What can we learn from a single image?



Alexei (Alyosha) Efros Carnegie Mellon University

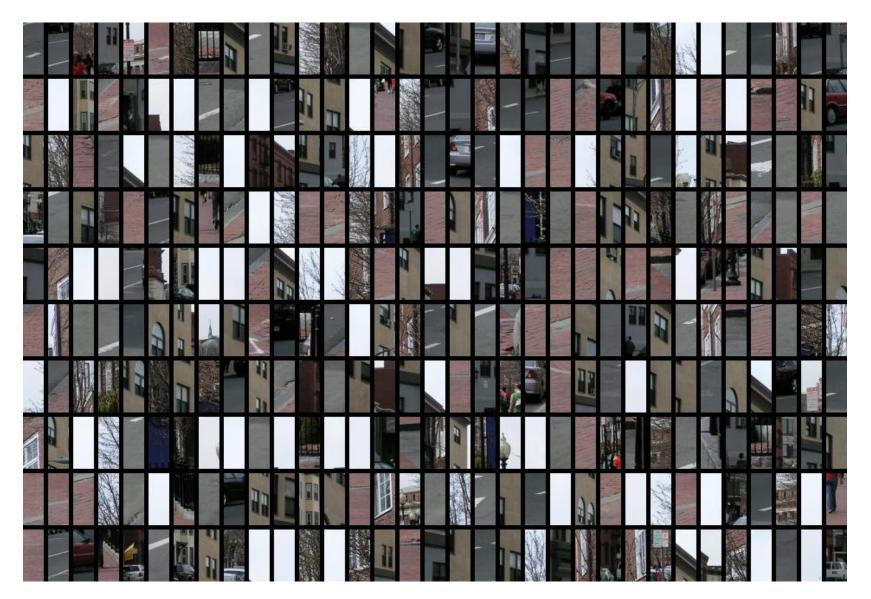
What do we see?



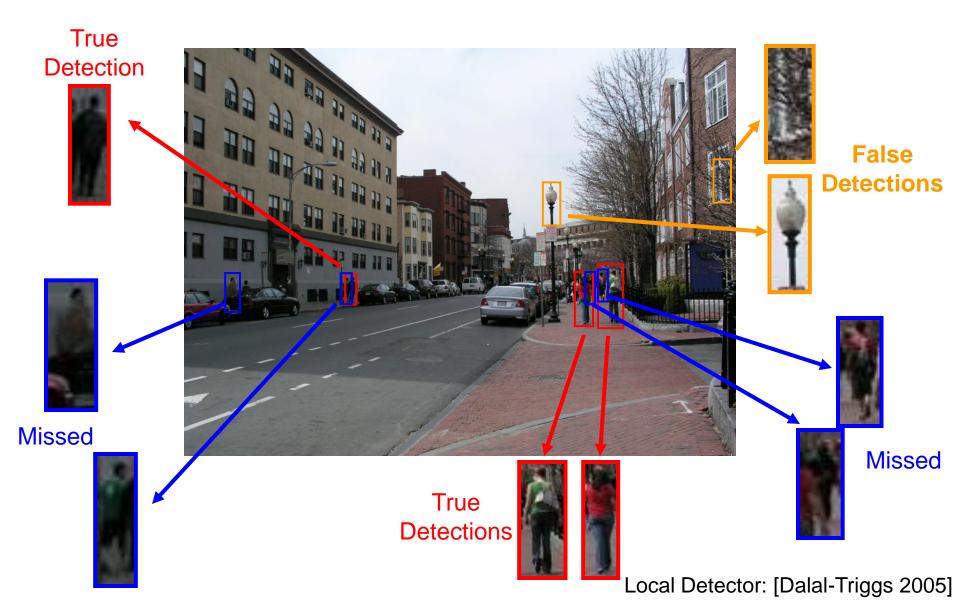
The Miserable Life of an Object Detector



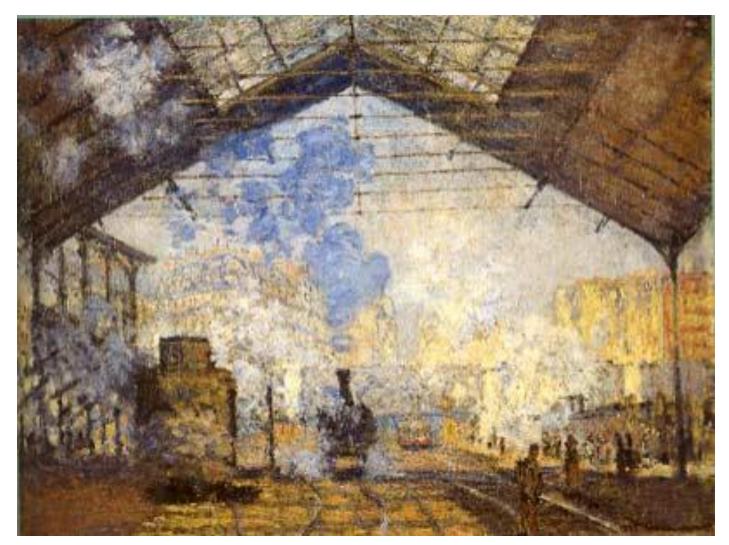
What the Detector Sees



State-of-the-Art Pedestrian Detection



Importance of Looking Globally



Claude Monet Gare St.Lazare Paris, 1877



There is almost nothing *inside*!





Seeing less than you think...

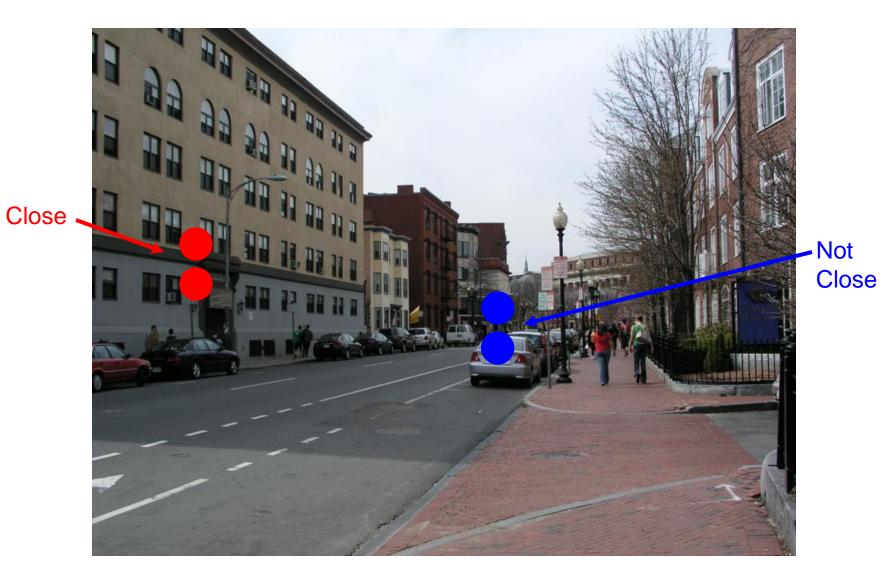


Seeing less than you think...

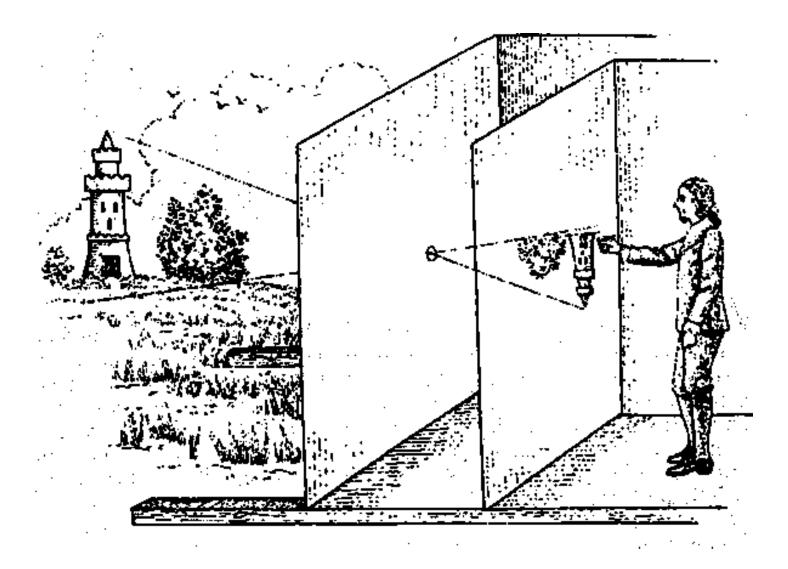


Need to think "outside the box"

Real Relationships are 3D

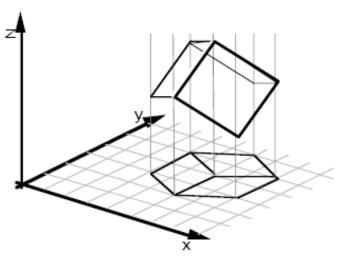


Imaging Process



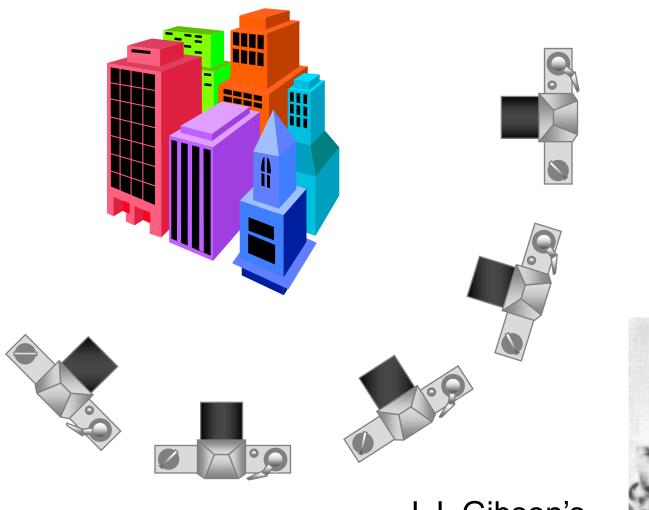
Unsolvable Problem

- Recovering 3D geometry from single 2D projection
- Infinite number of possible solutions!



from [Sinha and Adelson 1993]

Ecological Optics



J.J. Gibson's "actively exploring organism"



Our World is Structured



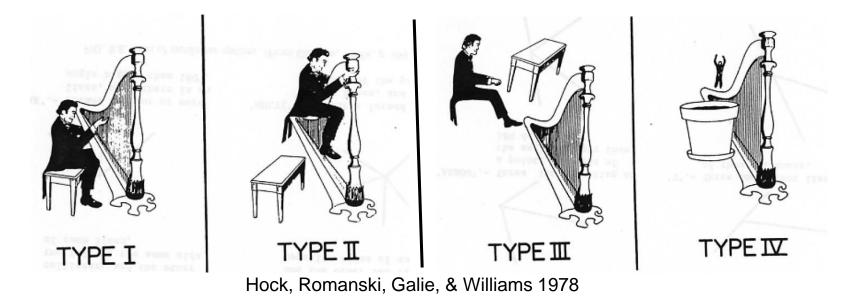
Abstract World



Our World

Image Credit (left): F. Cunin and M.J. Sailor, UCSD

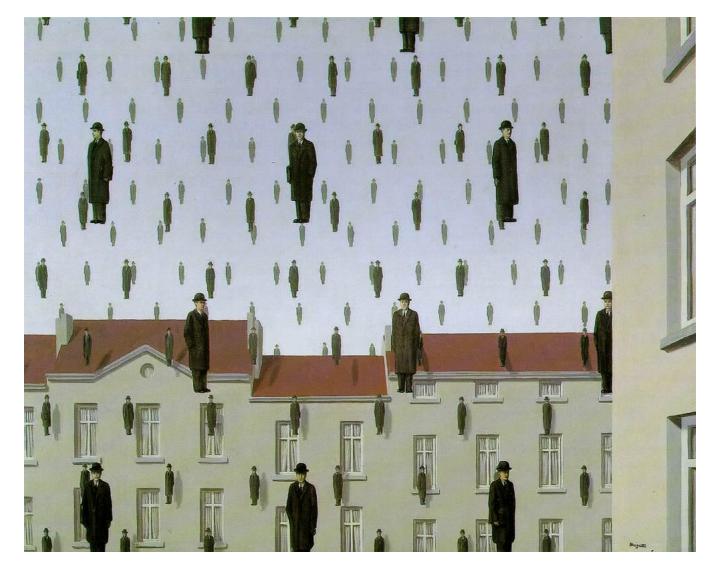
Understanding Scenes



- Biederman's Relations among Objects in a Well-Formed Scene (1981):
 - Support
 - Size

