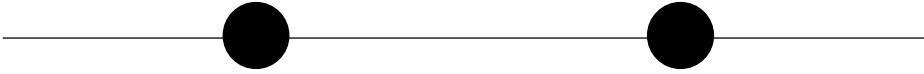


Introduction

Data Science & Business Analytic Lab

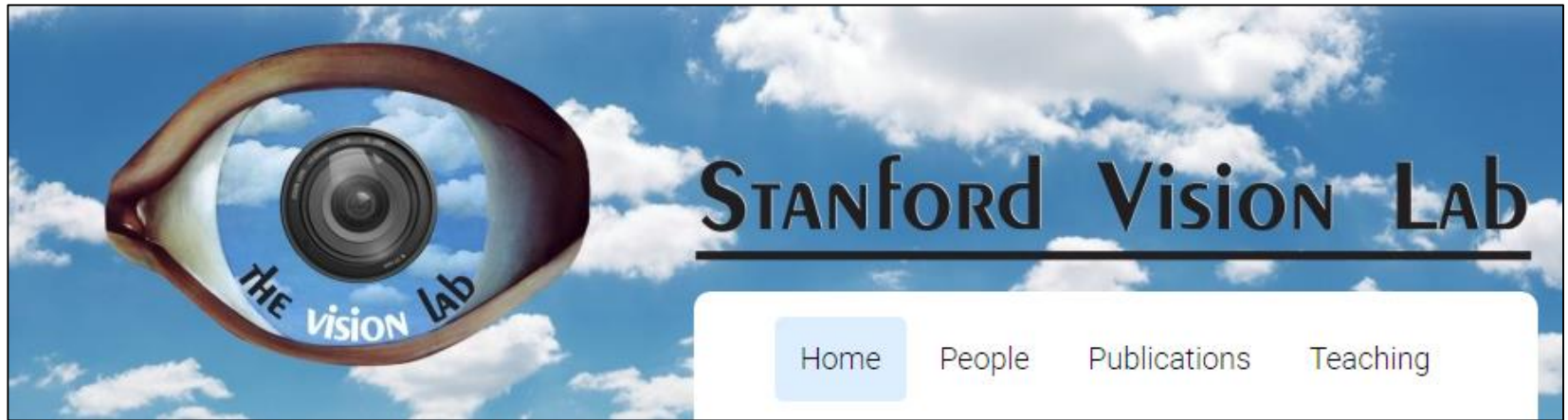
KyoungHyun Mo



CS231n

Vision history

Stanford Vision Lab



Fei-Fei Li



**Andrej
Karpathy**



**Justin
Johnson**





Fei-Fei Li



Andrej Karpathy



Justin Johnson



Jeff Dean

class : 1

Introduction

class : 2~7, 9~10, 14

Linear Classification, Optimization, Neural Networks,
Convolutional Neural Network, Visualization,
Recurrent Neural Network

class : 8, 11~13

Localization and Detection, Deep Learning libraries,
Segmentation, Unsupervised Learning

class : 15

Invited Talk

CS231n focuses on one of the most important problems of **visual recognition**, especially **image classification**

Visual recognition problem

- Image classification
- 3D modeling
- Grouping
- Segmentation

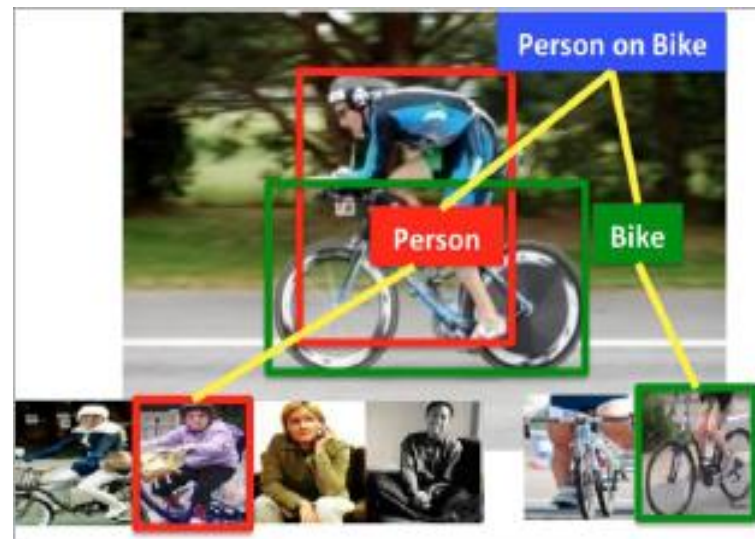
Image classification focus on the **whole big image**

There is a number of visual recognition problems that are related to image classification, such as **object detection**, **image captioning**

