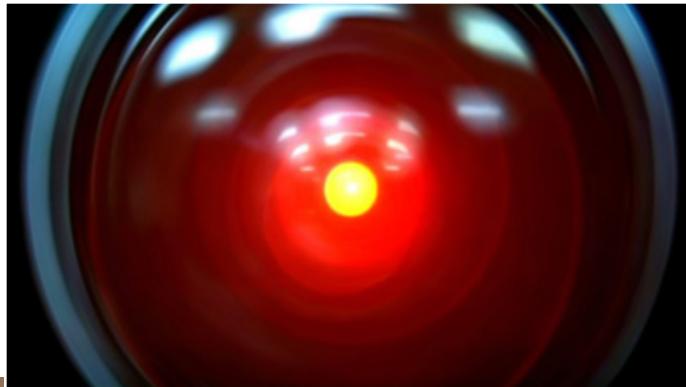
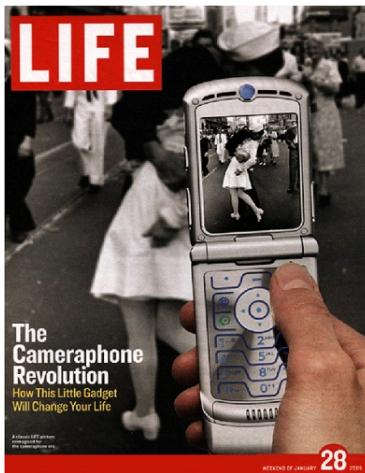


Lecture 1: Introduction to “Computer Vision”

Dr. Juan Carlos Niebles
Stanford AI Lab

Prof. Fei-Fei Li
Stanford Vision Lab

Welcome to CS131



Fei-Fei Li

2

27-Sep-16

Slide adapted from Svetlana Lazebnik

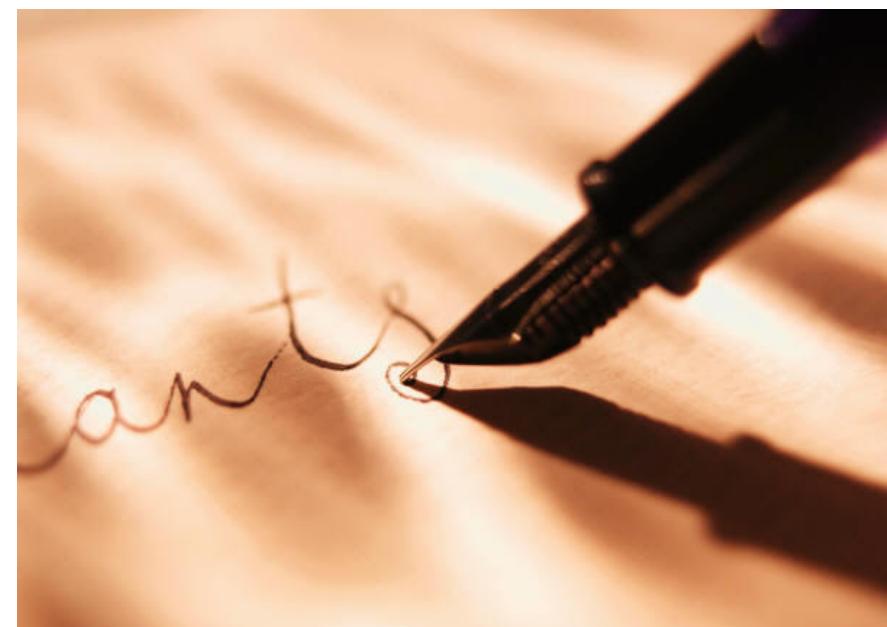
CS131 is the introductory course for computer vision

- CS131 (fall, 2016):
 - Enthusiastic undergrads
 - Want to get to know this exciting technology
 - Pre-req to more advanced vision classes
- CS231a (spring, 2016, Prof. Silvio Savarese)
 - Advanced Computer Vision
 - Seniors, masters, and PhDs
- CS231b (spring, 2016): Cutting Edge Computer Vision

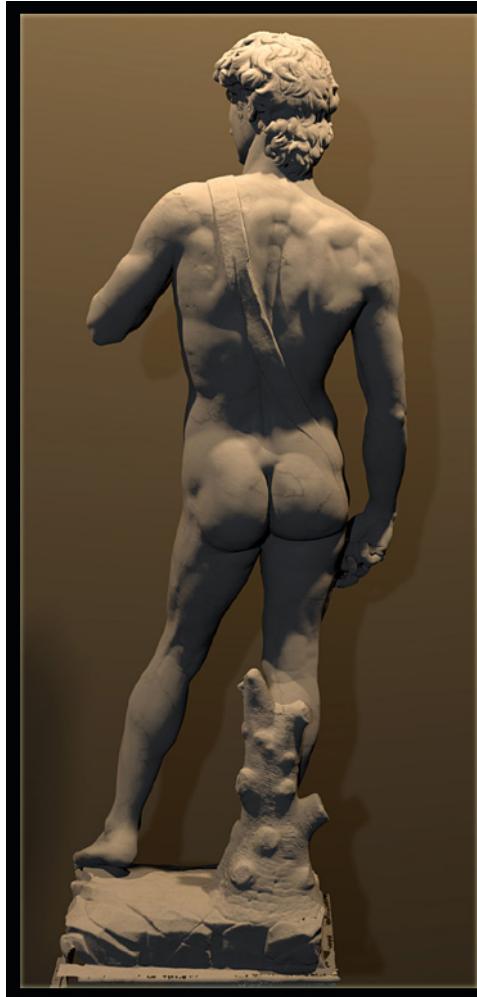
Today's agenda

- Introduction to computer vision
- Course overview

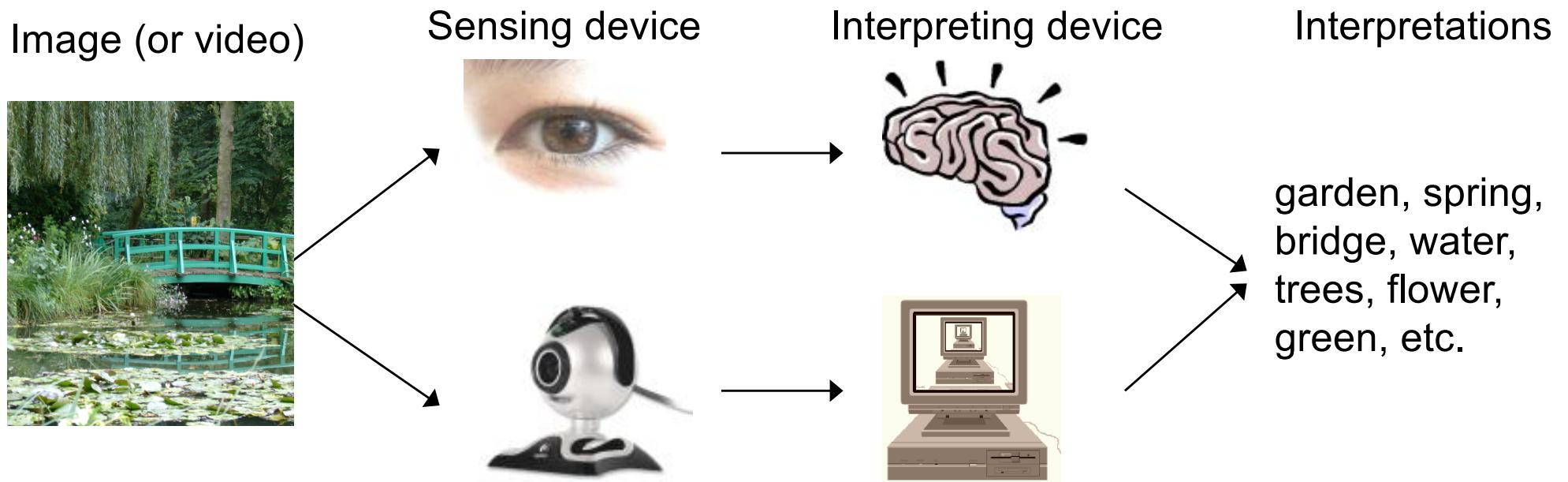
Quiz?



