

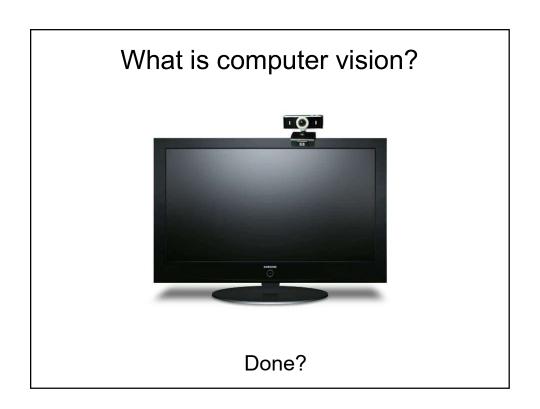
Introductions

• Instructor: Prof. Kristen Grauman

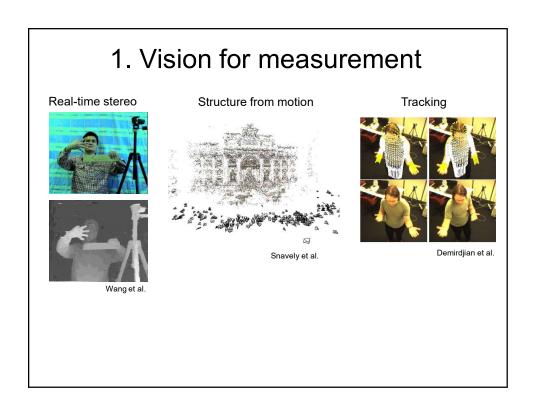
• TA: Dongguang You

Today

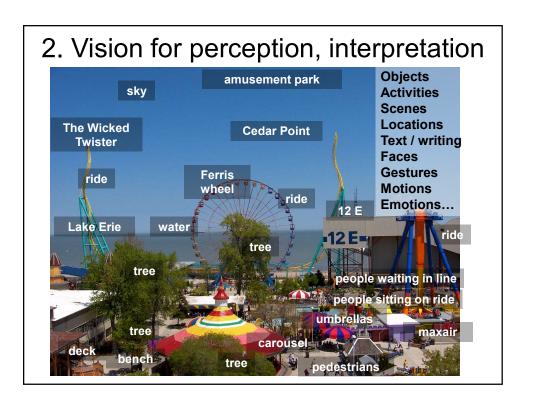
- Course overview
- Requirements, logistics



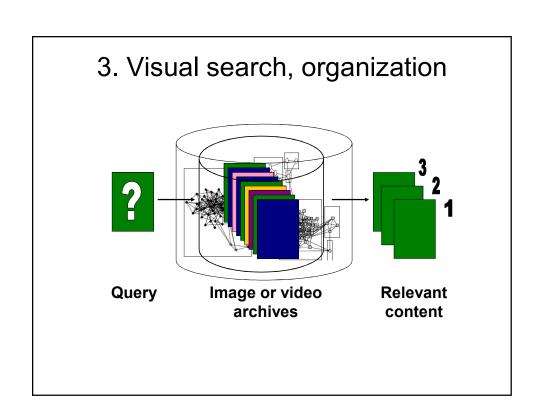
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 - 1. Computing properties of the 3D world from visual data (*measurement*)



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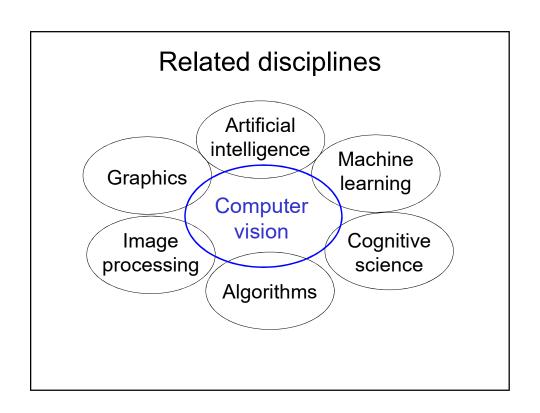


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 - 3. Algorithms to mine, search, and interact with visual data (search and organization)

