

DGTalker: Disentangled Generative Latent Space Learning for Audio-Driven Gaussian Talking Heads

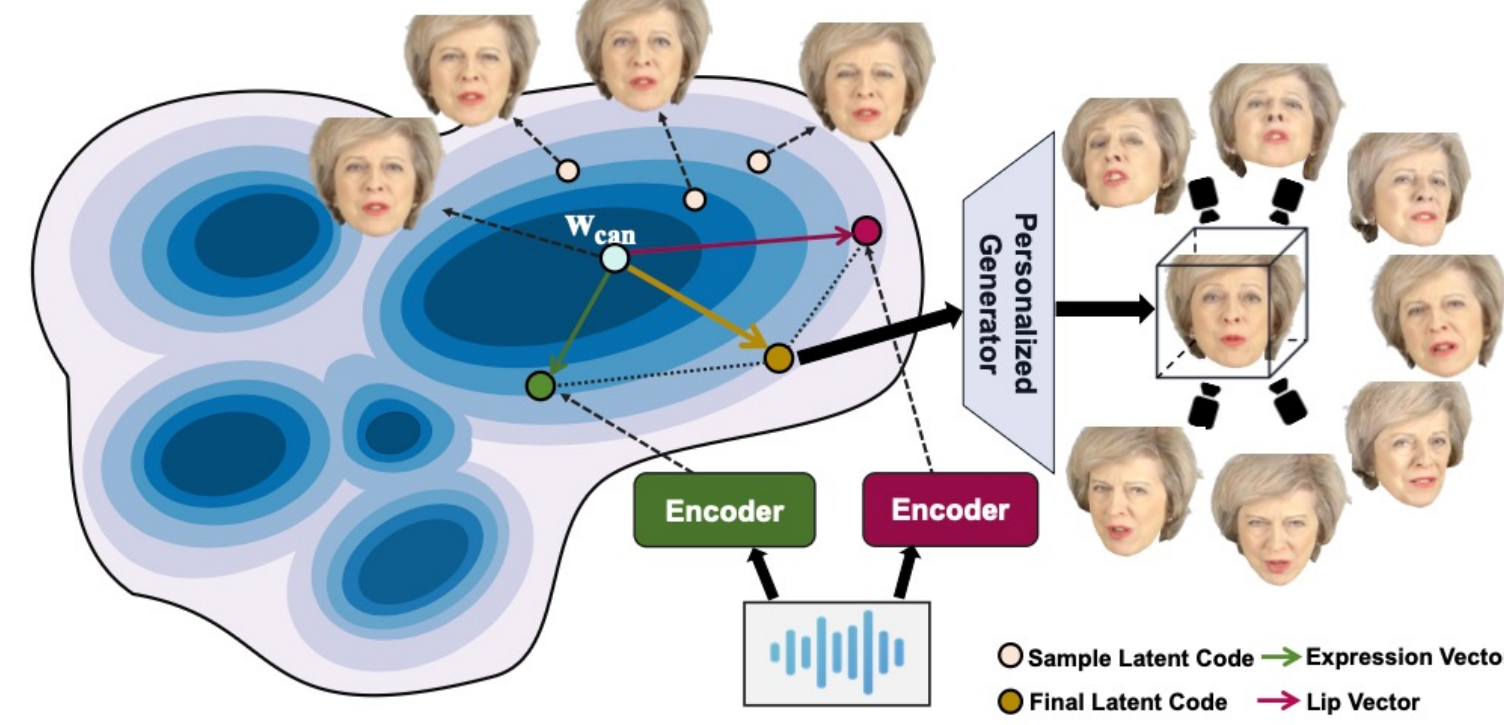
Xiaoxi Liang¹, Yanbo Fan², Qiya Yang¹, Xuan Wang³, Wei Gao¹, Ge Li¹
¹Peking University ²Nanjing University ³Ant Group



INTRODUCTION

What We Do

Achieve **real-time**, **high-fidelity**, and **broader rendering perspective** talking head synthesis from monocular videos.



