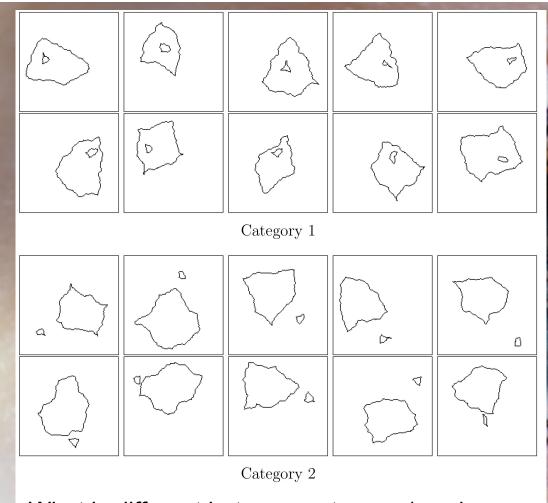
Visual Object Recognition Computational Models and Neurophysiological Mechanisms

Neuro 130/230. Harvard College/GSAS 78454



What is different between category 1 and category 2 images? Type your answer in the chat.

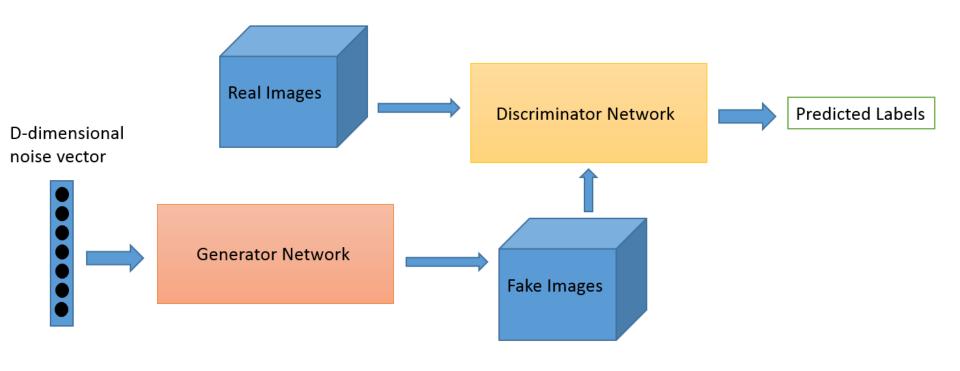


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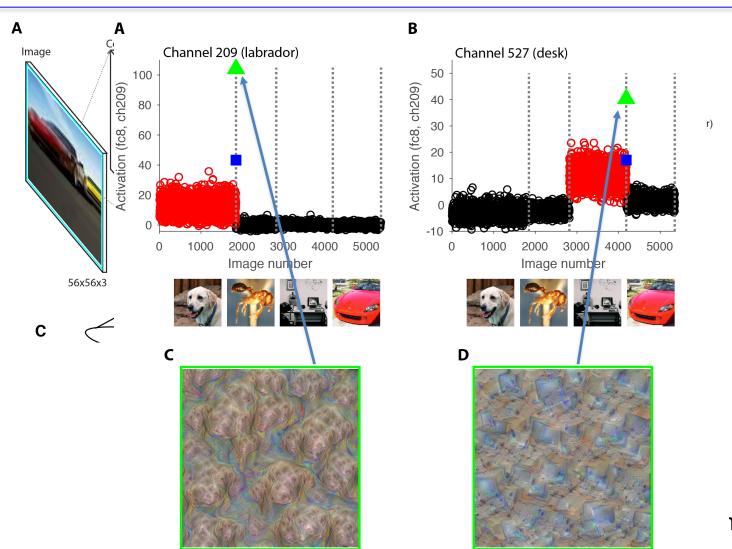
```
Class 3 [09/21/2020]. The Phenomenology of Vision
Class 4 [09/28/2020]. Learning from Lesions
Class 5 [10/05/2020]. Primary Visual Cortex
October 12th: University Holiday
Class 6 [10/19/2020]. Adventures into terra incognita
Class 7 [10/26/2020]. From the Highest Echelons of Visual Processing to Cognition
Class 8 [11/02/2020]. First Steps into in silico vision
Class 9 [11/09/2020]. Teaching Computers how to see
Class 10 [11/16/2020]. Computer Vision
Class 11 [11/23/2020]. Connecting Vision to the rest of Cognition
Class 12 [11/30/2020]. Visual Consciousness
FINAL EXAM, PAPER DUE 12/14/2020. No extensions.
```

