

EG2013 Tutorial on VIDEO VISUALIZATION

8. Summary and Overall Q & A

Min Chen

University of Oxford

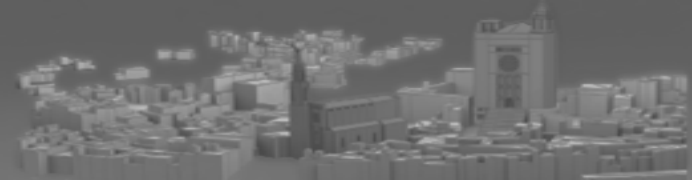


Tutorial Schedule

- Tutorial Introduction (10 min)
- A "Hello" Pipeline and Use Case (15+5)
- The Taxonomy of Video Visualization (25+5)
- Visual designs for video visualization (25+5)

Coffee/Tea Break

- Visual analytics of Videos (15+5)
- Empirical Studies and User Evaluation (25+5)
- Applications (25+5)
- Summary and overall Q&A (5+5)



Why Visualization?

- There is a more fundamental reason.

Analyzing vision at the complexity level

John K. Tsotsos

Department of Computer Science, University of Toronto and The Canadian Institute for Advanced Research, 90 King's College Rd., Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5S 1A4
Electronic mail: tsotsos@al.toronto.edu

THE COMPLEXITY OF VISUAL SEARCH TASKS

John K. Tsotsos

How Does Human Vision Beat the Computational Complexity of Visual Perception?*

John K. Tsotsos

Department of Computer Science,
University of Toronto

Behaviorist intelligence and the scaling problem

John K. Tsotsos^{*,1}

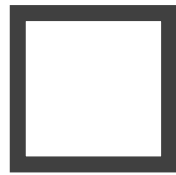
Department of Computer Science, 6 King's College Rd., University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario M5S 1A4, Canada

Received October 1992; revised November 1993

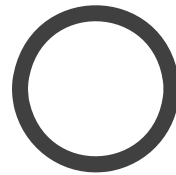
Bounded Visual Search



template



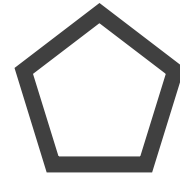
(a)



(b)



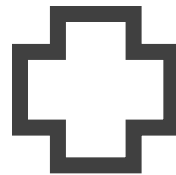
(c)



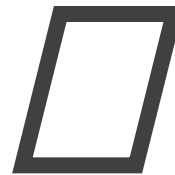
(d)



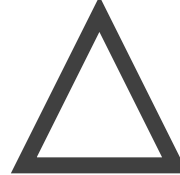
(e)



(f)



(g)



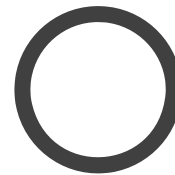
(h)



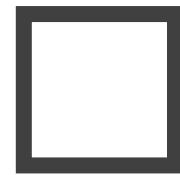
(i)



(j)

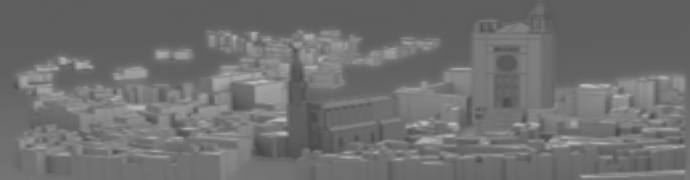


(k)

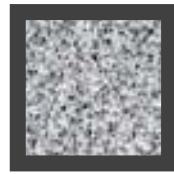


(l)

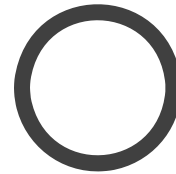
Unbounded Visual Search



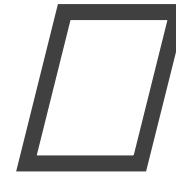
hint



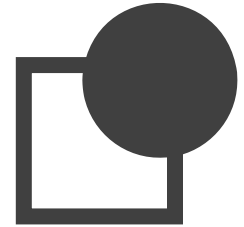
(a)



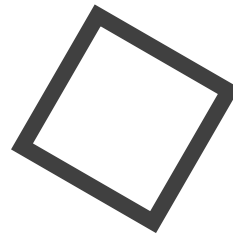
(b)



(c)



(d)



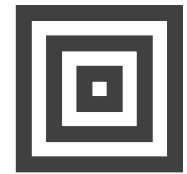
(e)



(f)



(g)



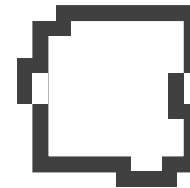
(h)



