

# TSM\_CompVis

# Computer Vision

Prof. Dr. Thomas Koller

Prof. Dr. Alessandro Giusti

Your instructors

getShortCV ("**Thomas Koller**", "MSE")

- Dipl. Informatik Ing. ETH
  - Assistent for Computer Graphics at IPS, ETH
- Dr. sc. techn. ETH Zürich, Computer Vision Lab
  - 3D Medical Image Processing
- Bitplane AG
  - Head of R&D, 3D Image Processing and Visualization
- Zühlke Engineering:
  - Software Engineering Consultant, Project Leader, Architect, Trainer
- HSLU:
  - Computer Vision, Deep Learning, Computer Graphics WebProgramming Lab, MSE Advisor,



# Alessandro Giusti

- Website  
<https://alessandro-giusti.github.io/>
- PhD Computer Science  
Politecnico di Milano
- Professor, Robotics Lab lead  
Dalle Molle Institute for AI (IDSIA), USI–SUPSI, Lugano  
<https://idsia-robotics.github.io/>
- Applied research projects:  
Computer Vision, Robotics, Applied ML
- 80+ scientific papers
- Lecturer  
USI (Robotics, Machine Learning)  
SUPSI (Data Science)  
Politecnico di Milano (Deep Learning)



**idsia**

**SUPSI**

# Course Logistics

# Logistics

- Moodle: you must be enrolled to the course!
- Materials published normally 48h before class
- 2h lecture + exercise slot (with assistance) after class

# Syllabus

- Lecturer: Alessandro Giusti
  - Image Basics. Binarization. Local Filtering. Connected Component Analysis
  - Model Fitting. Hough Transform.
  - Image Classification Pipelines. Data Augmentation.
- Lecturer: Thomas Koller
  - Semantic Segmentation
  - Object Detection
  - Image Synthesis with Deep Learning

