

EPFL Computer Vision Lab Lausanne Switzerland





EPFL CVLab

The research team:

- 1 Professor
- 1 Senior scientist
- 6 Post docs
- 16 PhD candidates

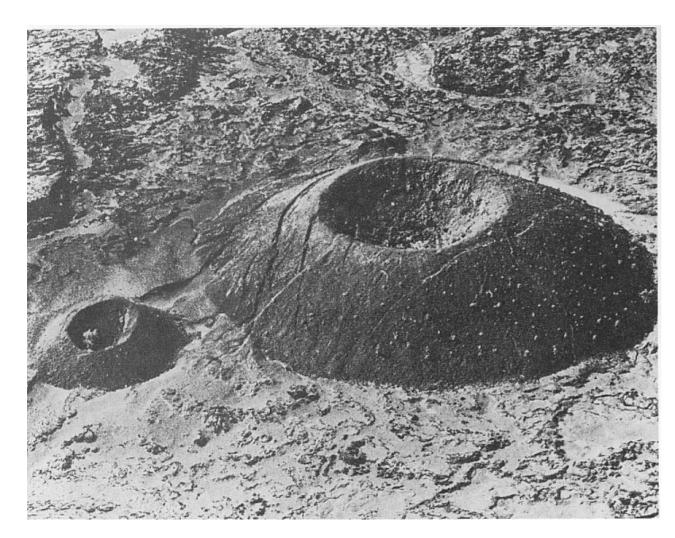
Research Topics:

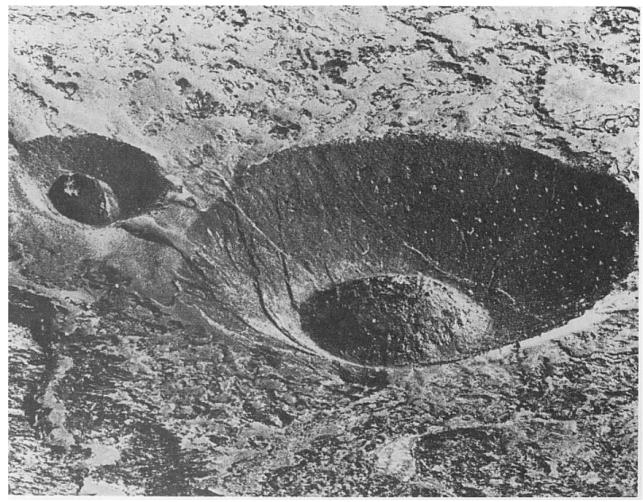
- Shape and motion from video
- People tracking
- Neural Structures from Microscopy





What do You See?





Scene understanding requires:

- Scene models
- Fitting these models to noisy data
- —> Machine Learning, Signal Processing, Numerical Optimization, Geometric modeling



