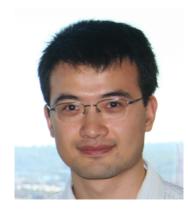
#### Computer Vision, CS766

#### Staff



#### Instructor: Li Zhang lizhang@cs.wisc.edu

#### TA:

Brandon Smith, <u>bmsmith@cs.wisc.edu</u> Shengqi Zhu, <u>sqzhu@cs.wisc.edu</u> Travis Portz, <u>tportz@cs.wisc.edu</u> Yiqing Yang, <u>breakds@cs.wisc.edu</u> Today

#### Introduction

# Administrative Stuff Overview of the Course

# About Me

- Li Zhang
  - Last name pronounced as Jung
  - www.cs.wisc.edu/~lizhang
- Research
  - Computer Vision
  - Computer Graphics
- Teaching
  - CS766 Computer Vision
  - CS559 Computer Graphics

• 3D shape reconstruction



3D Model



Scene



Depth Map

• 3D shape reconstruction



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

- 3D shape reconstruction
- Application

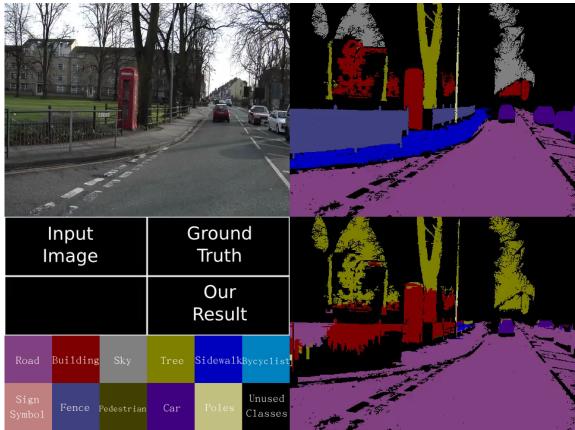


Entertainment: Games & Movies



Medical Practice: Prosthetics

- 3D shape reconstruction
- Image recognition/segmentation



- 3D shape reconstruction
- Image recognition/segmentation
- Image video enhancement



A Conventional Photo

Automatic Gain Adjustment

- 3D shape reconstruction
- Image recognition/segmentation
- Image video enhancement



#### A Short Image Sequence

Our result 2009

#### Please tell me about you

Who you are? Why you are taking this class? What do you want to learn?

# Prerequisites

- Prerequisites—*these are essential*!
  - Data structures & Algorithms
  - A good working knowledge of C++/Java programming
    - (or willingness/time to pick it up quickly!)
    - If you know Matlab, projects will be easier
  - Linear algebra
  - Calculus
- Course does *not* assume prior imaging experience
   no image processing, graphics, etc.

# Administrative Stuff

## • 1 written assignment

-5% (this week)

#### 3 programming projects

15%, 2-3 weeks each

#### Paper presentation

- 15%, over a month
- Students grade the presenters

#### 1 final project

- 35%, 5 weeks, open ended of your choice, but needs
- project proposal after 1 week
- progress report after 3 weeks
- Final presentation after 5 weeks

## Administrative Stuff

#### Computer account:

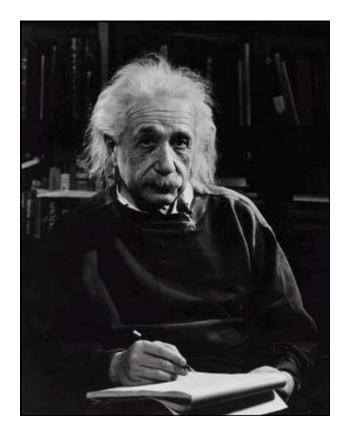
 Everyone registered in this class will get a Computer Systems Lab account to do project assignments.

#### Email list:

- compsci766-1-f12@lists.wisc.edu



#### Every picture tells a story

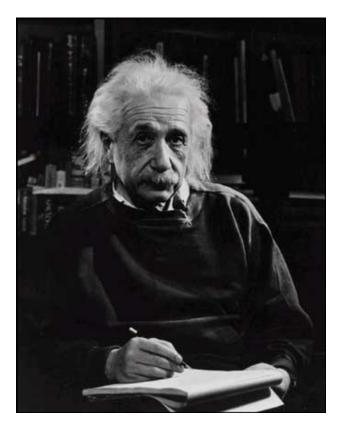


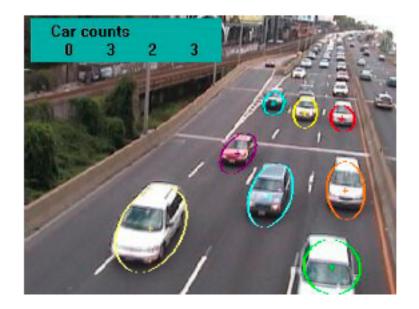
Goal of computer vision is to write computer programs that can interpret images

In 1966, Marvin Minsky asked his undergraduate student Gerald Jay Sussman to "spend the summer linking a camera to a computer and getting the computer to describe what it saw" (Boden 2006, p. 781). We now know that the problem is slightly more difficult than that.

