

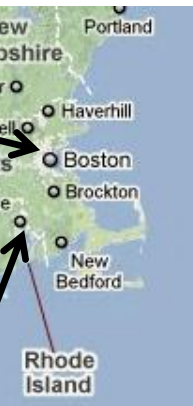
CS 4476 / 6476: Computer Vision

Instructor: James Hays
Tas: Shray Bansal, Huda Alamri, Zhaoyang Lv,
Varun Agrawal, Cusuh Ham

Today's Class

- Course enrollment
- Who am I?
- What is Computer Vision?
- Specifics of this course
- Questions

A bit about me



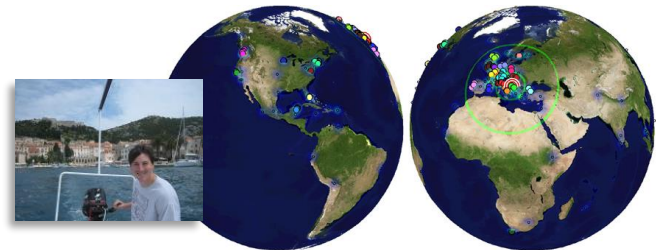
My recent research

Internet Data

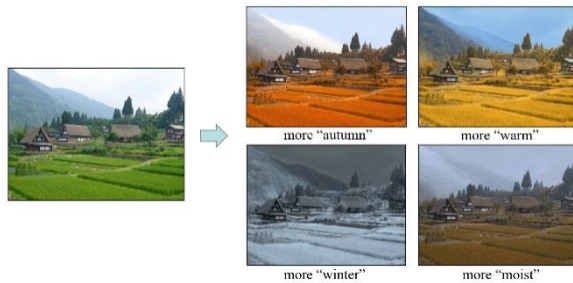
Image Restoration



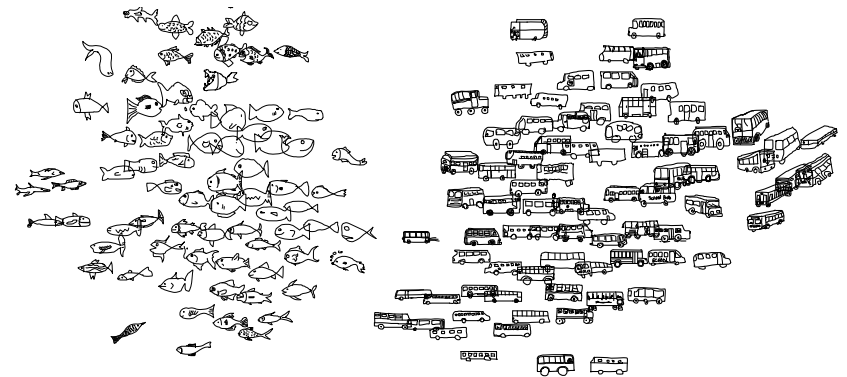
Image Geolocation



High-level Image Editing



How do Humans Sketch Objects?



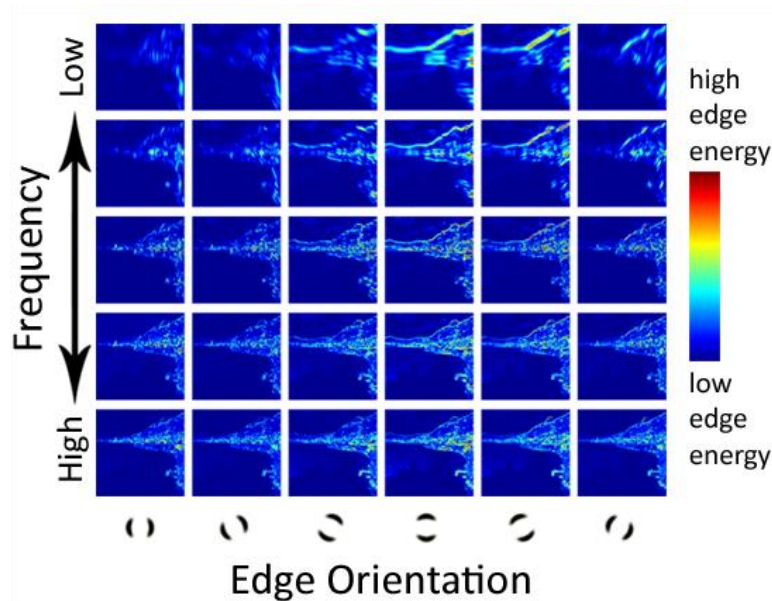
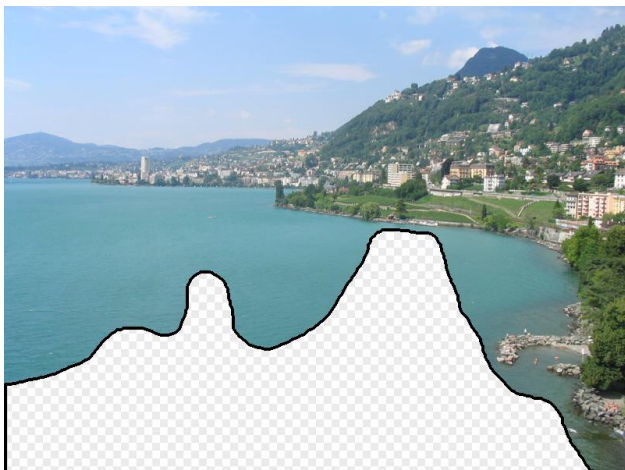
Crowd Data

Input Image

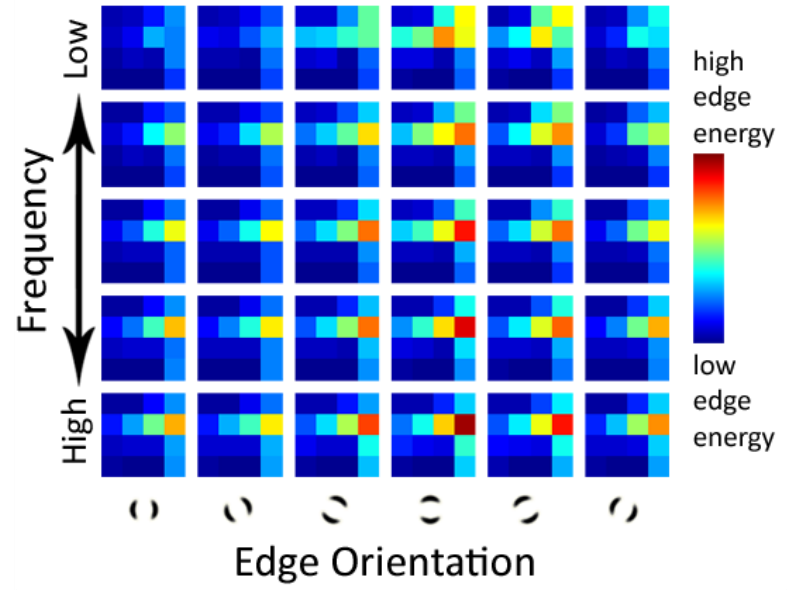
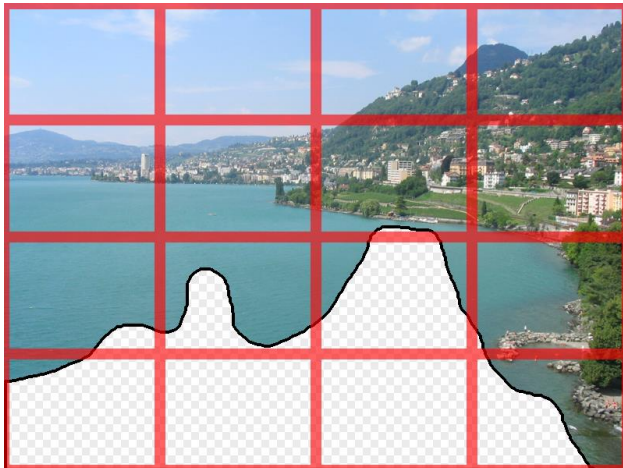


Hays and Efros. **Scene Completion Using Millions of Photographs.**
SIGGRAPH 2007 and Communications of ACM October 2008.

Scene Descriptor

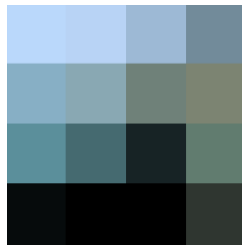


Scene Descriptor

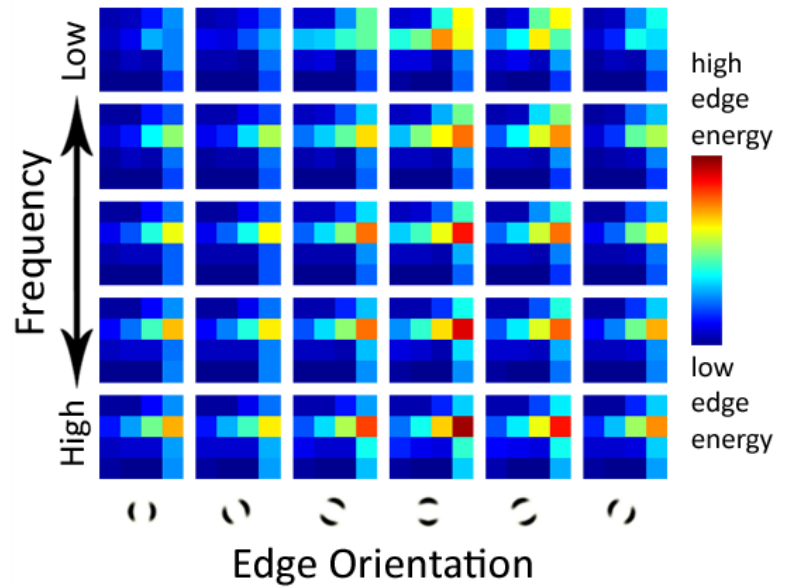


Scene Gist Descriptor
(Oliva and Torralba 2001)

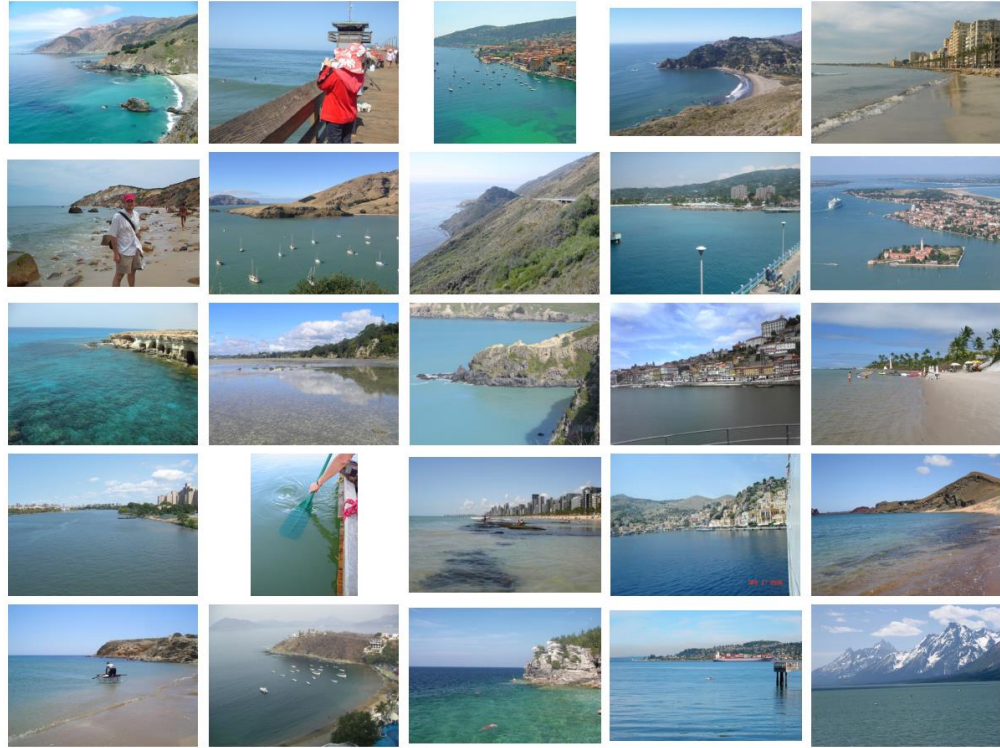
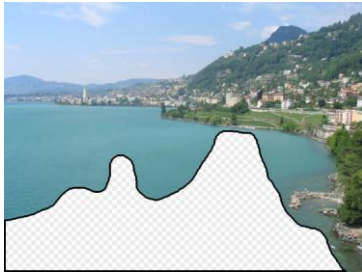
Scene Descriptor



