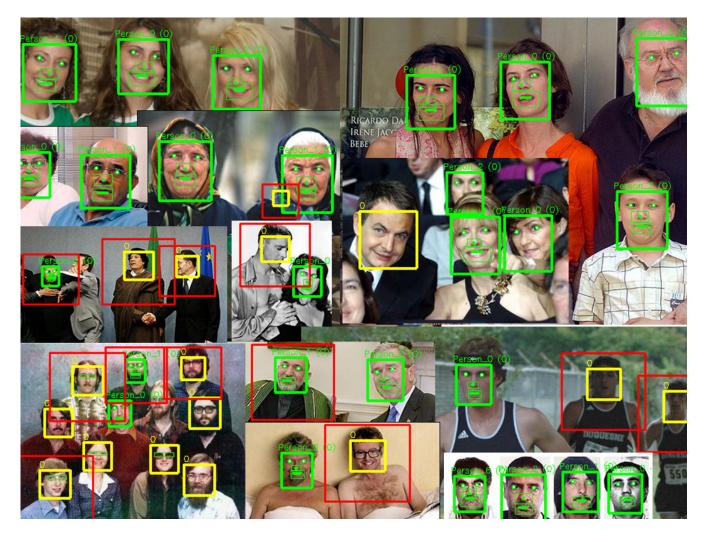
Aula de Inteligencia Artificial

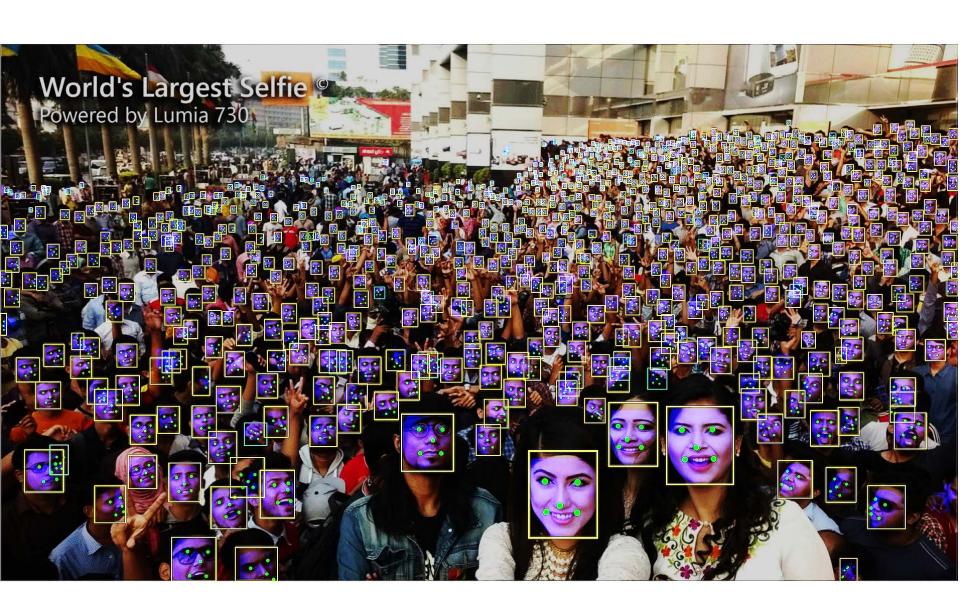
Detección



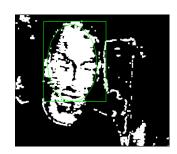








Color y movimiento, restricciones









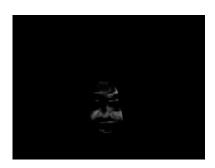










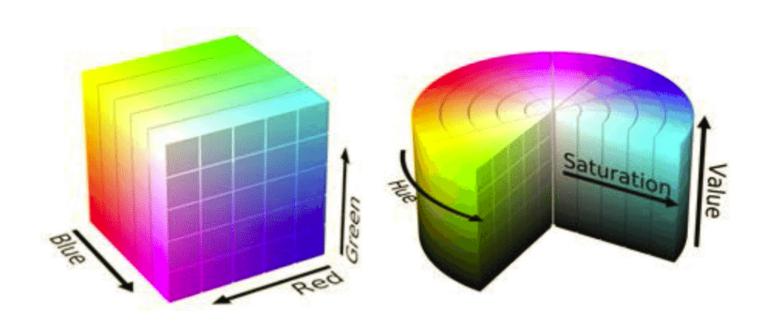


Esquema simple

Jones and Rehg [1]

Kruppa [2]

