



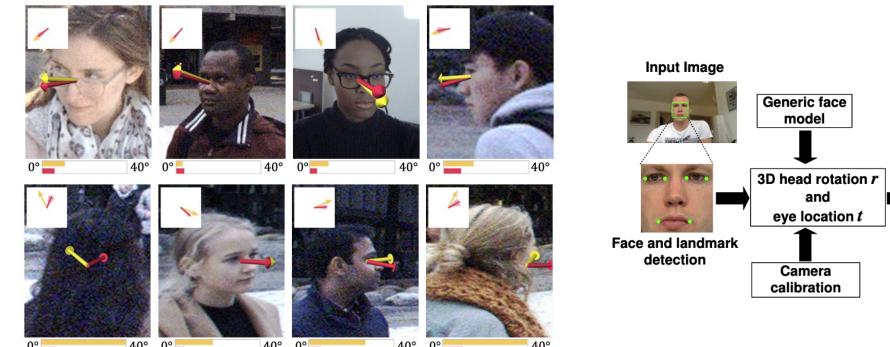
GA3CE: Unconstrained 3D Gaze Estimation with Gaze-Aware 3D Context Encoding

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Woven by Toyota

Unconstrained 3D gaze estimation

- Estimating the 3D direction of gaze
- Without assuming access to close-up views of the eyes





Unconstrained setting [1]

Constrained setting [2]

Eye image e

Data

normalisation

Gaze angle

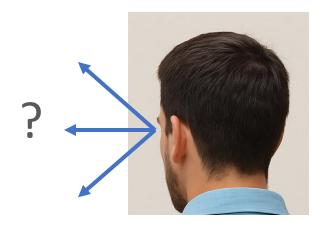
vector q

^[1] Kellnhofer et al. Gaze 360: Physically Unconstrained Gaze Estimation in the Wild. ICCV 2019.

^[2] Zhang et al. Appearance-Based Gaze Estimation in the Wild. CVPR 2015.

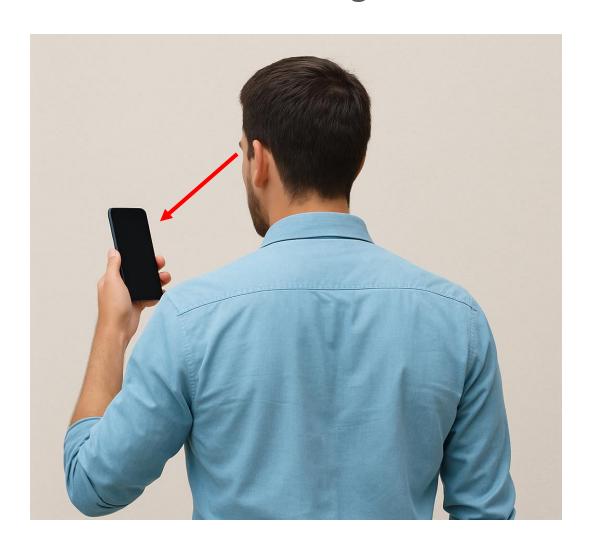
Challenge #1: Ambiguity

• Ambiguous 3D gaze under the unconstrained setting



Previous works: 3D gaze from spatial context cues

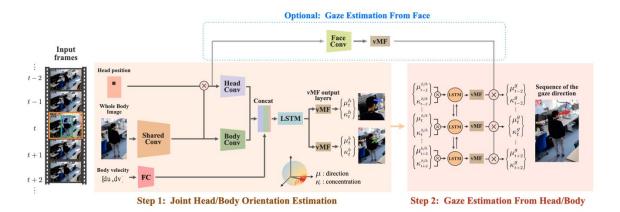
• Leverages spatial context cues for gaze estimation

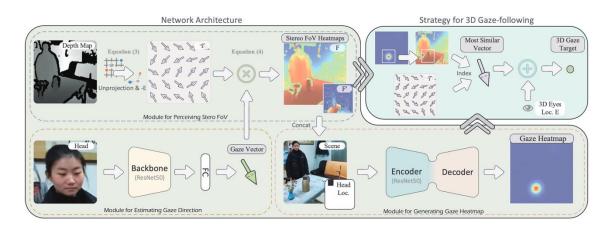


Previous works: 3D gaze from spatial context cues

Body crop as input [1]

