#### CS4670/5670: Computer Vision

Kavita Bala

Lecture 42: Conclusions

#### **Announcements**

- Exam review: Sunday 1-3pm, location: TBA
- Exam topics
  - Lec 18 (Cameras, Mar 9)-lec 39 (ConvNets, May 4)
- Grading: any unresolved issues drop me a note
- Final: Sunday 2pm, May 22
  - BTN100WEST, Barton Hall 100 West-Main Floor
- Course evaluation
  - Replace your lowest quiz grade with your highest one

#### Grading

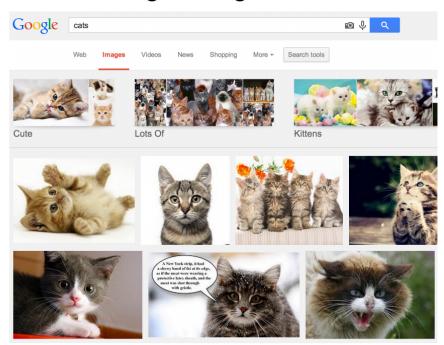
- Rough grade breakdown:
  - Quizzes + class evaluation: 5%
  - Midterm, final exam: 15% each
  - Homeworks: 10% each
  - Programming projects: 45%

#### ConvNets

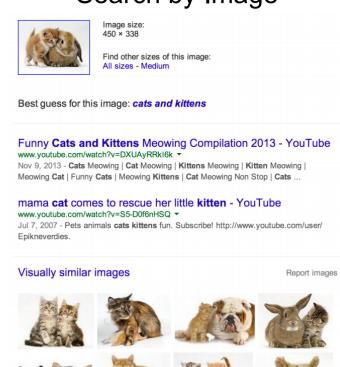


#### **Applications**

#### Google Image Search



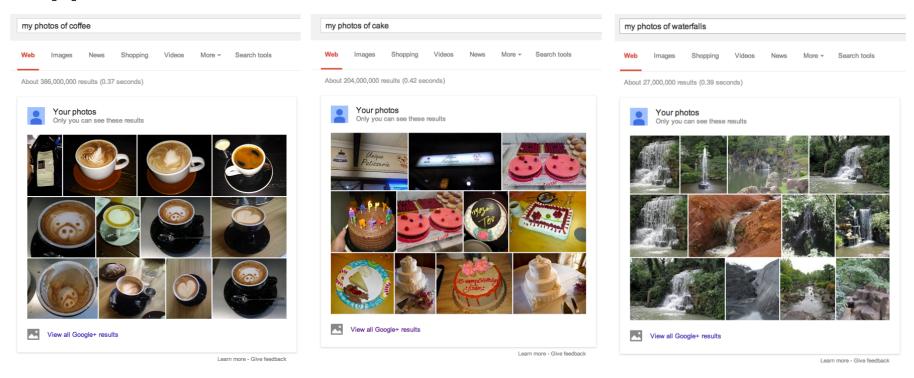
#### Search by Image



#### ConvNets



#### **Applications - Photo Search**



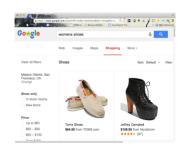
#### ConvNets



YouTube



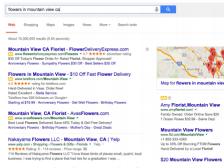
StreetView / Maps



Google Shopping



Self-Driving Cars



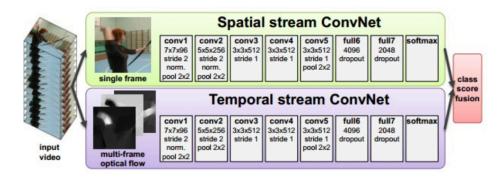
Advertising



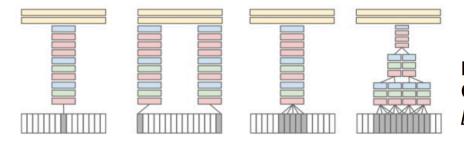


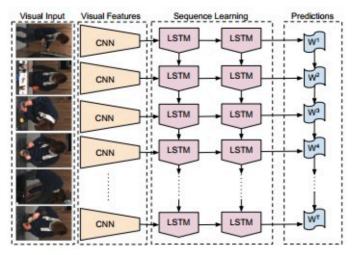
Robotics

#### Video Classification



Two-Stream Convolutional Networks for Action Recognition in Videos [Simonyan et al.], 2014





