# CMPSCI 370: Intro. to Computer Vision Introduction to recognition

University of Massachusetts, Amherst March 29, 2014

Instructor: Subhransu Maji

#### Announcements

- Midterm has been graded
  - Average score: **54.2** (out of 80)
  - Come by my office hours
    - if you have any questions
    - or did not collect the midterm in class
    - or to chat about the latest AI technology (AlphaGo, Holoportation, ....)
- Homework 3 grades will be available shortly
- No class this Thursday (3/31) due to instructor's travel
- No honors section today

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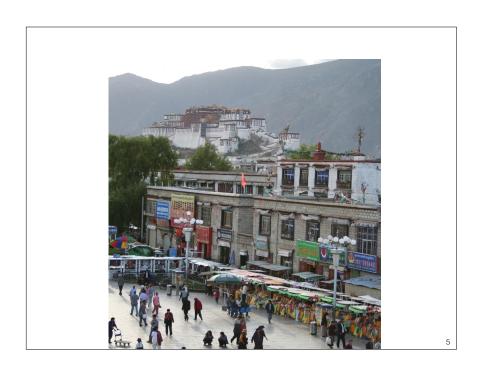
#### Common mistakes ...

- What is a Bayer filter for?
  - "for image smoothing"
  - "for color sensing in digital cameras"
- A technique to enhance the contrast of an image:
  - "sharpen the image" sharpening is not the same as contrast enhancement
  - "gamma/log-normalization", "brightness stretching", "histogram equalization"
- Factor that lead to edges
  - "gx, gy is high"
  - "occlusion, shadows, change in surface orientation, texture,..."

#### Object Recognition: Overview and History



Slides adapted from Svetlanan Lazebnik, Alex Berg, Fei-Fei Li, Rob Fergus, Antonio Torralba, and Jean Ponce

