

CSE 527: Intro. to Computer Vision

www.cs.sunysb.edu/~cse527

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Vision

- What does it mean, to see?
 - “to know what is where by looking”.
- How to discover from images
 - what is present in the world,
 - where things are,
 - what actions are taking place.

from Marr, 1982

Vision Problems

- Recognize objects
 - people we know
 - things we own
- Locate objects in space
 - to pick them up
- Track objects in motion
 - catching a baseball
 - avoiding collisions with cars on the road – auto navigation
- Recognize actions
 - walking, running, pushing

Why study Computer Vision?

- Images and movies are everywhere
- Fast-growing collection of useful applications
 - building representations of the 3D world from pictures
 - automated surveillance (who’s doing what)
 - face finding
 - movie post-processing
 - HCI
- Various deep and attractive scientific mysteries
 - how does object recognition work?
- Greater understanding of human vision

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Structure from Motion

(Tomasi and Kanade 1992)

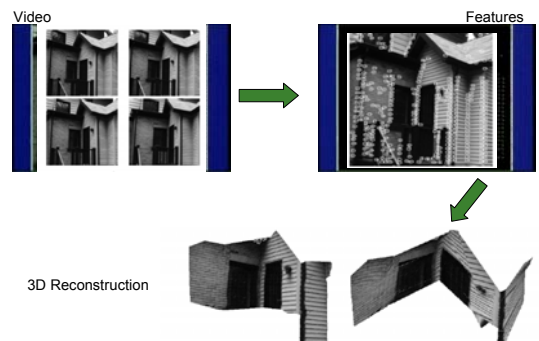
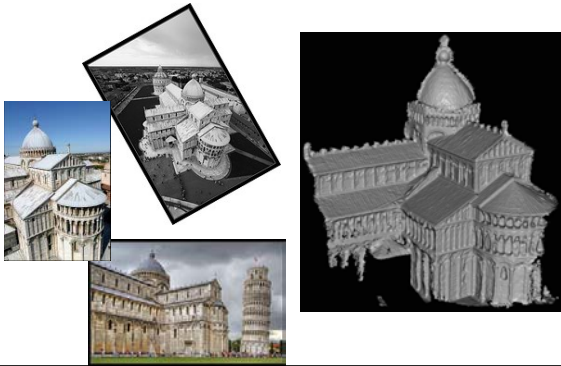


Photo Collections



Panoramic imaging

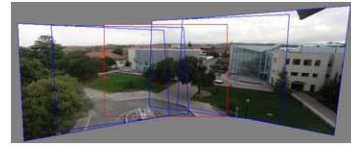


Image and video registration



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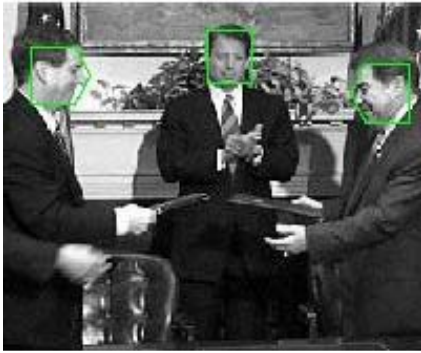
Tracking



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http://www.ri.cmu.edu/projects/project_320.html

Nintendo Game Boy Camera

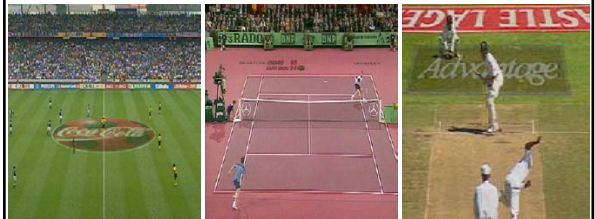
- Several million sold (most of any digital camera). Imaging chip is Mitsubishi Electric's "Artificial Retina" CMOS detector.



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Detect ground plane in video and introduce pictures on them



Insert new objects



Video example: <http://break.com/index/ufo-lands-on-quvs-desk.html>

Video Summary



Black or White

- Face Detection
- Face Localization
- Segmentation
- Face Tracking
- Facial features localization
- Facial features tracking
- Morphing

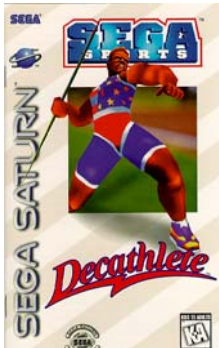


www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZI9OYMRwN1Q

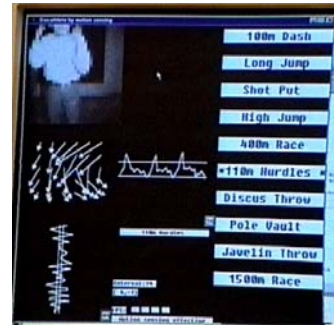
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Game: Decathlete



