

Date of publication xxxx 00, 0000, date of current version xxxx 00, 0000.

Digital Object Identifier 10.1109/ACCESS.2019.Doi Number

# Hybrid Whale Optimization Algorithm with Differential Evolution for Color Image Segmentation

**HEMING JIA,(Member, IEEE), CHUNBO LANG, WENLONG SONG, XIAOXU PENG, AND ZHIKAI XING**

College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Northeast Forestry University, Harbin 150040, China

Corresponding author: Wenlong Song (e-mail: swl@nefu.edu.cn).

This work was supported under National Natural Science Foundation of China (31470714).

**Abstract—**The whale optimization algorithm (WOA)

Multilevel thresholding is a very active research field in image segmentation, and has been used in various applications effectively. However, the computational time will increase exponentially as the number of threshold increases, and the quality of segmented images becomes poor as well, color image are even worse. In this paper, a modified dragonfly algorithm based on opposition-based learning(OBLDA) for color image segmentation is proposed to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of threshold determination process. The optimal threshold values are determined by the maximization of Between-class variance and Kapur's entropy. Opposition-based learning can be valid for applying to initialization stage and updated stage. In order to verify the superiority of the OBLDA, the performance of proposed method is evaluated using ten standard images, and compared with seven meta-heuristic algorithms namely dragonfly algorithm(DA), particle swam optimization (PSO), sine cosine algorithm(SCA), bat algorithm(BA), harmony search algorithm(HSO), ant lion optimization(ALO) and salp swarm algorithm(SSA). And then four indicators, namely PSNR, FSIM, SSIM and the optimal fitness values, are used as quality metrics. The outstanding results reveal that proposed method has the advantages of high accuracy, fast convergence and good stability. A statistical analysis is also performed to proves that the OBLDA outperforms all the other algorithms. Hence, the OBLDA algorithm is a feasible and effective method for multilevel color image segmentation.

**Index Terms—**Image segmentation, dragonfly algorithm, , Opposition-based learning, Kapur's entropy and Otsu method.

## I. Introduction

Image segmentation is a vital processing stage of object recognition and robotic vision. In other words, it can be considered as a technique which partitions the components of an image into several distinct and disjoint regions with respect to some features such as color or texture, and then extracts the interested objects or meaningful contours. In general, the quality of the segmentation results has a major impact on the subsequent processes such as image classification and autonomous target recognition. Each of the pixels in the same region is homogeneous whereas the adjacent regions vary greatly based on the measurement of certain characteristics[1]. The fundamental goal of image

segmentation is to simplify or change the representation of the given image, making it easier for human visual observation and analysis. Nowadays, image segmentation technique has already become a widespread application in various fields and more intensive researches are carried out continually[2].

In the last few years, a great variety of methods has been proposed for image segmentation , which can be summarized as four types, including region-based method , clustering-based method, graph-based method and thresholding-based method[3]. The criterion of the region-based method is that the entire image is divided into lots of subregions continuously ,and then the subregions with similar characteristics are merged to obtain

objectives[4]; the clustering-based method divides the image pixels into several sub-collections based on the similarity such as K-means and hierarchical clustering algorithm[5]; in the graph-based method, the global segmentation and local information processing can be combined together based on the good correspondence between image and graph theory features[6]; thresholding-based method, employing the image histogram, classifies the image pixels into corresponding regions by comparing with threshold values[7]. Thereinto thresholding is the most popular compared with the existing methods because of its simple implementation and high accuracy, which composes of bi-level and multilevel segmentation depending on the number of thresholds[8]. Bi-level segmentation means a given image should be segmented into two classes with a single threshold value, namely, object and background. Nevertheless, it is difficult to select a preeminent threshold when the histogram of image is multi-modal. Hence, in order to improve the universality and practicability of thresholding-based method, some scholars and researchers extend bi-level into multi-level thresholding which subdivides a given image into several non-overlapping classes with multiple threshold values.

Numerous techniques based on respective criteria has been developed for getting appropriate thresholds during the last couple of decades. They can be divided into two different categories: global and local. Otsu's method and Kapur's entropy which belongs to the former are the most widely used ones[9]. Otsu [10]proposed a available method which selects the optimum values for thresholds by maximizing between class variance of each segmented class in 1979. Kapur's method was presented by Kapur in 1985[11], which is used to classify image into multiple classes by comparing the entropy of histogram, a higher entropy value indicates the more homogeneous the classes are. However, the foremost restriction among the available techniques is the computational time will increase when the number of thresholds increases[12]. Hence, further researches are proceeding in multilevel thresholding image segmentation to enhance the performance of methods.

The purpose of optimization is to find the optimal solutions which are more realistic and feasible for a specific problem under certain constraints. The process of finding optimal thresholds for image segmentation can be regarded as a single-objective optimization problem. Over the years lots of swarm intelligence algorithm inspired by nature have been applied to the calculation of object function in the optimization model. Many of them have wide application of multilevel thresholding image segmentation to reduce the time complexity and increase accuracy effectively, such as Lifang He and Songwei Huang proposed a modified firefly algorithm (MFA) based on the processing of mutual attraction and movement in the swarm for color image segmentation, using between-class variance, Kapur's entropy and minimum cross entropy

techniques[13]. Abdul Kayon Md Khairuzzaman and Saurabh Chsudhury applied the grey wolf optimizer(GWO) to image segmentation, using the Otsu's method and Kaour's method[14]. In addition, particle swarm optimization(PSO)[15], bacterial foraging optimization(BFO)[16], bat algorithm(BA)[17], whale optimization algorithm(WOA)[18], artificial bee colony(ABC)[19] and cuckoo search algorithm(CSA)[20] are also used extensively in multilevel thresholding segmentation.

The Dragonfly Algorithm (DA) is a swarm-based algorithm which was proposed in 2015 by Mirjalili[21]. The main inspiration of the DA algorithm is two different behaviors of dragonflies, static and dynamic. In static swarm, the dragonflies form several small groups which are characterized as local movements and abrupt changes in flying path, and afterwards they fly in all directions over a small area to search for food sources. Meanwhile in dynamic swarm, a large number of the dragonflies fly along one direction with the purpose of migrating. Static and dynamic swarming behaviors are similar to the exploration and exploitation phases of meta-heuristic optimization. The position of each dragonfly in the search space denotes a solution in optimization process. Many real applications of the DA have been found in various areas such as medical image analysis[22] and optimization of PID controller[23], meanwhile the simulation results proved strong robustness and high accuracy of the DA algorithm.

It is evident that color images contain more information compared with gray images, highlighting the difficulty of color image segmentation. And there are some drawbacks of the standard DA algorithm mentioned as follow: premature convergence because of its fast convergence speed, escaping from local optimal solution with difficulty[24]. In order to enhance the performance of the traditional DA algorithm as well as provide an efficient method to solve the problems in multilevel color image segmentation, a modified dragonfly algorithm based opposition-based learning(OBLDA) is presented in this paper. The advantages of proposed method include ability to fast convergence to the global optimal solution, powerful optimizing ability, higher optimizing precision and good stability. Between-class variance and Kapur's entropy are used as objective functions which will be maximized to find the optimal thresholds. We choose DA, PSO, SCA, BA, HSO, ALO, and SSA as comparison algorithms. Furthermore, four indicators, the peak signal-to noise ratio(PSNR), the feature similarity index(FSIM), the structure similarity index(SSIM) and the optimal fitness values are used as quality metrics to compare the segmentation performance of proposed algorithm with other algorithms. A statistical analysis is also performed to see the merits of OBLDA is superior to all the other algorithms.

The reminder of this paper is organized as follows: Section II introduces between-class variance and Kapur's

entropy techniques for multilevel thresholding briefly. Section III gives an overview of the standard dragonfly algorithm. Section IV describes the proposed method based on opposition-based learning, and it can be effectively applied to initialization stage and updated stage. Section V presents a description of experiment in detail. Subsequently, the experimental results of proposed algorithm compared to other algorithms and its analysis in terms of four indicators are discussed in Section VI. Finally, the conclusion is illustrated in Section VII.

## II. Multilevel thresholding

In this section, we introduce two most widely used image thresholding techniques, including Otsu's method which is based on between class variance and Kapur's method which is based on the criterion of entropy. There are two categories in image segmentation: bi-level and multilevel. We will provide a brief formulation in the following subsections.

### A. Otsu Method

Otsu method selects the optimum values of thresholds by maximizing between class variance of each segmented class[25]. It can be defined as follows: assume that  $L$  denotes the number of gray levels in a given image so that the range of intensity values is  $[0, L-1]$ .  $N$  is the total number of pixels, and then  $n_i$  represents the number of pixels in which gray level is  $i$

$$N = \sum_{i=0}^{L-1} n_i \quad (1)$$

The probability of each gray level  $i$  is calculated as follows:

$$p_i = \frac{n_i}{N} \quad (p_i \geq 0) \quad (2)$$

The optimum threshold  $t$  partitions the given image into two classes, namely, foreground and background, which can be described as follows:

$$\begin{cases} D_1 = \{g(x, y) | 0 \leq g(x, y) \leq t\} \\ D_2 = \{g(x, y) | t+1 \leq g(x, y) \leq L-1\} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

The between class variance of two classes can be described using the following equation:

$$\sigma_B^2(t) = P_0 \times (m_0 - m_G)^2 + P_1 \times (m_1 - m_G)^2 \quad (4)$$

where

$$P_0 = \sum_{i=0}^t p_i \quad P_1 = \sum_{i=t+1}^{L-1} p_i$$

$$m_0 = \frac{1}{P_0} \sum_{i=0}^t ip_i \quad m_1 = \frac{1}{P_1} \sum_{i=t+1}^{L-1} ip_i$$

$$m_G = \sum_{i=0}^{L-1} ip_i$$

$P_0$  and  $P_1$  denote the cumulative probabilities of foreground and background respectively.  $m_0$  and  $m_1$  represent the mean level of two classes respectively.  $m_G$  is the mean level of given image.

Eq.(4) is maximized to obtain the optimal threshold  $t^*$  for image segmentation which is describe by:

$$t^* = \arg \max_{0 \leq t \leq L-1} (\sigma_B^2(t)) \quad (5)$$

Further, Otsu's method can be effectively extended for multilevel thresholding problems. Assume that the given image is subdivided into  $n$  classes so that there are  $n-1$  optimal thresholds for maximizing the objective function. The classes are described by:

$$\begin{cases} D_0 = \{g(x, y) | 0 \leq g(x, y) \leq t_1 - 1\} \\ D_1 = \{g(x, y) | t_1 \leq g(x, y) \leq t_2 - 1\}, \dots \\ D_i = \{g(x, y) | t_{i-1} \leq g(x, y) \leq t_i - 1\}, \dots \\ D_{n-1} = \{g(x, y) | t_{n-2} \leq g(x, y) \leq t_{n-1} - 1\} \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

The cumulative probabilities of each class is calculated by :

$$P_k = \sum_{i=T_k}^{T_{k+1}-1} p_i \quad (k = 0, 1, \dots, n-1) \quad (7)$$

The mean level of each class is defined as follows:

$$\mu_k = \frac{1}{P_k} \sum_{i=T_k}^{T_{k+1}-1} ip_i \quad (k = 0, 1, \dots, n-1) \quad (8)$$

The mean level of whole image is defined as follows:

$$\mu = \sum_{i=0}^{L-1} ip_i \quad (9)$$

The objective function based between-class variance is calculated by:

$$\sigma_B^2(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} P_k (\mu_k - \mu)^2 \quad (10)$$

The optimum thresholds  $t^*(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n)$  are obtained by maximizing the between-class variance objective function. A higher value of objective function refers to a better quality of the segmented images.

### B. Kapur's Entropy

The Kapur's method was proposed by Kapur, which is used to determine the optimal thresholding values based on the maximization of Kapur's entropy. It has attracted the interest of a lot of researchers because of its superior performance and been widely applied to solve image segmentation problems. The entropy of a given image represents the compactness of each distinctive and separateness among classes[26].

Let  $N$  be the number of pixels and  $L$  be the number of levels in a given image. We can describe the probability  $p_i$  of each gray level  $i$  as follows:

$$p_i = \frac{h_i}{\sum_{i=0}^{L-1} h(i)} \quad (11)$$

where  $h_i$  denotes the number of pixels with gray level  $i$

For bi-level thresholding, The Kapur's entropy objective function is defined using the following equation:

$$f(t) = H_0 + H_1 \quad (12)$$

where

$$H_0 = -\sum_{i=0}^{t-1} \frac{p_i}{\omega_0} \ln \frac{p_i}{\omega_0}, \quad \omega_0 = \sum_{i=0}^{t-1} p_i$$

$$H_1 = -\sum_{i=t}^{L-1} \frac{p_i}{\omega_1} \ln \frac{p_i}{\omega_1}, \quad \omega_1 = \sum_{i=t}^{L-1} p_i$$

The Kapur's method finds the optimal threshold  $t^*$  by maximizing the objective function, that is

$$t^* = \arg \max_{0 \leq t \leq L-1} (f(t)) \quad (13)$$

The Kapur's method can be also extended to multi-level thresholding, which can find the  $n$  optimal thresholds  $(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n)$  based on the Kapur's entropy maximization.

$$f(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n) = H_0 + H_1 \dots H_n \quad (14)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} H_0 &= -\sum_{i=0}^{t_1-1} \frac{p_i}{\omega_0} \ln \frac{p_i}{\omega_0}, \quad \omega_0 = \sum_{i=0}^{t_1-1} p_i \\ H_1 &= -\sum_{i=t_1}^{t_2-1} \frac{p_i}{\omega_1} \ln \frac{p_i}{\omega_1}, \quad \omega_1 = \sum_{i=t_1}^{t_2-1} p_i \\ H_2 &= -\sum_{i=t_2}^{t_3-1} \frac{p_i}{\omega_2} \ln \frac{p_i}{\omega_2}, \quad \omega_2 = \sum_{i=t_2}^{t_3-1} p_i, \dots \\ H_n &= -\sum_{i=t_n}^{L-1} \frac{p_i}{\omega_n} \ln \frac{p_i}{\omega_n}, \quad \omega_n = \sum_{i=t_n}^{L-1} p_i \end{aligned}$$

The optimal thresholds are found by maximizing the objective function, that is:

$$t^* = \arg \max_{0 \leq t \leq L-1} (f(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n)) \quad (15)$$

However, the foremost restriction between Otsu's and Kapur's methods is that the computational time is increasing exponentially as the number of thresholds increases. Hence, it is time-consuming practically for multilevel image segmentation applications. In order to overcome the above shortcomings, this paper presents a new method based on the modified Dragonfly Algorithm to find the optimal thresholds. The purpose of proposed method is to find the optimal thresholds accurately by maximizing the objective function using Otsu's and Kapur's techniques in less processing time.

### III. Dragonfly algorithm

The Dragonfly Algorithm (DA) is a swarm-based algorithm which was proposed in 2015 by Mirjalili[21]. The main inspiration of the DA algorithm is two different swarming behaviors of dragonflies, static and dynamic. In static swarm, the dragonflies form several small groups which are characterized as local movements and abrupt changes in flying path, and afterwards they fly in all directions over a small area to search for food sources. Meanwhile in dynamic swarm, a large number of the dragonflies fly along one direction with the purpose of migrating. Static and dynamic swarming behaviors are similar to the exploration and exploitation phases of meta-heuristic optimization. The position of each dragonfly in the search space denotes a solution in optimization process.

Reynolds proposed that the behavior of swarms consists of three primitive principles, which are set as follows:

**Separation:** This mechanism avoids the static collision among individuals in the same neighborhood.

**Alignment:** This process denotes how an individual matches its velocity with the other neighboring individuals.

**Cohesion:** This procedure refers to the tendency of the individuals towards the neighboring center of the mass.

The principles can be also adapted to the DA algorithm, besides, in order to model the swarming behavior of

dragonflies in detail, two behaviors, the individuals of the swarm should be attracted towards food sources and diverted away from enemies, are also taken into account. Hence, the position of each dragonfly is updated by five different type of actions, which are mathematically modeled as Eq. (16)-(20). The two dragonflies are in the same neighborhood, in which the distance between them is less than the radii of neighborhood, on the contrary, they will be not in the same neighborhood. Meanwhile the radii of neighborhoods increases linearly with the number of iterations to improve the algorithm convergence until all the dragonflies become one group at the final phase of optimization. It is calculated by Eq. (21).

$$1) \text{ Separation: } S_i = \sum_{j=1}^W (X - X_j) \quad (16)$$

where  $X$  denotes the position of the current dragonfly.  $X_j$  denotes the j-th position neighboring dragonfly, and  $W$  is the number of neighboring dragonflies.

$$2) \text{ Alignment: } A_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^W V_j}{W} \quad (17)$$

where  $V_j$  is the velocity of the j-th neighboring dragonfly.

$$3) \text{ Cohesion: } C_i = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^W X_j}{W} - X \quad (18)$$

where  $X$  represents the position of the current dragonfly.  $X_j$  represents the j-th position neighboring dragonfly, and  $W$  is the number of neighboring dragonflies.

4) Attraction towards a food source:

$$F_i = X^+ - X \quad (19)$$

where  $X$  shows the position of the current dragonfly, and  $X^+$  shows the position of the food source ,and it is chosen from the best dragonfly that the swarm has found up to now.

5) Distraction outwards an enemy:

$$E_i = X^- + X \quad (20)$$

where  $X$  denotes the position of the current dragonfly,  $X^-$  denotes the position of the enemy , and it is chosen from the worst dragonfly that the swarm has found up to now.

$$r = \Delta b / 4 + (\Delta b * (t / \text{max\_iteration})) * 2 \quad (21)$$

where  $\Delta b = ub - lb$ ,  $ub$  and  $lb$  are the upper and lower bound of search space.  $\text{max\_iteration}$  represents the max iteration, and  $t$  is the current iteration counter.

The velocity vector which can denote the direction of the movement of the dragonflies is calculated as follows:

$$\Delta X_{t+1} = (sS_i + aA_i + cC_i + fF_i + eE_i) + \omega \Delta X_t \quad (22)$$

where  $s, a, c, f$ , and  $e$  denote weight factor for separation , alignment, cohesion, attraction towards a food source, and distraction outwards an enemy, respectively,  $\omega$  shows the inertia weight. The above swarming parameters will adjust adaptively in DA algorithm for the purpose of balancing exploration and exploitation.  $t$  is the current iteration counter.

The position of dragonfly is updated by

$$X_{t+1} = X_t + \Delta X_{t+1} \quad (23)$$

When there is no neighboring individuals, the behavior of dragonflies are assumed to be a random walk (Le'vy flight) around the search place to enhance randomness, stochastic behavior and exploration. The position of dragonfly is updated as follows

$$X_{t+1} = X_t + \text{Levy}(d) \times X_t \quad (24)$$

Where  $t$  is the current iteration, and  $d$  represents the dimension of position vectors.

The Le'vy flight is mathematically modeled using the following equation.

$$\text{Levy}(d) = 0.01 \times \frac{r_1 \times \sigma}{|r_2|^{1/\beta}} \quad (25)$$

Where  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are the random numbers in between 0 and 1.  $\beta$  is a constant which equal to 1.5[], and  $\sigma$  is mathematically modeled as follows:

$$\sigma = \left( \frac{\Gamma(1+\beta) \times \sin\left(\frac{\beta\pi}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1+\beta}{2}\right) \times \beta \times 2^{\left(\frac{\beta-1}{2}\right)}} \right)^{1/\beta} \quad (26)$$

```

Initialize the position of dragonflies population  $X_i (i=1,2,\dots, n)$  based on opposition-based learning.
Initialize step vectors  $\Delta X_i (i = 1,2,\dots,n)$ .
WHILE the end condition is not satisfied
  FOR  $i = 1:n$ 
    Calculate the objective value of each dragonfly by using the Eq. (10) for Between-class variance or Eq. (14) for Kapur's entropy.
    Update the position of the food source  $X_f$  and enemy  $X_e$ 
    Update  $w, s, a, c, f$ , and  $e$ 
    Calculate  $S, A, C, F$ , and  $E$  using Eqs. (16) to (20)
    Update neighbouring radius
    IF a dragonfly has at least one neighboring dragonfly
      Update velocity vector using Eq. (22)
      Update position vector using Eq. (23)
    ELSE
      Update position vector using Eq. (24)
    END IF
    Select half of dragonflies from the current population randomly, and the opposition-based learning is embedded in them.
    Check and correct the new positions based on the boundaries of variables
  END FOR
END WHILE
Return  $X_f$ , which represents the optimal values for multilevel thresholding segmentation.

```

## IV. The proposed method (OBLDA)

### A. The Opposition-based Learning

The Opposition-based Learning (OBL), which considers the current solution and opposite solution simultaneously to accelerate the convergence of meta-heuristic methods[27]. On the basis of probability theory, there is a fifty-fifty chance that distance between the current solution and optimal solution is farther than its corresponding opposite. Hence, we can utilize the concept of OBL to obtain a higher chance for approaching the promising regions. In general, the initial solutions are created randomly which are absence of priori knowledge about the solution. In addition, the convergence of the meta-heuristic methods will be time-consuming when they are far away from the optimal solution. The application of OBL can solve the problem in initialization effectively, meanwhile the OBL also provides a strategy to search for the closer solution in the current population.

Let  $x \in [\mu, l]$  be a real number, and its corresponding opposite,  $x'$ , is calculated as follow[]:

$$x' = \mu + l - x \quad (27)$$

The above mathematical model can be also extended to the higher dimension, which has been given in the following definition.

Let  $x_{ij} (x_{i1}, x_{i2}, \dots, x_{iD})$  be a point in D-dimensional space, and the opposite of  $x_{ij}$  is calculated by  $x_{ij}^* (x_{i1}^*, x_{i2}^*, \dots, x_{iD}^*)$  as follow[-]:

$$x_{ij}^* = k(a_j + b_j) - x_{ij} \quad (28)$$

Where  $a_j$  and  $b_j$  are predefined as the lower and the upper bound of the search place respectively.  $k$  represents the type of OBL.

### B. Opposition-based optimization in the OBLDA

The standard dragonfly algorithm is a simple yet practical method in optimization, but there are some drawbacks mentioned as follow: premature convergence because of its fast convergence speed, trapping into local optimal solution, and having trouble in accurately converging to global optimal solution. In order to enhance the performance of the traditional DA algorithm as well as provide an efficient method to solve the problem in multilevel color image thresholding segmentation, a modified dragonfly algorithm based the opposition-based learning is proposed in this paper.

According to the IBLDA, the opposition-based learning can be employed in two stages of the standard DA effectively. Firstly, the OBL is embedded to the initialization of population to improve the diversity of dragonflies, and then the OBLDA algorithm can obtain fitter initial solutions which can help converge to global optimal solution accurately. Secondly, in the updating phase of the DA algorithm, the OBL is used in half of the current population

randomly to check if the current solution is fitter than its corresponding opposite, increasing the randomness of algorithm while saving more optimizing time.

### a. Initialization stage

The proposed method takes a random population  $X$  of size  $N$  as its initial solutions. The OBL is used to compute the opposite solution for each member. The steps of initialization are shown as follows:

- 1) Initialize the population  $X$  with a size of  $N$  randomly.
- 2) Calculate the opposite population  $x_{ij}^*$  as:

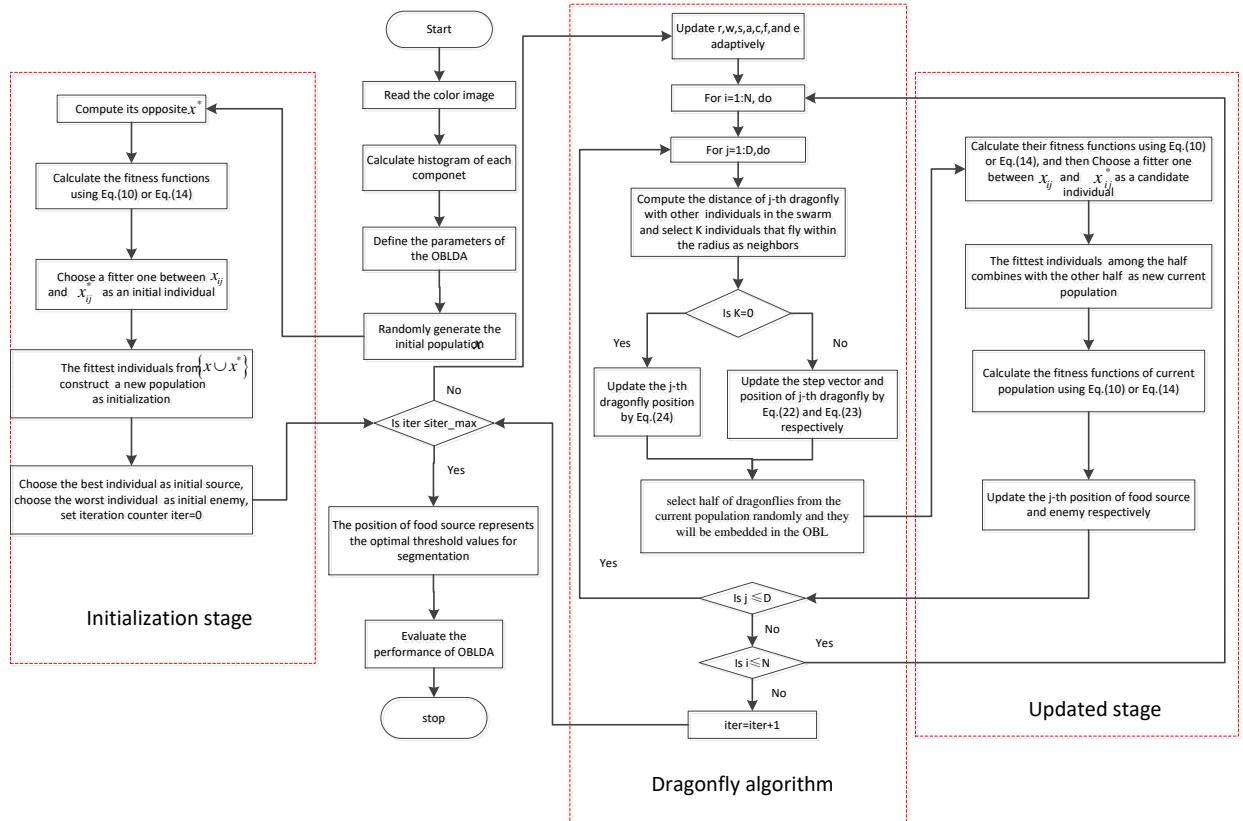
$$x_{ij}^* = k(a_j + b_j) - x_{ij} \quad (i=1,2,\dots,N; j=1,2,\dots,D) \quad (29)$$

3) Select a fitter one between  $x_{ij}$  and  $x_{ij}^*$  based on fitness function values to construct a new initial population.

### b. Updated stage

In this stage, we select half of dragonflies from current population randomly which will be embedded in the OBL, and then compute their fitness functions respectively based on the DA to choose the best solutions from  $x_{ij} \cup x_{ij}^*$ . A new population will be generated using the OBLDA algorithm in each iteration. All the steps will carry out constantly until the end conditions are reached. The proposed method is illustrated in Fig1.

Besides, the flowchart of WOA-DE for finding the optimal threshold values is shown in Fig. 2.



