A Watershed Exercise

From a past exam paper: Consider the image fragment below (in which the numbers represent intensity values)

3	4	2	2
2	3	3	1
1	2	3	2
1	1	2	3

Using letters of the alphabet to label regions, show how this image fragment would be segmented by the *Watershed* algorithm.

A Solution (there are several, based on exactly how the pixels are ordered)

Sort the pixels (using x,y coordinates as on the lecture slides):

- (1,1) = 1
- (1,2) = 1
- (2,1) = 1
- (3,4) = 1
- (1,3) = 2
- (2,2) = 2
- (4,2) = 2
- (1,3) = 2
- (3,4) = 2
- (4,4) = 2
- (1,4) = 3
- (3,2) = 3
- (3,2) = 3(2,3) = 3
- (3,3) = 3
- (4,1) = 3
- (2,4) = 4

For each pixel

- If it's neighbours are all unlabelled, give it a new label
- If it has neighbours with a single label, it gets that label
- If it has neighbours with two or more labels, it is a watershed (W)

Α	W	В	В
Α	W	W	В
Α	Α	W	W
Α	Α	Α	W