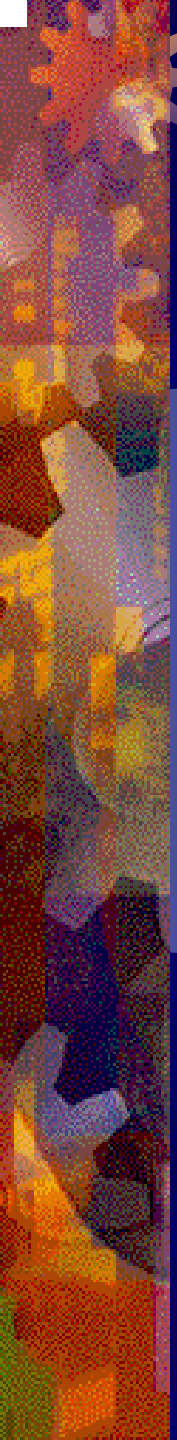
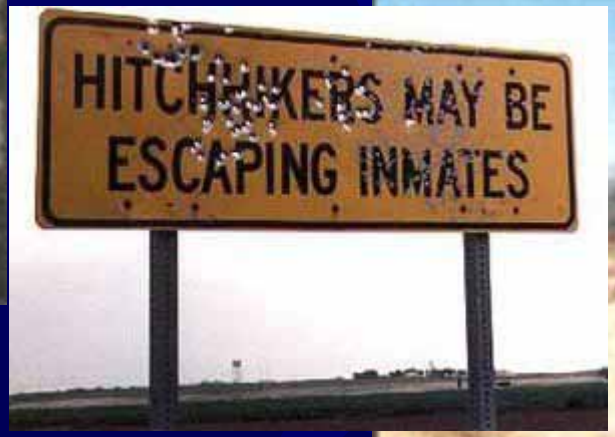


SSIP 2007

Project suggestions

7/7/7

Guidelines -> Roadmap

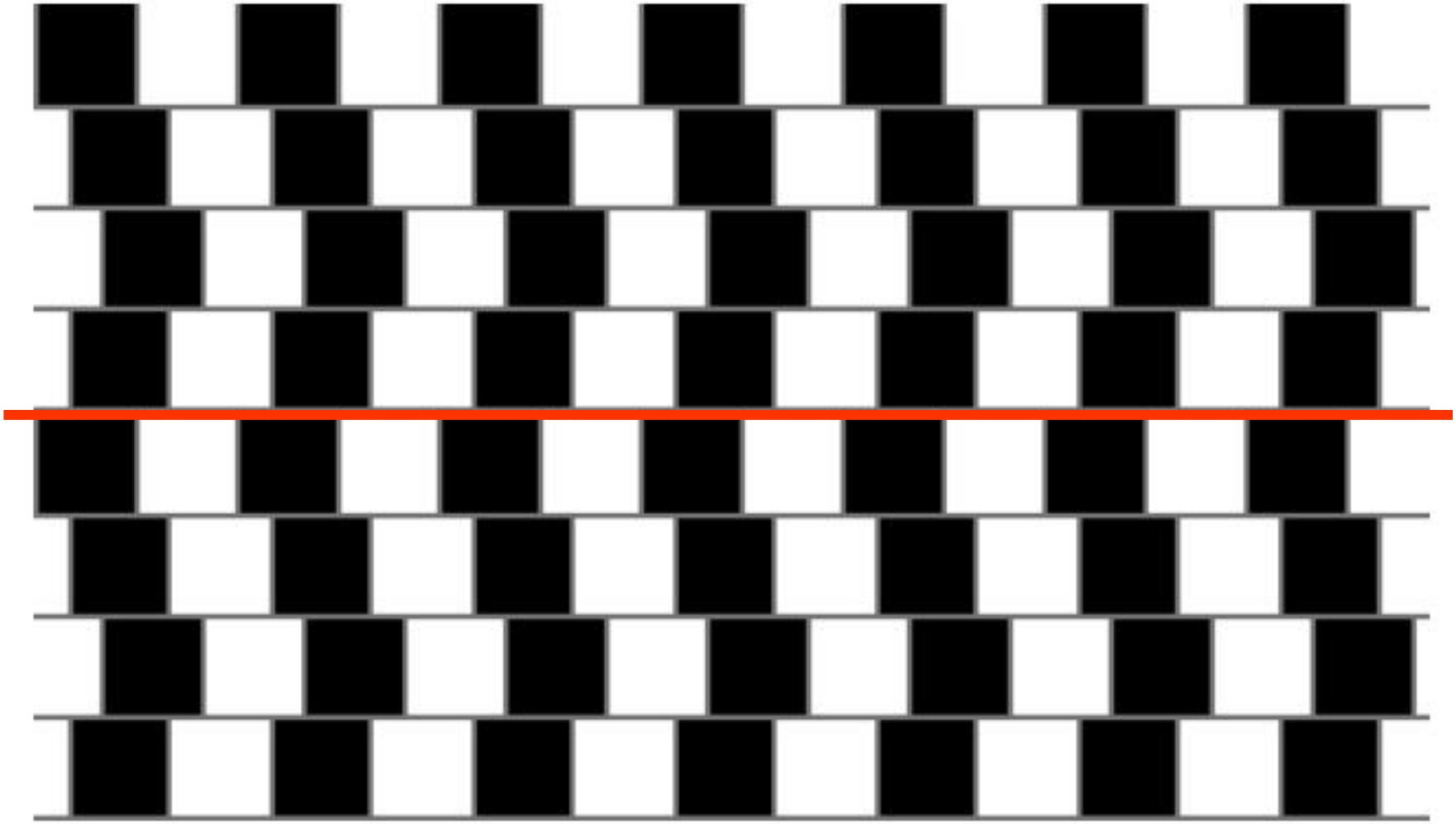


Team work

- Gopher
- Scientist/ researcher
- Programmer/ coder
- Documenter/ publicist
- Manager

You will be assessed in terms of:

- Ability to function as a team
- Scientific originality
- Use of resources
- Demonstration of function
- Quality of coding
- Quality of documentation
- Interest and imagination of Web pages

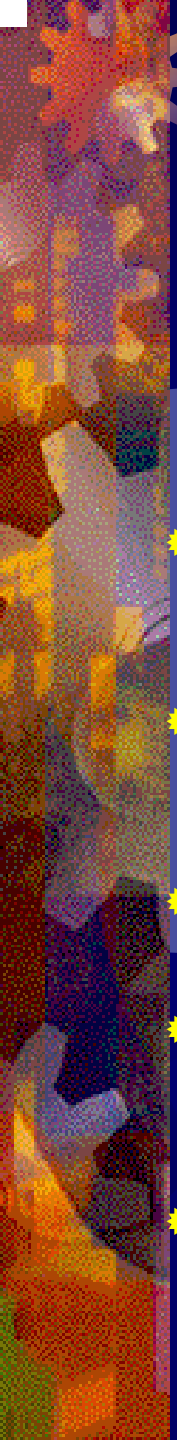


Are the horizontal lines parallel or do they slope?

