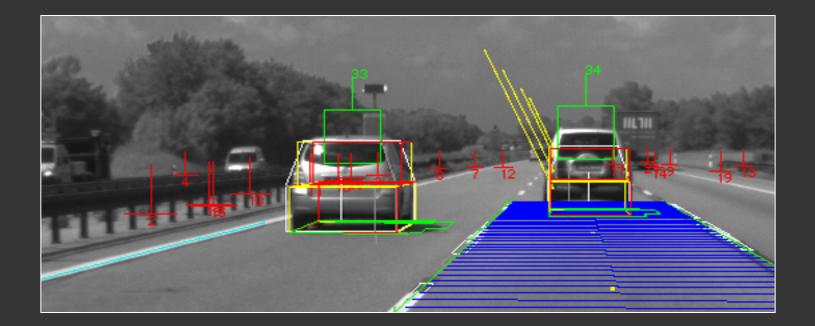
## Special Topics in Computer Vision 2P 2019



Course webpage URL: <a href="mailto:opilab.utb.edu.co/topics-computer-vision/">opilab.utb.edu.co/topics-computer-vision/</a>

#### **Contact Details**

Instructor: Andrés G. Marrugo, PhD

Email: <a href="mailto:agmarrugo@utb.edu.co">agmarrugo@utb.edu.co</a> Twitter: <a href="mailto:@agmarrugo">@agmarrugo</a>

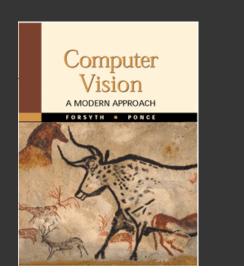
Course website: <a href="http://opilab.utb.edu.co/topics-computer-vision/">http://opilab.utb.edu.co/topics-computer-vision/</a>

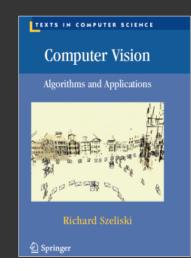
Suggested textbooks (for fundamentals):

Forsyth & Ponce, Computer Vision: A Modern Approach

Richard Szeliski, Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications

(available online)





#### About the course

We will select several topics in Computer vision, read and analyze related papers, and produce a simple implementation.

- Reading assignments (~6, 40%).
- Oral presentation (30%)
- Final project with written paper\* (30%)

\*For some, the paper is to be submitted to a conference. Please refer to the syllabus.

#### Disclosure

Parts of this course have been prepared based on the publicly available information from the courses:

- Special Topics in Computer Vision by Noah Snavely at Cornell University.
- Computer Vision by Svetlana Lazebnik at University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.

Credit is given to the corresponding author.

#### The goal of computer vision

• To extract "meaning" from pixels



What a computer sees



Source: S. Narasimhan

#### The goal of computer vision

• To extract "meaning" from pixels



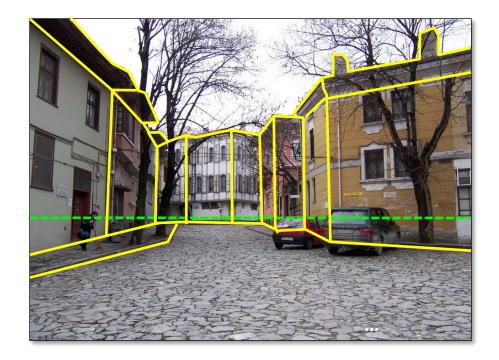
Humans are remarkably good at this...

Source: "80 million tiny images" by Torralba et al.