+

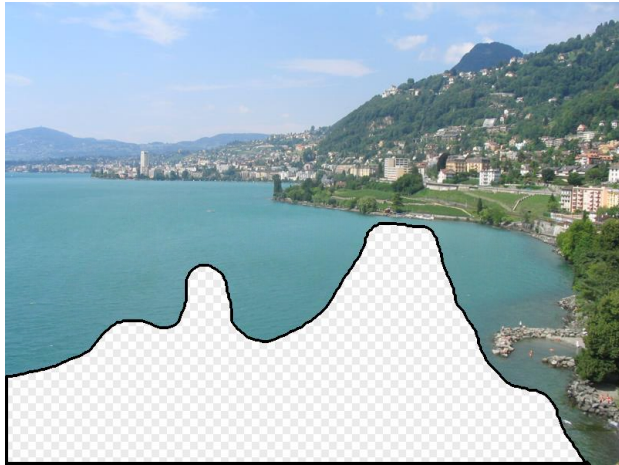


Scene Gist Descriptor
(Oliva and Torralba 2001)



... 200 total

Context Matching





Graph cut + Poisson blending

Repairing Camera Shake





Our-Synth + Zoran and Weiss



Original



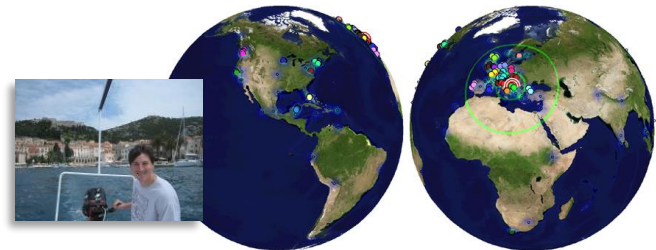
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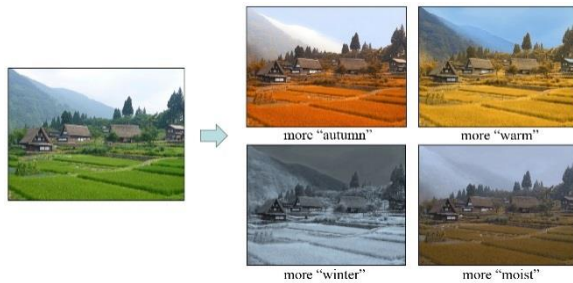
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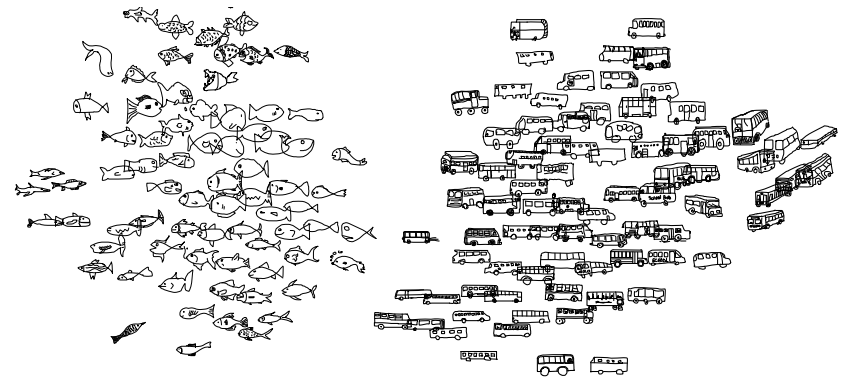
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How do Humans Sketch Objects?



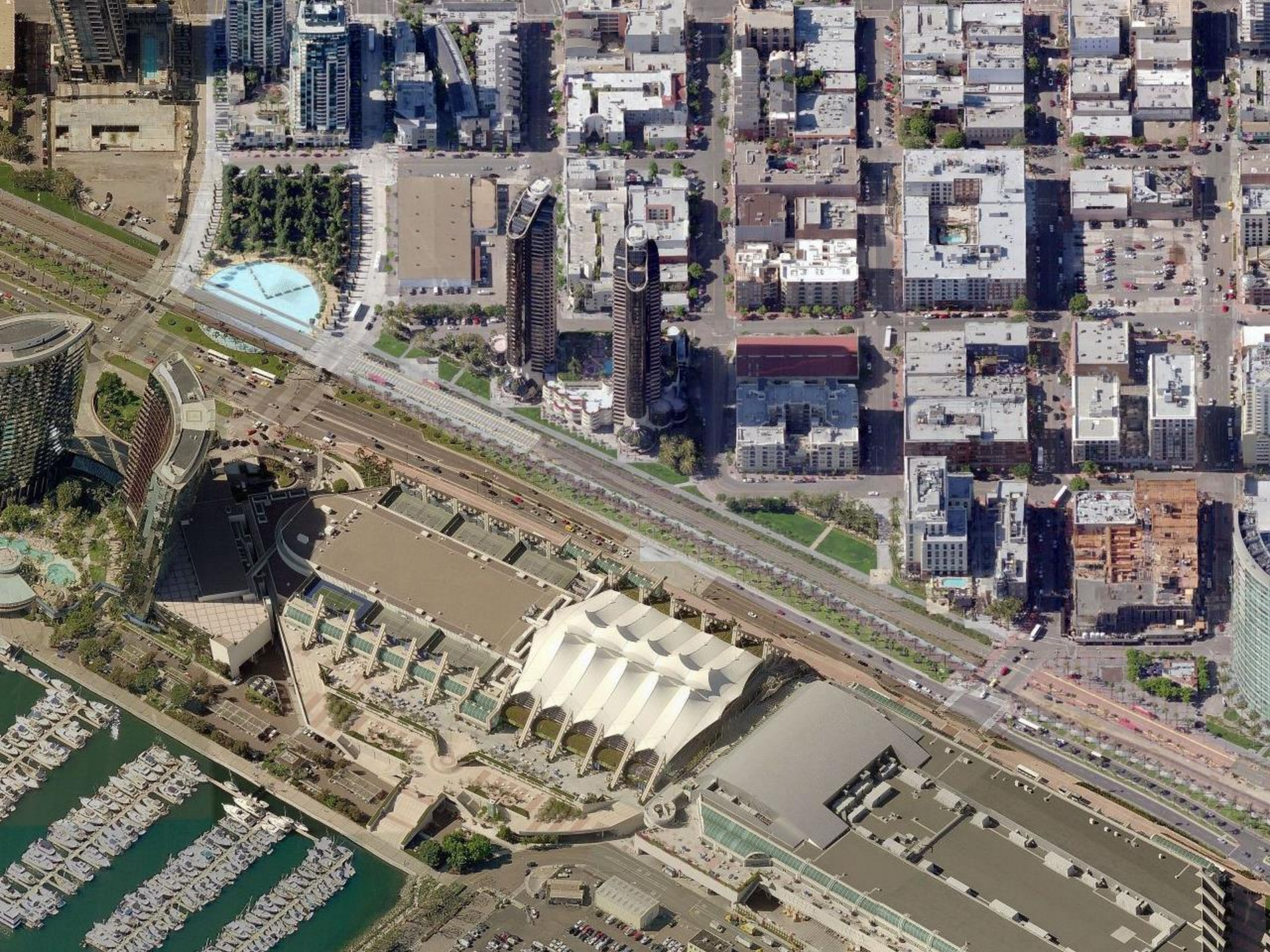
Crowd Data

Learning Deep Representations for Ground-to-Aerial Geolocalization.



Lin, Cui, Belongie, and Hays. **Learning Deep Representations for
Ground-to-Aerial Geolocalization.** CVPR 2015 (Oral).