Scene RGBD image as 2D features + geometric post-processing [2]



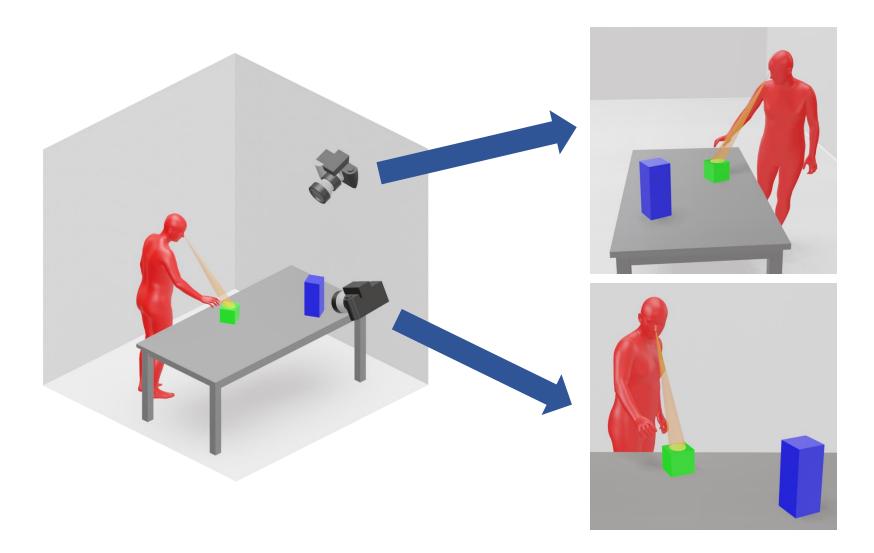


X Limited 3D understanding

- [1] Nonaka et al. Dynamic 3D Gaze From Afar: Deep Gaze Estimation From Temporal Eye-Head-Body Coordination. CVPR 2022.
- [2] Hu et al. GFIE: A Dataset and Baseline for Gaze-Following From 2D to 3D in Indoor Environments. CVPR 2023.

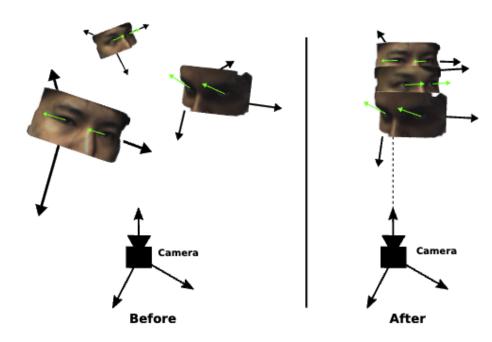
Challenge #2: Variability in viewpoint

• Diverse 2D observations and 3D gaze due to different viewpoints



Previous works: Normalization

• Head appearance normalization in constrained setting [1,2,3]



Appearance normalization [3]