# What kind of information can be extracted from an image?

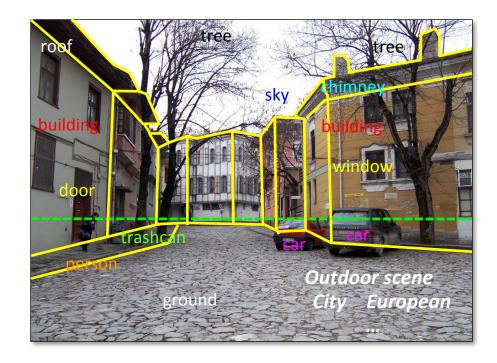


# What kind of information can be extracted from an image?



#### **Geometric** information

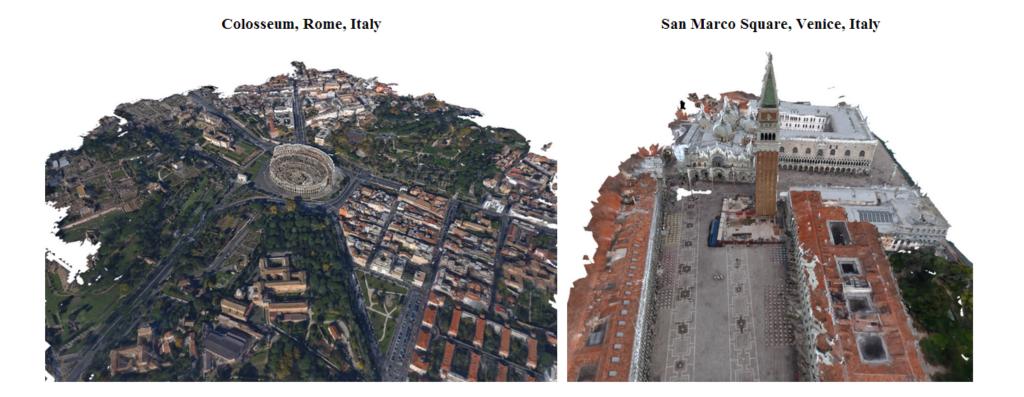
# What kind of information can be extracted from an image?



## **Geometric** information **Semantic** information

#### What can computer vision do today?

#### Reconstruction: 3D from photo collections



Q. Shan, R. Adams, B. Curless, Y. Furukawa, and S. Seitz, <u>The Visual Turing Test for Scene Reconstruction</u>, 3DV 2013

YouTube Video

#### Reconstruction: 4D from photo collections

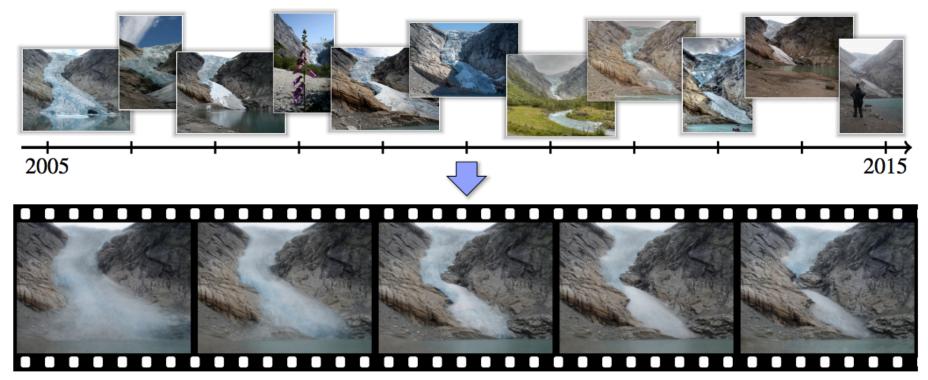


Figure 1: We mine Internet photo collections to generate time-lapse videos of locations all over the world. Our time-lapses visualize a multitude of changes, like the retreat of the Briksdalsbreen Glacier in Norway shown above. The continuous time-lapse (bottom) is computed from hundreds of Internet photos (samples on top). Photo credits: Aliento Más Allá, jirihnidek, mcxurxo, elka-cz, Juan Jesús Orío, Klaus Wißkirchen, Daikrieg, Free the image, dration and Nadav Tobias.

R. Martin-Brualla, D. Gallup, and S. Seitz, <u>Time-Lapse Mining from Internet Photos</u>, SIGGRAPH 2015

YouTube Video

#### Reconstruction: 4D from depth cameras



Figure 1: Real-time reconstructions of a moving scene with DynamicFusion; both the person and the camera are moving. The initially noisy and incomplete model is progressively denoised and completed over time (left to right).

R. Newcombe, D. Fox, and S. Seitz, <u>DynamicFusion: Reconstruction and Tracking of Non-rigid Scenes</u> <u>in Real-Time</u>, CVPR 2015

YouTube Video

#### Reconstruction in construction industry

#### RECONSTRUCT INTEGRATES REALITY AND PLAN



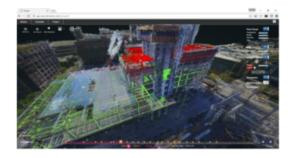
#### Visual Asset Management

Reconstruct 4D point clouds and organize images and videos from smartphones, time-lapse cameras, and drones around the project schedule. View, annotate, and share anywhere with a web interface.



#### **4D Visual Production Models**

Integrate 4D point clouds with 4D BIM, review "who does what work at what location" on a daily basis and improve coordination and communication among project teams.



#### **Predictive Visual Data Analytics**

Analyze actual progress deviations by comparing Reality and Plan and predict risk with respect to the execution of the look-ahead schedule for each project location, to offer your project team with an opportunity to tap off potential delays before they surface on your jobsite.

