

Computer Vision

Ayatullah Faruk Mollah, PhD

What is Computer Vision?

- Make computers understand images and videos.



- What kind of scene?
- Where are the cars?
- How far is the building?

What is Computer Vision?

- Make computers understand images and videos.



- What are they doing?
- Why is this happening?
- What is important?
- What will I see?

Visual data on the Internet

- Flickr
 - 10+ billion photographs
 - 60 million images uploaded a month
- Facebook
 - 250 billion+
 - 300 million a day
- Instagram
 - 55 million a day
- YouTube
 - 100 hours uploaded every minute



90% of net traffic
will be visual!

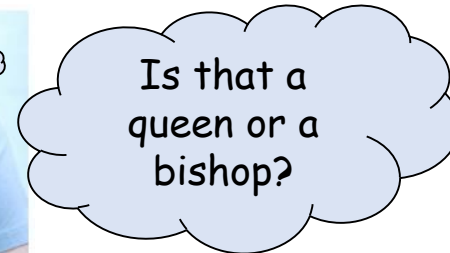
Too big for humans



- Need automatic tools to access and analyze visual data!

Vision is Really Hard

- Vision is an amazing feature of natural intelligence
 - Visual cortex occupies about 50% of Macaque brain
 - More human brain devoted to vision than anything else



Challenges: Many nuisance parameters



Illumination



Object pose



Clutter



Occlusions

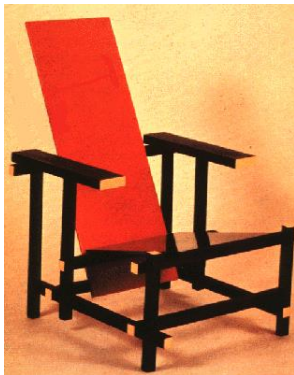


**Intra-class
appearance**

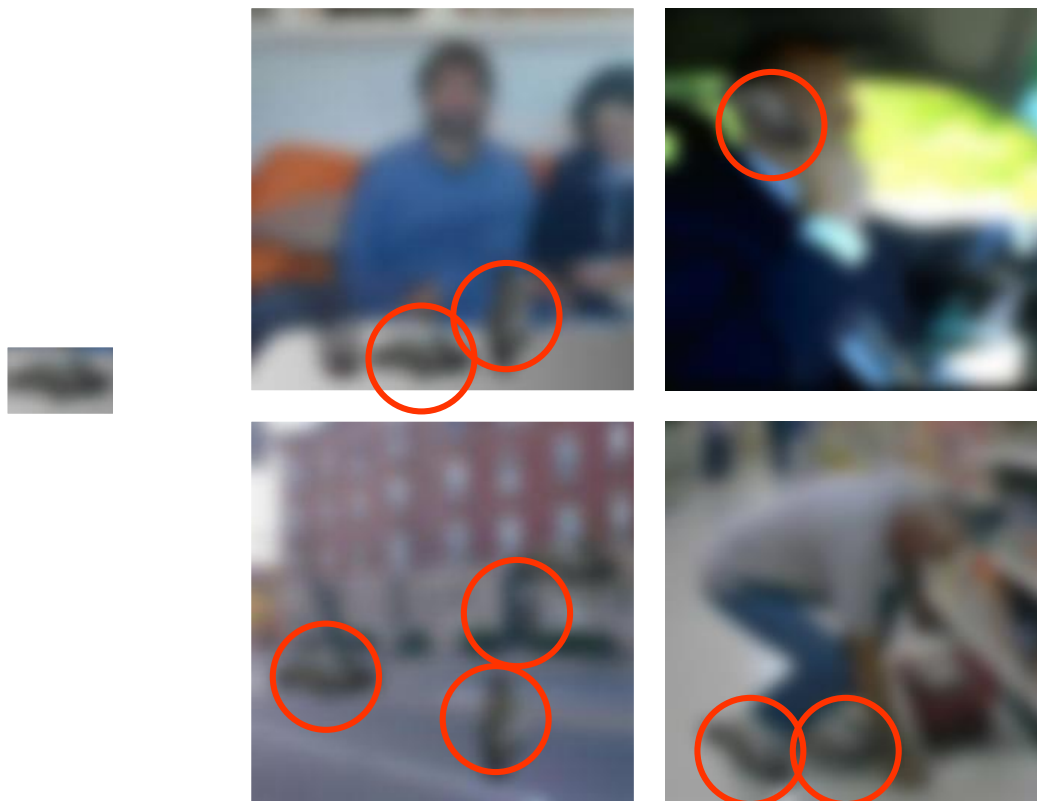


Viewpoint

Challenges: Intra-class variation



Challenges: Importance of context





Computer Vision Technology Can Better Our Lives



Comfort



Fun



Access

History of Computer Vision



Marvin Minsky, MIT
Turing award, 1969

“In 1966, Minsky hired a first-year undergraduate student and assigned him a problem to solve over the summer:

connect a camera to a computer and get the machine to describe what it sees.”

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".



Half a century later,
we're still working on it.