Aerial Reconstruction

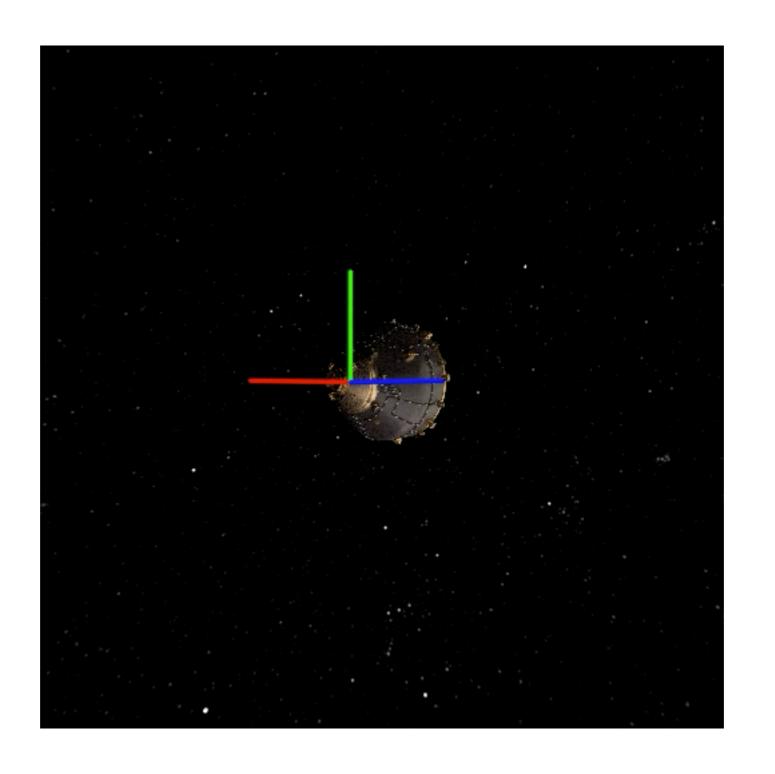


http://www.pix4d.com/





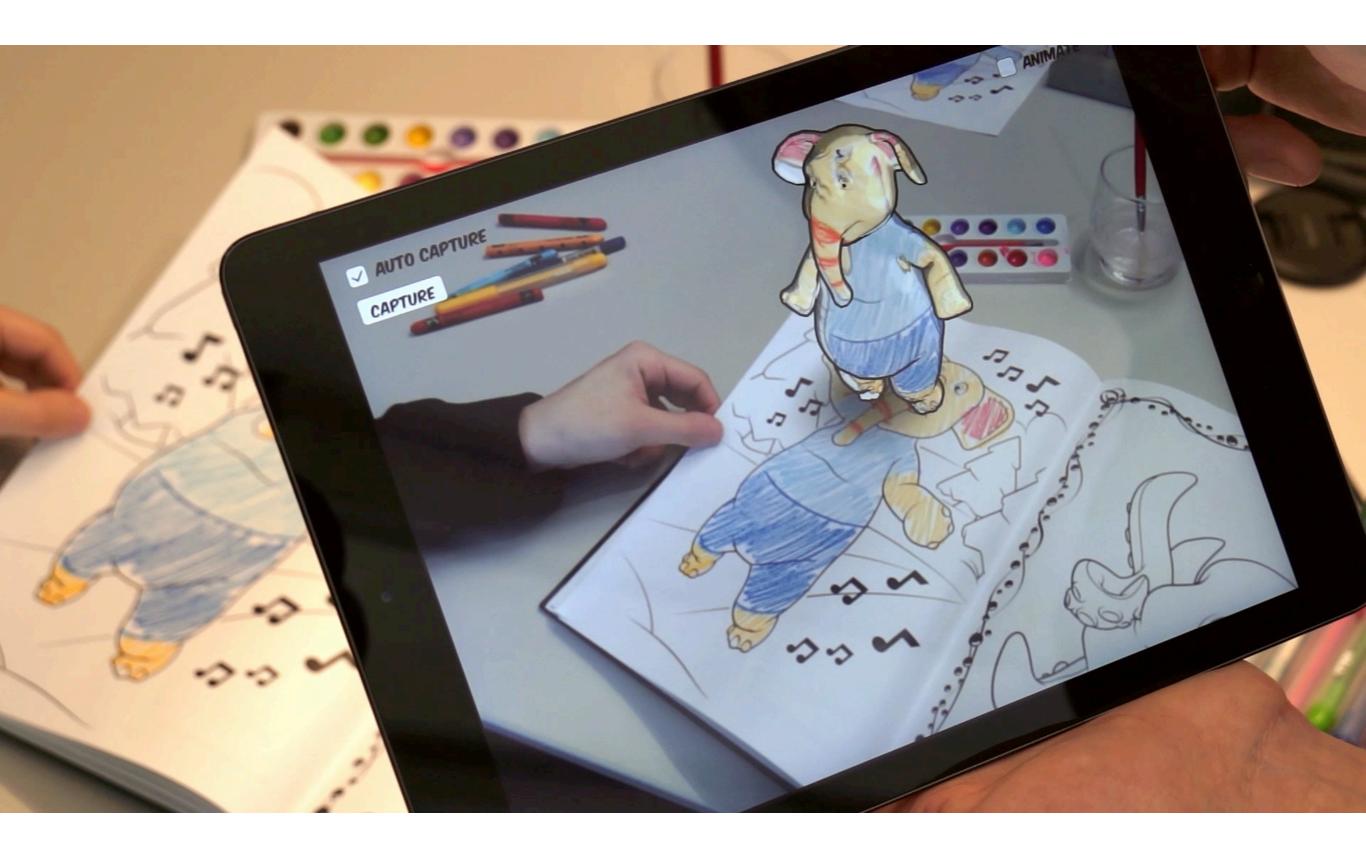
6D Pose Estimation in Space



clearspace.today



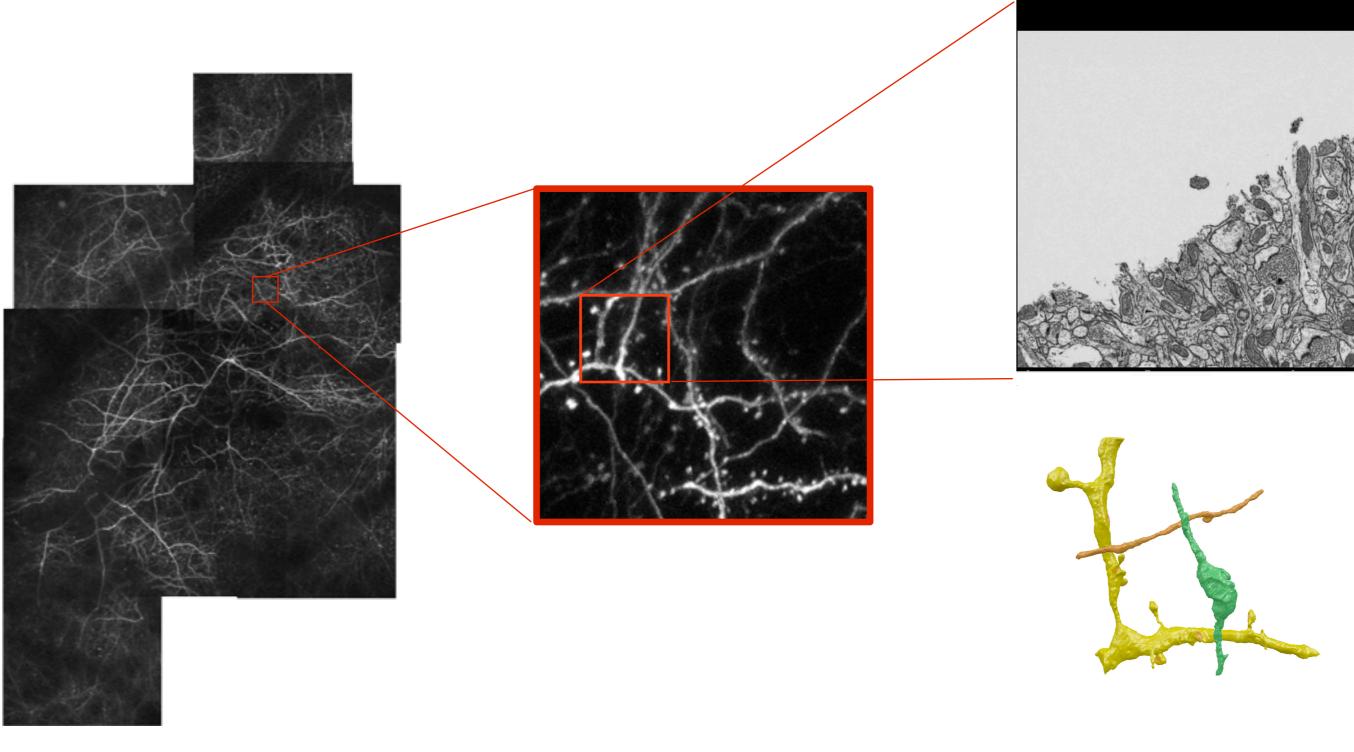
