

## Graphics, Vision and Video Group

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# Computer Vision for Computer Graphics

Prof. Dr. Christian Theobalt

Dr. Christian Richardt

Summer Semester 2015



# Basic Coordinates

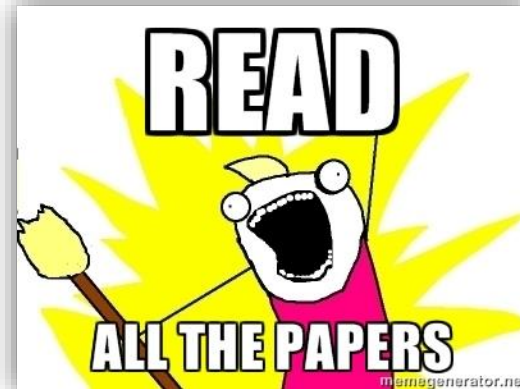
- MPI-INF – E1 4, room 021
- Thursdays, 14:15 – 16:00
- Mailing list:
  - [itvc@lists.mpi-inf.mpg.de](mailto:itvc@lists.mpi-inf.mpg.de)
  - <https://lists.mpi-inf.mpg.de/listinfo>
- Website:
  - [http://gvv.mpi-inf.mpg.de/teaching/gvv\\_seminar\\_2015/](http://gvv.mpi-inf.mpg.de/teaching/gvv_seminar_2015/)

# Organisers

- Christian Theobalt
  - MPI-INF, room 228
  - [theobalt@mpi-inf.mpg.de](mailto:theobalt@mpi-inf.mpg.de)
- Christian Richardt (organisational contact)
  - MPI-INF, room 215
  - [richardt@mpi-inf.mpg.de](mailto:richardt@mpi-inf.mpg.de)

# Formal requirements in a nutshell

- You read all the papers
- Your presence is required!
  - We will monitor attendance.
- Then submit questions for and participate in discussion
- One topic is “Your Topic” (2 papers):
  - Deliver a 30 minute presentation
  - Write a 5–7 page report
- Grade: talk 30%, discussion 30%, report 40%



# Prior knowledge

- Not for beginners in visual computing
- You need experience in:
  - computer vision
  - computer graphics
  - geometric modeling
  - basic numerical methods
- Examples: you should know how ...
  - ... a camera is modeled mathematically
  - ... 3D transformations are described
  - ... a system of equations is solved, etc.

# Registration

- Register by email – [richardt@mpi-inf.mpg.de](mailto:richardt@mpi-inf.mpg.de)
  - Matriculation number, degree program, semester, previous courses or experience (if you haven't done this yet)
- Fill in sign-up sheet
- Topic assignment:
  - Send a list of 3 topics (in order of preference) until **Tomorrow, Friday, 24 April 2015**
  - Slots are filled in first-come, first-served fashion
  - We will try to accommodate wishes as much as possible
  - Topics will be assigned on **Monday, 27 April 2015**
- Lastly register in HiS POS in 2–4 weeks (email to come)

# Organisation

- 19 topics to choose from
  - Listed on seminar website
  - Introduced in detail later today
- 10(+1) presentation slots in total:
  - First presentation: **Thursday, 7 or 21 May 2015**
  - Each week until **Thursday, 30 July 2015** (including)
- Each topic has a supervisor:
  - You can ask questions by e-mail at any time
    - about your topic, the papers, your presentation and report
  - Up to one office hour per week

# Presentations

- Same order as on seminar website
  - Slots can be swapped if necessary: talk to other participants first
- About 30 minutes long:
  - About 5 minutes:
    - summary of previous week
    - finding themes that join the two weeks
  - About 25 minutes:
    - presentation of the two papers
    - again finding the common links between the papers
- Direct public feedback from seminar organisers after talk

# Suggested presentation preparation

- Schedule two meetings with your supervisor:
  - First meeting: 2–3 weeks before presentation:
    - Read the papers for this meeting
    - Ask questions if you have difficulties
    - Discuss your plans for presentation
  - Second meeting: 1 week before presentation:
    - Prepare a preliminary presentation
    - We can provide feedback
- It is your responsibility to arrange the meetings
- Do not rely on them providing last-minute feedback

# Discussion

- 45–60 minutes long
- Day before the seminar:
  - Submit 2+ questions for discussion to [richardt@mpi-inf.mpg.de](mailto:richardt@mpi-inf.mpg.de)
  - Important: your contribution will be marked
- At the seminar:
  - One person chosen at random leads the discussion
  - Will get digest of questions submitted before the seminar
  - Gives summary of the strengths and weaknesses
  - Moderates and guides discussion
  - Raises open questions that remain
  - This will also be marked

# Report

- 5–7 page summary of the major ideas in your topic:
  - 3–4 pages on the two papers
  - 3–4 additional paper references
  - 2–3 pages with your own ideas, for example:
    - Limitations not mentioned in the paper + sketch of potential solution
    - Try to suggest improvements
    - Novel ideas based on content described in the papers
    - Can be the result of the discussion after your presentation
- The idea is that you get a feeling for your specific topic surpassing the level of simply understanding a paper.

# Report

- Due date: **Thursday, 27 August 2015**  
(4 weeks after the last seminar)
- Send PDF by e-mail
- We will provide a LaTeX template on seminar website
  - If you use other software, make it look like the LaTeX template
    - this is your responsibility
  - Strongly recommended to learn LaTeX

# Grading

- **Presentation (overall: 30%)**
  - Form (30%): time, speed, structure of slides
  - Content (50%): structure, story line and connections, main points, clarity
  - Questions (20%): answers to questions
- **Discussion (overall: 30%)**
  - Submitted questions (33%): insight, depth, inquisition
  - Participation (33%): willingness, debate, ideas
  - Moderation (33%): strengths and weaknesses, integration of questions
- **Report (overall: 40%)**
  - Form (10%): diligence, structure, appropriate length
  - Context (20%): the big picture, topic in context
  - Technical correctness (30%)
  - Discussion (40%): novelty, transfer, own ideas / in own words

# Benefits to you

- Practise important skills in research
  - Read and understand technical papers
  - Present scientific results and convince other people
  - Analyse and develop new ideas through discussions
- Discussion is essential:
  - If you don't participate, you miss a big chance
  - Most ideas are developed in discussions about other papers
- Therefore:
  - Prepare for the seminar classes
  - Participate actively in the discussions
  - Benefit from the interaction in the group

# What this seminar is not ...

- A course to just sit and listen
  - Come prepared
  - Read all papers before class, think about problems, submit questions and discuss them in class
  - Your participation benefits everyone
    - the group makes the seminar
- “Cheap” 8 credit points
  - Don’t underestimate the time it takes to understand a paper, prepare a talk, and write a report
  - So take it seriously!

# Schedule

- **23 April** – Introduction ◀ You are here
- **30 April** – Lectures:
  - “How to read an academic paper”
  - “How to give a good talk”
- **(7 May** – Example conference presentation)
- **7 or 21 May** – First presentation by a student
- ... 8 more weekly presentations
- **30 July** – Last presentation by a student
- **27 August** – Report deadline