- Position
- Interposition
- Likelihood of Appearance

Support



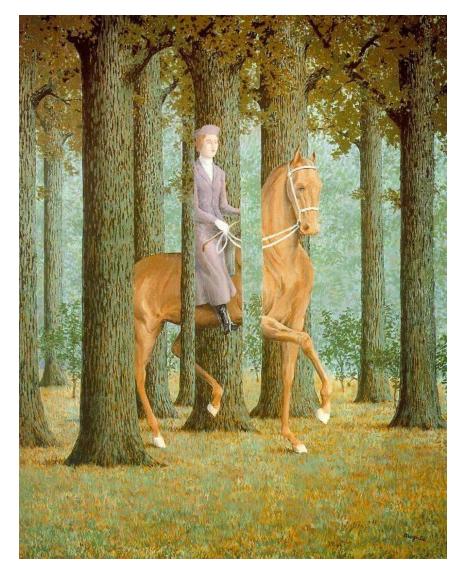
Rene Magritte, Golconde

Size



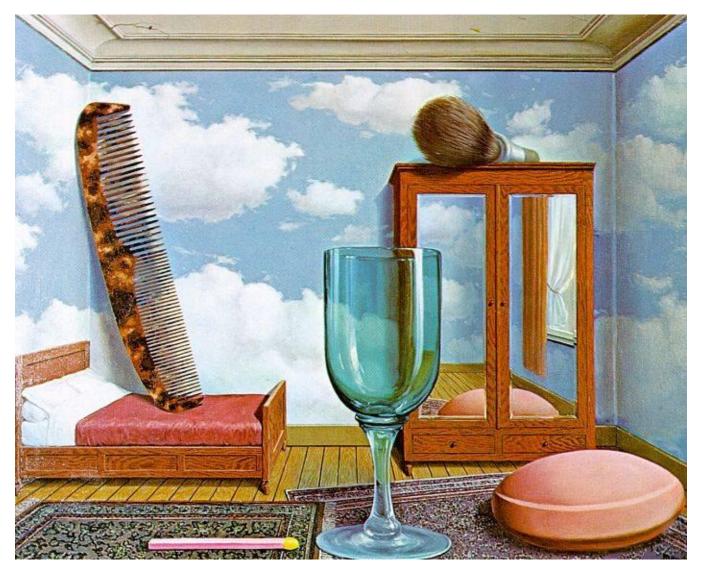
Rene Magritte, The Listening Room

Interposition



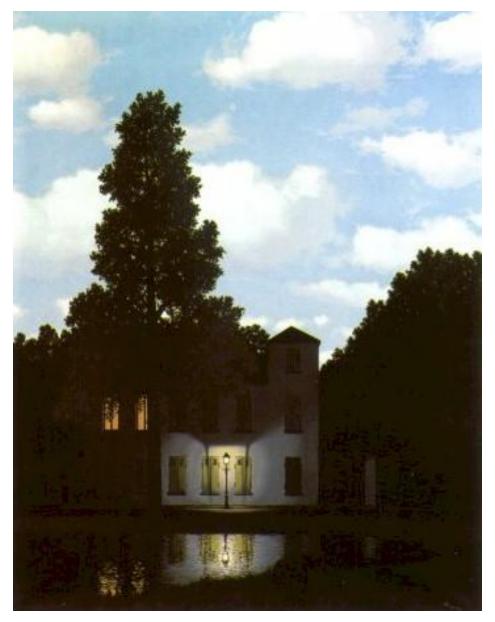
Rene Magritte, Black Check

Position, Probability, Size



Rene Magritte, Personal Values

+ illumination



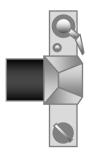
Our Goal: Scene Understanding



- scene layout
- occlusions
- camera viewpoint
- scale
- illumination
- location semantics

Ecological Statistics





Labeled Data



LabelMe, Caltech 101, PASCAL, etc.

Unlabelled Data



Flickr, Google, YouTube, etc.

Collaborators





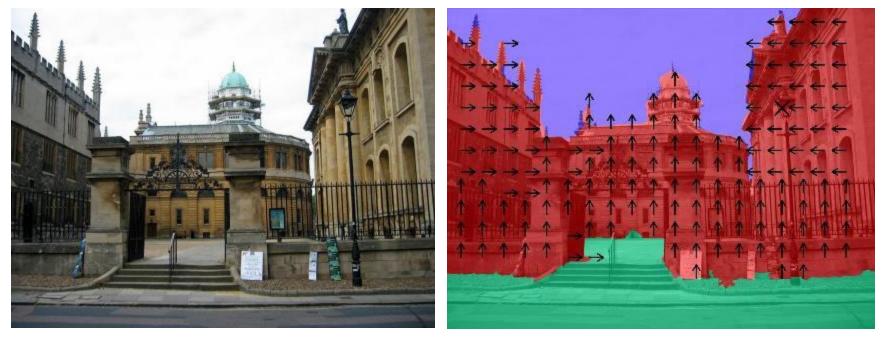
- Derek Hoiem
 - (PhD 2007, now assistant professor at UIUC)
 - co-advised with Martial Hebert
- James Hays
 - (PhD 2009, now assistant professor at Brown University)



- Jean-Francois Lalonde
 - (PhD 2010 ??)
 - co-advised with Srinivas Narasimhan

Thanks for many great discussions while at Oxford: Mark Everingham, Josef Sivvic, Fred Schaffalitsky Andrew Fitzgibbon, and, of course, AZ.

Scene Layout



Goal: learn labeling of image into 7 <u>Geometric Classes</u>:

- Support (ground)
- Vertical
 - Planar: facing Left (←), Center (个), Right (→)
 - Non-planar: Solid (X), Porous or wiry (O)
- Sky

Learn from labeled data

300 outdoor images from Google Image Search



What cues to use?



Vanishing points, lines



Color, texture, image location



Texture gradient

Weak Geometric Cues



Color

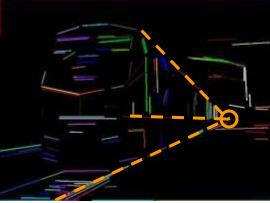


Texture

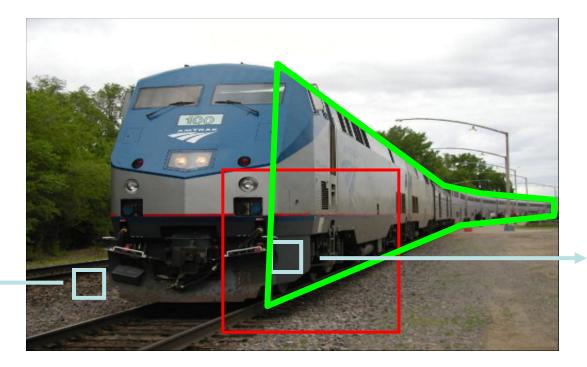


Location

Perspective



Need Good Spatial Support



50x50 Patch



50x50 Patch

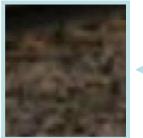
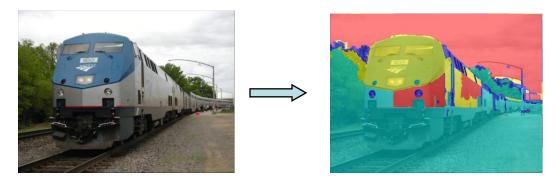


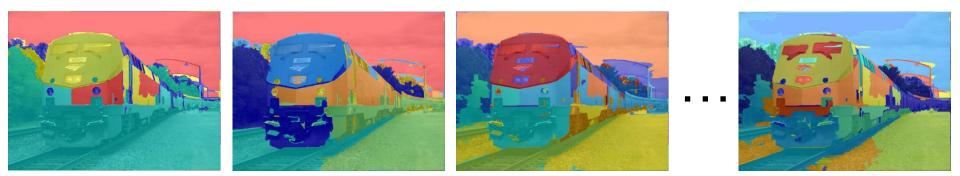
Image Segmentation

• Naïve Idea #1: segment the image



- Chicken & Egg problem

• Naïve Idea #2: <u>multiple</u> segmentations



- Decide later which segments are good

Estimating surfaces from segments

- We want to know:
 - Is this a good (coherent) segment?

P(good segment | data)

- If so, what is the surface label?

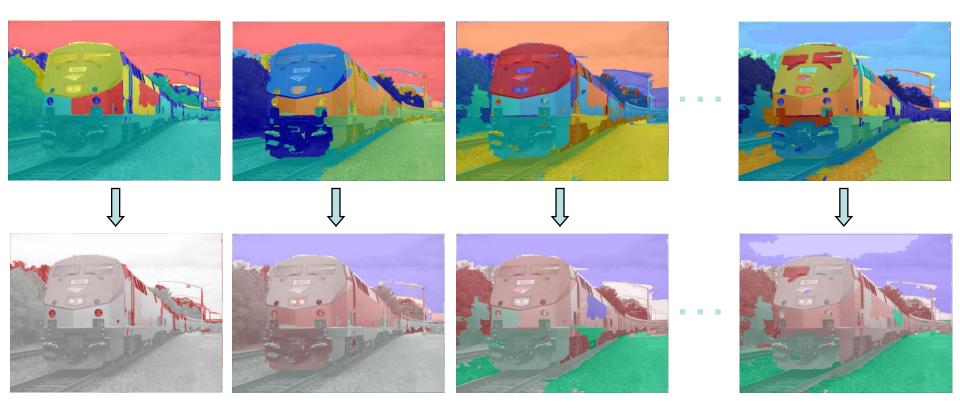
P(label | good segment, data)

 Learn these likelihoods from training images

 we use Boosted Decision Trees



Labeling Segments



For each segment:

- Get P(good segment | data) P(label | good segment, data)

