



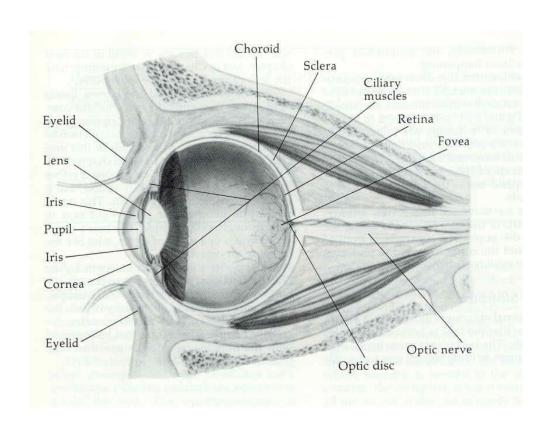
# 计算机视觉

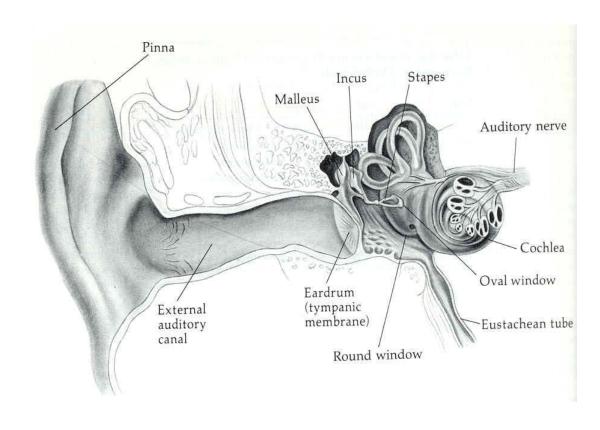
# Computer Vision

基础工业训练中心清华大学

# 人类感知-视觉/听觉

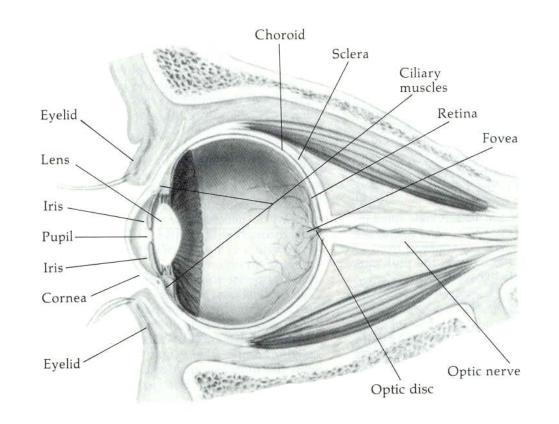
• Human Perception: audiovisual information processing

