

Module: Optimization methods in CV Inference algorithms: Guided problems

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Goals & Tools of this Lecture

Goal

- ► Model a simple examples
- ▶ build PGMs using public libraries
- ▶ applied available inference algorithms

Tools

- ► UGM: Undirected Graphical Models
- ► Matlab and Python

Outline

Low level segmentation

Low level segmentation



Original Image

Definition

- ▶ x_p RGB vector at pixel p
- ► Assign to *p* the most *similar* color



Segmented image by color

Question

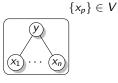
How to define each group of colors?

Definition of Unary potentials: Gaussian mixture model

Main idea:

- ▶ Define $y \in \{1, ..., K\}$ Hidden (not observed) variable.
- ▶ $x_p = (x_1, ..., x_n)$ random vector of observed variables
- ▶ Get *k*

$$\hat{k}_p = \underset{k \in \{1, \dots, K\}}{\operatorname{argmax}} P(k|x_p)$$



```
%Preparing data for GMM fitting
%
im=double(im);
x=reshape(im,[size(im,1)*size(im,2)
size(im,3)]);
gmm_color = gmdistribution.fit(x,K);
mu_color=gmm_color.mu;
```

Join pdf

$$P(y,x) = \sum_{k=1}^{K} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{n/2} |\Sigma_k|} \exp\{(x - \mu_k)^t \Sigma_k^{-1} (x - \mu_k)\} P(k) \mathbb{1}_k(y)$$



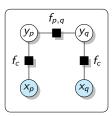
Definition of CRF

 $pq \in \mathcal{E}$

Main idea:

- ► Unary potential: GMM
- ► Pair-wise potential: Potts model

$$f_{p,q}(k,k') = \theta_{p,q} \mathbb{1}_{\{y_p \neq y_q\}}(k,k')$$



CRF

$$P(y|x) = \prod_{p} P(y_p|x_p) \prod_{p,q} P(y_p,y_q)$$

% Estimate Unary potentials data_term=gmm_color.posterior(x); $[\sim,c] = \max(\text{data_term},[],2);$

$$f_c(y_p = k, x_p) = (x_p - \mu_k)^t \Sigma_k^{-1} (x_p - \mu_k)$$





Implementation of CRF

With UGM:

Ex 1: 0.5 points

- ► Fix a number of color clusters, *K*, and estimate a *gmm* as Unary factors
- ► Fix parameter for a Potts model.
- ► Implement function CreateGridUGMModel.m
 - Define Grid
 - Define Edge structure
- ► Call inference algorithms
- Ex 2: Add an extra inference algorithm (0.25 points).
- Ex 3: Change the pairwise potential (0.25 points).