Semantically Coherent Co-segmentation and Reconstruction of Dynamic Scenes

A. Mustafa and A. Hilton, {a.mustafa, a.hilton}@surrey.ac.uk

Website: http://cvssp.org/projects/4d/SemRecon/



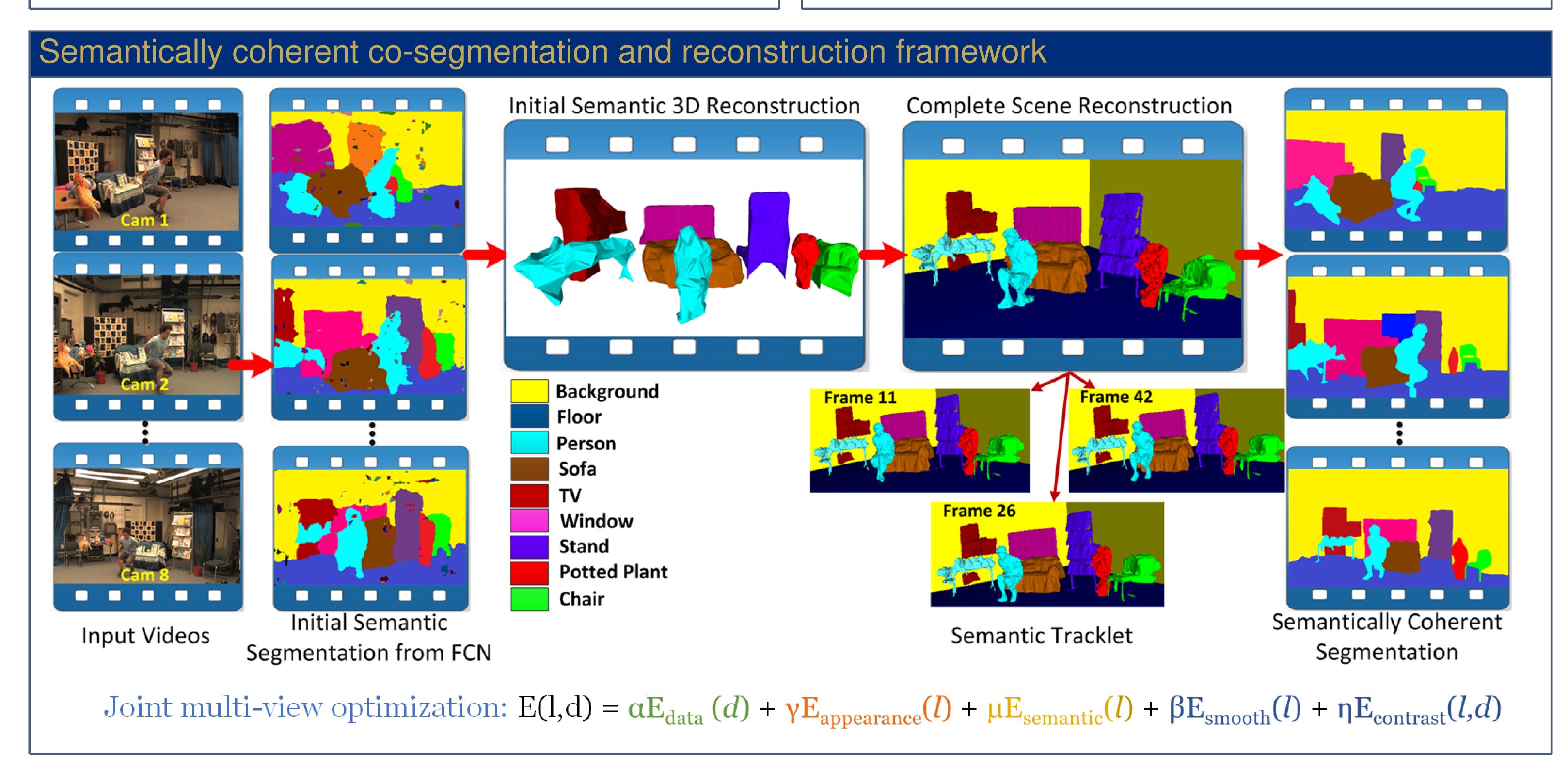
Motivation

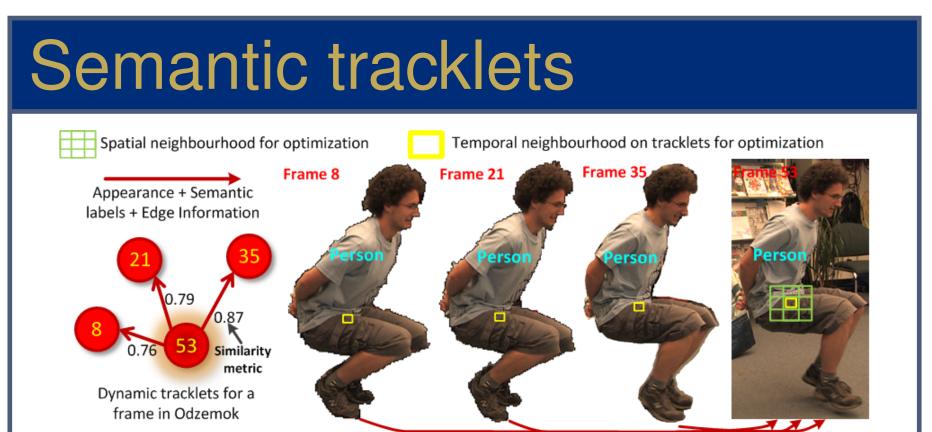