History of Computer Vision



Marvin Minsky, MIT
Turing award, 1969

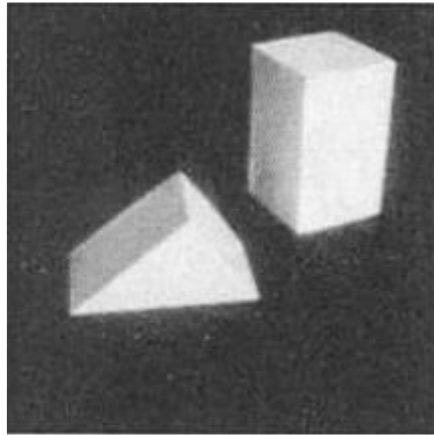


Gerald Sussman, MIT
AI Researcher since 1964

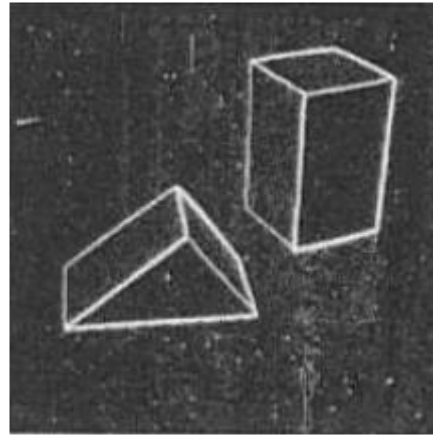
1960's: interpretation of synthetic worlds



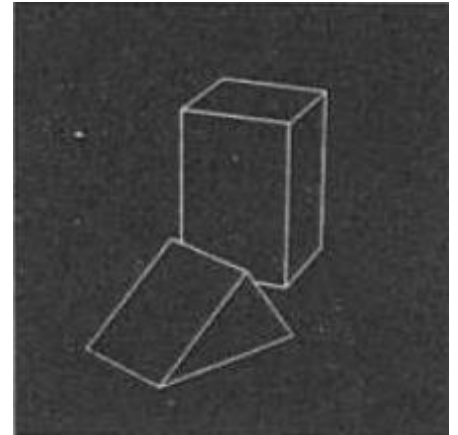
Larry Roberts
“Father of Computer Vision”



Input image



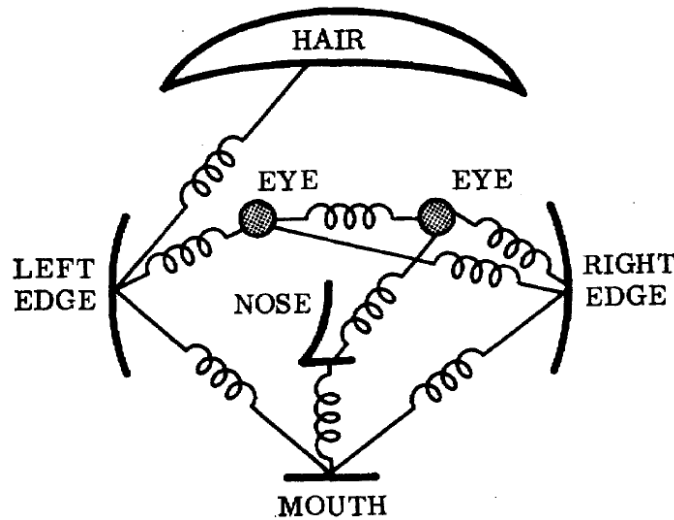
2x2 gradient operator



computed 3D model
rendered from new viewpoint

Larry Roberts PhD Thesis, MIT, 1963,
Machine Perception of Three-Dimensional Solids

1970's: some progress on interpreting selected images

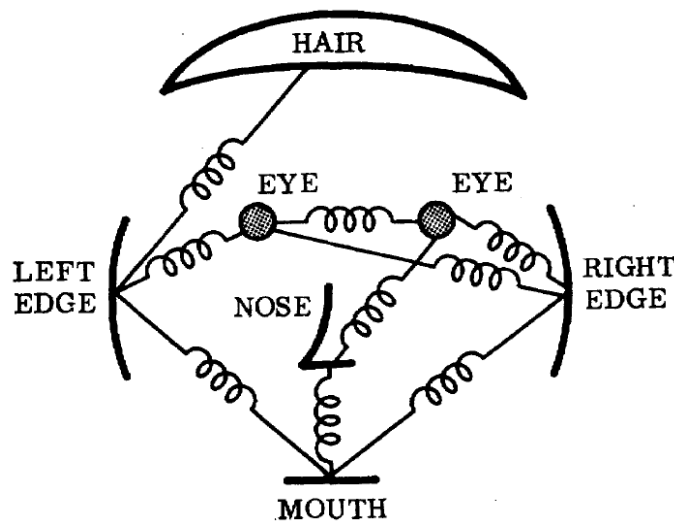
[illegible][illegible]

1234567890123456789012345678901234567890

The representation and matching of pictorial structures

Fischler and Elschlager, 1973

1970's: some progress on interpreting selected images

[illegible][illegible]

HAIR WAS LOCATED AT (13, 23)
L/EDGE WAS LOCATED AT (25, 13)
R/EDGE WAS LOCATED AT (25, 28)
L/EYE WAS LOCATED AT (22, 16)
R/EYE WAS LOCATED AT (22, 23)
NOSE WAS LOCATED AT (27, 20)
MOUTH WAS LOCATED AT (29, 19)

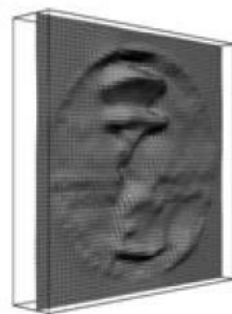
The representation and matching of pictorial structures

Fischler and Elschlager, 1973

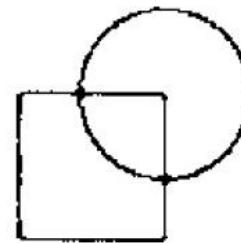
1980's: ANNs come and go; shift toward geometry and increased mathematical rigor



