

# Machine Visual Perception

Cengiz Öztireli

ZEROWANIE CZUJNIKOW

2602 826 880  
2610 822 825

PRÓBKA

KONCZKA PROBKI

KONCZKA SŁOJÓW

KONCZKA KOLUMNAKI

PV ANLF APFAT

PV ANLF APFAT



# Course format

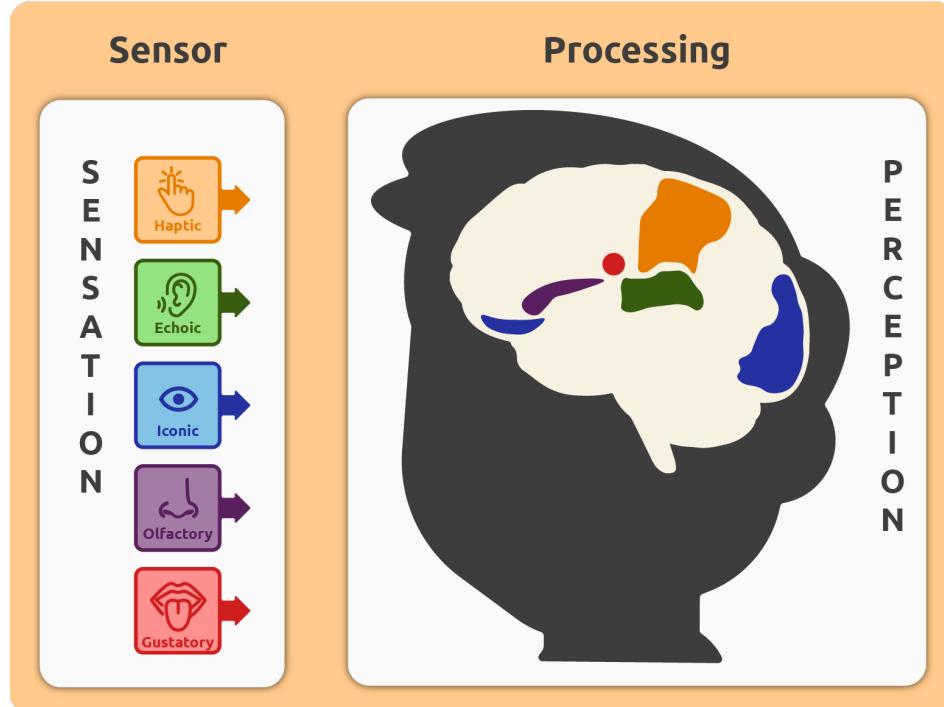
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- 12 + 4 hours
- One practical exercise (20%)
- One course project (80%)
  - We will release a list of suggested projects
  - You may propose others, to be confirmed by us
  - In groups of 2-3, we will assign
  - More information on the webpage