Motivation

A highly practical talking 3D head avatar needs to meet the following technical requirements:

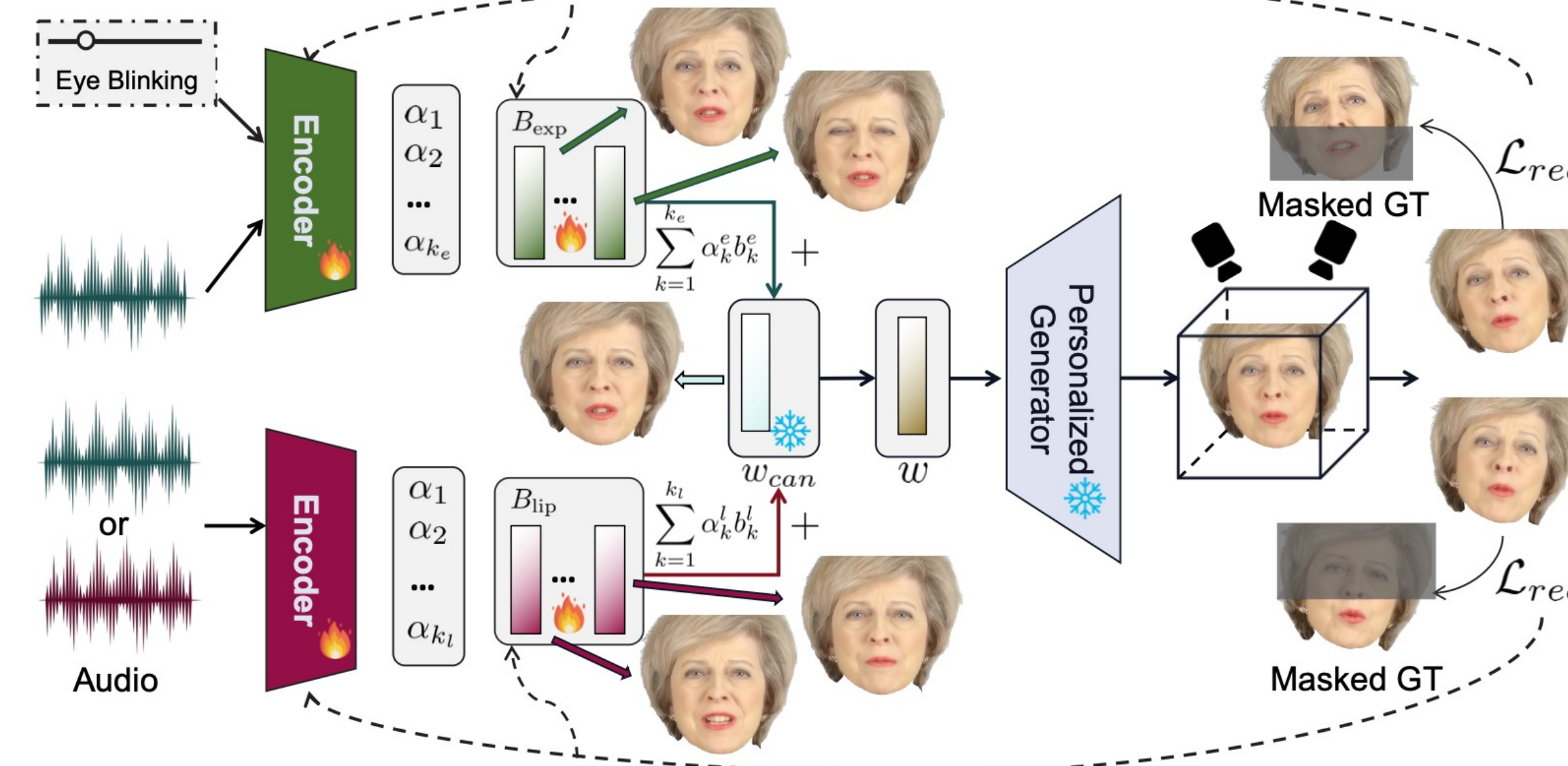
- Building from **monocular talking videos**, which are easier to obtain from consumers
- High **real-time** inference performance, high-fidelity **rendering quality**
- Visual quality from **broader viewpoints**

Early methods suffer from poor geometry, appearance quality, and inadequate rendering robustness across views, due to direct adoption of Vanilla 3DGS in monocular scenarios.

