

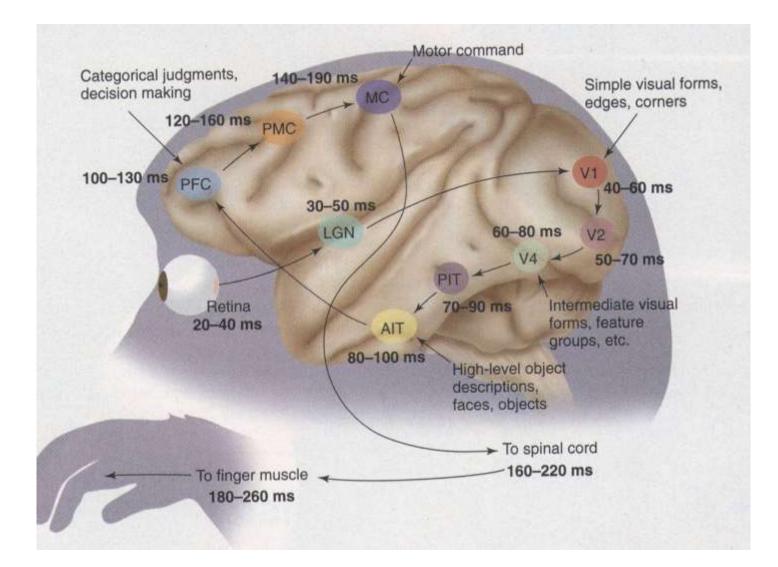
Computer Vision at Cambridge

Roberto Cipolla Department of Engineering

http://www.eng.cam.ac.uk/~cipolla/people.html http://www.toshiba.eu/eu/Cambridge-Research-Laboratory/

Vision: what is where by looking





Computer Vision – What?







1. Background: why and how?

2. 3R's of Computer Vision:

- Registration
- Reconstruction
- Recognition
- 3. Algorithms and Applications

Why? Images and Video



Computer vision is now in a wide range of products

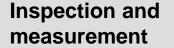
Mobile phones



Cars



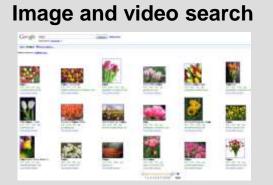
Games





Internet and shopping









1. How to make machines that see?

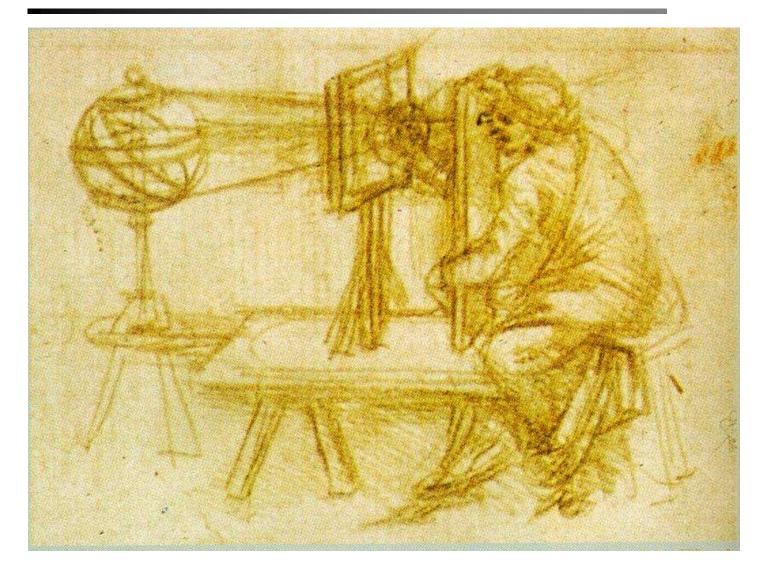
How?





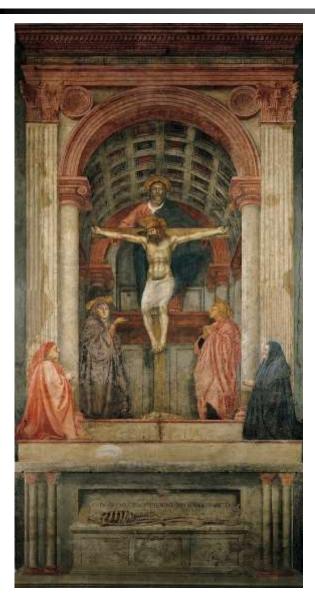
1 Geometry - Perspective

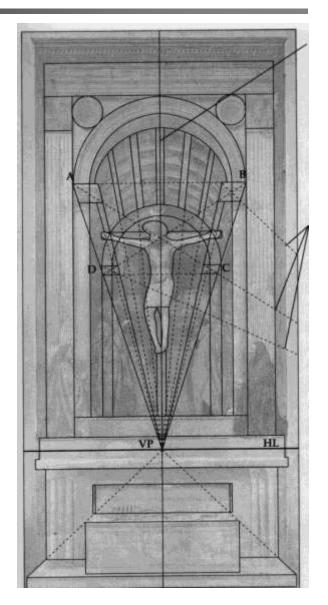




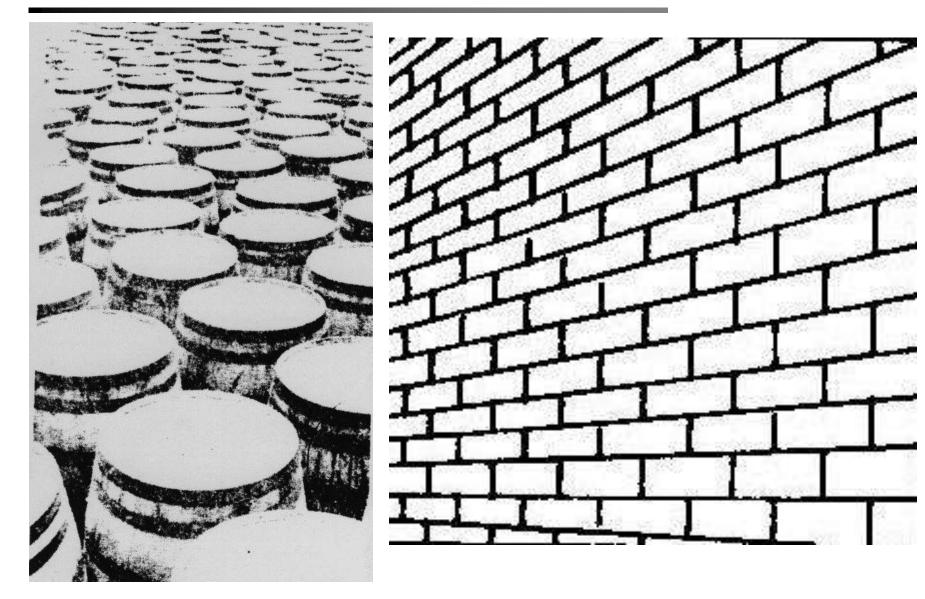
Geometry - Perspective





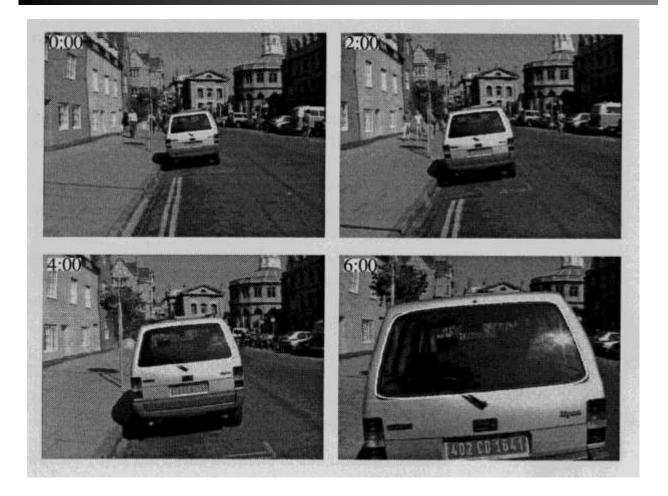


Geometry - Transformations Suniversity of CAMBRIDGE



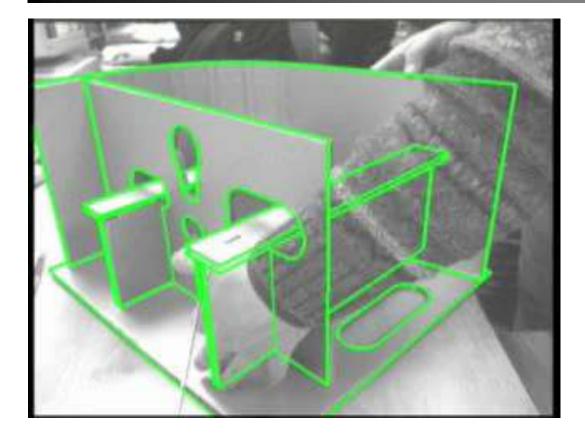
Time to contact





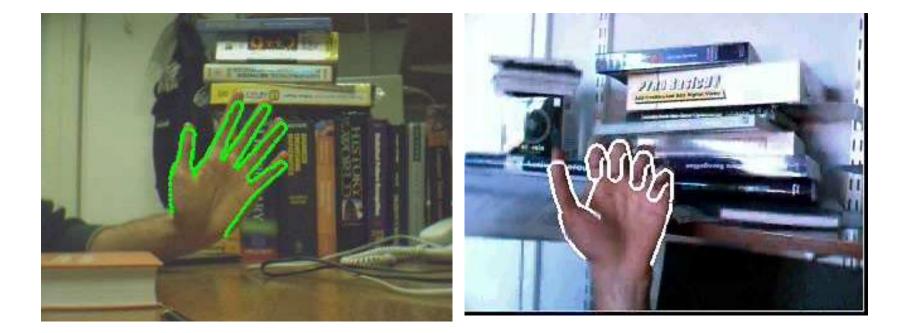
Geometry – 3D shape





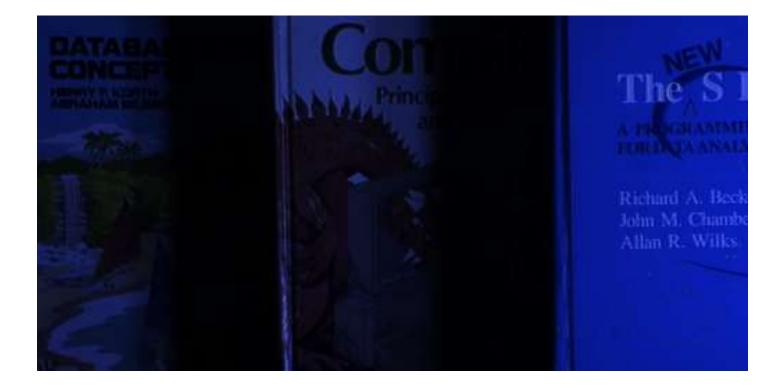
Geometry – Shape





2 Photometric Features





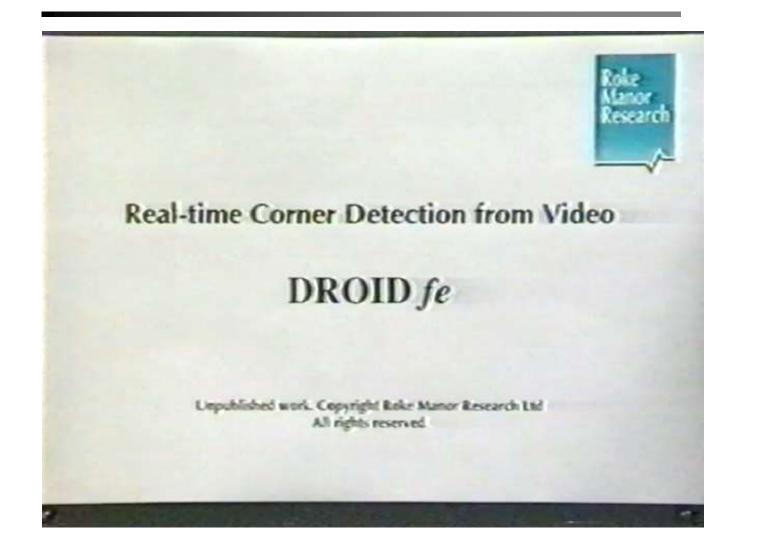
Raw pixels - Invariance?