**Fig. 2.** Framework of the OBLDA based method

**Fig. 4.** Schematic diagram of the change in random variable A

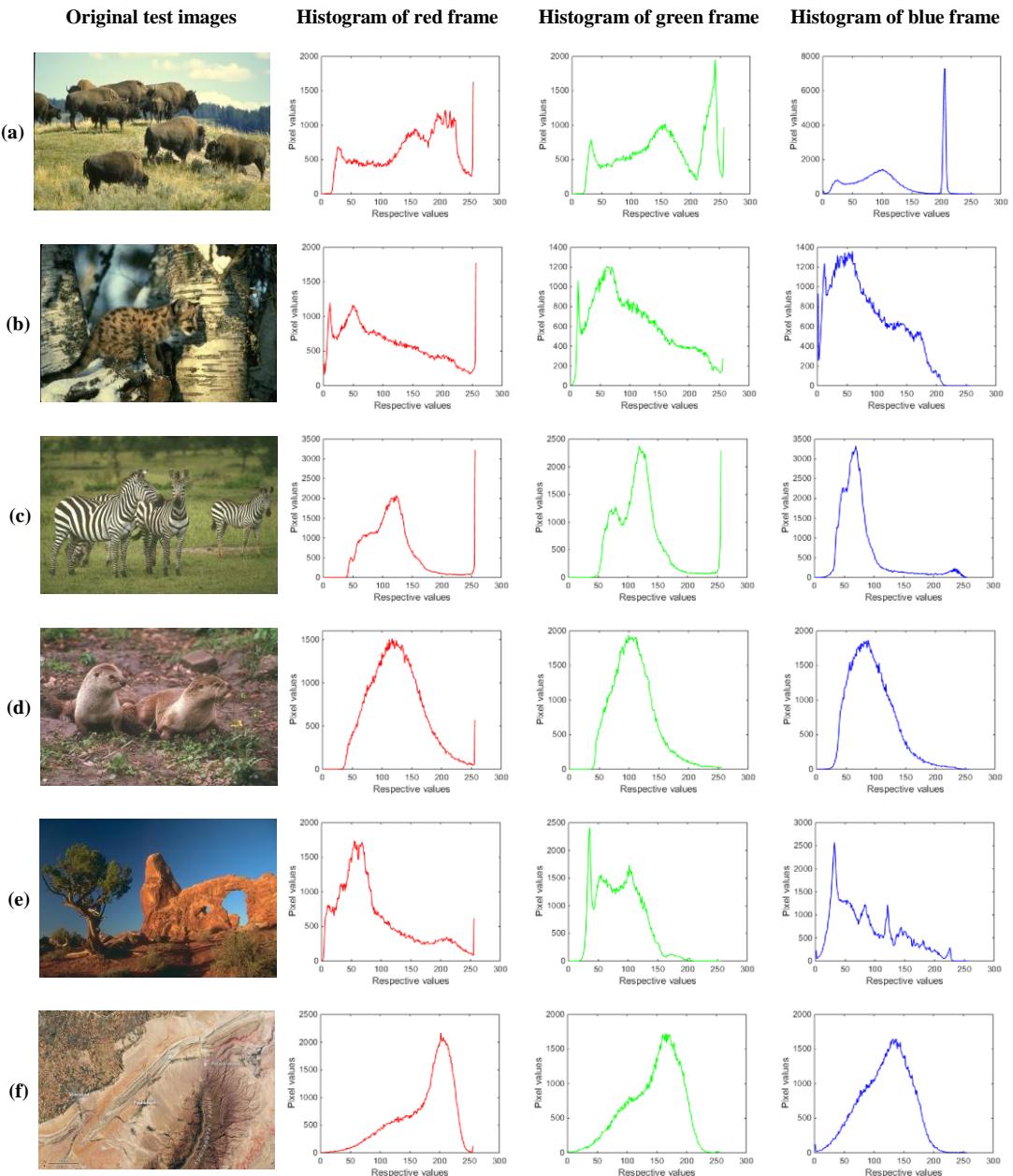
## V. Experiments

In this section, firstly, we present a brief description of the experimental setup associated with multilevel thresholding. Then we show the parameter values which are used in all

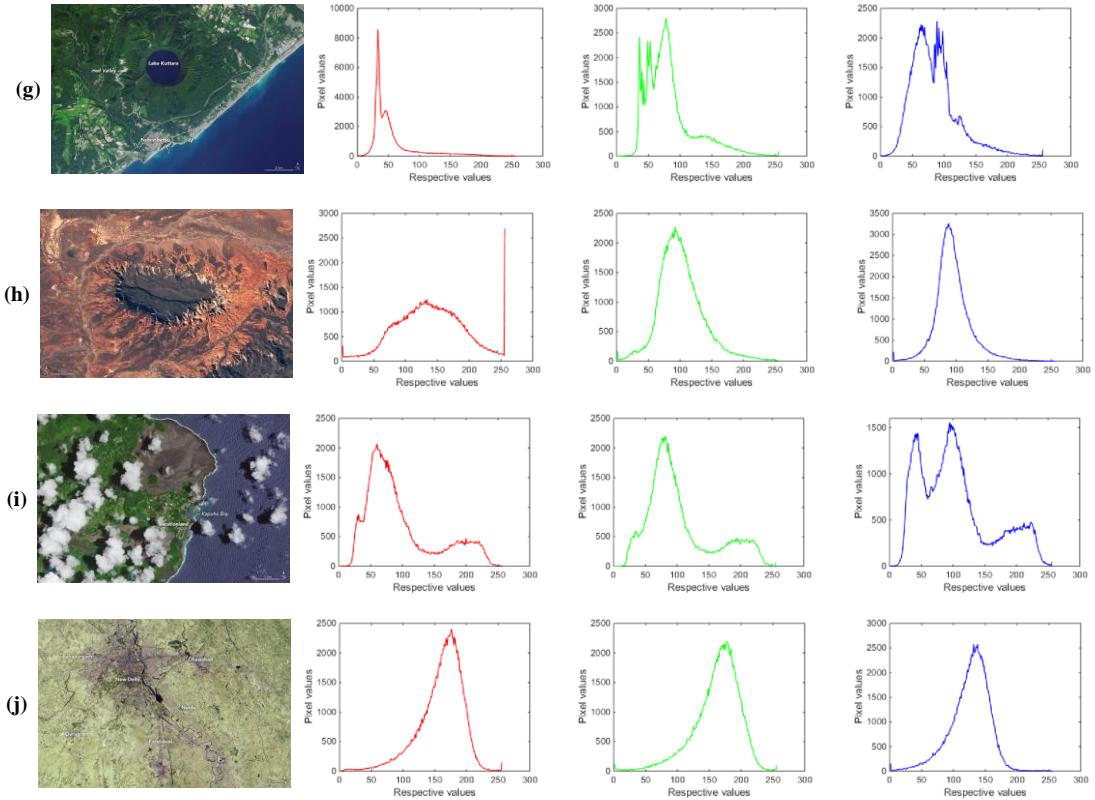
algorithms. Finally, in order to compare the segmentation performance of the proposed algorithm with other algorithms, four indicators, PSNR, FSIM, SSIM, the optimal fitness function values, are used as quality metrics.

### A. Experimental Setup

In this paper, the proposed algorithm is tested on ten standard color images, namely Image1, Image2, Image3, Image4, Image5, Image6, Image7, Image8, Image9, and Image10, respectively. Images 1-5 are taken from the database of Berkeley University ( Martin, Fowlkes, Tal, & Malik, <https://www2.eecs.berkeley.edu/Research/Projects/CS/vision/grouping/segbench/BSDS300/html/dataset/images.html>, which are of size  $481 \times 321$ , and satellite images 6-10 are taken from <https://landsat.visibleearth.nasa.gov/index.php?&p=1>.



which are also of size  $481 \times 321$ . Besides, all the test images and their corresponding histogram images are presented in Fig. 5. Performance of the proposed algorithm associated with Kapur's entropy and Otsu's method is compared with seven widely used optimization algorithms, namely, DA, PSO, SCA, BA, HSO, ALO, and SSA. All experiments are performed on the images with the following number of thresholds: 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12.



**Fig. 5.** Original test images named ‘Image1’, ‘Image2’, ‘Image3’, ‘Image4’, ‘Image5’, ‘Image6’, ‘Image7’, ‘Image8’, ‘Image9’, and ‘Image10’ respectively and the corresponding histograms for each of color channels (Red, Green, and Blue).

### B. Parameter setting

As we know, the value of parameters is of significance in determining the performance of each algorithm. In this paper, all algorithms have the same stopping conditions for a fair comparison. The max iteration is 500 with a total of 30 runs each algorithm, and the population size is set to be 30. The parameters of all algorithms are presented in Table 1.

All the algorithms are developed by using “Matlab 2014b” and implemented on “Windows 10-64bit” environment on a computer having Pentium(R) Dual core T4500 @ 2.30 GHz and 2 GB of memory.

### C. Segmented image quality metrics

#### a. The Peak Signal-to-Noise Ratio (PSNR)

The parameter of PSNR based on the produced mean square error (MSE) is used to verify the difference of the original image and segmented image[28], and the value refers to the quality of the segmented image. The PSNR is evaluated by Eq. (30).

$$PSNR = 10\log_{10}\left(\frac{255^2}{MSE}\right) \quad (30)$$

Where

$$MSE = \frac{1}{MN} \sum_{i=1}^M \sum_{j=1}^N [I(i,j) - K(i,j)]^2$$

Where  $I(i,j)$  and  $K(i,j)$  are the original and segmented images which are of size  $M \times N$

#### b. The Feature Similarity Index (FSIM)

A comparison of the features contained in the segmented image is performed using the FSIM and it is calculated as Eq. (31). A higher FSIM value indicates a higher segmentation accuracy of the original image[29].

$$FSIM = \frac{\sum_{x \in \Omega} S_L(x) \times PC_m(x)}{\sum_{x \in \Omega} PC_m(x)} \quad (31)$$

where,  $\Omega$  represents the entire domain of the image.

$PC_m(x)$  is defined as Eq. (18).

$$PC_m(x) = \max(PC_1(x), PC_2(x)) \quad (32)$$

where,  $PC_1(x)$  and  $PC_2(x)$  represent the phase congruence of the original and segmented images, respectively.

The value of  $S_L(x)$  is defined as follows:

$$S_L(x) = [S_{PC}(x)]^\alpha \cdot [S_G(x)]^\beta \quad (33)$$

where

$$S_{PC}(x) = \frac{2PC_1(x) \times PC_2(x) + T_1}{PC_1^2(x) \times PC_2^2(x) + T_1}$$

$$S_G(x) = \frac{2G_1(x) \times G_2(x) + T_2}{G_1^2(x) \times G_2^2(x) + T_2}$$

$S_{PC}(x)$  is the similarity of phase consistency between two images,  $S_G(x)$  is the similarity of gradient magnitude between two images,  $G_1(x)$  and  $G_2(x)$  are the gradient magnitude of the original and segmented images, respectively.  $\alpha, \beta, T_1$  and  $T_2$  are all constants

#### c. The Structure Similarity Index (SSIM)

The SSIM index, helps to access the structural similarity between the original and segmented image[30]. The SSIM is defined as:

$$SSIM(x, y) = [l(x, y)]^\alpha [c(x, y)]^\beta [s(x, y)]^\gamma \quad (34)$$

Where,  $l(x, y)$ ,  $c(x, y)$ , and  $s(x, y)$  represent brightness comparison, contrast comparison and structural information comparison function respectively.  $\alpha, \beta$ , and  $\gamma$  are three parameters which is decided by the weight of the three parts. The functions are evaluated by

$$\begin{cases} l(x, y) = \frac{2\mu_x\mu_y + C_1}{\mu_x^2 + \mu_y^2 + C_1} \\ c(x, y) = \frac{2\sigma_x\sigma_y + C_2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 + C_2} \\ s(x, y) = \frac{\sigma_{xy} + C_3}{\sigma_x\sigma_y + C_3} \end{cases} \quad (35)$$

where  $\mu_x$  and  $\mu_y$  represent the average intensity of the original and segmented images respectively.  $\sigma_x^2$  and  $\sigma_y^2$

represent the variance of the original and segmented images respectively.  $\sigma_{xy}$  is the covariance between the original and segmented images.  $C_1, C_2$ , and  $C_3$  are set as follows: 6.5025, 58.5525, and 29.2613 respectively considering experiments of [31]

- d. The Optimal Fitness Function Values by Eq.(10) or Eq.(14)

## VI. The results and discussions

In this section, we present the experimental results of the proposed algorithm compared to other algorithms based Kapur's method and Otsu's method, and its analysis in terms of PSNR, FSIM, SSIM, and the optimal fitness function values. A statistical analysis is also performed to see the advantage of the proposed algorithm outperforms all the other algorithms. All these are discussed in the following section.

### A. Segmentation Accuracy

The optimal threshold values for each of the color component as obtained by all algorithms are shown in Figs. 5 and 6. In order to evaluate the quality of the segmented images quantitatively, four indicators, PSNR, FSIM, SSIM, and fitness value, are used in this paper. And the convergence curves for fitness function using Otsu method compared with other seven algorithms at 12 levels thresholding are shown in Fig.

First of all, the PSNR index based on the grayscale information is used to estimate the degree of image distortion. The PSNR index values of the segmented images obtained by OBLDA, DA, PSO, SCA, BA, HSO, ALO and SSA algorithm based on between-class variance and Kapur's entropy are given in Tables 1-2 and Figs 5-6. PSNR index gives a higher value when the degree of image distortion is small, A comparative analysis of the results indicates that all the algorithms performed nearly close when K=4, however, the proposed algorithm still shows certain superiority over the other algorithms ( such as Images 3 and 9 ). For instance, the PSNR values are 17.7278, 17.4278, 17.2685, 17.2833, 17.4849, 17.2554, 17.7270 and 17.7068 for OBLDA, DA, PSO, SCA, BA, HSO, ALO and PSO, respectively, when the segmentation operation of Image3 using Otsu's method. As the number of thresholds increases, the PSNR values also increases for all algorithms, and the advantage of proposed algorithm is becoming more and more remarkable. It is evident that the proposed algorithm based on between-class variance or Kapur's entropy for different threshold values is superior in performance to the other algorithms compared.

Then, the FSIM index based on phase consistency and spatial gradient feature is used to compare the quality of the segmented images and the range is [0,1]. The FSIM values achieved using Kapur and Otsu method based OBLDA, DA, PSO, SCA, BA, HSO, ALO ,and SSA are shown in Tables

1-2 and Figs 5-6. From the experiment results it is clearly observed that the proposed algorithm outperforms all the other algorithms for each benchmark image since the FSIM index in all cases obtain the highest values. Hence, the OBLDA algorithm using Kapur's entropy and Otsu's method has better quality for multilevel color image thresholding segmentation compared to other algorithms. For example, the FSIM index values in case of Image 10 with ten thresholds based Kapur's method are 0.9737, 0.9725, 0.9726, 0.9707, 0.9651, 0.9705, 0.9726, and 0.9731 for OBLDA, DA, PSO, SCA, BA, HSO, ALO, and PSO, respectively. Through experimental results comparison and Figs.7 and 8. It is no doubt that the FSIM value of the OBLDA associated with Kapur's and Otsu's method is largest and has the smallest gap with 1. The experiments also indicates that the proposed algorithm has high optimization accuracy and improves the segmentation quality.

After that, the SSIM index based on brightness, contrast and structural information is used to assess the visual similarity of the original image and the segmented image. The SSIM index values of the segmented images using Kapur and Otsu method obtained by all algorithms are given in Tables 1-2 and Figs 5-6. A higher value of SSIM index indicates that the segmented image is more similar to the original image. It can be seen from Tables 1-2 and Figs 5-6 that, for the same image segmentation, the proposed algorithm achieves the best results which are more competitive in the SSIM values. At the same time, as the number of thresholds increases, the value of SSIM is keep increasing, as well as all algorithms can obtain more original image information. Hence, we can extract the interested objects more accurately, and the segmented images is more similar to the original images visually. For example, the SSIM values of Image 2 using Otsu's methods (OBLDA) are 0.6805, 0.7857, 0.8364, 0.8798 and 0.9031 for the number of thresholds is 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, respectively, as a contrast, the SSIM values of Image 2 using Otsu's methods (DA) are 0.6775, 0.7754, 0.8354, 0.8788 and 0.9004 for the number of thresholds is 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, respectively.

Last but not the least, Between-class variance method and Kapur's entropy is used as the objective function that is maximized based on OBLDA, DA, PSO, SCA, BA, HSO, ALO and SSA. Tables 1-2 and Figs 5-6 present the optimal fitness function values based multilevel thresholding after application of all algorithms, the higher value of optimal fitness function lead to better solution. These values indicate that performance of the proposed algorithm is the most outstanding, for almost all the cases when compared to DA, PSO, SCA, BA, HSO, ALO and SSA, it can improve segmentation accuracy while ensuring algorithm stability. For instance, the optimal fitness function values are 33.6991, 33.3882, 33.3775, 32.1851, 31.6970, 33.4260, 33.5922 and 33.4392 for OBLDA, DA, PSO, SCA, BA, HSO, ALO and SSA, respectively, when Kapur's method is applied on Image 7, the optimal fitness function value of

OBLDA algorithm is the highest and the ALO algorithm comes at the second rank followed by SSA. The experiment results also show that the proposed algorithm not only has advantage of multidimensional function for extremum problems, but also shows strong engineering practicability in color image segmentation.

Through the above analysis, the proposed algorithm using Kapur's method and Otsu's method provide a great balance between exploitation and exploration in ten benchmark images at low and high threshold numbers. The performance of the OBLDA based multilevel thresholding for color image segmentation is satisfactory, for the reason that the segmented images has high quality and accuracy. It is evident the proposed algorithm can be effectively for solving color image segmentation problems.

### B. Statistical analysis

A non-parametric statistical based on Wilcoxon rand sum[32] is performed with a 5% significance level. The null hypothesis is defined as: there is no significant difference between the OBLDA algorithm and seven other algorithms. And the alternative hypothesis considers a significant difference among them. The p-values are applicable to judge "whether or not to reject the null hypothesis". If p-value is greater than 0.05 and h=0 simultaneously, the null hypothesis will be rejected, indicating there is no significant difference among all algorithms. On the contrary, the alternative hypothesis will be accepted at 5% significance level in which p is less than 0.05 or h=1. In order to prove the superiority of OBLDA algorithm from statistics analysis, firstly, the fitness function values of proposed method using between-class variance are compared with DA,PSO, SCA, BA, HSO, ALO, and SSA algorithms, and the p and h values are shown in Fig. Secondly, the SSIM values of proposed method using Kapur's entropy is selected as control group, which will be compared with seven other algorithms, and the p and h values are shown in Fig. Each algorithm runs thirty times in tests for statistics analysis. To sum up, the results indicate that the OBLDA algorithm based on multilevel thresholding segmentation outperforms the seven other algorithms in most cases.

### VII. Conclusion

The paper presents a novel multilevel thresholding technique based on the OBLDA algorithm for mitigating color image segmentation problems, the merits of it are high accuracy and strong robustness. The between-class variance and Kapur's entropy are used as objective function, which will be maximized to find the optimum threshold values. All experiments are performed on the ten standard images with the following number of thresholds: 64, 6, 8, 10, and 12. In addition, PSNR, FSIM, SSIM, and the optimal fitness function values are applied to compare the performance of proposed algorithm with seven other algorithms. The obtained results indicate that the OBLDA

using Otsu method and Kapur's entropy can accomplish real-world and complex task of color image segmentation, as well as provides a more precise technique for multilevel segmentation. In the future, we aim to find a much simpler and more effective method based on improved dragonfly

algorithm for color image segmentation. We will also take up the deep study of how to make the proposed method adaptive to more practical engineering problems with superior performance.

## REFERENCES

- [1] P. Qian, K. Zhao, Y. Jiang, K. Su, Z. Deng, S. Wang, and R. F. Muzic, "Knowledge-leveraged transfer fuzzy C-Means for texture image segmentation with self-adaptive cluster prototype matching," *Knowledge Based Syst.*, vol. 130, pp. 33-50, Aug. 2017.
- [2] L. Jidong, W. fang, X. Liming, M. Zhenghua, and Y. Biao, "A segmentation method of bagged green apple image," *Scientia Horticulturae*, vol. 246, pp. 411-417, Feb. 2019.
- [3] S. H. Lee, H. I. Koo, and N. I. Cho, "Image segmentation algorithms based on the machine learning of features," *Pattern Recognit. Lett.*, vol. 31, no. 14, pp. 2325-2336, Oct. 2010.
- [4] B. Meher, S. Agrawal, R. Panda and A. Abraham, "A survey on region based image fusion methods," *Information Fusion.*, vol. 48, pp. 119-132, Aug. 2019.
- [5] H. Mittal and M. Saraswat, "An automatic nuclei segmentation method using intelligent gravitational search algorithm based superpixel clustering," *Swarm and Evolutionary Computation.*, vol. 45, pp. 15-32, Mar. 2019.
- [6] C Jinjin, Z Haibin, L Xiang, W Yangyang, and S Mengmeng, "A novel image segmentation method based on fast density clustering algorithm," *Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence*, vol. 73, pp. 92-110, Aug. 2018.
- [7] A. B. Ishak, "A two-dimensional multilevel thresholding method for image segmentation," *Applied Soft Computing*, vol. 52, pp. 306-322, Feb. Mar. 2017.
- [8] X. Fu, T. Liu, Z. Xiong, B. H. Smaill, M. K. Stiles, and J. Zhao, "Segmentation of histological images and fibrosis identification with a convolutional neural network," *Comput. Biol. Med.*, vol. 98, pp. 147-158, Jul. 2018.
- [9] F. Yuncong, Z. Haiying, L. Xiongfei, Z. Xiaoli, and L. Hongpeng "A multi-scale 3D Otsu thresholding algorithm for medical image segmentation," *Digital Signal Processing.*, vol. 60, pp. 186-199, Jan. 2017.
- [10] N. Otsu, "A threshold selection method from gray-level histograms," *IEEE Trans. Syst. Man Cybern.*, vol. 9, no. 1, pp. 62-66, Jan. 1979.
- [11] J. N. Kapura, P. K. Sahoob, and A. K. C. Wongc, "A new method for gray-level picture thresholding using the entropy of the histogram," *Comput. Vision, Graphics and Image Proc.*, vol. 29, no. 3, pp. 273-285, Mar. 1985.
- [12] A. Demirhan, M. Törü, and İ. Güler, "Segmentation of Tumor and Edema Along With Healthy Tissues of Brain Using Wavelets and Neural Networks," *IEEE J. of Biomed. and Health Inf.*, vol. 19, no. 4, pp. 1451-1458, Jul. 2015.
- [13] L. He and S. Huang, "Modified firefly algorithm based multilevel thresholding for color image segmentation," *Neurocomputing*, vol. 240, pp. 152-174, May. 2017.
- [14] A. K. M. Khairuzzaman and S. Chaudhury, "Multilevel thresholding using grey wolf optimizer for image segmentation," *Expert Syst. Appl.*, vol. 86, pp. 64-76, Nov. 2017.
- [15] T. X. Pham, P. Siarry, and H. Oulhadj, "Integrating fuzzy entropy clustering with an improved PSO for MRI brain image segmentation," *Applied Soft Computing*, vol. 65, pp. 230-242, Apr. 2018.
- [16] S. Pare, A. Kumar, V. Bajaj, and G. K. Singh, "An efficient method for multilevel color image thresholding using cuckoo search algorithm based on minimum cross entropy," *Appl. Soft Comput.*, vol. 61, pp. 570-592, Dec. 2017.
- [17] Y. Zhiwei, W. Mingwei, L. Wei, and C. Shaobin, "O Fuzzy entropy based optimal thresholding using bat algorithm," *Applied Soft Computing*, vol. 31, pp. 381-395, Jun. 2015.
- [18] M. A. E. Aziz, A. A. Ewees, and A. E. Hassanien, "Whale Optimization Algorithm and Moth-Flame Optimization for multilevel thresholding image segmentation," *Expert Syst. Appl.*, vol. 83, pp. 242-256, Oct. 2017.
- [19] M. A. E. Aziz, A. A. Ewees, and A. E. Hassanien, "Whale Optimization Algorithm and Moth-Flame Optimization for multilevel thresholding image segmentation," *Expert Syst. Appl.*, vol. 83, pp. 242-256, Oct. 2017.
- [20] G. Hao, F. Zheng, P. Chiman, H. Haidong, and L. Rushi, "A multi-level thresholding image segmentation based on an improved artificial bee colony algorithm," *Computers & Electrical Engineering*, vol. 70, pp. 931-938, Aug. 2018.
- [21] S. Mirjalili, "a new meta-heuristic optimization technique for solving single-objective, discrete, and multi-objective problems," *The Natural Computing Applications Forum.*, vol. 174, pp. 1053-1073, Apr. 2018.
- [22] M. Díaz-Cortés, N. Ortega-Sánchez, S. Hinojosa, D. Oliva, E. Cuevas, R. Rojas, and A. Demín, "A multi-level thresholding method for breast thermograms analysis using Dragonfly algorithm," *Infrared Phys. Technol.*, vol. 93, pp. 346-361, Sep. 2018.
- [23] D. Guha, p. k. Roy, and S. Banerjee, "Optimal tuning of 3 degree-of-freedom proportional-integral-derivative controller for hybrid distributed power system using dragonfly algorithm," *Computers & Electrical Engineering*, vol. 72, pp. 137-153, Nov. 2018.
- [24] R. K. Sambandam and S. Jayaraman, "Self-adaptive dragonfly based optimal thresholding for multilevel segmentation of digital images," *J. King Saud Univ. - Comput. Inf. Sci.*, vol. 30, no. 4, pp. 449-461, Oct. 2018.
- [25] S. Manikandan, K. Ramar, M. W. Iruthayaraajan, and K. G. Srinivasagan, "Multilevel thresholding for segmentation of medical brain images using real coded genetic algorithm," *Meas.*, vol. 47, pp. 558-568, Jan. 2014.
- [26] A. K. Bhandari, V. K. Singh, A. Kumar, and G. K. Singh, "Cuckoo search algorithm and wind driven optimization based study of satellite image segmentation for multilevel thresholding using Kapur's entropy," *Expert Syst. Appl.*, vol. 41, no. 7, pp. 3538-3560, Jun. 2014.
- [27] S. Mahdavi, S. Rahnamayan, and K. Deb, "Opposition based learning: A literature review," *Swarm and Evolutionary Computation.*, vol. 39, pp. 1-23, Apr. 2018.
- [28] A. Aldahdooh, E. Masala, G. V. Wallendael, and M. Barkowsky, "Framework for reproducible objective video quality research with case study on PSNR implementations," *Digital Signal Processing.*, vol. 77, pp. 195-206, Jun. 2018.
- [29] J. John, M. S. Nair, P. R. A. Kumar, and M. Wilscy, "A novel approach for detection and delineation of cell nuclei using feature similarity index measure," *Biocybern. Biomed. Eng.*, vol. 36, no. 1, pp. 76-88, Aug. 2016.
- [30] Z. Wang, A. C. Bovik, H. R. Sheikh, and E. P. Simoncelli, "Image quality assessment: from error visibility to structural similarity," *IEEE T. Image Process.*, vol. 13, no. 4, pp. 600-612, Apr. 2004.
- [31] S. B. K., M. S. Nair, and G. R. Bindu, "Automatic segmentation of cell nuclei using Krill Herd optimization based multi-thresholding and Localized Active Contour Model," *Biocybern. Biomed. Eng.*, vol. 36, no. 4, pp. 584-596, 2016.
- [32] W. Frank., "Individual Comparisons of Grouped Data by Ranking Methods," *J. Econ. Entomol.*, vol. 39, no. 2, pp. 269-270, 1946.

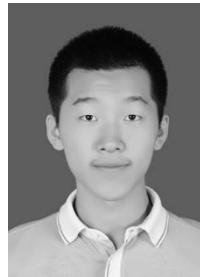


**HEMING JIA** received the Ph.D. degree in system engineering from Harbin Engineering University, China, in 2012. He is currently an associate professor in Northeast Forestry University. His research interests include: nonlinear control theory and application, image segmentation and swarm optimization algorithm.

Northeast Forestry University, China. His research interests include image segmentation and swarm intelligence algorithm.



**ZHIKAI XING** is currently pursuing the M.S. degree in control engineering from Northeast Forestry University, China. His research interests include image segmentation and swarm intelligence algorithm.



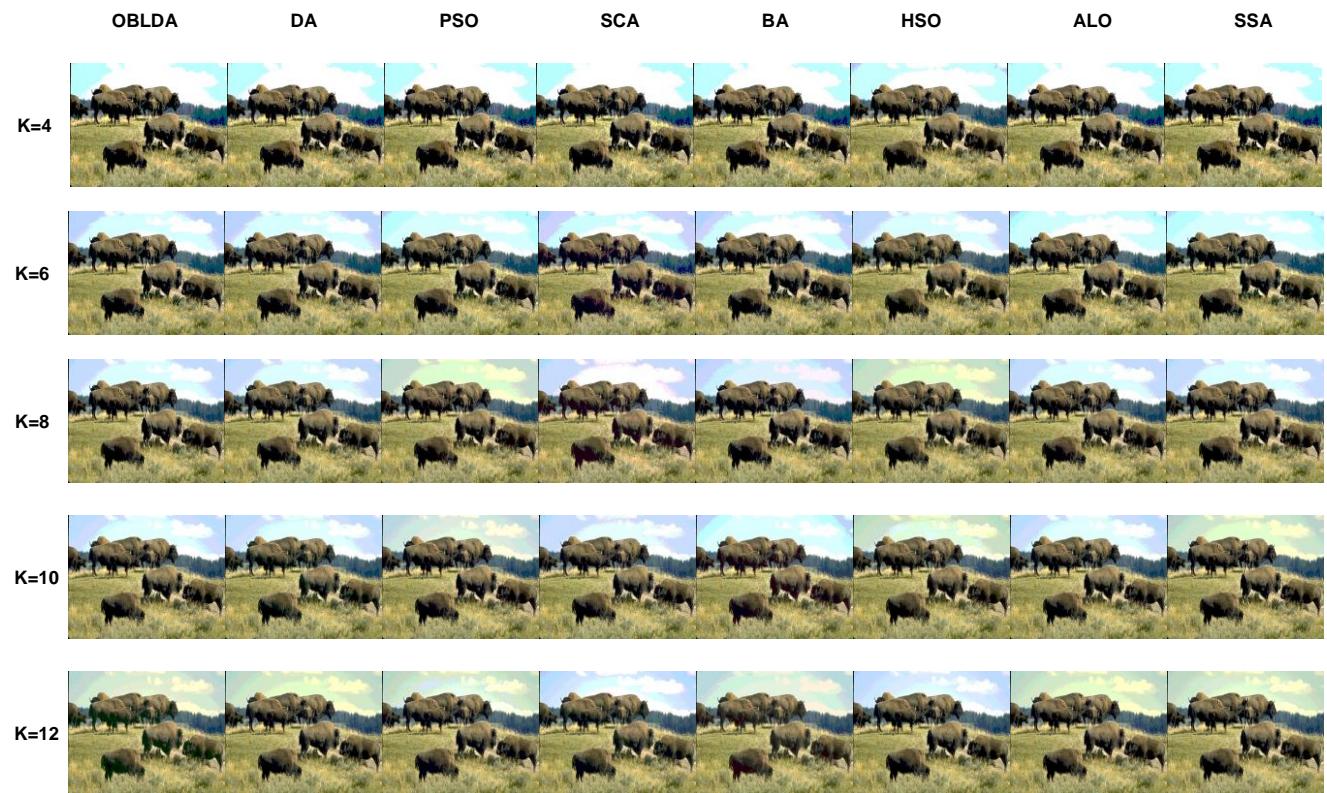
**CHUNBO LANG** was born in Shenyang, China, in 1998. He is currently pursuing the B.S. degree in automation from Northeast Forestry University, China. His research interests include image segmentation and swarm intelligence algorithm.



**WENLONG SONG** received the Ph.D. degree in mechanical design and theory from Northeast Forestry University, China in 2008. He is currently a professor in the School of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Northeast Forestry University. His current research interest includes image segmentation, swarm intelligence algorithm.