Project 1 Assigning projects to SSIP participants

- Input: Set of projects, list of participants, annex information
- Aim to asign projects to participants subject to contraints
- Output: Matching
- Remarks: Difficulty medium.

Project 2 Tracking of moving person against background



- Input: video sequence of for example of part of football match
- Aim to detect key events such as goals, fouls (or diving)
- Output: statistics of match
- Remarks: Difficulty medium to hard.
- Note ‘Use of camera tracking to observe if balls crosses line’

Football matches in history


TV

Project 3 Terrorists

- Take photographs of your group and maybe other participants
- A few of you are terrorists and need to be identified when passing a security screen
- Aim is positive identification of a few faces
- Problem is that terrorists try to disguise themselves (or views from strange orientations).
- Can you positively identify the disguised person
- What kind of disguises are difficult to handle and can the algorithm be improved in this respect

- Remarks: Difficulty medium


Afghanistan Terrorist School
HUMAN BOMB CLASS
Pay attention, because I'm only going to do this once, ok?

Some terrorists?

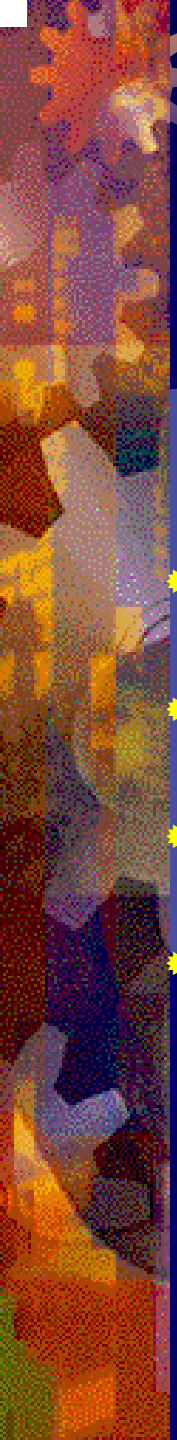
Fig. 6**: Parcels (arrows) hidden under the clothing and the girdle. Pistol under the pants. Backscatter image.

Fig. 7**: Drugs in the hem of the jacket. Backscatter image.

Fig. 8**: Drugs hidden in the hair (arrow). Backscatter image.

Fig. 9**: Pistol hidden under the clothing. Backscatter image.

of radio-opaque material/medicaments would make detection more difficult. Examinations with contrast substances may have their va addition to plain film diagnostic and CT, when the elimination of all parcels from the gastrointestinal tract has to be proven. The body's s and clothing can be the hiding place of arms, drugs and explosives. Transmission and backscatter imaging offer easy and rapid examinatio 6–9). Metal is visualised with both techniques; they produce impressive images.



Project 4 Identify a person from one or more group photographs

- Input: Several Group photograph
- Identification of target face
- Finding correspondence
- Remarks: Difficulty variable depending on input image.

Alternative 1

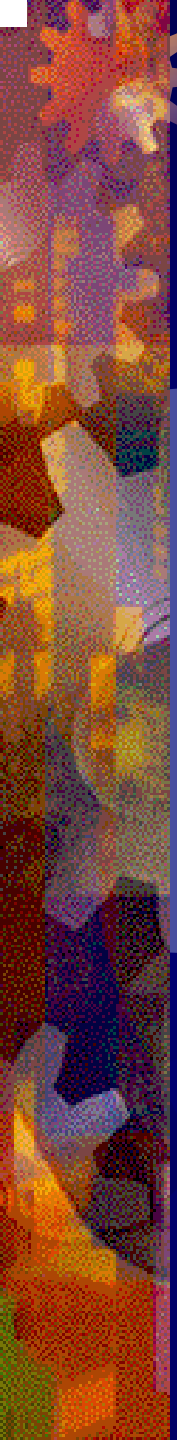
- Door entry system- feature analysis of a face using point separation / wavelets
- Input: images of several faces/ ID cards
- Operation: Identify key points (end of nose/ ears/ mouth). Measure distances and angles between these (for different orientations). Feed results into a statistical analysis routine. Identify for unknown image most likely match. Alternatively use the wavelet transform to generate ‘spectrum’ nd identify key ‘frequencies’. Then do statistical matching. Wavelet transform (see Numerical recipes) needs to be downloaded). An alternative would be images of hands.
- Output: Demo of door entry type system based on photo.
- Coding: as desired (but not development of GUI)
- Remarks: Difficulty quite hard.

Alternative 2

- Identify a person against a badge

Project 5 Grim grins

- Smiling faces.
- Input: a set of photos of the same person with different face expressions and the information that some of them are smiling faces. Can you determine the ‘emotion’.
- Task: to write a program (e.g., neural network) recognising the smiling faces of the same person
- Output: smiling or not, and the statistics of the implemented method.
- Difficulty: hard



Project 6 Top model

- Input: photos of participants and fashion models from web
- Aim: classification of models v. normal unattrative faces
- Sub goal: what makes models apparently attractive (which features) and can you simulate this by distorting facial images
- Output: images of participants with attractiveness score
- Difficulty medium

Are these models?

Can you recognize the person’s gender?

Project 7 Flags

- Input: images of flags and training set
- Try to identify flags given that they will be distorted
- Output label. Include non-identified flag in test set.
- Remarks: Difficulty variable.

