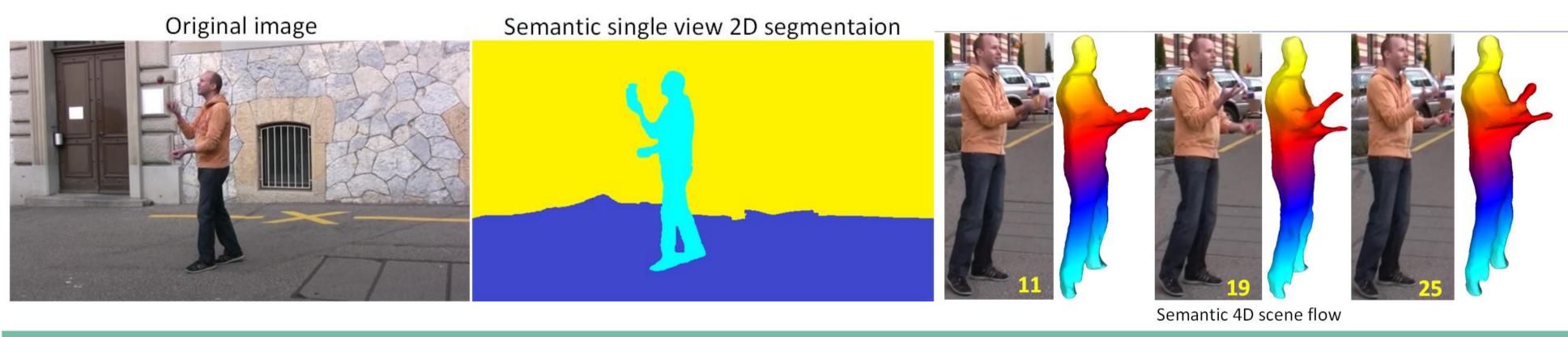


Understanding real-world scenes for human-like machine perception

Armin Mustafa and Adrian Hilton, {a.mustafa}@surrey.ac.uk, Website: https://arminmustafa.github.io/

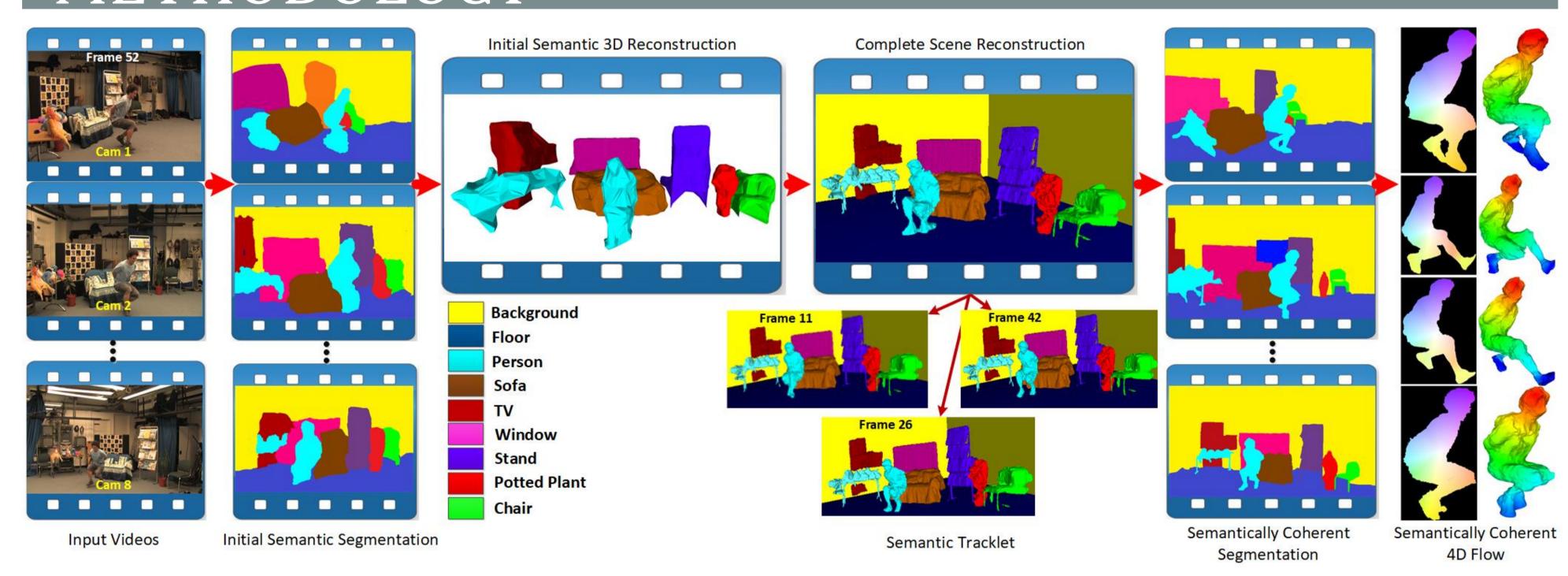
The rise of autonomous machines has led to an increasing demand for machine perception of real-world to be more human-like. Existing machine perception methods suffer from following limitations:

- 1. Limited to controlled environments such as indoor, static and rigid objects;
- No temporal coherence pose major challenges.

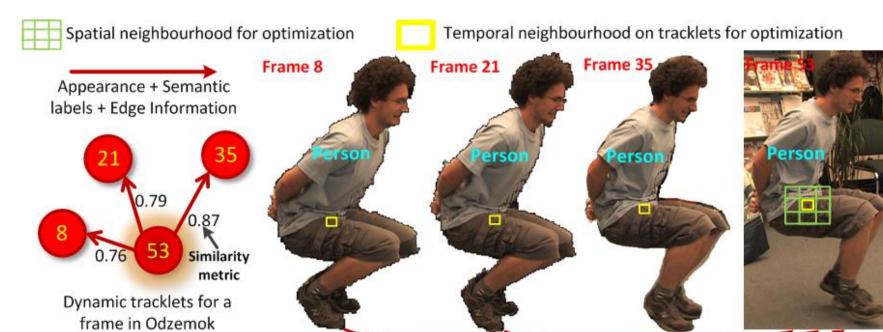


CONTRIBUTIONS

- 1. Method to estimate scene flow, 4D mesh and 2D semantic video segmentation from multi-view videos.
- 2. Joint semantic scene flow, co-segmentation, and reconstruction of dynamic objects for general scenes.
- 3. Semantic tracklets for long-term 4D reconstruction by enforcing spatial and temporal coherence in semantic labelling for improved scene ow of video across wide-timeframes.
- 4. Improved flow, segmentation, and reconstruction of dynamic scenes from multiple moving cameras.



Joint semantic segmentation, reconstruction and flow framework.