# Introduction to the topics



# Vision or graphics?



# Vision or graphics?



# Vision or graphics?



# Vision or graphics?



# Vision or graphics?



# Vision or graphics?



# Vision or graphics?

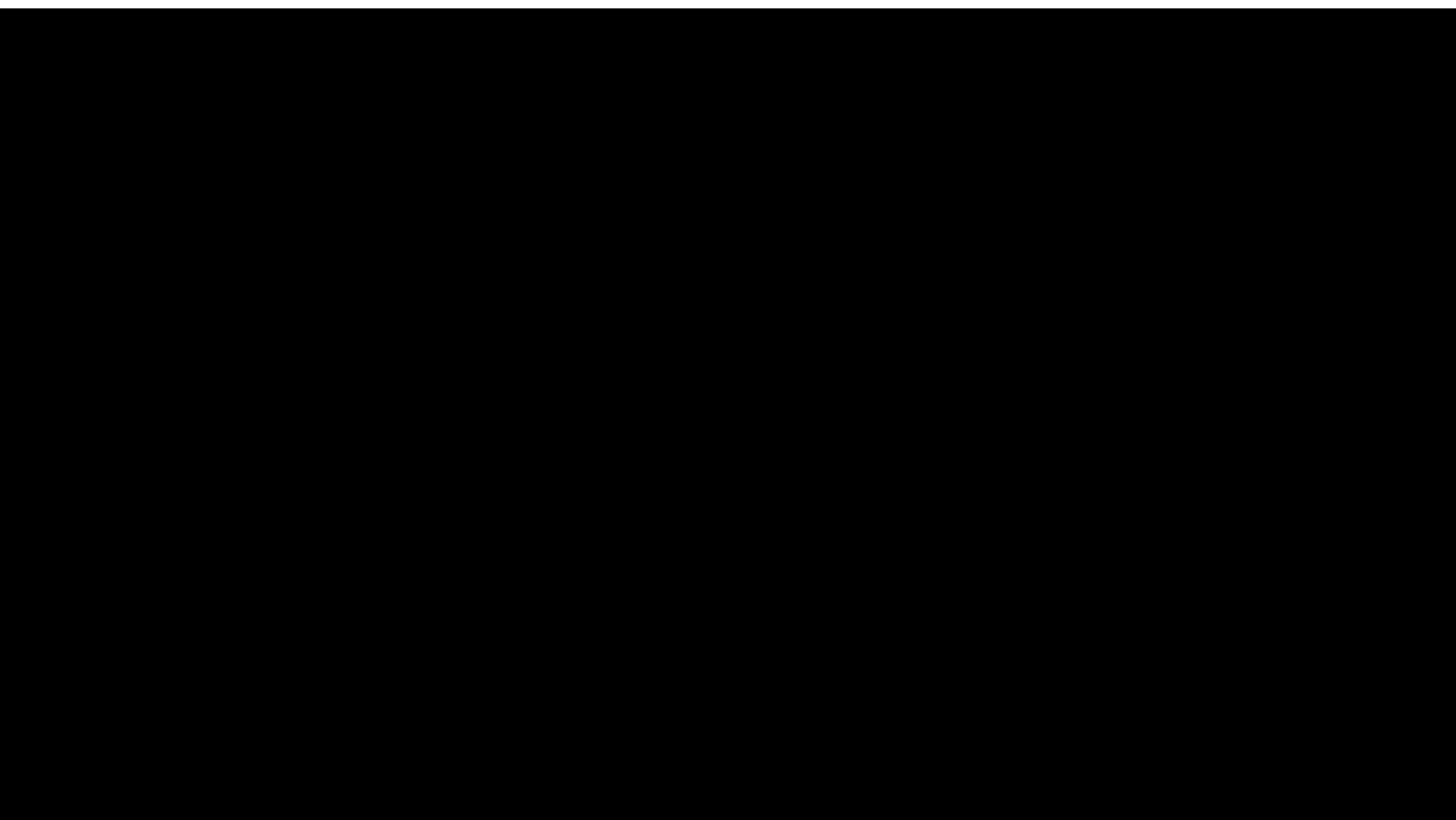


## Song Hye Kyo

# Vision or graphics?



# Applications: The Foundry Showreel



# Geometry

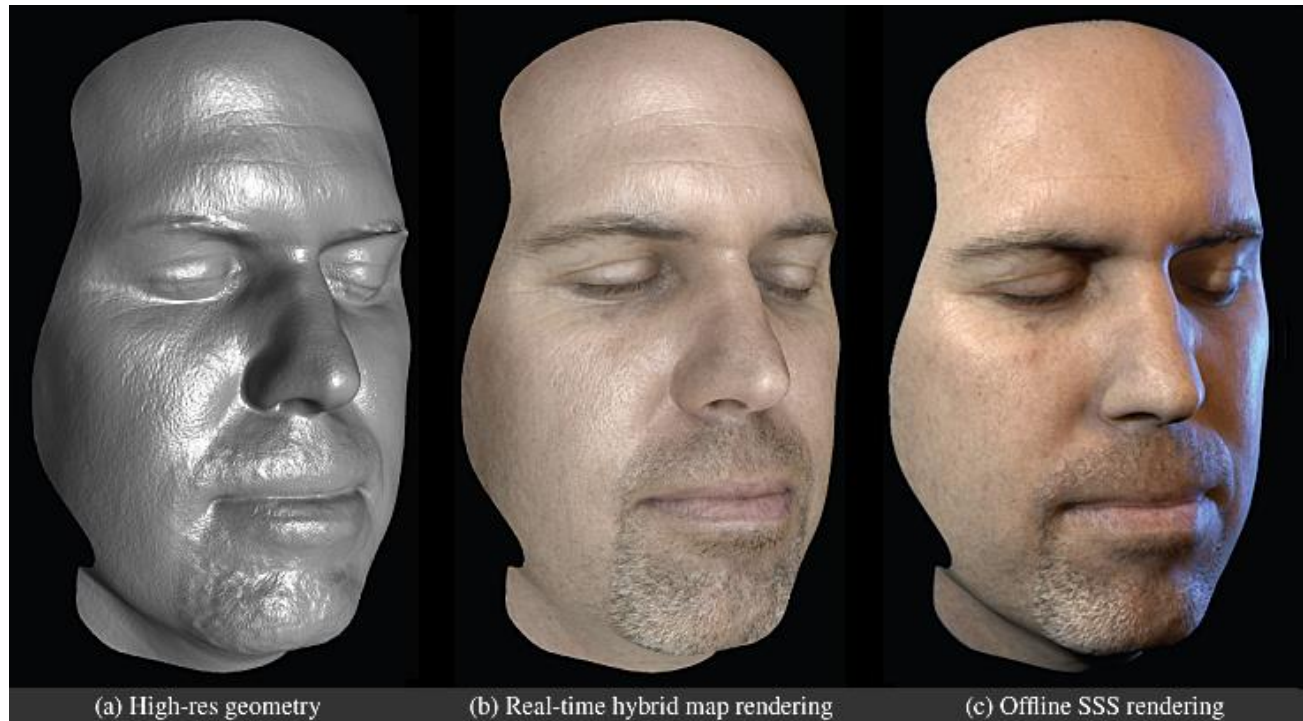
- e.g. environment models



[Bokeloh et al., Eurographics 2009]

# Appearance

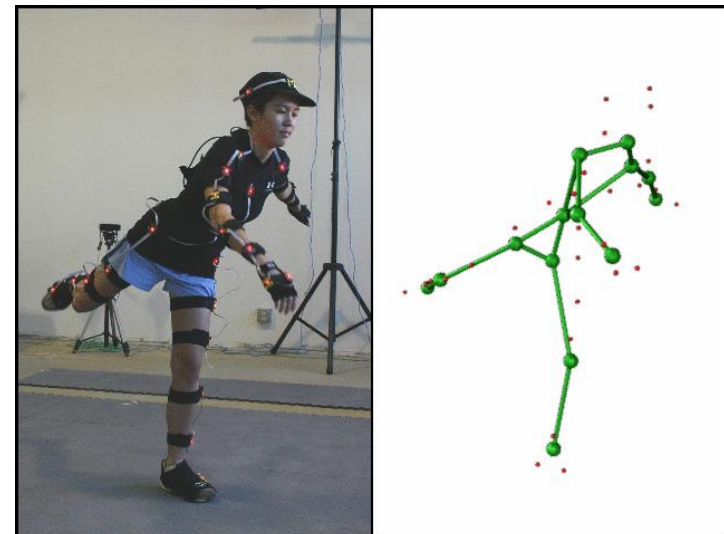
- e.g. human appearance models:



[Ma et al., EGSR 2007]

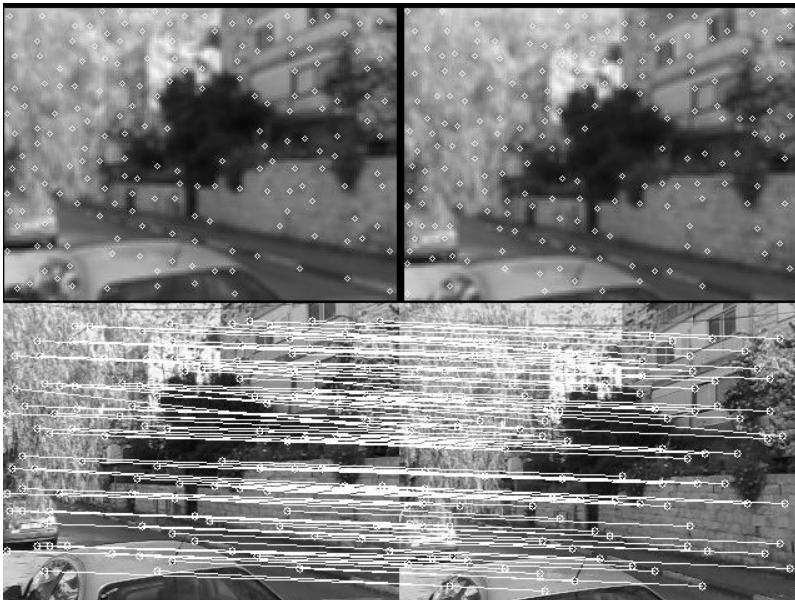
# Motion

- e.g. marker-based performance capture:



# Computer vision

- Low-level vision:



Feature detection  
& correspondence



Optical flow

# Computer vision

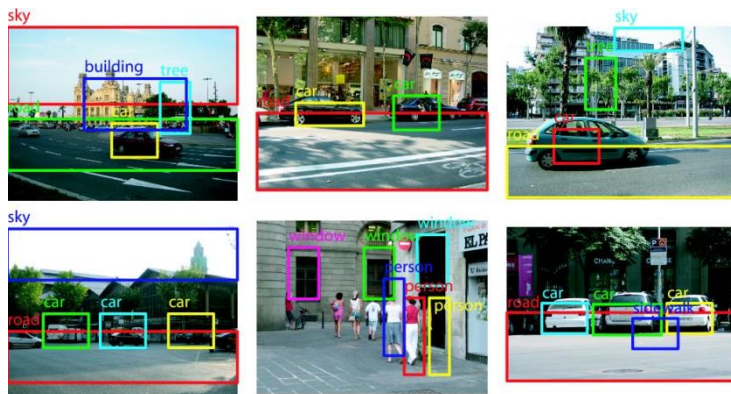
- High-level vision:
  - Scene understanding / recognition / reconstruction