Existing techniques for dynamic scene reconstruction suffer from following limitations:

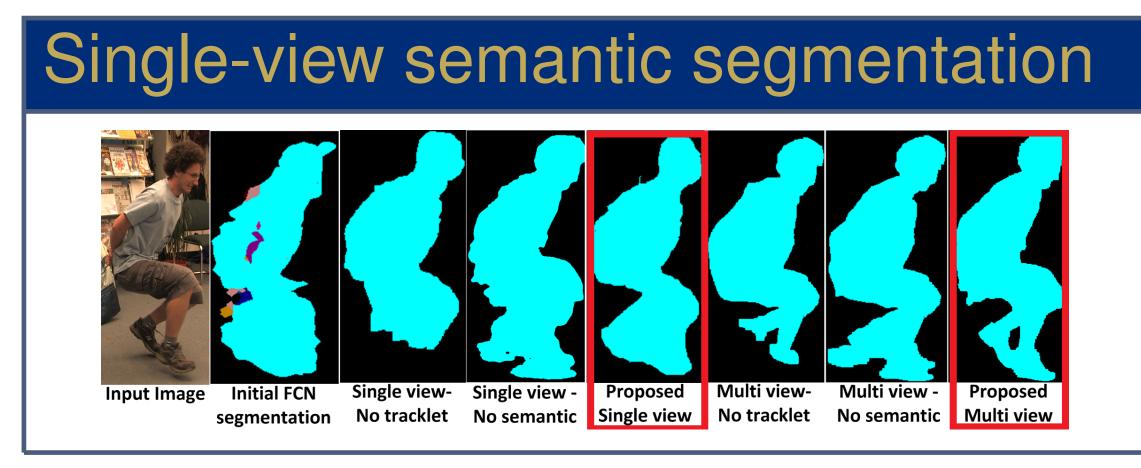
- 1. The quality of reconstruction of 4D dynamic scenes is limited;
- 2. Accurate foreground segmentation is assumed a priori (using known static background).

