The day started with a welcome by the chair, Simon Hadfield, which highlighted the scale of the meeting. With more than 70 attendees including a record 20 presenters, setting some high expectations for the day. Vittorio Ferrari from Edinburgh gave the first key-note of the day, an energetic talk about his work on ImageNet. He started off with the demand that people most commonly make of him, “We want annotations!”. Starting with only a measly 7% of ImageNet with bounding boxes, he explained how transfer learning and self-assessment are used to give the users what they want. Continuing on the knowledge transfer theme, Nazli Farajidavar gave a talk on her work on “Transductive Transfer Machines” which she uses for moving knowledge over from one dataset to another. The last oral before lunch was by Michael Burke discussing how he used the Kinect to generate a model which let him perform 3D upper-body pose estimation using only a monocular camera. Michael hopes to use this for quadcopters where the Kinect is too bulky to be suitable.

After a rapidly disappearing lunch came the first of the day's two poster sessions. Medical imaging was a very popular topic with posters presented by Mohammad Maraci, Fatemeh Tahavori, Maryam Hajiesmaeli, Violet Snell and Anna Molder. Karel Lebeda presented his work on tracking featureless objects over very long sequences which recently placed 5/27 in the VOT challenge. Work on synthesising new views for more personal video conferencing was presented by Brooks Paige. Tayyaba Azim presented using Fisher kernels extracted from RBMs. Guosheng Hu’s poster talked about facial recognition using 3D morphable models. Philip Krejov showed his work on performing finger tip tracking using a Kinect while Stewart Forshaw presented his work using “array-of-histograms” for various vision tasks.

Andrew Fitzgibbon from Microsoft Cambridge started off the second half of the day by condensing “everything he's learned about computer vision research” into 4 slides. These slides gave some useful tips and insights, after which he moved on to the rest of his talk on dolphins and dolphin-ness. After Andrew, Claudia Lidner gave an interesting talk on fully automatic bone segmentation, using statistical shape models with random forest regression-voting.

In the afternoon we were treated to some more tea and biscuits and the second set of poster presentations. The penultimate oral presentation was delivered by Anestis Papazoglou, who used optical flow to segment moving objects in video clips. The final presentation of the day was by Barathy Mayurathan on improving codebook design by sequentially carving the input space using hyper-spheres. This allowed a more compact codebook to be created versus k-means.
Before the final discussion panel, Paul Tar gave a quick talk about the BMVA's efforts to expand its social media presence and encouraged everyone to participate. Finishing off the day was a discussion panel with Simon Hadfield, Vittorio Ferrari and Andrew Fitzgibbon. The big talking points were that FLANN is great and that deep learning is a big upcoming movement in machine learning that we should all be aware of. Overall, the symposium certainly delivered on the high expectations Simon set up at the start of the day and future events have a lot to live up to!

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