(Szeliski 2010, Computer Vision)

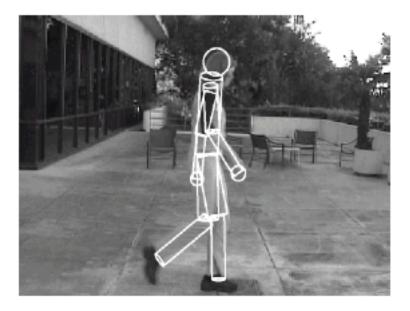
## Can computer match human perception?





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

# Can computer match human perception?

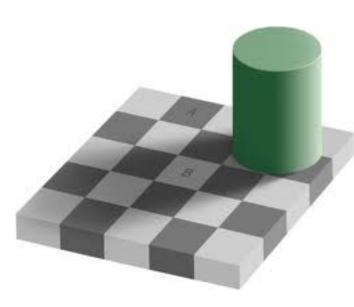




- Yes and no (but mostly no!)
  - computers can be better at "easy" things
  - humans are much better at "hard" things

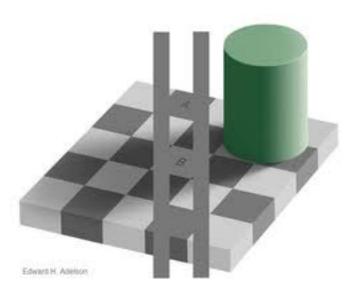
# **Computer Vision vs Human Vision**

- 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
  - Doesn't care about accuracy of world



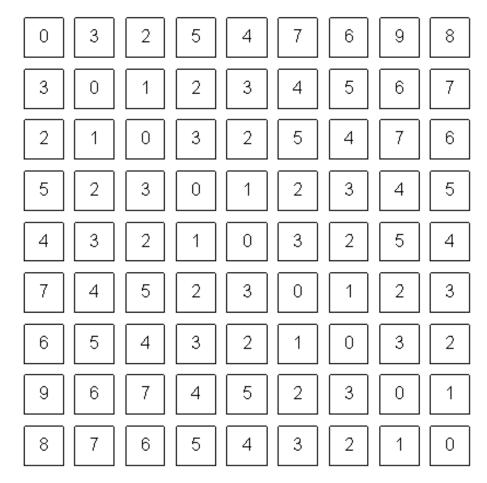
# **Computer Vision vs Human Vision**

- 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
  - Doesn't care about accuracy of world