Human motion estimation

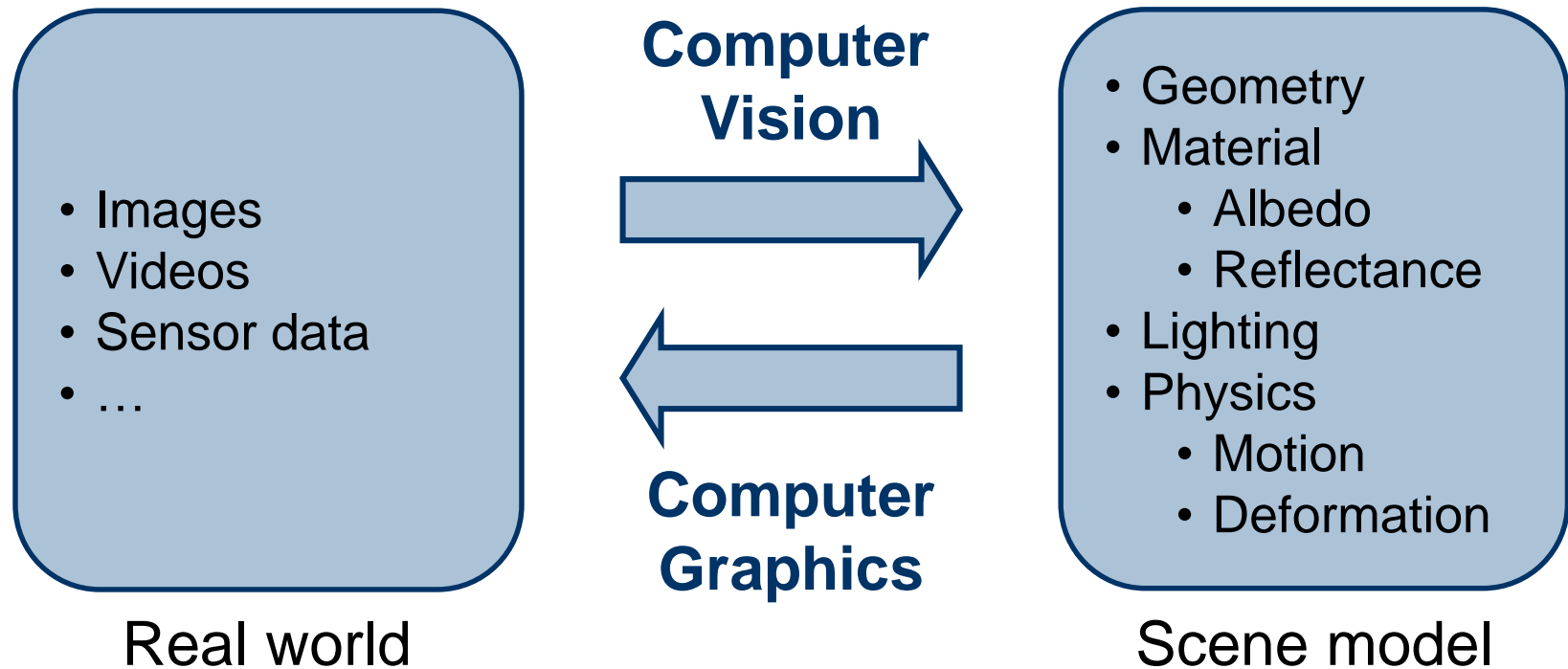


Multi-view stereo reconstruction



Object recognition

# Computer Graphics / Computer Vision



# Topics

- Covering state-of-the-art research papers
- Strong focus on top conferences and journals in computer vision and computer graphics:
  - SIGGRAPH & SIGGRAPH Asia (Transactions on Graphics)
  - Eurographics (Computer Graphics Forum)
  - IEEE Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR)
  - International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV)
  - European Conference on Computer Vision (ECCV)
  - International Journal of Computer Vision (IJCV)
  - Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence (PAMI)

# Estimating reflectance

- Blind Reflectometry  
(Romeiro and Zickler, ECCV 2010)

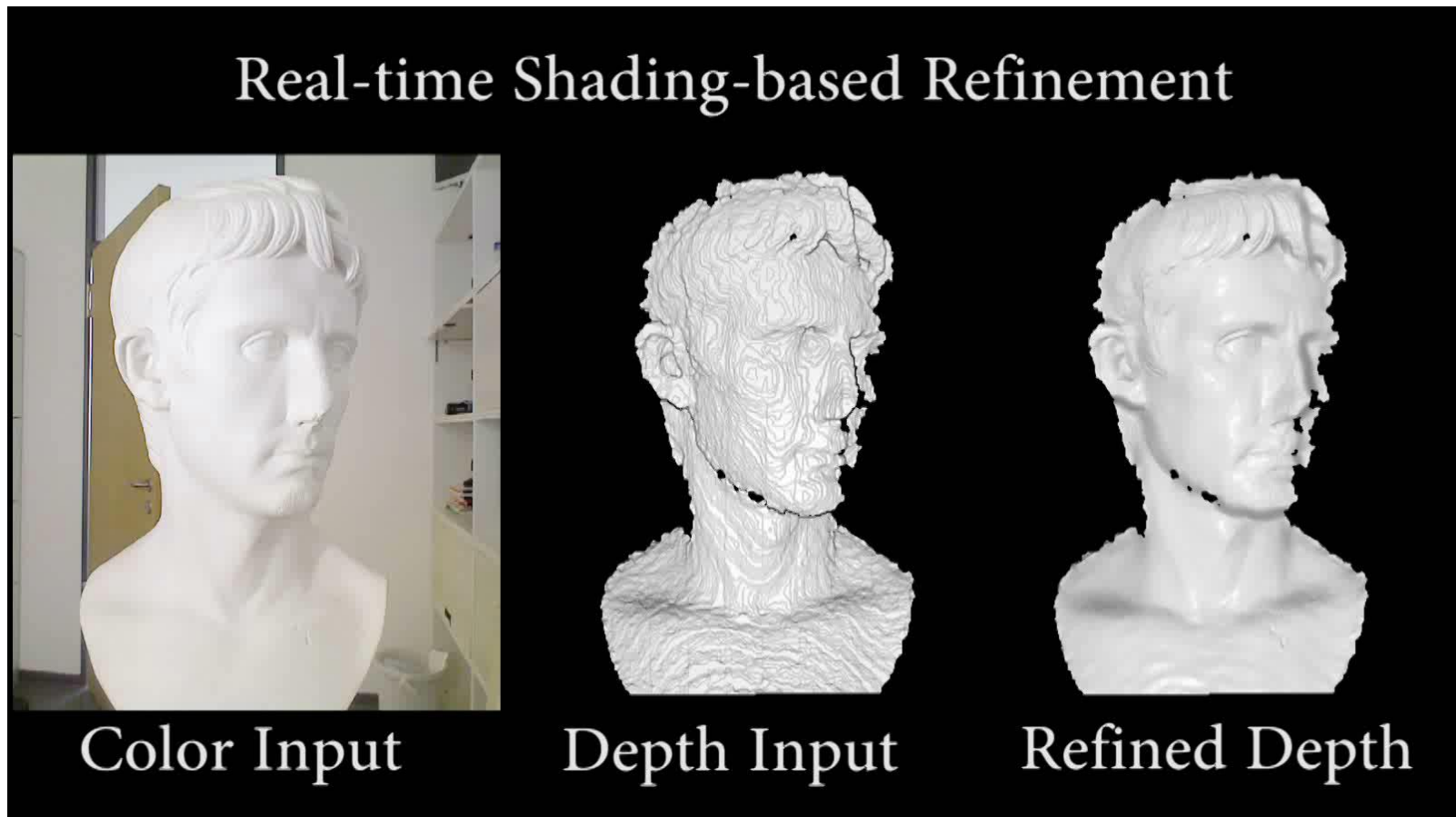


- Appearance-from-Motion: Recovering Spatially Varying Surface Reflectance under Unknown Lighting  
(Dong et al., SIGGRAPH Asia 2014)



# Shading-based refinement and intrinsic images

- Real-time Shading-based Refinement for Consumer Depth Cameras  
(*Wu et al.*, SIGGRAPH ASIA 2014)



# Shading-based refinement and **intrinsic images**

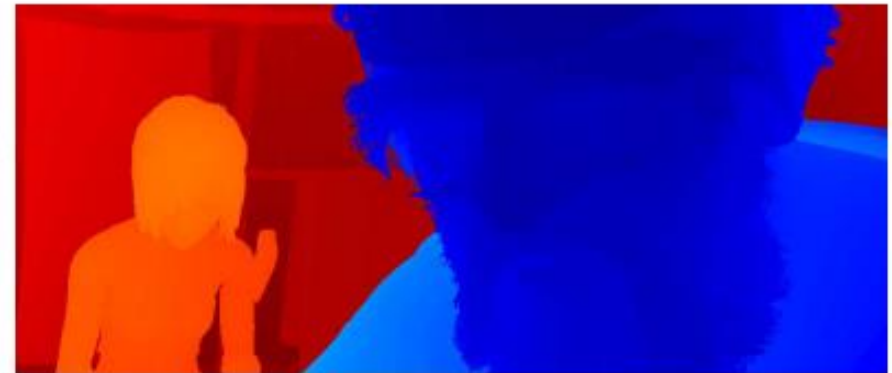
- A Simple Model for Intrinsic Image Decomposition with Depth Cues  
(*Chen and Koltun*, ICCV 2013)



# Shading-based refinement and **intrinsic images**

- A Simple Model for Intrinsic Image Decomposition with Depth Cues  
(Chen and Koltun, ICCV 2013)