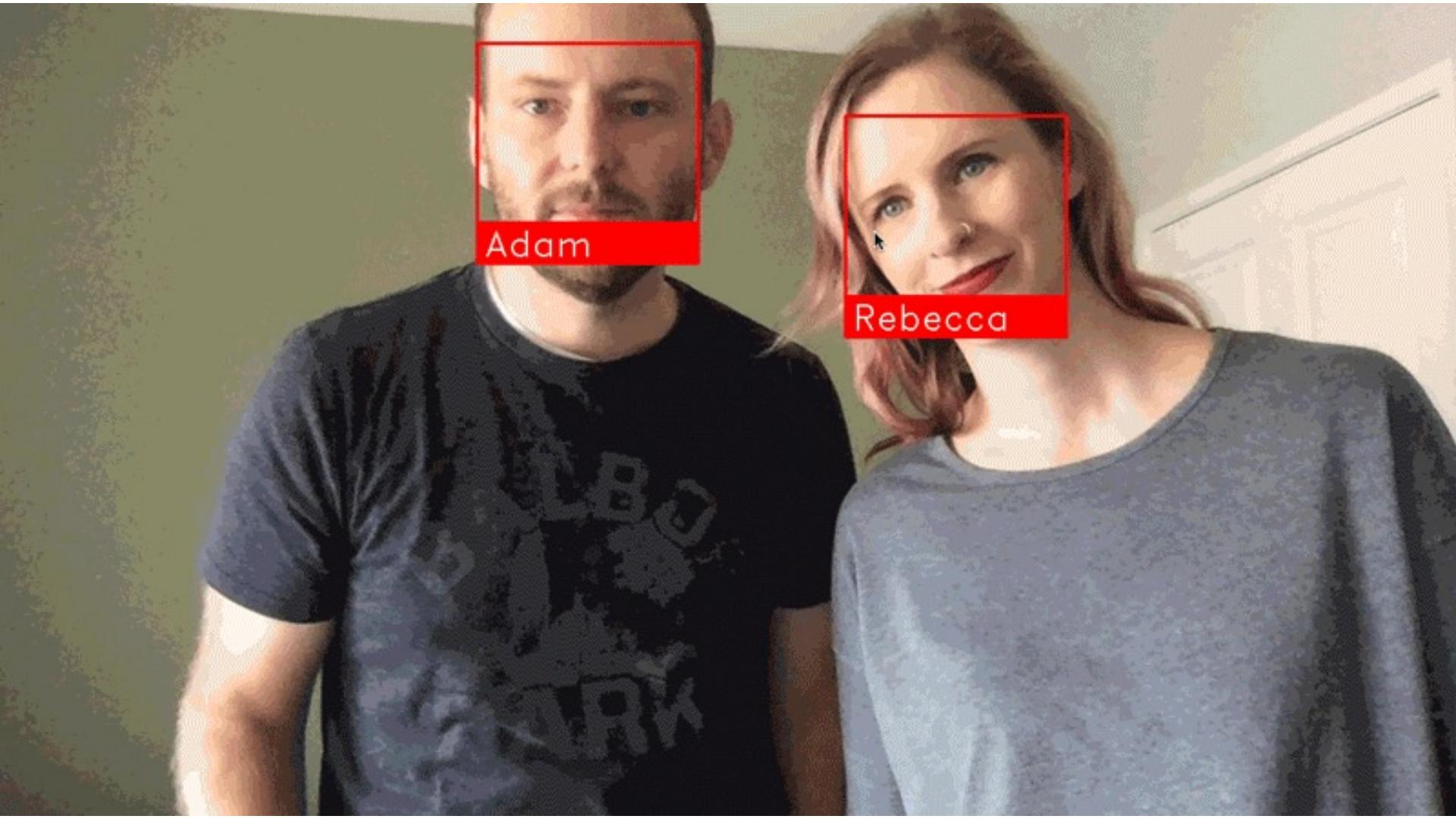
# Contributors

- Yifan Liu (<https://irfanicml.github.io/>)
- Chris Town (<https://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~cpt23/>)
- Walter (Tianhao) Wu and Chengliang Zhou

