

Introduction to Computer Vision

Instructor - Simon Lucey

16-720B - Computer Vision



Carnegie Mellon
THE ROBOTICS INSTITUTE

Today

- 16-720B Logistics
- Computer Vision - The Science
- Computer Vision - The Applications
- Computer Vision - The Trends

16-720B Waitlist

- We are at 143 enrolled with 79 students on wait list.
- I'm getting numerous requests of the form:-
 - “how likely is it that I'll get registered?”
 - “can I switch from A to B (or vice-versa)?”
- **Answer:** “unlikely”
- If you are considering dropping, please do so quickly.

16-720 A versus B

- 16-720B is an accelerated version of 16720-A.
- Homeworks are longer and harder.
- All homeworks will be in python not MATLAB.
- Assumed previous exposure to core topics such as:
 - i) solving linear systems (e.g. $\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{x}$)
 - ii) gradient descent optimization,
 - iii) convolution and the Fourier transform.

16-720 A versus B

- Slides between A & B will be different, but cover similar topics (with B slightly accelerated).
- Assessment will be similar to that offered in A, with additional “advanced” questions per homework.
- **Be patient:** even though B will be moving quickly it may cover concepts that some of you have previously covered. This is unavoidable in such a large class.

16-720 B - Assessment

- All course logistics, schedule and assessment details can be found on the website.

www.cs.cmu.edu/~16720b

- The first 5 homeworks (with considerable python implementation) worth 18% each, and the last homework (HW6) worth 9%. 1% of grade will be attributed to Piazza use.
- There is **no** final project.
- Homeworks and due dates can be found on the lecture webpage.
- Homeworks must be submitted on Canvas by 11:59 pm on the given due date.

16-720 B - Late hand in policy

- Each student has a total of 5 late-day points for the course. You can extend an assignment deadline by one day using one point.
- Rules for the late-day points are as follows:
 - Late-day points CANNOT be used for HW6.
 - If all late-day points are used up, late homework submissions will be graded as 0%.
 - A maximum of 3 late-day points are allowed for the same assignment. If the submission is late by more than 3 days, it will be graded as 0%.

16-720B - TAs

- TA contact hours will be Mon-Fri (6:00pm - 7:30pm) in EDSH 200, from 3rd of September until the end of semester.
- TAs in this class are (please stand up):-
 - Adam Villaflor (lead TA)
 - Xian Zhou
 - Kushal Vyas
 - Abhay Gupta
 - Anuj Pahuja
 - Nitin Singh
 - George Joseph

16-720B - Piazza & Canvas

- All course assessment will be submitted through Canvas.
- All course discussions will be through Piazza (see link in Canvas).
- 1% of your grade will be linked to how actively you use Piazza.
- If appropriate try to answer each others queries.
- Please use Piazza properly.
 - **Good** place for discussing concepts and ideas.
 - **Good** place for finding mistakes in homeworks.
 - **Bad** place for dissecting coding mistakes and asking answers for homeworks.
 - We will be watching!!!

Python

- 16720B is now being offered using only Python.
- You must have a recent version of python to complete the homeworks.
- The recommended approach is to use the [Anaconda Python 3 distribution.](#)
- Ensure you install:- pytorch and opencv (you can use conda).
- I would encourage anyone who wants to brush up on their Python skills to check out:-
 - Cyrille Rossant, [IPython Interactive Computing and Visualization Cookbook](#), 2nd Edition, Packt publishing.

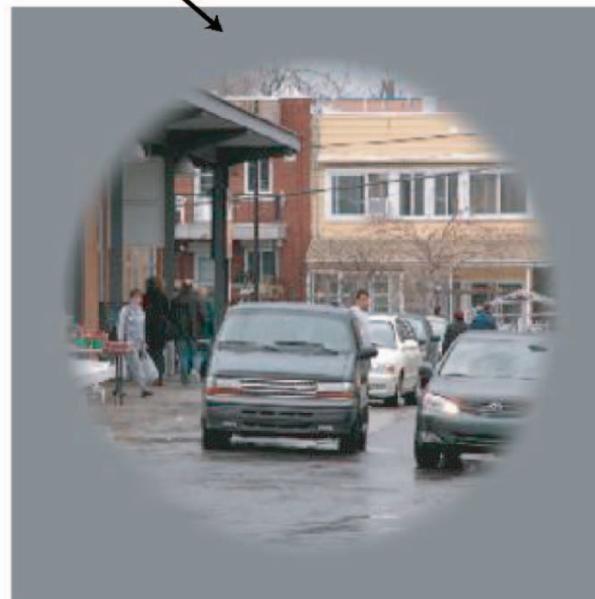
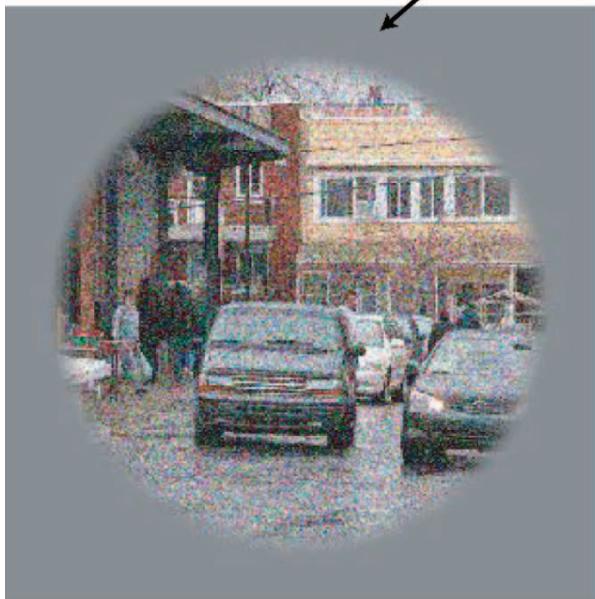
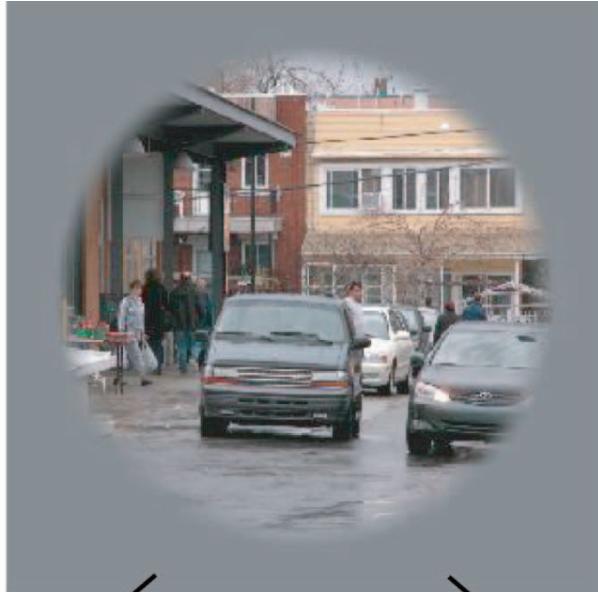
Recommended Texts

- There is no set text for this course as we will be drawing from numerous sources.
- Other books we will use (but are not essential) include:-
 - Simon J. D. Prince, Computer Vision – Models, Learning and Inference
 - Peter Corke, Robotics, Vision and Control: Fundamental Algorithms in MATLAB
 - Richard Hartley & Andrew Zisserman, Multiple View Geometry in Computer Vision
 - Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio & Aaron Courville, Deep Learning

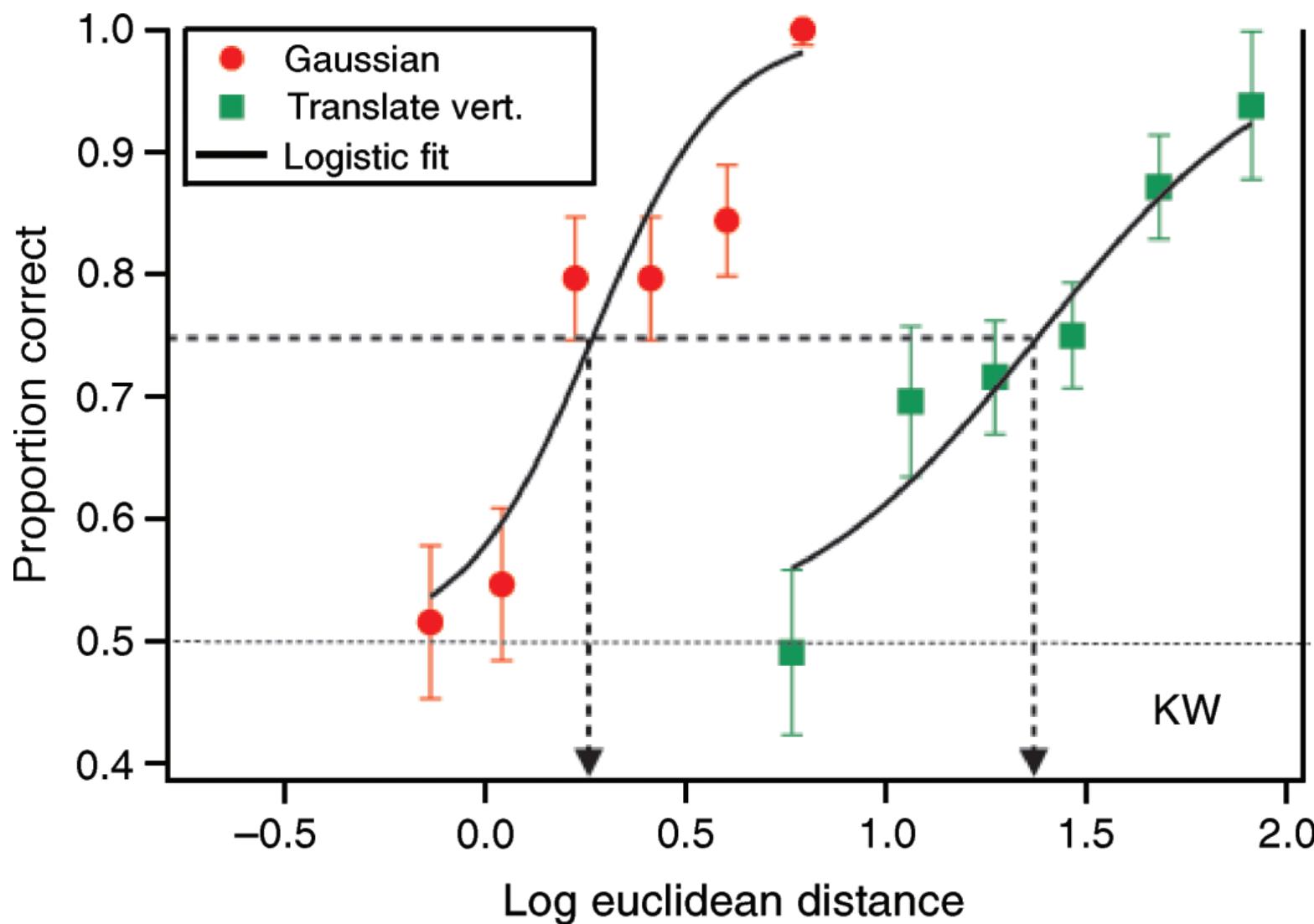
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Question?



Answer



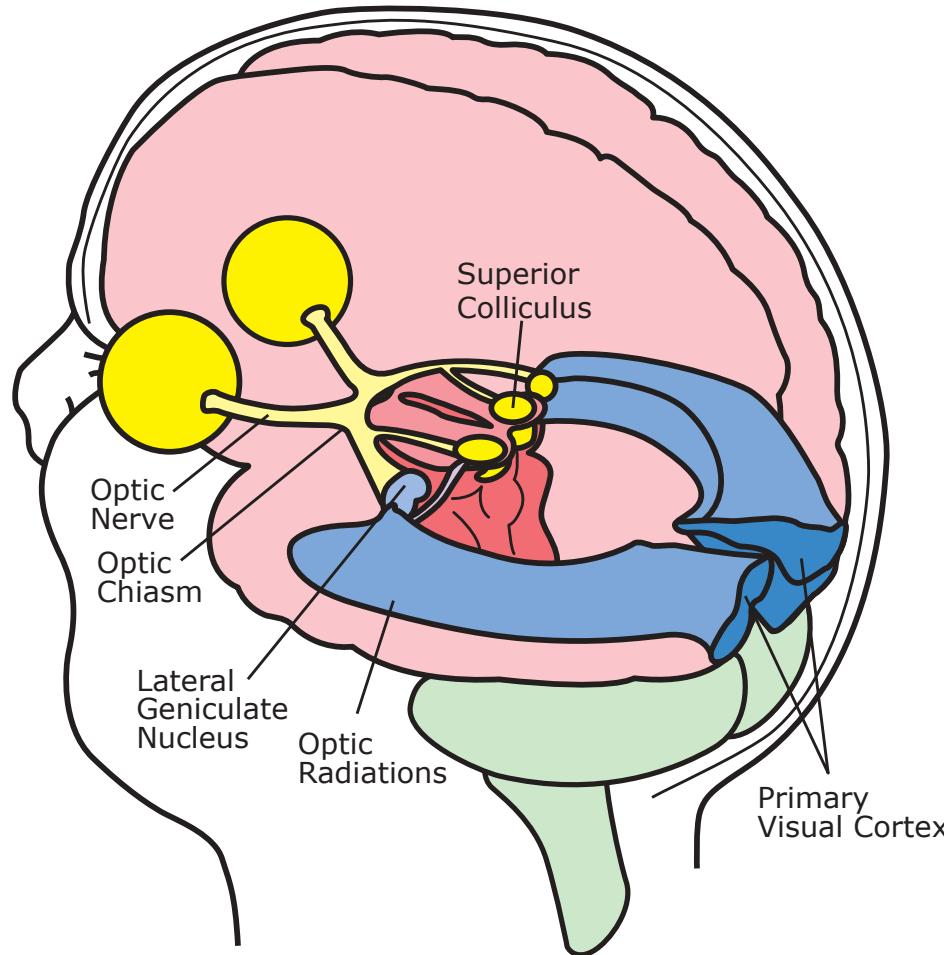
Why?



Why?

207	245	77	21	247	211	240	1
219	41	58	179	161	154	184	98
215	145	187	71	251	249	65	100
192	2	189	247	166	63	232	213
105	94	66	190	156	61	89	145
159	154	87	184	101	105	72	71
192	111	6	94	60	70	65	226
175	120	210	226	80	183	168	184
134	56	36	240	159	178	76	135
239	244	199	9	132	104	188	185
245	210	78	199	0	92	9	246
5	121	187	122	107	47	12	119
230	171	135	36	82	54	65	37
61	140	79	19	161	96	127	187
56	223	46	6	180	186	142	244
28	20	61	2	178	187	98	220

Primary Visual Cortex



What are the fundamental principles at play?

Challenge

207	245	77	21	247	211	240	1
219	41	58	179	161	154	184	98
215	145	187	71	251	249	65	100
192	2	189	247	166	63	232	213
105	94	66	190	156	61	89	145
159	154	87	184	101	105	72	71
192	111	6	94	60	70	65	226
175	120	210	226	80	183	168	184
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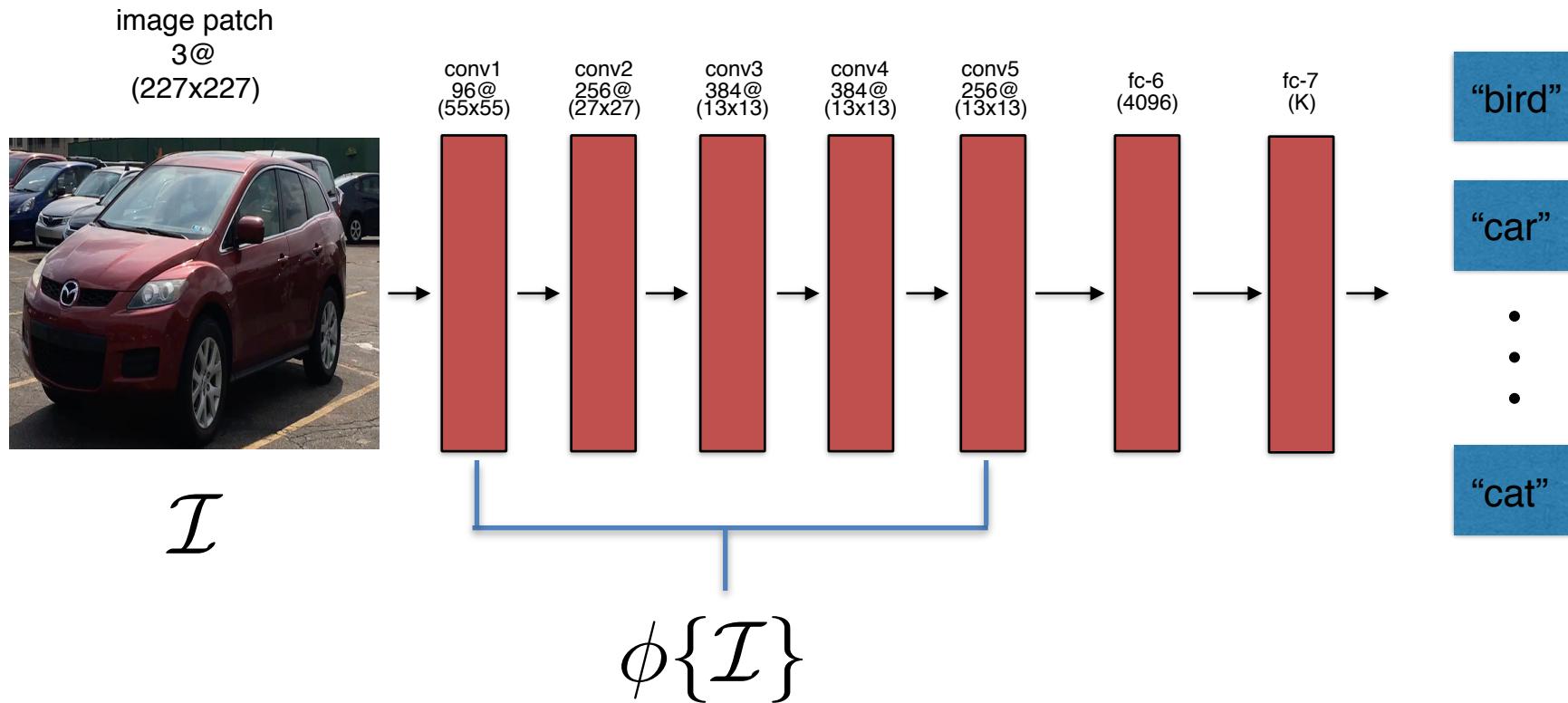
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Challenge

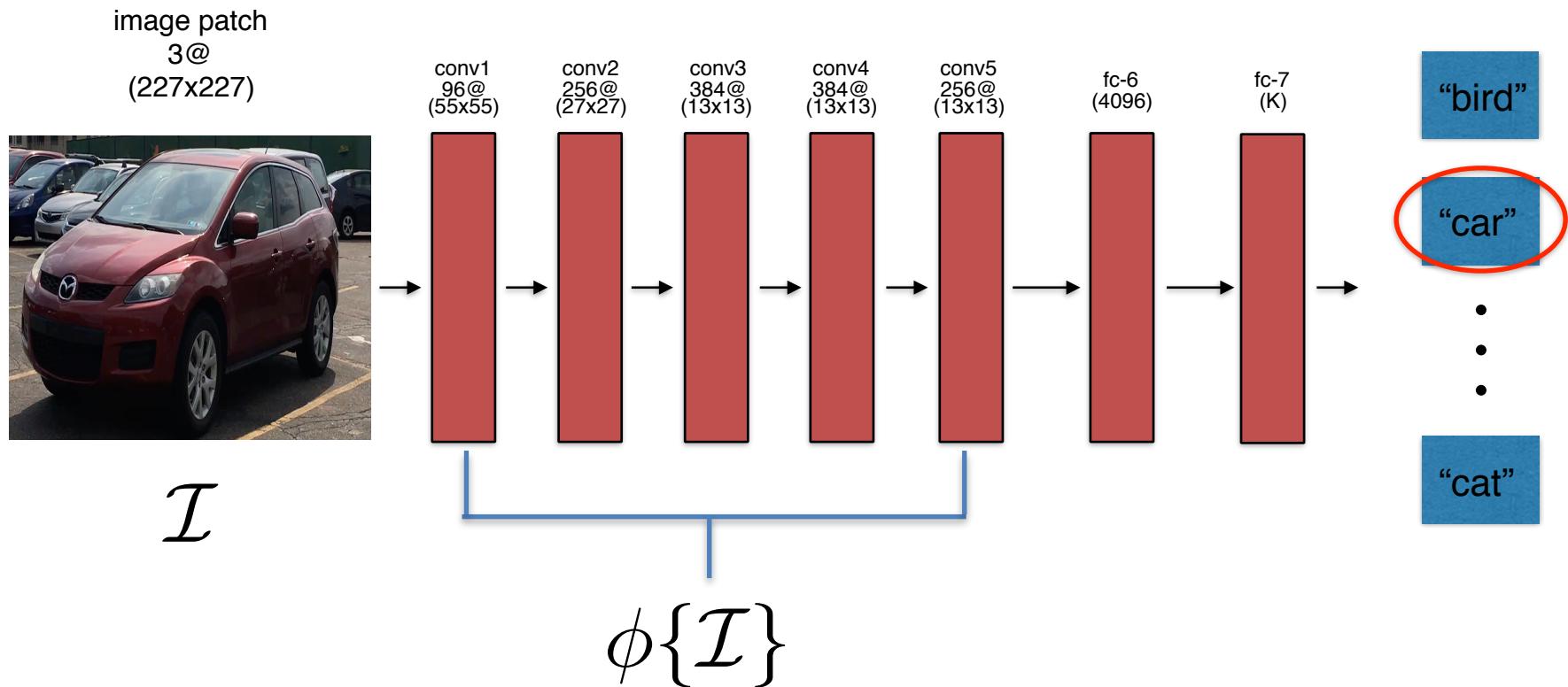


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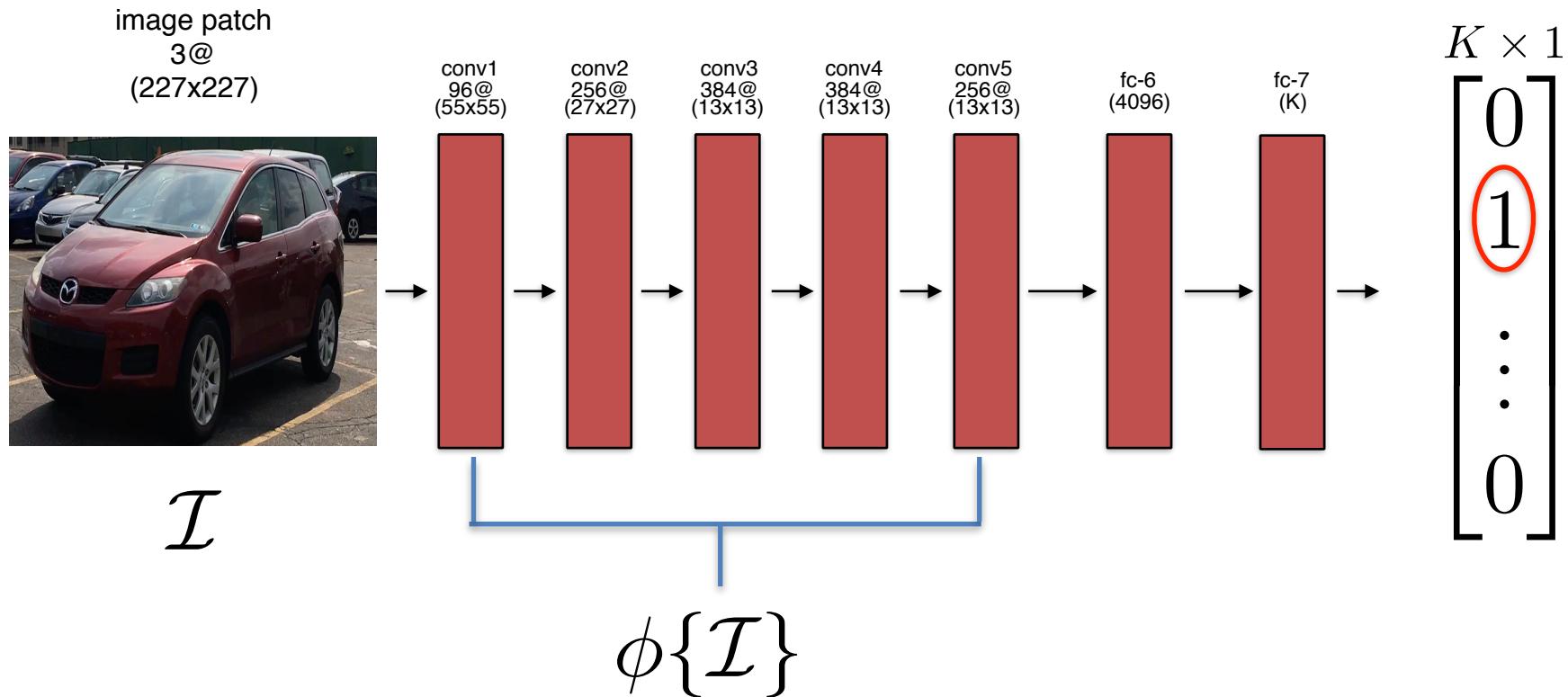
Deep Learning



