

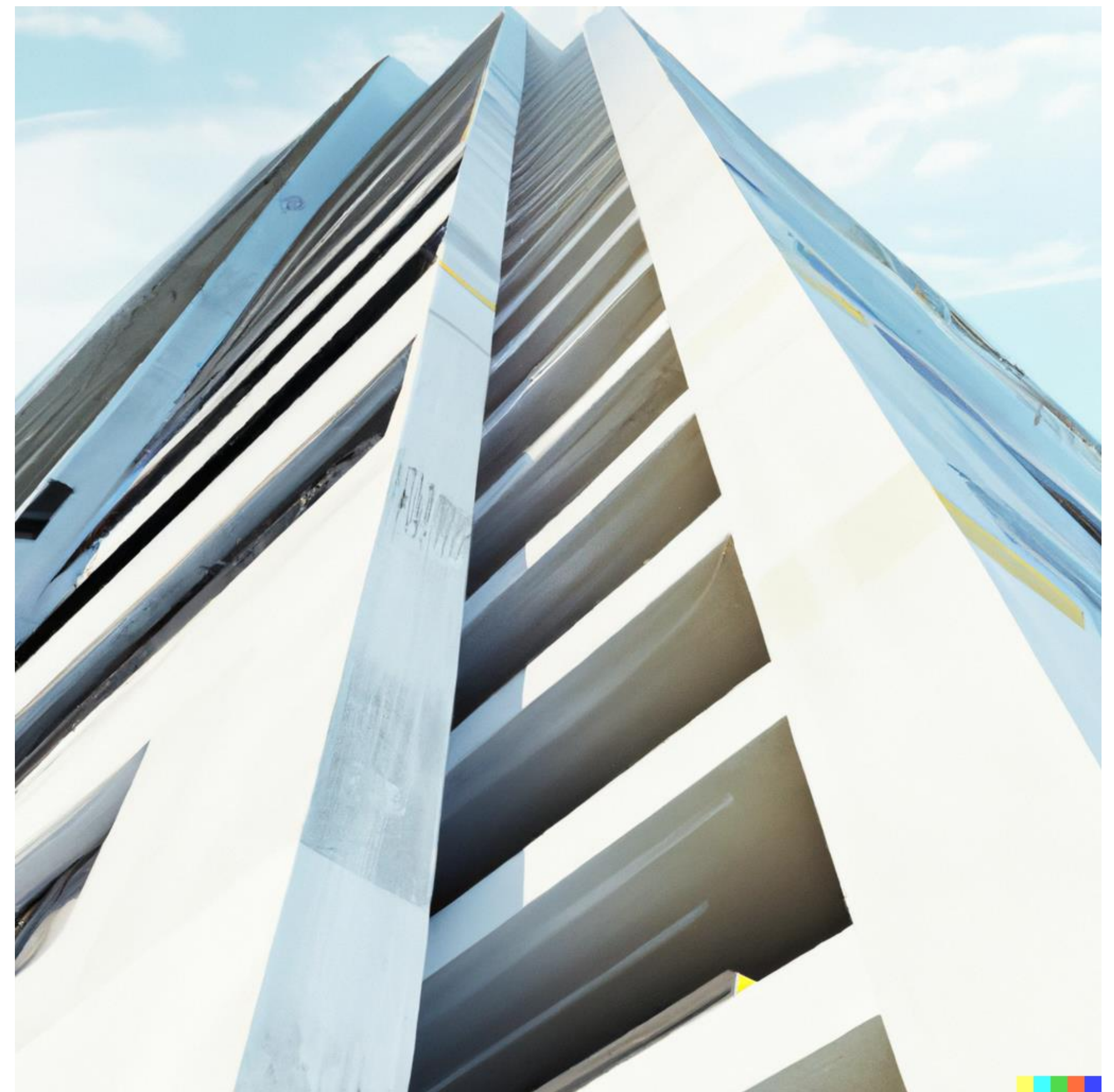
# AI Seminars: 2022

## Computer Vision: Deep Learning Power and Geometry Wisdom

Giacomo Boracchi, Luca Magri, Federica Arrigoni

DEIB- Dipartimento di Elettronica, Informazione e  
Bioingegneria

Politecnico di Milano  
December 6th 2022



*Expressive photo of a 3D scene of a building in daylight low angle,  
extreme wide shot, high detail.*

Created by DALL-E 2

# The Team

3 faculties, 7 PhD students, 2 Research Assistants

Past  
Students



*Giacomo Boracchi*



*Luca Magri  
(Researcher)*



*Federica Arrigoni  
(Researcher)*



*Antonino Rizzo*



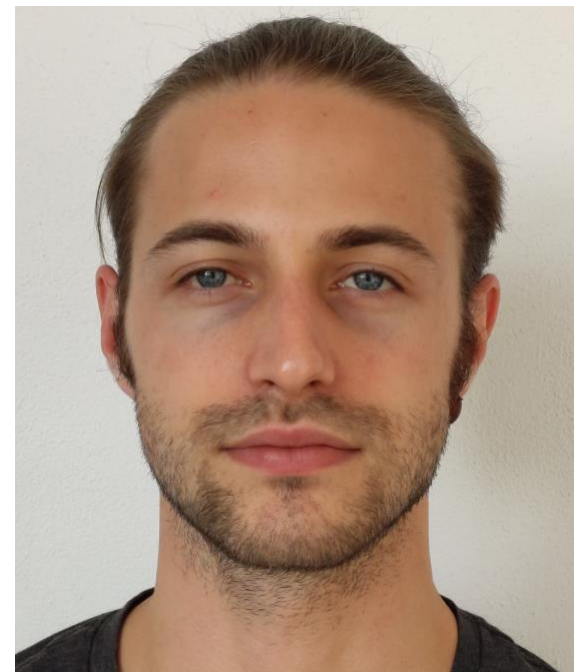
*Michele Craighero*



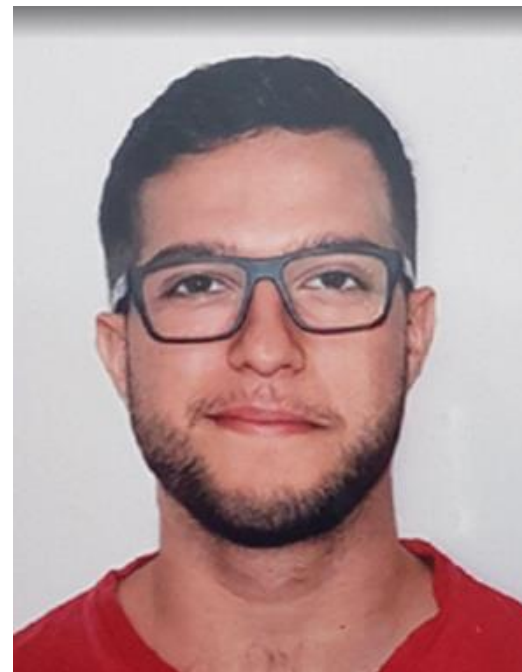
*Giuseppe  
Bertolini*



*Diego Carrera*



*Filippo Leveni*



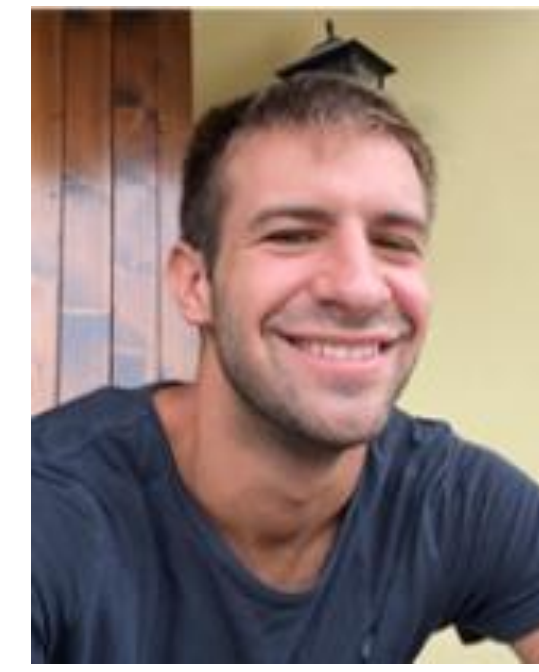
*Diego Stucchi*



*Loris Giulivi*



*Andrea Porfiri  
Dal Cin*



*Riccardo  
Margheritti*



*Edoardo Peretti*



*Luca Frittoli*

..on top of 20+ MSc students



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# Computer Vision

*An interdisciplinary scientific field that deals with **how computers can be made to gain high-level understanding from digital images or videos***

# Visual Recognition: Understanding Image Semantic



Redmon, J., & Farhadi, A. (2018). Yolov3: An incremental improvement. arXiv preprint arXiv:1804.02767.

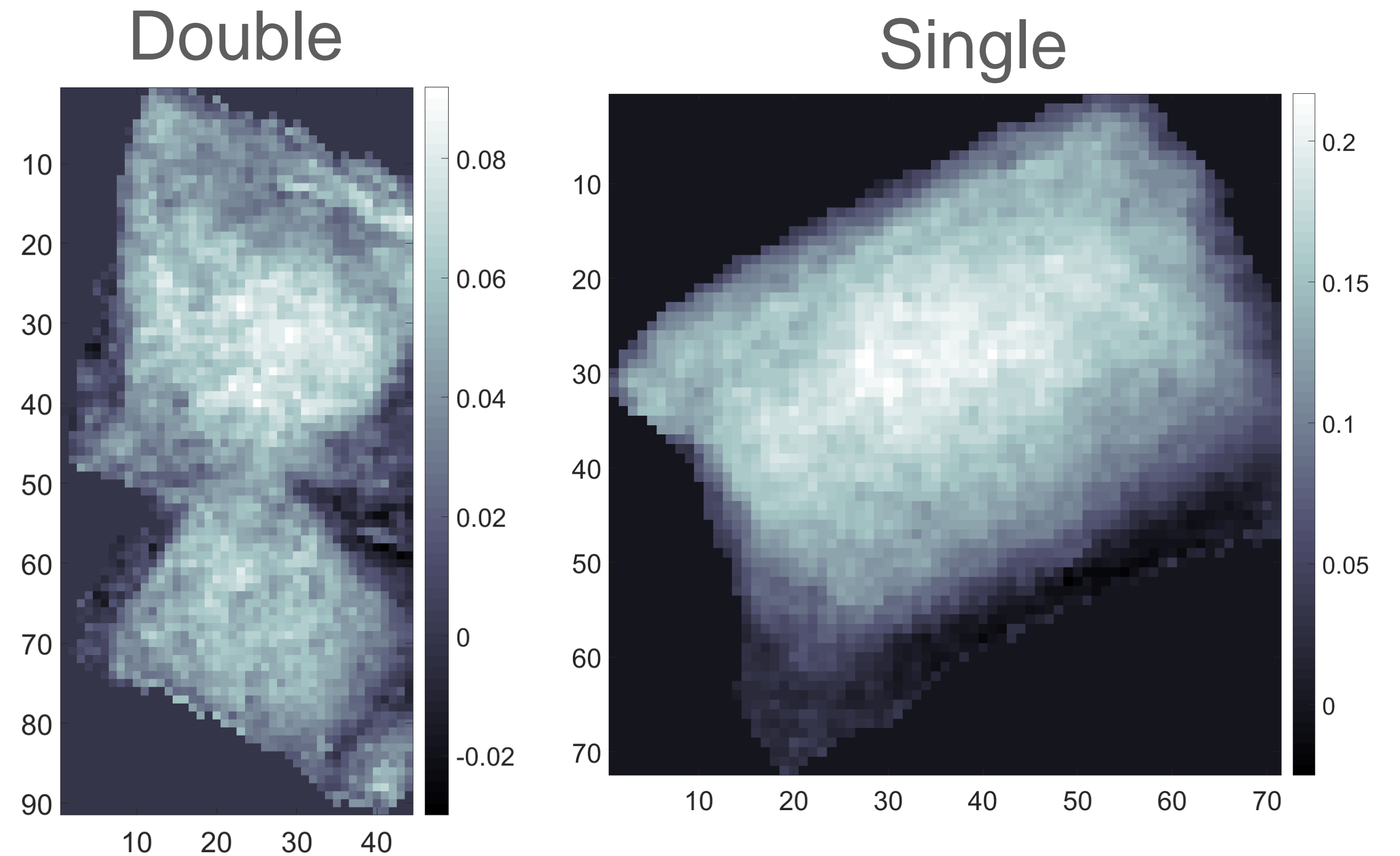
# Image Classification

Before The Deep Learning Revolution

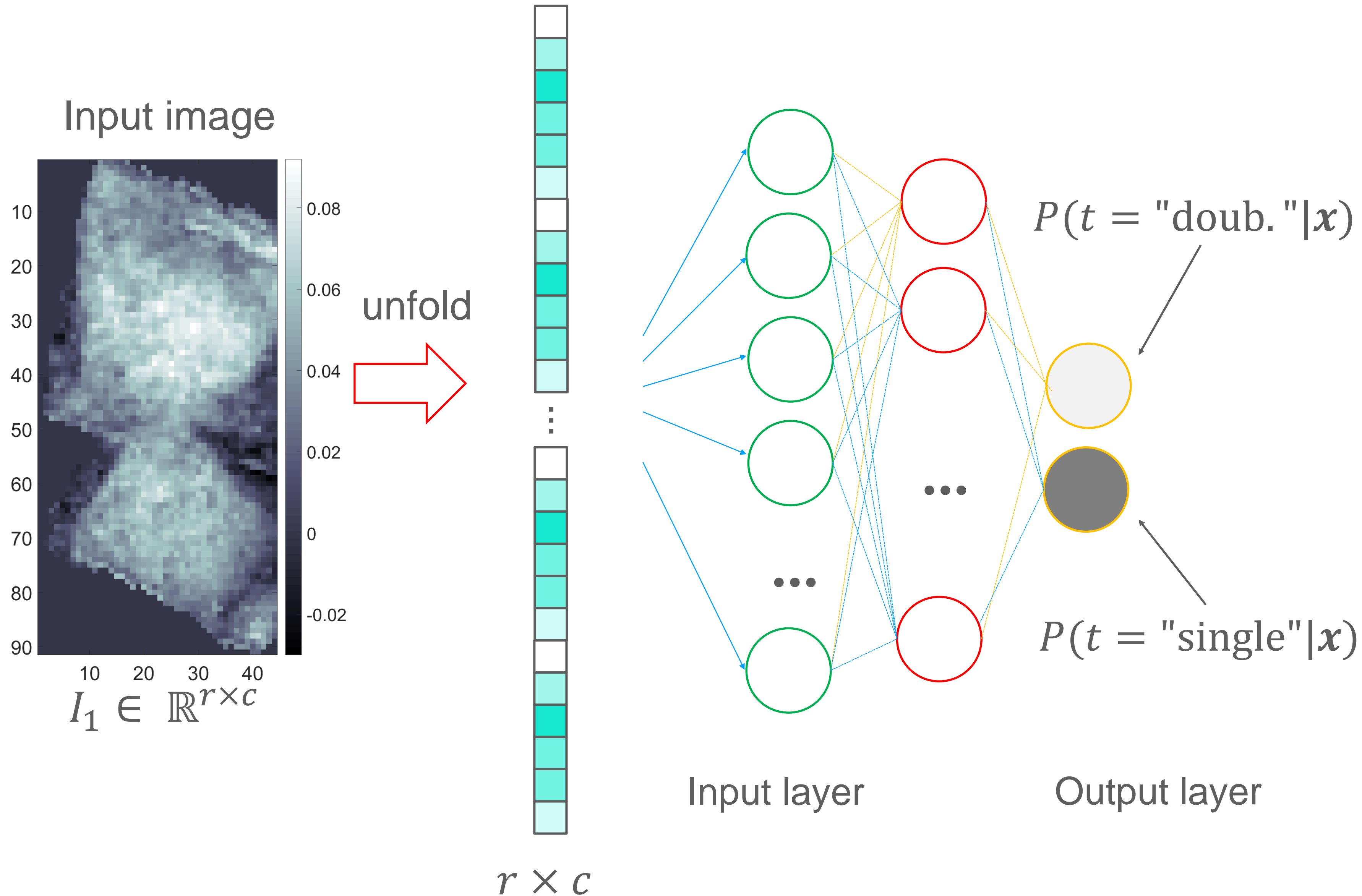
# An Illustrative Example: Classification of Depth Images

The system should automatically take corrective actions when there are two objects.

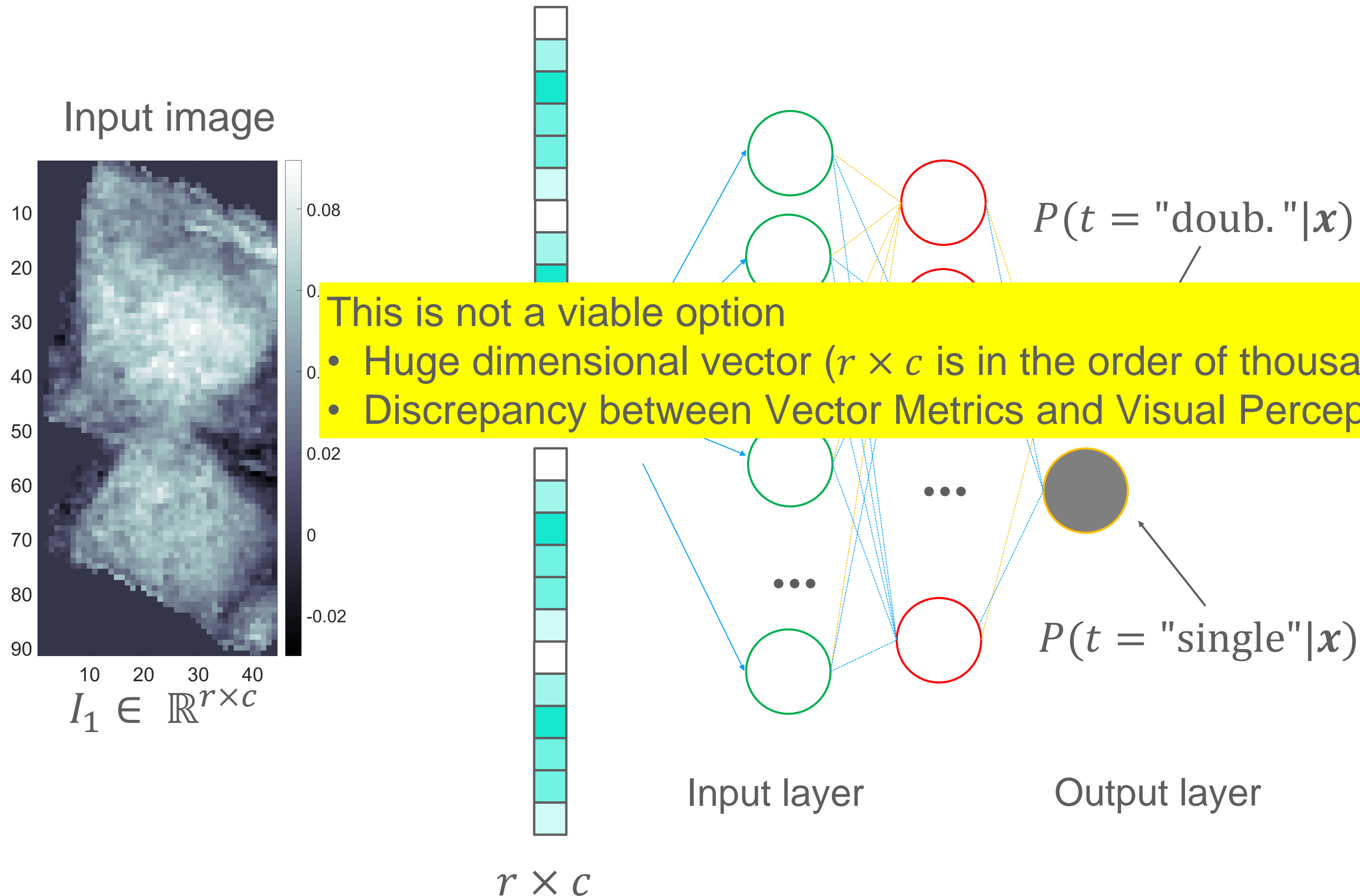
This is a **binary classification** problem!



# Images: a Difficult Input for a Traditional Classifier

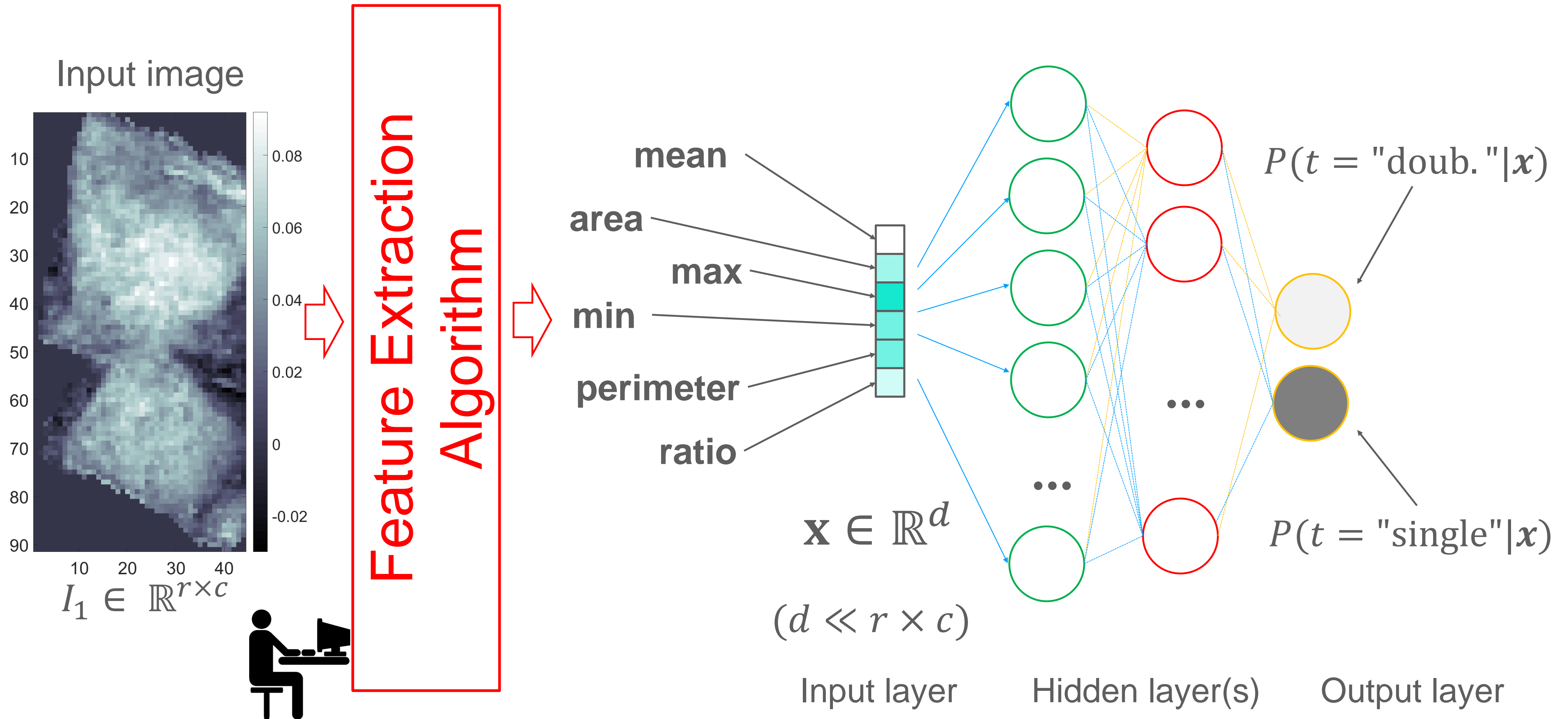


# Images: a Difficult Input for a Traditional Classifier

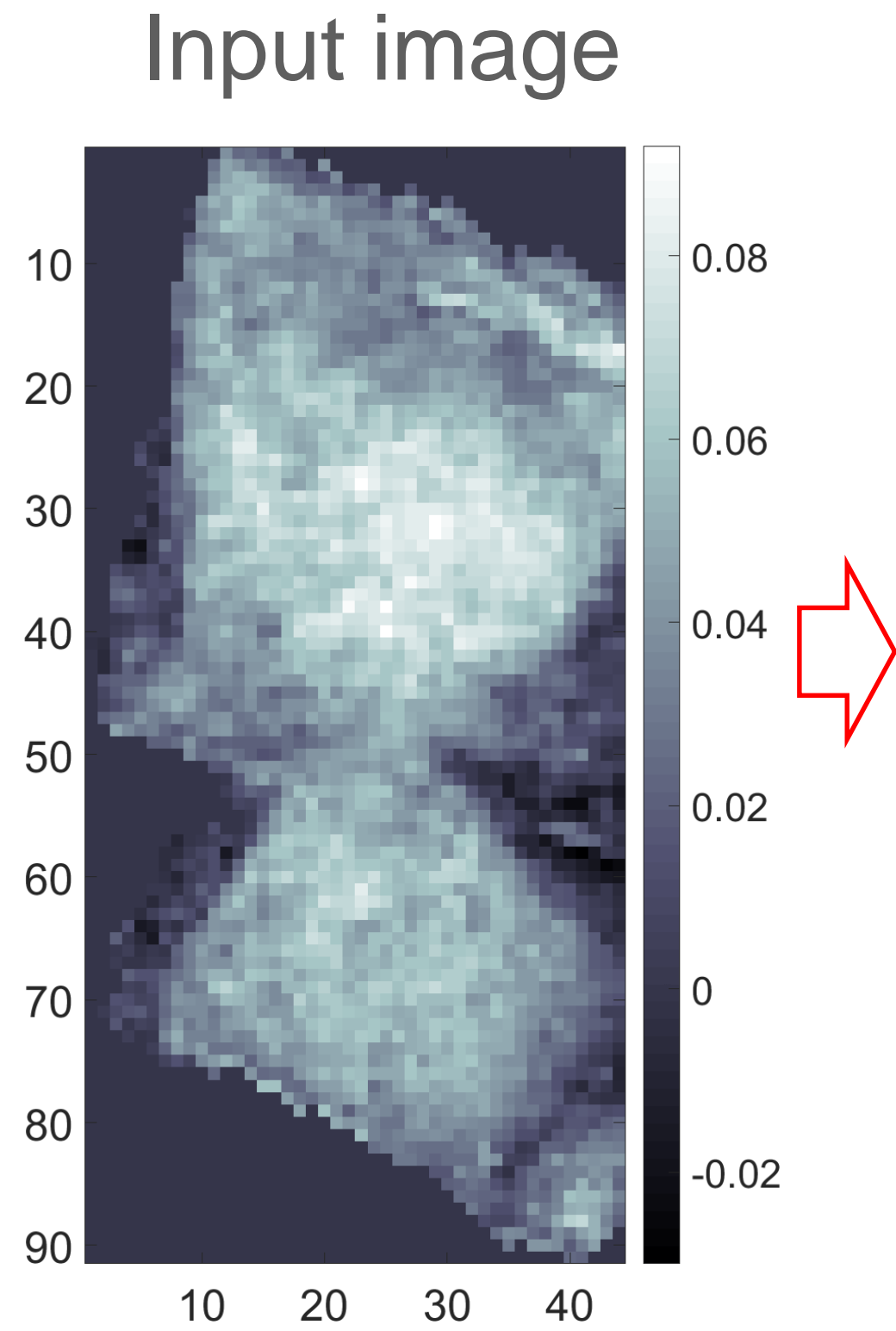




# Hand Crafted Features

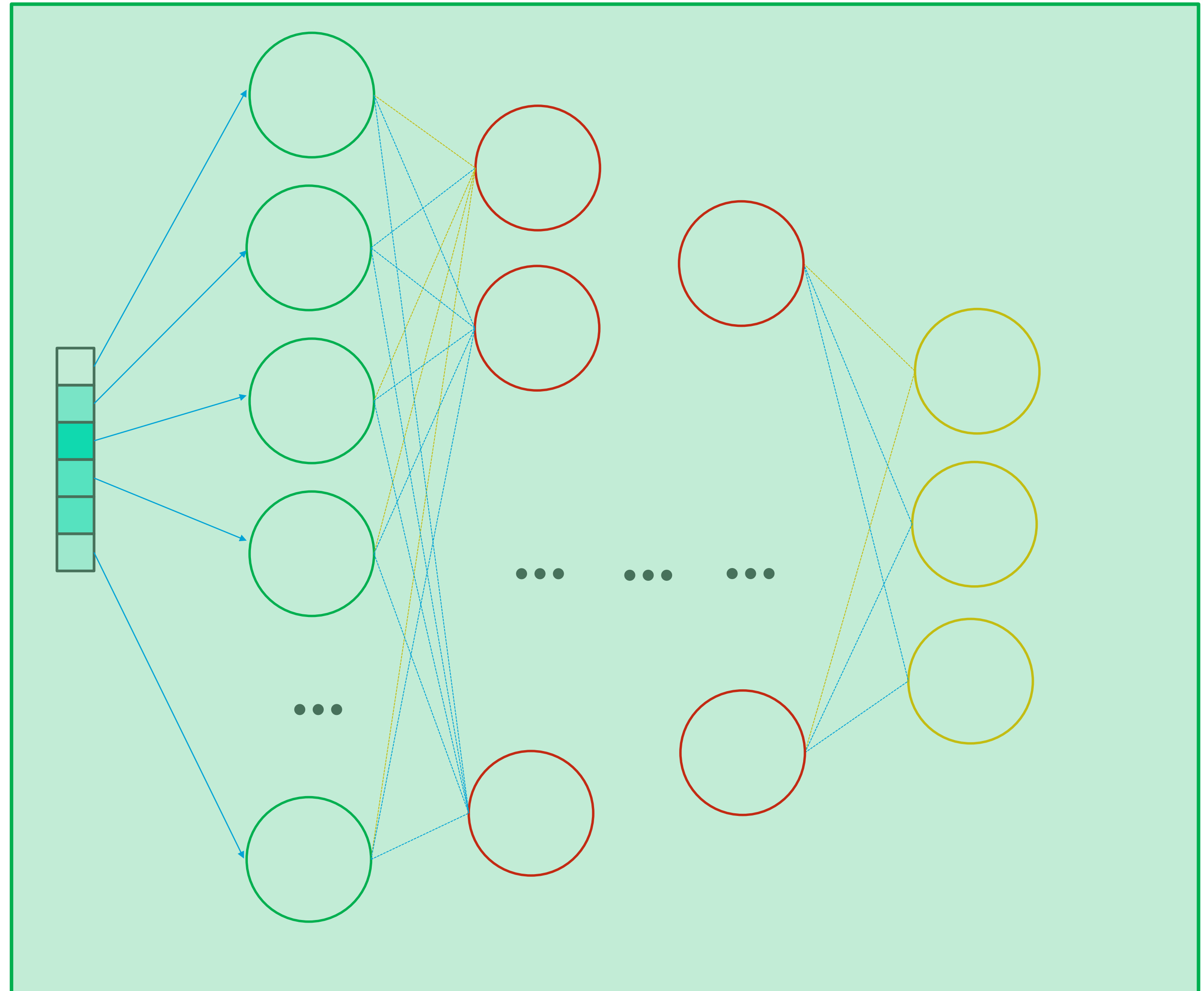
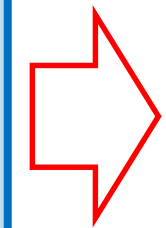


