

# PART C:

## Preface:

First we need to generate the ROI/Thumbnail using the *generate\_roi(input img, salmap, thresh, alpha, beta)* function.

```
def generate_roi(salmap, thresh, alpha, beta):

    image=salmap
    # height, width, number of channels in image
    height = image.shape[0]
    width = image.shape[1]
    aspect=width/height
    threshMap = cv2.threshold(image, int(2.55*thresh), 255,cv2.THRESH_BINARY)[1]

    # find contours and get the external one
    contours, hier = cv2.findContours(threshMap, cv2.RETR_TREE, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
    roi=[]
    for c in contours:
        # get the bounding rect
        x, y, w, h = cv2.boundingRect(c)
        if w>15 and h>15:
            roi.append([x, y, w, h])
            # cv2.rectangle(image_orig, (x, y), (x+w, y+h), (0, 0, 255), 2)

    # print(roi)
    for r in roi:
        h_opti=round((r[2]/aspect))
        w_opti=round(r[2])
        # draw a red rectangle to visualize the bounding rect
        cv2.rectangle(image_orig, (x, y), (x+w, y+h), (0, 0, 255), 2)
        x1=r[0]
        y1=int(r[1]/4)

        Rs=0
        roi_final=[]
        for j in range(r[3]-h_opti):
            dr=alpha*np.sum(threshMap[r[1]+j:r[1]+j+h_opti, r[0]:r[0]+r[3]])-beta*(h_opti*r[3])
            if dr>Rs:
                Rs=dr
                roi_final=[r[0],r[1]+j,r[3],h_opti]

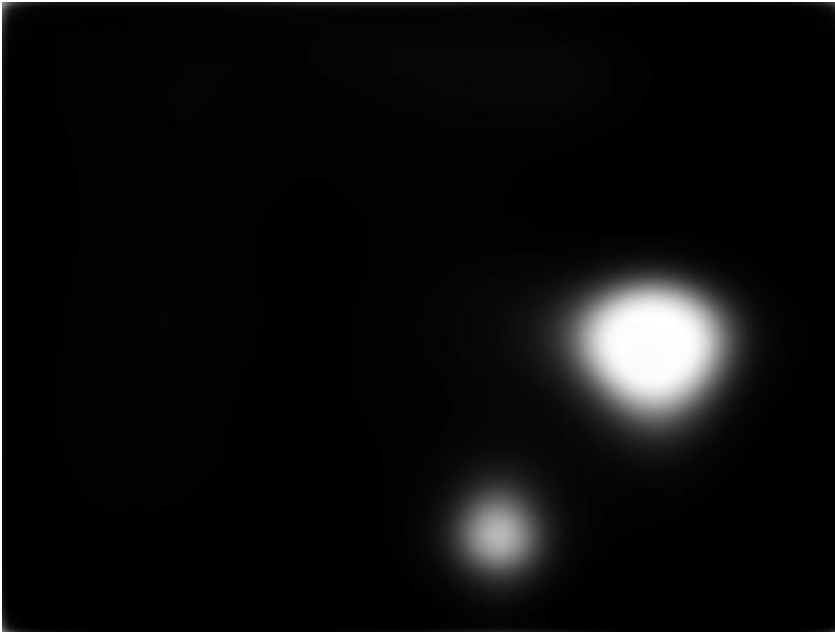
    return roi_final
```

Examlle:

## Input Image:



## SalMap:



## Calculation of Aspect Ratio:

```
height = image.shape[0]  
width = image.shape[1]  
aspect=width/height
```

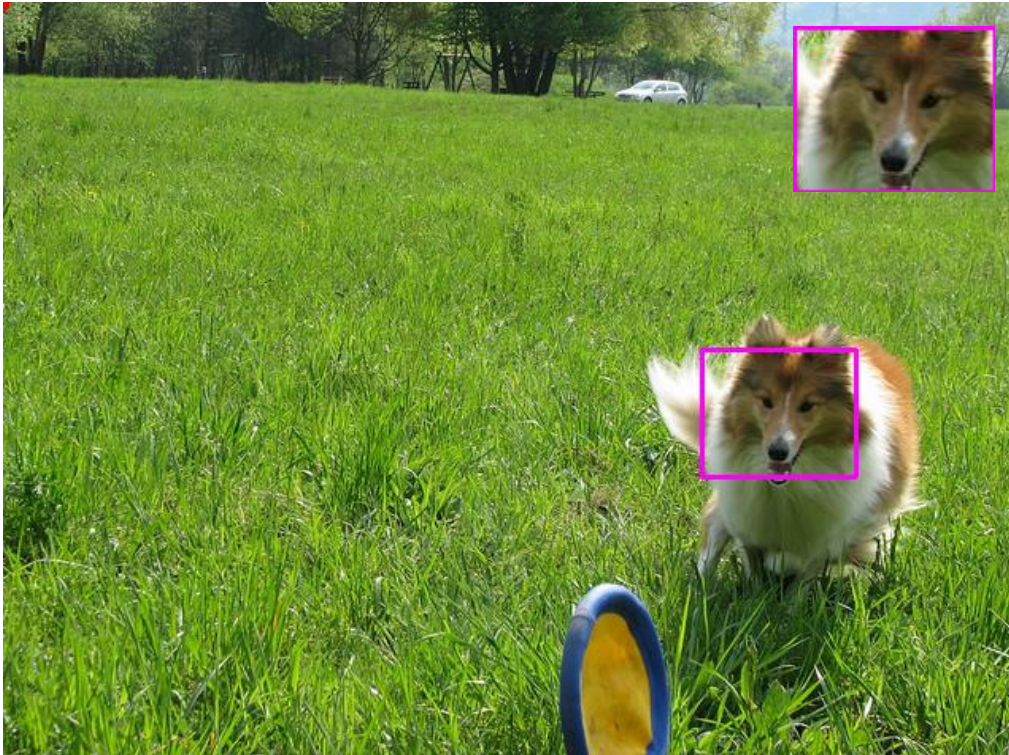
## ROI Score:

$$R_s = \alpha \left( \sum_{P \in \mathbf{R}} S_P P \right) - \beta(N)$$

## equivalent code:

```
Rs=0  
roi_final=[]  
for j in range(r[3]-h_opti):  
    dr=alpha*np.sum(threshMap[r[1]+j:r[1]+j+h_opti, r[0]:r[0]+r[3]])-beta*(h_opti*r[3])  
    if dr>Rs:  
        Rs=dr  
        roi_final=[r[0],r[1]+j,r[3],h_opti]
```

## OUTPUT ROI (With Max Rs)



## PARAMETERS:

- $\alpha = 0.8$ ,  $\beta = 0.3$
- $\alpha = 1.0$ ,  $\beta = 0.1$
- $\alpha = 0.6$ ,  $\beta = 0.4$

## Precision/Recall Equations:

precision=TP/(TP+FN)  
recall=TP/(TP+FP)

where:

TP=True Positive  
FN=False Negative  
FP=False Positive

## Corresponding Score Move Code :

```
def mask_score_roi(mask, roi):  
  
    temp=mask[roi[1]:roi[1]+roi[3],roi[0]:roi[0]+roi[2]]  
    TP = np.sum(temp == 255)  
  
    h = mask.shape[0]  
    w = mask.shape[1]  
    FN = np.sum(temp == 255) -TP  
  
    contours, hier = cv2.findContours(mask, cv2.RETR_TREE, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)  
    area=0  
    for c in contours:  
        # get the bounding rect  
        x, y, w, h = cv2.boundingRect(c)  
        if cv2.contourArea(c)>area:  
            r=(x, y, w, h)
```

```

        area=cv2.contourArea(c)

temp=mask[r[1]:r[1]+r[3],r[0]:r[0]+r[2]]
FP=abs(roi[2]-r[2]) * abs(roi[3]-r[3])

precision=TP/(TP+FN)
recall=TP/(TP+FP)

return precision,recall

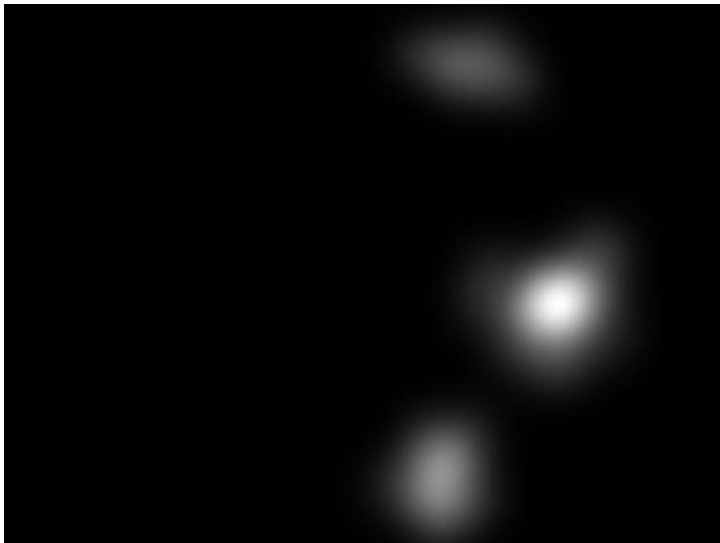
def salience_score_roi(map, roi):
    temp=map[roi[1]:roi[1]+roi[3],roi[0]:roi[0]+roi[2]]
    score=np.mean(temp)
    tot=np.sum(temp>0)
    missed=tot-score

    return score,missed

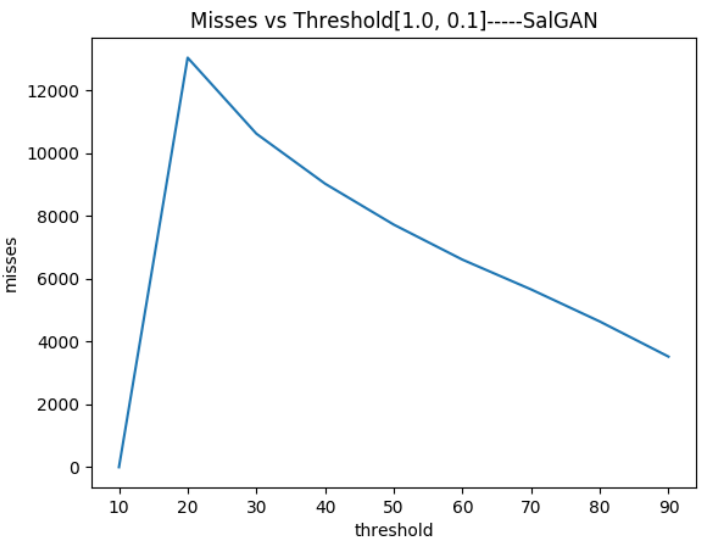
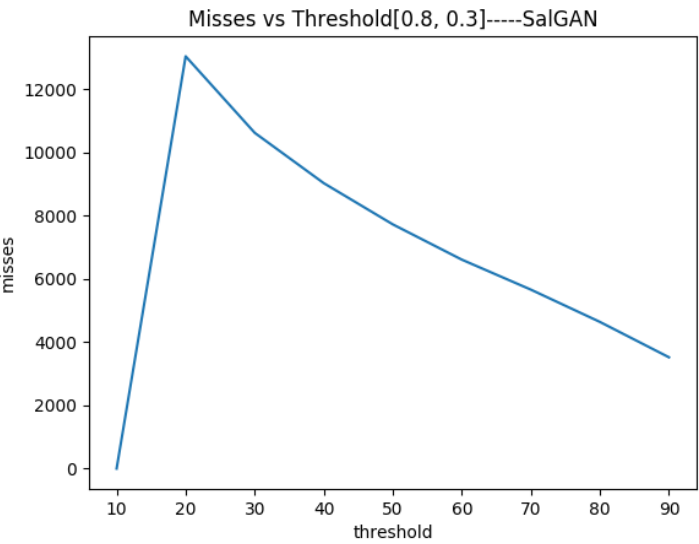
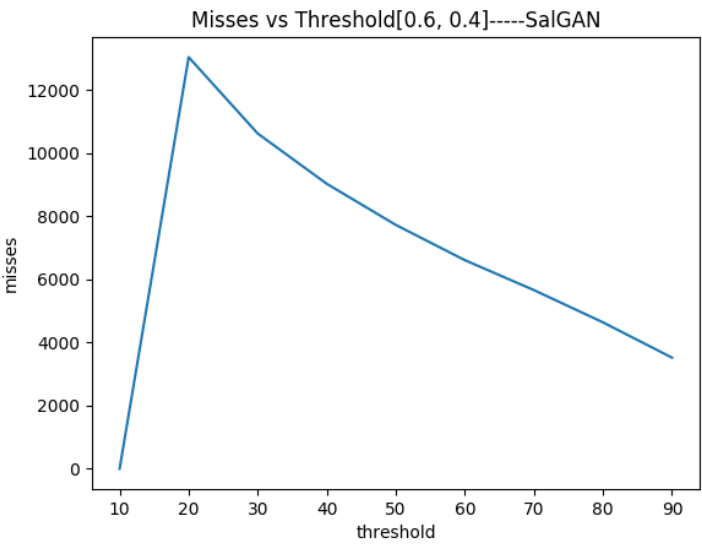
for j in range(3):
    sc=[]
    ms=[]
    th=[]
    for i in range(10,100,10):
        try:
            roi_coords = generate_roi(image_sal, i, param[j][0], param[j][1])
            score,missed = salience_score_roi(image_mask, roi_coords)
            sc.append(score)
            ms.append(missed)
            th.append(i)
        except:
            pass

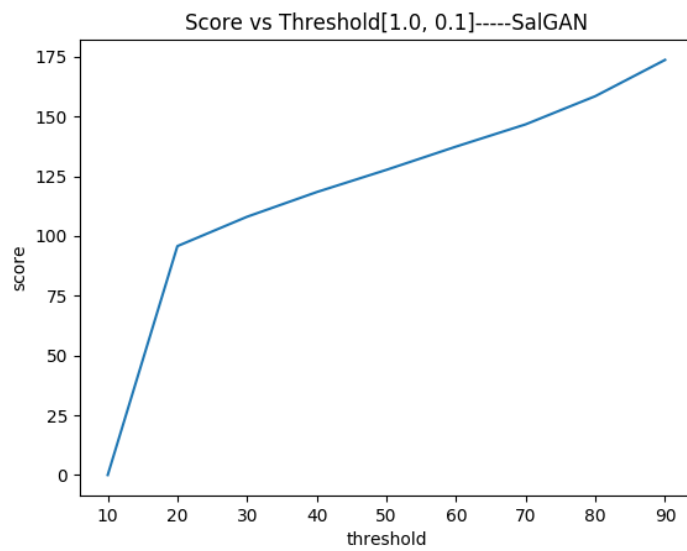
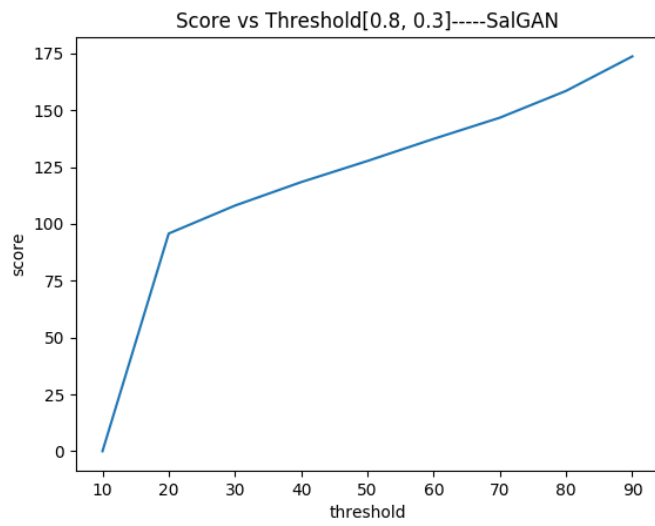
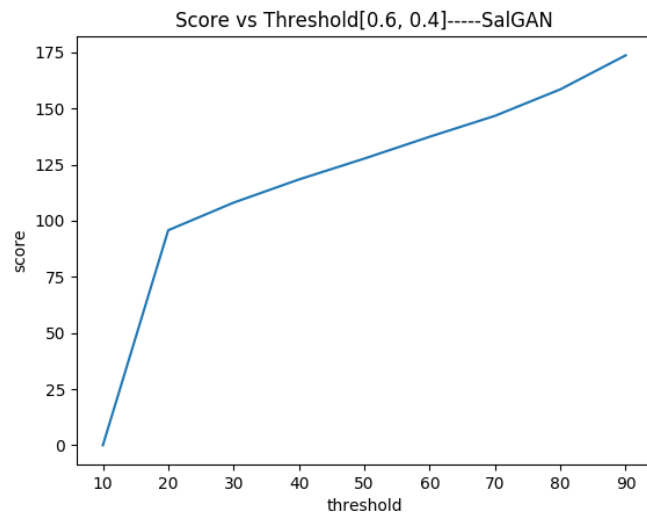
```

