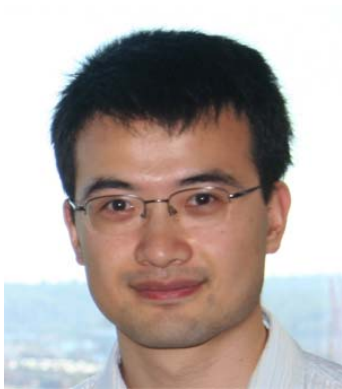


Computer Vision, CS766

Staff



Instructor: Li Zhang
lizhang@cs.wisc.edu



TA: Yu-Chi Lai
yu-chi@cs.wisc.edu

Today

Introduction

Administrative Stuff

Overview of the Course

About Me

- Li Zhang (张力)
 - Last name pronounced as Jung
- New Faculty
 - PhD 2005, U of Washington
 - Research Scientist 06-07, Columbia U
- Research
 - Vision and Graphics
- Teaching
 - CS766 Computer Vision
 - CS559 Computer Graphics

Previous Research Focus

- 3D shape reconstruction



Four examples of recovered 3D shapes
of a moving face from six video streams

Previous Research Focus

- 3D shape reconstruction
- Application



Licensed by SONY
for Games



Used by VA Hospital
for Prosthetics

Please tell me about you

Prerequisites

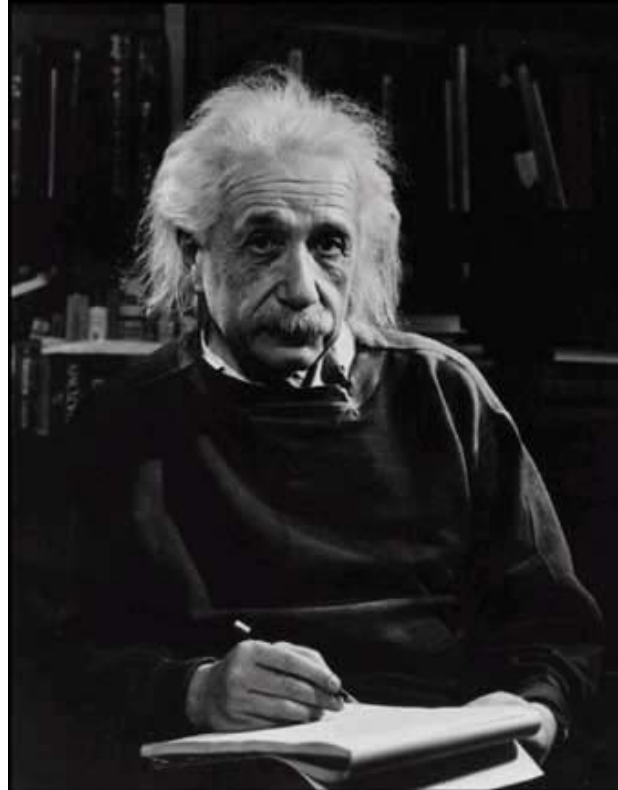
- Prerequisites—*these are essential!*
 - Data structures
 - A good working knowledge of C and C++ programming
 - (or willingness/time to pick it up quickly!)
 - Linear algebra
 - Vector calculus
- Course does ***not*** assume prior imaging experience
 - no image processing, graphics, etc.

Administrative Stuff

- **4 programming projects**
 - 15%, 2-3 weeks each
- **1 final project**
 - 40%, 5 weeks, open ended of your choosing, but needs
 - project proposal after 1 week
 - progress report after 3 weeks
 - Final presentation after 5 weeks
- **Computer account:**
 - Everyone registered in this class will get a Computer Systems Lab account to do project assignments.
- **Email list:**
 - `compsci766-1-f07@lists.wisc.edu`

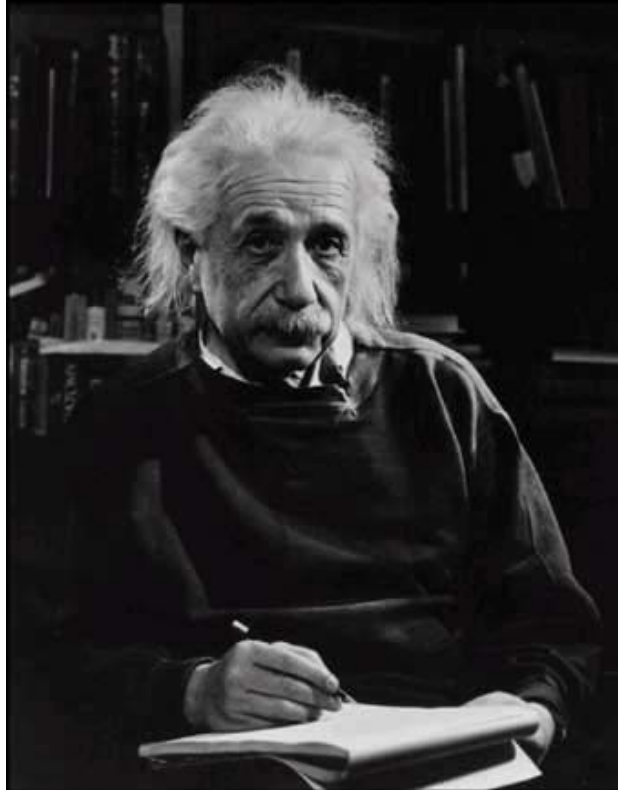
Questions?

Every picture tells a story



Goal of computer vision is to write computer programs that can interpret images

Can computer match human perception?



- Yes and no (but mostly no!)
 - computers can be better at “easy” things

Can computer match human perception?



- Yes and no (but mostly no!)
 - computers can be better at “easy” things
 - humans are much better at “hard” things

Computer Vision vs Human Vision

- Can do amazing things like:
 - Recognize people and objects
 - Navigate through obstacles
 - Understand mood in the scene
 - Imagine stories
- But still is not perfect:
 - Suffers from Illusions
 - Ignores many details
 - Ambiguous description of the world
 - Doesn't care about accuracy of world

