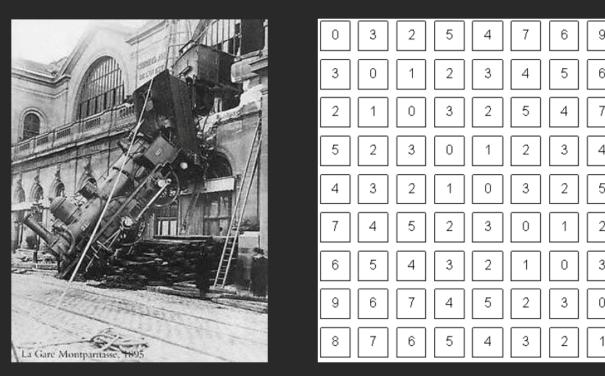
EE 5178: Modern Computer Vision

Kaushik Mitra
Dept. of Electrical Engineering
IIT Madras

The goal of computer vision

To extract "meaning" from pixels



What we see

What a computer sees

What kind of information can be extracted from an image?

Semantic information

Metric information

Vision as a source of semantic information slide credit: Fei-Fei, Fergus & Torralba





Vision as measurement device

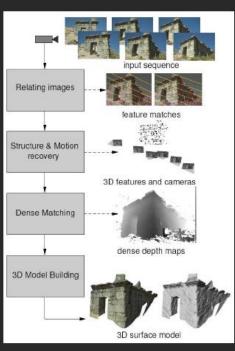
Real-time stereo



NASA Mars Rover

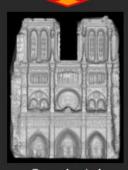


Structure from motion



Reconstruction from Internet photo collections





Goesele et al.

Pollefeys et al.

Semantic Computer Vision tasks

Object Recognition

ImageNet Challenge

Given an image, predict one of 1000 different classes

Image credit:
www.cs.toronto.
edu/~fritz/absps/imagene
t.pdf



Object/face Detection (Recognition + Localization)

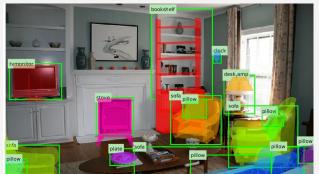
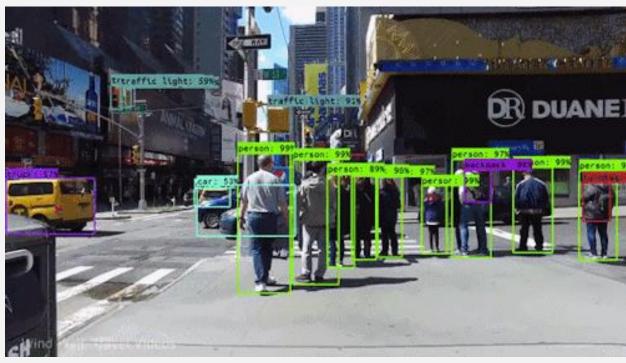


Image Source





You Only Look Once: Unified, Real-Time Object Detection

Face detection + Localization + Classification

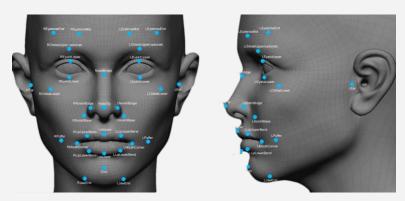


Image Source

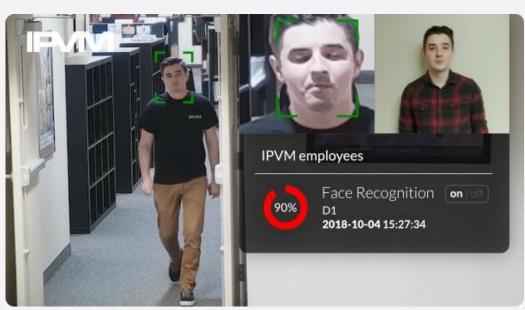


Image Source

Number Plate Reader



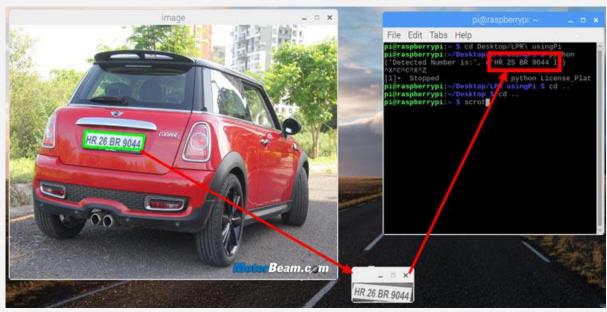
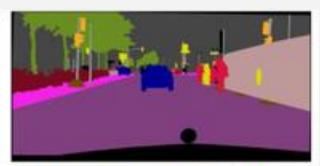


