



Multi-region active contours with a single level set function

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Joint work with Guy Rosman and Ron Kimmel, Technion

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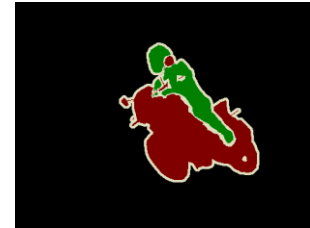


Image segmentation - motivation

- Object detection and classification
- Action classification
- Scene understanding
- Object tracking



(a) Image



(b) Object segmentation



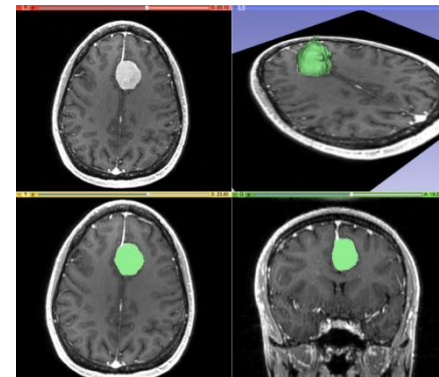
(c) Class segmentation

PASCAL Visual Object Classes Challenge



- Etc.

- Medical imaging

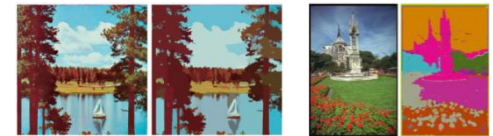
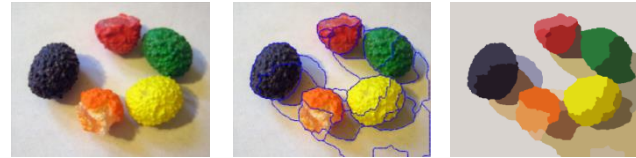


Ron Kikinis

Existing approaches

- Unsupervised methods

- Active contours
- Probabilistic clustering
- Greedy algorithms
- Graph-cut based methods
- Convex relaxation methods



Comaniciu&Meer'02

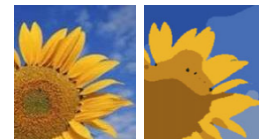
Felzenszwalb& Huttenlocher'04



Boykov et al.'12



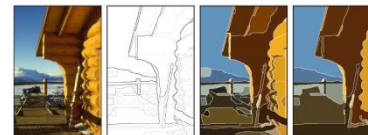
Chambolle&Pock'09



Bae,Yuang,Tai'11

- Learning approaches

- Supervised contour detection
- Deep neural networks (DNN)



