Computer Vision Machine Learning & Al

Satya Mallick, Ph.D.

LearnOpenCV.com



What the world thinks I do

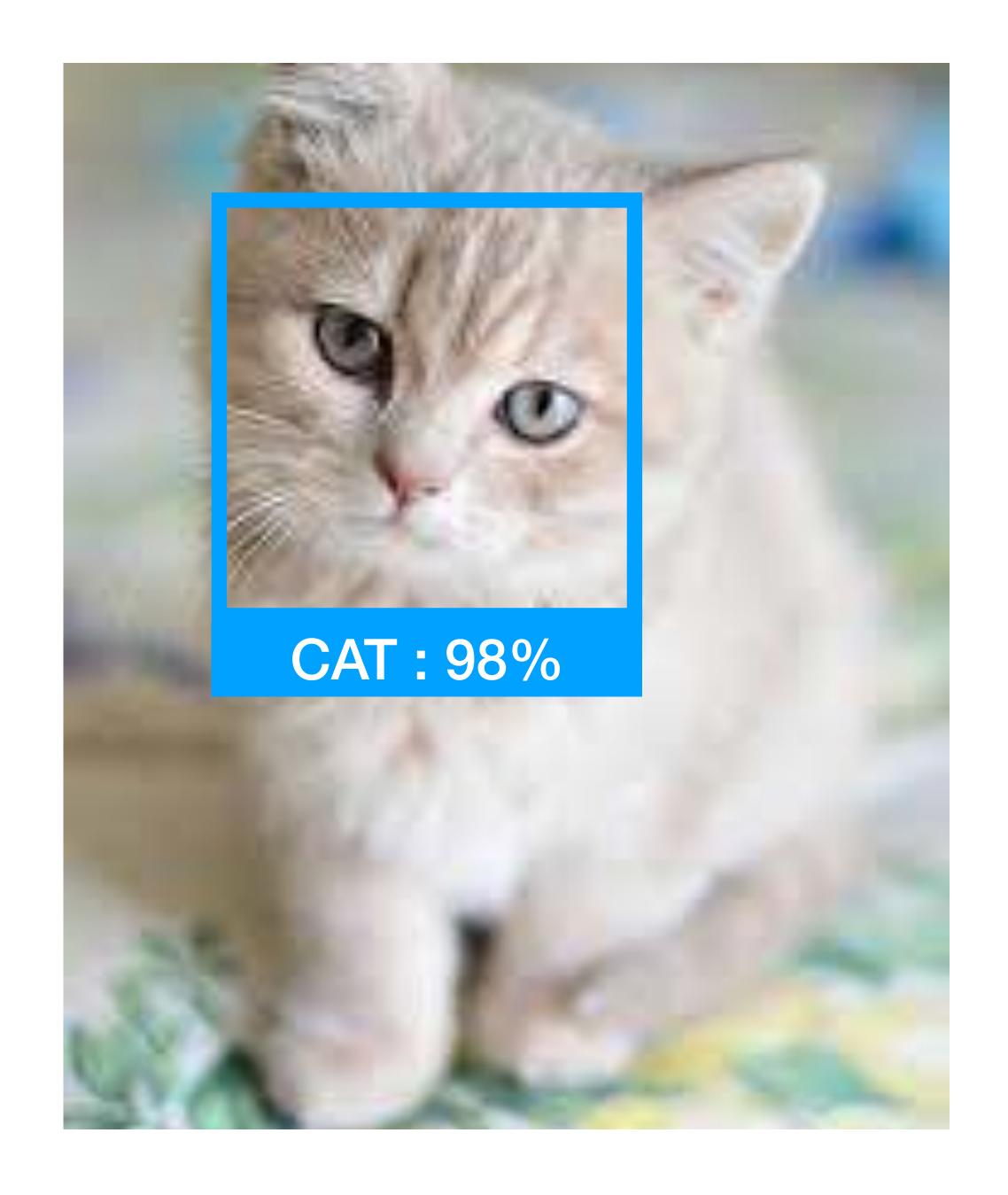


What my mom thinks I do



What other Computer Scientists think I do

What I really Do



Background

- Ph.D. from University of California, San Diego, 2006
- Co-Founder, Sight Commerce Inc. 2007 2015
- Founder, Big Vision LLC 2015

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Top 30 most influential AI experts to follow on Twitter, 2017 - IBM AI Blog







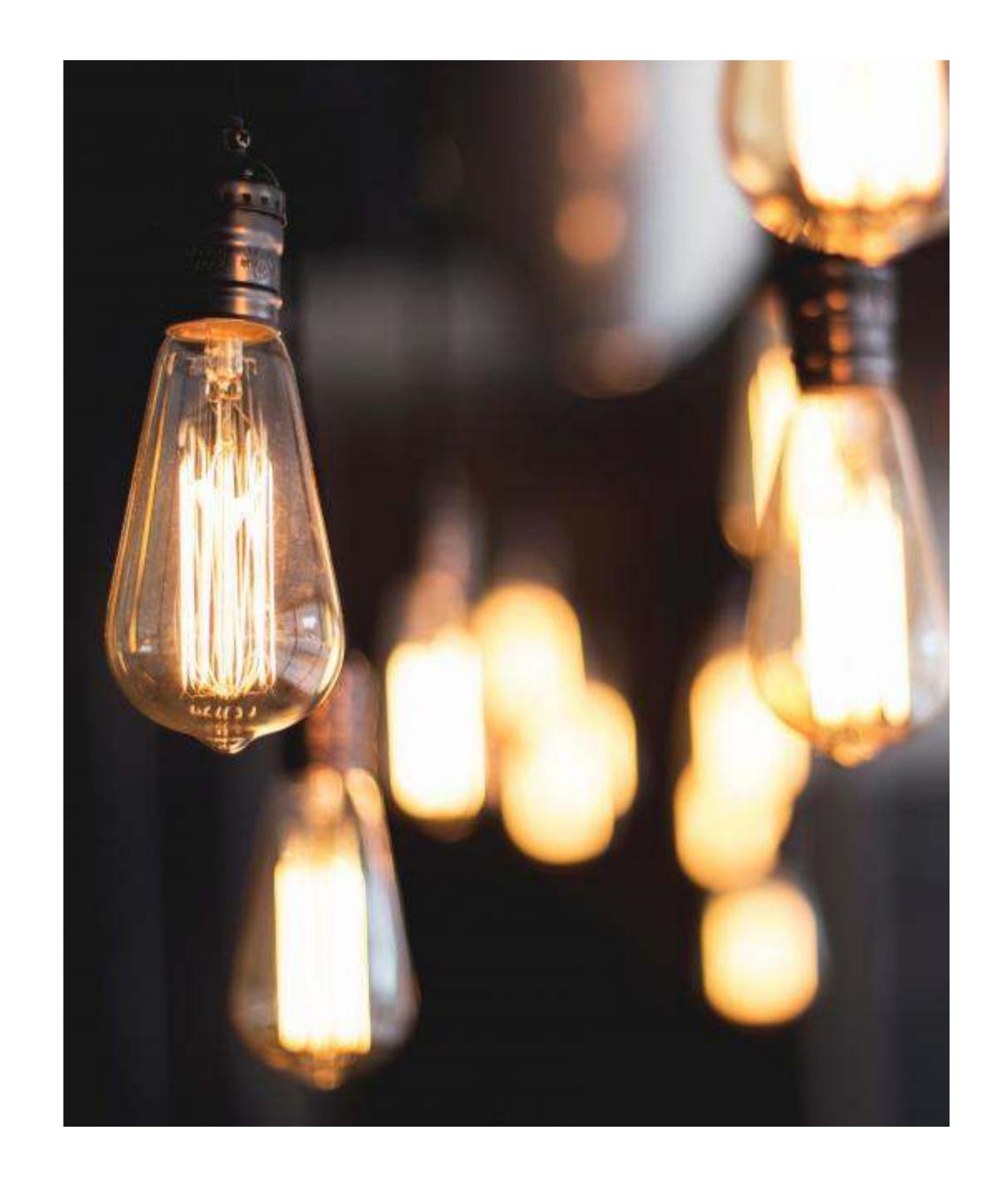






Nothing is as powerful as an idea whose time has come

Al is the new ELECTRICITY



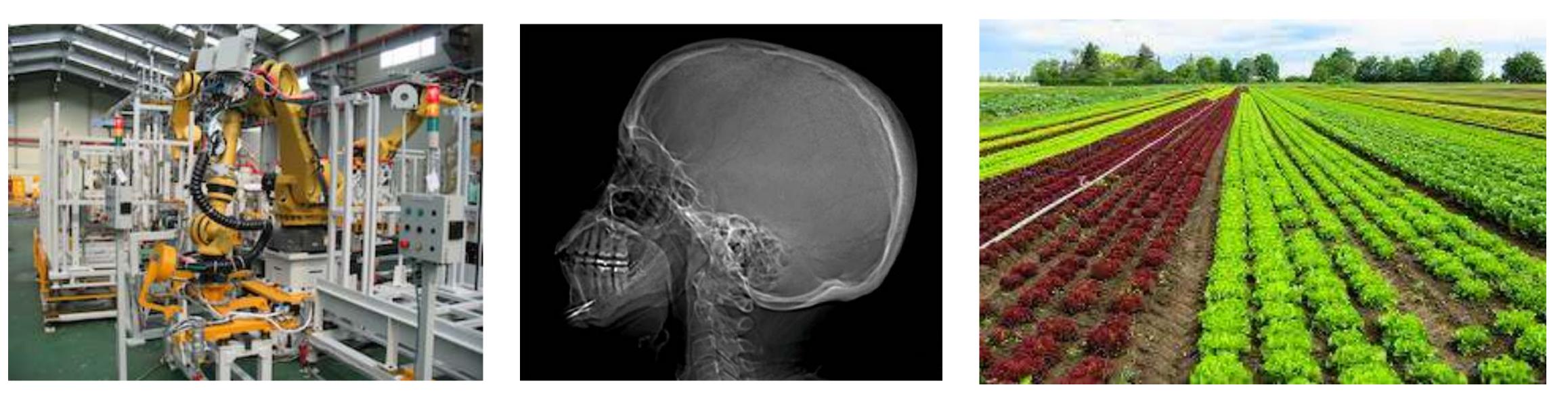




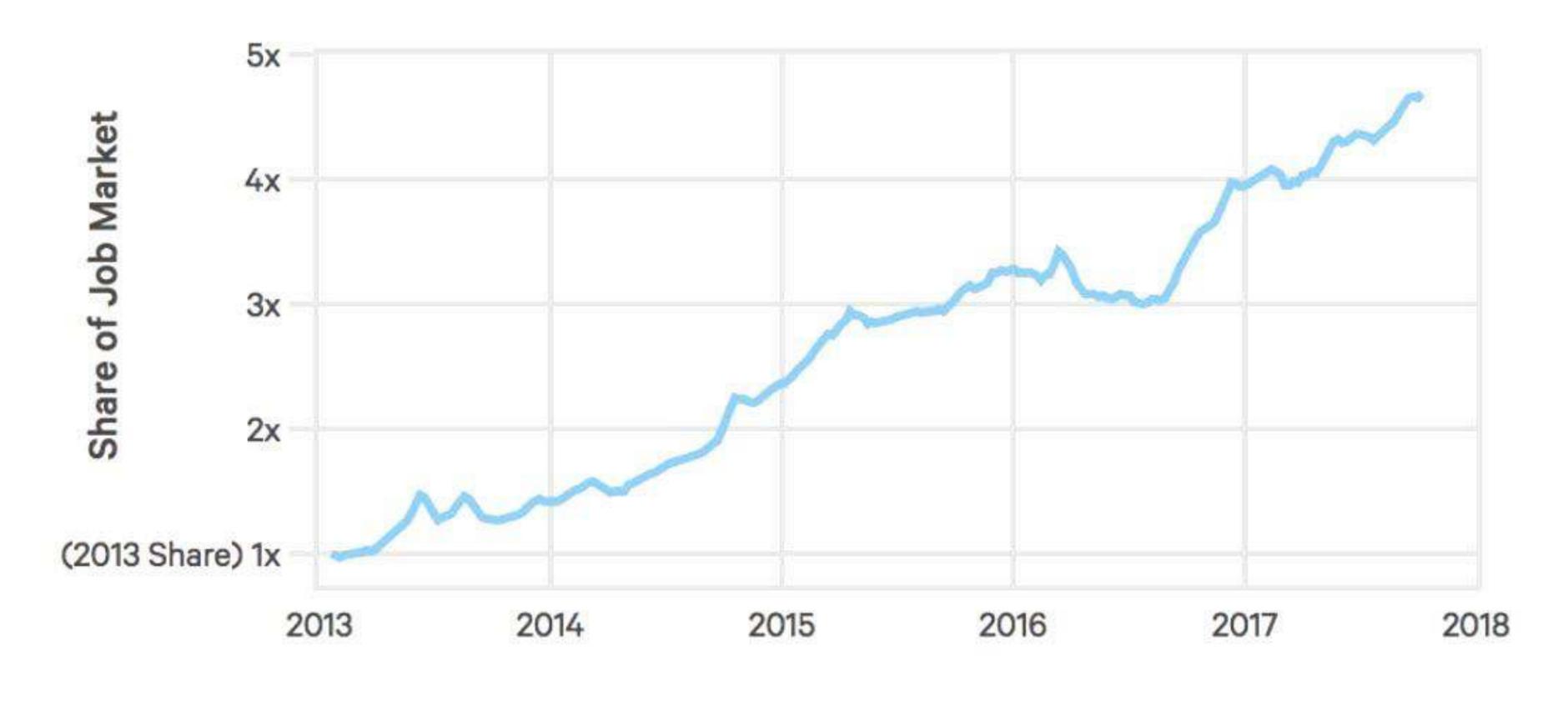






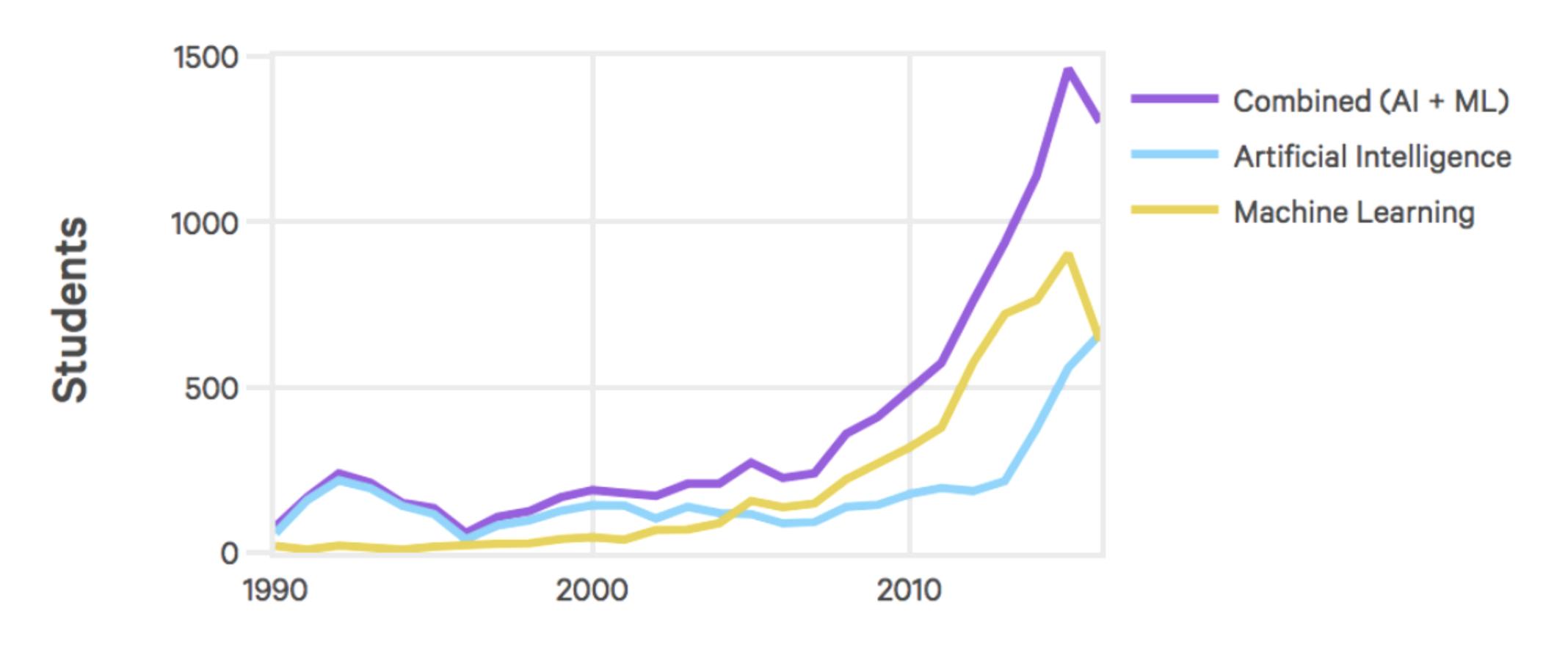


Share of US Jobs Requiring Al Skills (Indeed.com)

