



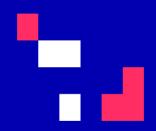
University of Cyprus – MSc Artificial Intelligence

### MAI644 - COMPUTER VISION

**Lecture 1: Introduction to Computer Vision** 

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CYENS Centre of Excellence
University of Cyprus - Department of Computer Science
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### Today's Agenda

- Who we are
- Introduction to Computer Vision
  - What is Computer Vision
  - How hard is Computer Vision
  - Why is Computer Vision so hard
  - How to organize Computer Vision
  - Why study Computer Vision
  - Applications
- What we do













### Who we are

#### Visual Computing Group at CYENS Centre of Excellence



**Melinos Averkiou** MRG Leader



Yiangos Georgiou Research Associate (DTP)



**Marios Loizou** Research Associate



Yeshwanth Kumar Adimoolam Research Associate (DTP)











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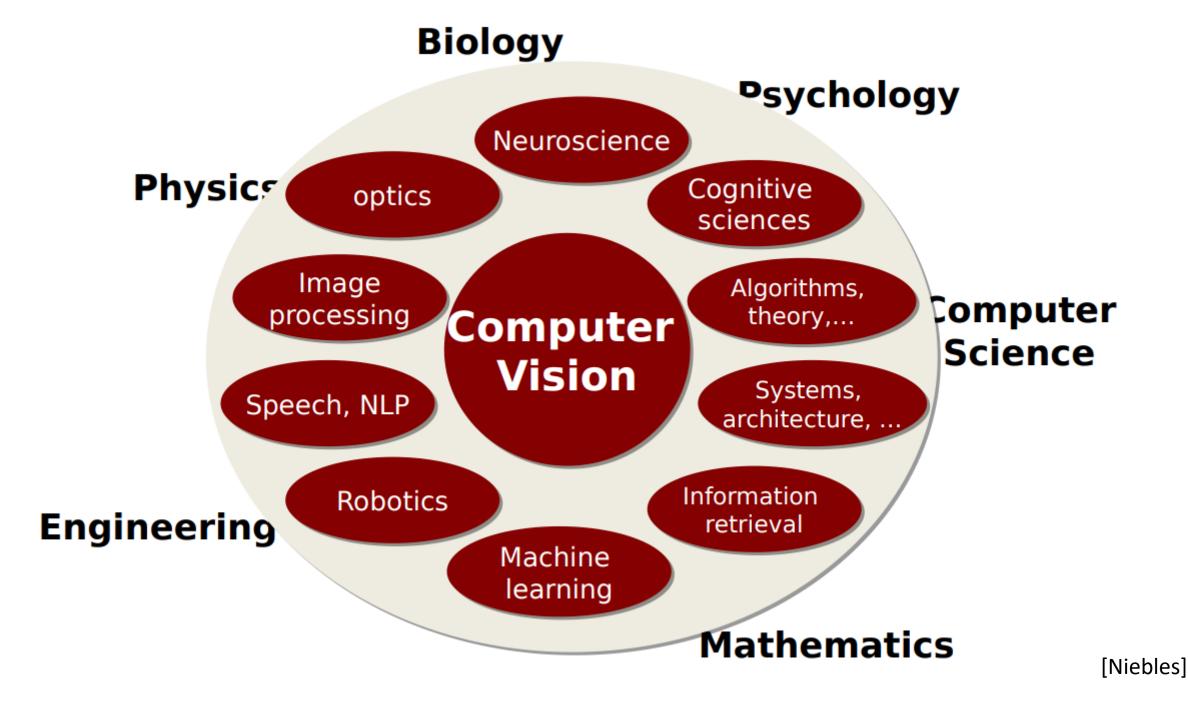
















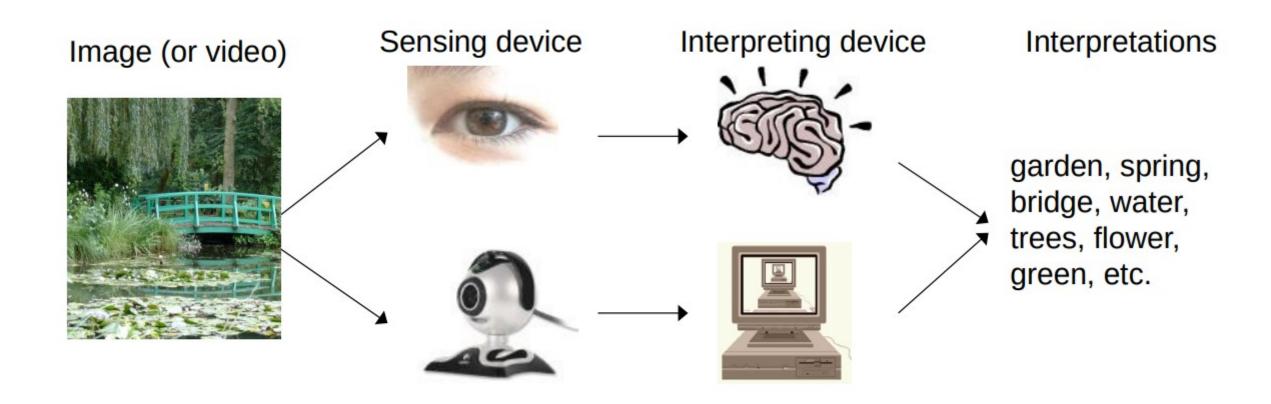








### What is (Computer) Vision?



[Niebles, Fergus]













## What is (Computer) Vision?

- Vision is about discovering from images
  - what is present in the scene, and
  - where it is
- In Computer Vision a camera (or several cameras) is linked to a computer
- The computer interprets images of a scene to obtain information
- Useful for tasks such as navigation, manipulation and recognition













### What is Computer Vision?

Computer Vision's goal is to obtain a high-level understanding of the world using images as input









### Understand = Obtain Semantics & Geometry



3D Object layout Input: RGBD Image



Building facade segmentation Input: RGB Image



Object semantic segmentation Input: 3D Mesh





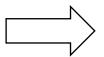


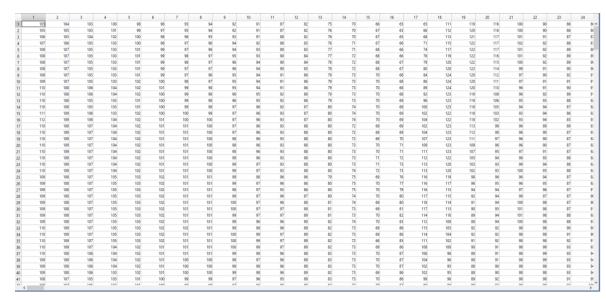




### Understanding the world is hard for machines







What we see

What the machine sees













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## How hard is Computer Vision?

