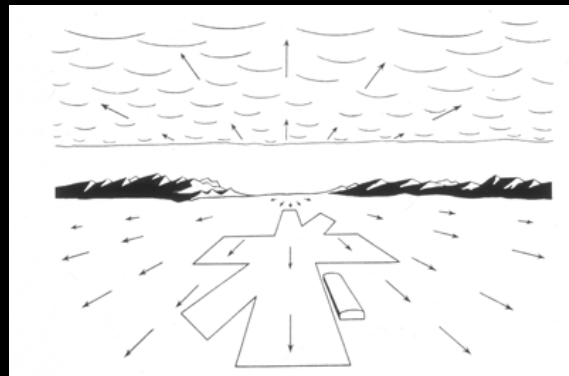


CS4495/6495

Introduction to Computer Vision

6A-L1 *Introduction to motion*



Visual motion



Many slides adapted from S. Seitz, R. Szeliski, M. Pollefeys, K. Grauman and others...

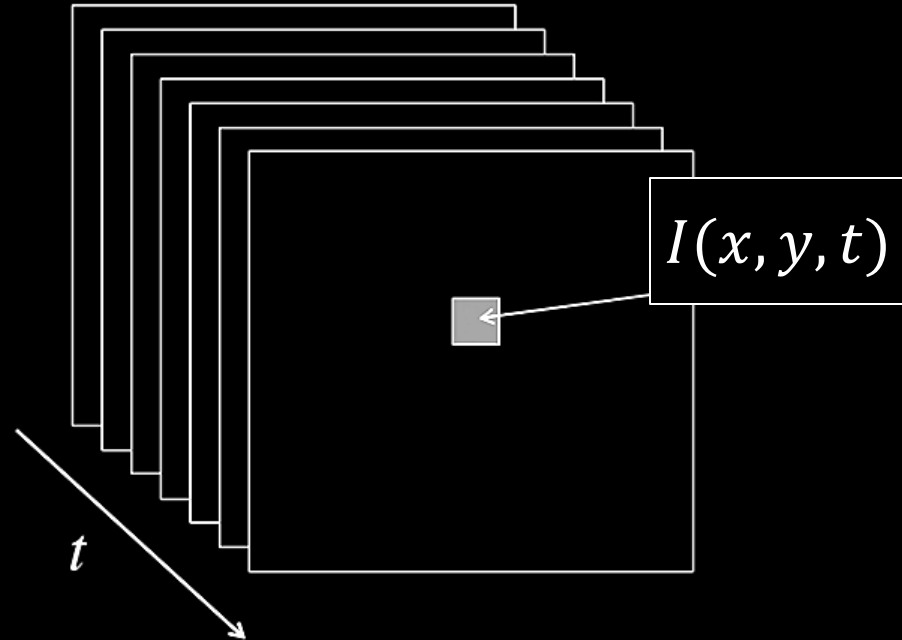
Visual motion



Many slides adapted from S. Seitz, R. Szeliski, M. Pollefeys, K. Grauman and others...