Computer vision vs Human Vision

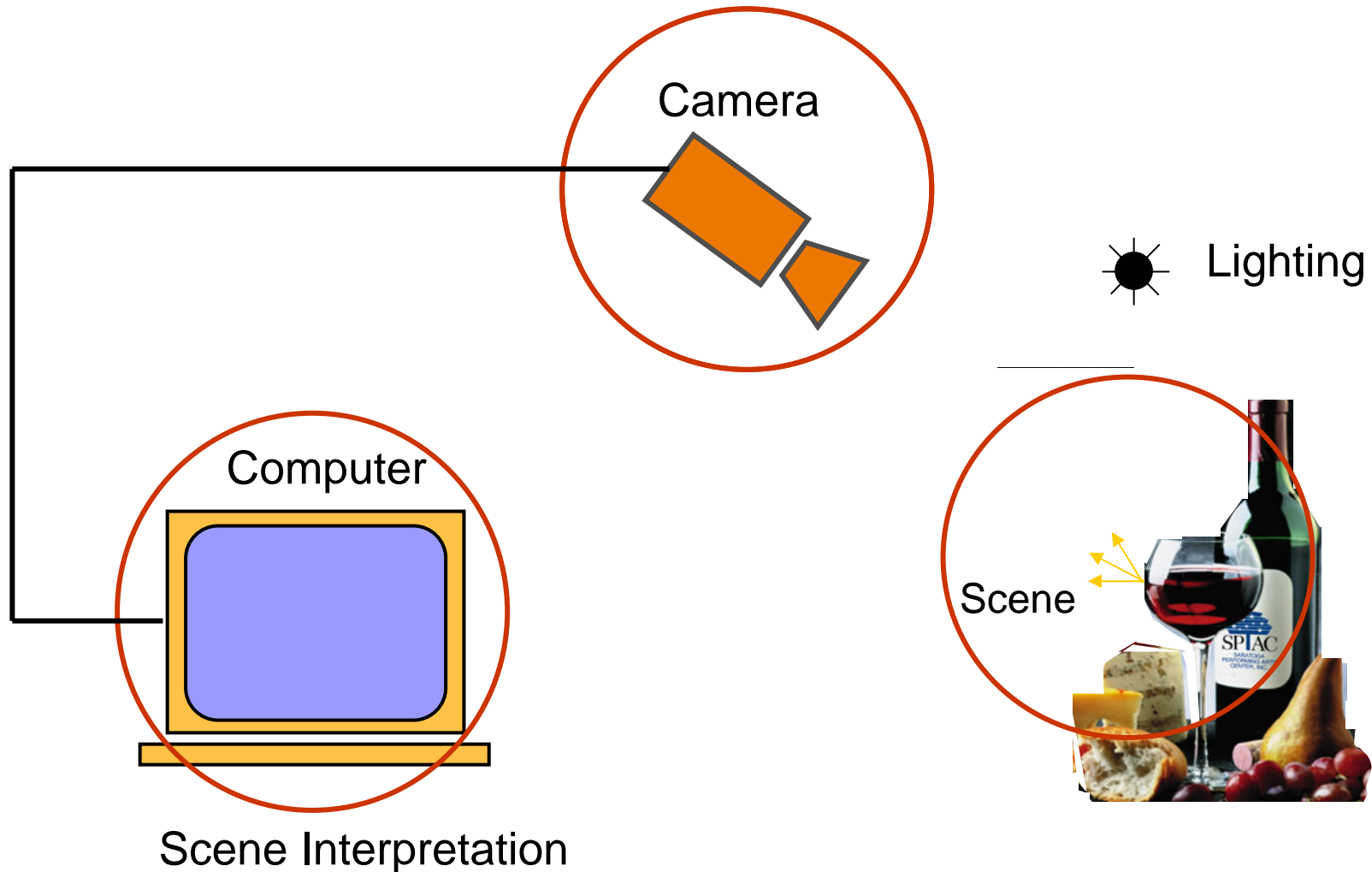


What we see

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

Components of a computer vision system

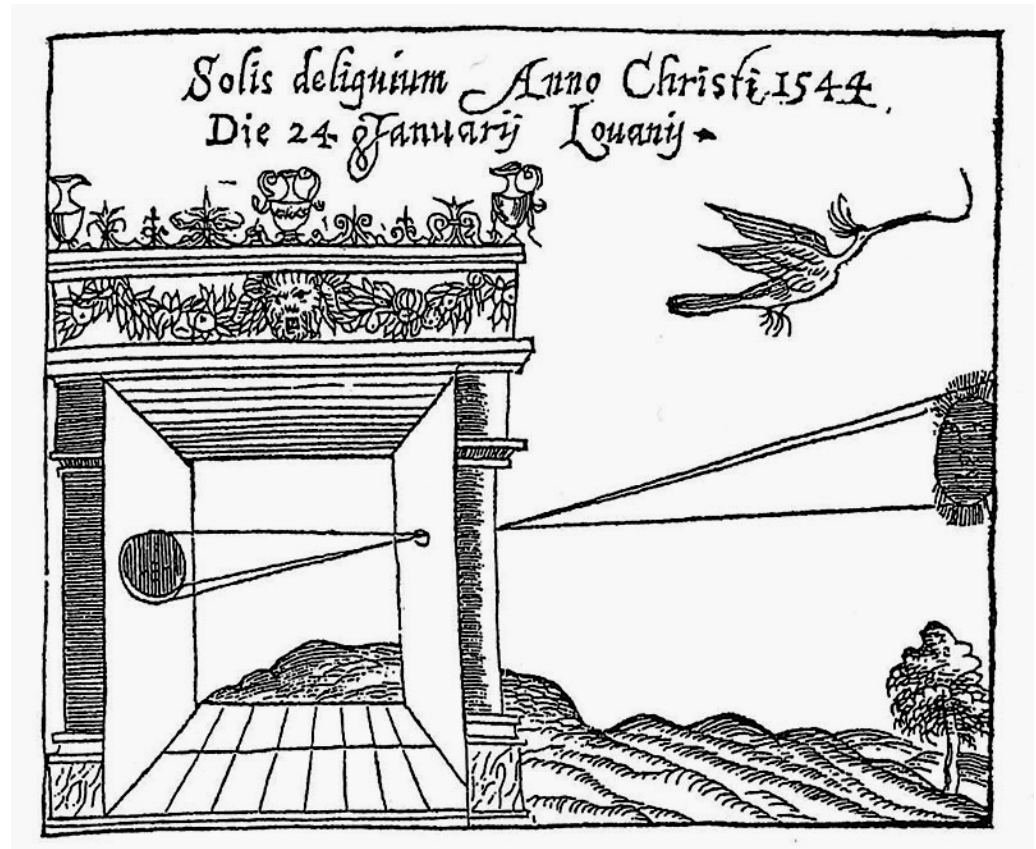


Topics Covered

Cameras and their optics

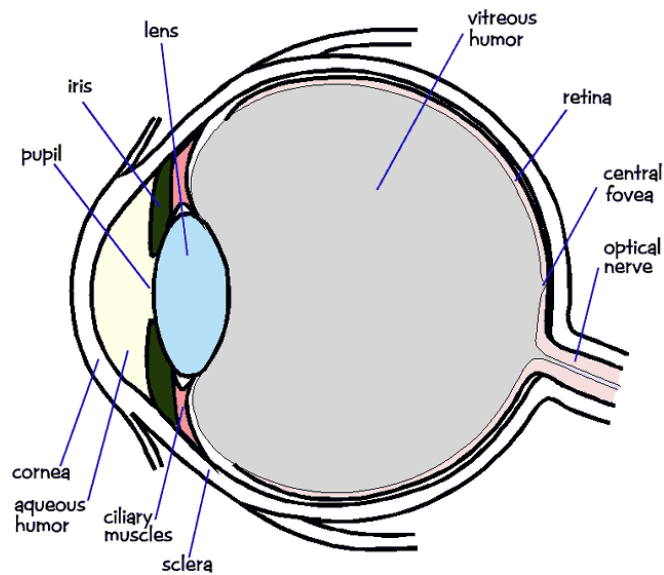


Today's Digital Cameras