Image Labeling

Labeled Segmentations

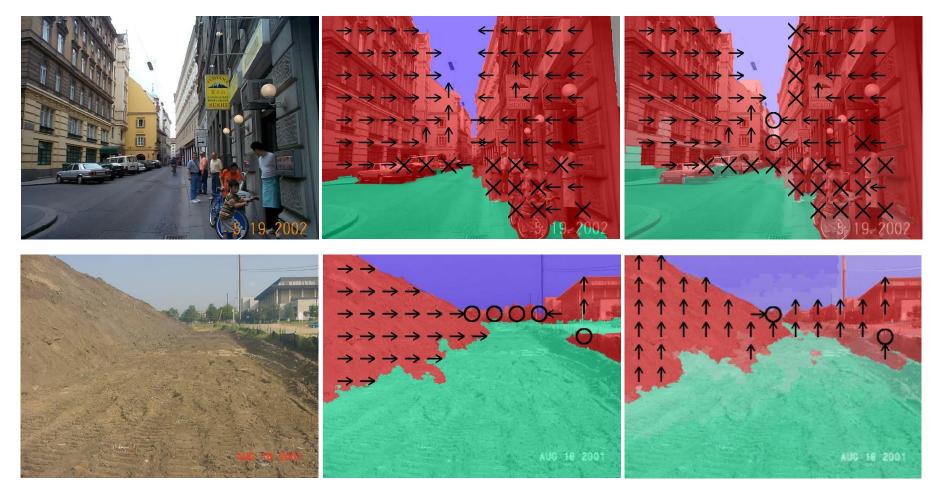






Labeled Pixels

Results

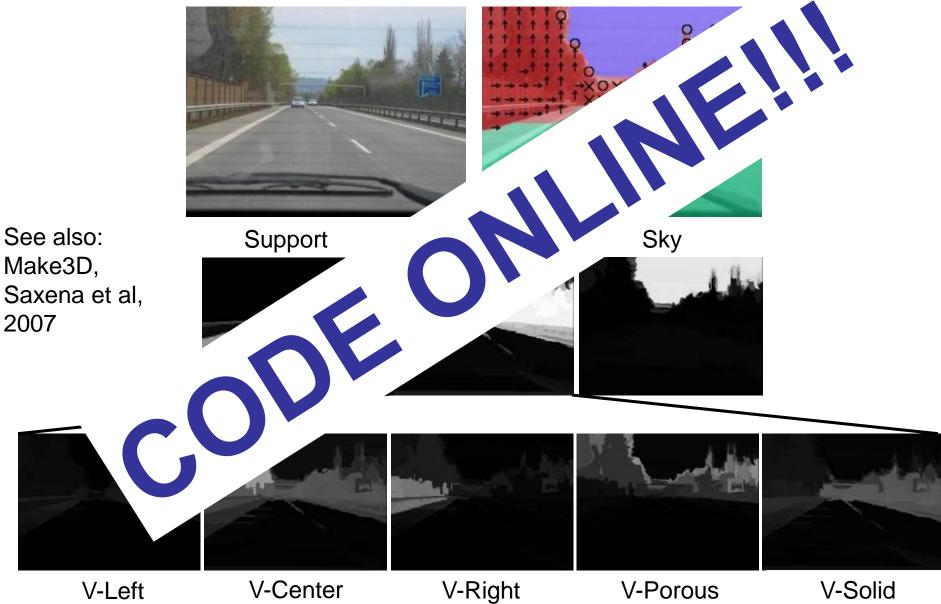


Input Image

Ground Truth

Our Result

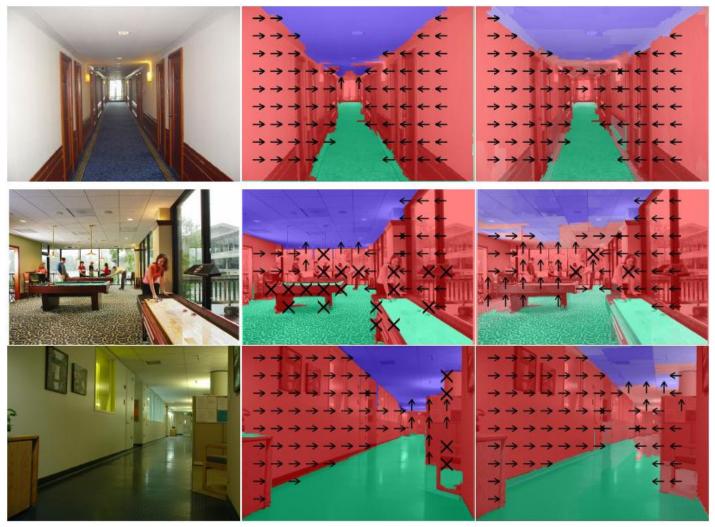
No Hard Decisions



V-Left

V-Center

Indoor Images

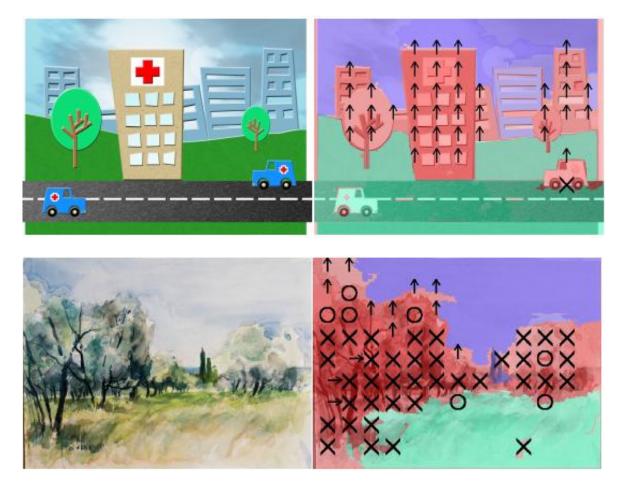


Input Image

Ground Truth

Our Result

Paintings



Input Image

Our Result

Graphics application: Automatic Photo Pop-up (SIGGRAPH'05)



Original Image



Geometric Labels

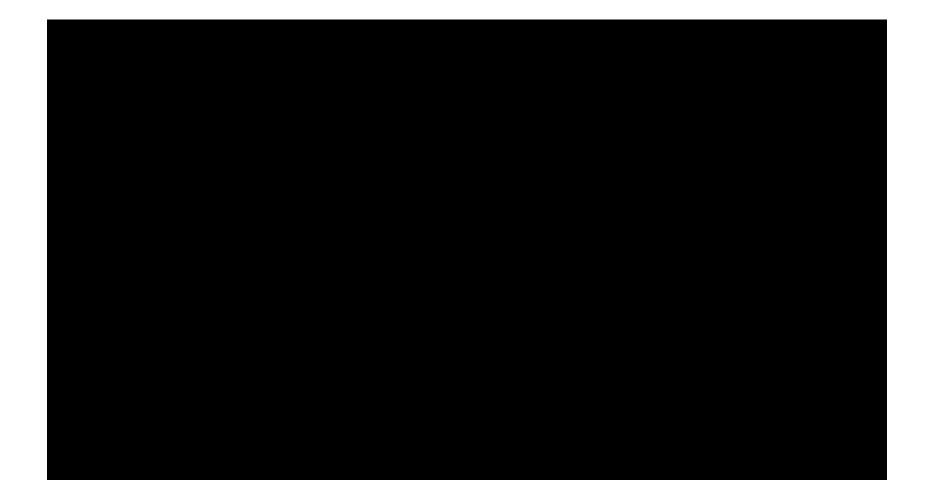


Fit Segments

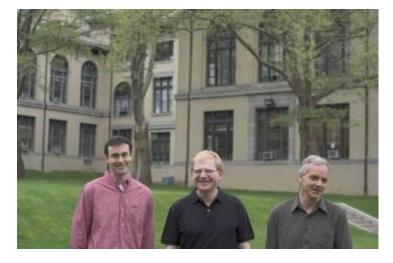
Cut and Fold

Novel View

Automatic Photo Pop-up



Failures





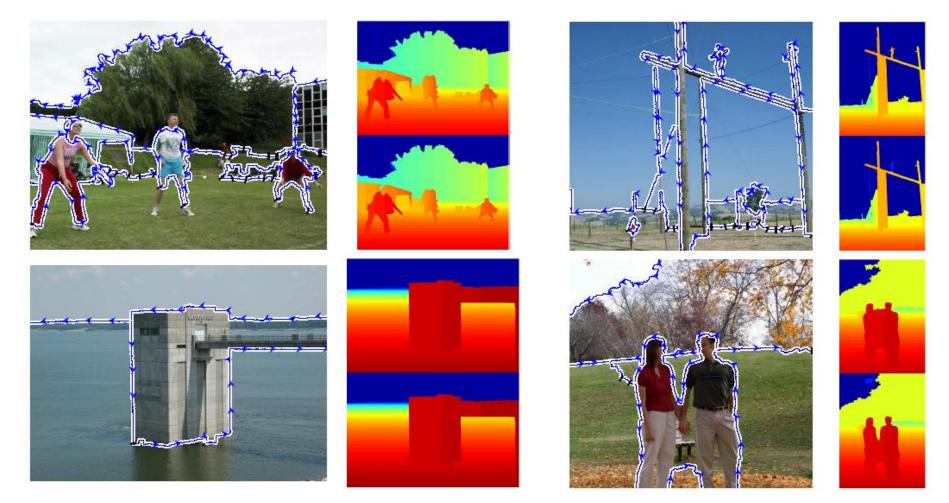




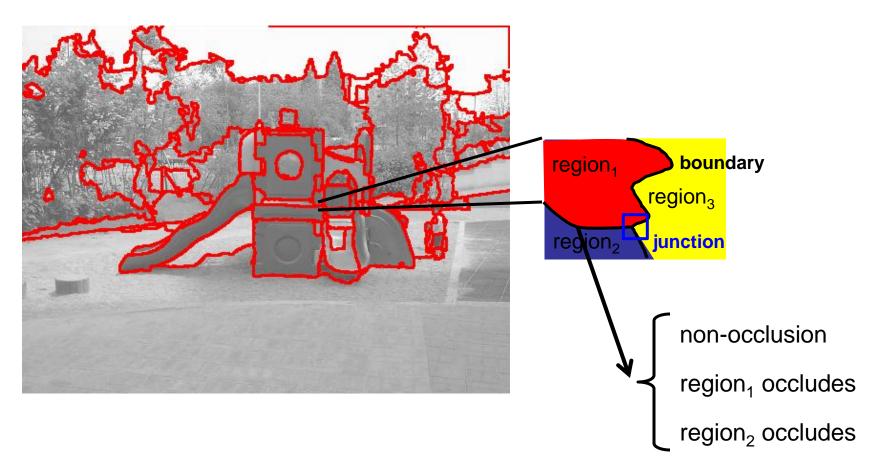
Occlusions are everywhere!



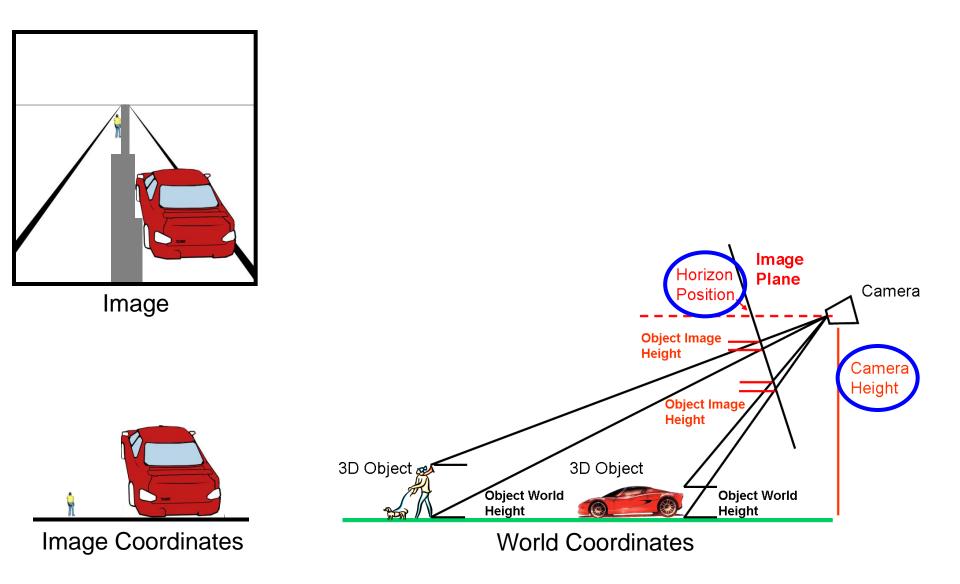
Finding occlusions (Hoiem et al, ICCV'07)



Occlusion Reasoning as Classification



Object Size / Camera Viewpoint

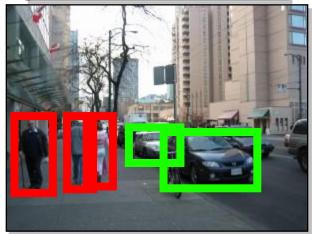


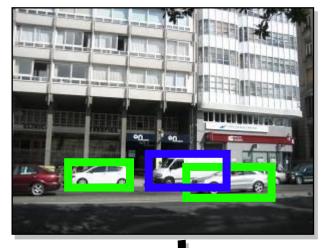
Camera viewpoint for LabelMe

Human height distribution 1.7 +/- 0.085 m (National Center for Health Statistics)



Car height distribution 1.5 +/- 0.19 m (automatically learned)





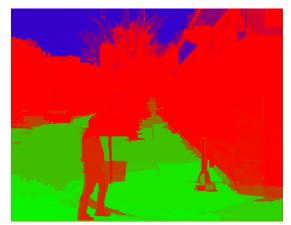
000



Helping Object Detection



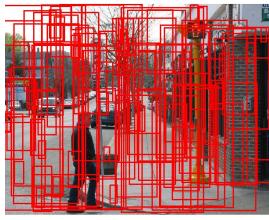
Image



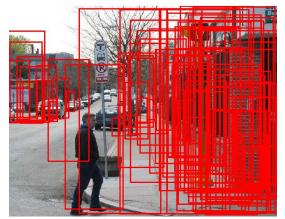
P(surfaces)



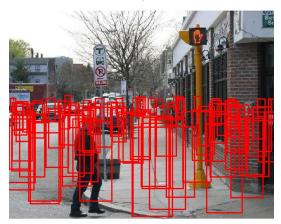
P(viewpoint)



P(object)



P(object | surfaces)



P(object | viewpoint)

Helping Object Detection



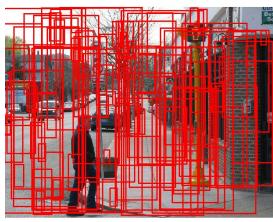
Image



P(surfaces)



P(viewpoint)

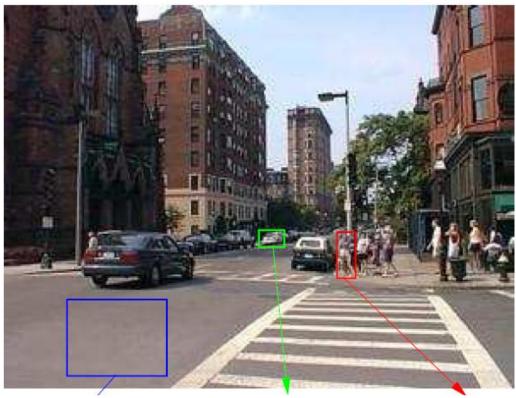


P(object)



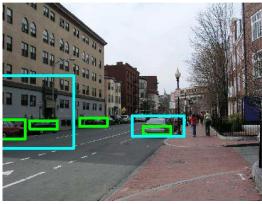
P(object | surfaces, viewpoint)

More Chickens, More Eggs...



