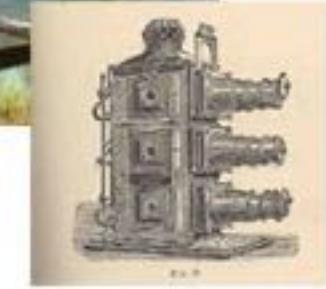
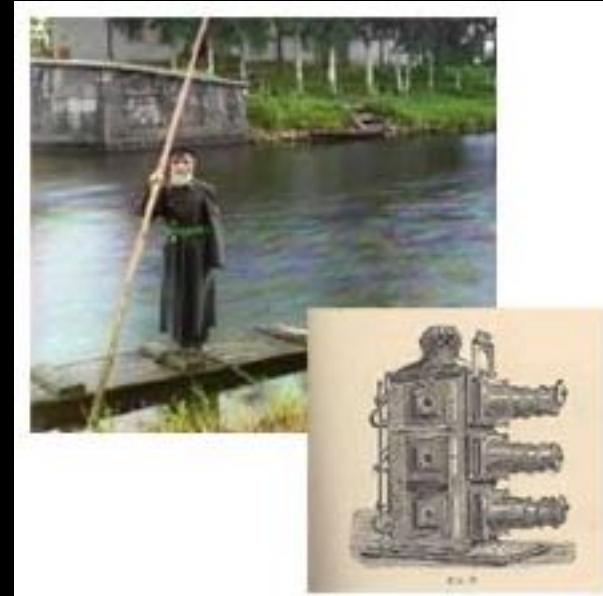
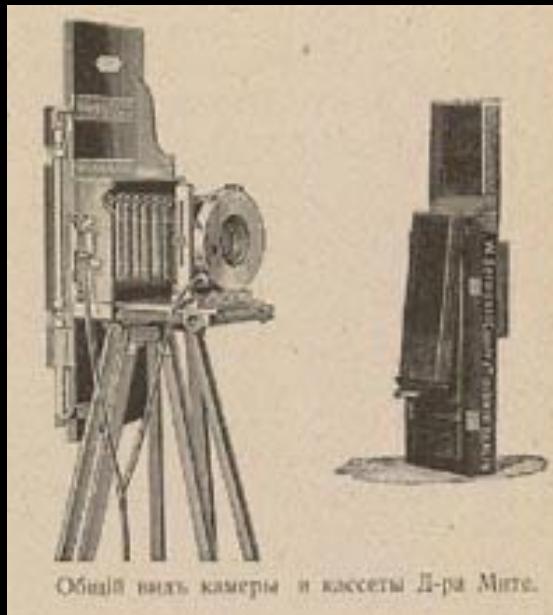


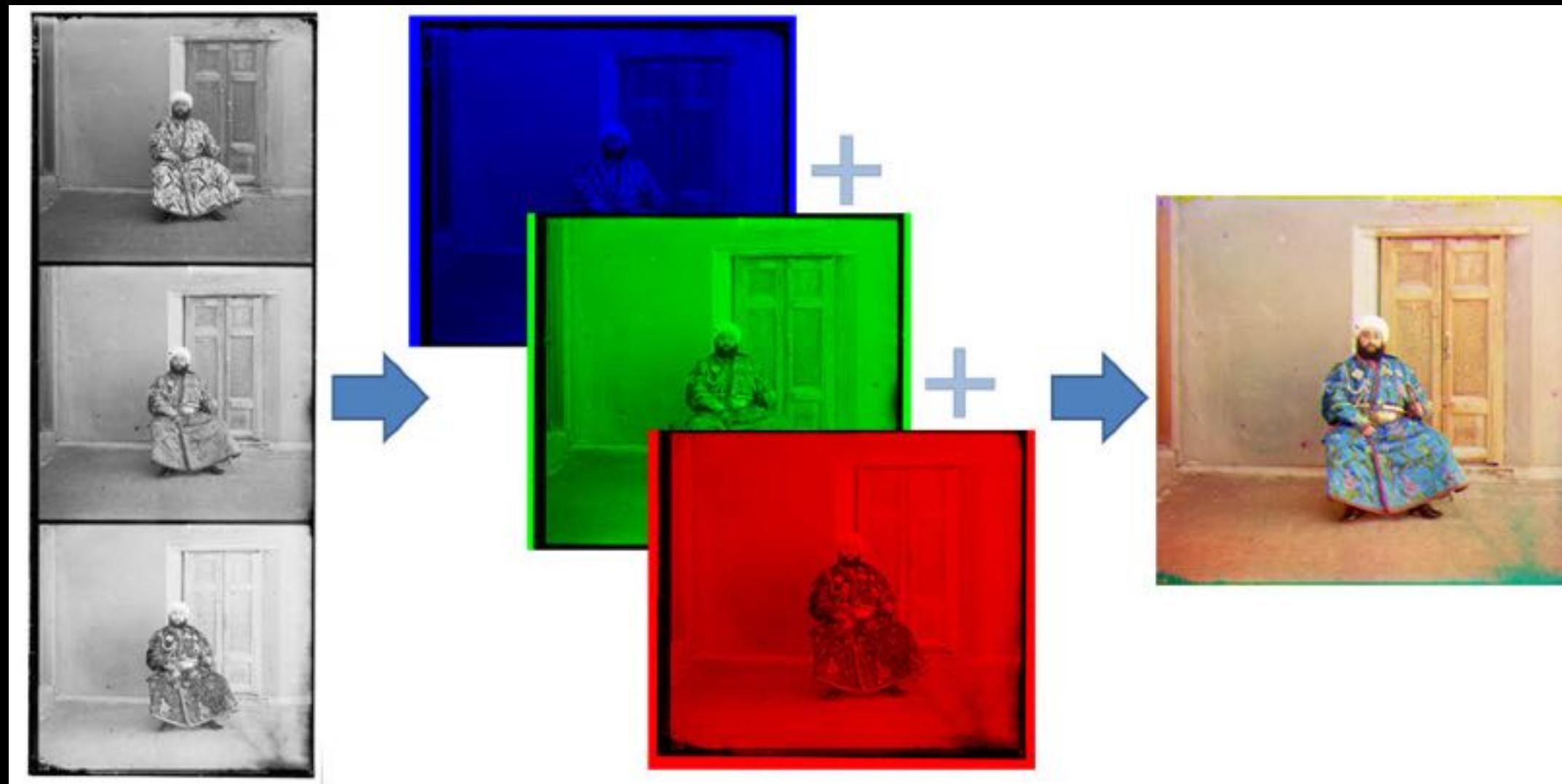
# Programming Project #1

- Prokudin-Gorskii's Color Photography (1907)



# Programming Project #1

- Align R, G, B images (Due 2/16/2022)



# Programming Project #1

- How to compare R,G,B channels?
- No right answer
  - Sum of Squared Differences (SSD):

$$ssd(u, v) = \sum_{(x,y) \in N} [I(u+x, v+y) - P(x, y)]^2$$

- Normalized Correlation (NCC):

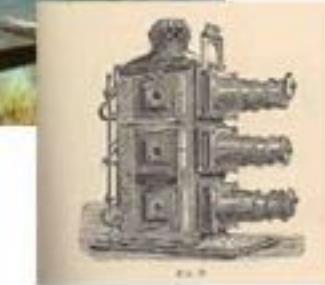
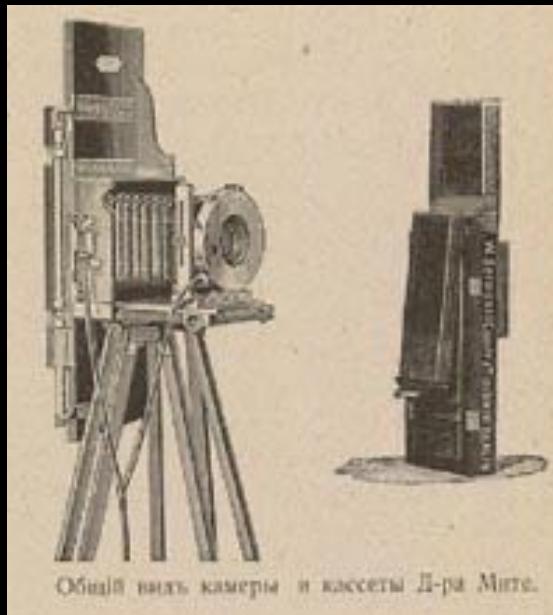
$$ncc(u, v) = \frac{\sum_{(x,y) \in N} |I(u+x, v+y) - \bar{I}| |P(x, y) - \bar{P}|}{\sqrt{\sum_{(x,y) \in N} [I(u+x, v+y) - \bar{I}]^2 \sum_{(x,y) \in N} [P(x, y) - \bar{P}]^2}}$$



Credit: Berkeley CS194-26

# Review: Global/Local warping

- Prokudin-Gorskii's Color Photography (1907)



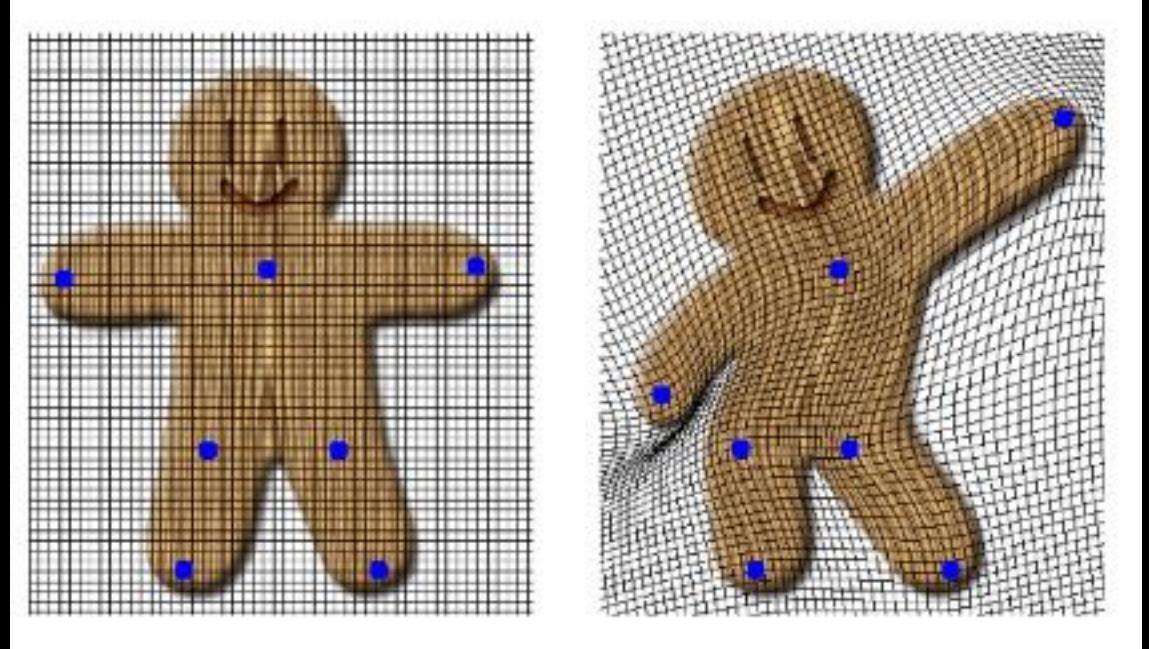
# Review: Global/Local warping

Global vs. Local warping

- Parameter sharing

Dense vs. sparse warping

- Degree of freedom
- Interpolation vs. curve fitting?



Triangulation vs. Moving Least Squares

- Piece-wise function
- Spatially-varying objective functions

# Face Warping Demo



# Data-Driven Graphics

Jun-Yan Zhu

16-726 Learning-based Image Synthesis, Spring 2022



# Data-Driven Graphics

Jun-Yan Zhu

16-726 Learning-based Image Synthesis, Spring 2022

# Subject-specific Data



Photos of Coliseum



Portraits of Bill Clinton

# Much of Captured World is “generic”



# Generic Data



street scenes



Food plates



faces



pedestrians

# Big Visual Data



6 billion images



100 hours uploaded  
per minute

3.5 trillion  
photographs



1 billion images  
served daily



70 billion images

# The Internet as a Data Source

- Social Networking Sites (e.g., Facebook, Snapchat)
- Image Search Engines (e.g., Google, Bing)
- Photo Sharing Sites (e.g., Instagram, Flickr, Adobe Stock)
- Computer Vision Databases (e.g., ImageNet, Places, OpenImages)



Too Big for Humans

Digital Dark Matter

# Big issues

- What is out there on the Internet? How do we get it? What can we do with it?
- How do we compute distances between images?

# Is Big Visual Data useful?

A motivating example...