# Machine Visual Perception



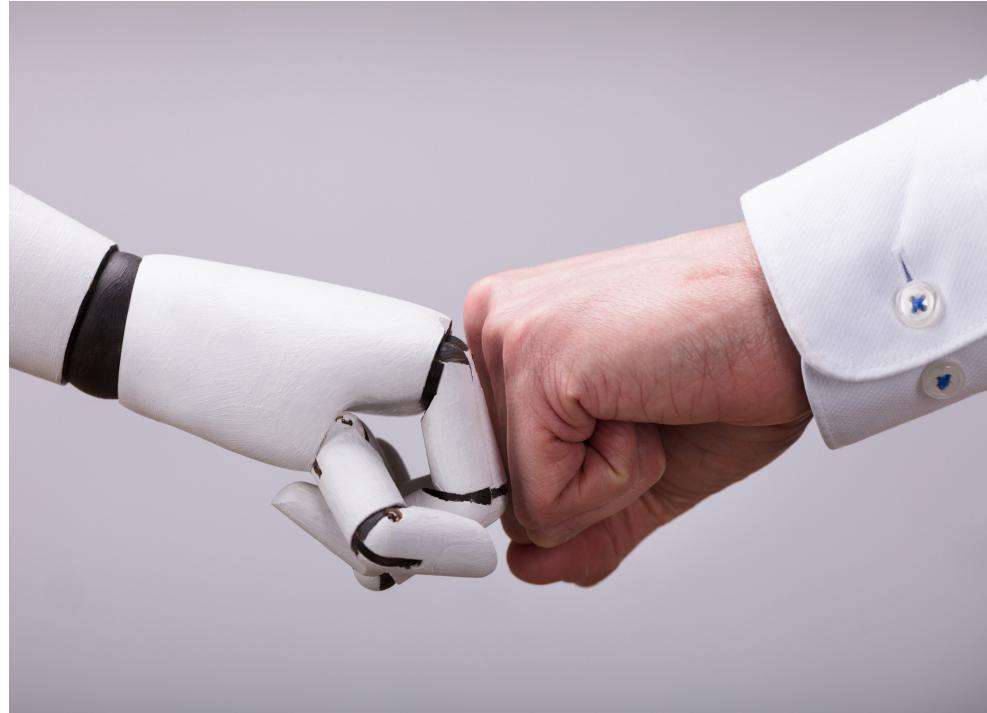
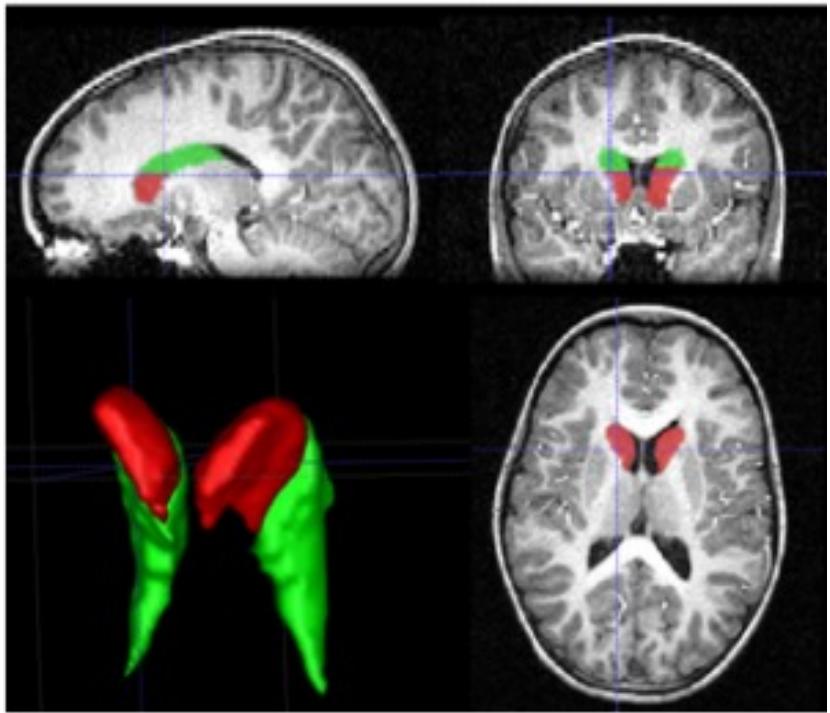
- Our goal is to enable a computer to “see” and “*understand*” the environment:
- Computer vision
- Machine/ deep learning



Adam

Rebecca

# Assisted Diagnosis





Sun Aug 11 8:28 AM  
Blender® (Home\jason\Downloads\Viseme\Blend)

