

Learning Optical Flow

Deqing Sun¹, Stefan Roth², J.P. Lewis³, Michael J. Black¹

¹Brown University

Department of Computer Science

²TU Darmstadt

Department of Computer Science

³ Weta Digital Ltd.

Optical flow

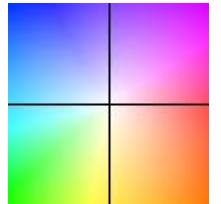
Motion (displacement) of image pixels



“Army”

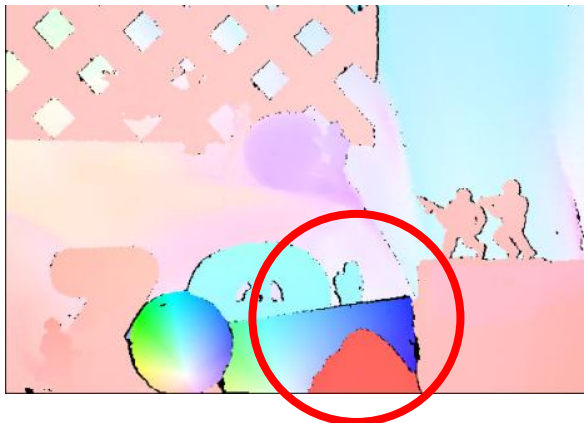


Horn & Schunck 1981



Key

Two standard methods



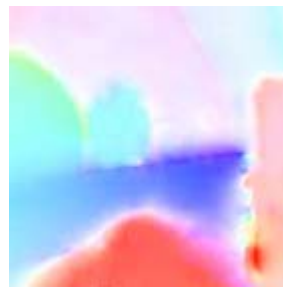
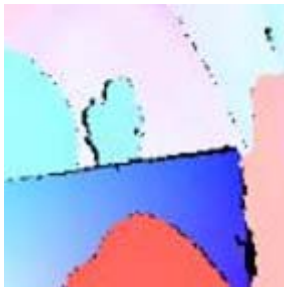
"Army": Ground truth



Horn & Schunck 1981 (HS)



Black & Anandan 1996 (BA)



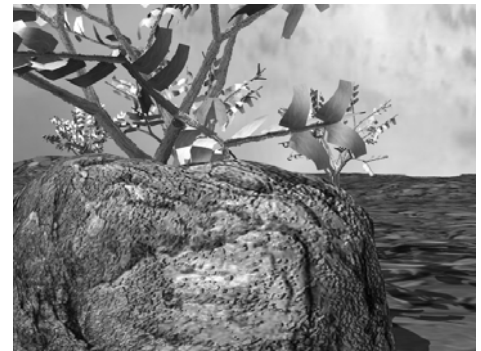
Problems

- Ad-hoc choices, hand-tuned parameters
- Can we learn models from training data?

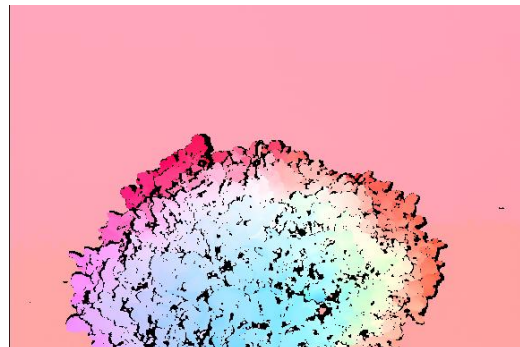
Image
pair



...



Ground
truth
flow



...

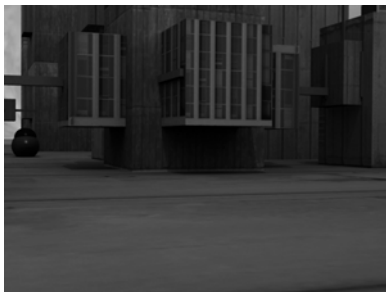
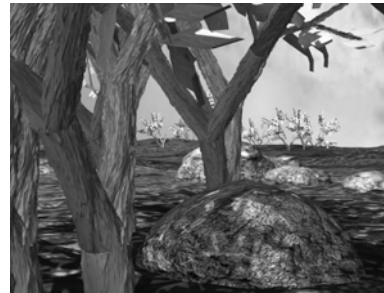
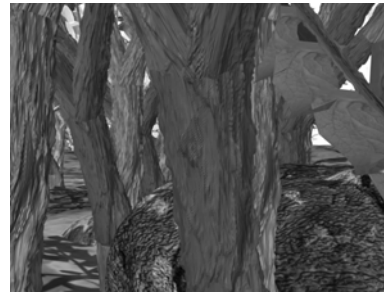
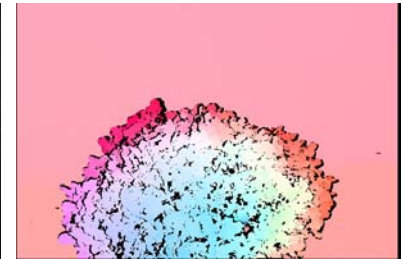
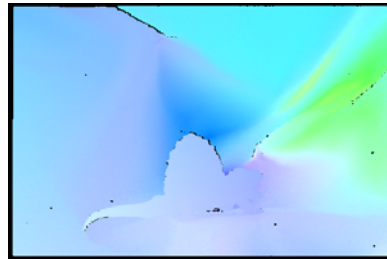


Middlebury optical flow benchmark (Baker et al. 2007)

Approach

- Ad-hoc choices, hand-tuned parameters
- Can we learn models from training data?
- Learn standard MRF model
 - Spatial smoothness (Roth & Black 2007)
 - Analyze and exploit statistics of brightness (in)constancy
- Generalize to more advanced data and spatial terms (more parameters)

Selected training sequences (out of 45)



Standard Bayesian formulation

$\mathbf{u}$: Horizontal flow $\mathbf{v}$: Vertical flow $\mathbf{I}_1$: First image $\mathbf{I}_2$: Second Image

$$p(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} | \mathbf{I}_1, \mathbf{I}_2) \propto p(\mathbf{I}_2 | \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{I}_1) p(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})$$

Data term

How second image can be
generated from first image
and flow field

Spatial term

Prior knowledge of
flow field

$$E(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = E_D(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) + \lambda E_S(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})$$

Brightness constancy (BC)

$$E_D(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \sum_{(i,j)} \rho(I_1(i, j) - I_2(i + u_{ij}, j + v_{ij}))$$



- Penalty functions ρ (for linearized BC)
 - Quadratic (Horn & Schunck)
 - Charbonnier (Bruhn et al.)
 - Lorentzian (Black & Anandan)
- Which one should we use?

Brightness constancy

$$E_D(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) = \sum_{(i,j)} \rho(I_1(i, j) - I_2(i + u_{ij}, j + v_{ij}))$$

Probabilistic interpretation

$$p_{\text{BC}}(\mathbf{I}_2 | \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{I}_1) \propto \exp\left\{-\sum_{(i,j)} \rho(I_1(i, j) - I_2(i + u_{ij}, j + v_{ij}))\right\}$$