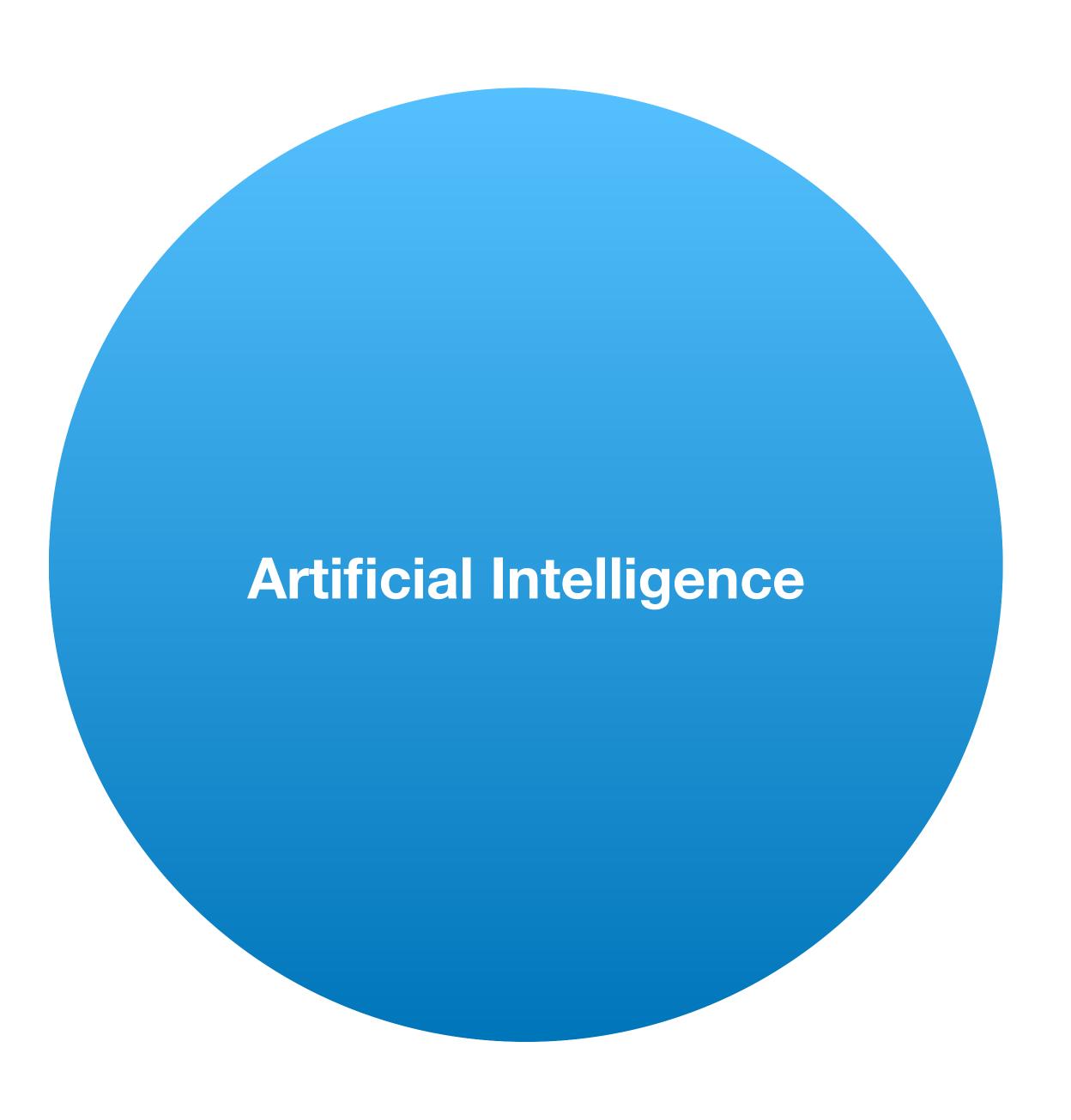


Date

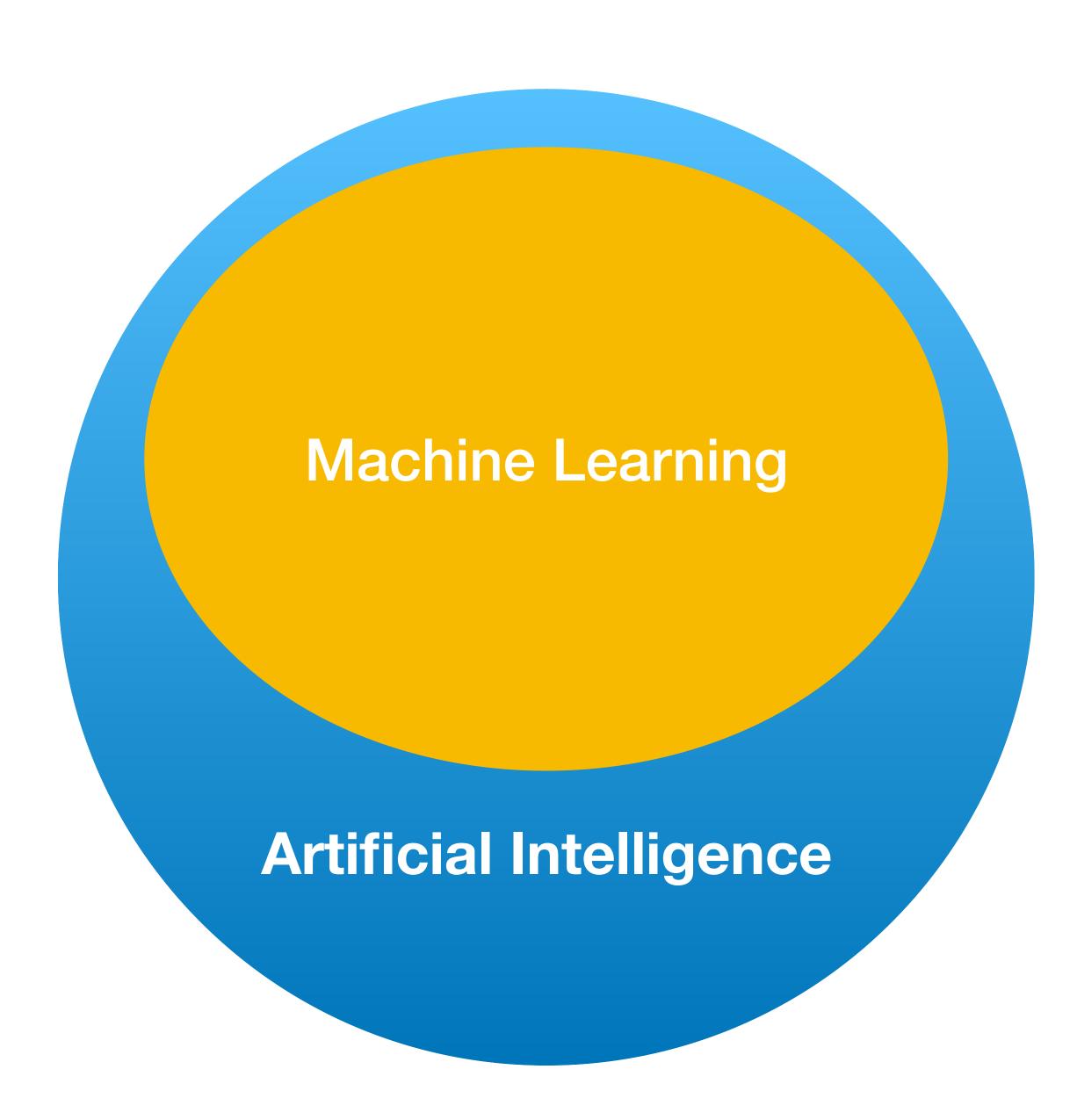
Stanford Course Enrollment



Academic Year



Make machines make decisions like humans



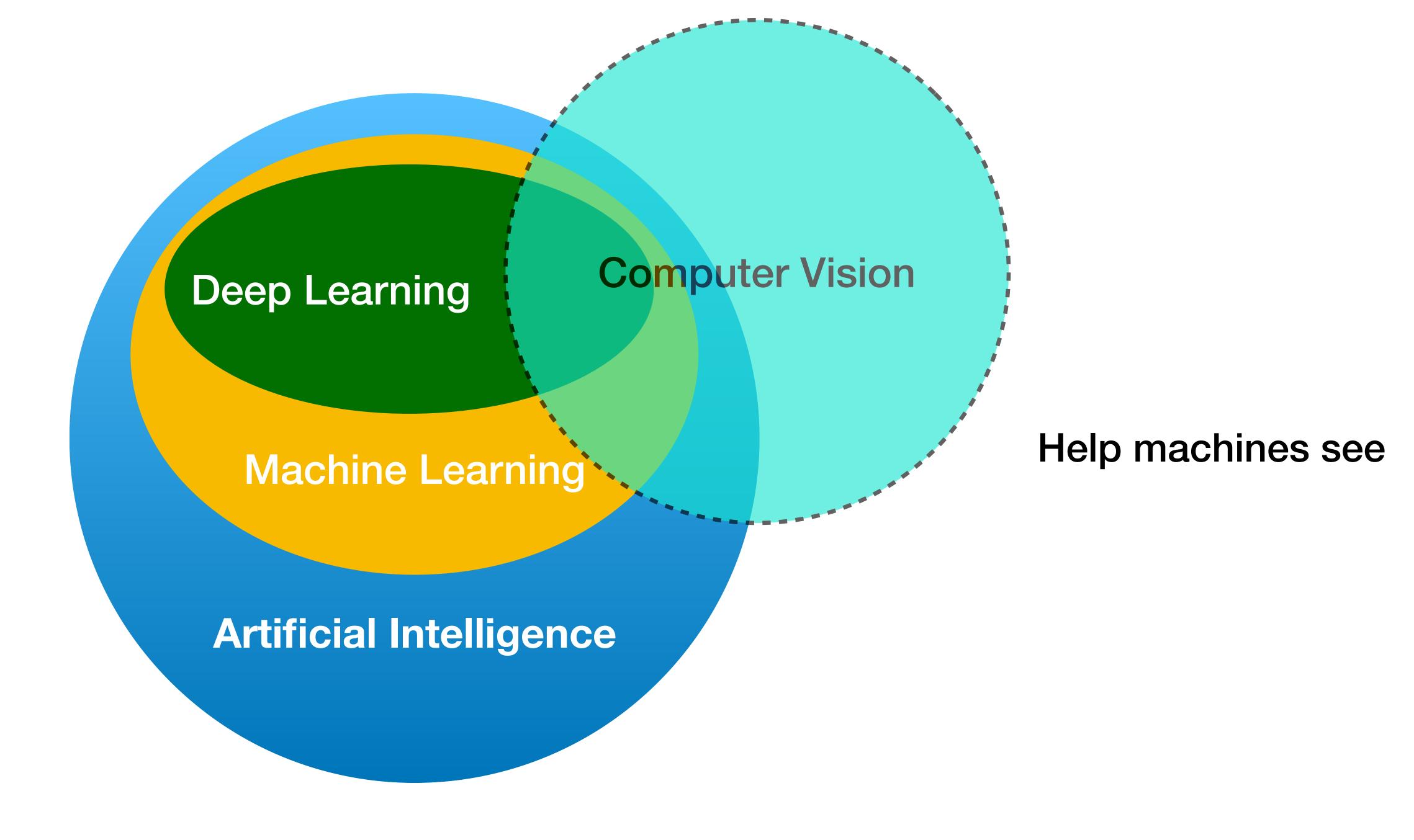
Use data to teach machines



Machine Learning

Artificial Intelligence

A specific kind of machine learning that uses "deep" neural networks



Artificial Intelligence

- 1. Computer Vision
- 2. Speech
- 3. Natural Language Processing

Why Computer Vision?

30% Vision

8% Touch

3% Hearing



Cameras are everywhere!







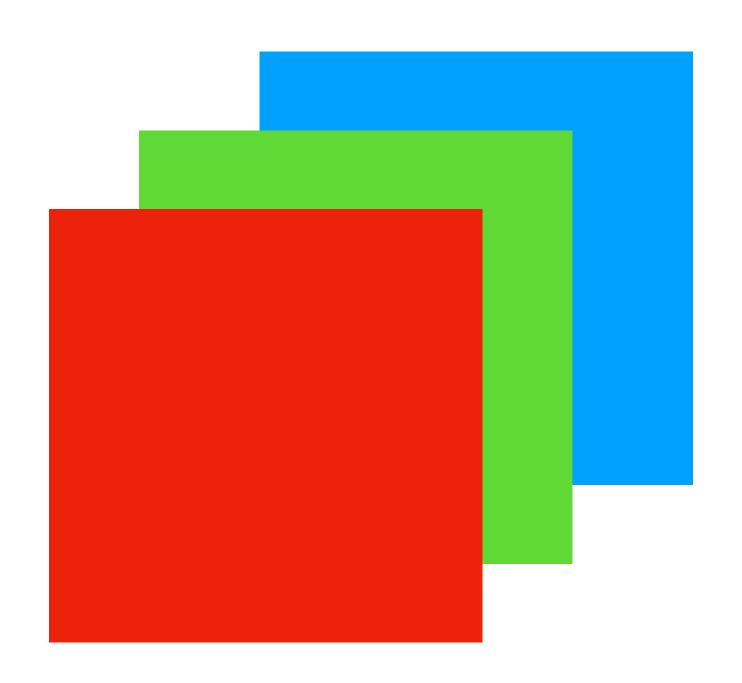






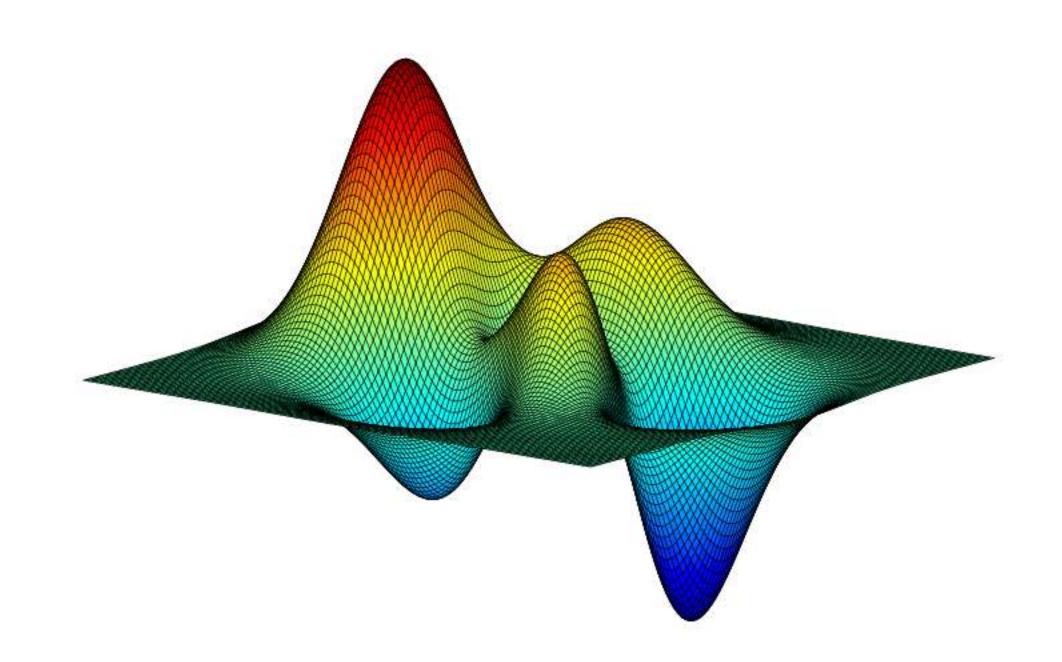
What is an image?

Programmer's View



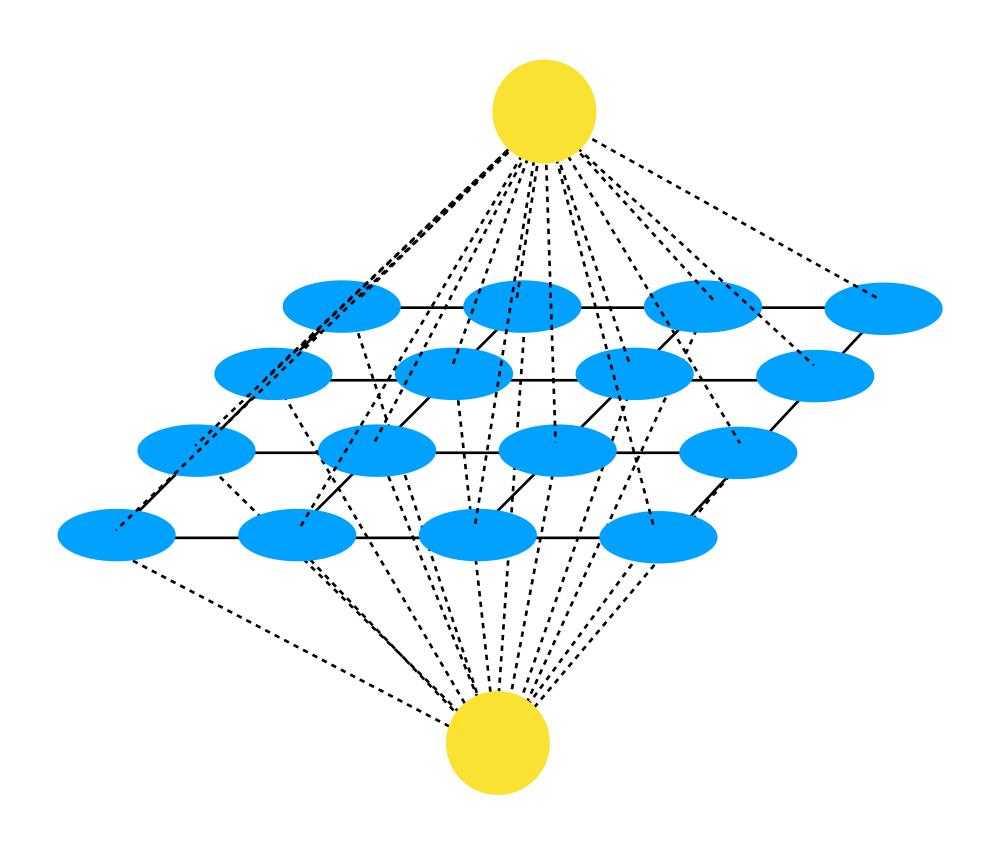
It's a multi-dimensional array!