#### reconstructinc.com

#### Recognition: "Simple" patterns

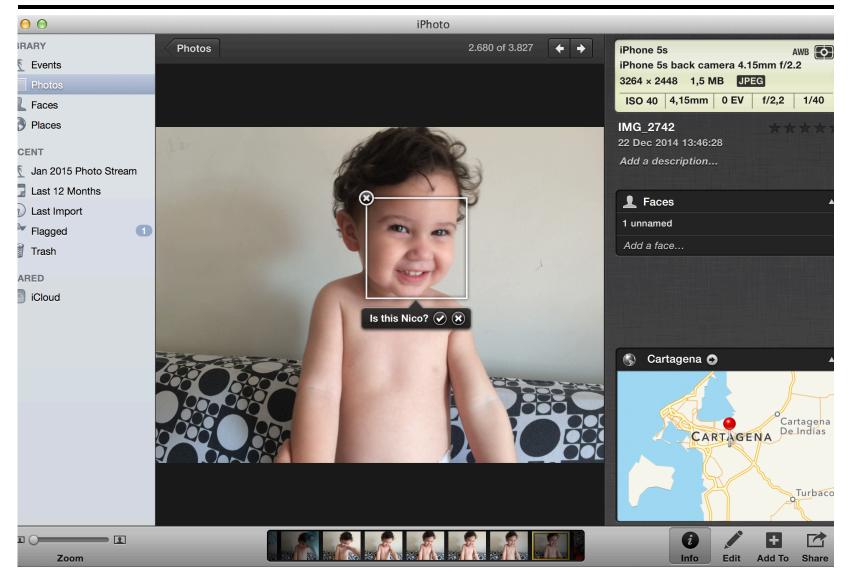
E Check Entry	
Fort Back	
Destructe Demo Net Negerschie Generatie Verster Part To The Carlos State Destruction State Destruction State Destruction State Browner 40 6000 MEND 1:11190 74451: 723449994	Void
Batch No. 1001 Sequence No. 2	
Routing No: Check Account N 111907445	Vax Oveck Na: Oveck Amount. 72344999 100 653.10
🧭 MERCHANT <b>REM</b>	I T Ever Reject







#### Face recognition: Apple iPhoto software

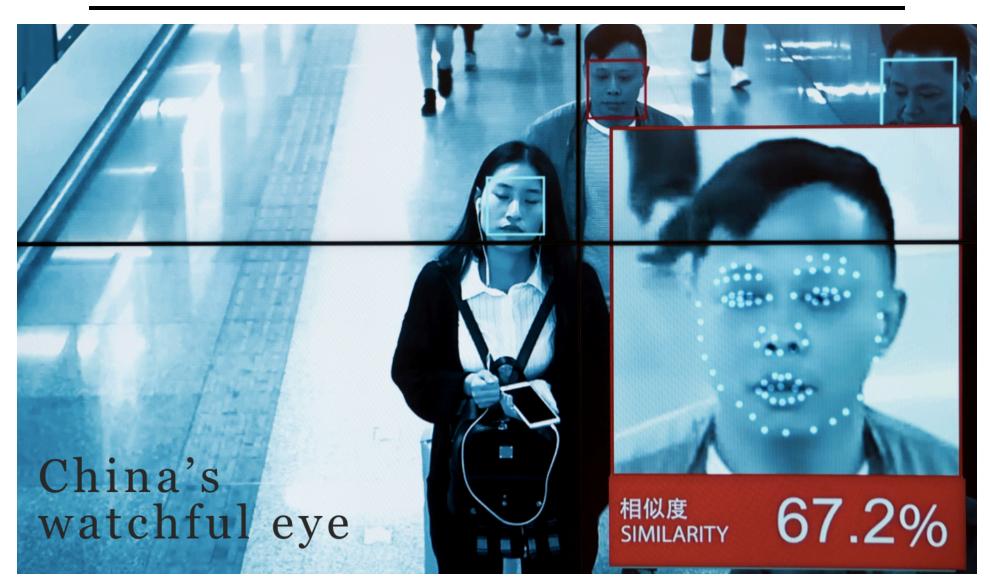


#### **Recognition: Apple Face ID**





#### Concerns about face recognition



Beijing bets on facial recognition in a big drive for total surveillance – Washington Post, 1/8/2018