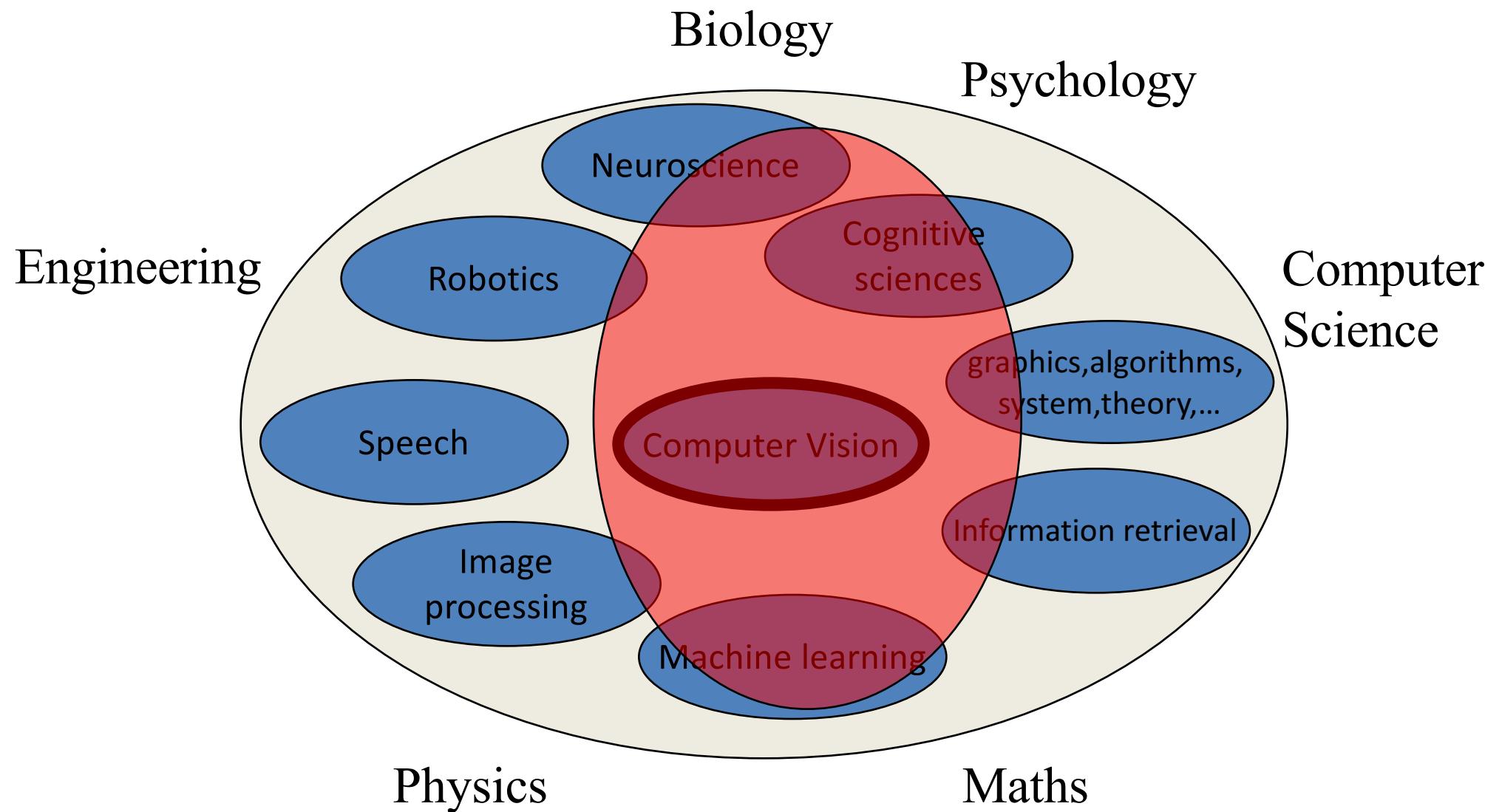
What about this?



What is (computer) vision?



What is it related to?



The goal of computer vision

- To bridge the gap between pixels and “meaning”

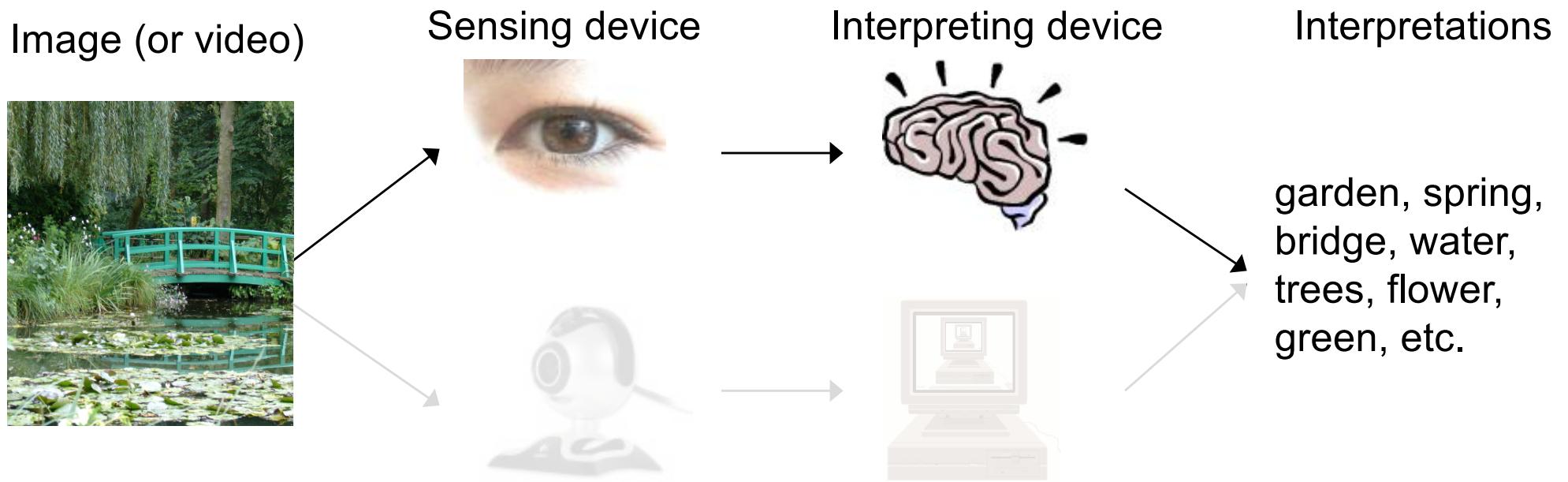


What we see

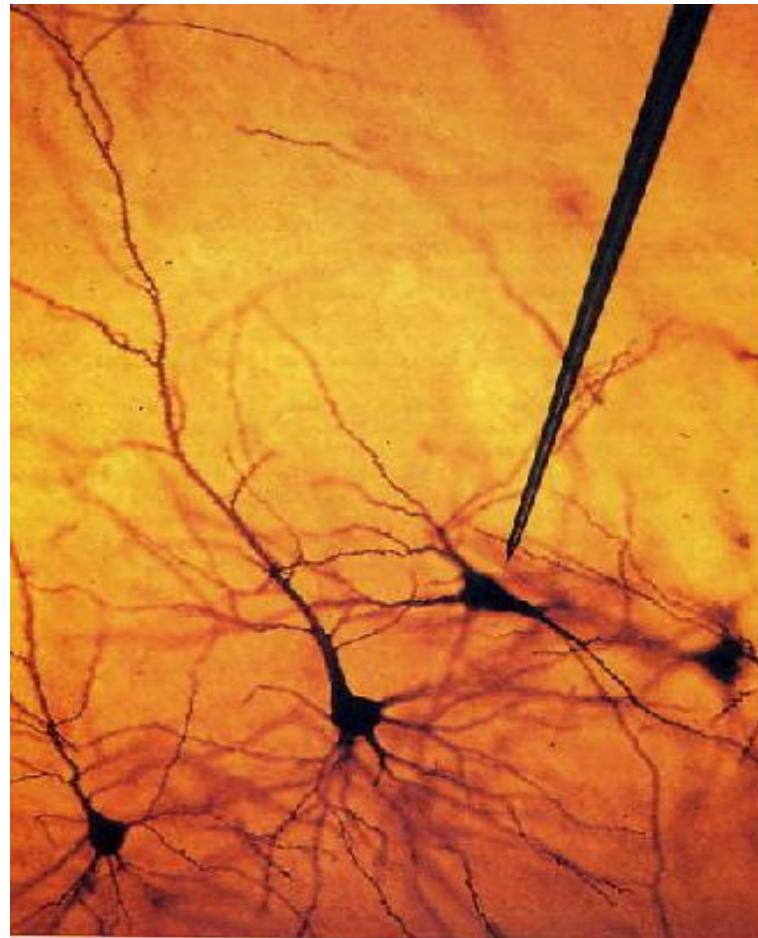
0	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8
3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	1	0	3	2	5	4	7	6
5	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
4	3	2	1	0	3	2	5	4
7	4	5	2	3	0	1	2	3
6	5	4	3	2	1	0	3	2
9	6	7	4	5	2	3	0	1
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

What a computer sees

What is (computer) vision?

