## Using zoom stock photo

Using a stock photo from the background, we see that the objects that are being used appear as it is being moved or being sat still. The video feed is being sent to the image processing algorithm through zoom and the shadow of me and the objects are being mapped on the image in the background. I think the different colored objects and moving them around causes the video capture to have to adjust to the colors or they blend in with the background.

## Using a web image

Same thing happens above where we use a different colored photo and the same 3 objects, the mapping of the area around me is similar and the objects when moved will pop up or not at all on the screen. I feel like the different textures of the objects contribute towards their visibility.

## Usage of video background(s)

This is where I think it differs due to have a moving background that’s video and then the video feed that is being captured of me in my camera. I am segmented into the feed where I am closer, and the background does look like it is now in the background instead of around me. Moving around the objects in my hand the mapping can’t process if the background is part of the objects or not and they start to fade a little or be harder to pick up.

## Different lighting, different effect

Looking at the different lighting and the effects it seems like the light texture makes the objects all one tone. This makes the objects seem more cleaner and easier to catch in the video feed over the multitone color that it had on the previous backgrounds. I would think this would have happened due to light refraction or maybe a different way that the video processed light/darker light.

## Speech to text?

The last part of the video was to provide an article about technology and have the “speech to text” translate as we read it. Googles speech to text didn’t seem like it wanted to work at all (unless with a paid prescription???). using another speech to text program, I was able to read the article and have it written into text. The text had some issues with words that could have sounded wrong, or it was not able to accurately Identify which words were being said. This could have been mapped to how well the ai for the speech to text was trained using audio clips from users that trained it. The rest? Just trying to identify the right words.

## Connection to readings

I think that this exercise connects to the readings due to understanding how ai’s are trained and how a simple program like CAPTCHA can take data and turn it into knowledge for many purposes. Starting out with just googles library turning into image identification to maybe self-driving cars. The video backgrounds and video format could be and ai or algorithms in place that are trying to take input and identify closer objects or segment the objects in the photo. Though the connection to the chapters of “what to do when…” seems to escape me, but maybe it can relate to the halo personality that computers have of us through video information.

## Justification:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j56v0U2WQ30&ab_channel=AwallDigital>

<https://towardsdatascience.com/virtual-background-for-video-conferencing-using-machine-learning-dfba17d90aa9>