- The Summer Vision Project MIT Al Memo 100, 1966
  - 'Solve vision in a summer project' almost an <u>urban legend</u>
    - Basic foreground/background segmentation,
    - Analyse scenes with simple non-overlapping objects,
    - Extend the system to more complex objects.











### 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".



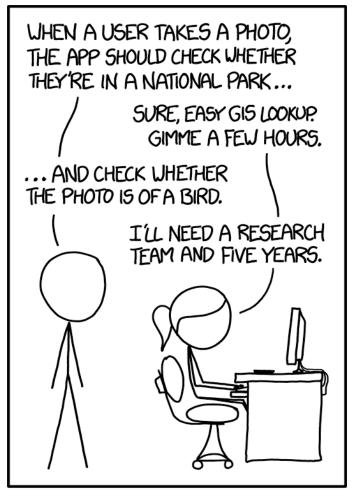












IN CS, IT CAN BE HARD TO EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EASY AND THE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE. **XKCD** 











### How hard is Computer Vision?



Flickr 'solved' it











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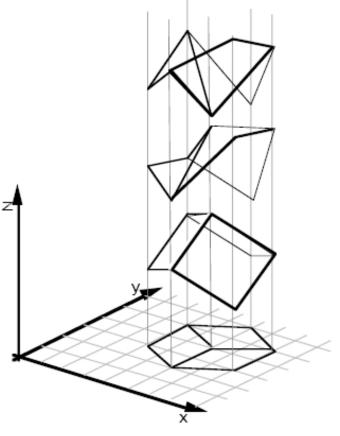






### Why is Computer Vision so hard?

Because it is an ill-posed problem



[Sinha and Adelson 1993]





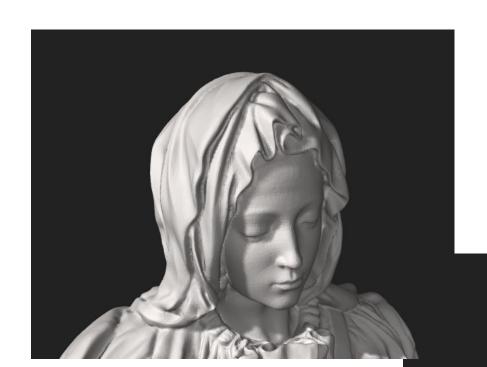


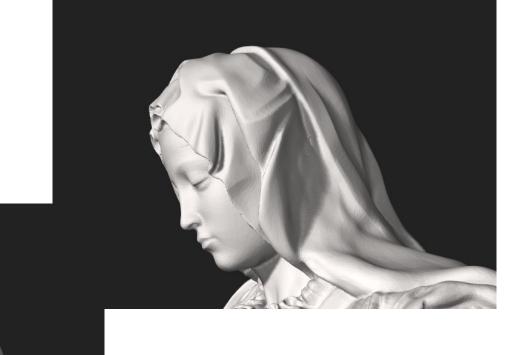






#### Challenge 1: viewpoint variation





Madonna della Pietà, Michelangelo Buonarroti, 1498-99

[Fei Fei, Fergus & Torralba]











### Challenge 2: illumination





[S. Ullman]



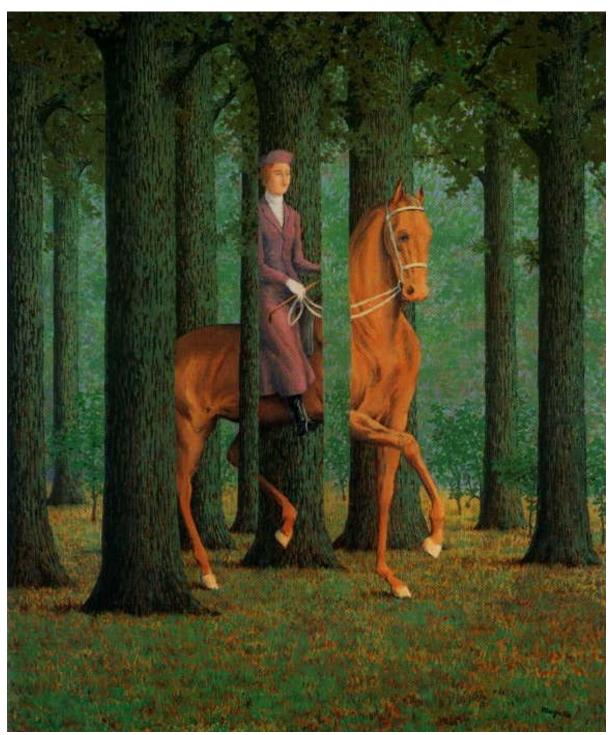






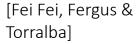


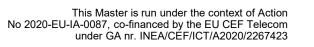
### Challenge 3: occlusion



The Blank Signature, Rene Magritte, 1965

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Challenge 4: scale



[Fei Fei, Fergus & Torralba]



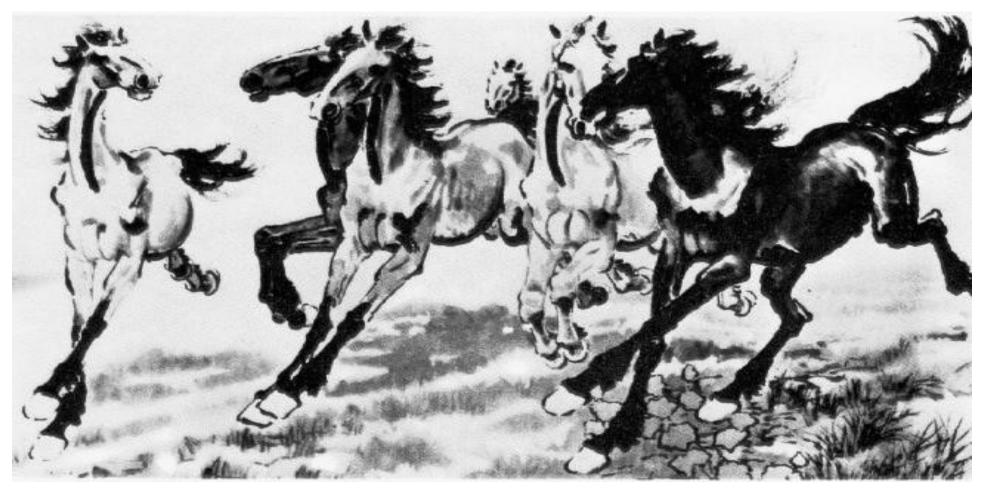








#### Challenge 5: deformation



**Six Galloping Horses**, Xu Beihong, 1942

[Fei Fei, Fergus & Torralba]