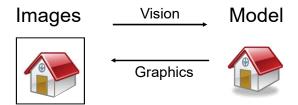


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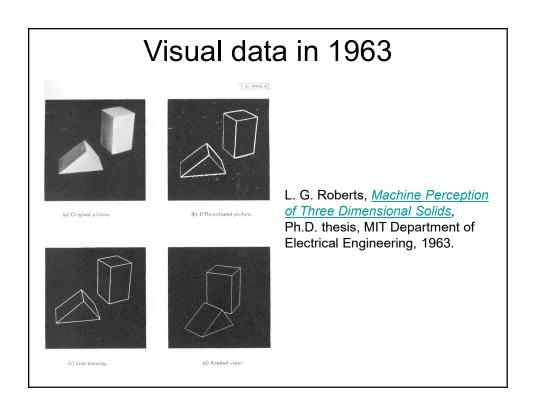
Course focus

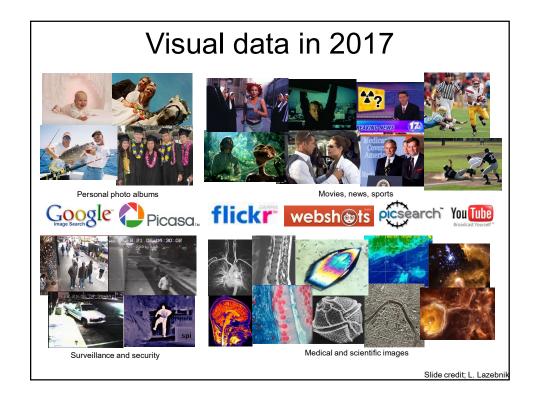


Vision and graphics



Inverse problems: analysis and synthesis.





Why vision?

- As image sources multiply, so do applications
 - Relieve humans of boring, easy tasks
 - Enhance human abilities
 - Advance human-computer interaction, visualization
 - Perception for robotics / autonomous agents
 - Organize and give access to visual content

Faces and digital cameras



Camera waits for everyone to smile to take a photo [Canon]



Setting camera focus via face detection



Video-based interfaces



Human joystick, NewsBreaker Live



Assistive technology systems Camera Mouse, Boston College



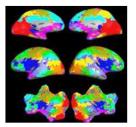
Microsoft Kinect

What else?

Vision for medical & neuroimages



Image guided surgery MIT AI Vision Group



fMRI data Golland et al.



Special visual effects



The Matrix

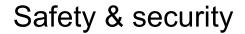


What Dreams May Come





Mocap for *Pirates of the Carribean*, Industrial Light and Magic Source: S. Seitz

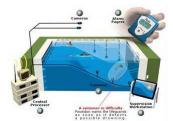




Navigation, driver safety



Pedestrian detection MERL, Viola et al.



Monitoring pool (Poseidon)



Surveillance

Obstacles?

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
PROJECT MAC

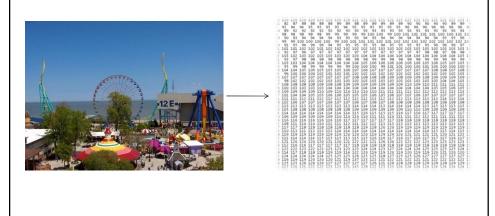
Artificial Intelligence Group Vision Memo. No. 100. July 7, 1966

THE SUMMER VISION PROJECT

Seymour Papert

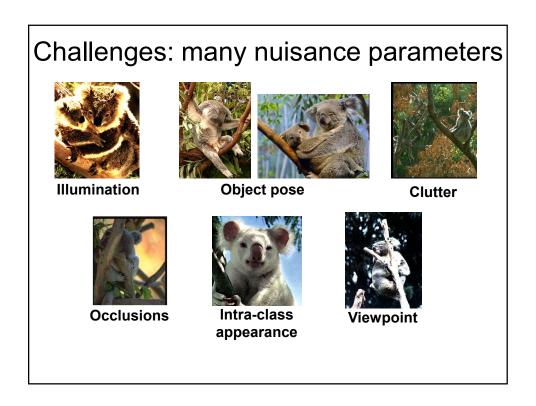
The summer vision project is an attempt to use our summer workers effectively in the construction of a significant part of a visual system. The particular task was chosen partly because it can be segmented into sub-problems which will allow individuals to work independently and yet participate in the construction of a system complex enough to be a real landmark in the development of "pattern recognition".