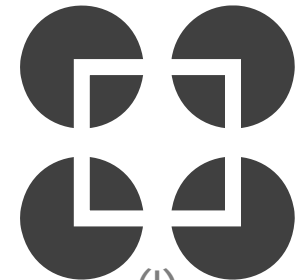
(i)



(j)

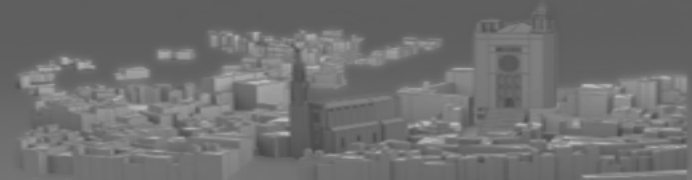


(k)



(l)

Why Visualization?



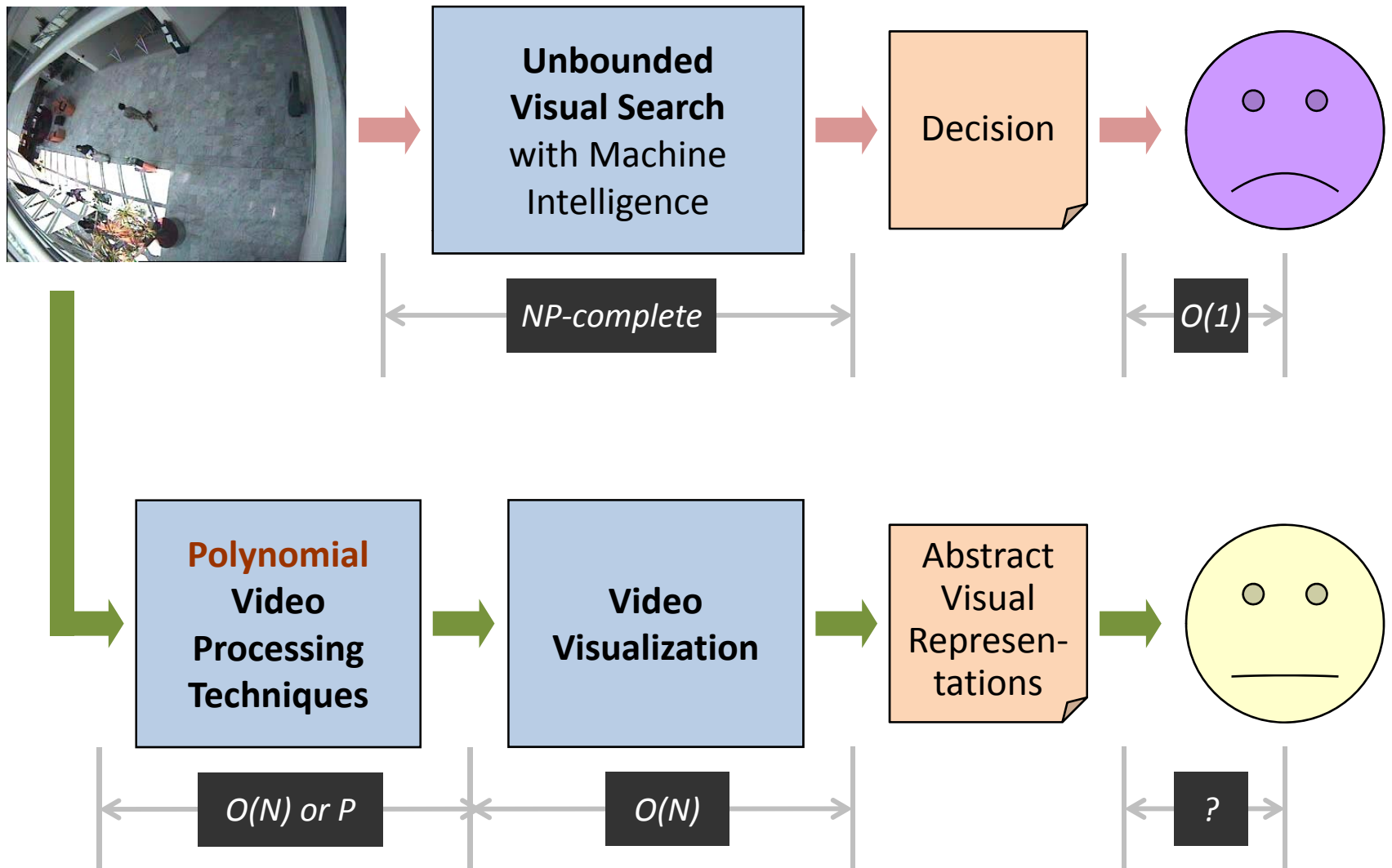
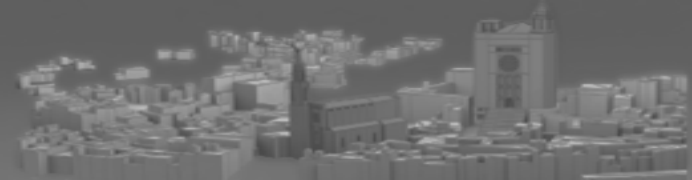
Given