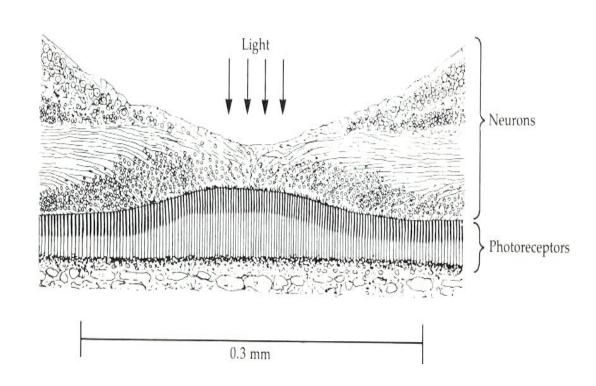




## 人脑视觉处理系统

人眼视觉系统的处理从视网膜开始,有色彩处理和黑白光采集和处理系统



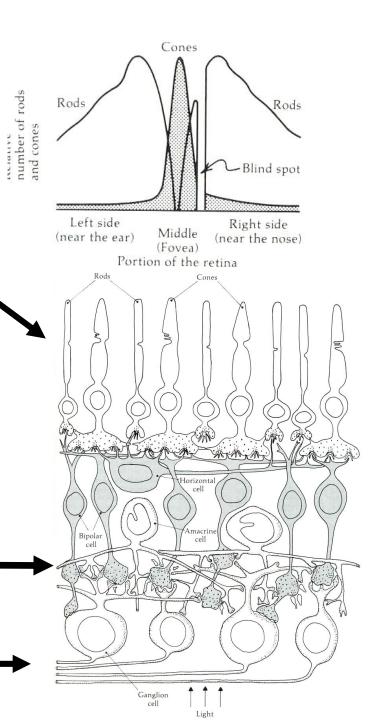


# 人脑视觉处理系统

• 视杆细胞(Rod cells)负责明暗视觉,视锥细胞 (Cone cells)负责彩色视觉。

在非常低的光照水平下,视觉是暗视觉 (Scotopic vision)——光由视网膜上的视杆细胞 检测。

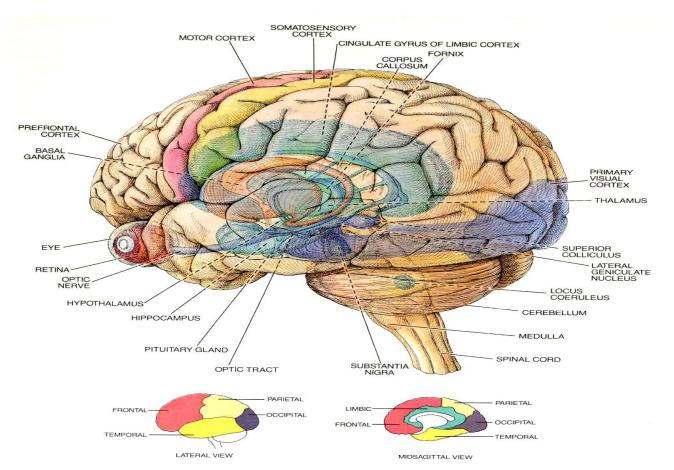
- 在更明亮的光下,比如白天,视觉则是亮视觉 (Photonic vision)——光由负责彩色视觉的视锥 细胞检测。
- 色彩处理元素的数量比黑白色少很多(1亿2千5百万:6~7百万)。
- 从彩色和黑白受体的信号将进入视网膜神经节细胞。
   胞。
   输出连接



# 人类大脑的视觉通道

• 人的70%的信息来自于视觉

• 大脑皮层的不同区域 (Cortex)



The Brain: Organ of the Mind

# 计算机视觉

- 计算机视觉是什么?
- "What does it mean, to see? The plain man s' answer (and Aristotle's, too) would be, to **know what is where by looking**." ---David Marr, Vision (1982)
- 计算机视觉定义
- Computer vision is the science (some say art) of programming a computer to process, and ultimately understand, images and video.

# 计算机视觉任务

分类Classification

● 定位localization

● 检测detection

- 分区segmentation
- 场景解析与标记



Top 5: pencil sharpener pool table hand blower oil filter packet

> Groundtruth: pencil sharpener

ILSVRC2012\_val\_00010000.JPEG



Groundtruth: white wolf

white wolf (2) white wolf (3) white wolf (4)

white wolf (5)



Groundtruth:

tv or monitor tv or monitor (2) tv or monitor (3)

person remote control remote control (2)

Building Building

Crosswalk Pedestrians

road

困难

# 计算机视觉

- 计算机视觉Computer vision
  - 从图像中自动抽取信息
  - 模拟人的视觉行为。
- 机器人视觉Robot vision

# 图像



# 计算机视觉的重要性

● 计算机视觉是实现人工智能的一个重要的挑战

- ○机器人
- Robotics

- ○智能监控
- Surveillance





## OpenCV



- 开源的计算机视觉库,目前版本为3.3
- http://opencv.org/
- 采用BSD协议,跨平台Linux/Windows
- 应用广泛: 多点触摸, 摄像头互动, 体感交互, 人脸识别

Solem, Jan Erik. *Programming Computer Vision with Python: Tools and algorithms for analyzing images.* "O'Reilly Media, Inc.", 2012.

Howse, Joseph. OpenCV Computer Vision with Python. Packt Publishing Ltd, 2013.