Object Detection

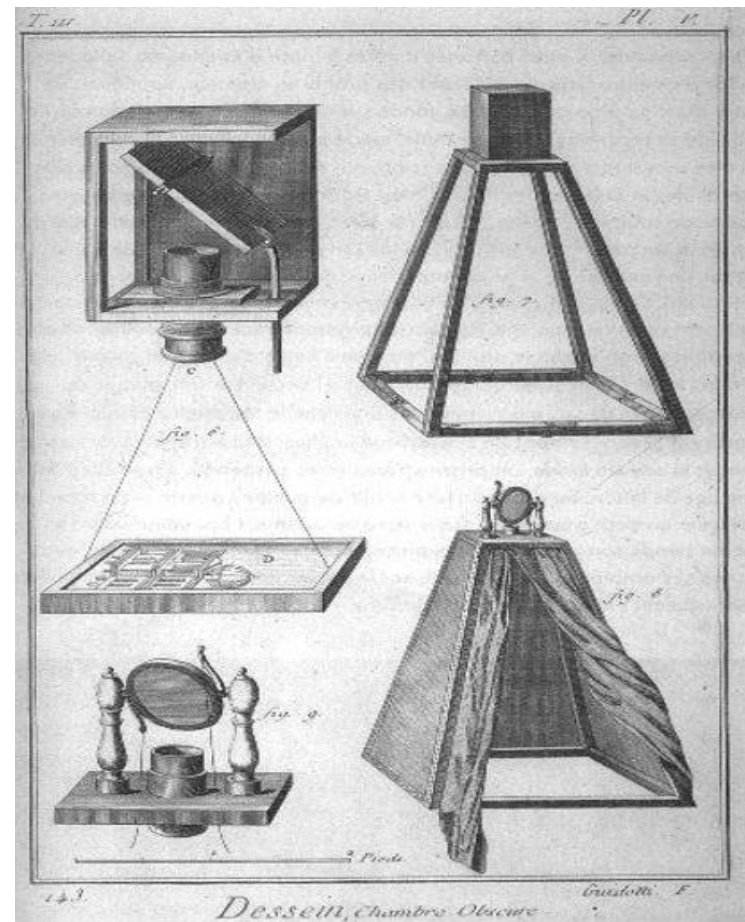


Image Captioning



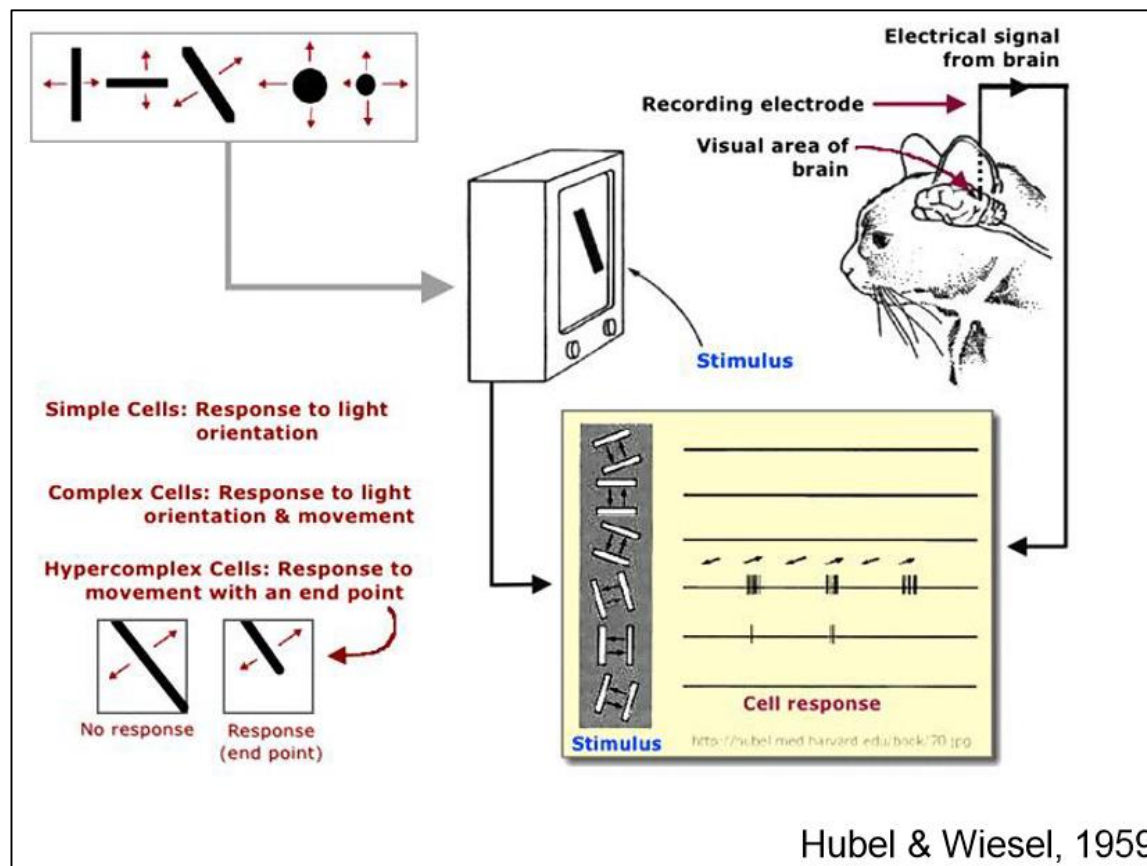
Vision History

- 생명체에 Vision Capacity가 생김
- Leonardo da Vinci의 카메라 모델로 engineering vision이 시작



Vision History

- 생물학적 Vision Processing에 대한 의문
- Hubel & Wiesel의 실험
- Vision Processing의 첫 단계는 심플한 구조에 뉴런이 반응을 한다



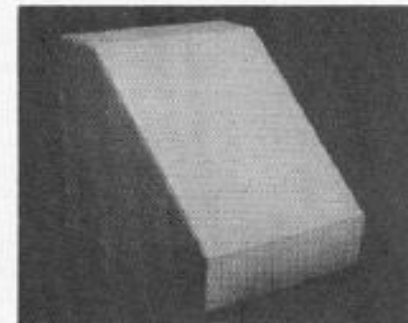
- 1963년 Larry Roberts의 Object의 Edge를 추출하는 실험
- Edge는 어떤 Interior보다 Object의 Shape를 정확히 정의할 수 있음

Block world

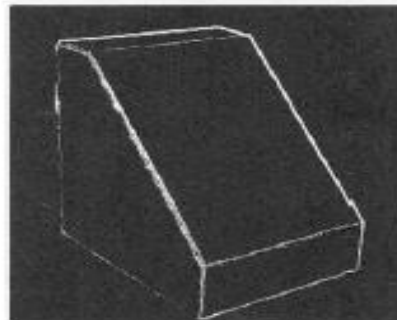
Larry Roberts,
1963



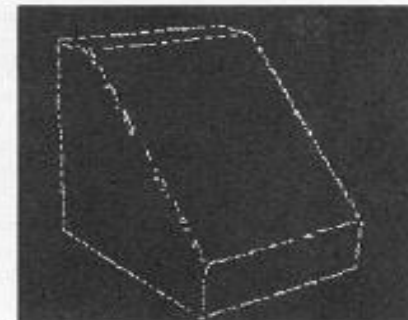
(a) Original picture.



(b) Computer display of picture
(reflected by mistake).