Input



Color

Our approach



Albedo

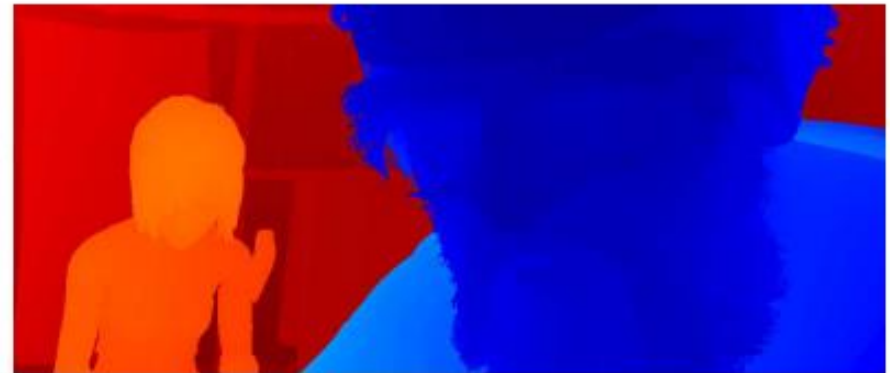
# Shading-based refinement and **intrinsic images**

- A Simple Model for Intrinsic Image Decomposition with Depth Cues  
(Chen and Koltun, ICCV 2013)

Input



Color



Depth

Our approach



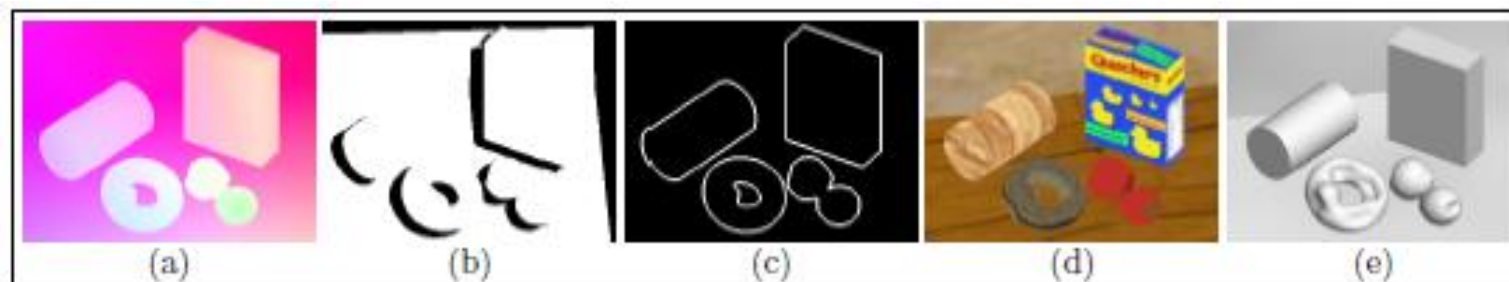
Albedo



Shading

# Intrinsic Video

- Intrinsic Video  
(Kong et al., ECCV 2014)

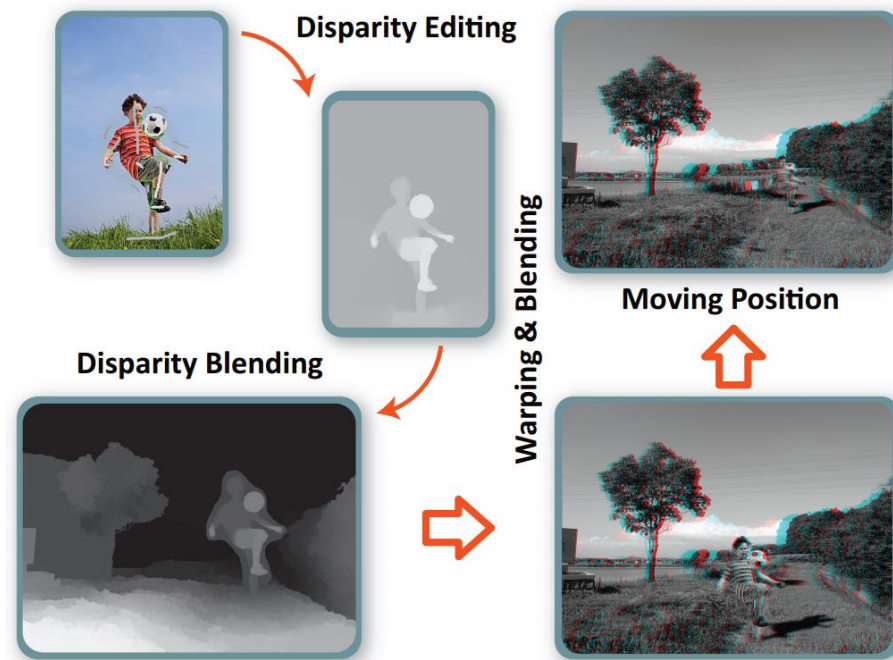
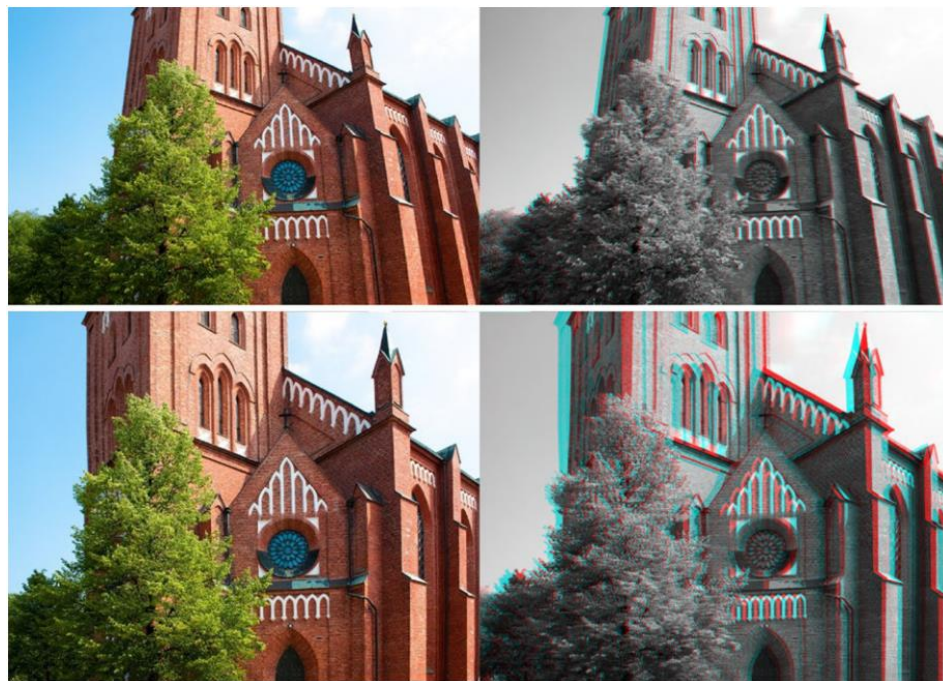


- Interactive Intrinsic Video Editing  
(Bonneel et al., SIGGRAPH Asia 2014)



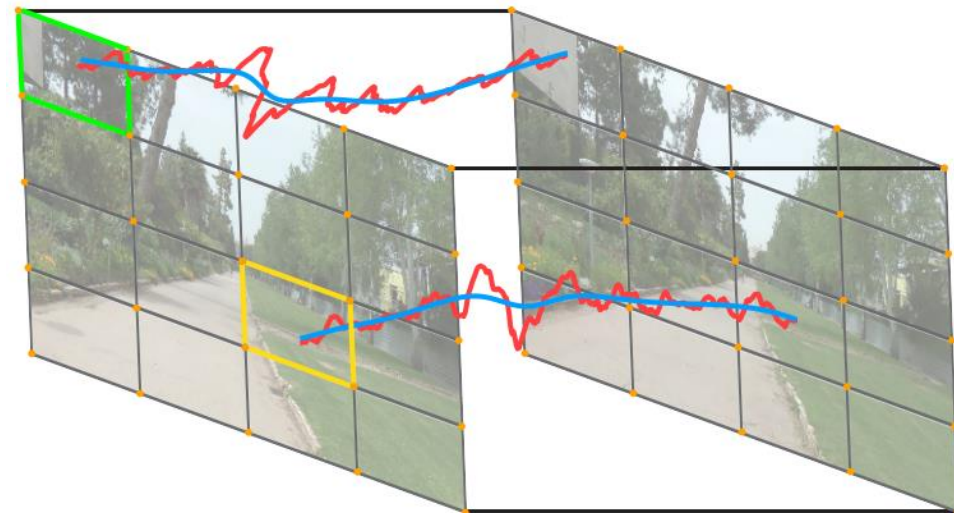
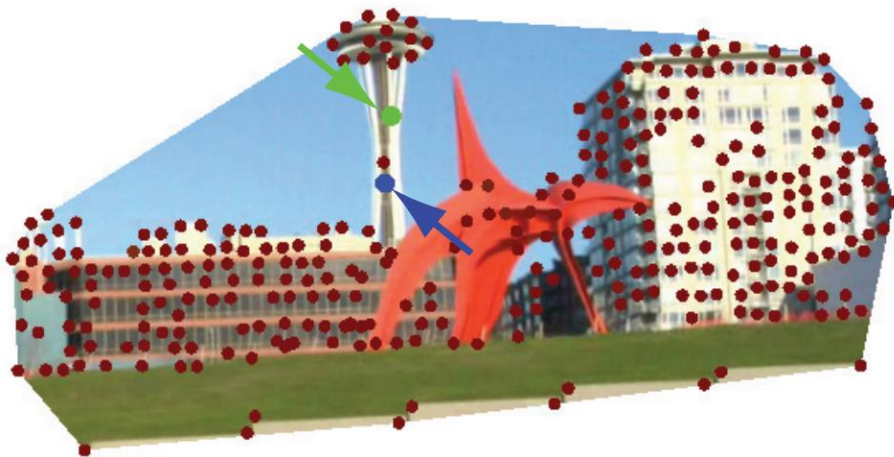
# Stereoscopic image editing

