

Université  
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[ simula ]



# 3D Interest Maps from Simultaneous Video Recordings

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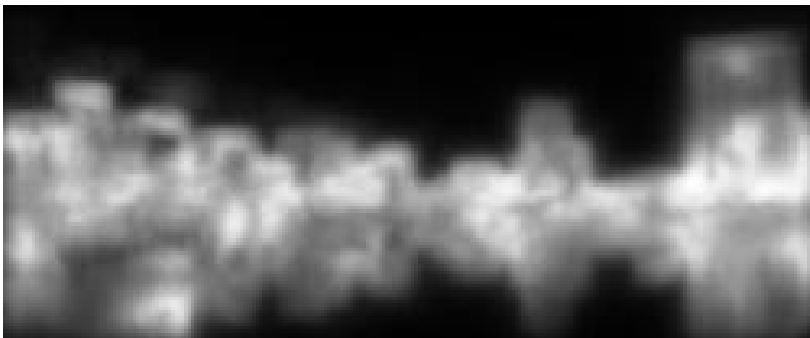
**Pierre Gurdjos and  
Vincent Charvillat**  
Université de Toulouse

# Regions Of Interest

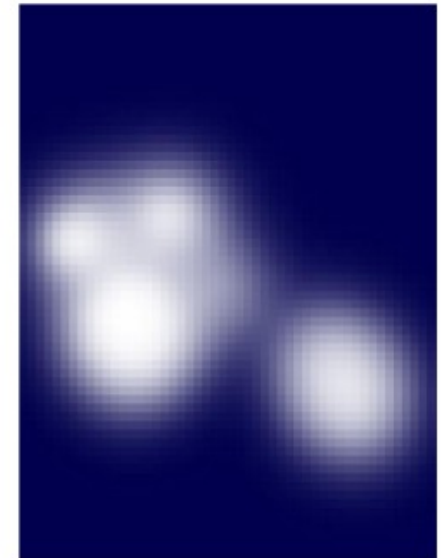
- **ROI:** a region of a multimedia content that contains semantic information that a user or a group of users may find interesting.
  - Highly subjective, dependent on
    - Users
    - Context
    - Etc.
- Difficult to predict automatically