## Human Truth:

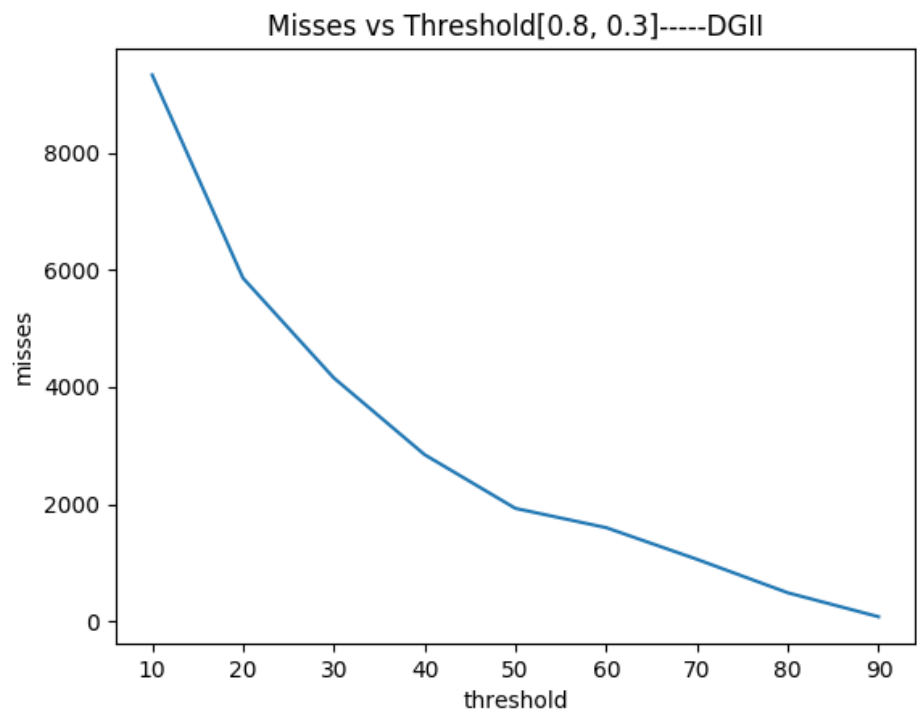
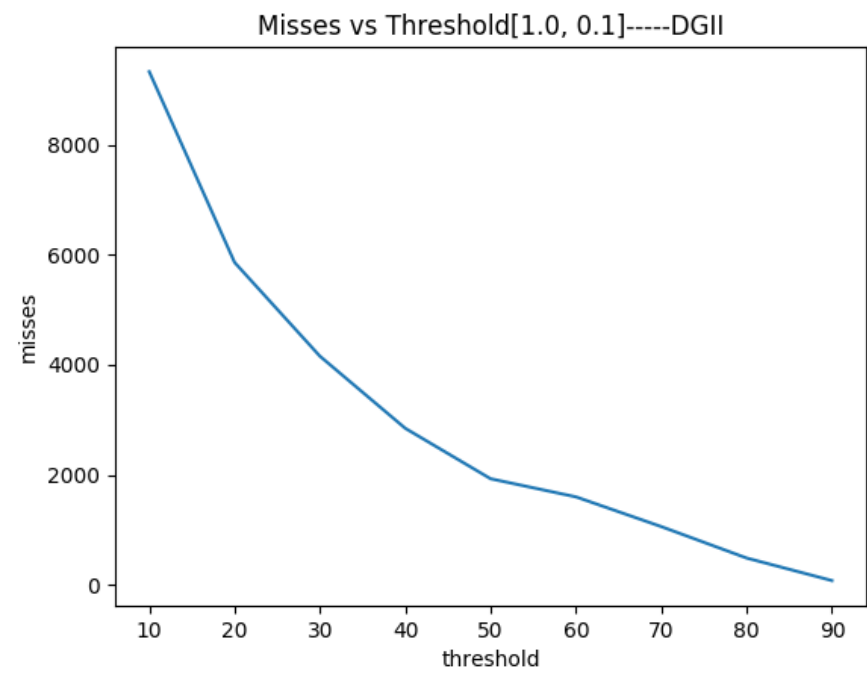