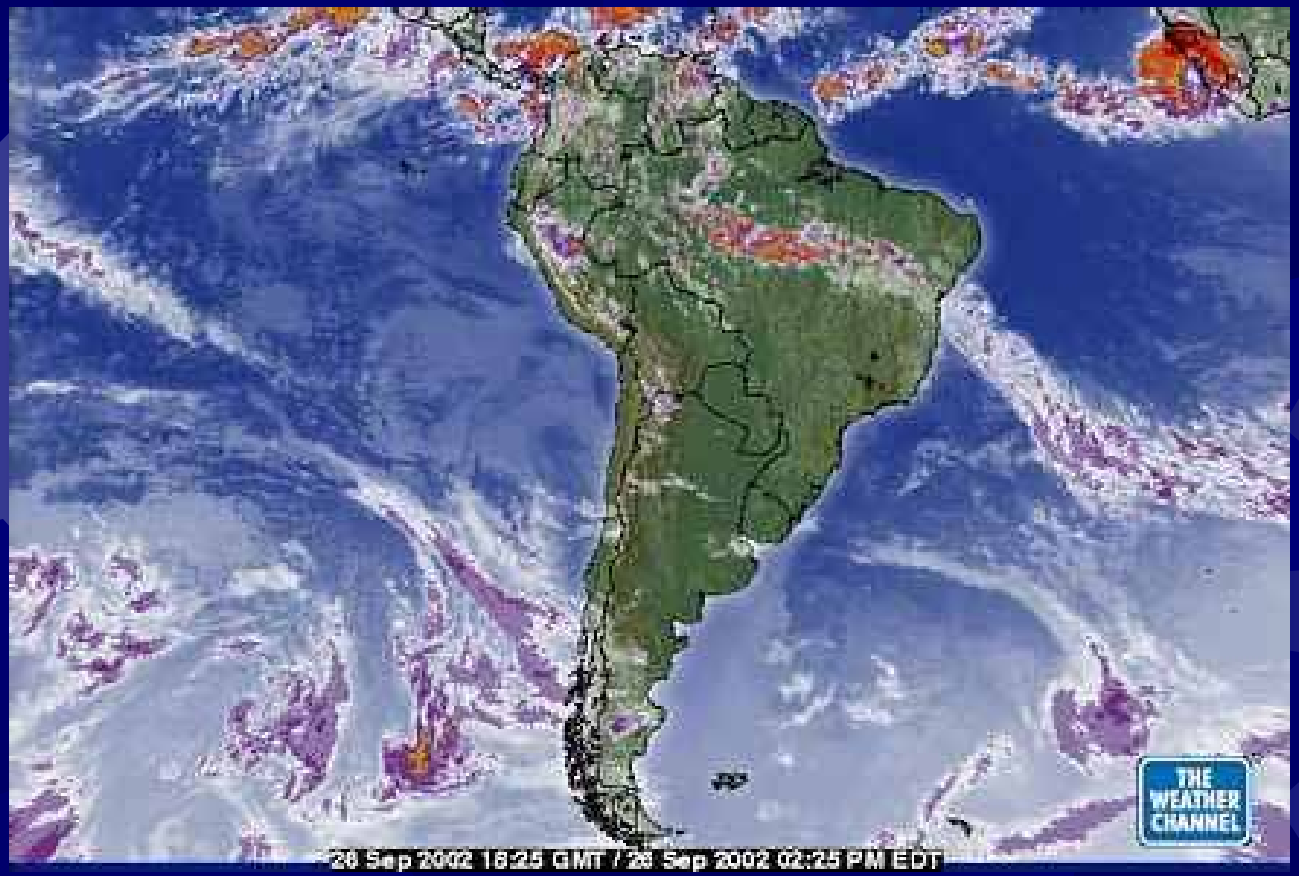
Project 8 Keys/ Coins

- Input: images of keys / coins, and reference images
- Try to match keys/ coins to reference images (for example by detecting and tracing edges)
- Output labeled image (with probabilities?)
- Remarks: Difficulty variable depending on input image definition.

Some keys

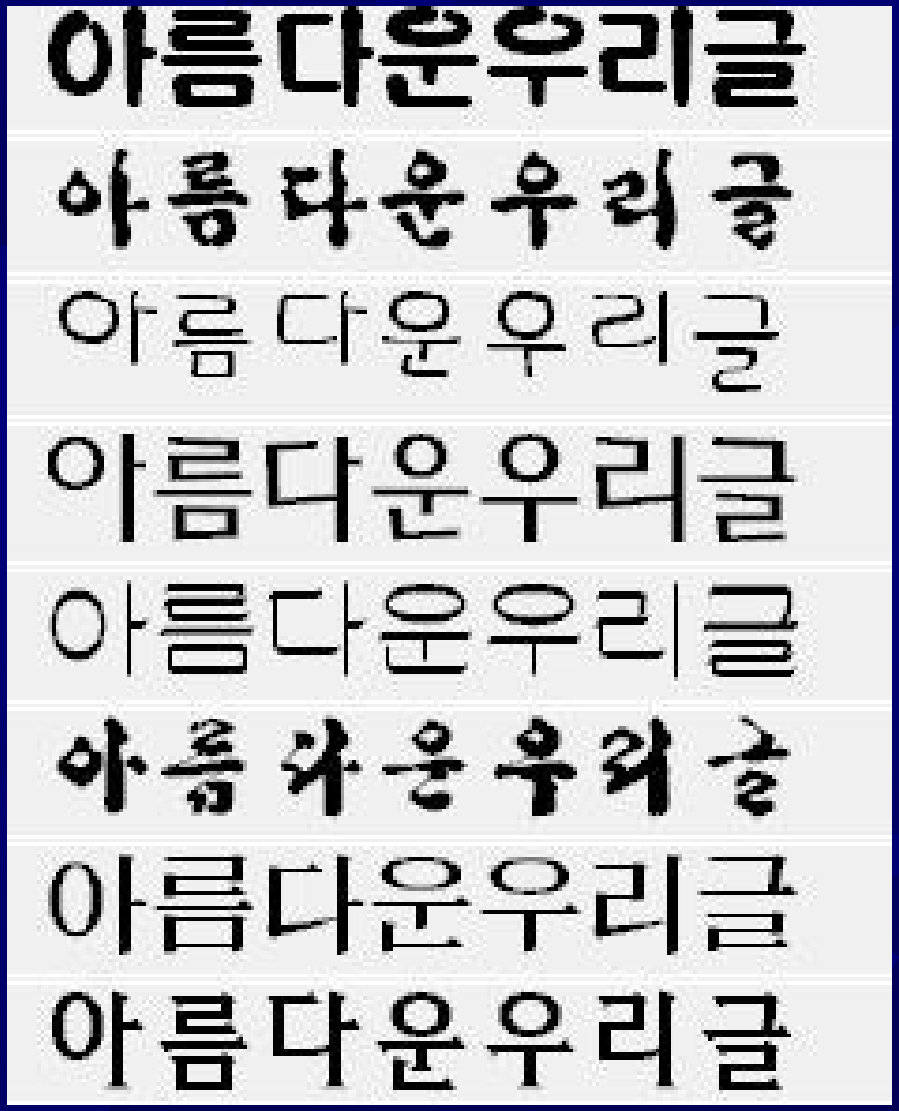

20
EURO

Alternative: matching of edge segments (coastline / river)



Different orientations, scale, level of detail ….