Arbela'ez et al.'11



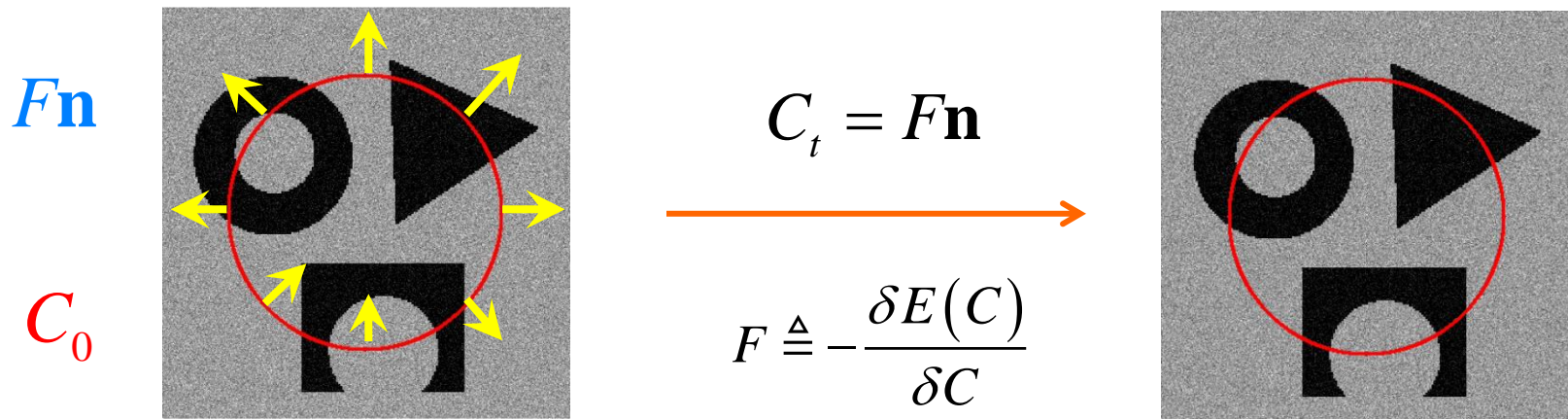
Socher et al.'11

Image segmentation using active contours

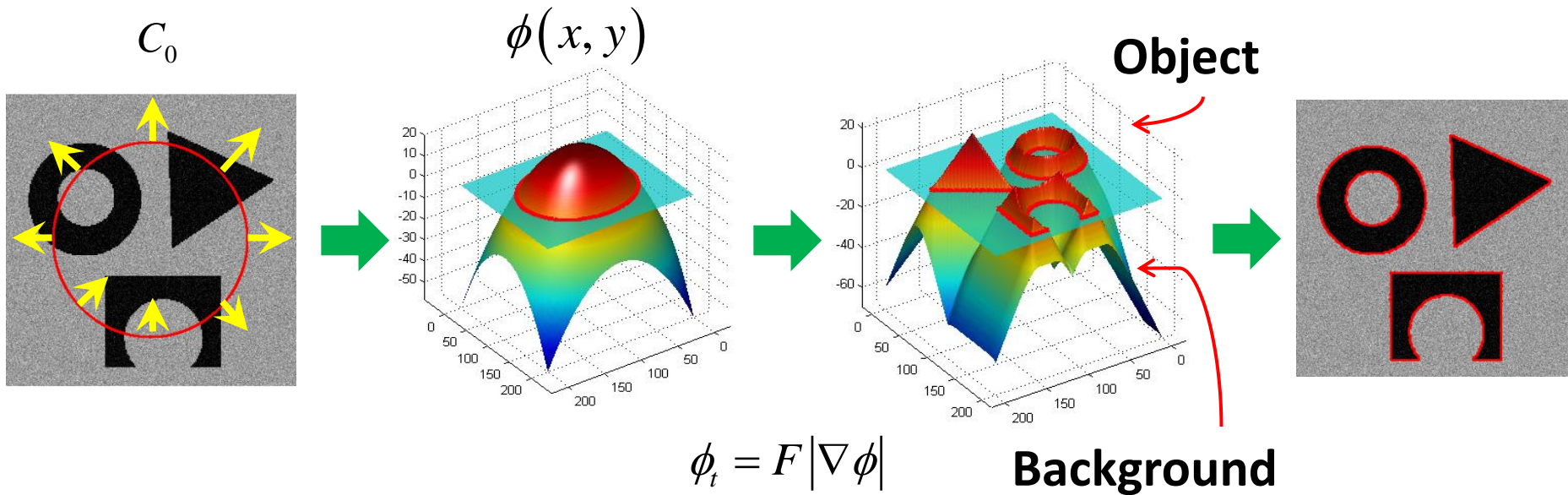
- Consider an energy functional (segmentation criterion)

$$E(C) = E_{\text{data}}(C) + E_{\text{regularization}}(C)$$

- Deform initial contour C_0 to minimize the energy $E(C)$



Level set approach for active contour evolution



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Object} &= \{ \text{Level set function} > 0 \} \\ \text{Background} &= \{ \text{Level set function} < 0 \} \end{aligned}$$

