

# **Getting Started**



#### **Objectives**

- What is computer vision?
- Where are the computer vision apply to?
- What are the challenges of computer vision?
- The future of computer vision?



#### What is computer vision

Computer Vision is a field of computer science that enables the computer to understand just like a human.



What are objects in the image?

How many trees are there in the picture?

What color is the sky?

Did You Know That We Perceive 80% Of All Impressions Using Our Sight?

https://bettersightvisioncenter.com/did-you-know-that-we-perceive-80-of-all-impressions-using-our-sight/



Digital image processing Blocks world, line labeling Generalized cylinders Pictorial structures Stereo correspondence Intrinsic images Optical flow Structure from motion Image pyramids Scale-space processing

1970

1975



Shape from shading, texture, and focus Physically-based modeling Regularization Markov Random Fields Kalman filters 3D range data processing Projective invariants **Factorization** Physics-based vision Graph cuts

1980

1985



Particle filtering Energy-based segmentation Face recognition and detection Subspace methods Image-based modeling and rendering Texture synthesis and inpainting Computational photography

1990

1995

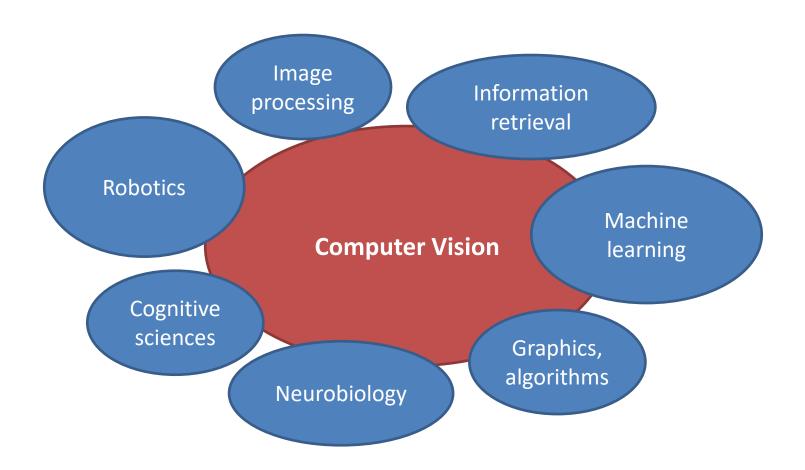


Feature-based recognition
MRF inference algorithms
Category recognition
Learning

2000

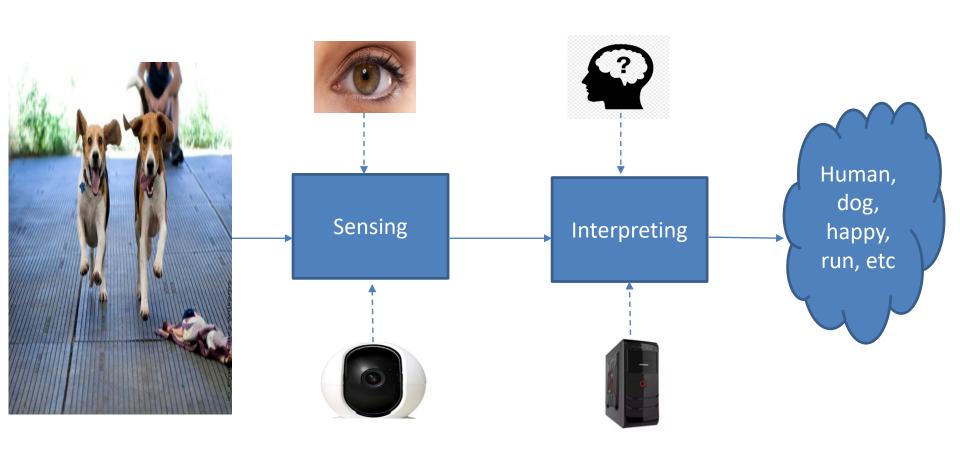


#### The related fields



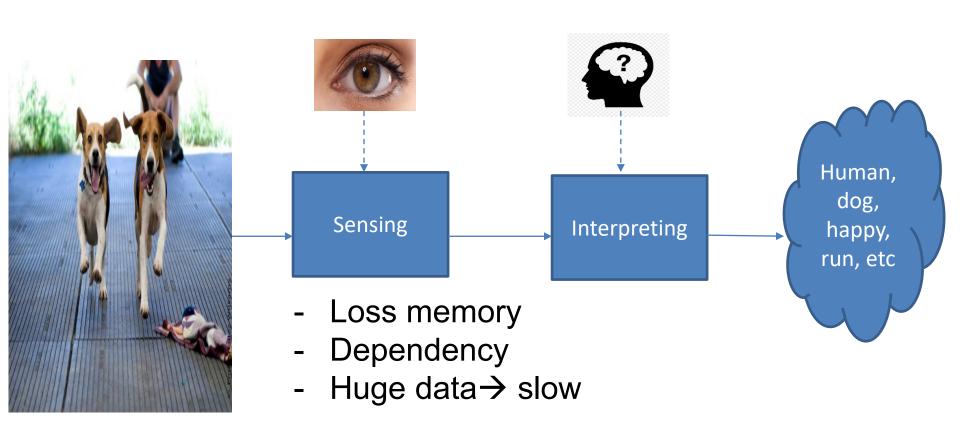


# The Vision: Human & Computer



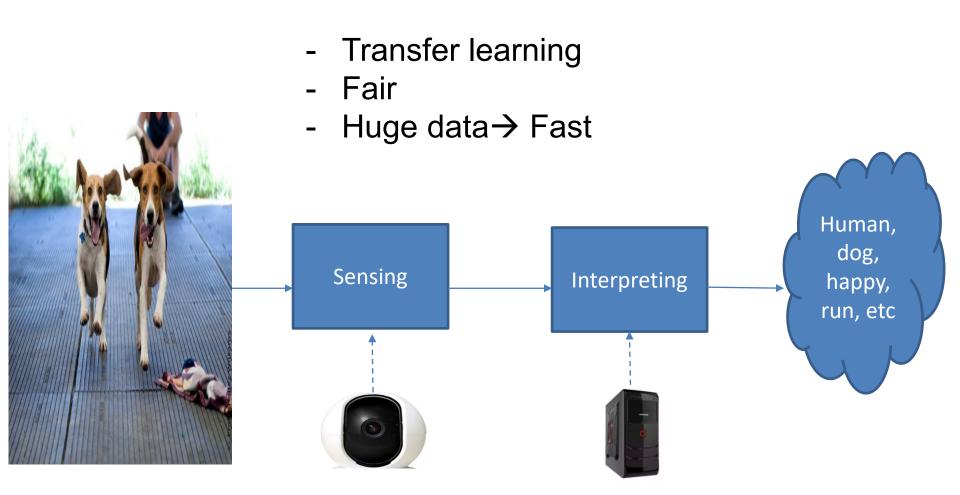


#### **The Human Vision**





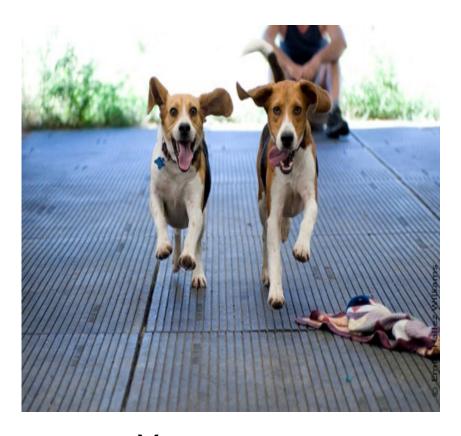
## **The Computer Vision**





## The goal of computer vision

#### Perceive the "story" behind the picture



3

You see

Computer see



#### **How Does Computer Vision Work?**

- Computer vision is a more high-level process of image processing- analysis of an image.
- The input is an image while the output is the interpretation of an image.
- Computer vision works by identifying different components in the image.