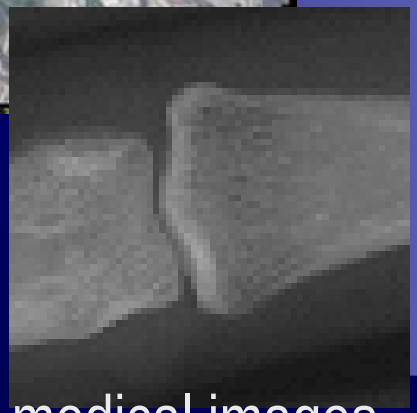
9. OCR with a difference



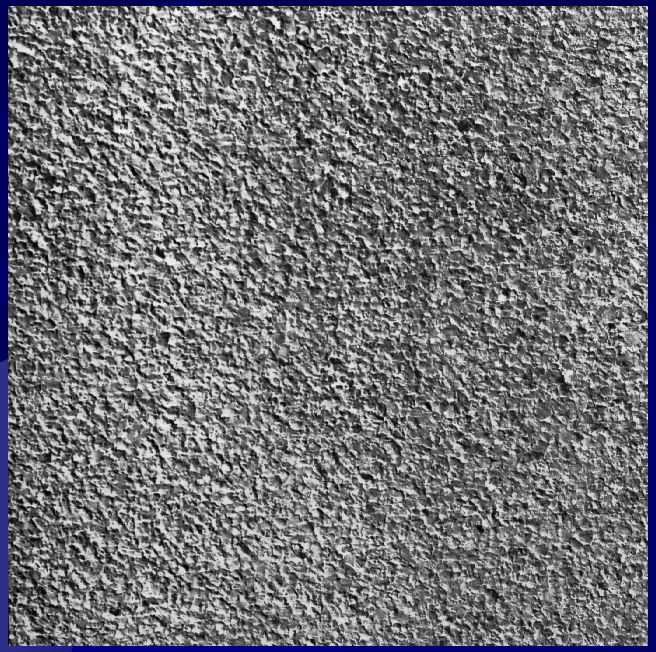
Project 10 Texture classification

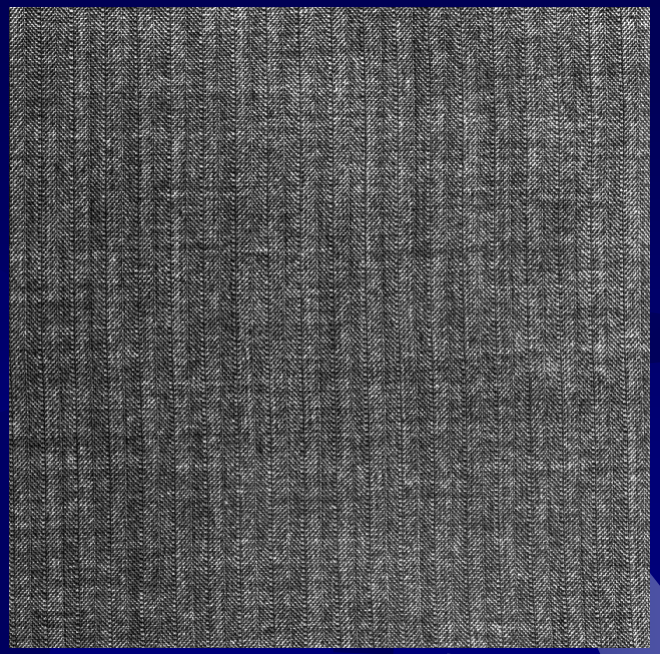
- Input: Input images such as Landsat images of terrain, plus sample images of fields/ sea, forest etc
- Aim: segmentation of scene based on texture (and colour) Tools could be wavelets, ANNs, SVMs...
- Additional goal: identification of features such as corners, crossings, tanks, ambushes.
- Registration of images from different viewpoints
- Output: labeled scene
- Remarks: Difficulty – reasonably easy