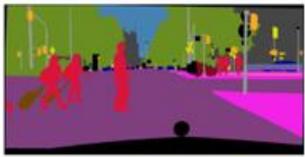
Image Segmentation













Semantic Image Segmentation



Road extraction from Satellite Images SAT **Images** Results Handdrawn

Courtesy: Prof. Sukhendu Das

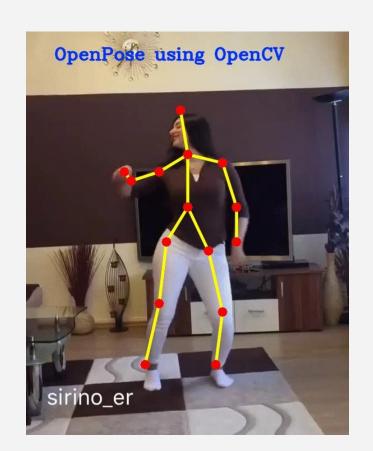
Object Tracking



Image Source

<u>DeepSORT: Deep Learning to</u>
<u>track custom objects in a video</u>

Pose estimation



Activity Recognition

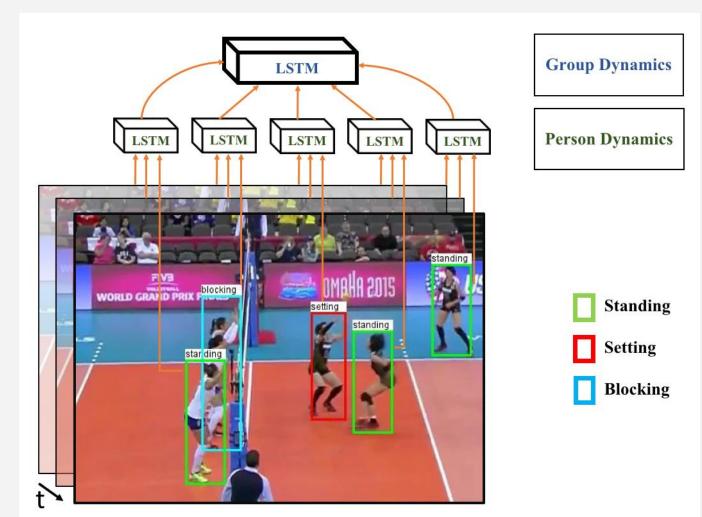


Image Captioning

Describes without errors



A person riding a motorcycle on a dirt road.



A group of young people playing a game of frisbee.



A herd of elephants walking across a dry grass field.

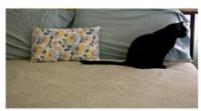
Describes with minor errors



Two dogs play in the grass.



Two hockey players are fighting over the puck.



A close up of a cat laying on a couch.

Somewhat related to the image



A skateboarder does a trick on a ramp.



A little girl in a pink hat is blowing bubbles.



A red motorcycle parked on the side of the road.

Unrelated to the image



A dog is jumping to catch a frisbee.



A refrigerator filled with lots of food and drinks.



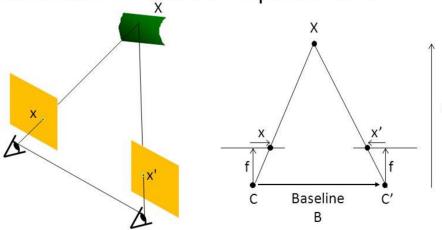
A yellow school bus parked in a parking lot.

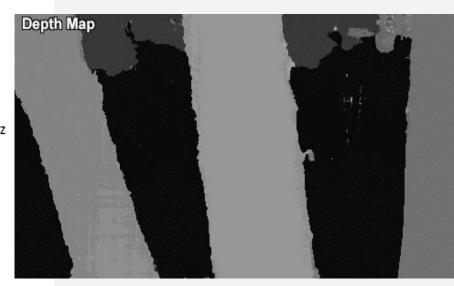
Vision for measurement

Geometric Computer Vision:

Depth from stereo

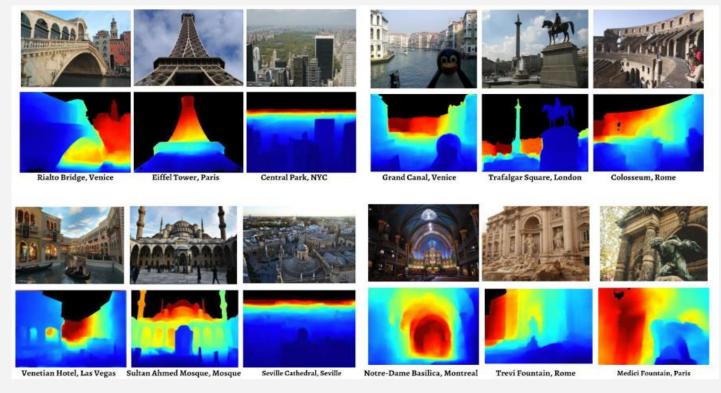
 Goal: recover depth by finding image coordinate x' that corresponds to x



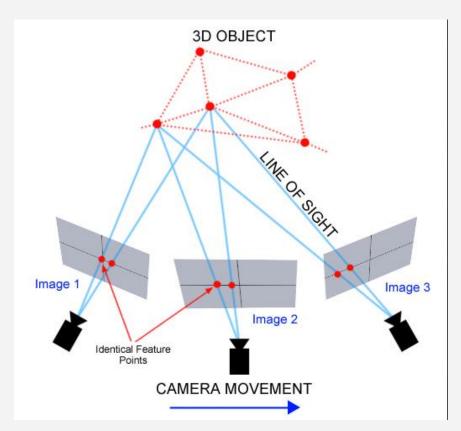


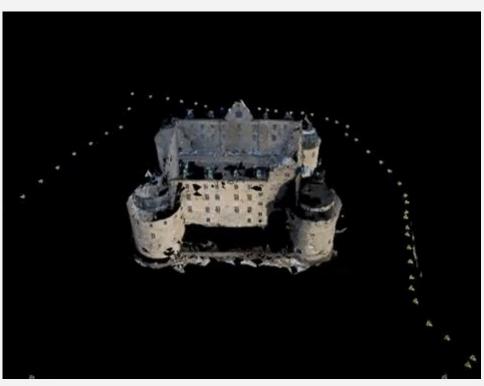
Source: Simon Jacobs

Depth from a single image



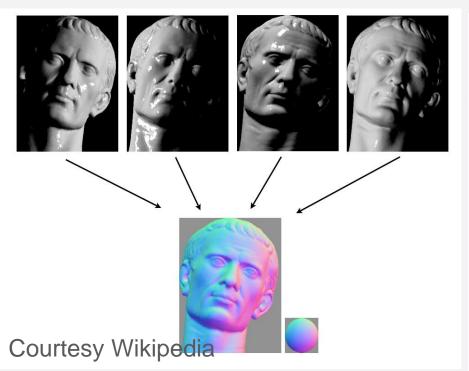
Structure From Motion

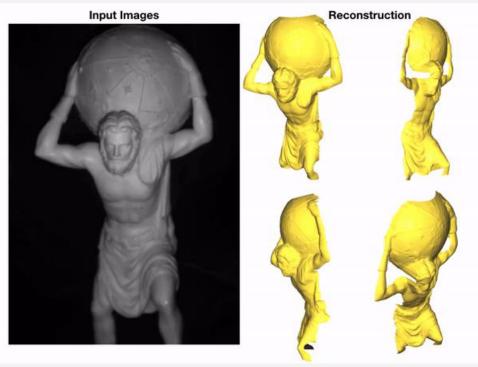




Source: Dr. Calle Olsson

Photometric stereo

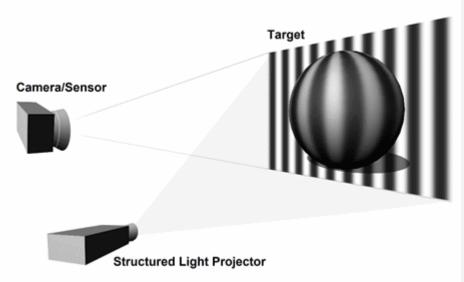


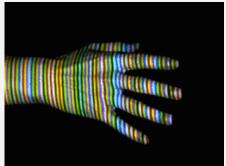


" Near-Light Photometric Stereo using Circularly Placed Point Light Sources "

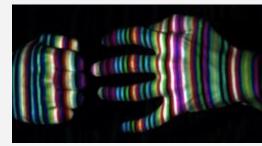
Structured light

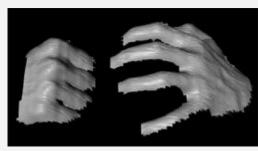
Like Stereo, but replace one camera with Projector











"Rapid Shape Acquisition Using Color Structured Light and Multi-pass Dynamic Programming"

You just saw many examples of current systems. But what challenges do they face?

