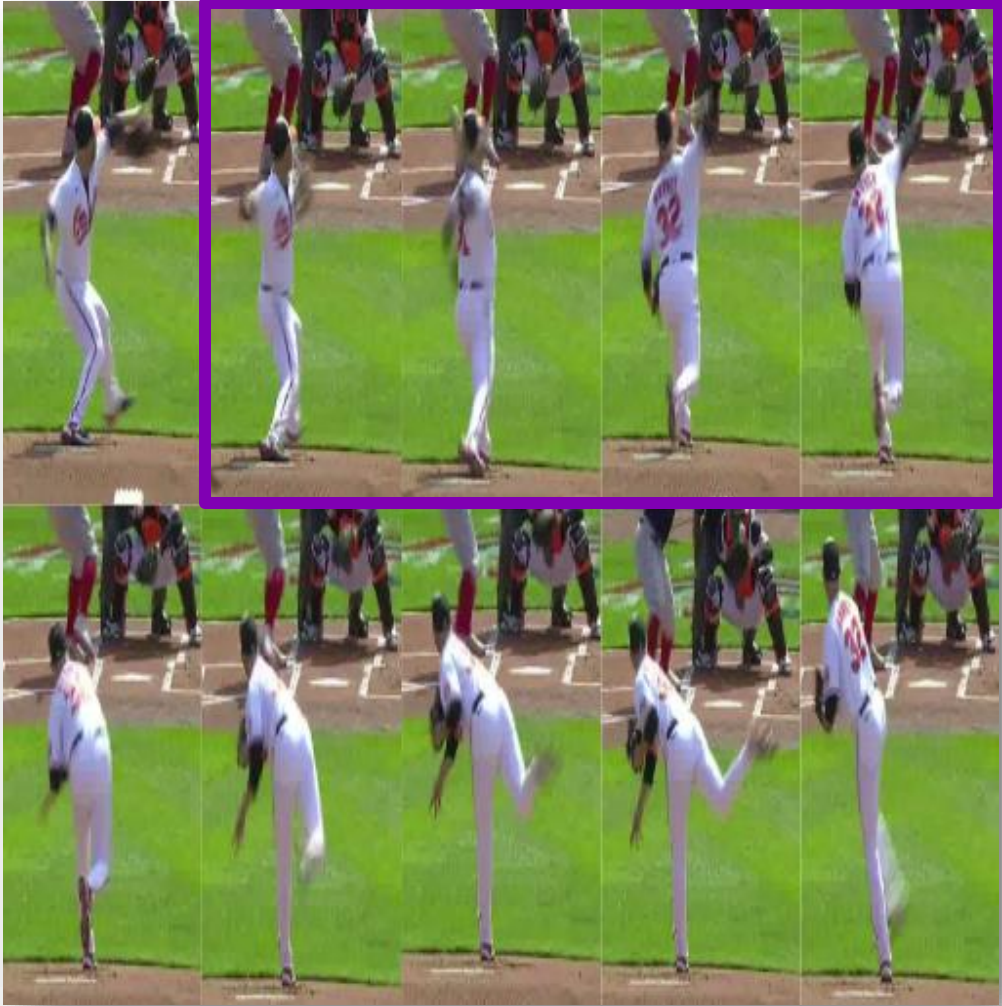
Prior Research on Baseball Analysis

- Pre-recorded baseball databases (Pitch f/x).
- Controlled environments (MoCap Systems).