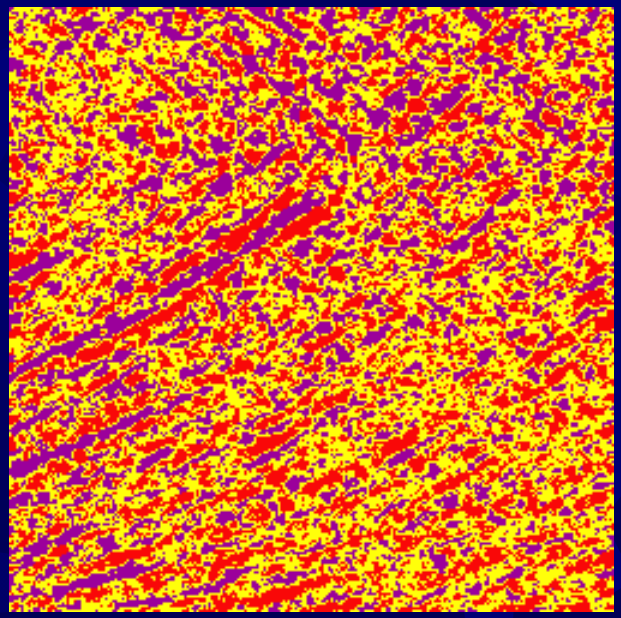
Satellite / aerial images



And medical images



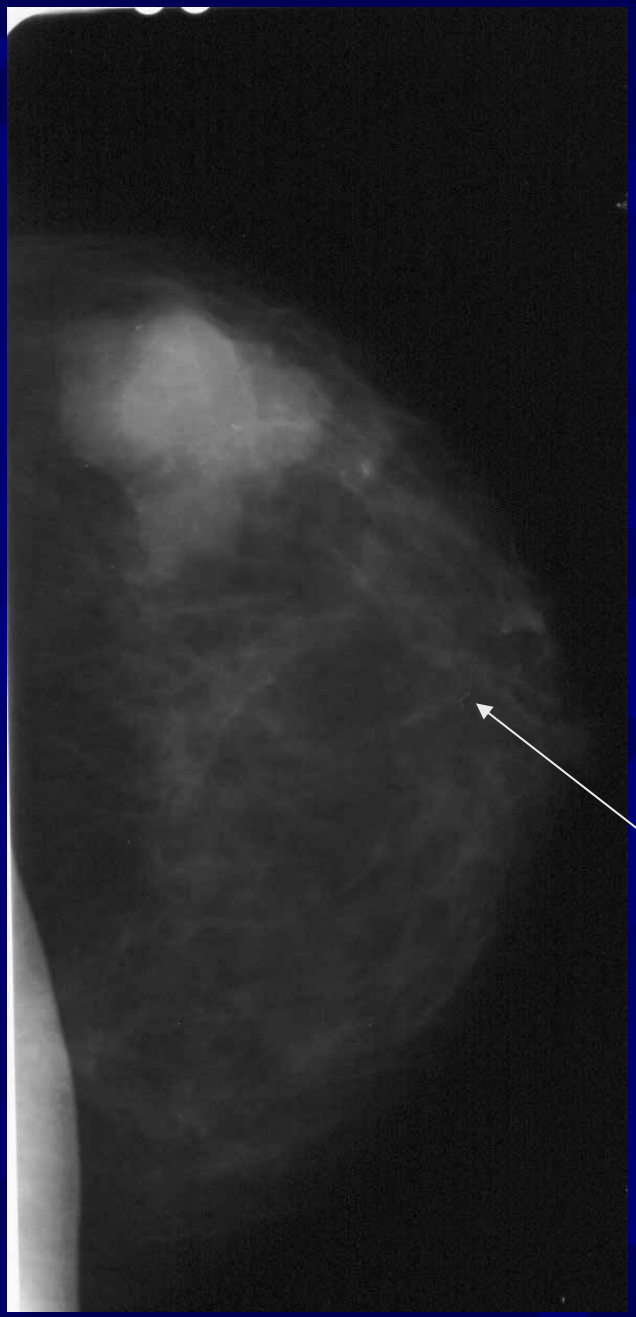


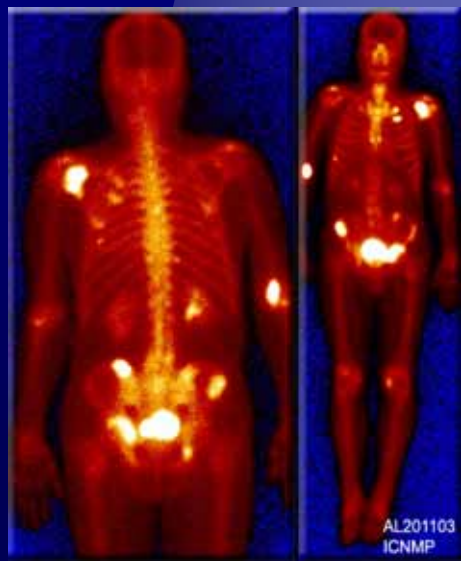



AL
MIRALab - University of Geneva

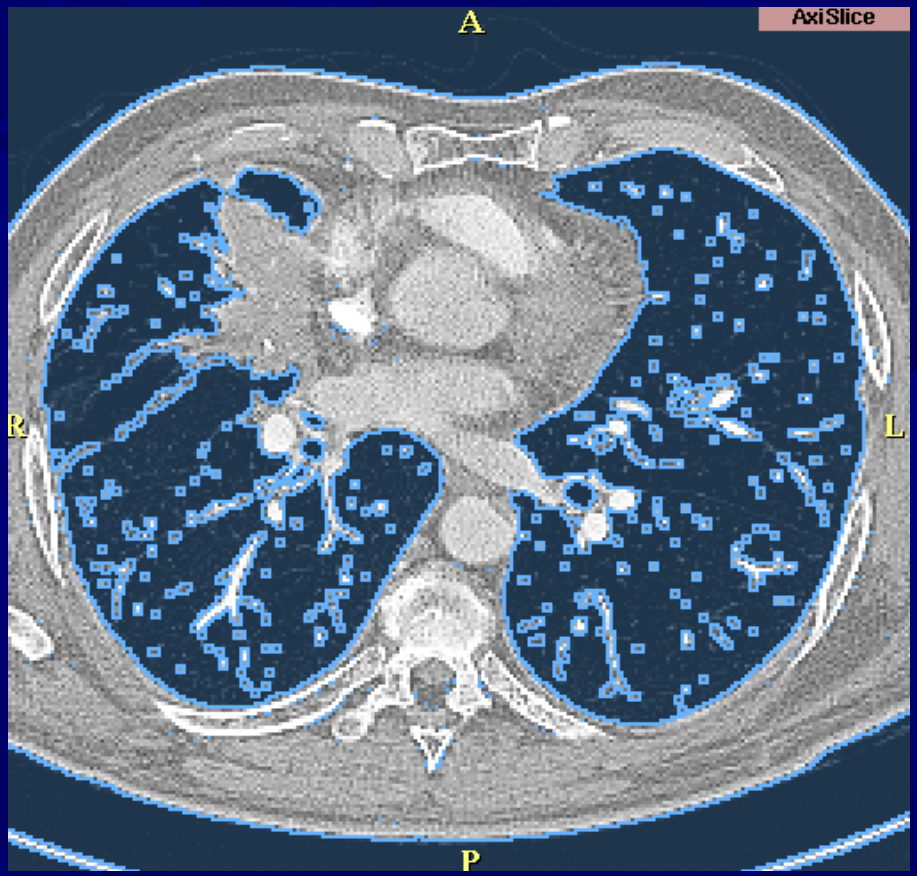
Alternative

- Detection of clusters of small features such as circles or microcalcifications on a noisy features background
- Input: Given an image for example of industrial image of object with holes or such as a mammogram with the presence of micro calcifications of different size and shape which can be introduced by simulation for the purpose of this project) Method: Design a matched filter/ Hough transform, capable of detecting them (in either space or Frequency space). The important feature is that the micro calcifications/ circles are not of unique size or shape and are noisy. Possible application also of neural net. An alternative would be images of building with windows and counting windows.
- Output: images with detection indicated
- Coding: as desired (not GUI)
- Remarks: Difficulty medium




