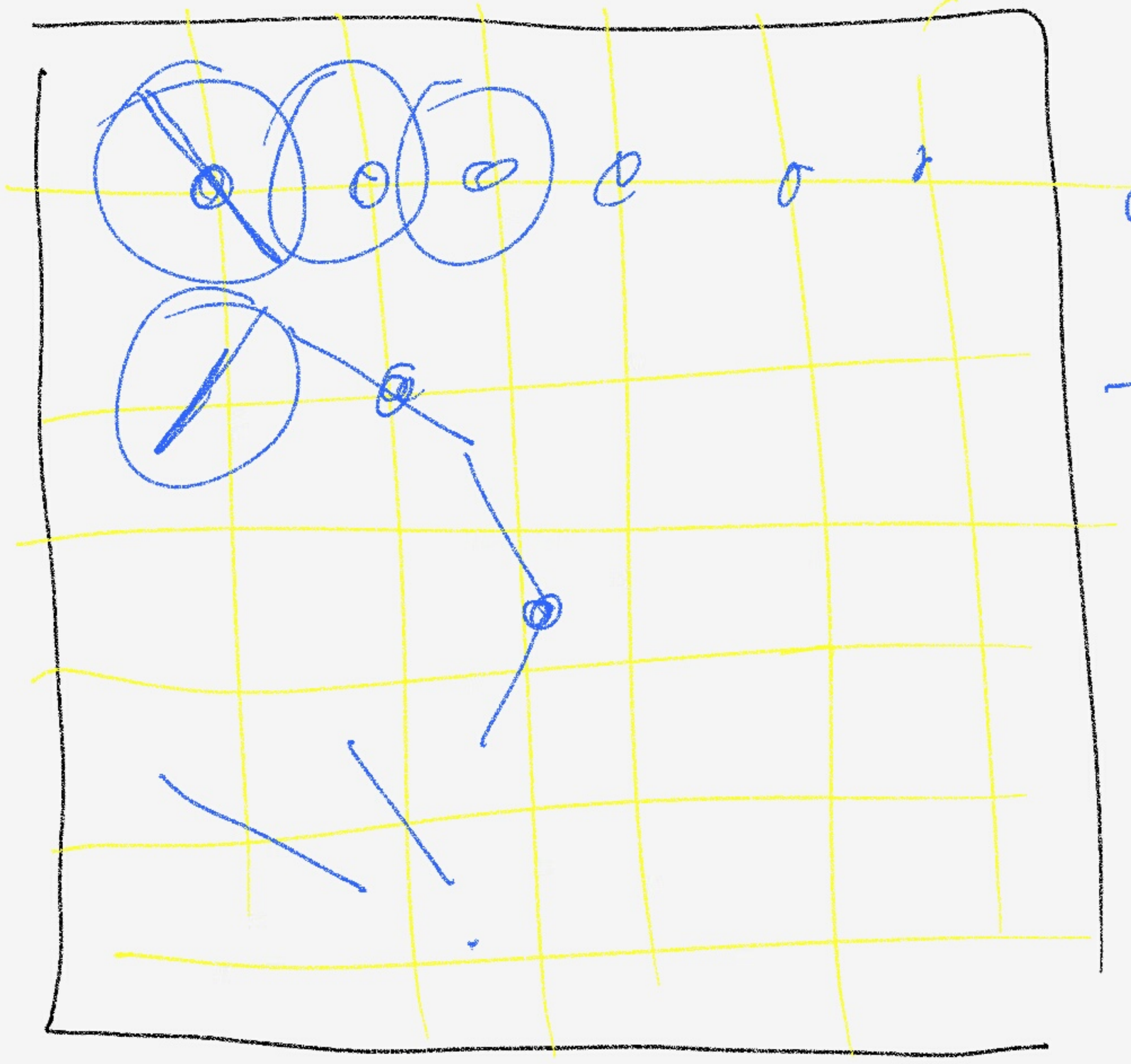
CRISTAL

Elasticité



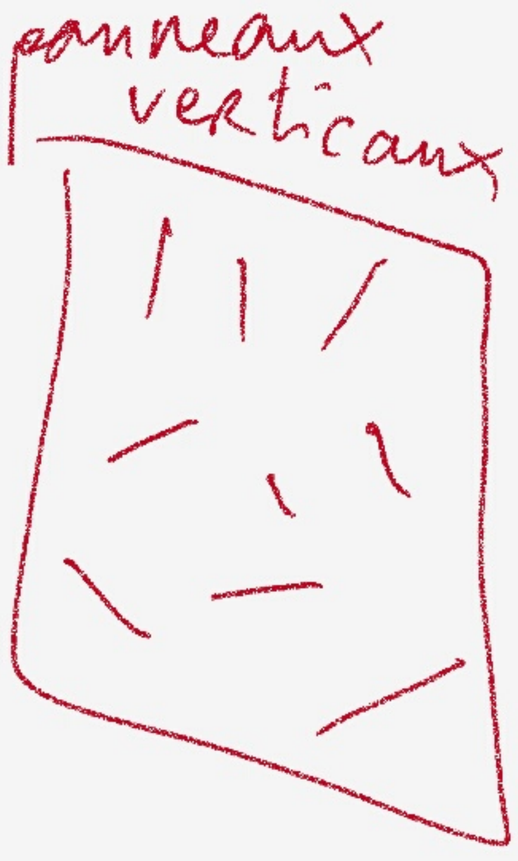
expo dynamo

Configuration d'angles