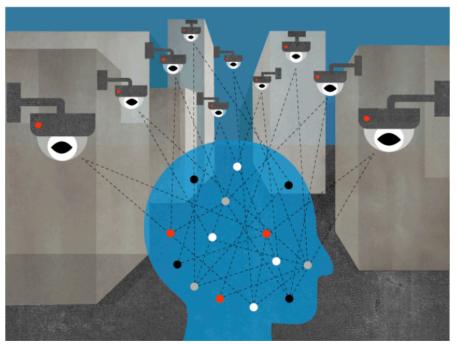
#### Concerns about face recognition

ANNALS OF TECHNOLOGY DECEMBER 17, 2018 ISSUE

NEW YORKER

#### SHOULD WE BE WORRIED ABOUT COMPUTERIZED FACIAL RECOGNITION?

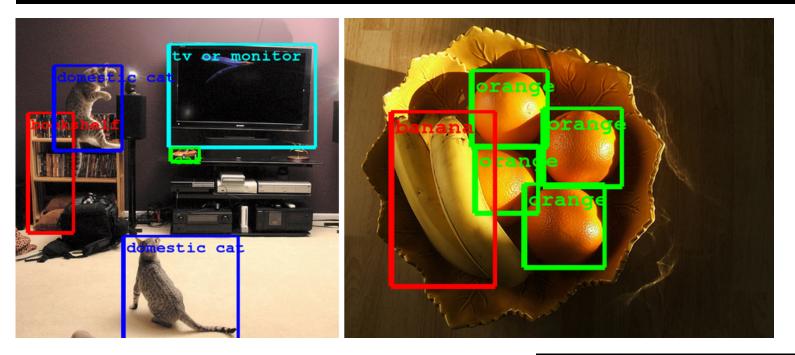
The technology could revolutionize policing, medicine, even agriculture—but its applications can easily be weaponized.



Many U.S. cities won't disclose their police departments' surveillance methods.

https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2018/12/17/should-we-be-worried-about-computerized-facial-recognition

#### **Recognition: General categories**

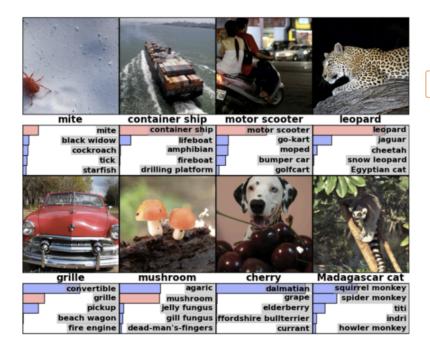


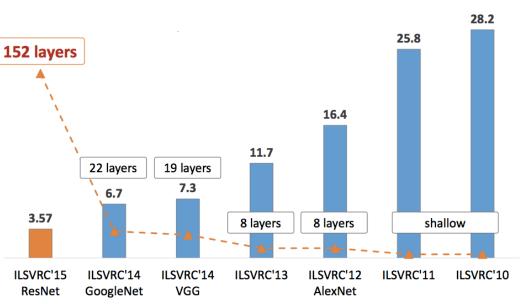
- <u>Computer Eyesight Gets a Lot More Accurate</u>, NY Times Bits blog, August 18, 2014
- <u>Building A Deeper Understanding of Images</u>, Google Research Blog, September 5, 2014



#### **Recognition: General categories**

ImageNet challenge





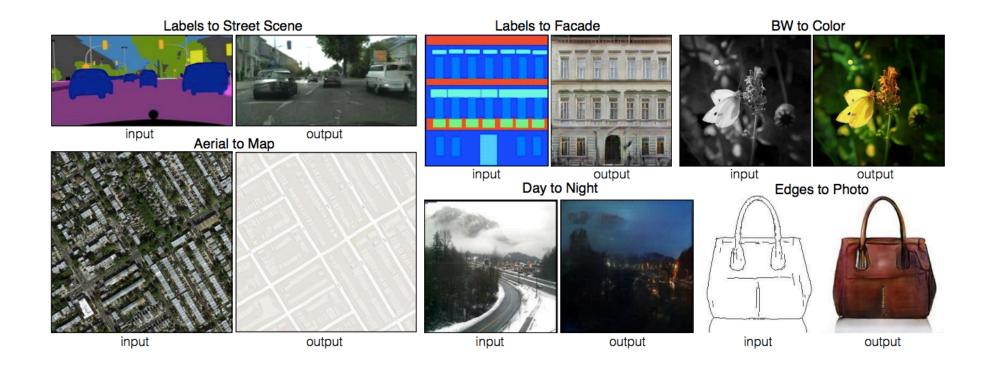
#### Object detection, instance segmentation



K. He, G. Gkioxari, P. Dollar, and R. Girshick, <u>Mask R-CNN</u>, ICCV 2017 (Best Paper Award)

#### Image generation

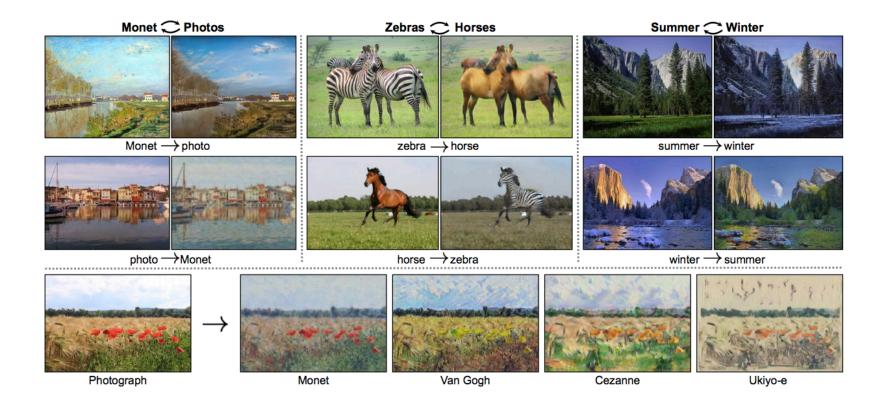
Image-to-image translation



P. Isola, J.-Y. Zhu, T. Zhou, A. Efros, <u>Image-to-Image Translation with Conditional Adversarial Networks</u>, CVPR 2017