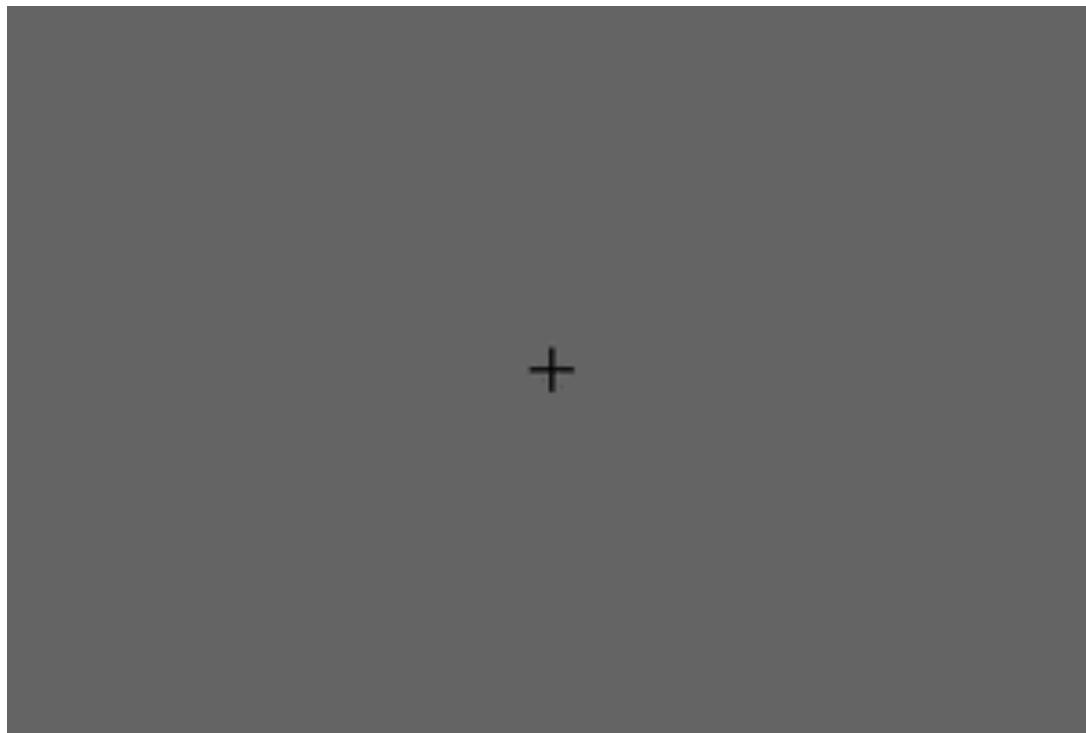


1981: Nobel Prize in medicine

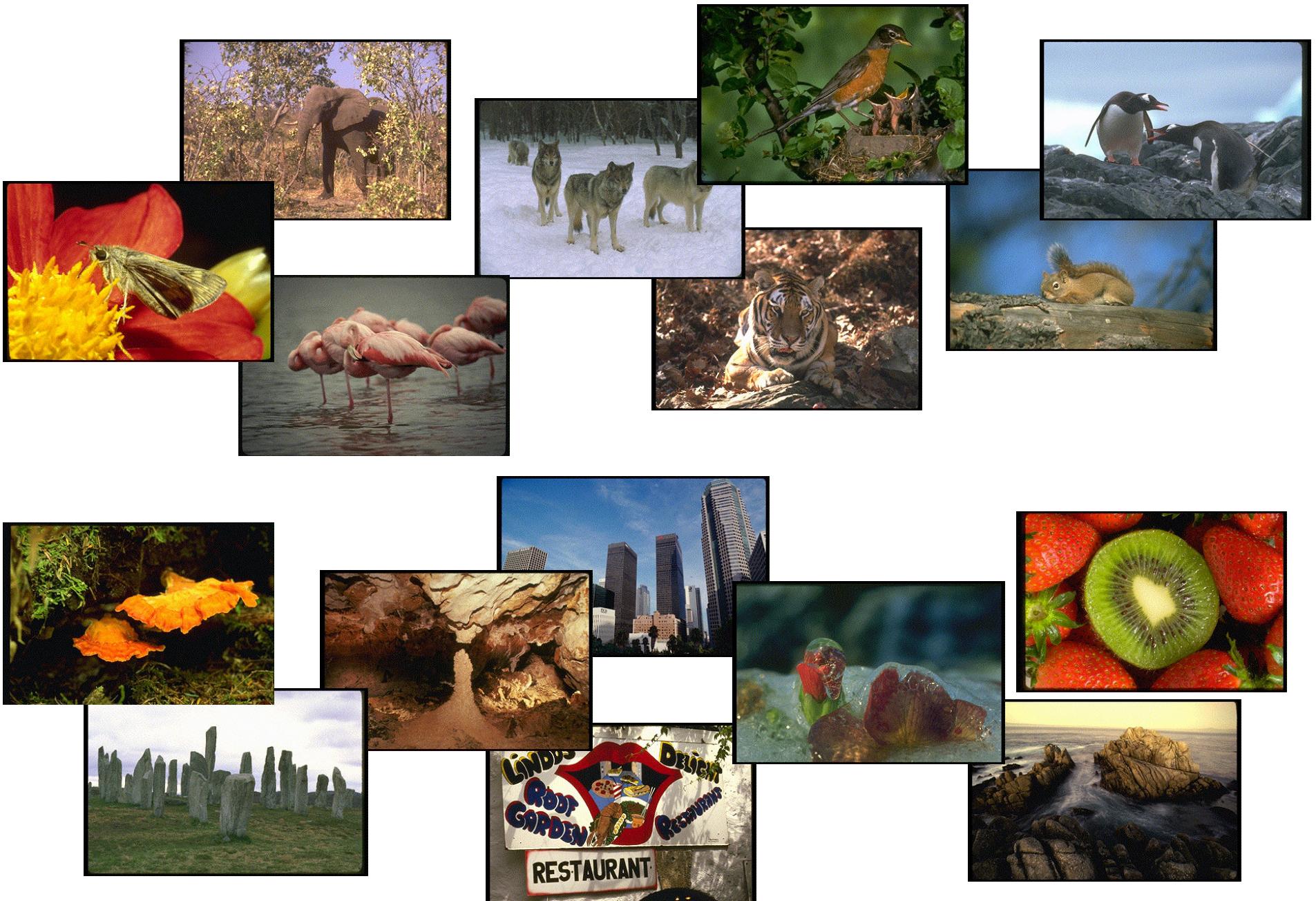


Hubel & Wiesel

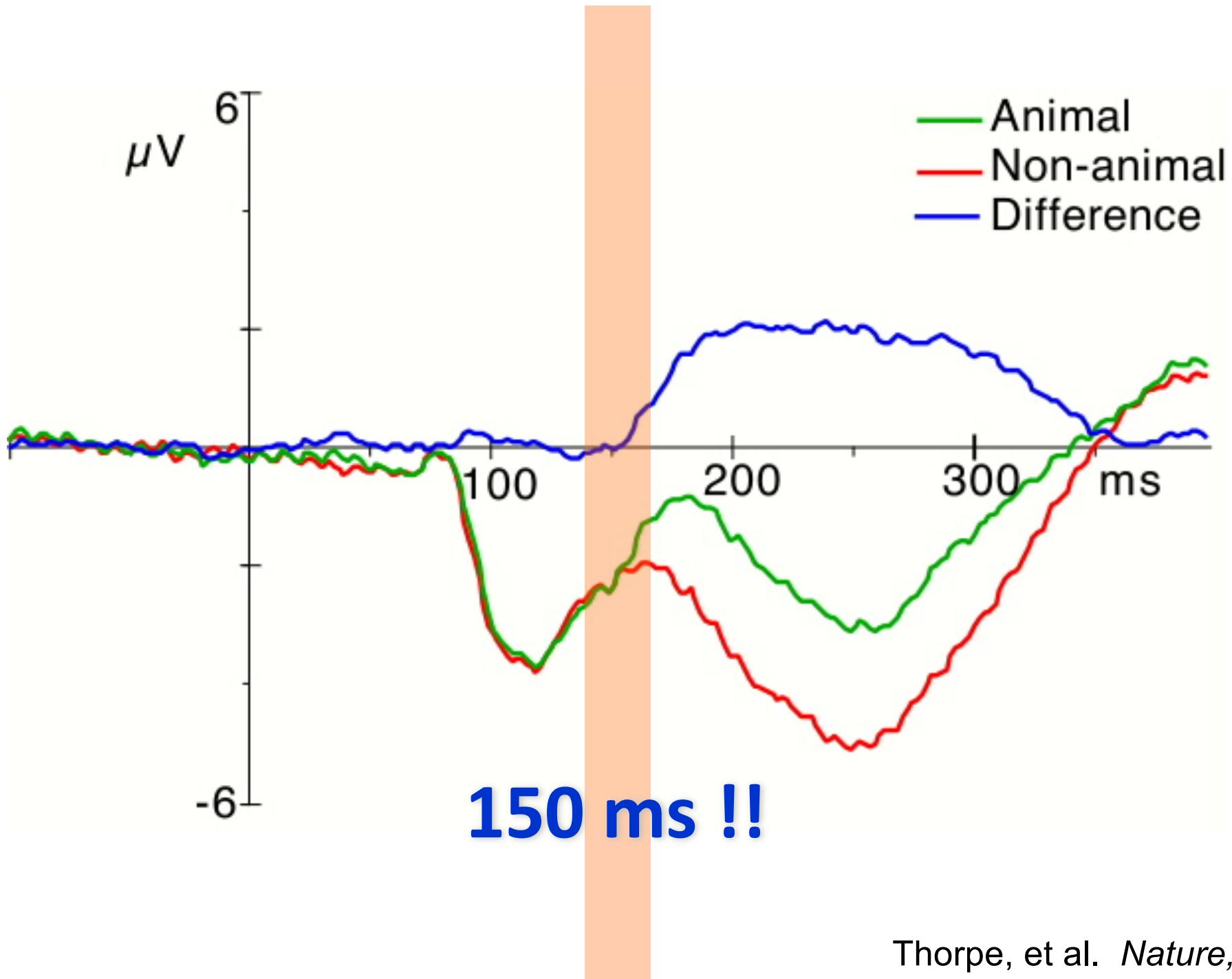
Human vision is superbly efficient



