한보형 교수님 세미나 보고서

The lecture by Professor Han discusses the topic of visual understanding in extreme wild scenarios.

One example is handling ultra-scale data such as the number of cameras used in events like the Super Bowl, which can require over 100 cameras to capture 360-degree movement. It is known that such technique was used in the movie “Matrix”.

Neural networks are used to recognize extreme details, but without supervision, a model will not know what is important to learn. Minor details will be discarded by the learning model.

Additionally, there is a need to recognize invisible or unknown objects, which can be achieved through extrapolation and knowledge composition. The field of astrophysics faces challenges such as processing high-resolution images and handling unlabeled data.

Promising directions for future research include: solving open-set problems and extending to other domains. Overall, visual understanding in extreme wild scenarios presents many practical challenges, but there is potential for further developments in this field.