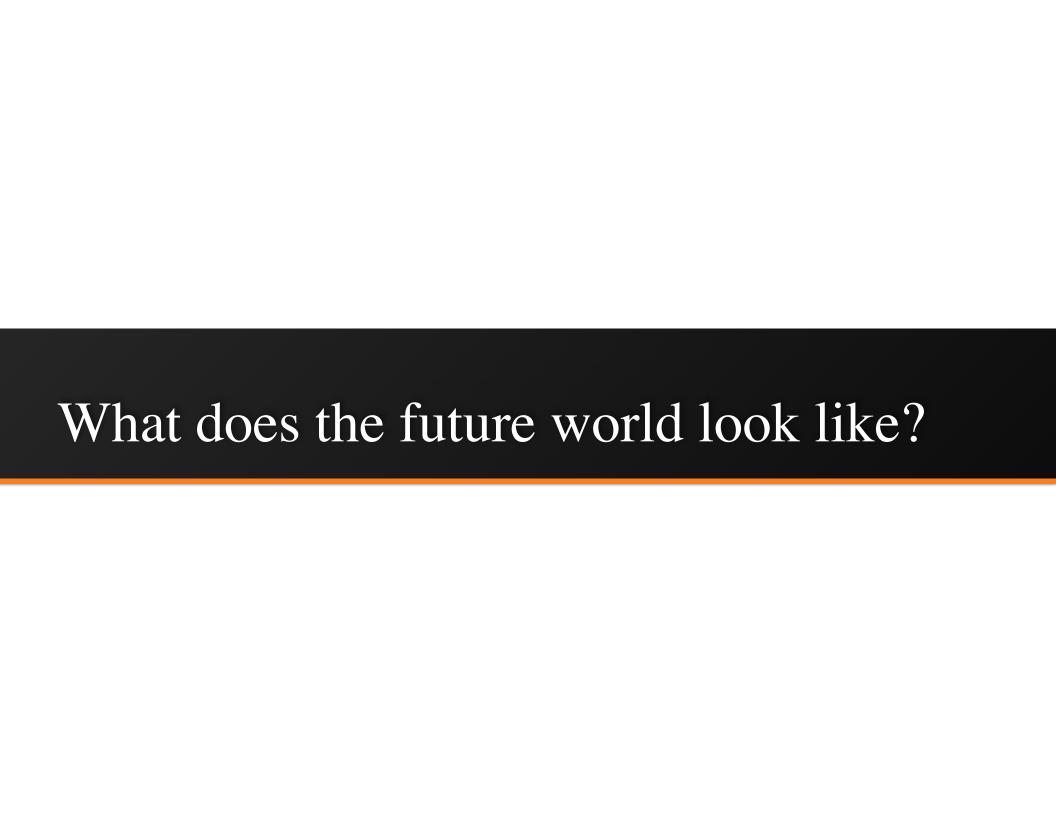
#### Lecture 1: Introduction

COS 429: Computer Vision

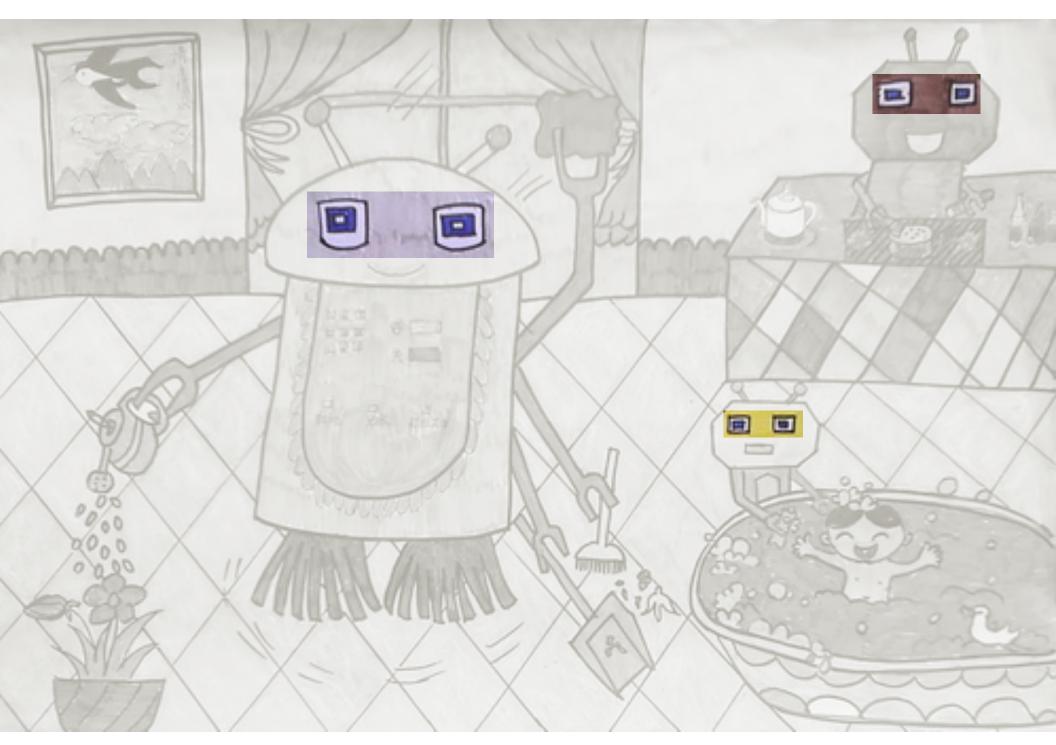


http://cs.princeton.edu/~cos429/





Y.Z. Dai, 7 year old

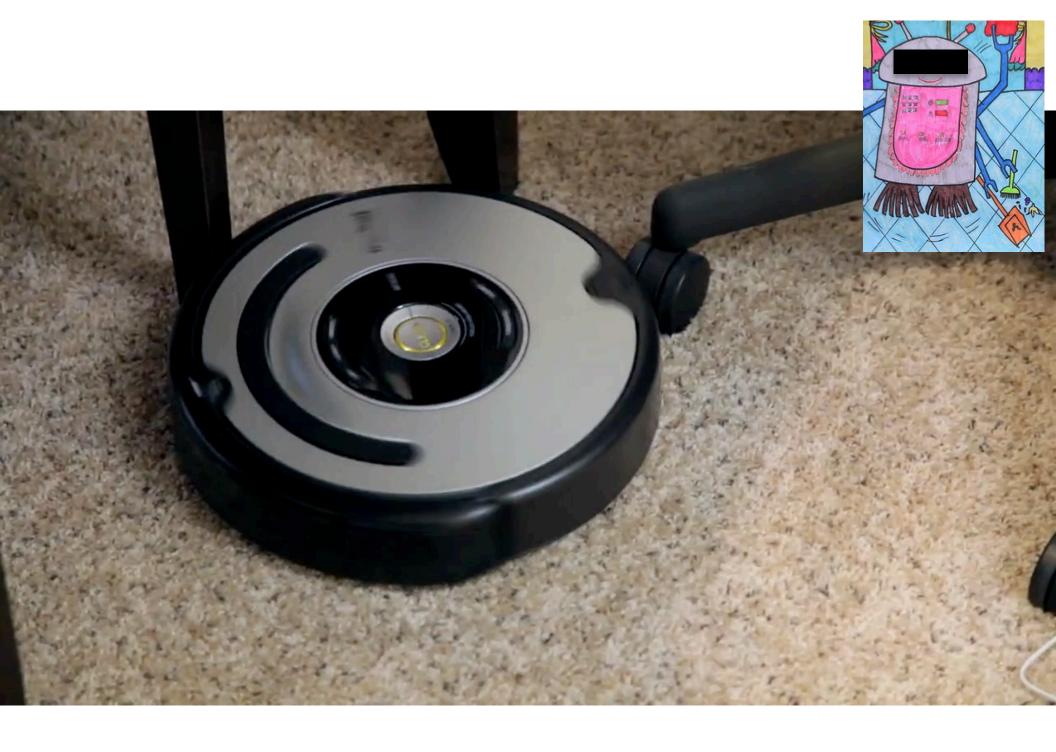


Slide credit: Fei-Fei Li

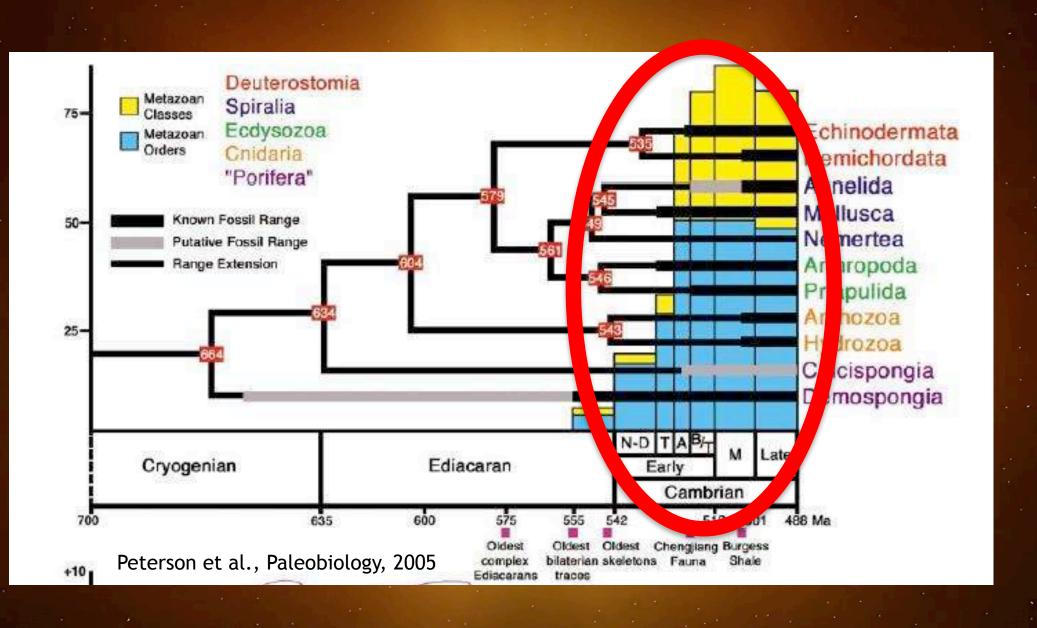
