

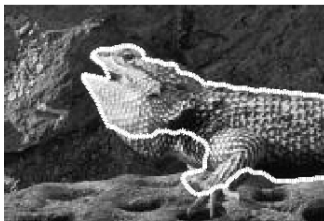
A Graph Cut Approach to Image Segmentation in Tensor Space

James Malcolm Yogesh Rathí Allen Tannenbaum

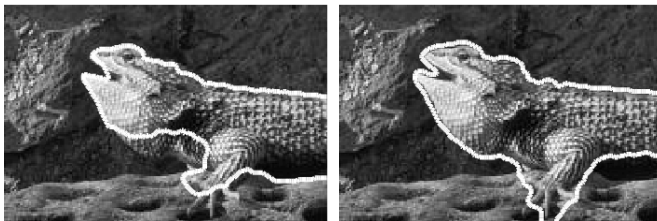
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The standard graph cut image segmentation technique naturally extends to richer tensor feature spaces for better segmentations than simply gray-scale intensity or color.

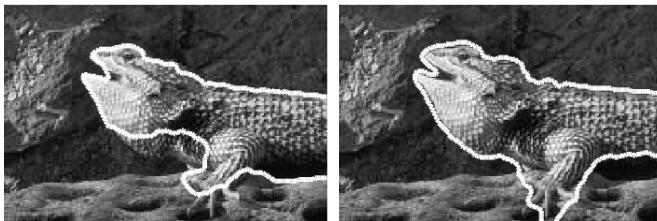
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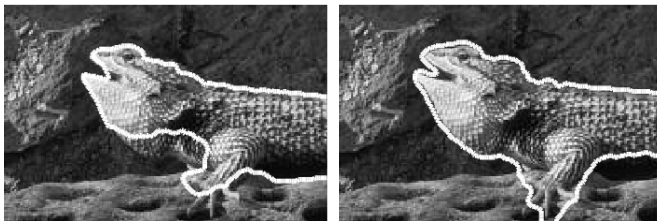


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- Tensor feature space and structure

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- Tensor feature space and structure
- Graph cut segmentation

Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Background
 - Tensors
 - Structure of Tensor Space
 - Graph cut segmentation
- 3 Putting it all together
 - Algorithm
 - Results

So what are tensors?

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- Symmetric positive-definite matrices

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- Symmetric positive-definite matrices
- Capture structural information

Examples:

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- Structure tensor from smoothed image derivatives

$$\mathbf{T} = K_\rho * [\mathcal{I}_x \ \mathcal{I}_y]^T [\mathcal{I}_x \ \mathcal{I}_y] = \begin{pmatrix} K_\rho * \mathcal{I}_x^2 & K_\rho * \mathcal{I}_x \mathcal{I}_y \\ K_\rho * \mathcal{I}_x \mathcal{I}_y & K_\rho * \mathcal{I}_y^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

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- Structure tensor across color channels

$$\mathbf{T} = \sum_{i=1}^N \left(K_\rho * [\mathcal{I}_x^i \ \mathcal{I}_y^i]^T [\mathcal{I}_x^i \ \mathcal{I}_y^i] \right)$$

Examples:

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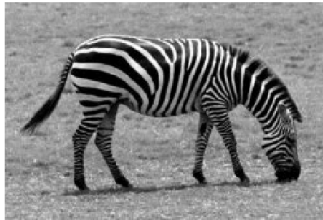
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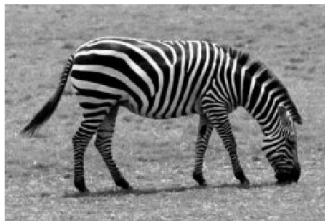
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- Incorporating intensity

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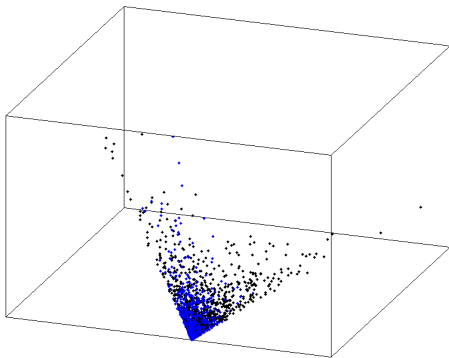