Best Guesses

Object Detection



Local Car Detector



Local Ped Detector

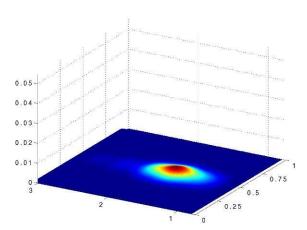
Surface Estimates







Viewpoint Prior



Surfaces

Putting it all together



Objects



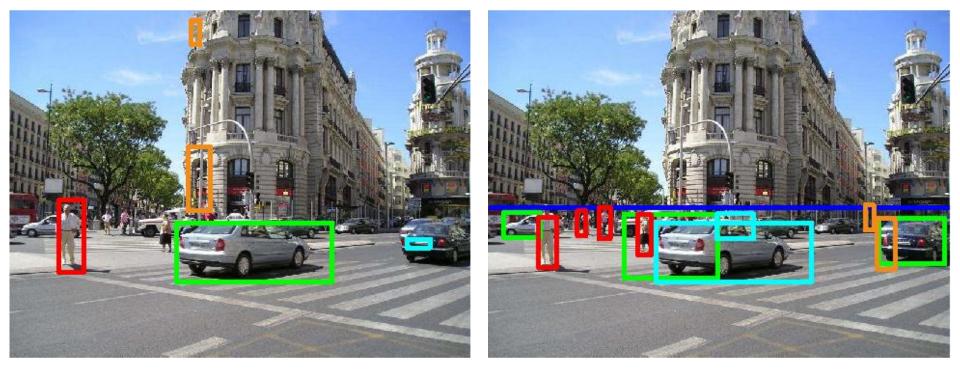


Viewpoint

3D Surfaces

Some Results

Car: TP / FP Ped: TP / FP



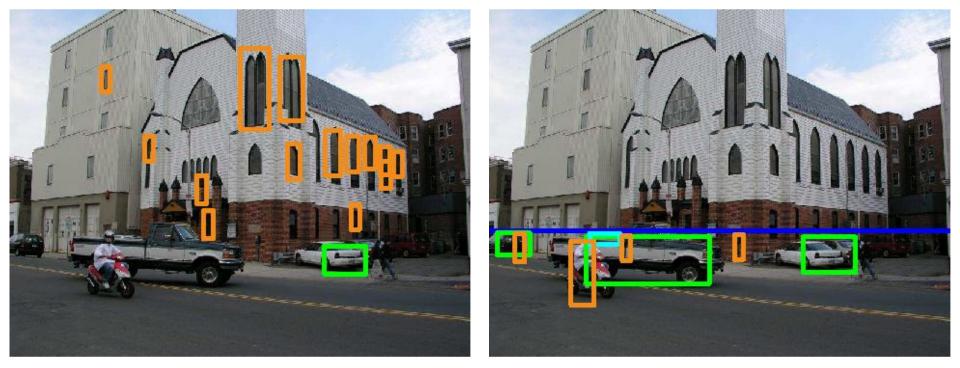
Initial: 2 TP / 3 FP

Final: 7 TP / 4 FP

Local Detector from [Murphy-Torralba-Freeman 2003]

Some Results

Car: TP / FP Ped: TP / FP



Initial: 1 TP / 14 FP

Final: 3 TP / 5 FP

Local Detector from [Murphy-Torralba-Freeman 2003]

More Results

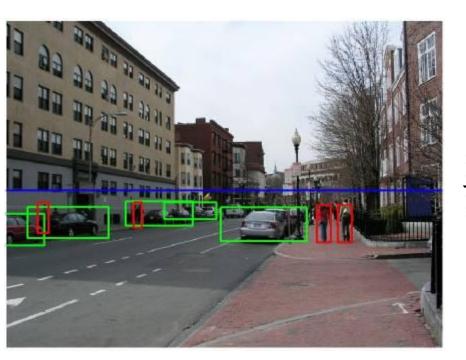
Car: TP / FP Ped: TP / FP

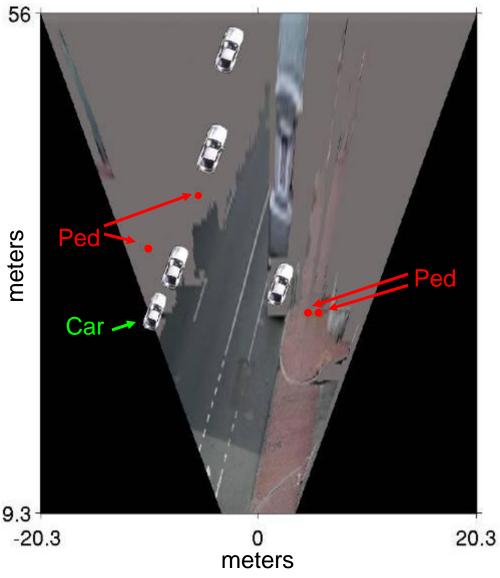


Initial: 1 TP / 5 FP

Final: 5 TP / 2 FP

Putting Objects in Perspective



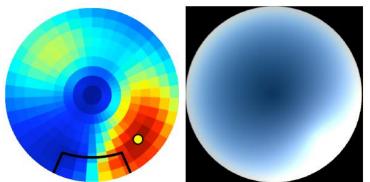


Illumination from a Single Image



Illumination from a Single Image





Lalonde. Efros, Narshimhan ICCV'09

Illumination from a Single Image



Synthetic Object Insertion

Algorithm

- Step 1: use weak cues considering 1) Sky,
 2) Shadows, 3) Shading
- Step 2: Integrated them with a data-driven prior (6 million Geo-tagged images)
- Step 3: Hope for the best!!

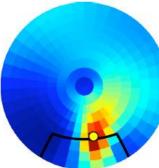
Weak cues



(a) Image and estimated horizon



(b) Sky mask [9]



(c) $P(\theta_s, \Delta \phi_s | S)$



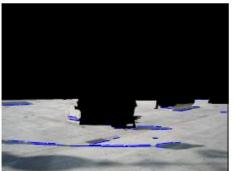
(d) Inserted sun dial



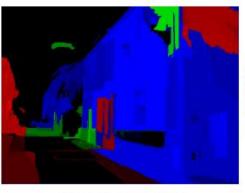
(a) Image and estimated horizon



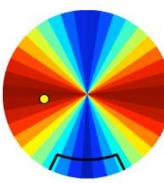
(a) Image and estimated horizon



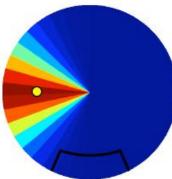
(b) Ground mask [9] and shadow lines



(b) Vertical mask [9]



(c) $P(\theta_s, \Delta \phi_s | \mathcal{G})$



(c) $P(\theta_s, \Delta \phi_s | \mathcal{V})$

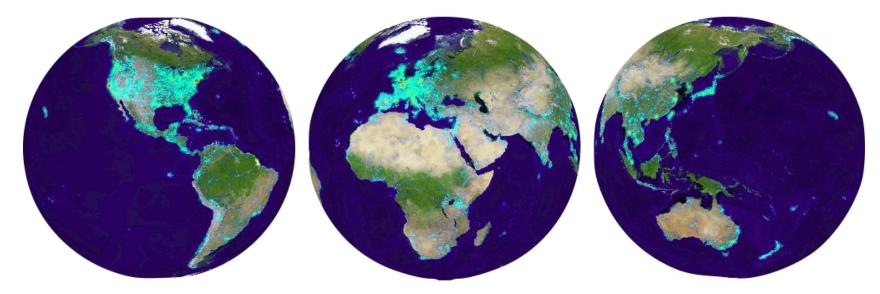


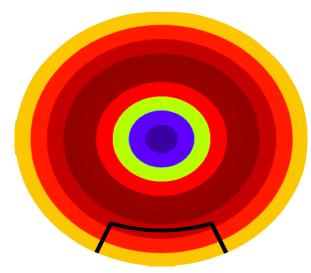
(d) Inserted sun dial



(d) Inserted sun dial

Data-driven Sun Elevation Prior



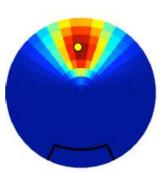


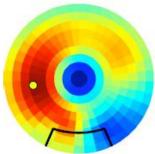


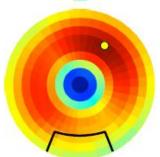


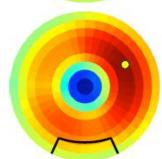










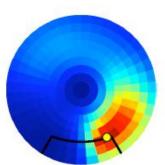


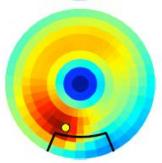




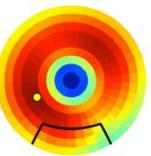












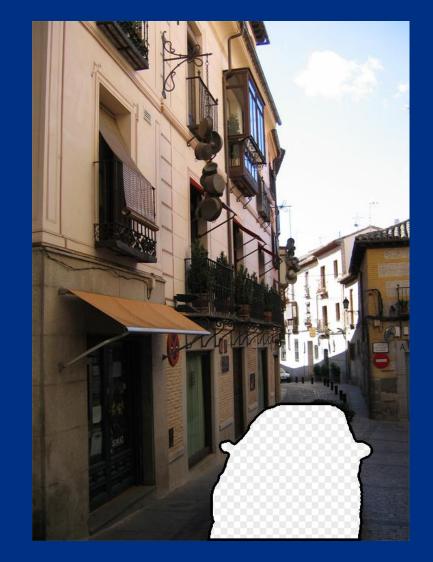
Scene Semantics: Understanding the <u>Entire</u> Scene



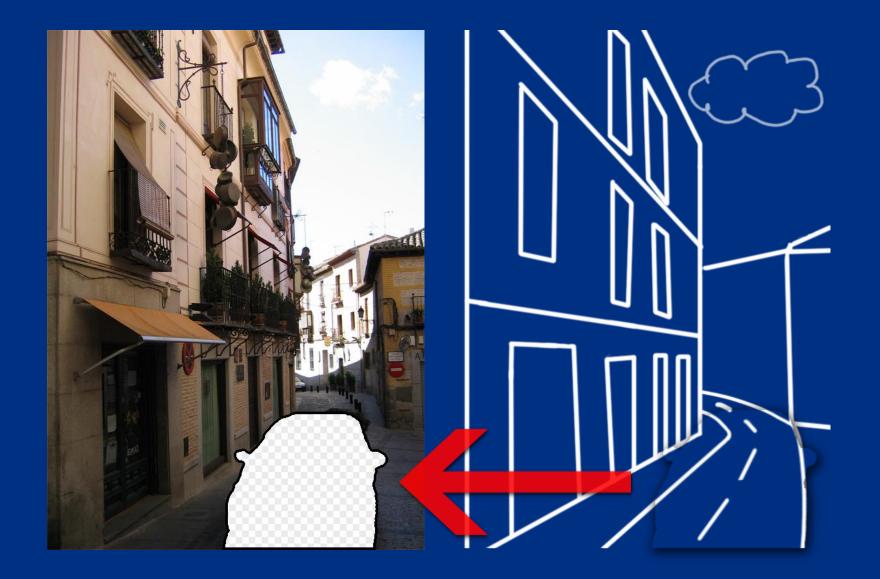
Hays & Efros, SIGGRAPH'07



Where does the knowledge come from?



Scene Semantics!