Y.Z. Dai, 7 year old



Y.Z. Dai, 7 year old

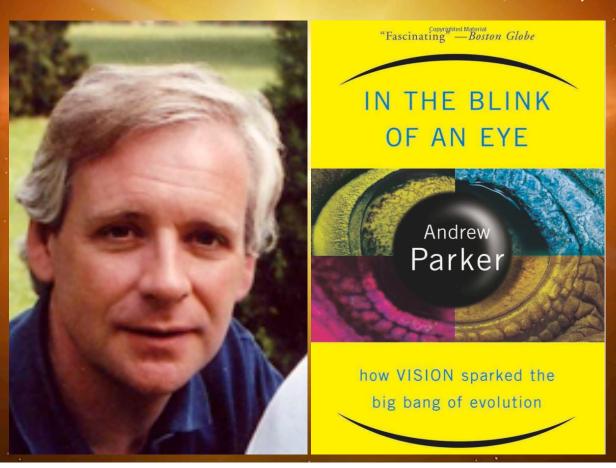


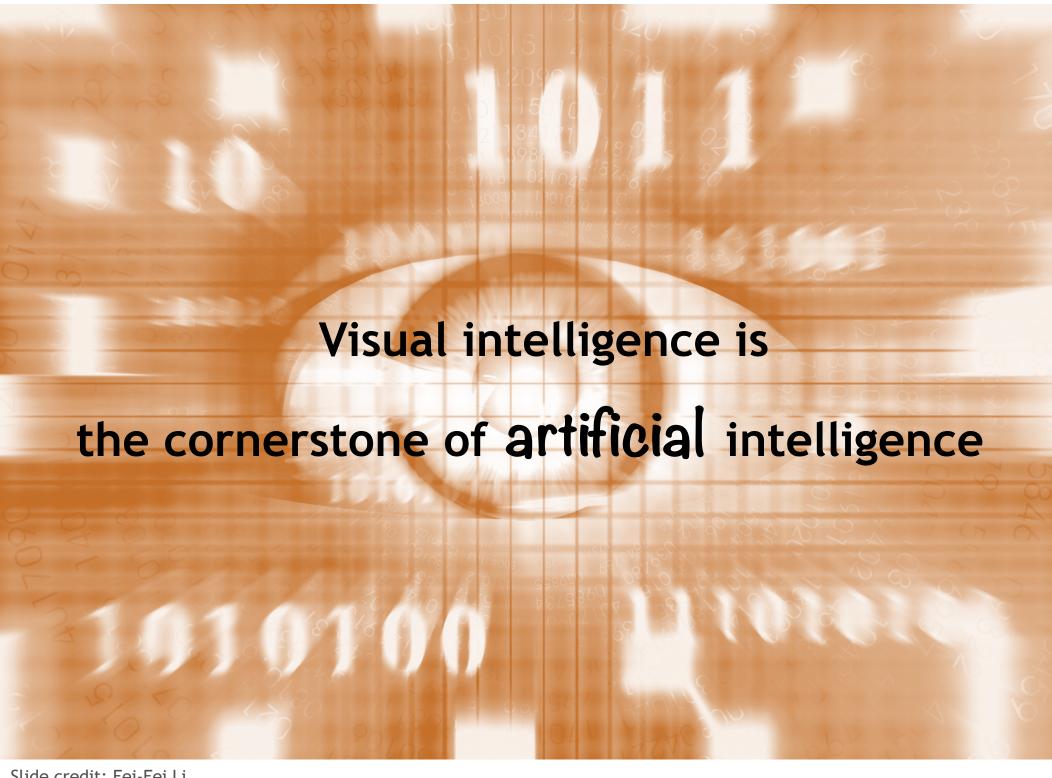




"The Cambrian Explosion is triggered by the sudden evolution of vision," which set off an evolutionary arms race where animals either evolved or died.