- Changing Perspective in Stereoscopic Images  
(*Du et al.*, TVCG 2013)
- StereoPasting: Interactive Composition in Stereoscopic Images  
(*Tong et al.*, TVCG 2013)



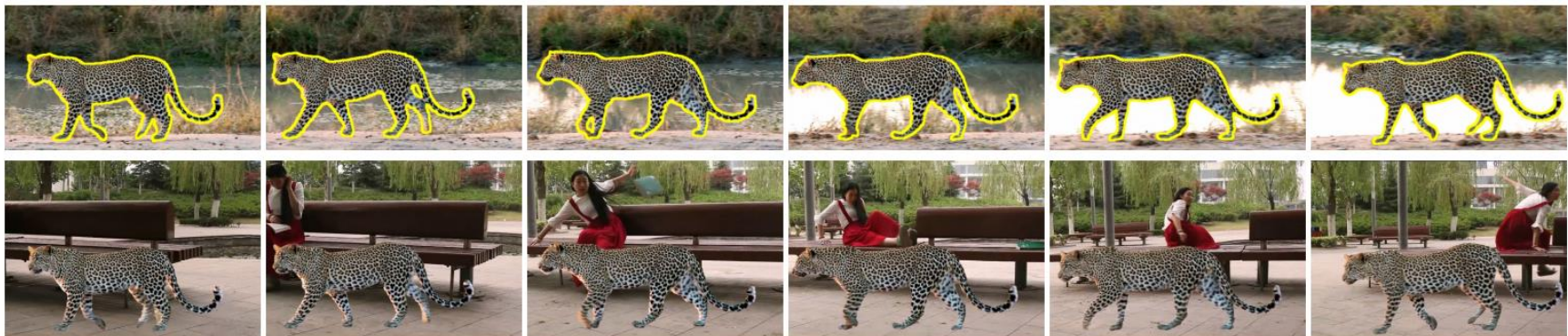
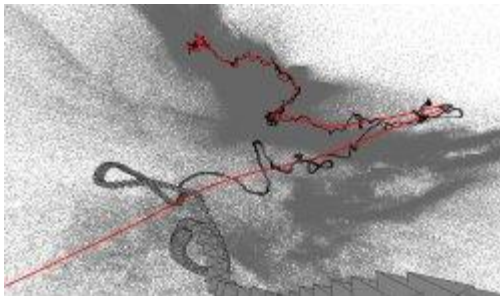
# Video stabilisation

- Subspace Video Stabilization  
(*Liu et al.*, TOG 2011)
- Bundled camera paths for video stabilization  
(*Liu et al.*, SIGGRAPH 2013)



# Video motion editing

- First-person Hyperlapse Videos  
(Kopf et al., SIGGRAPH 2014)
- Slippage-free Background Replacement for Hand-held Video  
(Zhong et al., SIGGRAPH Asia 2014)



# Light-field panoramas

- Megastereo: Constructing High-Resolution Stereo Panoramas  
(Richardt et al., CVPR 2013)
- Panorama Light-Field Imaging  
(Birklbauer & Bimber, Eurographics 2014)



# Multi-view image segmentation

- Wide Baseline Multi-View Video Matting using a Hybrid Markov Random Field (*Wang et al.*, ICPR 2014)
- Sparse Multi-View Consistency for Object Segmentation (*Djelouah et al.*, PAMI 2015)

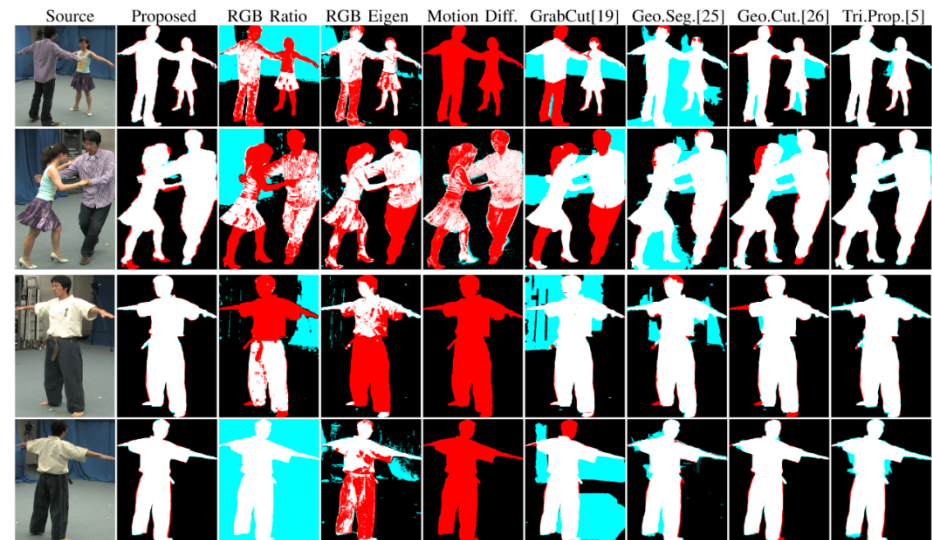
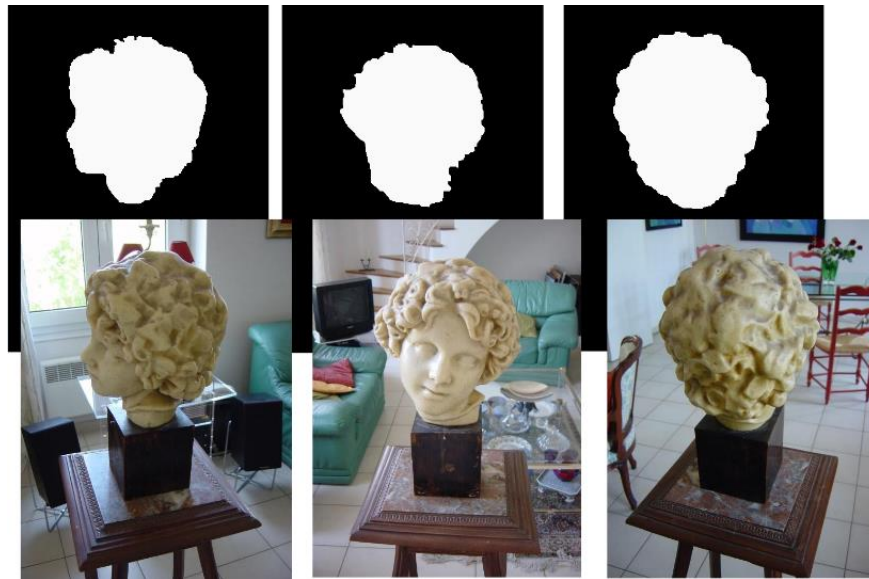
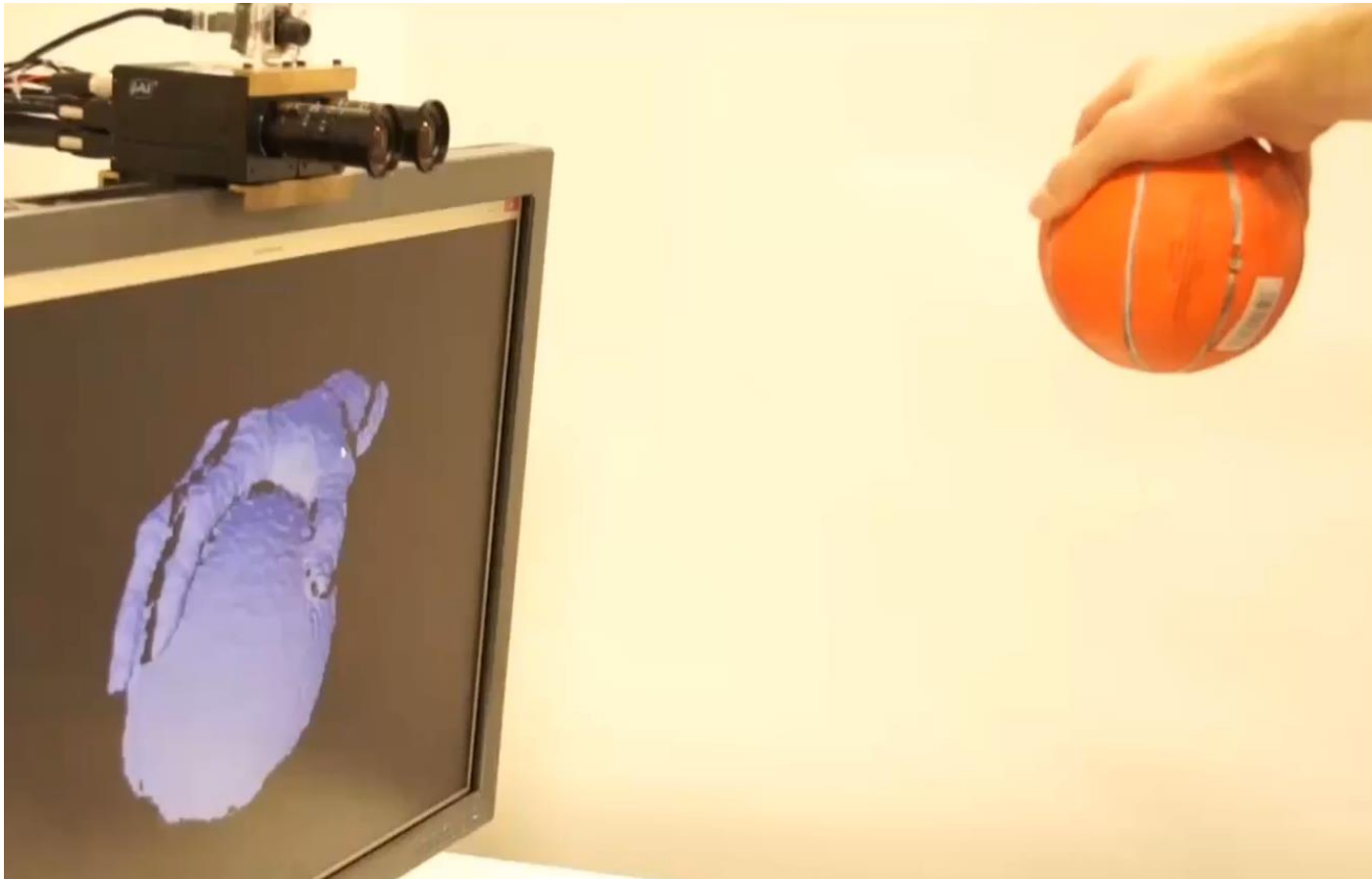