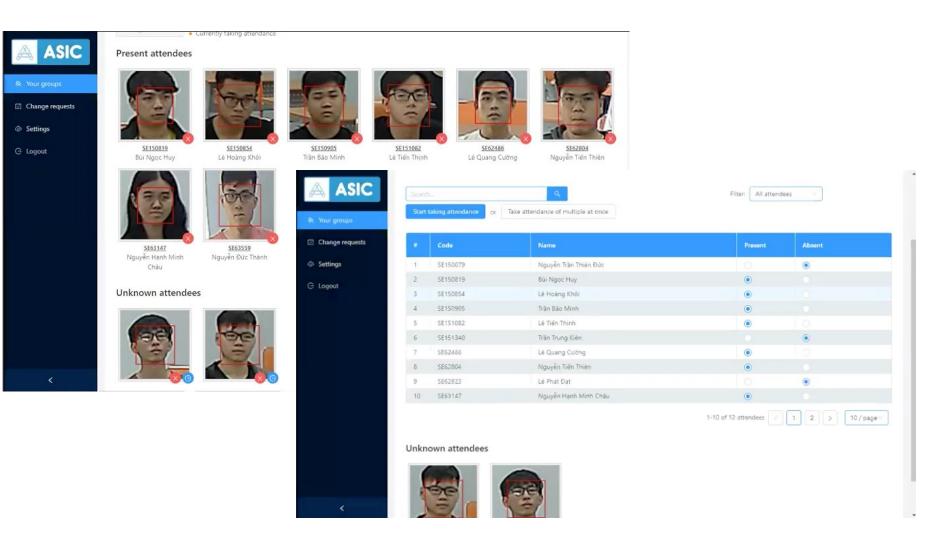


# The computer vs human perception

- Computer likes human
  - Computers can be better at "easy" things
  - Humans are much better at "hard" things
- But huge progress has been made
  - Accelerating in the last 4 years due to deep learning
  - What is considered "hard" keeps changing



# **Application in Facial Recognition**





#### **Application in life**



- Stroke Recognition
- Near Real-Time Coaching
- Sports TeamBehaviors Analysis
- Automated Media Coverage
- Ball Tracking
- Goal-Line Technology
- Event Detection in Sports
- Sports Activity Scoring
- Player Pose Tracking



## **Application in Robotics**

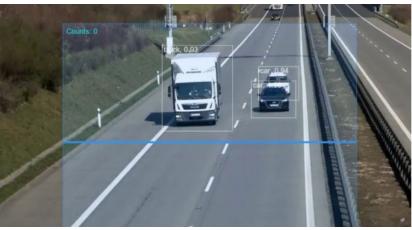




Session 01 - Getting started



#### **Application in Transportation**



PASSING RED LIGHT

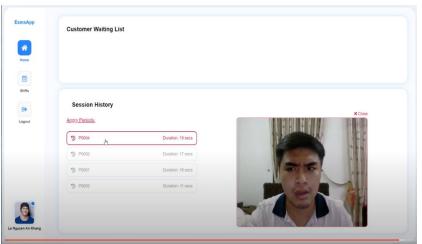
PASSING RED LIGHT

76-61
237.67

- Vehicle Classification
- Moving Violations Detection
- Traffic Flow Analysis
- Parking Occupancy Detection
- Automated License Plate Recognition
- Vehicle identification
- Traffic Sign Detection
- Road Condition Monitoring
- Driver AttentivenessDetection



