

### **Computer Graphics and Computer Vision**

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### Graphics and Vision: A Unified View

- ◆ This major field is about Computers and Images
- ◆ Computer Graphics (CG)
  - lacktriangledown Computational models ightarrow images and videos
  - Forward mathematical problem
  - Synthesis
- ◆ Computer Vision (CV)
  - Images and videos → computational models
  - Inverse mathematical problem
  - Analysis



### History of Computer Graphics and Computer Vision

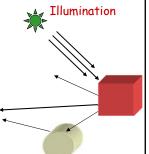
- ◆ Two PhD thesis projects at MIT in the early 1960s
  - Ivan E. Sutherland, 1963
    - "Sketchpad, a man-machine graphical communication system"
  - Lawrence G. Roberts, 1963
    - "Machine perception of three-dimensional solids"
- ◆ CG and CV have developed as independent fields
- ◆ In recent years, CG and CV are synergizing
- Cross-fertilization with other fields:
  - Physics, biology, cognitive science, artificial intelligence, art, ....



### What is an Image / Video?

- ◆Array of pixels (one or more numbers)
- ◆ A video is a time sequence of images
- ♦ How they are formed:
  - Objects in the world (static or dynamic)
  - Illumination (light sources)
  - Imaging device (eye, camera)





 We want to synthesize and analyze images and videos by computer



### Why? Images and movies are everywhere!

- Entertainment: Motion pictures & Games
- Virtual worlds (especially for movies and games)
- Industrial design
- Scientific and medical visualization
- Human-computer interaction
- Fine arts
- Etc
- Robotics
- Automotive
- Visual Surveillance / Biometrics
- Industrial inspection
- Medical imaging
- · Remote sensing
- Image and video retrieval
- Etc
- For a deeper understanding of the physical world and living systems, including the human brain



### Computer Graphics

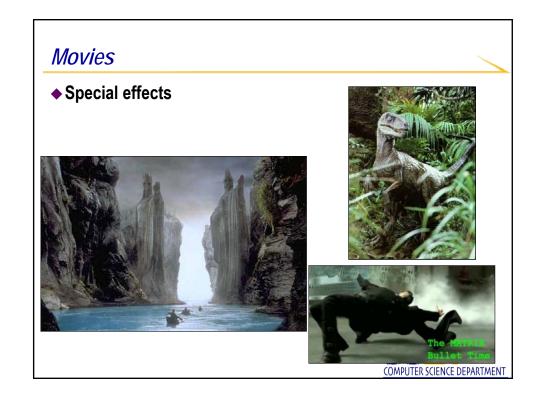
- ◆ The art and science of creating imagery by computer
- ◆ Three main research themes
  - Modeling
    - · How do we model (mathematically represent) objects?
    - · How do we construct models of specific objects?
  - Animation
    - · How do we represent the motions of objects?
    - · How do we give animators control of this motion?
  - Rendering
    - · How do we simulate the real-world behavior of light?
    - · How do we simulate the formation of images?









