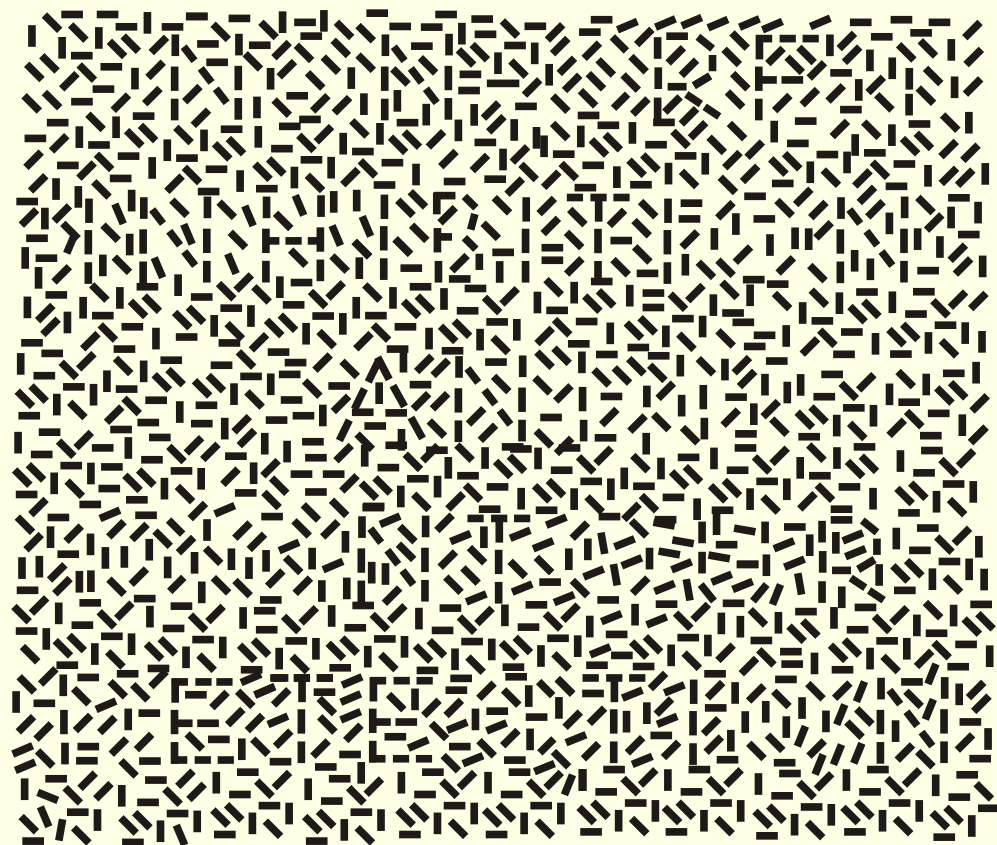
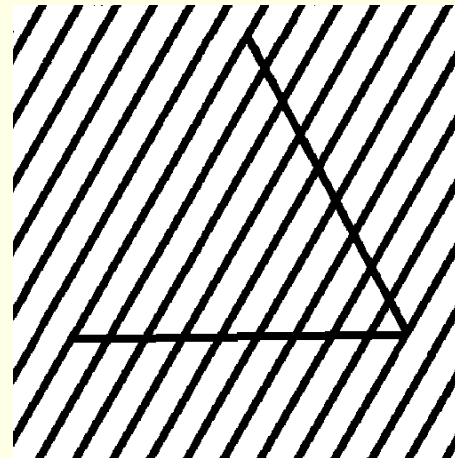
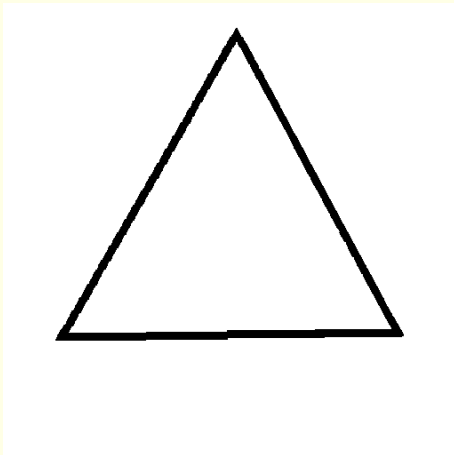




