

CV / VLM

Unit 1: Introduction to Computer
Vision (CV)



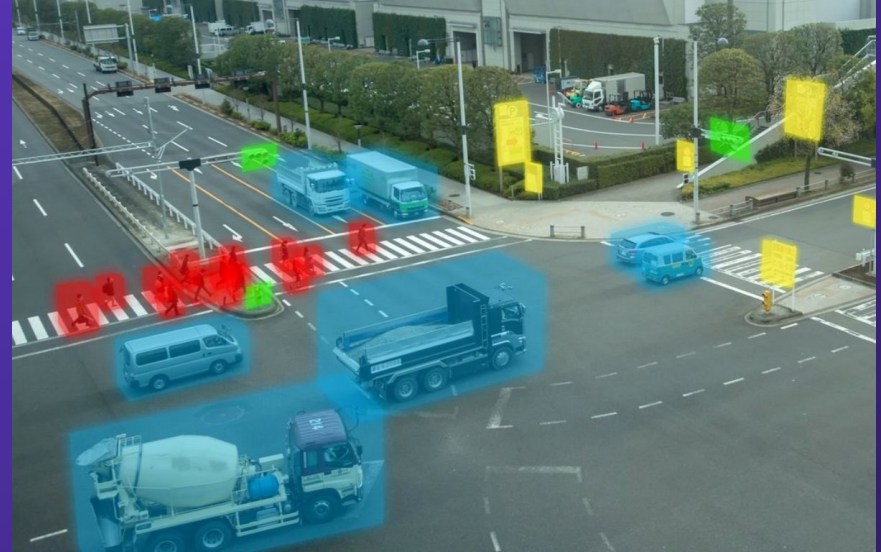
1.1.1

Basics of Computer Vision

What is computer vision?

What is Computer Vision?

- A branch of AI that teaches computers to see and understand visual data in a way that mimics human vision
- Utilizes algorithms to analyse and interpret visual inputs



Adapted from viso.ai

Analog Comparison

Human Vision vs Computer Vision



Tomato



Eye



Brain



Tomato

Result



Tomato



Sensor



Algorithm

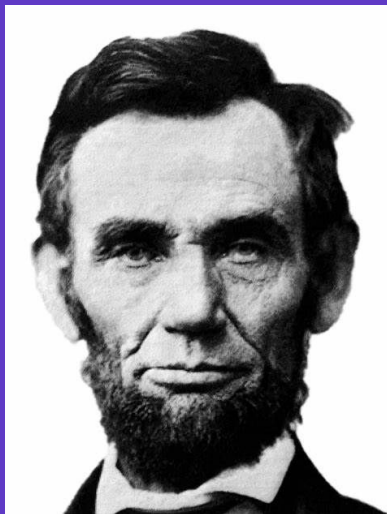


84 % Tomato
15% Apple
1% Peach

Result

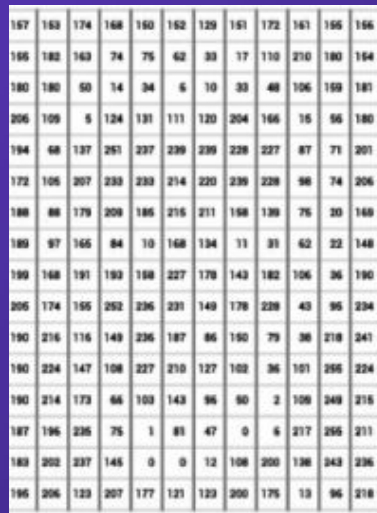
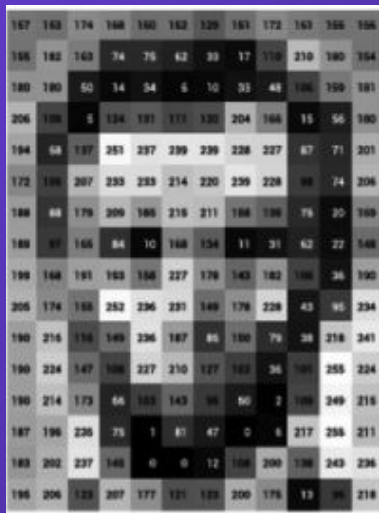
What Computers See - Pixel Values

What we see



Grayscale
(Black and White)

What computers see



Array of Pixel values

Colored Images could be coded in RGB (Red, Green, Blue), HSL (Hue, Saturation, Lightness), etc, which would be channels (depth) of pixel value arrays.

Motivation for CV

- Making computers see like us, allowing them to take vision as an input and respond accordingly.

$$F(\text{eye}) = G$$

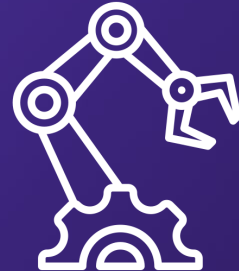
Automation

Allowing machine to aid in assessing rules and recognising objects, standardizing and formalising vision inputs.