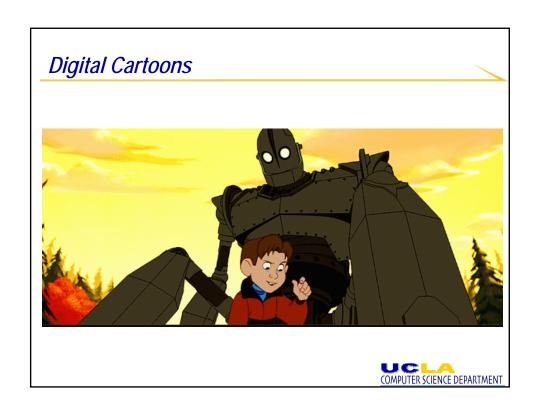


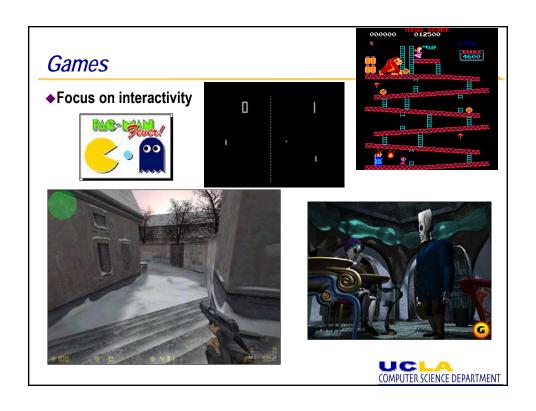


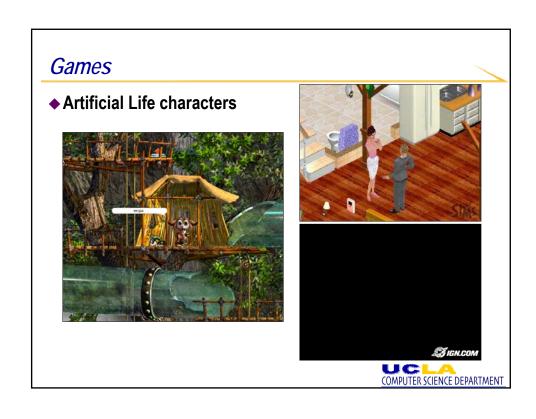




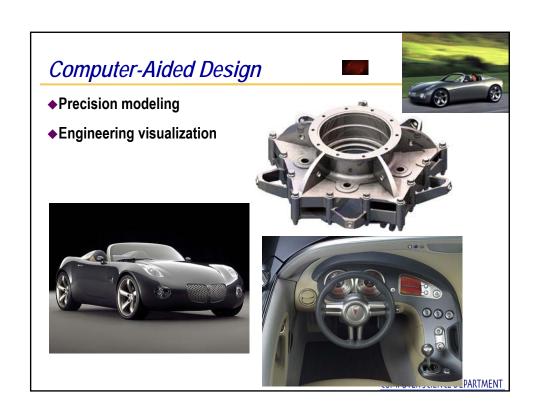


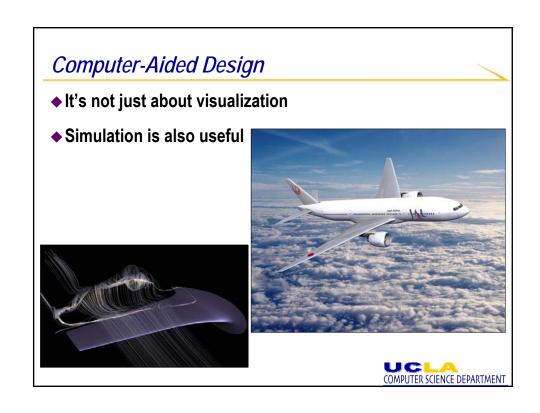


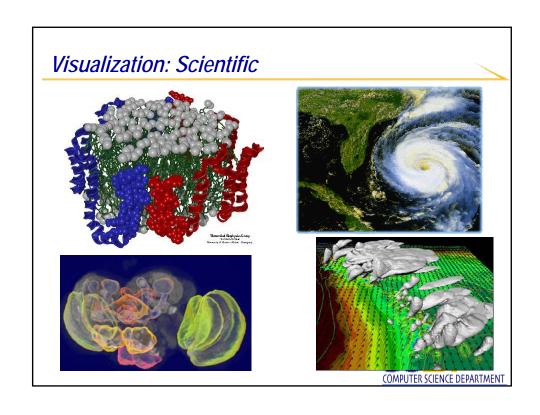




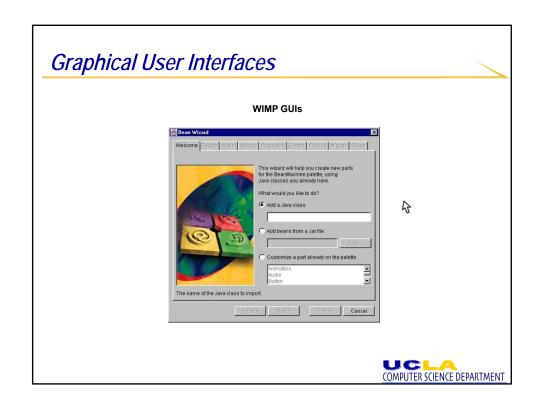


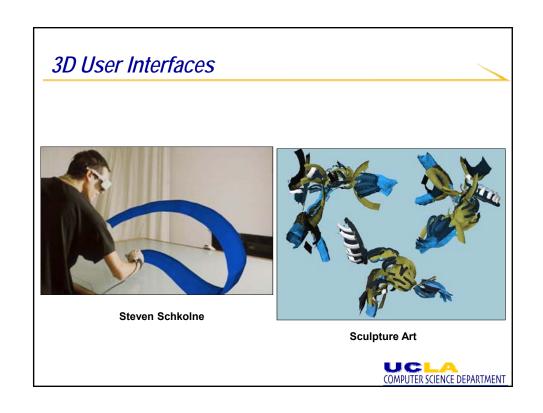


