

# COMPUTER ENGINEERING (LM75)

(Lecce - Università degli Studi)

## Teaching COMPUTER VISION AND DEEP LEARNING

GenCod A006808

**Owner professor** Cosimo DISTANTE

**Teaching in italian** COMPUTER VISION E DEEP LEARNING **Course year** 2

**Teaching** COMPUTER VISION AND DEEP LEARNING **Language** ITALIAN

**SSD code** ING-INF/03

**Curriculum** Intelligenza artificiale

**Reference course** COMPUTER ENGINEERING

**Course type** Laurea Magistrale

**Location** Lecce

**Credits** 9.0

**Semester** Second Semester

**Teaching hours** Front activity hours: 81.0

**Exam type** Oral

**For enrolled in** 2022/2023

**Assessment** Final grade

**Taught in** 2023/2024

**Course timetable**

<https://easyroom.unisalento.it/Orario>

### BRIEF COURSE DESCRIPTION

Computer Vision today is everywhere in our society and images have become pervasive, with applications in several sectors; just to mention some in: apps, drones, healthcare and precision medicine, precision agriculture, searching, understanding, control in robotics and self-driving cars. The course introduces the basics of image formation, reconstruction and inferring motion models, as well as camera calibration theory and practice.

Recent developments in neural networks (Deep Learning) have considerably boosted the performance of the visual recognition systems in tasks such as: classification, localisation, detection, segmentation etc. Students will learn the building blocks of a general convolutional neural network, the way how it is trained and optimized, how to prepare a dataset and how to measure the final performance.

### REQUIREMENTS

No prior experience with computer vision is assumed, although previous knowledge of visual computing or signal processing will be helpful. The following skills are necessary for this class:

- Math: Linear algebra, vector calculus, and probability. Linear algebra is the most important.
- Data structures: Students will write code that represents images as feature and geometric constructions.
- Programming: A good working knowledge. All lecture code and project starter code will be Python, and Pytorch for Deep Learning, but student familiar with other frameworks such as tensorflow is ok.

---

#### COURSE AIMS

Upon completion of this course, students will:

1. Be familiar with both the theoretical and practical aspects of computing with images;
2. Have described the foundation of image formation, measurement, and analysis;
3. Have implemented common methods for robust image matching and alignment;
4. Understand the geometric relationships between 2D images and the 3D world;
5. Have gained exposure to object and scene recognition and categorization from images;
6. Grasp the principles of state-of-the-art deep neural networks; and
7. Developed the practical skills necessary to build computer vision applications.

---

#### TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Teaching is based on theoretical and practical lectures. The student will write in python algorithms taught in class

---

#### ASSESSMENT TYPE

Oral session. The student will explain the developed project and shall answer two or more questions regarding theoretical aspects of the studied topics

---

#### ASSESSMENT SESSIONS

The student must develop a project by choosing a practical simple application with some algorithms done during the course. The choice is at total disposal of the student, as well as the fact of developing it in group or solo. In group setting the students must proof their own activities developed in the common project application.

The final examination is based on oral assessment of the topics covered during lectures.

---

#### OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

For the LAB practice, students may use for the deep learning development the Google Colab or Cloud Platform.

## FULL SYLLABUS

Introduction to Computer Vision  
Camera models and colors  
Image Filtering  
Fourier - image pyramids and blending  
Detecting Corners  
2D and 3D geometric primitives - Projections  
Operations with images  
Image Alignment - warping, homography estimation direct linear transform robust motion estimation with Ransac - perspective n point problem. Registration examples: face recognition, medical imaging  
Camera Calibration - distortion models and compensations - linear methods for camera parameters. Calibration with a checkerboard  
LAB - SIFT and camera calibration  
Multiview geometry - Epipolar geometry, position error estimation, stereo rig, Essential matrix estimation, rectification, Reconstruction, correspondence problem, weak calibration and ransac estimation of fundamental matrix  
Image Classification - Key nearest neighbor, linear classifiers  
LAB - Canny edge detection, Hough Transform  
Image Classification - loss functions, optimization with stochastic gradient descent  
neural networks  
LAB - Introduction to Pytorch framework  
backpropagation, computational graphs and gradient estimation  
Image Classification - Convolutional Neural Network architecture  
Normalization; Image Classification - CNN architectures (Alexnet, VGG, GoogleNet, ResNET, DenseNet, SEnet, EfficientNet), Siamese Architectures (applications to face verification, people and vehicle re-identification)  
LAB - CNN  
Recurrent networks- RNN, LSTM, GRU  
Language modeling  
Sequence-to-sequence  
Image captioning  
Attention Multimodal attention  
Self-Attention  
Transformers  
Object detection Transfer learning  
Object detection task  
R-CNN detector  
Non-Max Suppression (NMS)  
Mean Average Precision (mAP)  
Single-stage vs two-stage detectors  
YOLO  
Region Proposal Networks (RPN), Anchor Boxes  
Two-Stage Detectors: Fast R-CNN, Faster R-CNN  
Feature Pyramid Networks  
LAB - Object detection  
Object segmentation - Single-Stage Detectors: RetinaNet, FCOS  
Semantic segmentation  
Instance segmentation  
Keypoint estimation  
LAB - Deep Learning application to segmentation  
Generative Models

Supervised vs Unsupervised learning  
Discriminative vs Generative models  
Autoregressive models  
Variational Autoencoders  
Motion estimation, Optical flow  
Diffusion models  
3D Vision - 3D shape representations  
Depth estimation  
3D shape prediction  
Voxels, Pointclouds, SDFs, Meshes  
Implicit functions, NeRF  
Videos  
Video classification  
Early / Late fusion  
3D CNNs  
Two-stream networks  
Transformer-based models  
Reinforcement learning

---

## REFERENCE TEXT BOOKS

There is no requirement to buy a book. The goal of the course is to be self contained, but sections from the following textbooks will be suggested for more formalization and information.

The primary course text will be Rick Szeliski's draft [Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications 2nd Edition 2022](#); we will use an online copy (fill the form) at this link.

We will be using Piazza for all course notes, homework and final project.

A copy and link will be provided in website.

A textbook for Deep Learning with Pytorch script can be accessed at this link

Deep Learning, MIT Press book, Ian Goodfellow and Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courville