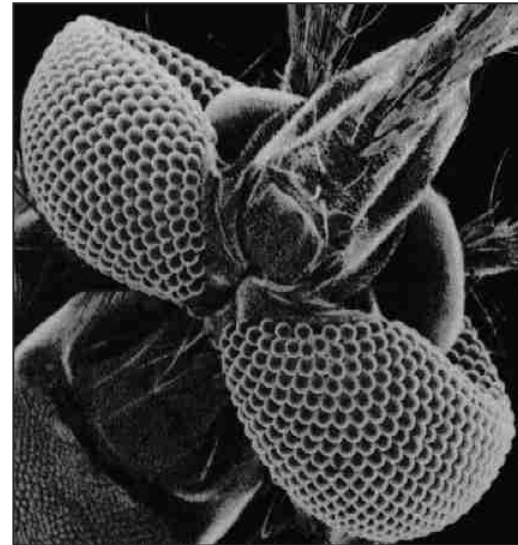


The Camera Obscura

Biological vision



Human Eye



Mosquito Eye

Project 1: High Dynamic Range Imaging

- Cameras have limited dynamic range



Short Exposure



Long Exposure



Desired Image

Project 1: High Dynamic Range Imaging

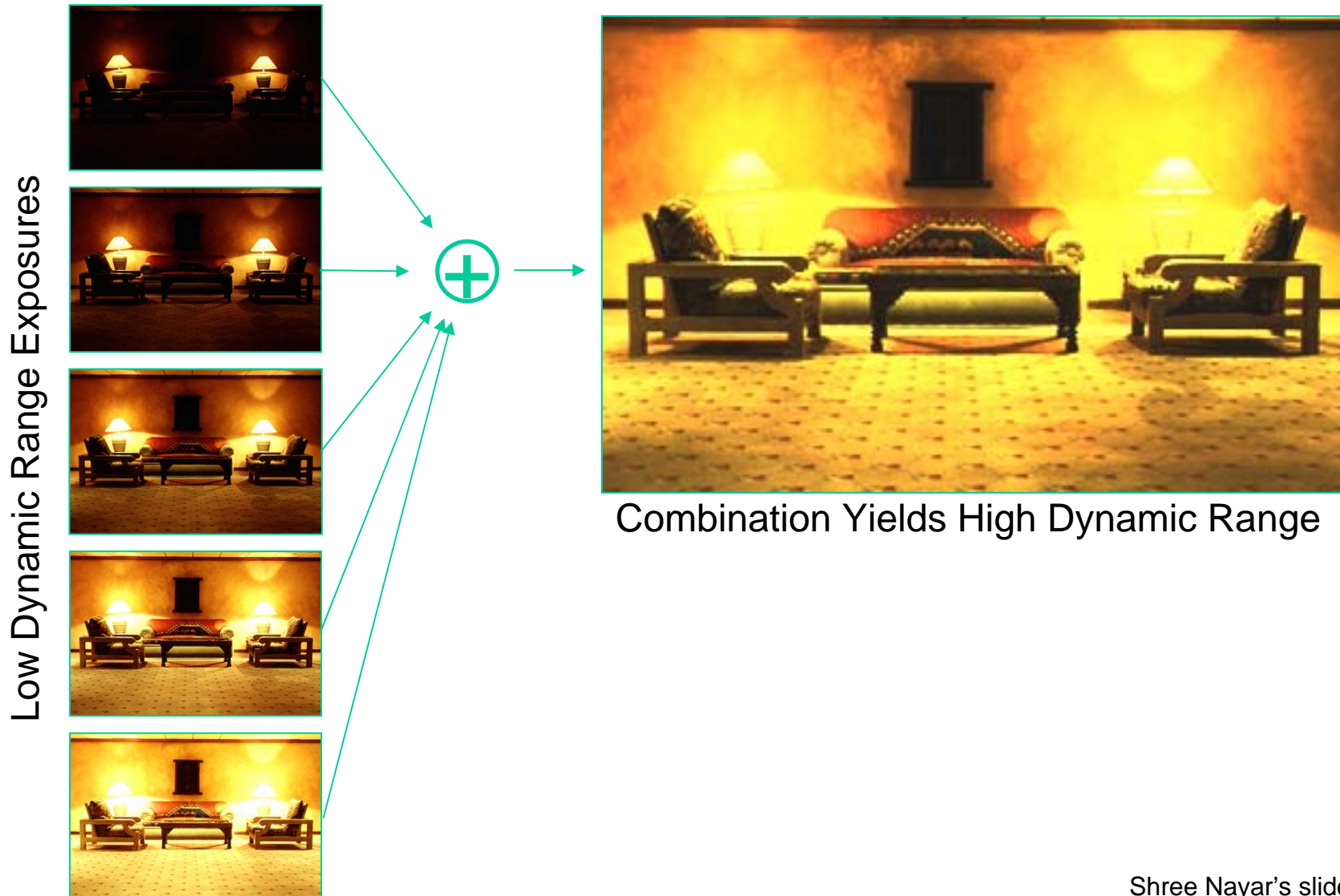
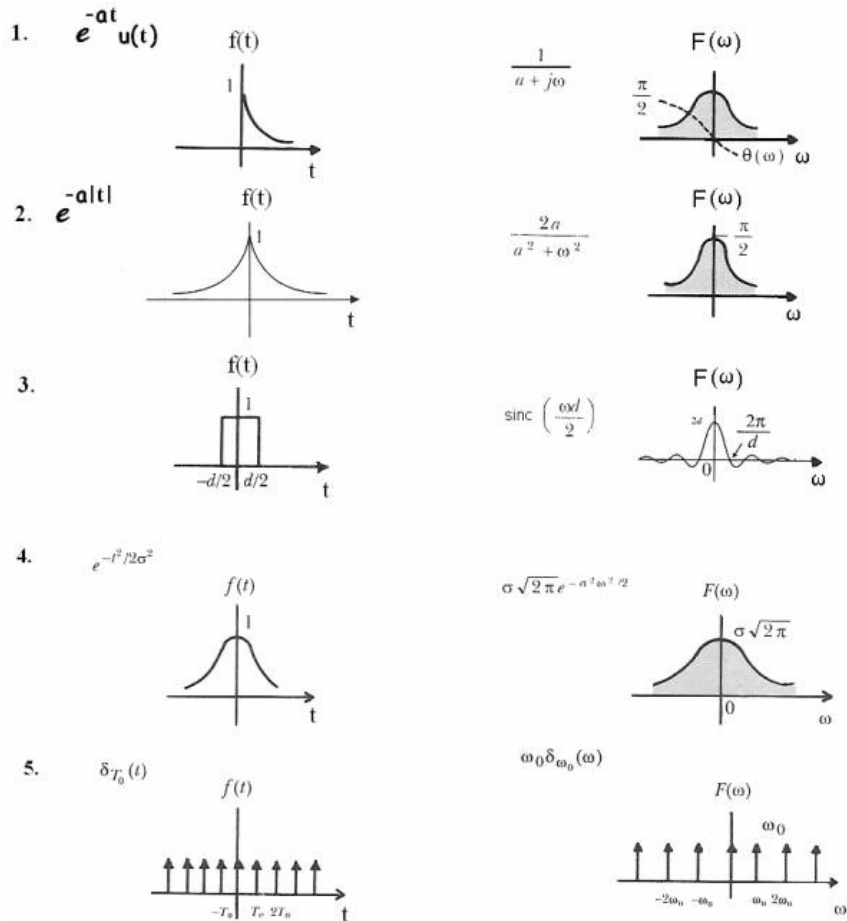


