

---

## Perceptive Context

Trevor Darrell  
Vision Interface Group  
MIT CSAIL

---

## Perceptive Context

Awareness of the User -- Visual Conversation Cues:

*Interfaces (kiosks, agents, robots...) are currently **blind** to users...machines should be aware of presence, pose, expression, and non-verbal dialog cues...*

Awareness of the Environment -- Perceptive Devices:

*Mobile devices (cellphones, PDAs, laptops) bring computing and communications with us wherever we go, but they are **blind** to their environment...they should be able to see things of interest in the environment just as we do...*

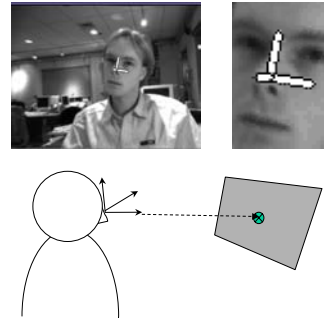
---

## Today

- Visually aware conversational interfaces (“*read my body language!*”)
  - head modeling and pose estimation
  - articulated body tracking
- Mobile devices that can see their environment (“*what’s that thing there?*”)
  - mobile location specification
  - image-based mobile web browsing

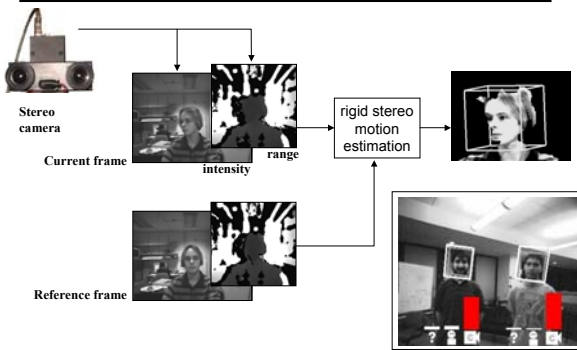
---

## Head modeling and pose tracking



---

## 3D Head Pose Tracker



---

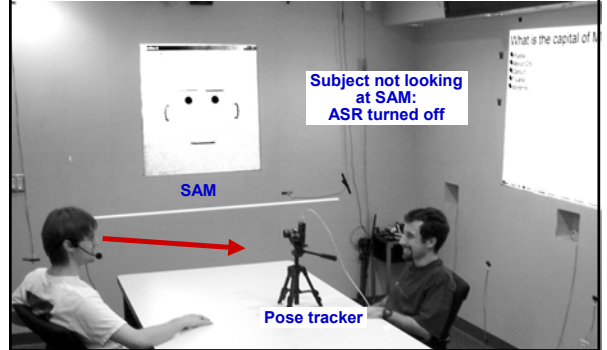
## Face aware interfaces

- Agent should know when it's being attended to
- Turn-taking discourse cues: who is talking to whom?
- Model attention of user
- Agreement: head nod and shake gestures
- Grounding: shared physical reference