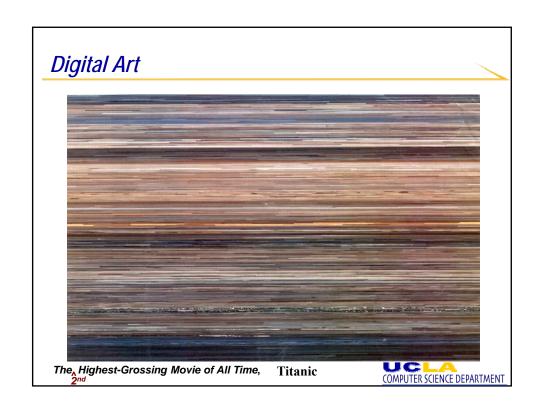


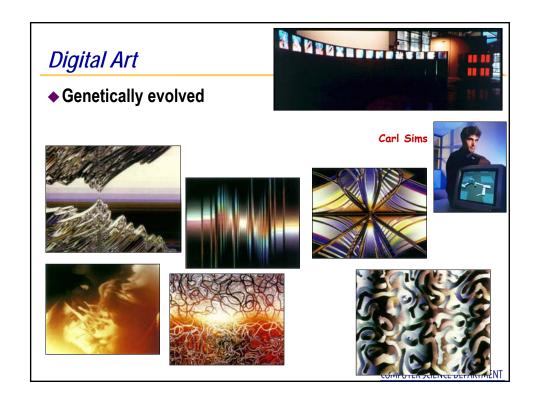


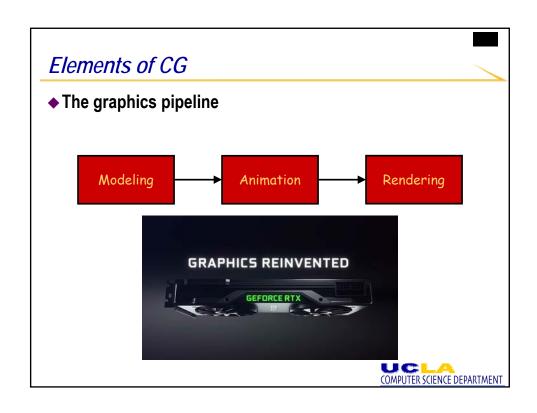


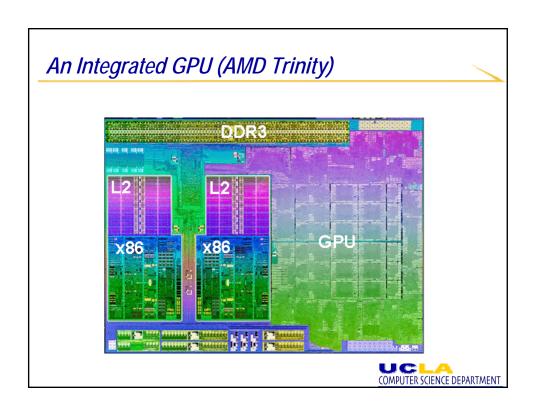












### Modeling

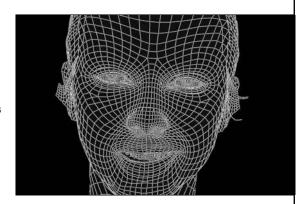
### **Primitives**

- 3D points
- 3D lines and curves
- surfaces (BREPs): polygons, patches
- volumetric representations
- image-based representations