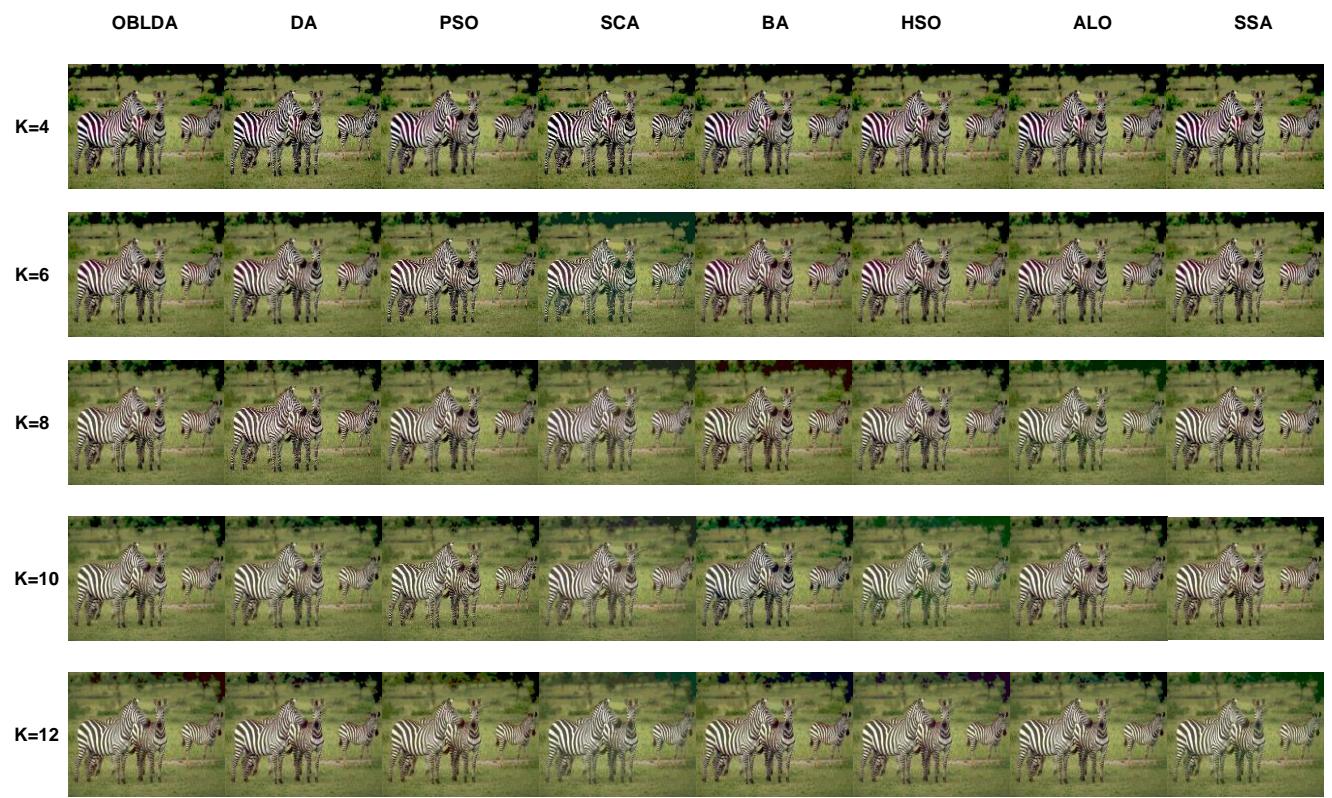
**XIAOXU PENG** was born in Harbin, China, in 1995. He is currently pursuing the M.S. degree in control theory and control engineering from



