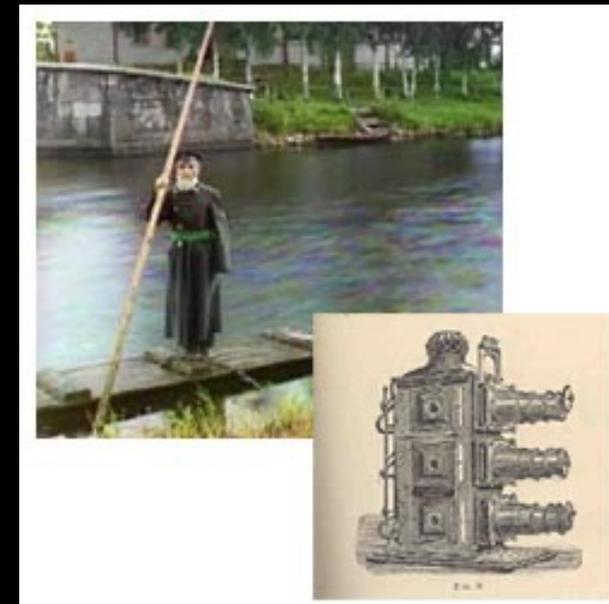
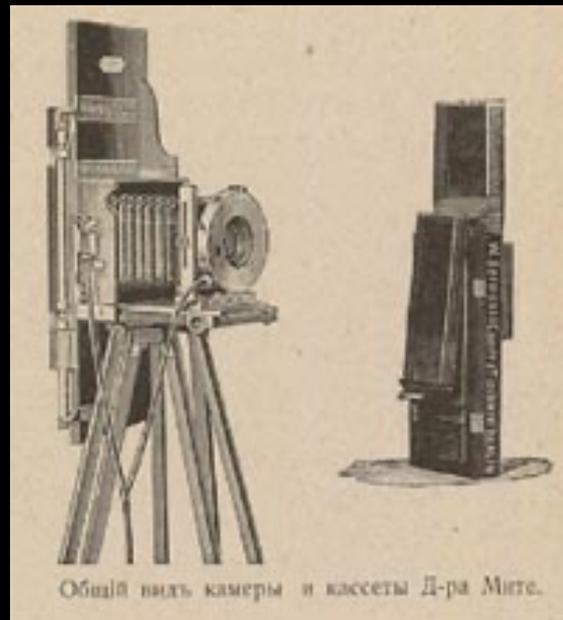


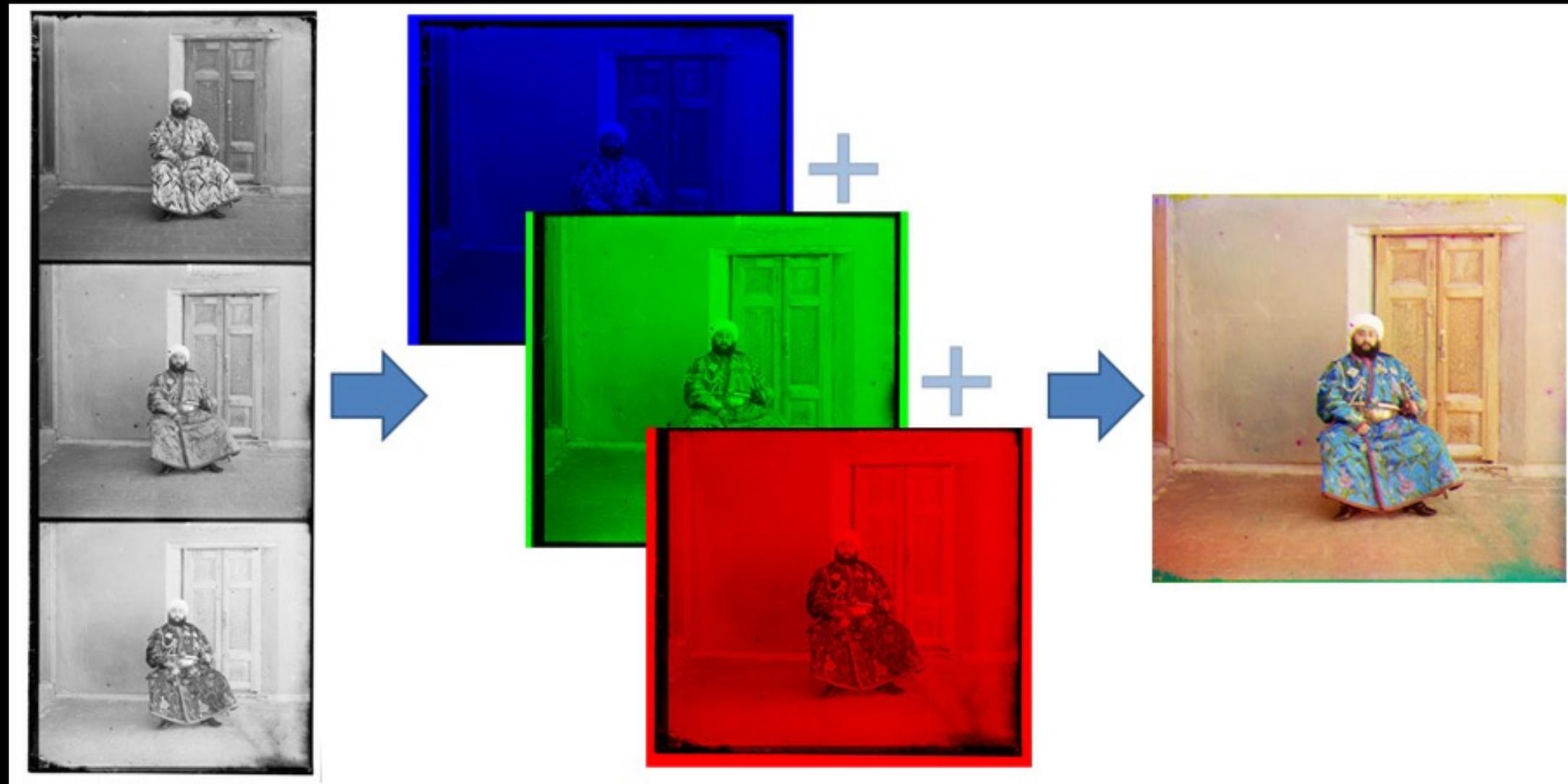
# Programming Project #1

- Prokudin-Gorskii's Color Photography (1907)



# Programming Project #1

- Align R, G, B images (Due 2/15/2022)



# Programming Project #1

- How to compare R,G,B channels?
- No right answer
  - Sum of Squared Differences (SSD):

$$ssd(u, v) = \sum_{(x,y) \in N} [I(u+x, v+y) - P(x, y)]^2$$

- Normalized Correlation (NCC):

$$ncc(u, v) = \frac{\sum_{(x,y) \in N} [I(u+x, v+y) - \bar{I}] [P(x, y) - \bar{P}]}{\sqrt{\sum_{(x,y) \in N} [I(u+x, v+y) - \bar{I}]^2 \sum_{(x,y) \in N} [P(x, y) - \bar{P}]^2}}$$



Credit: Berkeley CS194-26



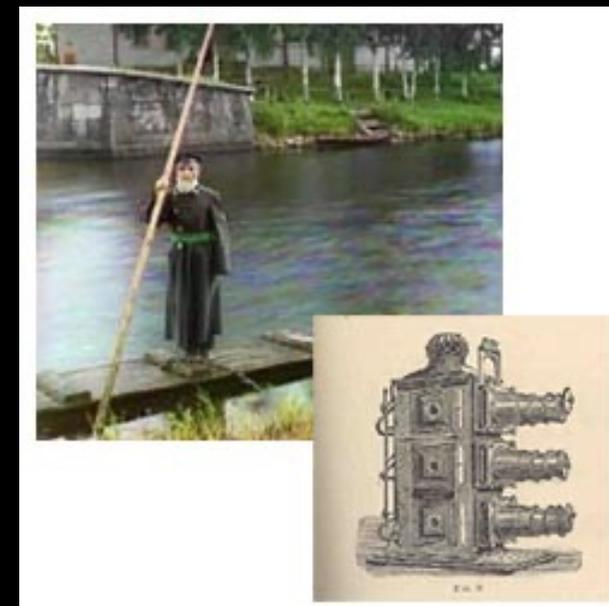
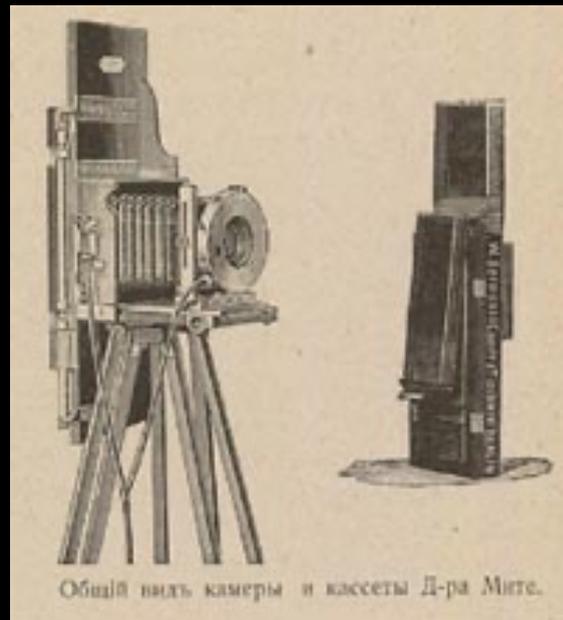
# Data-Driven Graphics

Jun-Yan Zhu

16-726 Learning-based Image Synthesis, Spring 2023

# Review: Global/Local warping

- Prokudin-Gorskii's Color Photography (1907)



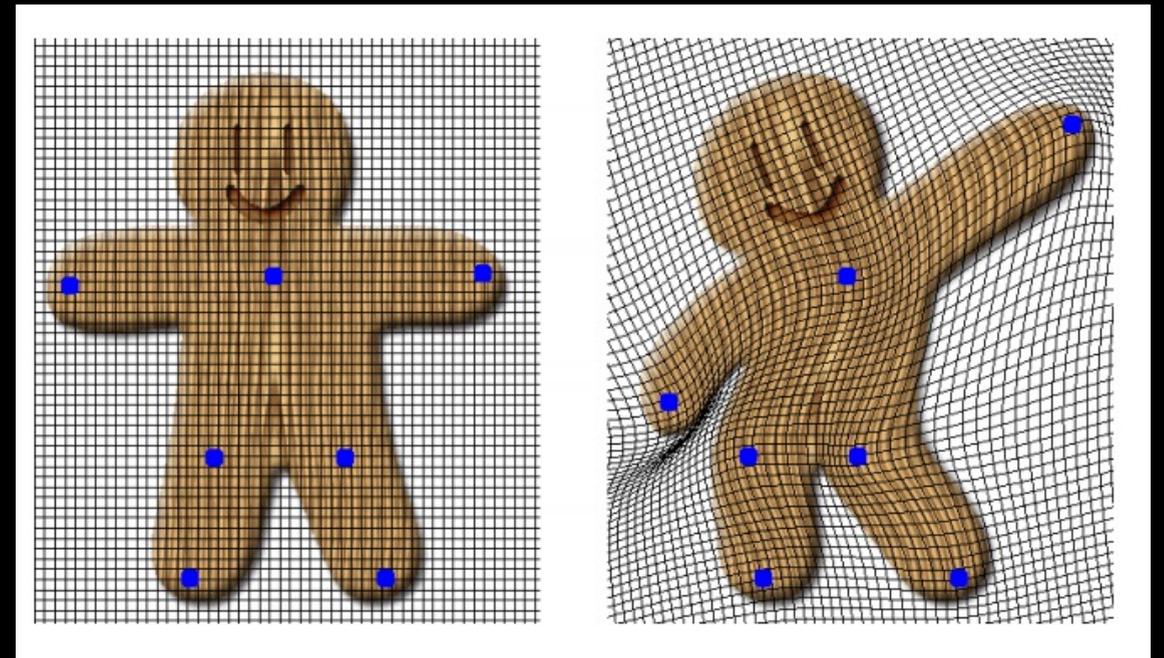
# Review: Global/Local warping

## Global vs. Local warping

- Parameter sharing

## Dense vs. sparse warping

- Degree of freedom
- Interpolation vs. curve fitting?



## Triangulation vs. Moving Least Squares

- Piece-wise function
- Spatially-varying objective functions



# Data-Driven Graphics

Jun-Yan Zhu

16-726 Learning-based Image Synthesis, Spring 2023

# Subject-specific Data



Photos of Coliseum



Portraits of Bill Clinton

# Big Visual Data

**flickr**

6 billion images



the simple image sharer  
**imgur**

1 billion images  
served daily

**You Tube**

100 hours uploaded  
per minute

3.5 trillion  
photographs

**facebook**

70 billion images

Too Big for Humans

**Digital Dark Matter**

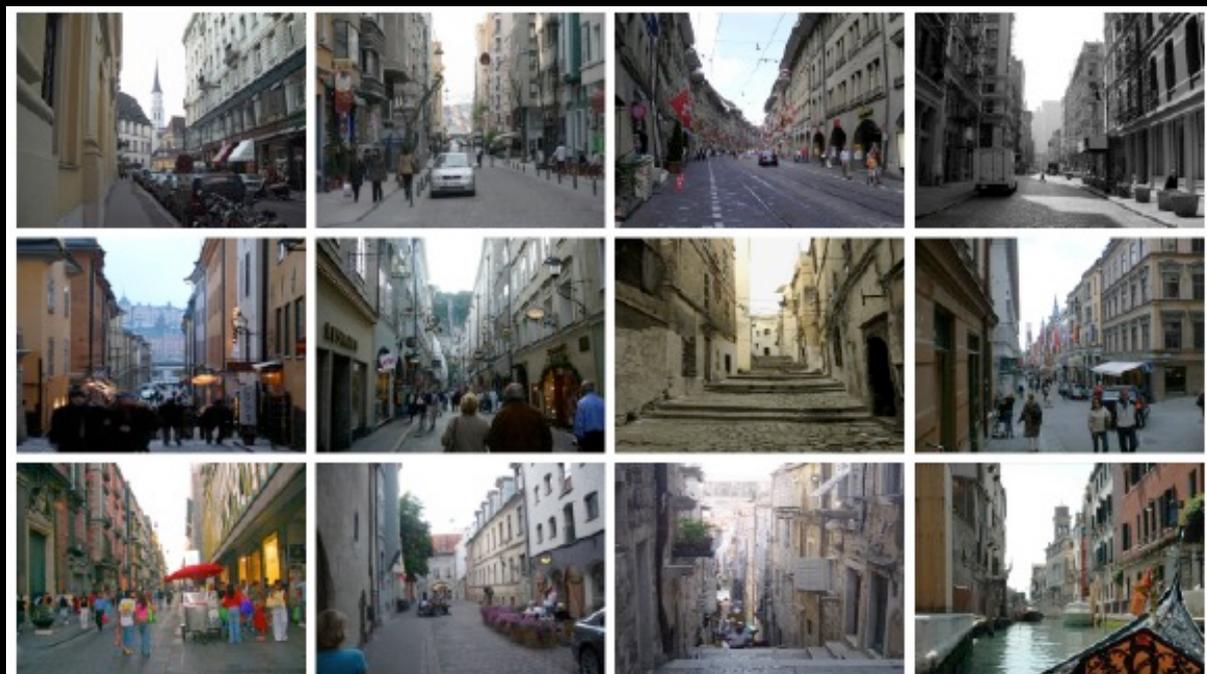
# Big issues

- What is out there on the Internet? How do we get it? What can we do with it?
- How do we compute distances between images?

# Much of Captured World is “generic”



# Generic Data



street scenes



Food plates



faces



pedestrians

# The Internet as a Data Source

- Social Networking Sites (e.g., Facebook, Snapchat)
- Image Search Engines (e.g., Google, Bing)
- Photo Sharing Sites (e.g., Instagram, Flickr, Adobe Stock)
- Computer Vision Databases (e.g., ImageNet, Places, OpenImages)

# Is Big Visual Data useful?

A motivating example...











