

# AI Summer School 2025

## Medical Imaging Informatics

University of Pittsburgh

# Introduction to Computer Vision

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Instructor: Ahmad P. Tafti, PhD, FAMIA

# Learning Objectives

After completing this lecture, you should be able to:

- Understand and explain computer vision briefly
- Explain the motivation of computer vision
- Explain computer vision/imaging informatics application in real-world scenarios
- Discuss computer vision algorithms

# Outline

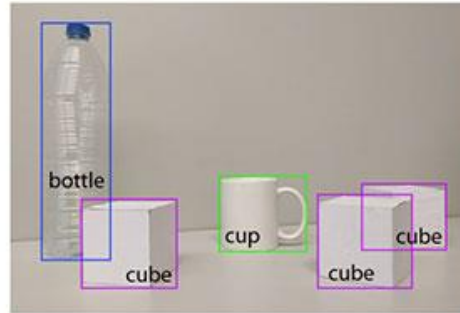
- Computer Vision/Imaging Informatics; What and Why?
- Computer Vision Applications
- Computer Vision Algorithms; Big Picture

# Computer Vision | Imaging Informatics

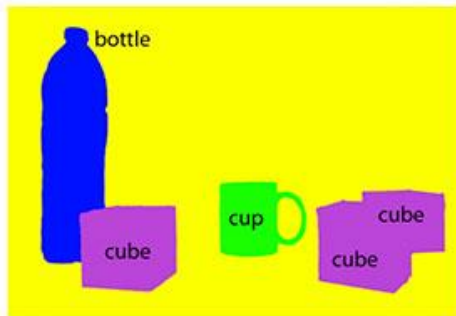
- Computer vision deals with how computers can understand from digital images and video sequences.



