



Deep Learning for Graphics

Niloy Mitra

UCL

Iasonas Kokkinos

UCL/Facebook

Paul Guerrero

UCL

Vladimir Kim

Adobe Research

Kostas Rematas

U Washington

Tobias Ritschel

UCL



People



Niloy Mitra

People



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Tobias Ritschel

Course Overview

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- Part I: Introduction and ML Basics

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- Part II: Supervised Neural Networks: Theory and Applications

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- Part IV: Beyond Image Data

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Four 1.5hr sessions with breaks as per EG timetable.

Code Examples

PCA/SVD basis

Linear Regression

Polynomial Regression

Stochastic Gradient Descent vs. Gradient Descent

Multi-layer Perceptron

Edge Filter 'Network'

Convolutional Network

Filter Visualization

Weight Initialization Strategies

Colorization Network

Autoencoder

Variational Autoencoder

Generative Adversarial Network



<http://geometry.cs.ucl.ac.uk/dl4g/>

Two-way Communication



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 - On-line form
 - Speakup. Please send us your criticism/comments/suggestions
 - Ask questions, please!



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- **Thanks to many people who helped so far with slides/comments.**



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- **Part I: Introduction and ML Basics**
- Part II: Supervised Neural Networks: Theory and Applications
- Part III: Unsupervised Neural Networks: Theory and Applications
- Part IV: Beyond Image Data

Representations in CG

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- Images (e.g., pixel grid)

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- Pointclouds (e.g., point arrays)

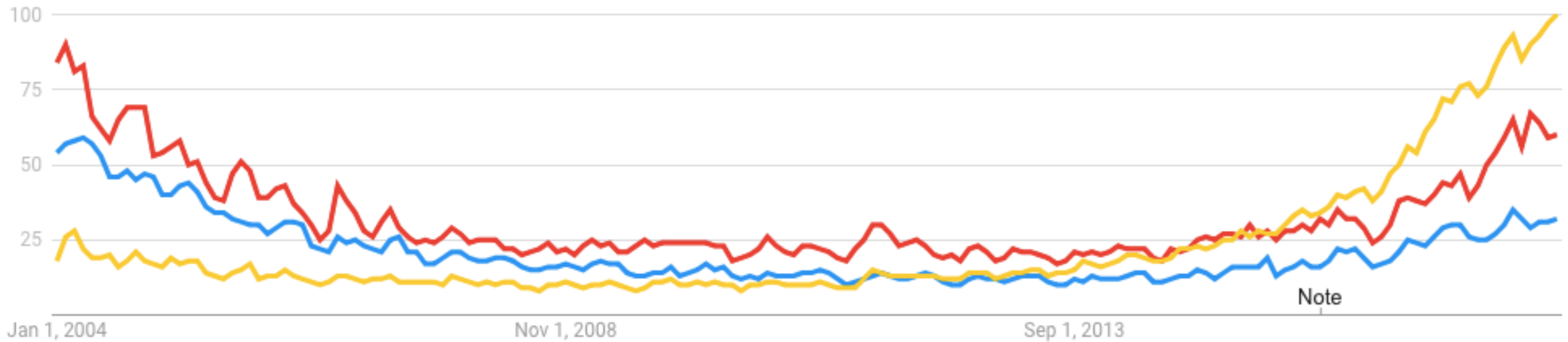
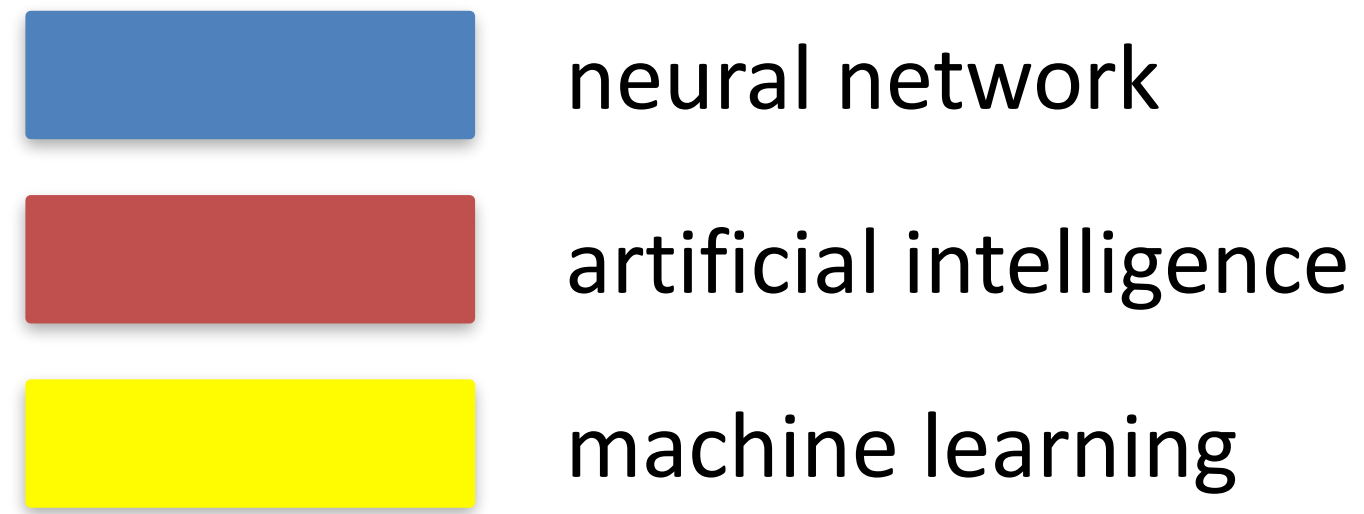
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- Animation (e.g., skeletal positions over time; cloth dynamics over time)
- Pointclouds (e.g., point arrays)
- Physics simulations (e.g., fluid flow over space/time)

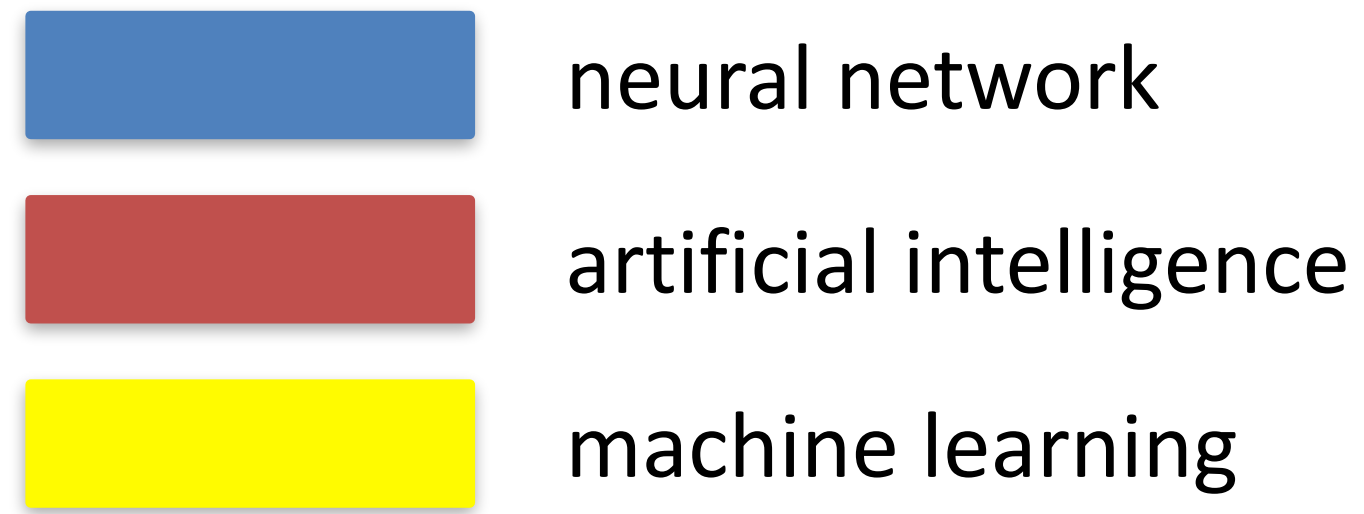
Problems in Computer Graphics

- Feature detection (image features, point features) $\mathbb{R}^{m \times m} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$
- Denoising, Smoothing, etc. $\mathbb{R}^{m \times m} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$
- Embedding, Distance computation $\mathbb{R}^{m \times m, m \times m} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d$
- Rendering $\mathbb{R}^{m \times m} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$
- Animation $\mathbb{R}^{3m \times t} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3m}$
- Physical simulation $\mathbb{R}^{3m \times t} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{3m}$
- Generative models $\mathbb{R}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{m \times m}$

