EE655: Computer Vision & Deep Learning

Lecture 01

Koteswar Rao Jerripothula, PhD Department of Electrical Engineering IIT Kanpur

Lecture Outline

- Course Overview
- Guidelines & Course Policies
- Introduction to Computer Vision & Deep Learning

EE 604 Team

Instructor



Dr. Koteswar Rao Jerripothula

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TAs

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Logistics

Course Schedule: Tuesdays and Fridays, 2:00 to 3:15 p.m. (L02)

Office Hours: Fridays, 3:15 to 4:30 p.m.

- * @ my office, ACES 302
- * Take appointment before coming

Course Objectives

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

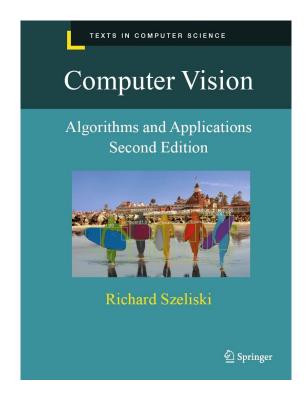
- Learn the basics of Computer Vision & Deep Learning
- Understand the wide applicability of different Computer Vision & Deep Learning Techniques
- **Develop** an insight towards which method to use when
- **❖ Apply** learned techniques to build a real-world system

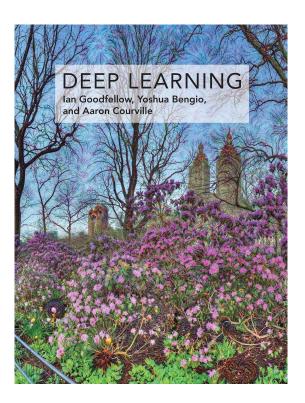
Contents

- Image Formation
- Image Processing
- Feature Extraction
- Machine Learning Basics
- Convolutional Neural Networks
- Image Classification
- Semantic Segmentation
- Object Detection
- Landmark Detection & Pose Estimation

- Recurrent Neural Networks
- Video Understanding & Motion Estimation
- Generative Adversarial Networks
- Stable Diffusion
- Image Synthesis & Generation
- Image Alignment & Stitching
- Computational Photography
- Structure from motion & SLAM
- Depth Estimation & 3D Reconstruction

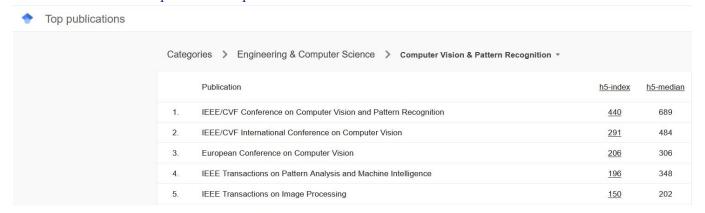
Primary References





Other References

Internet & Research Papers from Top Venues:



A Top publications

•	rop publications			
		Categories > Engineering & Computer Science > Artificial Intelligence •		
		Publication	h5-index	h5-median
		Neural Information Processing Systems	337	614
		2. International Conference on Learning Representations	<u>304</u>	584
		International Conference on Machine Learning	268	424
		AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence	220	341

Evaluation

Components	Weightage	Remarks
Homeworks (10)	10%	Simple questions; once a week; binary marking
Quizzes (2)	20%	MCQ, T/F, FITB type question; announced & closed-book
Assignments (2)	20%	You will have one week; late submissions are not allowed.
Course Project	20%	Presentation (5%) + Implementation (10%) + Write-up (5%)
End-sem Exam	30%	Theoretical & Numerical questions; closed-book

NOTE: No mid-sem exam

Grading Policy

Score = max (marks% + bonus, percentile)

NOTE 1: Minimum 10% students will get A*/A

NOTE 2: "marks% + bonus" must be at least 36 to pass

NOTE 3: Upto 3% bonus marks for submitting a research paper based on your course project.