#### Computer vision vs Human Vision

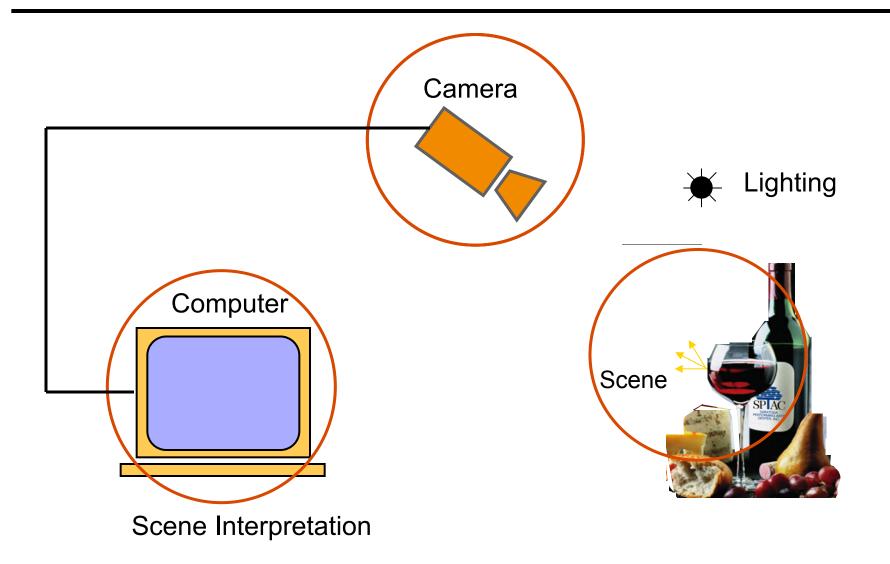




What a computer sees

#### What we see

#### Components of a computer vision system

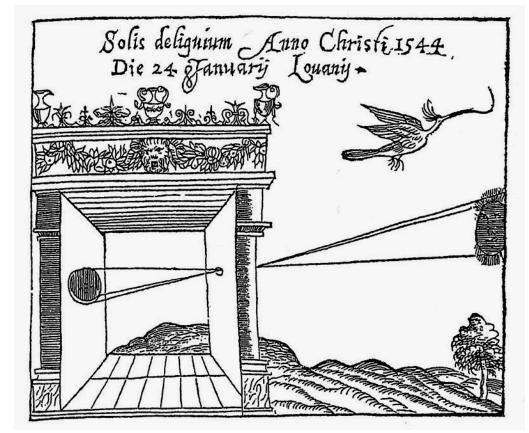


#### **Topics Covered**

#### Cameras and their optics

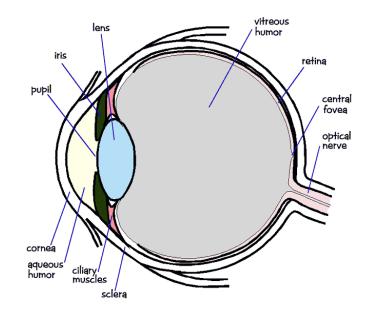


#### Today's Digital Cameras

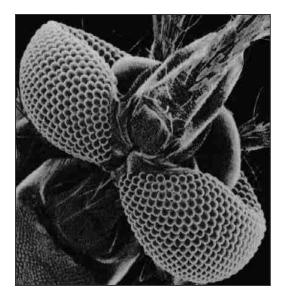


The Camera Obscura

# **Biological vision**



Human Eye



Mosquito Eye

### A tiny camera

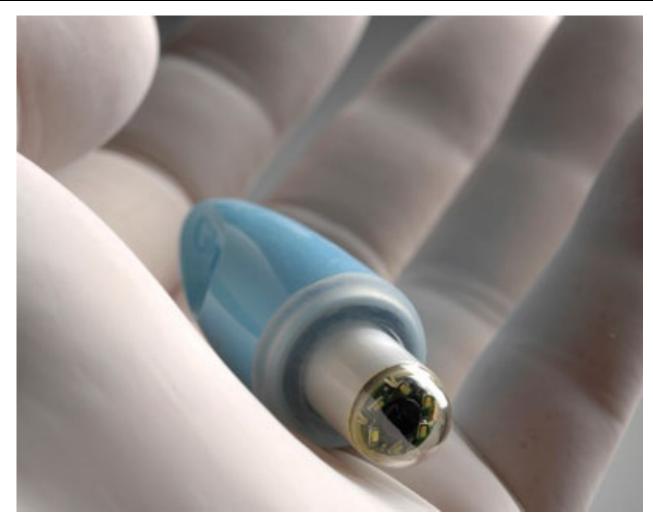
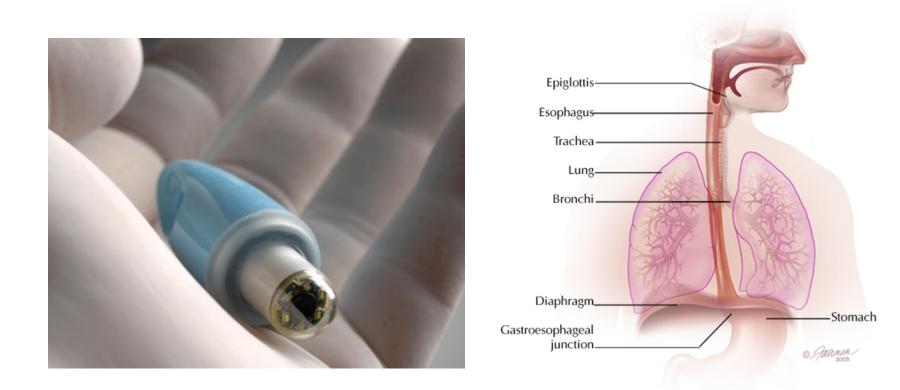


PHOTO: FRAUNHOFER INSTITUTE FOR BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