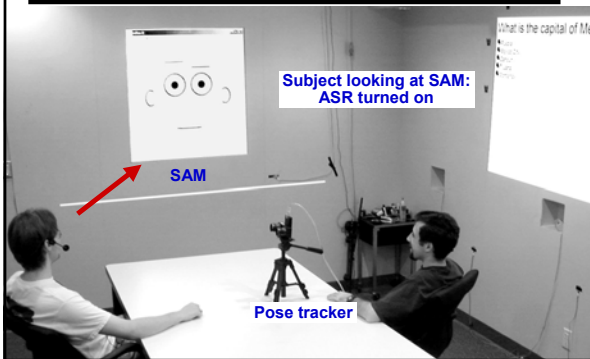
## Face cursor



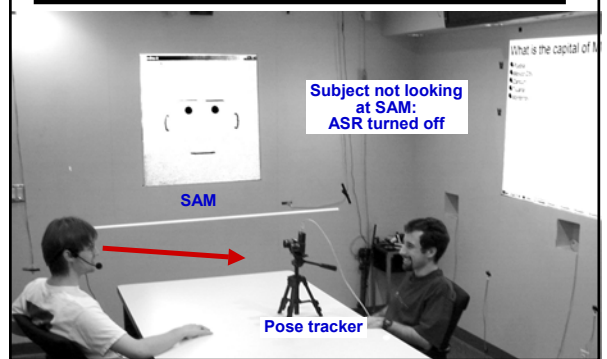
## Face-responsive agent



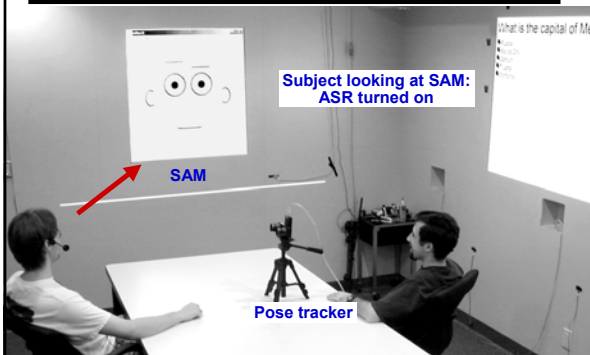
## Face-responsive agent



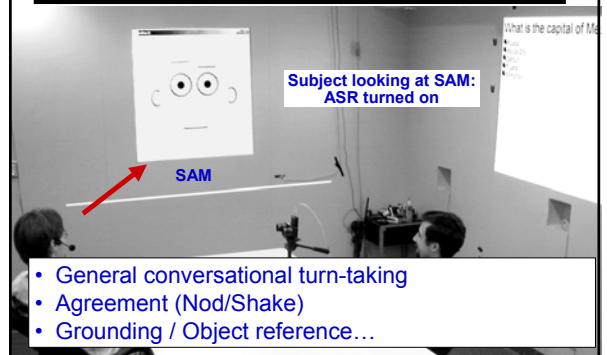
## Face-responsive agent



## Face-responsive agent



## Face-responsive agent



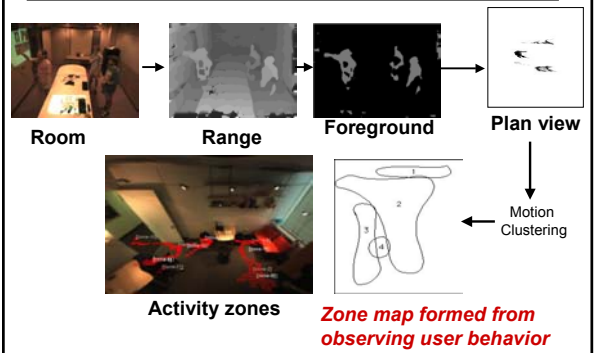
## Room tracking for Location Context

Location is an important cue for pervasive computing applications...

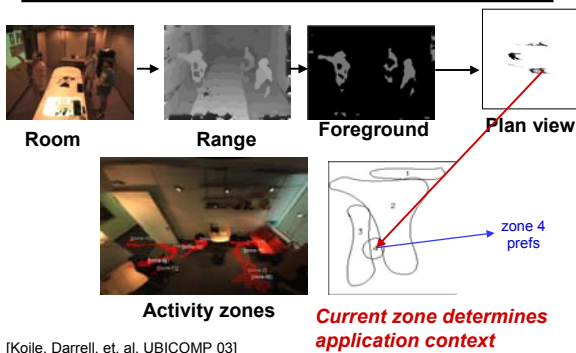
- Location context should provide a finer scale cue than room-ID, but more abstract than 3-space position and orientation.
- Regions ("zones") should be learned from observing actual user behavior.



## Learning activity zones

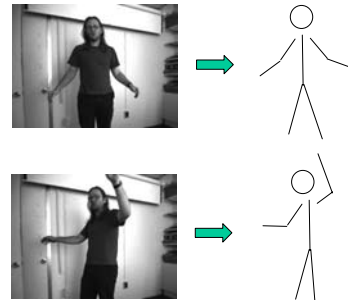


## Using activity zones

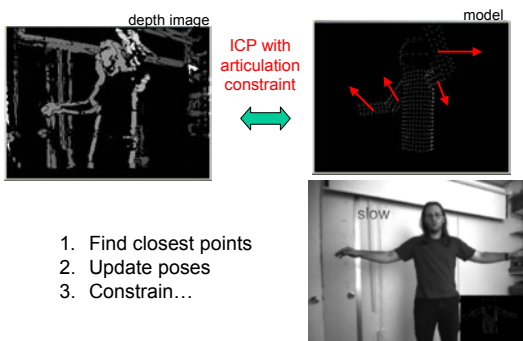


[Koile, Darrell, et. al, UBICOMP 03]

## Articulated pose sensing



## Model-based Approach



## Interactive Wall



## Multimodal studio

---



## Articulated Pose from a single image?

---

Model based approach difficult with more impoverished observations:

- contours
- edge features
- texture
- (noisy stereo...)

hard to fit a single image reliably!