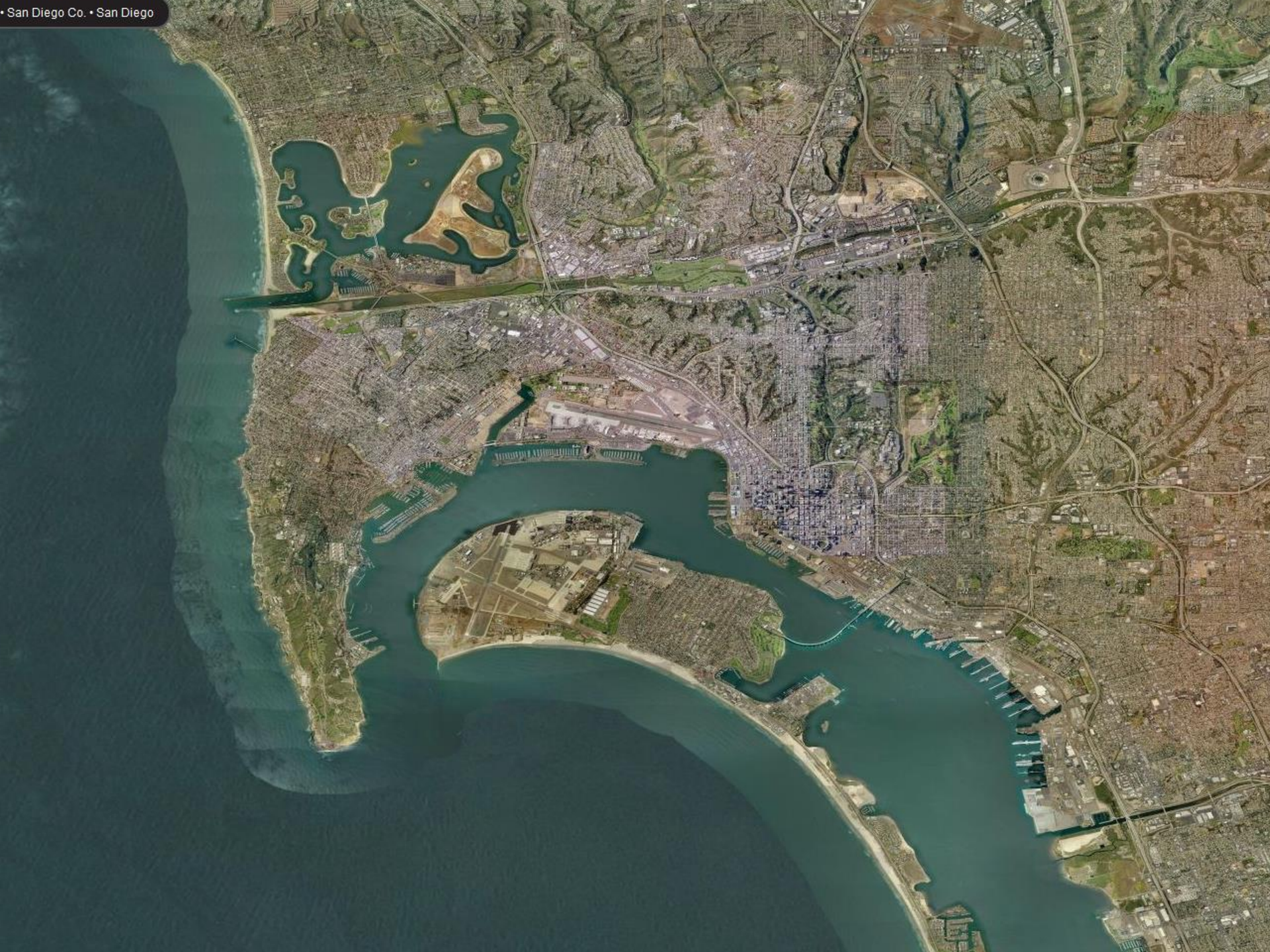






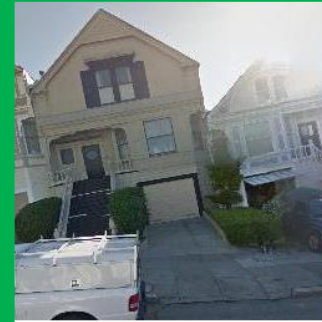




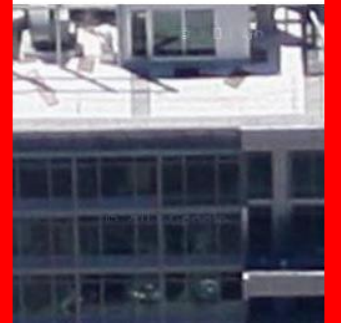
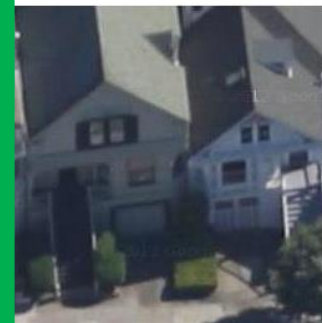


Are these the same location?

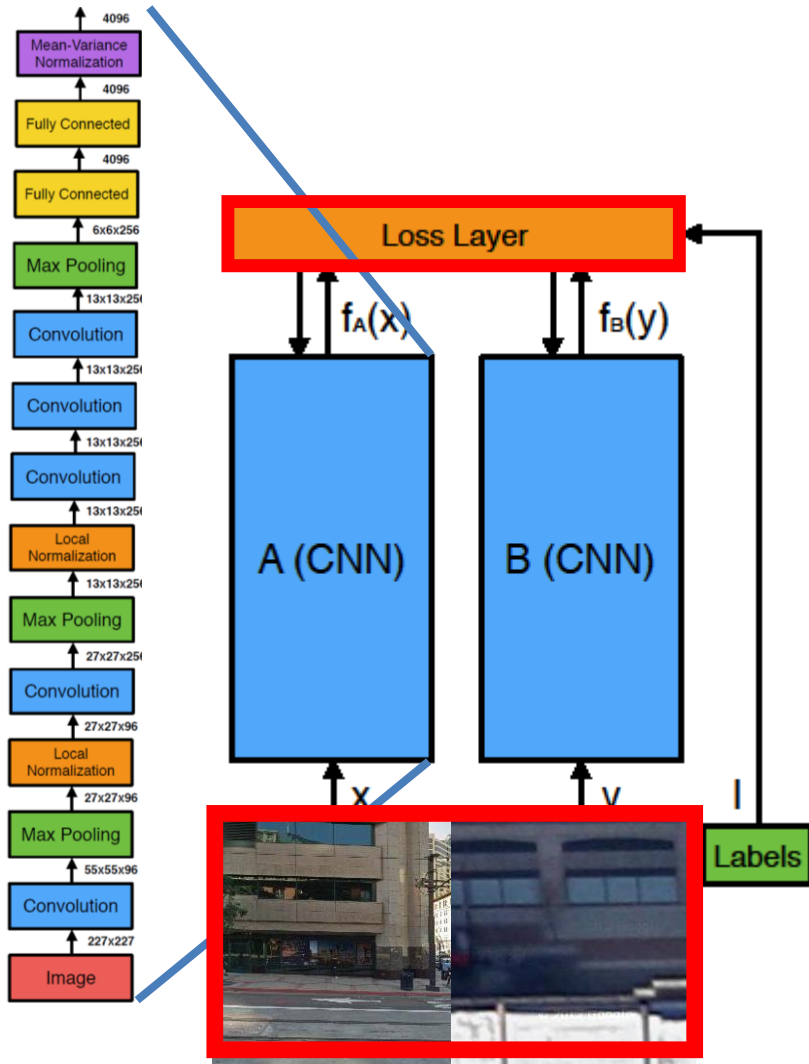
Ground



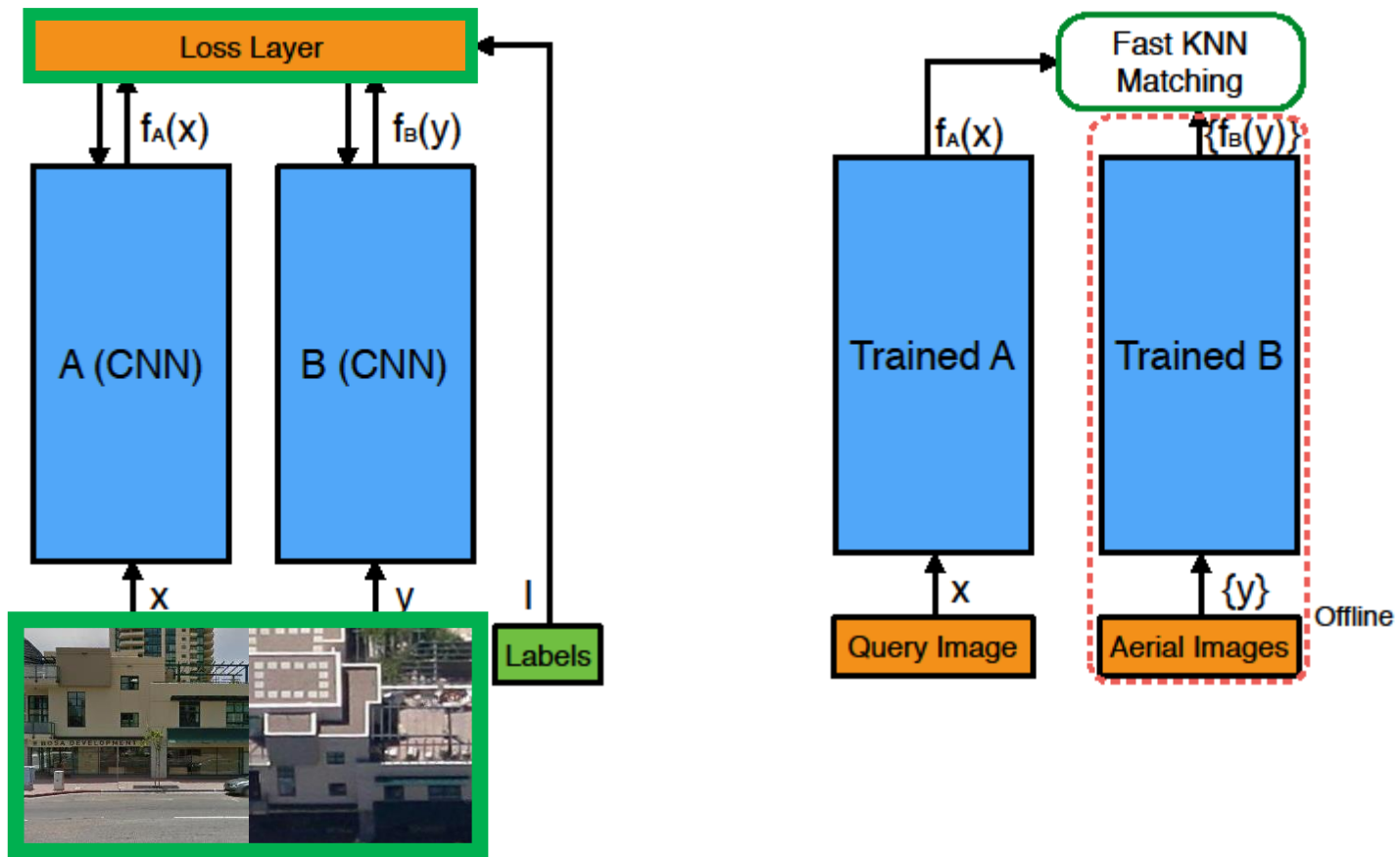
Aerial



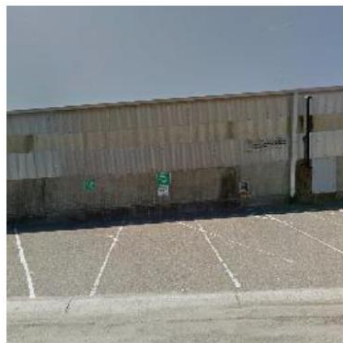
“Siamese” ConvNet for Ground-to-Aerial Matching



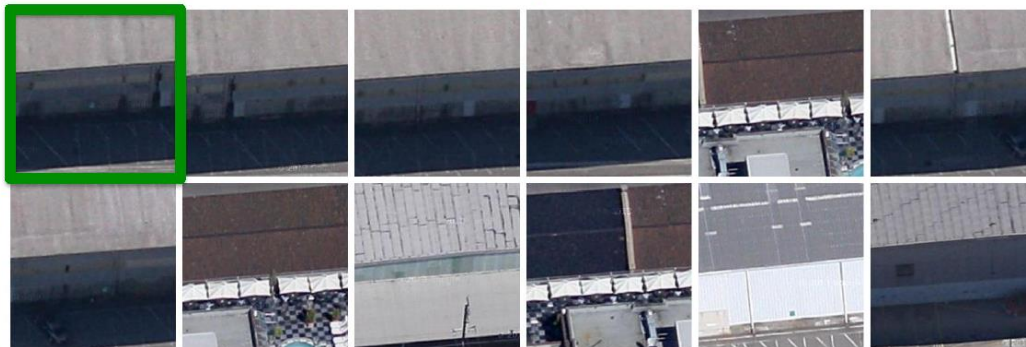
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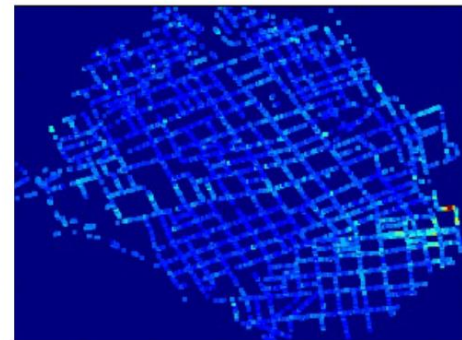
Street-view Query