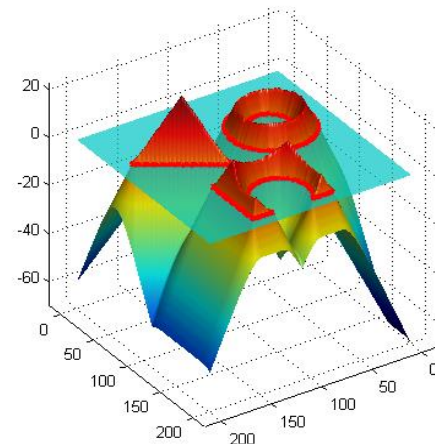
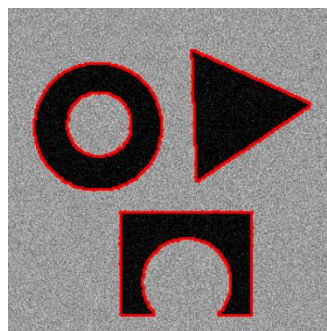
- 2-region image segmentation!

Multi-region segmentation using level sets

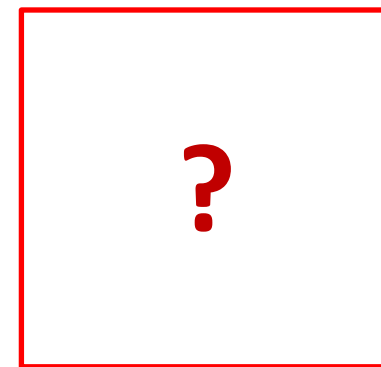
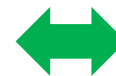
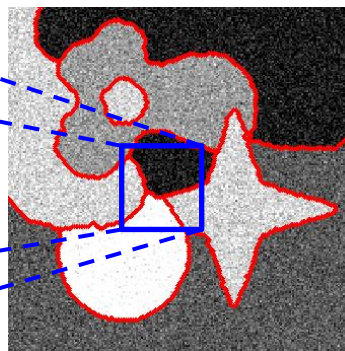
- Images with 2 regions

Object = $\{ \text{Level set function} > 0 \}$

Background = $\{ \text{Level set function} < 0 \}$



- Generalization to *multiple / overlapping* regions is not immediate

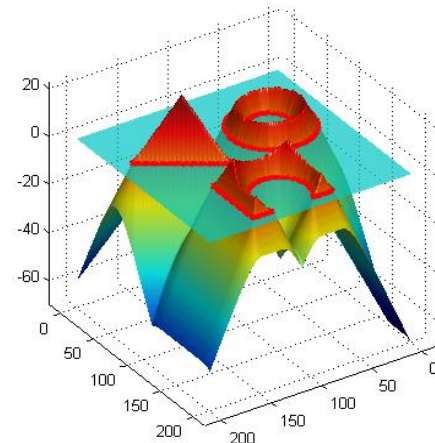
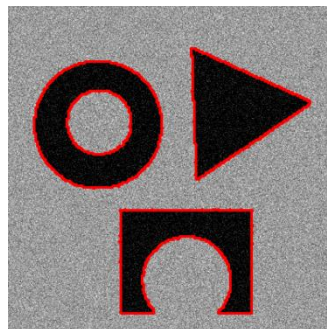


Multi-region segmentation using level sets

- Images with 2 regions

Object = $\{ \text{Level set function} > 0 \}$

Background = $\{ \text{Level set function} < 0 \}$



- Generalization to *multiple / overlapping* regions is not immediate!
- Previous work
 - Zhao'96, Yezzi'99, Samson'00
 - Tsai'01, Vese'02, Brox'06
 - Lie'06, Bae'09

