

# Computer Vision

(911.908, Winter term 24/25)

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# Schedule for today

- Logistics
- Resources
- What is computer vision?
- Some typical computer vision problems

# Logistics

- **E-Mail:** Roland [dot] Kwitt [at] plus [dot] ac [dot] at
- **Course material:** available online at <http://rkwitt.org> (→ Teaching)

# Logistics

## Grading

**1 final exam** at the end of the course (see course website for details)

# Resources

**PyTorch** (most recent version v1.9)

<https://pytorch.org/>

**scikit-learn** (Python)

<http://scikit-learn.org/stable/>

**scikit-image** (Python)

<http://scikit-image.org>

last time I checked, they are pre-installed when running Google Collab.

# Resources

## **“Deep Learning”**

Goodfellow, Bengio, Courville

<http://www.deeplearningbook.org/>

Please check the course website for updates on relevant research papers.

# Resources

We will mostly be talking about “**modern**” approaches to computer vision, using (deep) neural networks.

However, I still do want to mention a “classic” vision book which is definitely worth reading.

## “**Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications**”

R., Szeliski, 2010

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

# What is computer vision?



Courtesy of Szeliski



(Luiz Gomez Photos)

The **human visual system (HVS)** is remarkably good at so many tasks, e.g.,

- detecting people & object's
- perceiving translucency, shape, color (see figure on the left),
- counting people & vehicles (see middle figure)
- recognizing scenes, etc.



# What is computer vision?

## Remarkable fact:

A substantial fraction of the macaque's total cortical area is devoted to vision (approx. 15% according to [Hubel, "Eye, Brain and Vision"](#) )

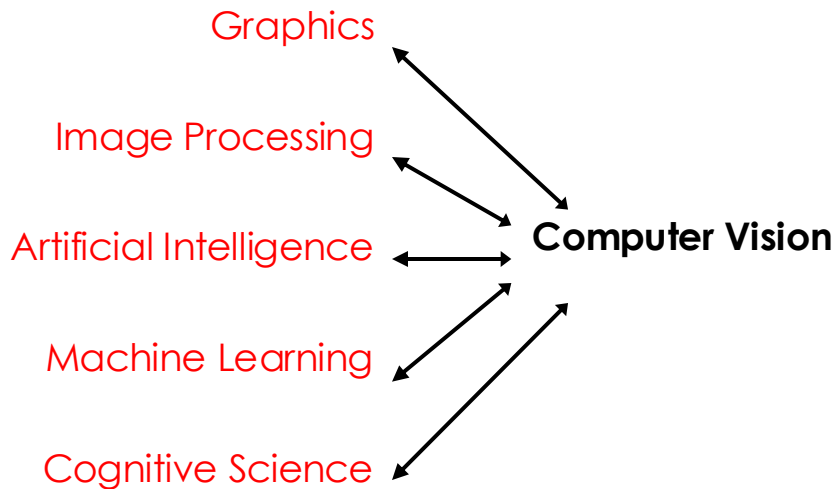
# What is computer vision?

We want to build systems for **automatic understanding of images/videos**.

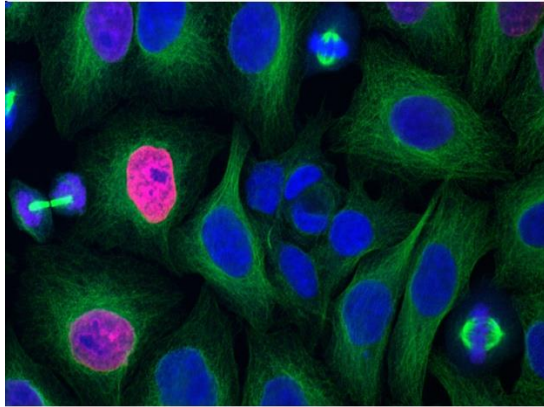
This includes, but is not limited to,

- 1) inferring properties of the 3D world (**measurement**)
- 2) enabling recognition of objects, people, scenes, etc. (**perception**)
- 3) mining, searching and interacting with visual data (**search / organization**)