Generative adversarial networks (GANs)



https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/1 1/21/science/artificial-intelligence-fake-people-faces.html?searchResultPosition=1

Deep Dreaming



nonyan et al 2014 Kreiman 2019

Xdream: Discovering neuronal tuning preferences



Ponce, Xiao, et al 2019

Style transfer



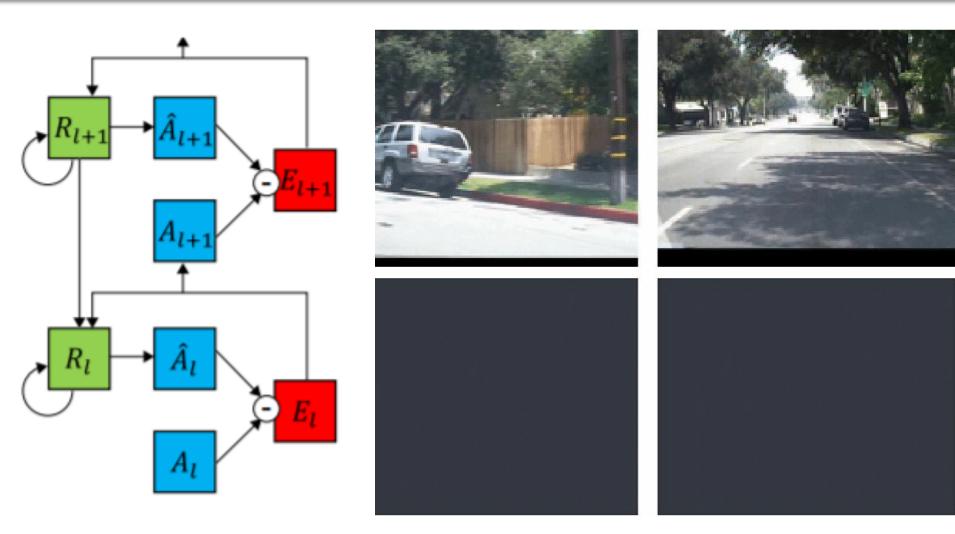
Gatys 2015

The portrait of Edmond de Belamy



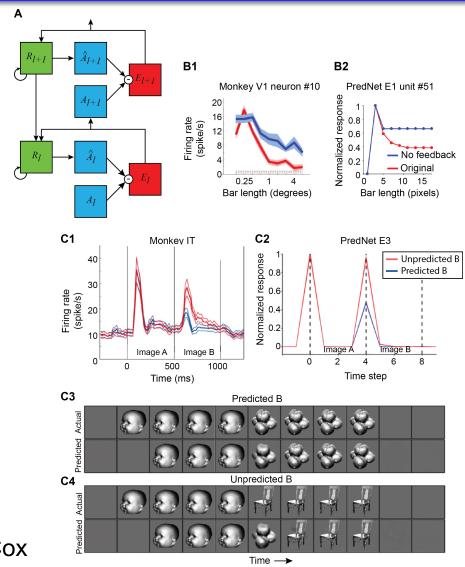
Sold at Christie's auction: \$432,500

Predicting the next video frames



William Lotter, David Cox

PredNet captures neurophysiological properties!