25% 1:56 14% 2.7 GHz 57°C



1:15



0:00 / 6:41



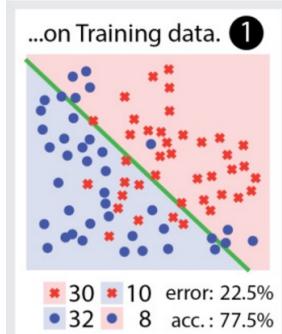


▶ ▶ ━ 1:19 / 2:59

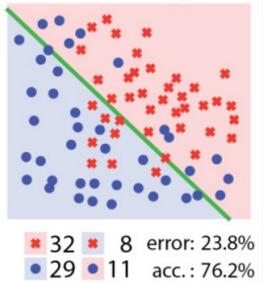
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# Machine Learning

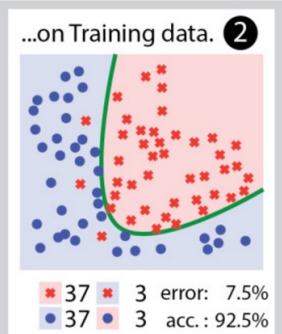
## Model 1...



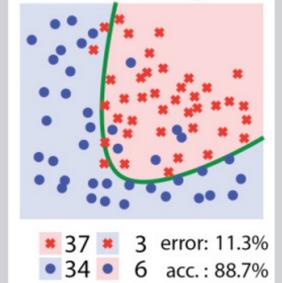
...on Test data. 4



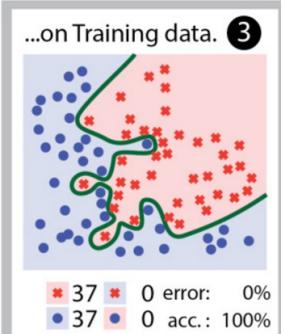
## Model 2...



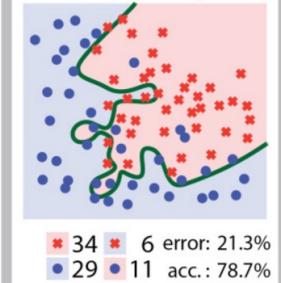
...on Test data. 5



Model 3...



...on Test data. 6



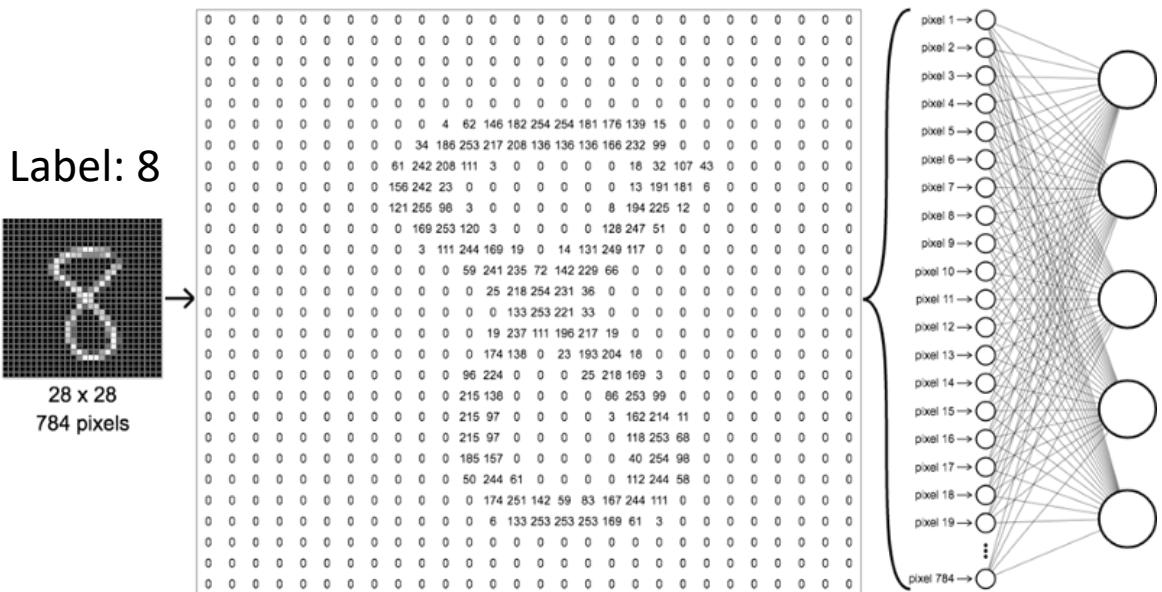
**"I've narrowed it to two hypotheses:  
it grew or we shrunk."**