→ Asso Field

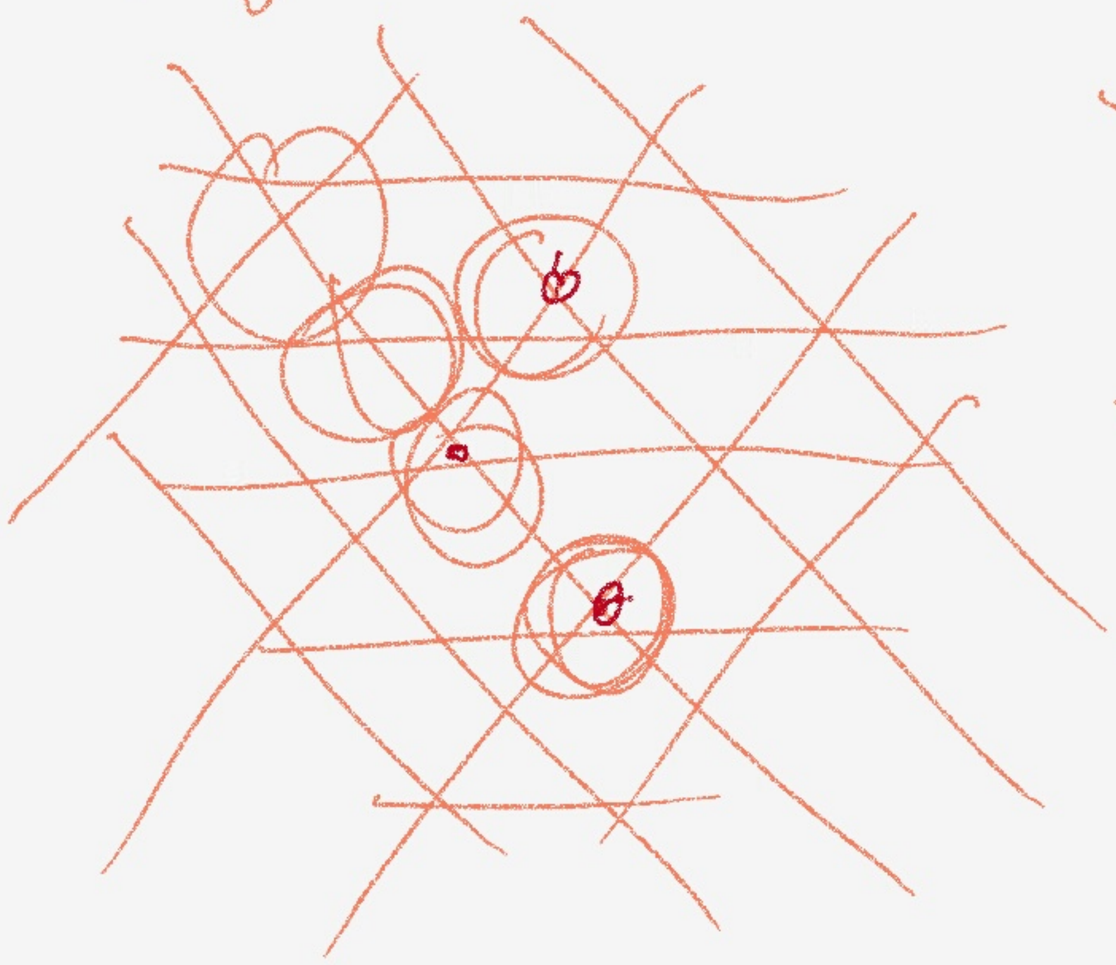
$$p = \int dy$$

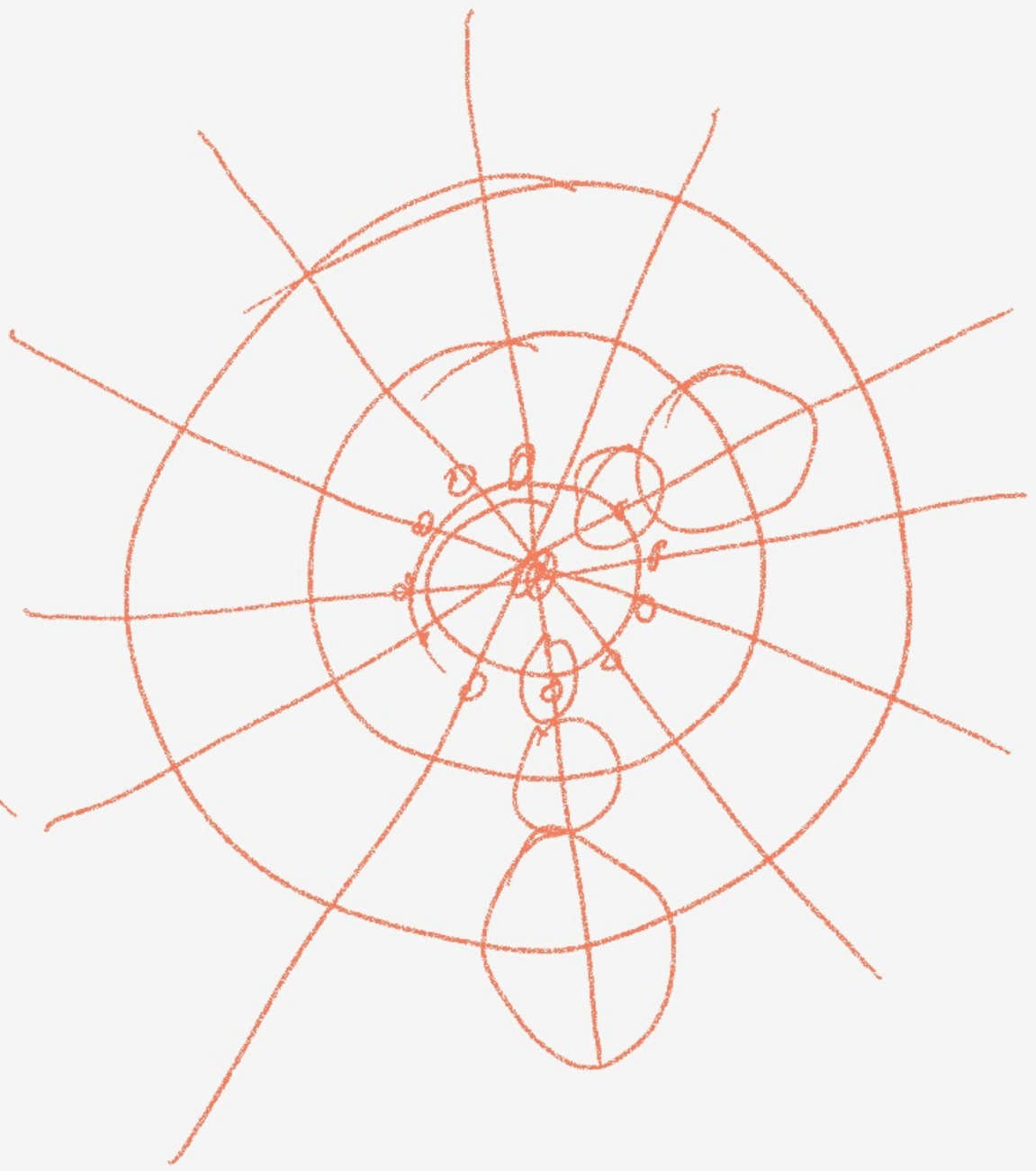
1932