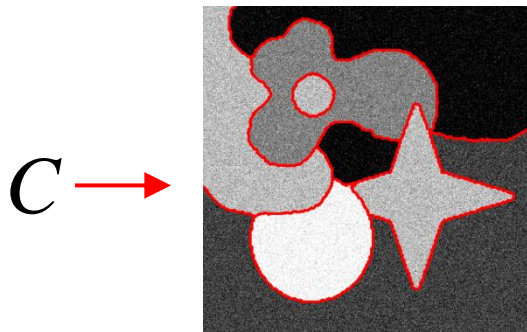
Multiple level set functions

Single piecewise-constant function

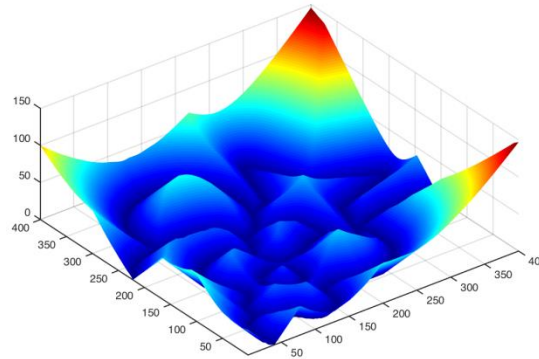
Specific (piecewise smooth) model ☹️

Multi-region segmentation – proposed approach

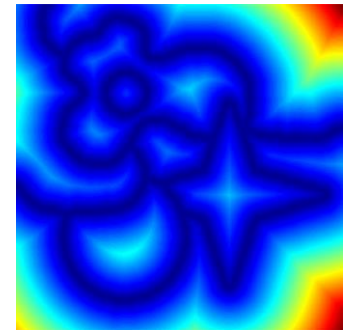
- We suggest
 - New generalization to **multiple / overlapping** regions
 - Using a **single** level set function $\phi \geq 0$



$$C = \{(x, y) \mid \phi(x, y) = 0\}$$



$$\phi(x, y)$$



$$\text{minimize } E(C) = E_{\text{data}}(C) + E_{\text{regularization}}(C)$$

by

$$\phi_t = F |\nabla \phi|$$

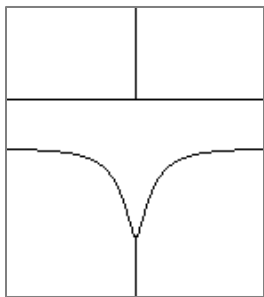
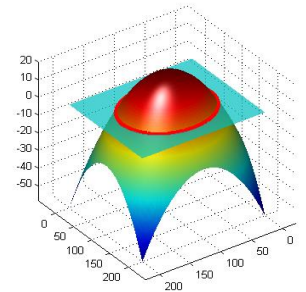
Multi-region level set evolution using VIIM

- “Voronoi Implicit Interface Method (VIIM) for multi-phase level set evolution”
R.Saye & J.Sethian, PNAS’11, Science’13

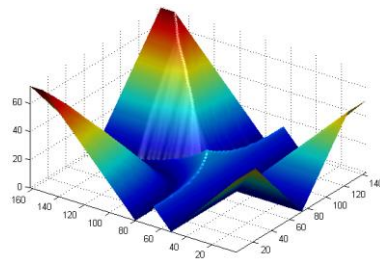
– Observation: evolving contour $C = \{(x, y) \mid \phi(x, y) = 0\}$

is bounded by its adjacent $\pm\varepsilon$ -level sets.

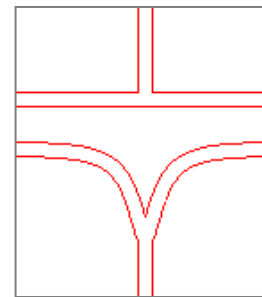
– When describing C with a single level set function $\phi(x, y) \geq 0$



