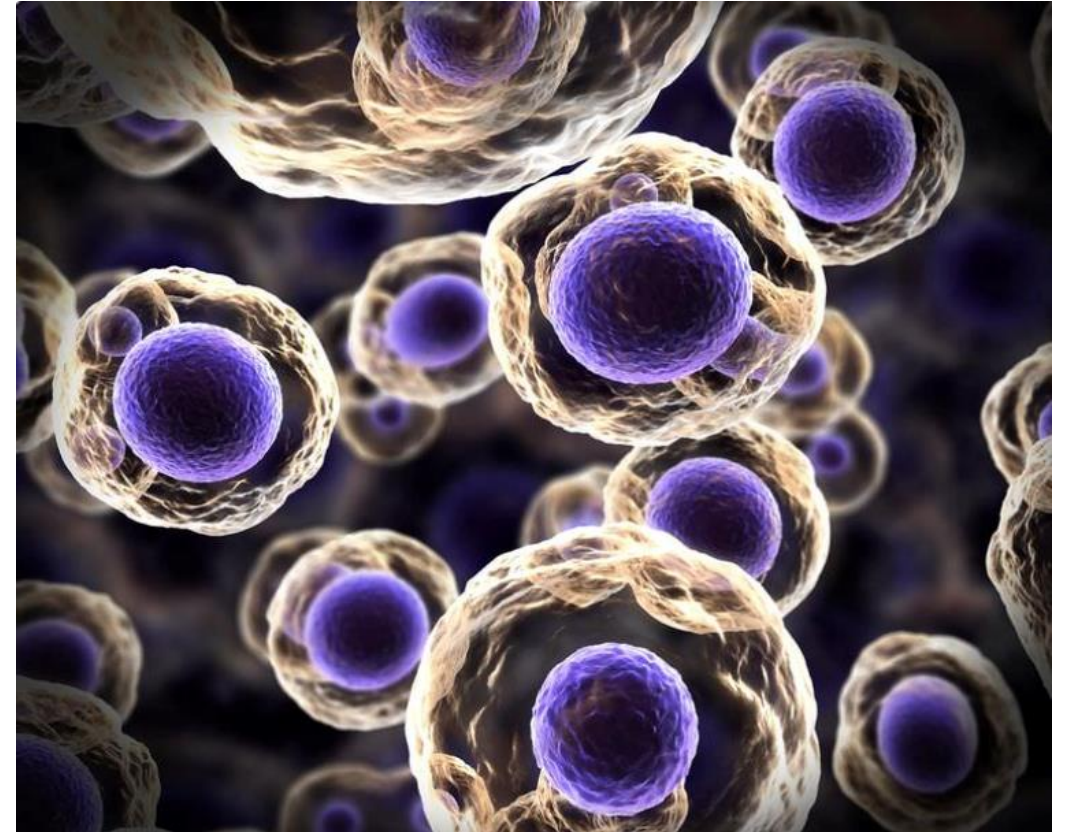


Implementation and evaluation of Otsu's thresholding

Project proposal

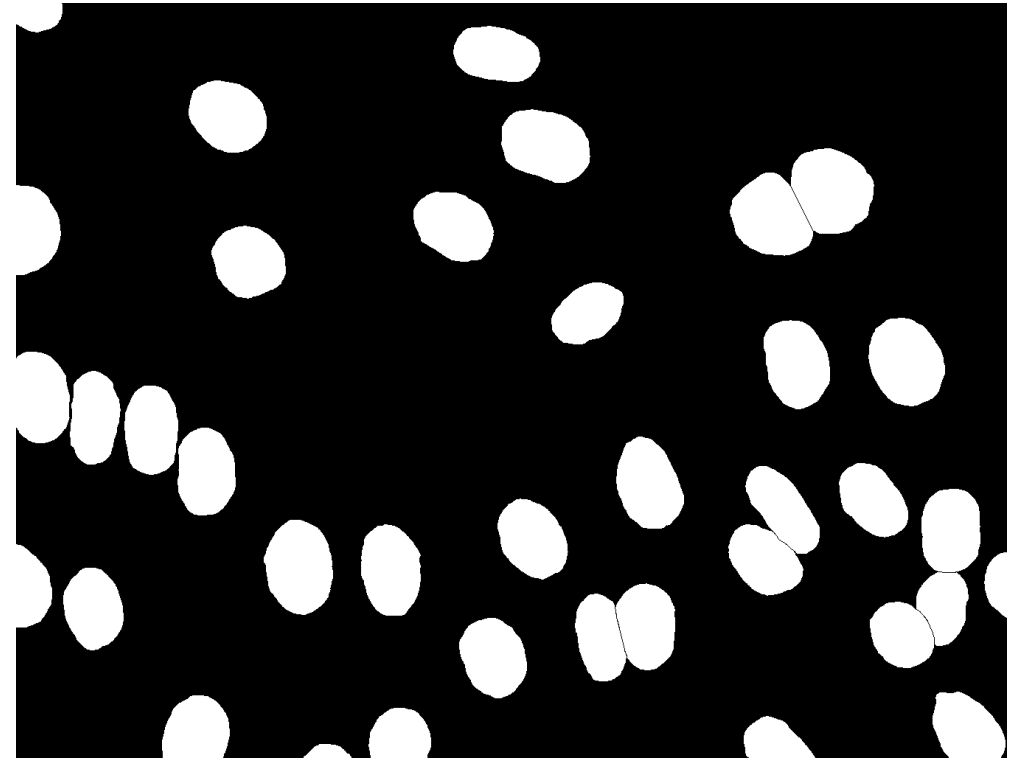
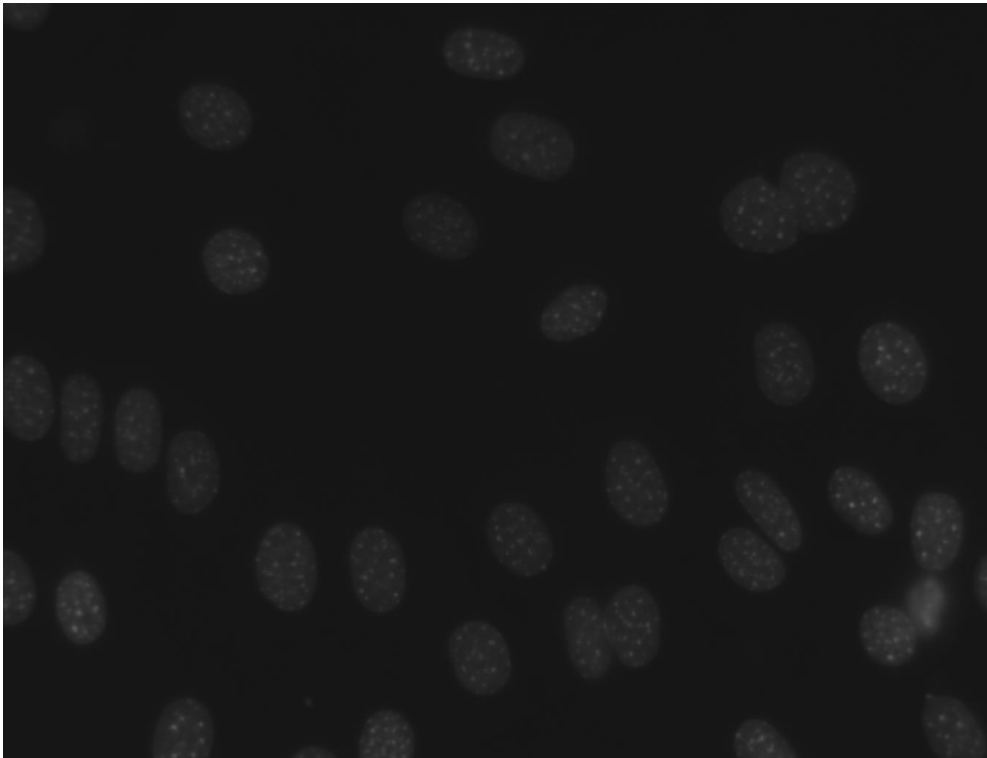
Elizaveta Chernova, Veronika Schuler,
Laura Wächter, Hannah L. Winter