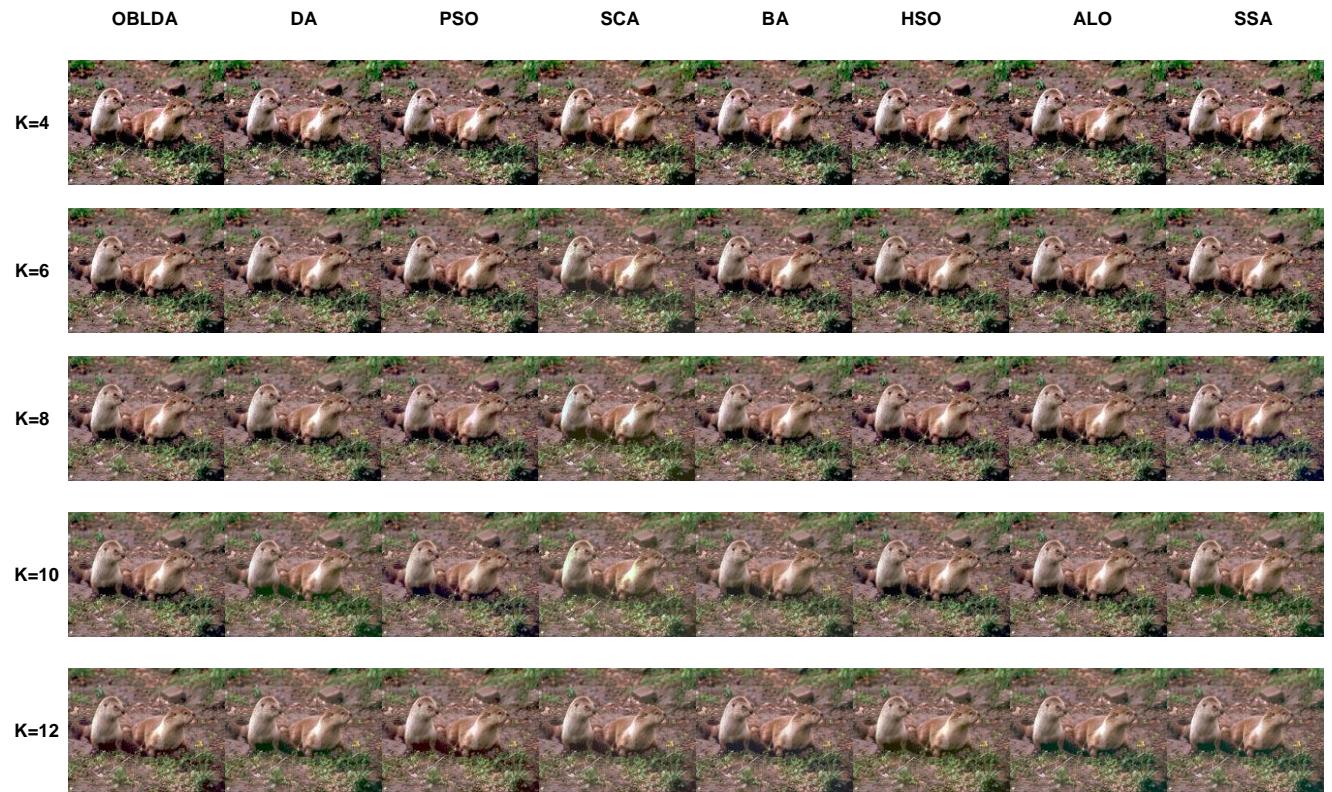
(a) Image1



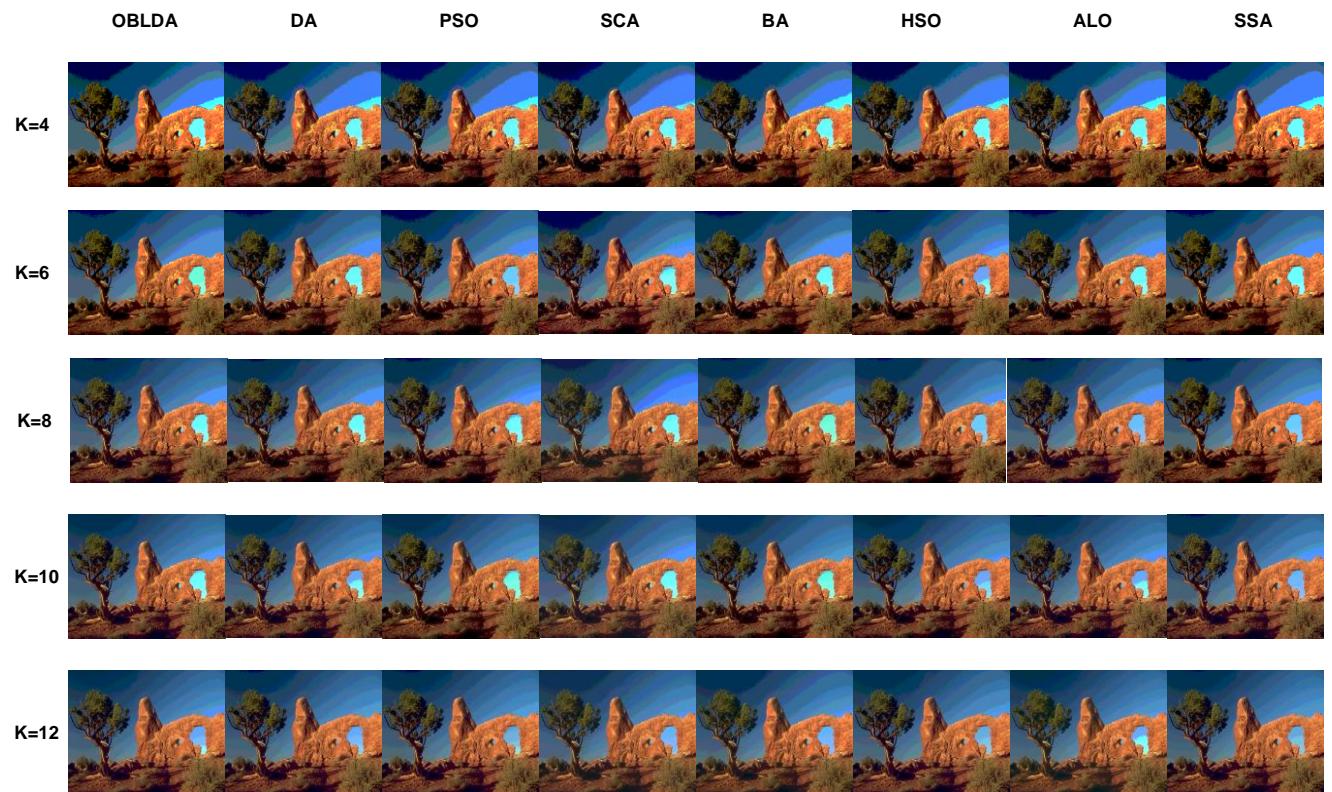
(b) Image2



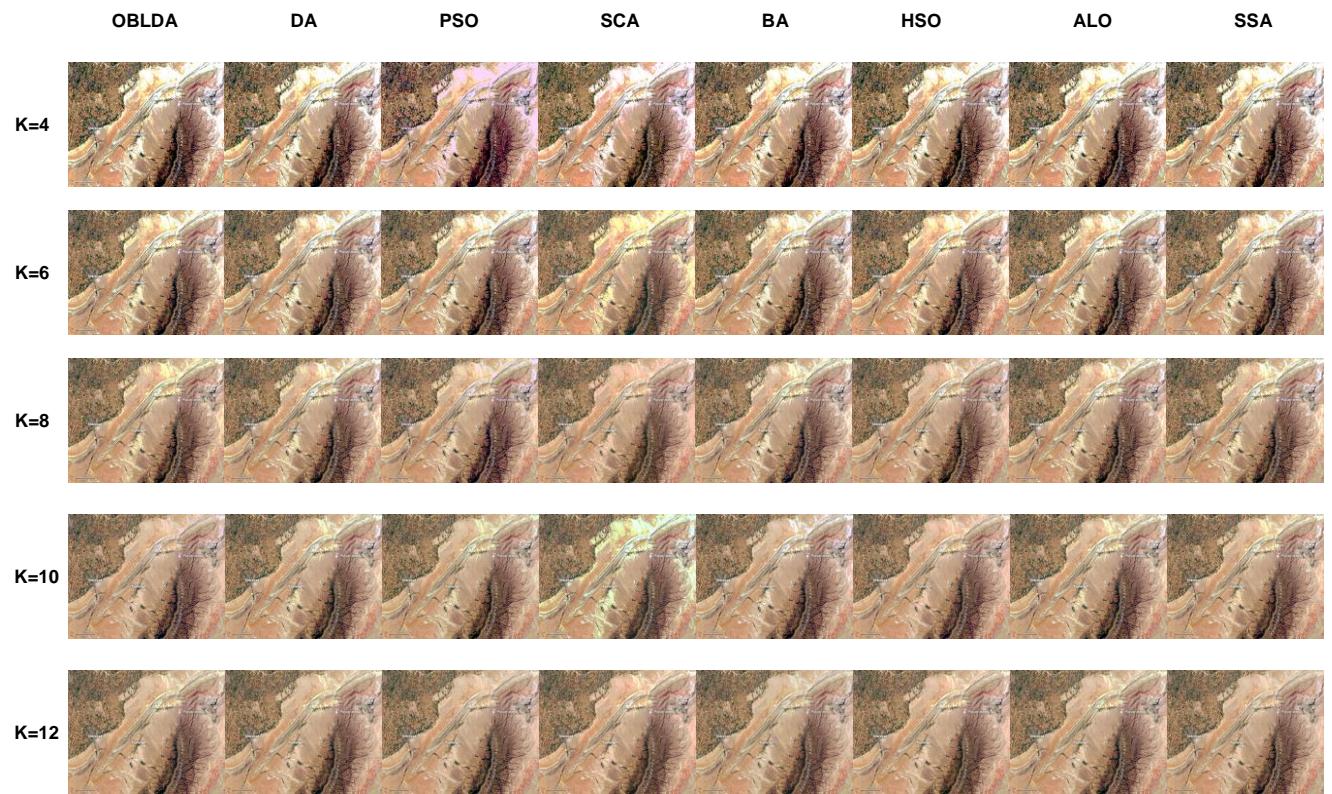
(c) Image3



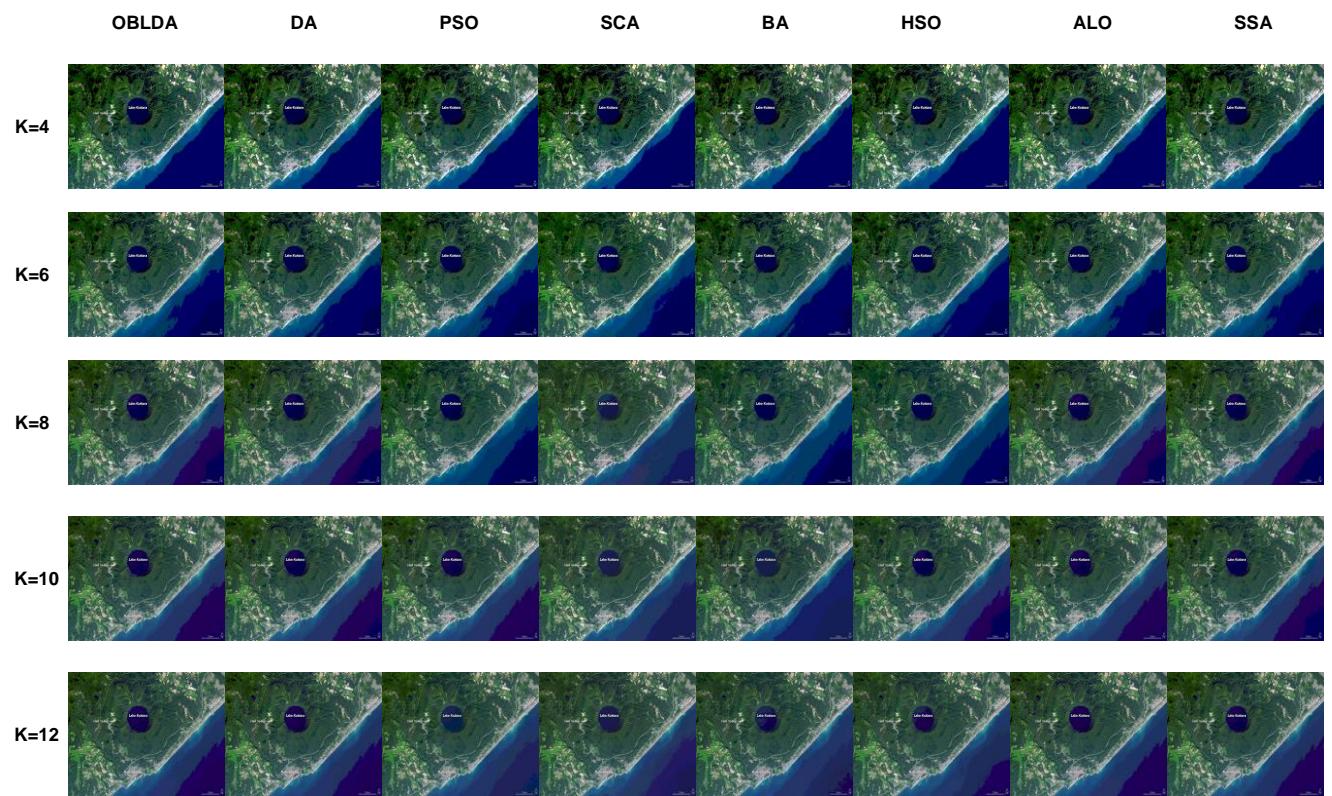
(d) Image4



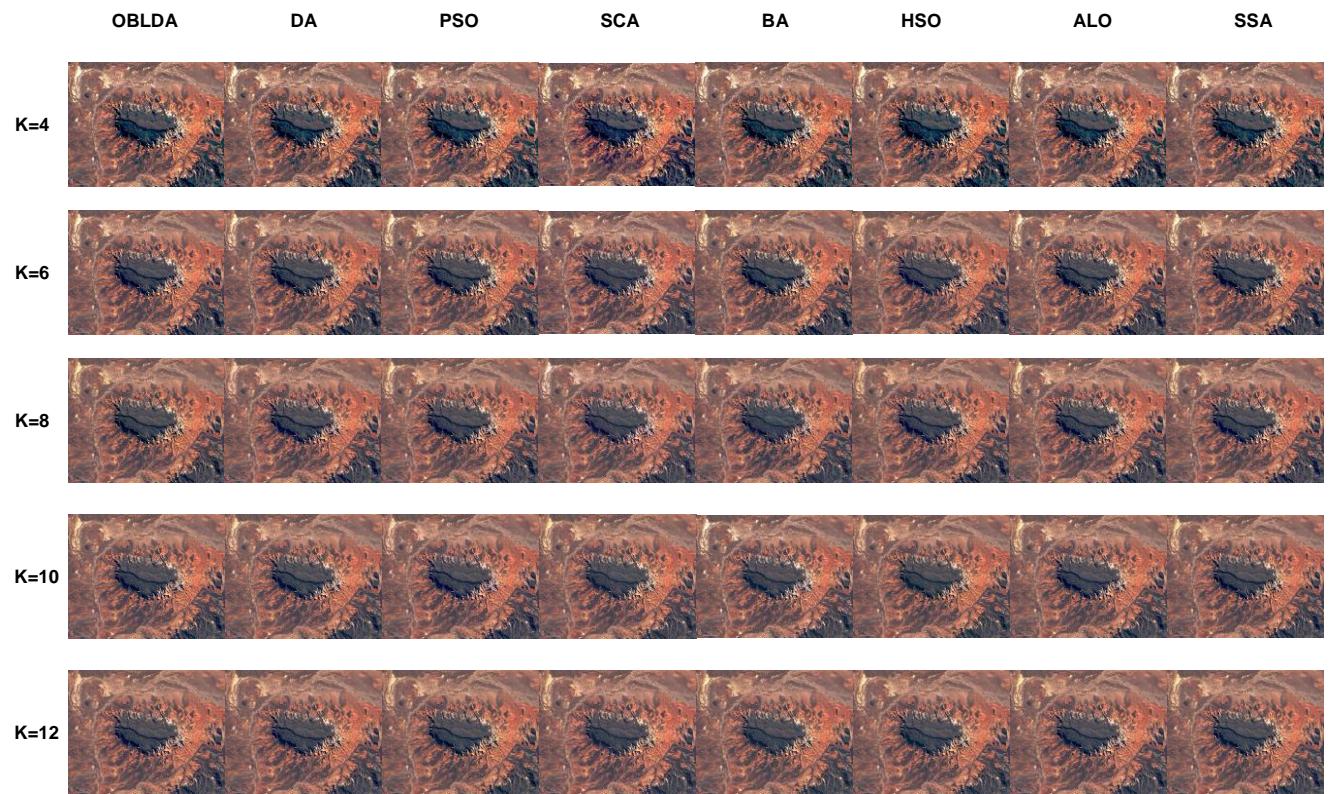
(e) Image5



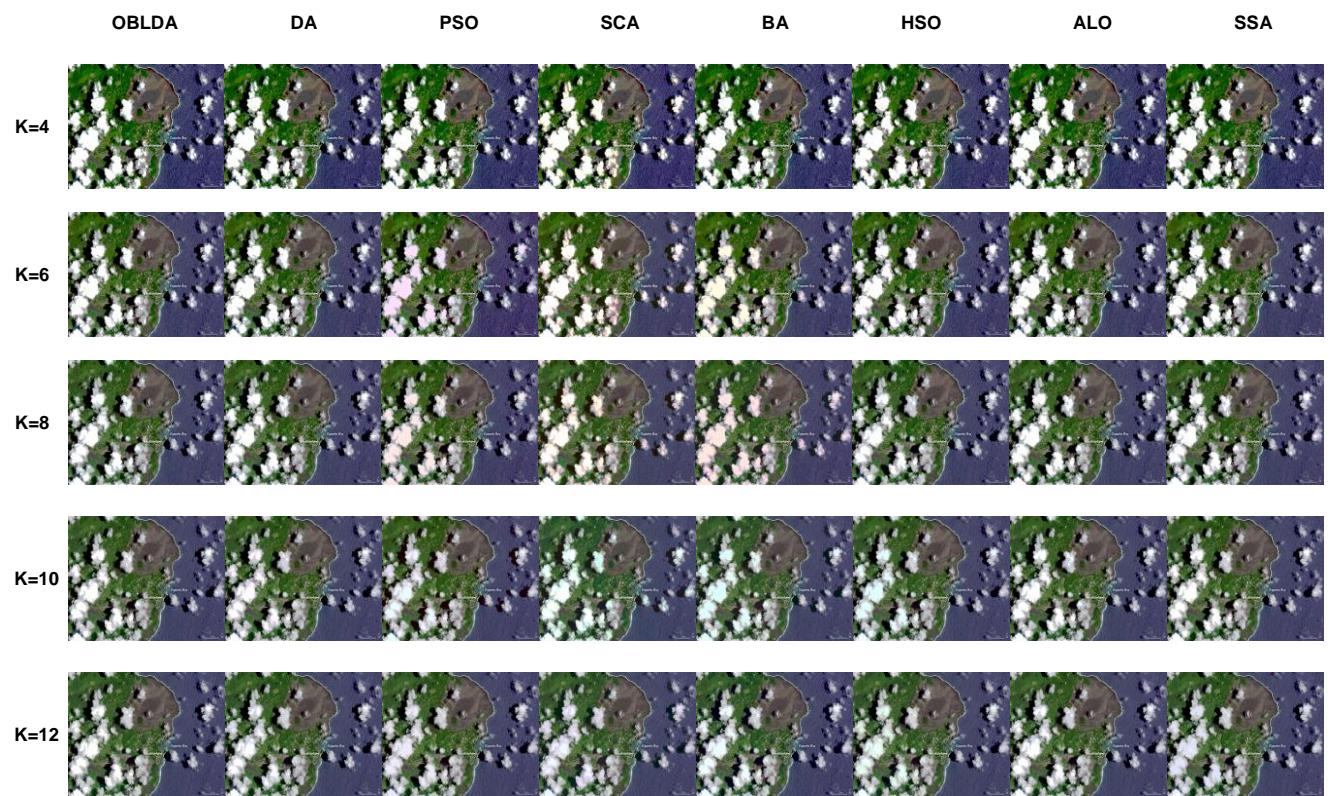
(f) Image6



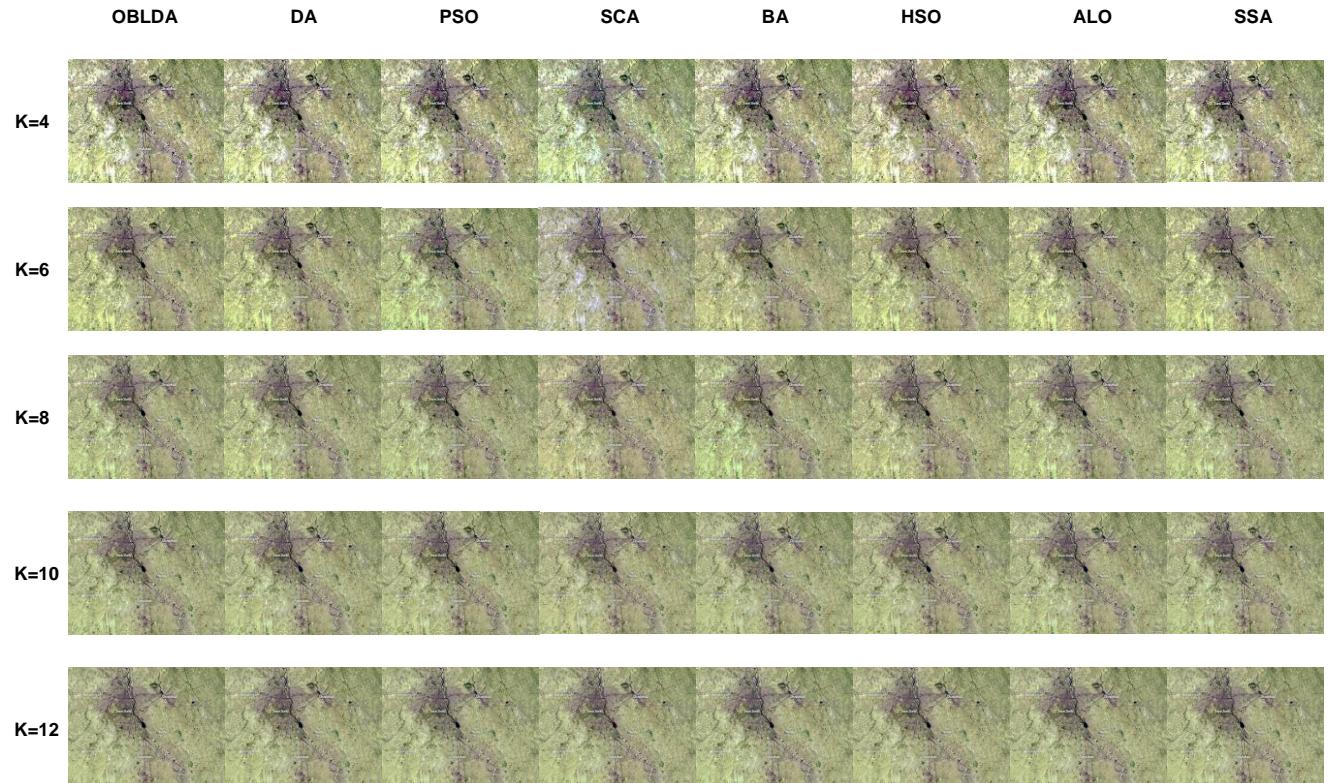
(g) Image7



(h) Image8

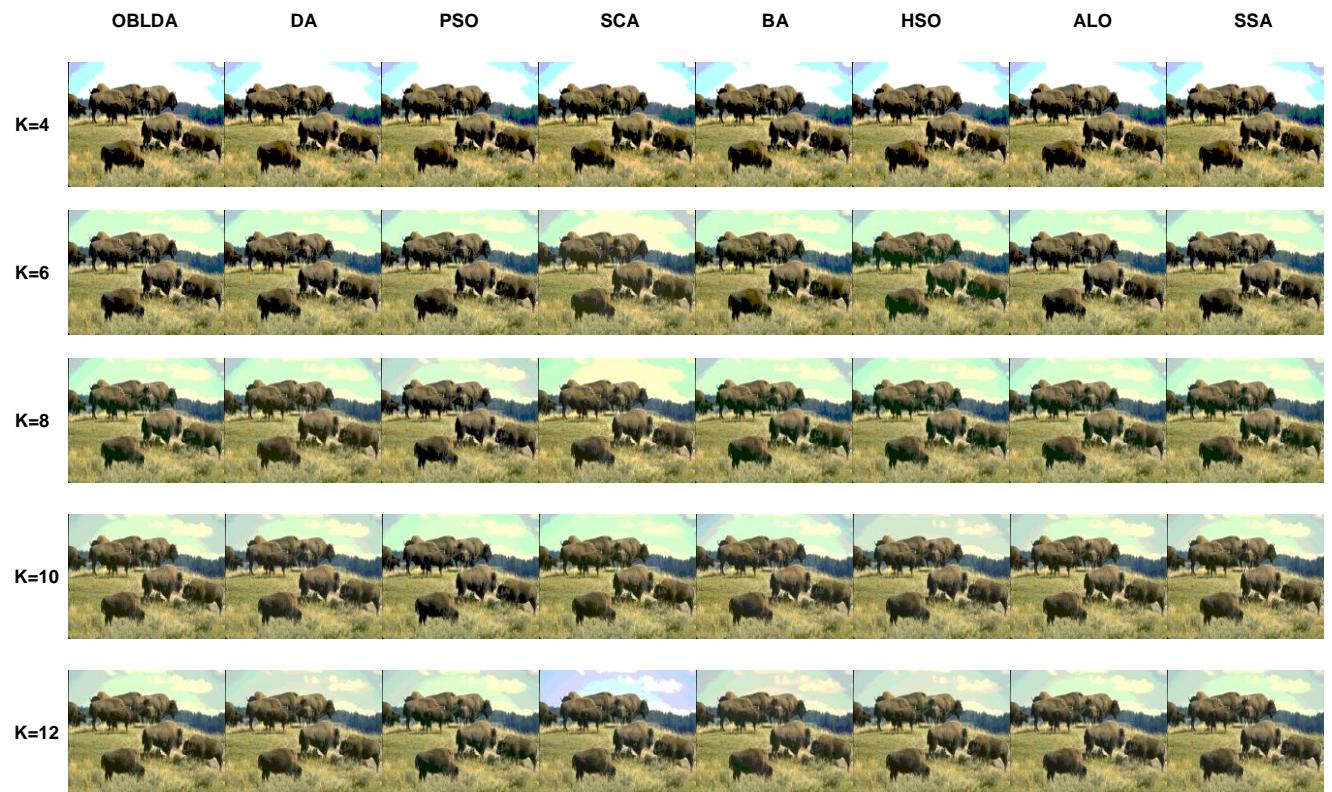


(i) Image9

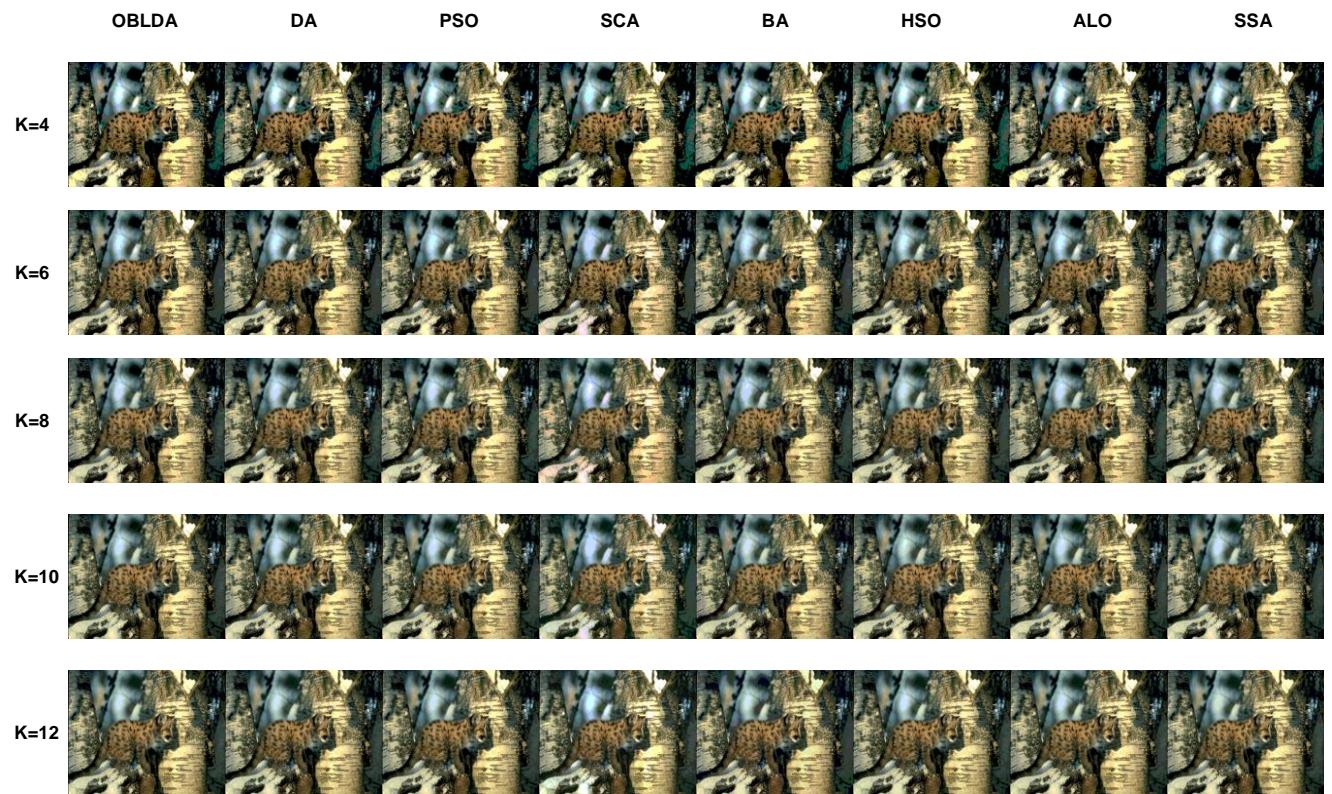


(j) Image10

**Fig. 6.** The segmented images using Otsu's method by the OBLDA, DA,PSO,SCA,BA,HSO,ALO, and SSA.at K=4,6,8,10, and 12.



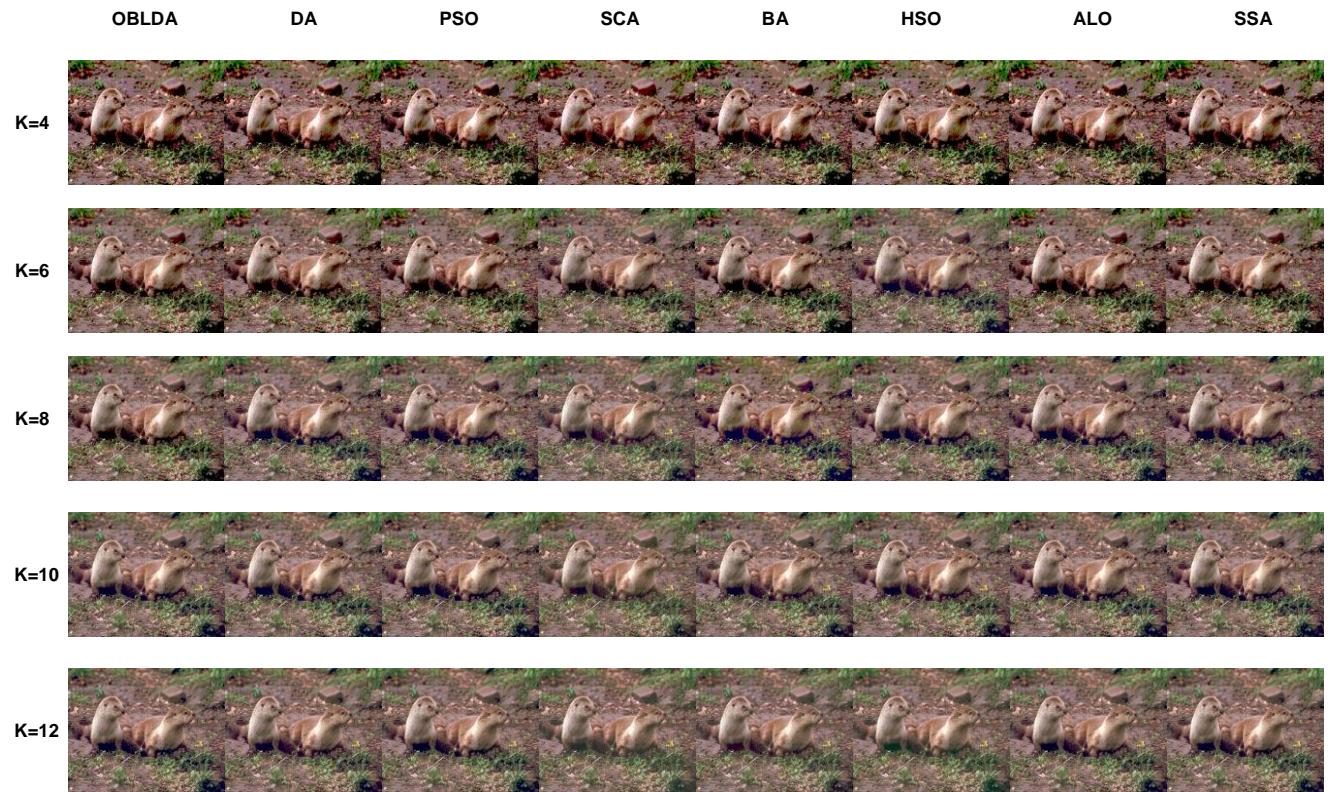
(a) Image1



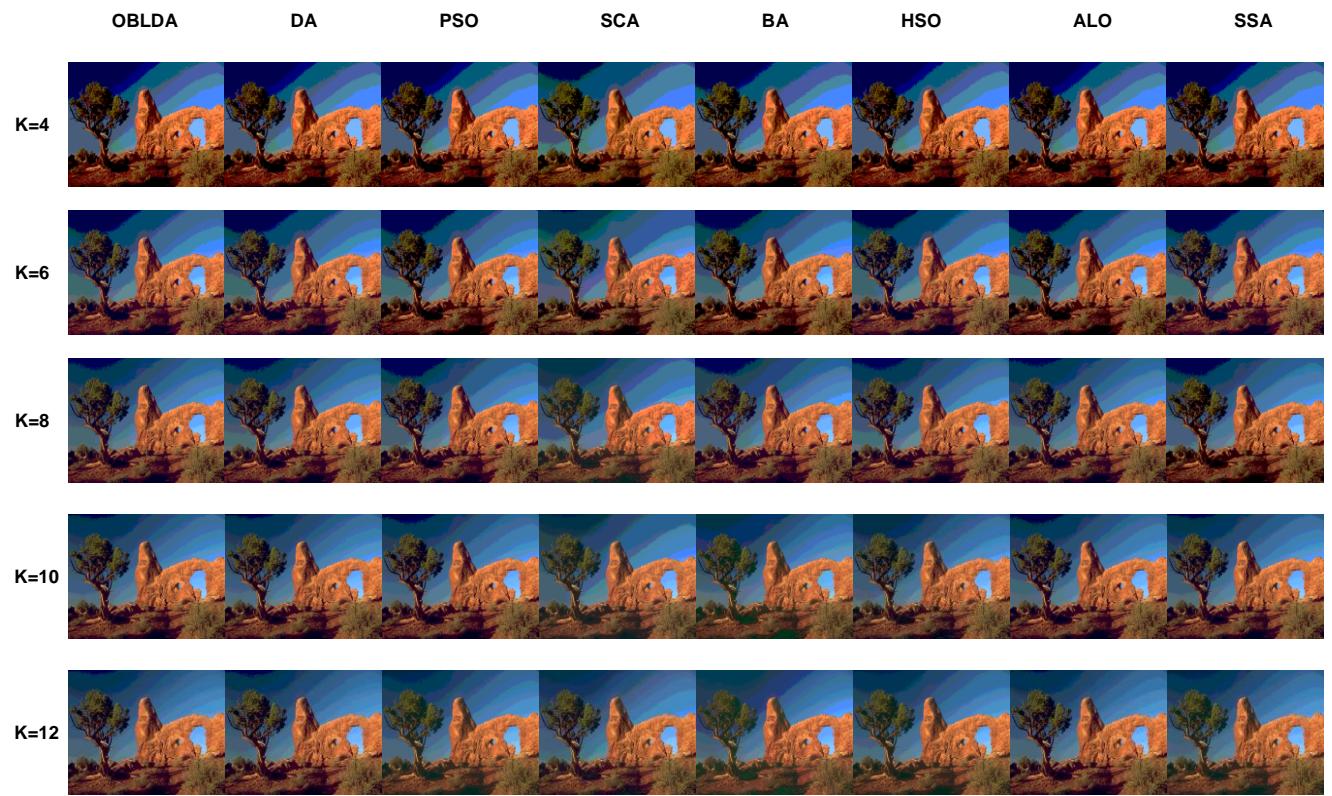
(b) Image2



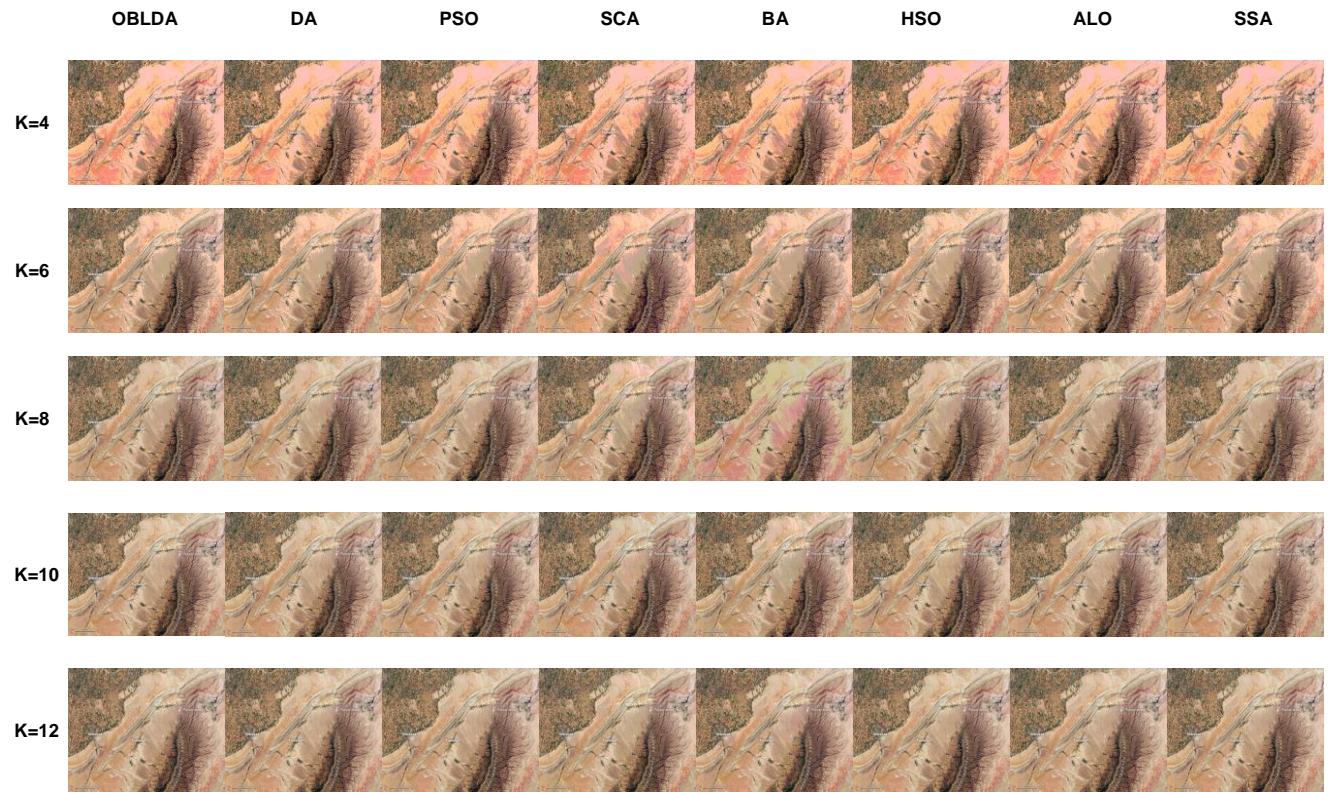
(c) Image3



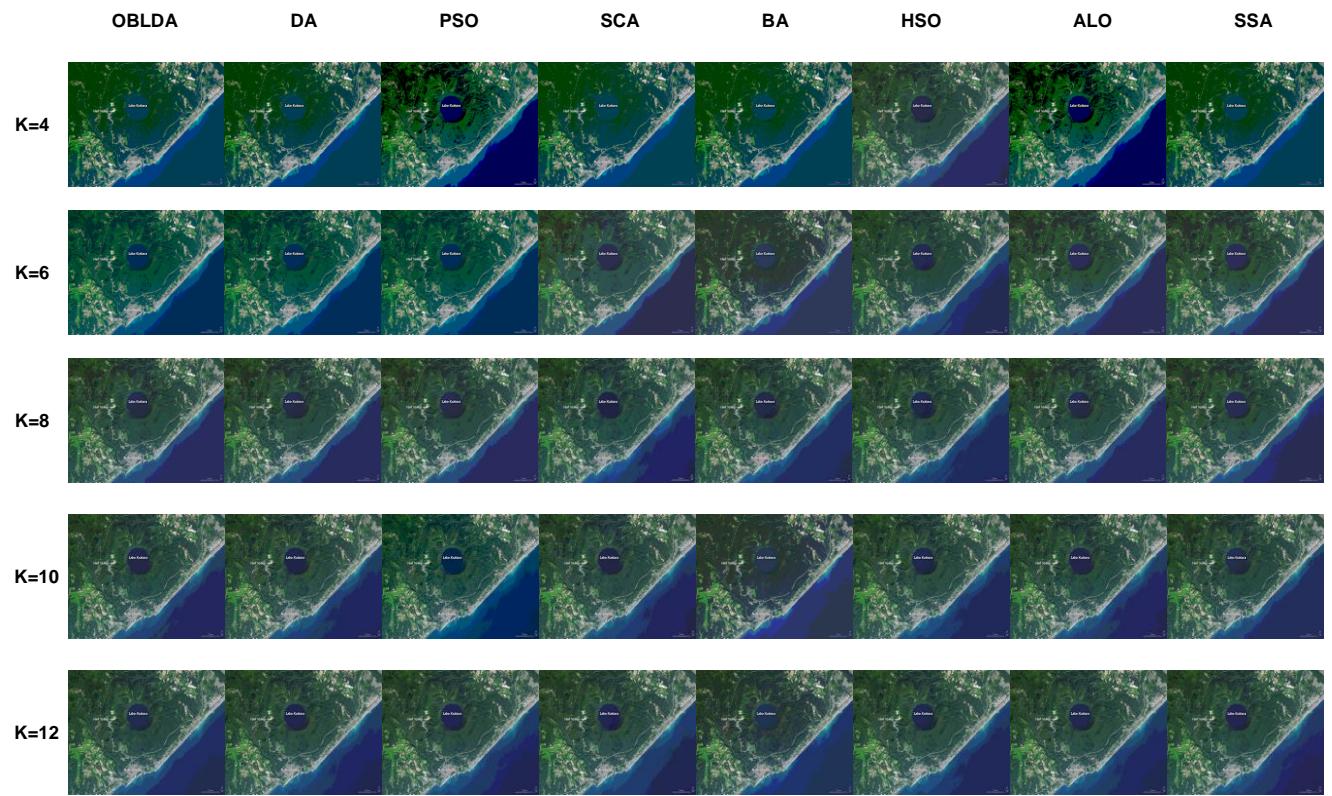
(d) Image4



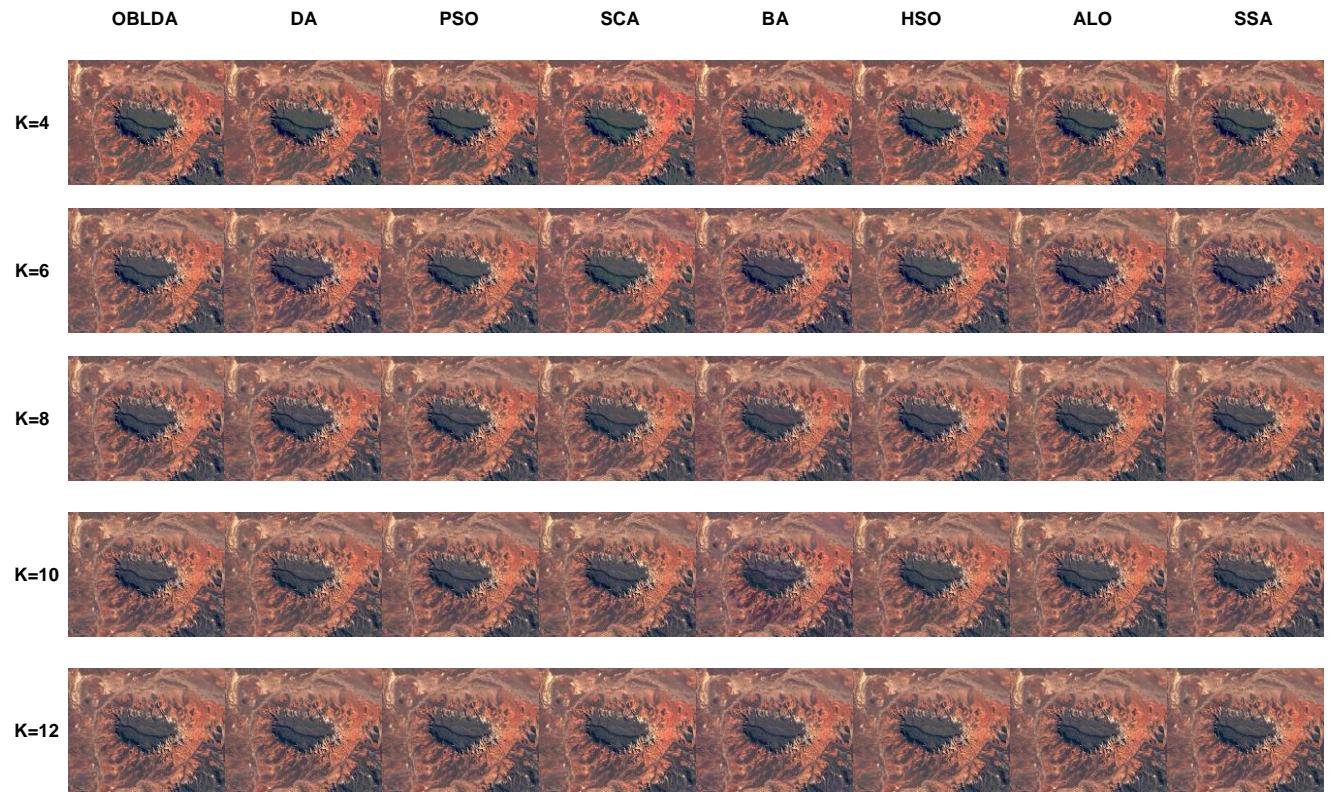
(e) Image5



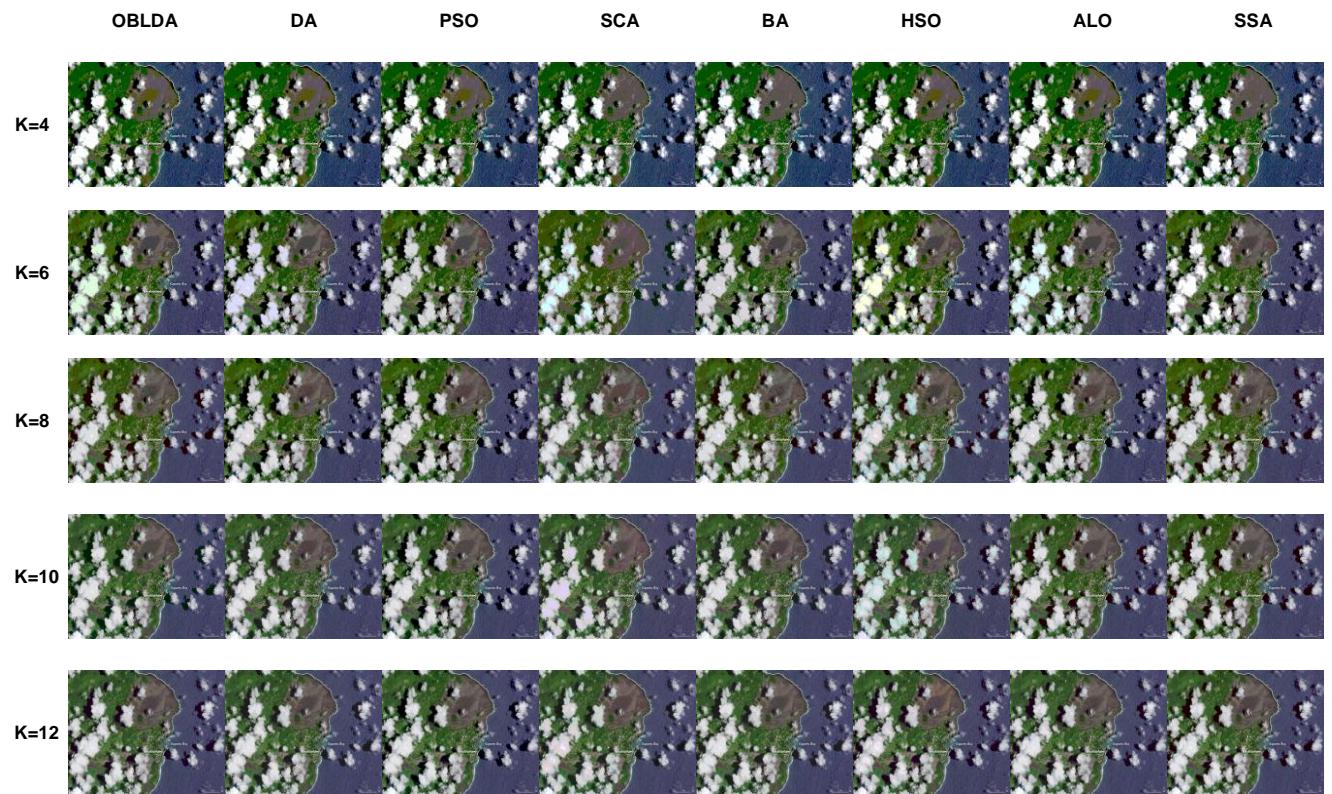
(f) Image6



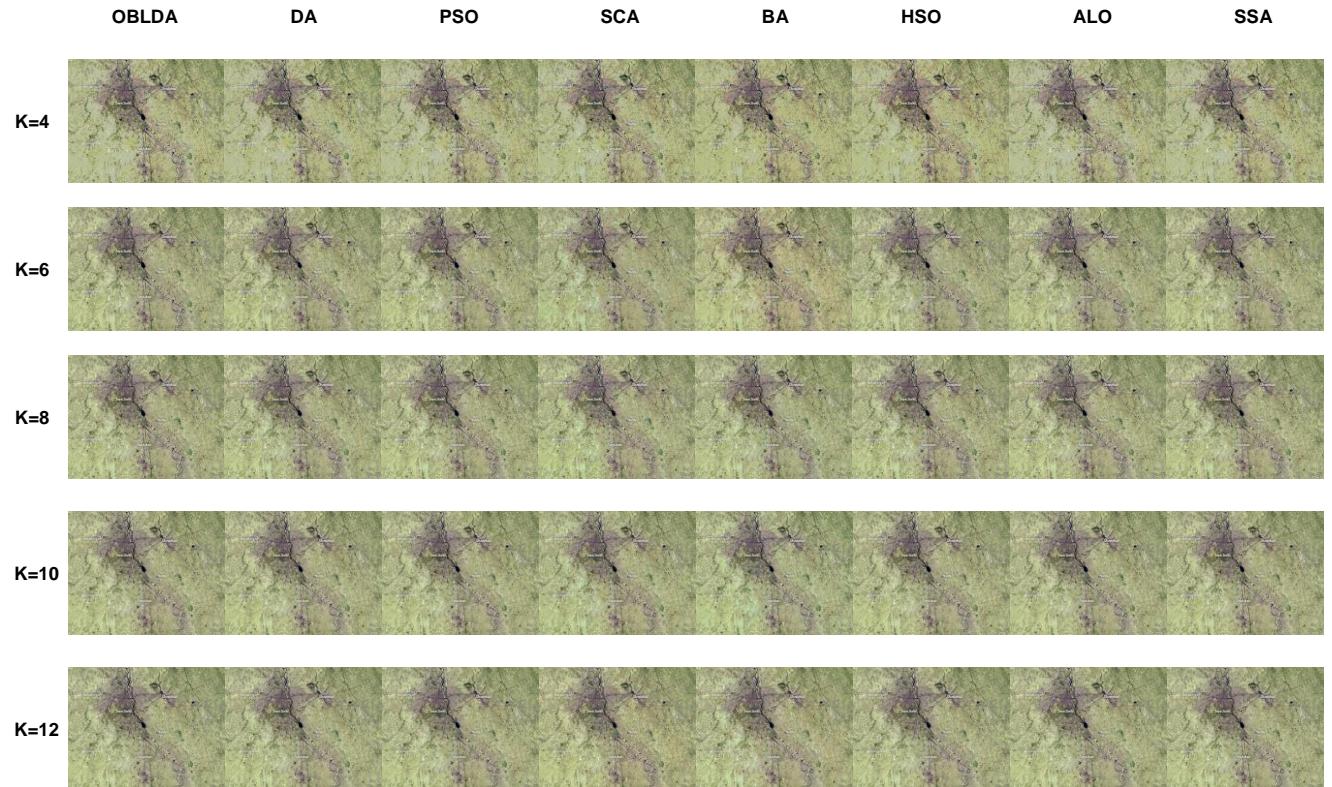
(g) Image7



(h) Image8

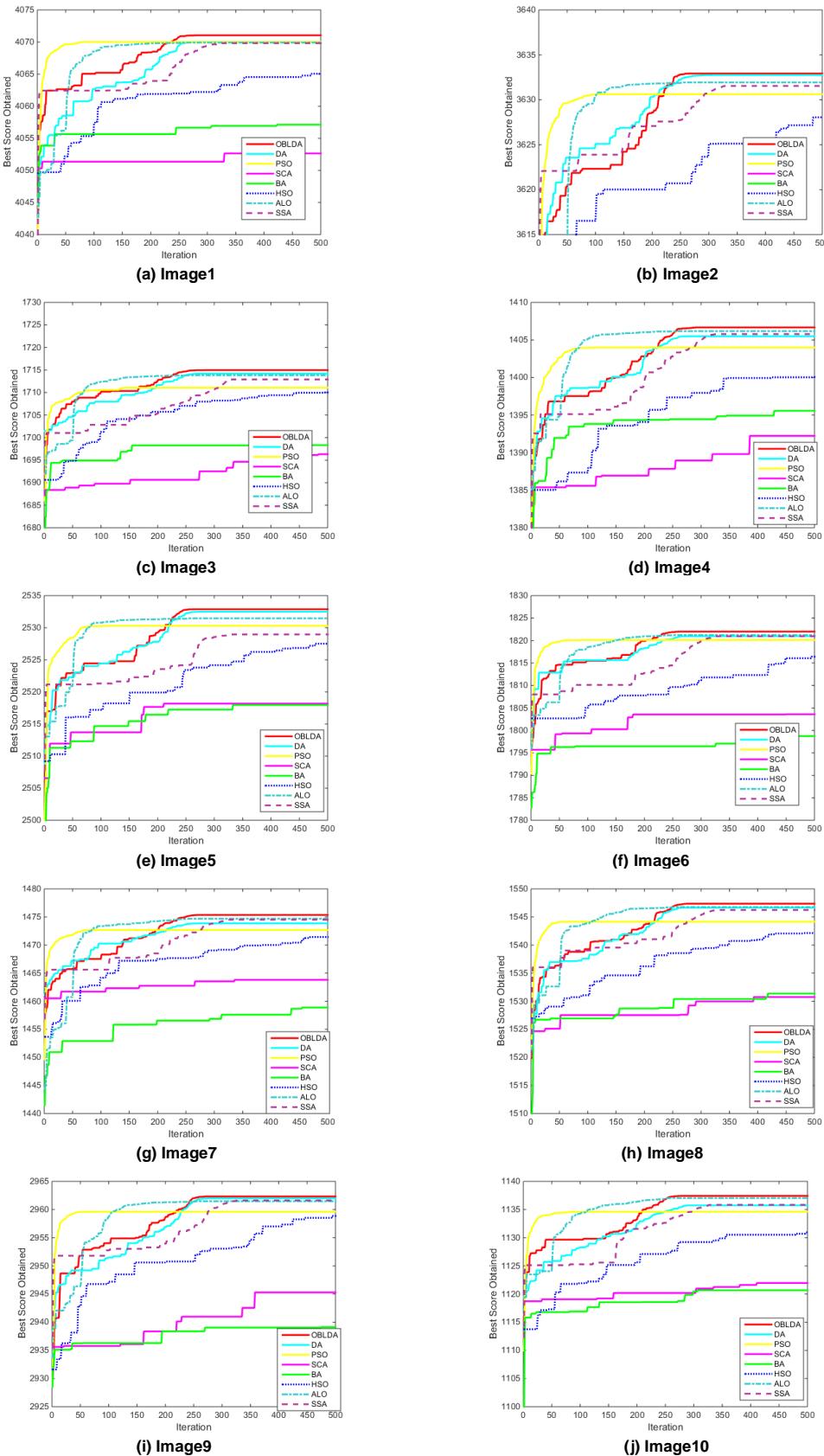


(i) Image9

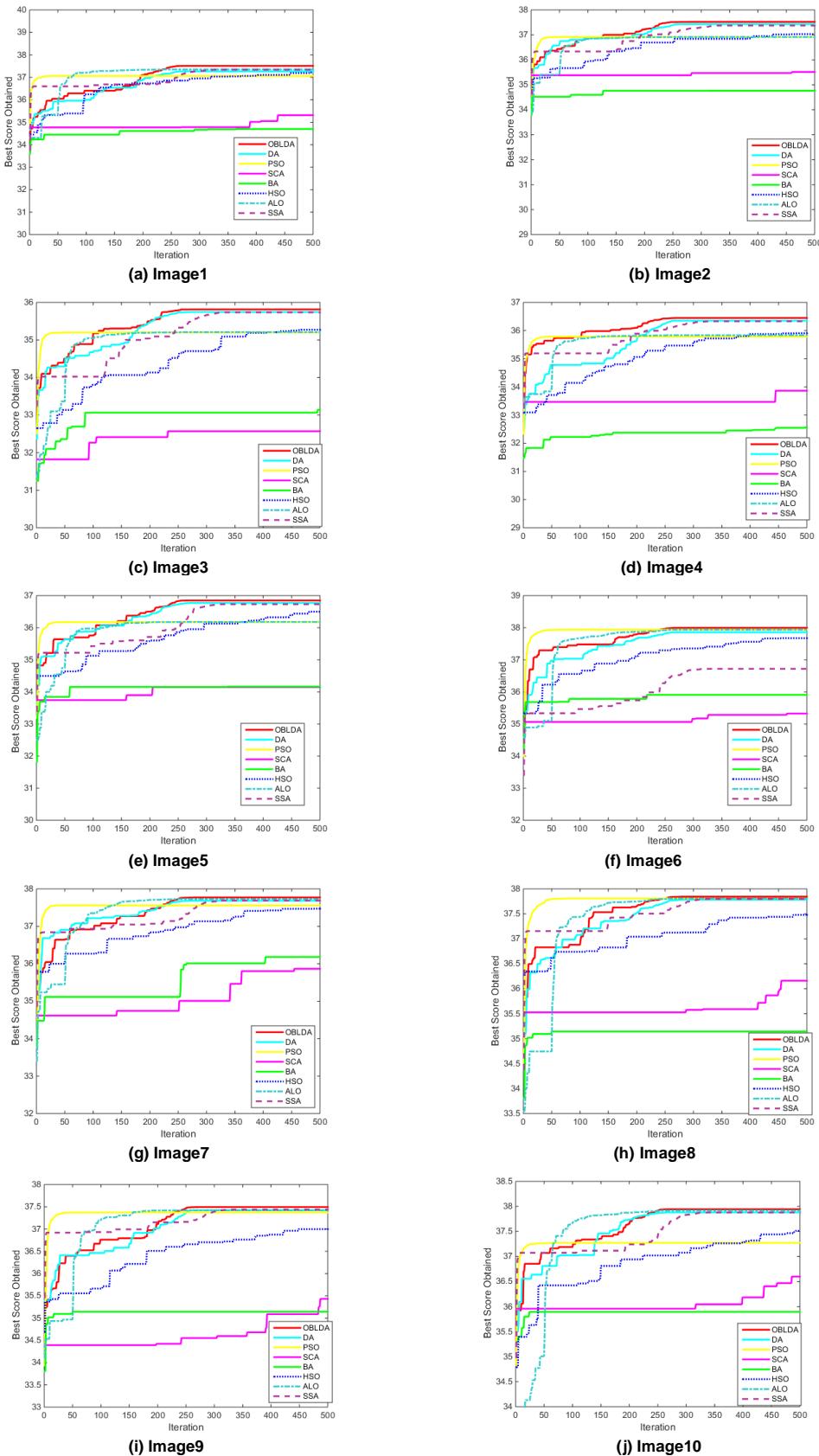


(j) Image10

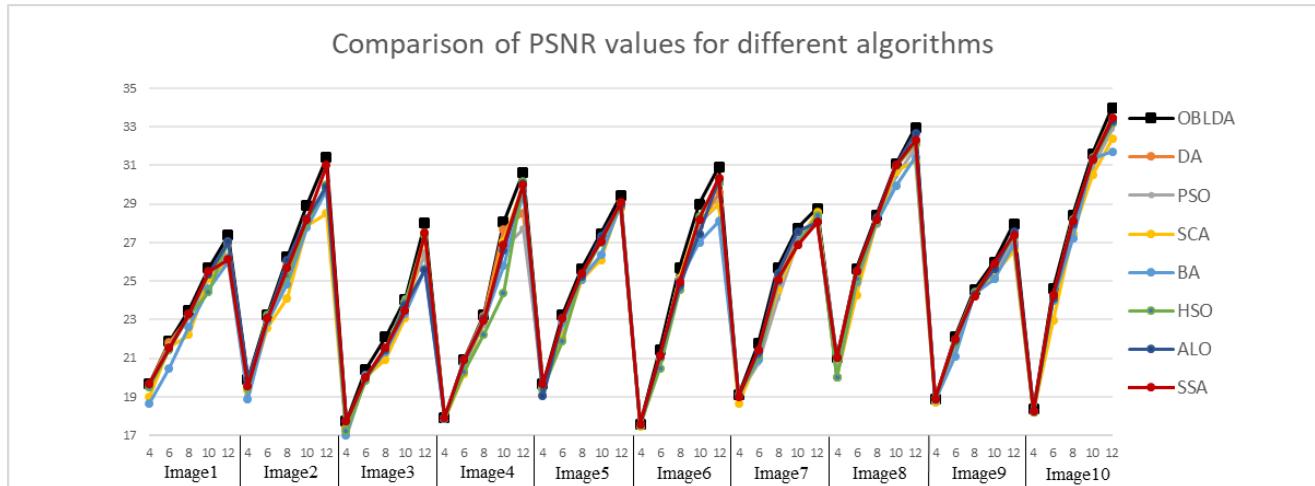
**Fig. 7.** The segmented images using Kapur's entropy by the OBLDA, DA,PSO,SCA,BA,HSO,ALO, and SSA.at K=4,6,8,10, and 12.



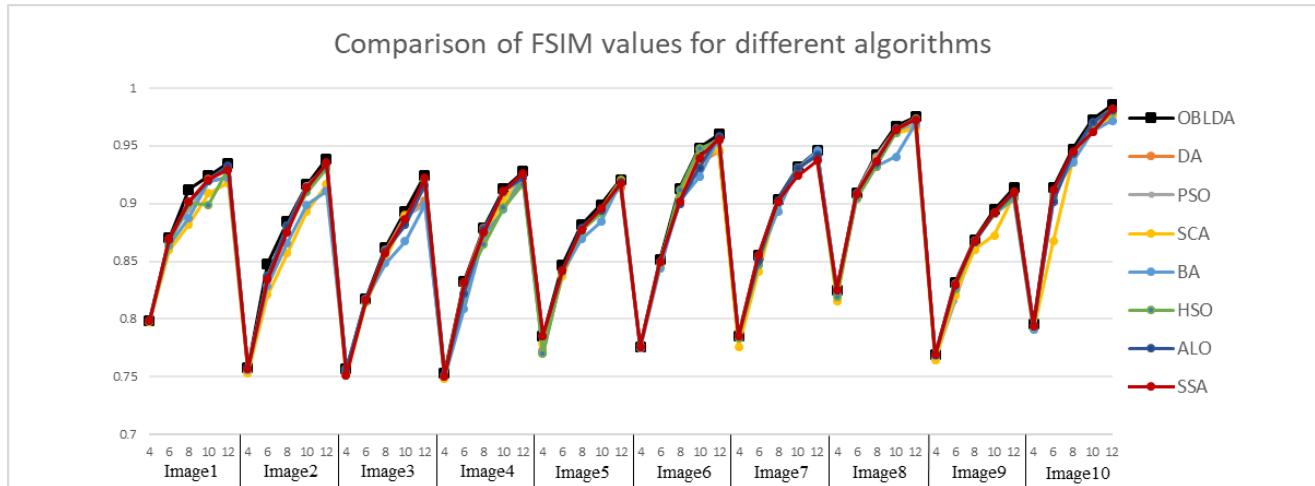
**Fig. 10.** The convergence curves for fitness function using Otsu method compared with other seven algorithms at 12 levels thresholding.



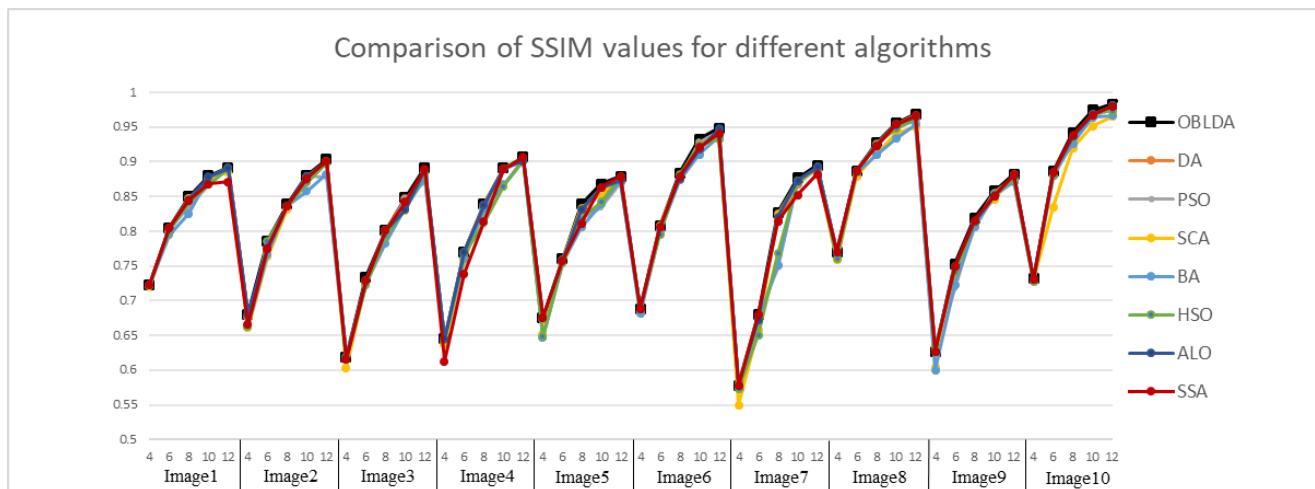
**Fig. 11.** The convergence curves for fitness function using Kapur's entropy method compared with other seven algorithms at 12 levels thresholding.



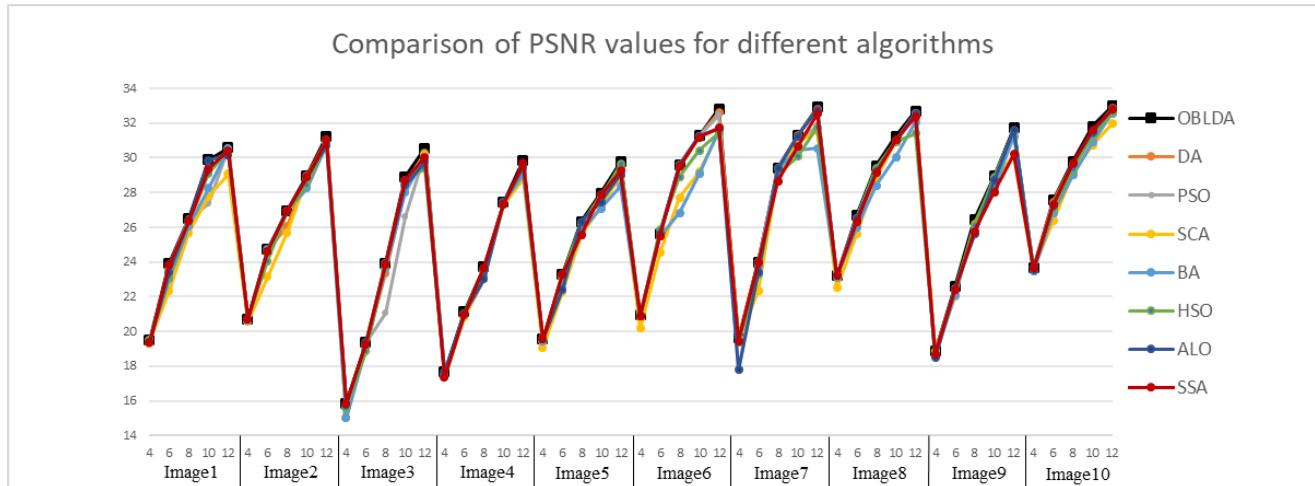
**Fig. 12.** Comparison of PSNR values for different algorithms using Otsu's method at 4,6,8, 10, and 12 levels.



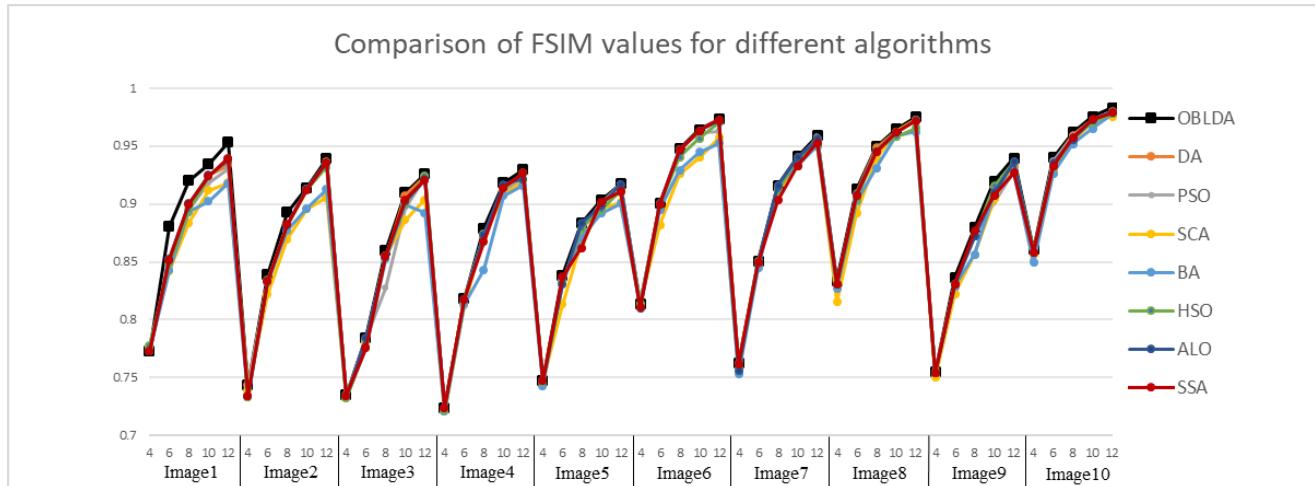
**Fig. 13.** Comparison of FSIM values for different algorithms using Otsu's method at 4,6,8, 10, and 12 levels.



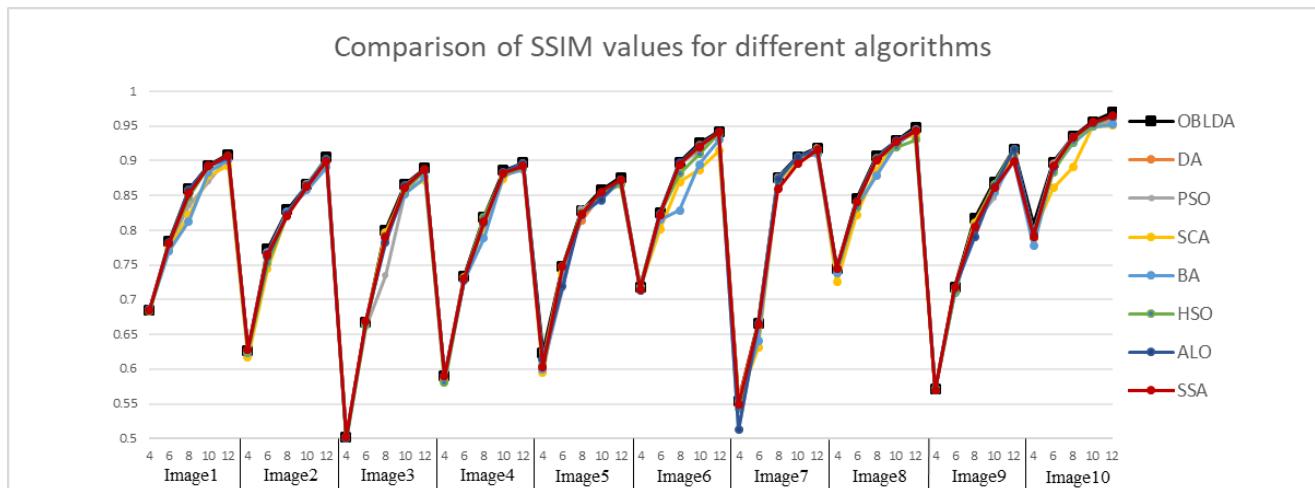
**Fig. 14.** Comparison of SSIM values for different algorithms using Otsu's method at 4,6,8, 10, and 12 levels.



**Fig. 15.** Comparison of PSNR values for different algorithms using Kapur's entropy method at 4,6,8, 10, and 12 levels.



**Fig. 16.** Comparison of FSIM values for different algorithms using Kapur's entropy method at 4,6,8, 10, and 12 levels.



**Fig. 17.** Comparison of SSIM values for different algorithms using Kapur's entropy method at 4,6,8, 10, and 12 levels.

TABLE I  
PARAMETERS OF THE ALGORITHMS

Algorithm	Parameters	Values
WOA-DE	Number of search agents	30
	No. of iterations	500
	Mutation scaling factor $SF$	0.5
	Crossover probability $CR$	0.9
WOA [21]	controlling parameter $a$	[0,2]
	Number of search agents	30
	No. of iterations	500
SSA [37]	controlling parameter $c_1$	[0,2]
	Number of salps	30
	No. of iterations	500
SCA [38]	controlling parameter $r_1$	[0,2]
	Population size	30
	No. of iterations	500
ALO [39]	Number of antlions	30
	No. of iterations	500
	Pitch Adjustment Rate	0.3
HSO [40]	Harmony Memory Considering Rate	0.95
	Tuning bandwidth $BW$	25.5
	Harmony memory size	30
	No. of iterations	500
	Loudness	0.25
	Pulse emission rate	0.5
BA [41]	Maximum frequency	2
	Minimum frequency	0
	Factor updating loudness $\alpha$	0.95
	Factor updating pulse emission rate $\gamma$	0.05
	Scaling factor	4
PSO [42]	Number of bats	30
	No. of iterations	500
	Maximum particle velocity	25.5
	Inertia weight	[0.4,0.9]
	Learning factors $c_1$ and $c_2$	2
	Number of particles	30
	No. of iterations	500

TABLE II

COMPARISON OF OPTIMAL THRESHOLDS FOR DIFFERENT ALGORITHMS USING OTSU'S METHOD AT 4, 6, 8, 10, AND 12 LEVELS

Images	K	OBLDA			DA			PSO			SCA			BA			HSO			ALO			SSA				
		R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	
Image1	4	69.121	68.116	49.84	69.121	68.116	49.84	69.121	68.116	49.84	68.109	67.107	47.80	68.120	68.116	49.84	71.123	69.116	49.84	69.121	68.116	49.84	44.87	51.91	38.72		
	6	168.208	158.205	115.168	168.208	158.205	115.168	168.205	158.205	115.168	161.206	151.199	112.167	169.209	157.205	116.169	166.205	158.205	116.167	168.208	158.205	115.168	136.192	136.188	110.150		
	8	130.170	130.162	87.108	136.169	130.162	86.107	137.169	130.148	87.107	119.164	123.145	64.93	130.157	132.150	83.105	117.147	129.161	121.149	87.108	102.138	99.131	74.101				
	10	200.227	199.226	199.222	202.231	199.227	199.222	131.175	199.227	199.222	176.212	131.175	194.227	179.207	120.173	198.218	194.226	181.215	175.213	128.172	190.219	177.218	167.206	130.161			
	12	31.216	31.202	25.22	39.207	49.207	35.223	46.217	44.203	45.207	35.225	35.223	35.223	40.207	34.206	34.206	47.206	49.204	50.207	37.202	32.202	34.206	27.207	25.225	26.226		
	14	106.134	105.128	71.188	107.135	104.129	72.189	105.134	112.136	86.107	73.103	98.138	38.67	100.133	126.141	75.91	98.127	94.125	78.94	104.132	77.104	81.105	67.90				
	16	41.64	44.66	27.43	42.66	32.53	39.52	44.68	49.78	29.47	1.44	16.55	1.25	26.55	44.72	1.36	35.57	41.66	44.67	28.45	24.45	31.52	19.35				
	18	158.181	152.175	104.121	159.183	152.175	104.121	158.182	151.179	104.121	159.180	131.175	89.102	161.184	166.199	111.134	154.182	148.173	116.126	156.181	153.176	104.121	132.161	131.158	115.140		