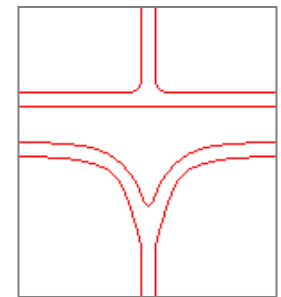
$$C(p; t = 0)$$



$$\phi(x, y) \geq 0$$



$$\phi(x, y; 0) = \varepsilon$$



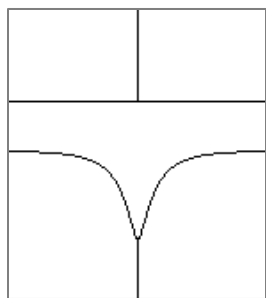
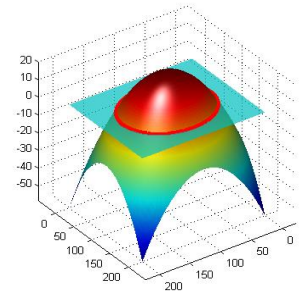
$$\phi(x, y; \Delta t) = \varepsilon$$

Multi-region level set evolution using VIIM

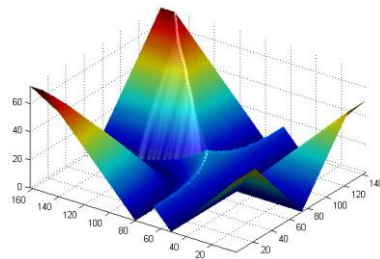
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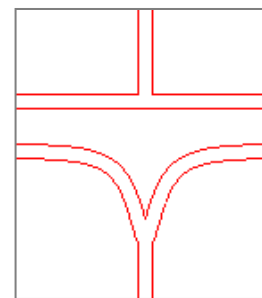
– When describing C with a single level set function $\phi(x, y) \geq 0$