Challenges: viewpoint variation



Challenges: illumination







Challenges: scale

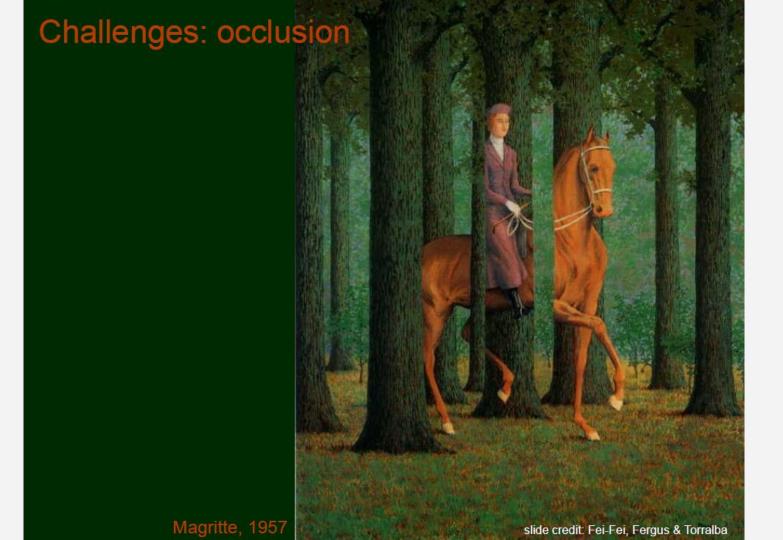


slide credit: Fei-Fei, Fergus & Torralba

Challenges: deformation



Xu, Beihong 1943



Challenges: background clutter



Challenges: Motion



Challenges: object intra-class variation









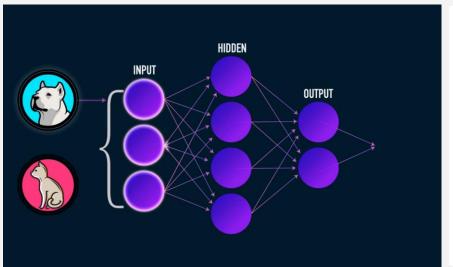


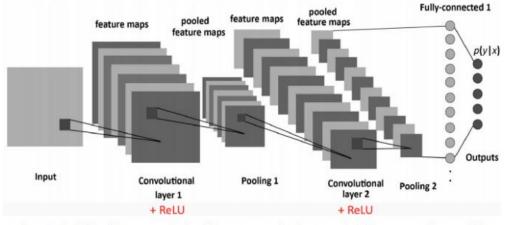


slide credit: Fei-Fei, Fergus & Torralba

Course Content

Quick review of Deep Learning





An example CNN with two convolutional layers, two pooling layers, and a fully connected layer which decides the final classification of the image into one of several categories.

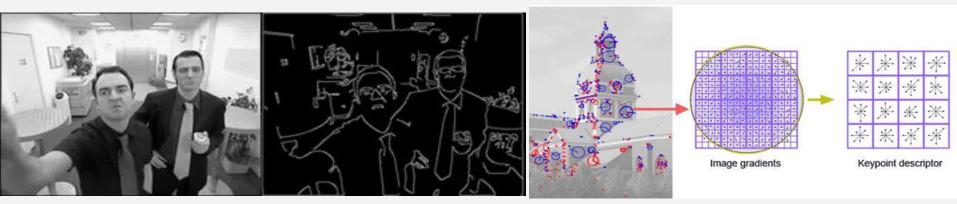
Basic Neural Network (MLP)

Single layer RNN $y^{<t-1}>$ $y^{<t-1}>$

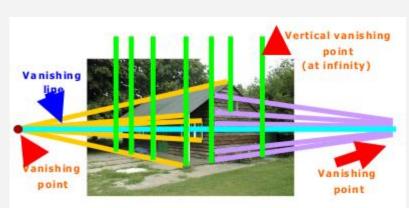
Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

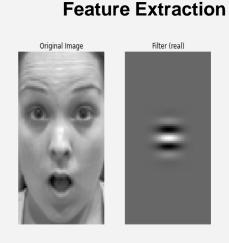
Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)