\mathbf{c}					
	e	alley	Search Images	Search the Web	Advanced Image Search Preferences
0	-	Strict SafeSearch is on			

All image sizes 🛛 🔽 Images Showing:

Results 1 - 20 of about 908,000 for alley [definition] with Safesearch on. (0.07 seconds)





Change Alley Aerial Plaza with its The Printer's Alley sign looking ... Looking west past Printers Alley. 679 x 450 - 469k - jpg 300 x 400 - 21k franklin.thefuntimesquide.com



679 x 450 - 464k - jpg franklin.thefuntimesguide.com



More Bubble Gum Alley photos can be ... 764 x 591 - 33k - gif www.locallinks.com



Gasoline Alley gang 692 x 430 - 177k - jpg newcritics.com



en.wikipedia.org

2007 Alley Loop Sponsors 300 x 453 - 51k - jpg www.cbnordic.org



Change Alley : interior 550 x 413 - 98k infopedia.nlb.gov.sg



Earl G. Alley ... 321 x 383 - 19k - jpg www.msstate.edu



Gun Alley 8.5x11 Full Color Ink Wash ... 390 x 301 - 14k - jpg www.rorschachentertainment.com



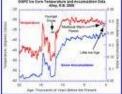
Grace Court Alley 732 x 549 - 98k - jpg www.bridgeandtunnelclub.com



Grace Court Alley 732 x 549 - 80k - jpg www.bridgeandtunnelclub.com



panoramic photo of Alligator Alley 4902 x 460 - 1048k - jpg sflwww.er.usqs.gov



Richard B. Alley 450 x 361 - 29k - gif www.ncdc.noaa.gov



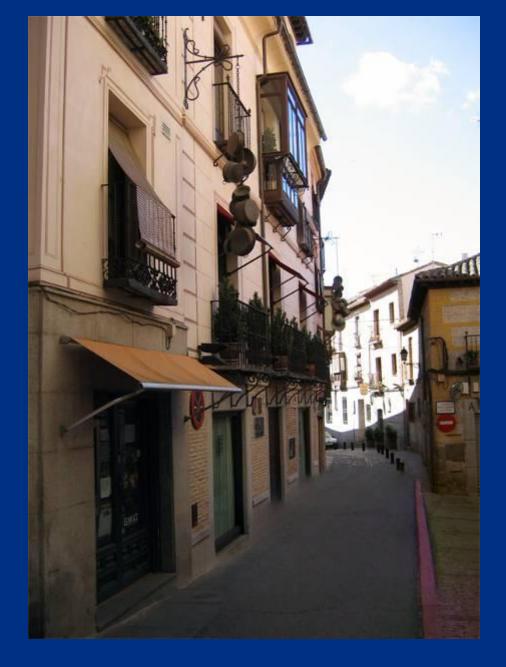
Also, Chicken Alley is reported to

450 x 337 - 82k phidoux.typepad.com



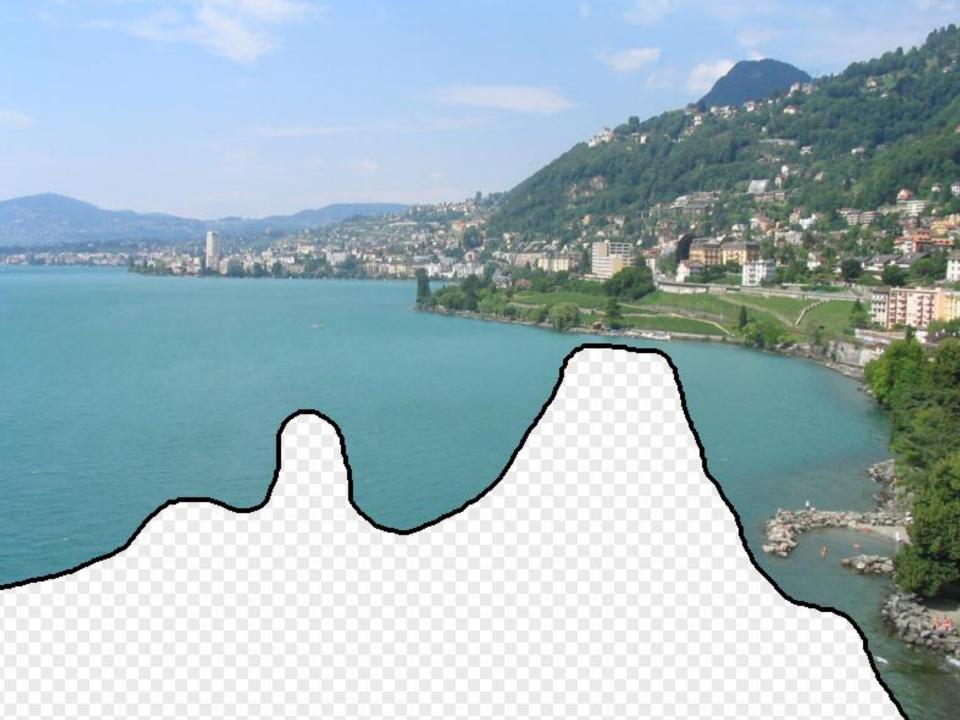
Ego Alley 500 x 375 - 48k - jpg dc.about.com



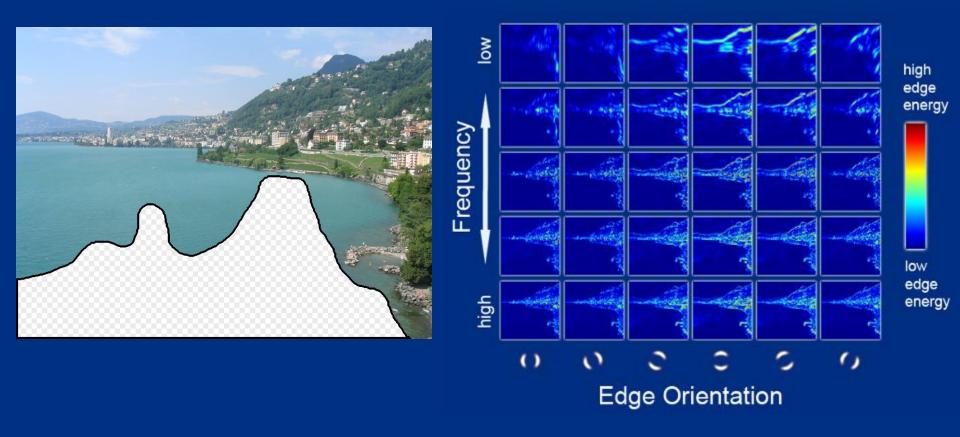


Scene Completion Result

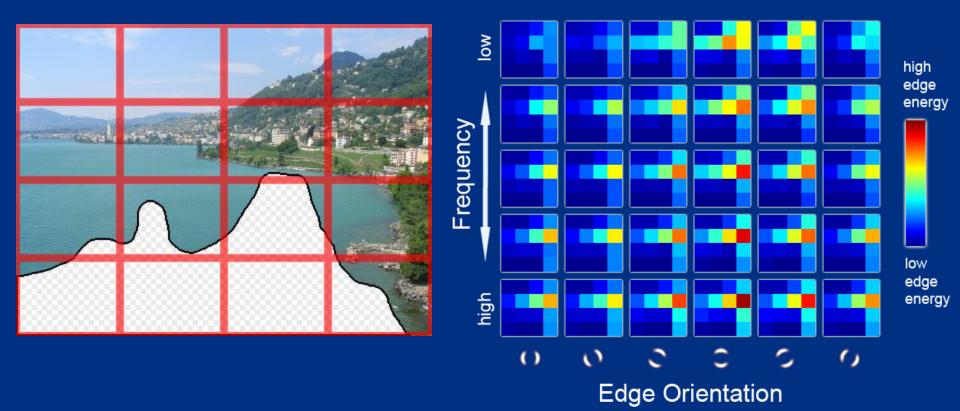




Scene Descriptor

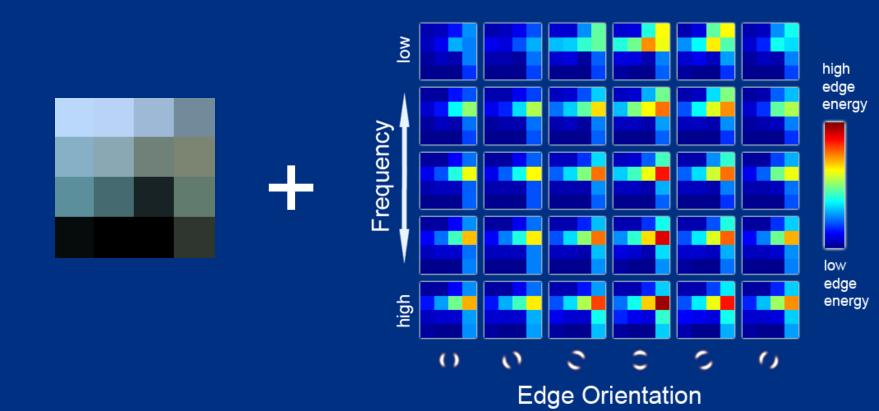


Scene Descriptor



Gist scene descriptor (Oliva and Torralba 2001)

Scene Descriptor



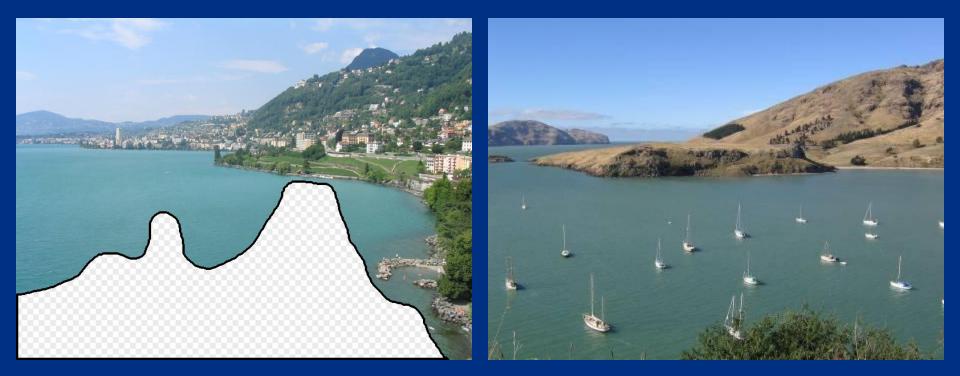
Gist scene descriptor (Oliva and Torralba 2001)





