

# Fast Forward, Part II

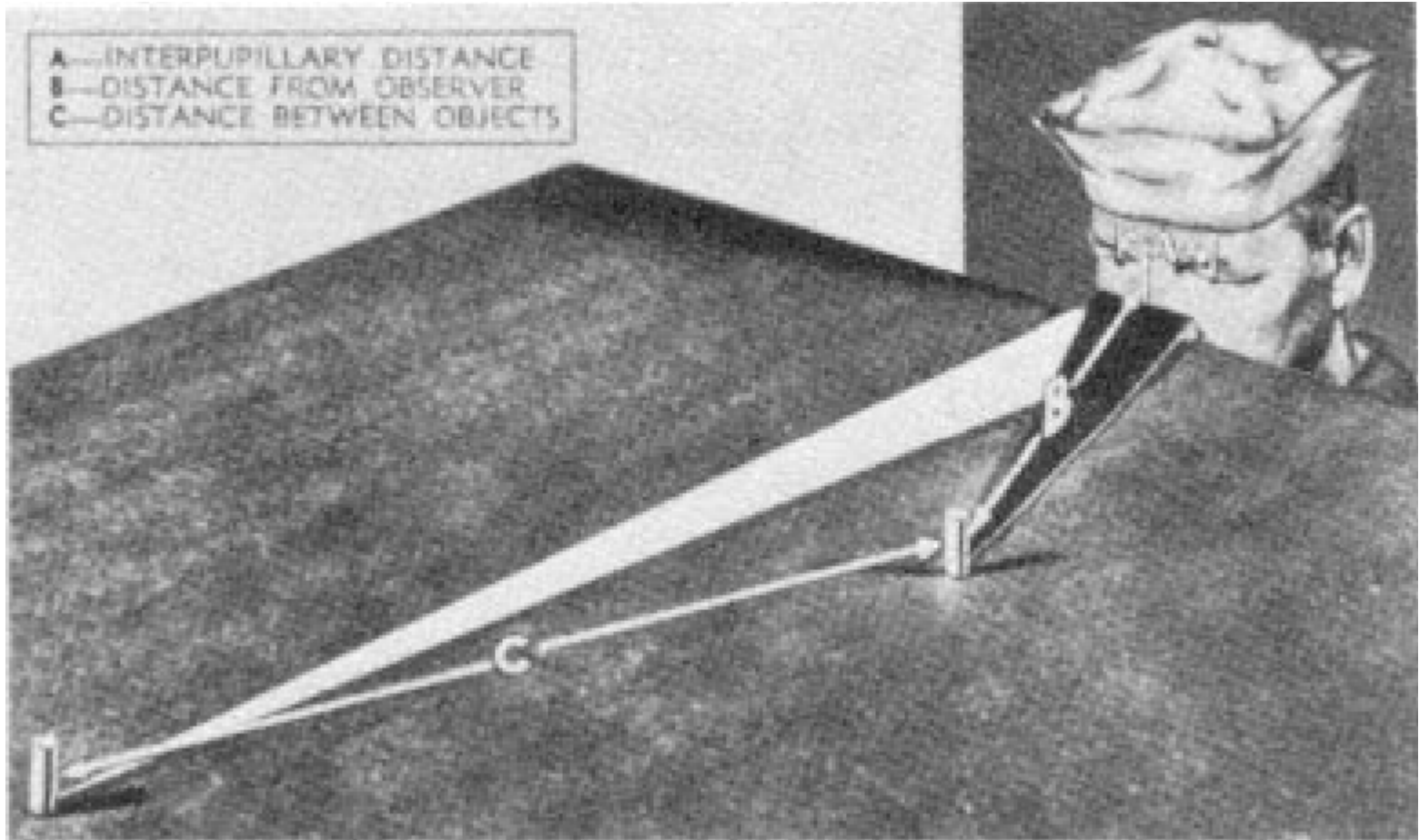
- Multi-view Geometry
- Stereo
- Ego-Motion
- Structure from Motion
- Segmentation
- Tracking

# Multi-view Geometry

What are the relationships between images of point features in more than one view?

Given a point feature in one camera view, predict its location in a second (or third) camera?