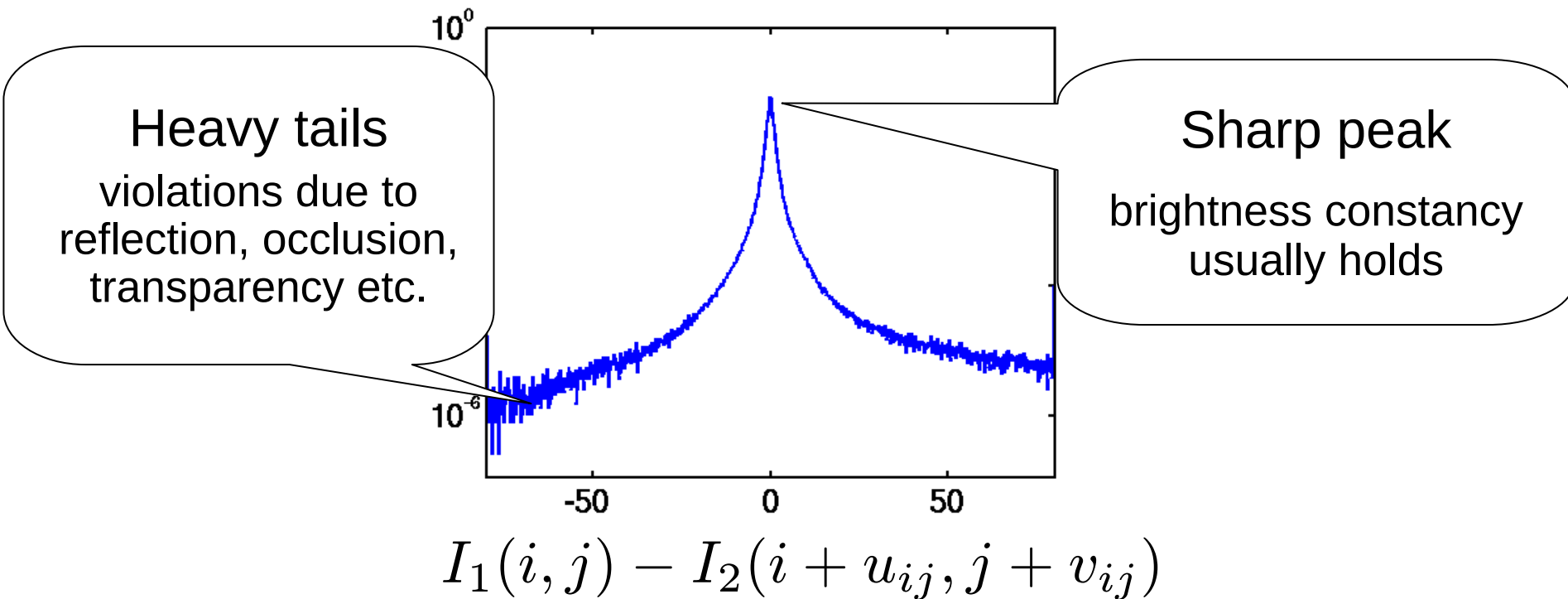
$$p_{\text{BC}}(\mathbf{I}_2 | \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{I}_1) \propto \prod_{(i,j)} \phi(I_1(i, j) - I_2(i + u_{ij}, j + v_{ij}))$$

ϕ = potential function

Brightness constancy

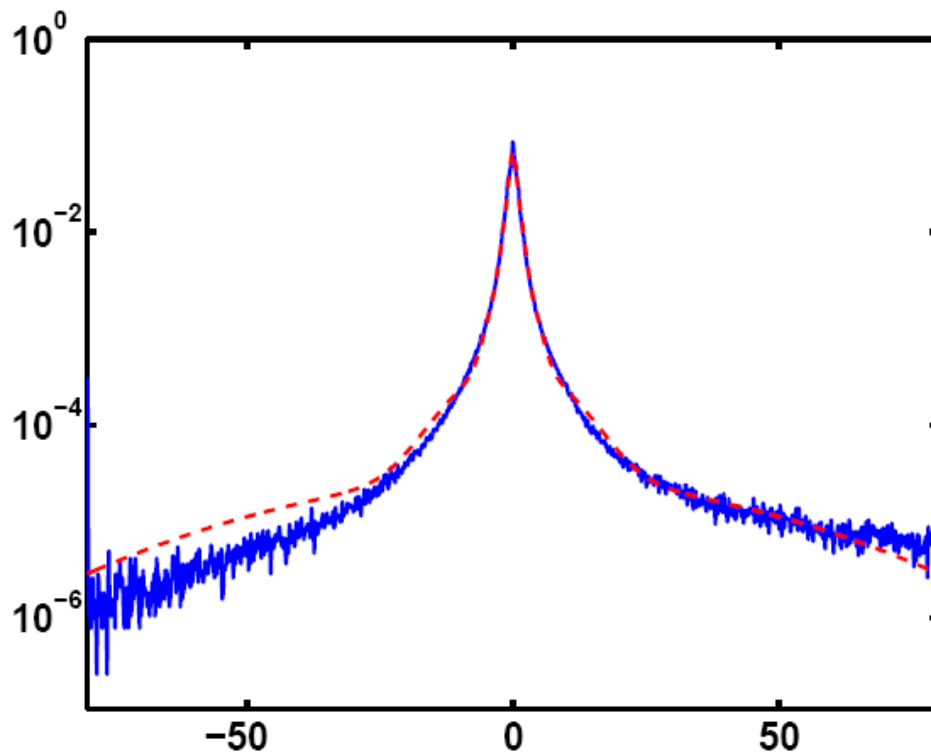
$$p_{\text{BC}}(\mathbf{I}_2 | \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{I}_1) \propto \prod_{(i,j)} \phi(I_1(i,j) - I_2(i + u_{ij}, j + v_{ij}))$$

Histogram from training data (images + ground truth flow)



Brightness constancy

Idea: Fit the histogram



$$I_1(i, j) - I_2(i + u_{ij}, j + v_{ij})$$

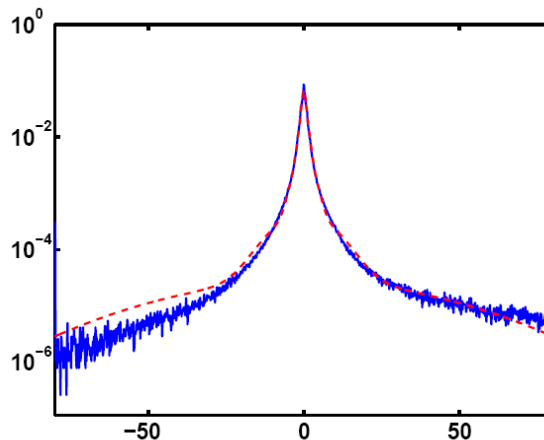
Brightness constancy

$$p_{\text{BC}}(\mathbf{I}_2 | \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{I}_1) \propto \prod_{(i,j)} \phi(I_1(i,j) - I_2(i + u_{ij}, j + v_{ij}))$$

Gaussian scale mixture (GSM) model

(Wainwright & Simoncelli 1999)

$$\phi(x; \Omega) = \sum_{l=1}^L \omega_l \cdot \mathcal{N}(x; 0, \sigma^2 / s_l)$$



Standard Bayesian formulation

$$p(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} | \mathbf{I}_1, \mathbf{I}_2) \propto p(\mathbf{I}_2 | \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{I}_1) p(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})$$

Data term

How second image can be generated from first image and flow field

Spatial term

Prior knowledge of flow field

Spatial term

Smoothness: Neighboring pixels usually belong to same surface



Spatial term

- Smoothness expressed by canonical derivative

$$E_{\text{Su}}(\mathbf{u}) = \sum_{(i,j)} \rho(u_{i,j+1} - u_{ij}) + \rho(u_{i+1,j} - u_{ij})$$

Penalty functions and parameters?

- Probabilistic interpretation: Pairwise MRF (PW)

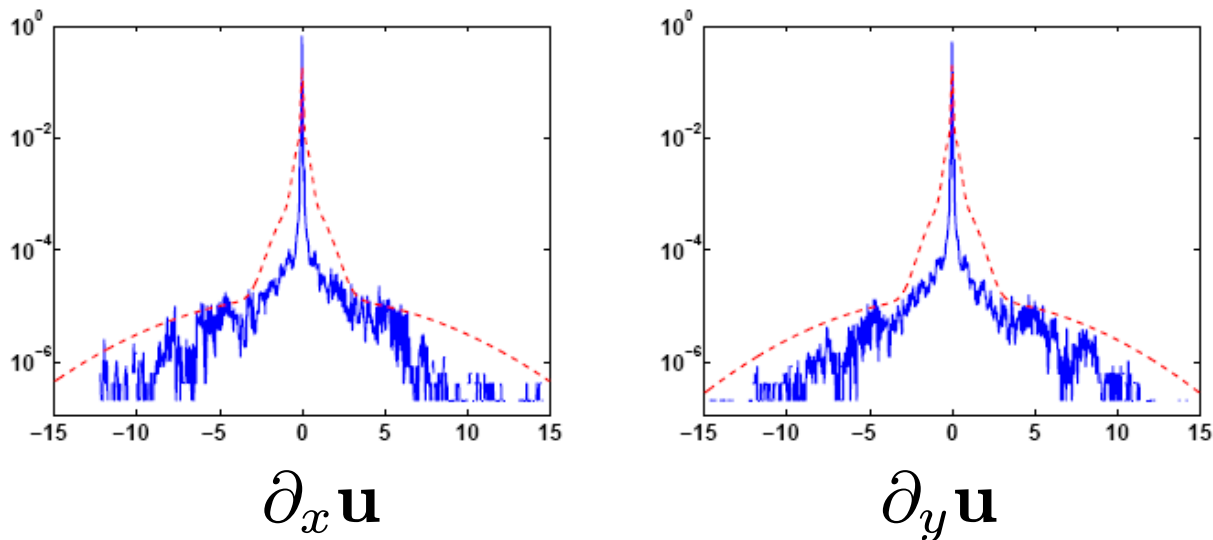
$$p_{\text{PW}}(\mathbf{u}) = \frac{1}{Z} \prod_{(i,j)} \phi(u_{i,j+1} - u_{ij}) \cdot \phi(u_{i+1,j} - u_{ij})$$