Electrical Engineer's View



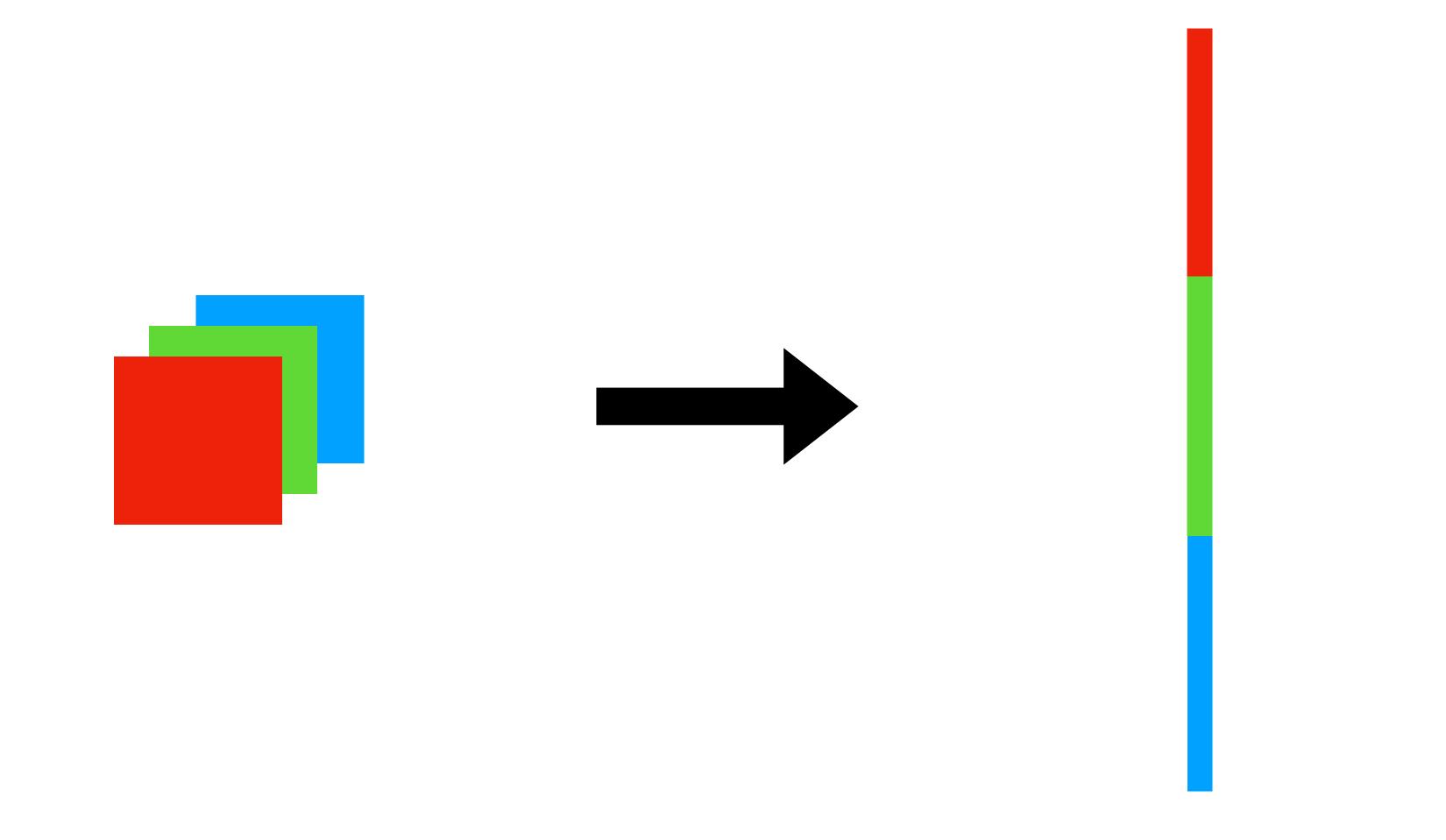
It's a 2D signal

Computer Scientist's View



It's a graph and every pixel is a node!

Mathematician's View



It's a point or vector in high dimensional space!

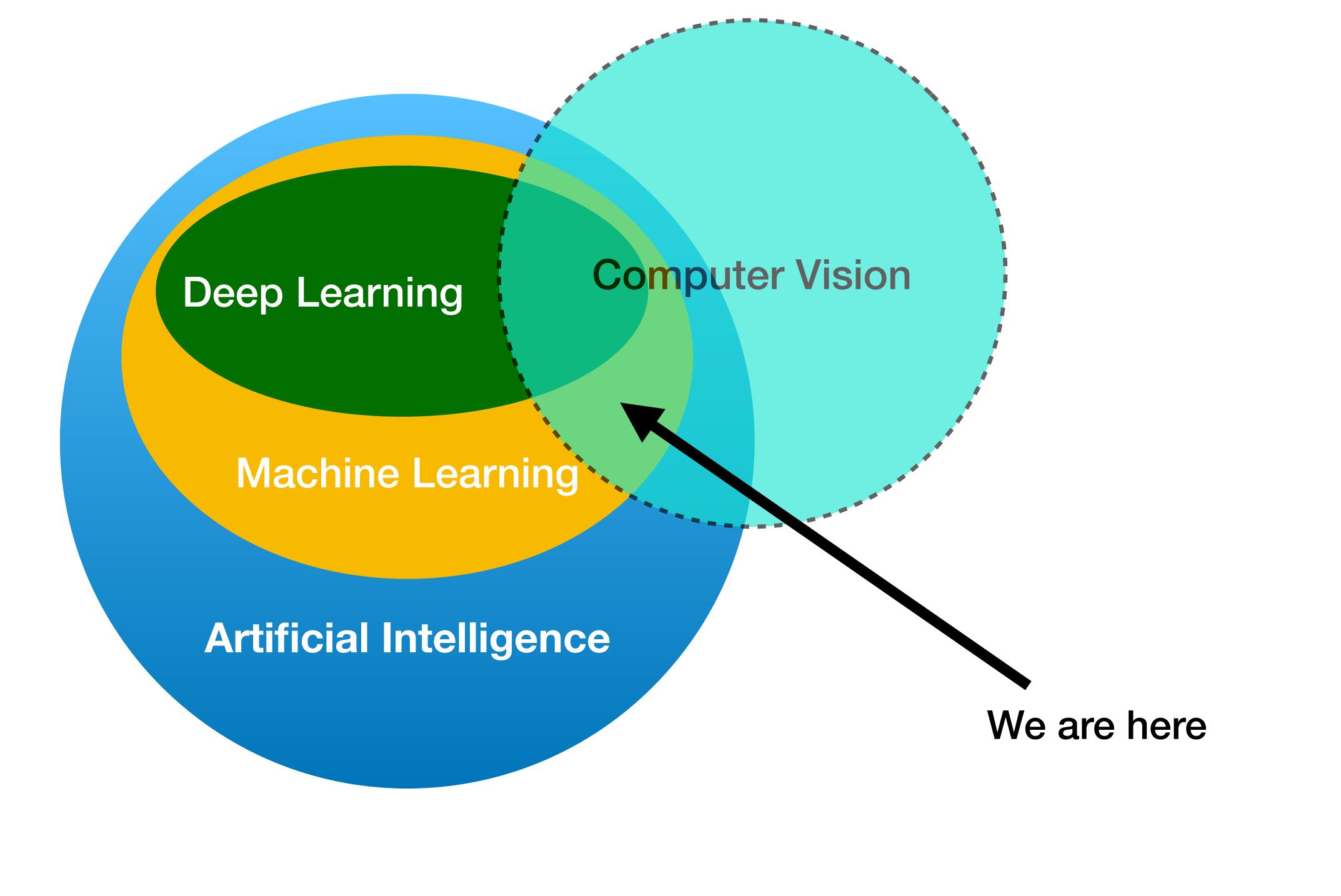
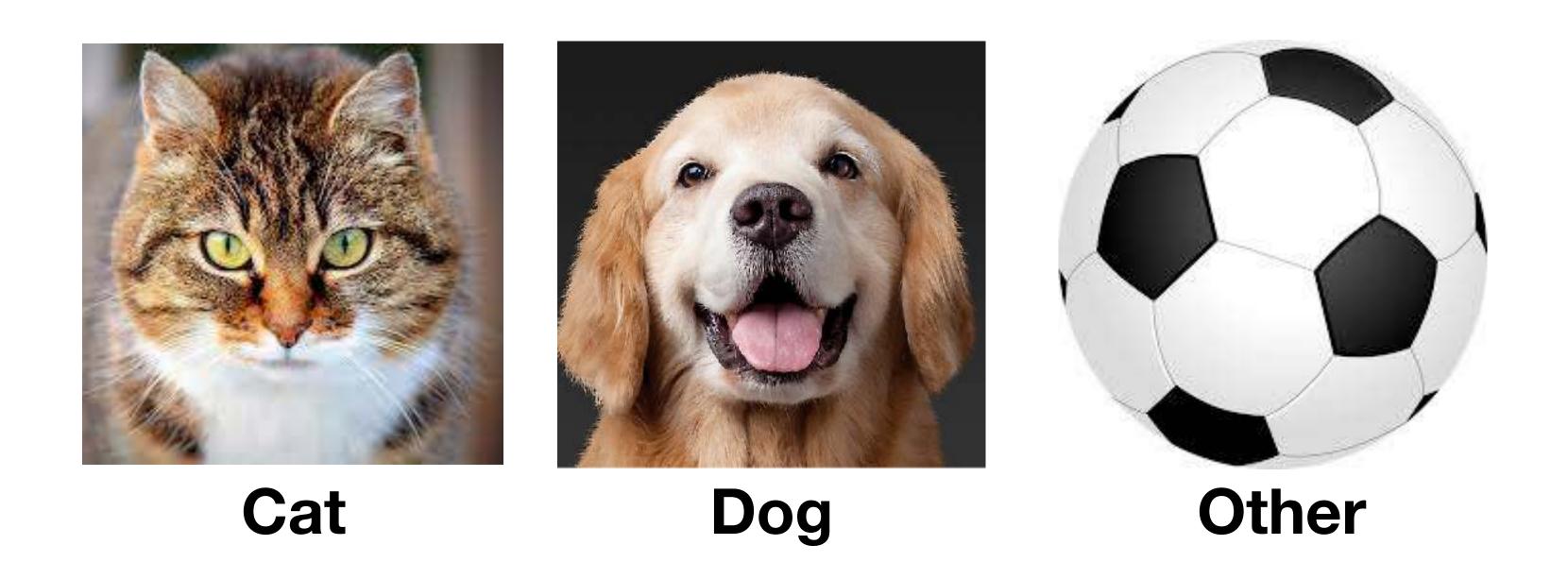