# A tiny camera



#### PHOTO: FRAUNHOFER INSTITUTE FOR BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

# Project 1: High Dynamic Range Imaging

Cameras have limited dynamic range





Short Exposure





**Desired Image** 

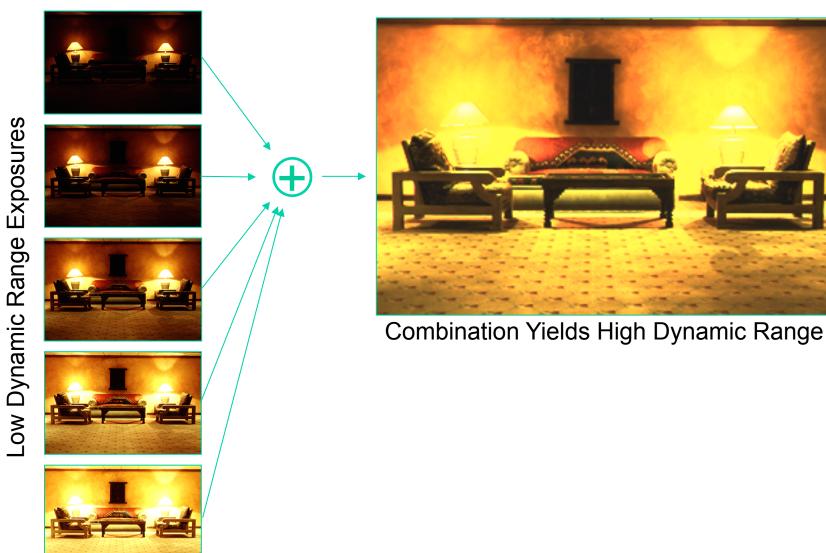
Shree Nayar's slide

# Project 1: High Dynamic Range Imaging

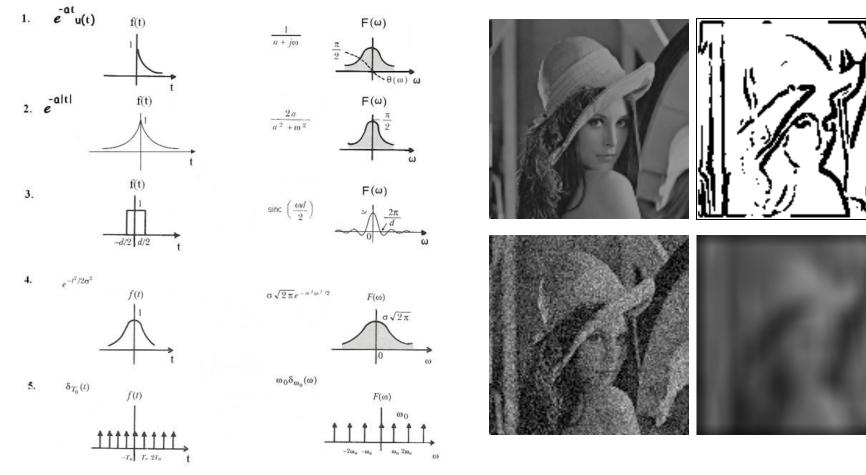


iPhone 4

# Project 1: High Dynamic Range Imaging



### **Image Processing**



Fourier Transform Sampling, Convolution

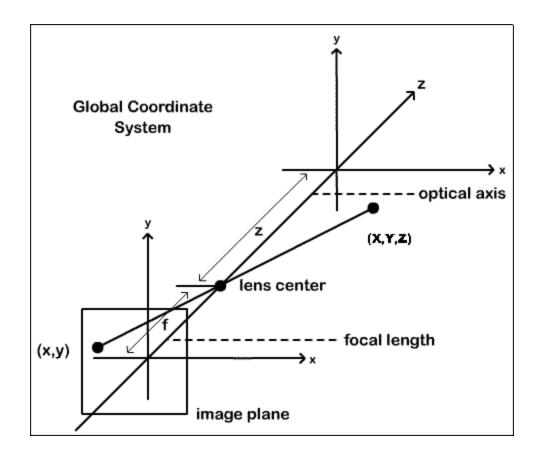
Image enhancement Feature detection

Srinivasa Narasimhan' s slide

# Image Processing



## **Camera Projection**



#### **Image Transformation**





Steve Seitz and Chuck Dyer, View Morphing, SIGGRAPH 1996

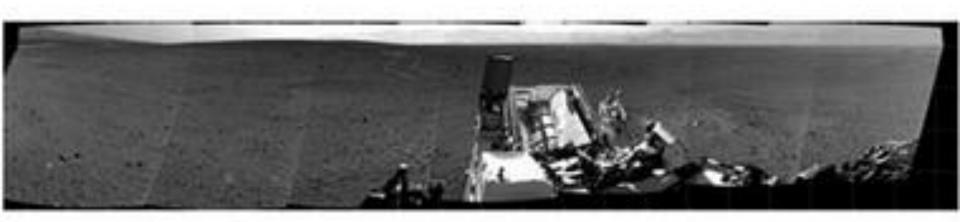
## **Project 2: Panoramic Imaging**



Input images:

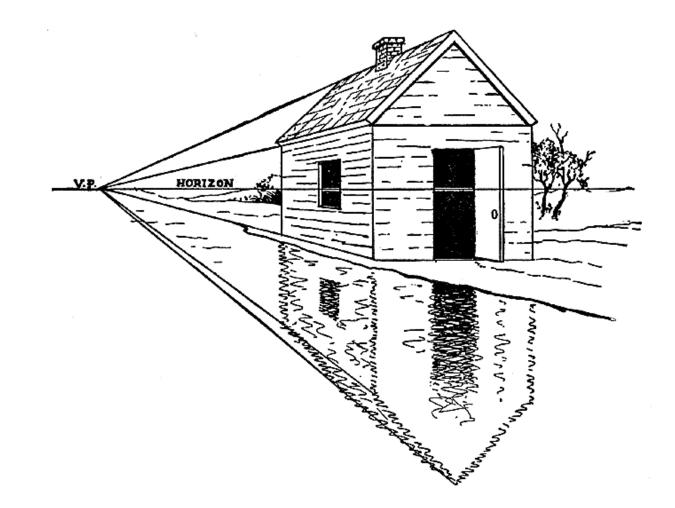
#### **Output Image:**

#### **Project 2: Panoramic Imaging**



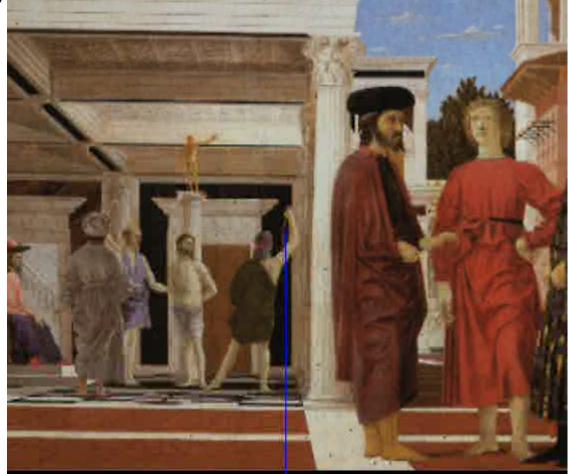
360-degree panorama, Curiosity Mars rover, 2012