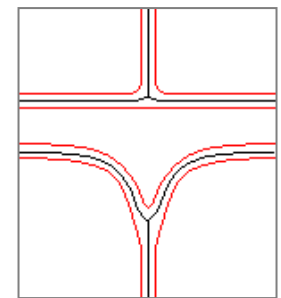
$C(p; t=0)$



$\phi(x, y) \geq 0$

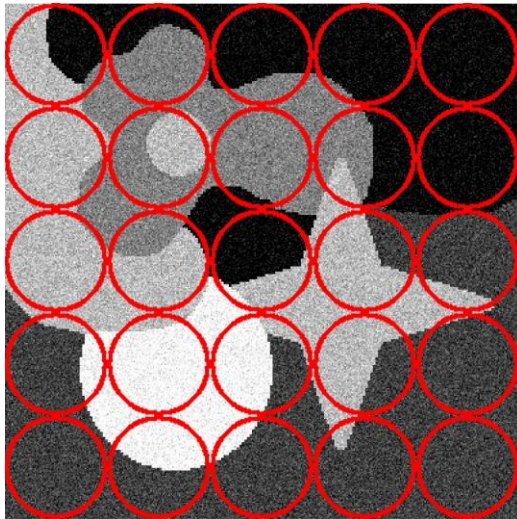


$\phi(x, y; 0) = \varepsilon$

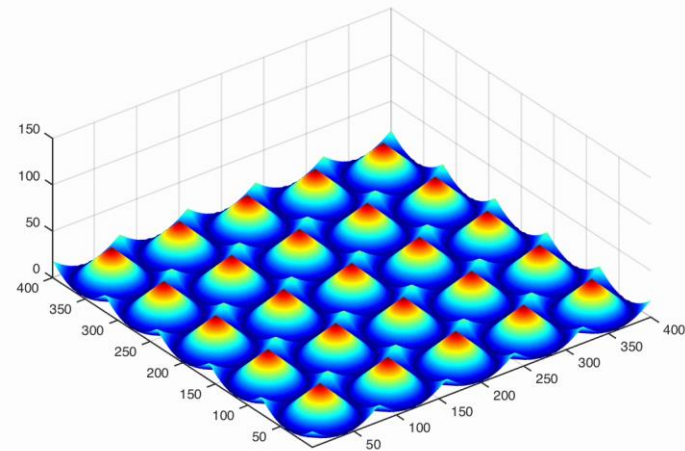


$C(p; t_0 + \Delta t)$

Contour evolution illustration



$$C = \{(x, y) \mid \phi(x, y) = 0\}$$



$$\phi(x, y)$$

Multi-region segmentation models

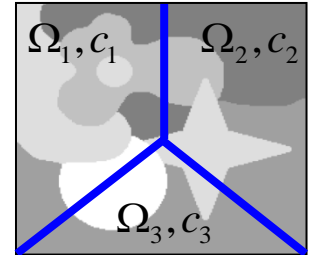
- **Piecewise constant model** (Mumford-Shah'89, Chan-Vese'01)
 - In each region, image intensity values are constant
- **Region competition model** (Zhu&Yuille'96)
 - In each region, image intensity values were generated from different pre-specified probability distributions
- **Region dissimilarity models** (Bertelley'08, Jung '12)
 - Maximal pairwise similarity between image pixels inside each region, and minimal similarity across different regions

Different
measures of
region
homogeneity

Multi-region segmentation models

- **Generic segmentation model**

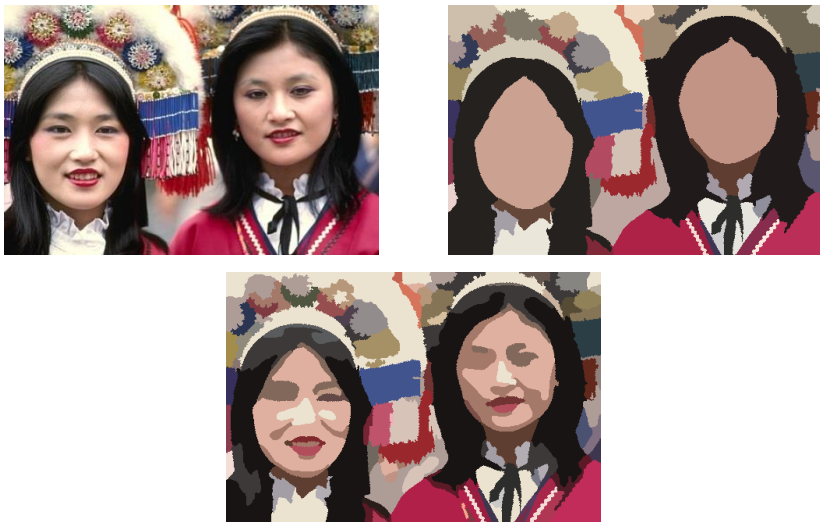
$$E(C) = \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^N E_{data}(C | \Omega_i)}_{\text{Data term}} + \frac{\mu}{2} \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^N E_{reg}(C | \partial\Omega_i)}_{\text{Regularization term}}$$



- ❖ Multi-region piecewise constant model (Mumford-Shah'89, Chan-Vese'01)
- ❖ Region competition model (Zhu&Yuille'96)
- ❖ Region dissimilarity models (Bertelley et al.'08, Jung et al.'12)

- $E(C)$ is minimized using a generic evolution rule (see “Multi-region active contours with a single level set function”, Dubrovina, Rosman, Kimmel, *TPAMI*, 2015)

Segmentation results – Berkeley Segmentation dataset

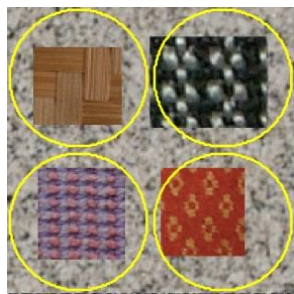
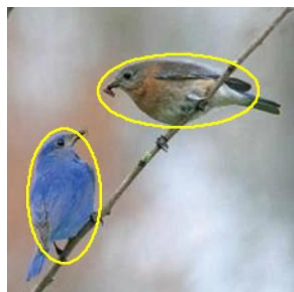