Challenges with Video Inputs

Motion Blur



Self-Occlusion



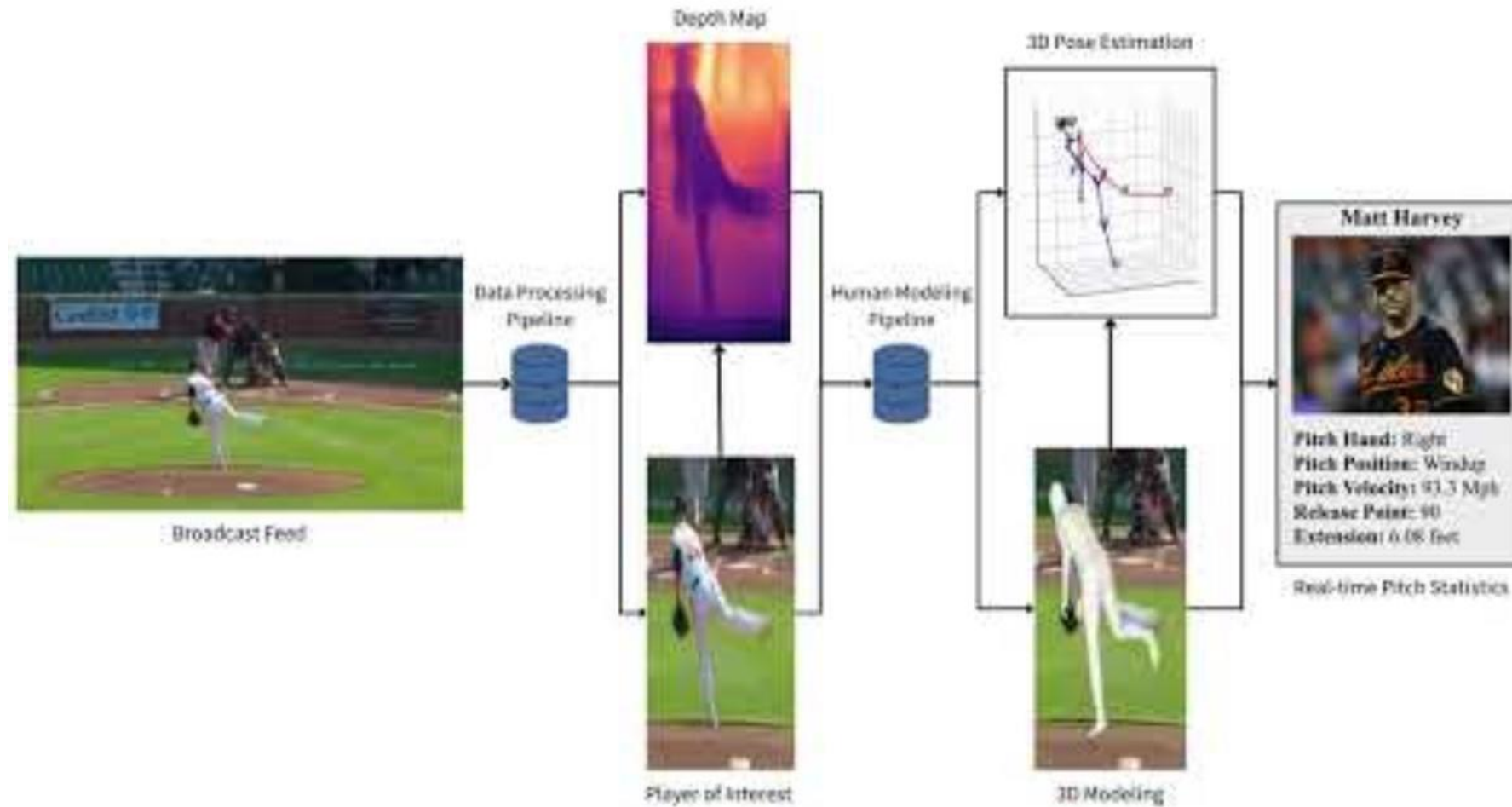
Out-of-distribution



Objective

"Enable detailed analysis of pitcher dynamics from human models in 3D extracted solely from monocular broadcast feeds"

High-level Workflow of PitcherNet

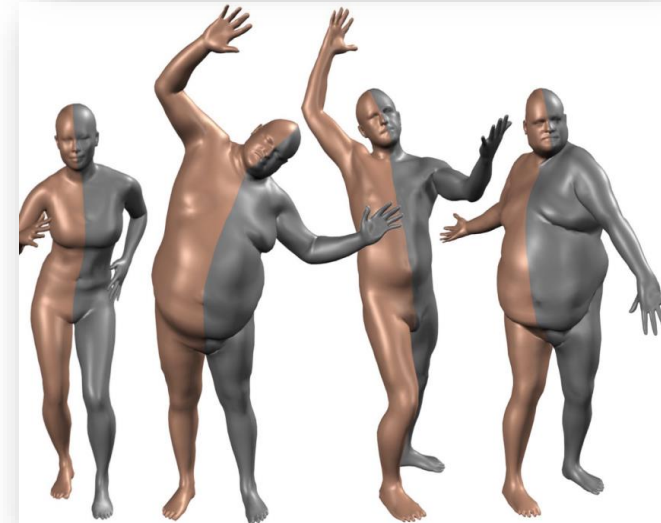
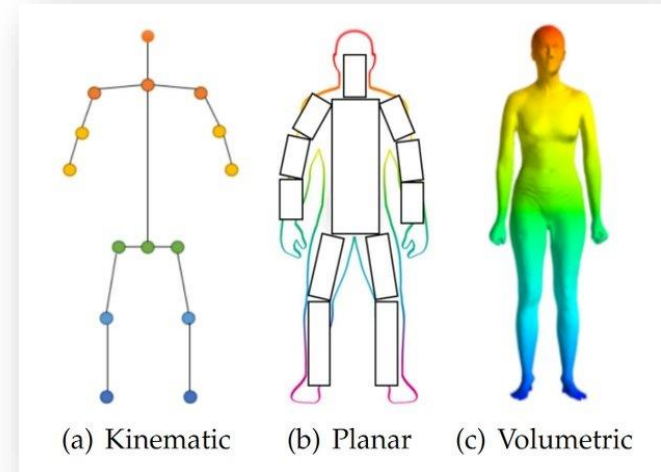
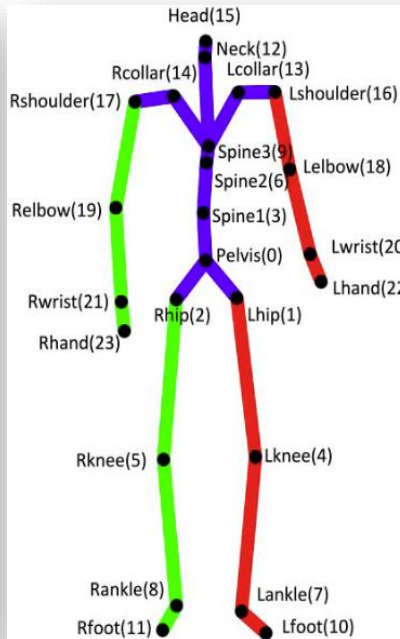
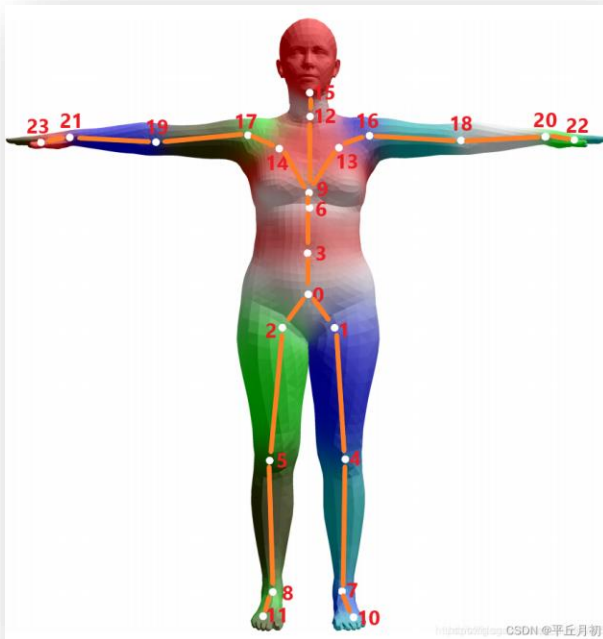