## OpenCV Library

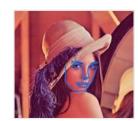
• 最初由Intel开发,用于单核的 single-core x86 CPUs,目前应用广泛

#### **IMAGE PROCESSING**









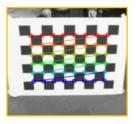
General Image Segmentation Processing

Machine Learning, Detection

Image Pyramids Transforms

Fitting

#### **VIDEO, STEREO, AND 3D**



Camera Calibration



**Features** 



Depth Maps



Optical Flow



Inpainting



Tracking

Jetson TX1 OpenCV4Tegra — Accelerated CUDA+NEON+GLSL+TBB multithreading

# OPENCV示例-安装opencv与使用(x86机器)

• 安装Anaconda 4.4

• TUNA: https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn

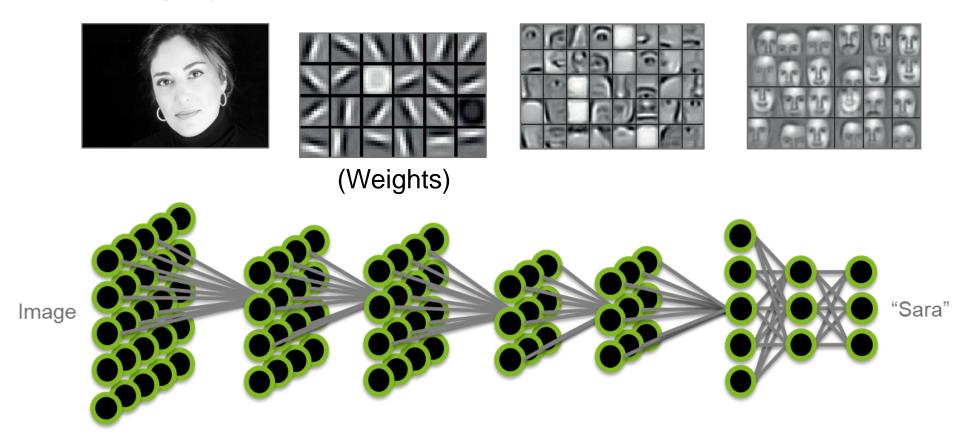
• 安装 opency 3.3

 conda install -c conda-forge opency • Windows 10平台为例。使用摄像头捕获视频并显示。

```
import cv2
import numpy
import matplotlib.pyplot as plot
imcap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
while(1):
 # get a frame
  ret, frame = imcap.read()
 # show a frame
 cv2.imshow("capture", frame)
  if cv2.waitKey(1) \& 0xFF == ord('q'):
    break