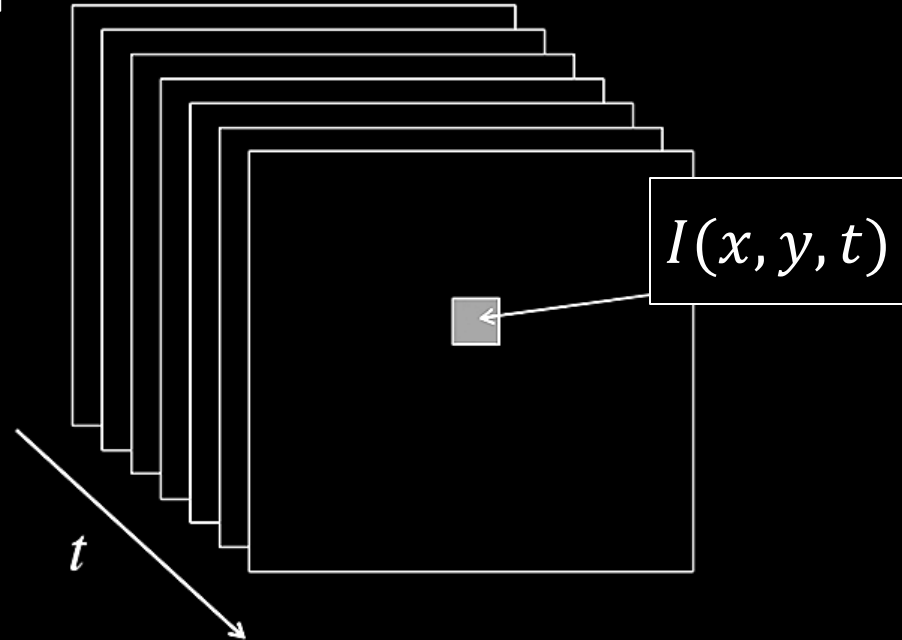
Video

- A video is a sequence of frames captured over time – usually quickly.



Video

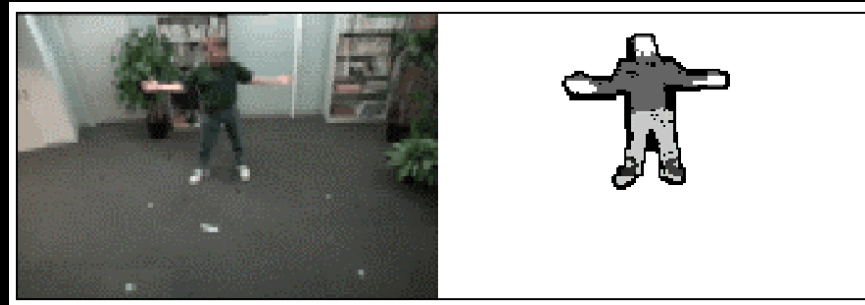
- Now our image data is a function of space (x, y) and time (t)



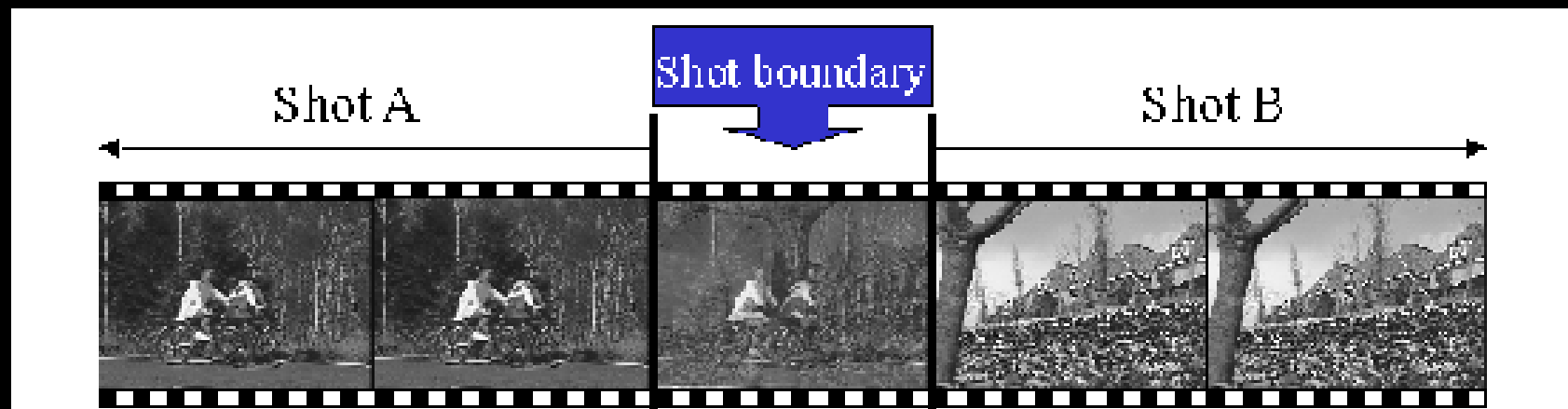
Motion Applications: Video segmentation

Background subtraction

- A static camera is observing a scene
- Goal: separate the static background from the moving foreground



