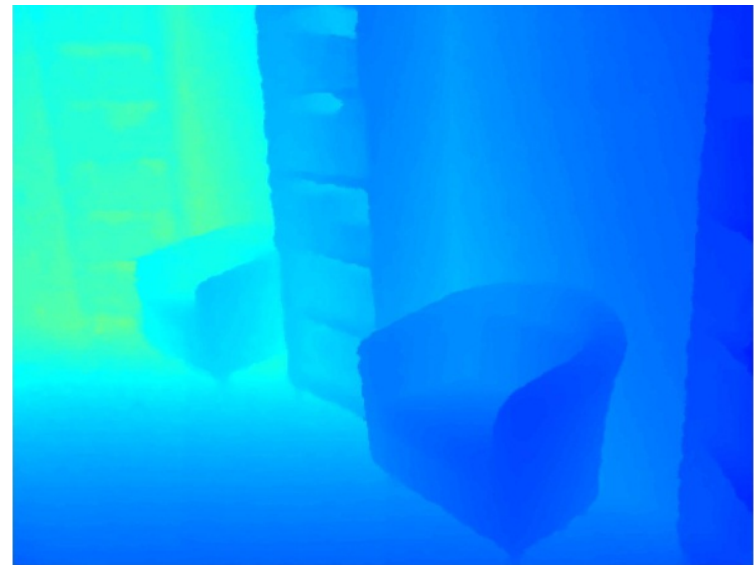


# DEPTH FROM SINGLE IMAGE



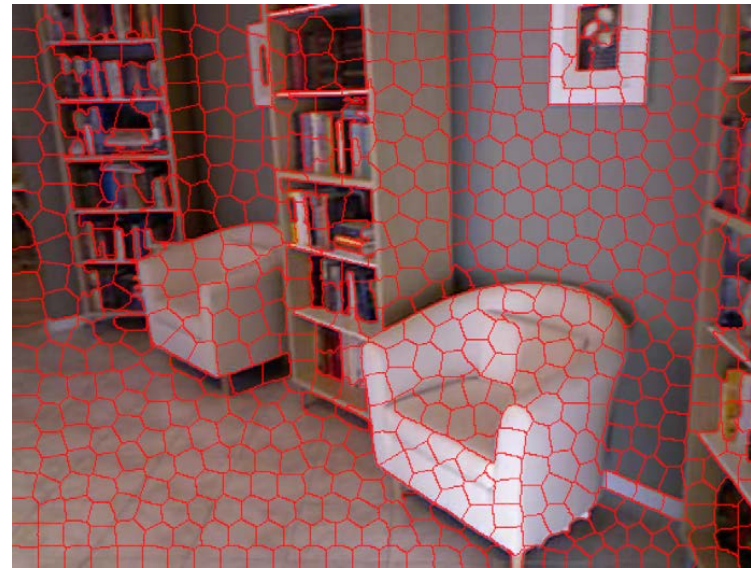
Input



Output

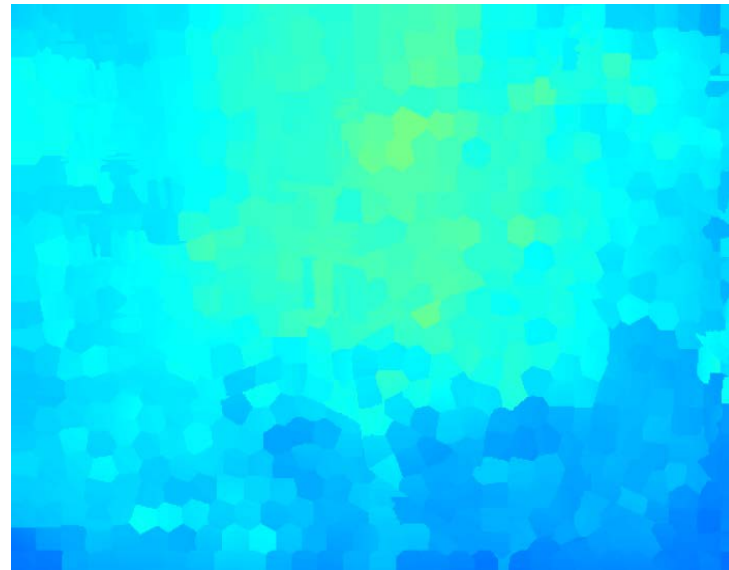
# LOCAL PREDICTIONS

Superpixels:



# LOCAL PREDICTIONS

Train a regressor to predict superpixel depth:



—> Noisy predictions.