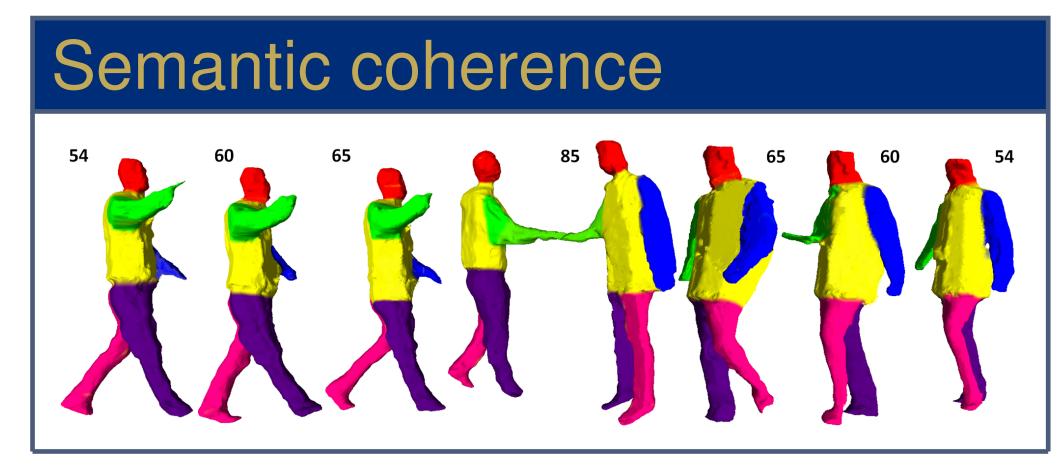
Contributions

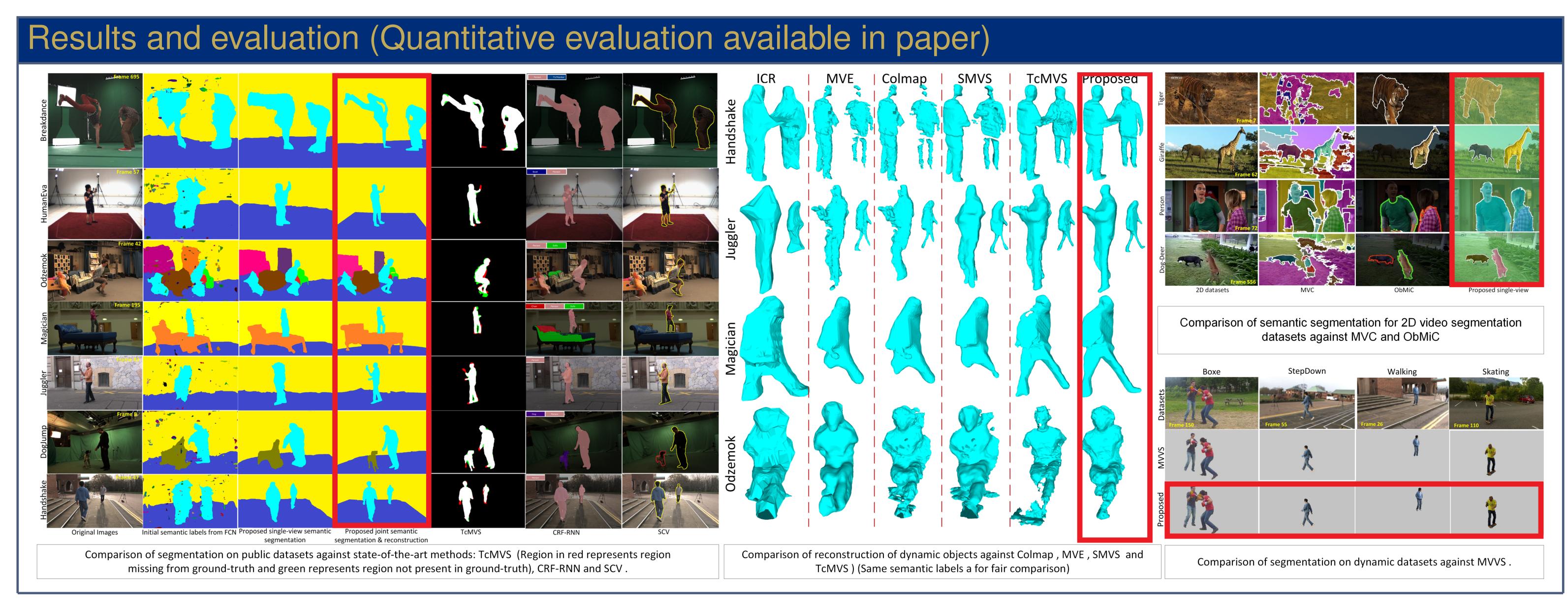
- 1. Joint semantic co-segmentation and reconstruction of dynamic scenes;
- 2. Semantic tracklets for temporally coherent semantic labelling of video;
- 3. Improved segmentation by enforcing multi-view semantic coherence;
- **4.** Improved accuracy of reconstruction due to semantic tracklets across the sequence.











References

- [1] A. Mustafa, H. Kim, J. Y. Guillemaut, A. Hilton. Temporally coherent 4D reconstruction of dynamic scenes. In CVPR, 2016. TcMVS
- [2] Y.-H. Tsai, G.Zhong, and M.-H. Yang. Semantic co-segmentation in videos. In *ECCV*, 2016. **SCV**
- [3] S. Zheng, S. Jaya, B. Paredes, V. Vineet, D. Du, C. Huang, and P. Torr. Conditional random fields as recurrent neural networks. In *ICCV*, 2015. **CRF-RNN**
- [4] B. Semerjian. A new variational framework for multiview surface reconstruction. In ECCV, 2014. MVE
- [5] F. Langguth, K. Sunkavalli, S. Hadap, and M. Goesele. Shading-aware multi-view stereo. In *ECCV*, 2016. **SMVS**

Acknowledgement

This research was supported by the InnovateUK grant for Live Action Lightfields for Immersive Virtual Reality Experiences (ALIVE) project (grant 102686).