Espacios de color

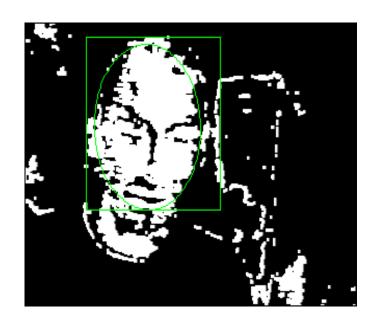


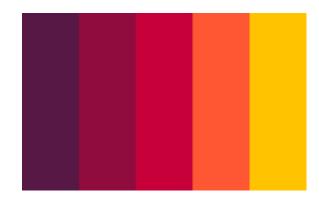
Tarea

Abrir proyecto AulaIA_Detectores

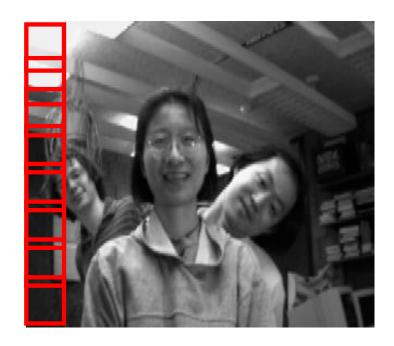
Ejecutar DetectaColor.py

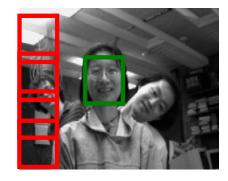
Determina los valores habituales en los espacios de color RGB y HSV para tu piel





Detección no basada en heurísticas Ventana deslizante Coste temporal del clasificador Mayor velocidad



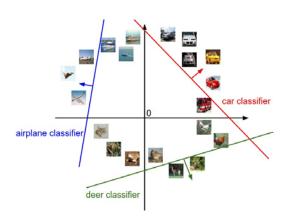




Clasifica cada ventana

Clasificador

¿Qué caracteriza las X?

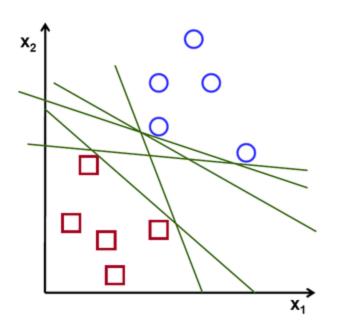


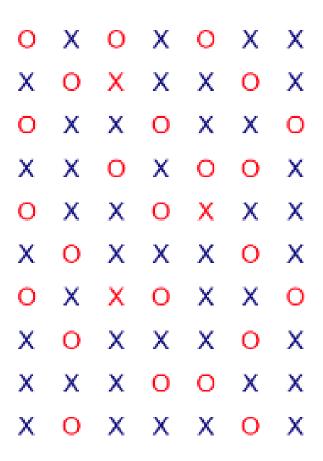


Clasifica cada ventana

Clasificador

¿Qué caracteriza las X?





Medidas de una imagen



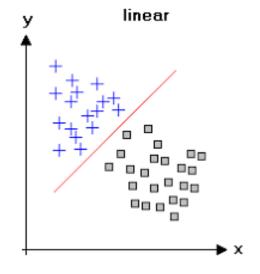






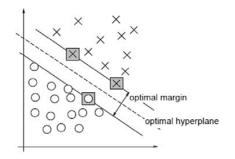


$$x \in \mathfrak{R}^n$$
, $y \in \{\pm 1\}$



Rowley y Kanade Clasificador supervisado Experiencia previa

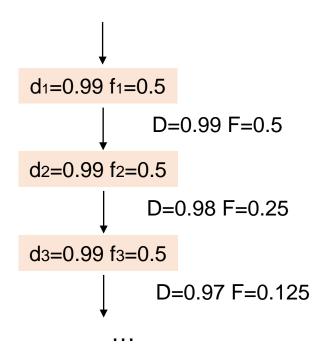


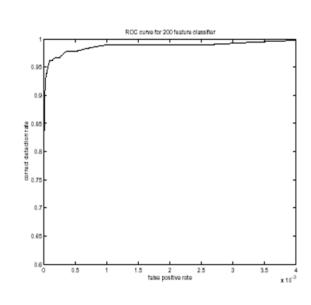


Viola y Jones

Clasifica cada ventana

Clasificador en cascada, desecha zonas poco prometedores Cascada clasificadores débiles