Contribution

- Leverage generative priors and formulate the task as latent space navigation
- Propose a **disentangled framework** for audio-generator modality mismatch
- Introduce a **masked cross-view supervision** strategy to ensure disentangled learning

METHOD



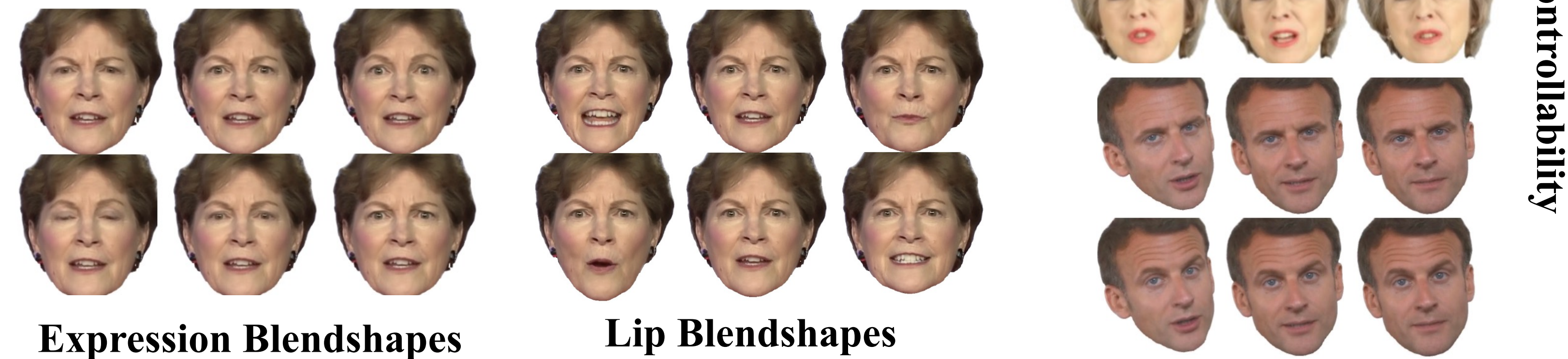
Our goal is to find the **optimal latent code ω** in the generator's space, conditioned on the given audio. We decompose ω into:

- ω_{can} : encodes a **global canonical expression** for a **specific identity**
- two sets of learnable blendshapes B_{exp}, B_{lip} : characterize the **expression variations of the upper and lower face**, respectively

Dual-audio encoders are employed to regress the blendshapes coefficients.

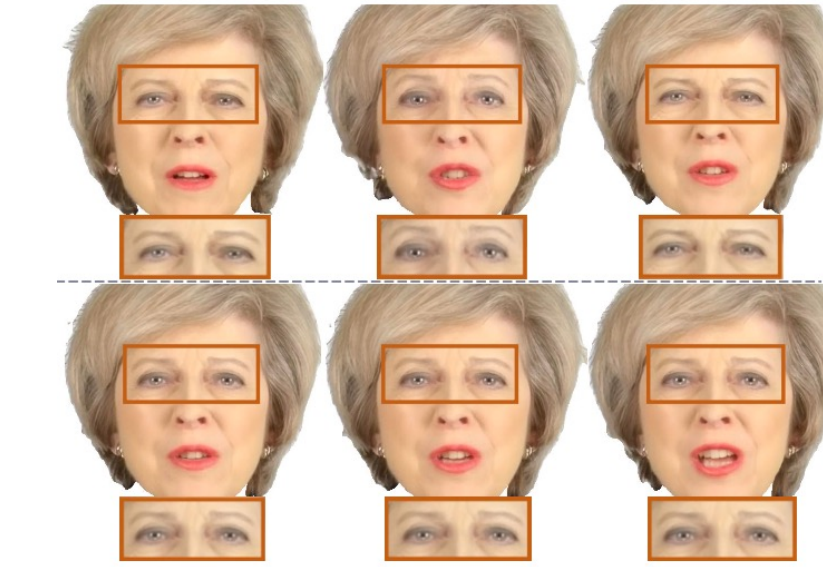
In training stage, we sometimes generate a non-existent head by combing the lip code from one audio and the expression code from another, and render the 3DGS head under each **audio-correlated viewpoint**, and apply **region-specific supervision** focusing on the upper/lower face, respectively.