#### **Projective Geometry**



# Single View Metrology

 http://research.microsoft.com/vision/ cambridge/3d/default.htm

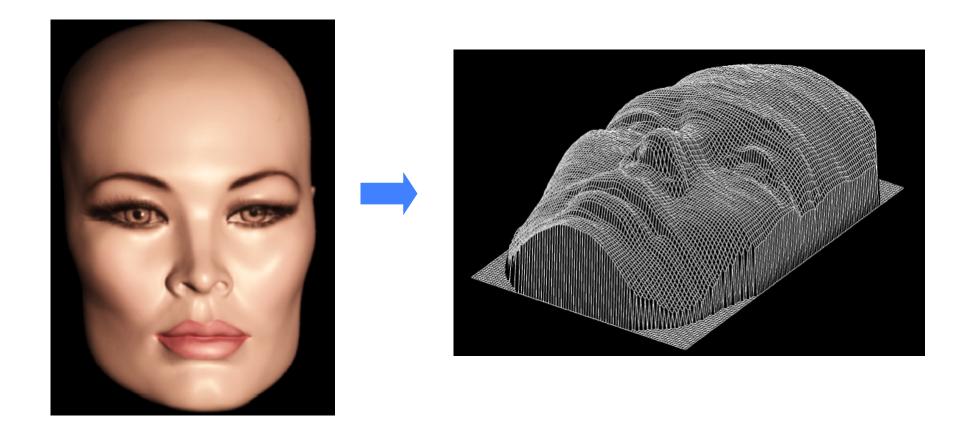


# Single View Metrology

 http://research.microsoft.com/vision/ cambridge/3d/default.htm



## Shading and Photometric Stereo



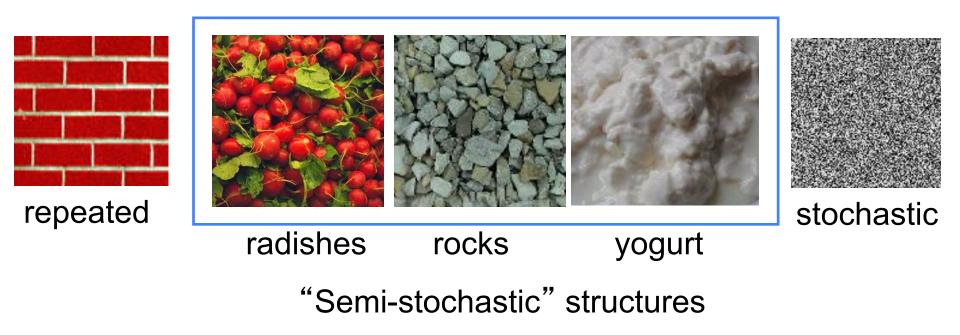
http://www.eecs.harvard.edu/~zickler/helmholtz.html

#### Project 3: photometric stereo

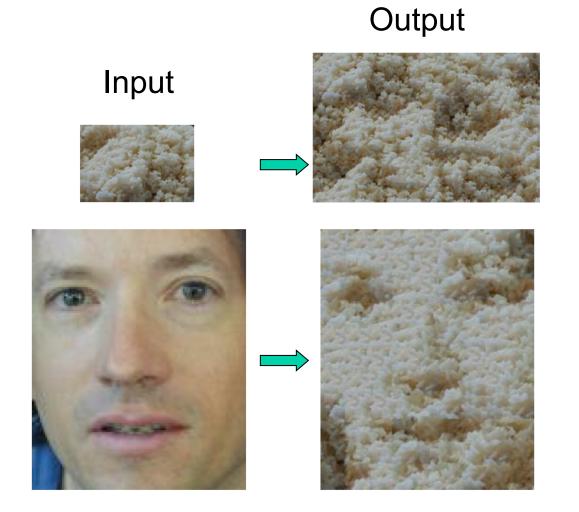




## **Texture Modeling**

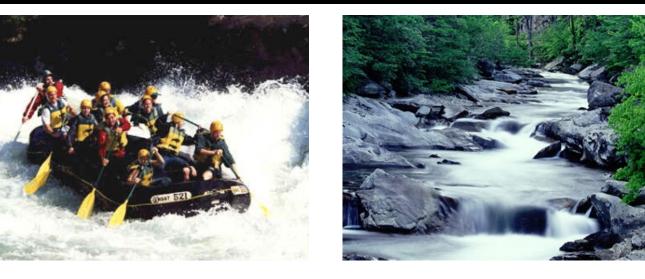


#### **Texture Synthesis**



#### Image Quilting, Efros and Freeman., SIGGRAPH 2002.

#### **Texture Synthesis**



Input images:





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)