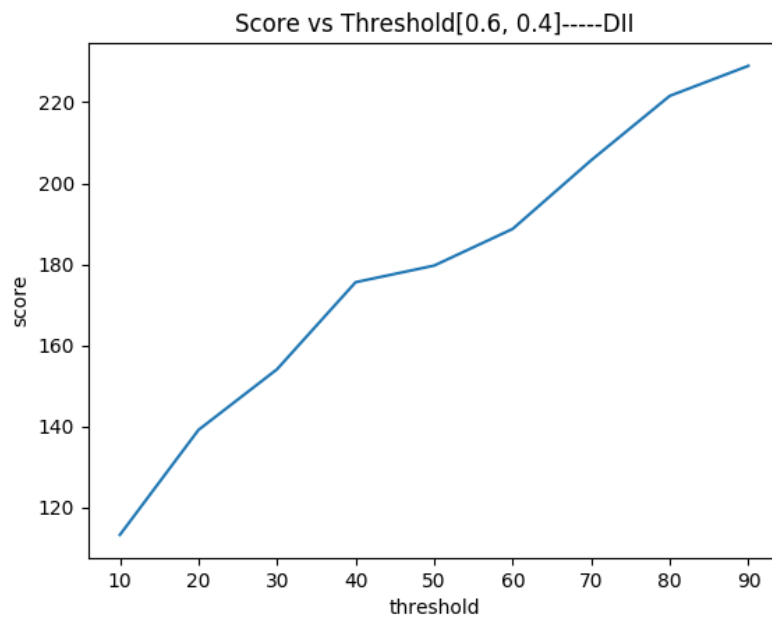
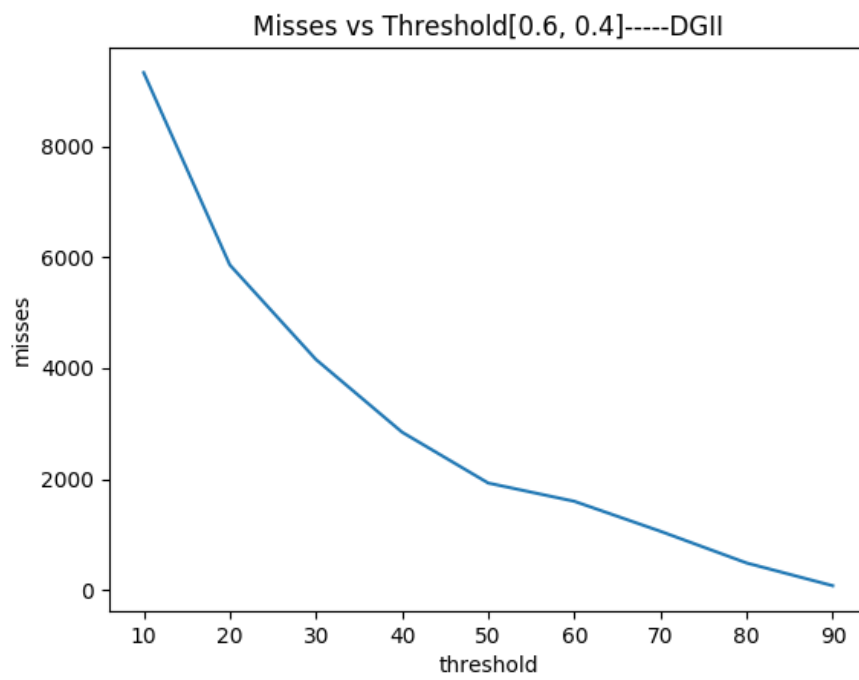
**PLOTS (SalGAN):**