---- Andrew Parker, zoologist

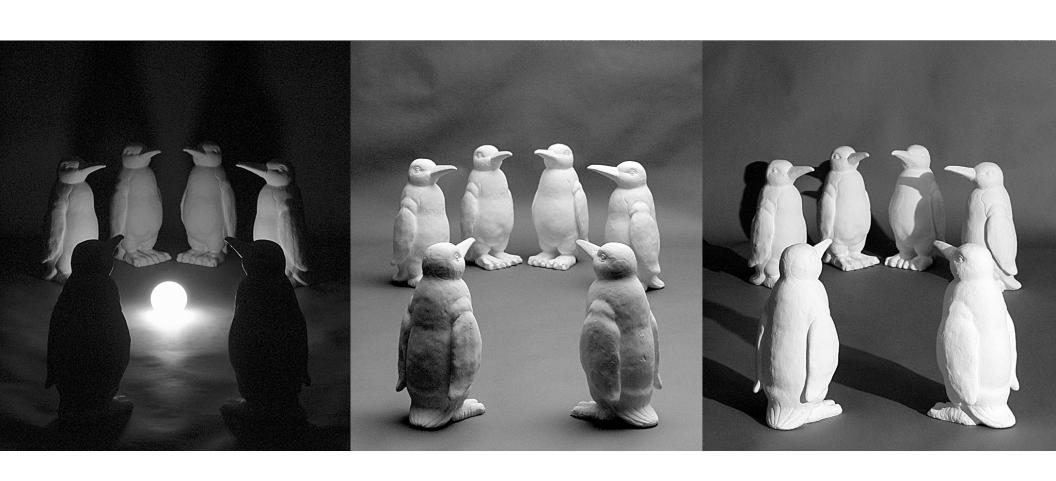




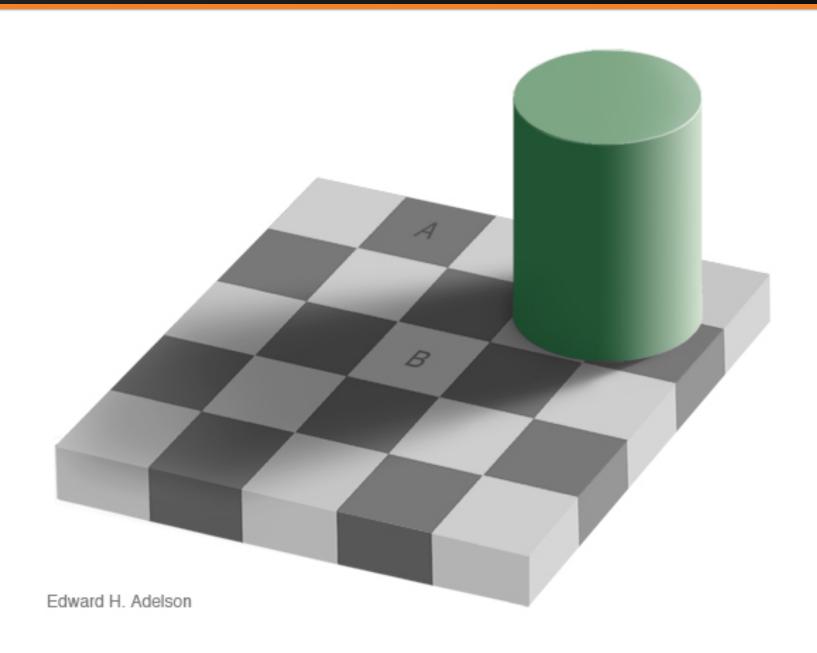


# Seeing is challenging

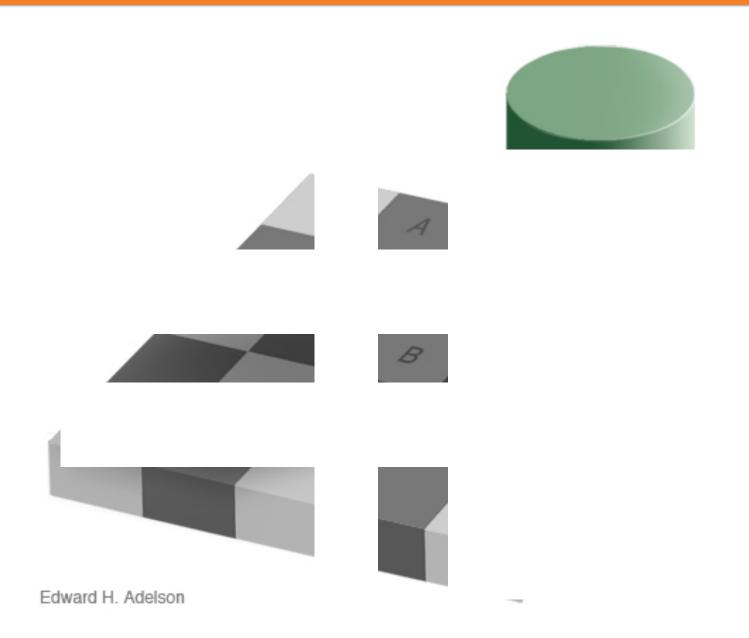
### Challenge: illumination



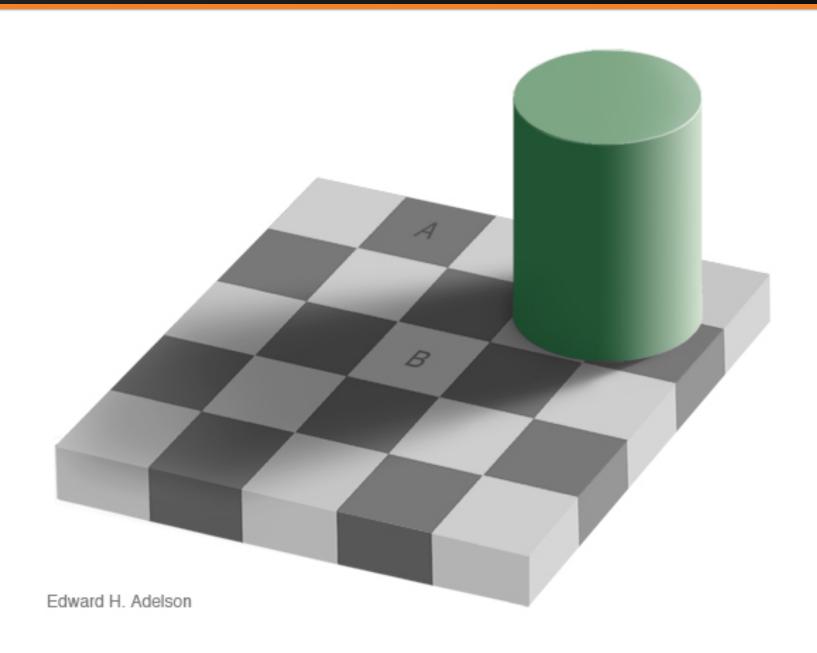
## Challenge: light and shadow



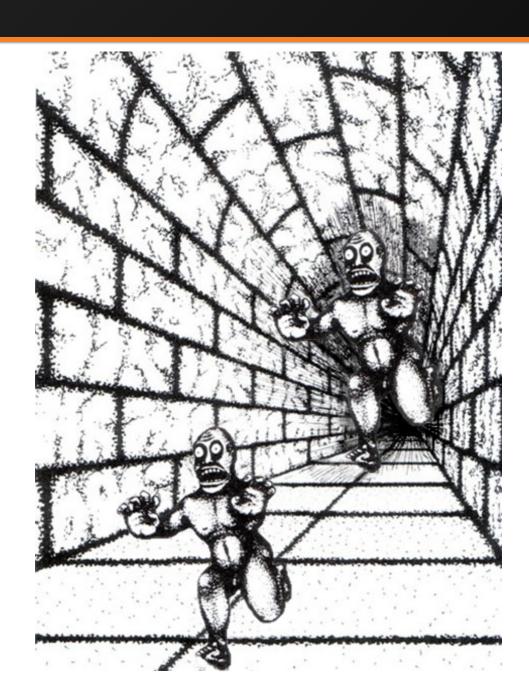
#### Challenge: light and shadow



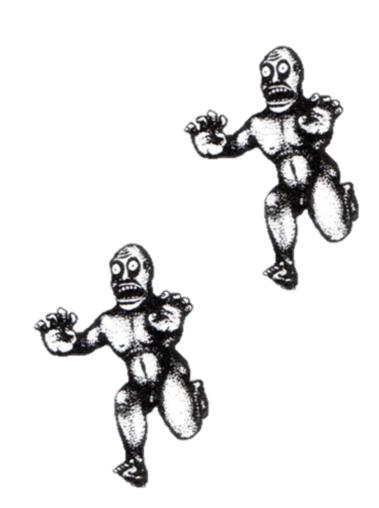
## Challenge: light and shadow



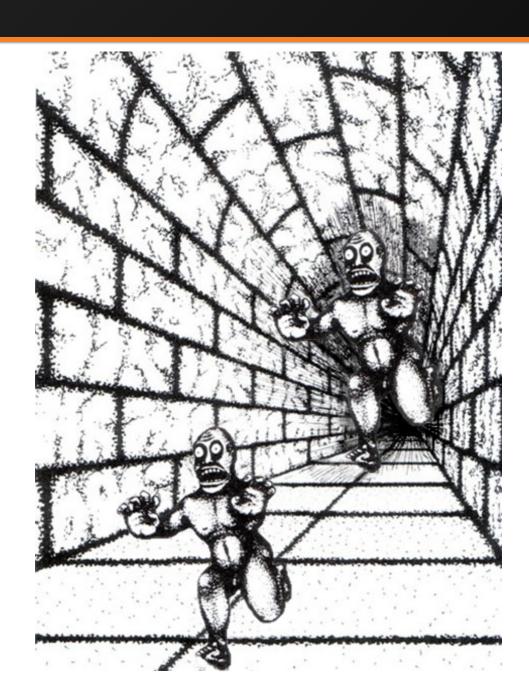
## Challenge: scale



## Challenge: scale



## Challenge: scale



### Challenge: occlusion and clutter



Image source: National Geographic

### Challenge: intra-class variation













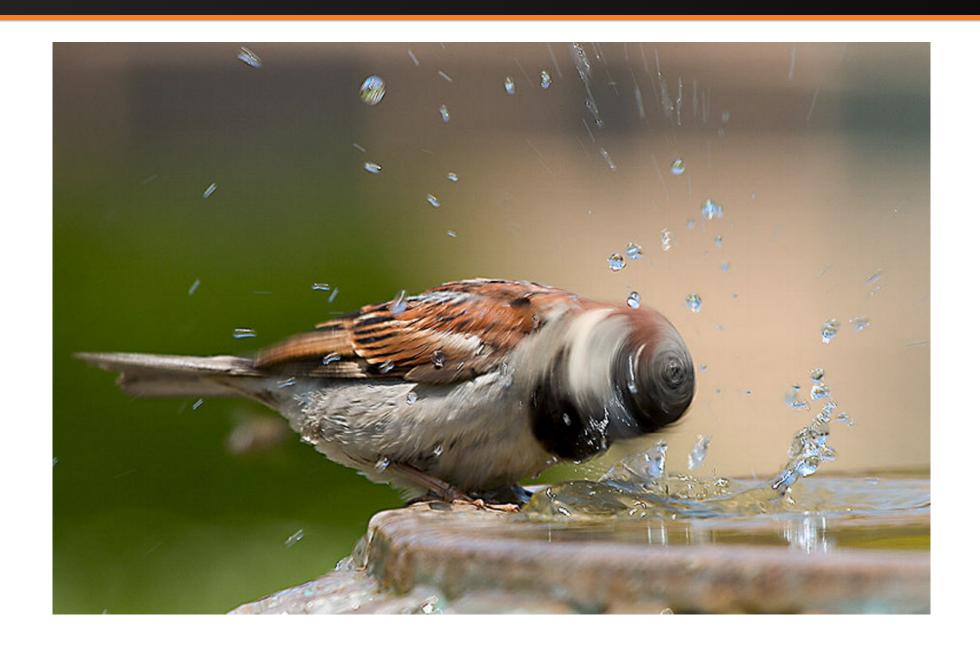
slide credit: Fei-Fei, Fergus & Torralba