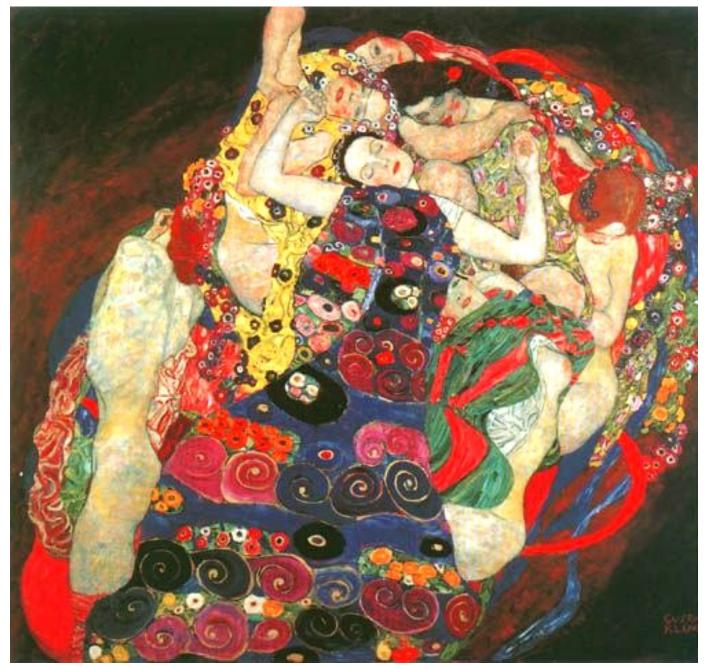






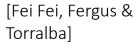


#### Challenge 6: background clutter

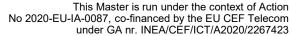


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The Maiden, Gustav Klimt, 1913













### Challenge 7: object intra-class variation













[Fei Fei, Fergus & Torralba]







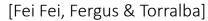






### Challenge 8: local ambiguity

















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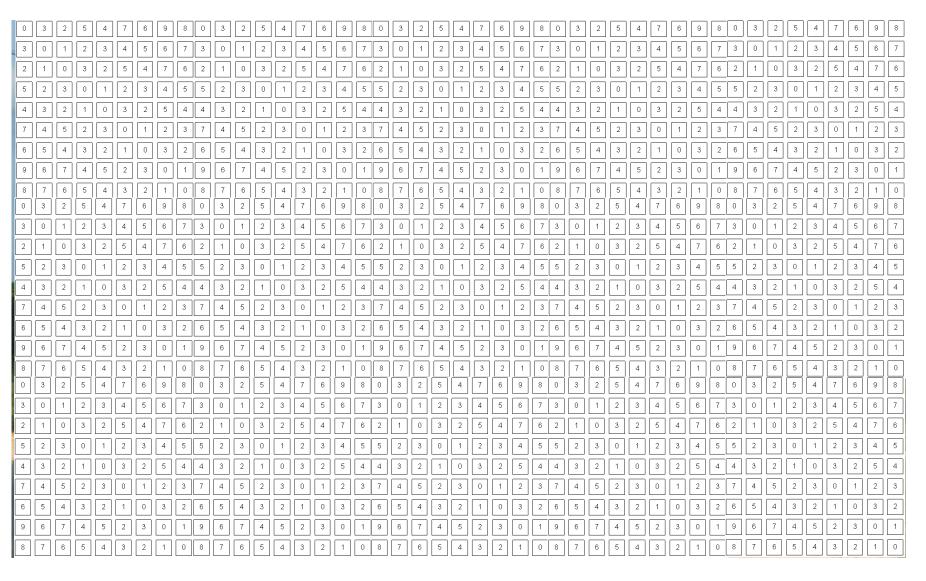












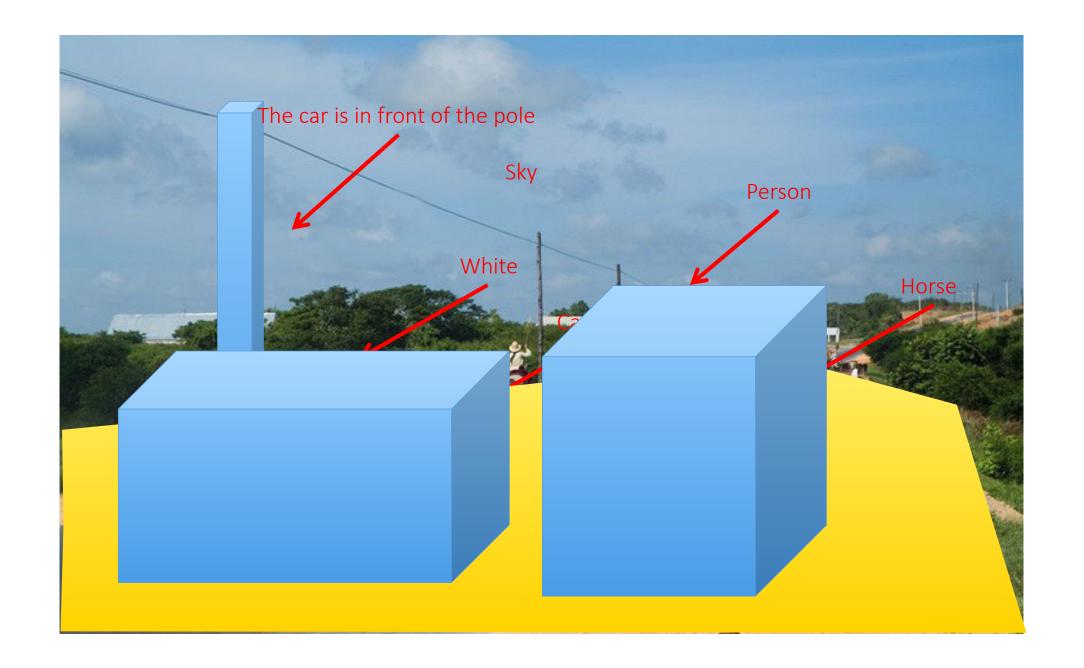
























### How to organize Computer Vision?

#### Low Level Vision

- Measurements
- Enhancements
- Region segmentation
- Features

#### Mid Level Vision

- Reconstruction
- Depth
- Motion Estimation

#### High Level Vision

- Category detection
- Activity recognition
- Deep understanding















### How to organize Computer Vision?

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## Low-Level: Exposure















# Low-Level: Edges















## Low-Level: Segmentation (color)









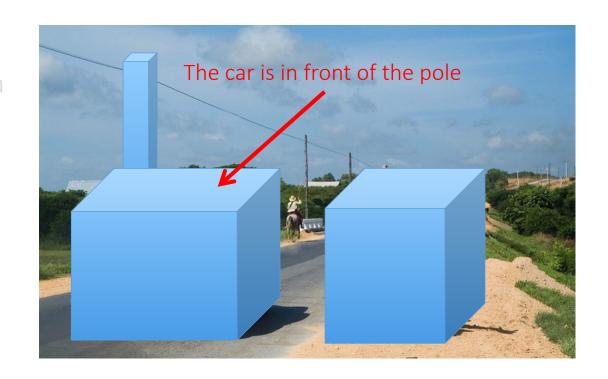






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## Mid-Level: Panorama Stitching