imcap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

# 深度神经网络(Deep Neural Networks)

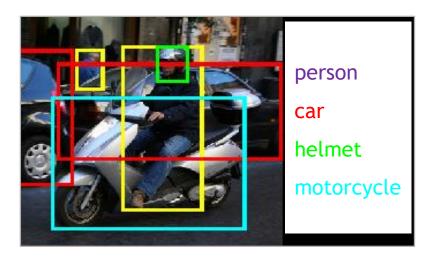
Learning by abstraction

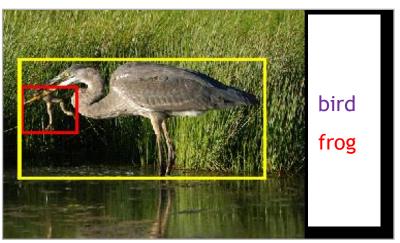


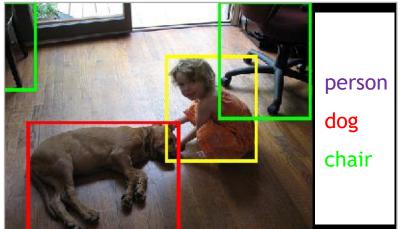
深度学习改变了计算机视觉的方法,大幅提升了准确度

## ImageNet Recognition Challenge 2012

• 1.2M training images, 1000 object categories

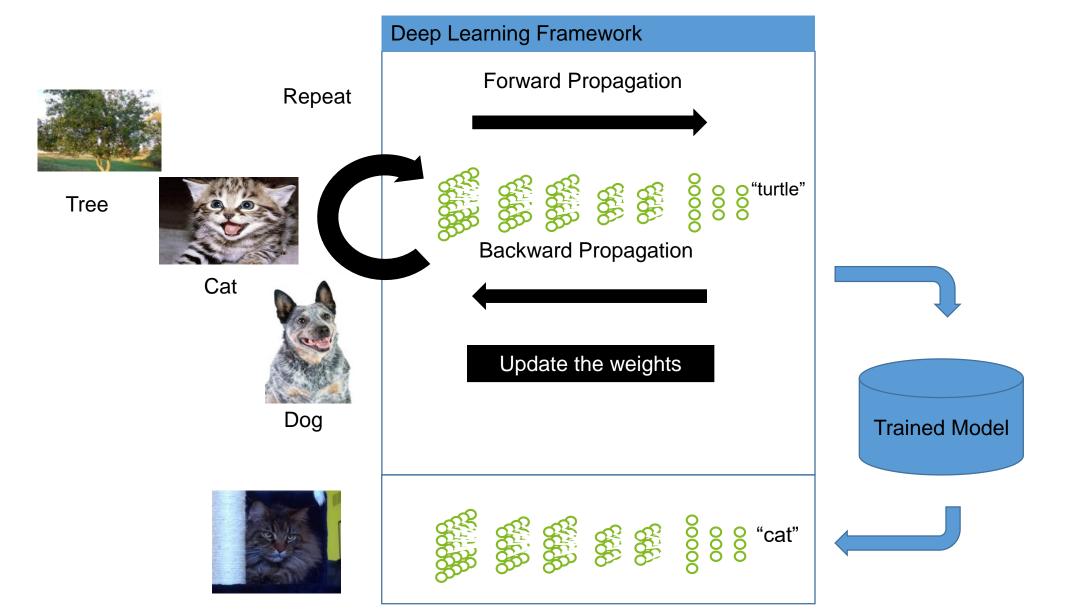








# 深度学习框架(Deep Learning Framework)



#### TensorFlow



- 开源的深度学习工具库
- http://www.tensorflow.org
- TensorFlow是一种元编程(meta programming),构建计算图(computational graph)的语言,编译系统生成实际的计算图
- TensorFlow是模型训练过程的数据流图,包括训练数据的读取和转换,队列,参数的更新以及周期性监测点生成。

#### TensorFlow-OD

- TensorFlow对象检测流水线(object detection pipeline)
  - 基于TensorFlow的对象检测模型。
  - 谷歌开发的一套框架, 方便构建、训练和部署
- 当前版本包含:
  - 一个可训练性检测模型的集合,包括:
  - MobileNet模型与训练
  - 带有 MobileNets 的 SSD (Single Shot Multibox Detector)
  - 带有 Inception V2 的 SSD (Single Shot Multibox Detector)

# 无人驾驶或智能驾驶

- 自主(无人)驾驶(Self-Driving/Driverless),通过控制车辆的速度、方向刹车, 来接替人类驾驶员,直接控制车辆。