### Challenge: deformation



Xu, Beihong 1943

## Challenge: motion

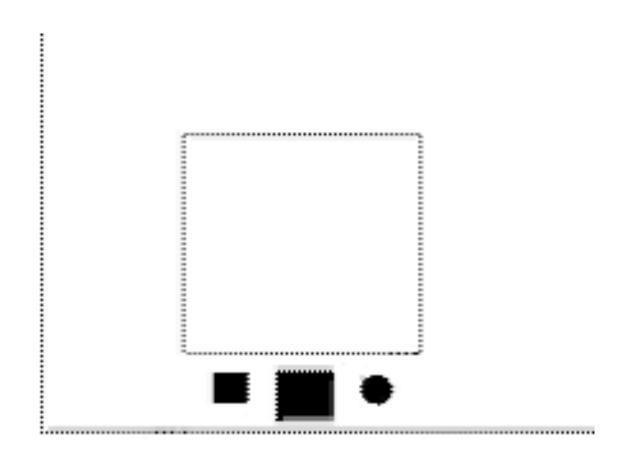


# Challenge: perspective

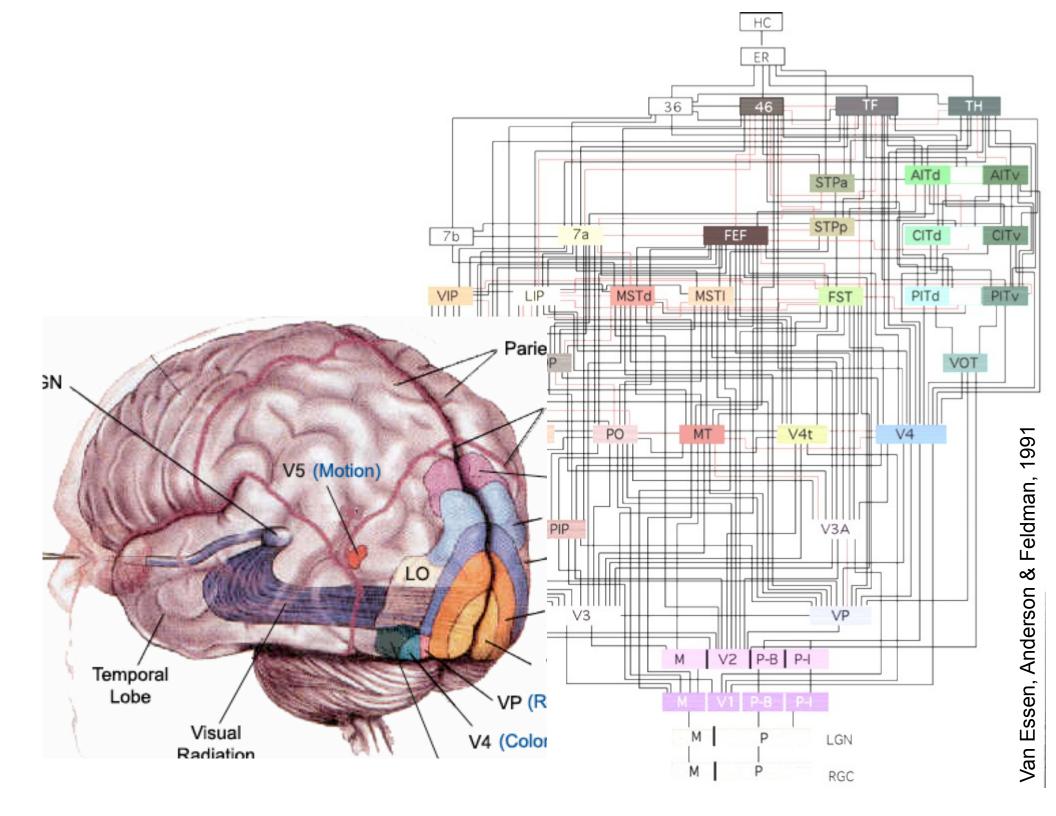




#### (Aside) Challenge: intentions and goals



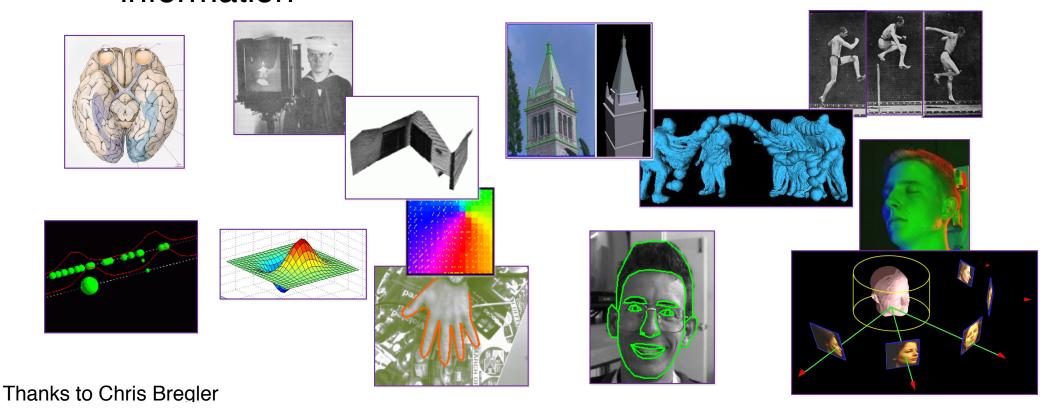
Slide credit: Deva Ramanan





#### Computer vision

- Input: images or video
- Output: description of the world
  - Also: measuring, classifying, interpreting visual information



#### One Pixel



 Amount of light recorded by a photoreceptor

"Is this the object's color?
Illumination? Noise?
I can't tell!"

Slide credit: Szymon Rusinkiewicz

#### Low-Level or "Early" Vision



 Local image/shape properties

"There's an edge!"

#### Mid-Level Vision



 Grouping and segmentation

"There's an object and a background!"

Slide credit: Szymon Rusinkiewicz

#### High-Level Vision



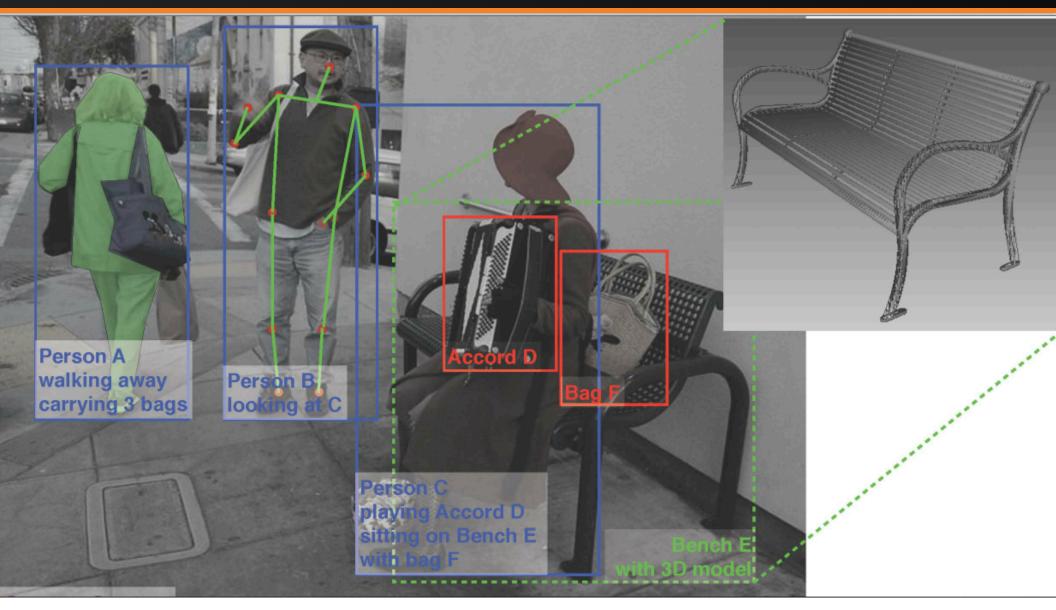
"It's a chair! It's in a room!"

