

Announcements

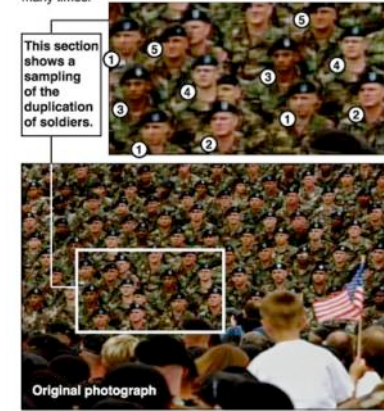
Project 4 out today

- help session at the end of class

Texture Synthesis

Bush campaign digitally altered TV ad

President Bush's campaign acknowledged Thursday that it had digitally altered a photo that appeared in a national cable television commercial. In the photo, a handful of soldiers were multiplied many times.



Slides adapted from [Alyosha Efros](#)

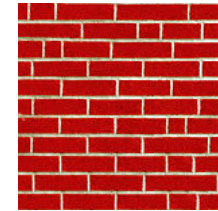
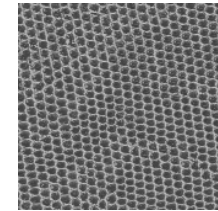
Texture



Today's Reading

- Alexei A. Efros and Thomas K. Leung, "Texture Synthesis by Non-parametric Sampling," Proc. International Conference on Computer Vision (ICCV), 1999.

Modeling Texture



What is texture?

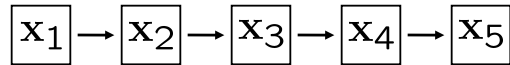
How can we model it?

Markov Chains

Markov Chain

- a *sequence* of random variables x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n

- x_t is the **state** of the model at time t



- Markov assumption:** each state is dependent only on the previous one

$$p(x_t | x_{t-1})$$

$$p(x_t | x_{t-1}, \dots, x_{t-N})$$

Markov Chain Example: Text

“A dog is a man’s best friend. It’s a dog eat dog world out there.”

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|-----|-----|-------|------|--------|------|-----|-------|-----|-------|---|---|--|
| a | | 2/3 | | 1/3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| dog | | | 1/3 | | | | 1/3 | 1/3 | | | | | | |
| is | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| man's | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| best | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | |
| friend | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| it's | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| eat | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| world | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | |
| out | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| there | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| . | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | a | dog | is | man's | best | friend | it's | eat | world | out | there | . | | |

x_{t-1} is on the left of the table, and x_t is below the table. The label $p(x_t | x_{t-1})$ is to the right of the table.

Text synthesis

Create plausible looking poetry, love letters, term papers, etc.

Most basic algorithm

- Build probability histogram
 - find all blocks of N consecutive words/letters in training documents
 - compute probability of occurrence $p(x_t | x_{t-1}, \dots, x_{t-(n-1)})$
- Given words x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{k-1}
 - compute x_k by sampling from $p(x_t | x_{t-1}, \dots, x_{t-(n-1)})$

Example on board...

[Scientific American, June 1989, Dewdney]

“I Spent an Interesting Evening Recently with a Grain of Salt”

- Mark V. Shaney

(computer-generated contributor to UseNet News group called net.singles)

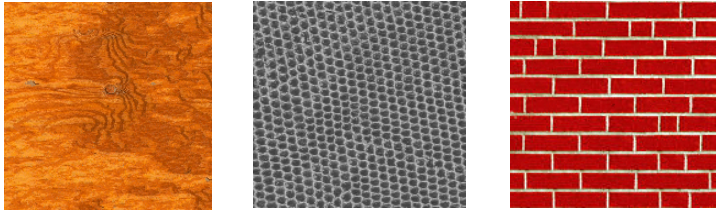
You can try it online here: <http://www.yisongyue.com/shaney/>

Output of 2nd order word-level Markov Chain after training on 90,000 word philosophical essay:

“Perhaps only the allegory of simulation is unendurable--more cruel than Artaud's Theatre of Cruelty, which was the first to practice deterrence, abstraction, disconnection, deterritorialisation, etc.; and if it were our own past. We are witnessing the end of the negative form. But nothing separates one pole from the very swing of voting "rights" to electoral...”