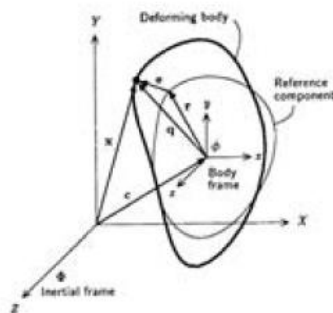
(a)



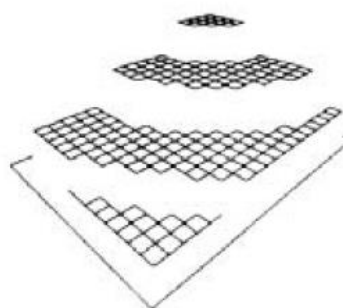
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

1990's: face recognition; statistical analysis in vogue



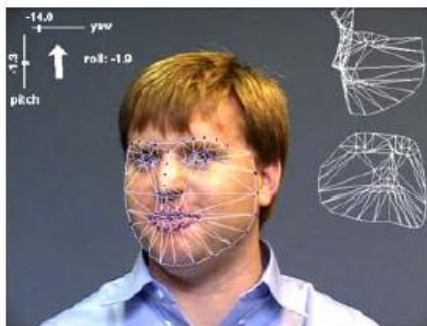
(a)



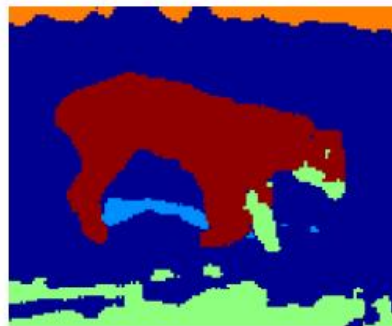
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)



(f)

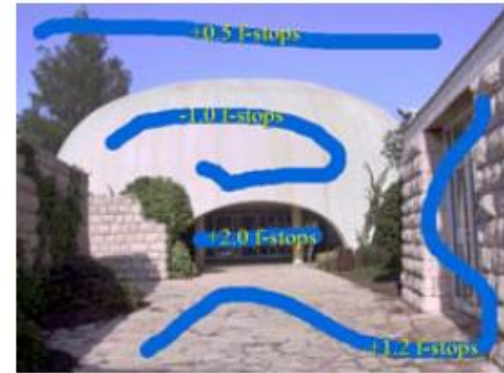
2000's: broader recognition; large annotated datasets available; video processing starts



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

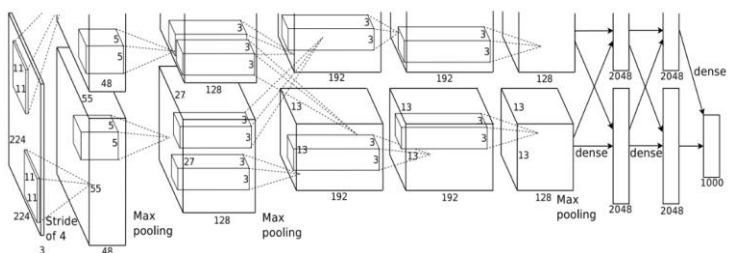


(e)

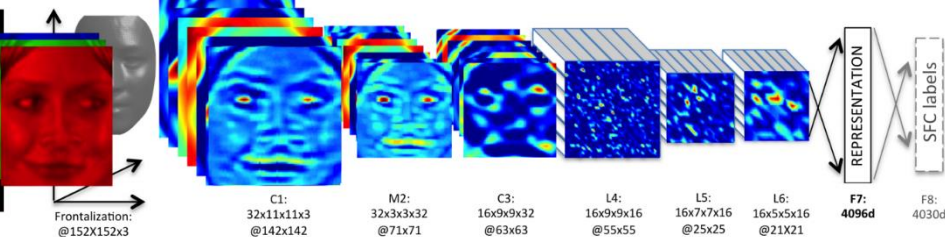
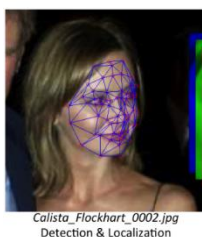


(f)

2010's: resurgence of deep learning



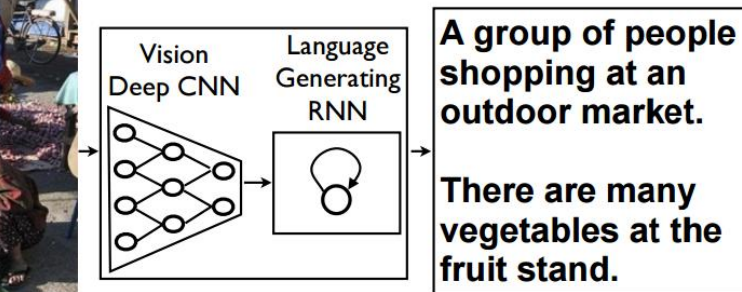
[AlexNet NIPS



[DeepFace CVPR 2014]



[DeepPose CVPR 2014]



[Show, Attend and Tell ICML 2015]

2020's: autonomous vehicles



2030's: robot uprising?



Examples of Computer Vision Applications

- How is computer vision used today?

Face detection



- Most digital cameras and smart phones detect faces (and more)
 - Canon, Sony, Fuji, ...
- For smart focus, exposure compensation, and cropping

Face recognition

Photos: Suggest Tags

This helps your friends label and share their photos, and makes it easier to find out when photos of you are posted.