### **Attributes**

- Color, texture maps
- Lighting properties

### **Geometric transformations**



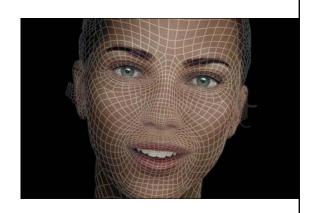


### Rendering

### **Visibility**

## Simulating light propagation

- Reflection
- Asborption
- Scattering
- Emission
- Interference





### **Animation**

**Keyframe animation Motion capture** 

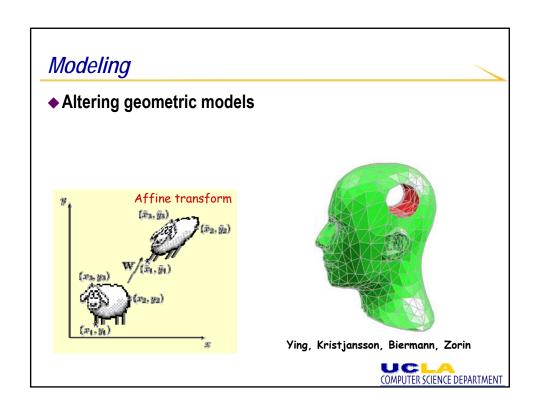
### **Procedural animation**

- Physics-based animation
- Behavioral animation



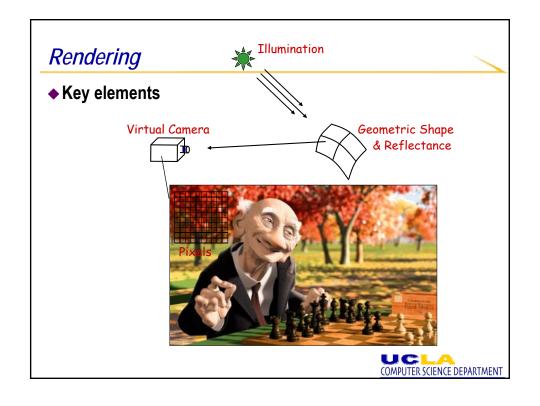


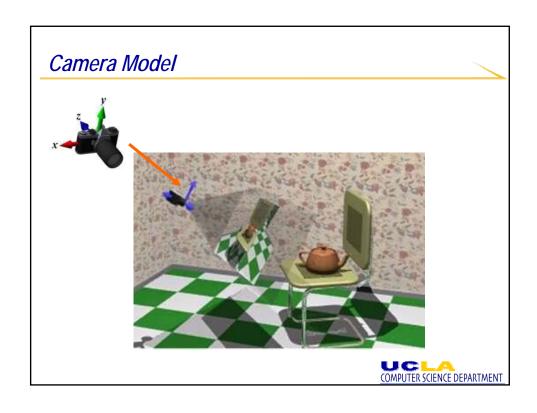
## Modeling ◆Representing objects geometrically on a computer Point clouds Polygon meshes Surface patches NURBS COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

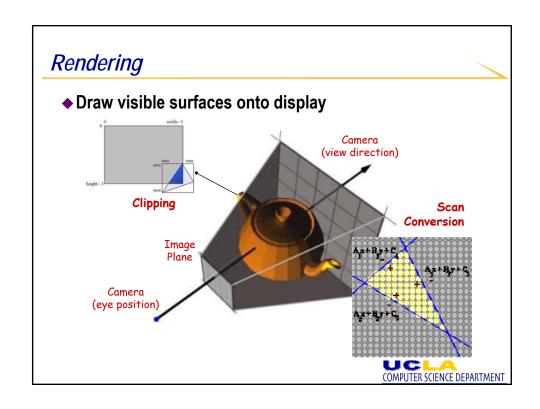












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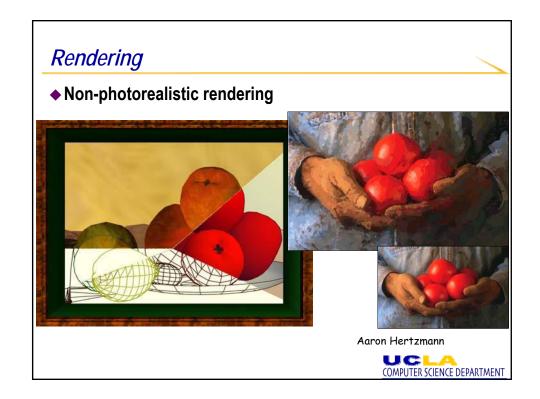


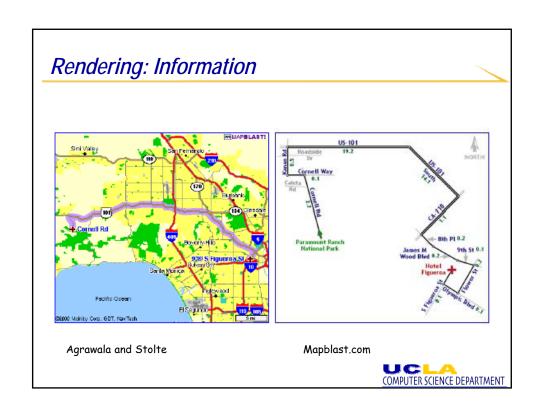
### Subsurface Scattering

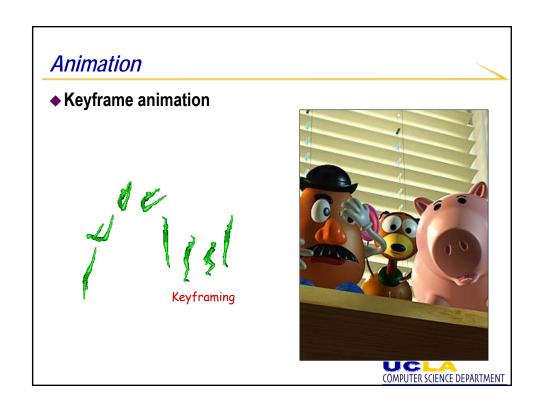
 Translucency and varied levels of light penetration can be created using subsurface scattering effects (nVIDIA)







