

# Introduction

Computer Vision  
Fall 2019  
Columbia University

# Cameras everywhere



# Also scary times

The New York Times

## *Facial Recognition Is Accurate, if You're a White Guy*

By **Steve Lohr**

Feb. 9, 2018



Facial recognition technology is improving by leaps and bounds. Some commercial software can now tell the gender of a person in a photograph.

When the person in the photo is a white man, the software is right 99 percent of the time.

But the darker the skin, the more errors arise — up to nearly 35 percent for images of darker skinned women, according to a new study that breaks fresh ground by measuring how the technology works on people of different races and gender.

# What is vision?

“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, 1982



1945 - 1980 (35 years old)

# What is vision?



“To know what is where by looking”  
— David Marr, *Vision* (1982)

# What is vision?



Measurement: 173  
redness, 101 greenness,  
68 blueness

“To know what is where by looking”  
— David Marr, *Vision* (1982)

# What is vision?

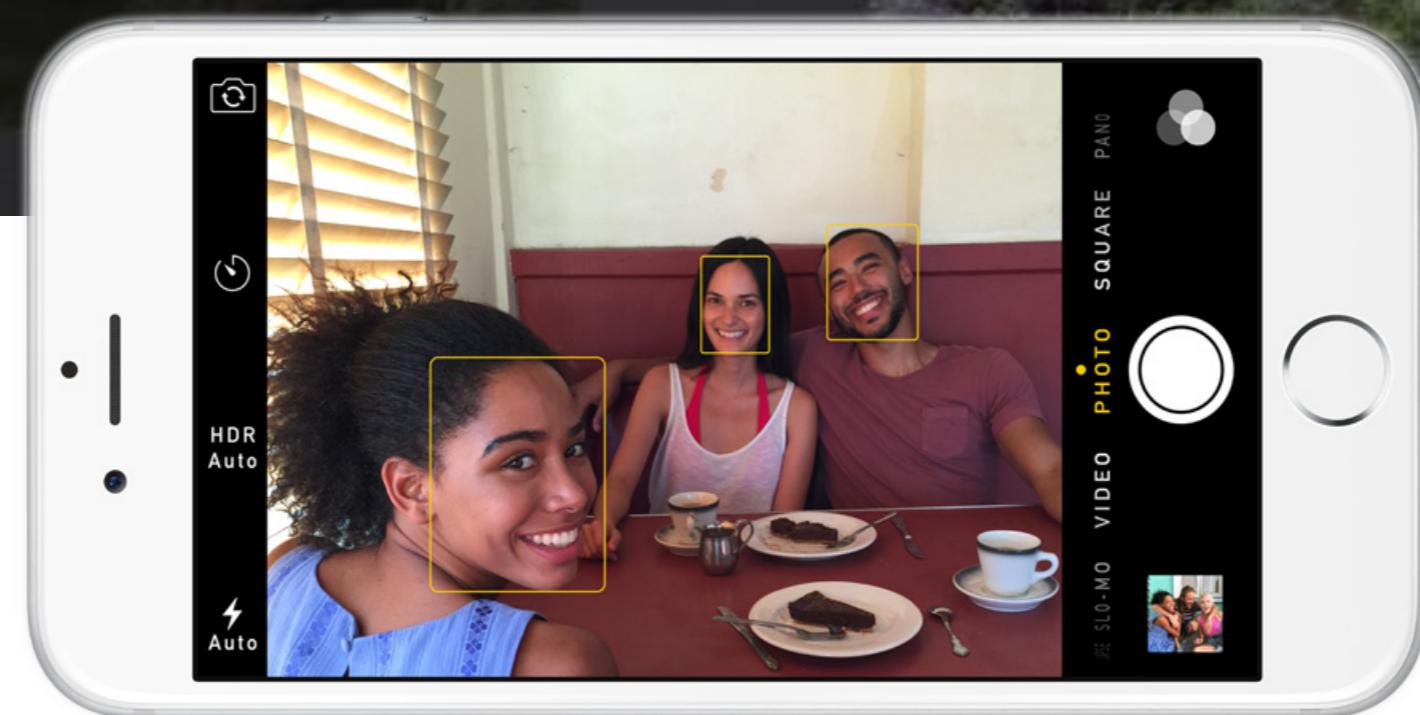
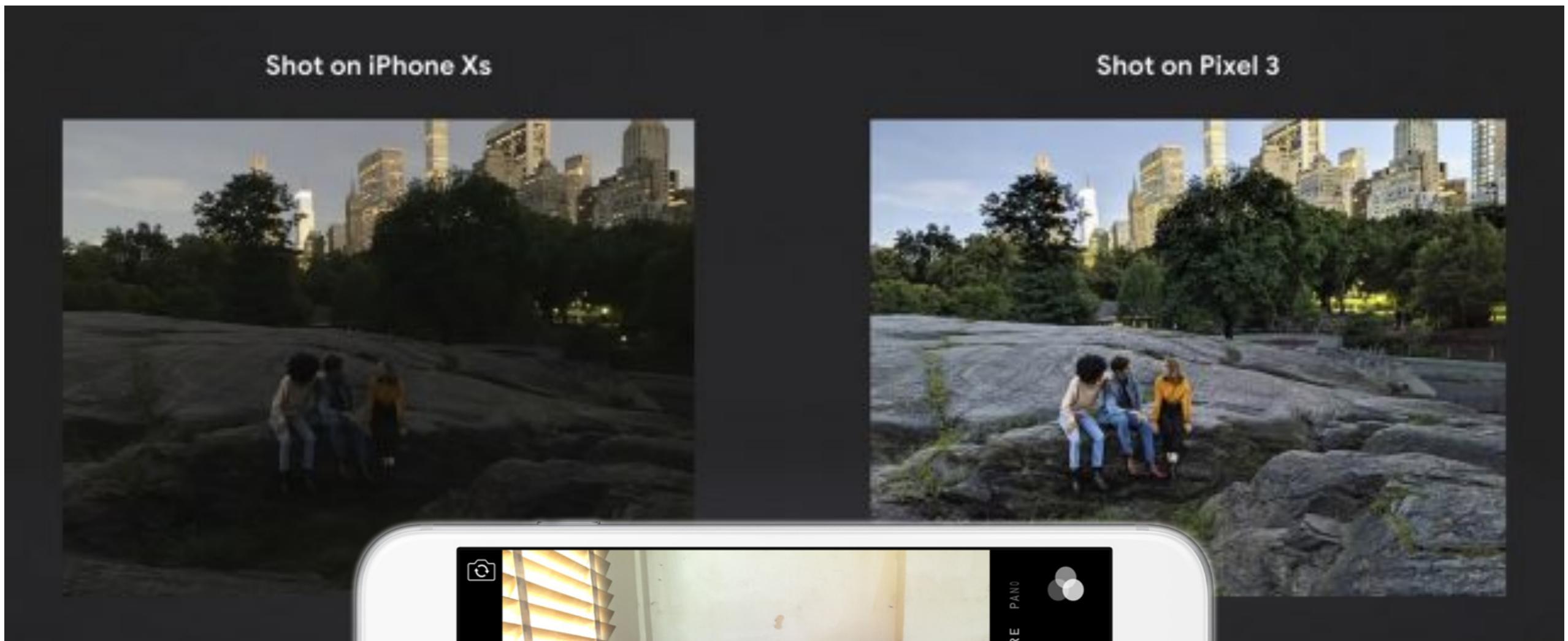


Measurement: 173  
redness, 101 greenness,  
68 blueness

Perception: Sliced Tomato

“To know what is where by looking”  
— David Marr, *Vision* (1982)

# Computational Photography



# Biometrics



1984

- "the most recognized photograph" in the history of the *National Geographic* magazine
- No one knew her identity...

# Sharbat Gula



1984

2002

# Optical Character Recognition

AZ703FE



# Security and Tracking



“The work was painstaking and mind-numbing: One agent watched the same segment of video 400 times. The goal was to construct a timeline of images, following possible suspects as they moved along the sidewalks. It took a couple of days” Washington Post