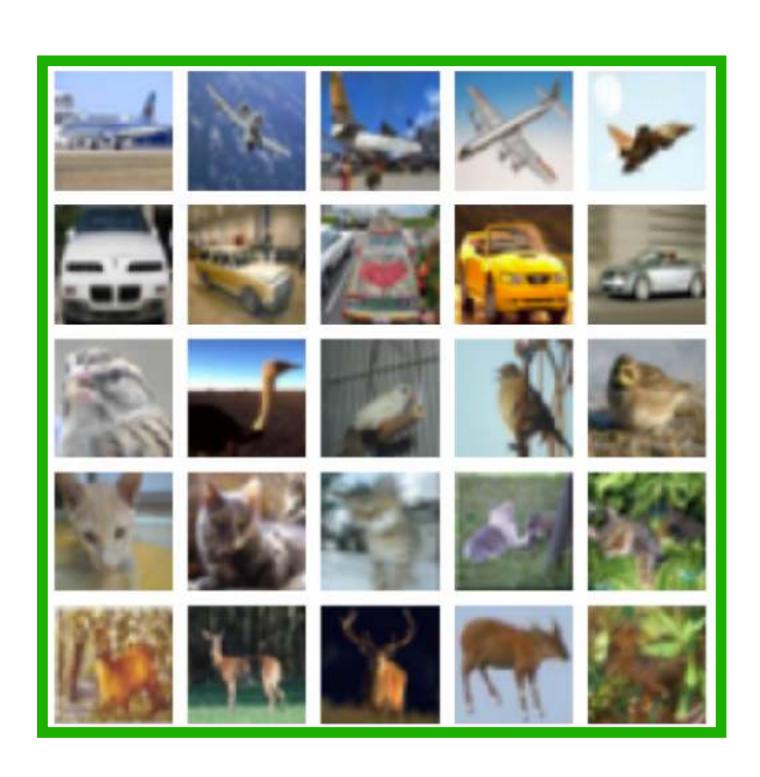
Image Classification



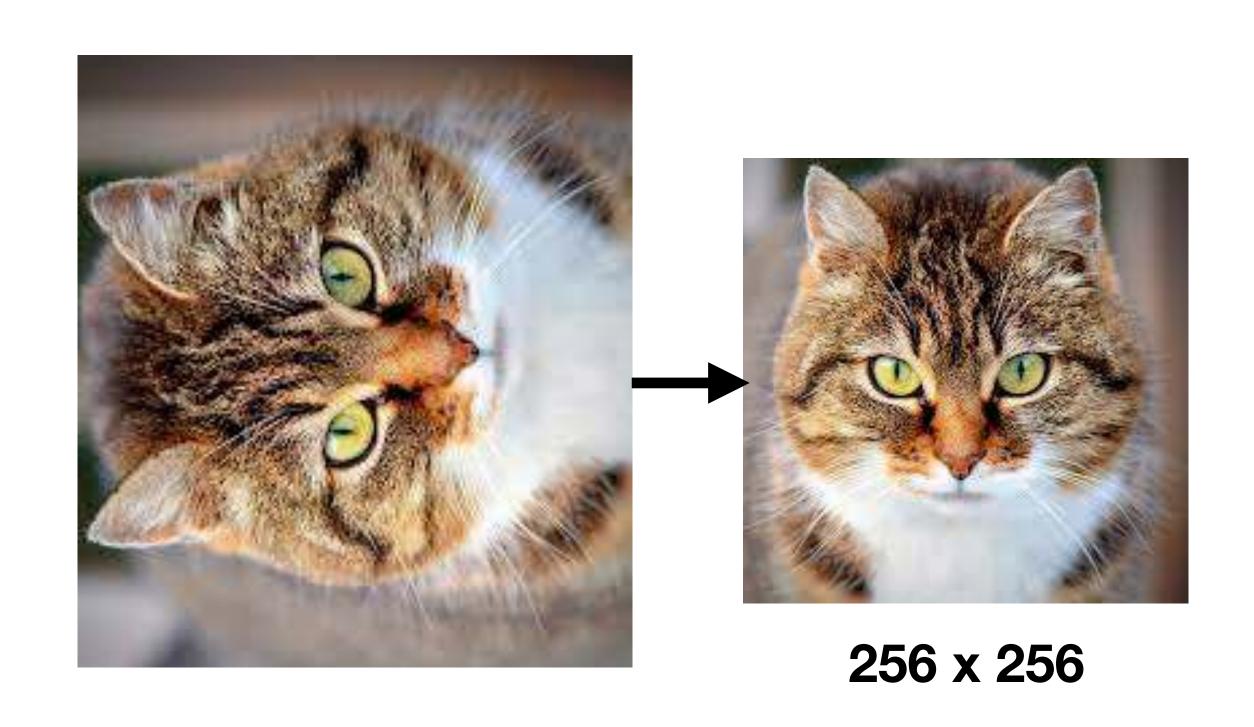
Data collection



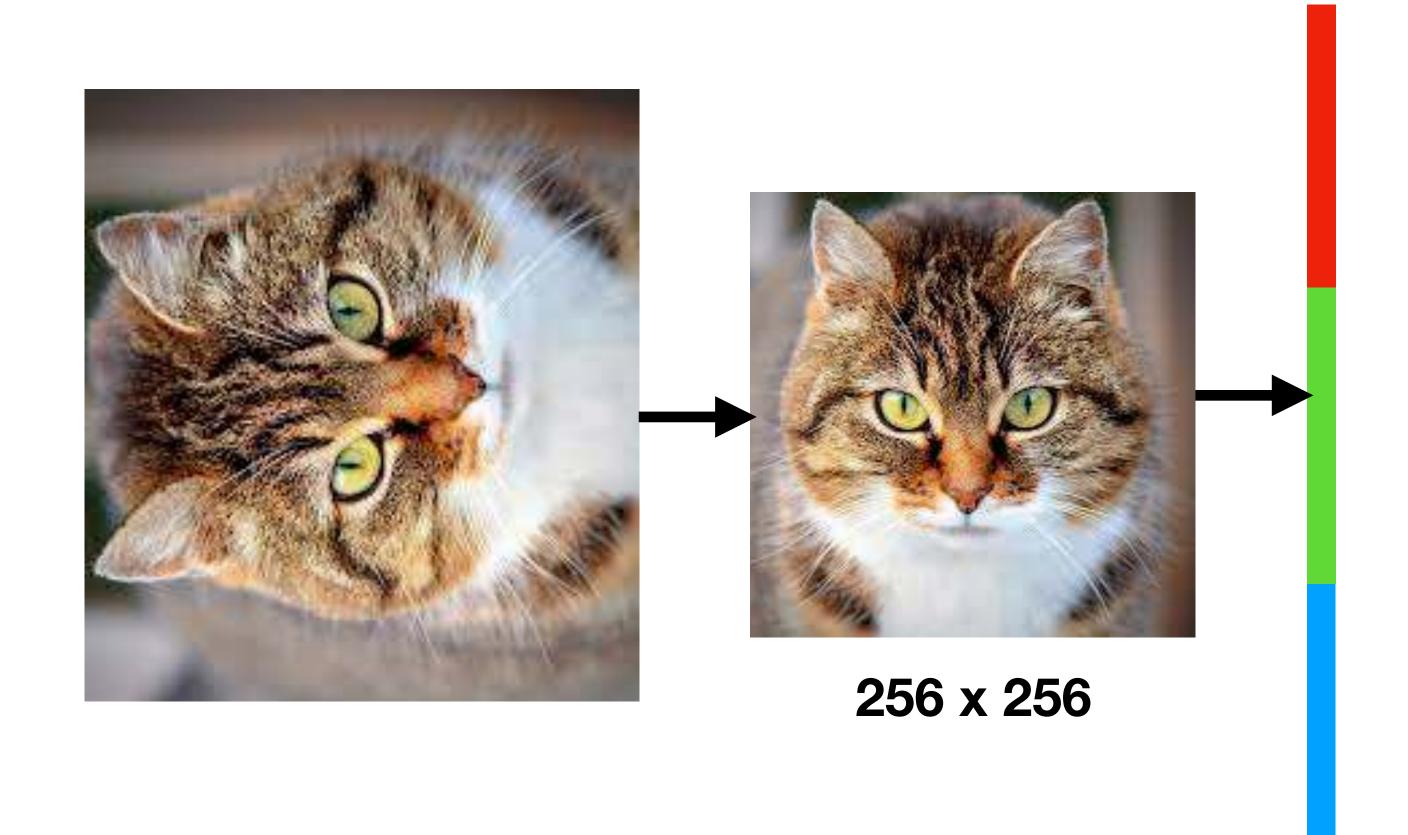




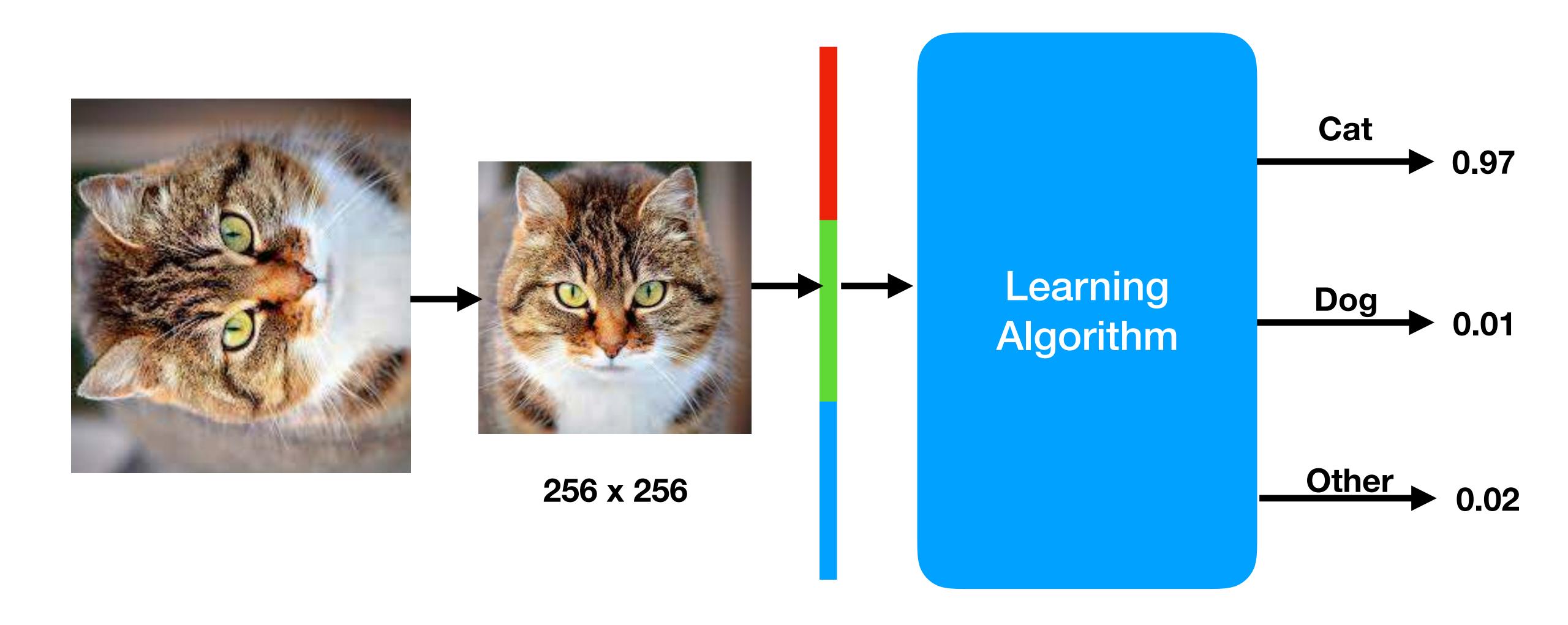
STEP 1: Preprocessing

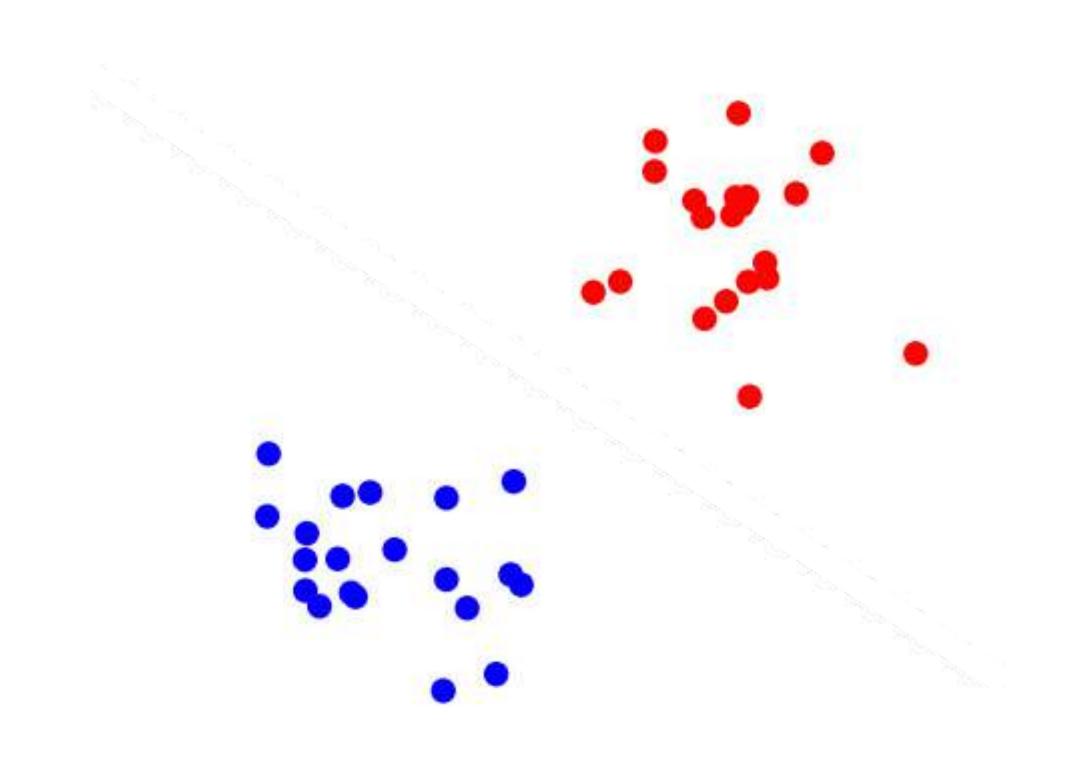


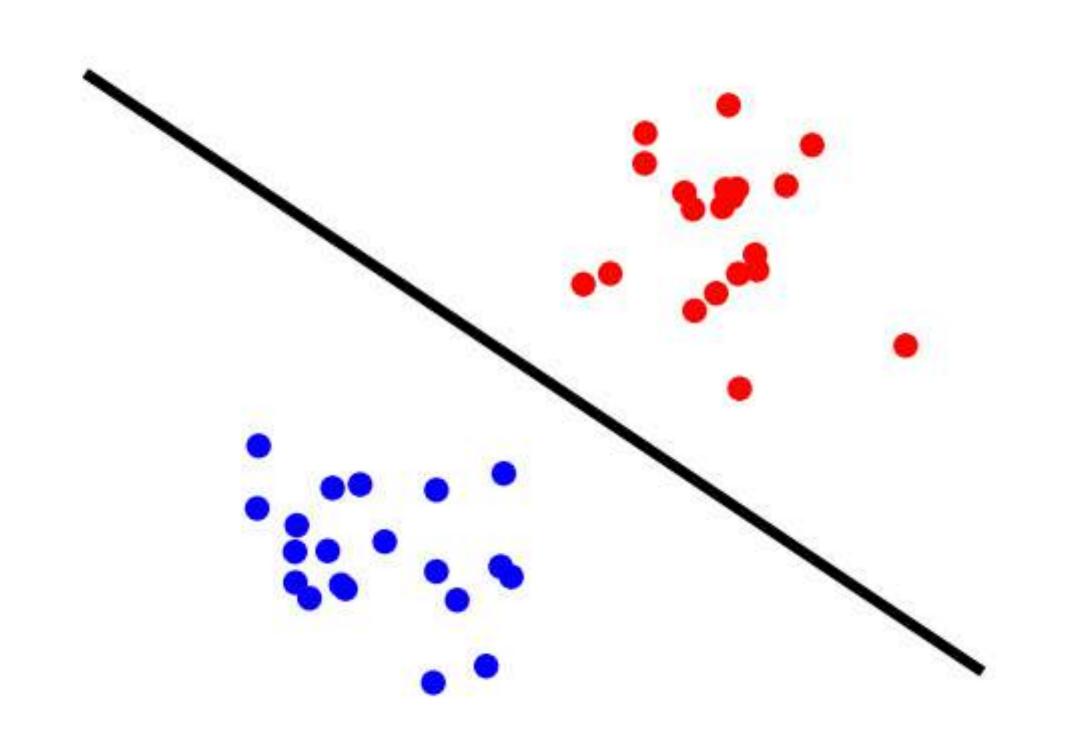
STEP 2: Image to feature vector

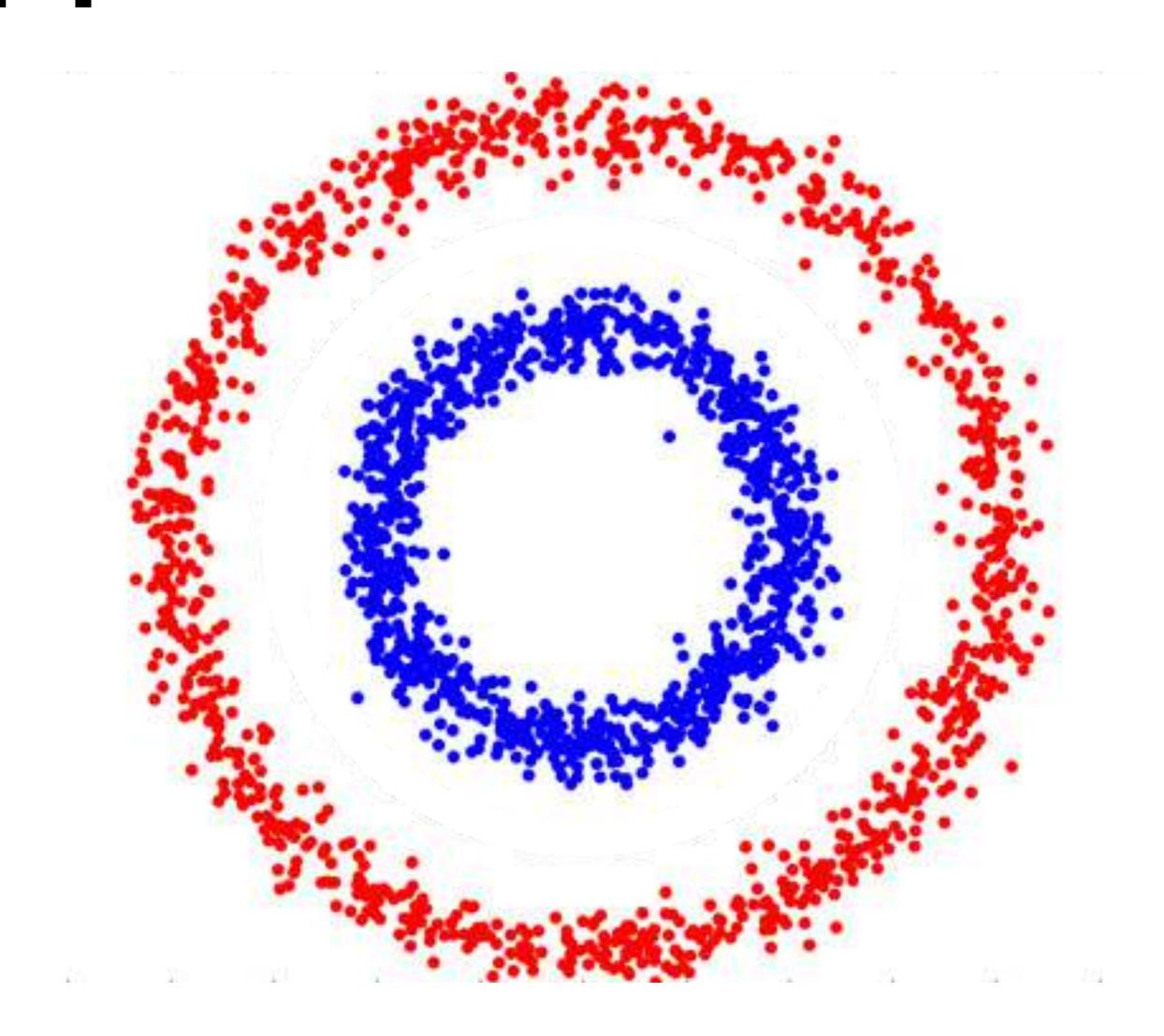


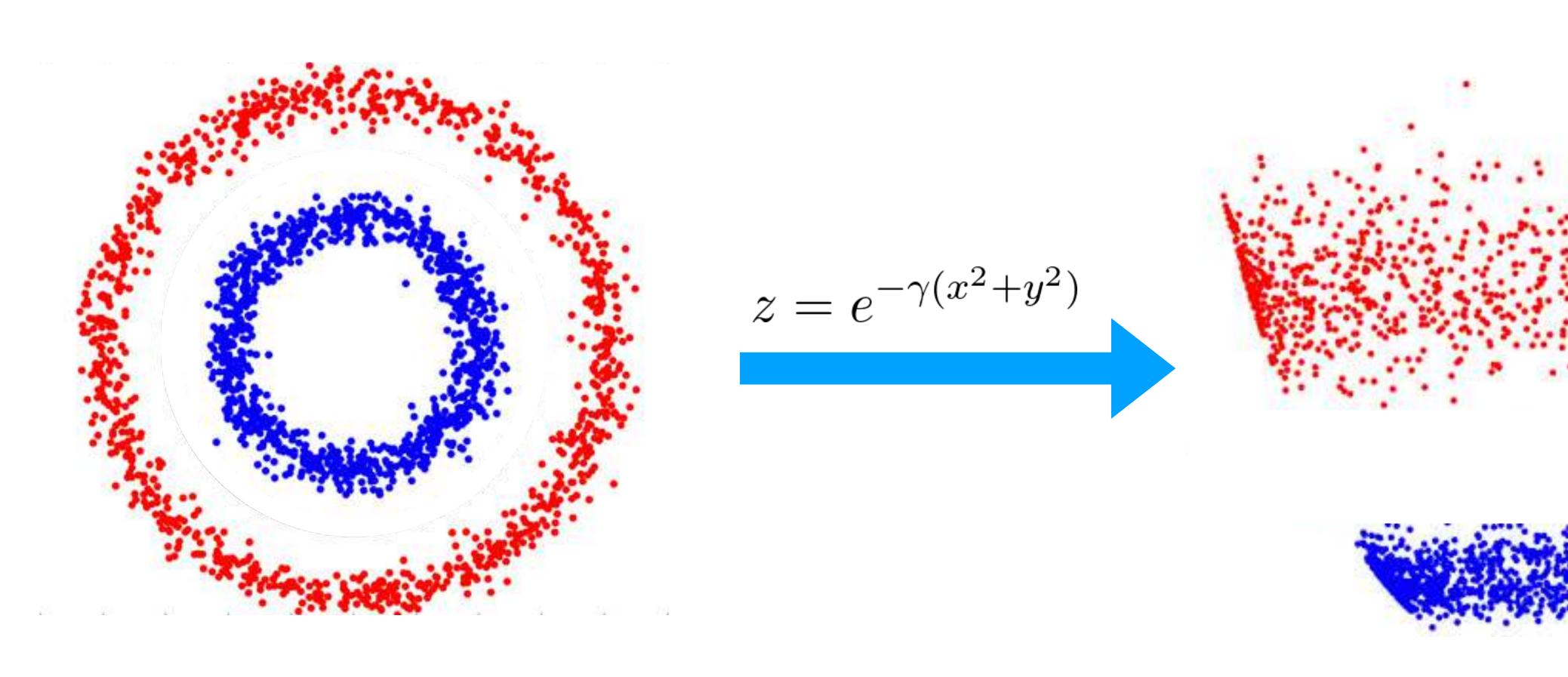
STEP 4: Learning Algorithm

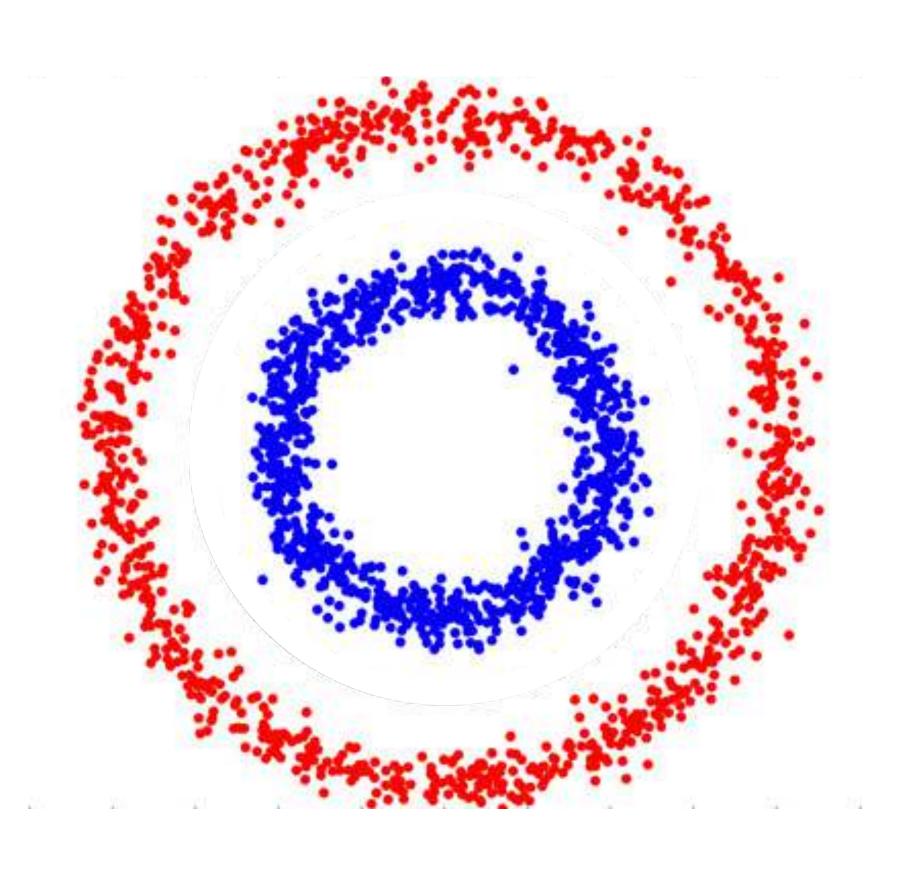