Garkov: <http://joshmillard.com/garkov/>

Modeling Texture



What is texture?

- An image obeying some statistical properties
- Similar structures repeated over and over again
- Often has some degree of randomness

Markov Random Field

A Markov random field (MRF)

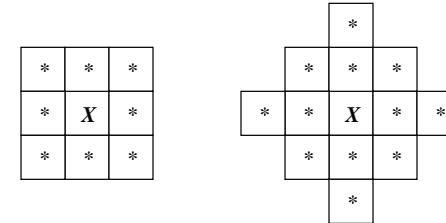
- generalization of Markov chains to two or more dimensions.

First-order MRF:

- probability that pixel X takes a certain value given the values of neighbors A , B , C , and D :

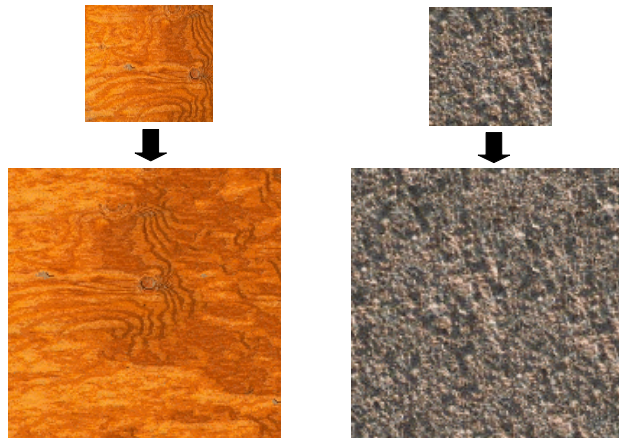
$$P(X|A, B, C, D)$$

- Higher order MRF's have larger neighborhoods

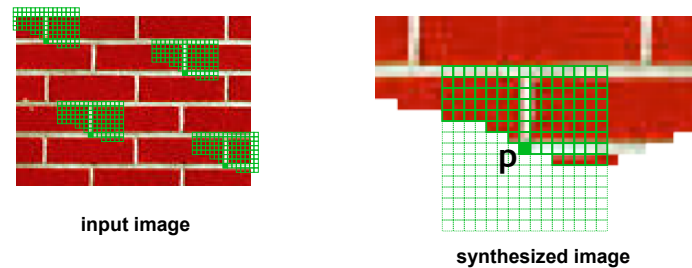


Texture Synthesis [\[Efros & Leung, ICCV 99\]](#)

Can apply 2D version of text synthesis

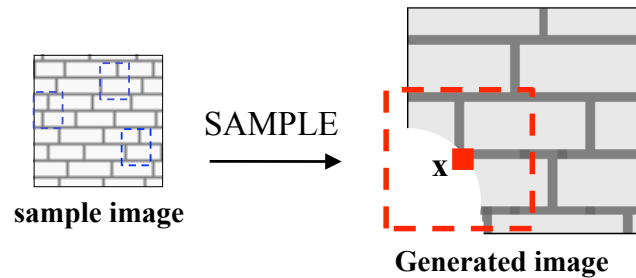


Synthesizing One Pixel



- What is $P(x|\text{neighborhood of pixels around } x)$?
- Find all the windows in the image that match the neighborhood
 - consider only pixels in the neighborhood that are already filled in
- To synthesize x
 - pick one matching window at random
 - assign x to be the center pixel of that window