NON-CRF
INHIBITION
AND
CONTOUR
DETECTION

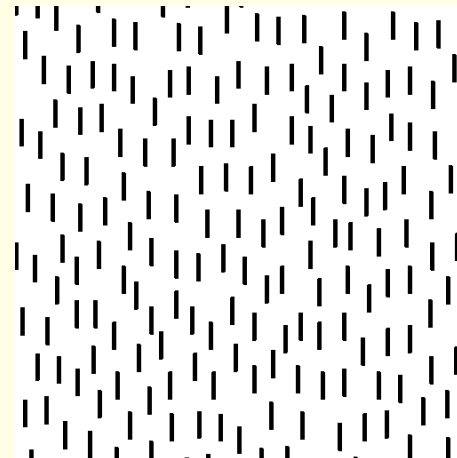
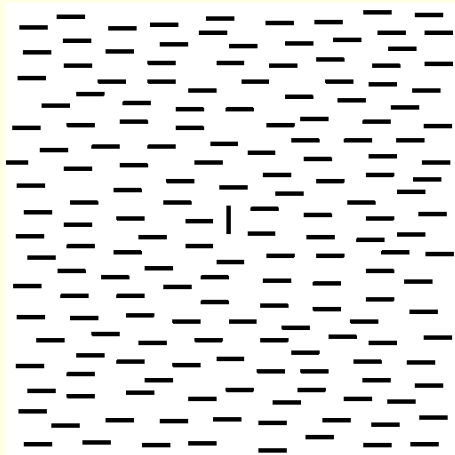
NON-CRF
INHIBITION
AND
CONTOUR
DETECTION

Visual perception



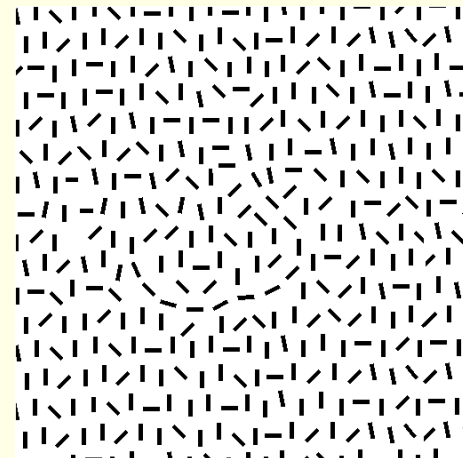
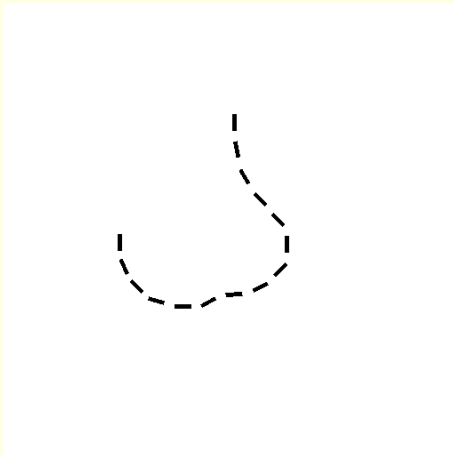
Galli and Zama (1931)