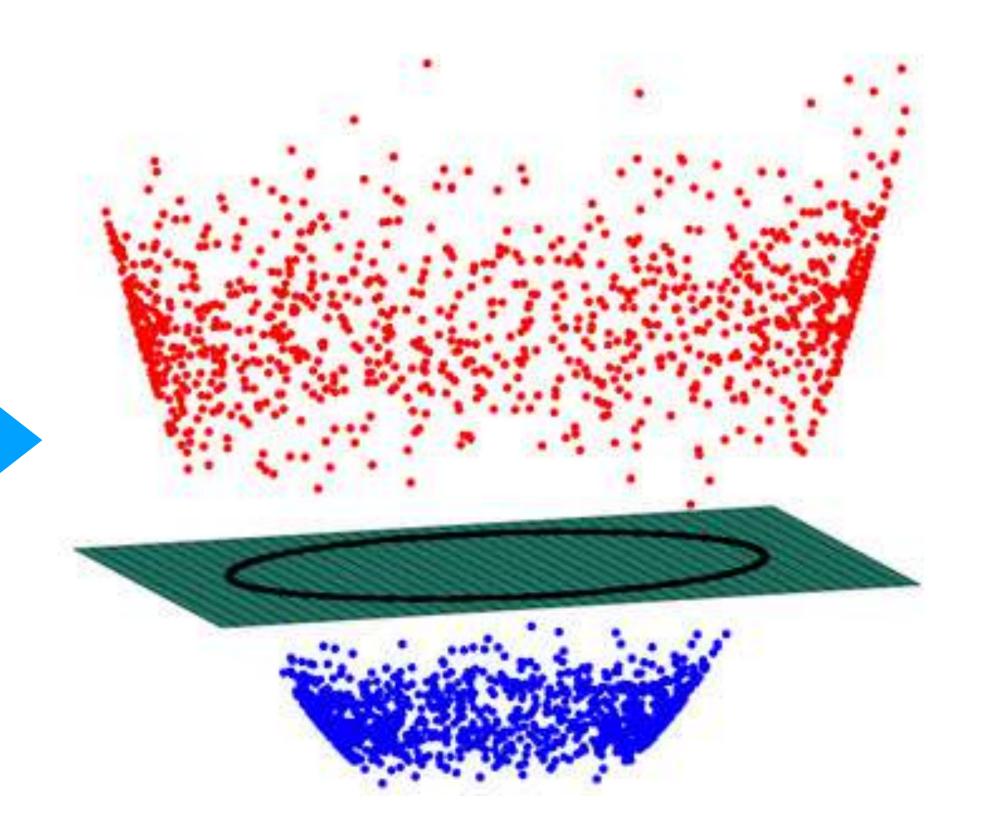


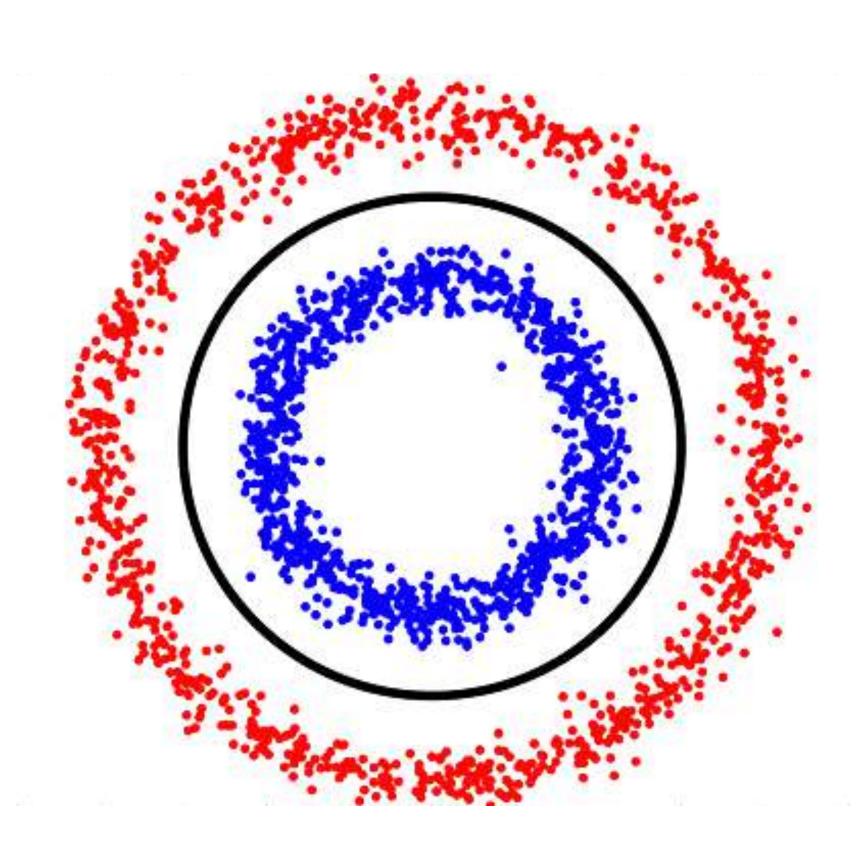




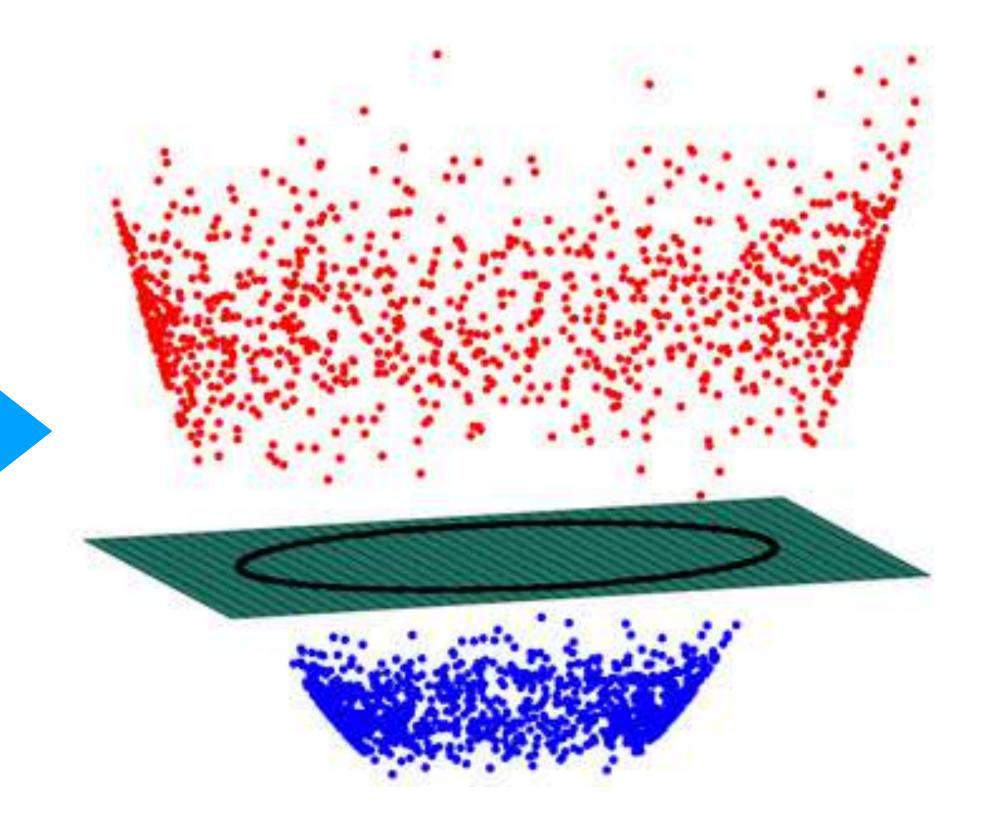


$$z = e^{-\gamma(x^2 + y^2)}$$

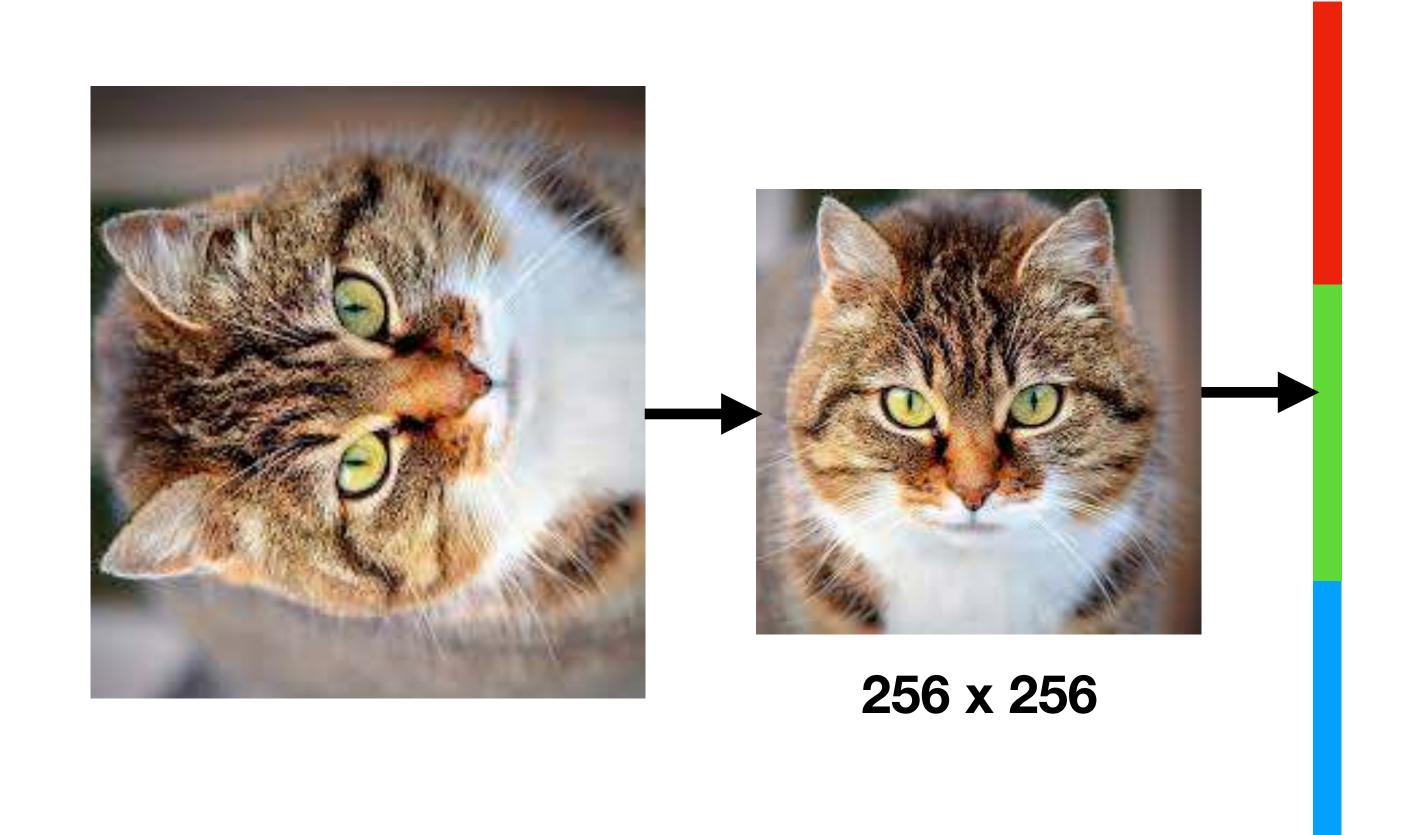




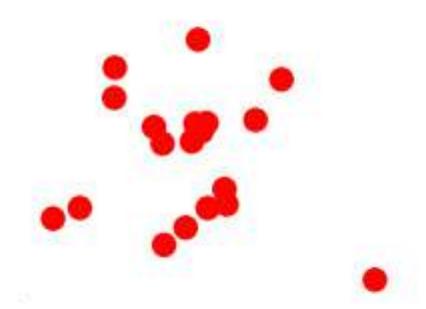
$$z = e^{-\gamma(x^2 + y^2)}$$



STEP 3: Image to feature vector

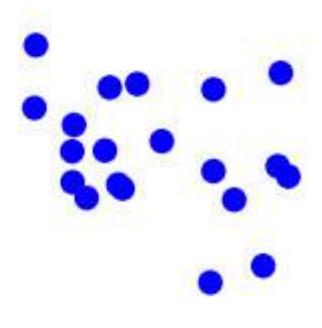


 Data points in the same class should cluster together



- Data points in the same class should cluster together
- Data points belonging to different classes should be far away