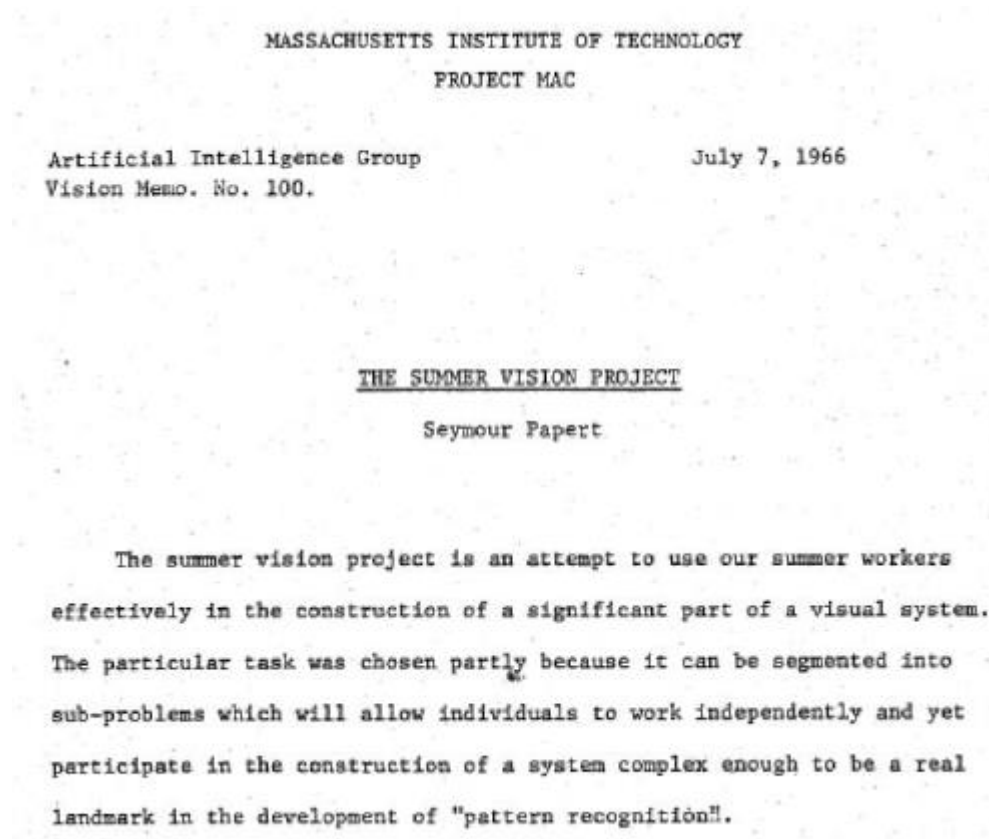


(c) Differentiated picture.



(d) Feature points selected.

- 1960년 First AI Lab (MIT의 Marvin Minsky / Stanford의 John McCarthy)
- 1966년 Artificial Intelligence Lab
- The Summer Vision Project부터 시작하여 CVPR, ICCV 등 유명학 학회로 발전



CVPR2017

ABOUT

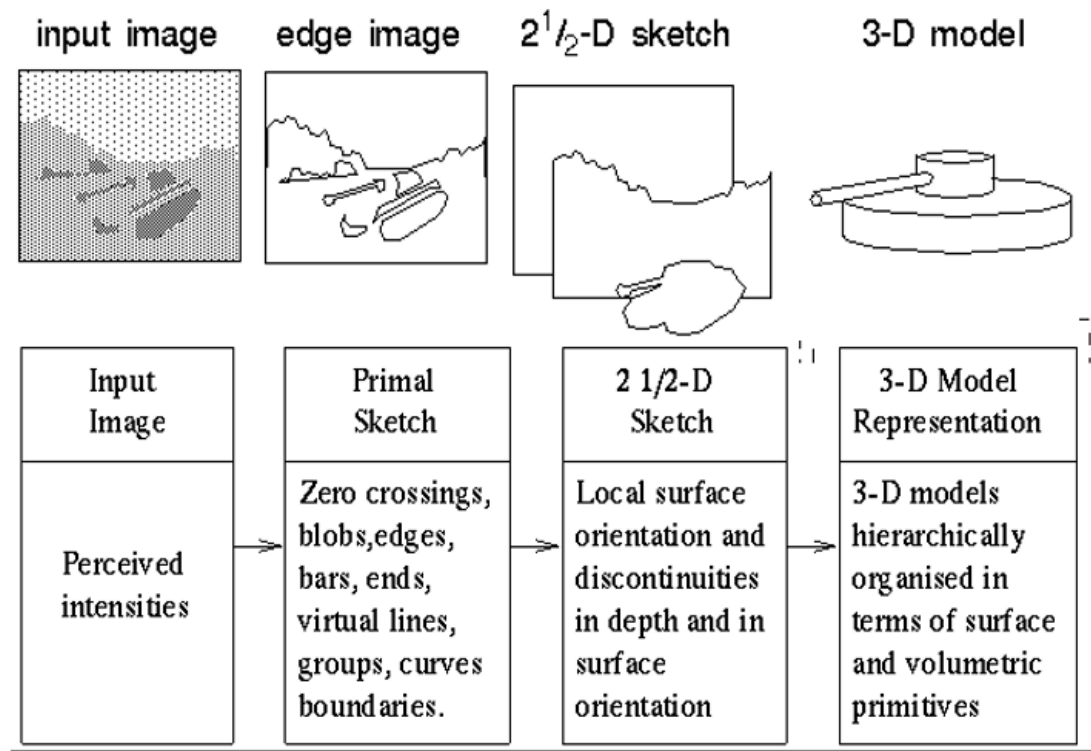
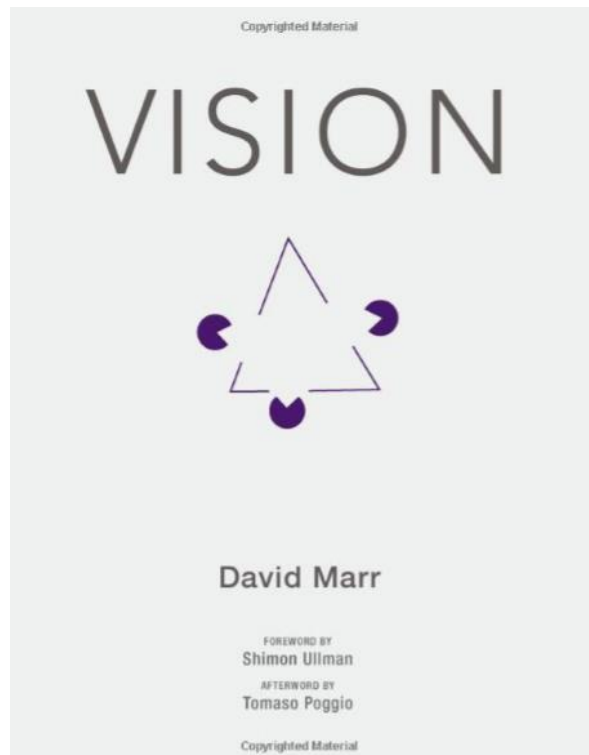
CVPR is the premier annual computer vision event comprising the main conference and several co-located workshops and short courses. With its high quality and low cost, it provides an exceptional value for students, academics and industry researchers.

ICCV17

ICCV is the premier international computer vision event comprising the main conference and several co-located workshops and tutorials. With its high quality and low cost, it provides an exceptional value for students, academics and industry researchers.