# What is computer vision?



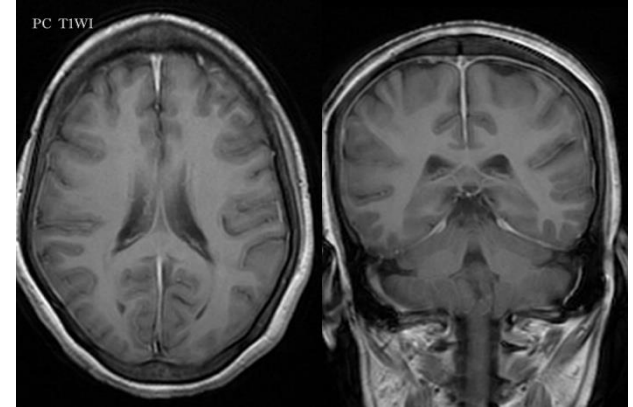
## Bio-Imaging



## Surveillance



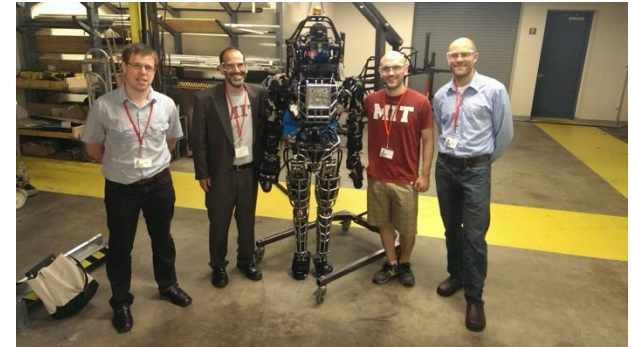
## Medical Imaging



## Autonomous Cars



## Mapping



## Robotics

# Overview of the field

## Conferences

### Computer Vision

- Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR)
- International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV)
- European Conference on Computer Vision (ECCV)
- British Machine Vision Conference (BMVC)

### Machine learning

- Neural Information Processing Systems (NIPS)
- International Conference on Machine Learning (ICML)
- International Conference on Learning Representations (ICLR)

# Overview of the field

**Some metrics:** check out Google scholar on that, [here](#)!

# Typical vision problems

## Recognition



→ "Saiga antilope"

**Task:** Label an image by its **class membership**, e.g., the class would be "Saiga antilope" in the example above.

# Typical vision problems

## Segmentation

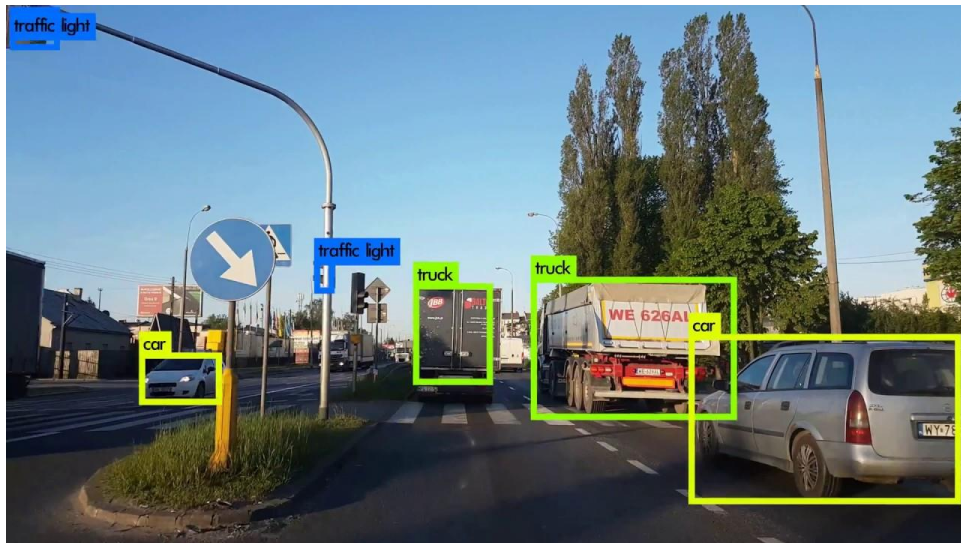


**Task:** Label **each pixel** of an image by its class membership, e.g., “Human” vs. “Sheep” vs. Background in the example.