Really Synthesizing One Pixel



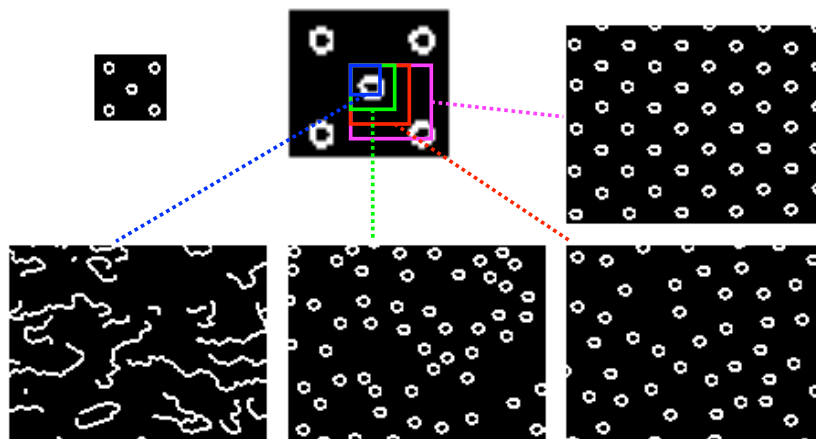
- An exact neighbourhood match might not be present
- So we find the **best** matches using SSD error and randomly choose between them, preferring better matches with higher probability

Growing Texture

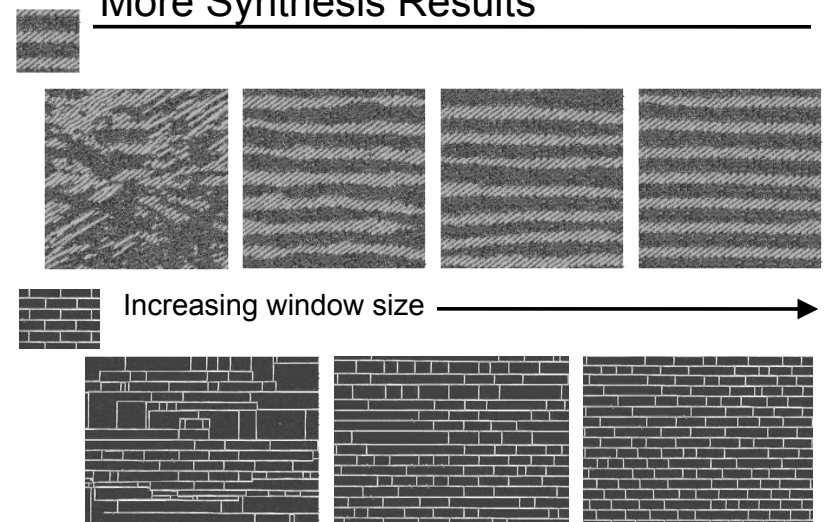


- Starting from the initial image, “grow” the texture one pixel at a time

Window Size Controls Regularity

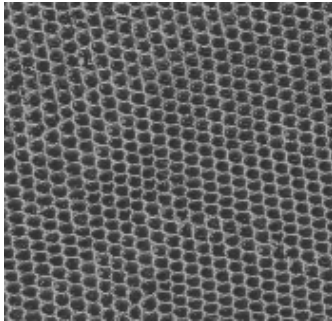
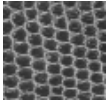


More Synthesis Results

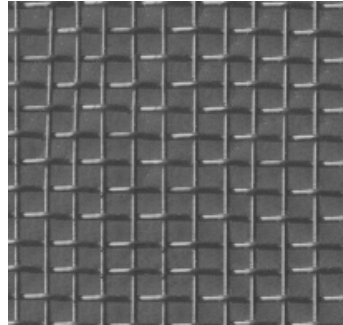
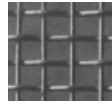


