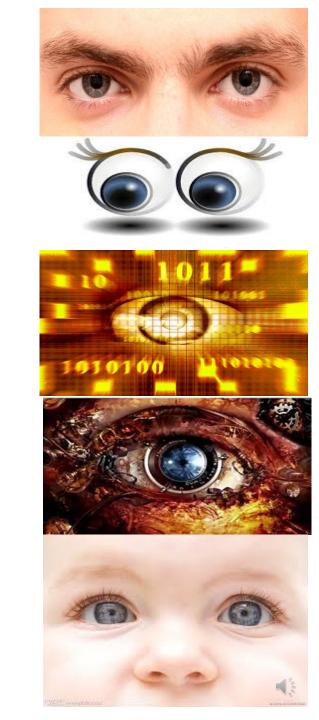
# Computer Vision II: Recognition

Shenghua Gao

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# Today's Class

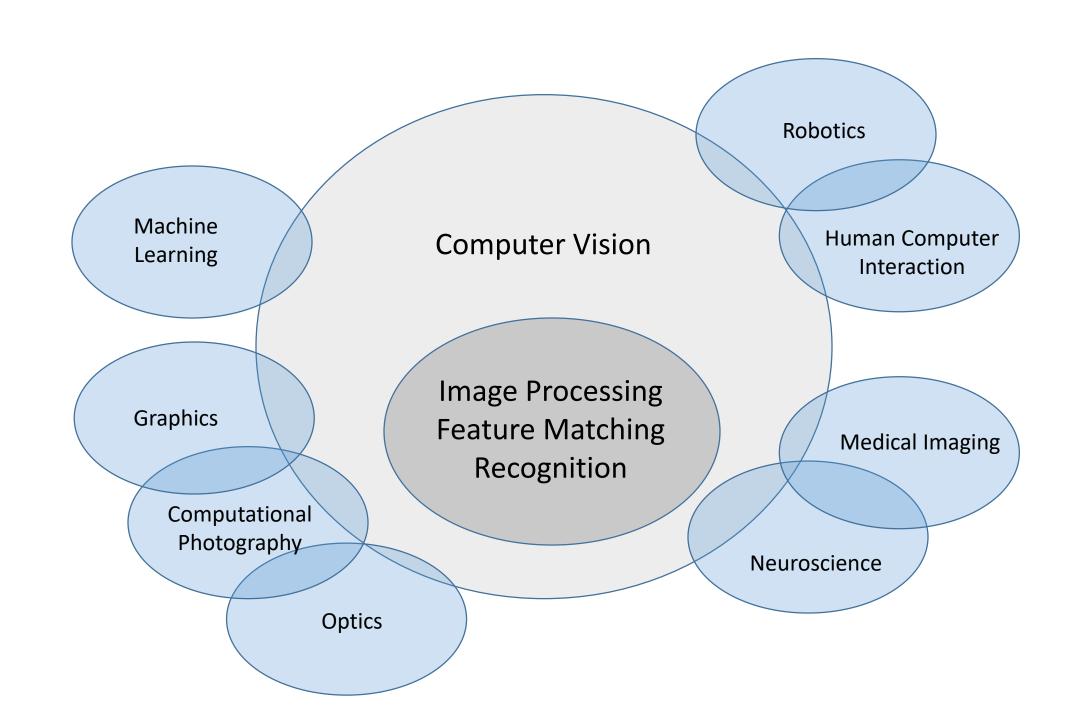
- Specifics of this course
- What is Computer Vision?
- What is the applications of computer vision?
- Course Contents.

# Relationship with several nearby courses

- Computer Graphics: Models to Images
- Computer Vision: Images to Models

Computer vision I: Image formation, 3D reconstruction

Computer vision II: Recognition



# Prerequisite courses

- Digital Image Processing/Computer Vision I (undergraduate courses\*)
  - I) If you have never attended these courses before, I strongly recommend you register the Digital Image Processing course first for graduates..
- IV) Programing skills (OpenCV, Matlab, Python)

### Course Evaluation

- Homework (Implement about 5 papers, 20%) (about 2 weeks per paper\*)
  - saliency detection
  - Image Segmentation
  - Image Classification
  - Object Detection
  - Pose estimation
- 上课签到(course attendance,10%)
- Course project (70%).
  - 每人一个project,独立完成,要有技术创新或者应用创新
  - 提交一个PPT和一个report, report按照ICPR的模板和要求

课件发布: 助教发布于

piazza

课程讨论:上课时间微

信群讨论,助教负责课

程的签到

视频上传: 学校的网盘



#### 2020春计算机视觉II



该二维码7天内(3月3日前)有效,重新进入将更新

# What is Computer Vision?

• What are examples of computer vision being used in the world?