Potter, Biederman, etc. 1970s



Thorpe, et al. *Nature*, 1996



Thorpe, et al. *Nature*, 1996

Change blindness



Rensink, O'regan, Simon, etc.

Change blindness



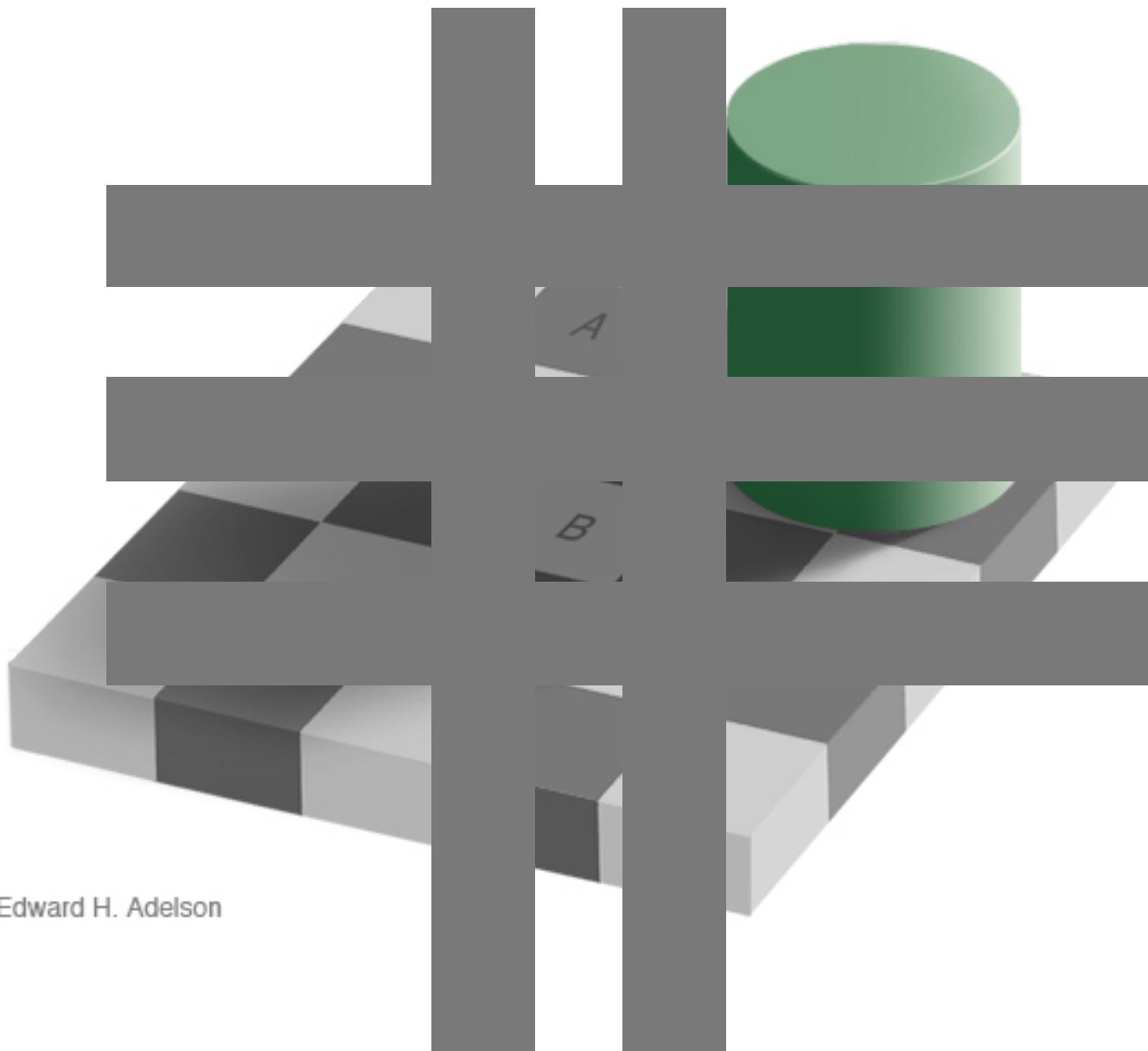
Rensink, O'regan, Simon, etc.