# **Application in Retail and** Manufacturing









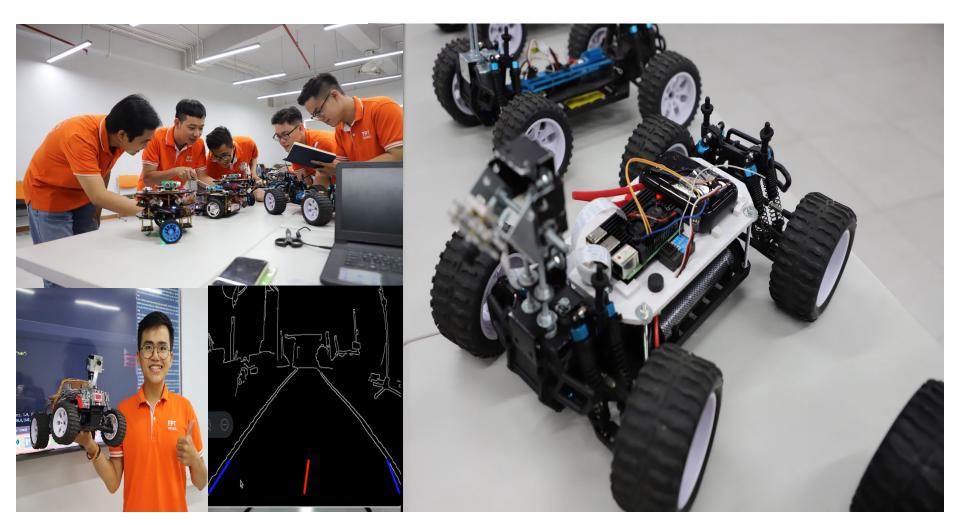


Tired

- Customer Tracking
- People Counting
- Theft Detection
- Waiting Time **Analytics**
- Social Distance
- Productivity Analytics
- Quality Management



# **Application in Self-driving cars**

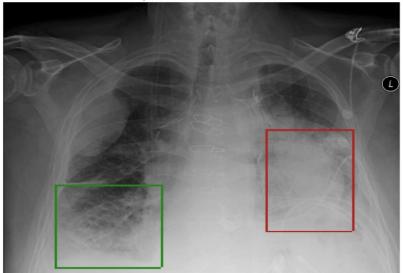


Session 01 - Getting started



#### **Application in Medical**

Sample Patient 5 - Consolidations



Sample Patient 4 - Ground-Glass Opacities



- Cancer Detection
- Cell Classification
- Movement Analysis
- Mask Detection
- Tumor Detection
- Disease ProgressionScore



#### **Application in Agriculture**



- Crop Monitoring
- Flowering Detection
- Plantation monitoring
- Insect Detection
- Plant Disease Detection
- Automatic weeding
- UAV Farmland Monitoring
- Animal Monitoring



#### **Challenges of Computer Vision**

- Computer vision is a challenging field of computer science.
- Enabling a machine to be able to see, and process what it sees, like a human → difficult.
  - We are still learning exactly how human vision works
- Scene reconstruction- the creation of a 3D model
  - The inputting of 2D images or video, are also problematic.



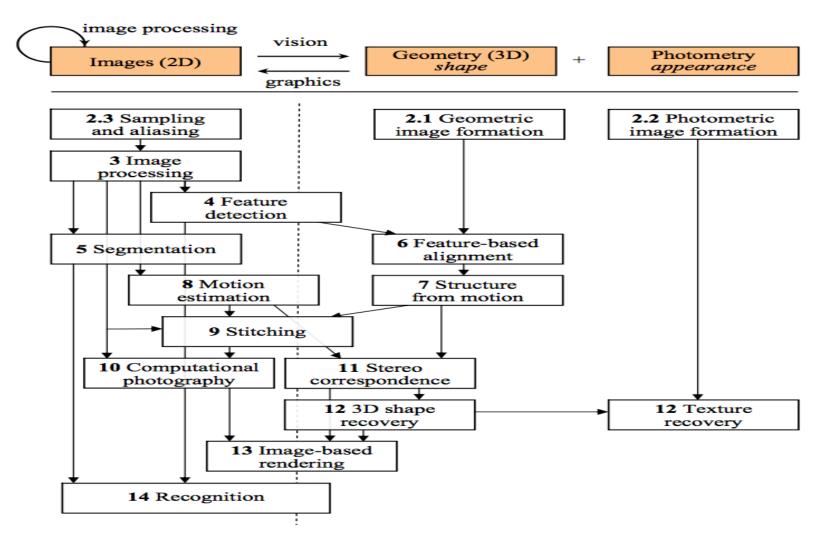
#### **Challenges of Computer Vision**

- Recognition must become robust
  - Depend on object classification, identification, verification and detection
  - Depend on identify the key points or landmarks in a picture
  - Object segmentation, identifying the pixels in an image
- Once recognition is achieved CV systems must also correctly analyze the image.
- If applied to a video, this requires accurate motion analysis.
- This allows the system to estimate the velocity of objects in the video.





# Relationship between images, geometry, and photometry





#### The future of computer vision

 Computer vision, as well as AI and machine learning concepts, are key to releasing complete, or Level 5, automation in selfdriving vehicles.





#### **Summary**

- What is computer vision?
- Where are the computer vision apply for?
- What are the Challenges of Computer Vision?
- The future of computer vision?