GENERAL INFORMATION

Data of the subject						
Subject name	Computer Vision I					
Subject code	DEAC-IMAT-317					
Mainprogram	Grado en Ingeniería Matemática e Inteligencia Artificial					
Involved programs	Grado en Ingeniería Matemática e Inteligencia Artificial [Third year]					
Level	Reglada Grado Europeo					
Quarter	Semestral					
Credits	3,0 ECTS					
Туре	Obligatoria (Grado)					
Department	Department of Electronics, Control and Communications					
Coordinator	Javier García López					
Office hours	Arrange an appointment through email.					

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DESCRIPTION OF THE SUBJECT

Contextualization of the subject

Prerequisites

Contribution to the professional profile of the degree

Over the last two decades, the field of computer vision has experienced exponential growth. Cameras are now regarded as one of the most informative sensors and applications have proliferated in sectors as diverse as healthcare, the automotive industry, and manufacturing.



However, extracting this information is not straightforward and often involves a lot of computational effort.

This subject covers some of the main classical image and video processing techniques. It starts with how images are captured with a camera and presents the most common algorithms for highlighting areas of interest and removing noise or other unwanted effects. Afterward, students learn how to extract robust features to train machine learning models and the course finishes with some notions of moving object detection and tracking in videos. By the end of the term, the student should understand the fundamentals underlying the deep learning-based models currently in use and which are studied in detail in more advanced courses.

Prerequisites

Linear algebra and fundamentals of Python programming.

Course contents

Contents

Theory

Unit 1. Introduction

- Image acquisition
- Camera models
- Distortion correction
- · Applications of distortion correction

Unit 2. Calibration

- Intrinsic and extrinsic parameters
- Calibration methods
- The impact of calibration on image formation
- Applications of calibration methods (exampleson)

Unit 3. Image processing

- Color spaces
- · Feature extraction method from images: HAAR, HOG, SIFT...
- Feature matching: perspective changes, point tracking, Structure from Motion (SfM)
- Applications

Unit 4. Video processing

- Background subtraction methods
- Feature detection in videos
- Feature tracking in videos (Kalman filter, optical flow)
- Application

Laboratory

Lab 1. Calibration

• A distortion correction method will be implemented on a set of images taken with a specific camera model.



· An extrinsic calibration method will be implemented and executed from initial data and a known calibration pattern.

Lab 2. Preprocessing

- The histogram of intensities of a dataset will be calculated and the impact of several preprocessing methods on the data will be analyzed.
- The effect of different types of filters (Gaussian, morphological...) will be studied.
- For a set of images with some particularities, it will be necessary to determine the most appropriate preprocessing technique to normalize it.

Lab 3. Feature extraction

- Starting with a vehicle dataset, the results of various feature extraction methods will be programmed and depicted.
- Then a vehicle classifier will be implemented and the impact of using different types of features will be studied.

Lab 4. Video processing

• An algorithm to track vehicles in videos will be developed using different techniques such as background subtraction or Kalman filters.

Project

Using a Raspberry Pi to which a camera will be connected, a system capable of identifying in real-time up to 9 unique digits when they appear in the video will be implemented. The goal will be to develop a system that recognizes a password of up to 4 numeric digits that "grants" or "denies" access. The system will include an initial automatic calibration method.

EVALUATION AND CRITERIA

Evaluation activities	Evaluation criteria	Weight
MidtermFinal exam	 Understanding of the theoretical concepts. Application of these concepts to problemsolving. Critical analysis of the numerical results. Written communication skills. 	40 %
Lab assignments	 Understanding of the theoretical concepts. Application of these concepts to problemsolving. Critical analysis of the experimental results. Oral and written communication skills. 	20 %
• Project	 Quality of the proposal. Execution and quality of the final design. Difficulty. Working robustness. Autonomy and problem-solving skills. Oral and written communication skills. 	40 %



Grading

Regular assessment

The weighting of each of the evaluation activities will be as follows:

• Theory (40%)

Midterm: 10%Final exam: 30%

• Laboratory (60%)

• Lab assignments: 20%

o Project: 40%

The final grade will be computed according to these **restrictions**:

• If the marks of the final exam and the project are greater than or equal to 5, the course grade will be obtained as indicated in the percentages above. Otherwise, the final grade will be the lower of the two marks.