Spatial term

Pairwise MRF (PW) model

$$p_{\text{PW}}(\mathbf{u}) = \frac{1}{Z} \prod_{(i,j)} \phi(u_{i,j+1} - u_{ij}) \cdot \phi(u_{i+1,j} - u_{ij})$$

- Approximate ML learning by contrastive divergence (CD) algorithm (Hinton2000)



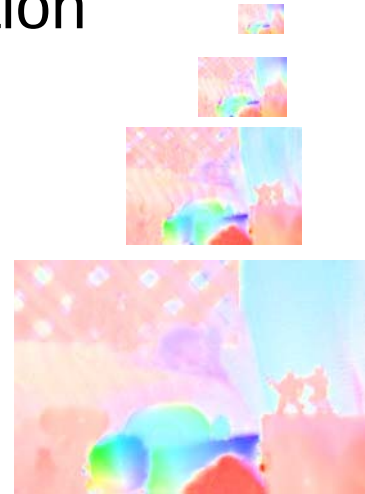
- Minimizing training loss (Li & Huttenlocher 2008)

Optical flow estimation

Maximizing posterior pdf, or minimizing energy function

- Nonlinear data term

Coarse-to-fine, warping-based flow estimation



Optical flow estimation

Maximizing posterior pdf, or minimizing energy function

- Nonlinear data term

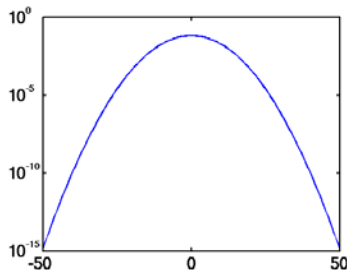
Coarse-to-fine, warping-based flow estimation

- Non-convex potentials

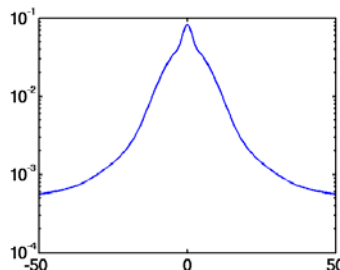
Graduated non-convexity (Blake & Zisserman 1987)

$$E_C(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \alpha) = \alpha E_Q(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) + (1 - \alpha) E(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}), \quad \alpha \in [0, 1]$$

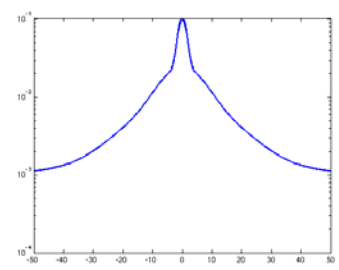
$\alpha = 1$



$\alpha = 0.5$



$\alpha = 0$



Optical flow estimation

Maximizing posterior pdf, or minimizing energy function

- Nonlinear data term

Coarse-to-fine, warping-based flow estimation

- Non-convex potentials

Graduated non-convexity (Blake & Zisserman 1987)

$$E_C(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \alpha) = \alpha E_Q(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}) + (1 - \alpha) E(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}), \quad \alpha \in [0, 1]$$

$\alpha = 1$



$\alpha = 0.5$



$\alpha = 0$



Evaluation

Middlebury test set (Baker et al. 2007)



“Army”



“Mequon”



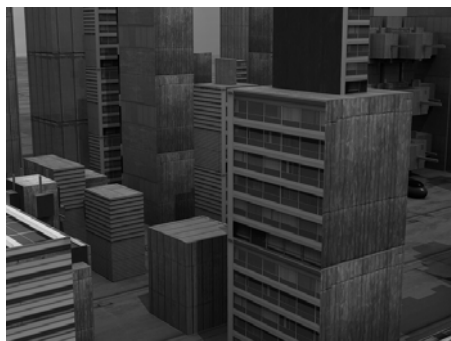
“Schefflera”



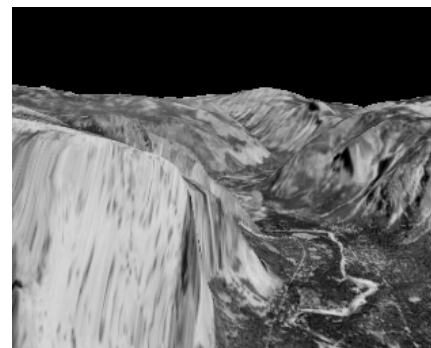
“Wooden”



“Grove”



“Urban”



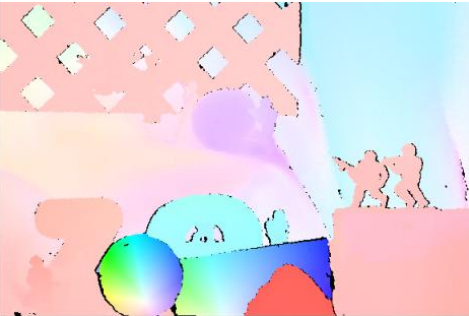
“Yosemite”



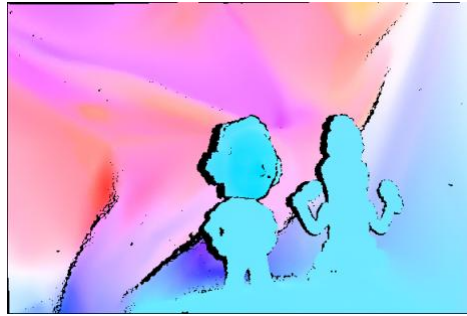
“Teddy”

Evaluation

“Ground truth”



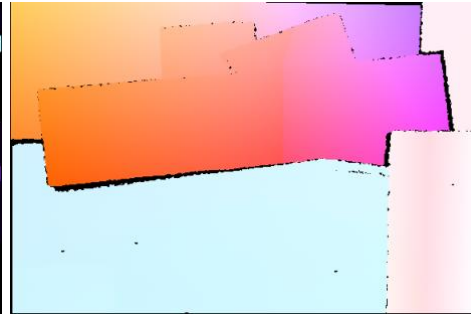
“Army”



“Mequon”



“Schefflera”



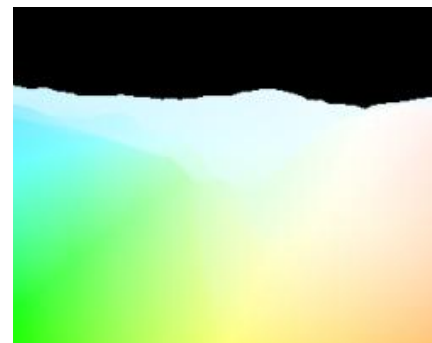
“Wooden”



“Grove”



“Urban”



“Yosemite”

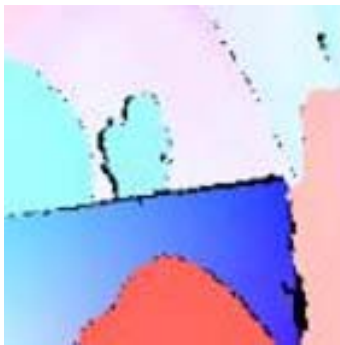


“Teddy”

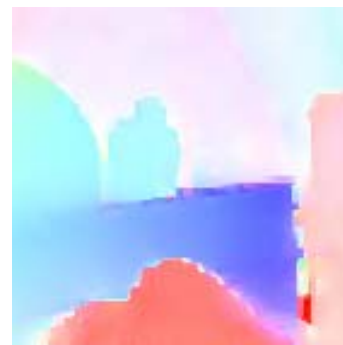
Results I

AAE: Average angular error

	HS	BA	PW-BC
Average AAE	8.72	7.17	7.37
Rank (Middlebury)	18.2	12.1	13.0



Ground truth



PW-BC = Pairwise MRF + brightness constancy

Brightness constancy

$$p_{\text{BC}}(\mathbf{I}_2 | \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{I}_1) \propto \prod_{(i,j)} \phi(I_1(i,j) - I_2(i + u_{ij}, j + v_{ij}))$$

Independence assumption



$\mathbf{I}_x$

High order constancy (Adelson et al. 1984, Brox et al. 2004)

