

Fusions of Ground Truths and of Hierarchies of Segmentations*

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Problem context

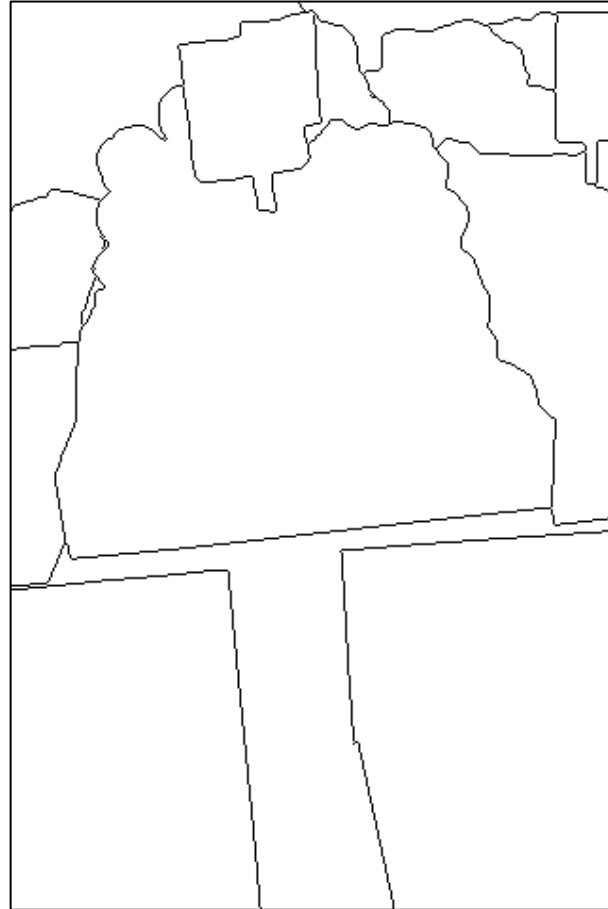
Theory of Optimal Cuts (PR 2013)	Energy minimization on hierarchies of partitions
Ground truth energies (ISMM 2013)	Extracting closest cut in hierarchy to ground truth set.
Saliency transforms (SSVM 2013)	Using distance function of ground truth to reorder saliency values
Current Work (Submitted to PRL 2014)	Lattice of Jordan Curves

Ground truth Evaluation of Hierarchies

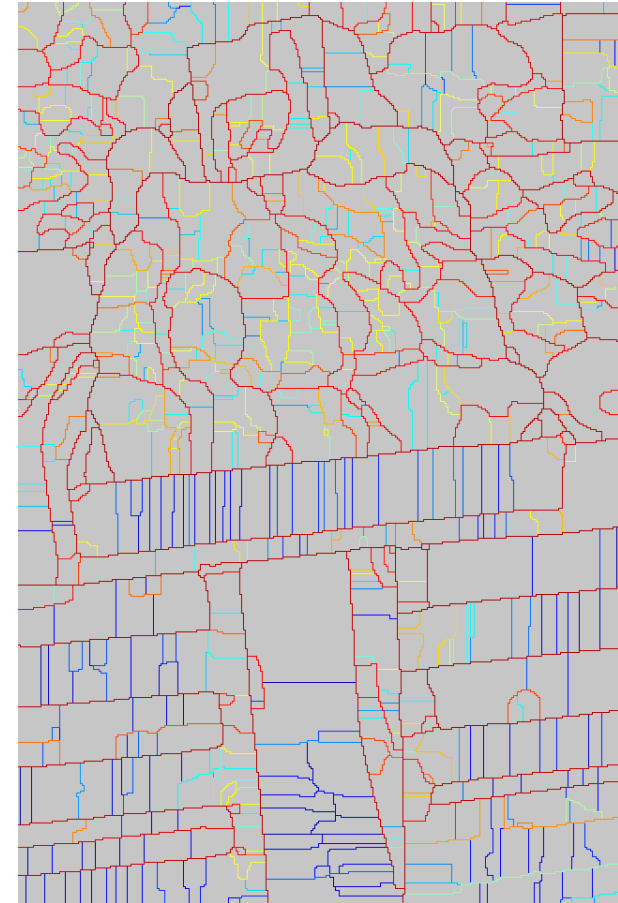
The Saliency function



Input Image



Ground truth Set



Saliency Function

[Najman Schmidt 1995]
[Arbelaez UCM 2011]

Transforming Saliency functions

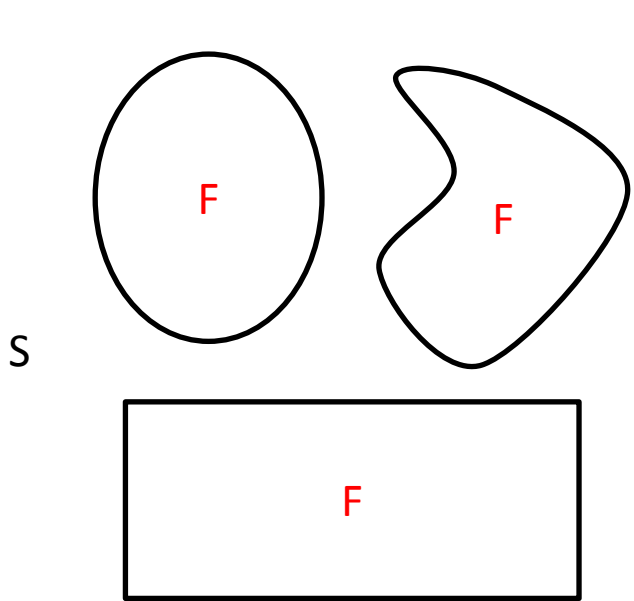
- What do we need to describe a partition of the space?
- Introduces external information on hierarchy of partitions.
- Transforming hierarchy of partitions by proximity to ground truth set.
- Transforming the hierarchies using intrinsic features of the partition.
- Where is the lattice in these problems ?

Assumptions

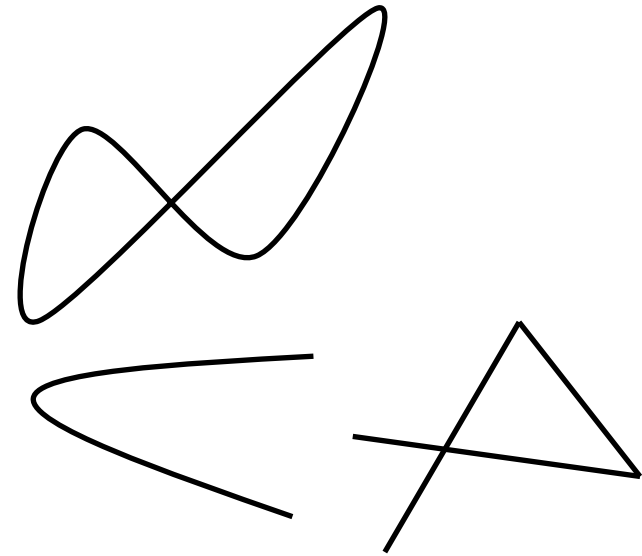
1. The working space is Euclidean plane \mathbb{R}^2 ,
2. \mathbb{R}^2 is partitioned into faces and contours by Jordan curves,
3. There exists a finest partition with a **finite** number of faces, called leaves.

This last axiom permits to construct a lattice structure and hierarchies.

Jordan Curves



Jordan Curves



Not Jordan Curves

Jordan Curves can be fractal, but they still split \mathbb{R}^2 .

[Morel Solimni 1995]

[Monasse Guichard 1998]

We do not measure lengths here.

Jordan Net: Ordering Jordan Curves

Jordan Net N_0 , is set of Jordan curves C_i that delineate a finite numbered open faces F_i



Two Lattices:

$\mathcal{P}(N_0)$ - sets whose points in N_0

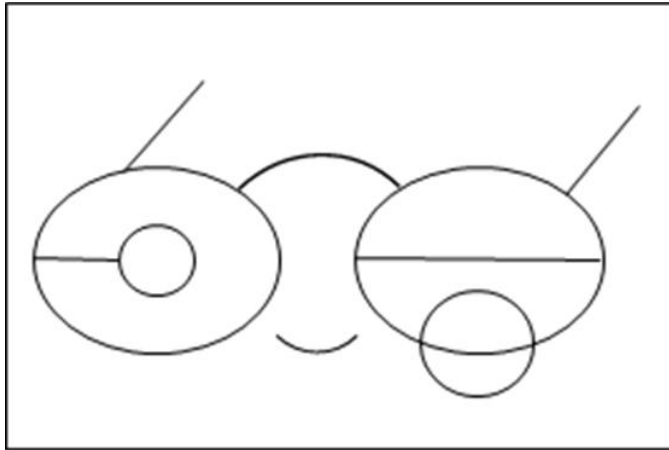
$\mathcal{N}(N_0)$ of all J-nets included in N_0

Jordan Net Opening

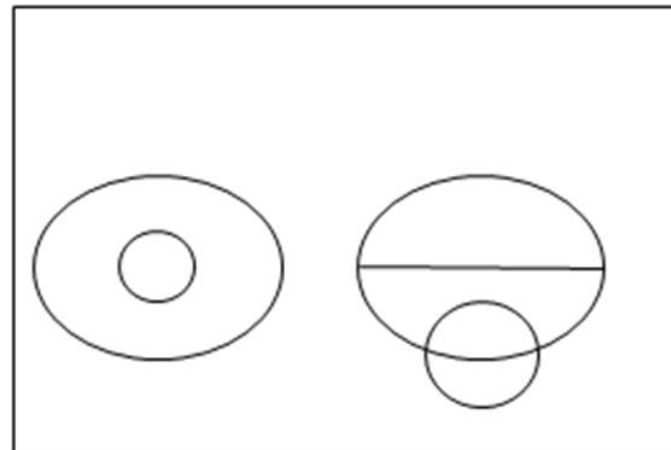
Given $X \in \mathcal{P}(N_0)$ the union $\gamma(X)$ of Jordan curves C contained in X

$$\gamma(X) = \cup\{C \subseteq X, C \in \mathcal{N}(N_0)\}$$

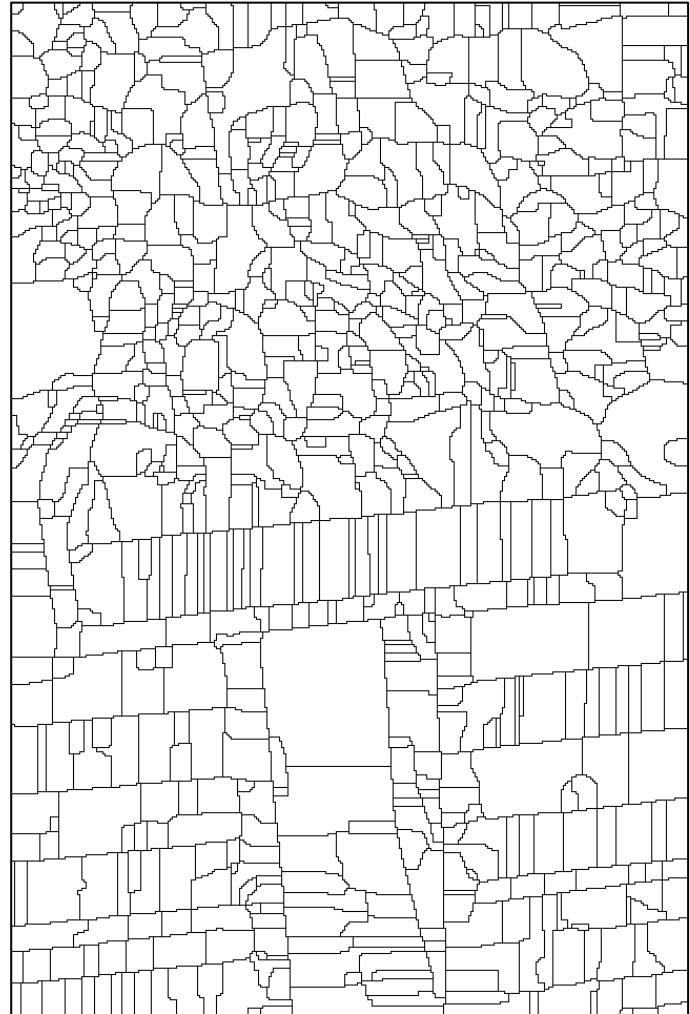
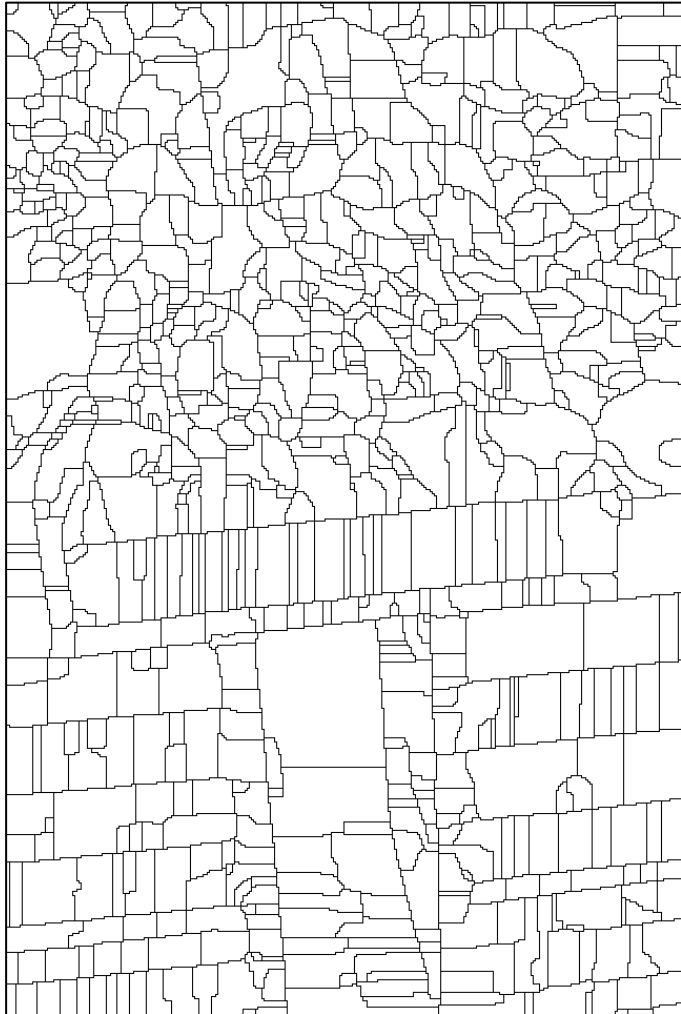
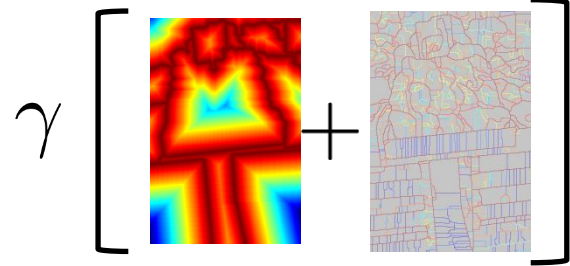
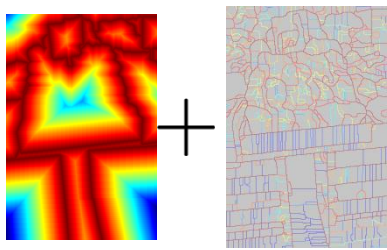
X