# Related Work

- Saliency detection
- Usage-based approaches



(a) Original image

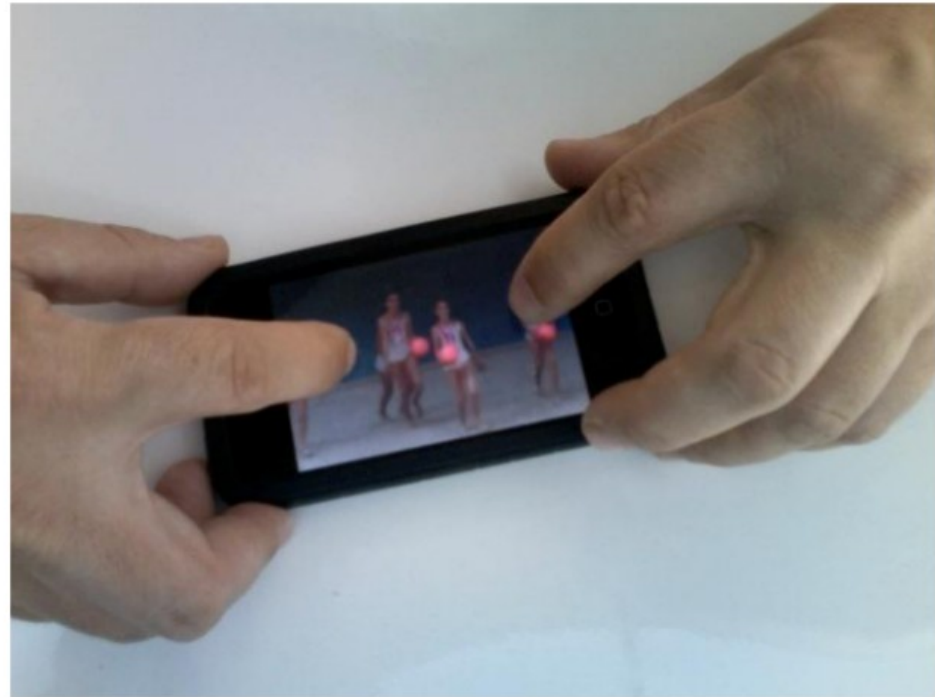


(b) User interest map

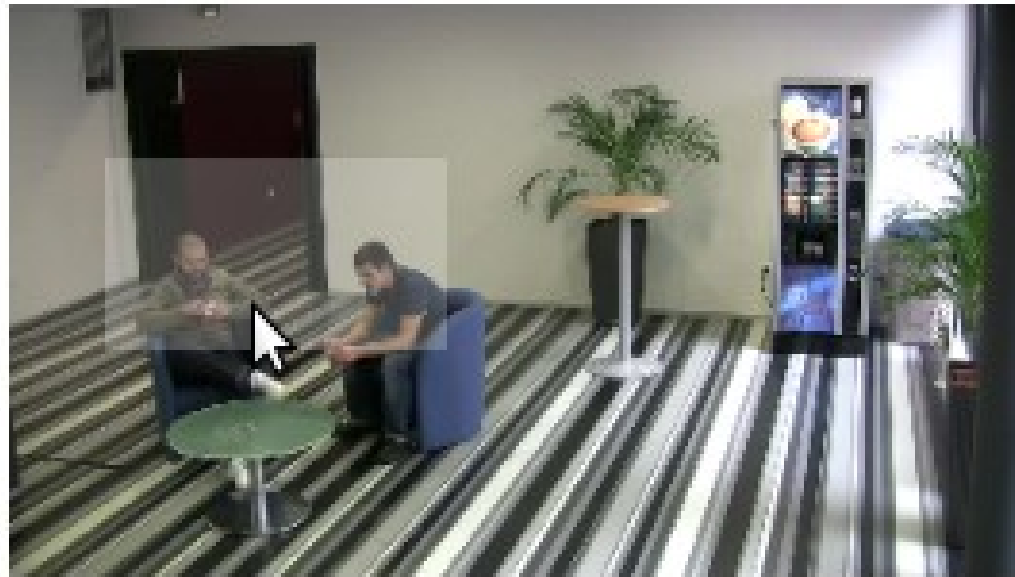
Goferman et al, PAMI'12

Xie et al, CHI'05

- What people zoom into is interesting