# Health



# Gaming



© Disney

# Shopping



# Special Effects



# Insight



Walmart in Wichita, Kansas

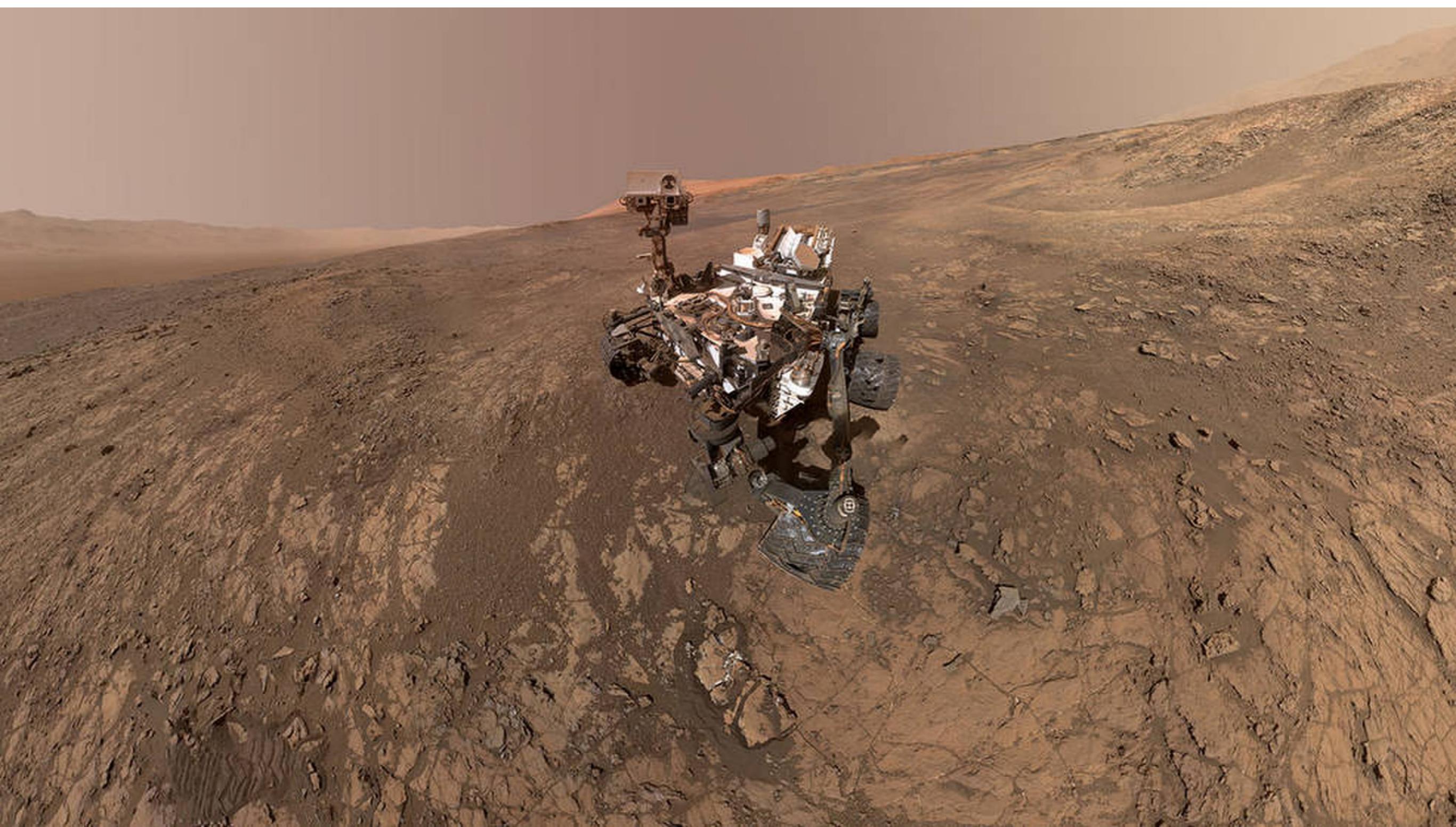
# Self-driving Cars



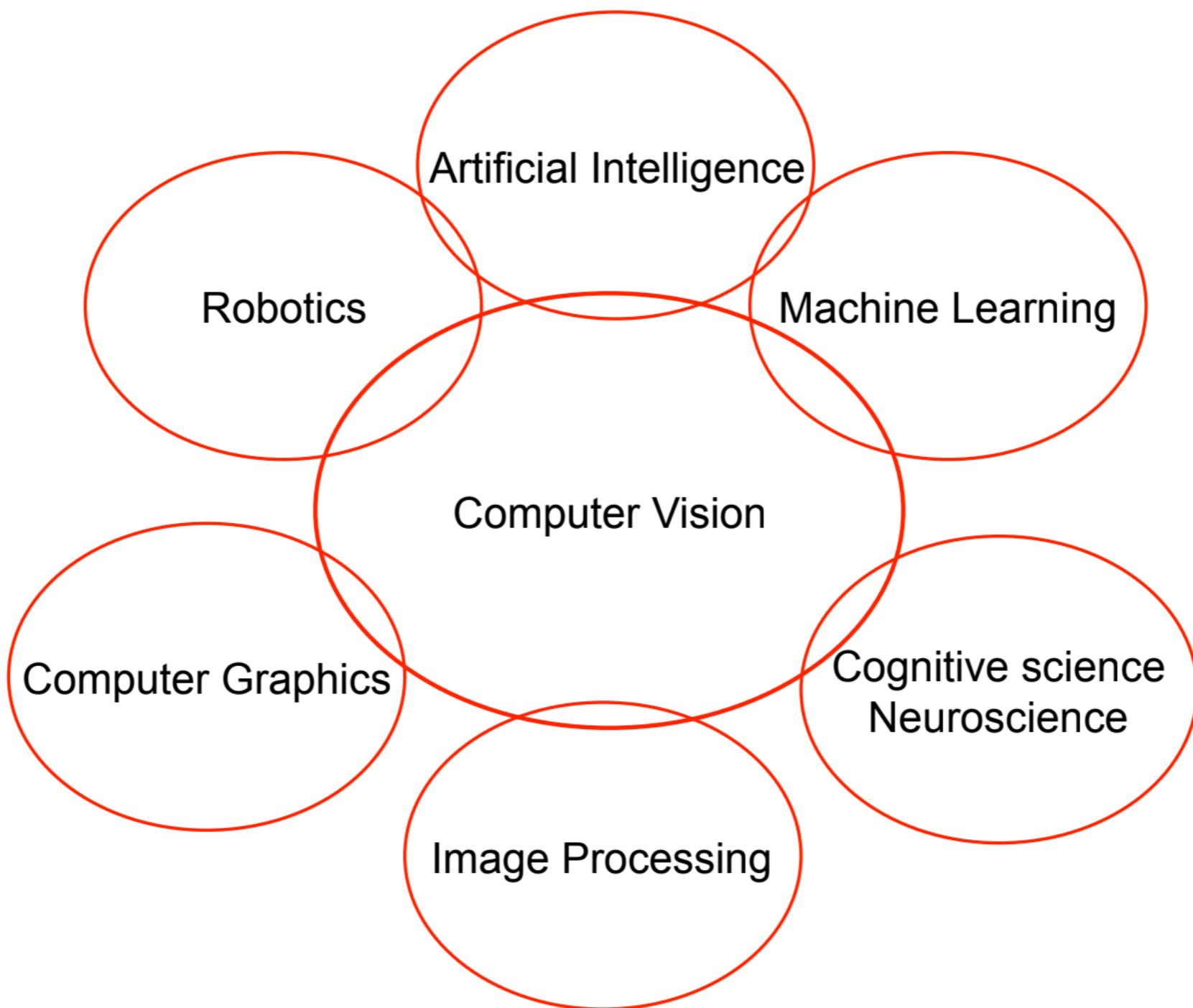
# Augmented Reality



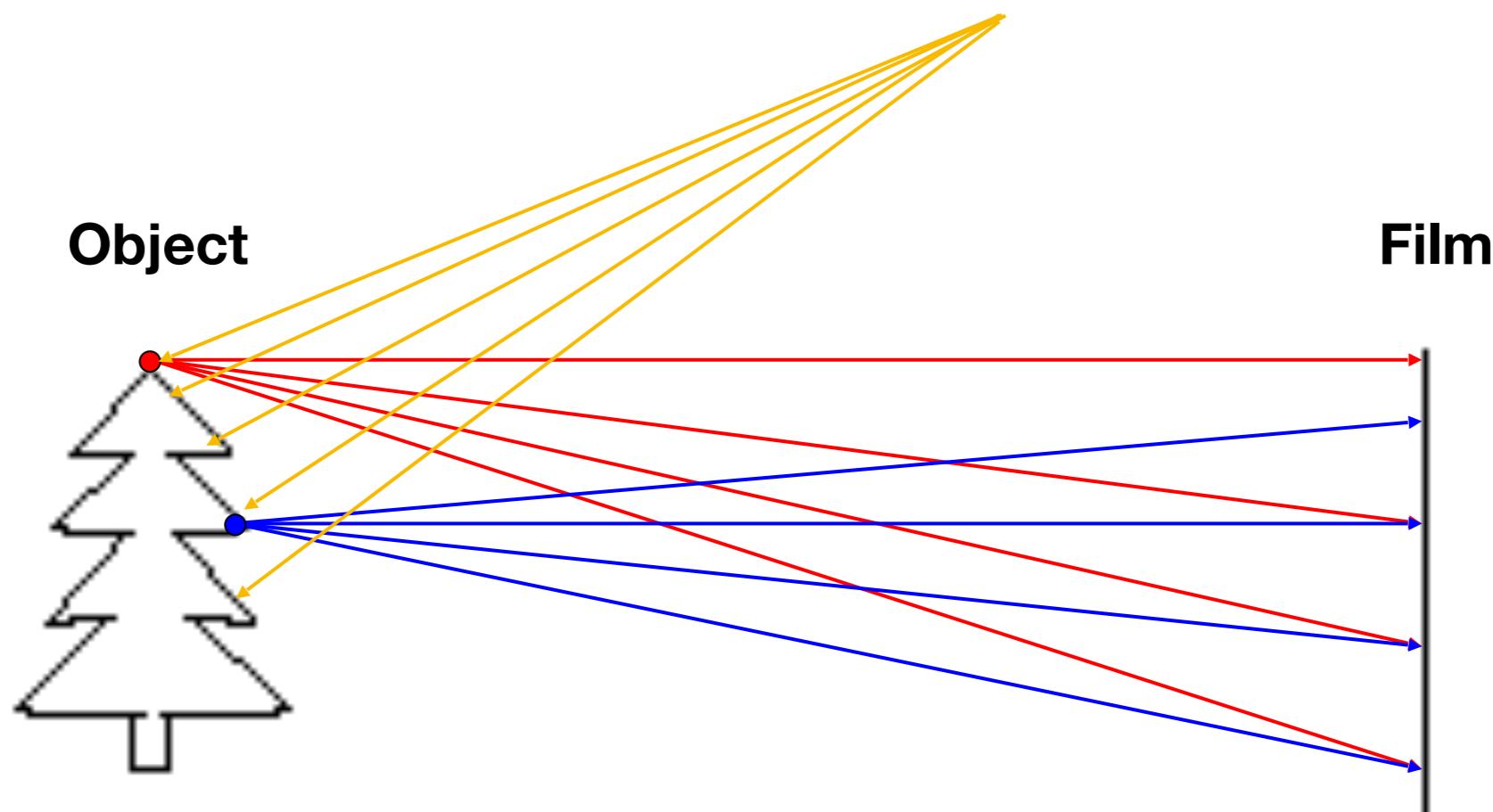
# Space Exploration



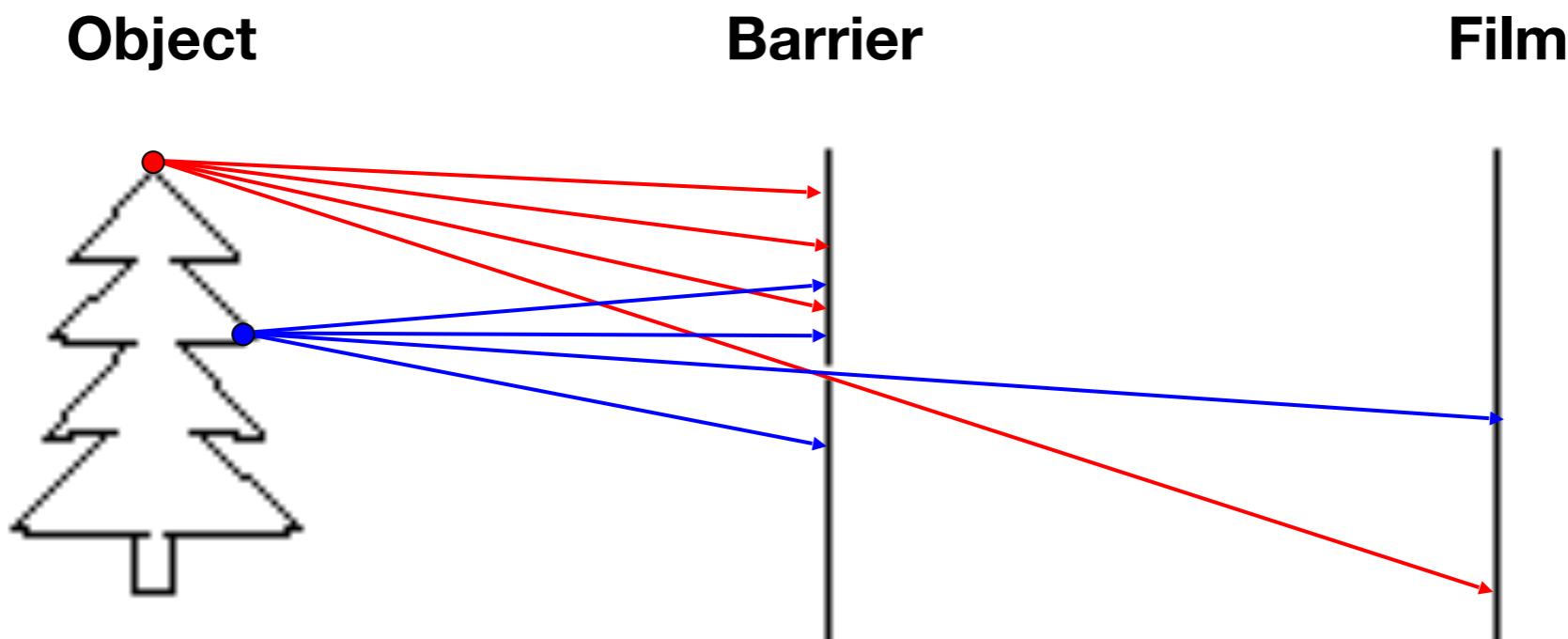
# What is vision?



# Image Formation



# Image Formation

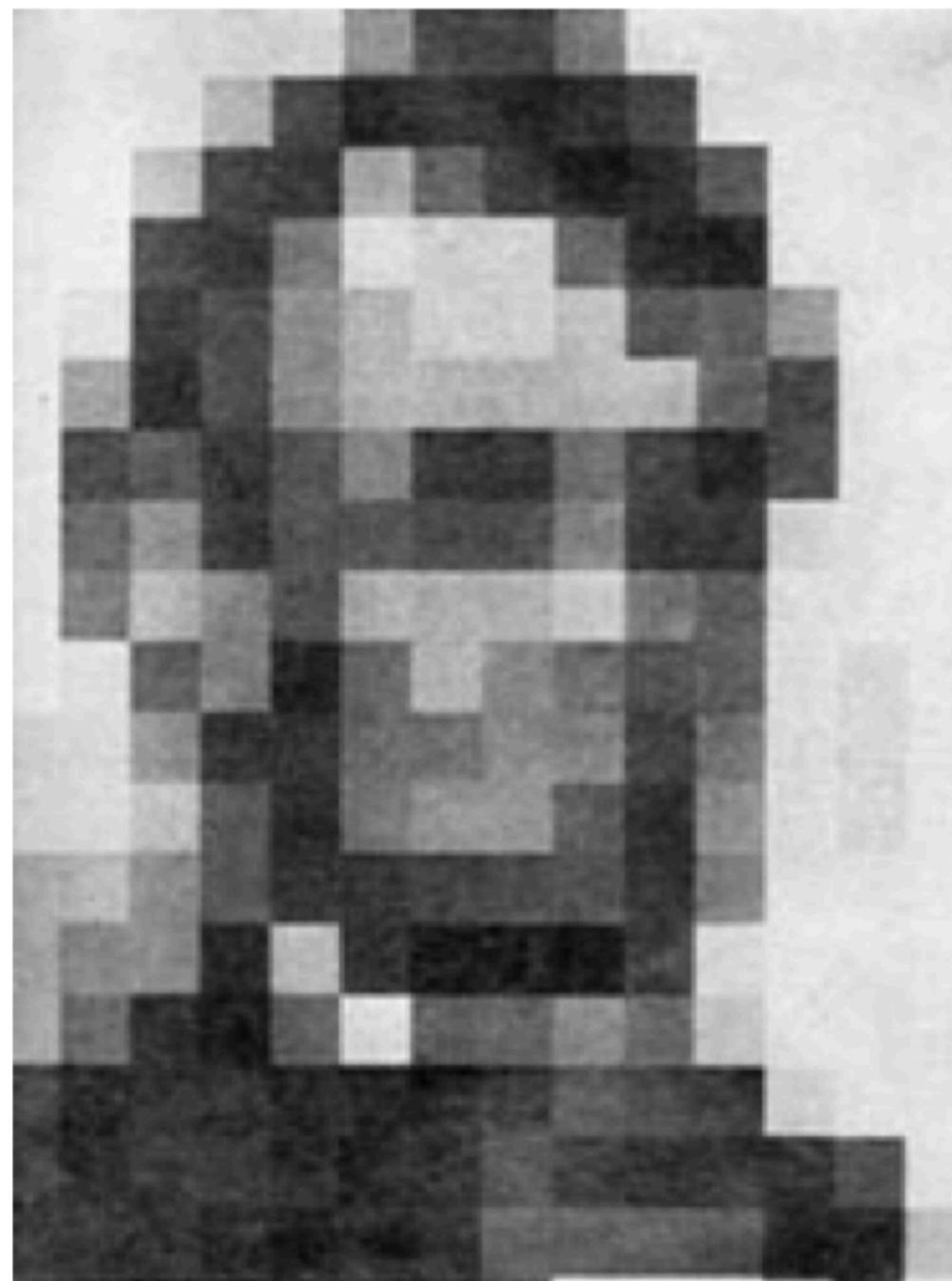


Add a barrier to block off most of the rays

# Representing Digital Images

234	7	89	7	98	98	7	9	7	5
43	7	0	123	4	13	454	23	5	87
67	5	76	4	3	56	67	87	65	45
97	0	6	3	6	25	7	3	587	8
78	5	54	7	876	71	54	76	9	75
45	81	67	78	78	5	4	75	86	8
5	4	3	35	8	256	6	4	3	36
7	6	64	3	4	7	77	76	4	54
64	35	46	46	64	56	7	56	4	7
75	464	576	75	75	75	57	64	75	75

# Representing Digital Images



Slide credit: Deva Ramanan

# Representing Color Images

Color images, RGB  
color space



R



G



B

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
PROJECT MAC

Artificial Intelligence Group  
Vision Memo. No. 100.