Image2	4	205.230	205.231	142.180	206.231	205.232	142.180	207.232	205.232	142.180	206.231	211.230	236.256	184.212	205.235	118.184	212.230	226.256	166.180	203.230	202.230	156.188	206.231	205.231	143.179	191.225	167.228
	6	88.112	88.109	60.75	92.117	72.89	65.78	92.116	100.121	65.82	46.74	71.110	46.69	71.79	85.113	55.69	77.99	87.111	65.87	91.114	90.111	61.76	65.87	72.92	50.66		
	8	135.156	129.148	89.102	131.159	104.121	92.110	138.157	143.162	97.111	115.131	121.146	70.89	102.124	126.140	80.97	123.146	134.151	97.111	136.156	130.148	89.102	109.131	113.134	82.100		
	10	176.196	166.185	115.130	179.198	142.179	130.150	176.195	181.205	128.150	161.182	154.178	113.135	154.178	161.179	108.121	173.193	171.196	121.146	176.195	166.188	151.178	156.179	119.139			
	12	212.155	206.152	150.183	213.161	204.152	204.144	197.200	209.205	199.156	220.203	212.237	178.200	201.203	210.233	146.177	213.234	214.235	209.202	212.234	197.203	203.203	201.237	159.180			
	14	44.87	46.73	43.64	25.39	39.58	40.69	44.87	54.71	23.37	55.47	1.31	18.17	46.71	30.61	17.21	42.45	23.47	30.46	42.62	27.43	24.41	27.46	23.77			
	16	130.192	136.188	80.94	138.189	109.183	115.193	137.193	136.186	109.183	121.144	137.187	148.186	107.146	135.193	146.187	111.187	129.189	130.186	108.130	145.187	142.187	137.187	126.186			
	18	85.105	54.69	78.98	69.95	80.101	94.115	51.66	58.86	71.96	34.54	70.74	74.99	37.47	72.97	70.87	62.74	80.101	81.100	59.74	58.75	63.80	54.70				
Image3	4	125.147	125.144	82.94	117.135	118.136	81.94	122.141	134.150	95.121	129.137	130.161	60.76	108.134	113.135	74.90	113.136	101.119	92.103	129.160	112.139	122.144	130.181				
	6	163.180	160.176	105.116	152.169	152.168	106.119	159.177	166.185	105.116	138.166	133.155	90.105	168.197	151.172	108.119	148.168	142.165	122.135	155.172	114.129	129.149	137.157	121.140			
	8	196.210	192.210	129.143	186.205	185.206	134.155	195.213	194.202	129.202	210.223	214.227	180.228	194.202	194.202	179.212	140.142	207.228	188.203	182.202	180.183	188.203	179.197	158.174			
	10	225.241	227.239	162.189	217.236	225.238	185.211	254.256	207.211	220.223	190	254.256	256	218.237	227.242	189.227	218.236	225.238	213.229	212.236	216.235	192.223					
	12	89.112	88.109	60.75	92.117	72.89	65.78	92.116	100.121	65.82	46.74	71.110	46.69	71.79	85.113	55.69	77.99	87.111	65.87	91.114	90.111	61.76	65.87	72.92	50.66		
	14	47.87	51.91	37.71	44.87	51.91	47.87	51.91	58.71	44.87	47.87	44.87	44.87	47.87	51.91	47.87	44.87	47.87	51.91	48.87	51.91	44.87	51.91	48.87	51.91		
	16	130.170	105.126	104.127	107.129	102.122	105.128	103.124	88.107	72.100	104.134	54.78	124.130	99.147	126.166	119.141	111.129	123.137	93.117	108.130	107.128	99.118	121.134	126.136	94.115		
	18	151.178	148.172	126.146	151.176	152.176	132.141	152.177	146.170	127.149	134.148	172.182	91.122	170.194	165.185	210.216	163.187	148.169	138.151	153.177	151.173	155.176	149.170	142.169			
Image4	4	85.103	88.106	60.75	92.117	72.89	65.78	92.116	100.121	65.82	46.74	71.110	46.69	71.79	85.113	55.69	77.99	87.111	65.87	91.114	90.111	61.76	65.87	72.92	50.66		
	6	101.117	108.124	73.188	100.123	90.117	80.117	101.117	107.121	93.188	104.120	110.119	56.76	99.117	109.120	90.117	117.121	120.122	61.77	70.85	45.57						
	8	124.139	122.136	88.111	134.141	134.140	88.111	135.147	141.141	135.141	149.180	110.139	113.133	138.179	142.163	105.134	135.144	137.153	120.126	127.126	123.127	109.136					
	10	142.134	144.131	80.111	134.141	134.140	80.111	135.147	132.151	135.141	149.180	110.139	113.133	138.179	142.163	105.134	135.144	137.153	120.126	127.126	123.127	109.136					
	12	133.154	130.151	110.141	134.154	135.157	110.141	135.157	141.154	110.139	135.157	132.151	105.134	138.179	142.163	105.134	137.153	135.157	120.126	127.126	123.127	109.136					
	14	184.226	189.229	176.215	186.227	186.228	186.227	186.228	224.256	174.212	186.225	212.256	140.183	217.237	165.185	224.256	222.256	215.234	186.225	224.256	223.235	213.232					
	16	62.78	68.85	45.57	67.77	67.82	44.55	68.82	65.81	45.56	1.56	6.40	1.6	70.80	66.89	1.6	66.67	67.77	61.77	47.57	61.77	60.85	58.82	61.77			
	18	93.107	101.115	68.79	97.111	56.106	66.77	97.110	98.117	56.91	61.77	74.99	53.58	104.122	90.117	102.109	98.117	90.117	99.118	112.124	108.123	95.117					
Image5	4	84.117	77.104	65.91	84.171	77.104	65.91	84.117	77.104	65.91	84.117	77.102	65.94	84.117	77.102	65.91	84.117	77.104	65.91	84.117	77.104	65.91	84.117	77.104			
	6	149.171	137.173	99.109	143.173	143.172	99.109	143.173	143.172	99.109	143.173	143.172	99.109	143.173	143.172	99.109	143.173	143.172	99.109	143.173	143.172	99.109					
	8	101.122	108.121	72.85	101.122	108.121	72.85	79.87	101.123	90.109	72.85	97.97	69.83	84.105	80.95	100.117	69.84	84.101	74.90	88.97	100.114	99.114					
	10	124.124	114.123	59.114	113.124	113.125	59.114	113.124	113.125	59.114	113.124	113.125	59.114	113.124	113.125	59.114	113.124	113.125	59.114	113.124	113.125	59.114					
	12	183.128	173.128	161.123	188.221	188.221	160.123	143.127	143.127	160.123	143.127	143.127	160.123	100.125	100.125	100.125	100.125	100.125	100.125	100.125	100.125	100.125					
	14	44.84	54.83	52.90	48.84	48.83	44.84	50.85	54.82	44.74	50.85	48.83	123.144	123.144	123.144	123.144	123.144	123.144	123.144	123.144	123.144						
	16	35.61	46.66	42.70	35.61	46.66	42.70	46.66	35.62	46.66	28.53	54.65	34.														