X Not applicable to spatial context cues

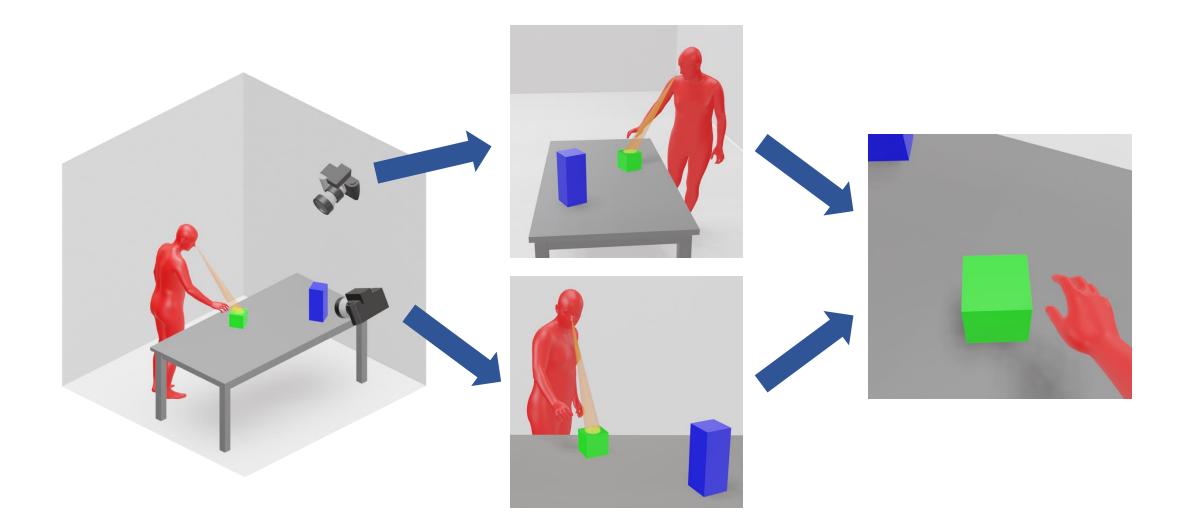
^[1] Sugano et al. Learning-by-Synthesis for Appearance-based 3D Gaze Estimation. CVPR 2014.

^[2] Zhang et al. Appearance-Based Gaze Estimation in the Wild. CVPR 2015.

^[3] Zhang et al. Revisiting Data Normalization for Appearance-Based Gaze Estimation. ETRA 2018.