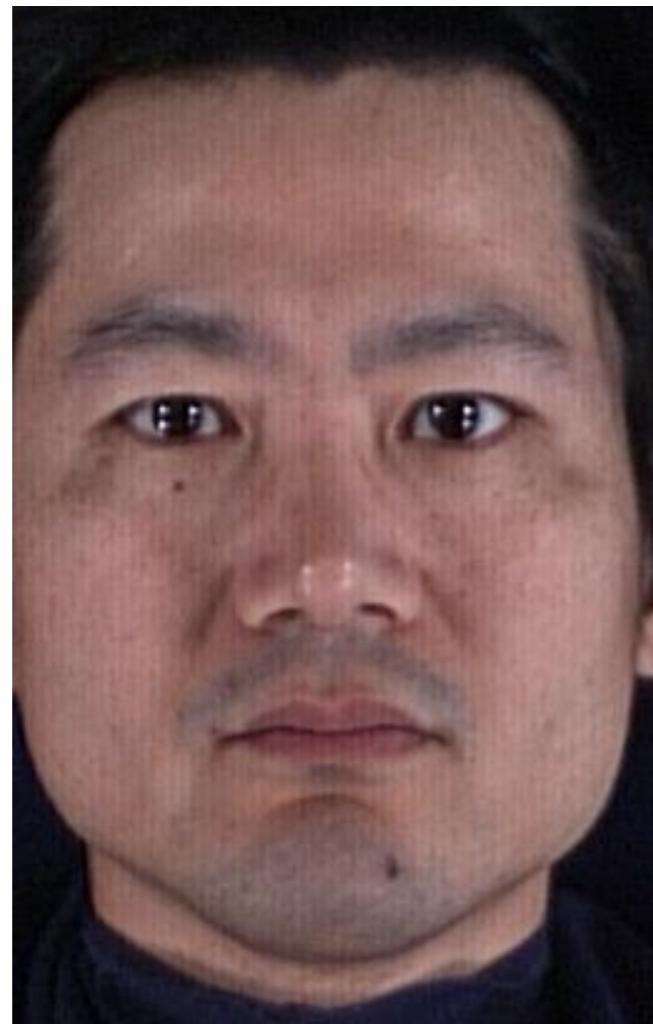
July 7, 1966

THE SUMMER VISION PROJECT

Seymour Papert

The summer vision project is an attempt to use our summer workers effectively in the construction of a significant part of a visual system. The particular task was chosen partly because it can be segmented into sub-problems which will allow individuals to work independently and yet participate in the construction of a system complex enough to be a real landmark in the development of "pattern recognition".

# Illumination



“Neither Autopilot nor the driver noticed the white side of the tractor trailer against a brightly lit sky, so the brake was not applied.” – Tesla Company Blog

# Occlusion



René Magritte, 1957

# Class Variation



Slide credit: Antonio Torralba

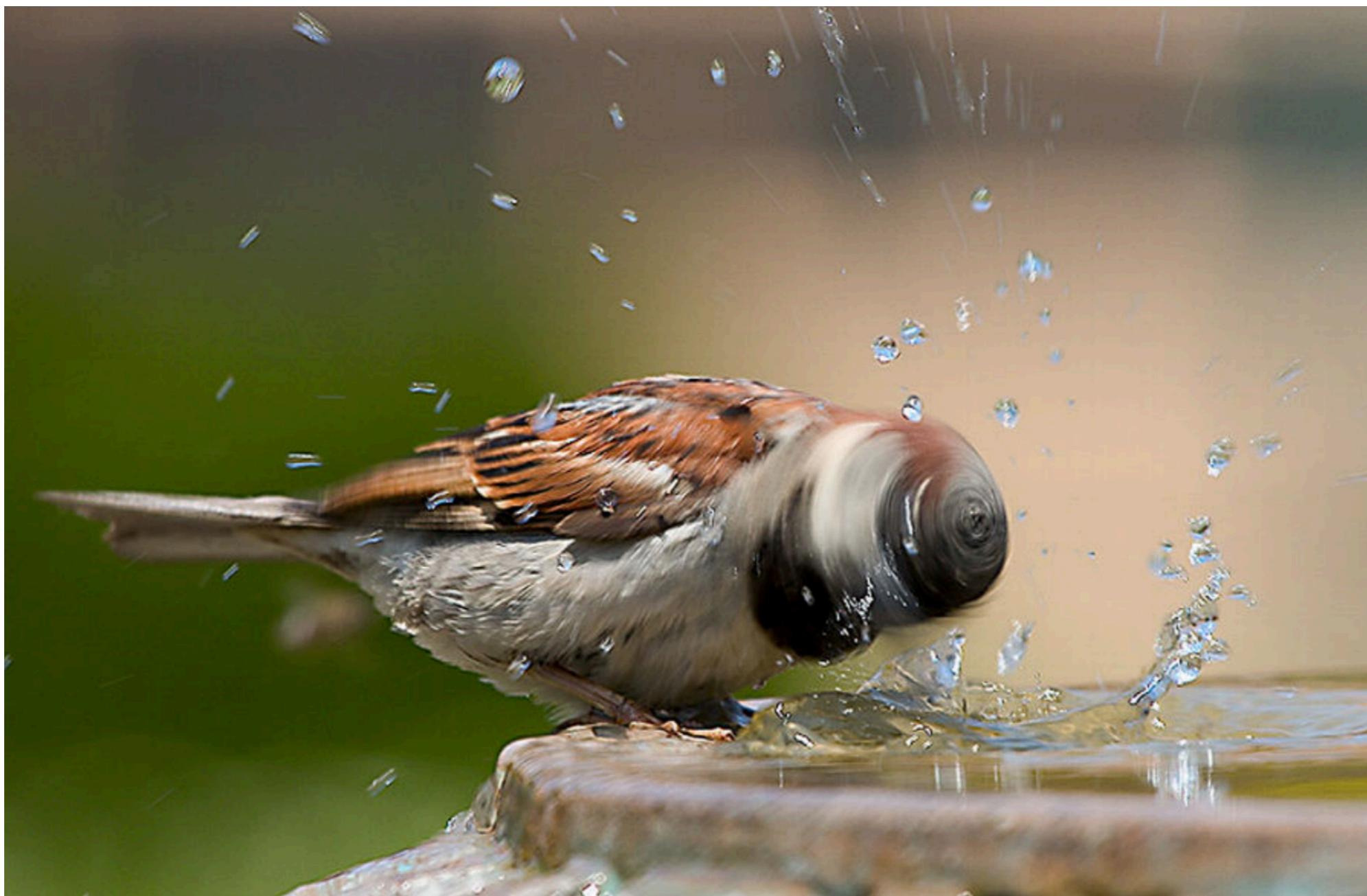
# Clutter and Camouflage



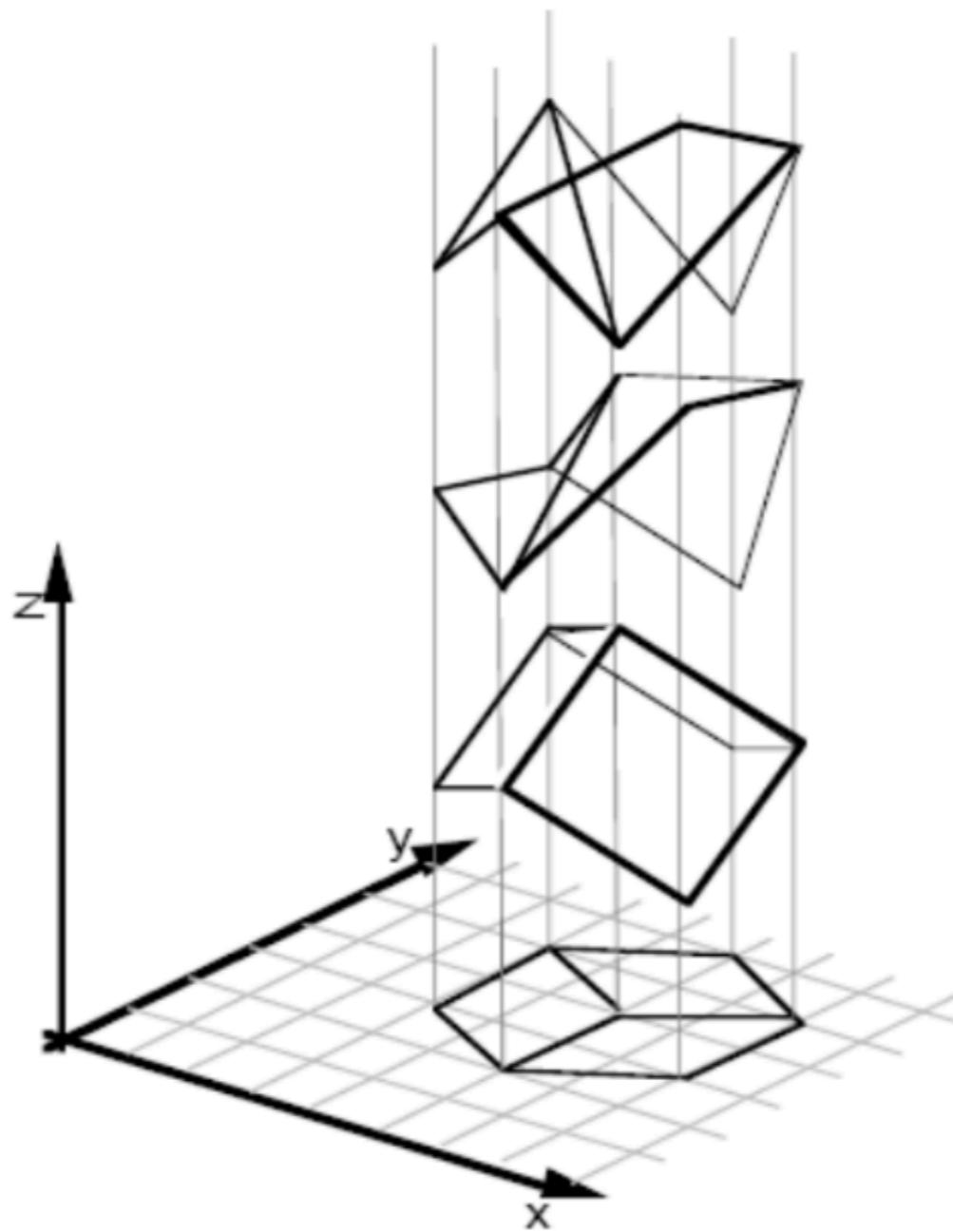
# Color



# Motion



# III-posed Problem



[Sinha and Adelson 1993]