High order constancy

$$p_{\text{BC}}(\mathbf{I}_2 | \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{I}_1) \propto \prod_{(i,j)} \phi \left(\begin{array}{ccc} I_1(i,j) & - & I_2(i + u_{ij}, j + v_{ij}) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \end{array} \right)$$

$$p(\mathbf{I}_2 | \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{I}_1) \propto \prod_{(i,j)} \phi \left(\begin{array}{ccc} (\textcolor{red}{J} * \textcolor{red}{I}_1)(i,j) & - & (\textcolor{red}{J} * \textcolor{red}{I}_2)(i + u_{ij}, j + v_{ij}) \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \end{array} \right)$$

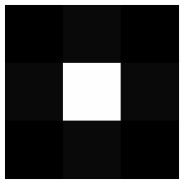
$$p(\mathbf{I}_2 | \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{I}_1) \propto \prod_{(i,j)} \prod_{\textcolor{red}{k}} \phi_{\textcolor{red}{k}} \left((J_{\textcolor{red}{k}} * I_1)(i,j) - (J_{\textcolor{red}{k}} * I_2)(i + u_{ij}, j + v_{ij}) \right)$$

High order random field

Fixed filter response constancy (FFC)

$$p_{\text{FFC}}(\mathbf{I}_2 | \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{I}_1) \propto \prod_{(i,j)} \prod_k \phi_k((J_k * I_1)(i,j) - (J_k * I_2)(i + u_{ij}, j + v_{ij}))$$

High order random field: Learn experts ϕ_k from training data



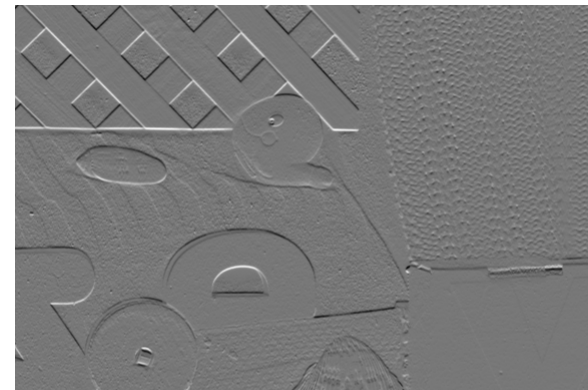
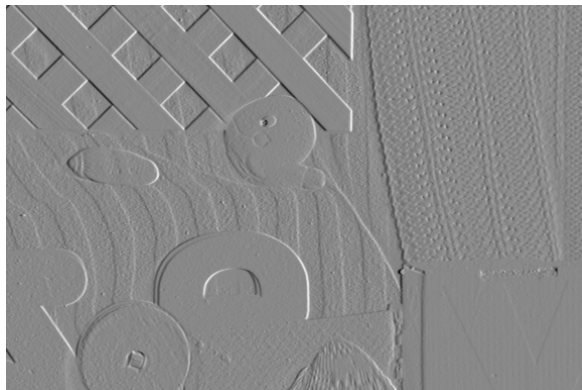
Gaussian
 $\sigma = 0.4$



Horizontal
derivative



Vertical
derivative



Results II

	HS	BA	PW-BC	PW-FFC
Average AAE	8.72	7.17	7.37	5.96
Rank	18.2	12.1	13.0	12.3



Ground truth

PW-FFC = Pairwise MRF + fixed filter response constancy

Learned filter response constancy (LFC)

What are appropriate filters?

$$p_{\text{LFC}}(\mathbf{I}_2 | \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{I}_1) \propto \prod_{(i,j)} \prod_k \phi_k((J_{k\textcolor{red}{1}} * I_1)(i, j) - (J_{k\textcolor{red}{2}} * I_2)(i + u_{ij}, j + v_{ij}))$$

Can be viewed as a spatio-temporal *field of experts* (Roth & Black 2005)

Data term: learned filters



- J_{k1} and J_{k2} look similar, though not enforced to be same
- Unlike traditional filters



Results III

	BA	PW-BC	PW-FFC	PW-LFC
Average AAE	7.17	7.37	5.96	5.47
Rank	12.1	13.0	12.3	11.0

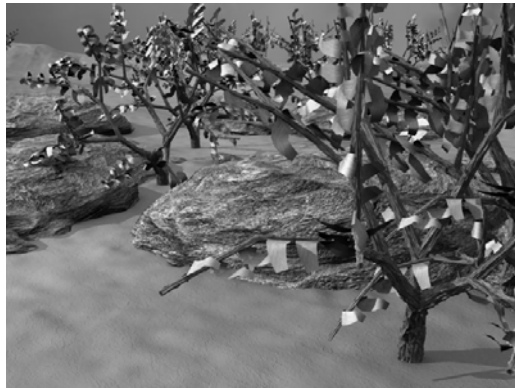


Ground truth

PW-LFC = Pairwise MRF + learned filter response constancy

Spatial smoothness

- Motion boundaries often correspond to image edges



First frame of "Grove3"



Ground truth flow

- Oriented smoothness of flow field (Nagel & Enkelmann 1986)
 - Less smoothing to flow orthogonal to image edges
- How to formulate it statistically?

Bayesian formulation

$$p(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} | \mathbf{I}_1, \mathbf{I}_2) \propto p(\mathbf{I}_2 | \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{I}_1) p(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v})$$

$$p(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} | \mathbf{I}_1, \mathbf{I}_2) \propto p(\mathbf{I}_2 | \mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{I}_1) p(\mathbf{u}, \mathbf{v} | \mathbf{I}_1)$$

Spatial term

Prior knowledge of
flow field, **given first
image**

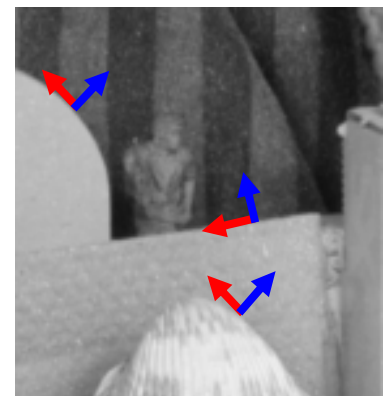
Steered models

Steerable random field (Roth & Black 2007)

$$p_{\text{SRF}}(\mathbf{u}|\mathbf{I}_1) \propto \prod_{(i,j)} \phi((\partial_O^{\mathbf{I}_1} u)_{ij}) \cdot \phi((\partial_A^{\mathbf{I}_1} u)_{ij})$$

Smoothness expressed by steered derivatives

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_O^{\mathbf{I}_1} &= \cos \theta(\mathbf{I}_1) \cdot \partial_x + \sin \theta(\mathbf{I}_1) \cdot \partial_y \\ \partial_A^{\mathbf{I}_1} &= -\sin \theta(\mathbf{I}_1) \cdot \partial_x + \cos \theta(\mathbf{I}_1) \cdot \partial_y\end{aligned}$$