- structure permutationnelle
  Francisco Sobrino
  → écoulement

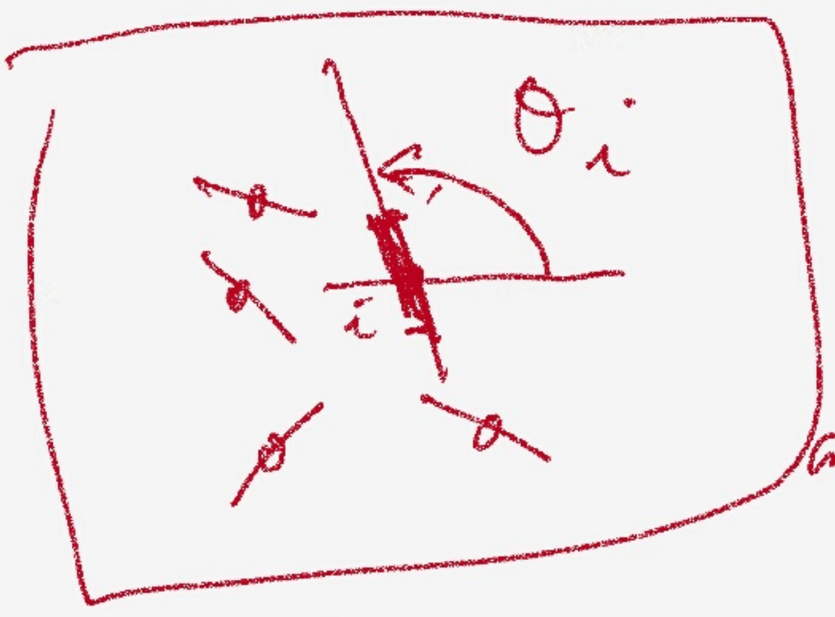


Configurations





Création de textures



algo sur θ_i

$\pi = \{ x \; y \; \theta \; \sigma \}$

fixés

- possibilité de contrandre sur la position de l'observateur.