Deep Learning



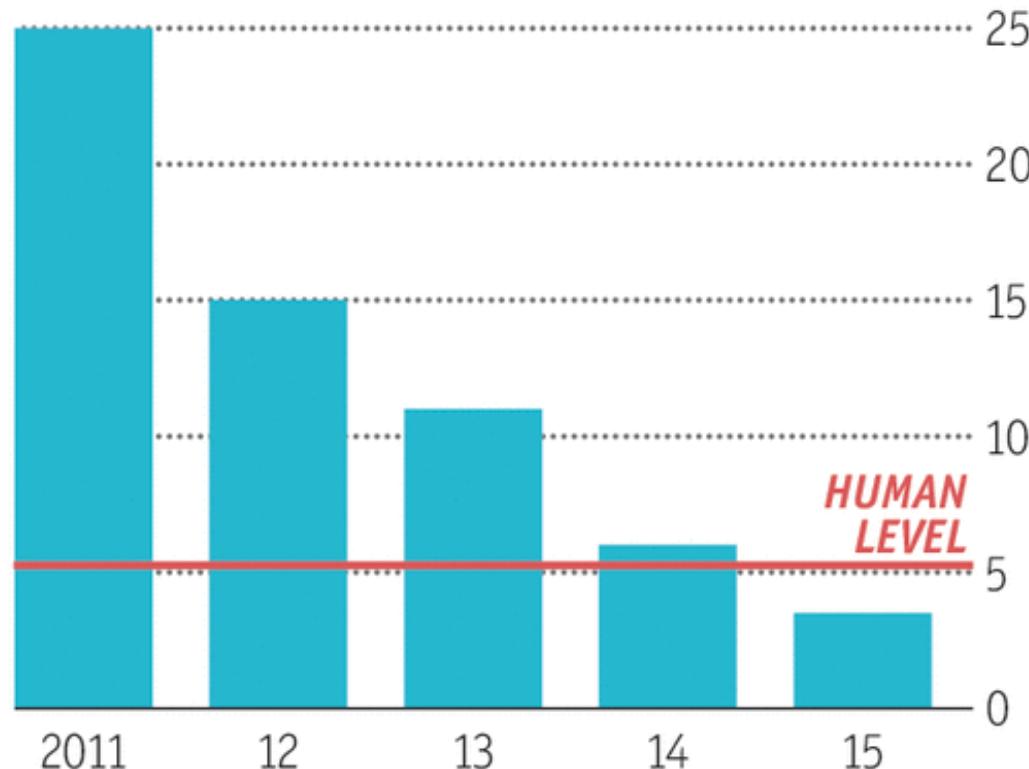
Deep Learning



Deep Learning

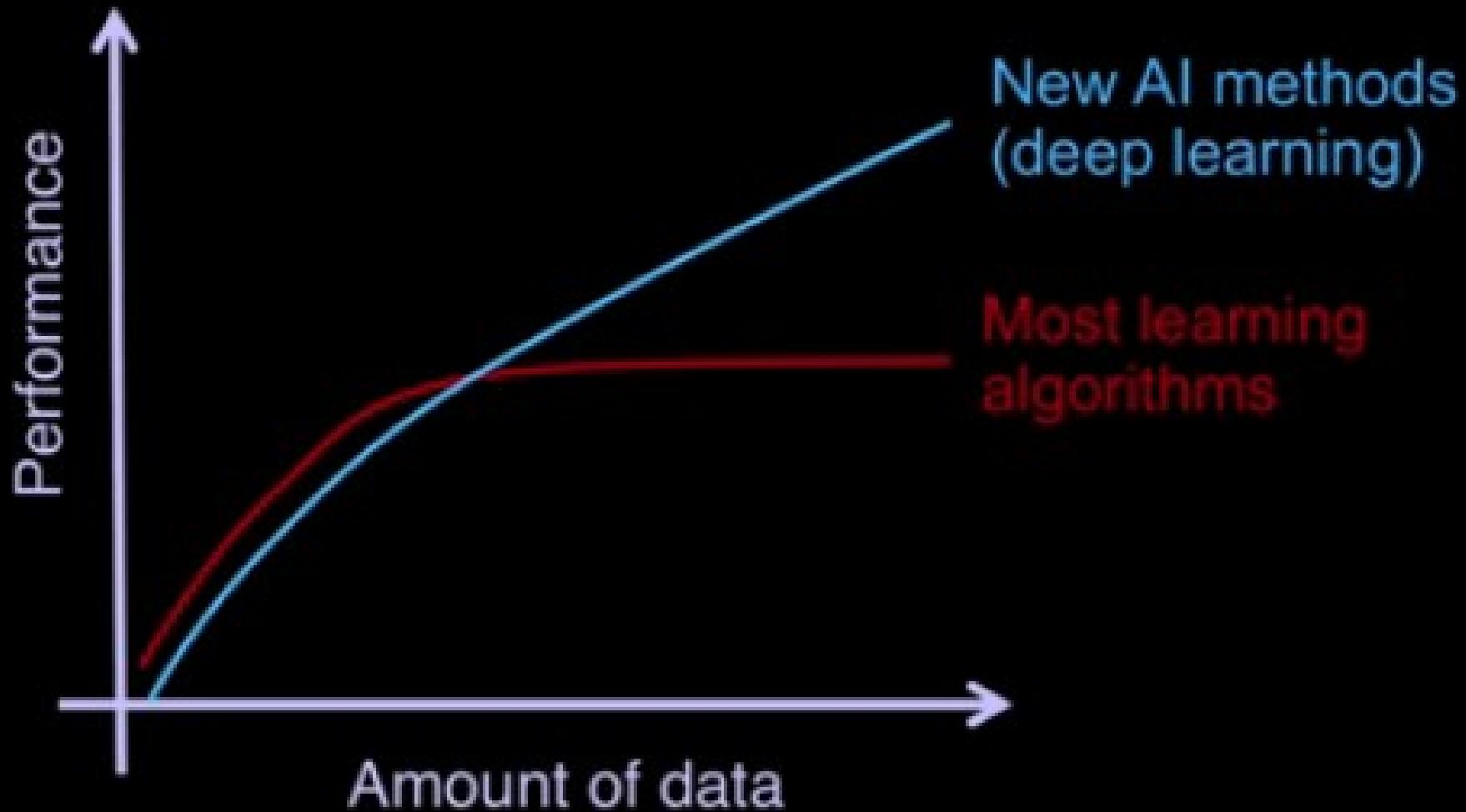
Ever cleverer

Error rates on ImageNet Visual Recognition Challenge, %

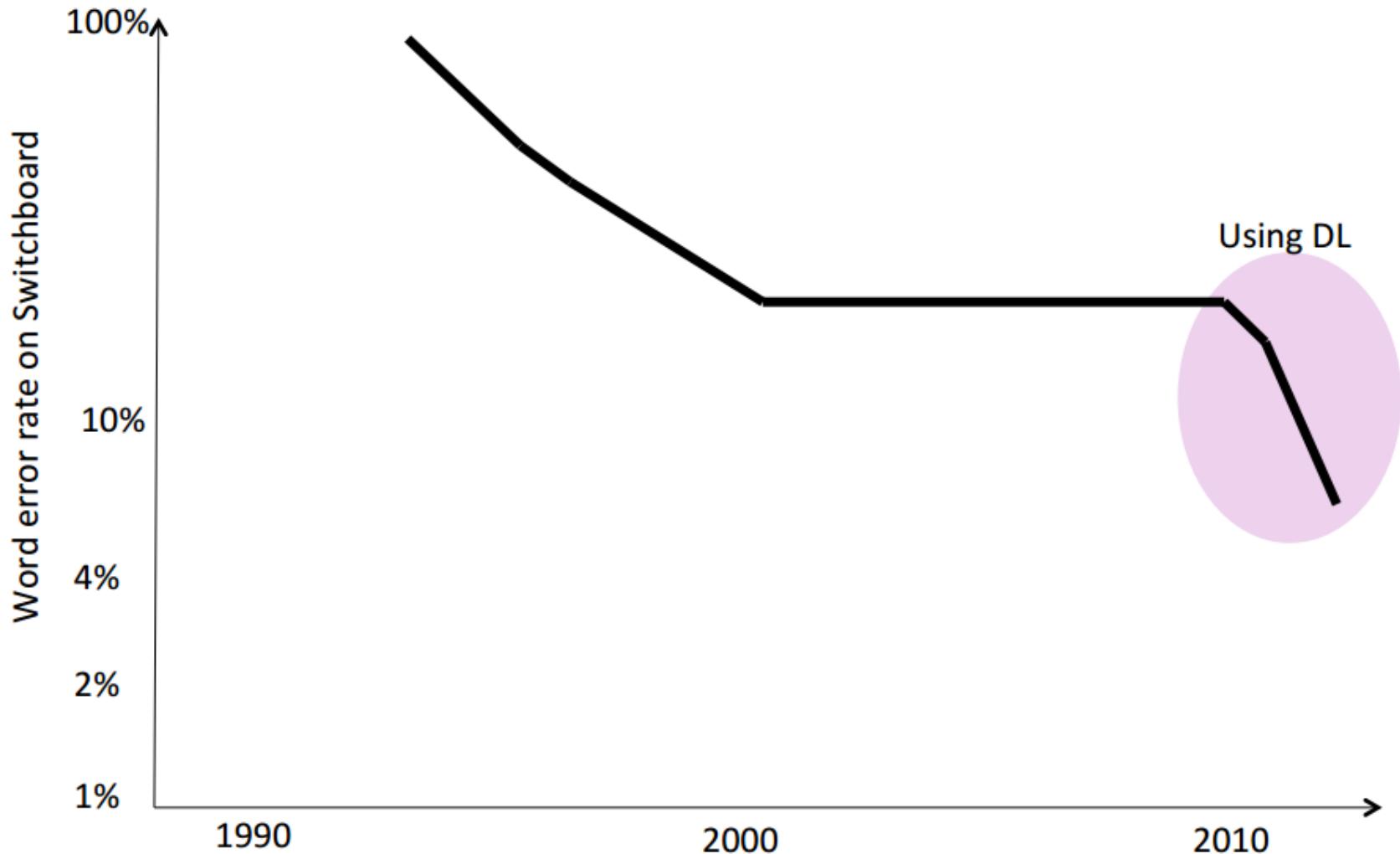


Sources: ImageNet; Stanford Vision Lab

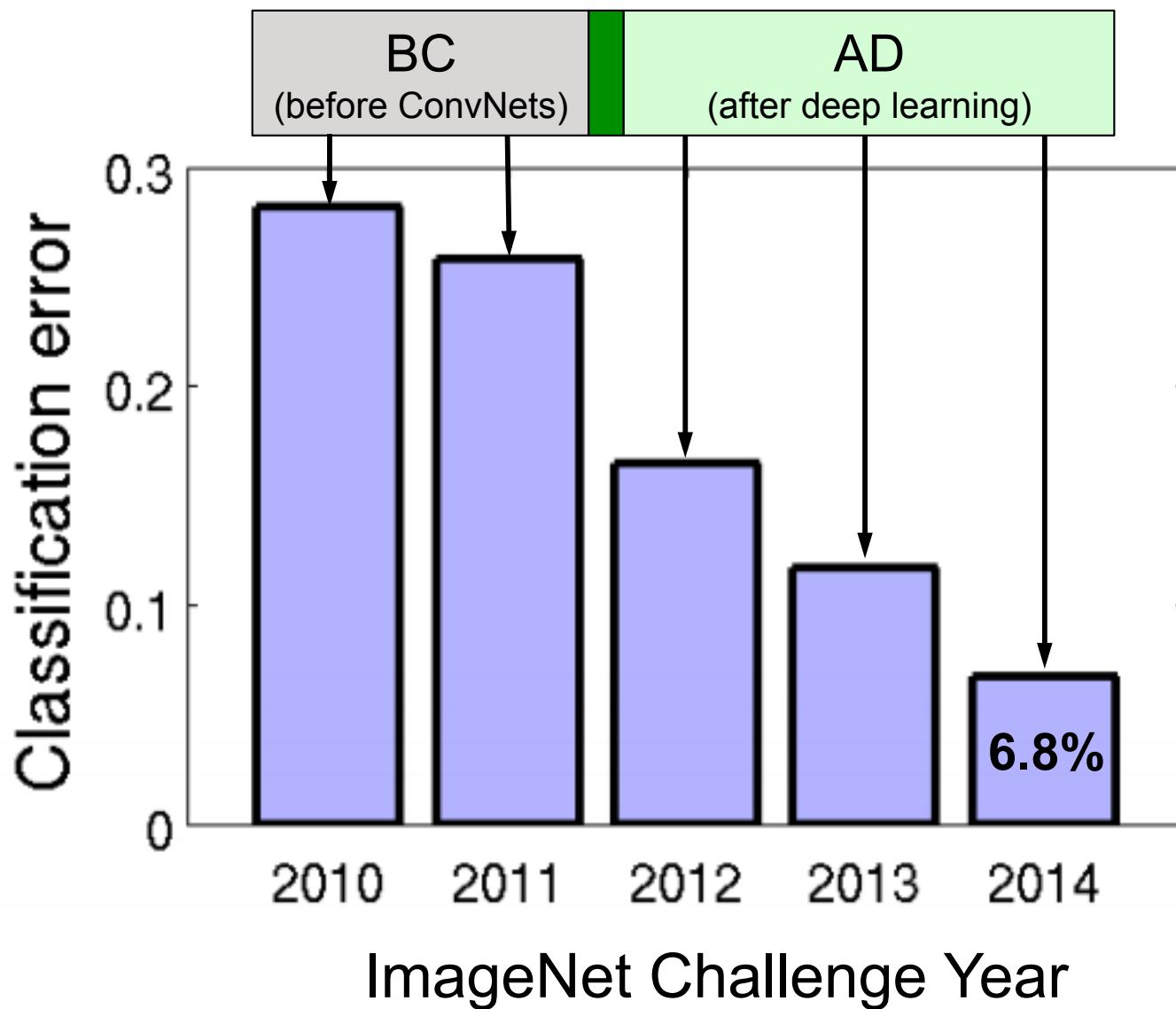
Data and machine learning



Impact on Speech Recognition



Impact on Object Recognition



Audio

TIMIT Phone classification	Accuracy
Prior art (Clarkson et al., 1999)	79.6%
Feature learning	80.3%

TIMIT Speaker identification	Accuracy
Prior art (Reynolds, 1995)	99.7%
Feature learning	100.0%

Images

CIFAR Object classification	Accuracy
Prior art (Ciresan et al., 2011)	80.5%
Feature learning	82.0%

NORB Object classification	Accuracy
Prior art (Scherer et al., 2010)	94.4%
Feature learning	95.0%

Video

Hollywood2 Classification	Accuracy
Prior art (Laptev et al., 2004)	48%
Feature learning	53%
KTH	Accuracy
Prior art (Wang et al., 2010)	92.1%
Feature learning	93.9%

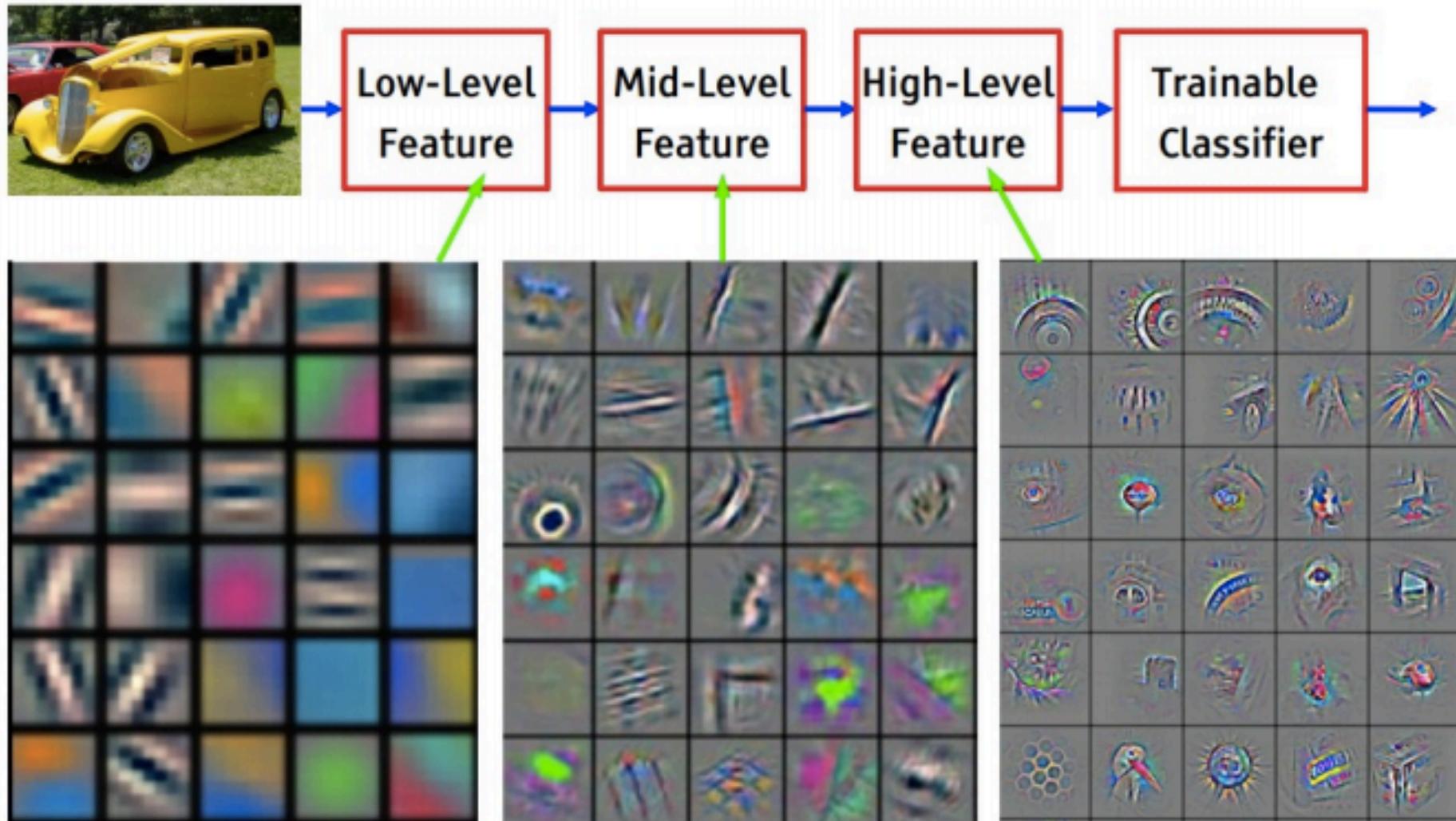
YouTube	Accuracy
Prior art (Liu et al., 2009)	71.2%
Feature learning	75.8%
UCF	Accuracy
Prior art (Wang et al., 2010)	85.6%
Feature learning	86.5%

Text/NLP

Paraphrase detection	Accuracy
Prior art (Das & Smith, 2009)	76.1%
Feature learning	76.4%

Sentiment (MR/MPQA data)	Accuracy
Prior art (Nakagawa et al., 2010)	77.3%
Feature learning	77.7%

Visualizing CNNs



Feature visualization of convolutional net trained on ImageNet from [Zeiler & Fergus 2013]