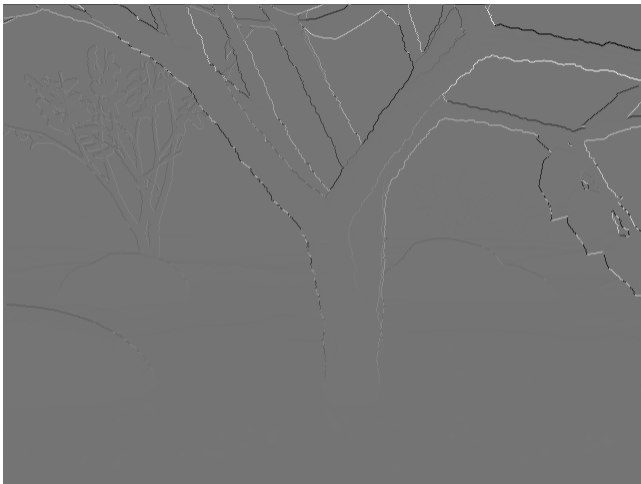
Steered derivatives



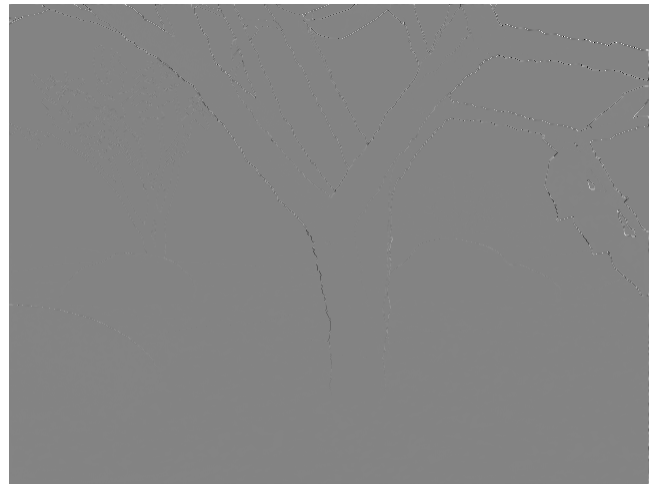
I_1



$\mathbf{u}$



$\partial_O^{I_1} \mathbf{u}$

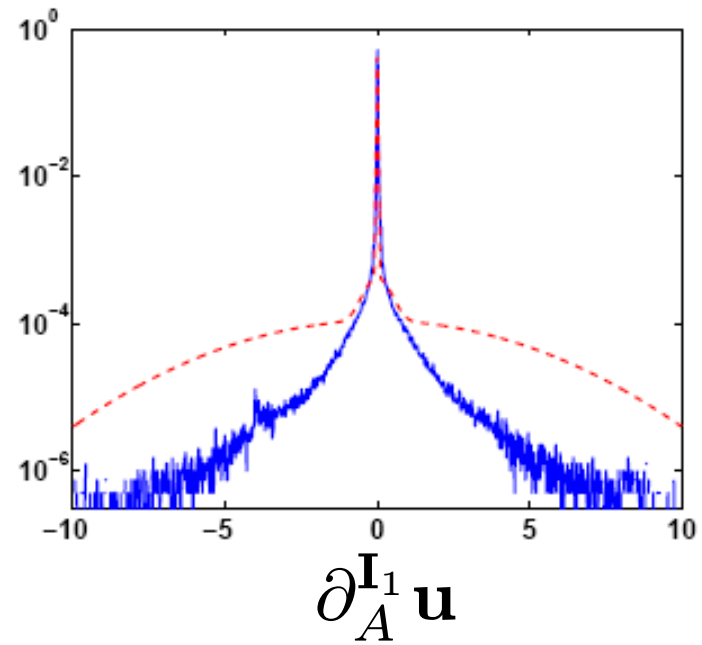
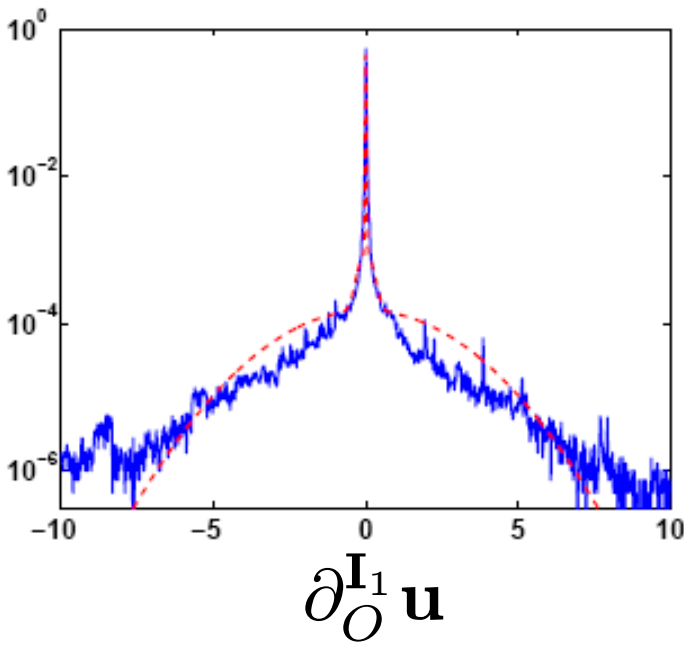


$\partial_A^{I_1} \mathbf{u}$

Steered models

Steerable random field (SRF)

$$p_{\text{SRF}}(\mathbf{u}|\mathbf{I}_1) \propto \prod_{(i,j)} \phi((\partial_O^{\mathbf{I}_1} u)_{ij}) \cdot \phi((\partial_A^{\mathbf{I}_1} u)_{ij})$$



Potential functions not necessarily the same as marginal (Zhu et al. 1997)

Results IV

	PW-FFC	SRF-FFC	PW-LFC	SRF-LFC
Average AAE	5.96	5.79	5.47	5.34
Rank	12.3	10.5	11.0	9.5



Ground truth

SRF = Steerable random field

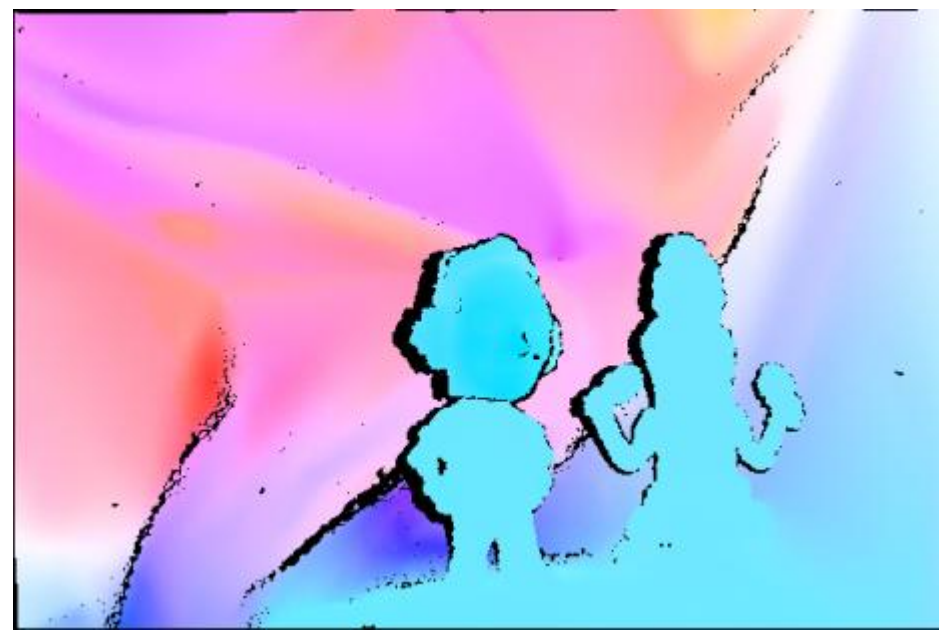
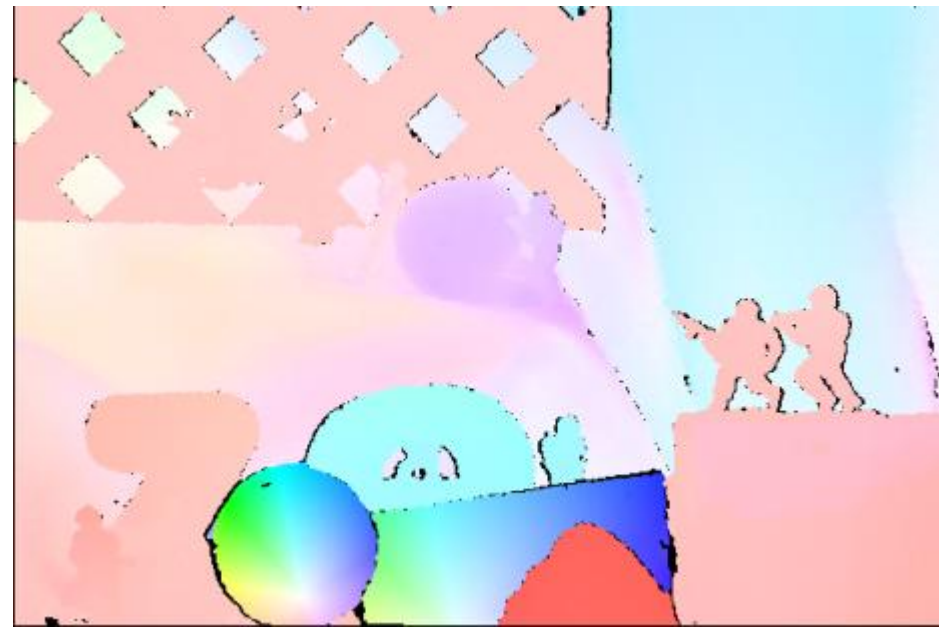
Results IV

Near motion boundaries (**PW** vs. **SRF**)

Model	Average AAE
PW-BC	15.81
SRF-BC	15.47
PW-FFC	15.37
SRF-FFC	14.74
PW-LFC	14.97
SRF-LFC	14.47