Suggest photos of me to friends

When photos look like me, suggest tagging me

This feature uses a comparison of photos you're tagged in to suggest that friends tag you in new photos

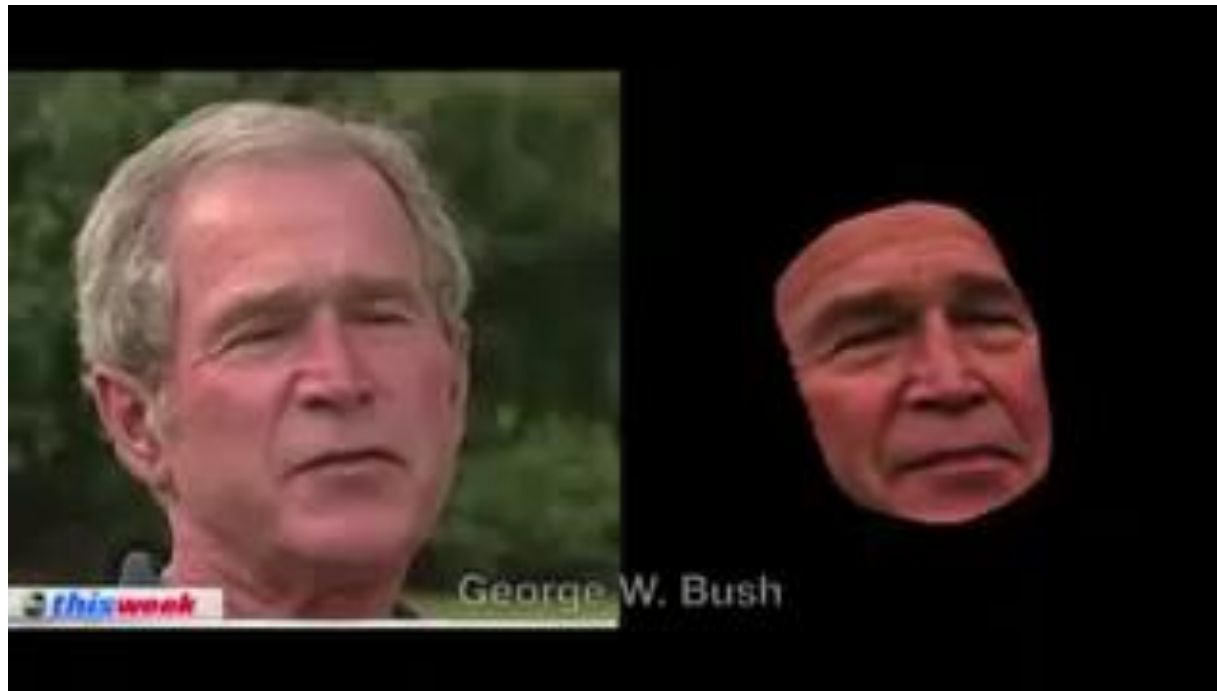
Disabled ▼

Enabled

✓ Disabled

Facebook face auto-tagging

Face Landmark Alignment – 3D Persona

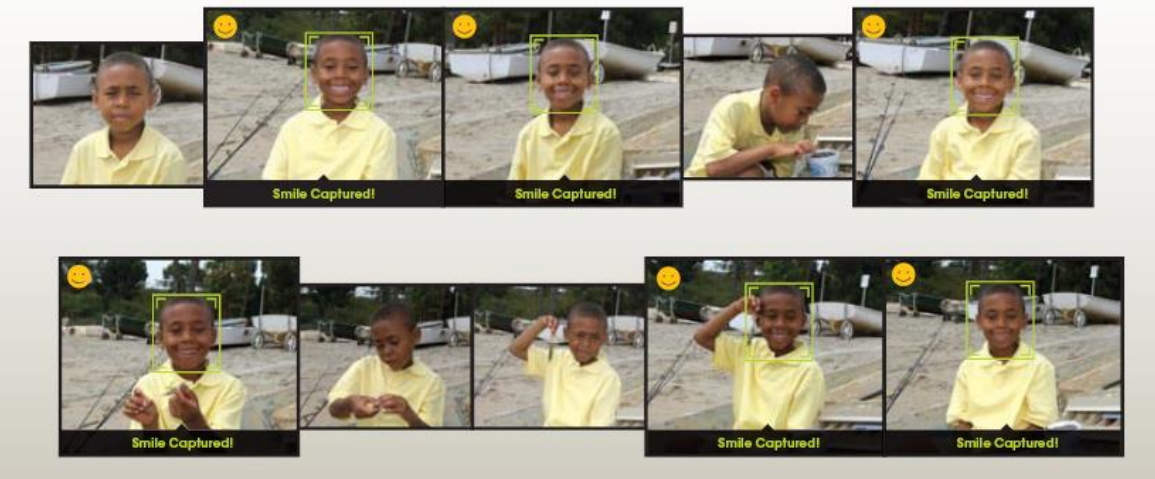


[What Makes Tom Hanks Look Like Tom Hanks ICCV 2015](#)

Smile Detection

The Smile Shutter flow

Imagine a camera smart enough to catch every smile! In Smile Shutter Mode, your Cyber-shot® camera can automatically trip the shutter at just the right instant to catch the perfect expression.