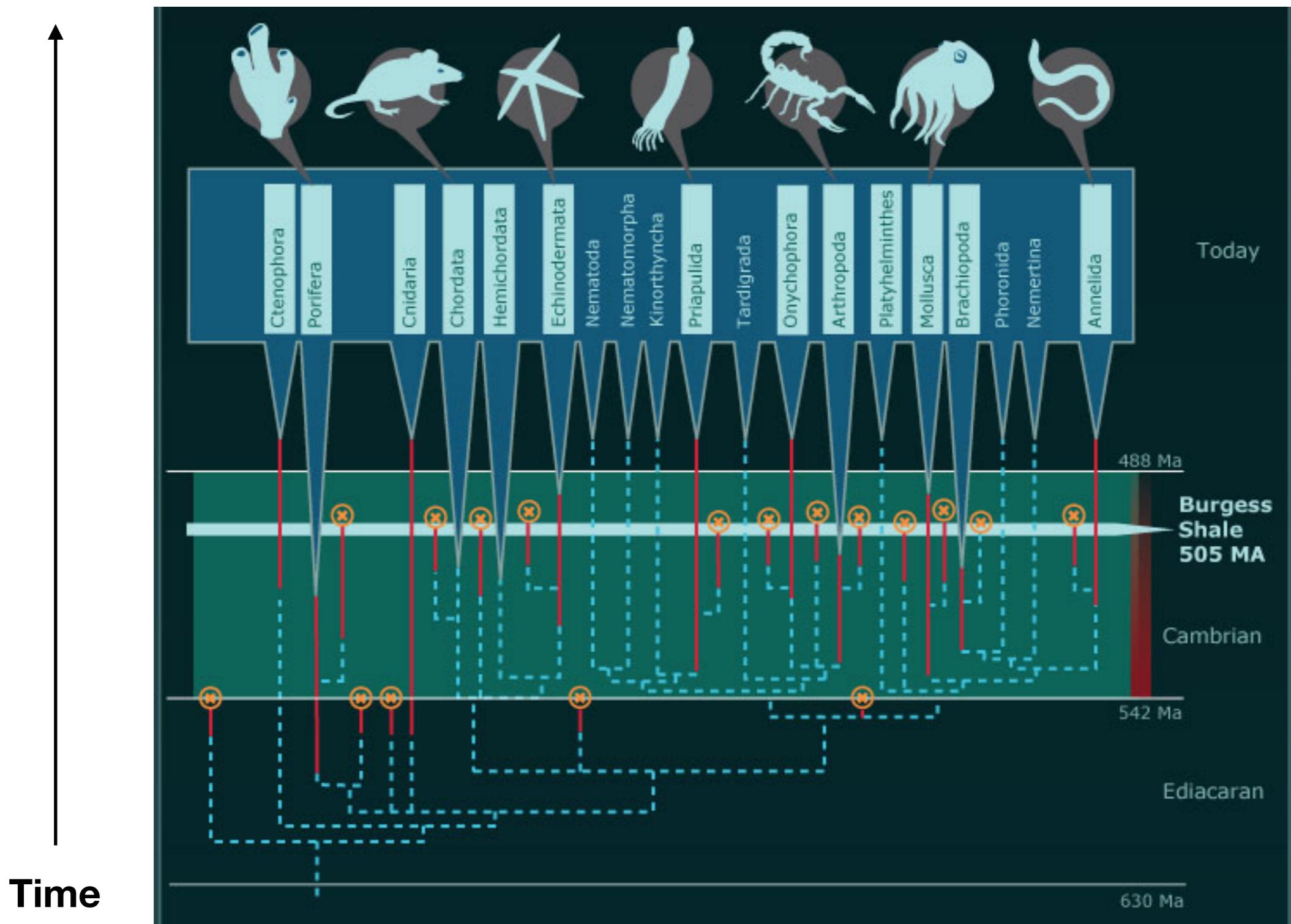
# III-posed Problem



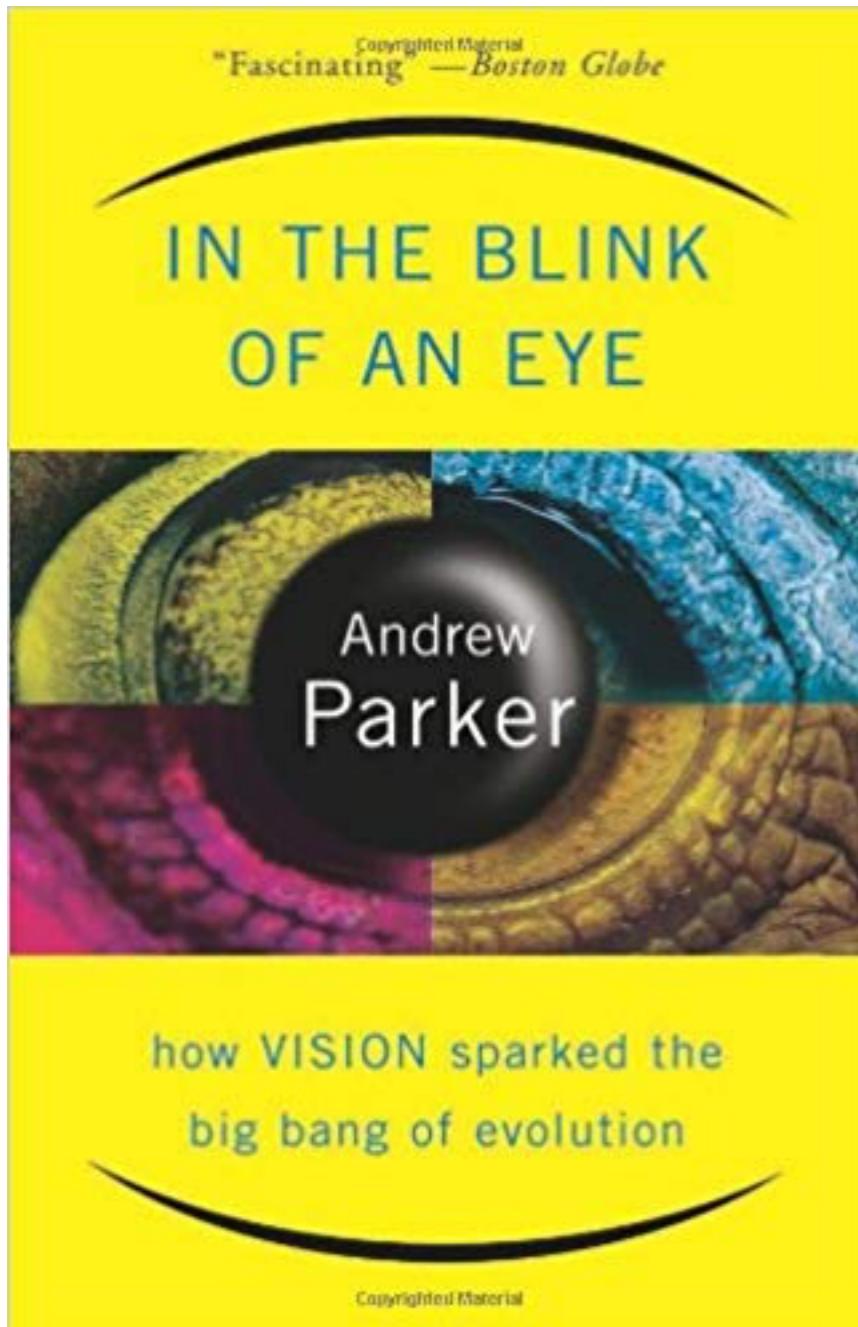
# III-posed Problem



# Cambrian Explosion

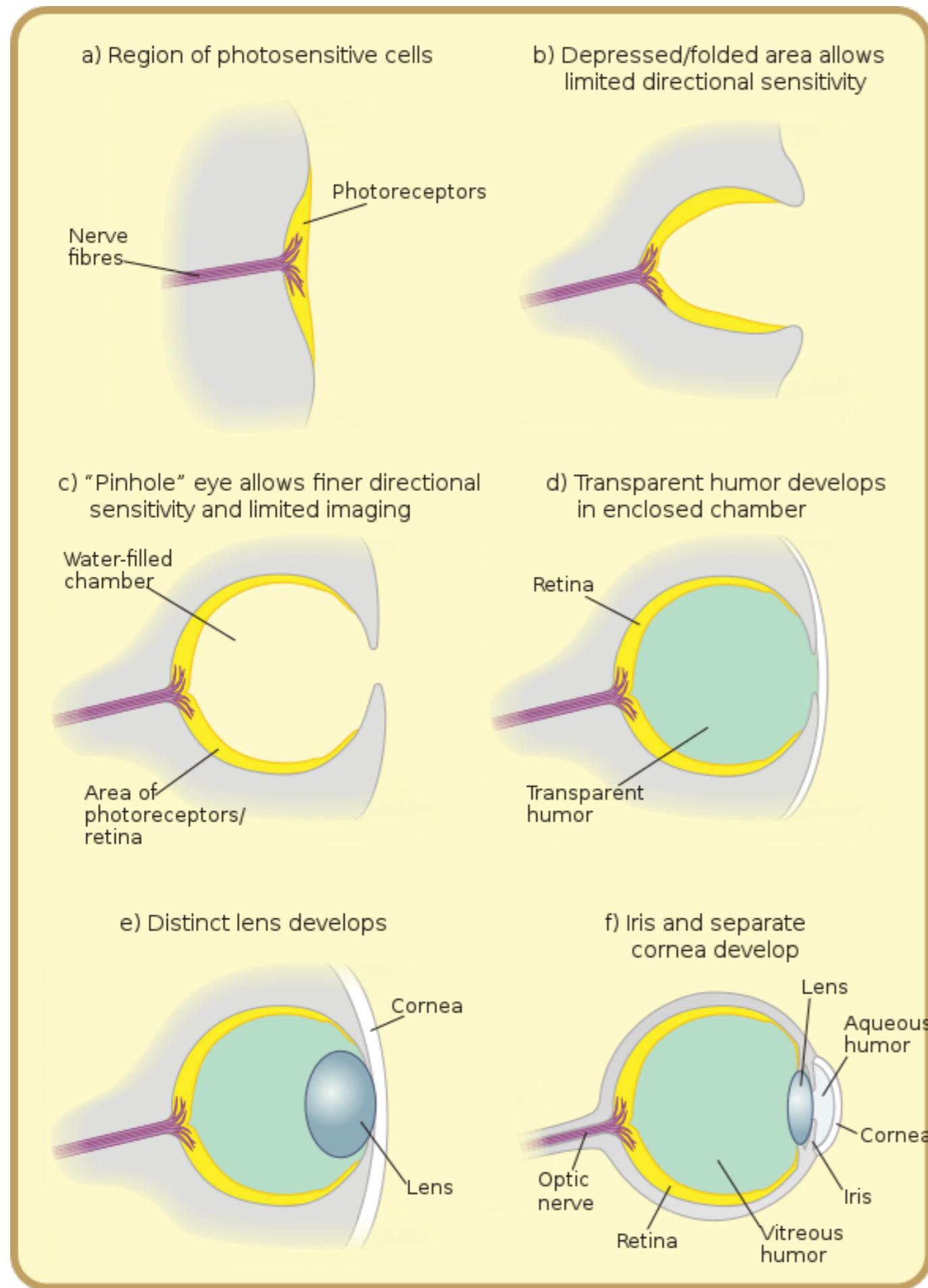


# Cambrian Explosion



"The Cambrian Explosion is triggered by the sudden evolution of vision," which set off an evolutionary arms race where animals either evolved or died.