Deformable Reconstruction and AR







Mapping the Brain



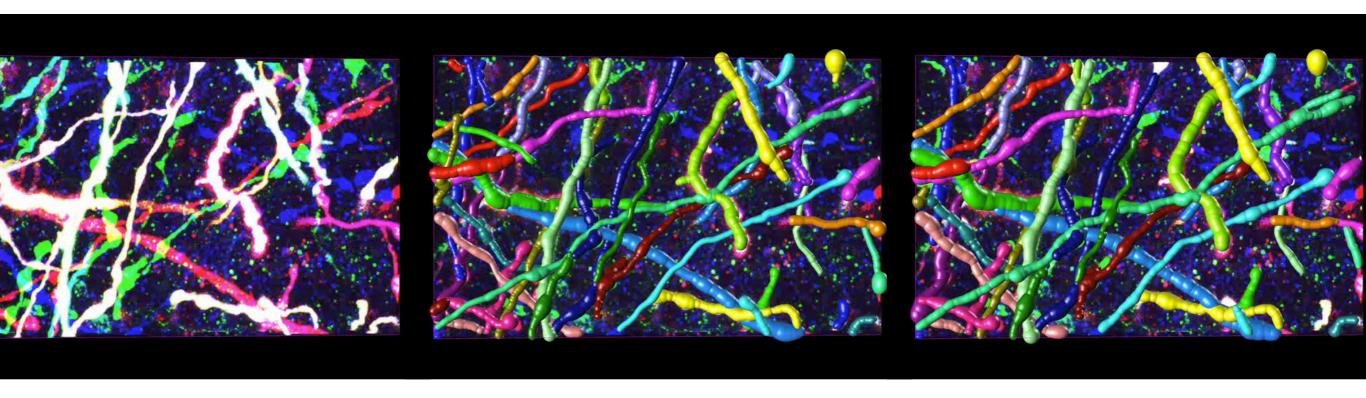
Fluorescent neurons in vivo in the adult mouse brain.

Imaged through a cranial window using a 2-photon microscope.

FIB stack and reconstructed neurites.