Grade **Cutoff Score A*** 99 A 90 B+81 В 72 C+63 C 54 D+45 D 36

Travel Support: https://www.iitk.ac.in/doaa/data/travel-support-national-conference-Revised.pdf

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Guidelines

- The easiest way to reach the instructor is via email.
- Email regarding the course should start with [EE655] in the subject line.
- Homeworks, Assignments & Course Project should be submitted at Hello IITK.
- Quizzes & End-sem exam will be conducted offline, and will be closed-book.
- Maximum team-size in the course project: 4
- A list of projects will be shared soon.
- Assignments will be entirely programming-based.



OR



Course Policies

- It's expected that you will maintain academic honesty in every form.
- Please familiarize yourself with the general rules and laws of plagiarism.
- If plagiarism is detected, you'll be given straight zero marks in the entire evaluation component concerned. That is,
 - ➤ If it's detected in any homework, you get 0 for entire 10% (weightage of homeworks).
 - ➤ If it's detected in any assignment, you get 0 for entire 20%
 - ➤ If it's detected in any quiz, you get 0 for entire 20%
 - ➤ If it's detected in any part of the course project, you get 0 for entire 20%
 - ➤ If it's detected in any question of the end-sem exam, you get 0 for entire 30%
- Attendance will not be taken, but it's important to attend lectures to do well in the homeworks' component, and the course at large.

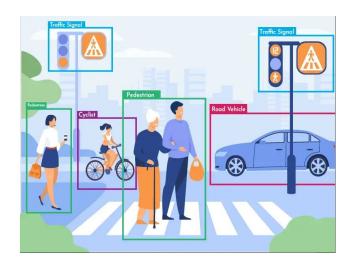
Lecture Outline

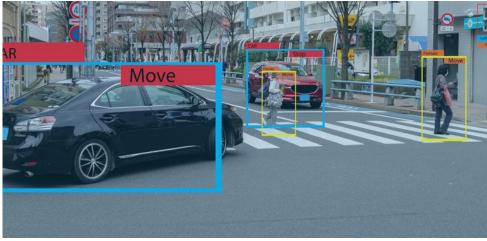
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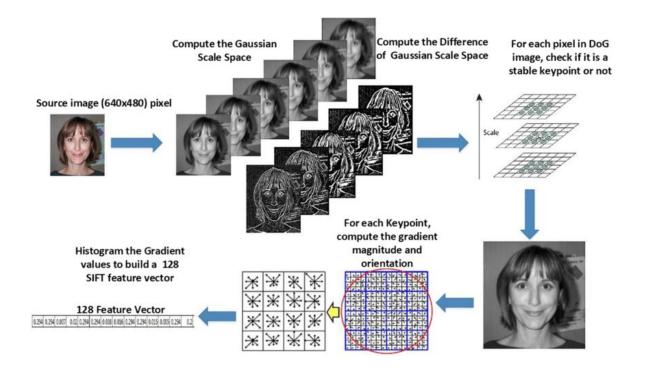
Computer Vision

Computer vision is a sub-field of AI that focuses on enabling computers to identify and understand objects and people in images and videos



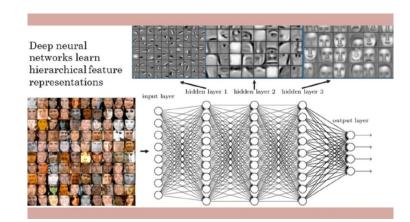


Feature Extraction

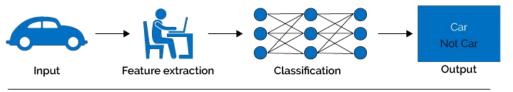


An ML model can be trained using such a feature vector to identify the gender

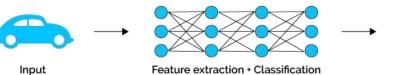
Deep Learning



Machine Learning



Deep Learning



Output

Not Car



What a person sees

What a computer sees

True for even CV Algorithm outputs

CV Applications



Automated visual inspection

Smart Shopping Carts



Toshiba Tech IS-910T

2013

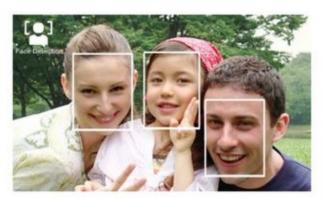


DataLogic LaneHawk LH4000

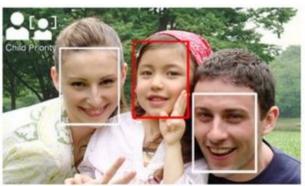
2012

Face detection

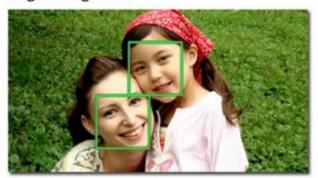
Multiple applications are possible once the face is detected