Vision History

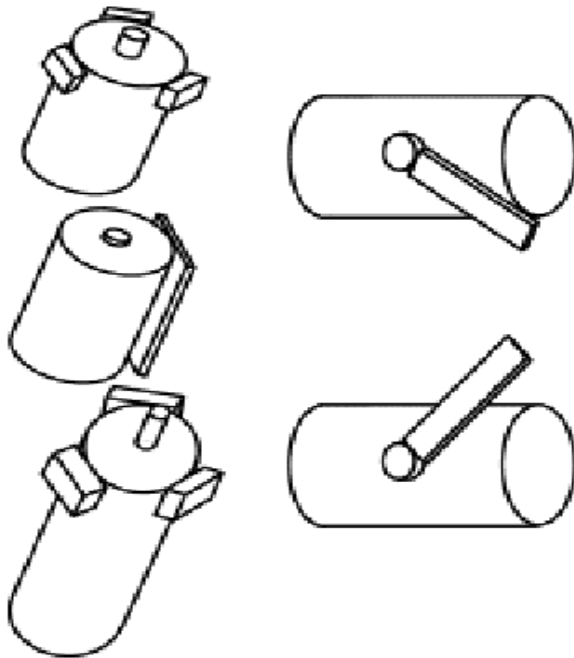
- Computer Vision에서 Influential Book
- Vision 분야에 큰 Insight를 제공
- Hierarchical Model을 제시



- 3D 모델을 인식하기 위한 방법론
- Generalized Cylinder : 단순한 Object의 결합
- Pictorial Structure : Variability Concept을 설명

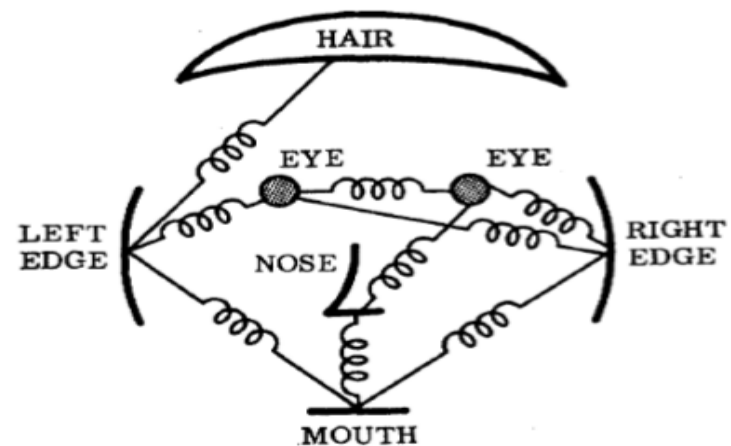
- Generalized Cylinder

Brooks & Binford, 1979



- Pictorial Structure

Fischler and Elschlager, 1973



Vision History

- Colorful Image를 사용하기 시작
- Grouping Problem : 아직 해결되지 않은 Computer Vision 분야의 문제



Vision History

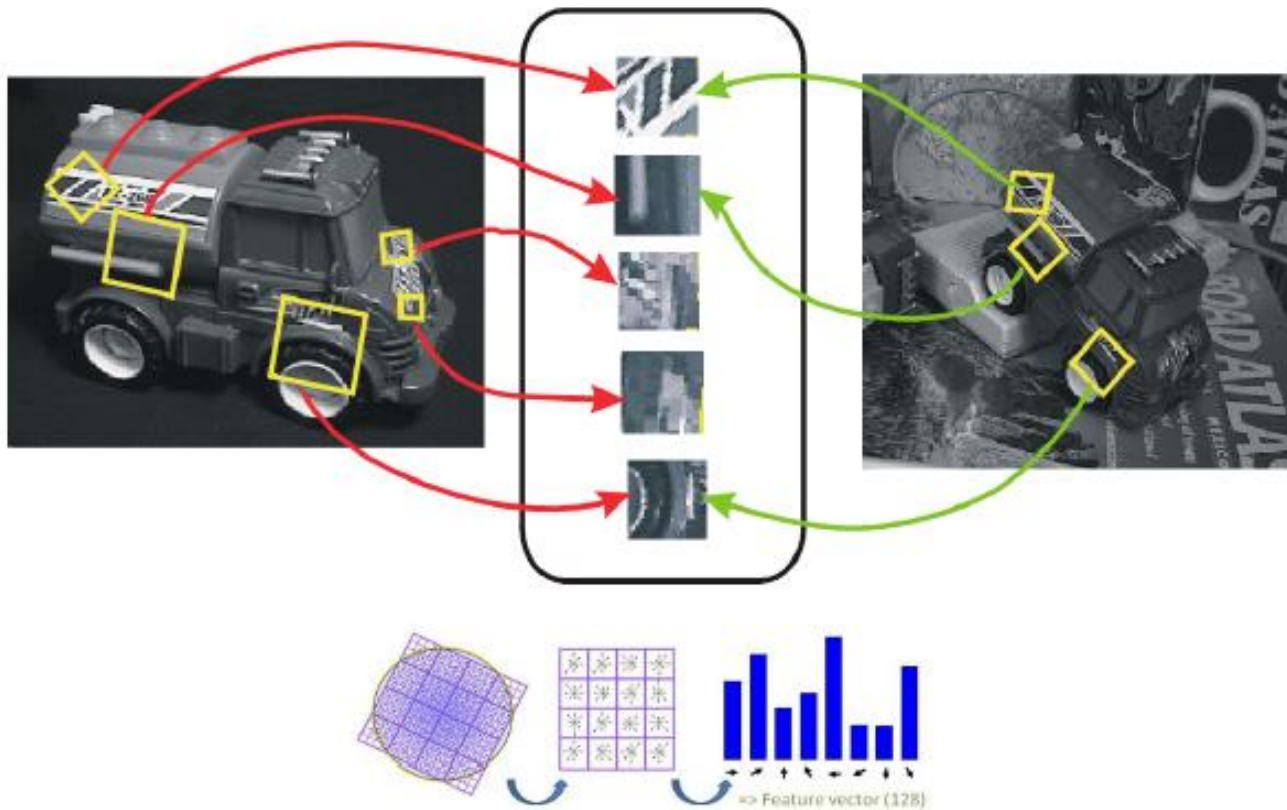
- 처음으로 Consumer Product에 Computer Vision이 적용된 알고리즘
- Localization과 관련
- Focus of Computer Vision이 3D Modeling에서 Object Recognition으로 이동



Face Detection, Viola & Jones, 2001

Vision History

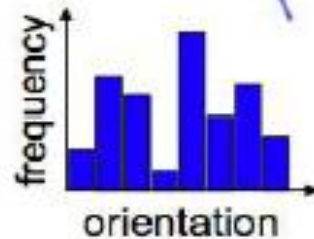
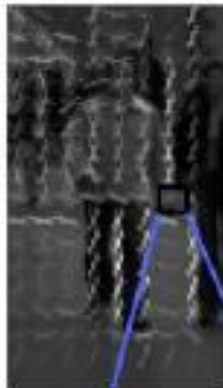
- Important Feature Extract
- Object Recognition을 위해서 Global Shape를 알아야 하는 것이 아님