# Encouraging coherence

Connect the neighboring superpixels

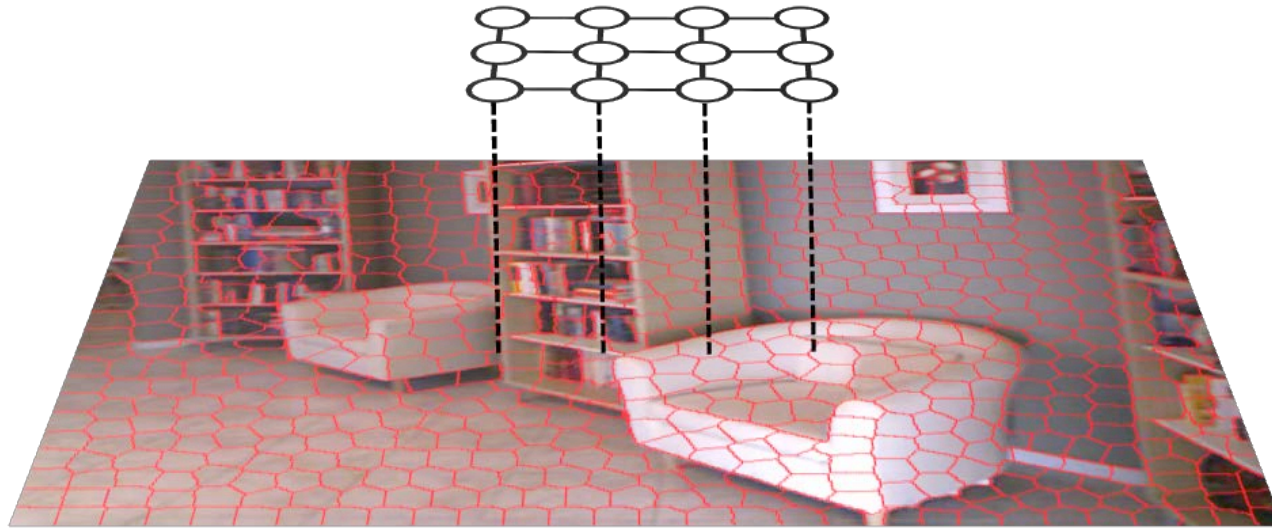


Encourage their depths to be consistent.