Long-term Recurrent Convolutional Networks for Visual Recognition and Description [Donahue et al.], 2014

Large-scale Video Classification with Convolutional Neural Networks [Karpathy et al.], 2014

#### **Image Captioning**



"man in black shirt is playing guitar."



"construction worker in orange safety vest is working on road."



"two young girls are playing with lego toy."



"boy is doing backflip on wakeboard."



"girl in pink dress is jumping in air."



"black and white dog jumps over bar."



"young girl in pink shirt is swinging on swing."

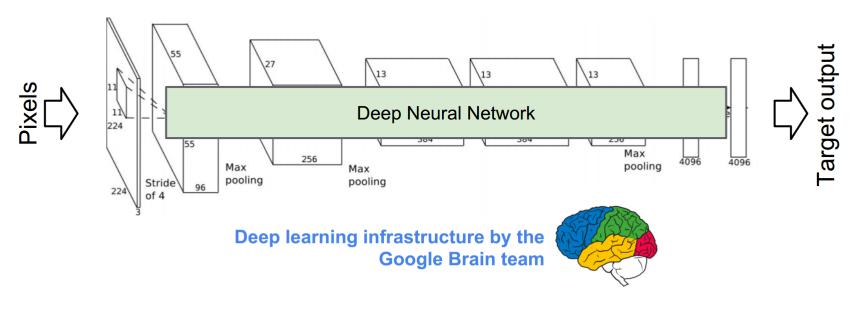


"man in blue wetsuit is surfing on wave."

#### **CNNs**



#### The Deep and now Deeper Hammer



"ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks", Krizhevsky, Sutskever, Hinton, NIPS 2012 • <u>Lightstage</u>

#### Science in Art

- Joe and Pauline Degenfelder '60
  - Degenfelder jade collection



"Mutton" jade



## What makes jade look like jade?

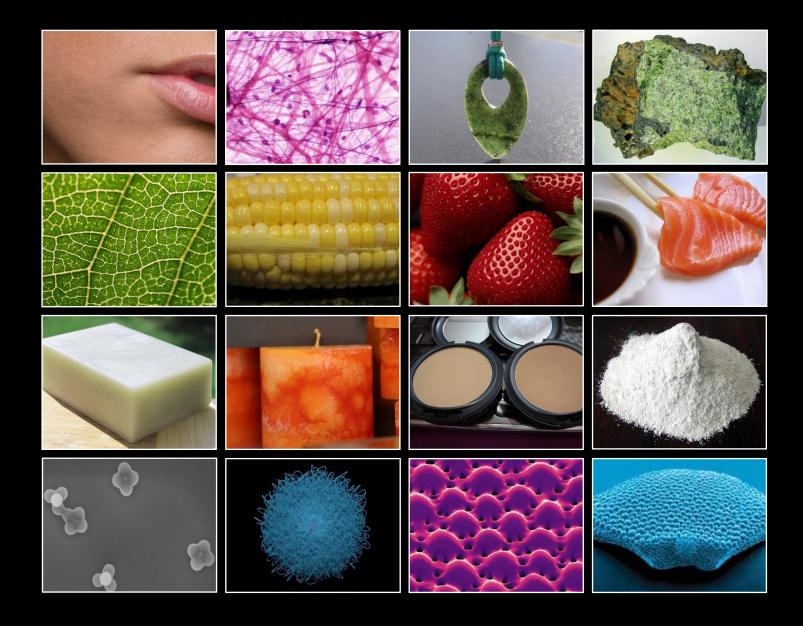
### Why are translucent materials so beautiful?





