

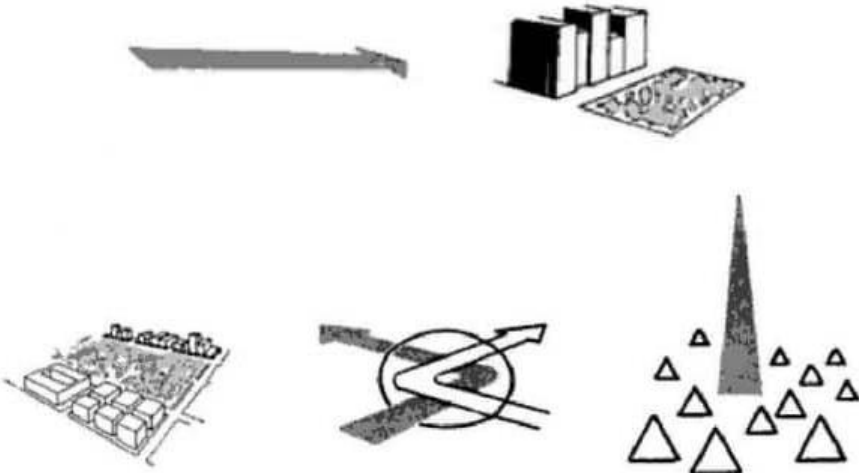
The MIT logo is rendered in white on a black background. It consists of the letters 'MIT' in a bold, sans-serif font. The 'M' is formed by three vertical bars of varying heights, with the tallest bar on the left and the shortest on the right. The 'I' is a single vertical bar, and the 'T' is a horizontal bar on top of a vertical bar.The SEL logo is rendered in white on a black background. It consists of the letters 'SEL' in a bold, sans-serif font. The 'S' is formed by two vertical bars of varying heights, with the tallest bar on the left and the shortest on the right. The 'E' is a horizontal bar on top of a vertical bar, and the 'L' is a horizontal bar on top of a vertical bar.

senseable
city lab.

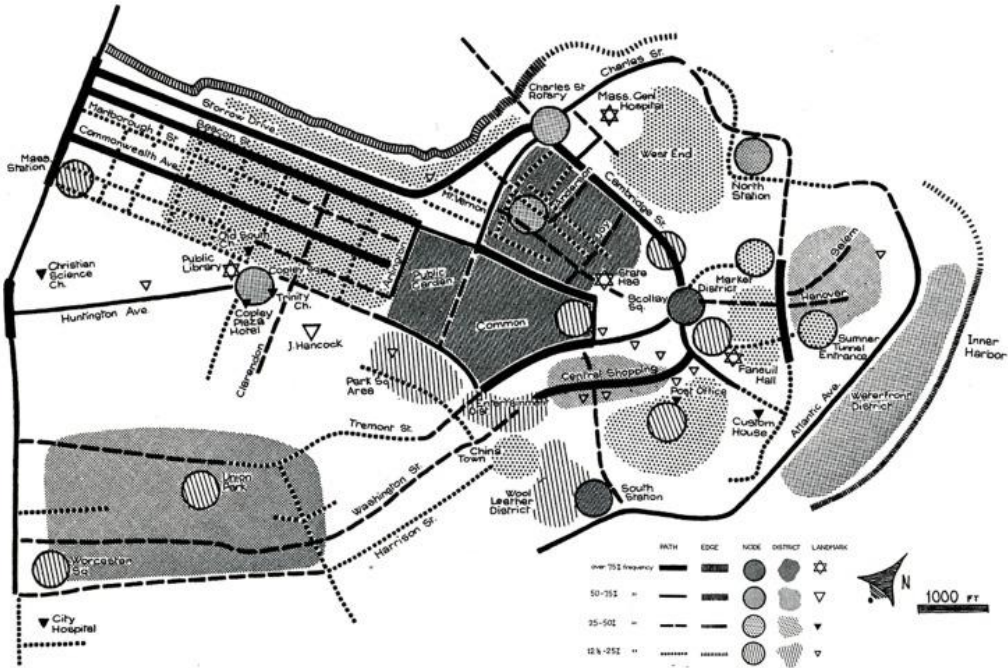
Prior Work

KEVIN LYNCH, ALLAN JACOBS, WILLIAM WHYTE

KEVIN LYNCH

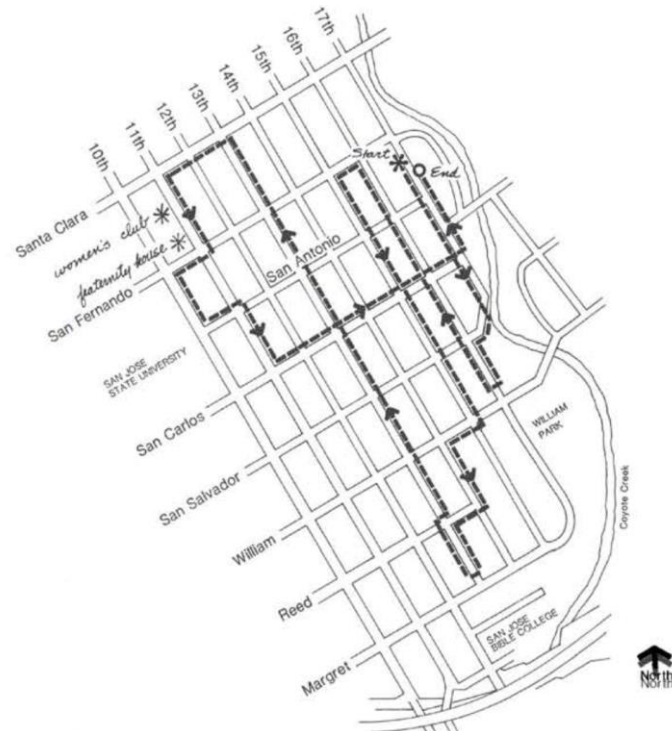


Perceptible urban elements

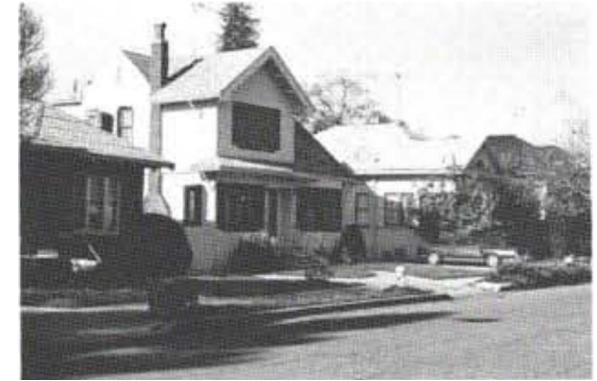
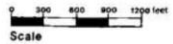


Perceived urban image in Boston community

ALLAN JACOBS



WALKING ROUTE IN NAGLEE PARK - SAN JOSE



Observing and Interpreting Naglee Park

Visual Cues of Gentrification







Digital turning point

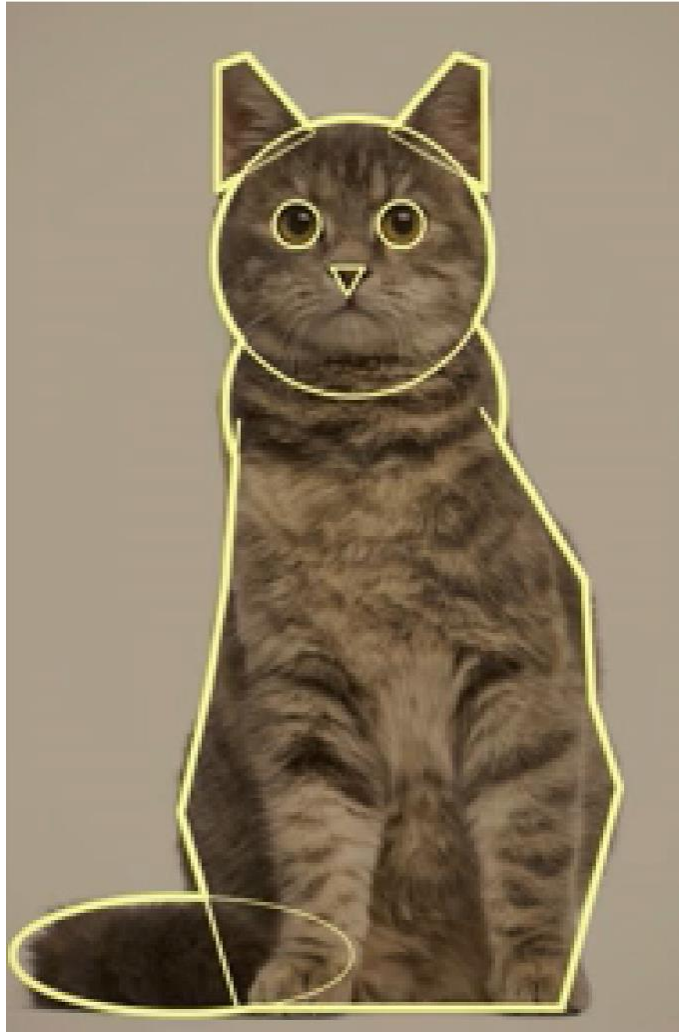
THE CAT PROBLEM

FEI-FEI LI

How come a toddler can identify a cat and computers cannot?



FEI-FEI LI



FEI-FEI LI

Dataset of images + labels

Machine learning to train classifier (training dataset)

Evaluate classifier on new images (testing dataset)



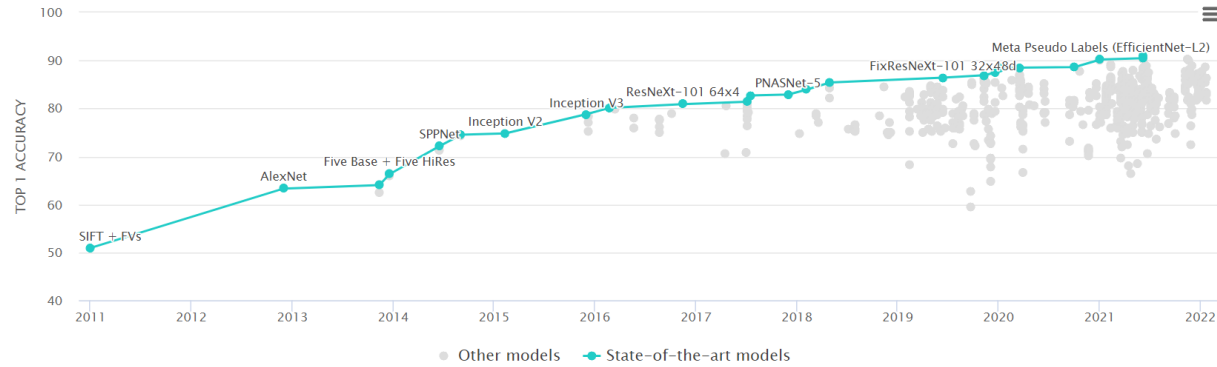
ImageNet

- 14 million images annotated into 20,000 **object** categories
- Benchmark to compare models

Image Classification on ImageNet

Leaderboard Dataset

View Top 1 Accuracy by Date for All models



Filter: ImageNet-1k only Transformer ResNet CNN EfficientNet JFT-300M ImageNet-22k ResNeXt MLP PatchConvnet Edit Leaderboard

JFT-3B Conv+Transformer MViT Mixer untagged Hardware Burden Operations per network pass Robustness reports

Rank	Model	Top 1 Accuracy	Top 5 Accuracy	Number of params	Extra Training Data	Paper	Code	Result	Year	Tags
1	CoAtNet-7	90.88%		2440M	✓	CoAtNet: Marrying Convolution and Attention for All Data Sizes	Code	Result	2021	Conv+Transformer JFT-3B
2	ViT-G/14	90.45%		1843M	✓	Scaling Vision Transformers	Code	Result	2021	Transformer JFT-3B
3	CoAtNet-6	90.45%		1470M	✓	CoAtNet: Marrying Convolution and Attention for All Data Sizes	Code	Result	2021	Conv+Transformer JFT-3B
4	ViT-MoE-15B (Every-2)	90.35%		14700M	✓	Scaling Vision with Sparse Mixture of Experts	Code	Result	2021	Transformer JFT-3B
5	Meta Pseudo Labels (EfficientNet-L2)	90.2%	98.8%	480M	✓	Meta Pseudo Labels	Code	Result	2021	EfficientNet JFT-300M

<https://paperswithcode.com/sota/image-classification-on-imagenet>

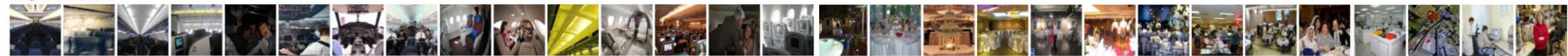
a_abbey(46368)



a_airfield(10910)



a_airplane_cabin(5152)



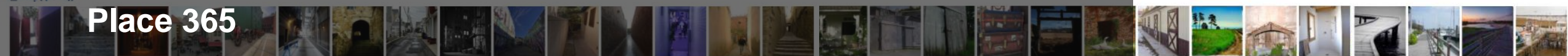
a_airport_terminal(16174)



a_alcove(4966)



a_alley(40164)



Place 365

a_amphitheater(7377)

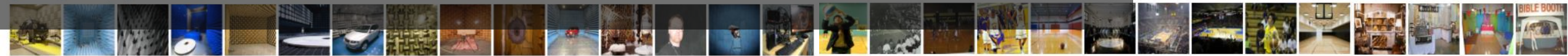


• 8 million images annotated into 365 scene categories

a_amusement_park(42286)



a_anechoic_chamber(864)