# Computer Vision

Make computers understand images and video.



What kind of scene?

Where are the cars?

How far is the building?

. . .









# Vision is really hard

- Vision is an amazing feat of natural intelligence
  - Visual cortex occupies about 50% of Macaque brain
  - More human brain devoted to vision than anything else



# Why computer vision matters



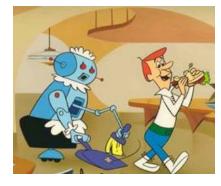
Safety



Health



Security



Comfort



Fun

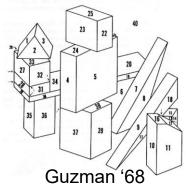


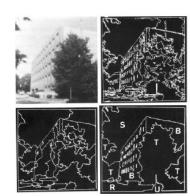
Access



### Ridiculously brief history of computer vision

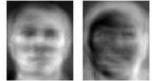
- 1966: Minsky assigns computer vision as an undergrad summer project
- 1960's: interpretation of synthetic worlds
- 1970's: some progress on interpreting selected images
- 1980's: ANNs come and go; shift toward geometry and increased mathematical rigor
- 1990's: face recognition; statistical analysis in vogue
- 2000's: broader recognition; large annotated datasets available; video processing starts
- 2010's: deep learning greatly boosts the performance of computer vision.
- 2030's: robot uprising?





Ohta Kanade '78





Turk and Pentland '91



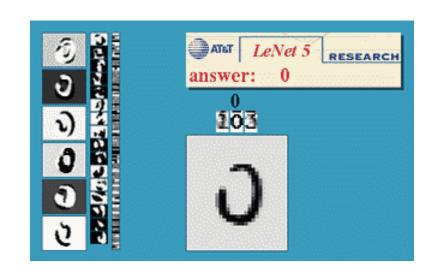
# The Applications of Computer Vision

- Optical character recognition
- Face detection
- Image editing
- Medical image analysis

# Optical character recognition (OCR)

### Technology to convert scanned docs to text

• If you have a scanner, it probably came with OCR software



Digit recognition, AT&T labs <a href="http://www.research.att.com/~yann/">http://www.research.att.com/~yann/</a>



License plate readers

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automatic\_number\_plate\_recognition

### Face detection

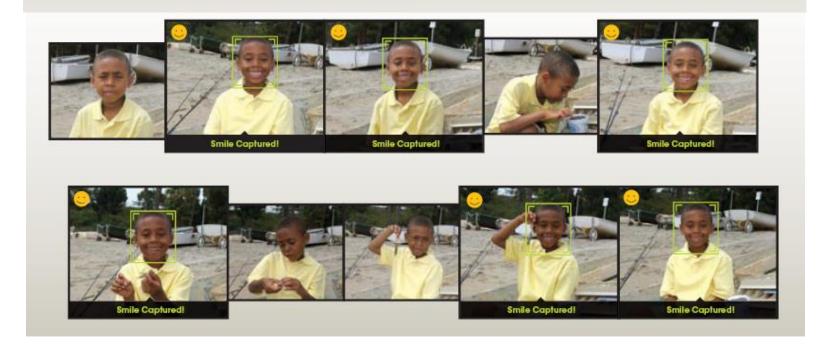


- Many new digital cameras now detect faces
  - Canon, Sony, Fuji, ...

### Smile detection

#### The Smile Shutter flow

Imagine a camera smart enough to catch every smile! In Smile Shutter Mode, your Cyber-shot® camera can automatically trip the shutter at just the right instant to catch the perfect expression.



# Face expression transfer

- Face2face technology
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ohmajJTcpNk



# 3D from thousands of images



街景、三维重建

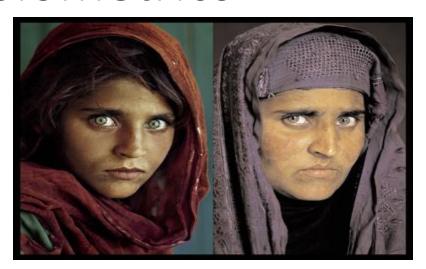
Object recognition (in supermarkets)