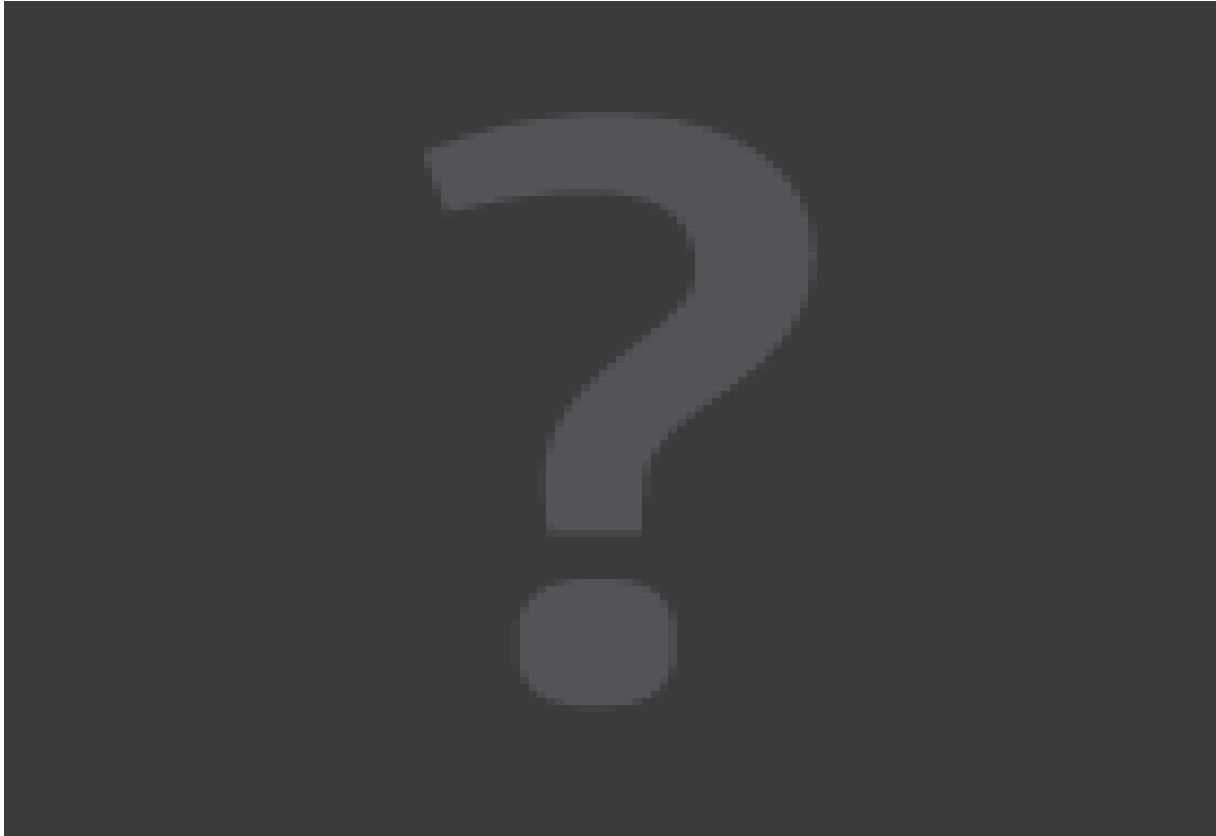


# Zoomable Video



0:1

# Viewports



# User interest maps



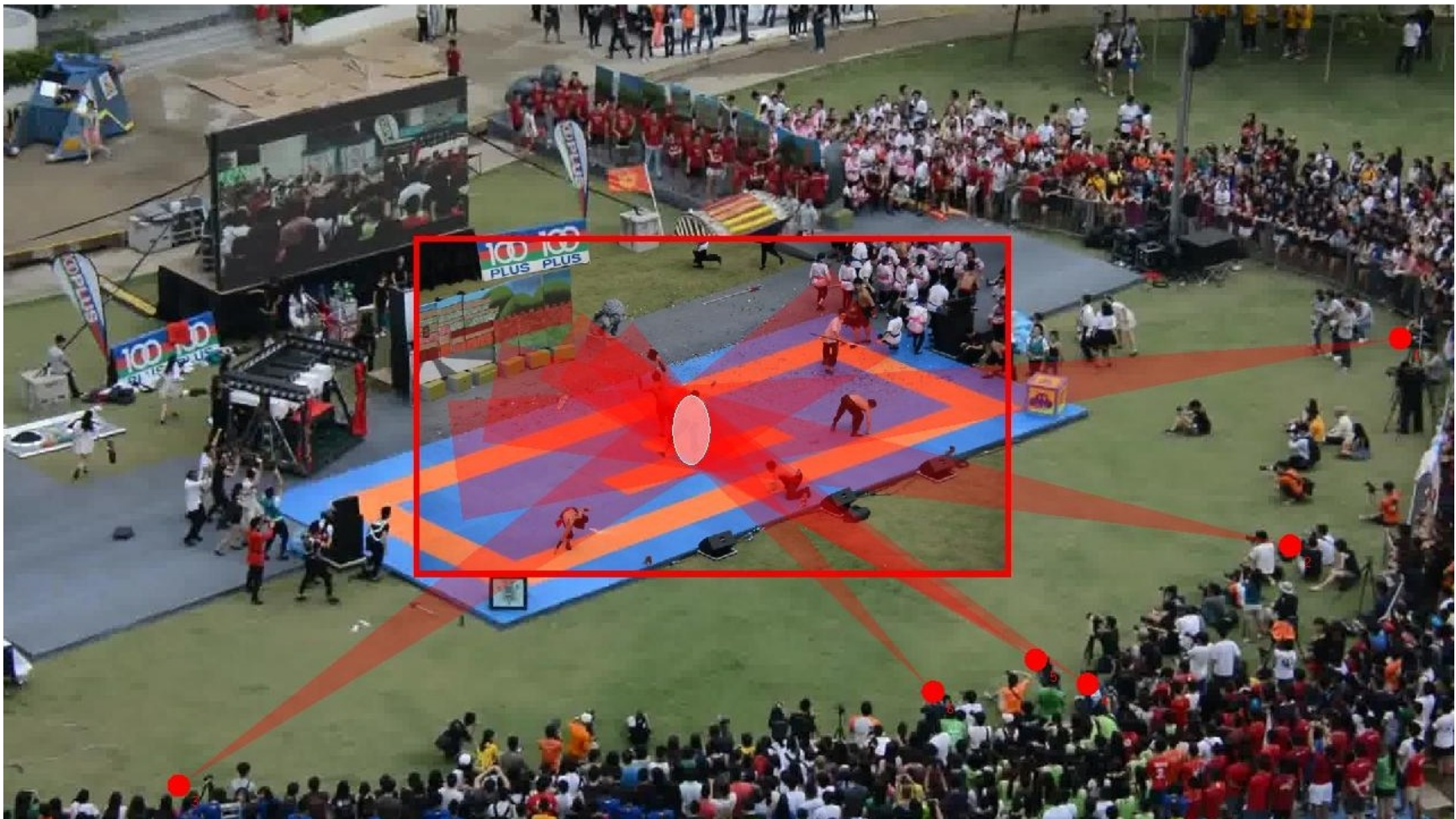
# From 2D to 3D





# Idea

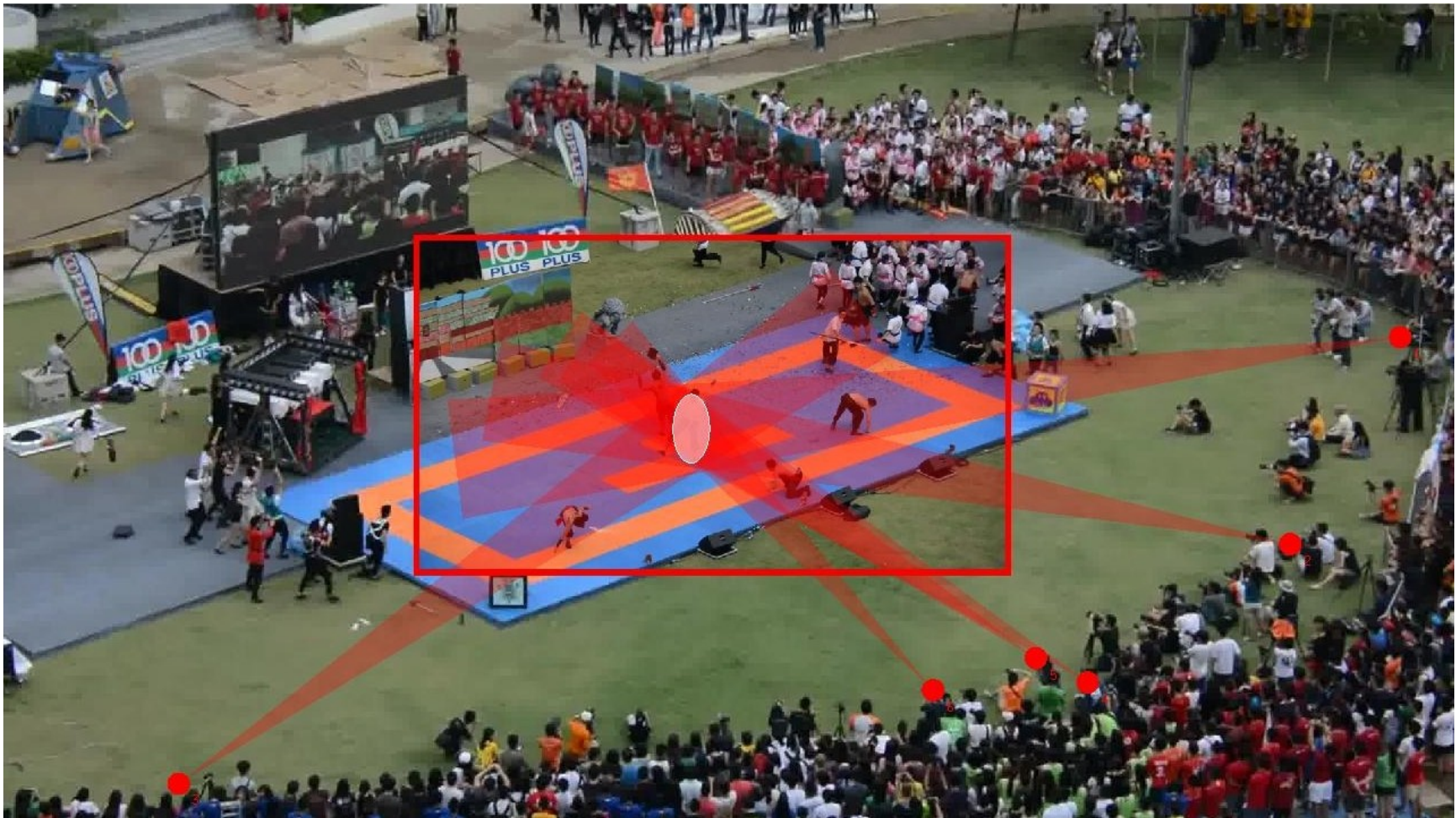
- What people choose to film is interesting