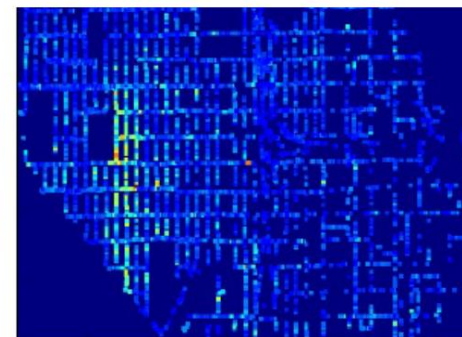
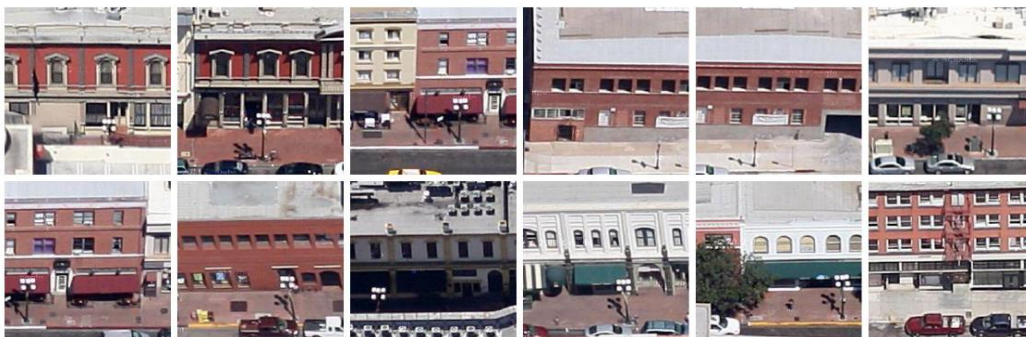
Bird's Eye Matches



Heat Map

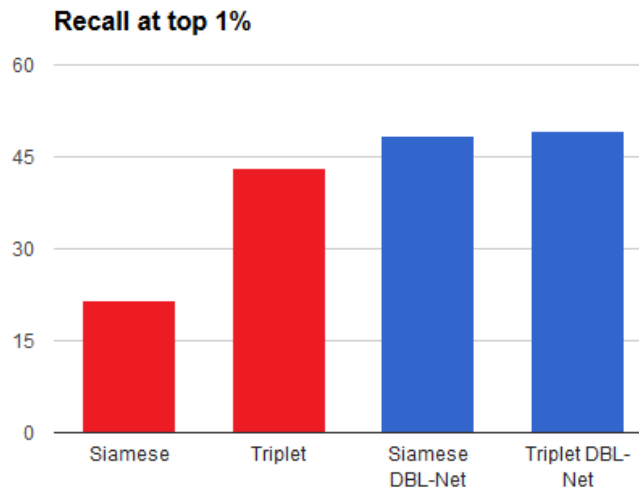
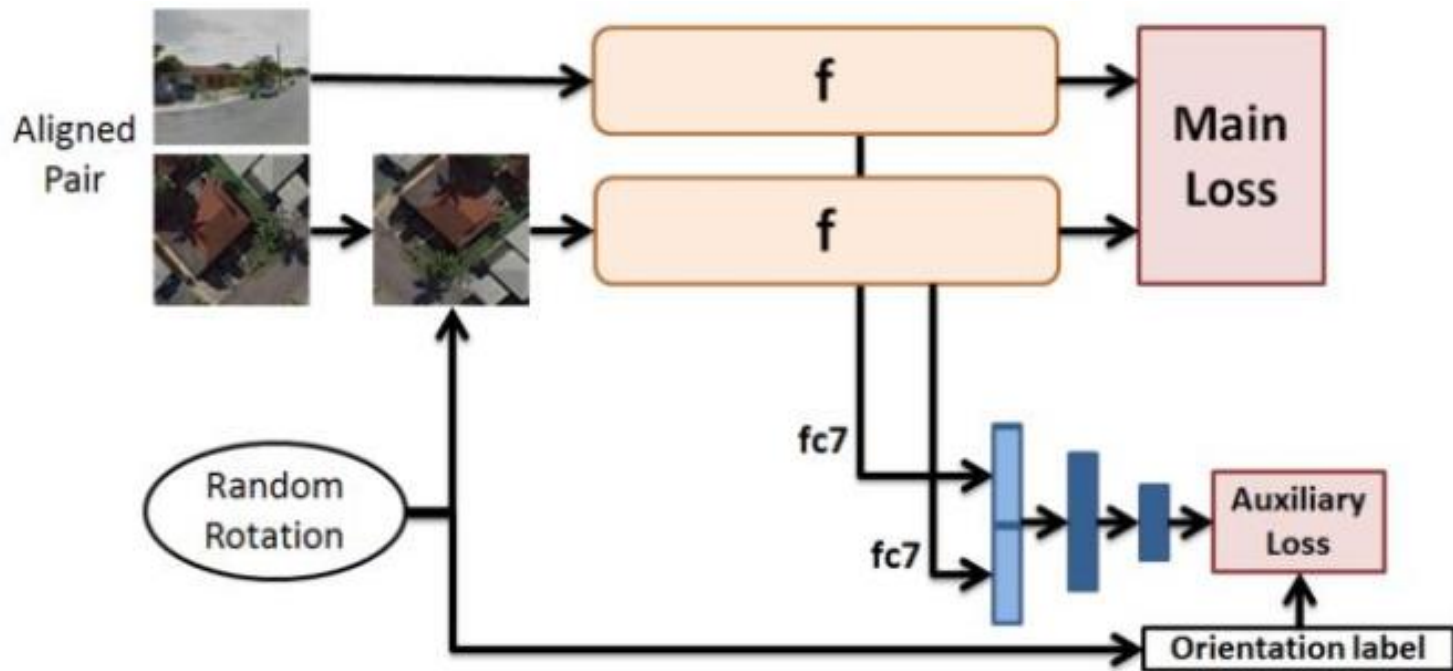


Charleston



San Diego

ECCV 2016 Extensions by Nam Vo



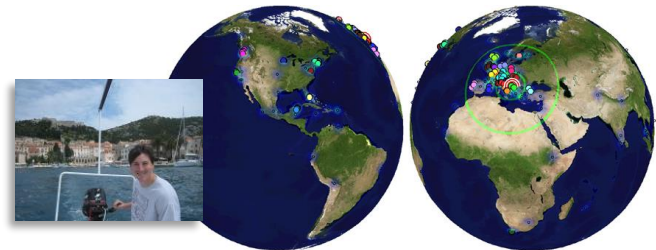
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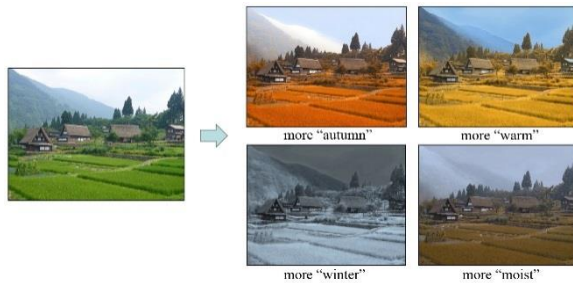
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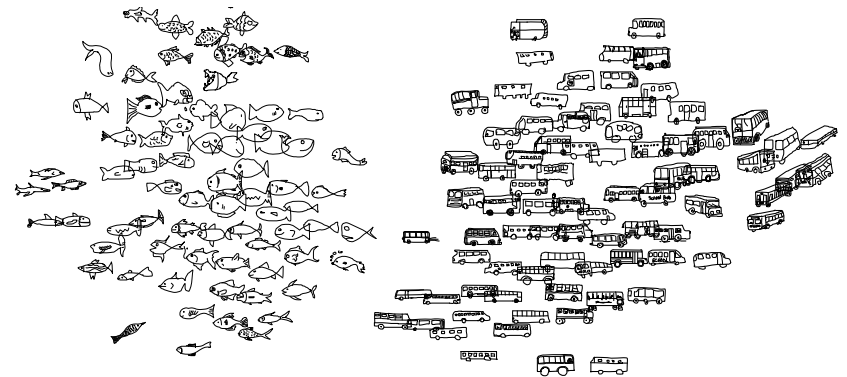
Image Geolocation



High-level Image Editing



How do Humans Sketch Objects?



Crowd Data

Input image (courtesy minque)



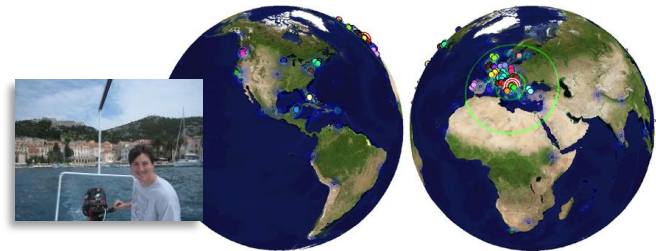
My recent research

Internet Data

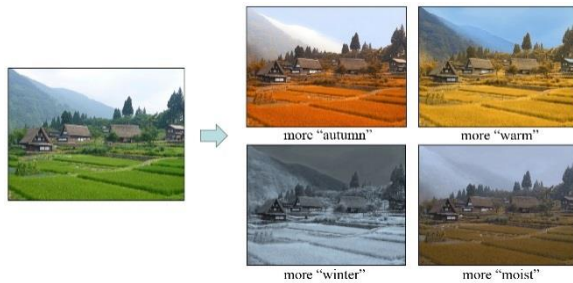
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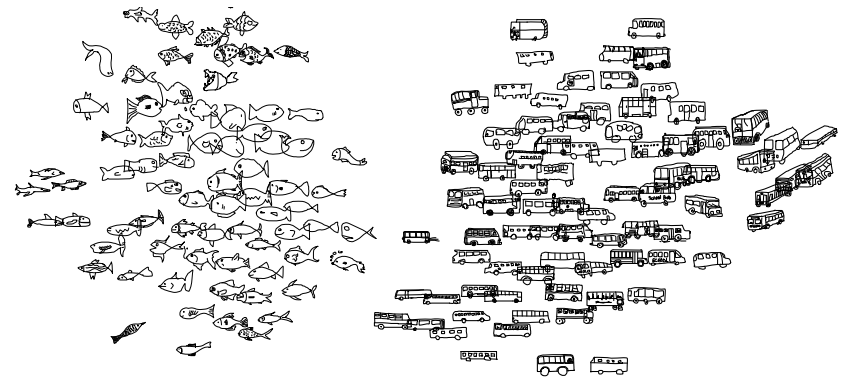
Image Geolocation



High-level Image Editing

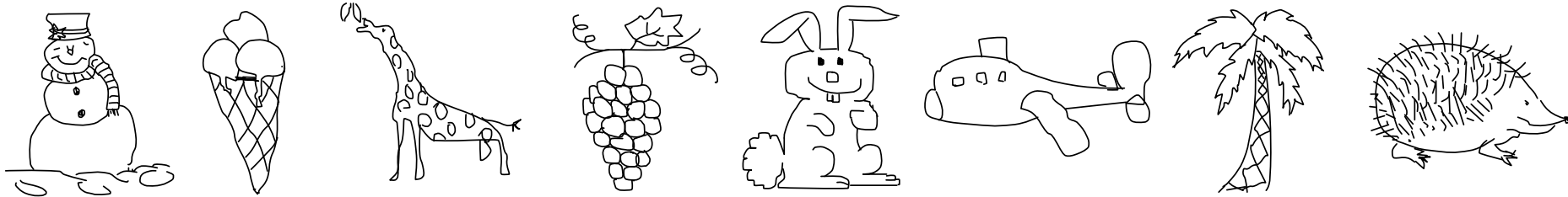


How do Humans Sketch Objects?



