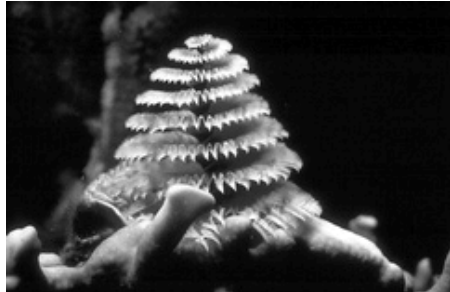
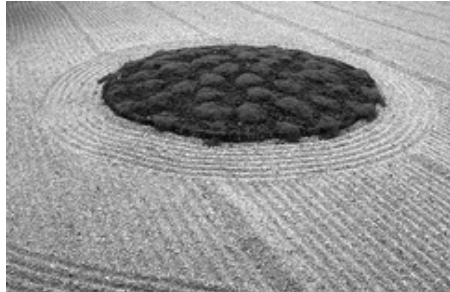


Segmentation Induced by Scale Invariance

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Computer Science Division
University of California, Berkeley

Task: Segment Images of Variety and Complexity



Task: Segment Images of Variety and Complexity



Challenge: Illusory Contour and Texture Dilemma



Challenge: Illusory Contour and Texture Dilemma

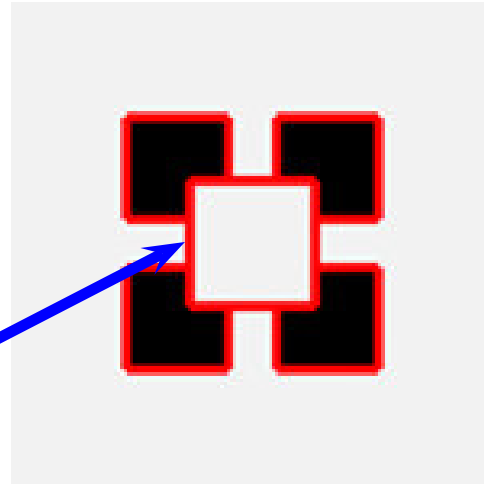
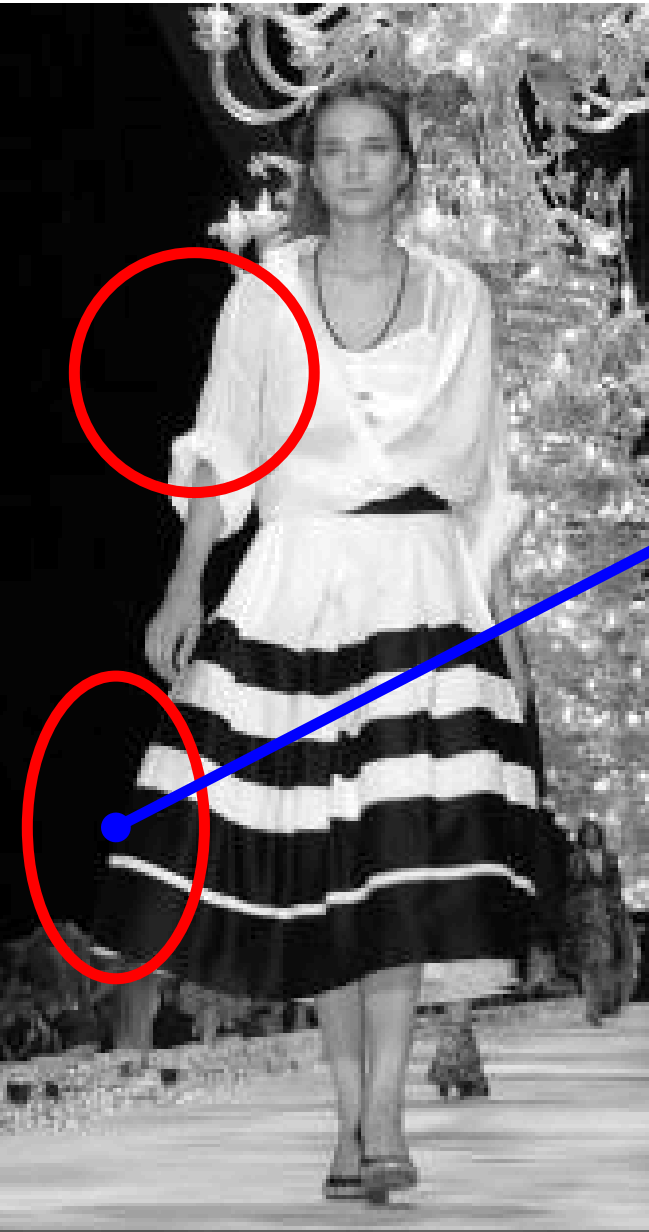
edges [?] ⇒ boundaries



Challenge: Illusory Contour and Texture Dilemma

edges [?] ⇒ boundaries

missing edges ⇒ gaps
precise continuation

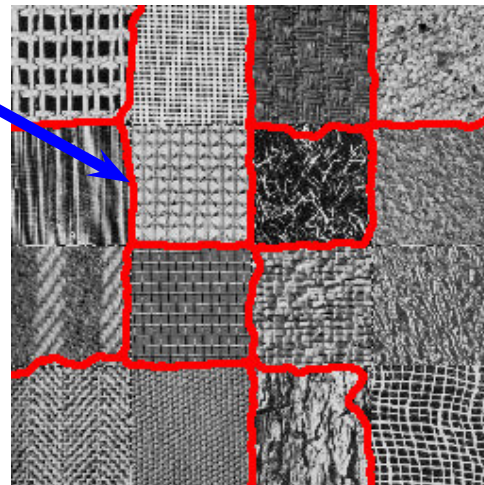
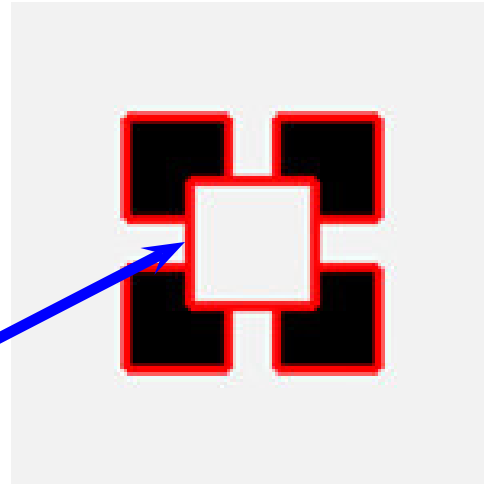


Challenge: Illusory Contour and Texture Dilemma

edges [?] \Rightarrow boundaries

missing edges \Rightarrow gaps
precise continuation

massive edges \Rightarrow noise
window discrimination



Overview: Specialized vs. General-Purpose

1. Contour Completion

Williams & Jacobs

- Good at small gaps on smooth curves
- Poor at junctions/texture; local scale critical

2. Texture Segmentation

Hofmann et al

- Fine discrimination with specific training
- Oblivious to contrast; local scale critical

3. Hybrid Approaches

Tu & Zhu, Malik et al

- Contours and texture explicitly monitored
- Cross interference among features or models

4. Integrated Approach

Yu

- **Single mechanism based entirely on edges**

Insight: Perception Is Scale-Invariant



Insight: Perception Is Scale-Invariant



Insight: Perception Is Scale-Invariant



Insight: Perception Is Scale-Invariant



Insight: Seek Scale-Invariant Segmentation

Segmentation rated good
at all scales
is the desired one.



Model Outline: The One Good For All Scales

Q1: How to score a segmentation over edges at a single scale?

A1: Elongated Intervening Contours.

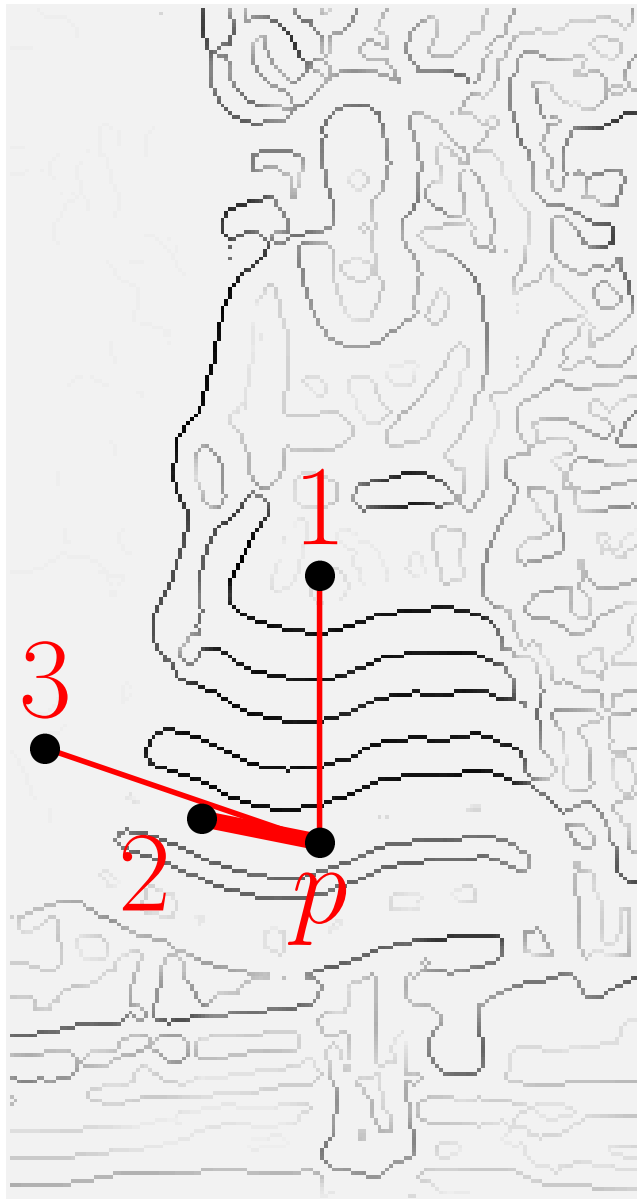
Q2: How to relate these scores across scales?

A2: Interior Pixels.

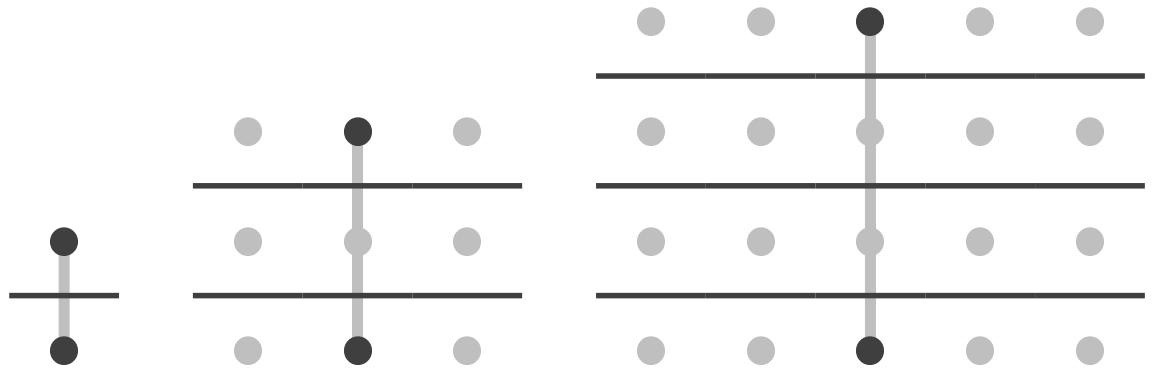
Q3: How to integrate these scores over space and scales?

A3: Spectral Graph Cuts.