Mimicking ≠ Understanding



Deep Learning & Visual Arithmetic

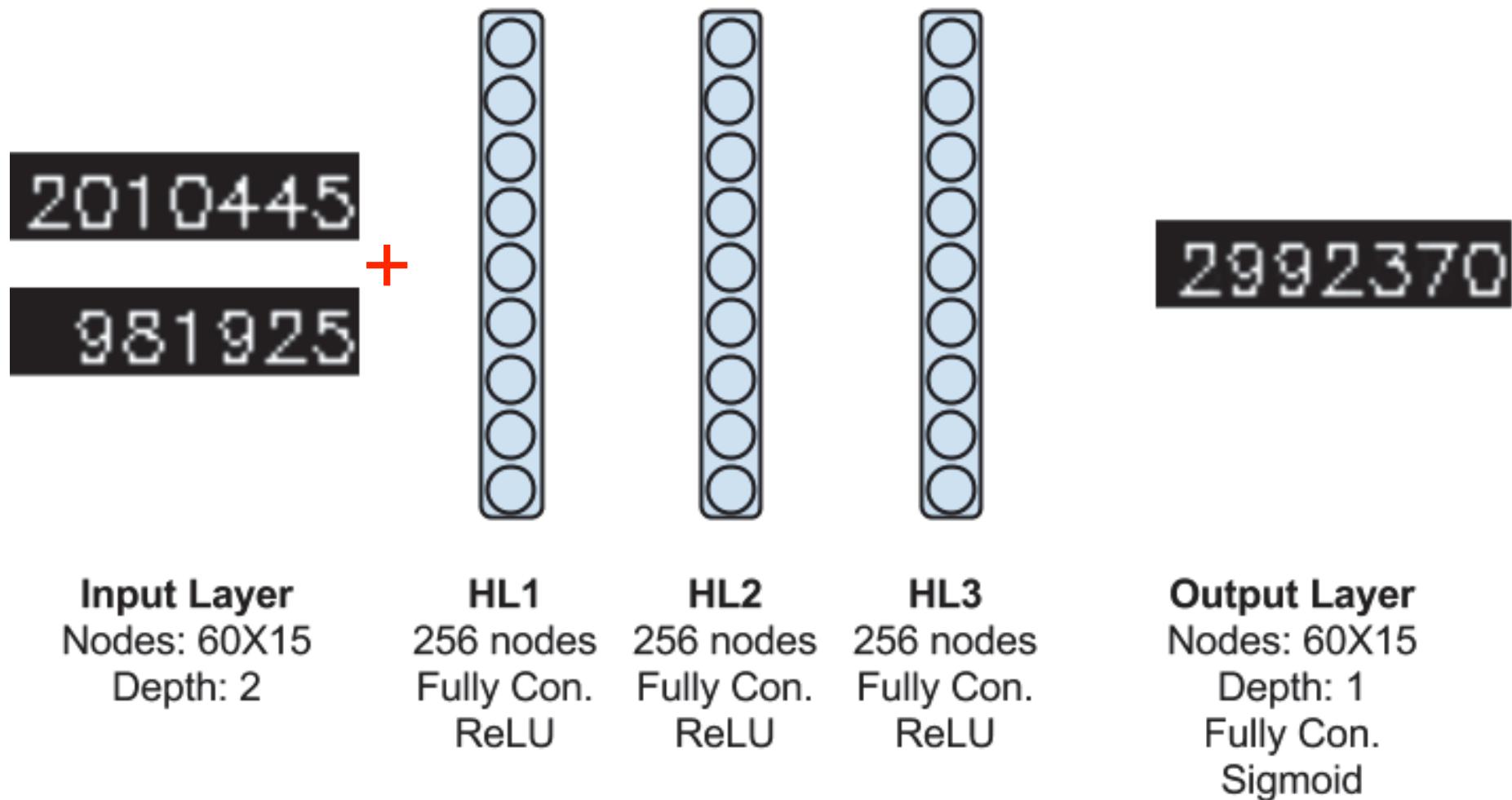
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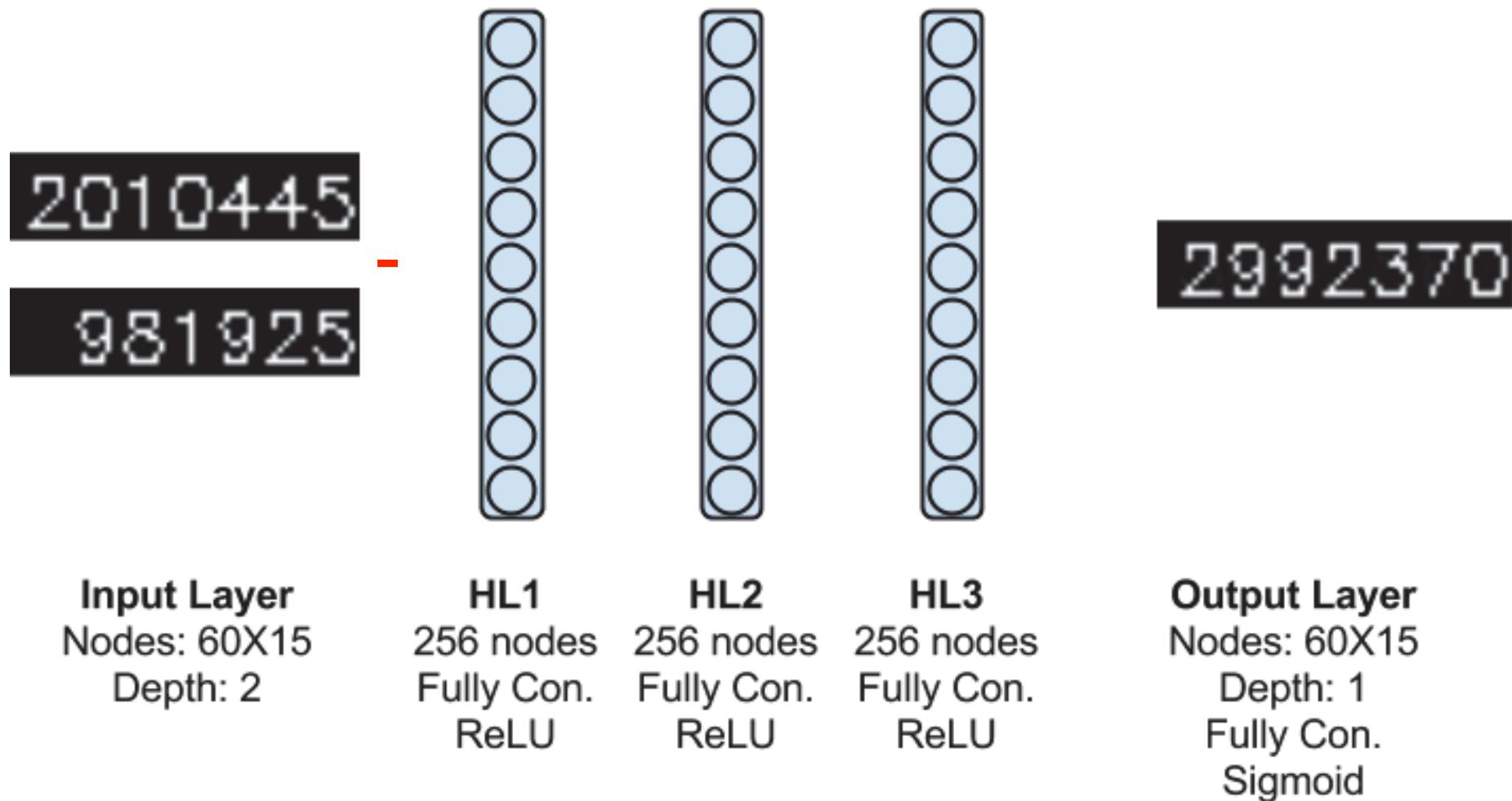
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2992370

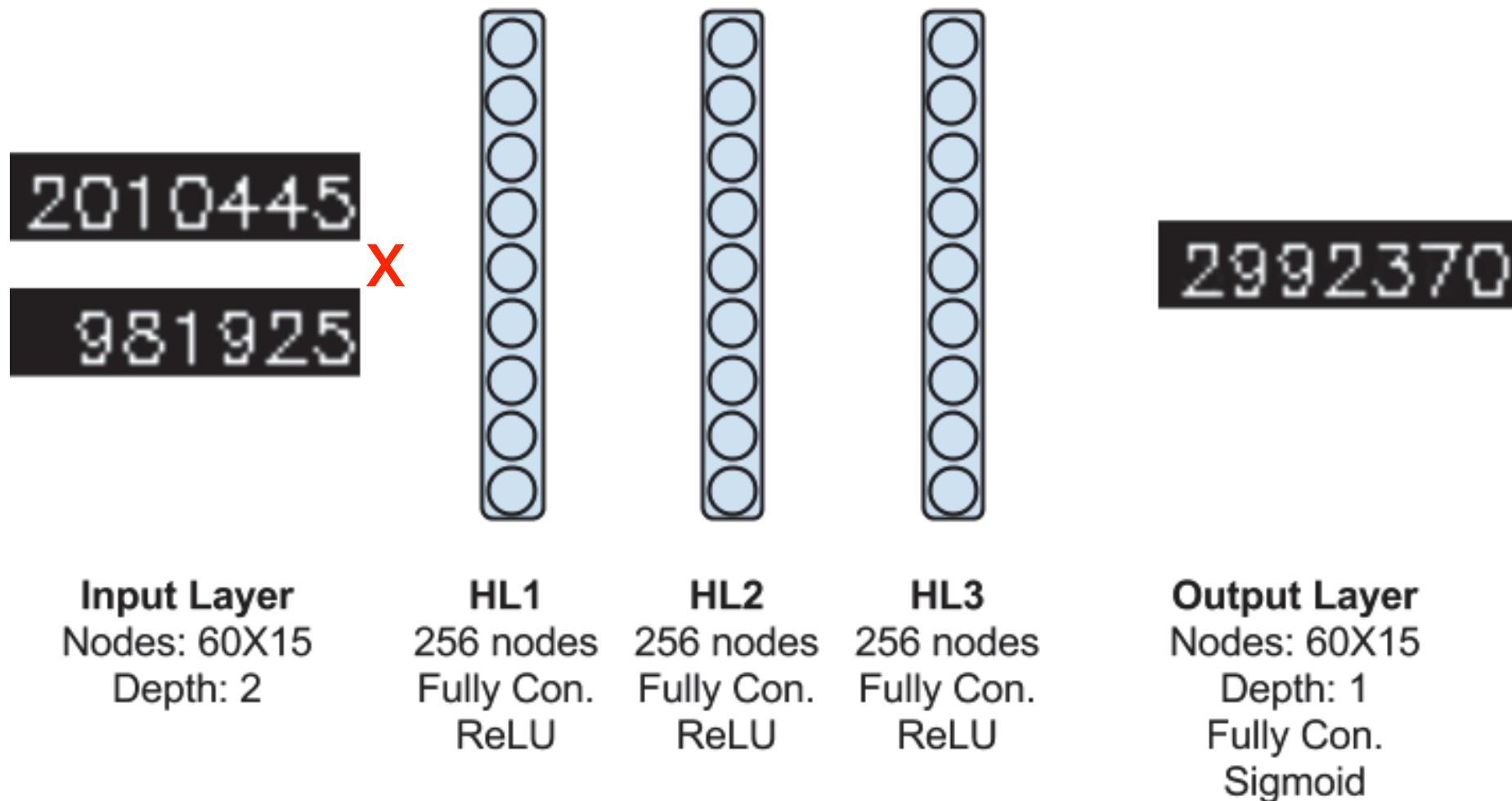
Deep Learning & Visual Arithmetic



Deep Learning & Visual Arithmetic



Deep Learning & Visual Arithmetic



Deep Learning & Visual Arithmetic

	Example A	Example B
Input Picture 1	981925	3570002
Input Picture 2	2010445	1216536
Network Output Picture	2992370	4786538
Ground Truth Picture	2992370	4786538

Deep Learning & Visual Arithmetic

	Example A	Example B	Failure Example
Input Picture 1	981925	3570002	3750668
Input Picture 2	2010445	1216536	3643197
Network Output Picture	2992370	4786538	7393855
Ground Truth Picture	2992370	4786538	7393865

Deep Learning & Visual Arithmetic

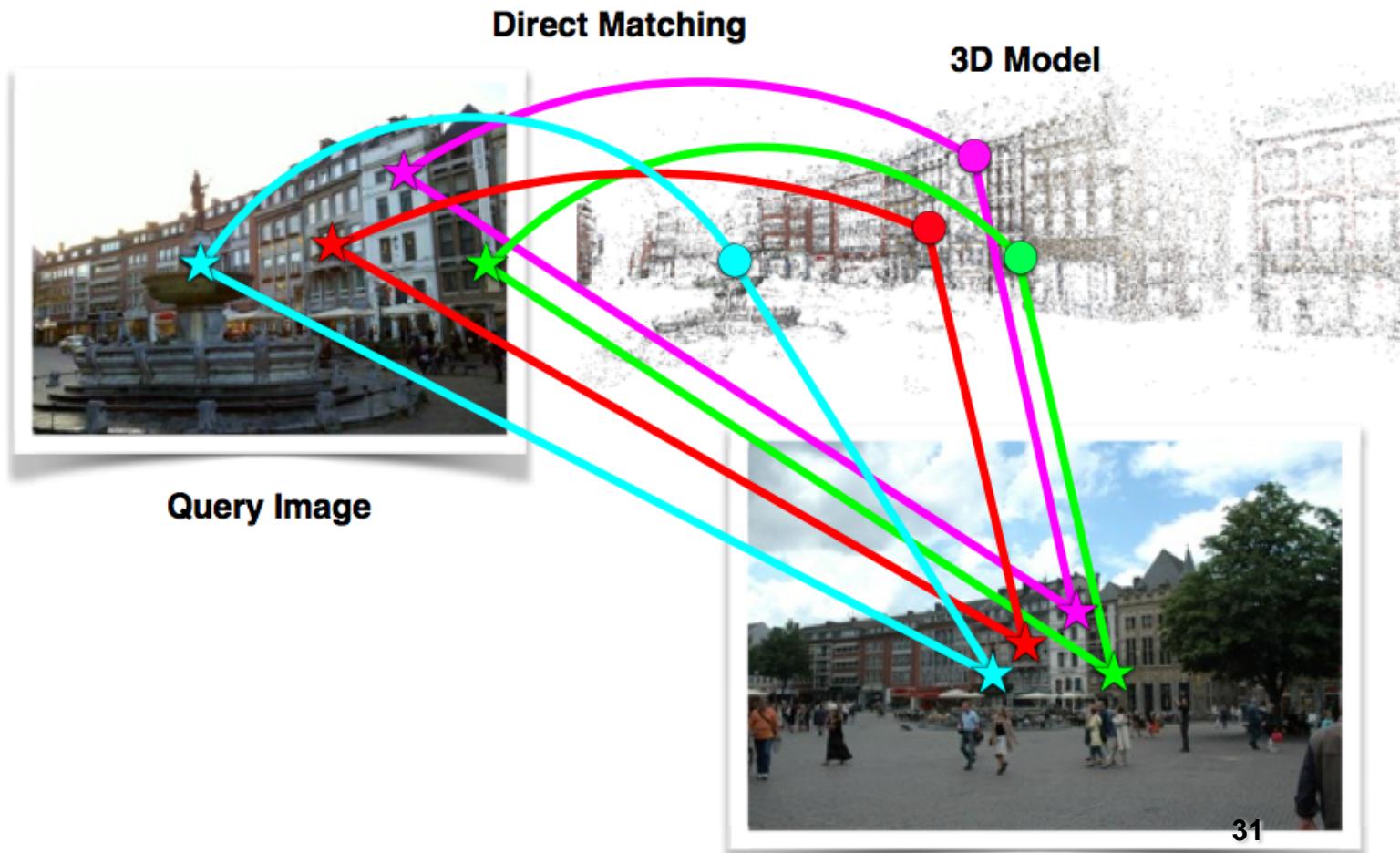
Operation	Pictures		1-hot Vectors	
	No. Layers	% Error	No. Layers	% Error
Add	3	1.9%	1	1.7%
Subtract	3	3.2%	1	2.1%
Multiply	5	71.5%	3	37.6%
Roman Addition	5	74.3 %	3	0.7 %

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- Computer Vision - Applications & Trends

Trend - Visual SLAM

Simultaneous Localization and Mapping







O

Visual SLAM

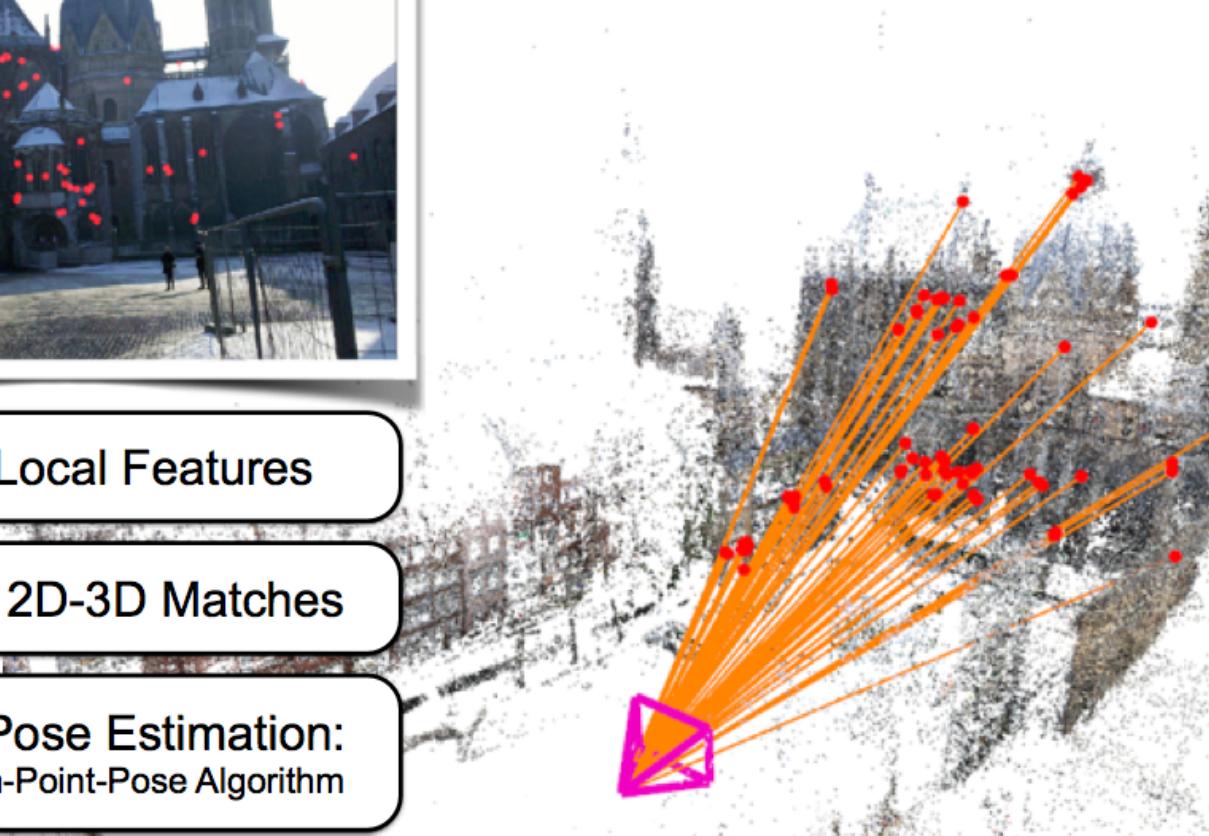
Attempts to reconstruct the 3D world & camera position in real-time.



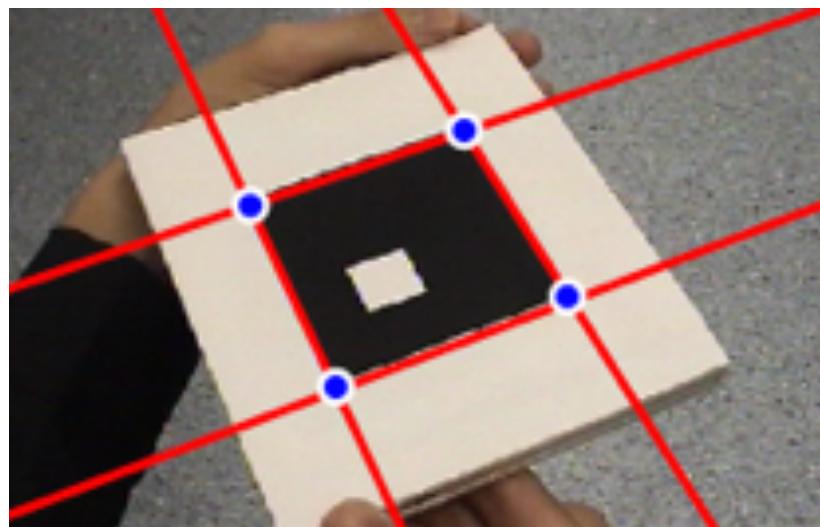
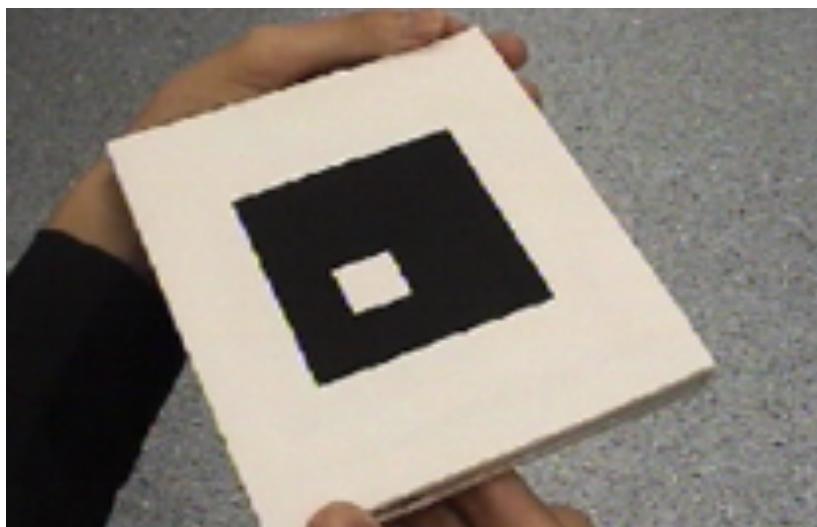
Extract Local Features

Establish 2D-3D Matches

Camera Pose Estimation:
RANSAC + n-Point-Pose Algorithm



Motivation - Augmented Reality



Examples of SLAM for AR



Our method with rotational velocity estimation



PTAM



ORB-SLAM



RDSLAM

Examples of SLAM for AR



Our method with rotational velocity estimation



PTAM



ORB-SLAM



RDSLAM

Examples of SLAM for AR



Our method with rotational velocity estimation



PTAM

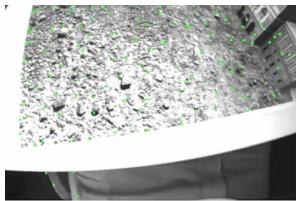


ORB-SLAM



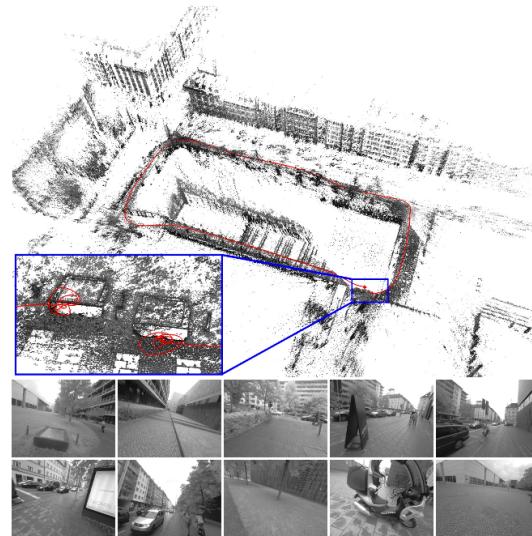
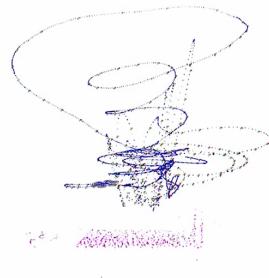
RDSLAM

Direct SLAM

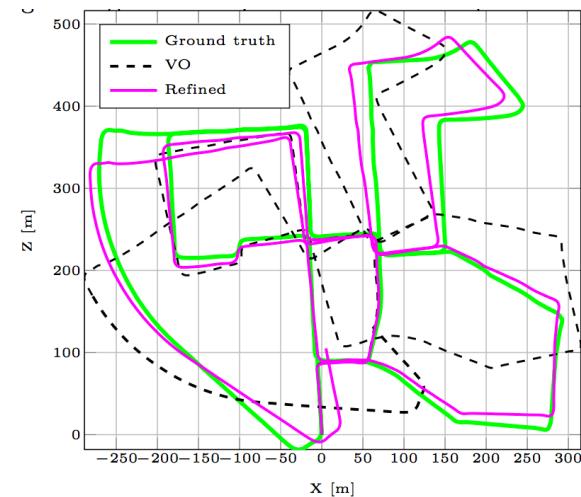


Realtime
Camera at 70fps

SVO (2014) [1]
Tracking at 300FPS.