— Andrew Parker



# Evolution of Biological Eye

# A quick experiment

## Animals or Not?



Zaakg Al5ail

Photographer ©  
Photography by ZA











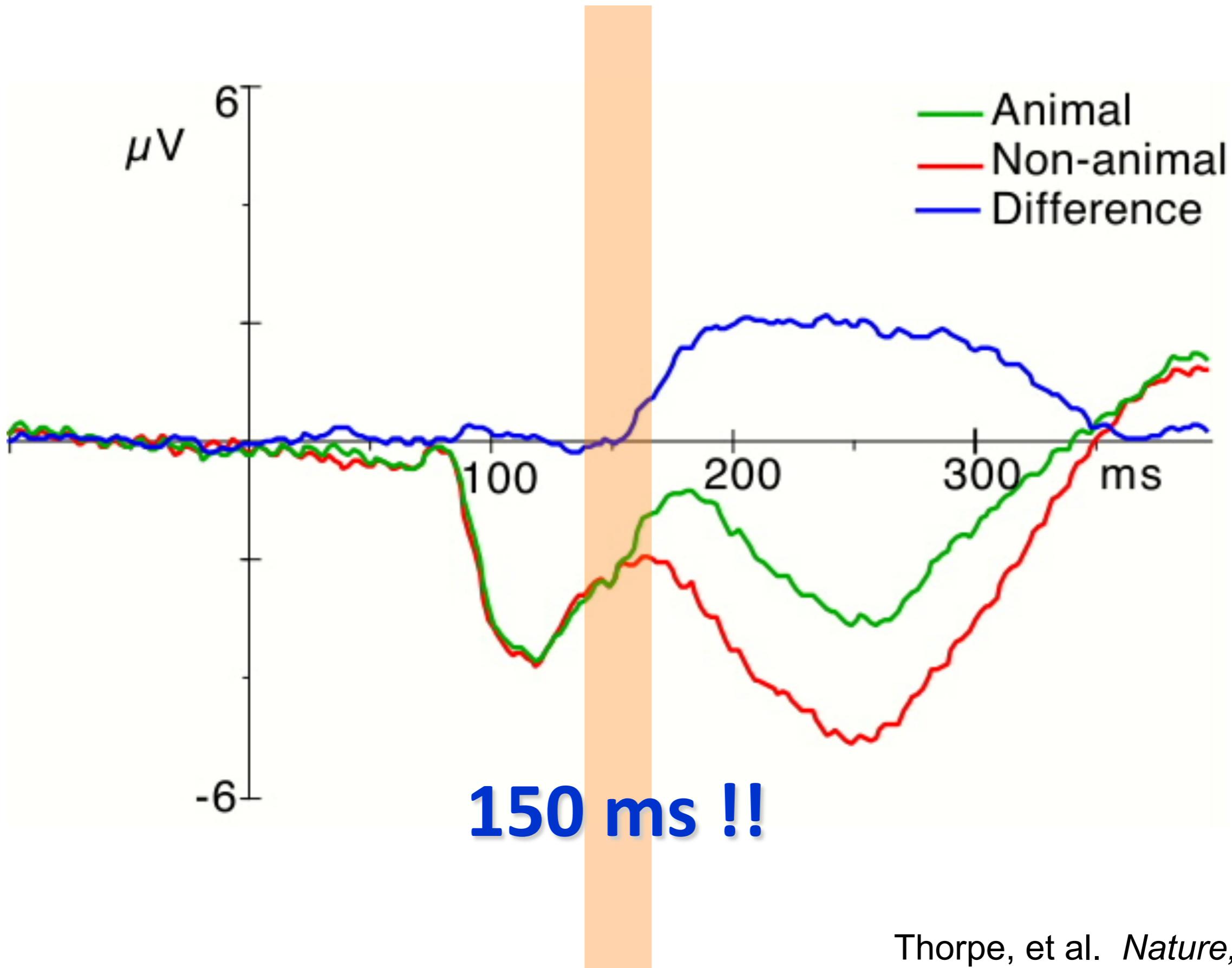




Slide credit: Jia Deng

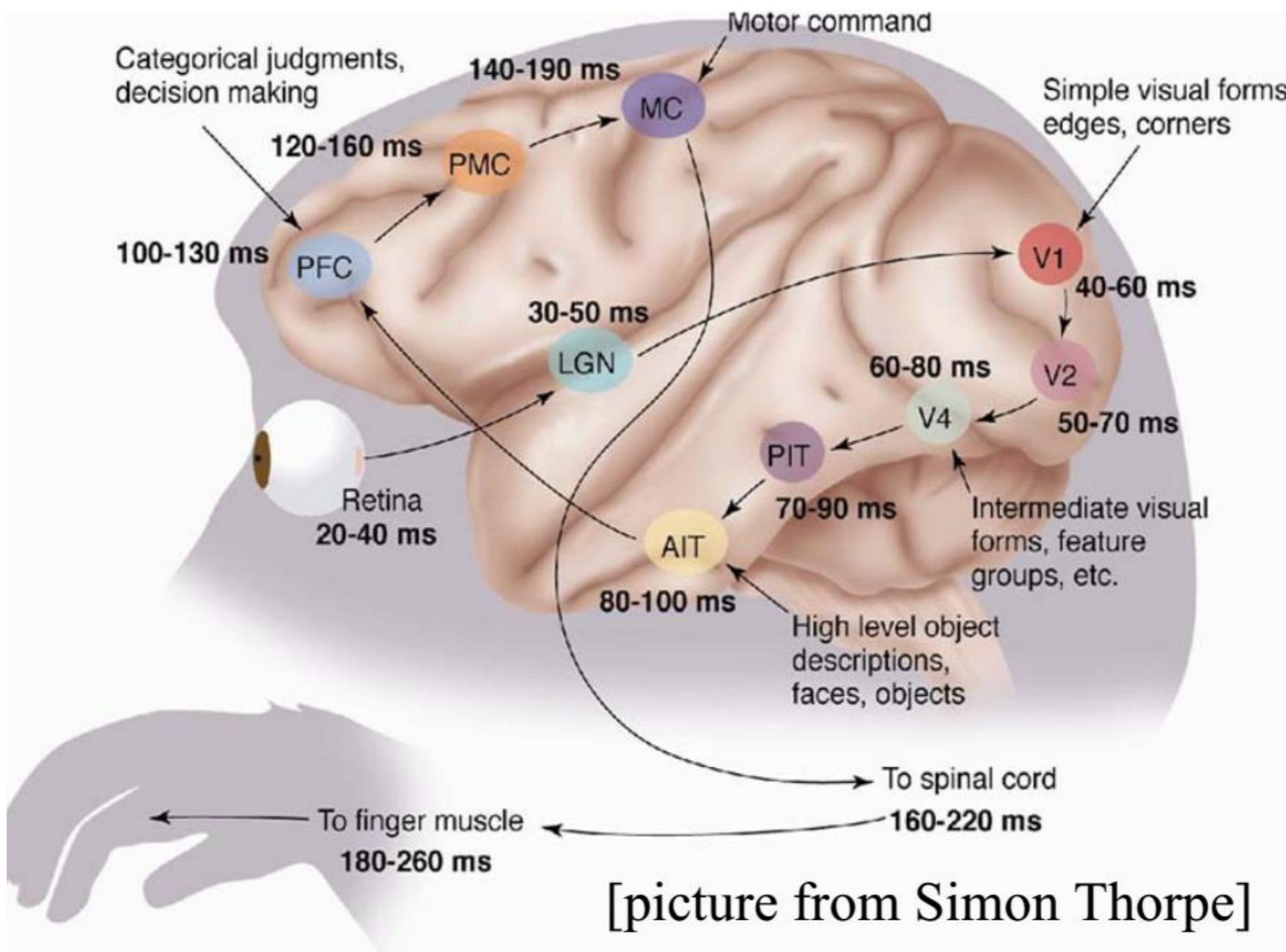


Thorpe, et al. *Nature*, 1996



# Why not build a brain?

About 1/3rd of the brain is devoted to visual processing



# Marr Levels

## 1. Computational

What problems should we solve? The API

## 2. Algorithmic

How the problem should be solved. The software.  
Bayesian or frequentist? Learning? Symbolic?

## 3. Implementation

The physical mechanism. Silicon or wetware?

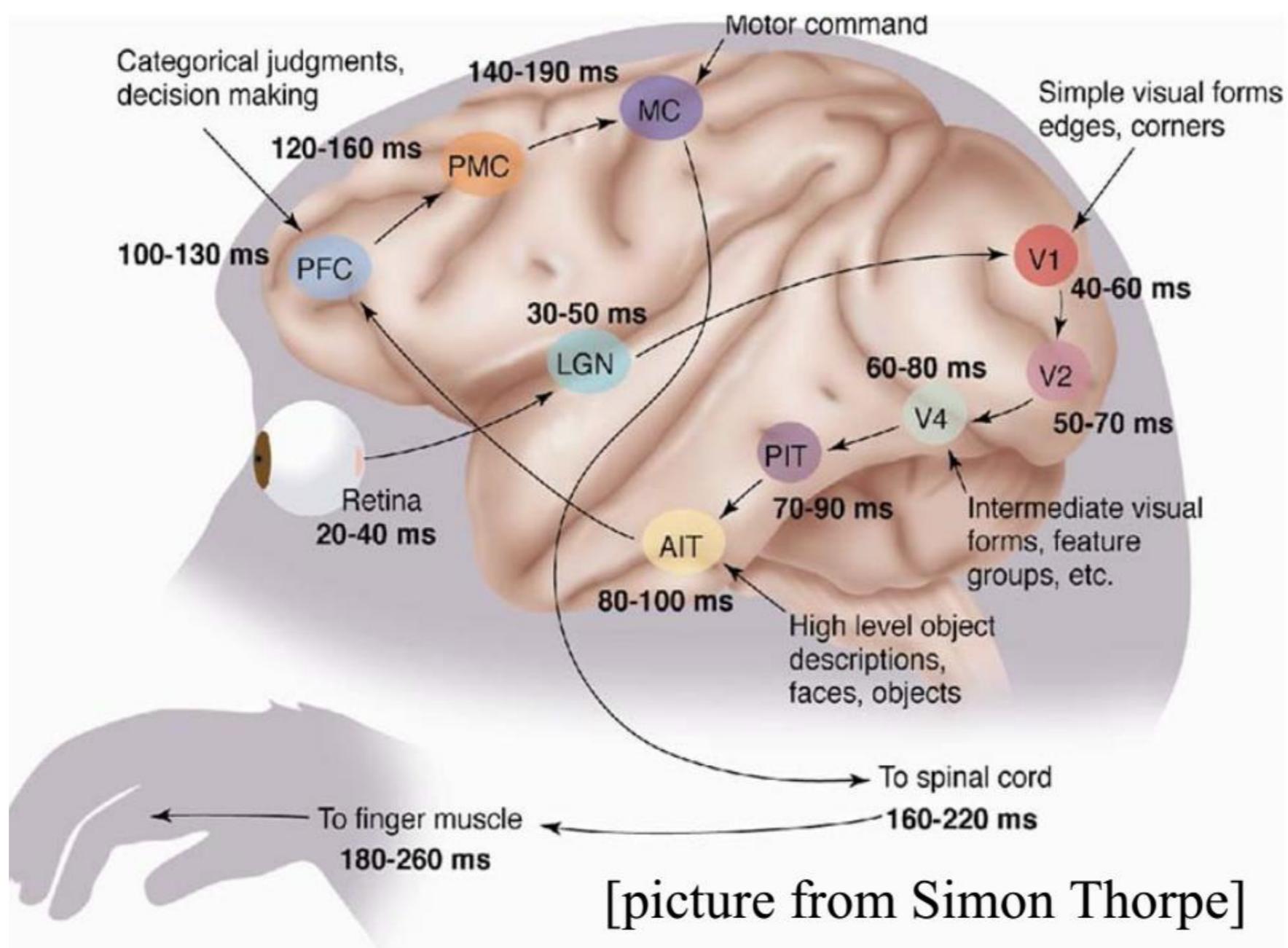
# Do we have the hardware?