#### Image generation

Unpaired image-to-image translation



J.-Y. Zhu, T. Park, P. Isola, A. Efros, <u>Unpaired Image-to-Image Translation Using</u> <u>Cycle-Consistent Adversarial Networks</u>, ICCV 2017

### Unsupervised image-to-image translation

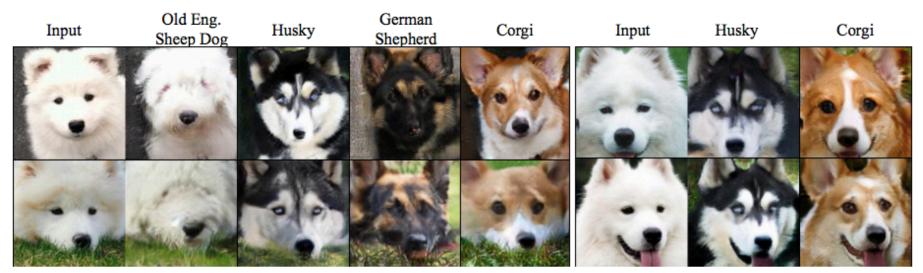


Figure 4: Dog breed translation results.

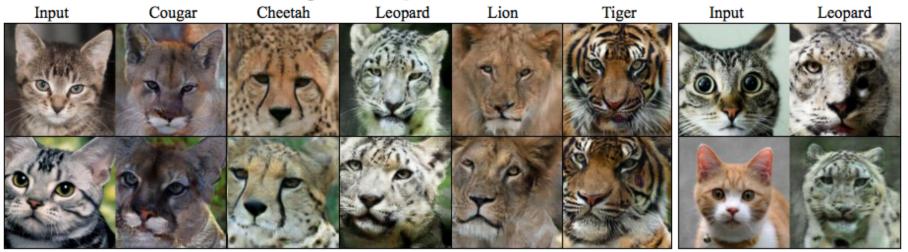


Figure 5: Cat species translation results.

M.-Y. Liu, T. Breuel, and J. Kautz, Unsupervised Image-to-Image Translation Networks, NIPS 2017

#### Unsupervised image-to-image translation

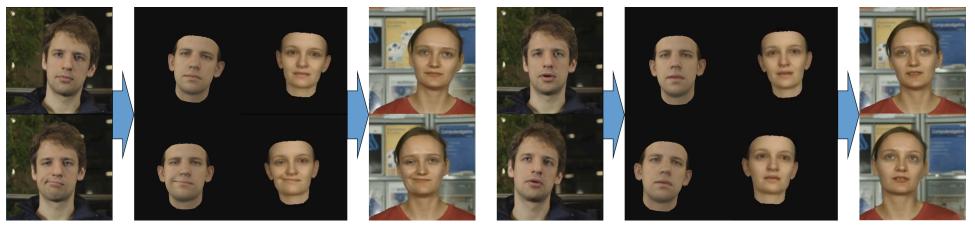


Input +Blond Hair +Eyeglasses +Goatee +Smiling

M.-Y. Liu, T. Breuel, and J. Kautz, Unsupervised Image-to-Image Translation Networks, NIPS 2017

#### DeepFakes

Deep video portraits



Input

Output

Input

Output

"A quiet wager has taken hold among researchers who study artificial intelligence techniques and the societal impacts of such technologies. They're betting whether or not someone will create a so-called Deepfake video about a political candidate that receives more than 2 million views before getting debunked by the end of 2018" – <u>IEEE Spectrum</u>, 6/22/2018

#### DeepFakes

DEPT. OF TECHNOLOGY NOVEMBER 12, 2018 ISSUE

#### IN THE AGE OF A.I., IS SEEING STILL BELIEVING?

Advances in digital imagery could deepen the fake-news crisis—or help us get out of it.