$\gamma(X)$



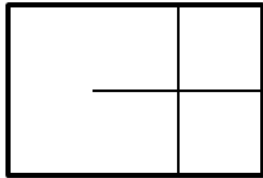
$X_t[\gamma(\varphi)] = \gamma[X_t(\varphi)], \quad t > 0.$ Numerical Version by stacking.



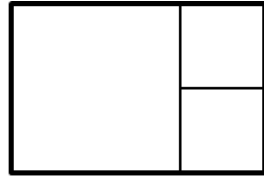
Thresholded similarity function

Net opening

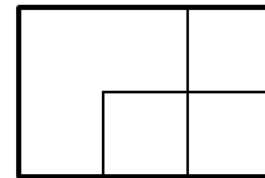
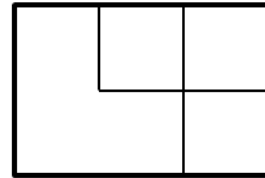
Lack of upper bounds



Level set $X_t = g \geq t$

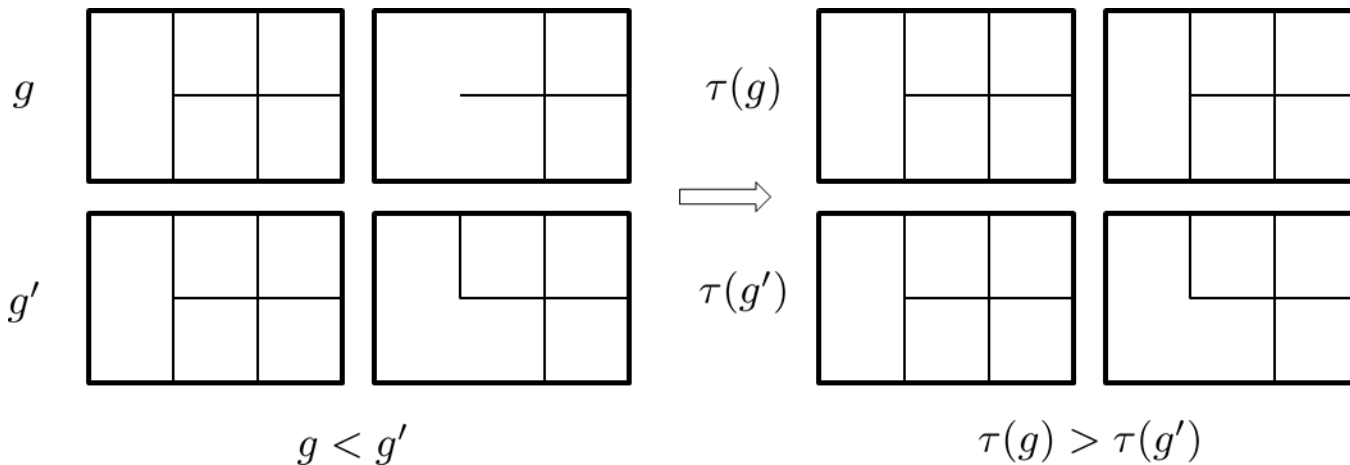


Net opening $\gamma(X_t)$



Two possible pseudo-closing solutions

No unique closing possible.

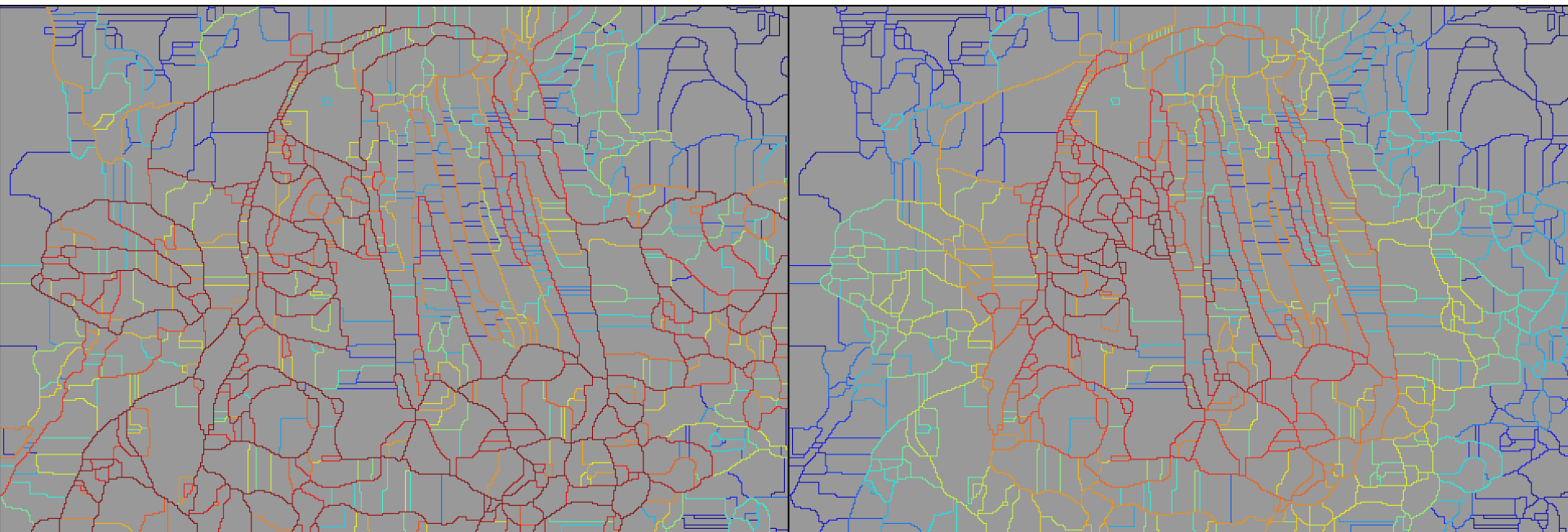


The dual closing is not increasing.

Applications

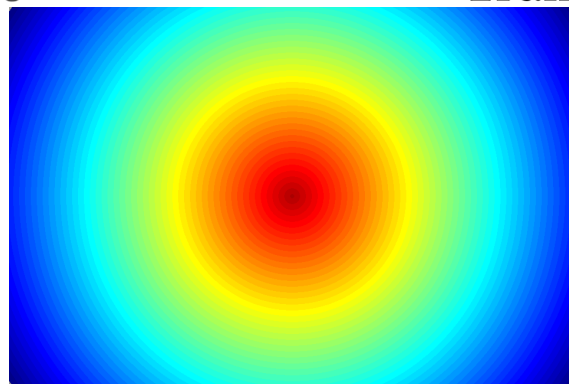
1. Introducing proximity to GT
2. Measure for structural changes
3. Transforming quadtrees to K-d Trees
4. Using intrinsic properties: Curvature
5. Application to GIS data:
Transforming commune contours

Introducing External functions



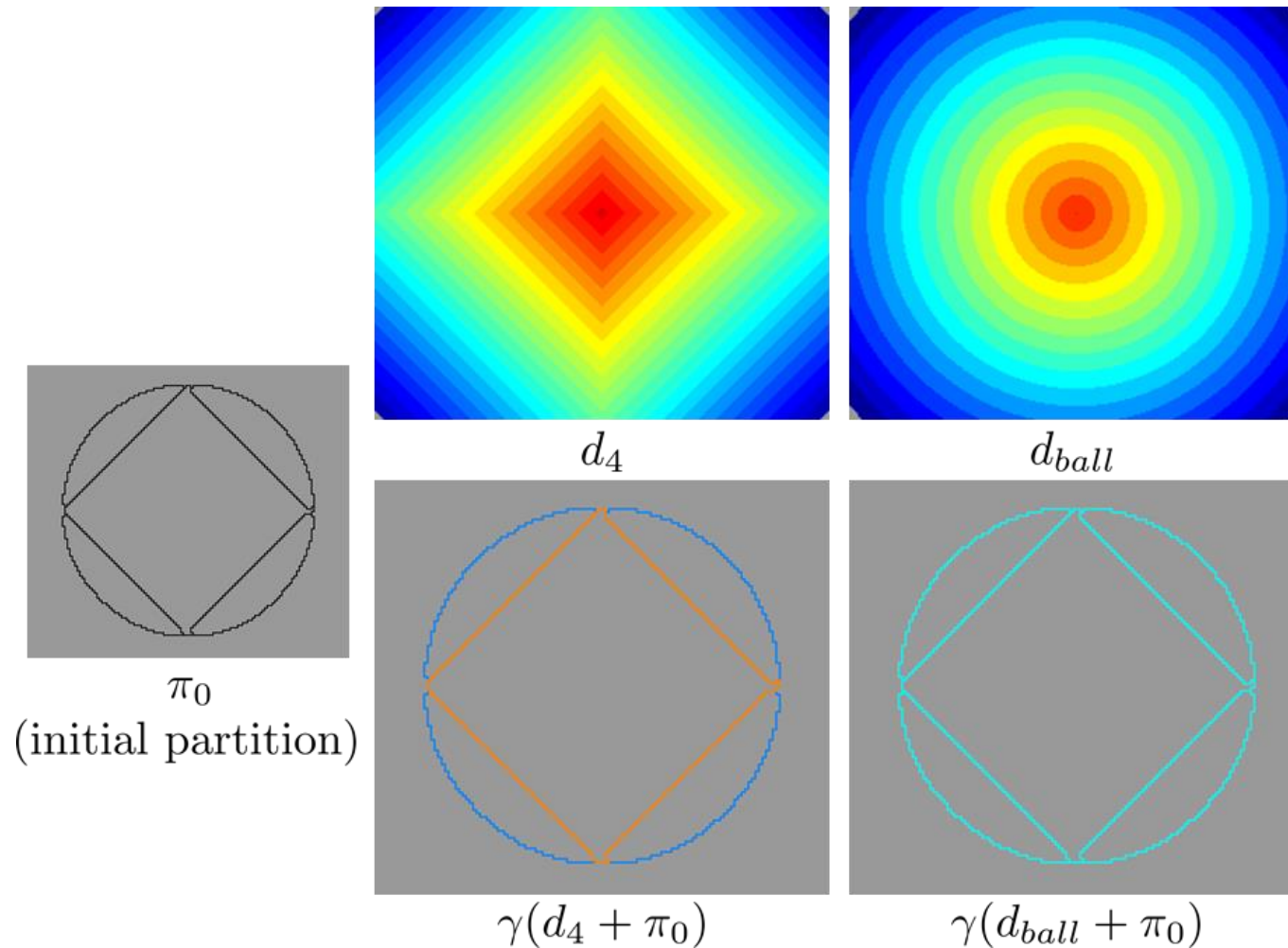
Input Saliency s

Transformed Saliency $\gamma(s + d_{pt})$



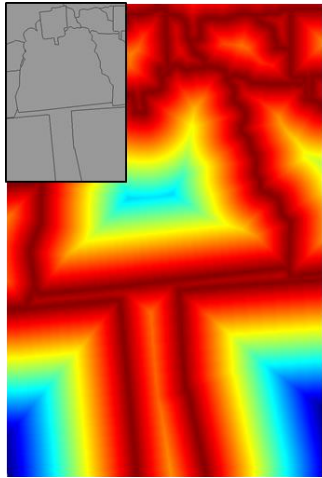
Point Distance function d_{pt}

Distance function scale space

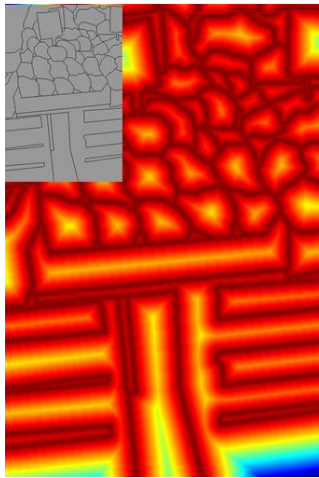


Measuring Structural Changes

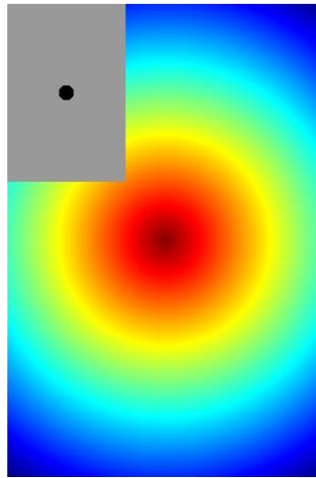
$$M = \frac{\|\pi_i\|_L}{\|\pi_{i+1}\|_L} = \frac{\#labels\ in\ childLevel}{\#labels\ in\ parentLevel}$$