TABLE III

COMPARISON OF OPTIMAL THRESHOLDS FOR DIFFERENT ALGORITHMS USING KAPUR'S ENTROPY METHOD AT 4, 6, 8, 10, AND 12 LEVELS

Images	K	OBLDA			DA			PSO			SCA			BA			HSO			ALO			SSA			
		R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	R	G	B	
Image1	4	66.114	71.121	58.107	66.114	72.123	62.115	66.114	71.121	62.116	61.102	64.116	63.108	66.114	71.125	61.112	63.110	71.121	59.105	66.114	71.121	62.115	66.114	71.121	62.115	
	5	159.205	171.217	152.188	159.205	171.217	157.198	159.206	171.217	157.198	145.198	167.215	151.195	161.206	175.217	157.198	157.204	171.217	152.198	159.205	171.217	157.198	159.205	171.217	147.198	
	6	123.157	123.157	124.160	123.157	121.157	121.154	123.160	122.156	120.152	124.160	107.147	103.145	103.149	126.158	109.151	135.162	121.160	109.145	128.157	123.157	120.153	124.160	123.157	119.152	124.160
	7	191.226	191.226	198.214	191.226	185.218	185.218	199.214	191.226	188.218	198.214	186.204	186.202	186.203	190.222	192.220	188.224	184.216	195.215	191.231	182.219	198.214	190.222	185.218	198.214	191.226
	8	40.16	18.56	18.50	35.45	35.45	35.45	44.25	44.25	44.25	35.45	35.45	35.45	35.45	35.45	35.45	35.45	35.45	35.45	35.45	35.45	35.45	35.45	35.45	35.45	35.45
	9	97.123	77.106	97.123	77.106	97.123	93.121	97.123	102.120	90.118	69.90	69.79	84.106	101.120	79.113	97.129	93.120	76.105	92.127	97.123	76.104	89.117	98.126	83.112	95.123	
	10	150.176	133.162	148.171	135.165	134.162	148.171	149.175	158.185	145.171	109.149	133.153	141.187	140.168	141.167	143.170	136.171	166.196	150.176	132.161	143.170	152.178	139.167	148.171	127.150	
	11	202.228	190.219	198.214	195.227	190.220	198.214	201.228	212.232	196.214	186.210	178.204	211.229	192.230	190.221	191.222	201.228	193.218	213.230	202.228	190.219	198.214	203.228	193.220	198.214	
Image2	12	16.44	18.46	30.54	16.42	18.46	13.37	38.59	40.60	32.56	14.39	11.26	39.53	16.42	19.56	8.28	15.36	21.41	16.41	18.46	30.52	16.40	18.46	29.51	18.46	
	13	69.93	71.96	77.104	65.89	70.95	59.83	80.102	80.100	62.100	47.64	82.100	55.61	78.87	77.88	63.94	62.82	65.90	65.88	70.94	75.99	61.83	70.95	75.101	70.95	
	14	117.140	121.146	129.150	112.135	118.141	114.142	123.144	127.150	122.156	127.150	112.150	87.109	100.135	95.117	112.127	107.134	106.125	111.135	118.142	126.150	105.129	119.143	127.150		
	15	164.188	169.191	172.198	159.184	165.190	170.198	165.187	159.178	172.198	186.199	146.165	130.150	161.183	145.175	156.189	161.184	145.168	159.182	166.190	176.198	153.177	167.196	172.198		
	16	16.39	18.54	18.36	16.39	18.43	18.43	21.54	24.43	24.43	20.49	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45		
	17	59.80	61.81	74.95	57.76	66.88	63.91	72.91	58.77	61.79	49.64	67.8	64.74	63.97	78.101	72.79	52.69	51.73	60.79	60.80	56.77	67.91	59.78	54.74		
	18	101.120	102.121	113.131	99.131	109.131	106.124	142.160	145.163	146.163	145.163	96.116	98.117	123.136	102.121	97.119	93.111	98.117	99.111	98.117	112.132	97.117	94.115	112.132	97.117	
	19	138.157	140.159	147.162	134.154	148.166	145.163	136.156	135.153	125.161	170.178	128.153	160.176	130.149	160.176	136.160	139.158	135.153	137.157	138.157	152.172	137.157	135.156	137.157		
Image2	20	173.190	178.196	177.197	177.198	184.201	176.198	181.198	184.202	176.198	180.204	209.209	186.202	181.198	181.198	186.202	181.198	176.197	176.197	180.208	176.196	176.197	176.196	176.197		
	21	210.230	216.233	220.239	220.243	220.243	213.229	223.223	220.243	220.243	212.239	212.239	207.224	207.224	212.239	207.224	207.224	207.224	207.224	207.224	207.224	213.229	207.224			
	22	145.104	147.105	148.106	144.105	147.105	144.105	149.106	147.105	144.105	144.105	147.105	147.105	147.105	149.106	147.105	147.105	147.105	147.105	147.105	147.105	147.105	147.105			
	23	143.128	149.130	151.132	143.128	139.130	118.135	145.154	148.166	137.161	146.188	160.191	151.175	146.188	146.188	146.188	146.188	146.188	146.188	146.188	146.188	146.188	146.188			
	24	166.138	169.140	174.142	166.138	166.140	169.142	165.155	169.142	166.138	166.138	166.138	165.145	165.155	165.155	165.155	165.155	165.155	165.155	165.155	165.155	165.155	165.155			
	25	76.130	77.131	78.132	76.130	77.131	78.132	77.132	78.132	77.132	77.132	78.132	77.132	78.132	78.132	78.132	78.132	78.132	78.132	78.132	78.132	78.132	78.132			
	26	89.101	87.101	79.99	89.101	87.101	85.102	80.99	84.101	80.99	84.101	79.99	80.99	84.101	79.99	80.99	84.101	79.99	91.118	91.118	104.121	91.118	90.107	104.123		
	27	104.221	106.222	108.223	104.221	106.222	108.223	108.223	104.221	106.222	108.223	106.222	106.222	106.222	106.222	106.222	106.222	106.222	106.222	106.222	106.222	106.222	106.222			
Image4	28	161.141	162.145	169.150	166.141	168.150	158.182	168.167	169.151	166.141	166.141	166.141	166.141	166.141	166.141	166.141	166.141	166.141	166.141	166.141	166.141	166.141	166.141			
	29	163.129	166.131	171.133	163.129	166.131	171.133	171.133	163.129	166.131	166.131	166.131	166.131	166.131	166.131	166.131	166.131	166.131	166.131	166.131	166.131	166.131				
	30	72.129	74.130	76.131	72.129	74.130	72.129	72.129	74.130	72.129	72.129	74.130	72.129	72.129	72.129	72.129	72.129	72.129	72.129	72.129	72.129	72.129				
	31	126.155	135.155	131.156	126.155	135.155	131.156	131.156	126.155	135.155	131.156	131.156	131.156	131.156	131.156	131.156	131.156	131.156	131.156	131.156	131.156	131.156				
	32	139.150	143.152	140.154	139.150	141.152	140.154	140.154	139.150	143.152	140.154	140.154	140.154	140.154	140.154	140.154	140.154	140.154	140.154	140.154	140.154	140.154				
	33	89.105	87.107	79.99	89.101	87.105	85.103	84.101	79.99	84.101	79.99	84.101	79.99	84.101	79.99	84.101	79.99	79.99	84.104	55.77	91.116	89.108	73.91			
	34	121.138	128.140	117.139	113.138	104.122	121.138	123.139	113.138	99.131	108.118	124.152	93.126	108.118	113.122	124.152	112.137	121.137	135.152	135.152	135.152	135.152	135.152	135.152		
	35	154.169	156.173	151.169	156.172	151.169	157.162	151.169	157.162	163.179	154.158	157.162	151.170	162.206	163.179	159.160	168.170	179.169	168.170	168.170	168.170	168.170	168.170			
Image5	36	187.205	197.214	189.206	187.205	197.214	189.206	188.205	197.207	197.207	197.207	198.216	197.207	197.207	198.216	197.207	198.216	197.207	198.216	197.207	198.216	197.207	198.216			
	37	232.240	230.242	222.238	223.241	224.241	214.232	225.241	220.254	220.254	220.254	224.242	220.254	220.254	224.242	220.254	224.242	220.254	224.242	220.254	224.242	220.254	224.242			
	38	79.122	84.133	74.117	79.122	84.133	74.117	84.133	74.117	68.111	85.133	79.119	79.119	79.119	79.119	79.119	79.119	79.119	79.119	79.119	79.119	79.119	79.119			
	39	146.206	174.215	159.178	166.206	174.215	159.178	174.215	159.178	166.206	161.193	174.215	161.193	161.193	174.215	161.193	174.215	161.193	174.215	161.193	174.215	161.193	174.215			
	40	110.122	120.124	76.98	110.122	120.124	121.125	102.122	102.122	102.122	102.122	102.122	102.122	102.122	102.122	102.122	102.122	102.122	102.122	102.122	102.122	102.122	102.122			
	41	140.140	145.145	142.147	135.145	145.147	142.147	142.147	135.145	145.145																

Image5

4	141.162	137.153	126.143	140.161	144.157	124.142	140.159	153.170	133.152	122.146	109.124	136.150	130.133	135.148	130.141	140.162	136.150	133.149	140.160	155.172	125.141	144.163	139.156	127.146					
	181.199	166.179	160.177	198.194	174.192	160.177	178.191	187.204	171.190	168.190	152.159	160.180	165.180	178.191	165.180	186.199	170.188	179.197	189.200	158.174	182.200	174.192	162.179						
	217.235	192.209	193.209	217.235	208.224	194.211	215.233	213.228	206.256	219.243	181.223	182.215	204.214	211.228	205.219	212.232	207.230	205.220	215.233	221.245	191.208	218.235	208.226	194.210					
6	42.87	55.109	50.102	51.102	60.102	42.87	55.107	50.102	40.91	53.100	45.109	51.105	51.103	42.90	51.105	44.103	42.87	44.98	50.102	49.93	44.98	50.102							
	36.52	39.75	33.57	37.52	35.73	37.52	38.56	35.89	35.51	35.73	35.89	35.81	35.88	35.81	35.89	35.82	35.81	35.82	35.81	35.74	36.49	35.37	35.75	35.75					
6	107.142	113.149	111.149	105.141	110.148	111.149	111.148	111.148	93.132	105.142	85.131	102.134	103.142	114.124	108.147	108.150	108.147	105.140	111.148	111.149	104.139	110.142	111.149						
	177.210	186.228	187.216	177.210	186.228	187.216	187.216	187.216	181.206	185.226	176.214	185.226	186.228	187.216	186.228	187.228	185.225	186.228	185.225	186.226	187.216	187.228	189.228	187.216					
8	91.121	87.117	83.112	87.115	82.112	86.115	88.115	83.113	82.110	62.99	86.124	85.119	74.92	90.104	87.116	74.100	87.123	93.122	83.114	82.110	92.122	83.114	86.115						
	151.180	146.175	140.169	148.178	141.169	144.173	148.178	141.169	143.173	137.164	128.150	151.175	154.172	115.142	160.174	178.198	151.178	138.171	154.178	151.179	152.181	144.174	144.172						
	208.237	204.228	195.220	207.237	200.228	198.221	207.237	202.228	191.219	198.219	207.231	220.237	170.246	219.237	219.238	209.240	204.231	199.216	208.237	202.228	191.219	209.237	204.228	199.221					
22.42	24.22	22.44	24.22	22.44	24.22	24.44	22.44	21.45	24.22	24.44	21.45	20.38	24.67	24.22	24.44	22.44	24.44	22.44	22.44	24.46	22.44	24.46	22.44						
	66.95	70.94	73.97	74.40	67.92	68.92	69.93	67.94	66.92	65.93	66.92	56.79	57.70	61.95	62.63	62.64	62.64	60.95	62.64	62.65	62.65	62.65	62.65	62.65	62.65				
6	116.140	117.141	118.145	124.149	115.139	118.142	116.140	118.141	116.140	109.129	88.118	75.108	101.111	136.159	130.154	108.133	109.148	117.141	115.139	121.145	115.138	116.140							
	165.189	164.186	166.187	172.194	164.186	164.187	166.188	165.193	164.188	163.186	153.186	148.180	135.151	137.158	178.193	160.188	159.183	168.184	161.185	170.193	161.185	164.187							
21.39	17.33	19.39	21.40	21.43	22.42	17.36	22.42	8.18	22.42	22.42	8.18	30.46	15.18	16.20	16.39	14.36	22.42	22.41	16.38	22.43	19.39								
	56.77	52.71	58.82	59.79	62.81	63.82	63.84	56.77	62.82	36.71	74.90	51.62	56.102	57.76	52.76	50.66	63.82	55.74	61.80	58.78	65.86	59.79							
12	102.122	94.116	102.122	90.119	109.119	101.119	104.124	101.121	88.117	90.119	92.119	93.120	105.125	124.139	93.120	97.117	91.115	102.121	100.119	99.120	107.127	99.122							
	142.167	137.157	139.159	139.159	137.156	141.160	140.160	137.157	132.155	119.143	142.150	167.185	156.160	143.167	140.157	130.152	142.162	133.170	139.159	142.163	145.163	143.165							
10	181.201	179.198	180.196	190.197	183.196	181.197	180.198	180.198	200.218	180.210	161.183	177.203	173.199	177.203	172.203	166.202	192.220	180.203	184.203	182.200	187.206								
	220.240	217.232	212.234	210.226	217.232	216.236	221.240	210.227	214.226	206.228	223.232	224.234	222.230	223.234	224.230	216.227	224.230	212.232	224.230	223.232	224.230	223.238							
4	64.110	24.98	61.107	65.110	65.104	65.104	65.104	65.104	68.105	24.105	58.106	65.111	26.100	65.110	25.101	65.104	63.107	65.110	63.107	63.107	63.107	63.107	63.107						
	159.207	154.203	153.204	150.207	153.204	150.207	153.204	150.207	156.203	153.214	145.204	145.195	159.207	150.206	160.209	160.209	161.210	154.204	159.207	154.203	154.203	154.203							
6	61.92	24.64	26.68	61.95	24.65	30.69	61.93	24.64	24.68	26.62	18.50	24.67	26.69	26.62	26.63	26.63	26.63	26.63	26.63	26.63	26.63	26.63	26.63						
	190.222	178.213	175.210	195.224	182.220	180.215	192.222	180.221	175.210	182.214	159.204	185.226	195.226	178.204	181.219	173.212	183.210	179.219	174.212	192.217	180.220	179.219	182.220	175.210					
8	21.57	26.48	28.51	24.47	26.48	24.45	24.45	24.45	25.48	26.46	18.39	30.27	24.50	25.48	25.48	24.45	24.45	25.55	24.50	24.51	21.57	24.62	26.63						
	80.106	83.113	90.117	79.109	81.113	81.122	79.107	81.122	74.92	81.122	77.193	82.113	87.113	81.122	82.113	88.111	81.122	82.112	87.113	86.116	94.121	99.128							
8	145.176	148.174	150.167	143.159	143.159	140.179	140.179	140.179	140.179	140.179	140.179	140.179	140.179	140.179	140.179	140.179	140.179	140.179	140.179	140.179	140.179	140.179							
	206.232	201.223	197.223	203.228	196.223	192.219	207.232	196.232	196.232	196.232	196.232	196.232	196.232	196.232	196.232	196.232	196.232	196.232	196.232	203.227	203.227	204.227	205.228	206.229					
4	20.51	24.52	20.40	24.44	25.41	17.37	24.52	20.40	3.21	23.50	16.23	20.41	21.61	19.88	11.21	18.51	20.41	20.49	19.40	20.50	17.30	24.51	24.51	24.51					
	72.95	76.99	61.82	84.85	74.97	60.83	86.108	74.97	73.95	62.85	45.68	14.82	88.102	85.102	114.100	61.95	71.102	59.92	72.93	61.88	72.90	61.88	72.90	72.90					
6	119.142	122.144	107.132	111.137	120.143	117.140	111.137	110.137	111.137	110.137	111.137	111.137	111.137	111.137	111.137	111.137	111.137	111.137	111.137	109.136	109.136	109.136	109.136						
	214.234	209.231	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230	209.230						
4	24.49	37.63	35.61	37.67	36.66	35.61	37.67	36.66	82.95	78.75	82.95	77.84	77.84	82.95	82.95	77.84	77.84	77.84	77.84	77.84	77.84	77.84	77.84						
	103.136	103.131	104.124	108.131	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124	104.124						
6	150.234	212.233	202.224	208.231	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224	203.224						
8	20.39	19.37	23.40	20.39	20.41	25.45	14.22	16.27	10.45	9.49	20.40	20.25	11.042	17.31	24.44	20.25	24.46	33.58	33.58	33.58	33.58	33.58	33.58	33.58					
	58.77	55.74	59.78	57.75	60.78	65.85	30.50	44.58	42.84	46.51	20.48	25.46	41.51	40.84	48.82	48.82	50.84	50.84	62.95	50.84	57.72	50.84	57.72	50.84	57.72				
4	52.101	53.114	52.111	52.111	52.101	51.114	52.114	52.111	52.114	52.111	52.114	52.115	103.124	113.141	114.151	130.167	113.143	114.151	133.169	142.162	141.162	132.163	141.162	141.162	141.162				
	36.69	36.61	37.54	35.59	37.54	46.85	39.74	39.74	46.82	37.54	41.81	46.82	30.50	48.82	48.82	48.82	48.82	48.82	48.82	48.82	48.82	48.82	48.82	48.82					
6	157.199	162.203	157																										

TABLE VI  
THE STD VALUES OF FITNESS FUNCTIONS USING OTSU'S METHOD COMPARED WITH OTHER ALGORITHMS

Images	K	WOA-DE	WOA	SSA	SCA	ALO	HSO	BA	PSO
Image1	4	<b>0.00E+00</b>	<b>0.00E+00</b>	6.42E-03	6.05E+00	9.05E-04	1.65E-01	1.84E-01	7.27E-03
	6	<b>1.12E+00</b>	2.32E+00	1.95E+00	6.28E+00	1.76E+00	1.32E+00	3.10E+00	4.77E+00
	8	<b>1.89E-01</b>	1.57E+00	1.28E+00	3.19E+00	1.57E+00	7.74E-01	4.95E+00	7.33E-01
	10	<b>4.01E-01</b>	1.29E+00	2.14E+00	5.73E+00	6.77E+01	1.63E+00	1.05E+01	2.01E+00
	12	<b>4.29E-01</b>	1.07E+00	5.24E-01	2.32E+00	1.70E+00	1.12E+00	2.85E+00	1.71E+00
Image2	4	<b>0.00E+00</b>	<b>0.00E+00</b>	<b>0.00E+00</b>	1.50E+00	3.92E-03	2.83E-01	3.06E-01	1.11E-02
	6	4.20E-03	1.23E-02	2.00E-01	<b>2.66E-03</b>	1.40E-02	7.43E-01	5.70E+00	4.58E-02
	8	<b>2.67E-02</b>	1.64E-01	9.30E-01	3.11E+00	3.03E-02	8.62E-01	5.31E+00	2.13E-01
	10	<b>5.36E-02</b>	5.54E-01	1.12E+00	3.47E+00	8.20E-02	7.32E-01	2.80E+00	3.31E-01
	12	<b>2.92E-01</b>	4.97E-01	2.12E+00	3.47E+00	3.92E-01	1.46E+00	4.82E+00	1.03E+00
Image3	4	<b>0.00E+00</b>	1.57E-02	4.43E-04	1.44E+00	3.74E-03	2.29E-01	4.62E-01	7.58E-03
	6	<b>6.11E-03</b>	7.02E-02	1.42E+00	6.96E+00	6.28E-03	3.56E-01	1.14E+01	3.04E-02
	8	<b>1.38E-02</b>	3.15E-02	3.39E-01	3.80E+00	6.21E-01	3.90E-01	6.54E+00	1.33E-01
	10	<b>1.68E-01</b>	2.31E-01	4.07E-01	2.00E+00	1.83E-01	9.01E-01	6.07E+00	1.09E+00
	12	<b>1.14E-01</b>	3.93E-01	1.09E+00	1.71E+00	2.78E-01	5.77E-01	3.37E+00	1.36E+00
Image4	4	<b>0.00E+00</b>	7.73E-03	<b>0.00E+00</b>	1.51E+00	6.96E-03	2.92E-01	1.06E+01	1.95E-02
	6	<b>5.65E-03</b>	1.01E-02	1.01E-01	1.37E+01	4.66E+00	1.75E+00	1.48E+01	4.60E+00
	8	<b>1.56E-01</b>	1.10E+00	7.33E-01	3.39E+00	3.88E+00	9.82E-01	3.12E+00	1.13E+00
	10	<b>7.23E-01</b>	1.06E+00	1.81E+00	4.47E+00	2.28E+00	8.98E-01	8.12E+00	1.48E+00
	12	<b>5.38E-01</b>	1.10E+00	8.72E-01	2.52E+00	1.67E+00	1.25E+00	1.86E+00	1.18E+00
Image5	4	<b>0.00E+00</b>	5.42E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>	5.40E+00	7.46E-03	4.56E-01	6.26E-02	5.39E+00
	6	<b>2.33E-01</b>	2.56E+00	2.33E+00	3.93E+00	2.24E+00	2.28E+00	6.81E+00	4.76E+00
	8	<b>1.09E-01</b>	1.58E+00	3.01E+00	2.95E+00	3.42E+00	3.24E+00	3.78E+00	2.06E+00
	10	<b>4.76E-01</b>	1.51E+00	1.53E+00	2.16E+00	1.95E+00	1.69E+00	8.68E+00	3.05E+00
	12	<b>3.81E-01</b>	1.08E+00	1.33E+00	3.89E+00	9.99E-01	7.95E-01	5.31E+00	1.73E+00
Image6	4	<b>0.00E+00</b>	<b>0.00E+00</b>	<b>0.00E+00</b>	8.00E-01	<b>0.00E+00</b>	3.63E-01	9.84E-02	7.75E-03
	6	<b>1.13E-02</b>	2.52E-01	1.47E-02	6.88E+00	2.91E-02	1.02E+00	7.34E+00	2.69E+00
	8	<b>2.73E-01</b>	1.74E+00	8.53E-01	3.90E+00	5.23E-01	1.19E+00	6.32E+00	2.34E+00
	10	<b>2.81E-01</b>	5.38E-01	3.77E-01	1.52E+00	4.98E-01	1.93E+00	5.20E+00	1.68E+00
	12	<b>4.05E-01</b>	1.47E+00	8.97E-01	4.10E+00	5.40E-01	1.24E+00	6.78E+00	1.11E+00
Image7	4	<b>0.00E+00</b>	<b>0.00E+00</b>	2.81E-03	1.42E+00	<b>0.00E+00</b>	4.52E-01	1.55E-01	1.17E-02
	6	2.03E-01	<b>3.19E-03</b>	3.36E-02	8.21E+00	1.24E-02	1.01E+00	4.89E+00	3.01E+00
	8	<b>1.69E-02</b>	3.65E-01	5.65E-02	6.11E+00	1.26E+00	1.30E+00	5.92E+00	2.37E+00
	10	<b>8.97E-02</b>	1.16E+00	4.61E-01	4.04E+00	5.72E-01	8.96E-01	6.74E+00	1.38E+00
	12	<b>3.31E-01</b>	1.18E+00	8.77E-01	2.56E+00	3.88E-01	6.27E-01	3.87E+00	1.30E+00
Image8	4	<b>0.00E+00</b>	0.00E+00	2.32E-03	1.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.51E-01	1.42E+01	1.24E-02
	6	<b>1.14E-03</b>	1.64E-02	2.27E-01	7.04E+00	8.82E-03	5.63E-01	5.06E+00	4.41E+00
	8	<b>5.07E-03</b>	3.59E-02	2.69E-01	4.18E+00	1.59E+00	1.60E+00	7.97E+00	1.59E+00
	10	<b>1.36E-01</b>	9.16E-01	1.21E+00	1.83E+00	2.71E+00	2.03E+00	4.90E+00	8.47E-01
	12	<b>0.00E+00</b>	1.80E+00	1.71E+00	3.36E+00	8.11E-01	9.35E-01	4.74E+00	5.56E-01
Image9	4	<b>0.00E+00</b>	1.06E-02	8.86E-03	9.78E-01	1.98E-03	2.22E-01	9.04E-02	1.02E+01
	6	<b>1.02E-02</b>	6.16E-02	1.47E-01	6.30E+00	2.85E+00	1.20E+00	5.99E+00	3.62E+00
	8	<b>4.16E-01</b>	4.36E-01	9.25E-01	5.59E+00	1.83E+00	1.50E+00	5.78E+00	1.62E+00
	10	<b>2.93E-01</b>	1.03E+00	7.44E-01	3.45E+00	1.80E+00	8.54E-01	5.90E+00	1.37E+00
	12	<b>4.18E-01</b>	4.21E-01	1.49E+00	1.78E+00	8.50E-01	7.43E-01	1.69E+00	6.50E-01
Image10	4	<b>0.00E+00</b>	<b>0.00E+00</b>	<b>0.00E+00</b>	3.85E+00	2.47E+00	1.58E-01	4.44E+00	6.05E+00
	6	<b>1.77E-02</b>	1.10E+00	1.55E+00	2.64E+00	8.41E-01	1.59E+00	7.06E+00	3.44E+00
	8	<b>1.13E-01</b>	9.96E-01	5.65E-01	2.25E+00	1.30E+00	9.98E-01	3.09E+00	2.70E+00
	10	<b>4.03E-01</b>	5.97E-01	8.68E-01	1.16E+00	7.76E-01	7.27E-01	2.55E+00	1.47E+00
	12	<b>5.06E-01</b>	6.81E-01	5.12E-01	1.42E+00	6.66E-01	6.65E-01	4.26E+00	1.26E+00

