

Introduction to **Computer Vision**

COMP3005

Mark Nixon and Jonathon Hare

Processing Scheme

Acquire image



Low-level
processing



High-level
processing



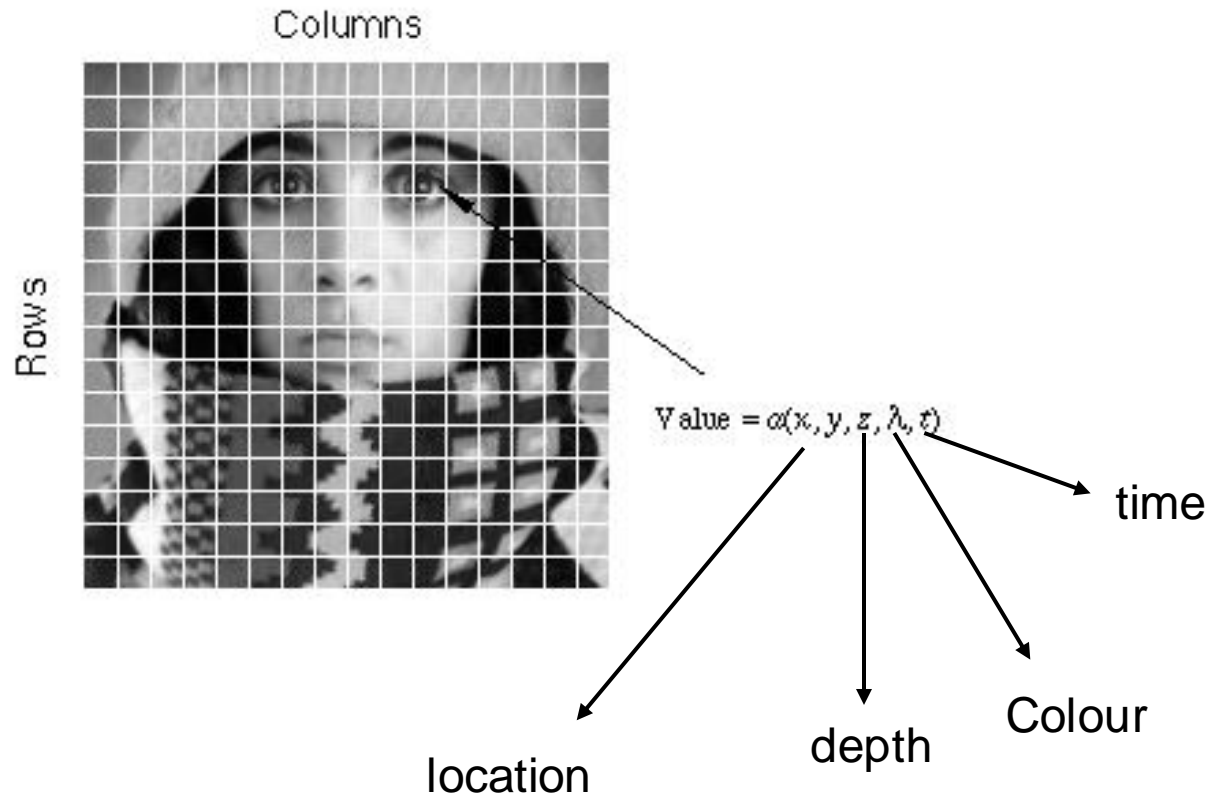
Operational Computer Vision Systems



What can image analysis achieve?



Images consist of picture elements, “pixels”

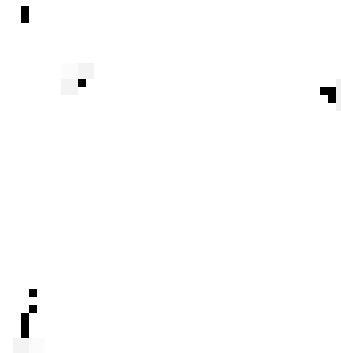


Point Operations

Recalculate point values

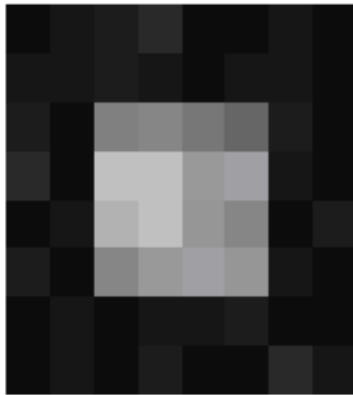


Modify brightness

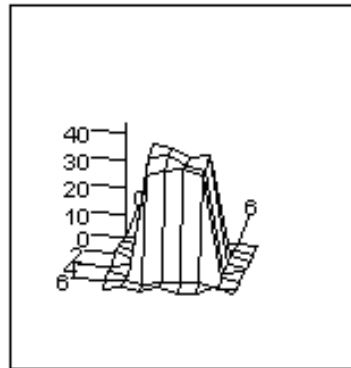


Find Intensity

2D Images are thus matrices of numbers



Grey level image



pic

3D view

pic =

1	2	3	4	1	1	2	1
2	2	3	2	1	2	2	1
3	1	38	39	37	36	3	1
4	1	45	44	41	42	2	1
1	2	43	44	40	39	1	3
2	1	39	41	42	40	2	1
1	2	1	2	2	3	1	1
1	2	1	3	1	1	4	2