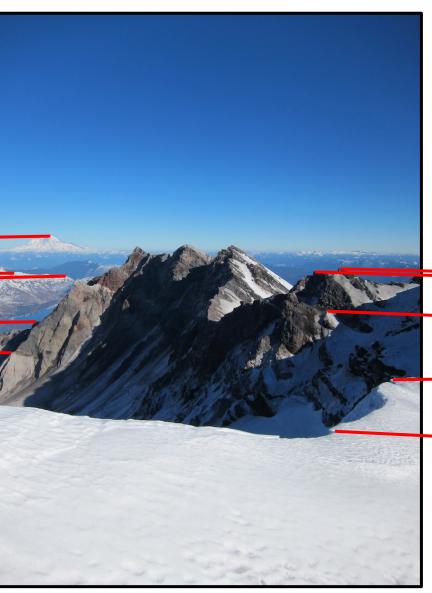






### Mid-Level: Panorama Stitching

















### Mid-Level: Panorama Stitching







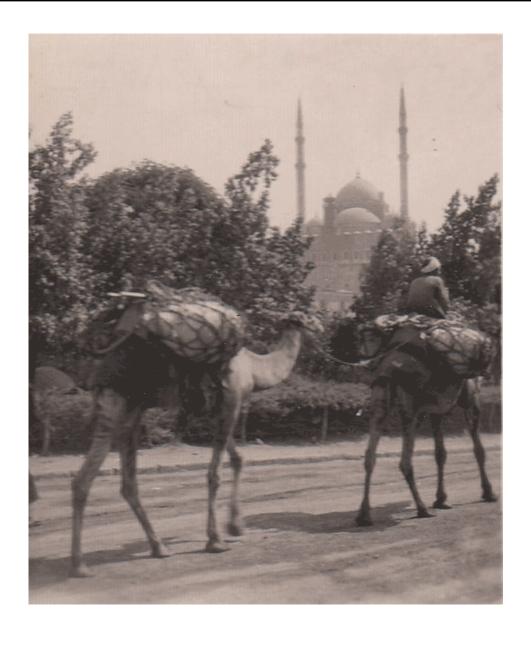








#### Mid-Level: Multi-View Stereo













#### Mid-Level: Multi-View Stereo













#### Mid-Level: Multi-View Stereo



[Building Rome in a Day, Agarwal et al., ICCV 2009]

The Colosseum, 2,106 images, 819,242 points













### Mid-Level: Optical Flow





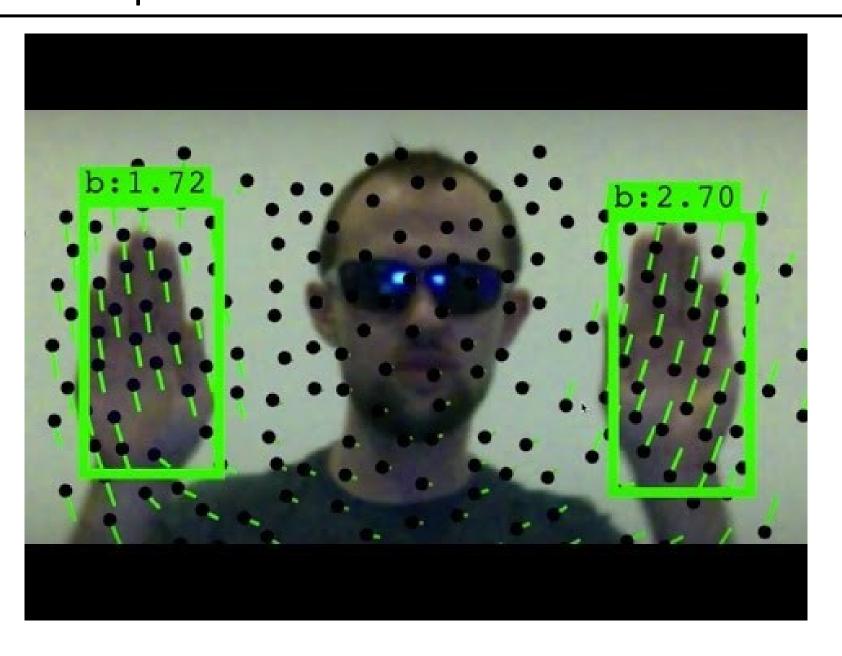








### Mid-Level: Optical Flow













#### How to organize Computer Vision?

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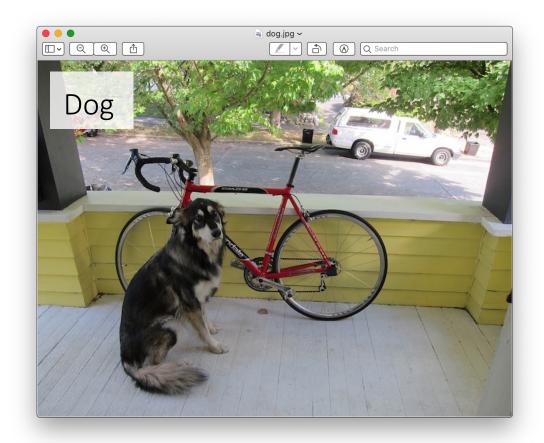






### High-Level: Classification

- What is in the image?









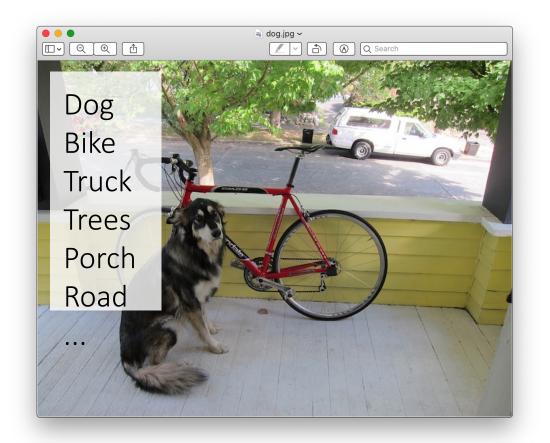






### High-Level: Tagging

What are ALL the things in the image?