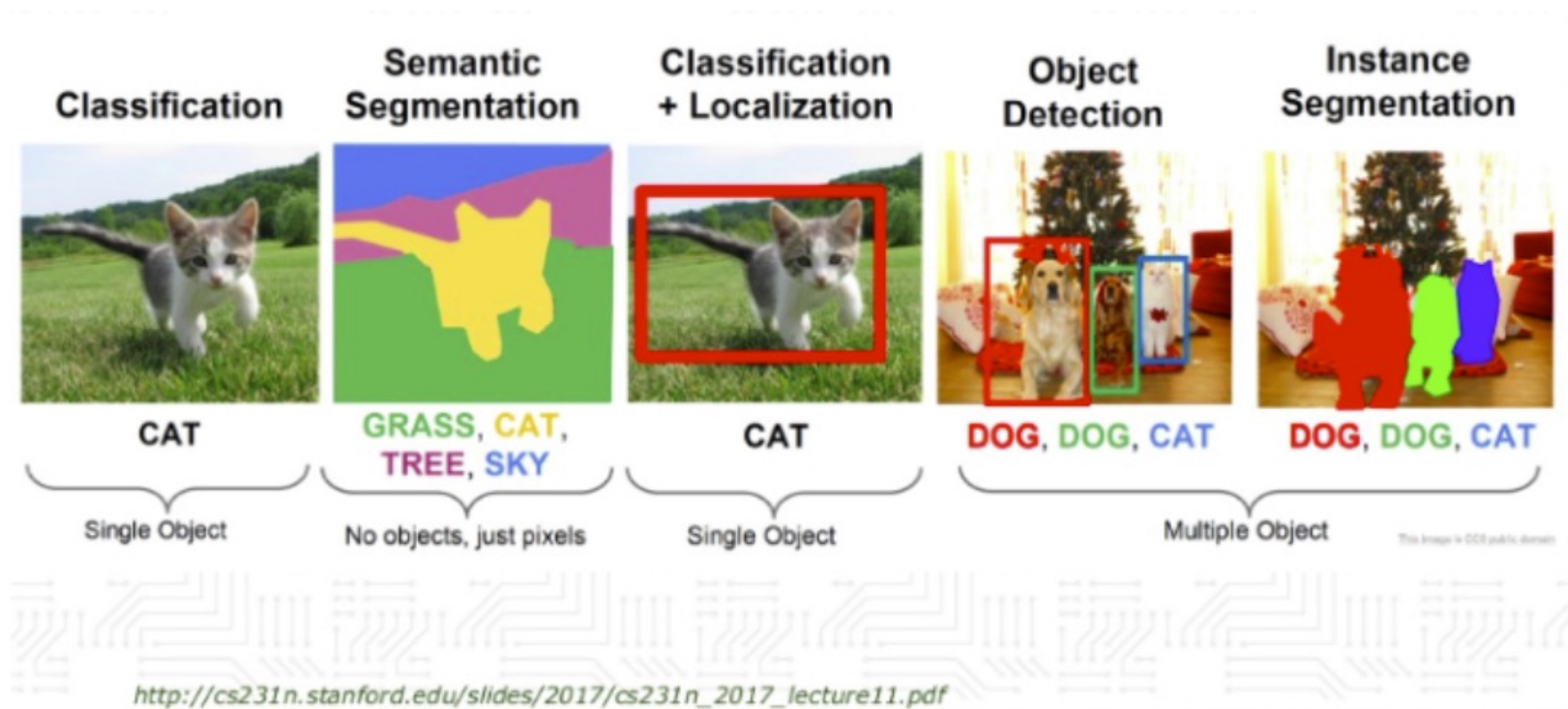
# Evaluation

- Two homeworks during the course
- Final moodle exam (quiz) during exam session

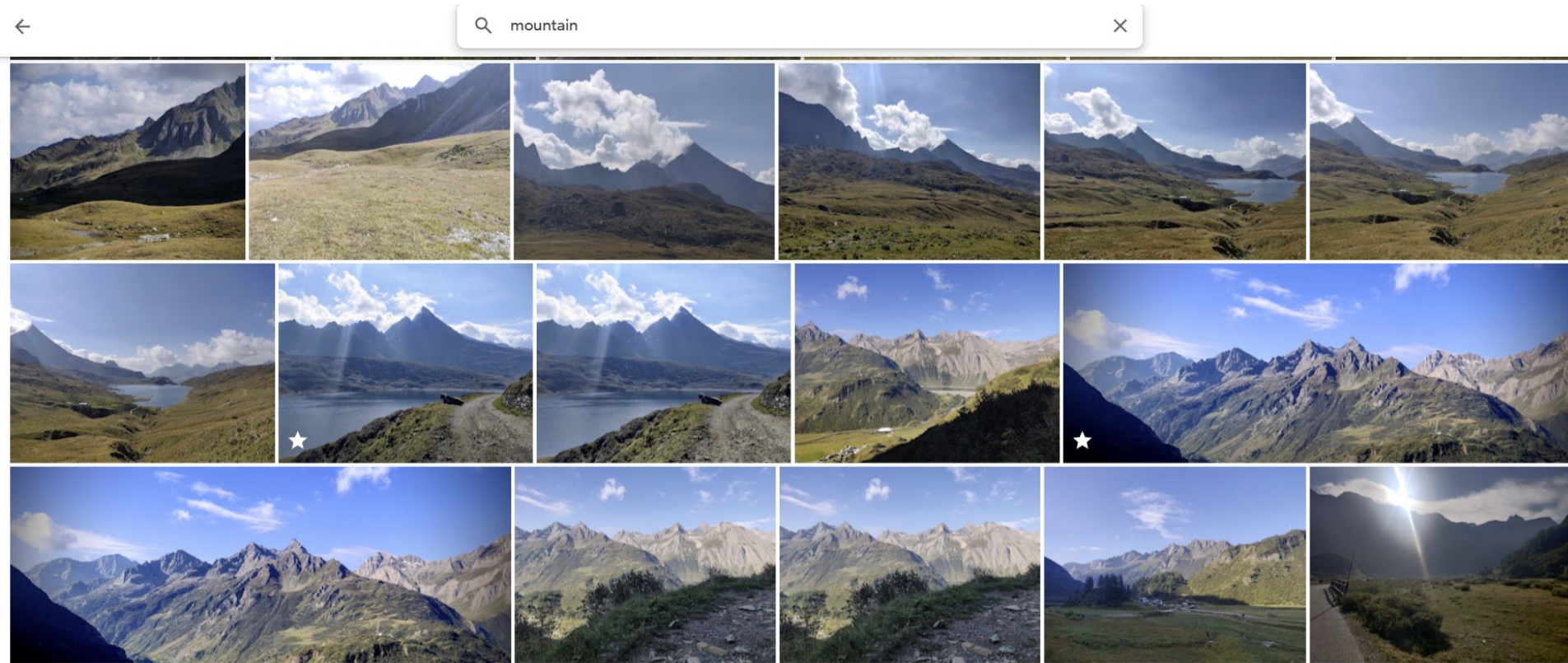


# An overview of computer vision and its applications

