



# Feature Descriptors

16-385 Computer Vision (Kris Kitani)  
**Carnegie Mellon University**

# Tiny Images



Just downsample it



Simple  
Fast  
Robust to small affine transformation

*What are the problems?*



# Multi-Scale Oriented Patches (MOPS)

Multi-Image Matching using Multi-Scale Oriented Patches. M. Brown, R. Szeliski and S. Winder.  
International Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR2005). pages 510-517

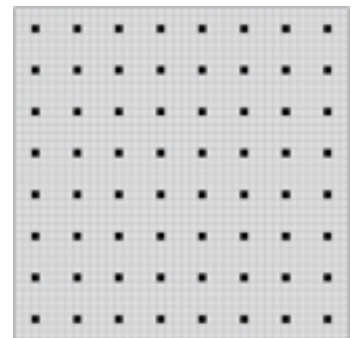


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Given a feature  $(x, y, s, \theta)$

Get 40 x 40 image patch,  
subsample every 5th pixel  
(*what's the purpose of this step?*)



Subtract the mean, divide by  
standard deviation  
(*what's the purpose of this step?*)

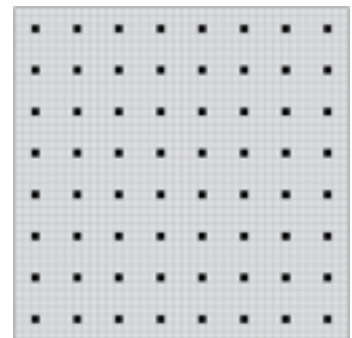
Haar Wavelet Transform  
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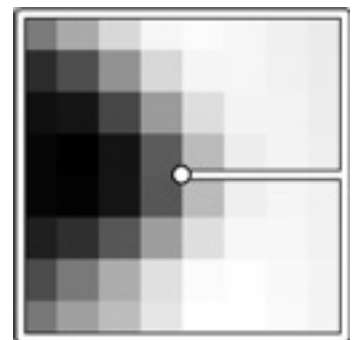
Given a feature  $(x, y, s, \theta)$

Get 40 x 40 image patch,  
subsample every 5th pixel  
(low frequency filtering, absorbs localization errors)



Subtract the mean, divide by  
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*(what's the purpose of this step?)*



Haar Wavelet Transform

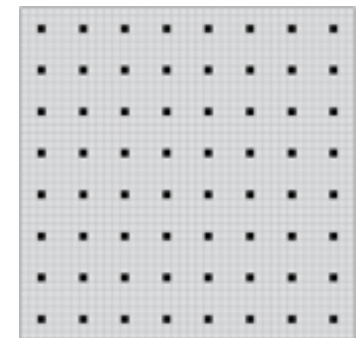
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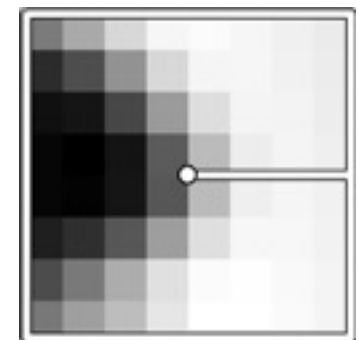
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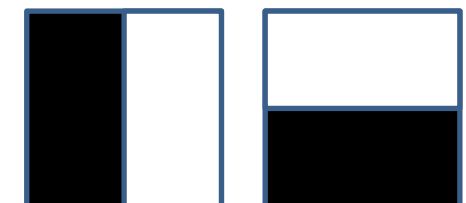
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Subtract the mean, divide by  
standard deviation  
(removes bias and gain)



Haar Wavelet Transform  
(*what's the purpose of this step?*)