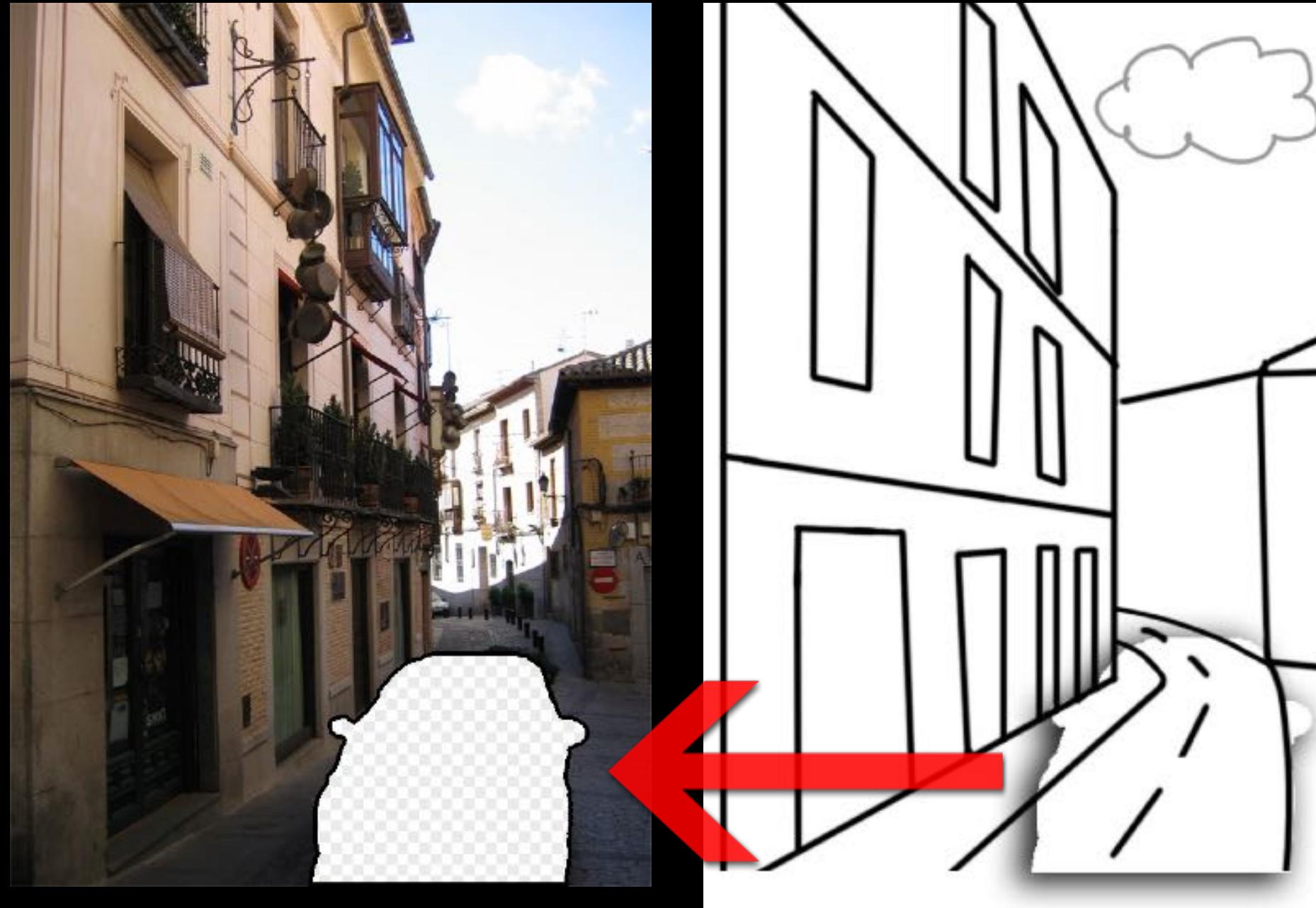








# Scene Matching for Image Completion

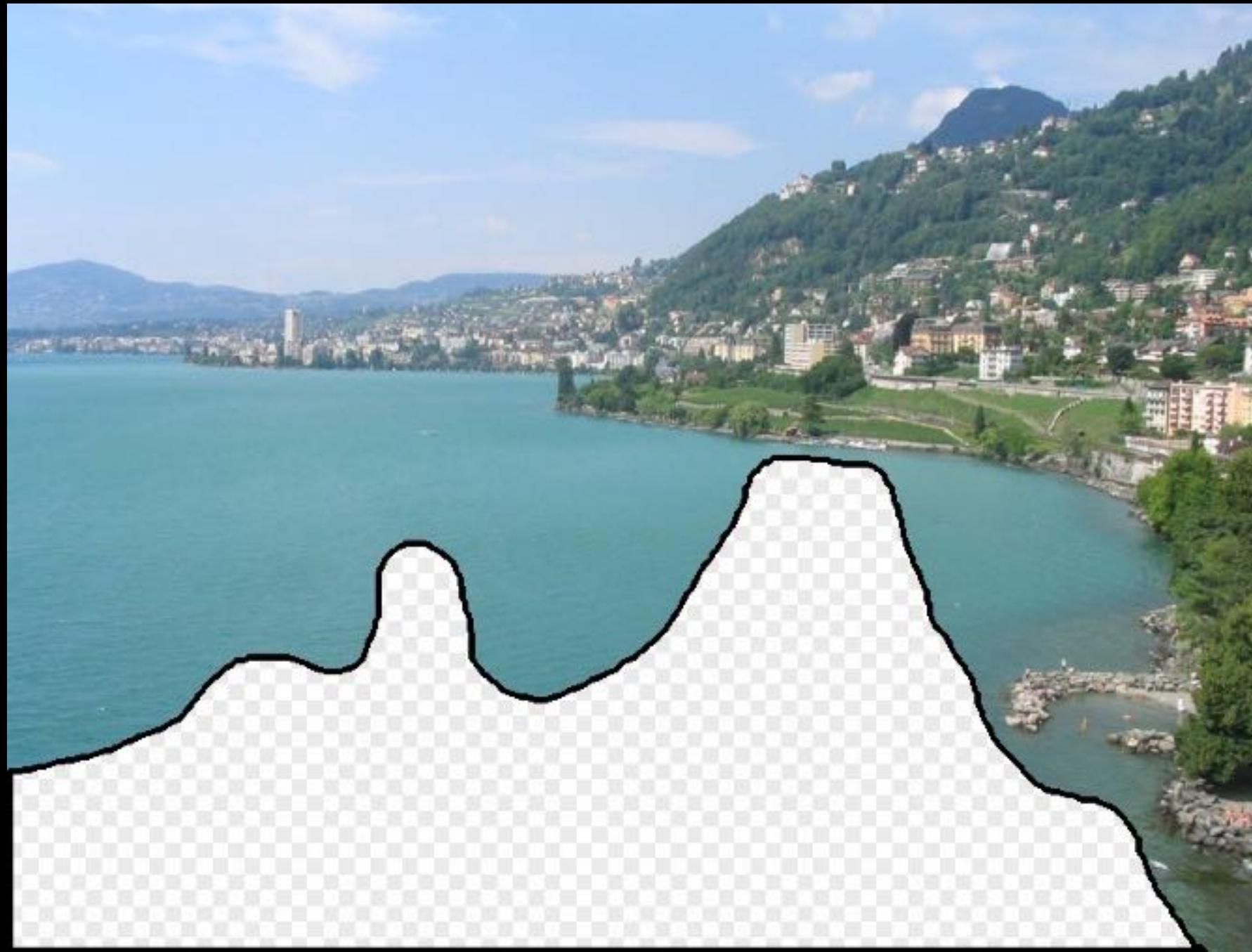




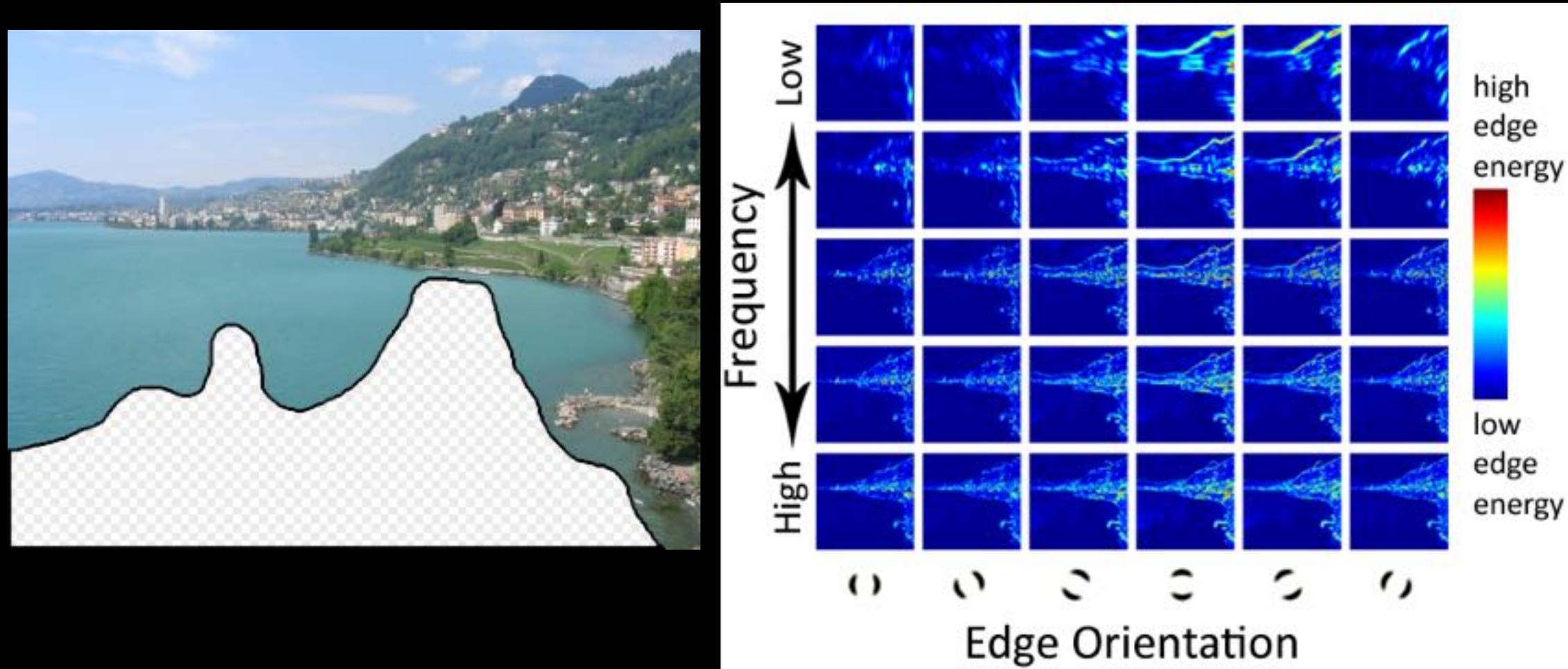
# The Algorithm



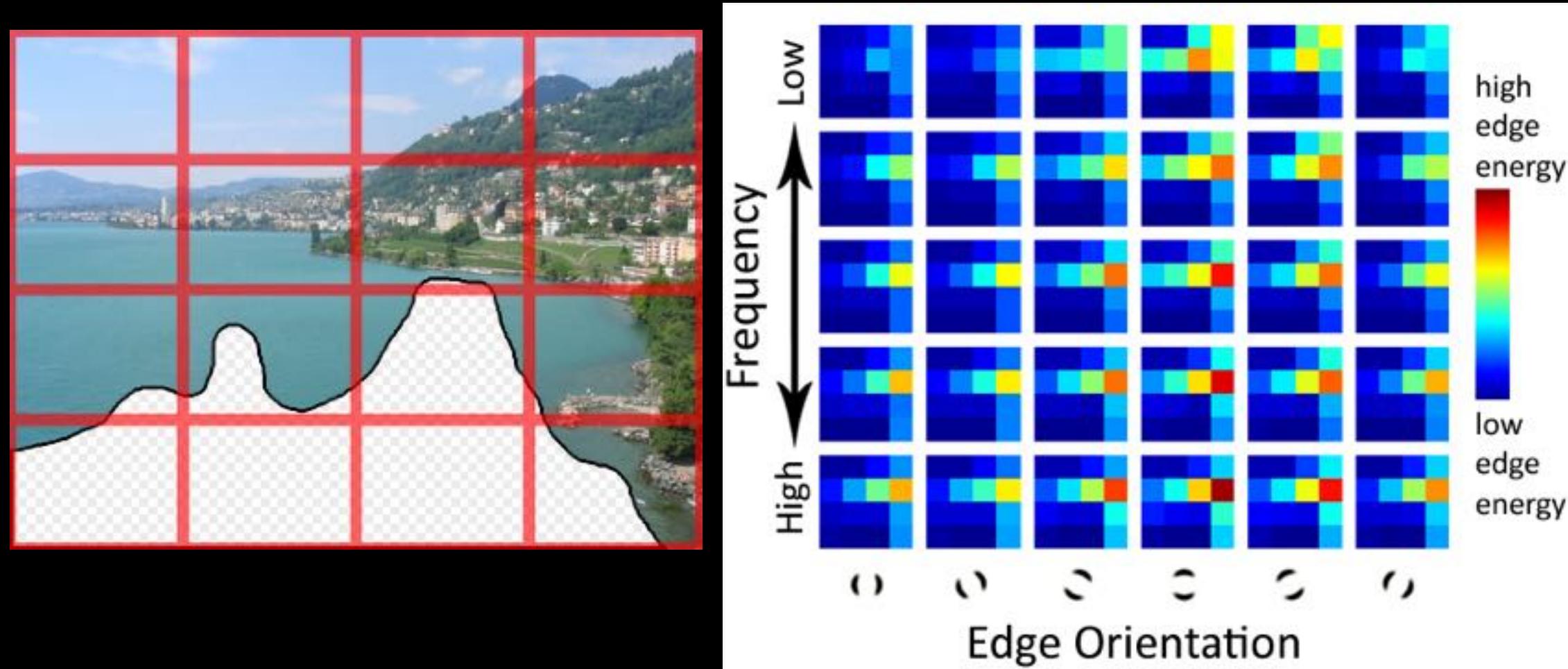
# Scene Matching



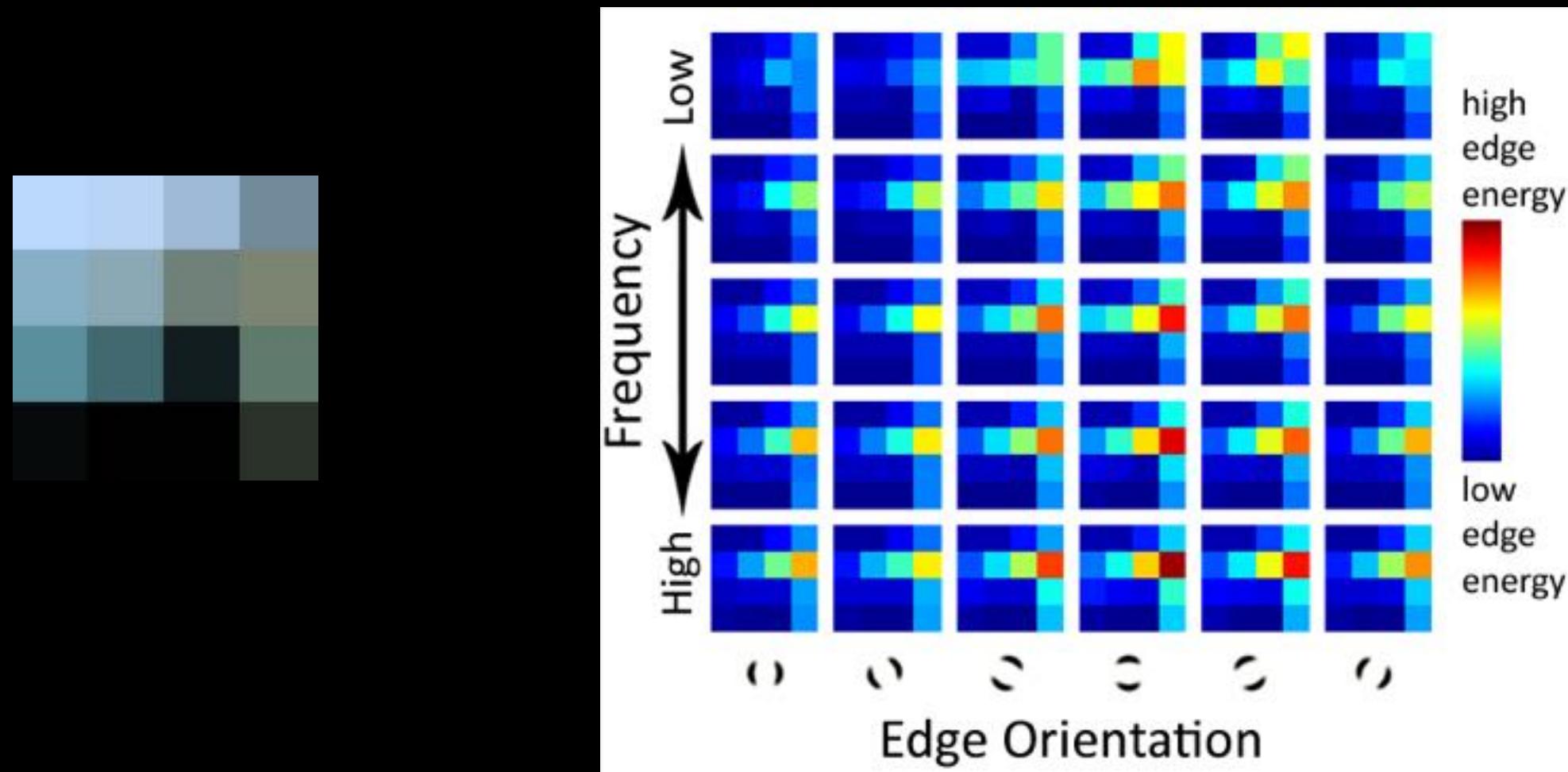
# Scene Descriptor



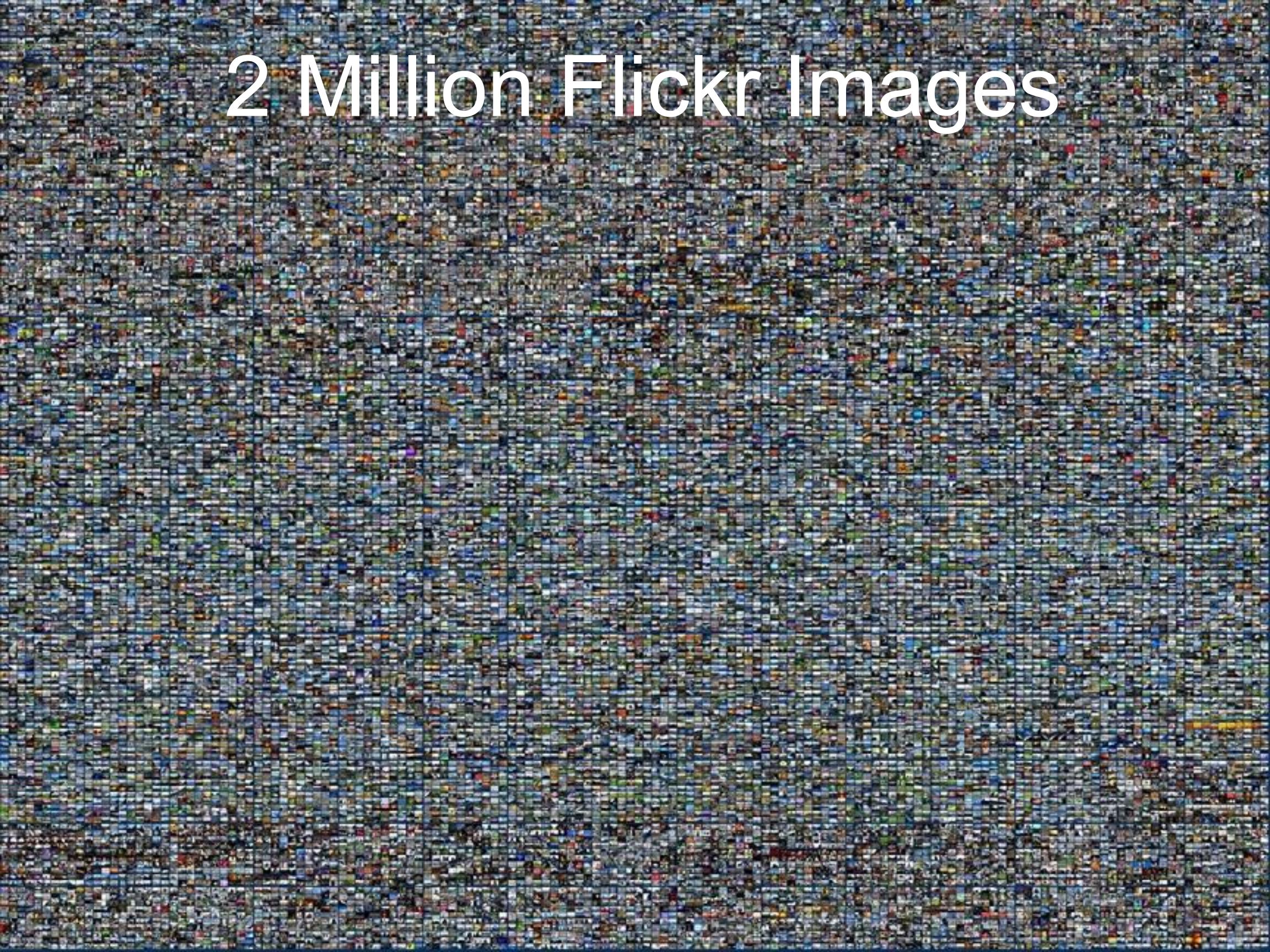