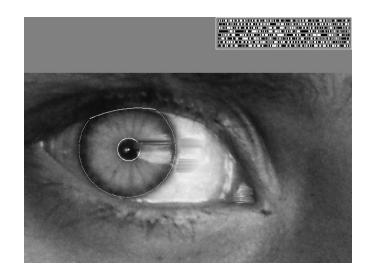
#### LaneHawk by EvolutionRobotics

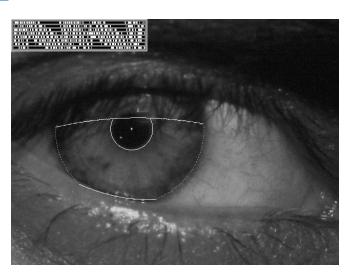
"A smart camera is flush-mounted in the checkout lane, continuously watching for items. When an item is detected and recognized, the cashier verifies the quantity of items that were found under the basket, and continues to close the transaction. The item can remain under the basket, and with LaneHawk, you are assured to get paid for it..."

## Vision-based biometrics



"How the Afghan Girl was Identified by Her Iris Patterns" Read the <u>story</u> wikipedia





# Login without a password...



Fingerprint scanners on many new laptops, other devices





Face recognition systems now beginning to appear more widely http://www.sensiblevision.com/

# Object recognition (in mobile phones)



Point & Find, Nokia Google Goggles

# Special effects: shape capture





Special effects: motion capture



Pirates of the Carribean, Industrial Light and Magic

# Sports



Sportvision first down line
Nice explanation on www.howstuffworks.com

http://www.sportvision.com/video.html

#### Slide content courtesy of Amnon Shashua

### Smart cars



- Google Driverless Car
- Tesla Model S
- Minieye

# Google cars



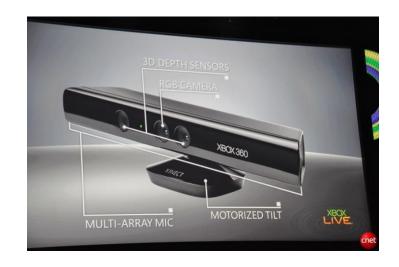
Oct 9, 2010. "Google Cars Drive Themselves, in Traffic". The New York Times. John Markoff

June 24, 2011. "Nevada state law paves the way for driverless cars". *Financial Post*. Christine Dobby

Aug 9, 2011, "Human error blamed after Google's driverless car sparks five-vehicle crash". The Star (Toronto)

### Interactive Games: Kinect

- Object Recognition: http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=iv&v=fQ59dXOo63o
- Mario: <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8CTJL5|UjHg">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8CTJL5|UjHg</a>
- 3D: <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7QrnwoO1-8A">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7QrnwoO1-8A</a>
- Robot: <a href="http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w8BmgtMKFbY">http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w8BmgtMKFbY</a>





Vision in space



NASA'S Mars Exploration Rover Spirit captured this westward view from atop a low plateau where Spirit spent the closing months of 2007.

### Vision systems (JPL) used for several tasks

- Panorama stitching
- 3D terrain modeling
- Obstacle detection, position tracking
- For more, read "Computer Vision on Mars" by Matthies et al.

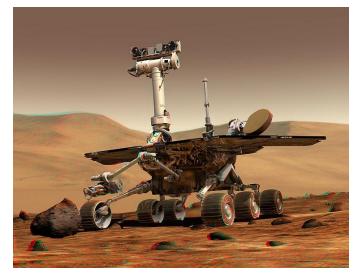
# Industrial robots





Vision-guided robots position nut runners on wheels

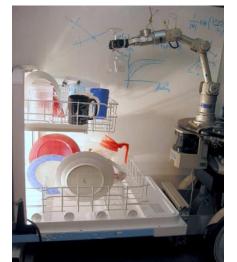
# Mobile robots



NASA's Mars Spirit Rover <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spirit\_rover">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spirit\_rover</a>