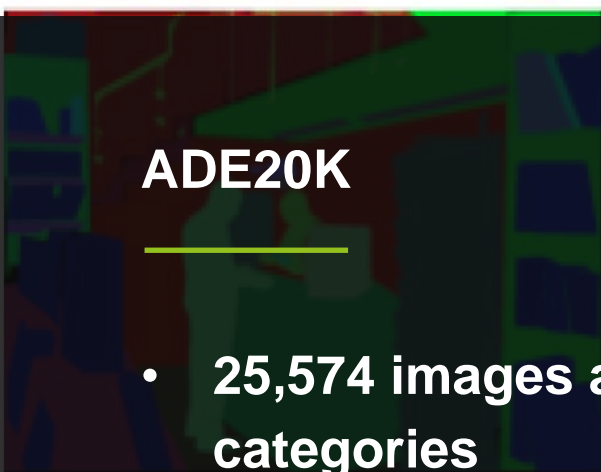
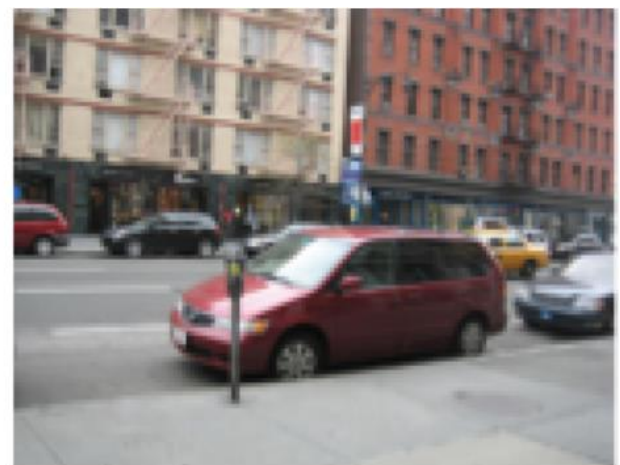


a_apartment_building_outdoor(7109)



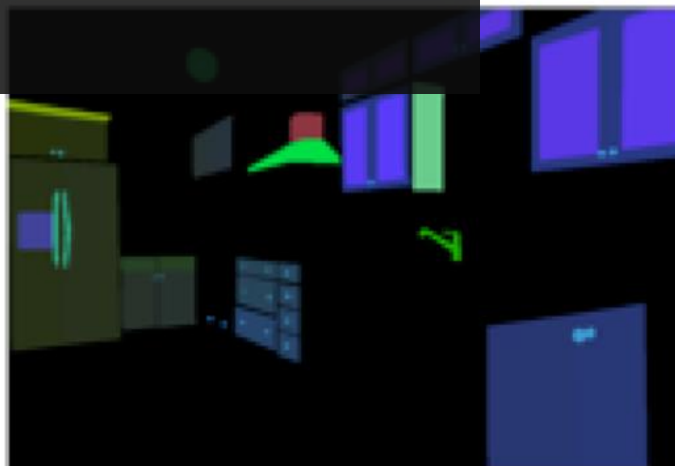
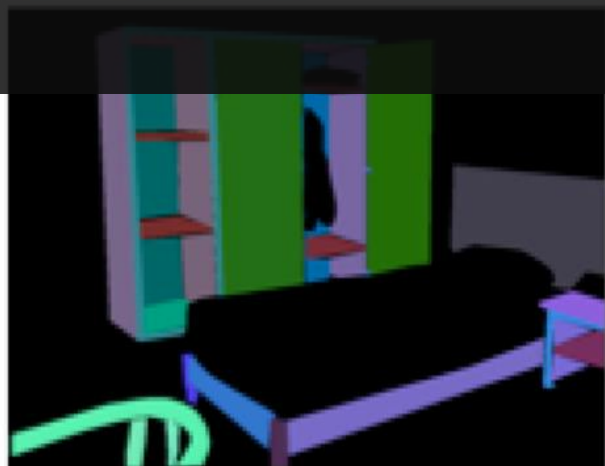
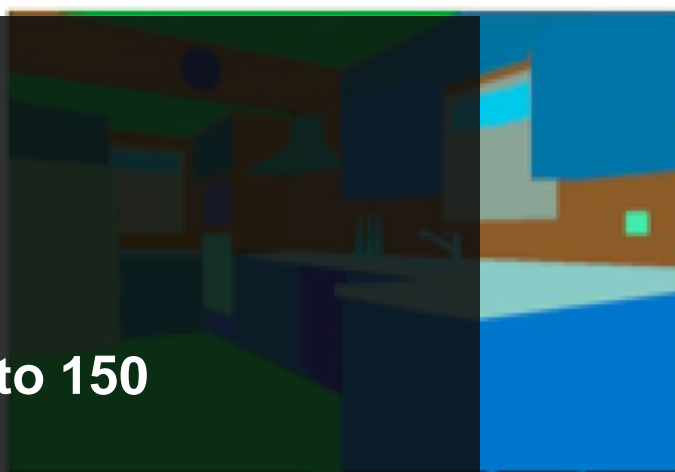
a_aquarium(80712)

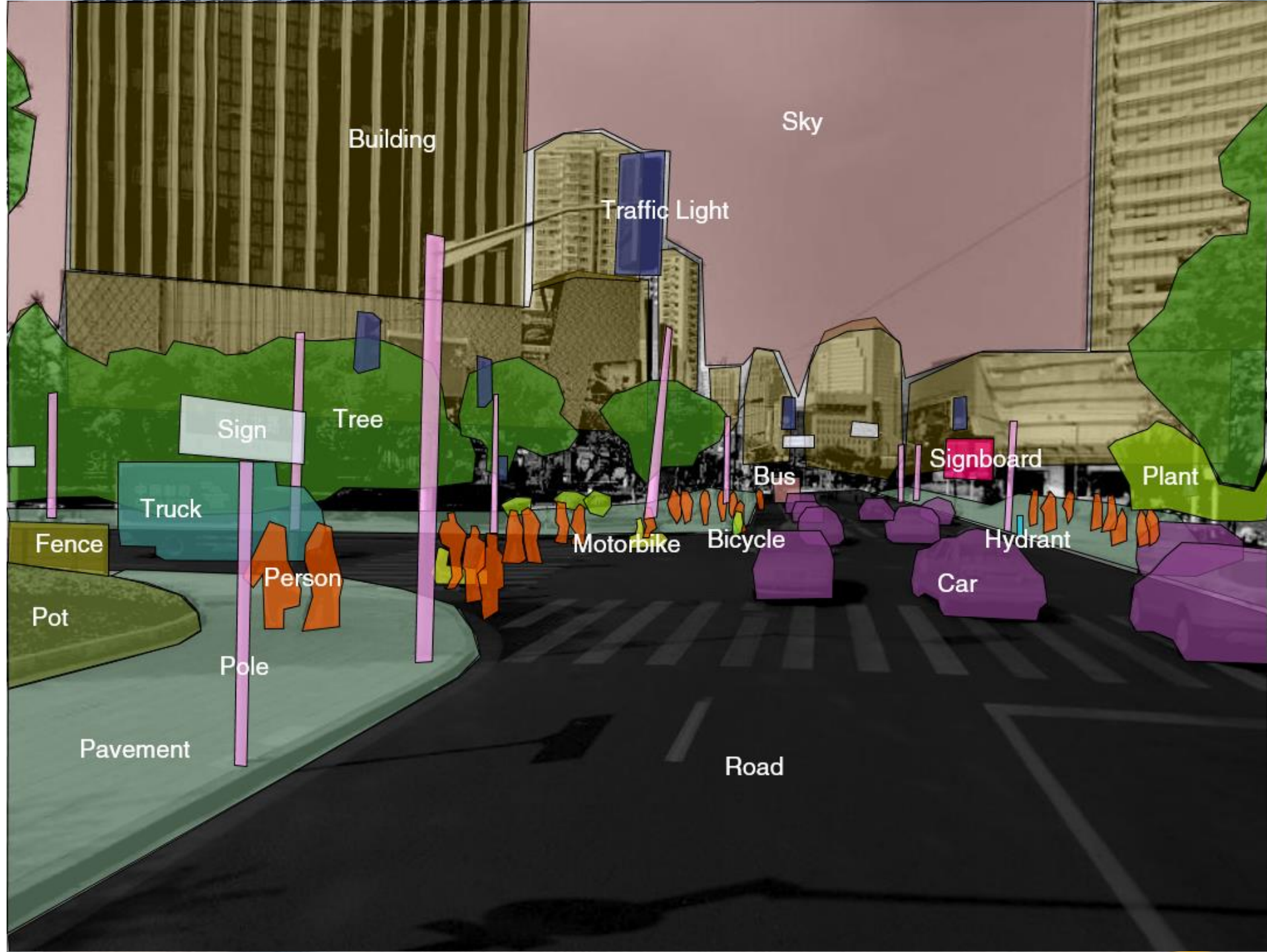




ADE20K

- 25,574 images annotated at **pixel-level** into 150 categories





Building

Sky

Traffic Light

Sign

Tree

Truck

Fence

Pot

Pavement

Pole

Person

Motorbike

Bicycle

Bus

Signboard

Hydrant

Car

Plant

Road

SCL Visual AI

PASSIVE, ACTIVE,
CROWDSOURCED

Passive Data Collection

Treepedia



ENVIRONMENT, COMPUTER VISION







100 Massachusetts Ave
Boston, Massachusetts

Google, Inc.

Street View - Aug 2017

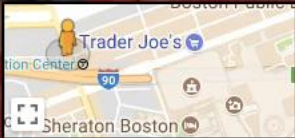
Roc'n&Board

MUJI

MUJI
無印良品

Massachusetts

Google



AI Perception Map



BUILT ENVIRONMENT, HUMAN PERCEPTION, DEEP LEARNING

Photo by Jonas Hoss on Unsplash



Photo by Evgeniy Grozev on Pexels



Urban Perception Preference Dataset

PLACE PULSE 1,440,626 clicks [Vision](#) [Rankings](#) [Maps](#) [Data](#) [Papers](#) [About](#)

Which place looks safer? ▾

← = →

For this question: **461,770** clicks collected Goal: **500,000** clicks

[SEE REAL-TIME RANKINGS](#)

RANK	CITY	CLICKS	TREND	RANK	CITY	CLICKS	TREND
1	Washington DC	8039		54	Gaborone	5922	
2	Toronto	27605		55	Rio De Janeiro	31384	
3	Minneapolis	6942		56	Belo Horizonte	16502	

- 1,170,000 pairwise comparisons provided by 81,630 online volunteers
- 110,988 images from 56 cities, 28 countries, 6 continents
- Six perceptual dimensions: Safety, Lively, Boring, Wealthy, Depressing, Beautiful.

Urban Perception Preference Dataset

Which place looks safer ?