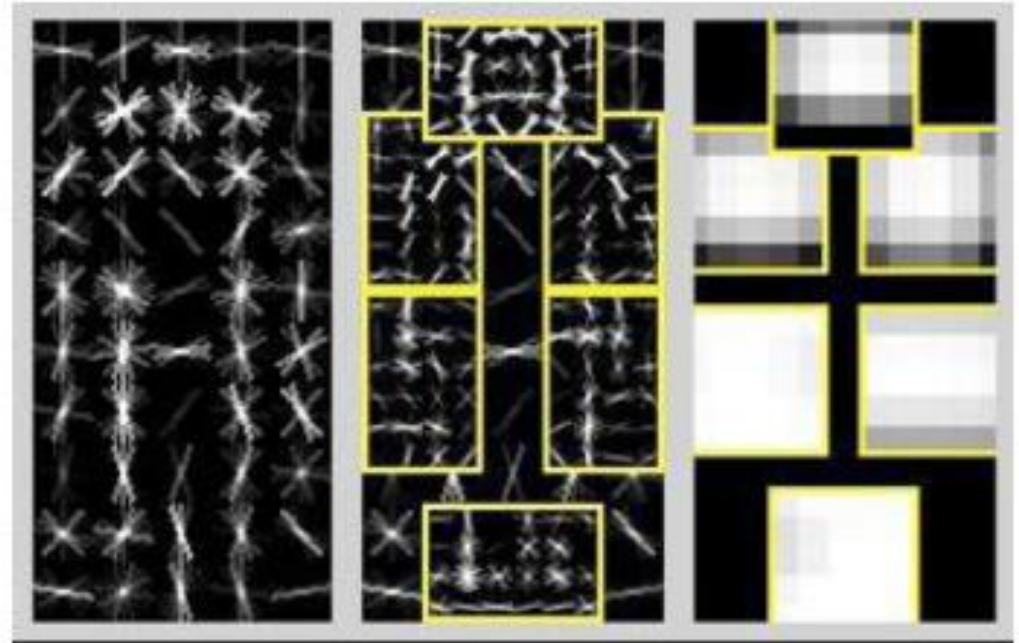
“SIFT” & Object Recognition, David Lowe, 1999

Vision History

- 2000년대 Object Recognition을 위해서 Machine Learning 적용



Histogram of Gradients (HoG)
Dalal & Triggs, 2005

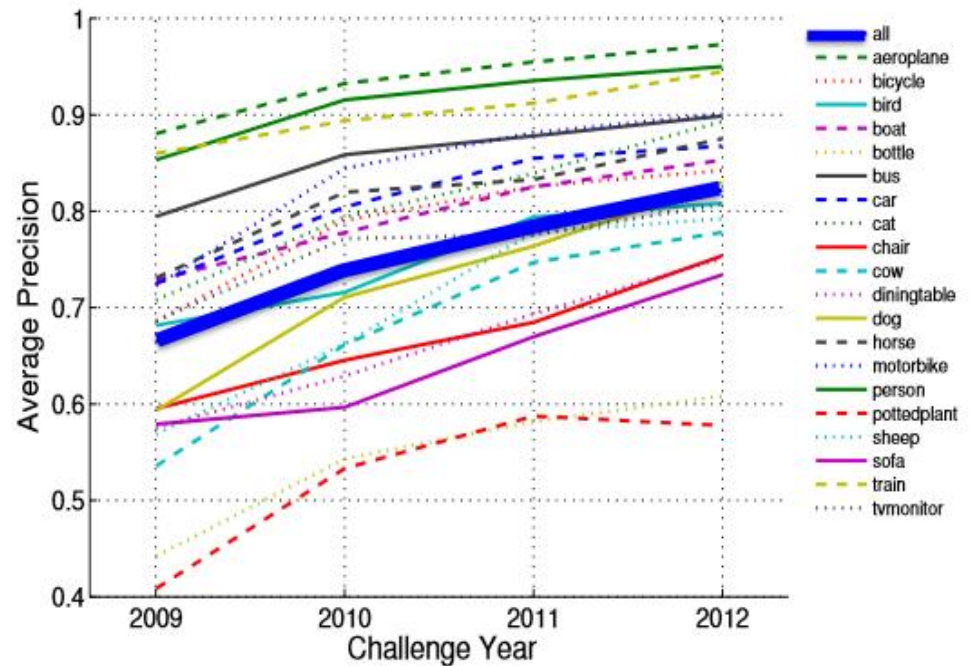


Deformable Part Model
Felzenszwalb, McAllester, Ramanan,
2009

- Computer Vision 분야의 성숙
- Global Standard의 필요성 대두

PASCAL Visual Object Challenge (20 object categories)

[Everingham et al. 2006-2012]