Image features





Matching – "visual words"

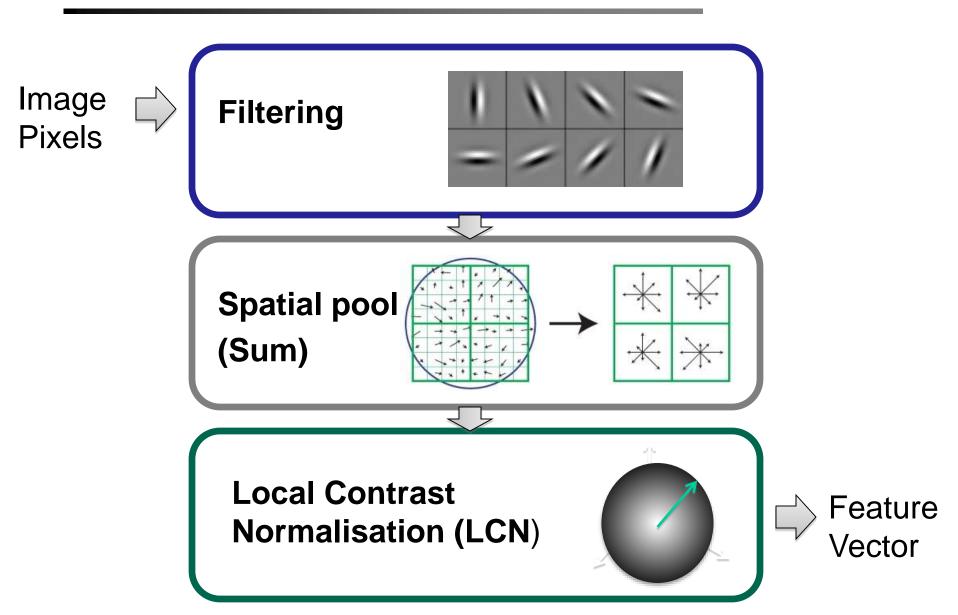




Feature extraction and matching demo

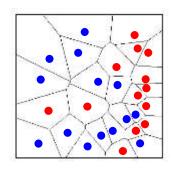
SIFT Descriptor

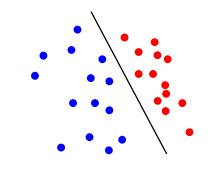


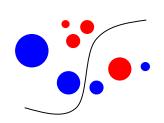


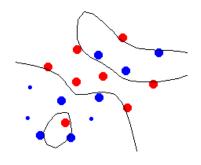
3 Machine Learning



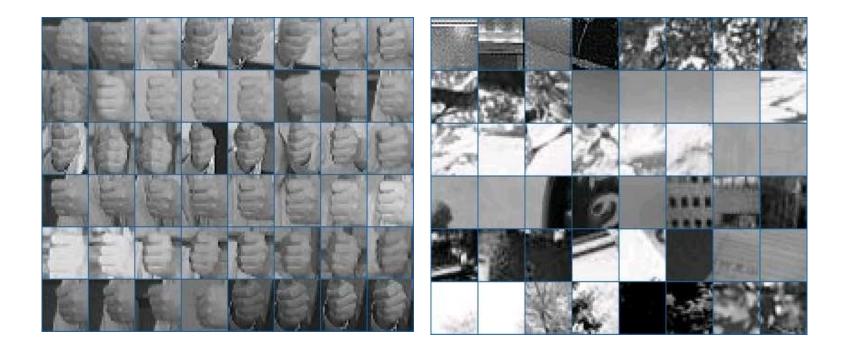








Training data – supervised learning





Real-time classifiers - Hand detection and tracking





Real-time classifiers - Hand detection and tracking





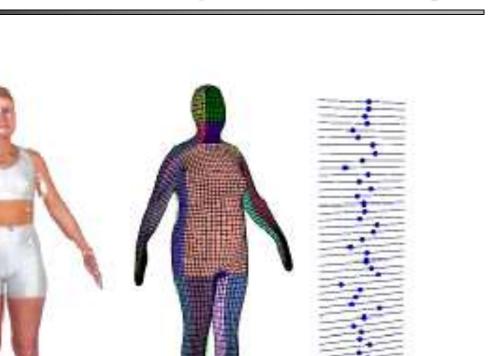
4 Dealing with ambiguity





Ames (1946) Room

Dealing with incomplete sensory data



OSH

Leading Innovation >>>

Helmholtz (1866)-

"Perception is our best guess as to what is in the world, given our current sensory input and our prior experience."



Probabilistic framework to understanding vision and for building systems:

- 1. Deal with the ambiguity of the visual world
- 2. Are able to fuse information
- 3. Have the ability to learn



2 Computer Vision at Cambridge

Computer Vision: 3R's



ReconstructionRecognitionImage: ConstructionImage: Construction

Registration



Reconstruction: Recover 3D shape

Recognition: Identify objects (example)

Registration: Compute their position and pose



Registration?

Target detection and pose estimation

2D Registration









With Zappar everything communicates



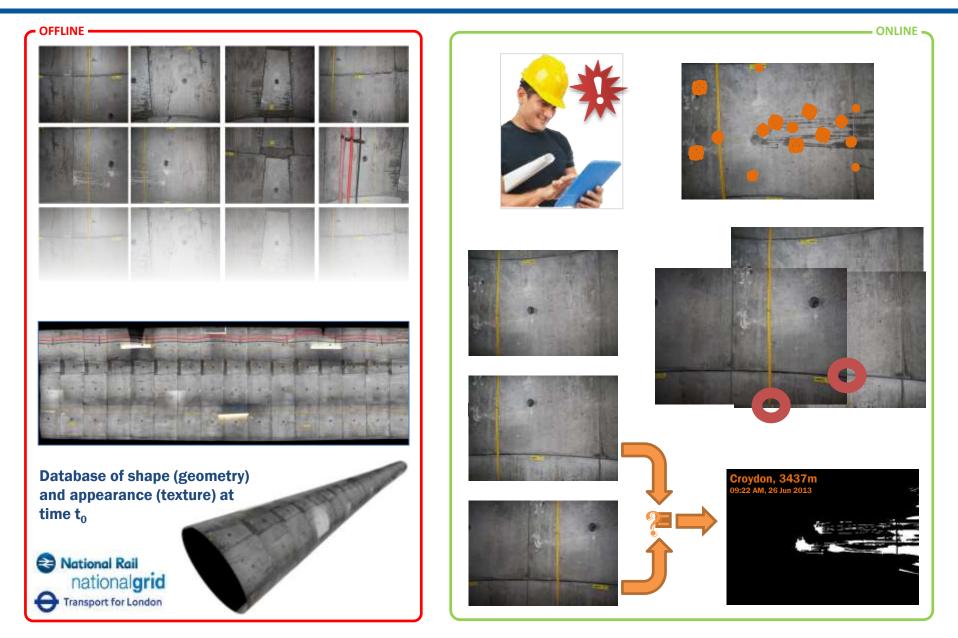
The Zappar Rush'™



"Zapparと呼ばれるこの偉大な新しいアプリがあります!"

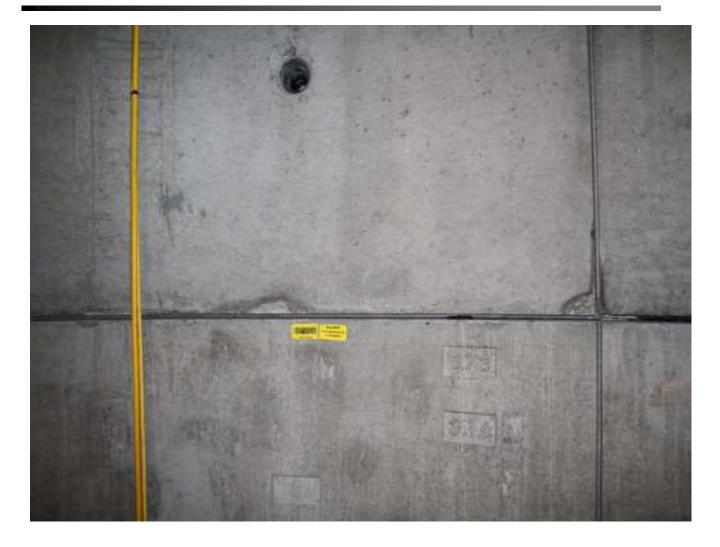


Ageing Infrastructure – visual inspection



Visual inspection – demo





Visual inspection















3D Registration - Magic Mirrors



Body tracking with 3D model

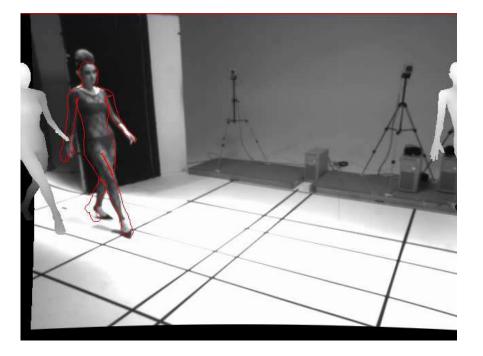


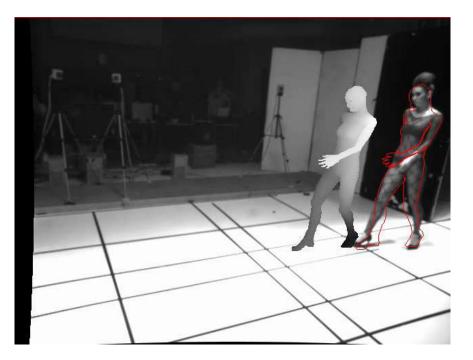
Cloth simulation and rendering



Tracking body in 3D







View I

View 2



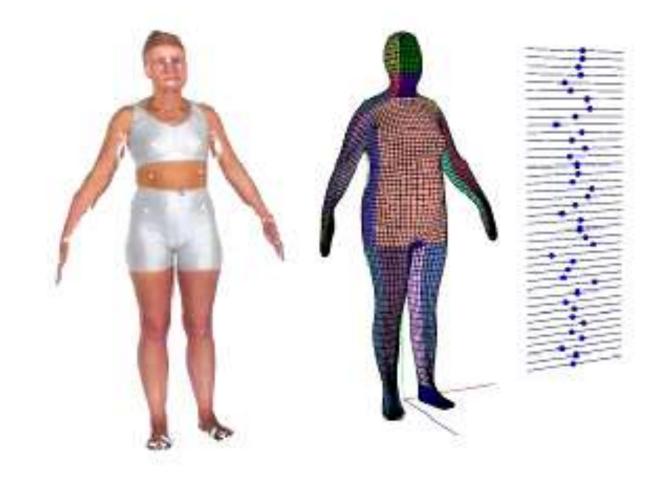
Virtual Fashion Show



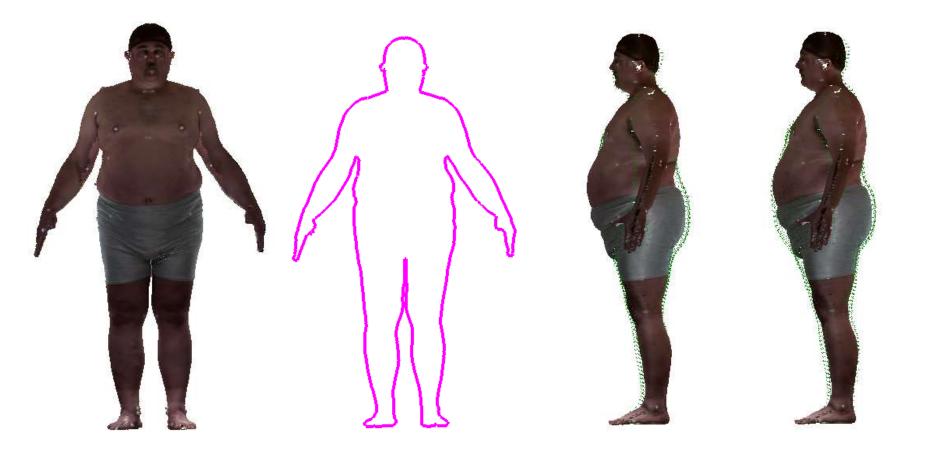


Registration – Body shape



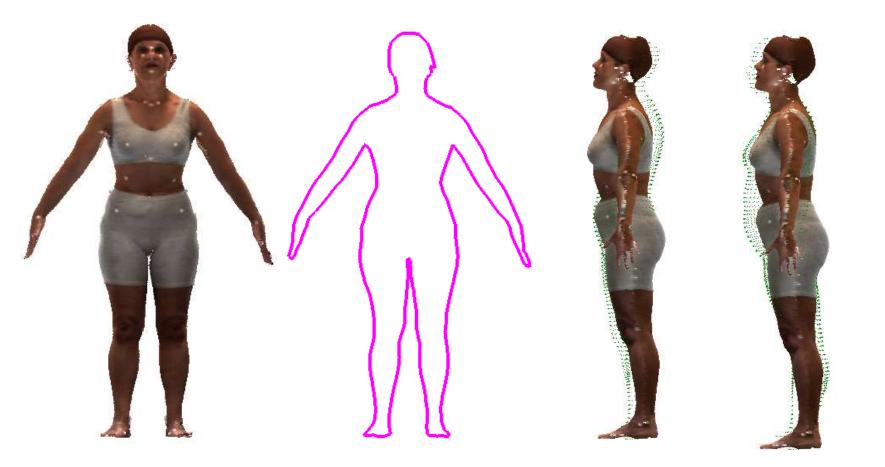


Single view - Human Body Data

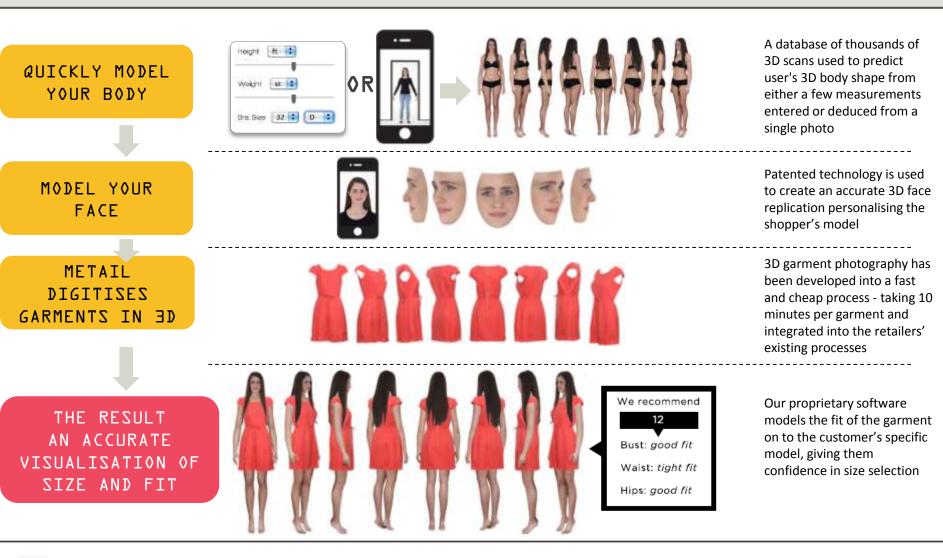




Single view - Human Body Data



METAIL ALLOWS USERS TO SEE HOW GARMENTS WOULD LOOK AND FIT ON THEIR BODY SHAPE





METAIL CAN ACCURATELY MODEL YOUR BODY FROM A SINGLE PHOTO OR A FEW MEASUREMENTS

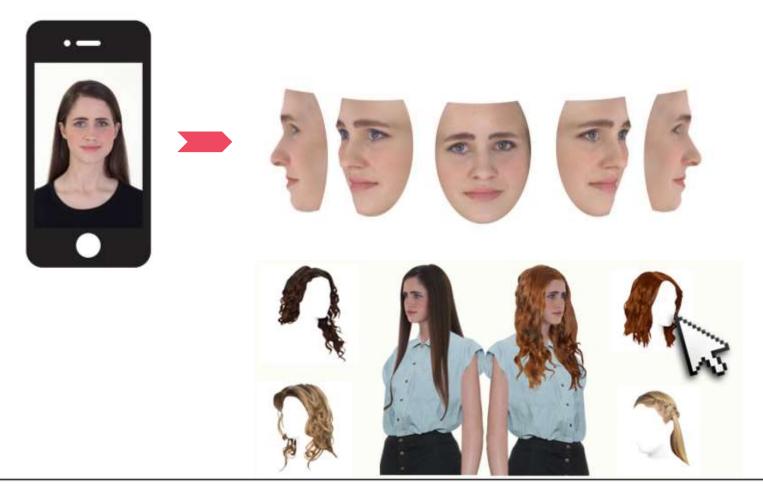
A database of scans of human bodies allows users' 3D body shapes to be predicted using a few measurements or a single photo





FACE FROM PHOTO

Patented technology is used to create an accurate 3D model of the face, personalising the shopper's model.