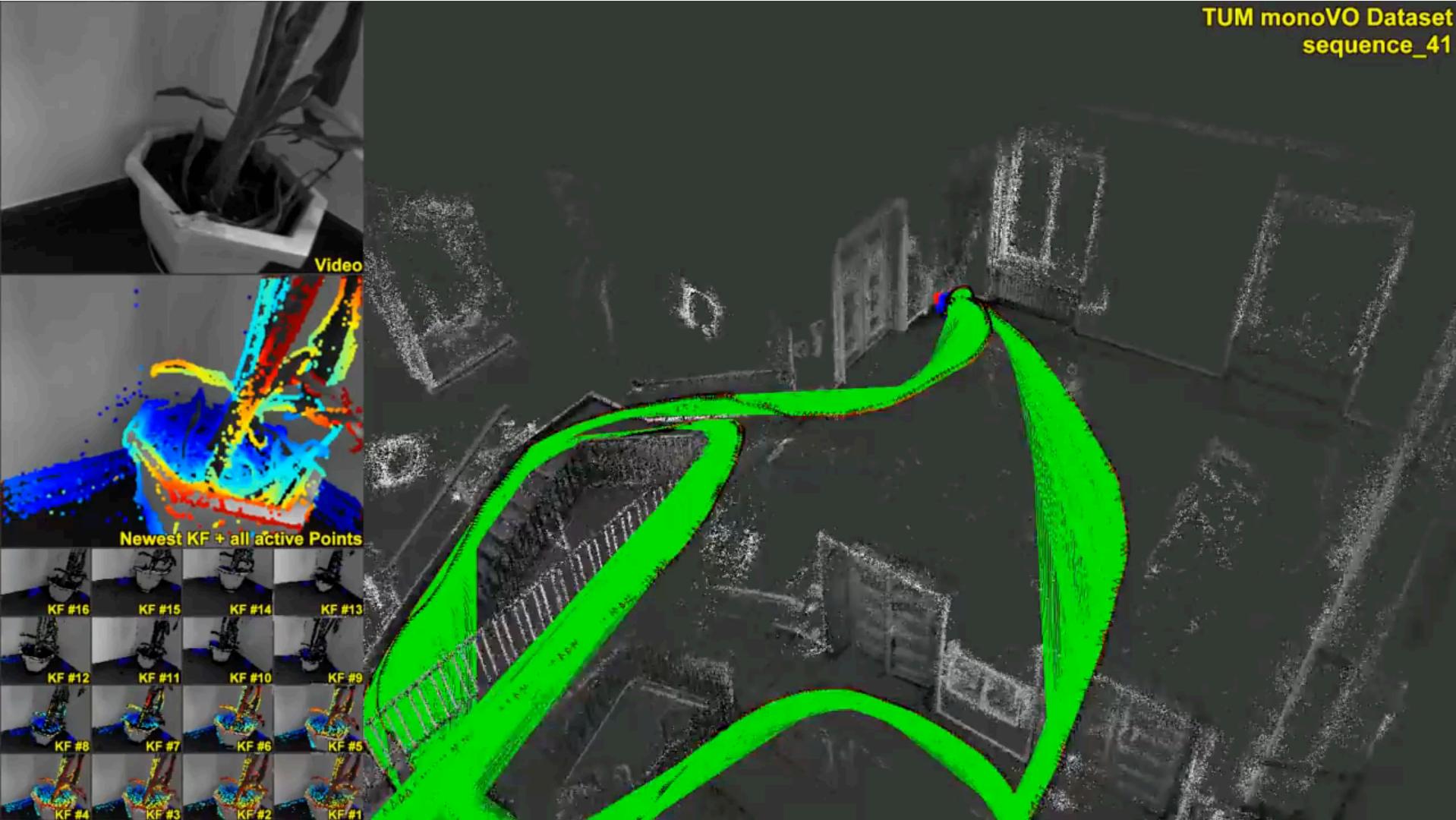
DSO (2017) [2]
Large exposure changes.
Direct bundle adjustment.



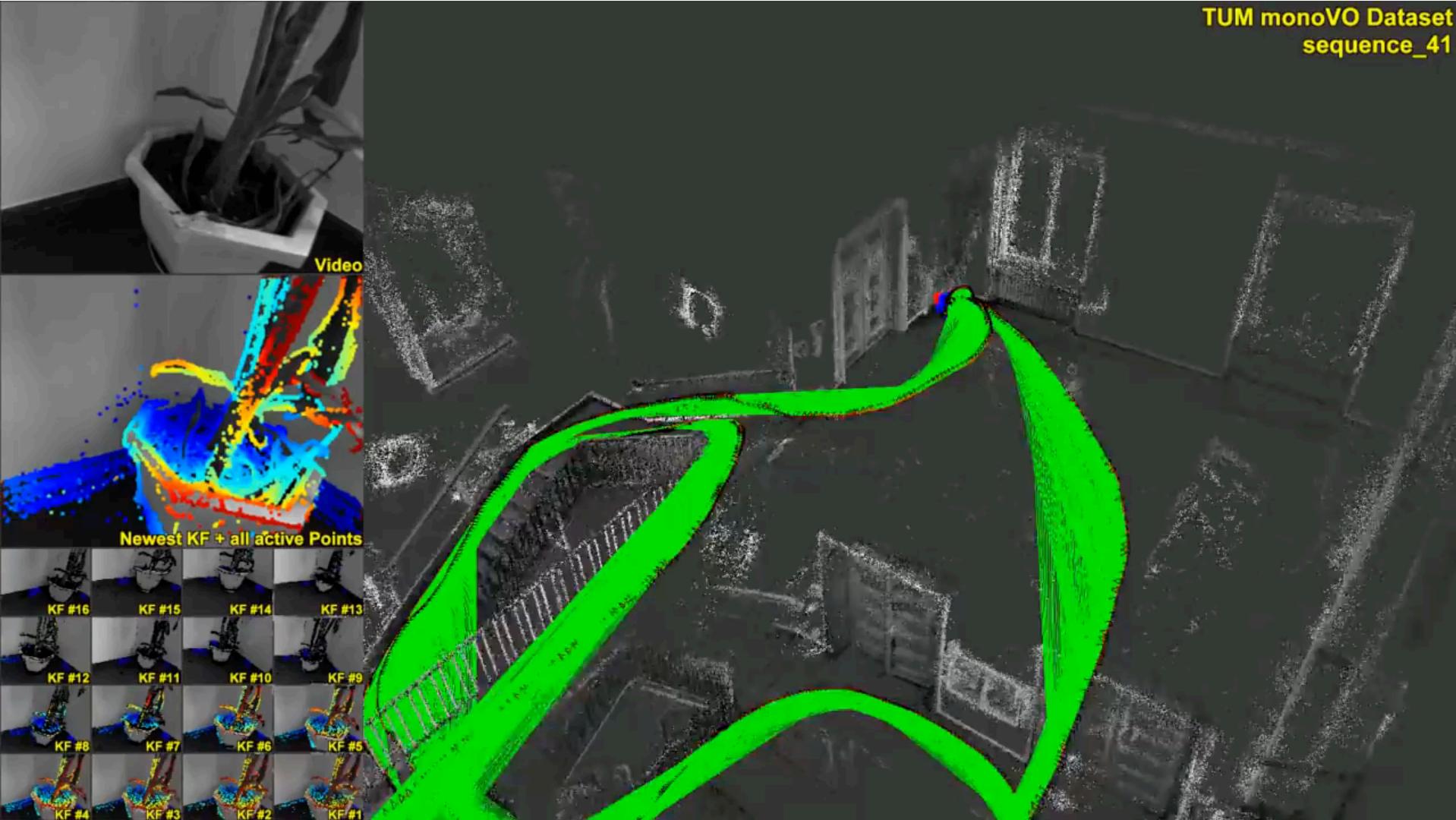
Alismail et al. (2016) [3]
Direct bundle adjustment

- [1] C. Forster, M. Pizzoli, D. Scaramuzza, SVO: Fast Semi-Direct Monocular Visual Odometry, ICRA, Hong Kong, 2014.
- [2] Engel, J., Koltun, V. and Cremers, D., 2017. Direct sparse odometry. *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*.
- [3] Alismail, H., Browning, B. and Lucey, S., 2016. Photometric Bundle Adjustment for Vision-Based SLAM. ACCV 2017.

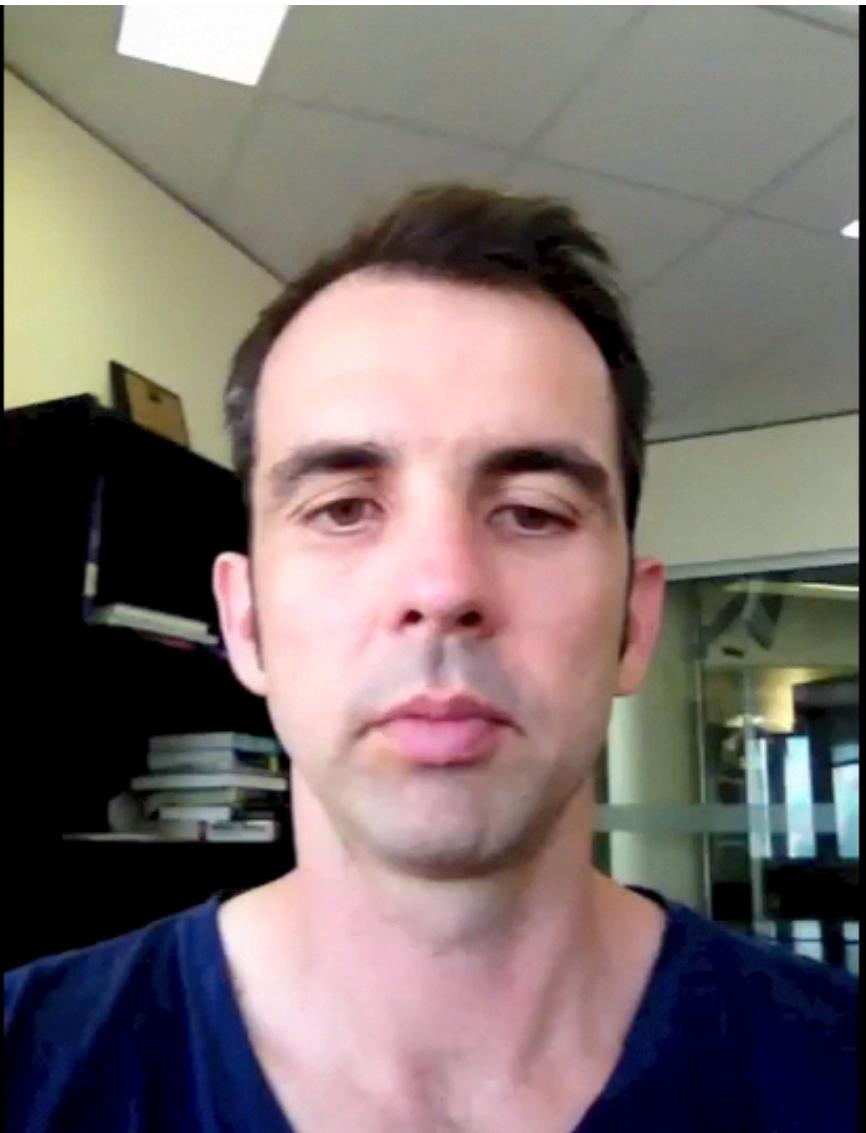
TUM monoVO Dataset
sequence_41



TUM monoVO Dataset
sequence_41









"Without question, the glasses.com app represents the state of the art in virtual style shopping. It's superb technology that really works and could save a lot of people a lot of embarrassment."

- DAVID POGUE, THE NEW YORK TIMES



"You don't need to have 20/20 vision to see the appeal of the new and free glasses.com app for iPad."

- MARC SALTZMAN, USA TODAY



"Thanks to a new iPad app by Glasses.com, dragging a friend to the store may be a thing of the past."

- BRIGITT HAUCK, REALSIMPLE.COM



"The Best: Try on as much as you want without actually having to try it on."

- ASHLEY FEINBERG, GIZMODO



"Hate Trying On Glasses? A New App Ends The Misery."

- BRUCE UPBIN, FORBES



Demo



Demo

Trend - Mobile Computer Vision



Trend - Mobile Computer Vision



Why is Mobile CV Different?



Why is Mobile CV Different?



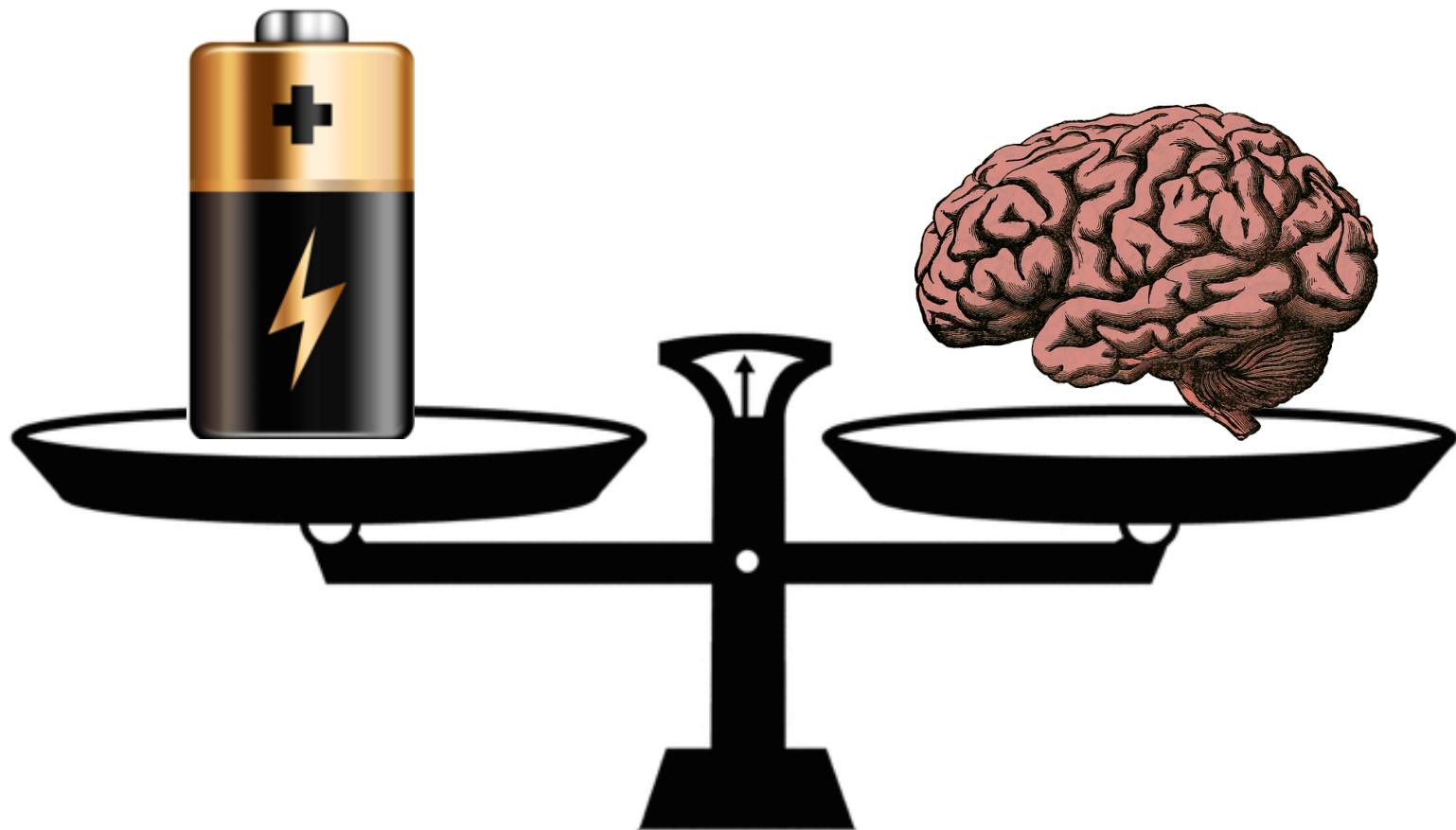
Why is Mobile CV Different?



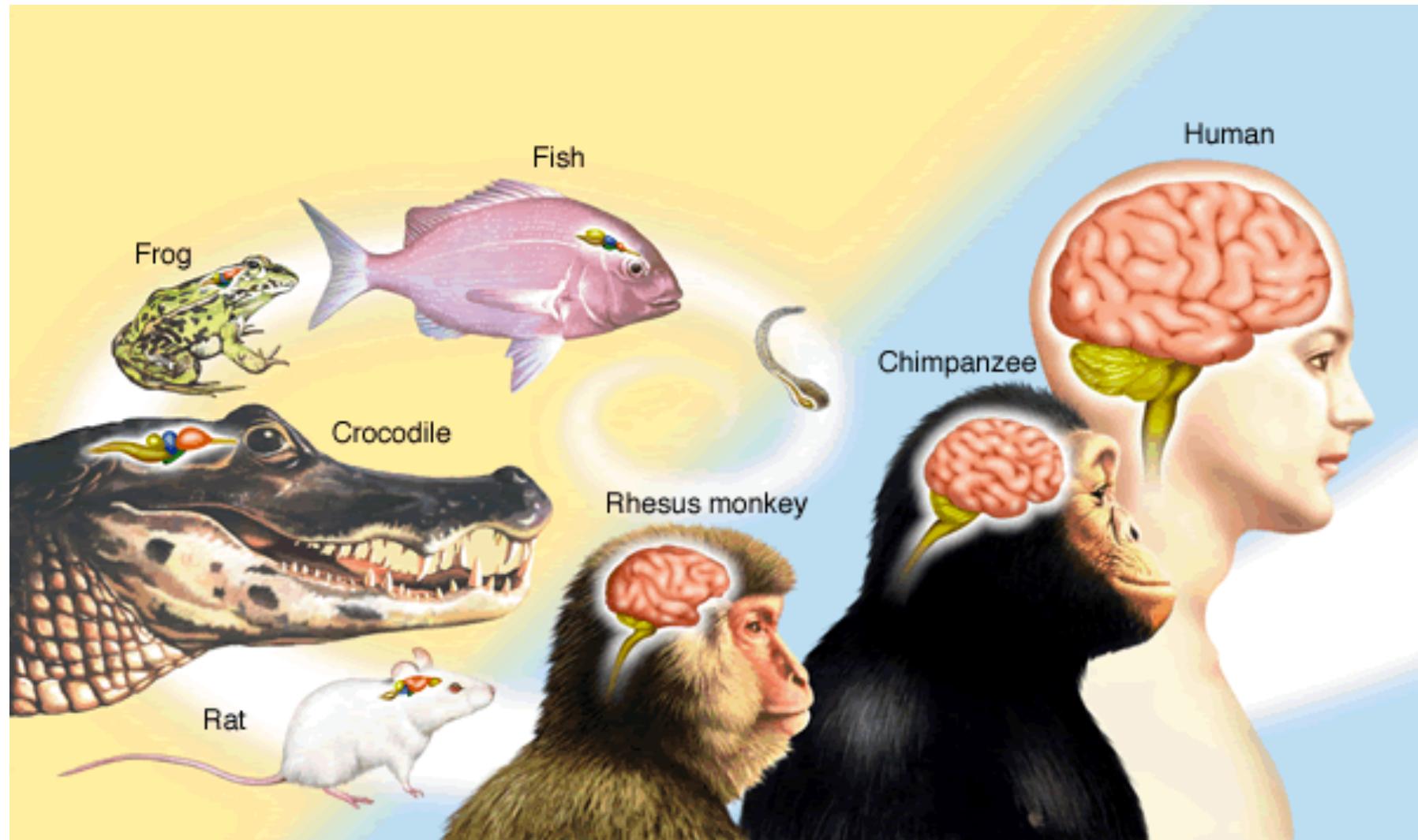
Connection to Robotics.....



