

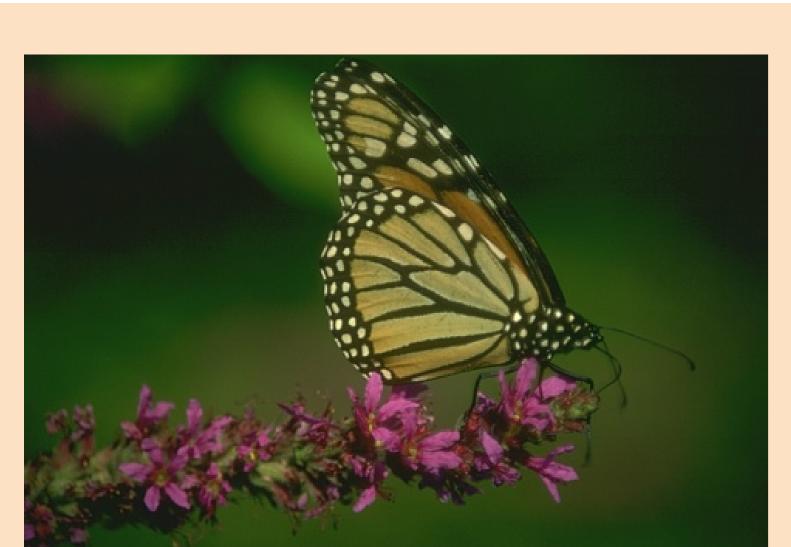
Getting a Morphological Tree of Shapes for Multivariate Images: Paths, Traps, and Pitfalls

Edwin Carlinet^{1,2}, Thierry Géraud¹

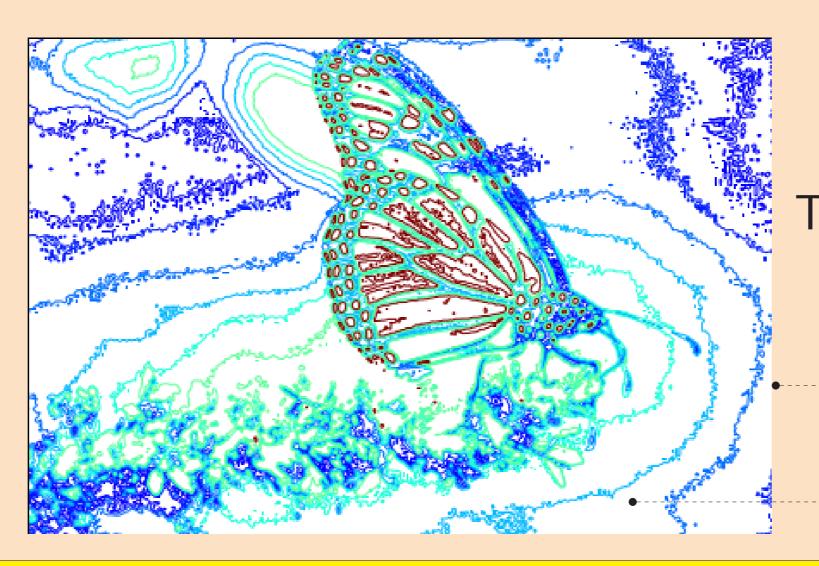


¹EPITA Research and Development Laboratory (LRDE), France ²Université Paris-Est, Laboratoire d'Informatique Gaspard-Monge (LIGM), ESIEE Paris, France

edwin.carlinet@lrde.epita.fr, thierry.geraud@lrde.epita.fr



Level lines representation



Featuring Connected components without holes Tree of Shapes ► • Self duality Many morphological invariances

Extra materials:

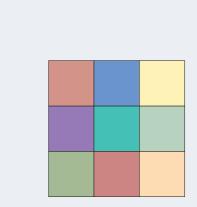
http://publis.lrde.epita.fr/carlinet.14.icip

At a Glance

- Motivation. The Tree of Shapes (ToS) provides a high-level representation of the image structure and has many applications (here, grain filter = denoising).
- Objective. Extend the ToS computation on color images.
- Problem. A natural tree does not exist for color images (it requires a total order).
- Contribution. Review of standard approaches and new leads to extend the ToS on colors and get a single structure representing the image.

Approach 1. Total (pre)order based Tree of Shapes (Standard)

Idea. Define a new total (pre)-order on colors.