# High-level tasks in Computer Vision

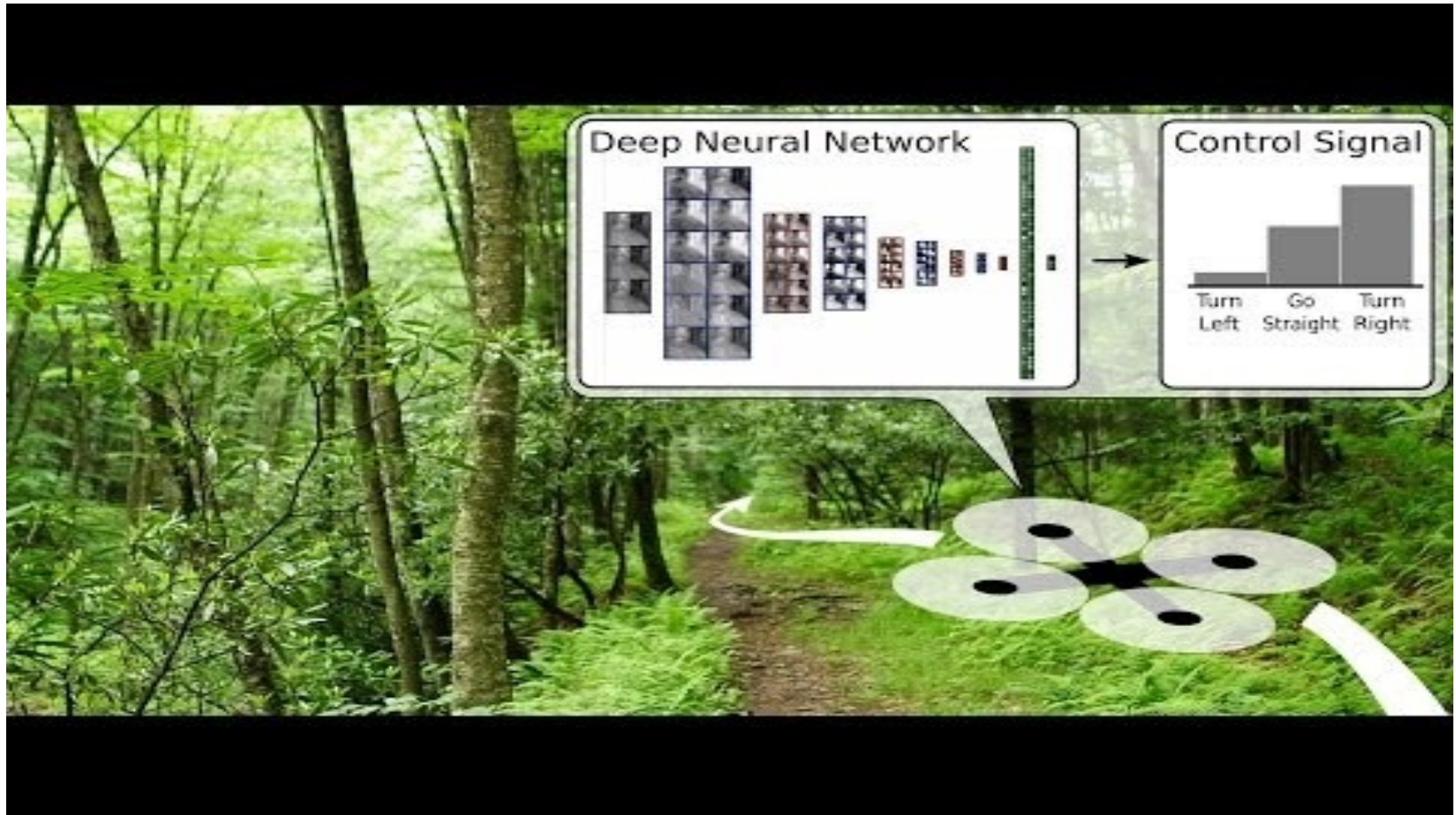


# An application of classification (in google photos)



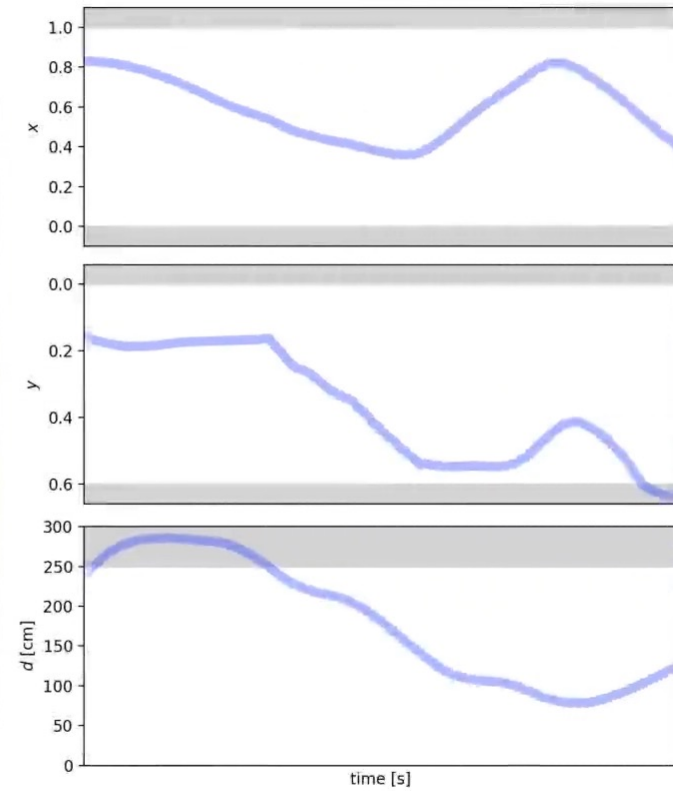
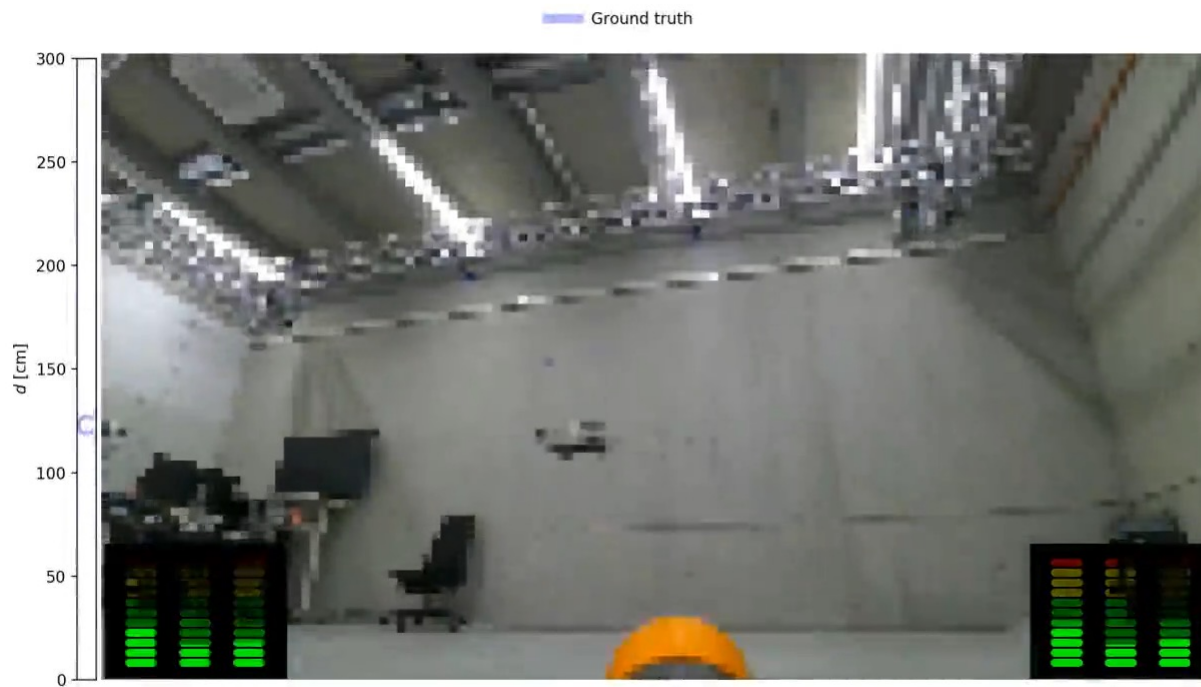