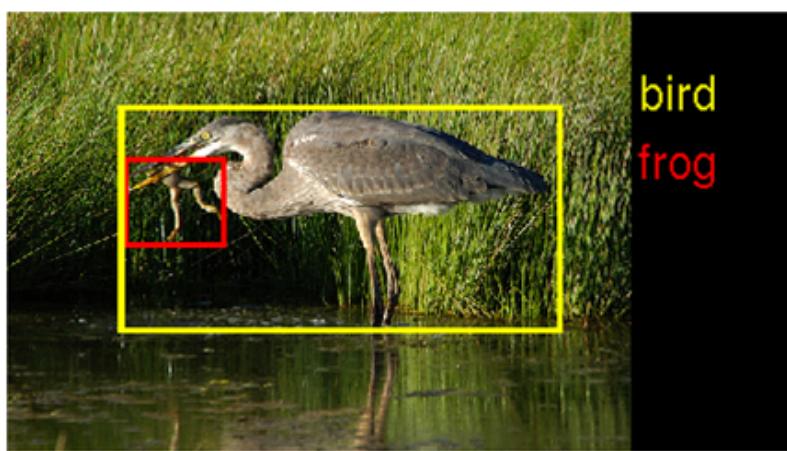
Balancing Power versus Perception



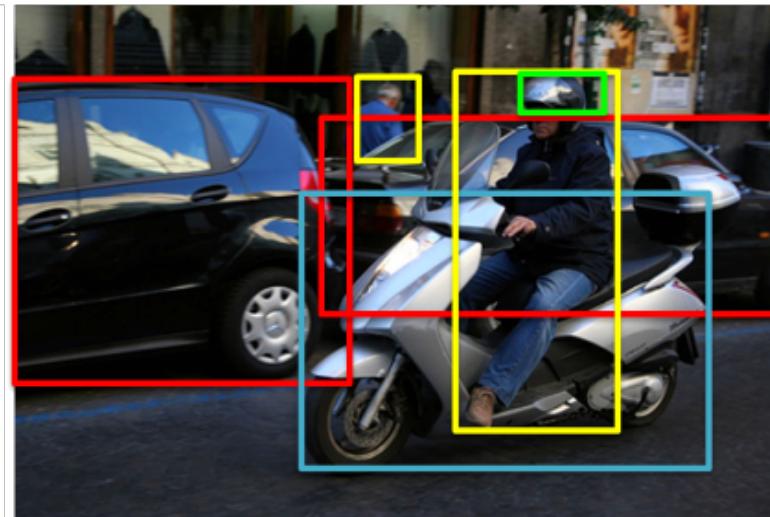
Balancing Power versus Perception



Low Power Image Recognition Challenge



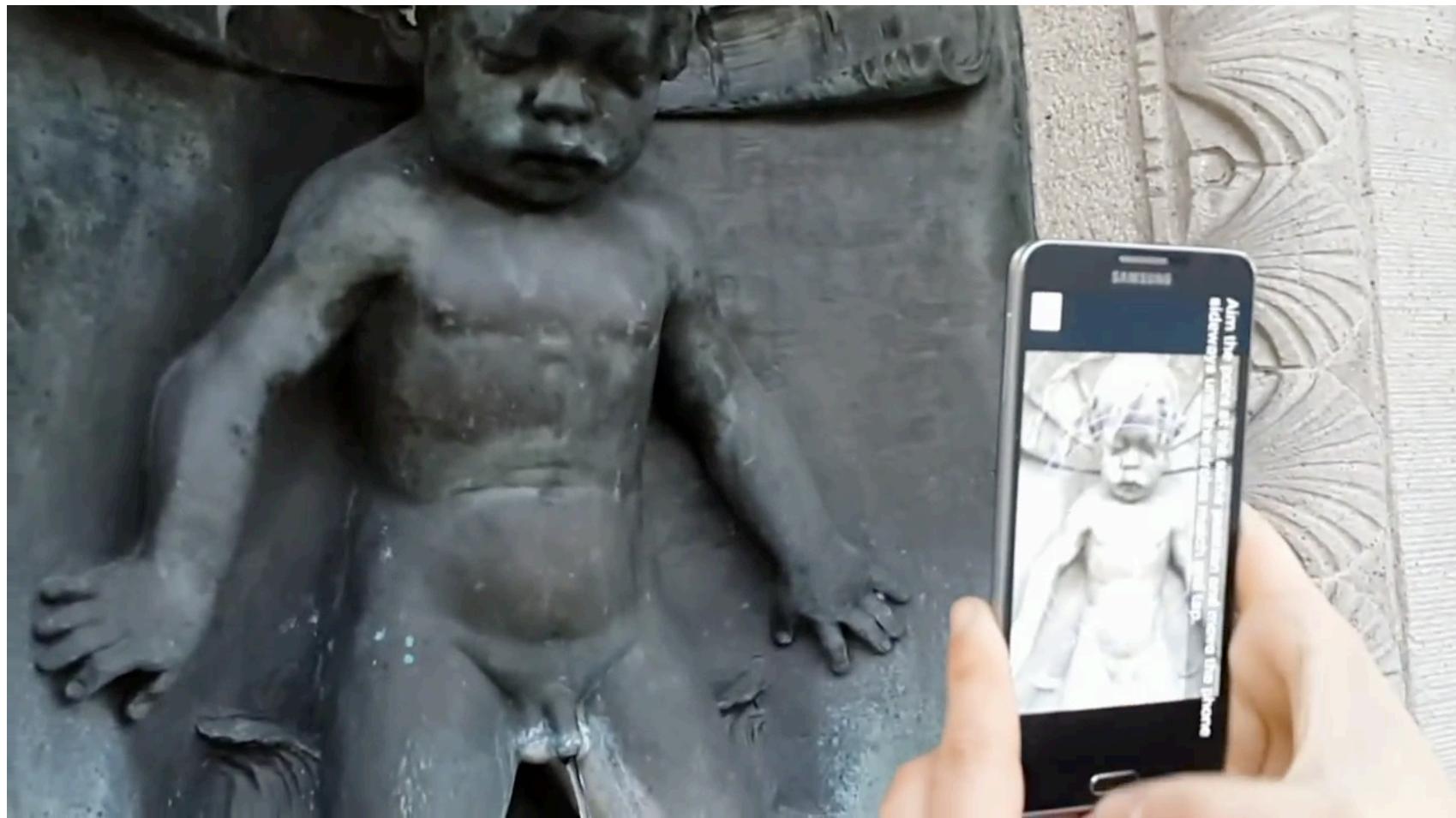
bird
frog



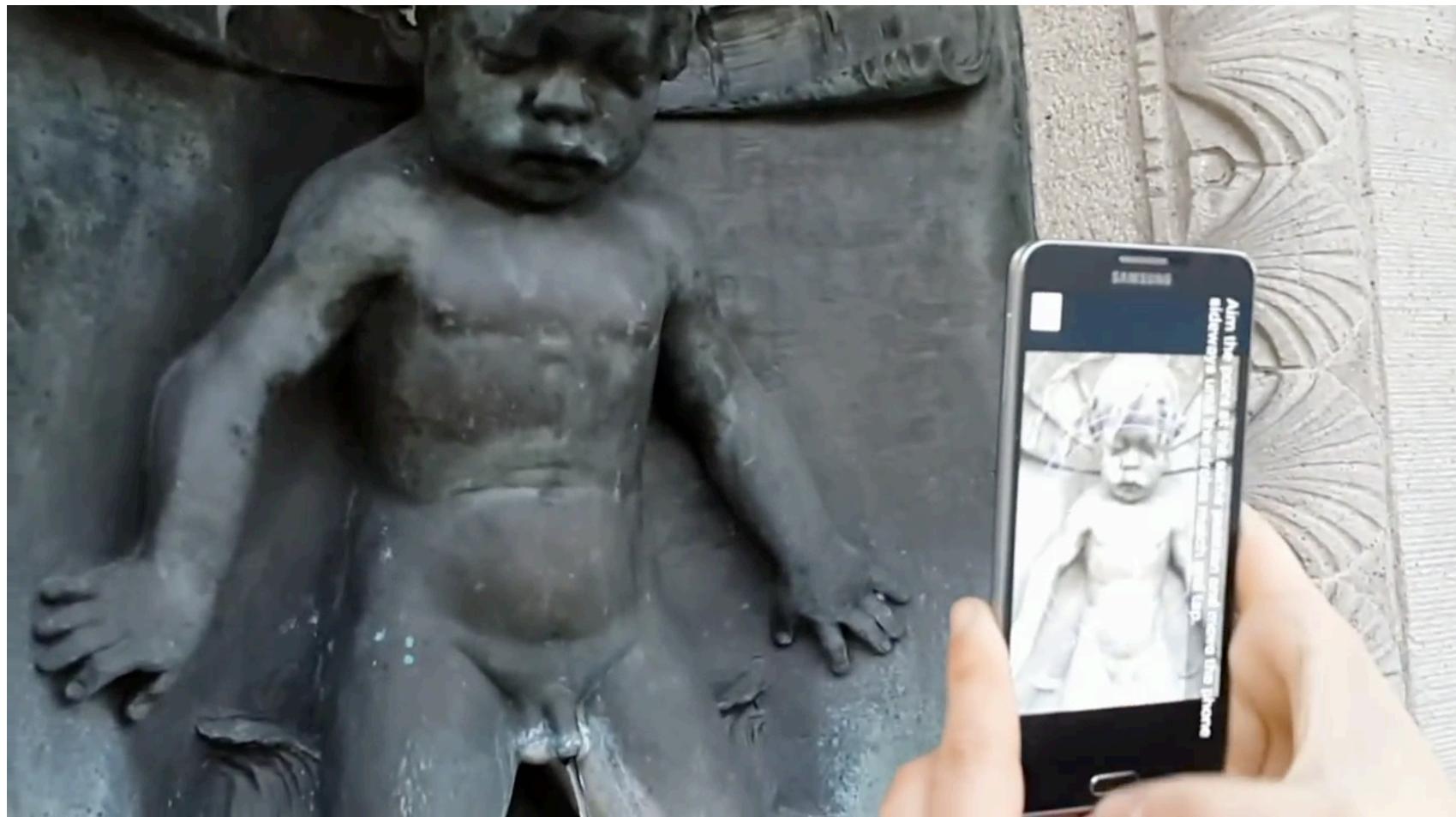
Person
Car
Motorcycle
Helmet



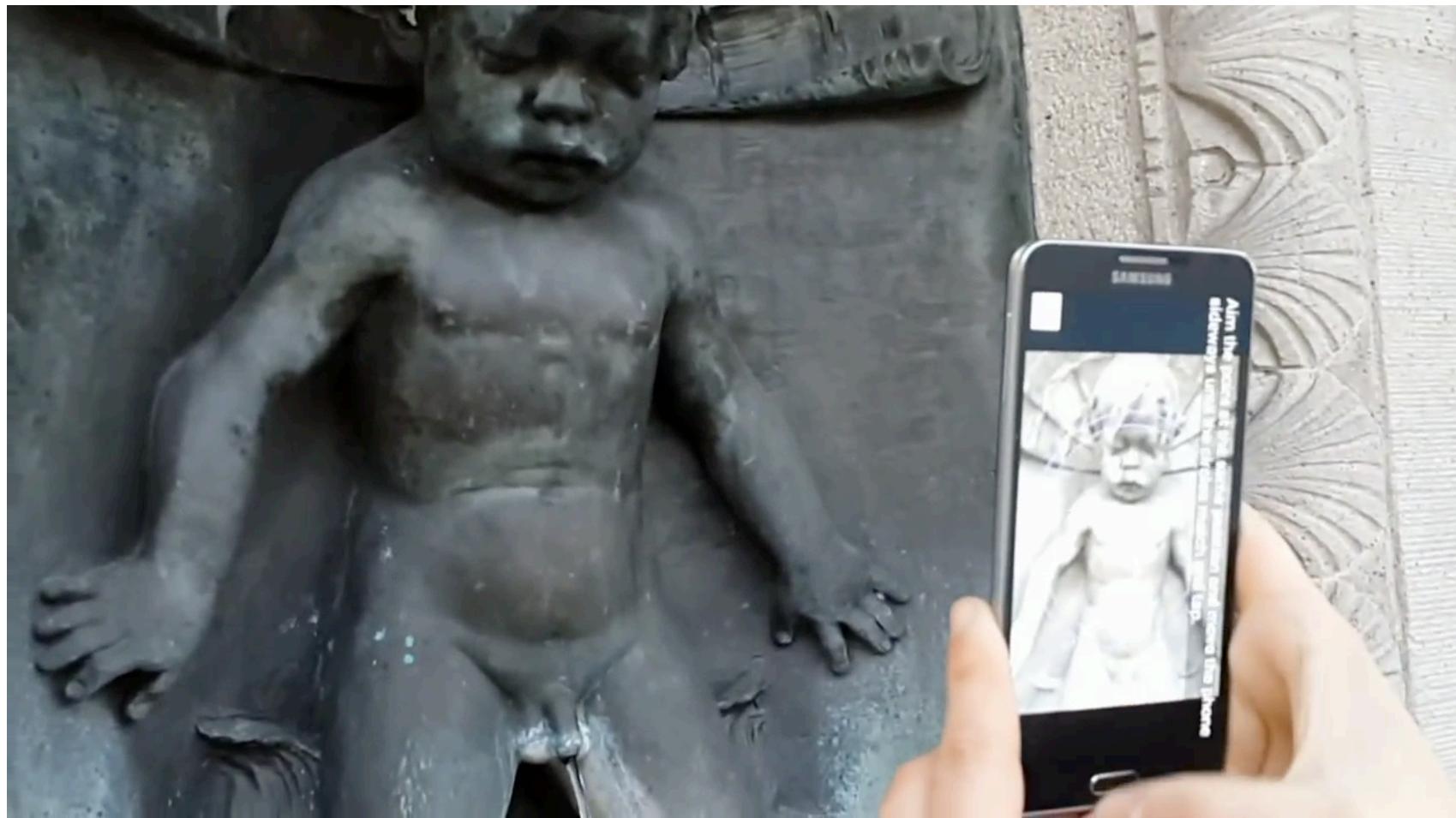
Mobile Visual SLAM + IMU



Mobile Visual SLAM + IMU



Mobile Visual SLAM + IMU



Trend - High Speed Cameras



30 FPS

Taken on iPhone 6



240 FPS

Taken on iPhone 6

Trend - High Speed Cameras



30 FPS

Taken on iPhone 6



240 FPS

Taken on iPhone 6

Trend - High Speed Cameras



30 FPS

Taken on iPhone 6



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Trend - High Speed Cameras



30 FPS

Taken on iPhone 6



240 FPS

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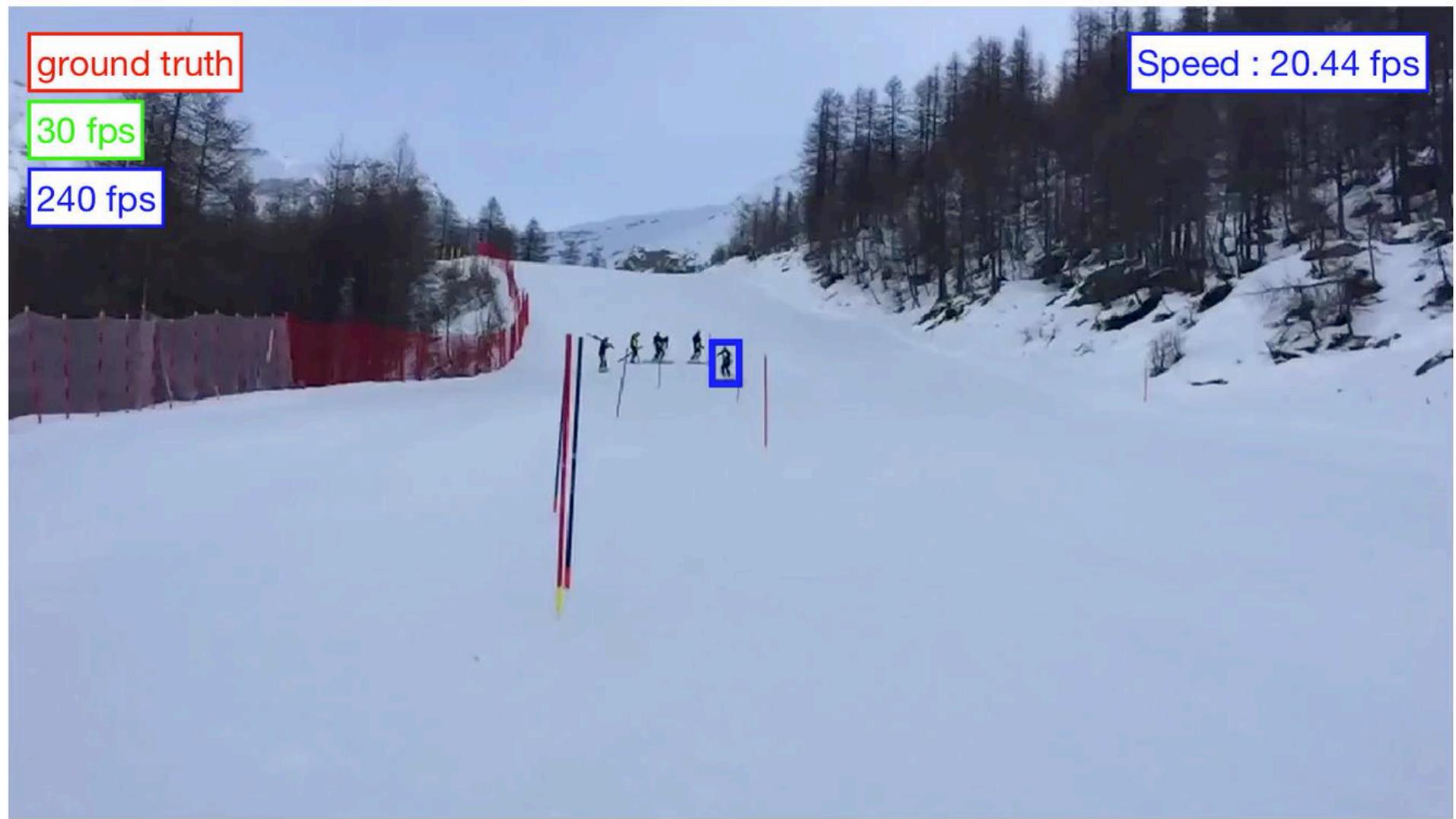
Release - “Need for Speed: Benchmark for High Frame Rate Object Tracking”

H. Kiani Galoogahi, et al. “Need for Speed: A Benchmark for High Frame Rate Object Tracking”, ICCV 2017



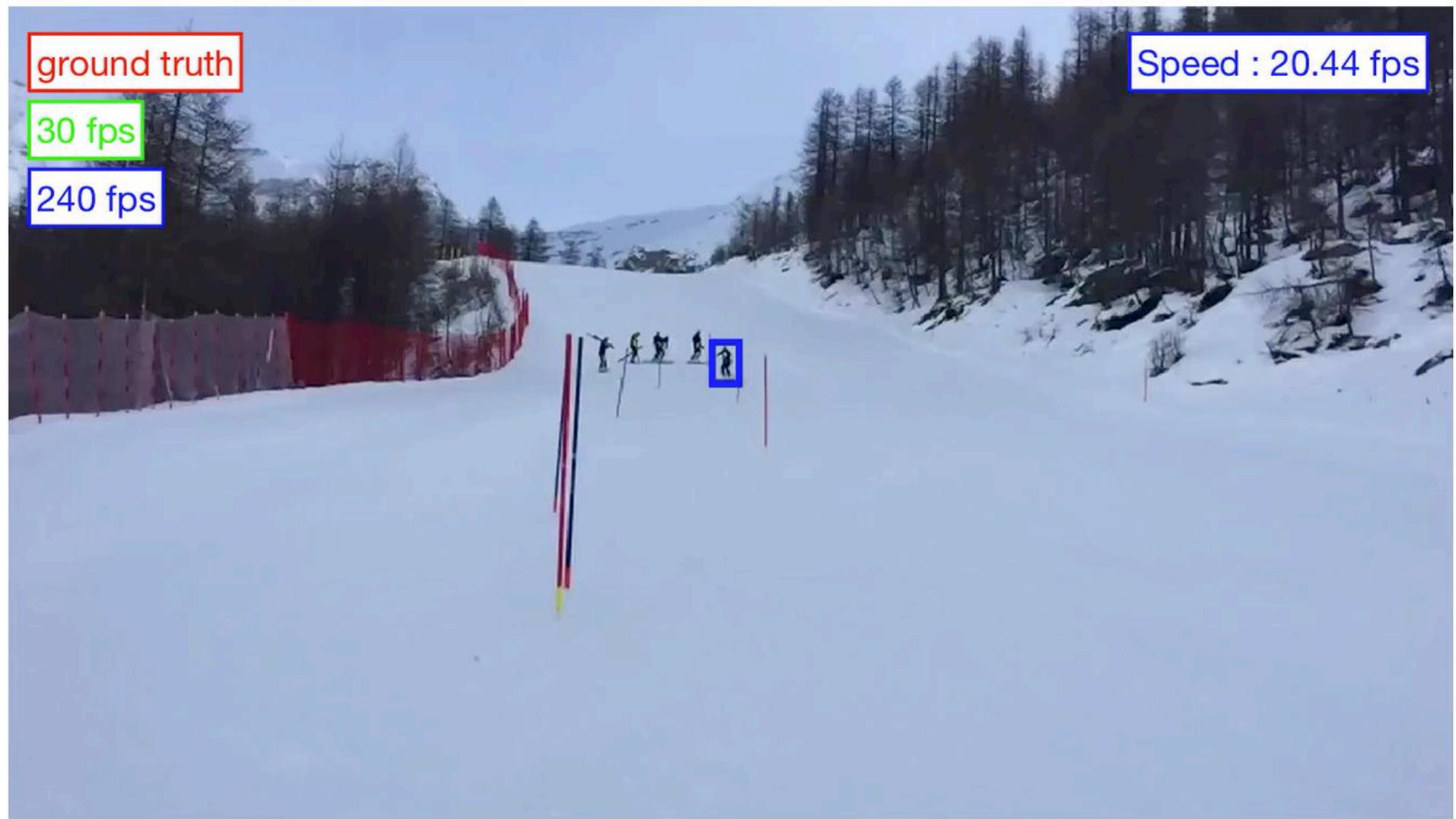
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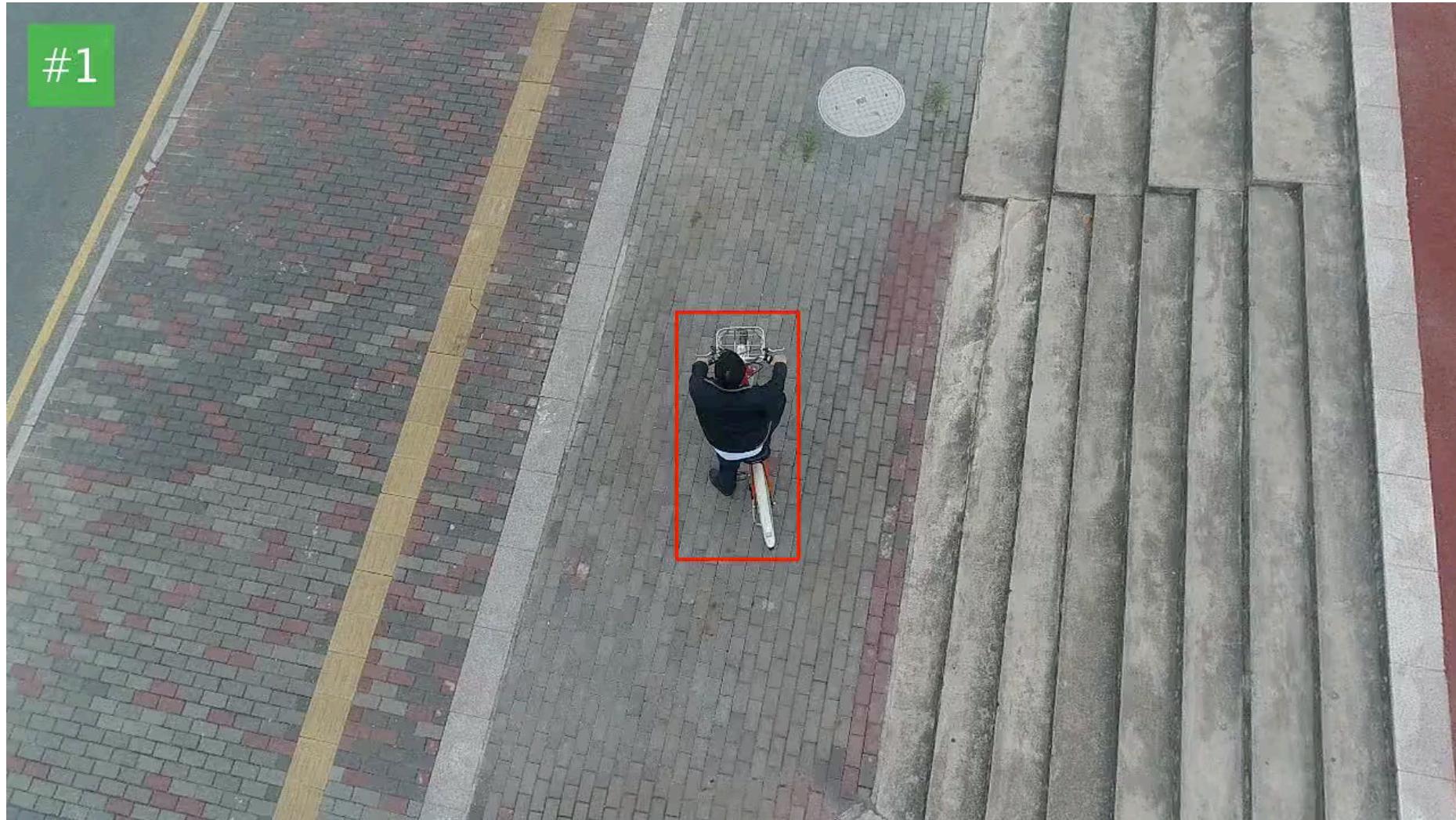
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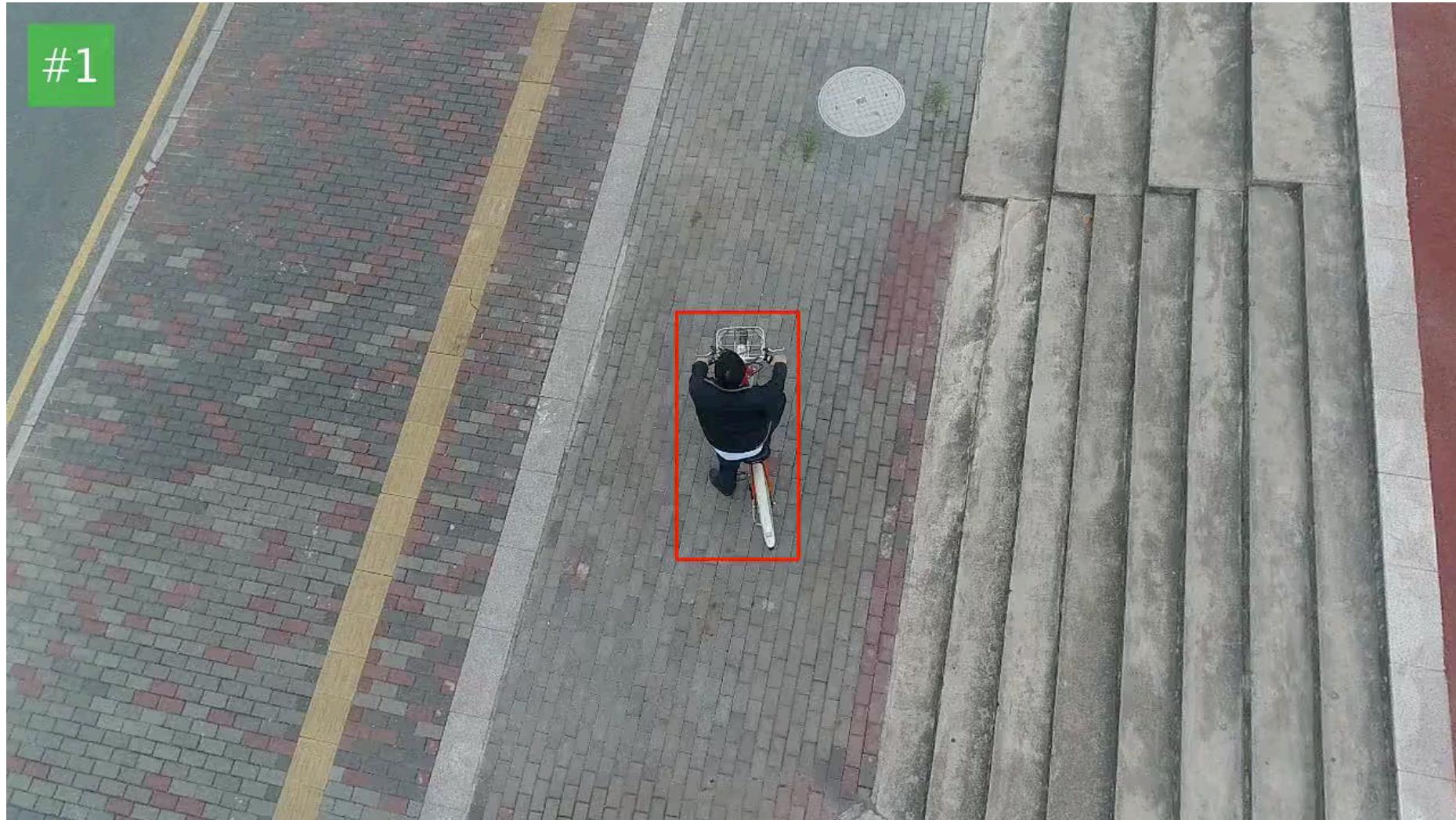
Drone-Based Object Tracking