More Results

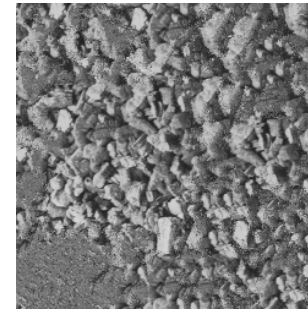
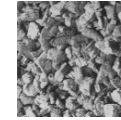
reptile skin



aluminum wire



Failure Cases

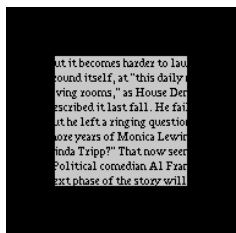


Growing garbage

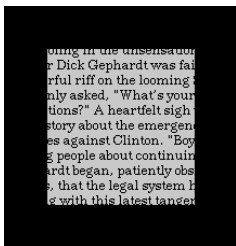


Verbatim copying

Image-Based Text Synthesis

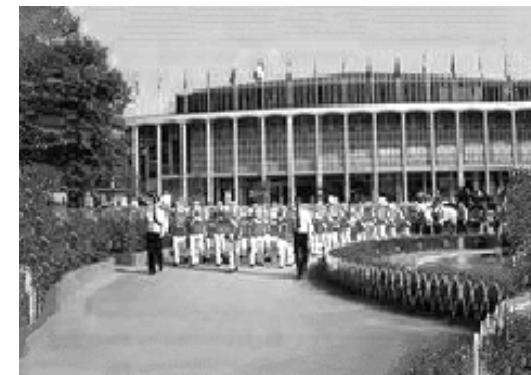


at it becomes harder to lau
ound itself, at "this daily
ving rooms," as House De
cribed it last fall. He fa
it he left a ringing questio
ore years of Monica Lewin
inda Tripp? That now seen
Political comedian Al Fran
ext phase of the story will



ing in the unsensatio
Dick Gephardt was fai
rful riff on the looming
only asked, "What's your
tions?" A heartfelt sigh
story about the emergene
es against Clinton. "Boys
people about continui
rdi began, patiently obs
that the legal system h
g with this latest tangen

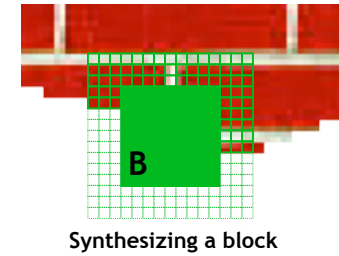
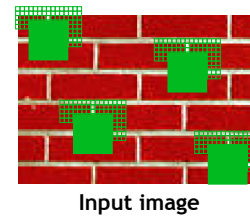
Extrapolation



Speed

- Given: image of k^2 pixels
- Output: image of n^2 pixels
- how many window comparisons does this algorithm require?

Block-based texture synthesis

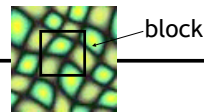


Observation: neighbor pixels are highly correlated

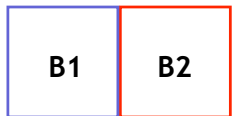
Idea: unit of synthesis = block

- Exactly the same but now we want $P(B|N(B))$
- Much faster: synthesize all pixels in a block at once

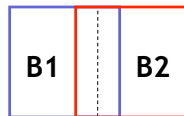
[Image Quilting for Texture Synthesis and Transfer, Efros & Freeman, SIGGRAPH, 2001.](#)



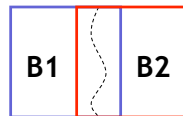
Input texture



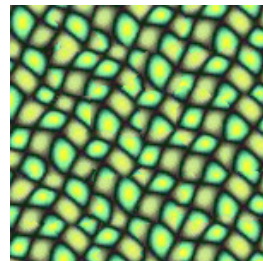
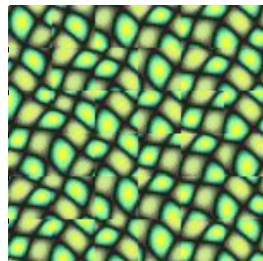
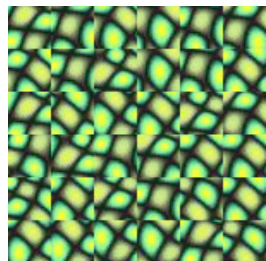
Random placement of blocks