USP: ACCURATE VISUALISATION OF STYLE AND FIT

Our proprietary software models the fit of the garment on to the customer's specific model, giving them confidence in size selection



Daily Mail 6

66 I ordered it and a few days later was trying on the real deal. It couldn't have fitted better. I take my hat off ... If this is the way online shopping is going I might just be on board.

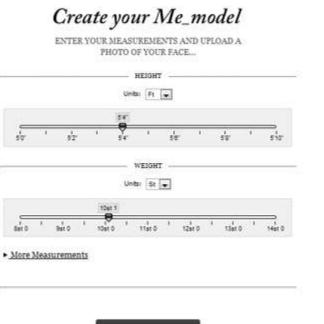


BODY MODEL ACCURACY - DEMO





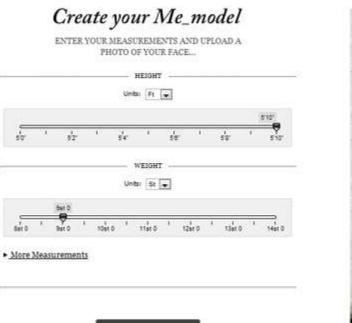








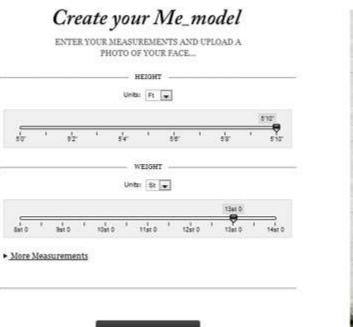








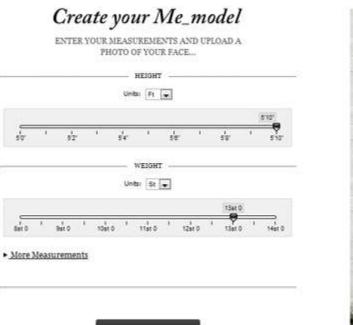








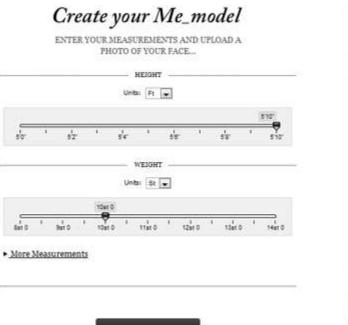






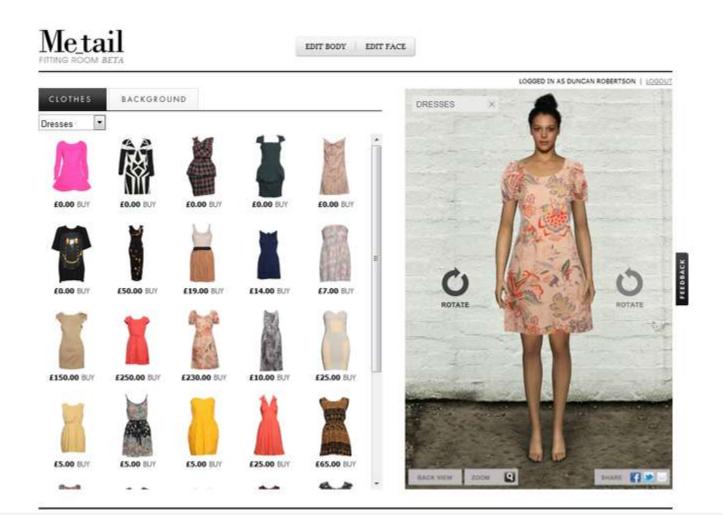


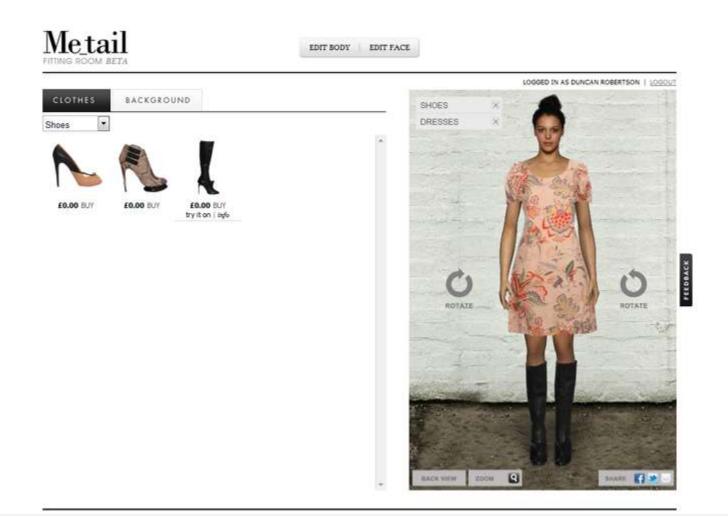


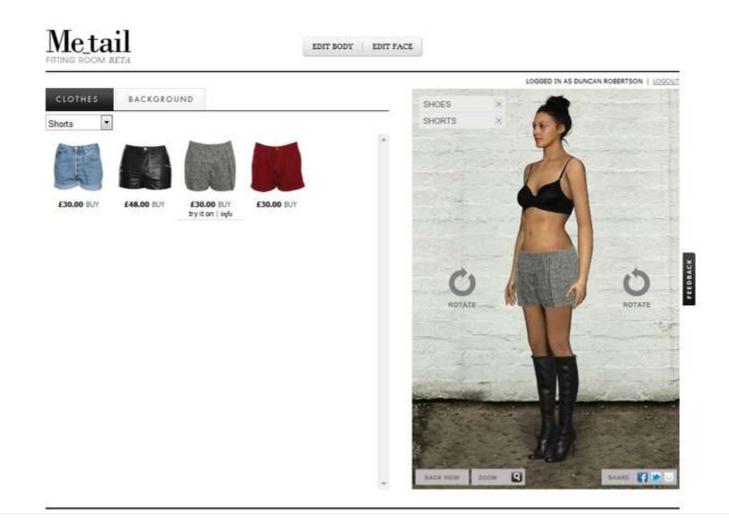


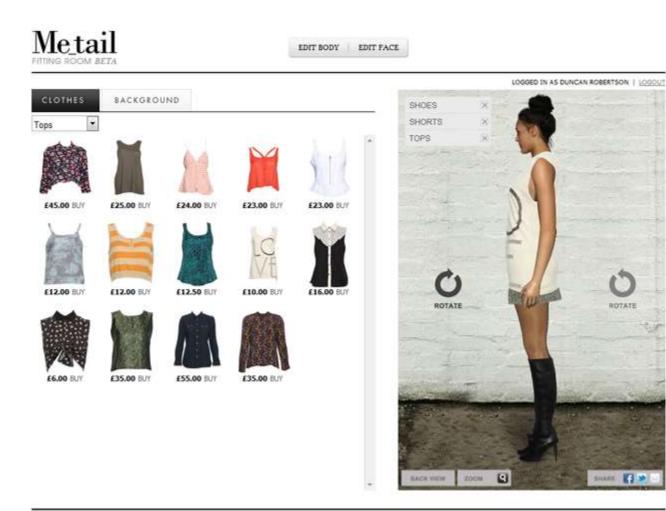




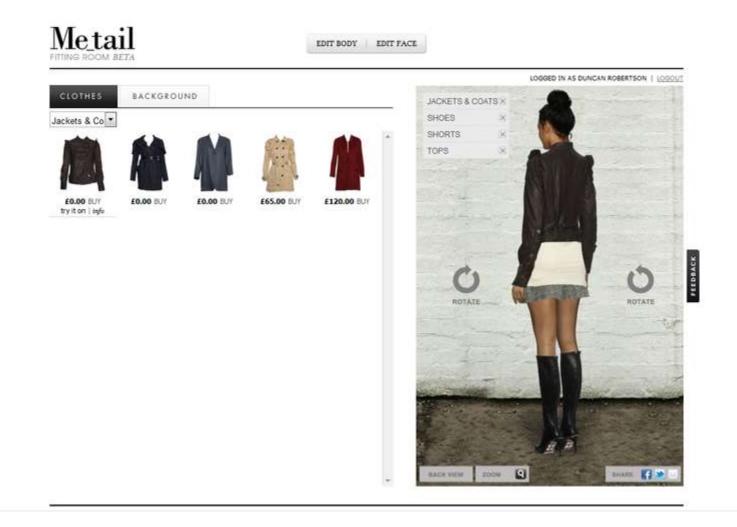


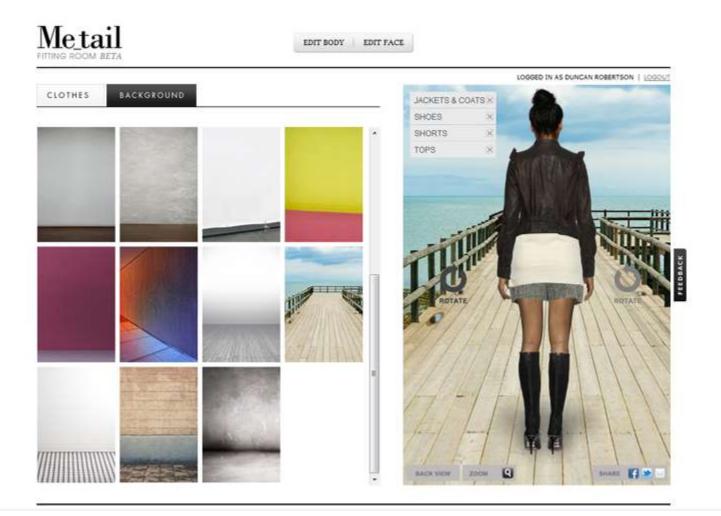


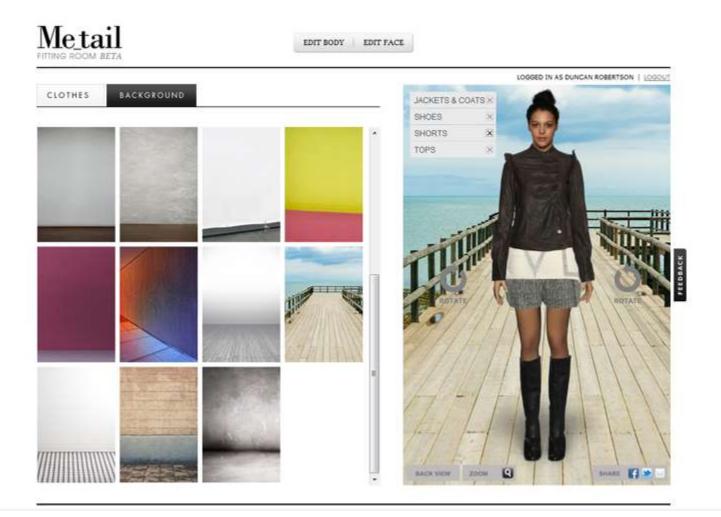




FEDBACK





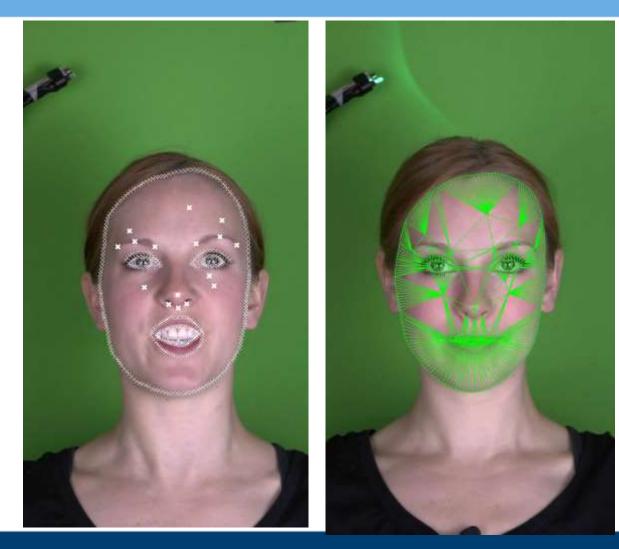




Registration:

Expressive Visual Text-to-Speech

Registration – alignment of training data

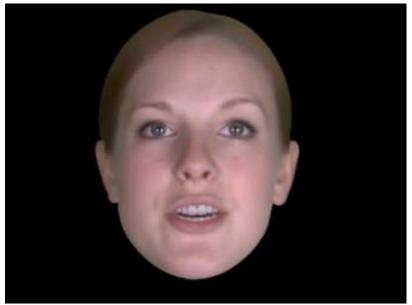




What is an expressive talking head?