For this question: **460,623** clicks collected

Goal: **500,000** clicks

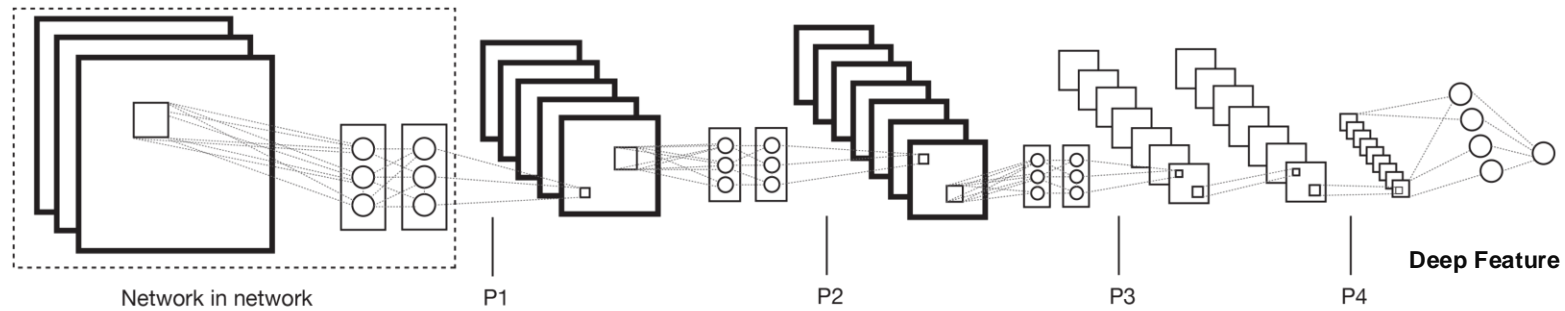


Evaluating Perceptual Preference using Deep Learning

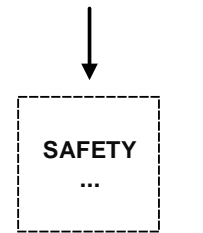
Street view image



Deep Convolutional Neural Network



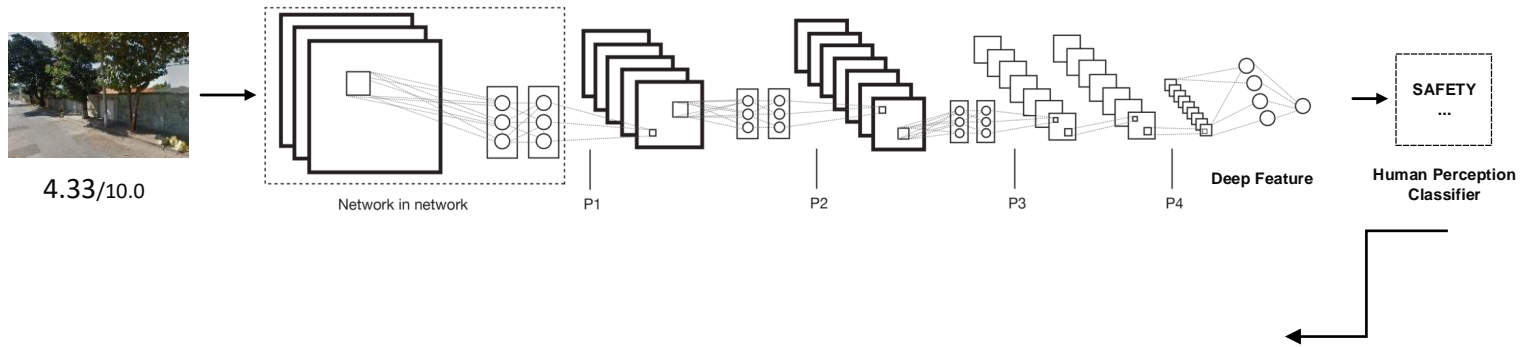
Classifier



Human Perception Classifier

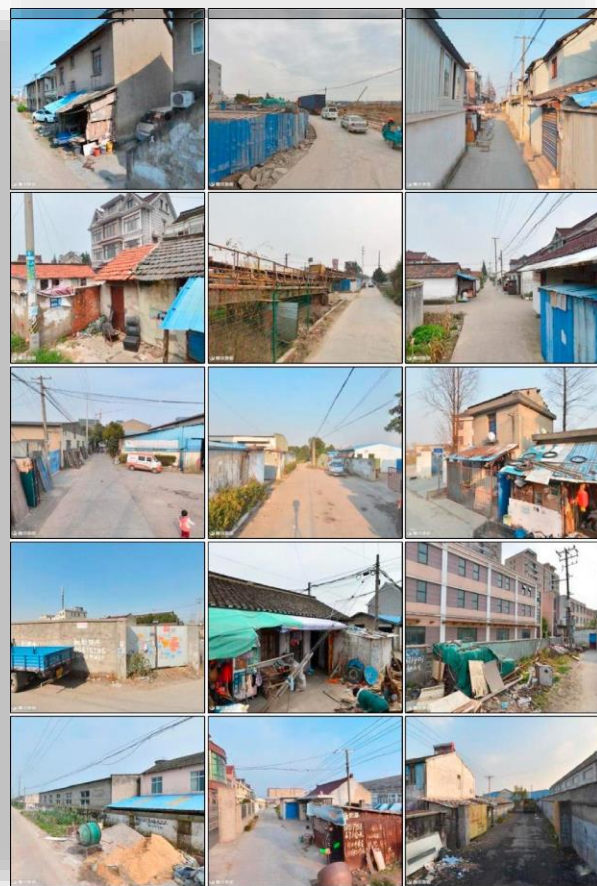
Zhang, Fan, Bolei Zhou, Liu Liu, Yu Liu, Helene H. Fung, Hui Lin, and Carlo Ratti. "Measuring human perceptions of a large-scale urban region using machine learning." *Landscape and Urban Planning* 180 (2018): 148-160.

Applying the model to new images

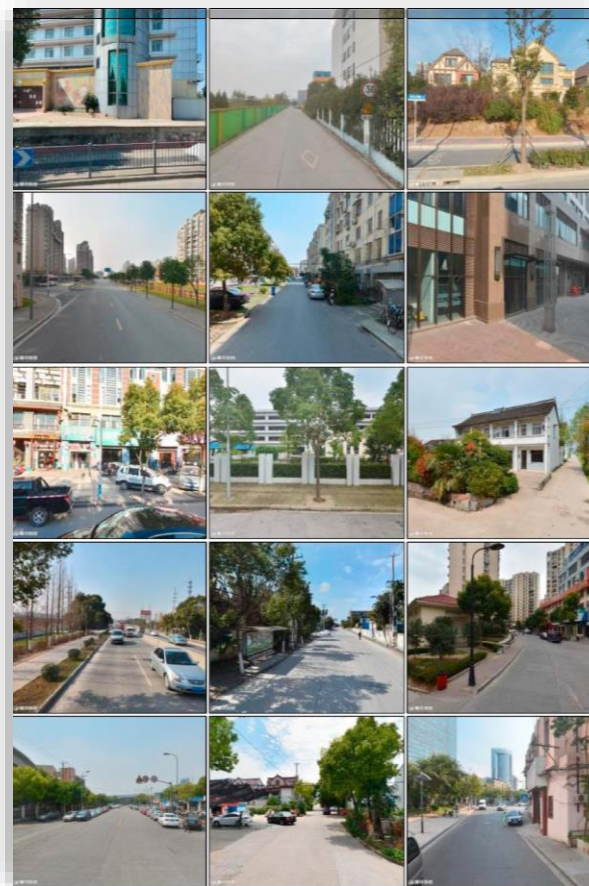


Evaluating Street View Images in China using Deep Learning

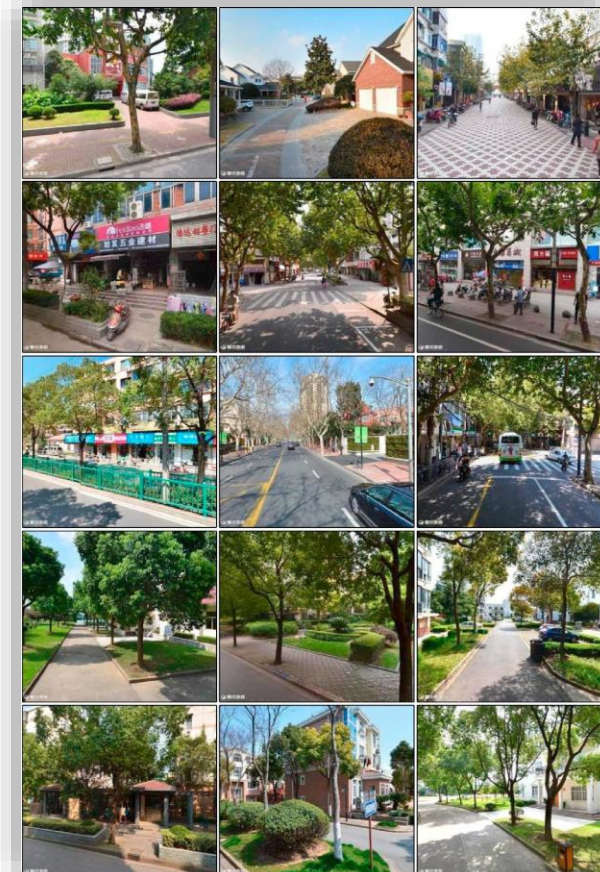
- 250,000 images of Beijing
- 140,000 images of Shanghai



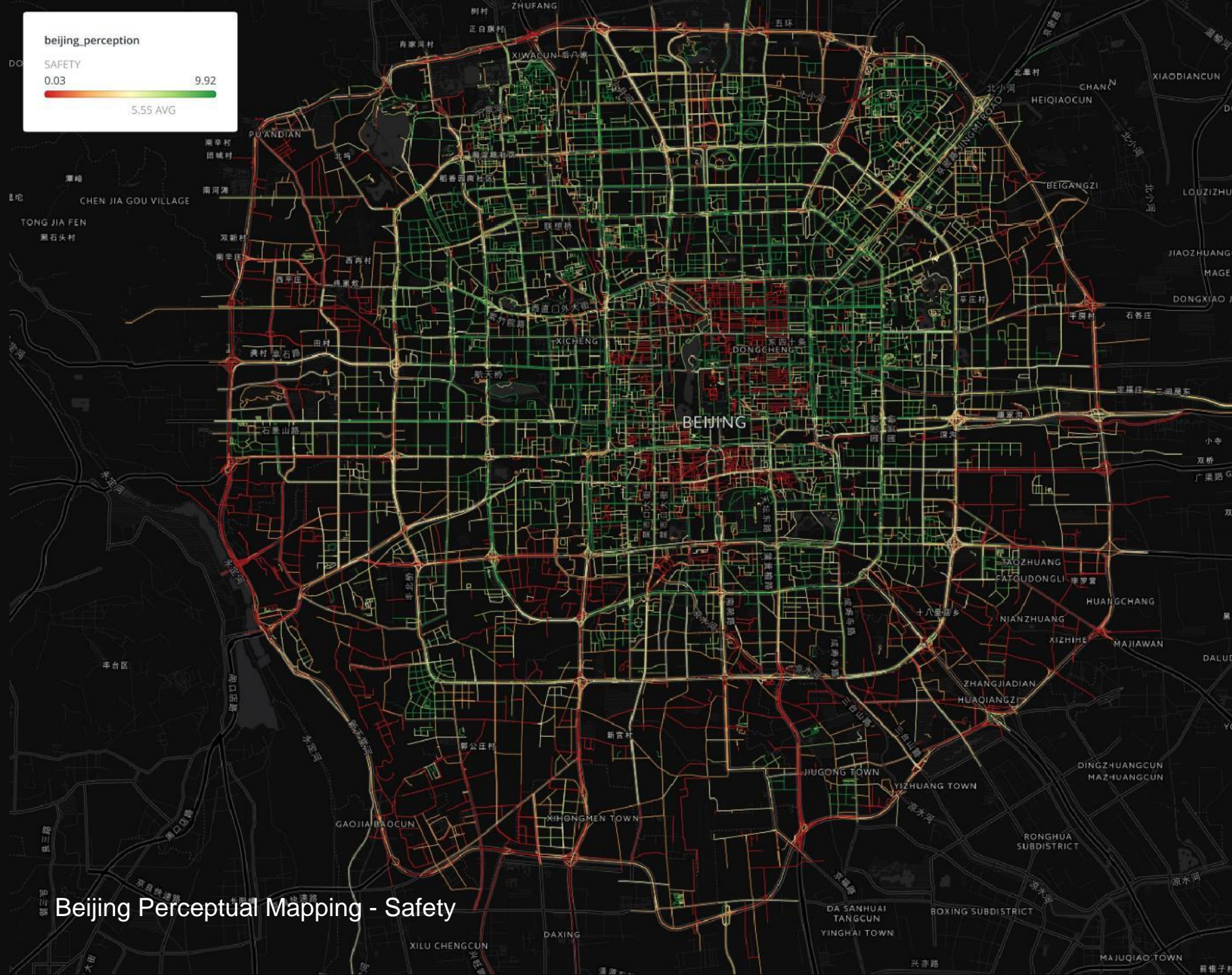
(Q safe \leq 3)



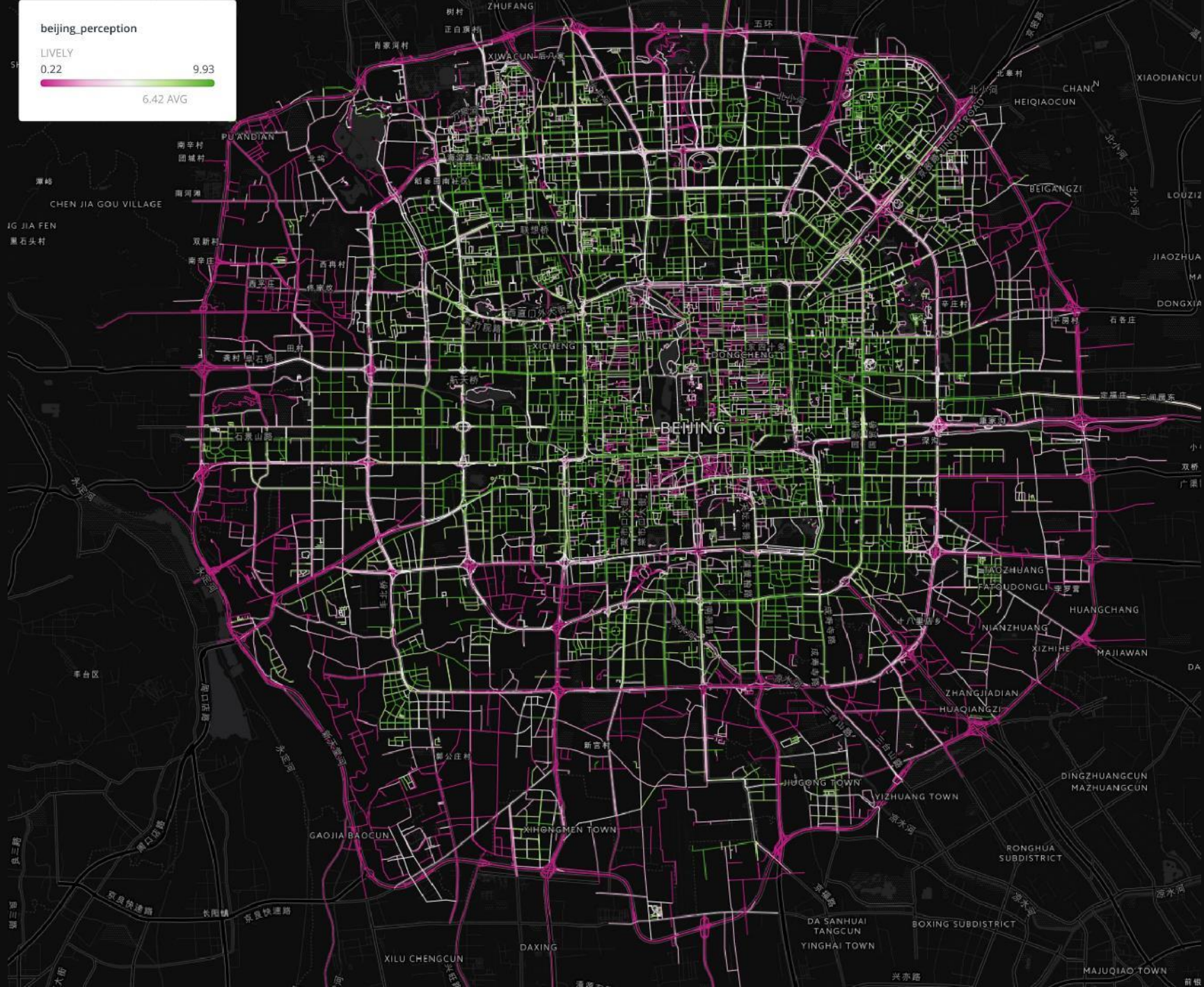
(3 < Q safe \leq 7)