# Scene Descriptor

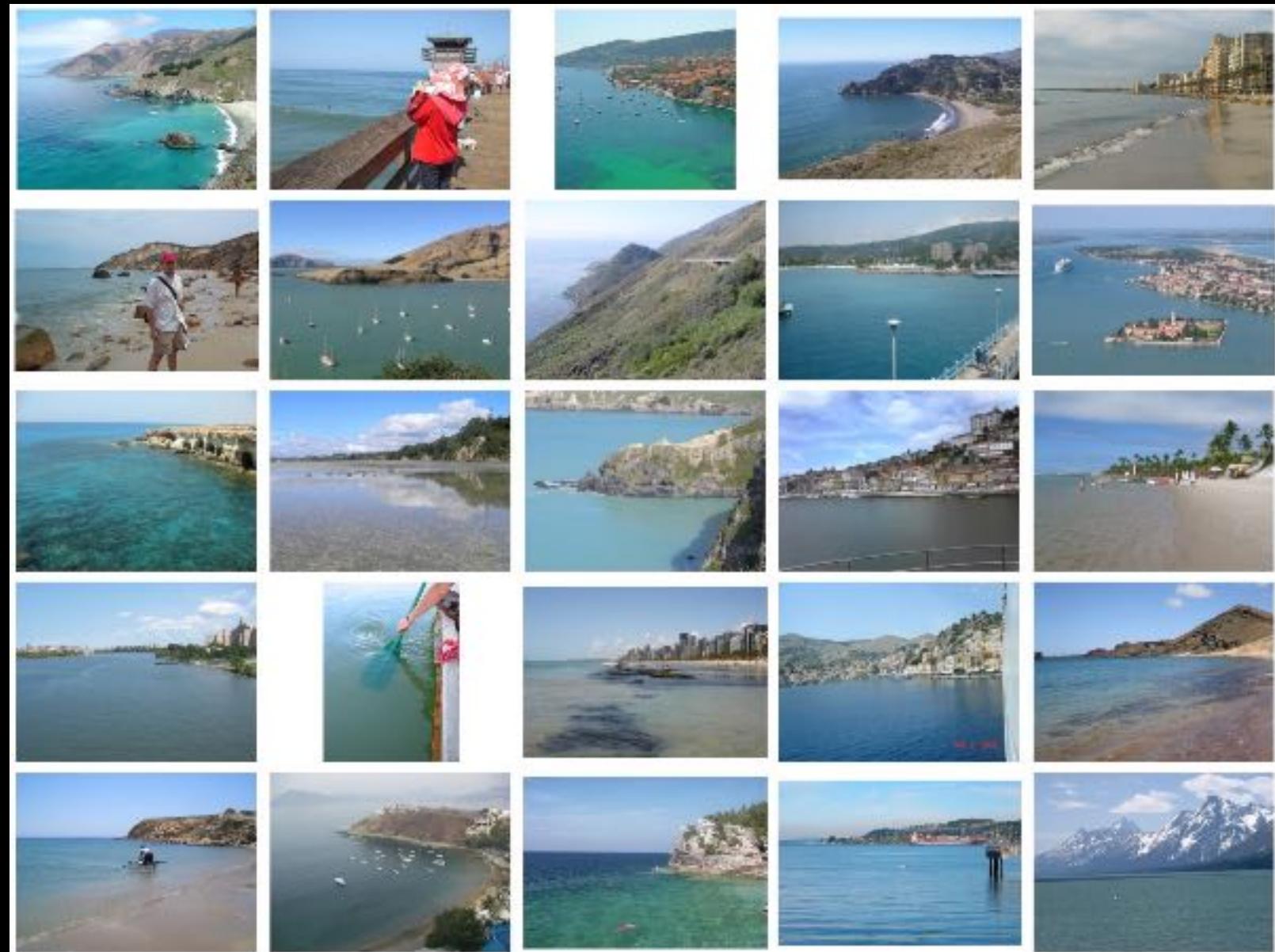
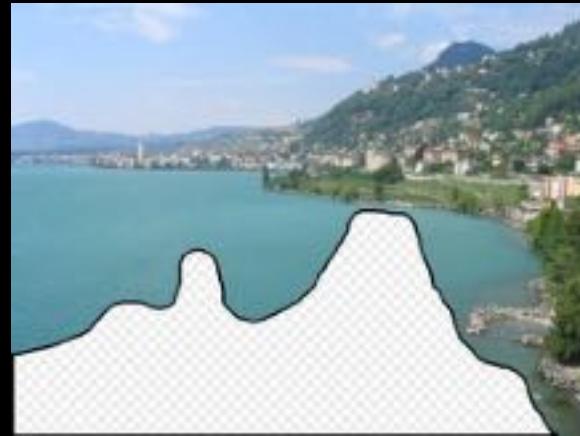


# Scene Descriptor

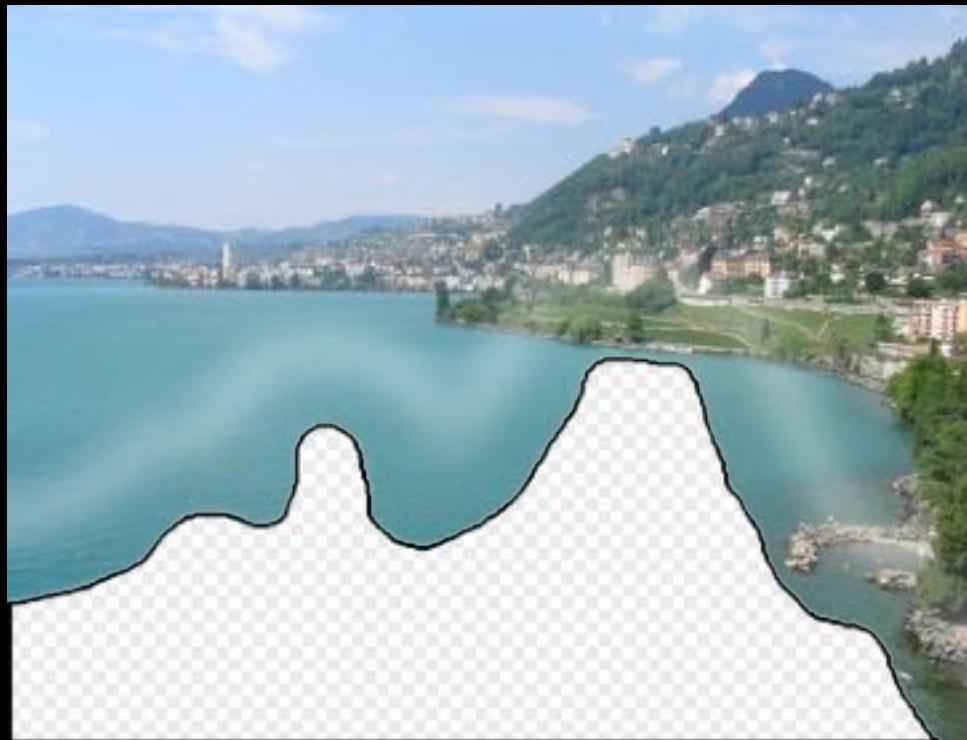


# 2 Million Flickr Images





# Context Matching

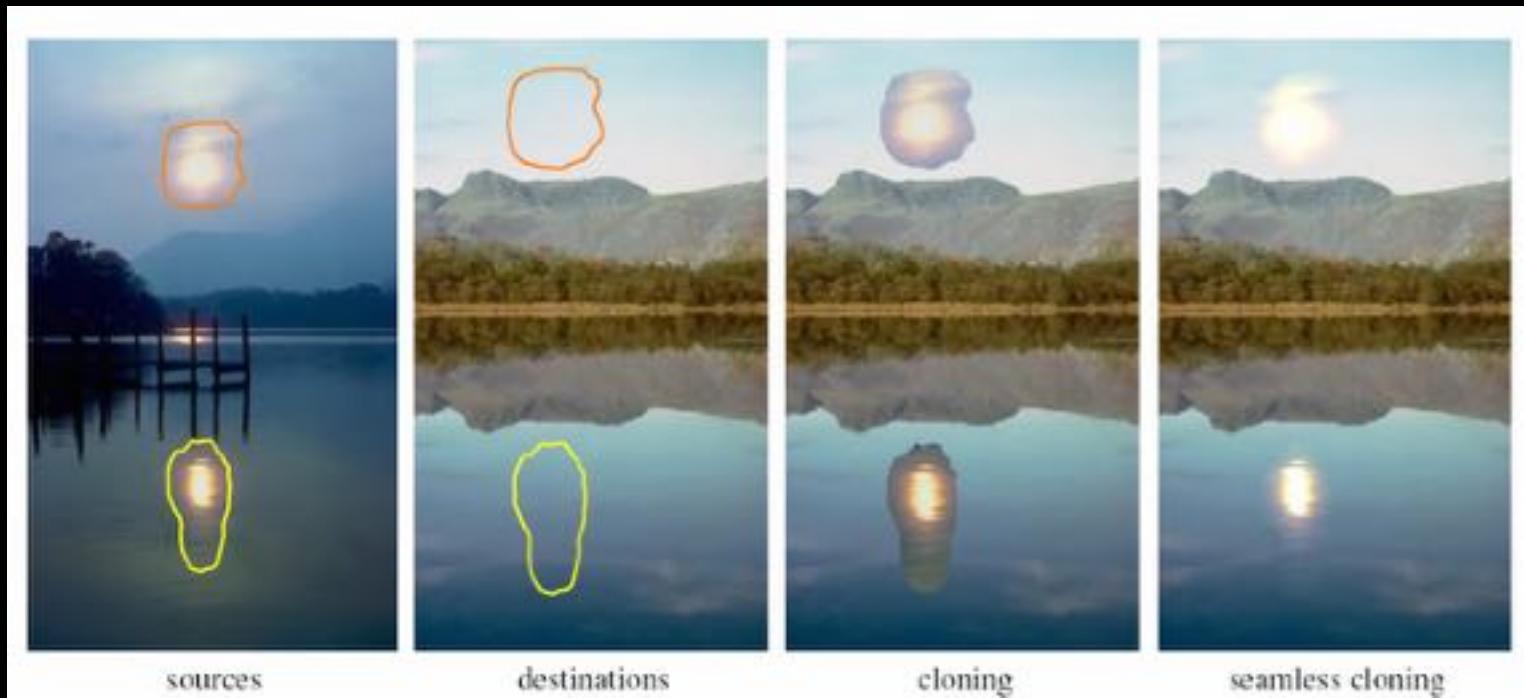




Graph cut + Poisson blending

# Image Blending

# Poisson Image Blending



More details in the later lectures.