Visual perception

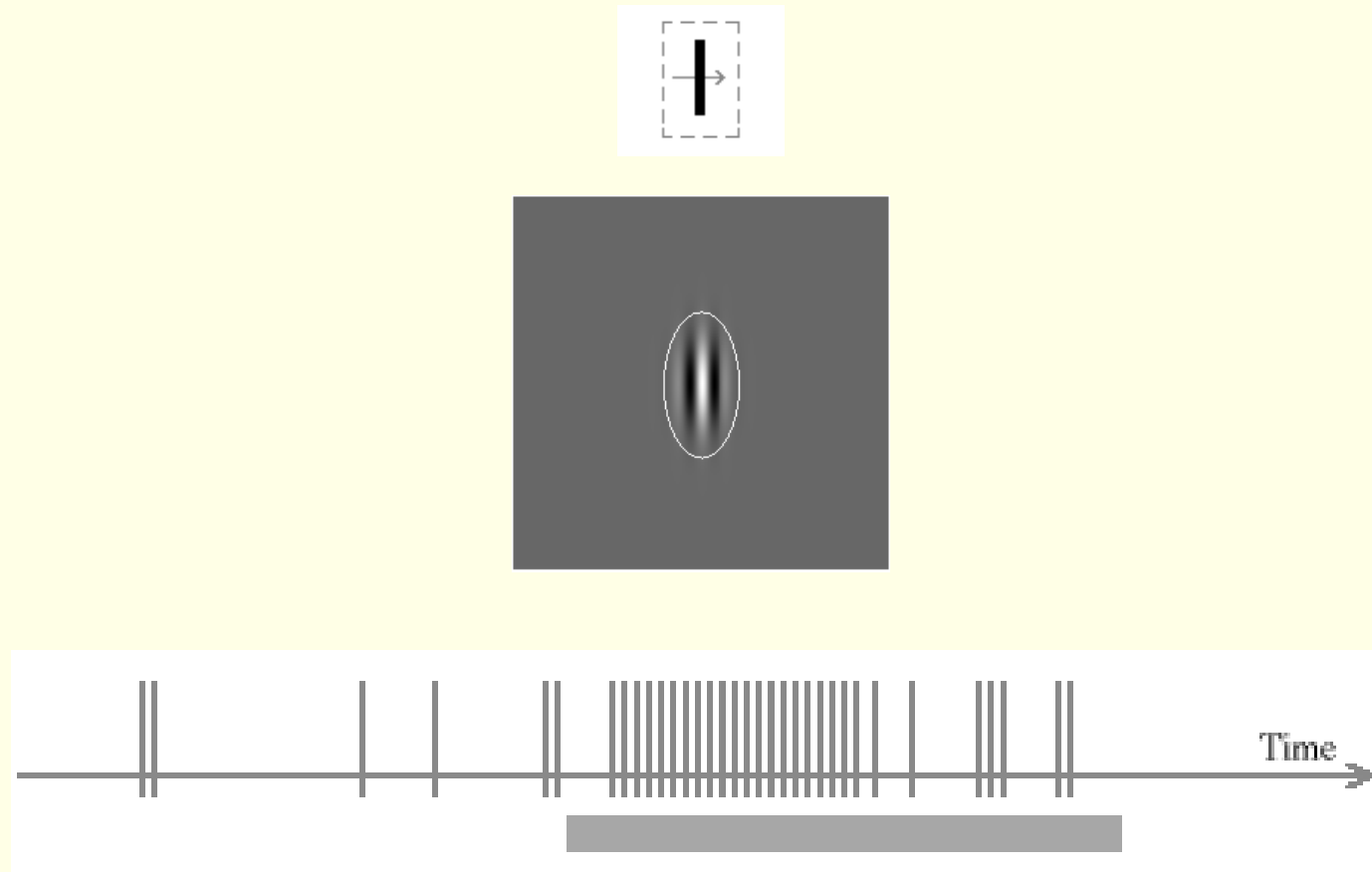


Orientation-contrast pop-out

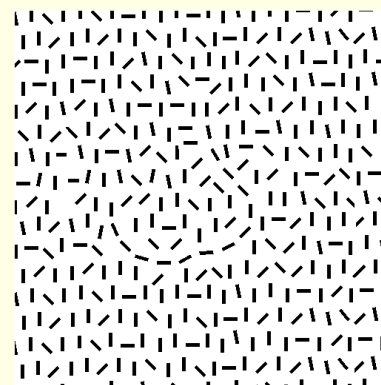
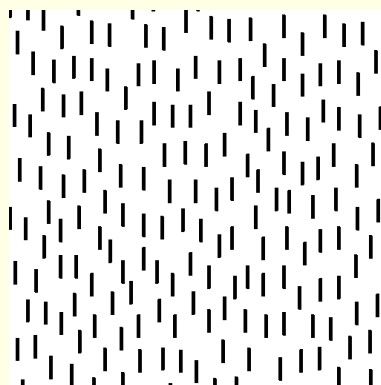
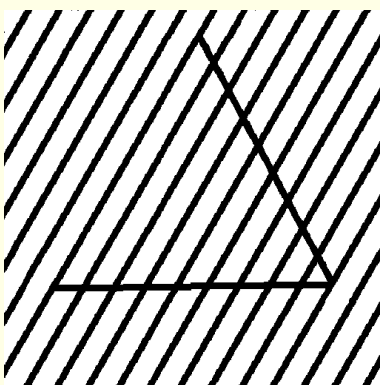
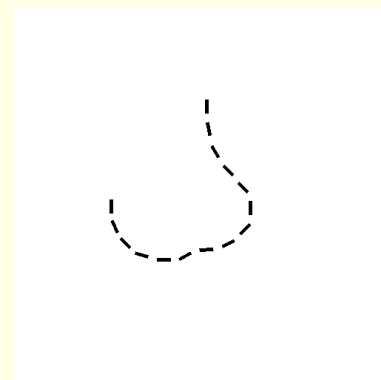
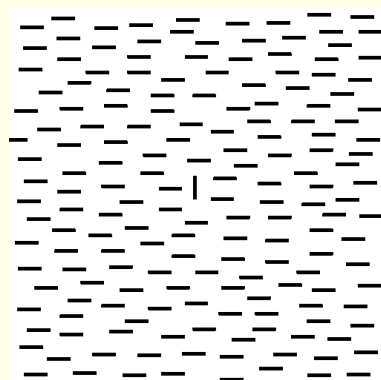
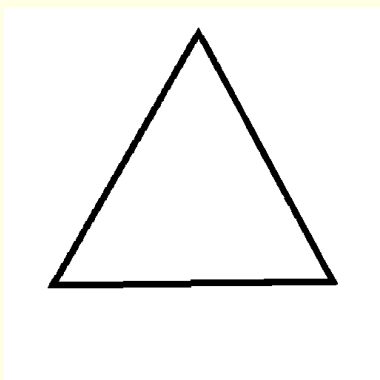
Visual perception