# An application of classification to robotics

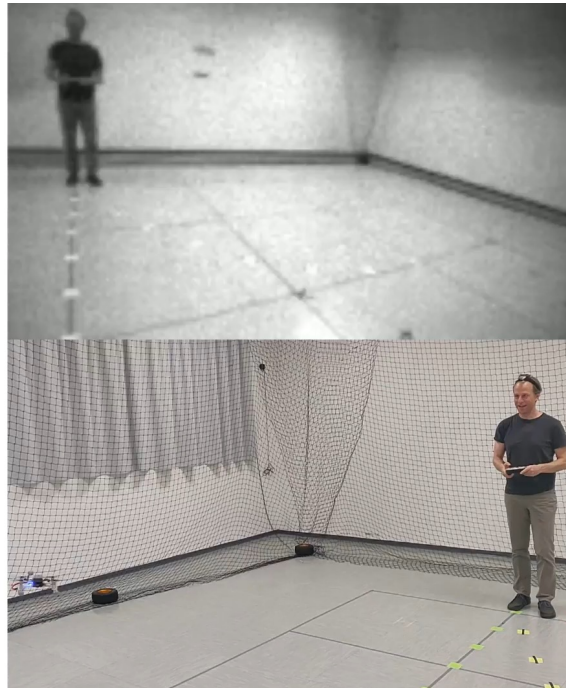
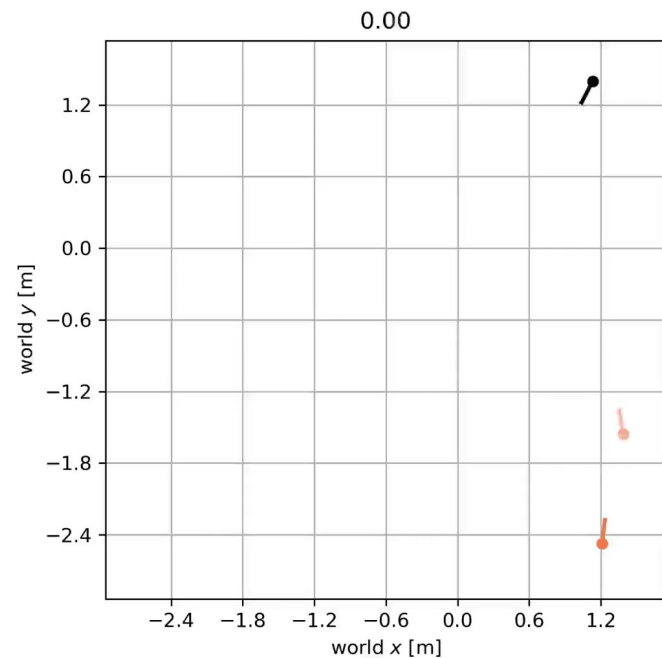


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=umRdt3zGgpU>

# An application of regression to robotics



# Another application of regression to robotics



**Input:** image from onboard camera

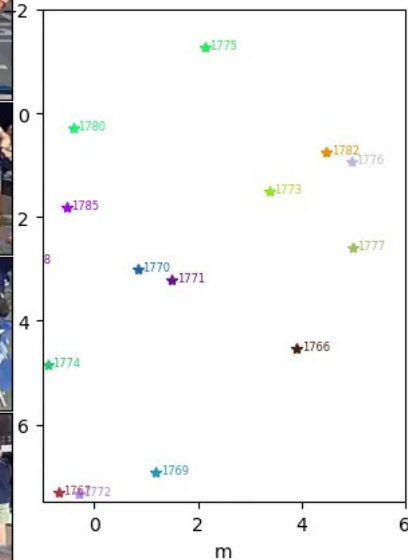
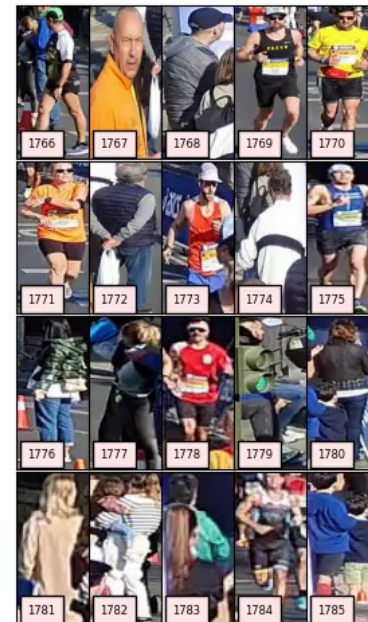
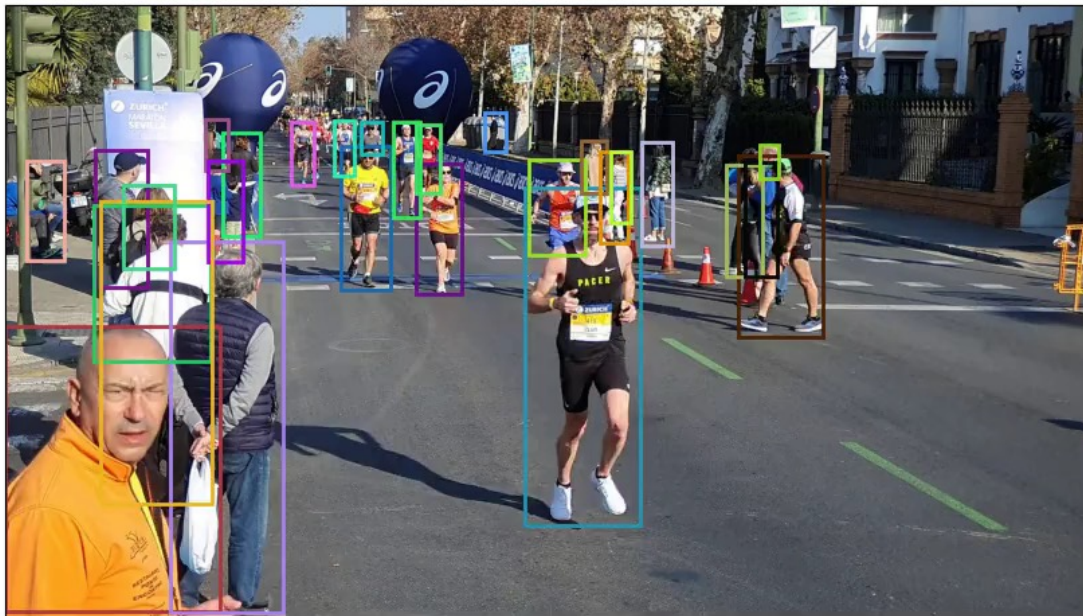
**Output:** relative position, altitude and heading direction of the head of the person visible in the frame (4 scalars)