shiny materials: light bounces off the surface

translucent materials: light goes into the surface



#### What makes white jade look like white jade?



Current graphics models

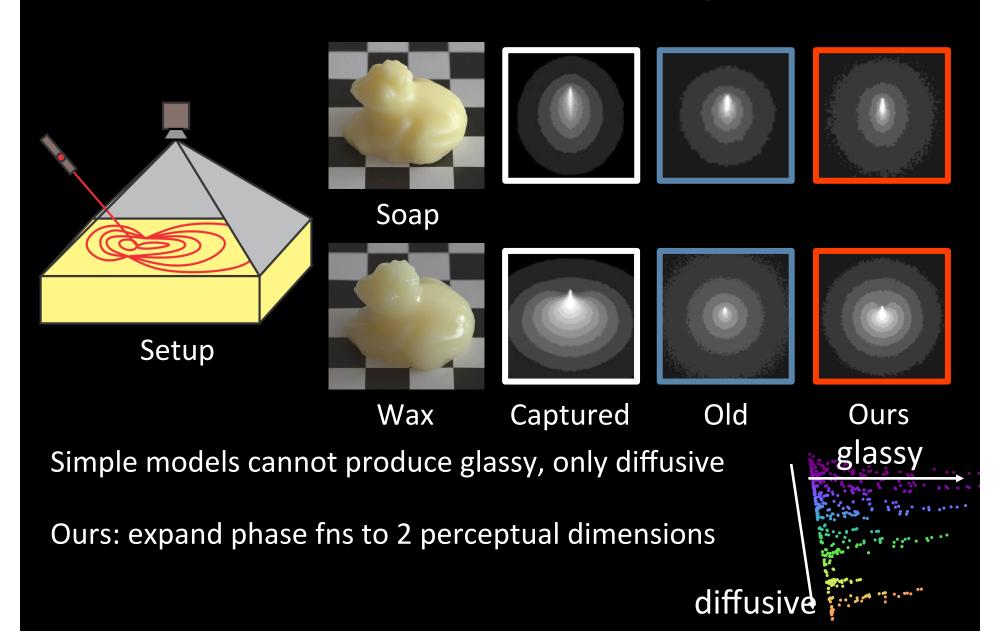
+ Diffusive

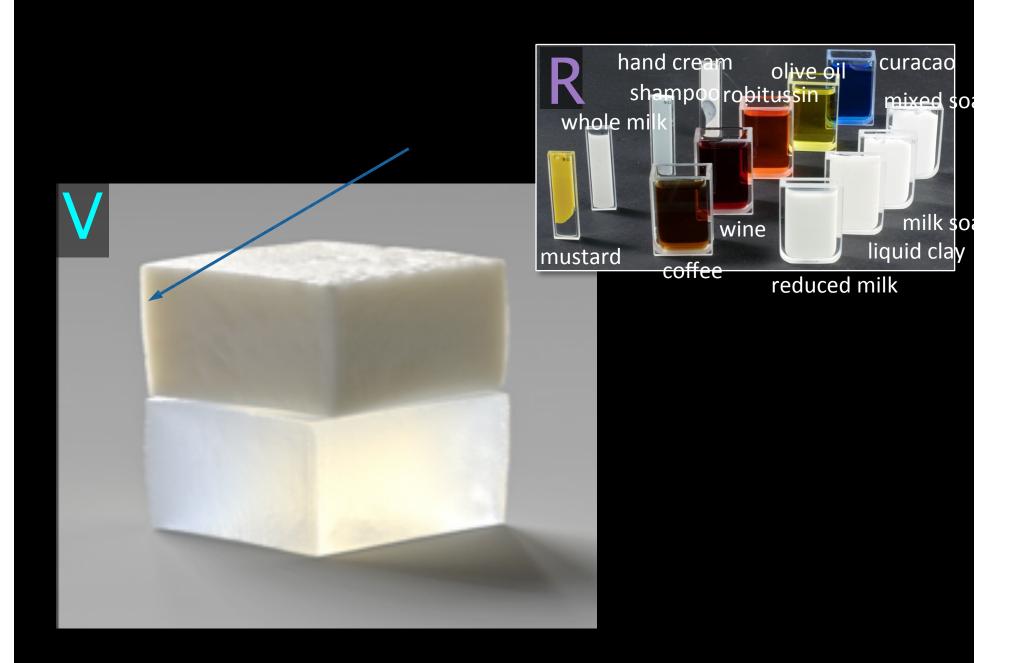
- Glassy

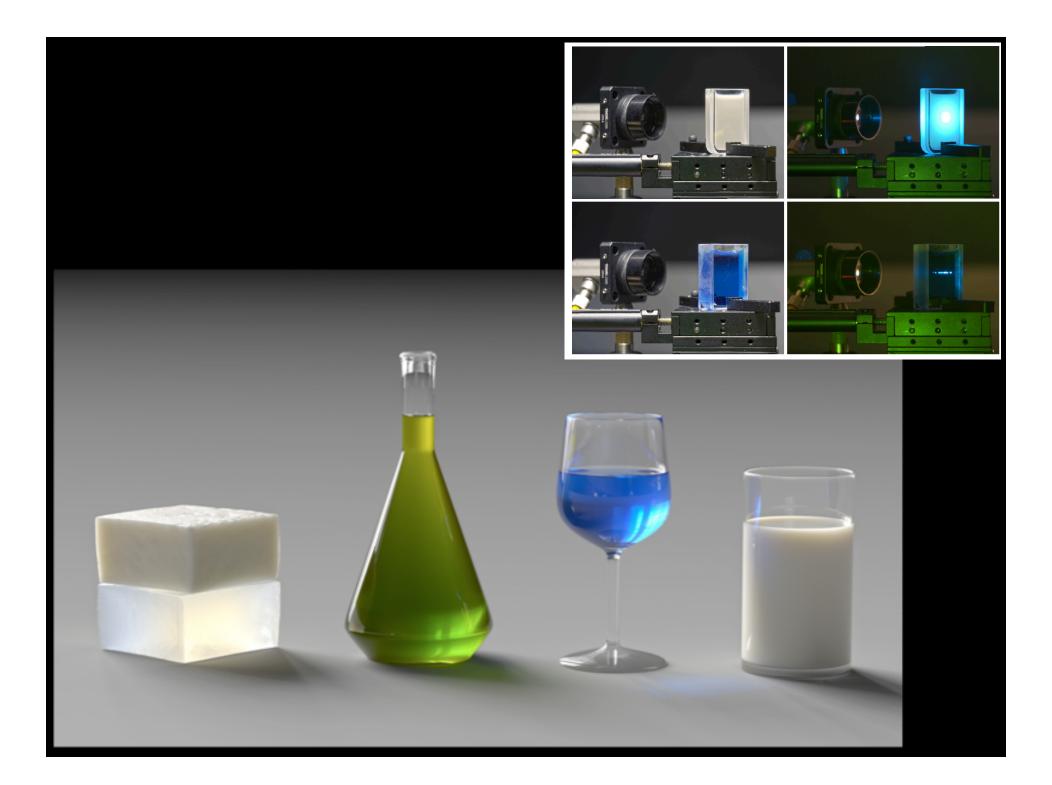
Answer

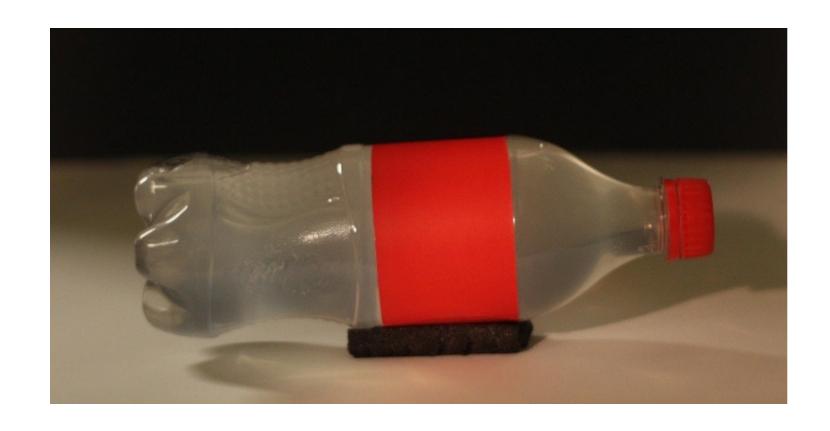
Phase function

#### Phase function: direction of light scatter



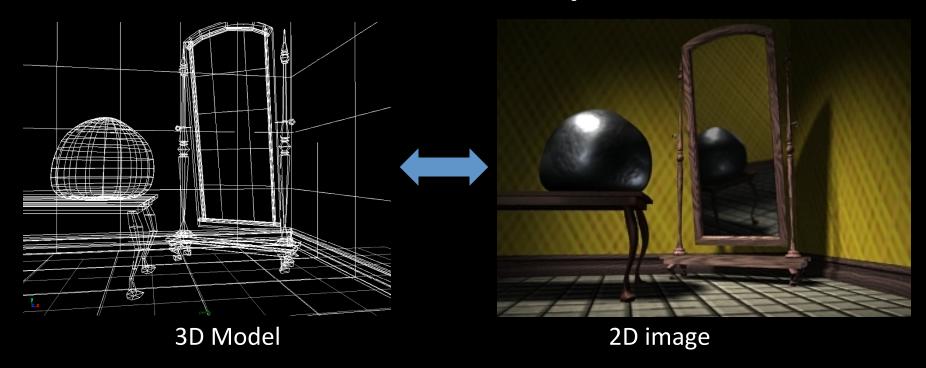






Femto <u>photography</u>
<a href="Project">Project</a>

#### Vision and Graphics



- Computer Graphics: Models to Images
- Computer Vision: Images to Models
- Comp. Photography: Images to Images

#### **Creating Realistic Imagery**

**Computer Graphics** 

Computational **Photography** 