# Applications

http://photosynth.net/default.aspx



# Applications

- <u>http://photosynth.net/default.aspx</u>
- Visual odometry, curiosity Mars rover
  - <u>http://www.csmonitor.com/Science/2012/0904/</u>
    <u>Curiosity-Mars-rover-shoots-spectacular-full-</u>
    <u>circle-panorama</u>

#### **Related Applications**

• Apple 3D map, Google 3D,

#### Face Detection and Recognition

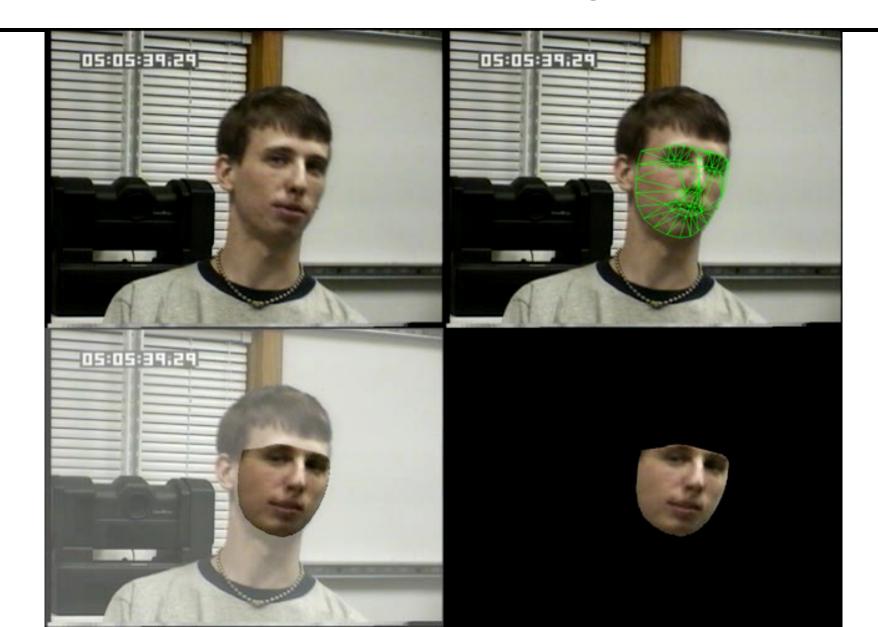


#### **Face Detection and Recognition**

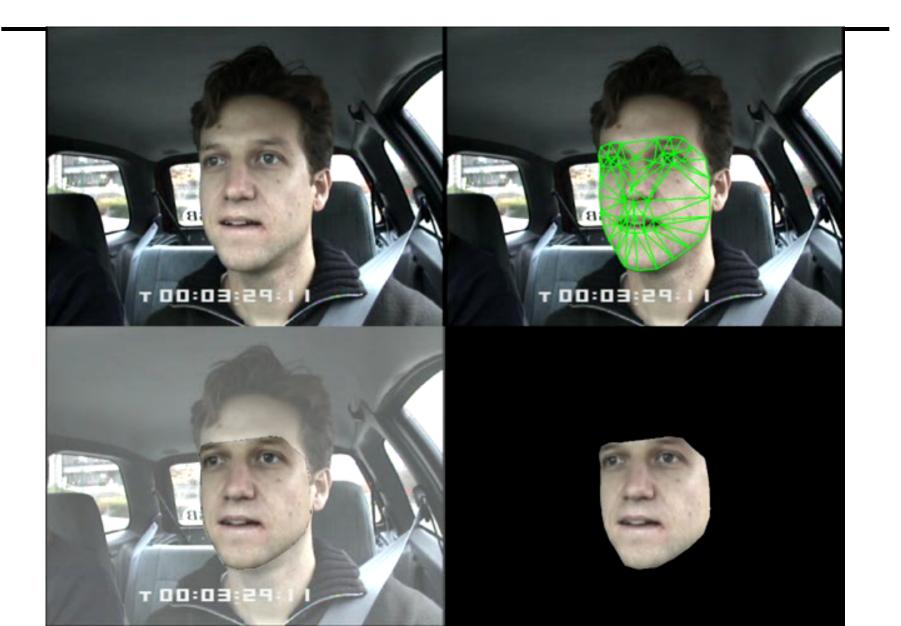


Smart cameras: auto focus, red eye removal, auto color correction

#### **Face Detection and Tracking**



#### **Face Detection and Tracking**



#### **Face Detection and Tracking**



#### Lexus LS600 Driver Monitor System

#### **Motion Estimation**



Hidden Dragon Crouching Tiger

## **Motion Estimation**

#### Application



#### Andy Serkis, Gollum, Lord of the Rings

#### **Motion Estimation**





## Segmentation



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