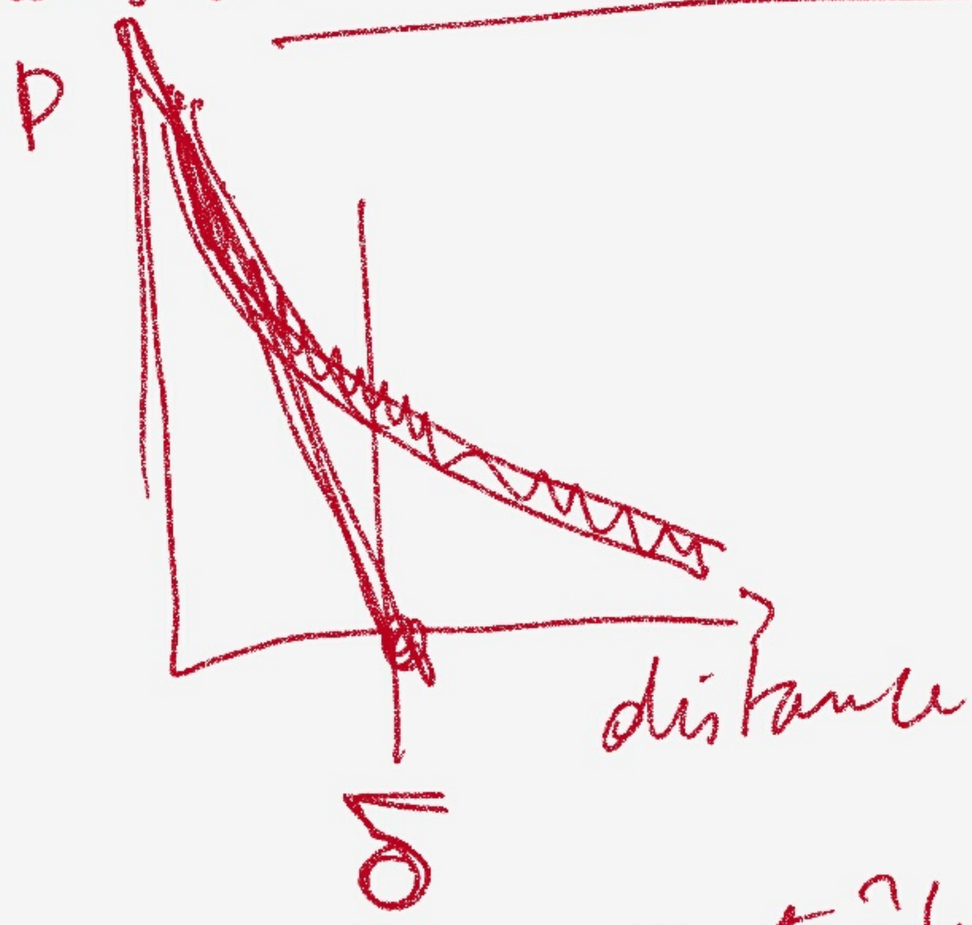
- calcul d'énergie libre?