- Keeps essential information
- Throws away extraneous information

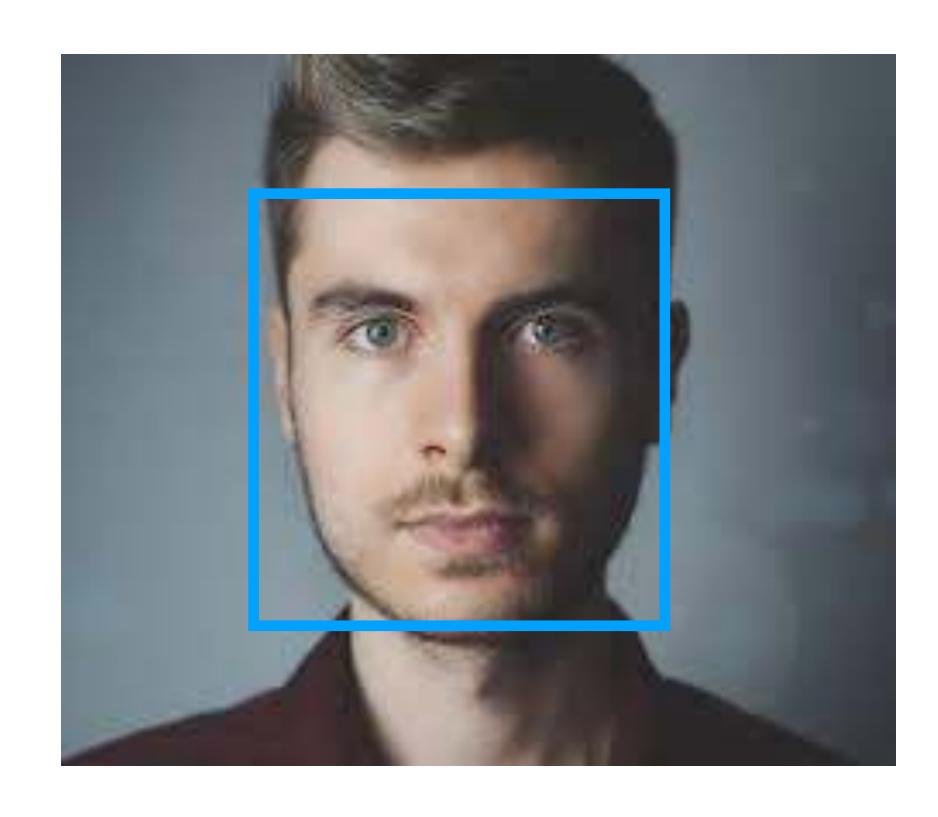


- Keeps essential information
- Throws away extraneous information

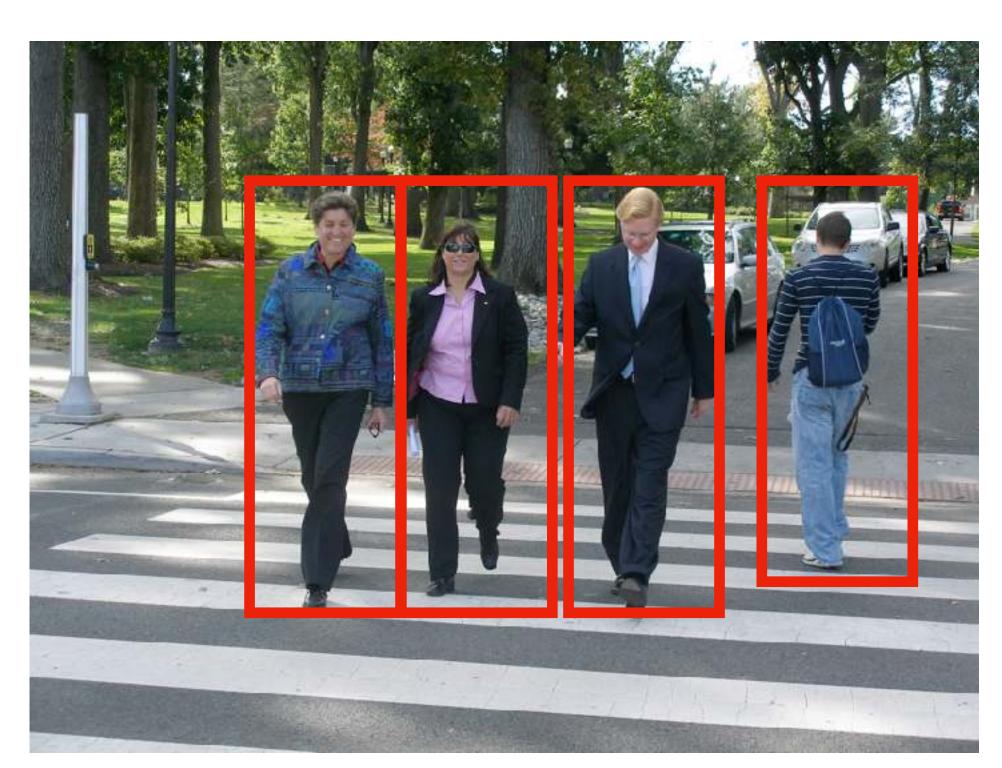




Different Features for Different Problems

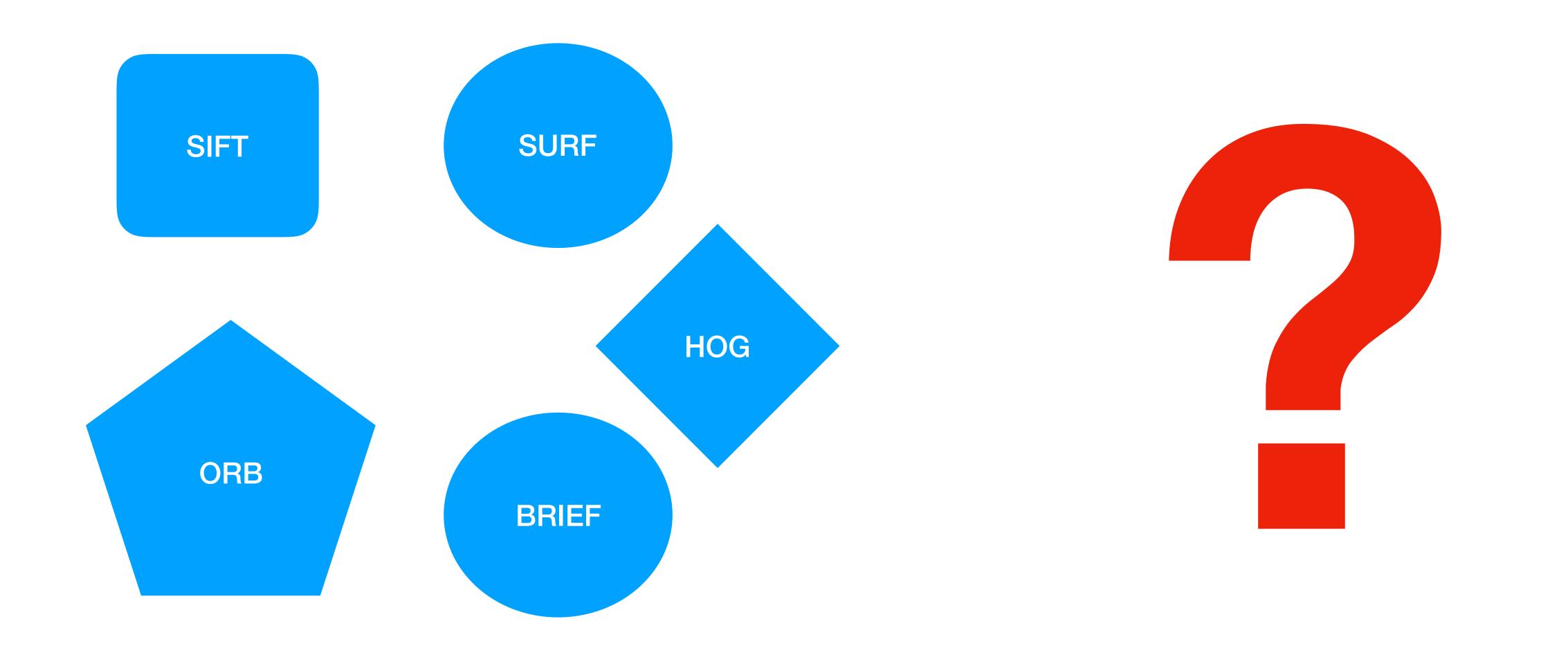


HAAR Features



HOG Features

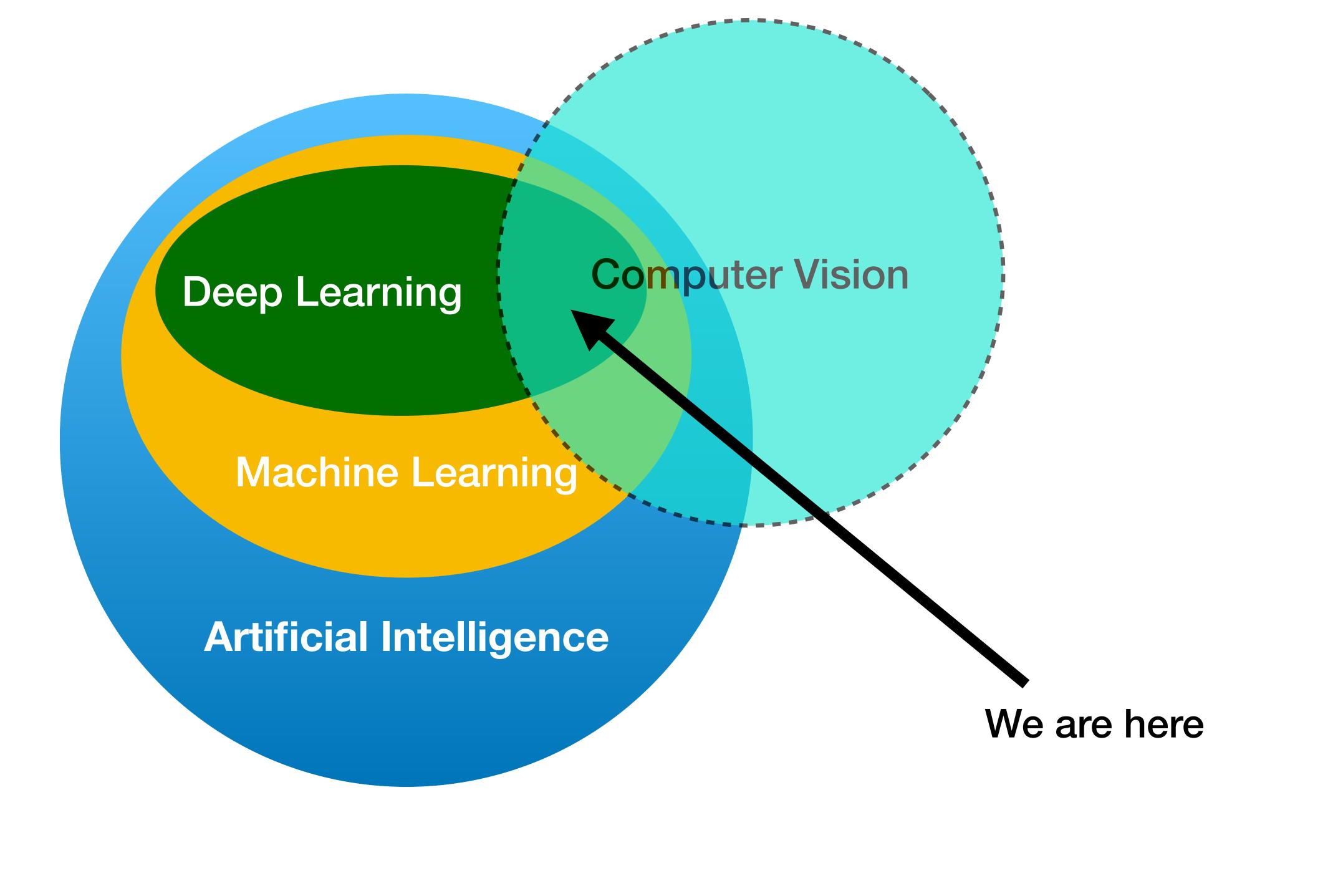
Which feature descriptor to choose



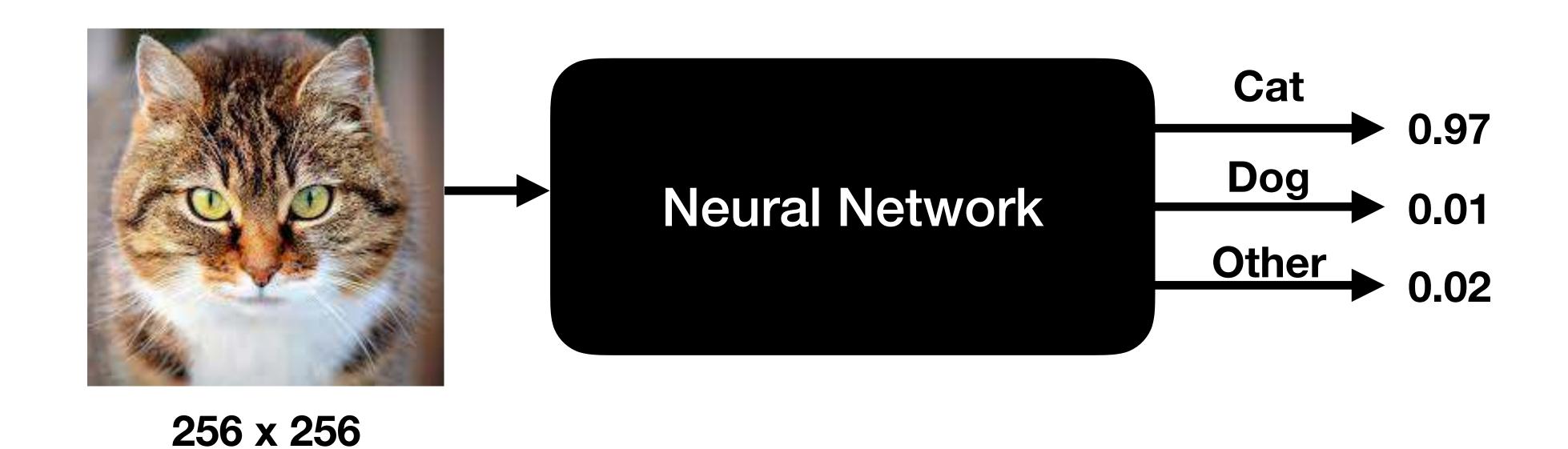
Learning > Designing

from data

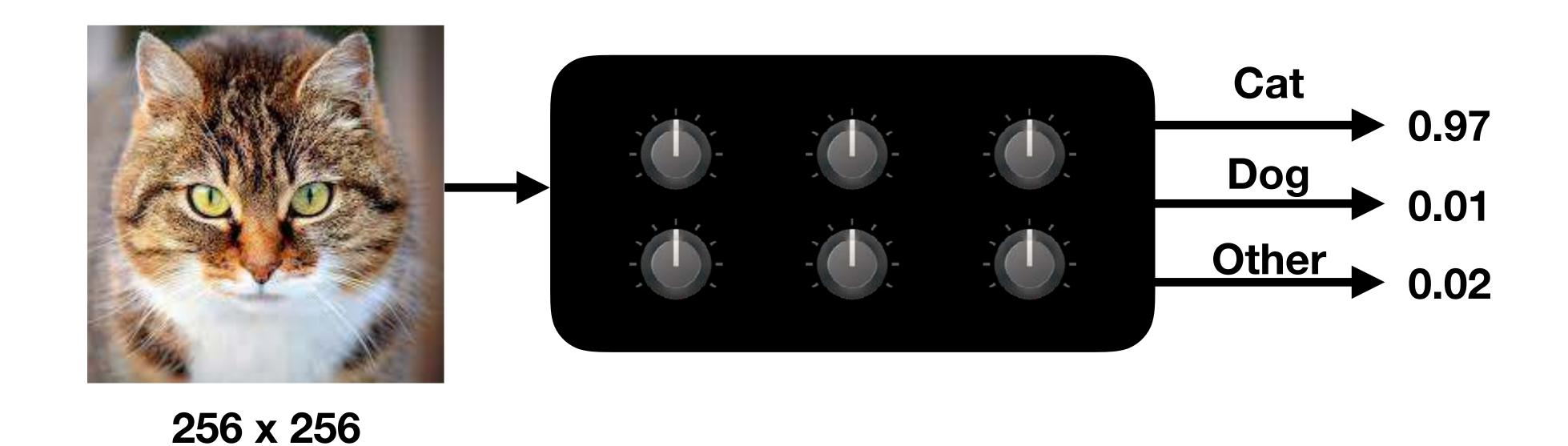