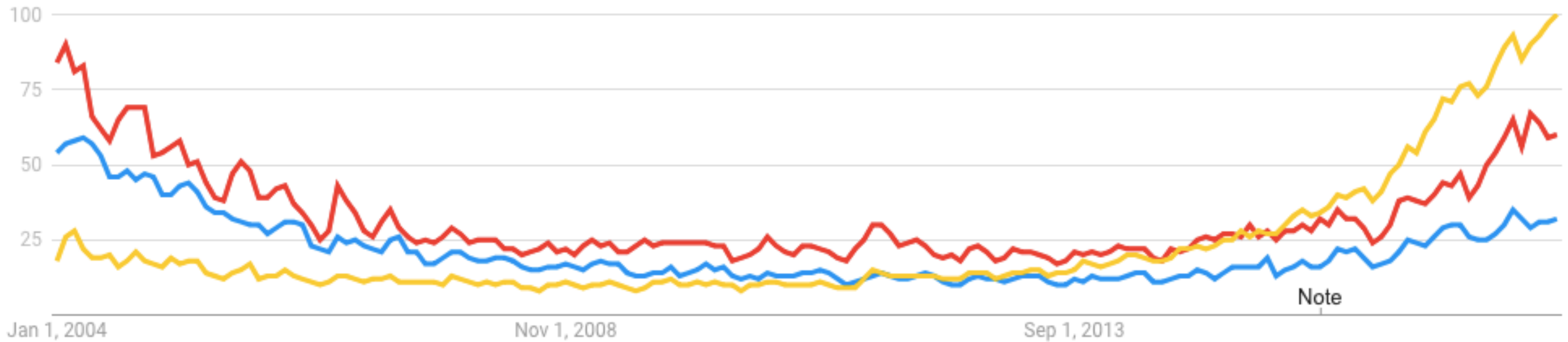
Rise of Machine Learning



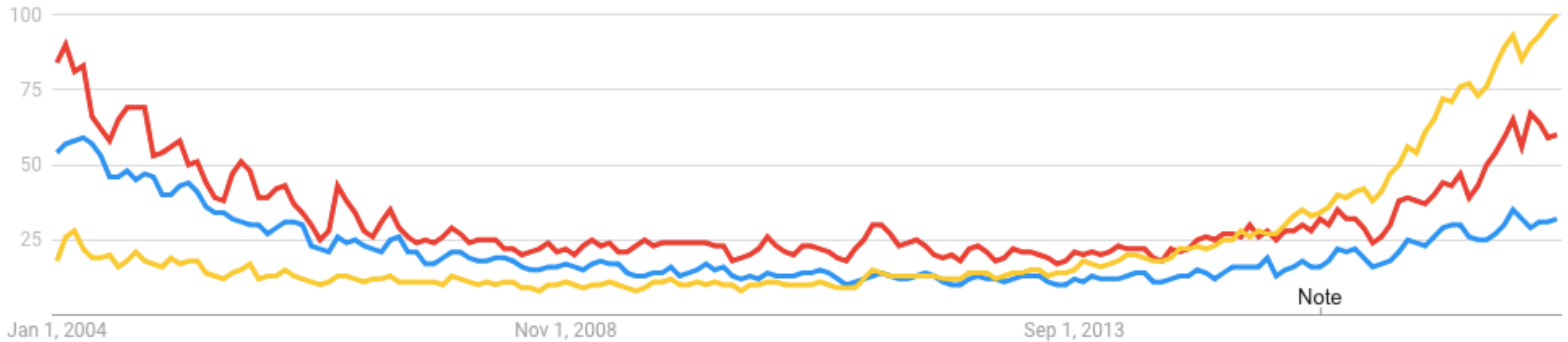
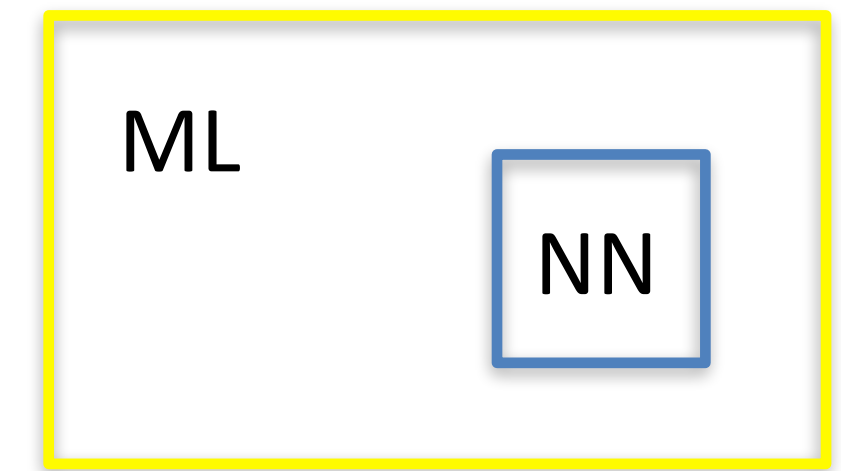
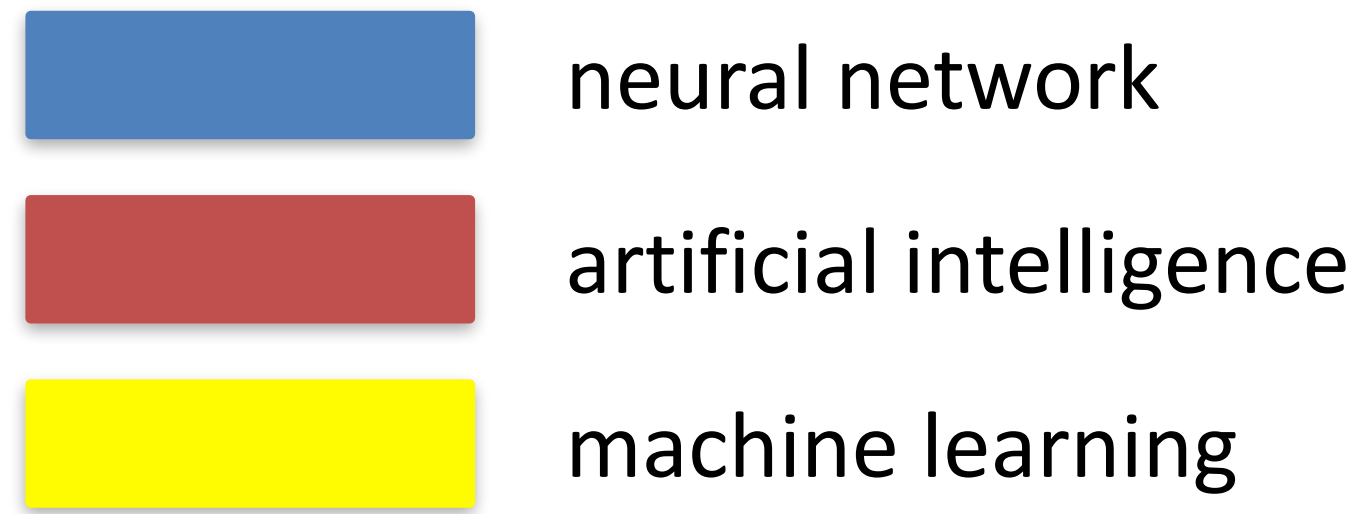
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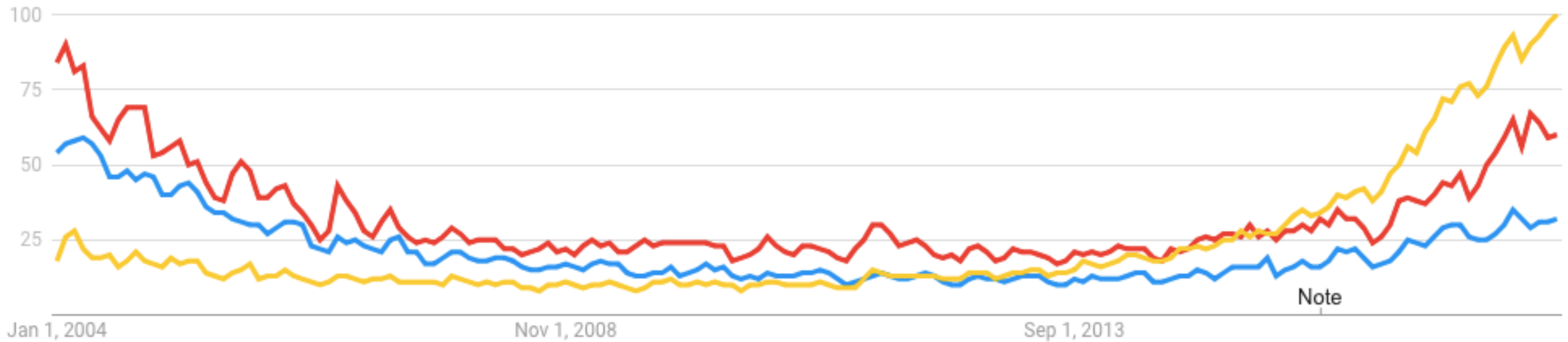
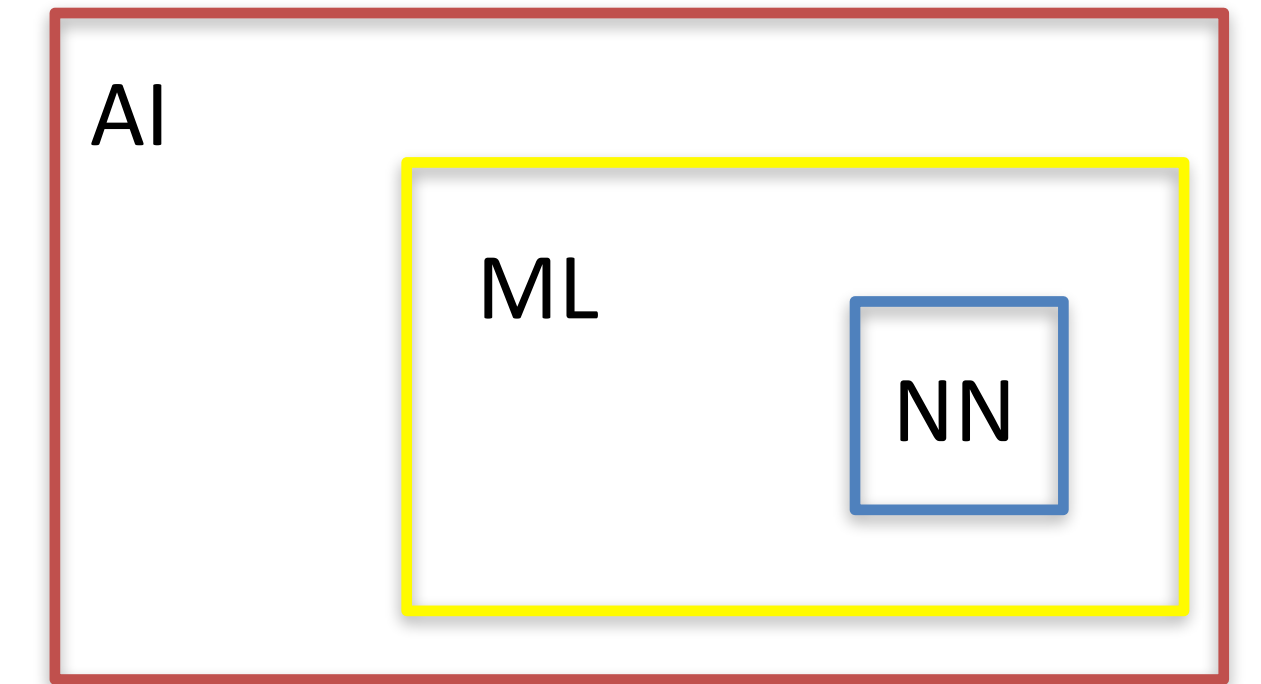
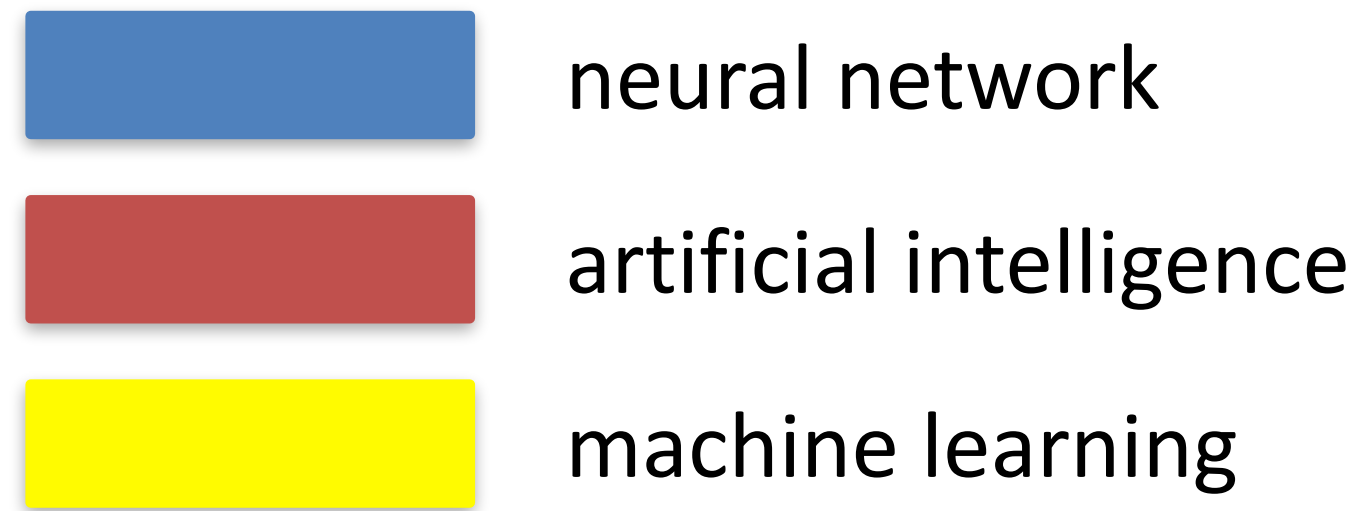
NN