# Paradigms of Machine Learning

- Supervised learning
  - Given a training set of N examples
$$(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_N, y_N)$$
  - Minimize the discrepancy between the predicted output and the given output (ground truth)

# Paradigms of Machine Learning

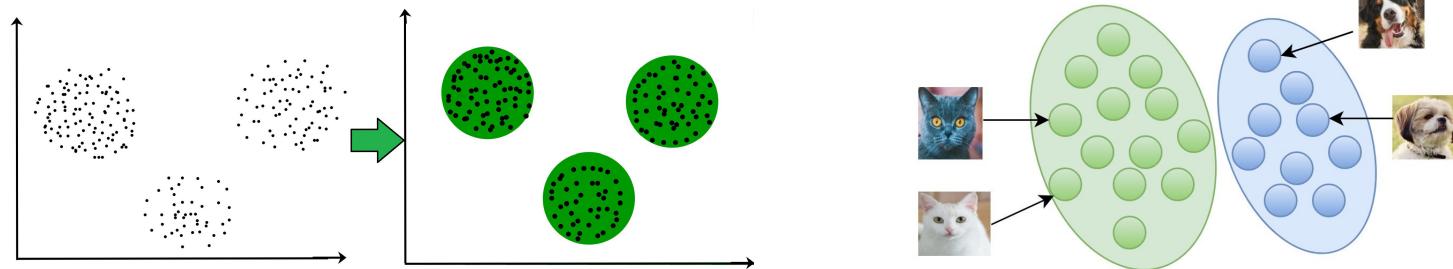
- Supervised learning



Given the pixels of a hand-written number, identify the number.