By Joshua Rothman



NEW YORKER

As synthetic media spreads, even real images will invite skepticism. Illustration by Javier Jaén; photograph by Svetikd / Getty

https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2018/11/12/in-the-age-of-ai-is-seeing-still-believing

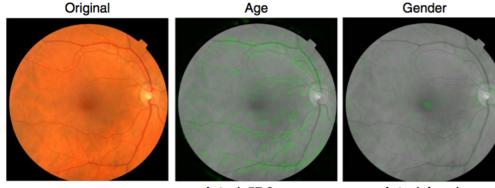
Data-driven approach

nature biomedical engineering ARTICLES https://doi.org/10.1038/s41551-018-0195-0

#### Prediction of cardiovascular risk factors from retinal fundus photographs via deep learning

Ryan Poplin<sup>1,4</sup>, Avinash V. Varadarajan<sup>1,4</sup>, Katy Blumer<sup>1</sup>, Yun Liu<sup>1</sup>, Michael V. McConnell<sup>2,3</sup>, Greg S. Corrado<sup>1</sup>, Lily Peng<sup>1,4\*</sup> and Dale R. Webster<sup>1,4</sup>

R. Poplin et al., 2018



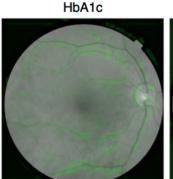
Actual: 57.6 years Predicted: 59.1 years Actual: female Predicted: female

BMI

Smoking



Actual: non-smoker Predicted: non-smoker

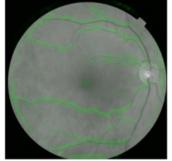


Actual: non-diabetic

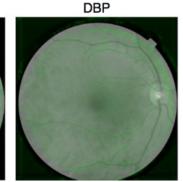
Predicted: 6.7%

Actual: 26.3 kg m<sup>-2</sup> Predicted: 24.1 kg m<sup>-2</sup>

SBP



Actual: 148.5 mmHg Predicted: 148.0 mmHg



Actual: 78.5 mmHg Predicted: 86.6 mmHg

nature biomedical engineering

ARTICLES /doi.org/10.1038/s41551-018-0195-0

#### Prediction of cardiovascular risk factors from retinal fundus photographs via deep learning

Ryan Poplin<sup>1,4</sup>, Avinash V. Varadarajan<sup>1,4</sup>, Katy Blumer<sup>1</sup>, Yun Liu<sup>1</sup>, Michael V. McConnell<sup>2,3</sup>, Greg S. Corrado<sup>1</sup>, Lily Peng<sup>1,4\*</sup> and Dale R. Webster<sup>1,4</sup>

They predicted cardiovascular risk factors not previously thought to be present or quantifiable in retinal images.

R. Poplin et al., 2018



#### IDX-DR first AI system approved by FDA



#### IDx-DR

The first ever autonomous AI system cleared by the FDA to provide a diagnostic decision

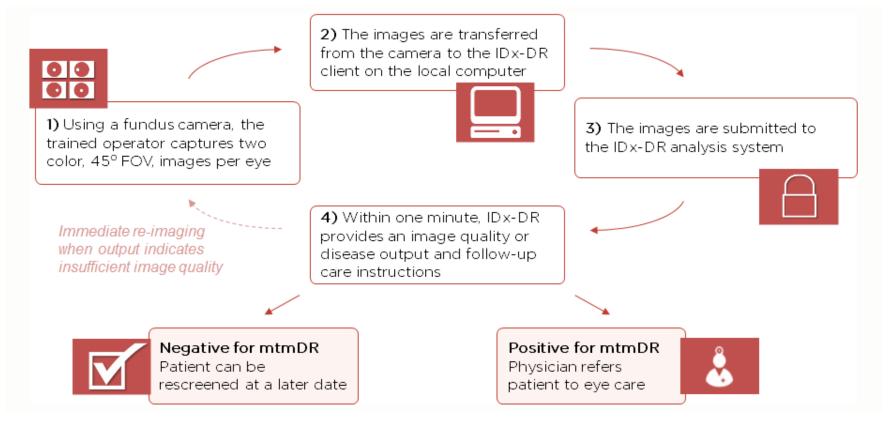
## 87% Sensitivity90% Specificity96% Imageability