# Scene Matching for Image Completion

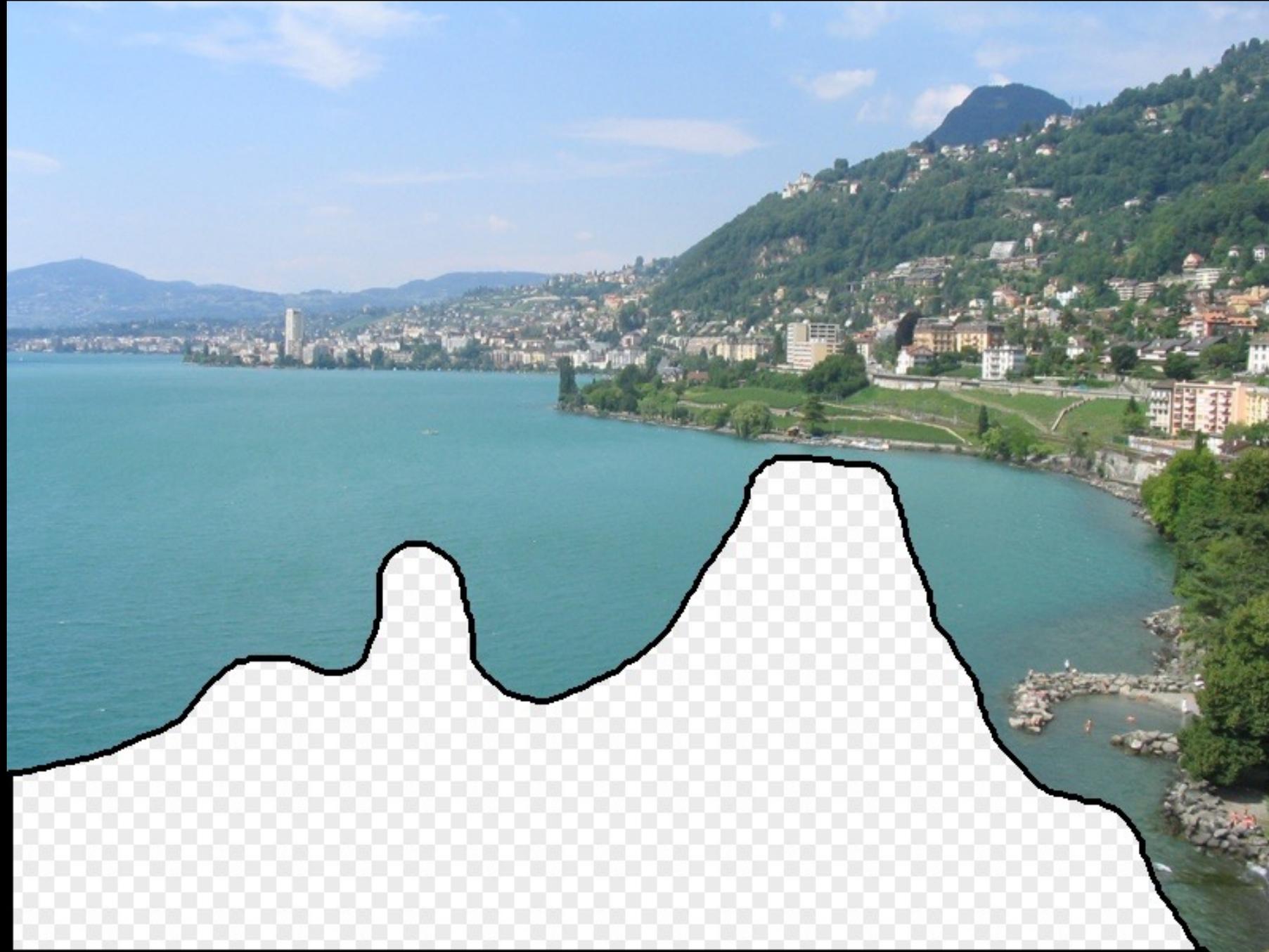




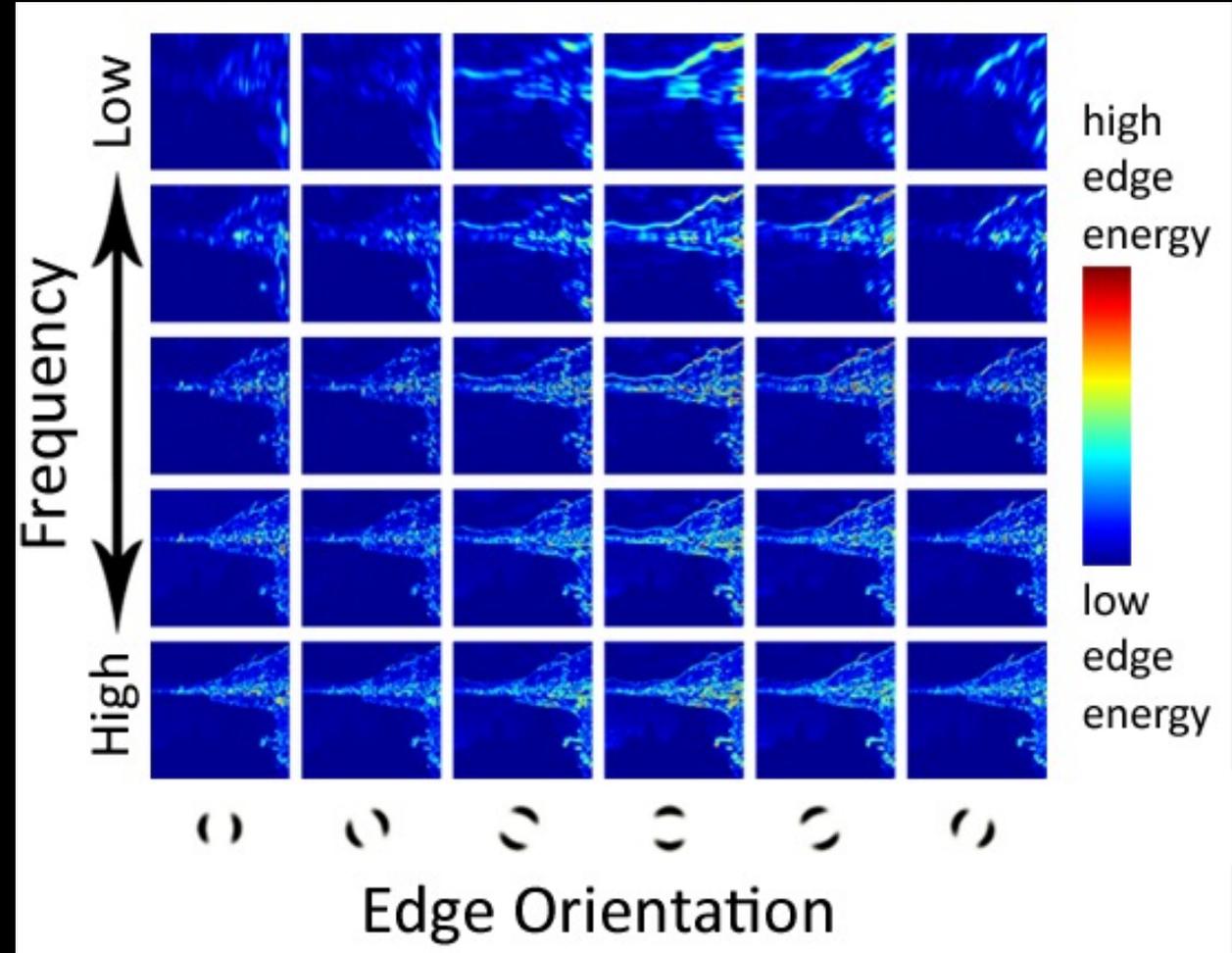
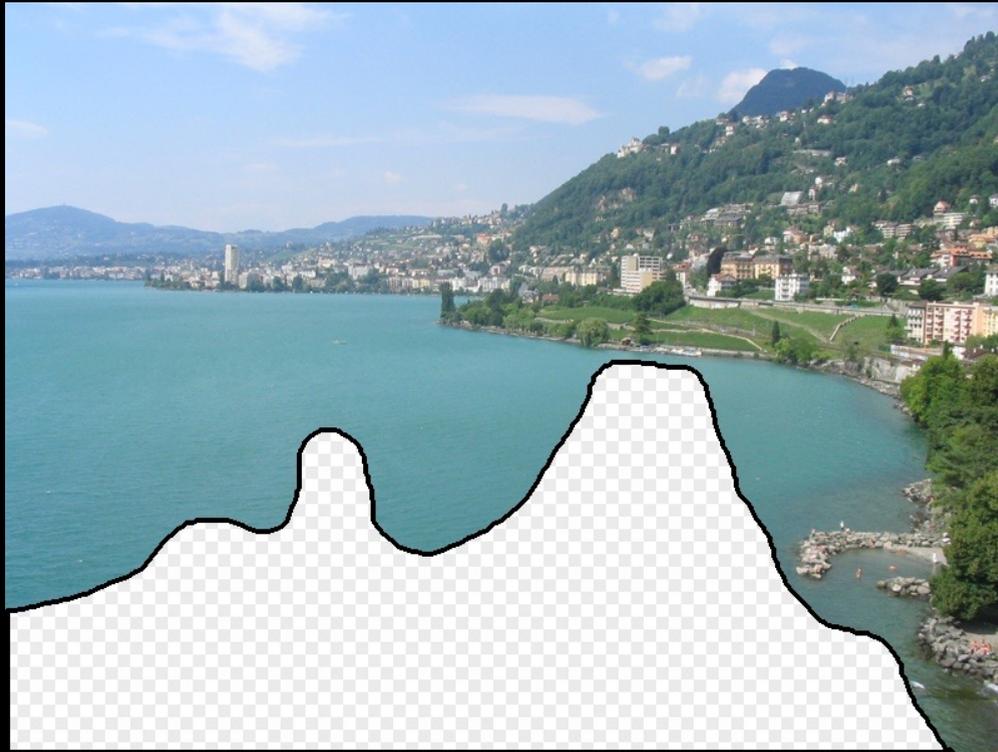
# The Algorithm



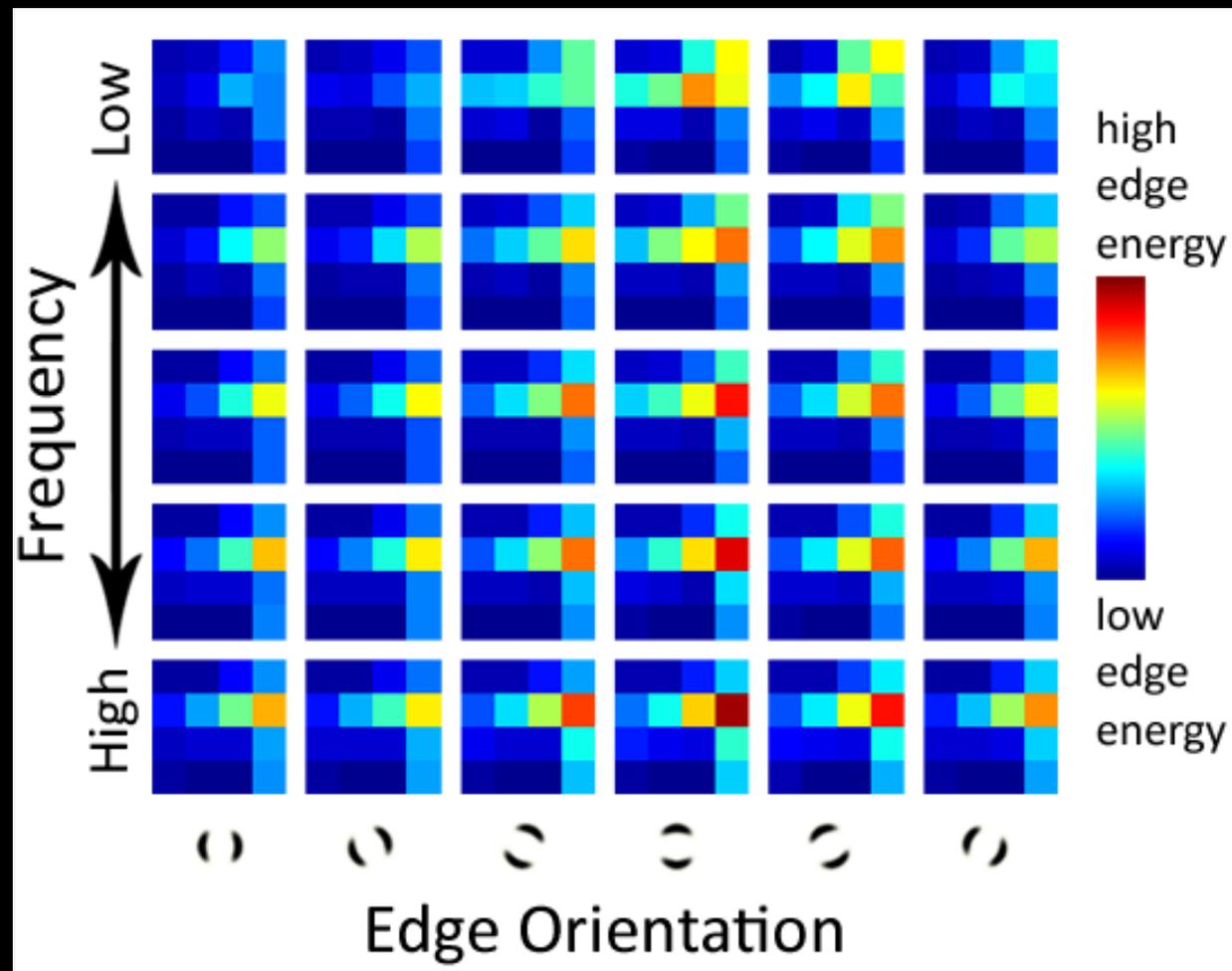
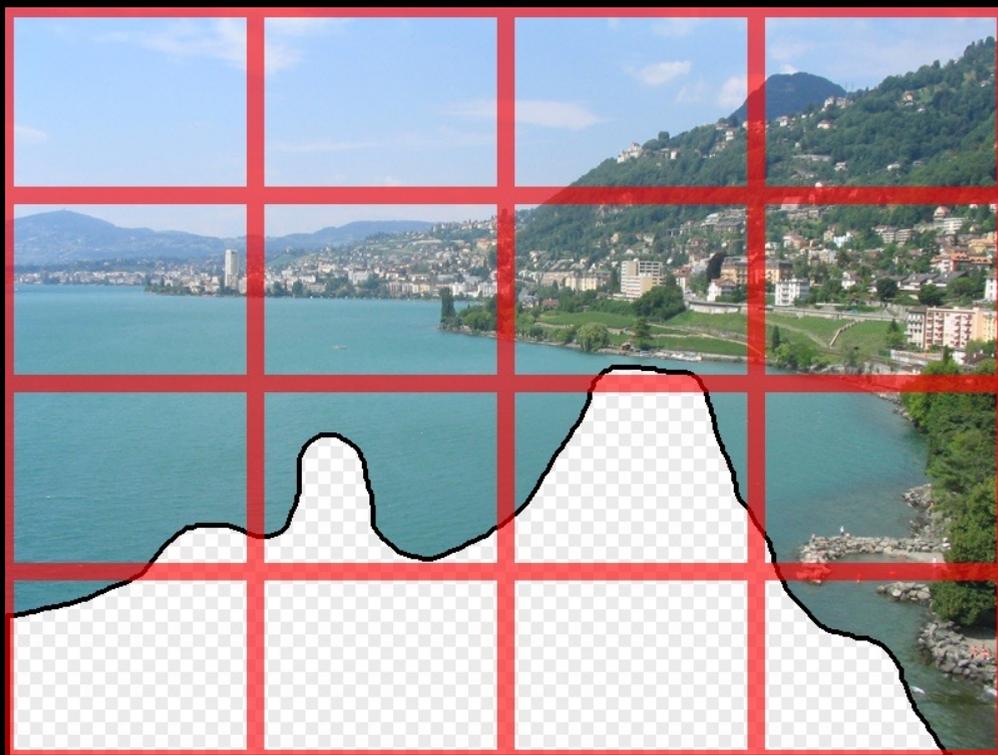
# Scene Matching



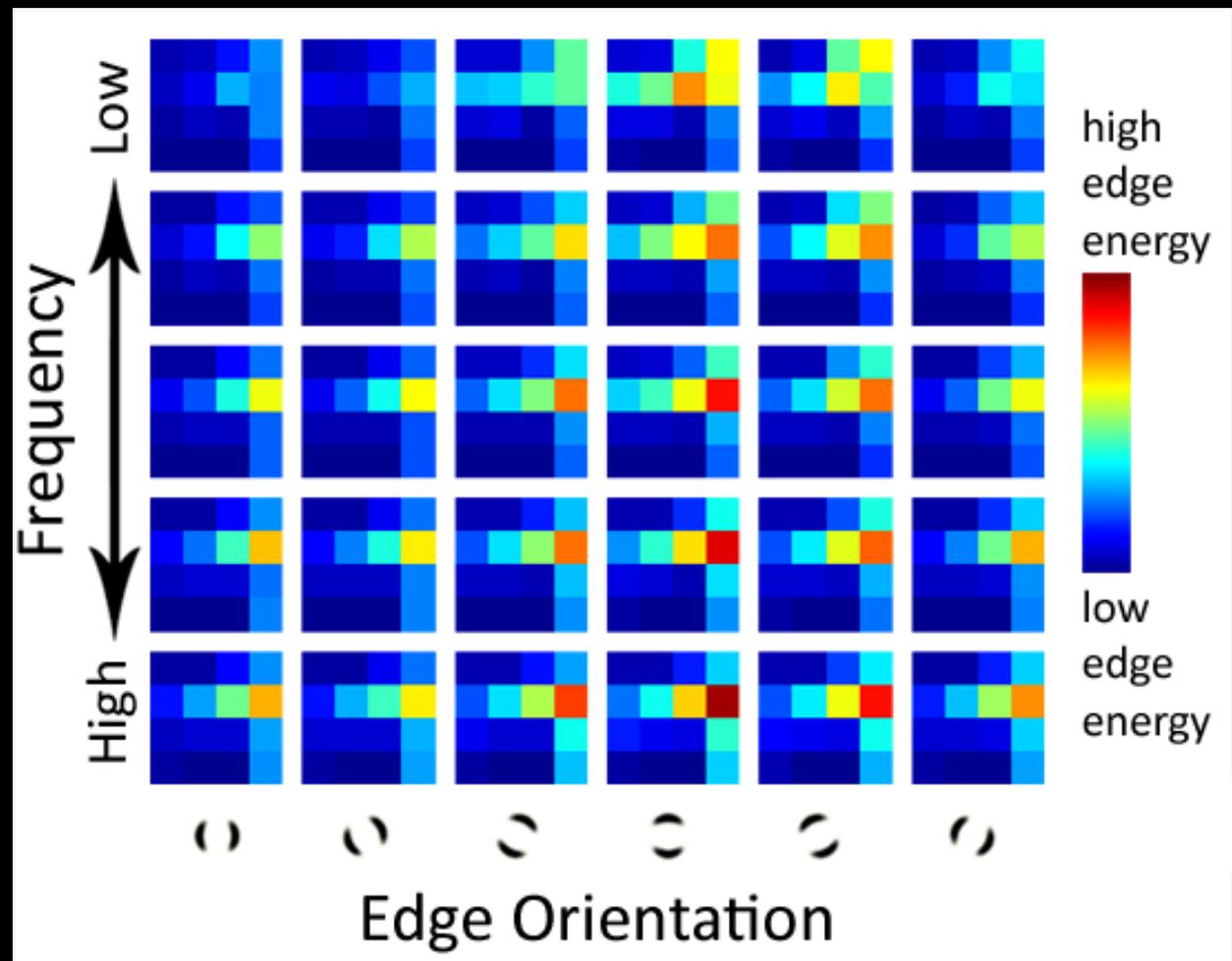
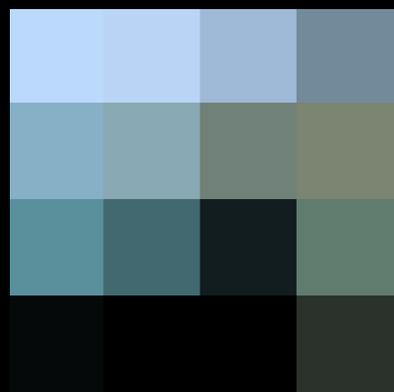
# Scene Descriptor