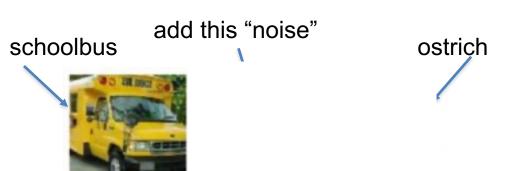


William Lotter, David Cox

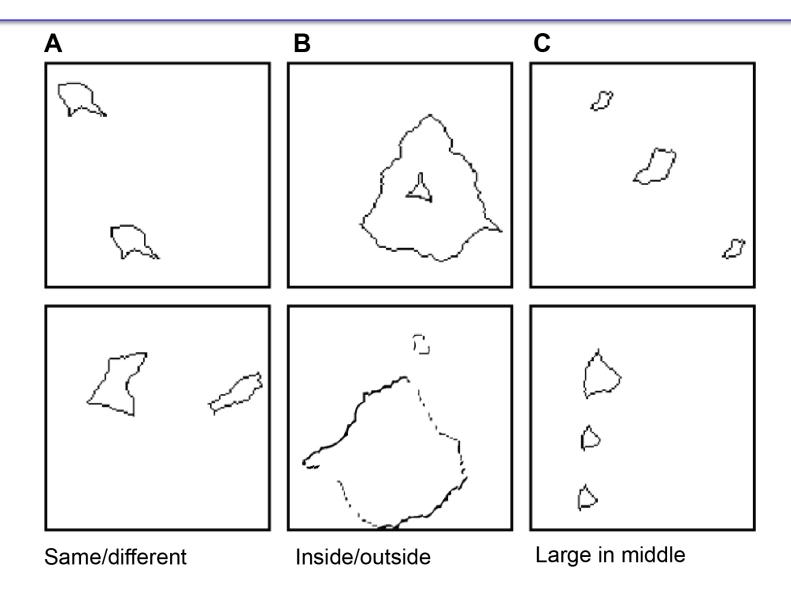
The Turing test for vision



Adversarial examples



Example visual reasoning tasks



Fleuret et al 2011 Kim et al 2018

Answering questions on an image



How many chairs are at the table?



Is there a pedestrian in my lane?

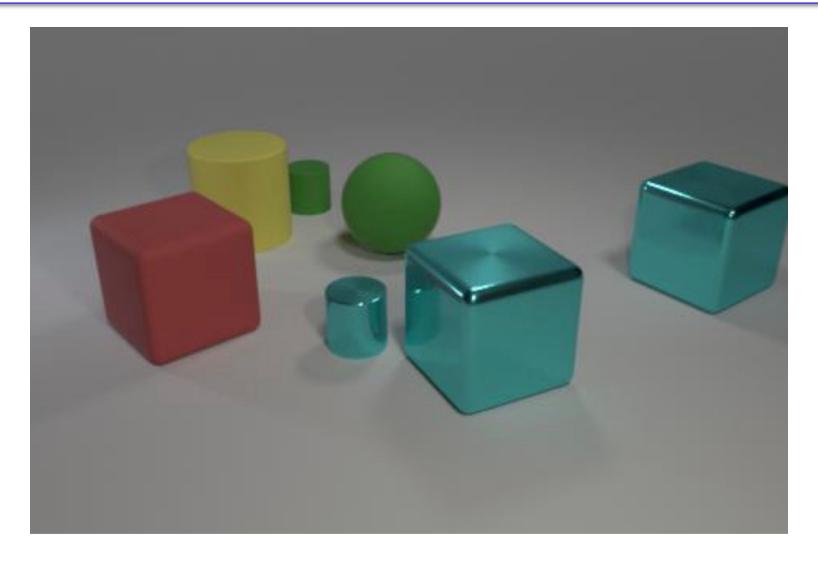


Is the person with the blue hat touching the bike in the back?