Crowd Data

How Do Humans Sketch Objects?



Mathias Eitz, James Hays, and Marc Alexa.
How Do Humans Sketch Objects? Siggraph 2012

Sketches Are Important



17,000 years ago (Lascaux, France)

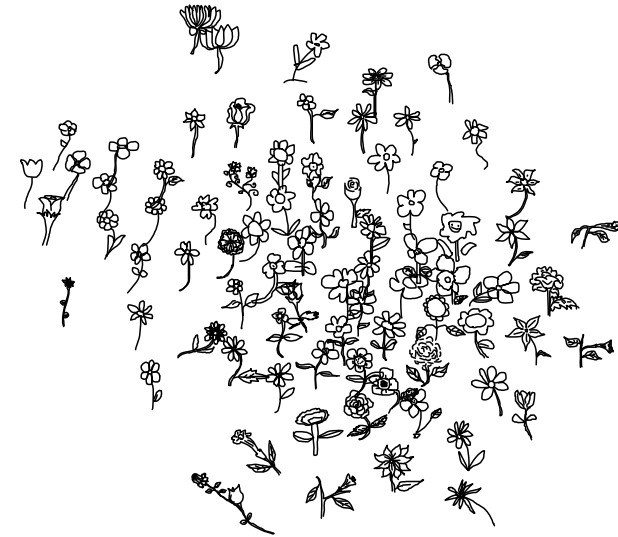
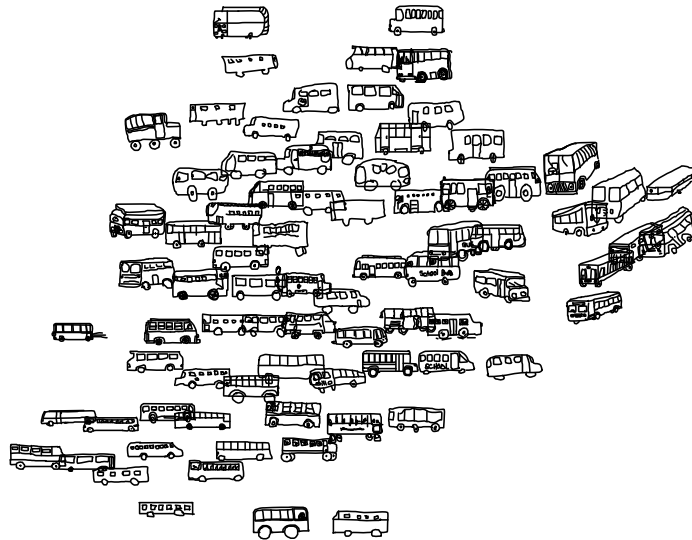
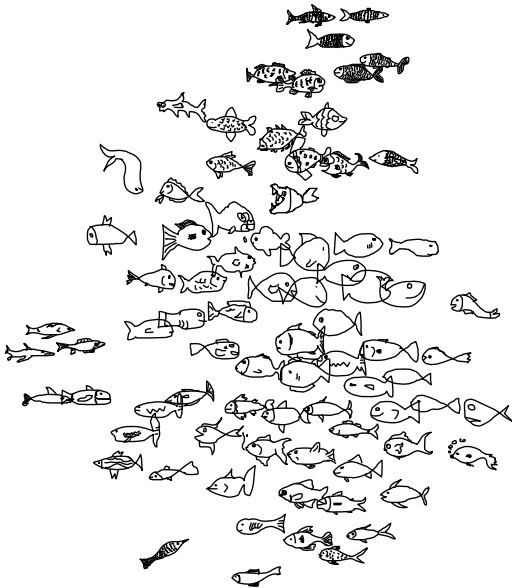
Sketches Are Important

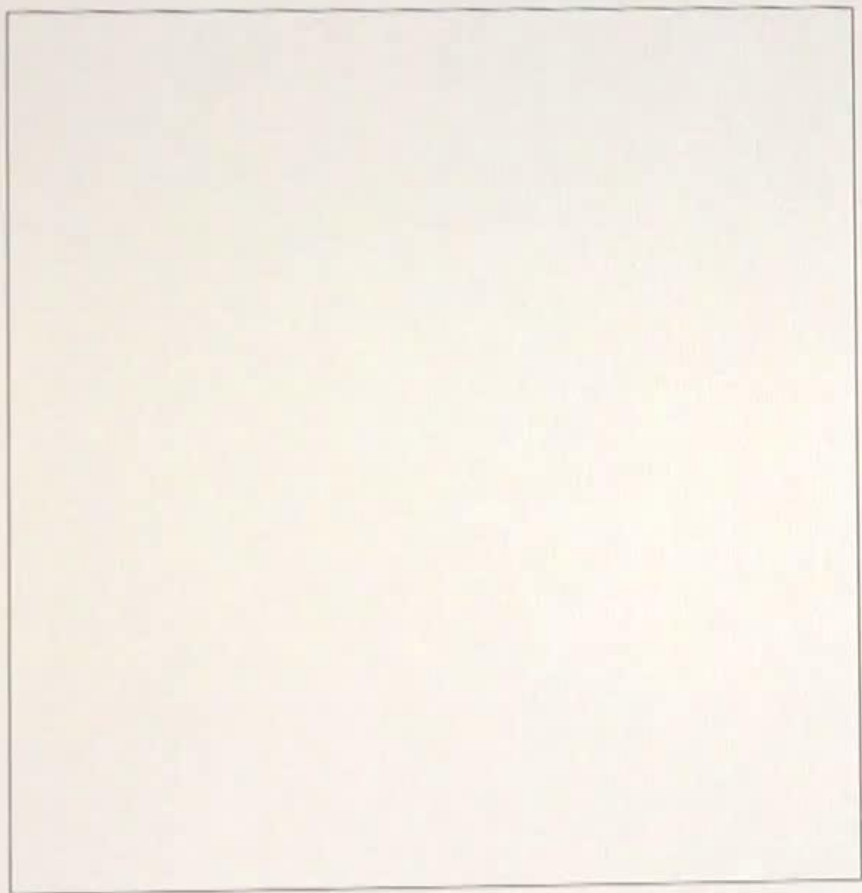


Today

How Do Humans Sketch Objects?

- 20,000 sketches in 250 categories
 - 1,350 unique participants, 741 hours drawing time





Siggraph 2016

<http://sketchy.eye.gatech.edu/>

What is Computer Vision?

- What are examples of computer vision being used in the world?

Computer Vision

Make computers understand images and video.



What kind of scene?

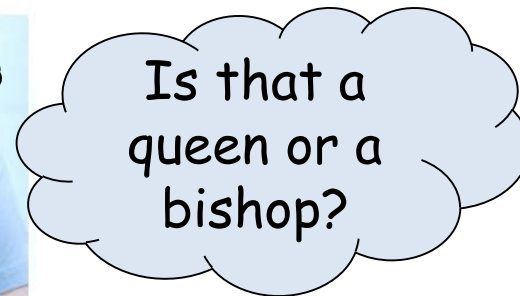
Where are the cars?

How far is the building?

...

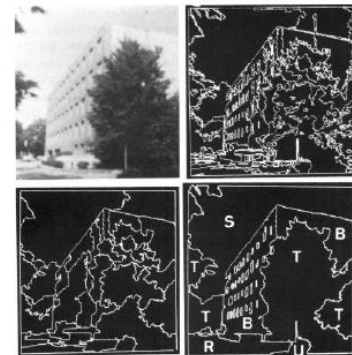
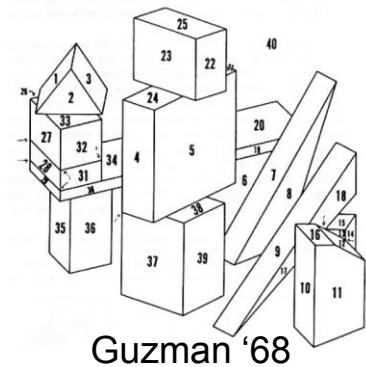
Vision is really hard

- Vision is an amazing feat of natural intelligence
 - Visual cortex occupies about 50% of Macaque brain
 - More human brain devoted to vision than anything else



Ridiculously brief history of computer vision

- 1966: Minsky assigns computer vision as an undergrad summer project
- 1960's: interpretation of synthetic worlds
- 1970's: some progress on interpreting selected images
- 1980's: ANNs come and go; shift toward geometry and increased mathematical rigor
- 1990's: face recognition; statistical analysis in vogue
- 2000's: broader recognition; large annotated datasets available; video processing starts
- 2010's: Deep learning with ConvNets
- 2030's: robot uprising?