Corresponding Matrix

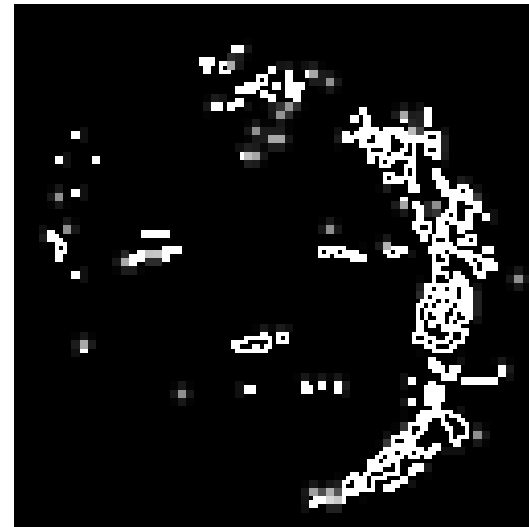
Pixel

Group Operations

Process neighborhoods



Image Filtering



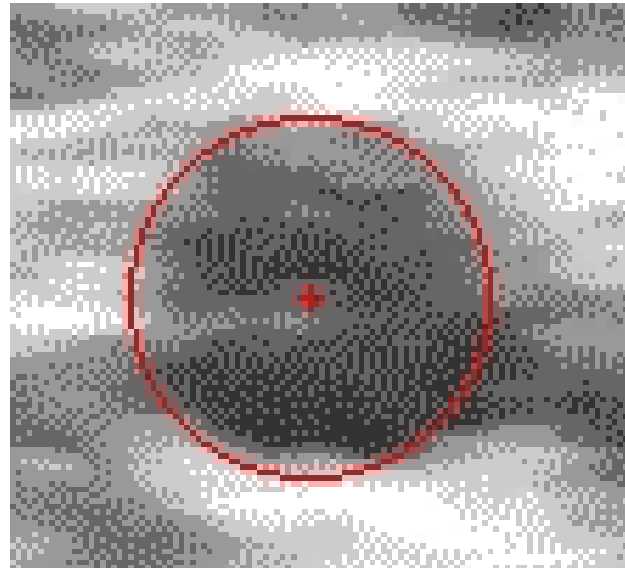
Edge Detection

Feature Extraction

Finds shapes



Roads in remotely-sensed image



Artery in ultrasound image

Applications of Image Processing/Vision

↳ Image Coding (MPEG/JPEG)

↳ Product Inspection

↳ Robotics

↳ Modern Cameras

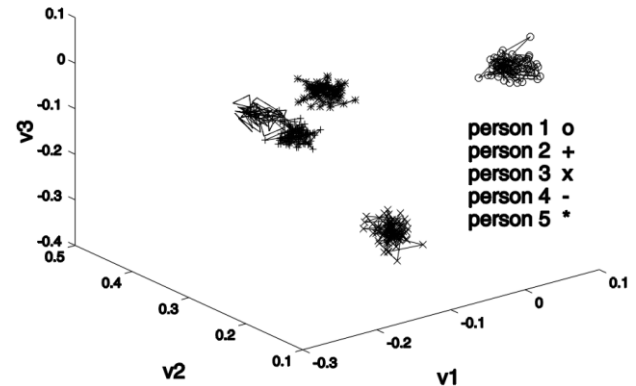
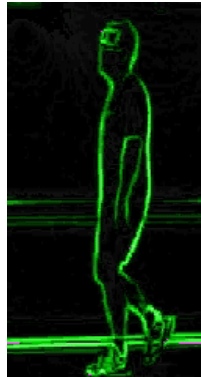
↳ Medical imaging

↳ Demography (applied politics?)