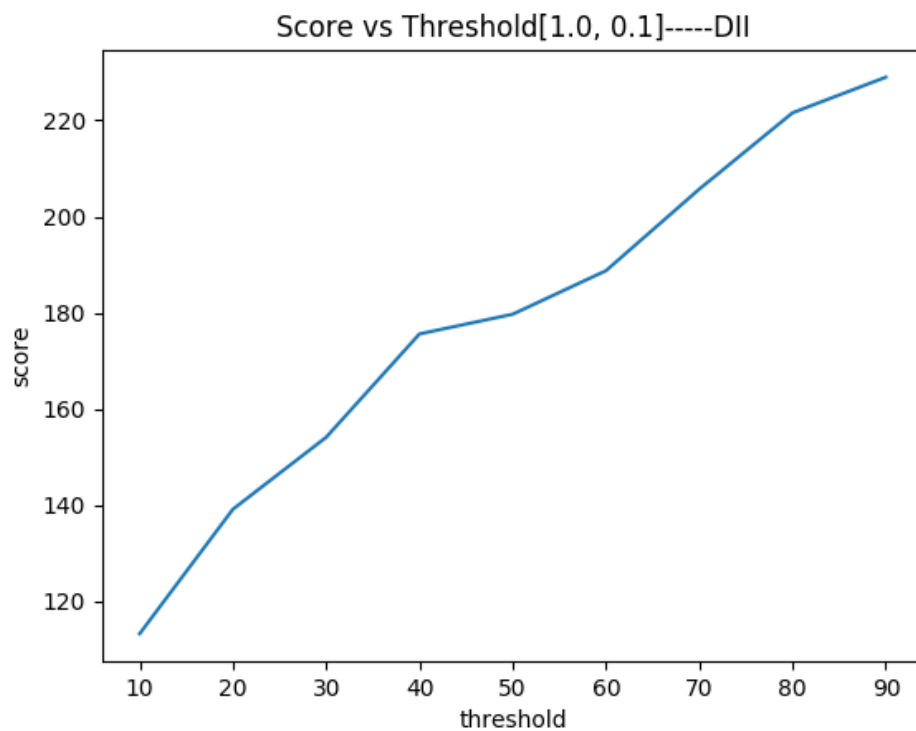
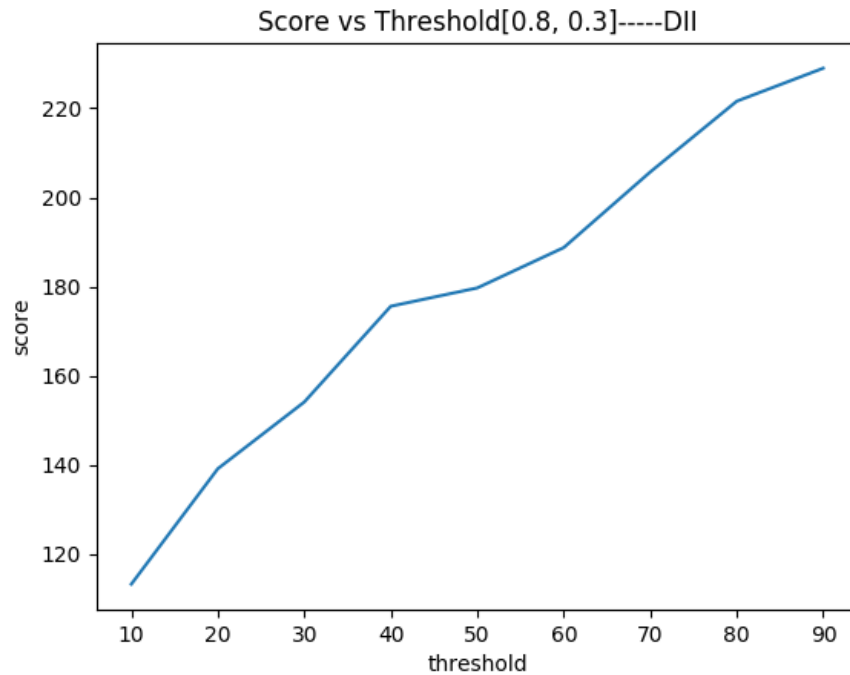


**PLOTS (DGII):**









**Discussion:**

**For SalGAN and DGII, obviously the SalGAN has better AUC than DGII as evident from the plots. However, for the other saliency maps,**

**there no visual or numerical conclusion from plots, hence not showed.**

**The score to threshold maps shows that, for the the DGII odel, the plot is almost linear, howeer for salgan, the plot is almot exponential. It can thus be concluded that for salgan, the increase in threshold has more incremental effect on score than DGII. I would prefer SalGAN for its better AUC and Scor/Threshold values.**