Endpoints Exceeded By A Wide Margin

https://www.eyediagnosis.co/

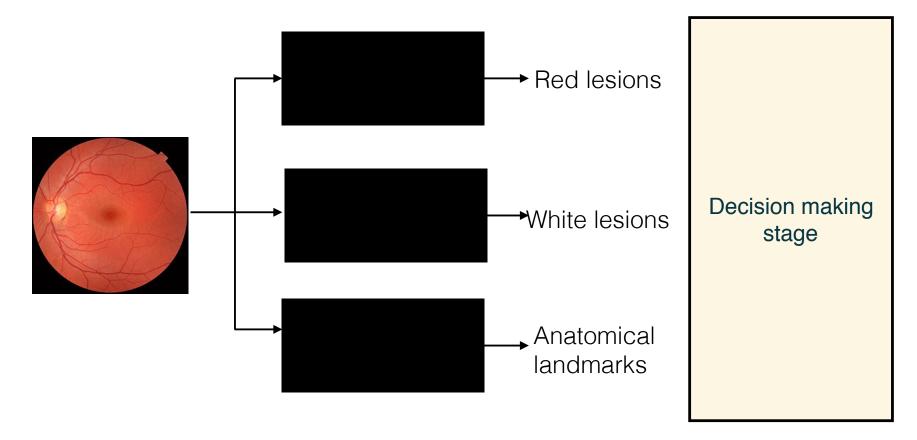


#### IDX-DR first AI system approved by FDA

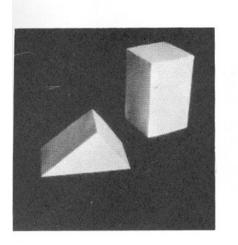


https://www.eyediagnosis.co/

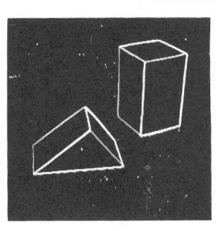
#### Hybrid approach in DR automated detection



#### Origins of computer vision

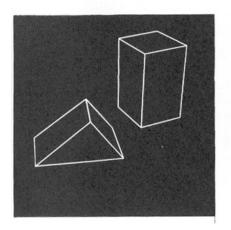


(a) Original picture.

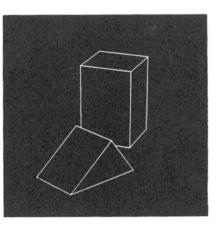


(b) Differentiated picture.

L. G. Roberts Machine Perception of Three Dimensional Solids



(c) Line drawing.



(d) Rotated view.

- 23 - 4445(a-d)

#### Origins of computer vision

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

PROJECT MAC

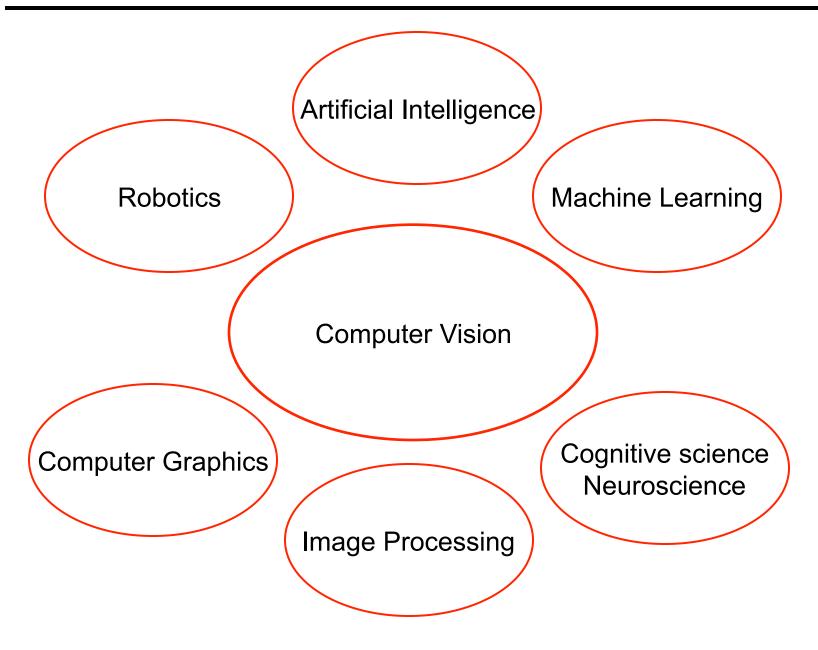
Artificial Intelligence Group Vision Memo. No. 100. July 7, 1966

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".

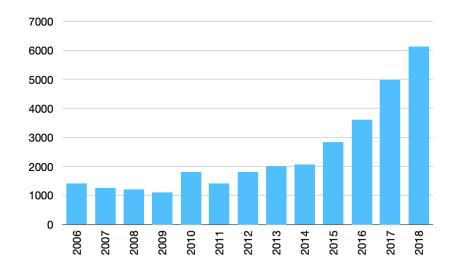
#### Connections to other disciplines

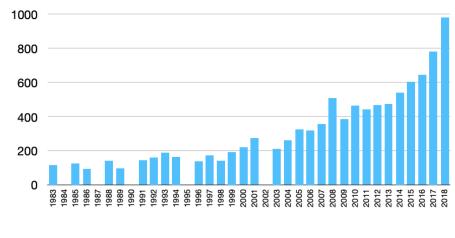


#### Growth of the field

#### **CVPR** Attendance

**CVPR** Papers





Source

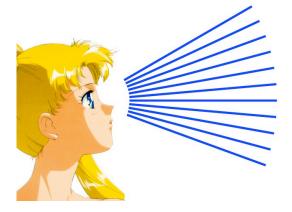
Long list of corporate sponsors

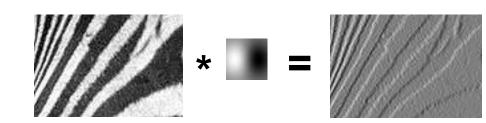
### Computer Vision subfields

- I. Early vision: Image formation and processing
- II. Mid-level vision: Grouping and fitting
- III. Multi-view geometry
- IV. Recognition
- V. Additional topics