→ Mumford - FRAME

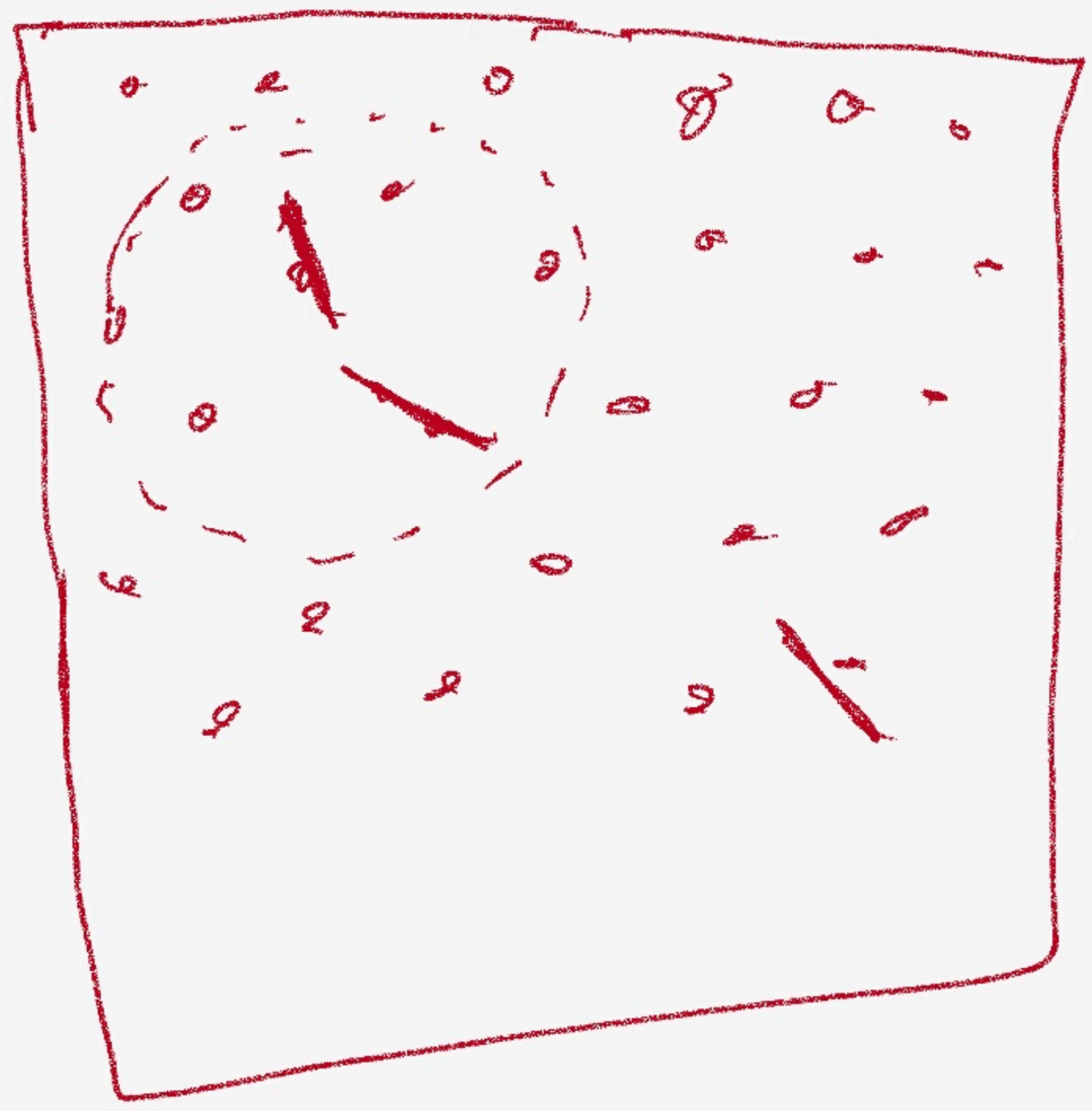
→ portilla

→ bibliothèque de textures

distance locale



contrôle de la vitesse de propagation



algorithme d'optimisation

on veut obtenir une proba de co-occurence $p(\pi_i | \pi_j)$ mesurée sur
- une texture
- une base de données
- images naturelle

on mesure $q(\pi_i | \pi_j)$ gardant $\pi_i = \{\underbrace{x_i, y_i}_{\text{fixés}}, \theta_i\}$

on définit un coût

$$\mathcal{C}(\pi) = KL(q \| p) = \int_{i,j} q(\pi_i | \pi_j) \log \frac{q(\pi_i | \pi_j)}{p(\pi_i | \pi_j)}$$

descente de gradient (variational Bayes?)