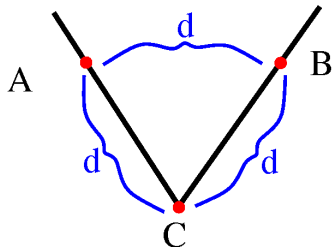
$$I_x^2 \quad I_x I_y \quad I_y^2$$

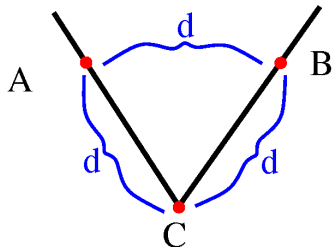
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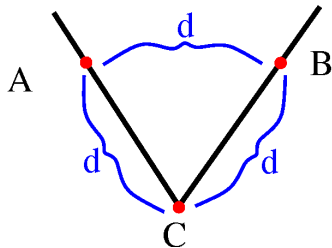
Conical surface structure



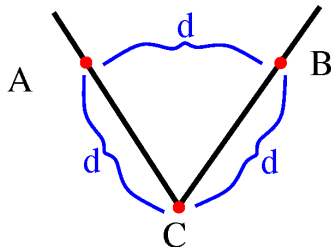




$$d(A, B) =$$



$$d(A, B) = d(A, C) + d(C, B) = 2d$$



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Why do we care?

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- Non-parametric estimates of $P(\mathcal{I}|\mathcal{F})$ and $P(\mathcal{I}|\mathcal{B})$

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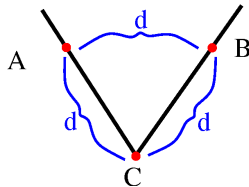
- Non-parametric estimates of $P(\mathcal{I}|\mathcal{F})$ and $P(\mathcal{I}|\mathcal{B})$
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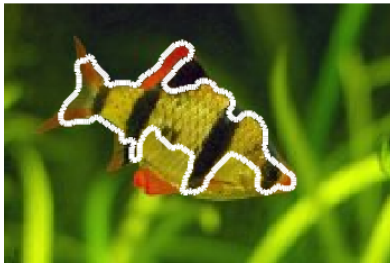
- Non-parametric estimates of $P(\mathcal{I}|\mathcal{F})$ and $P(\mathcal{I}|\mathcal{B})$
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$$d(A,B) = d$$

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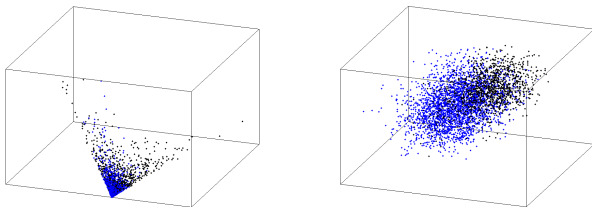
- Log map onto tangent space

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Standard binary graph cut energy formulation:

$$E(A) = \sum_{p \in \mathcal{I}} R_p(A_p) + \lambda \sum_{(p,q) \in \mathcal{N}} B_{(p,q)}$$

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Tensor version:

$$E(A) = \sum_{p \in \mathcal{I}} R_p(A_p) + \lambda \sum_{(p,q) \in \mathcal{N}} B_{(p,q)}$$

$$R_p(\mathcal{F}) = -\ln P(\mathbf{T}_p | \mathcal{F}) \quad R_p(\mathcal{B}) = -\ln P(\mathbf{T}_p | \mathcal{B})$$

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1 Form structure tensor

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- 4 Graph cut segmentation

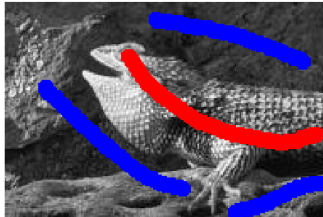
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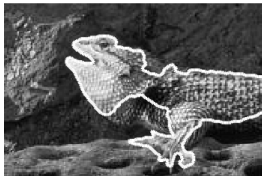
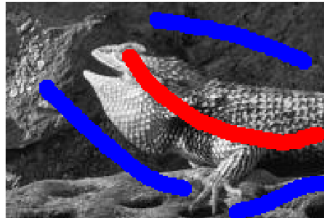
Intensity alone



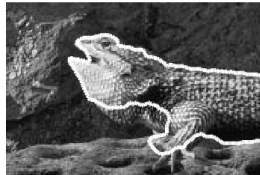
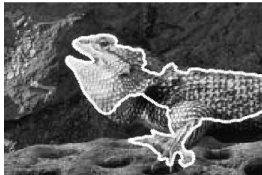
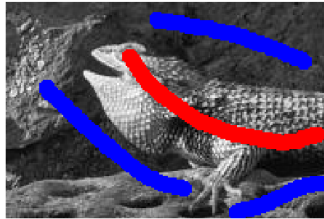
Intensity alone