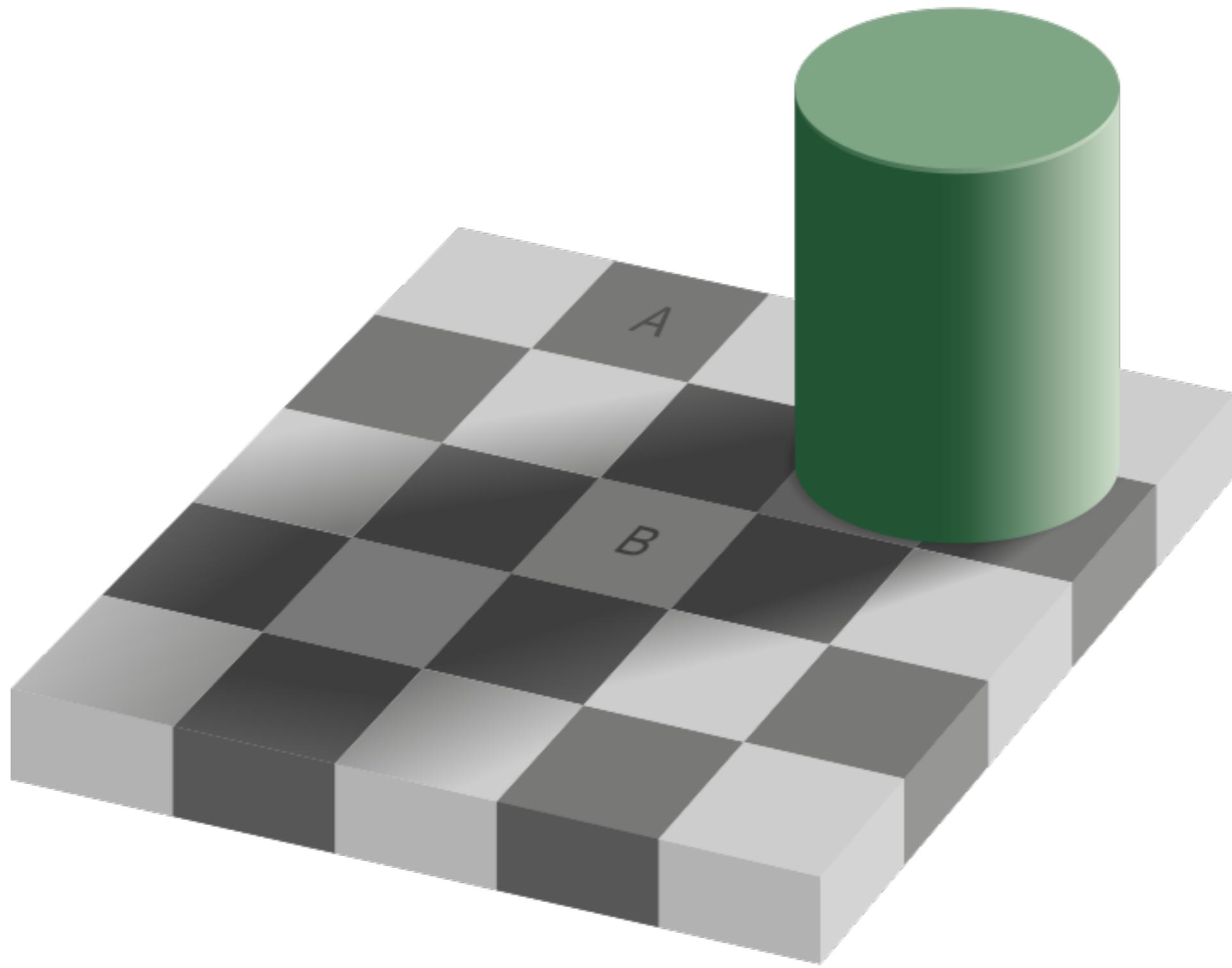
$10^{11}$  parallel neurons



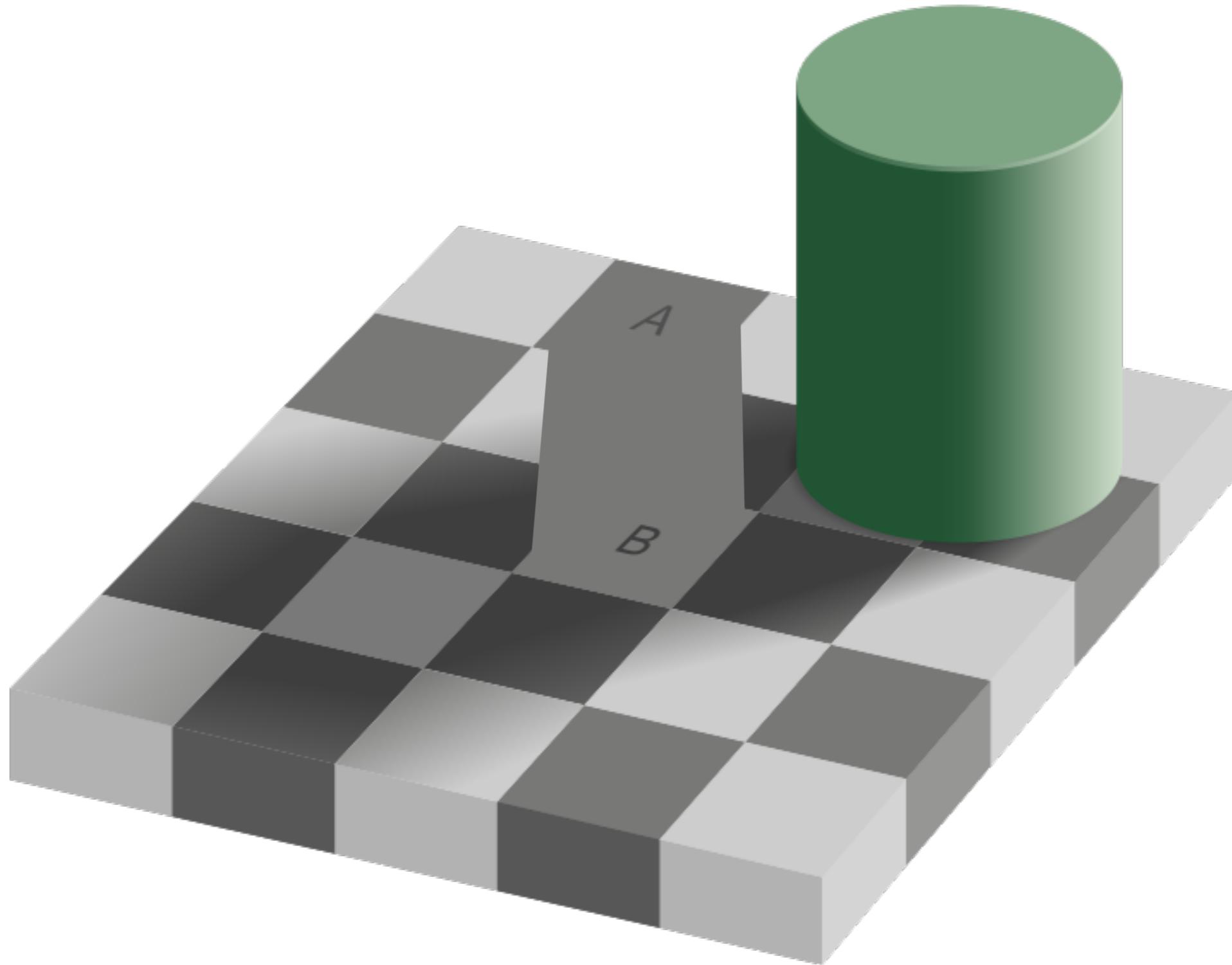
$10^8$  serial transistors

# We don't know the software



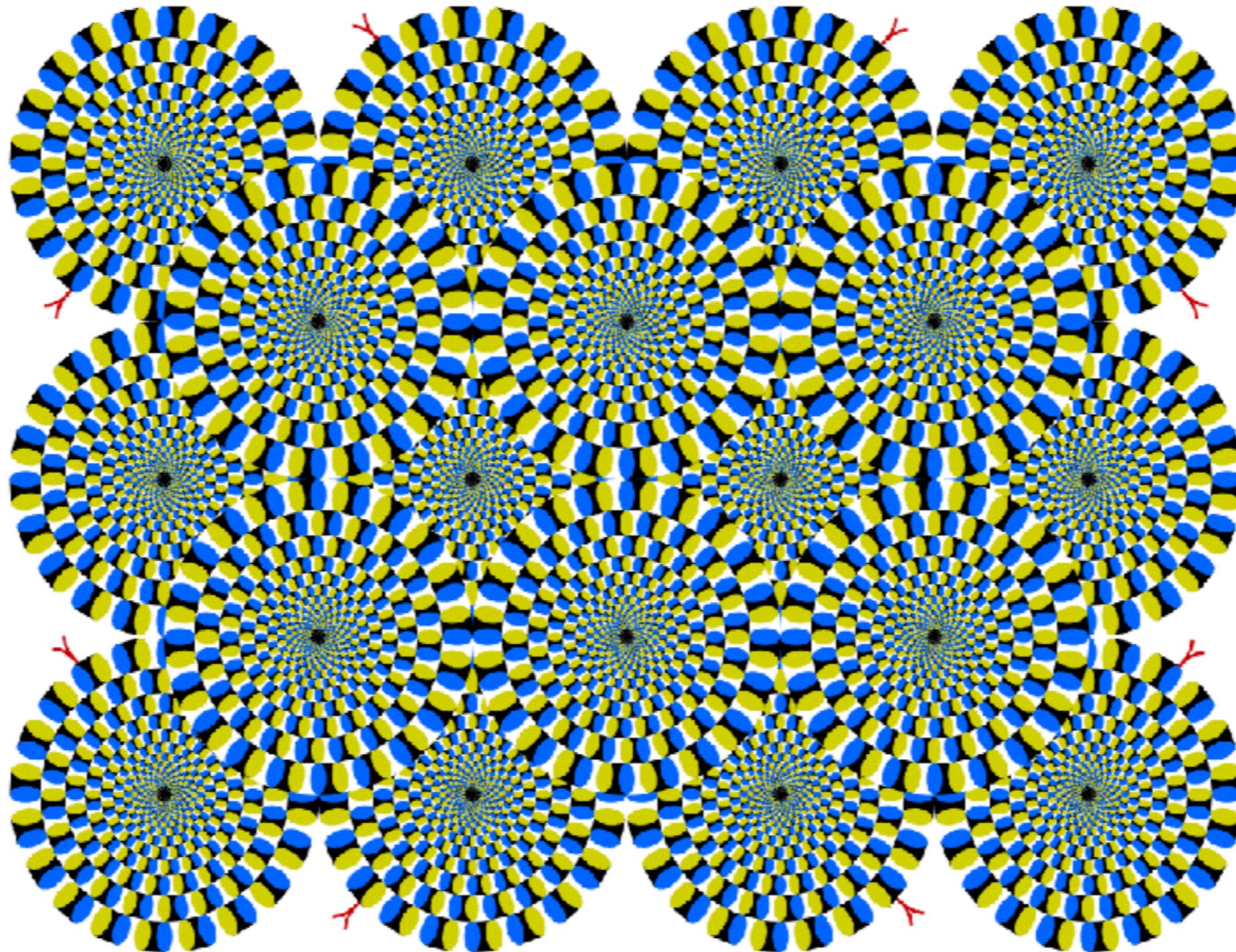


# Adelson Illusion



# Illusionary Motion

Copyright [A.Kitaoka](#) 2003



# Scale Ambiguity



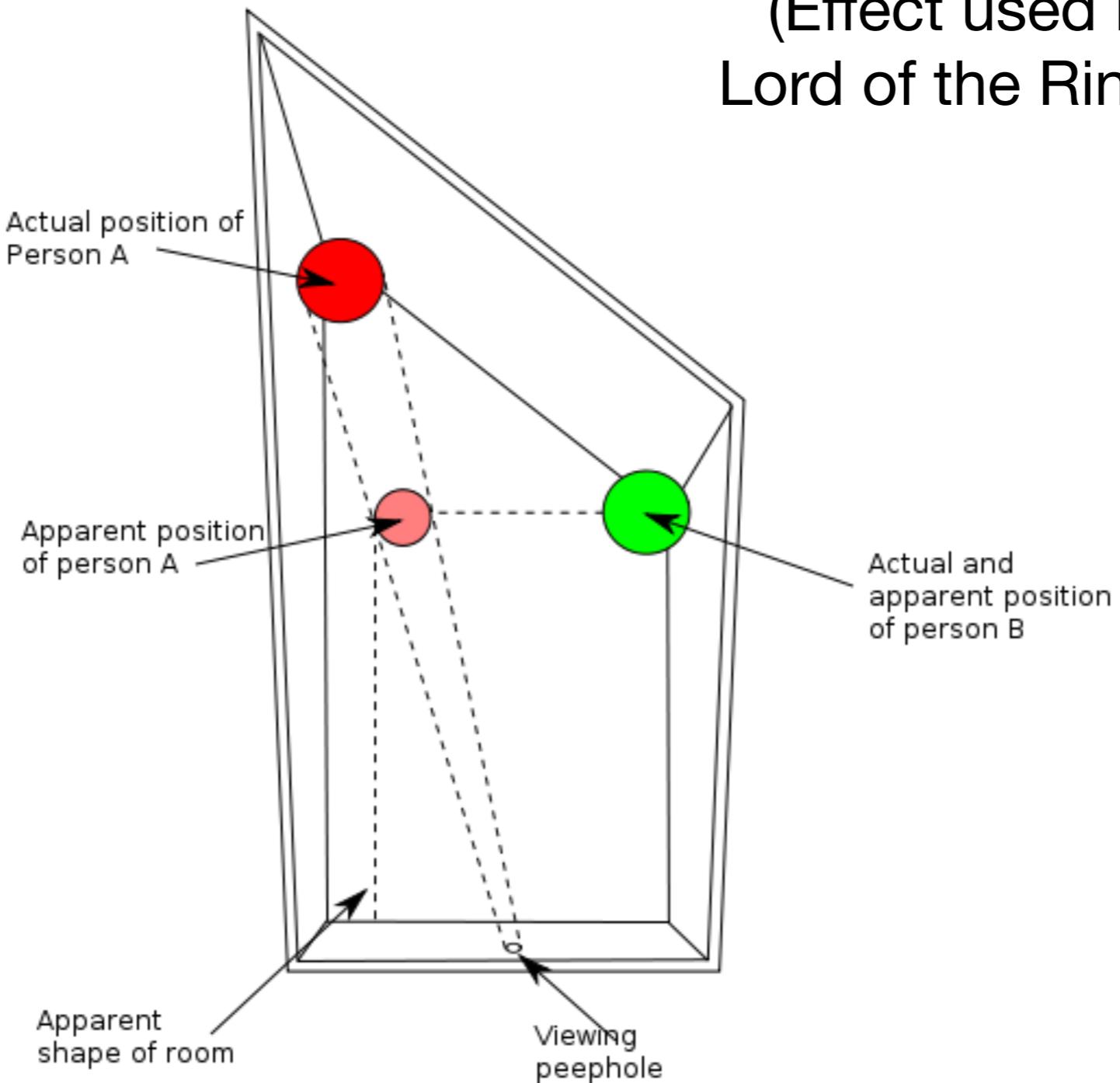
# The Ames Room



PAKA  
PAKA

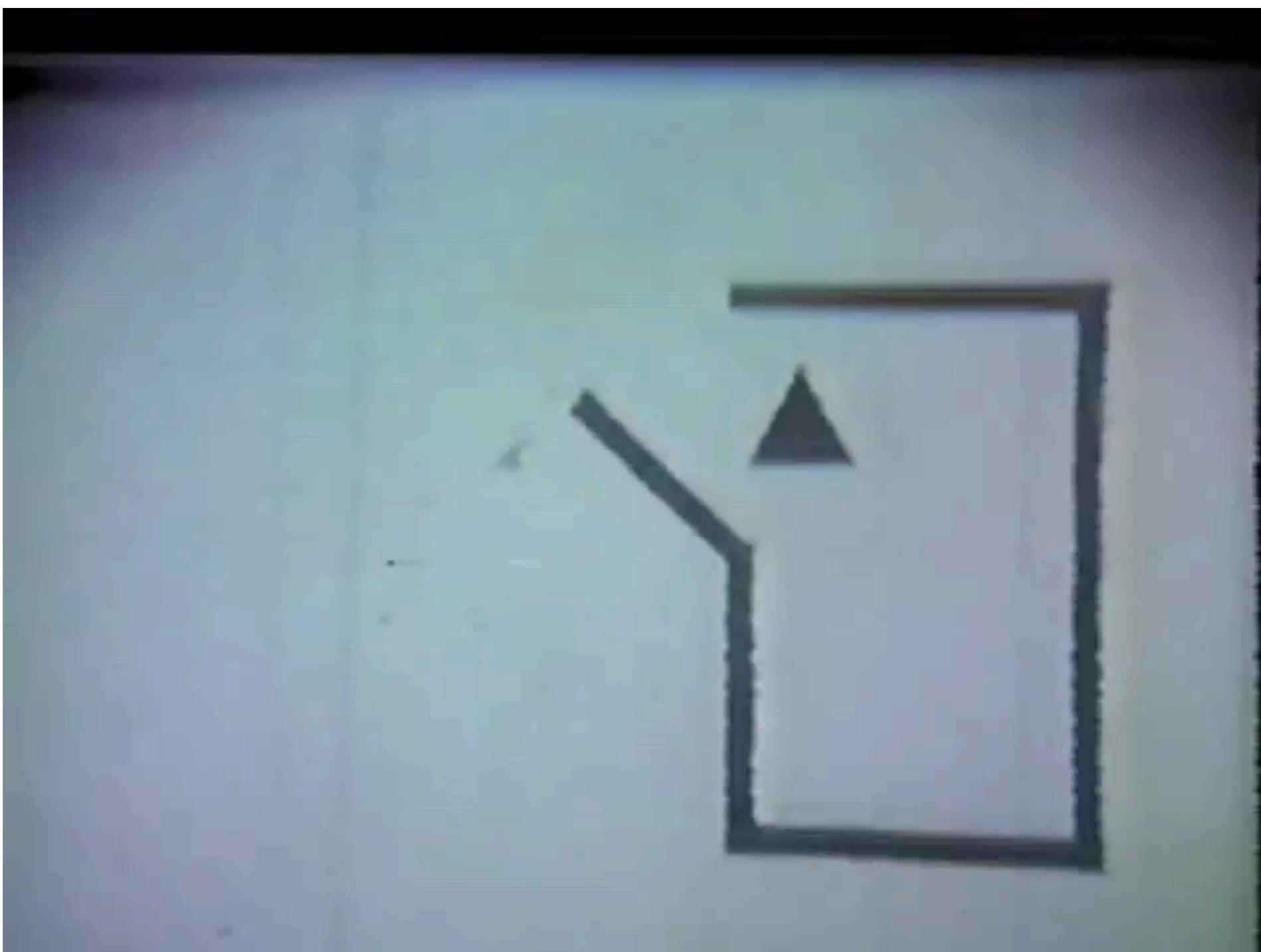
# The Ames Room

(Effect used in  
Lord of the Rings)

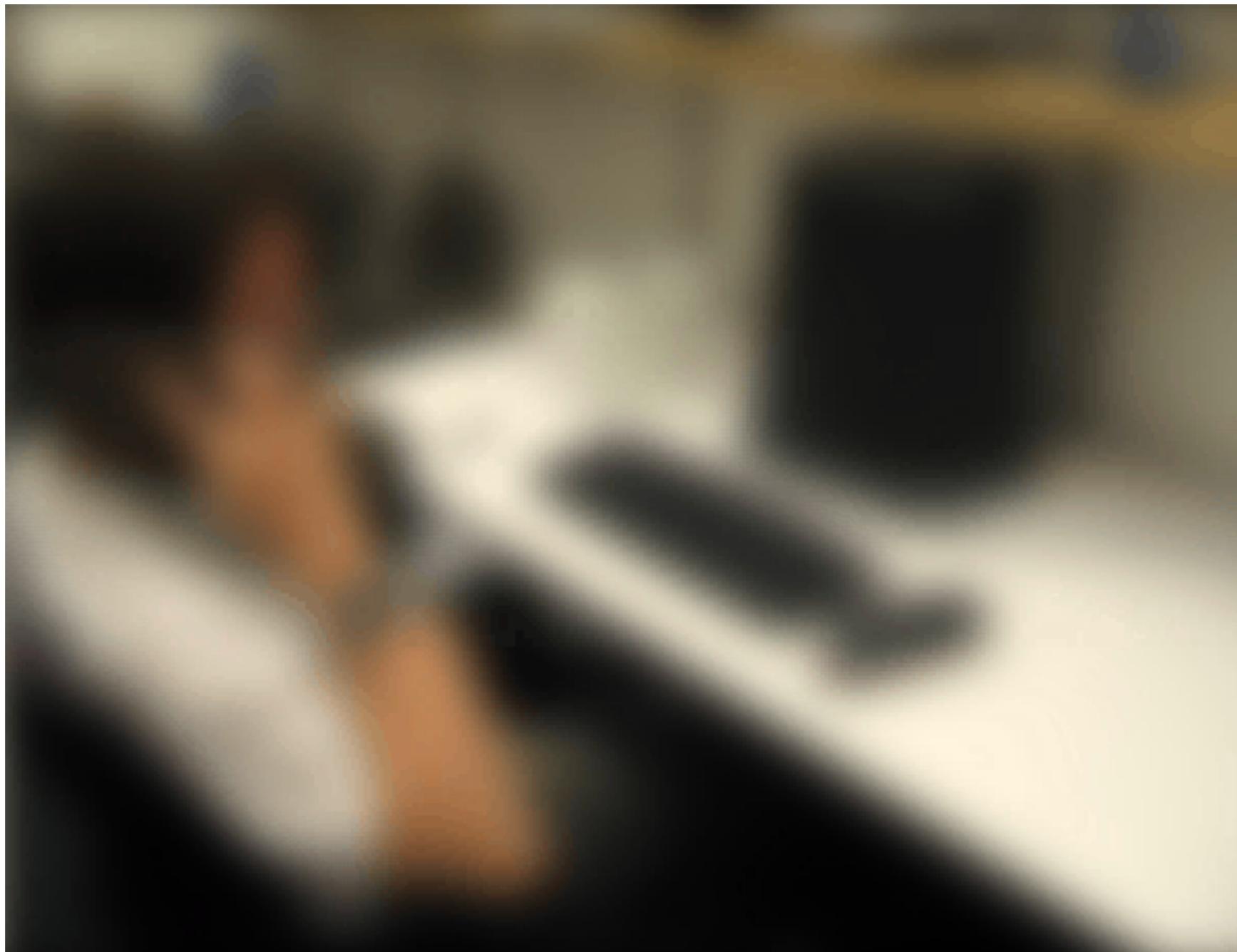




# Heider-Simmel Illusion



# What objects are here?



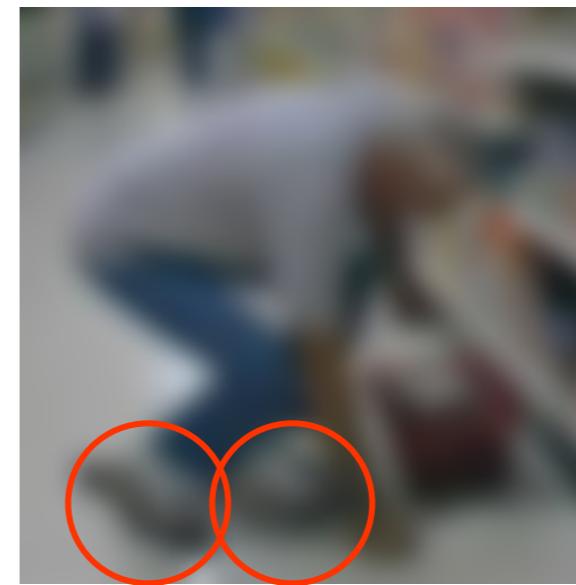