<https://youtu.be/wKBOtDPPxws>

Background

3D Human Modeling - SMPL

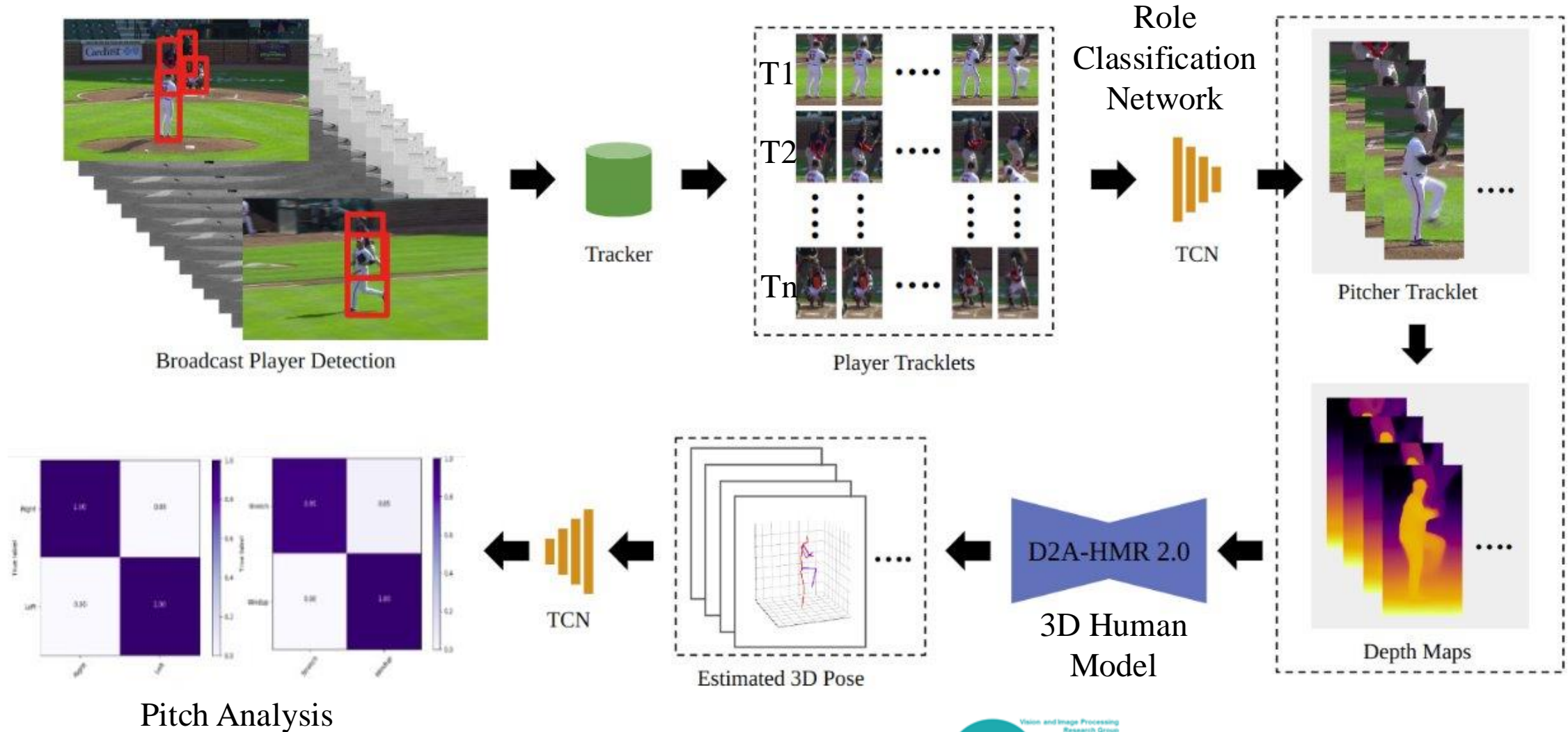
- Skinned Multi-Person Linear model^[1].
- 72 joint and 10 shape parameters \rightarrow 6890 vertices.