(Q safe \leq 3)



Beijing Perceptual Mapping - Safety



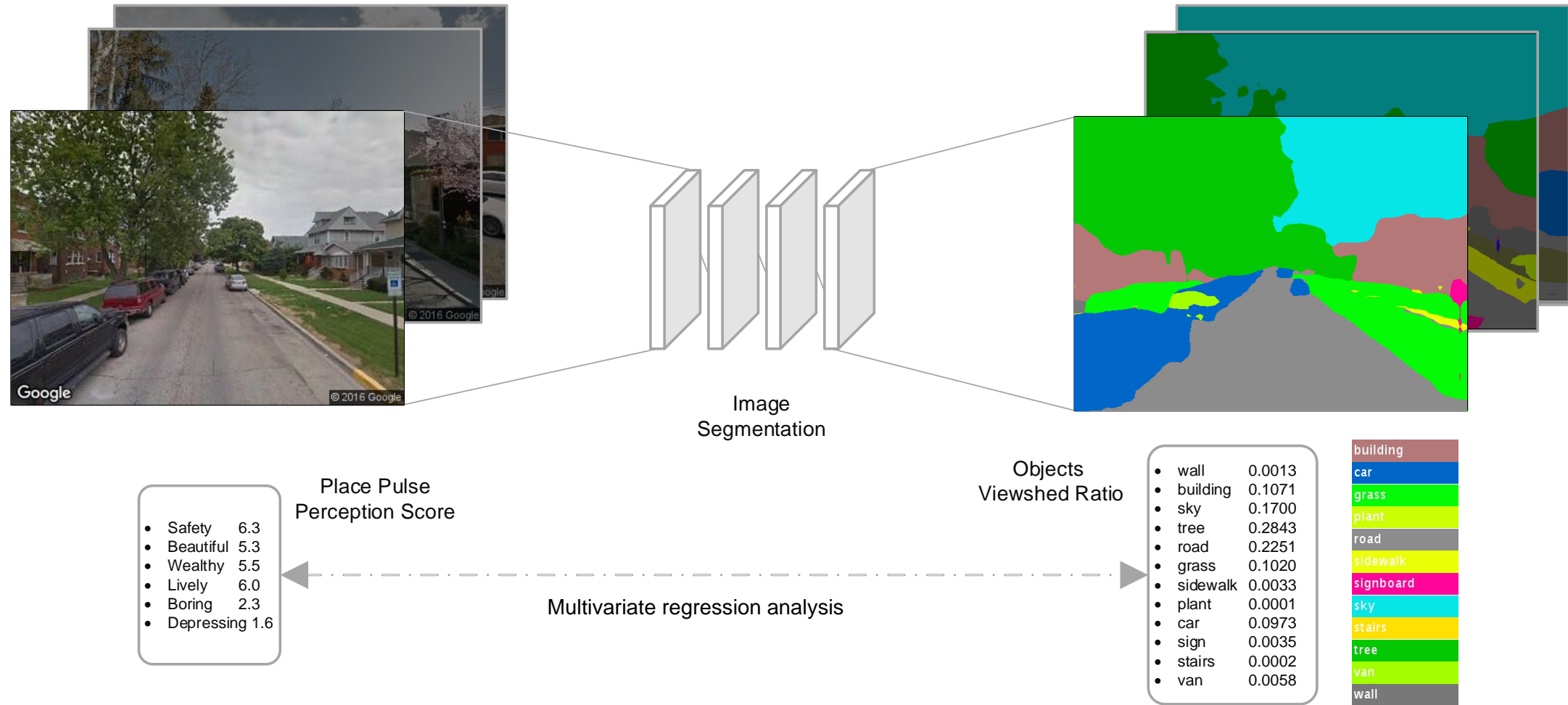


Shanghai Perceptual Mapping - Safety

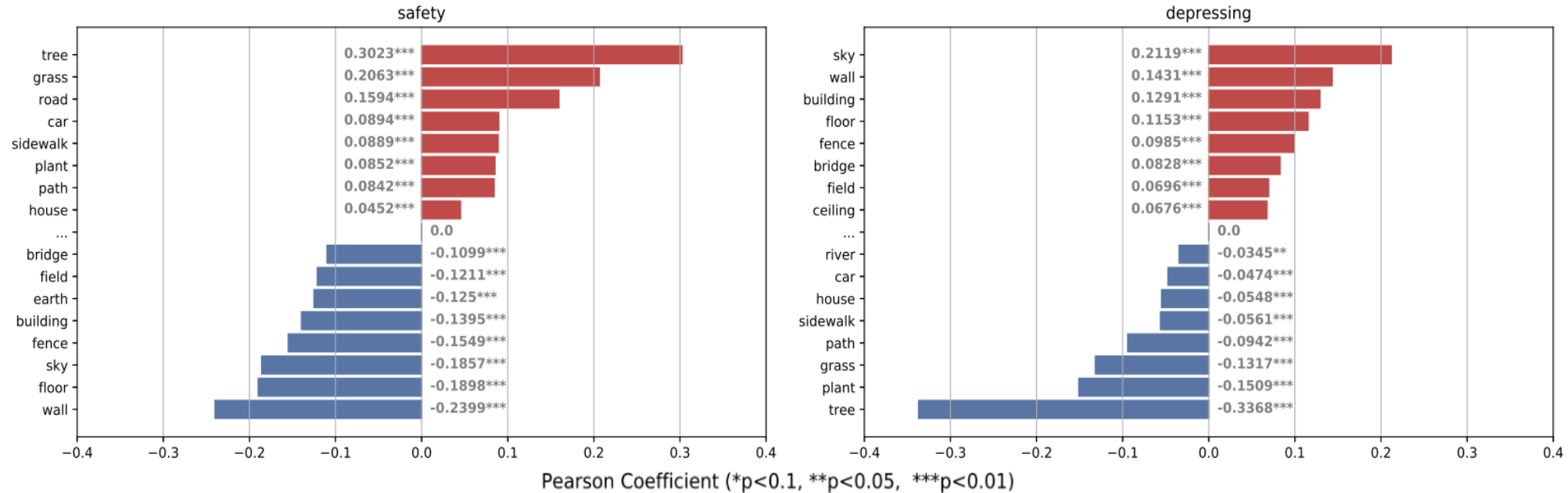


Shanghai Perceptual Mapping - Lively

What visual elements are associated with perceptions?



What visual elements are associated with perceptions?



Fan Zhang, Bolei Zhou, Liu Liu, Yu Liu, Helene H. Fung, Hui Lin, and Carlo Ratti. **Measuring human perceptions of a large-scale urban region using machine learning.** *Landscape and Urban Planning*, 180:148–160, 2018

Results:

- Greenery, vehicles, etc. are associated with positive perceptions
- Wall, buildings, large open sky, etc. are associated with negative perceptions

Active Data Collection

Infinite Corridor



NAVIGATION, COMPUTER VISION



MIT Campus



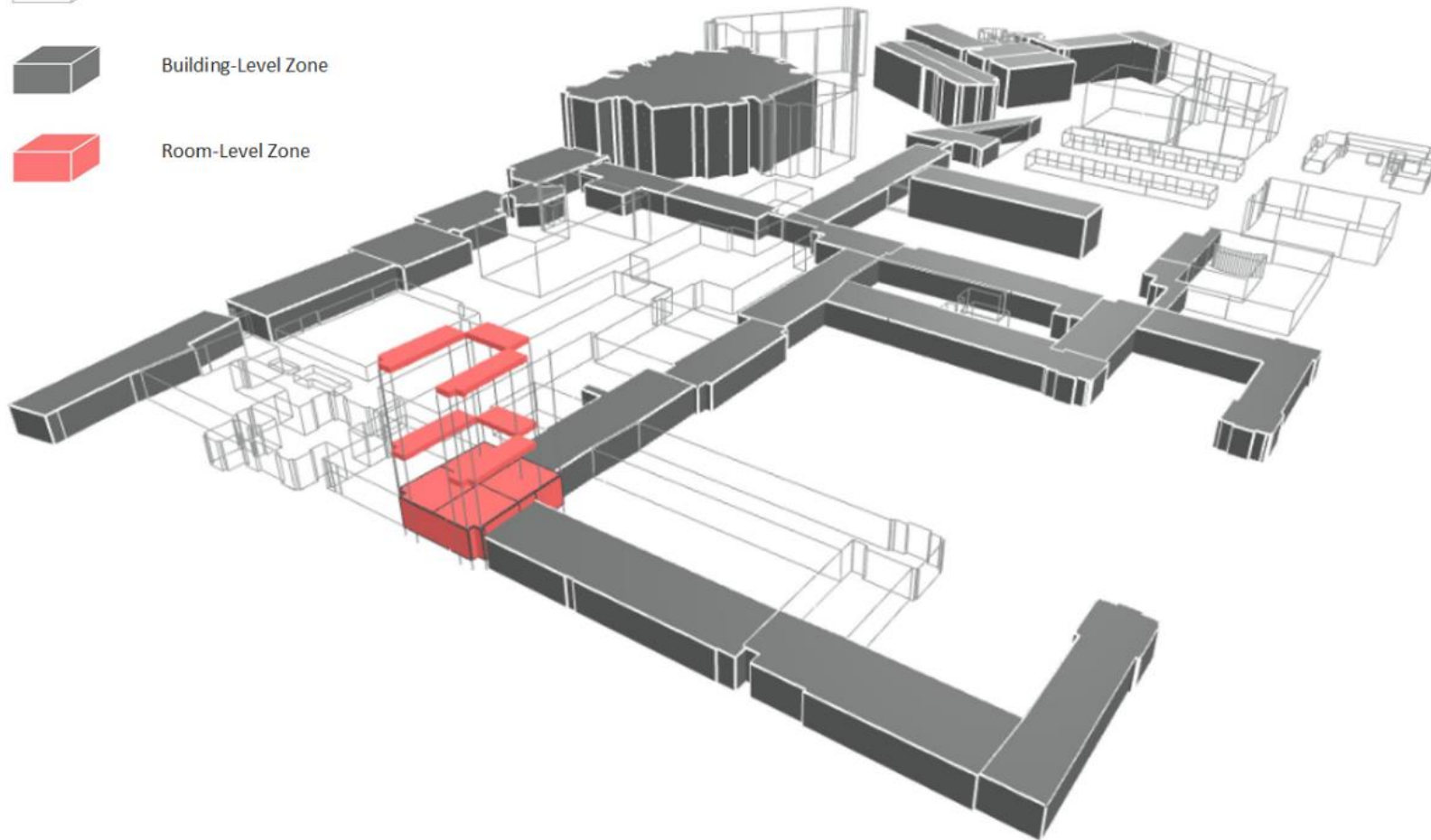
Other Buildings



Building-Level Zone



Room-Level Zone



Data Collection



GoPro



Building 1_C0



Building 1_C1



Building 2_C0



Building 2_C1



...