Visualization



EXPERIMENTS

Ablation Studies

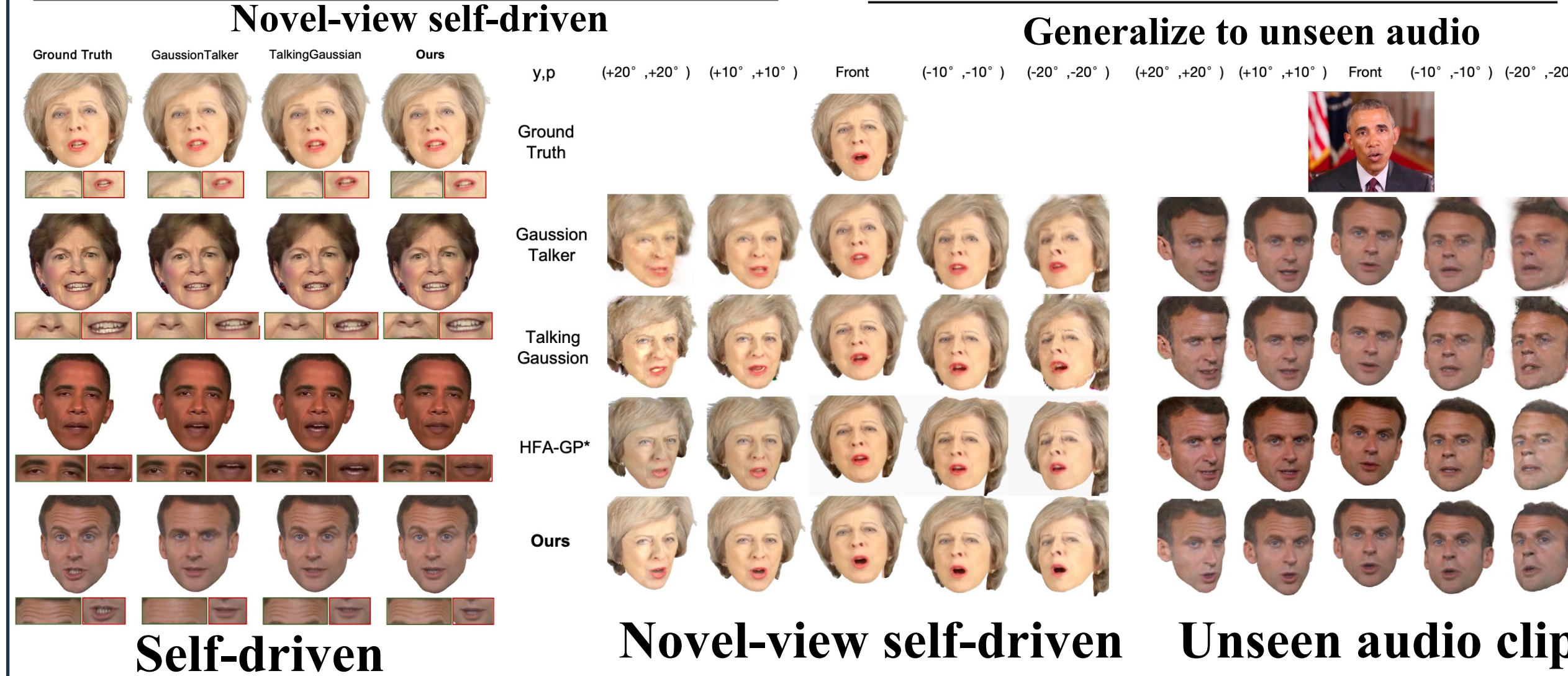


Method	PSNR \uparrow	LPIPS \downarrow	FID \downarrow	LMD \downarrow	Sync \uparrow
Ground Truth	N/A	0	0	0	8.468
w/o Disentangled Design	27.741	0.101	19.951	4.547	3.869
w/o Dual-Encoders	28.473	0.073	16.208	4.127	5.870
w/o Blendshapes	28.868	0.070	15.156	4.191	6.189
w/o MCS	28.559	0.072	15.742	4.551	4.547
All	28.943	0.065	15.149	3.997	6.295

Comparison to SOTA

Methods	FID \downarrow	IDSIM \uparrow	AUE \downarrow	Sync-E \downarrow	Sync-C \uparrow
Ground Truth	0	1	0	6.859	8.468
ER-NeRF	228.740	0.306	2.753	11.141	2.887
GaussianTalker	138.332	0.337	2.601	10.785	3.773
TalkingGaussian	137.914	0.363	2.621	9.624	5.198
HFA-GP*	99.601	0.373	2.745	12.455	1.627
Ours	80.011	0.436	2.525	9.565	5.255

Method	Test Audio A		Test Audio B	
	Sync-C \uparrow	Sync-E \downarrow	Sync-C \uparrow	Sync-E \downarrow
Ground Truth	8.167	6.808	8.080	7.182
ER-NeRF	2.267	11.669	2.458	11.369
GaussianTalker	3.242	10.903	1.557	12.476
TalkingGaussian	3.922	10.528	3.999	10.202
HFA-GP*	1.098	13.172	0.976	12.966
Ours	3.947	10.433	4.069	10.106



CONCLUSION

- We introduce **DGTalker**, a novel framework for real-time, high-fidelity audio-driven Gaussian talking head synthesis.
- DGTalker** achieves SOTA performance with extra controllability.