- 辅助驾驶(ADAS):利用车体加装的激光雷达、相机和GPS等传感器,观察周围环境,而后通过决策算法,提醒驾驶员注意道路状况的层次。
- 车载信息诊断(OBD):利用车载诊断系统即OBD(Onboard Diagnostic)来监控 并反馈车辆状态的层次,当车辆出现故障时,OBD会报警并记录数据。





https://devblogs.nvidia.com/deep-learning-self-driving-cars/

https://blogs.nvidia.com/blog/2019/04/30/drive-labs-path-perception/

# 无人机Droid

- 军事侦查
- 民用巡查



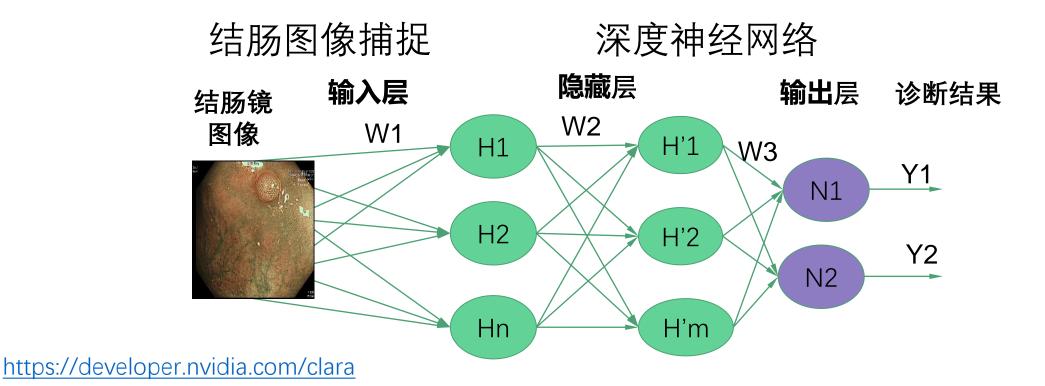






# 医学影像诊断

- 超声图像, 计算机断层扫描和磁共振图像。
- 举例: 结肠镜图像的病变动态捕捉



## 医学影像诊断

- 视网膜图像识别
- [1] Gulshan, V. et al. Development and Validation of a Deep Learning Algorithm for Detection of Diabetic Retinopathy in Retinal Fundus Photographs. JAMA 316, 2402–2410 (2016).

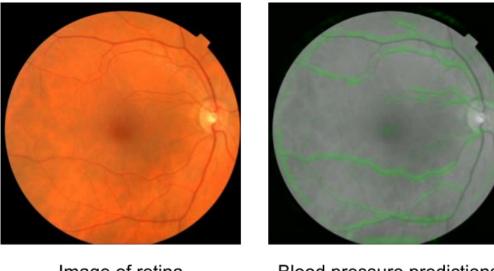
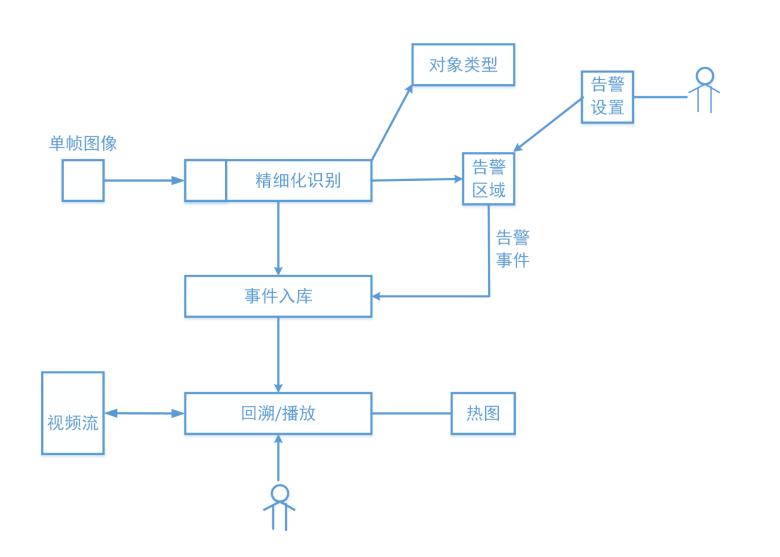


Image of retina

Blood pressure predictions focus on blood vessels

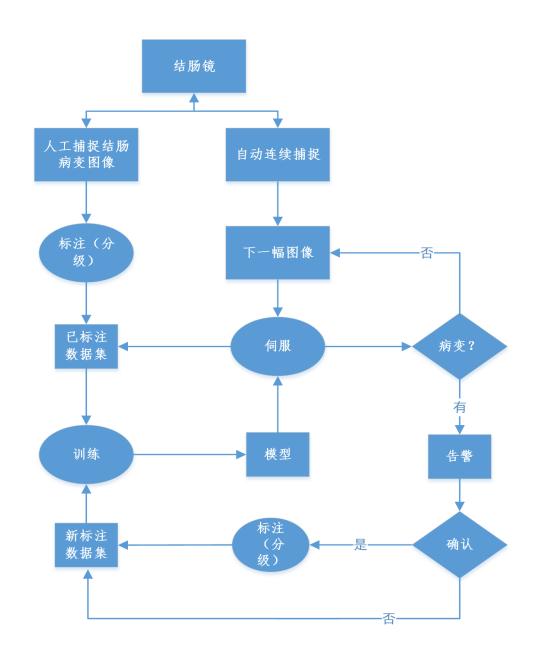
# 示例-基于深度学习的计算机视觉系统



- OpenCV (图像预处理),
- TensorFlow (图像识别)
- Flask(web框架),
- beanstalkd (事件队列)
- MySQL(档案化数据库部分),
- InfluxDB(实时数据库部分)。

# 精细化识别流程

- 数据集扩充
- 人工干预
- 识别告警



# 谢谢指正!

zhenchen@Tsinghua.edu.cn