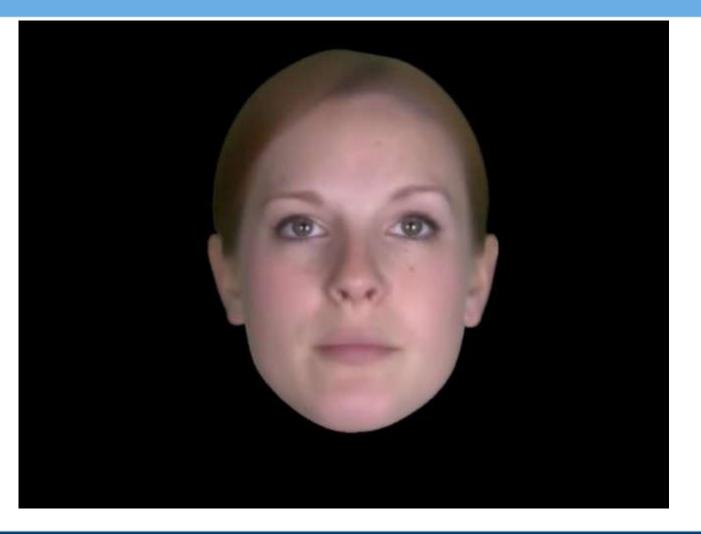
> User inputs a sentence which they wish to be uttered> User specifies an emotion

Video output is generated





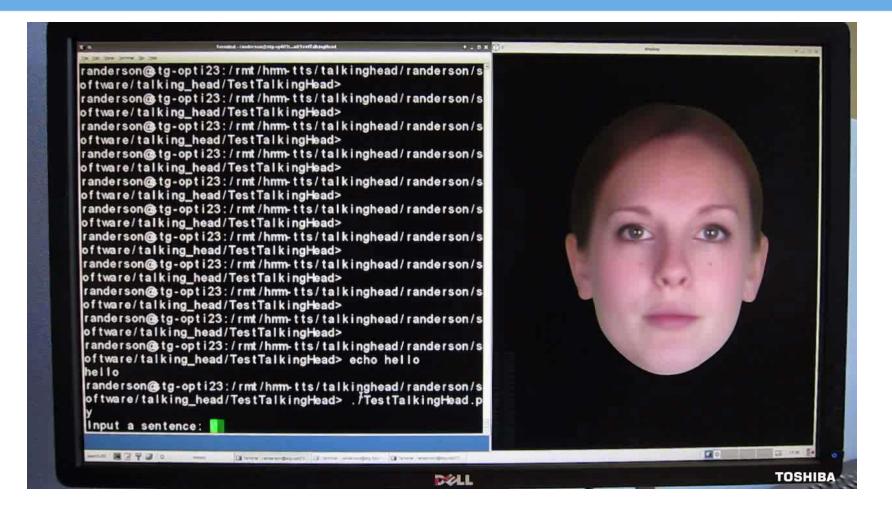
Our current talking head







Our current talking head







EVTTS - Xpressive Talk









Reconstruction?

