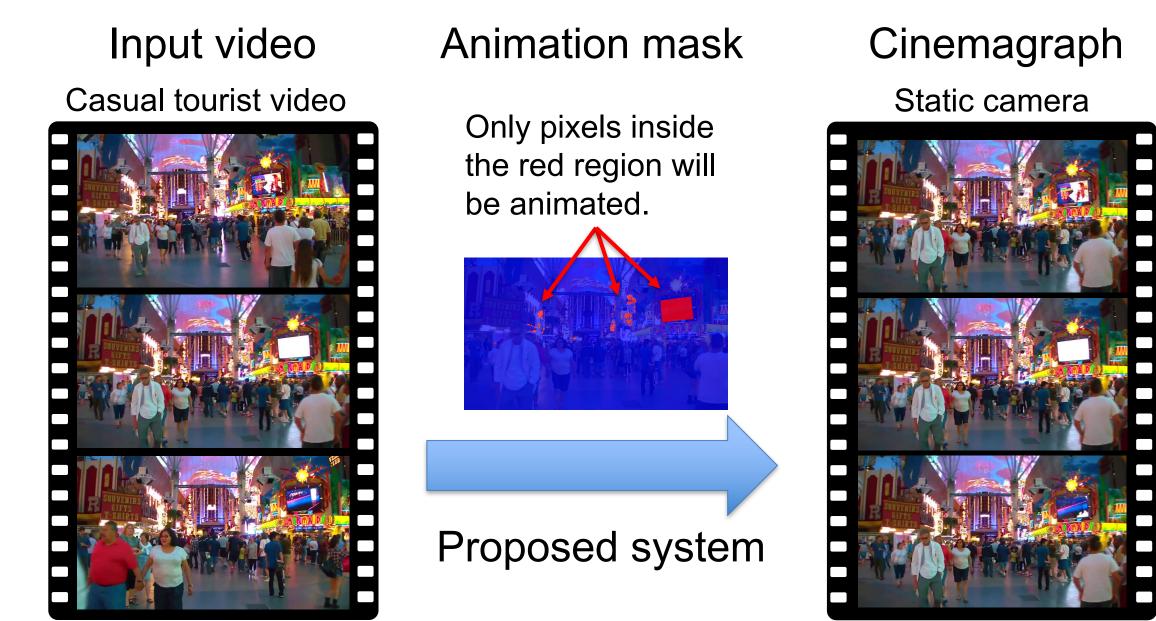


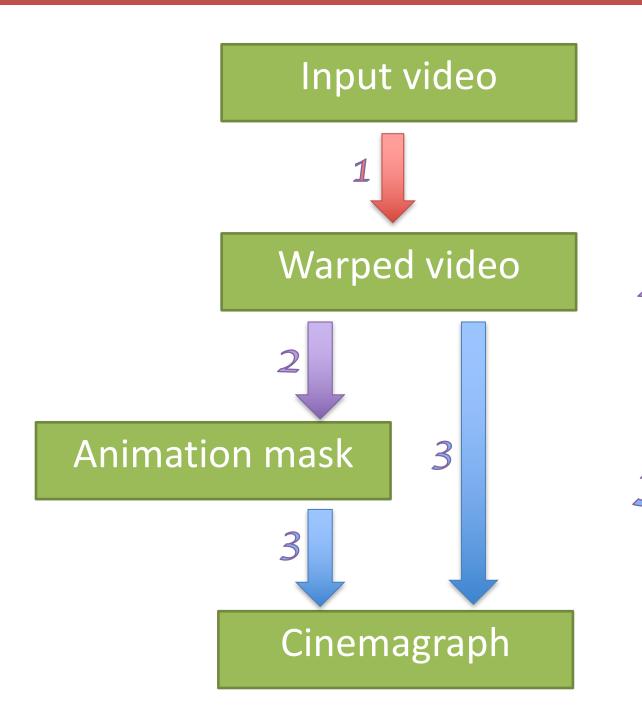


Introduction

- Cinemagraph: still photos with endless repeated animations in selective regions.
- \succ Visualize subtle dynamics with minimum amount of data.



System Overview



- Warp nearby 100 video frames centered at an anchor frame by SfM and MVS.
- Perform spatio-temporal analysis to determine the regions to be animated.
- Render the Cinemagraph by only animating selected regions while fixing other pixels.