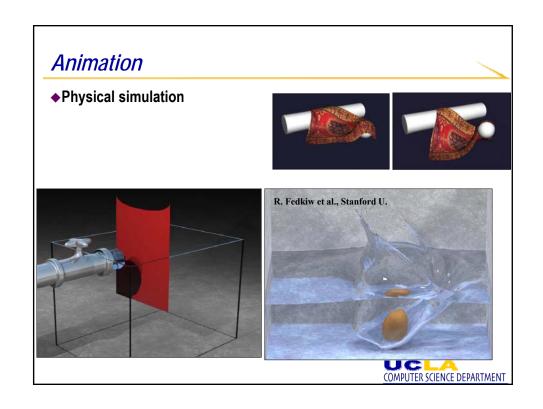


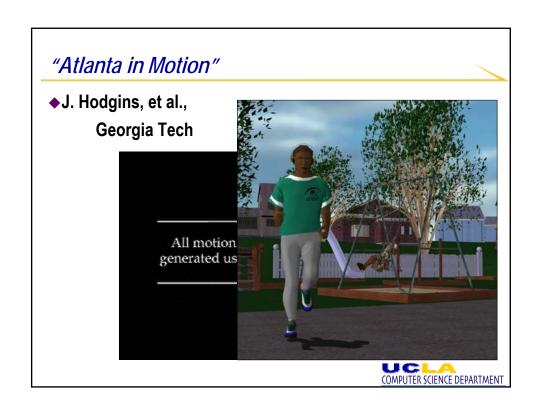


# Animation • Motion capture PlaySt. PlaySt. COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

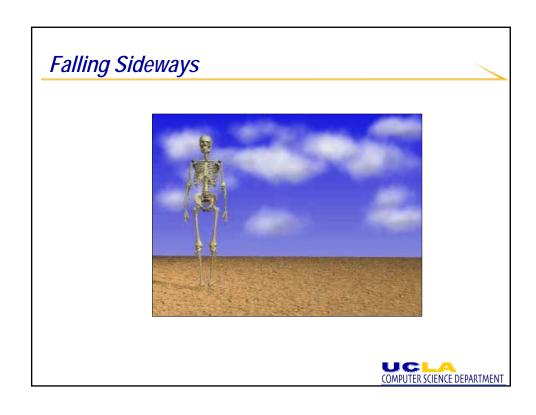


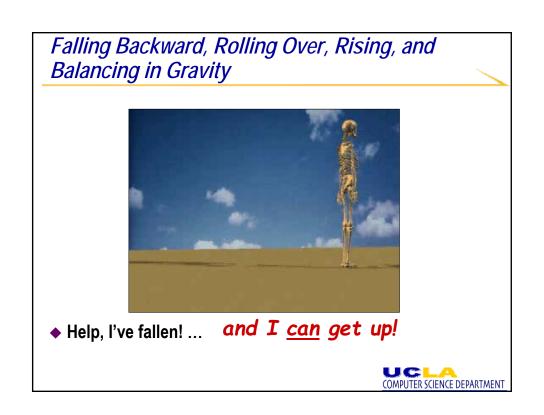
# Markerless Motion Capture Max Plank Institute of Informatics, Germany Virtual camera One input view COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