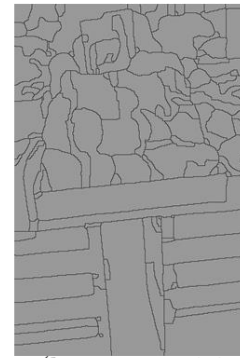
d_{GT2}



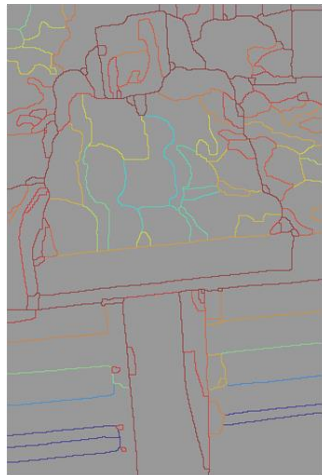
d_{GT4}



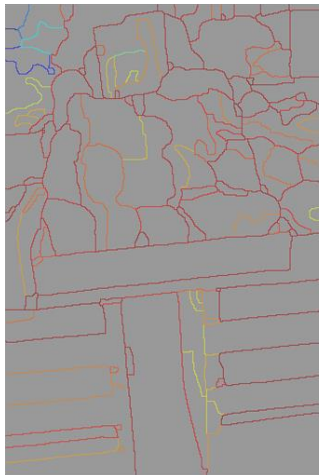
d_{pt}



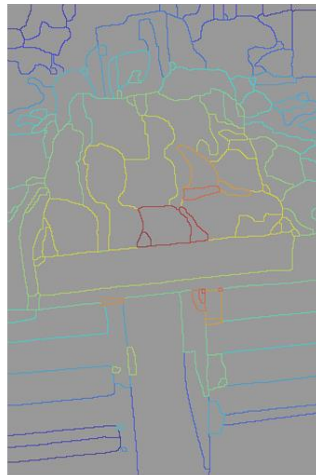
π_0 (leaves partition)



$\gamma(\pi_0 + d_{GT2})$

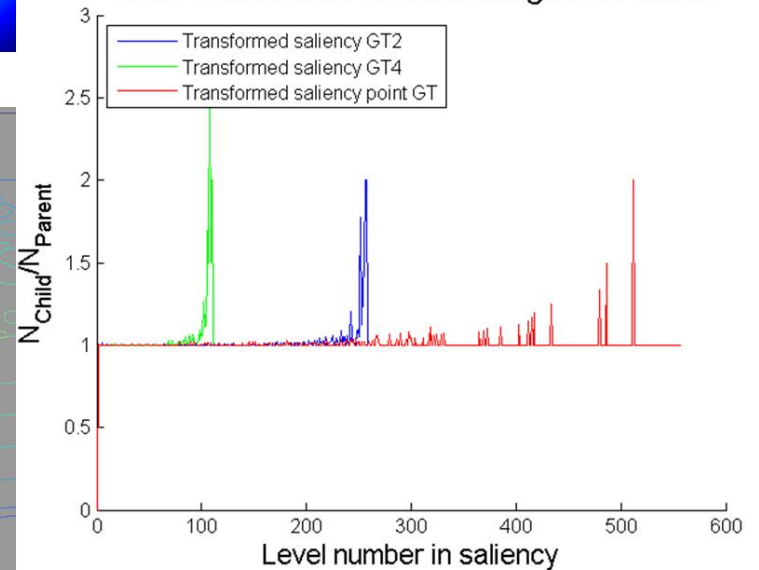


$\gamma(\pi_0 + d_{GT4})$



$\gamma(\pi_0 + d_{pt})$

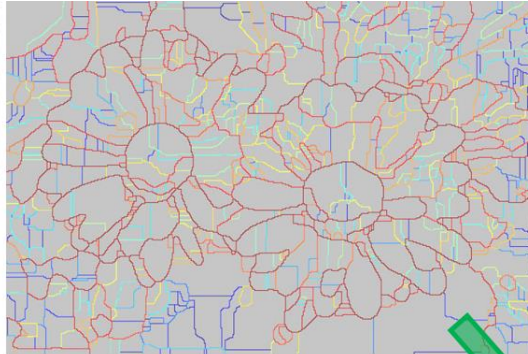
Child-Parent ratio for different ground truths



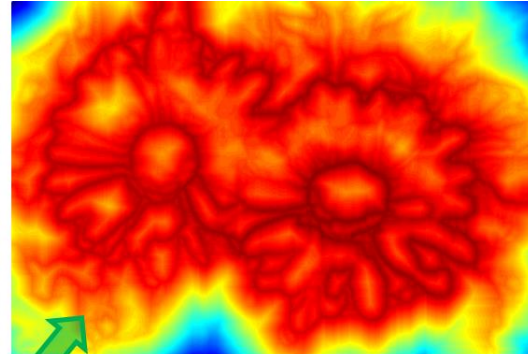
Fusion of Hierarchies



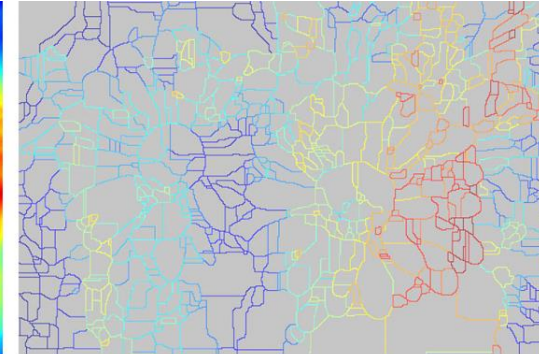
Image 1



Saliency s_1



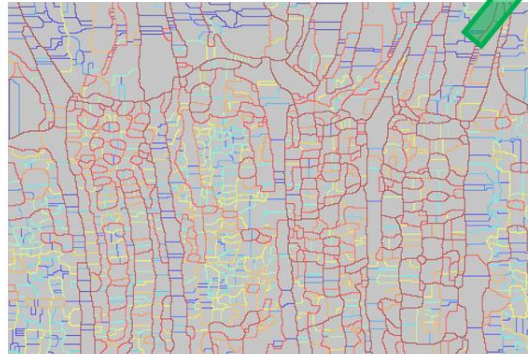
$$d_{\Sigma}(s_1) = \sum_{t \in \text{range}(s_1)} d(s_1 \geq t)$$



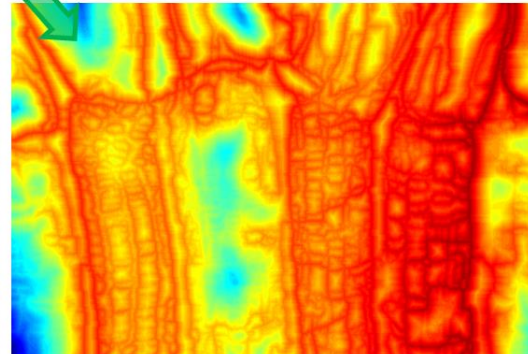
Fused saliency
 $s_{12} = \gamma(d_{\Sigma}(s_2) + s_1)$