# A Viable Approach in Very Controlled Scenarios



Feature Extraction  
Algorithm

Hand Crafted

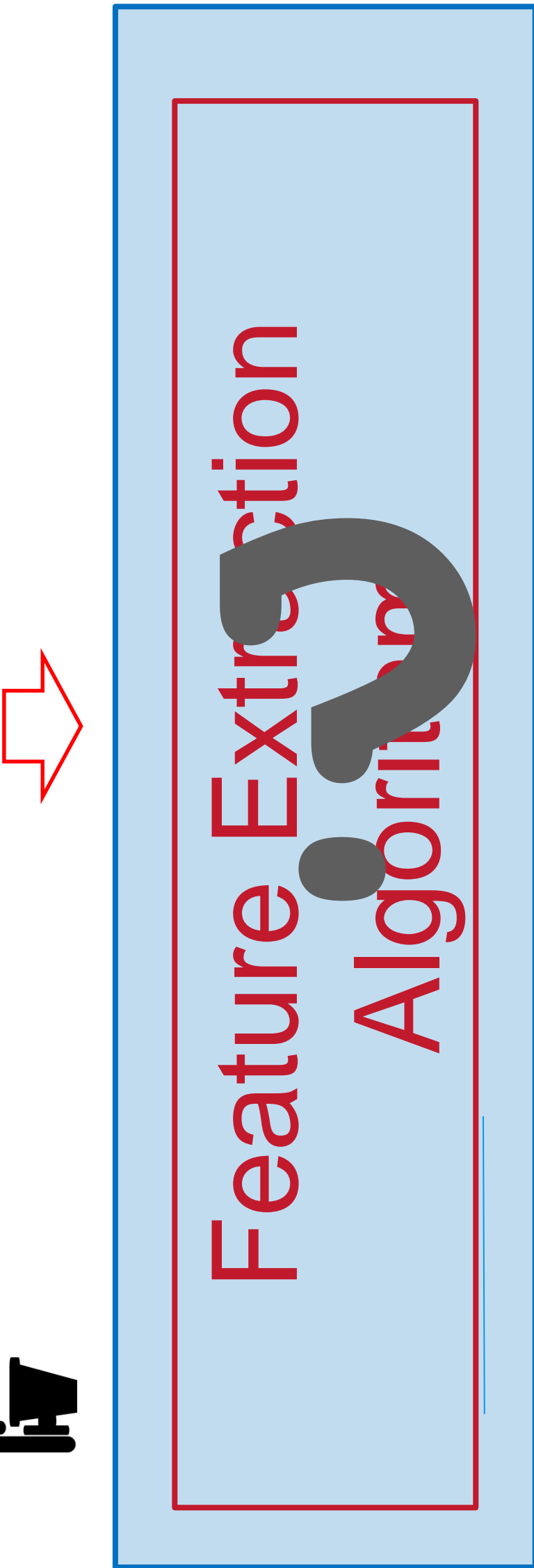


Data Driven

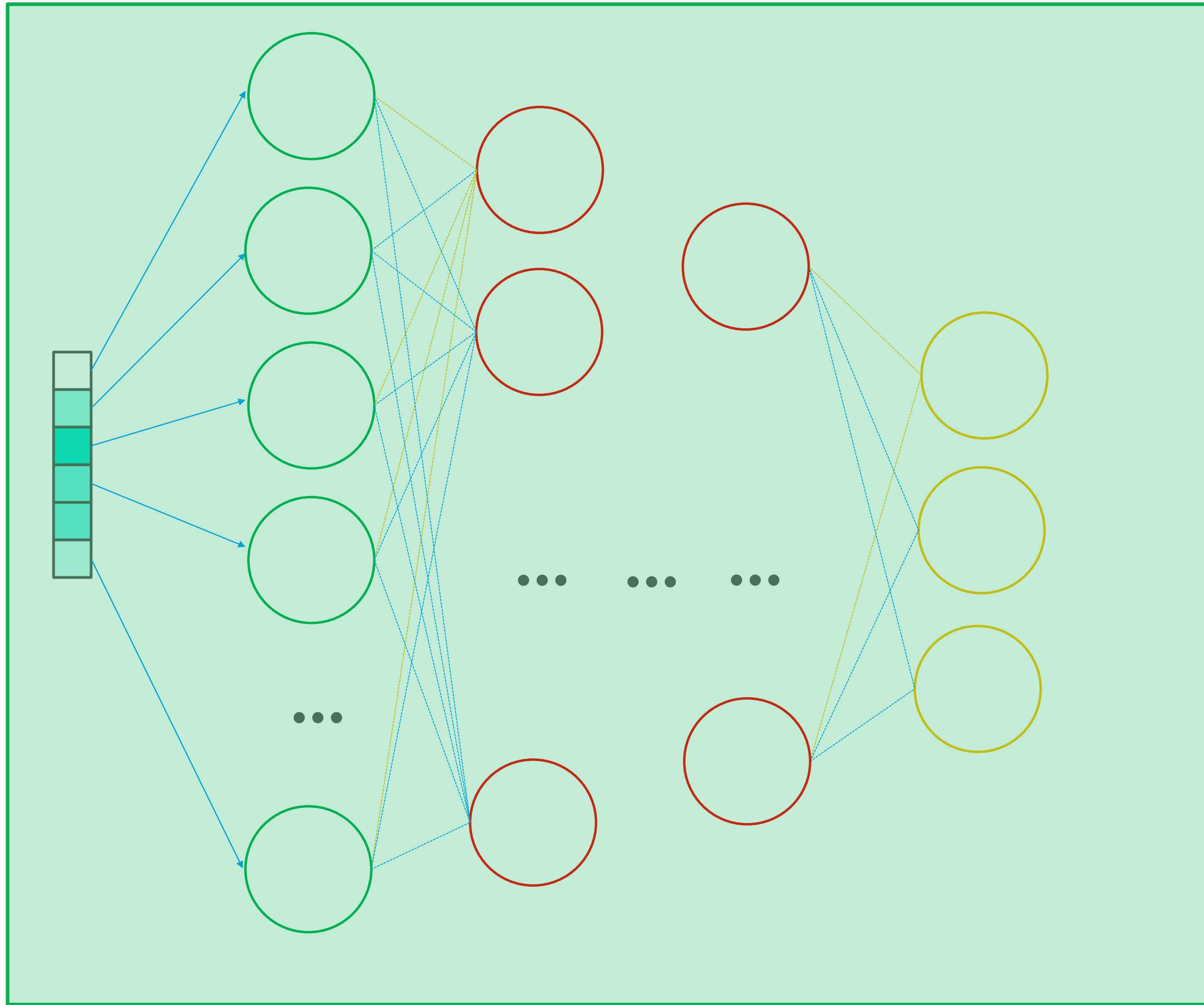


# Hand-Crafted Features fall Short on Natural Images...

Input image



Hand Crafted



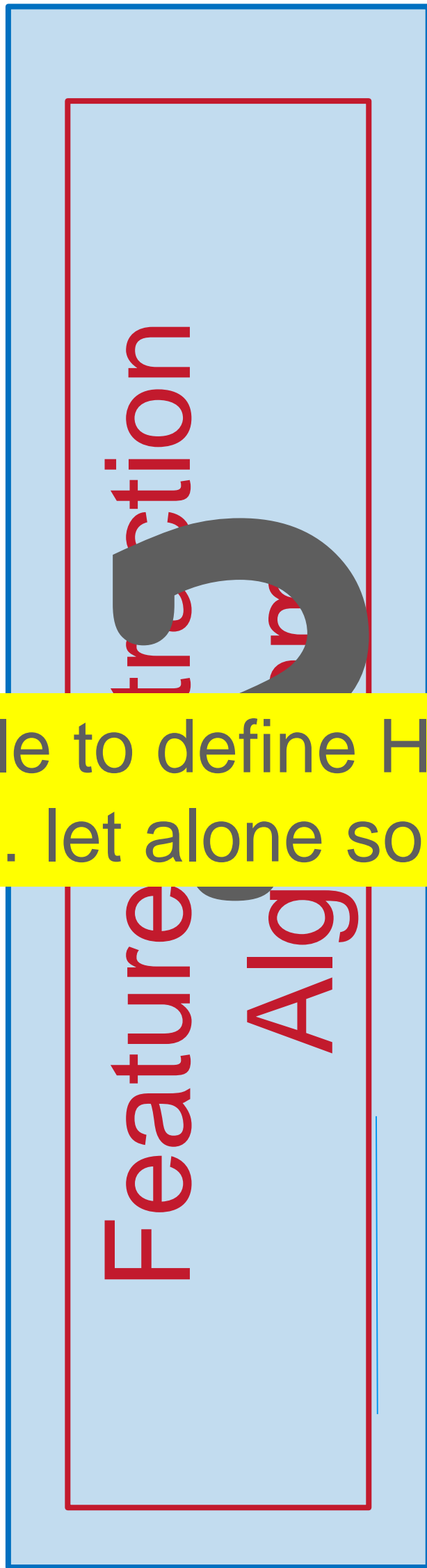
Data Driven

# Hand-Crafted Features fall Short on Natural Images...

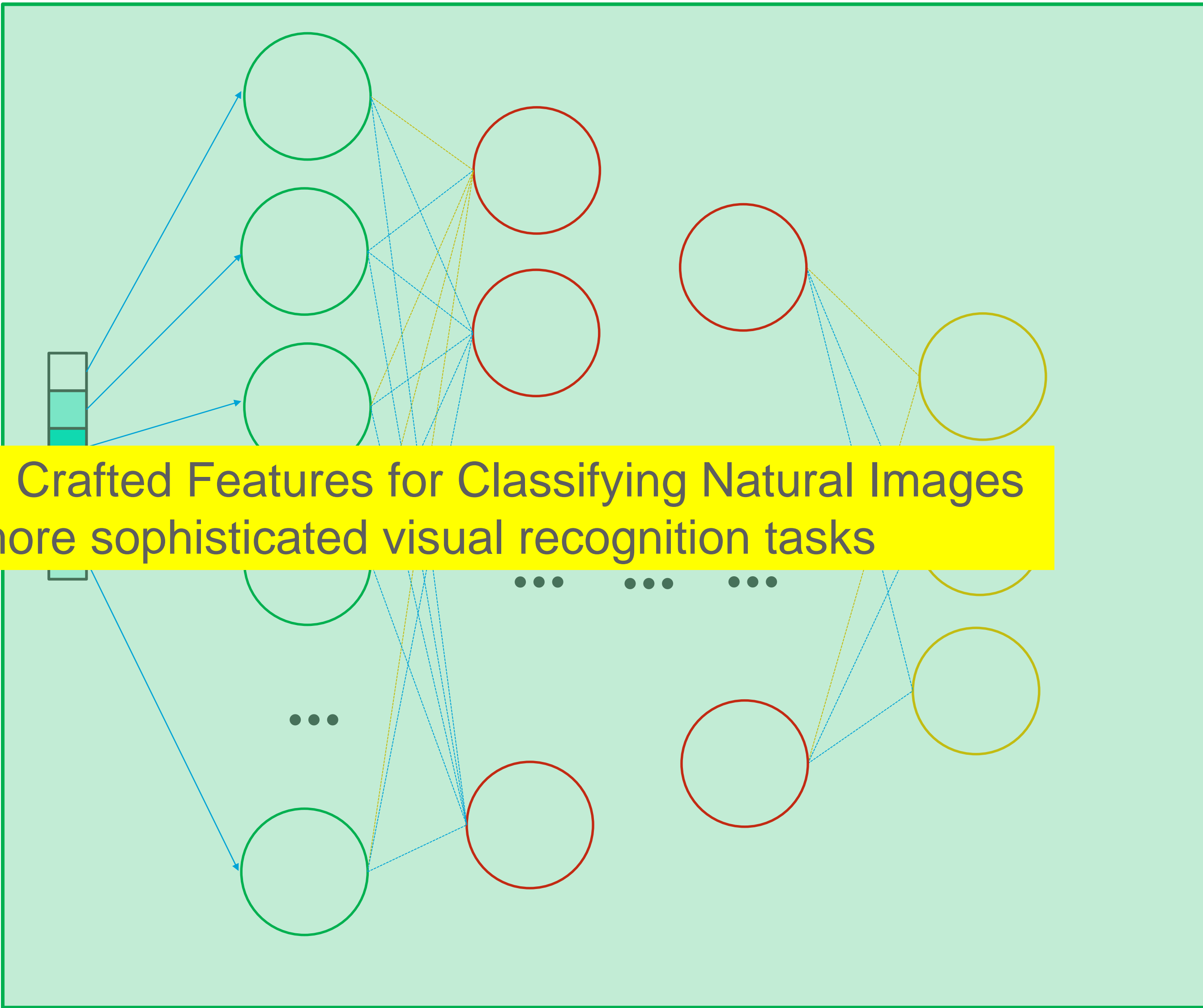
Input image



Impossible to define Hand Crafted Features for Classifying Natural Images  
... let alone solve more sophisticated visual recognition tasks



Hand Crafted



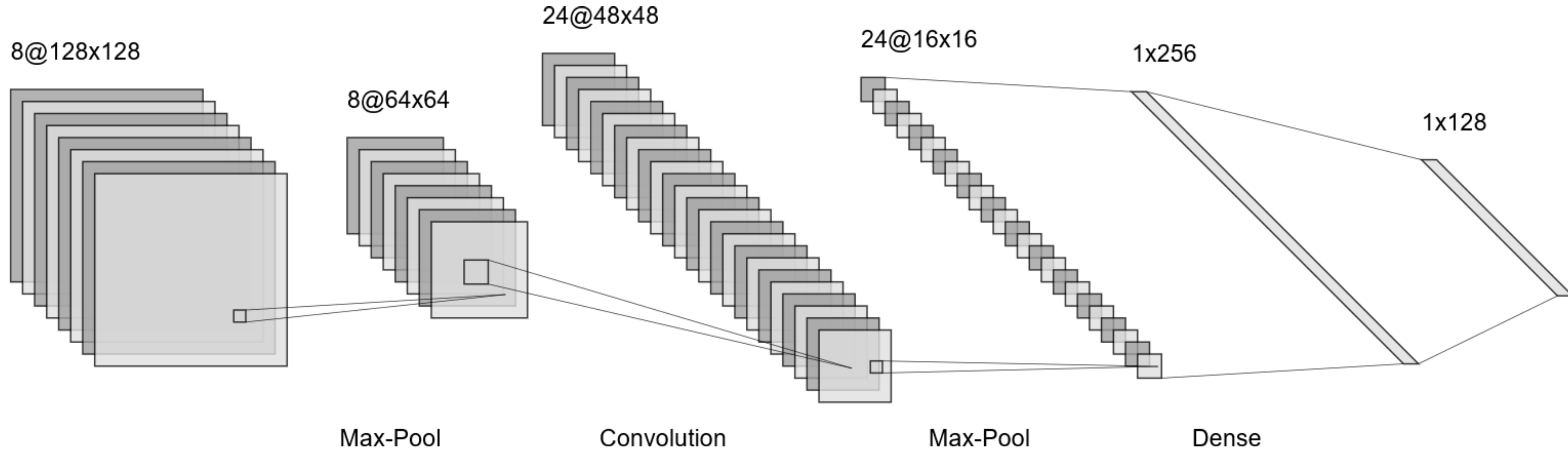
Data Driven



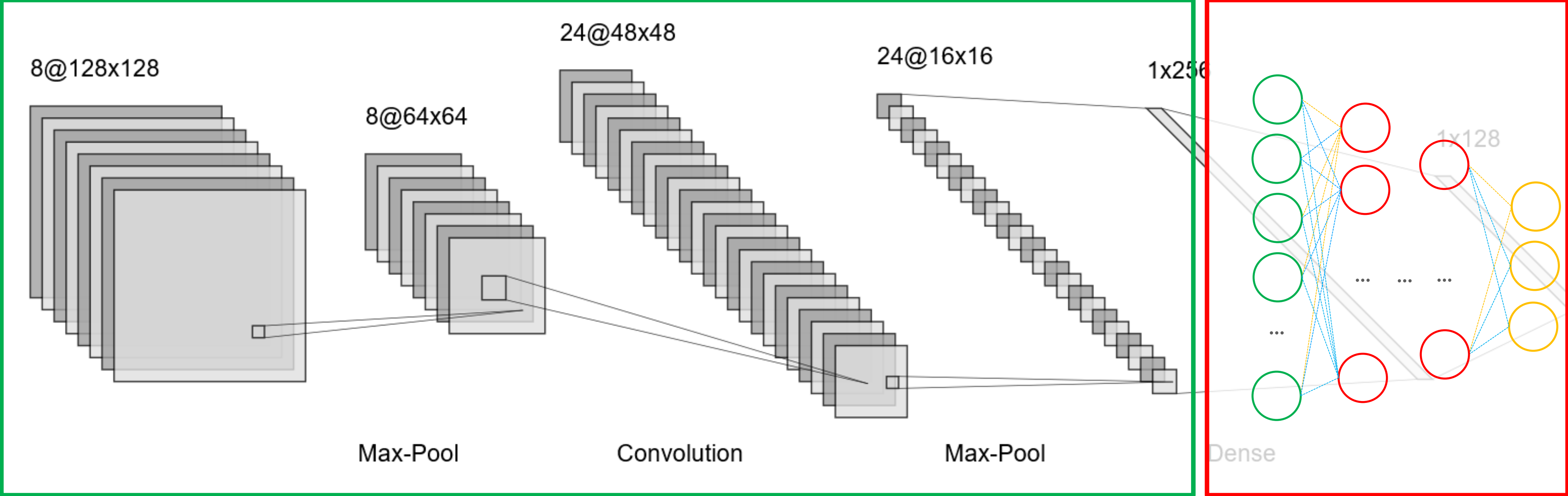
# The Deep Learning Revolution

... a new perspective for handling images

# The typical architecture of a CNN



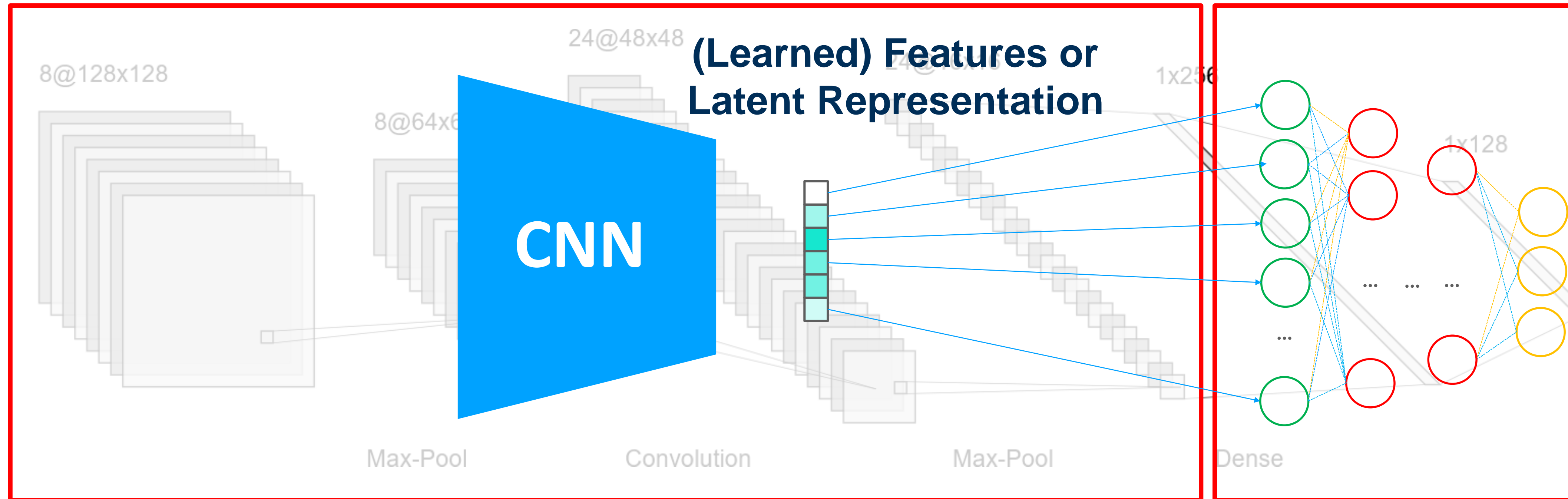
# The typical architecture of a CNN



**Data-Driven Feature extraction**

**Feature Classification**

# The typical architecture of a CNN



**Data-Driven Feature  
extraction**

**Feature  
Classification**

Typically, to learn meaningful representations, many layers are required

**The network becomes deep**





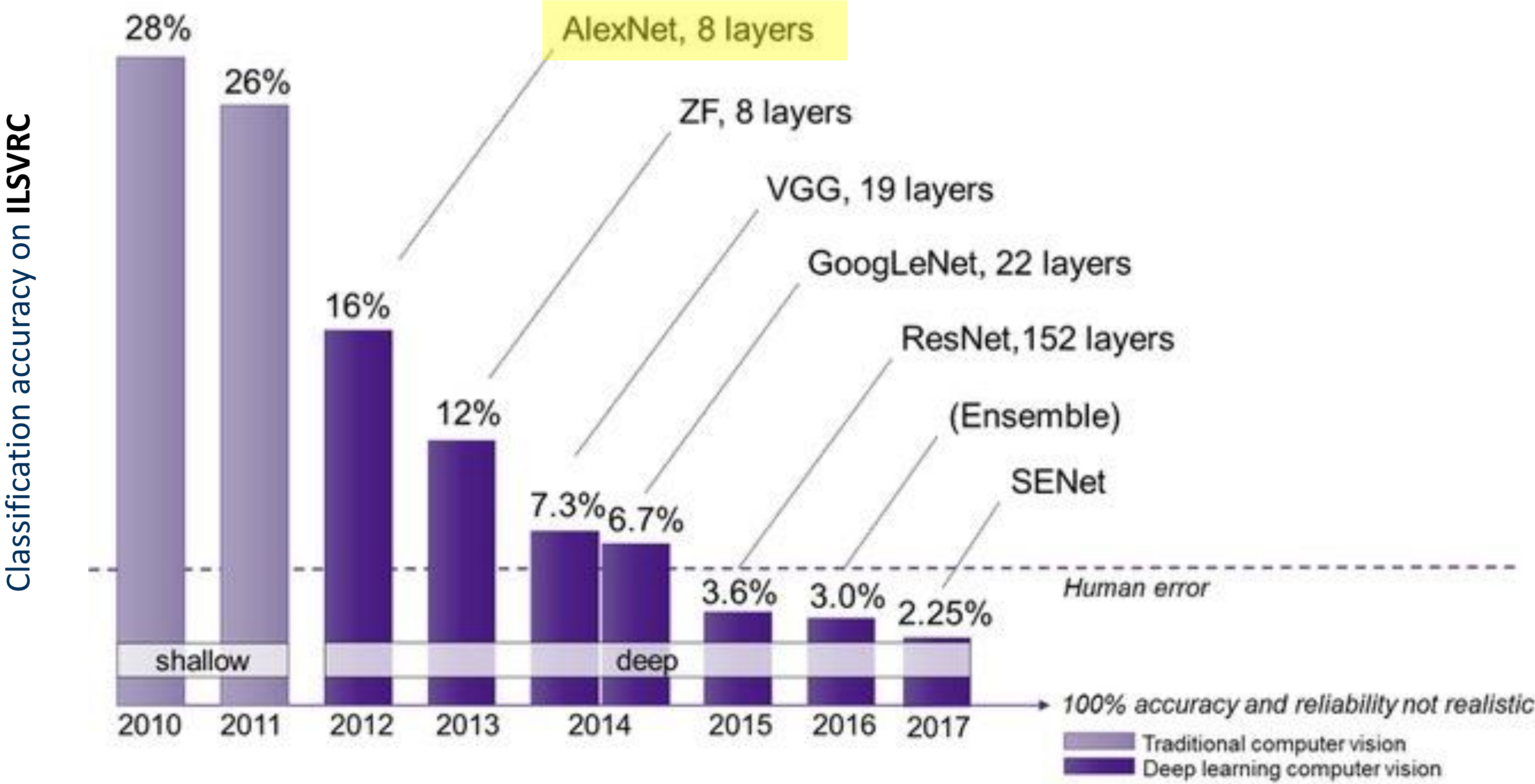
# Deep Learning Potential (... and power)

## Key advantages:

- **Everything** (feature extraction and classification) **is optimized** for improving the task at hand.
- **End-to-end trainable** solutions require no experts, just annotated data.
- Plenty of high-level frameworks (Keras, Tensorflow, PyTorch, TensorFlow Lite) that allows solving complex visual recognition by simply **programming black-boxes**.
- Democratisation of Computer Vision!
- Very effective...



# The impact of Deep Learning in Visual Recognition



ILSVCR: ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge

# ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks

**Alex Krizhevsky**

University of Toronto

kriz@cs.utoronto.ca

**Ilya Sutskever**

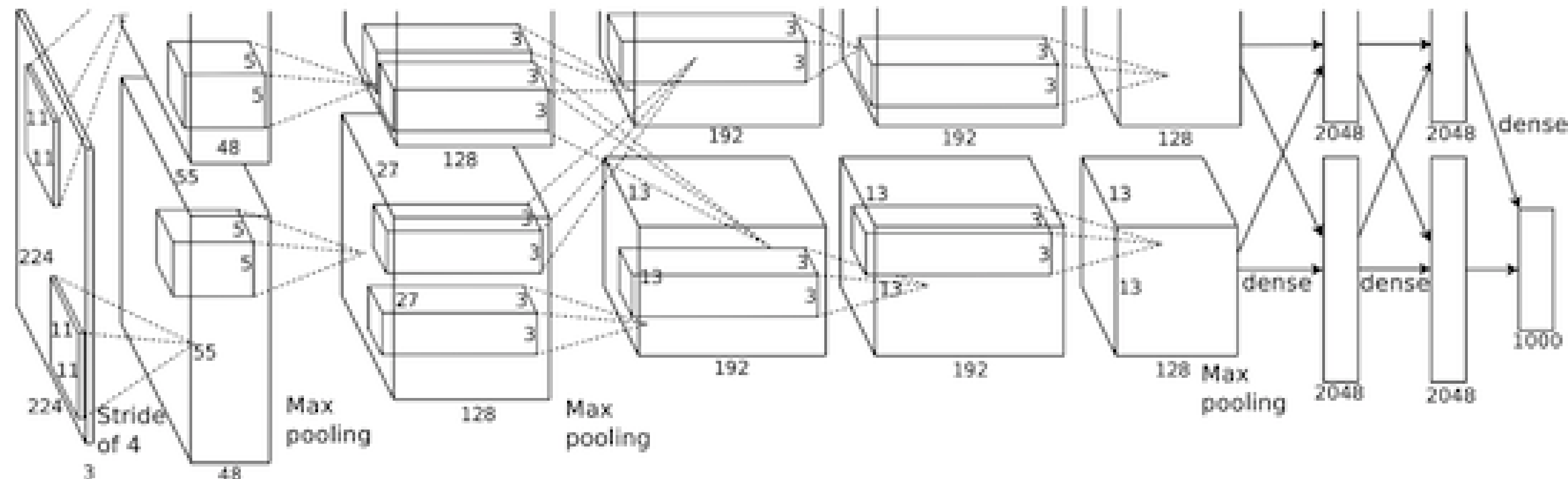
University of Toronto

ilya@cs.utoronto.ca

**Geoffrey E. Hinton**

University of Toronto

hinton@cs.utoronto.ca



# ImageNet Classification with Deep Convolutional Neural Networks

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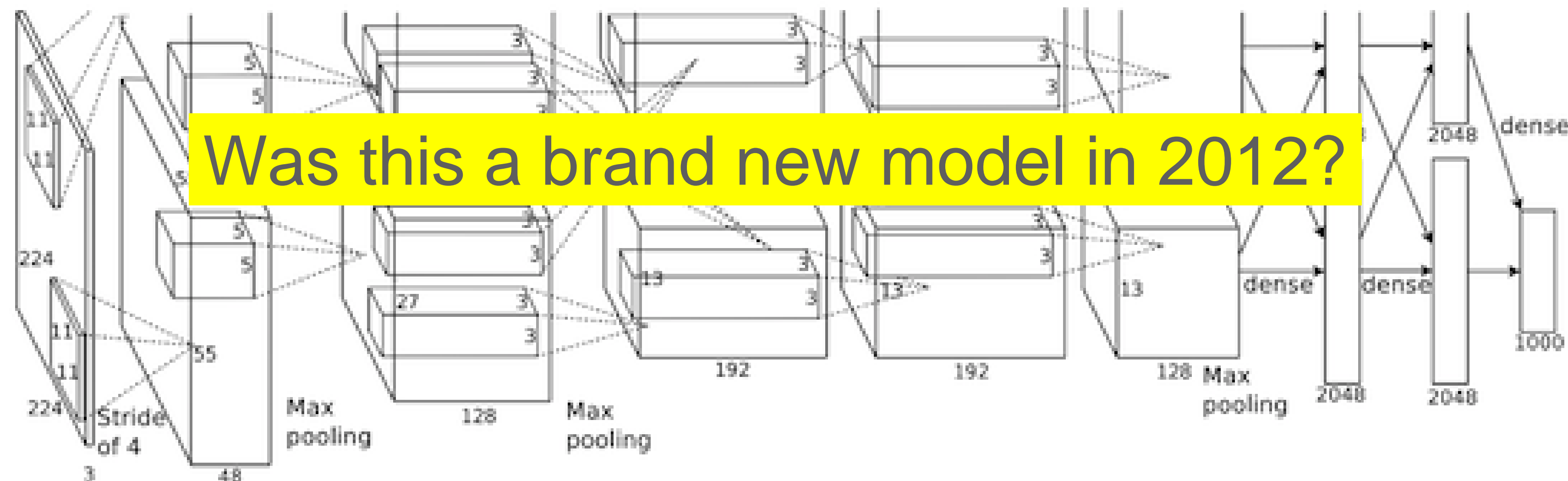
University of Toronto

ilya@cs.utoronto.ca

**Geoffrey E. Hinton**

University of Toronto

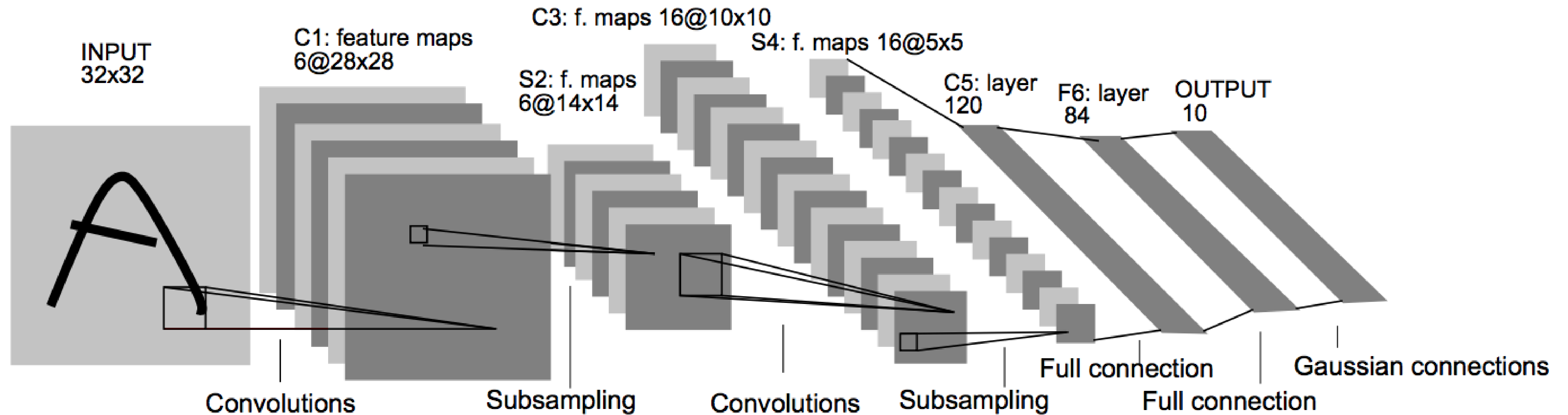
hinton@cs.utoronto.ca



Was this a brand new model in 2012?

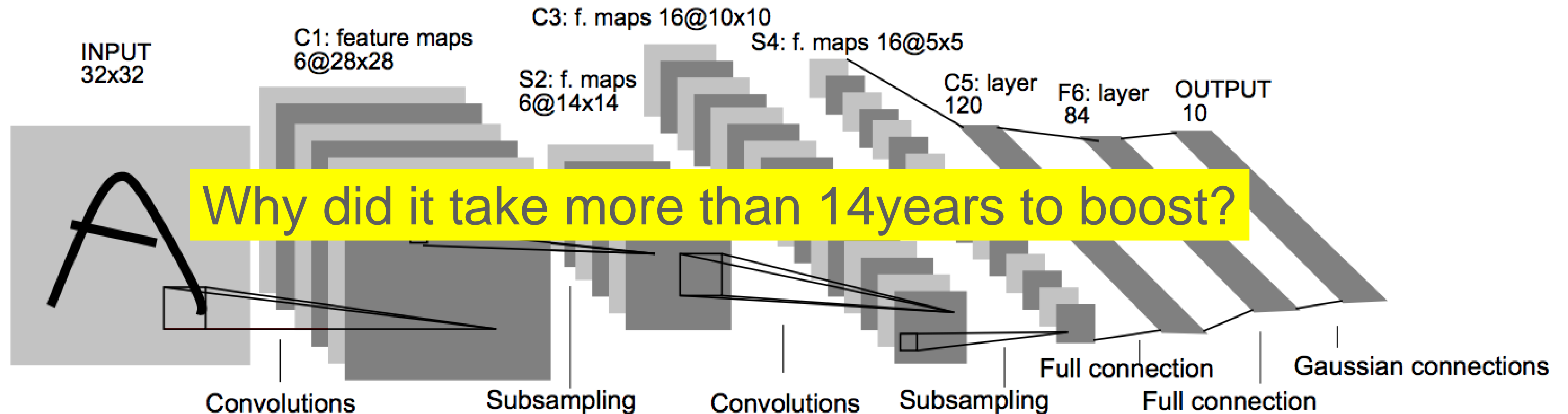
# Gradient-Based Learning Applied to Document Recognition

Yann LeCun, Léon Bottou, Yoshua Bengio, and Patrick Haffner

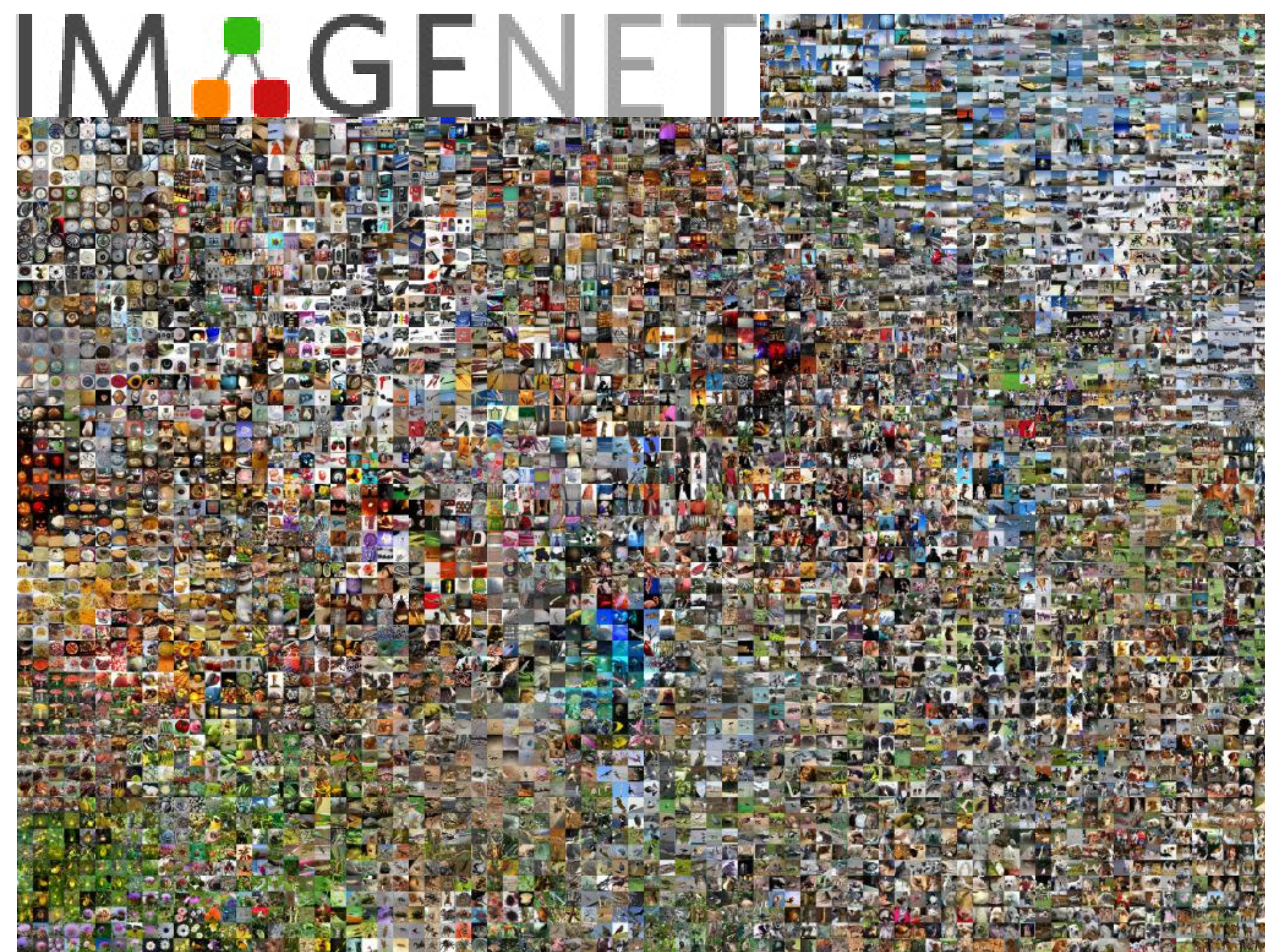


# Gradient-Based Learning Applied to Document Recognition

Yann LeCun, Léon Bottou, Yoshua Bengio, and Patrick Haffner



# Large Collections of Annotated Data & Parallel Computing



<https://www.flickr.com/photos/nvidia/34686550412>

# A Steadily Increasing Interest (and Power)

From Academia, Industries, Technology Enthusiastic....

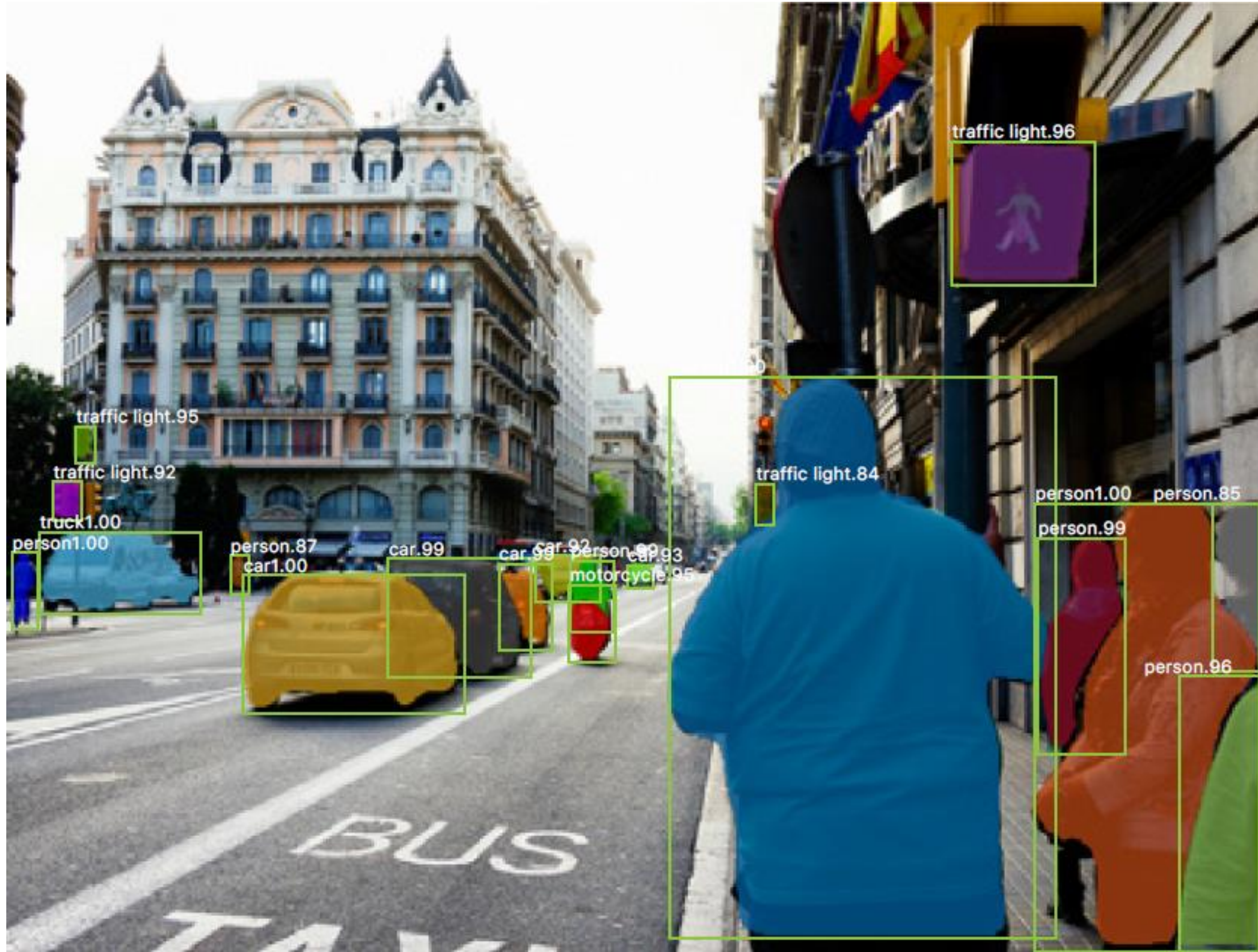


[Home](#) > [Latest Awards News](#) > [2018 Turing Award](#)

# Fathers of the Deep Learning Revolution Receive ACM A.M. Turing Award

[Bengio, Hinton](#) and [LeCun](#) Ushered in Major Breakthroughs in Artificial Intelligence

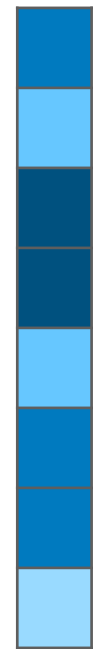
# Instance Segmentation / Human Pose Estimation



# GAN: Generative Adversarial Networks

<https://thispersondoesnotexist.com>

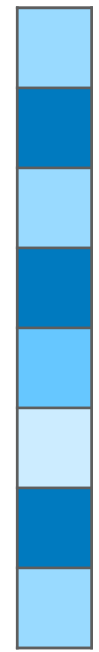
Random  
noise



# GAN: Generative Adversarial Networks

<https://thispersondoesnotexist.com>

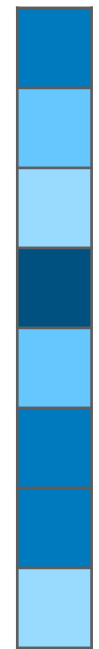
Random  
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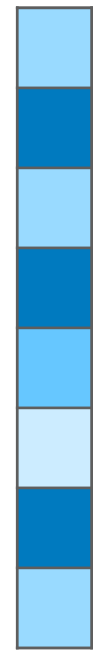
Random  
noise



# GAN: Generative Adversarial Networks

<https://thispersondoesnotexist.com>

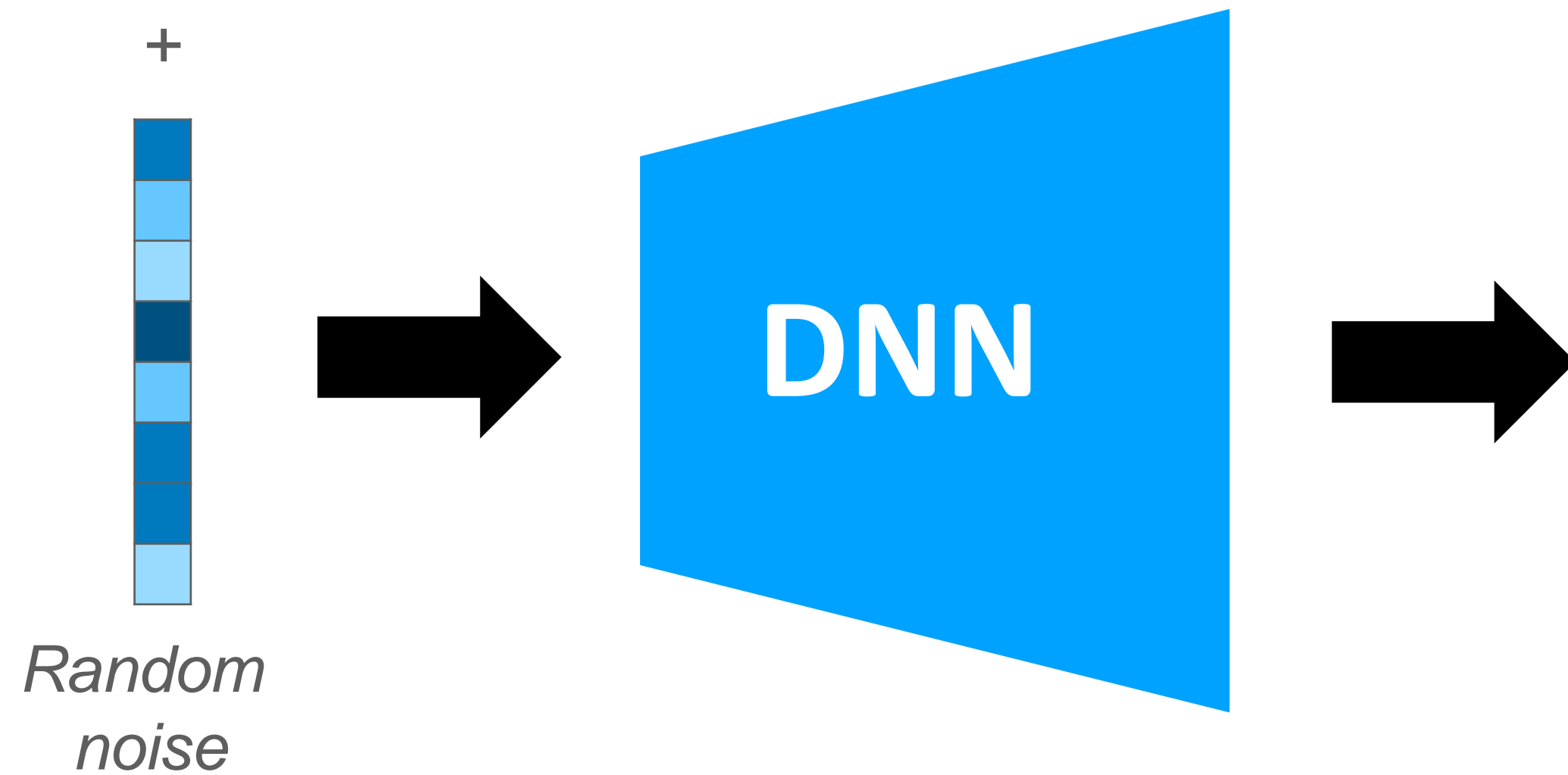
Random  
noise



# DALL-E: Image Generation from Text

<https://openai.com/dall-e-2/>

*"A handpalm with a tree growing on top of it"*

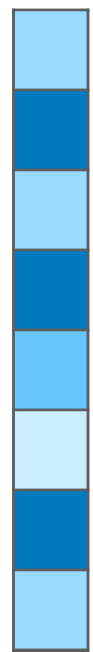


# DALL-E: Image Generation from Text

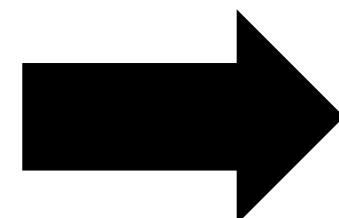
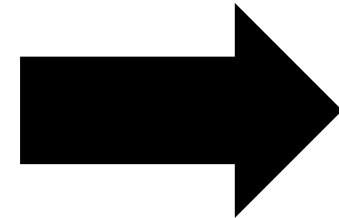
<https://openai.com/dall-e-2/>

*"Salmon in River"*

+



*Random  
noise*





... what about here?