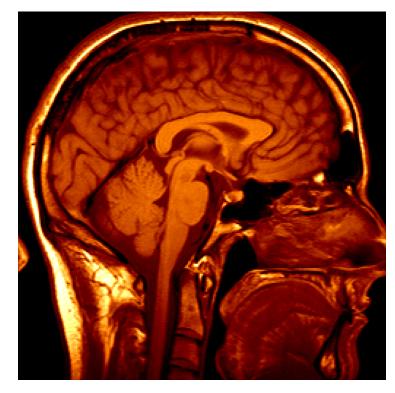


http://www.robocup.org/



Saxena et al. 2008 STAIR at Stanford

# Medical imaging



3D imaging MRI, CT

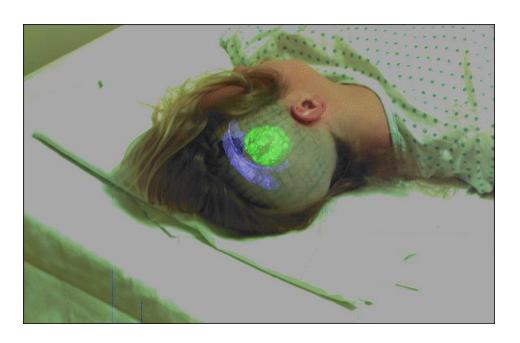


Image guided surgery
Grimson et al., MIT

### Course contents

- saliency detection
  - unsupervised saliency detection/salient object discovery)
- segmentation
  - (unsupervised image segmentation, semantic segmentation)
- object detection
  - (face detection/general object detection, supervised methods)
- object recognition
  - (face recognition/general image classification, (un)supervised methods)
- Image generation
  - Generative adversarial network, style transfer
- video processing
  - (tracking/event classification(supervised))

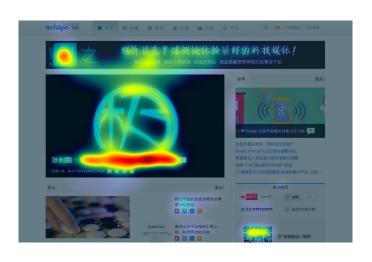
# Saliency detection











# Application of computer vision

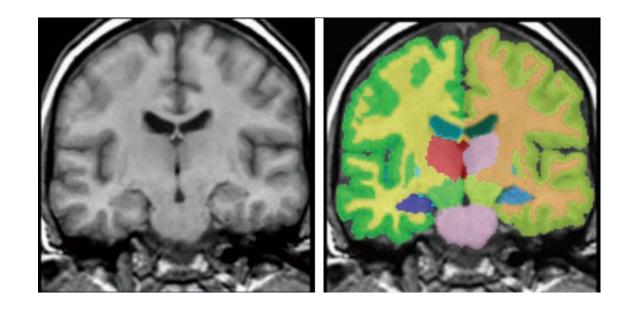
Content based image resizing (Image Retargeting)

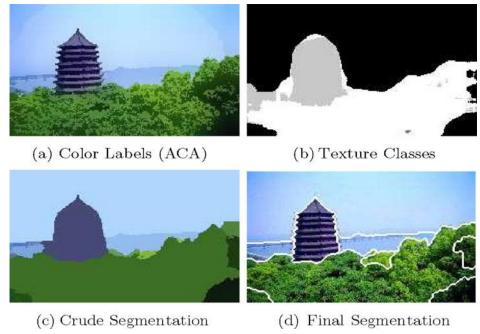
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6NcIJXTlugc