IMGENET

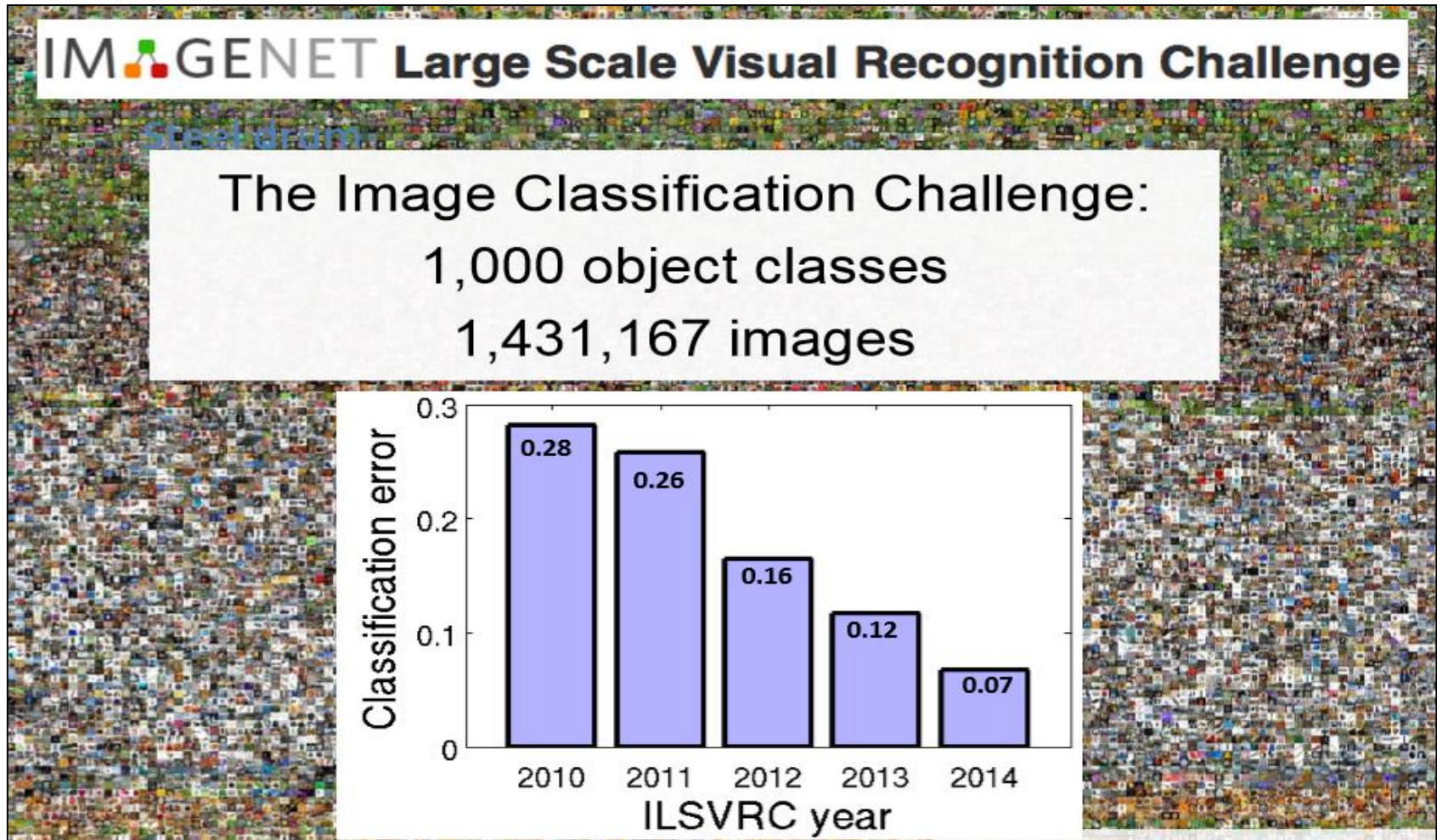
www.image-net.org

22K categories and **14M** images

- Animals
 - Bird
 - Fish
 - Mammal
 - Invertebrate
- Plants
 - Tree
 - Flower
 - Food
 - Materials
- Structures
 - Artifact
 - Tools
 - Appliances
 - Structures
- Person
 - Scenes
 - Indoor
 - Geological Formations
 - Sport Activities



Deng, Dong, Socher, Li, Li, & Fei-Fei, 2009

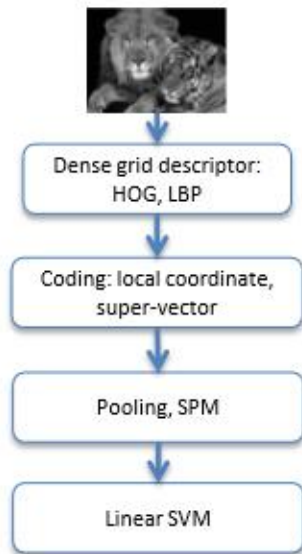


CNN(Convolutional Neural Network) **win!!**

IMAGENET Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge

Year 2010

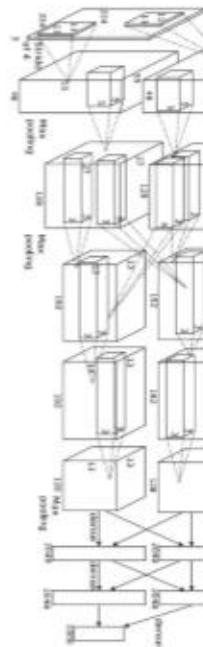
NEC-UIUC



[Lin CVPR 2011]

Year 2012

SuperVision



[Krizhevsky NIPS 2012]

Year 2014

GoogLeNet



[Szegedy arxiv 2014]

VGG



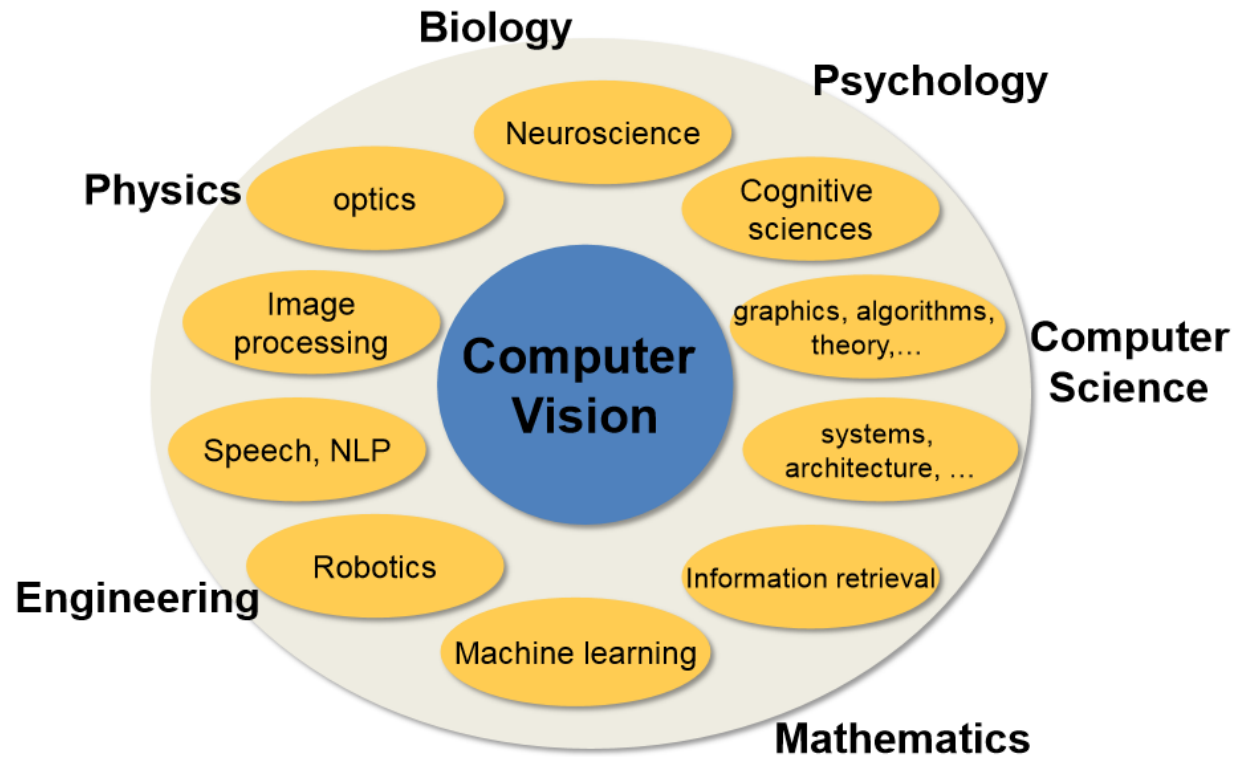
[Simonyan arxiv 2014]