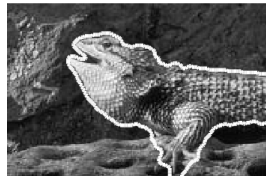
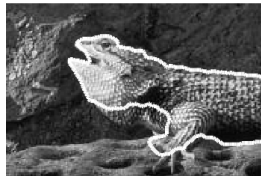
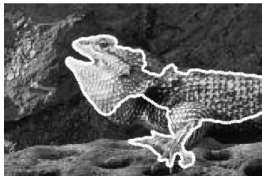
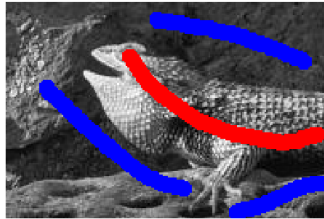
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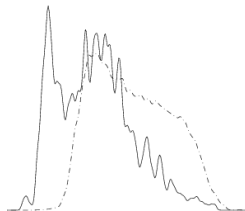
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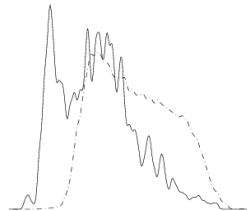
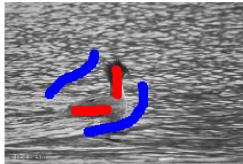
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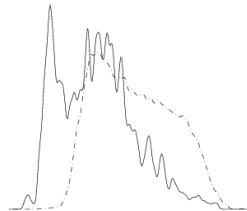
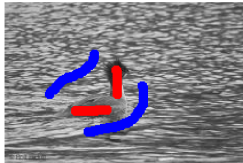
Intensity alone



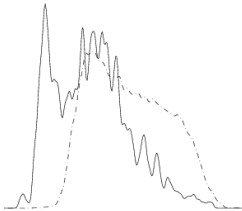
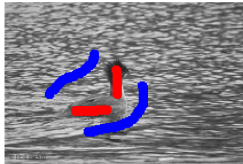
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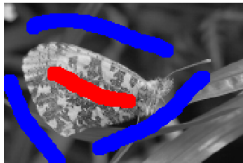
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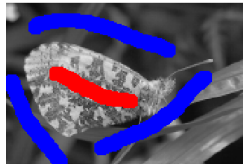
Ignoring conical structure



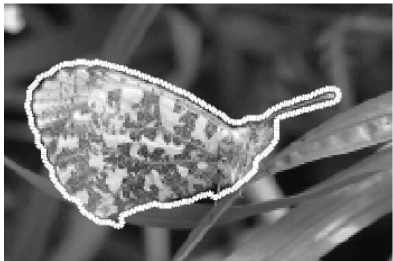
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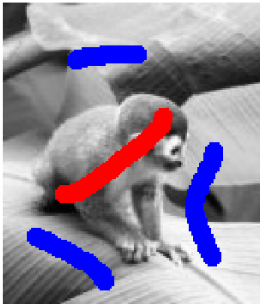
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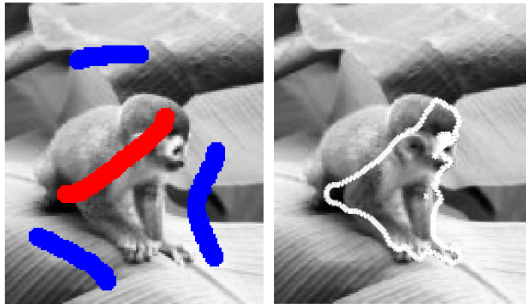
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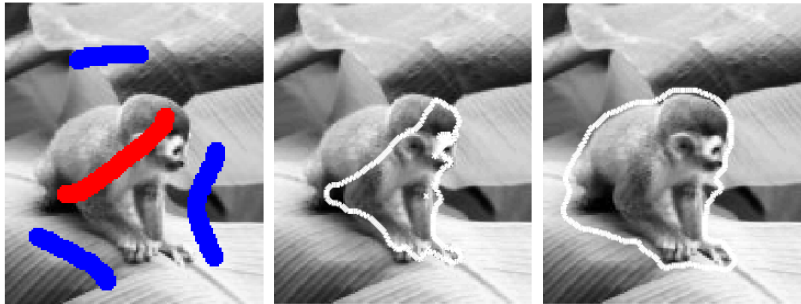
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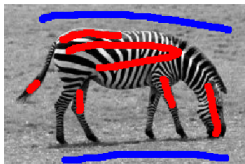
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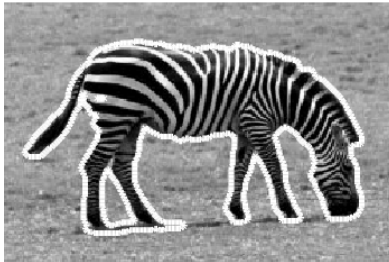
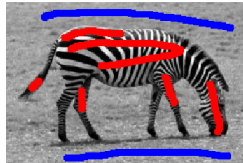
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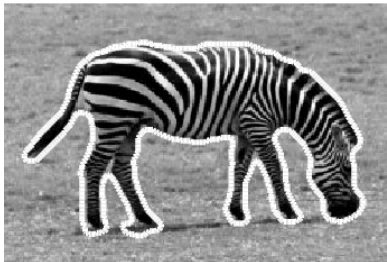
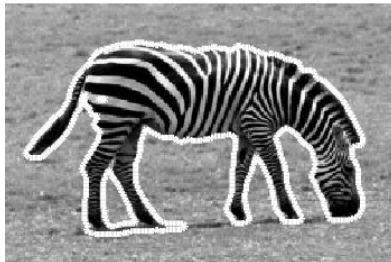
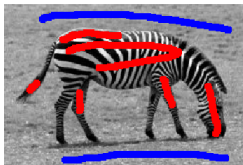
Validation, incorporate intensity