Sony Cyber-shot



Age recognition



Smile recognition

Face ID



Identifying plants



Computer Vision also tries provide machines/computers some superhuman capabilities like seeing in dark



BMW 5 series

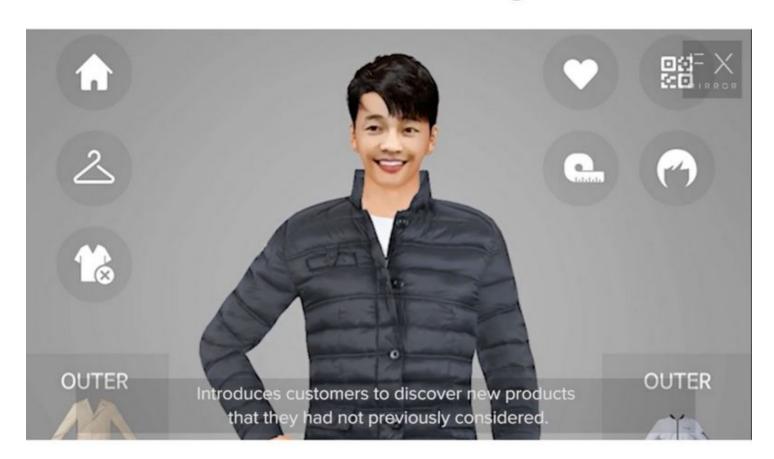
BMW night vision



Image stitching



Virtual Fitting



Deep Fake



computer vision

It's a good time to do

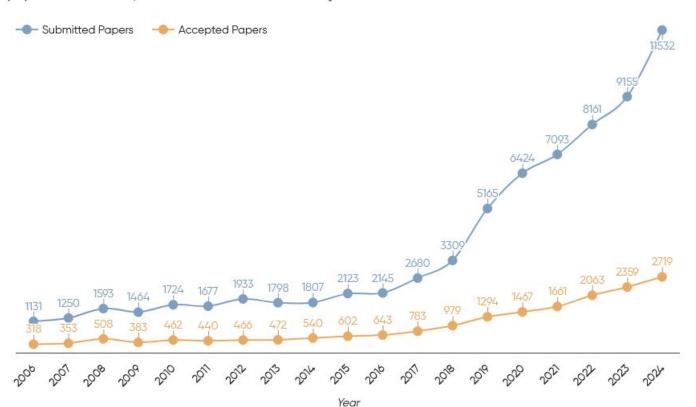


Industry aggressively hiring CV graduates, or even students!

(strong dominant industrial presence at conferences for recruitment)

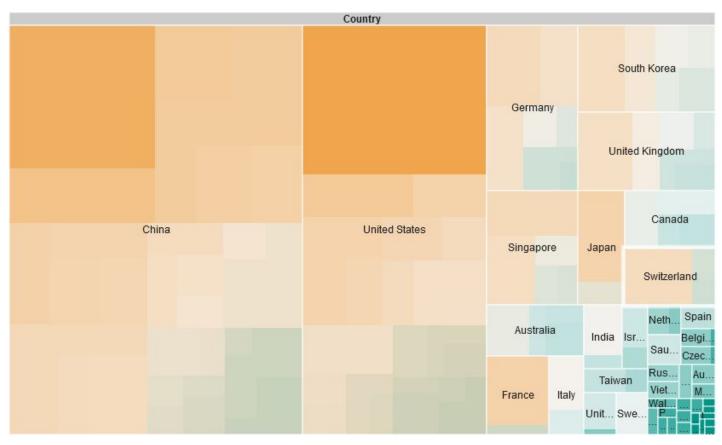
CVPR is Growing Faster than Ever

At this year's CVPR, there were 11 532 submissions out of which 2 719 were accepted to the main conference (23.6% acceptance rate). Looking at the historical data we see that not only is CVPR still growing, it is in fact growing faster than ever — compared to last year there was 25+% increase in paper submissions, which is more than last two years combined.