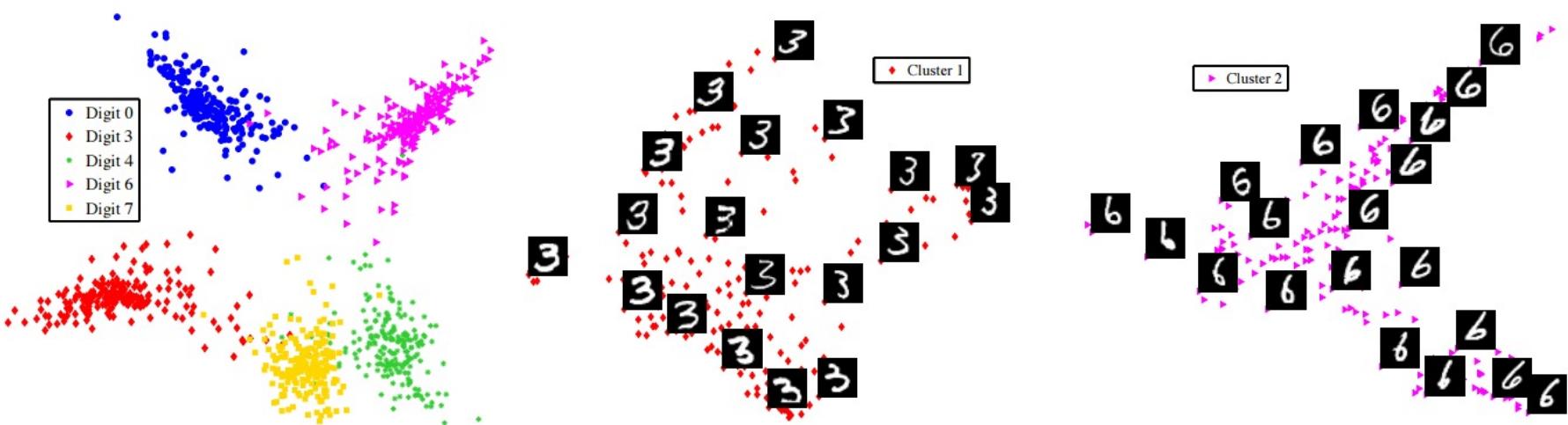
# Paradigms of Machine Learning

- Un-supervised learning
  - Learning patterns without specific target output values
  - Example: clustering



# Paradigms of Machine Learning

- Un-supervised learning



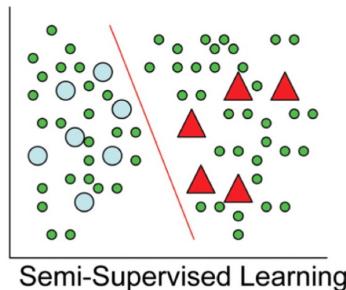
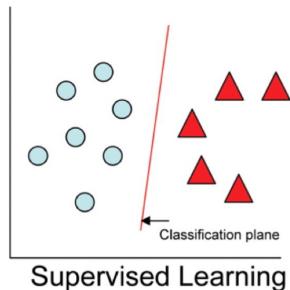
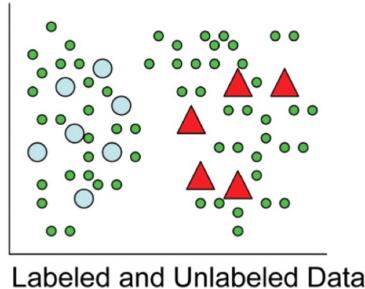
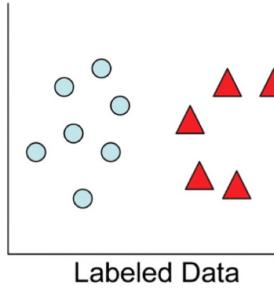
# Paradigms of Machine Learning

- Un-supervised learning

6	7	8	3	6	1	9	8
3	6	9	9	0	5	1	3
1	1	5	1	0	1	8	9
0	1	1	9	4	4	9	5
3	5	0	3	1	5	7	3
9	8	7	4	2	0	3	4
2	8	8	7	4	4	9	8
7	0	8	7	1	9	9	8

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

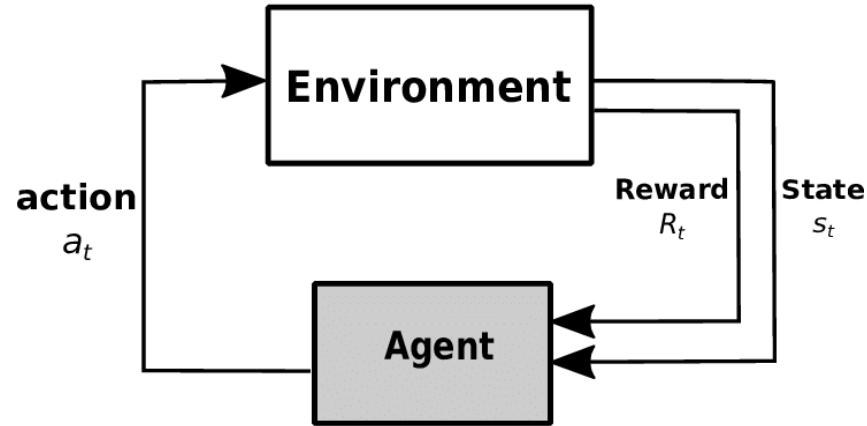
# Paradigms of Machine Learning



- **Semi-supervised**
  - Learning in the case of sparse labeled (supervised) data
  - Use accessible data to improve decision boundaries and better classify unlabeled data