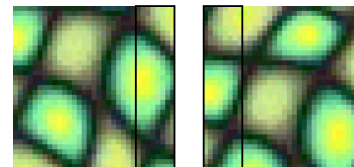
Neighboring blocks constrained by overlap



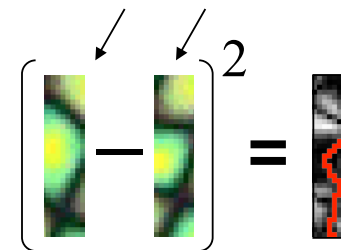
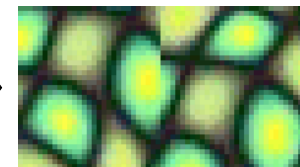
Minimal error boundary cut



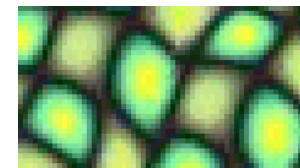
overlapping blocks



vertical boundary

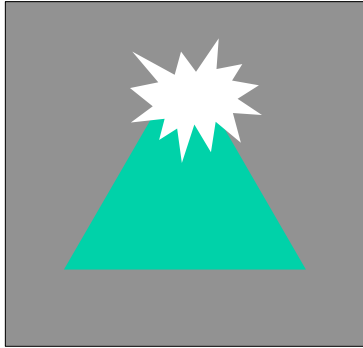


overlap error



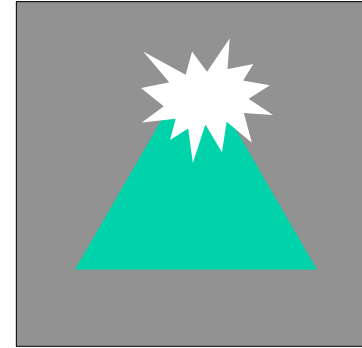
min. error boundary

Fill Order



In what order should we fill the pixels?

Fill Order



In what order should we fill the pixels?

- choose pixels that have more neighbors filled
- choose pixels that are continuations of lines/curves/edges

Criminisi, Perez, and Toyama. "[Object Removal by Exemplar-based Inpainting](#)," Proc. CVPR, 2003.

More on Image Inpainting

Can also be formulated as image diffusion

Idea of propagating along lines comes from

- Bertalmío, Sapiro, Caselles, and Ballester, "[Image Inpainting](#)," Proc. SIGGRAPH 2000.

Image Inpainting

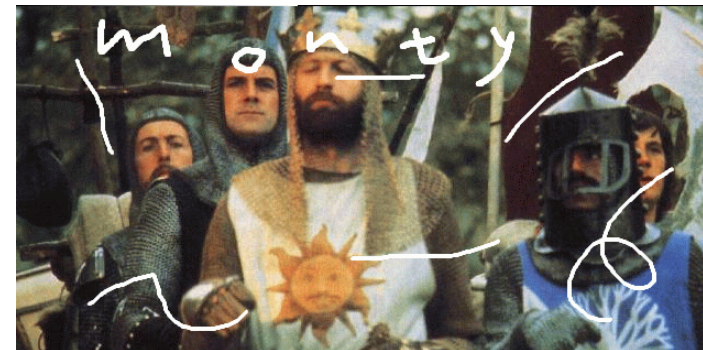


Image Inpainting, M. Bertalmío et al.