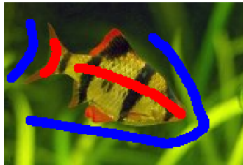
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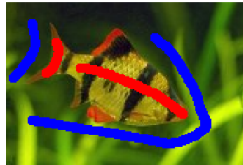
Using color



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Map to identity (Log-Euclidean space)



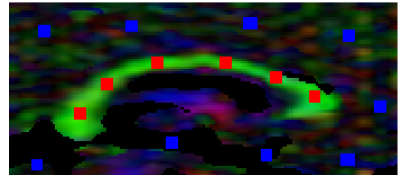
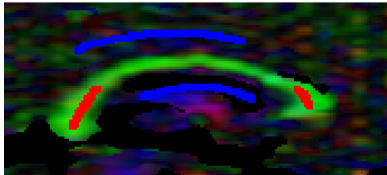
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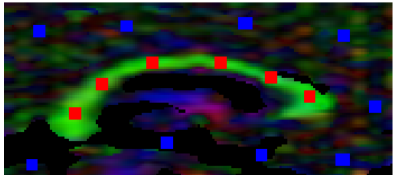
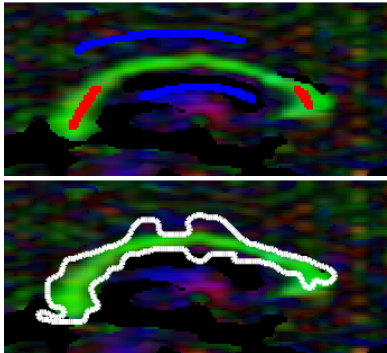
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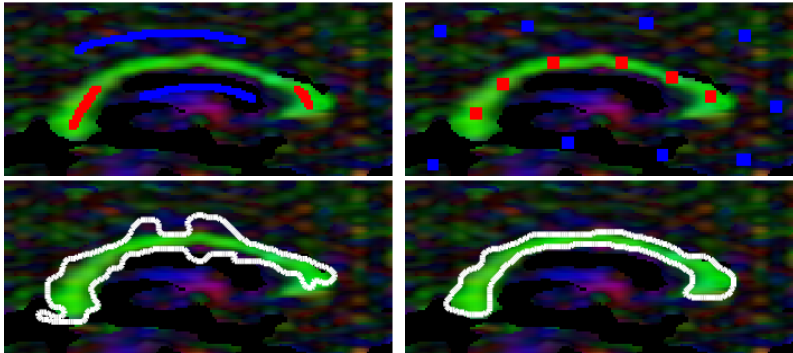
Diffusion tensor MRI



Diffusion tensor MRI



Diffusion tensor MRI



- Tensor space

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- Riemannian structure

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- Map to Euclidean tangent space

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Questions?