12.05.2021



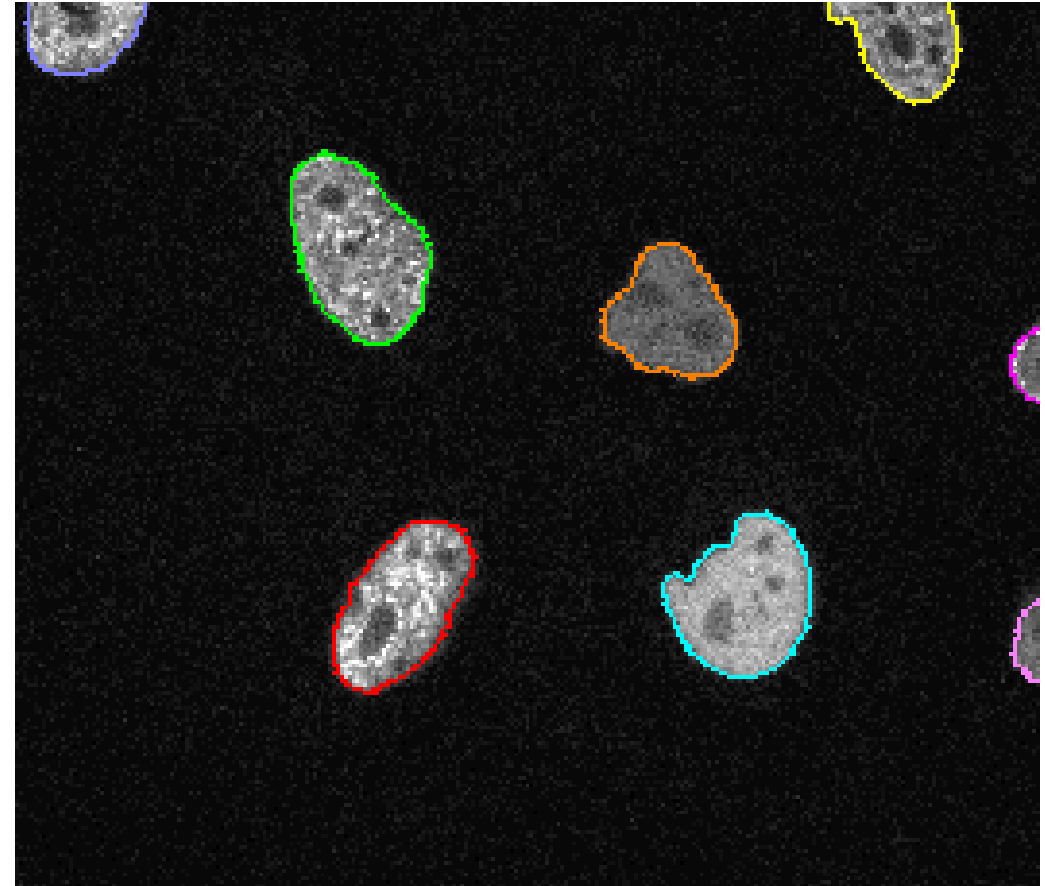
Cell nuclei segmentation

Image segmentation



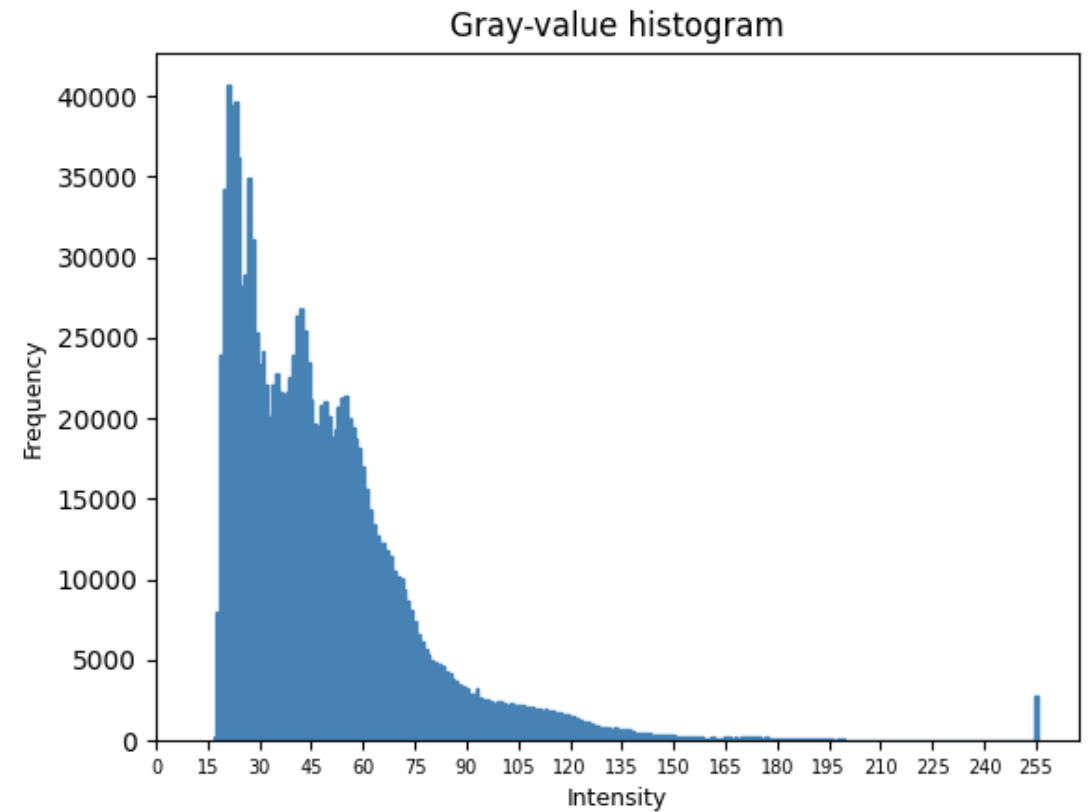
Applications

- High-throughput cytometry
 - Cell size
 - Cell counting
 - Cell-cycle determination
- Cell tracking



Methods

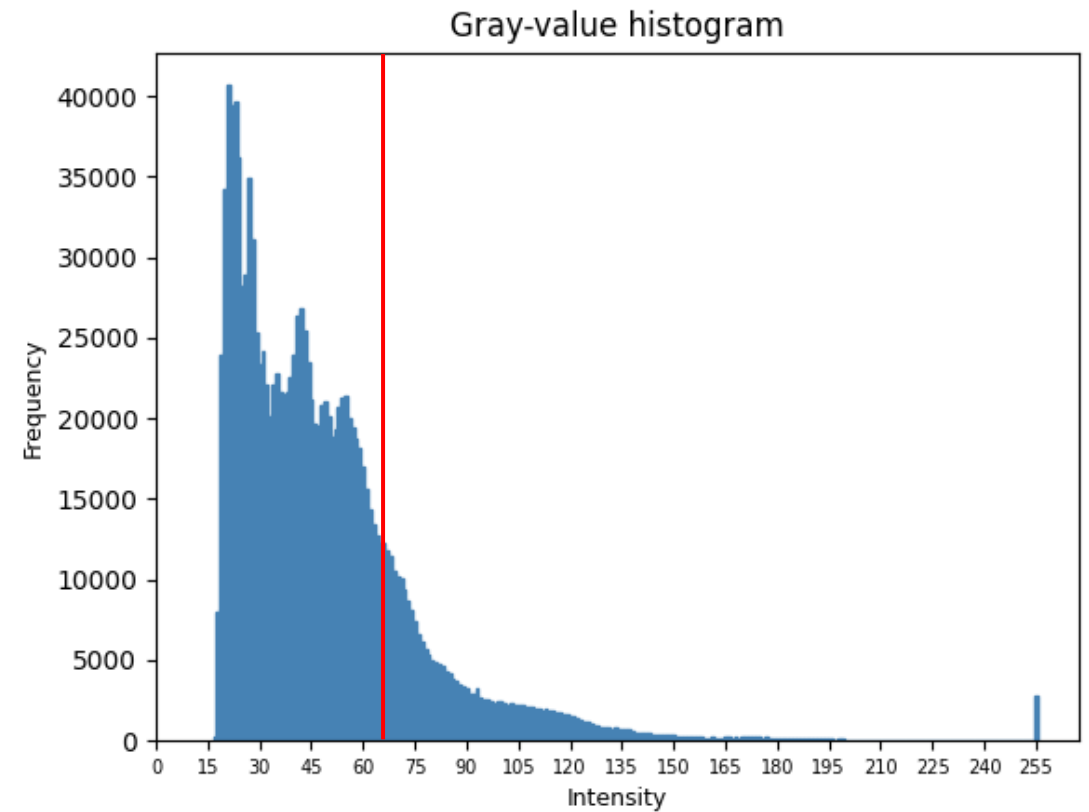
- Thresholding → Intensity clipping
- Region growing
- Machine learning
- etc.