# More results

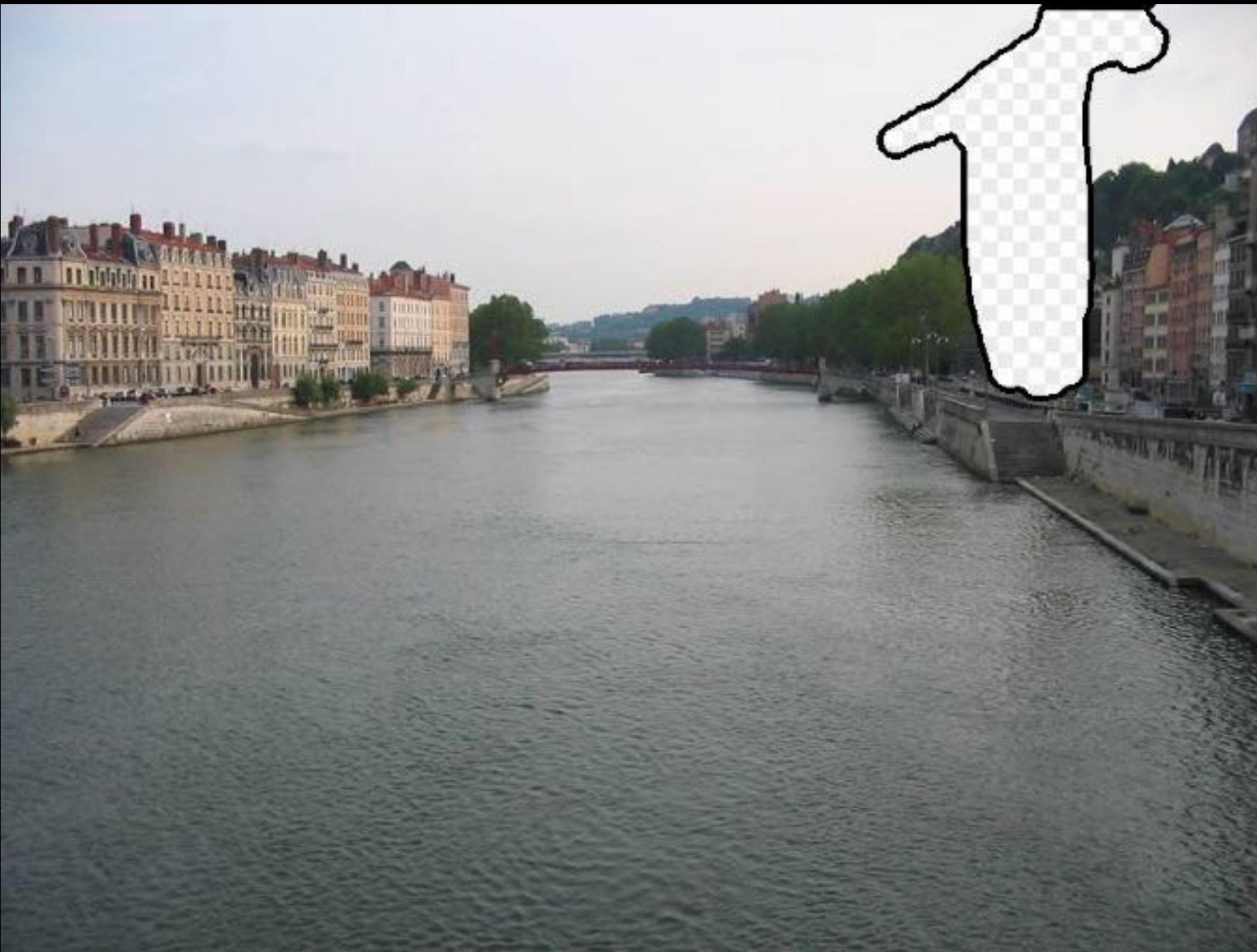




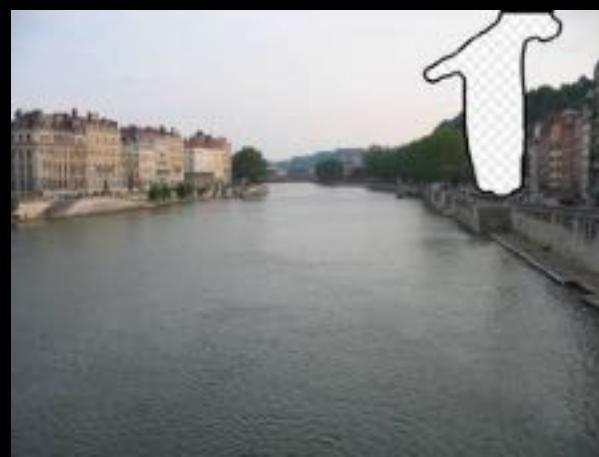




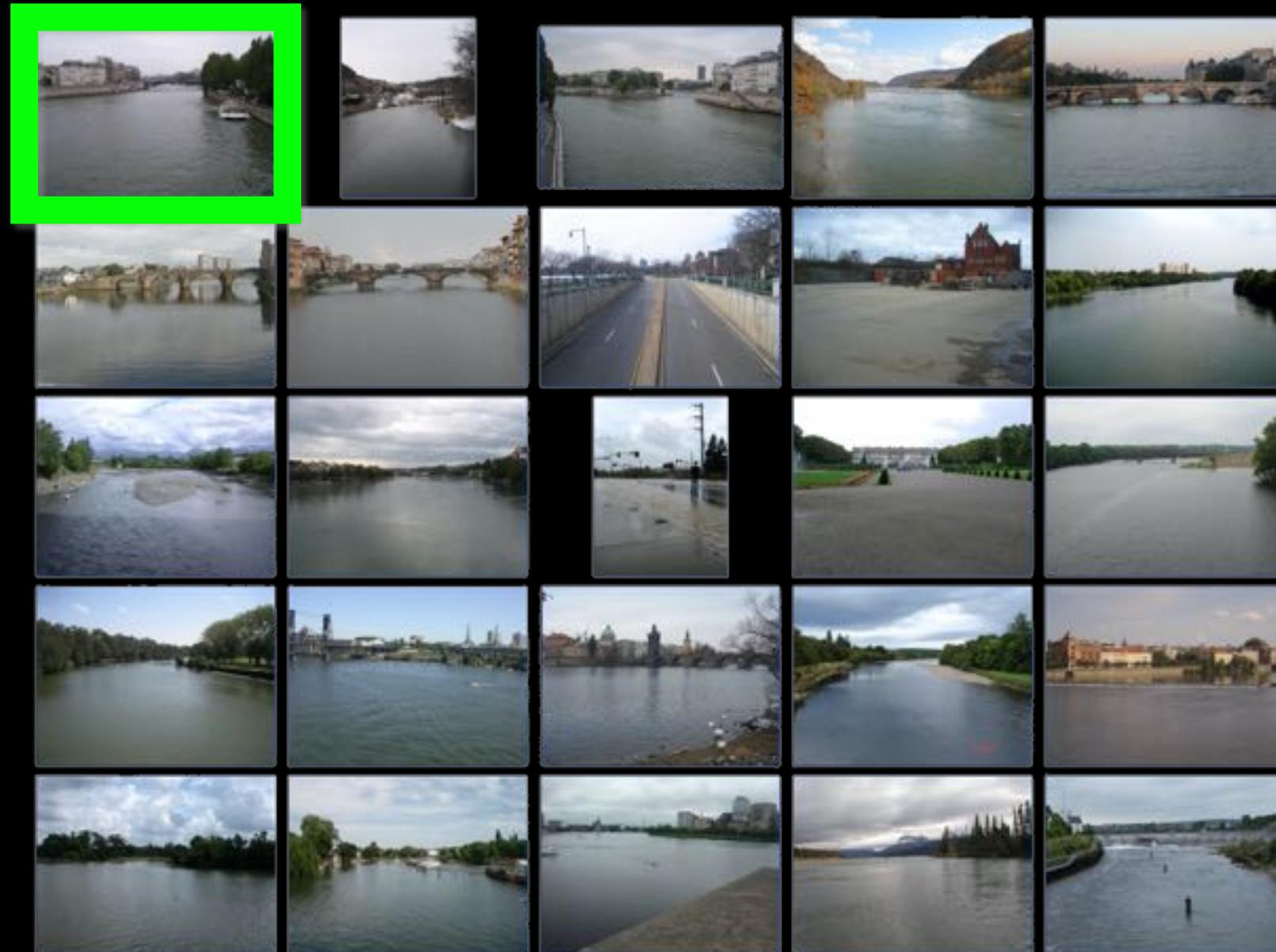








1









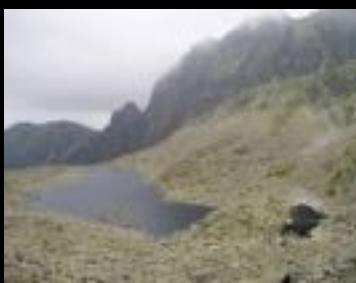






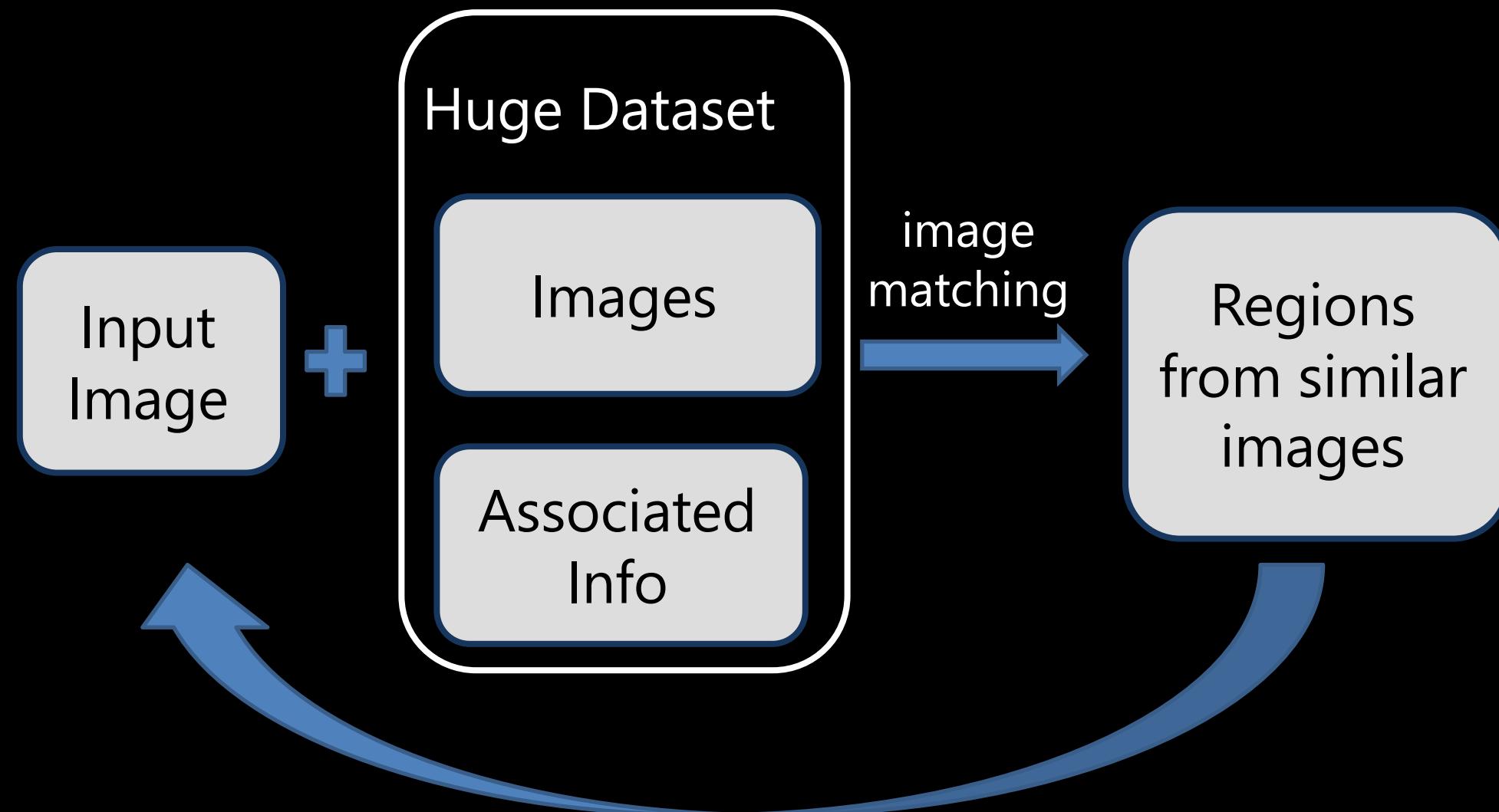
Why does it work?





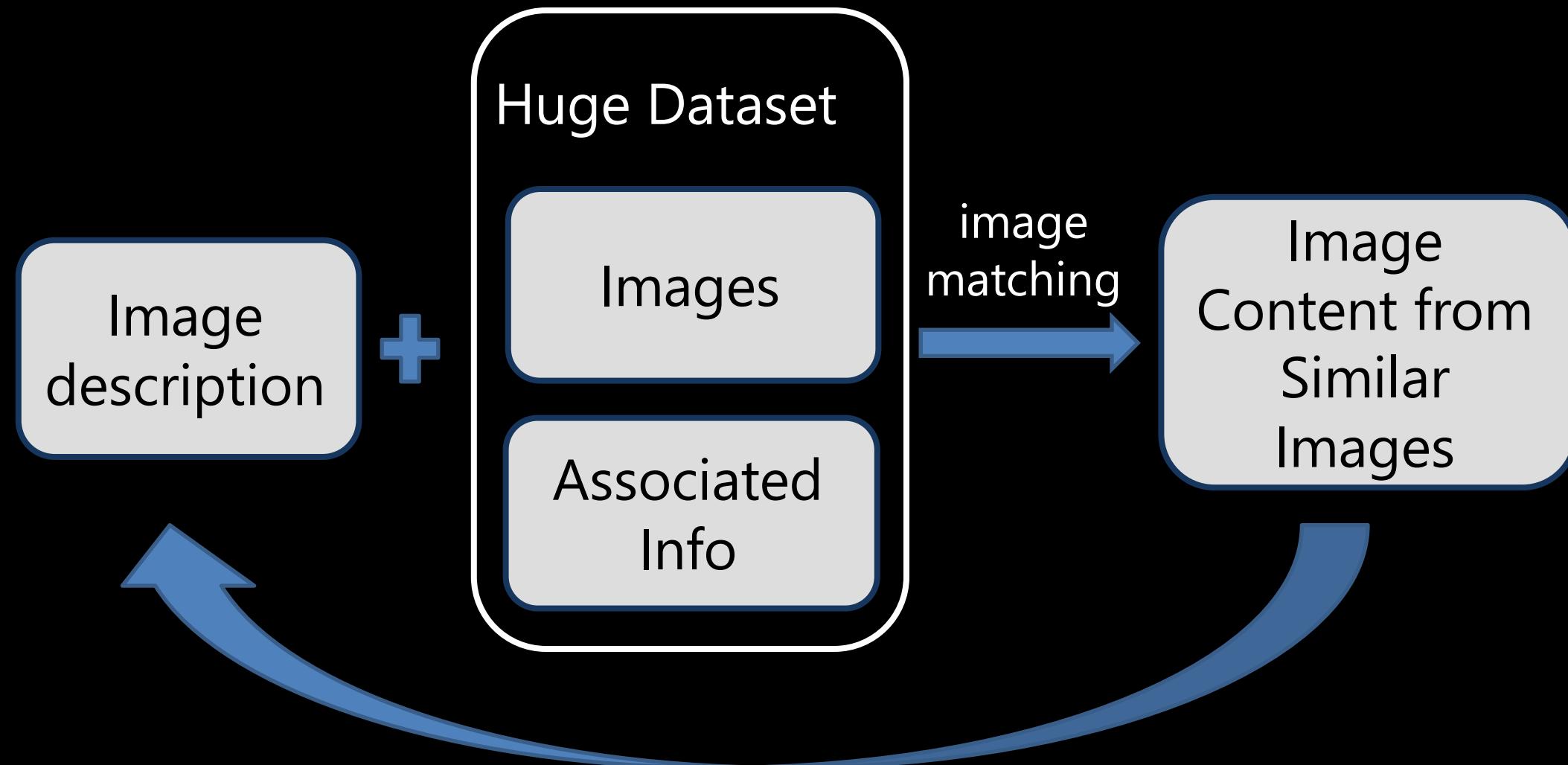


# Recap: Using lots of data!



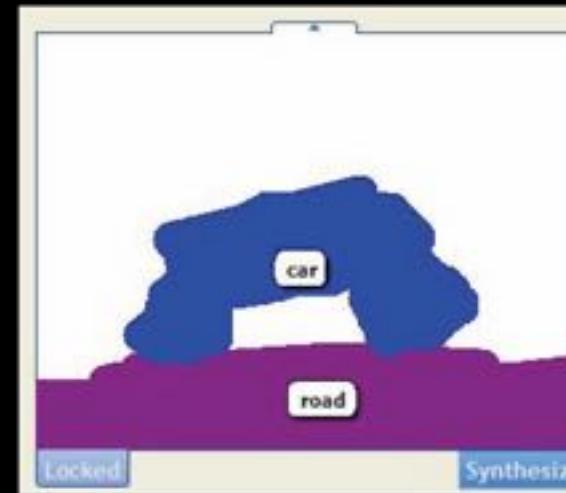
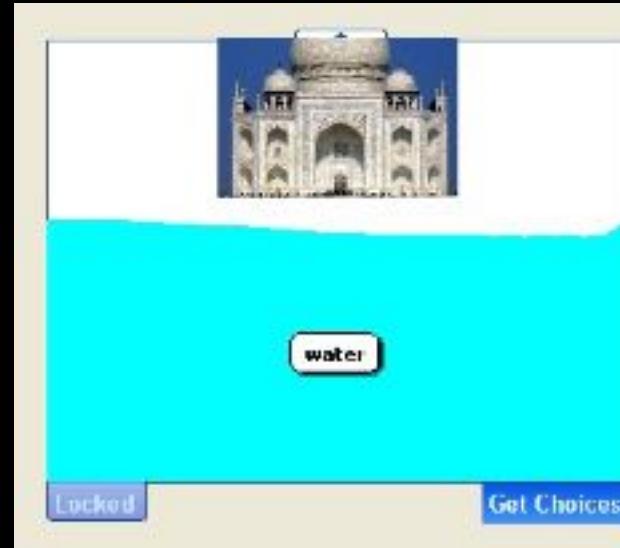
Trick: If you have enough images, the dataset will contain very similar images that you can find with simple matching methods.

# Semantic Photo Synthesis



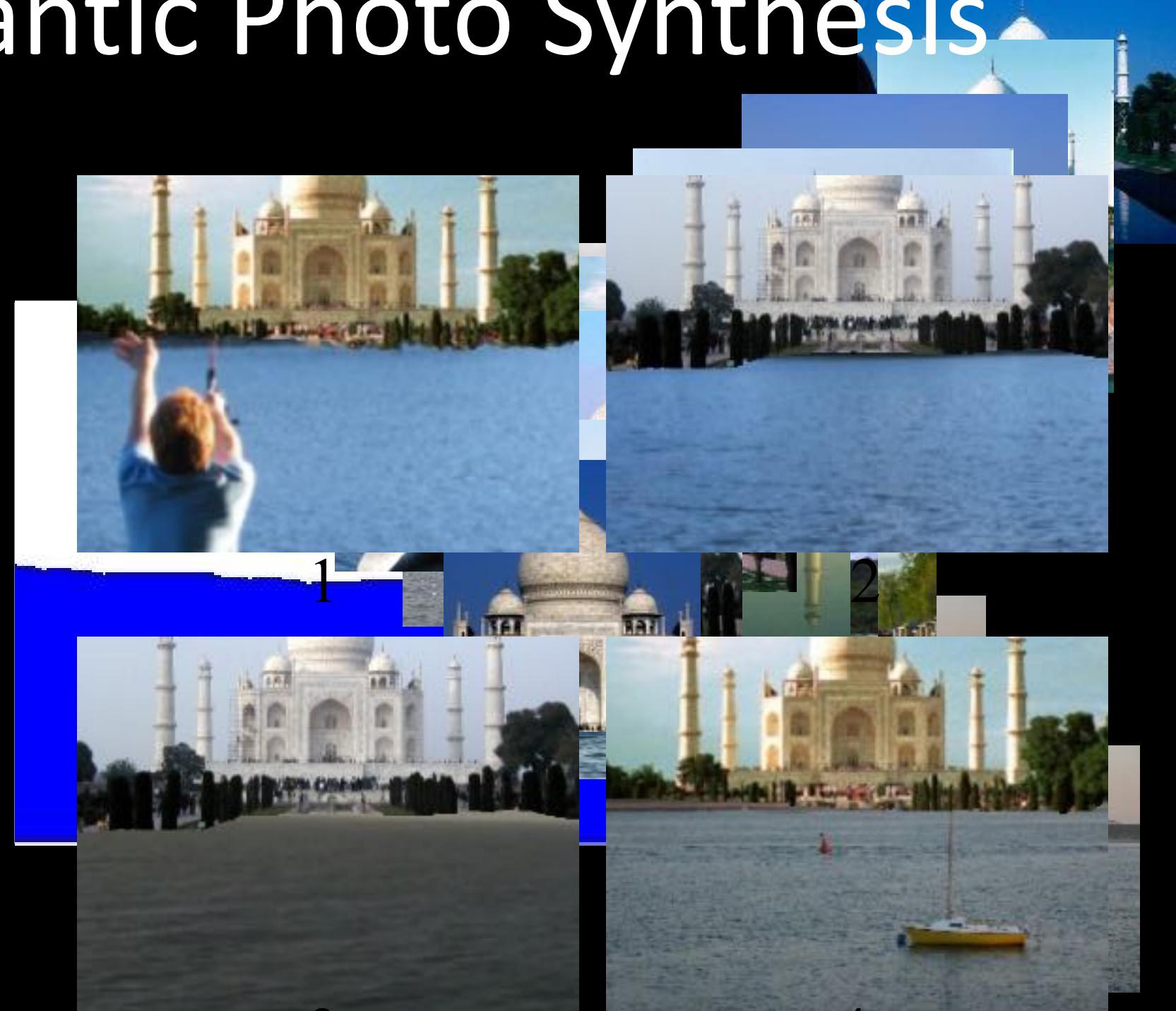
M. Johnson, G. Brostow, J. Shotton, O. A. c, and R. Cipolla, "Semantic Photo Synthesis," Computer Graphics Forum Journal (Eurographics 2006), vol. 25, no. 3, 2006.