Image 2



Saliency s_2

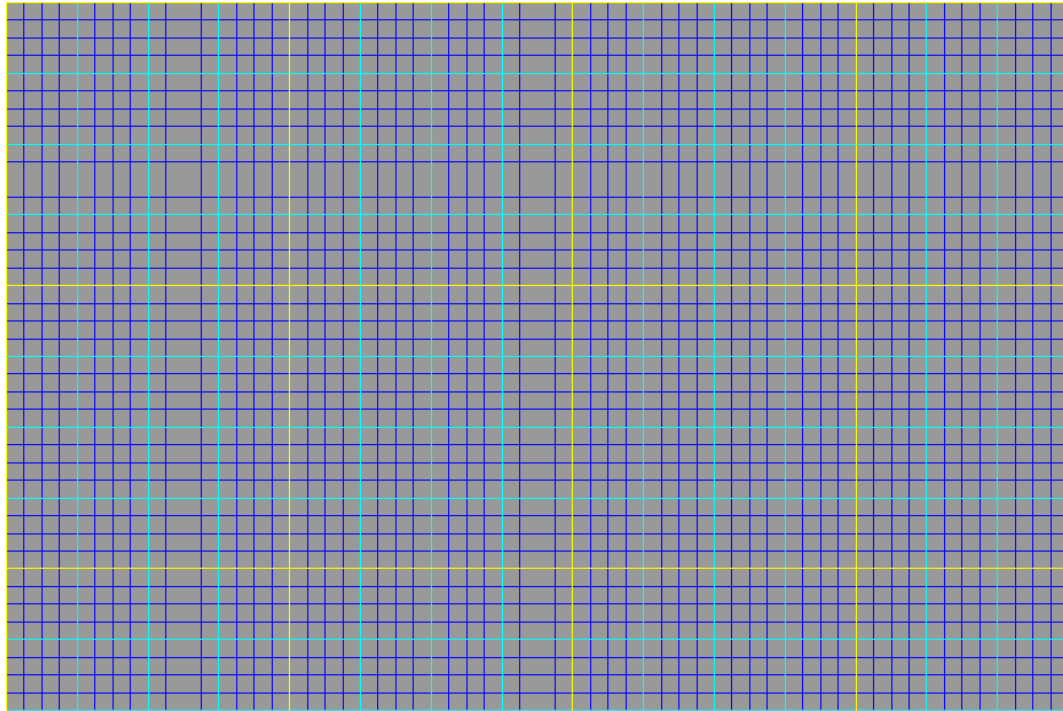


$$d_{\Sigma}(s_2) = \sum_{t \in \text{range}(s_2)} d(s_2 \geq t)$$

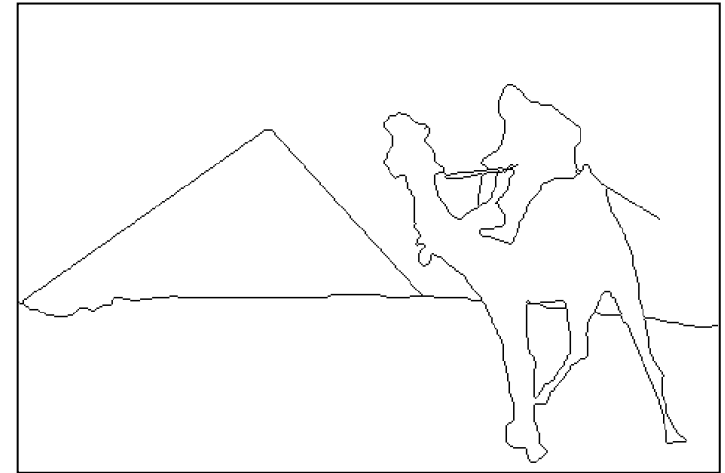


Fused saliency
 $s_{21} = \gamma(d_{\Sigma}(s_1) + s_2)$

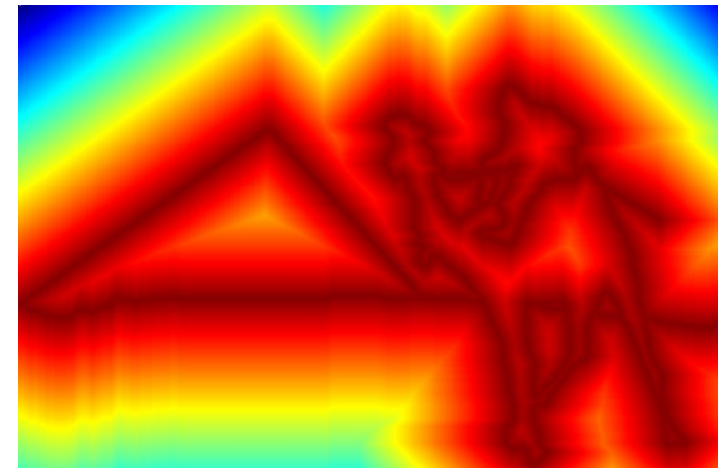
QuadTree to K-D Tree



Initial quadTree saliency s^4

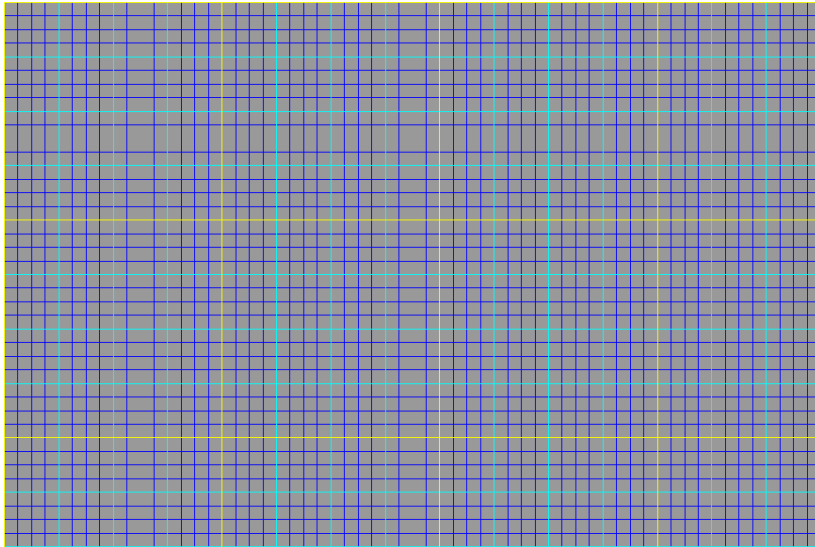


Ground truth G

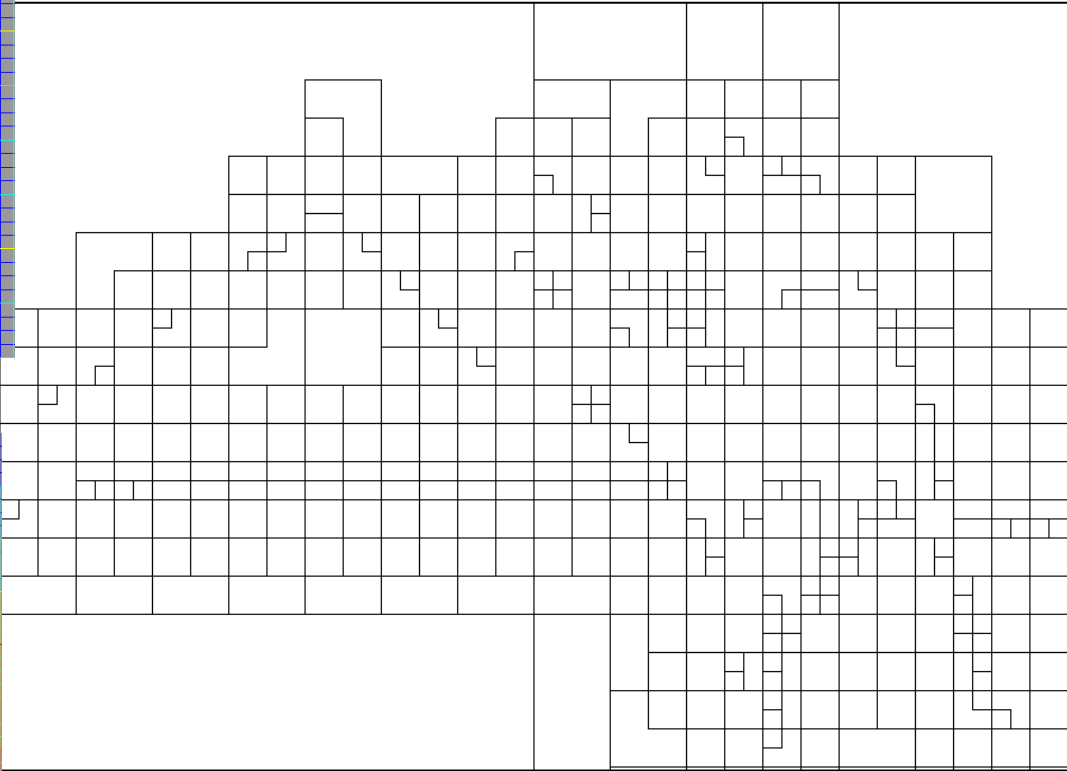
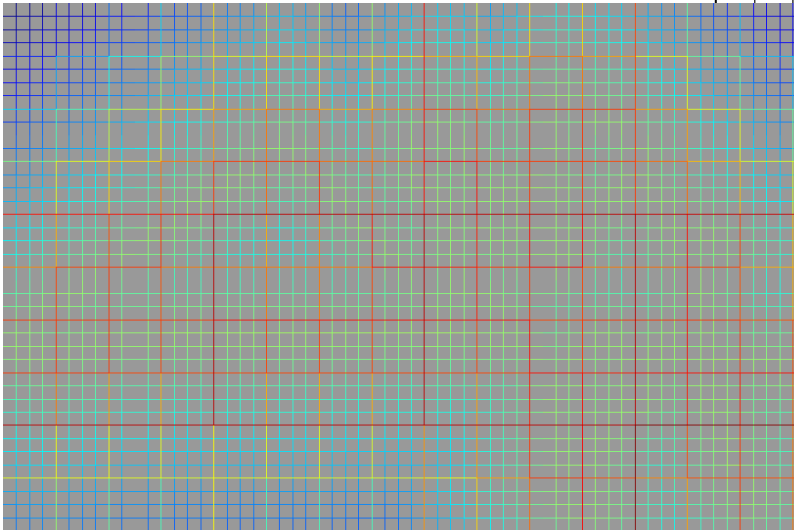