# Scene Descriptor

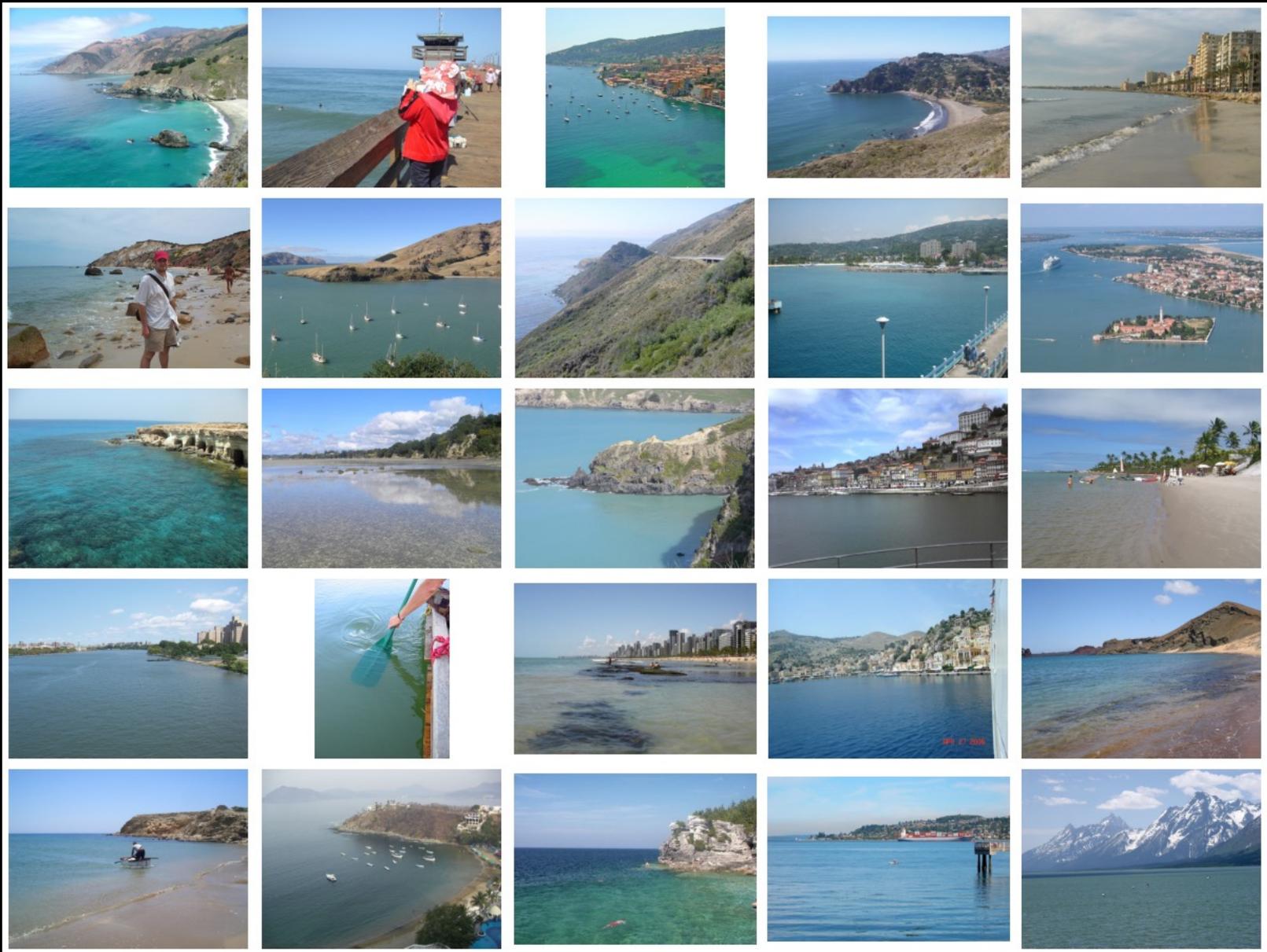
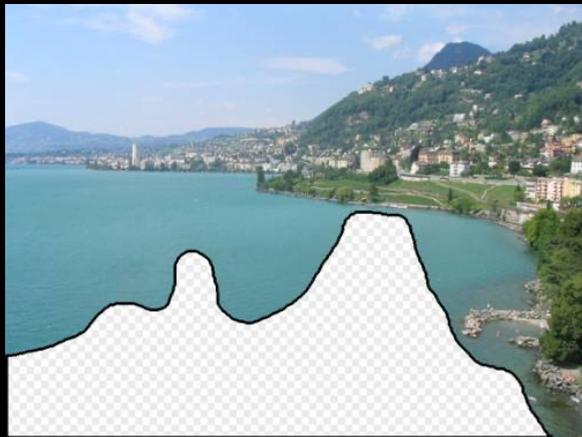


# Scene Descriptor

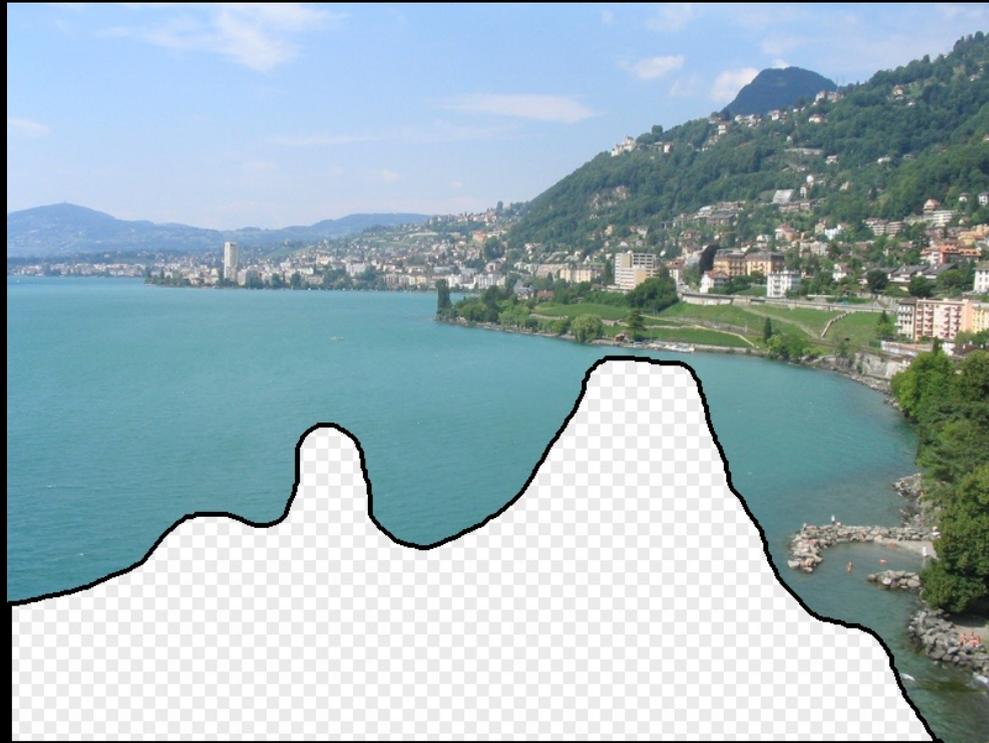


# 2 Million Flickr Images





# Context Matching

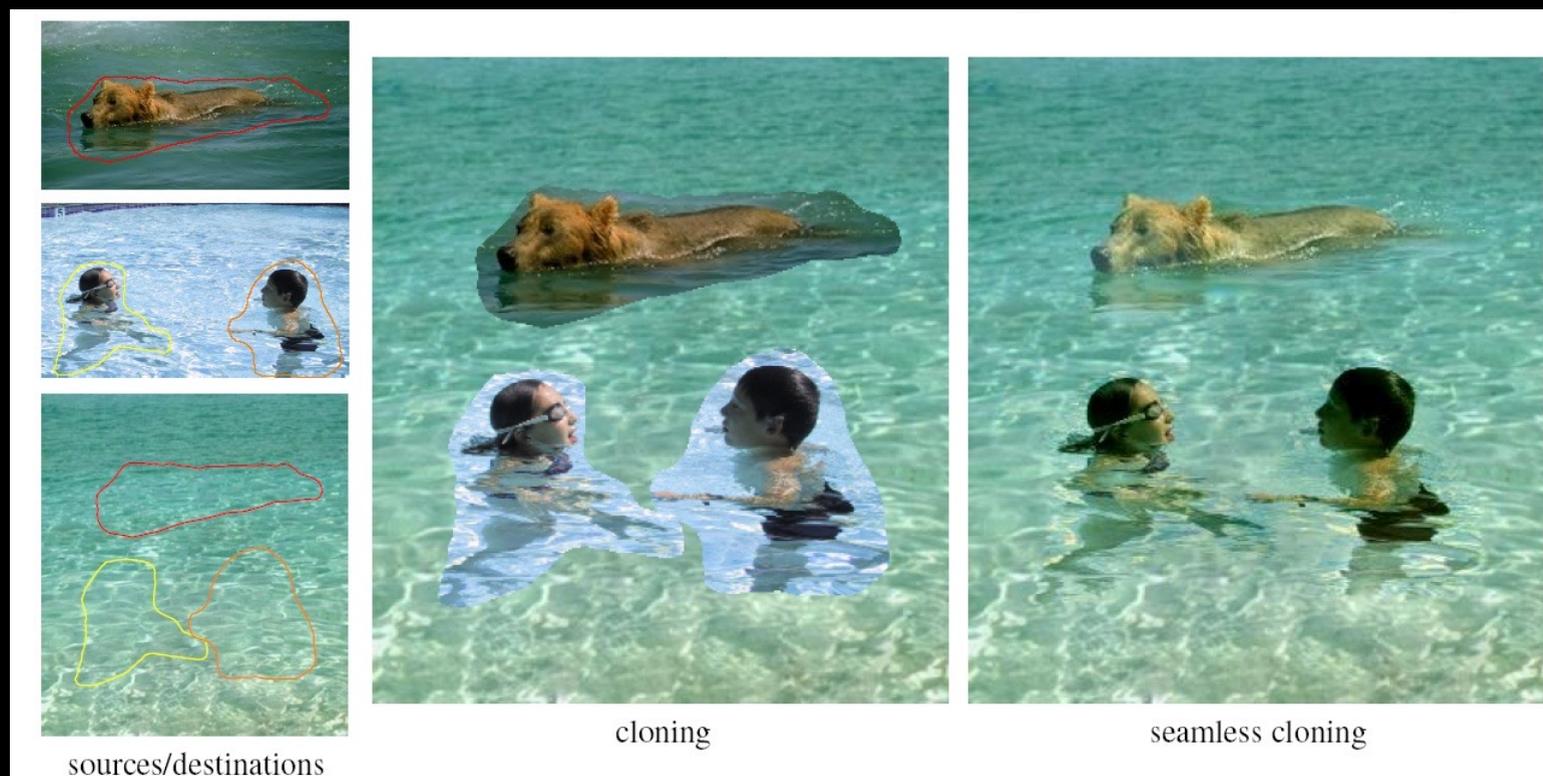
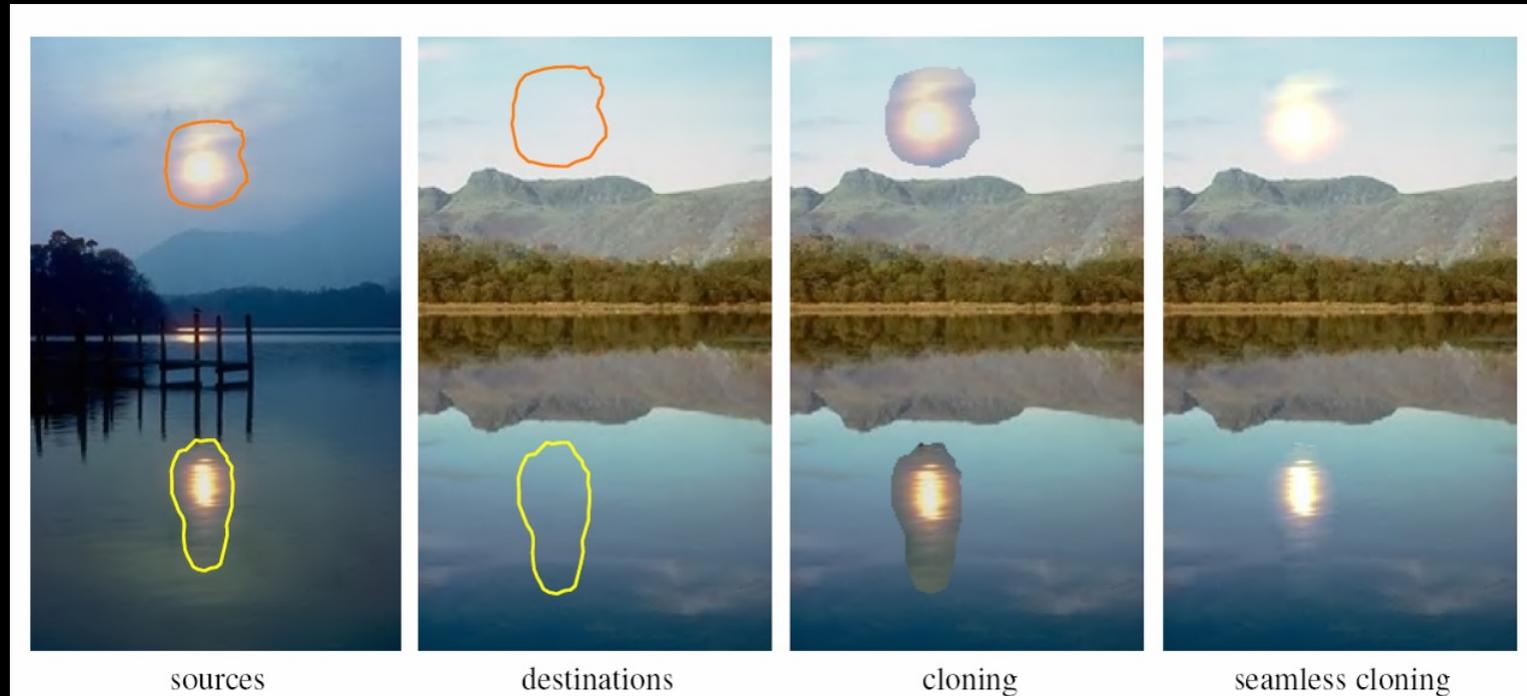




Graph cut + Poisson blending

# Image Blending

# Poisson Image Blending



More details in the later lectures.