ICCV & ECCV are other two top CV conferences

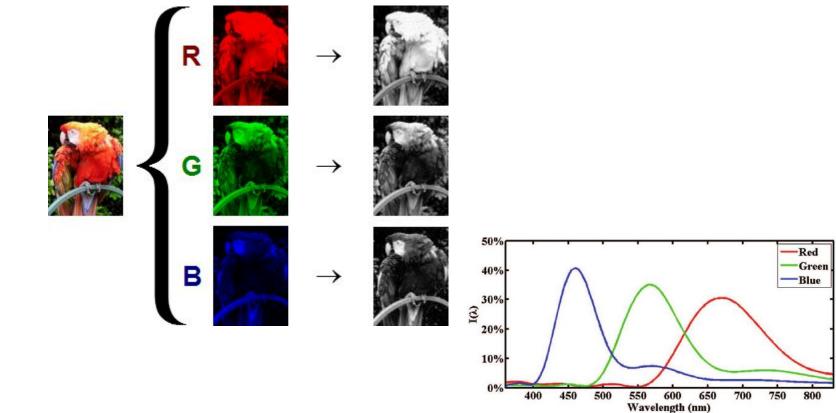
Country-wise participation



1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 Digital image processing Blocks world, line labeling Generalized cylinders Pattern recognition Stereo correspondence Intrinsic images Optical flow Structure from motion Image pyramids Shape from shading, texture, and focus Physically-based modeling Regularization Markov random fields Kalman filters 3D range data processing Projective invariants Factorization Physics-based vision Graph cuts Particle filtering Energy-based segmentation Face recognition and detection Image-based modeling and rendering Fexture synthesis and inpainting Computational photography Feature-based recognition Category recognition Machine learning Modeling and tracking humans Semantic segmentation Vision and language

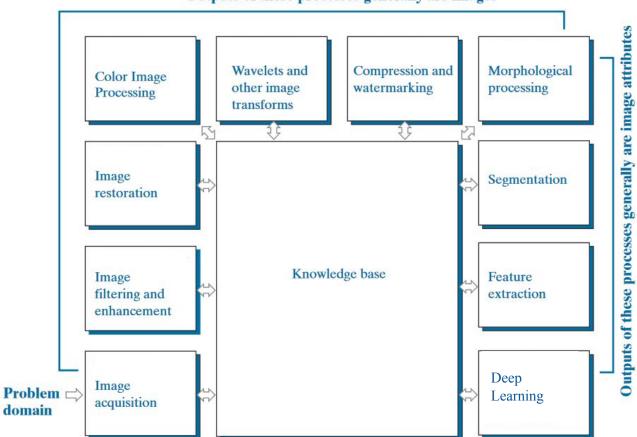
A rough timeline of some of the most active topics of research in computer vision.