Inverted distance
function $g = 1 - d_4(G)$

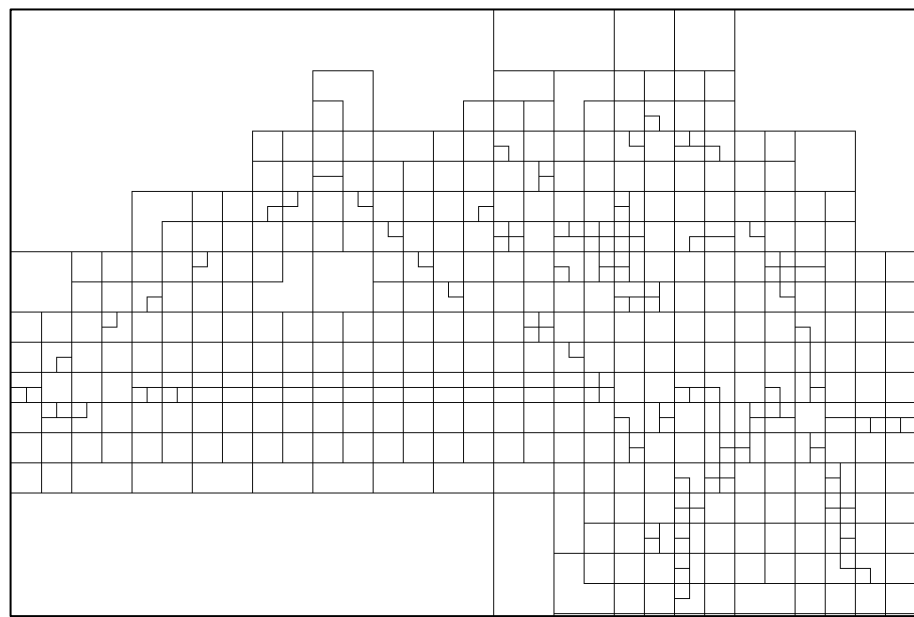
Transformed saliency



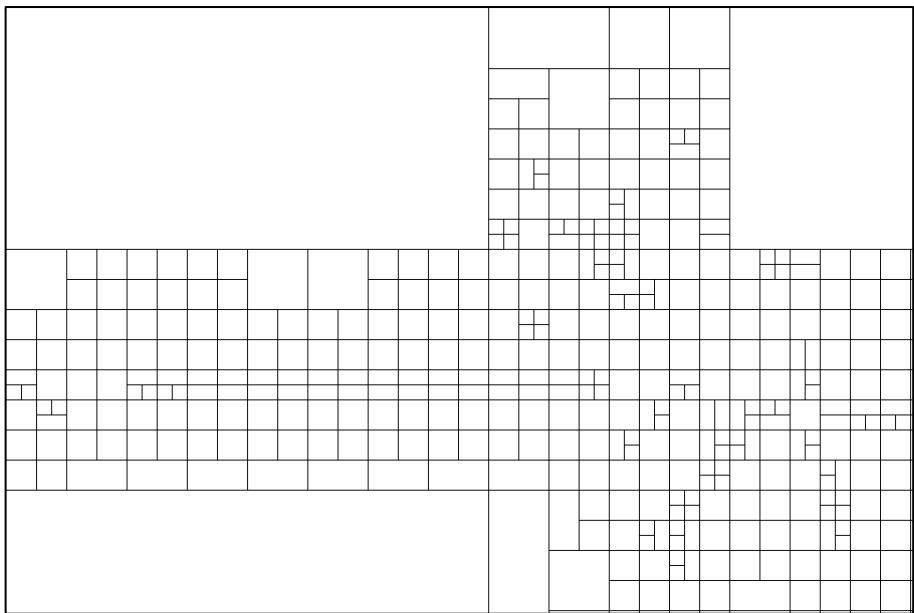
Initial Quadtree saliency s^4



Partition $\pi_t = s' \geq t$

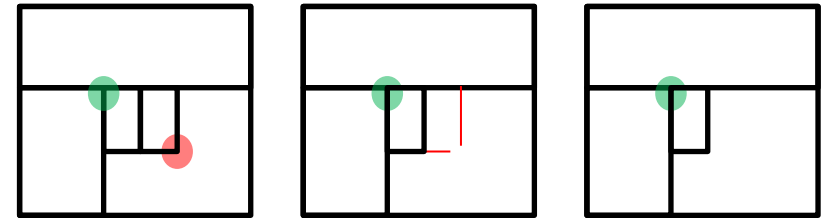


Input Partition π

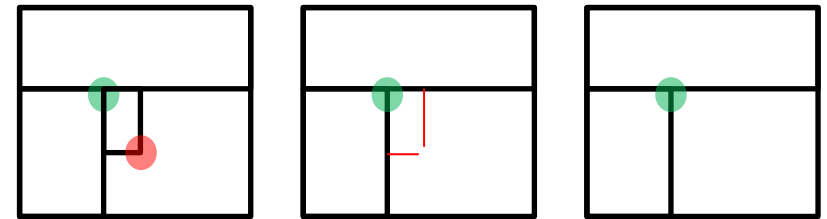


Binary L-opening $\gamma_L(\pi)$

L-openings

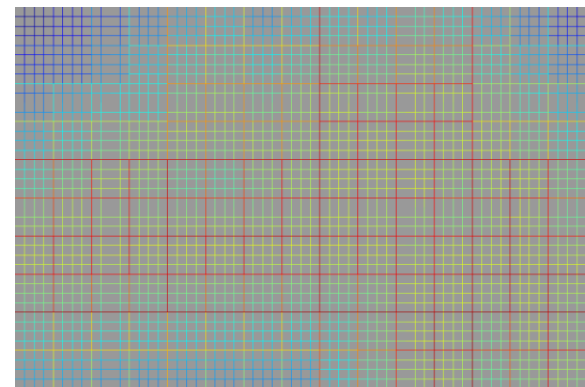


Iteration #1



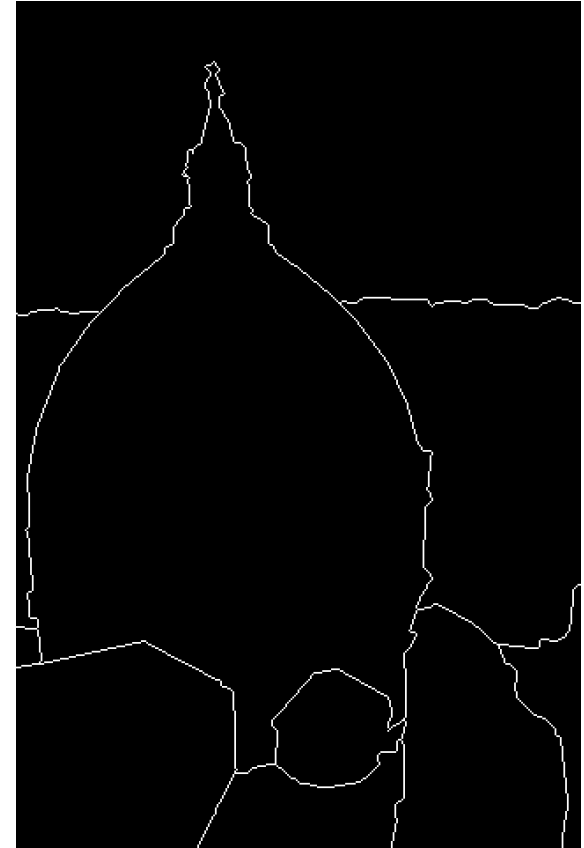
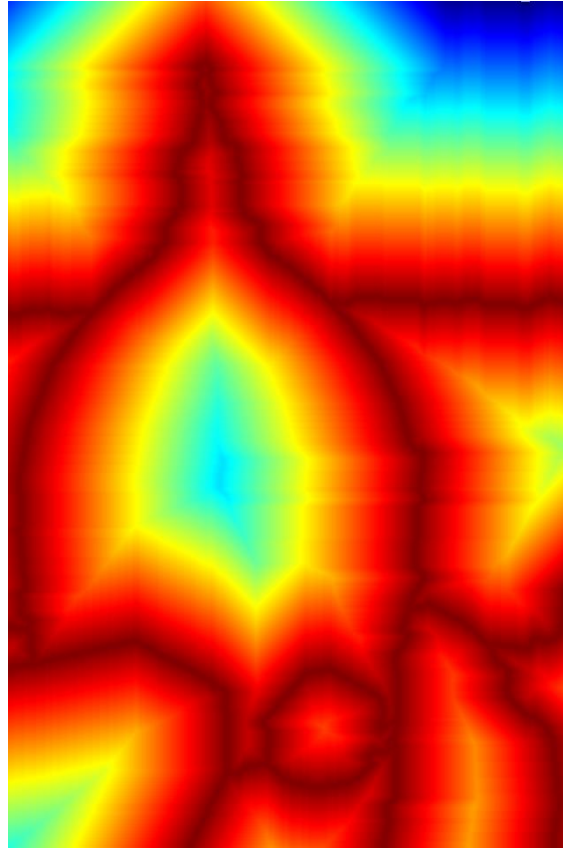
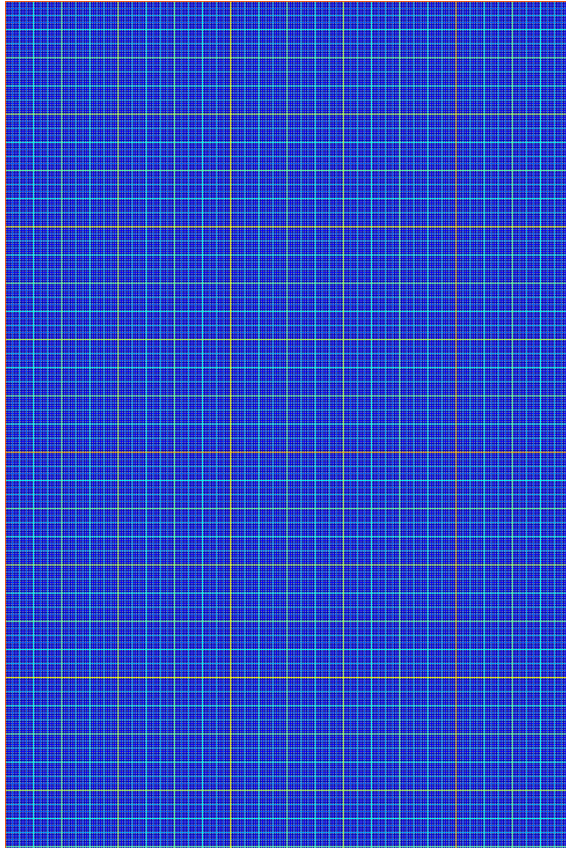
Iteration #2

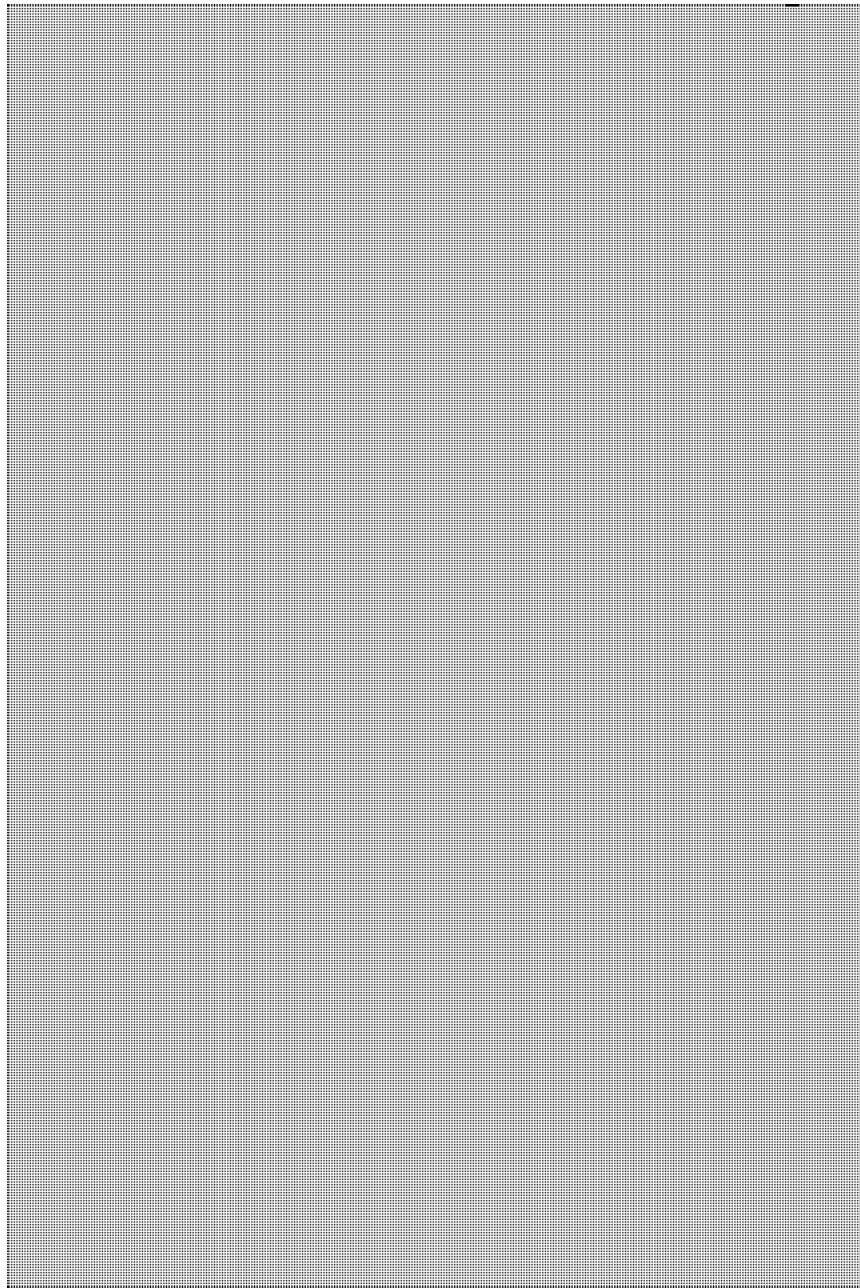
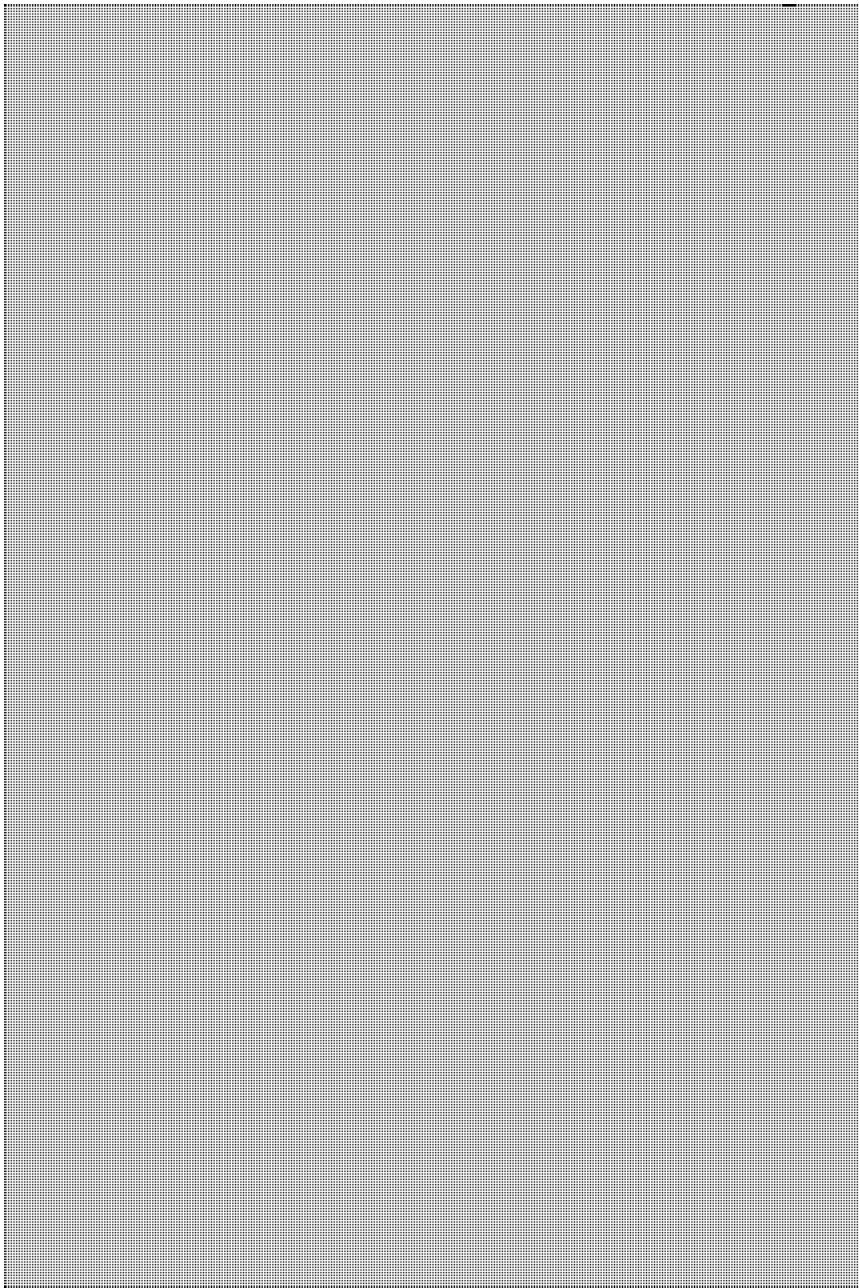
$$\gamma_L = \bigcap_n [\gamma \circ \varepsilon_L]^{(n)}, \varepsilon_L = \varepsilon_h(g) \vee \varepsilon_v(g)$$



\perp -saliency $s_{\perp} = \gamma_L(s')$

Example





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Net opening

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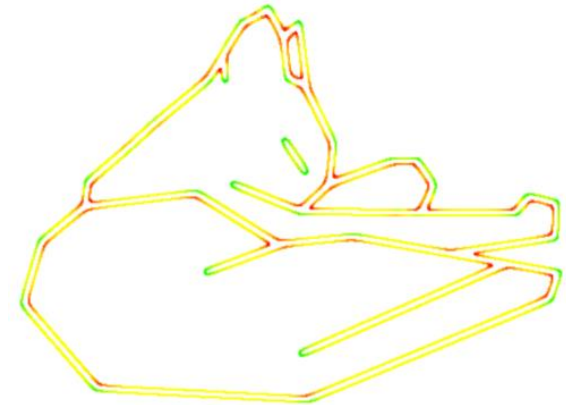
L opening

Intrinsic properties of J-nets

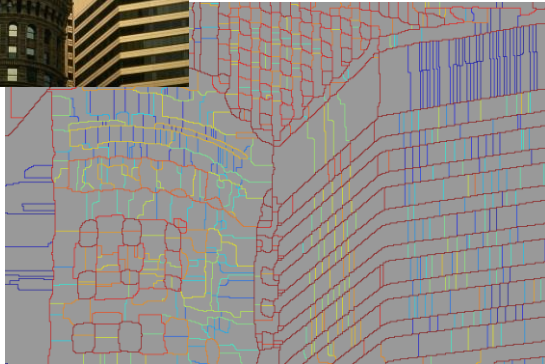
- Local radius of curvature of level lines
[Morel, Cigoma, Monasse 2010]
- Mean Curvature Watersheds
[Romstad B & Etzelmuller B 2012]
- Perimeter and surfacial properties
[YongChao Xu 2013]



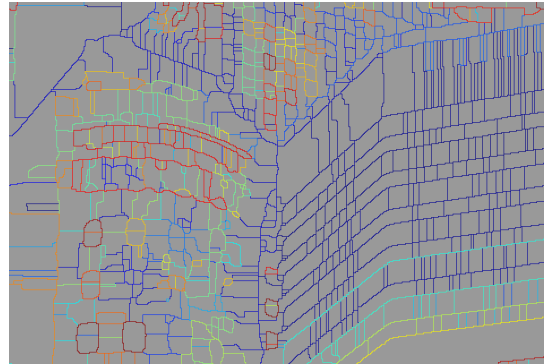
(a). Attneave's cat



(b). Curvature map.