segmentation



Perception

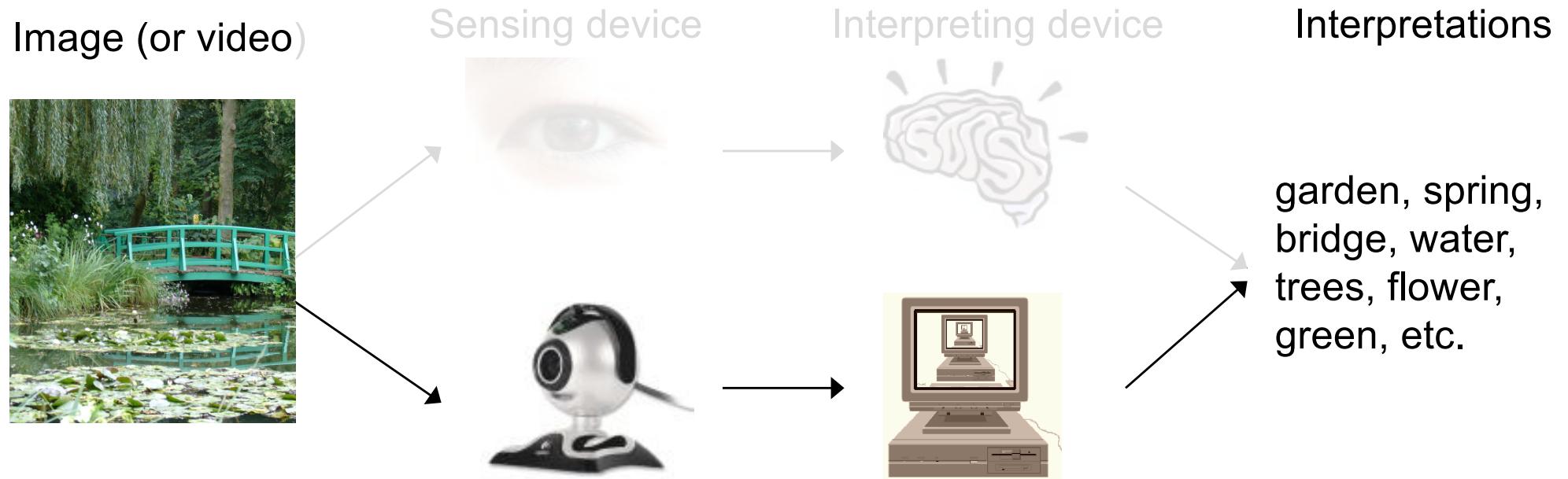




Edward H. Adelson



What is (computer) vision?



The goal of computer vision

- To bridge the gap between pixels and “meaning”

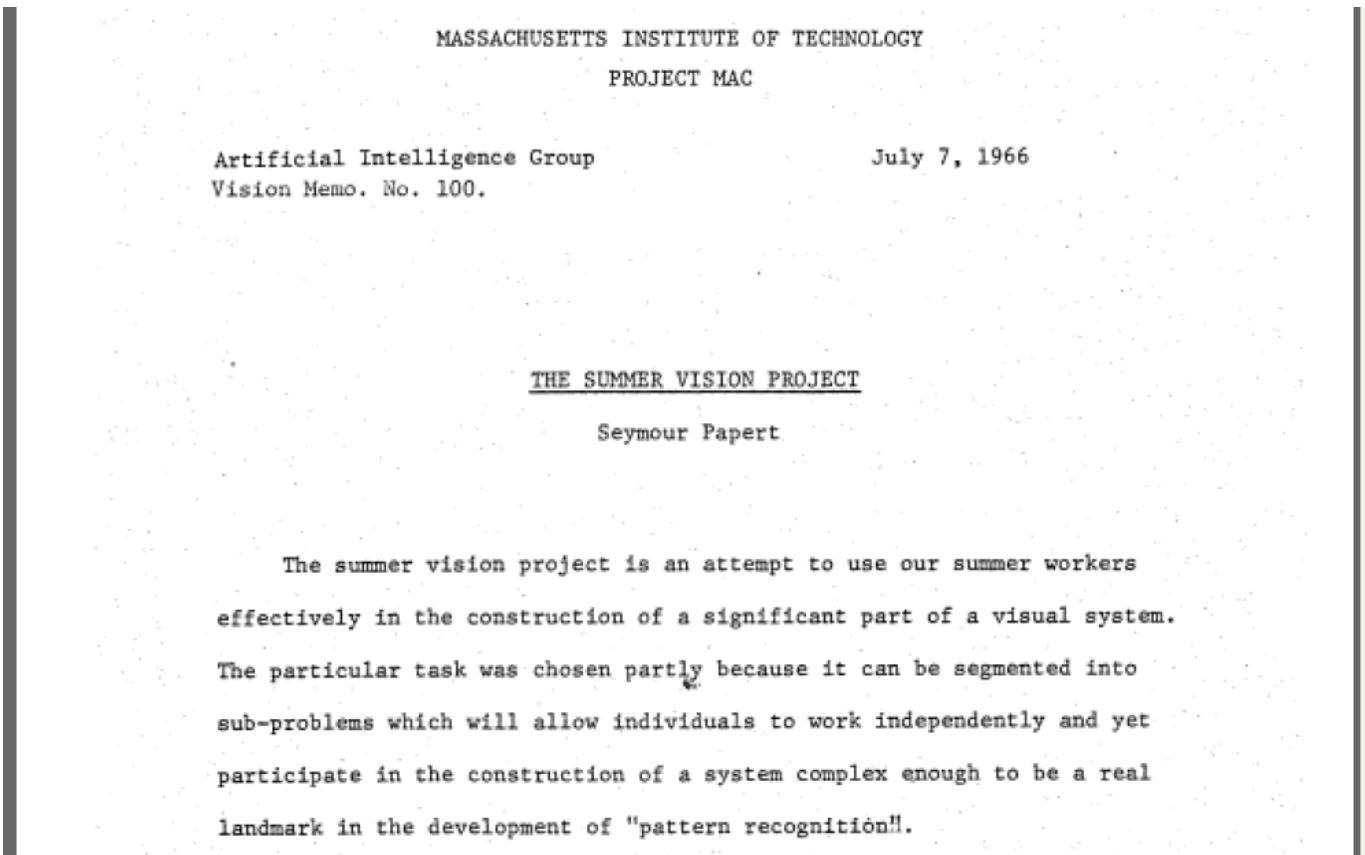


What we see

0	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8
3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	1	0	3	2	5	4	7	6
5	2	3	0	1	2	3	4	5
4	3	2	1	0	3	2	5	4
7	4	5	2	3	0	1	2	3
6	5	4	3	2	1	0	3	2
9	6	7	4	5	2	3	0	1
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

What a computer sees

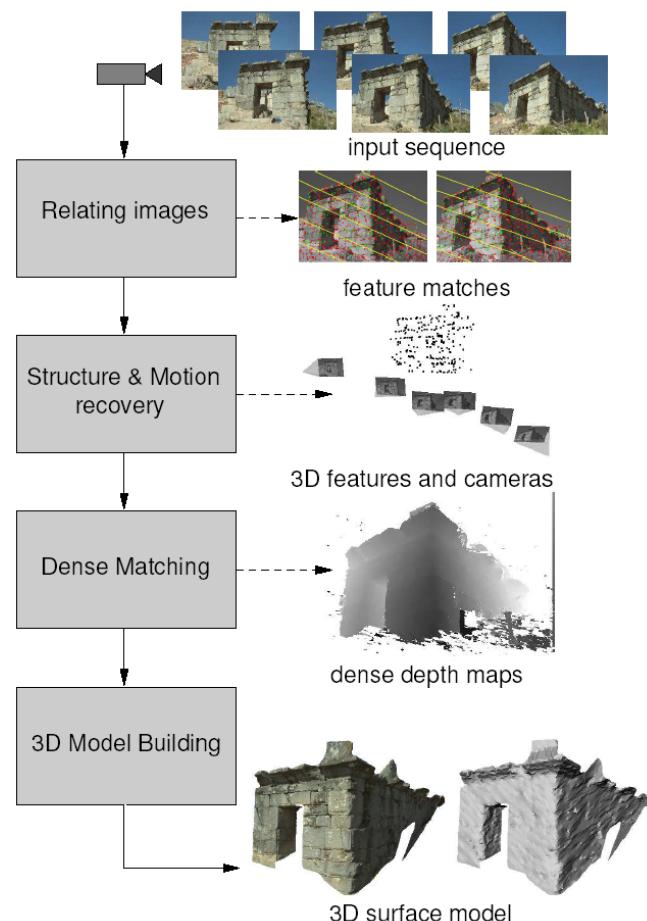
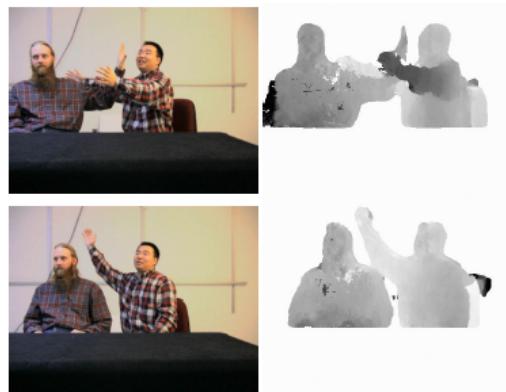
Origins of computer vision: an MIT undergraduate summer project