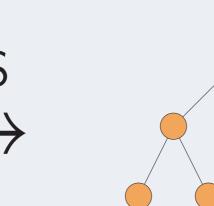


Rank transformation

 1
 7
 8

 1
 0
 6

 5
 2
 7



Filtering + Reconstruction \longrightarrow

Output

Total (pre)order considered:

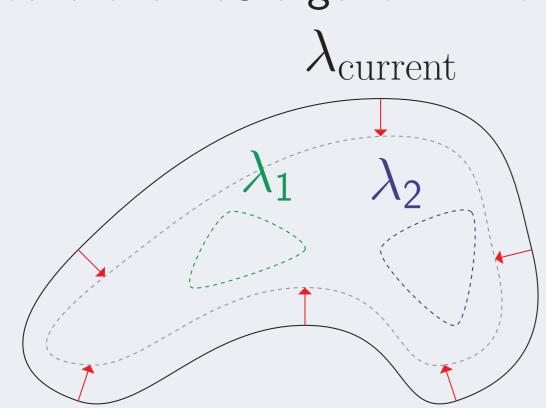
- Total order: lexicographical ordering
- Total pre-orders: luminance / chrominance in La*b*, RGB, HSL

Problems.

- Use an *arbitrary* choice of total ordering
- Many reconstruction policies with pre-orders that yield very different results (visible color artefacts)

Approach 2. Distance based Tree of Shapes (Standard)

Idea. Extend the ToS algorithm with a propagation to the closest level in the front.



In gray level. $\lambda_{next} = \lambda_{current} \pm 1$

Distance-based approach.

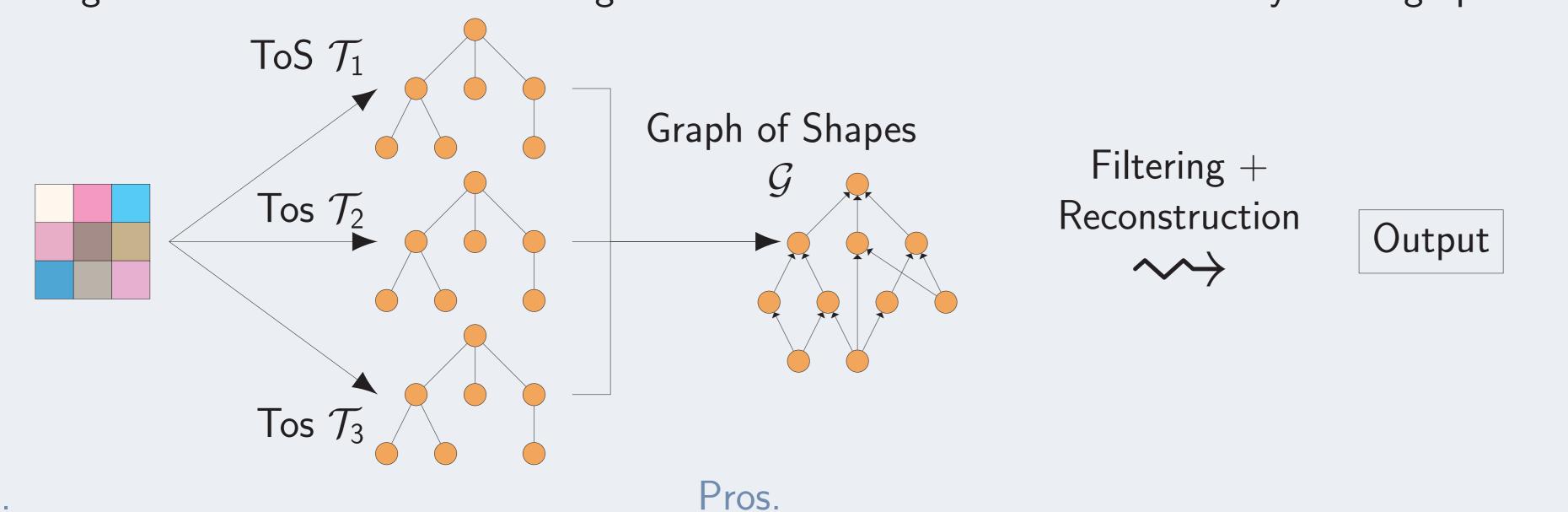
$$\lambda_{\text{next}} = \arg\min_{\lambda_i} ||\lambda_{\text{current}} - \lambda_i||_2^2$$

Pros.