Rise of Machine Learning



Rise of Machine Learning



Data-driven Algorithms (Supervised)

Labelled data
(supervision data)

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ML algorithm



Trained model

Data-driven Algorithms (Supervised)

Labelled data
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ML algorithm



Test data
(run-time data)



Trained model

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ML algorithm



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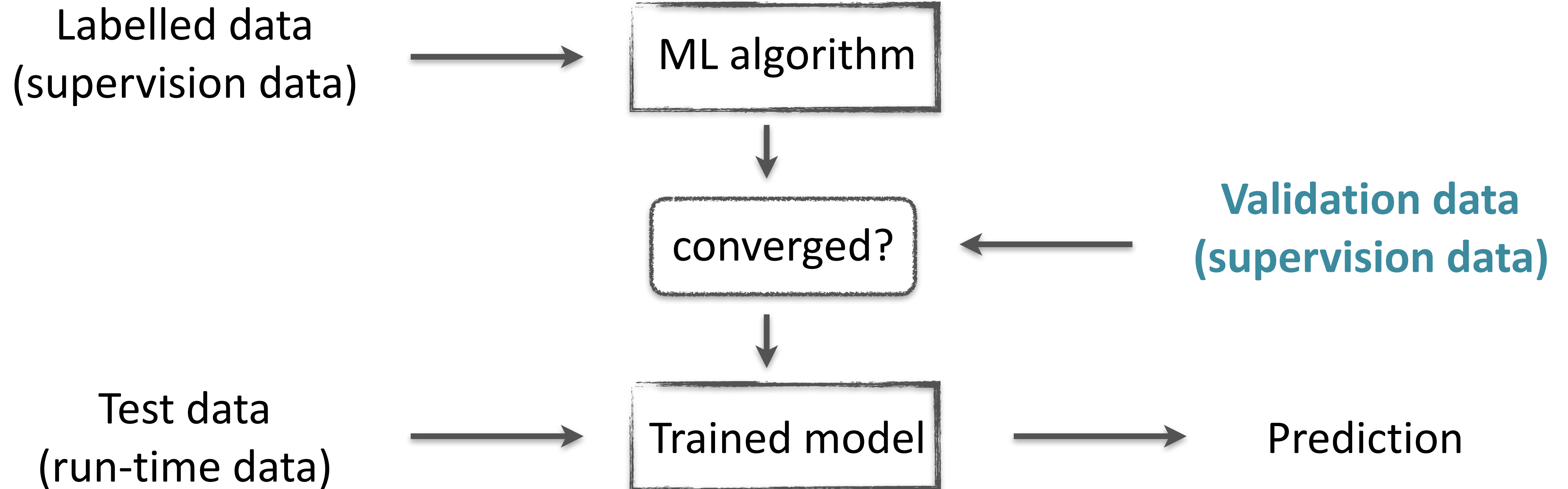


Trained model

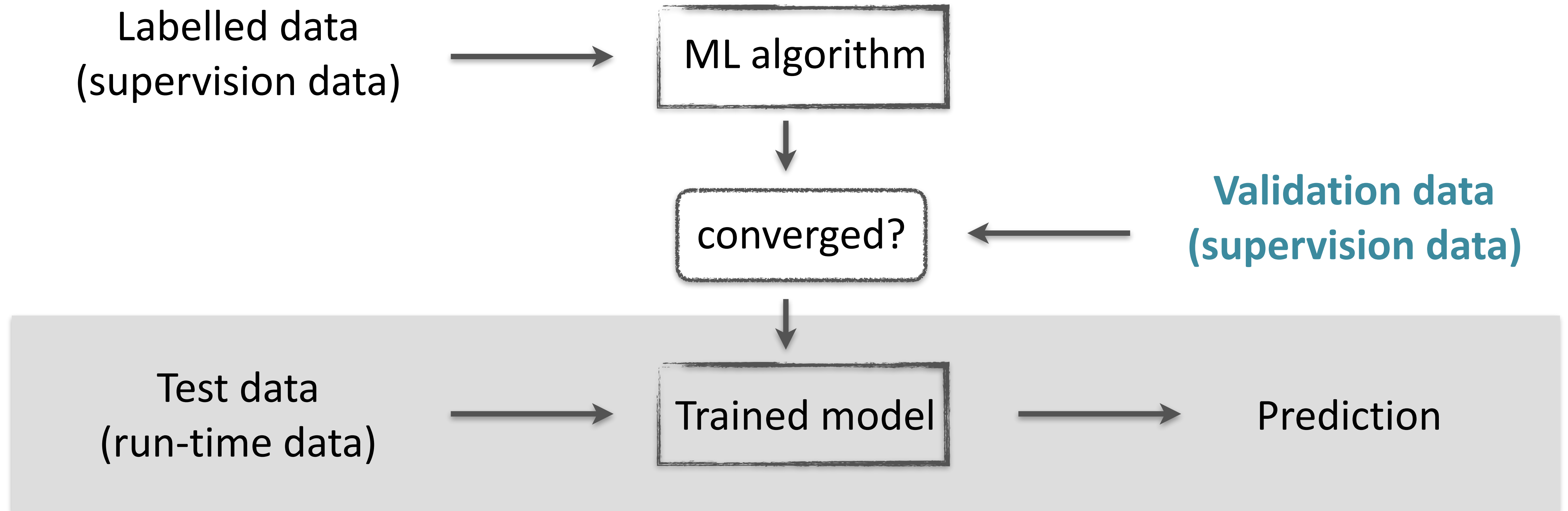


Prediction

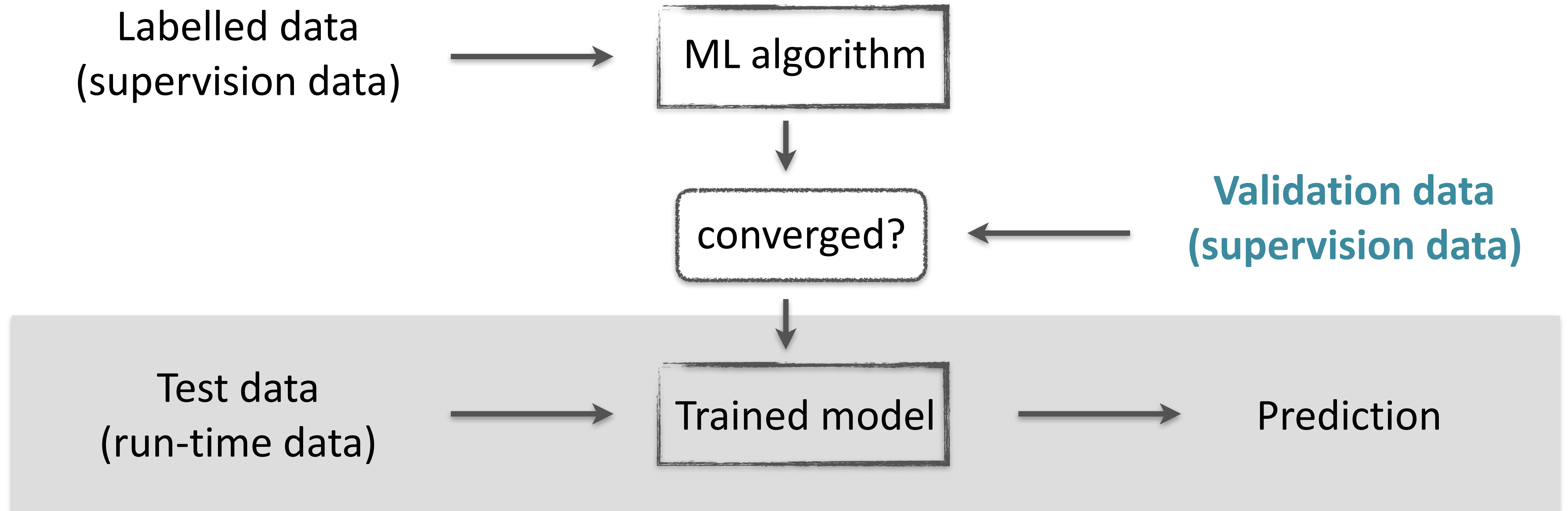
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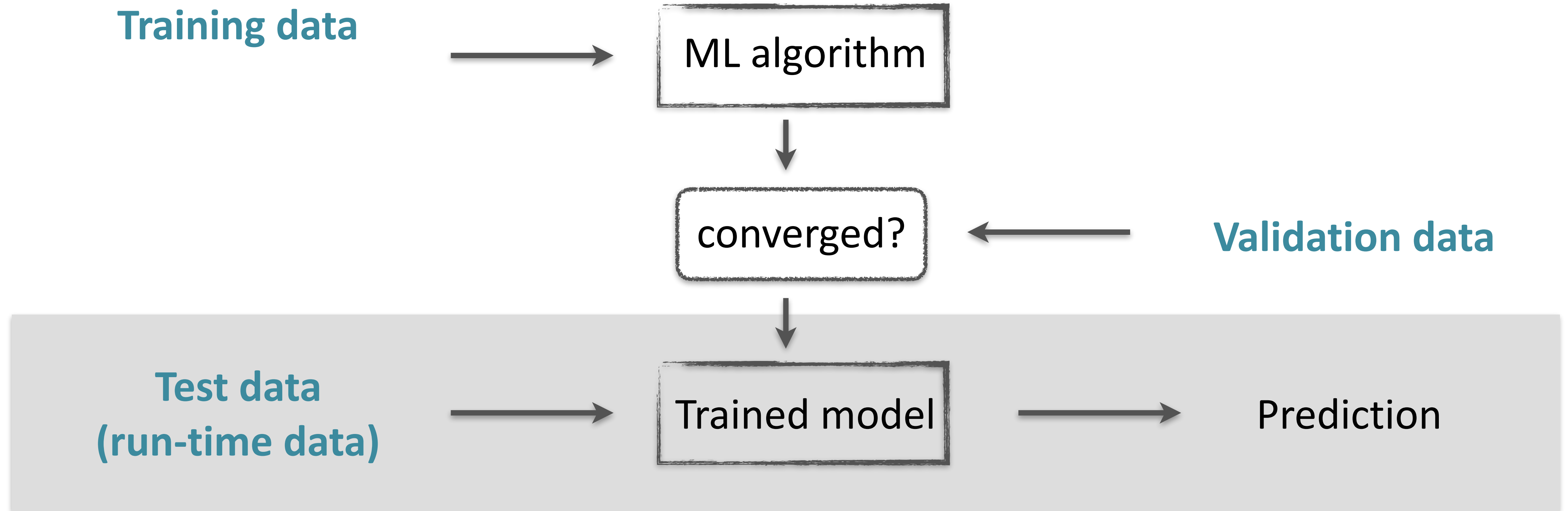