Our initiatives related to deep learning

# Artificial Neural Networks and Deep Learning@Polimi

Teaching initiatives from Prof. Matteucci and Prof. Boracchi

AY 2017/2018 PhD Courses «*Image Classification: Modern Approaches*» and «*Deep Learning*» (150+)

AY 2018/2019 PhD Course: «*Advances In Deep Learning with Appl. in Text and Image Processing*» (71)

AY 2019/2020 PhD Course on «*Machine Learning for Non Matrix Data*» (43)

AY 2020/2021 MSc Course (CSE + MTM) «*Artificial Neural Networks and Deep Learning*» **AN2DL** (493)

+ Advanced PhD Course

AY 2021/2022 **AN2DL** opened to BIO students (overall 572) + Advanced PhD Course

AY 2022/2023 **AN2DL CSE + BIO + MTM** (overall 731) + Advanced PhD Course

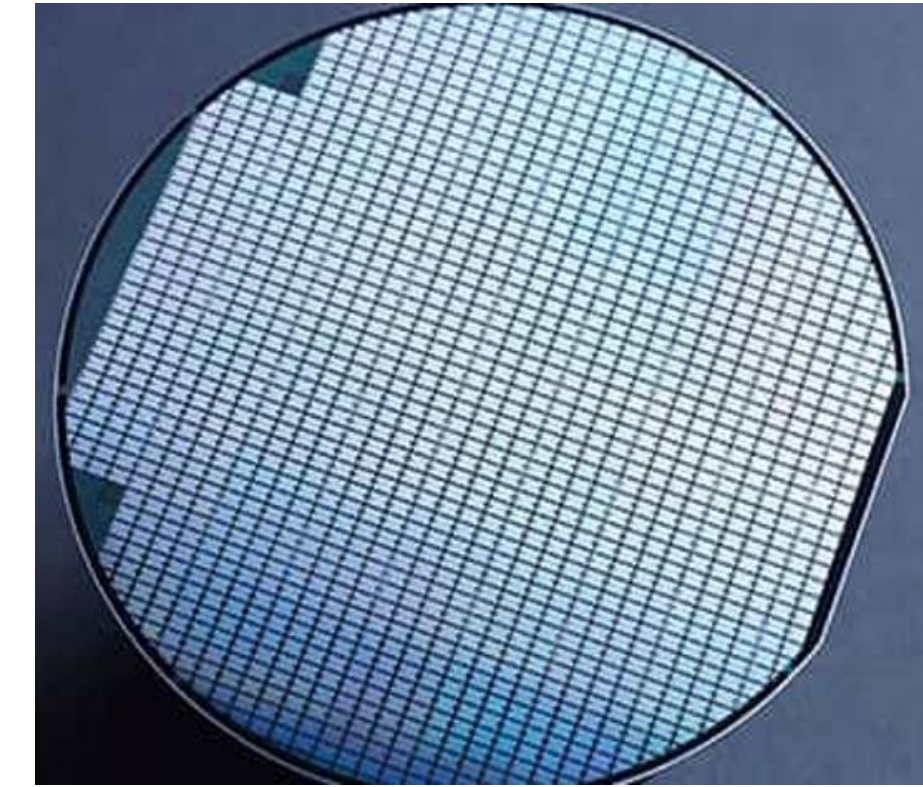
... and courses being offered in companies as well



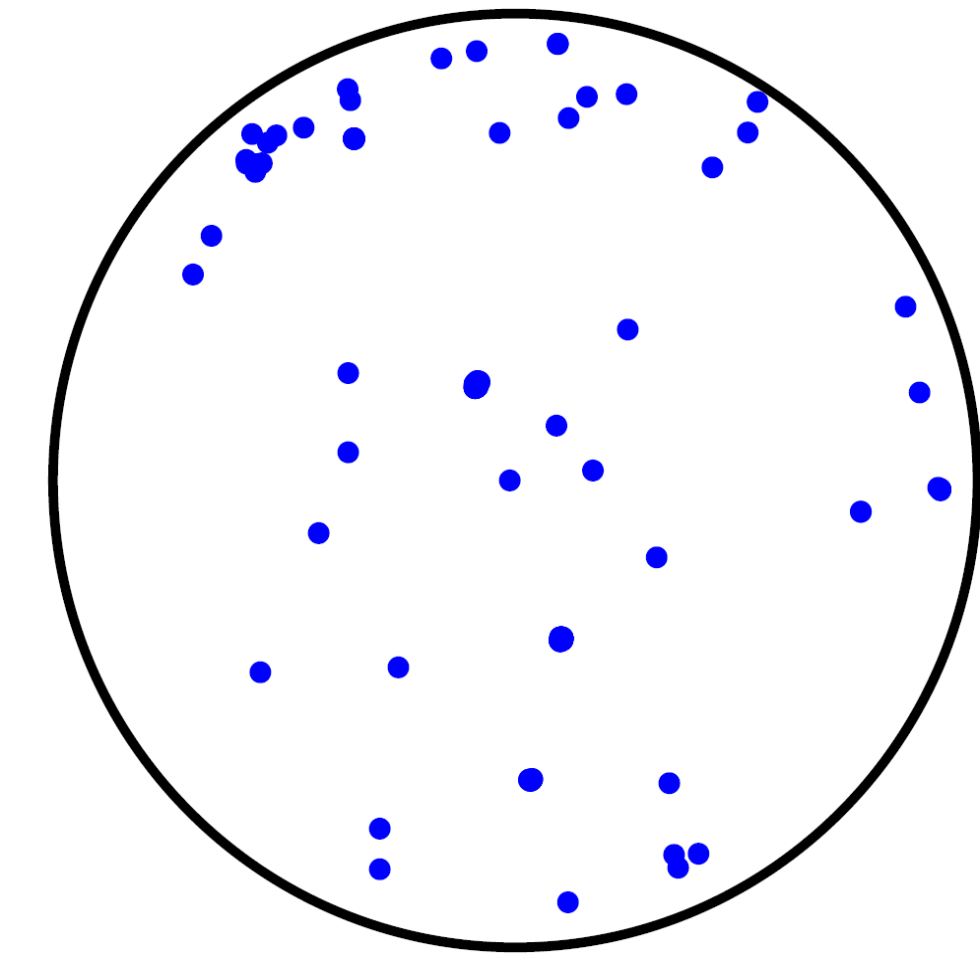
# Successful Industrial Projects



Silicon Wafer



Inspection  
Tool



Wafer Defect Map  
(WDM)

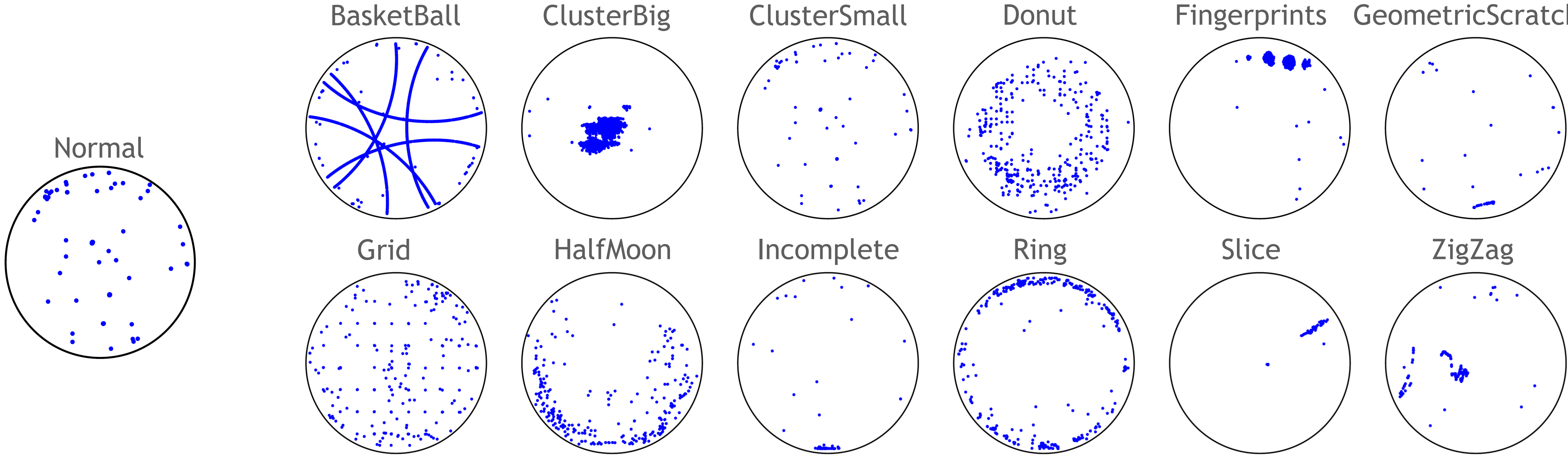
*In collaboration with*



life.augmented

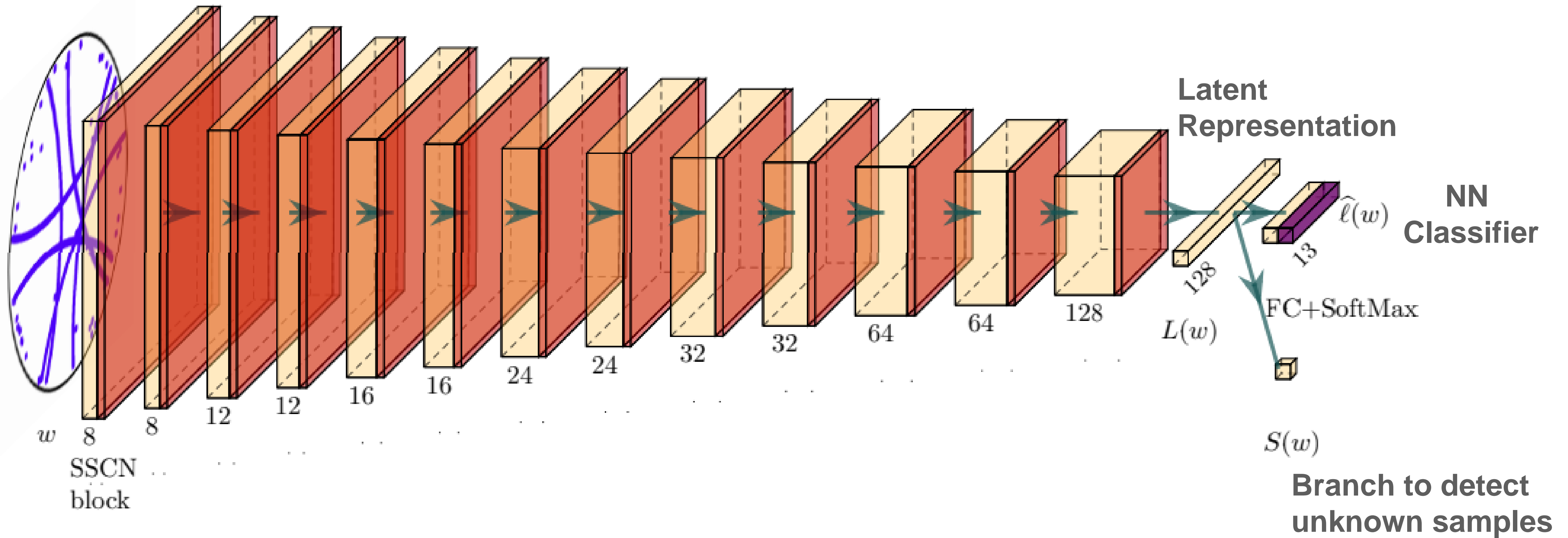
# Classes of WDM Defective Patterns

Specific **patterns** in WDMs might indicate **problems** in the production line



Classify WDM to raise prompt alerts

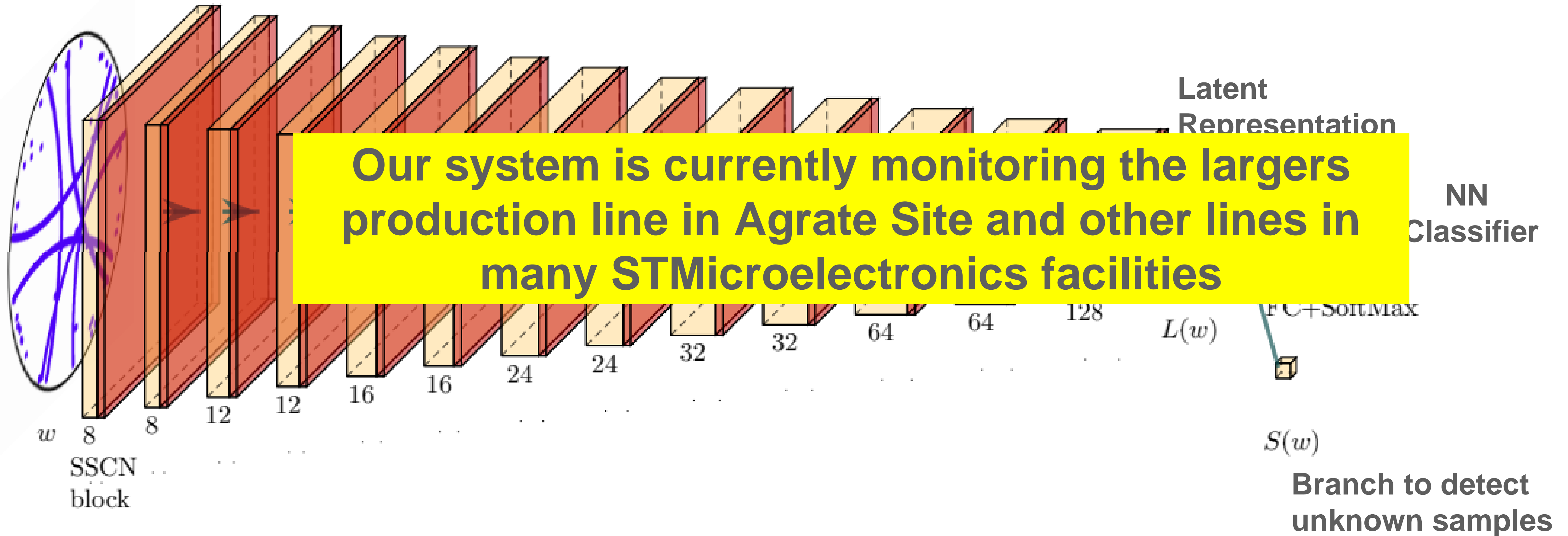
# Our CNN



Frittoli, L., Carrera, D., Rossi, B., Fragneto, P., & Boracchi, G. (2022). «Deep open-set recognition for silicon wafer production monitoring». Pattern Recognition, 124, 108488.

L. Moiola, P. Fragneto, B. Rossi, D. Carrera, G. Boracchi, M. Fumagalli, E. Tagliabue, P. Giugni, A. Aurigemma "Wafer Manufacturing System, Device And Method" US Patent Application [US10922807] – 2018-10-29, Granted.

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# Automated Prohibited Item Detection System

Advanced X-ray systems for hand luggage inspection, equipped with algorithms to **automatically detect and localize threat items** inside each bag, such as firearms, sharps and blunt weapons, based on their shape.



<https://www.pointfwd.com/news/tag/APIDS>



<https://www.gilardoni.it> ARGO

*In collaboration with*

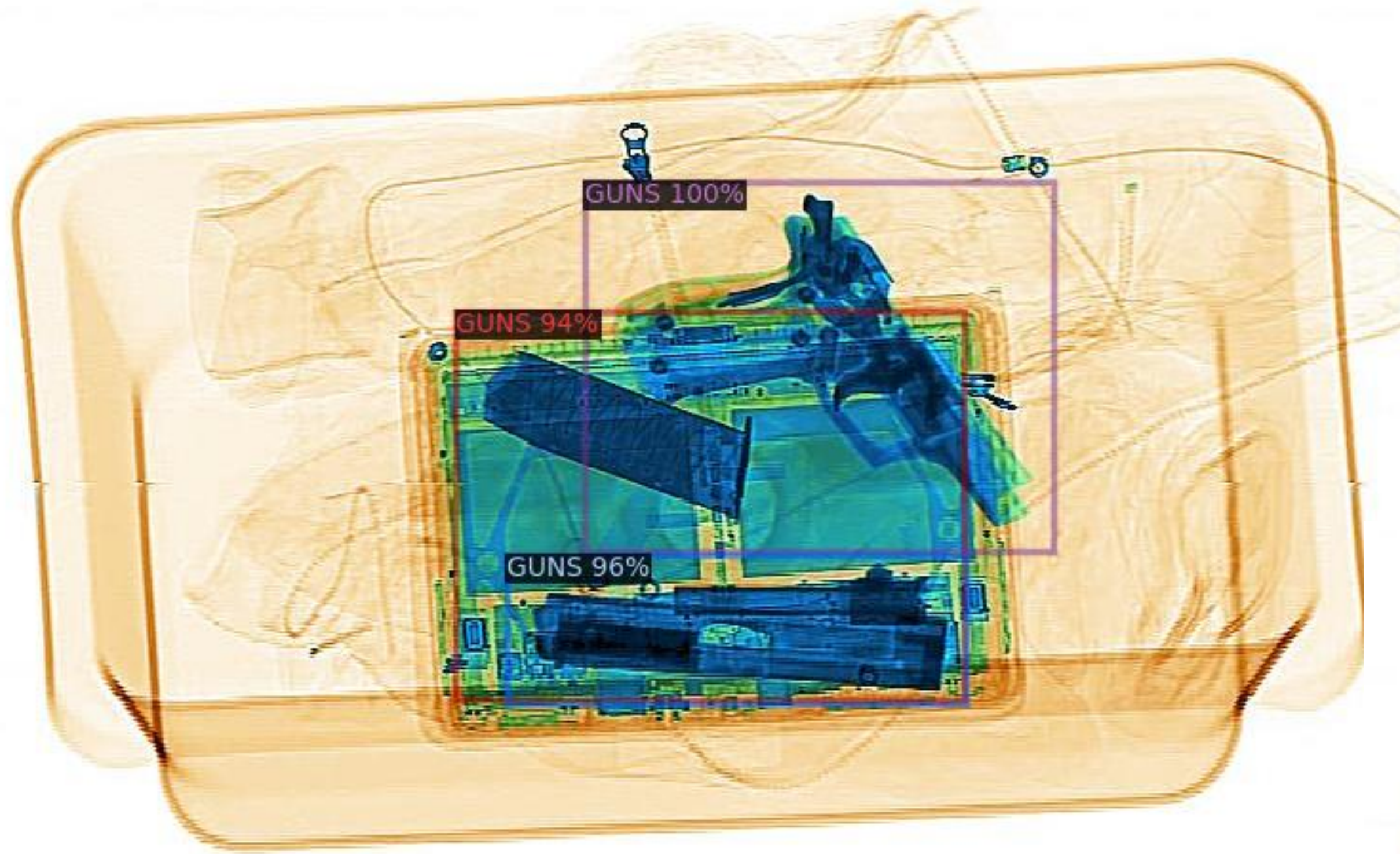


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# Automated Prohibited Item Detection System



*In collaboration with*

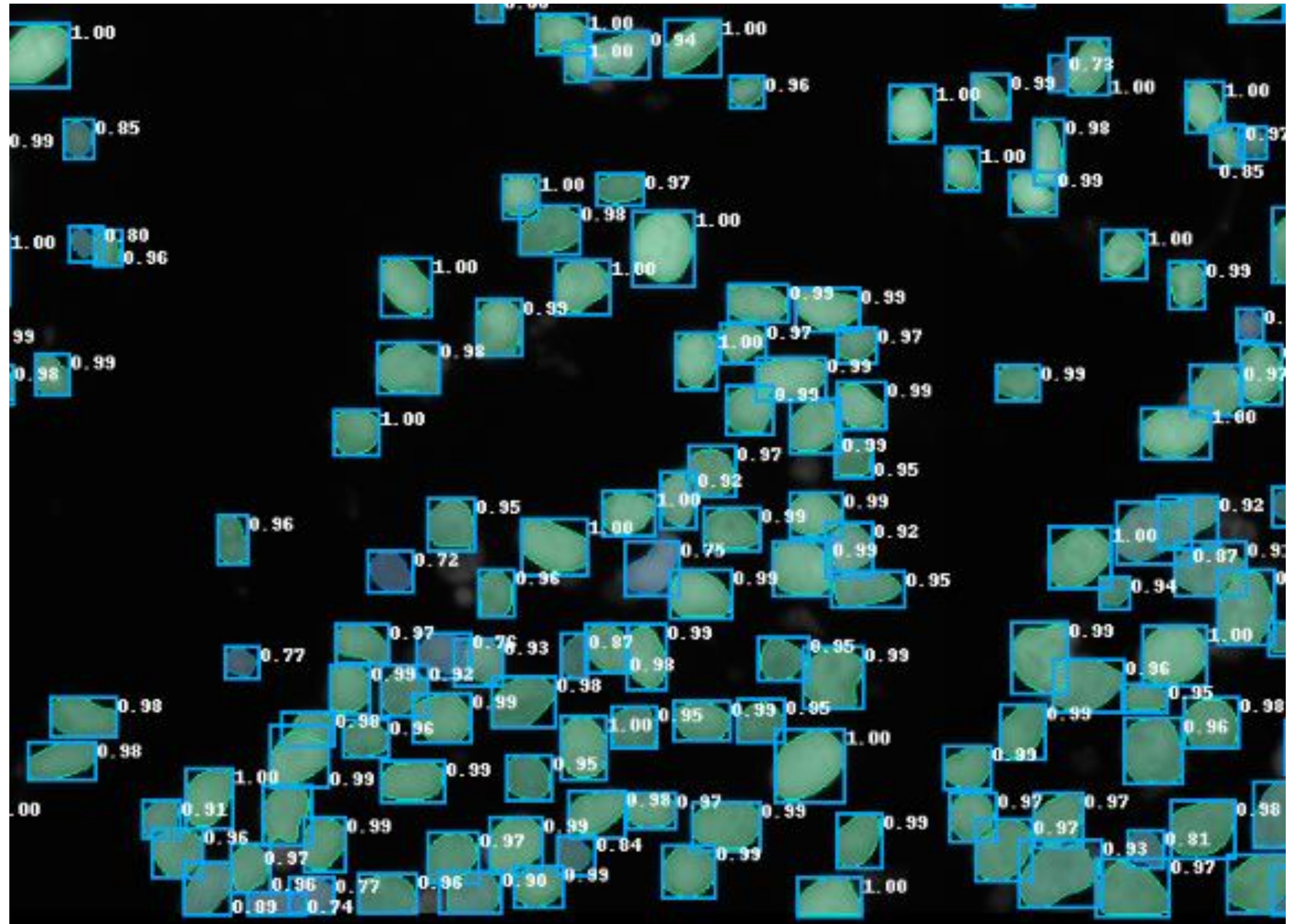




# Isolating Cell Nuclei in Lung Tissues

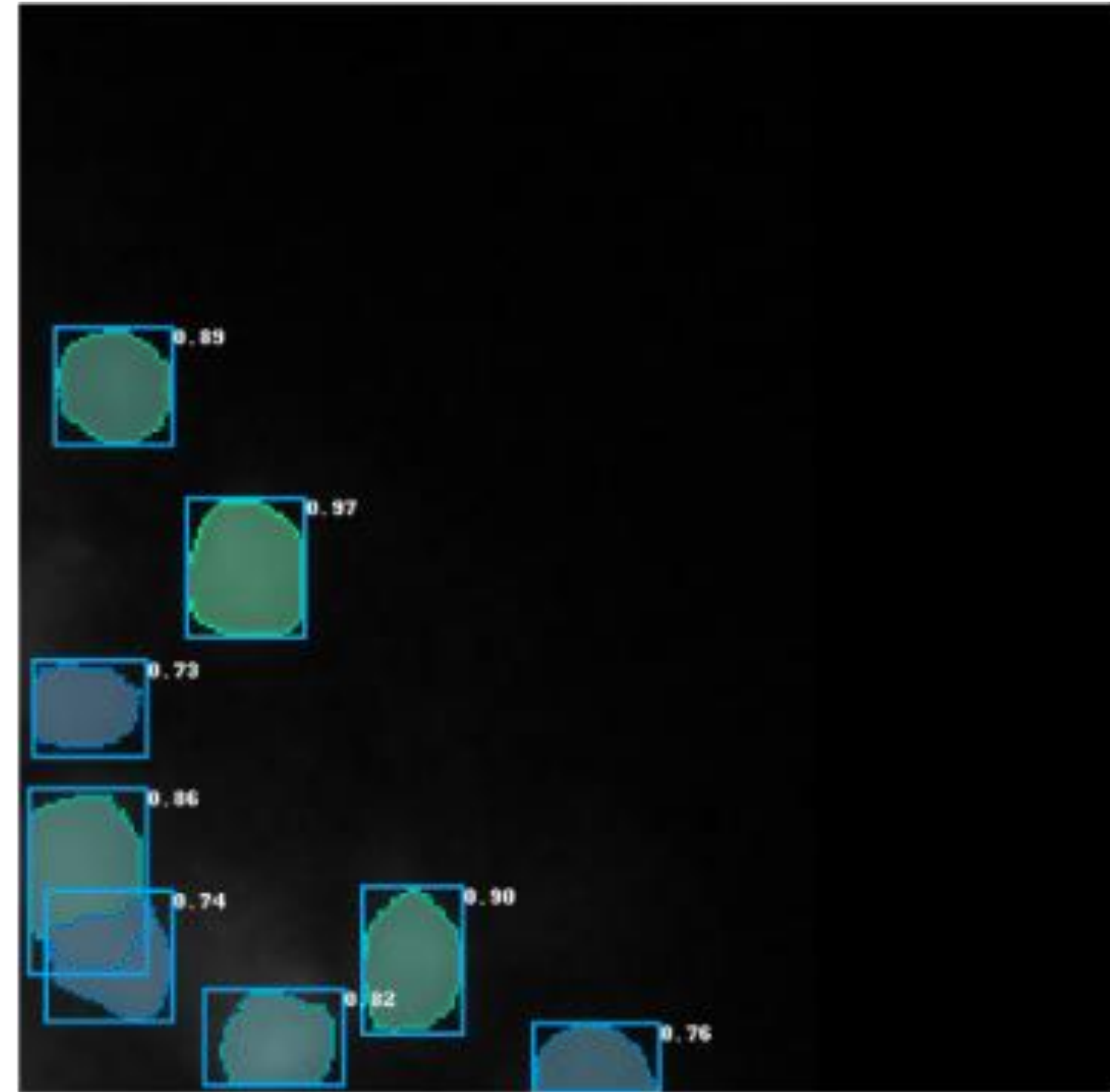
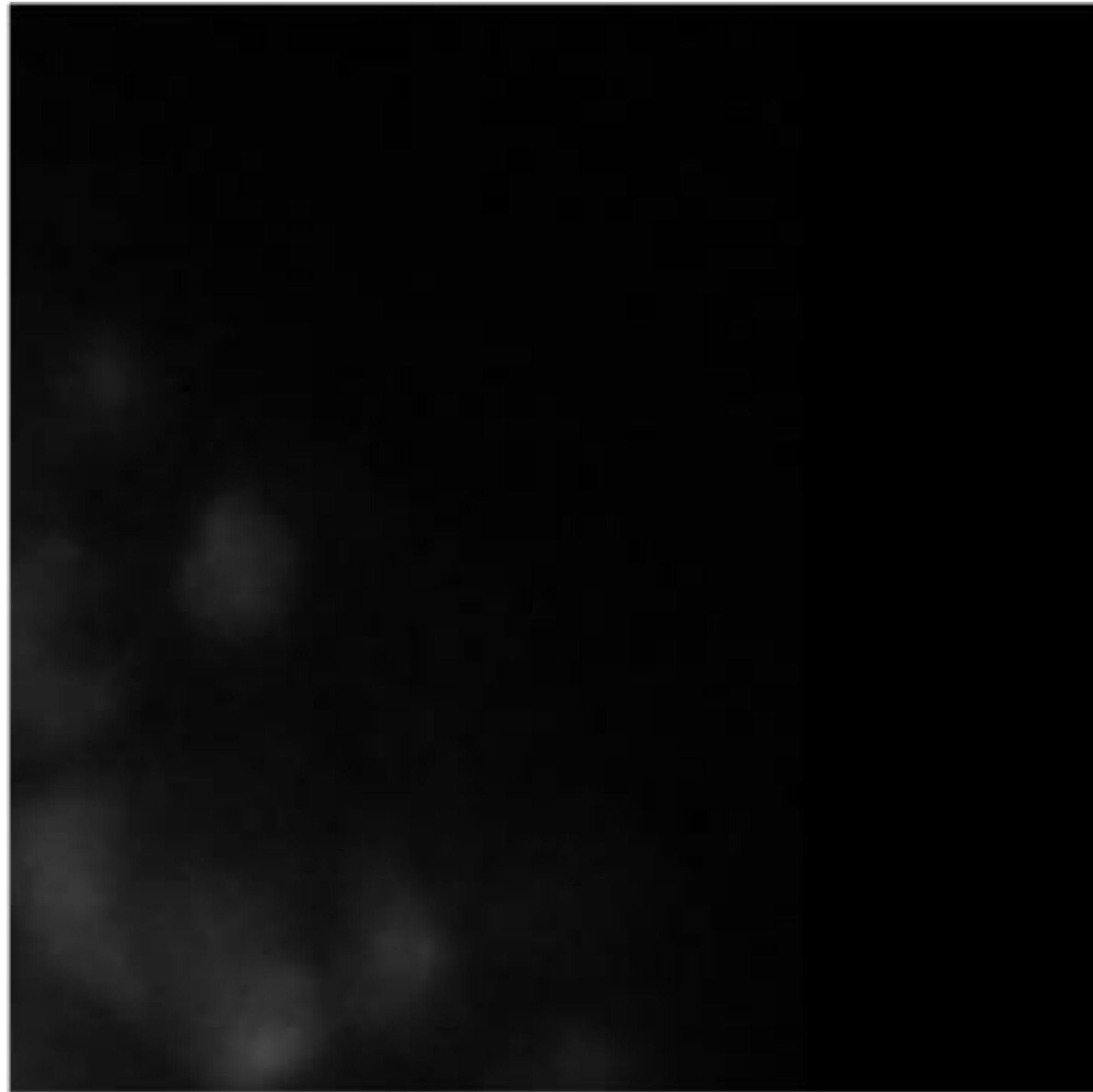
The network provides, for each identified nucleus,

- Its class with prediction confidence,
- its segmentation mask,
- its bounding box.



*In collaboration with*

# Isolating Cell Nuclei in Lung Tissues



*In collaboration with*

# Understanding Neural Networks

..to rely on their decisions in *critical* tasks

# Understanding Deep Neural Networks

Deep Neural Networks have **Million parameters**:  
their inner functioning is **totally obscure**.

**Healthy scepticism** to resort to NN decision in  
critical tasks (e.g. medical domain) or even  
services (e.g., blocking credit cards).

Vivid research activity around **gaining an  
understanding of Neural Network decision**.