... 200 total

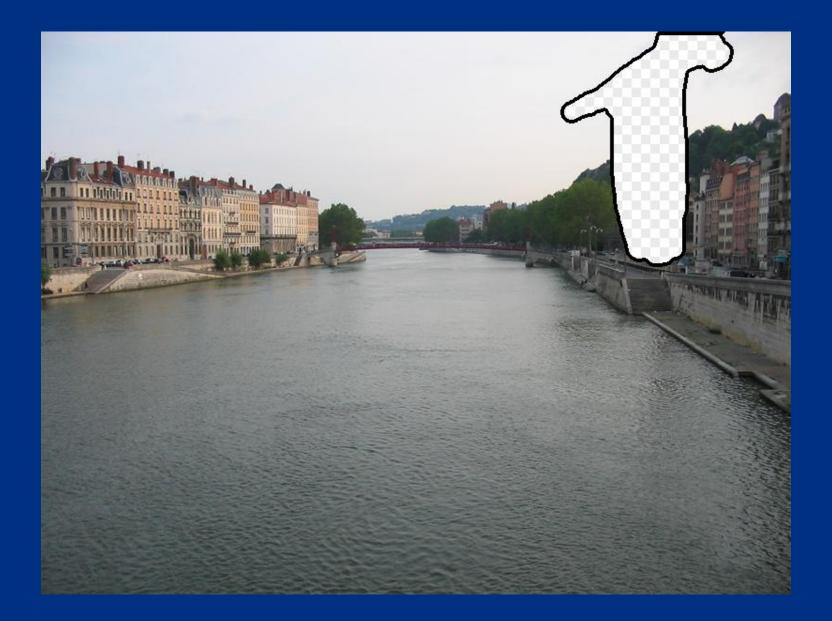






Graph cut + Poisson blending

























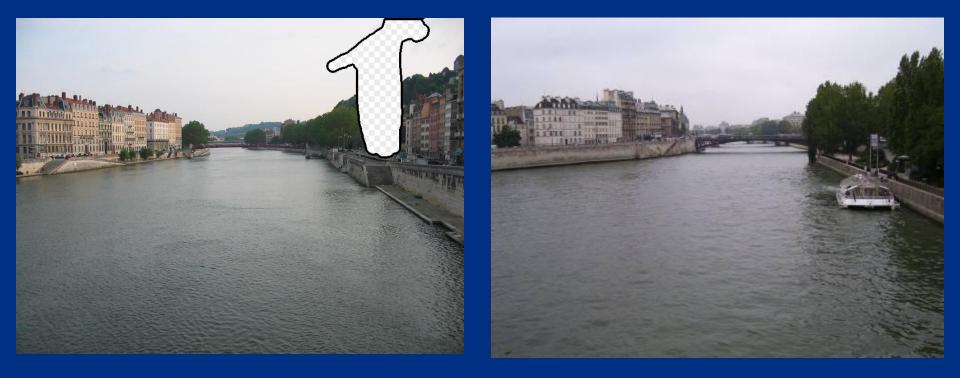






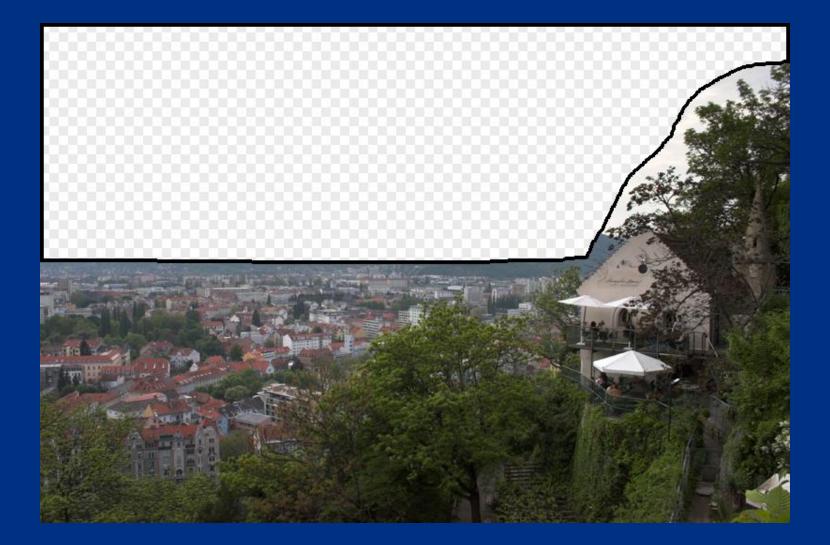


200 scene matches





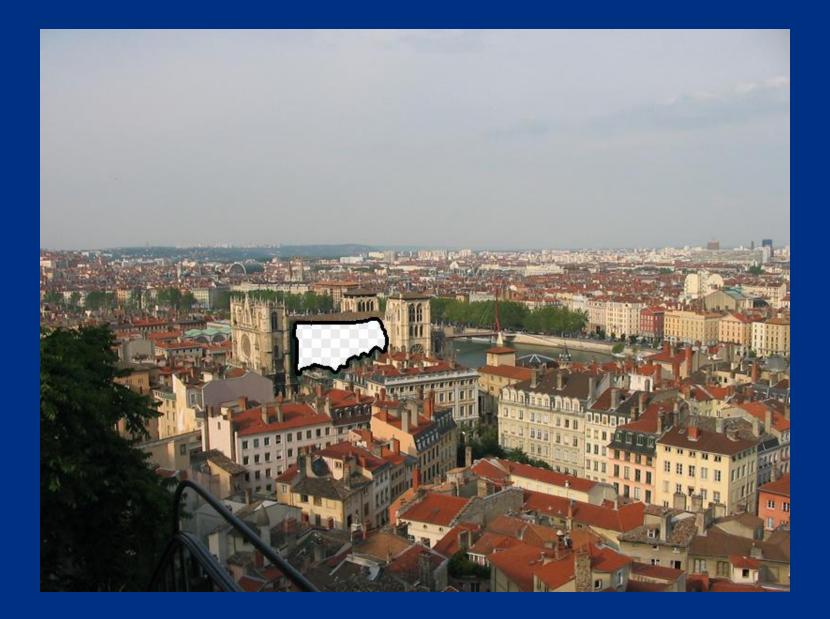








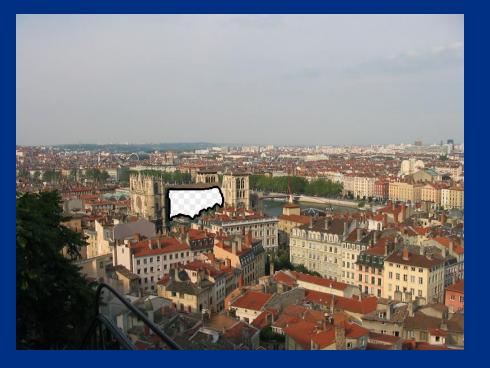








... 200 scene matches







Why does it work?

























10 nearest neighbors from a collection of 20,000 images





















10 nearest neighbors from a collection of 2 million images



Database of 70 Million 32x32 images

Torralba, Fergus, and Freeman. Tiny Images. MIT-CSAIL-TR-2007-024. 2007.

The Big Picture





Sky, Water, Hills, Beach, Sunny, mid-day

Brute-force Image Understanding

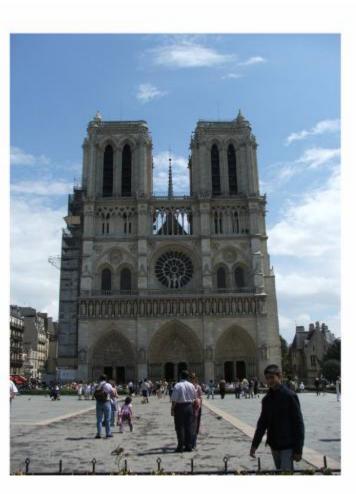
im2gps (Hays & Efros, CVPR 2008)



6 million geo-tagged Flickr images

How much can an image tell about its geographic location?