Local Scores: Elongated Intervening Contours

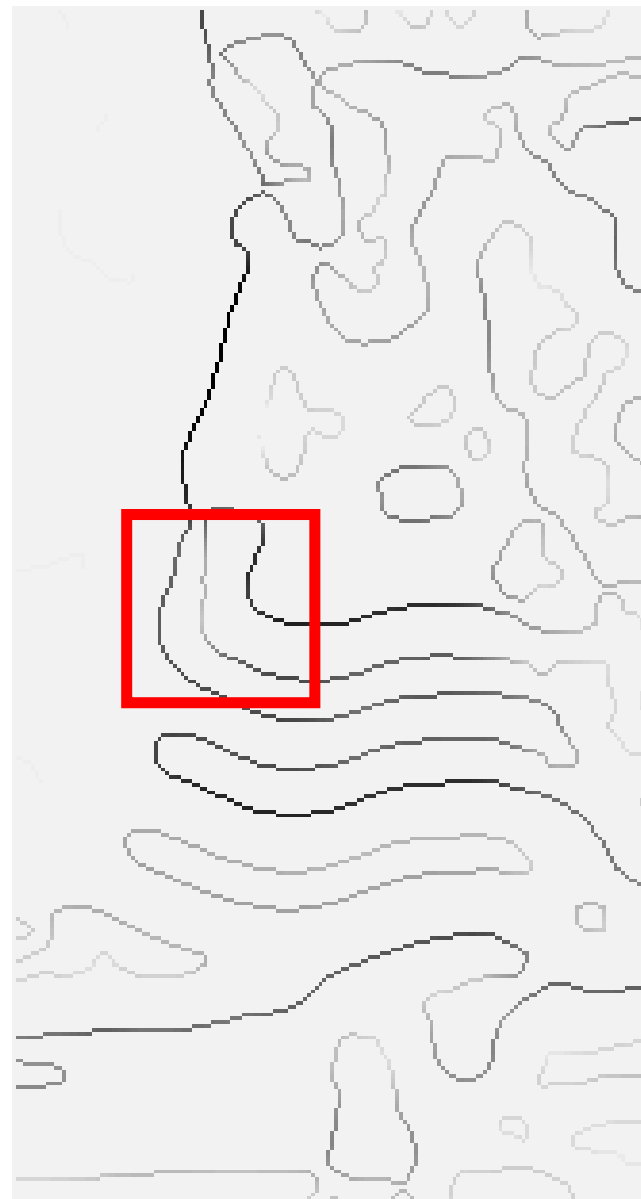


$$\text{Pixel Affinity} \propto (\text{Inbetween Edges})^{-1}$$

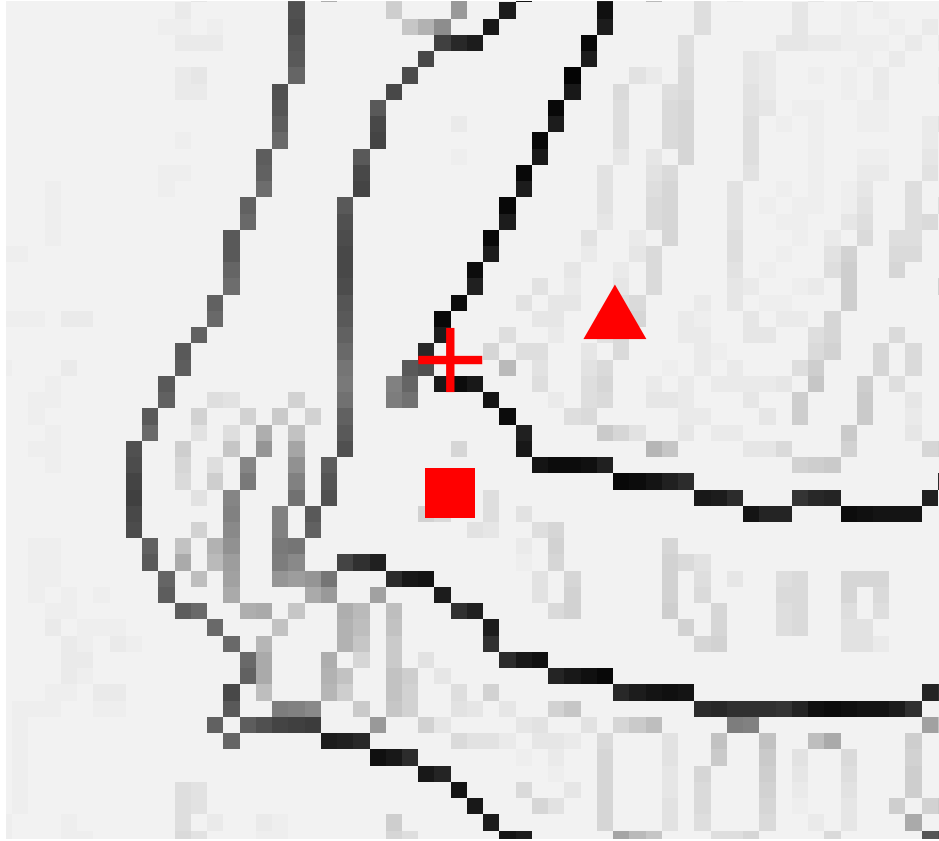


intensity similarity
closure
convexity
curvilinearity

Relate Scores: Edges At Different Scales



Relate Scores: Consistency Of Pixel Affinity



$$(+, \blacktriangle) = 1$$

$$(+, \blacksquare) = 0$$

$$(\blacktriangle, \blacksquare) = 0$$

No!



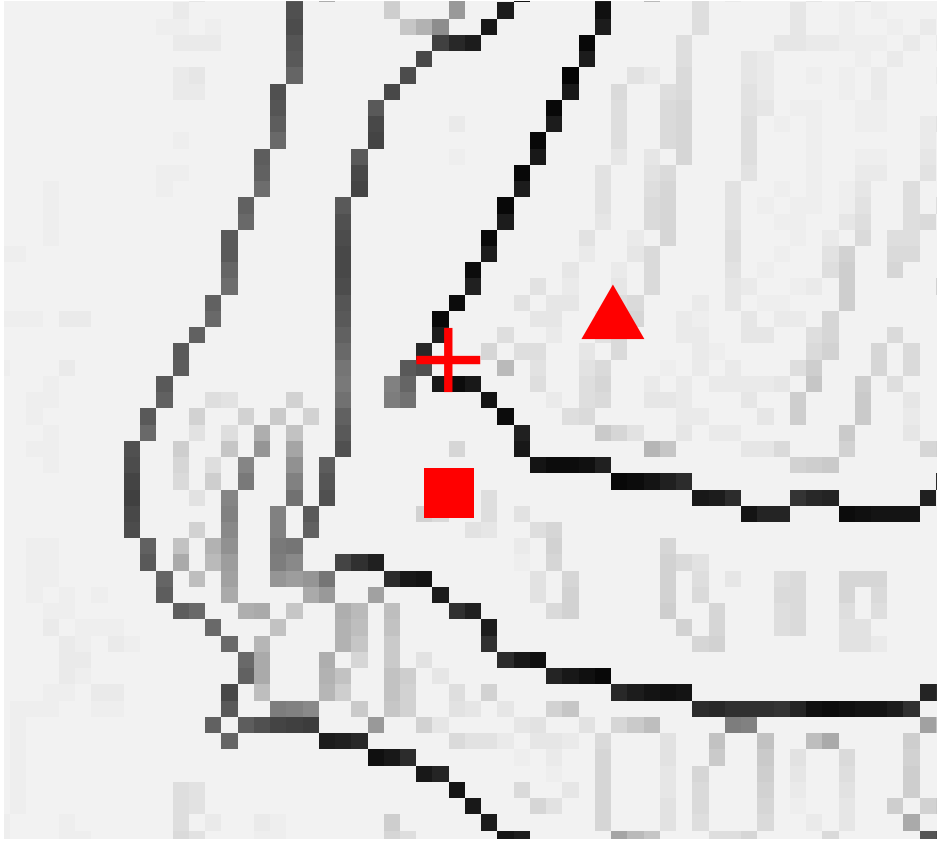
$$(+, \blacktriangle) = 0$$

$$(+, \blacksquare) = 1$$

$$(\blacktriangle, \blacksquare) = 0$$

Yes!

Relate Scores: Correspondence By Interior Pixels



$$+ \Rightarrow \blacktriangle$$

$$\blacktriangle \Rightarrow \blacktriangle$$

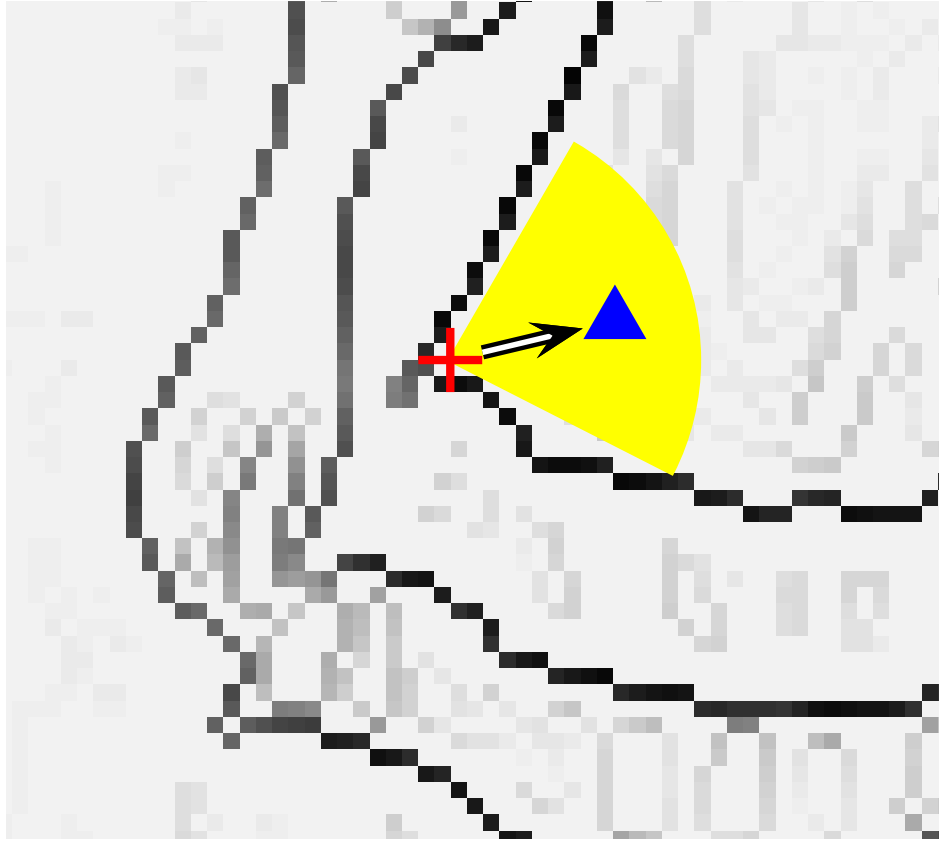
$$\blacksquare \Rightarrow \blacksquare$$

$$(+, \blacktriangle) = (\blacktriangle, \blacktriangle) = 1$$

$$(+, \blacksquare) = (\blacktriangle, \blacksquare) = 0$$

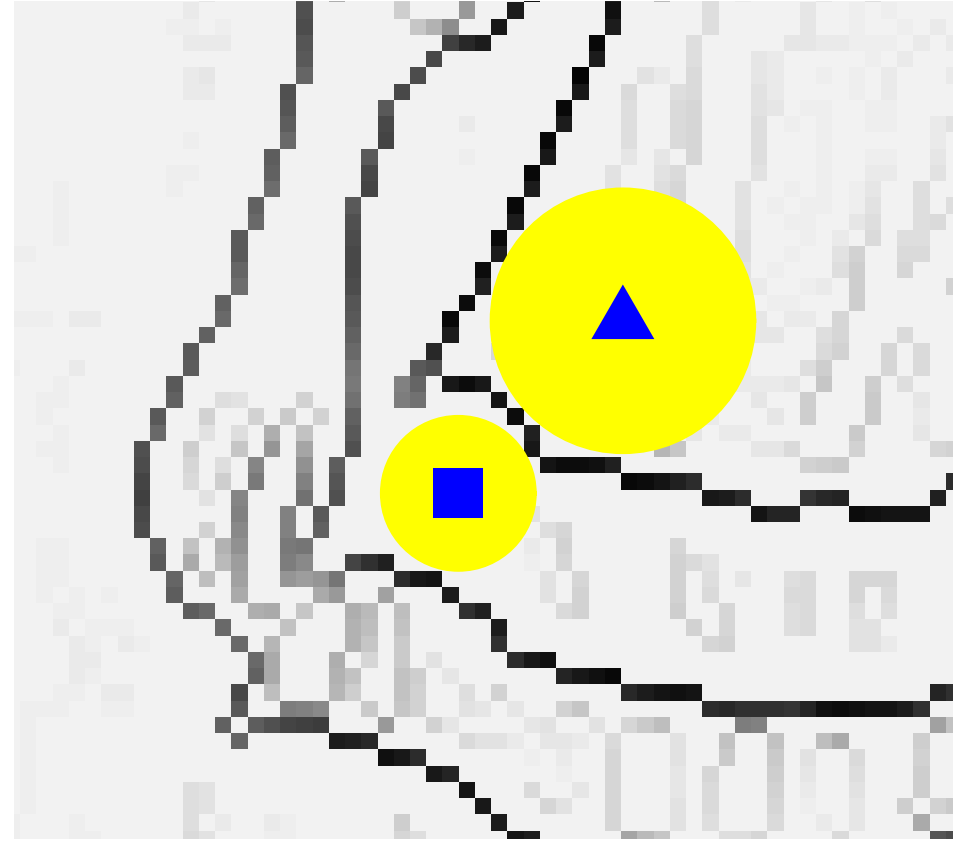
$$(\blacktriangle, \blacksquare) = (\blacktriangle, \blacksquare) = 0$$