More results

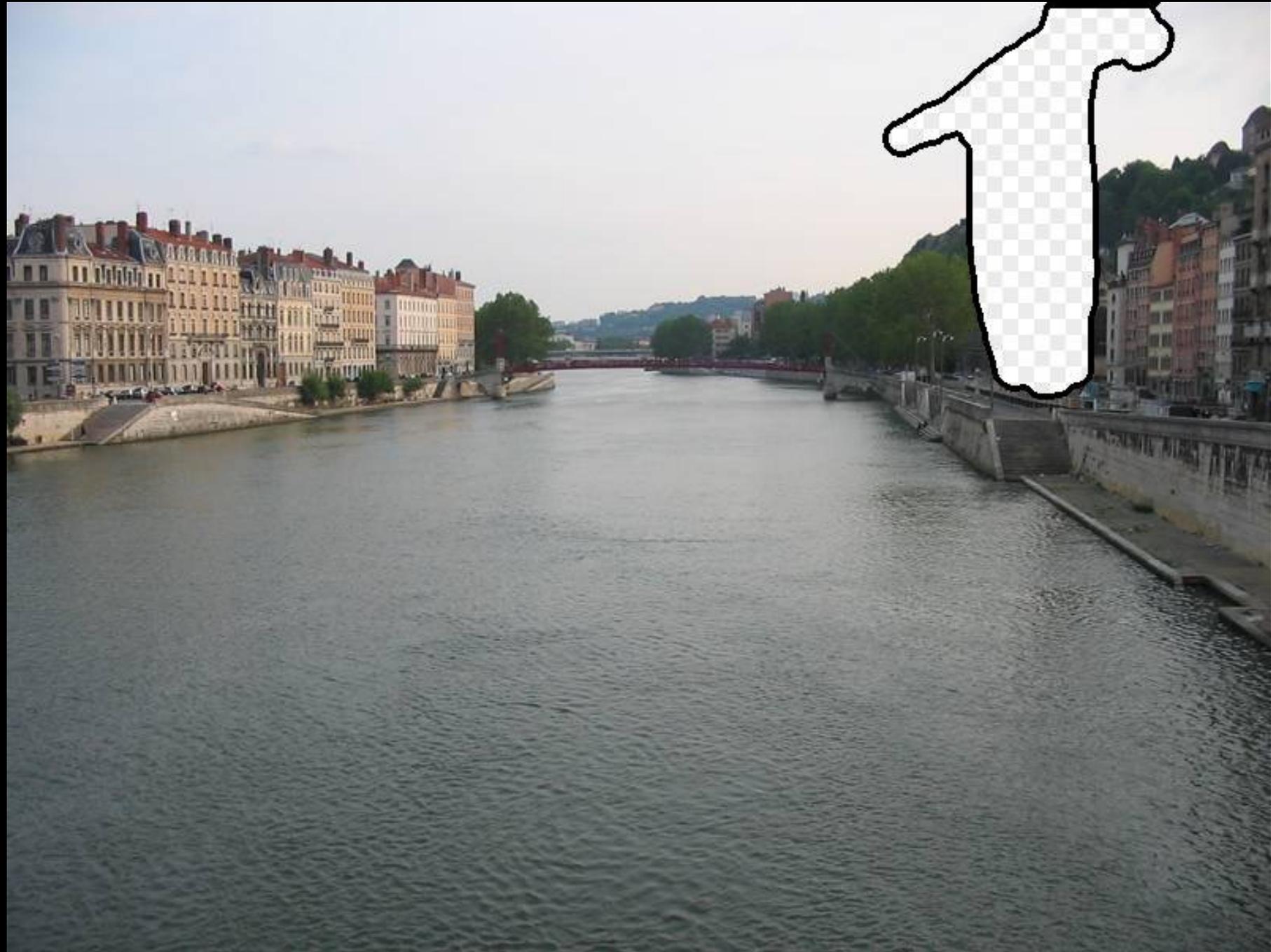




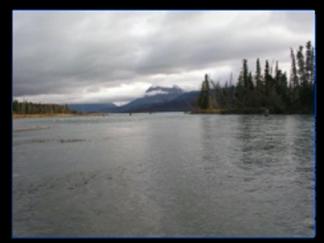
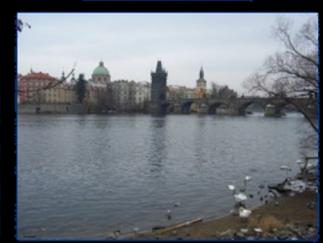
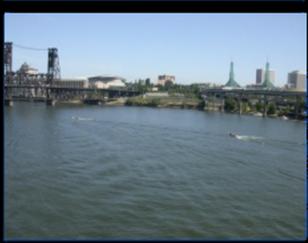
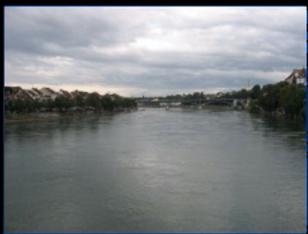
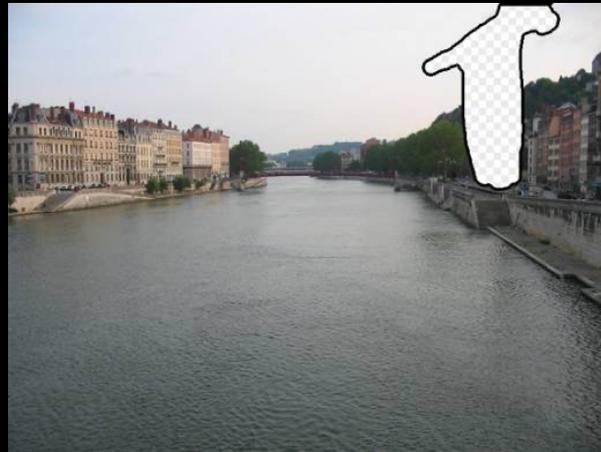
















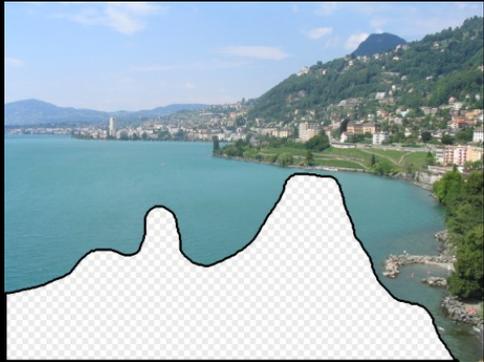


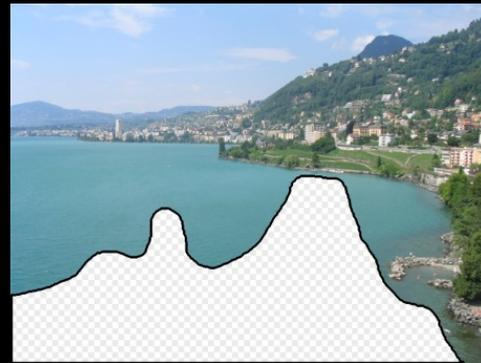


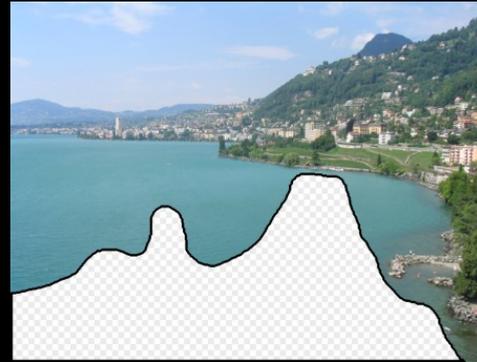




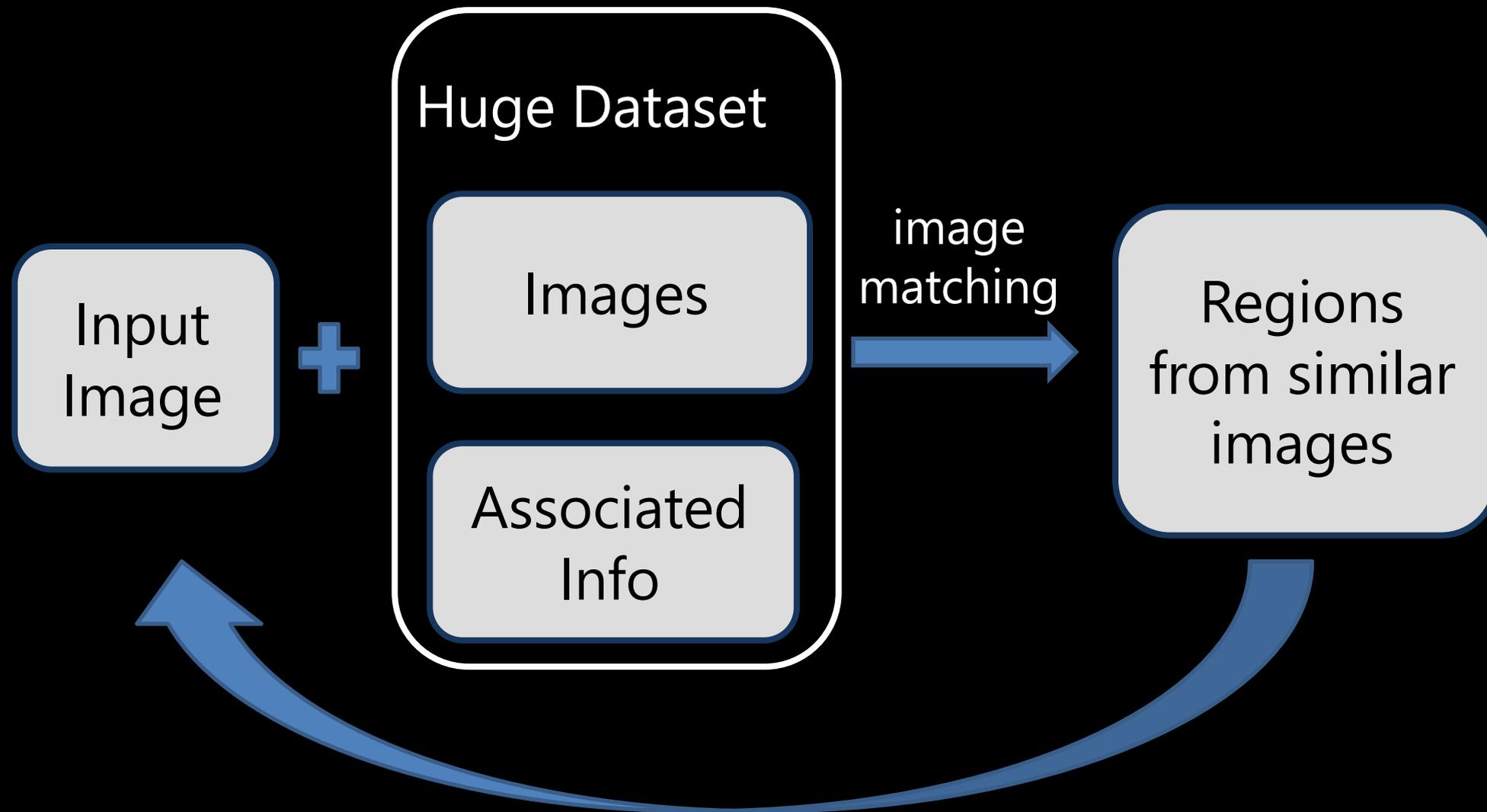
Why does it work?





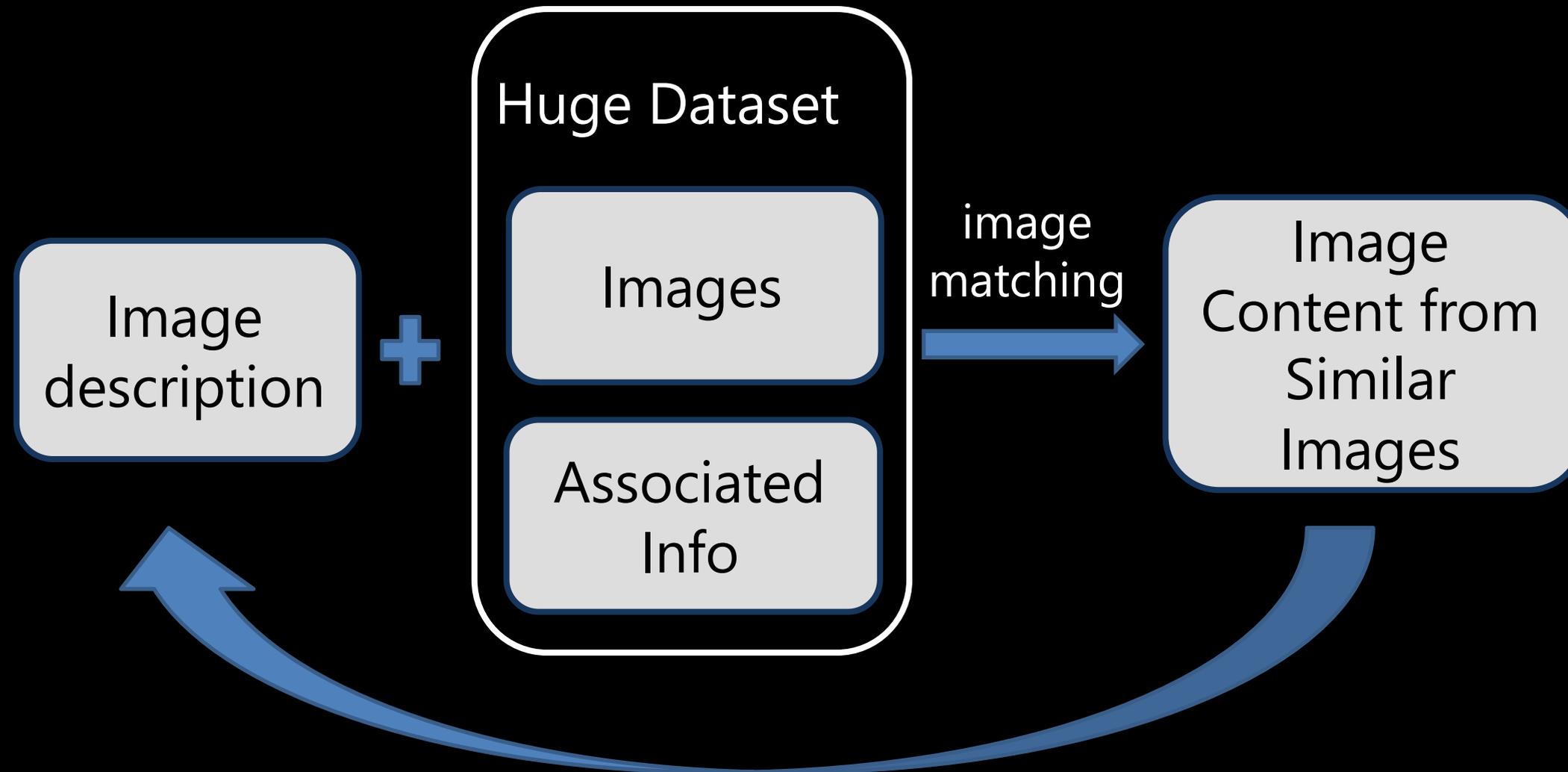


# Recap: Using lots of data!



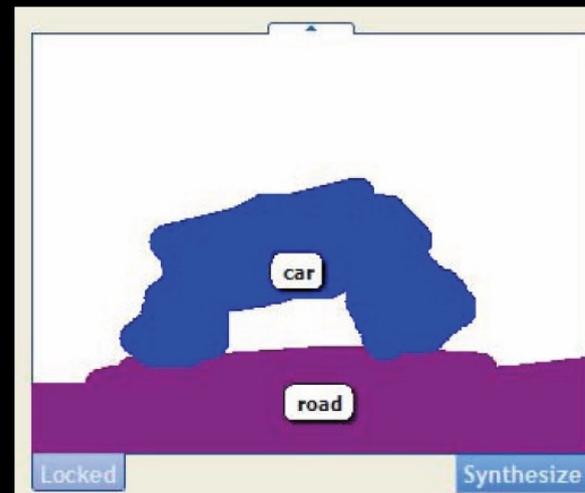
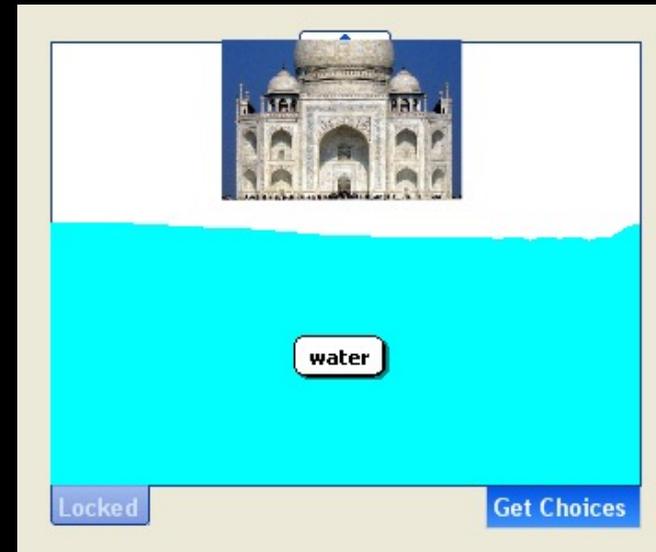
Trick: If you have enough images, the dataset will contain very similar images that you can find with simple matching methods.