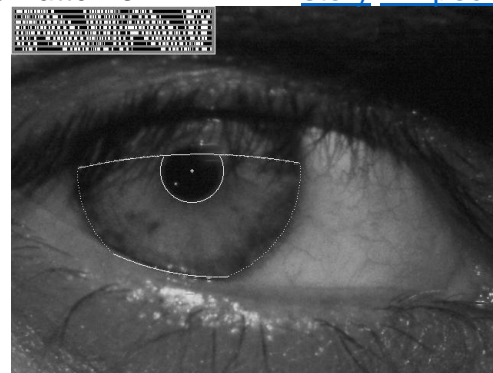
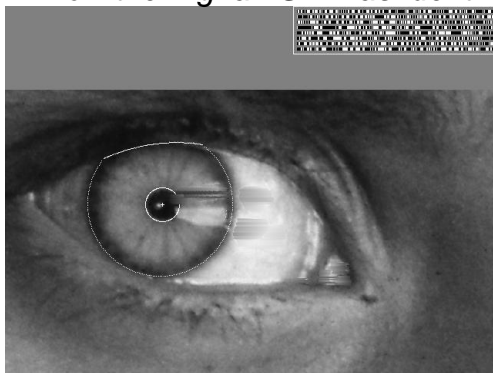


[Sony Cyber-shot® T70 Digital Still Camera](#)

Vision-based Biometrics



“How the Afghan Girl was Identified by Her Iris Patterns” Read the [story wikipedia](#)



Vision-based Biometrics

Touch ID.
Advanced security.
Right at your fingertip.

Touch ID lets you unlock your phone and make purchases with Apple Pay simply by using your fingerprint. It uses highly sophisticated algorithms to recognize and securely match your fingerprint. And the improved Touch ID sensor detects your fingerprint even faster than the previous generation.

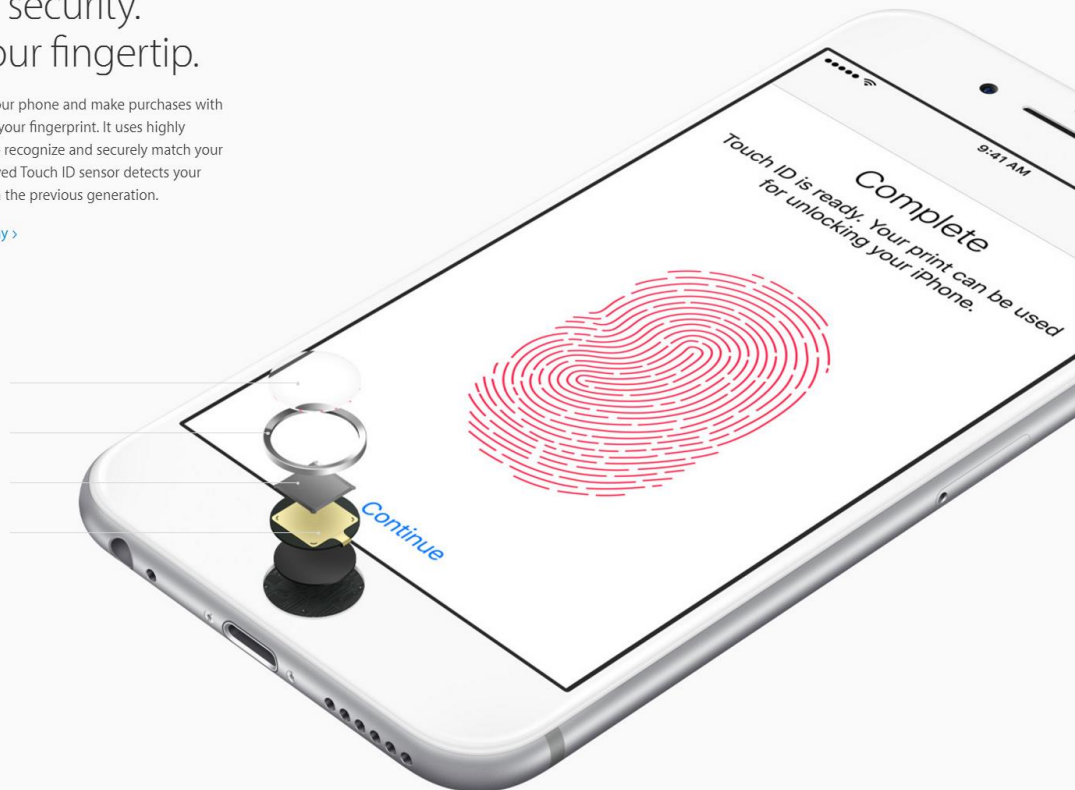
[Learn more about Apple Pay >](#)

Laser-cut sapphire crystal

Stainless steel detection ring

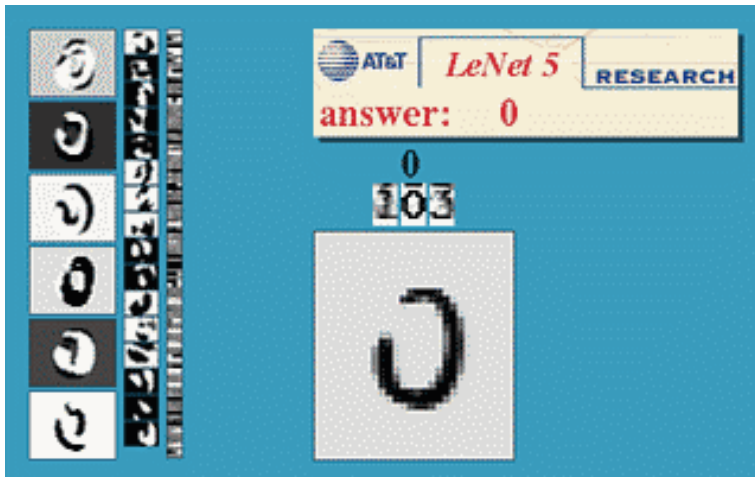
Capacitive single-touch sensor

Tactile switch



Optical Character Recognition (OCR)

- Technology to convert scanned docs to text
 - If you have a scanner, it probably came with OCR software