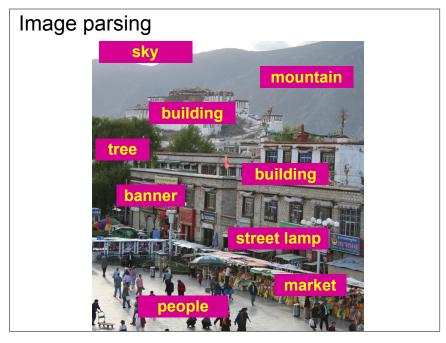


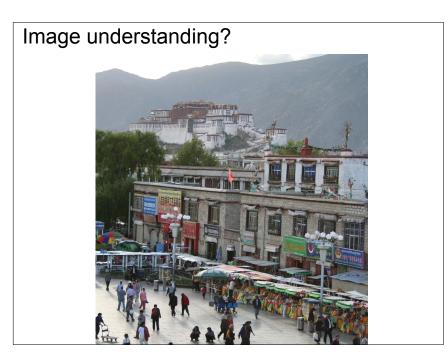


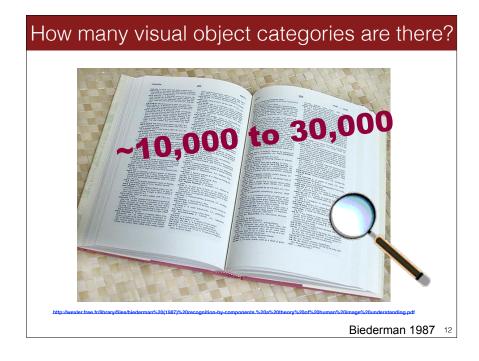


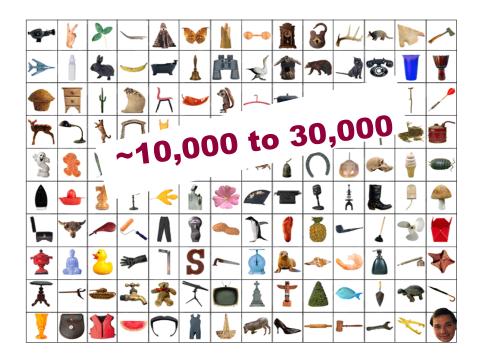


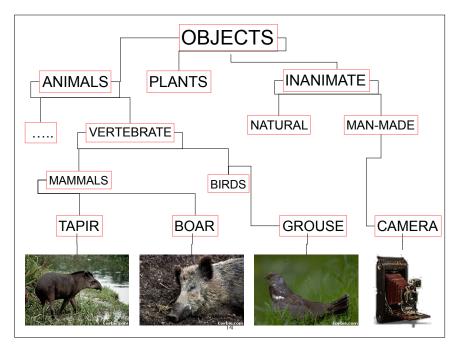


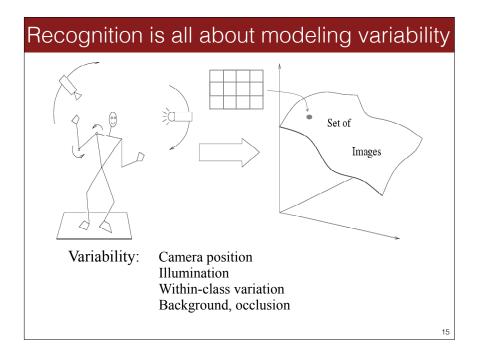


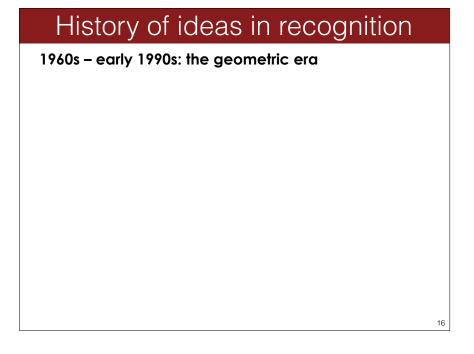


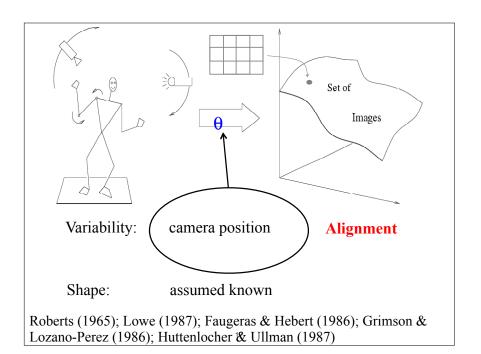


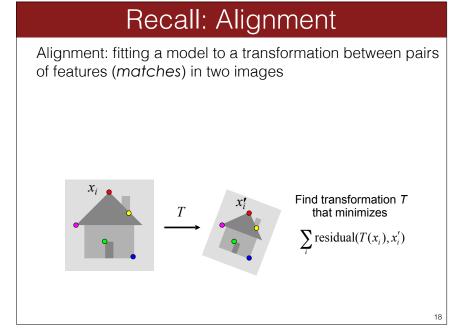


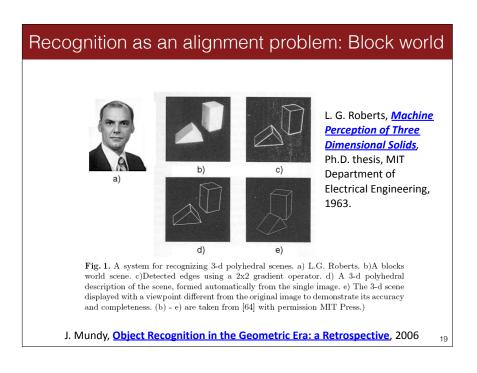


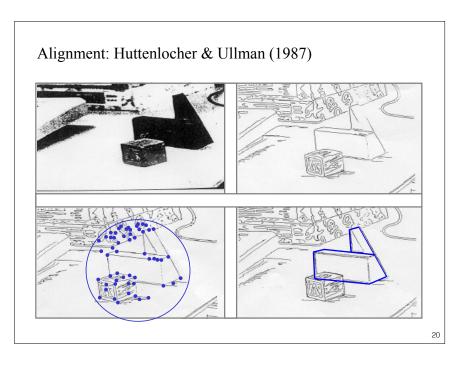


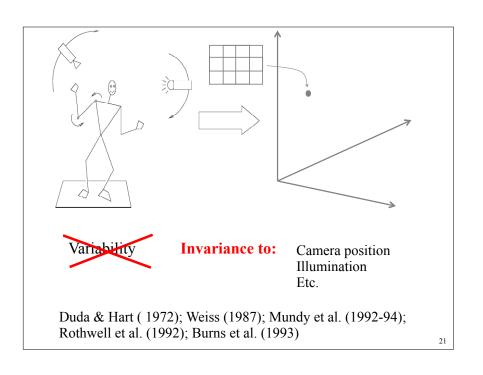


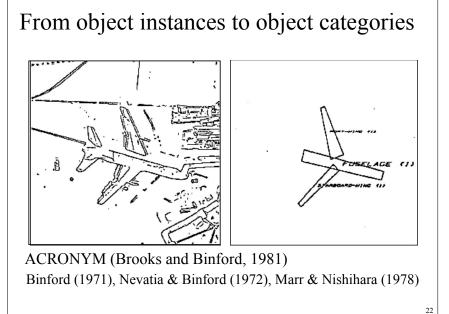


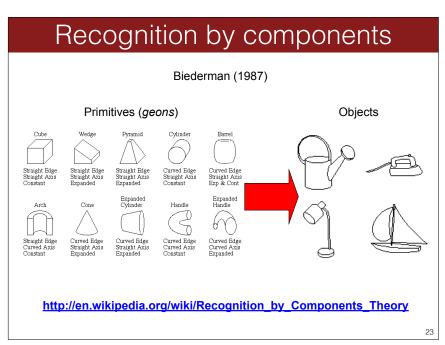


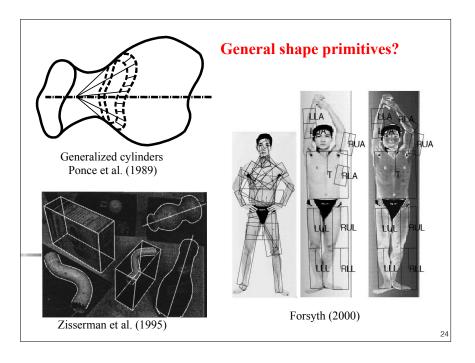












# History of ideas in recognition

1960s - early 1990s: the geometric era

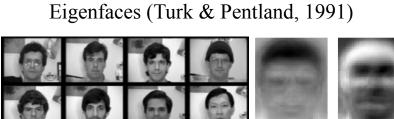
1990s: appearance-based models

Empirical models of image variability

Appearance-based techniques

Turk & Pentland (1991); Murase & Nayar (1995); etc.

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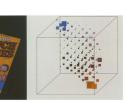




Experimental	Correct/Unknown Recognition Percentage		
Condition	Lighting	Orientation	Scale
Forced classification	96/0	85/0	64/0
Forced 100% accuracy	100/19	100/39	100/60
Forced 20% unknown rate	100/20	94/20	74/20

# Color Histograms

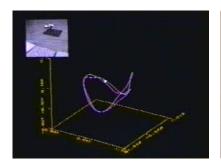






Swain and Ballard, **Color Indexing**, IJCV 1991.

# Appearance manifolds





H. Murase and S. Nayar, Visual learning and recognition of 3-d objects from appearance, IJCV 1995

# Limitations of global appearance models

Requires global registration of patterns

Not robust to clutter, occlusion, geometric transformations



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# History of ideas in recognition

1960s - early 1990s: the geometric era

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1990s – present: sliding window approaches

# Sliding window approaches



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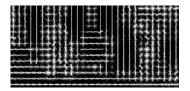
# Sliding window approaches