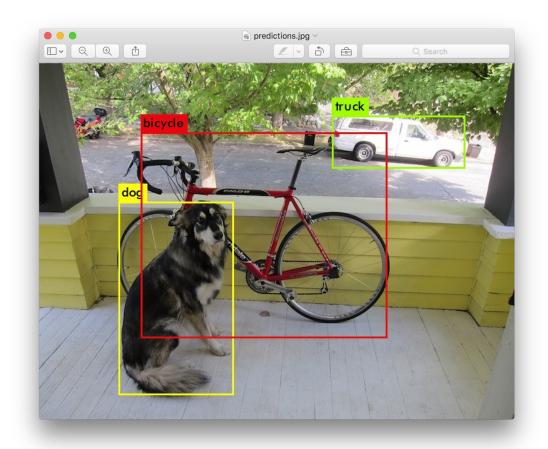








- What are ALL the things in the image?
- Where are they?















### High-Level: Semantic Segmentation















### High-Level: Instance Segmentation



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OOT3UIXZztE













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#### Why study Computer Vision?

- Match (or beat) human vision
  - → central to Artificial Intelligence, countless applications
- Understand human vision  $\rightarrow$  neuroscience
- Do research with huge impact
- Get a job in the industry
- Timing is perfect: Al revolution big data, faster hardware, deep learning





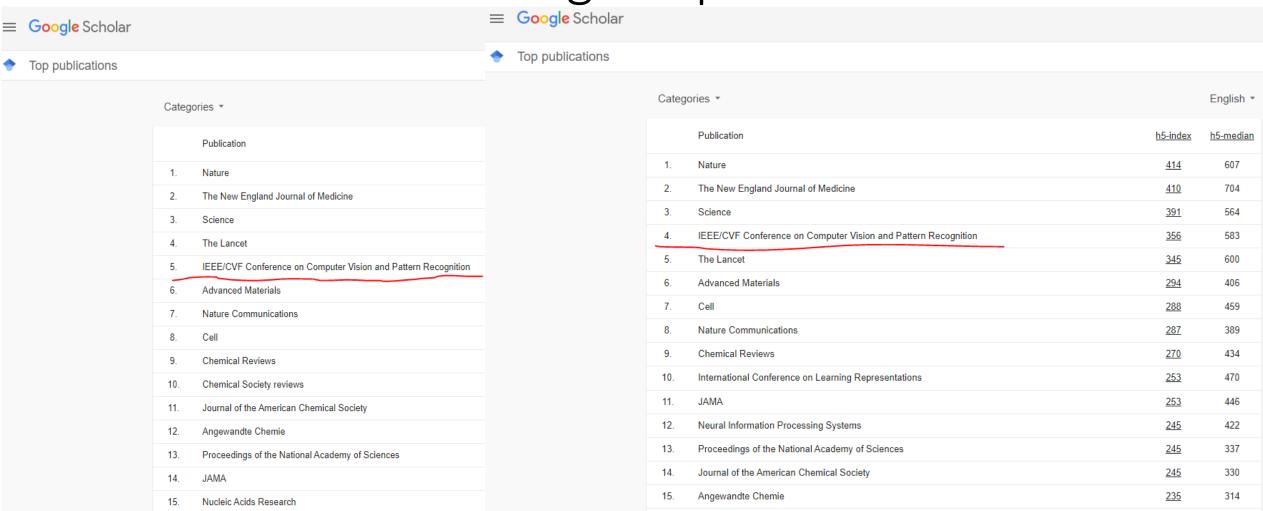








#### Do research with huge impact



2021 2022



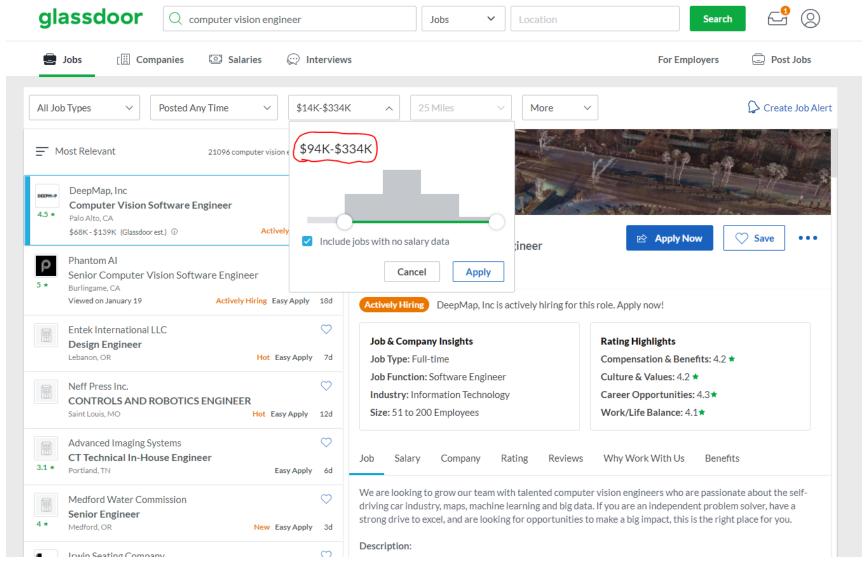








#### Get a job in the industry















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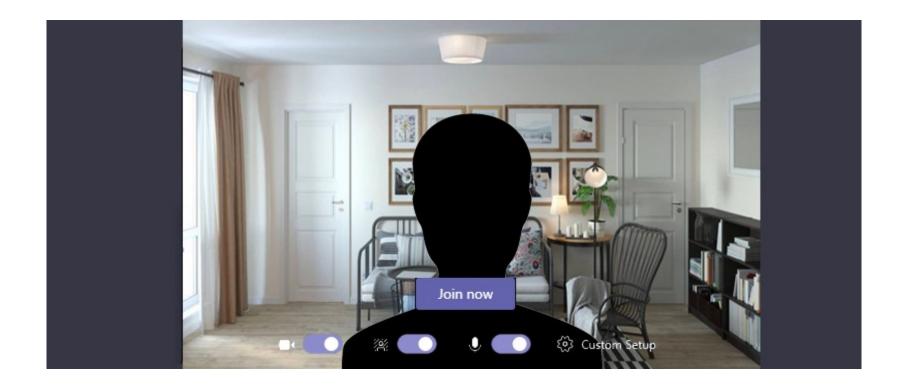