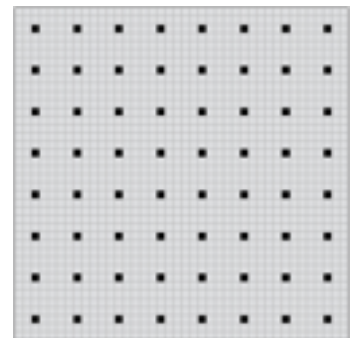


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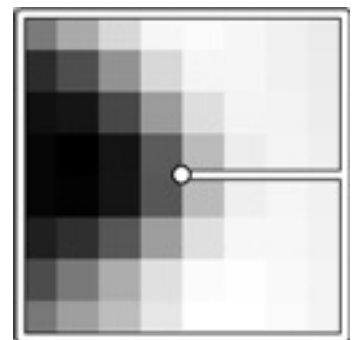
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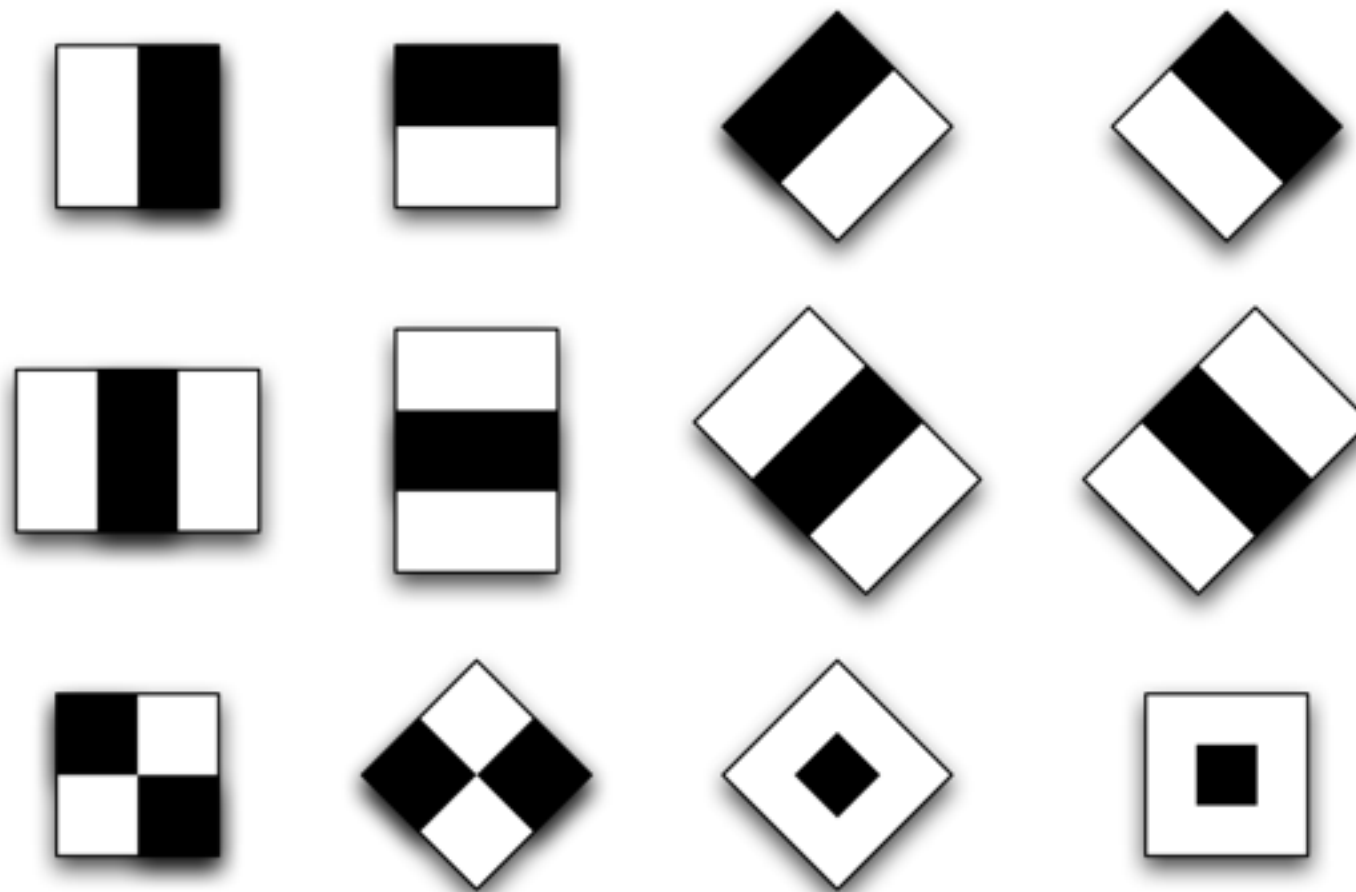
Haar Wavelet Transform  
(low frequency projection)