Credits:

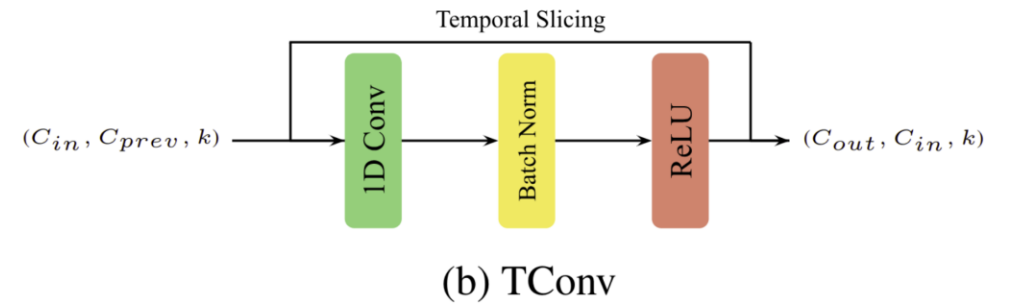
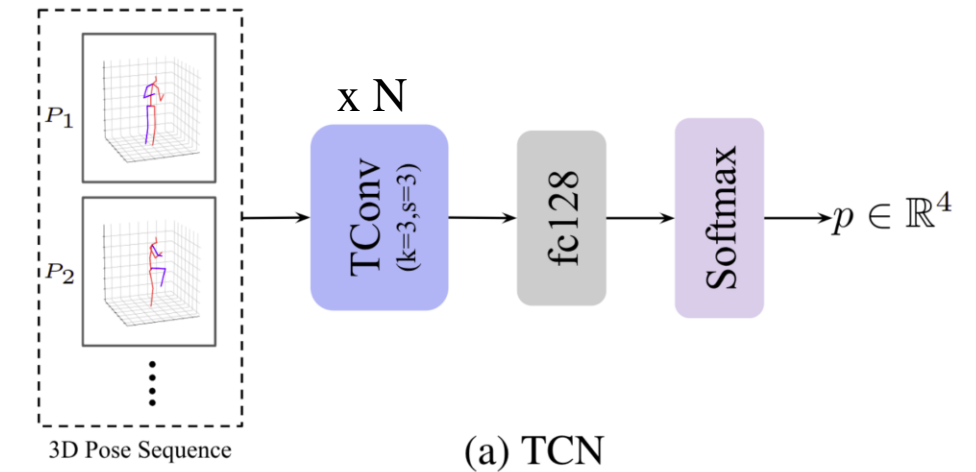
[1] Matthew Loper, Naureen Mahmood, Javier Romero, Gerard Pons-Moll, and Michael J. Black. SMPL: a skinned multi-person linear model. ACM Transactions on Graphics, 2015.