# Semantic Photo Synthesis [EG'06]

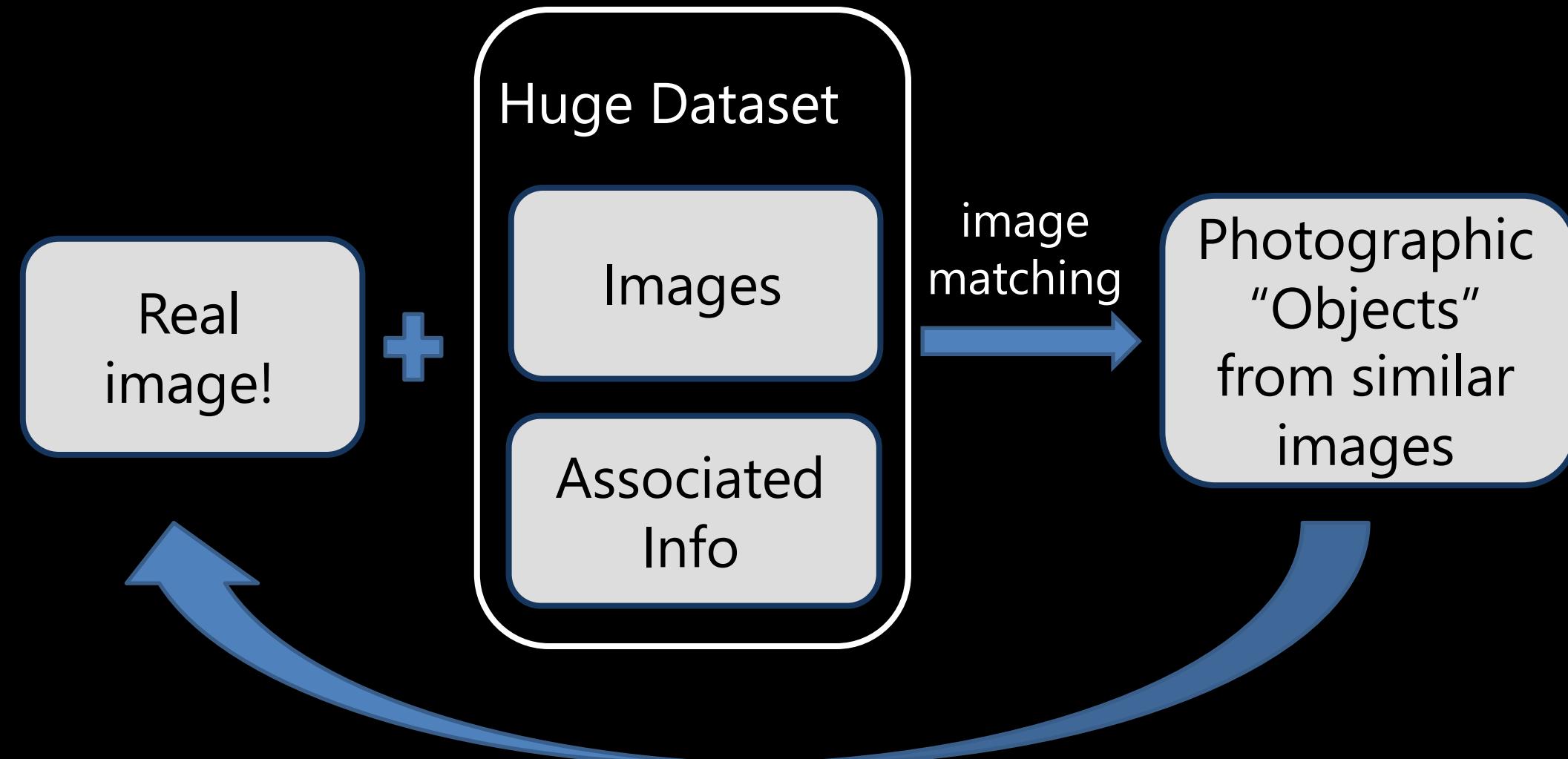


Johnson, Brostow, Shotton, Arandjelovic, Kwatra, and Cipolla. Eurographics 2006.

# Semantic Photo Synthesis



# Photo Clip Art



# Photo Clip Art [SIGGRAPH 2007]

## Inserting a single object -- still very hard!



# Photo Clip Art

Use database to find well-fitting object



# Geometry is not enough



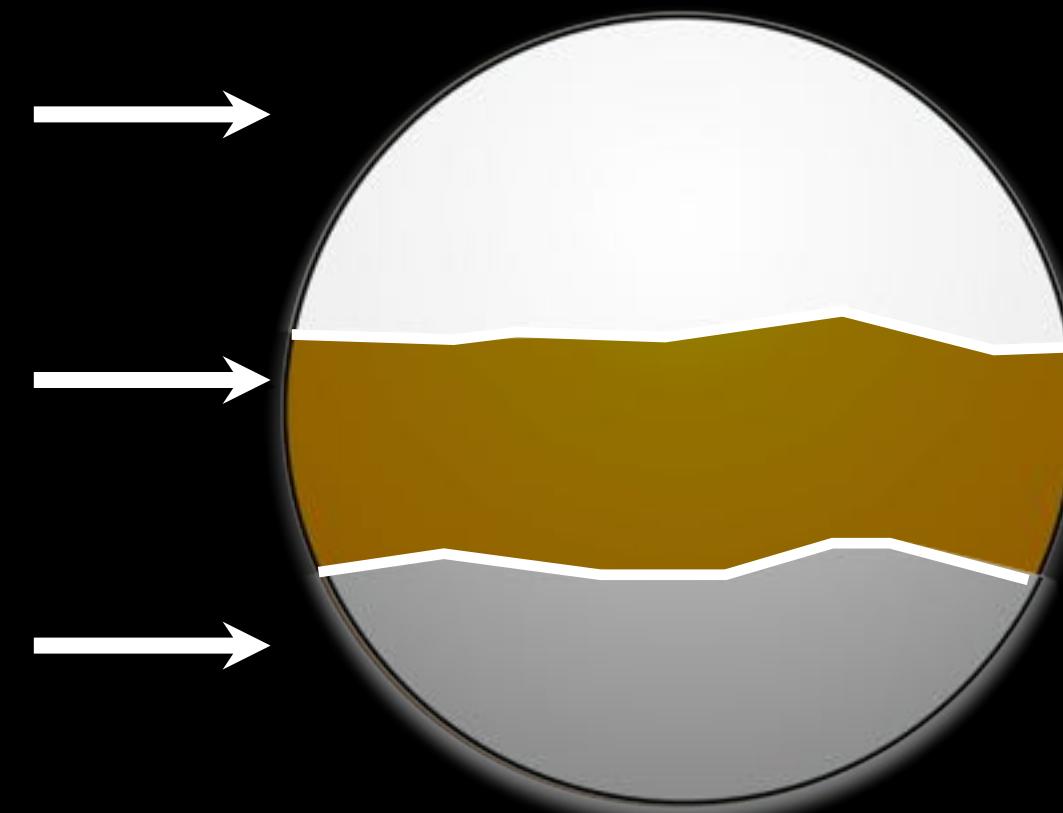
# Illumination context

- Exact environment map is impossible
- Approximations [Khan et al., '06]