Image Processing



Fourier Transform
Sampling, Convolution

Image enhancement
Feature detection

Camera Projection

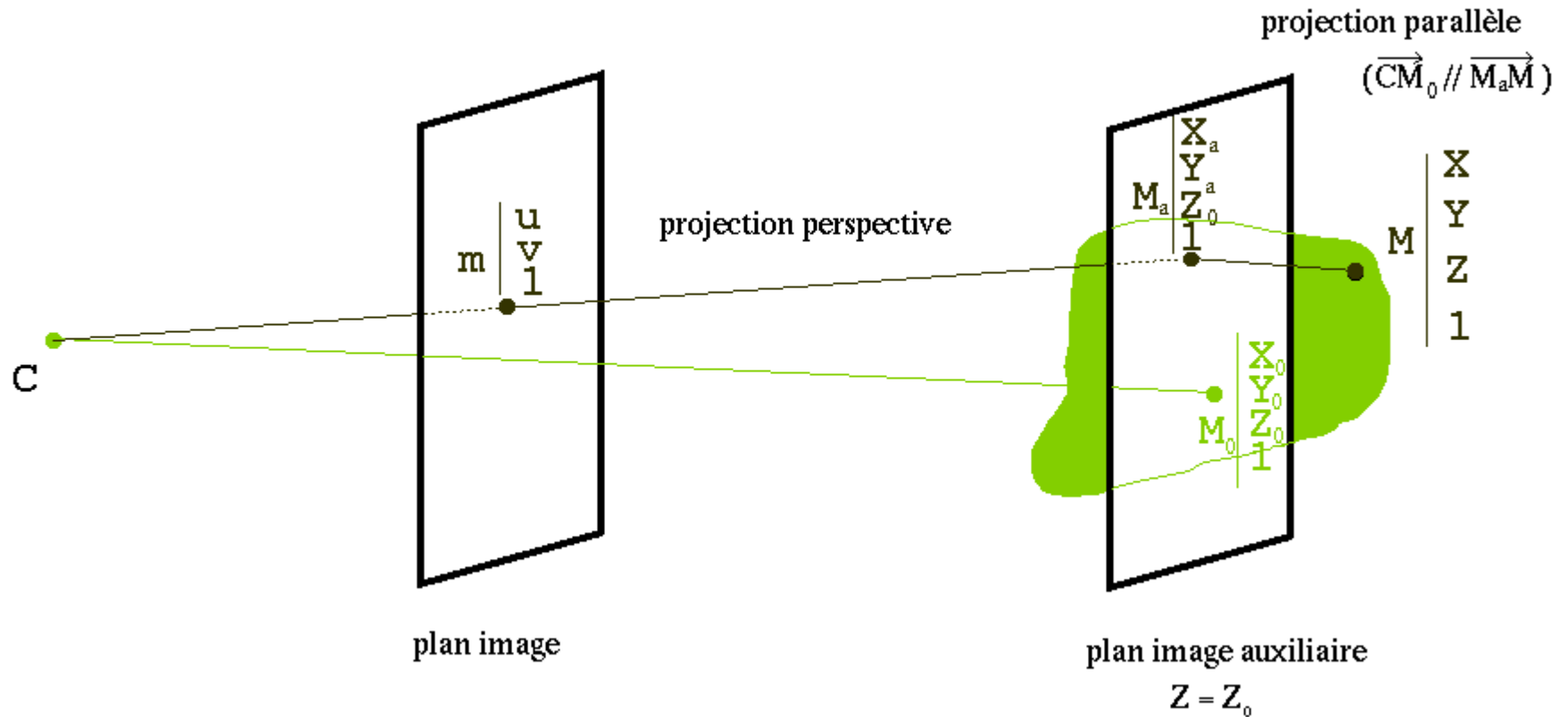
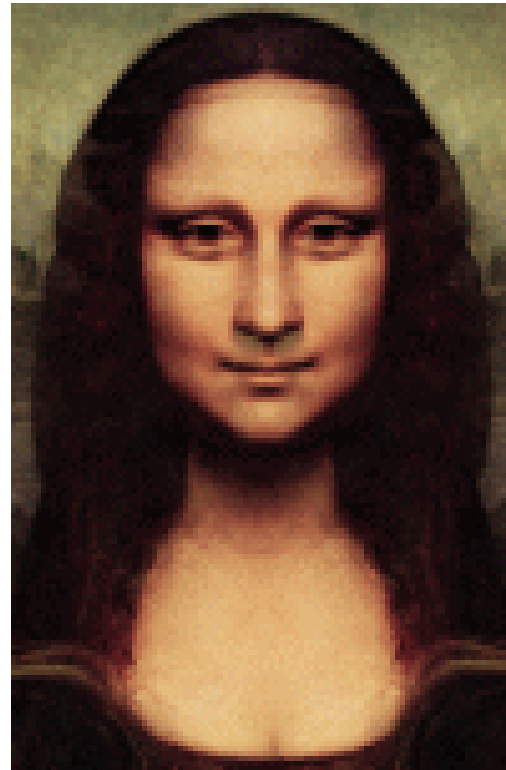


Image Transformation



Steve Seitz and Chuck Dyer, View Morphing, SIGGRAPH 1996

Project 2: Panoramic Imaging

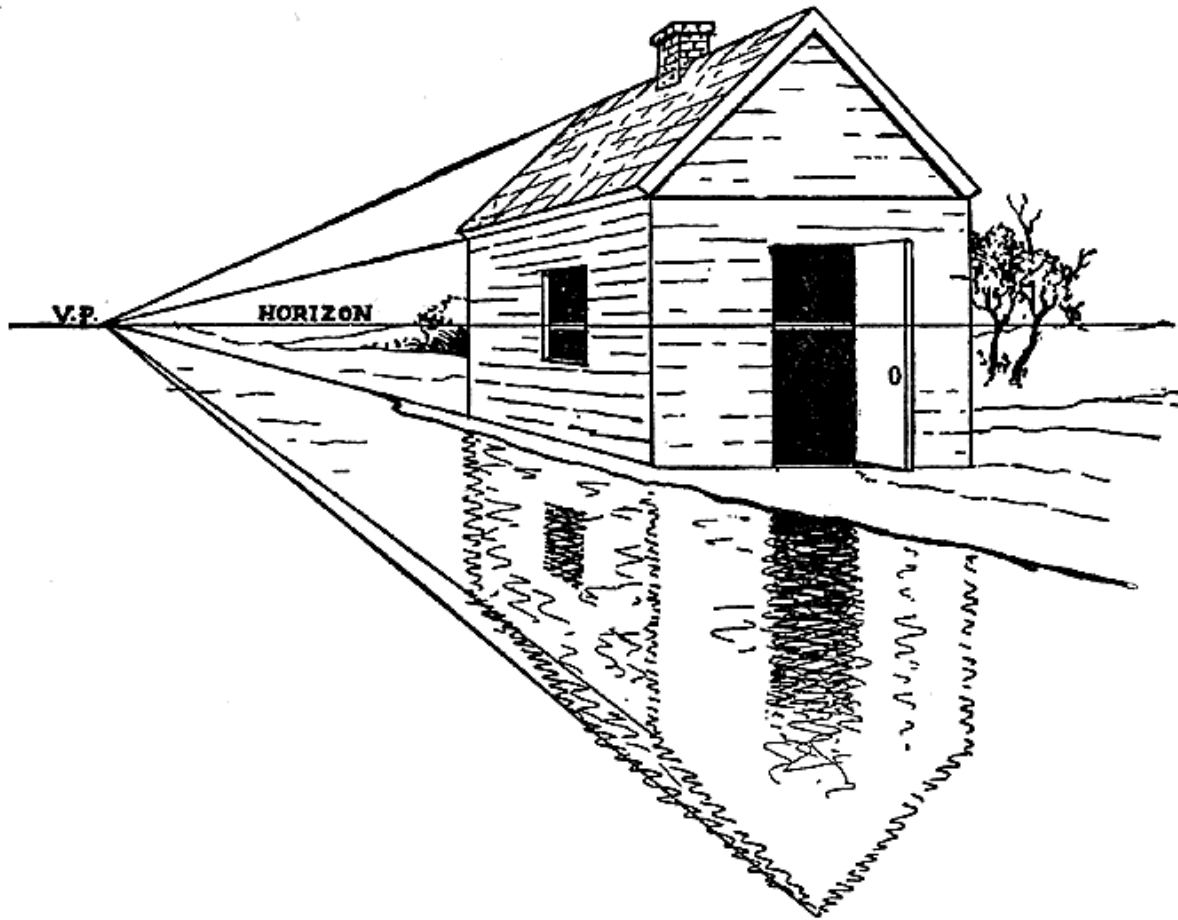
Input images:



Output Image:



Projective Geometry



Single View Metrology

- <https://research.microsoft.com/vision/cambridge/3d/3dart.htm>

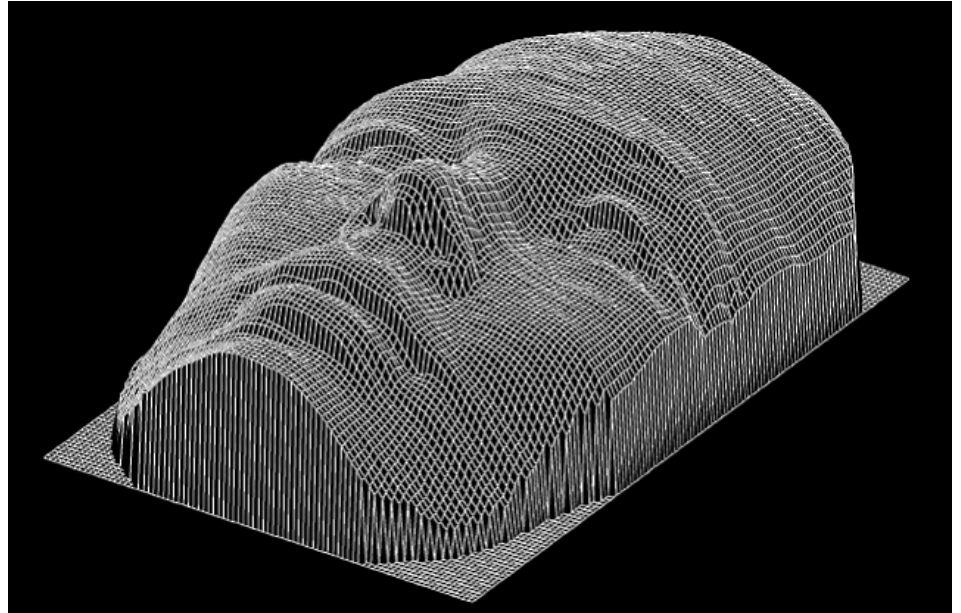


Single View Metrology

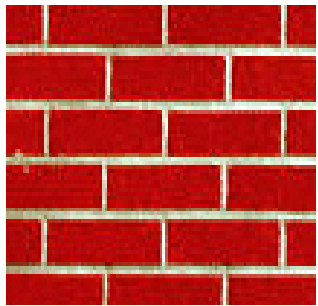
- <https://research.microsoft.com/vision/cambridge/3d/3dart.htm>



Shading and Photometric Stereo



Texture Modeling



repeated



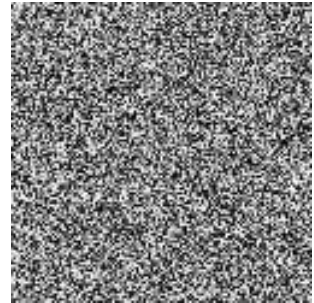
radishes



rocks



yogurt



stochastic

“Semi-stochastic” structures

Project 3: Texture Synthesis

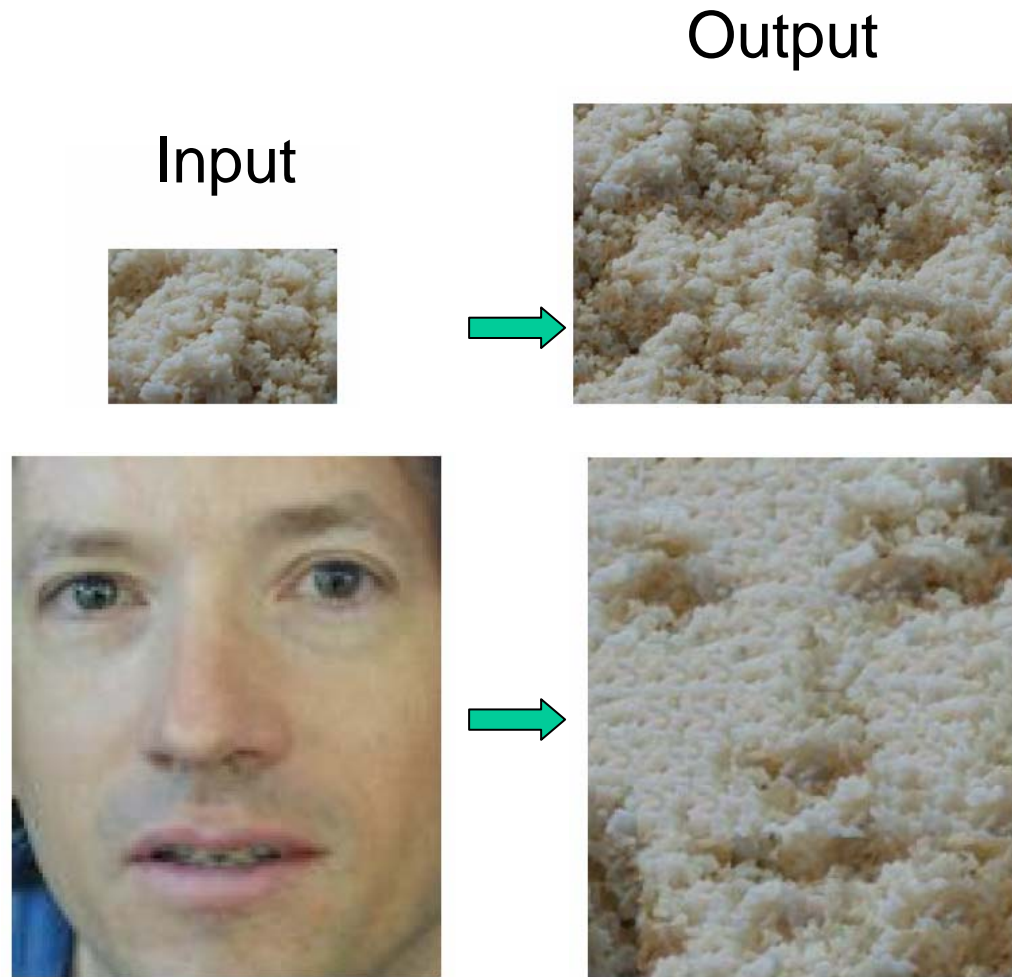


Image Quilting, Efros and Freeman., SIGGRAPH 2002.

Project 3: Texture Synthesis

Input images:



Output Image:



Graphcut Textures, Kwatra et al., SIGGRAPH 2003.