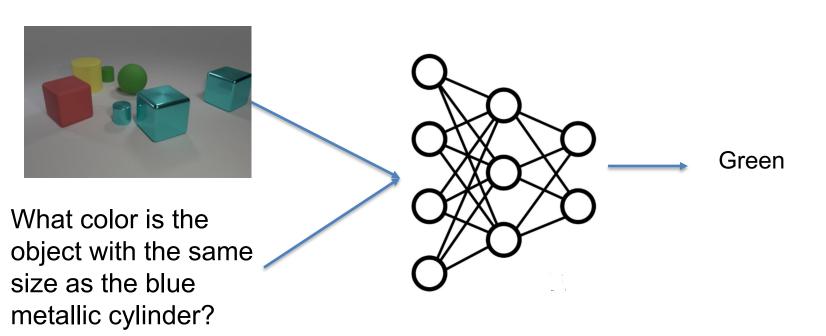
Is there a matte cube that has the same size as the red metal object?

Answering questions on an image

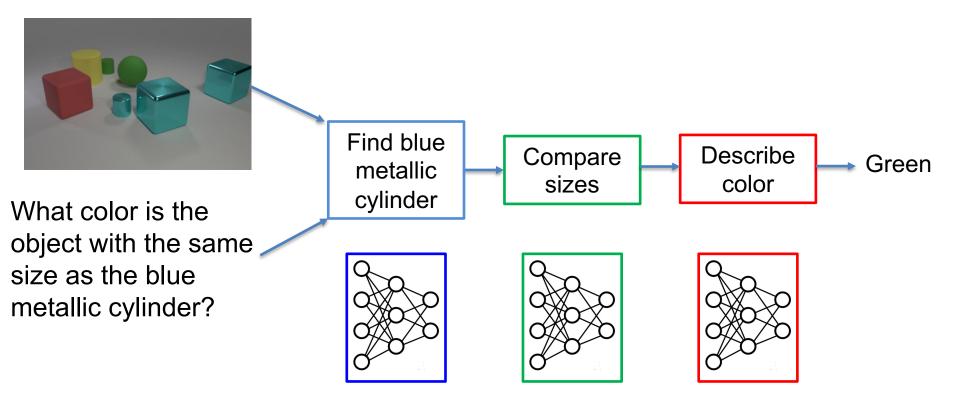


What color is the object with the same size as the blue metallic cylinder?