# Typical vision problems

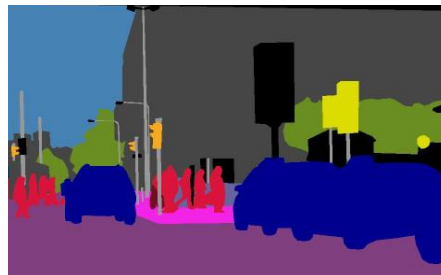
## Detection



**Task: Locate and label** objects. E.g., each object is (1) marked by a bounding box (i.e., coordinates) and (2) assigned a class/object label.

# Typical vision problems

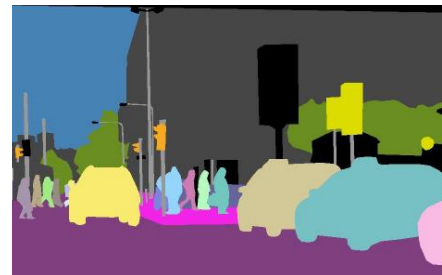
## Panoptic Segmentation



**Semantic**  
segmentation



**Instance**  
segmentation



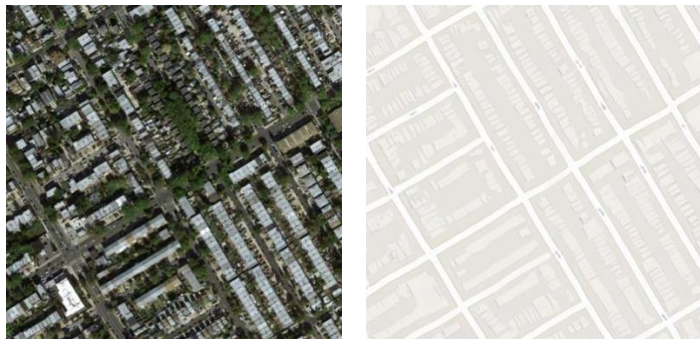
**Panoptic**  
segmentation

Image source: Kirillov et al., "Panoptic Segmentation", In: CVPR '19

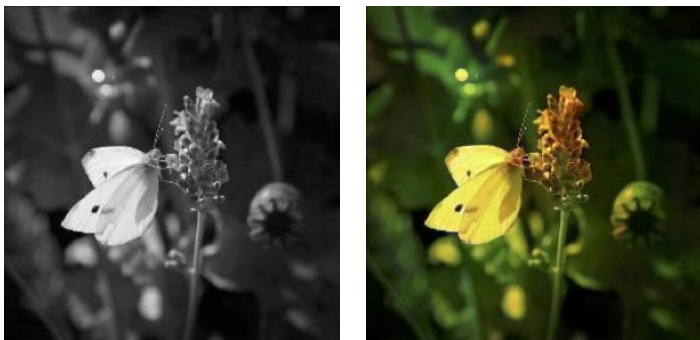
**Goal:** Unify semantic segmentation and instance segmentation.

# Typical vision problems

## Image-to-Image translation



Arial  $\rightarrow$  Map



BW  $\rightarrow$  Color



Label map  $\rightarrow$  Image



# Typical vision problems

## Text-to-Image Generation:



**Prompt** (ChatGpt 4o): *"Create an image of an extremely angry bird."*



**Prompt** (ChatGpt 4o): *"A photo of a Persian cat wearing sunglasses and a red shirt skateboarding on a beach."*

# Some interesting resources

Browse D. H. Hubel's online book (Nobel prize winner, 1981)

<http://hubel.med.harvard.edu/book/bcontext.htm>

Read one of his and Torsten Wiesel's seminal papers, e.g.,

**Receptive Fields and Functional Architecture of Monkey Striate Cortex,**

D. H. Hubel and T. N. Wiesel

J. Physiol., 1968

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/4966457>)