Liu Yang

Summary

R&D lead in computer vision at a MedTech startup, focusing on developing 3D vision algorithms for surgical robotics. Holds a PhD from Purdue University with research in vision-based algorithms for autonomous agents and vehicles. Extensive experience in developing 3D vision systems and real-time imaging solutions. Keen to apply my skills to advance the intersection of computer vision and intelligent agents.

Education

Purdue University, PhD

2018 - 2023

Civil Engineering

- Area of focus: Visual Perception, Localization, and 3D Reconstruction of highly dynamic environments.
- Dissertation: "Redefining Visual SLAM for Chaotic Constructions: Addressing Dynamic Features and Semantic Composition".

University of Michigan - Ann Arbor, MS

2016 - 2018

Civil Engineering

• Area of focus: Smart cities, Autonomous and Connected Vehicles.

Tianjin University, BS

2012 - 2016

Civil Engineering

Technical Skills

- Programming Languages: Python, C++, MATLAB
- Frameworks & Libraries: PyTorch, Keras, OpenCV, Matplotlib
- Hardware Integration: Camera calibration, Sensor fusion, Video processing
- **CV Algorithms:** Object detection & tracking, Image classification, Segmentation, Motion Estimation
- **3D Vision:** Stereo vision, SfM, SLAM, Point Cloud Processing, 3D reconstruction
- **Deep Learning:** CNNs, Transformers, NeRF, 3D Gaussian Splatting

Competition Award

1st Place in Challenge of Computer Vision for Built Environment (by CVPR)

June 2021

- Led a team of two to achieve first place, outperforming all competing teams globally.
- Developed a sim2real algorithm to reconstruct large-scale 3D buildings from sparse unlabeled data.
- First place in both segmentation and reconstruction accuracies, with 91% IoU and 95% completeness.

Work/Research Experience

Research & Development

2024.1 - Present

AIScope Inc.

- Specialization: Development of 3D Vision Systems for AI-Driven Laparoscopic Robots
- Engineered a *preprocessing pipeline* to enhance and synchronize low-quality in-vivo RGB and depth data, resulting in 75% model performance increase compared to original data.
- Designed a *transformer-based* architecture using *sparse attention* mechanism for efficient stereo depth estimation in anatomy videos, achieving a *60% reduction in inference time* while keeping accuracy.
- Re-architected a *NeRF model with depth and semantic priors* to improve 3D rendering in *texture-less and sample-sparse anatomical environment*, achieving real-time rendering at over 100 FPS.
- Developed a *simulation pipeline* that incorporates physical properties of soft tissues, generating a *high-quality simulation dataset* containing over 50 laparoscopic scenes.

Graduate Research Assistant

Purdue University

- Project 1: Unsupervised Video Object Segmentation in High Dynamic Scenes | Publication [1 & 2]
 - Designed a CNN-based model to segment moving objects in videos, which *trained without explicit labels*.
 - Integrated motion saliency, optical flow, and class-agnostic semantic masks from Mask R-CNN.
- Deployed the model to guide a robot with SLAM, improving *accuracy in high-dynamic scenes for 0.5m*.
- Project 2: Weakly Supervised Indoor Segmentation with Image Tags Only | Publication [3]
 - Using *image tags solely* as supervisions while achieving similar level (70%~80% mIoU) of segmentation accuracy as full supervisions.
 - Re-architected a model based on *ResNet and DeepLabv3+* to train without using pixel-level masks.
 - Embedded object size priors into a *customized loss entropy loss*, resulting in a 15.9% mIoU increase.
- Project 3: Automated 3D Reconstruction from Large-Scale Point Clouds | Publication [4]
 - Automated the modeling for U.S. highway bridges, transforming point clouds into 3D digital models.
 - Combined semantic segmentation with geometric partition, achieving an accuracy *within 0.15 meters*.
 - Created a synthetic dataset by *simulating LiDAR scans in Blender*, augmenting real data for training.
- Project 4: Vision-based Worker Tracking and Trajectory Prediction | Publication [5-7]
 - Fused *multi-modal camera and Bluetooth data* for 3D worker tracking with 95% accuracy.
 - Adapted Faster R-CNN architecture for *human visual focus detection* and achieved 91% accuracy.
 - Applied *LSTM to predict seq-to-seq worker trajectory* based on human attention and surrounding info.

Relevant Coursework

-	Computer Vision	-	Digital Photogrammetry	-	Data Science and Smart Cities
-	Learning for 3D Vision	-	Laser Scanning	-	Computational Models and Methods

Robotic Systems - Vision Learning & - Optimization Methods for Systems and Recognition Control

Highlighted Publications

- 1. **Liu Yang** and Hubo Cai, Unsupervised Video Object Segmentation for Enhanced SLAM-based Localization in Dynamic Construction Environments, *Automation in Construction*, 158 (2024), 105235.
- 2. **Liu Yang** and Hubo Cai, Enhanced Visual SLAM for Construction Robots by Efficient Integration of Dynamic Object Segmentation and Scene Semantics, *Advanced Engineering Informatics*, 59 (2024): 102313.
- 3. **Liu Yang** and Hubo Cai, Cost-Efficient Image Semantic Segmentation for Indoor Scene Understanding Using Weakly Supervised Learning and BIM, *Journal of Computing in Civil Engineering*, 37 (2023).
- 4. **Liu Yang,** Yi-Chun Lin, Ayman Habib, and Hubo Cai, From Scans to Parametric BIM: An Enhanced Framework Using Synthetic Data Augmentation and Parametric Modeling for Highway Bridges, *Journal of Computing in Civil Engineering*, 38(3), p.04024008.
- 5. Jiannan Cai, **Liu Yang**, Yuxi Zhang, Shuai Li, and Hubo Cai, Multi-task learning method for detecting the visual focus of attention of construction workers, *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management*, 147, (7), 04021063, 2021.
- 6. Jiannan Cai, **Liu Yang**, Yuxi Zhang, and Hubo Cai, Estimating the visual attention of construction workers from head pose using convolutional neural network-based multi-task learning, in *Construction Research Congress 2020*, American Society of Civil Engineers Reston, VA, 2020, pp.116–124.
- 7. Jiannan Cai, Yuxi Zhang, **Liu Yang**, Hubo Cai, and Shuai Li, A context-augmented deep learning approach for worker trajectory prediction on unstructured and dynamic construction sites, *Advanced Engineering Informatics*, 46, 101173, 2020.