— Ground truth — Deep-LK
original — Deep-LK improved



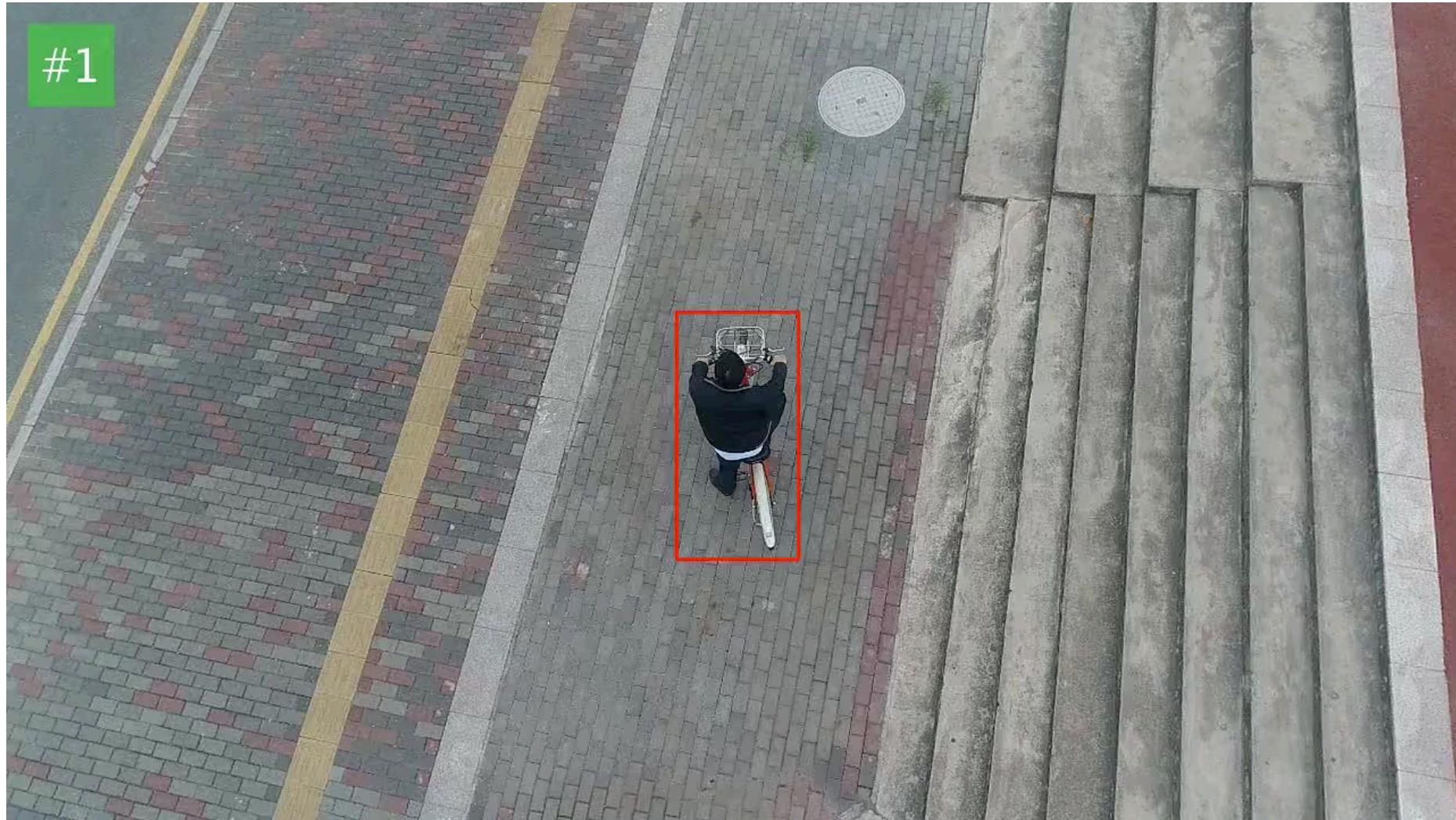
Drone-Based Object Tracking

— Ground truth — Deep-LK
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Drone-Based Object Tracking

— Ground truth — Deep-LK
original — Deep-LK improved



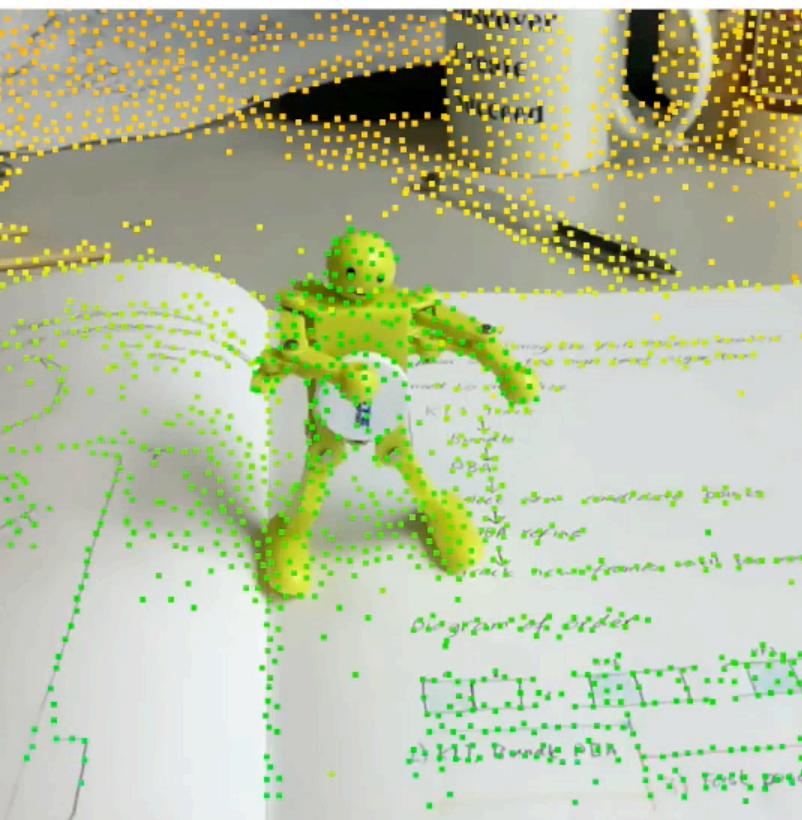


High frame rate: 240 FPS



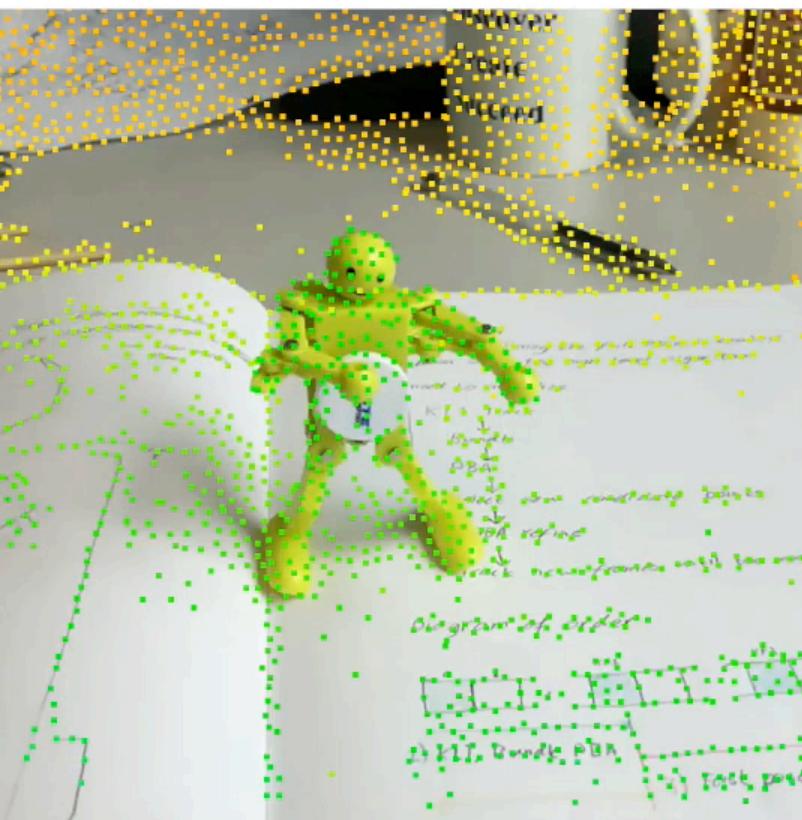
Normal: 30 FPS

Sparse Photometric Track



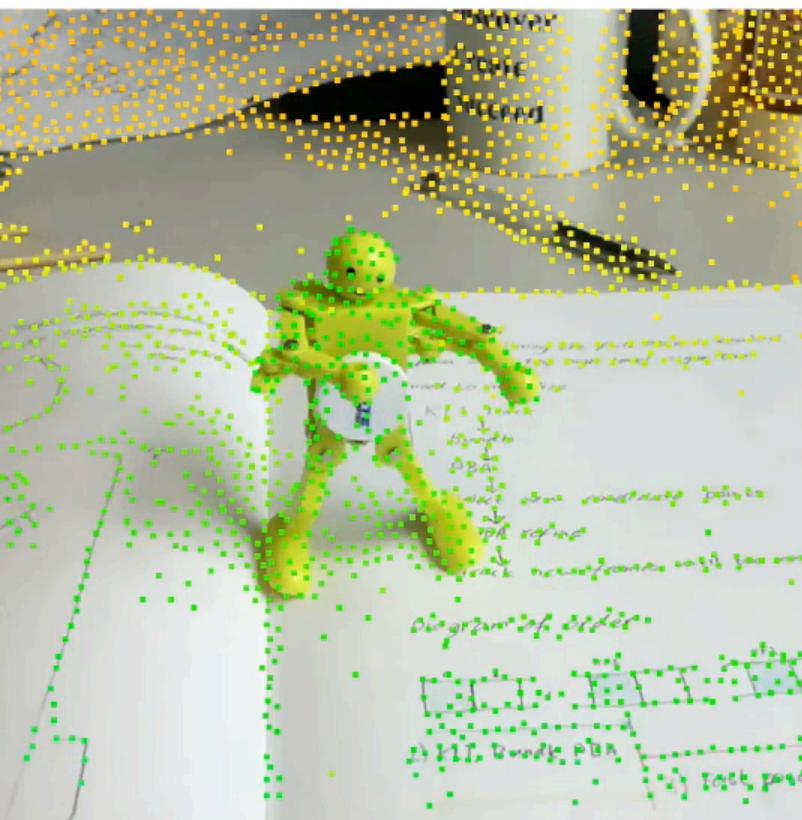
Dense Cloud Reconstruction

Sparse Photometric Track



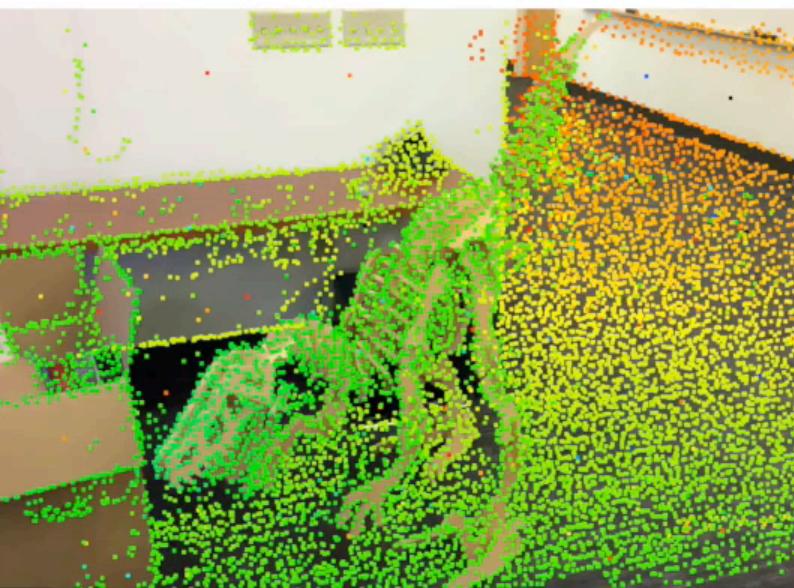
Dense Cloud Reconstruction

Sparse Photometric Track



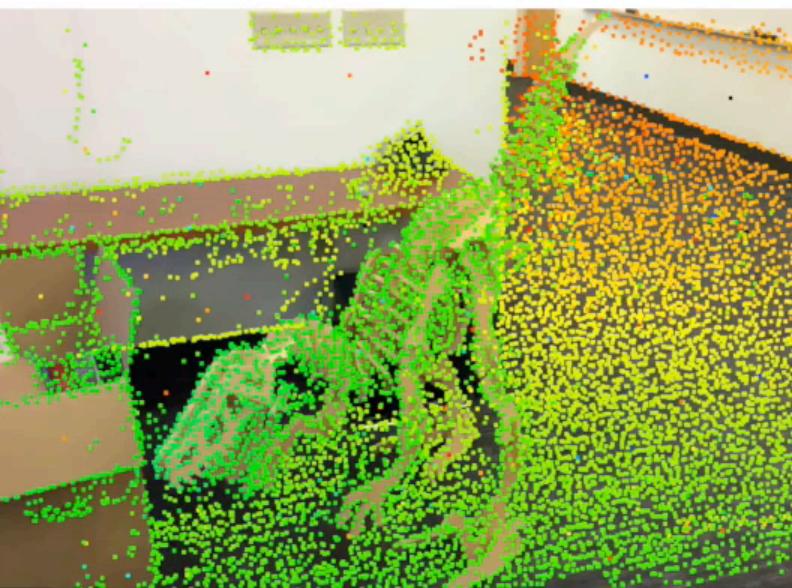
Dense Cloud Reconstruction

Sparse Photometric Track



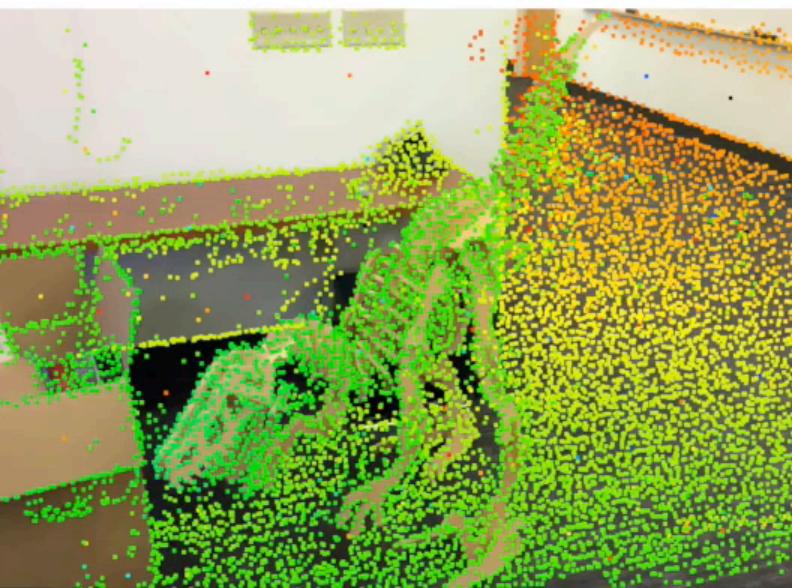
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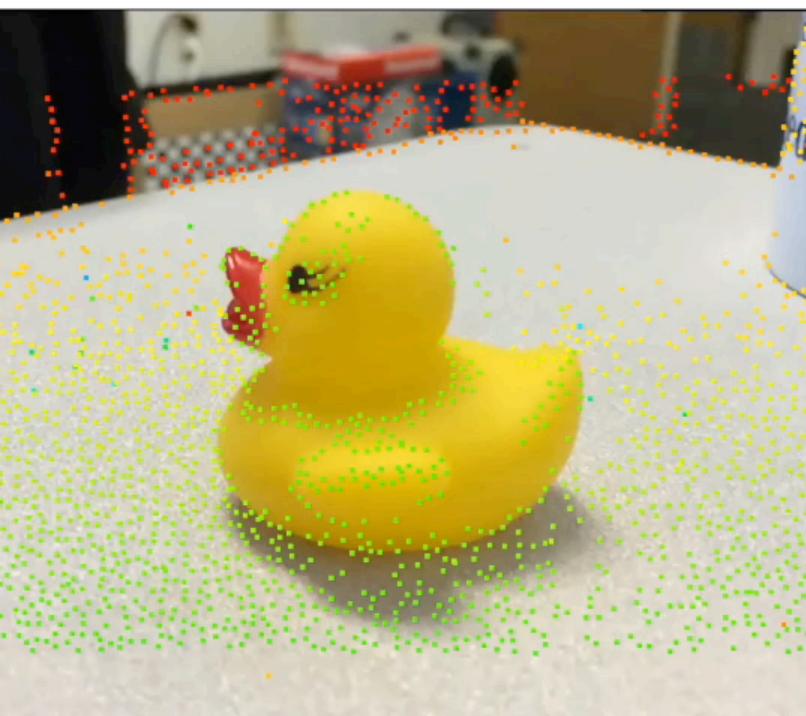
Dense Cloud Reconstruction

Sparse Photometric Track



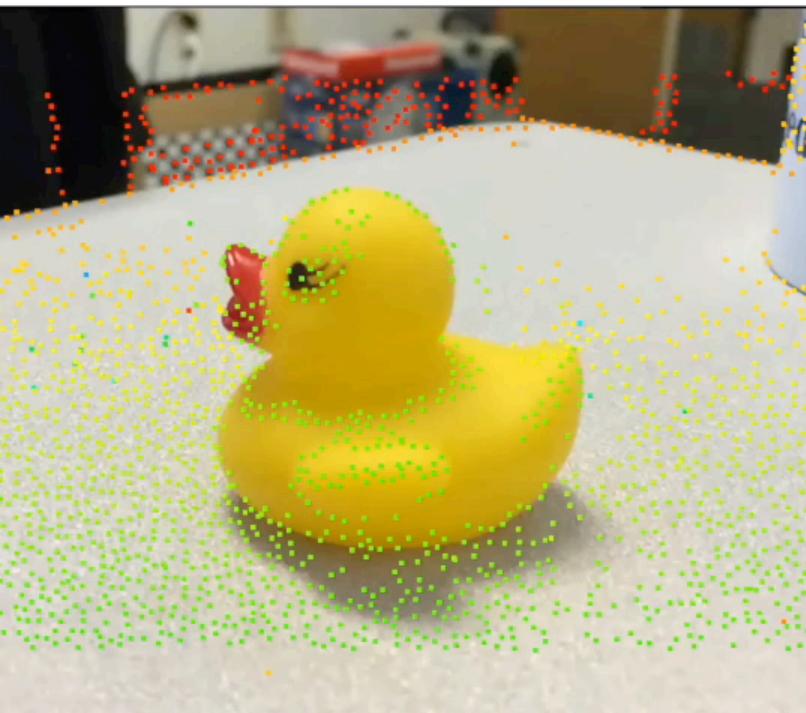
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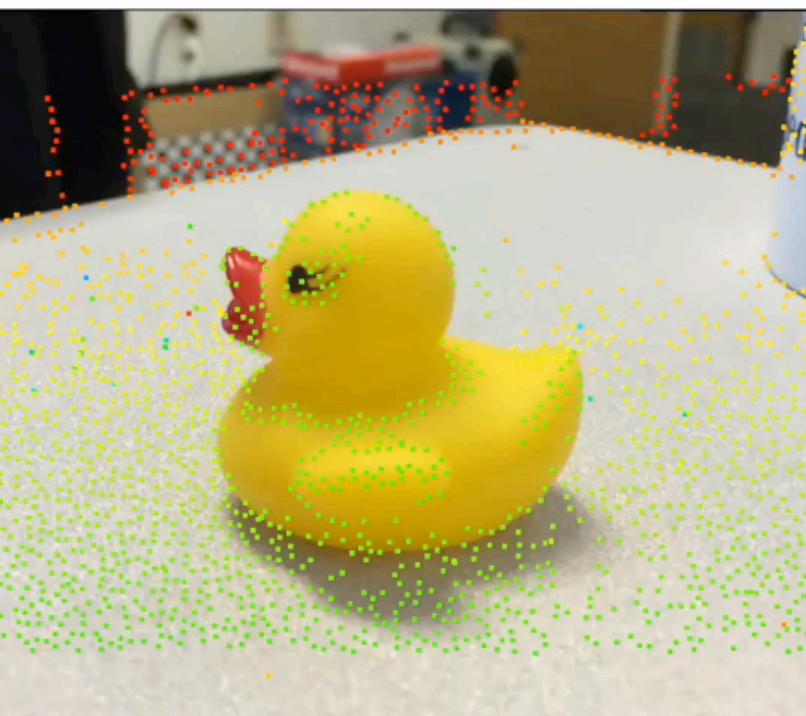
Dense Cloud Reconstruction