**Photography** 



Realism Manipulation Ease of capture

- + great creative possibilities
- •+ easy to manipulate objects/ viewpoint
- -Tremendous expertise and effort to obtain realism

- •+ instantly realistic
- •+ easy to aquire
- •- very hard to manipulate objects/viewpoint

#### Aside: Image Manipulation









**Figure 3:** The 1860 portrait of President Abraham Lincoln and Southern politician John Calhoun.



# Original image copyright Eric Sahrmann, http://ericsahrmann.com/#/shark-fighteri

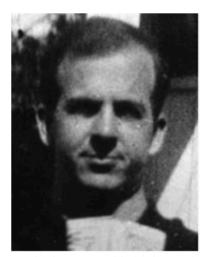
Fig. 1. The projected location of the light source is constrained by shading along occluding contours  $\{ 0 - \{ 0 \} \}$  and by cast shadows [ a ] - [ C ]. The intersection of the shading constraints (outlined in black) is inconsistent with the intersection of the shadow constraints (outlined in white), revealing this image to be a fake (not surprisingly).

#### Image Forensics

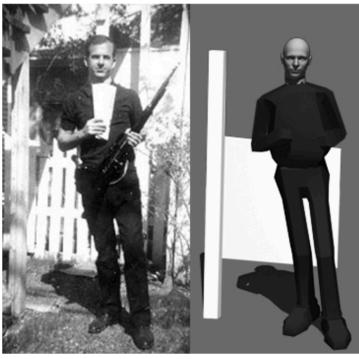


Original image copyright 1969, NASA

Fig. 1. Our algorithm finds that the shadows in this 1969 moon landing photo are physically consistent with a single light source. The solid lines correspond to constraints from cast shadows and dashed lines correspond to constraints from attached shadows. The region outlined in black, which extends beyond the figure boundary, contains the projected light locations that satisfy all of these constraints.