Digit recognition, AT&T labs
<http://www.research.att.com/~yann/>



License plate readers
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automatic_number_plate_recognition

Computer vision in sports



[Hawk-Eye](#): helping/improving referee decisions

Computer vision in sports



[SportVision](#): improving viewer experiences

Computer vision in sports



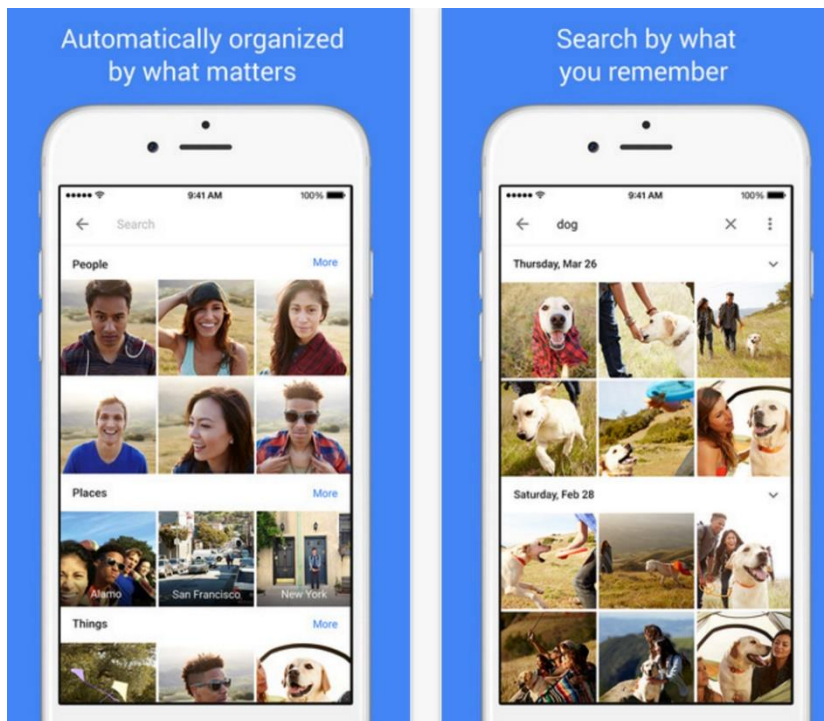
[Replay Technologies](#): improving viewer experiences

Computer vision in sports

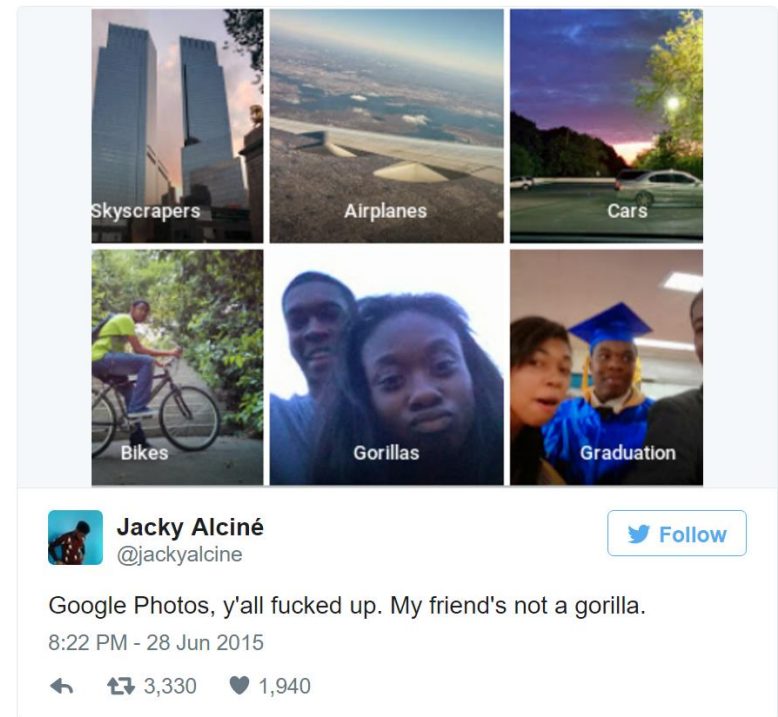


Play tracking

Visual recognition for photo organization



Google photo



Earth viewers (3D modeling)