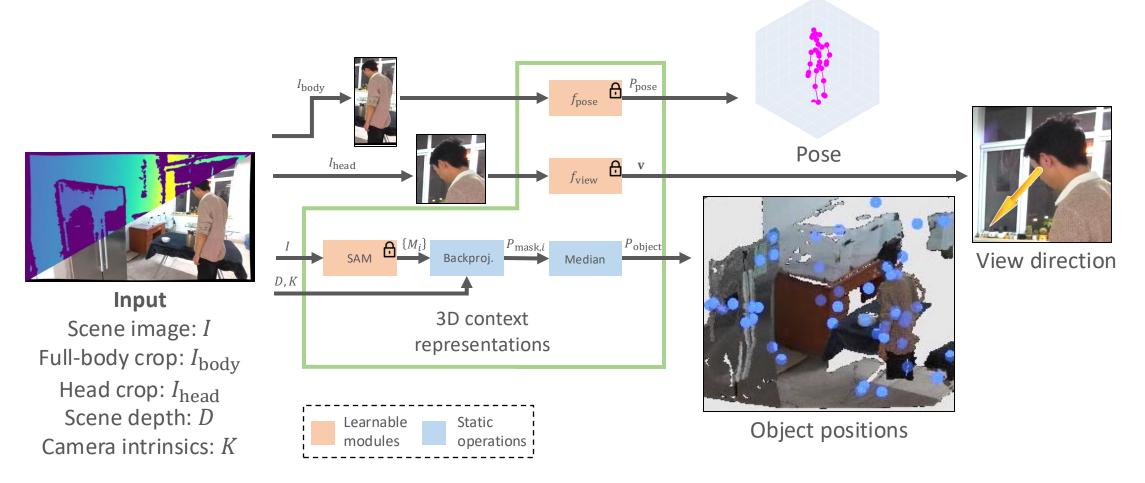
Our approach: Core idea

• Learning spatial reasoning within egocentric 3D space



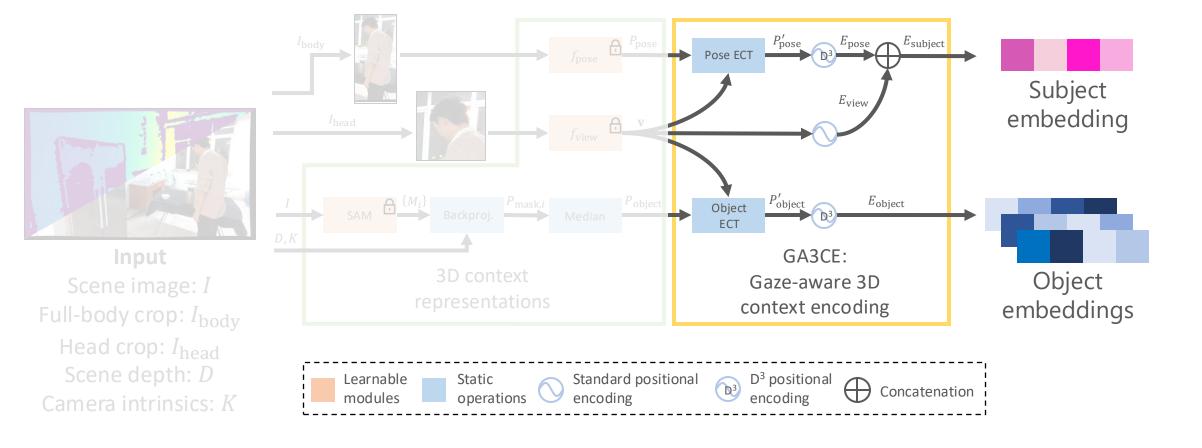
Our approach #1: 3D context representation

• Use 3D representations as intermediate features



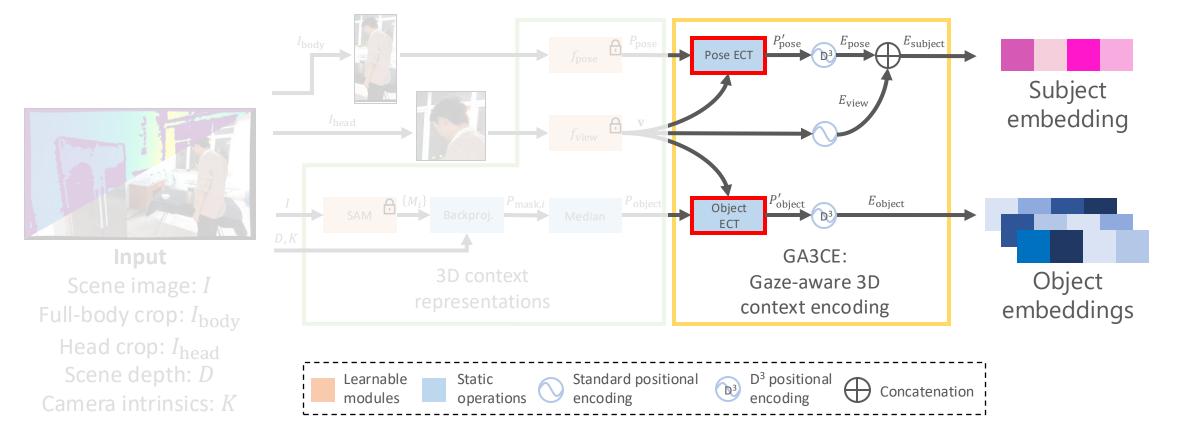
Our approach #2: Gaze-Aware 3D Context Encoding

• Encode 3D context into egocentric, gaze-aware embeddings



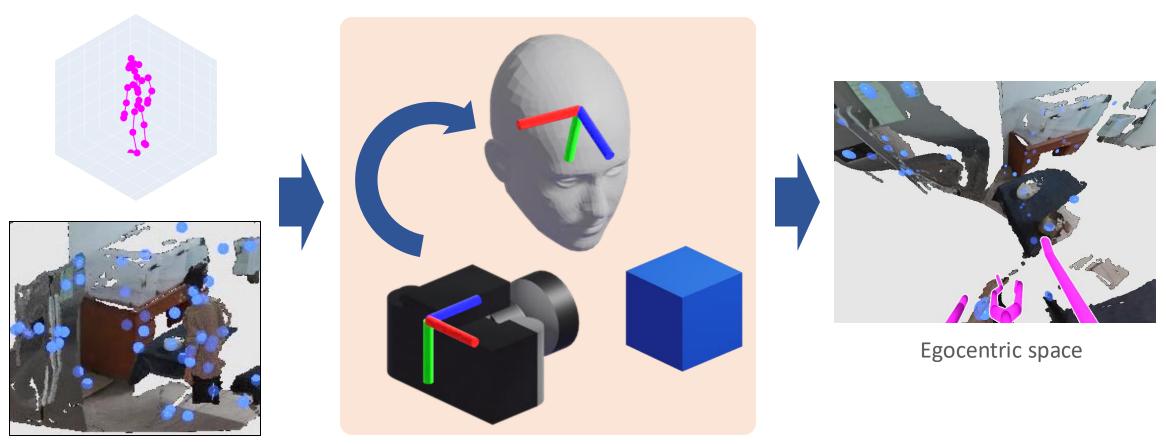
Our approach #2: Gaze-Aware 3D Context Encoding