Courtesy of G. Knott

Neural Structures in Light Microscopy



Brainbow Stack

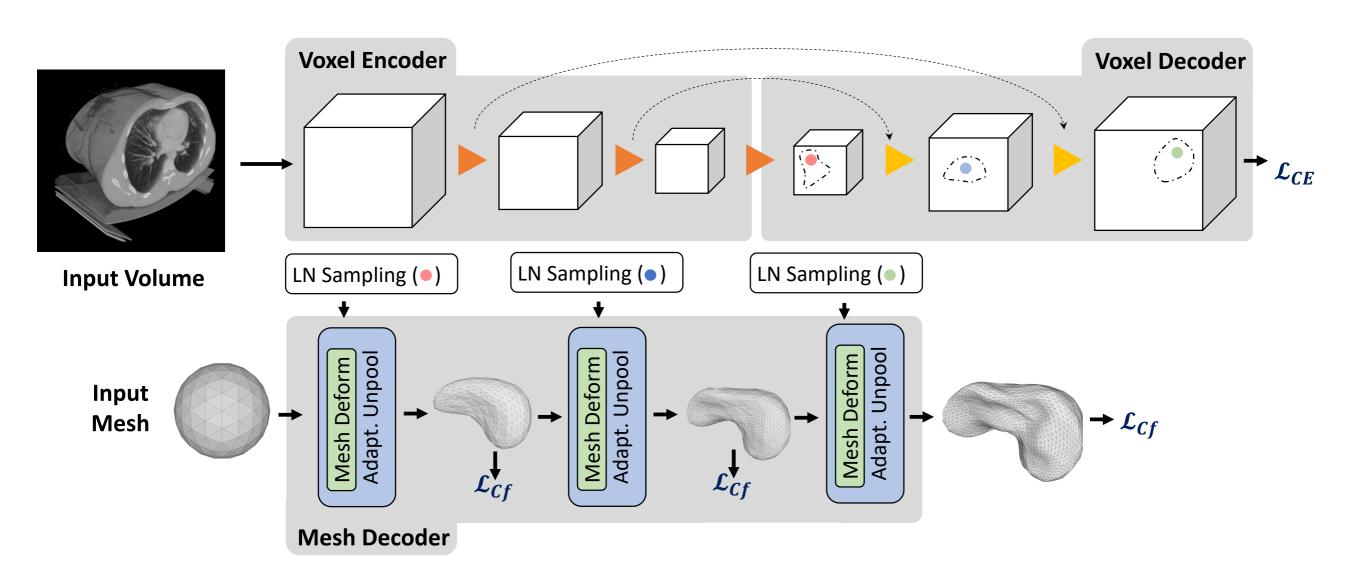
Ground Truth

QMIP reconstruction





Voxel to Mesh



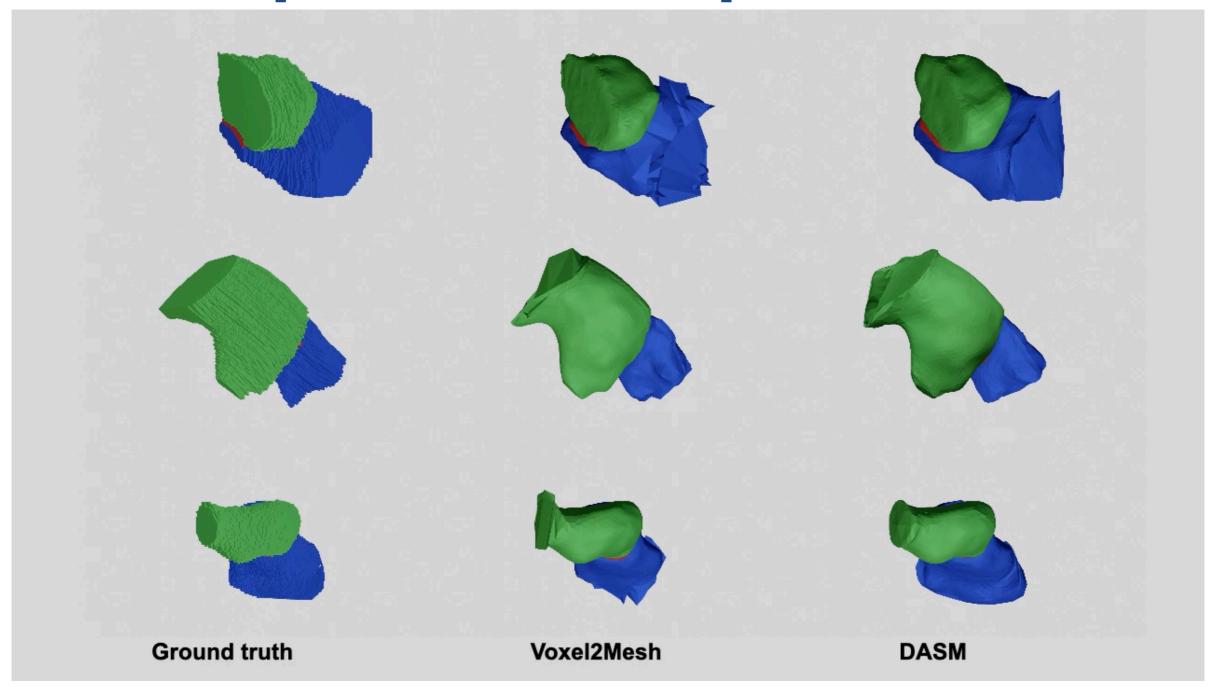
•Input: Image stack and spherical mesh

Output: Deformed mesh





Deep Active Shape Models



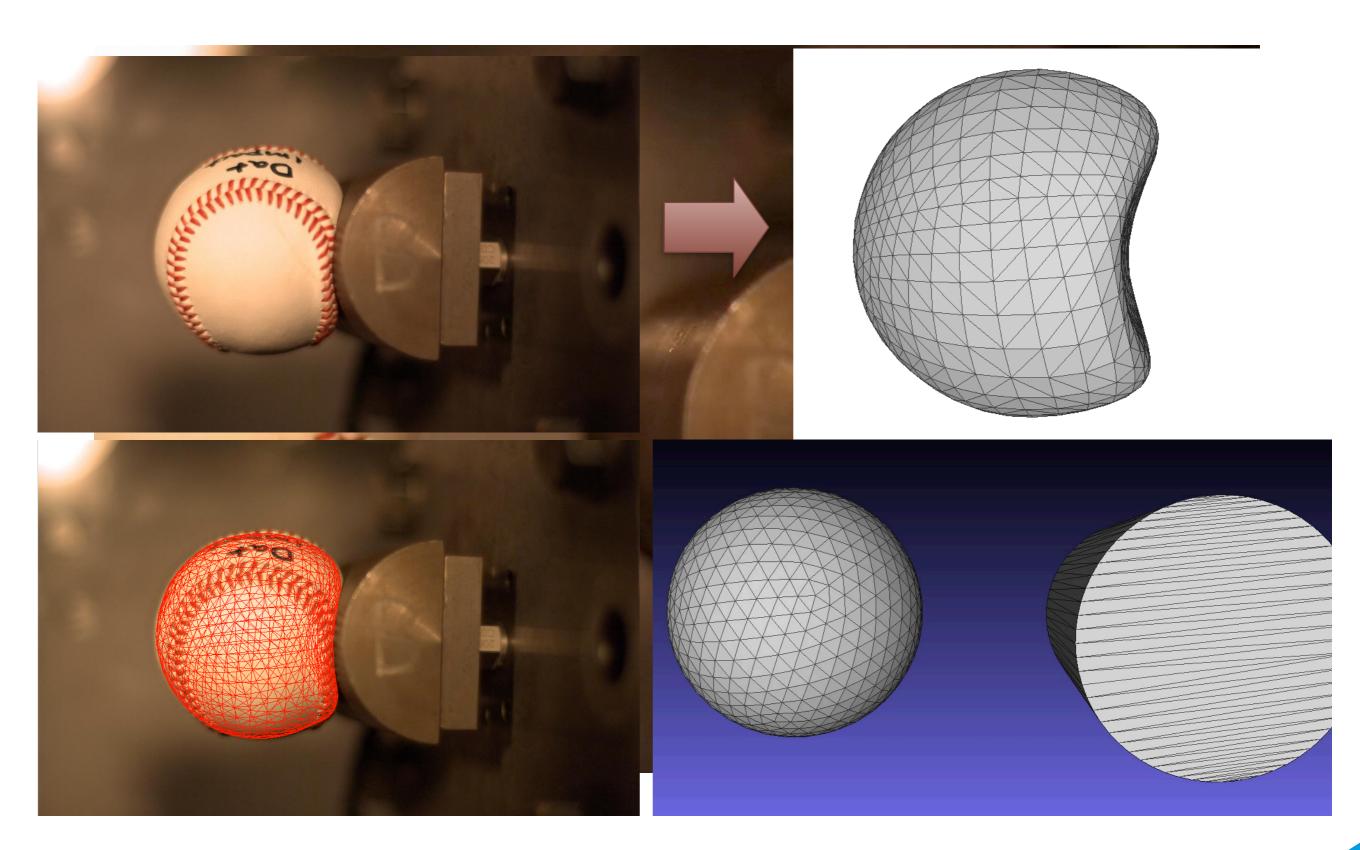
Active Shape Models layers embedded in the network