➤ *Example-based learning paradigm*

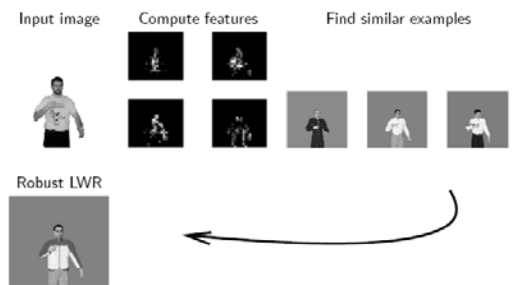
## Example-based matching

---

- Match 2-D features against large corpus of 2-D to 3-D example mappings
- Fast hashing for approximate nearest neighbor search
- Feature selection using paired classification problem
- Data collection: use motion capture data, or exploit synthetic (but realistic) models

## Parameter sensitive hashing

---



## 2D->3D with Parameter sensitive hashing

---



## Today

---

- Visually aware conversational interfaces -- *read my body language!*
  - head modeling and pose estimation
  - articulated body tracking
- Mobile devices that can see their environment -- *what's that thing there?*
  - mobile location specification
  - image-based mobile web browsing

## Physical awareness

---

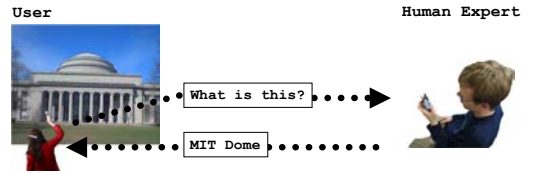
How can device be aware of what user is looking at?



## Physical awareness

---

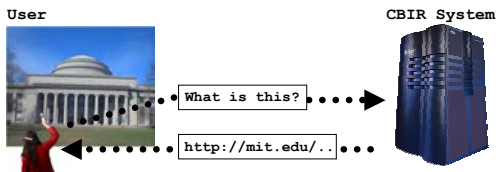
Asking a friend, "What's this?"



## IDEIXIS

---

Instead, use CBIR (Content-based Image Retrieval) system:



## CBIR: Content-based Image Retrieval

---

- Use image (or video) query to database.
- For place recognition, many current matching methods can be successful
  - PCA
  - Global orientation histograms [Torralba et al.]
  - Local features (Affine-invariant detectors/descriptors [Schmid], SIFT [Lowe], etc.)

... where to get the database?

## The Web

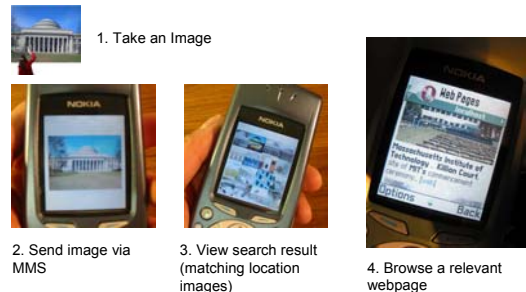
---

- Many location images can be found on the web



## First Prototype

---



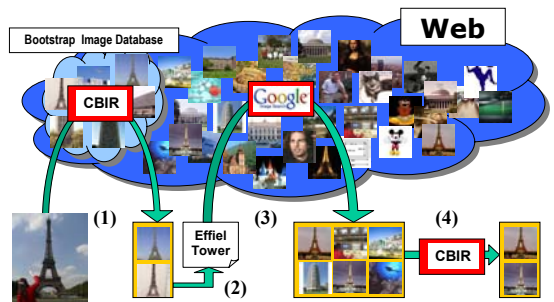
## Images -> keywords (-> images)

---

- Hard to compile an image database of entire web!
- But given matches in subset of web:
  - Extract salient keywords
  - Keyword-based image search
  - Apply content-based filter to keyword-matched pages
- And/or allow direct keyword search
- Weighted term/bigram frequency sufficient for early experiments...

## Bootstrap image web search

---



## Advantages

---

- Recognizing distant location (by taking photo)
- Infrastructure free (by using the web)
- Large-scale image-based web search (by bootstrapping keywords)
- With advances in segmentation, can apply to many other object recognition problems
  - mobile signs
  - appliance
  - product packaging

## Visual Interfaces and Devices

---

*Interfaces (kiosks, agents, robots...) are currently blind to users...machines should be aware of presence, pose, expression, and non-verbal dialog cues...*

*Mobile devices (cellphones, PDAs, laptops) bring computing and communications with us wherever we go, but they are blind to their environment...they should be able to see things of interest in the environment just as we do...*

## Acknowledgements

---

David Demirdjian  
Kimberlie Koile  
Louis Morency  
Greg Shakhnarovich  
Mike Siracusa  
Konrad Tollmar  
Tom Yeh  
& many others...

END

---