Building 32_L0



Building E25_C0



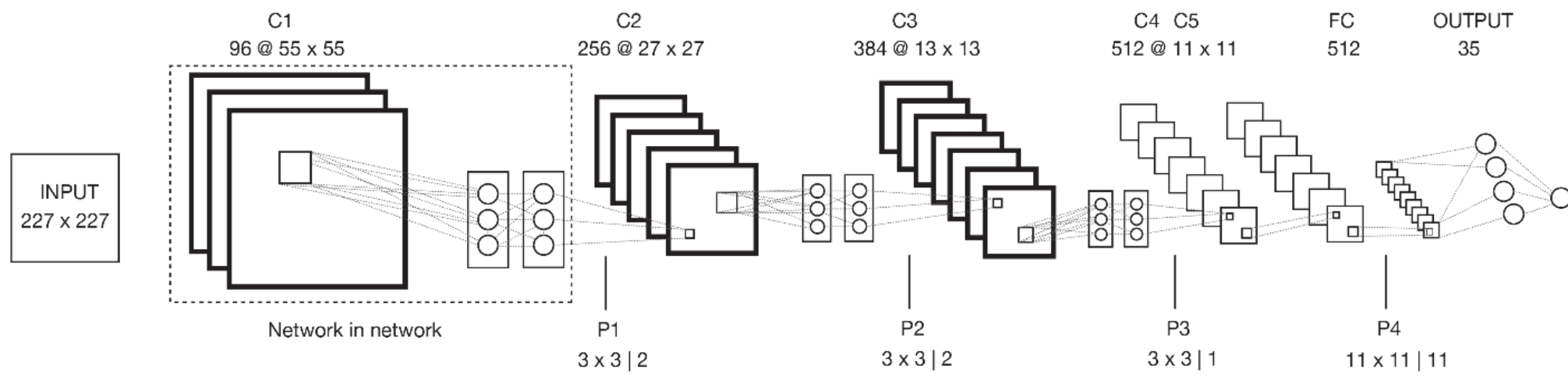
Building E25_C1



Building E25_L2

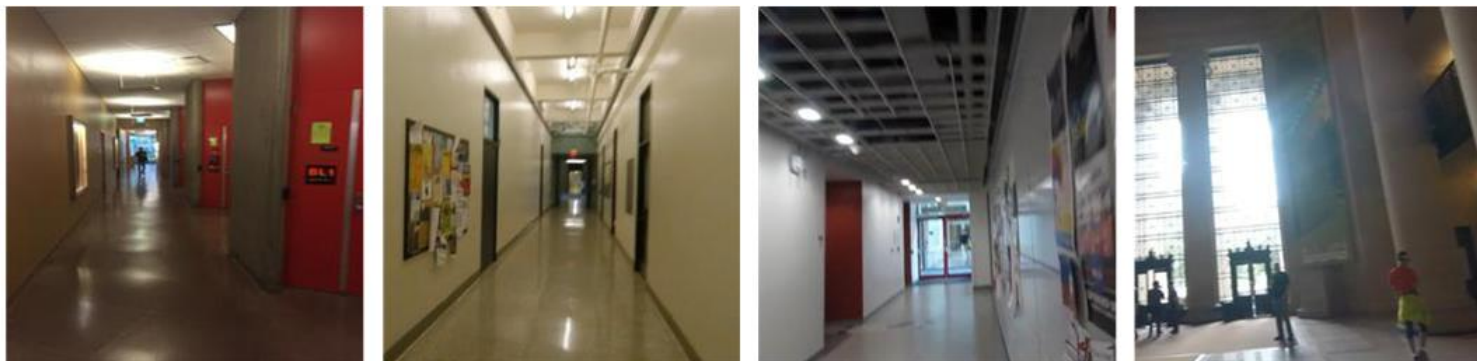


Deep Convolutional Neural Network

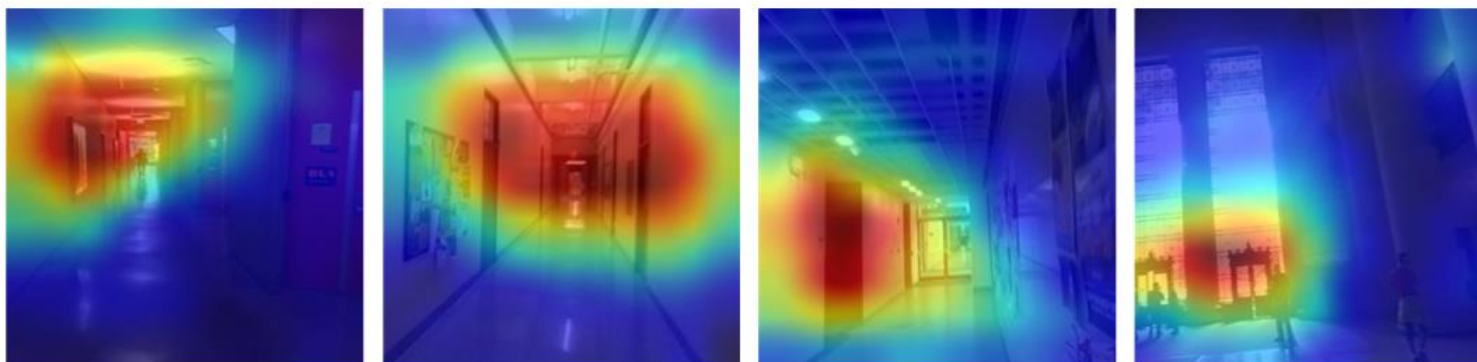


What features did the model learn?

Input images



Discriminative Regions



Results

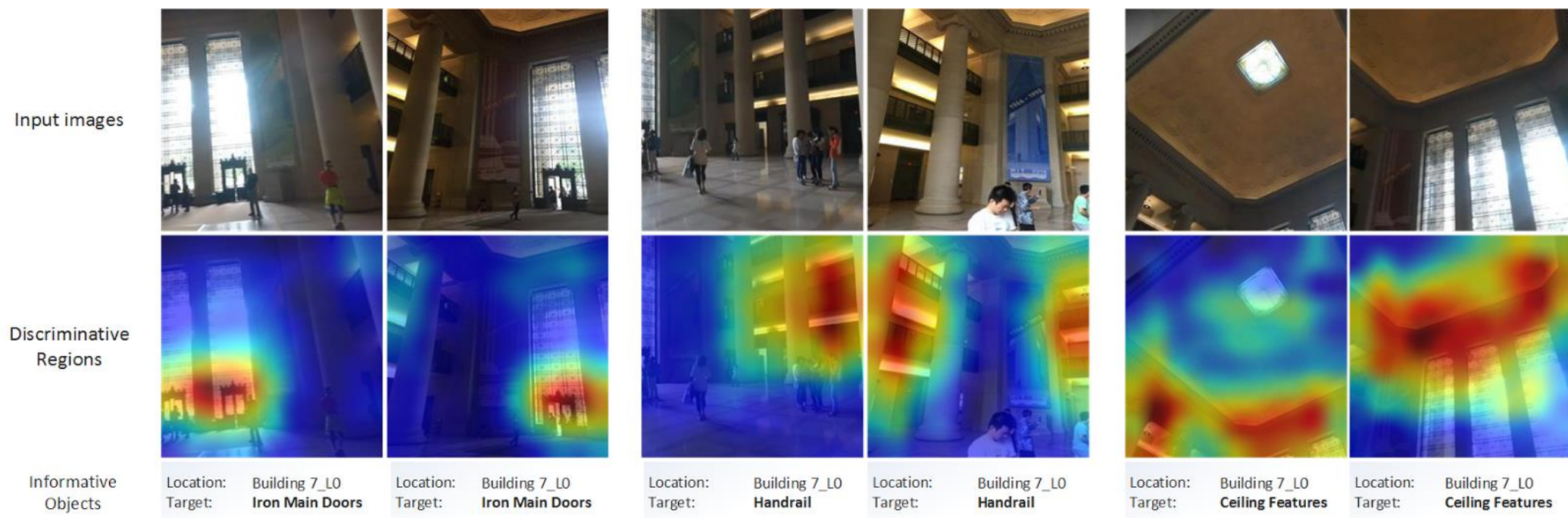
Class Label: 22
Location: Building 66_C0
Type: Corridor
Confidence: 0.997

Class Label: 20
Location: Building 5_C1
Type: Corridor
Confidence: 0.999

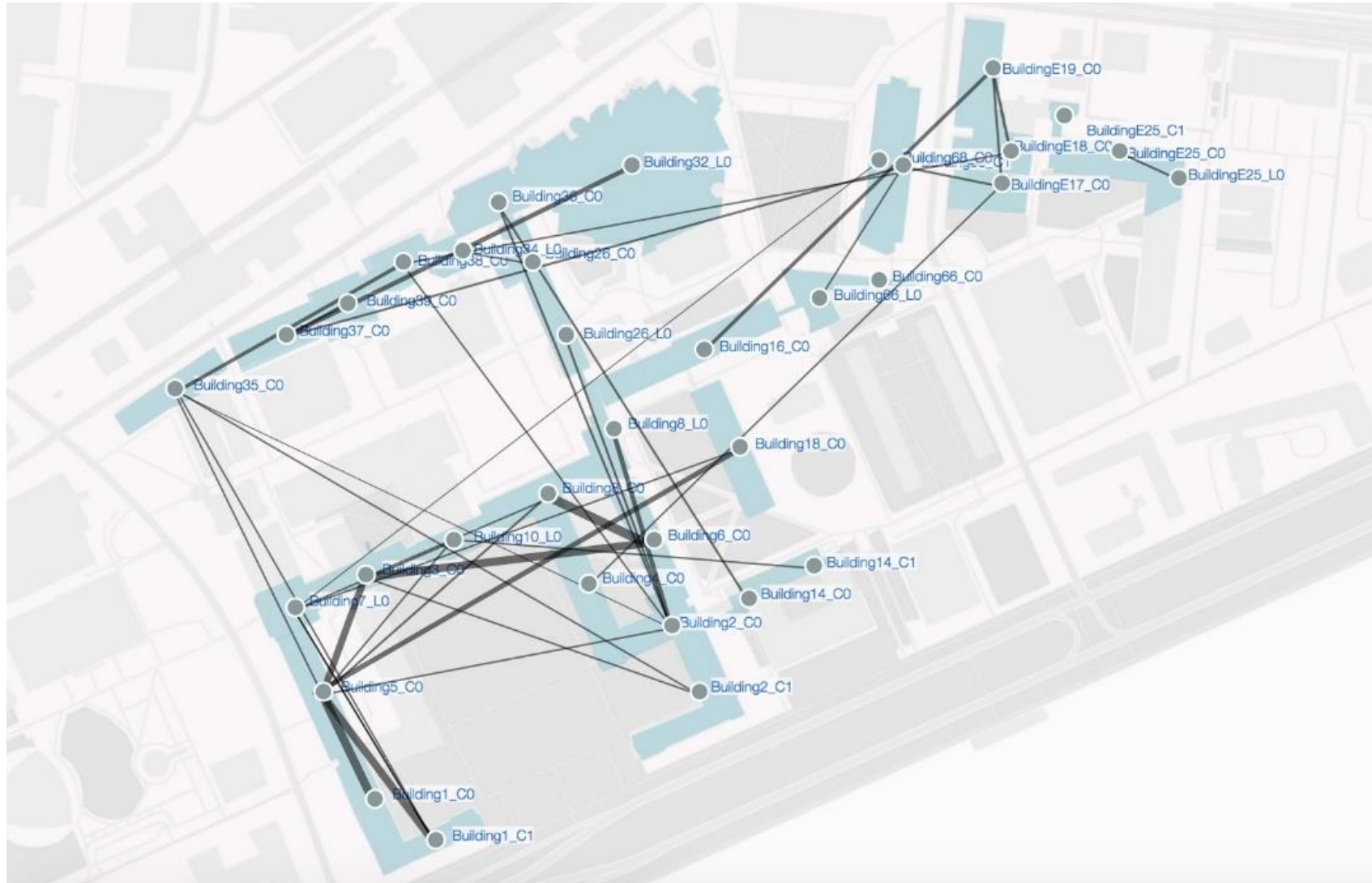
Class Label: 5
Location: Building 16_C0
Type: Corridor
Confidence: 0.996

Class Label: 26
Location: Building 7_L0
Type: Lobby
Confidence: 0.999

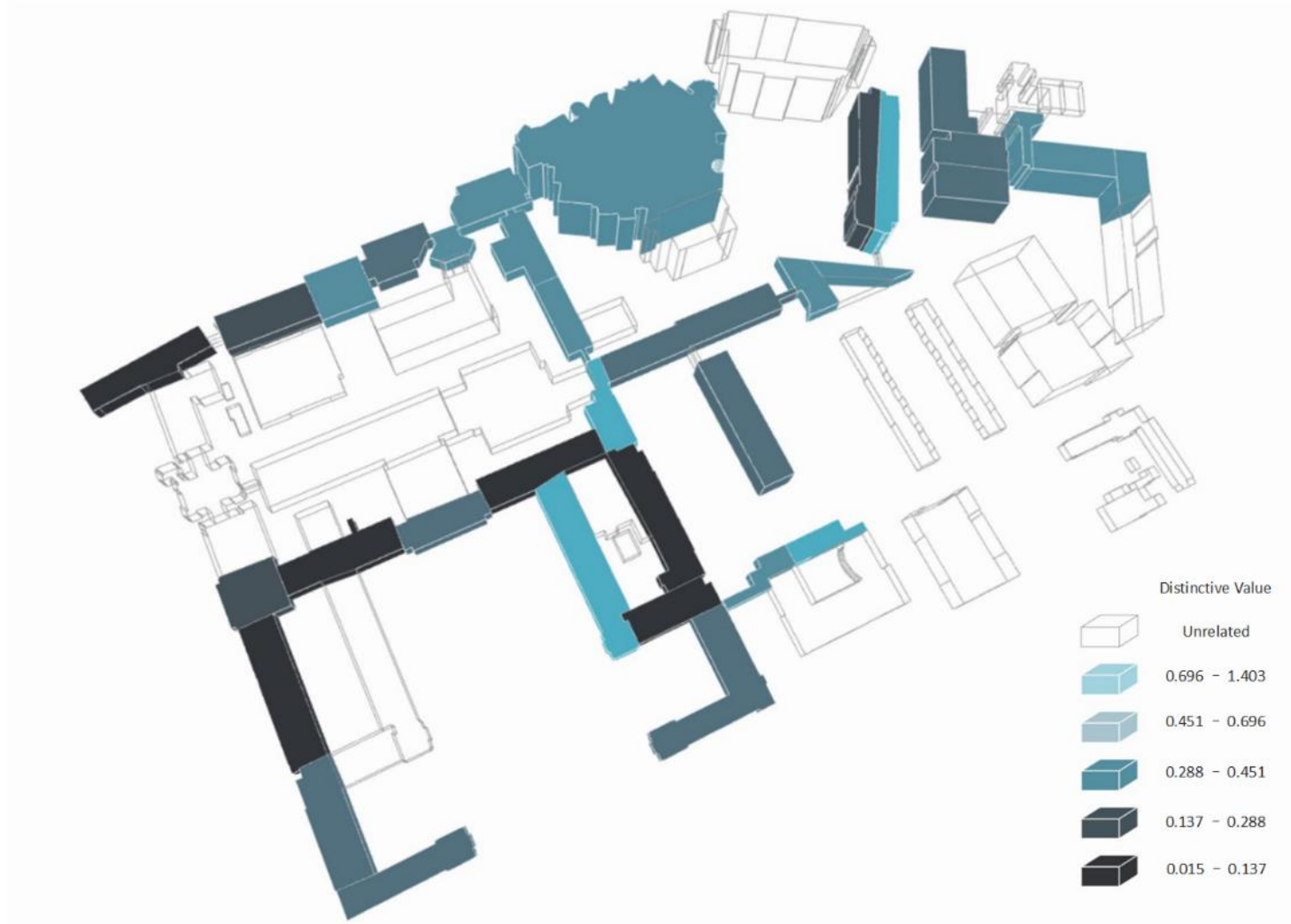
What features did the model learn?