Piecewise-constant model, different algorithm parameters

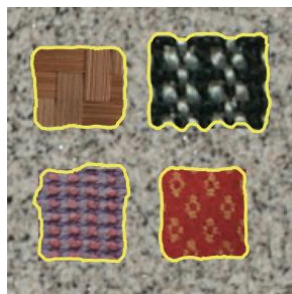
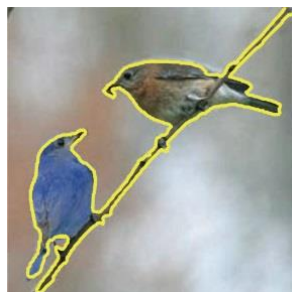


Piecewise constant and region competition models

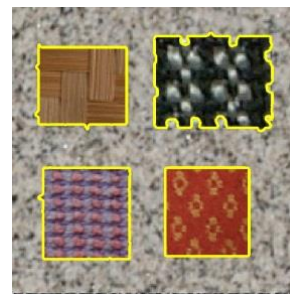
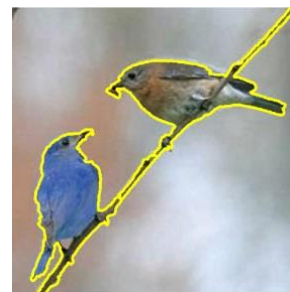
Results with region dissimilarity model



Original image



Results of Jung et al.



Proposed method



Original image

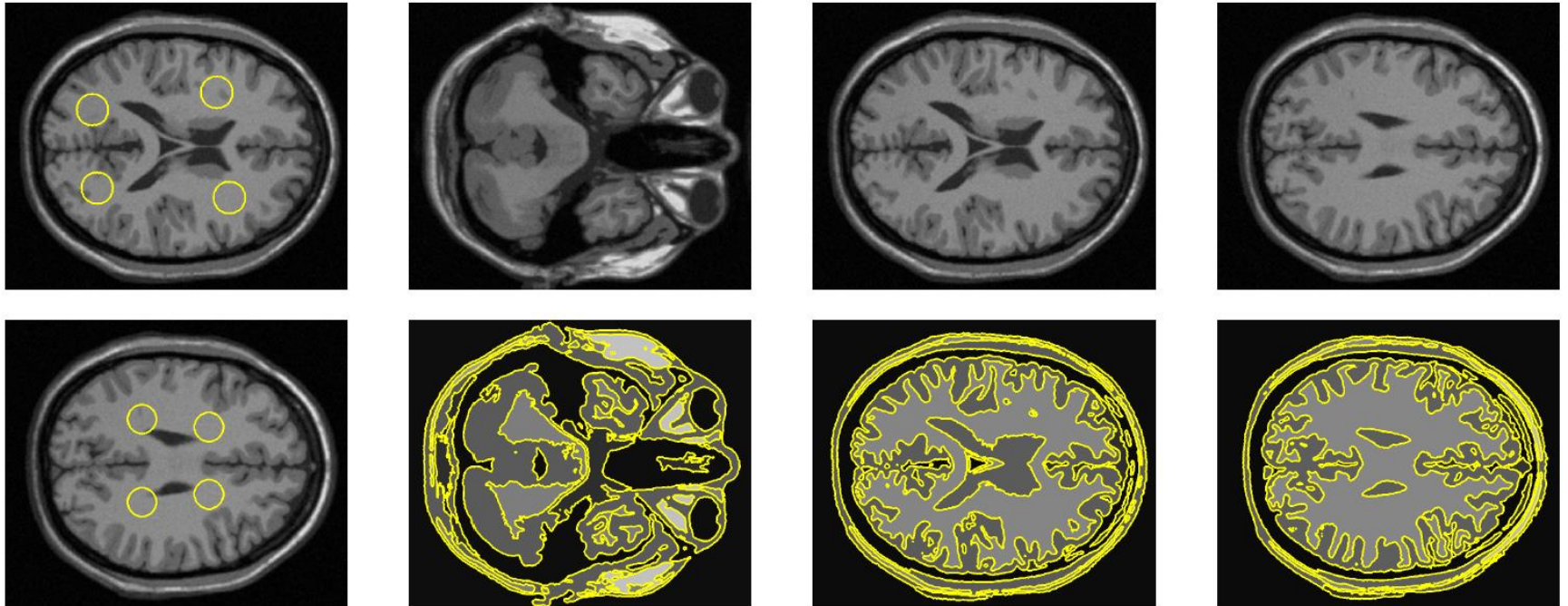


Results of Bertelli et al.