# Stereo



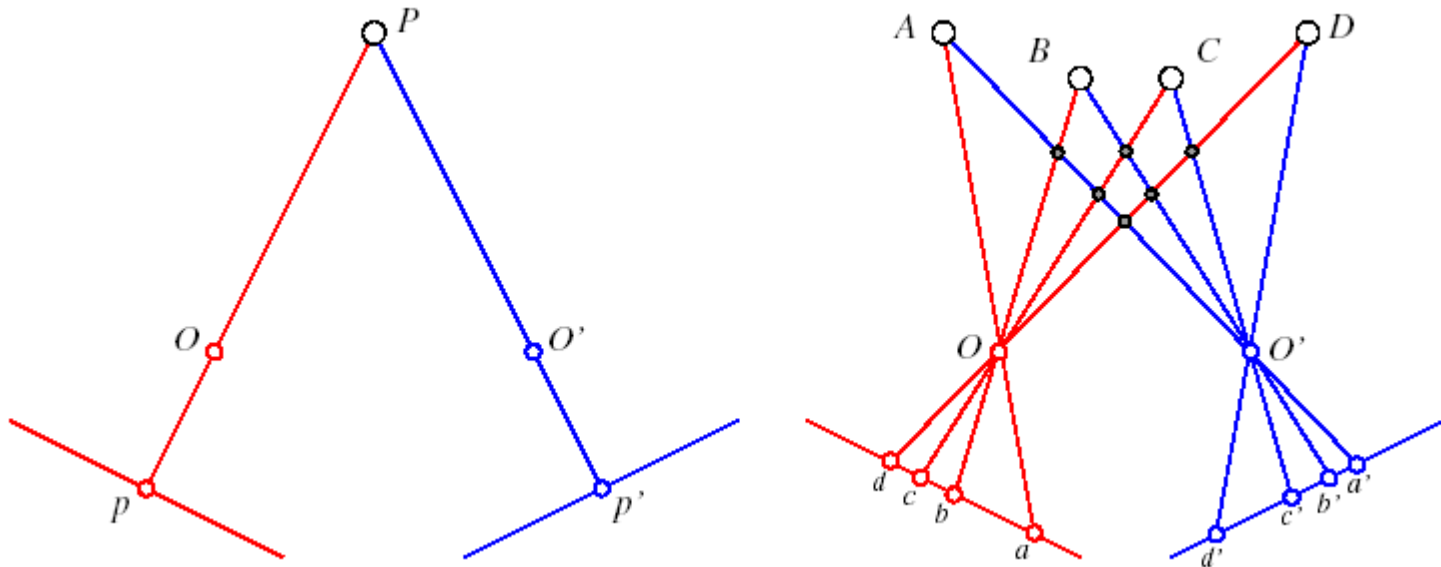
# Stereo



# Stereo

How far away are points in the scene?

Must solve the *correspondence* problem.



Stereo

*Demo*

# Ego-Motion / “Match-move”

Where are the cameras?

Track points, estimate consistent poses...

Render synthetic objects in real world!

# Ego-Motion / “Match-move”

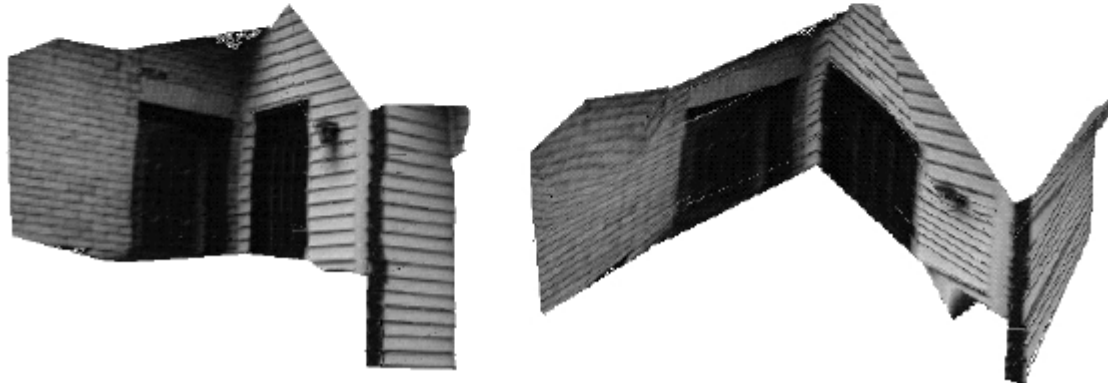
*Video*

*See “Harts War” and other examples in  
Gallery of examples for Matchmove  
program at [www.realviz.com](http://www.realviz.com)*



# Structure from Motion

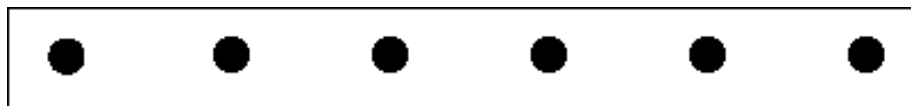
What is the shape of the scene?