- Recognition
- Classification

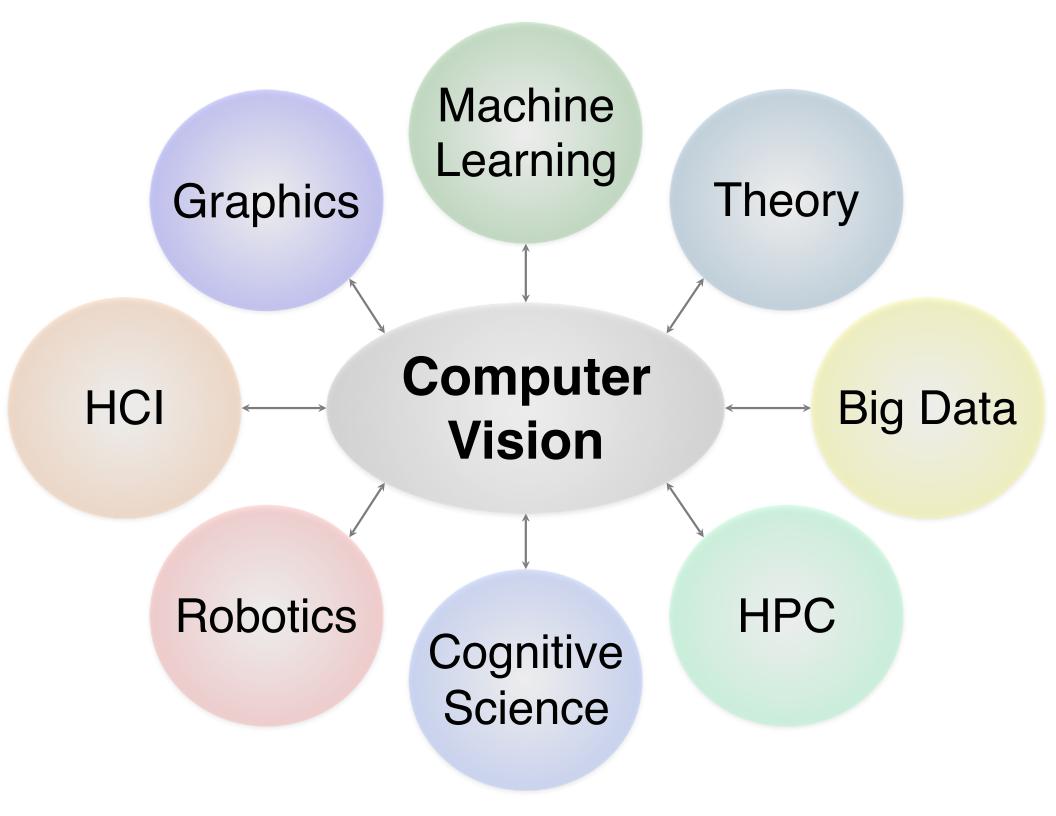
Slide credit: Szymon Rusinkiewicz



#### What We Would Like to Infer...



Will person B put some money into Person C's tip bag?





# 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".

# MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY PROJECT MAC

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



The summer vision project is

effectively in the construct

ant part of a visual system.

The particular task

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sub-prob

1966

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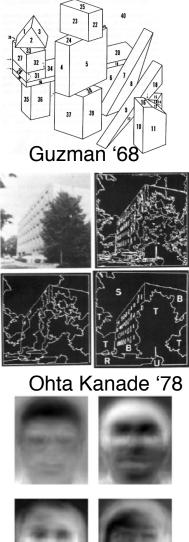
participate

of a system complex enough to be a real

landmark in the development of "pattern recognition".

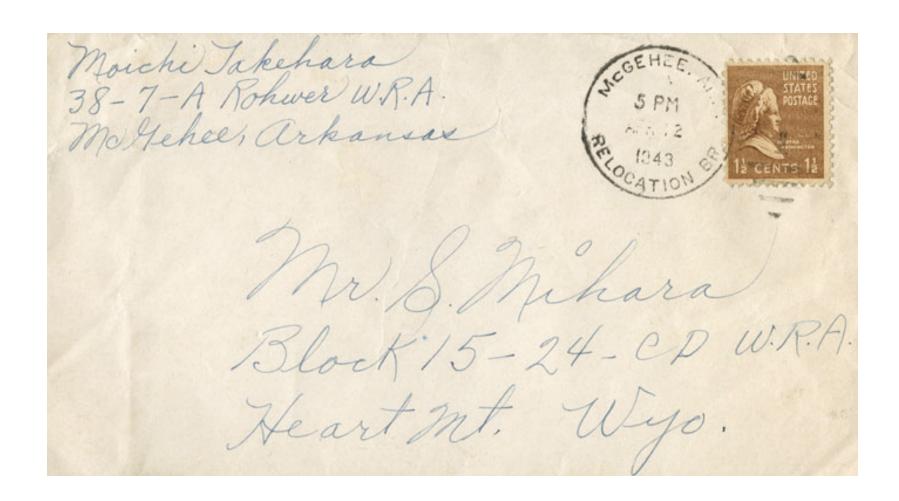
### A Brief History of Computer Vision

- 1966: Marvin Minsky assigns computer vision as an undergrad summer project
- 1960s: interpretation of synthetic worlds
- 1970s: interpretation of carefully selected images
- 1980s: NNs come and go; shift towards geometry and increased mathematical rigor
- 1990s: face recognition; statistical analysis
- 2000s: broader recognition; large annotated datasets available; video processing

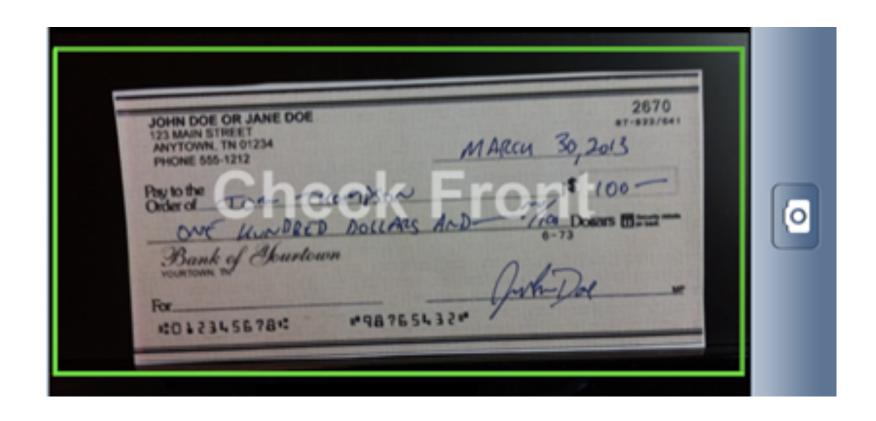




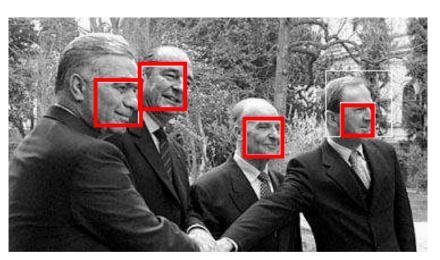
### Sorting our mail

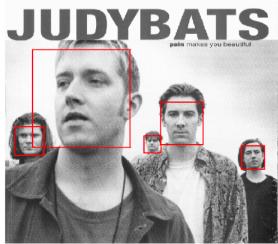


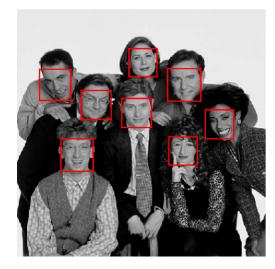
### Depositing checks

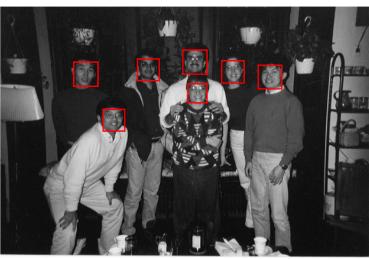


# Detecting (frontal) faces



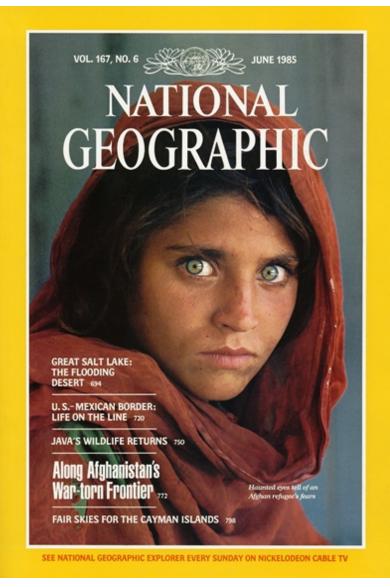






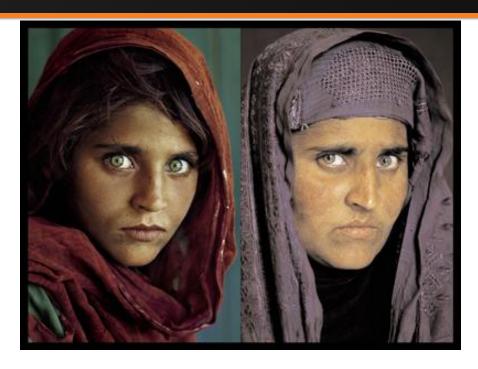
FinePix S6000fd, by Fujifilm, 2006

### Face Recognition

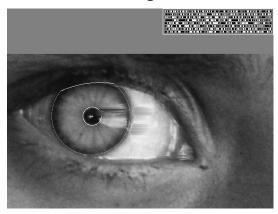


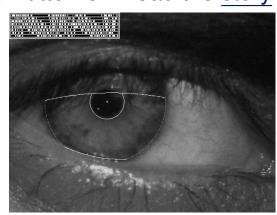
Who is she?