# MARKOV RANDOM FIELD

Graph with vertices and edges

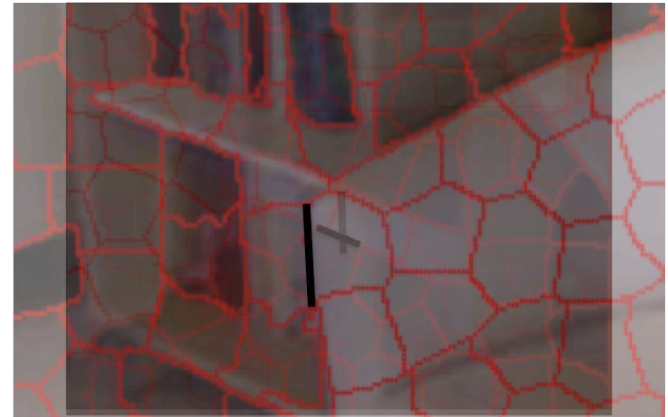
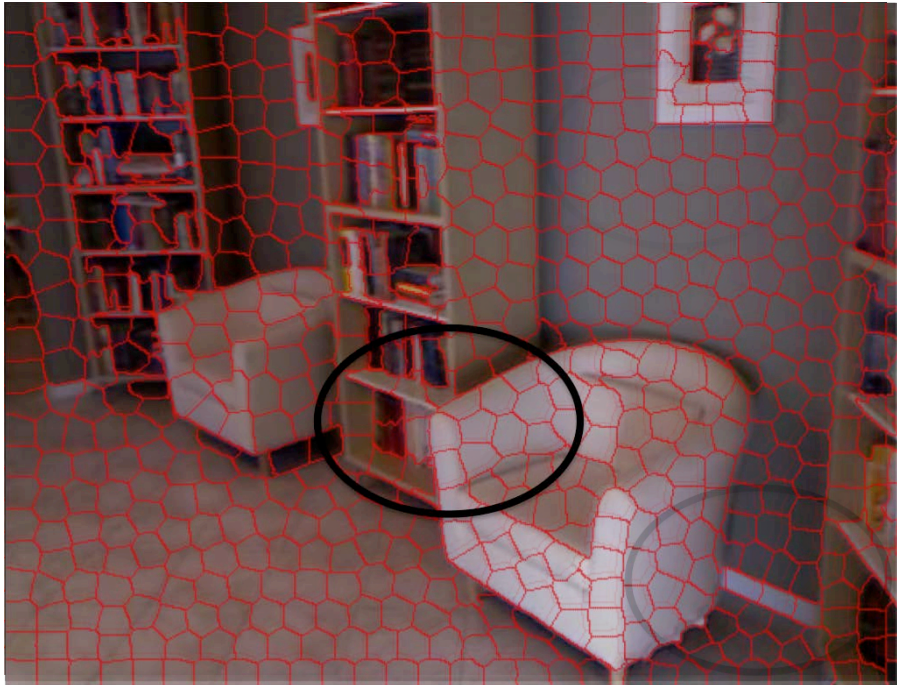