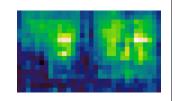












# History of ideas in recognition

1960s - early 1990s: the geometric era

1990s: appearance-based models

1990s – present: sliding window approaches

Late 1990s: local features

# Local features for object instance recognition















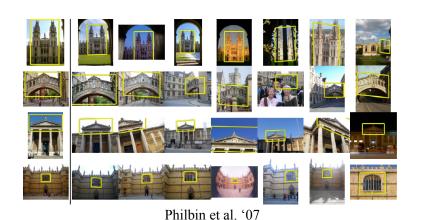


D. Lowe (1999, 2004)

# Large-scale image search Combining local features, indexing, and spatial constraints Model images or exemplars Input features in Local feature descriptors Candidate matches based new image from model images on descriptor similarity Image credit: K. Grauman and B. Leibe

#### Large-scale image search

Combining local features, indexing, and spatial constraints





# History of ideas in recognition

1960s - early 1990s: the geometric era

1990s: appearance-based models

1990s – present: sliding window approaches

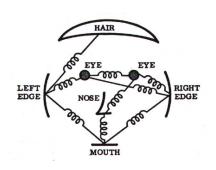
Late 1990s: local features

Early 2000s: parts-and-shape models

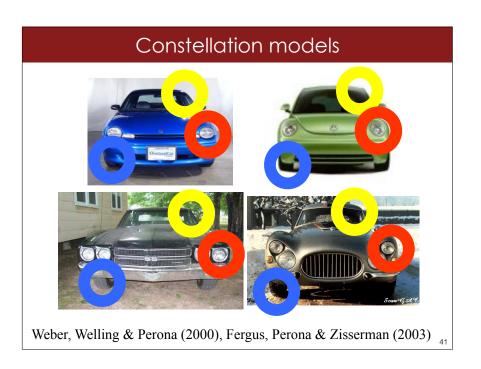
# Parts-and-shape models

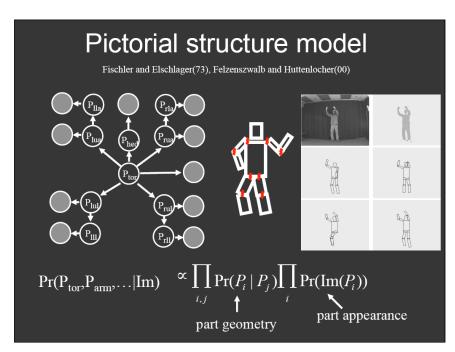
#### Model:

- Object as a set of parts
- Relative locations between parts
- Appearance of part



Fischler & Elschlager 73 40





### History of ideas in recognition

1960s - early 1990s: the geometric era

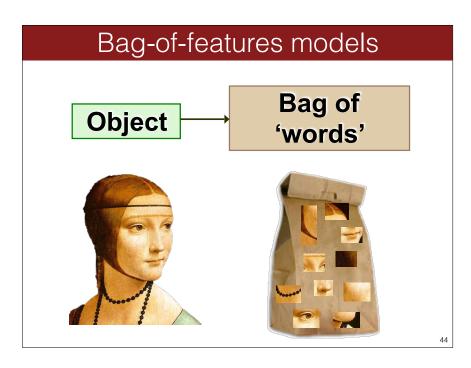
1990s: appearance-based models

1990s – present: sliding window approaches

Late 1990s: local features

Early 2000s: parts-and-shape models

Mid/Late-2000s: bags of features, fully learned models



### Objects as texture

All of these are treated as being the same







No distinction between foreground and background: scene recognition?

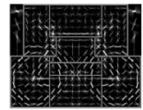
Learning algorithms to the rescue.

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### Learned part-based models



Poselet detectors: Bourdev, Maji and Malik





Deformable part-based models, Girshick, Felzenszwalb, Ramanan, McAllester

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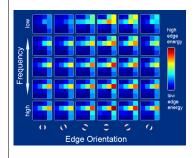
Mid-2000s: bags of features