Methods

- Thresholding → Intensity clipping

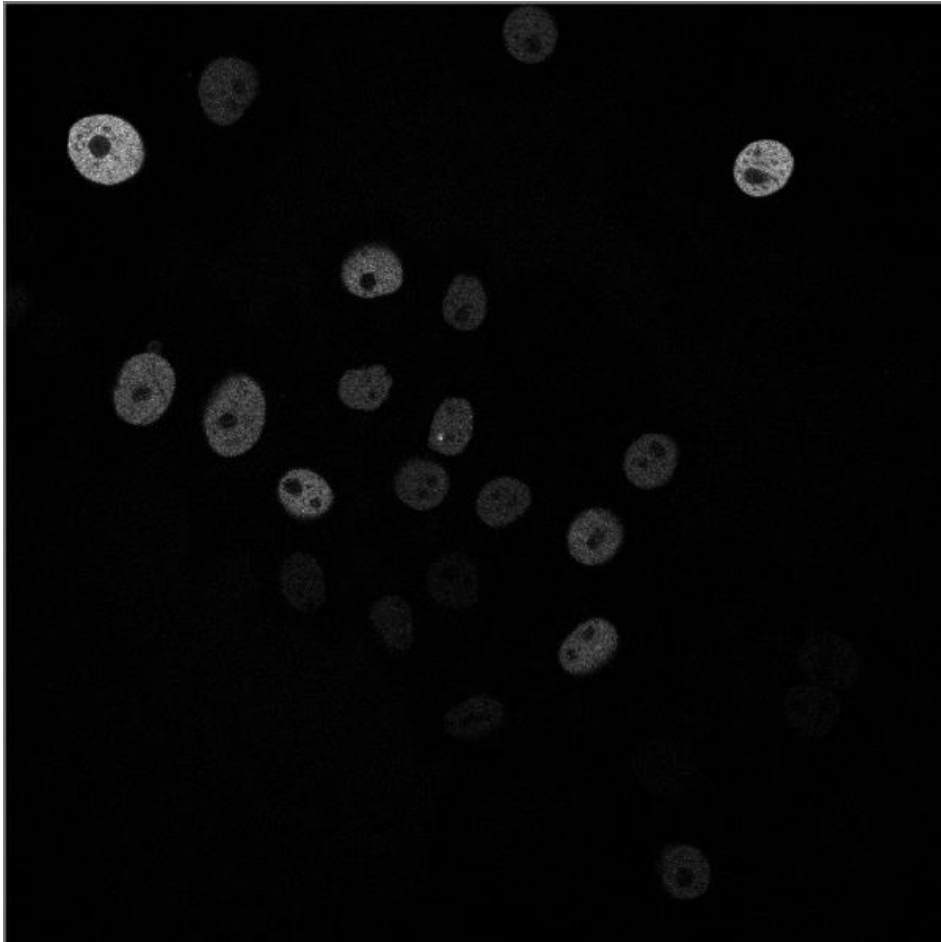
Otsu thresholding



Procedure

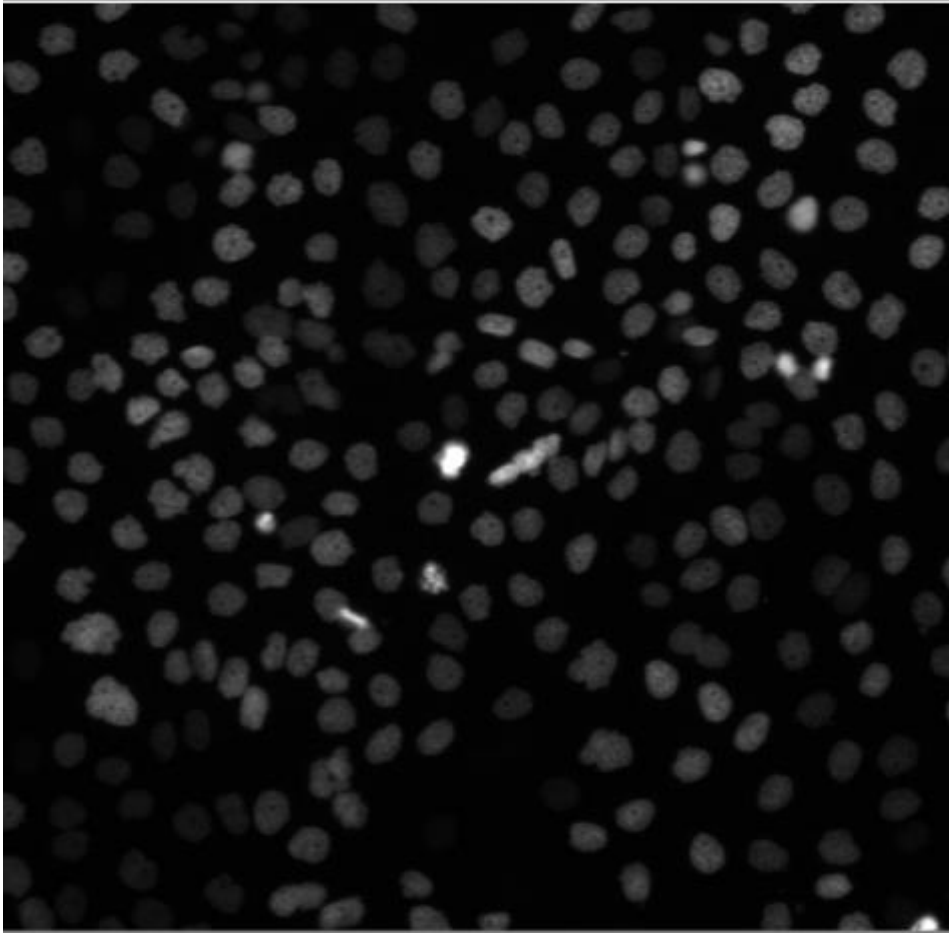


Input 1: N2DH-GOWT1 cells



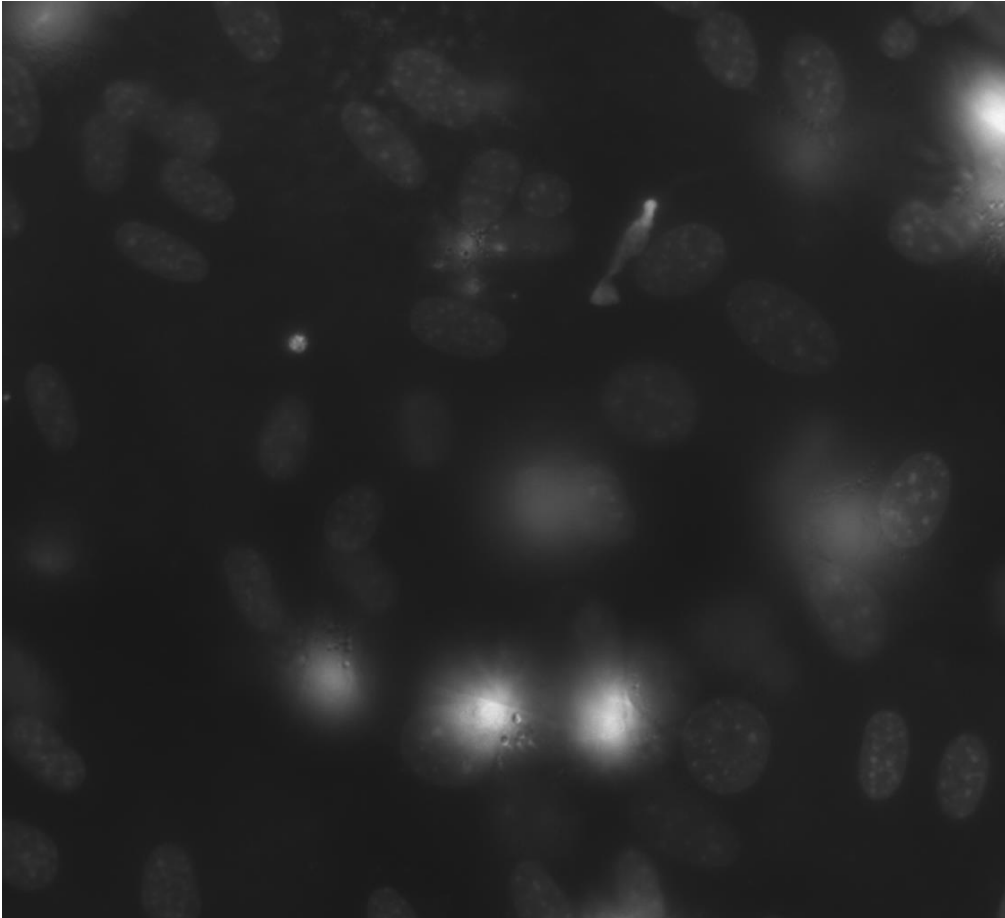
- GFP-Gowt1 mouse embryonic stem cells
- Time-laps confocal microscopy and GFP-staining
- Investigate genomic integrity of the cells
- Challenges:
 - Brightness of cells varies
 - Some cells hardly visible

Input 2: N2DL-HeLa cells



- human epithelial cells of cervical cancer
- live imaging of fluorescently labelled chromosomes
- Phenotypic profiling of the human genome
- Challenges:
 - Some cells hardly can be seen
 - Not easy to distinguish background and cells
 - Not much contrast

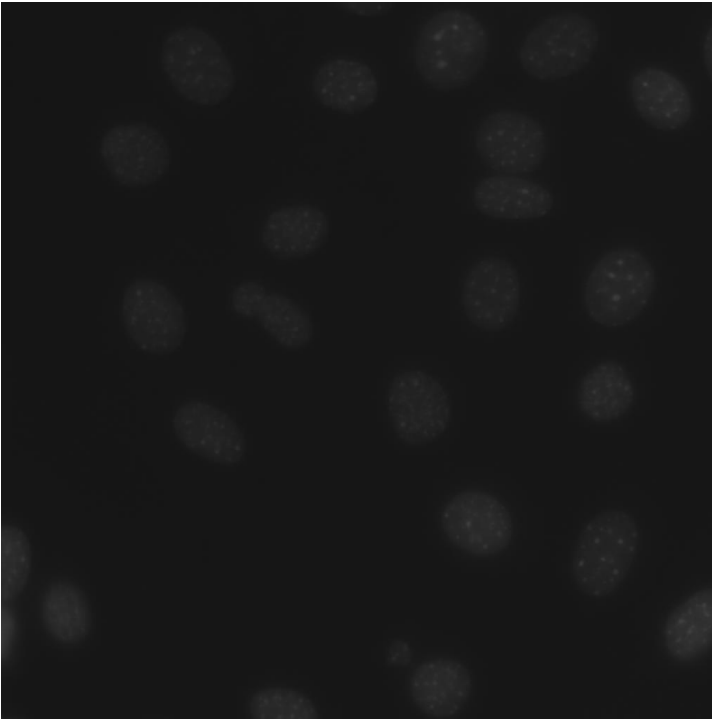
Input 3: NIH3T3 cells



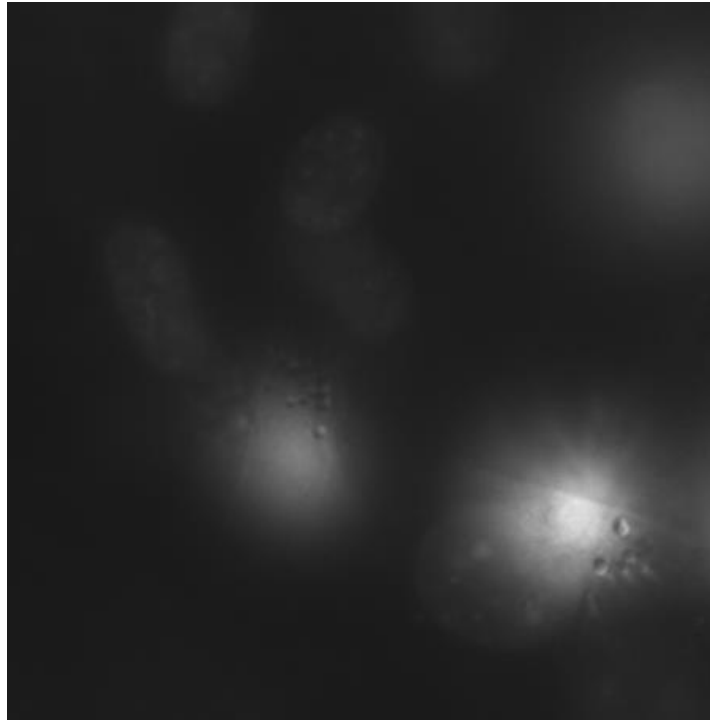
- Several mouse embryonic fibroblast cells
- Fluorescence microscopy images
- Evaluation of image analysis pipelines
- Challenges:
 - Visible debris: light spots
 - Nuclei vary in brightness

Problems

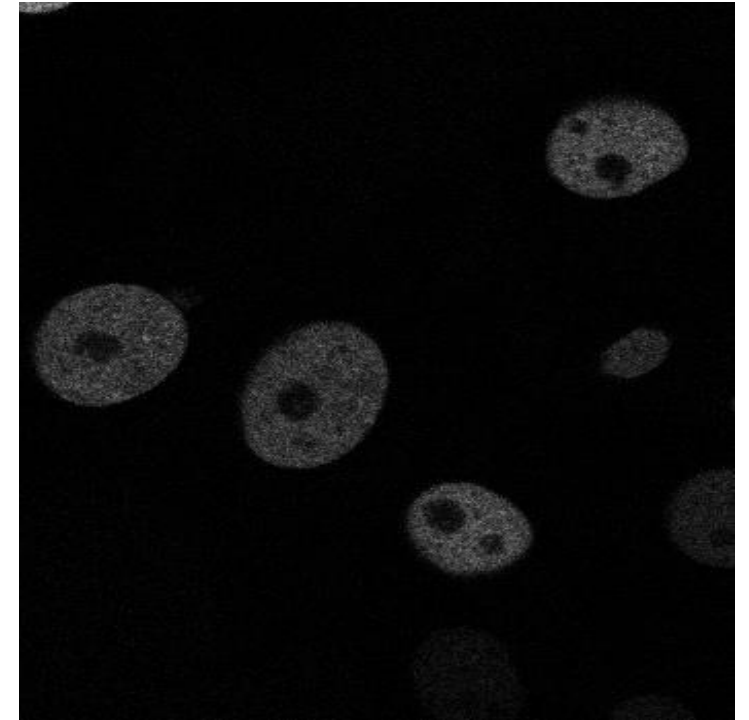
Low contrast



Reflections



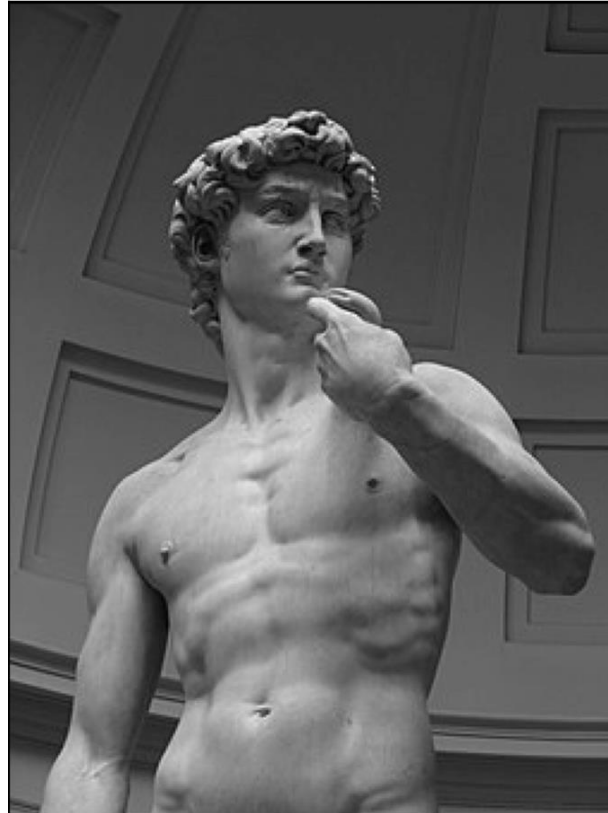
Random noise



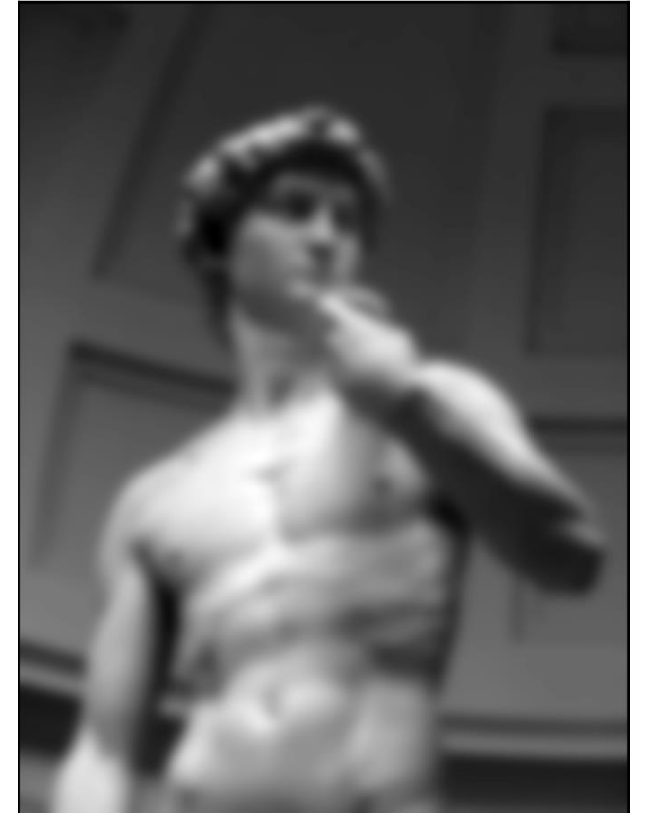
Preprocessing

Solutions:

- Random noise
→ **Gauss filter, median filter**
- Reflections
- Low contrast



Original

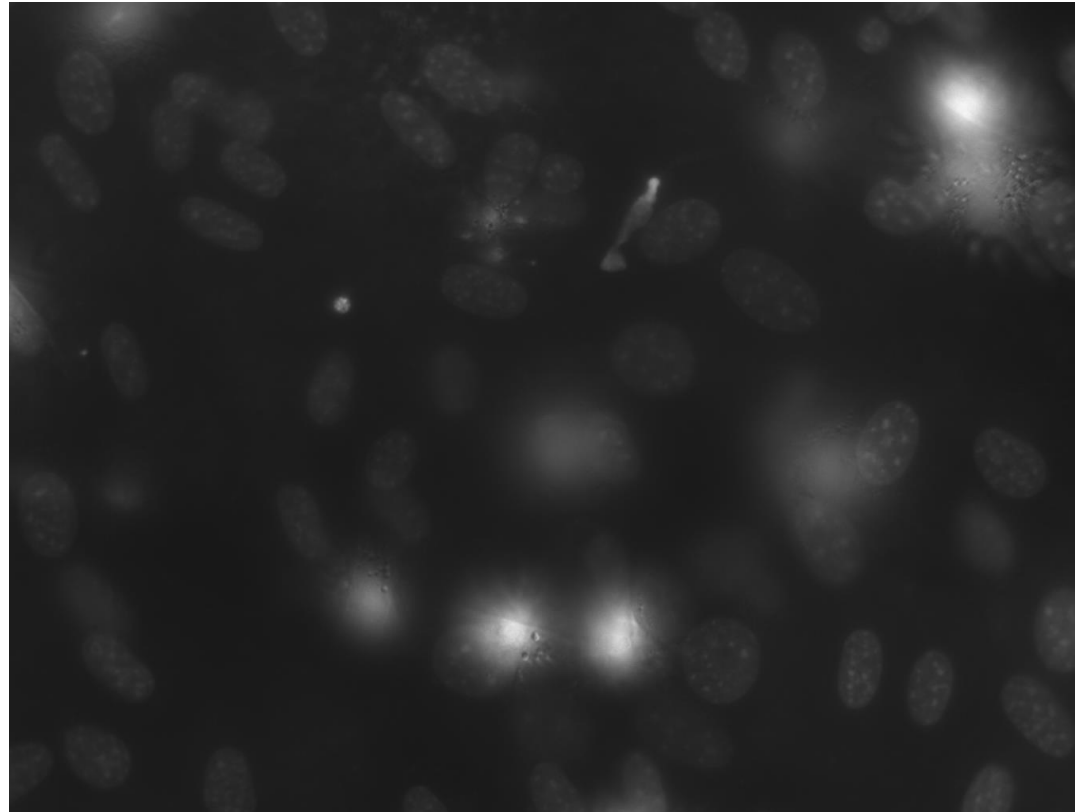


Gauss filter ($\sigma = 3$)

Preprocessing

Solutions:

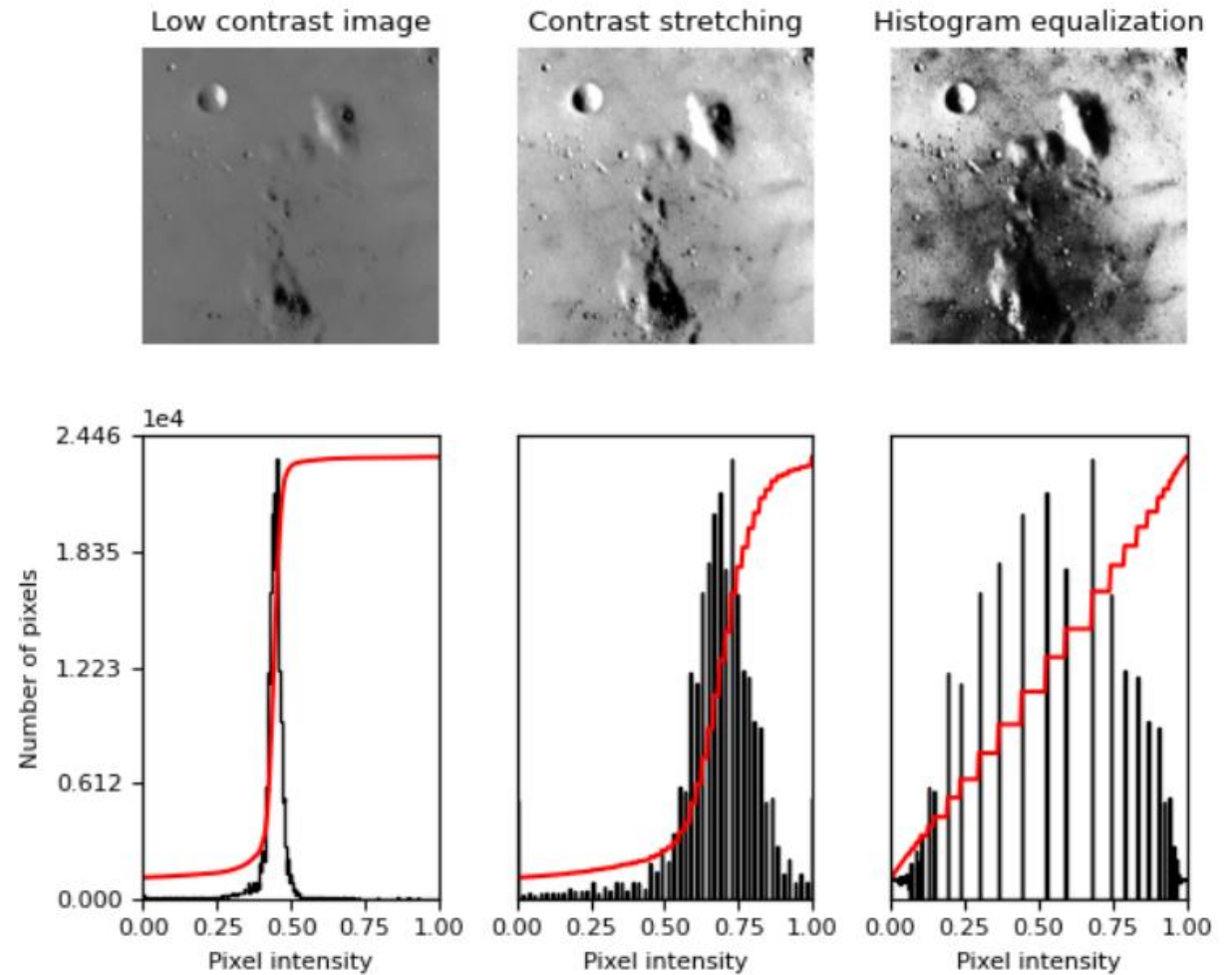
- Random noise
→ **Gauss filter, median filter**
- Reflections
→ **Thresholding**
- Low contrast



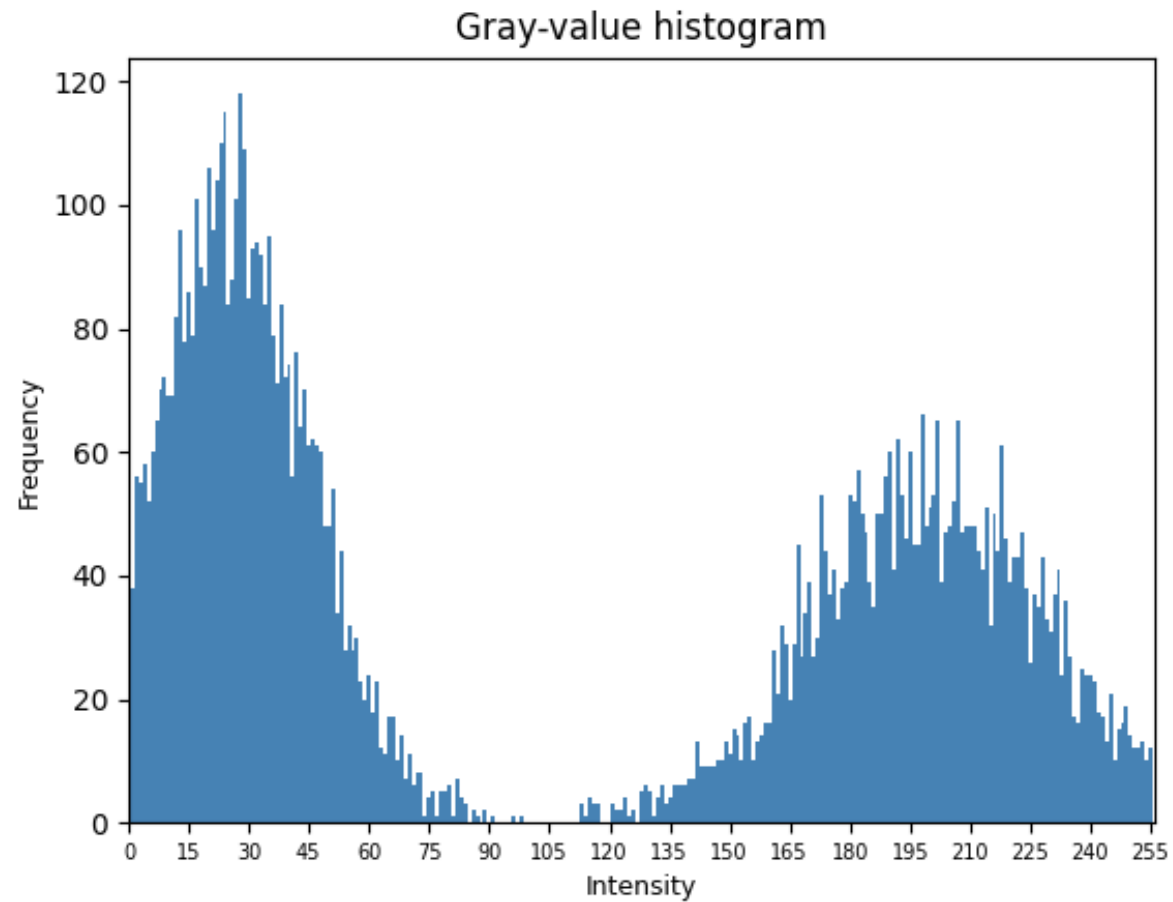
Preprocessing

Solutions:

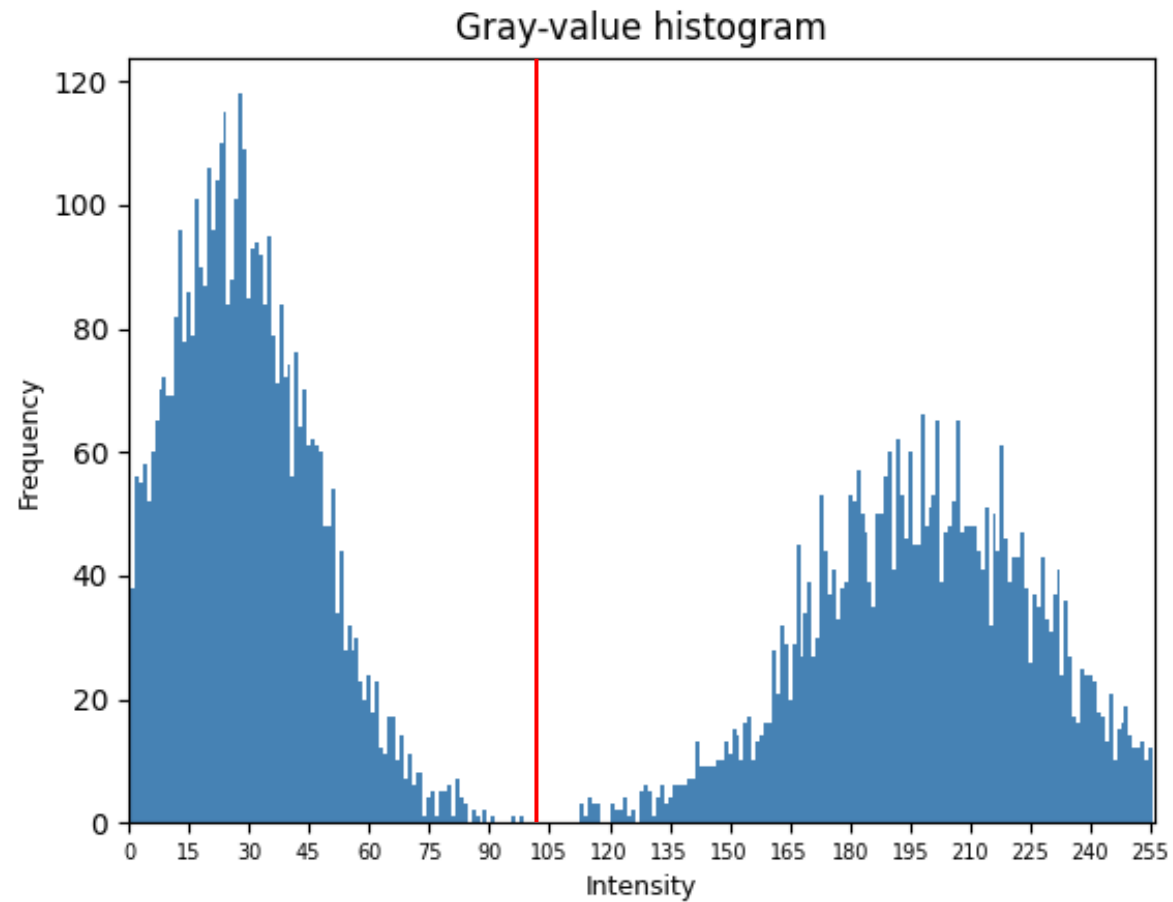
- Random noise
→ **Gauss filter, median filter**
- Reflections
→ **Thresholding**
- Low contrast
→ **Histogram equalization**



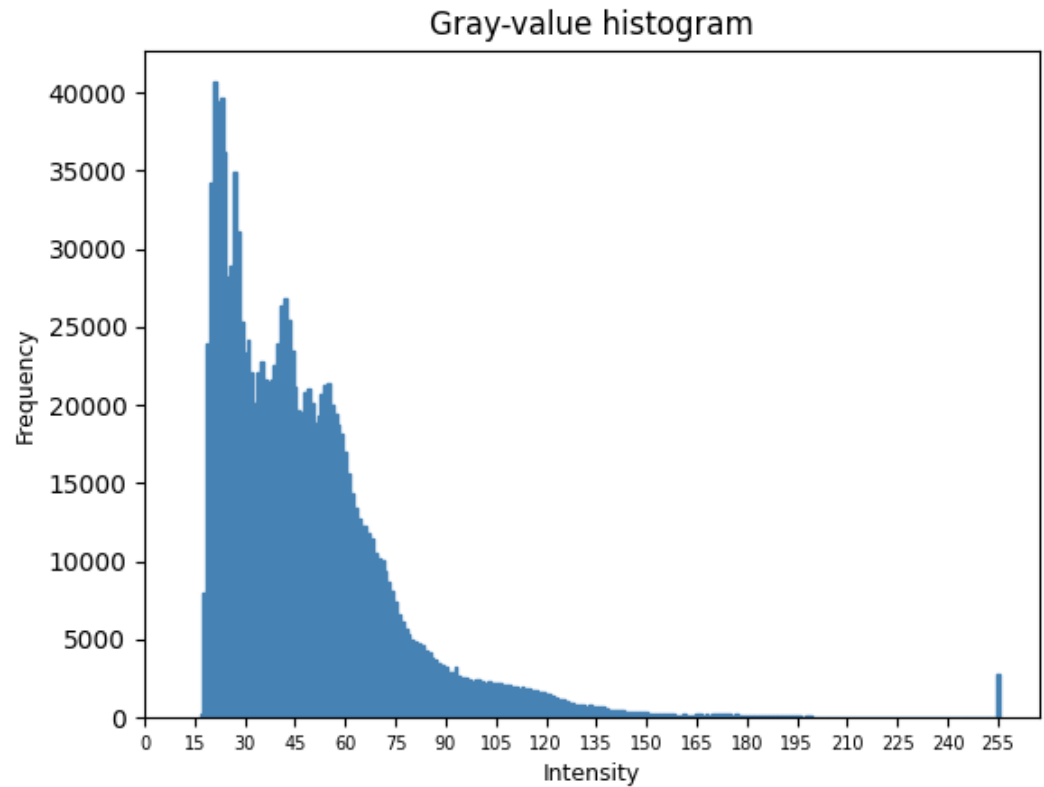
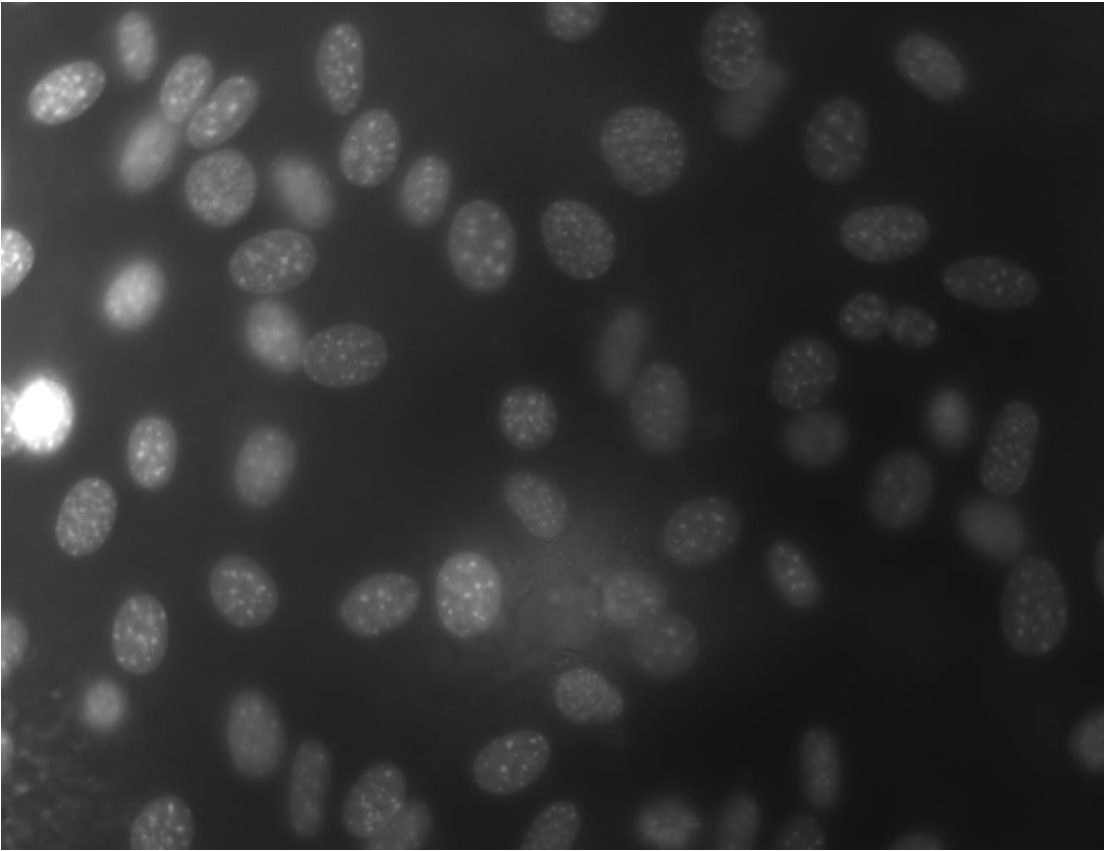
Otsu Thresholding