Mispredicted as “buckle”



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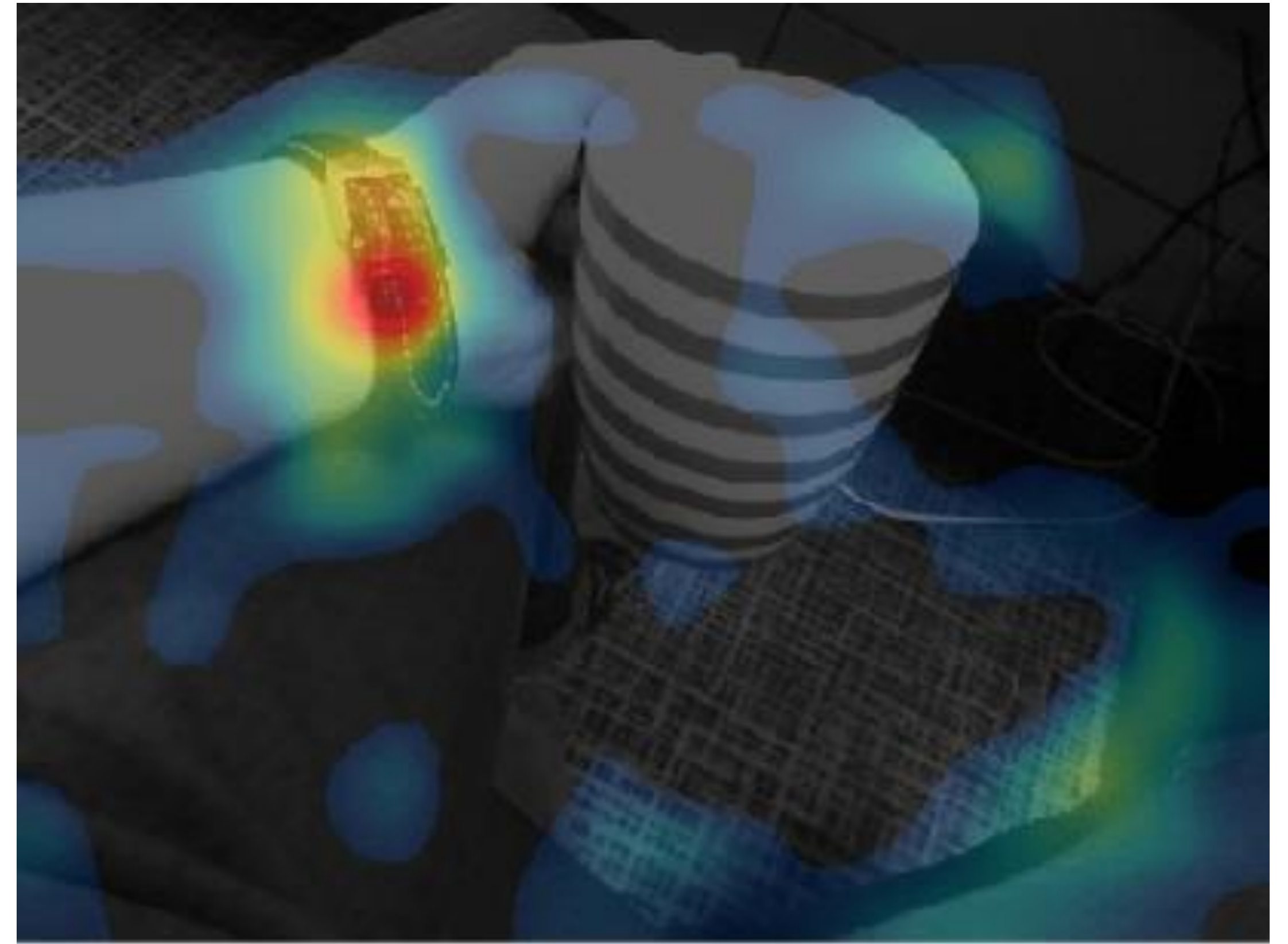
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# Saliency Maps to Understand Model Mistakes

Make sense of model mistakes



Mispredicted as “buckle”



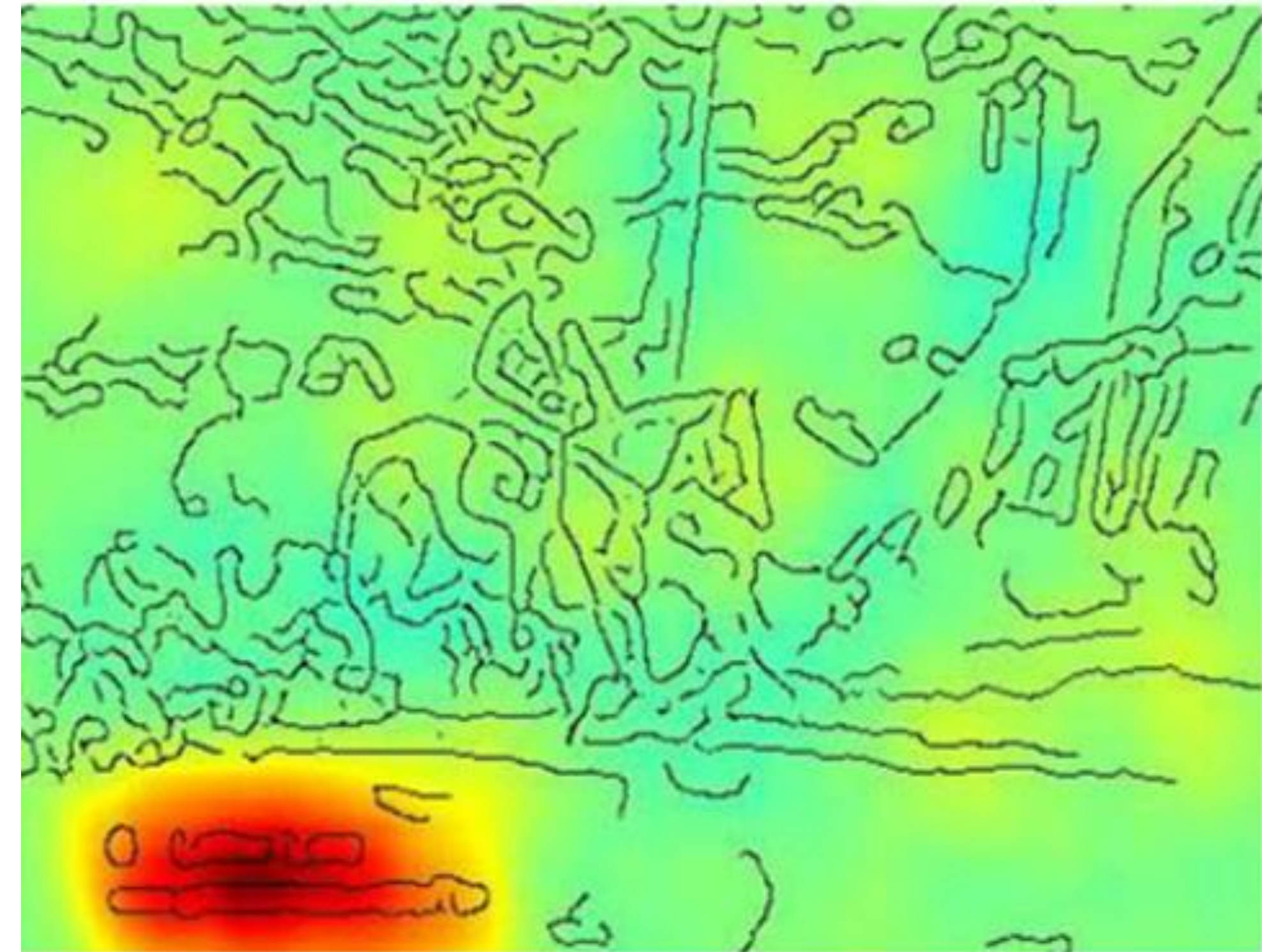
Saliency shows why

# Saliency Maps to Discover Systematic Errors

Highlight clever Hans phenomena



Correctly classified as  
“horse”



But for the wrong reason

# Augmented Grad-CAM: Improving Saliency Maps Resolutions

Mastiff Class



(a) Grad-CAM.

Mastiff Class



(b) Augmented Grad-CAM.

# Perception Visualization

«where»



Misclassified as “boat”



Saliency doesn't say much

«where and what»



PV shows why



... should then Everything go Deep?

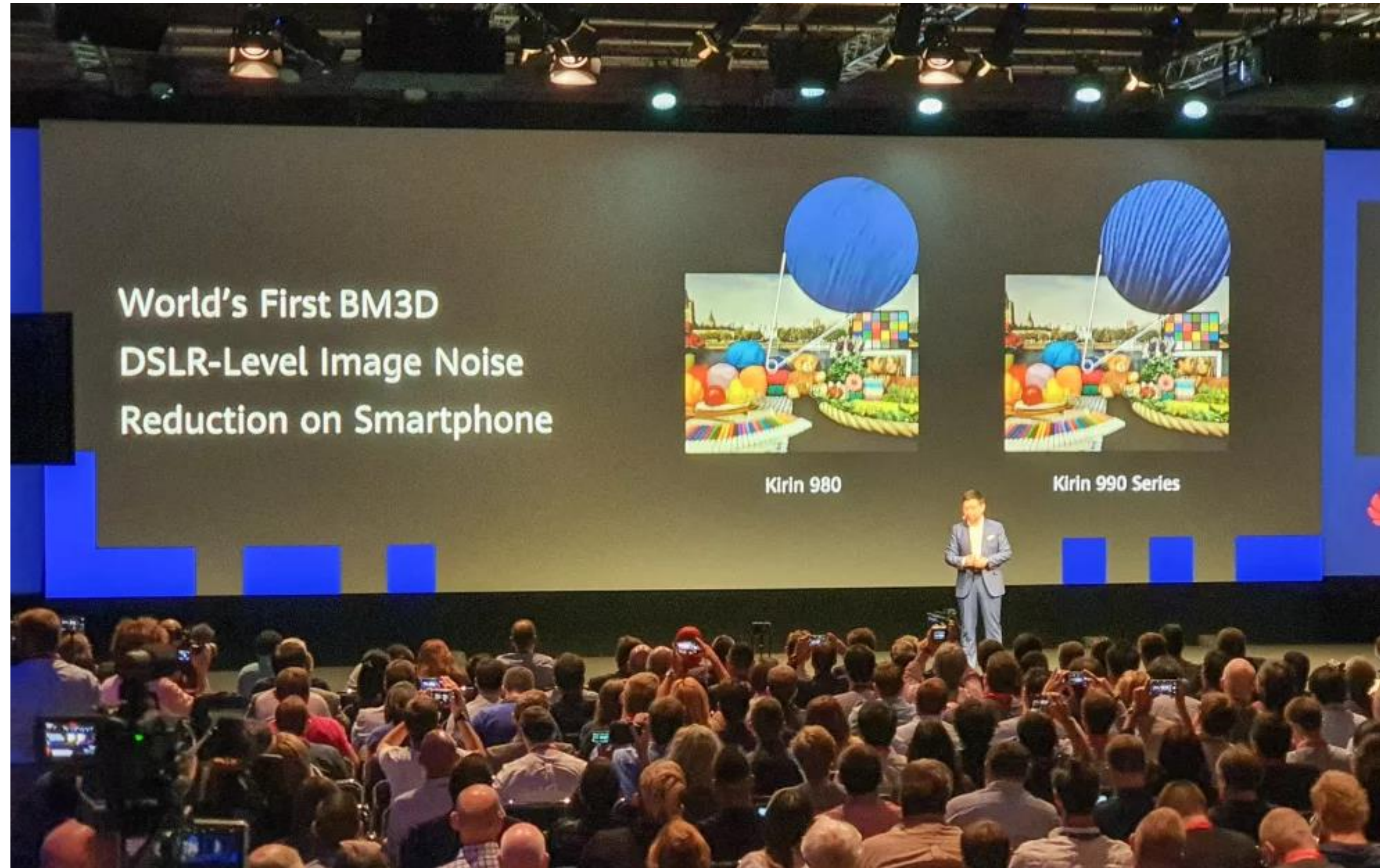
# CVPR 2019 Keywords

action adaptation adversarial attention based clouds convolutional  
data **deep** depth **detection** domain efficient estimation face  
feature generative graph human **image** instance joint  
**learning** local matching model motion **network**  
neural object person point pose prediction recognition reconstruction  
representation robust scene **segmentation** semantic shape  
single structure supervised tracking transfer unsupervised **video** visual

# 2019, well after deep learning boom

Image Denoising: a fundamental ingredient in any image processing pipeline

In 2019 **Huawei** has announced **integrating BM3D** in its new chipset series **Kirin 990**



(Image credit: Basil Kronfli/Digital Camera World)



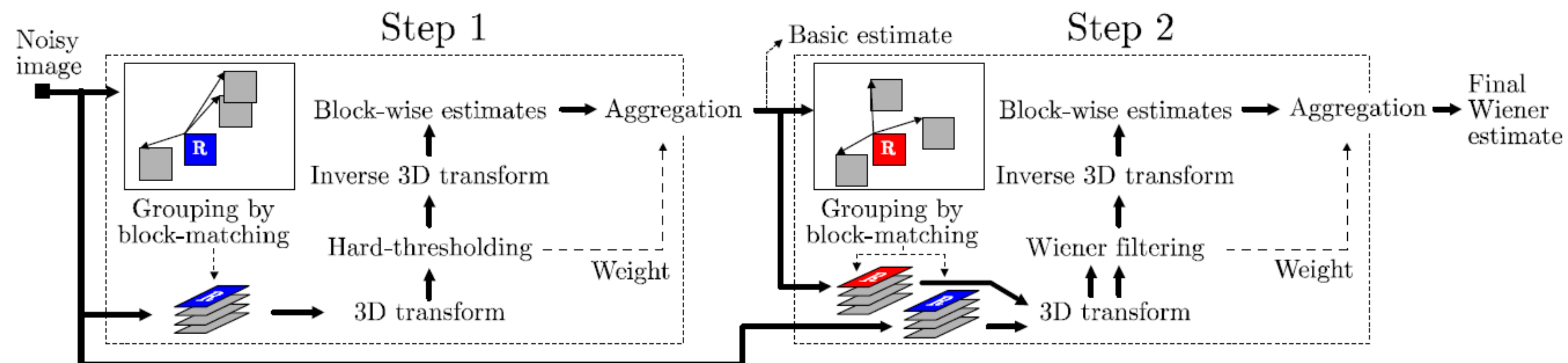
# BM3D Image Denoising

A Breakthrough in 2007 introducing a new paradigm to handle natural images.

The resulting algorithm is based on:

- an **explicit prior** describing patches of natural images
- an **explicit modelling of sensor noise**

... overall, a bunch of parameters to tune



Noisy 16.10 dB



Restored 28.49 dB

State of the art in video denoising in 2012



M. Maggioni, G. Boracchi, A. Foi, and K. Egiazarian, "Video Denoising, Deblocking and Enhancement Through Separable 4-D Nonlocal Spatiotemporal Transforms", IEEE Transactions on Image Processing

# ... and so we do in our projects

X-ray imaging systems often need to operate at low signal-to-noise ratio conditions, due to:

- very high absorbing materials
- dose limits (e.g. medicine)
- short exposures (e.g. video fluoroscopy)

Noise is from many known sources and need to be suppressed

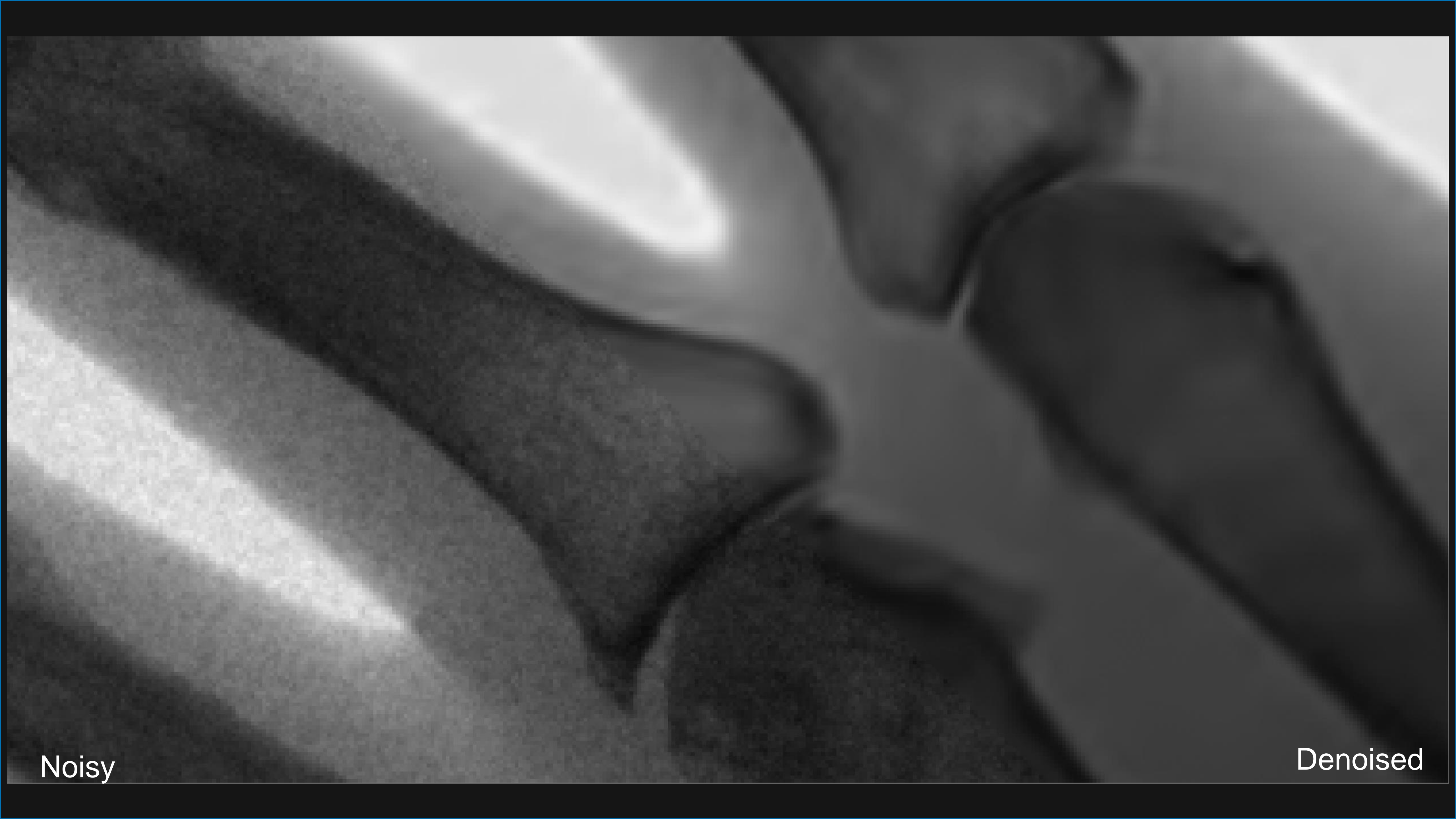


*In collaboration with*



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Noisy

Denoised



Enhanced

Low-Res



# ... and Why Not Deep Learning?

Deep Neural Networks for Image Denoising:

- Can leverage supervision, which was not possible in previous methods.
- ... after almost 10 years have outperformed BM3D in terms of **image restoration quality**

Phone manufacturers are still relying on algorithms based on an explicit model

- Hand-crafted / mathematical priors for images
- Statistical modelling of the noise distribution

Good Reasons to do so:

- **Computational complexity / hardware requirements of image restoration CNN** is way larger than BM3D.
- These CNN are impossible to run on a high-resolution images on a phone.
- Better control on the process.

We'll see more contexts that are not dominated by DL...

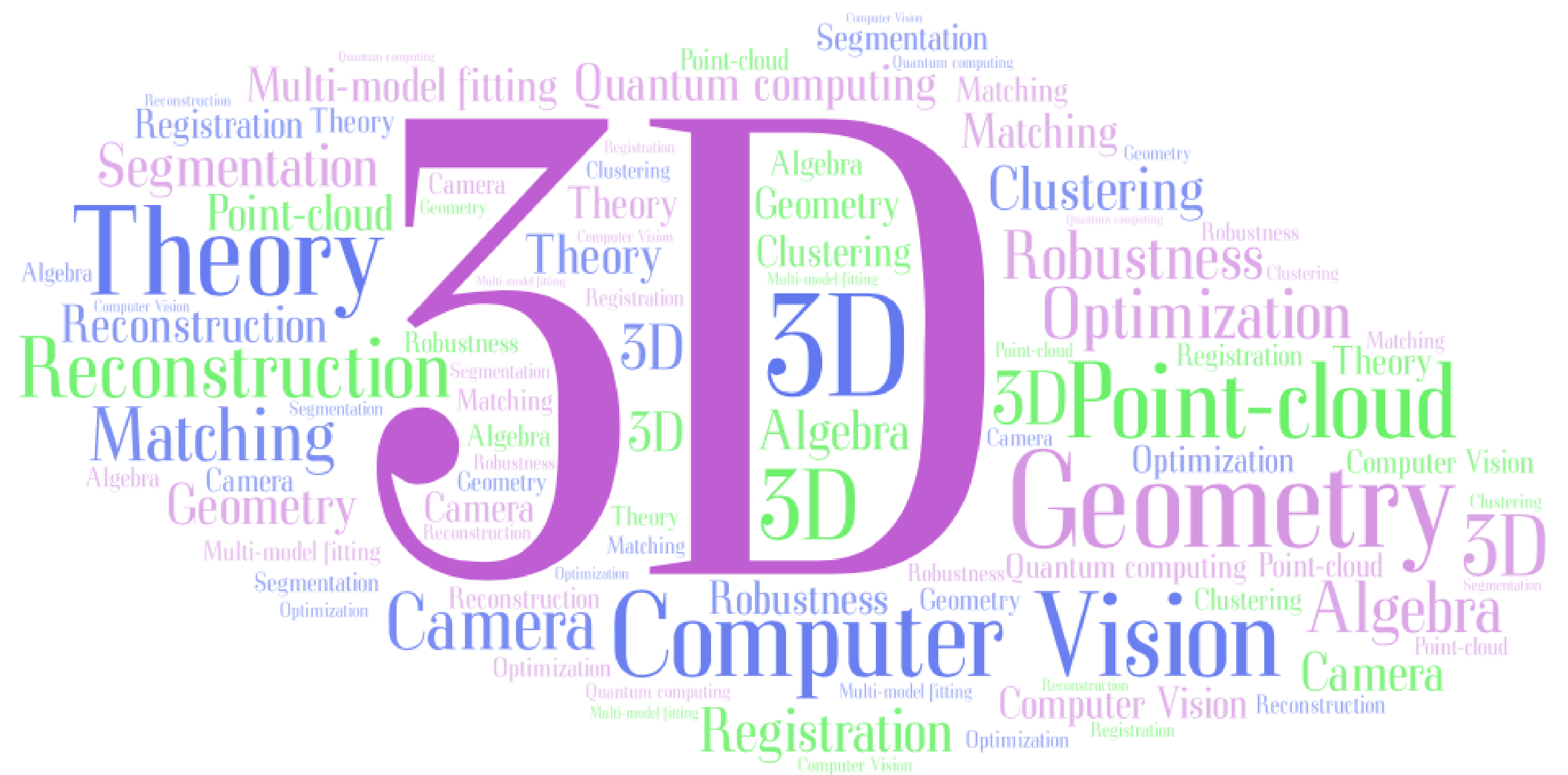


# The geometric wisdom

Luca Magri

Dipartimento di Elettronica, Informazione e Bioingegneria (DEIB)

Politecnico di Milano



# An ancient wisdom

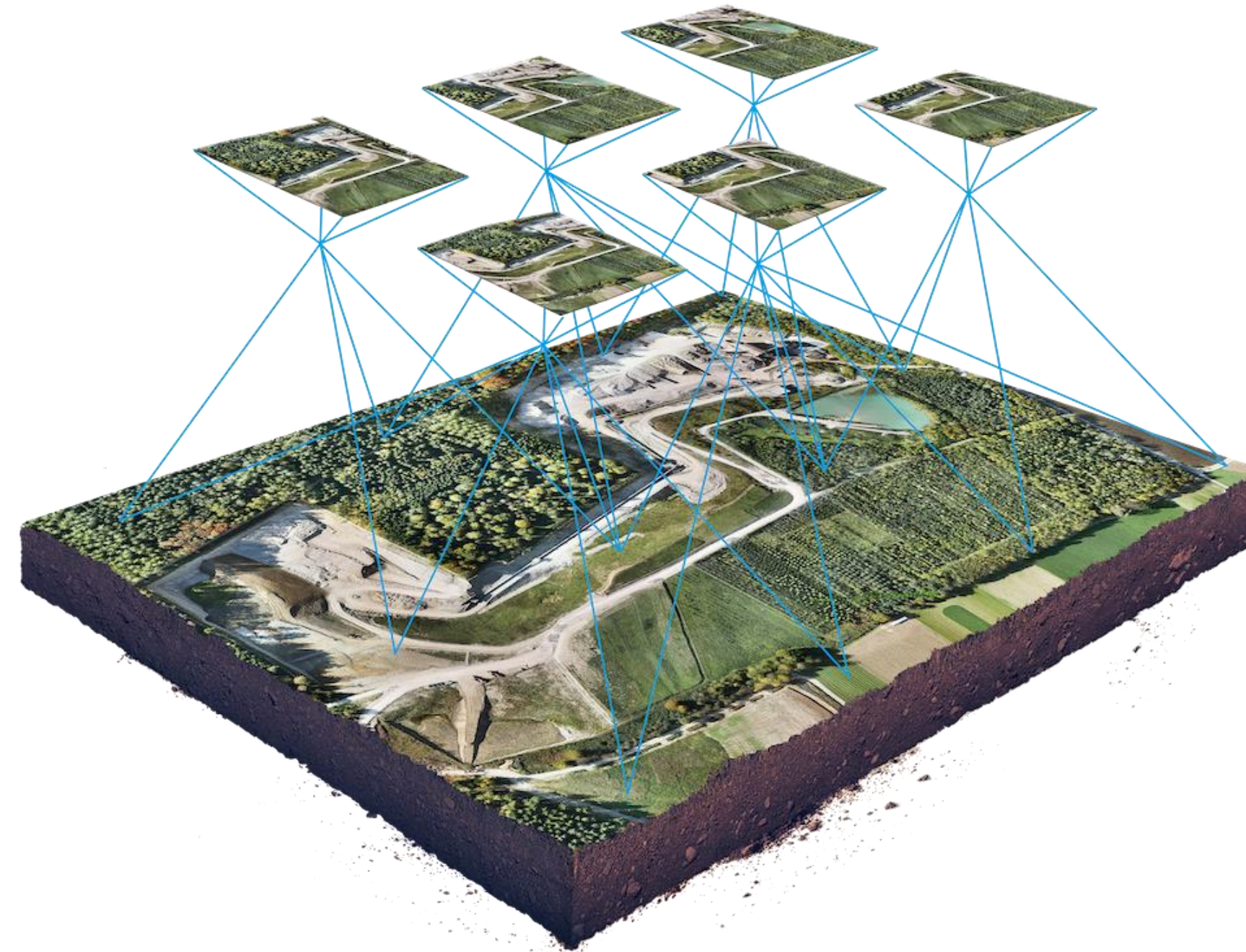
*Geometry*



~ 3000 - 300 BC

measure the farmlands flooded by the Nile

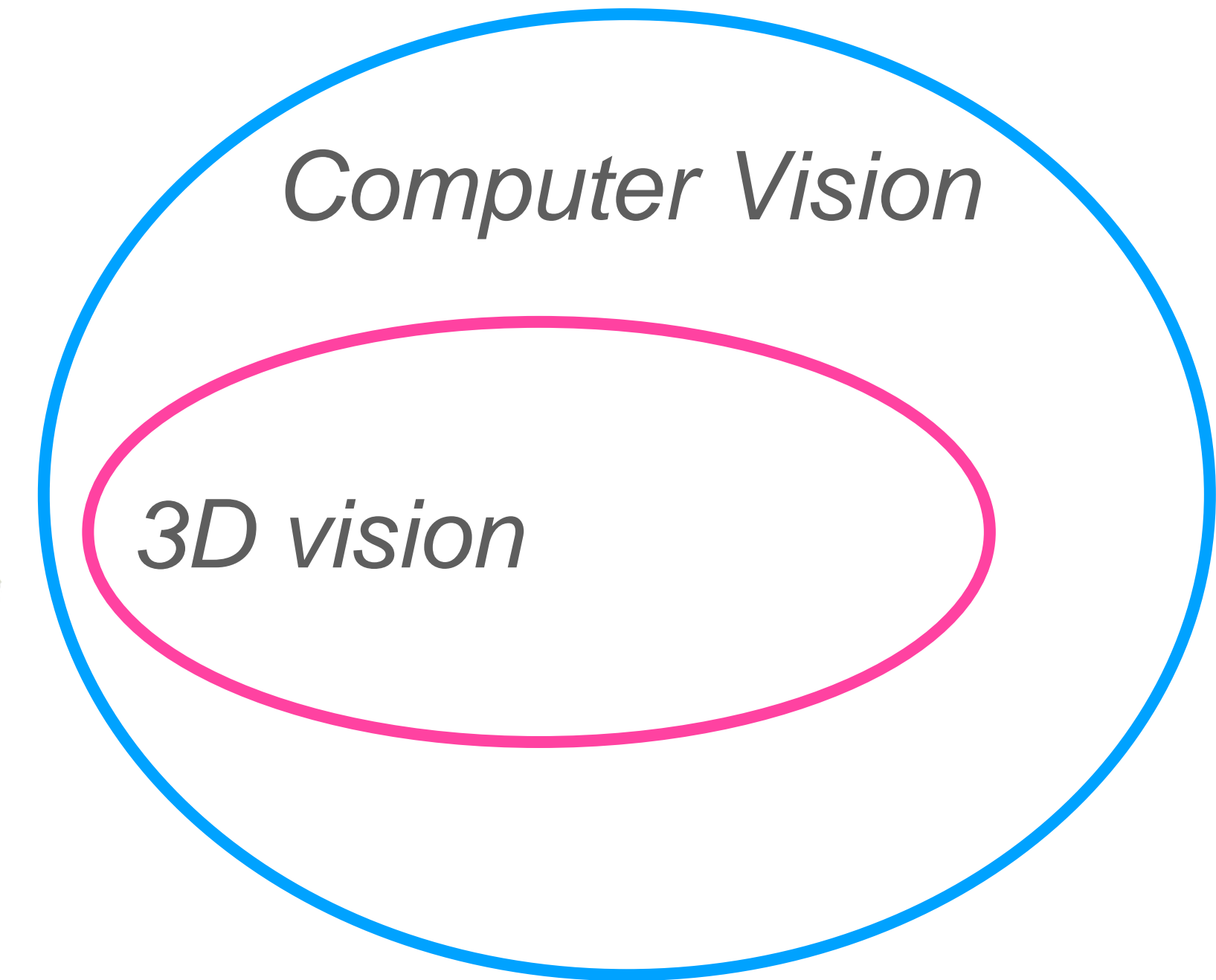
*Photogrammetry*



~ 1850

taking measurements from images

*AI*



~ Since '70

Now



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# 3D vision: from 2D to 3D



**Input:** unordered 2D images



**Output:** 3D point cloud



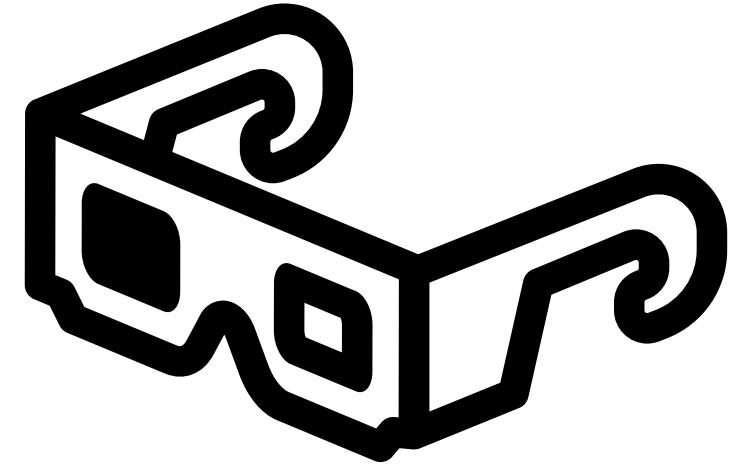
ellis  
European Laboratory for Learning and Intelligent Systems



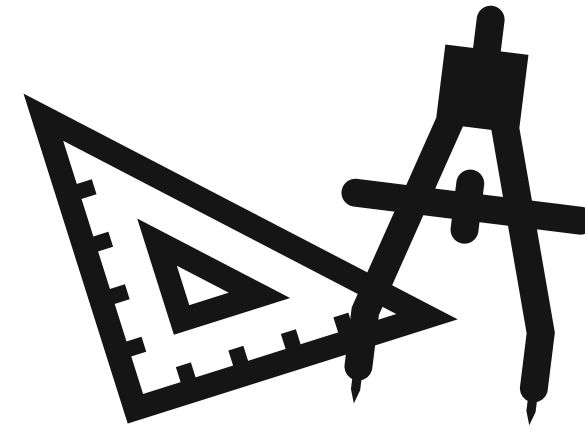
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# From 2D to 3D

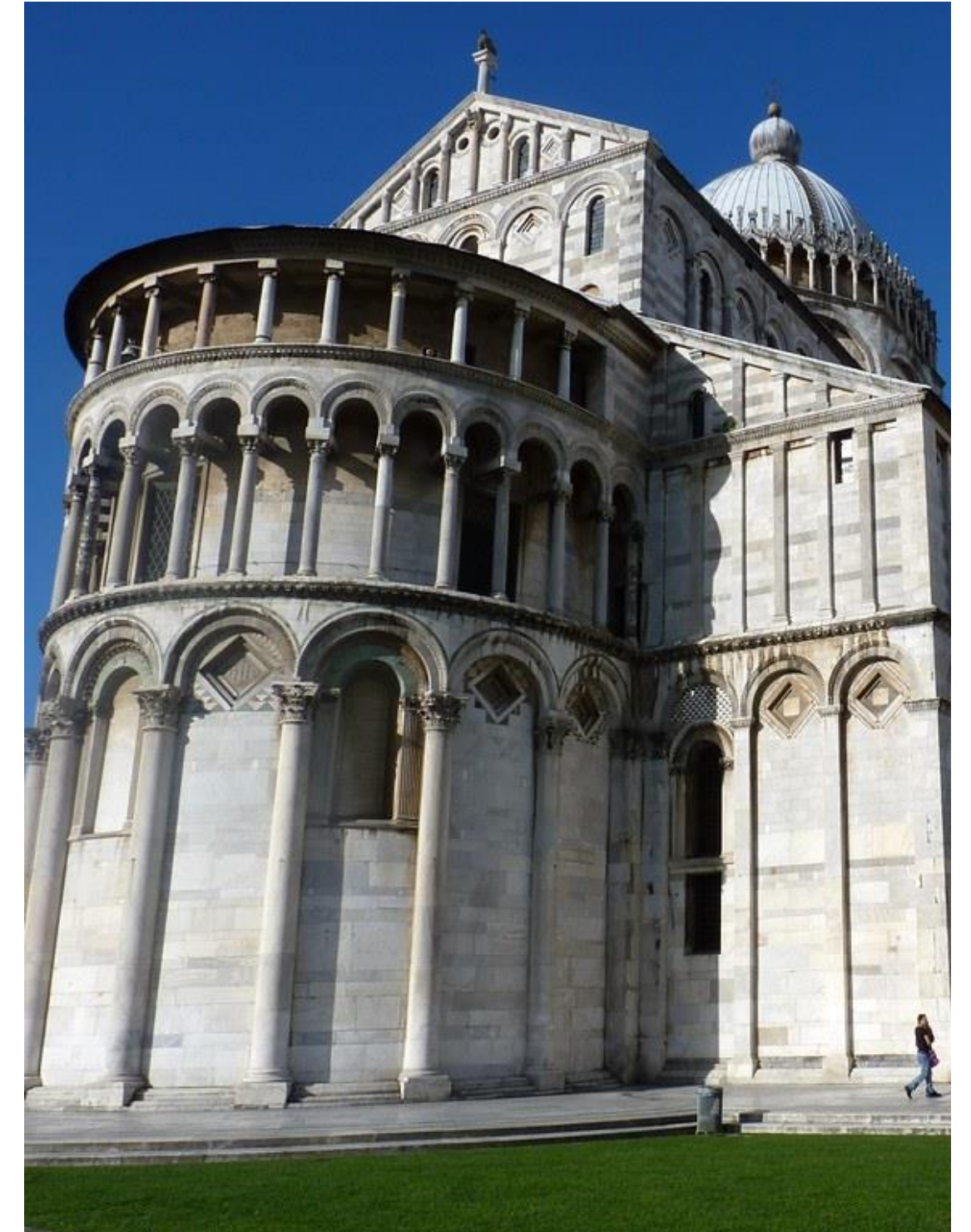
**Stereopsis**: eyes perceive a pair of images processed in the brain to yield depth perception.



Similarly, **geometric reasoning** allow to:



1. Determine pairs of corresponding points
2. Calculate the position of the camera
3. Triangulate the 3D structure of the scene



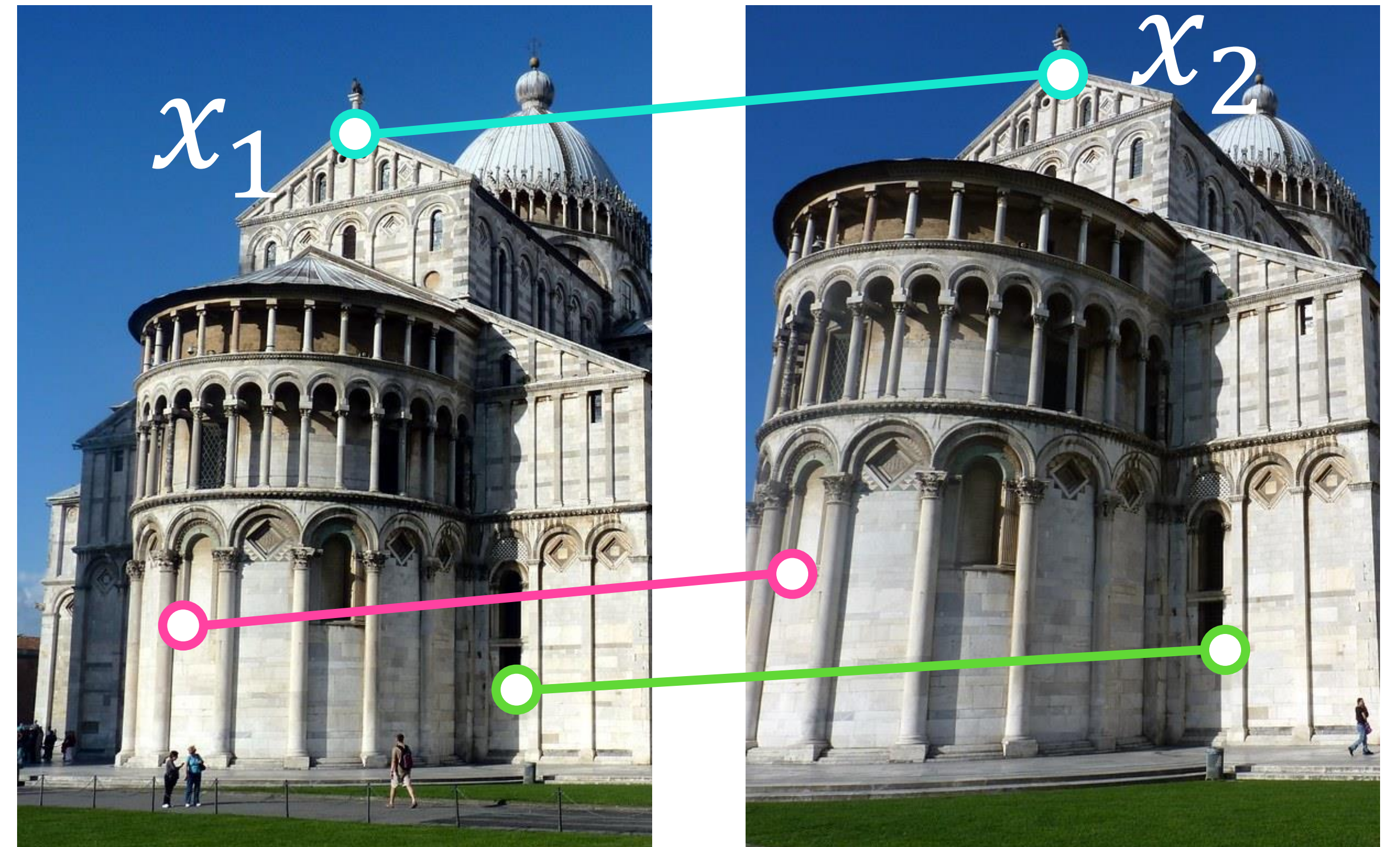
# From 2D to 3D

Stereopsis: eyes perceive a pair of images processed in the brain to yield depth perception.

