

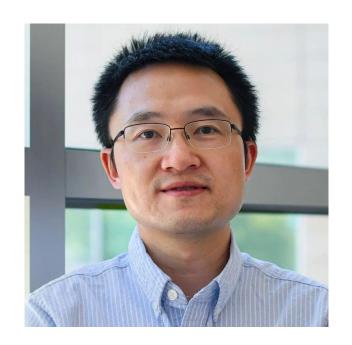
CS 4391 Introduction Computer Vision
Professor Yu Xiang
The University of Texas at Dallas

Who am I?

Assistant Professor in CS at UTD (joined Fall 2021)

Intelligent Robotics and Vision Lab at UTD

https://labs.utdallas.edu/irvl/



• Senior Research Scientist at NVIDIA (2018 – 2021) Robotics

Ph.D. University of Michigan at Ann Arbor 2016

Introduce yourself

Name

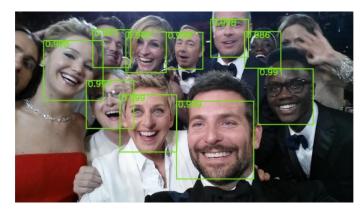
Major program

• Which year in the program?

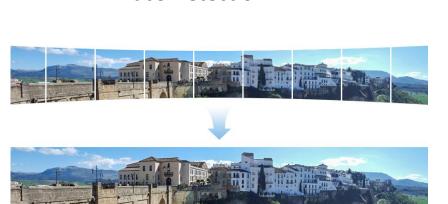
Why are you interested in computer vision?



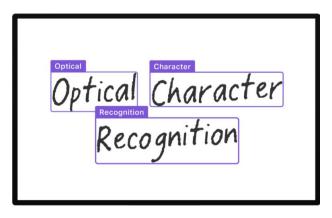
What is Computer Vision?



Face Detection



Panorama Stitching



Optical Character Recognition (OCR)



Surveillance

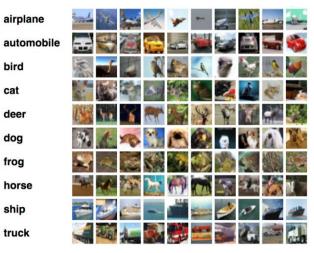
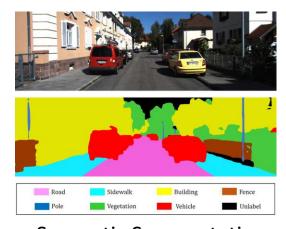


