

Computer Vision
and Geometry Lab

Computer Vision

Exercise Session 7

Assignment 6

- 3 Tasks:
 - Preprocess the image for image segmentation in the $L^*a^*b^*$ color space.
 - Implement the mean-shift algorithm for image segmentation.
 - Implement the Expectation-Maximization algorithm for image segmentation.

Preprocessing the Image

- Smoothing the image
 - Use a 5x5 Gaussian kernel with $\sigma = 5.0$
 - Use matlab “fspecial” and “imfilter” functions.
- Converting RGB to L*a*b* color space
 - Use matlab “makecform” and “applycform” functions.

original image



smoothed image

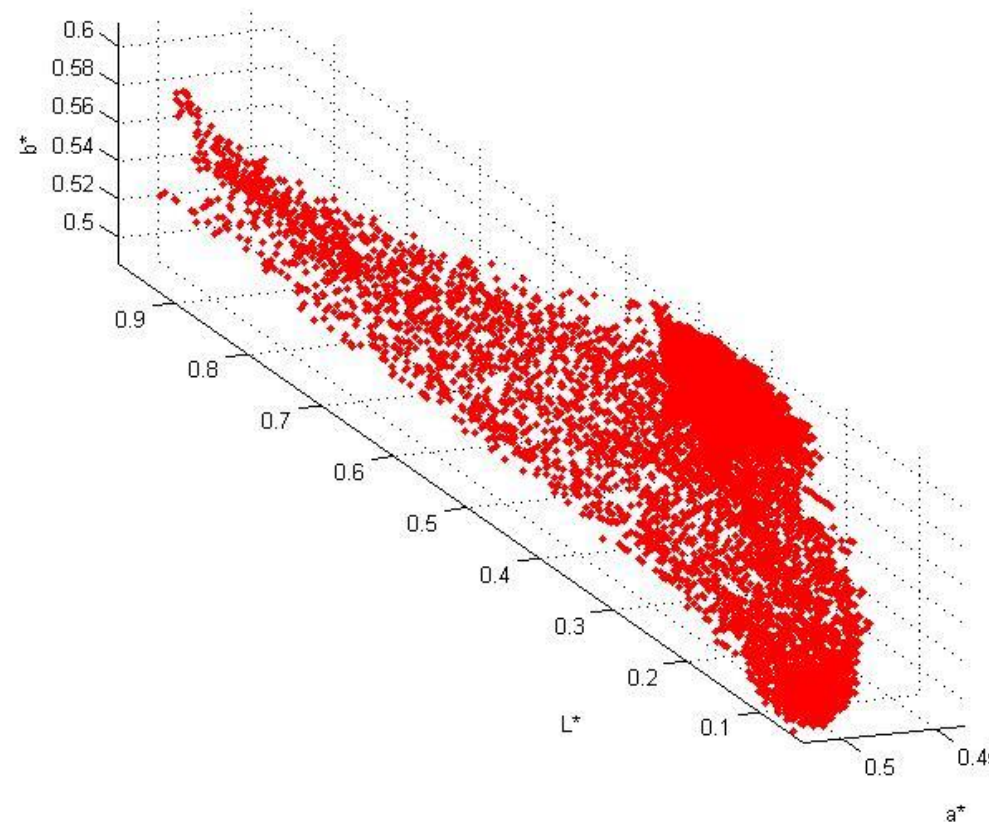


l*a*b* image



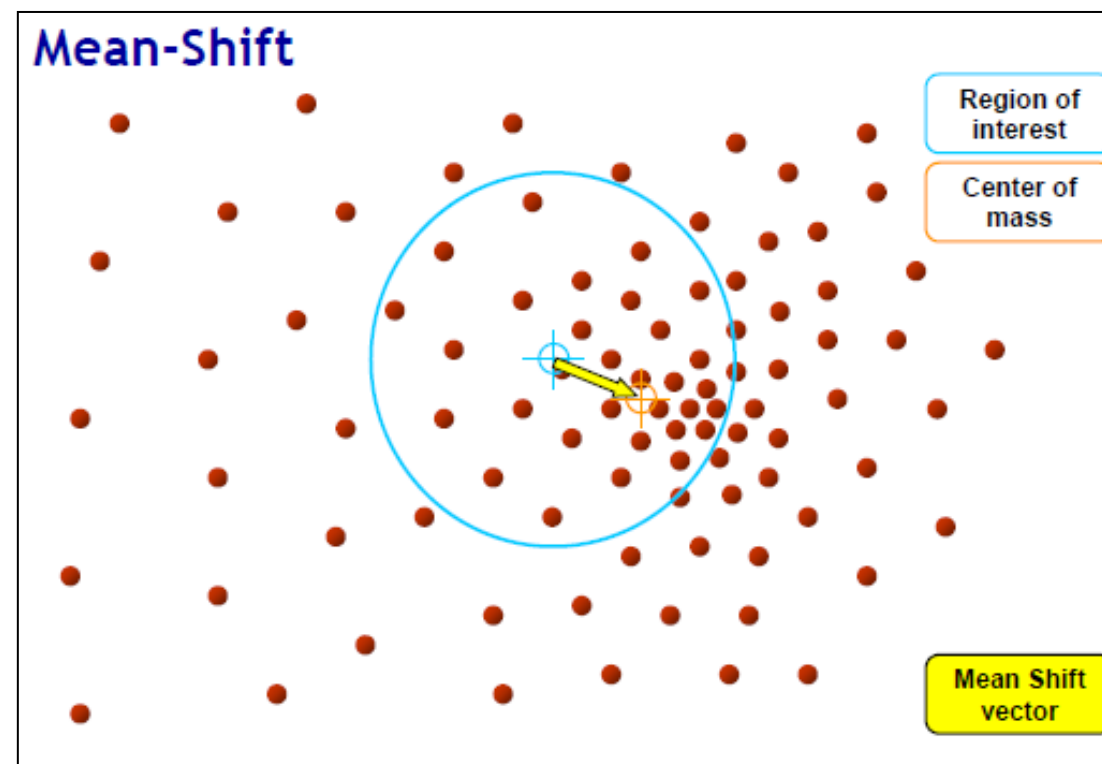
Mean-Shift Segmentation

- Create the density function X in the $L^*a^*b^*$ space.
 - $L \times 3$ matrix, where L = no. of pixels in the image and 3 for each dimension of $L^*a^*b^*$.



Mean-Shift Segmentation

- Compute the mean of all the pixels that lies within a spherical window of radius r .
- Shift this window to the mean.
- Repeat until convergence.



EM Segmentation

- Expectation step:

- Compute $I_{lk} = p(\alpha_k | x_l, \theta_k^{(s)})$ for all segments 1:k and all pixels 1:L.

$$I_{lk} = p(\alpha_k | x_l, \theta_k^{(s)}) = \frac{\alpha_k^{(s)} p(x_l | \theta_k^{(s)})}{\sum_{k=1}^K \alpha_k^{(s)} p(x_l | \theta_k^{(s)})}$$

- The conditional probability is given by