Assign values to the nodes to minimize

$$E(Y) = \sum_i \varphi(y_i) + \sum_{(i,j)} \psi(y_i, y_j)$$

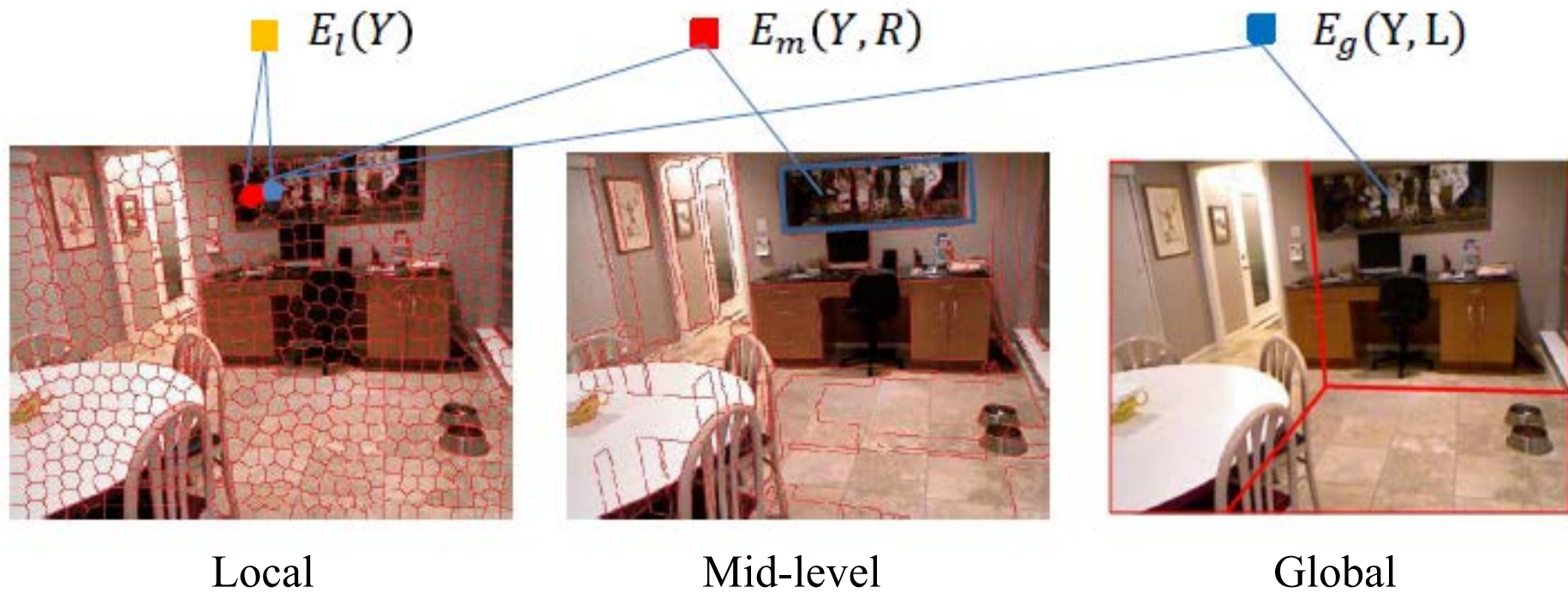
unary                      pairwise

# REASONING ABOUT EDGES



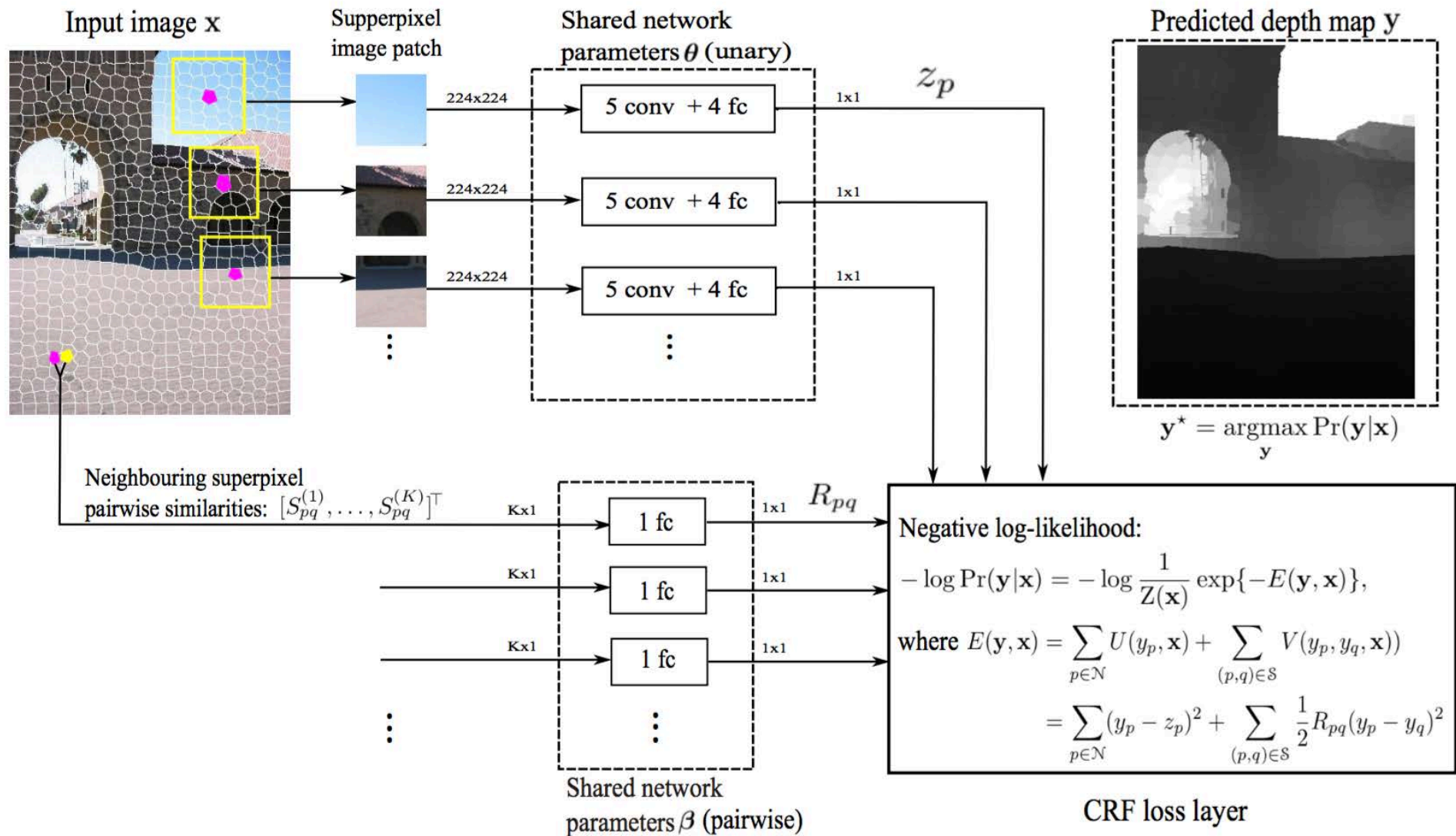