• Encode 3D context into egocentric, gaze-aware embeddings



GA3CE #1: Egocentric transformation (ECT)

Normalize pose and object positions into egocentric space

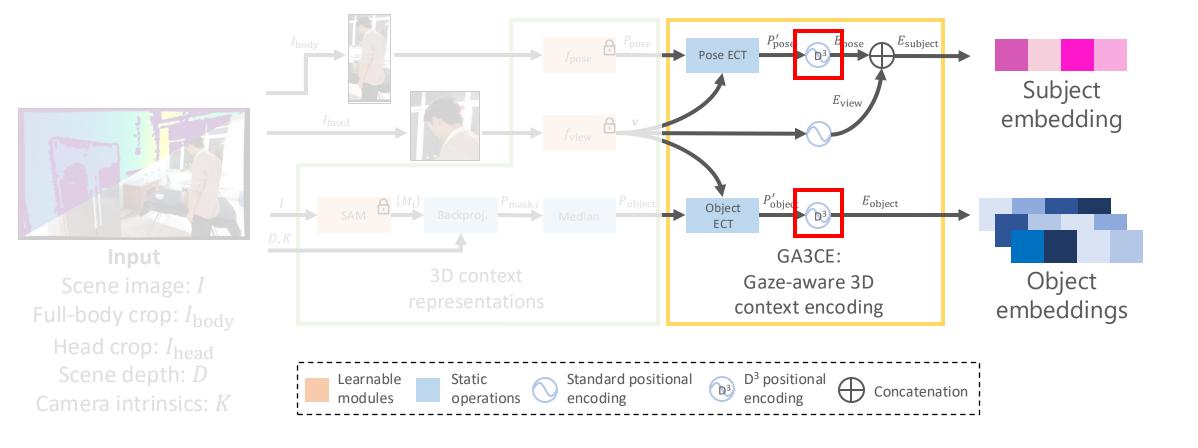


Camera space

Egocentric transformation

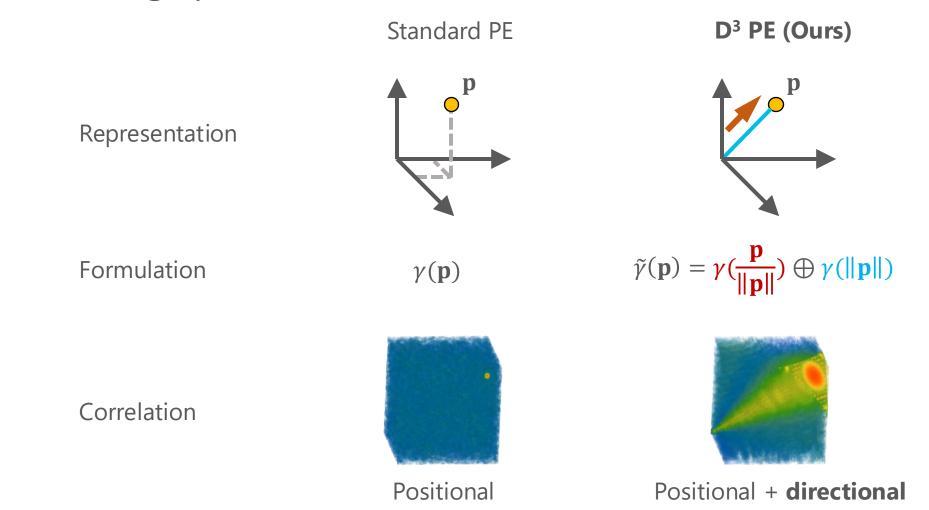
Our approach #2: Gaze-Aware 3D Context Encoding