PhD students needed!



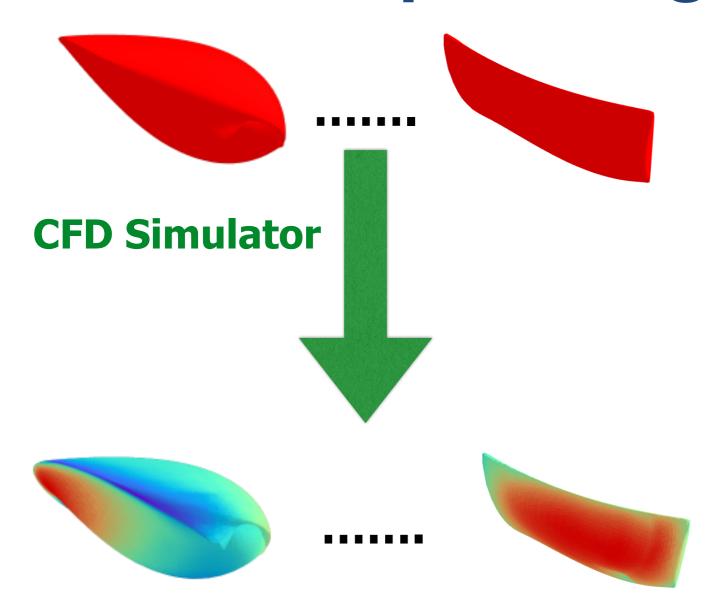


3D Deformable Surface



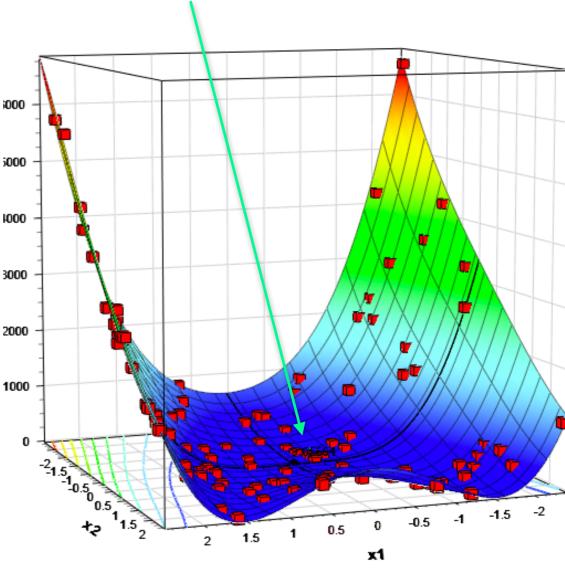


Deep Surrogate Method



- Drag
- Pressure Coefficients
- Boundary Layer Velocities

Potential optimum

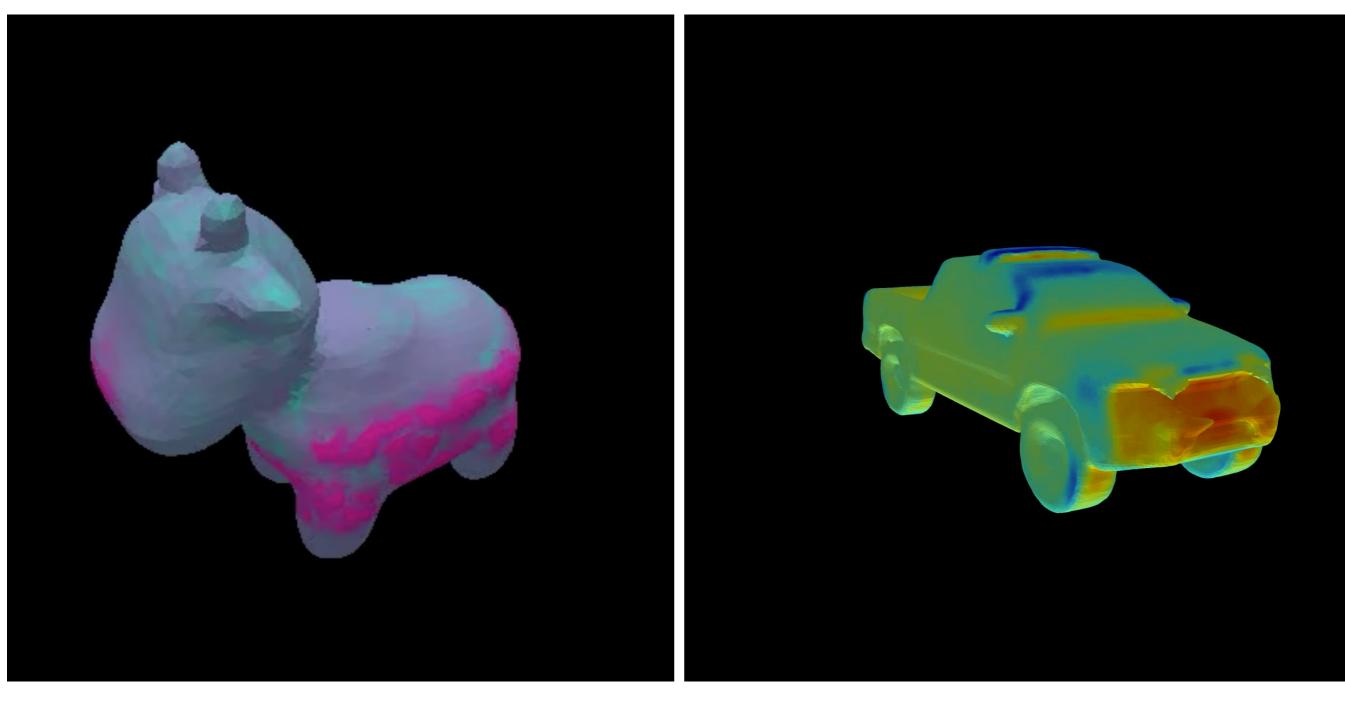


The response surface can be approximated by a geodesic CNN trained to do so.





Shape Optimization