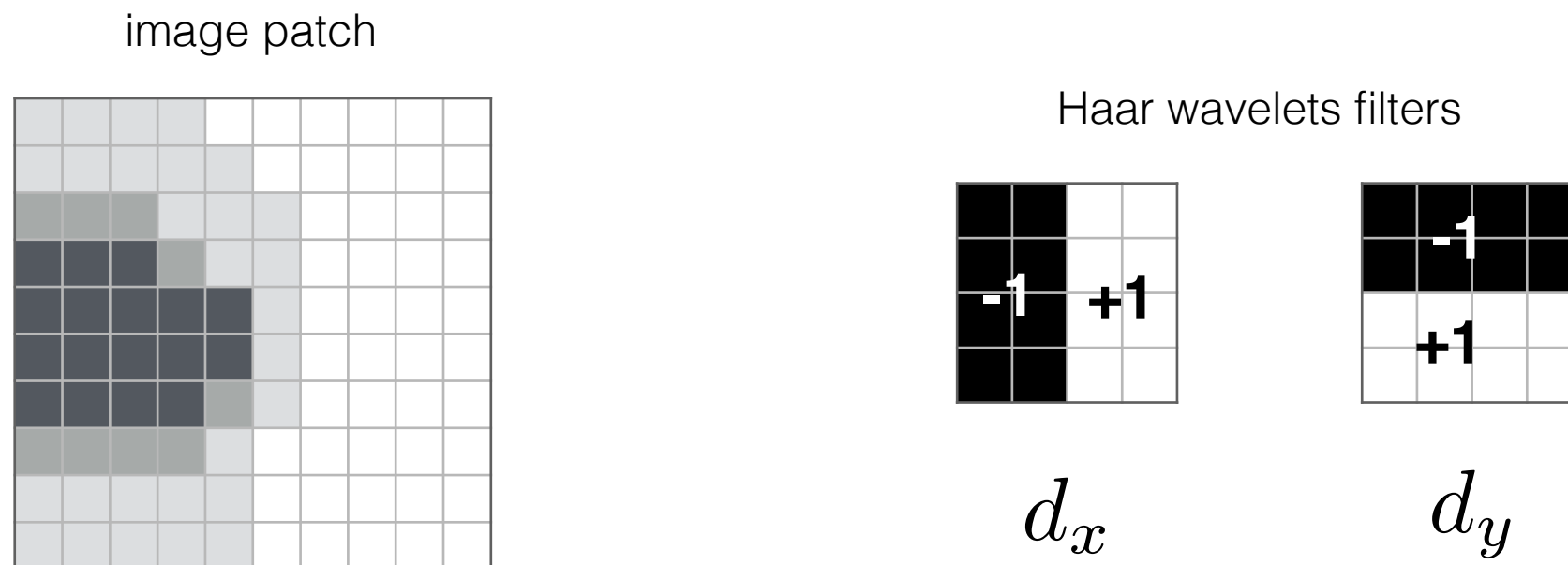
# Haar Wavelets

(actually, Haar-like features)

Use responses of a bank of filters as a descriptor



Haar wavelet responses can be computed with filtering



Haar wavelet responses can be computed  
**efficiently** (in constant time) with integral images

# Integral Image

	$I(x, y)$	$A(x, y)$	
original image	1	5	2
	2	4	1
	2	1	1
			integral image

$$A(x, y) = \sum_{x' \leq x, y' \leq y} I(x', y')$$





What is the sum of the bottom right 2x2 square?