TABLE VII

THE STD VALUES OF FITNESS FUNCTIONS USING KAPUR'S ENTROPY METHOD COMPARED WITH OTHER ALGORITHMS

Images	K	WOA-DE	WOA	SSA	SCA	ALO	HSO	BA	PSO
Image1	4	<b>0.00E+00</b>	2.66E-05	2.66E-05	4.39E-03	5.83E-05	3.19E-03	2.17E-03	2.68E-05
	6	<b>3.25E-05</b>	1.61E-04	9.58E-04	7.45E-02	2.95E-04	1.97E-02	5.39E-02	4.33E-04
	8	<b>4.32E-04</b>	2.74E-02	8.89E-03	1.33E-01	3.24E-02	3.38E-02	1.82E-01	7.30E-03
	10	<b>3.38E-03</b>	5.36E-03	3.90E-02	2.67E-01	4.91E-02	3.24E-02	1.51E-01	3.34E-02
	12	6.12E-02	3.25E-02	7.48E-02	2.30E-01	<b>1.83E-02</b>	5.02E-02	6.41E-01	7.35E-02
Image2	4	<b>8.54E-05</b>	2.07E-04	1.62E-04	9.64E-03	9.08E-05	6.59E-03	4.58E-03	2.78E-04
	6	1.16E-02	8.98E-03	1.32E-03	8.35E-02	<b>1.20E-03</b>	9.51E-03	4.80E-02	8.95E-03
	8	<b>6.72E-04</b>	2.96E-03	2.25E-03	1.26E-01	3.61E-02	3.18E-02	2.56E-01	6.78E-04
	10	<b>3.47E-03</b>	6.29E-03	4.43E-02	2.04E-01	9.37E-03	2.06E-02	8.19E-01	1.78E-02
	12	<b>1.75E-02</b>	4.53E-02	6.48E-02	2.49E-01	6.03E-02	5.29E-02	4.95E-01	2.42E-02
Image3	4	<b>0.00E+00</b>	8.06E-03	1.85E-03	1.31E-02	7.93E-03	2.86E-03	3.86E-03	5.71E-05
	6	<b>2.15E-03</b>	2.99E-03	3.74E-03	7.16E-02	3.31E-03	5.25E-03	3.87E-02	3.08E-03
	8	<b>4.02E-03</b>	5.48E-03	1.10E-02	8.30E-02	5.62E-03	7.05E-03	3.18E-01	1.00E-02
	10	1.47E-02	1.85E-02	1.18E-02	3.41E-01	<b>6.93E-03</b>	3.88E-02	5.30E-01	8.38E-03
	12	<b>1.60E-02</b>	2.97E-02	4.72E-02	4.45E-01	2.21E-02	6.83E-02	8.76E-01	3.76E-02
Image4	4	<b>4.06E-03</b>	5.91E-03	5.90E-03	7.22E-03	7.23E-03	1.93E-02	6.91E-03	7.20E-03
	6	<b>3.35E-04</b>	3.54E-03	1.48E-03	8.15E-02	6.23E-04	1.94E-02	1.14E-02	8.43E-04
	8	<b>3.23E-03</b>	2.71E-02	6.74E-03	1.38E-01	2.37E-02	7.51E-02	3.64E-01	5.84E-03
	10	<b>6.28E-02</b>	2.73E-01	2.88E-01	6.56E-01	2.65E-01	1.92E-01	6.44E-01	2.82E-01
	12	<b>0.00E+00</b>	2.02E-01	4.72E-01	3.57E-01	4.99E-01	1.90E-01	4.93E-01	2.42E-01
Image5	4	<b>3.06E-03</b>	1.96E-02	1.96E-02	1.69E-02	1.95E-02	1.18E-01	4.97E-03	1.59E-02
	6	8.64E-03	7.49E-03	4.79E-03	2.75E-02	4.00E-03	3.58E-02	1.05E-02	<b>3.30E-03</b>
	8	<b>1.49E-02</b>	5.27E-02	3.11E-02	3.06E-01	1.11E-01	7.25E-02	2.77E-01	1.87E-02
	10	<b>2.27E-02</b>	7.89E-02	5.90E-02	3.41E-01	3.11E-02	1.44E-01	8.65E-01	6.96E-02
	12	<b>3.80E-02</b>	7.09E-02	1.58E-01	4.77E-01	9.69E-02	1.21E-01	6.81E-01	1.52E-01
Image6	4	<b>3.91E-03</b>	7.91E-03	4.81E-03	1.24E-02	8.29E-01	5.49E-03	4.60E-03	3.93E-03
	6	1.68E-02	<b>3.81E-03</b>	1.94E-02	6.82E-02	4.20E-03	3.58E-02	2.96E-02	5.03E-03
	8	<b>1.57E-02</b>	2.64E-02	1.64E-02	1.60E-01	2.48E-02	4.37E-02	3.94E-01	6.14E-02
	10	<b>2.15E-02</b>	4.26E-02	3.64E-02	1.40E-01	5.49E-02	2.50E-02	4.03E-01	3.55E-02
	12	3.02E-02	<b>1.53E-02</b>	9.90E-02	2.85E-01	2.52E-02	6.41E-02	3.37E-01	3.43E-02
Image7	4	<b>0.00E+00</b>	2.13E-05	2.17E-04	1.09E-02	4.94E-05	3.14E-03	1.17E-03	4.82E-05
	6	<b>7.14E-06</b>	3.92E-03	7.01E-04	4.78E-02	9.32E-05	9.79E-03	3.82E-01	4.49E-04
	8	3.48E-02	<b>1.03E-03</b>	4.78E-03	1.54E-01	1.18E-03	2.91E-02	2.04E-01	2.70E-03
	10	<b>1.20E-02</b>	1.97E-02	3.17E-02	2.84E-01	1.68E-02	4.83E-02	3.35E-01	2.26E-02
	12	<b>2.77E-02</b>	3.54E-02	9.50E-02	5.27E-01	2.64E-01	7.73E-02	5.95E-01	3.88E-02
Image8	4	<b>5.90E-03</b>	2.46E-02	7.34E-03	4.83E-02	5.85E-02	2.10E-02	5.03E-01	1.97E-02
	6	<b>2.78E-02</b>	8.57E-02	3.06E-02	1.13E-01	4.02E-02	6.68E-02	3.97E-01	3.44E-01
	8	<b>5.02E-02</b>	8.48E-02	3.09E-01	2.95E-01	4.39E-01	2.67E-01	5.05E-01	1.04E-01
	10	<b>2.61E-01</b>	2.63E-01	5.06E-01	2.86E-01	6.82E-01	5.71E-01	5.52E-01	5.96E-01
	12	7.86E-01	8.51E-01	<b>3.28E-01</b>	8.86E-01	3.73E-01	6.04E-01	1.86E+00	4.25E-01
Image9	4	<b>1.45E-05</b>	4.58E-05	1.19E-03	1.27E-02	2.52E-02	2.62E-03	2.33E-02	4.58E-05
	6	<b>1.02E-04</b>	1.26E-04	1.16E-04	7.03E-02	3.11E-04	1.78E-02	4.02E-02	1.36E-04
	8	<b>1.06E-03</b>	1.30E-02	8.44E-03	2.36E-01	2.56E-02	4.40E-02	1.33E-01	1.47E-02
	10	<b>3.12E-02</b>	5.74E-02	5.53E-02	2.04E-01	8.96E-02	4.70E-02	5.86E-01	3.18E-02
	12	<b>5.73E-02</b>	7.55E-02	9.80E-02	3.02E-01	3.67E-01	1.23E-01	6.49E-01	8.41E-02
Image10	4	<b>2.98E-03</b>	1.30E-02	4.83E-03	7.86E-03	4.09E-03	3.39E-03	4.17E-03	4.23E-03
	6	4.84E-03	3.45E-03	4.01E-03	5.70E-02	2.66E-03	9.82E-03	3.22E-02	<b>1.89E-03</b>
	8	<b>1.07E-03</b>	5.04E-03	8.39E-03	2.18E-01	7.55E-03	2.04E-02	3.20E-01	4.92E-03
	10	<b>5.63E-03</b>	1.54E-02	3.77E-02	1.54E-01	9.08E-03	7.61E-02	9.00E-01	1.11E-02
	12	<b>1.20E-02</b>	7.00E-02	5.56E-02	1.26E-01	6.88E-02	8.69E-02	7.11E-01	6.01E-02

TABLE VIII  
THE PSNR VALUES OF OTSU'S METHOD COMPARED WITH OTHER ALGORITHMS

Images	K	OBLDA	DA	PSO	SCA	BA	HSO	ALO	SSA
Image1	4	<b>19.7033</b>	19.7013	19.600	19.6186	19.6601	19.5234	<b>19.7033</b>	<b>19.7033</b>
	6	<b>21.8649</b>	21.8189	21.655	21.6041	21.4816	21.4611	21.5362	21.5369
	8	<b>23.4972</b>	23.1839	23.1208	23.2054	22.6285	23.2486	23.3038	23.3073
	10	<b>25.6864</b>	25.2335	25.1624	25.148	24.5879	25.4305	25.3776	25.4946
	12	<b>27.3897</b>	26.9431	26.9885	25.9617	27.0112	27.0671	27.0406	26.143
	4	<b>19.9135</b>	19.6017	19.5352	19.3290	19.2107	19.4322	<b>19.9135</b>	19.5517
Image2	6	<b>23.2804</b>	23.0052	22.9732	22.5877	22.885	<b>23.2804</b>	23.0664	23.0738
	8	<b>26.2533</b>	25.9845	24.9794	24.1305	24.8595	25.9982	26.0905	25.6888
	10	<b>28.9395</b>	28.4902	28.2119	27.879	27.7862	28.0375	28.2625	28.1941
	12	<b>31.3912</b>	29.7802	29.8094	28.5135	29.7677	31.0032	29.9079	31.0095
	4	<b>17.7278</b>	17.4278	17.2685	17.2833	17.4849	17.2554	17.7270	17.7268
	6	<b>20.1331</b>	20.0389	20.1276	20.1286	20.1239	19.8524	20.0422	20.0423
Image3	8	<b>21.9897</b>	21.3036	20.9691	20.946	21.3404	21.5033	21.4431	21.5688
	10	<b>24.0625</b>	23.9133	24.054	23.9914	23.7254	23.9112	23.7495	23.4686
	12	<b>27.9966</b>	26.4174	26.4214	27.493	25.6114	27.4125	25.5777	27.5016
	4	<b>17.9481</b>	17.9079	17.8881	17.8483	17.8859	17.9023	<b>17.9481</b>	17.9478
	6	<b>20.9517</b>	20.9412	20.8772	20.2104	20.6978	20.3277	20.9007	20.9109
	8	<b>23.2585</b>	23.1969	22.690	23.0061	22.9611	22.2352	23.0629	22.9587
Image4	10	<b>28.045</b>	27.7032	26.6908	27.6716	25.7947	24.3622	26.584	26.857
	12	<b>30.6278</b>	28.4995	27.7143	30.0034	29.5504	30.1566	30.029	30.0012
	4	<b>19.6629</b>	19.0959	<b>19.6629</b>	19.4531	19.4549	19.413	19.0429	<b>19.6629</b>
	6	<b>23.2763</b>	23.0646	22.5352	23.0648	22.8631	22.9148	23.0768	23.0763
	8	<b>25.6073</b>	25.1607	25.0672	25.0543	25.0796	25.1999	25.255	25.3789
	10	<b>27.3709</b>	27.0939	26.3669	27.1081	26.3639	27.0202	27.0111	27.0624
Image5	12	<b>29.3325</b>	28.8226	29.0715	29.0485	28.9539	28.930	29.0663	29.0679
	4	<b>17.5938</b>	<b>17.5938</b>	17.4302	17.4934	17.5439	17.5319	<b>17.5938</b>	<b>17.5938</b>
	6	<b>21.4539</b>	21.1178	21.0694	20.9656	21.042	20.9784	21.1761	21.1806
	8	<b>25.698</b>	24.8418	25.1531	25.1862	25.0441	24.551	24.7773	24.9808
	10	<b>28.9968</b>	27.8246	28.0103	28.2305	27.003	28.3563	27.4537	28.1933
	12	<b>30.9243</b>	29.5892	29.3285	28.9393	30.1188	30.0701	30.3753	30.3459
Image6	4	<b>19.1099</b>	19.0931	19.0931	18.6358	19.0946	19.0638	19.0331	19.0231
	6	21.7178	21.0705	20.7217	21.0922	20.9022	21.0713	21.3445	<b>21.7223</b>
	8	<b>25.5061</b>	25.3034	24.0494	25.1621	24.9356	25.4958	25.4275	25.2951
	10	<b>27.7526</b>	27.1161	27.0466	26.9274	27.0499	27.0001	27.5672	26.8535
	12	<b>28.7689</b>	28.4672	28.3964	28.600	28.3072	28.3893	28.0723	28.0633
	4	<b>21.0402</b>	21.0002	21.0400	20.0306	20.0304	20.0109	21.0302	<b>21.0402</b>
Image7	6	<b>25.6341</b>	25.5060	25.5196	24.5882	25.2380	25.1438	25.5021	25.5314
	8	<b>28.3869</b>	28.0797	27.9839	27.9604	28.0032	28.1241	28.2974	28.1922
	10	<b>31.0668</b>	30.9264	30.8508	30.7022	30.9291	30.9623	31.0095	31.0051
	12	<b>32.9738</b>	32.1190	31.9224	31.7351	32.2205	32.1691	32.6930	32.3057
	4	<b>18.8874</b>	<b>18.8874</b>	18.8874	18.7372	18.8024	18.8784	<b>18.8874</b>	<b>18.8874</b>
	6	<b>22.1063</b>	21.9519	21.4675	21.9566	21.9881	21.7803	21.9279	21.9953
Image9	8	<b>24.5687</b>	24.4303	24.3599	24.2723	24.3586	24.3810	24.3258	24.3198
	10	<b>25.9981</b>	25.8817	25.5570	25.3325	25.1005	25.8147	25.9219	25.9211
	12	<b>27.4864</b>	27.4158	27.0575	27.3899	27.0975	27.3056	27.3506	27.4006
	4	<b>18.2657</b>	18.2062	18.2051	18.2332	18.2614	18.2038	<b>18.2657</b>	<b>18.2657</b>
	6	<b>24.3971</b>	24.2836	24.1443	22.9569	24.0071	24.1080	24.1143	<b>24.2971</b>
	8	<b>28.4264</b>	27.8217	28.1905	27.4765	27.2180	28.1973	27.9721	28.1360
Image10	10	<b>31.5970</b>	31.3952	30.8956	30.5105	31.3302	31.2475	31.3435	31.3022
	12	<b>33.9870</b>	33.4820	32.8541	32.3615	31.7282	33.1746	33.2766	33.8361

TABLE IX  
THE PSNR VALUES OF KAPUR'S ENTROPY METHOD COMPARED WITH OTHER ALGORITHMS

Images	K	OBLDA	DA	PSO	SCA	BA	HSO	ALO	SSA
Image1	4	<b>19.4750</b>	19.3356	19.3706	19.3806	19.4689	19.4744	19.3706	19.3706
	6	<b>23.8210</b>	23.8085	23.8193	23.3457	23.3029	23.4661	23.8195	23.8205
	8	<b>26.4949</b>	26.3995	26.4632	25.6860	26.0663	26.3664	26.3772	26.3399
	10	<b>29.8752</b>	29.5593	27.3546	27.7523	28.2441	29.2968	29.8428	29.8475
	12	<b>30.5762</b>	30.5130	30.5617	29.0523	30.4961	30.4026	30.1777	30.4134
	4	<b>20.7093</b>	20.7057	20.7039	20.5676	20.6287	20.7049	20.7039	20.7039
Image2	6	<b>24.7169</b>	24.6151	24.6293	23.4359	24.7080	<b>24.0609</b>	24.6209	24.6209
	8	<b>26.9450</b>	26.0753	26.9355	25.6847	26.9416	26.9123	26.9382	26.9350
	10	<b>28.9597</b>	28.9432	28.2014	28.8242	28.2416	28.4495	28.8604	28.8834
	12	<b>31.2273</b>	31.0342	31.0524	31.0769	30.7237	30.7580	30.7323	31.2044
	4	<b>15.8514</b>	15.8500	15.8046	15.2550	15.0207	15.6000	15.8046	15.8496
	6	<b>19.3513</b>	19.3237	19.3511	19.2672	19.0172	18.8515	19.3511	19.2556
Image3	8	<b>23.9135</b>	23.3676	21.0652	23.9021	23.6011	23.7920	23.9036	23.8593
	10	<b>28.9140</b>	28.2481	26.5681	28.1633	28.0198	28.7127	28.4303	28.7283
	12	<b>30.3360</b>	30.2954	30.2453	30.1170	29.9916	29.3663	29.7551	30.0429
	4	<b>17.5402</b>	17.5432	17.5430	17.4082	17.4320	17.5064	<b>17.5402</b>	<b>17.5402</b>
	6	<b>21.0287</b>	20.8622	20.9463	21.0111	21.0027	21.0224	21.0190	20.9463
	8	<b>23.6951</b>	23.0057	23.5741	23.2311	23.2877	23.5594	22.9985	23.6688
Image4	10	<b>27.4367</b>	27.3158	27.3663	27.2996	27.4253	27.3368	27.4272	27.3232
	12	<b>29.8606</b>	29.2868	29.3172	29.8050	29.1546	29.5117	29.4611	29.7782
	4	<b>19.5459</b>	19.5456	<b>19.5459</b>	19.5360	19.9356	19.5399	<b>19.5459</b>	19.5405
	6	<b>23.2976</b>	23.2897	22.3092	23.2746	22.6859	23.2530	22.3994	23.2941
	8	<b>26.3319</b>	26.1589	25.8872	26.3282	25.7686	26.2365	26.3241	25.5760
	10	<b>27.9426</b>	27.8632	27.6461	27.8923	27.8778	27.7056	27.4648	27.8665
Image5	12	<b>29.6375</b>	29.6018	29.6139	28.9346	28.3683	29.6299	29.0308	29.4359
	4	<b>20.9339</b>	<b>20.7613</b>	20.9238	20.1705	20.9285	20.8635	20.8660	20.9130
	6	<b>25.6136</b>	25.5797	25.4875	24.5233	25.4788	25.8449	25.5849	25.5031
	8	<b>29.5949</b>	29.4437	29.5942	27.7031	26.8124	28.9011	29.5669	29.5023
	10	<b>31.2752</b>	31.2391	31.2632	29.1699	29.0723	30.4147	31.2416	31.1817
	12	<b>32.7062</b>	32.7057	32.6528	31.4706	31.5570	31.4130	31.7004	31.7054
Image7	4	<b>19.6073</b>	19.6070	17.7962	19.5500	19.4862	19.3513	17.7962	19.4469
	6	<b>23.9781</b>	23.9160	23.9769	26.3119	23.8114	23.2545	23.3820	23.9610
	8	<b>29.4077</b>	29.4029	29.3525	29.0220	29.3681	29.0404	29.3606	28.6433
	10	<b>31.2740</b>	31.2685	30.9379	30.8732	30.4239	30.0603	31.2221	30.6465
	12	<b>32.8087</b>	32.8051	31.8051	31.5437	30.5348	31.7261	32.7316	32.5315
	4	23.1908	23.1880	23.1896	22.5049	23.1099	23.1332	<b>23.1911</b>	<b>23.1911</b>
Image8	6	<b>26.5493</b>	26.4671	26.5431	25.5831	25.9652	26.4371	26.4842	26.3018
	8	<b>29.4421</b>	29.4371	29.3587	28.8669	28.3915	29.4009	29.1930	29.1201
	10	<b>31.0298</b>	30.9124	31.0130	30.9193	30.0281	30.9286	31.0160	31.0242
	12	<b>32.5960</b>	32.5613	32.5810	32.5112	32.2456	31.3975	32.5697	32.3718
	4	<b>18.8490</b>	<b>18.8490</b>	18.4584	18.8398	18.5748	18.7000	18.4584	18.6894
	6	<b>22.4570</b>	22.3798	22.3829	23.4000	22.0565	22.4511	22.3999	22.3822
Image9	8	<b>26.1876</b>	25.7069	25.5774	26.1860	26.0718	26.0935	25.5890	25.7421
	10	<b>28.9195</b>	28.9091	28.9037	28.5837	28.2289	28.8733	28.6700	28.0352
	12	<b>31.6151</b>	31.5256	31.4884	30.2003	31.2357	31.5339	31.6147	30.1877
	4	<b>23.6410</b>	23.6410	23.6362	23.6200	23.4499	23.6394	23.5247	23.6362
	6	<b>27.4453</b>	27.4391	27.4181	26.3370	26.8253	27.0323	27.2658	27.3044
	8	<b>29.6973</b>	29.6682	29.6356	29.5843	28.9887	29.3319	29.6642	29.6924
Image10	10	<b>31.6905</b>	31.4941	31.4582	30.7384	30.8928	31.2535	31.4782	31.6231
	12	<b>32.8536</b>	32.8503	32.8479	31.9603	32.5720	32.5949	32.7922	32.7666

TABLE X  
THE FSIM VALUES OF OTSU'S METHOD COMPARED WITH OTHER ALGORITHMS

Images	K	OBLDA	DA	PSO	SCA	BA	HSO	ALO	SSA
Image1	4	<b>0.7988</b>	<b>0.7988</b>	0.7983	0.7977	0.7987	0.7984	<b>0.7988</b>	0.7983
	6	<b>0.8699</b>	0.8697	0.8695	0.8598	0.8638	0.8665	0.8687	0.8696
	8	<b>0.9021</b>	0.9015	0.8940	0.8821	0.8878	0.8997	0.9015	0.9017
	10	<b>0.9221</b>	0.9213	0.9186	0.9089	0.9191	0.8988	0.9199	0.9209
	12	<b>0.9331</b>	0.9321	0.9224	0.9179	0.9224	0.9306	<b>0.9331</b>	0.9291
	4	<b>0.7577</b>	0.7570	0.7576	0.7535	0.7562	0.7567	<b>0.7577</b>	0.7574
Image2	6	<b>0.8369</b>	0.8367	0.8341	0.8212	0.8289	<b>0.8369</b>	0.8369	0.8340
	8	<b>0.8815</b>	0.8809	0.8804	0.8568	0.8661	0.8792	0.8810	0.8753
	10	<b>0.9156</b>	0.9151	0.9148	0.8933	0.8989	0.9100	0.9140	0.9134
	12	<b>0.9357</b>	0.9331	0.9324	0.9163	0.9108	0.9300	0.9344	0.9354
	4	<b>0.7567</b>	<b>0.7567</b>	0.7563	0.7514	0.7564	0.7566	0.7563	0.7512
Image3	6	<b>0.8176</b>	0.8164	0.8171	0.8143	0.8170	0.8143	0.8163	0.8163
	8	<b>0.8600</b>	0.8599	0.8560	0.8516	0.8484	0.8571	0.8594	0.8574
	10	<b>0.8901</b>	0.8899	0.8897	0.8888	0.8671	0.8850	0.8813	0.8868
	12	<b>0.9227</b>	0.9028	0.8986	0.9156	0.8990	0.9203	0.9158	0.9220
	4	<b>0.7512</b>	0.7502	<b>0.7512</b>	0.7484	0.7503	0.7510	<b>0.7512</b>	0.7504
Image4	6	<b>0.8326</b>	0.8310	0.8316	0.8166	0.8291	0.8320	0.8226	0.8316
	8	<b>0.8793</b>	0.8785	0.8711	0.8743	0.8749	0.8646	0.8776	0.8750
	10	<b>0.9116</b>	0.9061	0.9104	0.9021	0.8945	0.8968	0.9105	0.9109
	12	<b>0.9268</b>	0.9177	0.9253	0.9247	0.9246	0.9171	0.9227	0.9264
	4	<b>0.7855</b>	0.7730	<b>0.7855</b>	0.7783	0.7708	0.7701	<b>0.7855</b>	<b>0.7855</b>
Image5	6	<b>0.8472</b>	0.8401	0.8411	0.8372	0.8410	0.8412	0.8422	0.8422
	8	<b>0.8817</b>	0.8778	0.8761	0.8760	0.8694	0.8765	0.8792	0.8773
	10	<b>0.8988</b>	0.8954	0.8915	0.8953	0.8844	0.8921	0.8941	0.8957
	12	<b>0.9206</b>	0.9140	0.9149	0.9200	0.9178	0.9193	0.9183	0.9174
	4	<b>0.7759</b>	<b>0.7759</b>	0.7747	0.7753	0.7750	0.7771	<b>0.7759</b>	<b>0.7759</b>
Image6	6	<b>0.8513</b>	0.8496	0.8464	0.8493	0.8435	0.8473	0.8500	0.8495
	8	<b>0.9131</b>	0.9001	0.9060	0.9054	0.9021	0.9118	0.8997	0.9020
	10	<b>0.9482</b>	0.9344	0.9462	0.9384	0.9232	0.9476	0.9309	0.9398
	12	<b>0.9597</b>	0.9453	0.9510	0.9464	0.9571	0.9547	0.9587	0.9555
	4	<b>0.7853</b>	0.7850	0.7850	0.7762	0.7845	0.7838	0.7850	0.7850
Image7	6	<b>0.8552</b>	0.8548	0.8524	0.8409	0.8524	0.8465	0.8504	<b>0.8552</b>
	8	<b>0.9037</b>	0.9014	0.8982	0.9002	0.8934	0.9017	0.9029	0.9017
	10	<b>0.9314</b>	0.9284	0.9313	0.9310	0.9301	0.9310	0.9305	0.9239
	12	<b>0.9459</b>	0.9447	0.9417	0.9423	0.9457	0.9409	0.9420	0.9372
	4	<b>0.8253</b>	<b>0.8253</b>	0.8250	0.8160	0.8219	0.8196	0.8250	<b>0.8253</b>
Image8	6	<b>0.9093</b>	0.9091	0.9084	0.9078	0.9047	0.9040	0.9087	0.9085
	8	<b>0.9413</b>	0.9404	0.9407	0.9370	0.9326	0.9322	0.9359	0.9366
	10	<b>0.9648</b>	0.9645	0.9638	0.9607	0.9406	0.9611	<b>0.9648</b>	0.9643
	12	<b>0.9742</b>	0.9734	0.9682	0.9655	0.9690	0.9736	0.9725	0.9725
	4	<b>0.7689</b>	<b>0.7689</b>	<b>0.7689</b>	0.7675	0.7682	0.7689	<b>0.7689</b>	<b>0.7689</b>
Image9	6	<b>0.8306</b>	0.8302	0.8150	0.8290	0.8267	0.8258	0.8303	0.8303
	8	<b>0.8689</b>	0.8677	0.8680	0.8604	0.8670	0.8672	0.8668	0.8678
	10	<b>0.8927</b>	0.8917	0.8918	0.8723	0.8911	0.8907	0.8921	0.8924
	12	<b>0.9104</b>	0.9101	0.9083	0.9067	0.9040	0.9059	0.9091	0.9101
	4	<b>0.7939</b>	0.7934	0.7929	0.7909	0.7913	0.7934	<b>0.7939</b>	<b>0.7939</b>
Image10	6	<b>0.9115</b>	0.9023	0.9020	0.8673	0.9082	0.9064	0.9017	<b>0.9115</b>
	8	<b>0.9453</b>	0.9415	0.9420	0.9384	0.9359	0.9442	0.9432	0.9451
	10	<b>0.9706</b>	0.9700	0.9680	0.9639	0.9702	0.9631	0.9704	0.9618
	12	<b>0.9825</b>	0.9823	0.9780	0.9758	0.9695	0.9792	0.9813	0.9817

TABLE XI  
THE FSIM VALUES OF KAPUR'S ENTROPY METHOD COMPARED WITH OTHER ALGORITHMS

Images	K	OBLDA	DA	PSO	SCA	BA	HSO	ALO	SSA
Image1	4	<b>0.7729</b>	<b>0.7729</b>	0.7726	0.7771	0.7731	<b>0.7779</b>	0.7726	0.7726
	6	<b>0.8906</b>	0.8528	0.8517	0.8424	0.8429	0.8486	0.8525	0.8519
	8	<b>0.9274</b>	0.9003	0.8958	0.8837	0.8931	0.8948	0.9005	0.9000
	10	<b>0.9452</b>	0.9243	0.9181	0.9115	0.9024	0.9242	0.9250	0.9240
	12	<b>0.9732</b>	0.9334	0.9300	0.9185	0.9177	0.9392	0.9381	0.9397
	4	<b>0.7437</b>	<b>0.7437</b>	0.7423	0.7392	0.7330	0.7329	0.7343	0.7343
Image2	6	<b>0.8341</b>	0.8331	0.8331	0.8221	0.8324	<b>0.8341</b>	0.8334	0.8334
	8	<b>0.8926</b>	0.8820	0.8819	0.8695	0.8774	0.8816	0.8819	0.8824
	10	<b>0.9130</b>	0.9129	0.9123	0.8958	0.8963	0.9128	0.9129	0.9121
	12	<b>0.9371</b>	0.9363	0.9365	0.9238	0.9226	0.9320	0.9358	0.9357
Image3	4	<b>0.7349</b>	<b>0.7349</b>	0.7339	0.7332	0.7330	0.7319	0.7339	0.7346
	6	<b>0.7848</b>	0.7825	0.7839	0.7818	0.7756	0.7770	0.7840	0.7757
	8	<b>0.8561</b>	0.8539	0.8277	0.8549	0.8522	0.8550	0.8546	0.8550
	10	<b>0.9079</b>	0.9076	0.8968	0.8862	0.8994	0.8998	0.9022	0.9036
	12	<b>0.9259</b>	0.9239	0.9230	0.9037	0.8924	0.9240	0.9211	0.9206
	4	<b>0.7243</b>	0.7241	0.7240	0.7210	0.7208	0.7217	<b>0.7243</b>	<b>0.7243</b>
Image4	6	<b>0.8183</b>	0.8166	0.8178	0.8127	0.8133	0.8175	0.8173	0.8178
	8	<b>0.8740</b>	0.8737	0.8732	0.8724	0.8431	0.8738	0.8736	0.8675
	10	<b>0.9182</b>	0.9109	0.9178	0.9099	0.9068	0.9137	0.9169	0.9139
	12	<b>0.9277</b>	0.9273	0.9213	0.9264	0.9161	0.9264	0.9215	0.9266
Image5	4	<b>0.7476</b>	0.7474	<b>0.7476</b>	0.7473	0.7431	0.7468	<b>0.7476</b>	0.7471
	6	<b>0.8383</b>	0.8377	0.8302	0.8135	0.8340	0.8322	0.8310	0.8380
	8	<b>0.8835</b>	0.8773	0.8773	0.8673	0.8718	0.8791	<b>0.8835</b>	0.8619
	10	<b>0.9030</b>	0.9029	0.9000	0.8961	0.8920	0.8947	0.8983	0.9019
	12	<b>0.9174</b>	0.9164	0.9171	0.9002	0.9036	0.9117	0.9168	0.9108
	4	<b>0.8141</b>	0.8117	0.8139	0.8140	0.8120	0.8136	0.8095	0.8106
Image6	6	<b>0.9006</b>	0.9002	0.8995	0.8820	0.8953	0.9003	0.9003	0.8999
	8	<b>0.9474</b>	0.9455	<b>0.9474</b>	0.9258	0.9291	0.9405	0.9462	0.9466
	10	<b>0.9642</b>	0.9641	0.9632	0.9403	0.9446	0.9566	0.9630	0.9634
	12	<b>0.9732</b>	0.9730	0.9728	0.9571	0.9523	0.9702	0.9715	0.9726
Image7	4	0.7625	<b>0.7626</b>	0.7564	0.7568	0.7592	0.7581	0.7564	<b>0.7626</b>
	6	<b>0.8507</b>	0.8483	0.8503	0.8502	0.8447	0.8500	0.8496	0.8492
	8	<b>0.9160</b>	0.9159	0.9138	0.9102	0.9155	0.9115	0.9159	0.9034
	10	<b>0.9408</b>	0.9402	0.9358	0.9354	0.9329	0.9397	0.9403	0.9331
	12	<b>0.9591</b>	0.9560	0.9581	0.9537	0.9500	0.9514	0.9563	0.9528
	4	<b>0.8307</b>	0.8304	0.8306	0.8153	0.8266	0.8304	<b>0.8307</b>	<b>0.8307</b>
Image8	6	<b>0.9095</b>	0.9094	0.9077	0.8919	0.9023	0.9040	0.9083	0.9073
	8	<b>0.9487</b>	0.9484	0.9480	0.9391	0.9311	0.9460	0.9455	0.9449
	10	<b>0.9625</b>	0.9624	0.9623	0.9621	0.9587	0.9578	0.9617	0.9620
	12	<b>0.9730</b>	0.9724	0.9727	0.9726	0.9625	0.9654	0.9721	0.9719
Image9	4	<b>0.7548</b>	<b>0.7548</b>	0.7540	0.7538	0.7539	0.7545	0.7541	0.7539
	6	<b>0.8315</b>	0.8311	0.8310	0.8225	0.8290	0.8311	0.8306	0.8309
	8	<b>0.8785</b>	0.8719	0.8722	0.8563	0.8564	0.8720	0.8722	0.8768
	10	<b>0.9169</b>	0.9145	0.9011	0.9043	0.9083	0.9155	0.9096	0.9073
	12	<b>0.9366</b>	0.9326	0.9287	0.9352	0.9278	0.9362	0.9363	0.9270
	4	<b>0.8599</b>	<b>0.8599</b>	0.8512	0.8566	0.8495	0.8589	0.8580	0.8592
Image10	6	<b>0.9372</b>	0.9365	0.9369	0.9279	0.9264	0.9315	0.9353	0.9347
	8	<b>0.9600</b>	0.9594	0.9589	0.9538	0.9521	0.9574	0.9577	0.9596
	10	<b>0.9737</b>	0.9725	0.9726	0.9707	0.9651	0.9705	0.9726	0.9731
	12	<b>0.9799</b>	0.9798	0.9795	0.9756	0.9778	0.9785	0.9795	0.9799