# Runner video tracking and reidentification



d0b1386c-4707-46b6-a71e-9fbe0ff8ded5 Tracked Targets



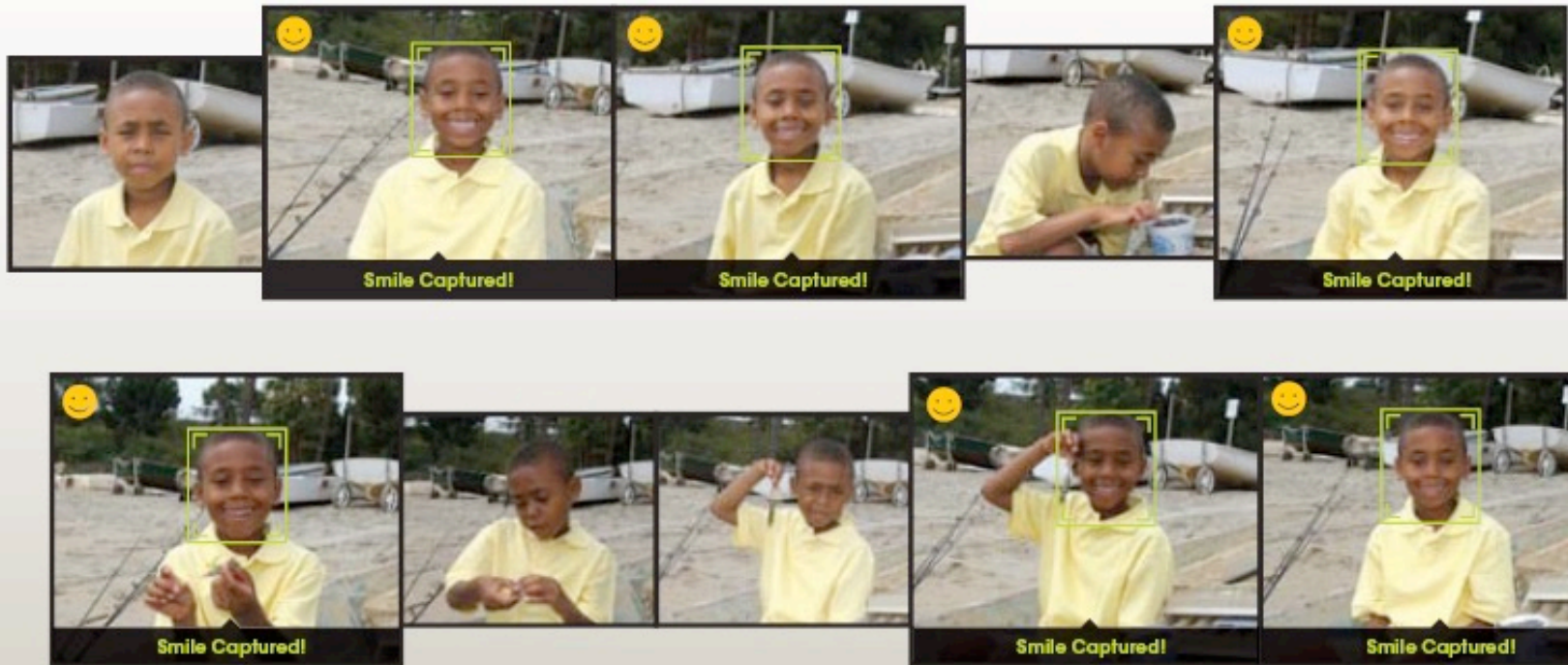
# Face Detection



© Sony



# Smile Detection!



# Medical Imaging



3D imaging  
MRI, CT

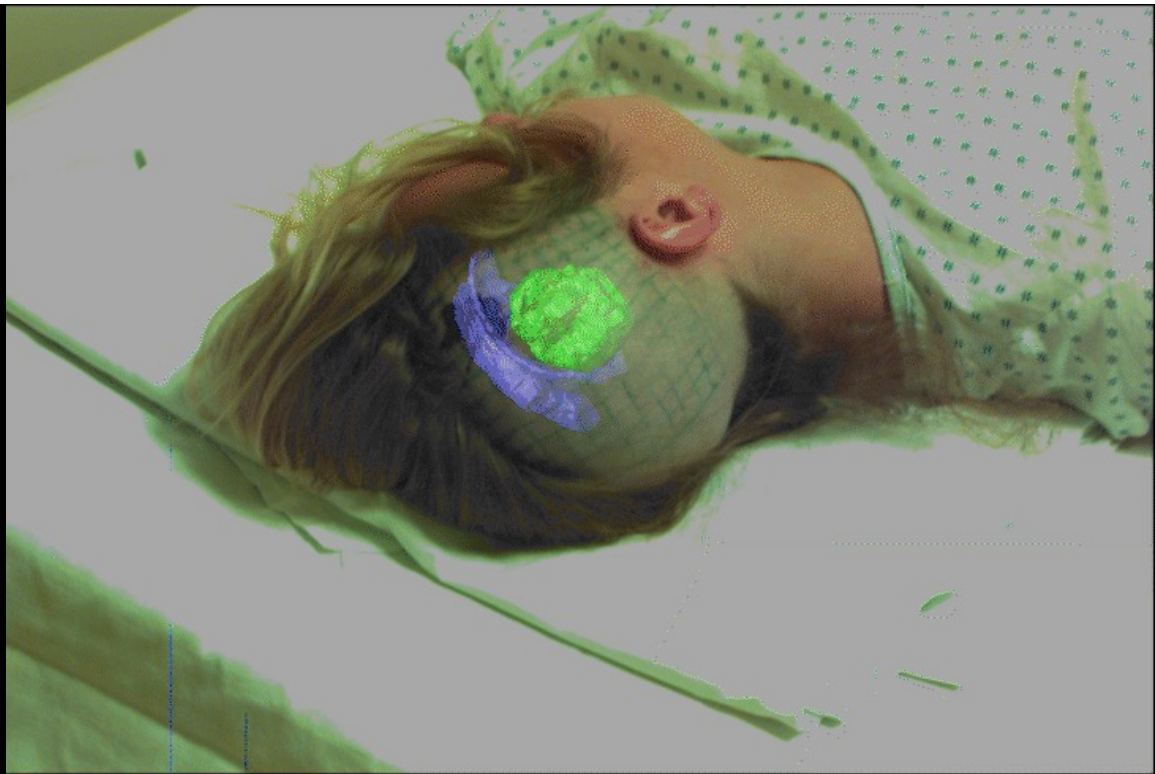


Image guided surgery  
Grimson et al., Transactions on Medical Imaging, 1996

# Medical Imaging



▲ Microsoft's InnerEye project uses AI to make treatment for prostate cancer more efficient.