Retake

A new final exam will be taken. If the mark of the project is lower than 5, the student will also carry out an individual project, which will be defended publicly at the latest on the day of the retake exam. The marks of all those evaluation activities that do not have to be repeated will be preserved: midterm, lab assignments, and, if applicable, the project. The final grade will be computed as in the regular assessment period and according to the same restrictions.

Course rules

Class attendance is mandatory according to Article 93 of the General Regulations (Reglamento General) of Comillas Pontifical University and Article 6 of the Academic Rules (Normas Académicas) of the ICAI School of Engineering. Not complying with this requirement may have the following consequences:

- Students who fail to attend more than 15% of the lectures may be denied the right to take the final exam during the regular assessment period.
- Regarding laboratory, absence from more than 15% of the sessions can result in losing the right to take the final exam of the regular assessment period and the retake. Anyway, unjustified absences to laboratory sessions will be penalized in the evaluation.

Students who commit an irregularity in any graded activity will receive a mark of zero in the activity and disciplinary procedures will follow (cf. Article 168 of the General Regulations (Reglamento General) of Comillas Pontifical University).

WORK PLAN AND SCHEDULE

Date of realization	Delivery date
Week 7	
Regular examination period	
W	/eek 7



Lab sessions	Every two weeks	
Self-study of the concepts covered in the lectures	After each lesson	
Problem solving	Every two weeks	
Lab report writing	After every lab assignment	One week after the end of each assignment
Project development	From the first lab assignment	Last week
Midterm preparation	One week before the test	
Final exam preparation	December	

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND RESOURCES

Basic References

- Slides and notes prepared by the instructors (available in Moodle).
- R. Szeliski, Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications, 2nd Ed., Springer, 2021. ISBN-13: 978-3-030-34371-2
- OpenCV, [Online]. Available: https://opencv.org/
- P Sturm, S. Ramalingam, J.-P. Tardif, S. Gasparini, and J. Barreto, *Camera models and fundamental concepts used in geometric computer vision. Foundations and trends in computer graphics and vision*, vol. 6, no. 1-2, pp. 1-183, 2011 DOI: 10.1561/0600000023
- A. Ammar, H. B. Fredj, and C. Souani, *Accurate realtime motion estimation using optical flow on an embedded system,* Electronics, vol. 10, no. 17, 2164, 2021. DOI: 10.3390/electronics10172164
- E. F. I. Raj and M. Balaji, *Shape feature extraction techniques for computer vision applications*, in B. V. Kumar, P. Sivakumar, B. Surendiran, J. Ding (eds.) Smart Computer Vision, EAI/Springer Innovations in Communication and Computing, Springer, Cham, 2023. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-031-20541-5 4

Complementary bibliography

- S. Dey, Hands-on Image Processing in Python: Expert techniques for advanced image analysis and effective interpretation of image data, 1st Ed., Packt Publishing, 2018. ISBN-13: 978-1-789-34373-1
- E. Adil, M. Mikou, and A. Mouhsen, *Investigation of stereo camera calibration based on Python*, in Proc. 12th Int. Conf. Soft Computing and Pattern Recognition (SoCPaR 2020). Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, vol. 1383. Springer, Cham., 2021. DOI: 10.1007/978-3-030-73689-7 74
- P. Corke, *Robotics, Vision and Control: Fundamental Algorithms in MATLAB*, 2nd Ed., Springer International Publishing, 2017. ISBN-13: 978-3-319-54412-0

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Syllabus

2023 - 2024

COMPUTER VISION I: TENTATIVE WEEKLY SCHEDULE

		THEORY AND LABORATORY												
	W1	W2	W3	W4	W5	W6	W7	W8	W9	W10	W11	W12	W13	W14
Course overview														
Unit 1. Introduction														
Unit 2. Calibration														
Lab 1. Calibration														
Unit 3. Image processing														
Lab 2. Preprocessing														
Midterm														
Lab 3. Feature extraction														
Unit 4. Video processing														
Lab 4. Video processing														
Project														
Review and final exam preparation														