The 2019 IEEE Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR) kicked off today in Long Beach, California. CVPR is one of the world’s top three academic conferences in the field of computer vision (along with ICCV and ECCV). A total of 1300 papers were accepted this year from a record-high 5165 submissions (25.2 percent acceptance rate).

Conference organizers have announced the recipient of the CVPR 2019 Best Paper Award: A Theory of Fermat Paths for Non-Line-of-Sight Shape Reconstruction from Carnegie Mellon University, University of Toronto, and University College London. The paper presents a novel theory on Fermat paths of light between a known visible scene and an unknown object not in the line of sight of a transient camera. These light paths either obey specular reflection or are reflected by the object’s boundary, and hence encode the shape of the hidden object.
The Best Student Paper award goes to Reinforced Cross-Modal Matching & Self-Supervised Imitation Learning for Vision-Language Navigation from University of California at Santa Barbara, Microsoft Research in Redmond, and Duke University. The paper proposes a new method for vision-language navigation (VLN) tasks that combines the strengths of both reinforcement learning and self-supervised imitation learning. The method enables a robot (embodied agent) to navigate to a target position within a 3D environment by following natural language instructions that reference environmental landmarks, akin to how humans give and follow directions. Paper author William Wang, who is the NLP group director at the University of California at Santa Barbara, tweeted that the paper received all three “Strong Accepts” in peer review to rank No.1.
Also announced were CVPR Honorable Mentions for the papers *A Style-Based Generator Architecture for Generative Adversarial Networks* and *Learning the Depths of Moving People by Watching Frozen People*.

A memorable moment at CVPR this morning was the announcement of the PAMI Longuet-Higgins Prize, a retrospective award which recognizes a CVPR paper for enduring relevancy and tremendous contributions over a 10-year period. The PAMI Technical Committee awarded the prize to the seminal *ImageNet: A Large-Scale Hierarchical Image Database*. The 2009 release of the large-scale visual database with over 14 million images and more than 20,000 categories spawned the computer vision boom and enabled the leveraging of massive data to unleash the power of deep learning.

The ImageNet paper's first author Princeton University Assistant Professor Jia Deng told Synced “In 2009, ImageNet was not the most mainstream work, but all of us who did this project believed that it would have a big impact, so we put in a lot of efforts. One of the revelations it gives me is that you don't have to do the most popular things, but do what you believe will have an impact.”
Conference co-sponsor the IEEE Computer Society used the occasion to announce the 2019 Computer Pioneer Award Recipient: Jitendra Malik, the Arthur J. Chick Professor of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences at the University of California, Berkeley. Malik was honored for his “leading role in developing computer vision into a thriving discipline through pioneering research, leadership, and mentorships.” He is now also leading Facebook AI Research out of Menlo Park.

Synced has compiled a number of interesting CVPR 2019 facts and figures:

- Over 9,200 registered attendees from 68 countries.
- Paper submissions increased 56 percent over last year with a 26 percent acceleration. (Organizers joked that at this rate submissions could top 10 billion in 2028!)
CVPR 2019 runs through June 20 at the Long Beach Convention Center. Synced will be reporting from the conference throughout the week.

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