#### Segmentation and Matting















#### 3D Maps



Apple Maps













#### Computational photography



Portrait mode simulating wider aperture



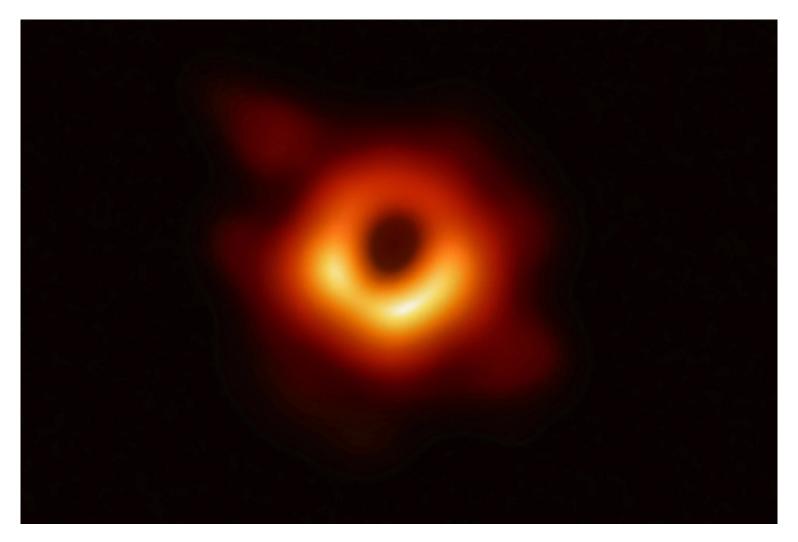








#### Even wider aperture...



How scientists captured the first image of a black hole, 2019













### 3D photos



#### 3D Photos on Facebook

Estimate depth from photo to create animation





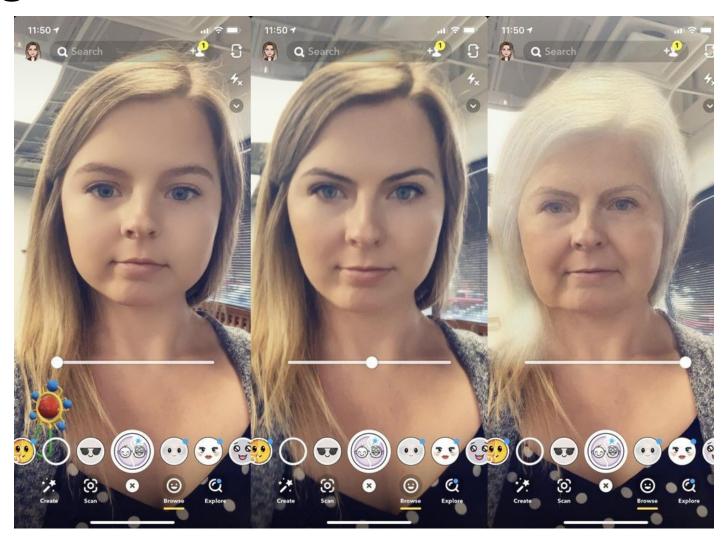








#### Age Simulation



From CNET

Snapchat Time Machine





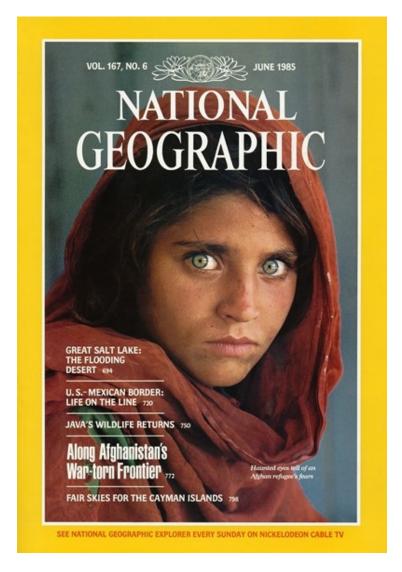








#### Face recognition



Who is she?









