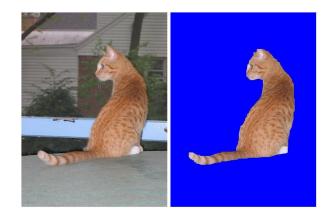
# Foreground/Background Image Segmentation

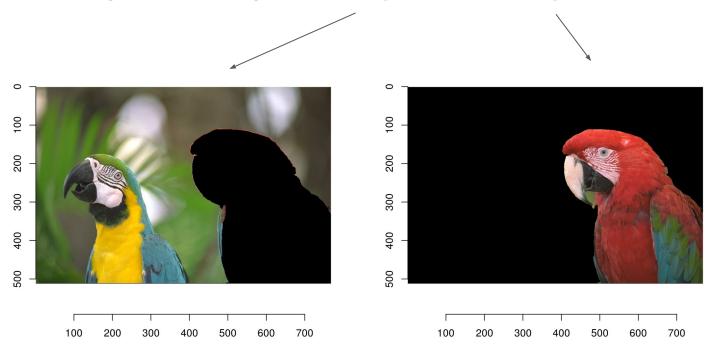
By Natalia Frumkin





#### **Problem Statement**

Segment an image into background and foreground



#### Techniques

1. Image Filtering

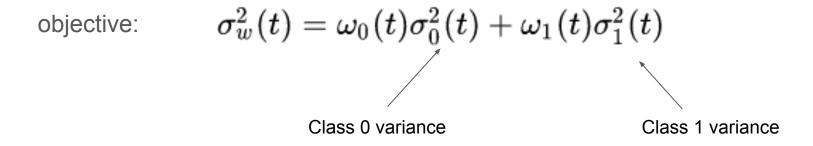


2. Max Flow Algorithms



## Otsu's Method for Filtering

Big idea: automatic thresholding by minimizing intra-class variance



#### Results



**Max-Flow Techniques** 

#### **Energy Minimization**

$$E(L) = \sum_{p \in \mathcal{P}} D_p(L_p) + \sum_{(p,q) \in \mathcal{N}} V_{p,q}(L_p, L_q)$$

**Data Penalty Term** 

Individual pixel intensity

**Interaction Potential Term** 

Promotes spatial coherence between neighboring pixels

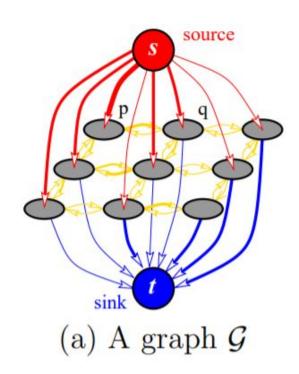


#### **Interaction Potential Term**

Promotes spatial coherence between neighboring pixels

**Data Penalty Term** Individual pixel intensity

## **Graph Setup**



source cut. (b) A cut on  $\mathcal{G}$ 

#### **Graph Weights**

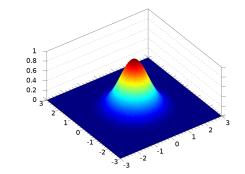
#### **Intensity weights** (Data Penalty)

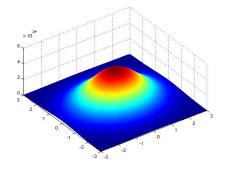
distribution of individual pixels match src/sink labels

computed by: 
$$exp\left(-\frac{(I_p-I_q)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

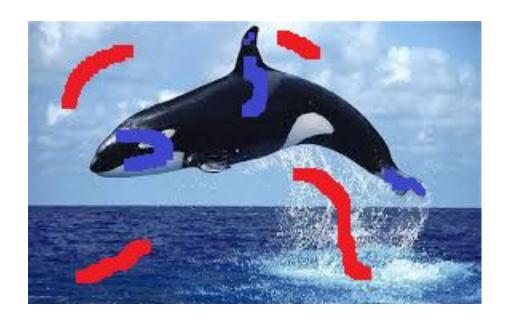
#### **Interpixel weights** (Interaction Potential)

distribution using intensity difference between neighboring pixels computed through closed-form gaussian estimation