Multi-view Geometry



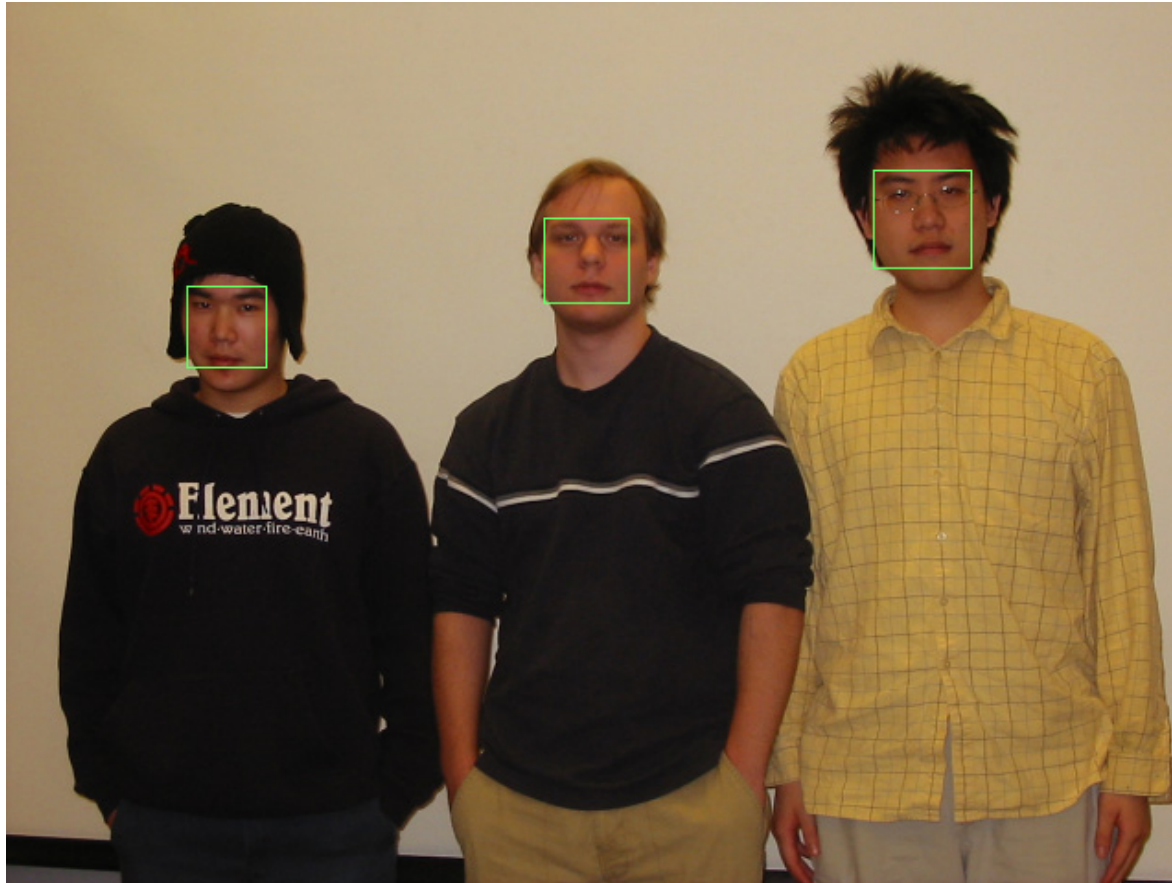
<http://phototour.cs.washington.edu/>

- Binocular Stereo (2 classes)
- Multiview Stereo (1 class)
- Structure from Motion (2 classes)