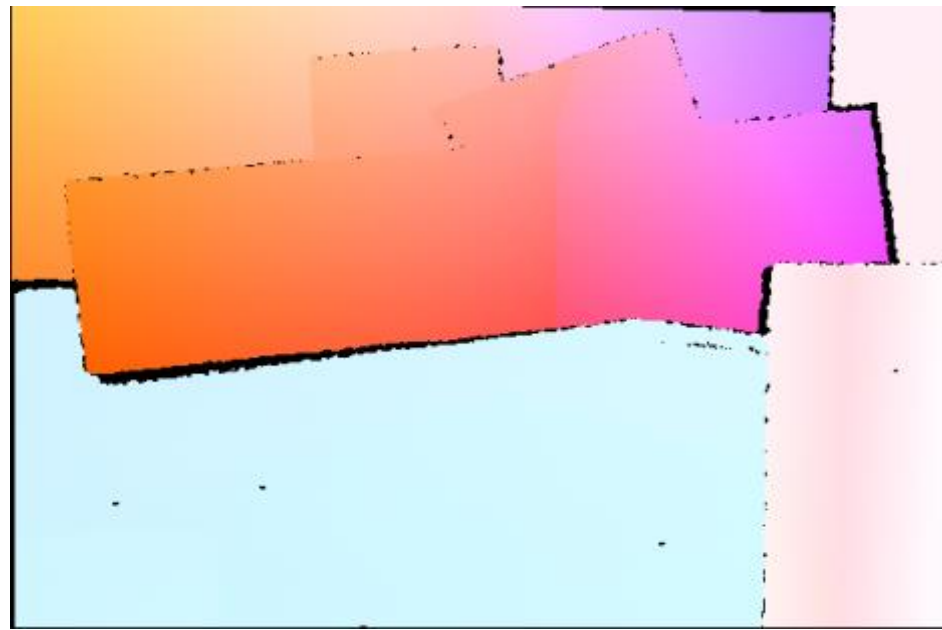
SRF-LFC

Ground truth



SRF-LFC

Ground truth



Average angle error	avg. rank	Army (Hidden texture) GT im0 im1			Mequon (Hidden texture) GT im0 im1			Schefflera (Hidden texture) GT im0 im1			Wooden (Hidden texture) GT im0 im1			Grove (Synthetic) GT im0 im1			Urban (Synthetic) GT im0 im1			Yosemite (Synthetic) GT im0 im1			Teddy (Stereo) GT im0 im1		
		all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext
F-TV-L1 [18]	4.7	<u>5.44</u> 7	12.5 5	5.69 9	<u>5.46</u> 8	15.0 8	4.03 8	<u>7.48</u> 8	16.3 5	3.42 5	<u>5.08</u> 8	23.3 9	2.81 5	<u>3.42</u> 1	<u>4.34</u> 1	3.03 1	<u>4.05</u> 2	<u>15.1</u> 1	<u>3.18</u> 1	<u>2.43</u> 8	3.92 8	1.87 5	<u>3.90</u> 2	9.35 2	<u>2.61</u> 1
Brox et al. [7]	5.5	<u>4.80</u> 8	14.4 9	4.29 7	<u>4.05</u> 6	13.5 4	3.71 6	<u>6.63</u> 4	16.0 4	7.26 8	<u>5.22</u> 7	22.7 8	3.22 7	<u>4.56</u> 10	6.09 15	3.40 2	<u>3.97</u> 1	17.9 5	3.41 2	<u>2.07</u> 3	3.76 4	1.18 2	<u>5.14</u> 3	11.9 5	4.28 3
Fusion [9]	5.9	<u>4.43</u> 4	13.7 7	4.08 5	<u>2.47</u> 1	<u>8.91</u> 1	2.24 2	<u>3.70</u> 1	9.68 1	3.12 3	<u>3.68</u> 1	19.8 3	2.54 4	<u>4.26</u> 7	5.16 8	4.31 10	<u>6.32</u> 4	16.8 3	6.15 8	<u>4.55</u> 14	5.78 14	3.10 10	<u>7.12</u> 10	13.6 10	7.86 12
Dynamic MRF [10]	6.3	<u>4.58</u> 5	12.4 4	4.14 8	<u>3.25</u> 3	13.9 8	2.27 3	<u>6.02</u> 3	16.8 6	<u>2.36</u> 1	<u>4.39</u> 4	22.6 7	2.51 3	<u>3.61</u> 2	4.55 3	3.46 3	<u>6.81</u> 8	22.2 14	6.78 8	<u>2.41</u> 5	3.48 2	3.69 11	<u>9.26</u> 15	17.8 14	10.2 15
SegOF [13]	6.5	<u>5.85</u> 8	13.5 6	3.98 4	<u>7.40</u> 9	14.9 7	8.13 12	<u>8.55</u> 10	17.3 9	9.01 9	<u>6.50</u> 11	<u>18.1</u> 1	5.14 11	<u>3.90</u> 8	4.53 2	4.81 13	<u>6.57</u> 7	21.7 12	6.81 9	<u>1.65</u> 1	3.49 3	<u>1.08</u> 1	<u>3.71</u> 1	<u>9.23</u> 1	3.63 2
CBF [15]	6.5	<u>3.95</u> 2	<u>10.1</u> 1	3.44 3	<u>3.70</u> 4	10.6 2	3.85 7	<u>5.64</u> 2	13.5 2	3.34 4	<u>3.71</u> 2	21.5 8	<u>1.99</u> 1	<u>4.36</u> 8	5.50 9	3.55 4	<u>11.3</u> 15	19.1 8	9.05 14	<u>6.79</u> 16	7.37 17	11.6 16	<u>5.50</u> 4	11.8 4	5.66 5
Second-order prior [11]	7.6	<u>3.84</u> 1	11.2 2	<u>3.11</u> 1	<u>3.12</u> 2	12.9 3	<u>2.17</u> 1	<u>6.96</u> 8	17.2 8	2.83 2	<u>3.84</u> 3	20.5 5	2.09 2	<u>4.83</u> 15	5.83 13	3.90 8	<u>14.0</u> 16	21.8 13	8.28 11	<u>7.74</u> 17	6.88 15	11.7 17	<u>6.74</u> 8	13.4 9	5.80 6
Learning Flow [14]	7.6	<u>4.23</u> 3	11.7 3	3.41 2	<u>4.16</u> 7	15.3 9	3.42 5	<u>6.78</u> 5	16.9 7	3.83 6	<u>6.41</u> 10	25.3 11	4.25 9	<u>4.66</u> 13	6.01 14	4.00 8	<u>6.33</u> 8	20.7 9	5.30 3	<u>3.09</u> 9	4.84 9	2.91 9	<u>7.08</u> 9	15.0 12	5.27 4
GraphCuts [17]	7.6	<u>6.25</u> 9	14.3 8	5.53 8	<u>8.60</u> 11	20.1 12	6.61 9	<u>7.91</u> 9	15.4 3	10.9 10	<u>4.88</u> 5	19.0 2	3.05 6	<u>3.78</u> 3	4.71 6	3.94 7	<u>8.74</u> 11	16.4 2	5.39 4	<u>4.04</u> 12	4.87 10	4.85 14	<u>6.35</u> 7	12.2 6	6.05 8
SPSA-learn [16]	9.0	<u>6.84</u> 10	16.7 10	6.74 12	<u>8.47</u> 10	19.4 11	7.49 10	<u>12.5</u> 11	23.1 11	13.1 12	<u>8.40</u> 12	25.8 12	7.08 12	<u>3.87</u> 5	4.66 5	4.10 9	<u>6.32</u> 4	18.8 7	6.89 10	<u>2.56</u> 7	3.85 5	1.79 4	<u>7.29</u> 11	12.5 7	7.47 10
2D-CLG [3]	10.1	<u>10.1</u> 16	22.6 17	7.59 13	<u>9.84</u> 14	16.9 10	11.1 15	<u>16.9</u> 15	28.2 16	18.8 15	<u>14.1</u> 16	31.1 15	13.1 16	<u>3.86</u> 4	4.62 4	4.53 11	<u>5.98</u> 3	21.2 10	5.97 5	<u>1.76</u> 2	<u>3.14</u> 1	1.46 3	<u>6.29</u> 8	12.9 8	5.81 7
LP Registration [8]	10.1	<u>7.36</u> 11	16.8 11	6.30 10	<u>3.94</u> 5	13.8 5	3.00 4	<u>7.33</u> 7	17.8 10	4.43 7	<u>5.54</u> 8	24.5 10	3.57 8	<u>4.51</u> 9	4.99 7	6.05 15	<u>10.6</u> 14	21.6 11	9.76 15	<u>4.54</u> 13	5.48 13	3.95 12	<u>8.15</u> 12	17.9 15	7.82 11
GroupFlow [12]	10.6	<u>8.00</u> 13	18.6 12	8.09 14	<u>11.1</u> 15	23.7 17	10.3 14	<u>12.6</u> 12	25.6 13	12.8 11	<u>5.84</u> 9	20.3 4	4.39 10	<u>4.69</u> 14	5.81 12	3.67 5	<u>9.29</u> 13	22.4 15	10.1 18	<u>2.11</u> 4	3.99 7	2.29 8	<u>5.75</u> 5	10.0 3	7.39 9
Black & Anandan 2 [2]	11.2	<u>7.83</u> 12	18.7 13	6.41 11	<u>9.70</u> 13	21.9 13	8.60 13	<u>13.7</u> 13	23.7 12	18.1 14	<u>10.9</u> 13	30.0 13	9.44 13	<u>4.60</u> 11	5.55 10	5.06 14	<u>7.85</u> 9	17.6 4	6.38 7	<u>2.61</u> 8	4.44 8	2.15 7	<u>8.58</u> 13	14.3 11	8.54 13
Horn & Schunck [6]	12.9	<u>8.01</u> 14	19.9 15	8.38 15	<u>9.13</u> 12	23.2 16	7.71 11	<u>14.2</u> 14	25.9 14	14.6 13	<u>12.4</u> 14	30.6 14	11.3 14	<u>4.64</u> 12	5.64 11	4.60 12	<u>8.21</u> 10	24.4 16	8.45 12	<u>4.01</u> 11	5.41 12	1.95 6	<u>9.16</u> 14	17.5 13	8.86 14
Black & Anandan [1]	14.3	<u>9.32</u> 15	19.4 14	10.0 16	<u>13.5</u> 16	22.5 14	14.3 16	<u>17.2</u> 16	27.4 15	18.9 16	<u>14.0</u> 15	32.0 16	12.9 15	<u>5.89</u> 16	6.74 16	8.03 16	<u>8.99</u> 12	17.9 5	8.77 13	<u>3.10</u> 10	4.88 11	3.96 13	<u>13.2</u> 16	18.9 16	15.2 16
Pyramid LK [4]	17.2	<u>13.9</u> 17	20.9 16	21.4 18	<u>24.1</u> 18	23.1 15	30.2 18	<u>20.9</u> 18	29.5 17	21.9 18	<u>22.2</u> 17	34.6 17	25.0 17	<u>18.7</u> 18	23.1 18	20.2 18	<u>21.2</u> 18	24.5 17	21.0 18	<u>6.41</u> 15	7.02 16	10.8 15	<u>25.6</u> 18	31.5 18	34.5 18
MediaPlayer™ [5]	17.5	<u>18.3</u> 18	30.8 18	15.0 17	<u>17.7</u> 17	29.2 18	17.4 17	<u>19.9</u> 17	32.7 18	21.6 17	<u>26.3</u> 18	45.9 18	25.9 18	<u>7.33</u> 17	7.33 17	10.0 17	<u>19.0</u> 17	31.4 18	19.1 17	<u>12.7</u> 18	18.7 18	17.2 18	<u>17.4</u> 17	22.9 17	20.7 17