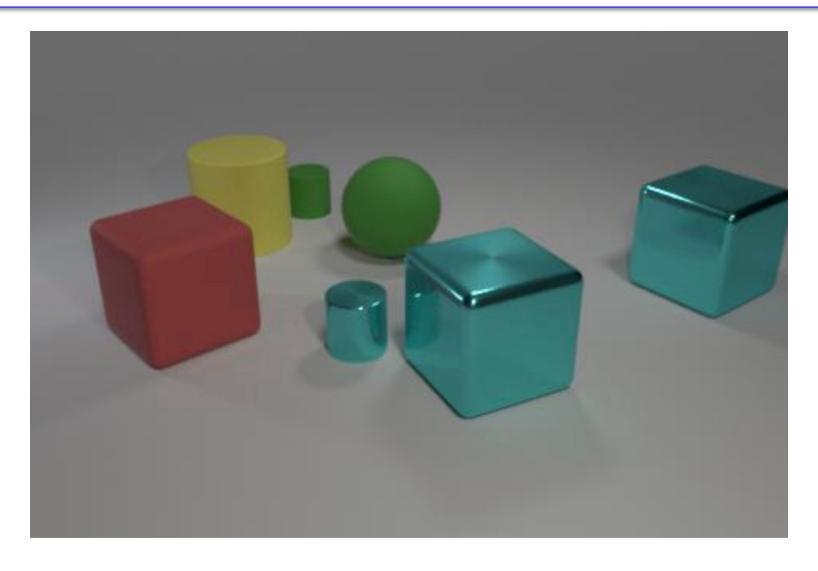
Answering questions on an image



Sequential tasks

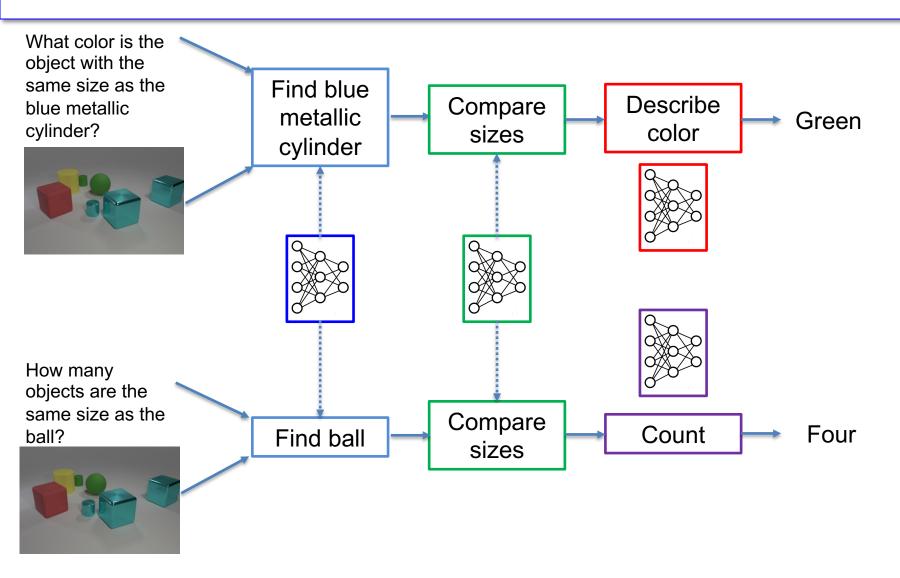


Reusable visual routines

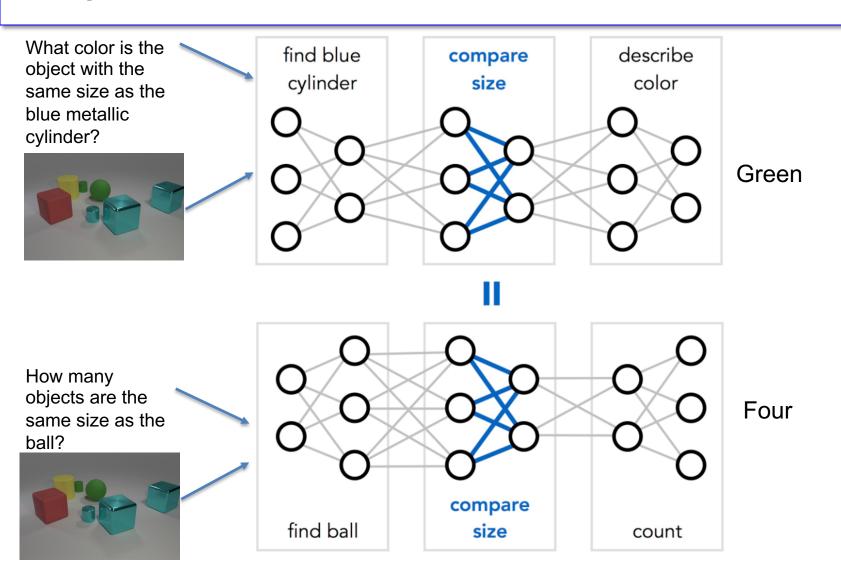


How many objects are the same size as the ball?