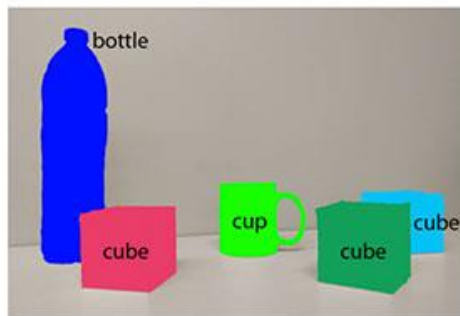
(a) Image classification



(b) Object localization



(c) Semantic segmentation



(d) Instance segmentation

## Object Localization and Semantic Segmentation

<https://www.pyimagesearch.com/>



3D Surface Reconstruction

# Motivation: Sight (Vision), Sound (Hearing), Smell, Taste, and Touch

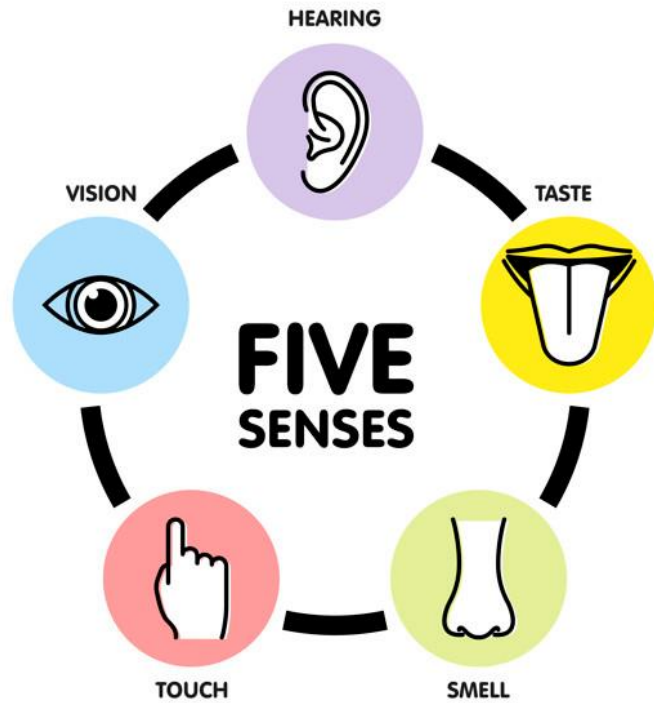
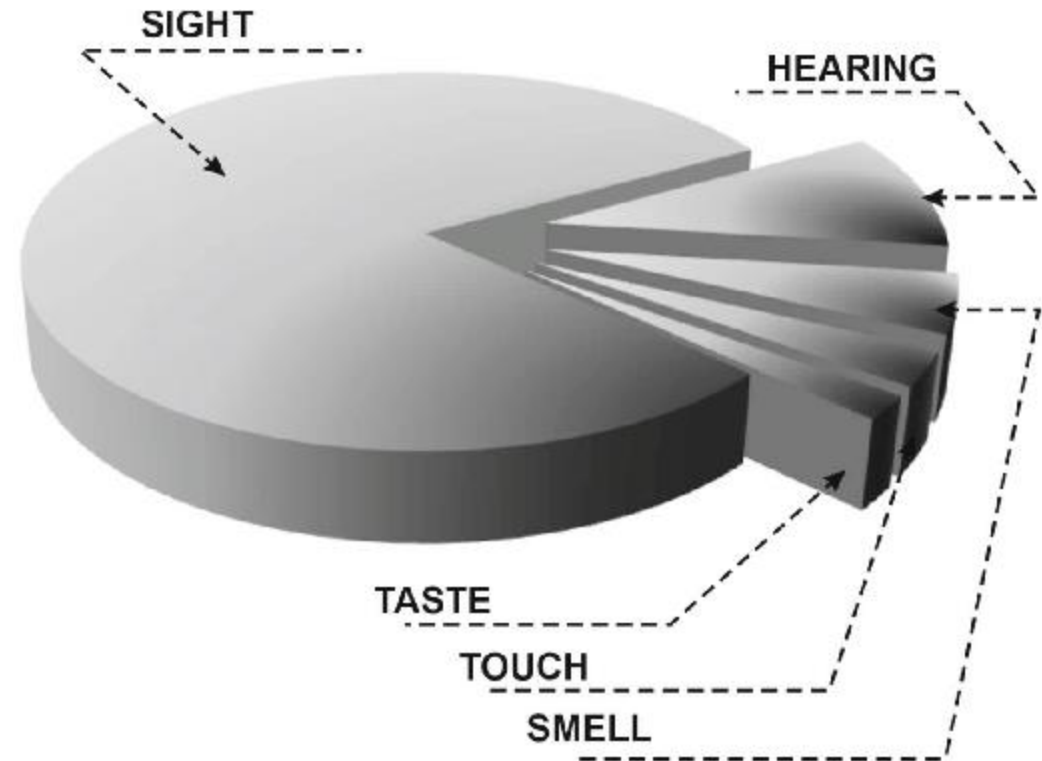
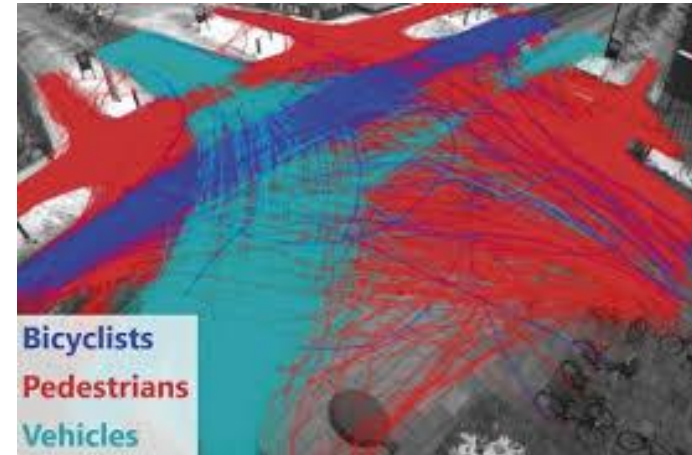