Paris

Rome

Paris



Paris



Paris



Paris



Poland



Paris

Cuba

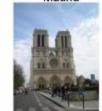
Paris



Paris



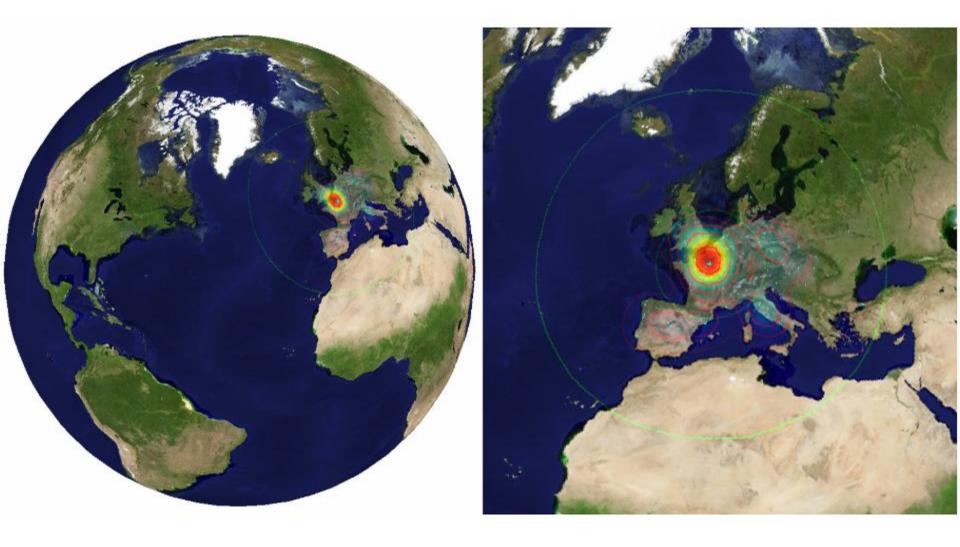
Madrid



Paris



Paris



Im2gps



Example Scene Matches





Cairo

Latvia







heidelberg



Italy



europe





France



Macau







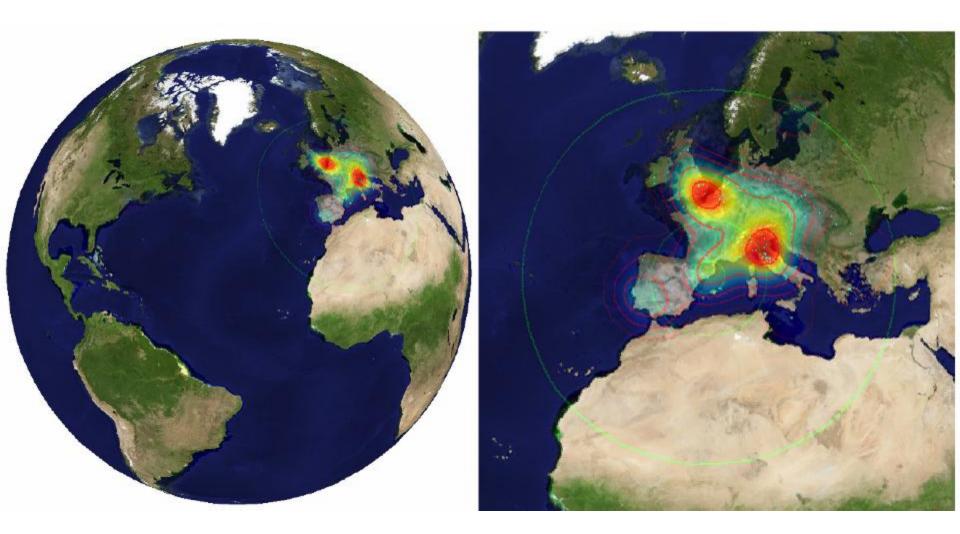


Paris

Malta

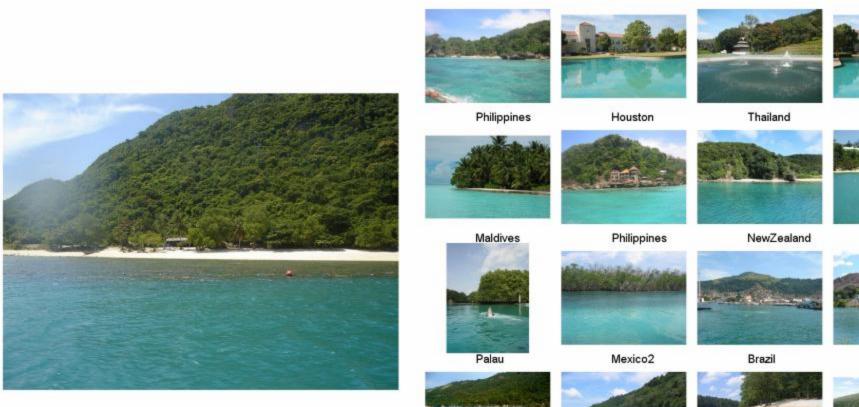
Austria

Voting Scheme



im2gps







Brazil



Thailand



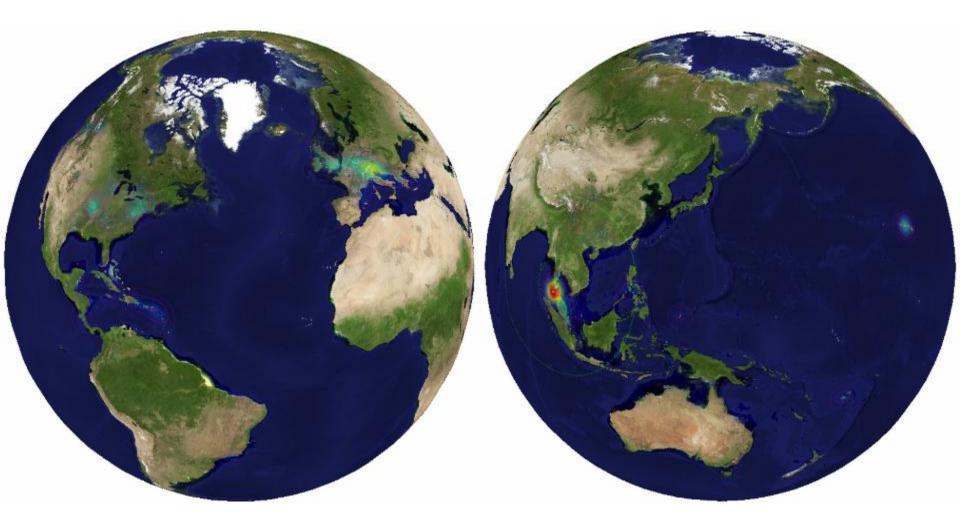


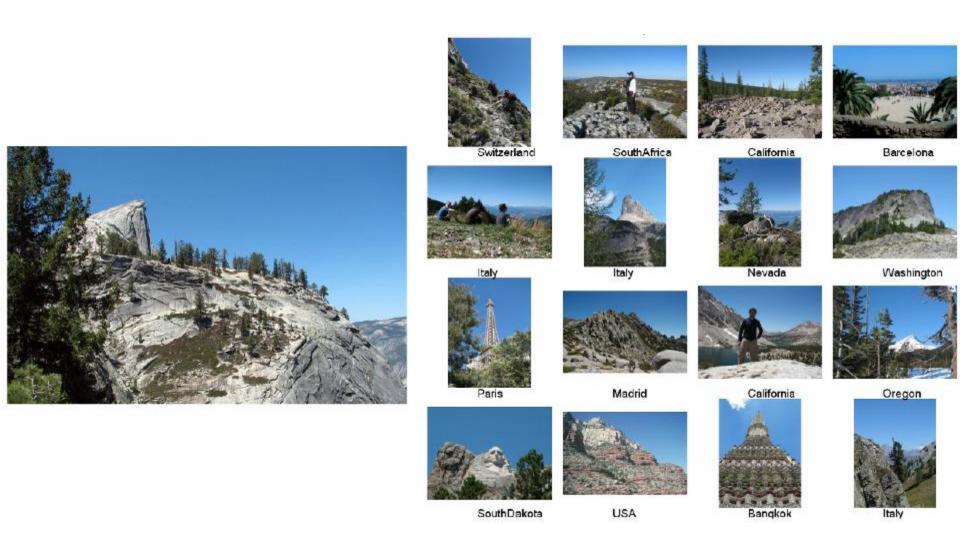
Hawaii

Houston

Bermuda

Mendoza













USA



Utah



Arizona

Utah



Utah



Utah





Kenya



Utah

Utah



LosAngeles



NewMexico



Mendoza





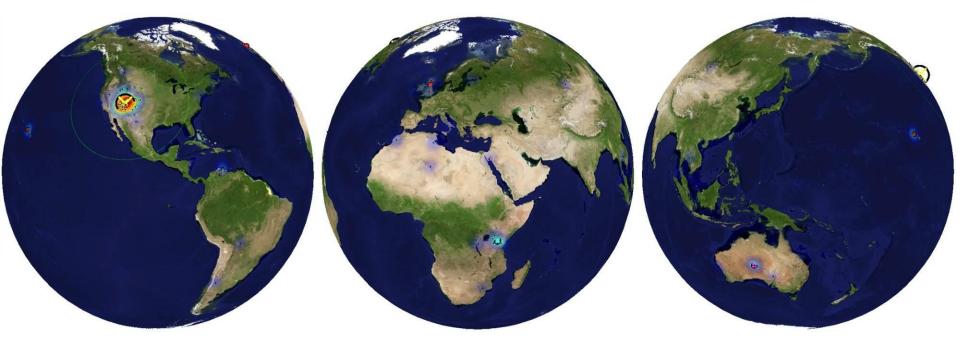
Utah

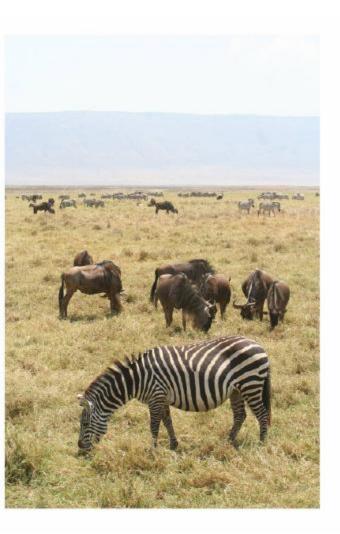














California

Oklahoma

SouthAfrica



Kenya



Hyderabad





Zambia

SouthAfrica



Kenya



Kenya



Ethiopia



Nevada



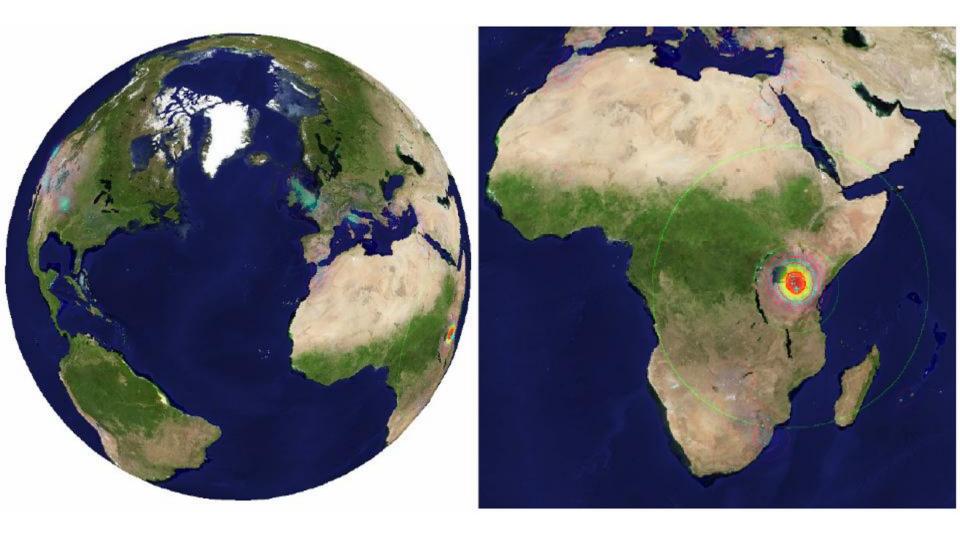
africa



Morocco



Tennessee



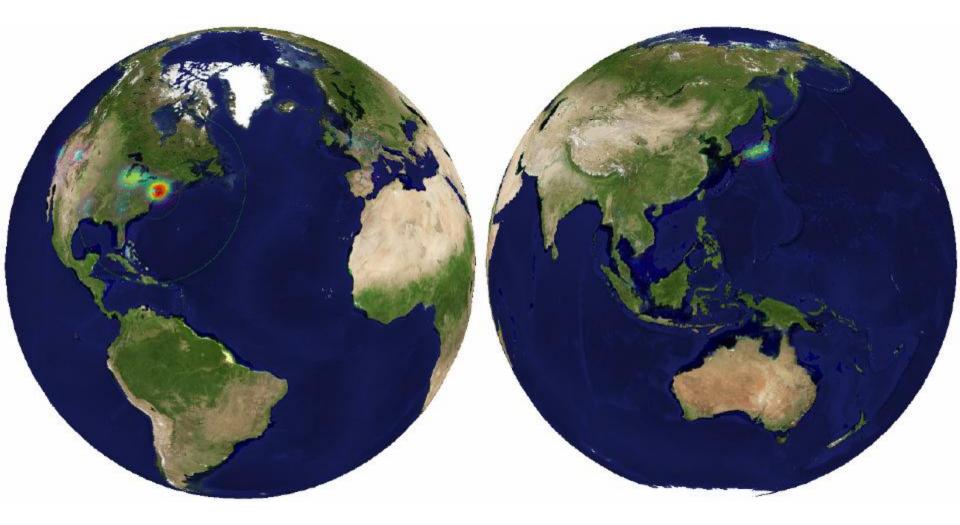


Ohio

Philadelphia

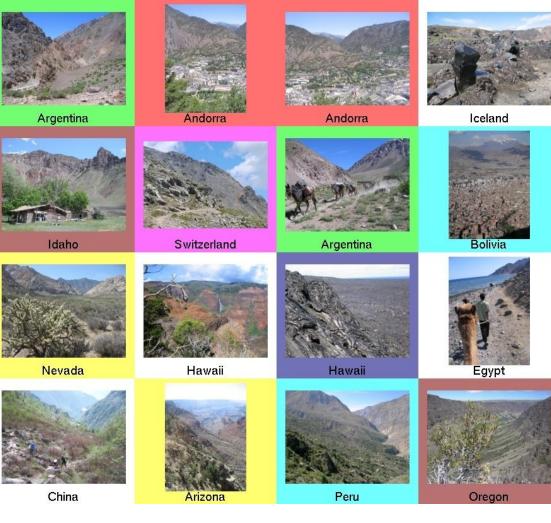
NewYorkCity

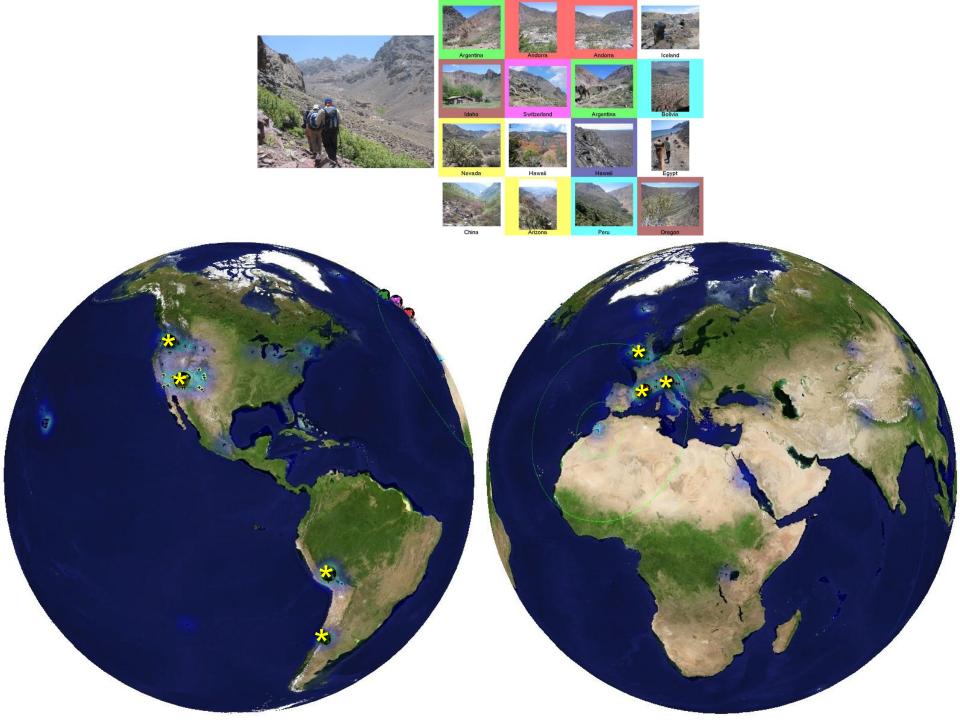
Boston



Data-driven categories

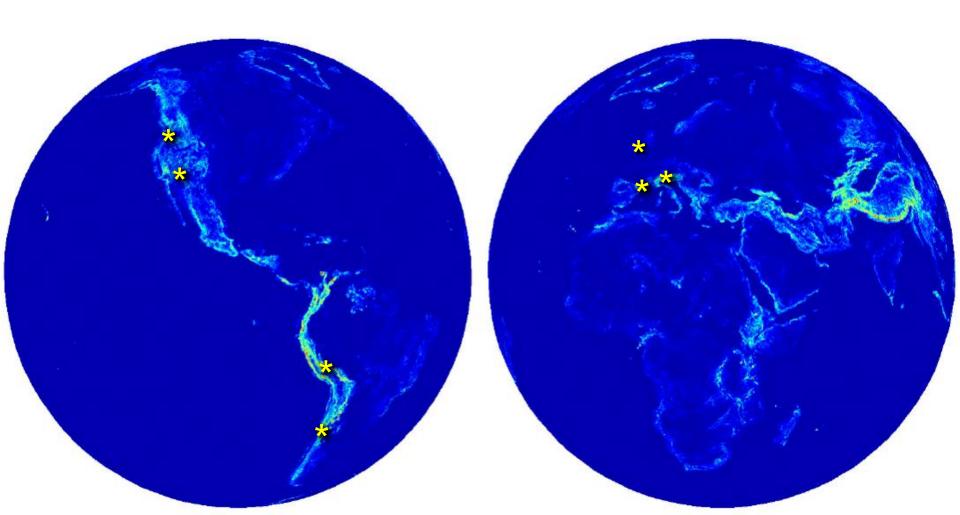








Elevation gradient = 112 m / km



Elevation gradient magnitude ranking















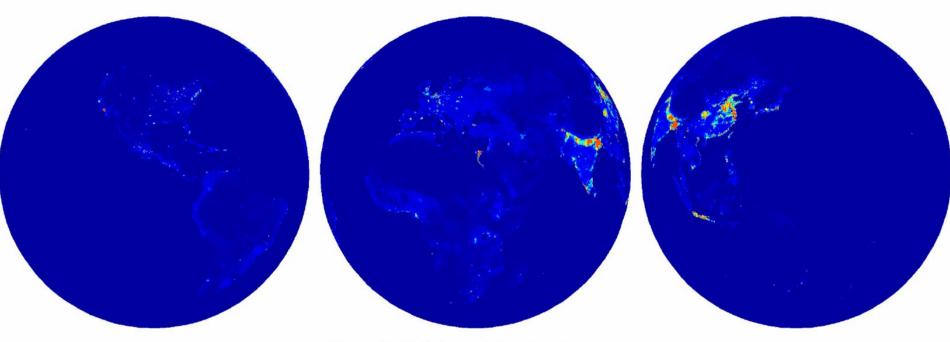
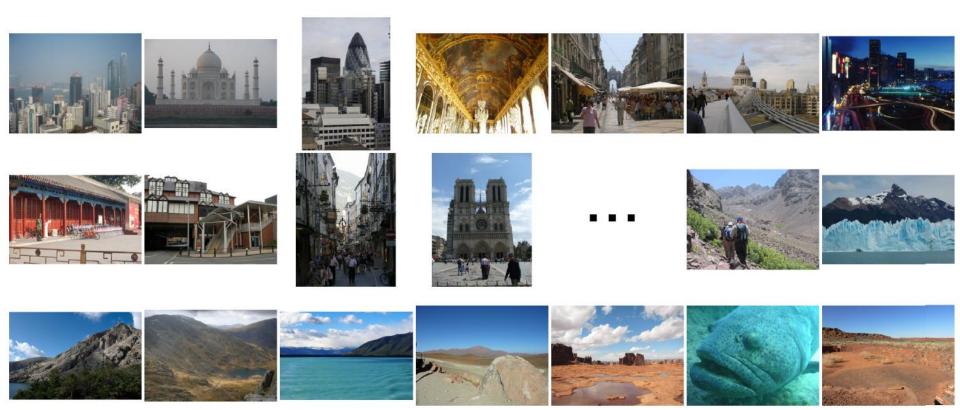


Figure 2. Global population density map.