- Shot boundary detection



- Shot boundary detection
 - Commercial video is usually composed of shots
 - Goal: segment video into shots for summarization and browsing
 - Difference from background subtraction: the camera is not necessarily stationary

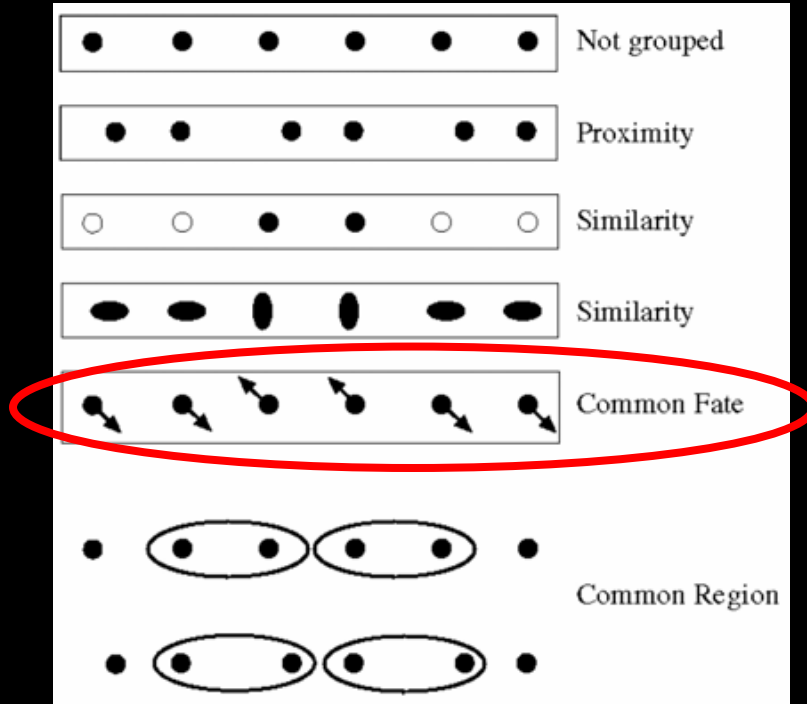
- Background subtraction
- Shot boundary detection
- Motion segmentation
 - Segment the video into multiple coherently moving objects

- Motion segmentation
 - Segment the video into multiple coherently moving objects



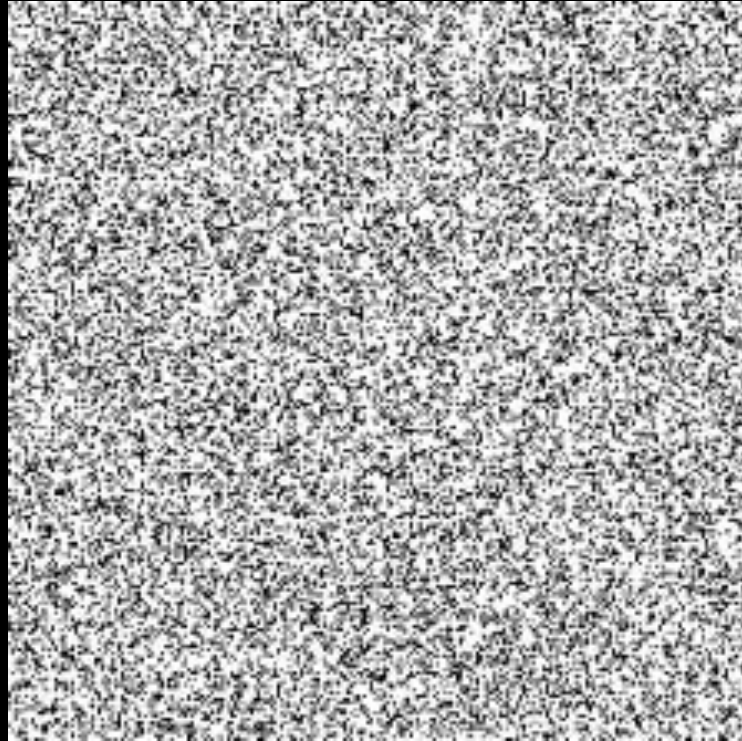
Motion and perceptual organization

- Gestalt psychology (Wertheimer, 1880-1943)