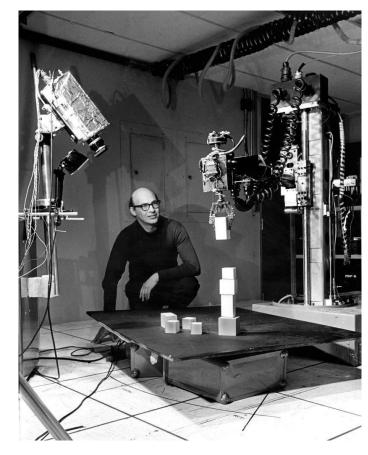
Image Classification



Semantic Segmentation

Computer vision is much more beyond image classification and processing

The Origin of Computer Vision



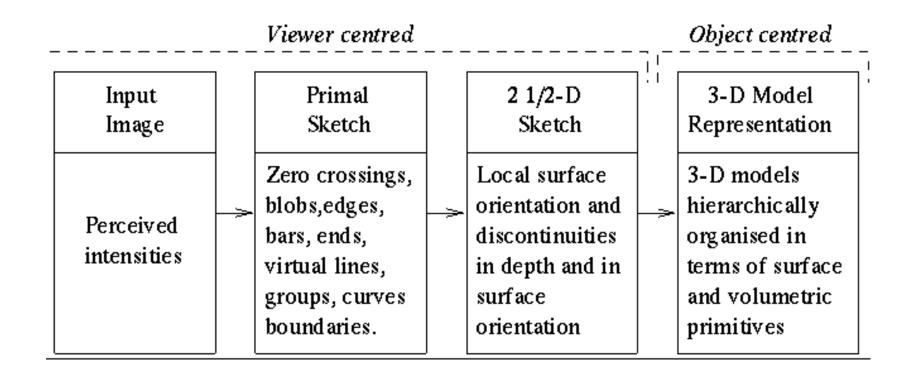
Marvin Minsky in a lab at MIT in 1968

An undergraduate project assigned by Marvin Minsky in 1966

"spend the summer linking a camera to a computer and getting the computer to describe what it saw"

Understand the 3D world from 2D images like humans

David Marr's Theory of Vision (Neuroscientist)



https://homepages.inf.ed.ac.uk/rbf/CVonline/LOCAL COPIES/GOMES1/marr.html

D. Marr. Vision. W. H. Freeman and Co., 1982.

What is Computer Vision?

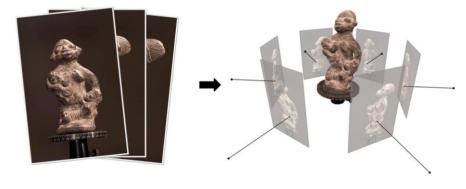


Depth Estimation





Structure from Motion



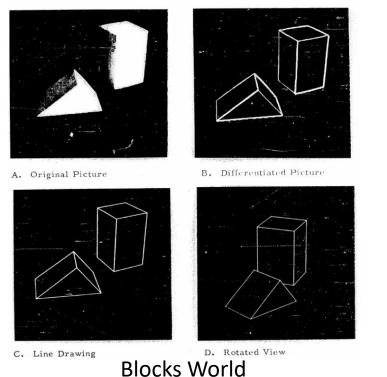
3D Reconstruction



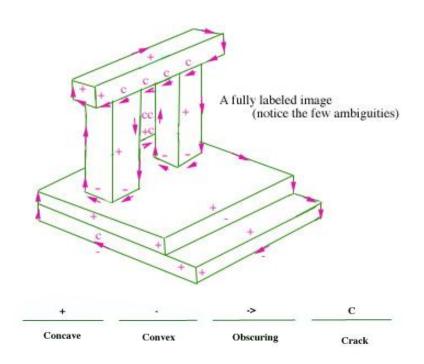
3D Human Pose and Shape Estimation

Understand the 3D world from 2D images

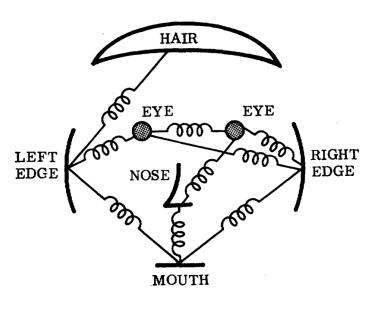
- 1970s
 - Recover 3D structure of the world from images



Roberts: Machine perception of threedimensional solids. PhD Thesis, 1963



Line Labeling



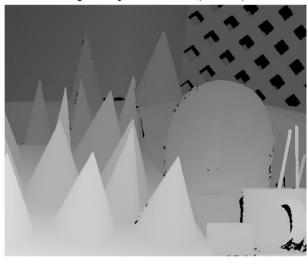
Pictorial Structure Fischler and Elschlager 1973

- 1980s
 - Stereo correspondence algorithms and optical flow algorithms





Disparity values (0-64)



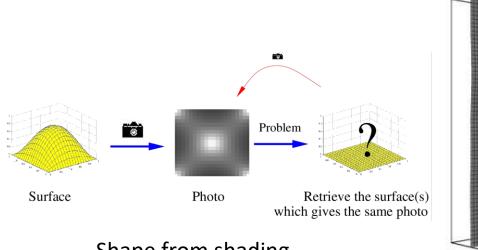
Note how disparity is larger (brighter) for closer surfaces.