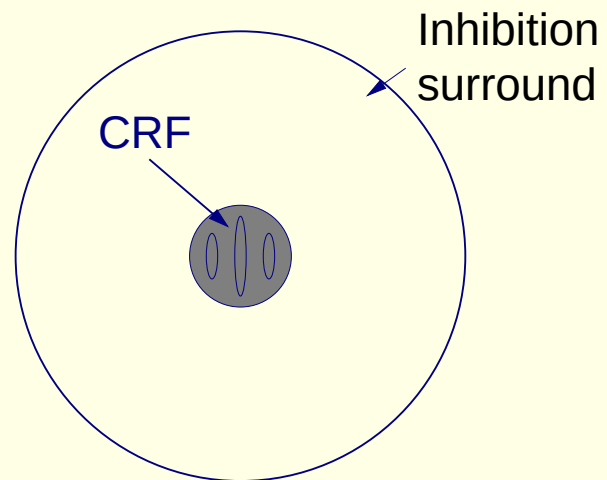
Neurophysiology



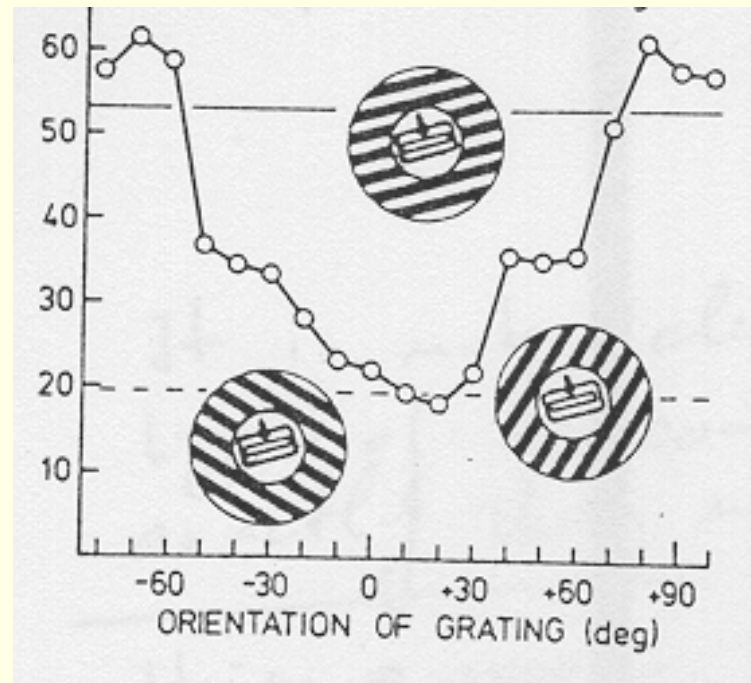
The (classical) receptive field of an orientation selective neuron (Hubel and Wiesel, 1962)



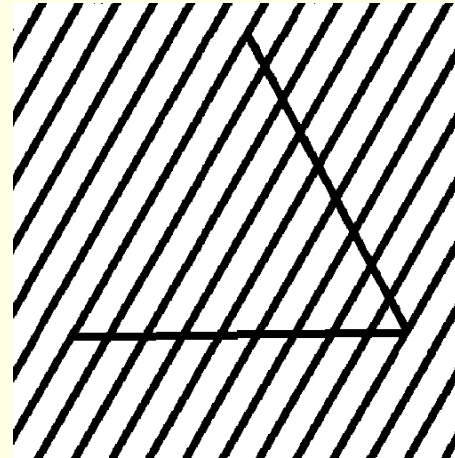
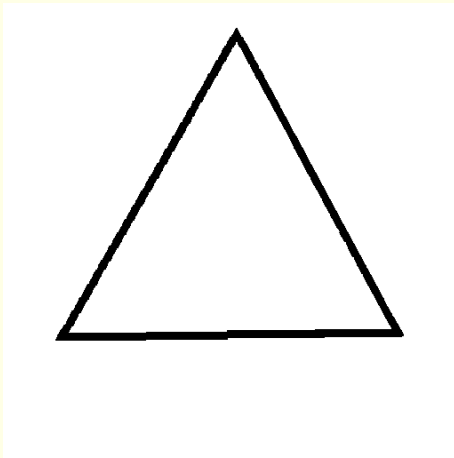
Neurophysiology