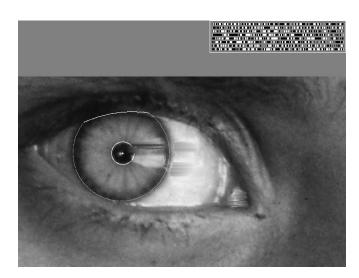


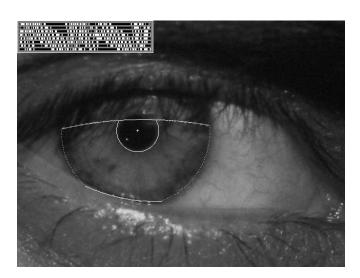


#### Vision-based biometrics



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









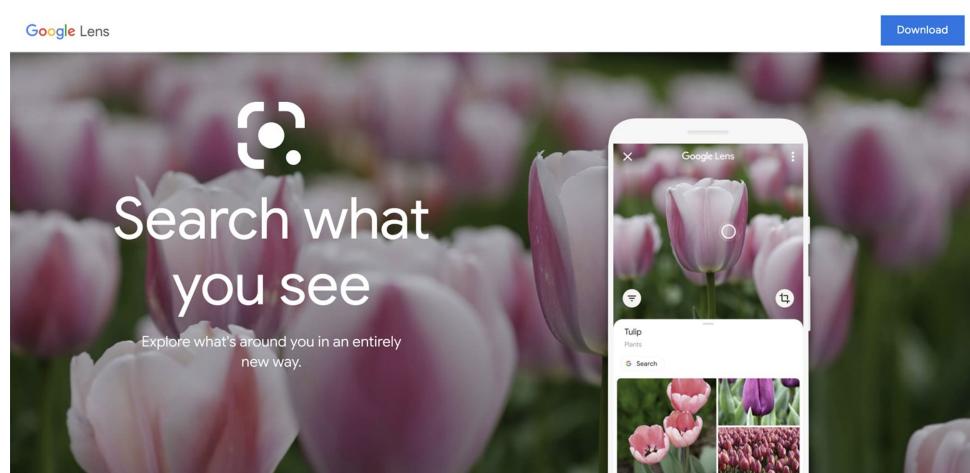








#### Object recognition















#### Special effects: shape capture





The Matrix movies, ESC Entertainment, XYZRGB, NRC



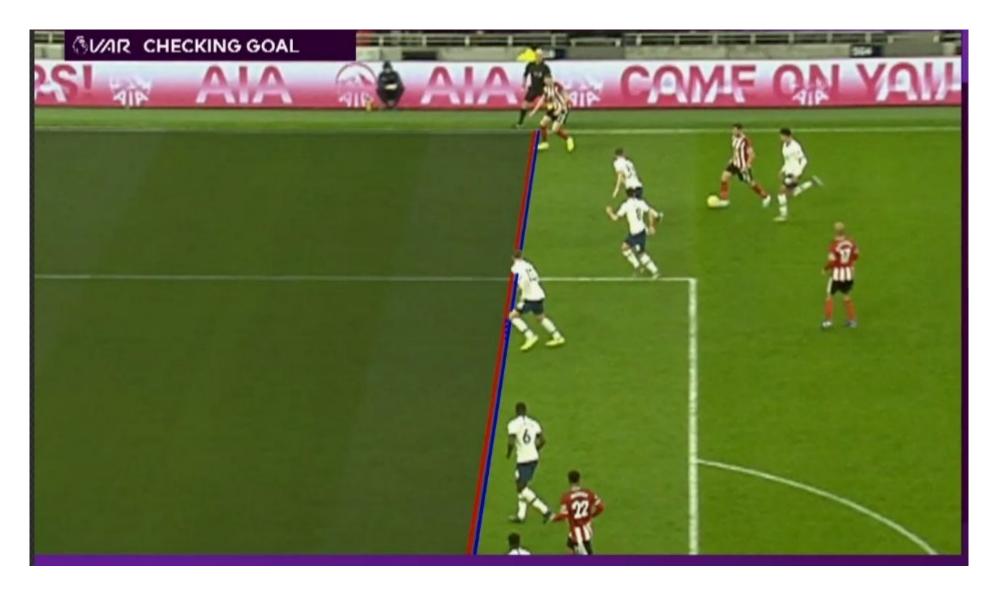








#### Sports - VAR











#### Games



Microsoft's XBox Kinect





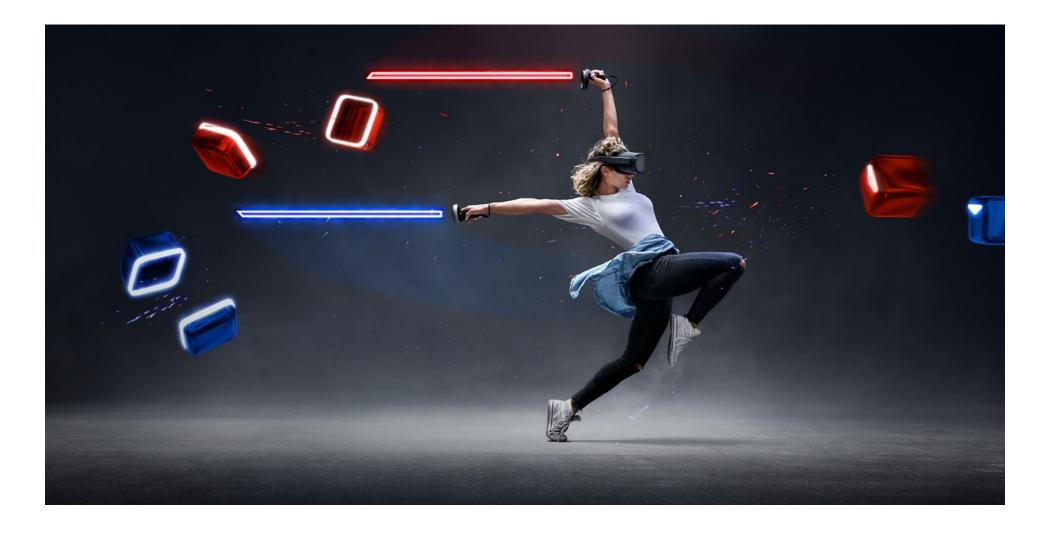








#### Virtual Reality - Metaverse



Oculus Quest, Beat Saber











#### Augmented Reality - Metaverse



Microsoft Hololens 2



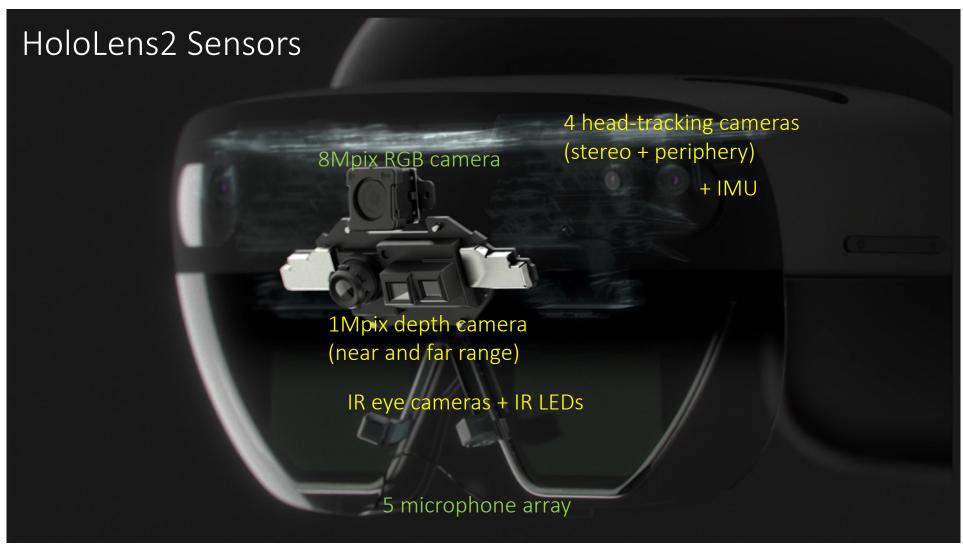












[Seitz, Szeliski]





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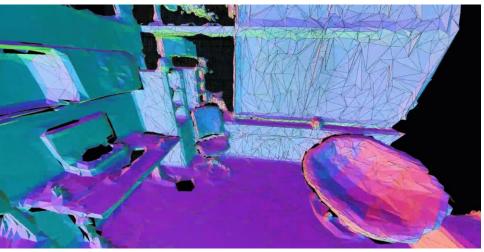