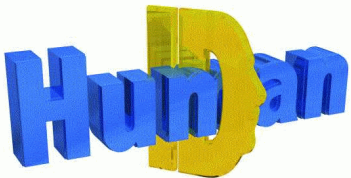
↳ Biometrics (recognising people)

Statistical Gait Recognition

Recognising people from the motion of the **whole** body



Silhouette Flow Edges Symmetry Feature Space



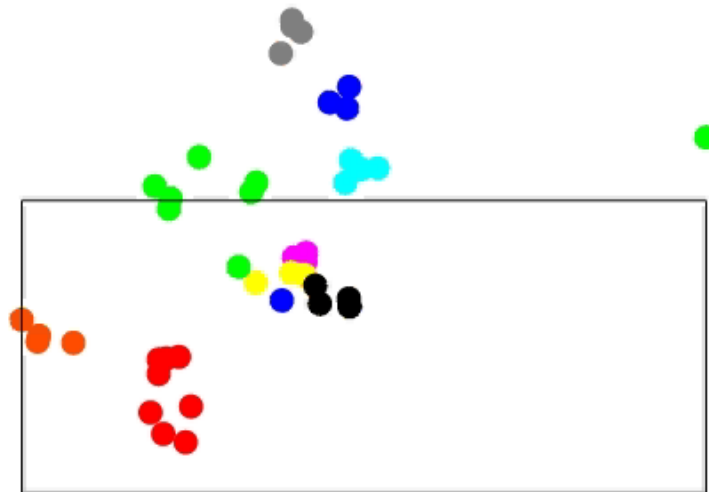
Gait Recognition

- natural walking (well....)



Gait recognition

- Including a funny walk ...



Ear biometrics

- Person identification from ear image
- Uniqueness: used in forensics
- Unique advantage: age invariant
- Unique disadvantage: hair!
- Much smaller field than gait recognition



Lumbar Spine Location in Fluoroscopic Images by Evidence Gathering

Yalin Zheng*, **Mark S. Nixon*** and **Robert Allen†**

*School of Electronics and Computer Science

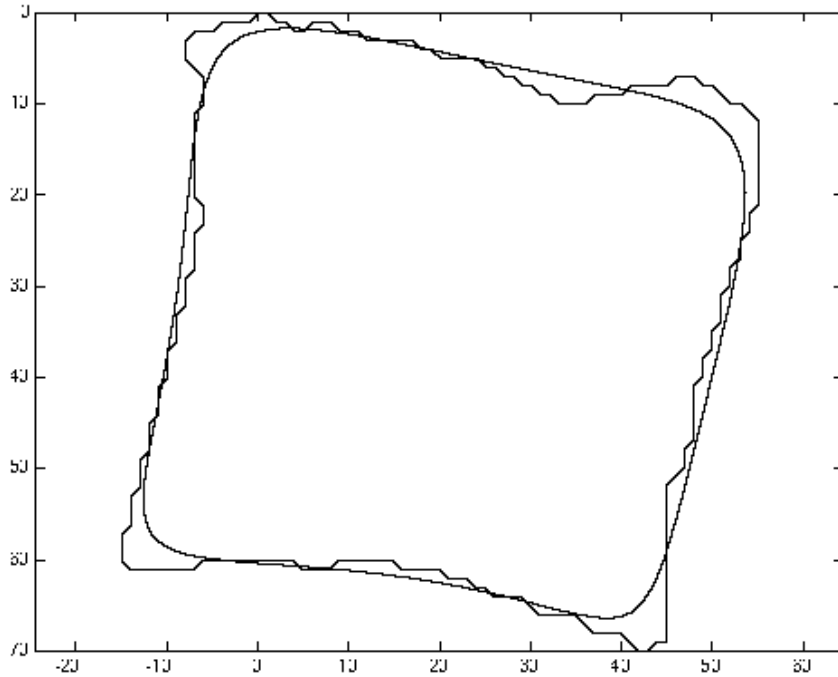
†Institute of Sound and Vibration Research

University of Southampton

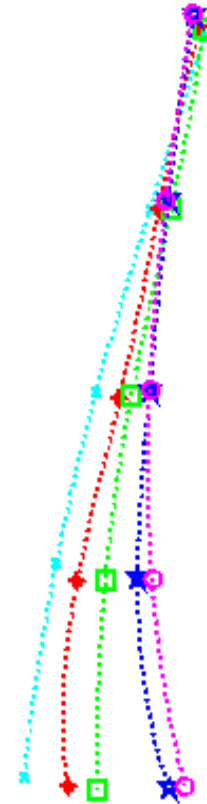
Digital Videofluoroscopic Imaging



High Level Feature Extraction



Animated Extraction



Vision and Image Processing Support

➤ WWW homepages

➤ Worksheets

➤ Demos:

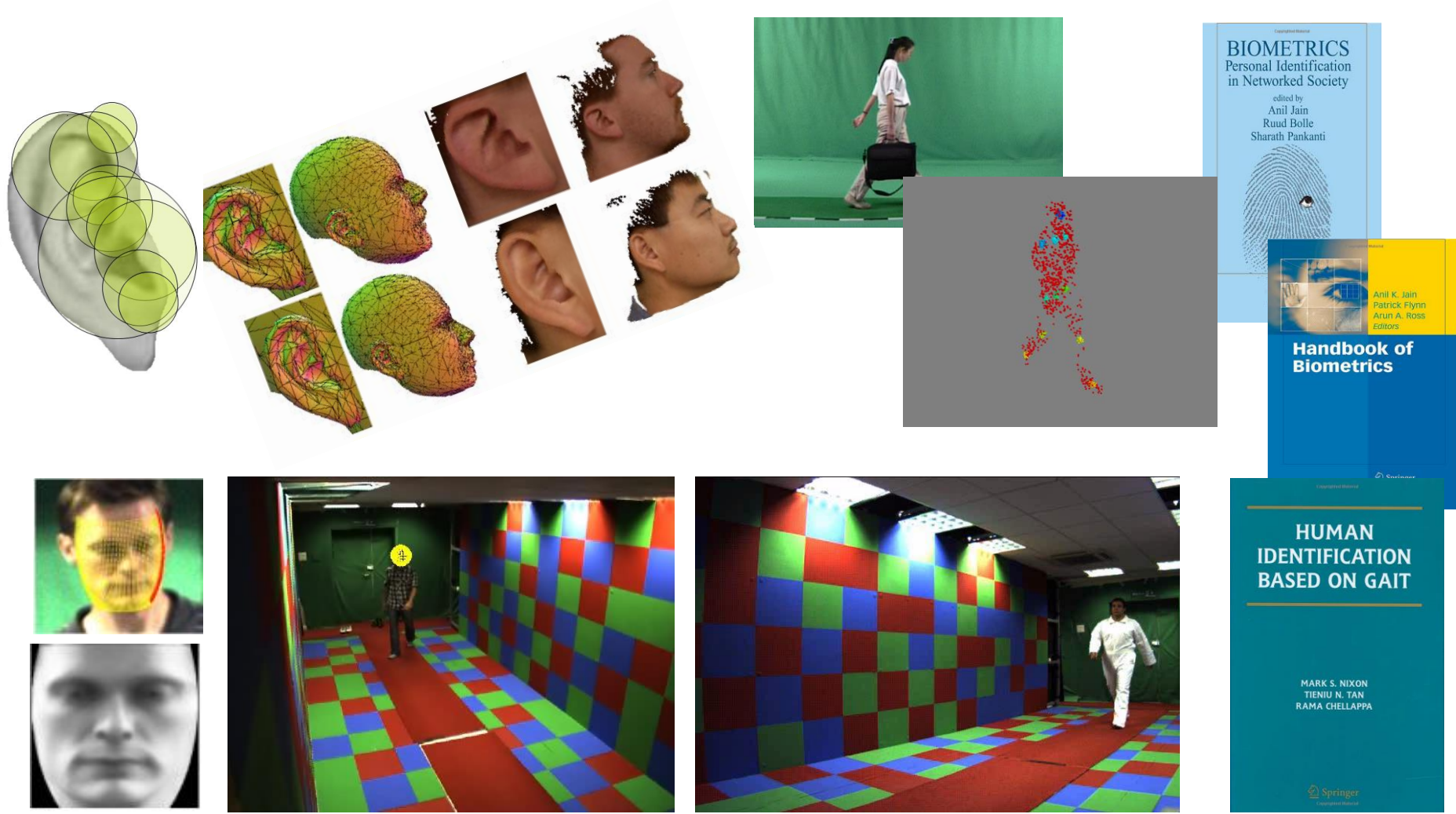
http://www.ecs.soton.ac.uk/~msn/book/new_demo/

➤ Links

➤ Notes

➤ Book

(Southampton's) Biometrics



Recommended Textbook

<http://www.ecs.soton.ac.uk/~msn/book>



CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. Images, sampling and frequency domain processing
3. Basic image processing operations
4. Low-level feature extraction (including edge detection)
5. Feature extraction by shape matching
6. Flexible shape extraction (snakes and other techniques)
7. Object description
8. Introduction to texture description, segmentation and classification
9. Moving Object Extraction and Description
10. Appendices

1st Edition 2002; 2nd Edition 2008

3rd Edition 2012 (Current price ~ £47 Amazon)

Worksheet Support

- ❑ Mathcad
- ❑ Used in lectures
- ❑ Free download viewer
- ❑ Used for independent study
- ❑ Some Matlab, but incomplete

Differences between ELEC3021 (Image Processing) and COMP3005 (Computer Vision)

- ELEC3021: analytics and hardware
- COMP3005: algorithms and software
- E.g. try Fourier:

$$\mathfrak{F}(f(x, y)) = f(u, v) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y) e^{\frac{-j2\pi}{N}(ux+vy)}$$

- Gives fantastic insight and practical use, eg .jpg

Finally

- ✓ Enjoy!
- ✓ Emails:

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