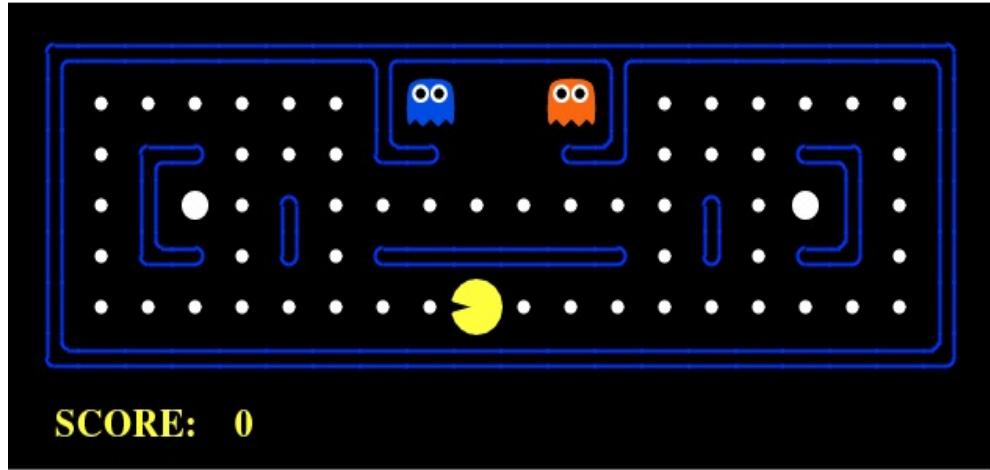
# Paradigms of Machine Learning

- Reinforcement Learning
  - Learning what actions to take in order to maximise some **reward**



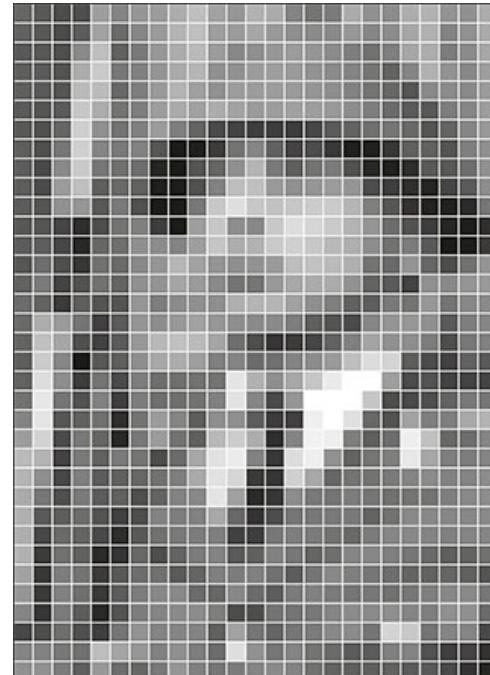
# Paradigms of Machine Learning

- Reinforcement Learning
  - Learning what actions to take in order to maximise some **reward**



# Input type

- What can a machine “see”?
  - Image: an array of pixels
  - Video: a list of images
  - Point clouds