# The setup

- Assumptions: calibration and synchronization to a certain extent



# 2D Regions Of Interest



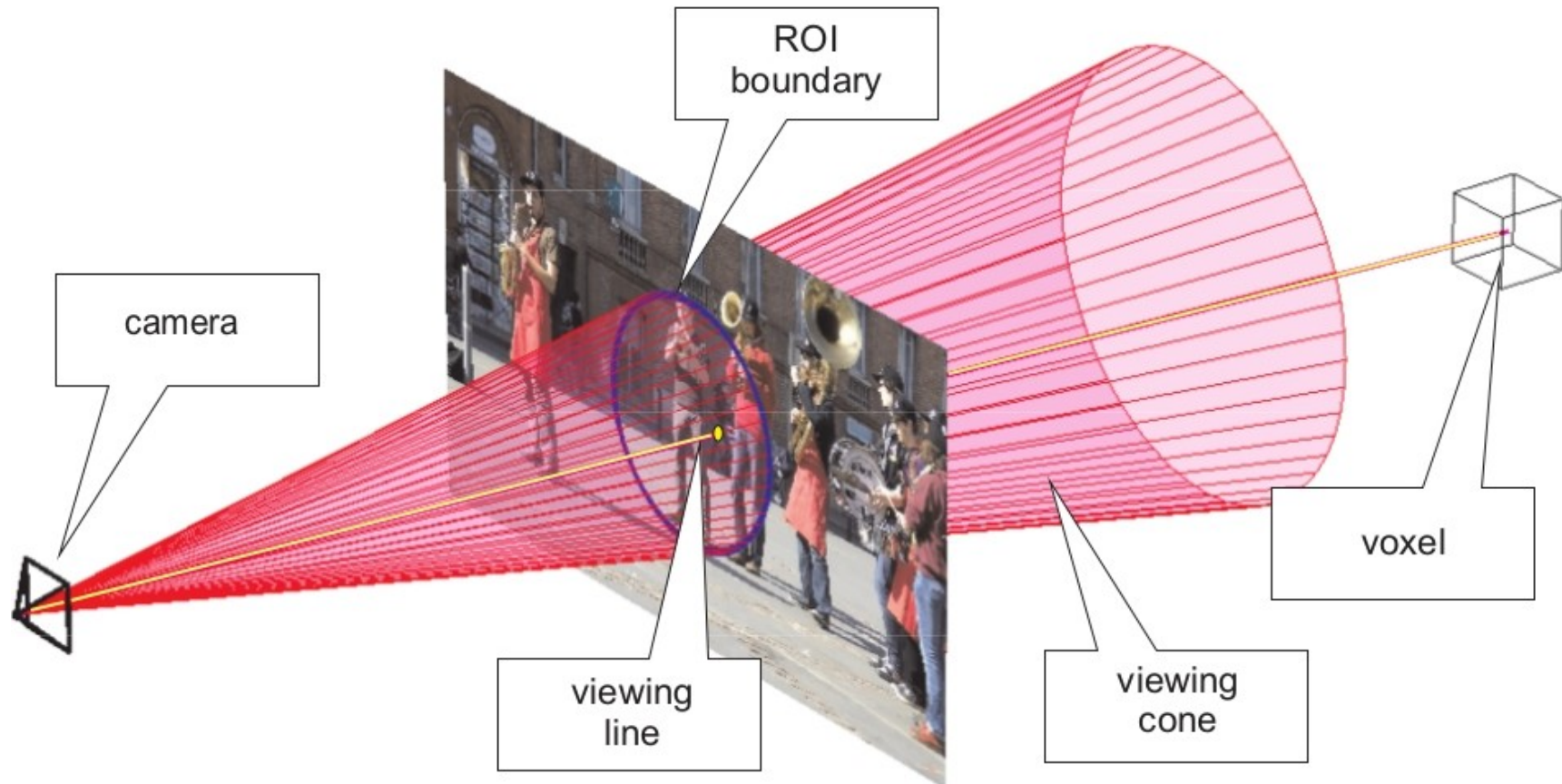
With motion



Without motion



# Back-Projection to 3D



# 3D Interest Maps

- Measure of the interest of a voxel  $v_i$

$$Int(v_i) = \frac{1}{|\mathcal{E}|} \sum_{E \in \mathcal{E}(v_i)} \frac{\text{Vol}(\Lambda(E) \cap v_i)}{\text{Vol}(v_i)}$$

$\mathcal{E}$

Set of 2D ROIs on all images

$\Lambda(E)$

Viewing cone of the ROI  $E$

# 3D Interest Maps

- Probabilistic form of the interest

$$\widetilde{Int}(v_i) = Int(v_i) / \sum_{i \in I} Int(v_i)$$

A **3D interest map** is the limit form of the 3D histogram with voxels as bins with respect to this measure.

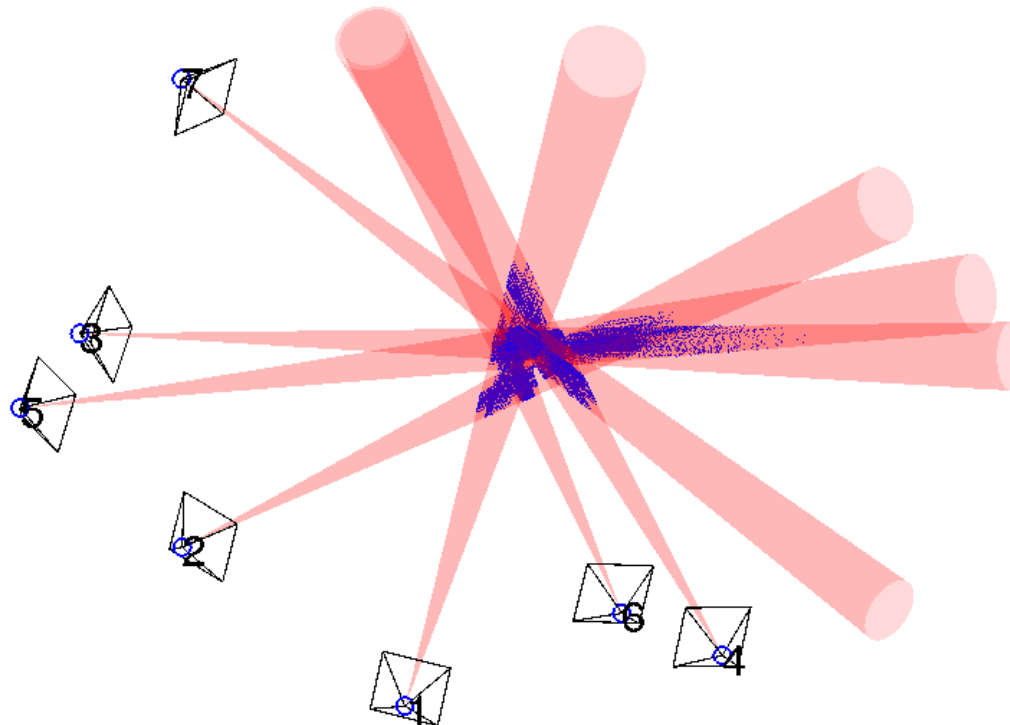
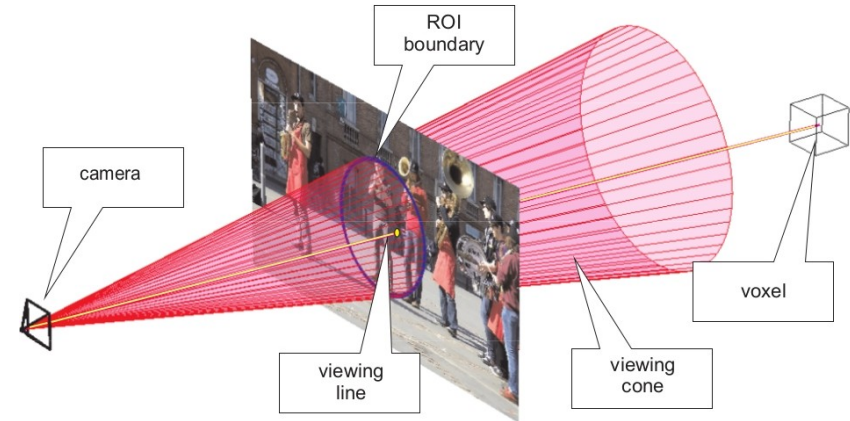
# 3D Interest Maps

- We model our **3D interest map** with a Gaussian Mixture Model:

$$\widetilde{Int}(v) = \sum_{g=1}^G w_g \mathcal{N}(v; \boldsymbol{\mu}_g, \Sigma_g)$$

How to estimate the GMM parameters?