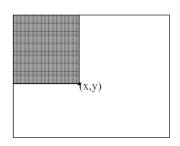


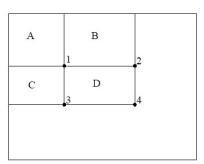


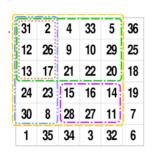
Viola y Jones

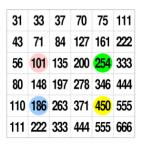
Características de cómputo rápido

Imagen integral

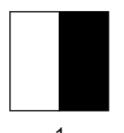


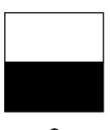


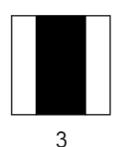


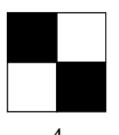






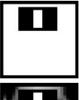








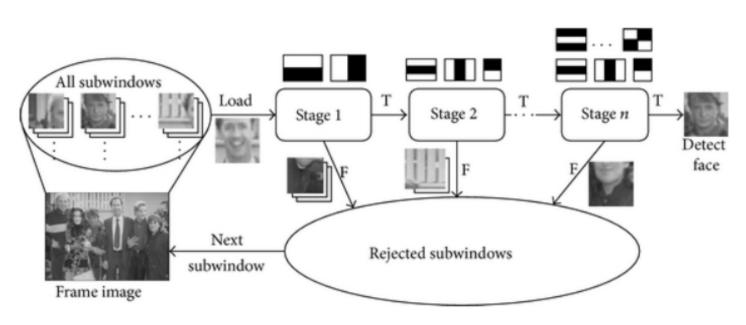






Viola y Jones

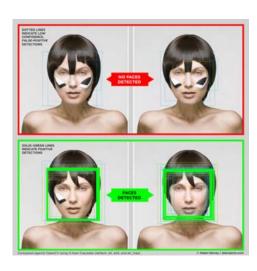
Esquema general



Fuente: Cascade structure for Haar classifiers.

Viola y Jones





Código python

```
import cv2
# Carga del clasificador para detección
cascada = cv2.CascadeClassifier('./haarcascade frontalface alt.xml')
# Cargas la imagen
imagen = cv2.imread("worlds-largest-selfie.jpg")
# Conversión a grises
gris = cv2.cvtColor(imagen, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
# Detecta objetos
caras = cascada.detectMultiScale(gris)
# Para cada cara detectada
for (x, y, w, h) in caras:
  # Dibuja contenedor
  imagen = cv2.rectangle(imagen, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (255, 0, 0), 2)
cv2.imshow("Imagen", imagen)
```

Código ejemplo Viola Jones: AulalA_Detectores

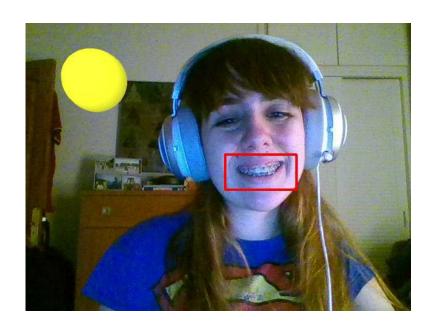
- DetectaVJenimagen
- DetectaVJenimagenysalva
- DetectaVJencam
- DetectaVJcarasyojos
- DetectaFacemarks (no funciona con versión actual opency)

Repositorios clasificadores

- opency
- opencvcontrib

Tarea

Detecta caras con sonrisa y dibuja un sol en su caso



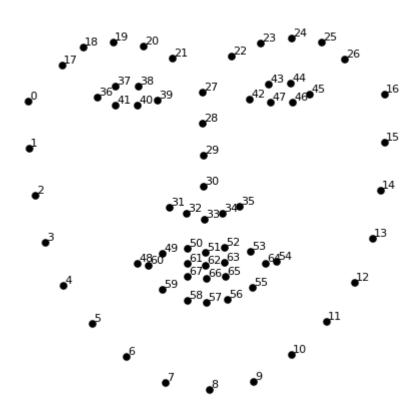
Tarea: Crea tu propio filtro

Detector dlib, HOG+SVM (requiere instalar dlib)

- DetectaDlibcaras
- DetectaDlibcarasnarizpayaso



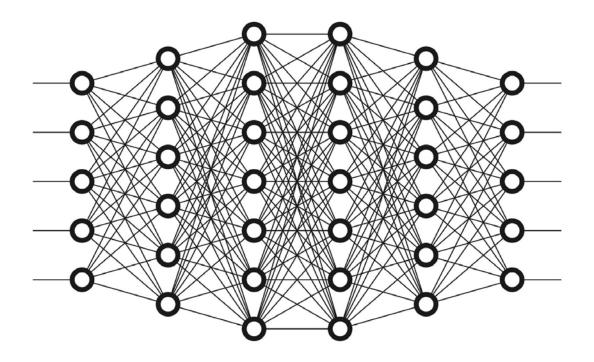
Más que la cara, Zach Lieberman, 2017



Redes profundas

GPUs

Paralelización masiva



Tarea

Detección con comportamiento diferenciado por sexo/edad

Proyecto AulalA_Detectores

- DetectaDNNcaras
- DetectaDNNedadysexo
- DetectaVJedadysexo

Modelos clasificadores sexo y edad

- Sexo: https://www.dropbox.com/s/iyv483wz7ztr9gh/gender_net.caffemodel?dl=0"
- Edad: https://www.dropbox.com/s/xfb20y596869vbb/age_net.caffemodel?dl=0"

Referencias

- P. Viola and M. J. Jones. Rapid Object Detection using a Boosted Cascade of Simple Features. In Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, 2001
- Rainer Lienhart and Jochen Maydt. An extended set of Haar-like features for rapid object detection. In IEEE International Conference on Image Processing, 2002
- Wei Liu, Dragomir Anguelov, Dumitru Erhan, Christian Szegedy, Scott Reed, Cheng-Yang Fu and Alexander C. Berg. SSD: Single Shot MultiBox Detector. In European Confer ence on Computer Vision, 2016