

Introduction

Content:

- Image segmentation
- Feature extraction
- K-means clustering
- Solving the puzzle
- Conclusion

Requirements

PIL numpy typing matplotlib skimage sklearn open-cv scipy skimage

Image segmentation

- Laplacian
- Histogram as backup
- 1 second per image

Laplacian method

Laplacian

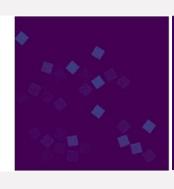


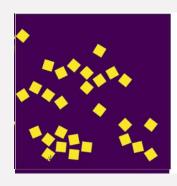
Threshold & Morphological Closing

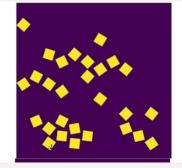


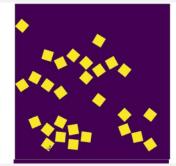












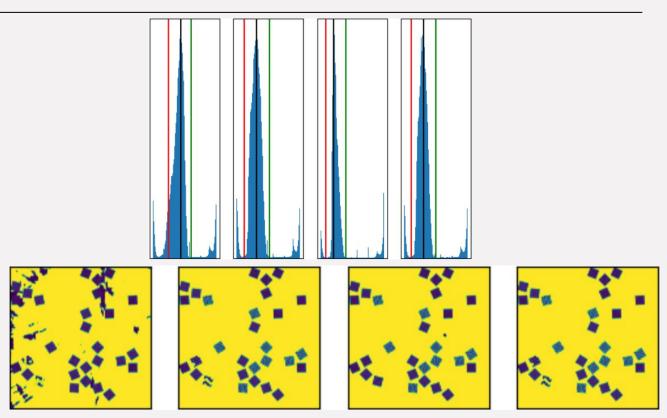


Histogram method

Histogram



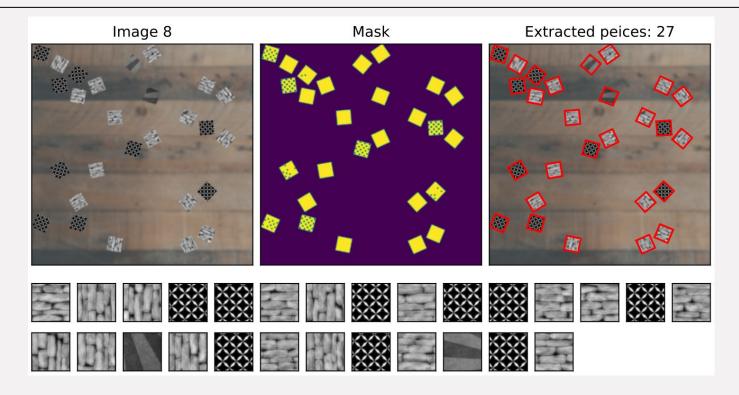
High & Low Thresholds around main peak



Find boxes and extract

- 1. Find contours
- 2. cv2.minAreaRect -> Boxes
- 3. Replace bad boxes with histogram method
- 4. Extract image inside boxes

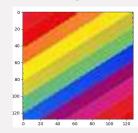
Final outputs



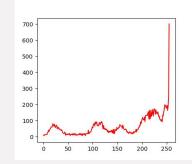
Feature extraction

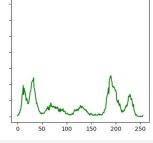
Idea: Gather many features and use Principal Component Analysis (PCA)

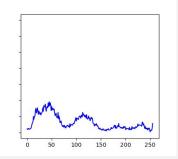
• Color histogram :









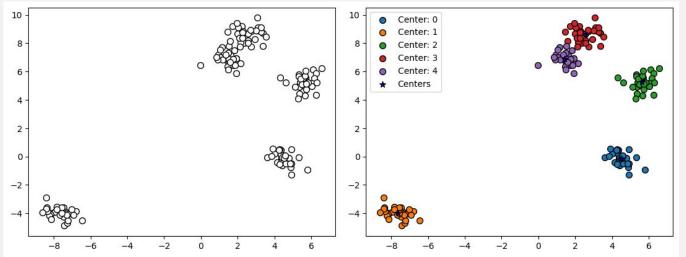


• Gabor filters:

$$gb(x, y) = \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x_{\theta}^2}{\sigma^2} + \frac{y_{\theta}^2}{(\Gamma\sigma)^2}\right)\right)\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{\lambda}x_{\theta} + \psi\right)$$

K-means clustering

- ISODATA inspired
- Split clusters with large variance
- Merge clusters with nearby centers



Example run

- 150 samples
- K = 10
- max_iter = 100
- other hyperparameters are important
- convergence in 5 iterations

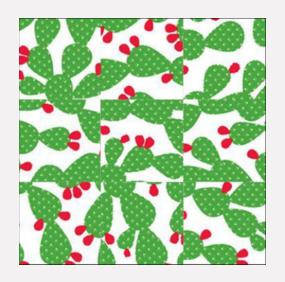
K-means clustering

The algorithm

- Initialize the centers randomly
- Until convergence
 - Assign all samples to the closest center
 - Recompute centers
 - Merge nearby centers
 - Split clusters with high variance
 - Check if old centers are the same

Also, we retry the algorithm on long outliers lists

Solving the puzzle







Conclusion

Room for improvement:

- Better features, neural network?
- More experiments with K-means hyperparameters
- Detect non plausible puzzle sizes
- Better jigsaw edge features