Database image



Environment map rough approximation



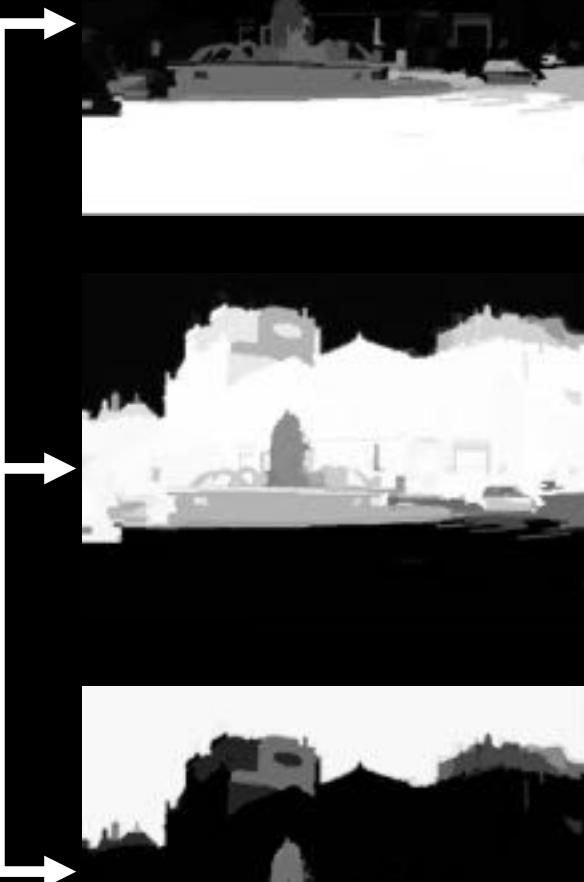
# Illumination context

Database image

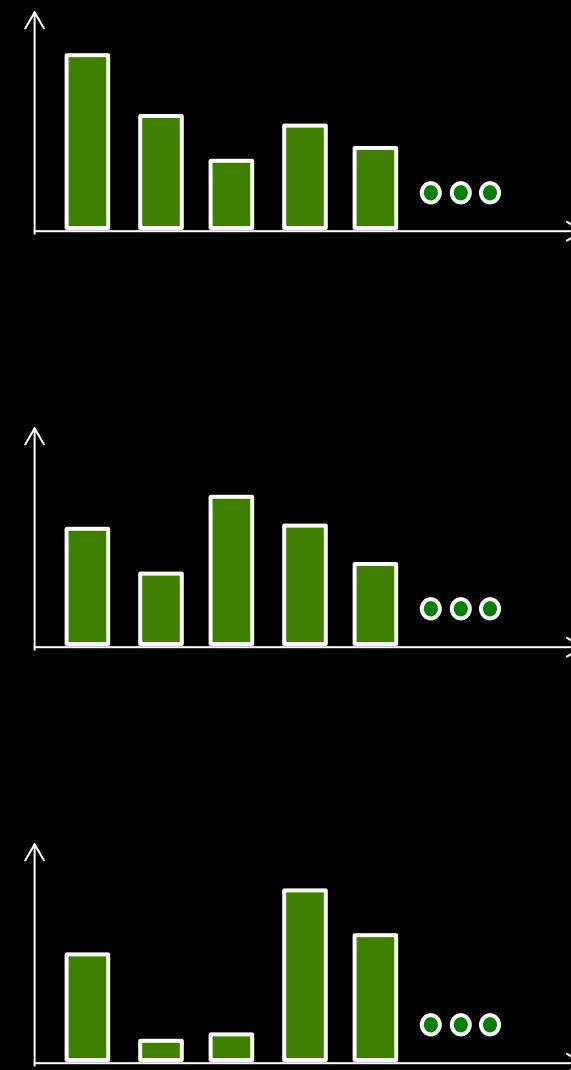


↓  
Automatic Photo Popup  
Hoiem et al., SIGGRAPH '05

$P(\text{pixel}|\text{class})$



CIE  $L^*a^*b^*$  histograms



# Illumination nearest-neighbors



# Street accident



# Bridge



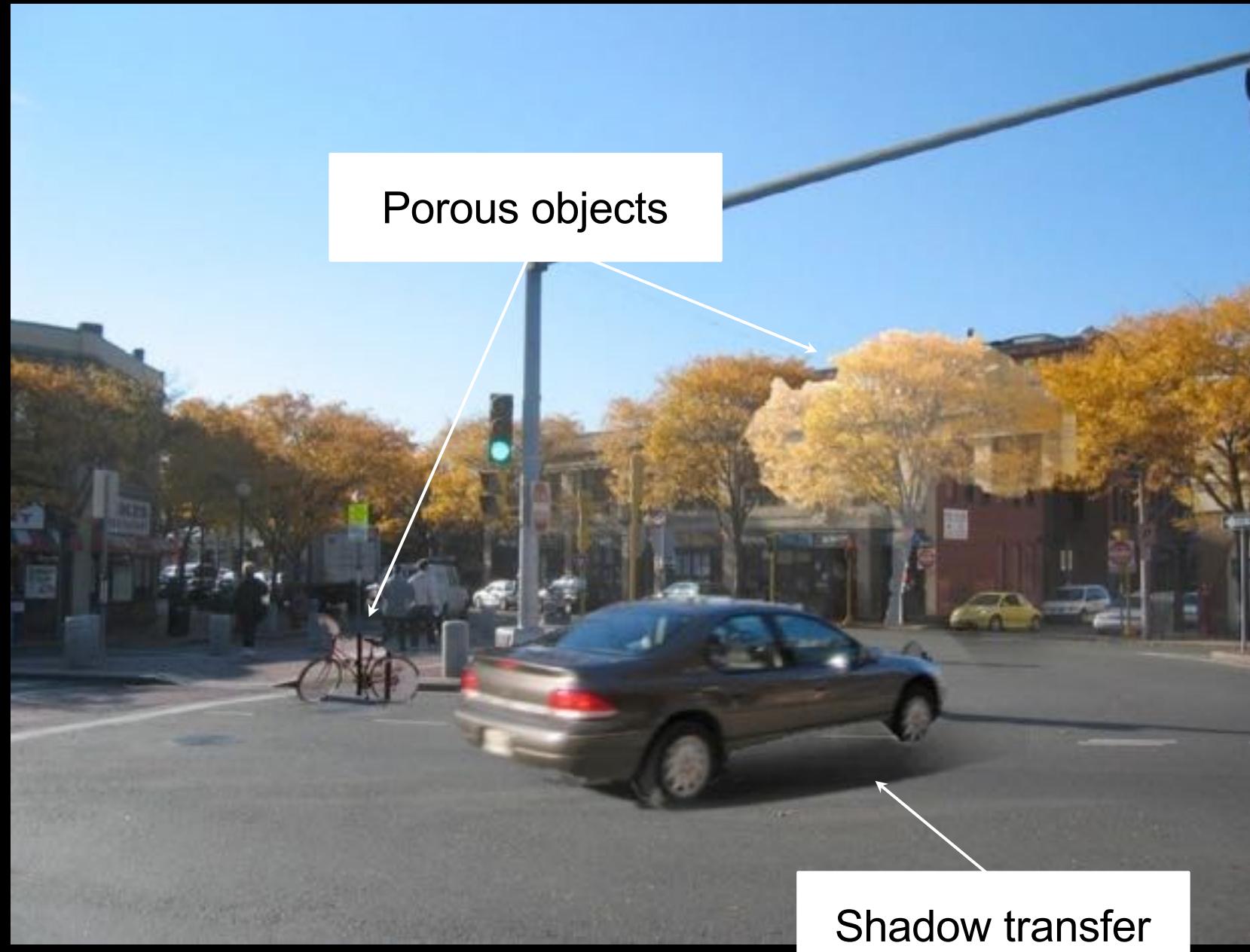
# Painting



# Alley



# Failure cases



# Failure cases



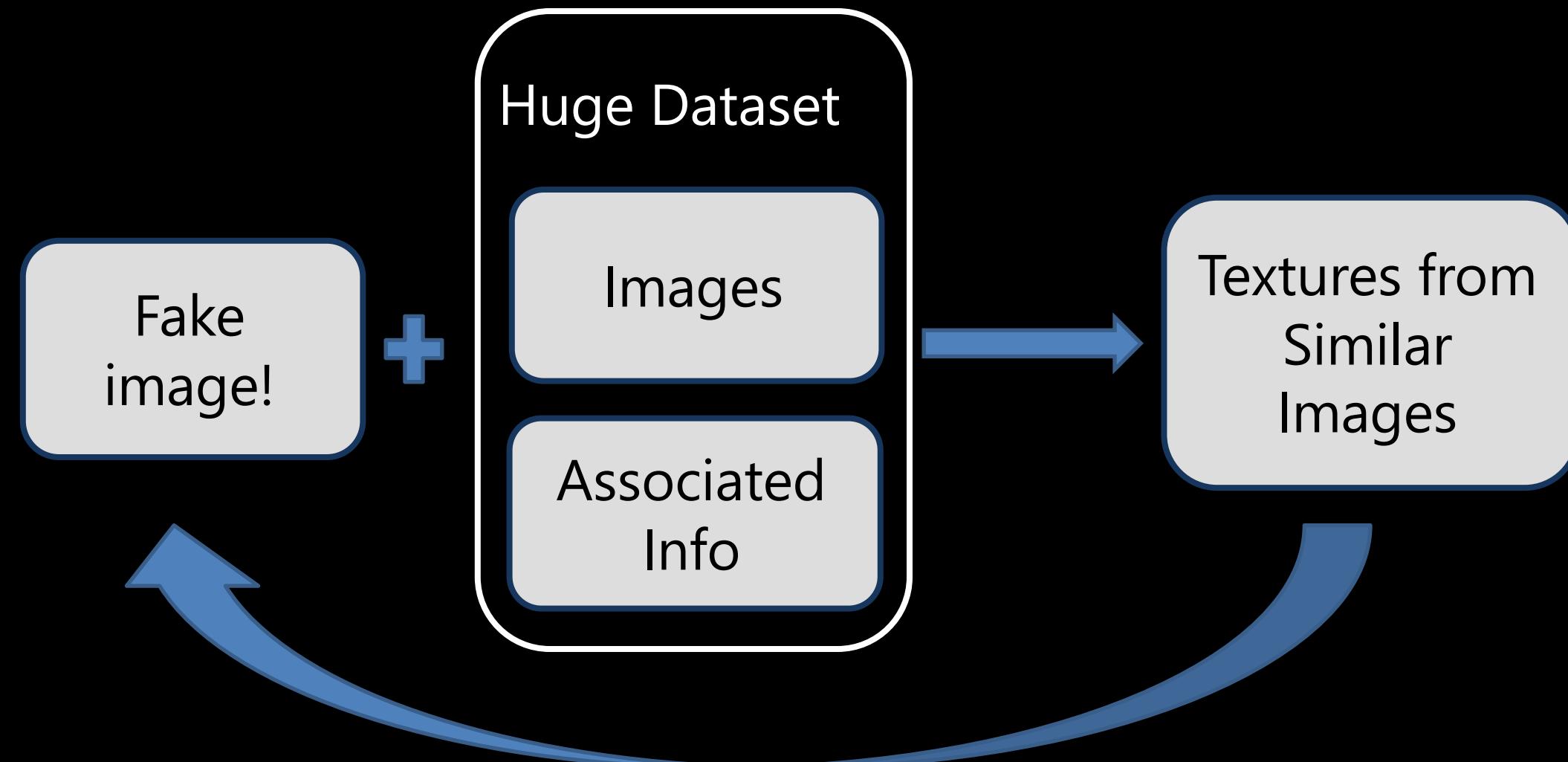
# Review (Data-driven Graphics)

- How to find images given a user query?
  - Image Retrieval (Gist descriptor? Deep learning?)
  - Big data helps!
- How to combine images?
  - Image blending (Poisson Equation)

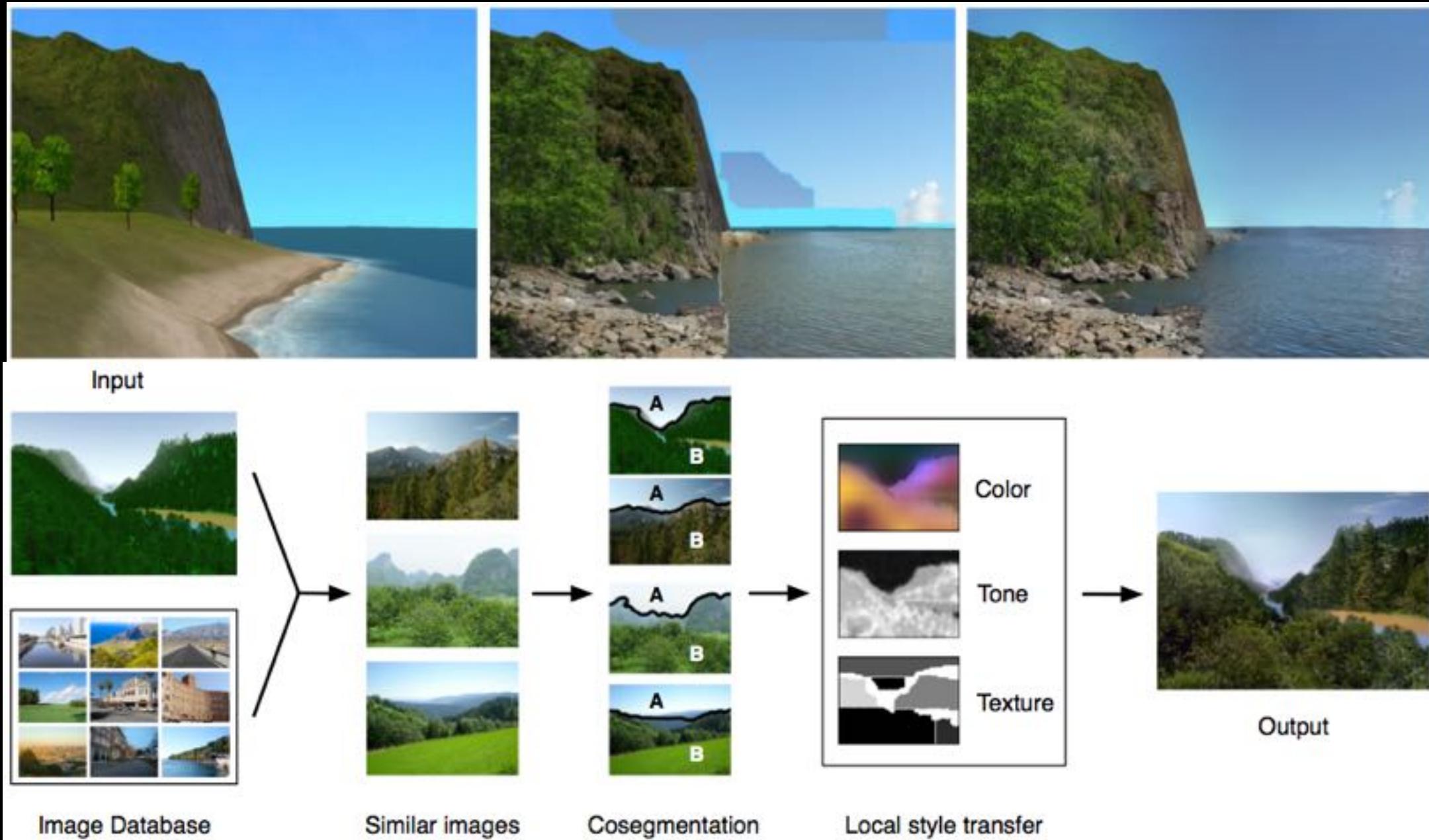
# How to Combine Images?

- Image Blending/Compositing:
  - Each piece comes from a different image.
  - Need to hide the boundary

# CG2Real

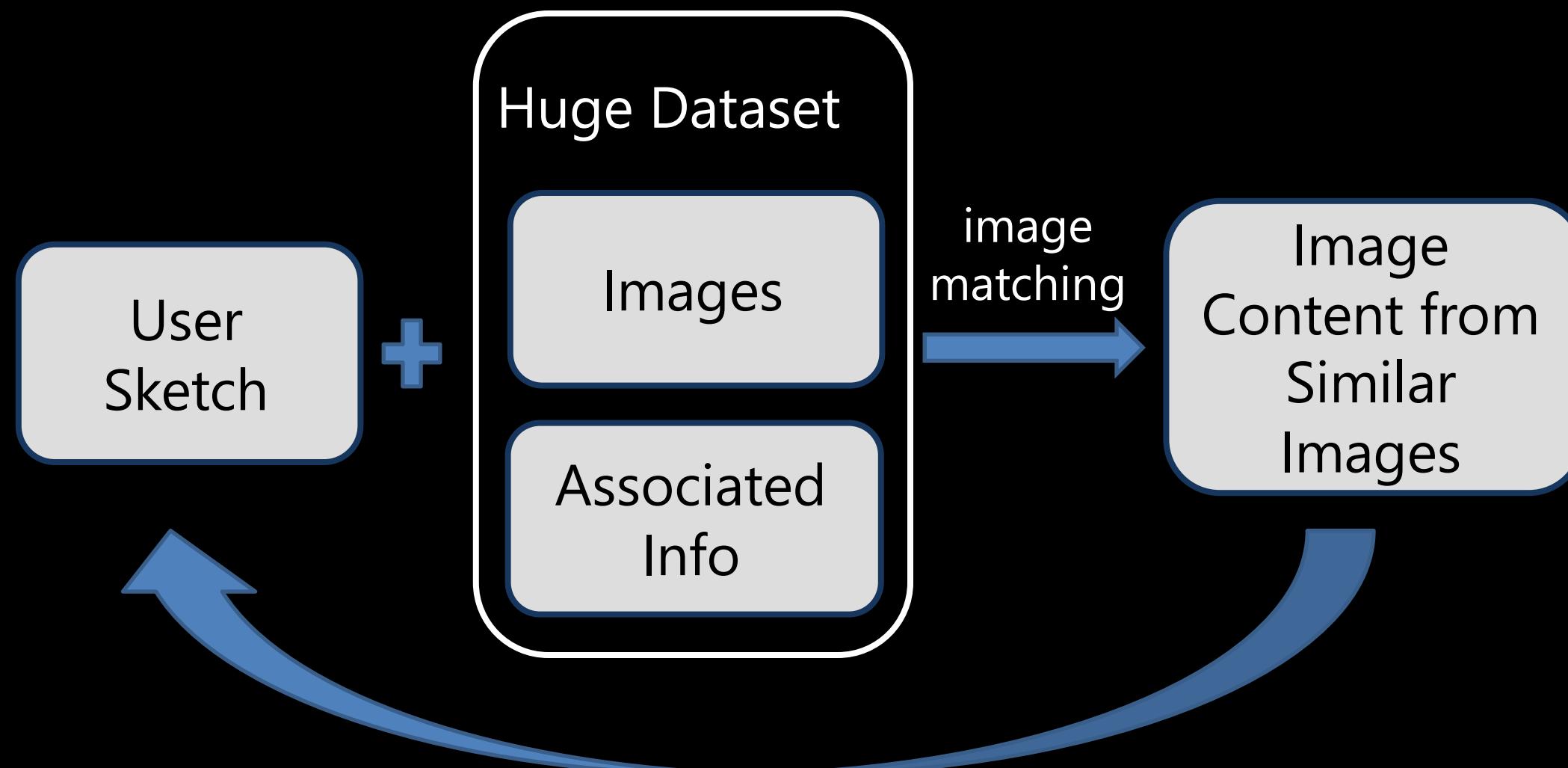


# CG2Real



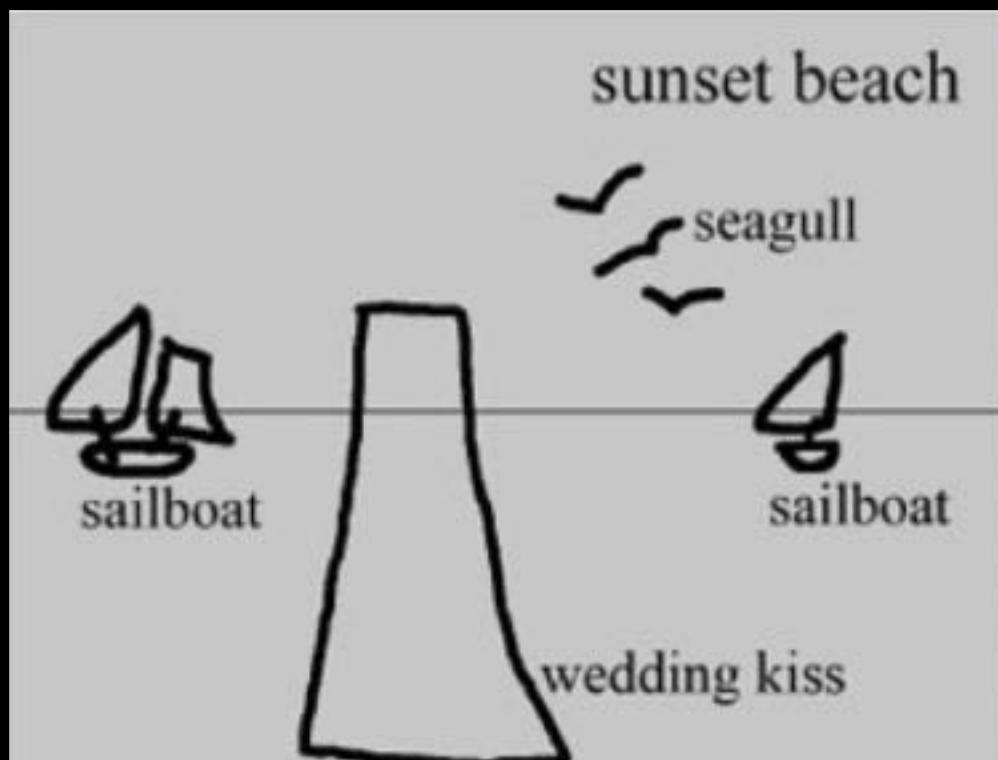
M. K. Johnson, K. Dale, S. Avidan, H. Pfister, W. T. Freeman, and W. Matusik, "CG2Real: Improving the realism of computer generated images using a large collection of photographs," IEEE TVCG, 2010.

# Sketch2Photo



# Sketch2Photo

Sketch-based image retrieval + image blending



User Input



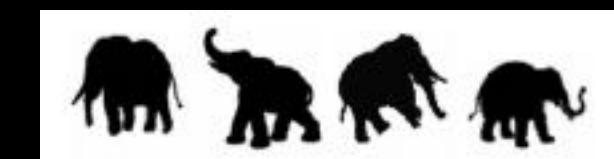
Database images



Output

Sketch2Photo: Internet Image Montage. Tao et al. SIGGRAPH Asia 2009.