Face Detection and Recognition



Project 4: EigenFaces



Face detection and recognition

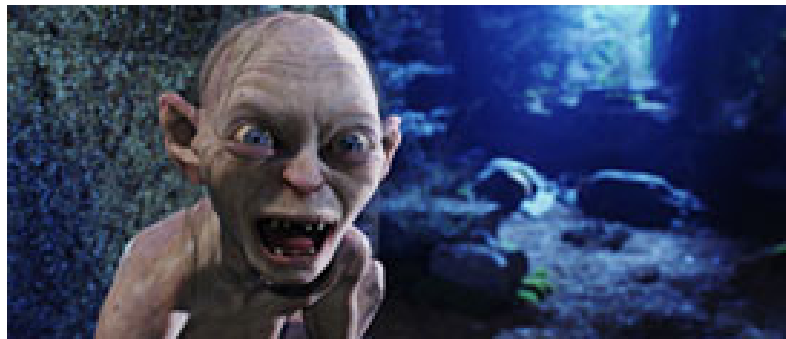
Motion Estimation



Hidden Dragon Crouching Tiger

Motion Estimation

Application



Andy Serkis, Gollum, Lord of the Rings

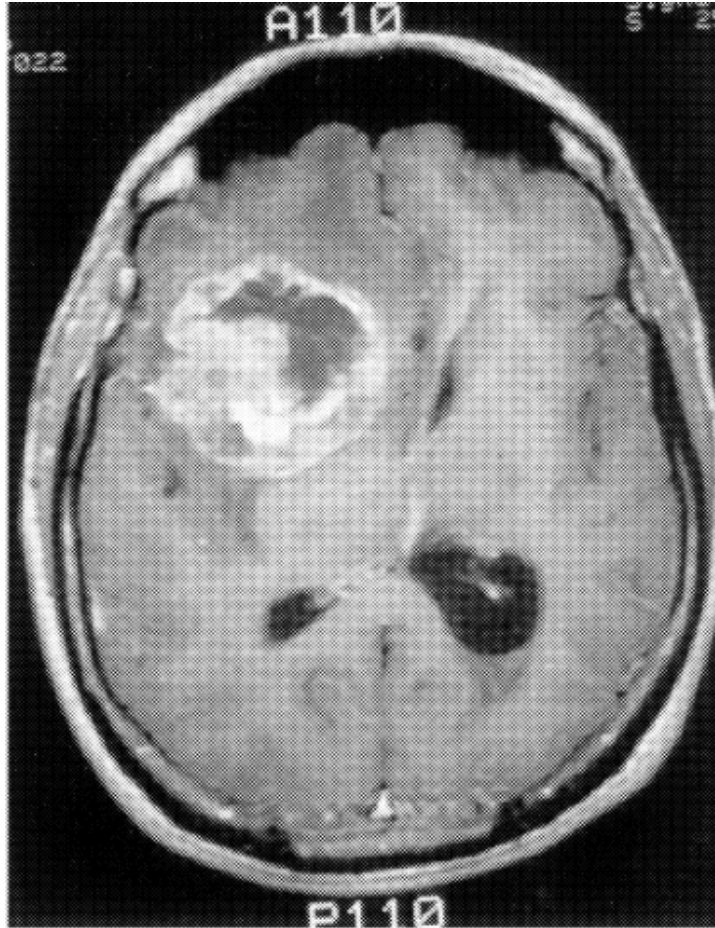
Segmentation



<http://www.eecs.berkeley.edu/Research/Projects/CS/vision/bsds/>

Segmentation

Application

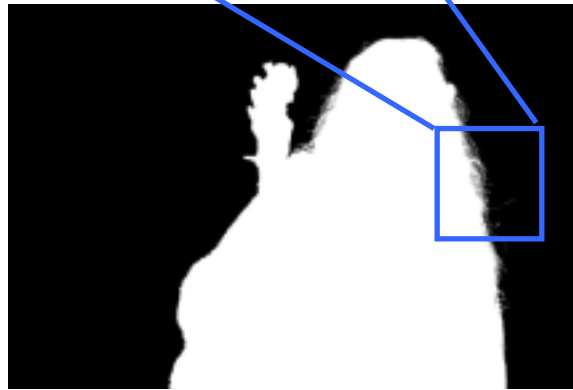


Medical Image Processing

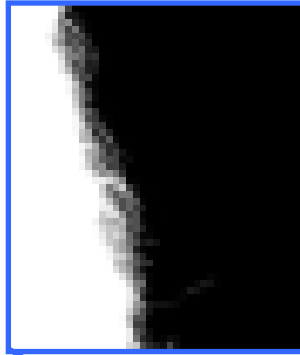
Matting



Input



Matting

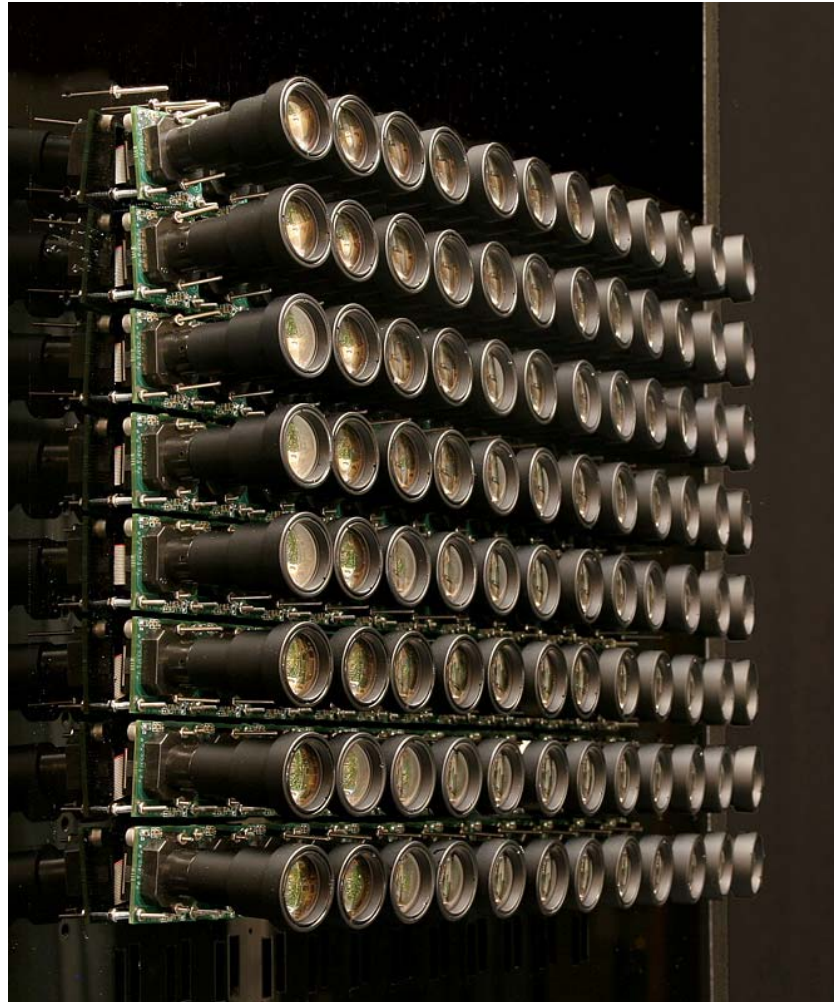


Composition

Light, Color, and Reflection



Capturing Light Field

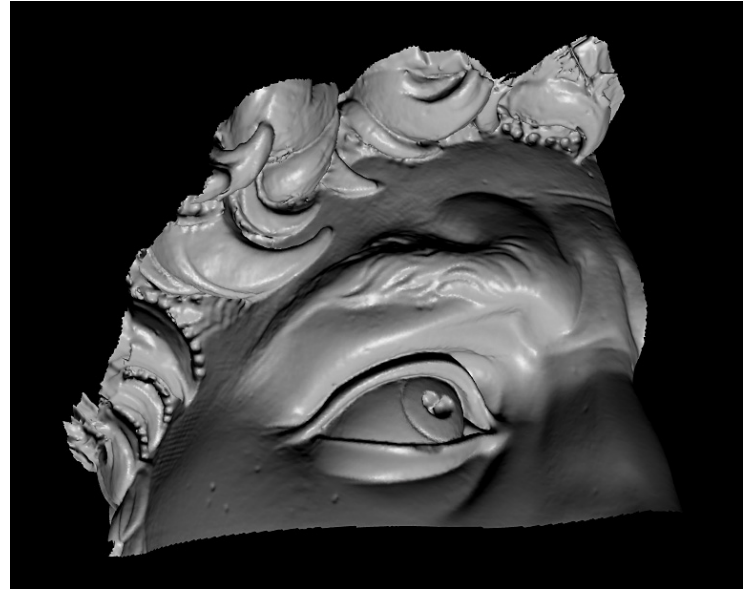
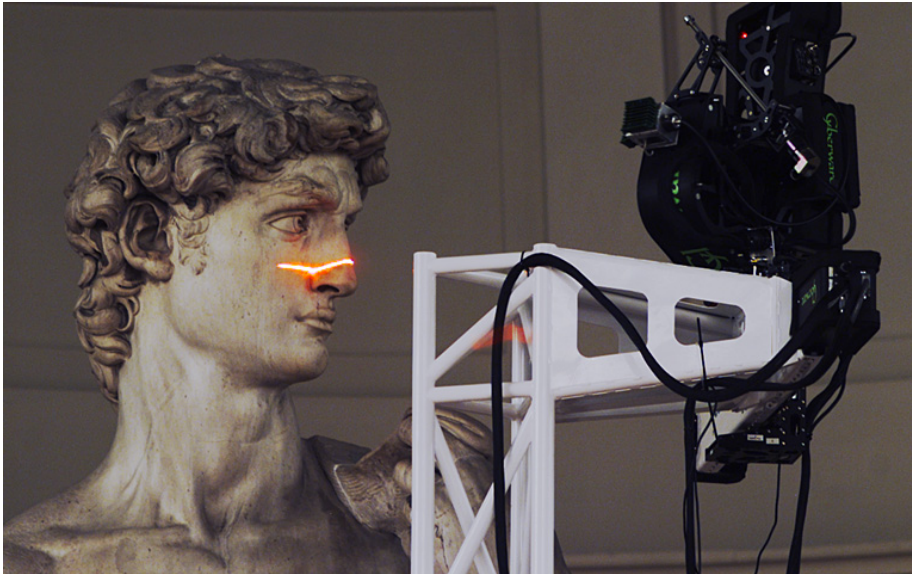