Proposed method

3D segmentation using Active Surface Model



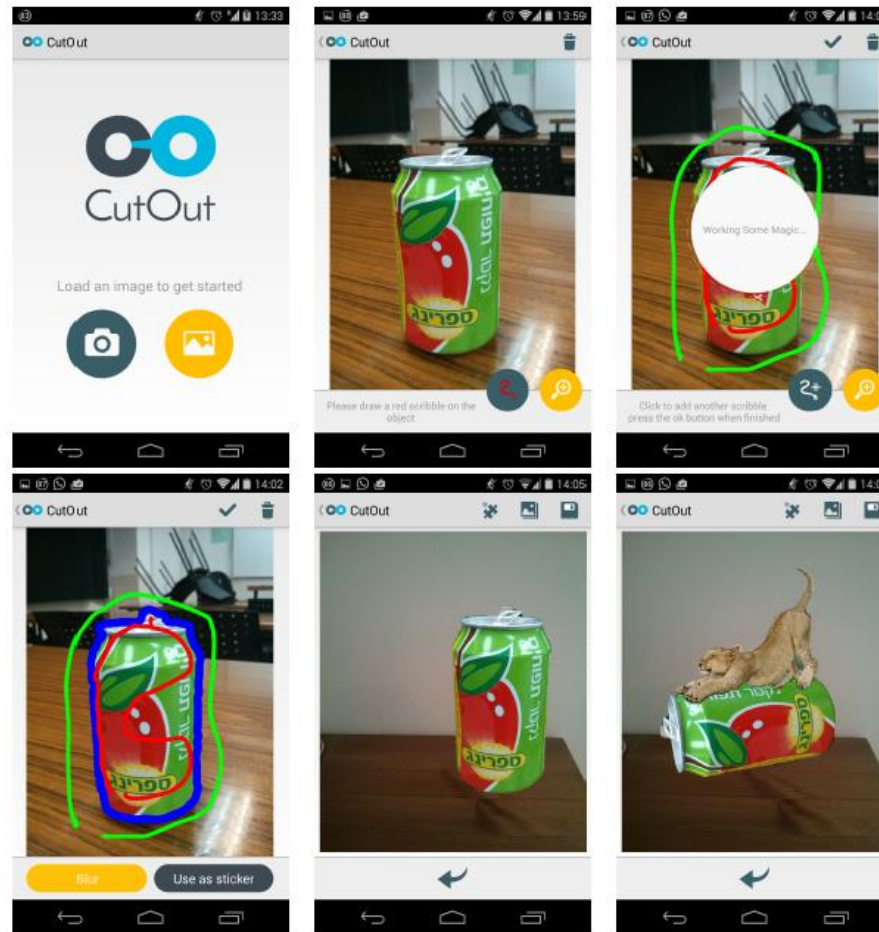
White matter
exterior boundary



Conclusions

- The presented method for multi-region segmentation using active contours and the level set framework
 - ✓ Is unsupervised
 - ✓ Does not require knowing number of regions in advance
 - ✓ Performs contour evolution implicitly, using a single level set function (using the VIIM)
 - ✓ Is applicable with various segmentation models, for both 2D and 3D image segmentation
- Lastly, a short promo...

Promo: mobile app for image segmentation



CutOut: by Elad Richardson, co-supervised by Aaron Wetzler

Thank you
for your attention,
and to
Chen Sagiv and Jacob Cohen
for inviting me to the IMVC'15

Questions?