Otsu Thresholding



Otsu Thresholding



Threshold value $k \in [0,255]$

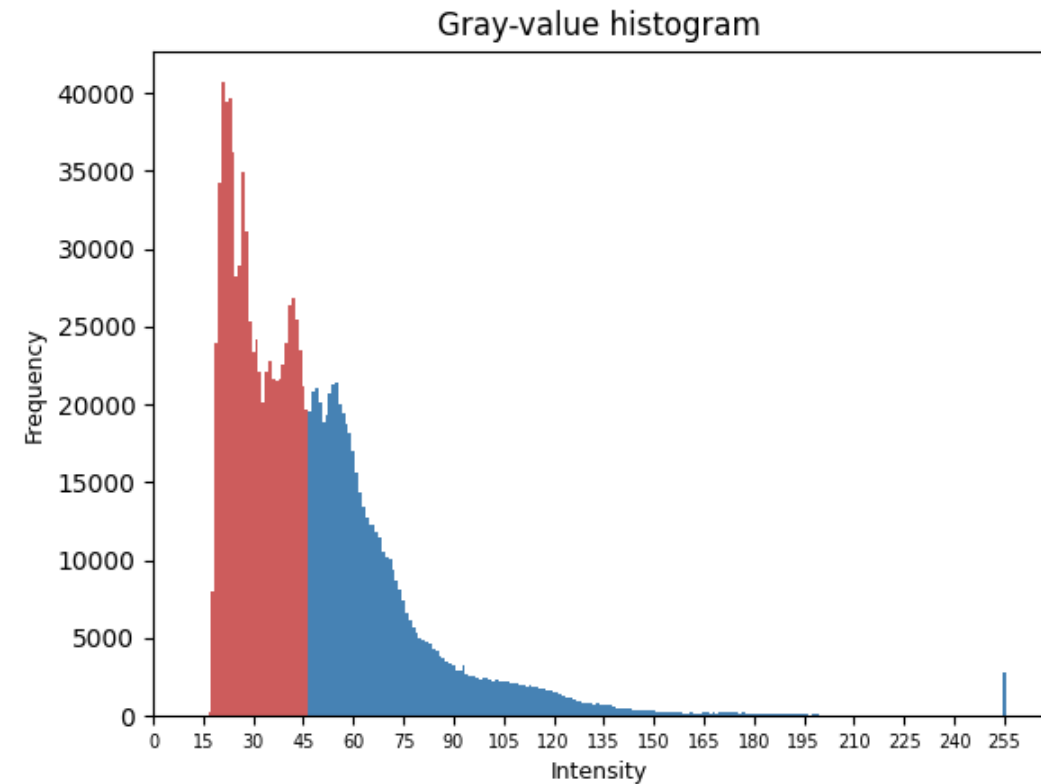
Otsu Thresholding

Between-class variance

$$\sigma_B = \omega_0 \omega_1 (\mu_1 - \mu_0)^2$$

$\omega_{0,1}$ = probability of class occurrence

$\mu_{0,1}$ = mean intensity values



Threshold value $k \in [0, 255]$

Otsu Thresholding

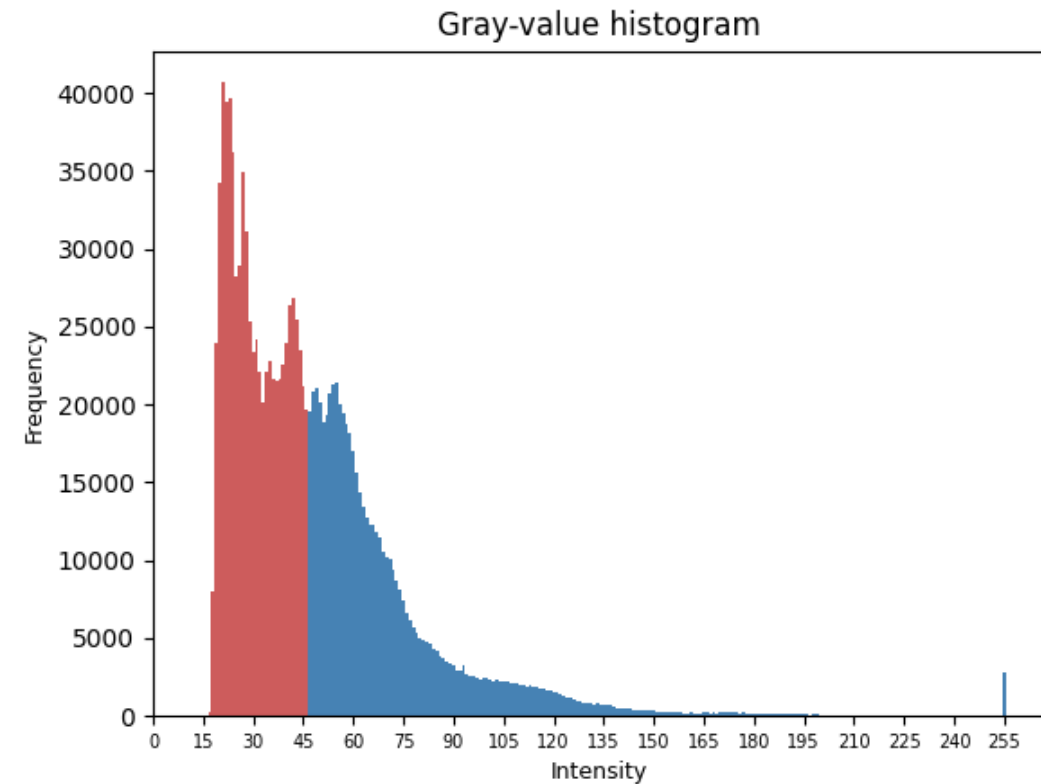
Criterion measure

$$\eta(k) = \frac{\sigma_B^2(k)}{\sigma_T^2}$$

σ_B = between-class variance

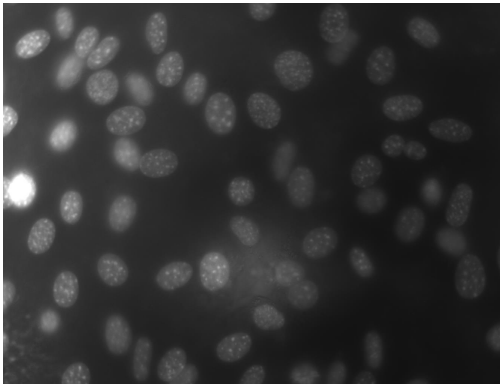
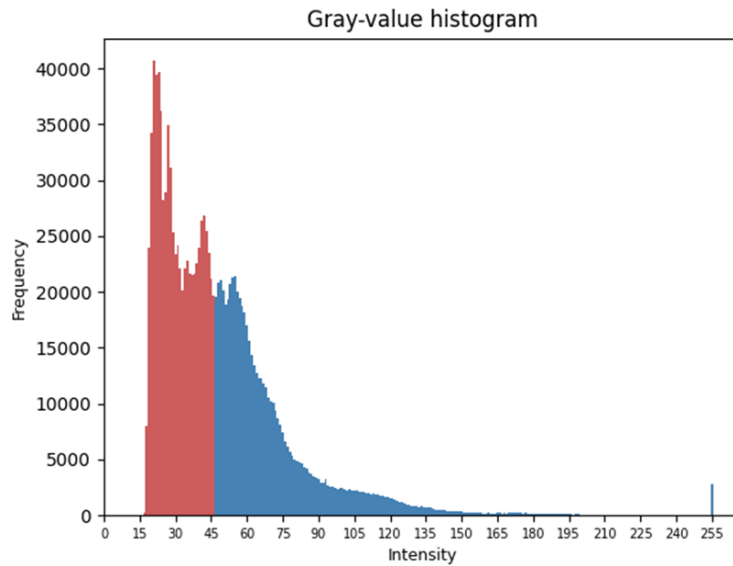
σ_T = total variance

$\eta(k) \in [0,1]$

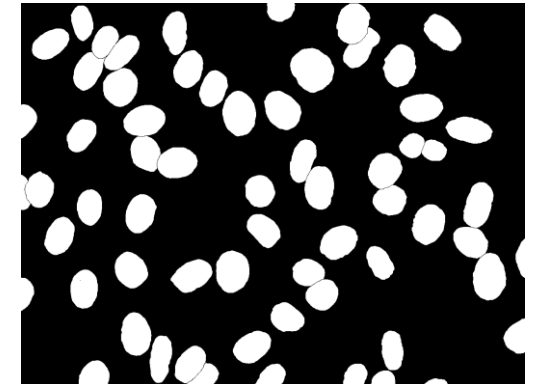
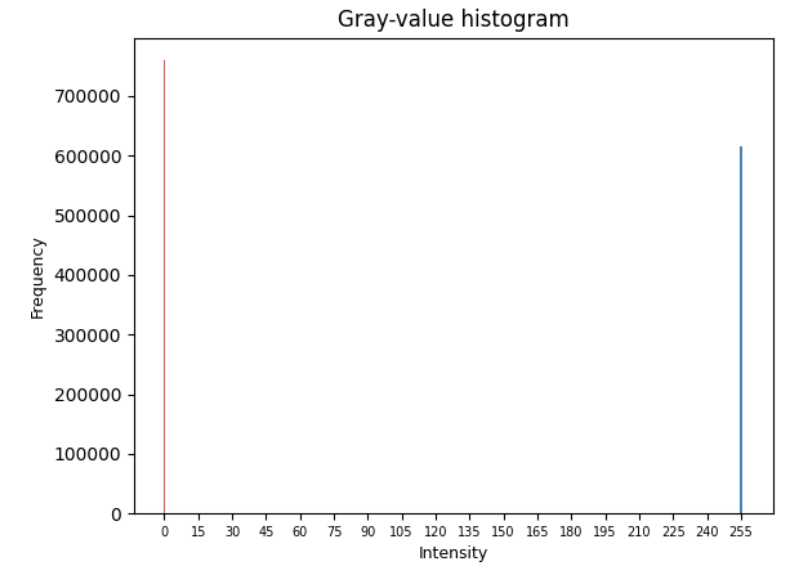