What the computer gets

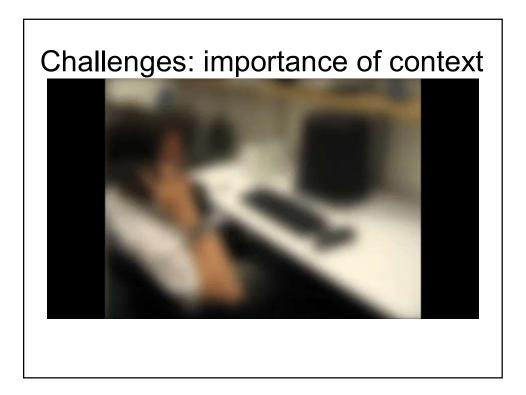


Why is vision difficult?

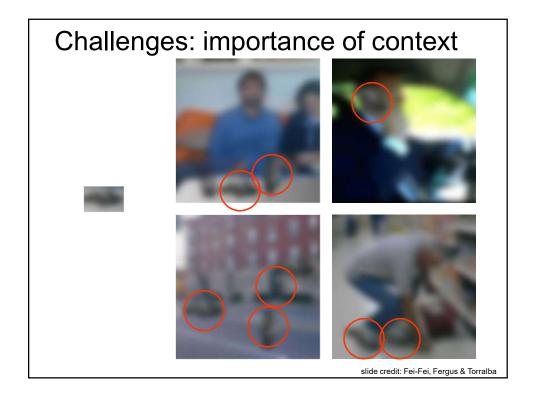
- Ill-posed problem: real world much more complex than what we can measure in images
 - $-3D \rightarrow 2D$
- Impossible to literally "invert" image formation process