AL201103
ICNMP

Nodule analysis in lung CT scans



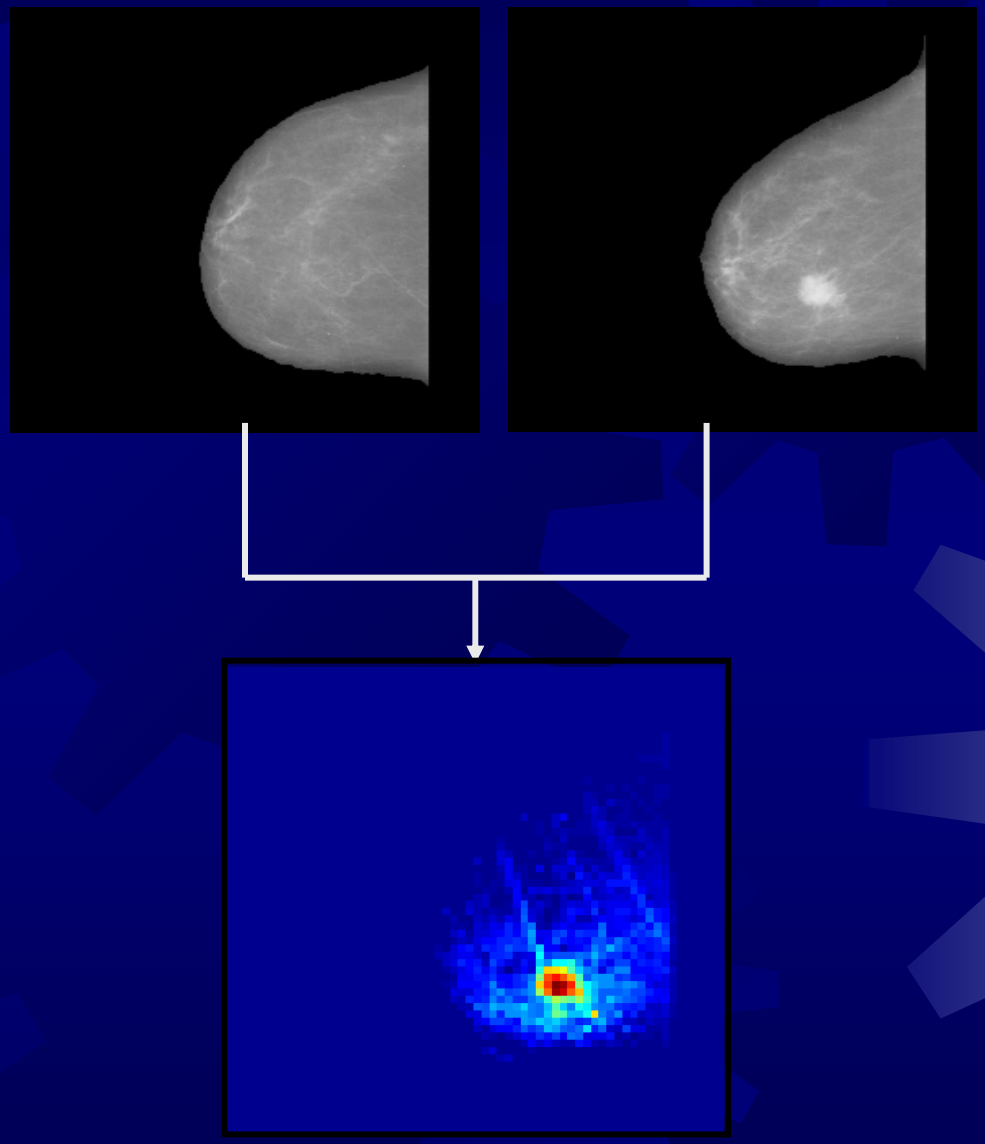


Image registration, how does one image transform into another

Project 11 Robot driver

- Input: Images of road as seen by a driver
- Aim: Robot assistance to driver
- Additional feature: avoidance of traffic in front, identification of road signs, hazards et

- Output: Intelligent feedback based on traffic conditions.