Shape retrieval [Belongie et al. PAMI 2002]



Only based on the extracted contour

# How to Combine Images?

- Image Blending/Compositing:
  - Each piece comes from a different image.
  - Need to hide the boundary
- Image Averaging
  - Each pixel is a combination of multiple pixels from different images.
  - Special case: Cross-Dissolve (two images)

# Image Averaging



Sir Francis Galton  
1822-1911

[Galton, "Composite Portraits", Nature, 1878]

# Average Images in Art



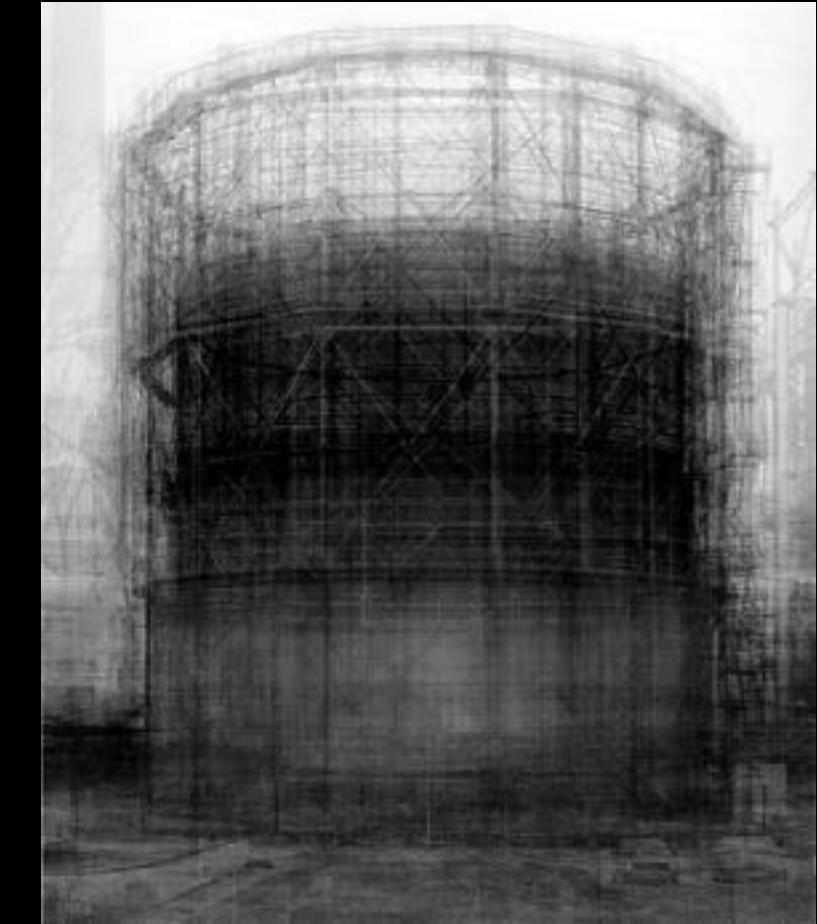
*“60 passagers de 2e classe  
du metro, entre 9h et 11h”  
(1985)*

Krzysztof Pruszkowski



*“Dynamism of a cyclist”  
(2001)*

James Campbell



*“Spherical type gasholders”  
(2004)*

Idris Khan

# *“100 Special Moments” (2004) by Jason Salavon*



*Newlyweds*



*Little Leaguer*



*Kids with Santa*

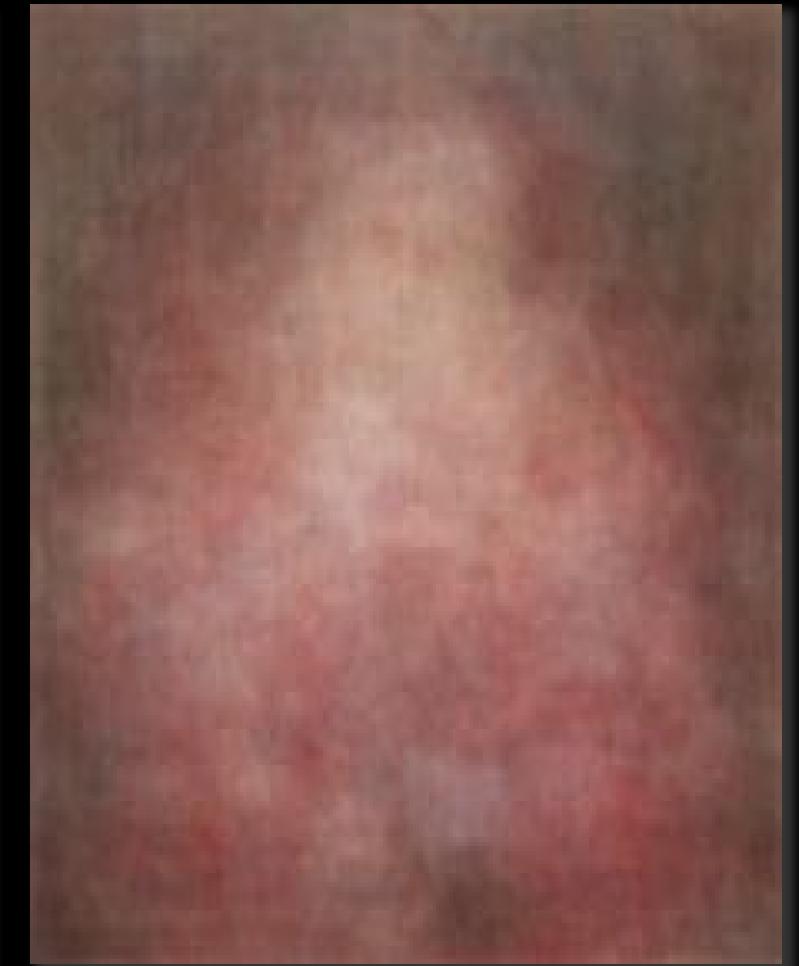
# Not so simple...



Jason Salavon  
*“Kids with Santa”*



Google query result:  
“kids with Santa”



Automatic Average

# Why Difficult?



# “Object-Centric Averages” (2001) by Antonio Torralba



...



Manual Annotation and Alignment

Average Image

# With Alignment

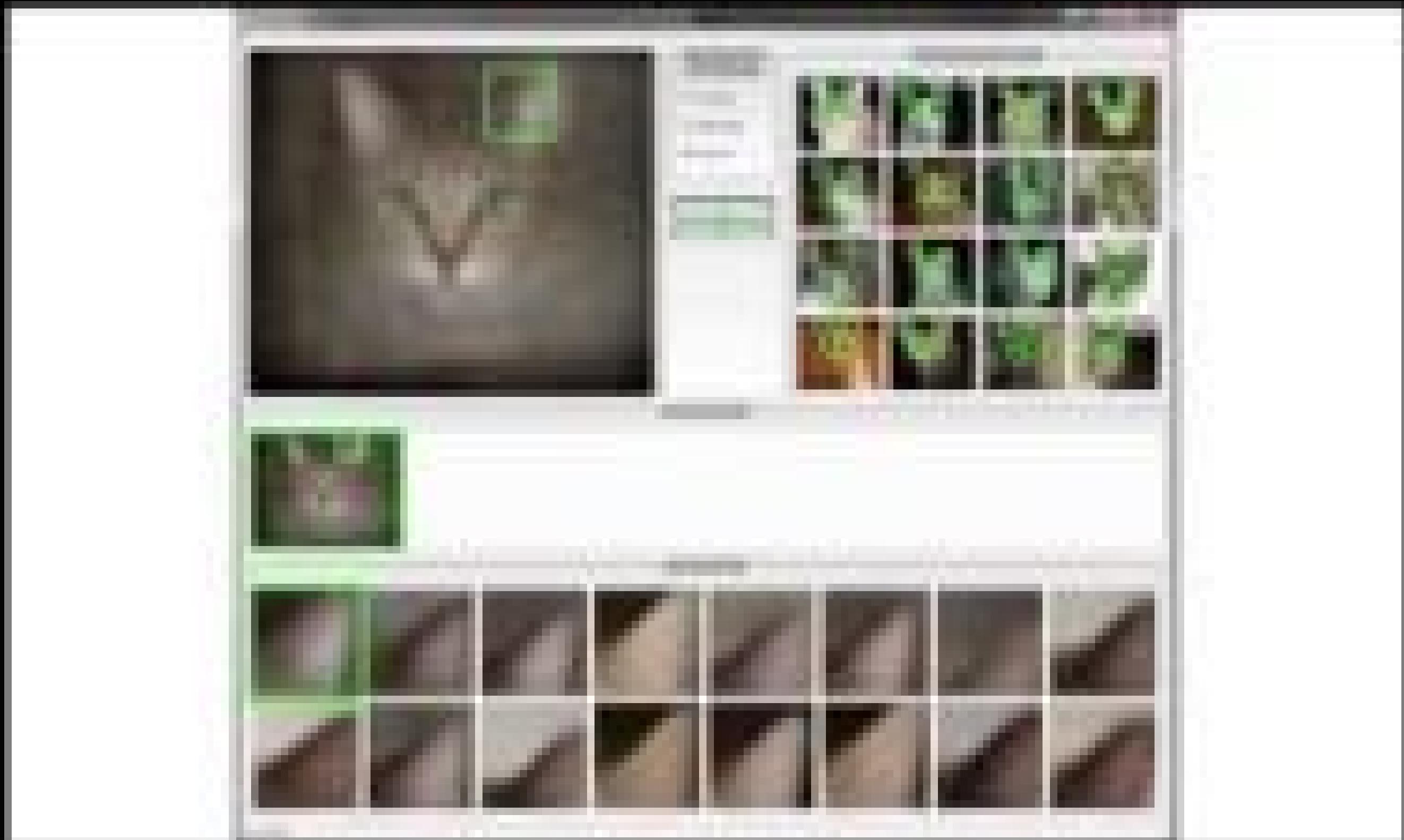


Visual Modes

*Misaligned   Aligned*

# Goal:

An interactive system to rapidly explore and align a large image collection using *image averaging*



Zhu, Lee, Efros. AverageExplorer: Interactive Exploration and Alignment of Visual Data Collections, SIGGRAPH 2014.

# Weighted Averages + View Alignment

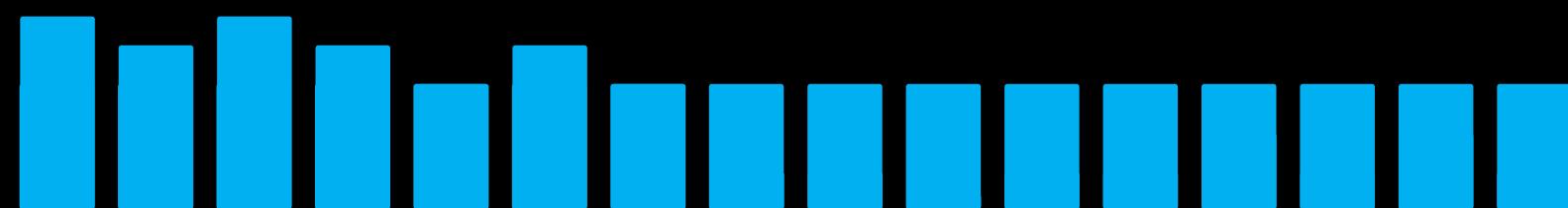


Image Weights  $\{s_1 \cdots s_N\}$

$$I_{avg} = \sum_{i=1}^N s_i I_i$$

# Sketching Brush

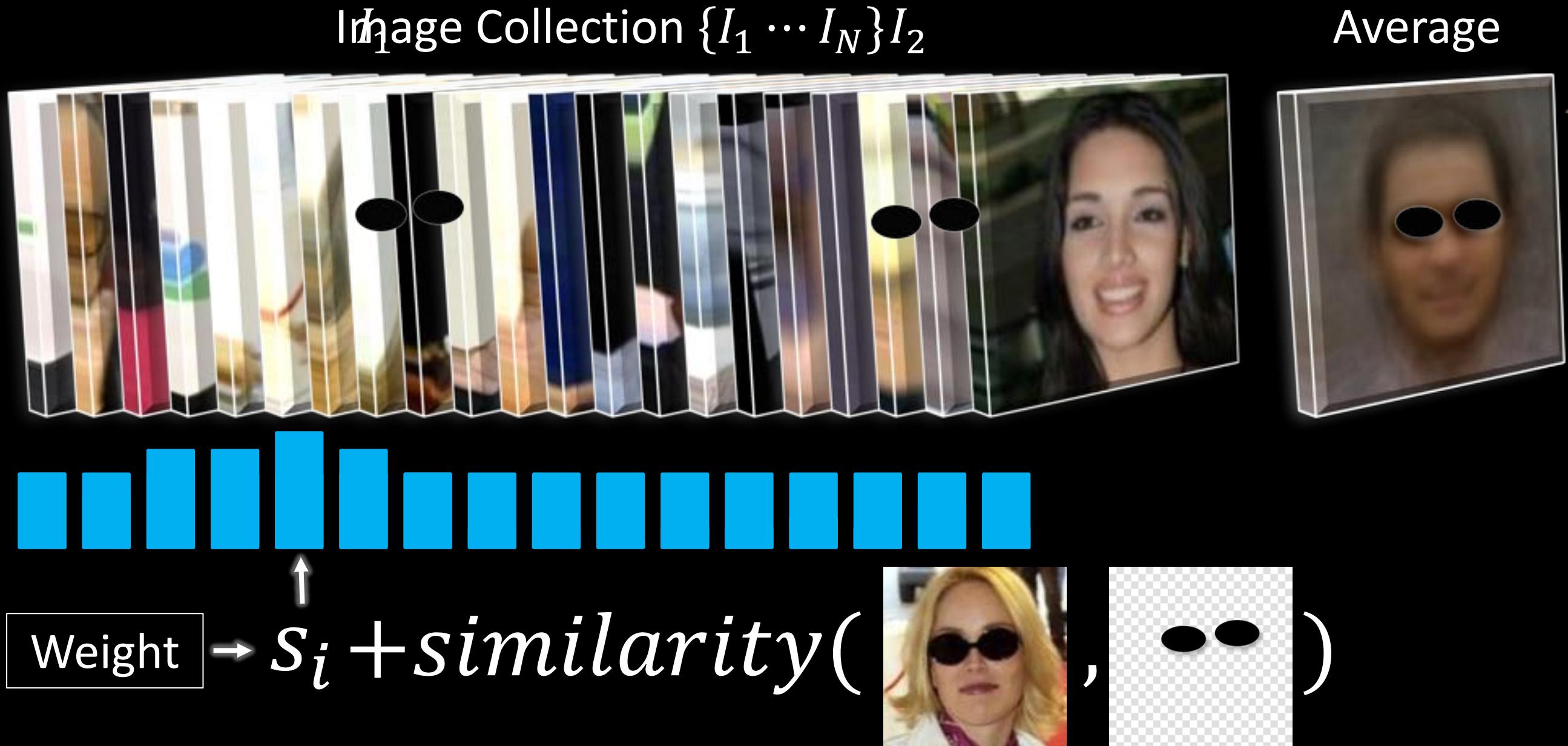
Image Collection  $\{I_1 \dots I_N\}_2$

Average



Weight  $\rightarrow S_i + \text{similarity}(\text{sketch}, \text{image})$

# Coloring Brush



# Explorer Brush: Select a Local Mode

Local Visual Modes

$N$  Image Batches



Visual  
Mode  
Discovery



Average

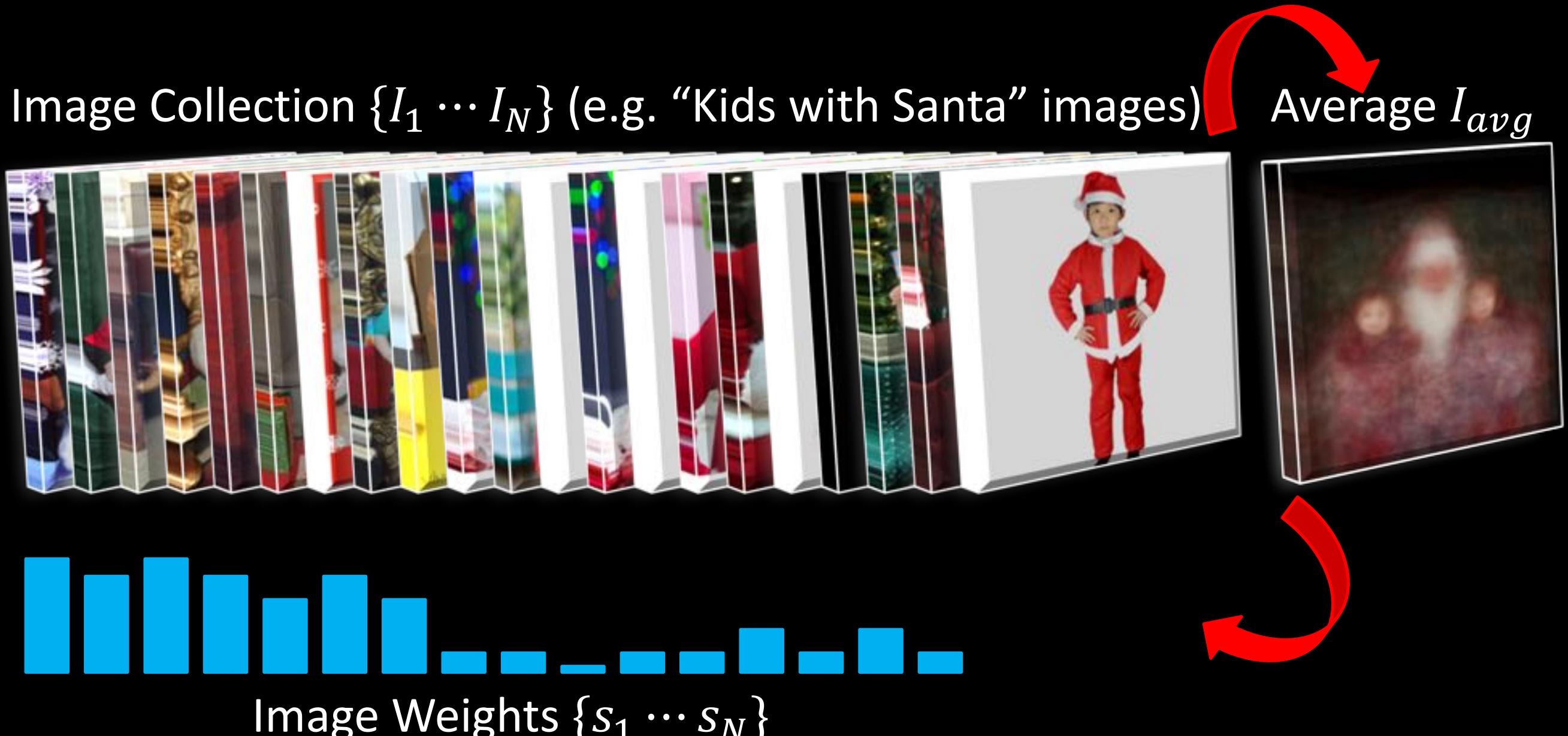


$$S_i = S_i + \text{similarity}(\quad, \quad)$$



Mid-level  
Discriminative Patch Discovery  
[Doersch et al. 2012]