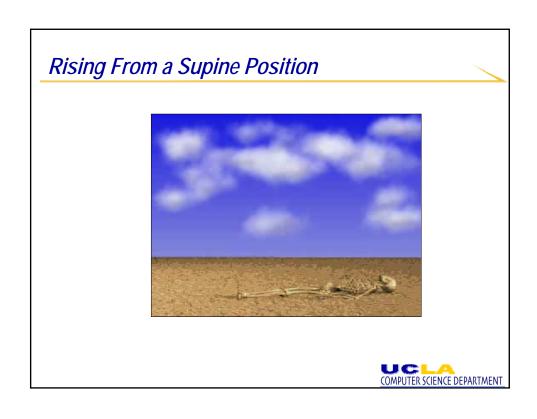




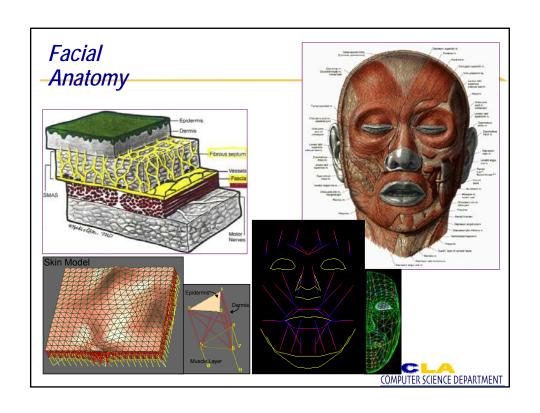


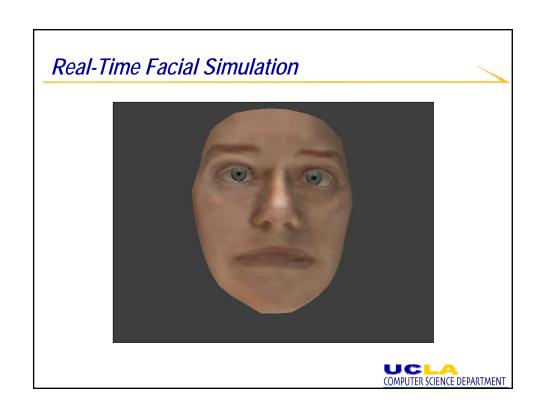




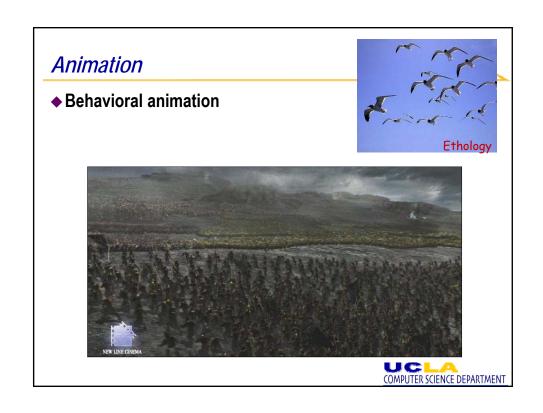






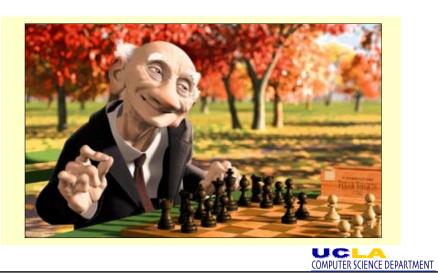






### **Animation**

◆ Example: "Geri's Game" - Pixar





### Virtual Reality

◆ Artificial life and other natural phenomena

Discuss later...





### **Computer Vision**

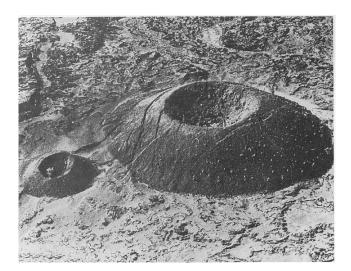
- ◆ Related fields
  - Image processing
  - Pattern recognition
  - Visual perception
- ◆ Image understanding
  - True IU seems to involve a great deal of human intelligence
  - Automated systems are still far from human performance
  - Some good solutions in constrained special cases
    - (e.g., inspection: IC manufacturing, circuit boards)



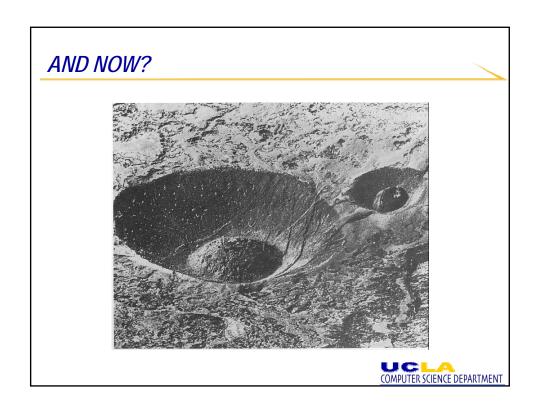
◆ Inverse problems are generally tougher to solve

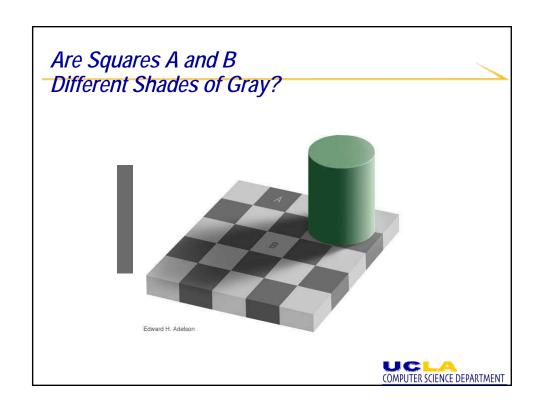


### WHAT DO YOU SEE?



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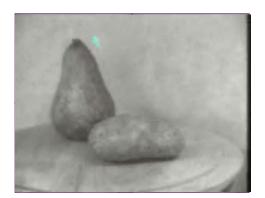


### Vision Research Themes

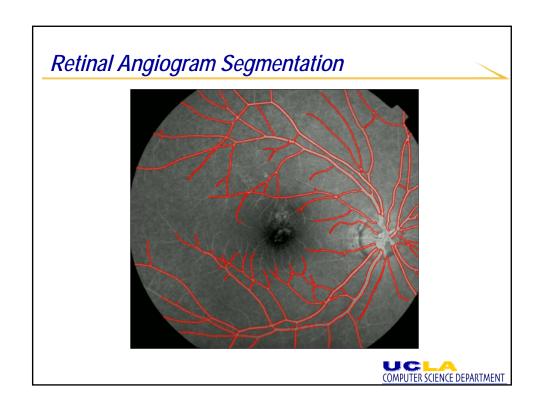
- ◆ Edge and region extraction
- ◆ Image segmentation
- ◆ Visual reconstruction: From images to surfaces
- Shape from X
  - Contours
  - Shading
  - Stereo
  - Motion
- ◆ Object tracking
- Object recognition (including faces)
- ◆ Event and activity recognition