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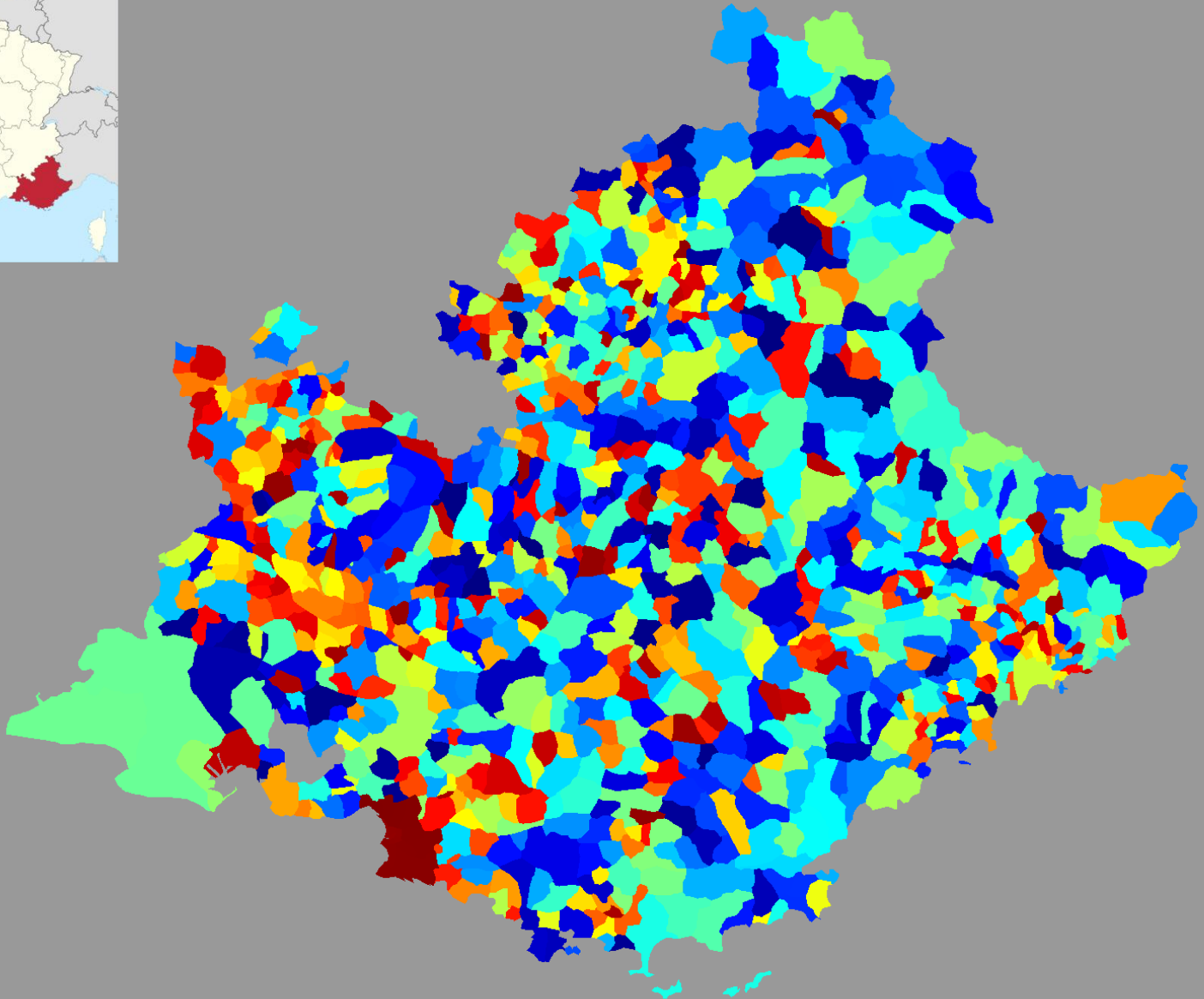
GIS applications

Accessibility between communes in PACA region:

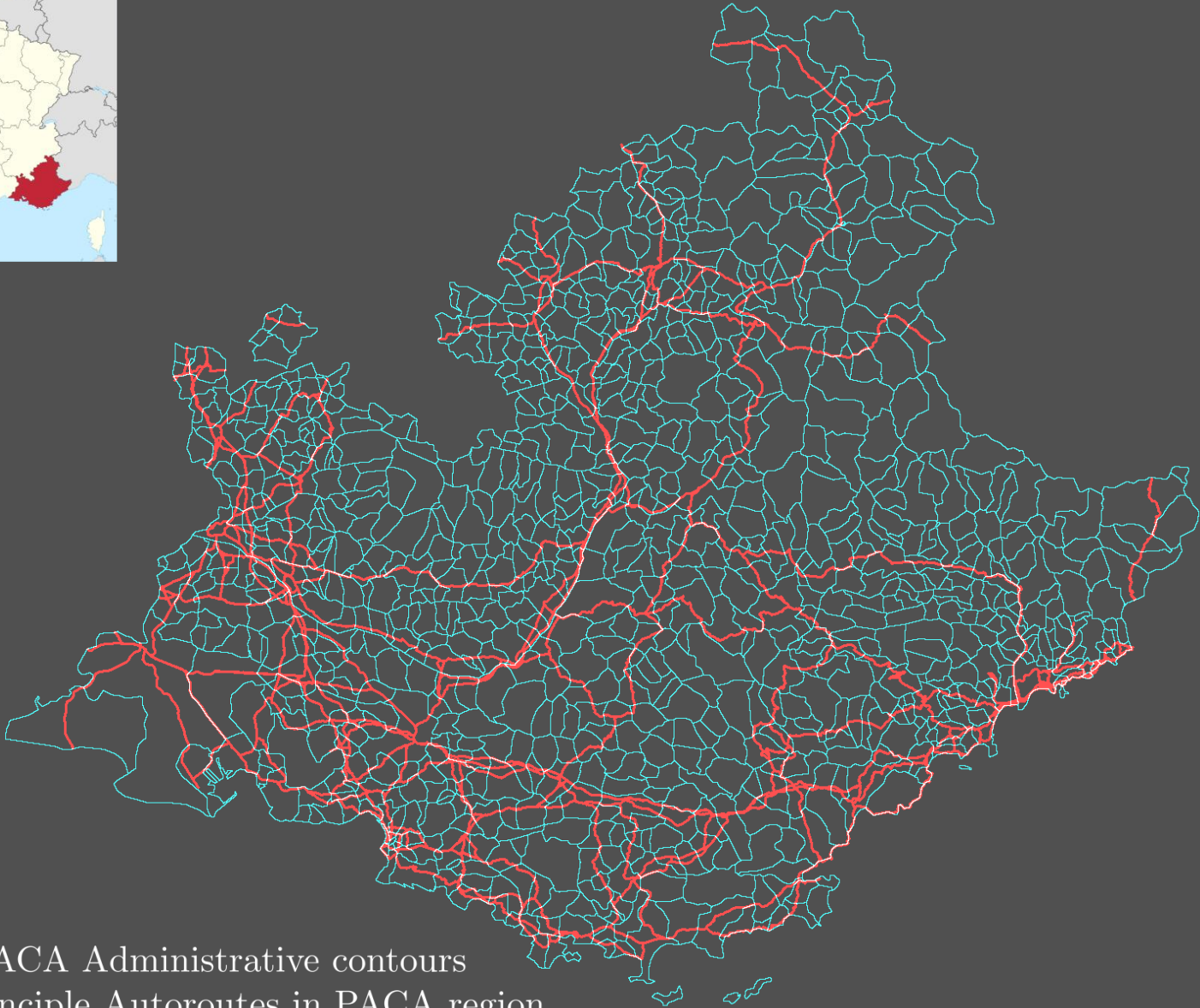
1. Principle Autoroutes
2. Internal connectivity of communes
3. Topography (mountains, lakes)
4. Sea Coast connectivity

Joint work, University Of Nice:
UMR ESPACE, Department of Geography
Christine Voiron, Pierre Alain Mannoni