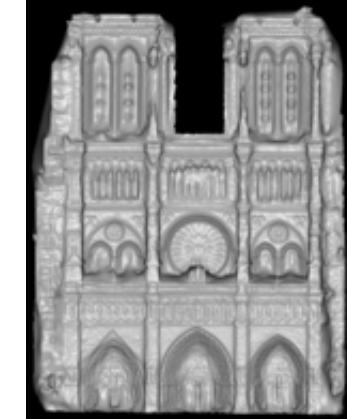
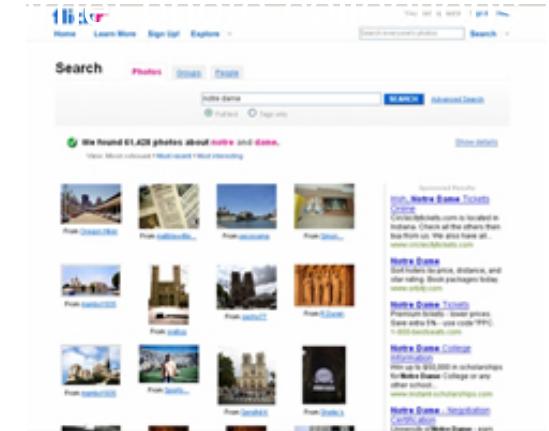
What kind of information can we extract from an image?

- Metric 3D information
- Semantic information

Vision as measurement device



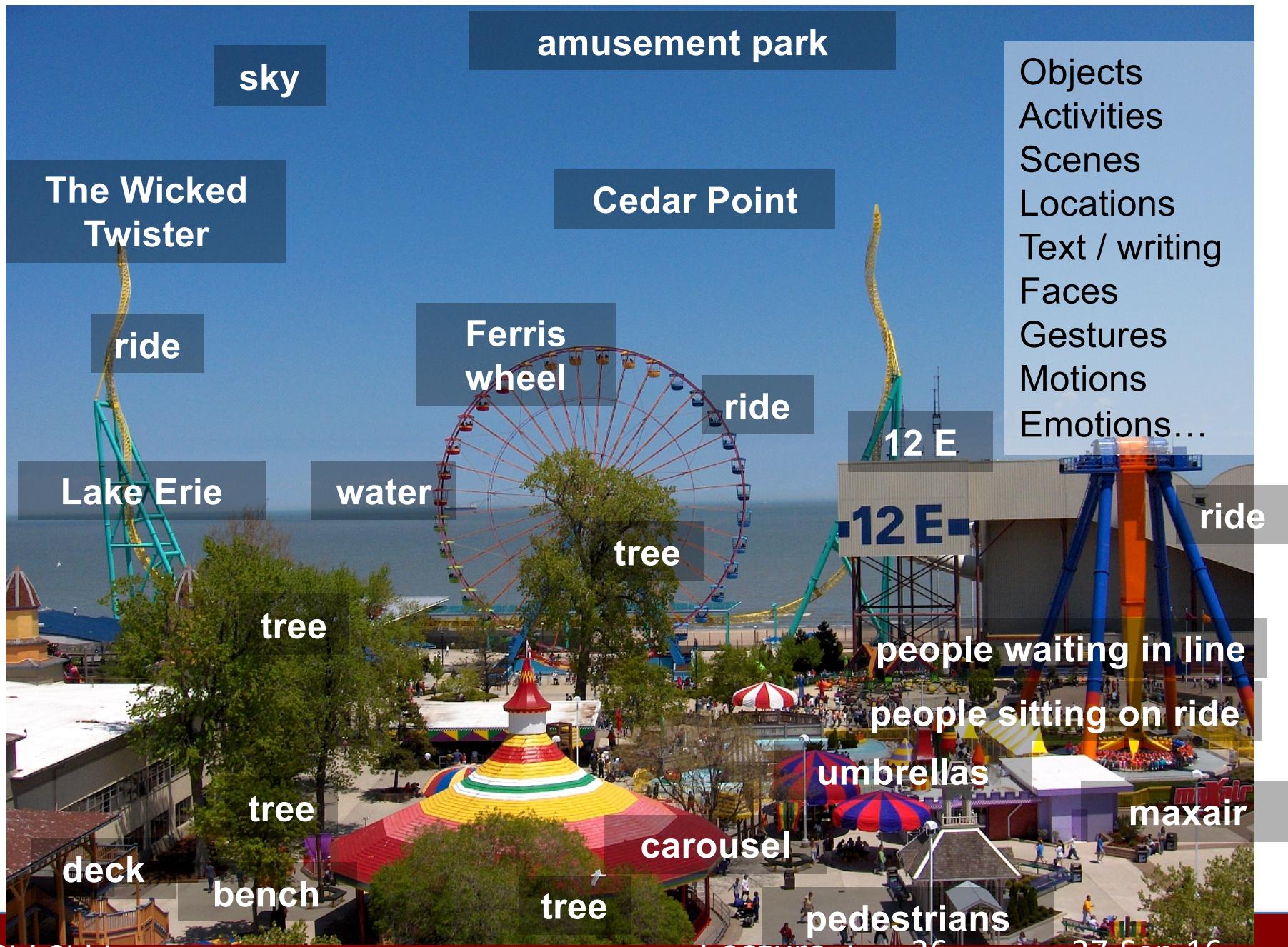
Pollefeys et al.



Goesele et al.

Vision as a source of semantic information

Slide credit: Kristen Grauman

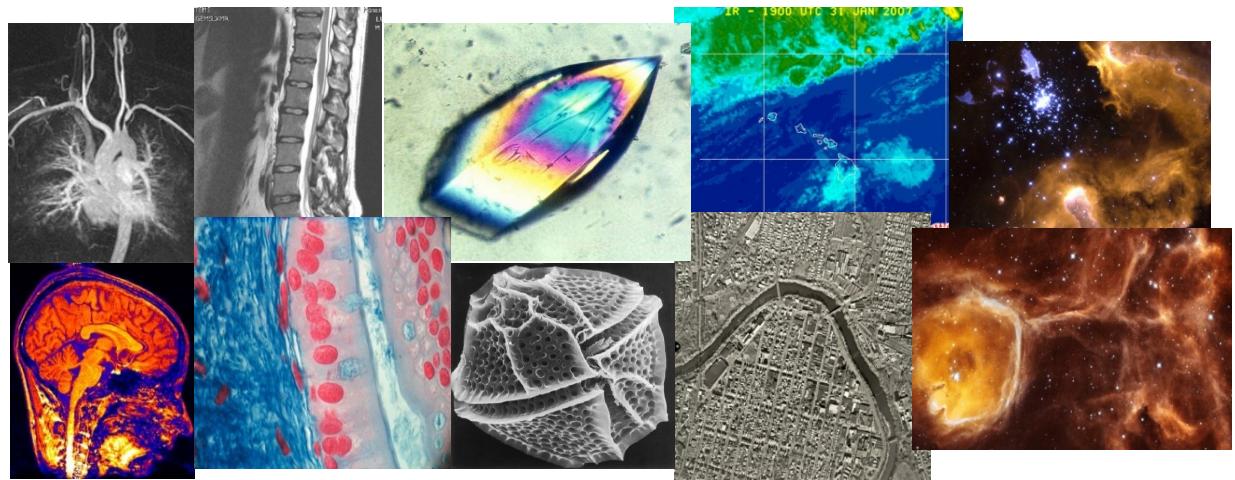


Why study computer vision?