Concluding remarks

- A unified statistical framework for optical flow
- Rigorous learned models from training data
 - Steered model
 - Filter response constancy
 - Learning filters
- Each with improved accuracy
- Hand-tuning vs. learning
- Optimization not a focus (Xu et al. 2008, Trobin et al. 2008, Lempitsky et al. 2008, Glocker et al. 2008)
- Still limited training data

Acknowledgement

- Funds
 - NSF support (IIS-0535075, IIS-0534858)
 - Gift from Intel Corp.
- Thanks to L. Williams, D. Scharstein, S. Baker, and R. Szeliski

Reference

- Adelson, E.H., Anderson, C.H., Bergen, J.R., Burt, P.J., Ogden, J.M.: Pyramid methods in image processing. RCA Engineer 29 (1984) 33–41
- Baker, S., Scharstein, D., Lewis, J., Roth, S., Black, M., Szeliski, R.: A database and evaluation methodology for optical flow. (In: ICCV 2007)
- M. Black and P. Anandan. The robust estimation of multiple motions: Parametric and piecewise-smooth flow fields. CVIU 63(1), 1996.]
- Blake, A., Zisserman, A.: Visual Reconstruction. The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts (1987)
- T. Brox, A. Bruhn, N. Papenberger, and J. Weickert. High accuracy optical flow estimation based on a theory for warping. ECCV 2004.
- B. Glocker, N. Paragios, N. Komodakis, G. Tziritas, and N. Navab. Optical flow estimation with uncertainties through dynamic MRFs. CVPR 2008
- Hinton, G.E.: Training products of experts by minimizing contrastive divergence. Neural Comput. 14 (2002) 1771–1800
- Horn, B., Schunck, B.: Determining optical flow. Artificial Intelligence 16 (1981) 185–203
- V. Lempitsky, S. Roth, and C. Rother. Discrete-continuous optimization for optical flow estimation. CVPR 2008.
- Y. Li and D. Huttenlocher. Learning for optical flow using stochastic optimization. ECCV 2008.
- Nagel, H.H., Enkelmann, W.: An investigation of smoothness constraints for the estimation of displacement vector fields from image sequences. IEEE TPAMI 8 1986) 565–593
- Roth, S., Black, M.J.: Fields of experts: A framework for learning image priors. (In: CVPR 2005) II: 860–867
- Roth, S., Black, M.J.: Steerable random fields. (In: ICCV 2007)
- W. Trobin, T. Pock, D. Cremers, and H. Bischof. Continuous energy minimization via repeated binary fusion. ECCV 2008.
- Wainwright, M.J., Simoncelli, E.P.: Scale mixtures of Gaussians and the statistics of natural images. (In: NIPS*1999) 855–861
- L. Xu, J. Chen, and J. Jia. Segmentation based variational model for accurate optical flow estimation. ECCV 2008.
- Zhu, S., Wu, Y., Mumford, D.: Filters random fields and maximum entropy (FRAME): To a unified theory for texture modeling. IJCV 27 (1998) 107–126