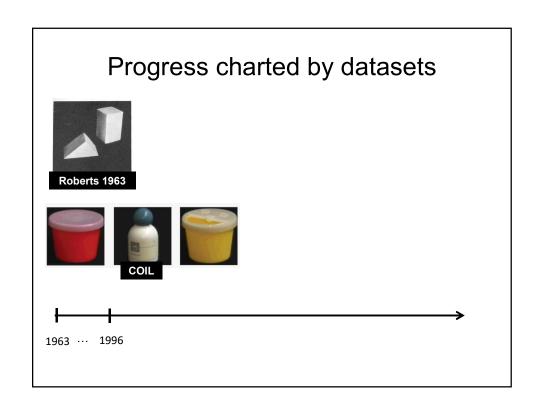


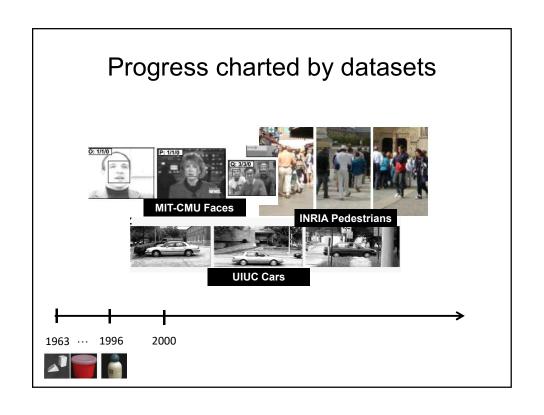


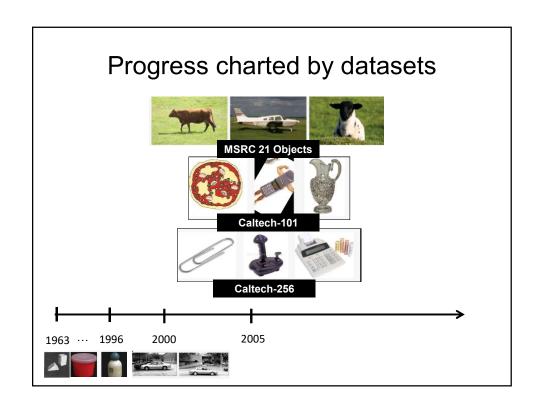


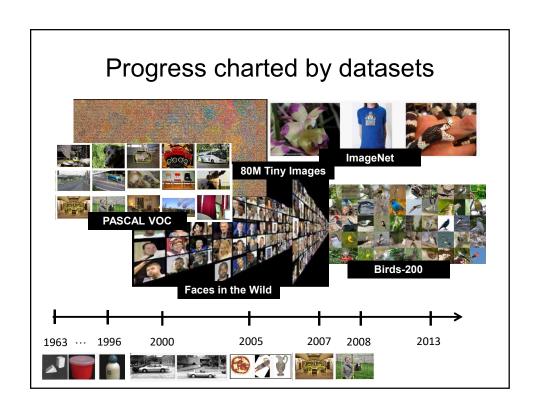
Challenges: complexity

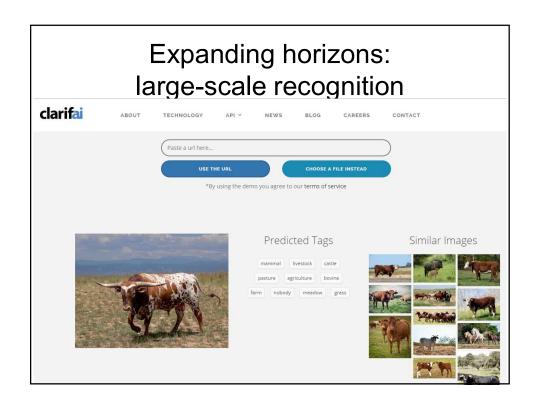
- · Millions of pixels in an image
- 30,000 human recognizable object categories
- 30+ degrees of freedom in the pose of articulated objects (humans)
- Billions of images online
- 144K hours of new video on YouTube daily
- ...
- About half of the cerebral cortex in primates is devoted to processing visual information [Felleman and van Essen 1991]



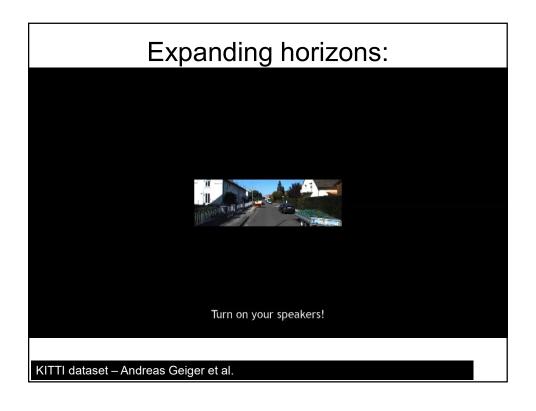


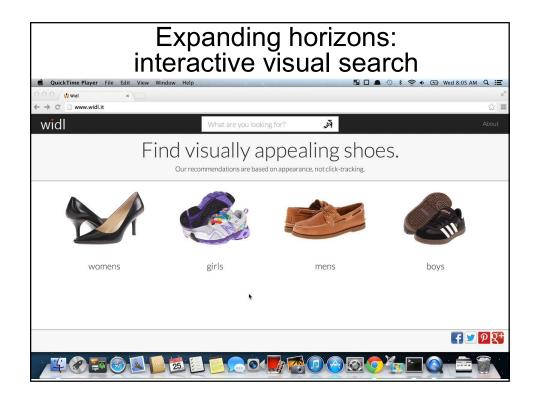




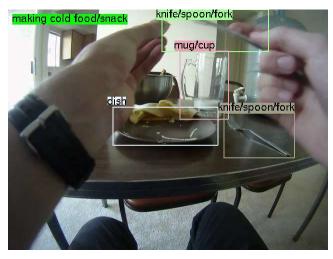








Expanding horizons: first-person vision



Activities of Daily Living – Hamed Pirsiavash et al.

Brainstorm

Pick an application or task among any of those we've described so far.