# GMM estimation



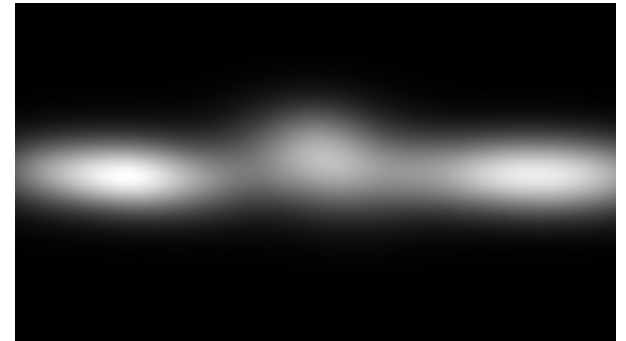
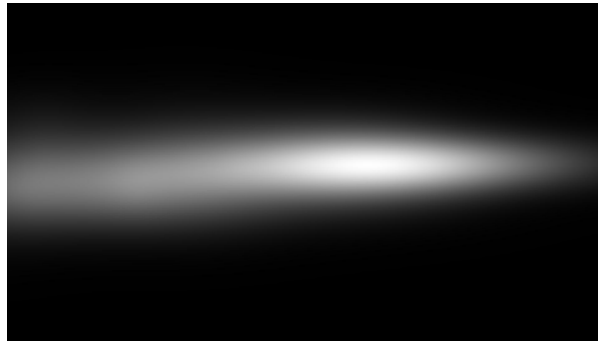
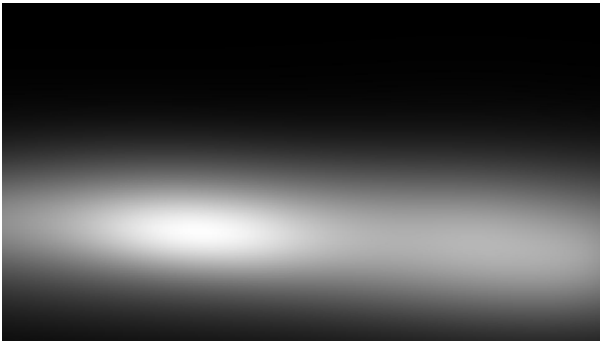
**Mean Shift  
Clustering**