Turning an Urban Scene Video into a Cinemagraph

Yebin Liu² Hang Yan¹ ¹Washington University in St. Louis

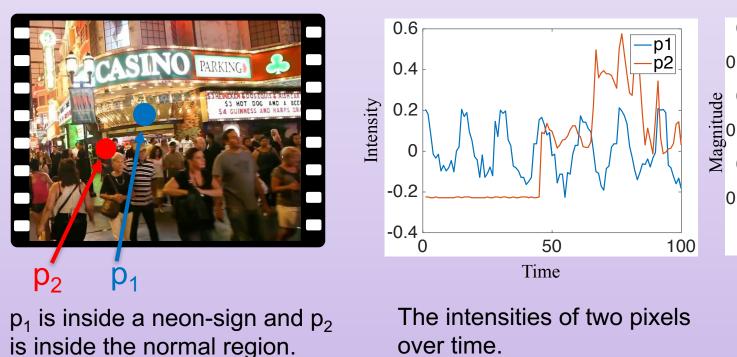
Create Animation Masks by Temporal Analysis

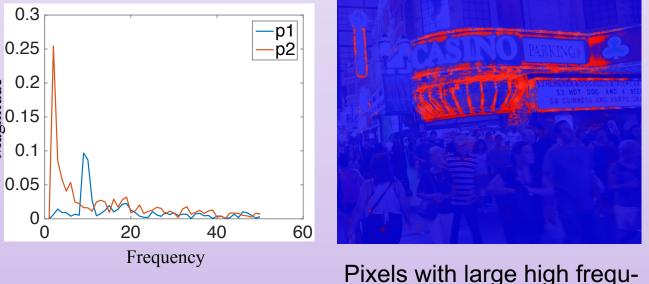
> Two types of contents in typical urban scenes: **flashing lights on** neon-signs and advertisements on outdoor billboards.



Identifying flashing pixels by frequency domain analysis

> Apply Discrete Fourier Transformation (DFT) to pixel intensities over time and analyze its frequency domain properties.