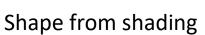


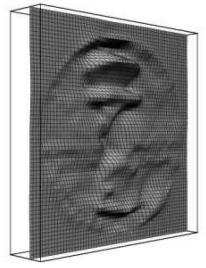
Optical Flow

Stereo Correspondence

- 1980s
 - Shape from X techniques (shape from shading, shape from texture, shape from shadows)
 - Edge and contours







Freeman and Adelson 1991



Canny edge detector. Canny, 1986

- 1980s
 - Markov Random Fields (MRFs)

$$E(x) = \sum_{i} \underbrace{\Psi_{i}(x_{i})}_{\text{Unary}} + \sum_{i \sim j} \underbrace{\Psi_{i,j}(x_{i}, x_{j})}_{\text{Pairwise}}$$

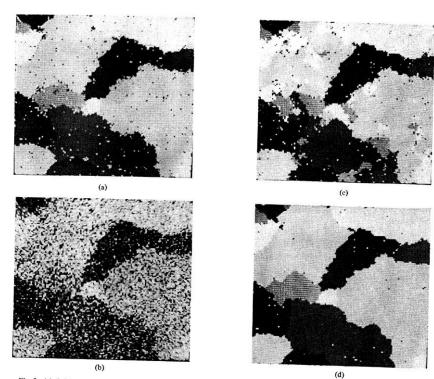
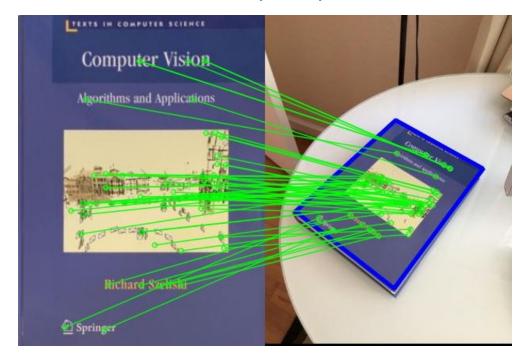


Fig. 2. (a) Original image: Sample from MRF. (b) Degraded image: Additive noise. (c) Restoration: 25 iterations. (d) Restoration: 300 iterations.

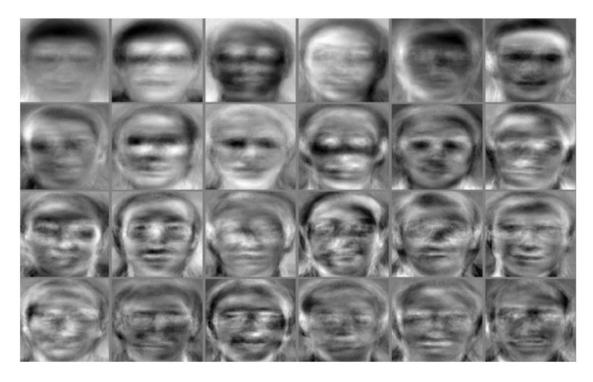
Geman and Geman: Stochastic Relaxation, Gibbs Distributions, and the Bayesian Restoration of Images. PAMI, 1984

- 1990s
 - Structure from Motion and Multi-view Reconstruction
 - Scale Invariance Feature Transform (SIFT)



David Lowe: Object recognition from local scale-invariant features. ICCV, 1999.

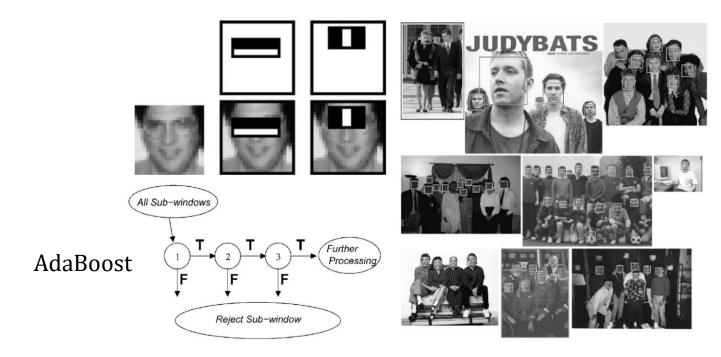
- 1990s
 - Statistical learning techniques started appearing