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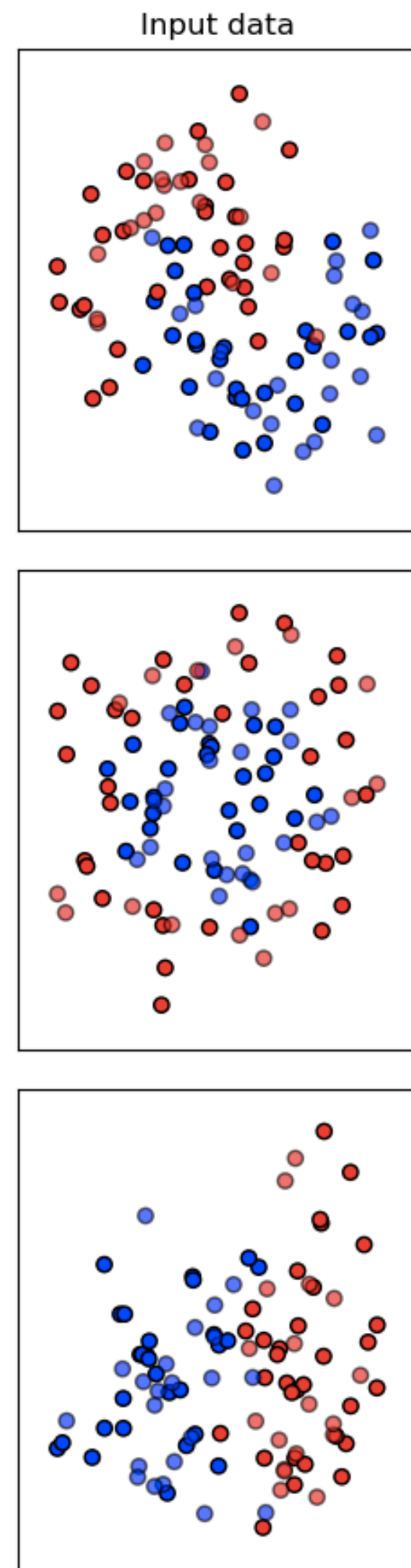
Implementation Practice: Training: 70%; Validation: 15%; Test 15%

Data-driven Algorithms (Unsupervised)



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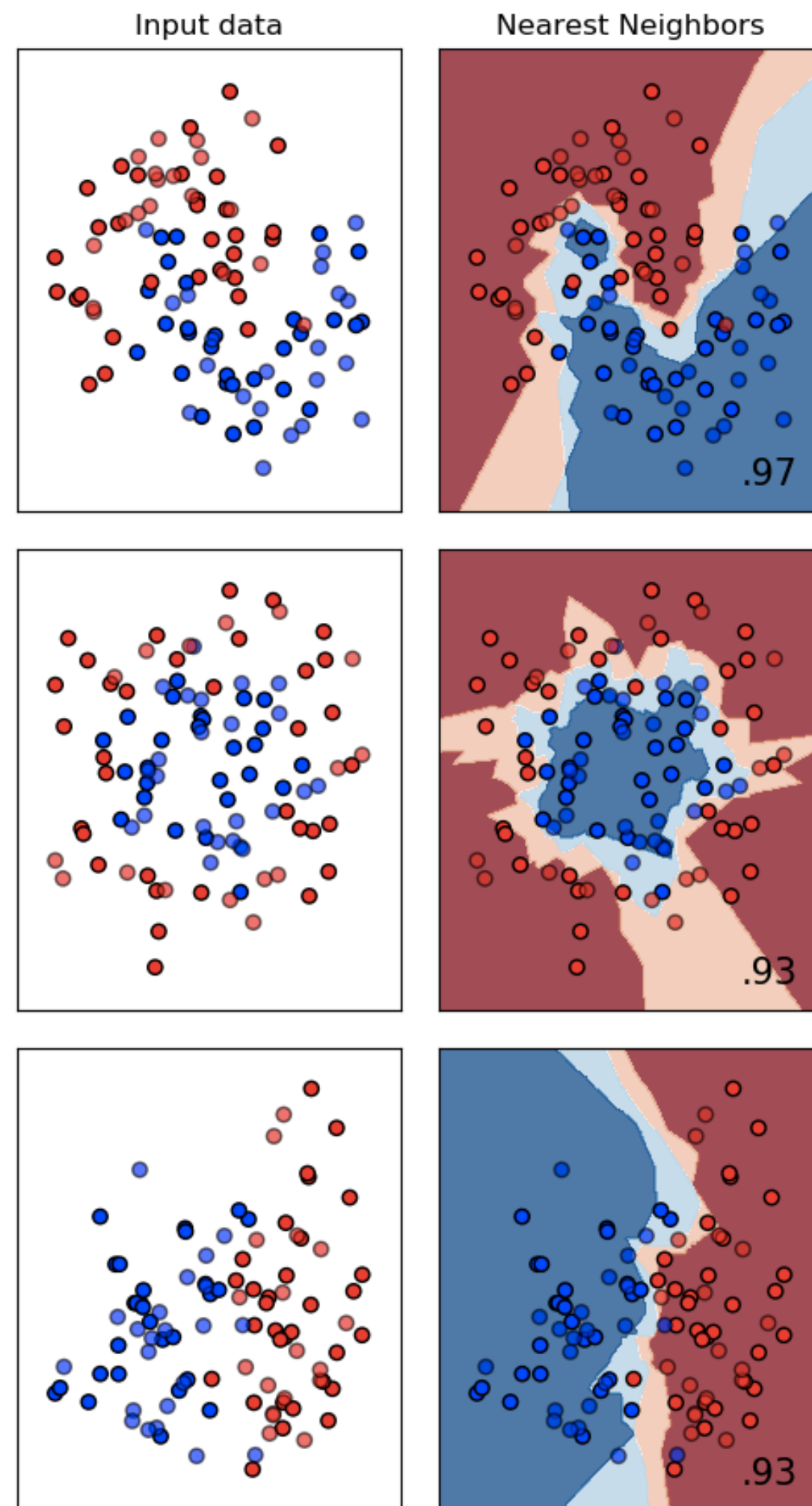
Various ML Approaches (Supervised approaches)



http://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/classification/plot_classifier_comparison.html

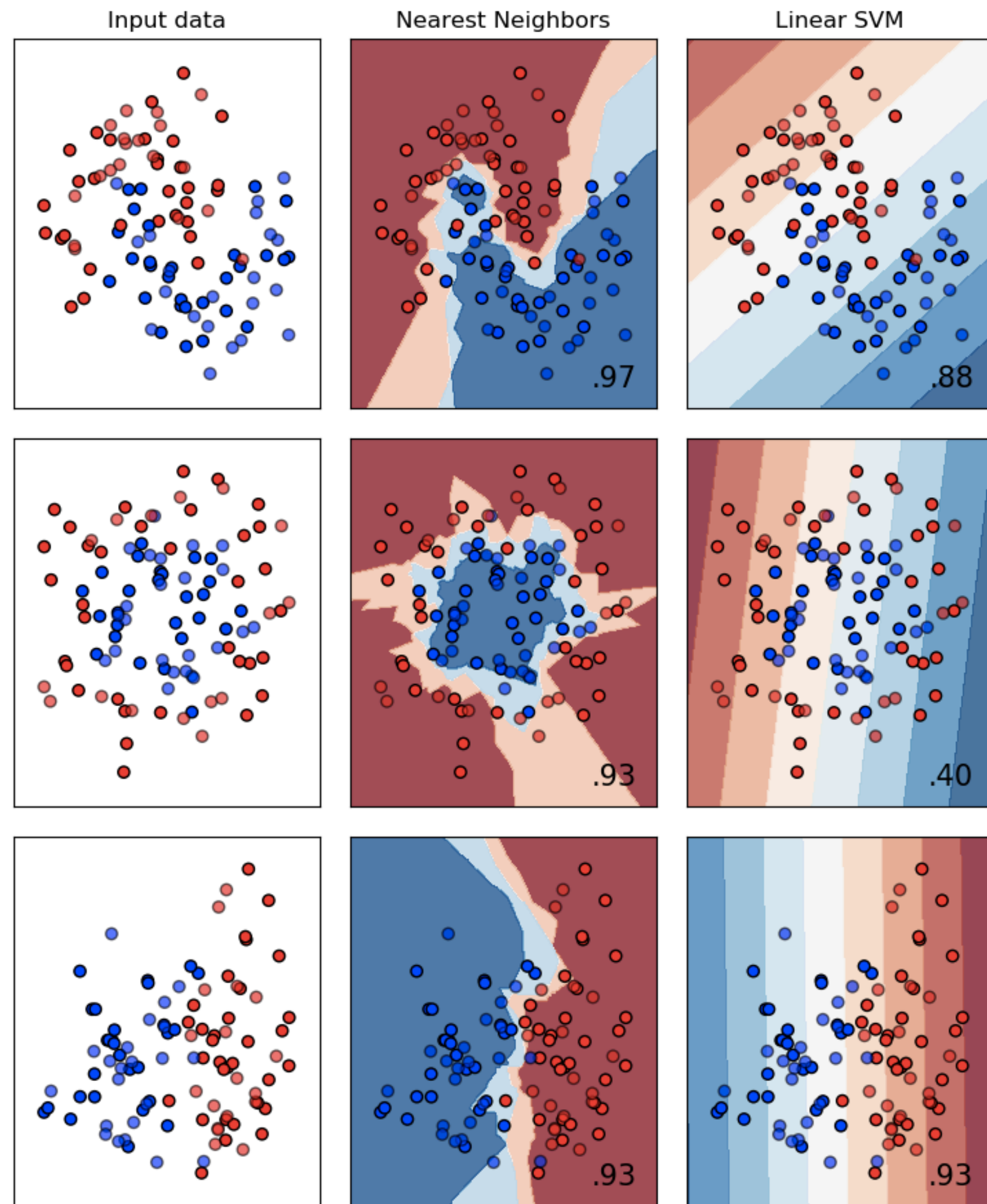
Course: "Deep Learning for Graphics"