Commune PACA

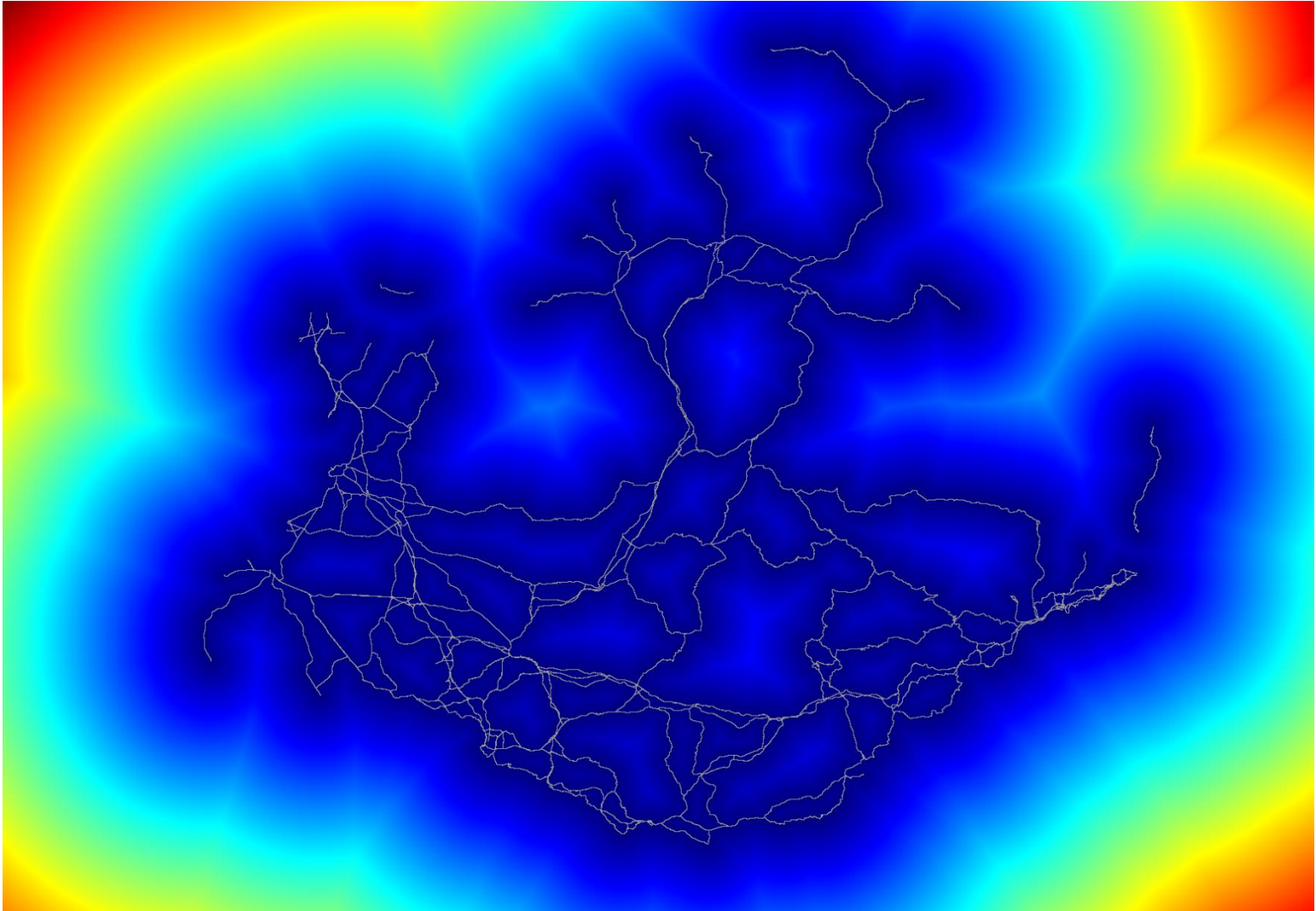


Proximity based regrouping of to determine commune accessibility in PACA region

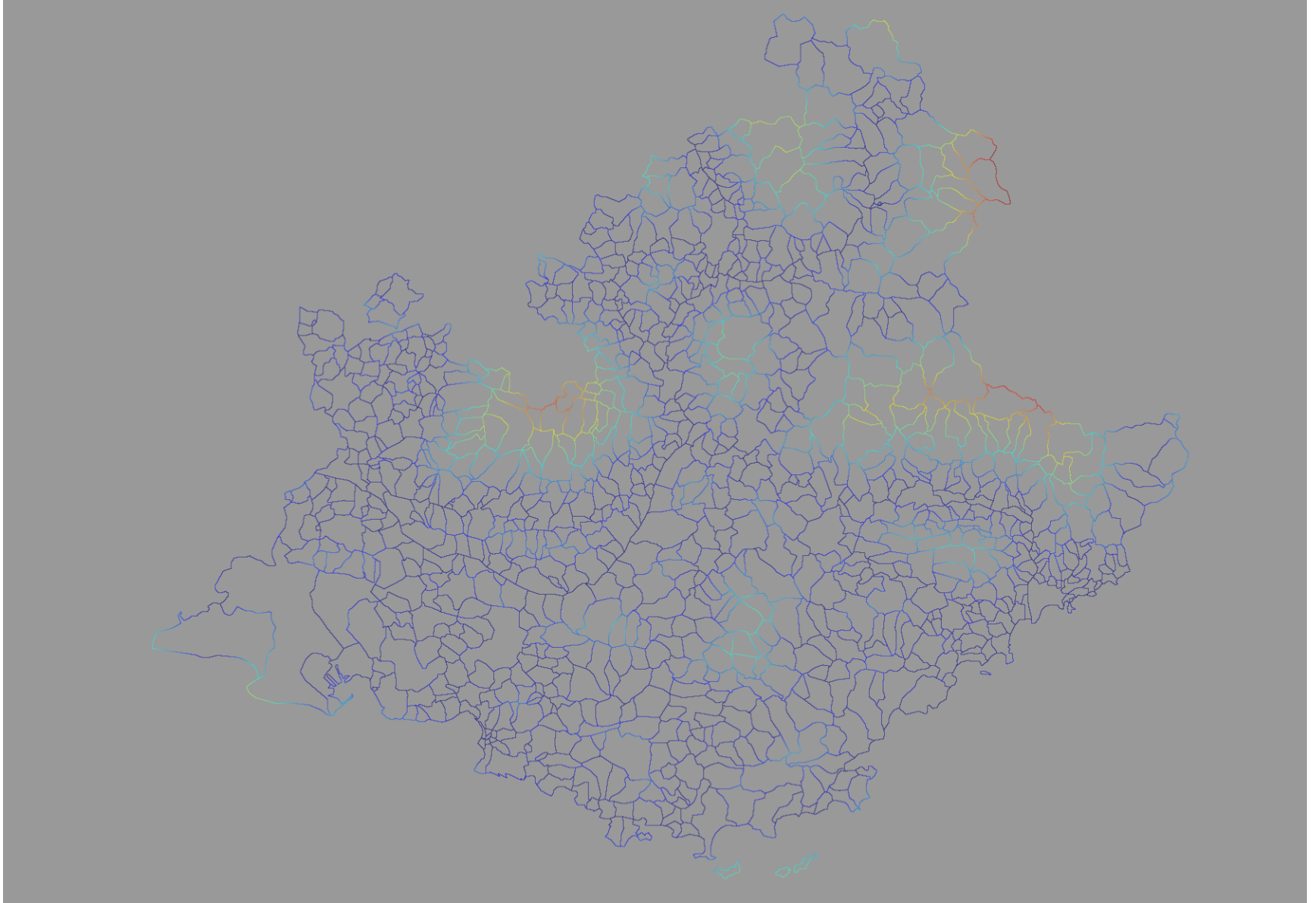


Cyan: PACA Administrative contours
Red: Principle Autoroutes in PACA region

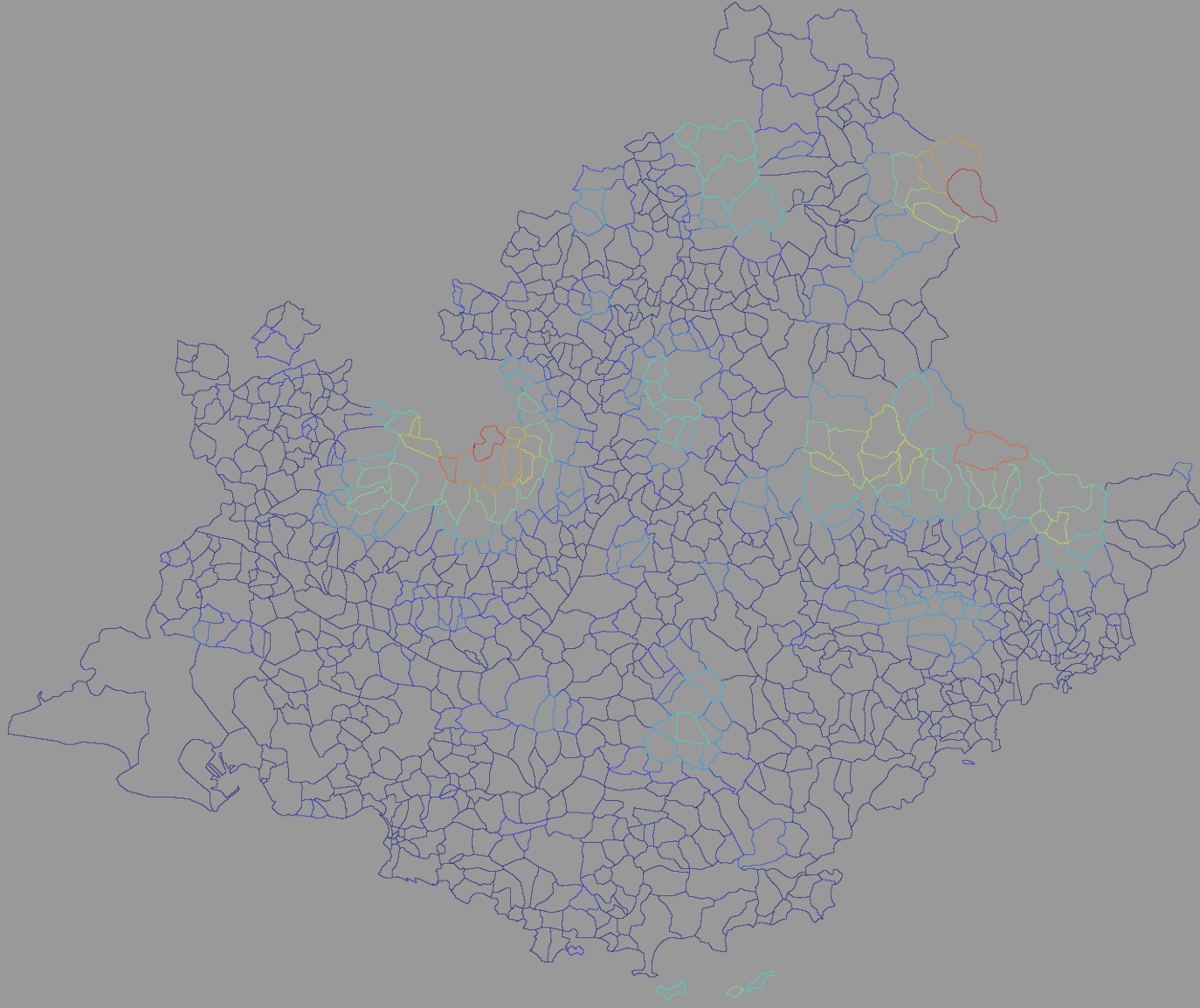
Proximity by distance function



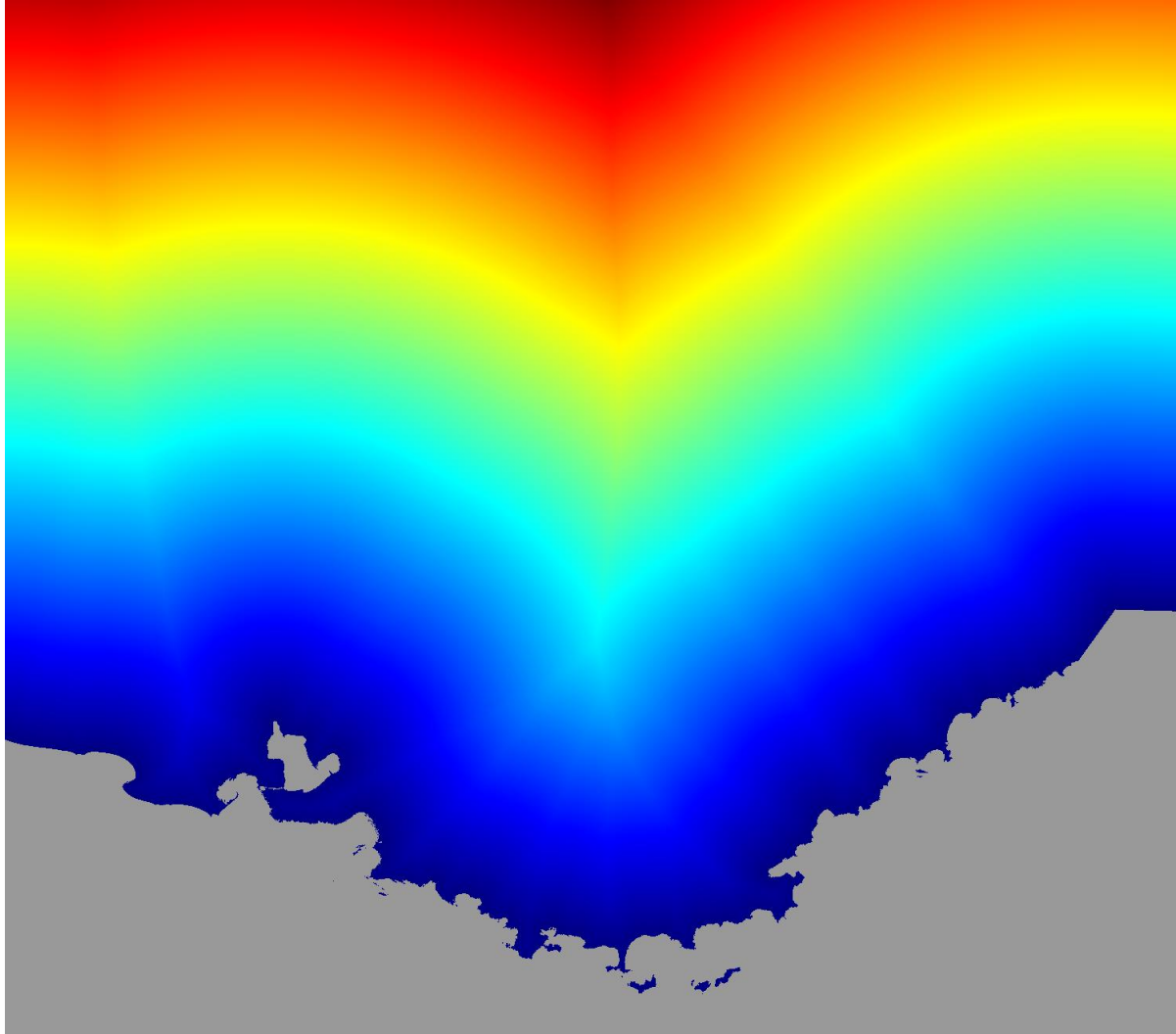
Proximity Function on Commune Contours



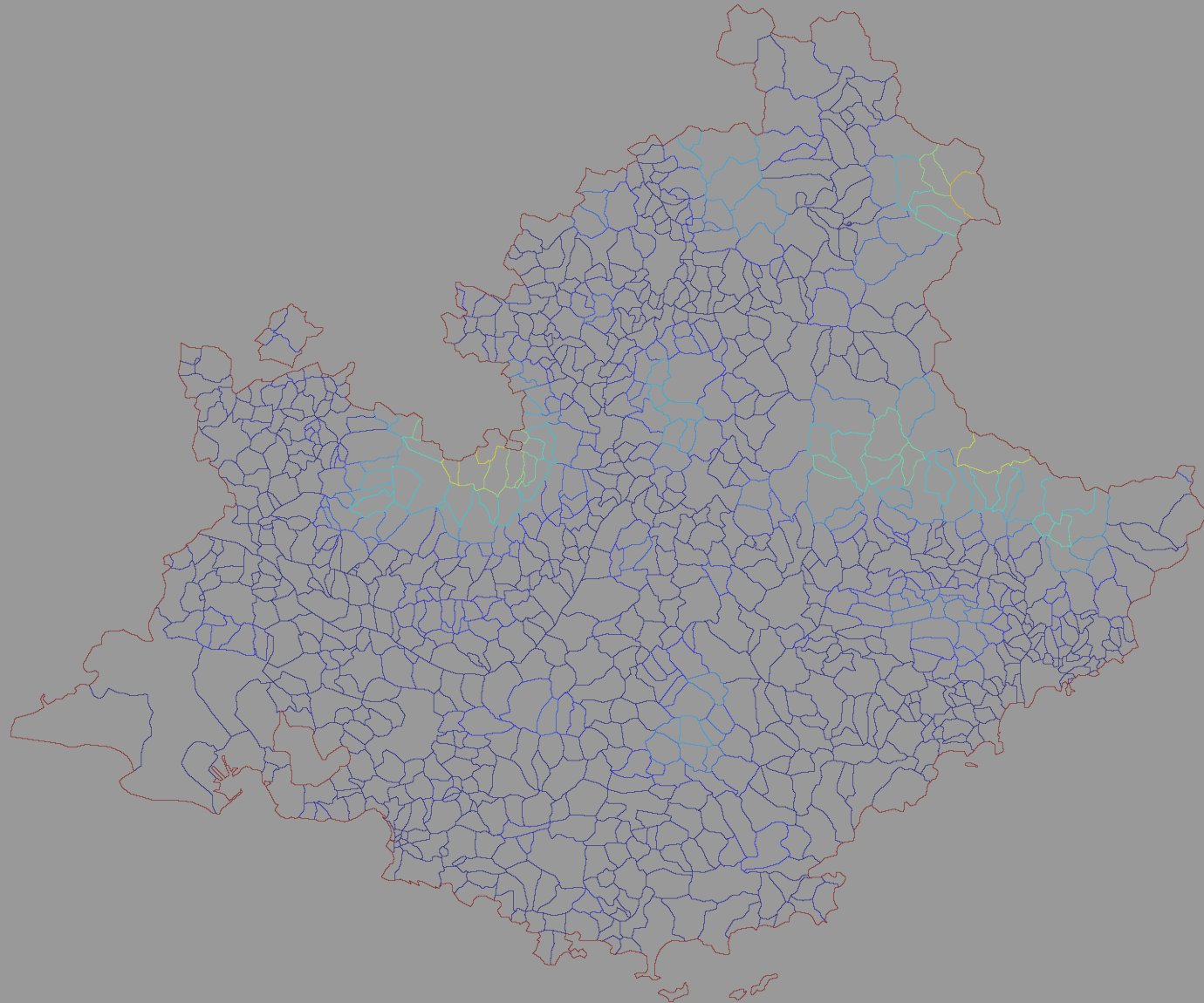
Saliency of Commune Contours using Net opening