Eigenfaces

Turk and Pentland: Face recognition using Eigenfaces. CVPR, 1991

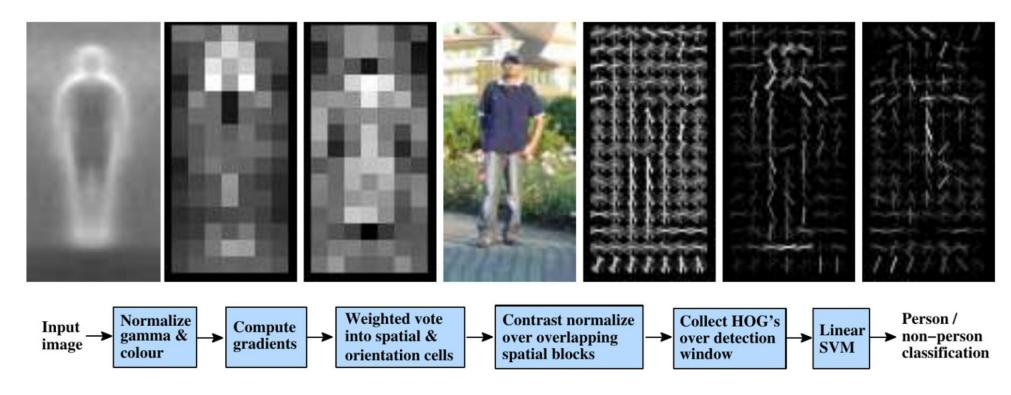
- 2000s
 - Data-driven and learning approaches
 - Cascaded classifiers for object detection



Viola and Jones: Robust Real-time Object Detection. IJCV, 2001.

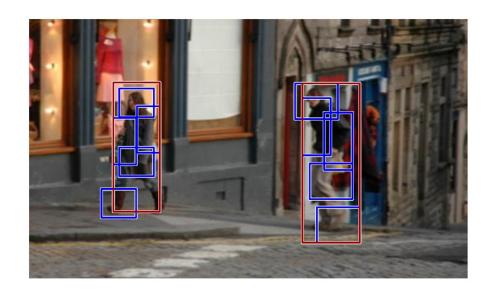
• 2000s

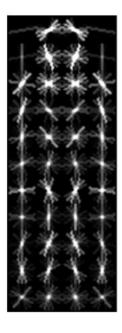
Histogram of Oriented Gradients for object detection

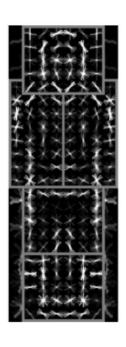


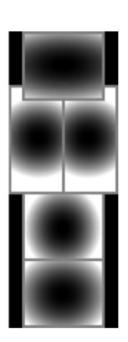
Dalal and Triggs: Histograms of Oriented Gradients for Human Detection. CVPR, 2005.

- 2000s
 - Deformable parts models for object detection









Felzenszwalb et al. Object detection with discriminatively trained part-based models . TPAMI, 2009.