Relate Scores: Interior Pixels By Affinity Centers



Affinity Center(+) = ▲

Shift inward for border pixels

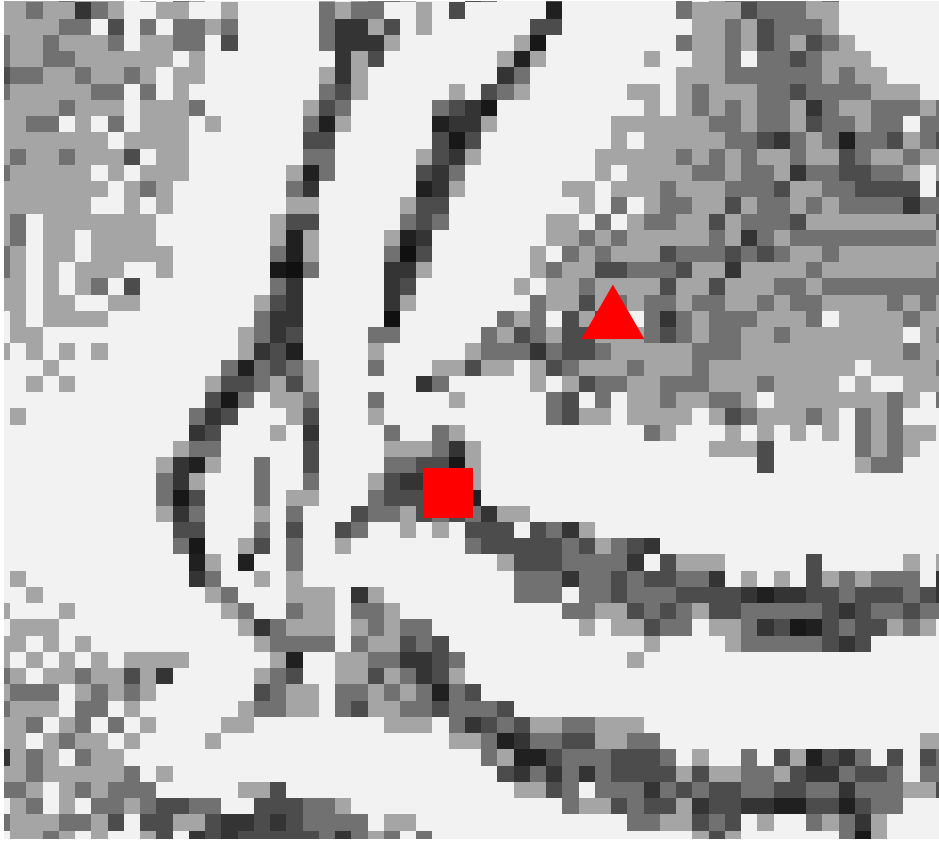


Affinity Center(▲) = ▲

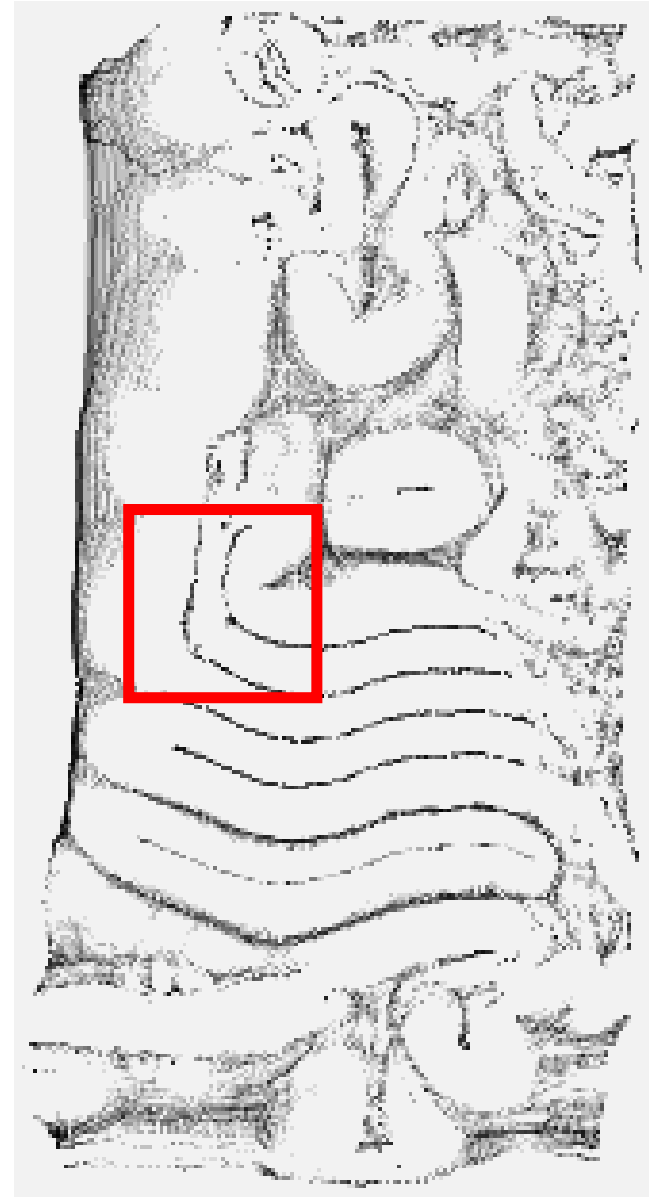
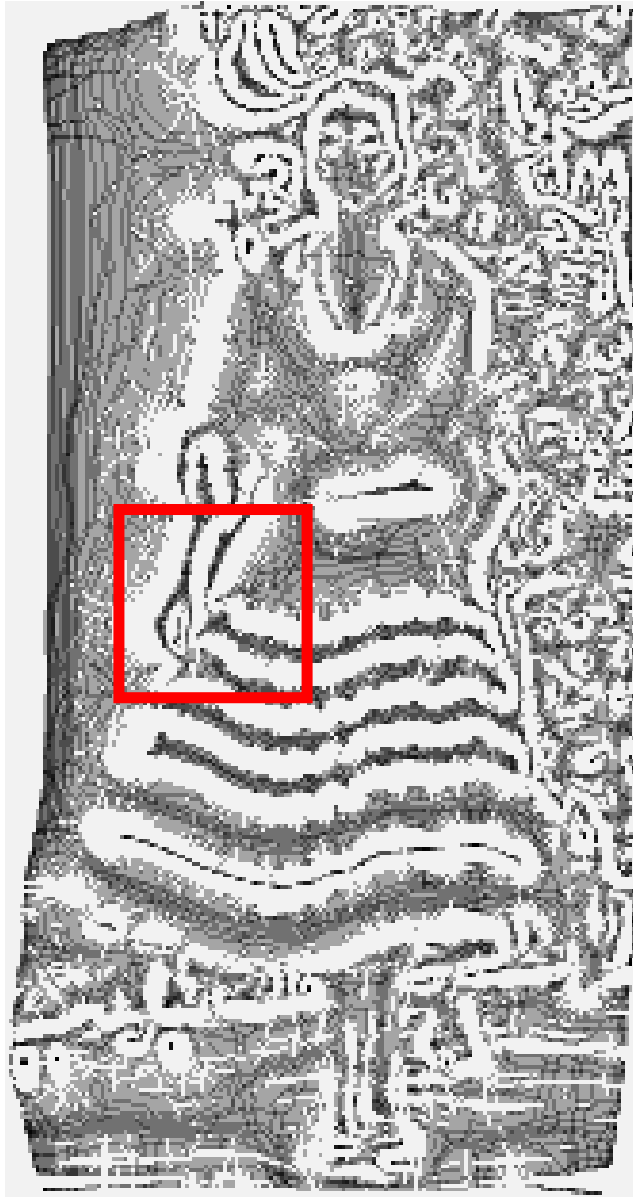
Affinity Center(■) = ■

Stay for interior pixels

Relate Scores: Interior Pixels



Relate Scores: Interior Pixels



Integrate Scores: Spectral Graph Cuts

Criterion: Average Cuts of Normalized Affinity

$$\text{satisfaction}(p; s) = \sum_q \frac{A_s(p, q) : p, q \text{ in one group}}{\text{total affinity } p \text{ has}}$$