# Segmentation

How many ways can you segment six points?

(or curves)



Not grouped



Proximity



Similarity



Similarity

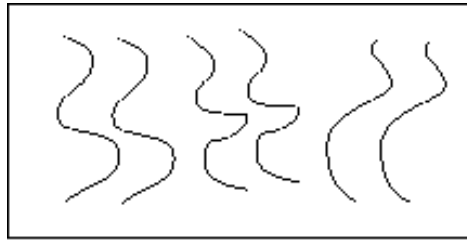


Common Fate

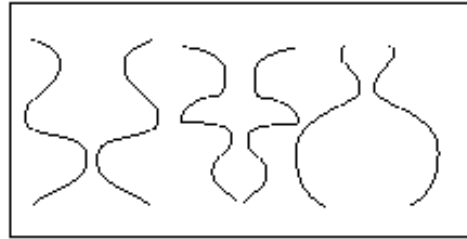


Common Region

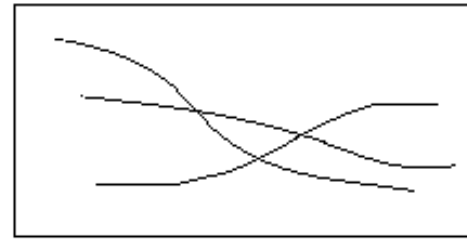




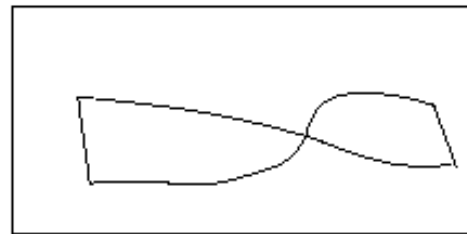
Parallelism



Symmetry



Continuity



Closure

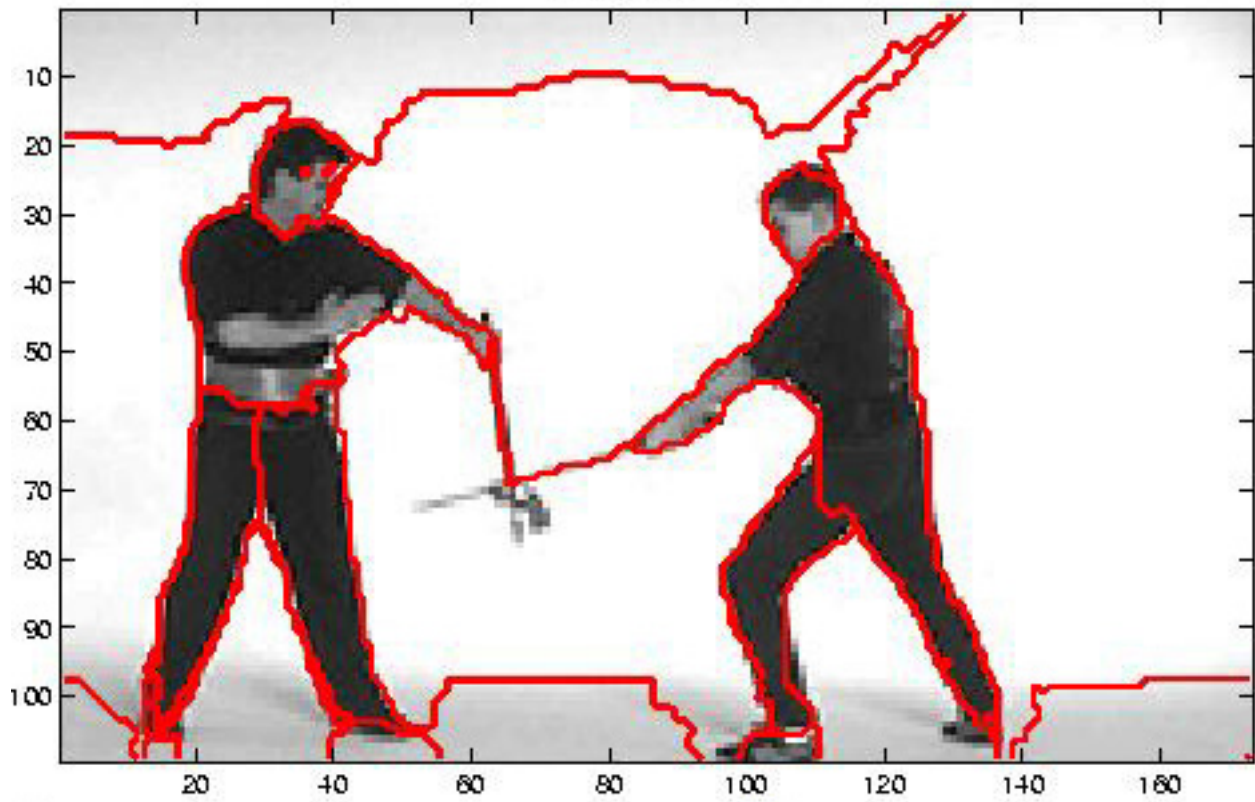
# Segmentation

- Which image components “belong together”?