Threshold value $k \in [0,255]$

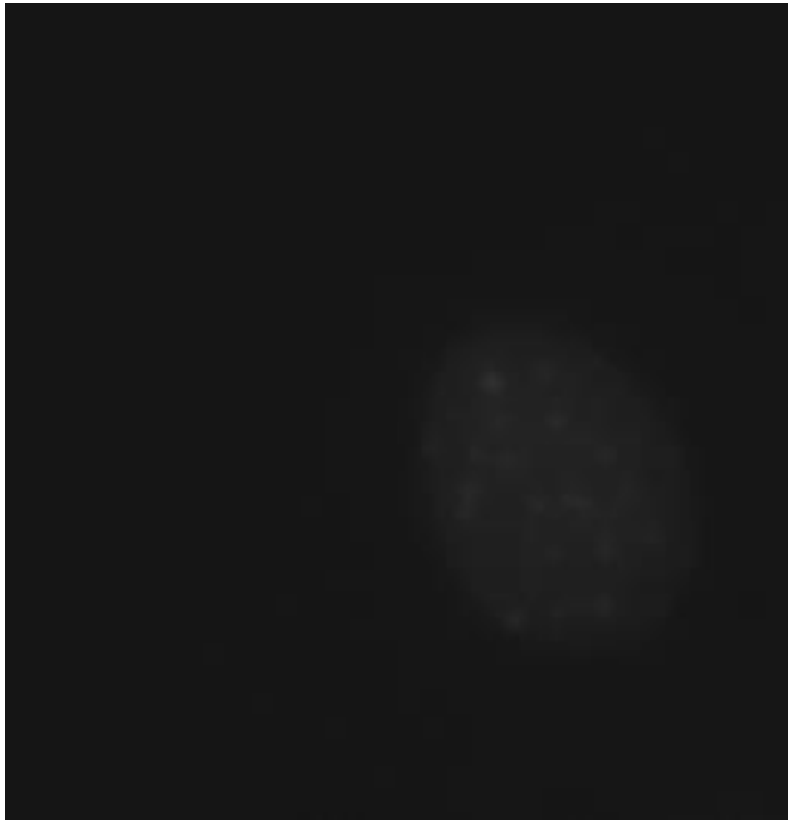
Image Clipping



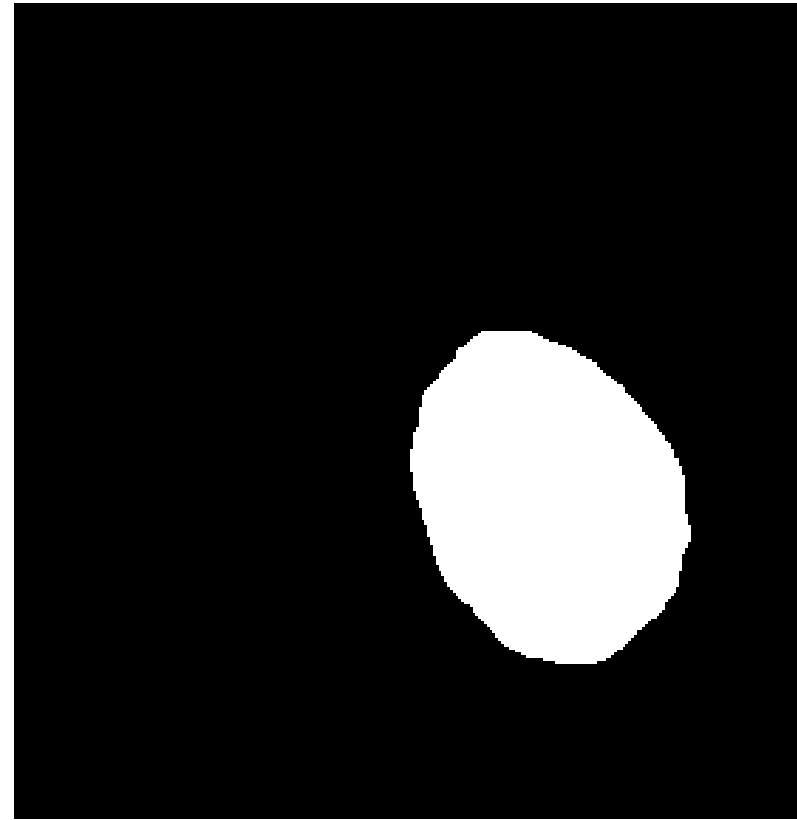
$$g_{\text{clip}}(x, y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } g(x, y) \leq k \\ 255 & \text{if } g(x, y) > k \end{cases}$$