• Encode 3D context into egocentric, gaze-aware embeddings



GA3CE #2: D³ positional encoding

• Positional encoding (PE) for direction-distance-decomposed (D³) embedding space



Our approach #3: 3D gaze transformer

 Learn spatial reasoning by cross-attention between subject and object embeddings



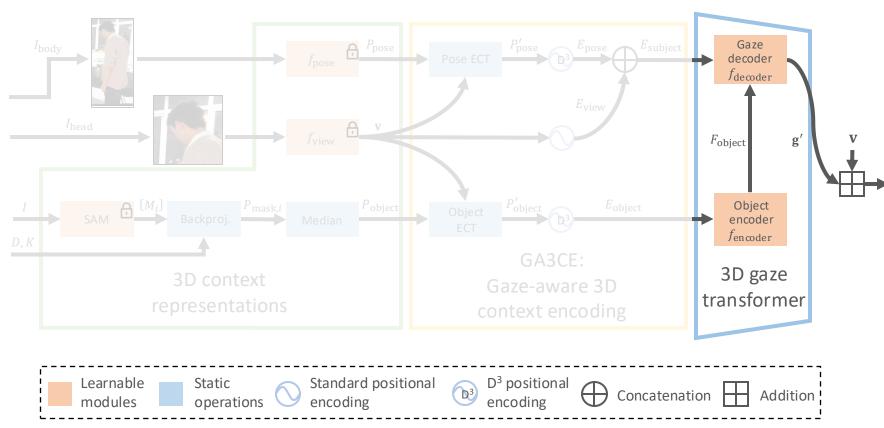
Input

Scene image: I

Full-body crop: I_{body}

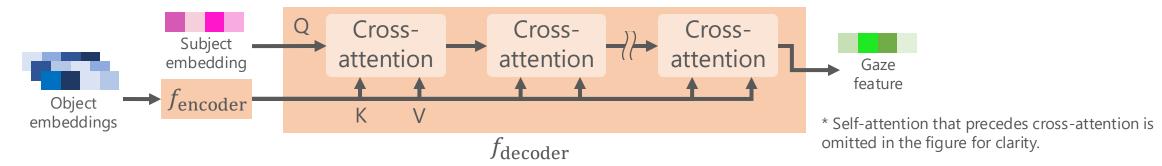
Scene depth: D

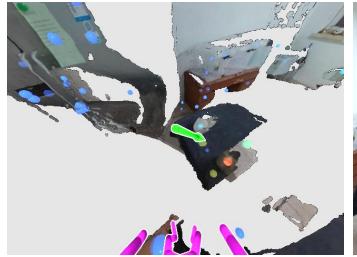
Camera intrinsics: k



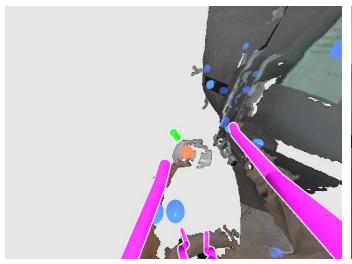
3D gaze transformer: Spatial reasoning

 Learn to leverage object positions relevant to the subject's pose and view direction in egocentric space