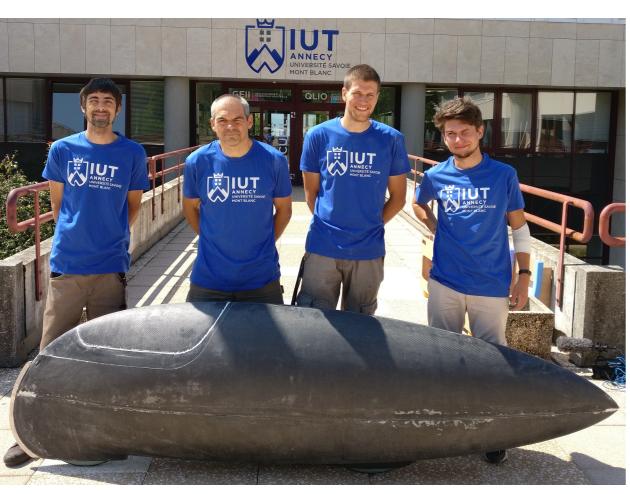
Changing the topology

Minimizing the drag





Bicycle Shell



Altair 6, IUT Annecy, 2018



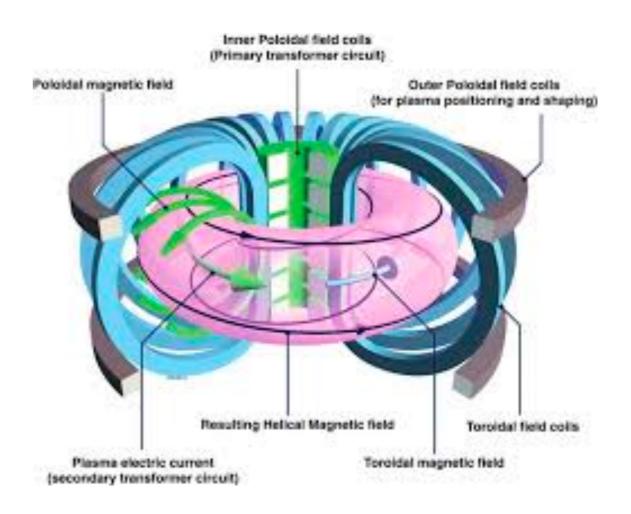
World Human Powered Speed Challenge Battle Mountain Nevada, 2019

Women world record: 126,48 km/h Men student world record: 136.74 km/h



From Satellite Systems to Nuclear Fusion

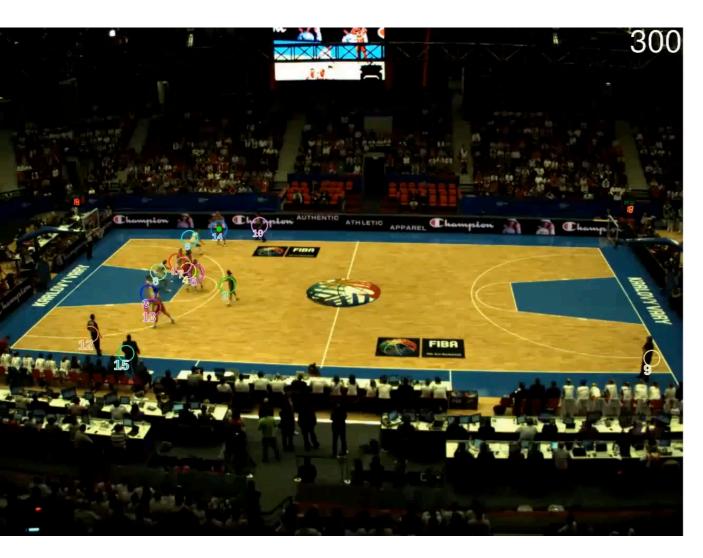




PhD students needed!