TABLE XII  
THE SSIM VALUES OF OTSU'S METHOD COMPARED WITH OTHER ALGORITHMS

Images	K	OBLDA	DA	PSO	SCA	BA	HSO	ALO	SSA
Image1	4	<b>0.7231</b>	<b>0.7231</b>	0.7230	0.7203	0.7231	0.7223	<b>0.7231</b>	<b>0.7231</b>
	6	<b>0.8052</b>	0.8049	0.8044	0.8004	0.7948	0.7997	0.8044	0.8048
	8	<b>0.8494</b>	0.8463	0.8349	0.8474	0.8255	0.8416	0.8456	0.8445
	10	<b>0.8795</b>	0.8758	0.8664	0.8753	0.8769	0.8667	0.8778	0.8681
	12	<b>0.8916</b>	0.8912	0.8904	0.8854	0.8896	0.8898	0.8904	0.8708
Image2	4	<b>0.6805</b>	0.6775	0.6667	0.6606	0.6629	0.6627	<b>0.6805</b>	0.6655
	6	<b>0.7857</b>	0.7754	0.7753	0.7628	0.7673	<b>0.7857</b>	0.7768	0.7752
	8	<b>0.8364</b>	0.8354	0.8350	0.8319	0.8360	0.8354	0.8361	0.8360
	10	<b>0.8798</b>	0.8788	0.8785	0.8717	0.8578	0.8699	0.8785	0.8760
	12	<b>0.9031</b>	0.9004	0.8775	0.9005	0.8817	0.8979	0.9005	0.9006
Image3	4	<b>0.6178</b>	<b>0.6178</b>	0.6166	0.6034	0.6160	0.6162	0.6175	0.6150
	6	<b>0.7302</b>	0.7288	0.7301	0.7299	0.7296	0.7225	0.7286	0.7287
	8	<b>0.8011</b>	0.8005	0.7959	0.8006	0.7829	0.7927	0.8010	0.8007
	10	<b>0.8481</b>	0.8469	0.8459	0.8400	0.8332	0.8326	0.8306	0.8415
	12	<b>0.8914</b>	0.8756	0.8718	0.8838	0.8768	0.8835	0.8882	0.8895
Image4	4	<b>0.6450</b>	0.6448	<b>0.6450</b>	0.6370	0.6441	0.6441	<b>0.6450</b>	0.6128
	6	<b>0.7702</b>	0.7700	0.7678	0.7577	0.7606	0.7680	0.7700	0.7384
	8	<b>0.8384</b>	0.8382	0.8246	0.8339	0.8321	0.8117	0.8373	0.8134
	10	<b>0.8910</b>	0.8901	0.8880	0.8901	0.8673	0.8644	0.8895	0.8908
	12	<b>0.9066</b>	0.9023	0.9016	0.9037	0.9024	0.9014	0.9006	0.9064
Image5	4	<b>0.6757</b>	0.6732	<b>0.6757</b>	0.6517	0.6473	0.6479	<b>0.6757</b>	<b>0.6757</b>
	6	<b>0.7599</b>	0.7573	0.7510	0.7591	0.7549	0.7539	0.7580	0.7579
	8	<b>0.8385</b>	0.8300	0.8177	0.8335	0.8055	0.8174	0.8310	0.8112
	10	<b>0.8656</b>	0.8536	0.8334	0.8536	0.8386	0.8419	0.8624	0.8631
	12	<b>0.8792</b>	0.8701	0.8705	0.8755	0.8725	0.8777	0.8736	0.8787
Image6	4	<b>0.6881</b>	<b>0.6881</b>	0.6852	0.6842	0.6815	0.6878	<b>0.6881</b>	<b>0.6881</b>
	6	<b>0.8071</b>	0.8069	0.8026	0.8070	0.7995	0.7955	0.8055	0.8058
	8	<b>0.8836</b>	0.8771	0.8759	0.8797	0.8736	0.8811	0.8757	0.8789
	10	<b>0.9323</b>	0.9226	0.9303	0.9316	0.9107	0.9238	0.9176	0.9205
	12	<b>0.9480</b>	0.9345	0.9466	0.9408	0.9365	0.9321	0.9472	0.9403
Image7	4	<b>0.5780</b>	0.5777	0.5777	0.5494	0.5776	0.5733	0.5777	0.5777
	6	<b>0.6793</b>	0.6743	0.6790	0.6580	0.6705	0.6503	0.6721	<b>0.6793</b>
	8	<b>0.8269</b>	0.8147	0.7477	0.8243	0.7511	0.7678	0.8208	0.8144
	10	<b>0.8741</b>	0.8678	0.8732	0.8717	0.8716	0.8705	0.8728	0.8524
	12	<b>0.8923</b>	0.8902	0.8900	0.8893	0.8912	0.8921	0.8920	0.8821
Image8	4	<b>0.7703</b>	<b>0.7703</b>	0.7700	0.7585	0.7675	0.7597	0.7701	<b>0.7703</b>
	6	<b>0.8869</b>	0.8861	0.8865	0.8788	0.8846	0.8852	<b>0.8869</b>	0.8867
	8	<b>0.9268</b>	0.9255	0.9212	0.9100	0.9095	0.9242	0.9226	0.9223
	10	<b>0.9552</b>	0.9540	0.9524	0.9402	0.9333	0.9471	0.9538	0.9540
	12	<b>0.9668</b>	0.9667	0.9578	0.9501	0.9540	0.9618	0.9647	0.9661
Image9	4	<b>0.6270</b>	<b>0.6270</b>	<b>0.6270</b>	0.6250	0.6263	0.6338	<b>0.6270</b>	<b>0.6270</b>
	6	<b>0.7519</b>	0.7489	0.7174	0.7499	0.7426	0.7407	0.7500	0.7500
	8	<b>0.8181</b>	0.8105	0.8027	0.8134	0.8157	0.8121	0.8136	0.8156
	10	<b>0.8562</b>	0.8554	0.8538	0.8561	0.8546	0.8529	0.8545	0.8545
	12	<b>0.8819</b>	0.8780	0.8748	0.8810	0.8706	0.8742	0.8806	0.8810
Image10	4	<b>0.7306</b>	0.7301	0.7290	0.7302	0.7301	0.7278	<b>0.7306</b>	<b>0.7306</b>
	6	<b>0.8842</b>	0.8840	0.8763	0.8348	0.8802	0.8804	0.8840	<b>0.8842</b>
	8	<b>0.9398</b>	0.9347	0.9330	0.9198	0.9262	0.9356	0.9367	0.9390
	10	<b>0.9690</b>	0.9678	0.9654	0.9514	0.9642	0.9684	0.9679	0.9669
	12	<b>0.9809</b>	0.9804	0.9757	0.9646	0.9665	0.9731	0.9805	0.9800

TABLE XIII  
THE SSIM VALUES OF KAPUR'S ENTROPY METHOD COMPARED WITH OTHER ALGORITHMS

Images	K	OBLDA	DA	PSO	SCA	BA	HSO	ALO	SSA
Image1	4	<b>0.6850</b>	0.6847	0.6847	0.6840	0.6858	0.6836	0.6847	0.6847
	6	<b>0.7821</b>	0.7812	0.7802	0.7745	0.7705	0.7801	0.7816	0.7813
	8	<b>0.8590</b>	0.8573	0.8349	<b>0.8590</b>	0.8427	0.8474	0.8582	0.8525
	10	<b>0.8931</b>	0.8914	0.8702	0.8783	0.8834	0.8913	0.8923	0.8929
	12	<b>0.9077</b>	0.9059	0.9066	0.8932	0.9008	0.9075	0.9051	0.9070
	4	<b>0.6268</b>	<b>0.6268</b>	0.6266	0.6162	0.6233	0.6250	0.6284	0.6283
Image2	6	<b>0.7722</b>	0.7654	0.7656	0.7440	0.7680	0.7721	0.7657	0.7657
	8	<b>0.8293</b>	0.8212	0.8226	0.8241	0.8269	0.8289	0.8226	0.8204
	10	<b>0.8654</b>	0.8652	0.8661	0.8641	0.8645	0.8645	0.8650	0.8627
	12	<b>0.9046</b>	0.9013	0.9026	0.8978	0.8906	0.8998	0.9015	0.8996
	4	<b>0.5026</b>	<b>0.5026</b>	0.5013	0.5008	0.5015	0.4963	0.5003	0.5020
	6	<b>0.6699</b>	0.6668	0.6607	0.6659	0.6643	0.6630	0.6696	0.6688
Image3	8	<b>0.8001</b>	0.8000	0.7347	0.7972	0.7891	0.7917	0.7823	0.7897
	10	<b>0.8650</b>	0.8646	0.8560	0.8551	0.8522	0.8584	0.8635	0.8616
	12	<b>0.8882</b>	0.8868	0.8875	0.8725	0.8861	0.8858	0.8866	0.8880
	4	<b>0.5896</b>	0.5894	0.5894	0.5852	0.5880	0.5806	<b>0.5896</b>	<b>0.5896</b>
	6	<b>0.7336</b>	0.7303	0.7330	0.7316	0.7279	0.7289	0.7284	0.7330
	8	<b>0.8191</b>	0.8107	0.8102	0.8142	0.7879	0.8189	0.8104	0.8118
Image4	10	<b>0.8838</b>	0.8828	0.8827	0.8744	0.8798	0.8806	0.8836	0.8822
	12	<b>0.8968</b>	0.8905	0.8965	0.8963	0.8874	0.8906	0.8960	0.8926
	4	<b>0.6234</b>	0.6032	<b>0.6234</b>	0.6042	0.6203	0.6062	<b>0.6234</b>	0.6031
	6	<b>0.7480</b>	0.7479	0.7159	0.7390	0.7271	0.7473	0.7188	0.7471
	8	<b>0.8254</b>	0.8135	0.8088	0.8240	0.8247	0.8247	0.8222	0.8233
	10	<b>0.8575</b>	0.8515	0.8485	0.8512	0.8428	0.8529	0.8443	0.8553
Image5	12	<b>0.8734</b>	0.8698	0.8729	0.8708	0.8719	0.8710	0.8724	0.8728
	4	0.7179	<b>0.7181</b>	0.7178	0.7174	0.7153	0.7173	0.7136	0.7151
	6	<b>0.8248</b>	0.8232	0.8226	0.8010	0.8154	0.8230	0.8238	0.8223
	8	<b>0.8961</b>	0.8922	0.8954	0.8692	0.8283	0.8814	0.8971	0.8943
	10	<b>0.9233</b>	0.9208	0.9139	0.8871	0.8946	0.9094	0.9213	0.9200
	12	<b>0.9417</b>	0.9405	0.9412	0.9141	0.9299	0.9393	0.9410	0.9412
Image6	4	<b>0.5540</b>	<b>0.5540</b>	0.5126	0.5528	0.5473	0.5436	0.5226	0.5489
	6	<b>0.6658</b>	0.6641	0.6657	0.6646	0.6603	0.6646	0.6657	0.6642
	8	<b>0.8754</b>	0.8743	0.8744	0.8702	0.8700	0.8709	0.8751	0.8595
	10	<b>0.9059</b>	0.9020	0.9012	0.9053	0.9057	0.9048	0.9054	0.8951
	12	<b>0.9160</b>	0.9153	0.9142	0.9159	0.9095	0.9132	0.9152	0.9157
	4	<b>0.7450</b>	0.7445	0.7446	0.7251	0.7388	0.7441	<b>0.7450</b>	<b>0.7450</b>
Image7	6	<b>0.8407</b>	0.8404	0.8406	0.8225	0.8330	0.8335	0.8401	0.8406
	8	<b>0.9031</b>	0.9024	0.9023	0.8854	0.8783	0.9029	0.9027	0.9004
	10	<b>0.9286</b>	0.9259	0.9278	0.9276	0.9217	0.9188	0.9283	0.9266
	12	<b>0.9448</b>	0.9442	0.9440	0.9374	0.9444	0.9302	0.9432	0.9429
	4	<b>0.5710</b>	<b>0.5710</b>	0.5701	0.5697	0.5704	0.5709	0.5701	0.5692
	6	<b>0.7185</b>	0.7175	0.7145	0.7161	0.7093	0.7112	0.7175	0.7184
Image9	8	<b>0.8150</b>	0.8098	0.8092	0.8108	0.8052	0.8057	0.7901	0.8045
	10	<b>0.8663</b>	0.8653	0.8465	0.8634	0.8652	0.8660	0.8620	0.8609
	12	<b>0.9169</b>	0.9165	0.9122	0.9083	0.9002	0.9167	0.9164	0.8996
	4	<b>0.8091</b>	0.7891	0.7965	0.7959	0.7770	0.7902	0.7934	0.7905
	6	0.8977	0.8972	0.8950	0.8608	0.8873	0.8837	<b>0.8979</b>	0.8920
	8	<b>0.9349</b>	0.9323	0.9347	0.8904	0.9256	0.9276	0.9336	0.9329
Image10	10	<b>0.9557</b>	0.9533	0.9531	0.9520	0.9500	0.9504	0.9533	0.9550
	12	<b>0.9657</b>	0.9655	0.9651	0.9603	0.9624	0.9638	0.9651	0.9650

TABLE IV  
THE AVERAGE FITNESS VALUES USING OTSU'S METHOD COMPARED WITH OTHER ALGORITHMS

Images	K	OBLDA	DA	PSO	SCA	BA	HSO	ALO	SSA
Image1	4	<b>3953.7954</b>	<b>3953.7954</b>	3953.7950	3948.8042	3953.6831	3953.3067	<b>3953.7954</b>	<b>3953.7954</b>
	6	<b>4019.8423</b>	4019.5048	4018.7985	4006.9266	4017.3416	4017.2234	4018.8162	4018.8103
	8	<b>4048.9152</b>	4048.8504	4043.3223	4024.1493	4037.8143	4045.3231	4048.8877	4048.9101
	10	<b>4063.1978</b>	4063.1284	4061.1137	4039.0225	4050.5883	4059.3896	4062.5624	4061.703
	12	<b>4070.6228</b>	4070.1573	4070.6001	4054.429	4046.507	4066.2912	4069.932	4068.7841
Image2	4	<b>3485.1247</b>	3485.1199	3485.1147	3479.1374	3484.6777	3484.7292	<b>3485.1247</b>	<b>3485.1247</b>
	6	<b>3569.7989</b>	3569.7975	3569.7922	3553.9263	3562.3733	<b>3569.7989</b>	3569.7902	3569.7900
	8	<b>3604.7775</b>	3604.7703	3604.6050	3576.8452	3583.8077	3600.4796	3604.7761	3601.4317
	10	<b>3622.8818</b>	3622.4558	3620.6747	3597.7083	3583.8832	3618.0966	3622.6152	3622.5331
	12	<b>3631.3102</b>	3630.5562	3630.7006	3614.941	3612.3747	3626.1269	3630.062	3630.8461
Image3	4	<b>1632.9348</b>	<b>1632.9348</b>	1632.9325	1629.3742	1632.8832	1632.5101	1632.9329	<b>1632.9348</b>
	6	<b>1679.6273</b>	1679.6224	1679.6217	1663.4943	1675.7384	1678.9156	1678.6165	1679.0983
	8	<b>1699.6539</b>	1699.6112	1696.9162	1677.6783	1694.3511	1697.2418	1699.6475	1699.3764
	10	<b>1709.7547</b>	1709.2274	1709.5613	1691.5336	1689.6933	1704.8673	1709.7315	1709.4691
	12	<b>1715.2551</b>	1714.8516	1712.1207	1700.6739	1700.4449	1709.738	1715.0877	1714.0964
Image4	4	<b>1319.9491</b>	1319.9489	<b>1319.9491</b>	1315.3303	1318.9811	1319.5916	<b>1319.9491</b>	1319.9488
	6	<b>1369.0221</b>	1369.0213	1368.9969	1357.1484	1366.7841	1367.9945	1369.0211	1369.0126
	8	<b>1390.0326</b>	1390.0305	1387.4005	1374.3224	1389.2622	1387.4095	1389.1814	1388.5589
	10	<b>1399.6458</b>	1399.4009	1393.7362	1384.4908	1384.9509	1396.9234	1399.0229	1187.096
	12	<b>1405.8609</b>	1405.6402	1404.5624	1384.8868	1393.2781	1401.2297	1403.591	1404.5764
Image5	4	<b>2424.6317</b>	2424.5708	2424.5708	2421.2203	2424.5139	2424.2945	2424.5708	2424.5708
	6	<b>2487.0084</b>	2480.7669	2482.092	2478.4116	2485.5045	2483.8617	2487.0064	<b>2487.0084</b>
	8	<b>2512.4189</b>	2512.3053	2510.9344	2483.7068	2501.1752	2507.5583	2512.0236	2509.5901
	10	<b>2525.6094</b>	2523.4752	2519.899	2501.6225	2509.8173	2520.1389	2525.2327	2523.6277
	12	<b>2530.8468</b>	2528.9949	2529.6907	2516.2091	2520.8127	2527.7053	2529.6778	2530.163
Image6	4	<b>1729.2257</b>	<b>1729.2257</b>	1710.9382	1726.02	1728.9882	1728.7219	<b>1729.2257</b>	<b>1729.2257</b>
	6	<b>1779.9929</b>	1779.9572	1779.9568	1763.9461	1779.0967	1777.7373	1779.9756	1779.9854
	8	<b>1803.9526</b>	1802.8008	1795.0211	1784.771	1790.259	1799.7721	1802.807	1802.7834
	10	<b>1815.0429</b>	1814.9534	1811.5293	1790.7357	1801.2403	1810.245	1814.0664	1814.4409
	12	<b>1821.8206</b>	1820.4563	1820.6098	1808.1162	1811.6587	1815.7141	1820.9947	1820.3147
Image7	4	1400.5487	1400.5411	<b>1401.5411</b>	1398.0046	1400.263	1399.7372	1400.5411	1400.5411
	6	<b>1441.0137</b>	1440.9204	1440.957	1434.6068	1439.9286	1438.5452	1441.0115	1441.0045
	8	<b>1459.6243</b>	1459.4003	1457.3171	1444.2693	1437.1488	1454.8626	1459.6151	1459.5502
	10	<b>1469.8421</b>	1469.7252	1469.5444	1454.5045	1456.5918	1466.0482	1469.7097	1468.6476
	12	<b>1475.6342</b>	1475.1504	1470.2697	1458.6954	1464.184	1472.219	1475.04	1472.8635
Image8	4	<b>1435.7222</b>	<b>1435.7222</b>	1435.6897	1433.7968	1435.3505	1435.276	1435.7102	<b>1435.7222</b>
	6	<b>1500.0958</b>	1500.0244	1500.0858	1484.1328	1498.127	1497.5381	1500.0134	1500.0237
	8	<b>1525.3523</b>	1524.7003	1525.3076	1510.2877	1501.9411	1521.2577	1525.1779	1525.17
	10	<b>1539.6603</b>	1539.1758	1537.4876	1523.3336	1526.3035	1533.9908	1539.5515	1539.3363
	12	<b>1547.4005</b>	1547.3542	1542.4244	1530.2169	1535.4957	1542.9102	1547.3996	1547.319
Image9	4	<b>2853.1743</b>	<b>2853.1743</b>	<b>2853.1743</b>	2849.576	2853.0584	2852.8073	<b>2853.1743</b>	<b>2853.1743</b>
	6	<b>2915.6723</b>	2915.6408	2894.6826	2890.4899	<b>2905.9451</b>	2914.0036	2915.6679	2915.6702
	8	<b>2941.2851</b>	2941.1941	2933.3113	2918.6224	2910.8135	2939.6153	2941.0111	2941.237
	10	<b>2954.834</b>	2954.2199	2951.2338	2927.0843	2937.4698	2950.6298	2954.8092	2954.7299
	12	<b>2962.1541</b>	2961.8913	2960.7891	2959.7651	2952.4187	2958.9889	2962.037	2961.0798
Image10	4	<b>1052.6908</b>	1052.6841	1052.6714	1048.6873	1052.5839	1052.0294	<b>1052.6908</b>	<b>1052.6908</b>
	6	<b>1098.1595</b>	1098.1333	1092.3076	1074.308	1088.9246	1096.6478	1098.1543	<b>1098.1595</b>
	8	<b>1119.4996</b>	1119.4816	1113.553	1095.8843	1113.587	1118.2696	1119.4058	1119.4948
	10	<b>1130.8408</b>	1130.7943	1127.75	1112.7634	1119.2282	1126.4325	1130.8091	1130.5106
	12	<b>1137.1022</b>	1136.8308	1133.8866	1121.5446	1126.9476	1131.71	1137.0952	1136.4462

TABLE V

THE AVERAGE FITNESS VALUES USING KAPUR'S ENTROPY METHOD COMPARED WITH OTHER ALGORITHMS

Images	K	OBLDA	DA	PSO	SCA	BA	HSO	ALO	SSA
Image1	4	18.5002	18.5000	18.4897	18.4613	18.4166	18.4963	<b>18.5004</b>	18.5000
	6	<b>24.0001</b>	23.9799	23.9811	23.6436	23.8908	23.8975	23.9811	23.9812
	8	<b>28.8948</b>	28.8129	28.7723	27.9375	28.5409	28.7200	28.8752	28.8702
	10	<b>33.4351</b>	33.3523	33.1358	32.1934	31.8645	33.1194	33.3902	<b>33.3934</b>
	12	<b>37.4560</b>	37.4284	37.3461	34.7885	35.2101	37.2779	37.4413	37.4221
Image2	4	<b>19.1186</b>	<b>19.1186</b>	19.1185	19.1085	19.1174	19.1166	19.1180	<b>19.1186</b>
	6	<b>24.5049</b>	24.5036	24.5045	24.3797	24.4700	24.4768	24.5040	24.5040
	8	<b>29.2700</b>	29.2643	29.2628	28.6983	28.8901	29.1724	29.2609	29.2626
	10	<b>33.6123</b>	33.5556	33.5548	32.2689	32.6558	33.4410	33.5631	33.5566
	12	<b>37.5249</b>	37.5245	37.5247	34.4781	35.1123	37.1587	37.4867	37.4748
Image3	4	<b>17.9080</b>	17.9078	<b>17.9080</b>	17.8708	17.9068	17.8966	<b>17.9080</b>	17.9078
	6	<b>23.0198</b>	23.0113	23.0190	22.8565	22.9702	22.9593	23.0187	23.0159
	8	<b>27.6599</b>	27.6578	27.5934	26.8723	27.5156	27.5298	27.6759	27.6531
	10	<b>31.9288</b>	31.9280	31.8964	30.1086	30.4496	31.6635	31.9204	31.9034
	12	<b>35.7785</b>	35.2063	35.7770	32.6783	32.7375	35.2639	35.7784	35.1769
Image4	4	<b>18.4918</b>	18.4916	18.4912	18.4622	18.4872	18.4819	<b>18.4918</b>	<b>18.4918</b>
	6	<b>23.6922</b>	23.6914	23.6905	23.4468	23.6669	23.6125	23.6912	23.6905
	8	<b>28.3095</b>	28.3024	28.3067	27.9281	27.9847	28.2587	28.3063	28.3095
	10	<b>32.5892</b>	32.5865	32.5866	31.5723	31.3348	32.2579	32.5867	32.5830
	12	<b>36.3739</b>	36.3688	36.3520	35.5627	34.4852	35.9779	36.3635	36.3490
Image5	4	<b>18.7381</b>	18.7380	18.7372	18.6731	18.7217	18.7326	18.7368	<b>18.7381</b>
	6	<b>24.0292</b>	24.0291	24.0237	23.6952	23.9584	24.0064	24.0234	24.0273
	8	<b>28.7437</b>	28.7079	28.7114	27.7347	28.2776	28.5286	28.7435	28.5687
	10	<b>32.9891</b>	32.9847	32.9252	30.6967	31.0099	32.6646	32.9300	32.9754
	12	<b>36.8054</b>	36.8009	36.0273	34.6304	34.6947	36.4877	36.8046	36.7984
Image6	4	<b>18.7778</b>	18.7777	<b>18.7778</b>	18.7436	18.7745	18.7679	18.7769	18.7771
	6	<b>24.3551</b>	24.3548	24.3540	24.1236	24.3076	24.3070	24.3542	24.3547
	8	<b>29.3048</b>	29.2998	29.3031	28.8361	28.7555	29.1911	29.3036	29.3047
	10	<b>33.8351</b>	33.8267	33.8347	31.9216	32.8086	33.6537	33.8307	33.8329
	12	<b>37.9567</b>	37.9542	37.9549	35.9544	35.8609	37.7342	37.9491	37.9458
Image7	4	<b>18.8176</b>	<b>18.8176</b>	18.7891	18.7644	18.8076	18.8011	18.7891	<b>18.8176</b>
	6	<b>24.2838</b>	24.2726	24.2829	24.1141	24.0625	24.2560	24.2830	24.2811
	8	<b>29.2380</b>	29.2294	29.2352	28.9236	28.6026	29.1200	29.2287	29.1742
	10	<b>33.6991</b>	33.3882	33.5775	32.1851	31.6970	33.4260	33.5922	33.5392
	12	<b>37.7112</b>	37.7027	37.7076	36.0898	35.1335	37.5058	37.7066	37.7104
Image8	4	<b>18.9585</b>	18.9577	<b>18.9585</b>	18.9197	18.9482	18.9551	18.9583	<b>18.9585</b>
	6	<b>24.4135</b>	24.4116	24.4134	24.2572	24.3735	24.3847	24.4119	24.4102
	8	<b>29.3185</b>	29.3176	29.3148	28.8671	28.7157	29.2512	29.3110	29.3181
	10	<b>33.7653</b>	33.7651	33.7626	32.6958	31.8454	33.4981	33.7650	33.7640
	12	<b>37.8293</b>	37.8240	37.8254	36.2574	35.9844	37.6199	37.8005	37.8229
Image9	4	18.7385	18.7381	18.7384	18.7146	18.7368	18.7333	18.7380	<b>18.7399</b>
	6	<b>24.0631</b>	24.0627	24.0627	23.7434	24.0047	23.9918	24.0582	24.0356
	8	<b>28.9499</b>	28.9433	28.9440	28.1130	27.8489	28.7974	28.9490	28.9297
	10	<b>33.3109</b>	33.3062	33.3021	31.6533	31.6872	33.3069	33.3070	33.2021
	12	<b>37.5425</b>	37.5421	37.3316	34.9365	34.8915	37.3107	37.5144	37.4505
Image10	4	<b>18.8252</b>	<b>18.8252</b>	18.8250	18.7850	18.8041	18.8167	18.8246	18.8246
	6	<b>24.4177</b>	24.4173	24.4172	24.2592	24.3146	24.3716	24.4170	24.4144
	8	<b>29.3734</b>	29.3678	29.3727	28.5648	28.7556	29.2970	29.3724	29.3639
	10	<b>33.8442</b>	33.8427	33.8357	32.6137	32.3177	33.7053	33.8423	33.8435
	12	<b>37.9201</b>	37.9055	37.9185	37.9017	37.0123	37.5918	37.9171	37.9133

TABLE XIV  
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS (WILCOXON RANK SUM TEST) FOR THE RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS ON OTSU METHOD

Images	K	OBLDA VS DA		OBLDA VS PSO		OBLDA VS SCA		OBLDA VS BA		OBLDA VS HSO		OBLDA VS ALO		OBLDA VS SSA	
		p-Value	h	p-Value	h	p-Value	h	p-Value	h	p-Value	h	p-Value	h	p-Value	h
Image1	4	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	8	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image2	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	4	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	8	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image3	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	4	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image4	8	0.2345	0	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	4	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image5	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	0.1209	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	0.7568	0
	8	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image6	4	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	0.3167	0	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	8	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image7	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	4	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	8	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image8	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	4	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image9	8	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	4	0.3471	0	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image10	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	8	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1

TABLE XV  
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS (WILCOXON RANK SUM TEST) FOR THE RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTS ON KAPUR'S ENTROPY METHOD

Images	K	OBLDA VS DA		OBLDA VS PSO		OBLDA VS SCA		OBLDA VS BA		OBLDA VS HSO		OBLDA VS ALO		OBLDA VS SSA	
		p-Value	h	p-Value	h	p-Value	h	p-Value	h	p-Value	h	p-Value	h	p-Value	h
Image1	4	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	8	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image2	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	4	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	8	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image3	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	4	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image4	8	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	4	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image5	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	8	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	0.0445	0	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image6	4	0.3490	0	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	8	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image7	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	4	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	8	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	0.095	0	<0.05	1	0.4387	0	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image8	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	4	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image9	8	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	4	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
Image10	6	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	8	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	10	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1
	12	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1	<0.05	1