Image Formation

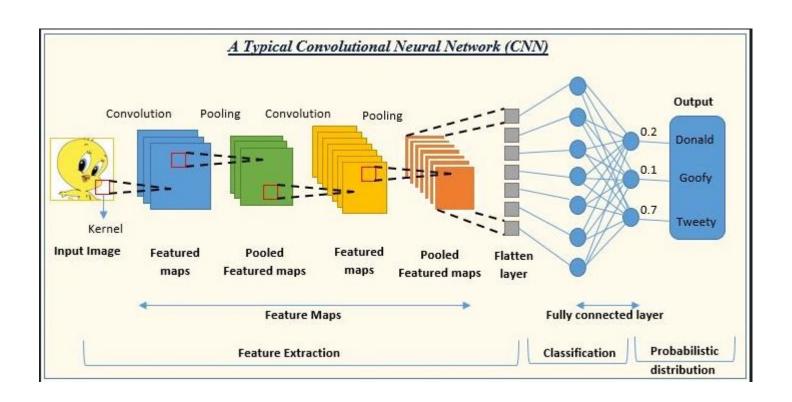


Outputs of these processes generally are images

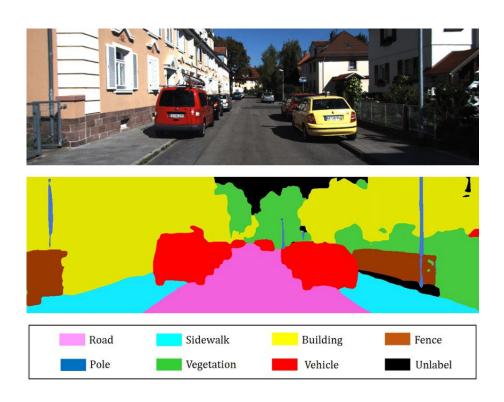
Image Processing



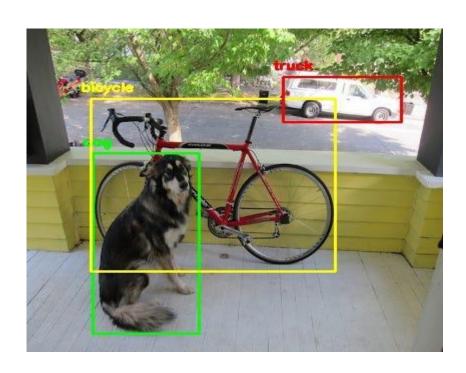
CNNs



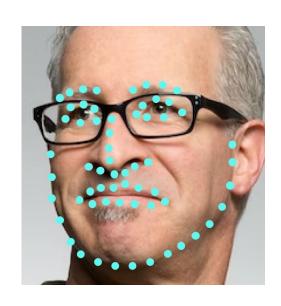
Semantic Segmentation



Object Detection



Landmark Detection & Pose Estimation

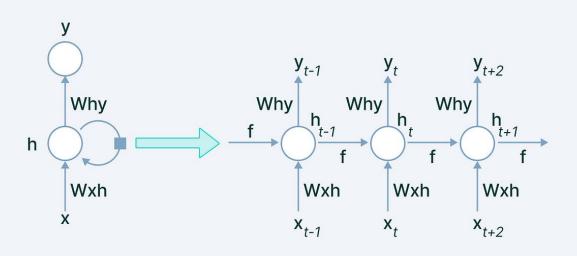




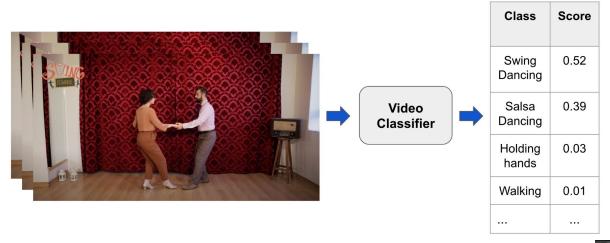
RNNs

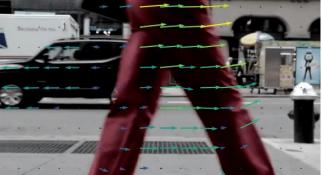
Useful for handling sequential information (for e.g., videos)

The Recurrent Neural Networks (RNN)



Video Understanding & Motion Estimation



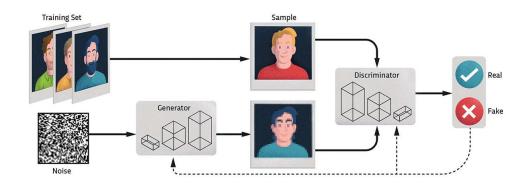


GANs (Generative adversarial networks)

Generator tries to generate fake images

Discriminator tries to classify whether the image is real or fake

Output of the discriminator provides the feedback to the generator how successful it has been in fooling the discriminator



Depth Estimation & 3D Reconstruction