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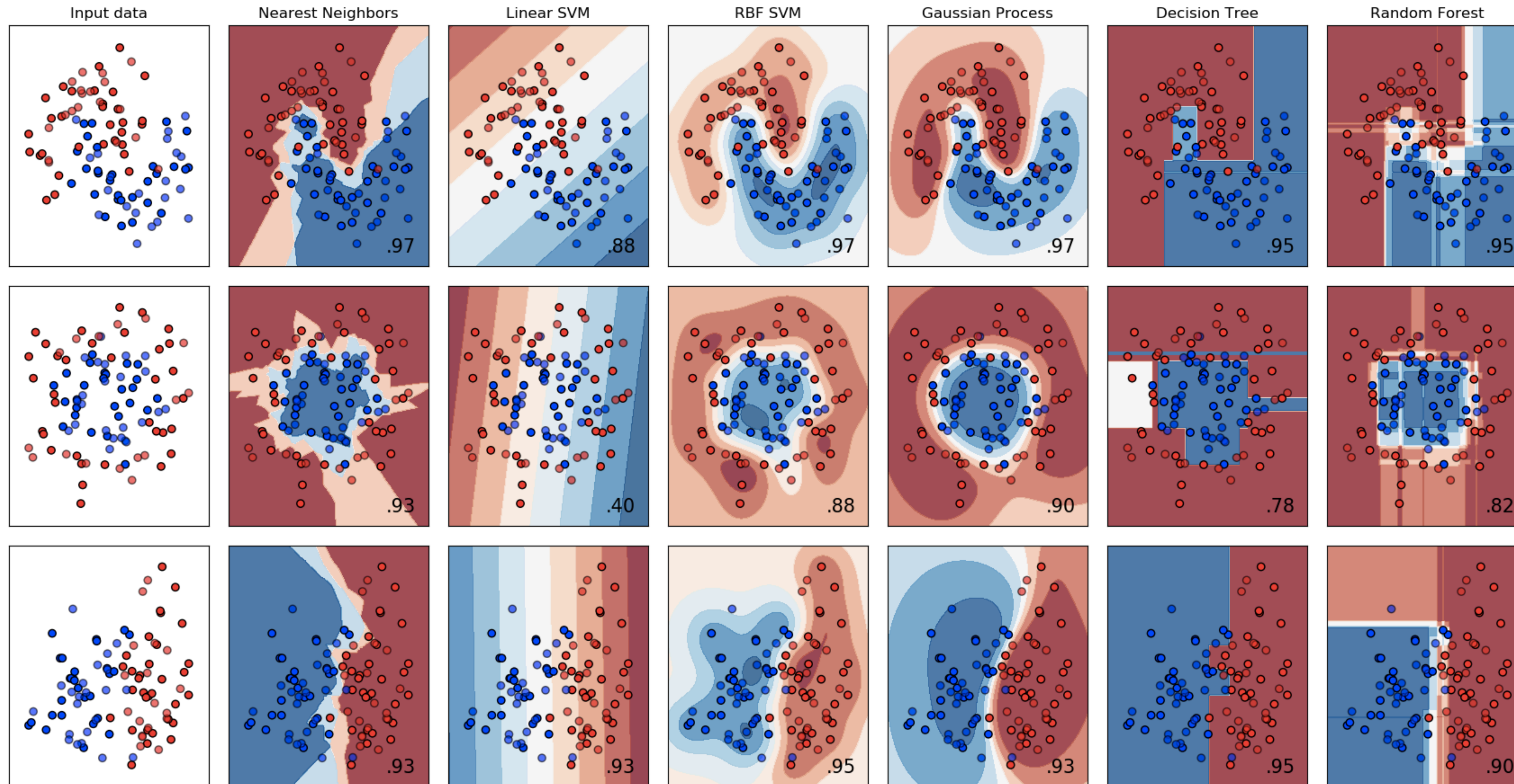
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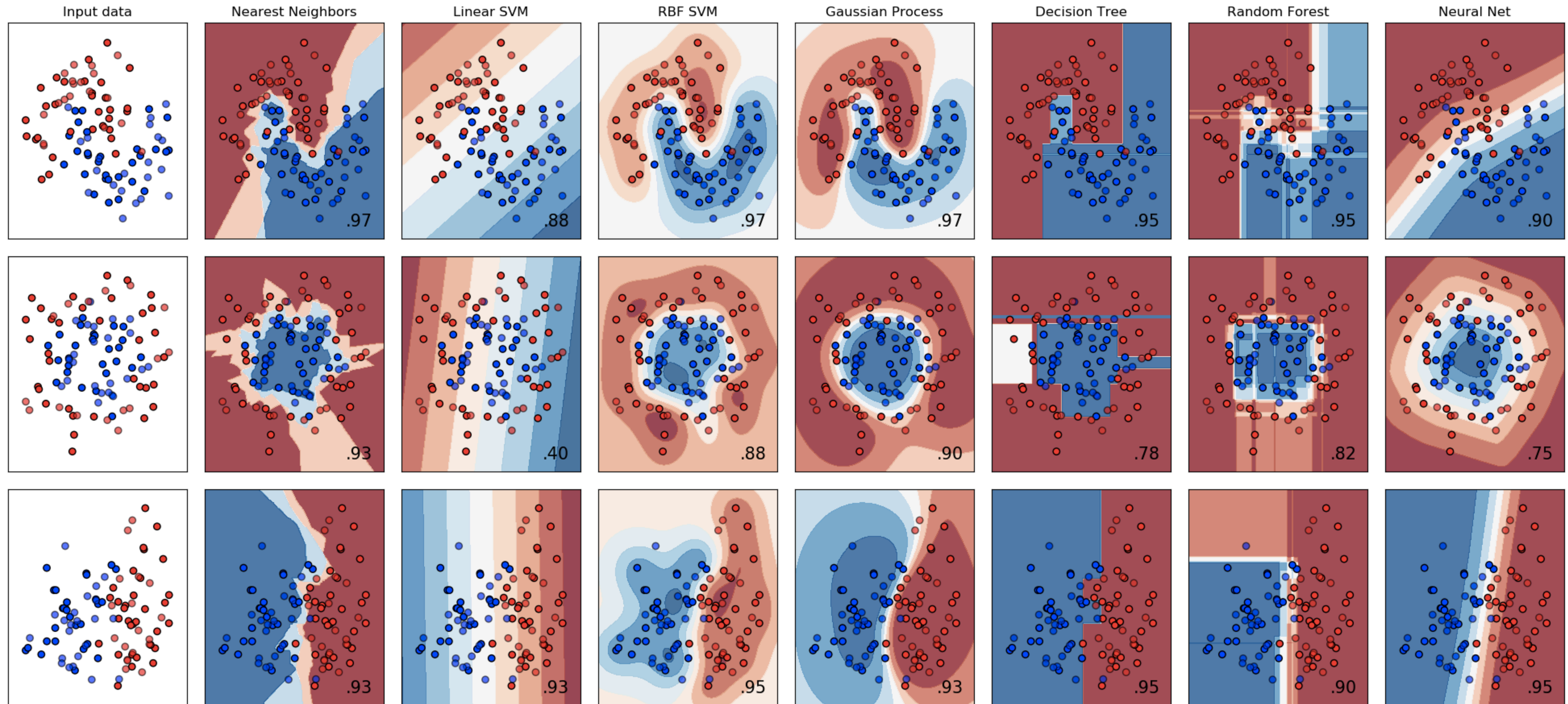
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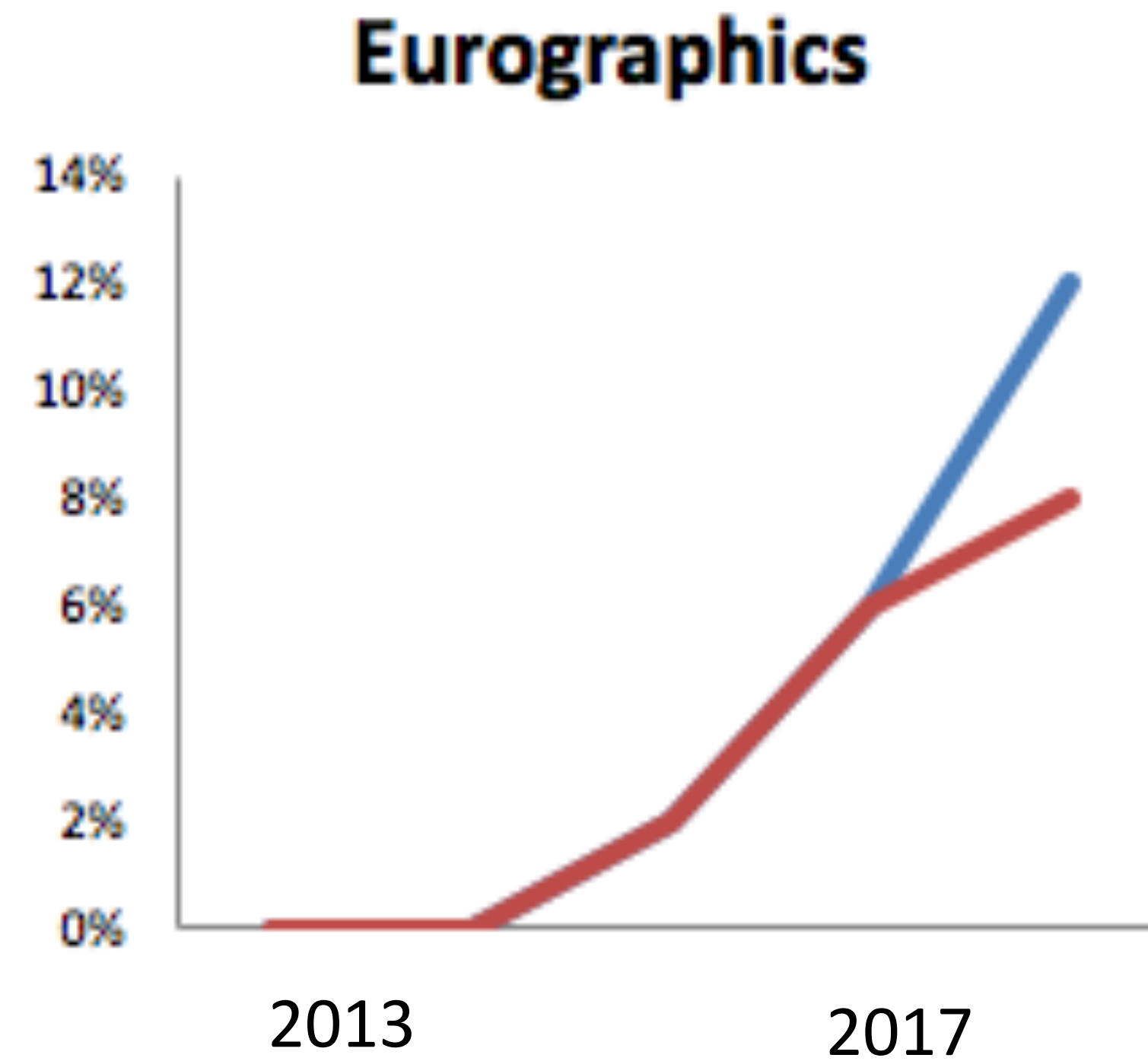
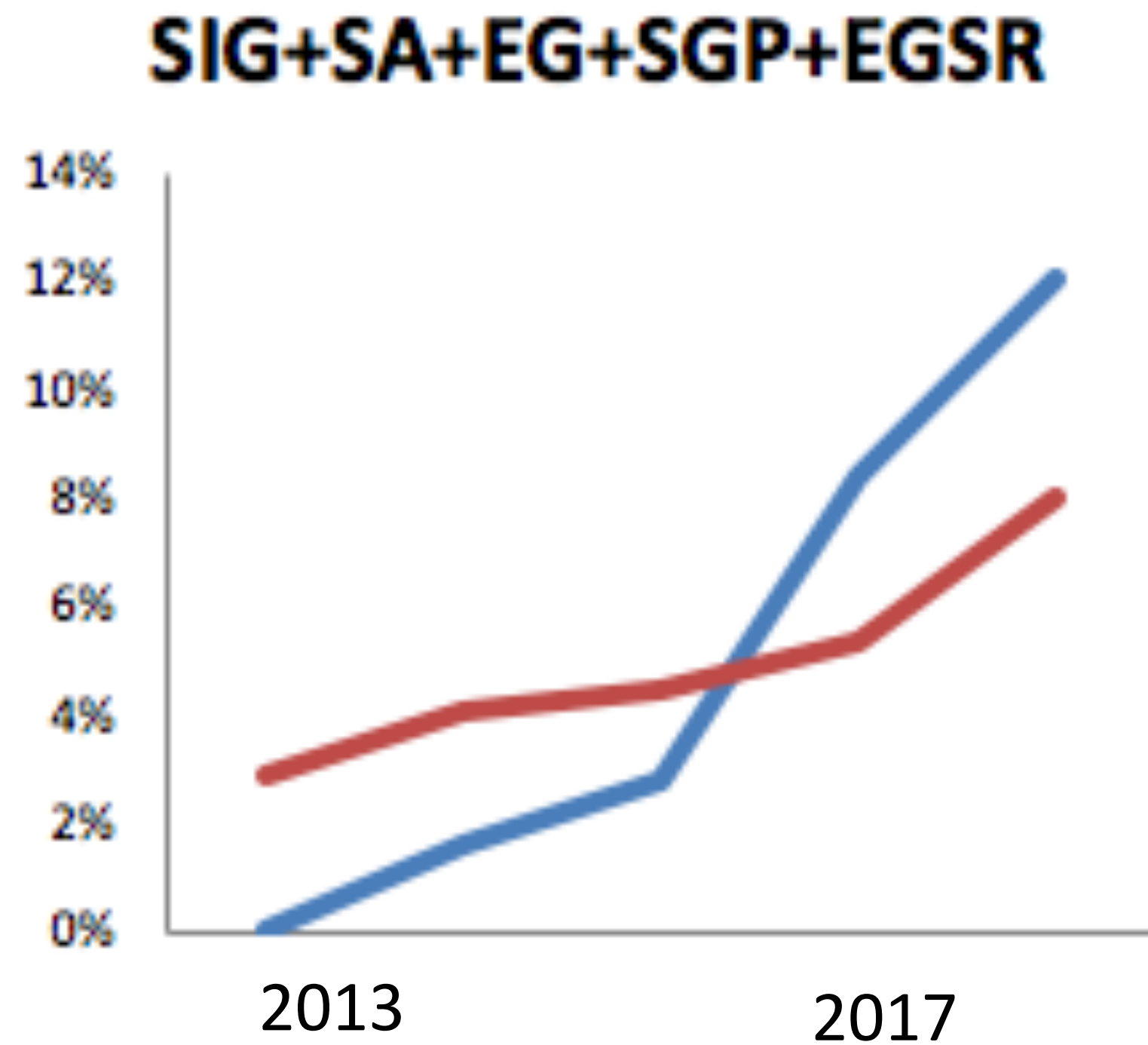
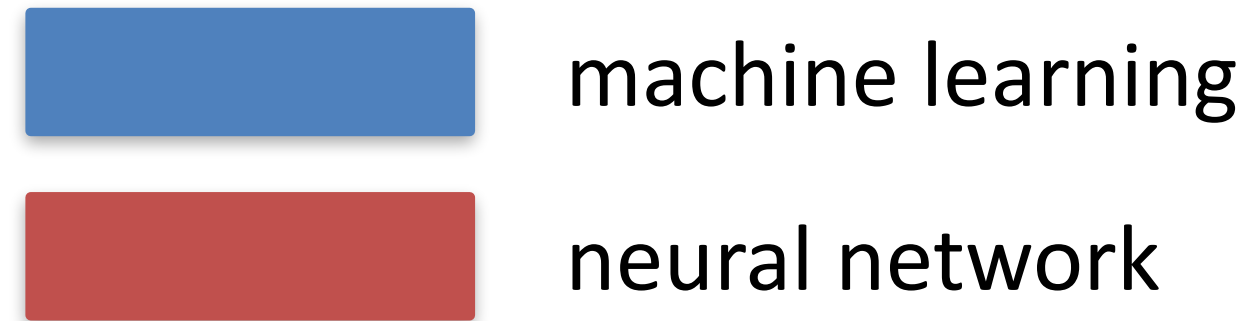