### Vision-Based Biometrics



"How the Afghan Girl was Identified by Her Iris Patterns" Read the story





## Vision-based security

#### iPhone X



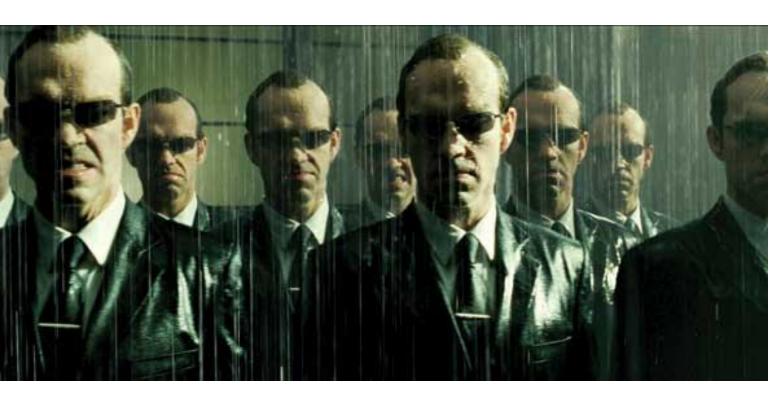
Secure Authentication Your face is now your password. Face ID is a secure new way to unlock, authenticate, and pay.

# Sports



Sportvision first down line
Nice <u>explanation</u> on www.howstuffworks.com

## 3D Shape Capture for Special Effects





The Matrix movies, ESC Entertainment, XYZRGB, NRC

## 3D Maps

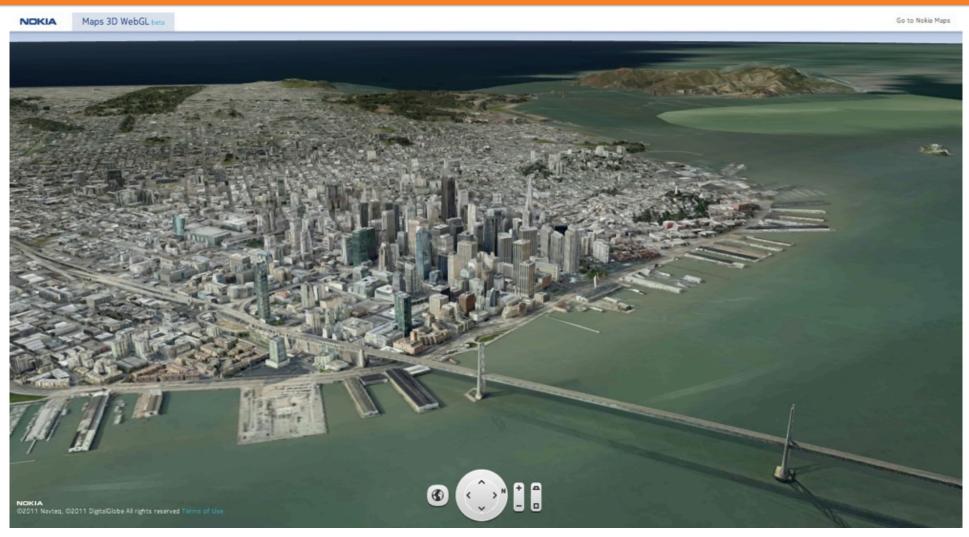


Image from Nokia's Maps 3D WebGL

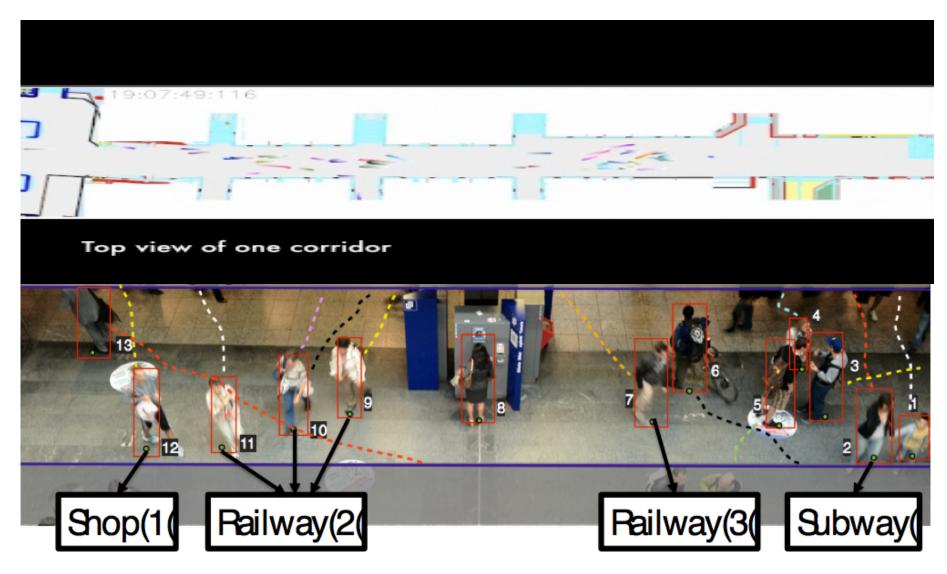
(see also: Google Maps GL, Google Earth)

### Photo tourism

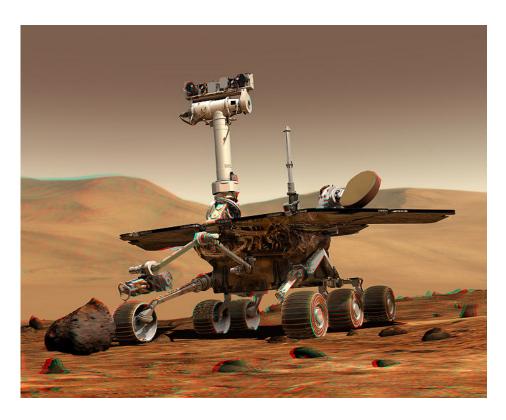


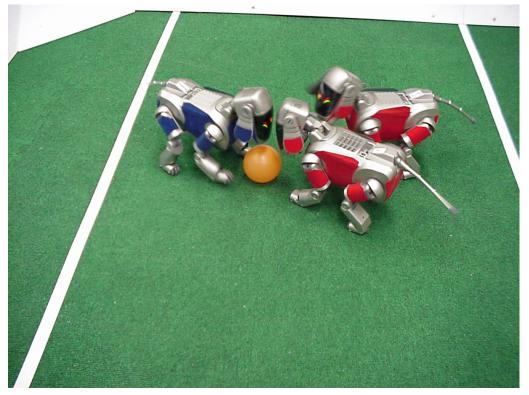
Reconstructing the 4D world (UWashington/Microsoft)

### Understanding traffic patterns



## Robotics





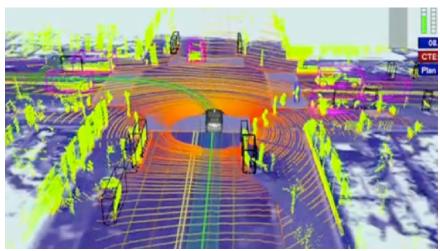
NASA's Mars Spirit Rover <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spirit\_rover">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spirit\_rover</a>