by hand



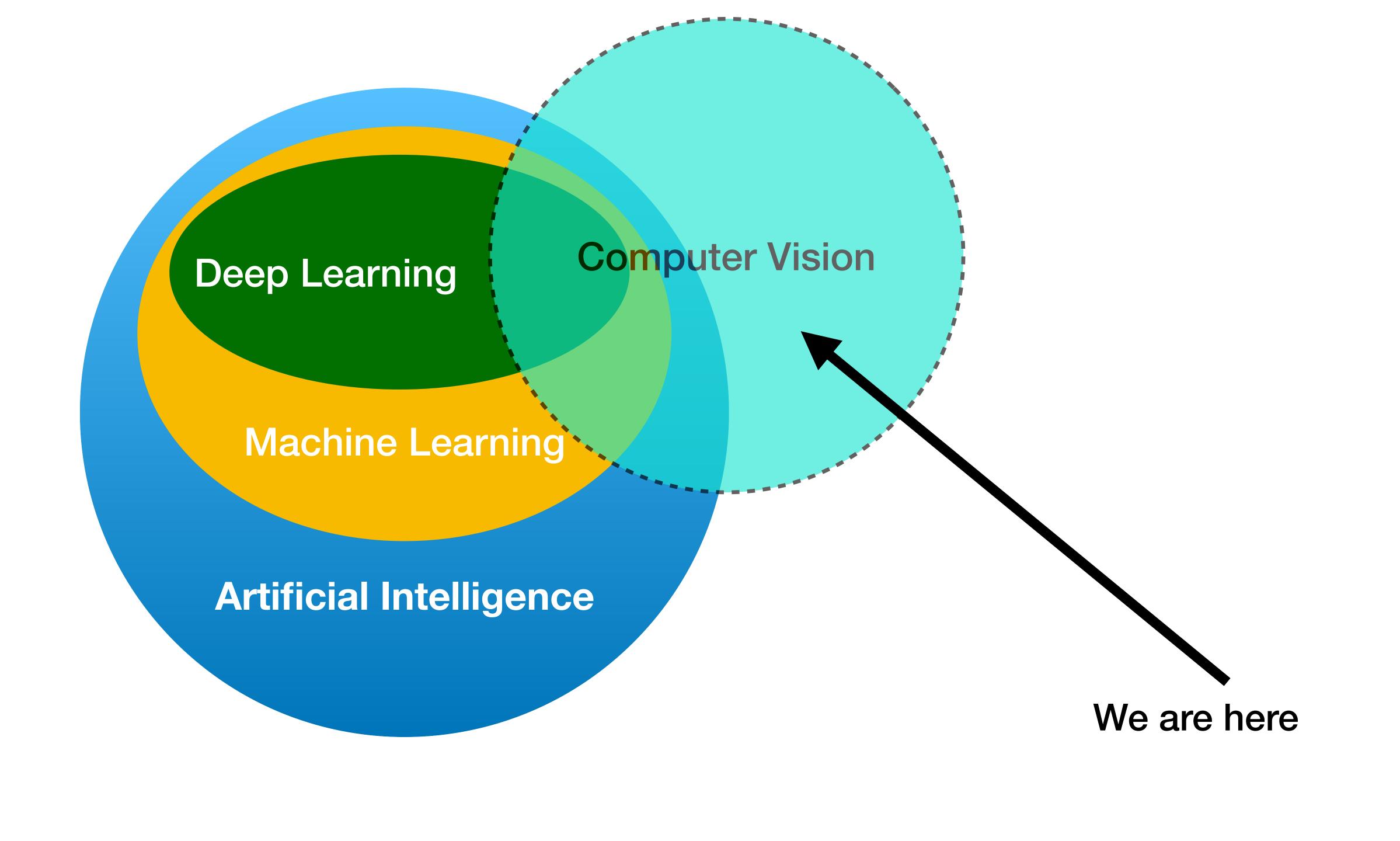
Neural Network



Neural Network: Weights

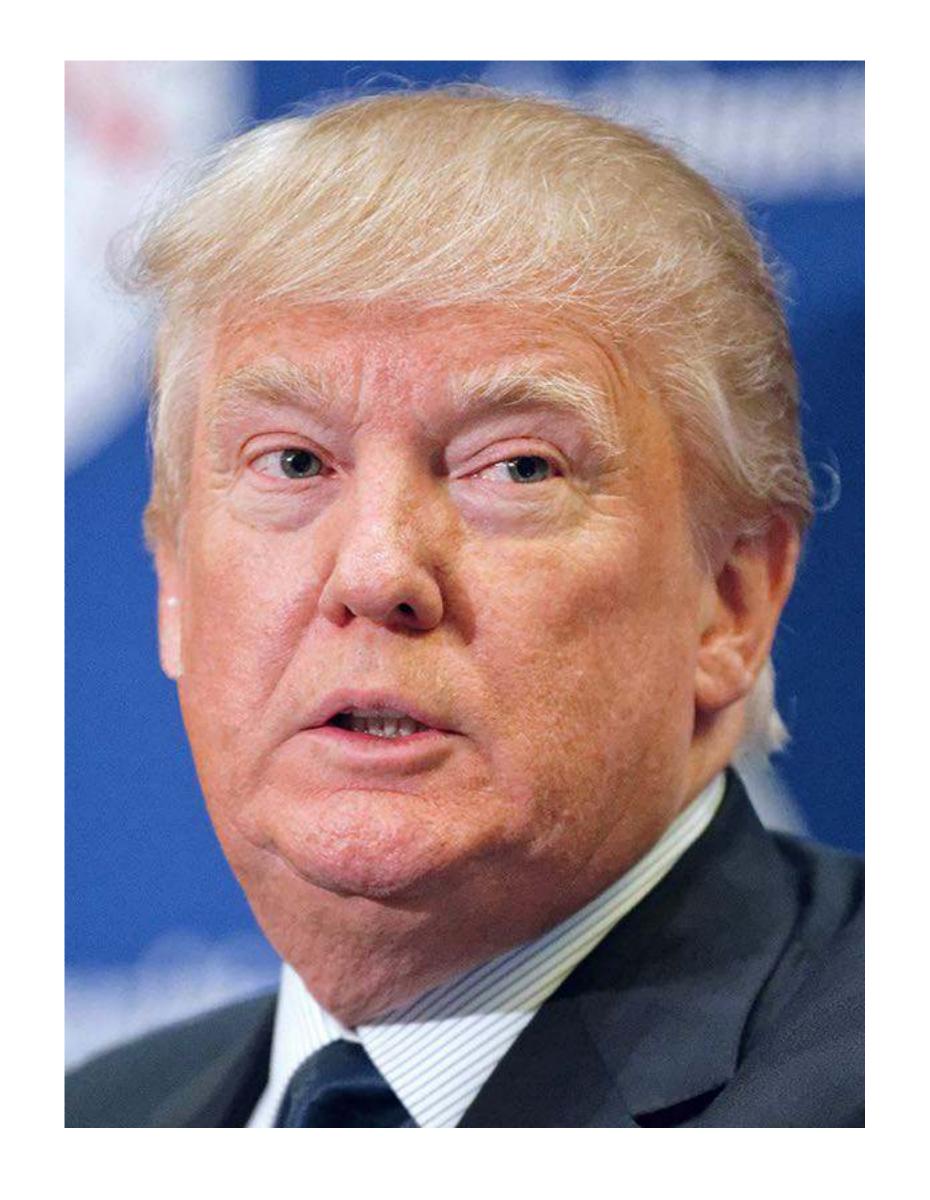


Features are selected from a large set as part of training



Computer Vision for Faces

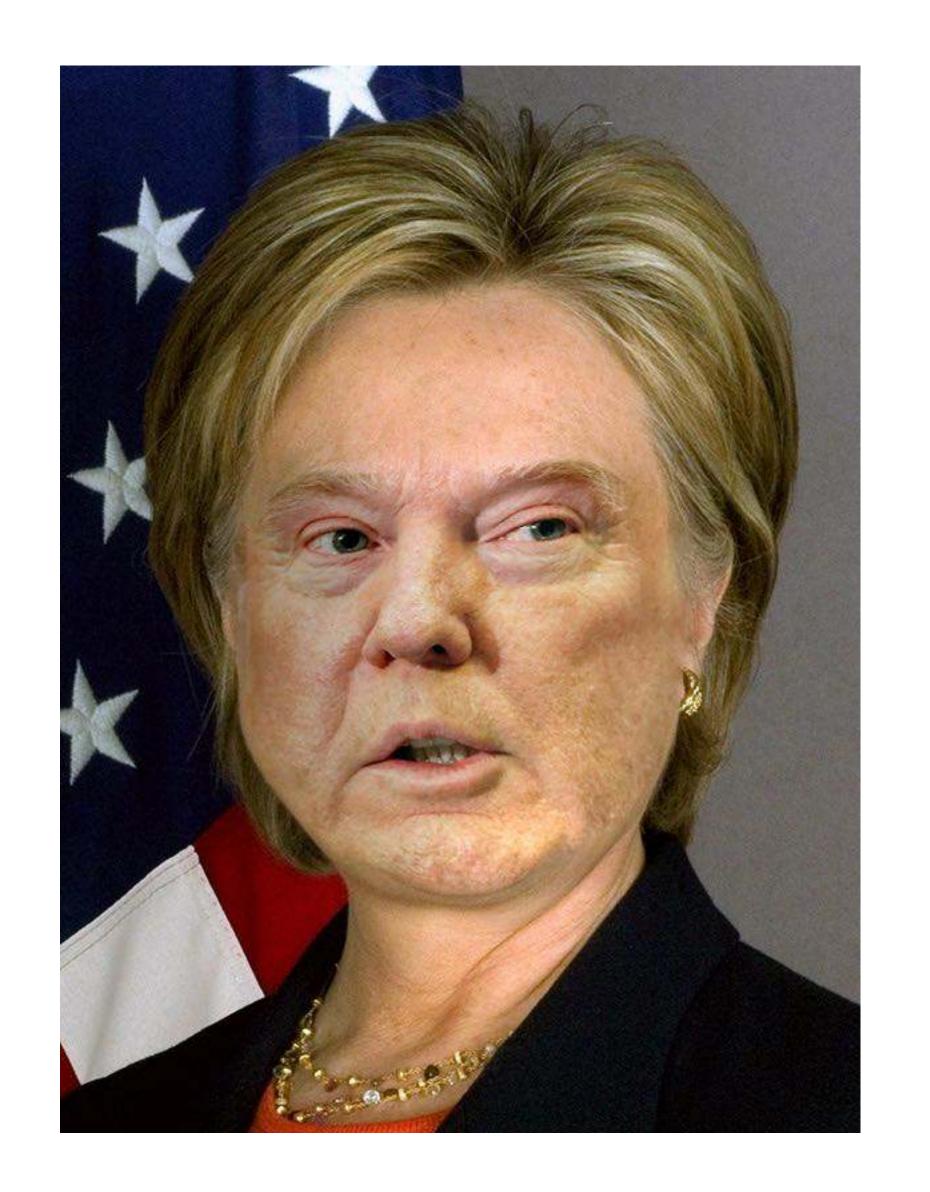
Let's have some fun!





Face Swap

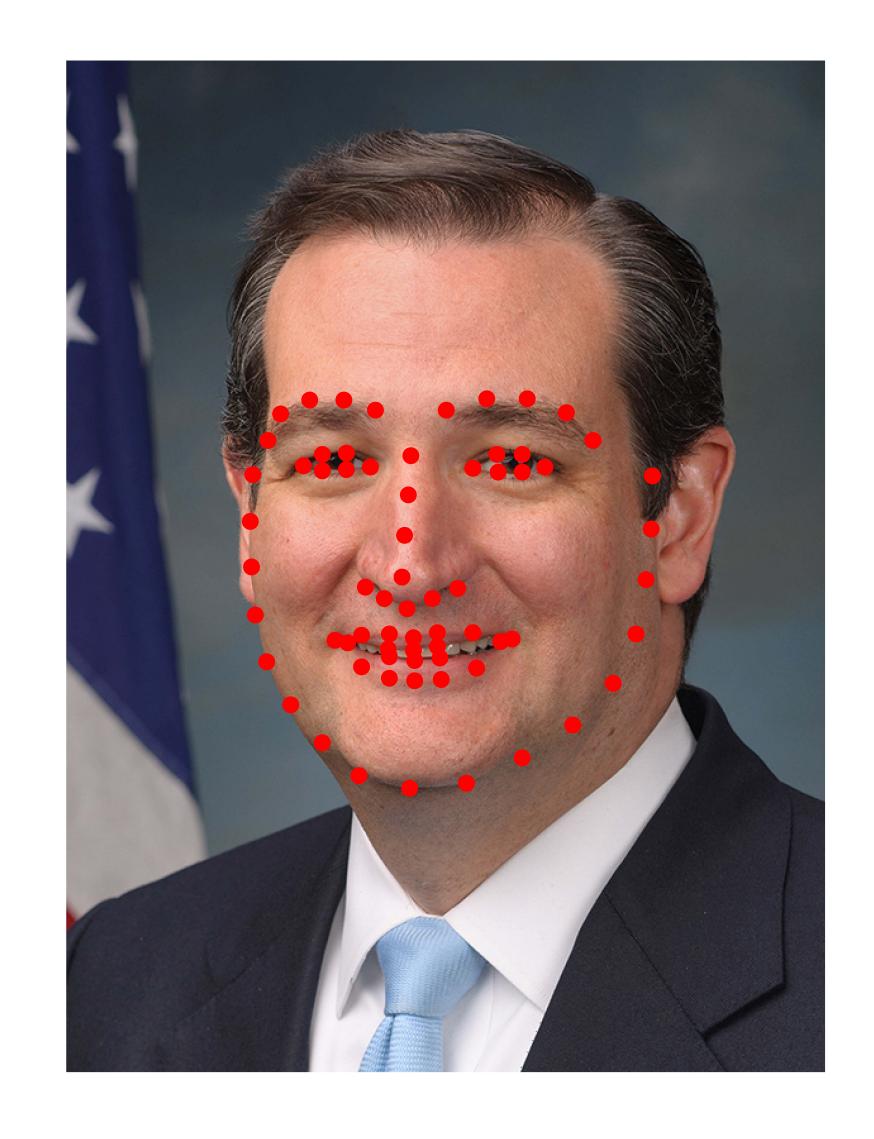




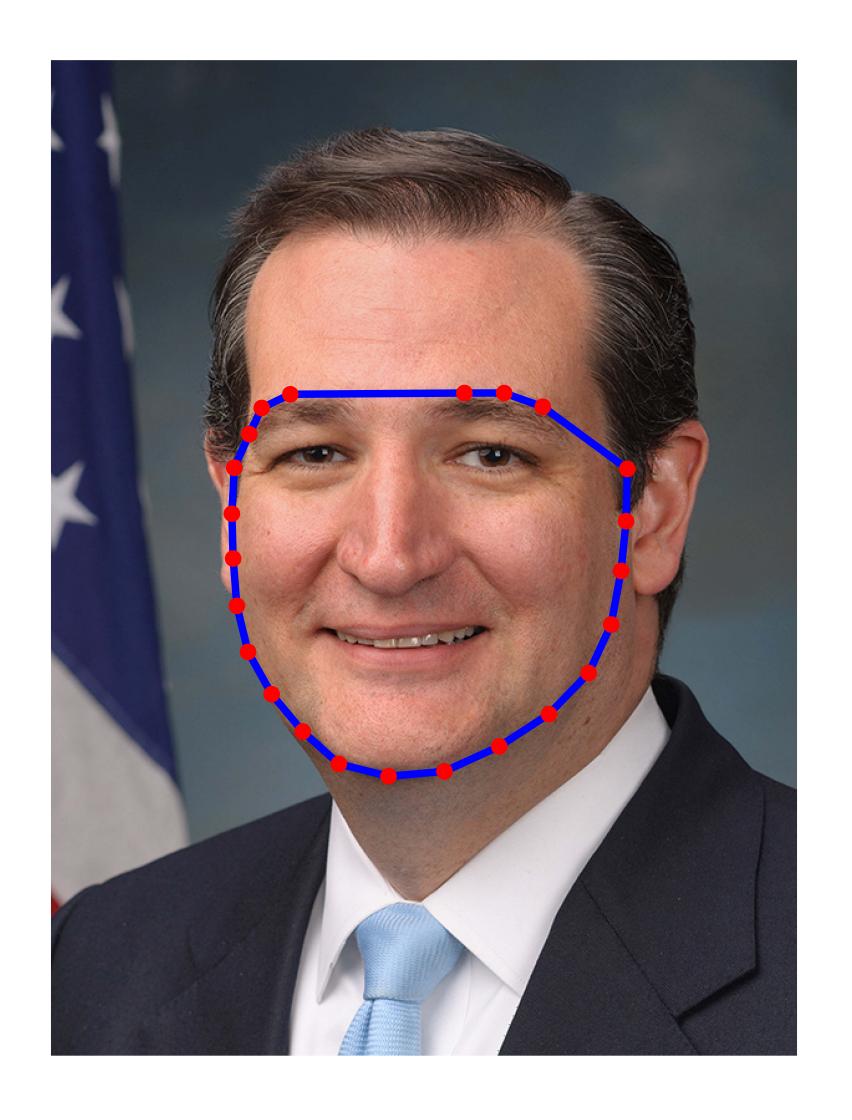
Disturbing!

Facial Landmark Detection

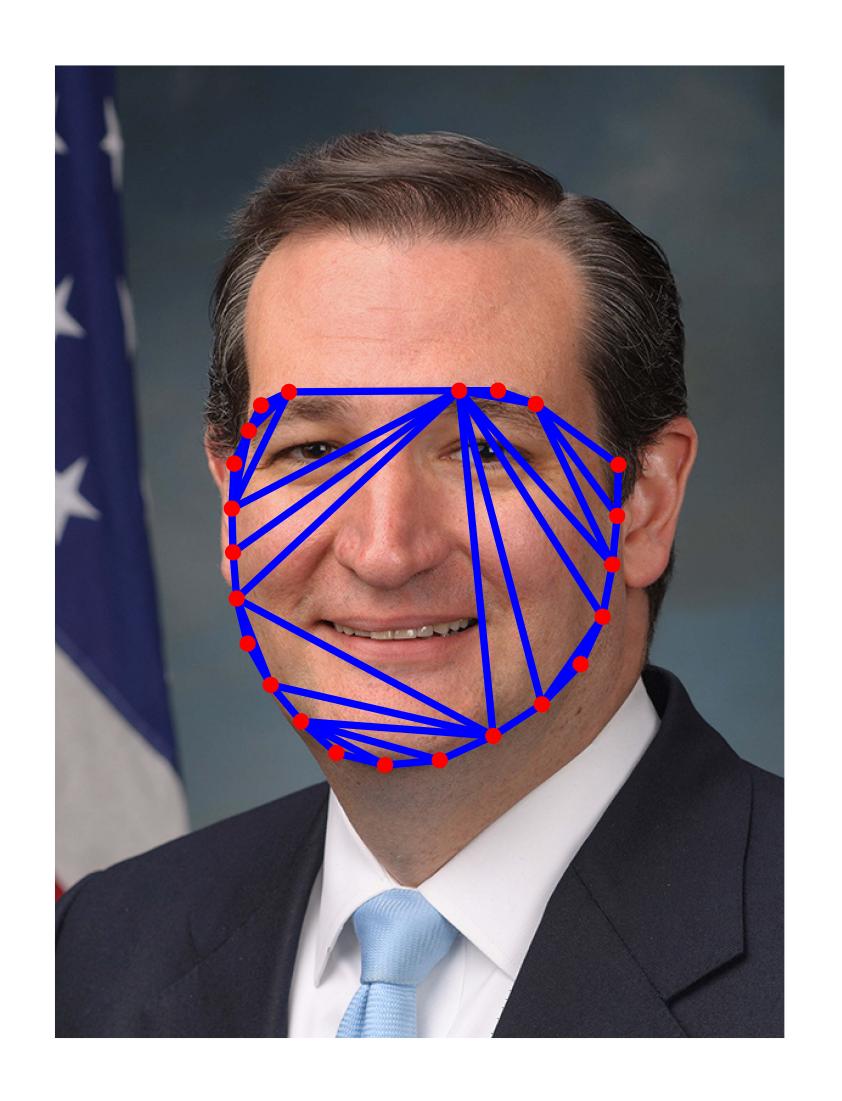
Dlib (Machine Learning Library)

