

COS598B/PSY594 Spring 2008: Vision: From Neuronal Mechanisms to Computational Models

Syllabus

(last update: 2008.03.26)

Instructor: Prof. Fei-Fei Li

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Course website: <http://www.cs.princeton.edu/courses/archive/spring08/cos598B/>

Course mailing list signup: https://lists.cs.princeton.edu/mailman/listinfo/cos598b_spr08

Course location and time:

Monday, 1:30pm – 4:20pm, Room 301 CS Bldg

Course assignments:

A short summary of one-two papers assigned weekly (due the Sunday night before)
Paper presentations
1 final project

Grading policy:

Attendance and class participation: 20%
Summaries, and Paper presentations: 30%
Final project: 50%

Suggested readings:

S. Palmer (1999). Vision Science: Photons to Phenomenology.
Scientific papers

Important dates:

Final project write-up due (05/13/2008)

Scribe!

Syllabus:

| | Date | Description and Readings | Readings | Lecturer |
|---|-------------|--|--|---------------|
| 1 | Mon, Feb 04 | Administrative matter; A case study: natural scene categorization | | |
| 2 | Mon, Feb 11 | The primate visual pathway | Gross, 1992; Bear et al. Neuroscience (Chp 9 & 10), 2001 | Charlie Gross |
| 3 | Mon, Feb 18 | Object parts in IT; Faces in FFA | Tanaka, 1996; Kanwisher et al, 1997; Gauthier et al. 1999; Tarr & Gauthier 2000 | |
| 4 | Mon, Feb 25 | Object perception: Object-centric vs. viewer-centric; Evidence from monkey physiology. | Biederman et al. 1987, 2000; Tarr, 1995; Bulthoff et al. 1995; Logothetis 1995, 1996 | |

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| 5 | Mon, Mar 3 | Segmentation | TBA | Jianbo Shi |
| 6 | Mon, Mar 10 | Biologically inspired models for object recognition | Fukushima 1980; Et al. Poggio, 1999, 2007; LeCun et a. 1998 | |
| | Mon, Mar 24 | No class | | |
| 7 | Mon, Mar 31 | Computer Vision models for object recognition | Ullman et al. 2002; Felzenszwalb et al. 2005 | |
| 8 | Mon, Apr 7 | Objects in scenes; Attention and objects | Treisman & Gelade 1980. Thorpe et al. 1996; Ahissar & Hochstein 2004 | |
| 9 | Mon, Apr 14 | Modeling object-based attention | Itti et al. 1998; Lowe 2000, 2004 | |
| 10 | Mon, Apr 21 | Objects in context | Bierderman 2004; Bar 2003, 2004 | |
| 11 | Mon, Apr 28 | Biological motion recognition | G. Rizzolatti & L. Craighero, 2004; R. Blake & M. Shiffrar, 2007; H. Jhuang et al. 2007 | |
| 12 | TBA | Course project presentation | TBA | |
| | Tues, May 13 Dean's Day | | | |

References

Lecture #2:

- M. F. Bear, *Neuroscience* (2001) Chap. 9 & Chap. 10.
 C. G. Gross, Representation of visual stimuli in inferior temporal cortex. *Phil. Trans. Royal Soc. B, Lond.*, 1992, 335: 3-10.

Lecture #3:

- N. Kanwisher, J. McDermott & M.M. Chun (1997). The Fusiform Face Area: A Module in Human Extrastriate Cortex Specialized for Face Perception. *The Journal of Neuroscience*, 17(11):4302–4311
 McKone, E., Kanwisher, N., Duchaine, B. (2007) Can generic expertise explain special processing for faces? *Trends in Cognitive Science*. **11** 8-15.
 I. Gauthier, M. Tarr, A. W. Anderson, P. Skudlarski, & J.C. Gore. (1999) Activation of the middle fusiform 'face area' increases with expertise in recognizing novel objects. *Nature Neuroscience* **2**, 568 - 573
 M. Tarr & I. Gauthier (2000). FFA: a flexible fusiform area for subordinate-level visual processing automatized by expertise. *Nature Neuroscience* **3**, 764 – 769

Lecture #4:

- I. Biederman (1987). Recognition-by-Components: A theory of human image understanding. *Psychological review*. 94(2): 115-147.

