## Computer Vision, CS378/395T, Fall 2007 Outline of topics

- Image formation
  - Perspective, orthographic projection properties, equations, effects
  - Pinhole cameras
  - Thin lens
  - Field of view, depth of field
- Color
  - BRDF
  - Spectral power distribution
  - Color mixing
  - Color matching
  - Color spaces
  - Human perception
- Binary image analysis
  - Histograms and thresholding
  - Connected components
  - Morphological operators
  - Region properties and invariance
  - Distance transform, Chamfer distance
- Filters
  - Application/effects of
  - Convolution properties
  - Noise models
  - Mean, median, Gaussian, derivative filters
  - Separability
- · Edges, pyramids, sampling
  - Image gradients
  - Effects of noise
  - Derivative of Gaussian, Laplacian filters
  - Canny edge detection
  - Corner detection
  - Sampling and aliasing
  - Pyramids construction and applications
- Texture
  - Analysis vs. synthesis
  - Representations
- Grouping
  - Gestalt principles
  - Clustering: agglomerative, k-means, mean shift, graph-based
  - Graphs and affinity matrices
- Fitting
  - Hough transform
  - Generalized Hough transform
  - Least squares

- Incremental line fitting, k-means
- Robust fitting: RANSAC, M-estimators
- Deformable contours, energy functions
- Multi-view geometry
  - Human stereopsis and disparity
  - Geometry of two views: stereo rigs
  - Case of calibrated cameras and parallel optical axes
  - Epipolar geometry and the epipolar constraint
  - Triangulation
  - Essential matrix
- Stereo reconstruction
  - Rectification
  - Non-geometric constraints for correspondences
  - Dense vs. sparse stereo matching
- Camera calibration, self-calibration
  - Intrinsic parameters
  - Linear perspective projection equations
  - Estimating the projection matrix
  - Fundamental matrix
  - Robust computation for uncalibrated views
- Local invariant features
  - Classes of transformations
  - General interest operators
  - Scale invariant detection, scale-space
  - DoG, SIFT detection of keypoints
  - Affine invariant detection
  - Local descriptors
  - Application for wide baseline stereo
- Indexing local features
  - Search task
  - Bags-of-words representation, computing visual vocabularies
  - Inverted file indexing
- Model-based recognition
  - Interpretation trees
  - Alignment, pose consistency
  - Pose clustering, voting
  - Verification
- Learning and supervised classification
  - Generative vs. discriminative models
  - Bayesian inference
  - Support Vector Machines
  - Boosting, Adaboost
  - Nearest neighbors
  - Cascade of classifiers
- Object recognition examples
  - Eigenfaces
  - Viola-Jones face detection, rectangular features
  - Models of shape and appearance

Part-based model, learning with weak supervision

## Motion

- Motion field equations
- Motion parallax
- Optical flow
- Aperture problem and brightness constancy
- Lucas-Kanade optical flow algorithm
- Discrete matching algorithm
- Coarse-to-fine computation
- Image warping via flow fields

## Tracking

- Recursive estimation
- Hidden states and measurements
- Tracking as inference
- Linear dynamics models
- Kalman filter
- Data association
- Particle filters, Condensation algorithm
- Example-based pose estimation+motion graphs