People Tracking





Two-step process:

- 1. Detection in each time-frame independently using a generative model
- 2. Linking detections across frames using an LP solver
- -> System is very robust to occlusions and occasional detection failures





From White Board to NBA and Soccer

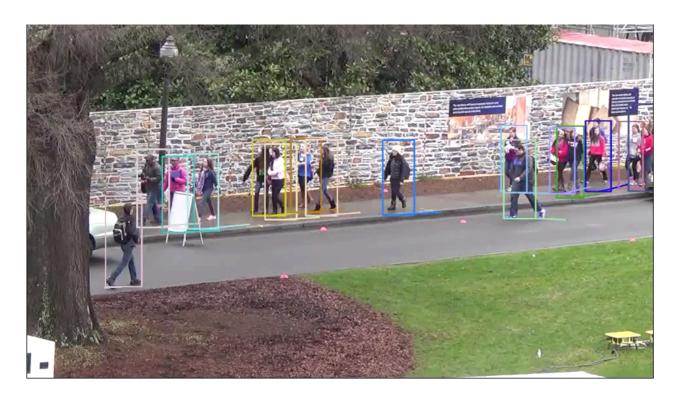


- 2005: First ICCV paper published
- 2014: PlayfulVision founded
- 2015: PlayfulVision acquired by SecondSpectrum
- 2016: NBA Official Optical Tracking Provider
- 2017: System deployed in NBA arenas
- 2019: Premier League Optical Tracking Provider





Denser Crowds







- Bounding boxes and last 3s of tracking
- Long tails denote identity preservation



... and even Denser





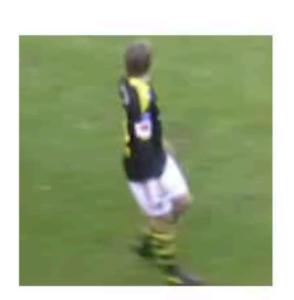
Venice Lausanne

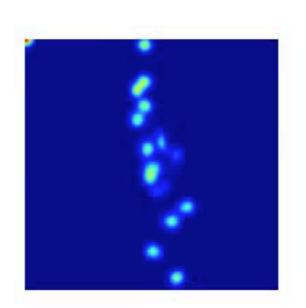
- Regress from image to people density
- Impose geometric constraints
- Impose temporal consistency on the flow

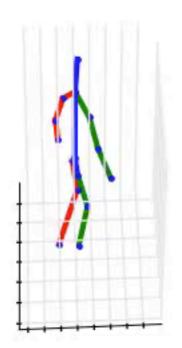


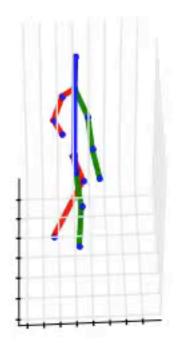


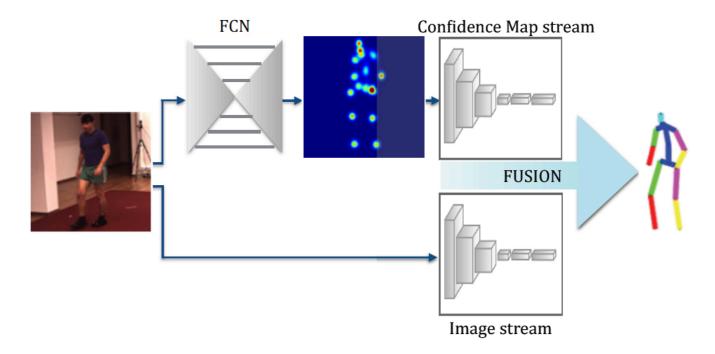
Monocular 3D Pose Recovery













ULab

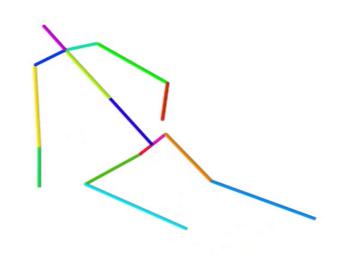
Qualitative results on skiing

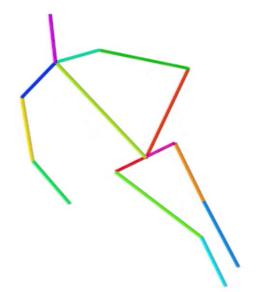


Cropped input



Training on the ski dataset with weak multi-view supervision improves accuracy.