Photograph: Microsoft Project InnerEye Study

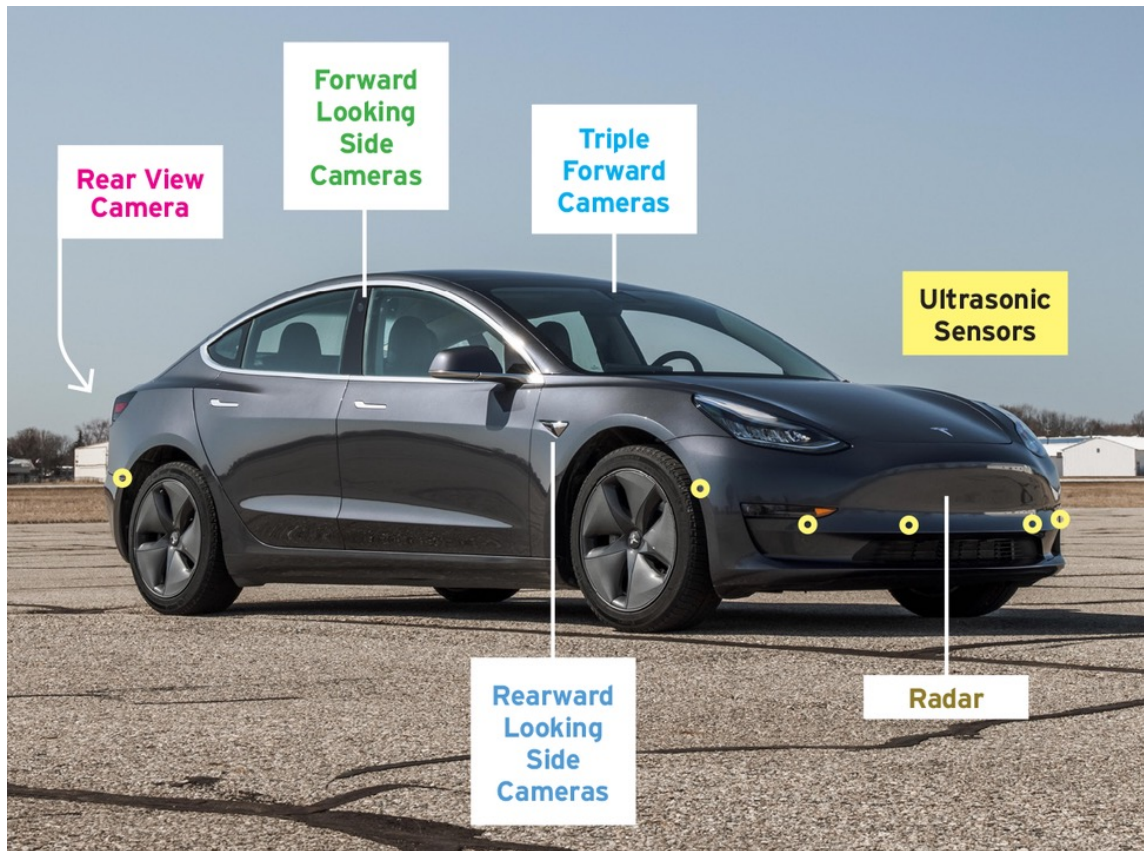


<http://microsoft.com/en-us/research/project/project-innereye-open-source-software-for-medical-imaging-ai/>

# Digital Pathology



# Autonomous Driving



Tesla's Autopilot system currently uses eight cameras, 12 ultrasonic sensors, and forward radar to read lane lines and detect nearby cars. The new cars will rely mostly on the car's cameras and its computer's processing ability to use Autopilot and the suite of features currently included in the Full Self-Driving (FSD) package. Other automakers use radar for their adaptive cruise control systems, and they benefit by being able to operate in inclement weather and direct sunlight.

Tesla said that "a vision-only system is ultimately all that is needed for full autonomy."