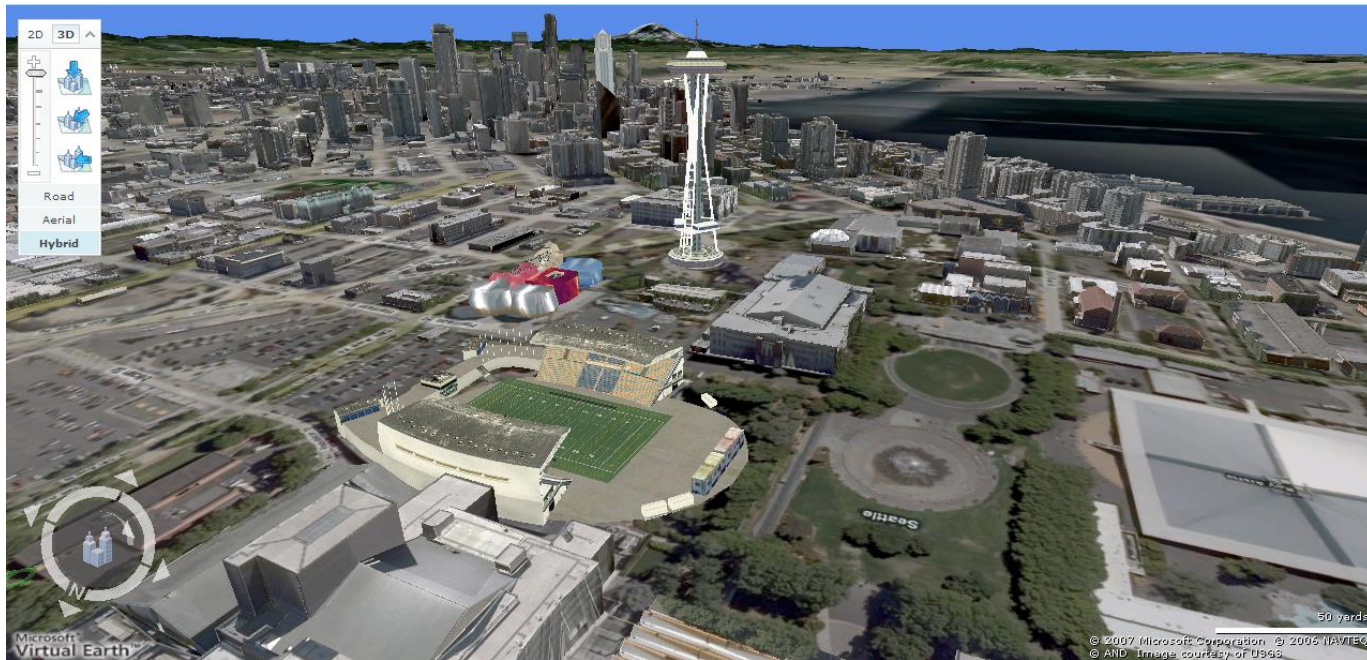


Image from Microsoft's [Virtual Earth](#)
(see also: [Google Earth](#))

3D from thousands of images



[[Furukawa et al. CVPR 2010](#)]

Microsoft PhotoSynth: Photo Tourism



First-person Hyperlapse Videos



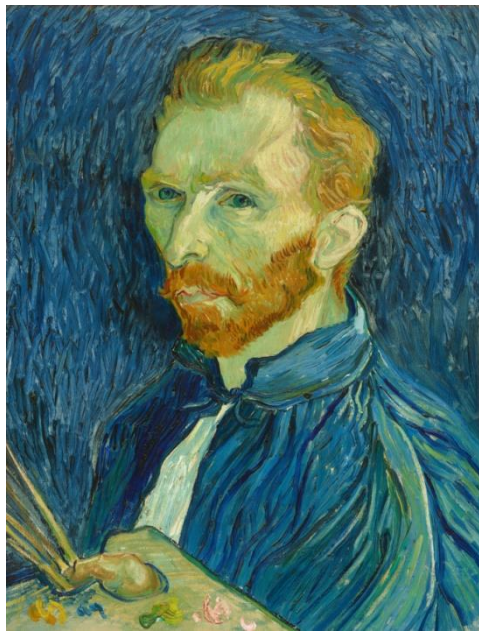
[[Kopf et al. SIGGRAPH 2014](#)]

3D Time-lapse from Internet Photos

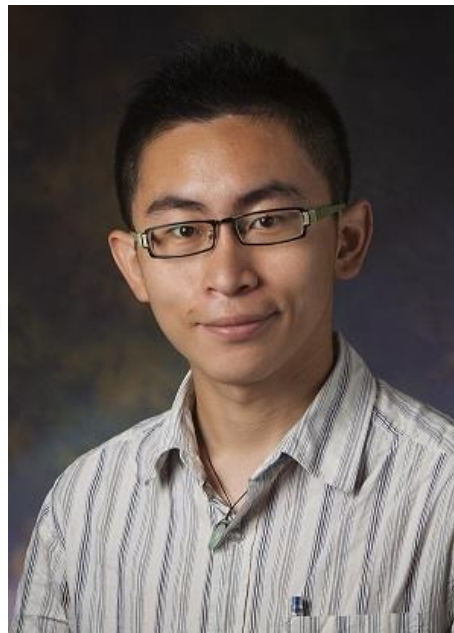


[3D Time-lapse from Internet Photos, ICCV 2015](#)

Style transfer



Source image (**Style**)



Target image (**Content**)



Output ([deepart](#))

A Neural Algorithm of Artistic Style [[Gatys et al. 2015](#)]

Special effects: Matting and composition



[Kylie Minogue - Come Into My World](#)

Special effects: Shape capture



The Matrix movies, ESC Entertainment, XYZRGB, NRC

Special effects: Motion capture



Pirates of the Caribbean, Industrial Light and Magic

Google cars

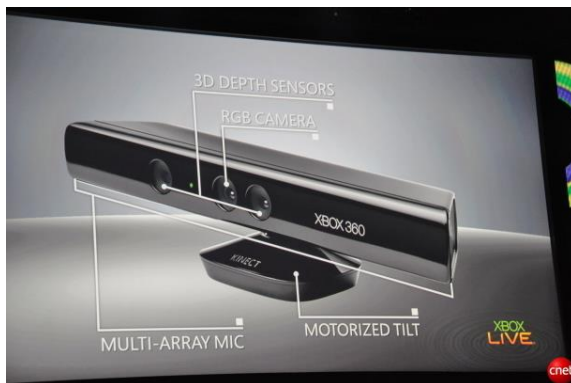


[Google in talks with Ford, Toyota and Volkswagen to realise driverless cars](#)

<http://www.theatlantic.com/technology/archive/2014/05/all-the-world-a-track-the-trick-that-makes-googles-self-driving-cars-work/370871/>

Interactive Games: Kinect

- Object Recognition: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=iv&v=fQ59dXOo63o>
- Mario: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8CTJL5lUjHg>
- 3D: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7QrnwoO1-8A>
- Robot: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w8BmgtMKFbY>



Vision in space



[NASA'S Mars Exploration Rover Spirit](#) captured this westward view from atop a low plateau where Spirit spent the closing months of 2007.