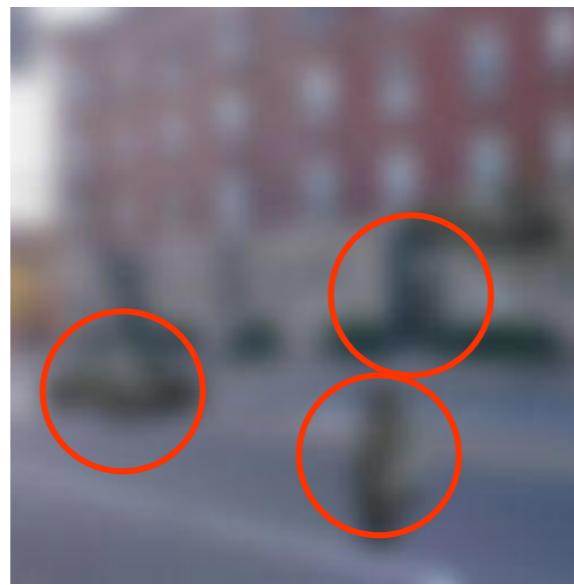
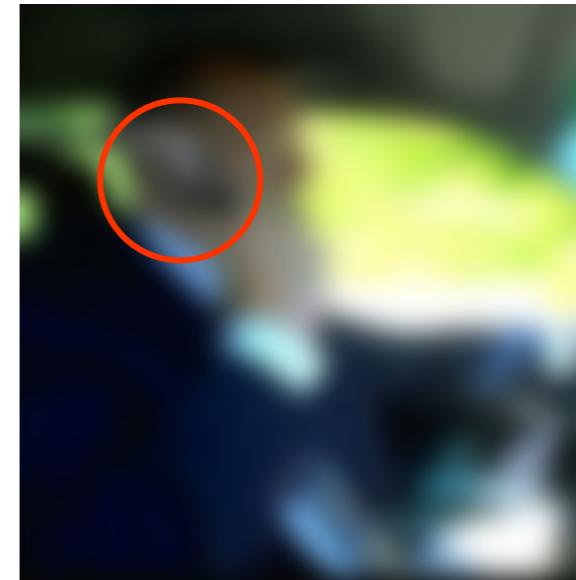
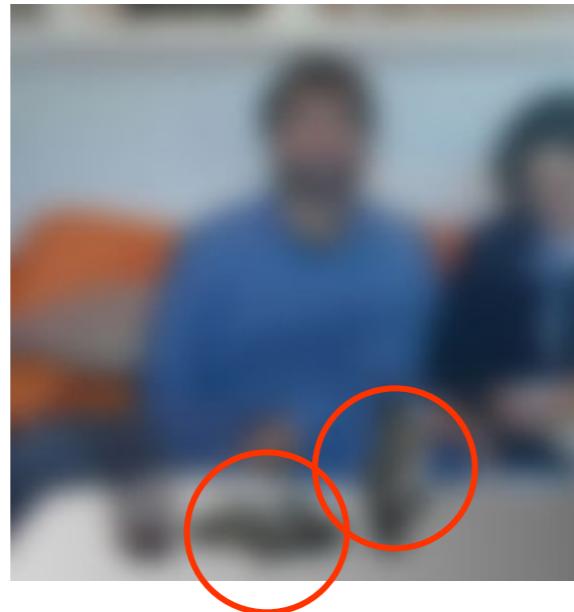
Slide credit: Rob Fergus and Antonio Torralba

# Context



Slide credit: Rob Fergus and Antonio Torralba

# Context



# Tool 1: Physics and Geometry

Photo Tourism  
Exploring photo collections in 3D

Noah Snavely   Steven M. Seitz   Richard Szeliski  
*University of Washington*                    *Microsoft Research*

SIGGRAPH 2006

# Tool 2: Data and Learning



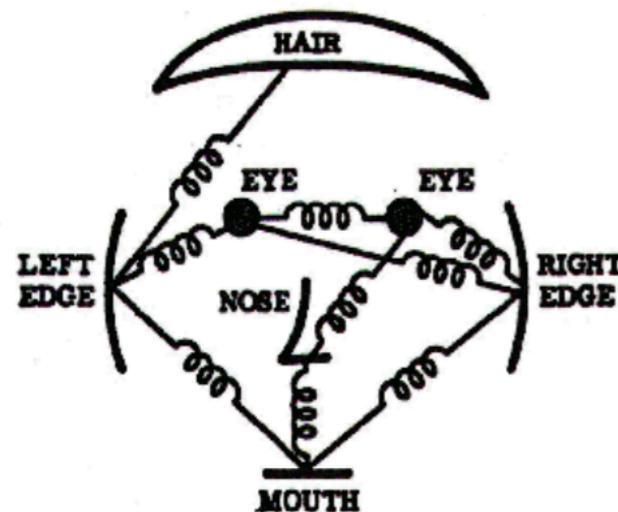
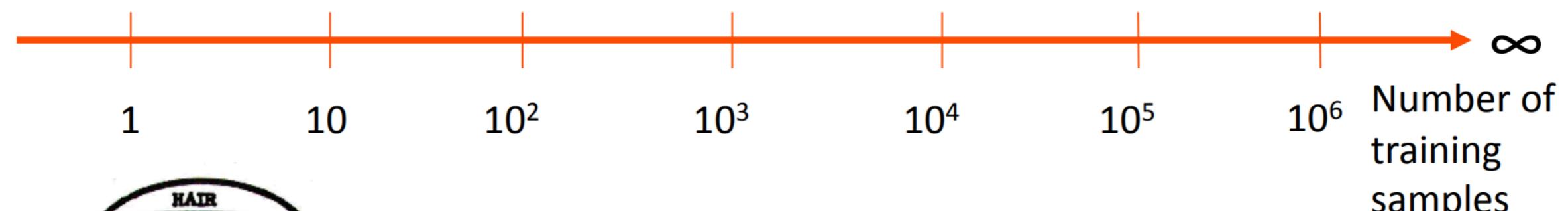
# Two Extremes of Vision