Sparse Photometric Track



Dense Cloud Reconstruction

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Dense Cloud Reconstruction

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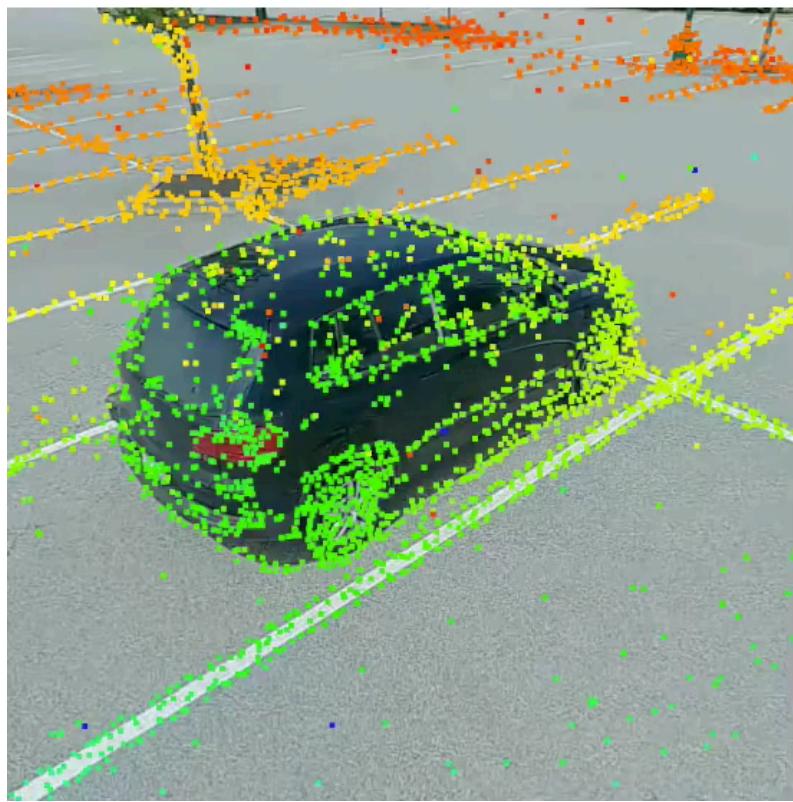
Dense Cloud Reconstruction

Sparse Photometric Track



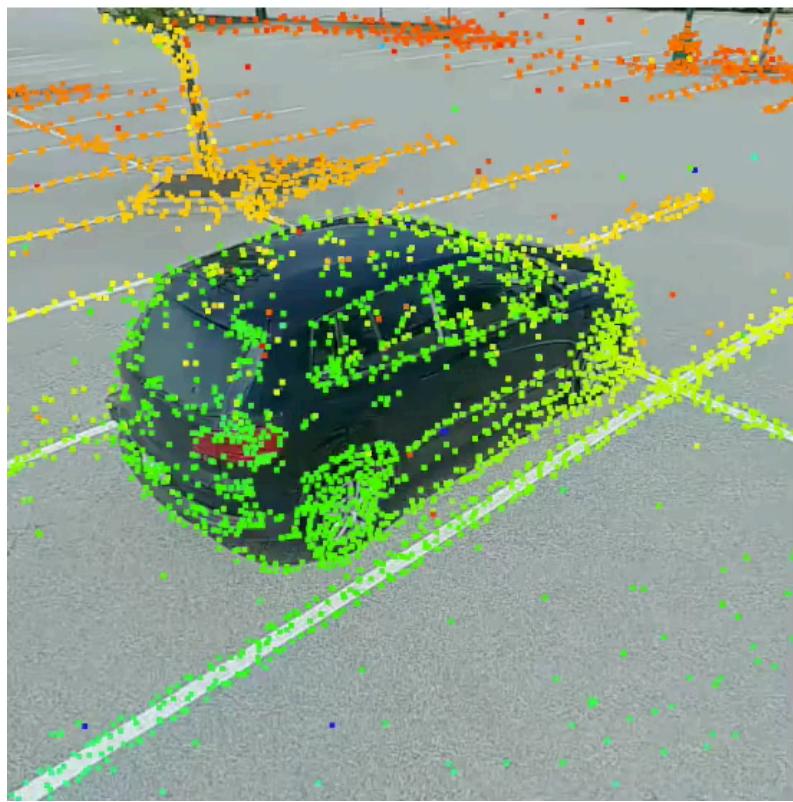
Dense Cloud Reconstruction

Sparse Photometric Track



Semi Dense Cloud Reconstruction

Sparse Photometric Track



Semi Dense Cloud Reconstruction

Extension to Transparent Objects



Wine Glass



Extension to Transparent Objects



Wine Glass







Autonomous Vehicles!!!



2007



2017

Autonomous Vehicles!!!



Autonomous Vehicles!!!

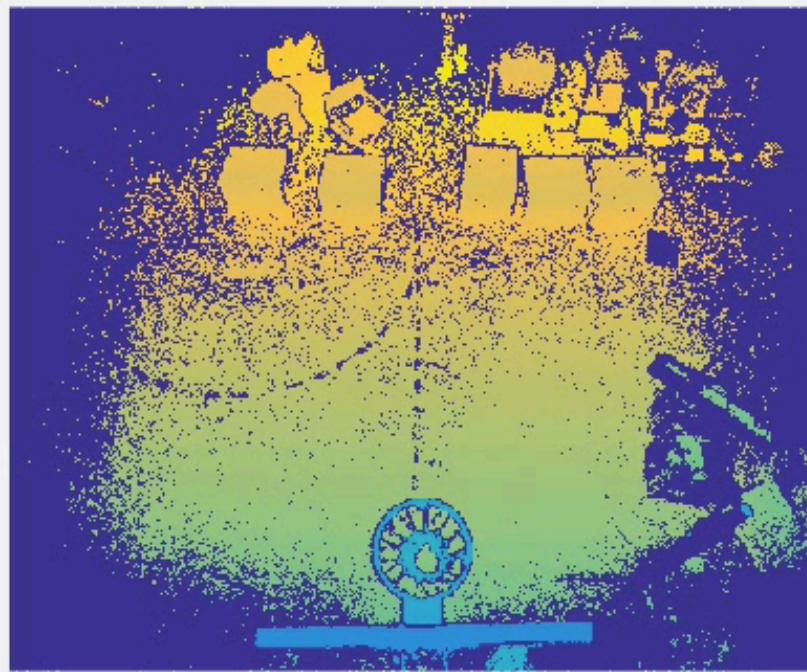


Trend - Depth Cameras

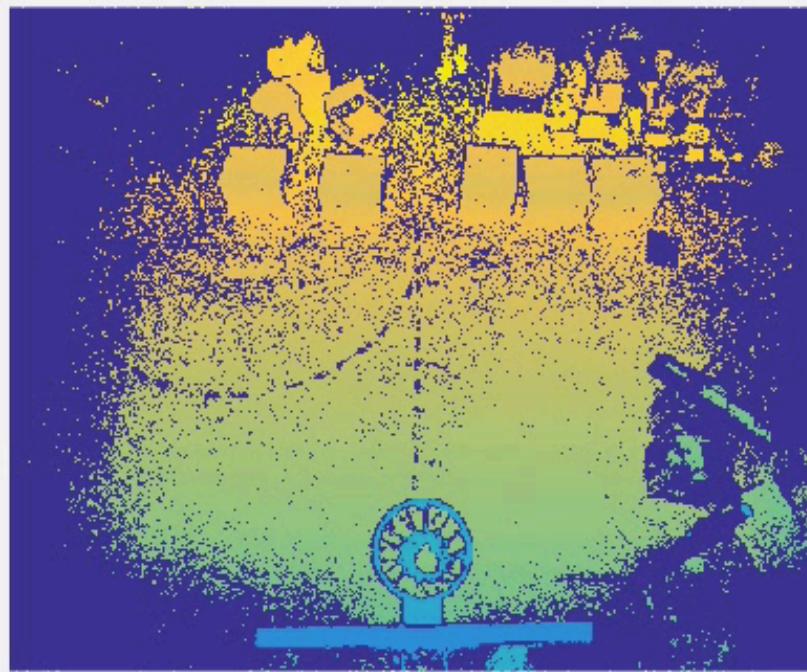




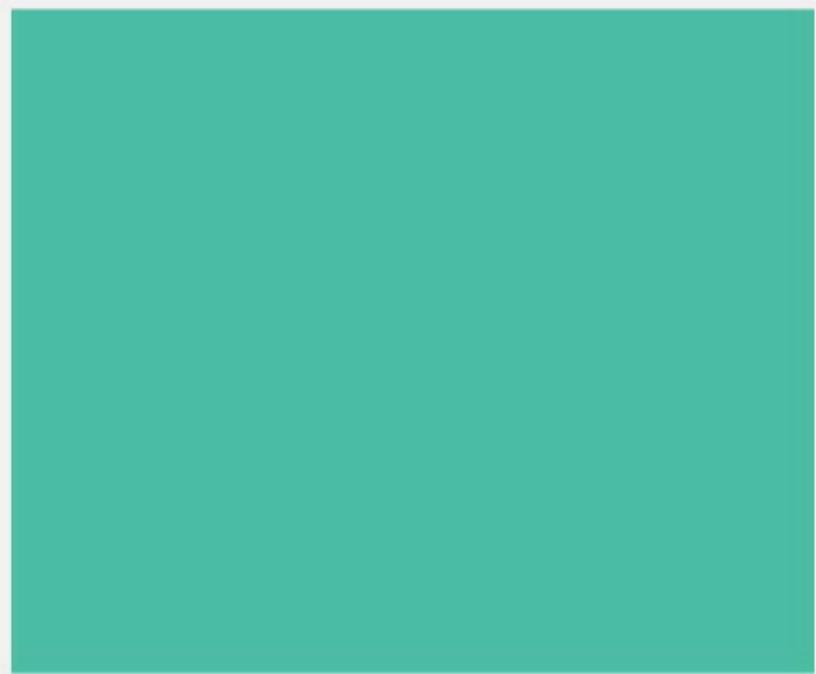
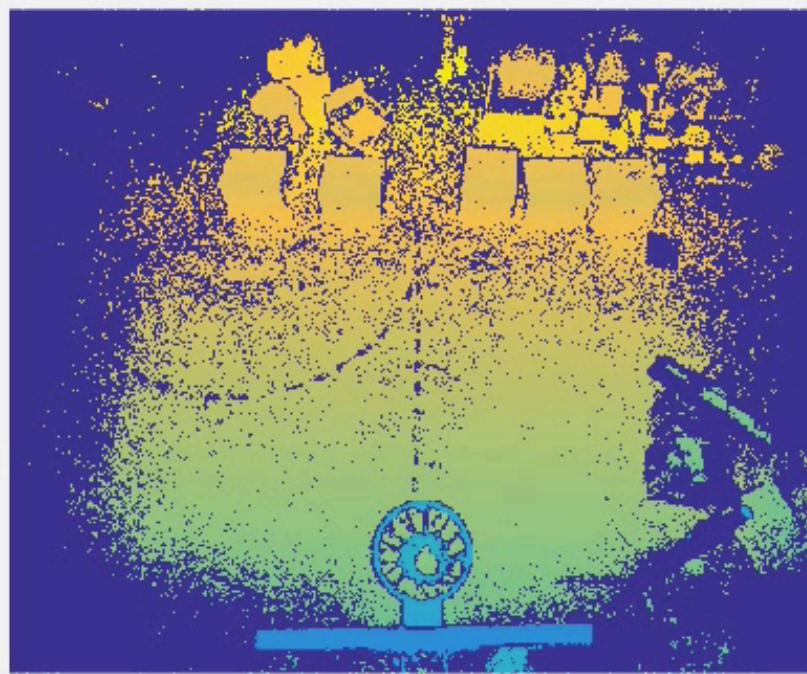
Ball Tracking

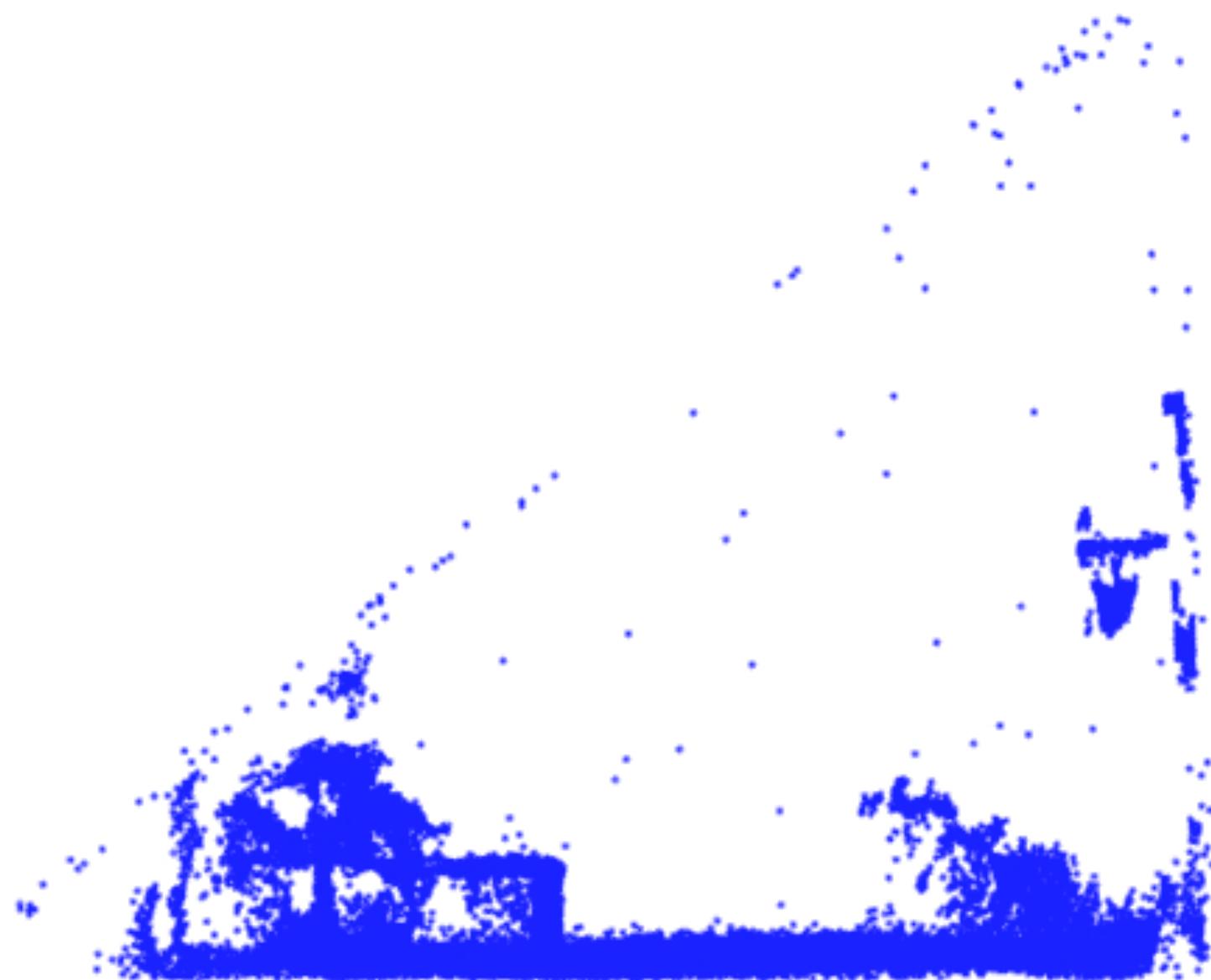


Ball Tracking

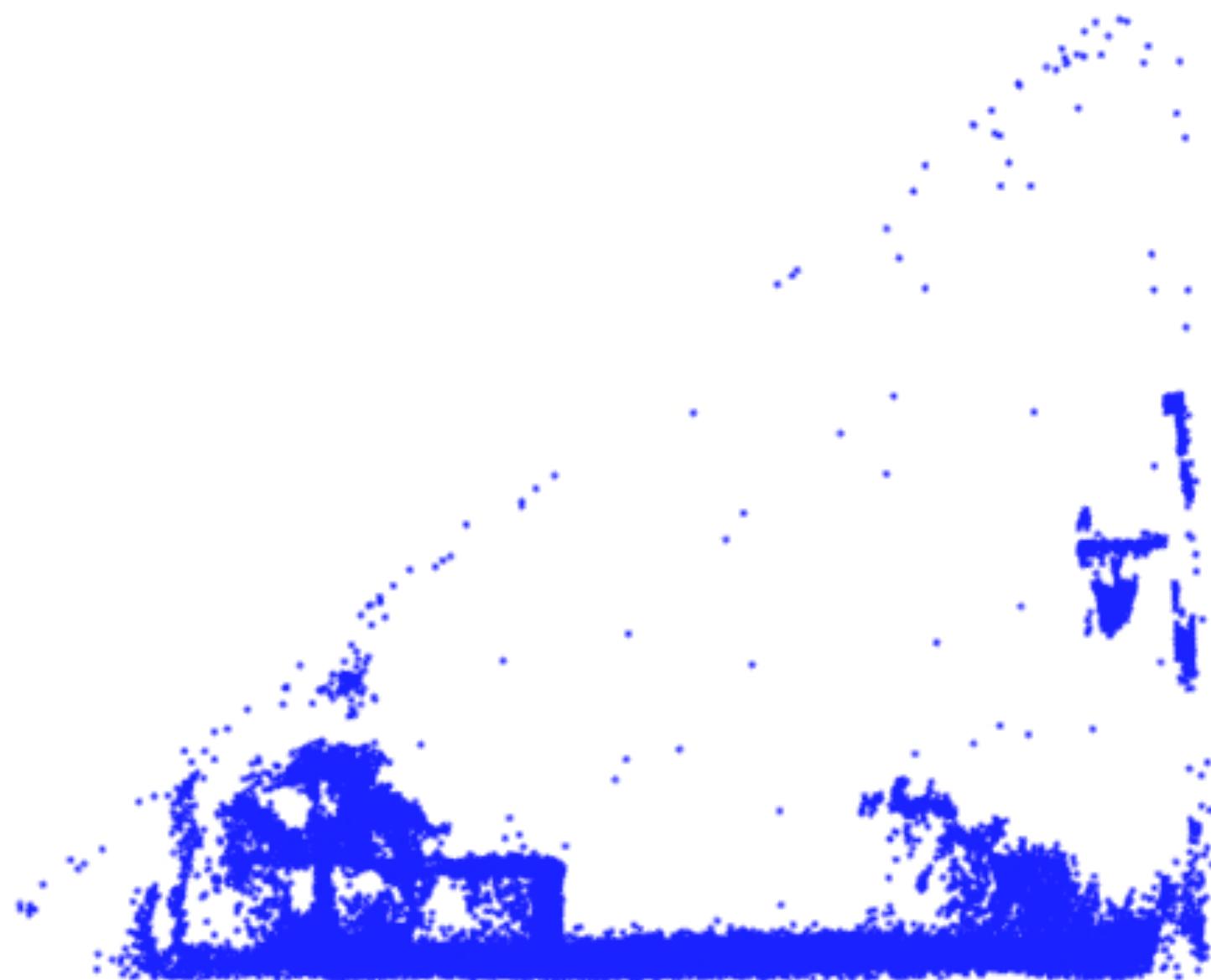


Ball Tracking



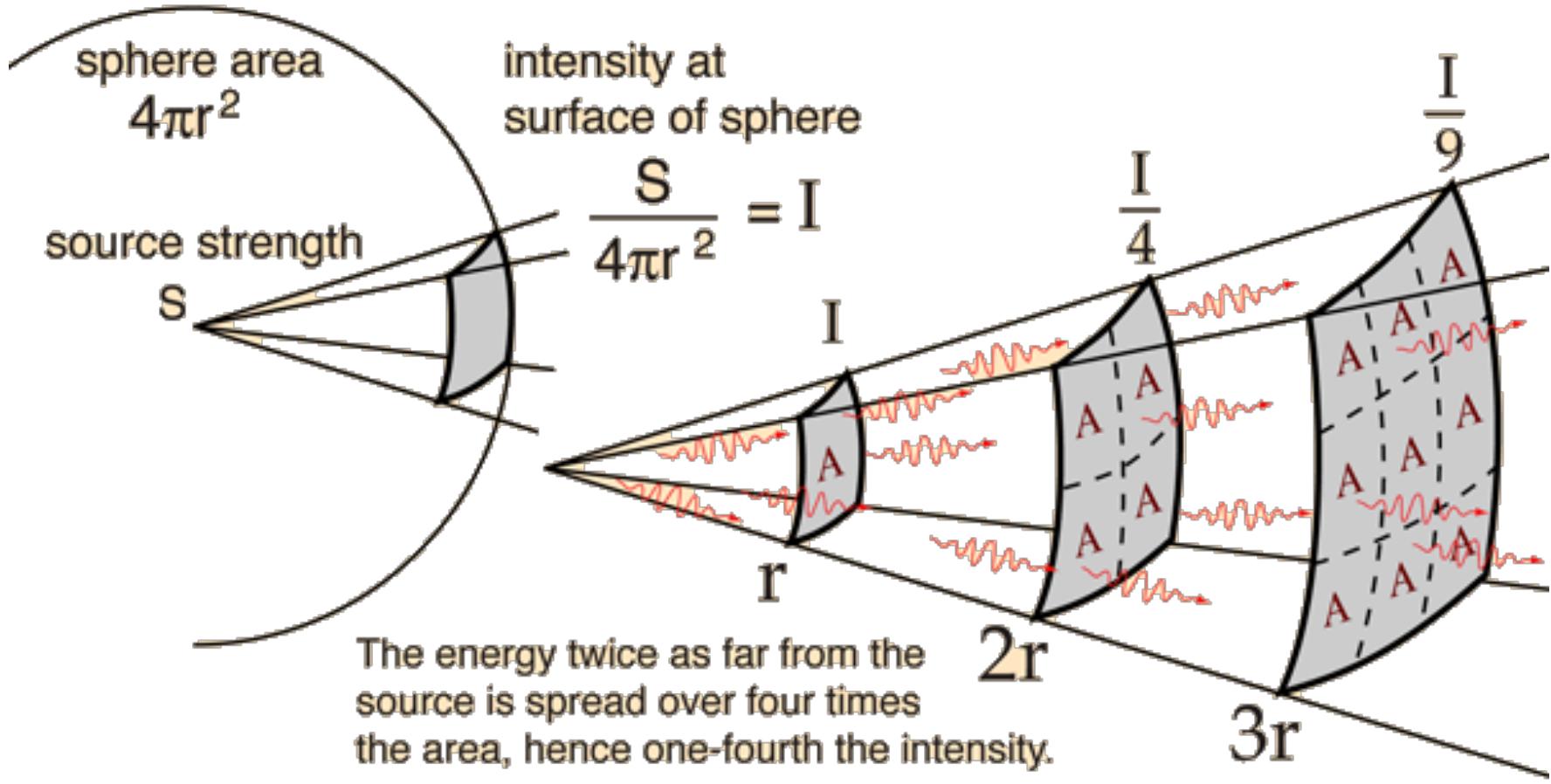


Current Time: 0.00 (secs), Hoop Impact Time: 2.35 (secs)
Angle of Entry: 53.69 (degs)