Ohta Kanade '78



Turk and Pentland '91

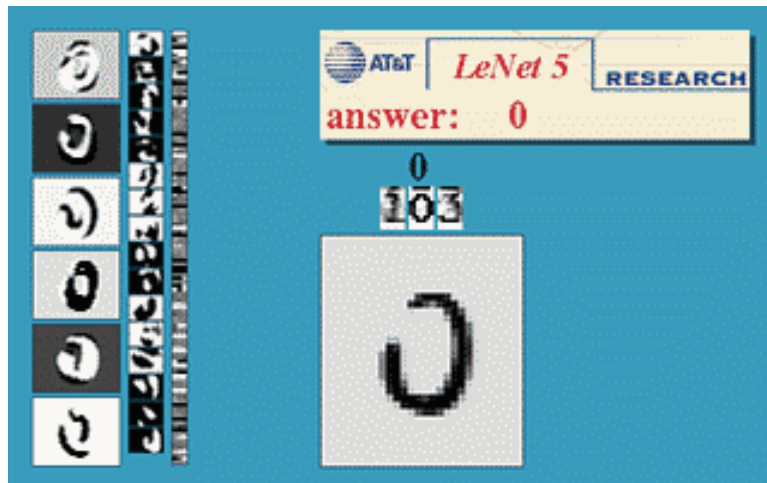
How vision is used now

- Examples of recent real world applications

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

<http://www.research.att.com/~yann/>



License plate readers

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

Face detection

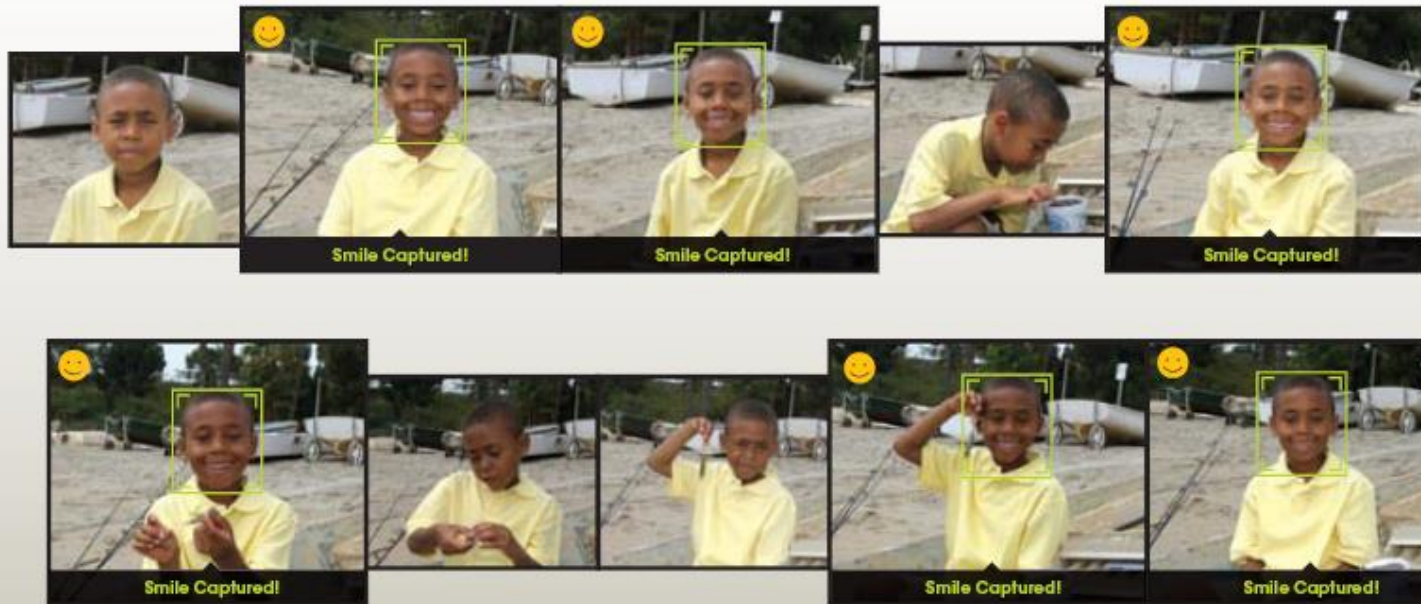


- Many new digital cameras now detect faces
 - Canon, Sony, Fuji, ...

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](#)

3D from thousands of images



Object recognition (in supermarkets)



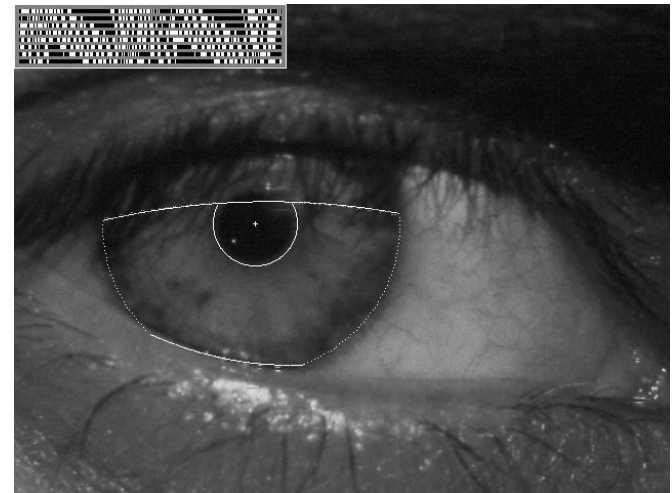
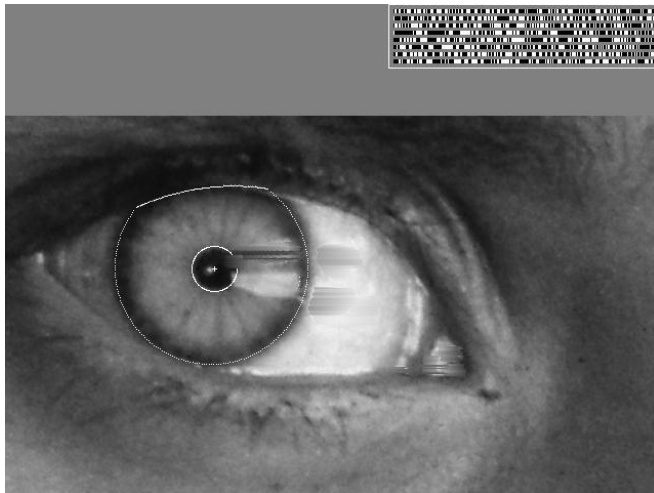
[LaneHawk by EvolutionRobotics](#)

“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... “

Vision-based biometrics



“How the Afghan Girl was Identified by Her Iris Patterns” Read the [story](#)
[wikipedia](#)



Login without a password...



Fingerprint scanners on many new laptops, other devices



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

Object recognition (in mobile phones)



[Point & Find](#), [Nokia](#)

[Google Goggles](#)

Special effects: shape capture



The Matrix movies, ESC Entertainment, XYZRGB, NRC

Special effects: motion capture



Pirates of the Caribbean, Industrial Light and Magic

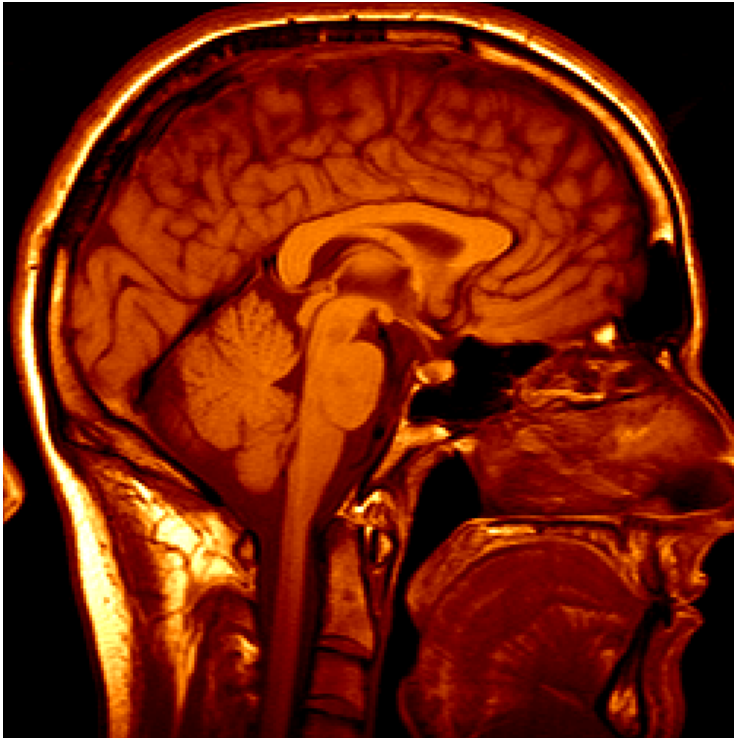
Sports



Sportvision first down line
Nice [explanation](http://www.howstuffworks.com) on www.howstuffworks.com

<http://www.sportvision.com/video.html>

Medical imaging



3D imaging
MRI, CT



Image guided surgery
[Grimson et al., MIT](#)

Smart cars

Slide content courtesy of Amnon Shashua

The screenshot displays the Mobileye website interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for 'manufacturer products' and 'consumer products'. The main header reads 'Our Vision. Your Safety.' Below this, a top-down view of a car is shown with four camera fields of view: 'rear looking camera', 'side looking camera', 'forward looking camera', and 'rear looking camera' (repeated). The bottom section features three product highlights: 'EyeQ Vision on a Chip' with an image of the chip, 'Vision Applications' showing a pedestrian detection box, and 'AWS Advance Warning System' with a circular display showing a car icon and a distance of 0.8. On the right side, there are sections for 'News' and 'Events', each with a list of recent updates and a 'read more' link.

- [Mobileye](#)

- Market Capitalization: 11 Billion dollars

Google cars



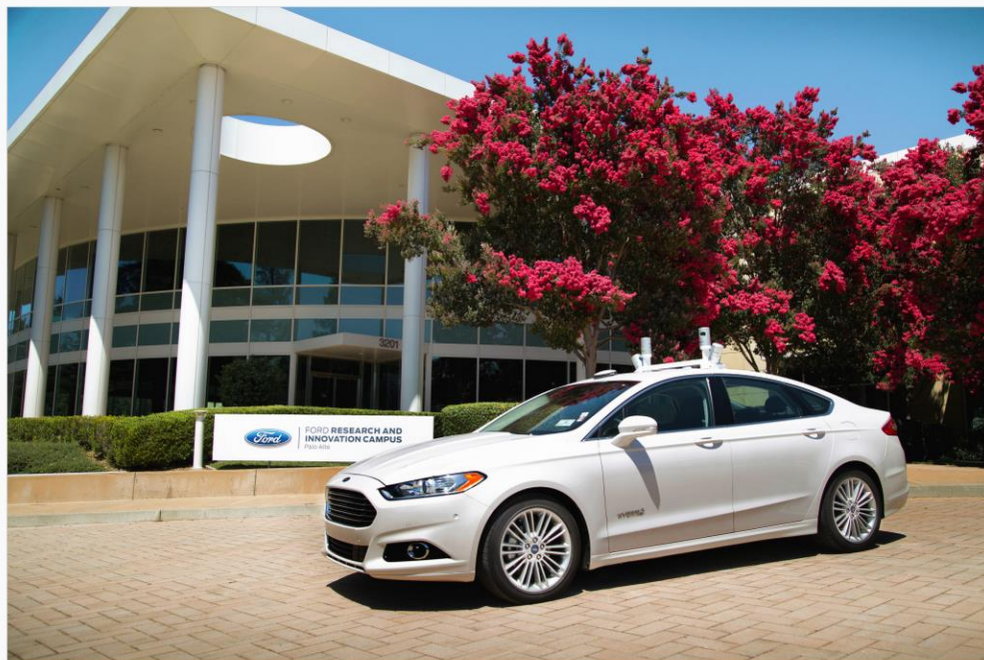
Oct 9, 2010. ["Google Cars Drive Themselves, in Traffic"](#). [The New York Times](#). John Markoff

June 24, 2011. ["Nevada state law paves the way for driverless cars"](#). [Financial Post](#). Christine Dobby

Aug 9, 2011, ["Human error blamed after Google's driverless car sparks five-vehicle crash"](#). [The Star \(Toronto\)](#)

Ford acquires SAIPS for self-driving machine learning and computer vision tech

Posted Aug 16, 2016 by [Darrell Etherington \(@etherington\)](#)



Ford outlined a few of the ways it's aiming to [ship driverless cars by 2021](#), and part of the plan involves acquisitions. CEO Mark Fields revealed at a press event in Palo Alto today that the automaker [acquired SAIPS](#), an Israeli company focusing on machine learning and computer vision. It's also partnering exclusively with Nirenberg Neuroscience, to bring more "humanlike intelligence" to machine learning components of driverless car systems.

SAIPS' technology brings image and video processing algorithms, as well as deep learning tech focused on processing and classifying input signals, all key ingredients in the special sauce that makes up autonomous vehicle tech. This company's expertise should help with on-board interpretation of data captured by sensors on Ford's self-driving cars, and turning that data into usable info for the car's virtual driver system. SAIPS' offerings include detection of anomalies, persistent tracking of objects detected by sensors, and much more. The company's past clients include HP and Trax, but its partner group doesn't appear to have included much in the way of driving-specific applications.

CrunchBase

Ford Motor Company

FOUNDED
1903

OVERVIEW

Ford is an automotive company that develops, manufactures, distributes, and services vehicles, parts, and accessories worldwide. It operates through two sectors: automotive and financial services. The automotive sector offers vehicles primarily under the Ford and Lincoln brand names. This sector markets cars, trucks, parts, and accessories through retail dealers in North America and distributors ...