Fig. 2. Multi-view segmentation results for SALSA (upper) and KARATE (lower). Red: under-detected vs. groundtruth. Blue: over-detected vs. groundtruth.

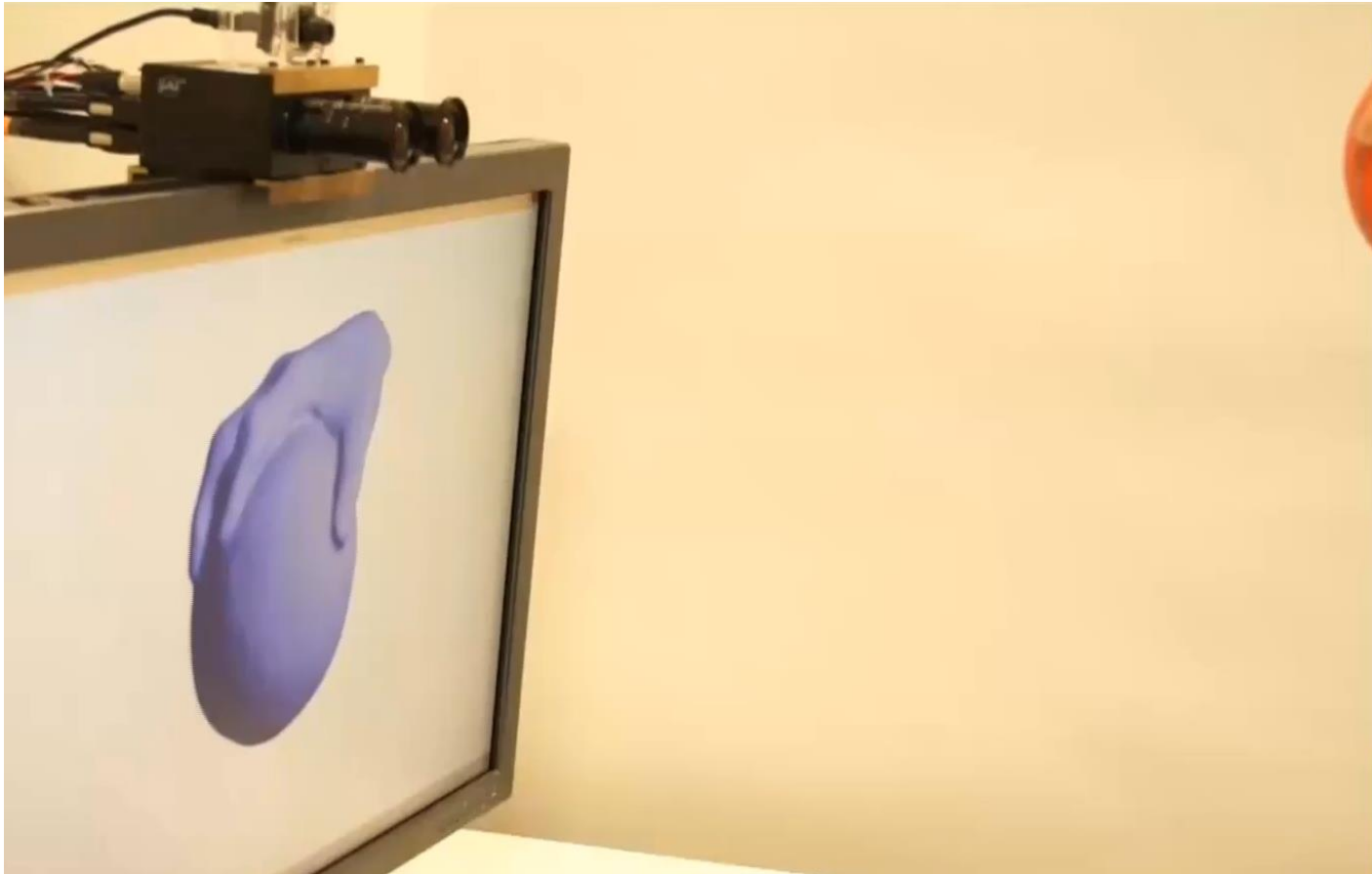
# Scanning and deformation

- Real-time Non-rigid Reconstruction using an RGB-D Camera  
(Zollhöfer *et al.*, SIGGRAPH 2014)



# Scanning and deformation

- Real-time Non-rigid Reconstruction using an RGB-D Camera  
(Zollhöfer *et al.*, SIGGRAPH 2014)



# Scanning and deformation

- 3D Self-Portraits (*Li et al.*, SIGGRAPH Asia 2013)



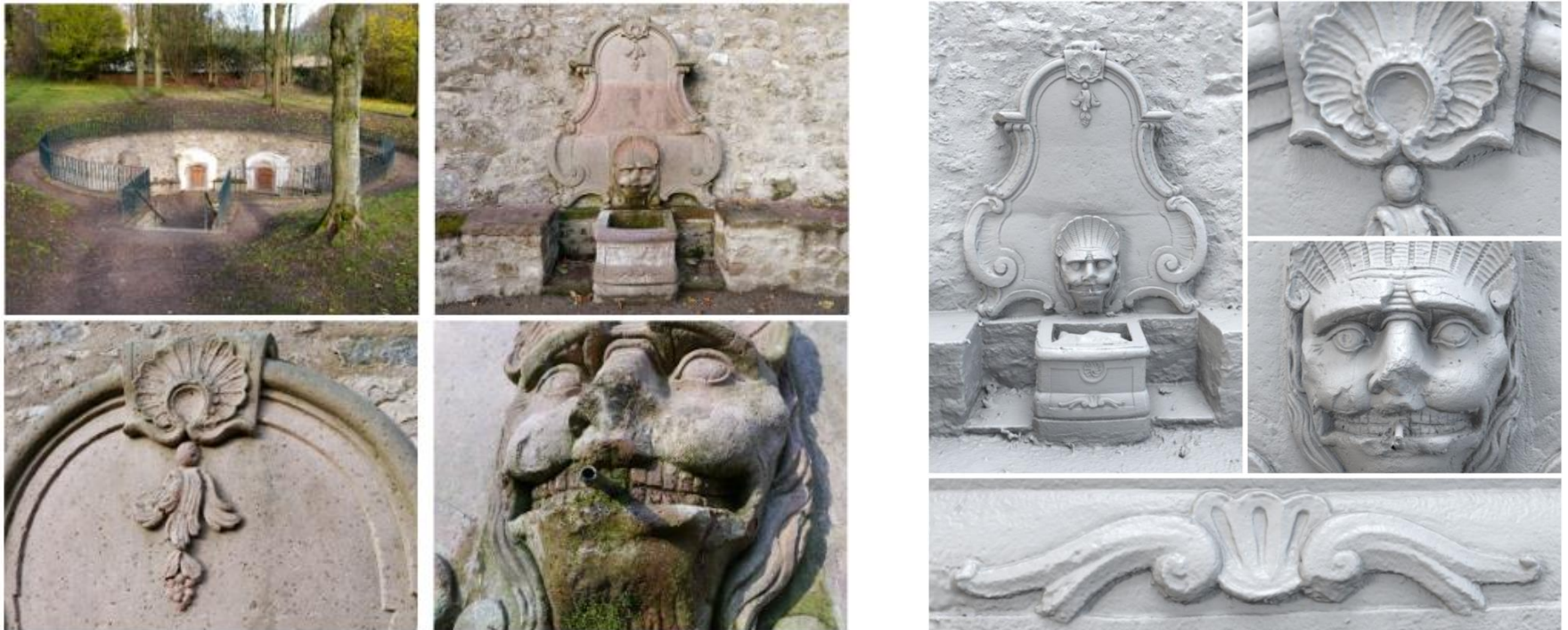
# Texture Optimization

- Color Map Optimization for 3D Reconstruction with Consumer Depth Cameras (*Zhou and Koltun*, SIGGRAPH 2014)
- High Resolution 3D Shape Texture from Multiple Videos (*Tsiminaki et al.*, CVPR 2014)