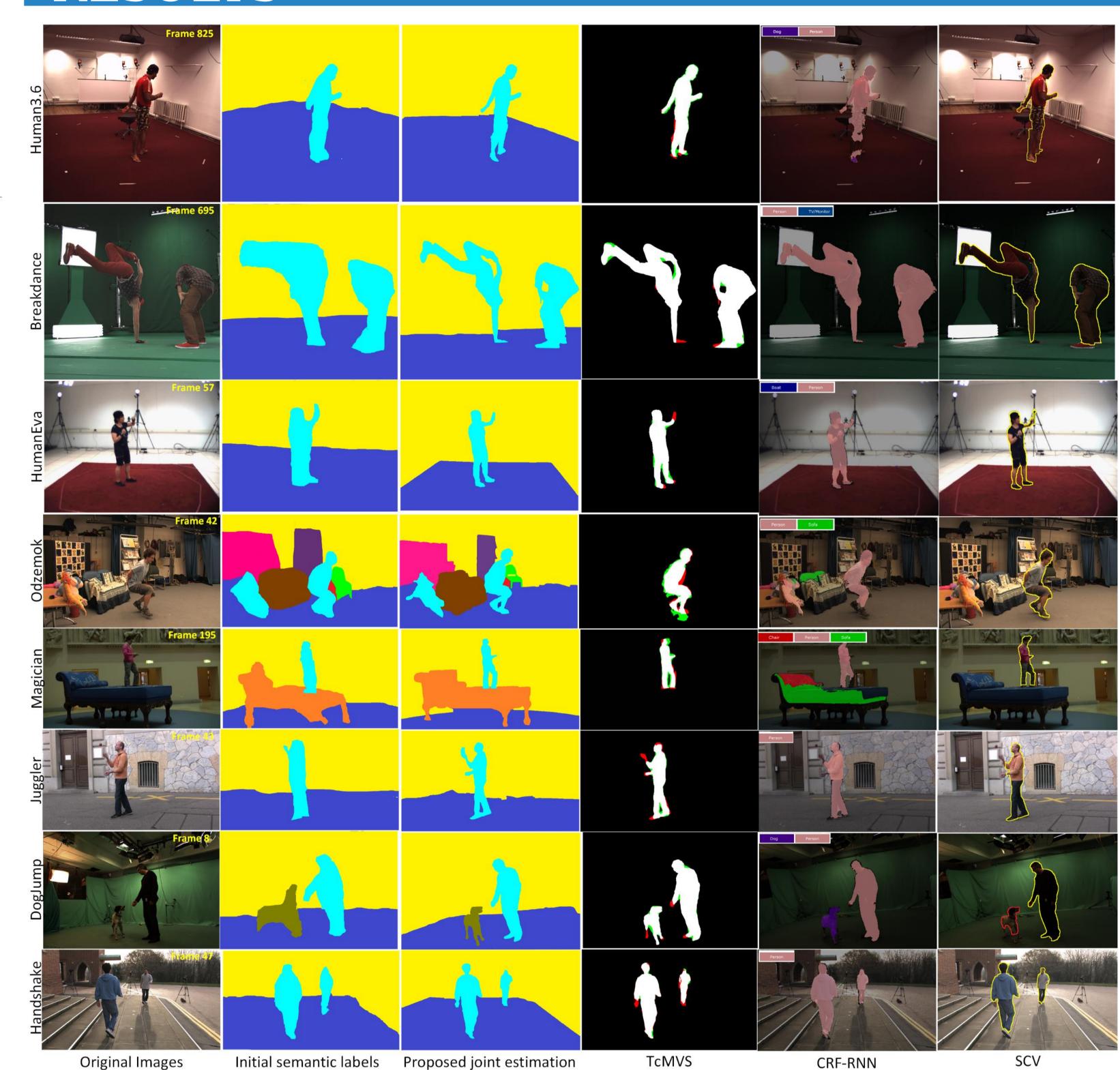
2D and 4D flow for Juggler dataset (5 handheld cameras)

 $E(l,d,m) = \delta E_{\text{semantic}}(l,d) + \alpha E_{\text{data}}(d) + \Psi E_{\text{smooth}}(d) + \beta E_{\text{motion}}(m) + \eta E_{\text{contrast}}(l,d) + \gamma E_{\text{color}}(l)$