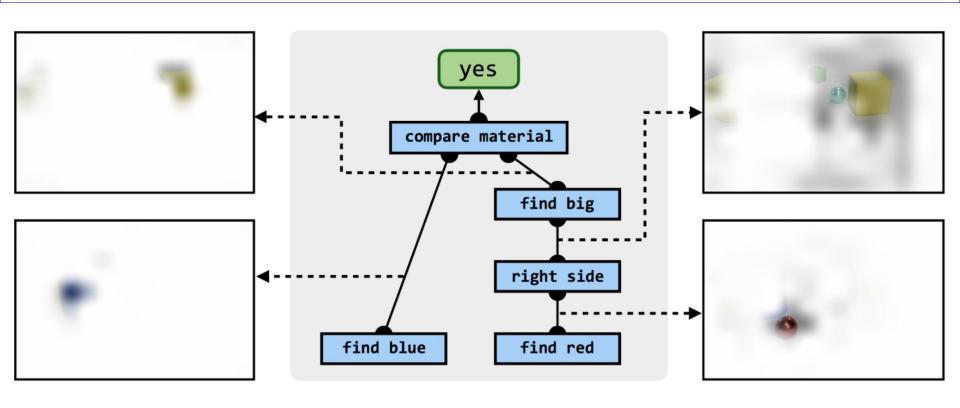
Sequential tasks

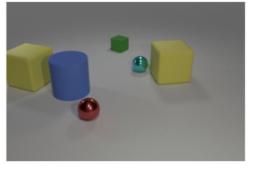


Sequential tasks



Compositional flexibility of visual routines





Does the blue cylinder have the same material as the big block on the right side of the red metallic thing?

Computer vision to help the blind

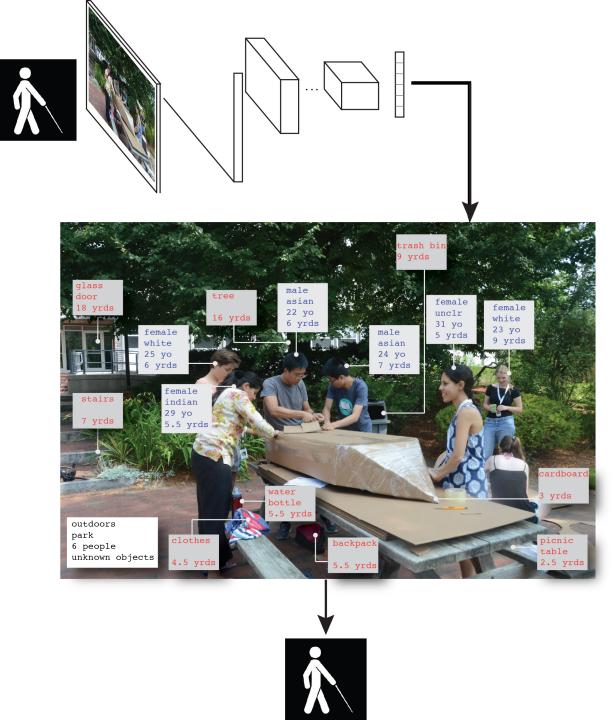
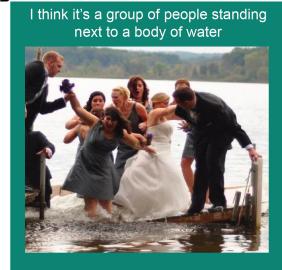
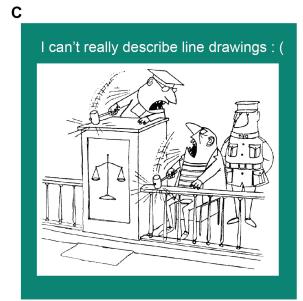


Image captioning









Summary

- 1. We have power image generators (→entertainment + science!)
- 2. Self-supervised predictive models mimic computational properties in neuroscience
- 3. We aspire to build a machine that can pass the Turing test for vision
- 4. State-of-the-art computer vision still has a long way to go (e.g., adversarial images, simple tasks that machines cannot solve, image captioning, etc.)
- 5. Compositional visual routines can connect perception to cognition
- 6. A computer vision system can help patients with severe visual deficits

References

Serre, T. Deep learning: the good, the bad and the ugly. *Annual Review of Vision* **5**, 399-426 (2019).

Kreiman, G. & Serre, T. Beyond the feedforward sweep: feedback computations in the visual cortex. *This Year in Cognitive Neuroscience* (2020). Ponce, C. R. *et al.* Evolving images for visual neurons using a deep generative network reveals coding principles and neuronal preferences. *Cell* (2019).

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