Beal 03

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{C}(\pi)}{\partial \theta_i}$$

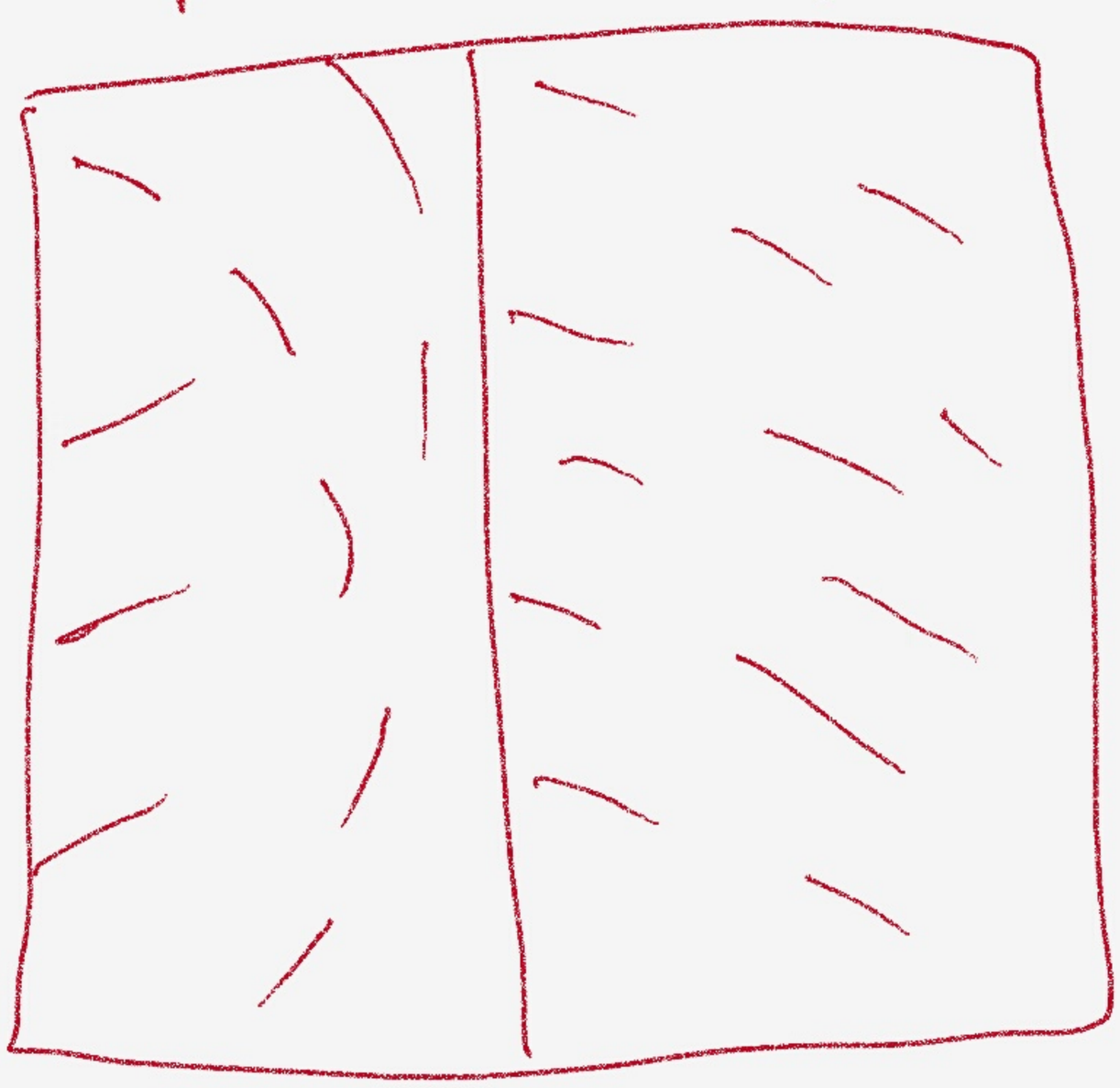
$i \in \{1 \dots 64\}$ $\quad \#(i,j) = 64^2 = 4096$

Mumford

$$q(\pi_i, \pi_j) = \frac{1}{Z} \exp\left(-\sum_{ij} \lambda_{ij} (\theta_i - \theta_j)^2\right)$$

Expectation Maximisation

- imposer des segmentations



textures à la Julez

- next
  - dossier DropBox
  - arcadi
  - Convention CNRS