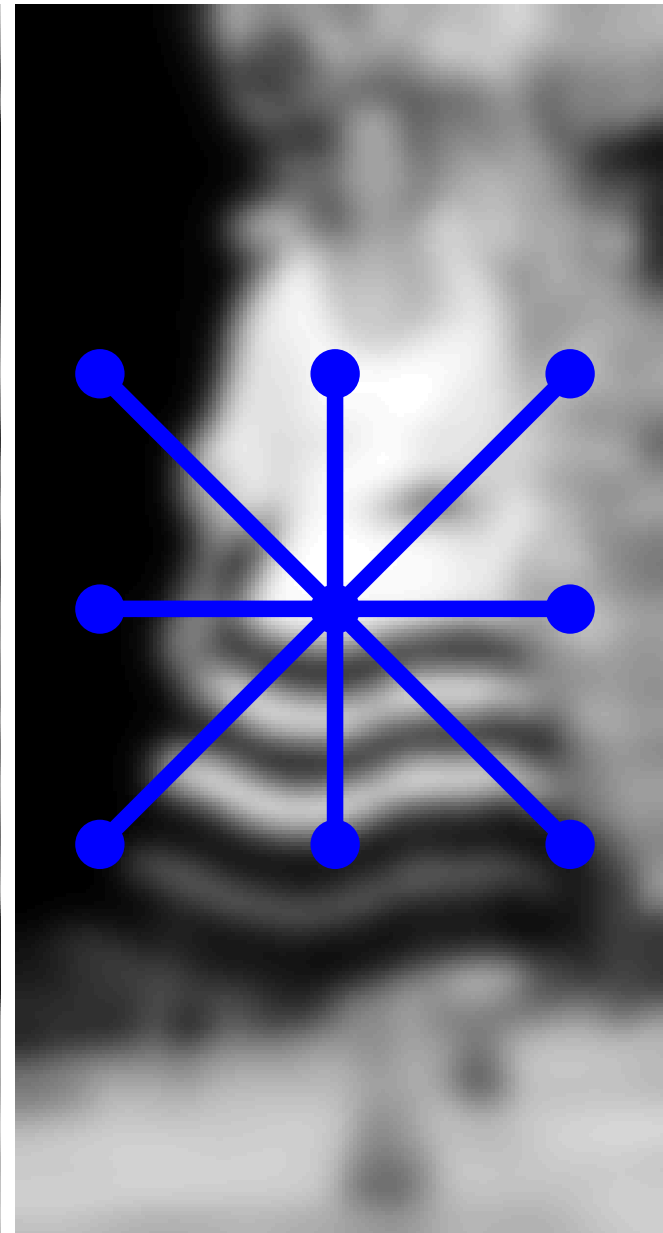
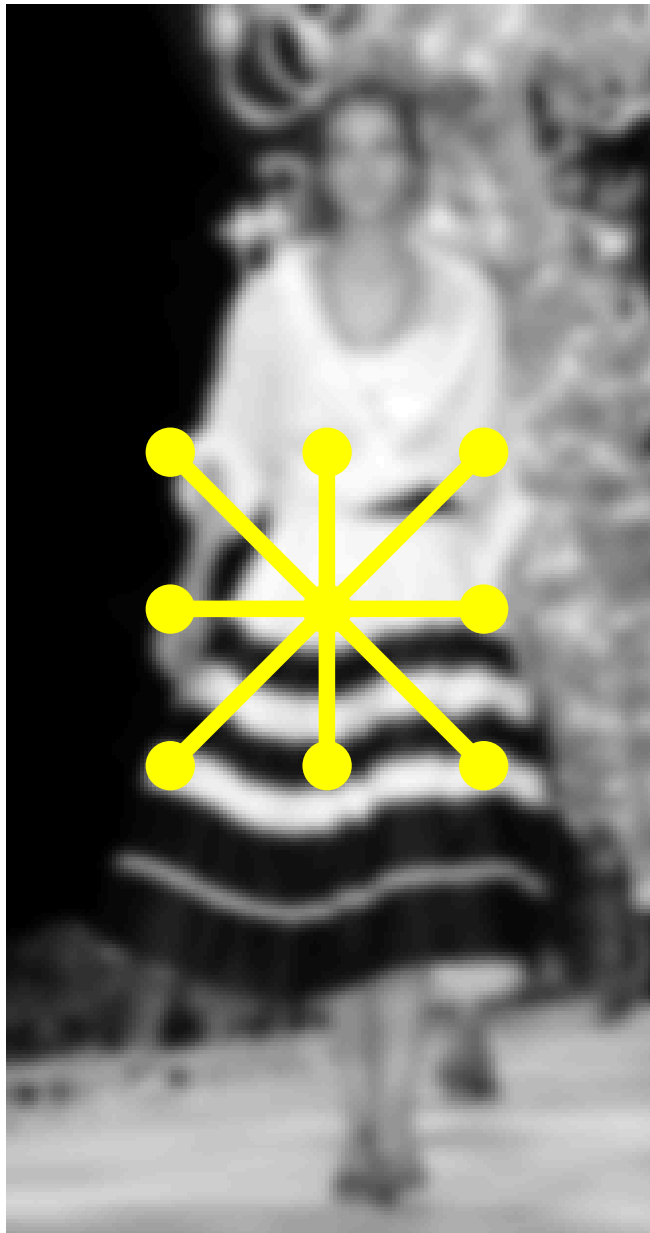
$$\text{score}(s) = \sum_k \frac{\sum_{p \in \text{group } k} \text{satisfaction}(p; s)}{\text{size of group } k}$$

$$\text{total score} = \sum_s \text{score}(s)$$

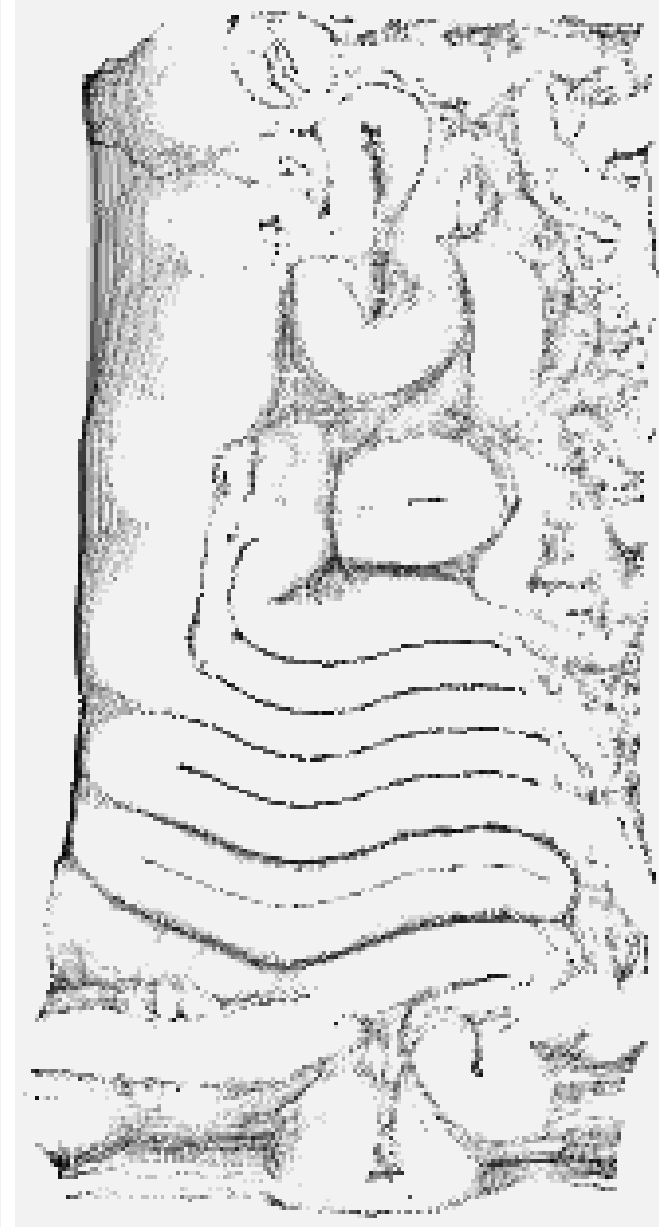
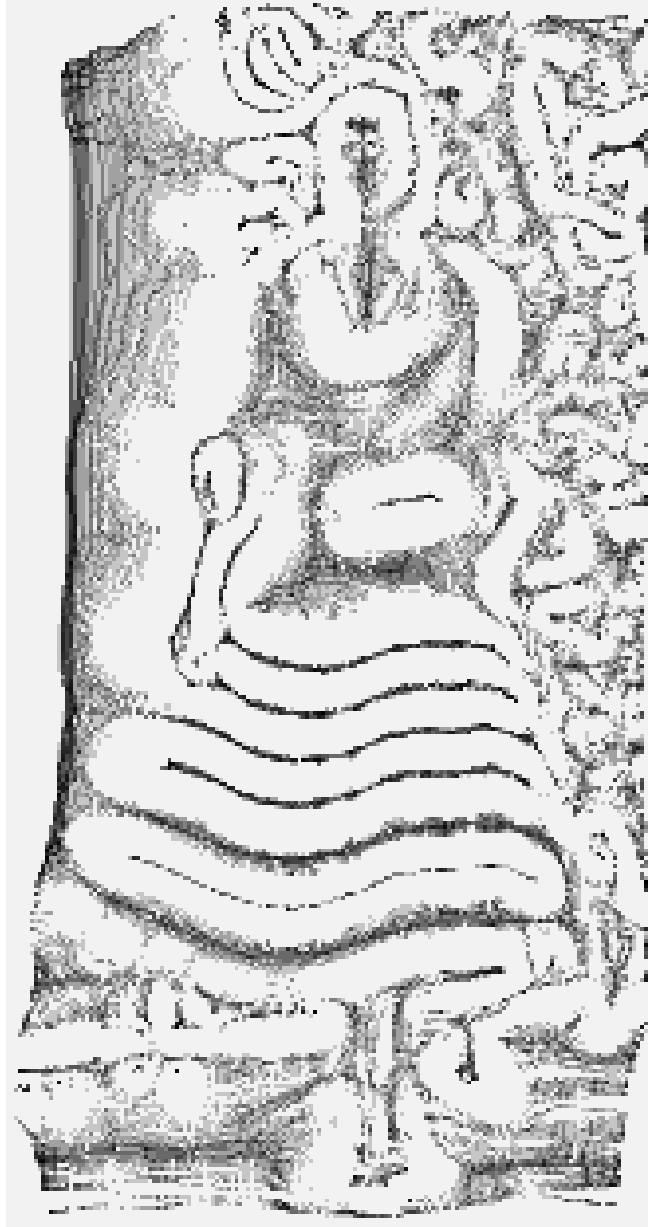
Solution: Near-global Optima by Eigendecomposition

$$W = \sum_s A_s D_s^{-1} + D_s^{-1} A_s$$

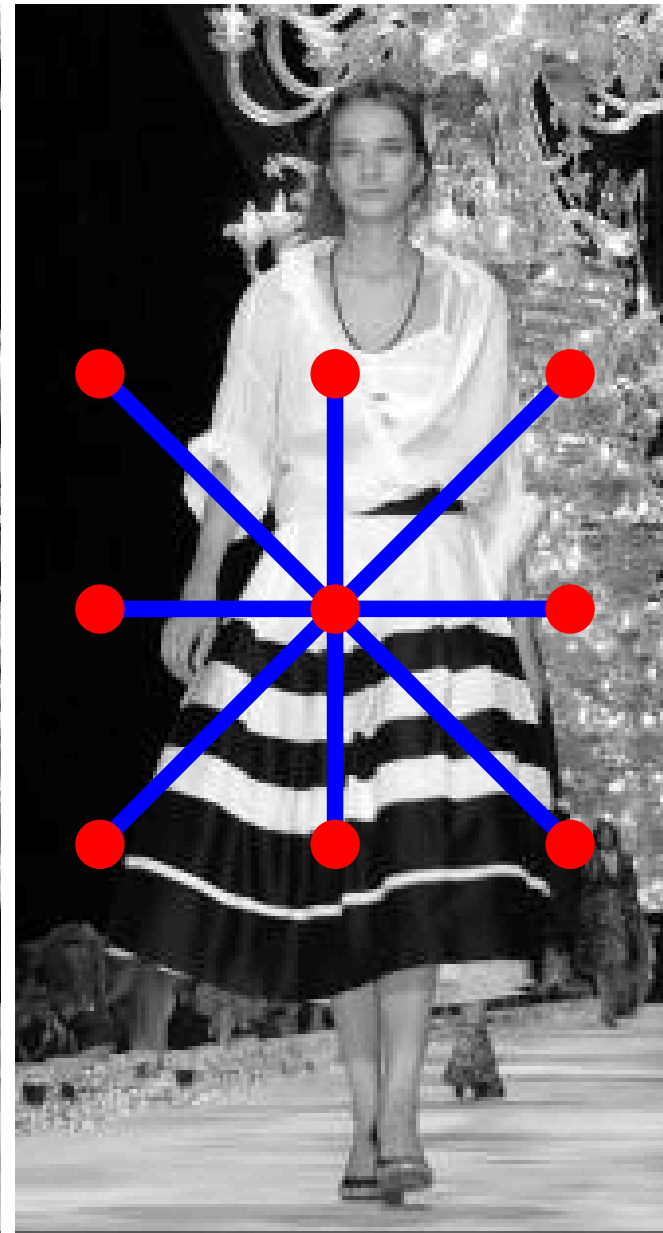
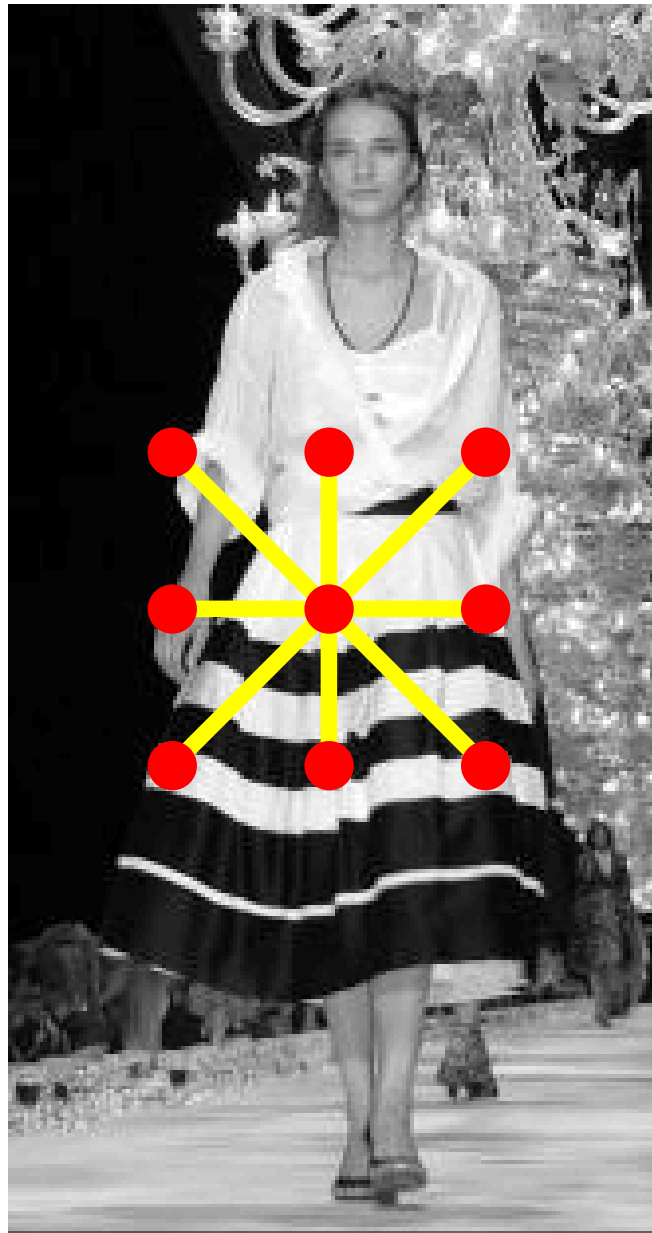
Algorithm: 1. Edges \Rightarrow Pixel Affinity