- 2000s
 - Datasets



The PASCAL Visual Object Classes Challenge 2007



PASCAL VOC, Everingham et al., 2005 - 2012



ImageNet, Deng et al., 2009

- 2000s
 - Large-scale structure from motion





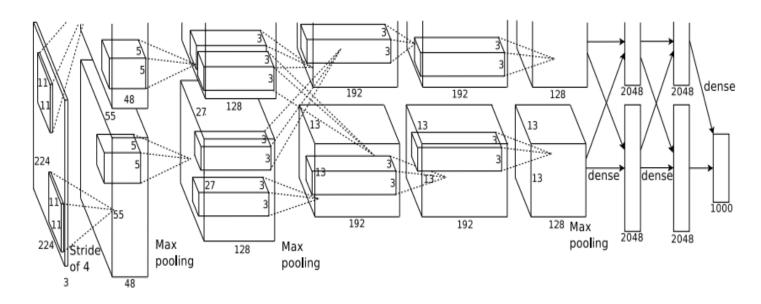




San Marco Square: 13,699 images, 4,515,157 points

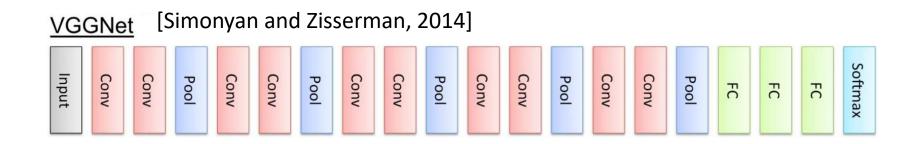
Agarwal et al. Building Rome in day. ICCV, 2009.

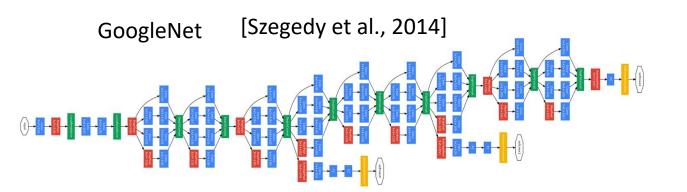
- 2010s
 - Deep Learning in CV



AlexNet. Krizhevsky et al., 2012, designed for ImageNet classification

- 2010s
 - Deeper and wider networks



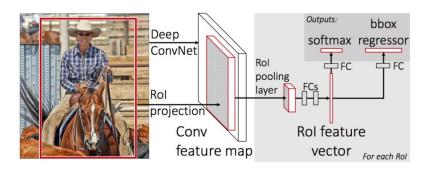


ResNet [He et al., 2015]



1/21/2025 Yu Xiang 20

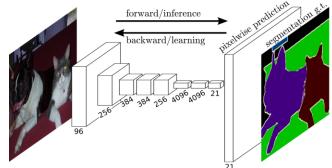
- 2010s
 - Neural networks for recognition



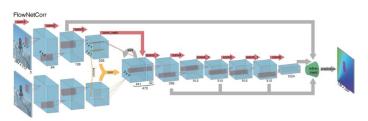
Object Detection (Fast RCNN, Girshick, 2015)



Depth Estimation (Eigen et al. 2014)



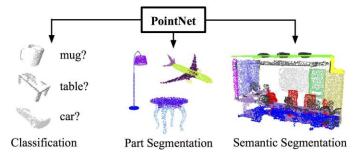
Semantic Segmentation (FCN, Long et al., 2014)



Optical Flow (FlowNet Fischer et al. 2015)



Human Pose Estimation (OpenPose, Cao et al., 2017)

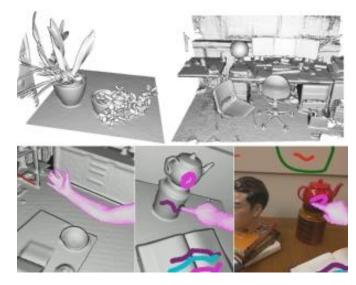


Point Cloud Recognition (PoinetNet, Qi et al., 2016)