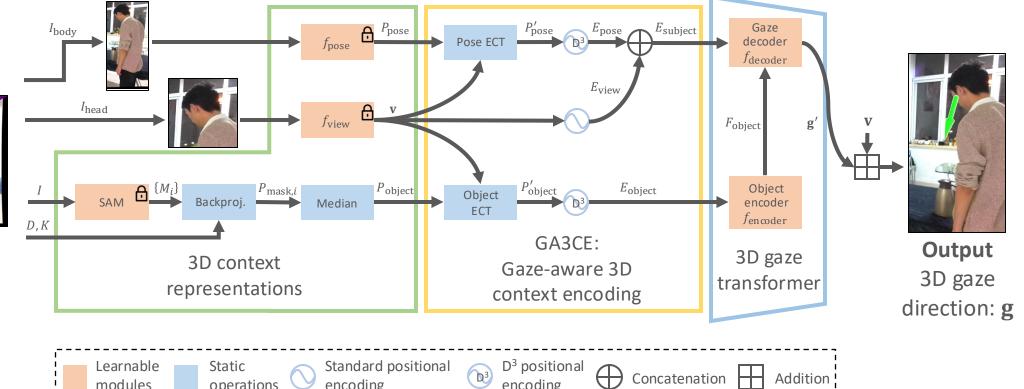
Our approach: Full pipeline

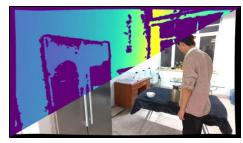
modules

- ✓ Learnable 3D understanding: geometrically grounded estimation
- ✓ Normalization for unconstrained setting: simplified learning

encoding

operations





Input

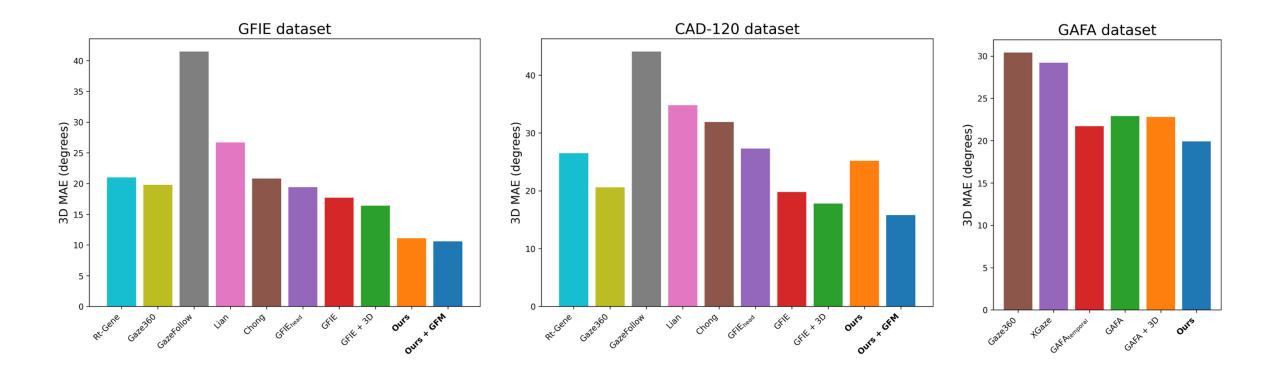
Scene image: I Full-body crop: I_{body}

Head crop: I_{head} Scene depth: *D*

Camera intrinsics: K

Quantitative results

• 13%–37% improvement over leading baselines



Qualitative results

• Less viewpoint variability by egocentric transformation

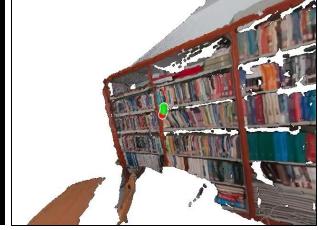














Camera view

Egocentric view

Orthographic view

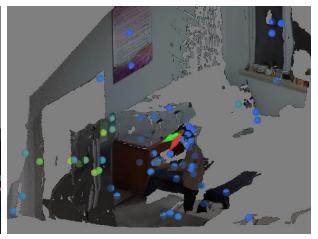
Ablation results of GA3CE

Improved spatial reasoning

Without GA3CE Avg. MAE: 18.9 (on GFIE [1])

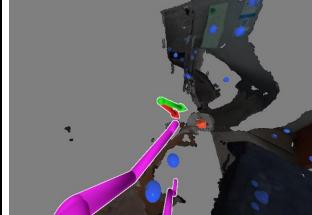






With GA3CE Avg. MAE: **11.1** (on GFIE [1])







Camera view

Egocentric view

Orthographic view

Conclusion

- We propose a novel 3D gaze estimation approach for the unconstrained setting
- Gaze-Aware 3D Context Encoding (GA3CE) enhances geometrically grounded estimation
- Our method outperforms leading baselines on three benchmark datasets by 13%–37%

Project page: woven-visionai.github.io/ga3ce-project