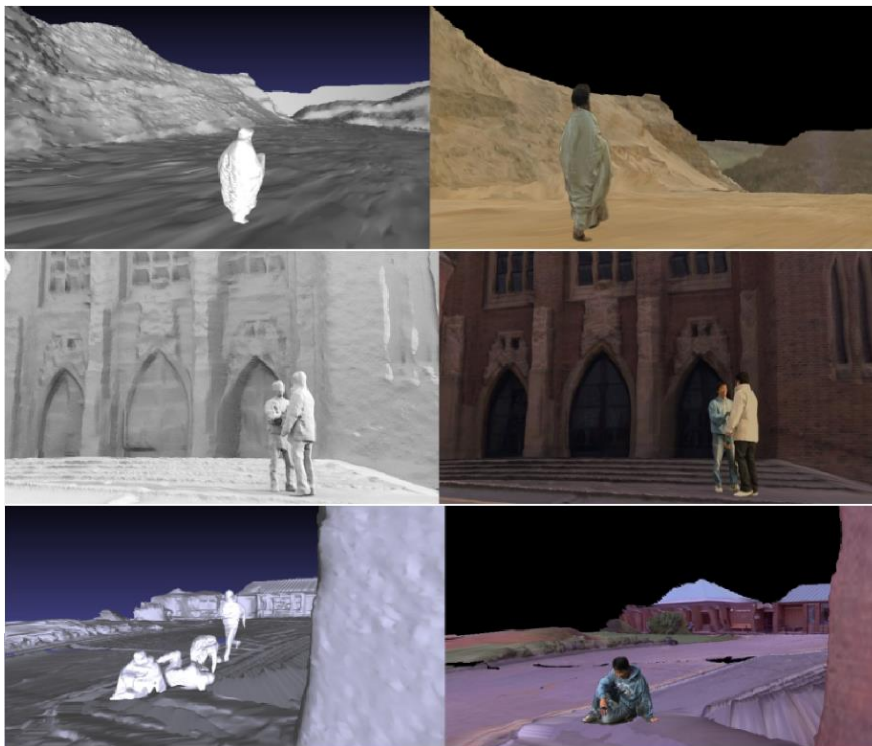
# Modelling static geometry

- 3D Modelling of Static Environments Using Multiple Spherical Stereo  
(*Kim et al.*, ECCV 2010 Workshops)
- Floating Scale Surface Reconstruction  
(*Fuhrmann and Goesele*, SIGGRAPH 2014)



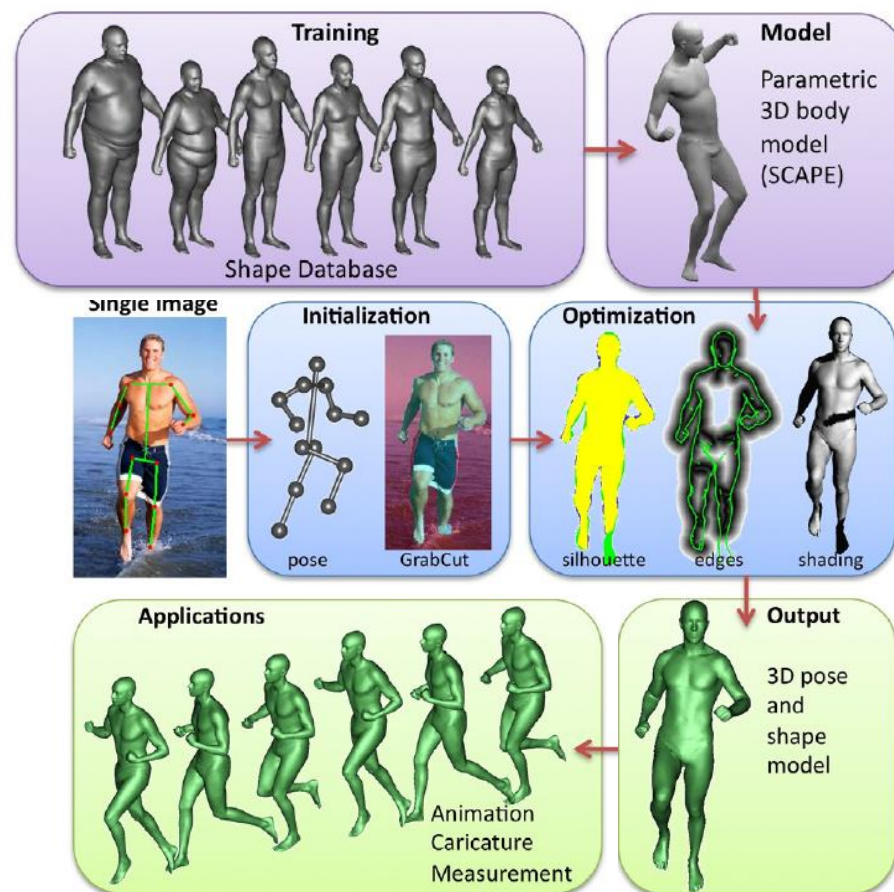
# Modelling dynamic geometry

- [Outdoor Dynamic 3-D Scene Reconstruction](#) (*Kim et al.*, IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems for Video Technology 2012)
- [Surface Capture for Performance-Based Animation](#) (*Starck and Hilton*, Computer Graphics & Applications 2007)



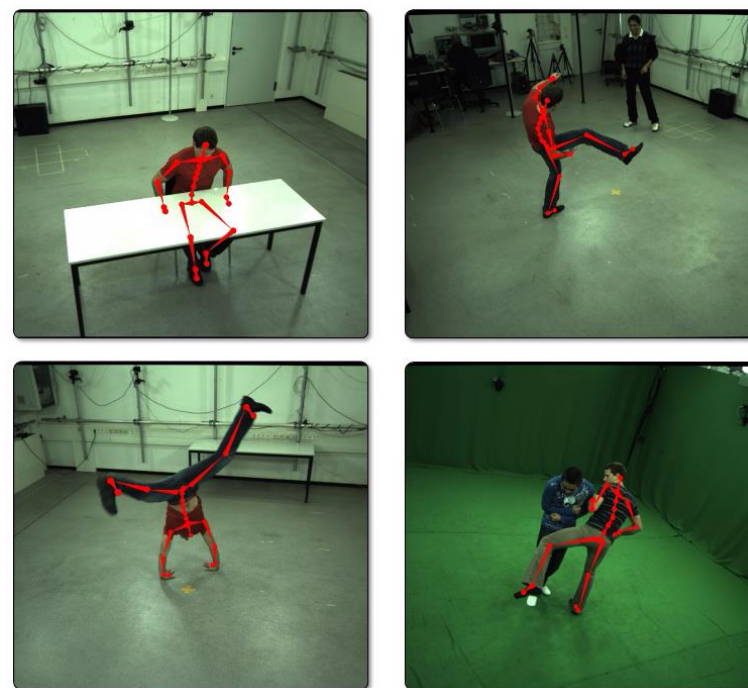
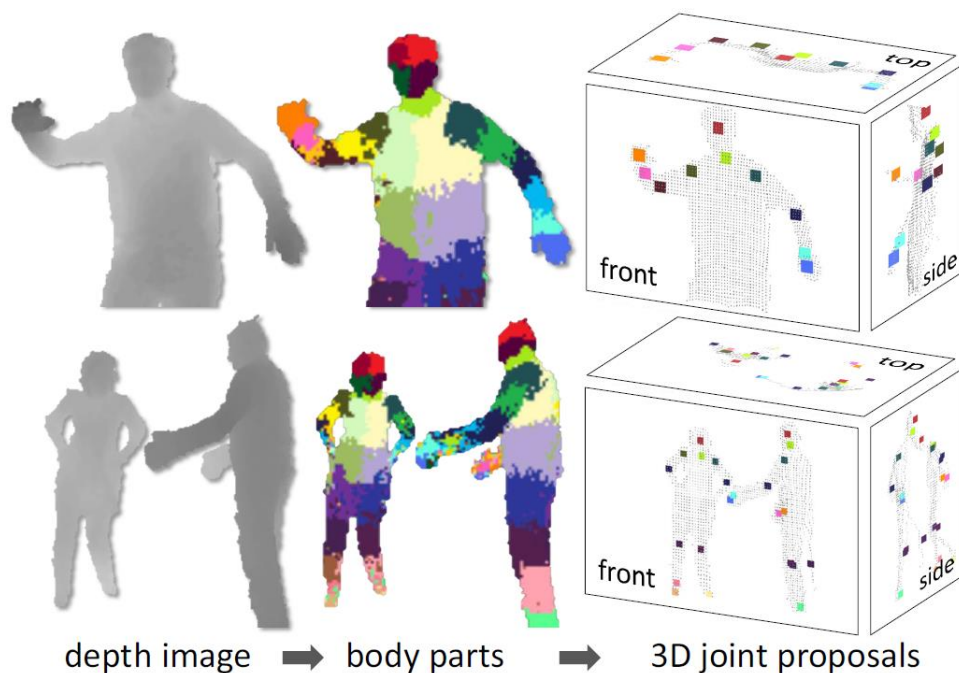
# Human shape estimation

- Deformable model for estimating clothed and naked human shapes from a single image  
(*Chen et al.*, Visual Computer 2013)
- Estimating Human Shape and Pose from a Single Image  
(*Guan et al.*, ICCV 2009)