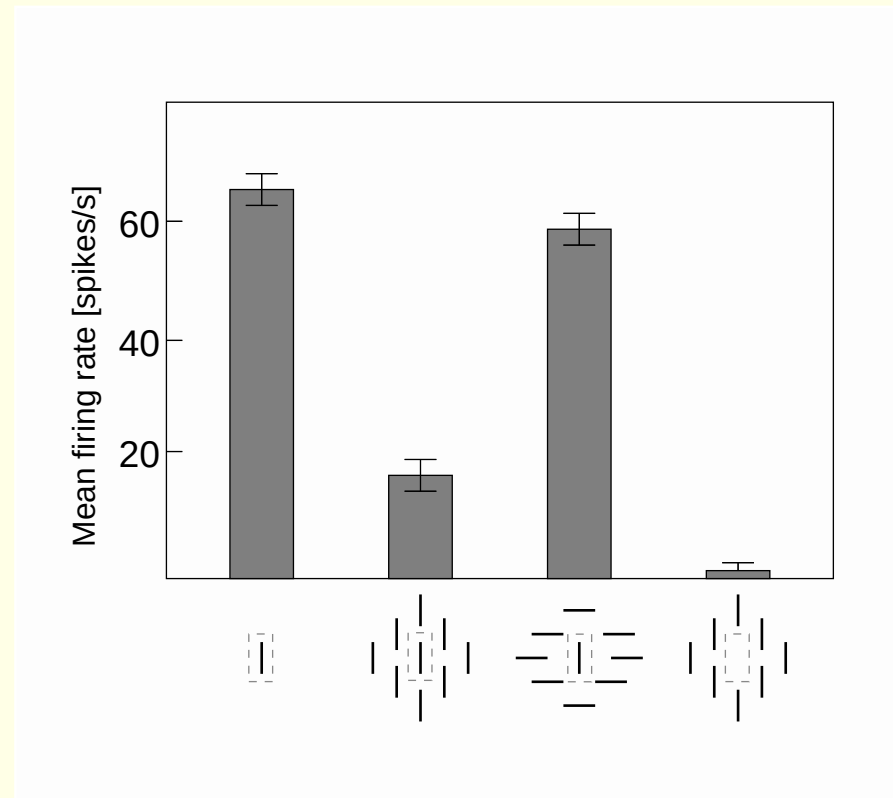
Neurophysiology



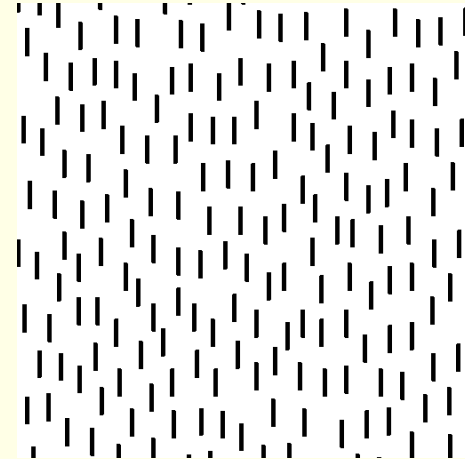
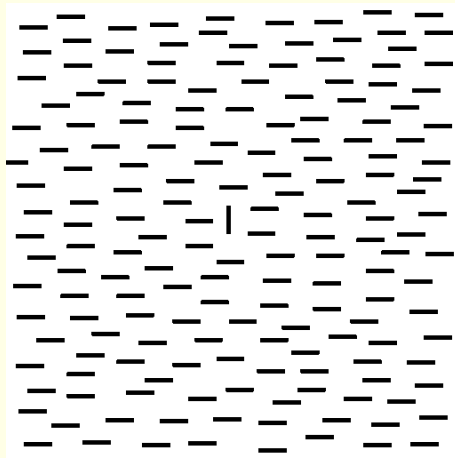
Blakemore and Tobin (1972)