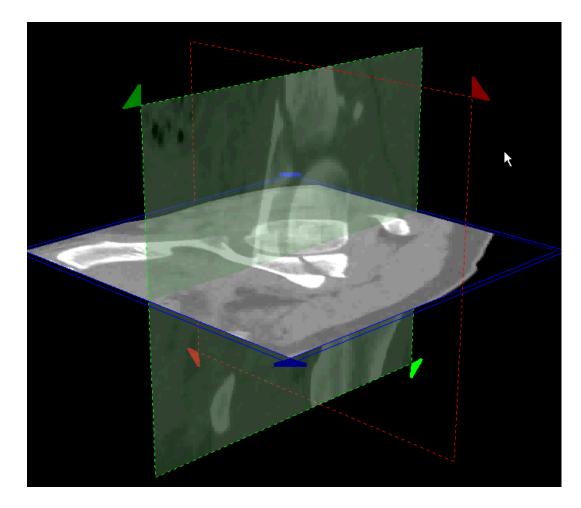
# Segmentation

#### Application

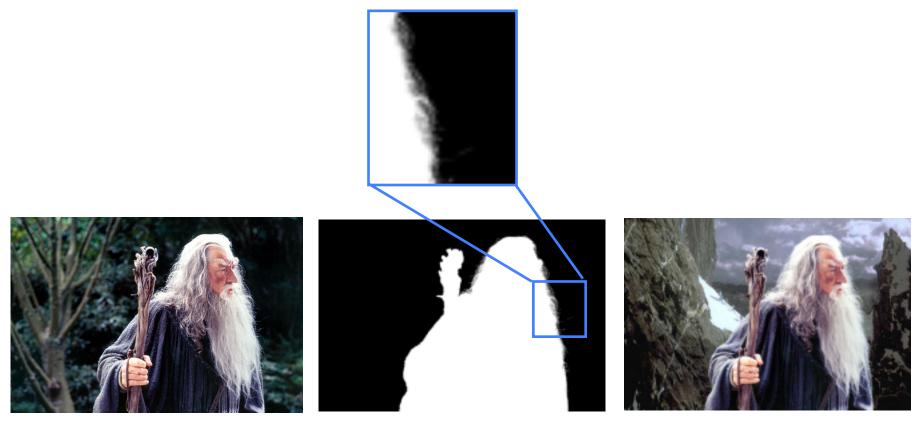


**Medical Image Processing** 

# Segmentation



# Matting

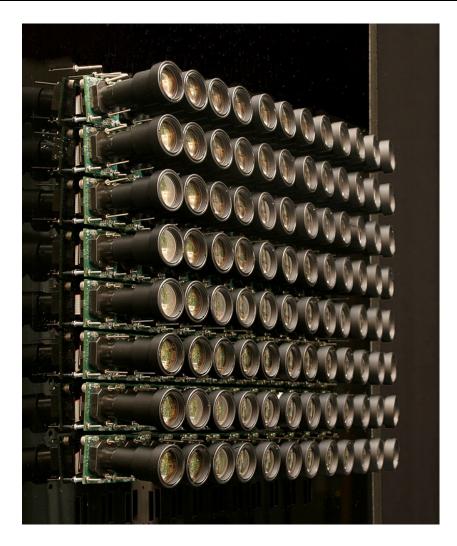


Input

Matting

Composition

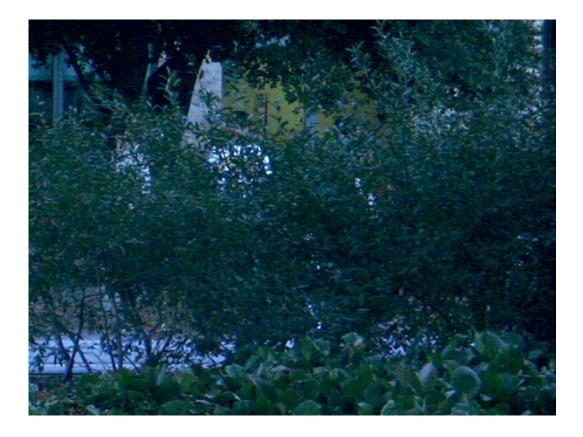
# **Capturing Light Field**



Camera Arrays, Graphics Lab, Stanford University

# Capturing Light Field

#### Applications: synthetic aperture imaging

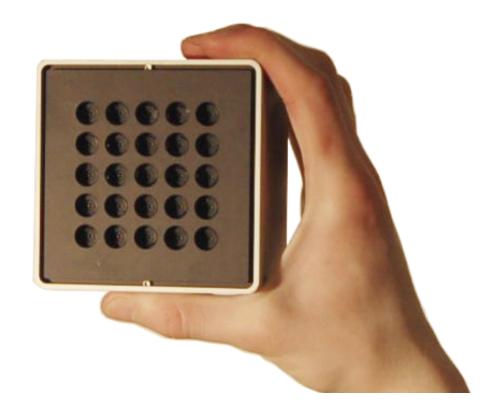


crowd0-parallax.mov

bike-sap.mov

Camera Arrays, Graphics Lab, Stanford University

# Capturing Light Field



Portable Camera Arrays, U of Wisc

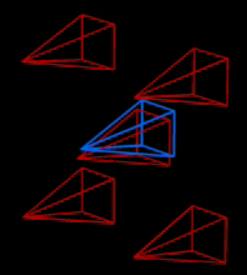
#### Dynamic Scene: Video Game



1 of 5 Input Views

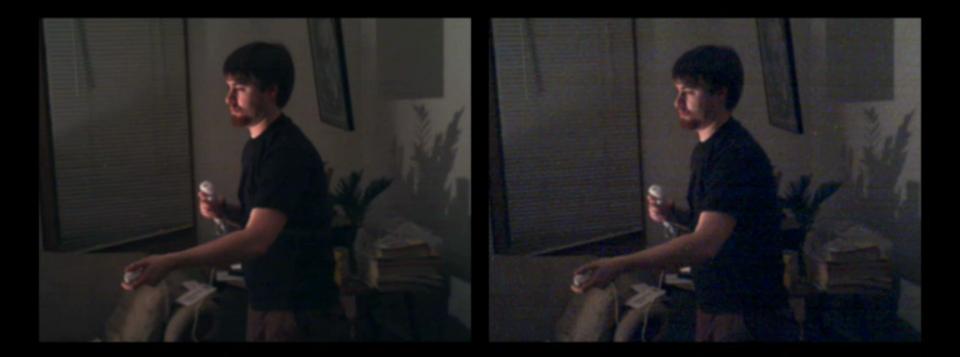


**Our Result** 



**Camera Array vs Virtual Camera** 

#### Dynamic Video: Video Game



Our Result

iMovie

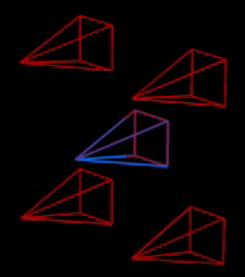
#### Dynamic Scene: Crowd



1 of 5 Input Views



Our Result



Camera Array vs Virtual Camera