Image from: <https://www.freepik.com>



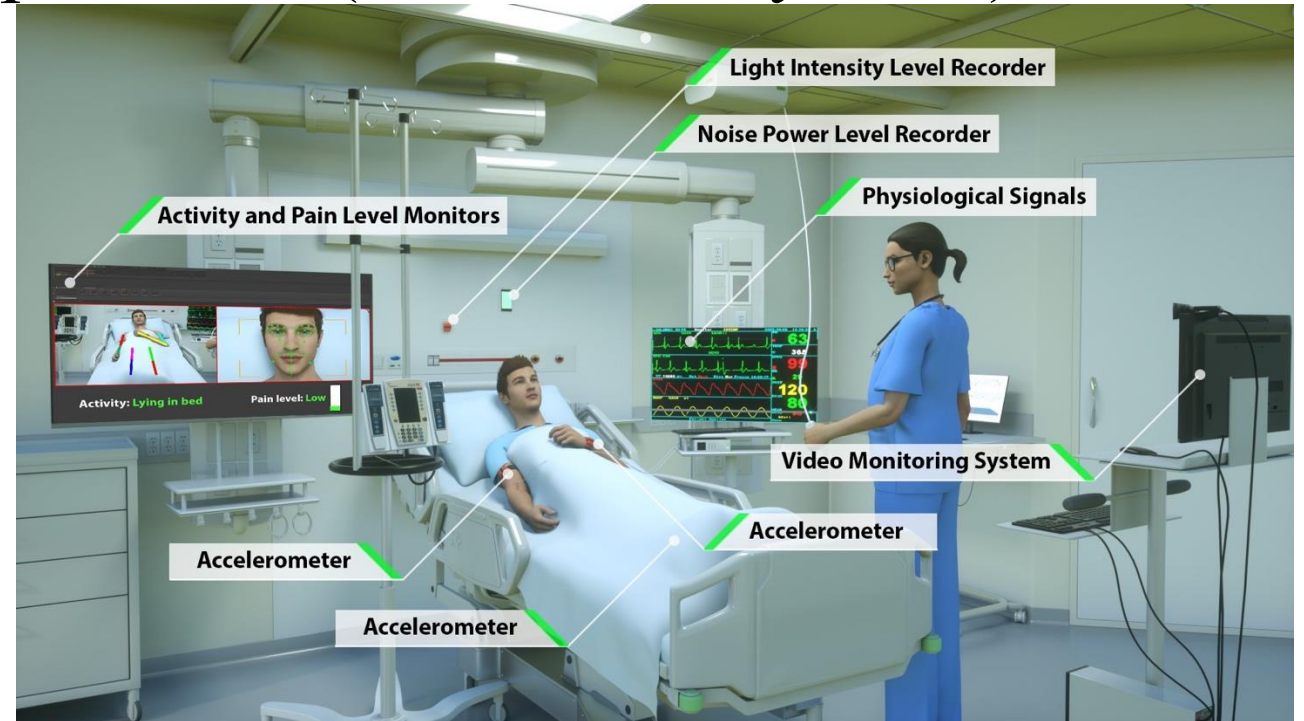
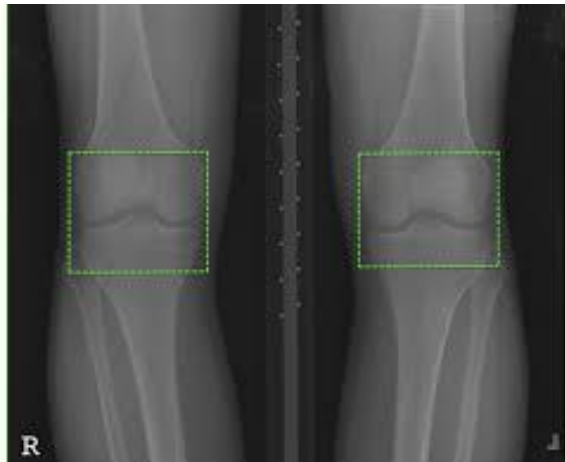
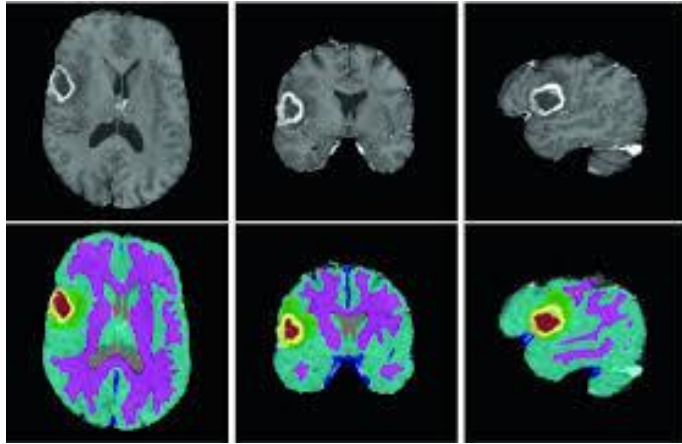
Citation: Application of sEMG and Posturography as Tools in the Analysis of Biosignals of Aging Process of Subjects in the Post-production Age