- Very natural extension of the gray-level algorithm
- Yield the same ToS in the gray-level case
- "Look" morphological and few color artefacts

Approach 3. The Graph of Shapes

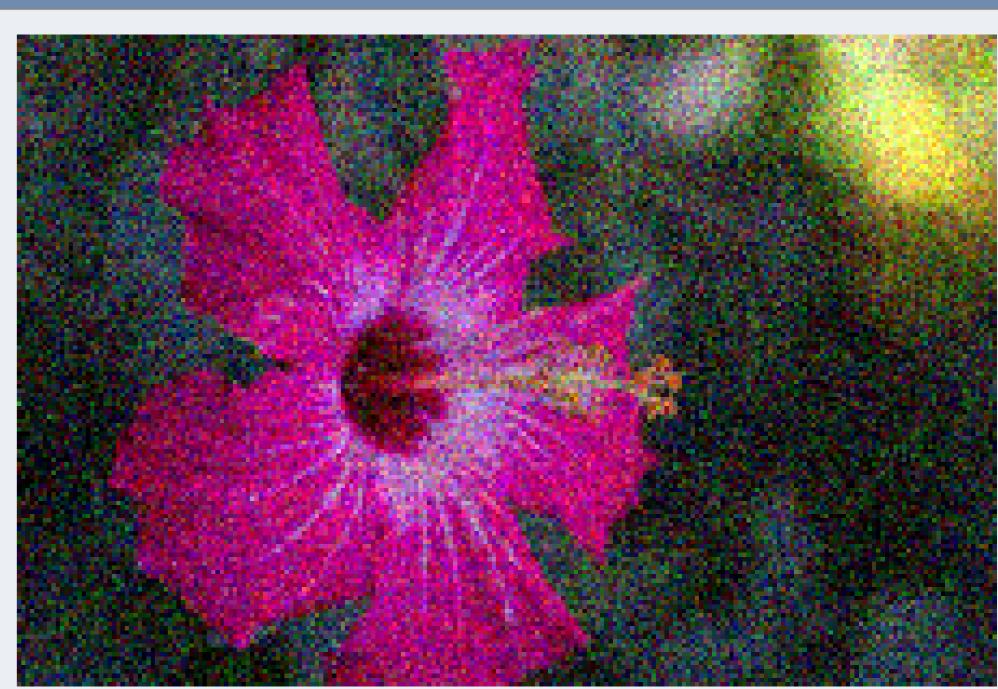
Idea. Merge the individual ToS into a single structure based on the inclusion that yields a graph.



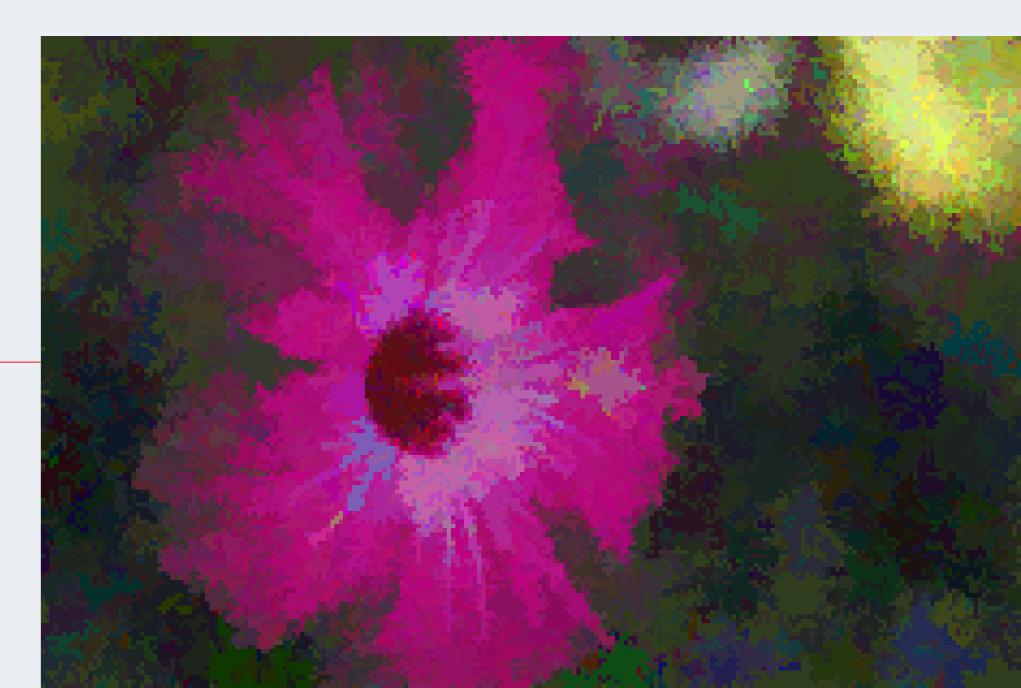
Cons.