## Stereo Matching

Similarly, geometric reasoning allow to:

1. Determine pairs of corresponding points
2. Calculate the position of the camera
3. Triangulate the 3D structure of the scene



$$x_2^T F x_1 = 0$$

# From 2D to 3D

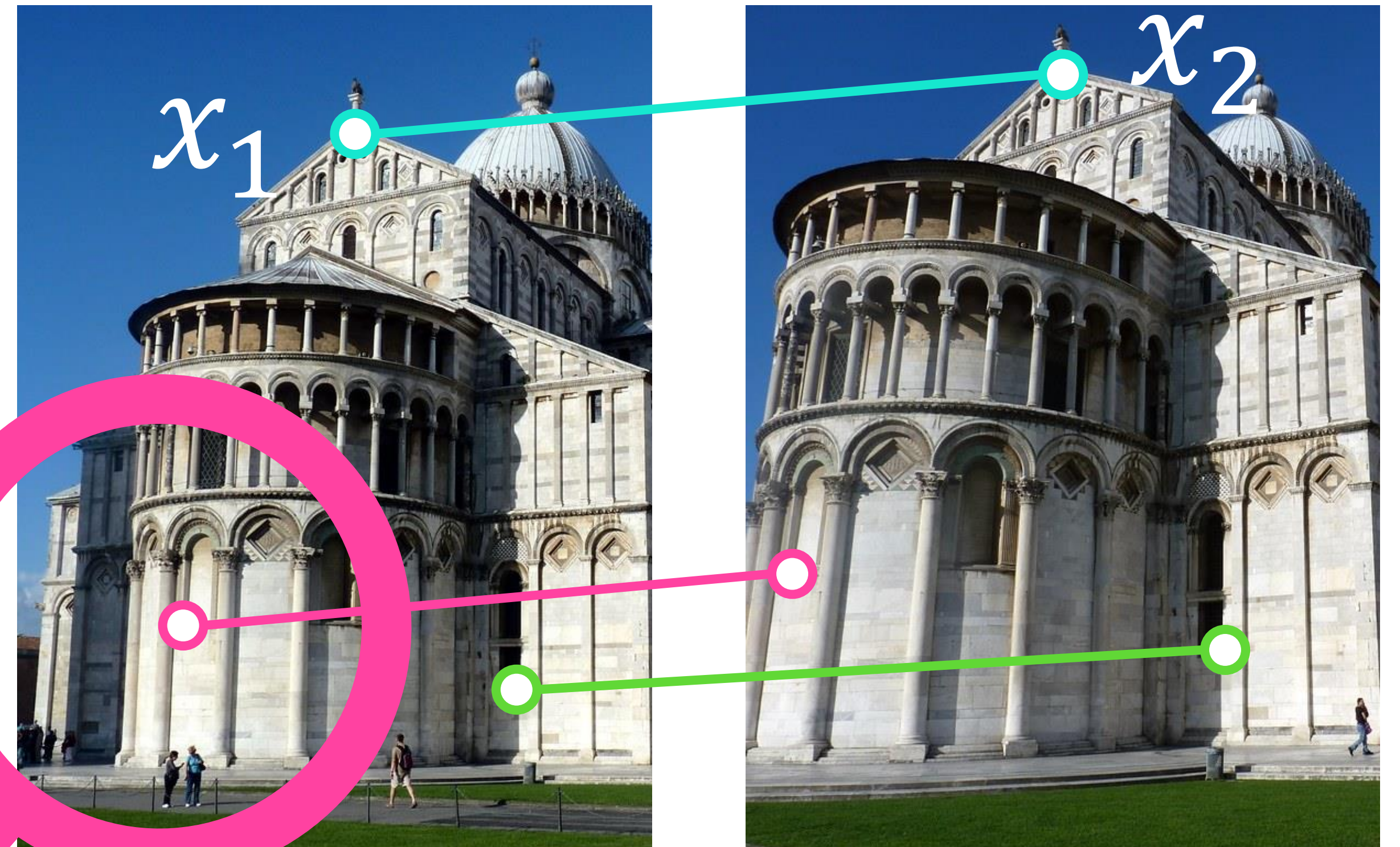
**Stereopsis:** eyes perceive a pair of images processed in the brain to yield depth perception.

## Stereo Matching

Similarly, geometric reasoning allow to:

1. Determine pairs of corresponding points
2. Calculate the position of the camera
3. Triangulate the 3D structure of the scene

Hand-crafted descriptor & more recently learned ones are used.



$$x_2^T F x_1 = 0$$



# From 2D to 3D

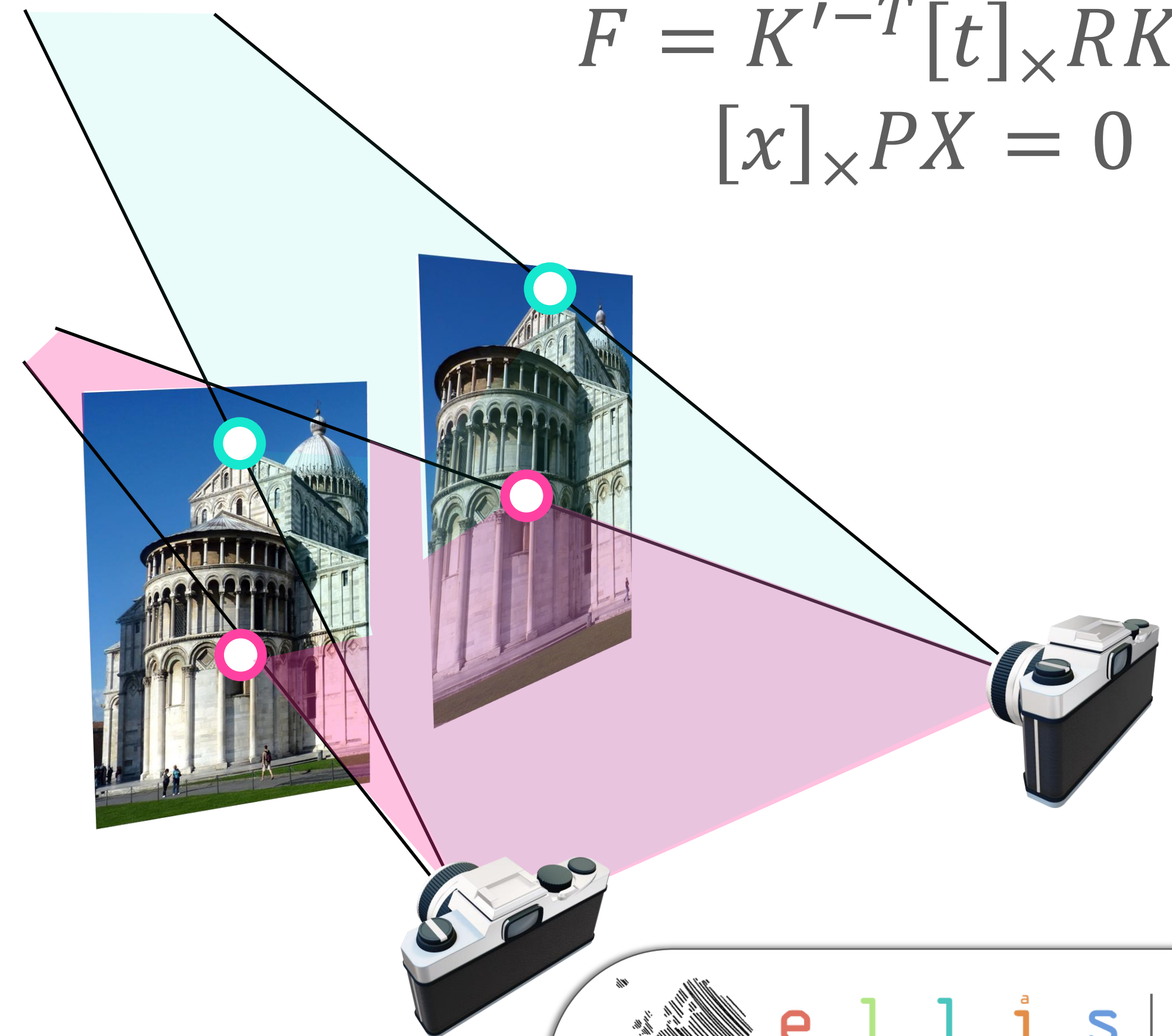
**Stereopsis:** eyes perceive a pair of images processed in the brain to yield depth perception.

Similarly, geometric reasoning allow to:

1. Determine pairs of corresponding points
2. Calculate the position of the camera
3. Triangulate the 3D structure of the scene

## Camera localization

$$F = K'^{-T} [t]_{\times} R K^{-1}$$
$$[x]_{\times} P X = 0$$

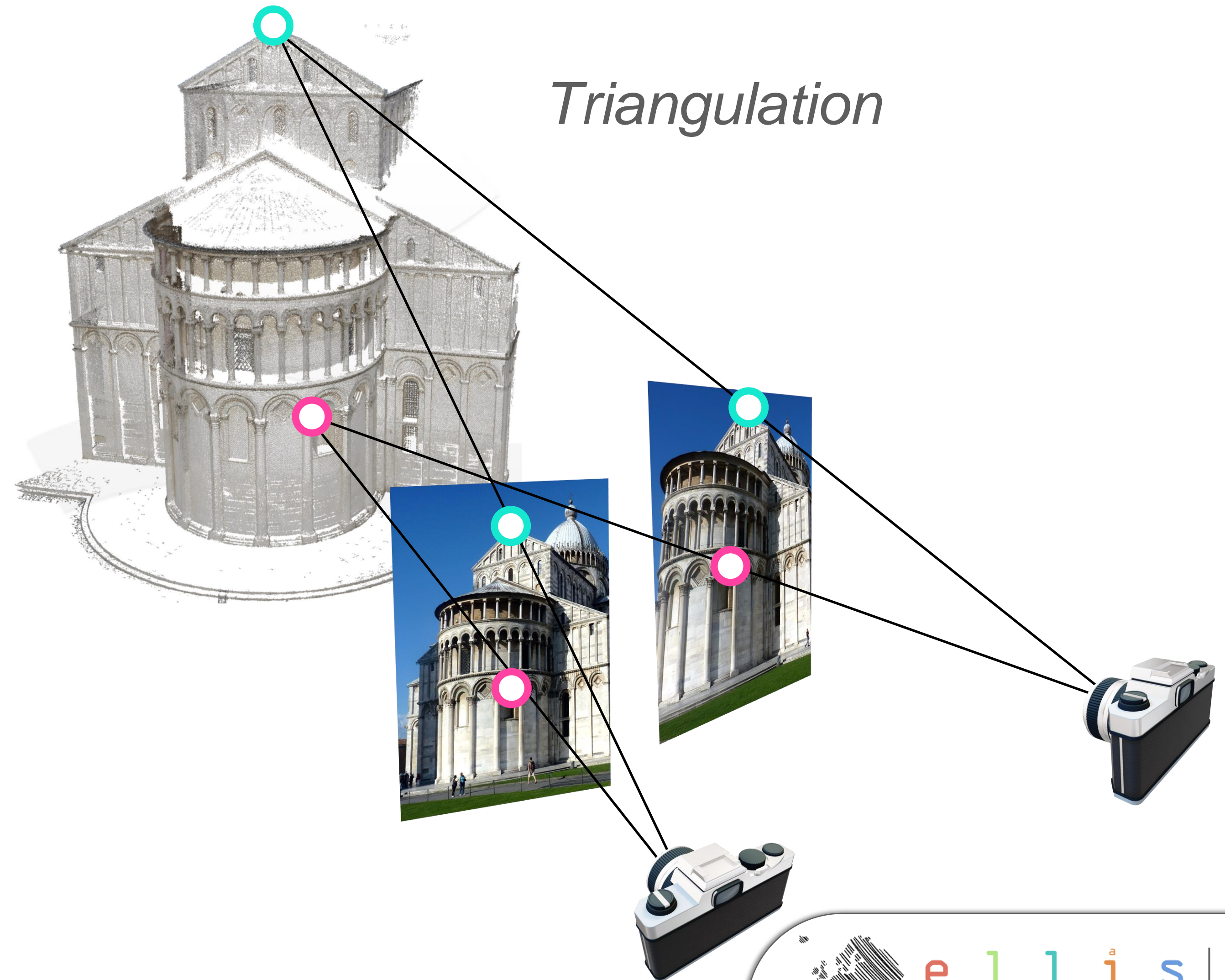


# From 2D to 3D

**Stereopsis:** eyes perceive a pair of images processed in the brain to yield depth perception.

Similarly, geometric reasoning allow to:

1. Determine pairs of corresponding points
2. Calculate the position of the camera
3. **Triangulate the 3D structure of the scene**

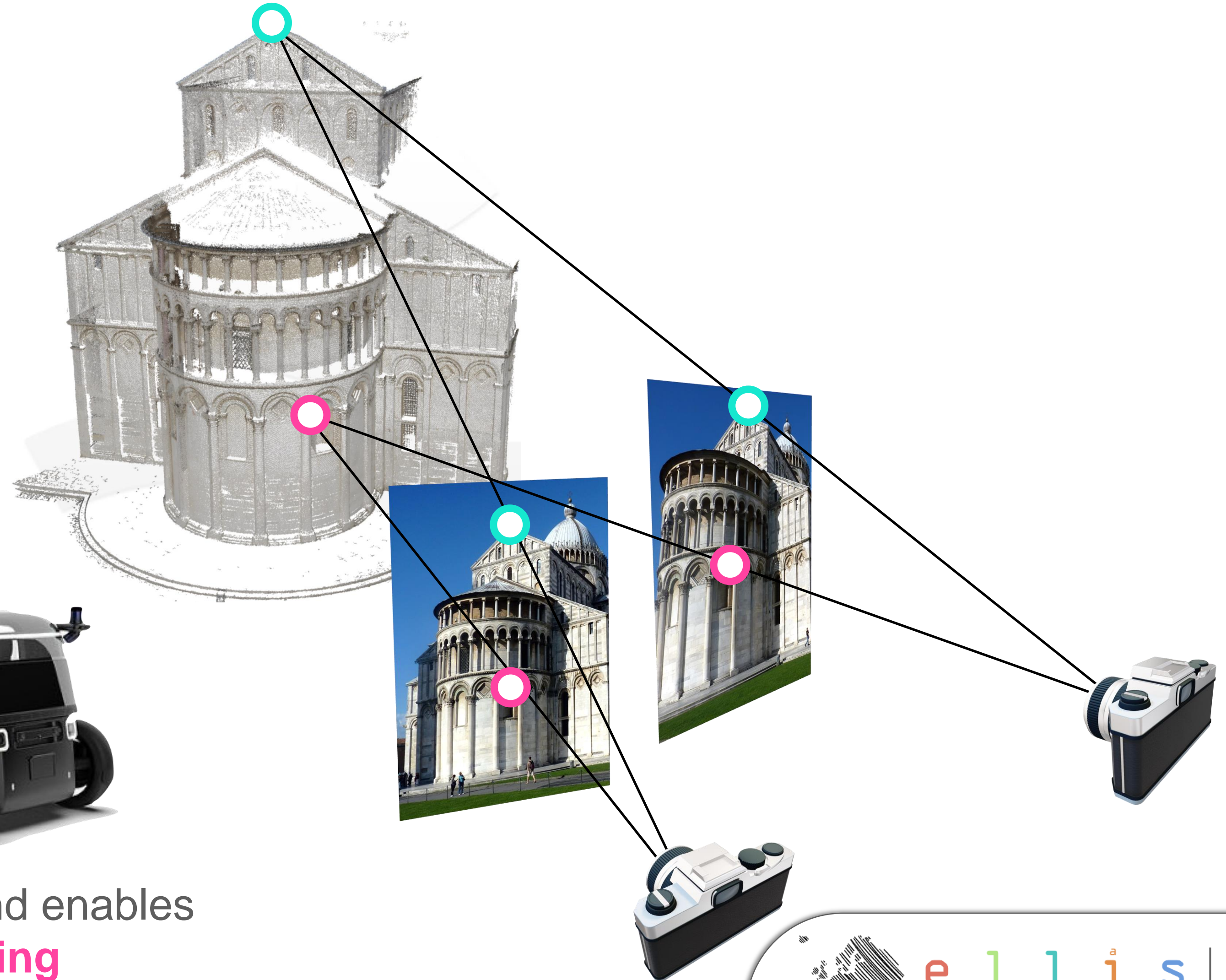


# From 2D to 3D

**Stereopsis:** eyes perceive a pair of images processed in the brain to yield depth perception.

Similarly, geometric reasoning allow to:

1. Determine pairs of corresponding points
2. Calculate the position of the camera
3. Triangulate the 3D structure of the scene

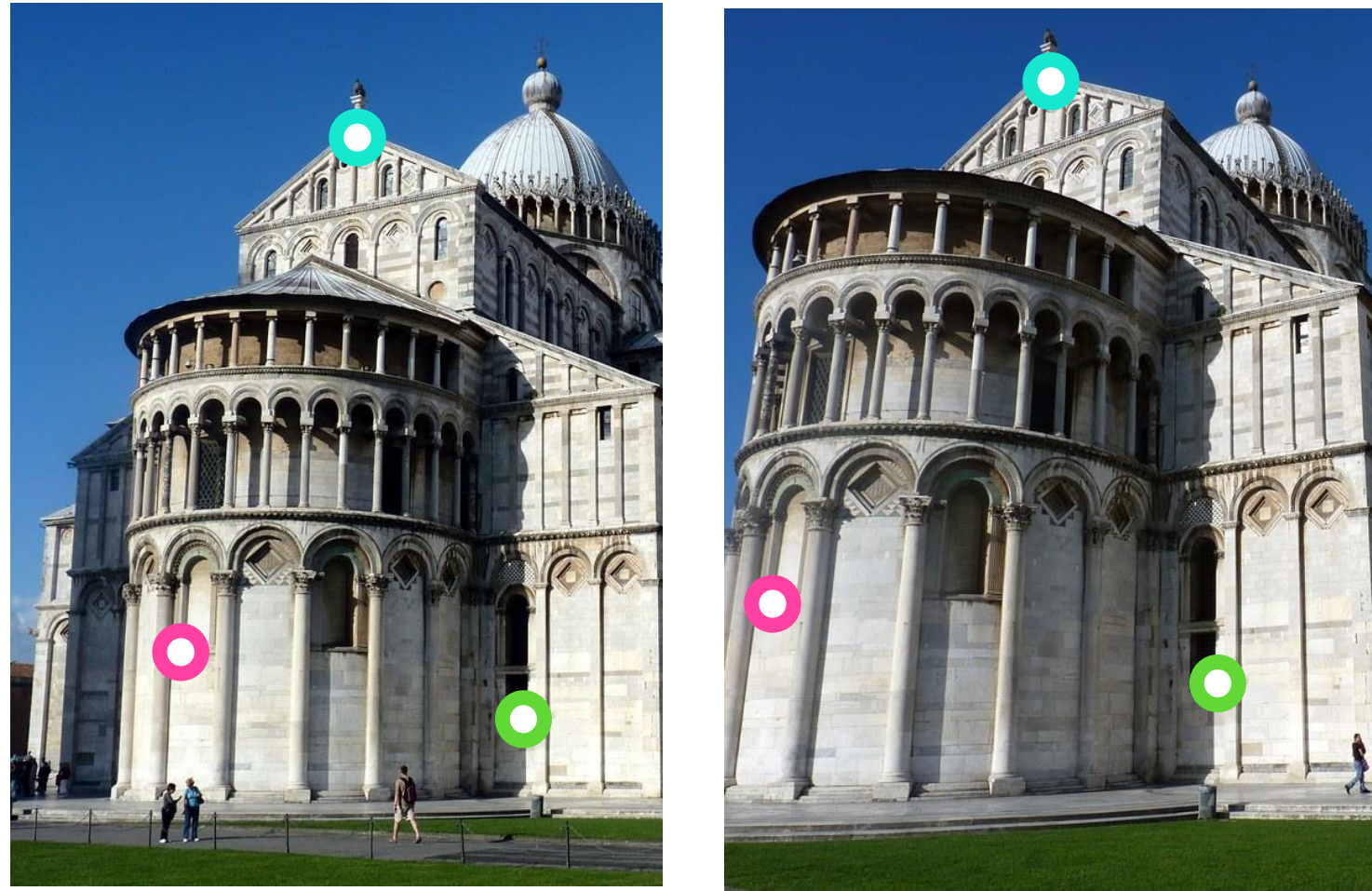


Geometry is employed by most **3D devices** and enables applications such as **autonomous driving**

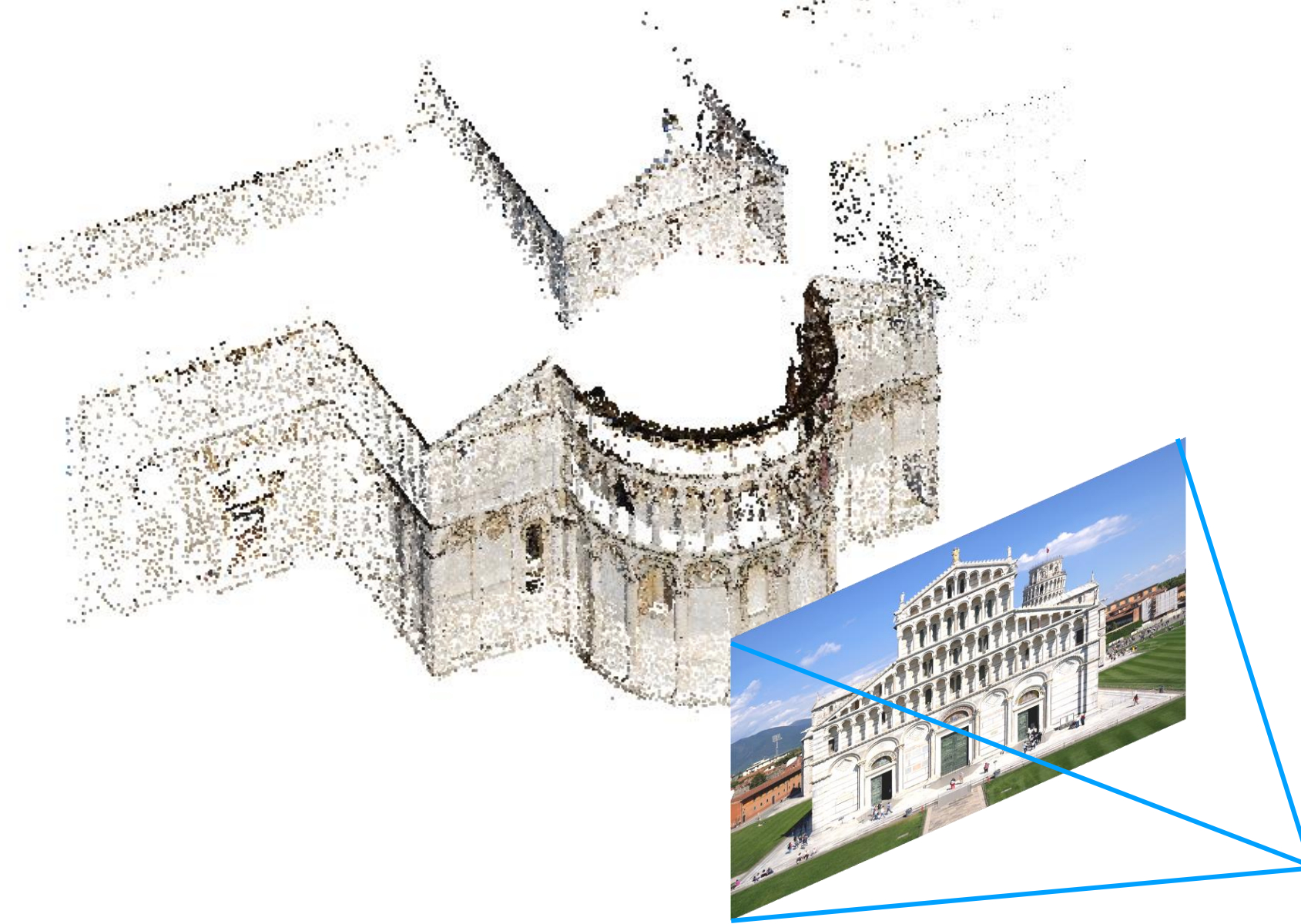


# Fitting geometric models

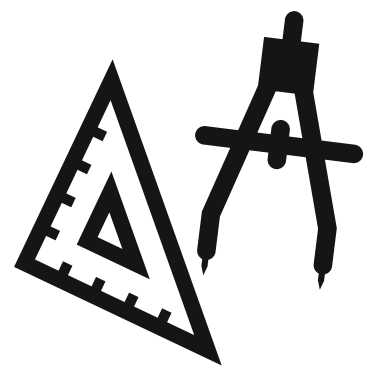
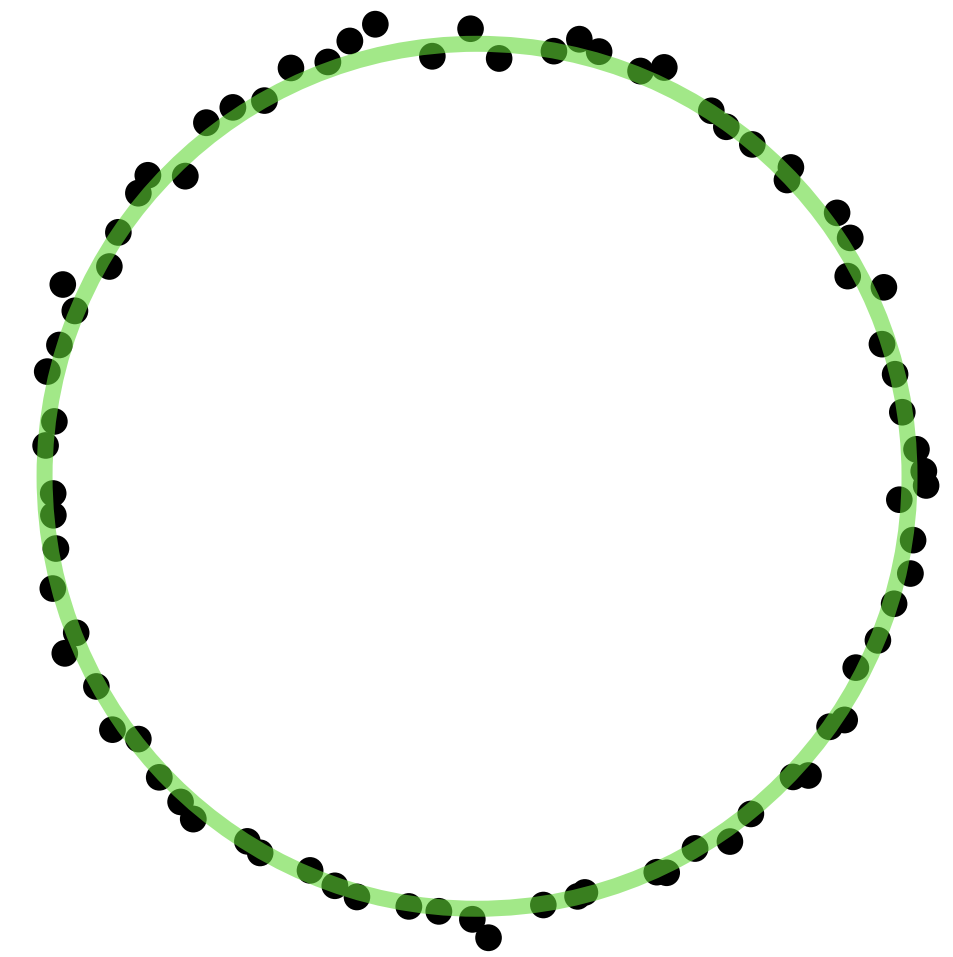
*Stereo Matching*



*Camera localization*

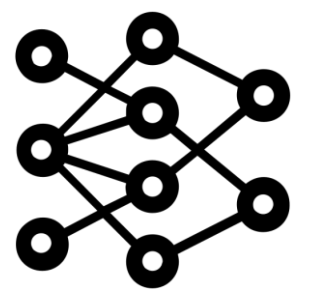


$$\hat{\theta} = \arg \min_{\theta} \ell(x, \theta)$$



## *Geometric models*

Few parameters  
Equations with clear geometric meaning  
Often admit closed-form solution

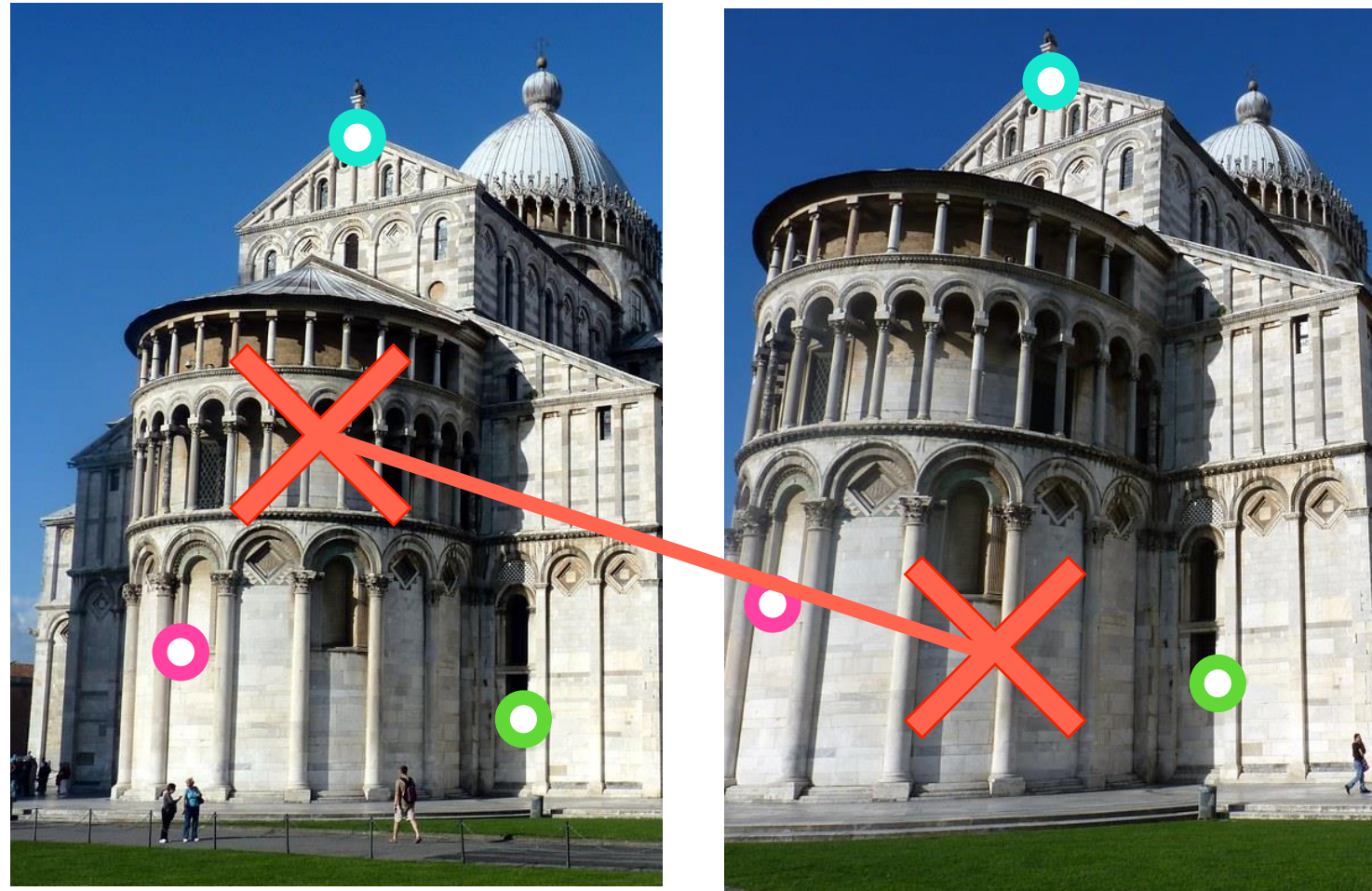


## *Neural models*

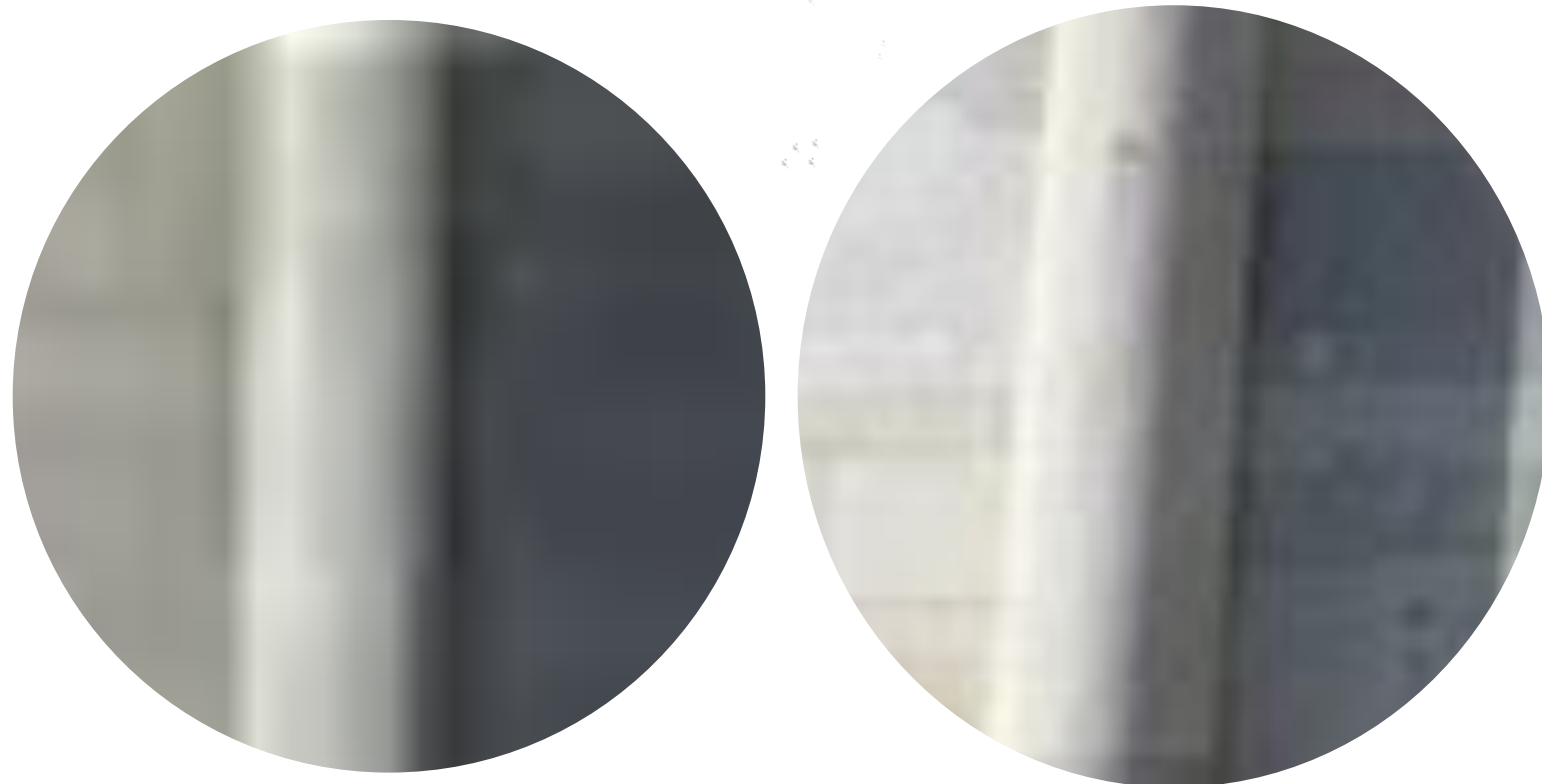
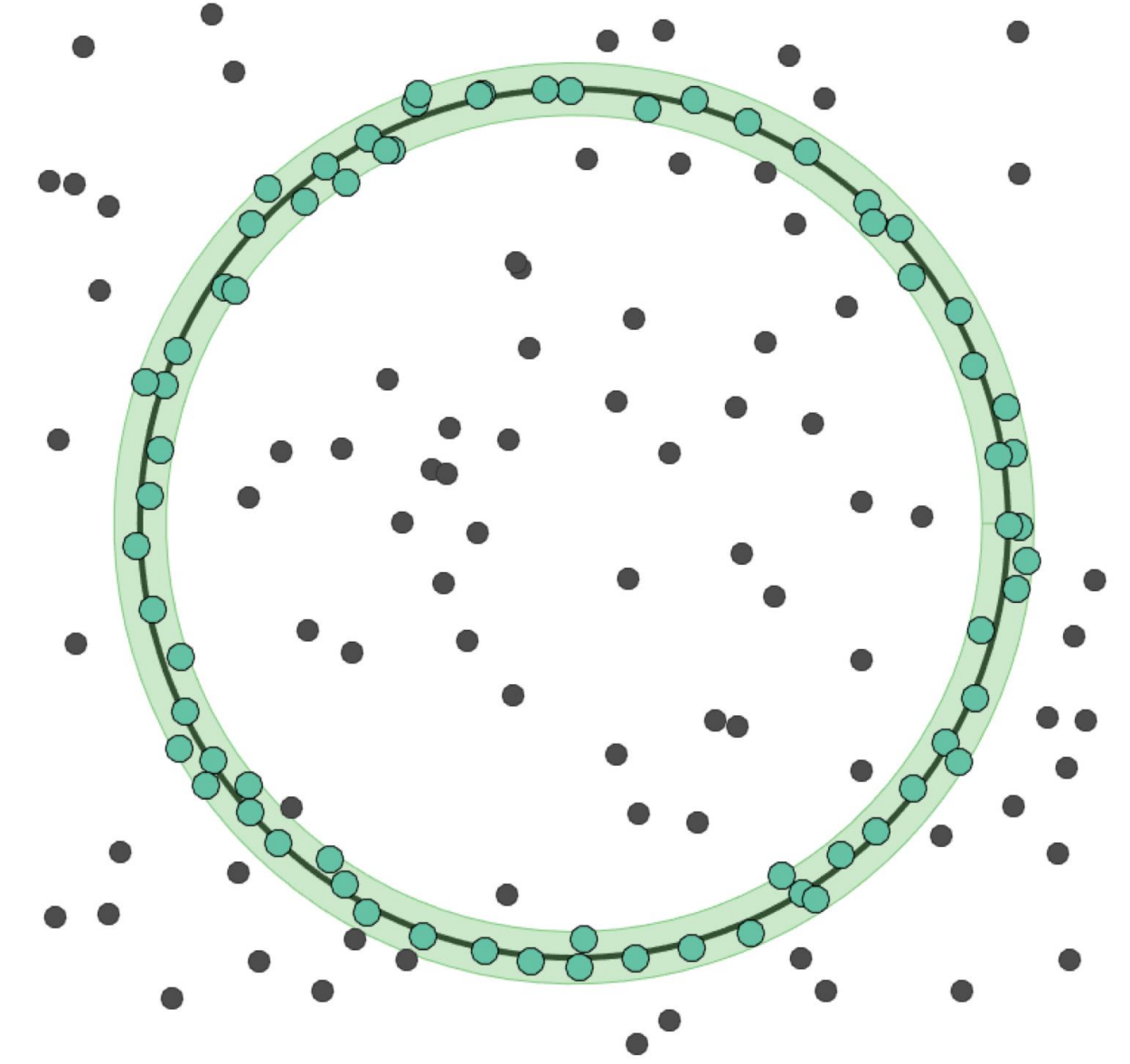
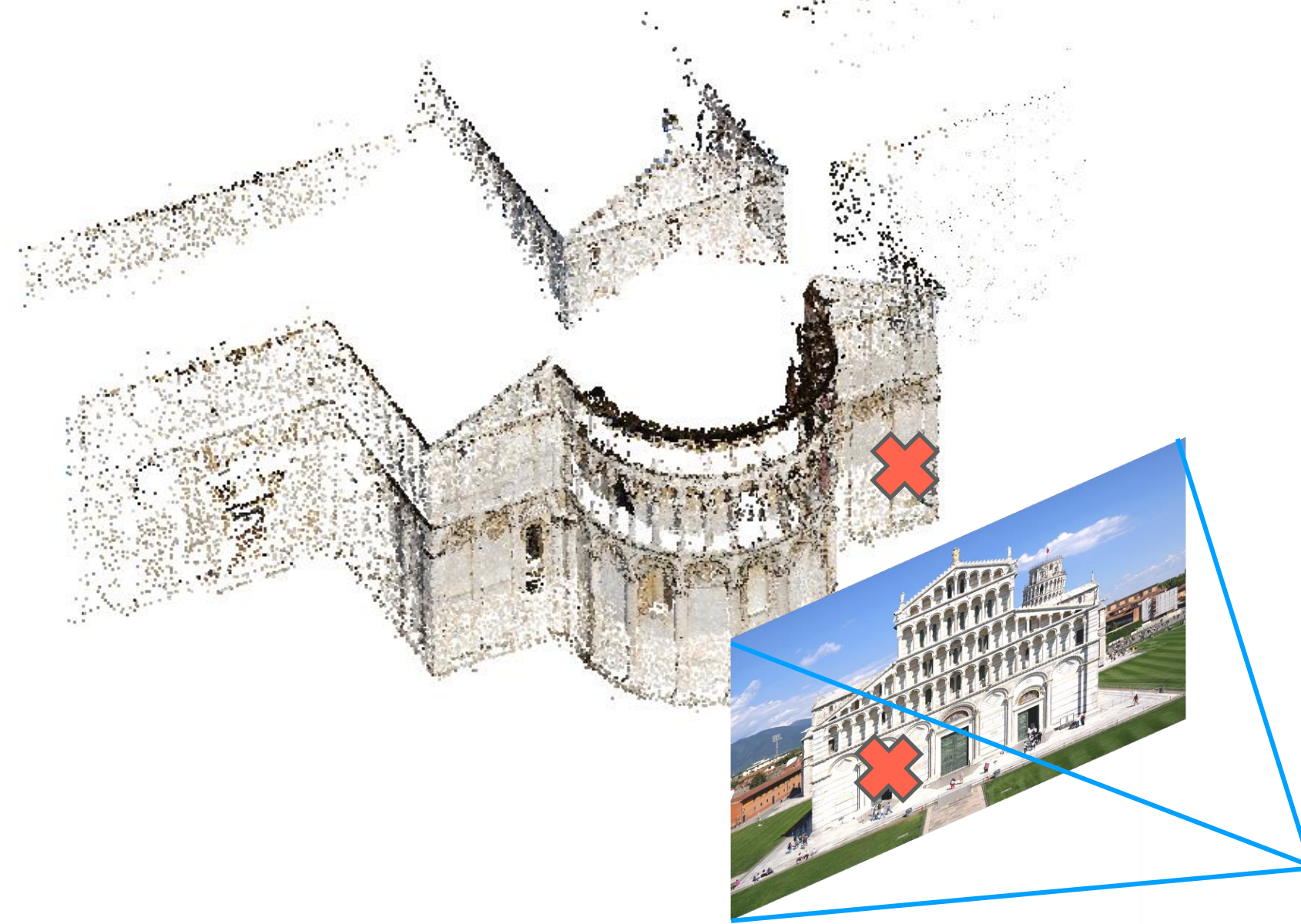
Tons of parameters  
Often difficult to explain  
Require training