Camera Arrays, Graphics Lab, Stanford University

Capturing Light Field

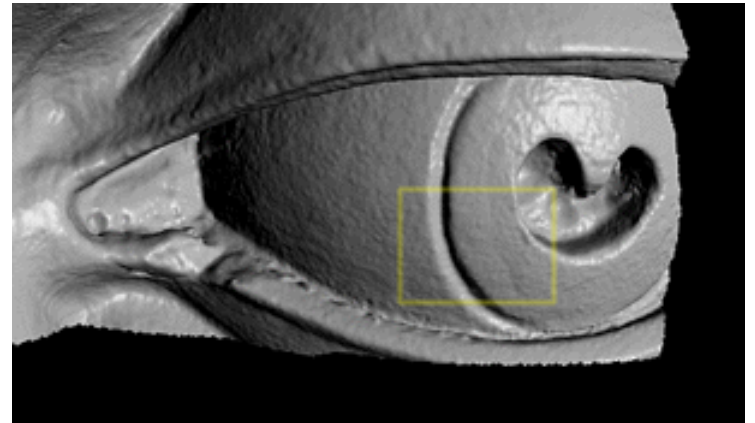
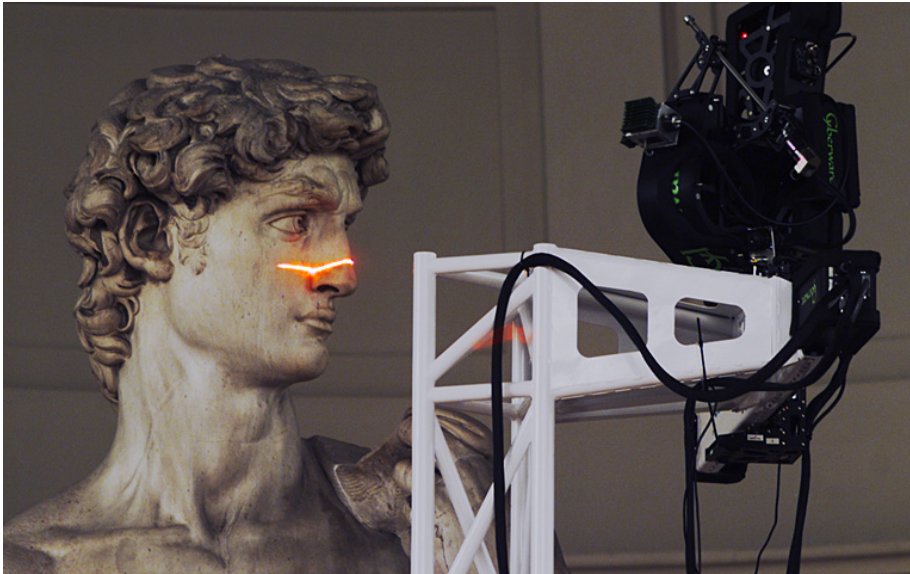
Applications

Structured Light and Ranging Scanning



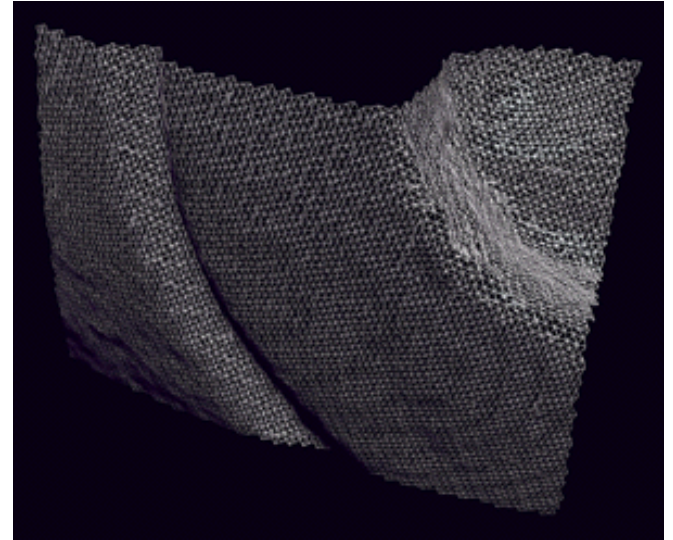
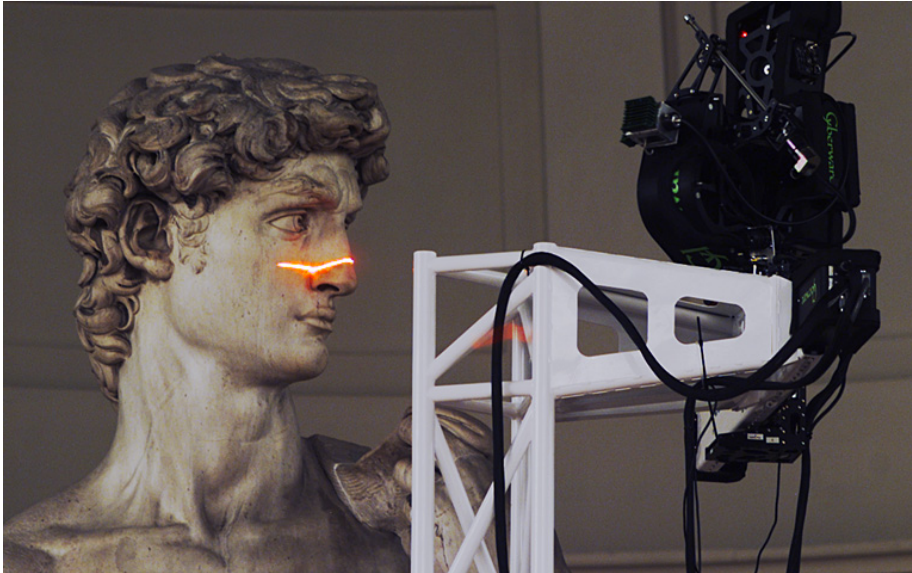
<http://graphics.stanford.edu/projects/mich/>

Structured Light and Ranging Scanning



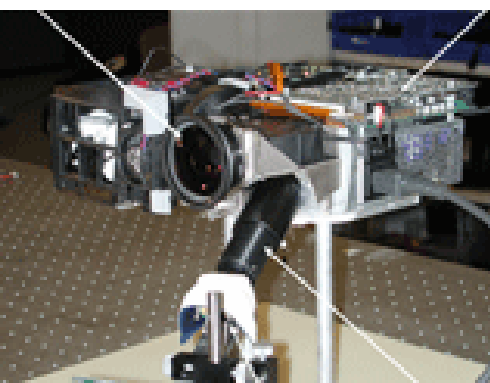
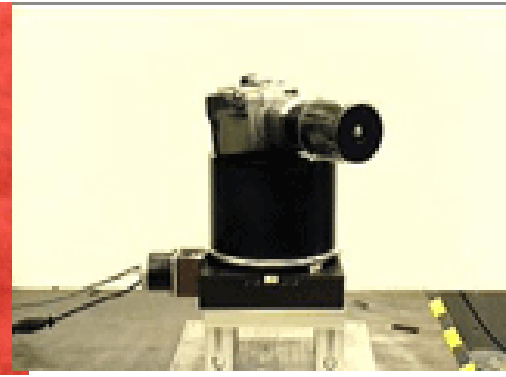
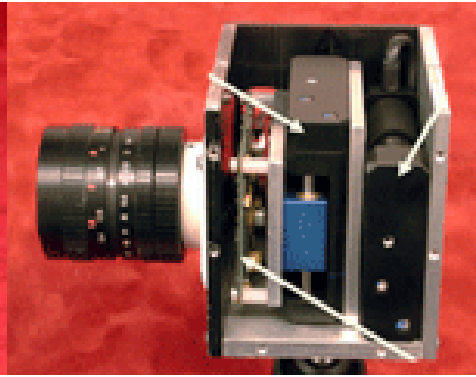
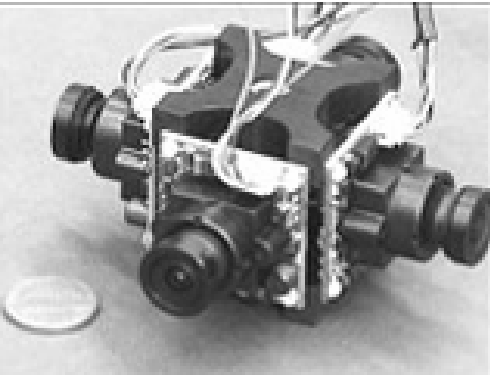
<http://graphics.stanford.edu/projects/mich/>

Structured Light and Ranging Scanning



<http://graphics.stanford.edu/projects/mich/>

Novel Cameras and Displays



<http://www1.cs.columbia.edu/CAVE/projects/cc.htm>

Course Info

<http://www.cs.wisc.edu/~cs766-1/>