#### I. Early vision

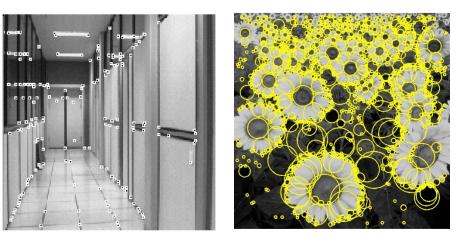
#### Basic image formation and processing





Linear filtering Edge detection

Cameras and sensors Light and color



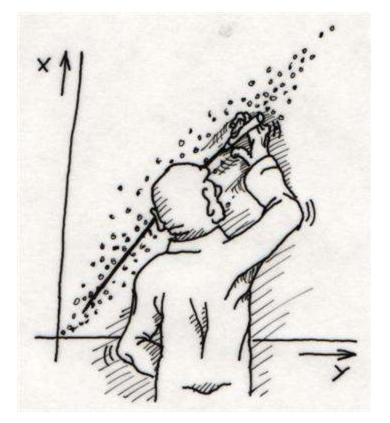
Feature extraction

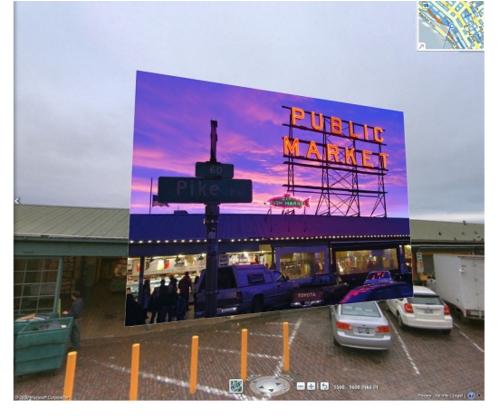


Optical flow

#### II. "Mid-level vision"

#### Fitting and grouping





Fitting: Least squares Voting methods

Alignment

#### III. Multi-view geometry





#### Epipolar geometry

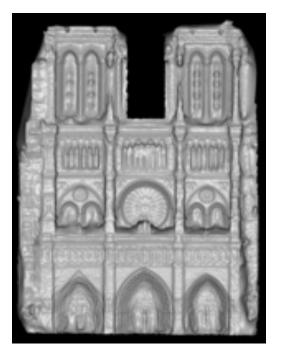


Two-view stereo



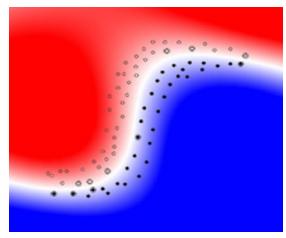
Драконь, видимый подъ различными углями зрѣнія По гравюрт на мѣла нат "Oculus artificialis telediopricus" Цана. 1702 года.

Structure from motion

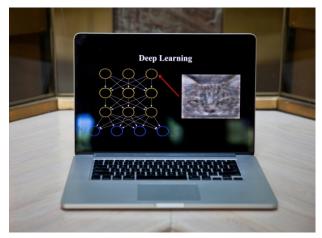


Multi-view stereo

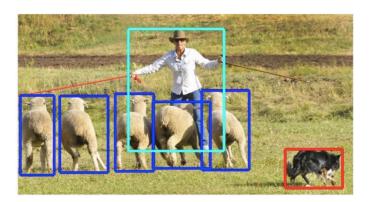
#### **IV.** Recognition



**Basic classification** 



Deep learning



**Object detection** 



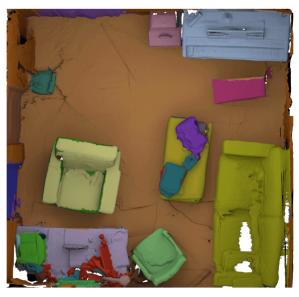


Segmentation

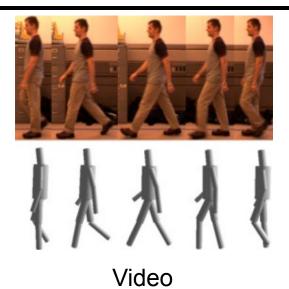
### V. Additional Topics



Generation



3D scene understanding





A couple in their wedding attire stand behind a table with a wedding cake and flowers.

Images and text