Vision systems (JPL) used for several tasks

- Panorama stitching
- 3D terrain modeling
- Obstacle detection, position tracking
- For more, read “[Computer Vision on Mars](#)” by Matthies et al.

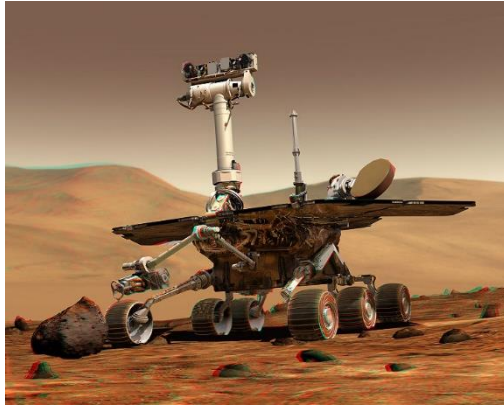
Industrial robots



Vision-guided robots position nut runners on wheels

<http://www.automationworld.com/computer-vision-opportunity-or-threat>

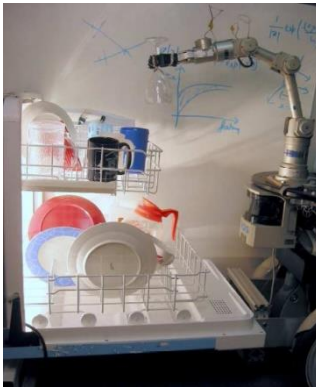
Mobile robots



[NASA's Mars Spirit Rover](#)



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

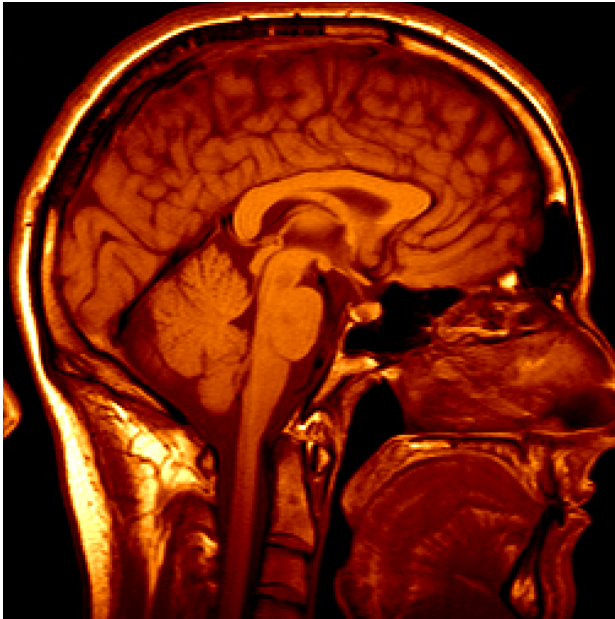


Saxena et al. 2008
[STAIR](#) at Stanford



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DF39Ygp53mQ>

Medical imaging

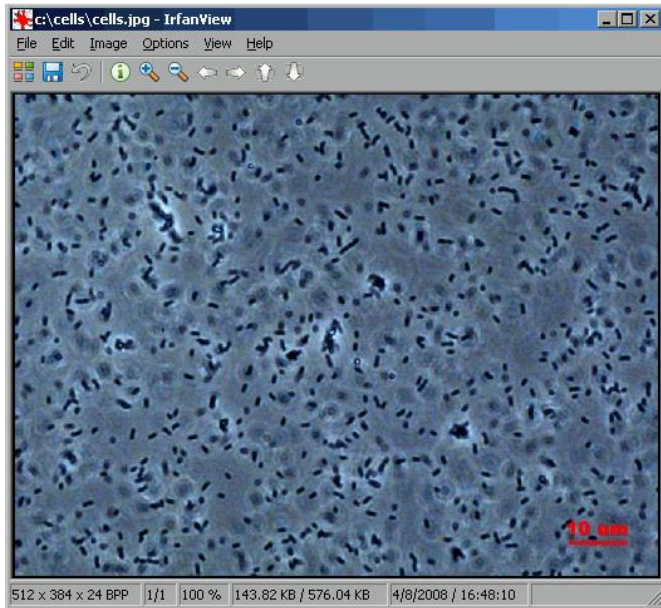


3D imaging
MRI, CT

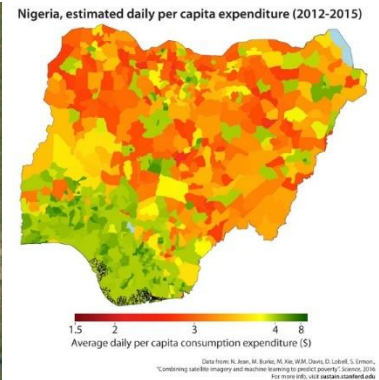


Image guided surgery
[Grimson et al., MIT](#)

Computer vision for the mass



Counting cells



[Predicting poverty](#)

Current state of the art

- Many of these are less than 5 years old
- Very active and exciting research area!
- To learn more about vision applications and companies
 - [David Lowe](http://www.cs.ubc.ca/spider/lowe/vision.html) maintains an excellent overview of vision companies
 - <http://www.cs.ubc.ca/spider/lowe/vision.html>



Thank you