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Rise of Learning

- 1958: Perceptron
- 1974: Backpropagation
- 1981: Hubel & Wiesel wins Nobel prize for 'visual system'
- 1990s: SVM era
- 1998: CNN used for handwriting analysis
- **2012: AlexNet wins ImageNet**

Rise of Machine Learning (in Graphics)



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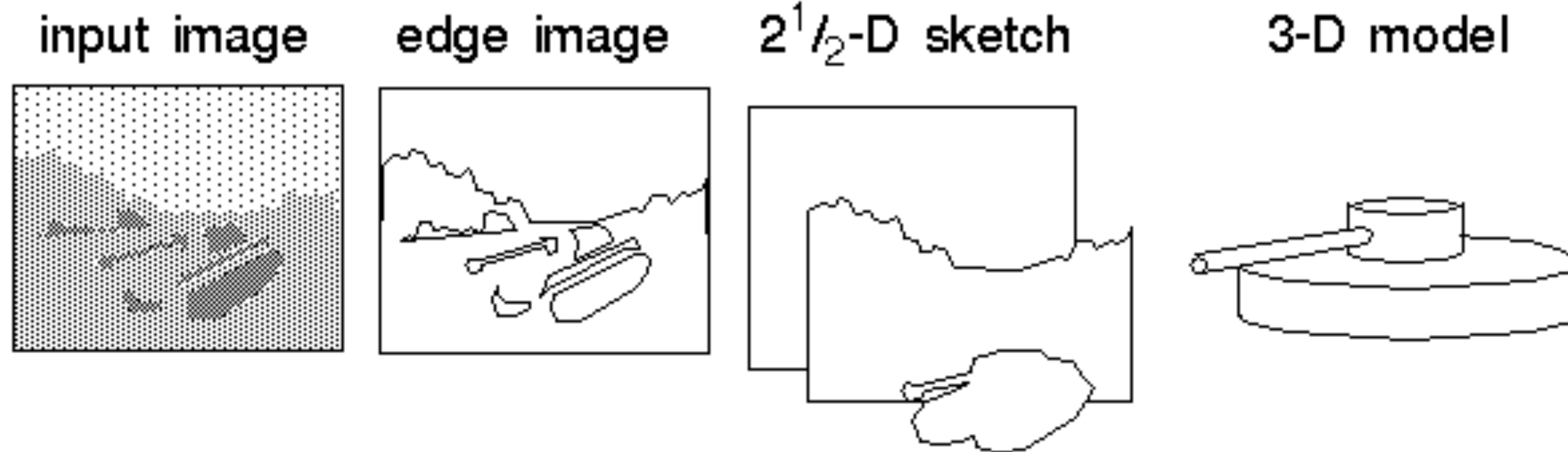
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- Many sources of **synthetic data** — can serve as supervision data (e.g., rendering, animation)
- Many problems in **generative models**

End-to-end: Features

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- *Old days*

- First some handy features were extracted, e.g. edges or corners (hand-crafted)
- Second, some AI was ran on that features (optimized)