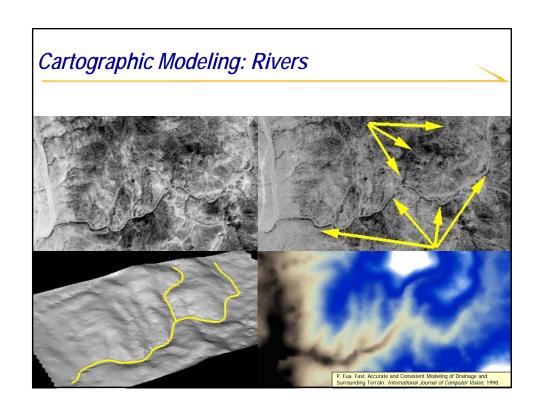


### Interactive Image Analysis Using Snakes

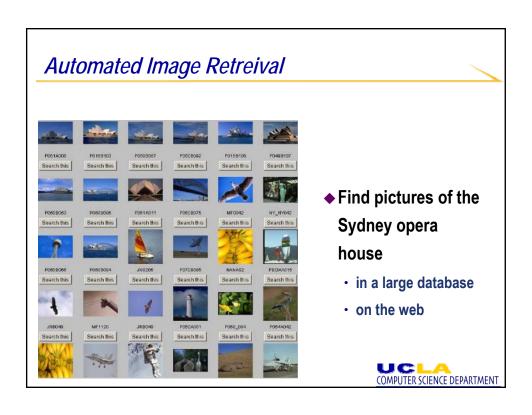








# Cartographic Modeling: Buildings and Roads Computer Science Department



### Space Robotics: Mars Rover







### Self-Driving Cars: Intelligent Transportation

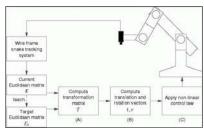
◆ Professor Stefano Soatto



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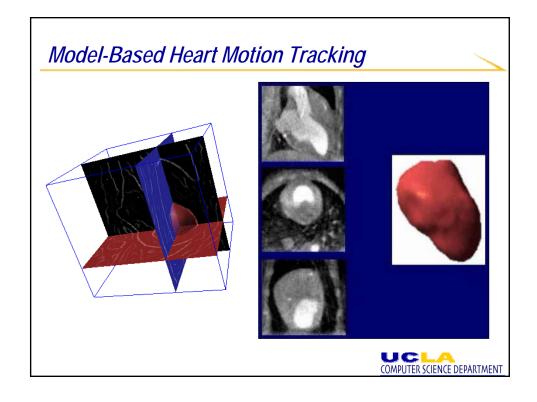
### Visual Servoing

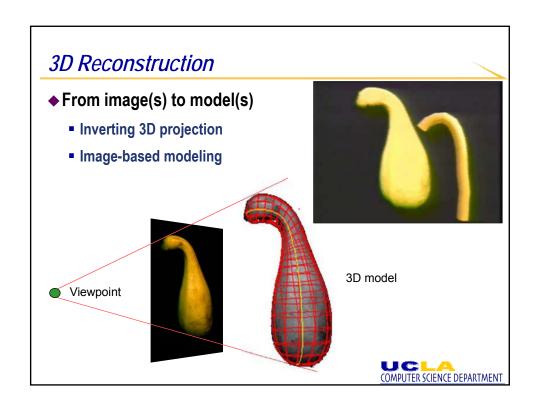


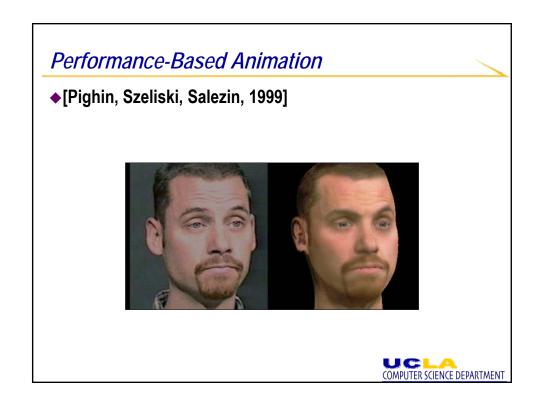


Tom Drummond, Univ. of Cambridge









### Performance-Based Animation

◆[Pighin, Szeliski, Salezin, 1999]