LOCATION

Dearborn, MI

CATEGORIES

Automotive

WEBSITE

<http://www.ford.com/>

[Full profile for Ford Motor Company](#)

TC NEWSLETTERS

The Daily Crunch

Our top headlines

Delivered daily

TC Week-in-Review

Top stories of the week

Delivered weekly

CrunchBase Daily

The latest

Industrial robots



Vision-guided robots position nut runners on wheels

Vision in space

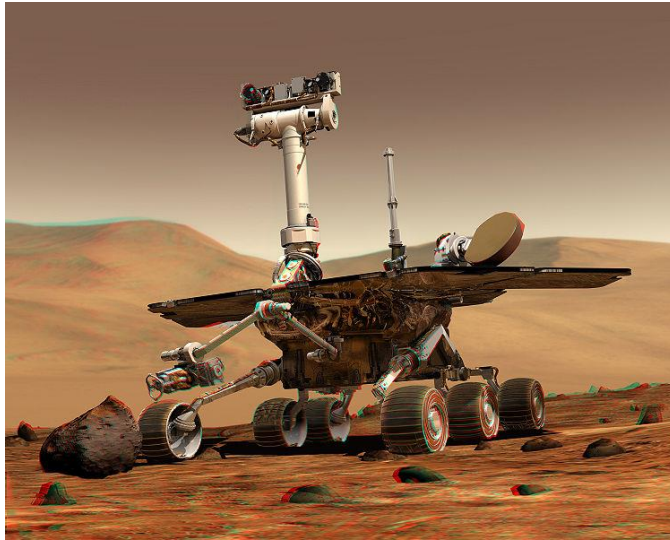


[NASA'S Mars Exploration Rover Spirit](#) captured this westward view from atop a low plateau where Spirit spent the closing months of 2007.

Vision systems (JPL) used for several tasks

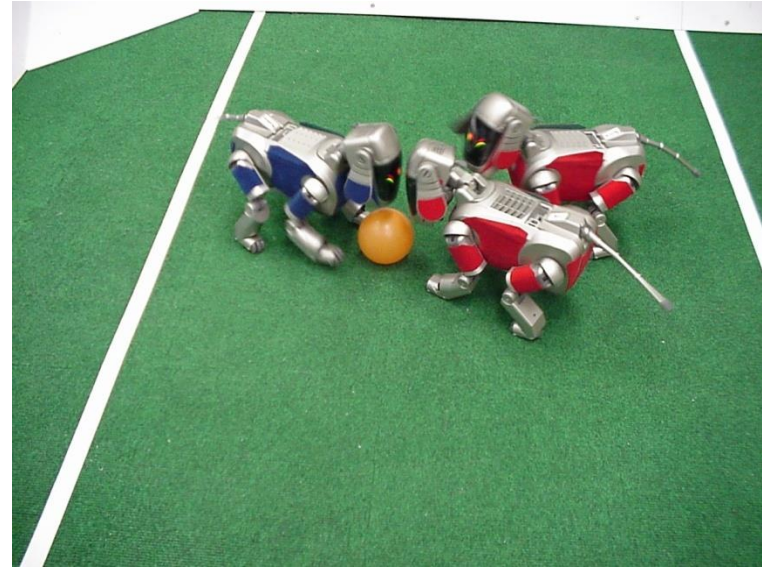
- Panorama stitching
- 3D terrain modeling
- Obstacle detection, position tracking
- For more, read "[Computer Vision on Mars](#)" by Matthies et al.

Mobile robots

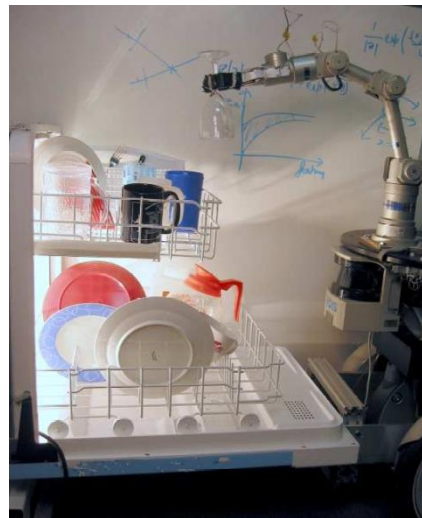


NASA's Mars Spirit Rover

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



<http://www.robocup.org/>



Saxena et al. 2008

[STAIR](#) at Stanford

Amazon Prime Air

<https://www.amazon.com/b?node=8037720011>

Skydio

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

Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality

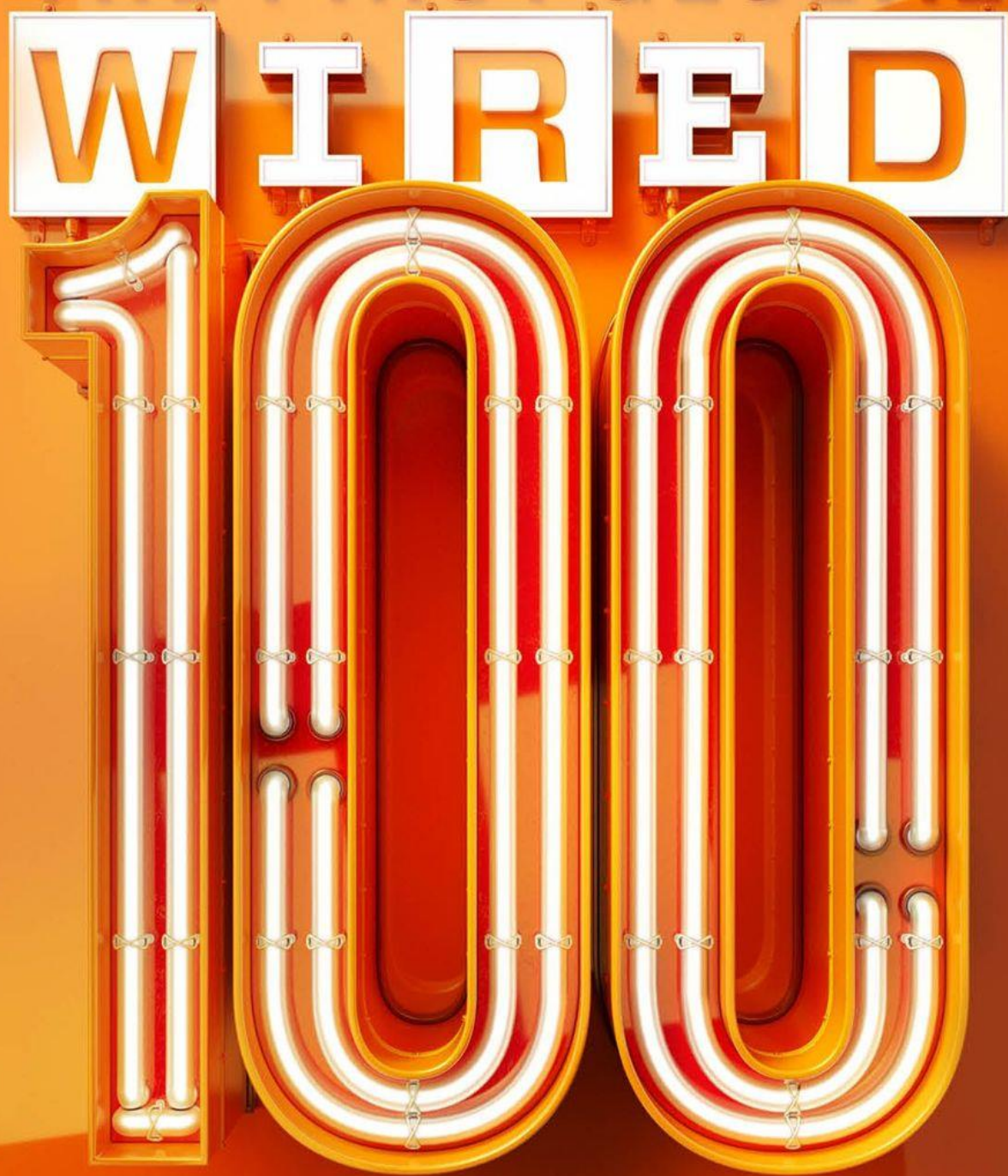


Magic Leap, Oculus, Hololens, etc.

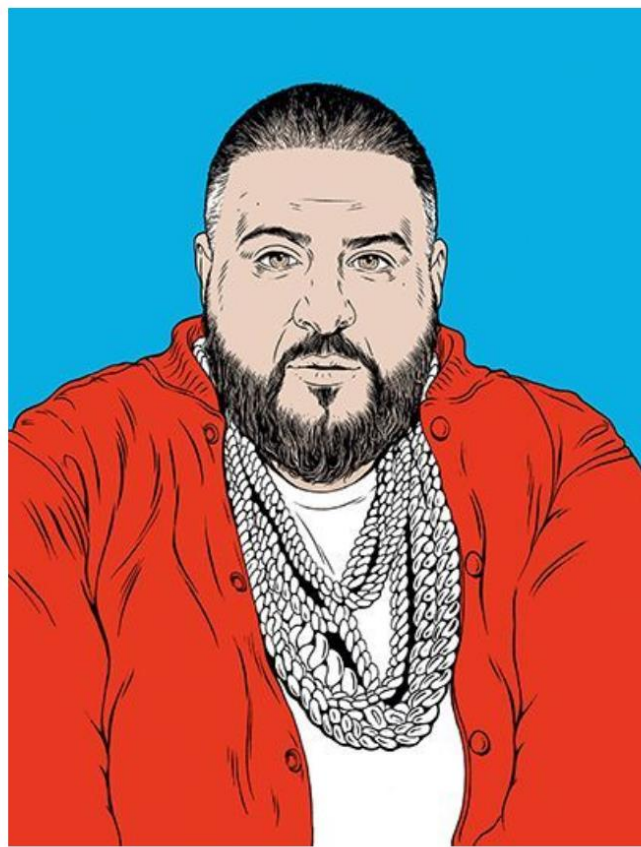
State of the art today?

With enough training data, computer vision nearly matches human vision at most recognition tasks

Deep learning has been an enormous disruption to the field. More and more techniques are being “deepified”.



WHO'S SHAPING THE DIGITAL WORLD?



DJ Khaled

Credit [Louise Zergaeng Pomeroy](#)

73. DJ Khaled

Snapchat icon; DJ and producer

Louisiana-born Khaled Mohamed Khaled, aka DJ Khaled, cut his musical chops in the early 00s as a host for Miami urban music radio WEDR. He proceeded to build a solid if not dazzling career as a mixtape DJ and music producer (he founded his label We The Best Music Group in 2008, and was appointed president of Def Jam South in 2009).

69. Geoffrey Hinton

Psychologist, computer scientist; researcher, Google Toronto

British-born Hinton has been dubbed the "godfather of deep learning". The Cambridge-educated cognitive psychologist and computer scientist started being an ardent believer in the potential of neural networks and deep learning in the 80s, when those technologies enjoyed little support in the wider AI community.

But he soldiered on: in 2004, with support from the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research, he launched a University of Toronto programme in neural computation and adaptive perception, where, with a group of researchers, he carried on investigating how to create computers that could behave like brains.

Hinton's work – in particular his algorithms that train multilayered neural networks – caught the attention of tech giants in Silicon Valley, which realised how deep learning could be applied to voice recognition, predictive search and machine vision.