End-to-end: Features

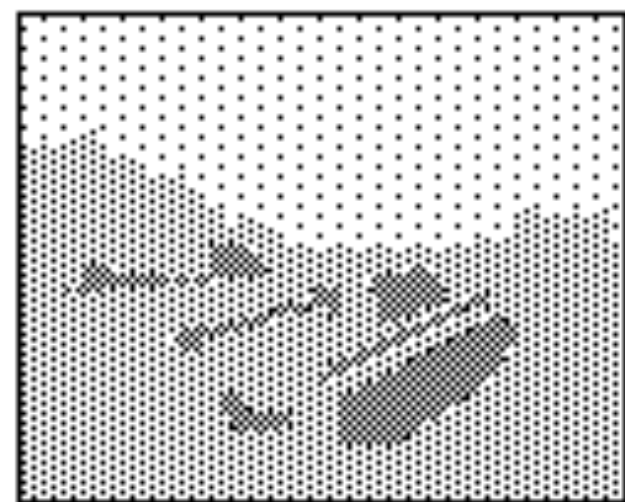
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- *Now*

- End-to-end
- Move away from hand-crafted representations

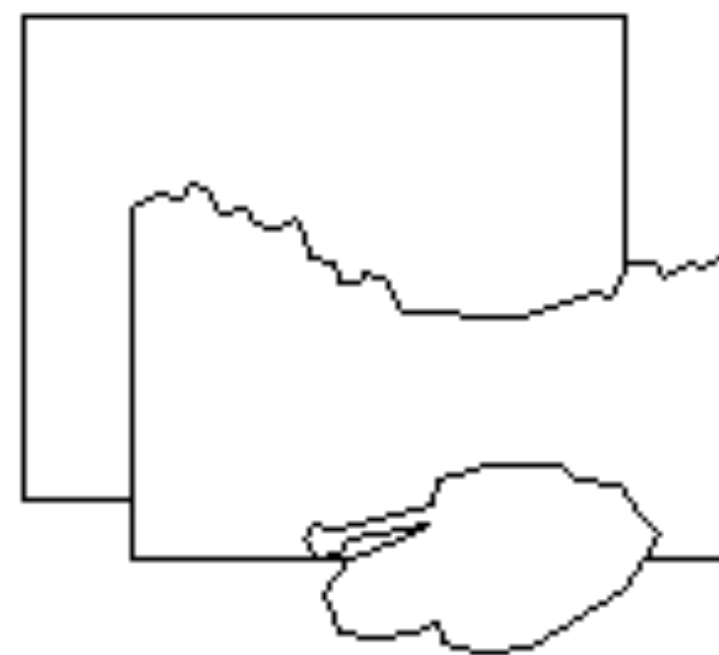
input image



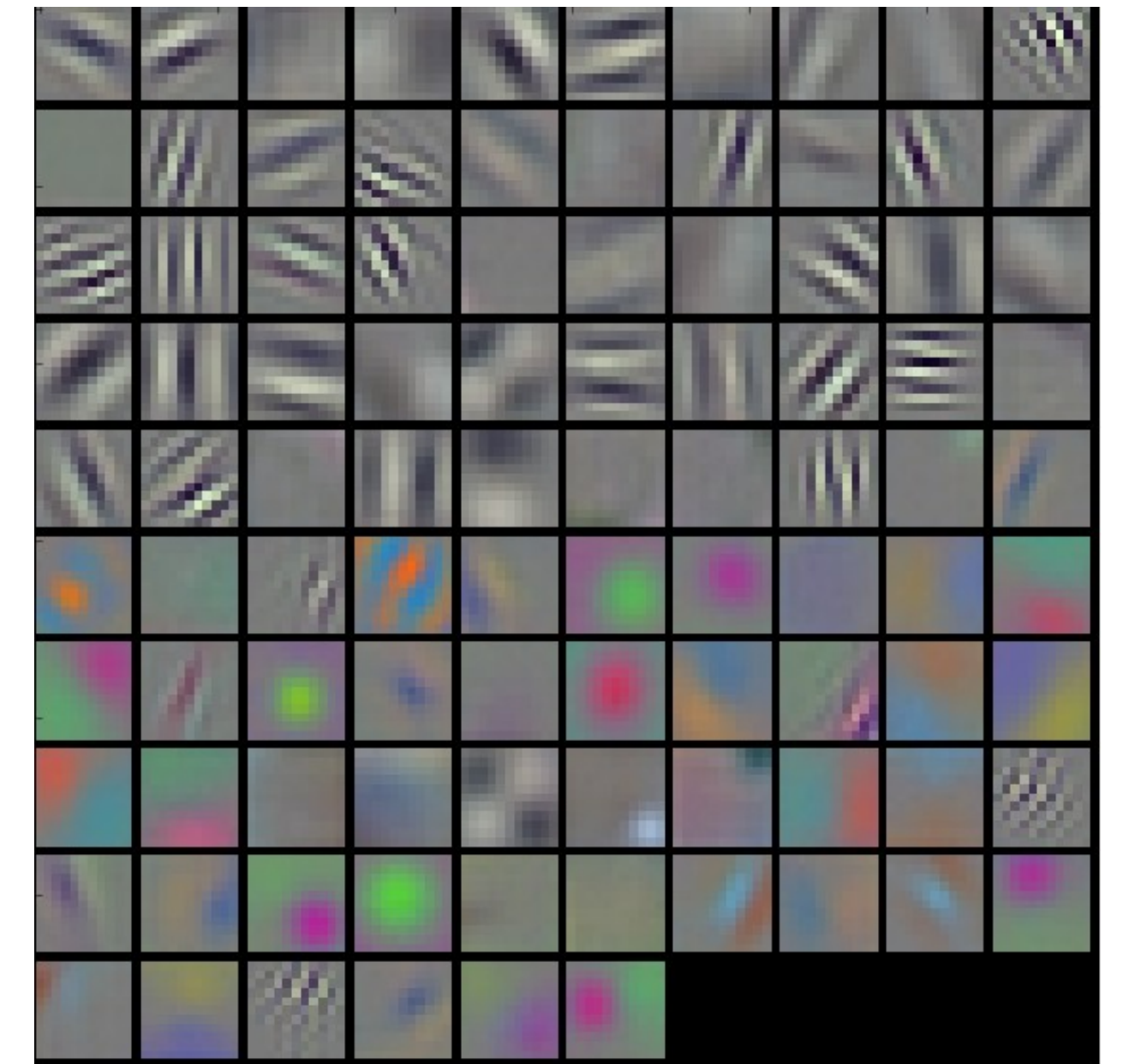
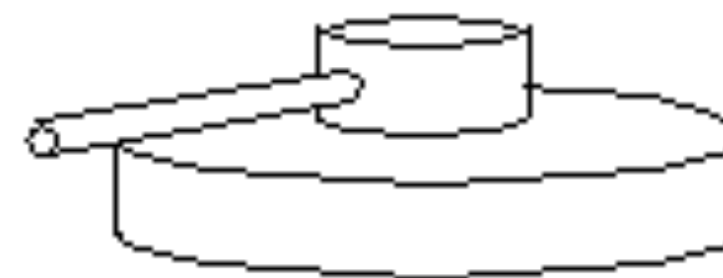
edge image



2¹/₂-D sketch



3-D model



End-to-end: Loss

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- *Now*

- It is essential and build-in
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- While still much is left to do, this makes graphics much more reproducible

End-to-end: Data



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- *Old days*
 - Test with some toy examples
 - Deploy on real stuff
 - Maybe collect some data later



End-to-end: Data

- *Old days*

- Test with some toy examples
- Deploy on real stuff
- Maybe collect some data later

- *Now*

- Test and deploy need to be as identical as you can
- Need to collect data first
- No two steps