Implementation of the Dice Score

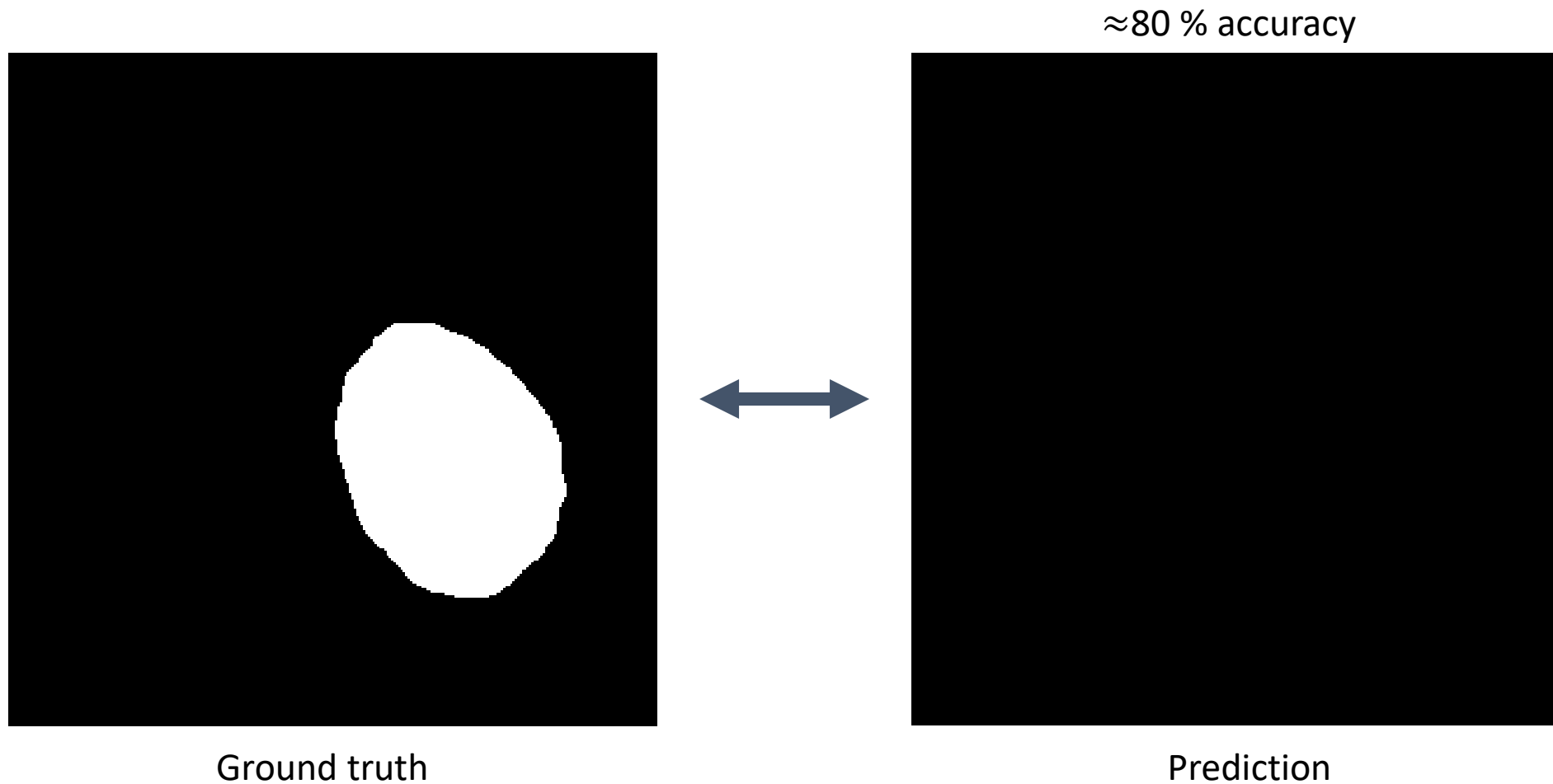


Original image



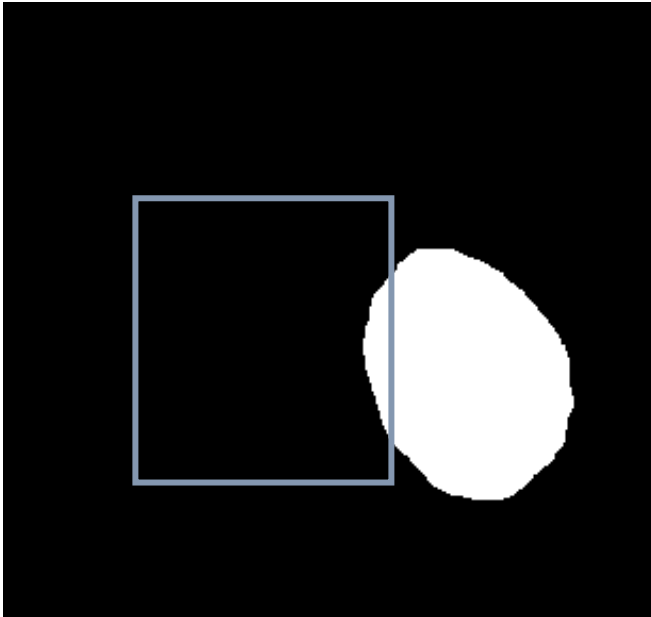
Ground truth

Implementation of the Dice Score

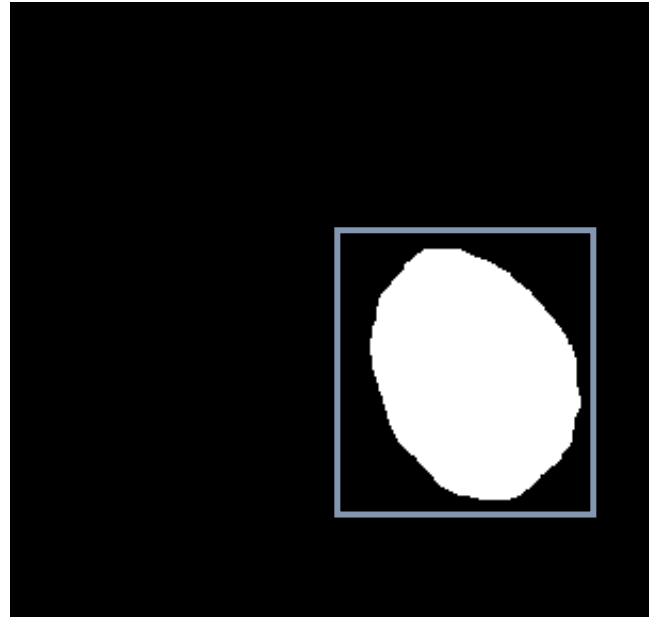


Implementation of the Dice Score

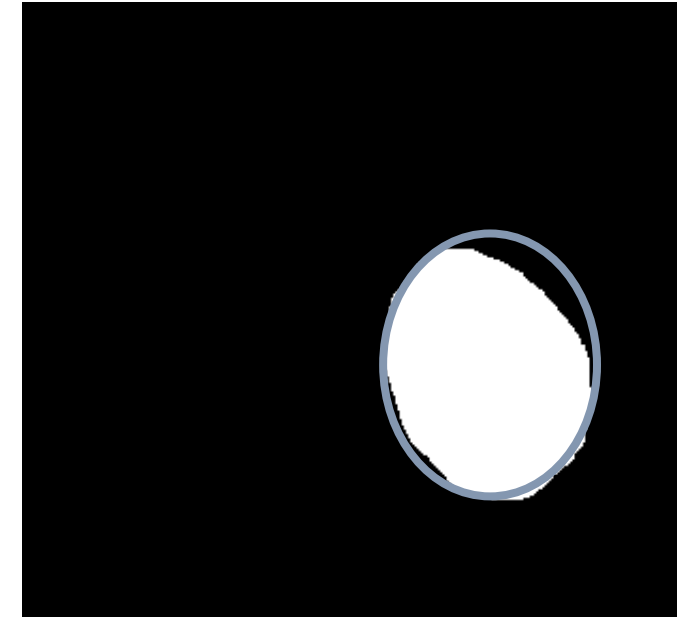
Bad prediction



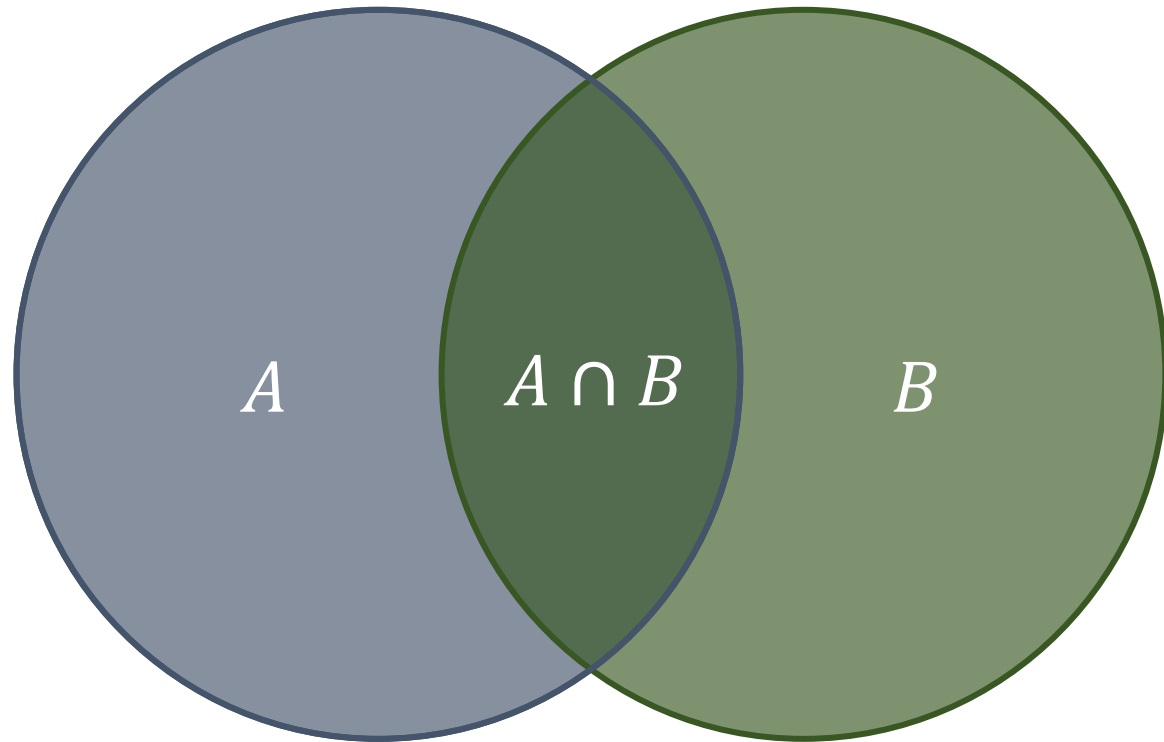
Good prediction



Very good prediction

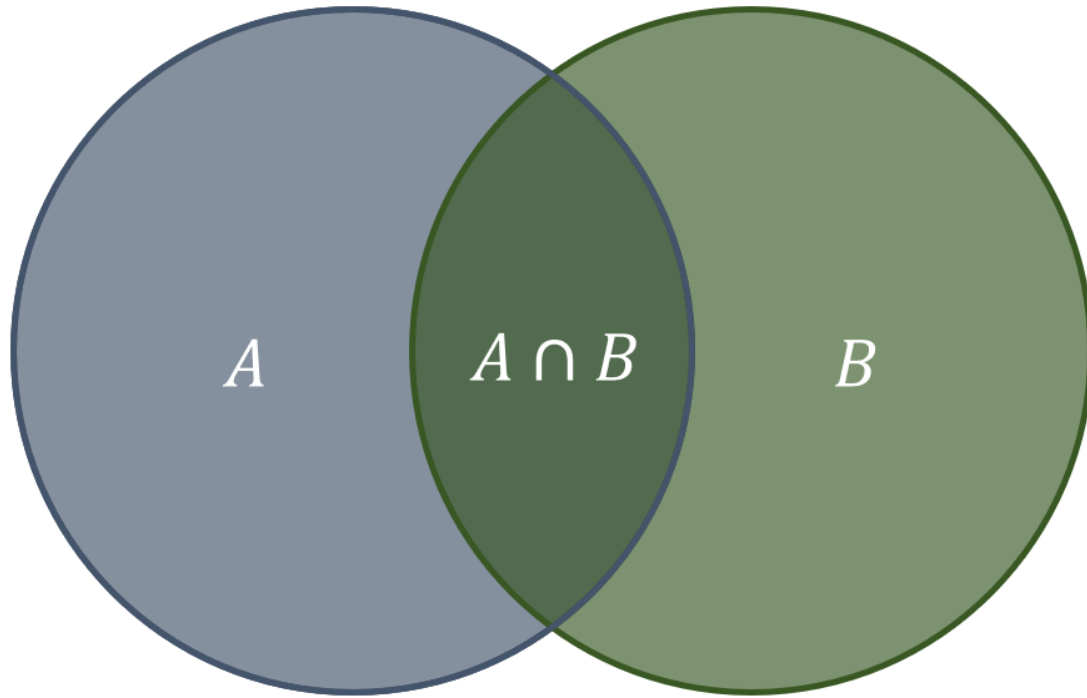


Implementation of the Dice Score



A: Predicted shape
B: Ground truth

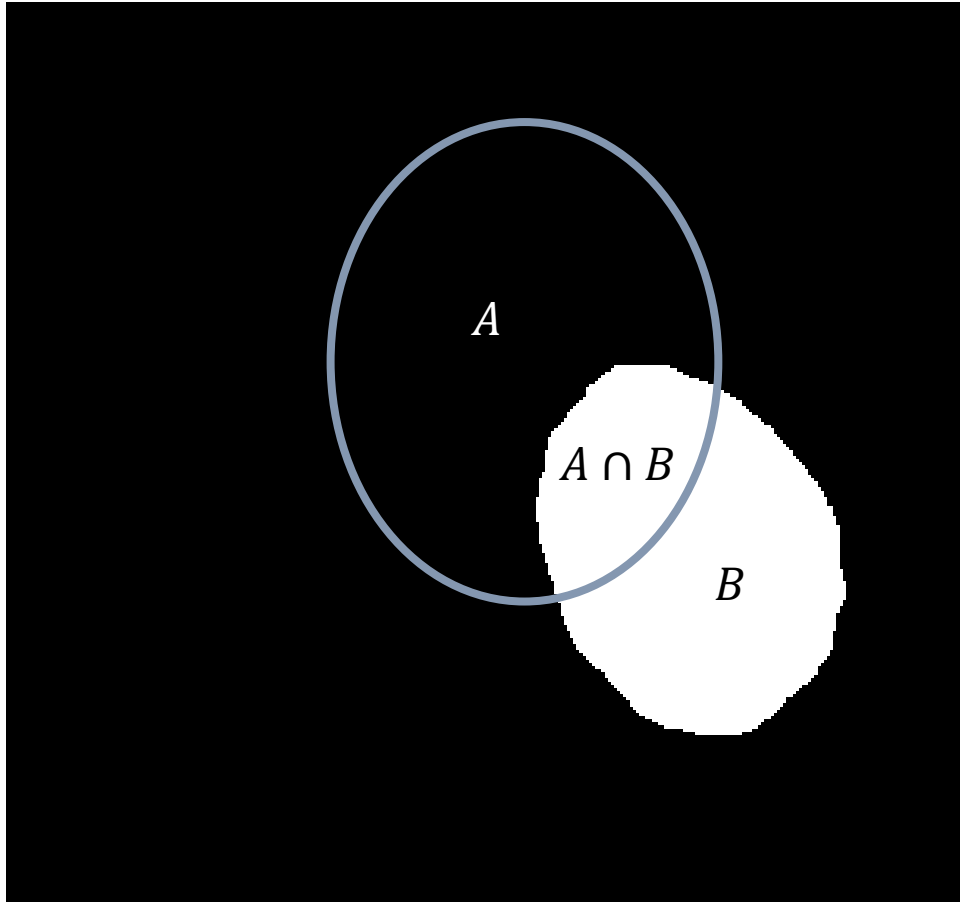
Implementation of the Dice Score



A: Predicted shape
B: Ground truth

$$DSC = \frac{2 \times A \cap B}{A + B}$$

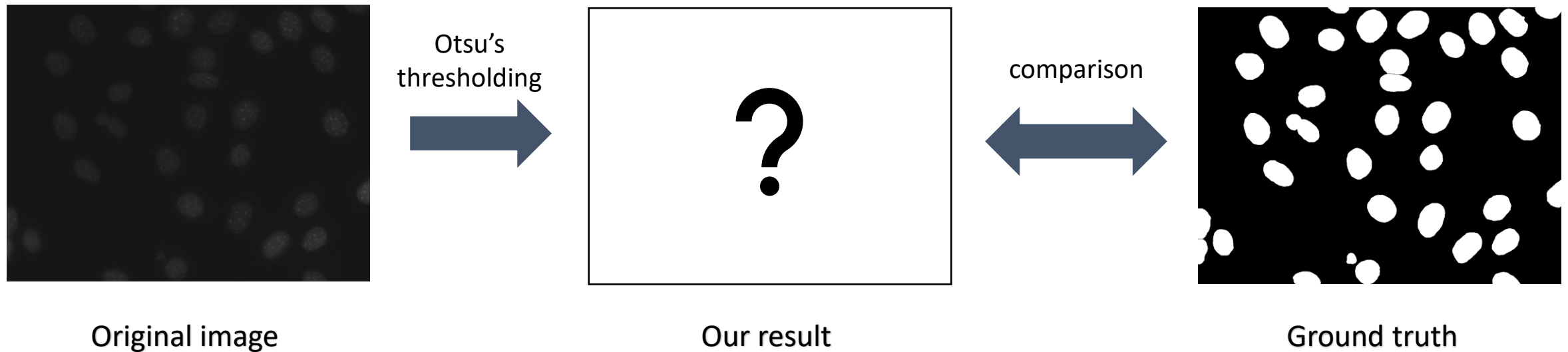
Implementation of the Dice Score



$$DSC = \frac{2 \times A \cap B}{A + B}$$

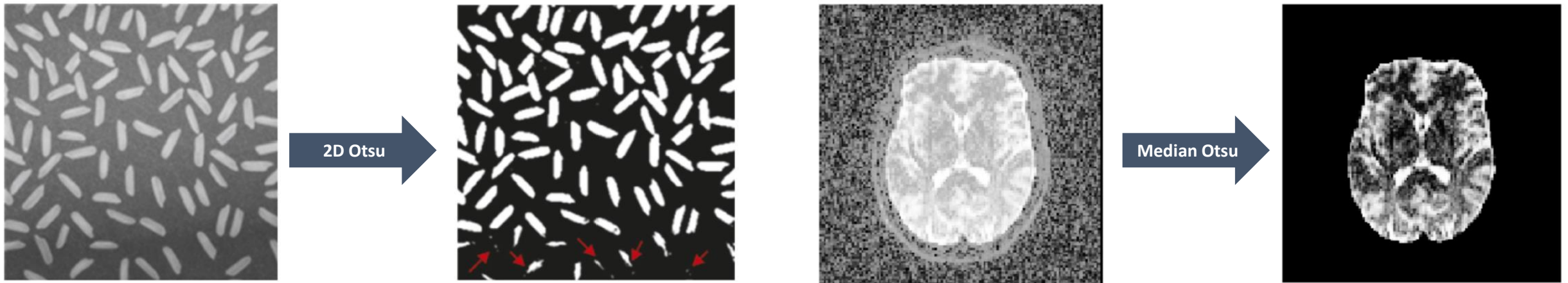
Implementation of the Dice Score

Our goal: compare ground truth images with our results



Further ideas

- 2D Otsu
- Median Otsu
- Algorithm for counting cells
- Algorithm for drawing cell trajectories



Timeline

Date	Milestone
Already done:	Researched Otsu thresholding and Dice scoring; Prepared project presentation
19.05.	Explore data with histograms and similar (All)
26.05. ✨	Code algorithms for Otsu thresholding (H, E) and Dice scoring (L, V)
02.06. ✨	Assemble the whole pipeline, test different preprocessing options (All)
09.06.	Research alternative evaluation methods
16.06. ✨	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Test our pipeline on data from the BBBC2. Implement alternative evaluation methods:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IoU, pixel accuracy (All)• Hausdorff metric (H, E)• NSD (L, V)
23.06.	Compare results with group 4.4 and 4.5
30.06. ✨	Complete report in Jupyter Notebook (All)
07.07. ✨	Complete final presentation (All)

Thank you for your attention!