Spatial Analysis – Building Similarity



Spatial Analysis – Building Distinctiveness



What makes the building look different?



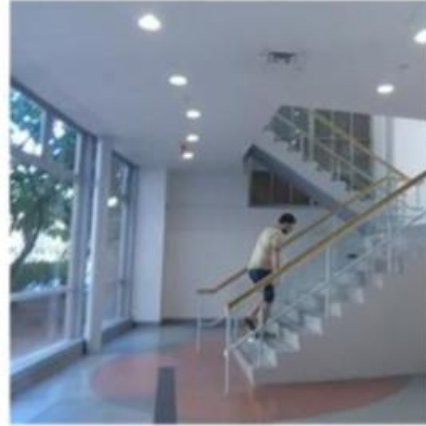
Building 34_L0



Building 14_C1



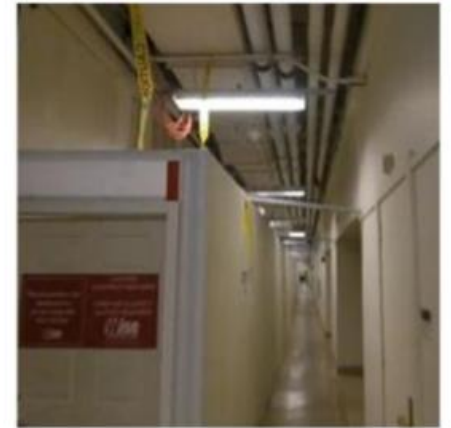
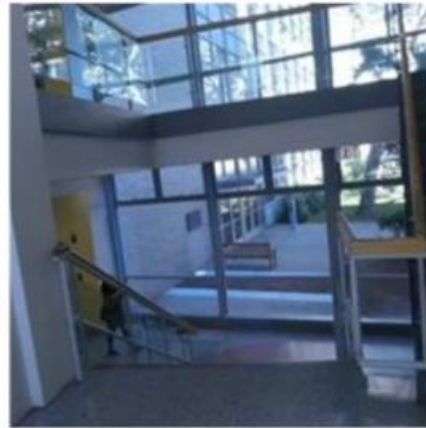
Building 68_C1



Building 8_L1



Building 4_C0



AI Station



MOBILITY, SPATIAL PERCEPTION



This is Gare de Lyon,
one of the largest
train stations in France.

100,500,000

PASSENGERS/YEAR

Google Earth

Show map of:

Ground level

Level -1

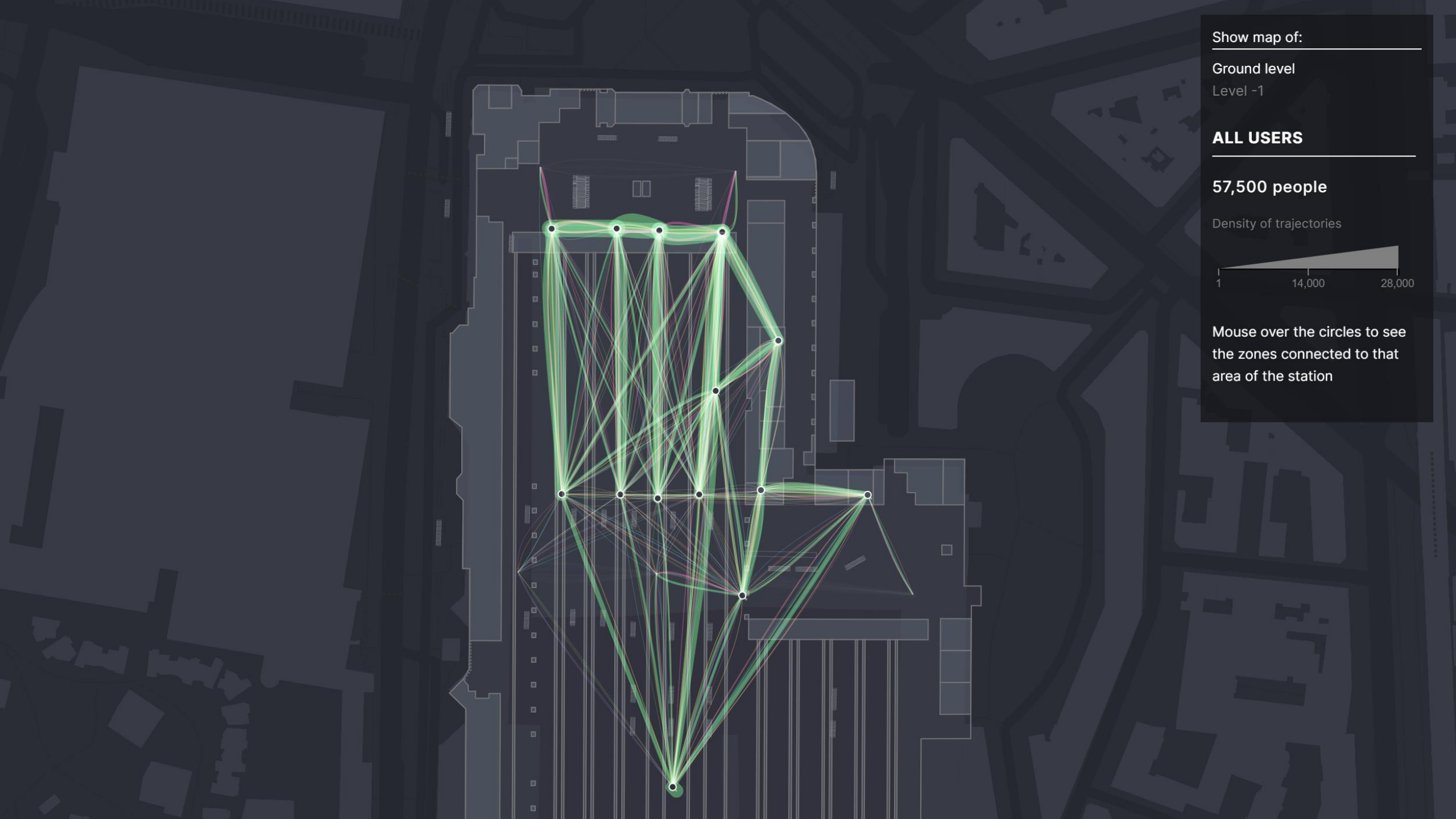
ALL USERS

57,500 people

Density of trajectories



Mouse over the circles to see
the zones connected to that
area of the station





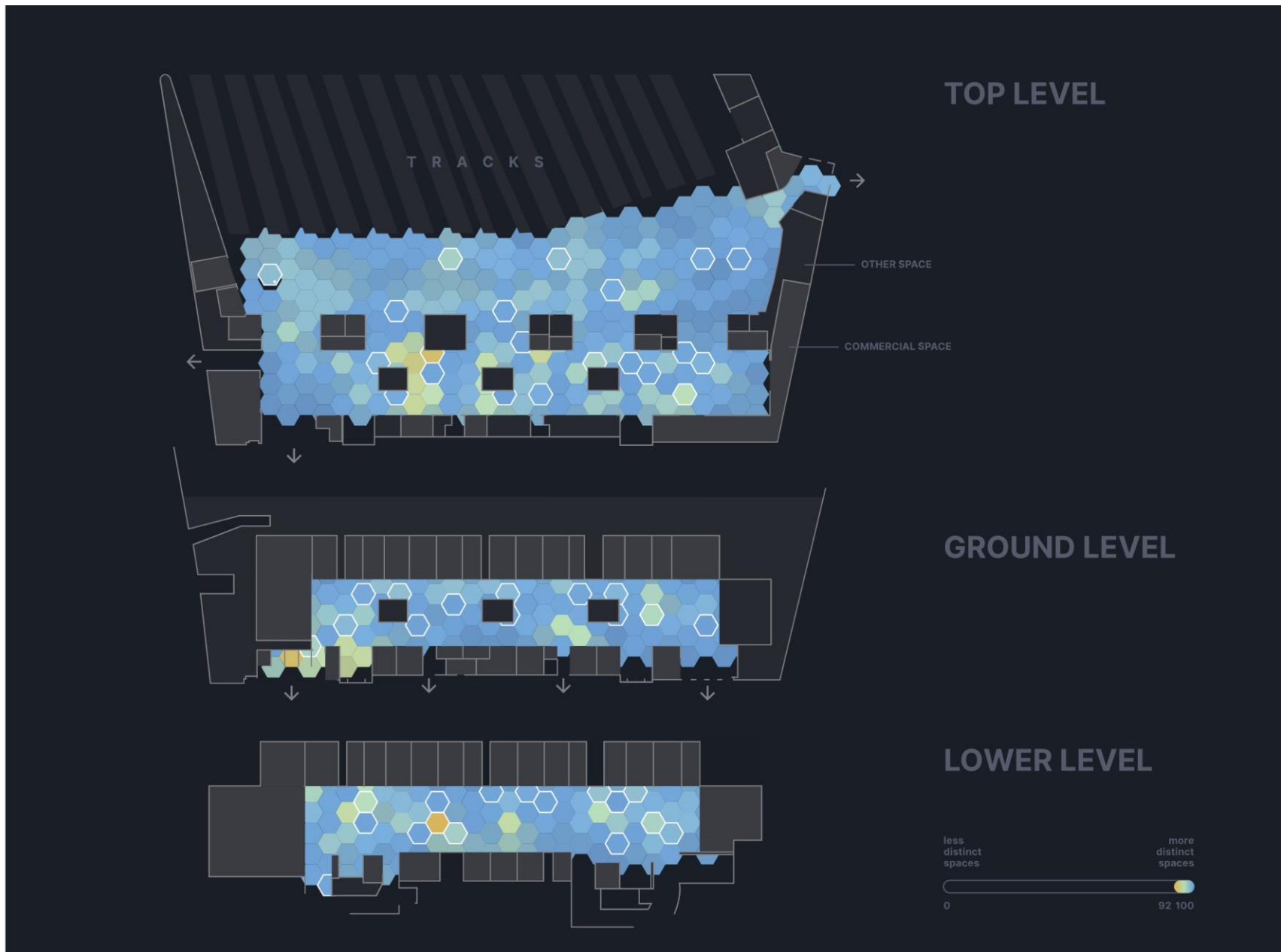
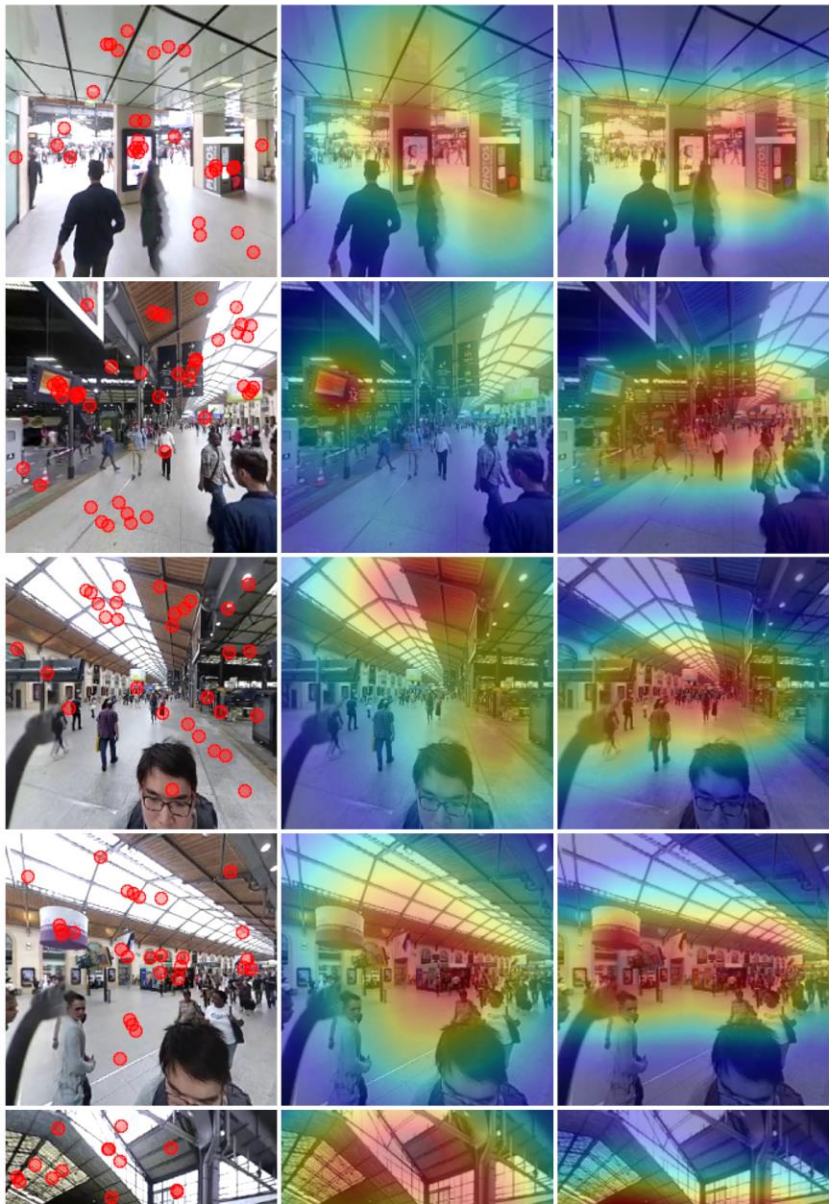
Google Earth

POINTS

HUMAN

MODEL

TOP LEVEL



Smart Curbs



HUMAN DYNAMICS, COMPUTER VISION

Curbs are the urban asset of tomorrow.