- I. Biederman & M. Bar (2000). Differing views on views: response to Hayward and Tarr. *Vision Research*. 40. 3901-3905.
- Tarr, M. J. (1995). Rotating objects to recognize them: a case study of the role of viewpoint dependency in the recognition of three-dimensional objects. *Psychonomic Bulletin and Review*, 2, 55–82.
- H. Bulthoff, S. Edelman & M. Tarr. (1995). How are three-dimensional objects represented in the brain? *Cerebral Cortex* 1995; 5:247-260.
- N. Logothetis, J. Pauls & T. Poggio (1995). Shape representation in the inferior temporal cortex of monkeys. *Current Biology*. 5(5): 5520563.
- N. Logothetis & D. Sheinberg. (1996). Visual object recognition. *Annual review neuroscience*. 19: 577-621.

Lecture #6:

- K. Fukushima (1980). Neocognitron: A self-organizing neural network model for a mechanism of pattern recognition unaffected by shift in position. *Biol. Cybernetics* 36, 193-202.
- Riesenhuber, M. & Poggio, T. (1999). Hierarchical Models of Object Recognition in Cortex. *Nature Neuroscience* 2: 1019-1025.
- Serre, T., L. Wolf, S. Bileschi, M. Riesenhuber and T. Poggio. (2007). Object Recognition with Cortex-like Mechanisms, *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*, 29, 3, 411-426.
- Y. LeCun, L. Bottou, Y. Bengio and P. Haffner: (1998). Gradient-Based Learning Applied to Document Recognition, *Proceedings of the IEEE*, 86(11):2278-2324,

Lecutre #7:

- Ullman, S., Vidal-Naquet, M. , and Sali, E. (2002) Visual features of intermediate complexity and their use in classification. *Nature Neuroscience*, 5(7), 1-6.
- Felzenszwalb, P. and Huttenlocher, D. (2005). Pictorial Structures for Object Recognition. *International Journal of Computer Vision*, Vol. 61, No. 1, January 2005.

Lecture #8:

- A. Treimann & G. Gelade (1980). A feature integration theory of attention. *Cognitive Psychology*. 12: 97-136.
- S Thorpe, D Fize, C Marlot (1996). Speed of processing in human visual system. *Nature*. 381: 520-522.
- M. Ahissar & S. Hochstein (2004). The reverse hierarchy theory of visual perceptual learning. *Trends in Cognitive Sciences*. 8(10).

Lecture #9:

- Laurent Itti, Christof Koch, Ernst Niebur, (1998). "A Model of Saliency-Based Visual Attention for Rapid Scene Analysis," *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence*, vol. 20, no. 11, pp. 1254-1259.
- D. Lowe (2000). Towards a Computational Model for Object Recognition in IT Cortex. In *Proceedings of the First IEEE international Workshop on Biologically Motivated Computer Vision* (May 15 - 17, 2000). S. Lee, H. H. Bülthoff, and T. Poggio, Eds. Lecture Notes In Computer Science, vol. 1811. Springer-Verlag, London, 20-31.
- (supplementary) D. Lowe (2004). Distinctive image features from scale-invariant keypoints. *International Journal of Computer Vision*. 60(2); 91-110.

Lecture #10:

- I. Biederman, R. Mezzanotte, and J. Rabinowitz. (1982) Scene perception: detecting and judging objects undergoing relational violations. *Cognitive Psychology*, 14(2):143–77.

M. Bar, E. Aminoff (2003). Cortical Analysis of Visual Context. *Neuron*, Volume 38, Issue 2, Pages 347-358.

M. Bar (2004). Visual objects in context. *Nature Review Neuroscience*. 5: 617-629.

Lecture #11:

G. Rizzolatti & L. Craighero. (2004) The mirror-neuron system. *Annu. Rev. Neurosci*, 27:169-192.

R. Blake & M. Shiffrar. (2007). Perception of Human Motion. *Annu. Rev. Psychol*, 58:47-73.

H. Jhuang, T. Serre, L. Wolf, T. Poggio (2007). A biologically inspired system for action recognition. *ICCV*.

(supplementary) G. Rizzolatti, L. Fogassi. V. Gallese (2001). Neurophysiological mechanisms underlying the understanding and imitation of action. *Nature Rev. Neurosci*. 2:661-670.

(supplementary) L. Fogassi, P. F. Ferrari, B. Gesierich, S. Rozzi, F. Chersi, G. Rizzolatti (2005). Parietal Lobe: from action organization to intention understanding. *Science*. 308: 662-667.