The spike in interest prompted him to launch a free course on neural networks on e-learning platform Coursera in 2012. Today, 68-year-old Hinton is chair of machine learning at the University of Toronto and moonlights at Google, where he has been using deep learning to help build internet tools since 2013.

63. Yann Lecun

Director of AI research, Facebook, Menlo Park

LeCun is a leading expert in deep learning and heads up what, for Facebook, could be a hugely significant source of revenue: understanding its user's intentions.

62. Richard Branson

Founder, Virgin Group, London

Branson saw his personal fortune grow £550 million when Alaska Air bought Virgin America for \$2.6 billion in April. He is pressing on with civilian space travel with [Virgin Galactic](#).

61. Taylor Swift

Entertainer, Los Angeles





Credit **Google DeepMind**



Google-backed startup **DeepMind Technologies** has built an **artificial intelligence** agent that can learn to successfully play 49 classic Atari games by itself, with minimal input.

Computer Vision and Nearby Fields

- Computer Graphics: Models to Images
- Comp. Photography: Images to Images
- Computer Vision: Images to Models

Derogatory summary of computer vision:

Machine learning applied to visual data

Course Syllabus (tentative)

<http://www.cc.gatech.edu/~hays/compvision>

Grading

- 80% programming projects (5 total)
- 20% quizzes (2 total)

Scope of CS 4476

Computer Vision

Robotics

Machine Learning

Human Computer Interaction

Image Processing
Geometric Reasoning
Recognition
Deep Learning

Graphics

Medical Imaging

Computational Photography

Neuroscience

Optics

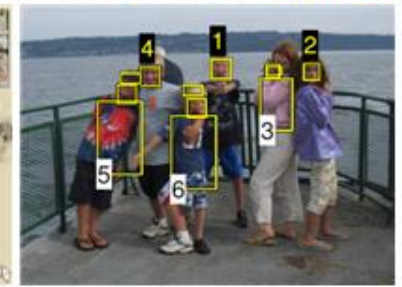
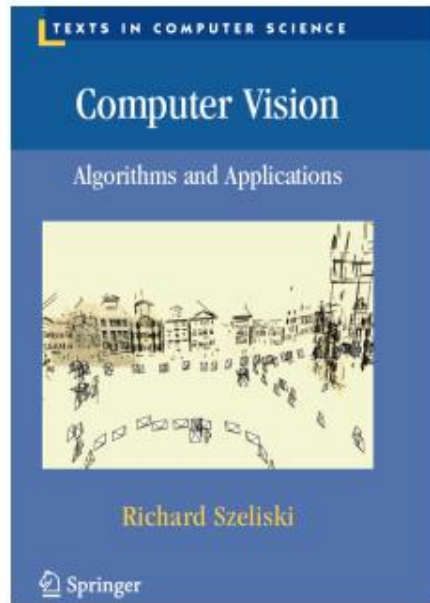
Course Topics

- Interpreting Intensities
 - What determines the brightness and color of a pixel?
 - How can we use image filters to extract meaningful information from the image?
- Correspondence and Alignment
 - How can we find corresponding points in objects or scenes?
 - How can we estimate the transformation between them?
- Grouping and Segmentation
 - How can we group pixels into meaningful regions?
- Categorization and Object Recognition
 - How can we represent images and categorize them?
 - How can we recognize categories of objects?
- Advanced Topics
 - Action recognition, 3D scenes and context, human-in-the-loop vision...

Textbook

Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications

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<http://szeliski.org/Book/>

Prerequisites

- **Linear algebra**, basic calculus, and probability
- Experience with image processing or Matlab will help but is not necessary

Tentative Projects

- Image Filtering and Hybrid Images
- Local Feature Matching
- Estimating Fundamental Matrices
- Scene Recognition with Bag of Words
- Object Detection with a Sliding Window
- Recognition with Deep Learning

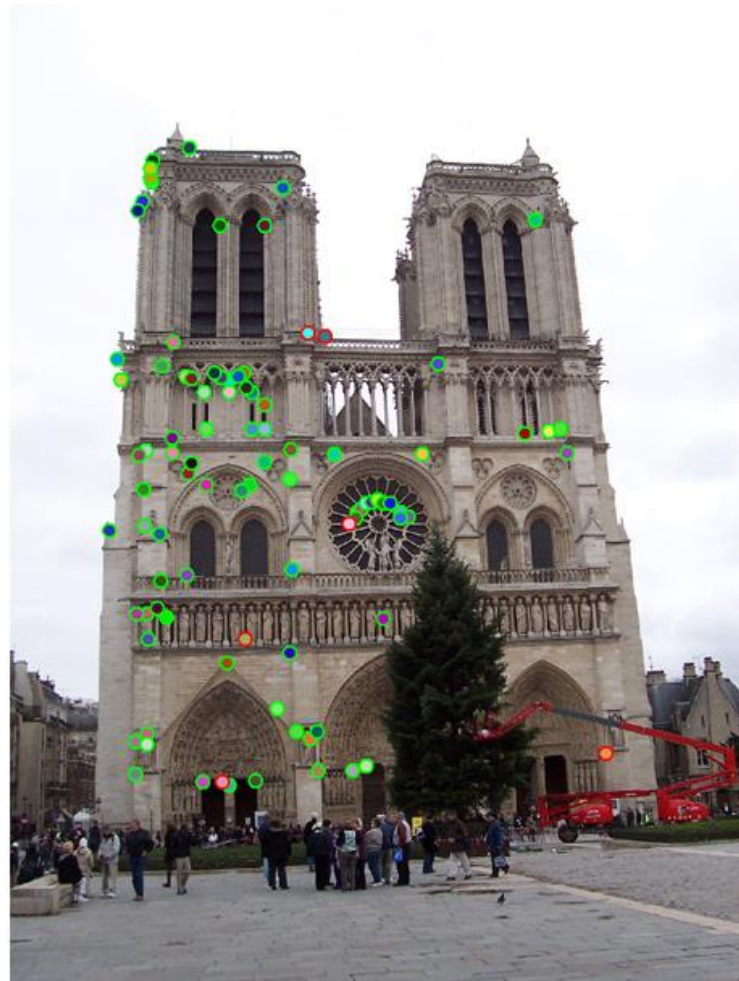
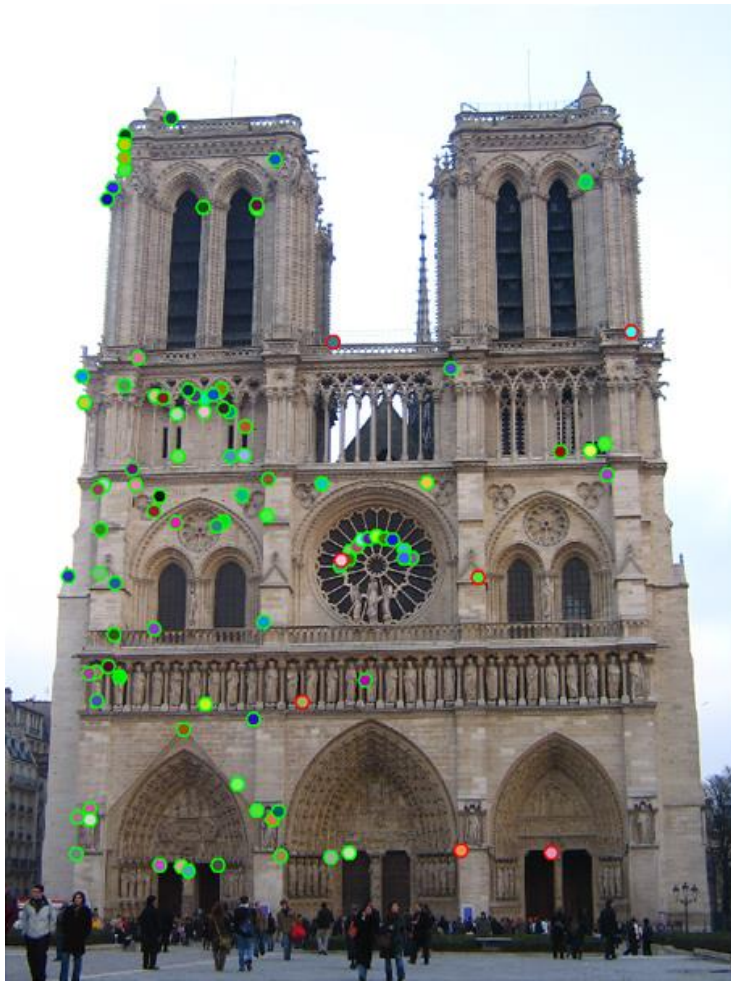
Proj1: Image Filtering and Hybrid Images

- Implement image filtering to separate high and low frequencies
- Combine high frequencies and low frequencies from different images to create an image with scale-dependent interpretation



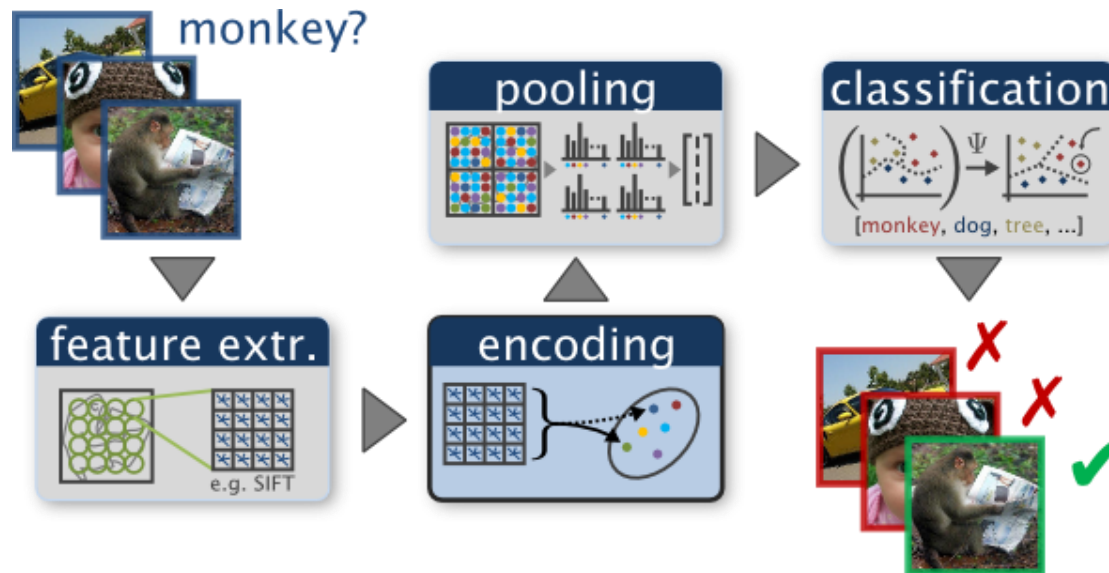
Proj2: Local Feature Matching

- Implement interest point detector, SIFT-like local feature descriptor, and simple matching algorithm.



Proj4: Scene Recognition with Bag of Words

- Quantize local features into a “vocabulary”, describe images as histograms of “visual words”, train classifiers to recognize scenes based on these histograms.



Proj5: Object Detection with a Sliding Window

- Train a face detector based on positive examples and “mined” hard negatives, detect faces at multiple scales and suppress duplicate detections.



Course Syllabus (tentative)

<http://www.cc.gatech.edu/~hays/compvision>