$$A(x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2) = A(x_2, y_2) - A(x_1, y_2) - A(x_2, y_1) + A(x_1, y_1)$$

$I(x, y)$

1	5	2
2	4	1
2	1	1

image

$A(x, y)$

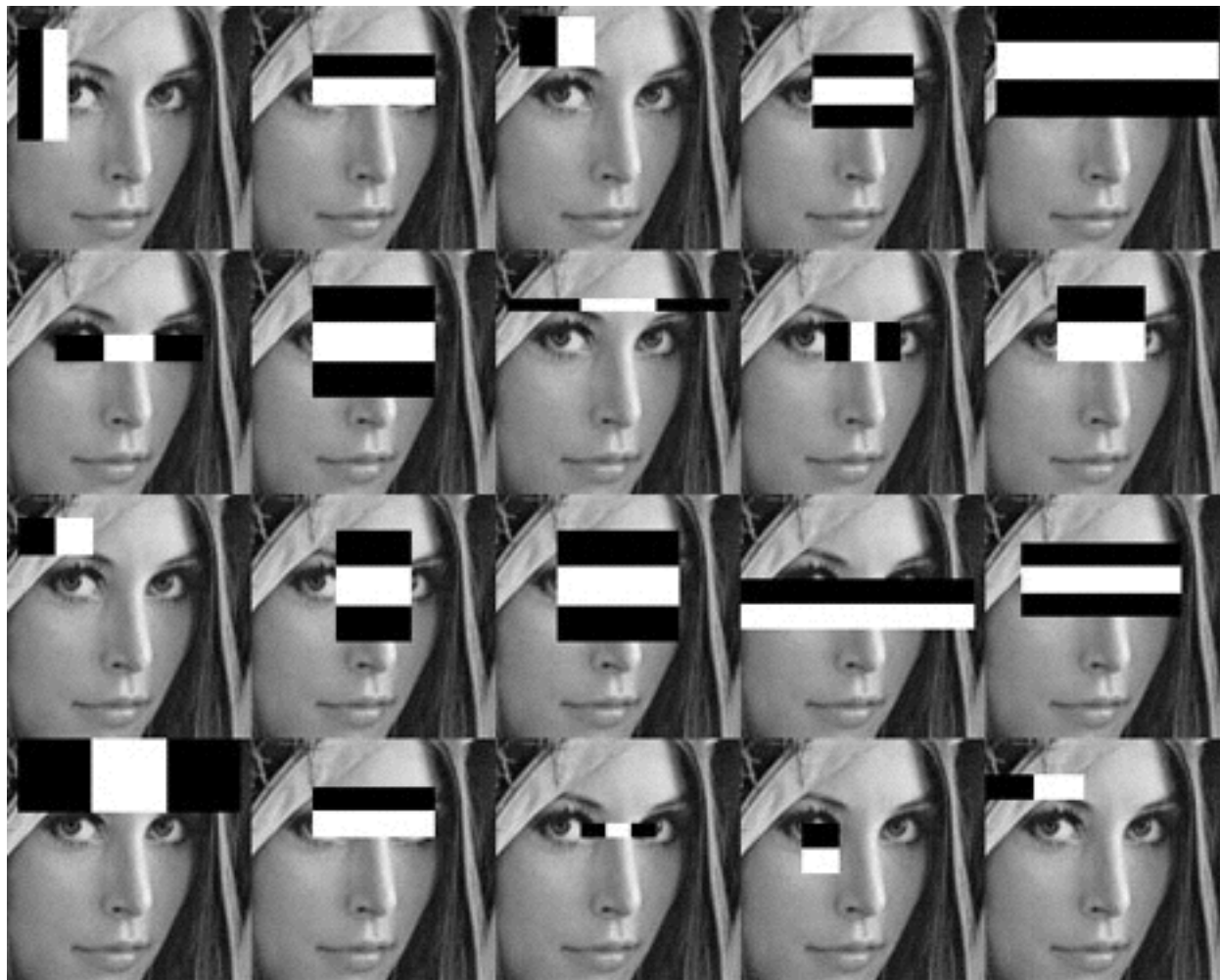
<b>1</b>	6	<b>8</b>
3	12	15
<b>5</b>	15	<b>19</b>

integral image

$$\begin{aligned} A(1, 1, 3, 3) &= A(3, 3) - A(1, 3) - A(3, 1) + A(1, 1) \\ &= 19 - 8 - 5 + 1 \\ &= 7 \end{aligned}$$