- Vision is useful: Images and video are everywhere!

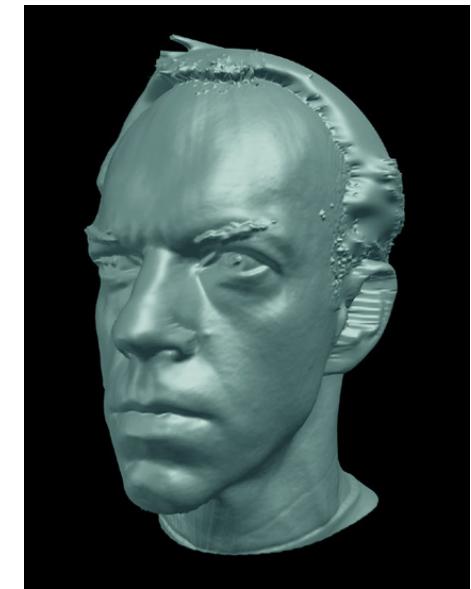


Surveillance and security



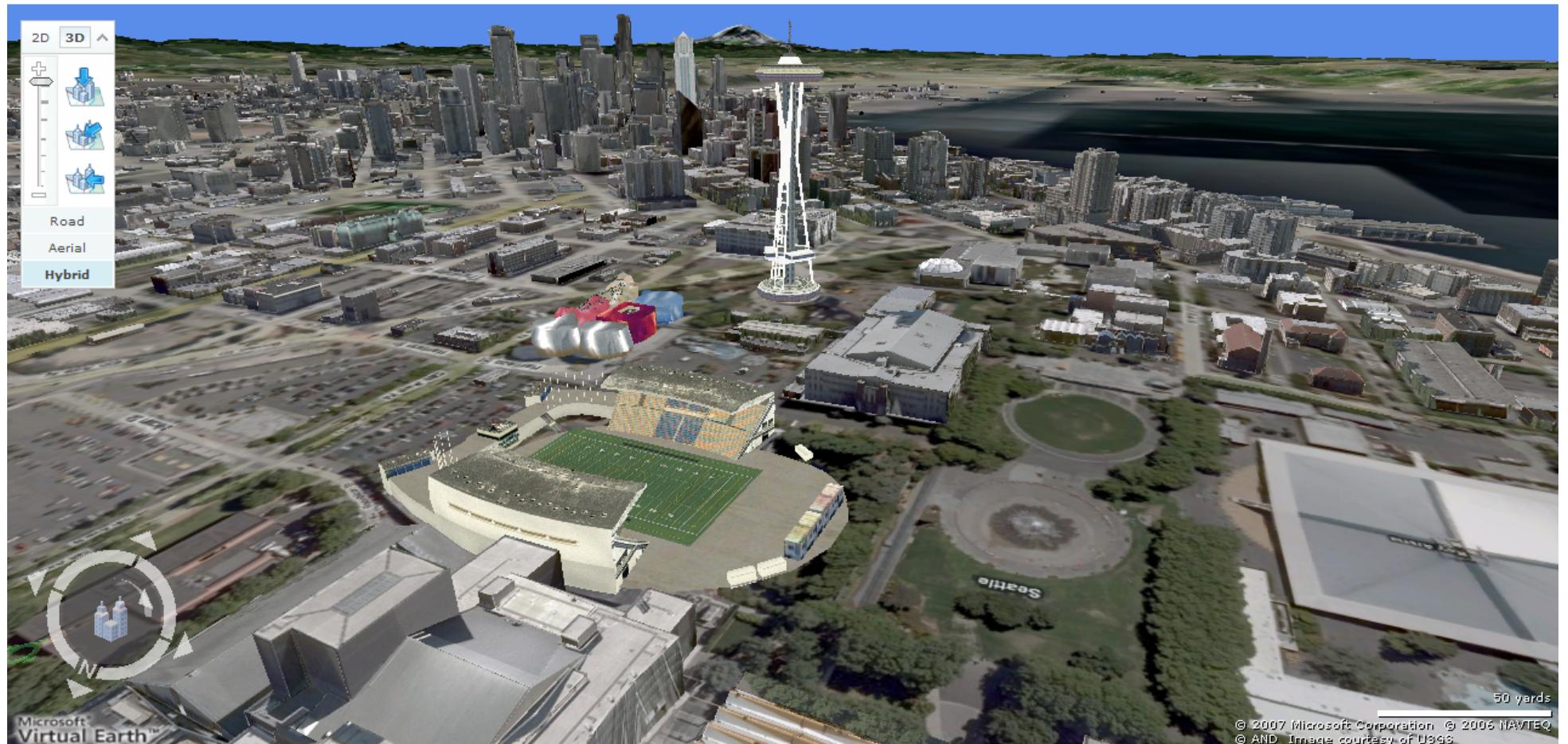
Medical and scientific images

Special effects: shape and motion capture



Source: S. Seitz

3D urban modeling



Bing maps, Google Streetview

Source: S. Seitz

3D urban modeling: Microsoft Photosynth



<http://photosynth.net>

Source: S. Seitz

Face detection



- Many digital cameras now detect faces
 - Canon, Sony, Fuji, ...

Source: S. Seitz

Smile detection

The Smile Shutter flow

Imagine a camera smart enough to catch every smile! In Smile Shutter Mode, your Cyber-shot® camera can automatically trip the shutter at just the right instant to catch the perfect expression.



[Sony Cyber-shot® T70 Digital Still Camera](#)