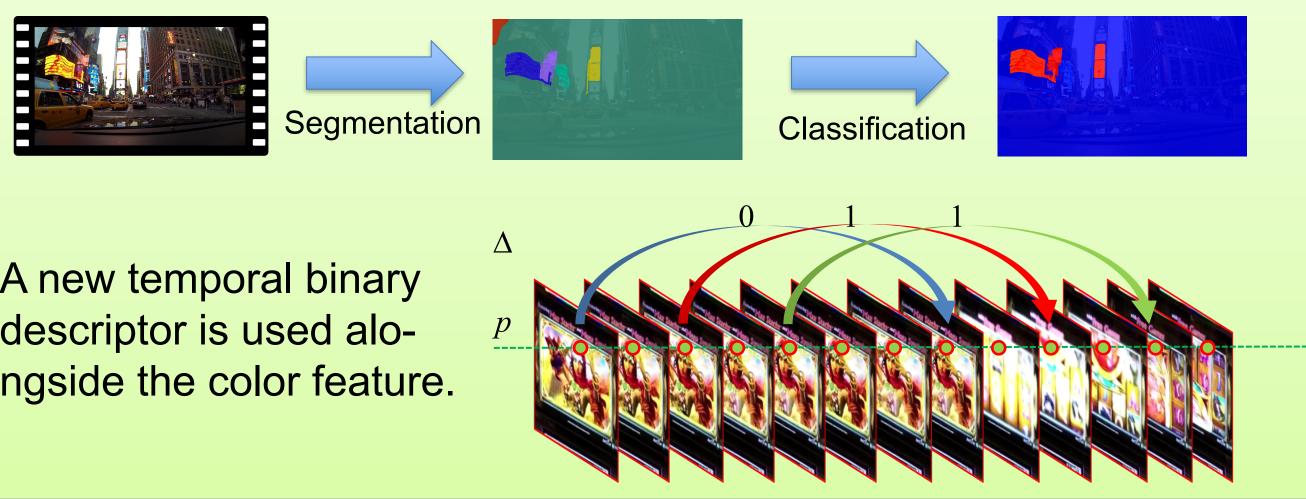




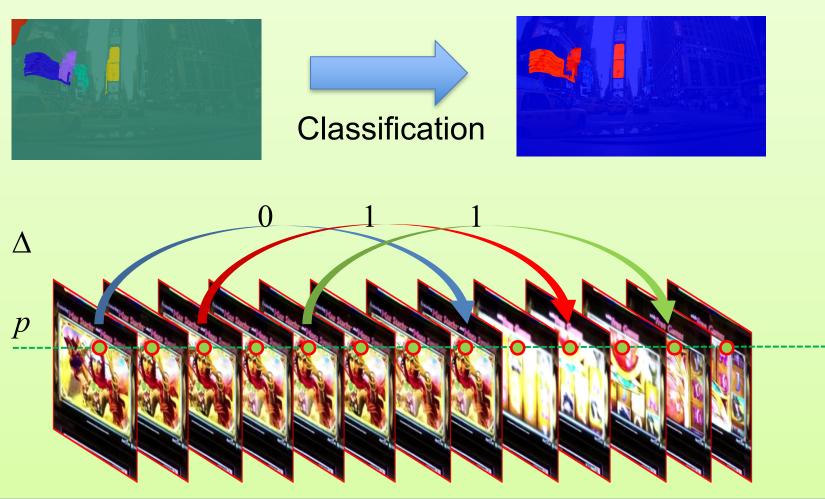
curves.

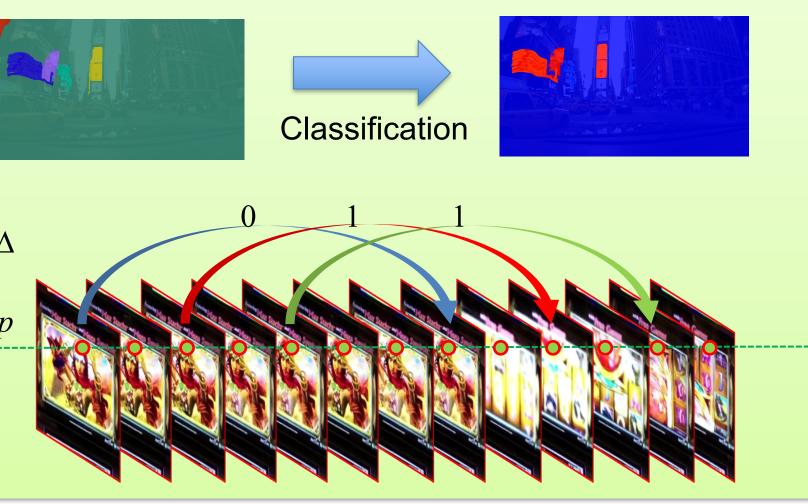
Identifying billboards by the novel spatio-temporal descriptor

Segment the warped video into spatially and temporally coherent regions, then train a classifier to recognize billboard regions.



> A new temporal binary descriptor is used alongside the color feature.





Yasutaka Furukawa¹ ²Tsinghua University

The DFT of two intensity

Pixels with large high frequ ency peak but small low fre quency peak are identified as flashing pixels.

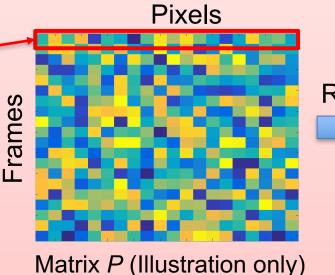
Cinemagraph Rendering

ing steps are applied to improve the visual quality.

Temporal regularization with RPCA



Unregularized video



stack them across frames as matrix *P*.

values. Unregularized



sistent results across pixels under fast motion.

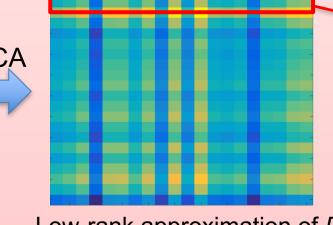
Experimental results and more Information

For experimental results, demos and more infomation, please visit our project page by scanning the QR code on the right.

Acknowledgement



> Cinemagraph is rendered by only playing the content inside masked regions while fixing other pixels to the anchor frame. Post-process-



Low-rank approximation of P

Regularized video

- Arrange pixels of each masked region from one frame as a row and
- > Compute a low-rank approximation of the matrix as the output pixel

Bennett et al.

Martin-Brualla et al.

Ours

> Out-performs previous regularization methods, which produce incon-



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