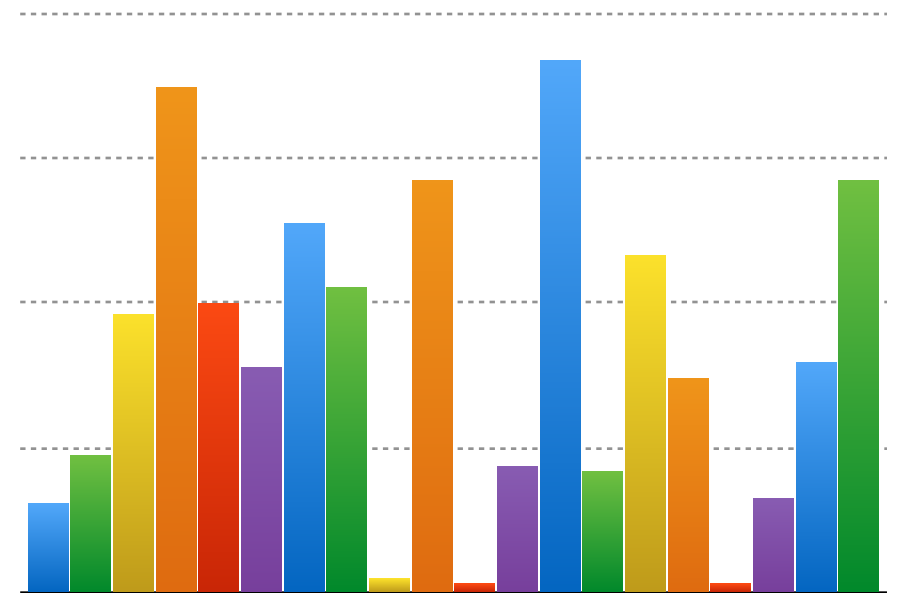
# Given an image patch, compute filter responses

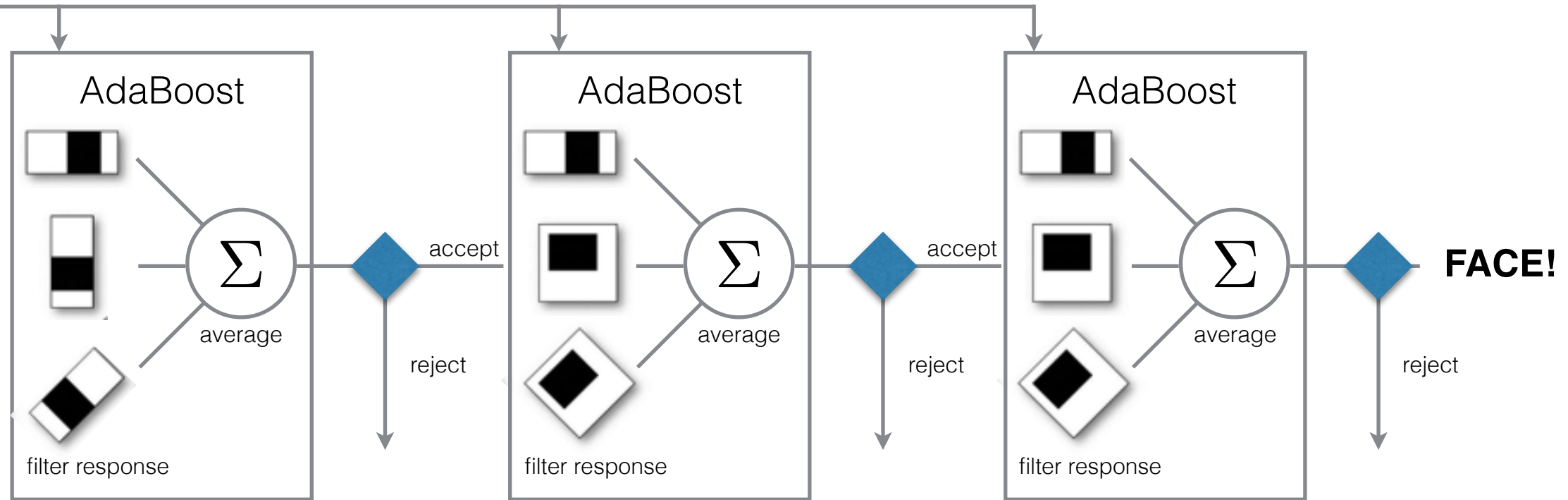
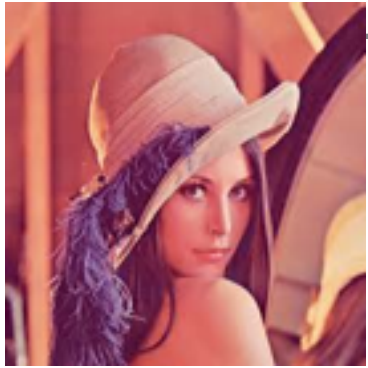
filter bank (20 Haar wavelet filters)