PitcherNet System



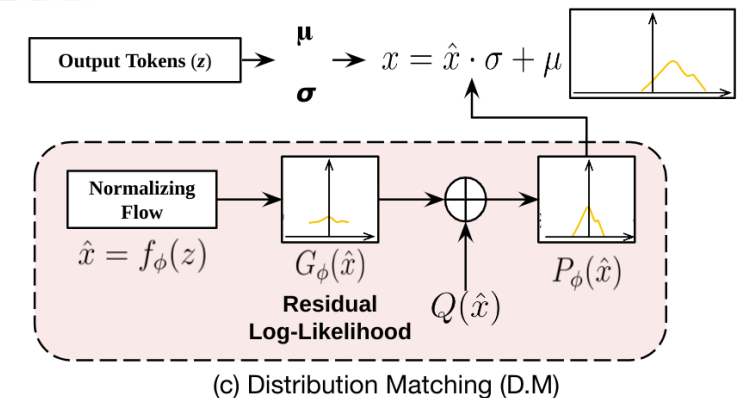
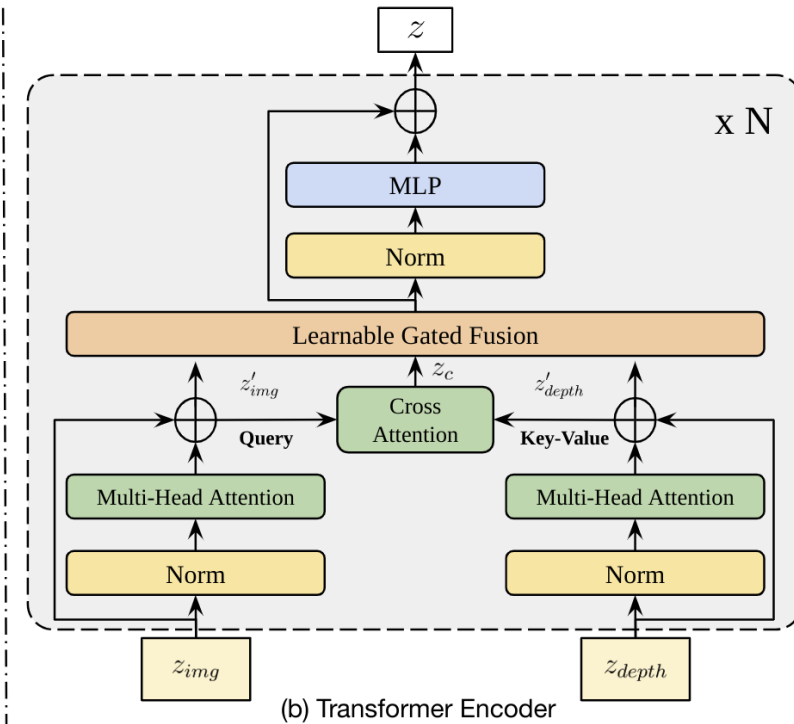
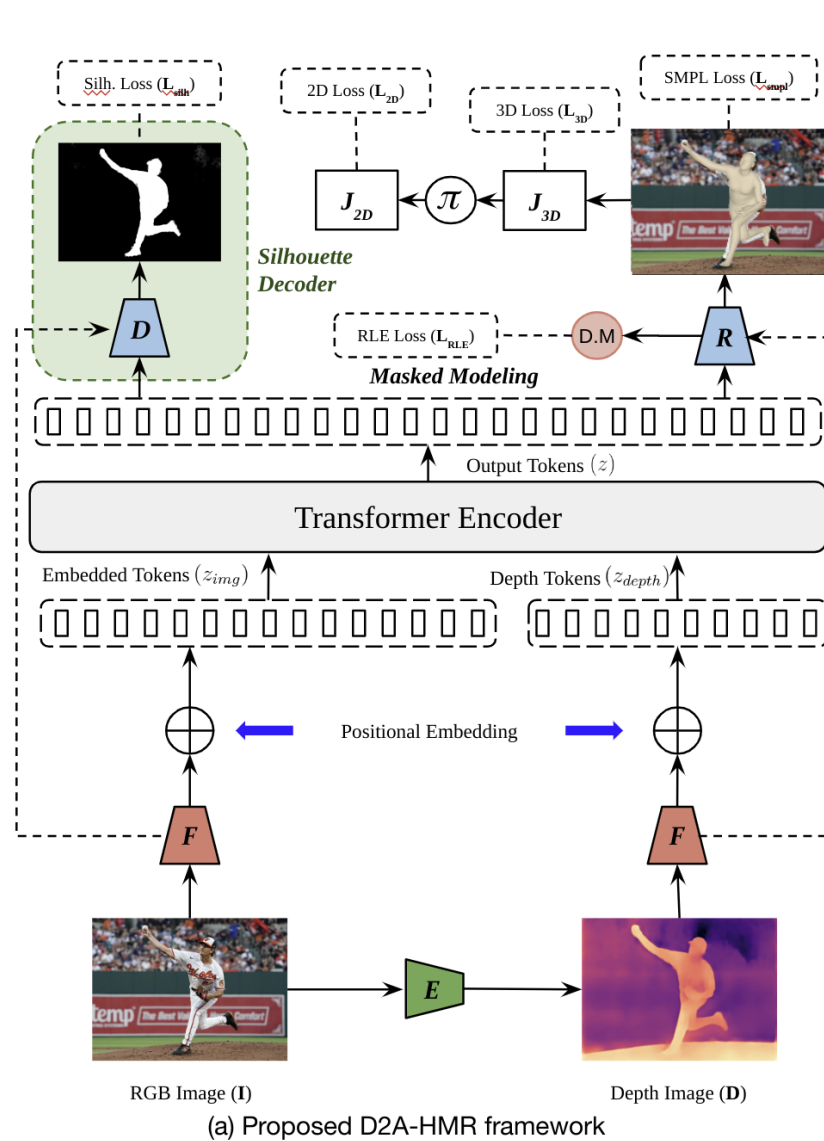
Role Classification

- Decouples action from player kinematics.
 - Input: Pseudo-pose from estimated tracklets.
 - Output: Player role.
- Invariant to viewpoint/ facial features/ player jersey numbers.