#### Dynamic Video: Crowd



Our Result

iMovie

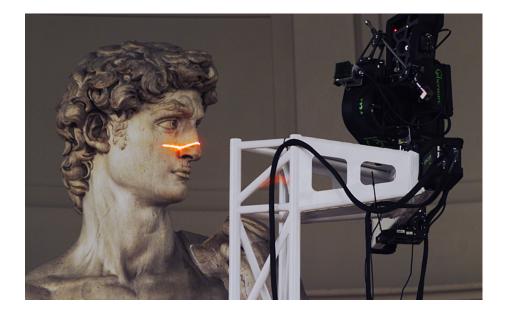
# Stable 3D Videos

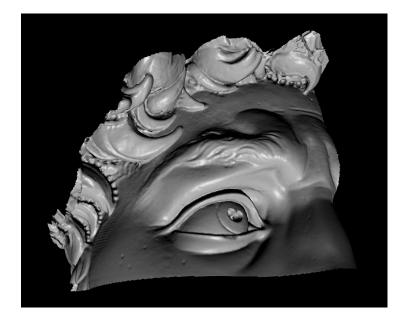


# Augmented 3D Videos



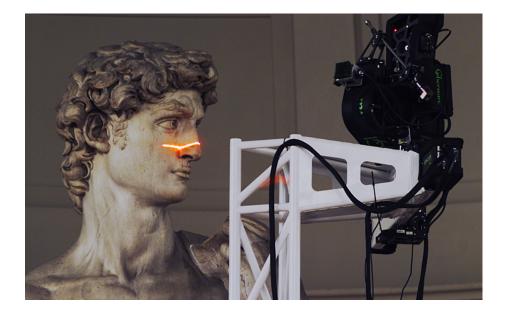
## Structured Light and Ranging Scanning

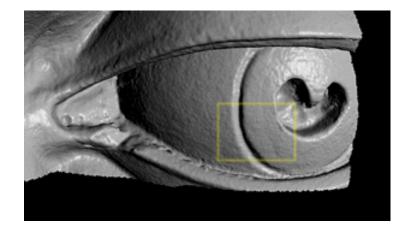




http://graphics.stanford.edu/projects/mich/

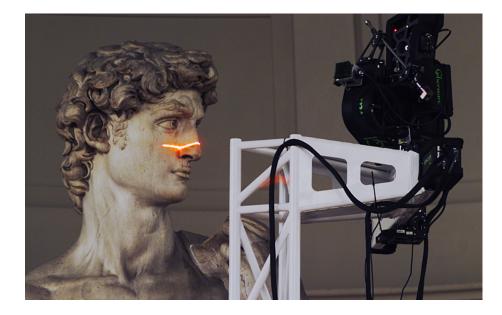
## Structured Light and Ranging Scanning

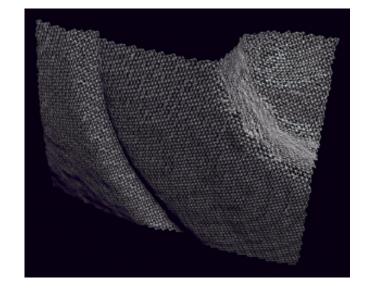




http://graphics.stanford.edu/projects/mich/

## Structured Light and Ranging Scanning





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

## **Novel Cameras and Displays**



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

# Assignment 0, Imagination

- Due next Thursday
- Give THREE interesting things that you may wish to do with images
  - Better Image Capture
  - Making use of images
  - Design imaging systems
  - Combining vision methods in your research area



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