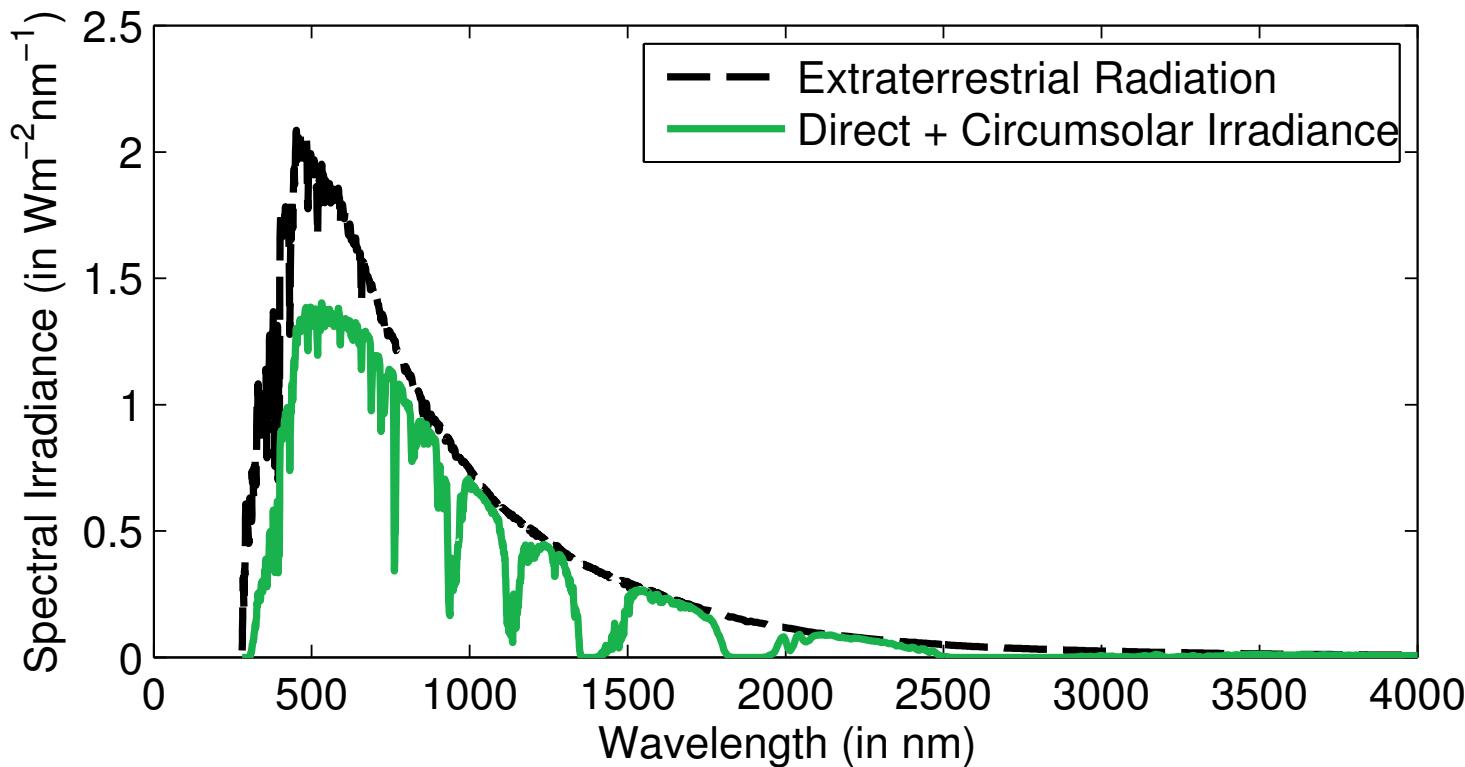
Current Time: 0.00 (secs), Hoop Impact Time: 2.35 (secs)
Angle of Entry: 53.69 (degs)

Limitations - Range



Limitations - Ambient Light

- A sunny day on Earth can reach up to 1120Wm^{-2}
- Tabletop projector releases on average 10W of light.



The Future

Homogenous Codes for Energy-Efficient Illumination and Imaging

Matthew O'Toole, Supreeth Achar,
Srinivasa G. Narasimhan, Kiriakos N. Kutulakos

ACM SIGGRAPH 2015

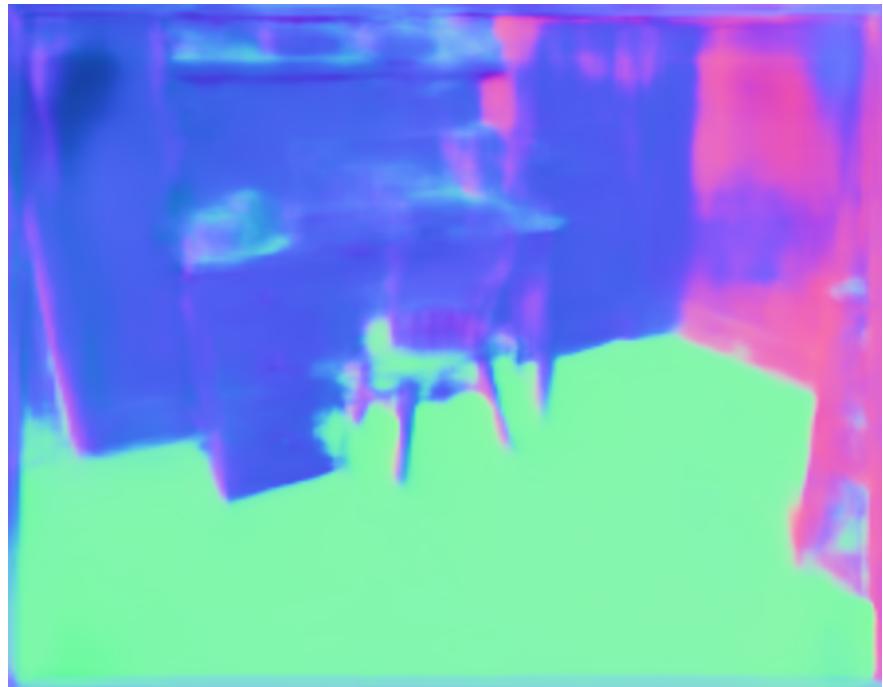
The Future

Homogenous Codes for Energy-Efficient Illumination and Imaging

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ACM SIGGRAPH 2015

Trend - High Fidelity Deep Learning



High-Fidelity Deep Learning

Input Frame



Full Pose



Convolutional
Pose Machines

Model trained from
MPII Dataset

Right Elbow

Right Wrist

Left Elbow

Left Wrist



Right Knee

Right Ankle

Left Knee

Left Ankle



High-Fidelity Deep Learning

Input Frame



Full Pose



Convolutional
Pose Machines

Model trained from
MPII Dataset

Right Elbow

Right Wrist

Left Elbow

Left Wrist



Right Knee

Right Ankle

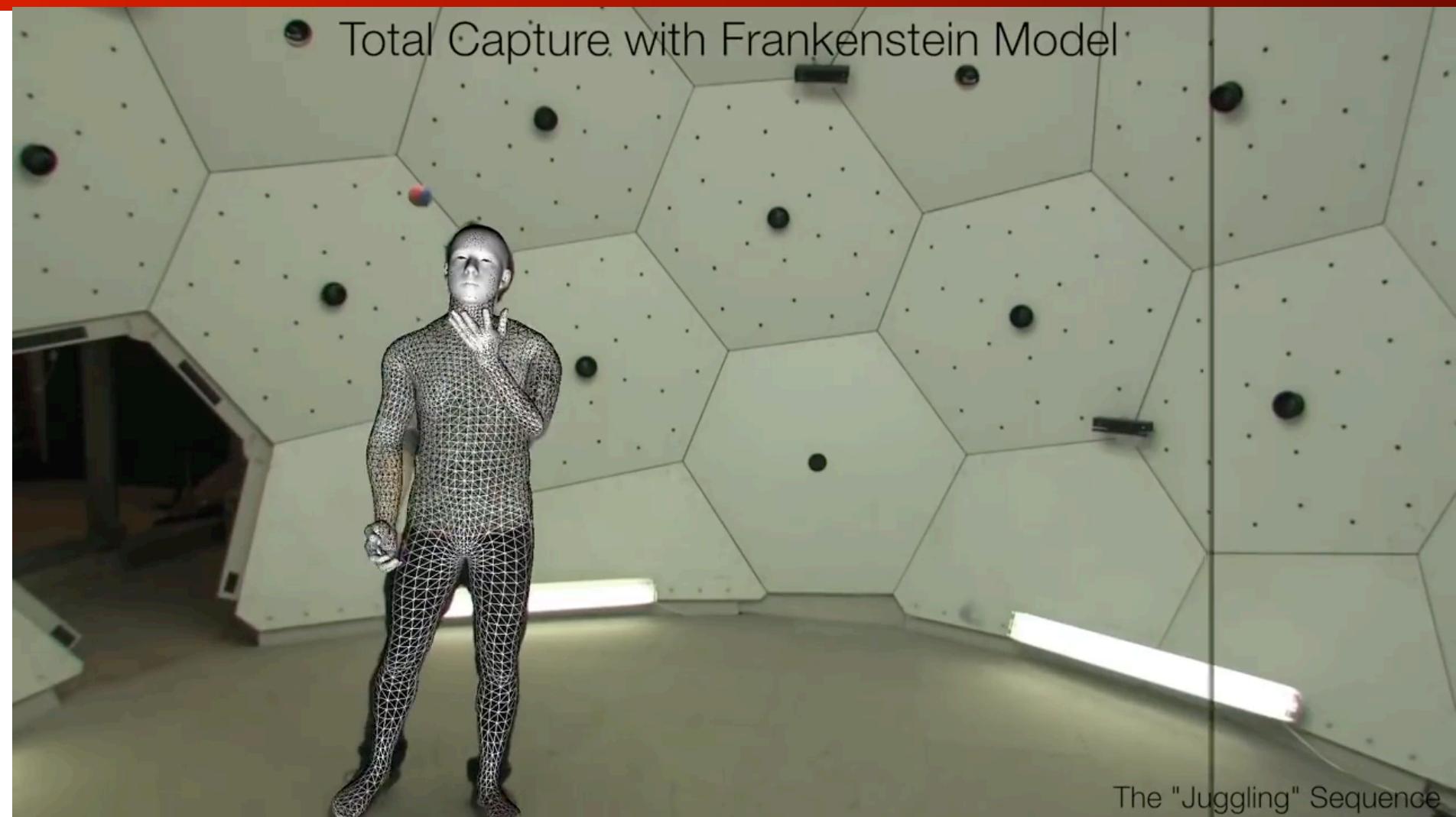
Left Knee

Left Ankle



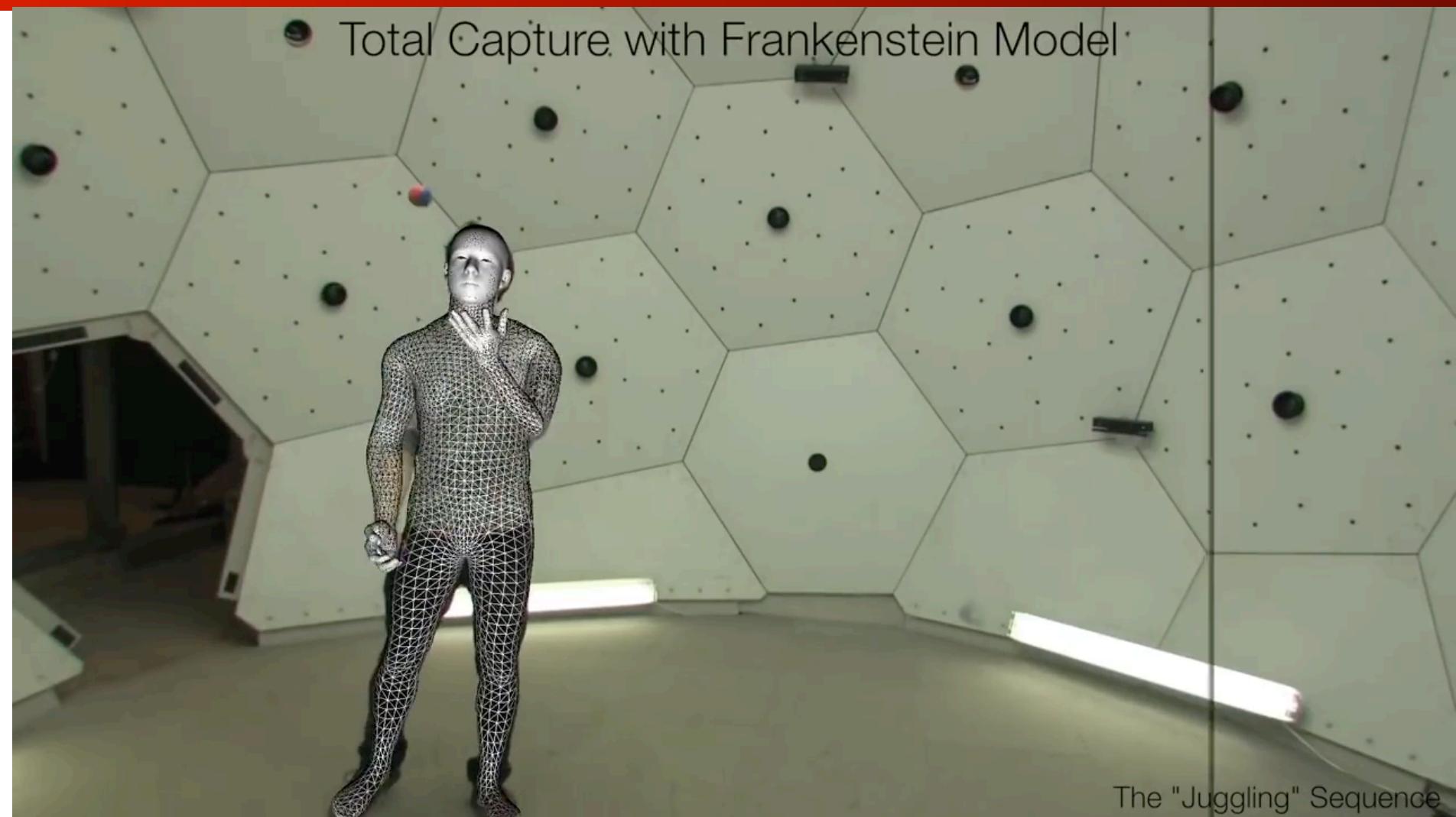
Total Capture

- Total Capture with Frankenstein Model:



Total Capture

- Total Capture with Frankenstein Model:







“Hey Siri how far away is that car?”



car

Search

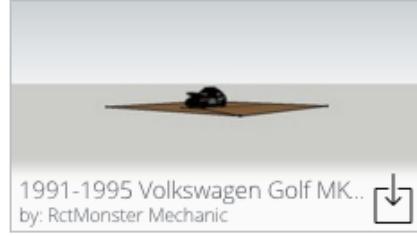
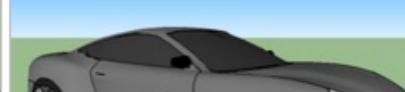
Sign In

57,972 Results

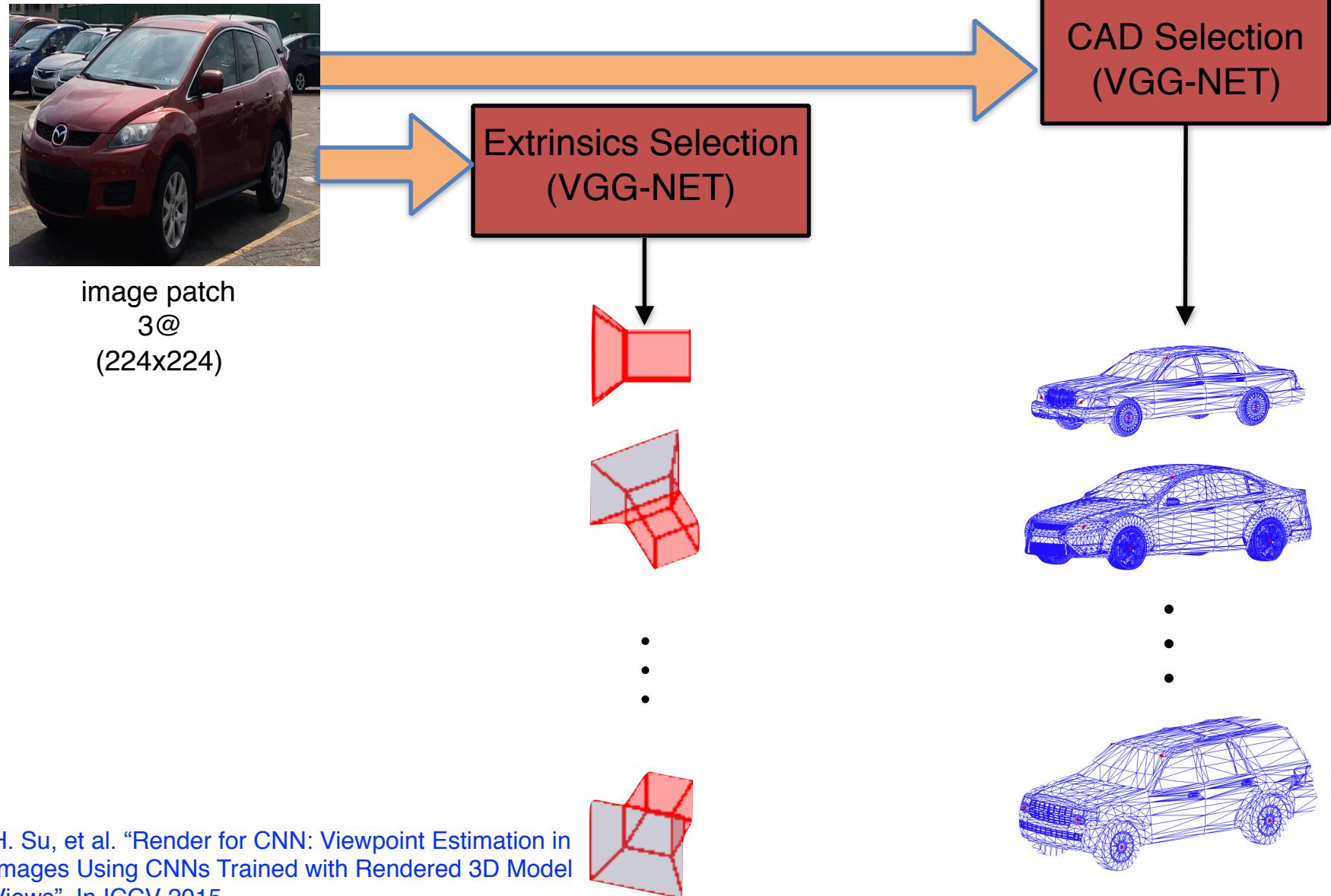
ALL

Results Per Page

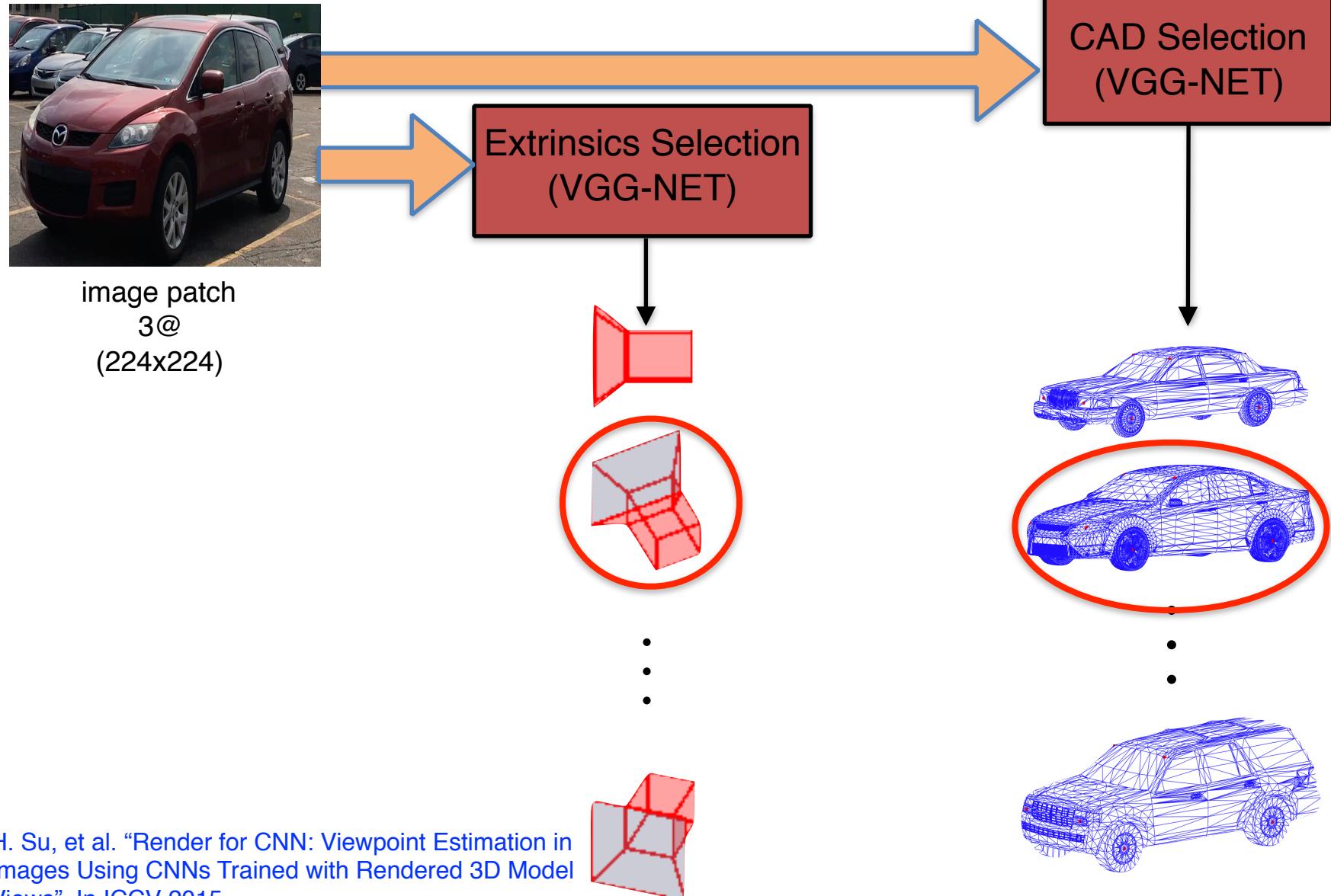
Sort by Relevance

Ferrari LaFerrari
by: Hoàng Nam TínLotus 79
by: TheStuc71Sport car
by: JaccoFerrari FF
by: Hoàng Nam TínLL Laurend GLO 1998
by: |||_Le--(X)--|||Car
by: anonymousBMW M6 2015
by: Urban M.Aerodynamic Car: Coupe 3.3i C...
by: Dw261991-1995 Volkswagen Golf MK..
by: RctMonster MechanicSuper-Duper Drivey Thing
by: MLS16EFerrari 458 Italia Spider
by: Hoàng Nam TínHitachi EMU MET livery
by: ZeakMazda Axela DTM Car
by: NICHS1948 Tucker Sedan #1010
by: Salvatore D.Car
by: MarthcoolBMW M6 2006
by: Sam G.

Current State of the Art



Current State of the Art



Current State of the Art