## Annotation: Supervised Method



#### Ford Fulkerson Algorithm

Growth Phase

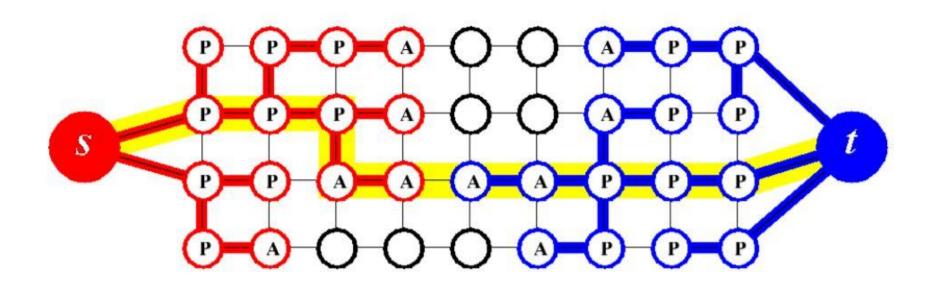
Find path from source to sink using BFS

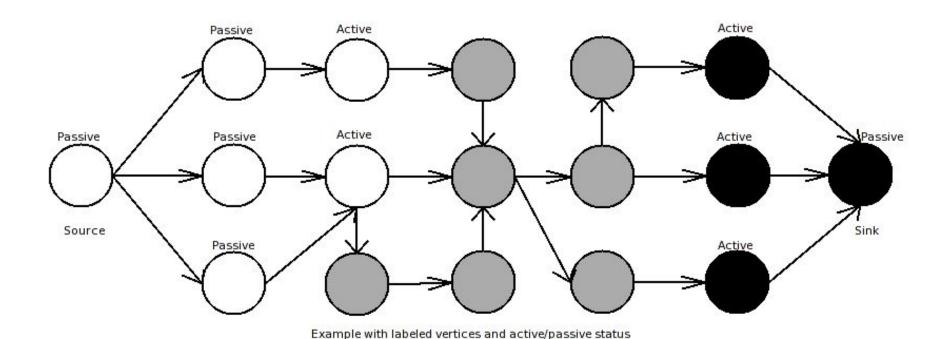
2. Augment Phase

Push flow from  $s \rightarrow t$ 

Update residual graph and max-flow

Repeat until no paths can be found between source & sink





1. Growth Phase

Search trees S and T grow until they touch giving an s→ t path

2. Augment Phase

Augment s → t path by pushing flow

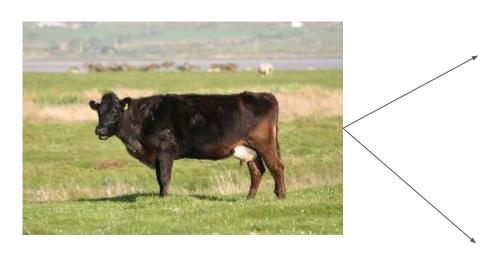
3. Adoption Phase

Restore single-tree structure of sets S and T

Repeat three phases until end conditions are satisfied:

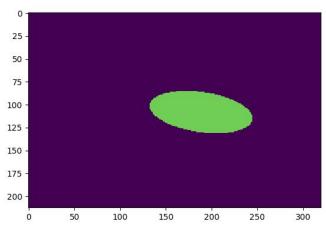
- 1) S & T Trees can not grow (no active nodes)
- 2) Trees are separated by saturated edges

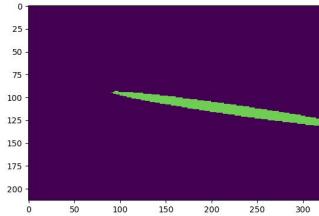
## Issues: Parameter Fitting



#### Next Steps:

- Grid search for optimal lambda and sigma
- Use Gaussian Mixture Models for weights





#### Runtime

Otsu's Method

O(max(N\_pixels, N\_bins\*N\_bins)

real runtime: 0.0017 sec

Ford-Fulkerson Method

 $O(V^*E^2)$ 

real runtime: Too long :(

Boykov-Kolmogorov Method

 $O(V^2 * E * |C|)$ 

real runtime: 10.6+0.00088 sec

#### Demo!