Neurophysiology

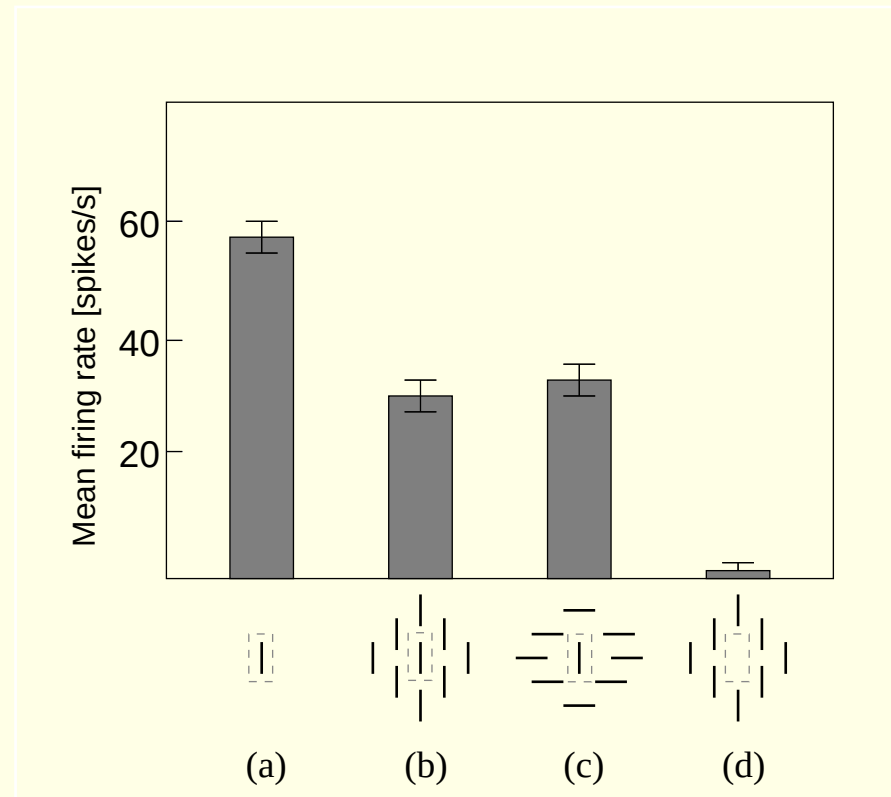


Orientation-contrast cell (Nothdurft et. al, 1999).

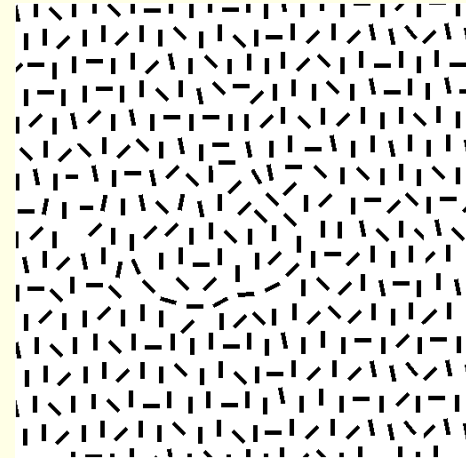
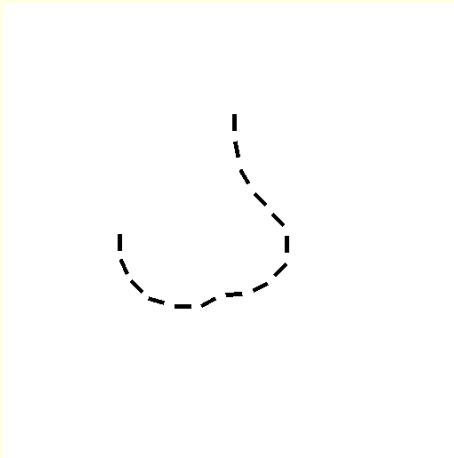


Orientation-contrast pop-out

Neurophysiology

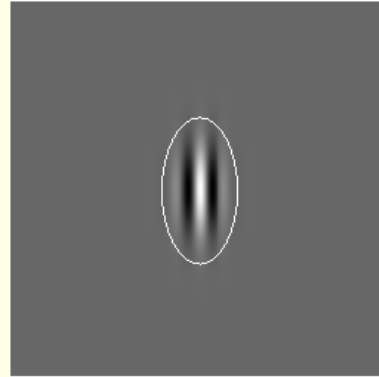


General suppression cell (Nothdurft et. al, 1999).



Computational model

Gabor filter



$$g_{\lambda,\sigma,\theta,\varphi}(x,y) = e^{-\frac{\tilde{x}^2 + \gamma^2 \tilde{y}^2}{2\sigma^2}} \cos\left(2\pi \frac{\tilde{x}}{\lambda} + \varphi\right) \quad (1)$$

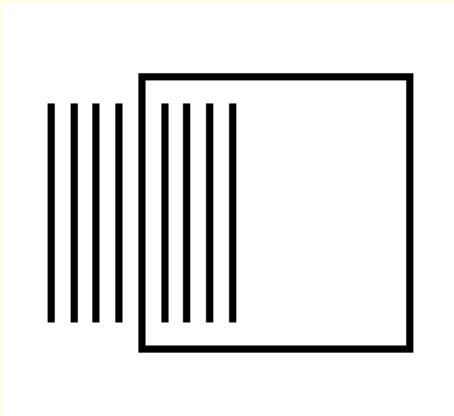
$$r_{\lambda,\sigma,\theta,\varphi}(x,y) = (f * g_{\lambda,\sigma,\theta,\varphi})(x,y) \quad (2)$$