# Semantic Photo Synthesis



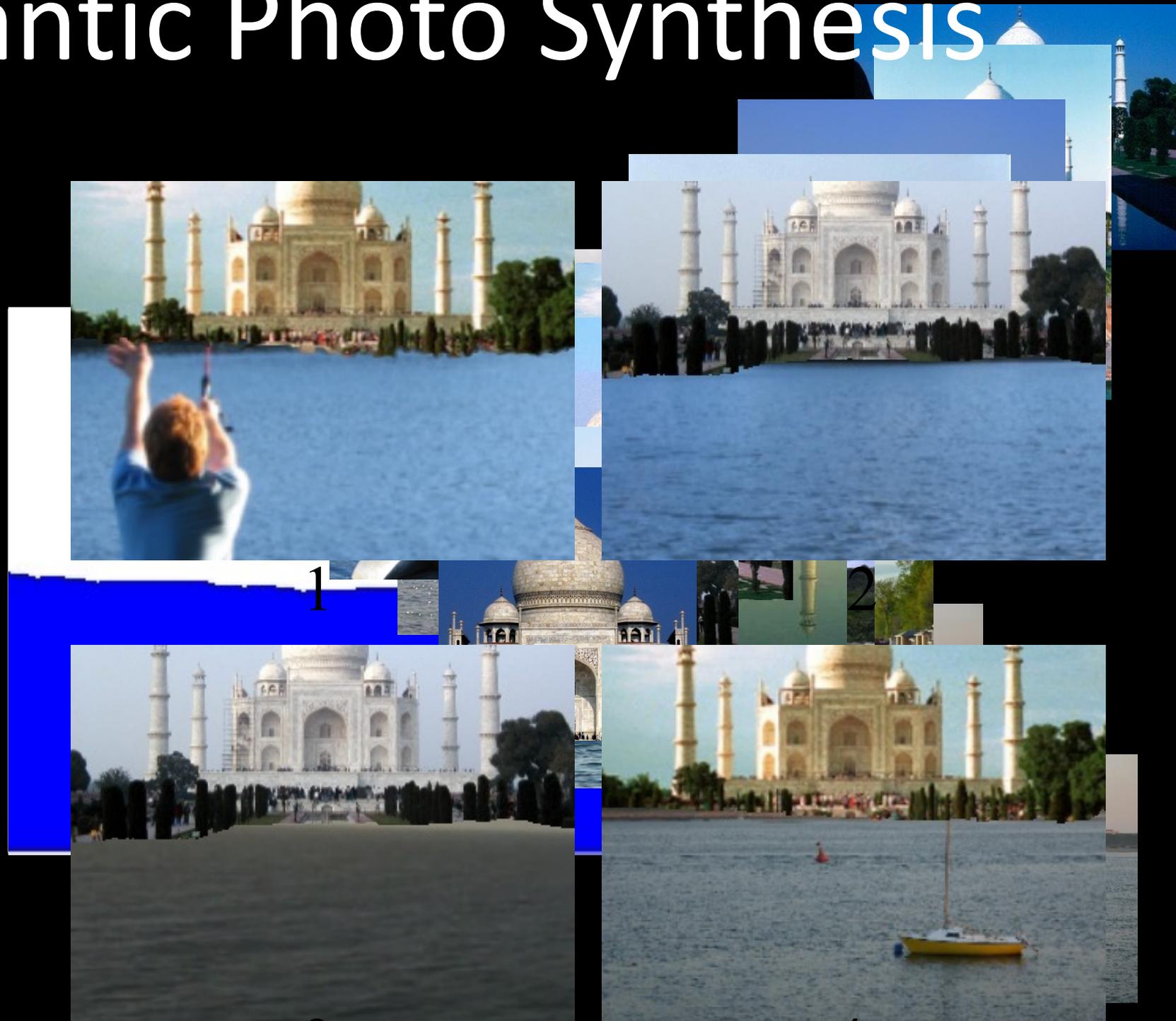
M. Johnson, G. Brostow, J. Shotton, O. A. C., and R. Cipolla, "Semantic Photo Synthesis,"  
Computer Graphics Forum Journal (Eurographics 2006), vol. 25, no. 3, 2006.

# Semantic Photo Synthesis [EG'06]

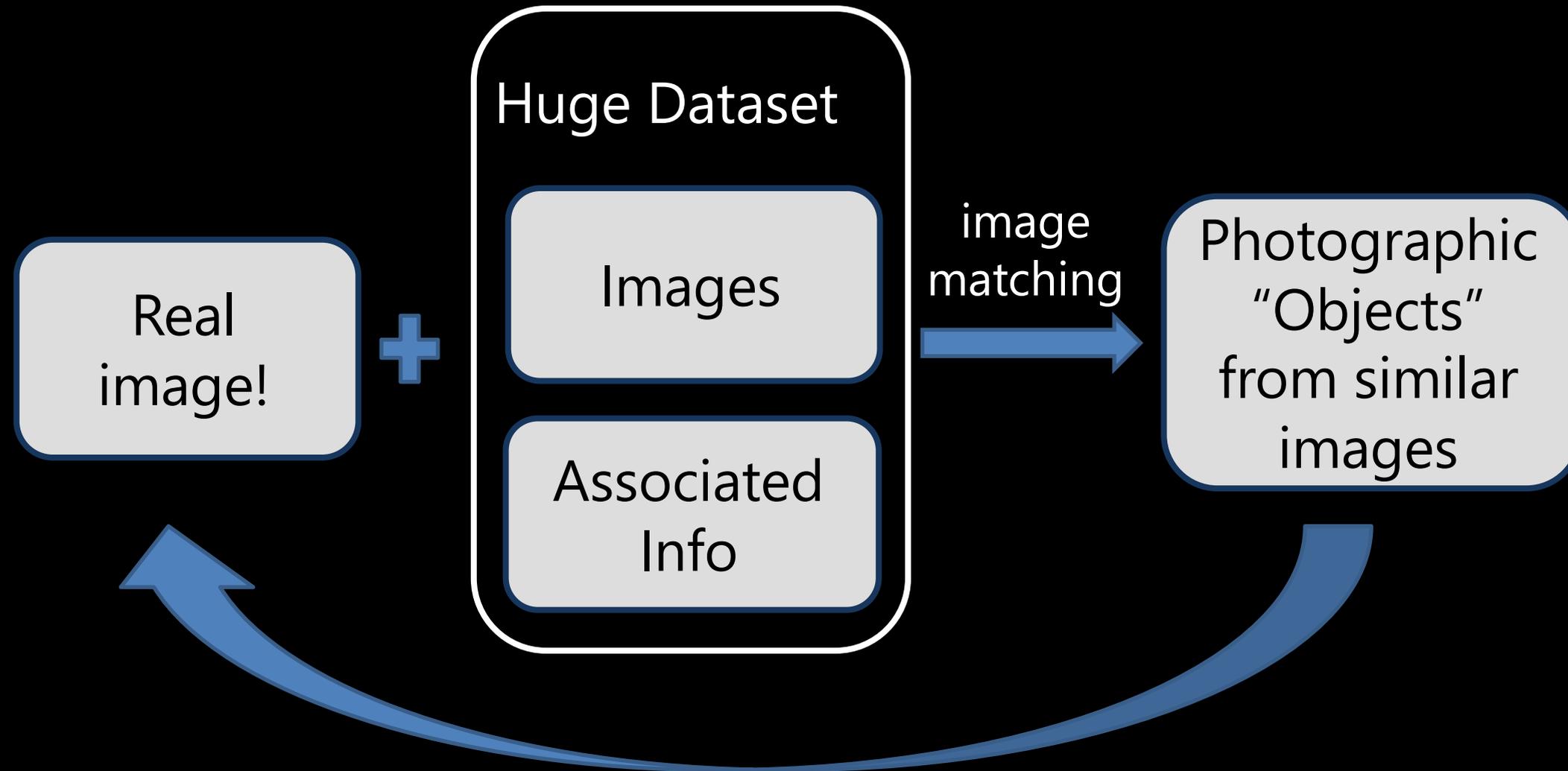


Johnson, Brostow, Shotton, Arandjelovic, Kwatra, and Cipolla. Eurographics 2006.

# Semantic Photo Synthesis



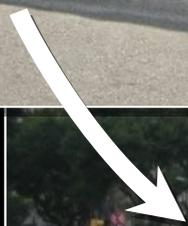
# Photo Clip Art



J.-F. Lalonde, D. Hoiem, A. A. Efros, C. Rother, J. Winn, and A. Criminisi, "Photo Clip Art,"  
ACM Transactions on Graphics (SIGGRAPH 2007), vol. 26, no. 3, Aug. 2007.

# Photo Clip Art [SIGGRAPH 2007]

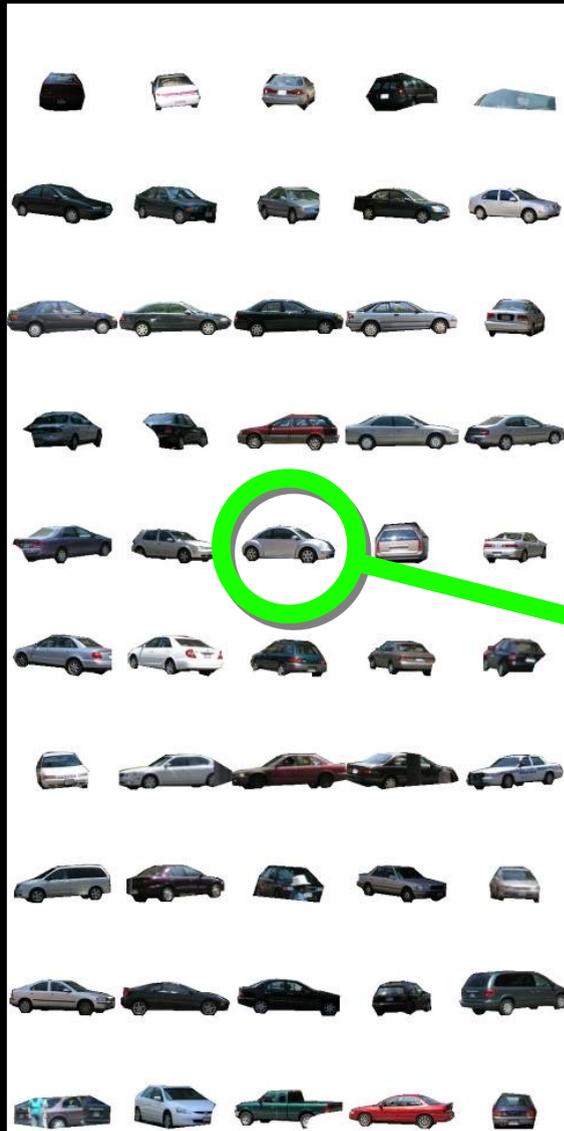
Inserting a single object -- still very hard!



- object size, orientation
- scene illumination

# Photo Clip Art

Use database to find well-fitting object



# Geometry is not enough



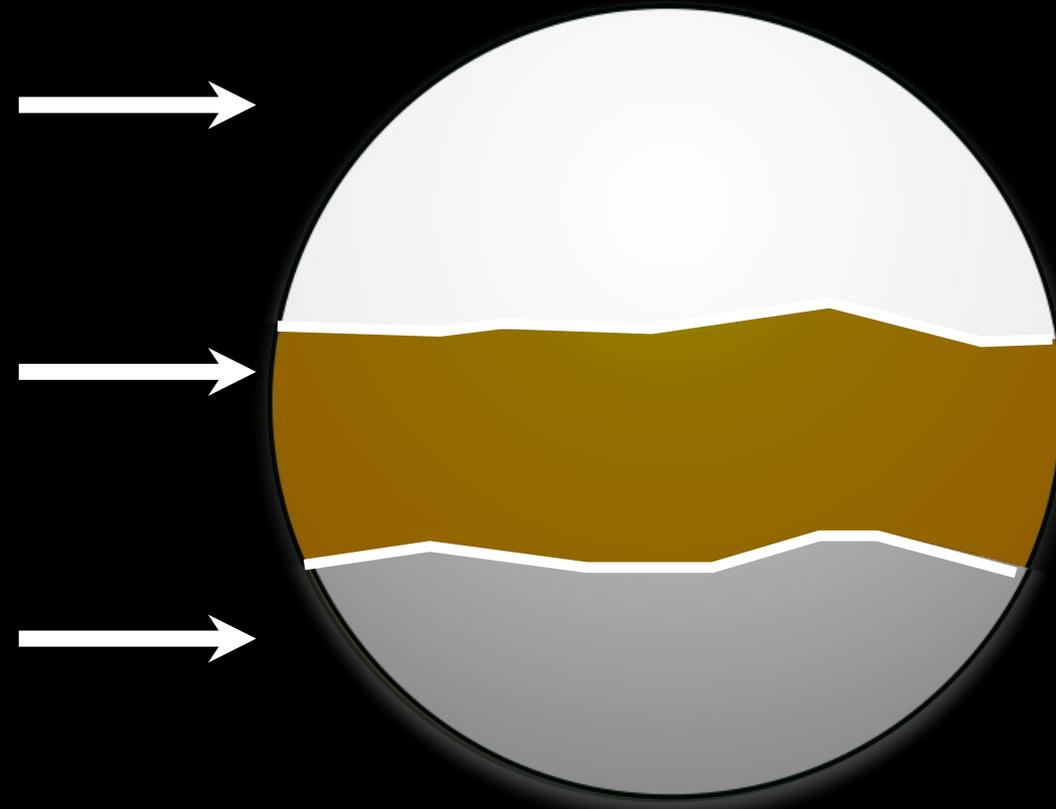
# Illumination context

- Exact environment map is impossible
- Approximations [Khan et al., '06]