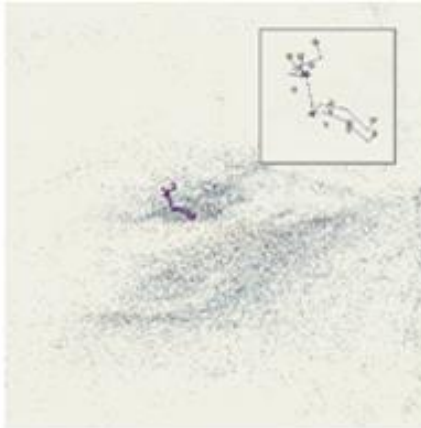
# Human pose estimation

- Real-Time Human Pose Recognition in Parts from a Single Depth Image (*Shotton et al.*, CVPR 2011)
- Fast Articulated Motion Tracking using a Sums of Gaussians Body Model (*Stoll et al.*, ICCV 2011)



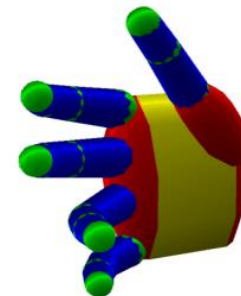
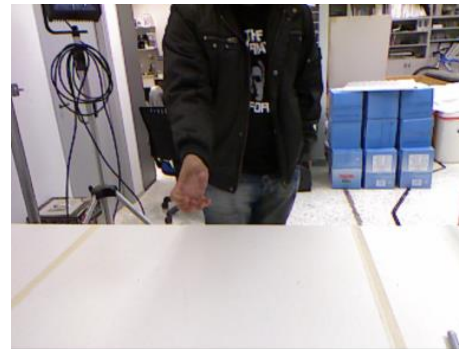
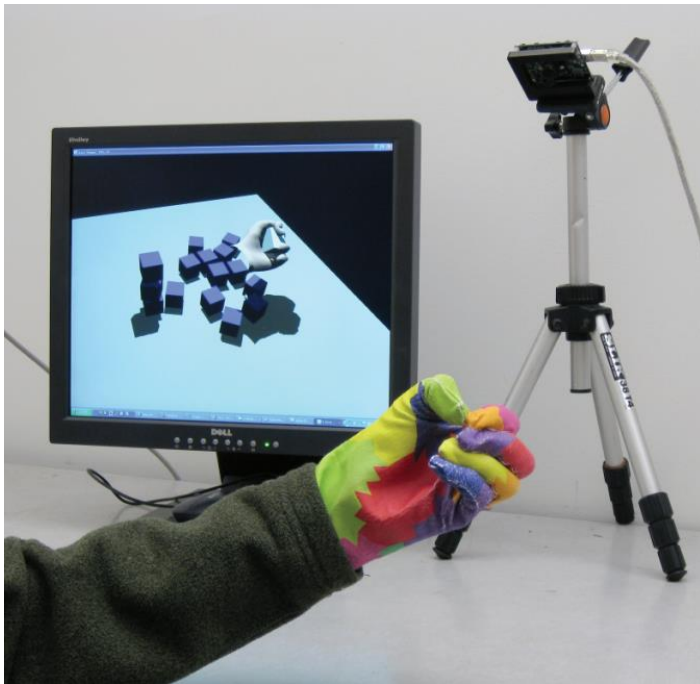
# Outdoor motion capture

- Motion Capture from Body-Mounted Cameras  
(*Shiratori et al.*, SIGGRAPH 2011)
- Efficient ConvNet-based Marker-less Motion Capture in General Scenes with a Low Number of Cameras  
(*Elhayek et al.*, CVPR 2015)



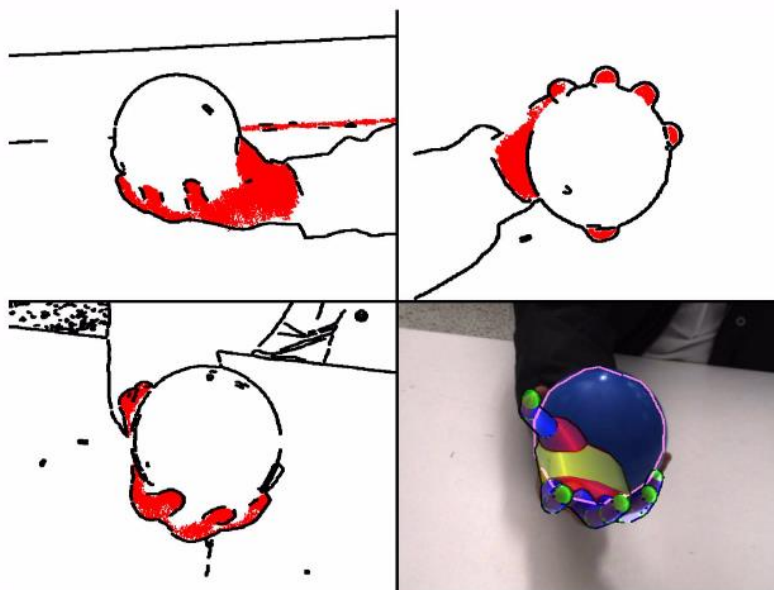
# Hand tracking

- Real-Time Hand-Tracking with a Color Glove  
(Wang & Popović, SIGGRAPH 2009)
- Efficient model-based 3D tracking of hand articulations using Kinect  
(Oikonomidis et al., BMVC 2011)



# Hands+object tracking

- Full DOF Tracking of a Hand Interacting with an Object by Modeling Occlusions and Physical Constraints  
(*Oikonomidis et al.*, ICCV 2011)
- Motion capture of hands in action using discriminative salient points,  
(*Ballan et al.*, ECCV 2012)



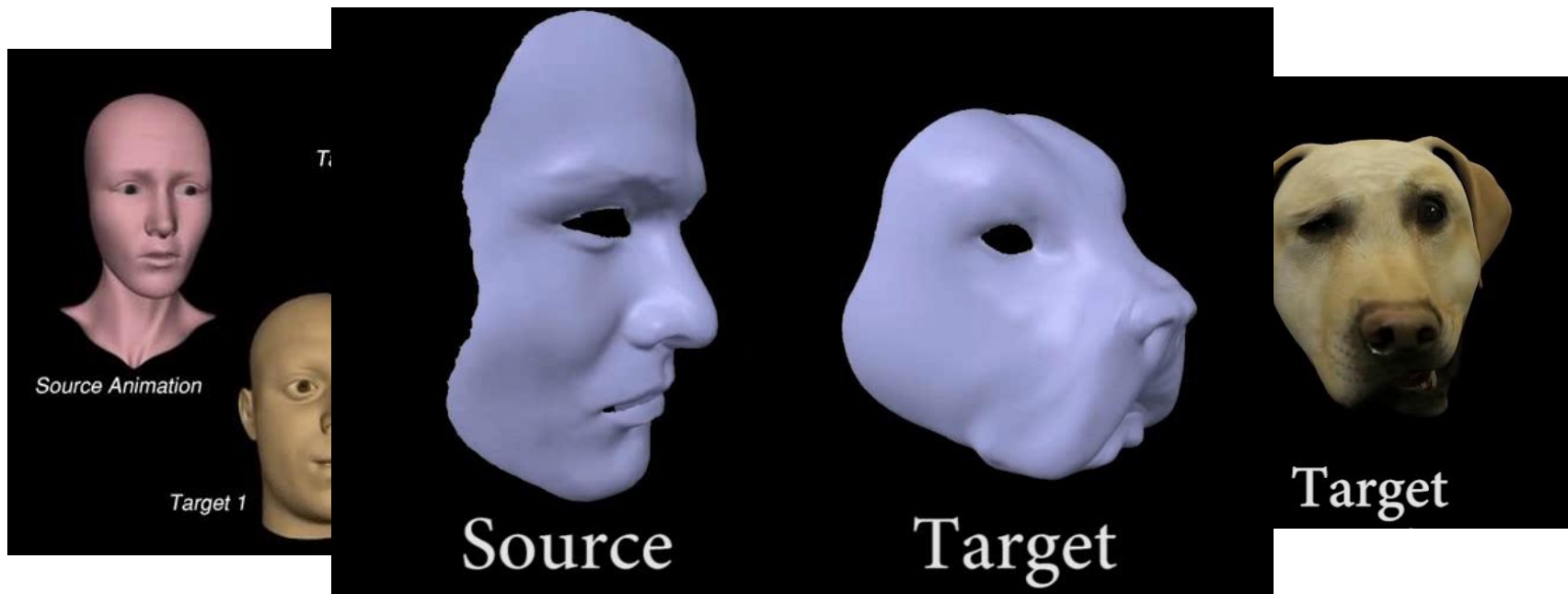
# Facial performance capture

- Realtime Facial Animation with On-the-fly Correctives  
(*Li et al.*, SIGGRAPH 2013)
- Online Modeling For Realtime Facial Animation  
(*Bouaziz et al.*, SIGGRAPH 2013)



# Facial performance transfer

- Spacetime Expression Cloning for Blendshapes  
(Seol *et al.*, TOG 2012)
- Controllable High-fidelity Facial Performance Transfer  
(Xu *et al.*, SIGGRAPH 2014)



# Character animation from multi-camera capture

- 4D Video Textures for Interactive Character Appearance  
(Casas *et al.*, Eurographics 2014)
- Video-based Characters – Creating New Human Performances from a Multi-view Video Database  
(Xu *et al.*, SIGGRAPH 2011)



# Summary

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  - Slots are filled in first-come, first-served fashion
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- Next week:
  - “How to read an academic paper”
  - “How to give a good talk”
- Questions?