# The need of robust fitting

*Stereo Matching*



*Camera localization*

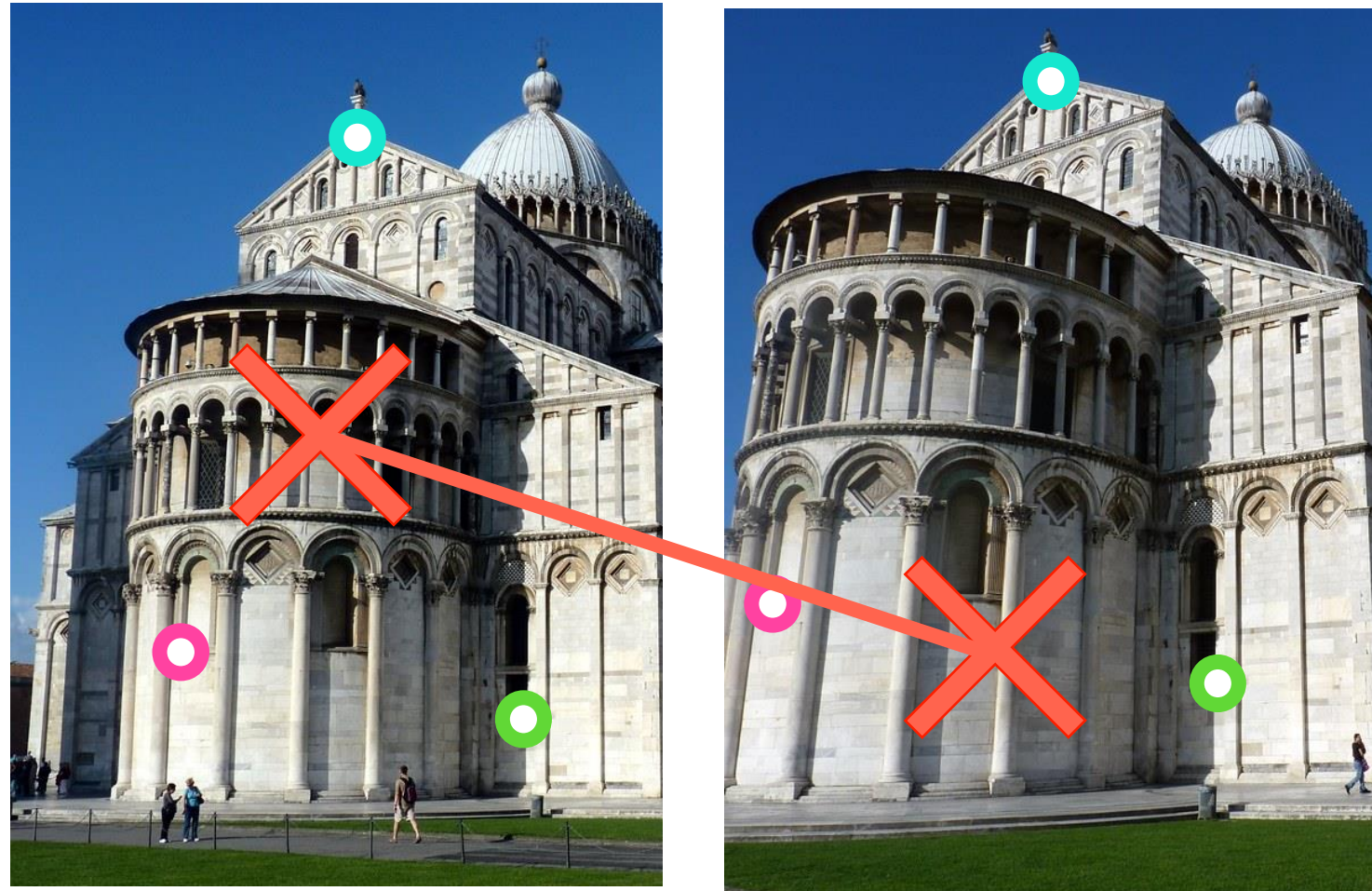


These estimation problems are **not trivial**

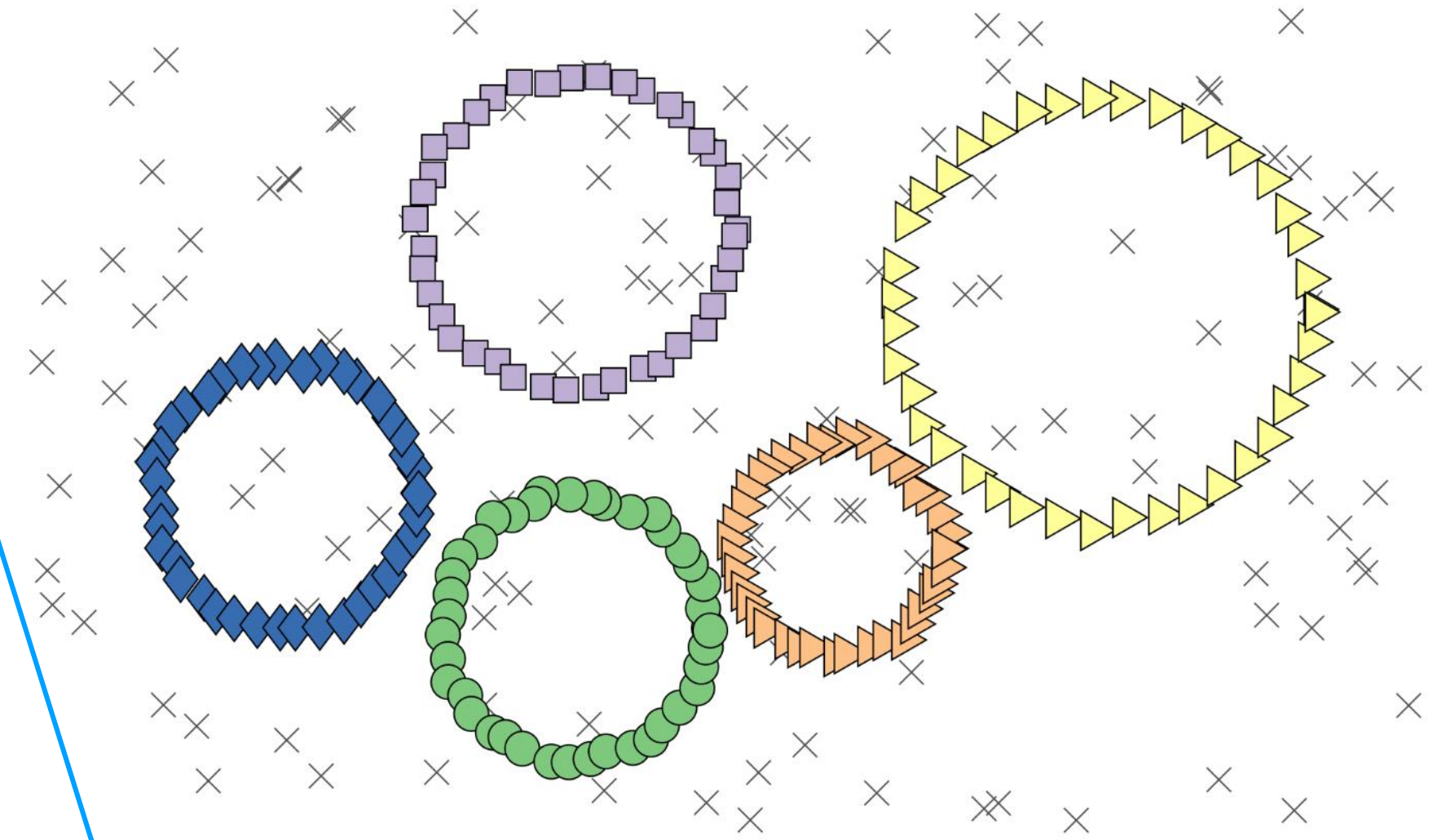
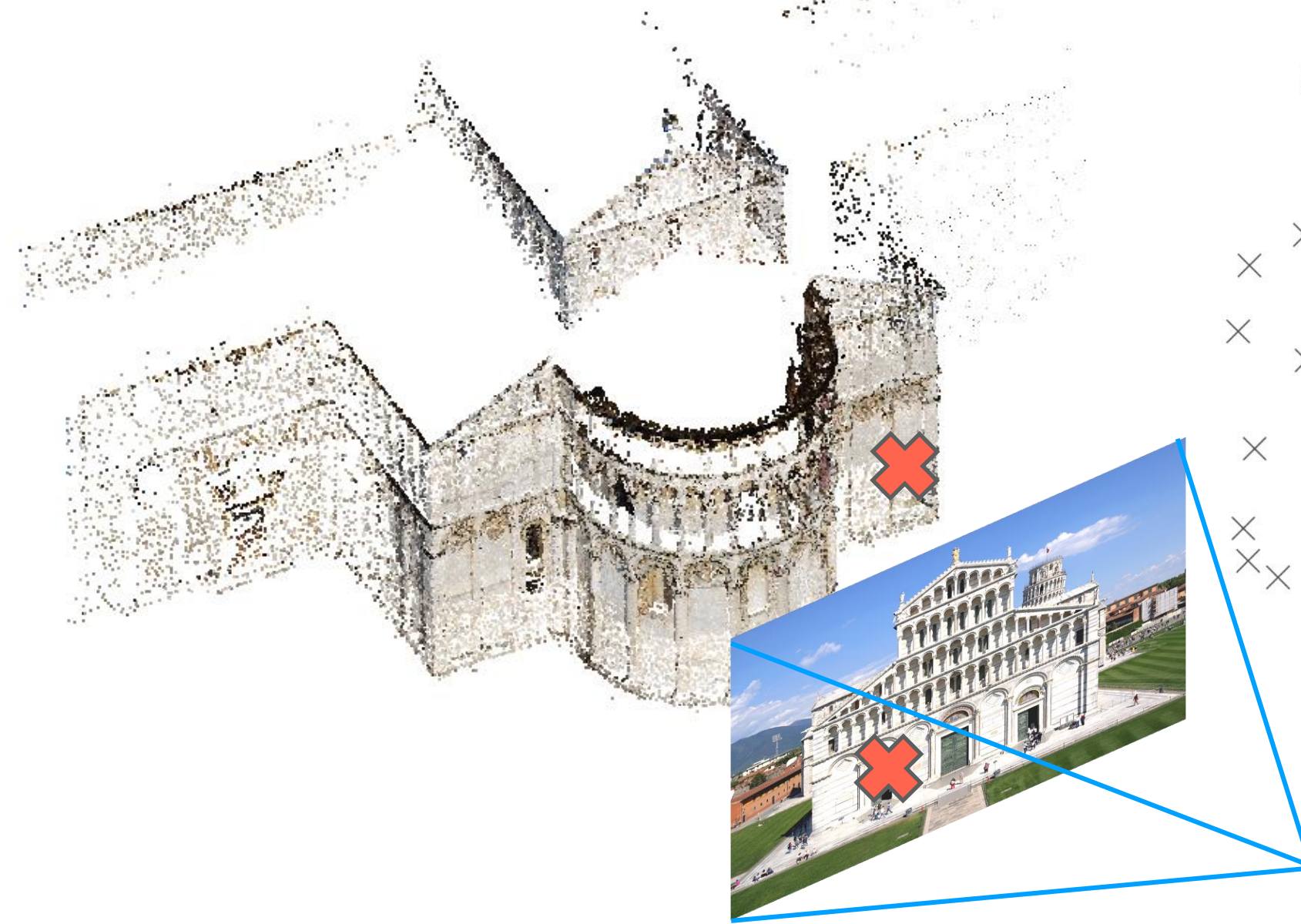
**Large number of outliers** (e.g., due to repeated structures) hinder geometric estimation.

# The need of robust fitting

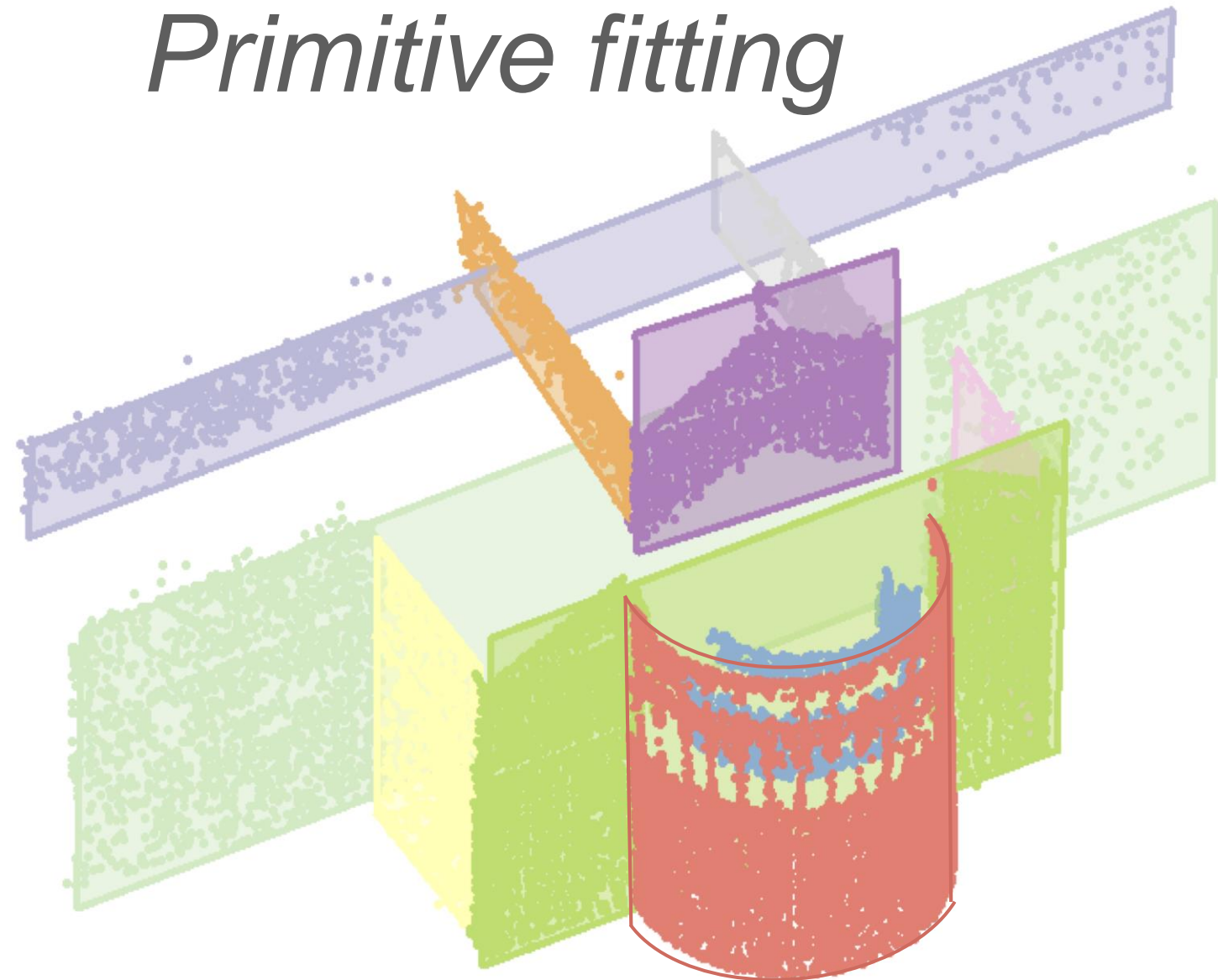
## Stereo Matching



## Camera localization



## Primitive fitting



These estimation problems are **not trivial**

**Large number of outliers** (e.g., due to repeated structures) hinder geometric estimation.

*Multi-model fitting* has additional challenges:

- Inliers to the other structure act as outliers
- Chicken & egg dilemma
- Ill-posedness: #models, type of models

# A ubiquitous problem

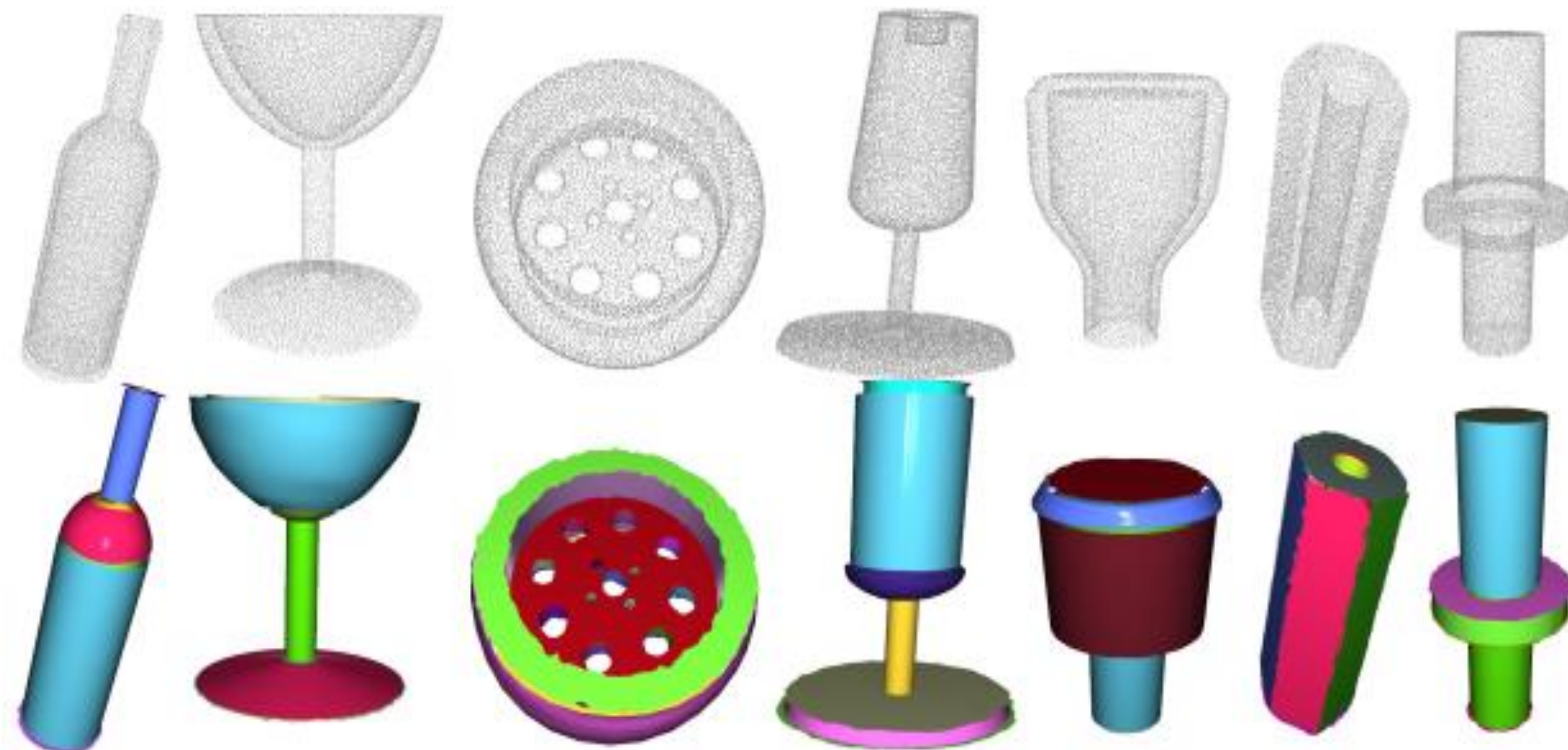
*Motion segmentation*



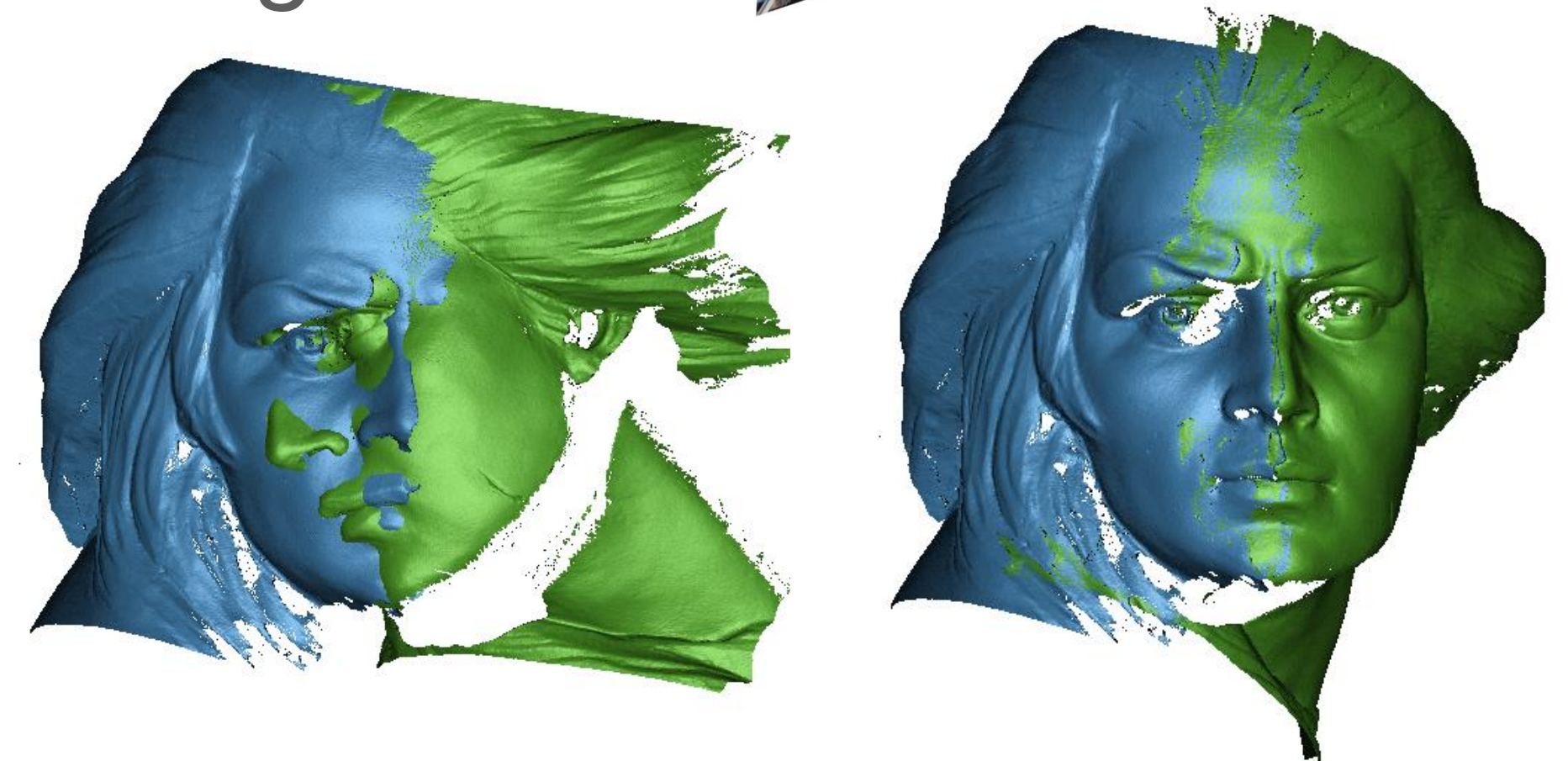
*Mosaicking*



*Primitive decomposition*



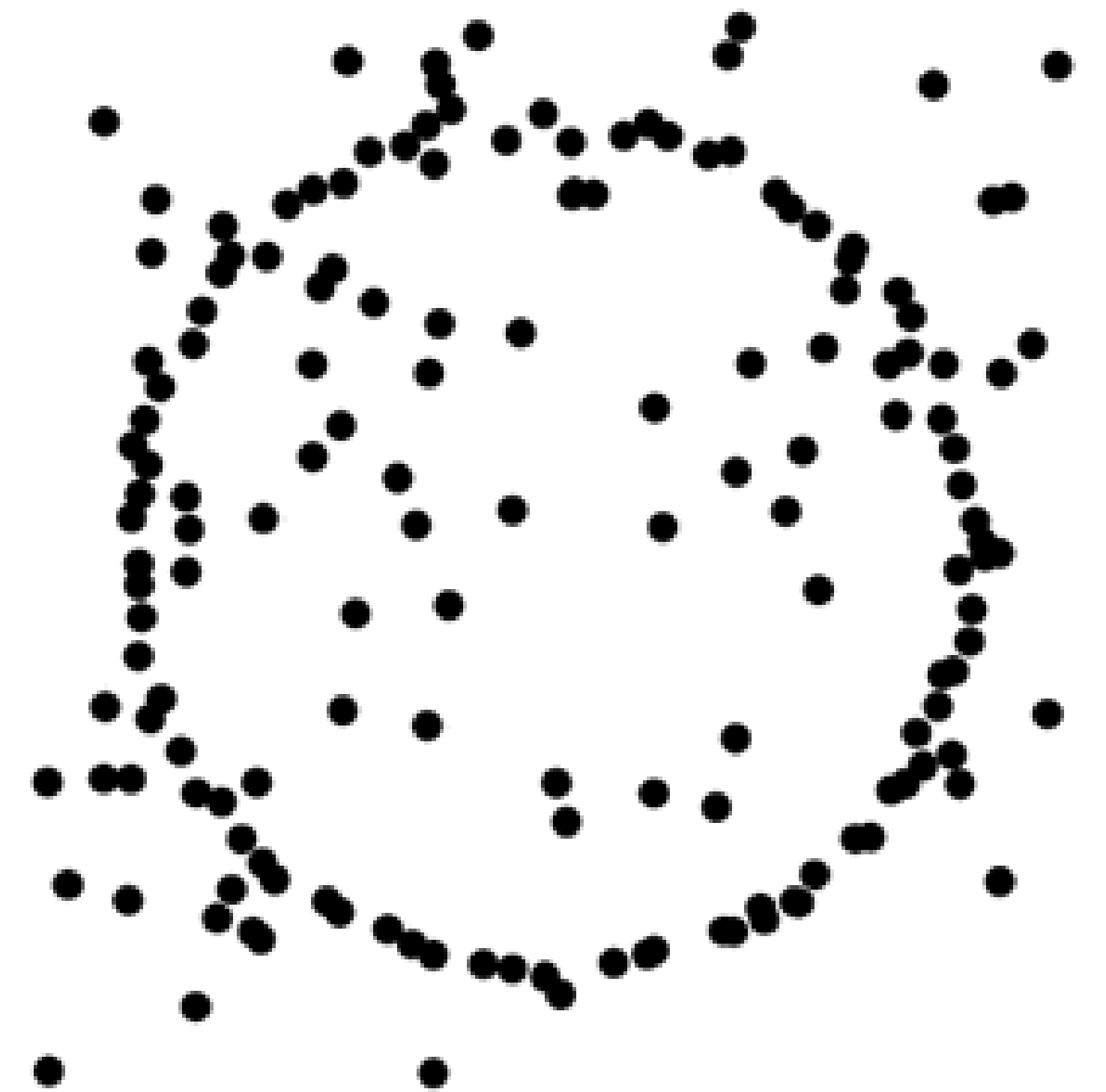
*3D registration*



# Consensus maximization

**Randomize Sample Consensus:** samples the space of possible models and, given an inlier threshold  $\epsilon$ , keeps the model with the highest number of inliers (high consensus).

- ✓ Very popular approach (citations ~23K)
- ✓ General and versatile
- ✗ Does not cope well with multiple models:

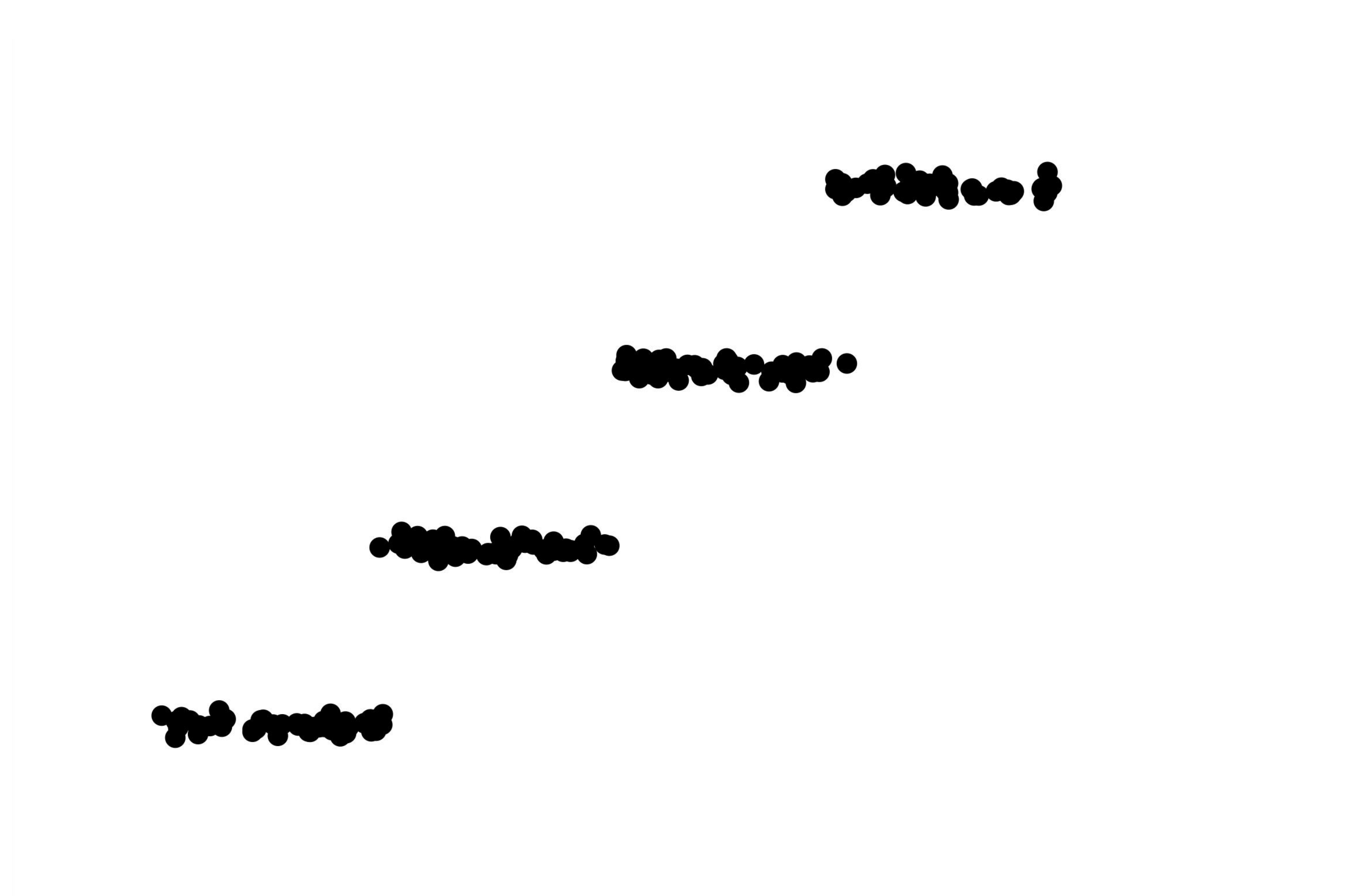




# Consensus maximization

**Randomize Sample Consensus:** samples the space of possible models and, given an inlier threshold  $\epsilon$ , keeps the model with the highest number of inliers (high consensus).