- Belong together=lie on the same object
- Cues
  - similar colour
  - similar texture
  - not separated by contour
  - form a suggestive shape when assembled

Navigation icons: Back, Forward, Reload, Home, Search, Netscape, Images, Print, Security, and a logo with the letter 'N'.

Location: <http://HTTP.CS.Berkeley.EDU/~leung/GROUPING/people.html> What's Related

# grps: 19

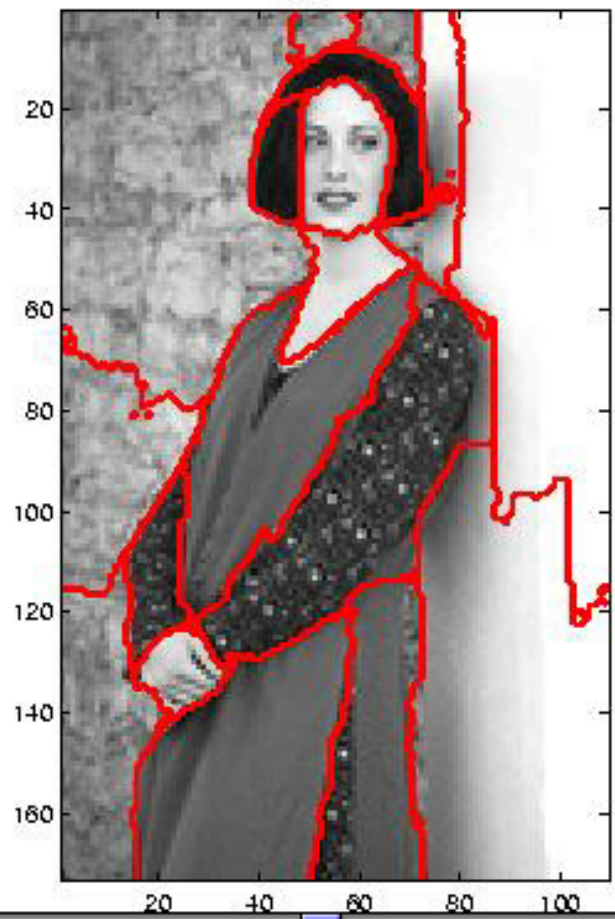


Navigation arrows and a status bar with various system icons.