Algorithm: 2. Pixel Affinity \Rightarrow Interior Pixels



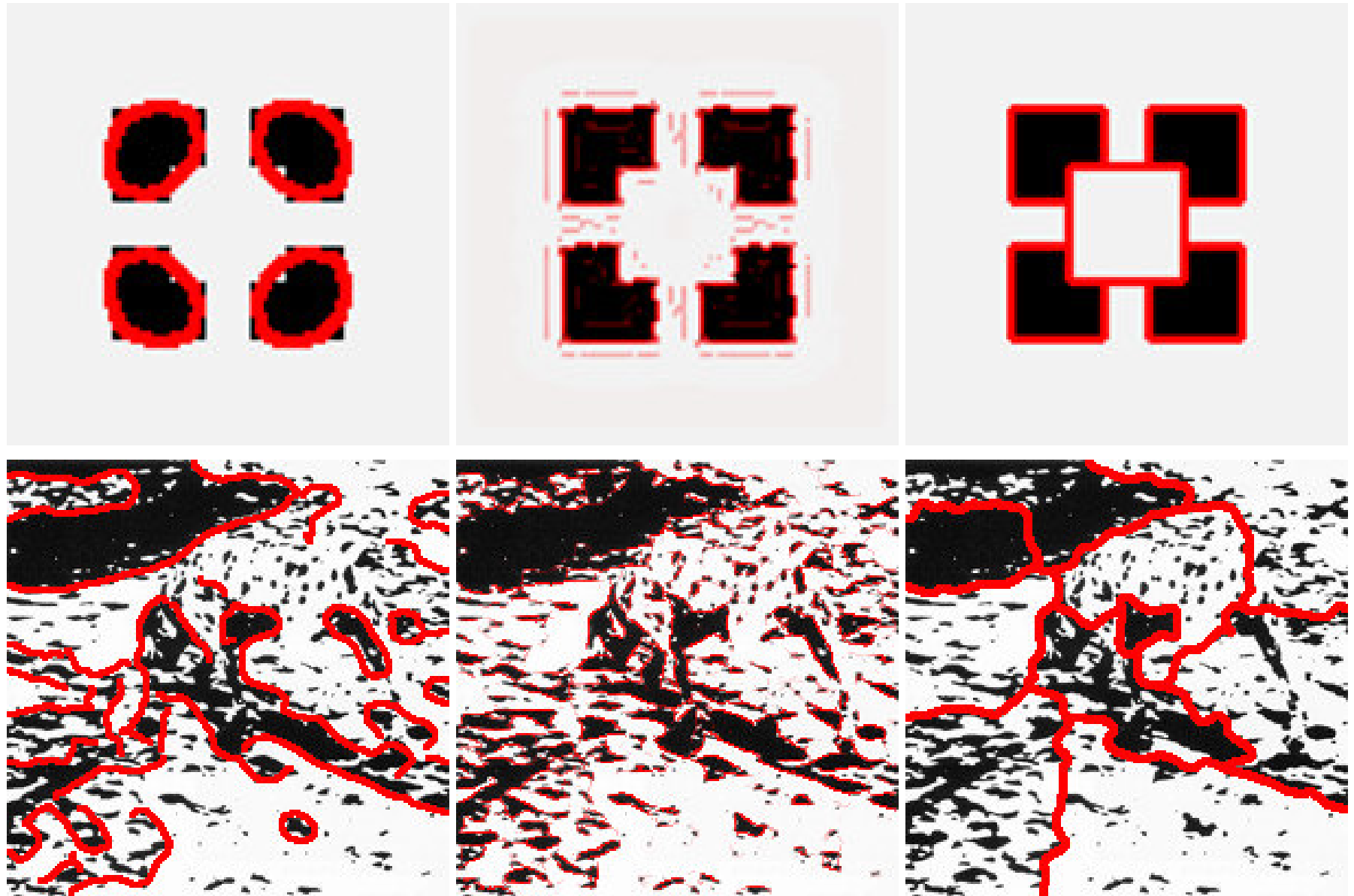
Algorithm: 3. Interior Pixels \Rightarrow Rectified Affinity