Database image



Environment map rough approximation



# Illumination context

Database image

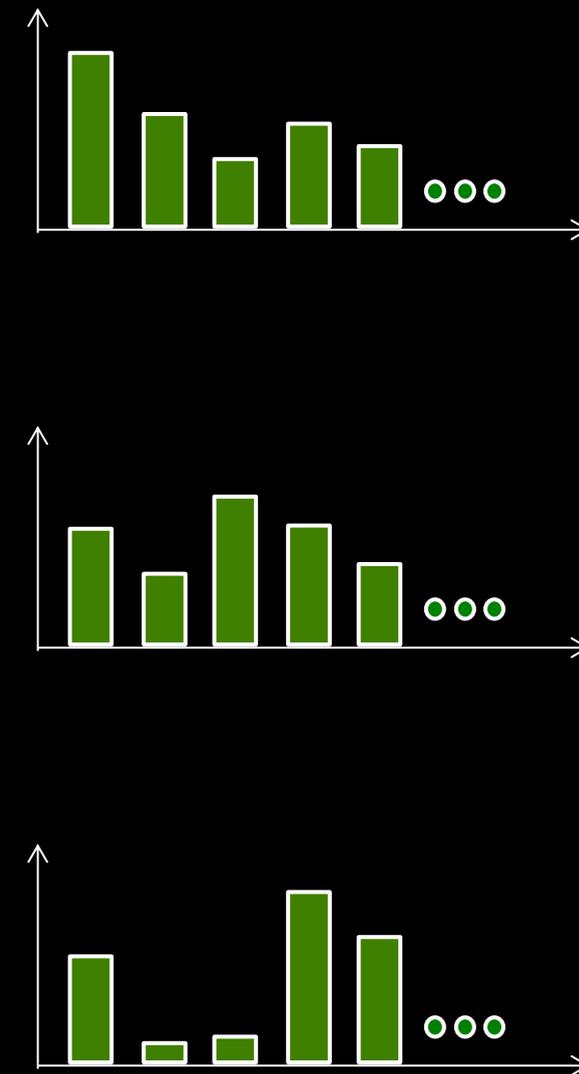


Automatic Photo Popup  
Hoiem et al., SIGGRAPH '05

$P(\text{pixel}|\text{class})$



CIE L\*a\*b\* histograms



# Illumination nearest-neighbors



# Street accident



# Bridge



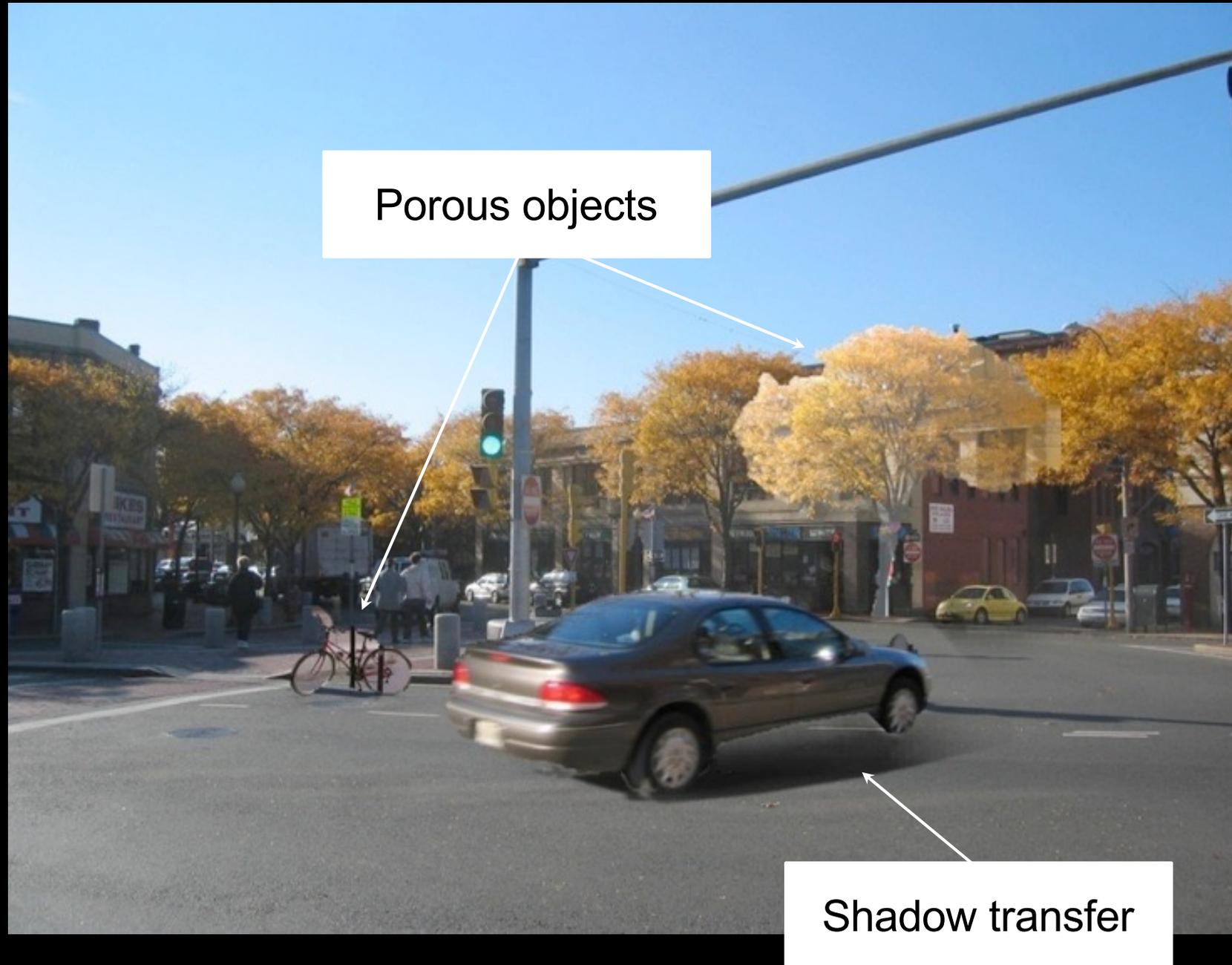
# Painting



# Alley



# Failure cases



# Failure cases



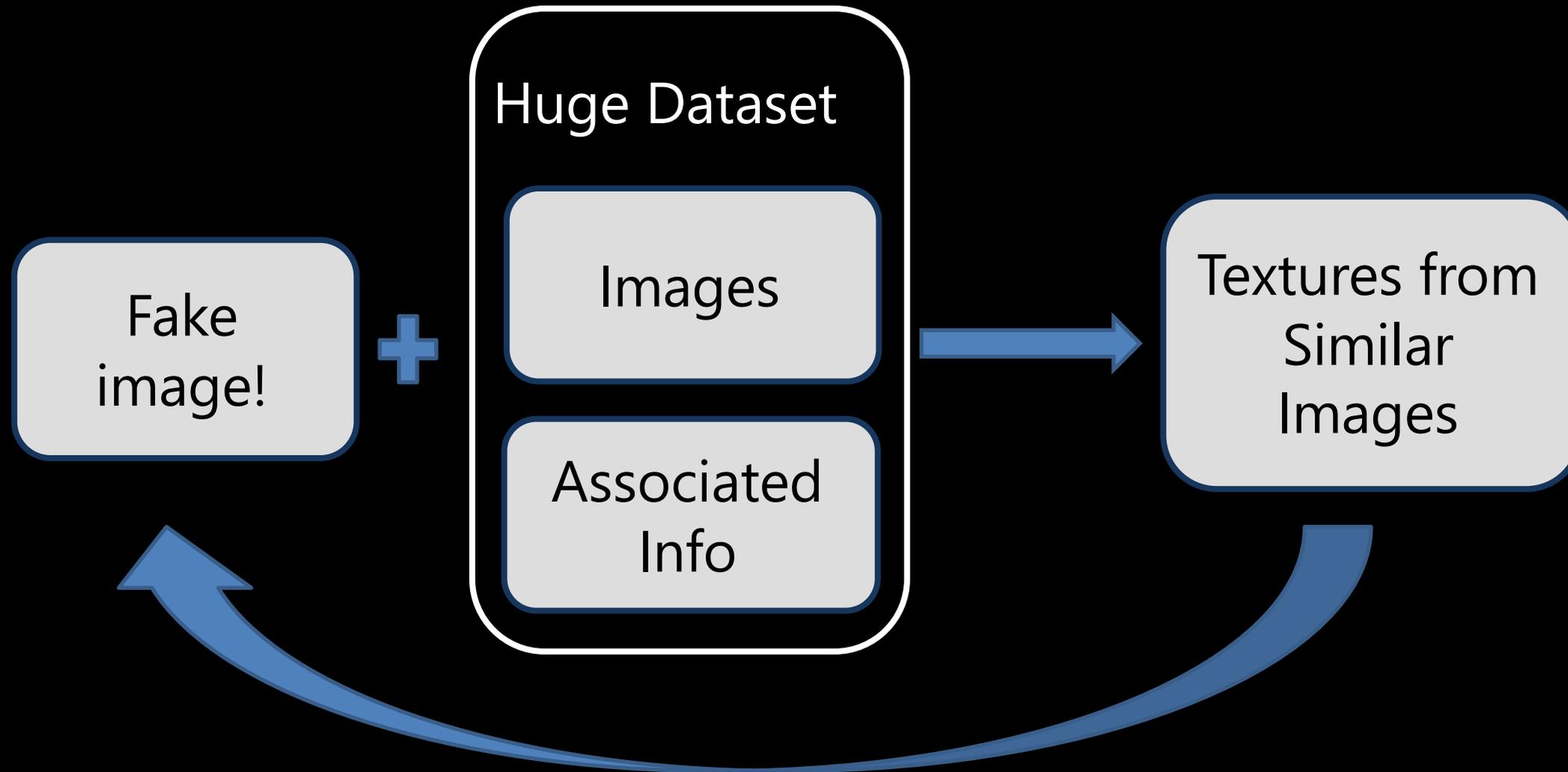
# Review (Data-driven Graphics)

- How to find images given a user query?
  - Image Retrieval (Gist descriptor? Deep learning?)
  - Big data helps!
- How to combine images?
  - Image blending (Poisson Equation)

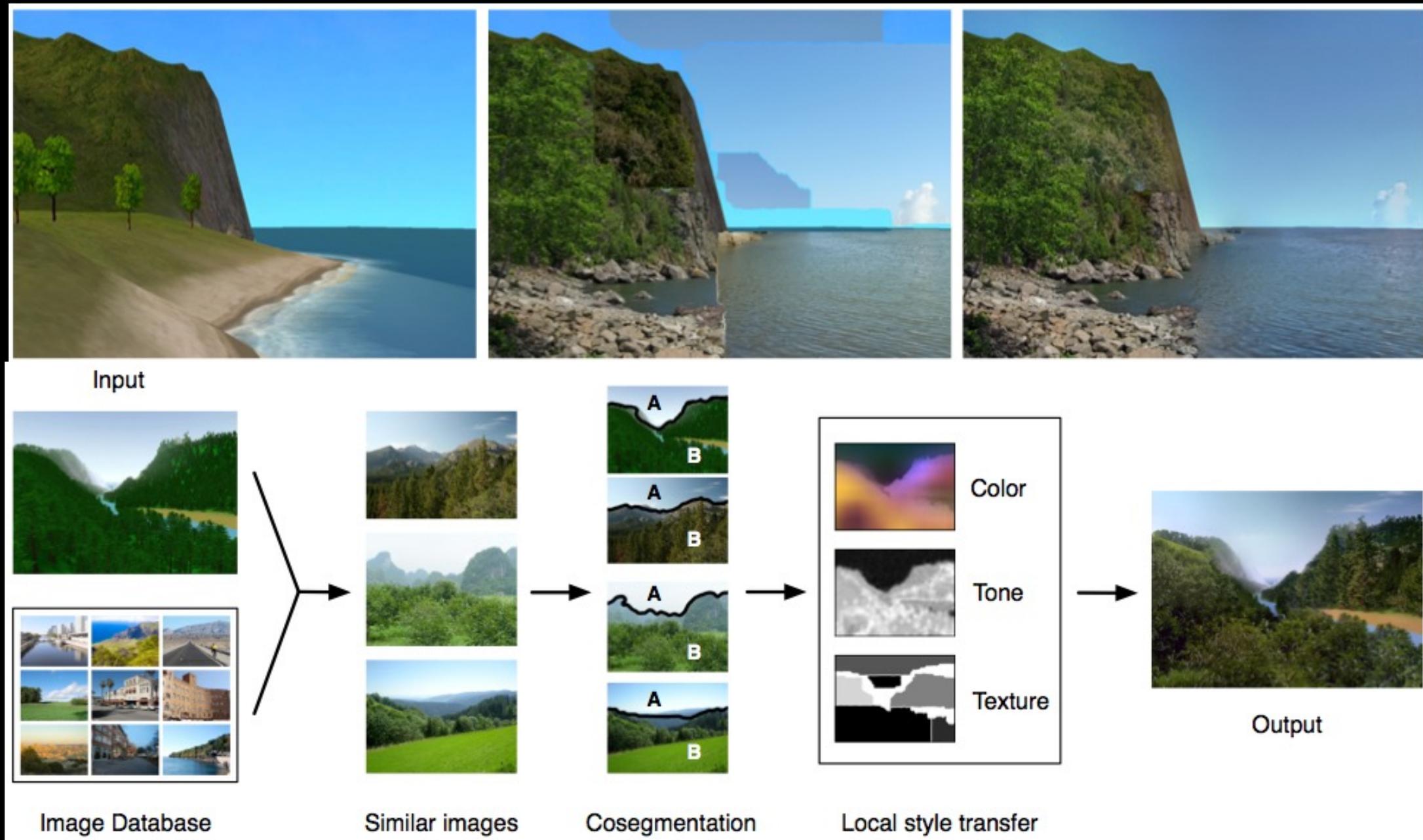
# How to Combine Images?

- Image Blending/Compositing:
  - Each piece comes from a different image.
  - Need to hide the boundary

# CG2Real

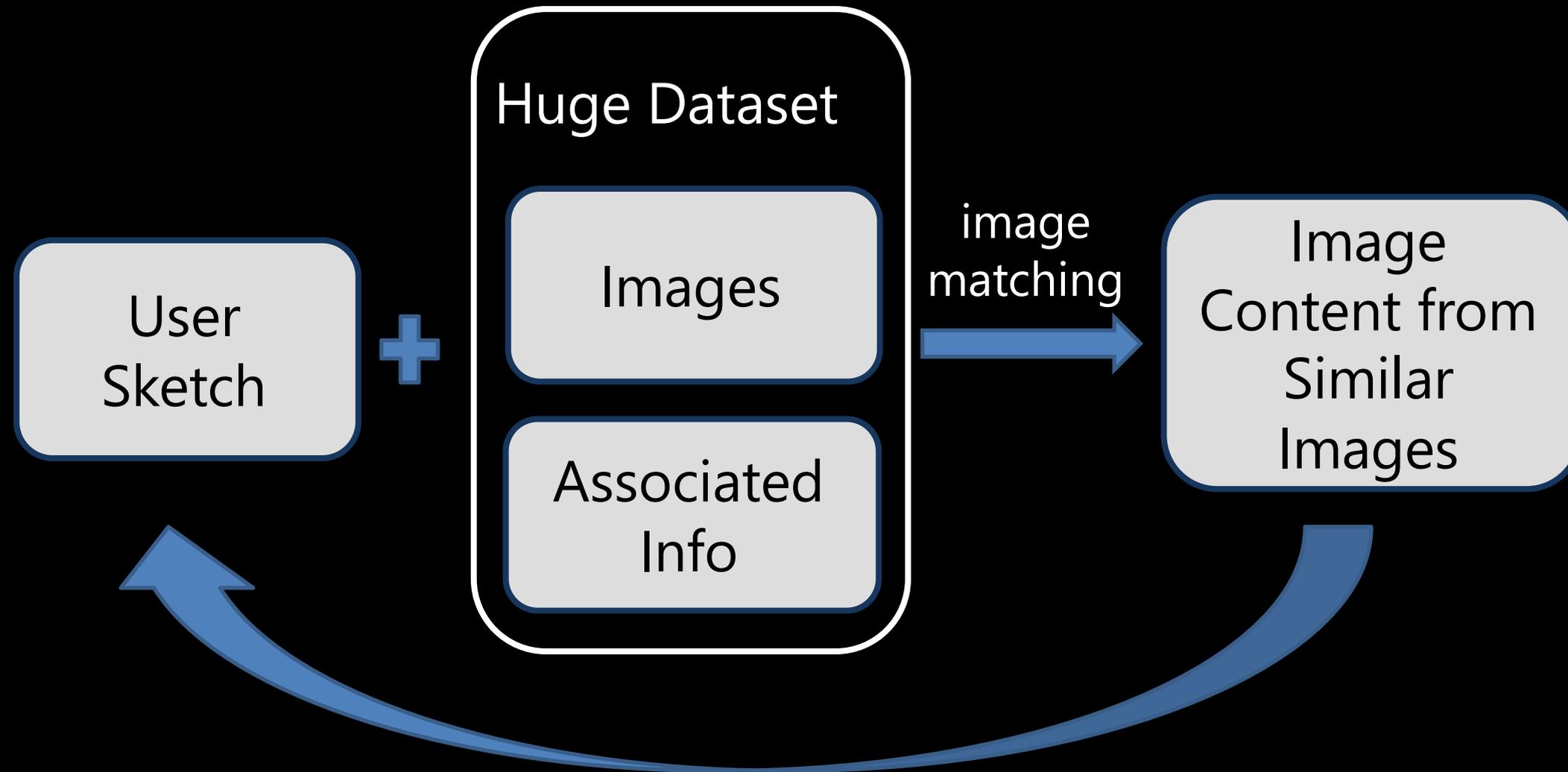


# CG2Real



M. K. Johnson, K. Dale, S. Avidan, H. Pfister, W. T. Freeman, and W. Matusik, "CG2Real: Improving the realism of computer generated images using a large collection of photographs," IEEE TVCG, 2010.

# Sketch2Photo



# Sketch2Photo

Sketch-based image retrieval + image blending



Sketch2Photo: Internet Image Montage. Tao et al. SIGGRAPH Asia 2009.

Shape retrieval [Belongie et al. PAMI 2002]



Only based on the extracted contour

# How to Combine Images?

- **Image Blending/Compositing:**
  - Each piece comes from a different image.
  - Need to hide the boundary
- **Image Averaging**
  - Each pixel is a combination of multiple pixels from different images.
  - Special case: Cross-Dissolve (two images)

# Image Averaging



Sir Francis Galton  
1822-1911

Multiple Individuals



Composite



[Galton, "Composite Portraits", Nature, 1878]

# Average Images in Art



*“60 passagers de 2e classe  
du metro, entre 9h et 11h”*

(1985)

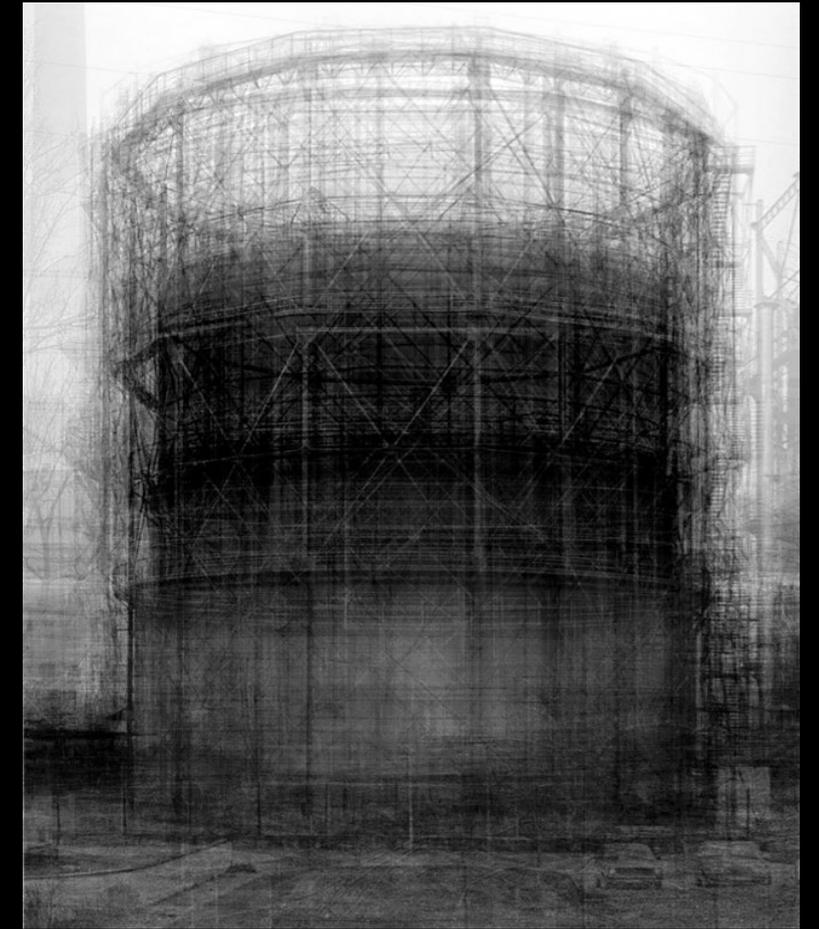
Krzysztof Pruszkowski



*“Dynamism of a cyclist”*

(2001)

James Campbell



*“Spherical type gasholders”*

(2004)

Idris Khan

*“100 Special Moments”* (2004) by Jason Salavon



*Newlyweds*



*Little Leaguer*



*Kids with Santa*

# Not so simple...



Jason Salavon  
*"Kids with Santa"*



Google query result:  
**"kids with Santa"**



Automatic Average

# Why Difficult?



Google results



⋮

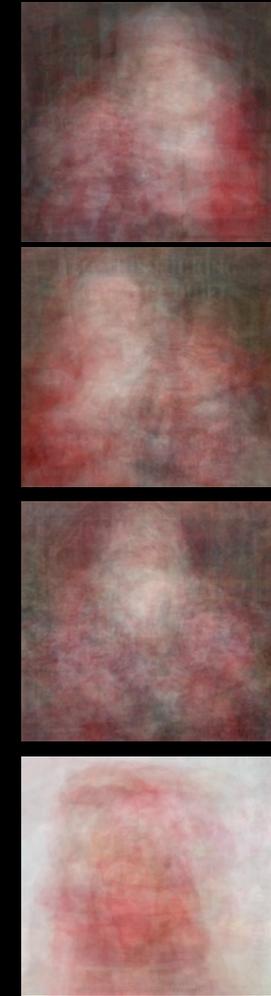
Visual Modes

⋮

⋮

⋮

⋮



⋮

Misaligned

# “Object-Centric Averages” (2001) by Antonio Torralba



...