# HIGHER ORDER TERMS

Larger regions can help reason about the scene



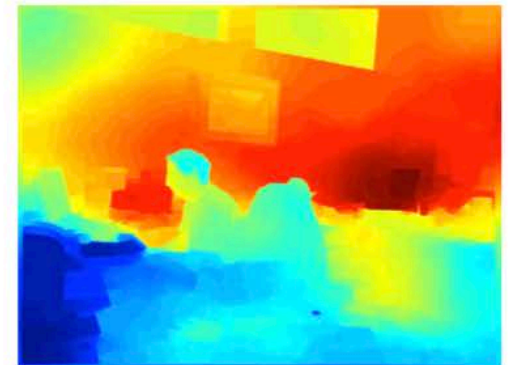
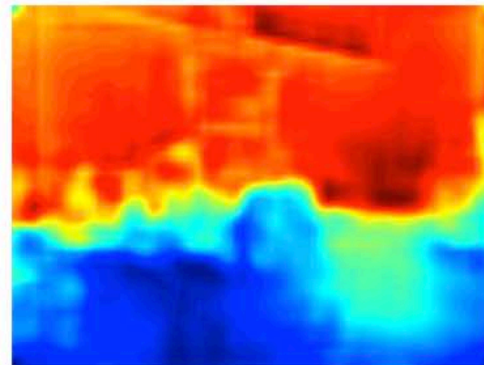
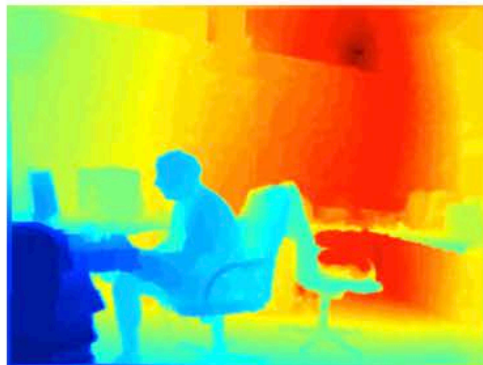
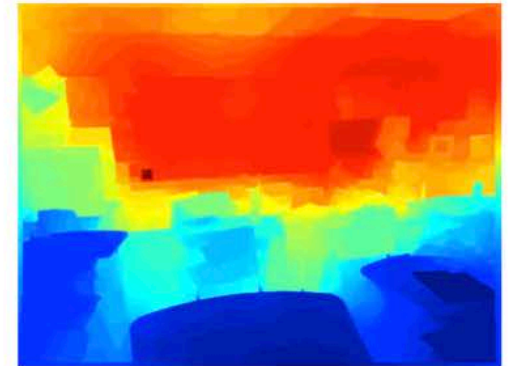
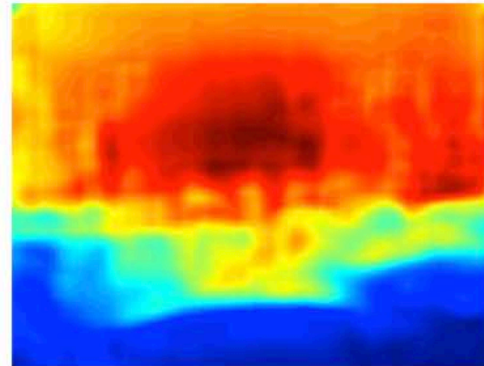
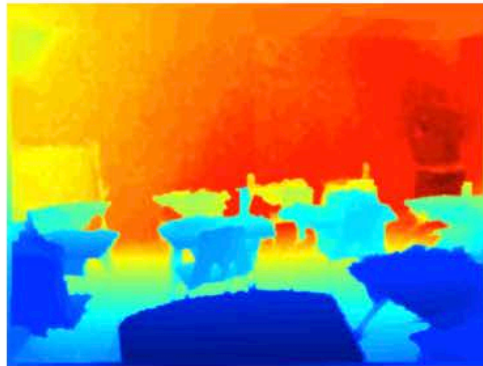