Cautious drivers

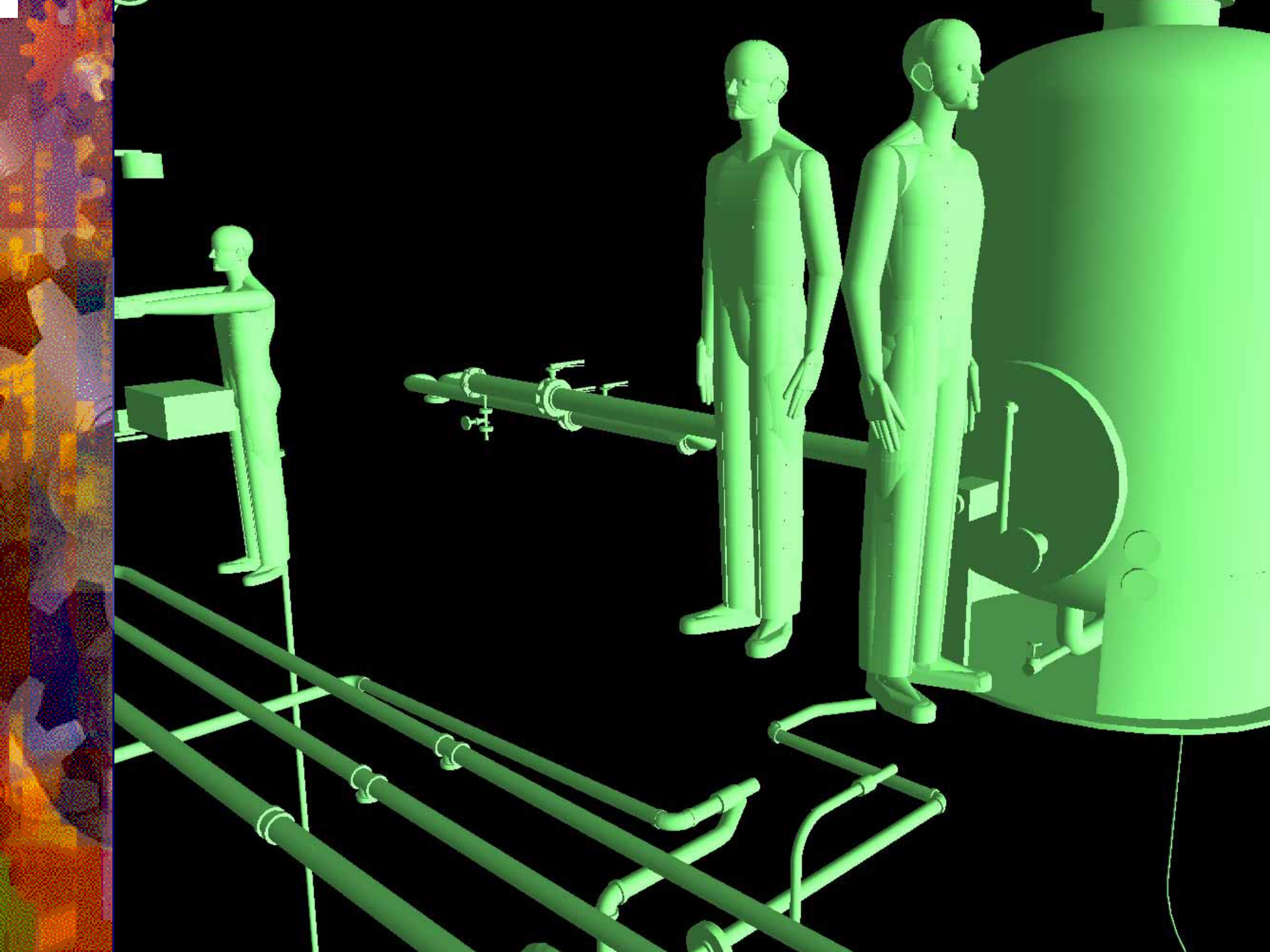
Alternative version

- Queuing theory demonstration

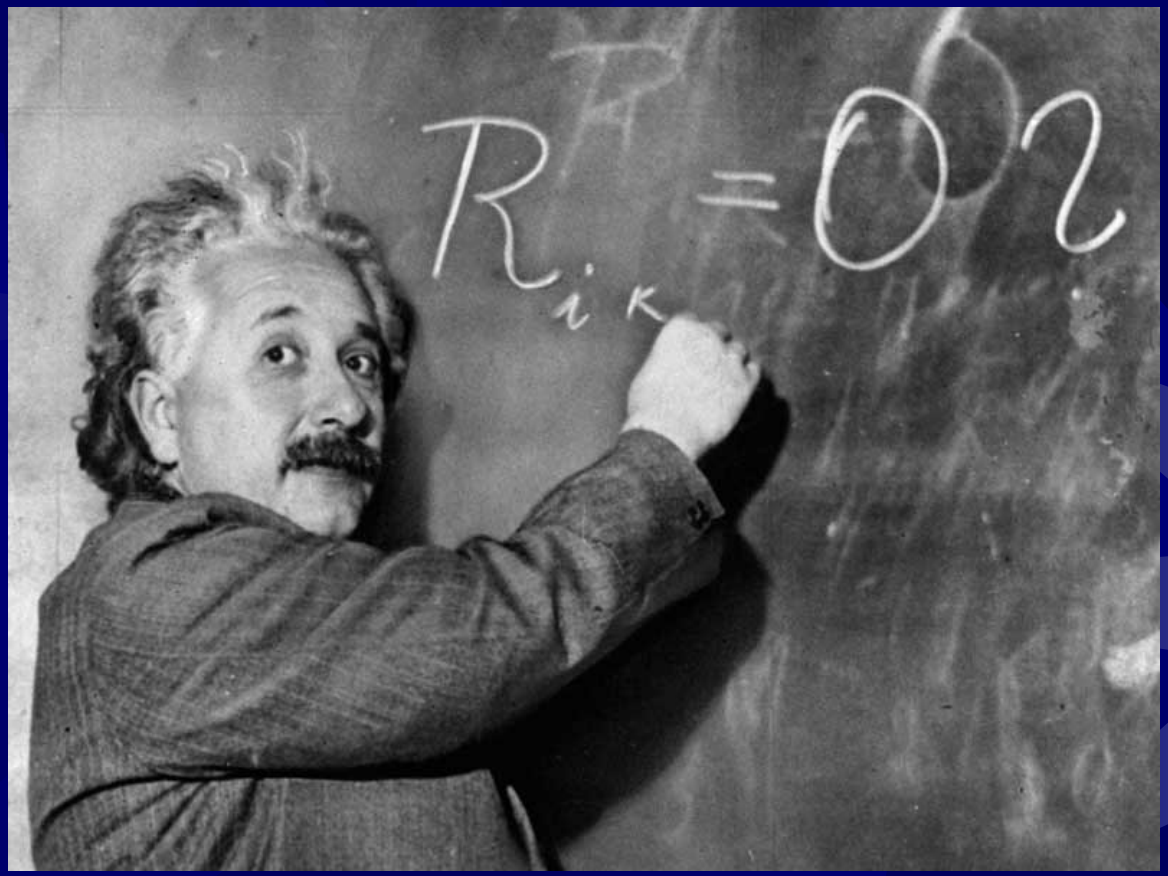
- Input: None
- Method: Demonstrate graphically illustration of queuing theory. A good example would be a simulation of road traffic flow, to illustrate wave phenomena (standing and moving waves) associated with partial obstructions.
- Output: Graphical demo, preferably in form of 2d image/ map [along lines of Sim city with graphs].
- Difficulty: variable

Project 12 Avatar/ dancer

- Aim: to place some avatars in a street scene
- Input: Street scene
- Aim generation of some realistic human figures walking about is street scene. Can you add facial expression.
- Output: video clip with avatars moving
- Alternative, avatar walking up stairs, dancer dancing
- Remarks: Difficulty variable



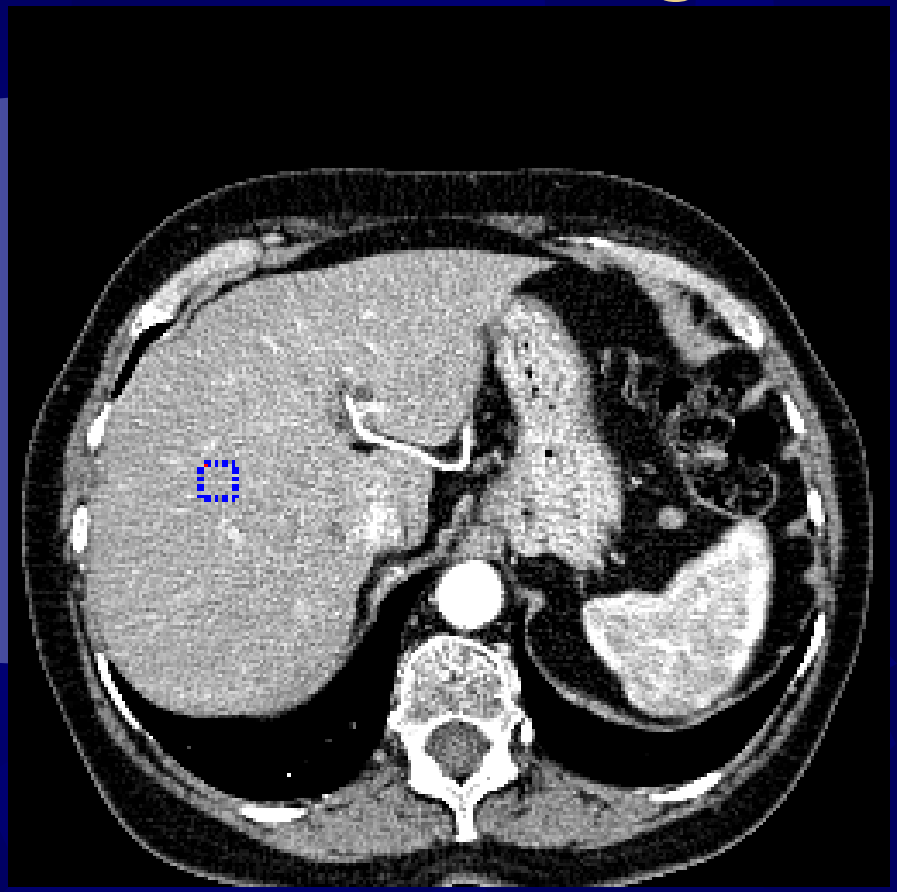
Some oldies but goodies

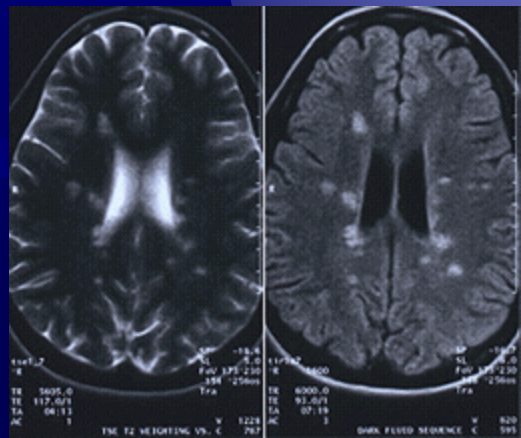


Project 13

- 2-D edge detection using cost minimization/ snakes.
- Input: Medical and/or other images
- Operation: Compute gradient image. Define a transform, for example polar, a cost function, for example circumference and gradient. Minimize path in transformed data by cost minimization. Alternative, use a snake for example using Greedy algorithm. The object is to find an algorithm to link the points identified on a gradient map to give continuous enclosing contours. Think out extension to 3d. Include if possible Active Appearance Model...
- Output: Image with contour. Algorithm to identify organ, for example
- left ventricle of heart, without manual intervention.
- Coding: In C/C++ in form which could be used in package
- Remarks: Difficulty medium. Problem is robustness