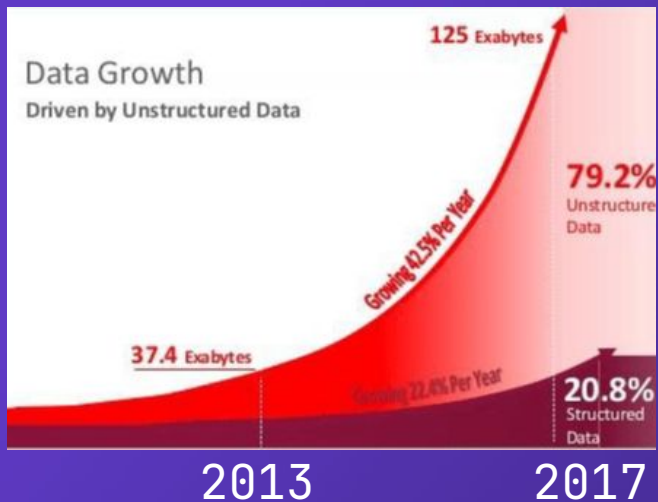
Interpretation

Allowing machine to take in vision as inputs, aid in classification, localizing and other vision tasks.



Motivation for CV

- Unlocking the power of images and videos:
The world is full of data, and the majority of them are unstructured



Unstructured Data
Video, Sound, Images



Structured Data
Tabular Data, Logs,
Forms

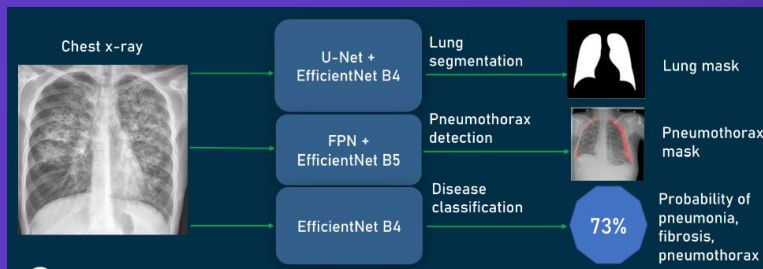
Player	Minutes	Points	Rebounds	Assists
A	41	20	6	5
B	30	29	7	6
C	22	7	7	2
D	26	3	3	9
E	20	19	8	0
F	9	6	14	14
G	14	22	8	3
I	22	36	0	9
J	34	8	1	3

Motivation for CV

Use Cases

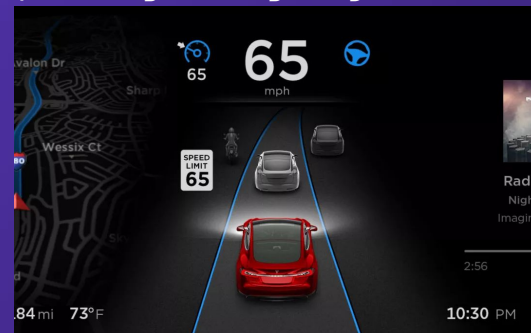
Lung Disease Diagnosis

Predictions of Disease



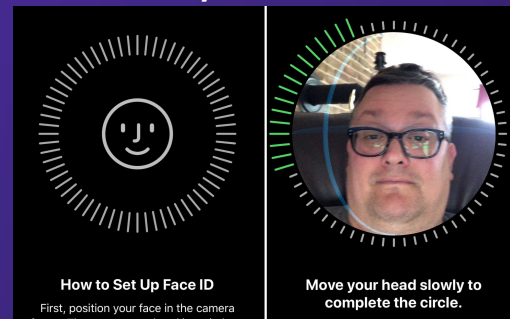
Car Navigation

Auto-pilot, Recognising objects



Phone Security

FaceID



History of CV Techniques and Tools

19X0s

- 1960s: Camera-Computer Connection & Edge Detection
- 1970s: Feature Extraction & Object Recognition
- 1980s: Scale-Space Analysis & Shape Inference
- 1990s: Camera Calibration, 3D Reconstruction & Segmentation
- 1990s: OCR - Machines Read Text

1980s

CNN (Convolutional neural network) is invented.
Feature Extractions
Shape Inference

2009

ImageNet
Large Public Annotated Dataset for object classification

Curated Data (Ingredients)

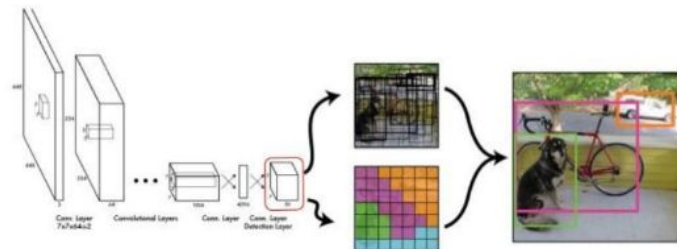


2012

AlexNet
Showed how deep neural networks - Convolutional neural network (CNN) can be used for image classification tasks.

Architectual (Cookbook)

YOLO: You Only Look Once



2016

YOLO
Speed (45FPS)
Detection accuracy
Good generalization
Open-source

Present

Widespread Applications

- Self-Driving Cars,
- Facial Recognitions
- Medical Imaging
- Industry 4.0