# How the car sees the world

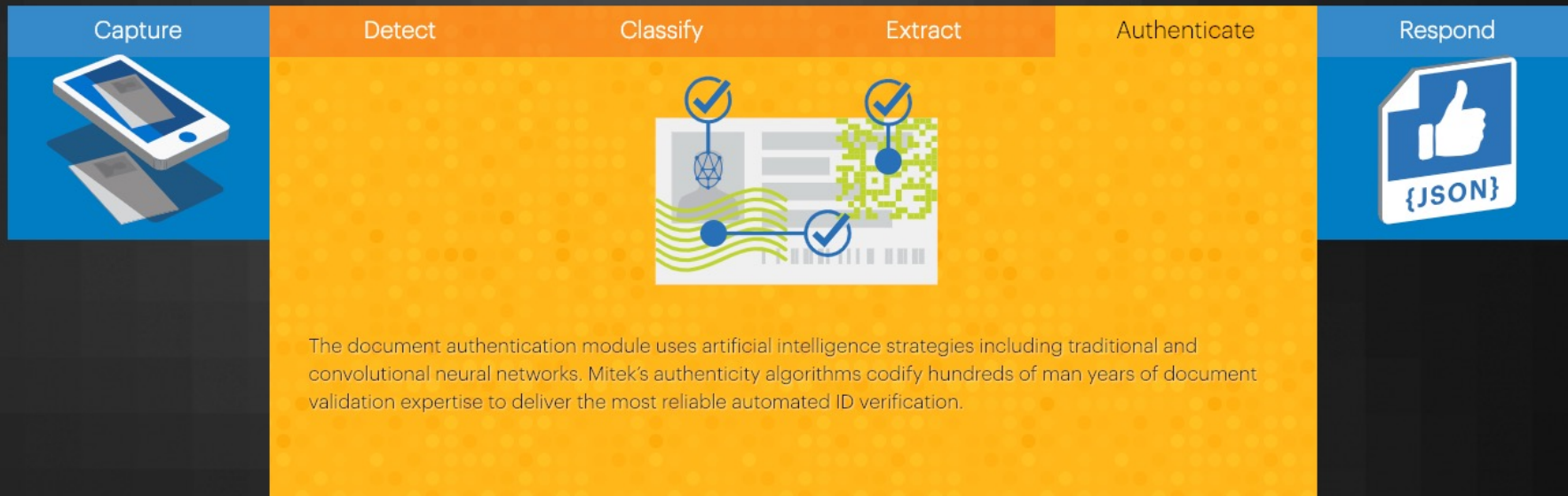


Tesla Full Self Driving (FSD) 12.3 -- <https://youtu.be/wWt2IPWwSww?si=CfjBuSkUnuf5Whxl>

# Banking

## Core Flow™ - World's Most Powerful Mobile Capture & ID Verification Engine

Built on patented algorithms, Mitek's Core Flow™ engine is a modular cross – platform architecture which utilizes machine learning to classify, extract data, and authenticate documents including passports, ID cards, driver's licenses, and checks.