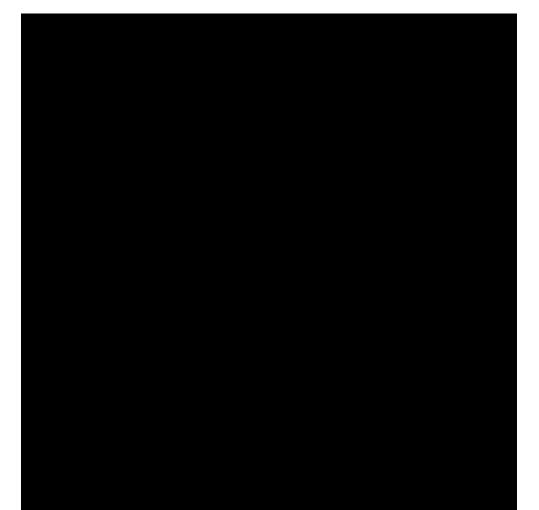
Recovery of 3D shape from images

Reconstruction



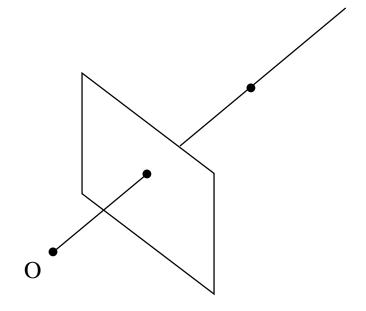






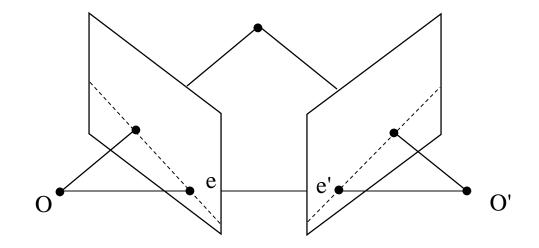
Ambiquity in a single view





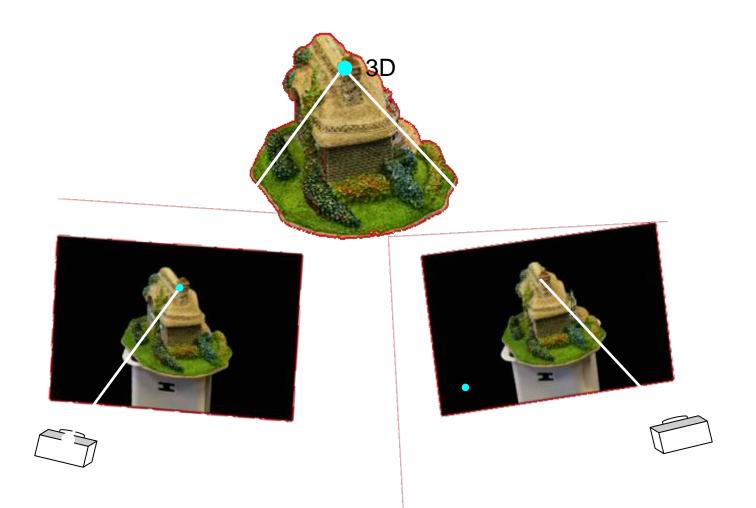
Stereo vision





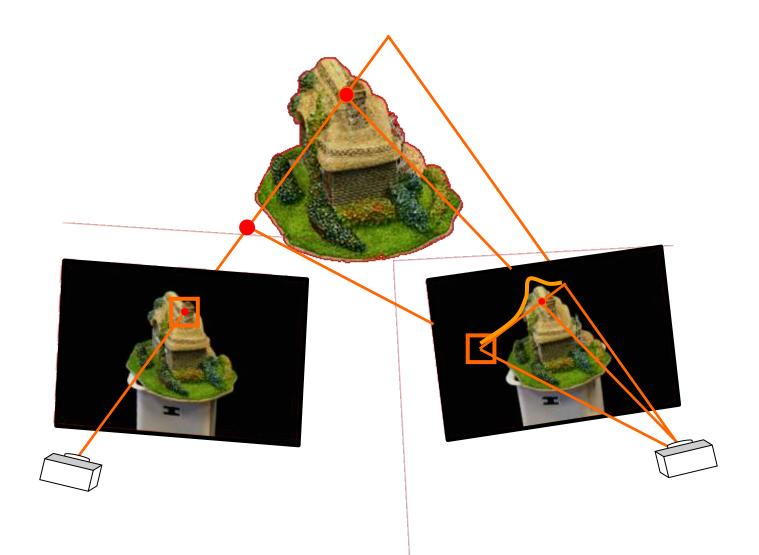
Stereo vision





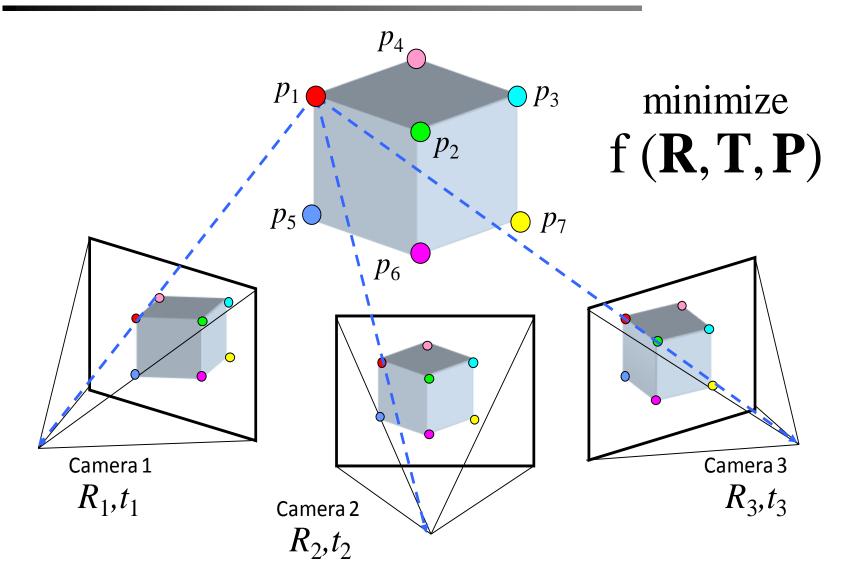
Find optimal depth





Multi-view stereo





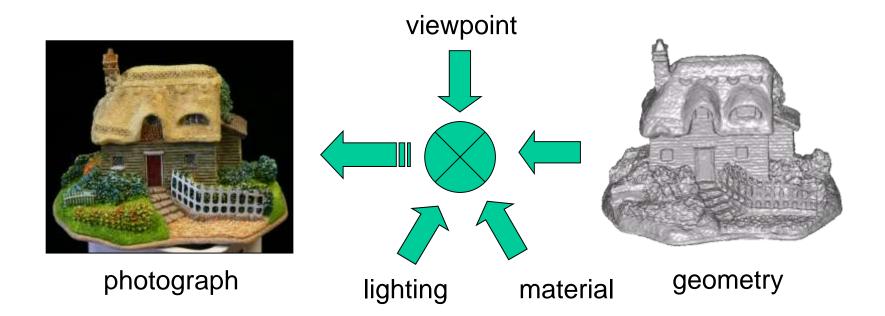


Review

Recovery of accurate 3D shape from images

3D shape from photographs

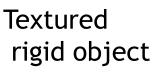




3D shape from photographs Suniversity of CAMBRIDGE









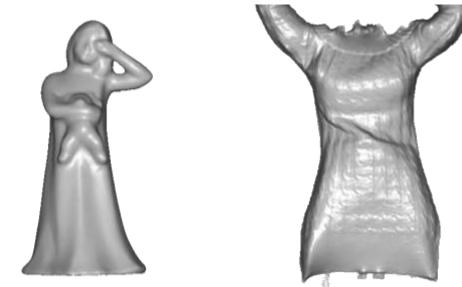
Untextured deformable object



3D shape from photographs







Multi-view stereo

Multi-view photometric stereo Single view coloured photometric stereo



1. Multi-view stereo

2. Multi-view photometric stereo

3. Single-view colour photometric stereo

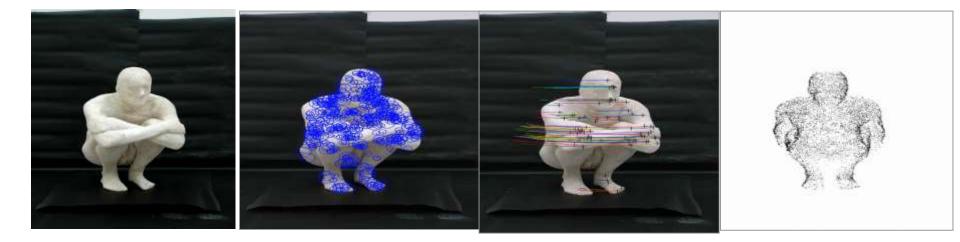
4. Large scale outdoor reconstructions

Digital Pygmalion Project



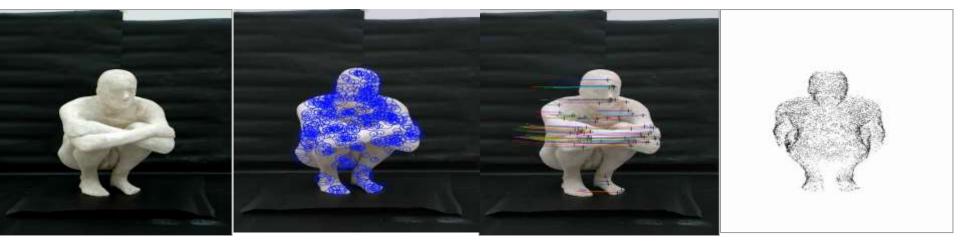






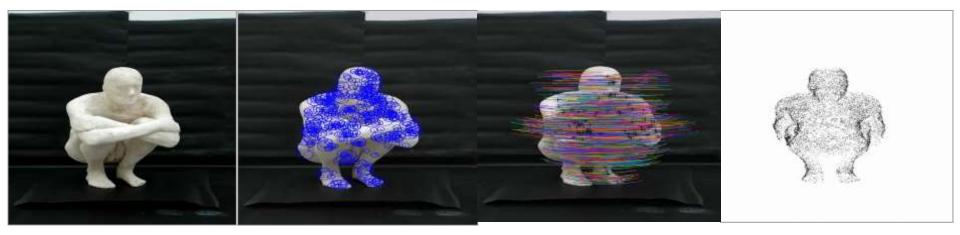
Input sequence 2D features 2D track





Input sequence 2D features 2D track

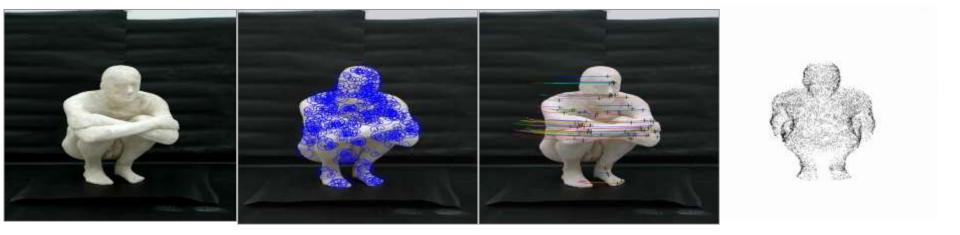




Input sequence 2D features

2D track

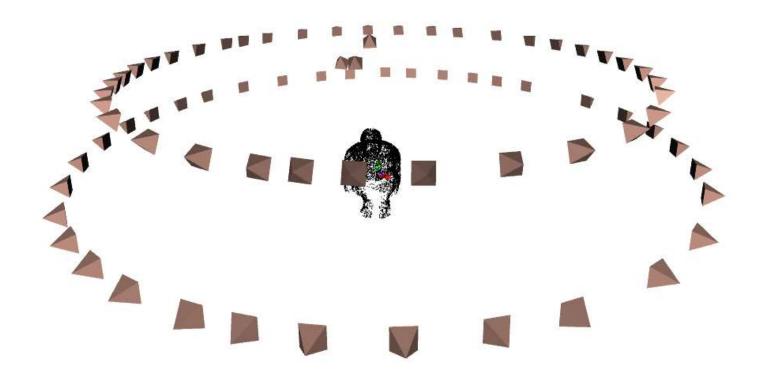




Input sequence 2D features 2D track

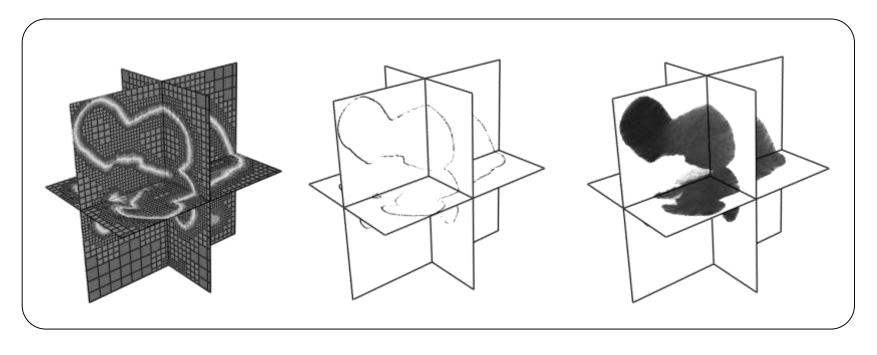
Motion estimation result





3D MRF for 3D modelling



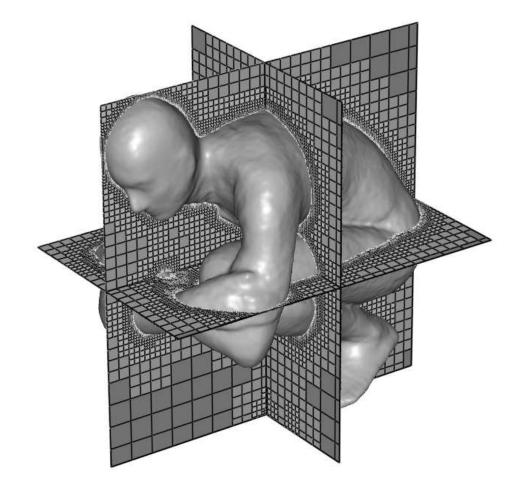


Multi-resolution grid

Edge cost Foreground/ background cost

3D MRF for 3D modelling





3D Models





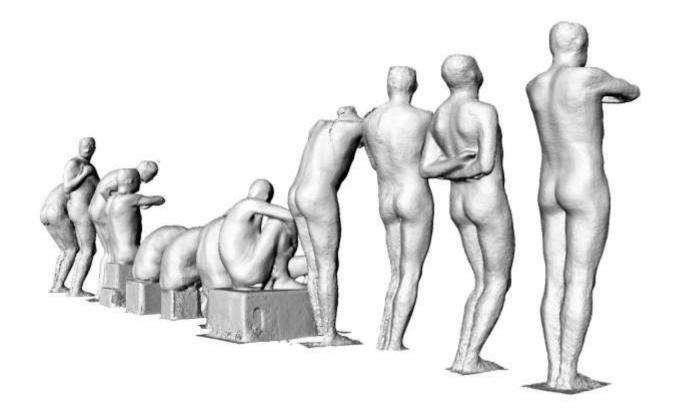
Final installation





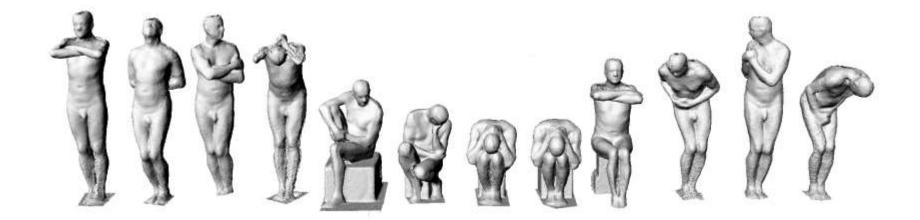
3D scans - Antony Gormley





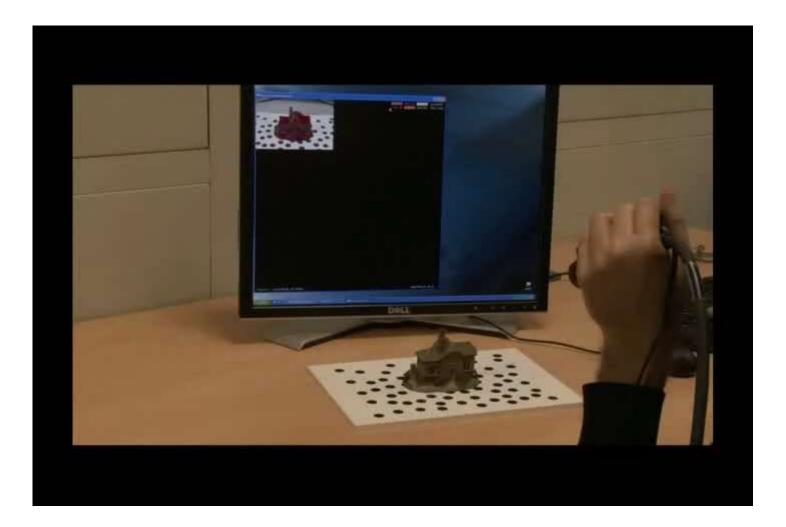
3D scans - Antony Gormley





Real-time depth







Multiview photometric stereo

Vogiatzis, Hernandez and Cipolla 2006 and 2008

2. Untextured objects



• Almost impossible to establish correspondence

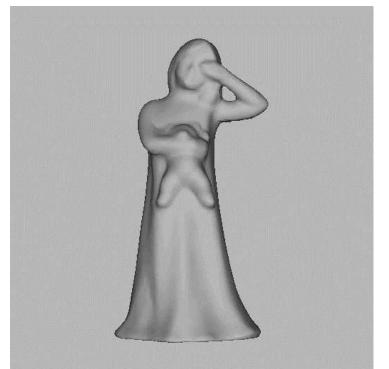




Use shading cue



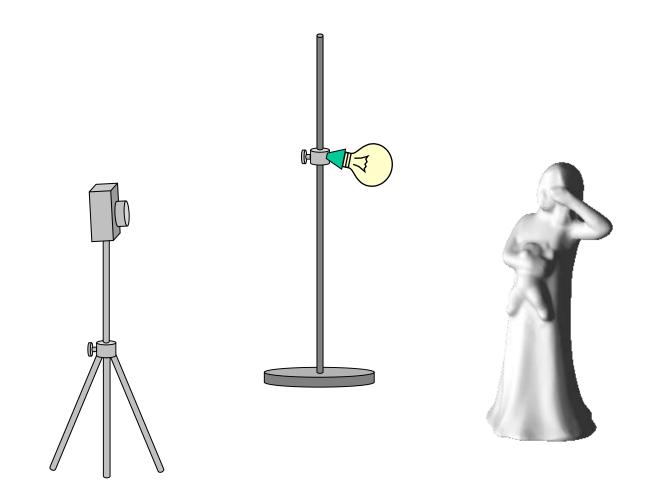
- Assumptions:
 - Single, distant light-source
 - No texture, single colour
 - Lambertian with few highlights



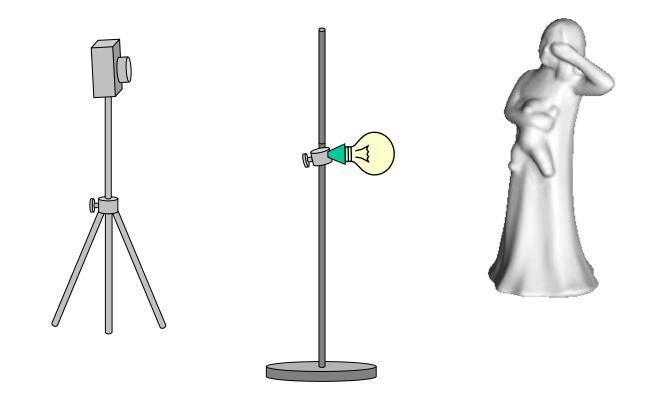
Changing lighting uncovers geometric detail