# Weighted Averages + Alignment



# Image Alignment

User Edit



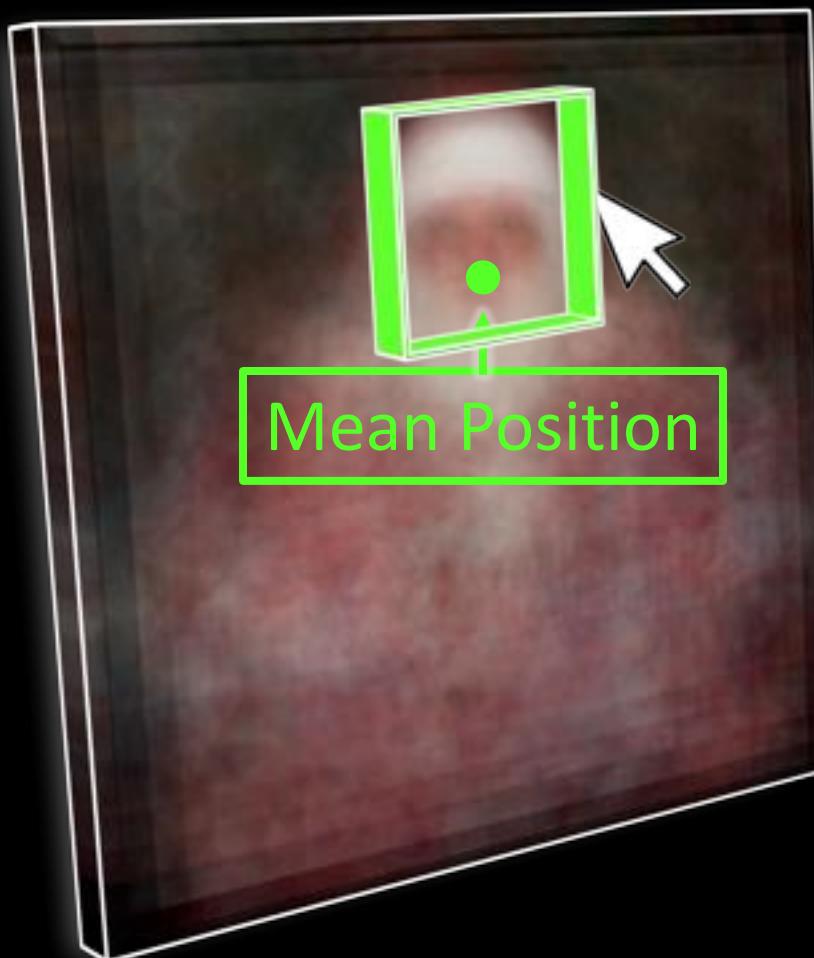
Image 1



Image 2



Average Image



Mean Position

# Image Warping

User Edits



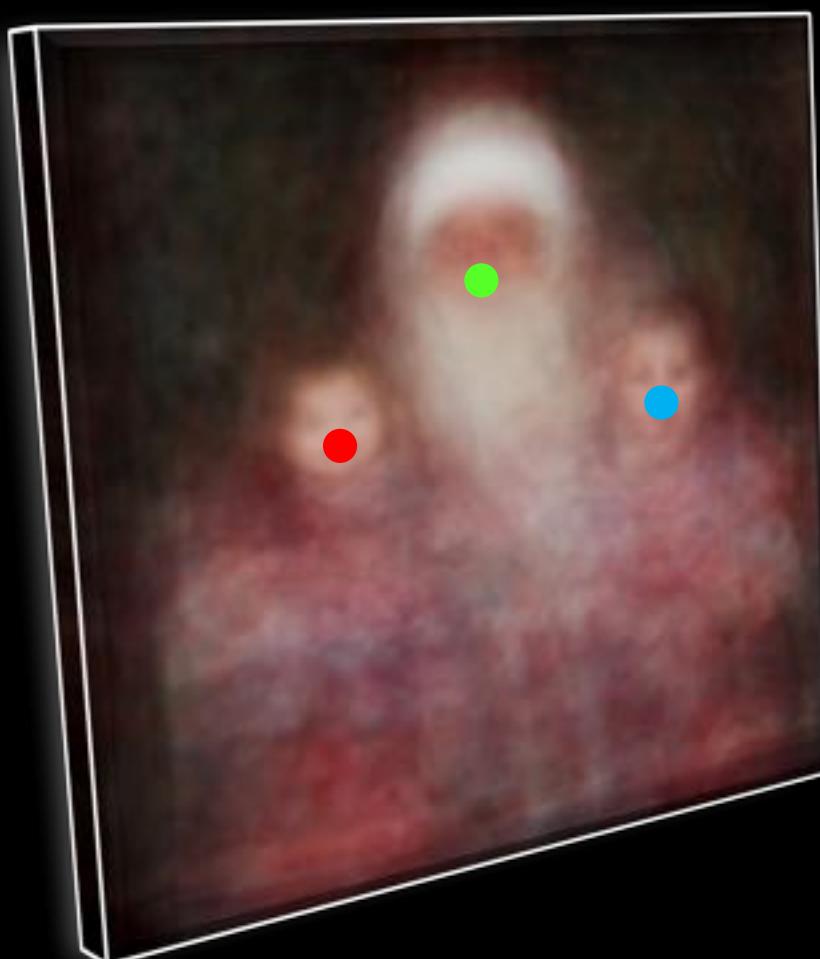
Image 1



Image 2



Average Image



# Different Cat Breeds (Simple Average)



Abyssinian



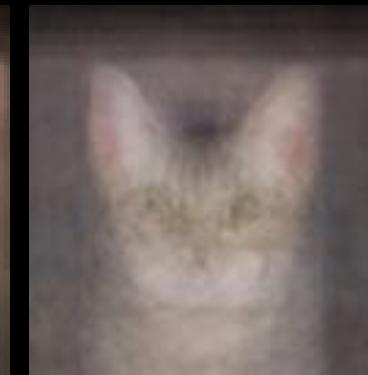
Sphynx



Birman



Bombay



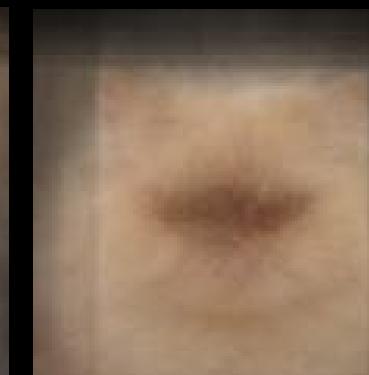
Egyptian  
Mau



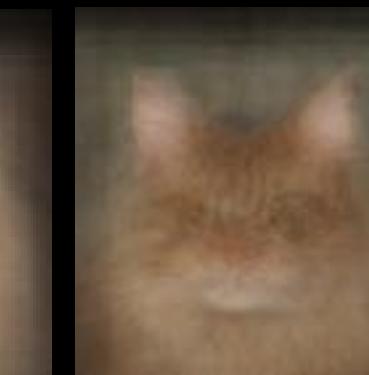
Ragdoll



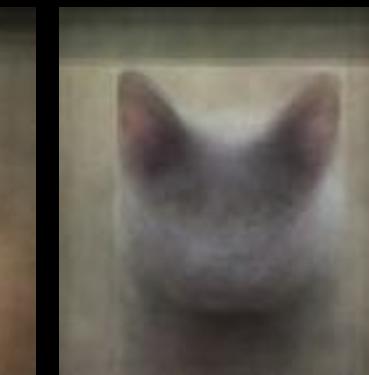
British  
Shorthair



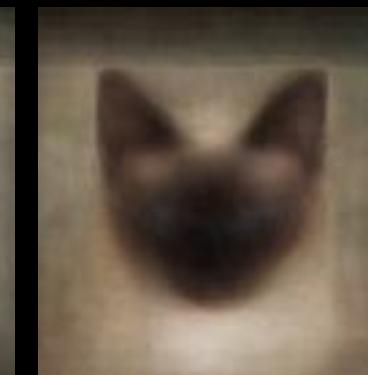
Persian



Maine  
Coon



Russian  
Blue



Siamese



Bengal

# Different Cat Breeds (Our Result)



Abyssinian



Sphynx



Birman



Bombay



Egyptian  
Mau



Ragdoll



British  
Shorthair



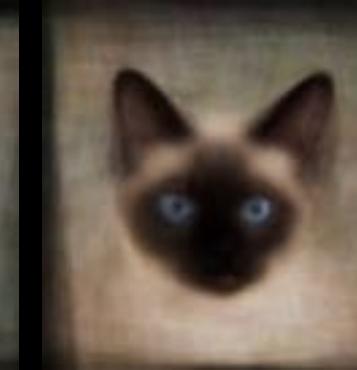
Persian



Maine  
Coon



Russian  
Blue



Siamese

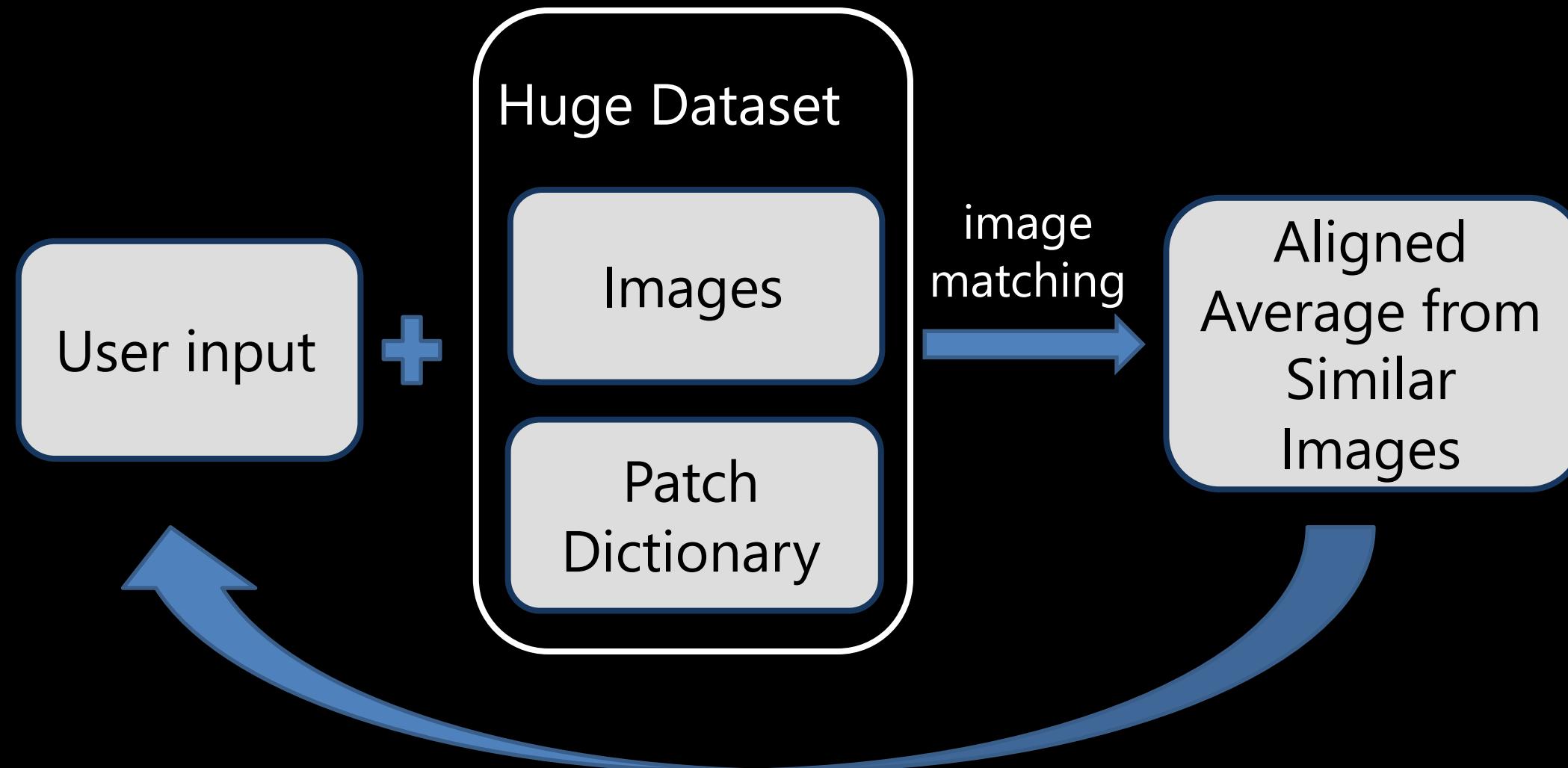


Bengal

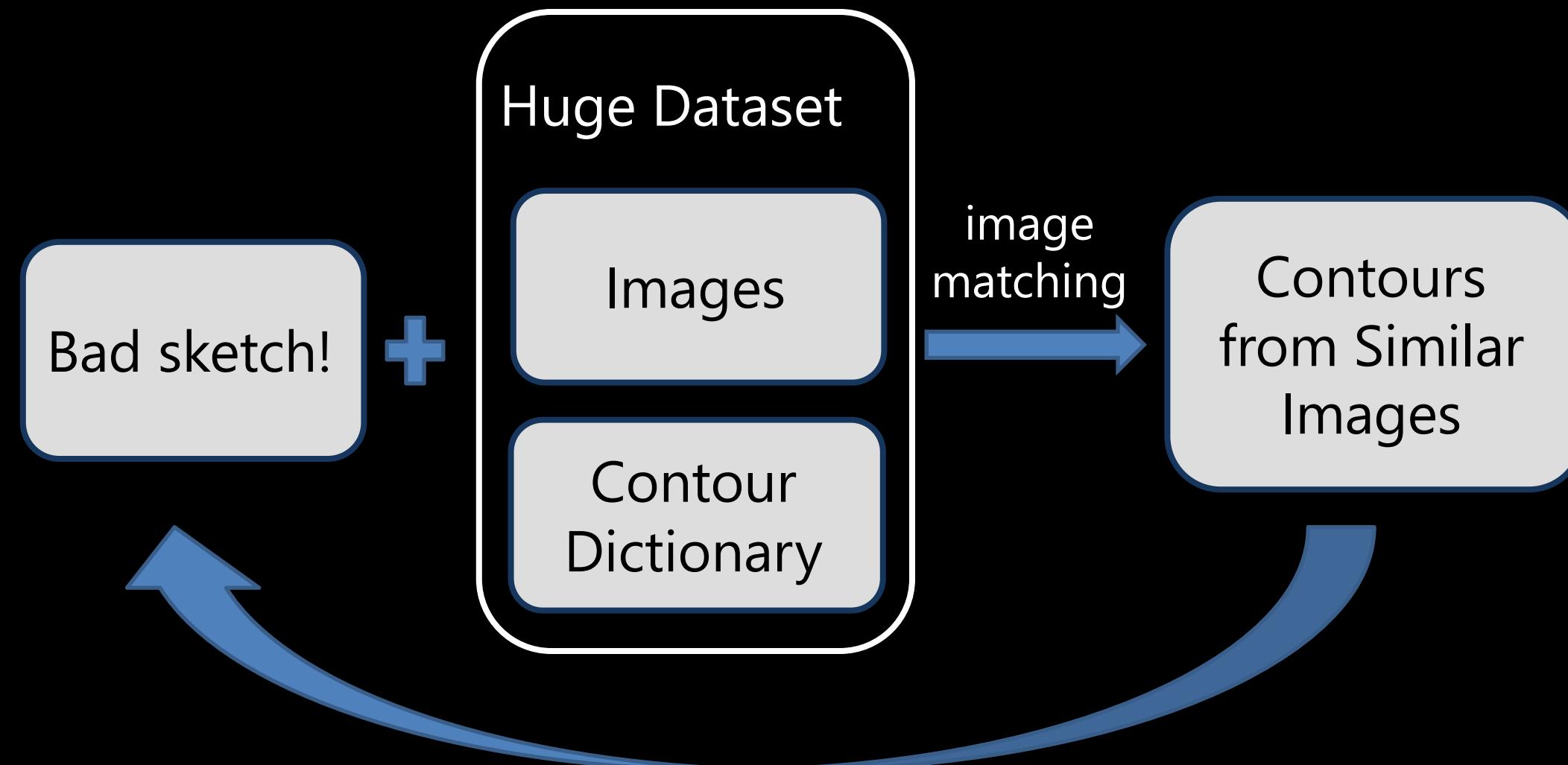
# Application: Online shopping



# AverageExplorer



# ShadowDraw



Visible



Not visible



# THANK YOU!

16-726, SPRING 2022

[HTTPS://LEARNING-IMAGE-SYNTHESIS.GITHUB.IO/SP22/](https://learning-image-synthesis.github.io/SP22/)