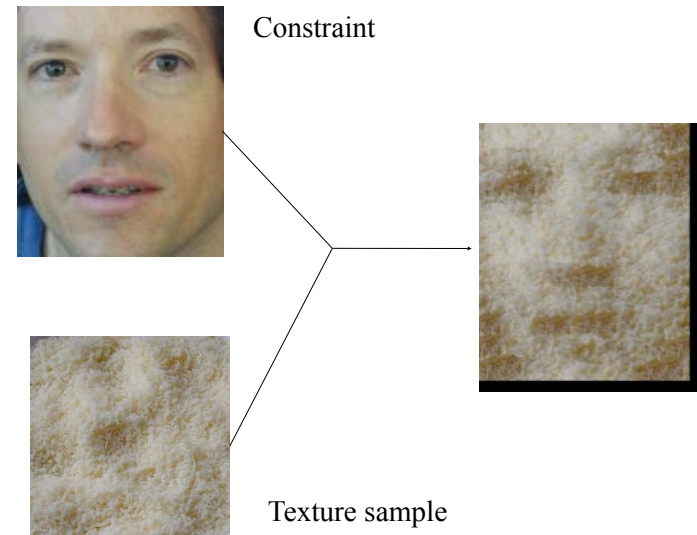
<http://www.iaa.upf.es/~mbertalmio/restoration.html>

Image Inpainting



Image Inpainting, M. Bertalmio et al.
<http://www.iaa.upf.es/~mbertalmio/restoration.html>

Texture Transfer [Efros & Freeman 2001]



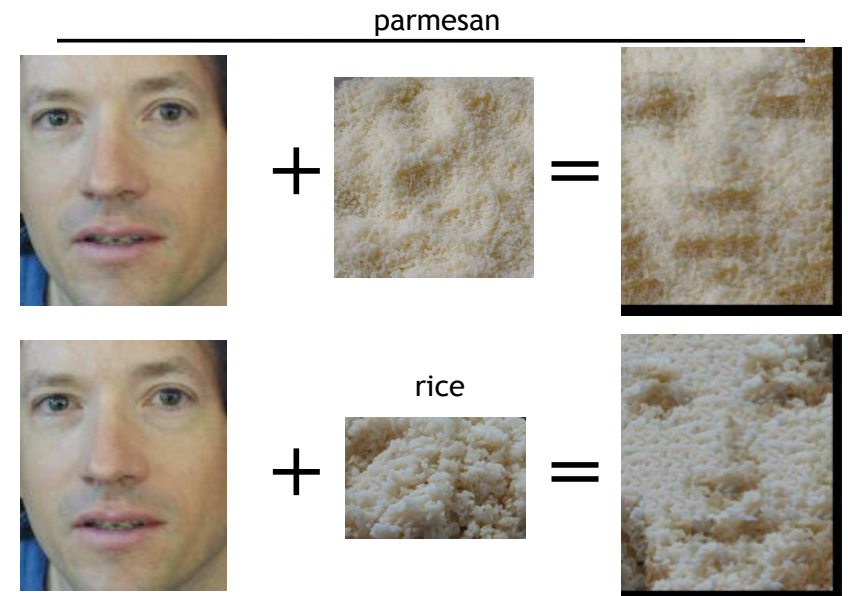
Texture Transfer

Take the texture from one image and “paint” it onto another object



Same algorithm as before with additional term

- do texture synthesis on image1, create new image (size of image2)
- add term to match intensity of image2



Combining two images



[Graphcut Textures, Kwatra et al., SIGGRAPH 2003.](#)