Classic photometric stereo

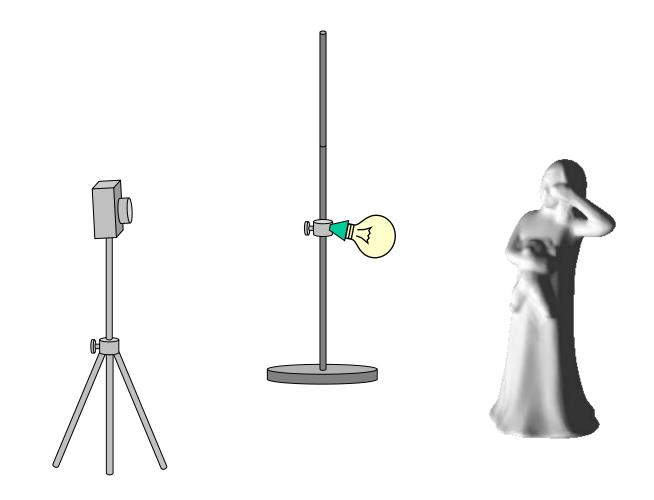




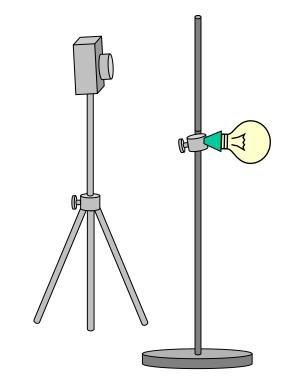






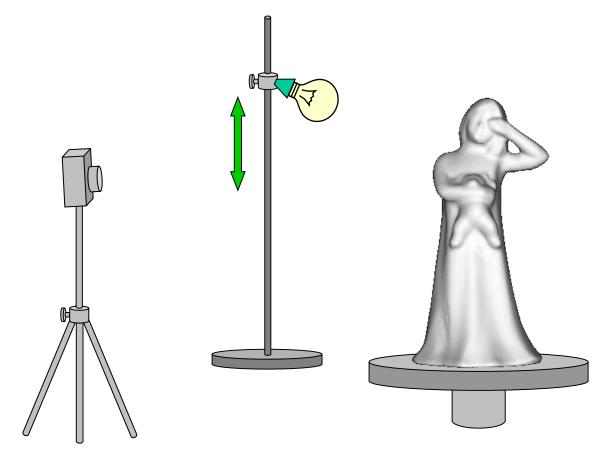






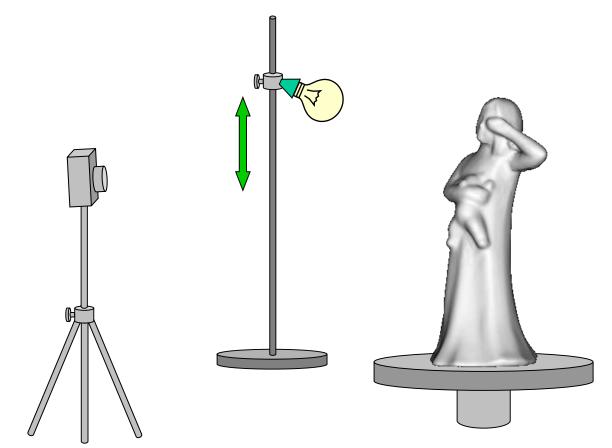


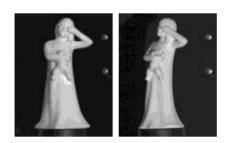




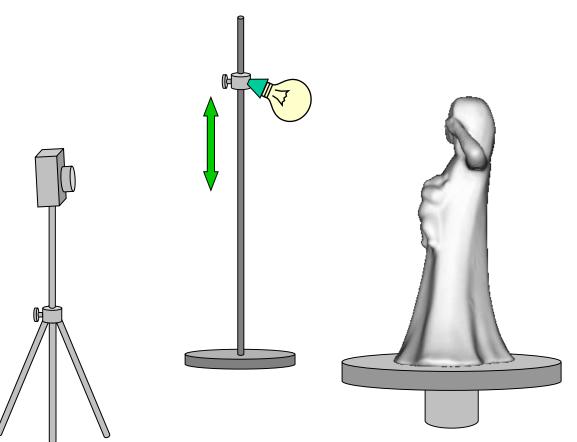


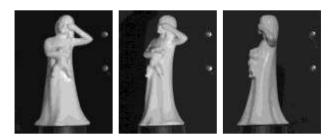




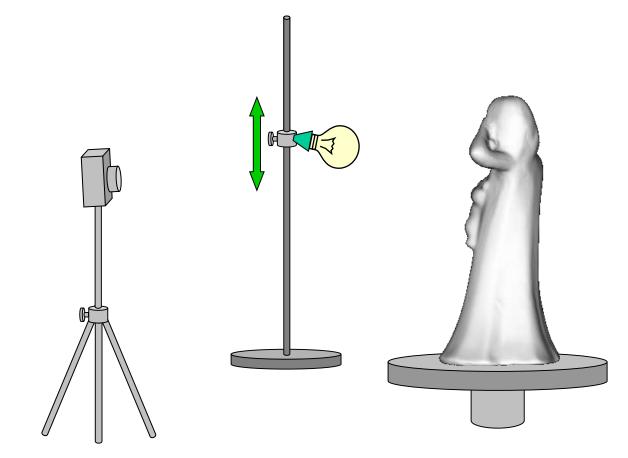


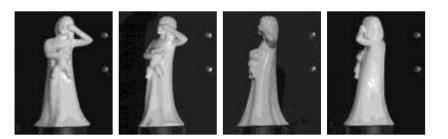




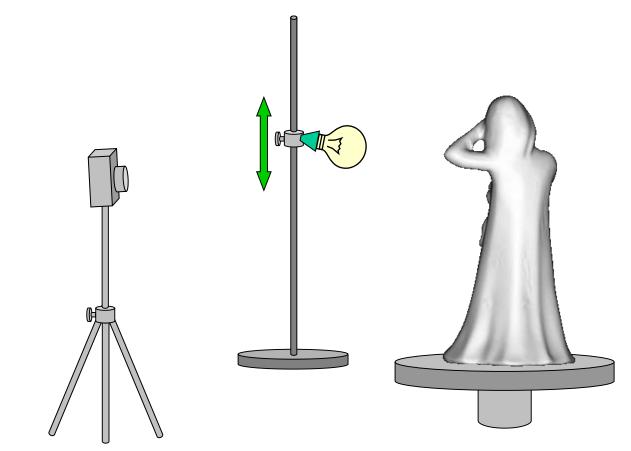


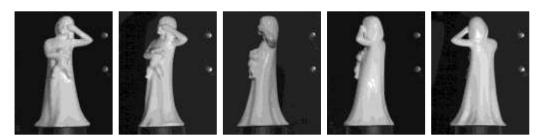




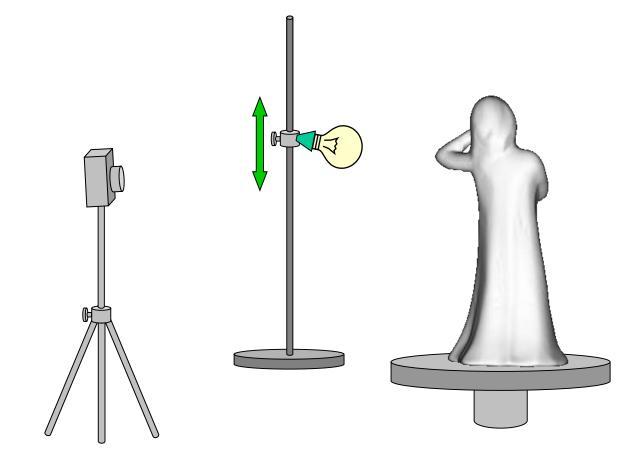


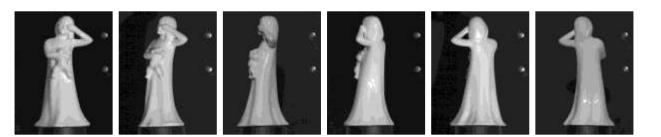




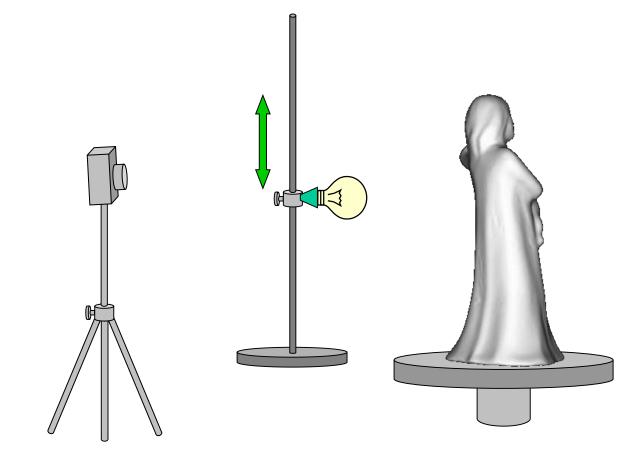


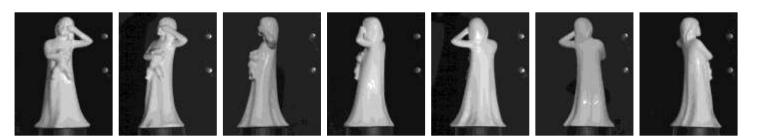




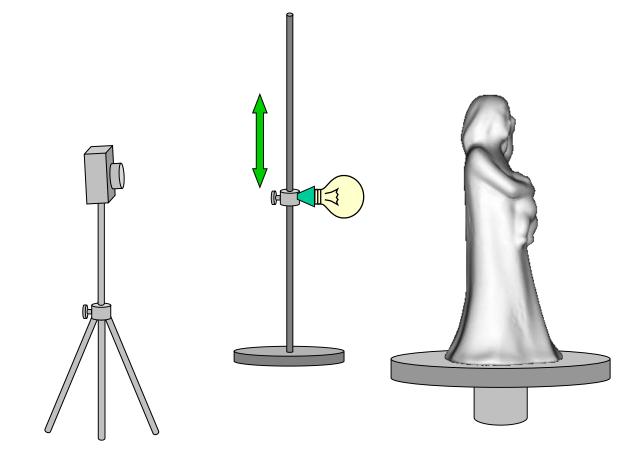


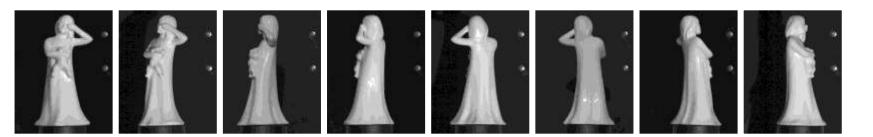




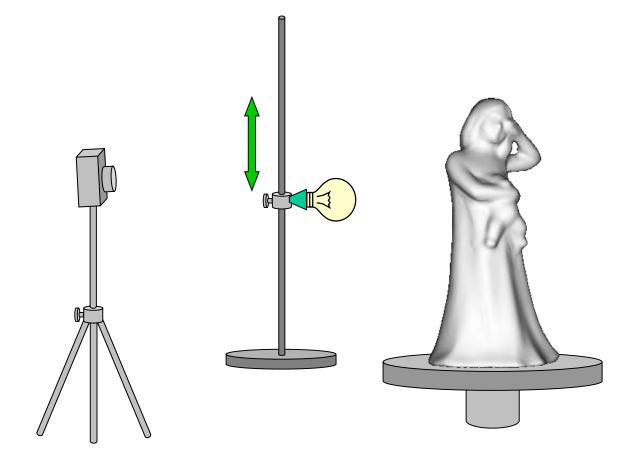


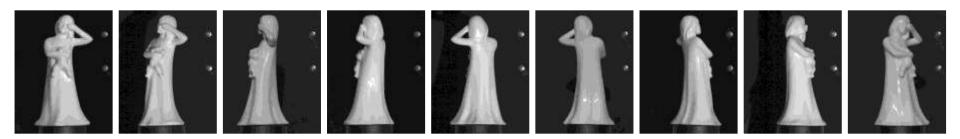






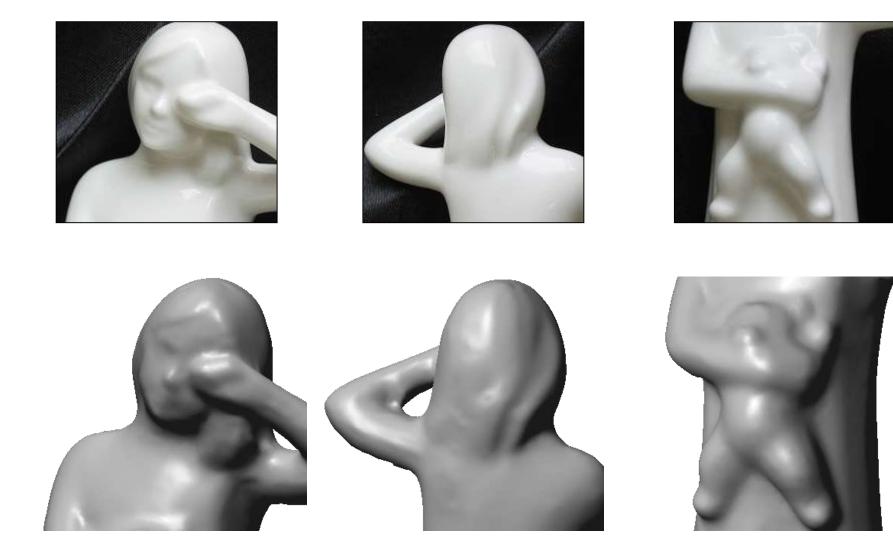






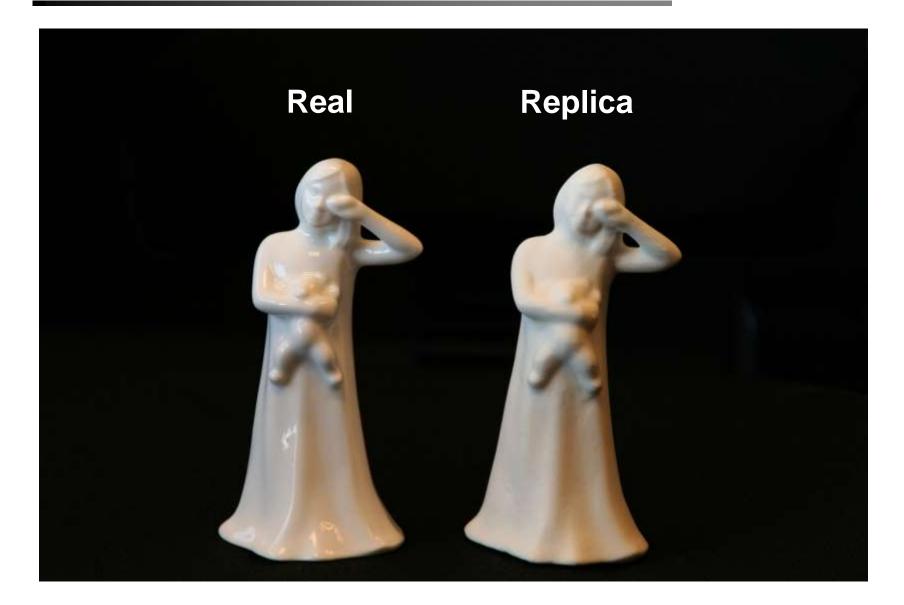
3D Models





Making physical copies





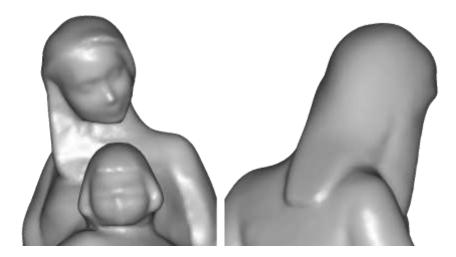
















3D Models





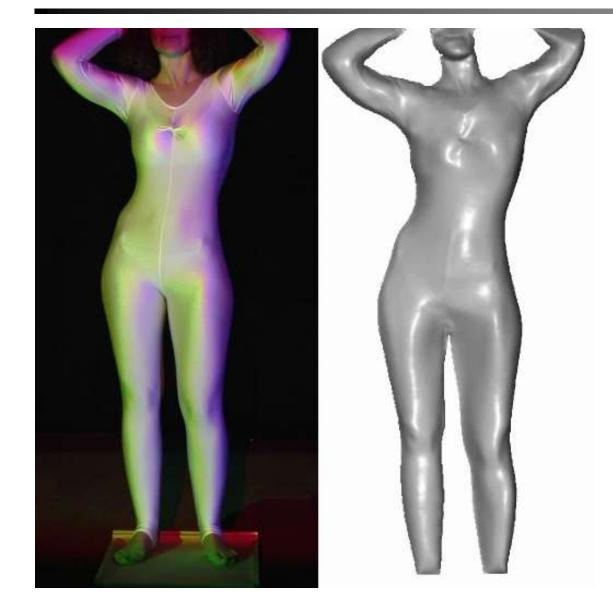
Deformable objects:

Real-time photometric stereo using colour lighting

Hernandez et al 2007 Anderson, Stenger and Cipolla 2010-2011

3 Untextured and deforming

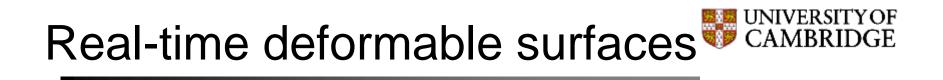


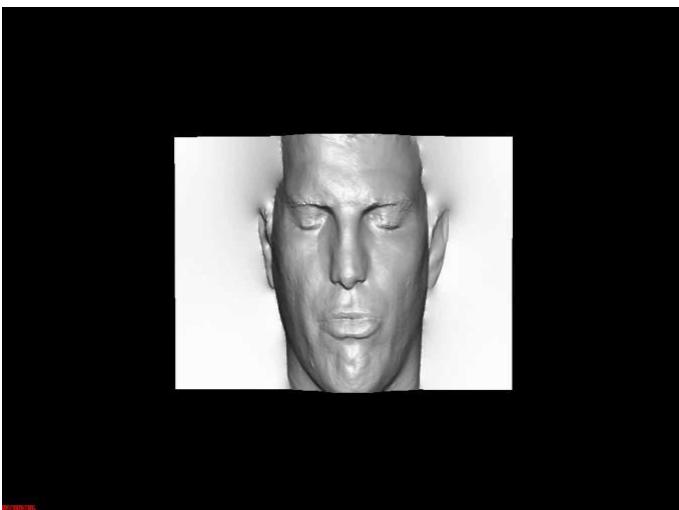


Colour Photometric Stereo





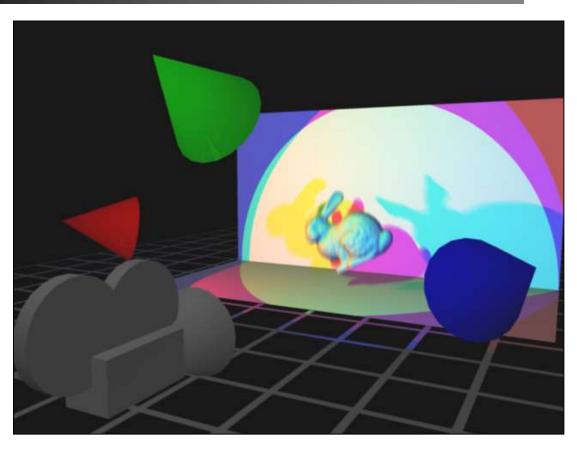




frame rate: 5145.217578



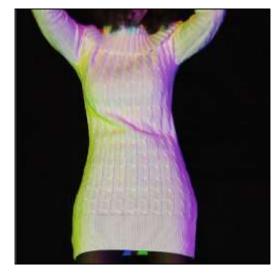
Textureless deforming objects



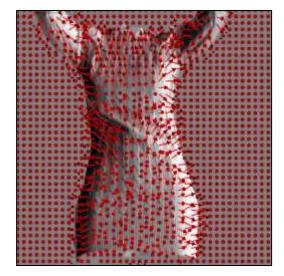
a method for reconstructing a textureless *deforming* object in 2.5d