Manual Annotation and Alignment

Average Image

# With Alignment



Google results



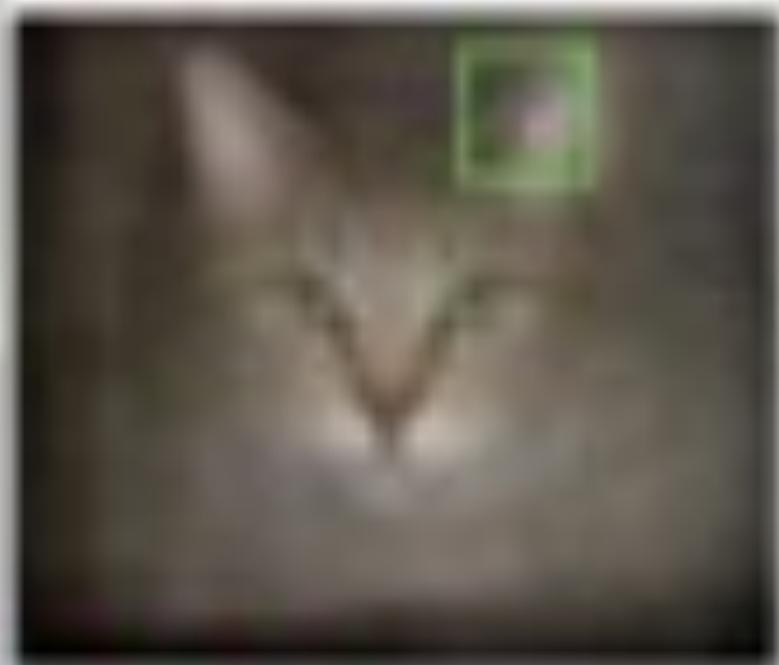
Visual Modes



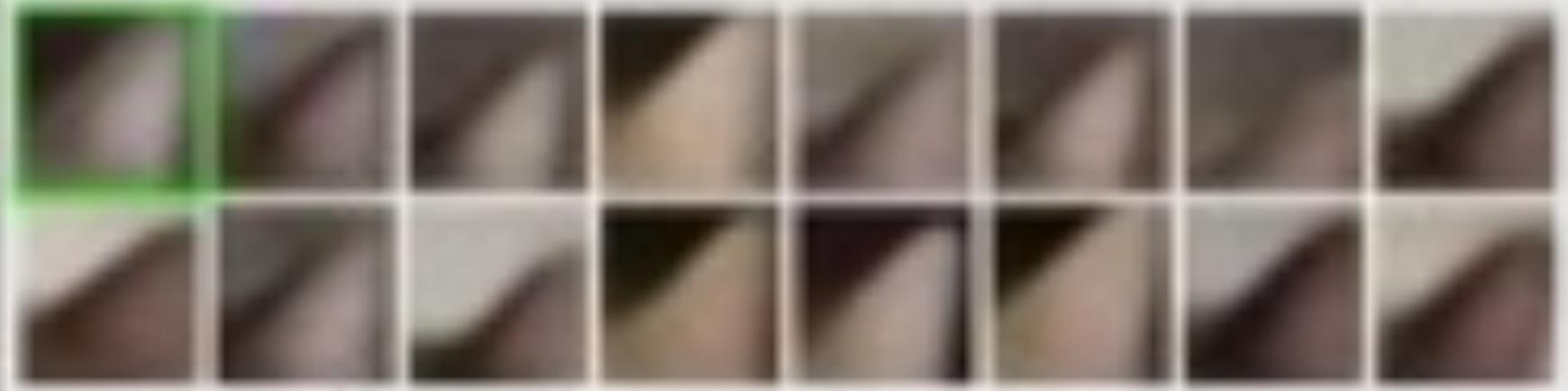
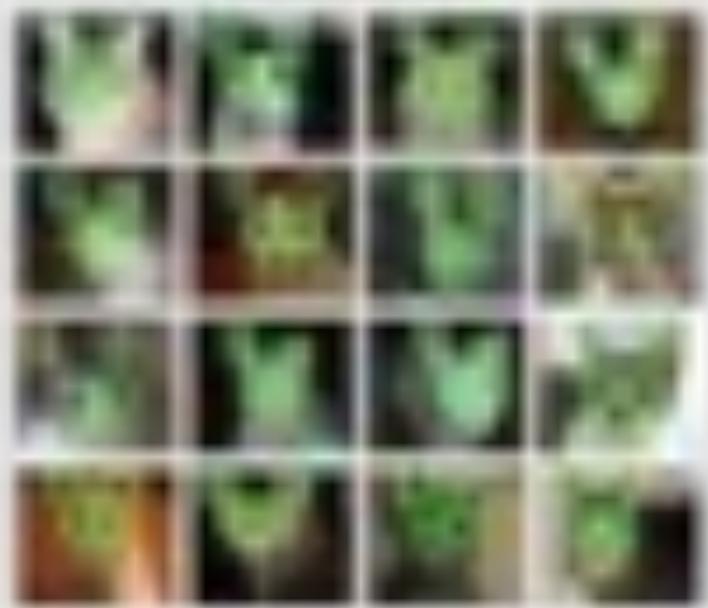
Misaligned Aligned

# Goal:

An interactive system to rapidly explore and align a large image collection using *image averaging*



1 2 3 4  
5 6 7 8  
9 10 11 12  
13 14 15 16



# Weighted Averages Overview Alignment

Image Collection  $\{I_1 \cdots I_N\}$  (e.g. "Kids with Santa" images)

Average  $I_{avg}$

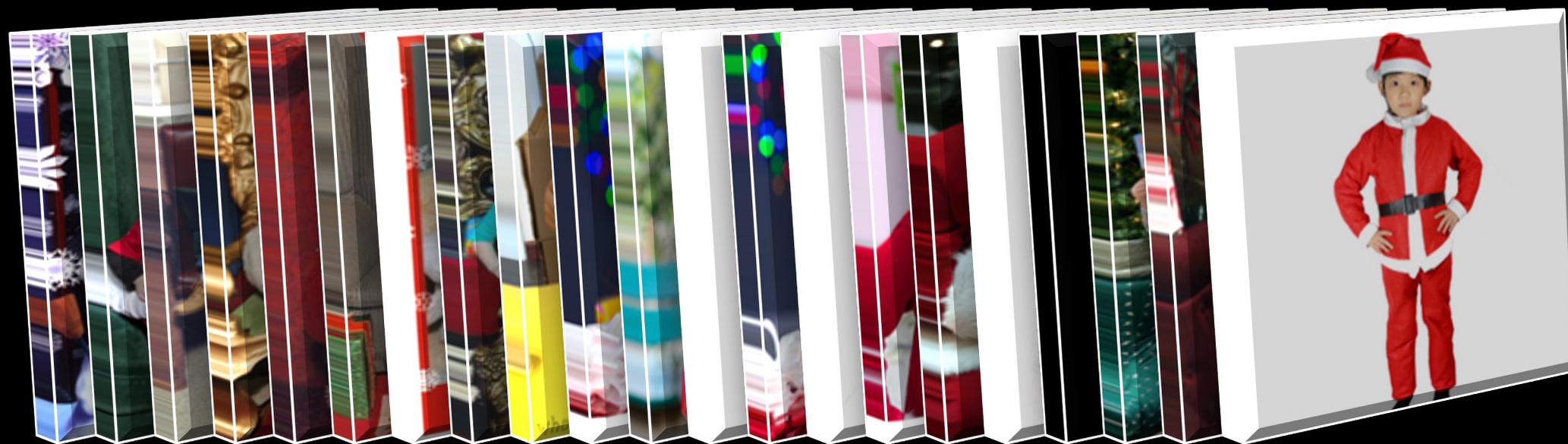


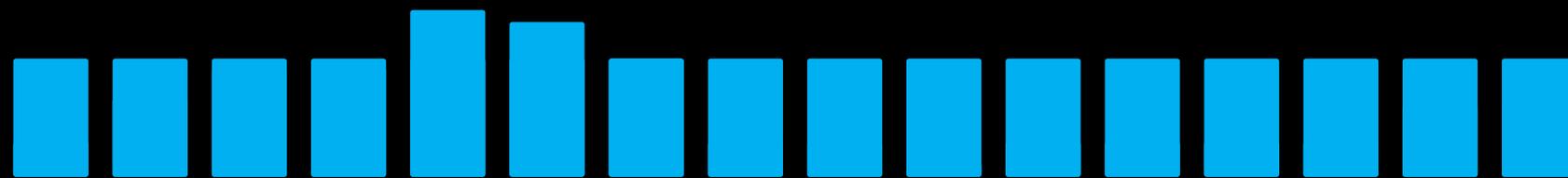
Image Weights  $\{s_1 \cdots s_N\}$

$$I_{avg} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N s_i I_i$$

# Sketching Brush

Image Collection  $\{I_1 \cdots I_N\}_2$

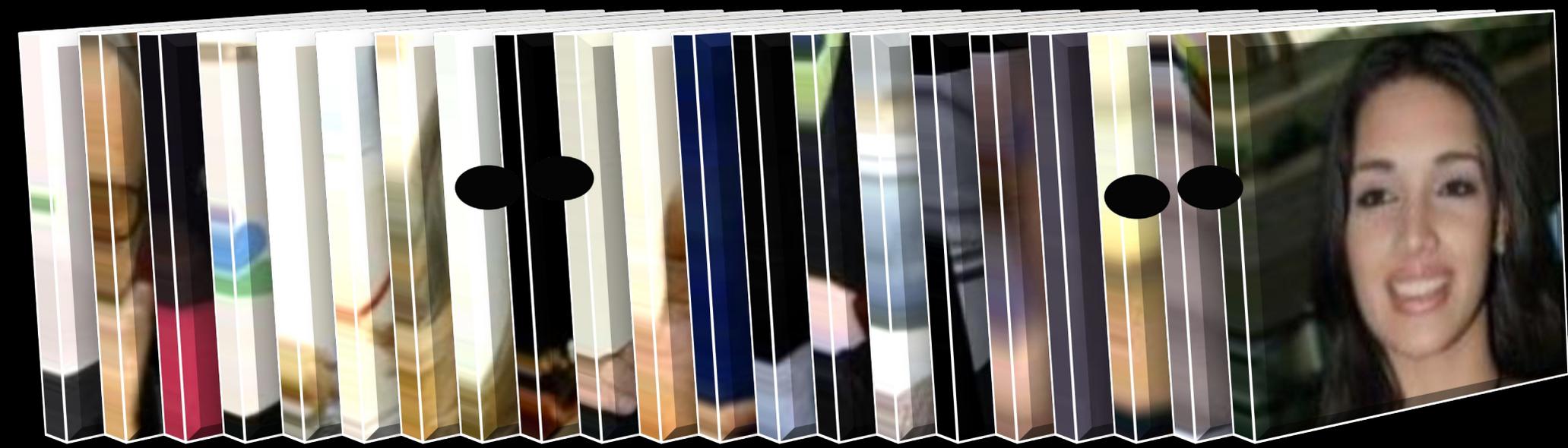
Average



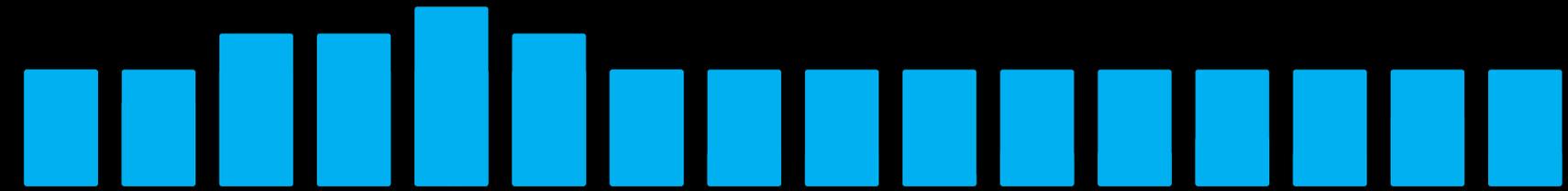
Weight  $\rightarrow S_i + \text{similarity}(\text{sketch of shoe}, \text{sketch of shoe})$

# Coloring Brush

Image Collection  $\{I_1 \cdots I_N\}$



Average



Weight  $\rightarrow S_i + \text{similarity}(\text{Image } I_i, \text{Mask})$

A small image of a woman wearing sunglasses and a corresponding mask with two black circles.

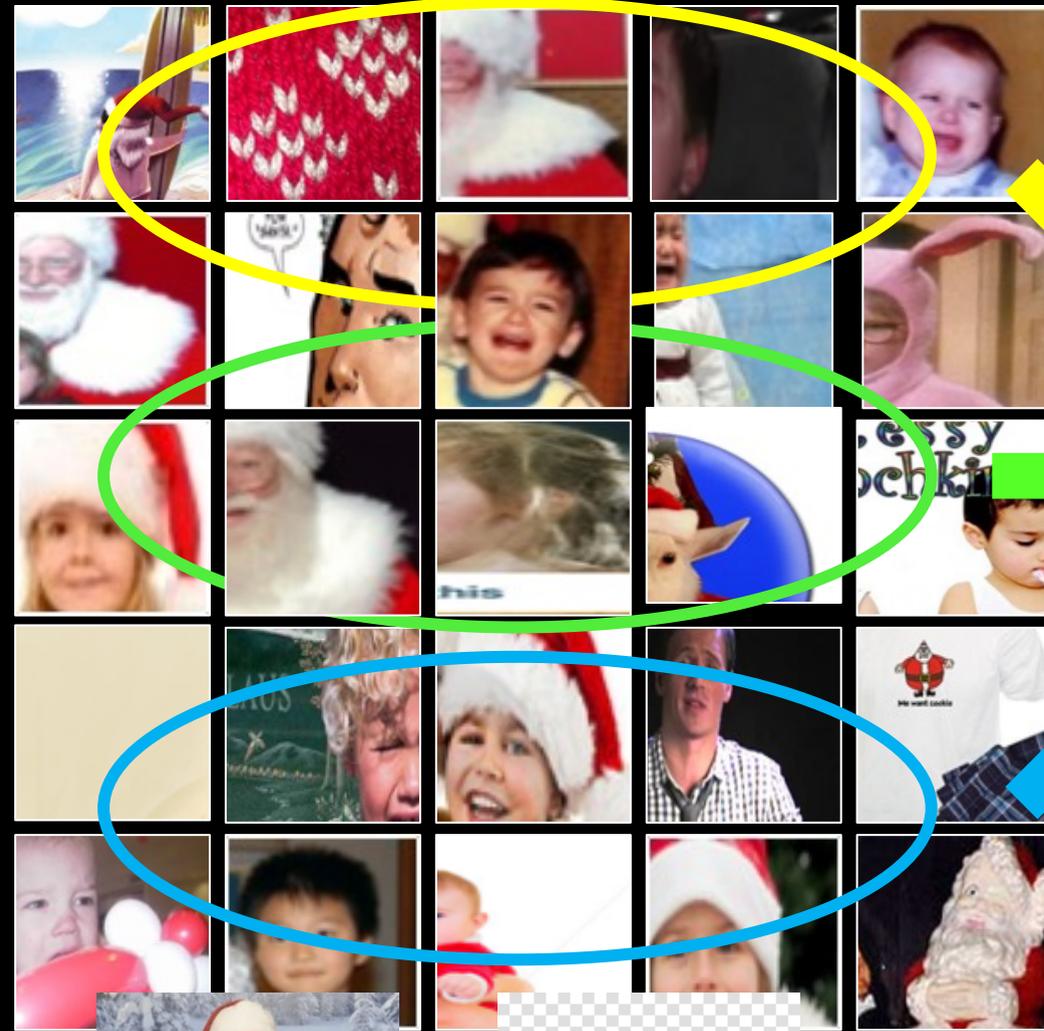
# Explorer Brush: Select a Local Mode

Local Visual Modes

$N$  Image Batches



Visual Mode Discovery



Average



$$S_i = S_i + \text{similarity}(\text{Mid-level Discriminative Patch Discovery [Doersch et al. 2012]}, \text{Local Window})$$

