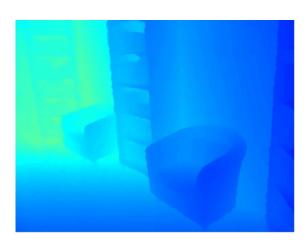
### **DEPTH FROM SINGLE IMAGE**



Input



Output

## **LOCAL PREDICTIONS**

### Superpixels:



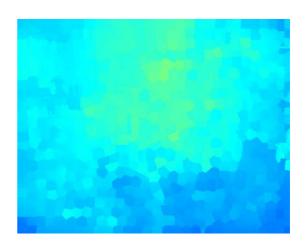


Achanta et al., PAMI'12

### **LOCAL PREDICTIONS**

Train a regressor to predict superpixel depth:

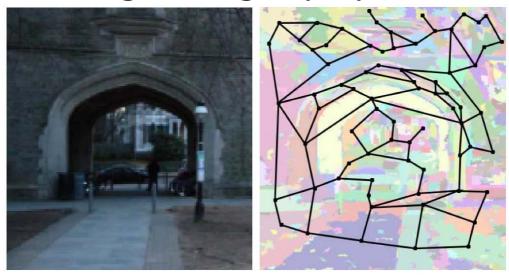




—> Noisy predictions.

# **Encouraging coherence**

## Connect the neighboring superpixels

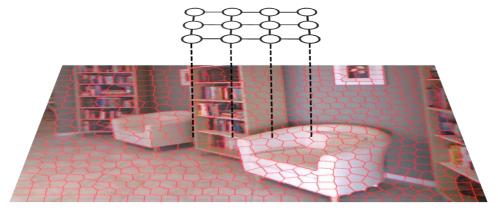


Encourage their depths to be consistent.

Saxena et al., PAMI'09

#### **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**

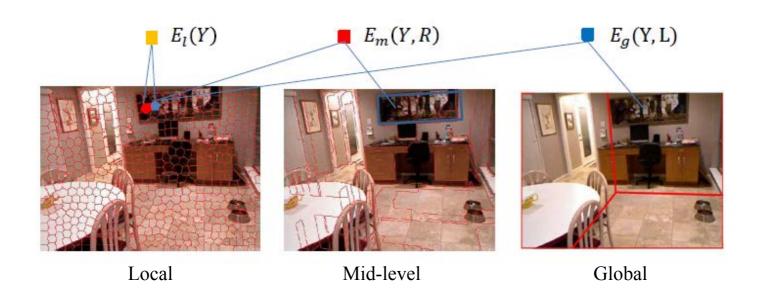




Liu et al., CVPR 2014

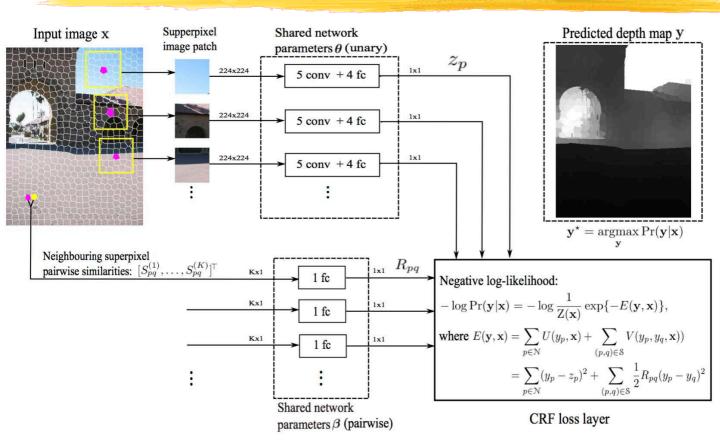
### **HIGHER ORDER TERMS**

Larger regions can help reason about the scene



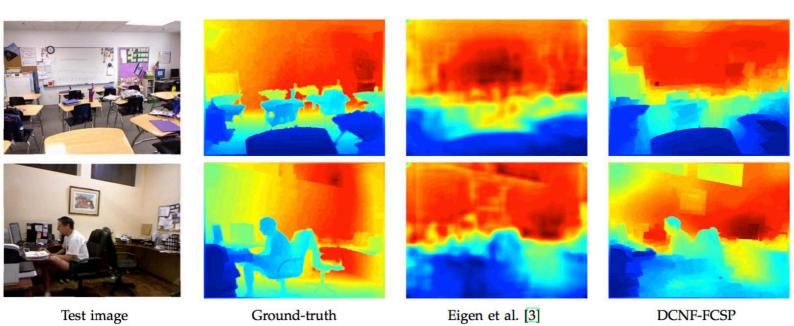
Zhuo et al., CVPR 2015

### **DEEP LEARNING WITH MRF**



Liu et al., PAMI 2016

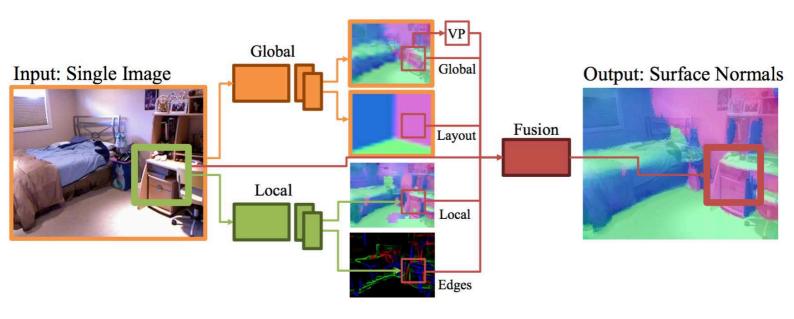
# **DEPTH FROM A SINGLE IMAGE**



Liu et al., PAMI 2016

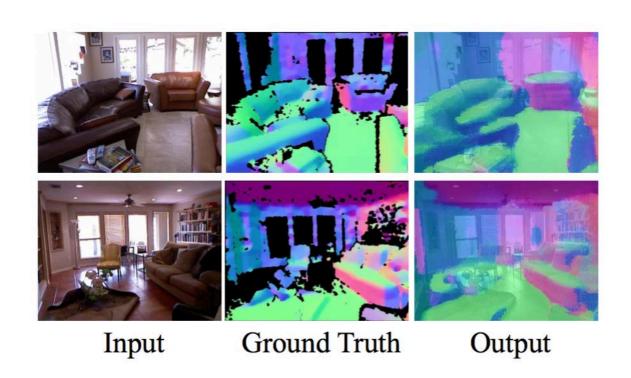
### **PREDICTING NORMALS**

### Using deep learning



Wang et al., CVPR 2015

### **NORMALS FROM A SINGLE IMAGE**



Wang et al., CVPR 2015

#### **OLD VARIATIONAL METHODS**

#### Minimize:

$$\int \int \left( \left[ I(u,v) - Ref(\frac{\delta z}{\delta u}, \frac{\delta z}{\delta v}) \right]^2 + \lambda \left[ \left( \frac{\delta^2 z}{\delta u^2} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\delta^2 z}{\delta u \delta v} \right)^2 + \left( \frac{\delta^2 z}{\delta v^2} \right)^2 \right] \right) du dv$$

or:

Brightness constraint

Smoothness term

constraint

### STRENGTHS AND LIMITATIONS

#### Strengths:

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

#### **Limitations:**

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