Coloured photometric stereo SUNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE





Single frame from video



RGB Color is converted to a normal at each pixel



Normals integrated using **FFT** Poisson solver

Results





classic photometric stereo

coloured photometric stereo

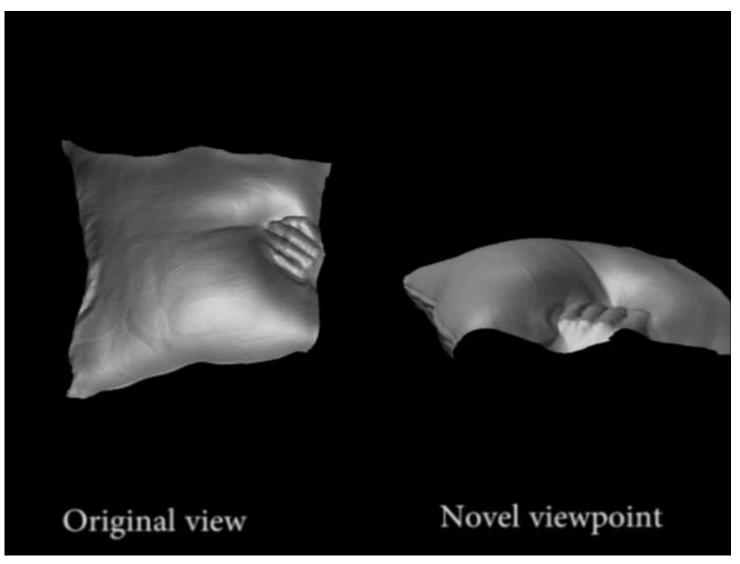
Multicoloured surfaces





Multicoloured surfaces



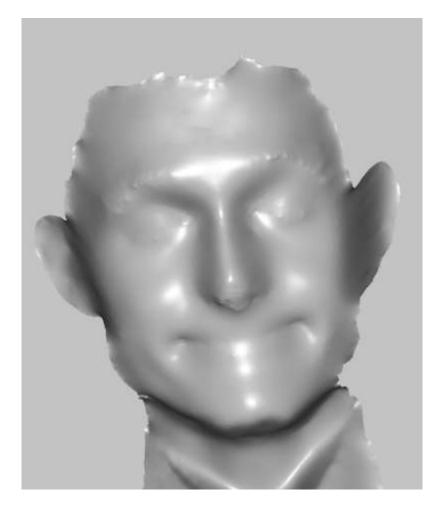


Anderson, Stenger, Cipolla ICCV 2011

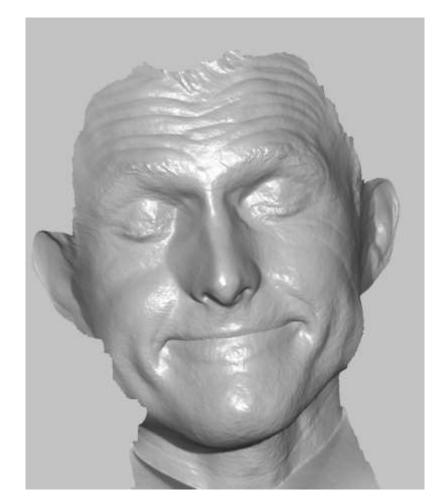
Dynamic Face Capture



 Multiview stereo using two cameras can provide coarse geometry.

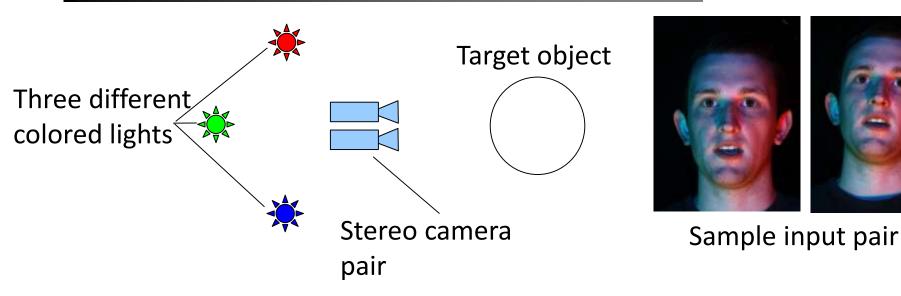


• Photometric stereo can add much more detail to the reconstruction.



Equipment

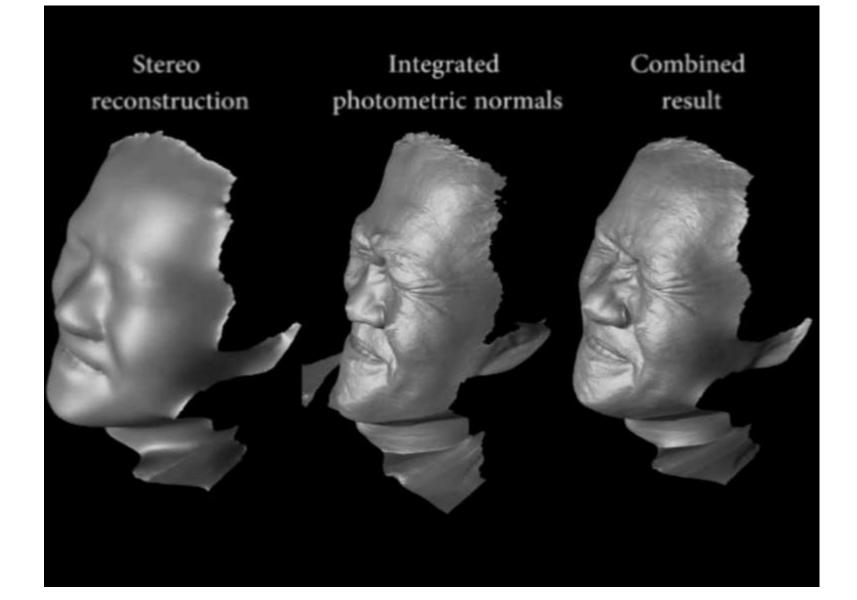




- Capture takes place at 30 fps.
- Three different colored lights allow photometric stereo to be performed on each frame individually.
- The stereo camera pair allows low frequency geometry to be computed using standard stereo techniques.

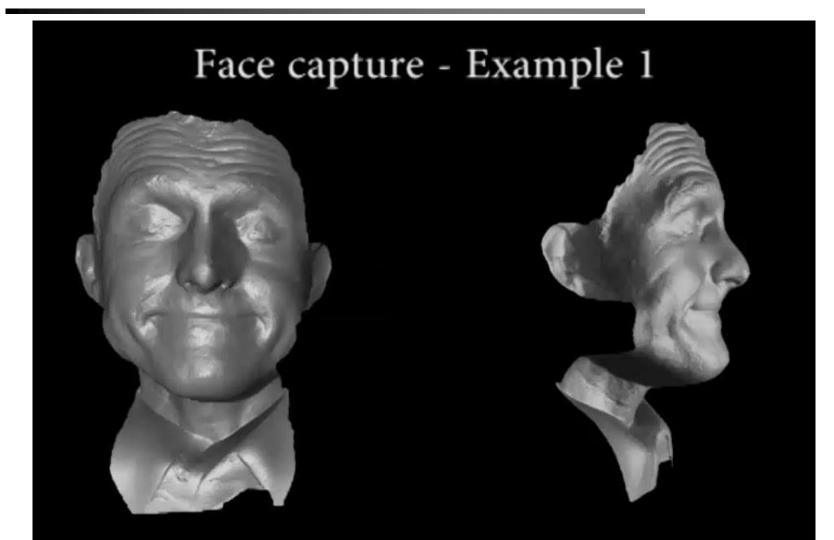
Combining Data Modalities





Sample Reconstructions





Original viewpoint

Novel viewpoint



Large-scale reconstructions

Large Scale: Reconstruction of Forum Romanum

fakeRomeHires

80 images, April 2011





Large-scale reconstruction





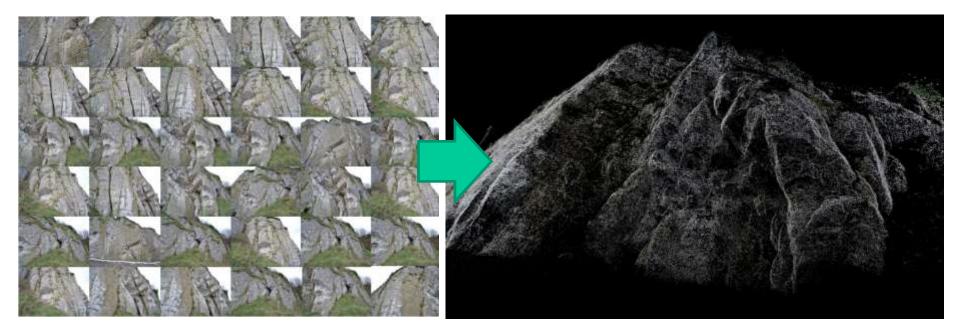
Large-scale reconstruction





Outdoor reconstructions





80 images from digital camera

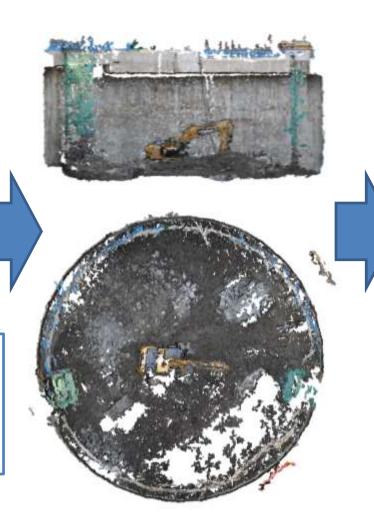
Point cloud reconstruction of cliff-face

CSIC - Construction Progress Monitoring

Cambridge Heath Excavation site



 100-200 photos collected of site per day over the course of 15+ days of activity



With this unique dataset, we intend to carry out:

- As-excavated volumetric analysis using both image data and LIDAR data
- "As-built" vs. "asplanned" difference detection
- Comparison study between the use of LIDAR vs. images for progress monitoring



00/15 08-02-13



01/15 11-02-13

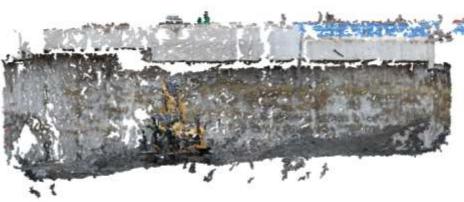


02/15 12-02-13





03/15 13-02-13





04/15 15-02-13



05/15 18-02-13





06/15 20-02-13



07/15 22-02-13





08/15 25-02-13



09/15 04-03-13



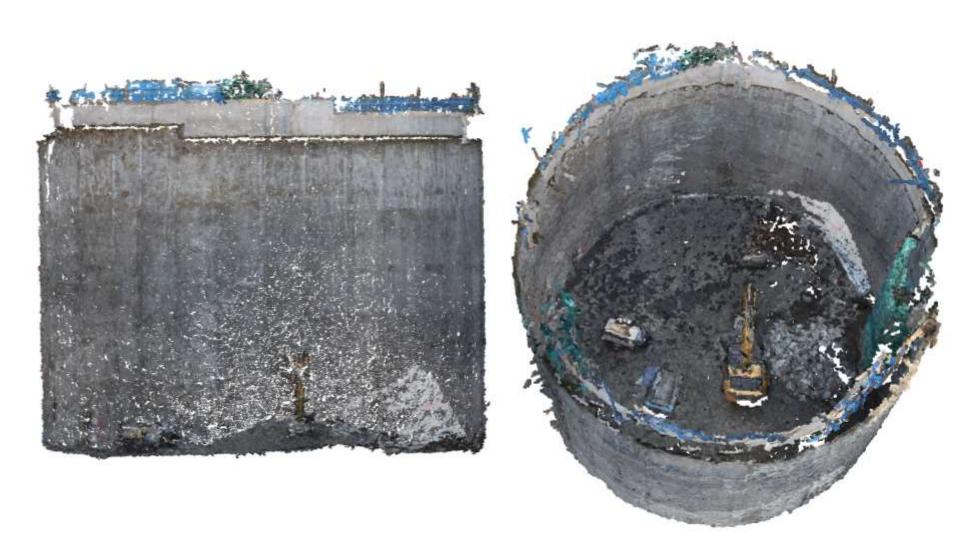
10/15 06-03-13



11/15 08-03-13



12/15 12-03-13



13/15 14-03-13



14/15 19-03-13



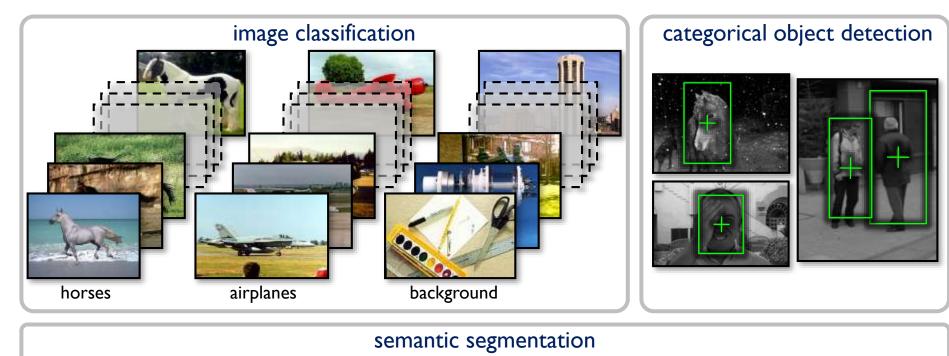
15/15 22-03-13



Recognition?