A ballooning snake





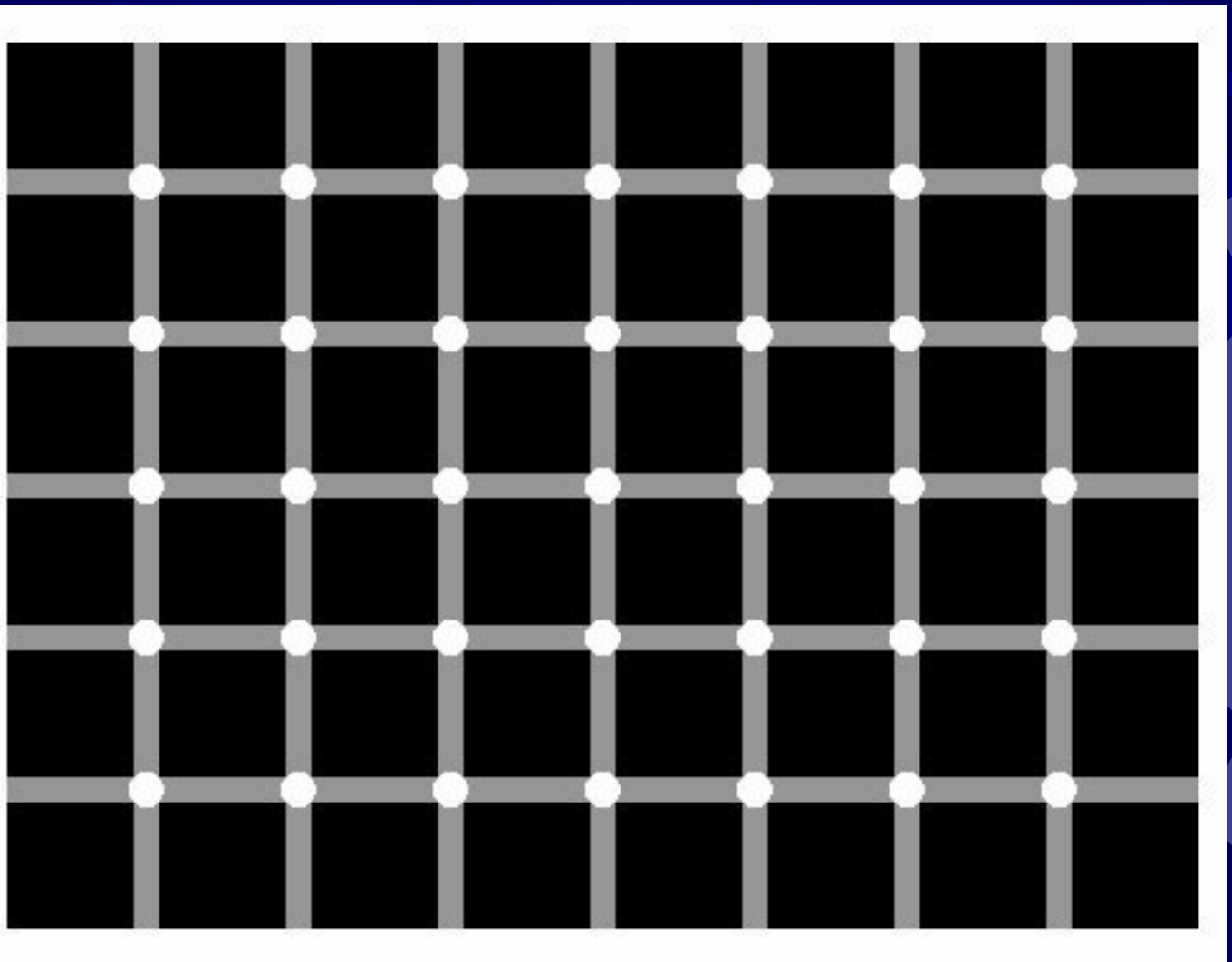
Project 14 Casino

- Simulation of playing card (/input of real video images) to generate image from which score determined and cheats detected.
- Input: Digital/ Video input of playing cards on surface at random position
- Operation: Identification of cards and scores automatically- No manual intervention
- Output: Score (and detection of cheats)
- Coding: as desired
- Remarks: Difficulty quite hard

Project 15

- User interface and game representation for 3D GO, played by robot.
- Input: none
- Operation: Creation of 'game' including GUI and rules! for extension of Japanese game GO to 3D, pieces moved by robot arms. [Alternative –novel flight simulator.]
- Output: playable game
- Coding: as desired
- Remarks: Difficulty depends on project team

How many black spots?



Project 16

- Binary tomography reconstruction from limited angles.
- Input: Binary tomograms in 2d/ 3d (values only 0 and 1)
- Method: Generate projections and add some noise. Reconstruct original image by methods as described in lecture.
- Output: Information about speed, robustness and uniqueness of solution. [Consult Attila Kuba.]
- Difficulty: Medium

Project 17

- Number plate identification
- Input: Blurred images of number plates (with motion)
- Method: Determine motion and correct for blur.
- Output: Text decoding of number plate plus information of limit of blur (speed) to working of algorithm
- Difficulty: Easy to medium


Unregistered HyperSnap
ORF 649

Project 18

- Counting windows
- Input: photo of a building
- Task detect and count windows
- Output: a number plus indication of where the windows are
- Difficulty: medium

View from my window

Alternative Count roofs

- Counting roofs.
- Input: a digital photo of roofs
- Task: count all of roofs in the image, give every roof a unique id (number)
- Output: identifies roofs.
- Difficulty: hard

Summary

- 1. Assigning projects to SSIP participants
- 2. Tracking against static background
- 3. Terrorists (disguise)
- 4. Face detections
- 5. Grim grins (emotion)
- 6. Top model (facial characteristics)
- 7. Flags
- 8. Keys/ Coins (edge matching)
- 9. Korean alphabet

Cont.

- 10. Texture (segmentation)
- 11. Robot driver
- 12. Avatars (or dancers)
- 13. Edge detection (snakes, AAMs)
- 14. Casino (playing cards)
- 15. Robot 3d GO
- 16. Binary tomography
- 17. Speed camera
- 18. Counting windows (or roofs)

Please ask questions