Year 2015

MSRA



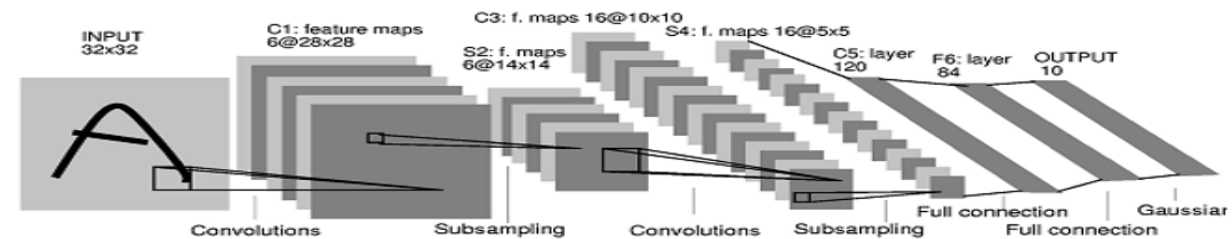
Convolutional Neural Network(CNN) is not invented overnight



Convolutional Neural Network(CNN) is not invented overnight

1998

LeCun et al.



of transistors



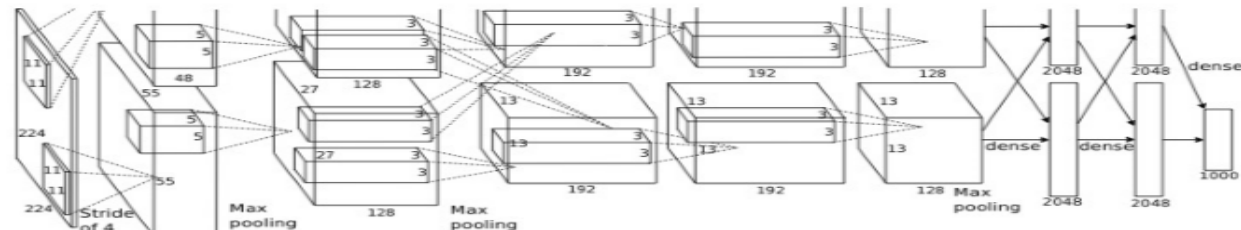
10^6

of pixels used in training

10^7 **NIST**

2012

Krizhevsky et al.



of transistors



10^9

GPUs



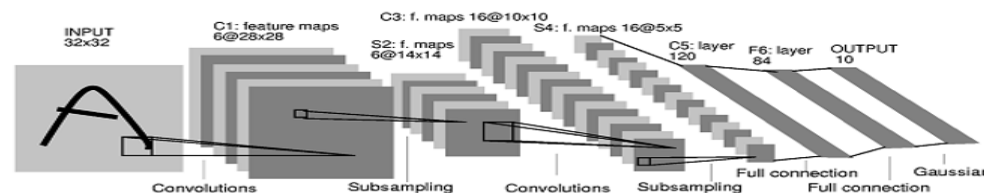
of pixels used in training

10^{14} **IMAGENET**

Convolutional Neural Network(CNN) is not invented overnight

1998

LeCun et al.



of transistors



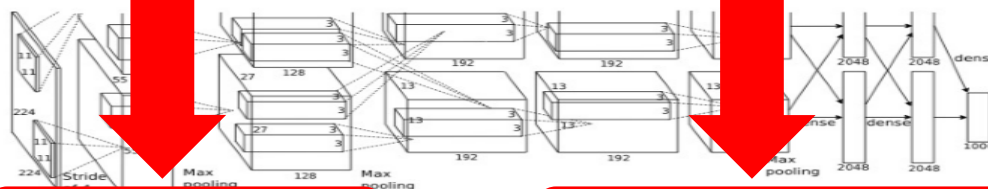
10^6

of pixels used in training

10^7 NIST

2012

Krizhevsky et al.



of transistors GPUs



10^9

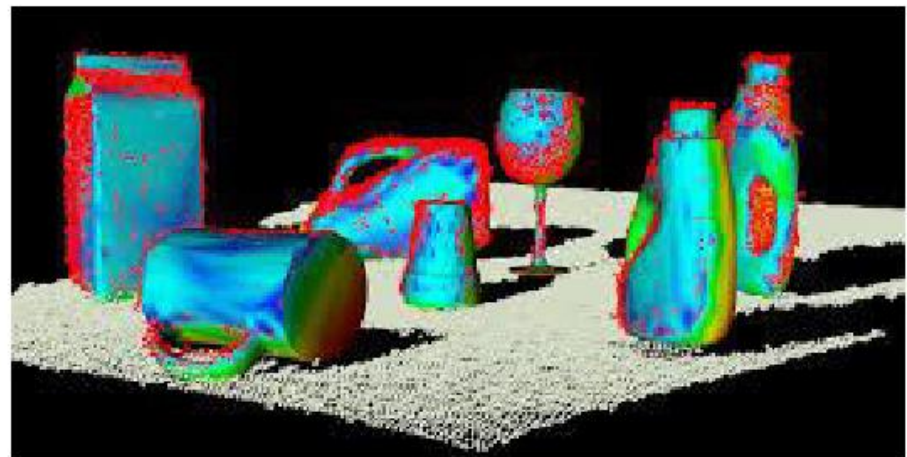
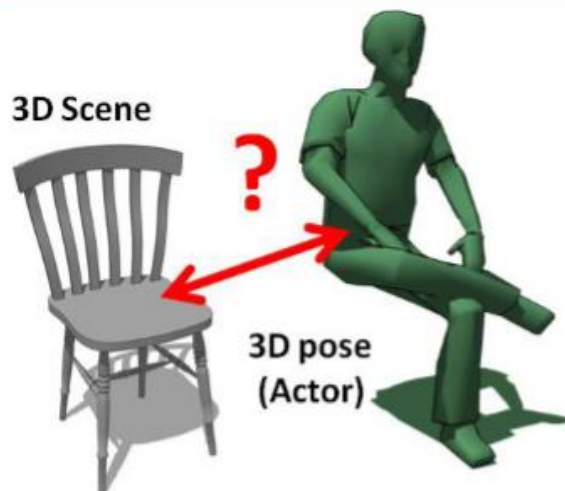
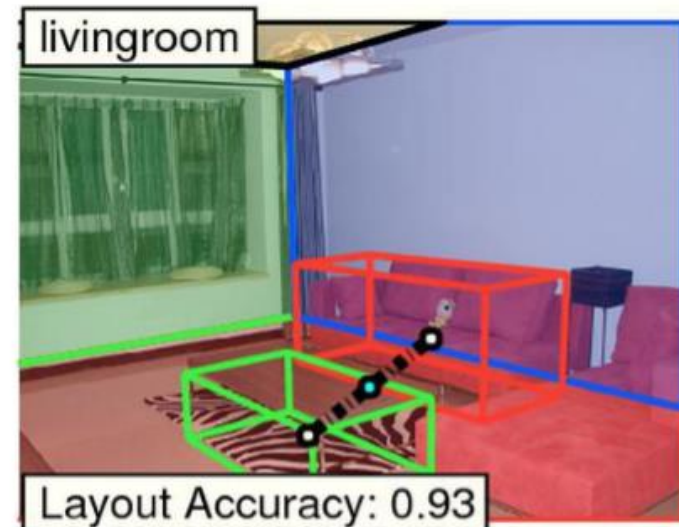
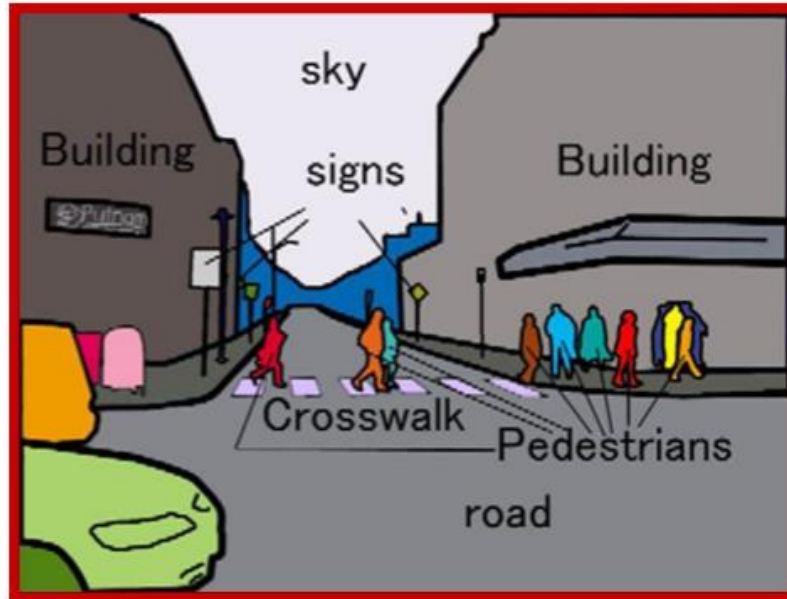
of pixels used in training