Curbs are the urban asset of tomorrow.



Leverage *Artificial Intelligence* to understand how curbs are used in *real-time*, to better manage them.



car
person

pole

bicycle
bicycle
person

handbag

suitcase

bus

person
person

traffic light

traffic light

pole

van
person
handbag

traffic light

bicycle

traffic light

pole

traffic light

person

person

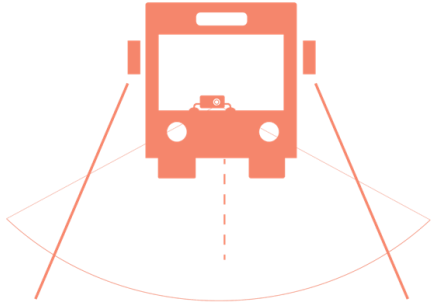
polesign

person

person

person

Measuring Human Activity

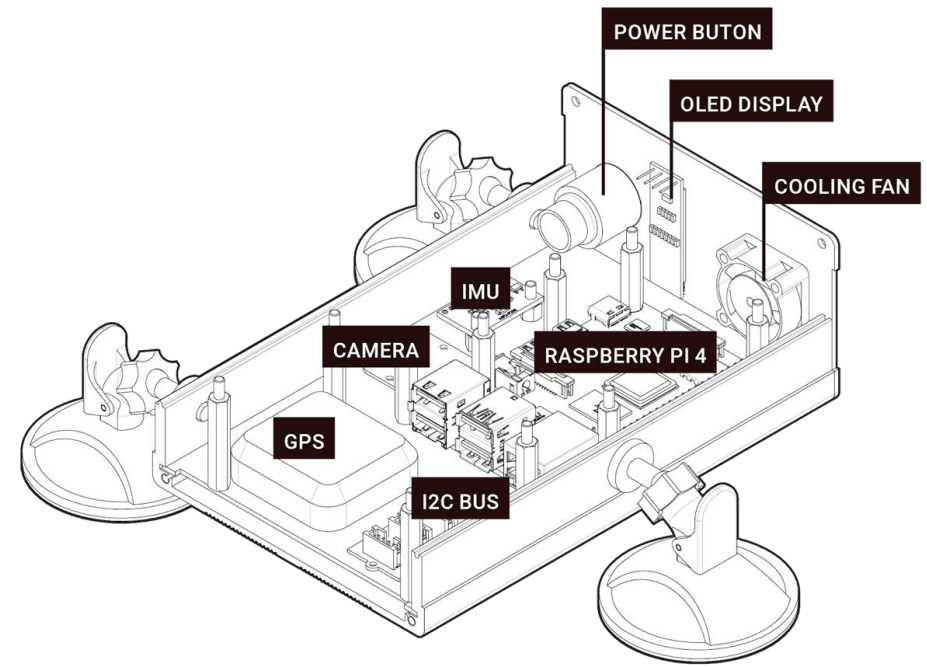
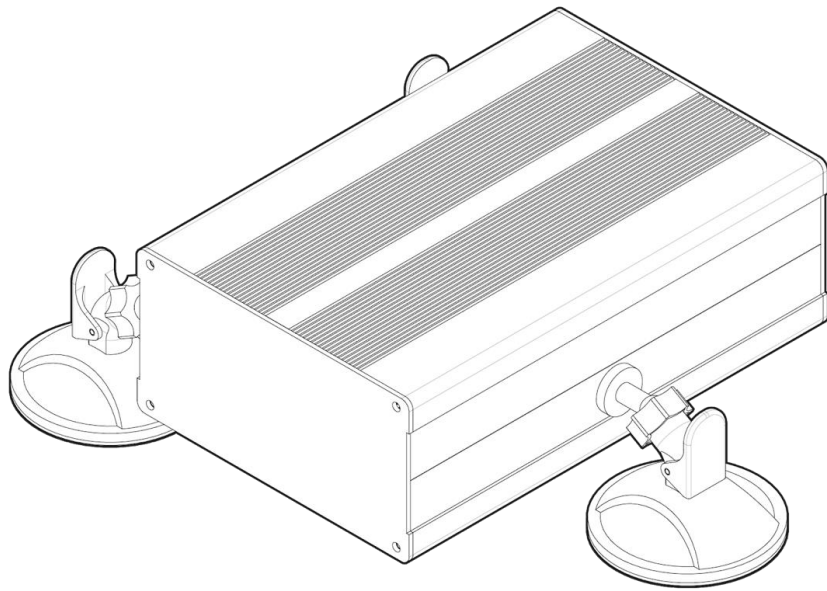


Approach
equip RATP buses with camera-
based system



- 1. Computer Vision Model
- 2. Hardware Design

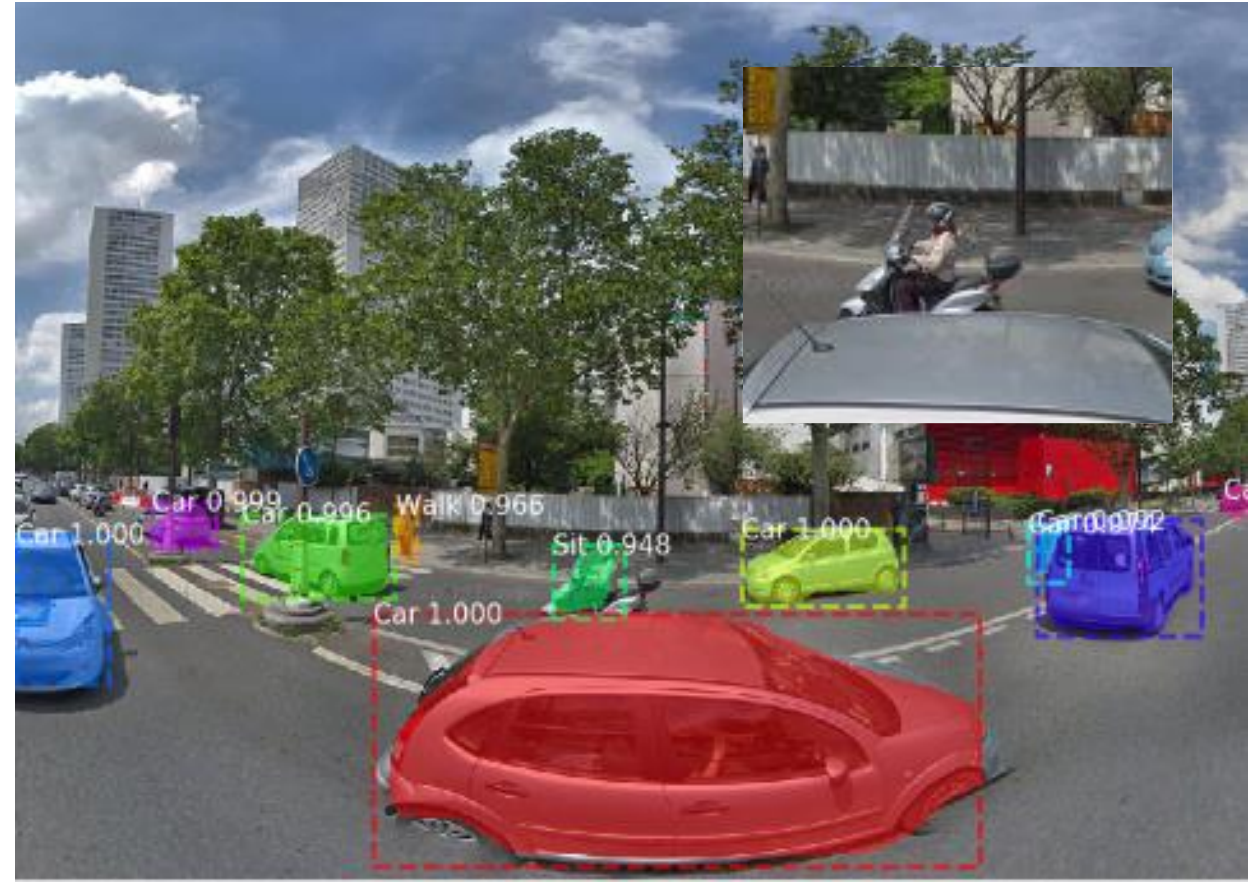
Hardware Design



Testing AI Model in Paris Street - Example



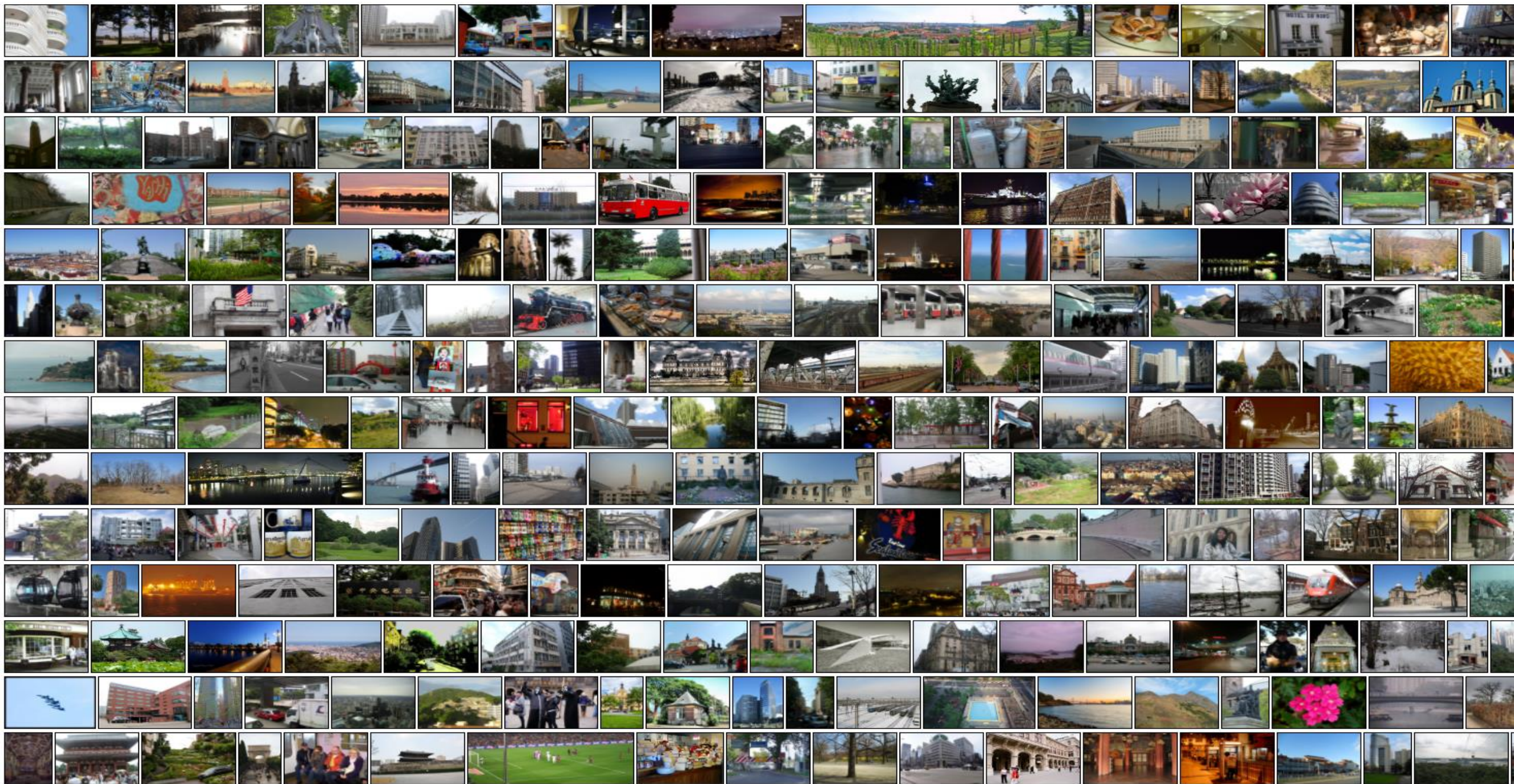
Testing AI Model in Paris Street - Example