# DEEP LEARNING WITH MRF





# DEPTH FROM A SINGLE IMAGE



Test image

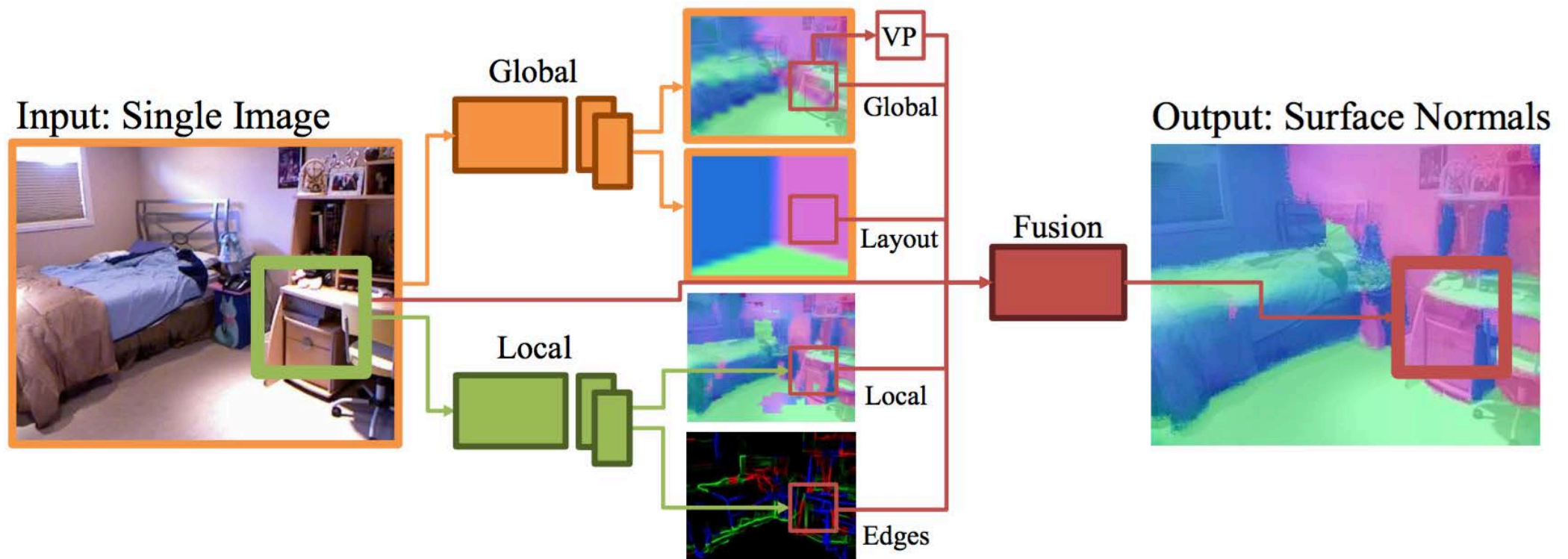
Ground-truth

Eigen et al. [3]

DCNF-FCSP

# PREDICTING NORMALS

Using deep learning



# NORMALS FROM A SINGLE IMAGE



Input

Ground Truth

Output



# STRENGTHS AND LIMITATIONS



## Strengths:

- More general than shape-from-texture.
- Leverages data.

## Limitations:

- Requires training data for specific scenes.
- Currently, only limited geometrical reasoning.