## Extrapolation problem

Generalization  
Diagnostic features

## Interpolation problem

Correspondence  
Finding the differences



# Evolution of Vision Datasets

Created here  
in 1996



COIL-20



Caltech 101



MNIST  
(1998)

$10^5$

Caltech-4 (2003)



PASCAL (2005)



IMAGENET  
(2009)

$10^6$

$10^7$

$10^8$

2 year  
old kid



$10^9$

# images

$10^3$        $10^4$        $10^5$        $10^6$        $10^7$        $10^8$        $10^9$

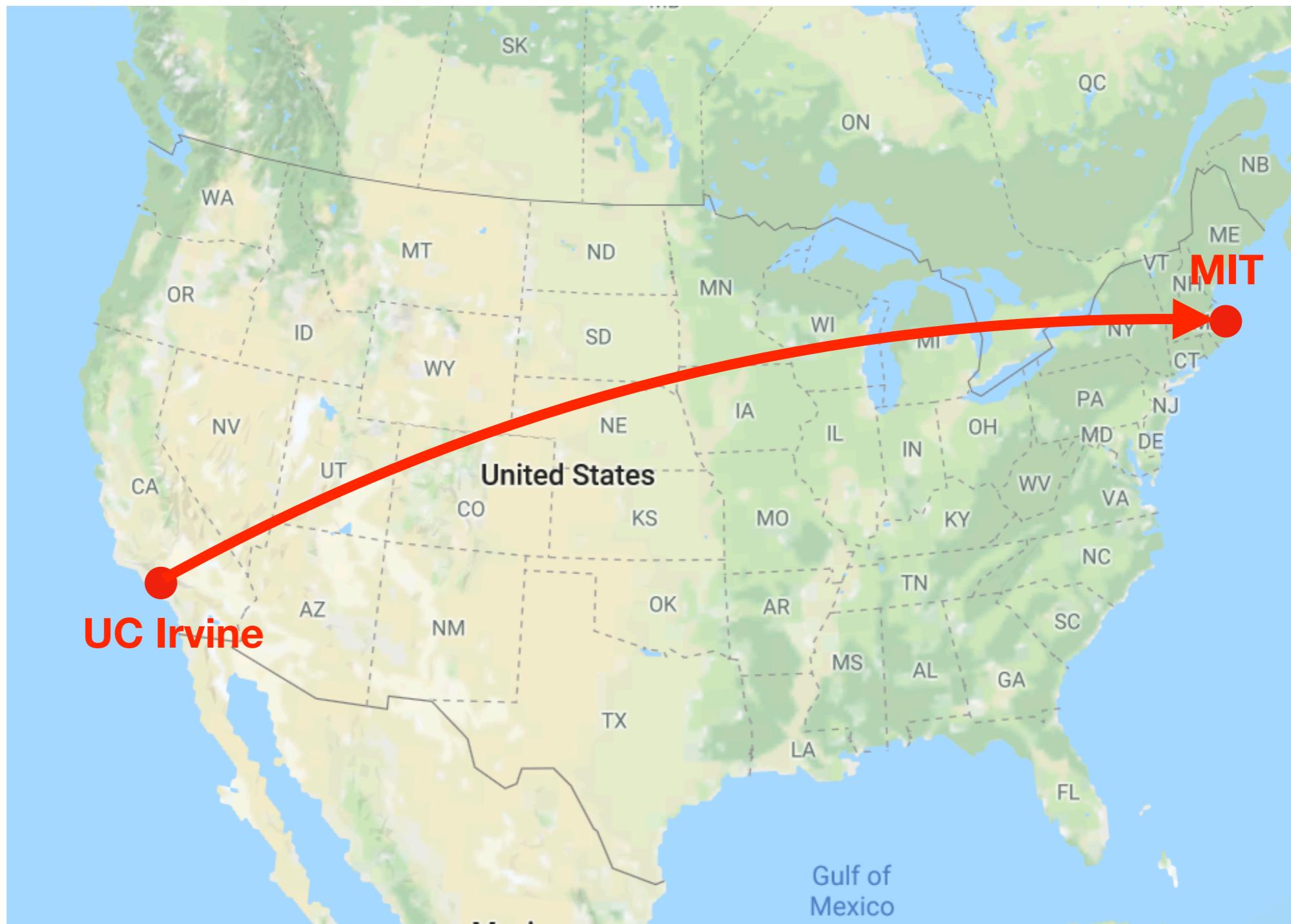
# Course Information

Computer Vision  
Fall 2019  
Columbia University

# About Me



# About Me



# About Me



# About Me



# What about you?

- Major?
- Year?
- Research area?

# Staff and Office Hours

- **Carl Vondrick**  
Office Hours: Tuesday's 5:30pm
- TAs:
  - **Yicun Liu (head TA)**
  - **Qin Hayou**
  - **Basile Van Hoorick**
  - We are hiring 4 more

# FAQ: Can you add me?

- No.
- Overflow room is overflowing.
- If you don't plan to take class, please drop today.

# FAQ: Do I need to know C?

- No. The problem sets will use **Python**.
- Familiarity with linear algebra and calculus will be helpful but not required.

# FAQ: How to contact you?

- No emails – please use **Piazza**
- You can send private messages on Piazza
- Our goal is 24 hour response time during week.

# Grading

- 70% Problem Sets
- 30% Quiz

# Problem Sets

- 8 problem sets, each worth 100 points.
- Turn in via **CourseWorks** before deadline. No exceptions. One minute late is late. The late penalty applied is by number of days late, rounded up:
  - 1 day late = lose 10 points
  - 2 days late = lose 20 points
  - 3 days late = lose 30 points
  - 4 days late = lose 40 points
  - 5 days late = lose 50 points
  - 6 days late = lose all points

# My Favorite Excuses

- “My code took long time to run”: make it run faster, or start sooner.
- ”My PDF was accidentally corrupted”: word processing is pre-requisite for CS degree.
- If you have serious reason, ask your advising dean to contact us.

# Collaboration Policy

- Solutions available during TA office hours.
- You can have high-level discussion in groups of 3. But, you must write up assignments individually.
- Include names of collaborators on PDF.

# Problem Set 0

- Due this **Thursday, September 5th**. No exceptions and no late days allowed.
- Use as self-assessment. If problem set is hard, the rest of course may be challenging.

# Final Quiz

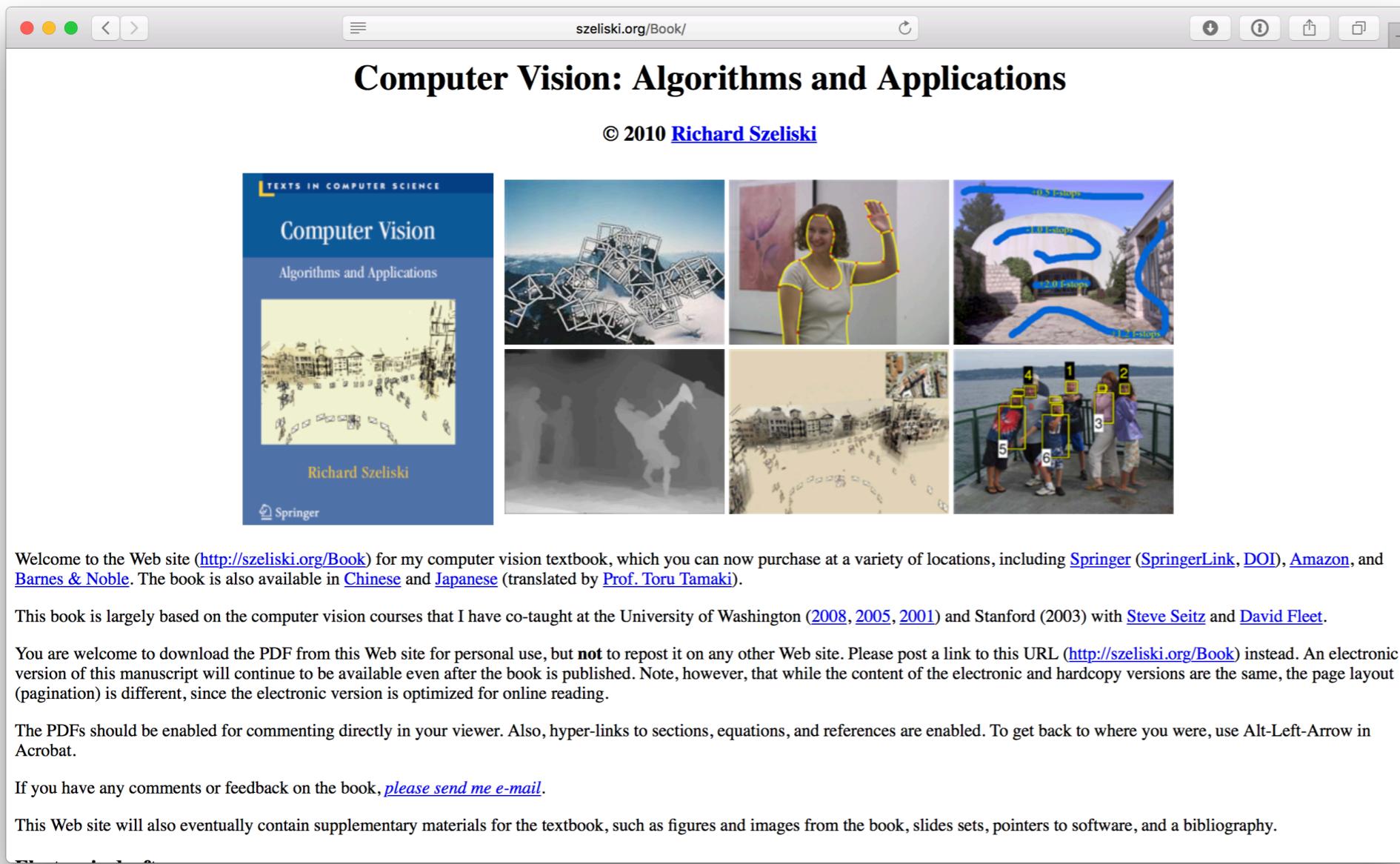
- **December 5th** during class
- Covers material from lecture and homework.
- If you come to class and do best on homework, you will do fine.

# Academic Honesty

- Academic dishonesty results in:
  - Automatically fail whole course.
  - We refer your case to the Dean's office.

# Readings (Optional)

<http://szeliski.org/Book/>



The screenshot shows a web browser window for the URL <http://szeliski.org/Book/>. The page title is "Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications". Below it is the copyright notice "© 2010 Richard Szeliski". To the left is the book cover for "Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications" by Richard Szeliski, published by Springer. To the right are several thumbnail images demonstrating computer vision concepts: a 3D reconstruction of a scene, a person's face and body tracked in real-time, a camera calibration pattern, a 3D point cloud of a building, and a multi-person tracking application.

Welcome to the Web site (<http://szeliski.org/Book>) for my computer vision textbook, which you can now purchase at a variety of locations, including [Springer](#) ([SpringerLink](#), [DOI](#)), [Amazon](#), and [Barnes & Noble](#). The book is also available in [Chinese](#) and [Japanese](#) (translated by [Prof. Toru Tamaki](#)).

This book is largely based on the computer vision courses that I have co-taught at the University of Washington ([2008](#), [2005](#), [2001](#)) and Stanford (2003) with [Steve Seitz](#) and [David Fleet](#).

You are welcome to download the PDF from this Web site for personal use, but **not** to repost it on any other Web site. Please post a link to this URL (<http://szeliski.org/Book>) instead. An electronic version of this manuscript will continue to be available even after the book is published. Note, however, that while the content of the electronic and hardcopy versions are the same, the page layout (pagination) is different, since the electronic version is optimized for online reading.

The PDFs should be enabled for commenting directly in your viewer. Also, hyper-links to sections, equations, and references are enabled. To get back to where you were, use Alt-Left-Arrow in Acrobat.

If you have any comments or feedback on the book, [please send me e-mail](#).

This Web site will also eventually contain supplementary materials for the textbook, such as figures and images from the book, slides sets, pointers to software, and a bibliography.