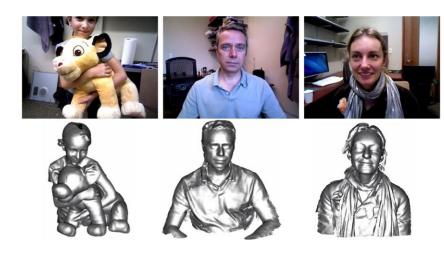
- 2010s
 - Depth sensing and 3D vision



Microsoft Kinect, 2010



KinectFusion, Newcombe et al., 2011

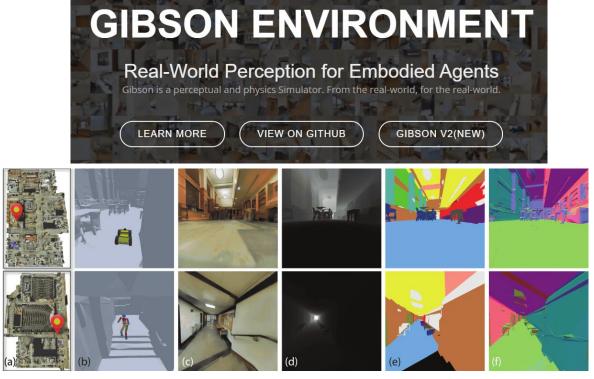


DynamicFusion, Newcombe et al., 2015

- 2010s
 - Autonomous driving and embodied Al

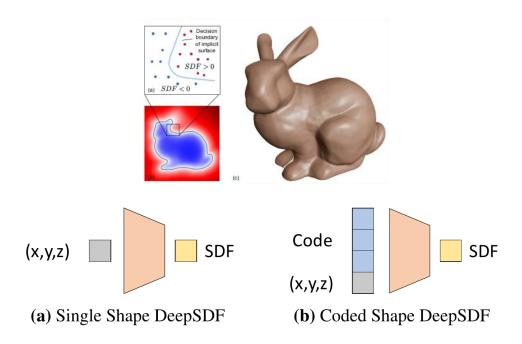


The KITTI dataset, Geiger et al., 2012

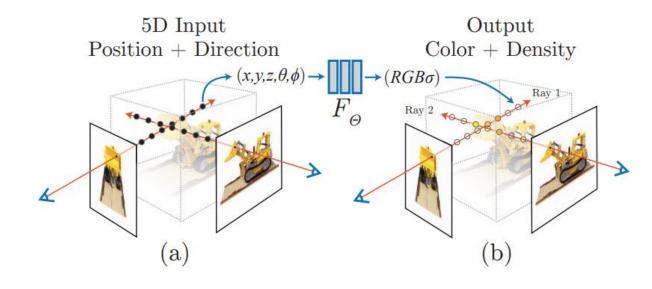


The Gibson environment, Xia et al., 2018

- 2010s
 - Neural implicit representations



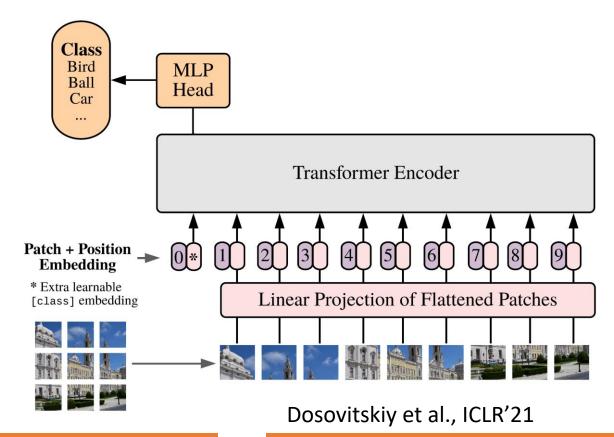
DeepSDF, Park et al., 2019

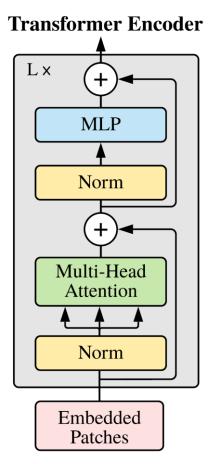


NeRF: Neural Radiance Fields. Midenhall et al. 2020

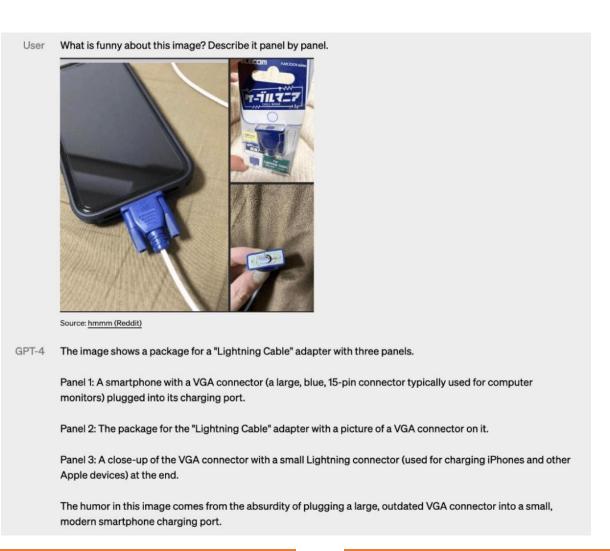
• 2020s

Vision transformers





- 2023
 - Large Multi-modal Model
 - GPT-4, etc

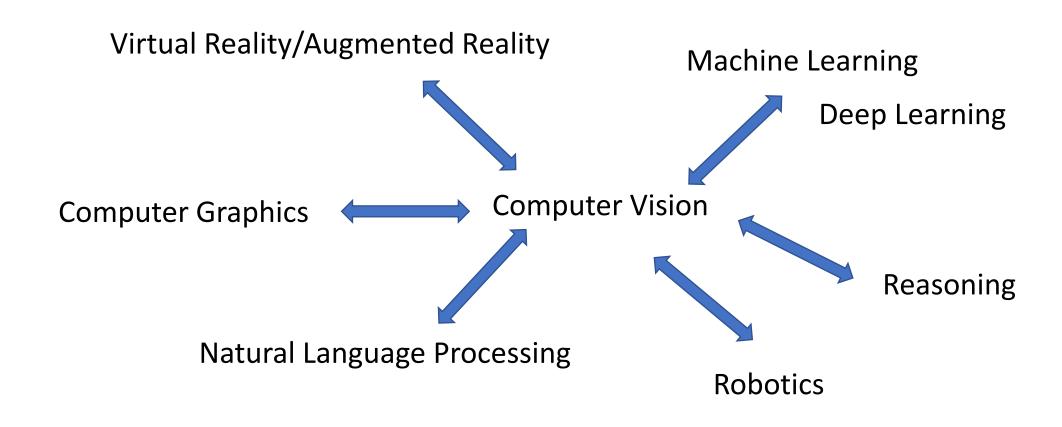


• 2024: Vision-based Autonomous Driving



https://youtu.be/BBfjgfPOx58

Computer Vision in Al



Computer Vision in Al

Datasets Real World

Test your algorithms in the real world, e.g., with a camera

What will you learn in this course?

- Geometry in computer vision
 - Camera model, stereo geometry, multi-view geometry, etc.
- Image Features
 - Point features, edges, contours, etc.
- Deep learning in computer vision
 - Convolutional neural networks, recurrent neural networks, transformers, etc.
- Visual recognition
 - Object detection, semantic segmentation, human pose estimation, images and languages, etc.

Grading Policy

- Homework (50%)
 - 5 homework in total
 - Individual submission
- Midterm Exam (20%)
- Final Exam (25%)
- In-class Activity (5%)

Course Details

Textbook

- Richard Szeliski. **Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications**. 2nd Edition. Springer. Available online https://szeliski.org/Book/
- David Forsyth, Jean Ponce. **Computer Vision: A Modern Approach**, 2nd Edition. Pearson, 2011. (Optional)
- Richard Hartley. **Multiple View Geometry in Computer Vision**, 2nd Edition. Cambridge University Press, 2004. (Optional)
- My office hour

Tuesday & Thursday 2:00PM – 3:00PM ECSS 4.702

- TA office hour: TBD
- Course access and navigation: <u>eLearning</u>

Questions?