Algorithm: 4. Rectified Affinity \Rightarrow Segmentations



Comparison: Special Contour Images

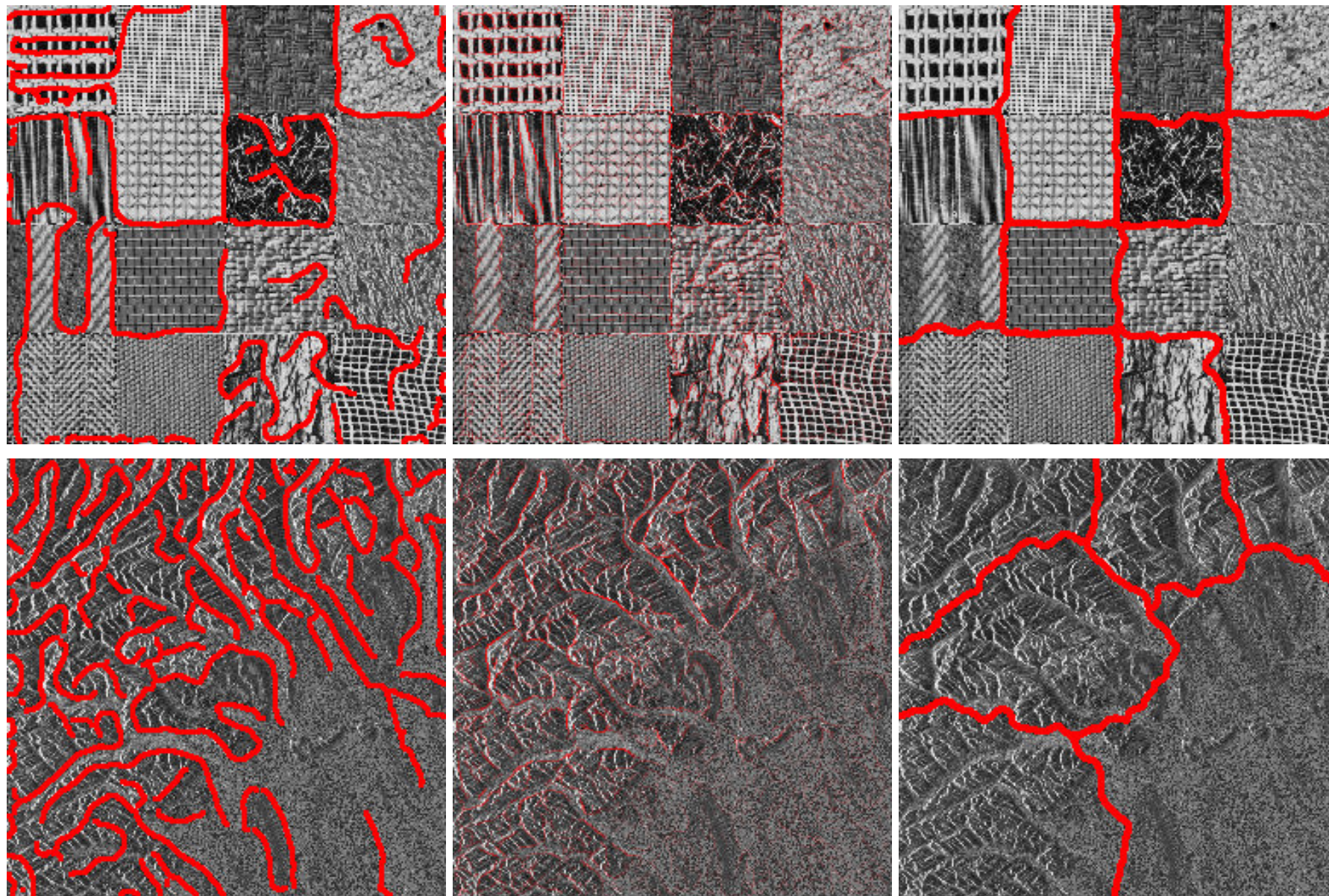


Canny

Martin et al

Yu

Comparison: Special Texture Images

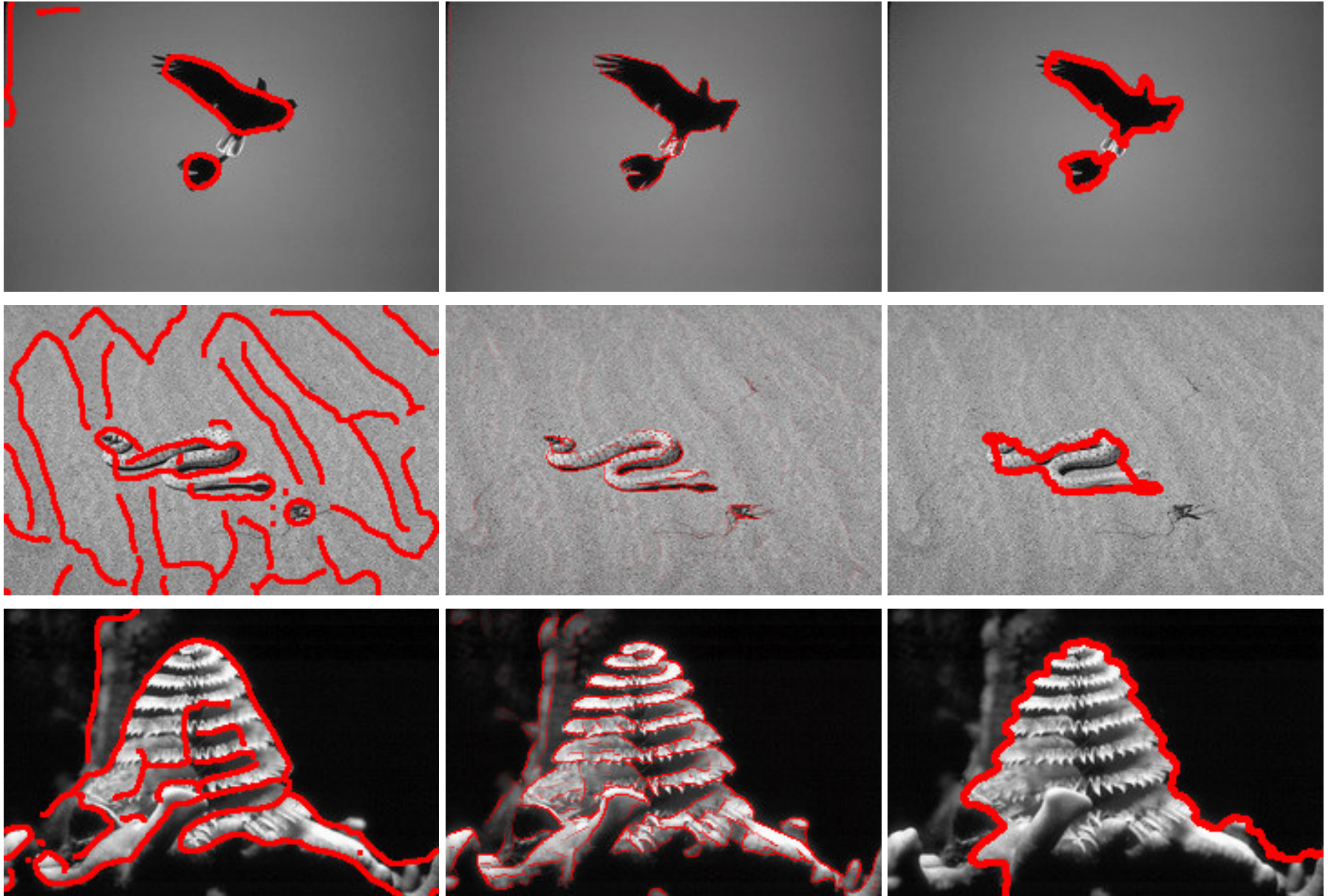


Canny

Martin et al

Yu

Comparison: Simple Images

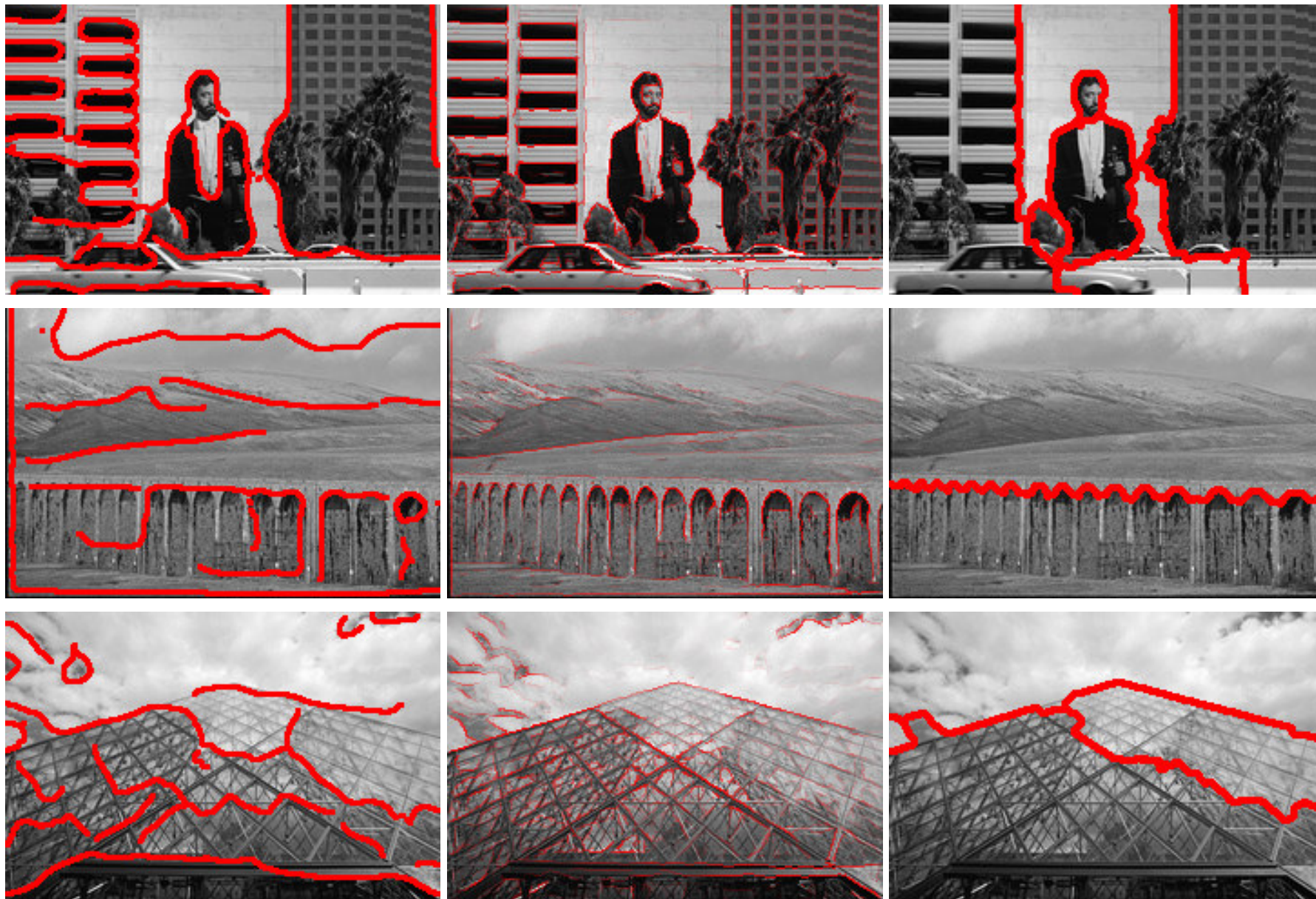


Canny

Martin et al

Yu

Comparison: Contour Completion

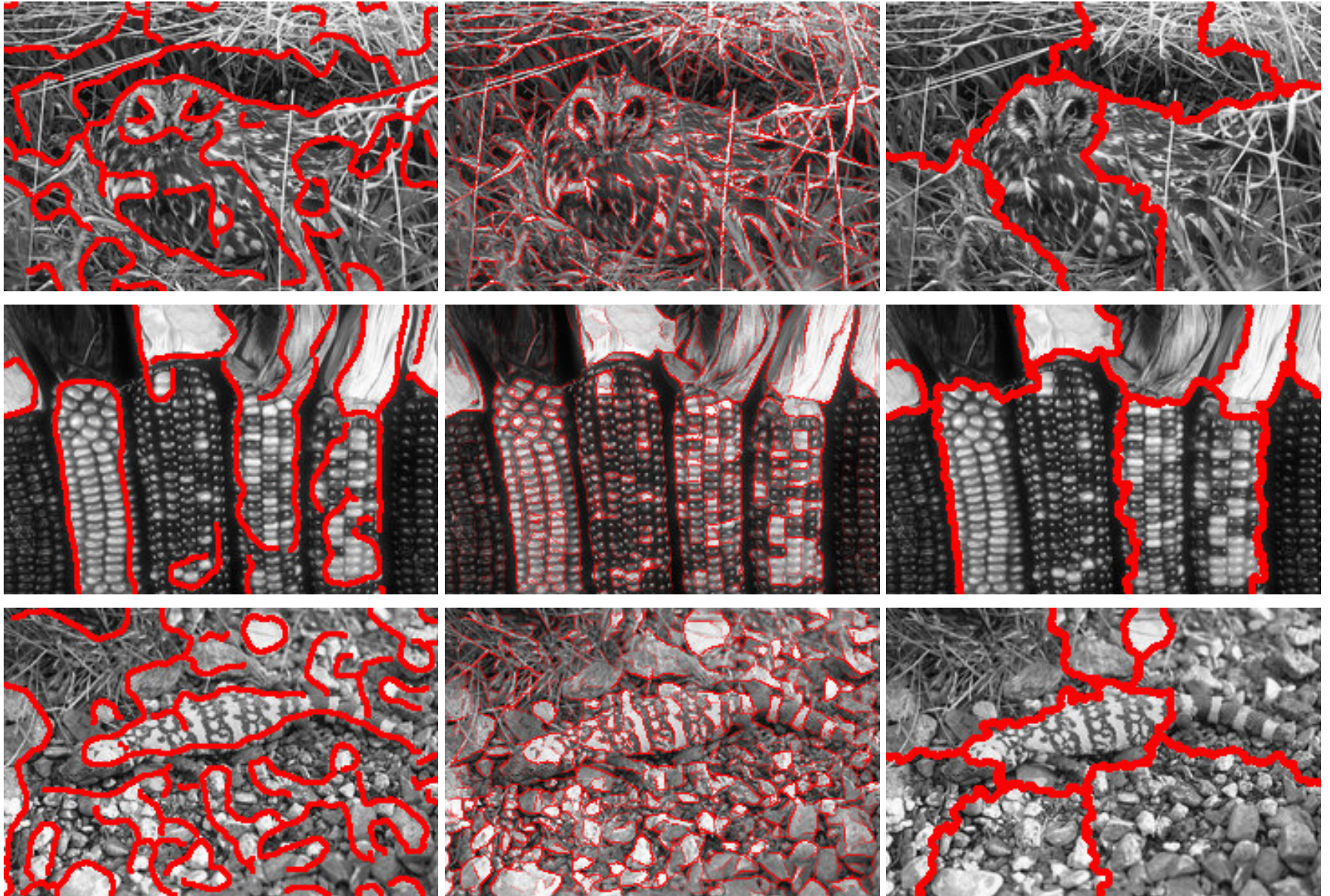


Canny

Martin et al

Yu

Comparison: Texture



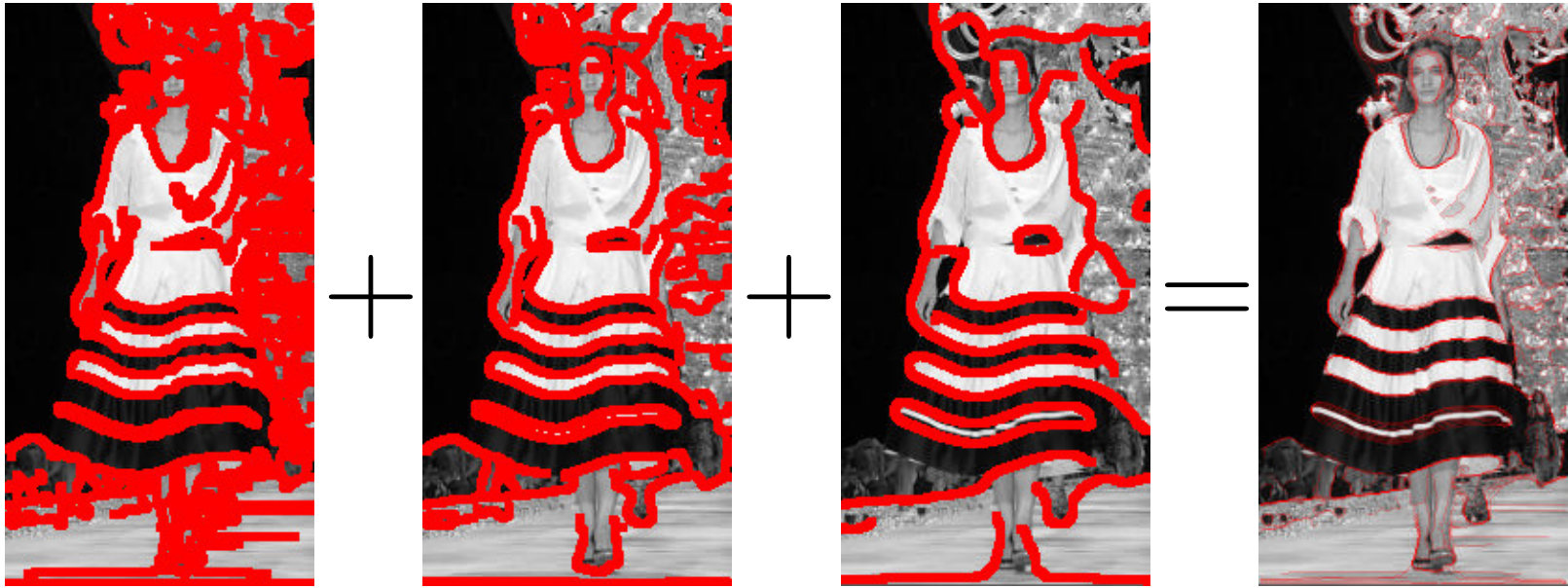
Canny

Martin et al

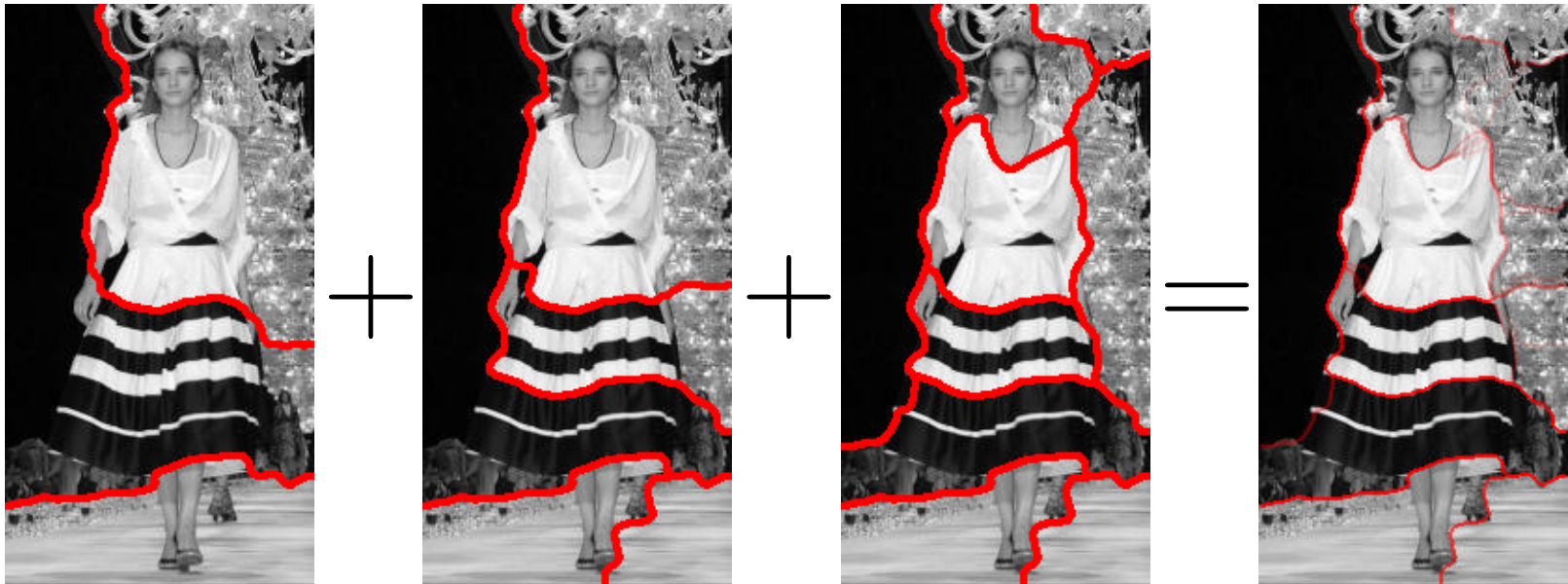
Yu

Benchmark: Lump Into Probability On Boundary

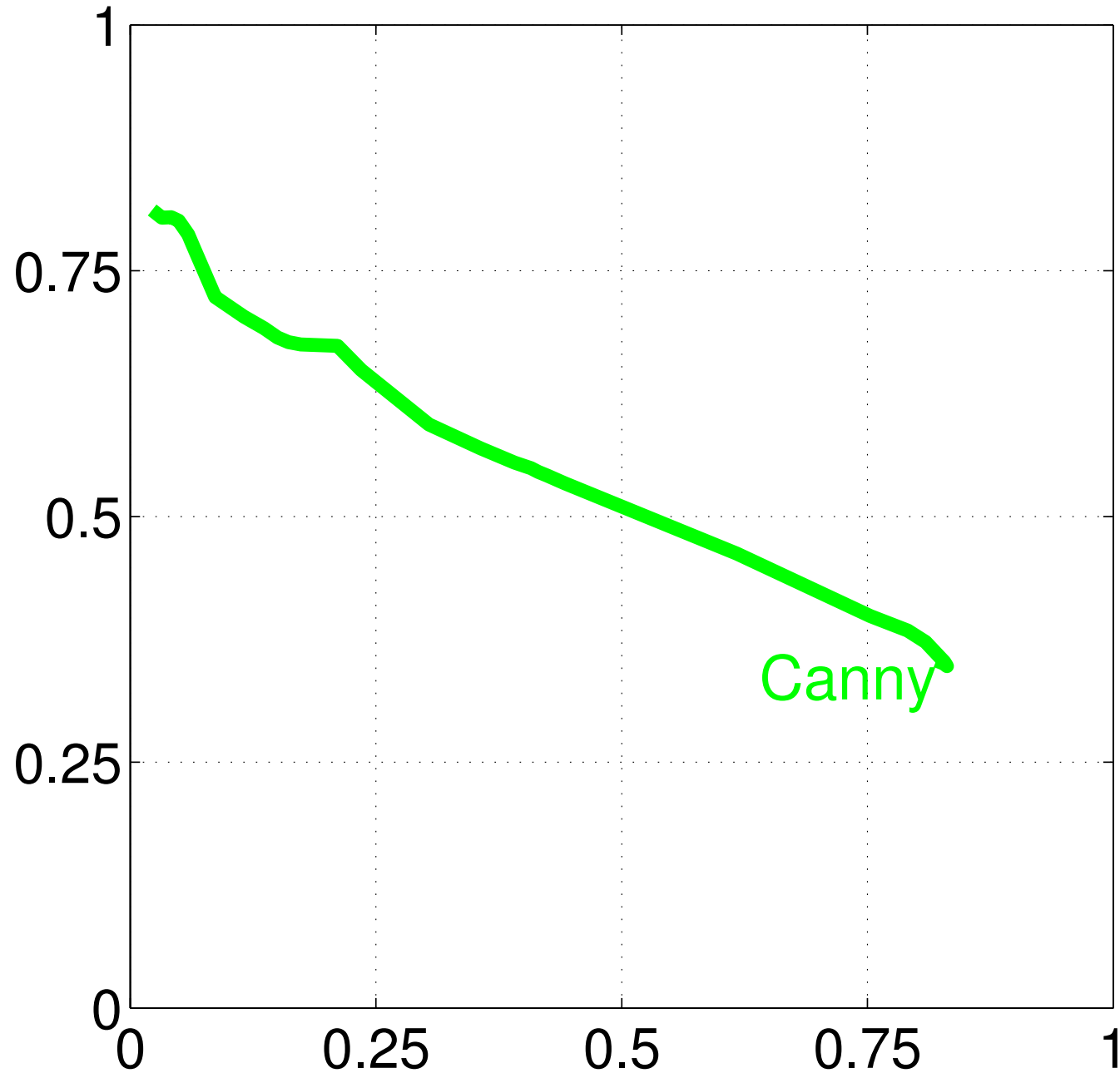