Gabor energy filter

Gabor energy:

$$E_{\lambda,\sigma,\theta}(x,y) = \sqrt{r_{\lambda,\sigma,\theta,0}^2(x,y) + r_{\lambda,\sigma,\theta,-\frac{\pi}{2}}^2(x,y)} \quad (3)$$

$$\hat{E}_{\lambda,\sigma}(x,y) = \max\{E_{\lambda,\sigma,\theta_i}(x,y) \mid i = 0, 1, \dots, N_{\theta} - 1\} \quad (4)$$



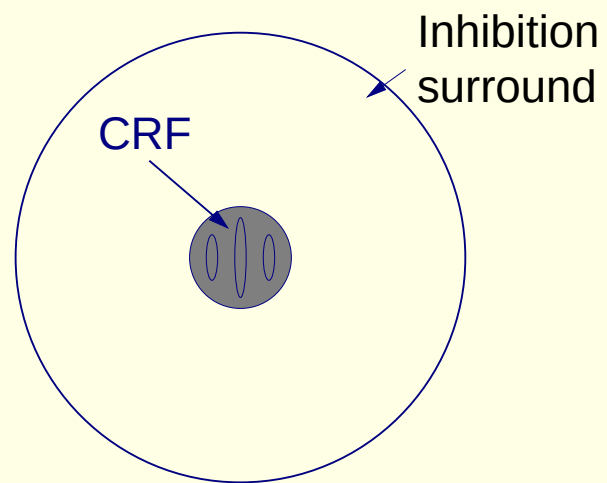
0°



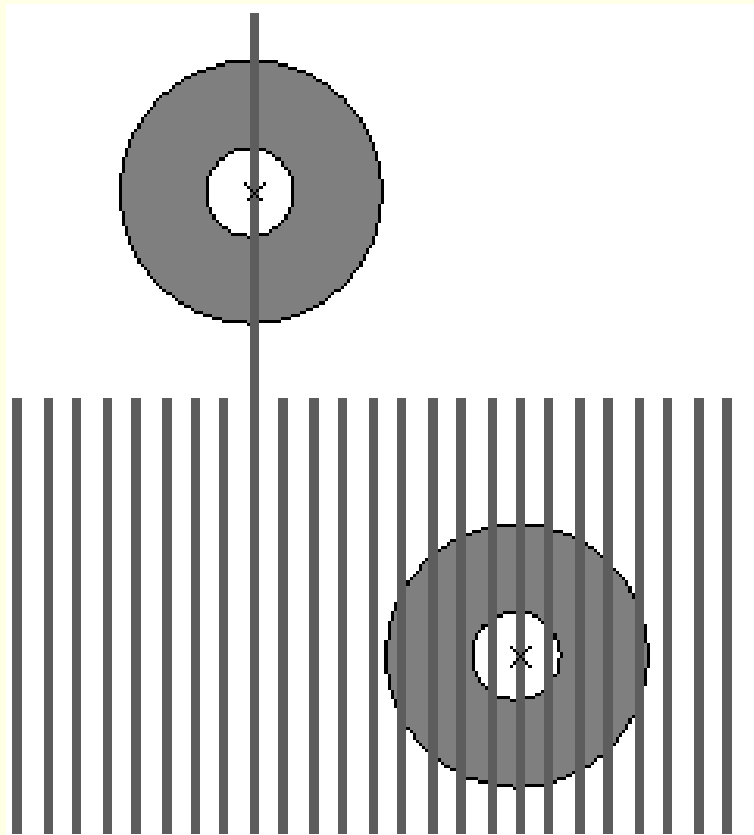
90°



max

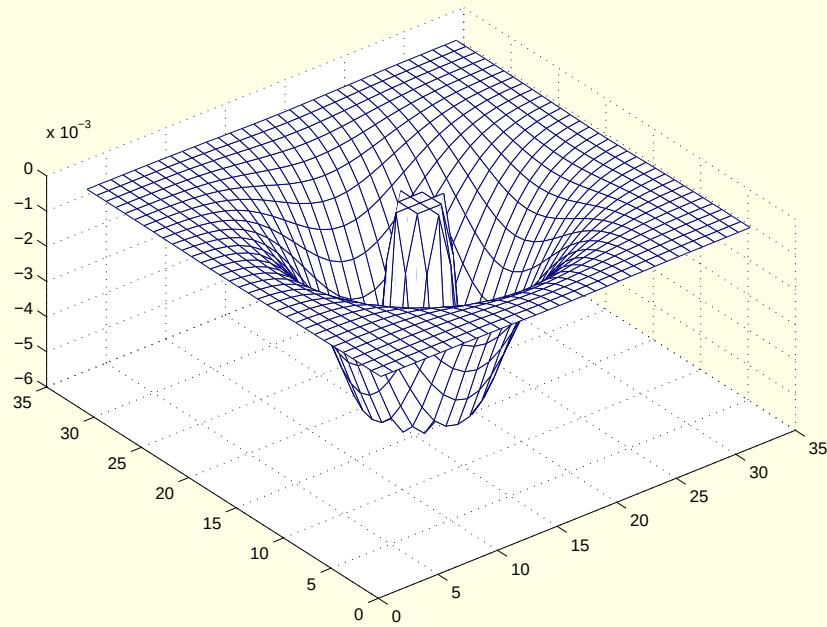


Non-CRF inhibition



Different contributions of the surround.