Back Forward Reload Home Search Netscape Images

Location: <http://HTTP.CS.Berkeley.EDU/~leungt/Gro/> What's Related

corel img # 181087  
# grps: 19

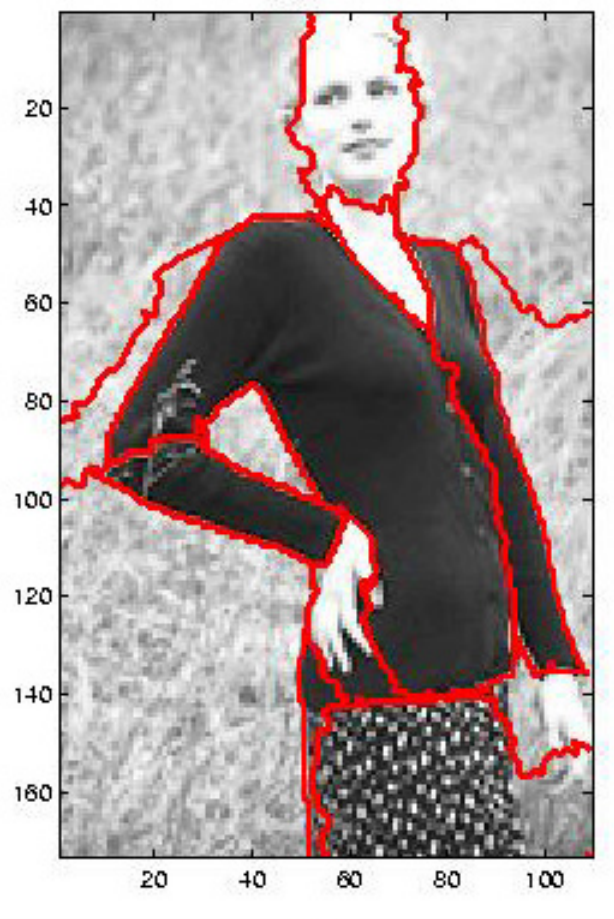


Netscape: Image Segmentation

Back Forward Reload Home Search Netscape Images

Location: <http://HTTP.CS.Berkeley.EDU/~leungt/Gro/> What's Related

corel img # 181000  
# grps: 15



23% of 51K (at 273 bytes/sec)

23% of 51K (at 273 bytes/sec)





Query image: 108019



Query blobs

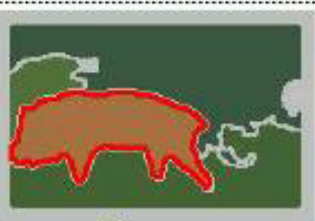
feature importance:

	overall	color	texture	location	shape
<b>blob</b>	very	very	somewhat	not	not
<b>background</b>	somewhat	very	not	not	not

Querying from 35000 images (2000 returned by the filter).



1: 108044 (score = 0.99)

[New query](#)

2: 108023 (score = 0.96)

[New query](#)

3: 108006 (score = 0.96)

[New query](#)

4: 108029 (score = 0.96)

[New query](#)

5: 108051 (score = 0.98)

[New query](#)

6: 108084 (score = 0.97)

[New query](#)

7: 108037 (score = 0.97)

[New query](#)

8: 108004 (score = 0.97)

[New query](#)



# Tracking

Follow objects and estimate location..

radar / planes

pedestrians

cars

face features / expressions

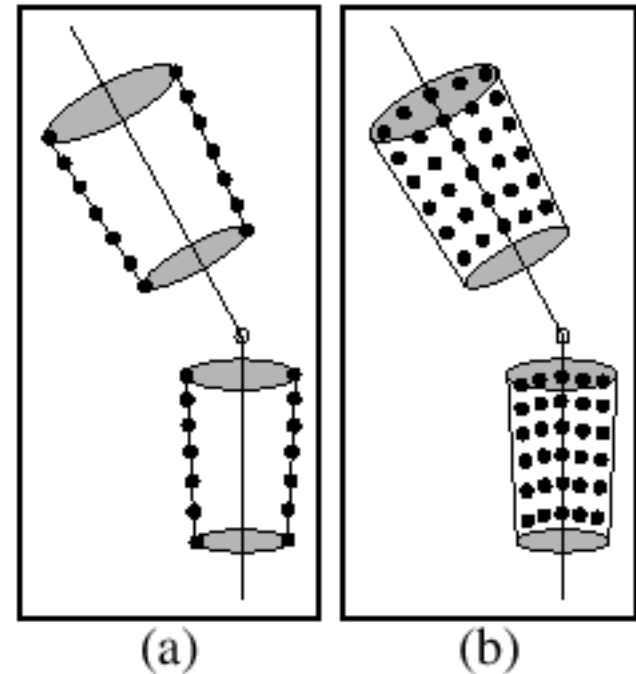
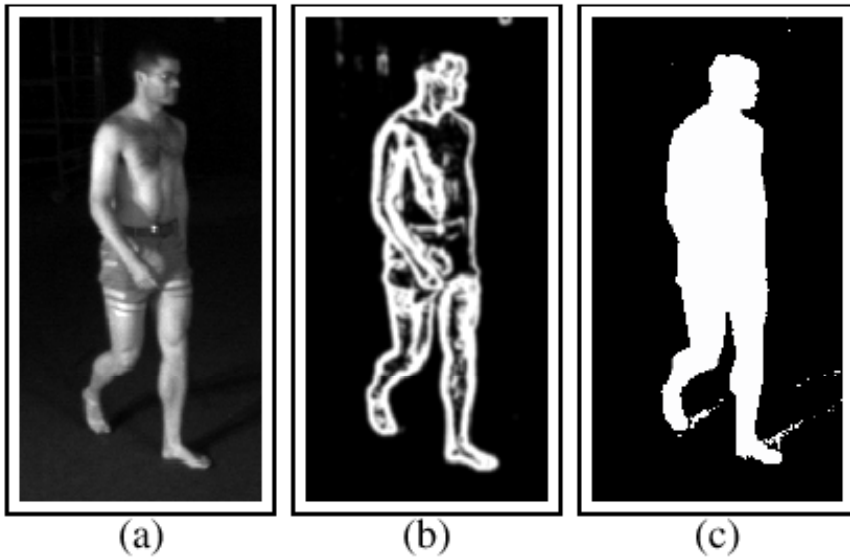
Many ad-hoc approaches..