3D Human Model

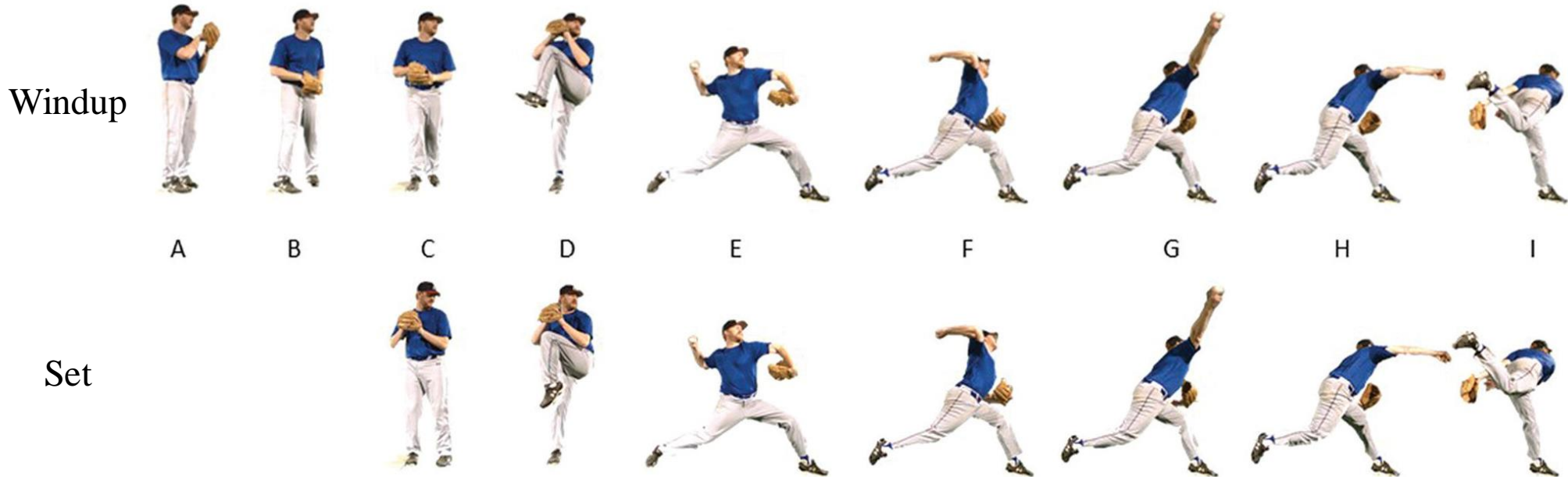
- Distribution and depth aware 3D modeling [2].
- Motion blur and in-the-wild data augmentation.
- Generalizable, reliable 3D human models.