# Motivation: Computer Vision Applications (Surveillance Systems)





# Motivation: Computer Vision Applications (Healthcare Systems)



# Motivation: Computer Vision Applications (QA/QC Systems)



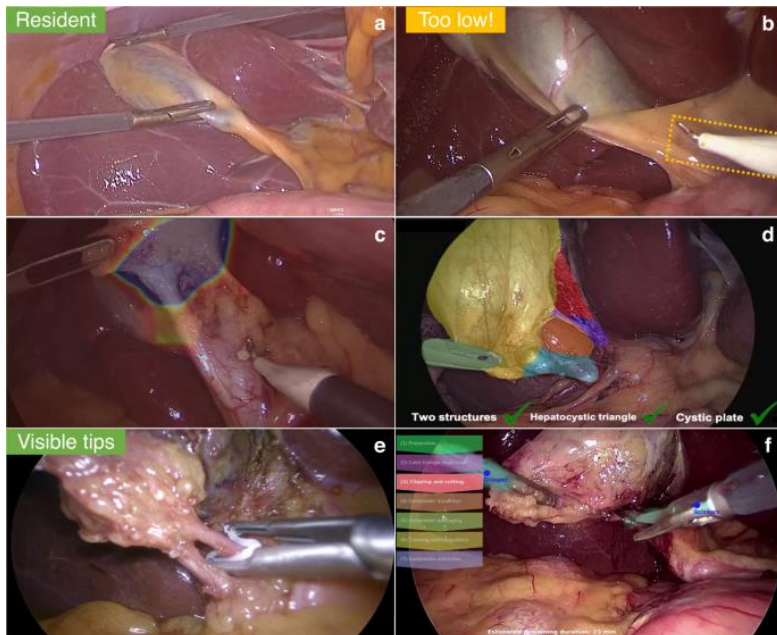


# **Motivation:** Computer Vision Applications (Robotics)

# Motivation: Computer Vision Applications (Self Driving Cars)



# Motivation: Computer Vision Applications (Robot Assisted Surgery)



# Successes with Computer Vision

- Optical character recognition (OCR)
- Retail (e.g., automated checkouts)
- 3D model building (and 3D printing)
- Medical imaging
- Automotive safety
- Surveillance
- Fingerprint recognition and biometrics

# “Computer Vision”

- Machine Vision
- Robot Vision
- Image Analysis
- Image Processing
- Digital Image Processing
- Imaging Informatics

Video Analysis



# How Computer Vision Works?

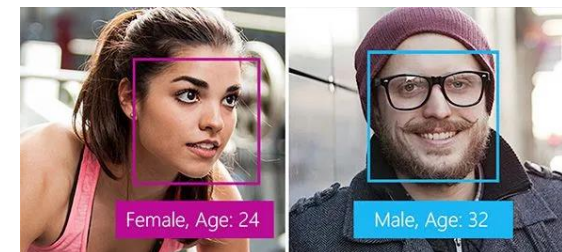
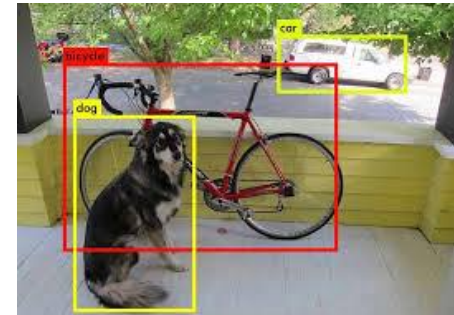
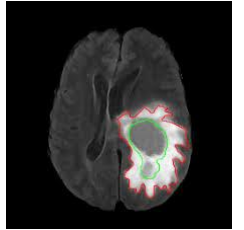
- 1) Acquiring an image
- 2) Processing Image
- 3) Understanding Image