<https://www.miteksystems.com/technology>



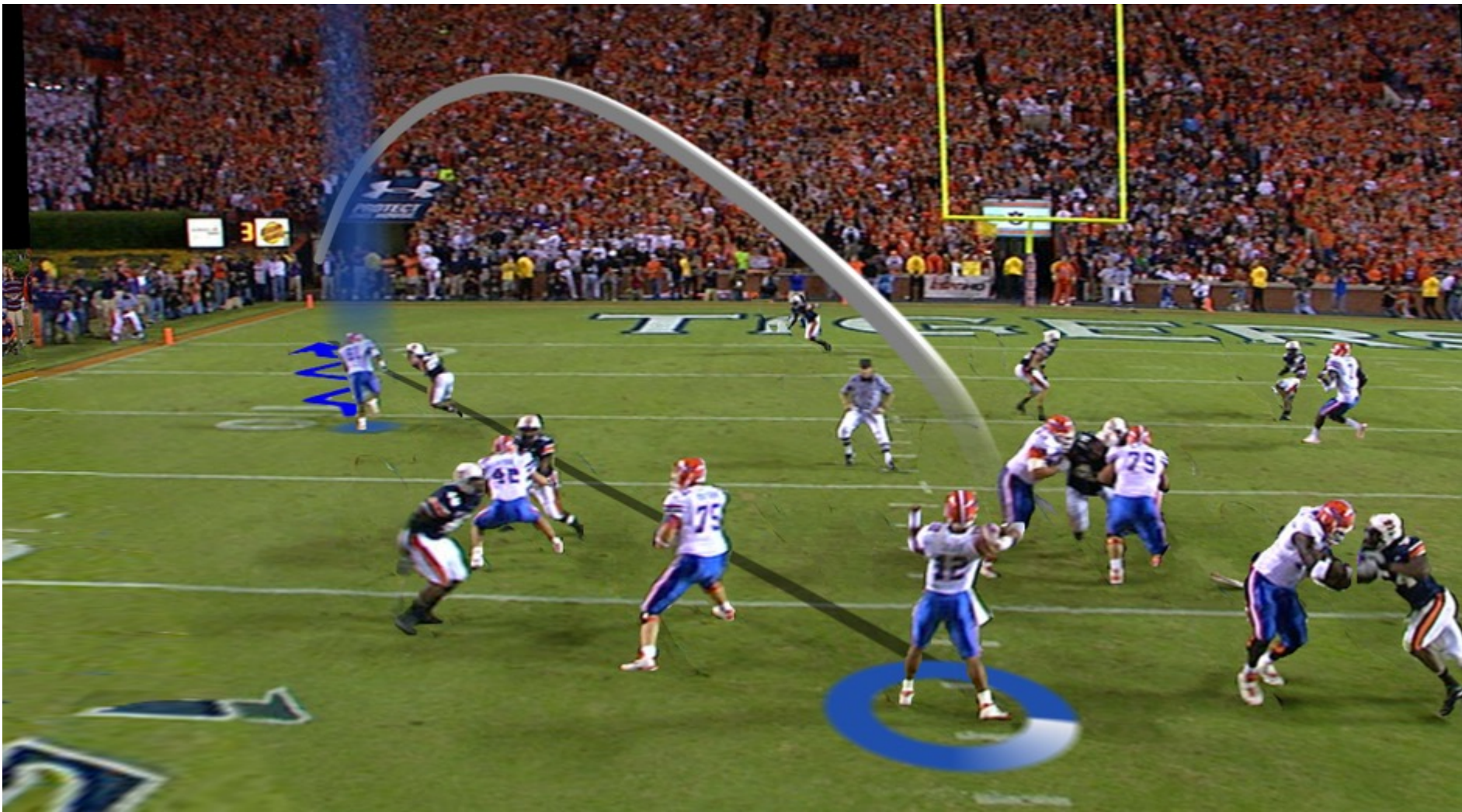
# Entertainment



<http://www.ilm.com/>



# Broadcasting

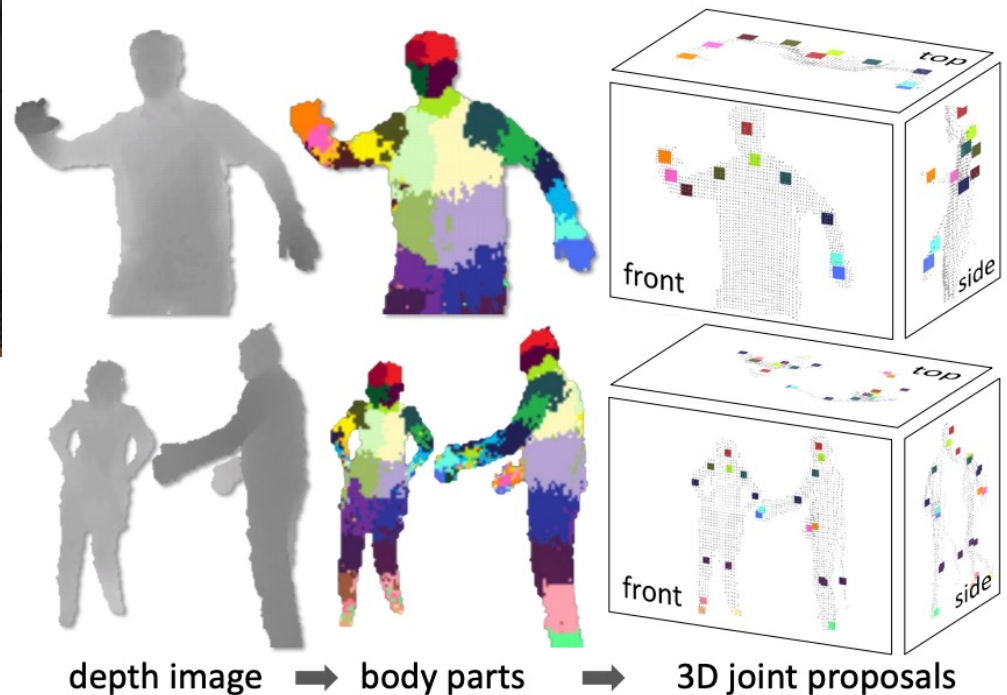


# Kinect Pose Recognition



Researchers from Microsoft Research Cambridge beam during the ceremony in which they won the MacRobert Award: (from left) Mat Cook, Jamie Shotton, Andrew Blake, Andrew Fitzgibbon, and Toby Sharp.

## Real-Time Human Pose Recognition in Parts from Single Depth Images





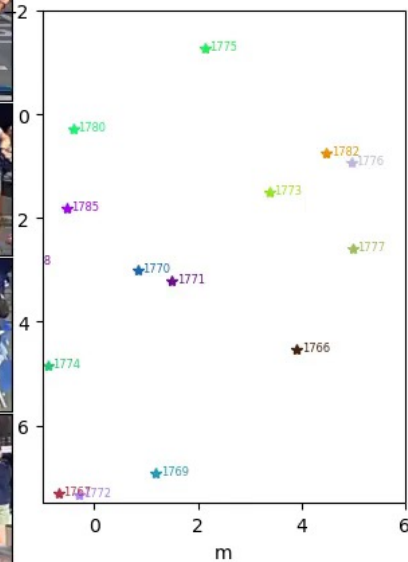
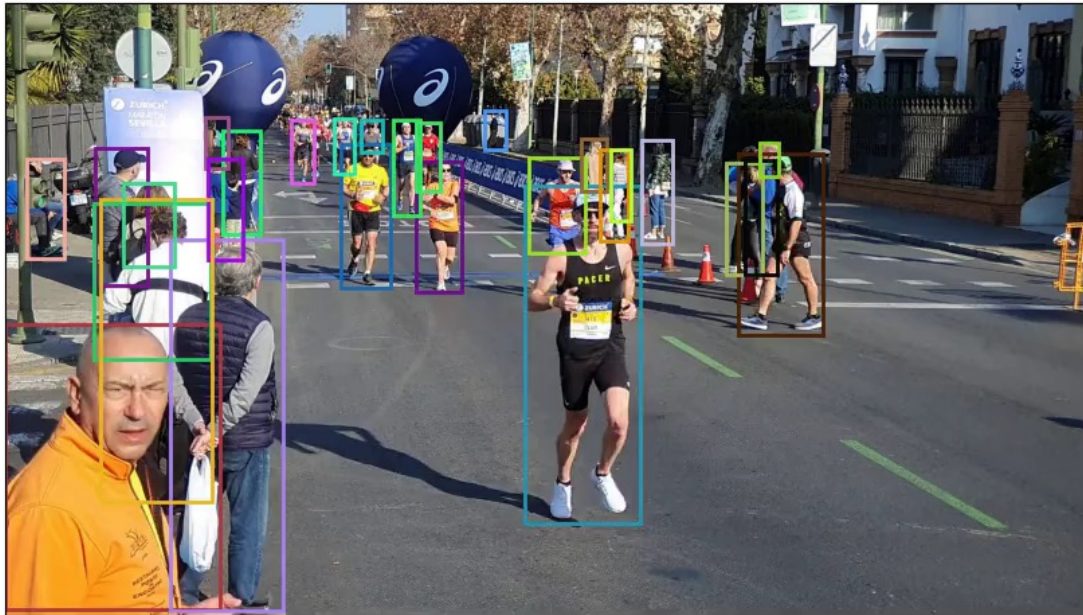
# Retail



# Sport: tracking of runners



d0b1386c-4707-46b6-a71e-9fbe0ff8ded5 Tracked Targets





# Smarter Farming



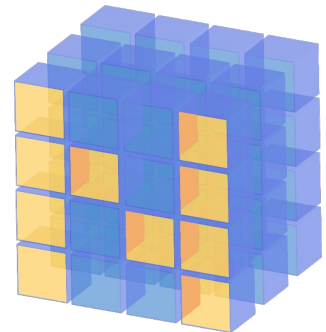
**SlantRange Advanced Crop Information Solutions**



Tools

# We will use

- Python 3
- Numpy
- Jupyter notebooks
- Libraries for imaging:
  - scikit-image (skimage)
  - opencv
- Tensorflow (with keras) or pytorch



# Your background (quick poll)

- Did you follow...
  - a Machine Learning course?
  - a Deep Learning course?
  - a Computer Graphics course?
  - an image processing course?
- How many lines of python code have you written so far?
  - < 100?
  - < 10k?
  - > 10k?
- How many matplotlib plots have you drawn?
  - < 10?
  - < 100?
  - > 100?

- Given:

```
a = np.array([1, 3, 8, 2, 2, 1])
```

can you write a line of code that:

- only prints the numbers different than 2?
- prints the array in reverse order?
- computes the average of the elements in an even position (i.e. the 2<sup>nd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, ...)