http://www.robocup.org/

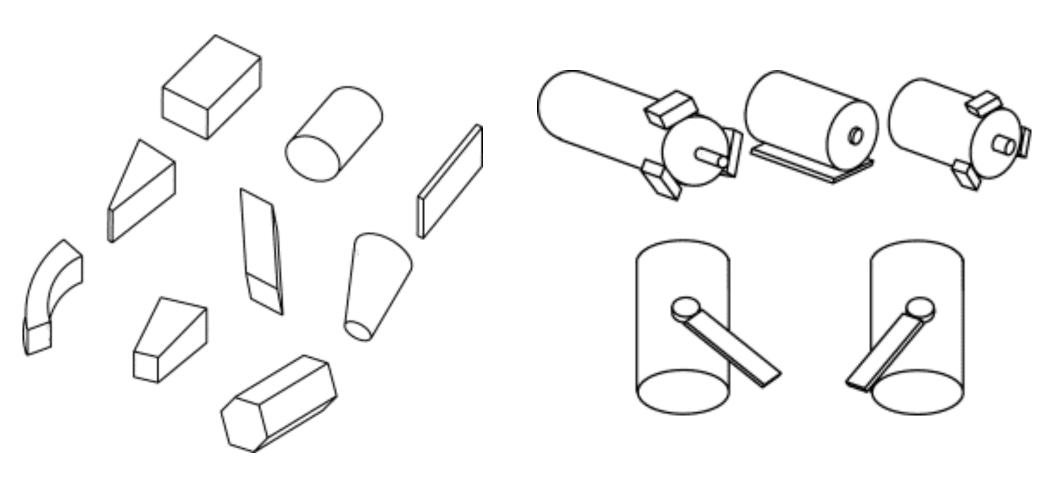
# Self-Driving Cars



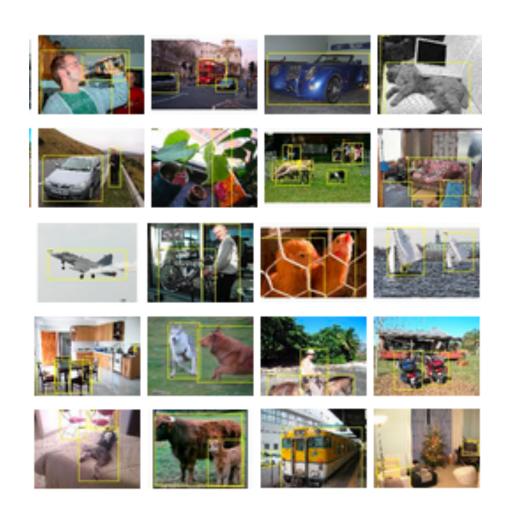




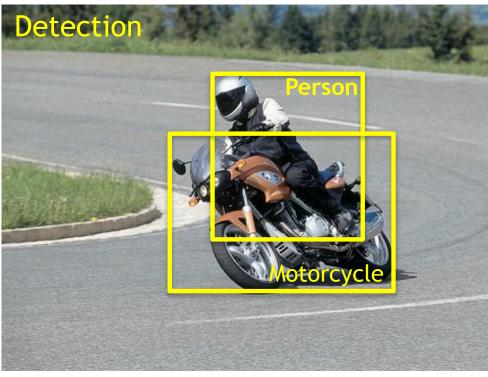
# Object recognition: 1979



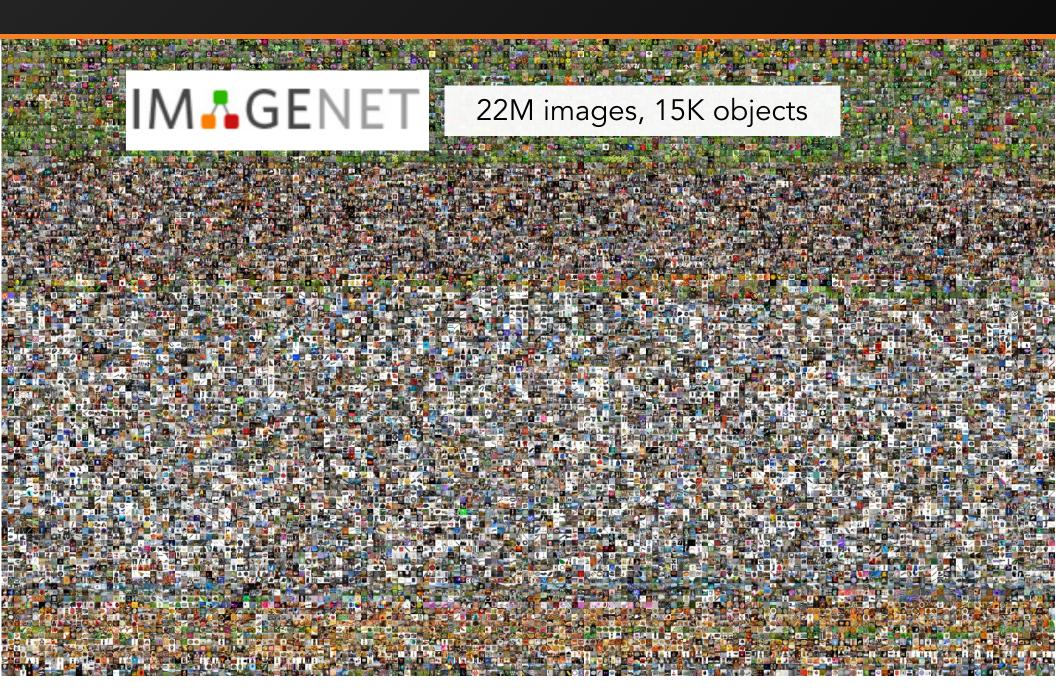
# Object recognition: 2010



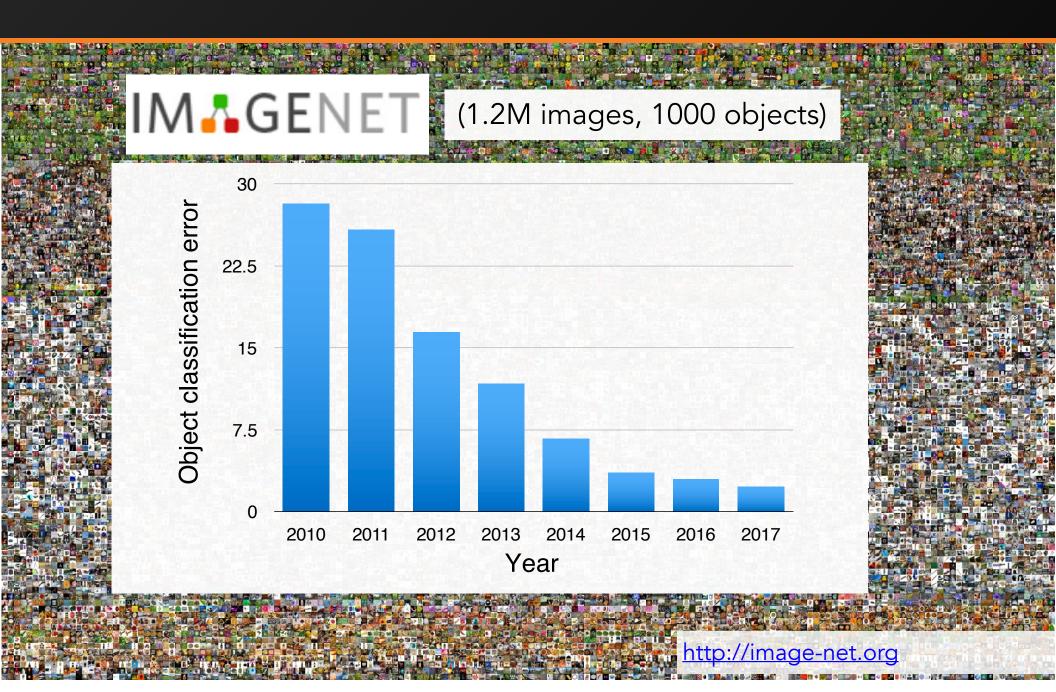
#### Classification: person, motorcycle



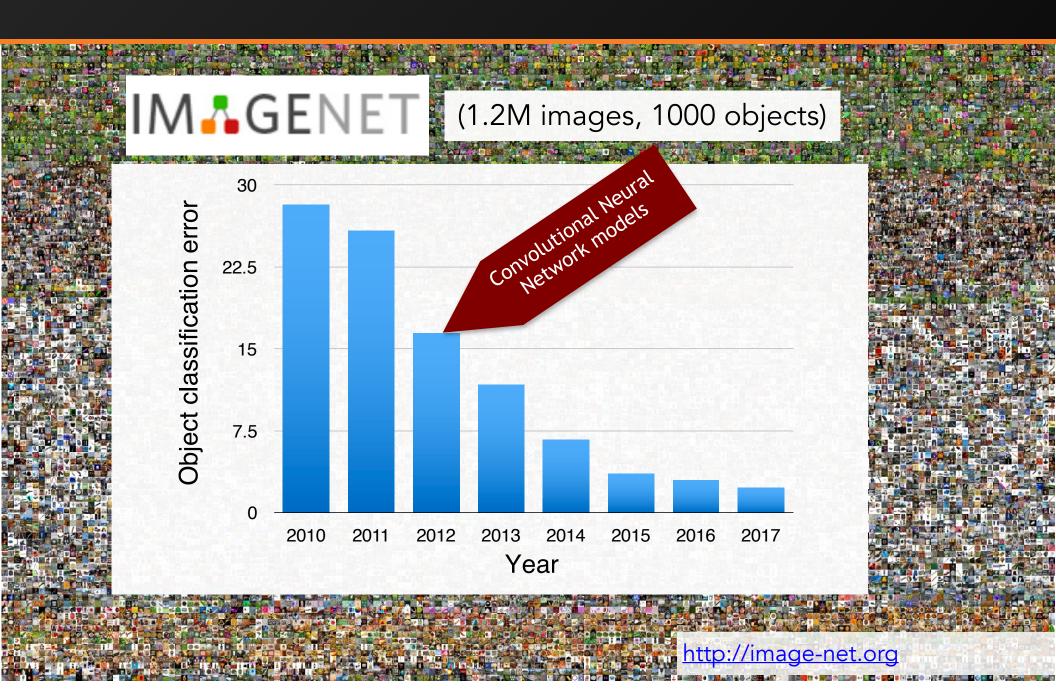
## Object recognition: now



### Object recognition: now



### Object recognition: now





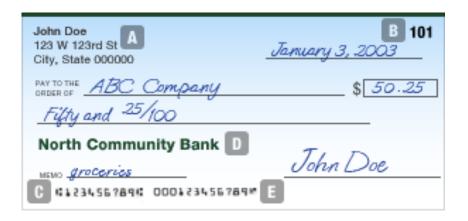
### Unconstrained environments



VS



#### Unconstrained environments



VS





VS



### Pushing the limits with new tasks

#### Action recognition in videos

Approach	mAP	Approach	mAP
Random [43]	5.9	RGB++	15.6
C3D [54]	10.9	Two-Stream++	16.8
AlexNet [20]	11.3	Two-Stream+LSTM	17.8
IDT [57]	17.2	Two-Stream Extended	18.6
Two-Stream [44]	14.3	Ours (RGB Only)	10.2
		Ours	22.4

Table 1. Video classification results on Charades [43]. The left shows the published baselines from [43] and the right show additional new baselines. Our proposed approach outperforms all competing methods on this dataset.