Present trends: "big data", context, attributes, combining geometry and recognition, advanced

scene understanding tasks, deep learning

# Global appearance models revisited

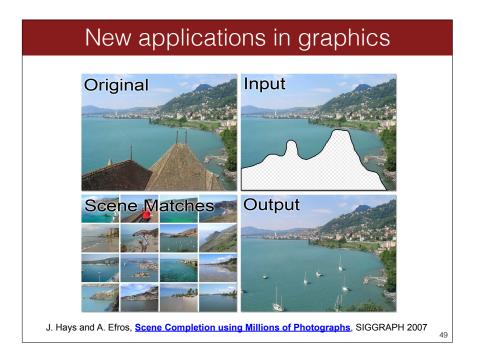
The "gist" of a scene: Oliva & Torralba (2001)

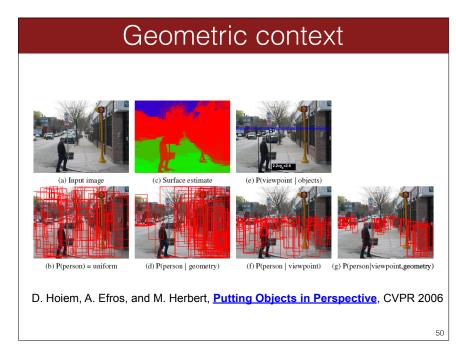


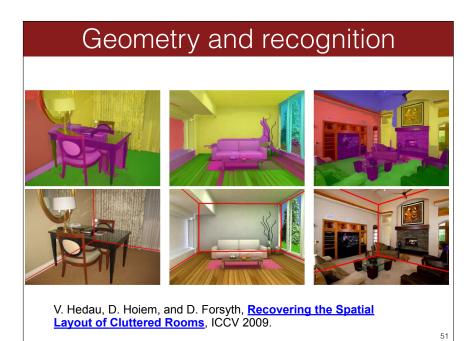


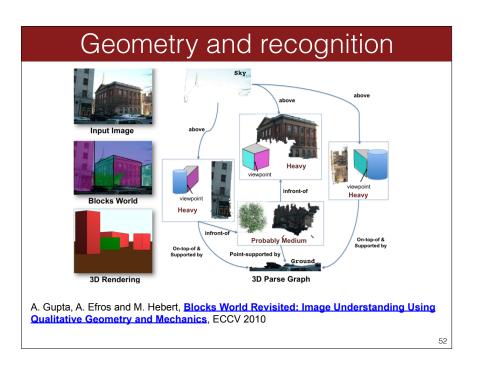
http://people.csail.mit.edu/torralba/code/ spatialenvelope/

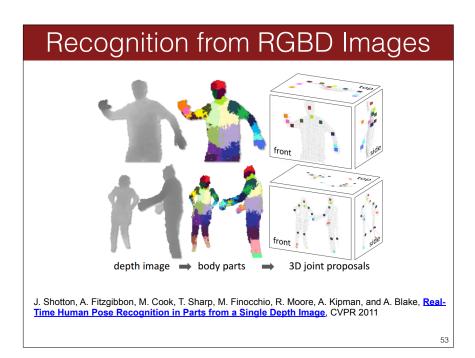
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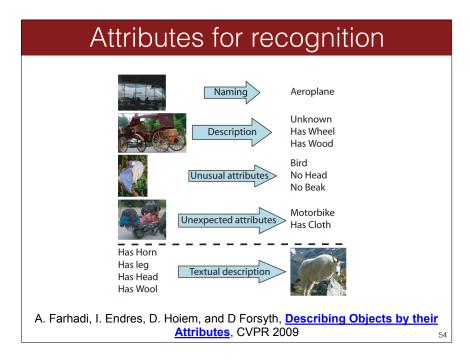




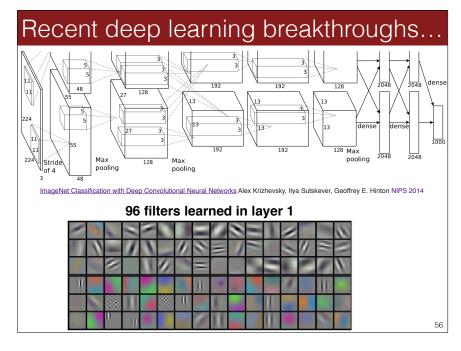












# Further thoughts and readings

- Chapter 14, Szeliski's book
- Think of the applications of computer vision around you