Optical-flow-based Decathlete figure motion analysis



Decathlete javelin throw



Decathlete javelin throw



Decathlete 100m hurdles

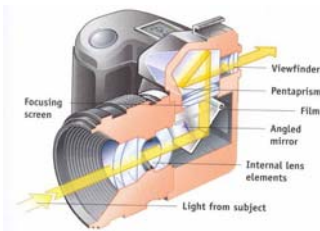


Course Outline

- Introduction and Math Review
 - What is Computer Vision?
 - Tutorial on Linear Algebra and Matlab
- PART I: 2D Vision
 - Image Formation
 - Appearance-Based Methods
 - Feature Extraction
 - 2D Shape Models
- PART II: 3D Vision
 - 3D Shape Estimation from Shading, from Motion
 - Surface Reconstruction

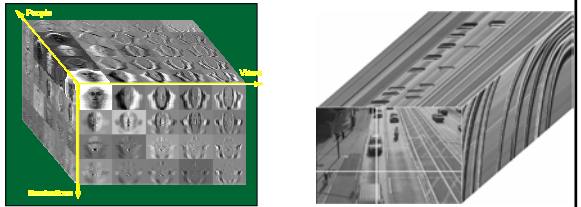
PART I: 2D Vision

- Image Formation
 - Cameras, Lenses, and Sensors
 - Color and Image Statistics



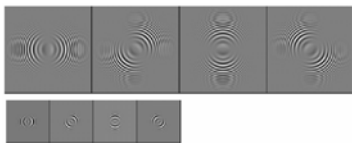
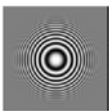
PART I: 2D Vision

- Appearance-Based Methods
 - Statistical Linear Models: PCA, ICA, FLD
 - Non-negative Matrix Factorization, Sparse Matrix Factorization
 - Statistical Tensor Models: Multilinear PCA, Multilinear ICA
 - Person and Activity Recognition



PART I: 2D Vision

- Feature Extraction:
 - Linear filters and edges
 - Feature extraction (corners and blobs)
 - Representations: Gaussian Pyramids, Laplacian Pyramids, Steerable Pyramids
 - Application: face detection



Image

Oriented, multi-scale representation

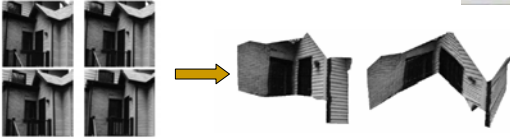
PART I: 2D Vision

- 2D Shape Models
 - Physically Based Models:
 - Mass-Spring Systems
 - Active Contours (Snakes) - energy minimization, regularization
 - Statistical Shape Models
 - Active Shape Models
 - Active Appearance Models
 - Kalman Filters
 - Particle Filters
 - Mean Shift



PART II: 3D Vision

- Estimation of 3D Geometry:
 - Camera calibration, Epipolar Geometry
 - Stereo, Multi-View Geometry
 - Shape from Shading
 - Structure from Motion, Optical Flow
 - Surface Reconstruction – energy minimization, regularization



General Comments

- Prerequisites:
 - Linear Algebra!!!
 - Some image processing, signal processing is useful, but not required
- Emphasis on programming projects!
 - Building something from scratch (Matlab!)
- Textbooks and Reading material:
 - Computer Vision: A Modern Approach, David Forsyth and Jean Ponce., Prentice Hall, 2003.
 - Robot Vision, Berthold Horn
 - Selected journal articles

Grading

Problem Sets (~6) with lab exercises in Matlab. Problem sets may be discussed, but all written work and coding must be done individually.	40%	60%
One take-home exam. (Take-home exams may not be discussed.)	20%	0%
Class Participation	10%	10%
Final Project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ An original implementation of a new or published idea □ A detailed empirical evaluation of an existing implementation of one or more methods □ 5-10 page report Project proposal not longer than two pages must be submitted and approved before the end of March.	30%	30%

Administrative Stuff

- Late Policy
 - Seven late days total, to be spent wisely
- Cheating
 - Let's not embarrass ourselves
 - All resources must be acknowledged
- Software
 - MATLAB!!!

Internet Resources

- Matlab:
 - [University of Colorado Matlab Tutorials](#)
 - A decent collection of Matlab tutorials, including one focusing on [image processing](#).
 - [Matlab Image Processing Tutorial](#)
 - A short introduction to the manipulation of images in Matlab, including an introduction to principal components analysis via [eigenfaces](#).
- Computer Vision:
 - [Computer Vision Homepage](#)
 - [Face Recognition Homepage](#)
 - [Face Detection Homepage](#)

Introductions

- Name, year, supervisor
- Why do you want to take this class?
- What are you hoping to learn?