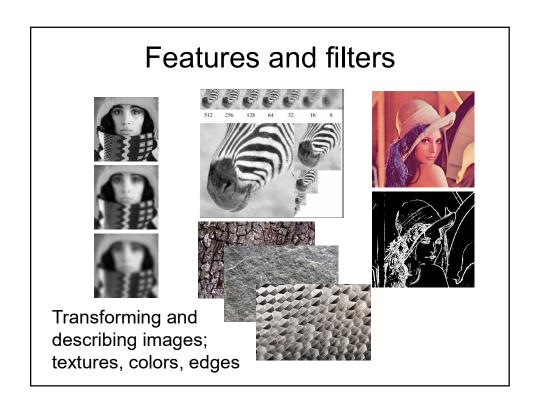
- 1. What functionality should the system have?
- 2. Intuitively, what are the technical sub-problems that must be solved?

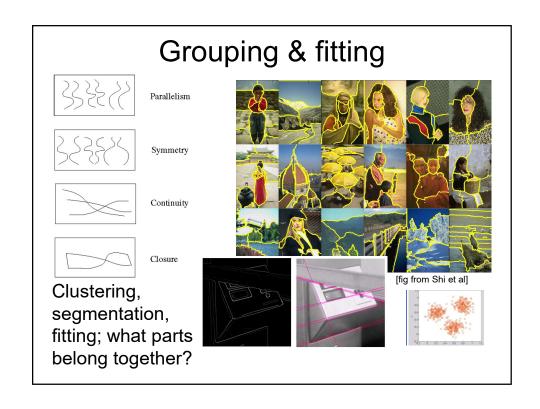
Goals of this course

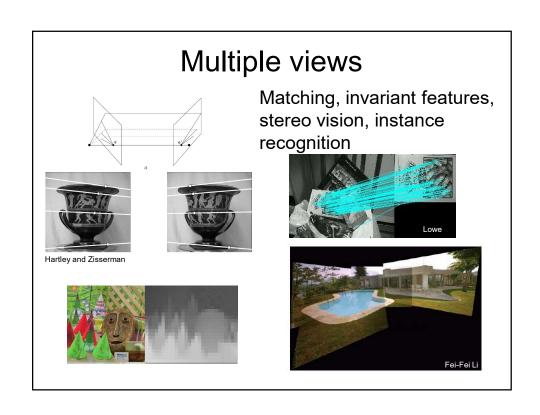
- · Upper division honors undergrad course
- Introduction to primary topics
 - Fundamentals of computer vision image processing, grouping, multiple views
 - Recognition emphasis on *learning* (~last third of the course)
- Hands-on experience with algorithms
- · Views of vision as a research area

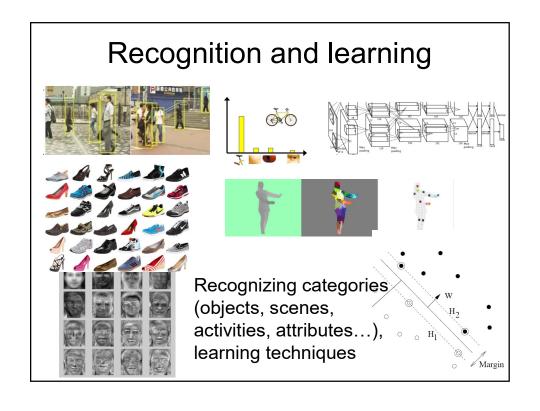
Topics overview

- · Features & filters
- Grouping & fitting
- Multiple views
- Recognition



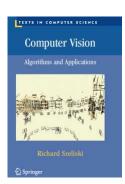






Textbooks

- Recommended book:
 - Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications
 - By Rick Szeliski
 - http://szeliski.org/Book/



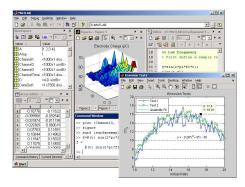
Requirements / Grading

- Problem sets (50%)
- Midterm exam (15%)
- Final exam (25%)
- Class participation, including attendance (10%)
- Check grades on Canvas
 - A quote from a prior student evaluation:
 - "To be honest, I think without going to class, the course would be very hard. "

Assignments

- Majority Programming problem
 - Implementation
 - Explanation, results
- Code in Matlab available on CS Unix machines (see course page)
- Optional Latex templates
- Most of these assignments take significant time to do. We recommend starting early.