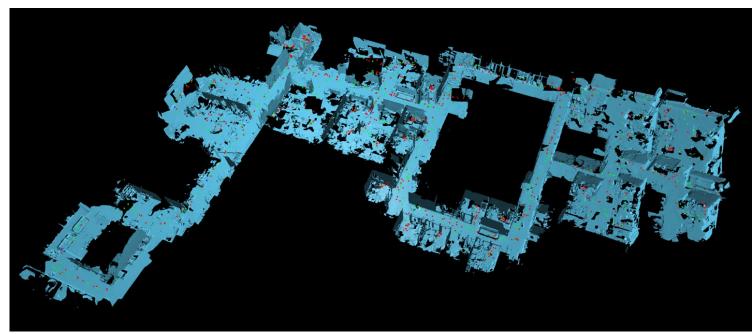




#### Augmented Reality



















#### Phone-based AR



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Pj-jzy6ESE





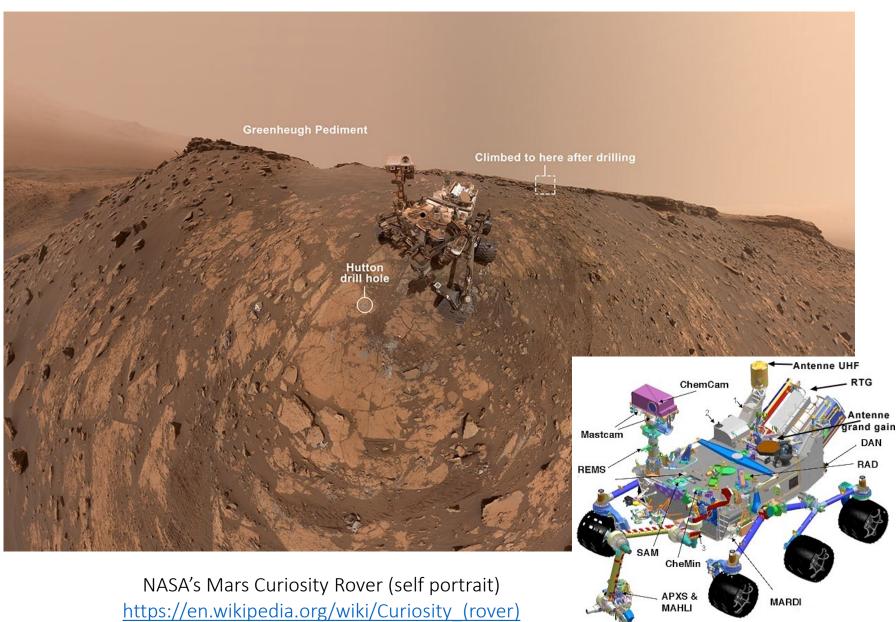








#### Robotics



















#### **Mobileye**

• Vision systems currently in high-end BMW, GM, Volvo models











#### Self-driving cars



https://waymo.com/tech/



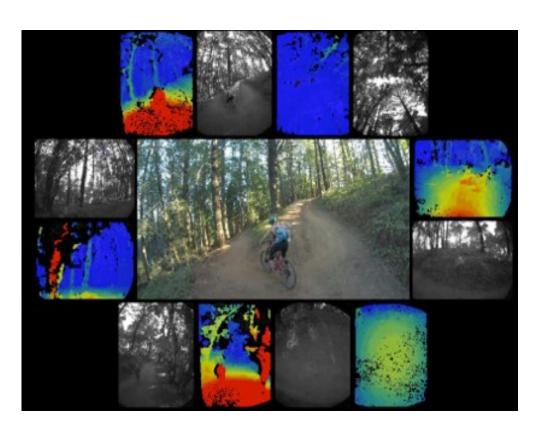


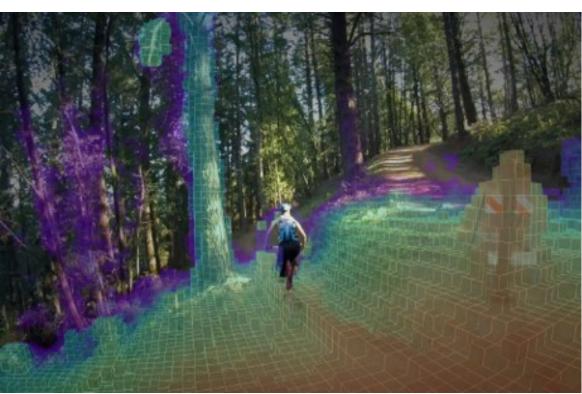






#### Drones





https://www.skydio.com/











#### Research: Yolo



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MPU2HistivI











#### Research: StyleGan



http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BIZg PPuj 0













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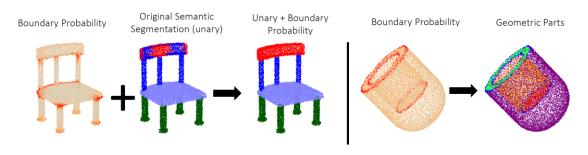


#### 3D Shape Understanding

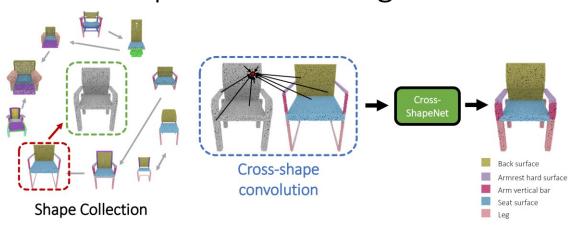
3D Building Semantic Understanding



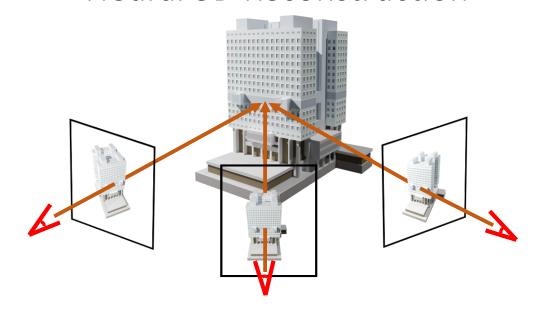
#### Geometric/Semantic Decomposition



#### Cross-shape semantic segmentation



#### Neural 3D Reconstruction















#### **Texture Generation for 3D Data**

## Single-View Guided Façade Synthesis



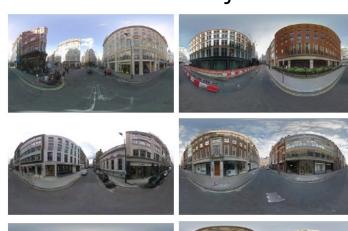
Reference Façade Images

3D Scene Renderings



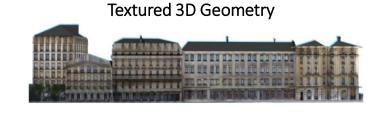
**Interactive Texturing** 

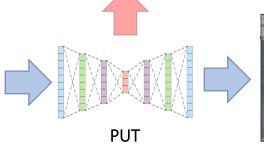
#### Projective Urban Texturing





Street Level Panoramic Images







Textured Atlas





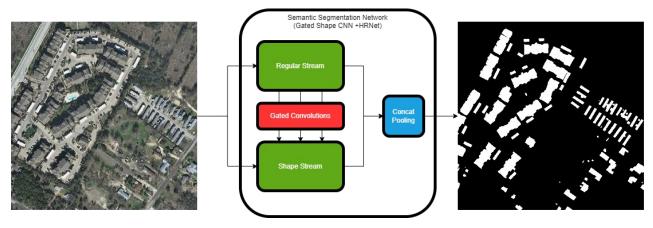






#### Urban Semantic Understanding from Remote Sensing Data Sources

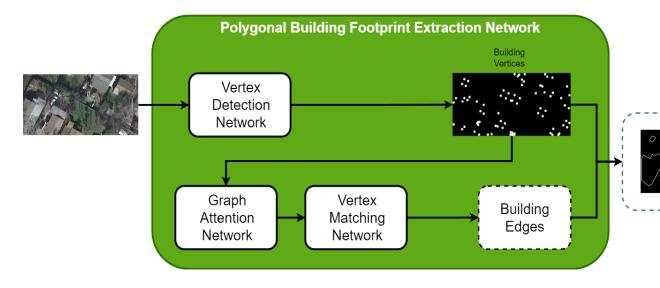
Semantic Segmentation of Buildings



Urban 3D Reconstruction



**Building Footprint Extraction** 















# Thank you.