Motion and perceptual organization

- Sometimes, motion is the only cue

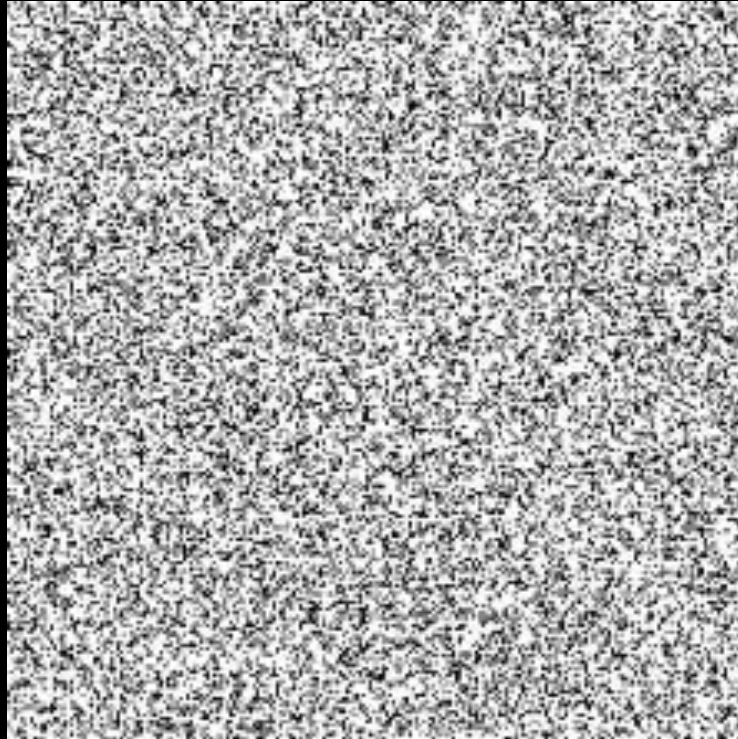


Motion and perceptual organization

- Sometimes, motion is the only cue

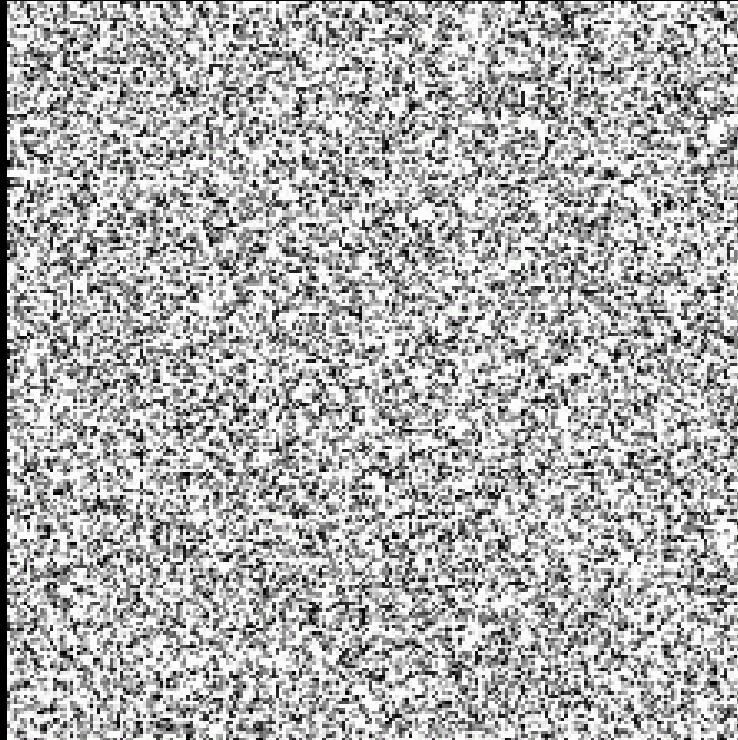
Motion and perceptual organization

- Sometimes, motion is the only cue

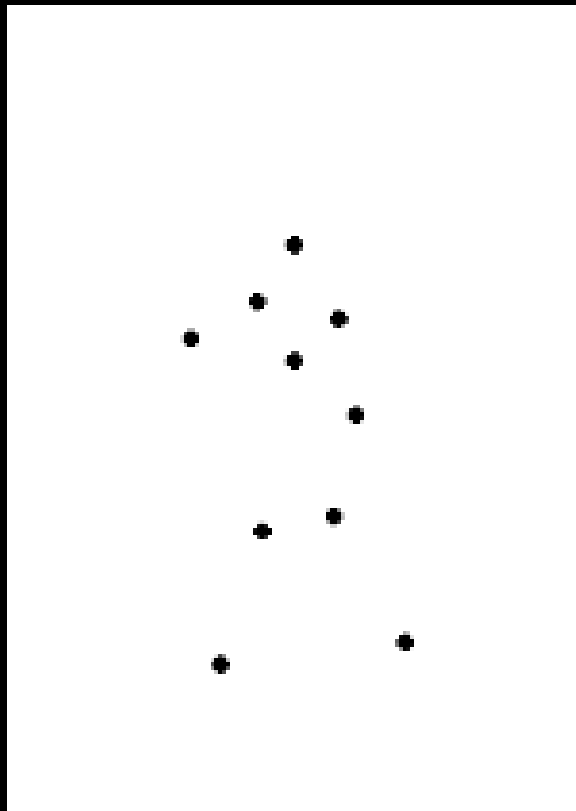


Motion and perceptual organization

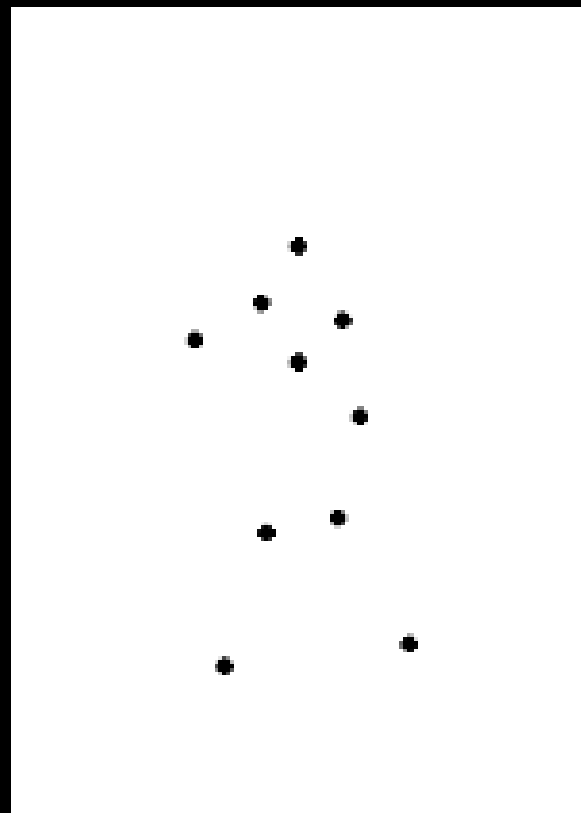
- Sometimes, motion is the only cue



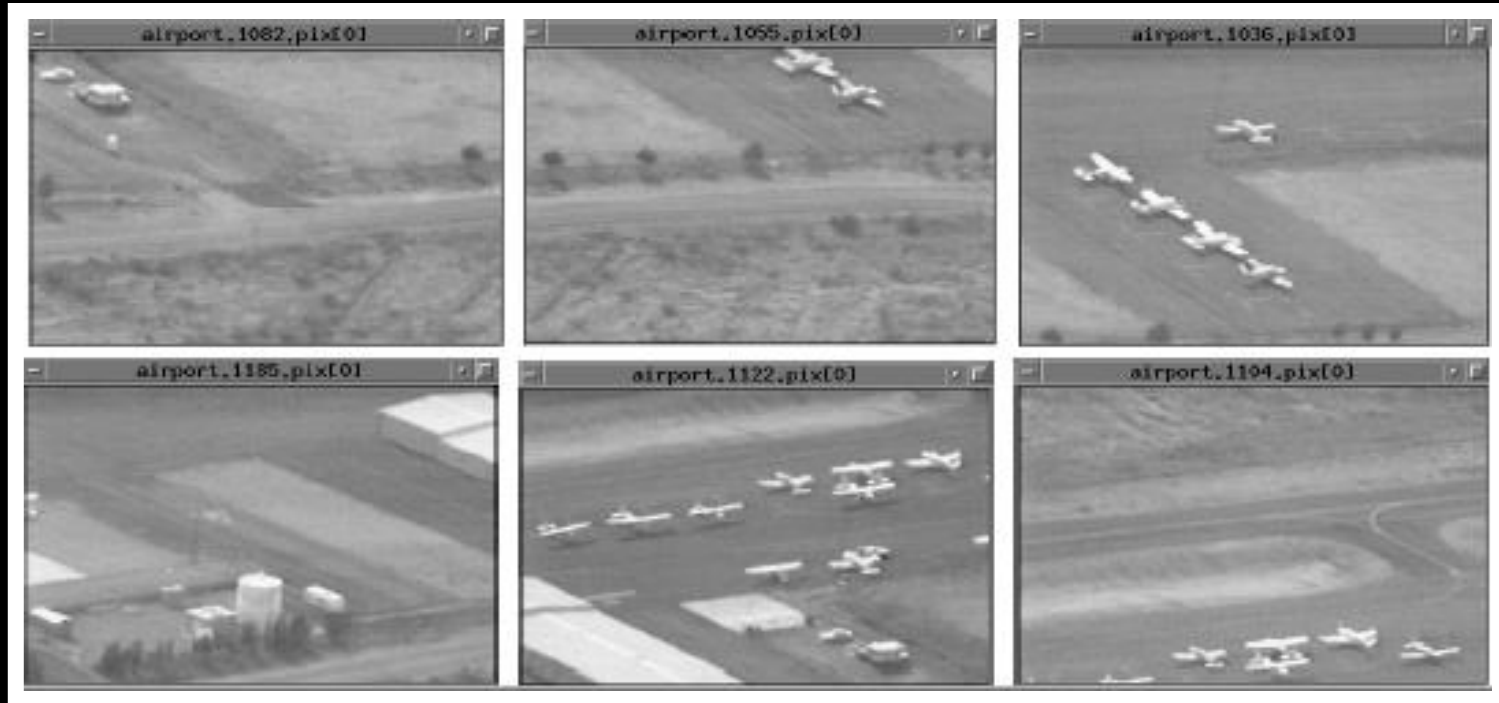
Even *impoverished* motion data can evoke a strong percept



Even *impoverished* motion data can evoke a strong percept



Mosaicing



(Michal Irani, Weizmann)

Mosaicing



(Michal Irani, Weizmann)

More applications of motion analysis

- Segmentation of objects in space or time
- Estimating 3D structure
- Learning dynamical models – how things move
- Recognizing events and activities
- Improving video quality (motion stabilization)

Motion estimation techniques

Feature-based methods

- Extract visual features (corners, textured areas) and track them over multiple frames
- Sparse motion fields, but more robust tracking
- Suitable when image motion is large (10s of pixels)

Motion estimation techniques

Direct, dense methods

- Directly recover image motion at each pixel from spatio-temporal image brightness variations
- Dense motion fields, but sensitive to appearance variations
- Suitable for video and when image motion is small