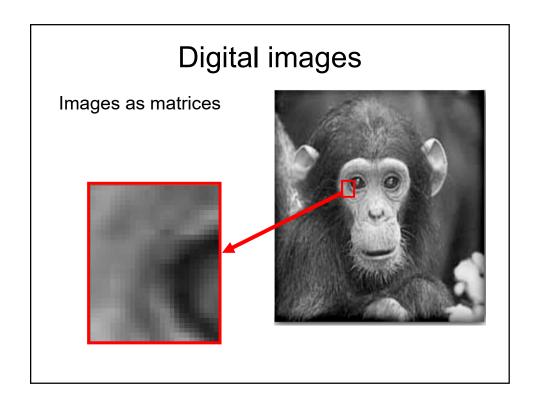
Matlab

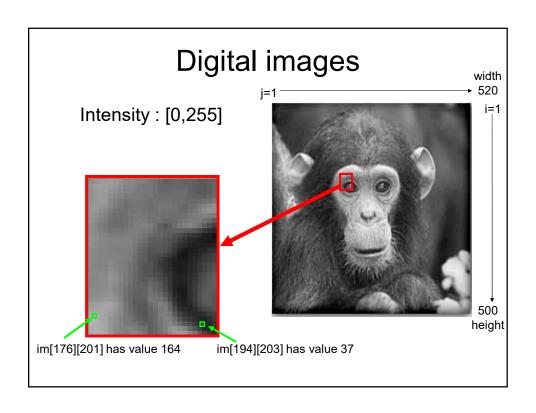


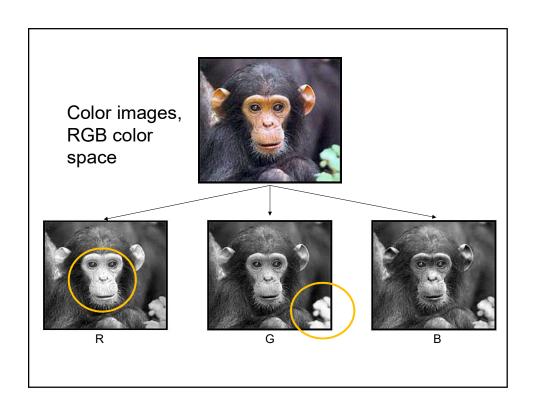
- Built-in toolboxes for lowlevel image processing, visualization
- Compact programs
- Intuitive interactive debugging
- Widely used in engineering

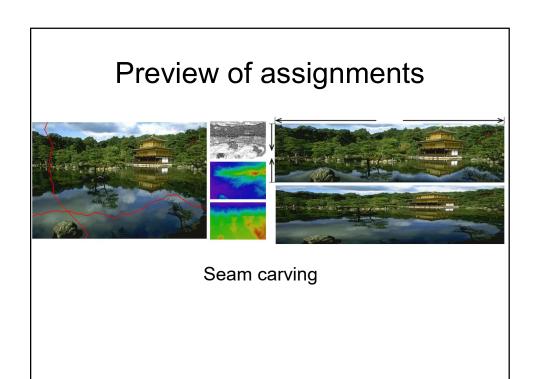
Assignment 0

- A0: Matlab warmup + basic image manipulation
- Out today, due Fri Jan 27
- Verify CS account and Matlab access
- · Look at the tutorial online









Preview of assignments



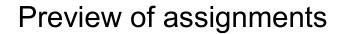
Grouping for segmentation

Preview of assignments



Image mosaics / stitching

Image from Fei-Fei Li





Matching and recognition

Preview of assignments



Object detection

Collaboration policy

All responses and code must be written individually unless otherwise specified.

Students submitting answers or code found to be identical or substantially similar (due to inappropriate collaboration) risk failing the course.

Assignment deadlines

- · Due about every two weeks
 - tentative deadlines posted online but could slightly shift depending on lecture pace
- Assignments in by 11:59 PM on due date
 - Submit on Canvas, following submission instructions given in assignment.
 - Deadlines are firm. We'll use timestamp.
- · Use Piazza, office hours for questions

Miscellaneous

- · Slides, announcements via class website
- No laptops, phones, tablets, etc. open in class please.

Coming up

- Now: check out Matlab tutorial online
- A0 due Fri Jan 27
- Textbook reading posted for next week