Canny



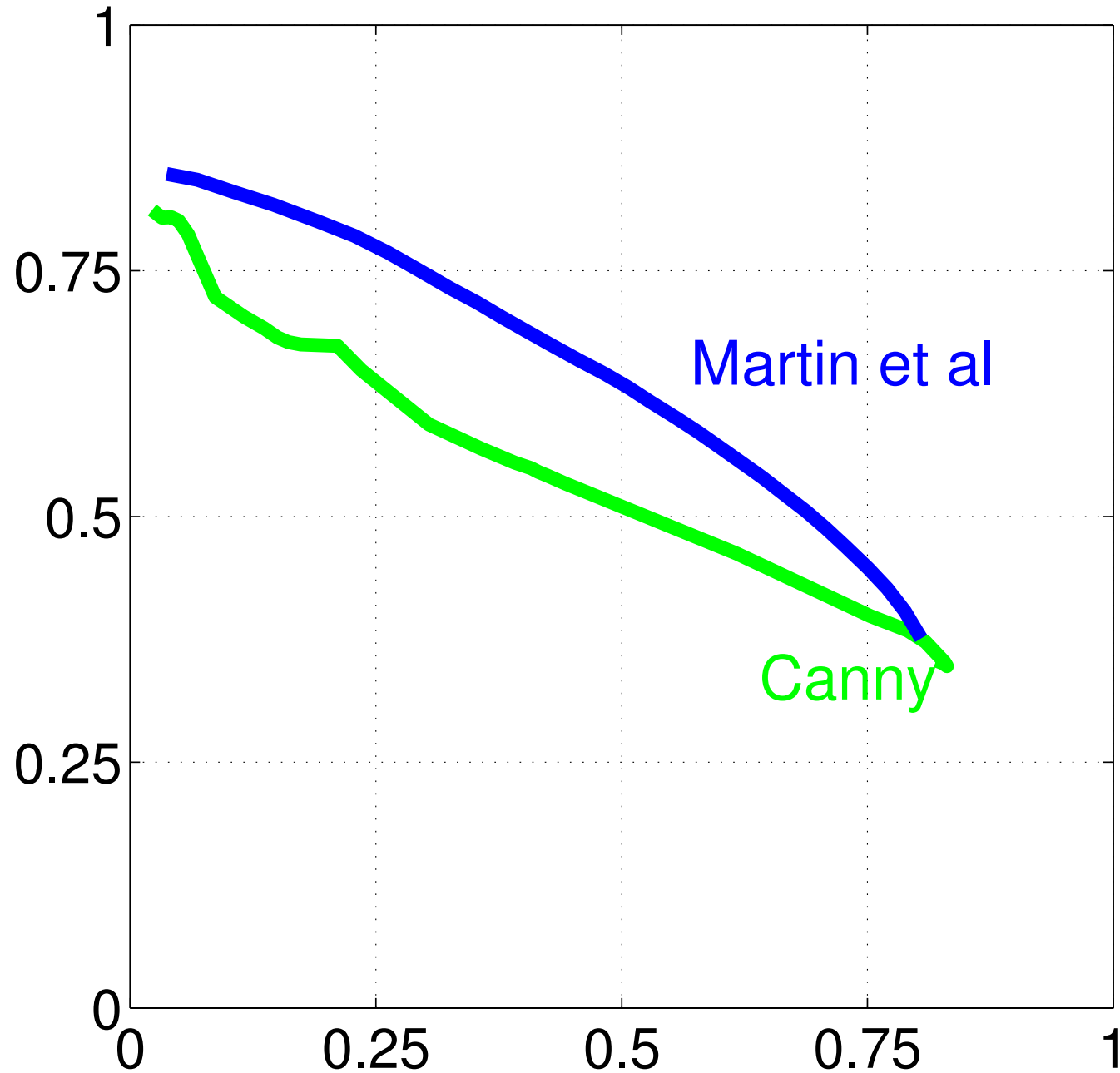
Yu



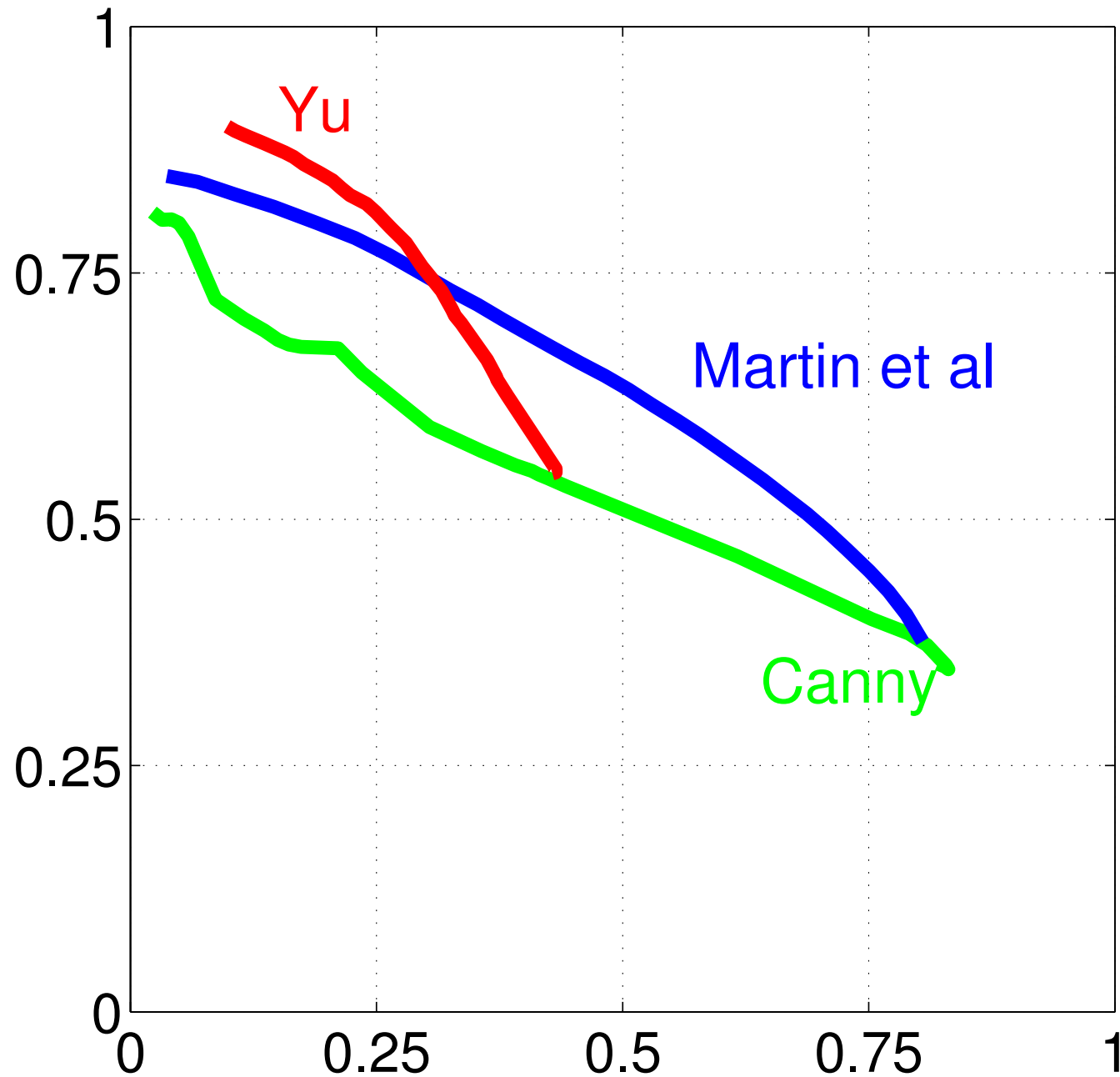
Benchmark: Precision vs. Recall



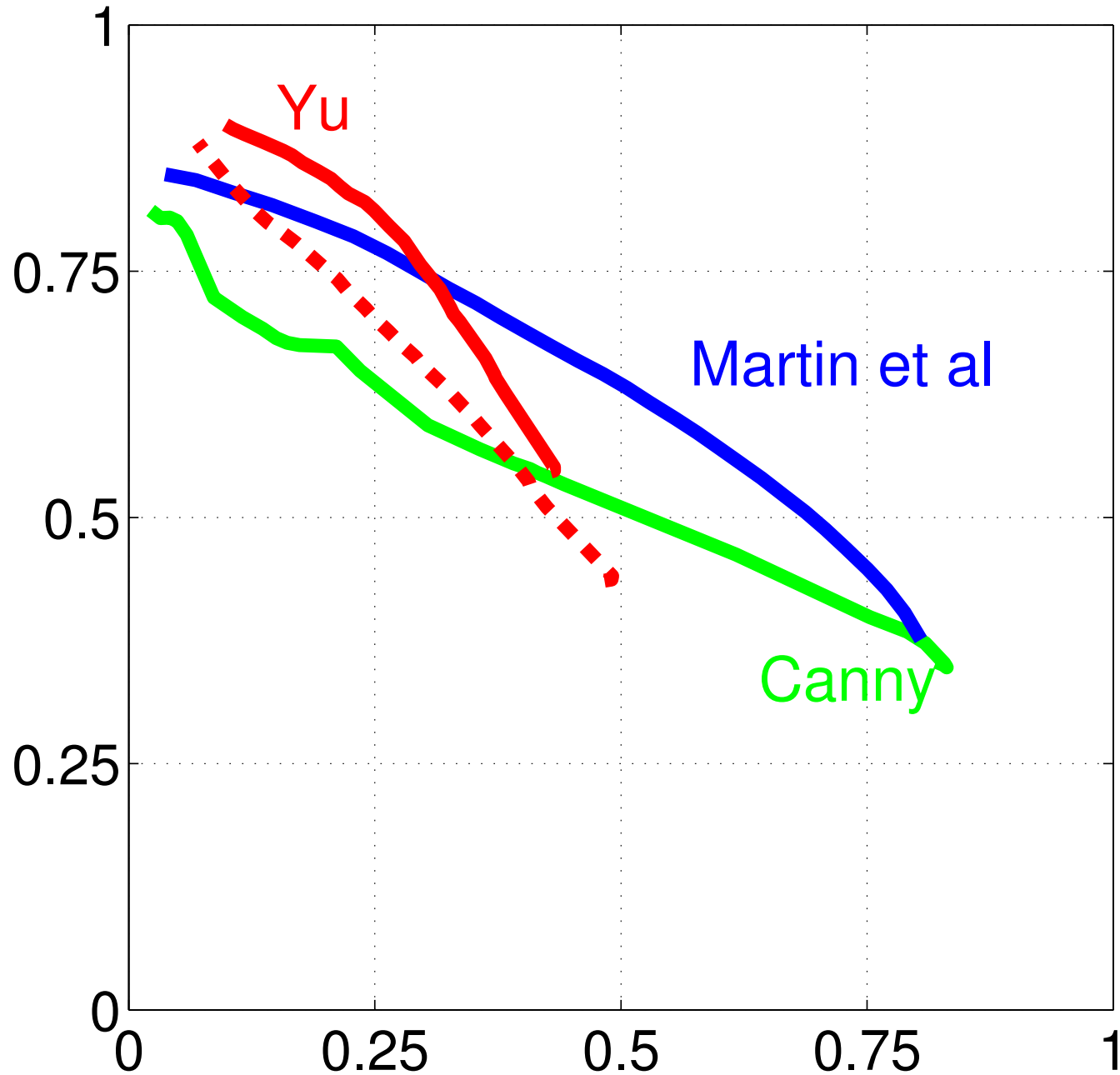
Benchmark: Precision vs. Recall



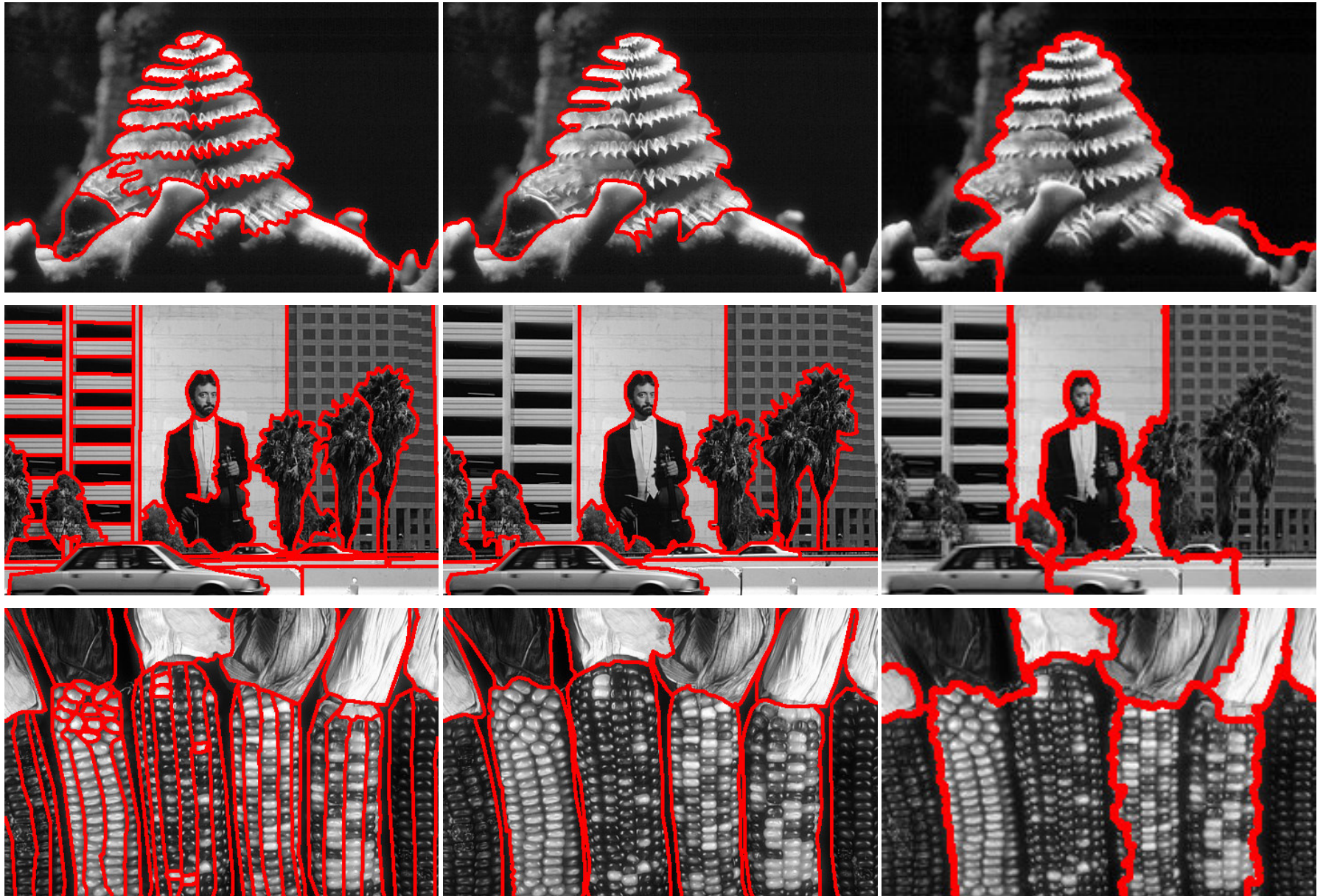
Benchmark: Precision vs. Recall



Benchmark: Precision vs. Recall



Benchmark: Higher Precision, Lower Recall



Elaborate

Sketchy

Yu

Summary: Questions

Edges $\overset{?}{\Rightarrow}$ Boundaries

Illusory Contour and Texture Dilemma ?

Summary: Answers

Consistent Multiscale Edges \Rightarrow Boundaries

Summary: Answers

Consistent Multiscale Edges \Rightarrow Boundaries

Treat Illusory Contour and Texture By Global Integration

One Feature: Edges

One Grouping Cue: Elongated Intervening Contours

One Criterion: Scale Invariance

Multi-Scale At Different Levels

Modelling Level

| | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| Feature | edges, wavelets |
| Grouping cue | ranges, parts |
| Integration | hierarchical, flat |

Computation Level

| | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Swendsen-Wang | Barbu & Zhu |
| Coarse-to-fine BP | Felzenszwalb et al |
| Algebraic multigrid | Sharon et al |
| Multi-range graphs | Benezit et al |

Scale Invariance At Different Levels

Feature Level

SIFT

Lowe



Region Level

Segmentation

Yu



Object Level

Recognition