Pitch Analysis

- Pitch Position

$$PP(windup, set) = \sigma(TCN(X))$$

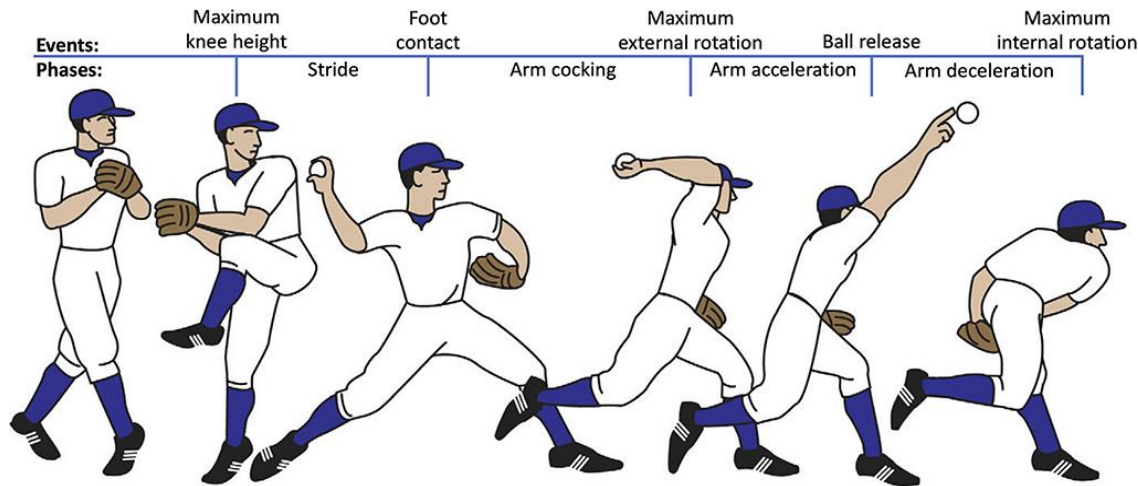


Pitch Analysis

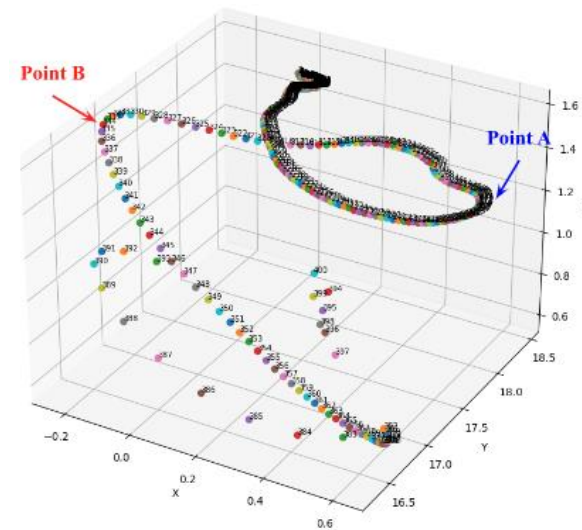
- Release Point

$$P_{rel} = \operatorname{argmax}(v(i) | i \in [P_b - n/2, P_b + n/2])$$

Point A- Arm Cocking
Point B- Arm Deceleration



6 phases of pitching action



Trajectory of the right wrist joint in 3D space

Pitch Analysis

- Pitch Velocity

$$v_p = \omega \times l = \{(\text{atan}(w_y^r, w_x^r) - \text{atan}(w_y^{r-1}, w_x^{r-1})) \times T\} \times l$$

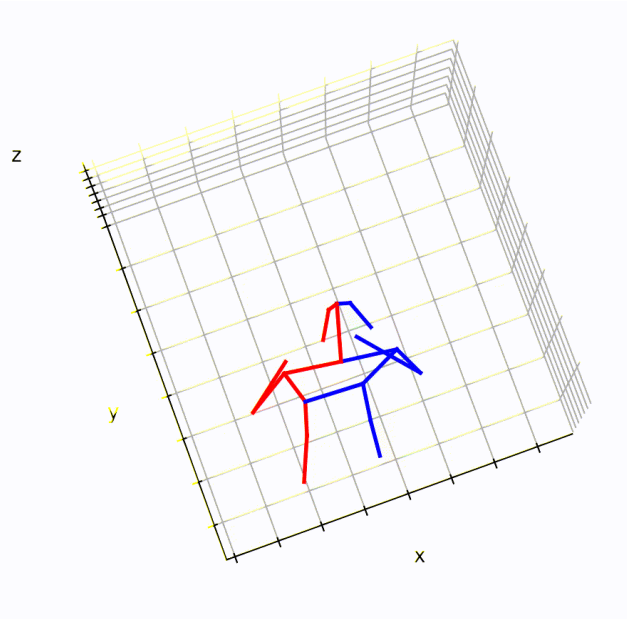
- Release Extension

$$E_{rel} = \sqrt{(w_x - a_x)^2 + (w_y - a_y)^2 + (w_z - a_z)^2}$$

MLBPitchDB Dataset

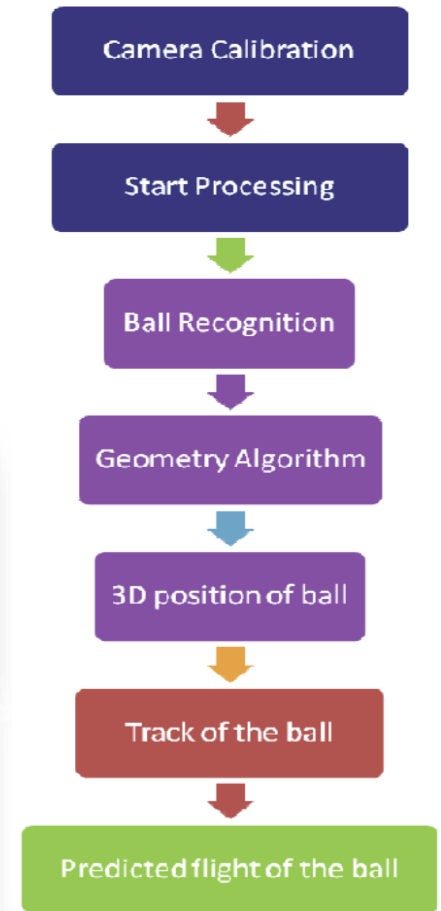
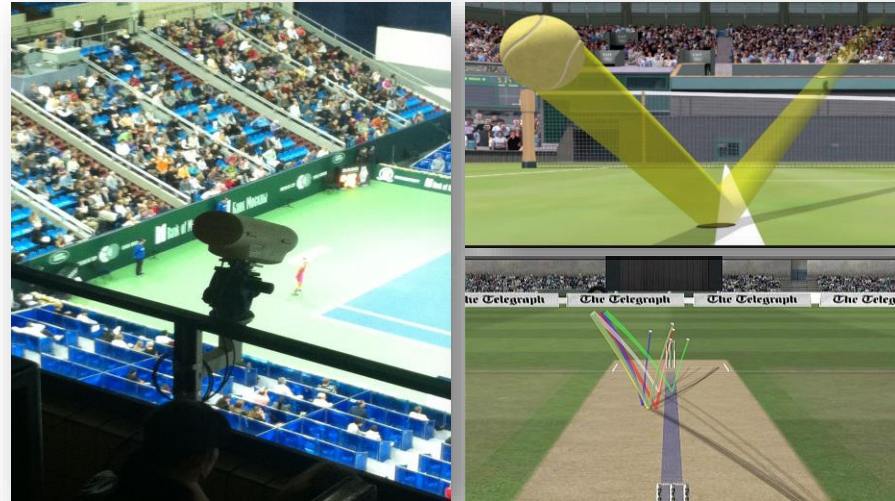
What we have?