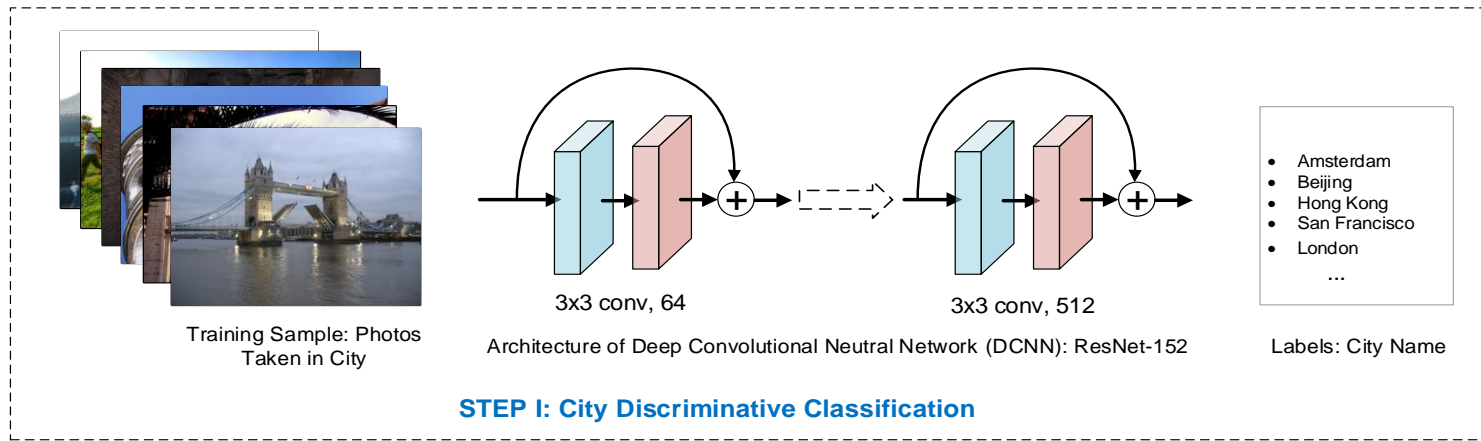


Crowdsourced Images

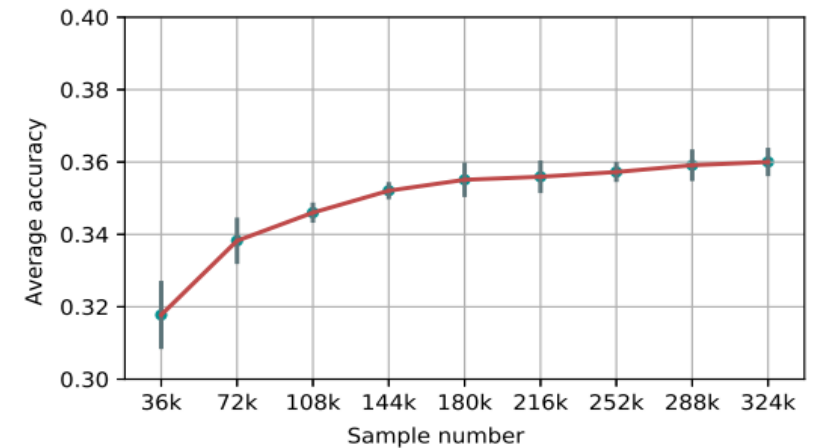
[In]Distinct Cities

TOURISM, VISUAL INFORMATICS





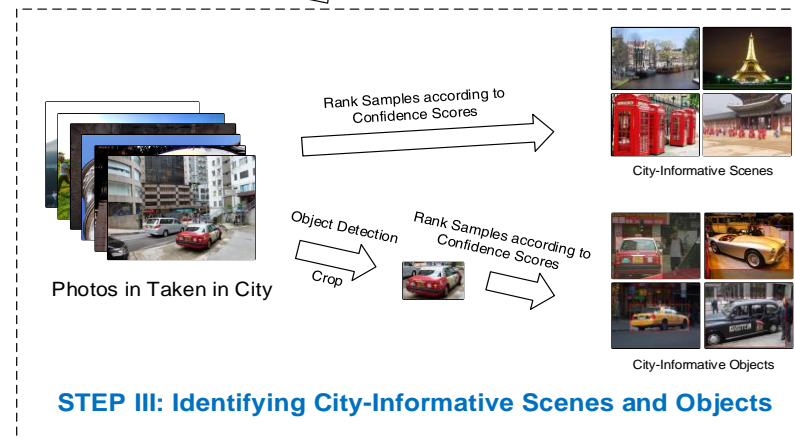
- Learning deep representations of urban scenes using deep learning
- Metric of similarity among cities; mining most representative image samples



Confusion Matrix of Prediction

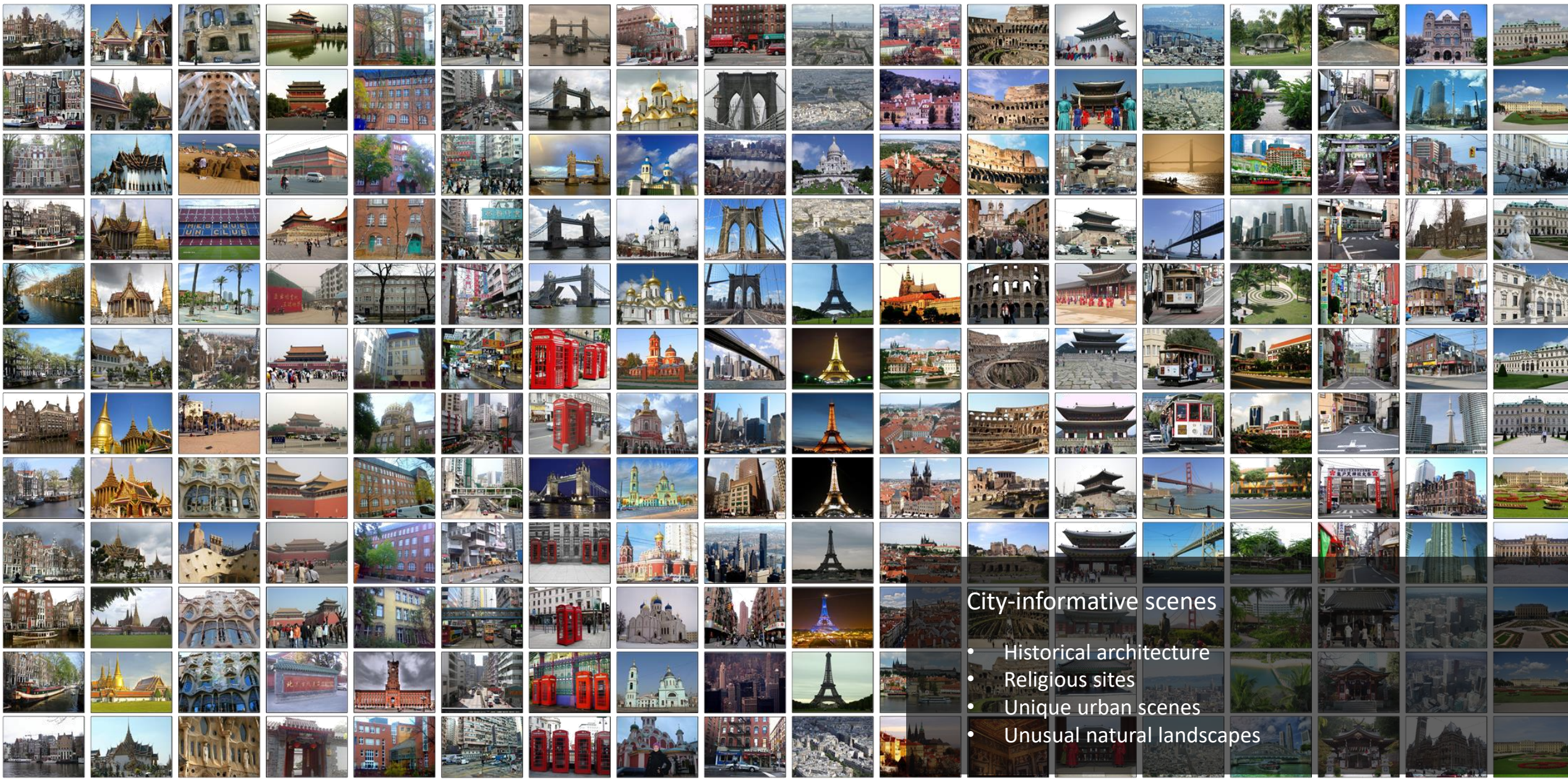
Amsterdam	0.46	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.02	
Bangkok	0.02	0.52	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.04	
Barcelona	0.04	0.03	0.37	0.03	0.02	0.03	...
Beijing	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.38	0.03	0.05	
Berlin	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.20	0.02	
Hong Kong	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.42	
...							

STEP II: Visual Similarity & Distinctiveness



- 36% accuracy in the 18-city image recognition task
- (Given any street image, there is a 36% probability of identifying the city it comes from)

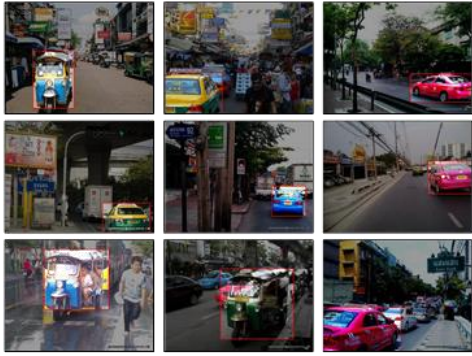
Amsterdam Bangkok Barcelona Beijing Berlin Hong Kong London Moscow New York Paris Prague Roma Seoul San Francisco Singapore Tokyo Toronto Vienna



City-informative scenes

- Historical architecture
- Religious sites
- Unique urban scenes
- Unusual natural landscapes

Bangkok



Barcelona



Beijing



Hong Kong



London



New York



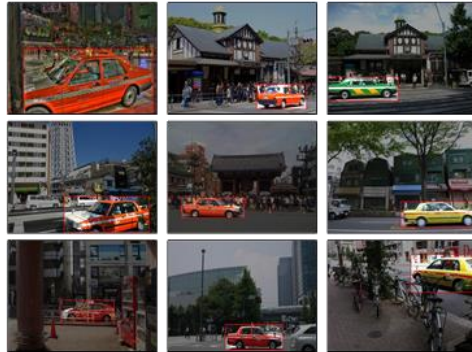
Paris



San Francisco

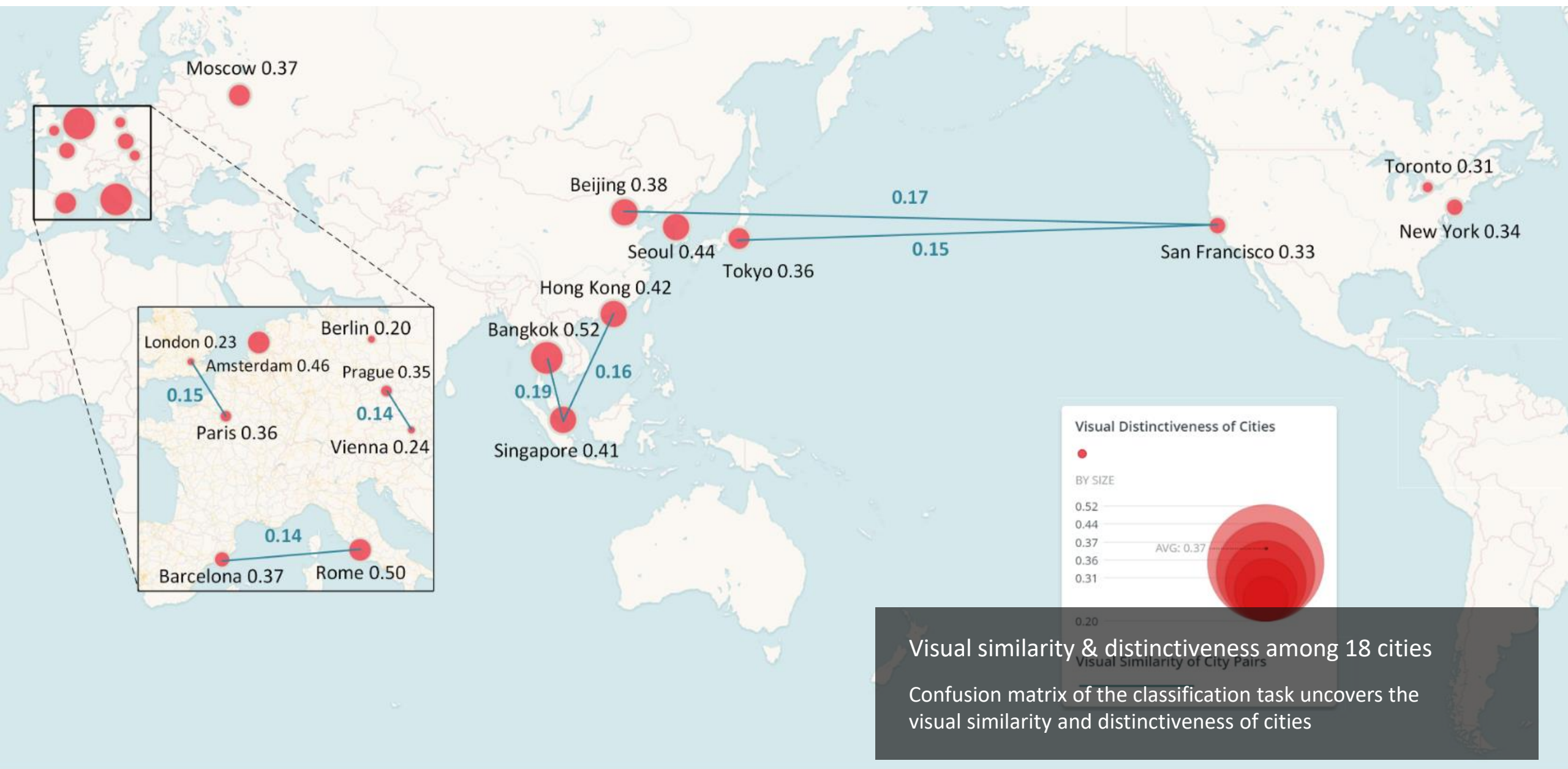


Tokyo



☐ City-informative Objects (vehicles)

- Globalization has led to cities around the world using the same vehicle brands and similar shapes; however, interestingly, the model still uncovers the vehicles that representative of each city, such as **cabs, buses, police cars**, etc.
- Other objects? Building façade, trees, store signs, and dressing styles, etc.
- Understand cities from a different perspective



Visual similarity & distinctiveness among 18 cities
 Confusion matrix of the classification task uncovers the visual similarity and distinctiveness of cities



senseable
city lab.

Instagram

@Senseable_City_Lab

Facebook

@SenseableCity

Twitter

@SenseableCity

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