Examples in Graphics

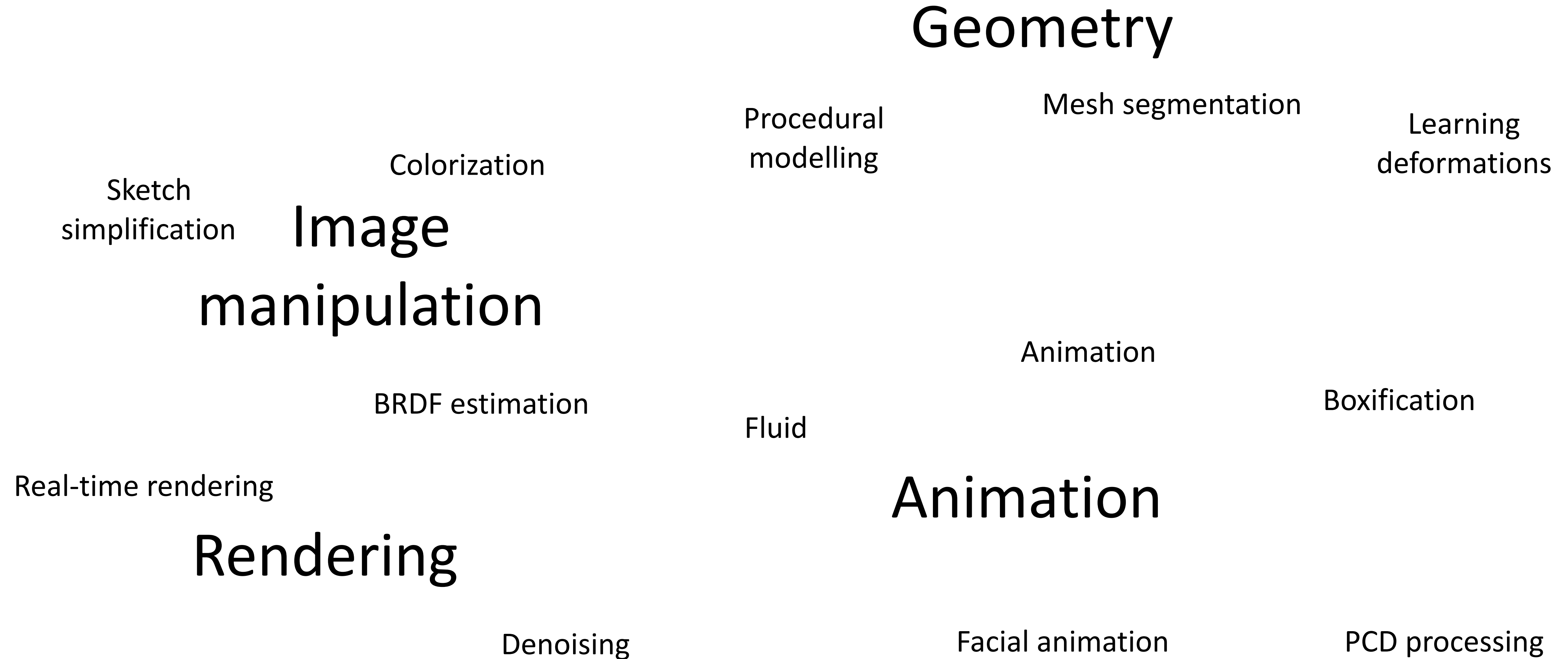
Geometry

Image
manipulation

Animation

Rendering

Examples in Graphics



Examples in Graphics



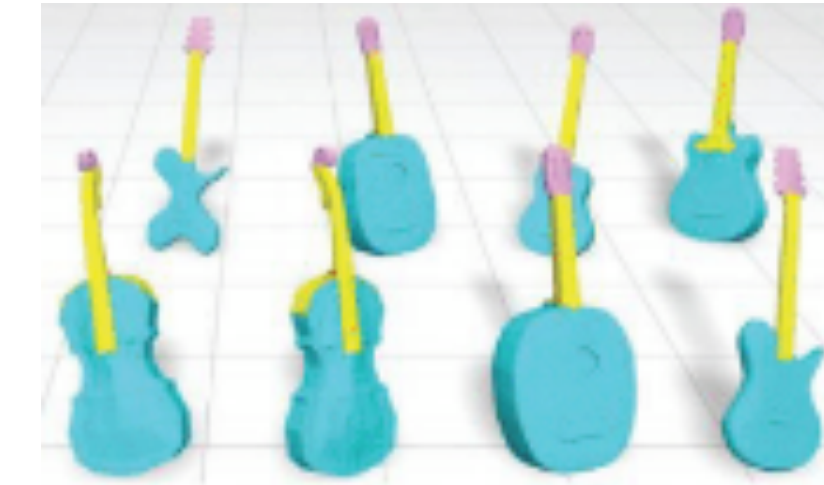
Sketch simplification



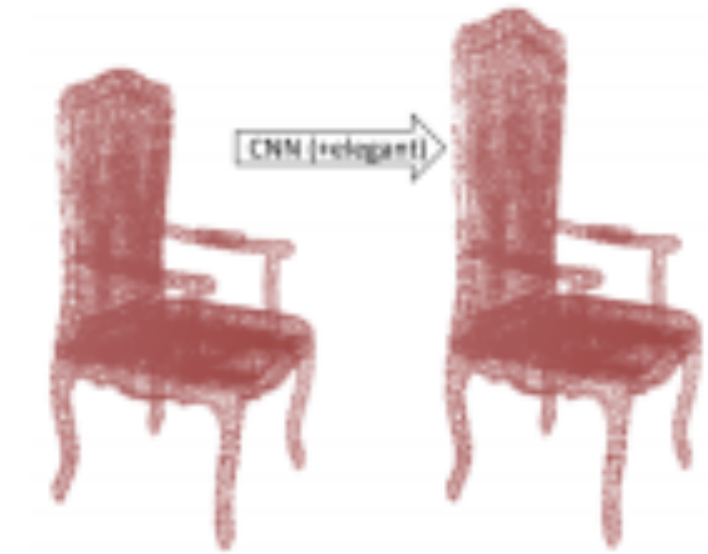
Colorization



Procedural modelling



Mesh segmentation



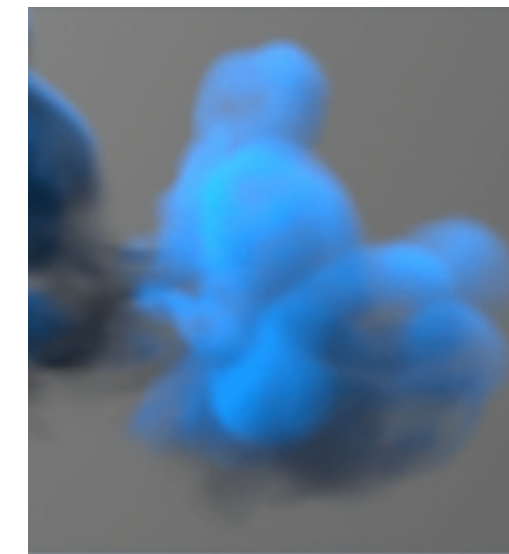
Learning deformations



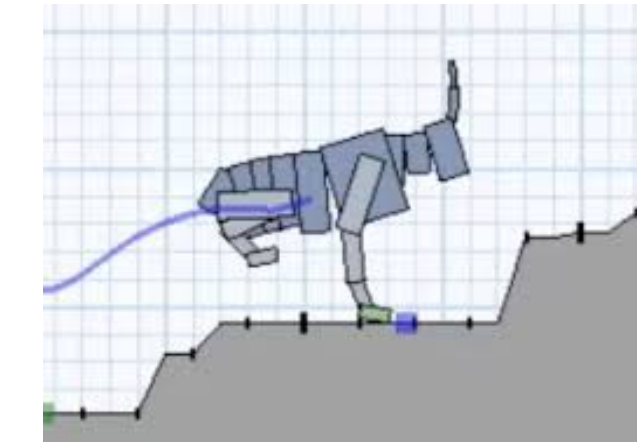
Real-time rendering



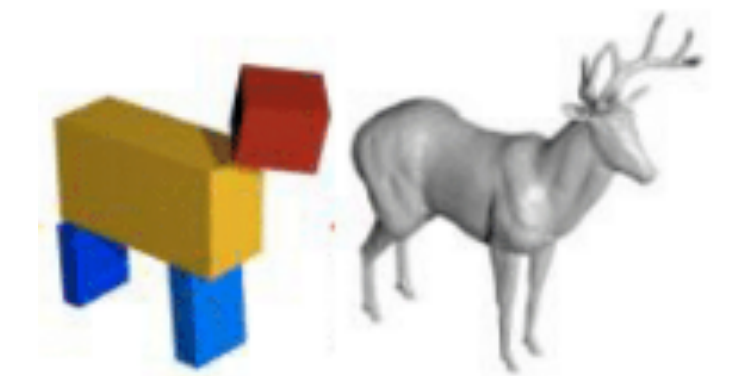
BRDF estimation



Fluid



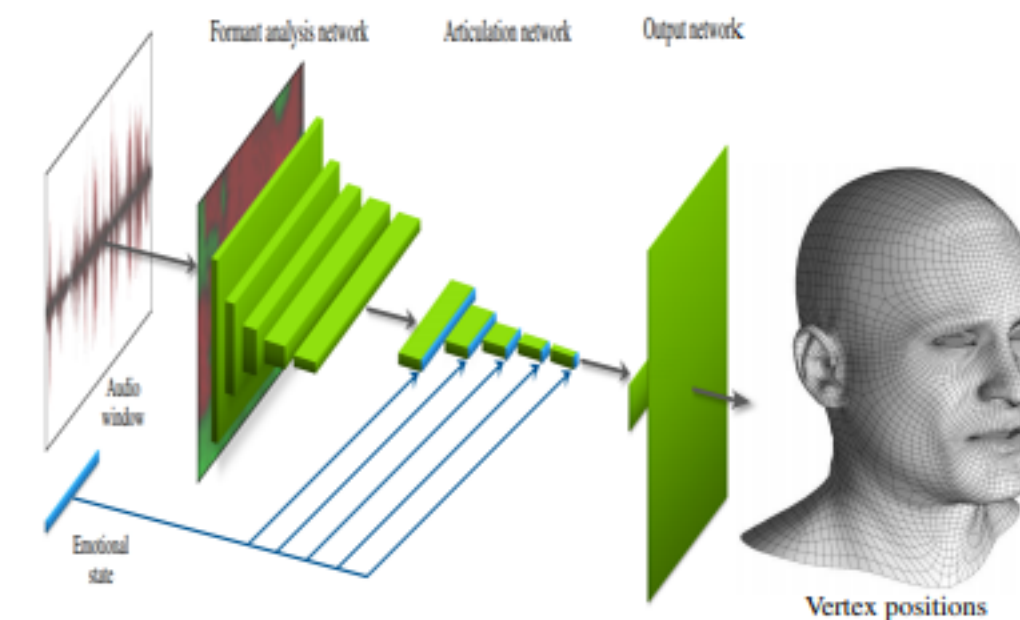
Animation



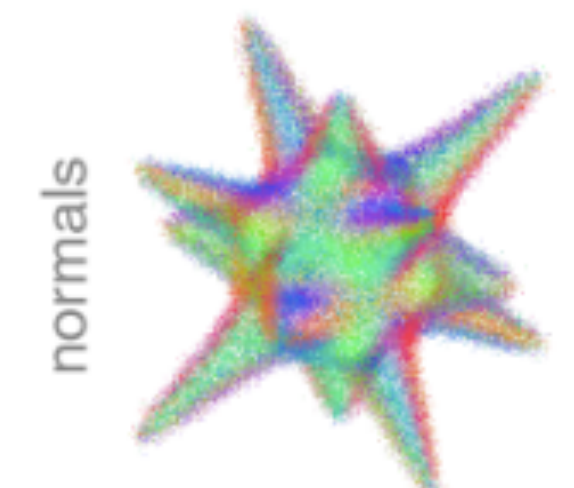
Boxification



Denosing

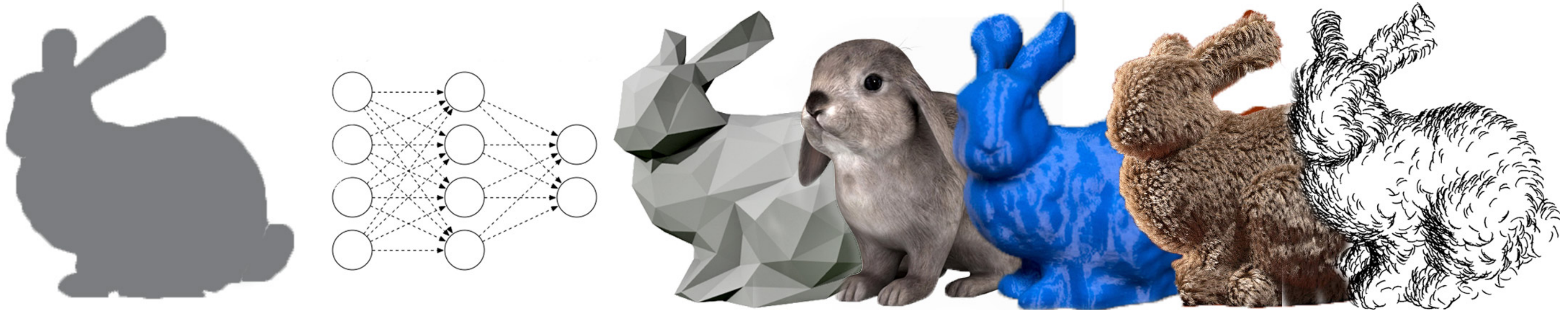


Facial animation



PCD processing

Course Information (slides/code/comments)



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