## Tutorial: Segmentation by region growing

This tutorial proposes to program the region growing algorithm.

## 1 Introduction

The region growing segmentation method starts from a seed. The initial region first contains this seed and then grows according to

- a growth mechanism (in this tutorial, the  $N_8$  will be considered)
- an homogeneity rule (predicate function)

```
The algorithm is simple and barely only needs a predicate function:
```

```
Data: I: image
Data: seed: starting point
Data: queue: queue of points to considere
Result: visited: boolean matrix, same size as I
begin
   queue.enqueue( seed );
   while queue is not empty do
      p = \text{queue.dequeue}();
      foreach neighbor of p do
          if not visited(p) and neighbor verifies predicate then
             queue.enqueue( neighbor );
             visited(neighbor) = true;
          end
      end
   end
   return visited
```

The difficulty of the code lays in the presence of a queue structure. For the purpose of simplicity, it is advised to use the java class java.util.LinkedList, which is allowed within matlab:

```
% create the queue structure by a Java object
2 queue = java.util.LinkedList;

4 % test it
p = [1;2];
```

```
6 queue.add(p);
8 r = queue.remove()
```

For picking up the coordinates of a pixel with the mouse in MATLAB®, you can use the ginput function:

```
I = double(imread('cameraman.tif'));
[Sx, Sy] = size(I);
imshow(I,[]);

% seed
[x, y]=ginput(1);
seed = round([y;x]); % beware of inversion of coordinates
```

To get the coordinate of the mouse click, use the matplotlib connect utilities. Define a function def onpick.

```
# start by displaying a figure,
2 # ask for mouse input (click)
fig = plt.figure ();
4 ax = fig.add_subplot (211);
ax.set_title ('Click on a point')
6 # load image
img = misc.ascent ();
8 ax.imshow (img, picker = True, cmap = plt.gray ());
10 # connect click on image to onpick function
fig.canvas.mpl_connect ('button_press_event', onpick);
12 plt.show ();
14 def onpick(event):
    """ connector """
```

## 2 Region growing implementation

?

The seed pixel is denoted s.

• Code the predicate function: for an image f and a pixel p, p is in the same segment as s implies  $|f(s) - f(p)| \leq T$ .

- Code a function that performs region growing, from a starting pixel (seed).
- Try others predicate functions like:
  - pixel p intensity is close to the region mean value, i.e.:

$$|I(p) - m_s| \le T$$

- Threshold value  $T_i$  varies depending on the region  $R_i$  and the intensity of the pixel I(p). It can be chosen this way:

$$T_i = (1 - \frac{\sigma_i}{m_i}) \cdot T$$