**1 Cluster  
=  
1 Gaussian**

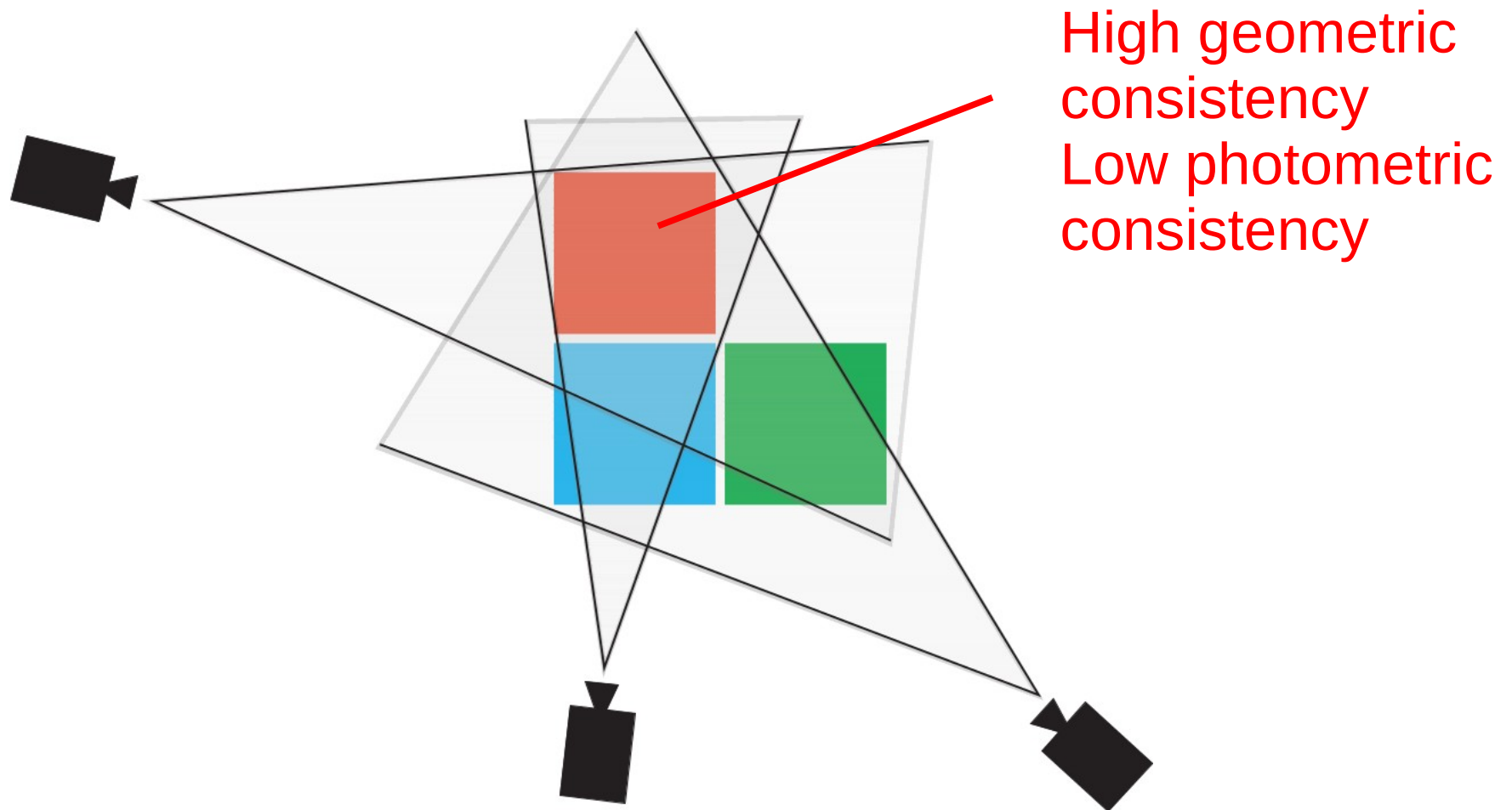


# Results



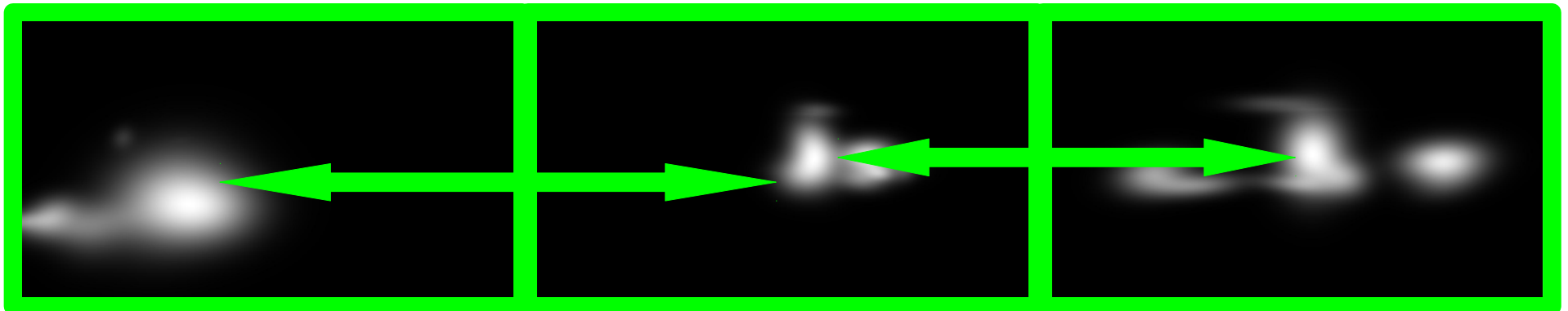
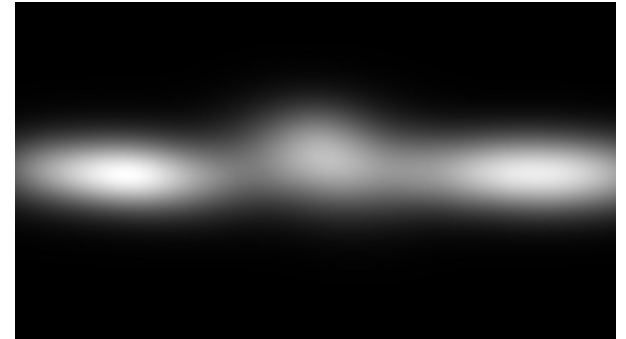
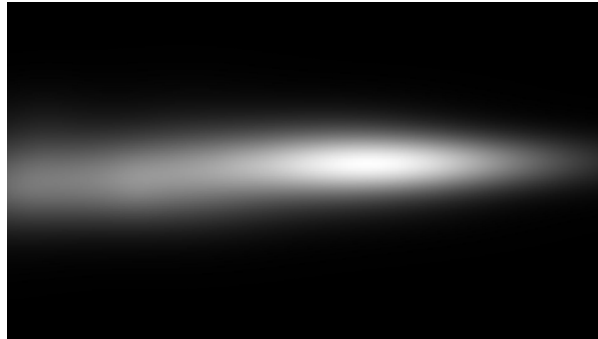
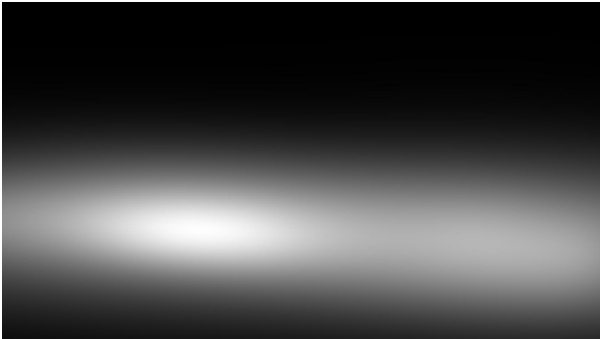
Coarse results, because of the lack of photometric consistency