General probabilistic formulation: model density  
over time

# Tracking

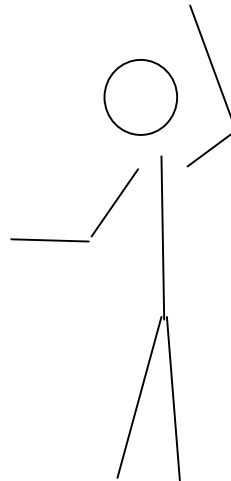
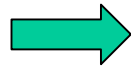
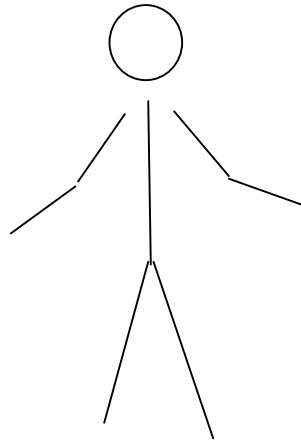
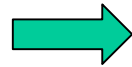
- Use a model to predict next position and refine using next image
- Model:
  - simple dynamic models (second order dynamics)
  - kinematic models
  - etc.
- Face tracking and eye tracking now work rather well

# Articulated Models



Find most likely model consistent with observations....(and previous configuration)

# Articulated tracking



- Constrained optimization
- Coarse-to-fine part iteration
- Propagate joint constraints through each limb
- Real-time on Ghz pentium...

# Video



# Applications

- VSAM
- Image Databases
- Image-based Rendering

# Why study Computer Vision?

- Images and movies are everywhere
- Fast-growing collection of useful applications
  - building representations of the 3D world from pictures
  - automated surveillance (who's doing what)
  - movie post-processing
  - face finding
- Various deep and attractive scientific mysteries
  - how does object recognition work?
- Greater understanding of human vision

# Why study Computer Vision?

- One can “see the future” (and avoid bad things...)
  - Crickets avoid being hit in the head
    - There’s a reflex --- when the right eye sees something going left, and the left eye sees something going right, move your head fast.
  - Gannets pull their wings back at the last moment
    - Gannets are diving birds; they must steer with their wings, but wings break unless pulled back at the moment of contact.
    - Area of target over rate of change of area gives time to contact.



# Why study Computer Vision?

- 3D representations are easily constructed
  - There are many different cues.
  - Useful
    - to humans (avoid bumping into things; planning a grasp; etc.)
    - in computer vision (build models for movies).
  - Cues include
    - multiple views (motion, stereopsis)
    - texture
    - shading

# Why study Computer Vision?

- People draw distinctions between what is seen
  - “Object recognition”
  - This could mean “is this a fish or a bicycle?”
  - It could mean “is this George Washington?”
  - It could mean “is this poisonous or not?”
  - It could mean “is this slippery or not?”
  - It could mean “will this support my weight?”
  - Great mystery
    - How to build programs that can draw useful distinctions based on image properties.