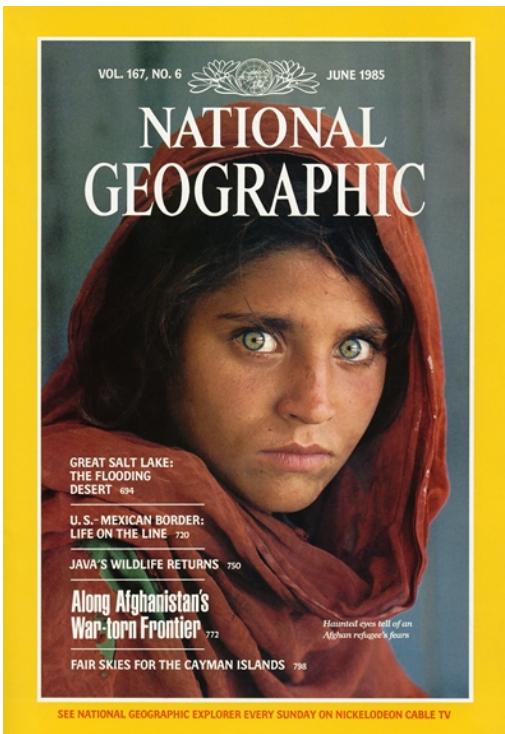
Source: S. Seitz

Face recognition: Apple iPhoto software

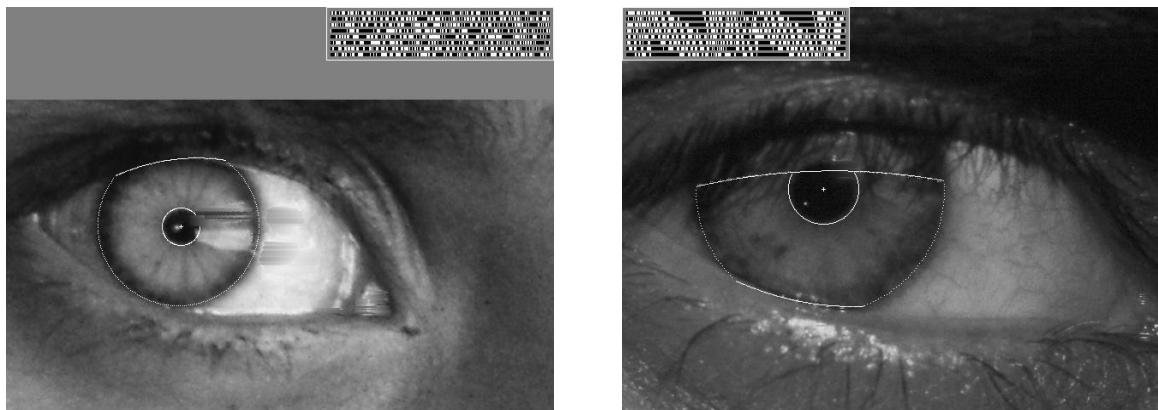


<http://www.apple.com/ilife/iphoto/>

Biometrics



How the Afghan Girl was Identified by Her Iris Patterns

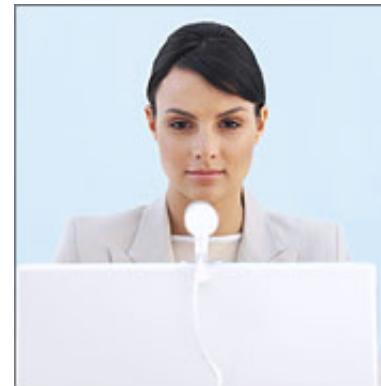


Source: S. Seitz

Biometrics



Fingerprint scanners on
many new laptops,
other devices



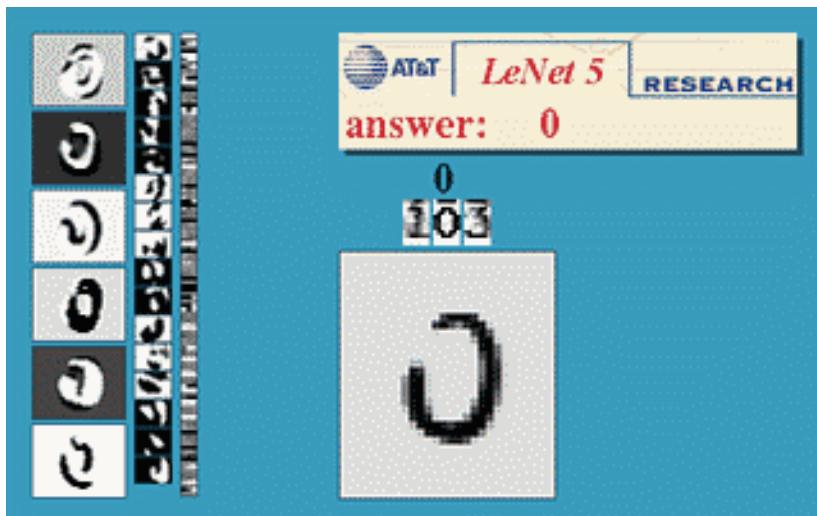
Face recognition systems now beginning
to appear more widely
<http://www.sensiblevision.com/>

Source: S. Seitz

Optical character recognition (OCR)

Technology to convert scanned docs to text

- If you have a scanner, it probably came with OCR software



Digit recognition, AT&T labs



License plate readers

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Automatic_number_plate_recognition

Source: S. Seitz

Toys and Robots



Mobile visual search: Google Goggles

Google Goggles in Action

Click the icons below to see the different ways Google Goggles can be used.



[Landmark](#)



[Book](#)



[Contact Info.](#)



[Artwork](#)



[Places](#)



[Wine](#)



[Logo](#)



Mobile visual search: iPhone Apps



Query Images



Matched Image



Automotive safety

The screenshot shows the Mobileye website. At the top, there are navigation links: 'manufacturer products' (with a right arrow), 'consumer products' (with a left arrow), and 'Our Vision. Your Safety.' Below this is a diagram of a car from above, illustrating three camera systems: 'rear looking camera' (top left), 'forward looking camera' (top right), and 'side looking camera' (bottom). In the bottom right corner of the main area, there's a small image of a hand on a steering wheel with a dashboard display.

News

- > [Mobileye Advanced Technologies Power Volvo Cars World First Collision Warning With Auto Brake System](#)
- > [Volvo: New Collision Warning with Auto Brake Helps Prevent Rear-end](#)
- > [all news](#)

Events

- > [Mobileye at Equip Auto, Paris, France](#)
- > [Mobileye at SEMA, Las Vegas, NV](#)
- > [read more](#)

EyeQ Vision on a Chip

[read more](#)

Vision Applications

Road, Vehicle, Pedestrian Protection and more

[read more](#)

AWS Advance Warning System

[read more](#)

- Mobileye: Vision systems in high-end BMW, GM, Volvo models
 - “In mid 2010 Mobileye will launch a world's first application of full emergency braking for collision mitigation for pedestrians where vision is the key technology for detecting pedestrians.”

Source: A. Shashua, S. Seitz

Vision in supermarkets



LaneHawk by EvolutionRobotics

“A smart camera is flush-mounted in the checkout lane, continuously watching for items. When an item is detected and recognized, the cashier verifies the quantity of items that were found under the basket, and continues to close the transaction. The item can remain under the basket, and with LaneHawk, you are assured to get paid for it...”

Source: S. Seitz

Vision-based interaction (and games)



Microsoft's Kinect



Sony EyeToy



Assistive technologies

Source: S. Seitz

Vision for robotics, space exploration



[NASA'S Mars Exploration Rover Spirit](#) captured this westward view from atop a low plateau where Spirit spent the closing months of 2007.

Vision systems (JPL) used for several tasks

- Panorama stitching
- 3D terrain modeling
- Obstacle detection, position tracking
- For more, read “[Computer Vision on Mars](#)” by Matthies et al.

Today's agenda

- Introduction to computer vision
- Course overview

Contacting instructor and TAs

- Instructors:
 - Dr. Juan Carlos Niebles
 - Prof. Fei-Fei Li
- Teaching Assistants
 - Alan Luo, Masters, CS
 - Office Hours: Thur 9:30 – 11:30am Gates 359
 - Leo Keselman, Masters, CS
 - Office Hours: Tue, Thur 12:00 – 1:00pm, location TBD
 - Lucas Liu, Masters, CS
 - Office Hours: Tue 9:30 – 11:30am Gates 260
 - Vinaya Polamreddi, Masters, CS
 - Office Hours: Wed 12:45 – 2:45pm, location TBD

Contacting instructor and TAs

- All announcements, Q&A in Piazza
 - <http://piazza.com/stanford/fall2016/cs131>
- ALL PRIVATE EMAIL CORRESPONDENCES TO ANYONE OF US:
 - cs131-fall1617-staff@lists.stanford.edu

Overall philosophy

- Breadth
 - Computer vision is a huge field
 - It can impact every aspect of life and society
 - It will drive the next information and AI revolution
 - Pixels are everywhere in our lives and cyber space
 - CS131 is meant as an introductory course, we will not cover all topics of CV
 - Lectures are mixture of details techniques and high level ideas
 - Speak our “language”
- Depth
 - Computer vision is a highly technical field, i.e. know your math!
 - Master bread-and-butter techniques: face recognition, corners, lines, features, optical flows, clustering and segmentation
 - Programming assignments: be a good coder AND a good writer
 - Theoretical problem sets: know your math!
 - Final Exam: your chance to shine!

Syllabus

- Go to website...

http://vision.stanford.edu/teaching/cs131_fall1617

Grading policy

- Assignment 0 (theoretical + programming): **8%**
 - Normalizing background knowledge
- Assignment 1a (Problem Set 1): **13%**
- Assignment 1b (Programming Assignment 1): **13%**
- Assignment 2a (Problem Set 2): **13%**
- Assignment 2b (Programming Assignment 2): **13%**
- Assignment 3 (theoretical + programming): **20%**
- Final Exam: **20%**

Grading policy

- Extra credits (**2%**) for students who participate actively on piazza.
- Late policy
 - 5 free late days – use them in your ways
 - Afterwards, 25% off per day late
 - Not accepted after 3 late days per assignment
- Collaboration policy
 - Read the student code book, understand what is ‘collaboration’ and what is ‘academic infraction’

Homeworks

- All homework must be submitted on Gradescope (<http://gradescope.com>) as PDF.
 - Access code: MBRJEM
- All code must be submitted via email to cs131.submissions@gmail.com and attached to PDF.
- PS0 is live, you can start working on it immediately.