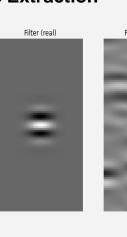
Low level vision



Edge Extraction







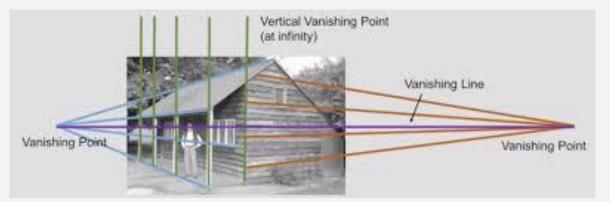


Line Detection

Blob detection

Filtering

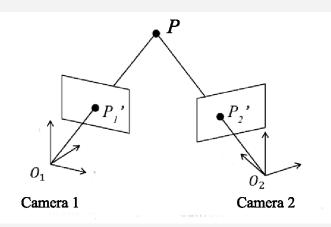
Geometry



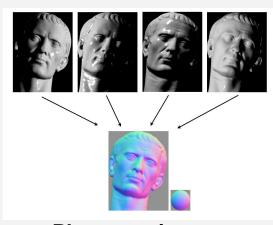
Single view geometry



Multi-view geometry



Two-view geometry



Photometric stereo

Mid-level Vision

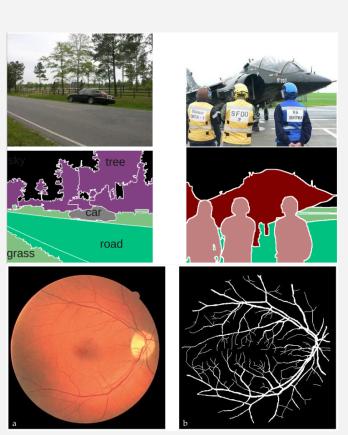


Image segmentation





Tracking





Optical Flow

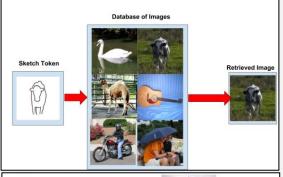
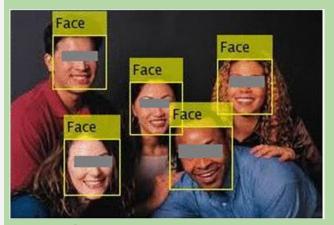




Image Retrieval

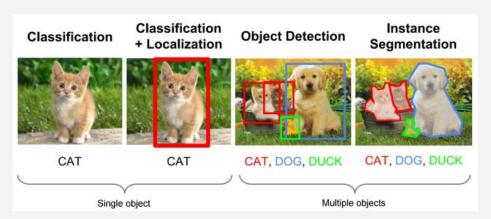
High level Vision



Viola Jones Face Detector



The Bag of Words Representation I love this movie! It's sweet. but with satirical humor. The always loveto it whimsical it I and seen are anyone happy dialogue and dialogue is great and the seen adventure scenes are fun... yet It manages to be whimsical recommend would adventure and romantic while laughing who sweet of satirical whimsical it but to movie veral yet at the conventions of the times sweet fairy tale genre. I would again it the humor satirical recommend it to just about the seen would to scenes I the manages adventure ' anyone. I've seen it several genre the times and times, and I'm always happy fairy to see it again whenever I about while humor whenever have a friend who hasn't have conventions seen it vet! great



Tentative grading policy

- Regular (MCQ based) mini-quizzes (20%) most likely 4 miniquiz
- Programming assignments (25%)
 - > Around 3-4 assignments
- Kaggle Competition or Term Project (25%)
- End semester exam (30%)

Reading Material

- 1. Szeliski, Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications, Springer, 2010
- 2. Hartley and Zisserman, Multiple View Geometry in Computer Vision, Cambridge University Press, 2004
- 3. Forsyth and Ponce, Computer Vision: A Modern Approach, Prentice Hall, 2002

Course Contents

- Quick review of Deep Learning: Multilayer perceptron (MLP), Convolutional Neural Network (CNN), Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)
- Low level vision: Edge, line and corner detections; Image filtering; Features
- **Geometry:** Single-view geometry; Stereo geometry; Multi-view geometry; Photometric stereo
- Mid-level vision: Optical flow, Image segmentation; Tracking; CB Image Retrieval
- **High-level vision:** Viola-Jones detector; Bag of words model; Deformable parts model; Object recognition and detection; Image captioning