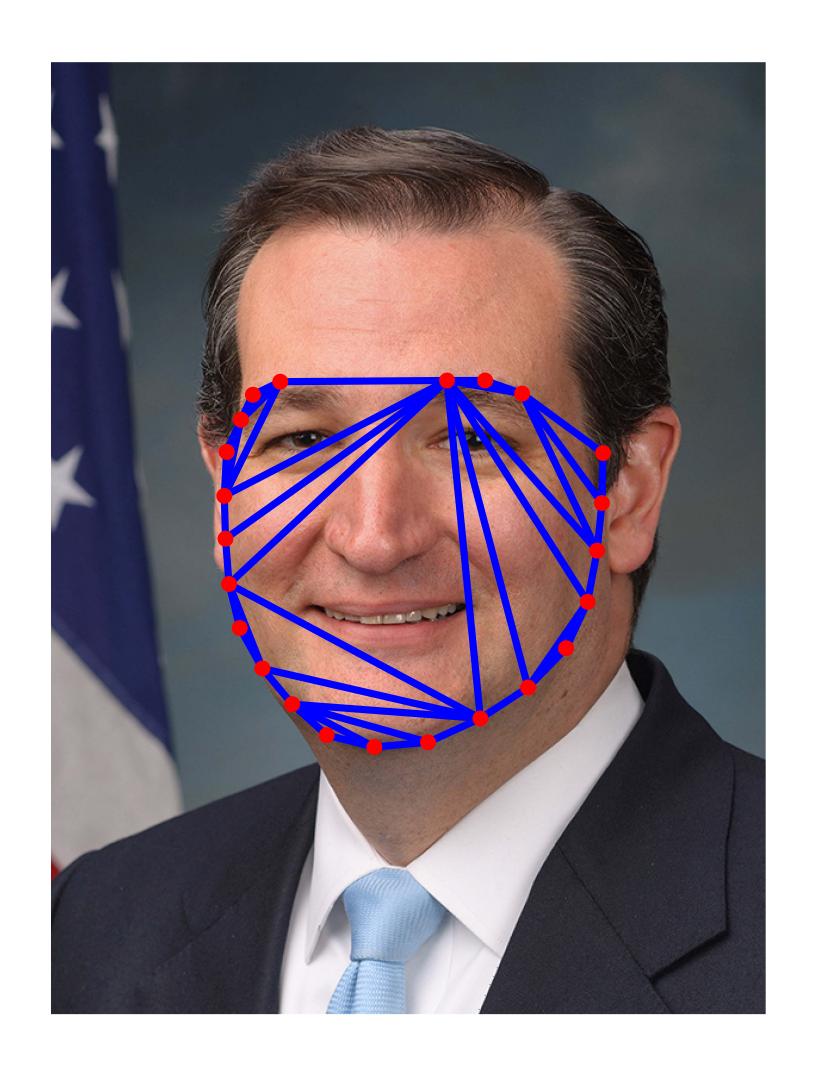


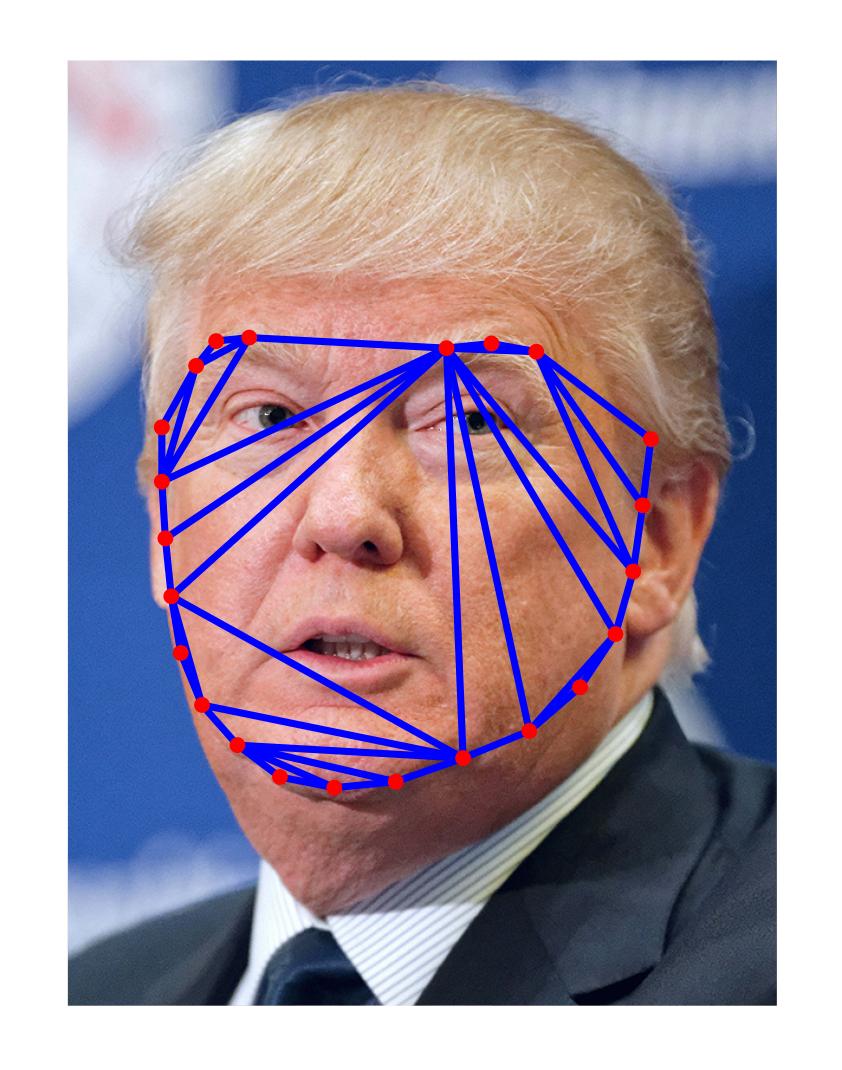
Find Convex Hull



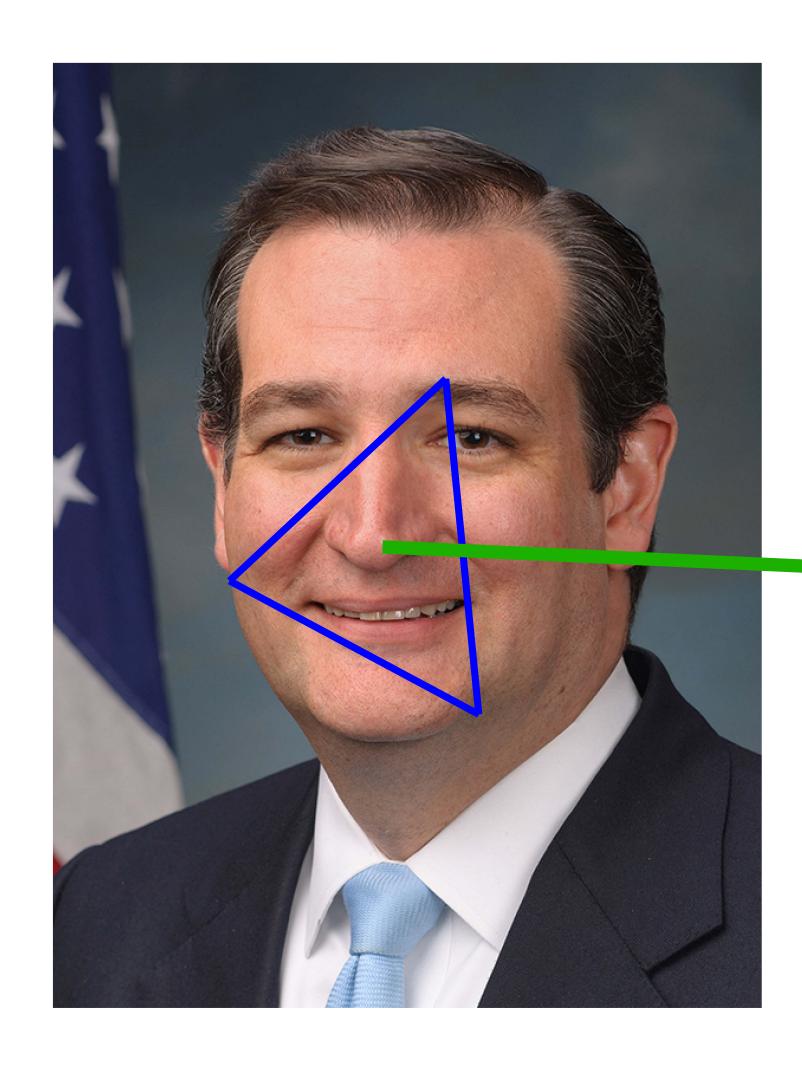
Delaunay Triangulation

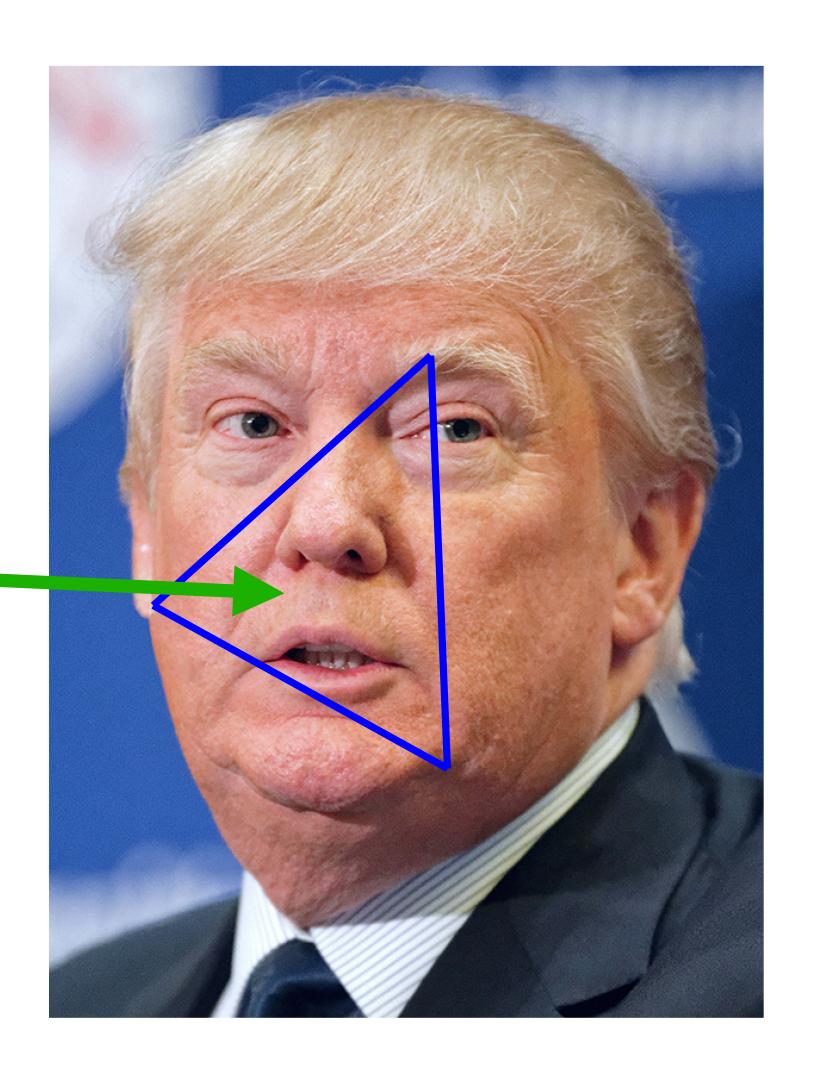




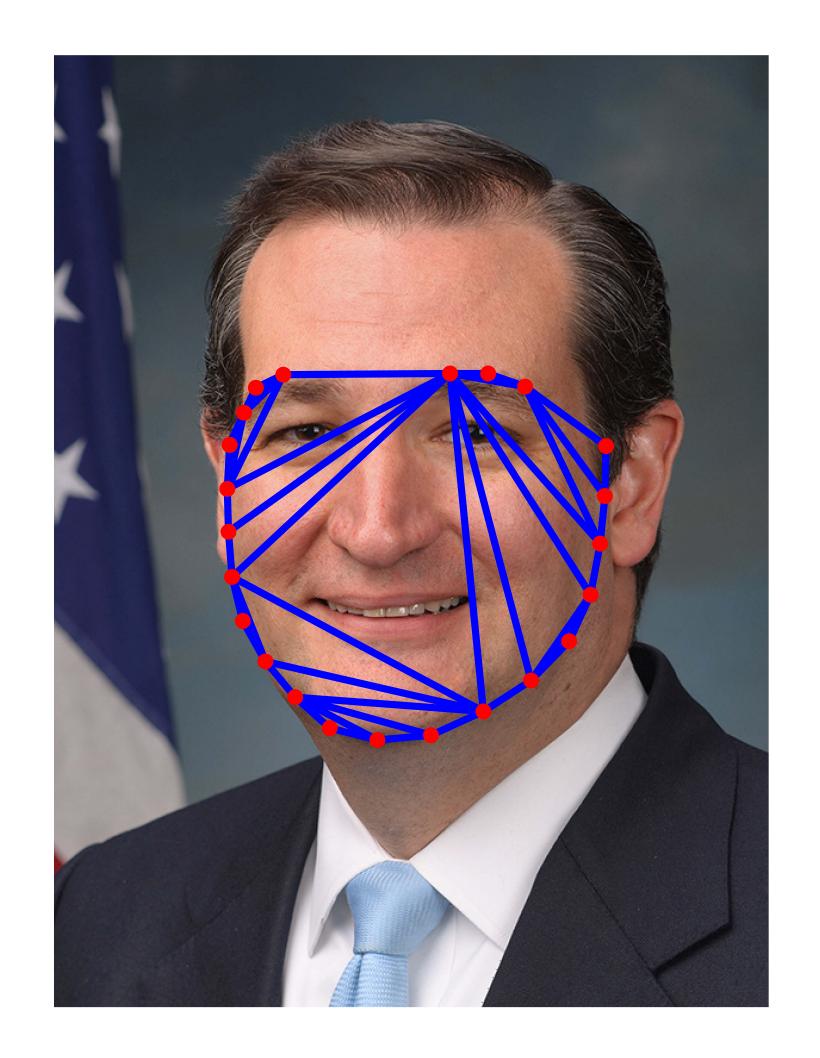


Piecewise Linear Warp





Piecewise Linear Warp





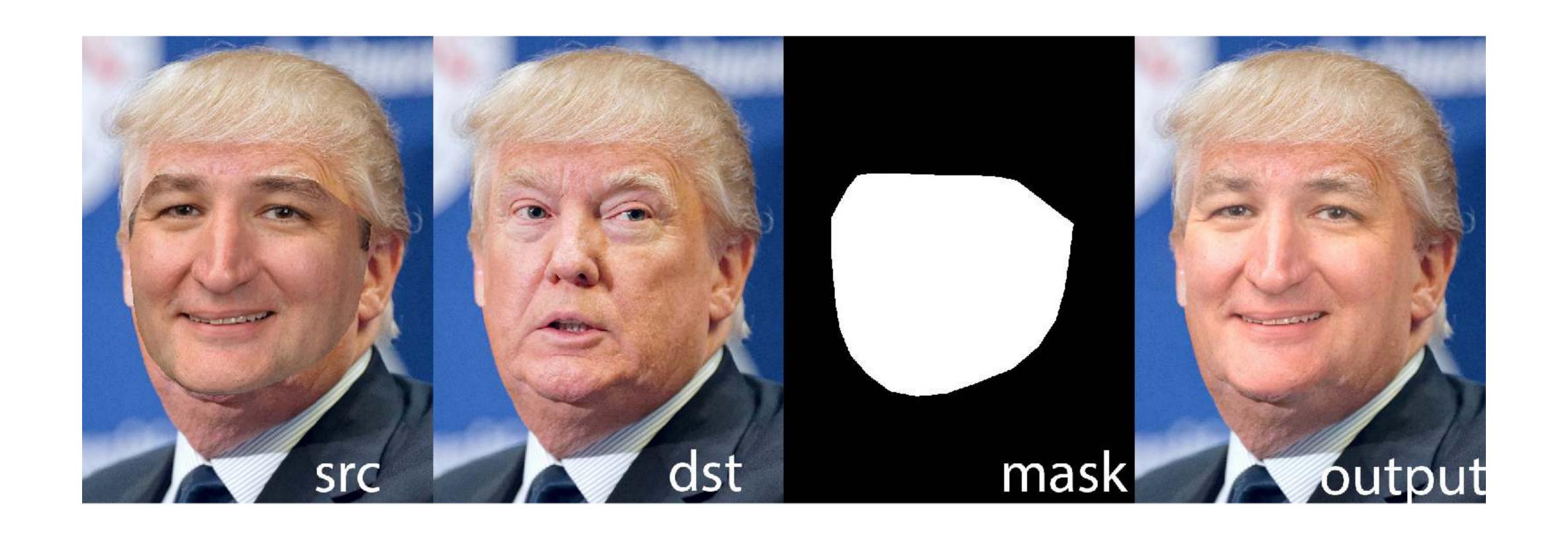
Warp the Face
One Triangle at a Time

Seamless Cloning









Seamless Cloning



Face Morphing





Face Average

Python is the language of Al







Python is the language of Al

Caffe PYTÖRCH



Join the REVOLUTION

Thank You

Start your journey!

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