# Weighted Averages + Alignment

Image Collection  $\{I_1 \cdots I_N\}$  (e.g. "Kids with Santa" images) → Average  $I_{avg}$

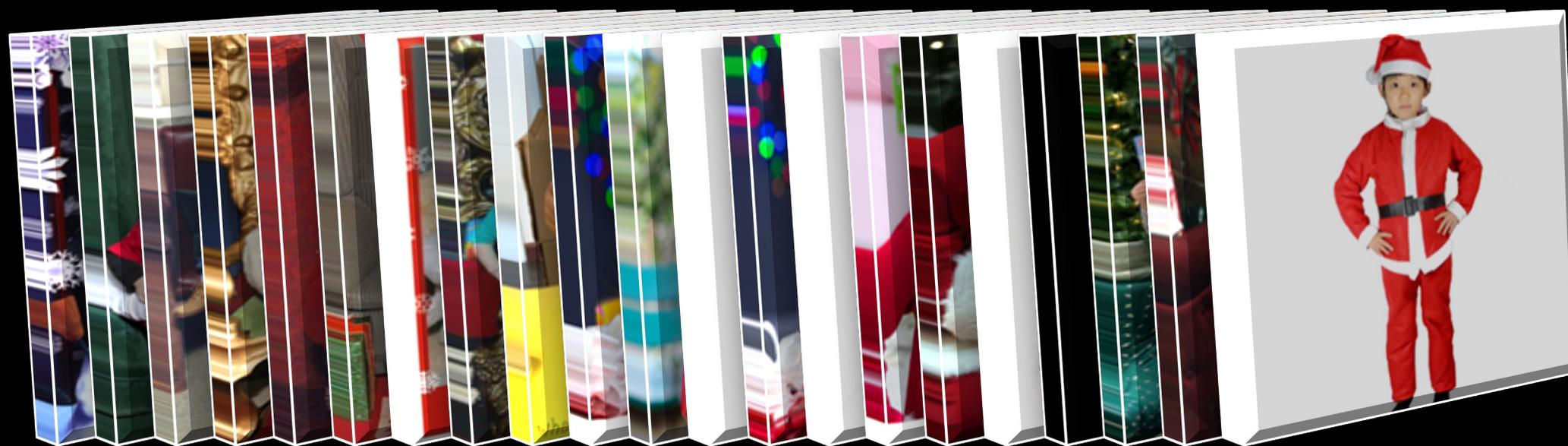


Image Weights  $\{s_1 \cdots s_N\}$

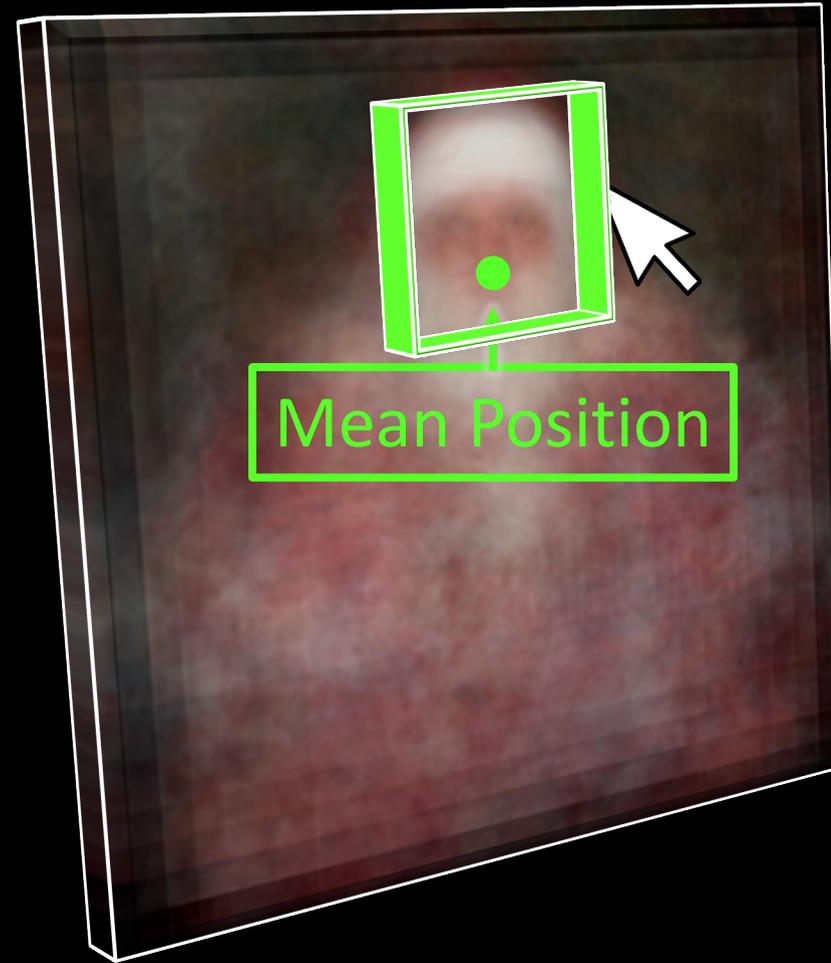
# Image Alignment

User Edit

Image 1

Image 2

Average Image



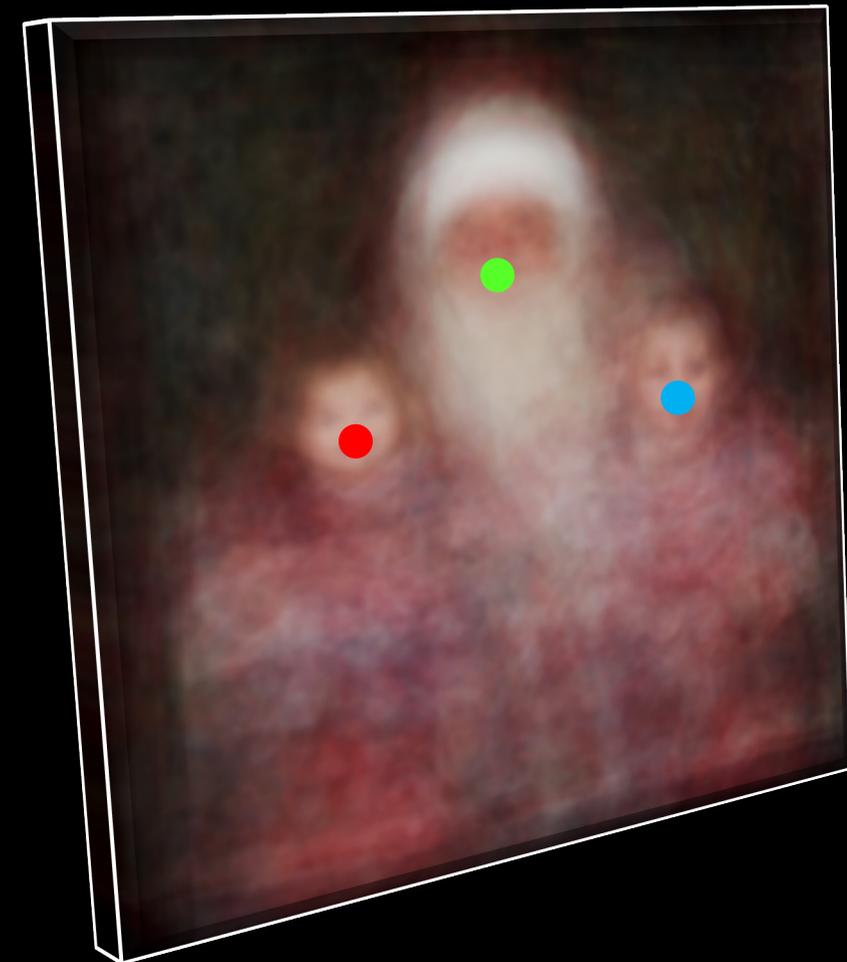
# Image Warping

User Edits

Image 1

Image 2

Average Image



# Different Cat Breeds (Simple Average)



Abyssinian



Sphynx



Birman



Bombay



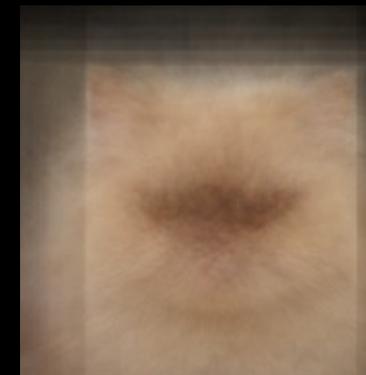
Egyptian  
Mau



Ragdoll



British  
Shorthair



Persian



Maine  
Coon



Russian  
Blue



Siamese



Bengal

# Different Cat Breeds (Our Result)



Abyssinian



Sphynx



Birman



Bombay



Egyptian  
Mau



Ragdoll



British  
Shorthair



Persian



Maine  
Coon



Russian  
Blue



Siamese

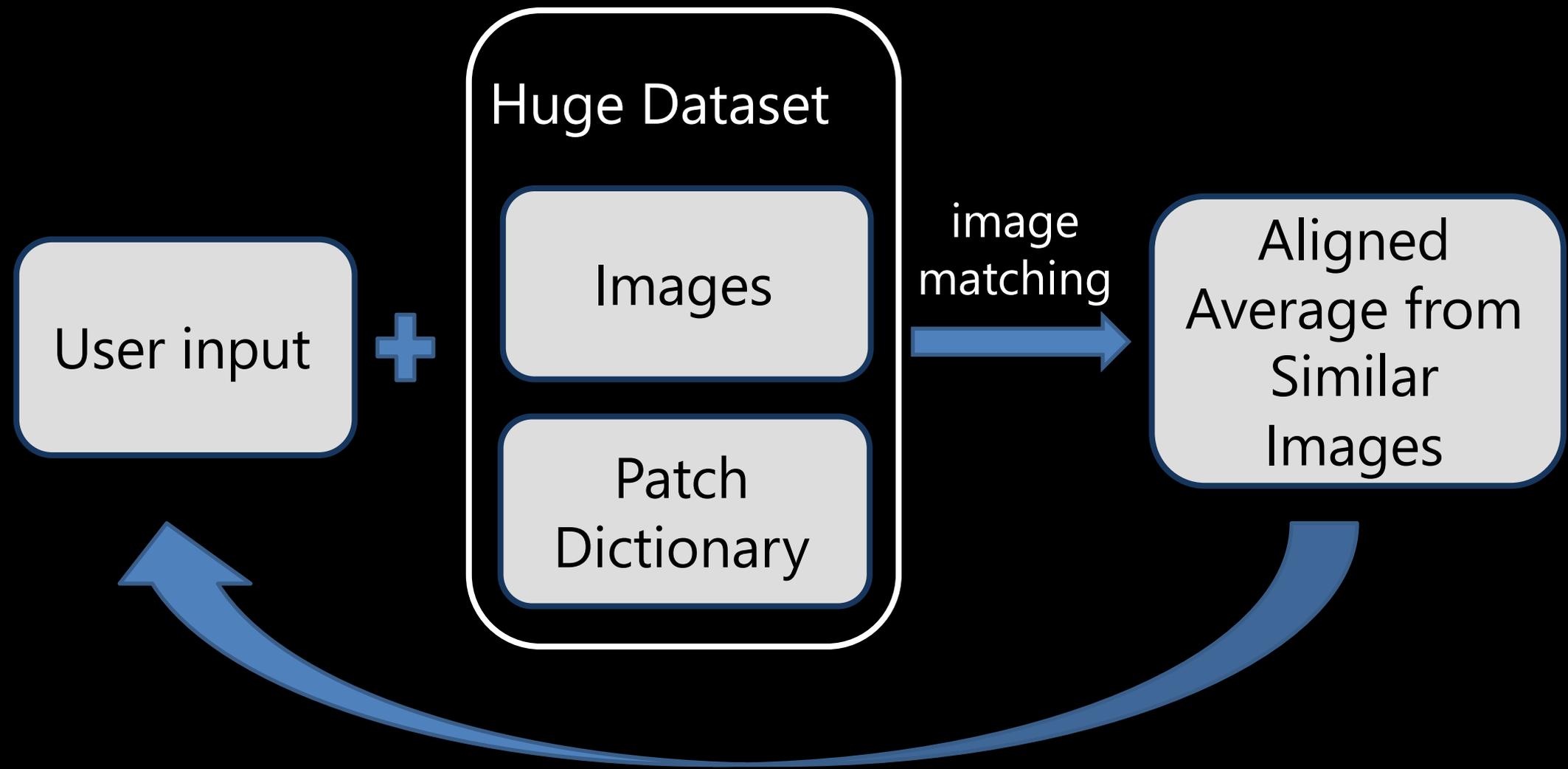


Bengal

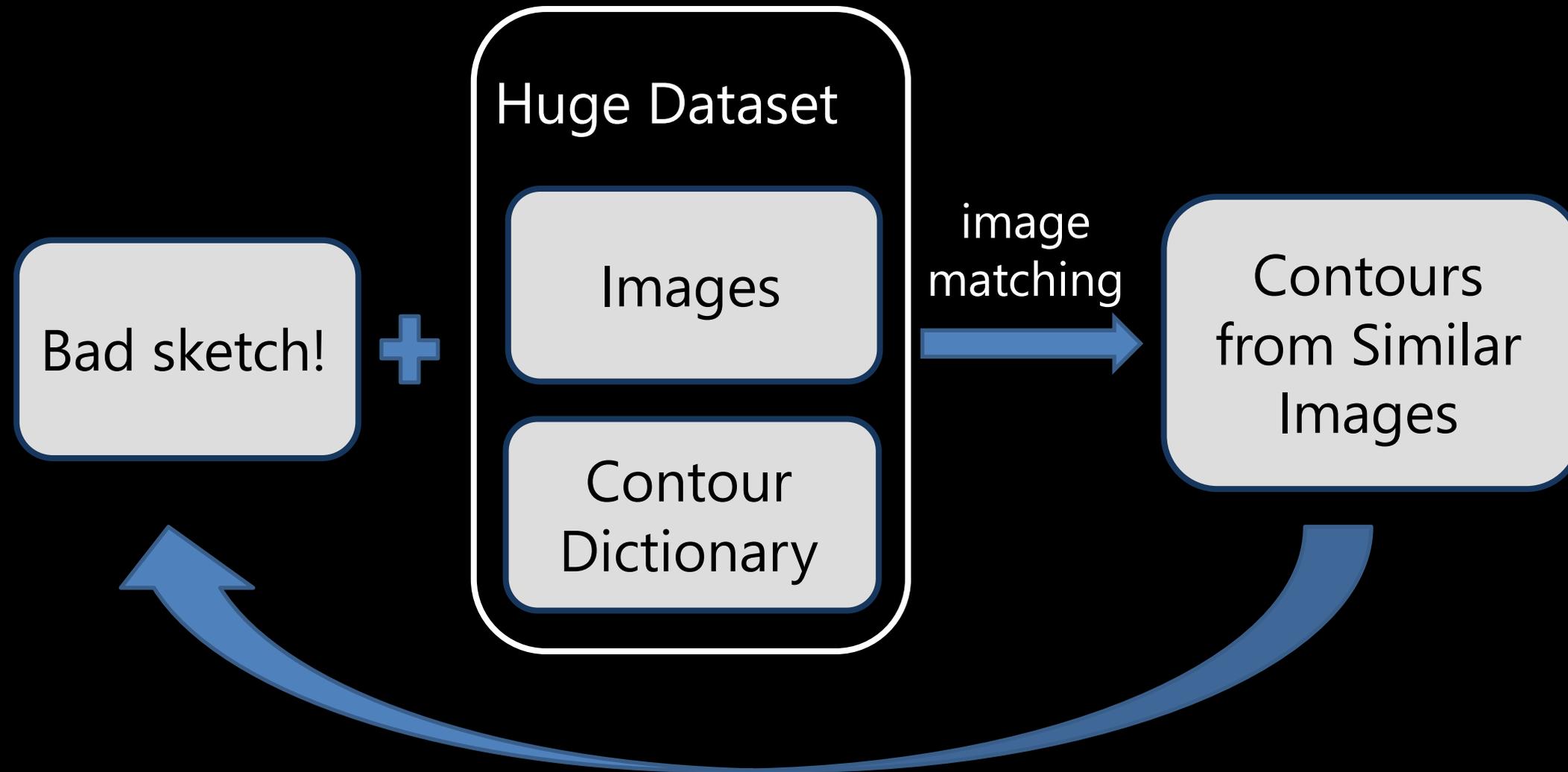
# Application: Online shopping



# AverageExplorer



# ShadowDraw



Visible



Not visible

Shadows



By number



# Limitations

- Realism
  - Blending: locally realistic; globally not (need to handle and hide artifacts)
  - Averaging: globally realistic; locally not (results are blurry)
- Speed
  - Slow; might take minutes to hours for a user input.
  - Requires large-scale external databases.



# THANK YOU!

16-726, SPRING 2023

[HTTPS://LEARNING-IMAGE-SYNTHESIS.GITHUB.IO/SP23/](https://learning-image-synthesis.github.io/sp23/)