$$p(x_l | \theta_k^{(s)}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2} |\Sigma_k^{(s)}|^{1/2}} \exp -\frac{1}{2} (x_l - \mu_k^{(s)})^T \Sigma_k^{(s)-1} (x_l - \mu_k^{(s)})$$

- I is a LxK matrix. (s) denotes the value at iteration s.

EM Segmentation

- Maximization step:

- Computes $\alpha_k^{(s+1)}$, $\Sigma_k^{(s+1)}$ and $\mu_k^{(s+1)}$ for all K segments by maximizing the expectation of the complete log likelihood $p(X|\Theta)$ under I over the parameters Θ

$$\alpha_k^{(s+1)} = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{l=1}^L I_{lk} \quad \mu_k^{(s+1)} = \frac{\sum_{l=1}^L x_l I_{lk}}{\sum_{l=1}^L I_{lk}} \quad \Sigma_k^{(s+1)} = \frac{\sum_{l=1}^L I_{lk} \left\{ (x_l - \mu_k^{(s+1)})(x_l - \mu_k^{(s+1)})^T \right\}}{\sum_{l=1}^L I_{lk}}$$

EM Segmentation

■ Initialization:

- Need to initialize $\alpha_{1:k}^{(0)}$, $\Sigma_{1:k}^{(0)}$ and $\mu_{1:k}^{(0)}$.
- $\alpha_k^{(0)} = \frac{1}{K}$ which gives every segment uniform weightage at initialization.
- $\Sigma_k^{(0)}$ is a 3x3 matrix and could be initialized as a diagonal matrix with elements corresponding to the range of the L^* , a^* and b^* values.
- Each of $\mu_{1:k}^{(0)}$ is a 3x1 vector that represents a point in the $L^*a^*b^*$ space. A good way to initialize $\mu_{1:k}^{(0)}$ is to spread them equally in the $L^*a^*b^*$ space.

Hand-in

- Assignment 7 should be submitted latest by
 - Friday, 8 November 2019, 11:59 PM