Population density ranking



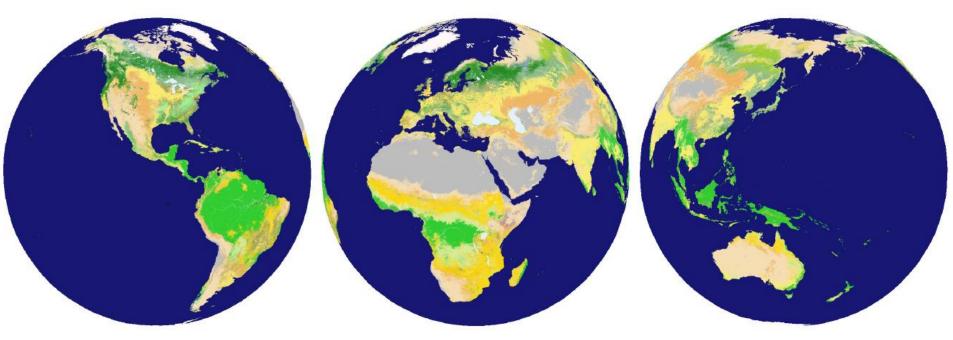


Figure 4. Global land cover classification map.



Barren or sparsely populated



















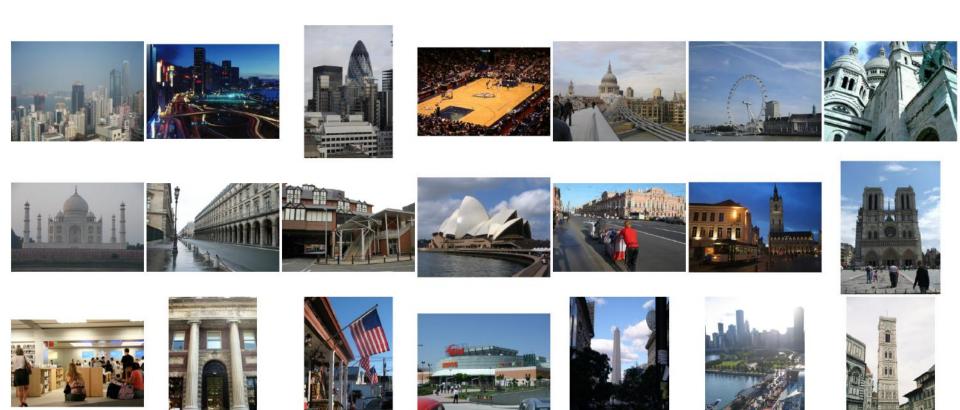




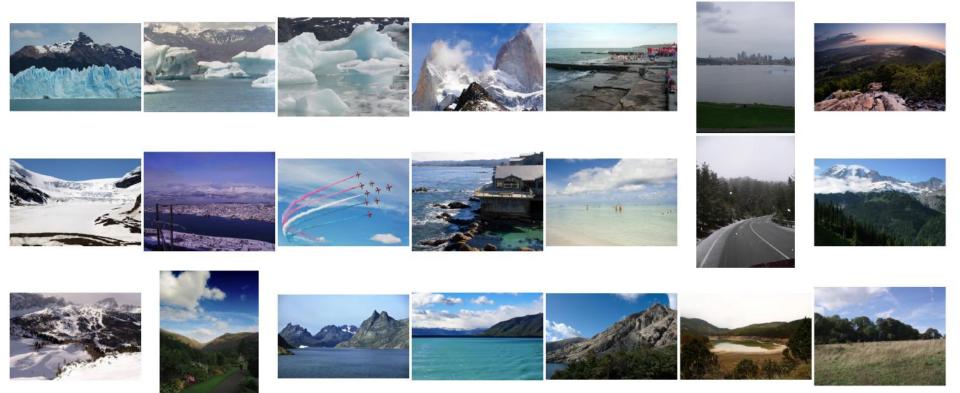




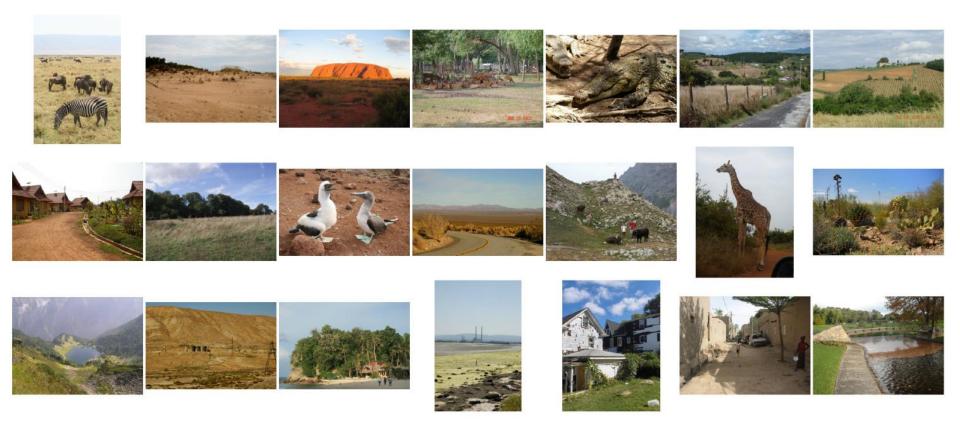
Urban and built up



Snow and Ice



Savannah



Water



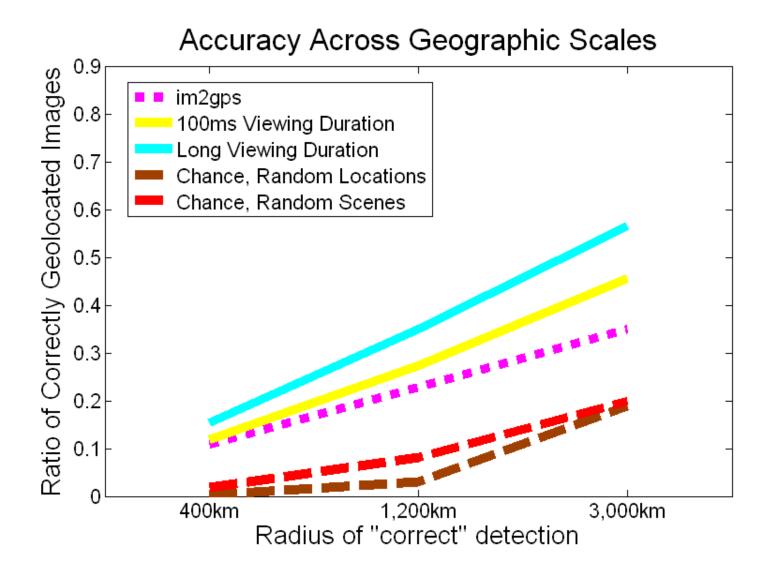
Conclusions

 There is plenty of useful information in a single image!

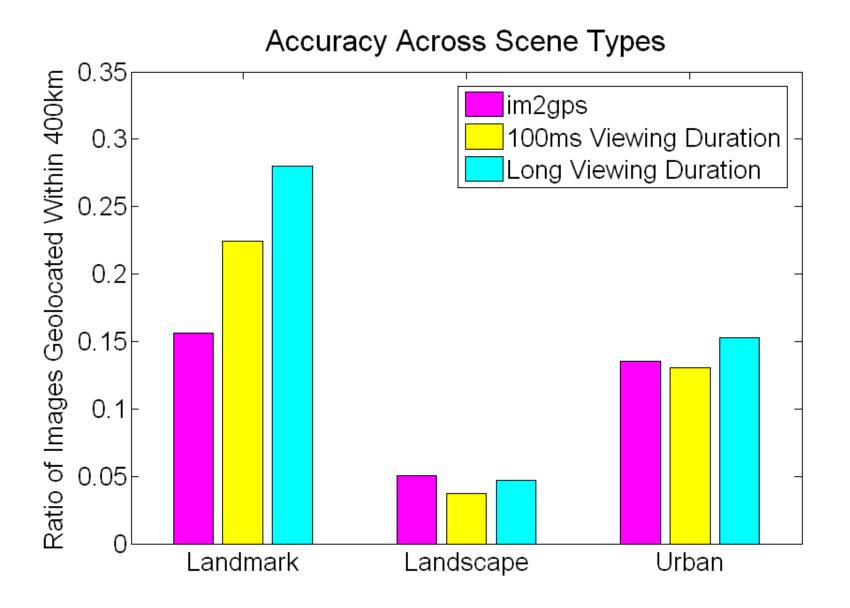
...but we must use the rest of the visual world to understand it

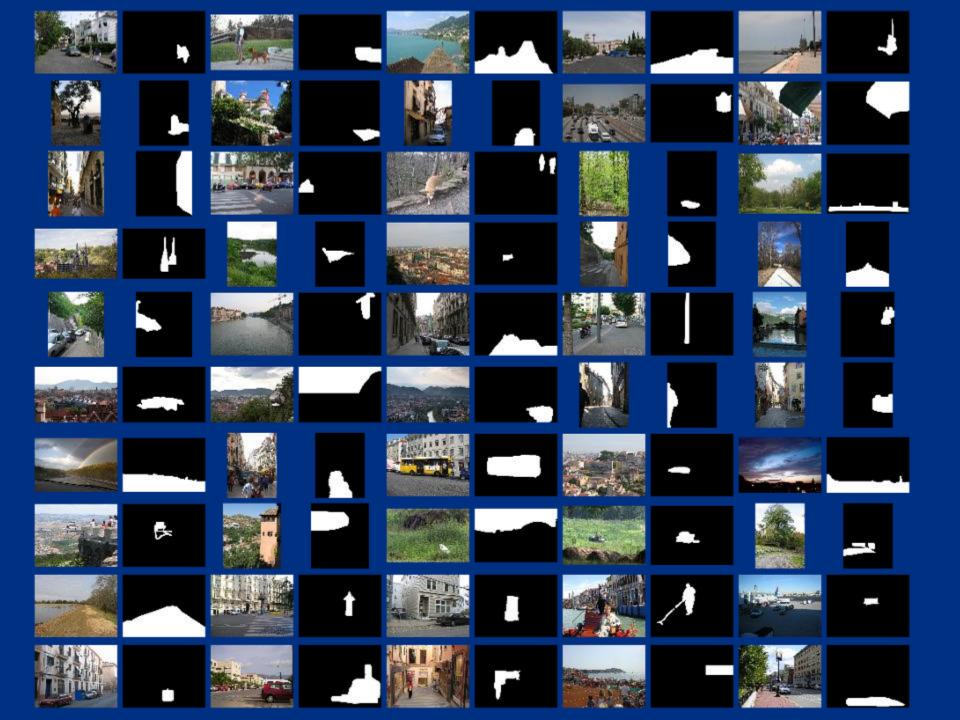
Quantitative Evaluation (first time ever!)

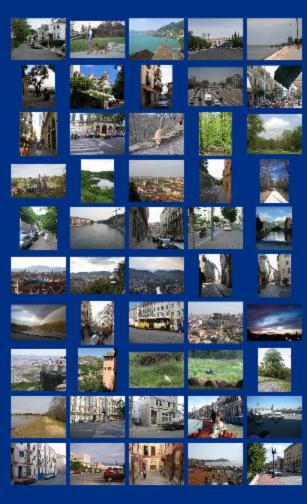
Human vs. Machine



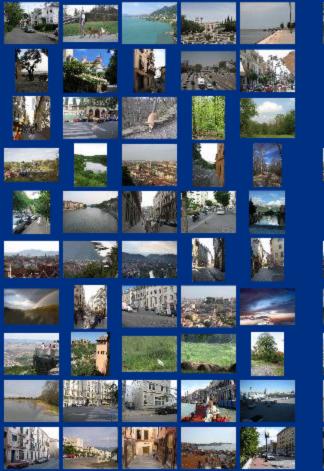
Human vs. Machine



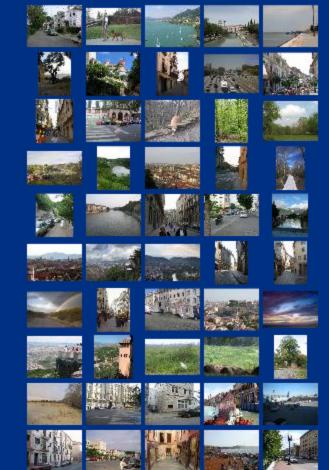




Original Images



Criminisi et al.



Scene Completion







Real Image. This image has not been manipulated

or

Fake Image. This image has been manipulated



User Study Results