- ullet It is a graph (not a tree) o filtering and reconstruction are more challenging
- Yield the same ToS in the gray-level case
- Single but rich structure (best denoising score)
- [1] J. Angulo and J. Chanussot. Color and multivariate images. In L. Najman and H. Talbot, Eds, Mathematical Morphology, chap. 11, pp. 291–321. ISTE & Wiley, 2010. [2] E. Aptoula and S. Lefèvre. A comparative study on multivariate mathematical morphology. Pattern Recognition, 40(11):2914–2929, 2007.
- [3] T. Géraud et al. A quasi-linear algorithm to compute the tree of shapes of n-D images. In Proc. of ISMM, volume 7883 of LNCS, pages 98–110. Springer, 2013. [4] B. Naegel and N. Passat. Towards connected filtering based on component-graphs. In Proc. of ISMM, volume 7883 of LNCS, pages 353–364. Springer, 2013.

Qualitative evaluation through denoising



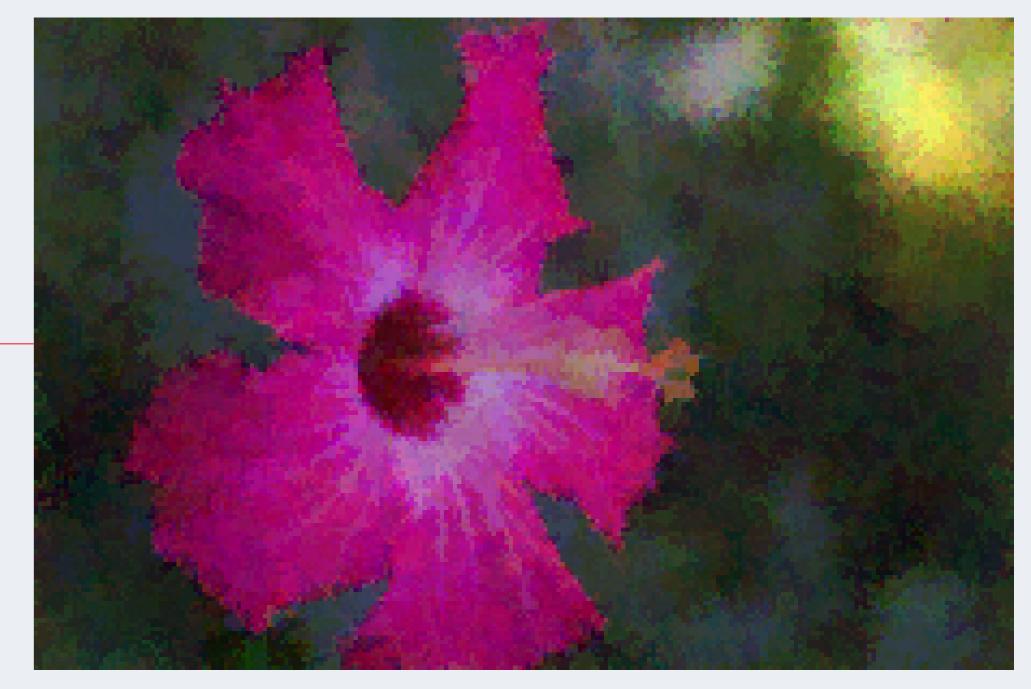
Original image (corrupted). PSNR=36.46



Approach 1. Pre-order based ToS. PSNR=38.23



Approach 2. Distance-based ToS. PSNR=37.88



Approach 3. Graph of Shapes. PSNR=39.98