Responses are usually computed at specified location as a face patch descriptor

vector of filter responses





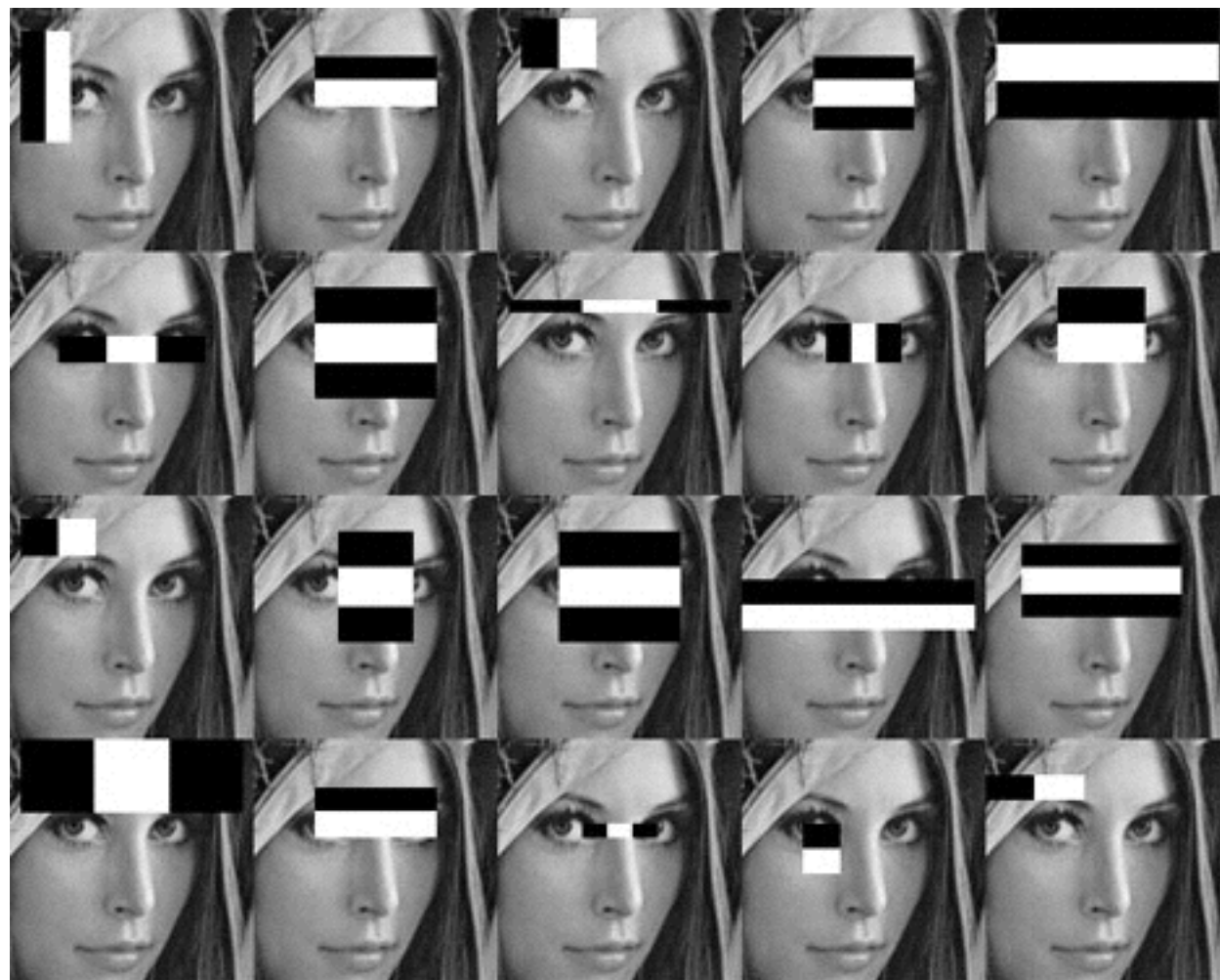




Stage 1/2 (9%)  
Feature 3/3

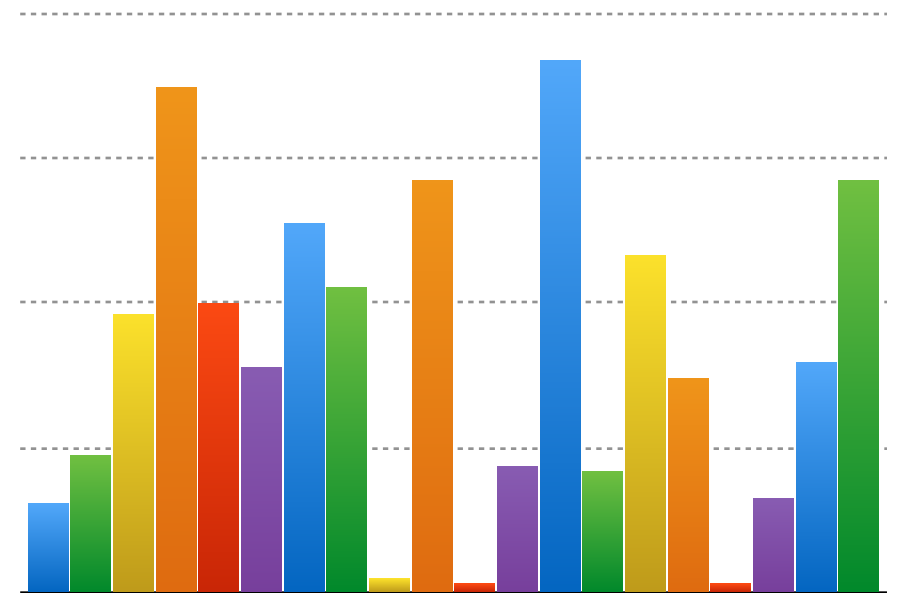
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filter bank (20 Haar wavelet filters)



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*When will this feature descriptor fail?*





LOOKS

STYLE TIPS

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## IMAGES

For image requests, please contact me at [UNDISCLOSED](#) and be sure to specify which image and the pixel-dimension needed.

## SUPPORT

Support this project by shopping at the [Privacy Gift Shop](#)

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## Face

Once computer vision programs detect a face, they can extract data about your emotions, age, and identity.

[See how a face is detected](#)

## Anti Face

This face is unrecognizable to several state-of-art face detection algorithms.



# Camouflage from face detection.

CV Dazzle explores how fashion can be used as camouflage from face-detection technology, the first step in automated face recognition.

*From all appearances, deception has always been critical to daily survival—for human and non-human creatures alike—and,*