Our method* Baseline* (trained on new ski dataset) (trained on H3.6M)

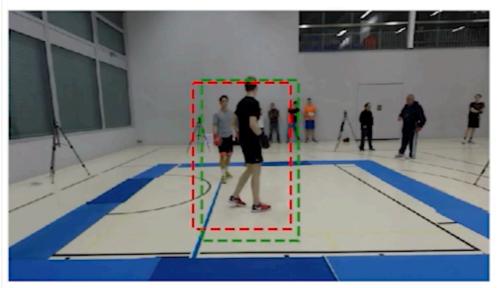
*smoothed temporally with a Gaussian window of std=1

Multiple People

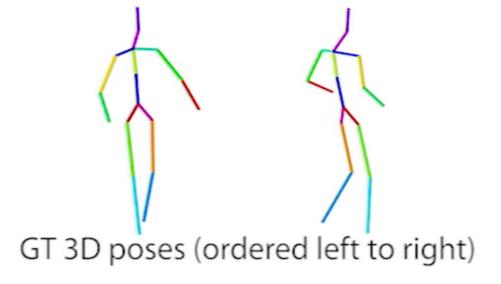
Multi-person 3D pose estimation with NSD

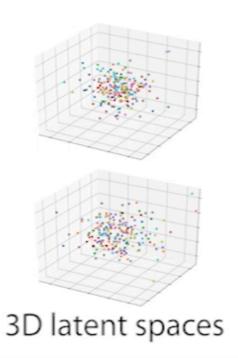


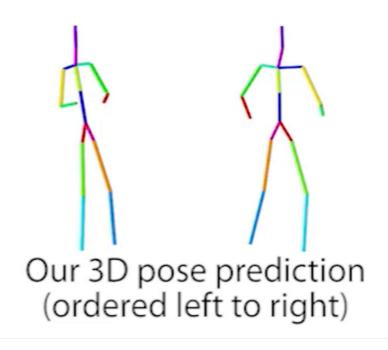
Input



Bounding box











Temporal Consistency and Physics

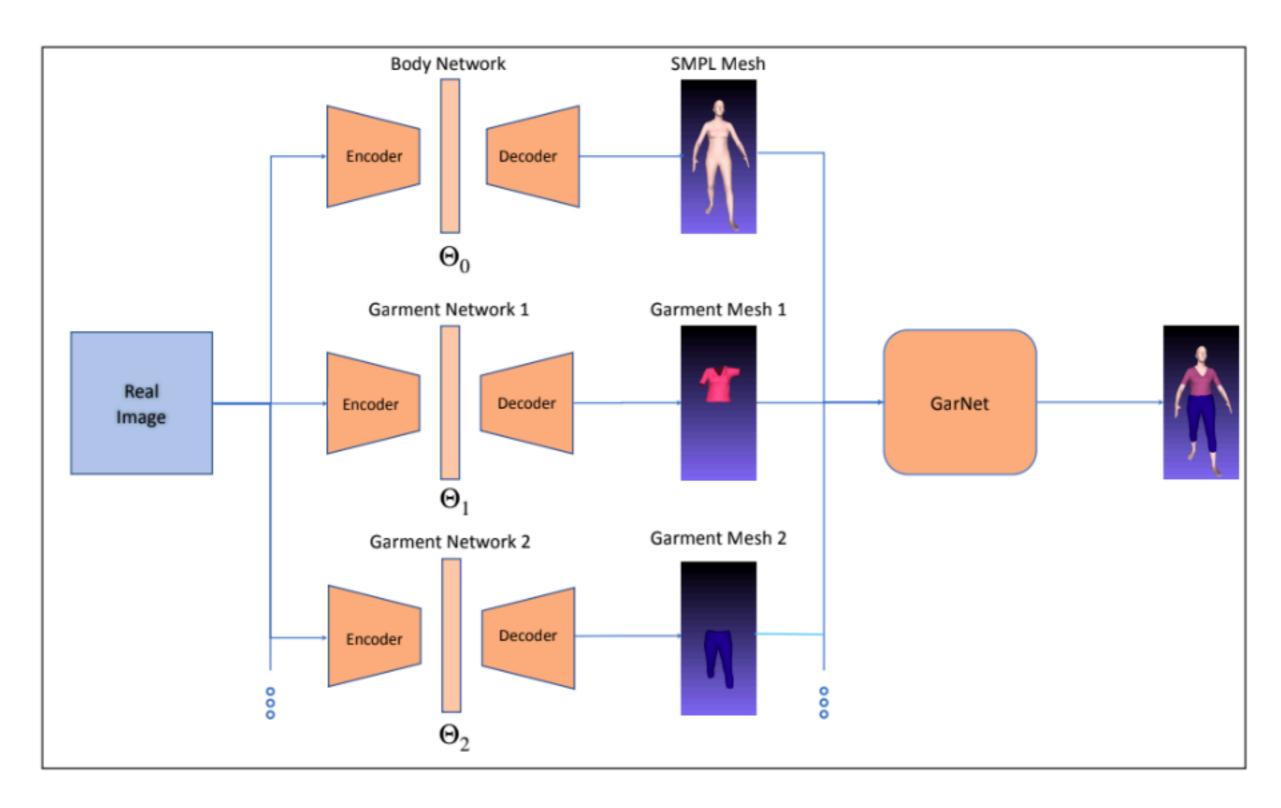








Modeling Clothed People



PhD students needed!



Future Work

Deep Learning now is at the heart of most of our algorithms but this not the end of the story:

- Geometry and physical constraints still matter
- The required training databases are not always available
- Guarantees and explanations are necessary
- For many tasks, we are still far from human level

