

## **Topic 1: Image Processing Fundamentals**

### **Guidelines:**

#### **1. Understanding Digital Images:**

- Explain how digital images are represented as matrices of pixels.
- Describe different image types (e.g., grayscale, RGB, binary).

#### **2. Basic Image Operations:**

- Demonstrate how to perform basic image operations such as resizing, cropping, and rotating.
- Explain the effects of these operations on the image quality and resolution.

#### **3. Filtering and Enhancement:**

- Apply various filters (e.g., Gaussian, median) to remove noise from images.
- Use techniques like histogram equalization to enhance image contrast.

#### **4. Edge Detection:**

- Implement edge detection algorithms such as Sobel, Prewitt, and Canny.
- Explain the importance of edge detection in image analysis.

#### **5. Practical Exercises:**

- Provide sample images for students to practice the above techniques.
- Ask students to submit their code and a report explaining the results.

## **Topic 2: Feature Extraction and Description**

### **Guidelines:**

#### **1. Introduction to Features:**

- Explain the concept of features in images and their importance in computer vision tasks.
- Differentiate between low-level features (e.g., edges, corners) and high-level features (e.g., shapes, objects).

#### **2. Feature Detection Methods:**

- Introduce various feature detection algorithms such as Harris corner detection, FAST, and SIFT.
- Describe the working principles and use cases for each algorithm.

#### **3. Feature Descriptors:**

- Explain how feature descriptors (e.g., SIFT, SURF, ORB) are used to describe and match features.
- Discuss the importance of invariance to scaling, rotation, and illumination changes.

#### **4. Feature Matching:**

- Demonstrate how to match features between images using techniques like brute-force matching and FLANN.
- Explain the concepts of homography and its application in image stitching.

#### **5. Practical Exercises:**

- Provide images for students to detect and match features.
- Assign a project where students need to create a panorama from multiple overlapping images.

## **Topic 3: Object Detection and Recognition**

### **Guidelines:**

#### **1. Introduction to Object Detection:**

- Explain the difference between object detection, localization, and recognition.
- Discuss the significance of object detection in real-world applications.

#### **2. Classical Methods:**

- Introduce classical methods for object detection such as the Viola-Jones algorithm.
- Explain the concept of sliding window and image pyramids.

#### **3. Deep Learning Approaches:**

- Discuss the impact of deep learning on object detection.
- Introduce popular object detection architectures like YOLO, SSD, and Faster R-CNN.

#### **4. Evaluation Metrics:**

- Explain common metrics for evaluating object detection performance (e.g., precision, recall, mAP).
- Provide examples to illustrate how these metrics are calculated.

#### **5. Practical Exercises:**

- Assign a project where students need to implement and evaluate an object detection algorithm on a given dataset.
- Ask students to submit their code, results, and a report discussing their approach and findings.

## **Topic 4: Image Segmentation**

### **Guidelines:**

#### **1. Introduction to Image Segmentation:**

- Define image segmentation and its importance in computer vision.
- Differentiate between semantic segmentation, instance segmentation, and panoptic segmentation.

#### **2. Classical Segmentation Techniques:**

- Explain classical segmentation methods like thresholding, region growing, and clustering (e.g., K-means).
- Discuss their advantages and limitations.

#### **3. Deep Learning for Segmentation:**

- Introduce deep learning architectures for segmentation, such as Fully Convolutional Networks (FCNs), U-Net, and Mask R-CNN.
- Explain the significance of skip connections and multi-scale processing in segmentation.

#### **4. Evaluation Metrics:**

- Describe metrics for evaluating segmentation performance (e.g., IoU, Dice coefficient).
- Provide examples to illustrate the calculation of these metrics.

#### **5. Practical Exercises:**

- Provide a labeled dataset for students to practice segmentation.
- Assign a project where students need to implement and evaluate a segmentation model on the dataset.

## **Topic 5: Motion Analysis and Tracking**

### **Guidelines:**

#### **1. Introduction to Motion Analysis:**

- Explain the importance of motion analysis in computer vision.
- Discuss applications such as video surveillance, autonomous driving, and human-computer interaction.

#### **2. Optical Flow:**

- Introduce the concept of optical flow and its computation using methods like Lucas-Kanade and Horn-Schunck.
- Explain the assumptions and limitations of these methods.

#### **3. Feature-Based Tracking:**

- Describe feature-based tracking techniques such as KLT tracker and object tracking using SIFT/SURF features.
- Discuss the importance of feature selection and matching in tracking.

#### **4. Model-Based Tracking:**

- Introduce model-based tracking approaches such as Kalman filters and particle filters.
- Explain how these models can be used to predict and update object positions over time.

#### **5. Practical Exercises:**

- Provide video sequences for students to practice motion analysis and tracking.
- Assign a project where students need to implement and evaluate a tracking algorithm on a given video sequence.