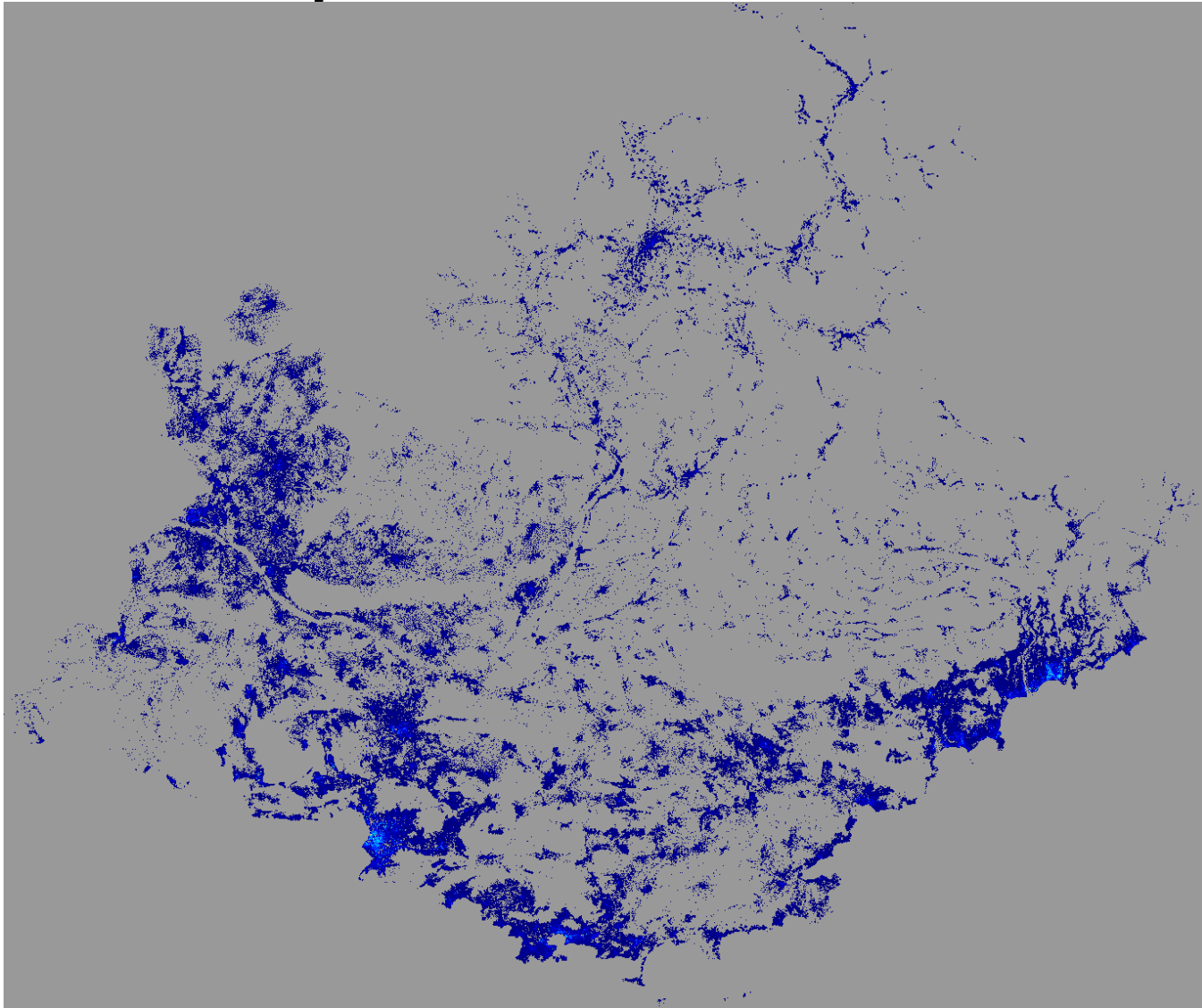
SeaCost



Saliency with Geographic & Department Contours



Population Datasets

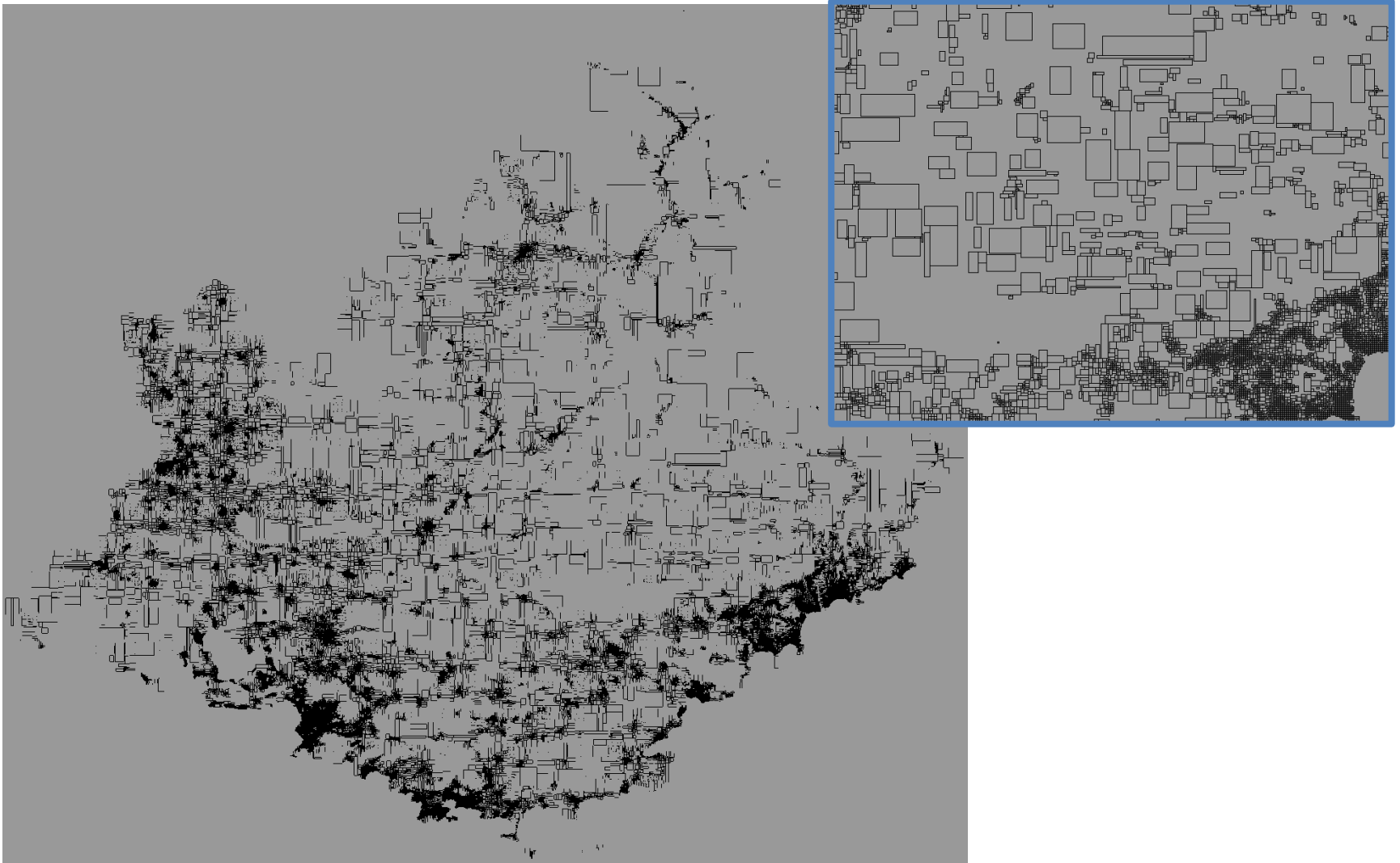


200mx200m

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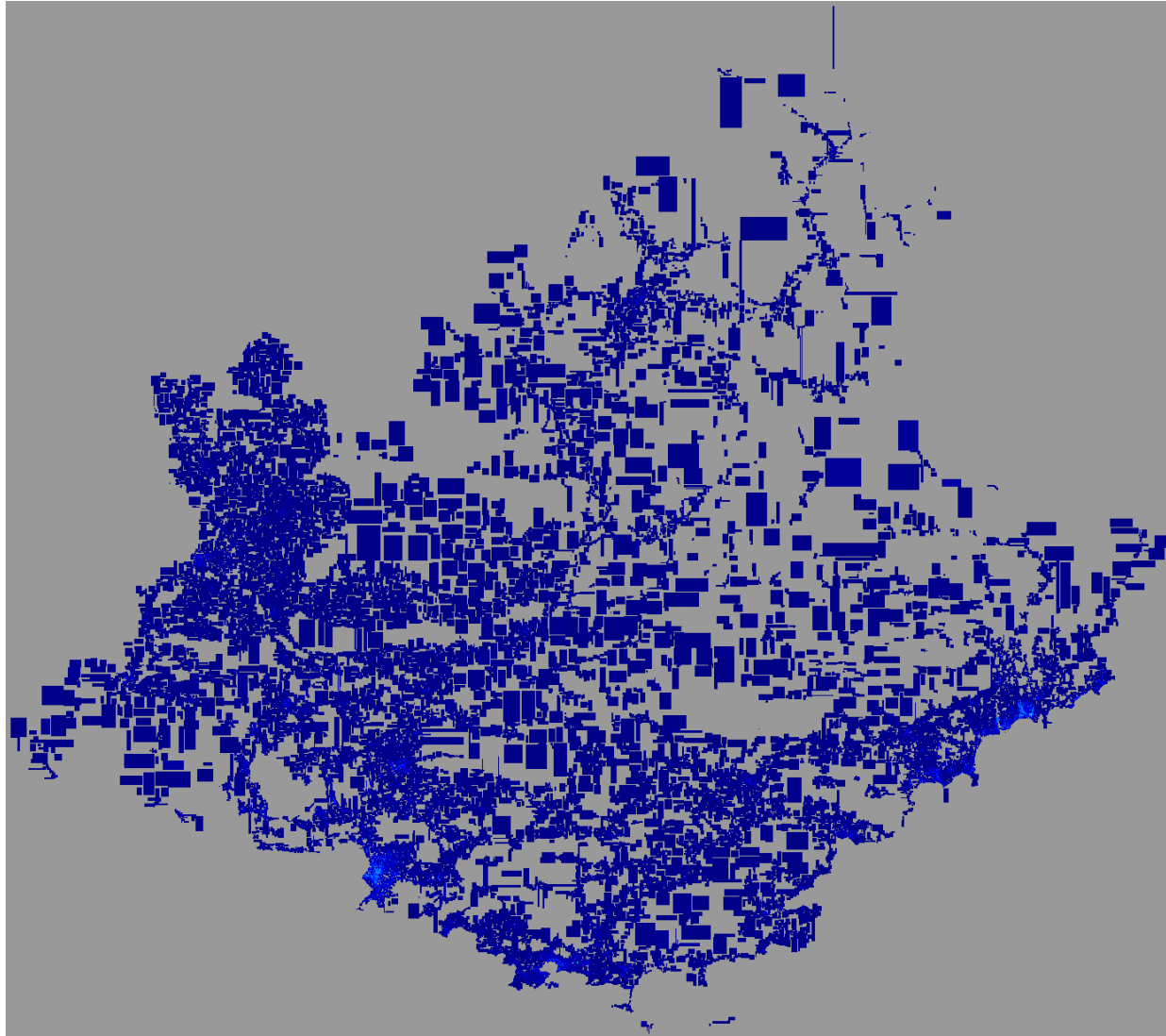
Revenue Rectangles



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Revenue Values on Rectangles



Future work

- Vectorial image net opening for polylines
- Introduce spatio-temporal problems:
Optical flow estimation in fixed grids
- Multidimensional(hyperspectral) hierarchy transformations and optimization
- Wavelet scaling function localization.

Net opening in literature

1. Pruning branches (thinnings) in digital skeletons.
[Serra 1982]
2. Discrete classifications by ultrametric.
[Leclerc 1981]
3. Similar line of thoughts for Topological Watersheds.
[Bertrand 2005]
4. Saliency contours from watershed of edge weighted graphs.
[Cousty & Najman 2011]

Related Work

1. Hierarchical skeletonization based on an external function while preserving topology. [Couprie. M 2013]
2. Mean Curvature Watersheds [Romstad B & Etzelmuller B 2012]
3. Hierarchical Segmentation by Edge contraction. [Haxhimusa & Kropatsch 2004]
4. Edge and vertex labeling for Multi-cut problems. [Kappes et al. 2011]
5. Globally optimal closed-surface segmentation for connectomics. [Andres et al. 2012]

Optimal Cuts Progression

- Lagrangian optimization on hierarchies, of partitions (ICIP 2014 Special Session), Jean Serra, B Ravi Kiran
- Optimizations on Hierarchies of Partitions, Workshop accepted at ICIP 2014, B. Ravi Kiran, Jean Serra, Jean Cousty, and Hughes Talbot

Merci beaucoup pour

- Votre patience
- Et votre attention

Avez vous des questions ?

Subsampling Algorithm

Labelled
Image I

4	2
4	2
3	3

a)

$I \uparrow 2$

4	4	2	2
4	4	2	2
4	4	2	2
4	4	2	2
3	3	3	3
3	3	3	3

b)

Non-empty
Boundary B

0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

c)

External function
on boundary g

0	4	0	0
0	1	0	0
0	2	0	0
3	2	3	2
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

d)

Level set
 $g \geq 2$

0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0

e)

Labelling
BG components

4	0	4	4
4	4	4	4
4	0	4	4
0	0	0	0
2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2

f)

Opening
 $\gamma(Bg)$

4	4
4	4
2	2

g)