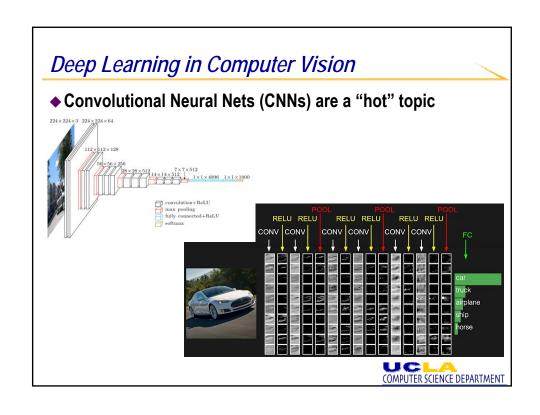


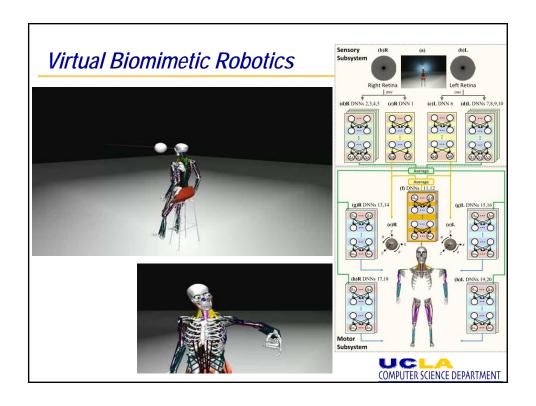
### Performance-Based Animation

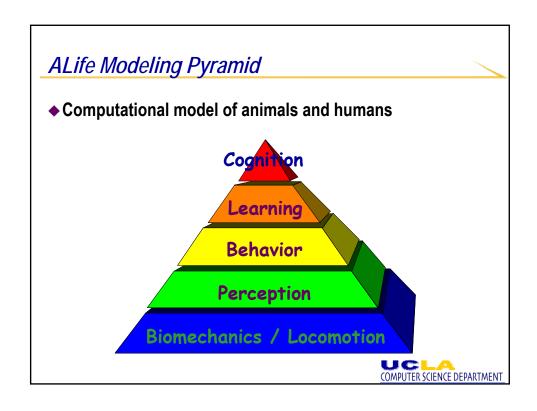
◆[Pighin, Szeliski, Salezin, 1999]

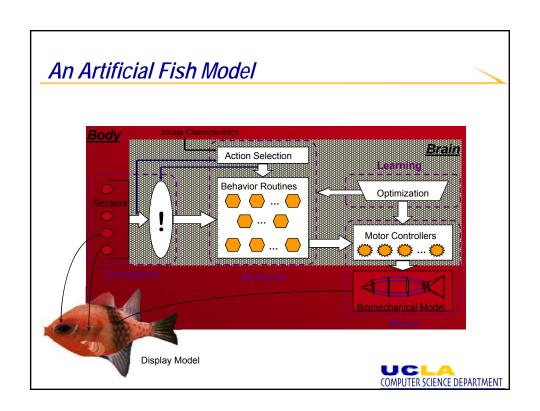




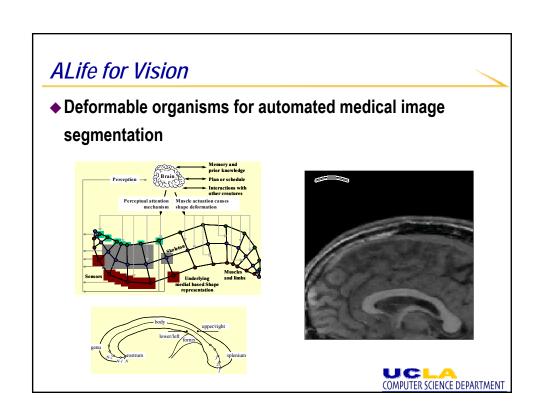












### CS Faculty Conducting CG and CV Research

- Stanley Osher (CV Mathematics)
- ◆ Stefano Soatto (CV Computer Science)
- ◆ Demetri Terzopoulos (CG & CV Computer Science)
- Song-Chun Zhu (CV Statistics)









COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

### Courses Offered

- ◆ CS 174A Introduction to Computer Graphics
- ◆ CS 174B Image-Based Modeling and Rendering
- ◆ CS 174C Computer Animation

### Plus several graduate courses in graphics and vision:

- Artificial Life for Computer Graphics and Vision
- Machine Perception
- Deformable Models for Computer Vision
- Humanoid Character Simulation
- Etc.



## Core Knowledge Needed to Specialize in Computer Graphics and Vision

- Mathematics
  - Especially geometry, linear algebra, applied math, numerical methods
- Programming and software development
  - Especially C/C++, OpenGL, Javascript
- Creativity and an appreciation of Art + Science + Engineering
- Core computer graphics subjects
  - Rendering synthesizing images from mathematical representations
  - Modeling geometry-based, physics-based, biology-based
  - Animation kinematics, dynamics, motion control
  - Interactive techniques human-computer interaction, GUIs, games, ...



### Relevant Courses From Other Departments

- Mathematics
  - MS 33A Linear Algebra and Applications
  - MS 142 Analytic Mechanics
  - MS 149 Mathematics of Computer Graphics
  - MS 153 Numerical Methods for Partial Differential Equations
  - MS 157 Software Techniques for Scientific Computations
  - MS 270A Techniques of Scientific Computing
  - MS 272A Foundations of Continuum Mechanics
  - MS 2xx Graduate courses taught by Professor Joseph Teran
- ◆ Design | Media Arts
  - DMA 157 Game Design





## Thank you!