- 1000+ games
- 3D Hawk-Eye pose data
- Various pitch metrics



What is Hawk-Eye Camera System?

- Triangulation with many cameras around the playing area
- Applications include pose estimation, tracking, etc.



Quantitative Results of Role Classification

Table I. Comparison with baselines

	Test Accuracy \uparrow
LSTM	85.55
Transformer	91.11
Ours	96.66

Table II. Comparison with jersey identification techniques

	Test Accuracy \uparrow
Gerke <i>et al.</i> [21]	64.47
Li <i>et al.</i> [30]	88.29
Vats <i>et al.</i> [48]	89.46
Balaji <i>et al.</i> [2]	93.68
Balaji <i>et al.</i> [3]	94.70
Ours	96.82

Quantitative Results of 3D Human Modeling

Table III. Comparison of D2AHMR 3D model

Method	Human3.6M		3DPW	
	mPJPE	PA-mPJPE	mPJPE	PA-mPJPE
HMMR'19	-	58.1	116.5	72.6
TCMR'21	62.3	41.1	95.0	55.8
VIBE'20	65.6	41.4	93.5	56.5
SPIN'21	62.5	41.1	96.9	59.2
PyMAF'21	57.7	40.5	92.8	58.9
ROMP'21	-	-	105.6	53.5
HMREFT'20	63.2	43.8	85.1	52.2
PARE'21	76.8	50.6	82.0	50.9
ProHMR'21	-	41.2	95.1	59.5
P2M'20	64.9	47.0	89.2	58.9
METRO'21	54.0	36.7	77.1	47.9
Ours	53.2	35.9	78.7	46.9

Quantitative Results of Pitch Analysis

Table IV. Performance of our pitch statistics modules

(a) Handedness				(b) Pitch Position			
	Accuracy \uparrow	F1 Score \uparrow	Precision \uparrow		Accuracy \uparrow	F1 Score \uparrow	Precision \uparrow
LSTM	85.0	85.7	90.0	LSTM	81.3	82.5	85.0
Ours (TCN)	100.0	100.0	100.0	Ours (TCN)	97.5	97.4	95.0

(c) Release Point				(d) Pitch Velocity				(e) Release Extension			
	$A_1 \uparrow$	$A_2 \uparrow$	$A_5 \uparrow$		$A_{1\%} \uparrow$	$A_{2\%} \uparrow$	$A_{5\%} \uparrow$		$A_{5\%} \uparrow$	$A_{8\%} \uparrow$	$A_{10\%} \uparrow$
LSTM	31.3	46.4	63.5	LSTM	5.1	13.1	22.2	LSTM	4.0	7.1	11.1
TCN	43.4	51.5	77.6	TCN	10.1	18.1	48.4	TCN	14.1	19.1	25.2
Ours	80.8	85.8	97.9	Ours	43.4	68.6	94.9	Ours	24.2	31.3	37.3

Qualitative Results (3D Human Model)



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TsA6bOcaaiU>

Qualitative Results (Pitch Analysis)



Pitch Hand	Pred: Left	GT: Left
Pitch Position	Pred: Stretch	GT: Stretch
Pitch Velocity	Pred: 90.48 Mph	GT: 87.58 Mph
Release Point	Pred: 90	GT: 90
Extension	Pred: 5.85 feet	GT: 6.13 feet

Pitch Hand	Pred: Left	GT: Left
Pitch Position	Pred: Windup	GT: Windup
Pitch Velocity	Pred: 85.76 Mph	GT: 89.17 Mph
Release Point	Pred: 88	GT: 89
Extension	Pred: 6.01 feet	GT: 6.16 feet

Pitch Hand	Pred: Right	GT: Right
Pitch Position	Pred: Windup	GT: Windup
Pitch Velocity	Pred: 85.46 Mph	GT: 85.65 Mph
Release Point	Pred: 87	GT: 87
Extension	Pred: 6.17 feet	GT: 6.11 feet

Summary

- Reliable pitch analysis driven by player kinematics and human model priors.
- Role classification aiming to classify players by decoupling actions.
- D2A-HMR v2 which improves 3D human modeling in degraded image quality.

Thank you!

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