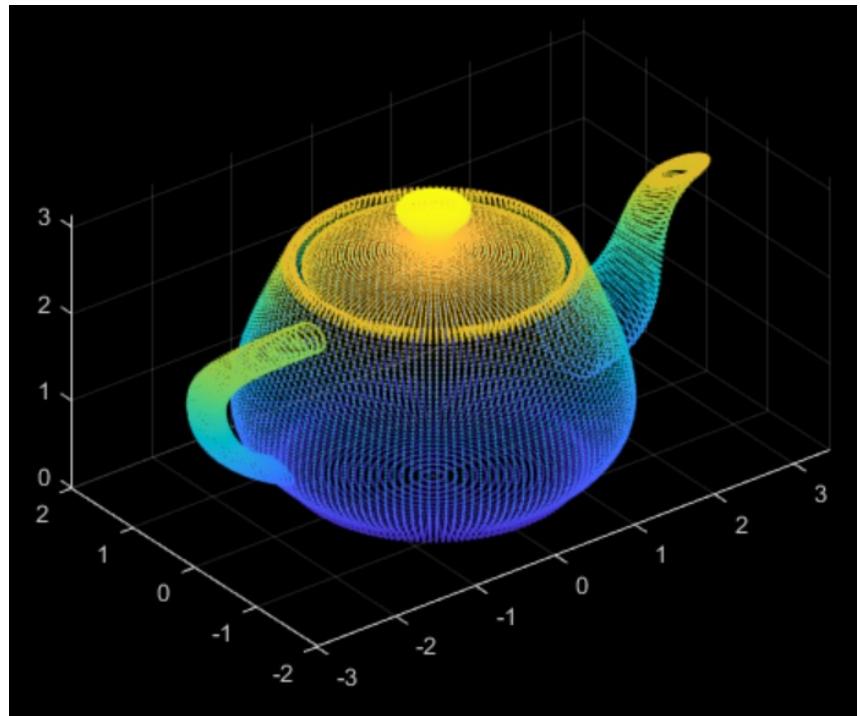
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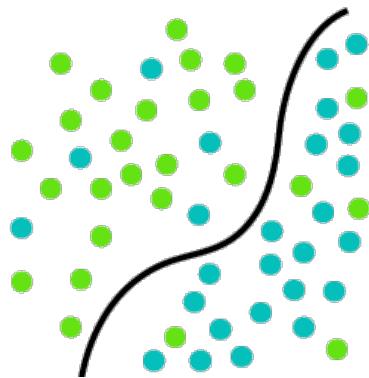


# Input type

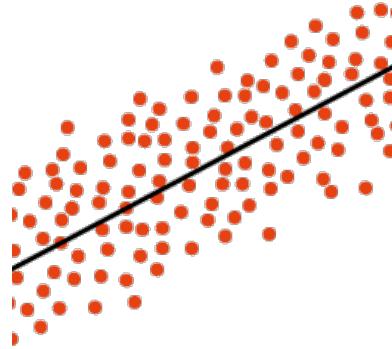
- What can a machine “see”?
  - Image: an array of pixels
  - Video: a list of images
  - Point clouds



# Output type

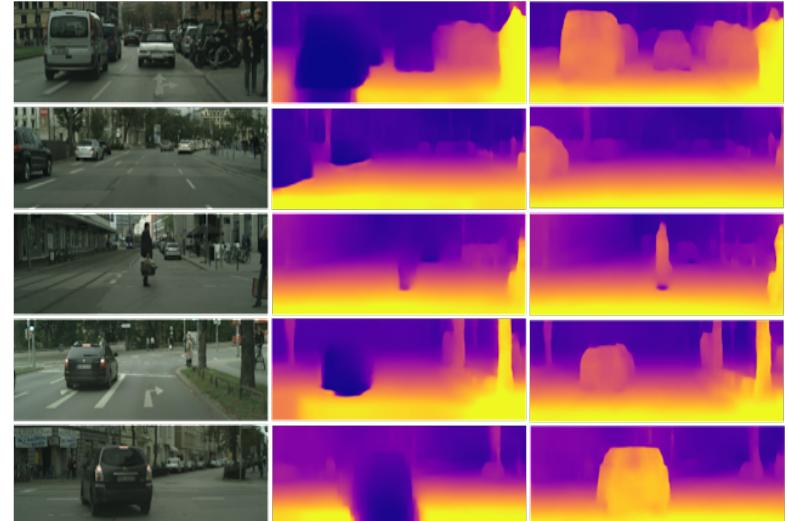


Classification



Regression

# Regression



# Classification



Bird



Cat



Flamingo



Cock



Egyptian cat



Persian cat