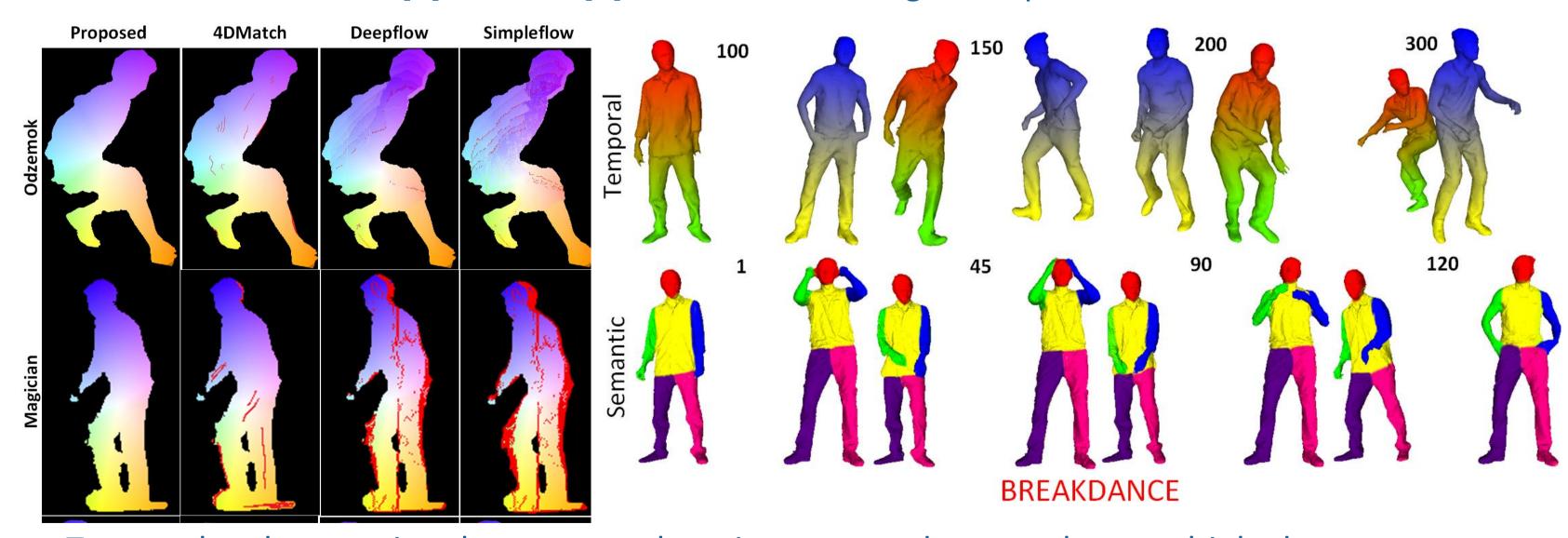
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Semantic Tracklet

This research was supported by the Royal Academy of Engineering Research Fellowship RF-201718-17177, and the EPSRC Platform Grant on Audio-Visual Media Research EP/P022529.



Comparison of segmentation on public datasets against state-of-the-art methods: TcMVS [1], CRF-RNN [2] and SCV [3]. Green and Red regions represent errors.



Temporal and semantic coherence results using proposed approach on multiple datasets. Comparison is shown with 4DMatch [4], Deepflow [5] and Simpleflow [6].

- Mustafa, A., Kim, H., Guillemaut, J.Y., Hilton, A.: Temporally coherent 4d reconstruction of complex dynamic scenes. In: The IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR) (2016)
- Tsai, Y.H., G.Zhong, Yang, M.H.: Semantic cosegmentation in videos. In: European Conference on Computer Vision (ECCV), pp. 760{775 (2016).
- Zheng, S., Jayasumana, S., Romera-Paredes, B., Vineet, V., Su, Z., Du, D., Huang, C., Torr, P.: Conditional random fields as recurrent neural networks. In: The IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV) (2015).
- Mustafa, A., Kim, H., Hilton, A.: 4d match trees for nonrigid surface alignment. In: European Conference on Computer Vision (ECCV) (2016) Weinzaepfel, P., Revaud, J., Harchaoui, Z., Schmid, C.:Deepflow: Large displacement optical ow with deep matching. In: The IEEE International
- Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV), pp. 1385{1392 (2013) Tao, M.W., Bai, J., Kohli, P., Paris, S.: Simpleflow: A non-iterative, sublinear optical ow algorithm. Eurographics 2012