### Pitfalls of looking at "overall accuracy"

### Object Segmentation







#### **Detection Leaderboard**

BBOX:	De	v Star	ndard1	15 (	Chal18	5 Ch	nal16	6 Cha	al17						
SEGM:	De	v Star	ndard1	15 (	Chal18	5 Ch	nal16	Cha	al17	Chal	18				
				,	Sma	all		Larg	e			_			
Copy to Clipboa	ard	Export to	CSV		obj	ects		obje	ects		Sea	rch:			
		\$	AP 🔻	<b>AP</b> <sup>50</sup> ♦	AP <sup>75</sup>	AP <sup>S</sup>	\PM ∤	AP <sup>L</sup> ♦	\R¹ ∳	AR <sup>10</sup> ♦	AR <sup>100</sup> ⊕	AR <sup>S</sup> ♦	AR <sup>M</sup> ⊕	AR <sup>L</sup>	date
MMDet			0.486	0.730	0.530	0.339	0.52	0.602	0.368	0.593	0.632	0.464	0.665	0.777	2018-08-18
Megvii (Face)	++)		0.485	0.737	0.532	0.298	0.50	0.641	0.369	0.594	0.630	0.474	0.659	0.767	2018-08-18
FirstShot			0.463	0.681	0.508	0.258	0.48	0.636	0.359	0.580	0.622	0.445	0.655	0.776	2018-08-17
O VISION DU			0.455	0.694	0.494	0.248	0.48	0.629	0.353	0.566	0.604	0.418	0.641	0.762	2018-08-17
① DL-61			0.442	0.687	0.478	0.238	0.46	0.616	0.350	0.557	0.591	0.402	0.629	0.751	2018-08-18
BingBing			0.438	0.686	0.471	0.239	0.46	0.609	0.347	0.564	0.605	0.417	0.643	0.768	2018-08-18

http://cocodataset.org/#detections-leaderboard, Aug 30, 2019

### Pitfalls of looking at "overall accuracy"

### Visual Question Answering



What color are her eyes?
What is the mustache made of?

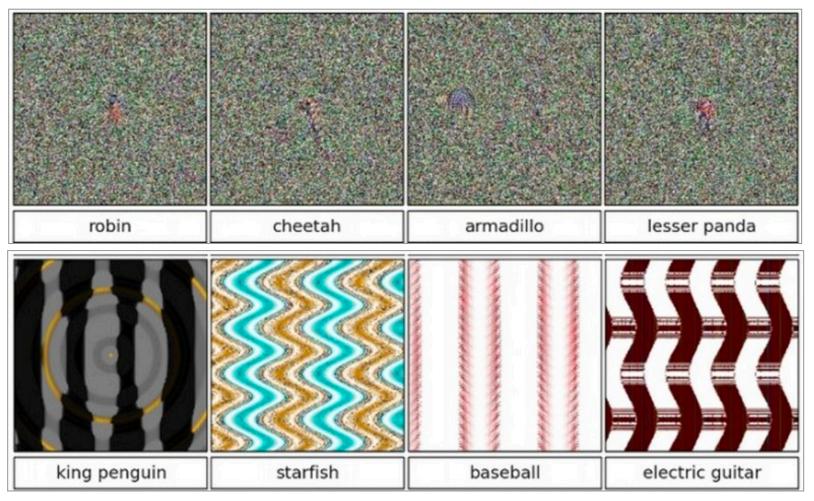


How many slices of pizza are there? Is this a vegetarian pizza?

Rank	Participant Team	yes/no	number	other	overall	Last Submission at
1	AIOZ	87.96	54.99	63.28	72.61	9 months ago
2	HDU-UCAS-USYD	87.97	52.51	63.58	72.49	1 year ago
3	MSRA-MSM	87.17	55.19	62.56	71.96	7 months ago
4	casia_iva	86.98	51.05	62.31	71.31	1 year ago
5	Tohoku CV Lab	87.29	53.25	61.13	71.12	1 year ago
6	MIL-UT	87.00	51.65	61.62	71.06	1 year ago

https://evalai.cloudcv.org/featured-challenges/80/leaderboard/124, results as of 08/2019

## Surprising failures

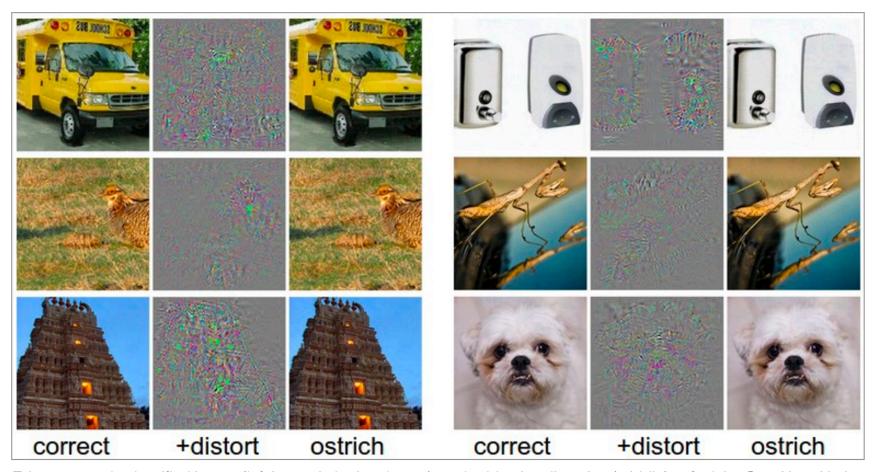


These images are classified with >99.6% confidence as the shown class by a Convolutional Network.

[Nguyen, Yosinski, Clune CVPR 2015]

http://karpathy.github.io/2015/03/30/breaking-convnets/

### Surprising failures



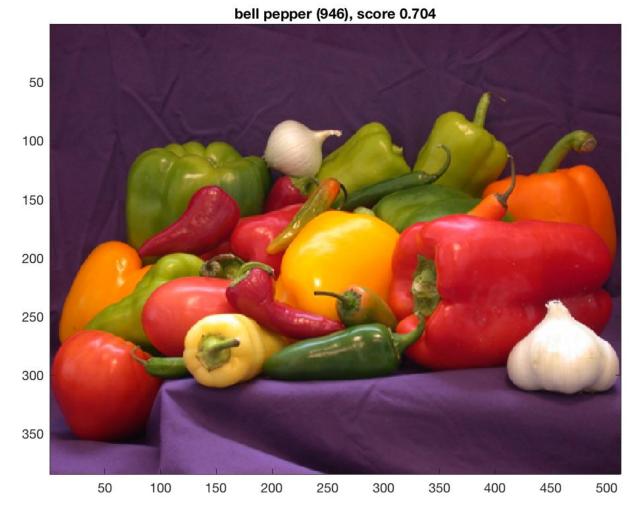
Take a correctly classified image (left image in both columns), and add a tiny distortion (middle) to fool the ConvNet with the resulting image (right).

[Szegedy et al. Intriguing properties of neural networks]

http://karpathy.github.io/2015/03/30/breaking-convnets/

## (aside) Assignment 0

See if you can fool a modern image classification model



# Our plan in COS 429

#### Course Outline

Image formation and capture



Filtering and feature detection

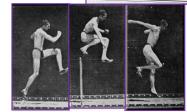


Recognition and classification



- Segmentation and clustering
- Motion estimation and tracking

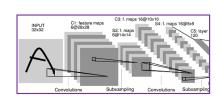




3D shape reconstruction



Convolutional neural nets / deep learning



### Course Staff

Instructor: Prof. Olga Russakovsky

TAs: Xingyuan Sun, Fangyin Wei, Jimmy Wu and Felix Yu

### Q&A

 We will use piazza for Q&A. Please direct all nonprivate questions there. If emailing the Professor, consult the FAQ first.

 Feel free to answer each others' questions (we will monitor and endorse students' answers) but keep in mind the collaboration policy

#### Course Mechanics

Recommended book:

#### **Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications**

© 2010 Richard Szeliski, Microsoft Research



- Also available online: <a href="http://szeliski.org/Book/">http://szeliski.org/Book/</a>
- Assigned papers / other readings

#### Course Mechanics

- 56%: 4 written / programming assignments
  - Individual or with a partner (but same partner on at most 2 assignments)
  - 4 free late days, at most 2 per assignment
- 20%: Midterm
  - Thu, Oct 24th, no exceptions
- 24%: Final project
  - Small groups of 1-3 people
  - Start working soon and do a cool project!
  - Milestone due Dec 13, poster session Mon, Jan 13 3-6pm
  - Writeup due on Dean's date Tue Jan 14

### Python

- The assignments will be re-written to use the Python language instead of Matlab
  - Be sure to thank the TAs!

# Next class: image formation and capture

