

2D/3D Continuous Max-Flow (CMF) Software v1.0

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1 What does this software package solve?

This software package includes the programs which are designed to efficiently solve the 2D/3D image segmentation problem, based on the fast continuous max-flow method (CMF) proposed by J. Yuan, E. Bae, X-C Tai and Y. Boykov [5, 4].

Image segmentation problem can be mathematically formulated as:

$$\min_u \langle 1 - u, C_s \rangle + \langle u, C_t \rangle + \int_{\Omega} \omega(x) |\nabla u| dx \quad (1)$$

where $u(x) \in \{0, 1\}$ gives the indicator function of the 2D/3D segmentation region/volume, and the total-variation function amounts to its weighted length.

By the work of Nikolova et al [3], the segmentation problem (1) can be globally solved by convex optimization with the relaxation of $u(x) \in [0, 1]$, such that

$$\min_u \langle 1 - u, C_s \rangle + \langle u, C_t \rangle + \int_{\Omega} \omega(x) |\nabla u| dx, \quad \text{s.t. } u(x) \in [0, 1]. \quad (2)$$

J. Yuan et al [5, 4] proposed the continuous max-flow approach to (2), for which the continuous max-flow model reads:

$$\max_{ps, pt, p} \int_{\Omega} p_s dx \quad (3)$$

$$\text{s.t. } (\text{div } p + p_t - p_s)(x) = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$p_s(x) \leq C_s(x), \quad p_t(x) \leq C_t(x), \quad |p(x)| \leq \omega(x) \quad (5)$$

Remark 1 *In mathematics, J. Yuan [5, 4] proved (3) is dual to (2) and showed that (3) gives a variational flow-maximization explanation to (2), i.e. the duality btw. continuous max-flow (3) and min-cut (2). This is similar to the classical duality between max-flow and min-cut.*

Remark 2 *In numerics, (3) leads to the fast continuous max-flow algorithm [5, 4], which solves (2) efficiently and can be easily speeded-up by GPU. Essentially, its CPU version runs as fast as graph-cuts [1, 2] and its GPU version runs more than 6 times faster than graph-cuts in practice, especially in 3D!*

Remark 3 *The fast continuous max-flow algorithms are developed with three programming tools: matlab, C and GPU (CUDA based) respectively.*

They are ready for matlab usage and can also be easily embeded to other applications.

2 What does this software package include?

The software package includes the programs solving the 2D/3D image segmentation problem through the fast continuous max-flow algorithm [5, 4]. All the programs are developed to be ready for matlab usages, along with three implementations: matlab, C and CUDA C (GPU). *For the GPU programs, you need an Nvidia CUDA based GPU card.*

The included files are listed as follows:

- Matlab programs: CMF_Cut.m and CMF3D_Cut.m are the 2D and 3D matlab implementation of the fast continuous max-flow algorithm respectively.
- C programs: CMF_mex.c and CMF3D_mex.c are the respective 2D and 3D implementation of the fast continuous max-flow algorithm by C.
- GPU(CUDA) programs: CMF_GPU.cu, CMF_kernels.cu, CMF3D_GPU.cu and CMF3D_kernels.cu are the respective 2D and 3D implementation of the fast continuous max-flow algorithm by CUDA C.
The files *_kernesl.cu give the GPU kernel implementation.
- Example files: test_CMF.m and test_CMF3D.m show how to use the C and GPU(CUDA) programs in matlab.
- LICENCE.TXT is the GNU Licence file.

3 How to use this software package?

To use the matlab programs inside: CMF_Cut.m and CMF3D_Cut.m, you can directly modify the data and parameters in the corresponding matlab files.

To use the C programs: CMF_mex.c and CMF3D_mex.c, you should first compile them by matlab mex.

To use the GPU programs: CMF_GPU.cu and CMF3D_GPU.cu, you should first compile them by nvcc. The detailed command and configurations can be found at: <http://developer.nvidia.com/matlab-cuda> . **For Linux users, you may need the permission to access the GPU card!**

Once you finish compiling C and GPU programs, they can be used by any matlab program in a similar way.

For example, you can just follow the steps in matlab to use the 3D GPU program CMF3D_GPU (also see the two example files included):

```
>> define the volumes: w, Cs and Ct.
>> define the parameter vector: para
>> [u, erriter, i, timet] = CMF3D_GPU(single(w), single(Cs),
single(Ct), single(para));
```

The output u gives the segmentation volume. The following command is used to show its 3D segmentation surface in matlab (see Fig. 1a):

```
>> isosurface(u,0.5), daspect([1 1 1]);
```

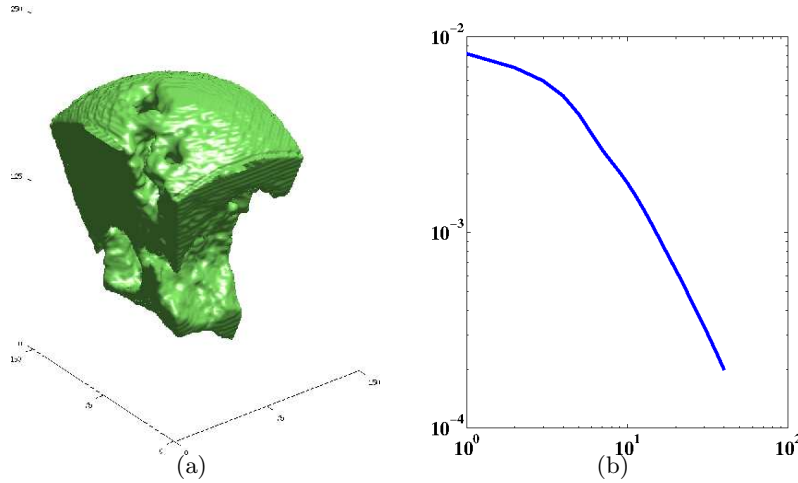


Fig. 1. (a) An example of 3D volume segmentation ($144 \times 112 \times 208$). (b) An example of the convergence plot.

The output *erriter* gives the error estimation at each iteration and it is used to show the convergence in matlab (see Fig. 1b):

```
>> loglog(erriter,'DisplayName','erriter');figure(gcf)
```

The output *i* and *timet* show at which step the algorithm converges and the total computing time respectively.

4 Licence

Please email Jing Yuan (cn.yuanjing@gmail.com) for any questions, suggestions and bug reports. If you use this software, you have to reference the papers [5, 4].

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The programs are not particularly optimized. You are very welcome to provide your suggestions for the improvement of programs. I will incorporate you in the following contributors' list for your kind contributions:

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