Graph cut setup

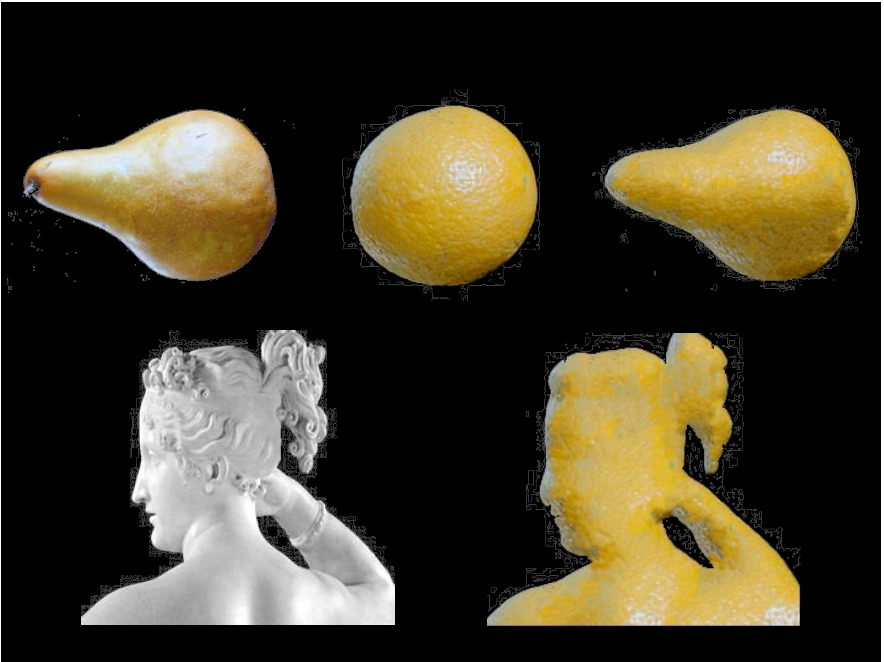
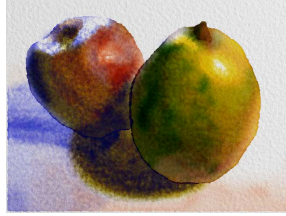


Image Analogies (Hertzmann '01)



A



A'

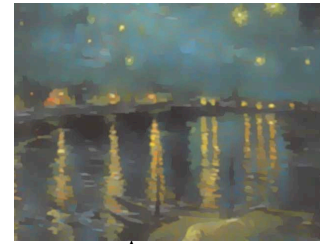


B

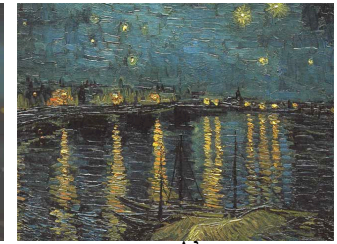


B'

Artistic Filters



A



A'



B



B'

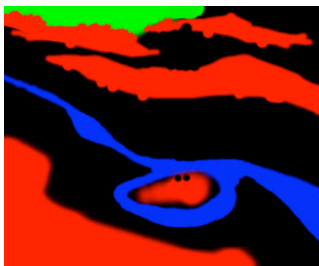
Texture-by-numbers



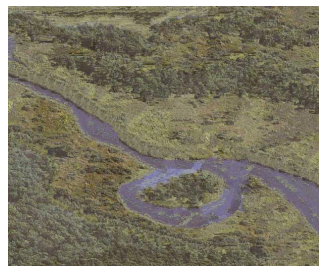
A



A'



B



B'

Colorization



A



A'



B



B'

Seam Carving

<http://www.faculty.idc.ac.il/arik/site/seam-carve.asp>

References

- Efros and Leung, "[Texture Synthesis by Non-parametric Sampling](#)," Proc. ICCV, 1999.
- Efros and Freeman, "[Image Quilting for Texture Synthesis and Transfer](#)," Proc. SIGGRAPH 2001.
- Bertalmío, Sapiro, Caselles, and Ballester, "[Image Inpainting](#)," Proc. SIGGRAPH 2000.
- Criminisi, Perez, and Toyama. "[Object Removal by Exemplar-based Inpainting](#)," Proc. CVPR, 2003.
- Kwatra, Schödl, Essa, Turk, and Bobick, "[Graphcut Textures: Image and Video Synthesis Using Graph Cuts](#)," Proc. SIGGRAPH 2003.
- Hertzmann, Jacobs, Oliver, Curless, and Salesin, "[Image Analogies](#)," Proc. SIGGRAPH 2001.
- Avidan and Shamir, "[Seam Carving for Content-Aware Image Resizing](#)," Proc. SIGGRAPH 2007.