Average angle error	avg. rank	Army (Hidden texture)			Mequon (Hidden texture)			Schefflera (Hidden texture)			Wooden (Hidden texture)			Grove (Synthetic)			Urban (Synthetic)			Yosemite (Synthetic)			Teddy (Stereo)		
		GT im0 im1			GT im0 im1			GT im0 im1			GT im0 im1			GT im0 im1			GT im0 im1			GT im0 im1			GT im0 im1		
		all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext	all	disc	untext
Spatially variant [21]	4.1	<u>3.73</u> 2	10.2 3	3.33 3	<u>3.02</u> 3	11.0 4	2.67 5	<u>5.36</u> 3	13.8 4	2.35 1	<u>3.67</u> 1	19.3 4	1.84 2	<u>3.81</u> 5	4.81 9	3.69 8	<u>4.48</u> 4	16.0 3	3.90 4	<u>2.11</u> 4	3.26 2	2.12 8	<u>4.66</u> 8	9.41 4	4.35 7
TV-L1-improved [18]	5.0	<u>3.36</u> 1	9.63 1	2.62 1	<u>2.82</u> 2	10.7 3	2.23 2	<u>6.50</u> 7	15.8 7	2.73 3	<u>3.80</u> 4	21.3 8	1.76 1	<u>3.34</u> 1	4.38 2	2.39 1	<u>5.97</u> 5	18.1 10	5.67 7	<u>3.57</u> 13	4.92 14	3.43 13	<u>4.01</u> 5	9.84 5	3.44 3
F-TV-L1 [17]	6.6	<u>5.44</u> 10	12.5 8	5.69 13	<u>5.46</u> 11	15.0 11	4.03 11	<u>7.48</u> 11	16.3 9	3.42 8	<u>5.08</u> 10	23.3 12	2.81 8	<u>3.42</u> 2	4.34 1	3.03 2	<u>4.05</u> 2	15.1 1	3.18 1	<u>2.43</u> 7	3.92 7	1.87 6	<u>3.90</u> 4	9.35 3	2.61 1
JIF-Reg [20]	7.1	<u>5.09</u> 9	14.5 13	4.21 10	<u>3.98</u> 7	14.9 9	2.91 6	<u>5.63</u> 4	14.8 5	3.64 9	<u>4.88</u> 8	24.5 13	2.66 7	<u>3.99</u> 10	5.22 11	3.19 3	<u>4.25</u> 3	17.6 6	3.82 3	<u>2.92</u> 10	4.65 10	1.45 3	<u>3.76</u> 3	9.92 6	3.39 2
DPOF [19]	7.6	<u>5.63</u> 11	10.9 4	4.16 9	<u>4.05</u> 8	12.1 5	3.31 7	<u>3.87</u> 2	8.82 1	3.17 8	<u>4.34</u> 6	16.2 1	3.13 10	<u>3.95</u> 9	4.78 8	4.17 13	<u>6.69</u> 11	15.2 2	6.27 10	<u>5.62</u> 17	6.89 18	6.60 17	<u>2.44</u> 1	4.83 1	3.74 5
Fusion [8]	8.0	<u>4.43</u> 6	13.7 10	4.08 7	<u>2.47</u> 1	8.91 1	2.24 3	<u>3.70</u> 1	9.68 2	3.12 5	<u>3.68</u> 2	19.8 5	2.54 6	<u>4.26</u> 11	5.16 10	4.31 14	<u>6.32</u> 7	16.8 5	6.15 9	<u>4.55</u> 16	5.78 16	3.10 12	<u>7.12</u> 14	13.6 14	7.86 15
Brox et al. [7]	8.0	<u>4.80</u> 8	14.4 12	4.29 11	<u>4.05</u> 8	13.5 7	3.71 9	<u>6.63</u> 8	16.0 8	7.26 11	<u>5.22</u> 11	22.7 11	3.22 11	<u>4.56</u> 13	6.09 18	3.40 4	<u>3.97</u> 1	17.9 8	3.41 2	<u>2.07</u> 3	3.76 5	1.18 2	<u>5.14</u> 7	11.9 9	4.28 6
Dynamic MRF [9]	8.7	<u>4.58</u> 7	12.4 7	4.14 8	<u>3.25</u> 5	13.9 8	2.27 4	<u>6.02</u> 6	16.8 10	2.36 2	<u>4.39</u> 7	22.6 10	2.51 5	<u>3.61</u> 3	4.55 4	3.46 5	<u>6.81</u> 12	22.2 17	6.78 12	<u>2.41</u> 6	3.48 3	3.69 14	<u>9.26</u> 18	17.8 18	10.2 18
SegOF [12]	8.8	<u>5.85</u> 12	13.5 9	3.98 6	<u>7.40</u> 12	14.9 9	8.13 15	<u>8.55</u> 13	17.3 13	9.01 12	<u>6.50</u> 14	18.1 2	5.14 14	<u>3.90</u> 8	4.53 3	4.81 17	<u>6.57</u> 10	21.7 15	6.81 13	<u>1.65</u> 1	3.49 4	1.08 1	<u>3.71</u> 2	9.23 2	3.63 4
CBF [14]	9.2	<u>3.95</u> 4	10.1 2	3.44 5	<u>3.70</u> 6	10.6 2	3.85 10	<u>5.64</u> 5	13.5 3	3.34 7	<u>3.71</u> 3	21.5 9	1.99 3	<u>4.36</u> 12	5.50 12	3.55 6	<u>11.3</u> 18	19.1 12	9.05 18	<u>6.79</u> 19	7.37 20	11.6 19	<u>5.50</u> 8	11.8 8	5.66 9
Second-order prior [10]	10.3	<u>3.84</u> 3	11.2 5	3.11 2	<u>3.12</u> 4	12.9 6	2.17 1	<u>6.96</u> 10	17.2 12	2.83 4	<u>3.84</u> 5	20.5 7	2.09 4	<u>4.83</u> 18	5.83 16	3.90 9	<u>14.0</u> 19	21.8 16	8.28 15	<u>7.74</u> 20	6.88 17	11.7 20	<u>6.74</u> 12	13.4 13	5.80 10
GraphCuts [16]	10.4	<u>6.25</u> 13	14.3 11	5.53 12	<u>8.60</u> 14	20.1 15	6.61 12	<u>7.91</u> 12	15.4 6	10.9 13	<u>4.88</u> 8	19.0 3	3.05 9	<u>3.78</u> 4	4.71 7	3.94 10	<u>8.74</u> 15	16.4 4	5.39 6	<u>4.04</u> 15	4.87 12	4.85 16	<u>6.35</u> 11	12.2 10	6.05 12
Learning Flow [13]	10.6	<u>4.23</u> 5	11.7 6	3.41 4	<u>4.16</u> 10	15.3 12	3.42 8	<u>6.78</u> 9	16.9 11	3.83 10	<u>6.41</u> 13	25.3 14	4.25 12	<u>4.66</u> 16	6.01 17	4.00 11	<u>6.33</u> 9	20.7 13	5.30 5	<u>3.09</u> 11	4.84 11	2.91 11	<u>7.08</u> 13	15.0 16	5.27 8
SPSA-learn [15]	12.0	<u>6.84</u> 14	16.7 14	6.74 15	<u>8.47</u> 13	19.4 14	7.49 13	<u>12.5</u> 14	23.1 14	13.1 15	<u>8.40</u> 15	25.8 15	7.08 15	<u>3.87</u> 7	4.66 6	4.10 12	<u>6.32</u> 7	18.8 11	6.89 14	<u>2.56</u> 8	3.85 6	1.79 5	<u>7.29</u> 15	12.5 11	7.47 14
2D-CLG [3]	12.8	<u>10.1</u> 19	22.6 20	7.59 16	<u>9.84</u> 17	16.9 13	11.1 18	<u>16.9</u> 18	28.2 19	18.8 18	<u>14.1</u> 19	31.1 18	13.1 19	<u>3.86</u> 6	4.62 5	4.53 15	<u>5.98</u> 6	21.2 14	5.97 8	<u>1.76</u> 2	3.14 1	1.46 4	<u>6.29</u> 10	12.9 12	5.81 11
GroupFlow [11]	13.5	<u>8.00</u> 16	18.6 15	8.09 17	<u>11.1</u> 18	23.7 20	10.3 17	<u>12.6</u> 15	25.6 16	12.8 14	<u>5.84</u> 12	20.3 6	4.39 13	<u>4.69</u> 17	5.81 15	3.67 7	<u>9.29</u> 17	22.4 18	10.1 19	<u>2.11</u> 4	3.99 8	2.29 10	<u>5.75</u> 9	10.0 7	7.39 13
Black & Anandan 2 [2]	14.1	<u>7.83</u> 15	18.7 16	6.41 14	<u>9.70</u> 16	21.9 16	8.60 16	<u>13.7</u> 16	23.7 15	18.1 17	<u>10.9</u> 16	30.0 16	9.44 16	<u>4.60</u> 14	5.55 13	5.06 18	<u>7.85</u> 13	17.6 6	6.38 11	<u>2.61</u> 9	4.44 9	2.15 9	<u>8.58</u> 16	14.3 15	8.54 16
Horn & Schunck [6]	16.0	<u>8.01</u> 17	19.9 18	8.38 18	<u>9.13</u> 15	23.2 19	7.71 14	<u>14.2</u> 17	25.9 17	14.6 16	<u>12.4</u> 17	30.6 17	11.3 17	<u>4.64</u> 15	5.64 14	4.60 16	<u>8.21</u> 14	24.4 19	8.45 18	<u>4.01</u> 14	5.41 15	1.95 7	<u>9.16</u> 17	17.5 17	8.86 17
Black & Anandan [1]	17.3	<u>9.32</u> 18	19.4 17	10.0 19	<u>13.5</u> 19	22.5 17	14.3 19	<u>17.2</u> 19	27.4 18	18.9 19	<u>14.0</u> 18	32.0 19	12.9 18	<u>5.89</u> 19	6.74 19	8.03 19	<u>8.99</u> 16	17.9 8	8.77 17	<u>3.10</u> 12	4.88 13	3.96 15	<u>13.2</u> 19	18.9 19	15.2 19
Pyramid LK [4]	20.2	<u>13.9</u> 20	20.9 19	21.4 21	<u>24.1</u> 21	23.1 18	30.2 21	<u>20.9</u> 21	29.5 20	21.9 21	<u>22.2</u> 20	34.6 20	25.0 20	<u>18.7</u> 21	23.1 21	20.2 21	<u>21.2</u> 21	24.5 20	21.0 21	<u>6.41</u> 18	7.02 19	10.8 18	<u>25.6</u> 21	31.5 21	34.5 21
MediaPlayer™ [5]	20.5	<u>18.3</u> 21	30.8 21	15.0 20	<u>17.7</u> 20	29.2 21	17.4 20	<u>19.9</u> 20	32.7 21	21.6 20	<u>26.3</u> 21	45.9 21	25.9 21	<u>7.33</u> 20	7.33 20	10.0 20	<u>19.0</u> 20	31.4 21	19.1 20	<u>12.7</u> 21	18.7 21	17.2 21	<u>17.4</u> 20	22.9 20	20.7 20