- an image \mathbf{I} of n pixels, and a hint image \mathbf{H} , where each pixel $p \in \mathbf{I}$ is associated with a value $v(p)$,
- a difference function $\text{DIFF}(v(p))$, and a correlation function $\text{CORR}(v(p))$,
- two positive integers a and b ,

To find a subset of $\mathbf{J} \subseteq \mathbf{I}$, such that

- $\sum_{p \in \mathbf{J}} \text{DIFF}(v(p)) \leq a$ and $\sum_{p \in \mathbf{J}} \text{CORR}(v(p)) \leq b$.
- This is basically the **Knapsack problem**,
- which is known to be **NP-complete**.

Why Visualization?

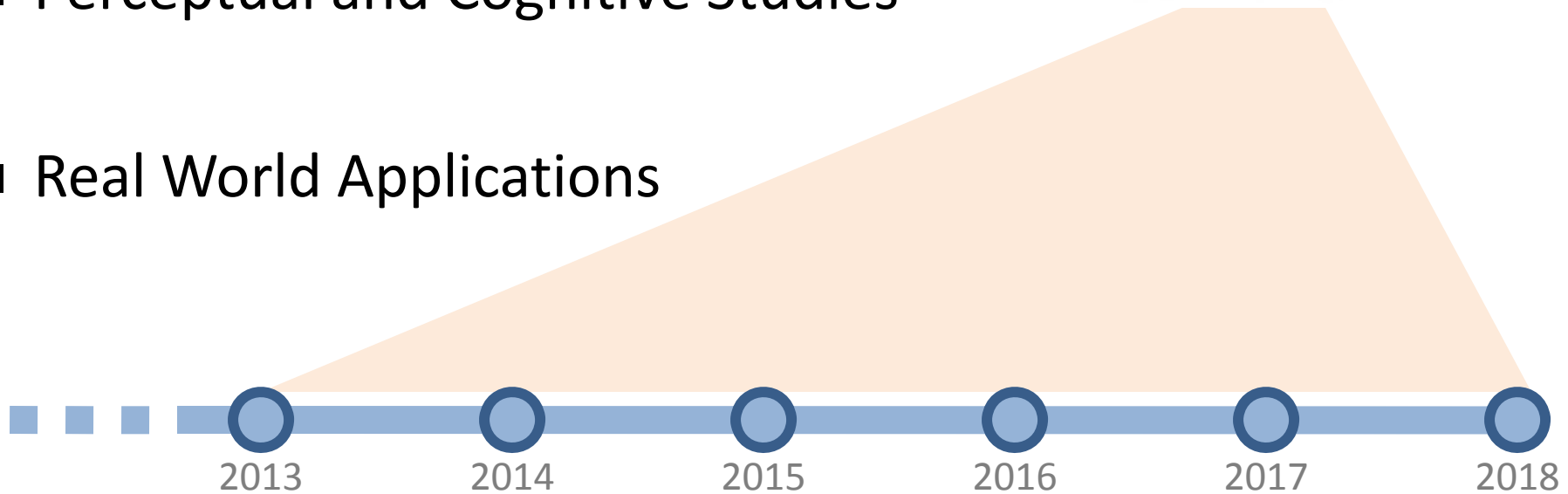


Video Visualization: Future Work

- New Visual Designs
- Fast Rendering Techniques
- More Effective Visual Analytics

- Mathematical Theories
- Perceptual and Cognitive Studies

- Real World Applications



EG2013 Tutorial on VIDEO VISUALIZATION

Questions and Answers

Rita Borgo, Swansea University

Min Chen, University of Oxford

Markus Höferlin, University of Stuttgart

Kuno Kurzhals, University of Stuttgart

Phil Legg, Swansea University

Simon Walton, University of Oxford

Daniel Weiskopf, University of Stuttgart