10^{14} IMAGENET

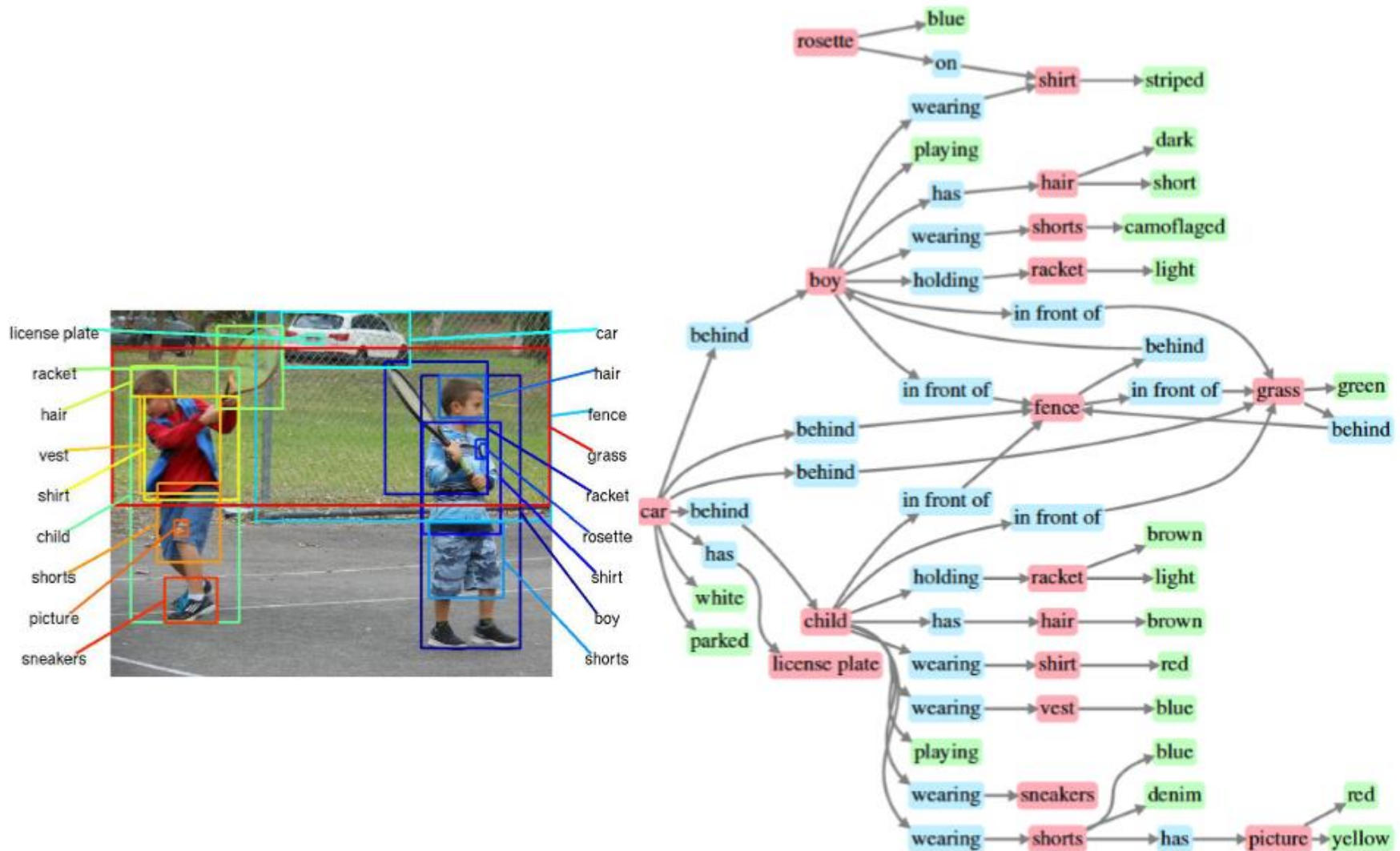
1. Hardware performance
2. Availability of data

The quest for **visual intelligence**
goes far beyond object recognition...

1. Labeling of an entire scene, 3D modeling



2. Visual genome, explain relationship betweenb object



3. Give one picture and outcome a description



PT = 500ms

Some kind of game or fight. Two groups of two men? The foreground pair looked like one was getting a fist in the face. Outdoors seemed like because i have an impression of grass and maybe lines on the grass? That would be why I think perhaps a game, rough game though, more like rugby than football because they pairs weren't in pads and helmets, though I did get the impression of similar clothing. maybe some trees? in the background. (Subject: SM)

4. Explain the socializing and understand the world



Thank you