#### The ultimate camera

- Infinite resolution
- Infinite zoom control
- Desired object(s) are in focus
- No noise
- No motion blur
- Infinite dynamic range (can see dark and bright things)

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#### Light field camera [Ng et al., 2005]

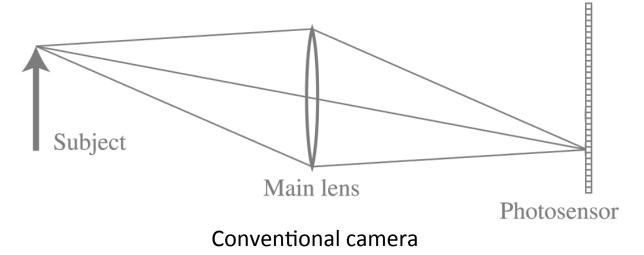


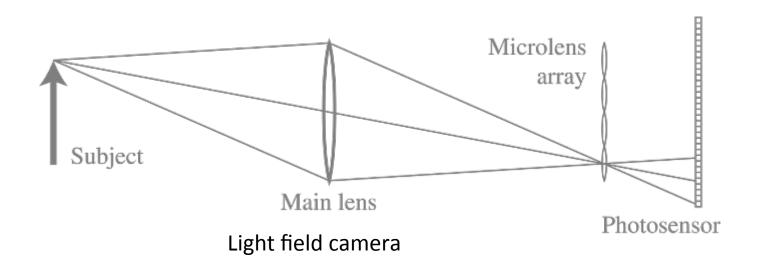


## Light field camera Refocusing images

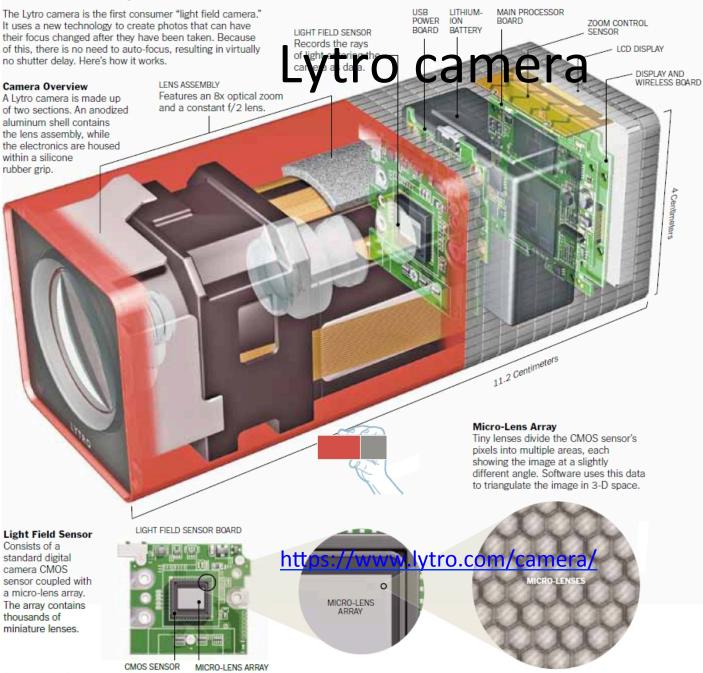


#### Conventional vs. light field camera



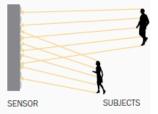


#### Inside the Lytro



#### **Capturing Light**

Lytro's light field sensor captures not only the color, intensity and position of the light, but also its direction, which is lost in traditional cameras.



#### **Changing Focus**

Because all the directional information of the entering light is captured, software can change the focal plane. Clicking any point on the image brings that area into focus, whether raindrops on the surface of a window or buildings beyond.





FRANK O'CONNELL/THE NEW YORK TIMES

#### Computational Photography

<u>Gigapixels</u>

**Hyperlapse** 

**Timelapse** 

Motion Magnification, video

Sound



#### Where to?

- Lots of companies doing vision
  - Big and small
- Robotics
- Self-driving cars
- Image applications
- Languages and images
- Masters and PhD

#### Questions?

Good luck!