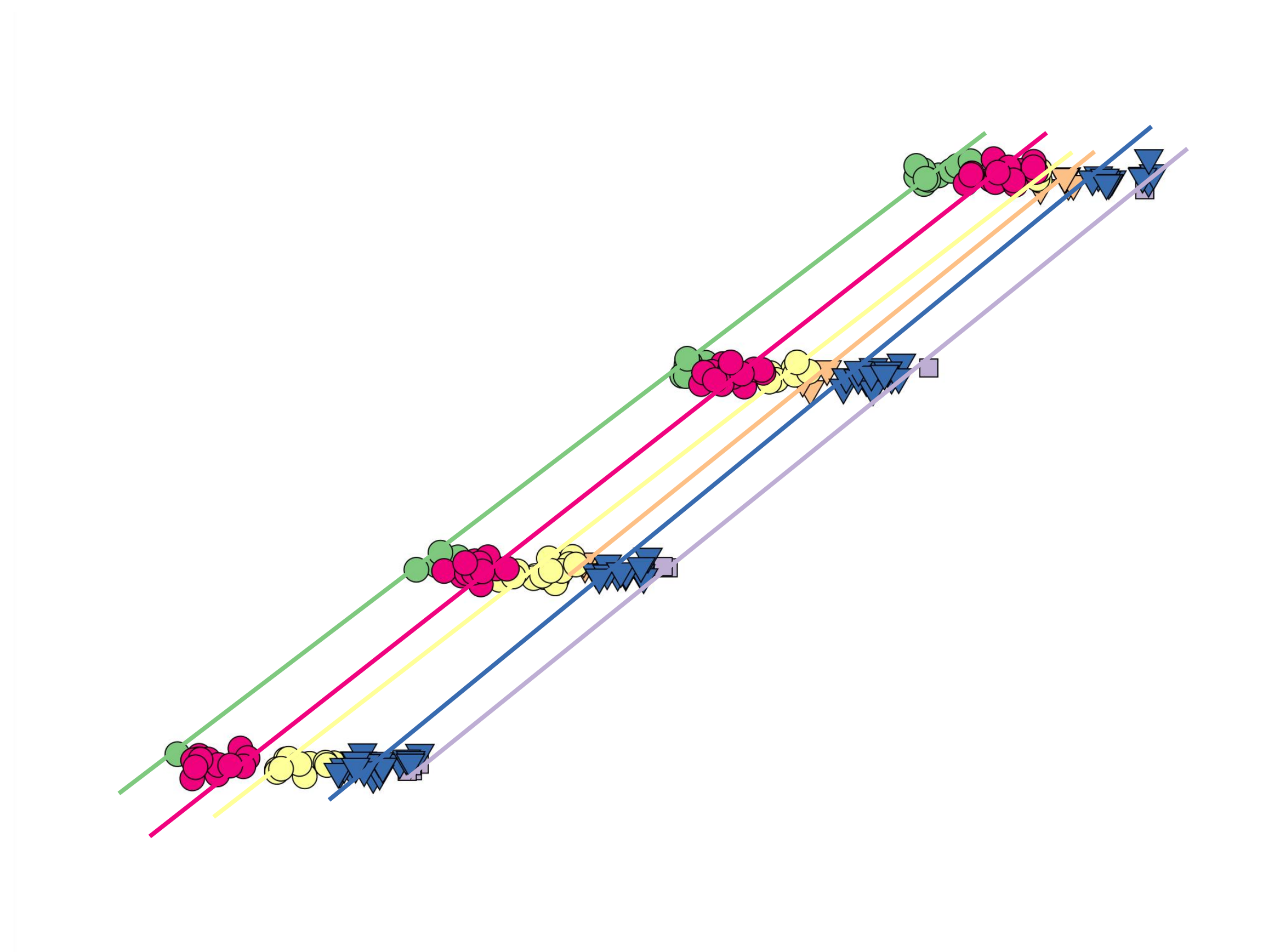
- ✓ Very popular approach (citations ~23K)
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# Consensus maximization

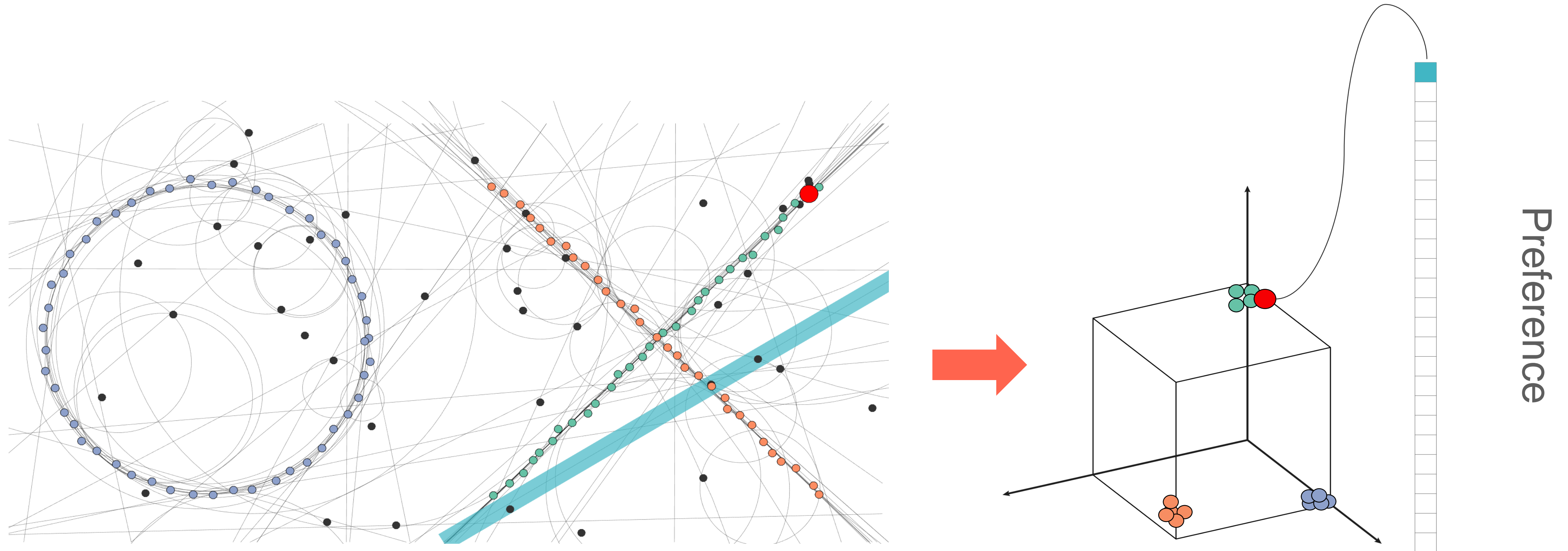
**Randomize Sample Consensus:** samples the space of possible models and, given an inlier threshold  $\epsilon$ , keeps the model with the highest number of inliers (high consensus).

- ✓ Very popular approach (citations ~23K)
- ✓ General and versatile
- ✗ Does not cope well with multiple models:



# Preference embedding

Every point is represented as the vector of probabilities of belonging to each of the sampled models.



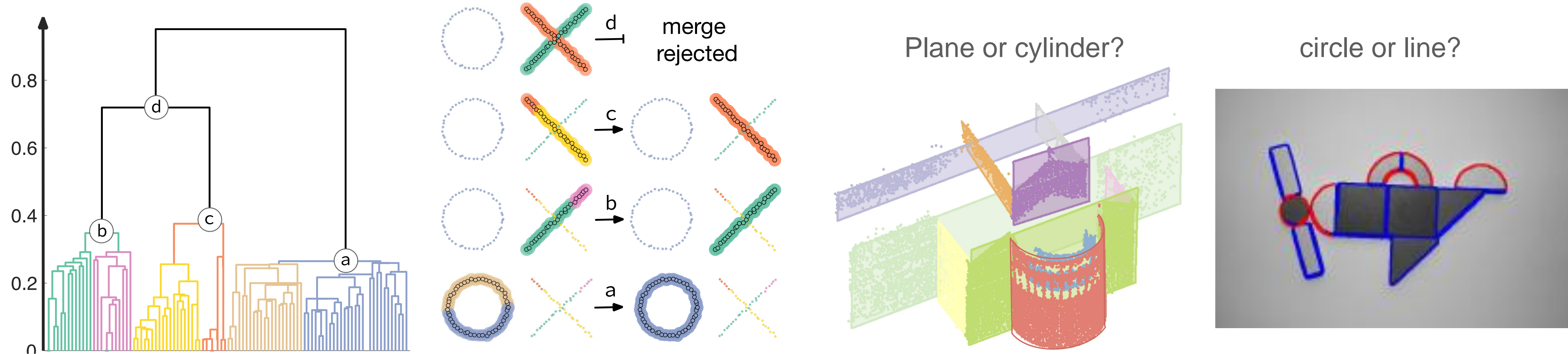
## References

- Magri and Fusiello. *T-linkage: A continuous relaxation of j-linkage for multi-model fitting.* CVPR 14
- Magri and Fusiello. *Fitting Multiple Heterogeneous Models by Multi-Class Cascaded T-Linkage.* CVPR 19

# Preference clustering

The more similar the preferences, the closer the points are.

We investigated different clustering formulations coupled with model selection criteria

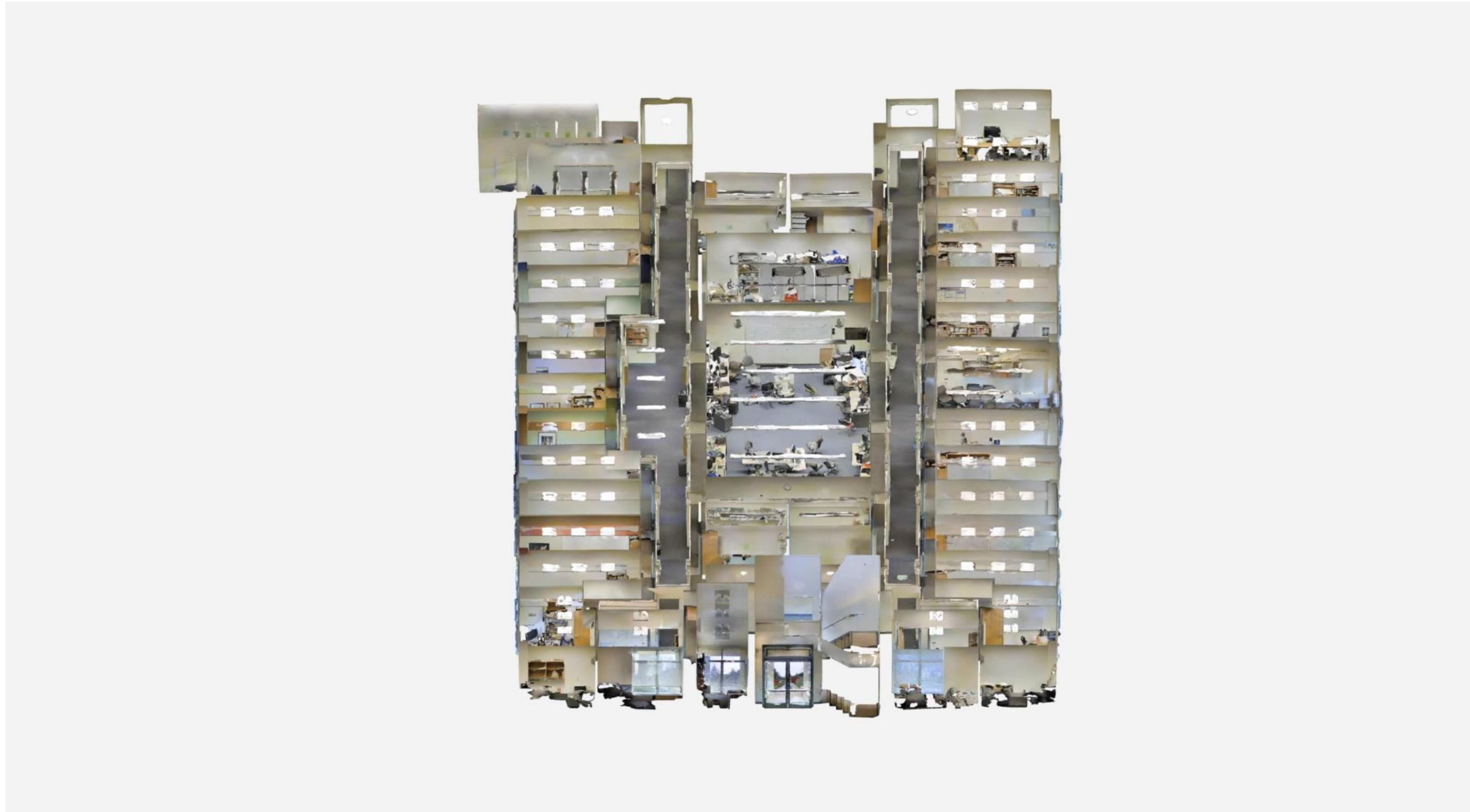


## References

- Magri, Leveni, and Boracchi. **MultiLink: Multi-class Structure Recovery via Agglomerative Clustering and Model Selection.** CVPR 21
- Magri and Fusiello. **Multi-model fitting as a Set Coverage problem.** CVPR 16

# Industrial projects: Scan2bim

**Goal:** Automatically extract, from a scanned point cloud of an indoor space, building information such that you would typically find in a floor-plan.



## References

- Magri and Fusiello. *Reconstruction of interior walls from point cloud data with min-hashed J-linkage*. 3DV18



e l i a s  
European Laboratory for Learning and Intelligent Systems



POLITECNICO  
MILANO 1863

# Industrial project: Template Matching



# Industrial project: Template Matching

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LASONIL ANTIDOLORE GEL 50 G	4
SPLENDID CLASSICO	6
TACHIPIRINA COMPRESSE	4
ASPIRINA DI 500MG CPR	4
ASPIRINA C CPR EFF	5
CACAO AMARO PENNY	6
CAMOMILLA BONOMELLI	4
SPLENDID RISTRETTO	3
BUDINO RISTORA	4
MOMENT COMPRESSE	1

In collaboration with

# Passing on the geometric wisdom

## Image Analysis and Computer Vision @Polimi (Prof. Vincenzo Caglioti)

- Around 20 years teaching CSE students
- AY 2022/2023 178 CSE enrolled students

## Short courses (tutorials) (Federica Arrigoni & Luca Magri)

- *Inside Plato's door: a tour in multi-view geometry (CVPR 2022)*
- *Synchronization & Cycle Consistency in Computer Vision (CVPR 2020)*
- *Synchronization: a general framework for mosaicking, 3D reconstruction, matching & segmentation problems (ICPR 2020)*
- *Parametric model fitting (ICPR 2020)*

## PhD Course – Geometric Computer Vision: from images to 3D models (Federica Arrigoni & Luca Magri)

- University of Trento (2021)
- Sapienza University of Rome (2022)



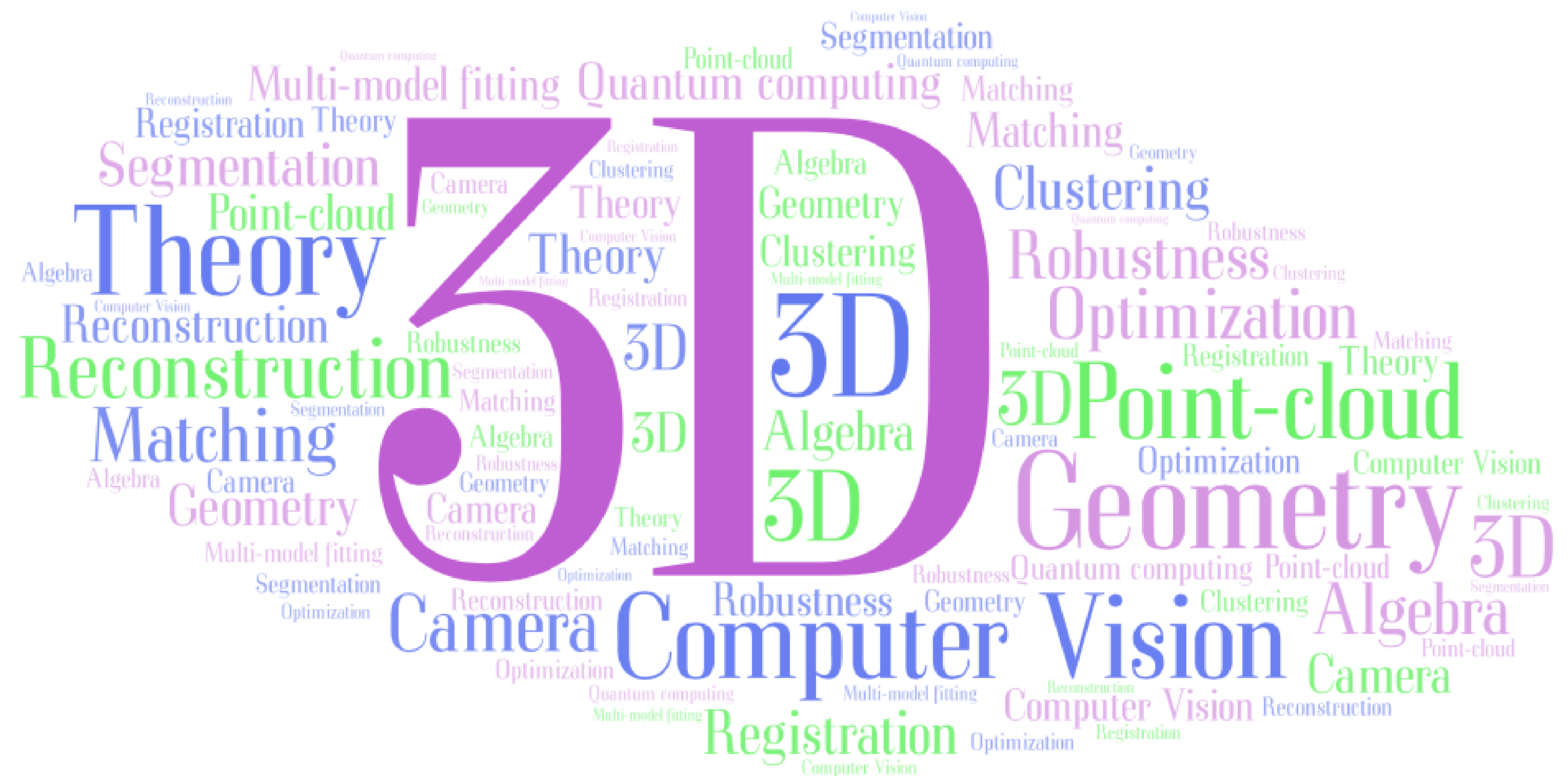


# The geometric wisdom

Federica Arrigoni

Dipartimento di Elettronica, Informazione e Bioingegneria (DEIB)

Politecnico di Milano

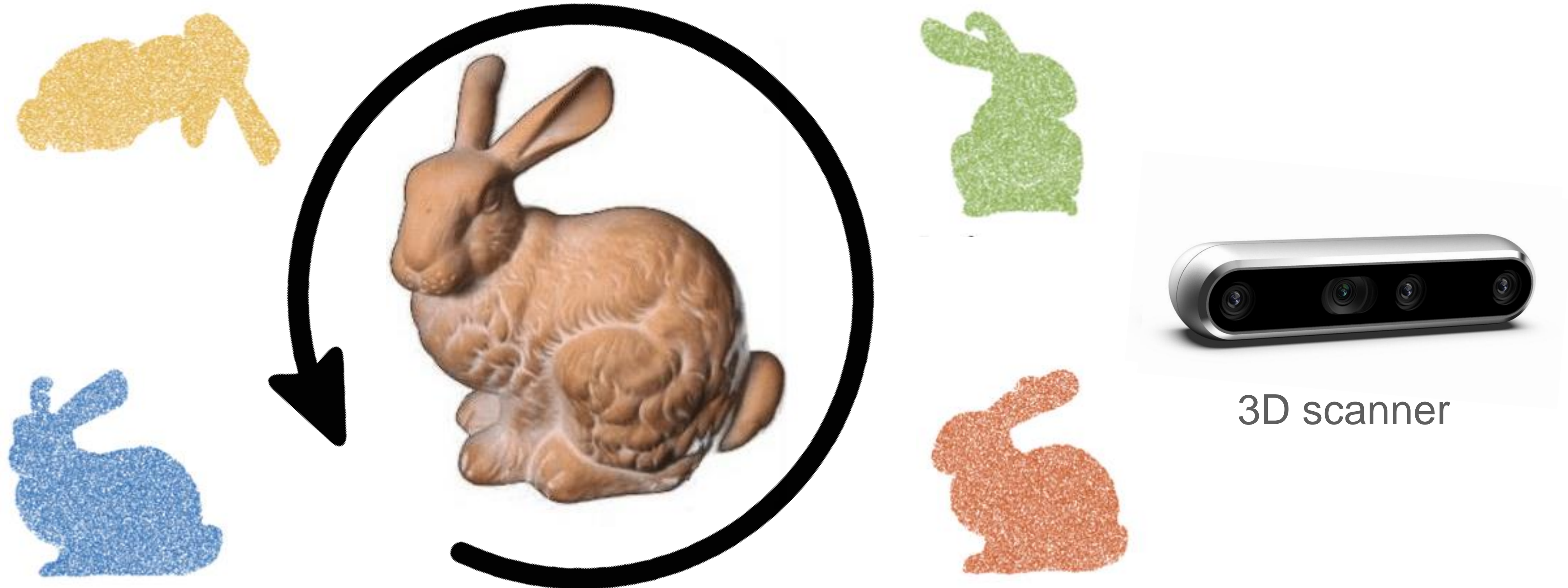


# 3D Registration

🤔 Often we have to manage multiple views!

**TASK:** bring multiple 3D point clouds into **alignment**.

**CHALLENGE:** each point cloud is a **partial** representation expressed in a **different** coordinate system!

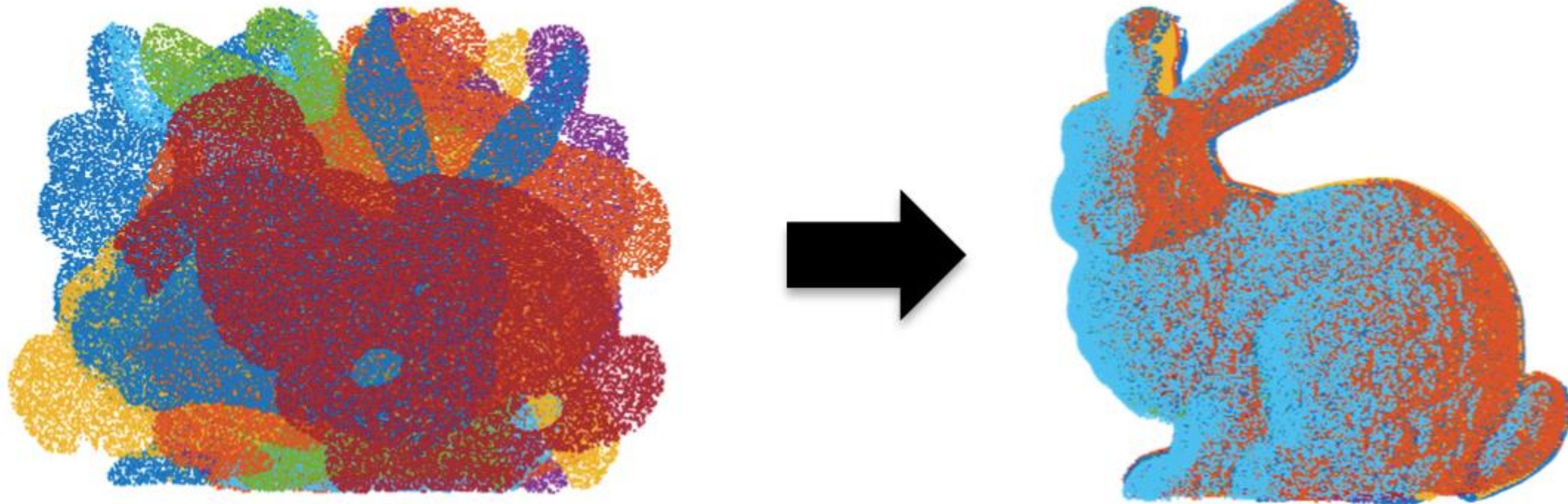


# 3D Registration

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**TASK:** bring multiple 3D point clouds into *alignment*.

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# 3D Registration

🤔 Often we have to manage multiple views!

## 🧰 GRAPH REPRESENTATION:

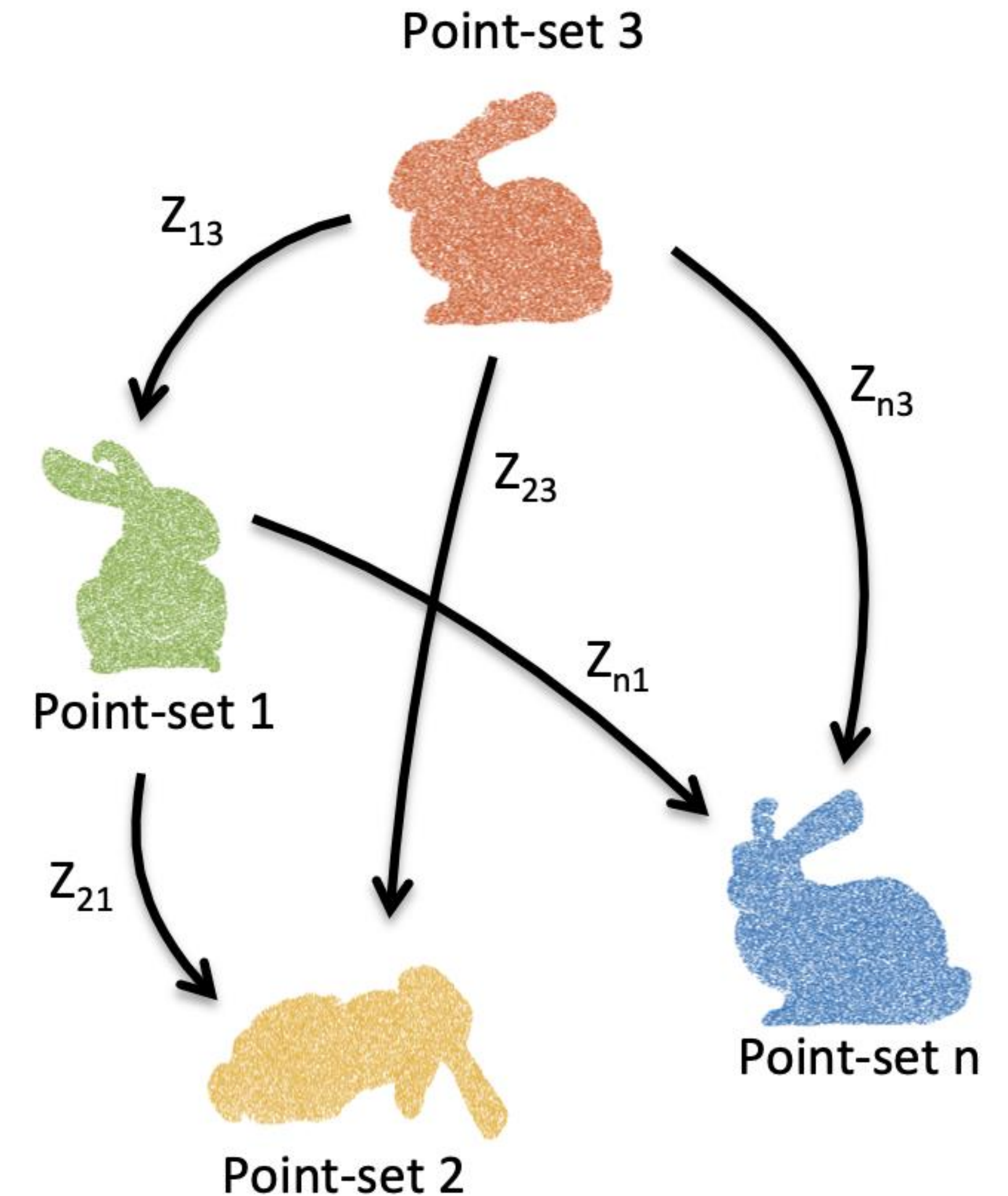
- nodes = point clouds
- edges = overlap between pairs of point clouds

## 💡 APPROACH:

1. Compute pairwise (**local**) transformations  $\rightarrow$  *noisy*
2. Enforce **global** coherence (i.e. cycle consistency)  $\rightarrow$  *error compensation*

## ✅ ADVANTAGES:

- Exploit two-view tools (e.g., **closed form** solutions)  $\rightarrow$  smaller problems
- Very **compact** representation  $\rightarrow$  transformations



# 3D Registration

🤔 Often we have to manage multiple views!

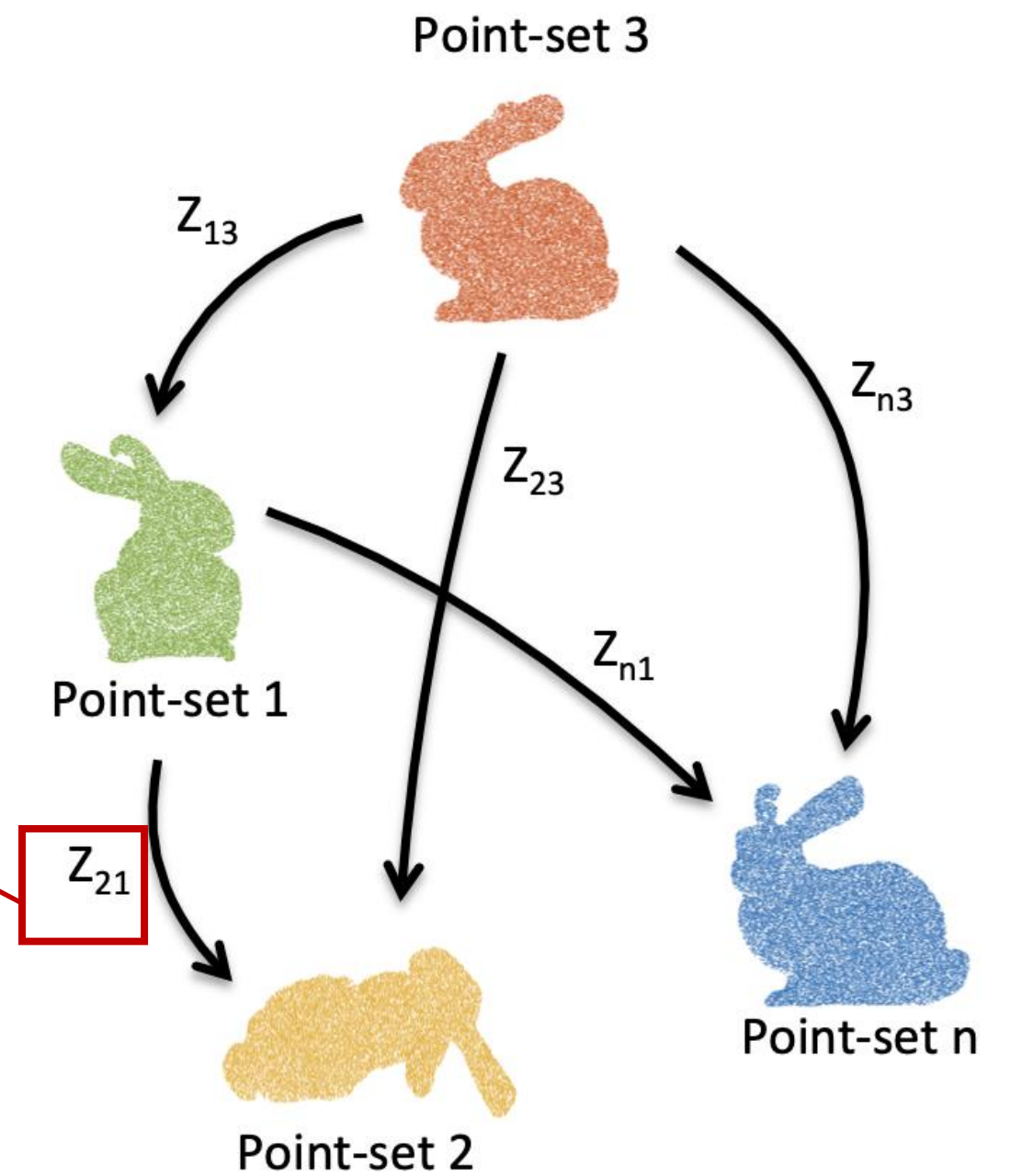
👩 SOLUTION:

- Each transformation is encoded in a 4x4 **matrix**
- All matrices are collected in a big block matrix
- It can be proved that the solution can be derived from the **eigenvectors**

$$SE(3) = \left\{ M = \begin{bmatrix} R & \mathbf{t} \\ \mathbf{0} & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{ such that } R \in SO(3), \mathbf{t} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \right\}$$

Rotation      Translation

$$Z = \begin{bmatrix} I_d & Z_{12} & \dots & Z_{1n} \\ Z_{21} & I_d & \dots & Z_{2n} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ Z_{n1} & Z_{n2} & \dots & I_d \end{bmatrix}$$



## References

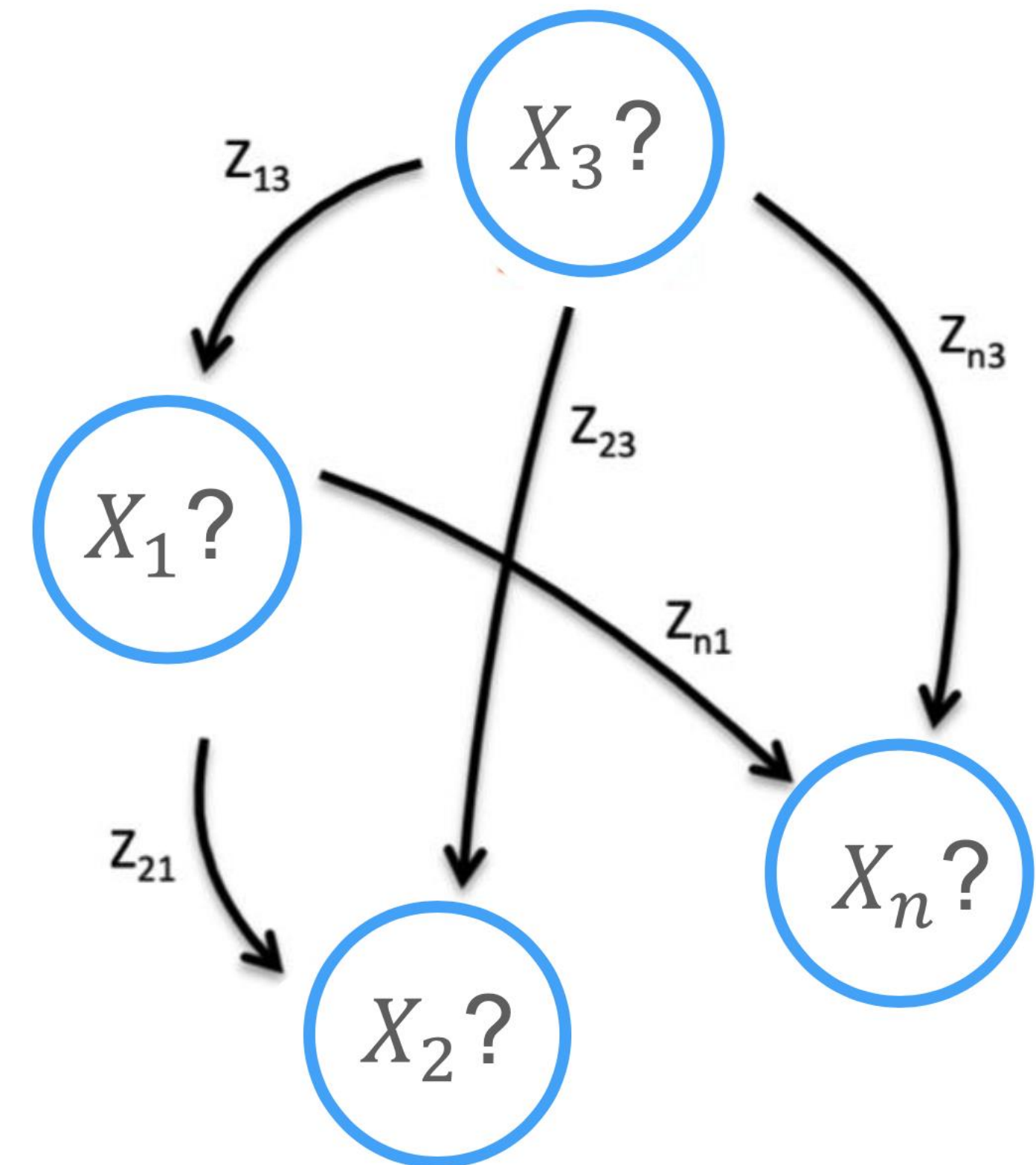
- Huang, Wang, Birdal, Sung, **Arrigoni**, Hu & Guibas: *MultiBodySync: Multi-Body Segmentation and Motion Estimation via 3D Scan Synchronization*. [CVPR 2021](#)
- **Arrigoni**, Rossi & Fusiello: *Global registration of 3D point sets via LRS decomposition*. [ECCV 2016](#)