# Computer Vision Mechanisms/Algorithms

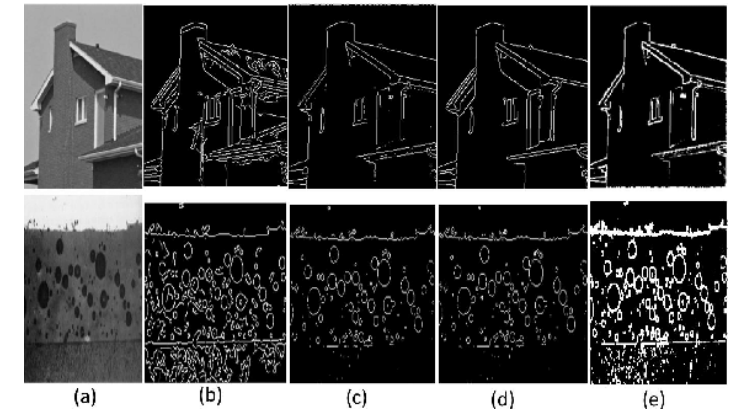
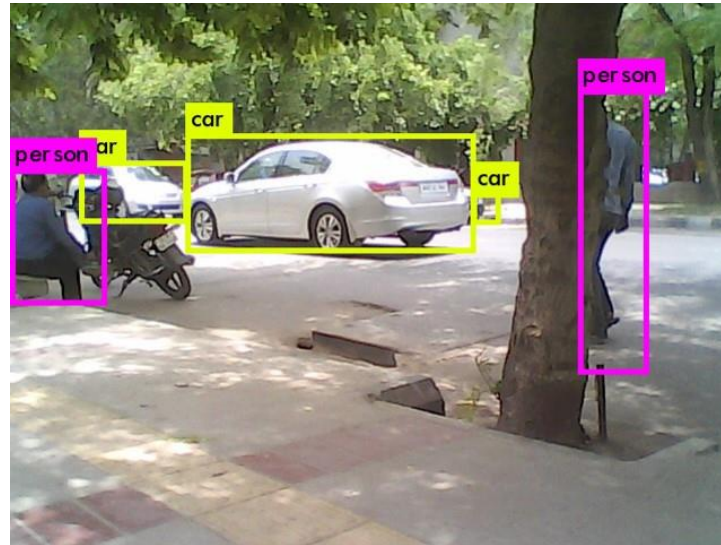
There are **many types of computer vision algorithms** that are used in different ways:

- **Image segmentation:** partitions an image into multiple regions to be examined separately.
- **Object detection:** identifies a specific object in an image. Advanced object detection recognizes many objects in a single image
- **Facial recognition:** it is an advanced type of object detection that not only recognizes a human face in an image but can also identify a specific individual.



# Computer Vision Mechanisms/Algorithms

- **Edge detection:** is a technique used to identify the outside edge of an object or landscape to better identify what is in the image.
- **Pattern detection:** is a process of recognizing repeated shapes, colors and other visual indicators in images.
- **Image classification:** groups images into different categories.
- **Feature matching:** is a type of pattern detection that matches similarities in images to help classify them.



# Low-Level, Mid-Level, and High-Level Image Processing

Type	Input	Output	Examples
Low Level Process	Image	Image	Noise removal, image sharpening
Mid-Level Process	Image	Attributes	Object recognition, Segmentation
High Level Process	Attributes	Understanding	Scene understanding, autonomous navigation

# Thank you!

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Questions!