# Photometric Consistency

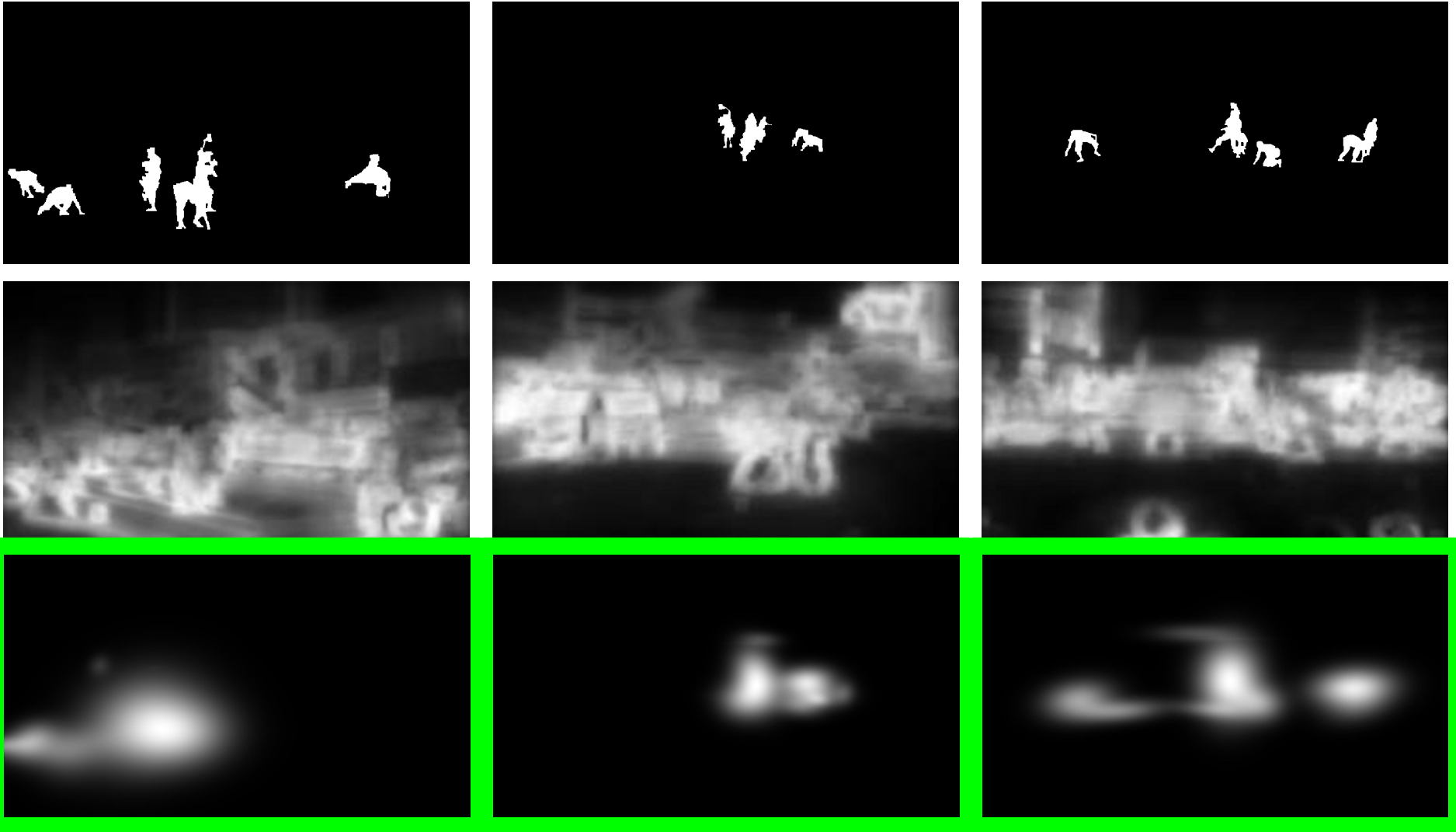


[Furukawa et al] **Accurate, dense, and robust  
multiview stereopsis**, PAMI 2010 (a.k.a. PMVS software)