# A General Framework: Synchronization

💡 3D registration is an example of a general framework: **synchronization**

**TASK:** compute absolute/global quantities starting from pairwise/relative measures.

**NAME:** generalization of clock synchronization



## GRAPH REPRESENTATION:

- nodes = unknowns
- edges = measures

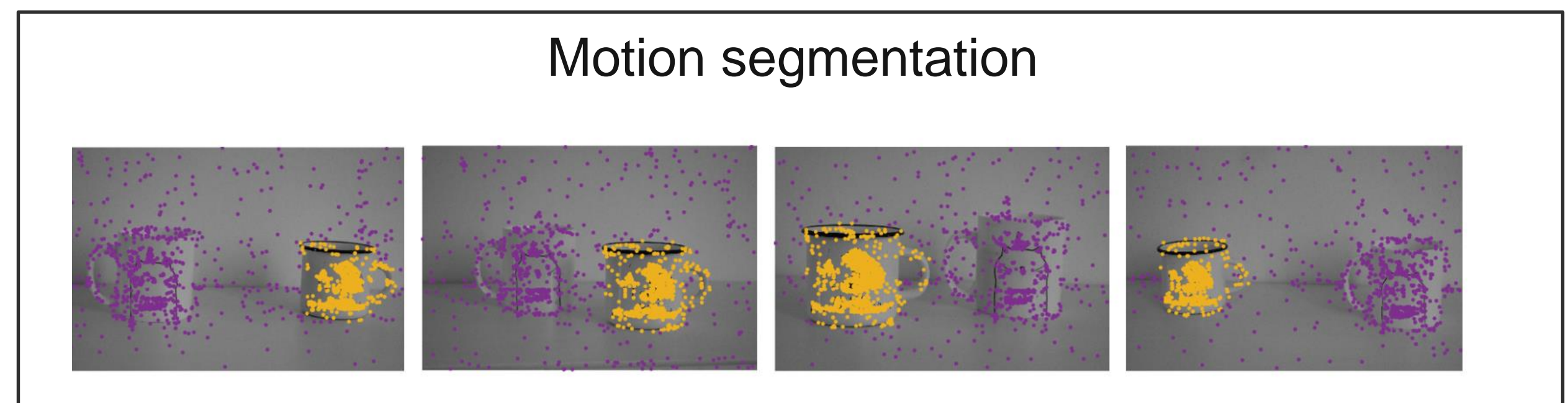
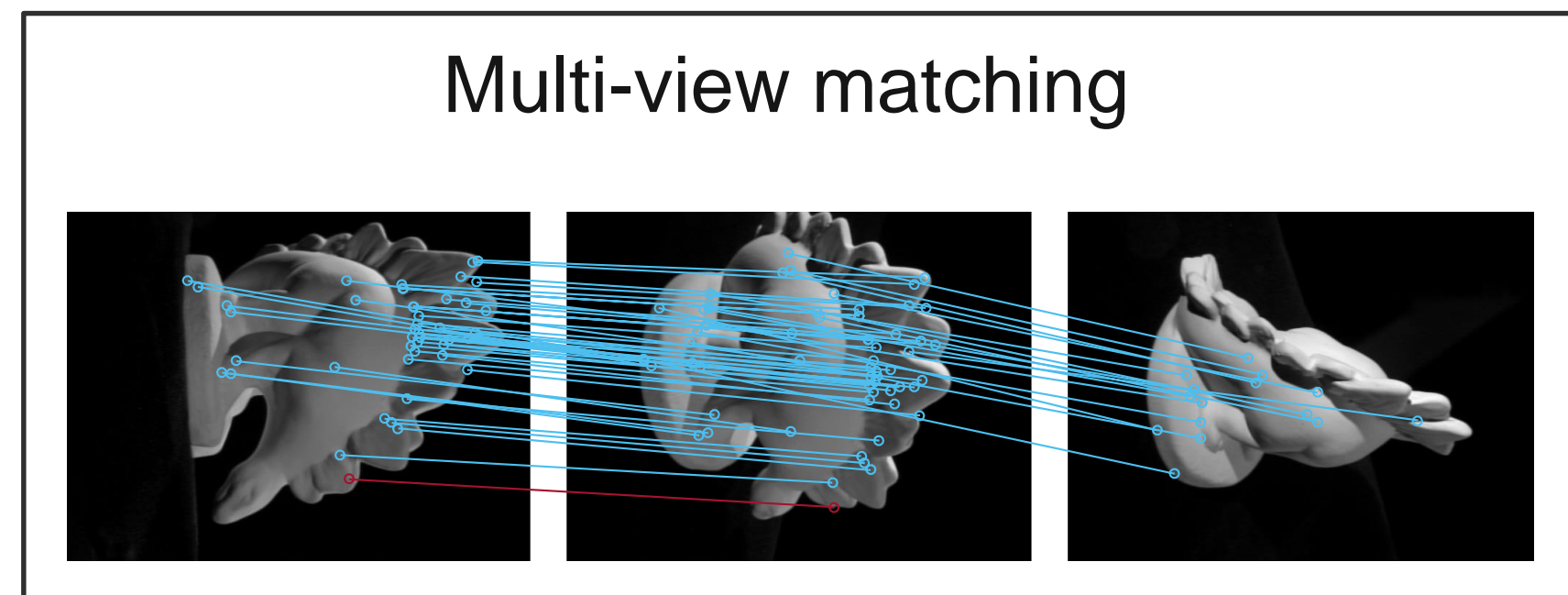
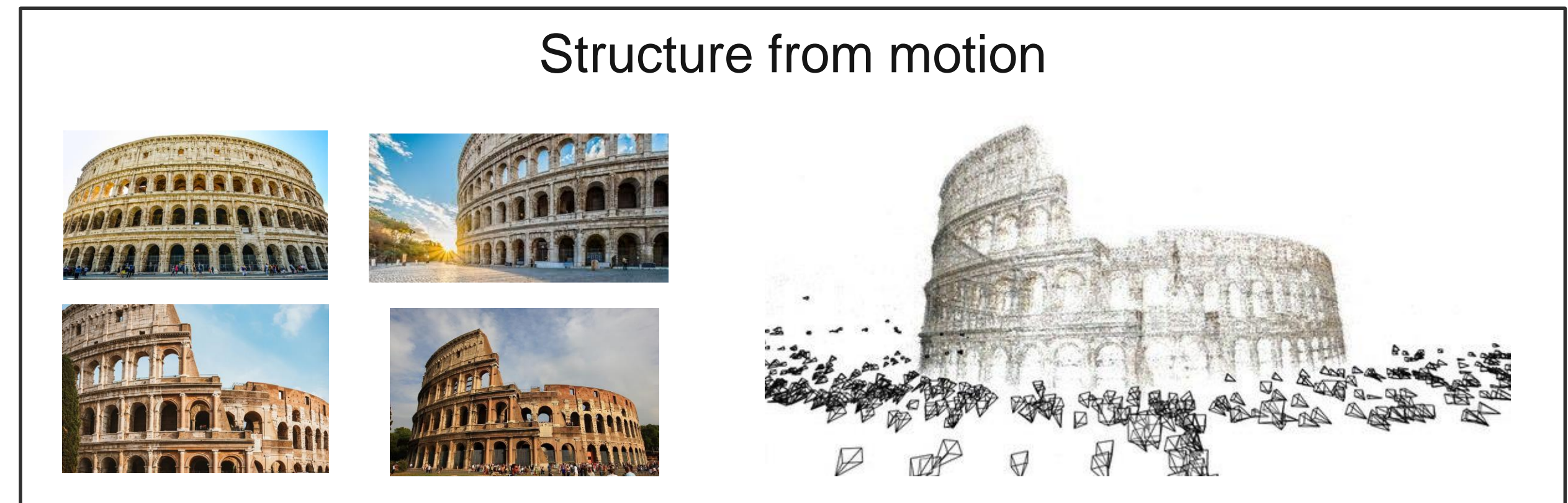
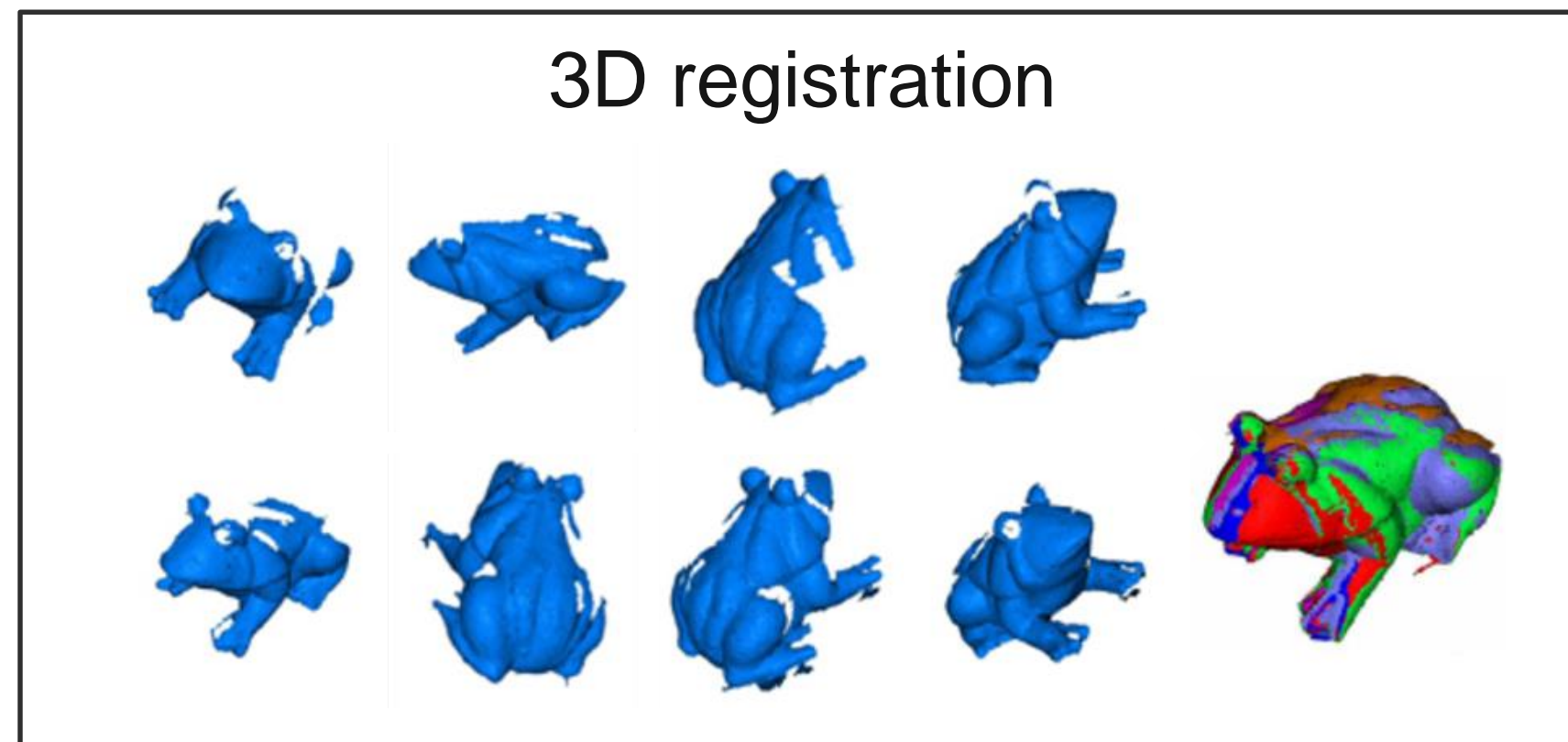
## References

- **Arrigoni & Fusiello:** *Synchronization problems in Computer Vision with closed-form solutions* [International Journal of Computer Vision](#) 2020

# A General Framework: Synchronization

The framework of **synchronization** can be used for several applications 😊

1 SOLUTION TO RULE THEM ALL: **matrix representation** + Linear Algebra



# Multi-Image Matching

💡 Multi-image matching is an example of **synchronization**.

**TASK:** find correspondences between key-points in multiple images



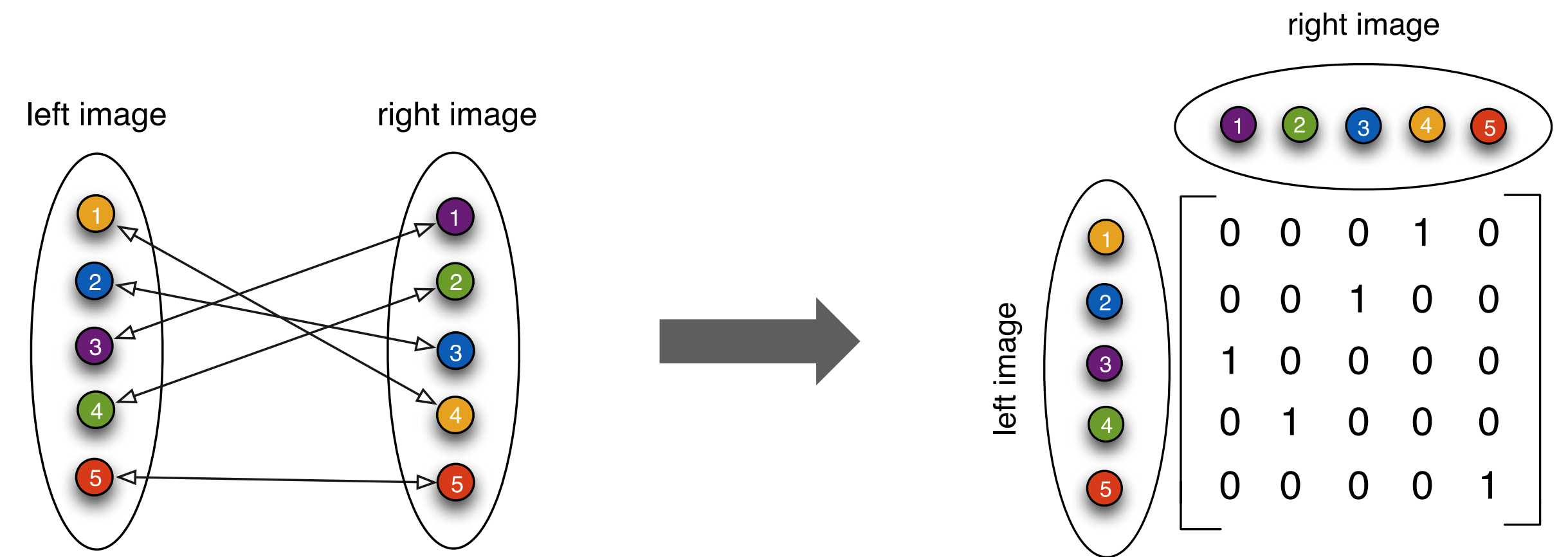
## 🧰 MATRIX REPRESENTATION:

Matches can be encoded as **permutation** matrices:

$$\text{Sym}(d) = \{P \in \{0, 1\}^{d \times d} \text{ such that } P\mathbf{1} = \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}P = \mathbf{1}\}$$

### References

- Maset, Arrigoni & Fusiello: *Practical and efficient multi-view matching* ICCV 2017

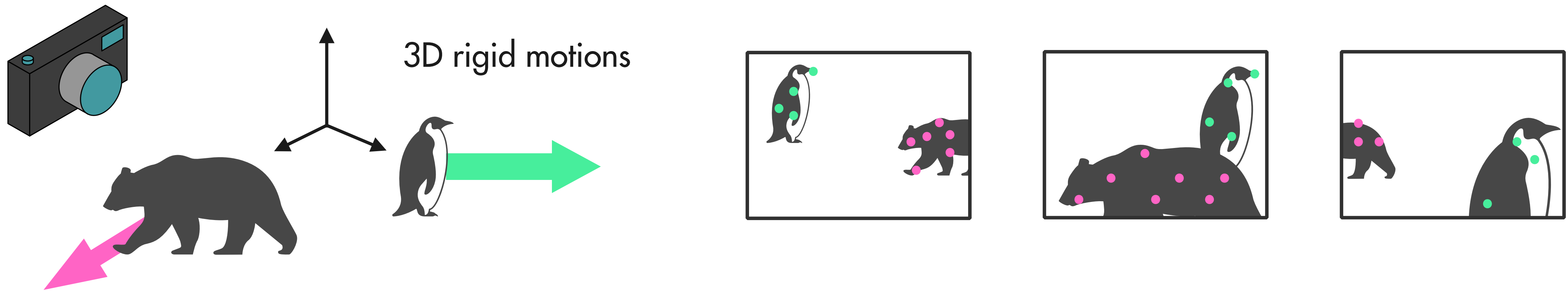




# Motion Segmentation

💡 Motion Segmentation is an example of **synchronization**.

**TASK:** classify points in multiple images (**dynamic scene**) based on the **moving** object they belong to.



🧰 **MATRIX REPRESENTATION:** Labels (i.e., clustering) can be represented as **binary** matrices.

## References

- **Arrigoni, Ricci & Pajdla:** *Multi-frame Motion Segmentation by Combining Two-Frame Results*. [International Journal of Computer Vision](#) 2022
- **Arrigoni, Magri & Pajdla:** *On the Usage of the Trifocal Tensor in Motion Segmentation*. [ECCV](#) 2020
- **Arrigoni & Pajdla:** *Robust motion segmentation from pairwise matches*. [ICCV](#) 2019

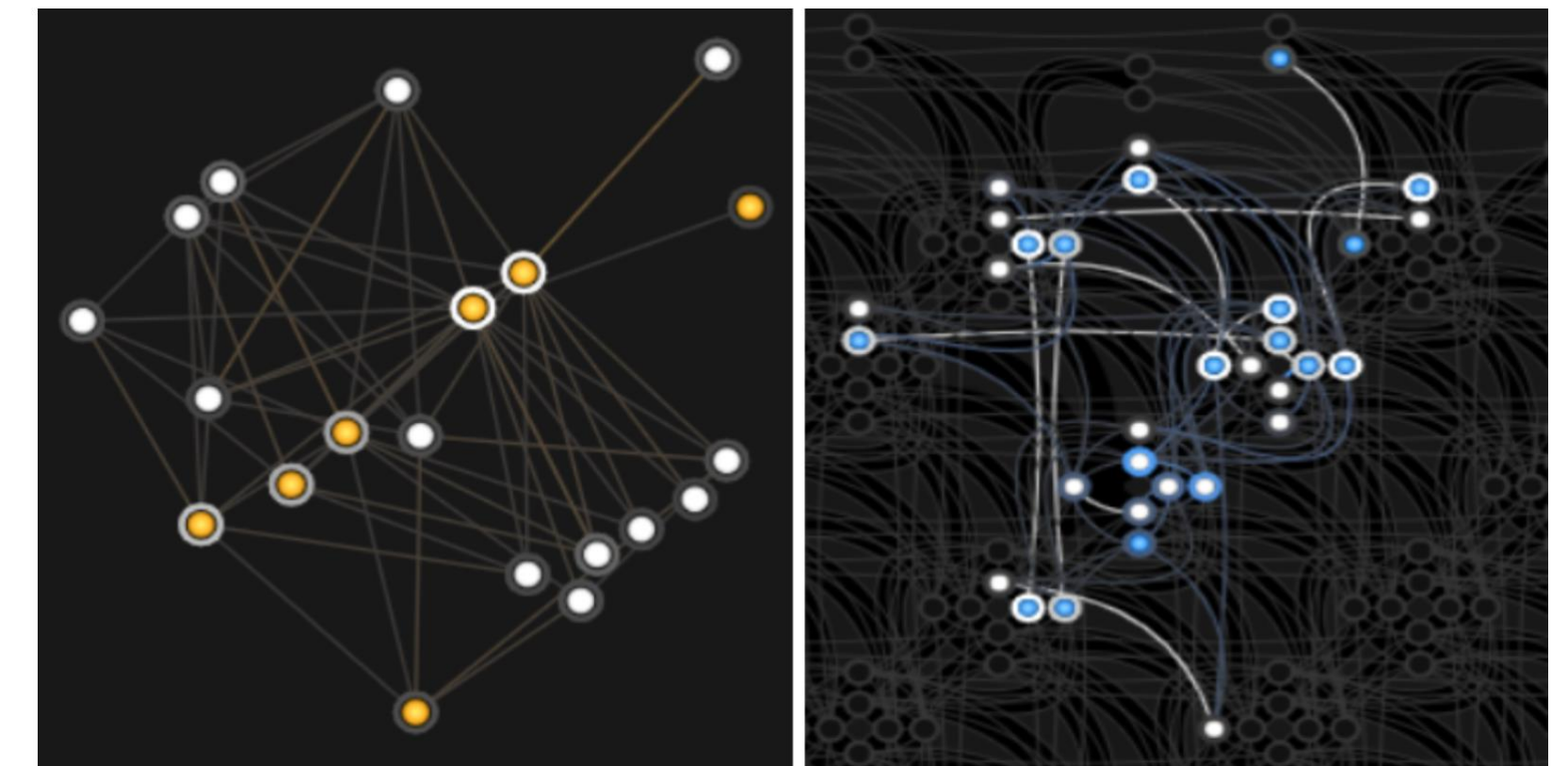
# Motion Segmentation: Quantum Approach

💡 Motion Segmentation is an example of **synchronization**.

✅ **ADVANTAGE:**

It is possible to cast motion segmentation as a **quadratic unconstrained binary optimization (QUBO)**

→ adiabatic **quantum computing**



## References

- **Arrigoni**, Menapace, Benkner, Ricci & Golyanik: *Quantum motion segmentation*. [ECCV 2022](#)
- Farina, **Magri**, Menapace, Ricci, Golyanik & **Arrigoni**: *Quantum multi-model fitting*. [Under Review](#)



# Structure from Motion

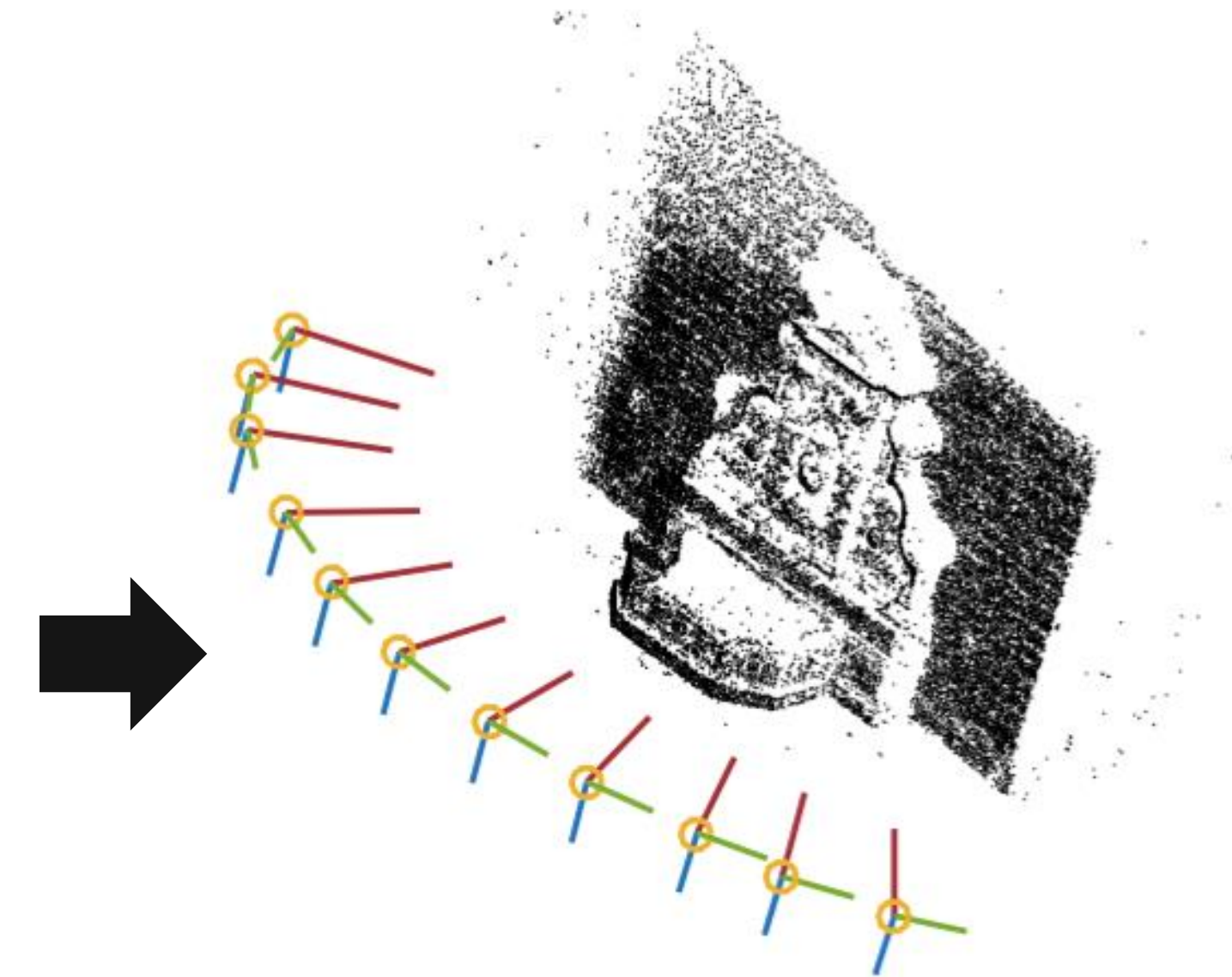
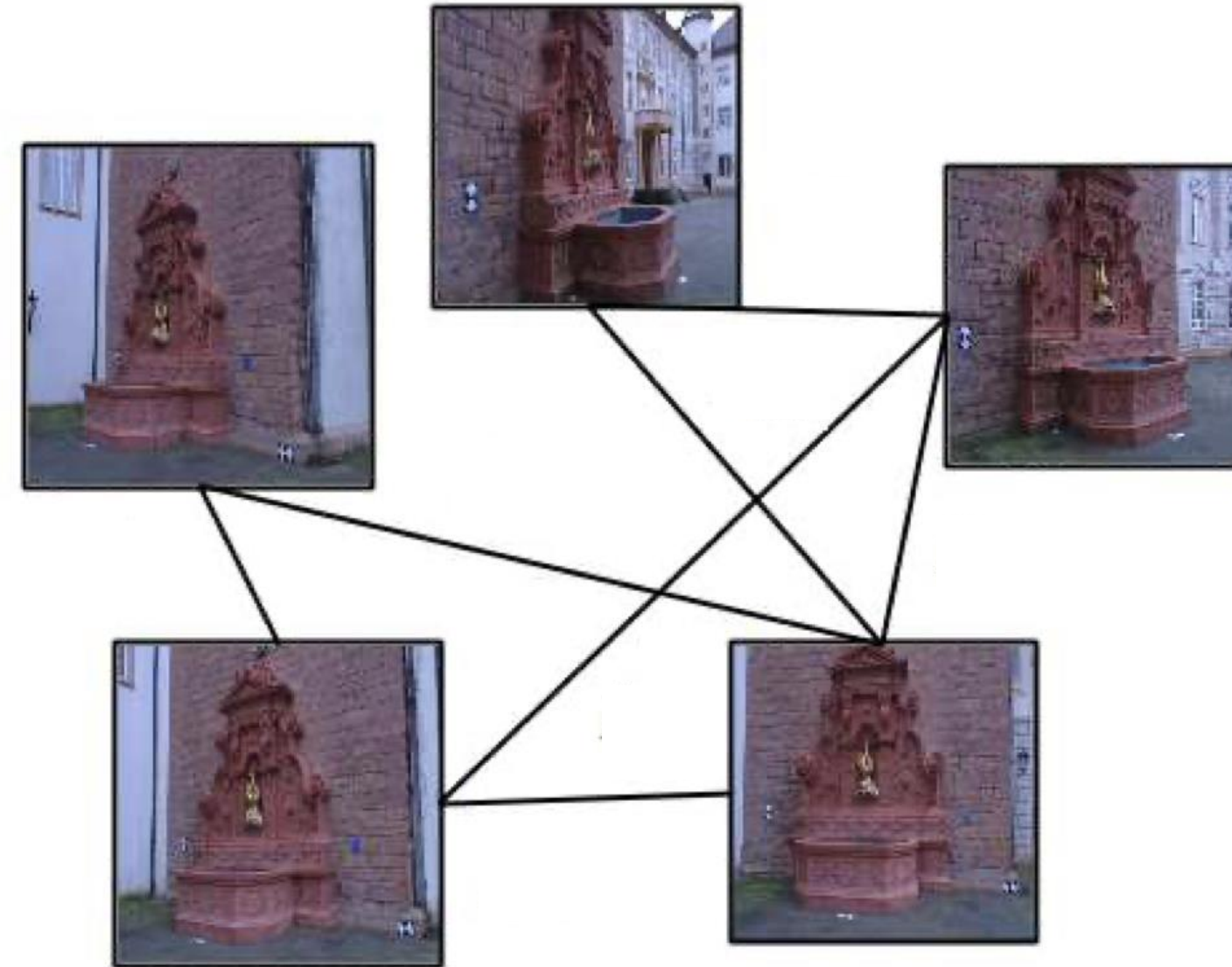
💡 Structure from motion is an example of **synchronization**.

**TASK:** compute camera motion (i.e., poses) and scene structure (i.e., 3D coordinates of points) starting from multiple images (**static scene**).

## 🧰 MATRIX REPRESENTATION:

Cameras can be represented as **rotation** matrices:

$$SO(3) = \{R \in \mathbb{R}^{3 \times 3} \text{ such that } R^T R = I_3 = R R^T, \det(R) = 1\}$$



## References

- **Arrigoni & Fusiello:** *Bearing-based network localizability: a unifying view.* [IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence](#) 2019



# Structure from Motion: Theoretical Analysis

🤔 When is 3D reconstruction **well-posed**?

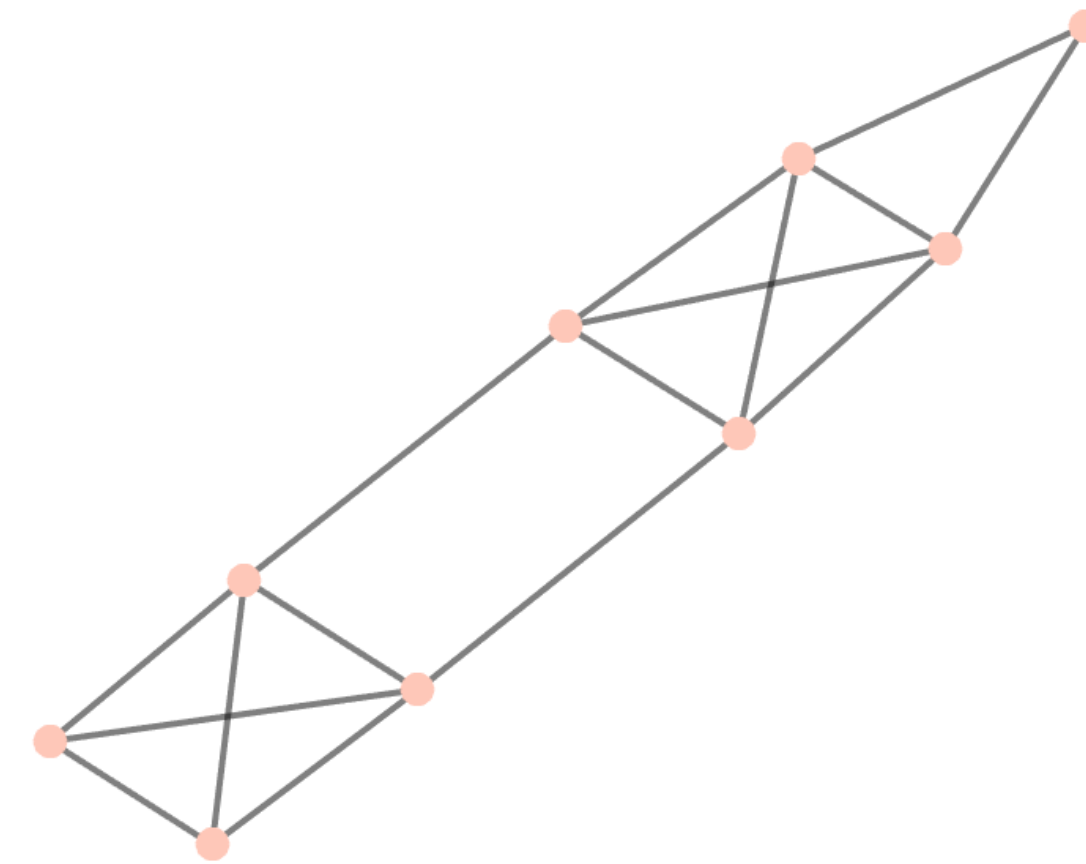
**MOTIVATION:** any reconstruction method will fail if the problem is ill-posed

**TASK:** classify solvable and unsolvable cases **in advance**

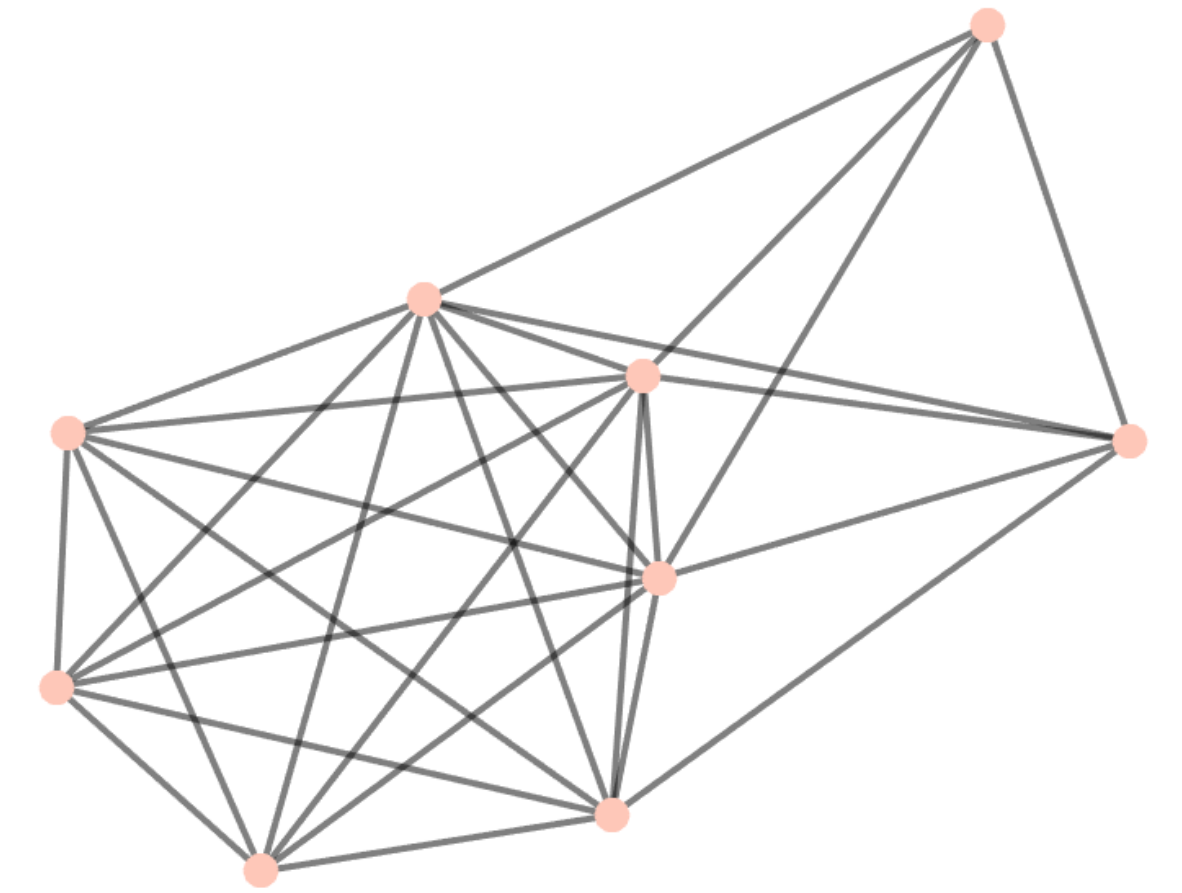


**SOLUTION:**

Algebraic Geometry (**symbolic computation**)



unsolvable



solvable

## References

- **Arrigoni**, Fusiello, Rizzi, Ricci, & Pajdla: *Revisiting viewing graph solvability: an effective approach based on cycle consistency*. [IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence 2022](#) – **special section on the best papers of ICCV**
- **Arrigoni**, Fusiello, Ricci & Pajdla: *Viewing graph solvability via cycle consistency*. [ICCV 2021](#) – **Best Paper Honorable Mention** 🏆



# Conclusion

## Deep Learning has revolutionized Computer Vision

- Solved problems that were believed to be impossible
- Impressive results in a variety of visual recognition tasks
- Very powerful, comfortable, tool

## Geometric Wisdom plays a fundamental role in Computer Vision

- No data annotation, low-amount of resources
- Clear understanding/interpretability, enable theoretical analysis
- Robust & accurate solutions
- No need to use Deep Learning when **explicit models** are available

## In many cases monocultures are bad: take the best of both worlds!

- Machine Learning Research should be aware of Computer Vision to solve advanced tasks
- Computer Vision Research cannot ignore Deep Learning

*Thank you for your attention!*






Role: Assistant Professor (RTDb) – *since June 2022*

Research topics: Computer Vision

- 3D Vision
- Geometry
- Theory
- Quantum Computer Vision

Contact: [federica.arrigoni@polimi.it](mailto:federica.arrigoni@polimi.it)

## Selected References

- Arrigoni, Menapace, Benkner, Ricci & Golyanik: *Quantum motion segmentation*. [ECCV 2022](#)
- Arrigoni, Ricci & Pajdla: *Multi-frame Motion Segmentation by Combining Two-Frame Results*. [International Journal of Computer Vision 2022](#)
- Arrigoni, Fusiello, Rizzi, Ricci, & Pajdla: *Revisiting viewing graph solvability: an effective approach based on cycle consistency*. [IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence 2022](#)
- Arrigoni, Fusiello, Ricci & Pajdla: *Viewing graph solvability via cycle consistency*. [ICCV 2021](#) – **Best Paper Honorable Mention** 
- Huang, Wang, Birdal, Sung, Arrigoni, Hu & Guibas: *MultiBodySync: Multi-Body Segmentation and Motion Estimation via 3D Scan Synchronization*. [CVPR 2021](#)
- Arrigoni, Magri & Pajdla: *On the Usage of the Trifocal Tensor in Motion Segmentation*. [ECCV 2020](#)
- Arrigoni & Fusiello: *Synchronization problems in Computer Vision with closed-form solutions* [International Journal of Computer Vision 2020](#)
- Arrigoni & Pajdla: *Robust motion segmentation from pairwise matches*. [ICCV 2019](#)
- Arrigoni & Fusiello: *Bearing-based network localizability: a unifying view*. [IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence 2019](#)





Luca Magri  
Role: Assistant Professor (RTD-b)

Research topics:

- 3D vision
- Robust fitting
- Pattern Recognition
- Clustering

Contacts: [luca.magri@polimi.it](mailto:luca.magri@polimi.it). Site: <https://magrilu.github.io>

## References

- Magri and Fusiello. ***T-linkage: A continuous relaxation of j-linkage for multi-model fitting.*** CVPR 14
- Magri and Fusiello. ***Multi-model fitting as a Set Coverage problem.*** CVPR 16
- Magri and Fusiello. ***Fitting Multiple Heterogeneous Models by Multi-Class Cascaded T-Linkage.*** CVPR 19
- Magri, Leveni, and Boracchi. ***MultiLink: Multi-class Structure Recovery via Agglomerative Clustering and Model Selection.*** CVPR 21
- Magri and Fusiello. ***Reconstruction of interior walls from point cloud data with min-hashed J-linkage.*** 3DV18





## Giacomo Boracchi

Role: Associate Professor

Research topics:

- Image Processing
- Deep Learning
- Unsupervised Learning,
- Change / Anomaly Detection

Contacts: [giacomo.boracchi@polimi.it](mailto:giacomo.boracchi@polimi.it) <https://boracchi.faculty.polimi.it/>

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## References

- M. Maggioni, G. Boracchi, A. Foi and K. Egiazarian *Video Denoising, Deblocking and Enhancement Through Separable 4-D Nonlocal Spatiotemporal Transforms* **IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON IMAGE PROCESSING**, 2012
- Foi A. and Boracchi G. *Foveated Nonlocal Self-Similarity*, **INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL ON COMPUTER VISION, Springer**, 2016
- P. Morbidelli, D. Carrera, B. Rossi, P. Fragneto, G. Boracchi, *Augmented Grad-CAM: heat-maps super resolution through augmentation* **ICASSP 2020**
- L. Giulivi, M. Carman, G. Boracchi *Perception Visualization: Seeing Through the Eyes of a DNN* **BMVC 2021**
- Frittoli, L., Carrera, D., Rossi, B., Fragneto, P., & Boracchi, G. *Deep open-set recognition for silicon wafer production monitoring*. **PATTERN RECOGNITION Elsevier**, 2022 vol 124.