Website Design

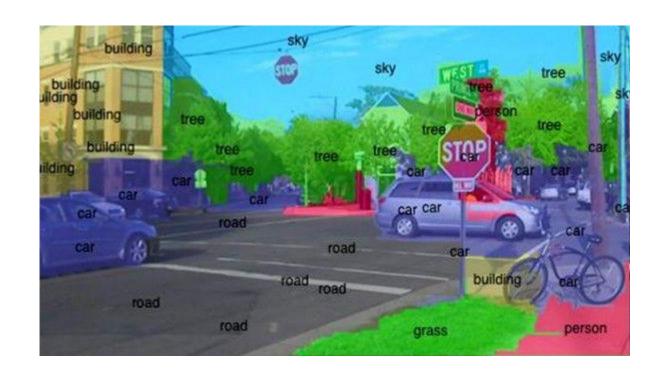
Image/Video Compression

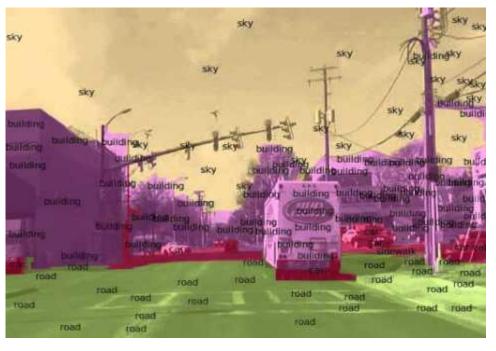
# Image Segmentation





# Semantic segmentation

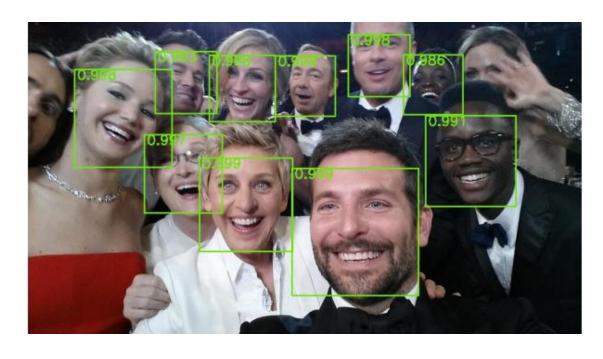


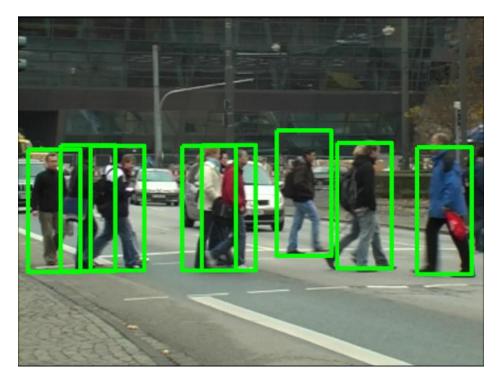


# Application

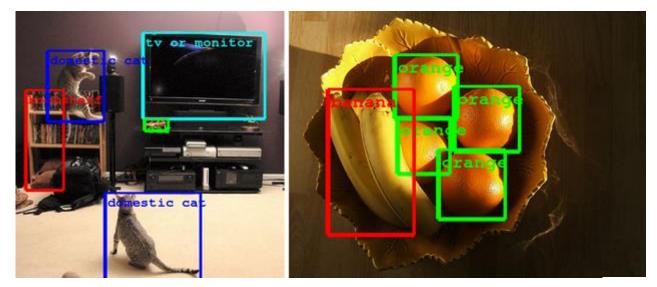
Medical Image Analysis: MRI/CT/PET Image retrieval Finding Images by Sketching

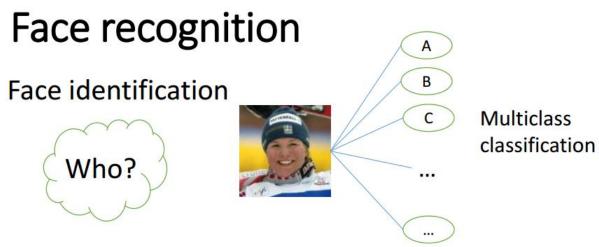
# Object Detection





# Object recognition

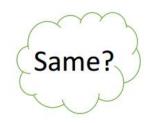


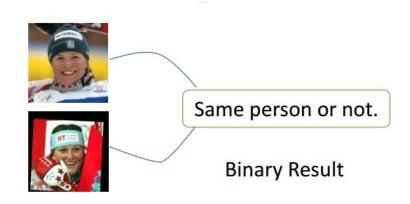


# Object Identification



Face verification

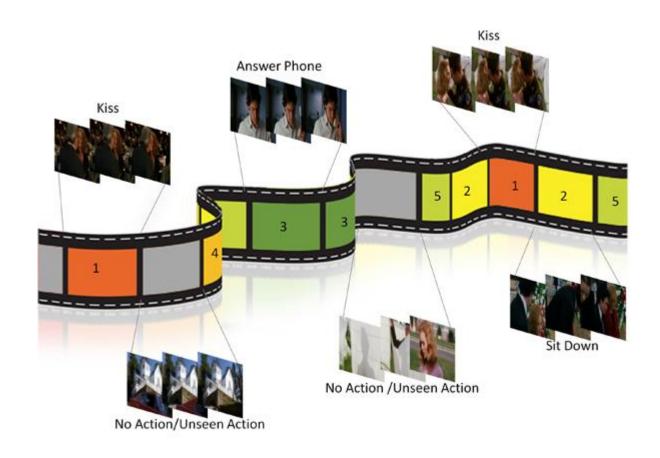




### Generative Adversarial Network

- Face generation
- Style transfer
- Scene generation
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OGGjXG562WU

# Video Classification



### References

- 1. Computer Vision: A Modern Approach (2nd Edition), David A. Forsyth, University of California, Berkeley Jean Ponce
- 2. Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications (Texts in Computer Science), by <u>Richard Szeliski</u> (Author), Springer, 2010
- 3. Hartley and Zisserman, <u>Multiple View Geometry in Computer Vision</u>, Cambridge University Press, 2004
- 4. <u>Stephen E. Palmer</u>, Vision Science: Photons to Phenomenology, MIT Press, 1999
- 5. Koller and Friedman, <u>Probabilistic Graphical Models: Principles</u> and <u>Techniques</u>, MIT Press, 2009

### Online sources

- Stanford CS231n: deep learning
- Andrew Ng: Deep Learning

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