# New results

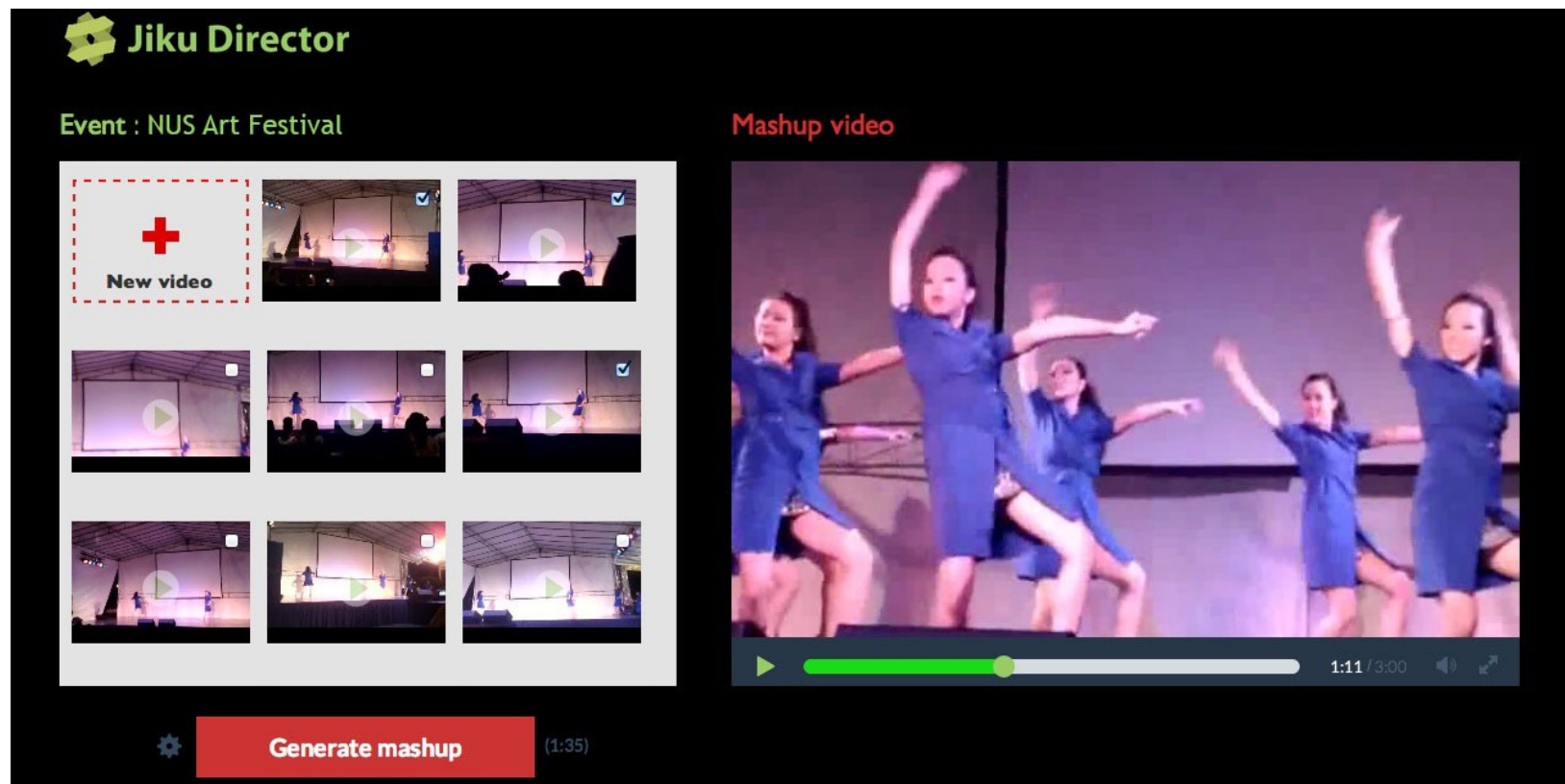


# Comparison with Saliency



# An application of 3D Interest Maps

# Mashup Video

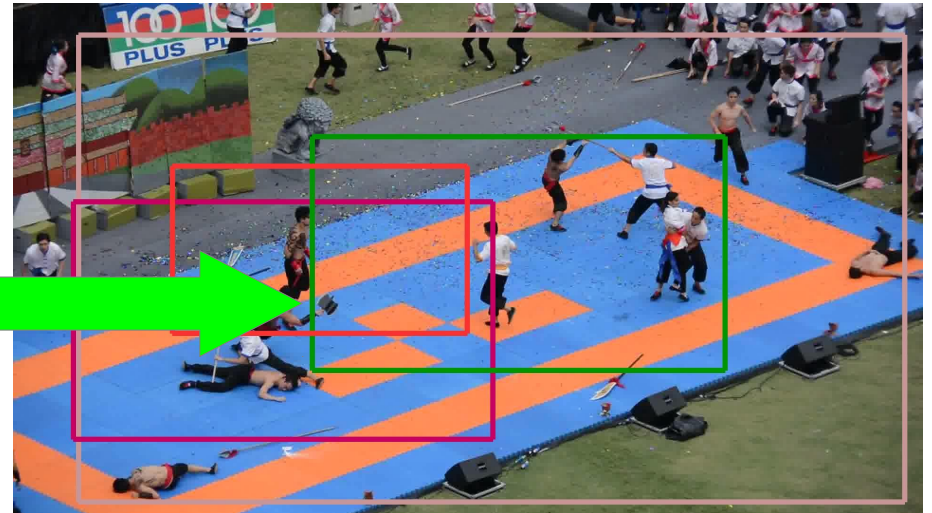
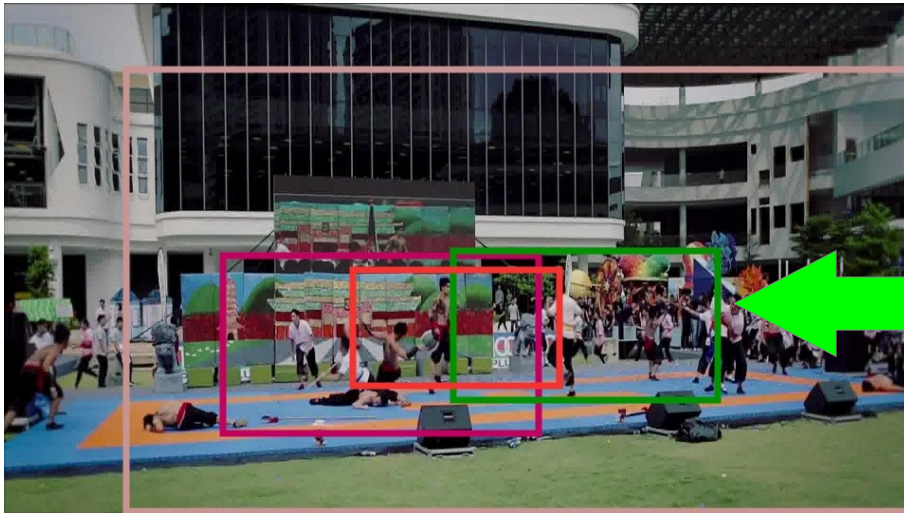




# Automatic Video Edition

## 3D transition



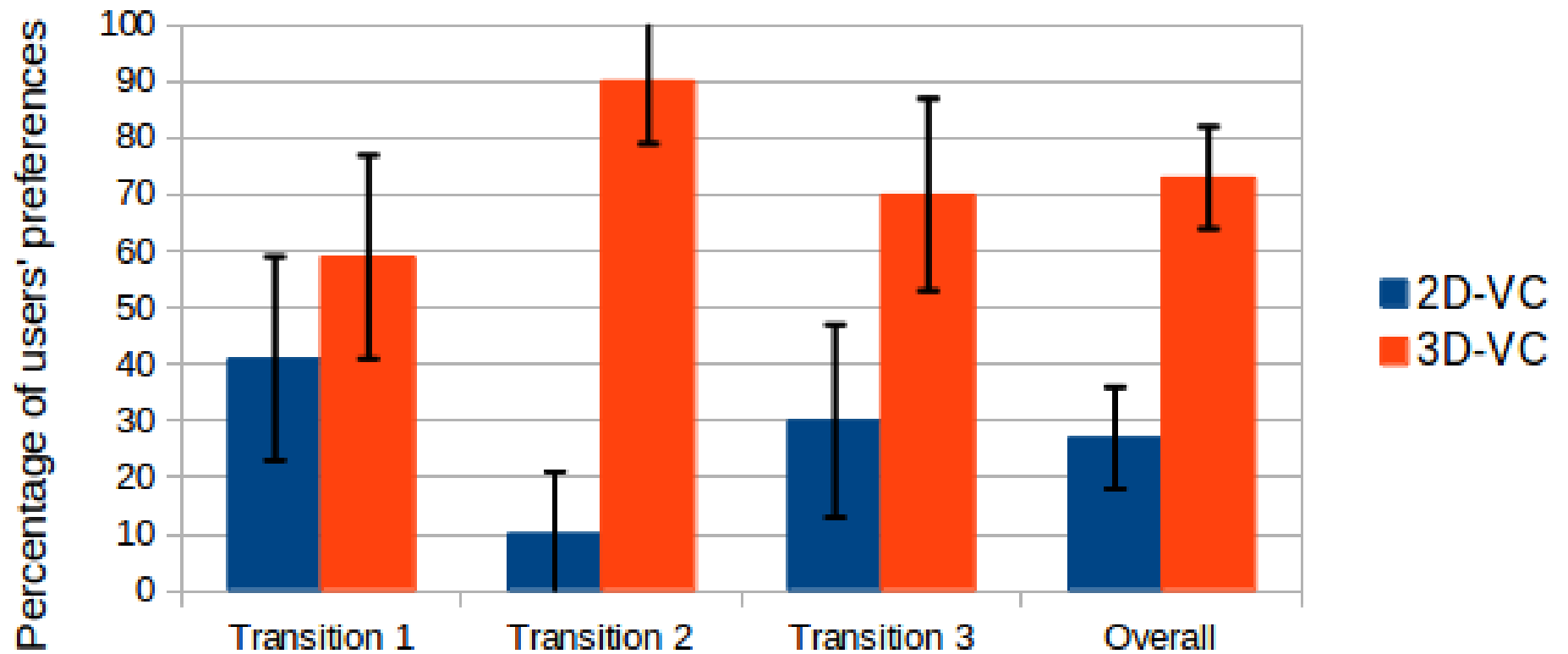




# Result



# Evaluation



2D-VC: JikuDirector 2.0 (demo)

3D-VC: this paper

# Conclusion

- Formal definition of 3D interest maps
- A common space for representing interest in many simultaneously recorded videos
  - Thanks to our strong assumptions, this common space is the 3D space
- Many applications, including video mashup