Recognition

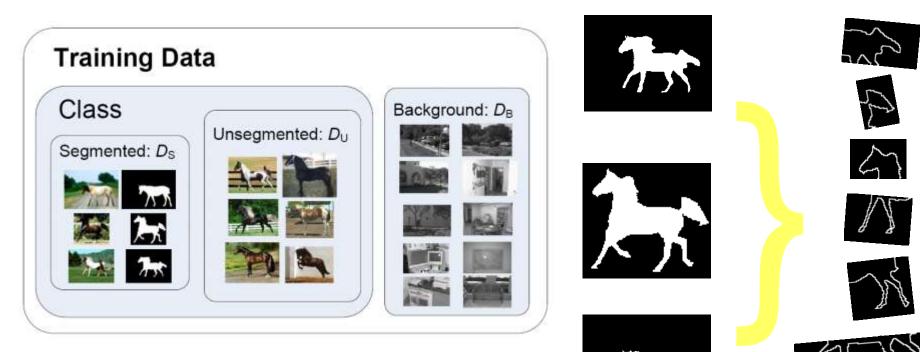






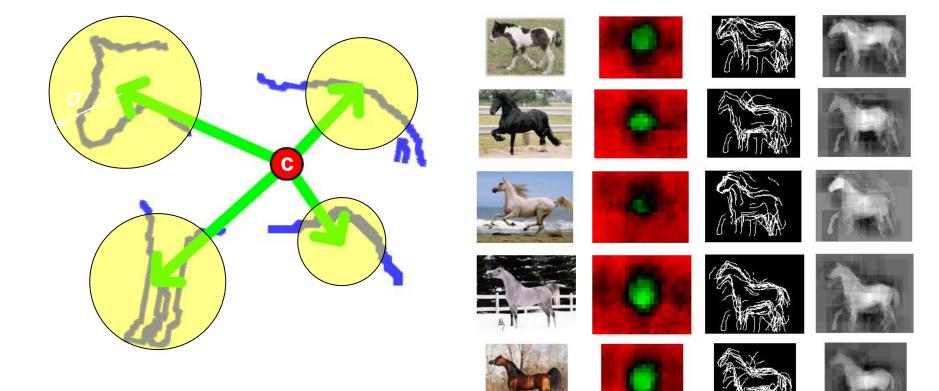






Object Model

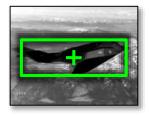






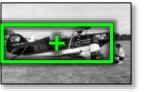






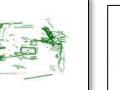
















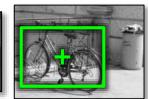








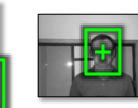










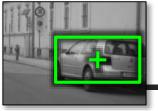




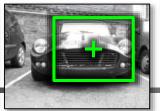




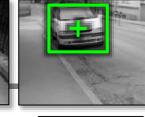








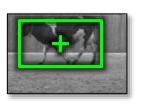


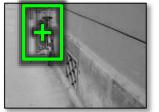




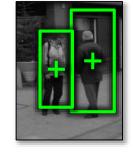












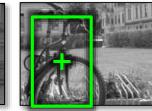


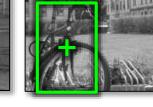




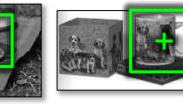










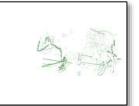








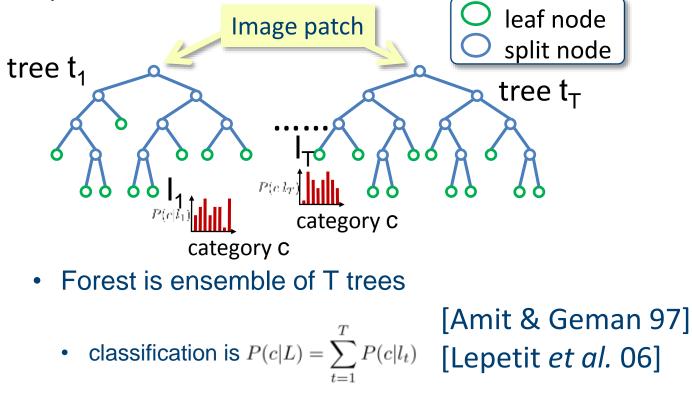






Semantic Texton Forests for classification

• Learn a set of tree structured classifiers which take an *image patch* as input and output a label distribution of its *centre_pixel*.



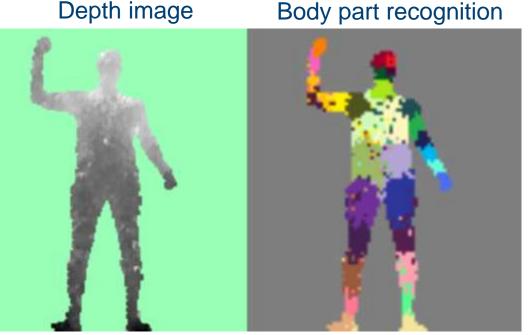


Semantic Texton Forests for classification

Huge commercial success for Randomized Decision Forests! • Microsoft Xbox 360 gaming.



Depth image

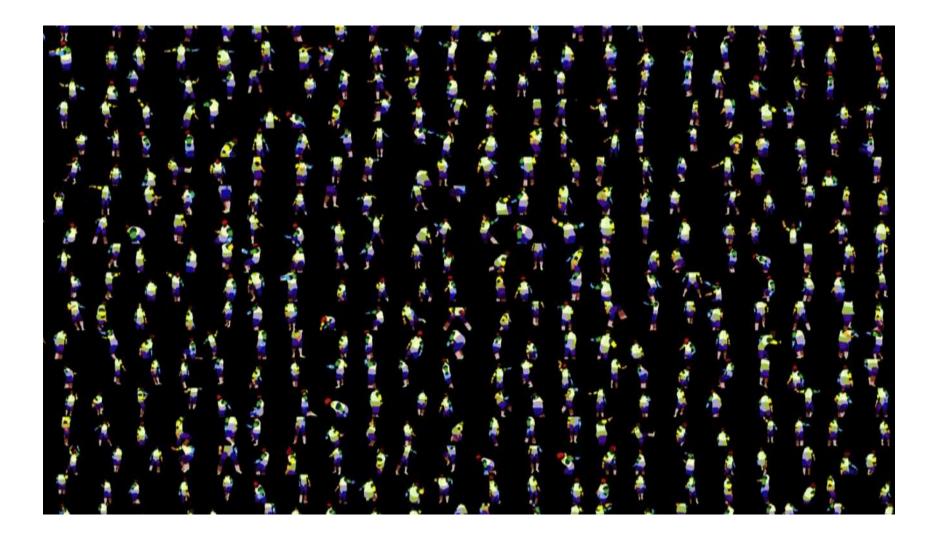


Shotton, Fitzgibbon et. al, Real-Time Human Pose Recognition in Parts from a Single Depth Image, CVPR'11. Shotton, Johnson & Cipolla, Semantic Texton Forests for Image Categorization and Segmentation, CVPR'08.



Synthetic training data





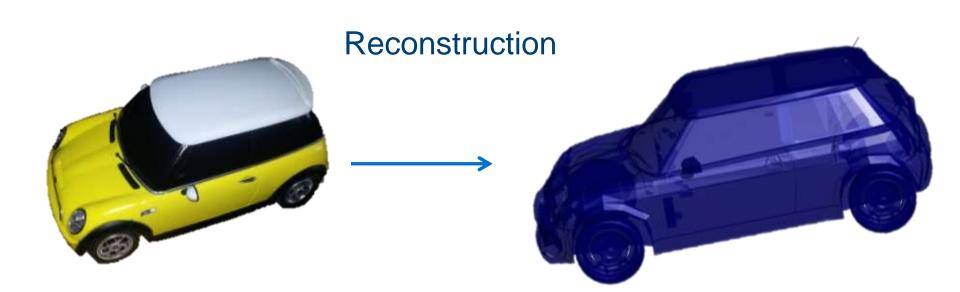
3D object recognition



Real-Time 3D Recognition Overview Single object example

3R's – live demonstration





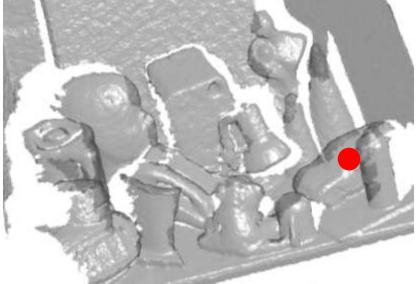
3R's – live demonstration



Recognition

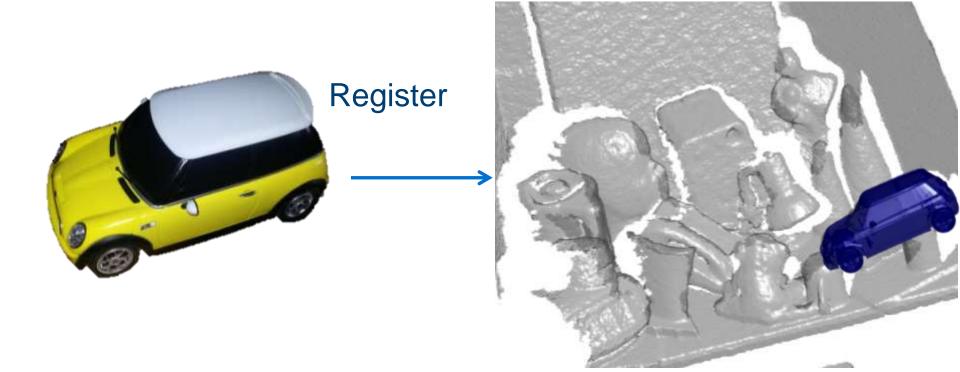




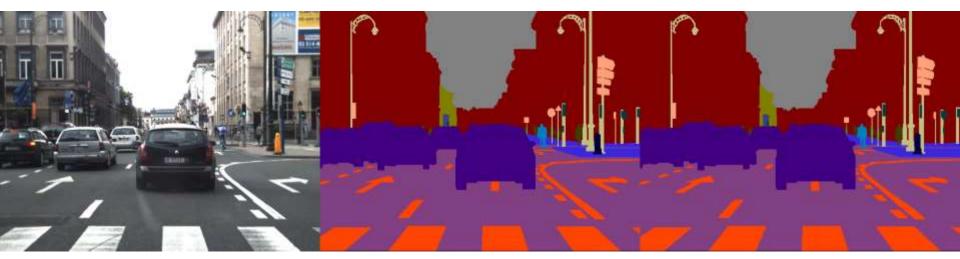


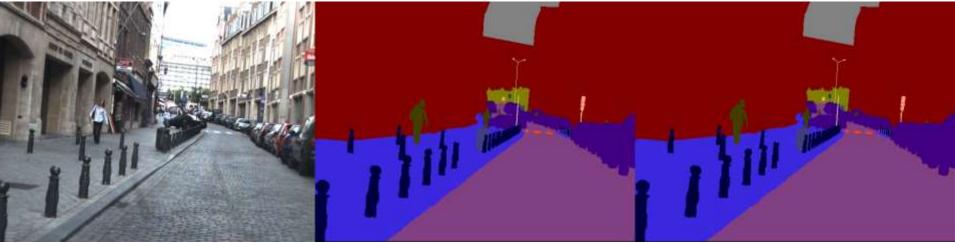
3R's – live demonstration





Semantic Segmentation – Label Propagation



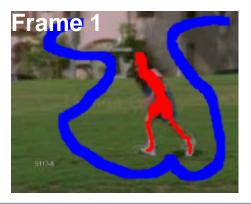


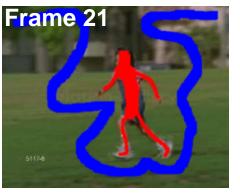


Interactive Video Segmentation

Video







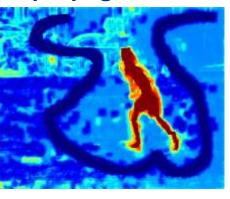


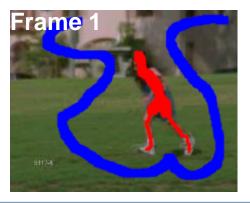
Our framework

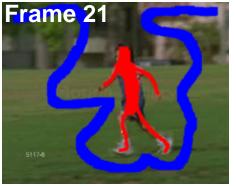
Temporal label propagation



Video





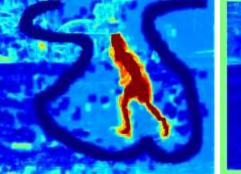


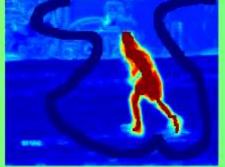


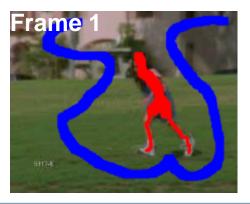
Our framework

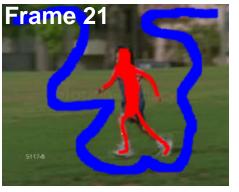
Temporal label Semi-supervised Video classifier learning propagation





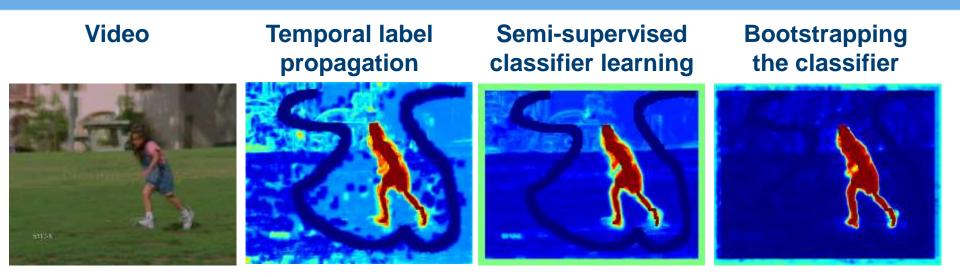


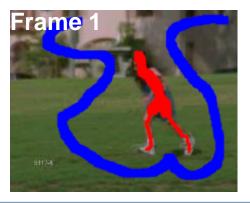


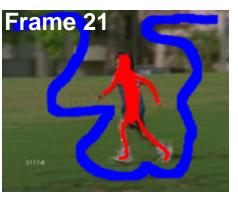




Our framework











3R's of Computer Vision:

- Registration
- Reconstruction
- Recognition



http://www.eng.cam.ac.uk/~cipolla/people.html

Bjorn Stenger, Carlos Hernandez, George Vogiatzis, Riccardo Gherardi, Frank Pebert

Ujwal Bonde, Ignas Budyvitis, Yu Chen, Simon Stent and Simon Taylor

Duncan Robertson and Jamie Shotton