Weighting function



Weighting function which models the contribution of surround inhibition.

Weighting function

$$w_{\sigma}(x, y) = \frac{1}{|| H(DoG_{\sigma}) ||_1} H(DoG_{\sigma}(x, y))$$

$$DoG_{\sigma}(x, y) = \frac{1}{2\pi(4\sigma)^2} e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2(4\sigma)^2}} - \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2\sigma^2}} \quad (5)$$

$$H(z) = \begin{cases} 0 & z < 0 \\ z & z \geq 0. \end{cases}$$

Anisotropic inhibition

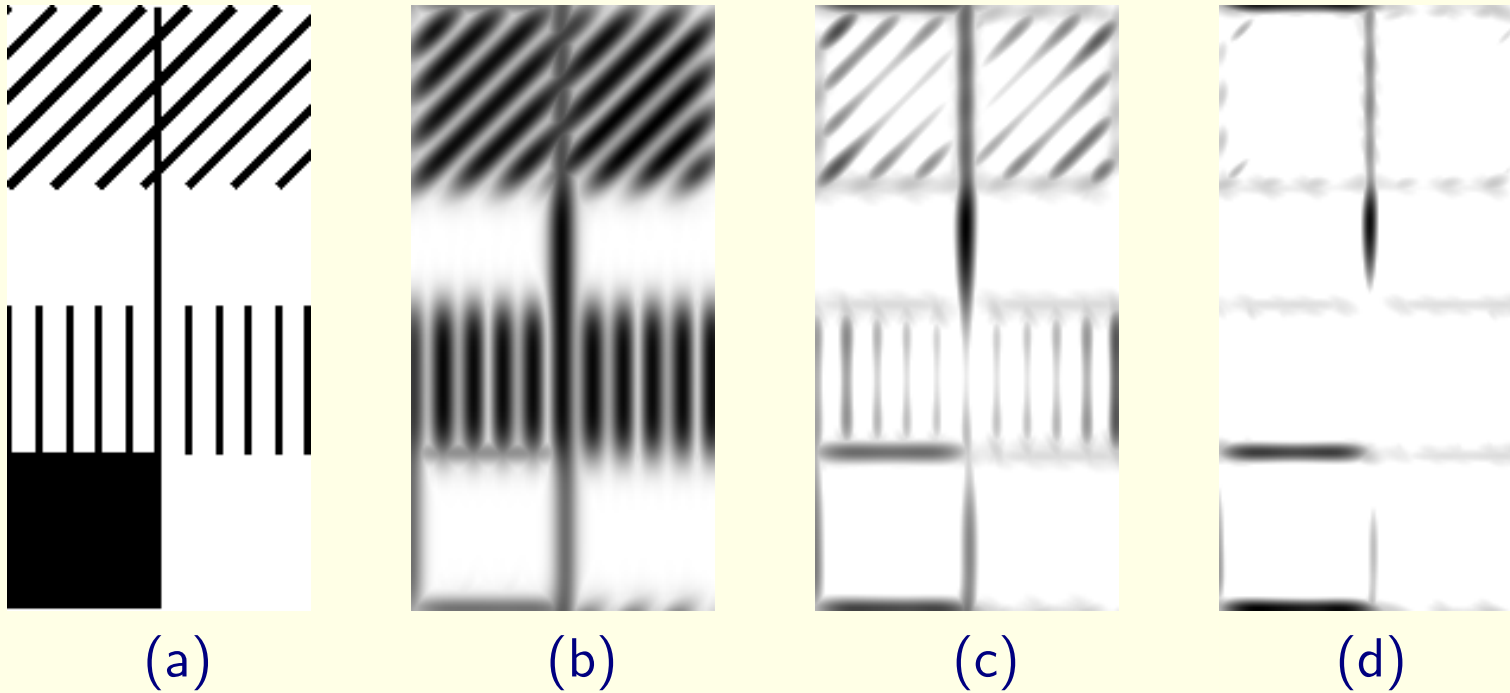
Inhibition term:

$$t_{\lambda,\sigma,\theta}^A(x, y) = (E_{\lambda,\sigma,\theta} * w_{\sigma})(x, y) \quad (6)$$

Contour operator:

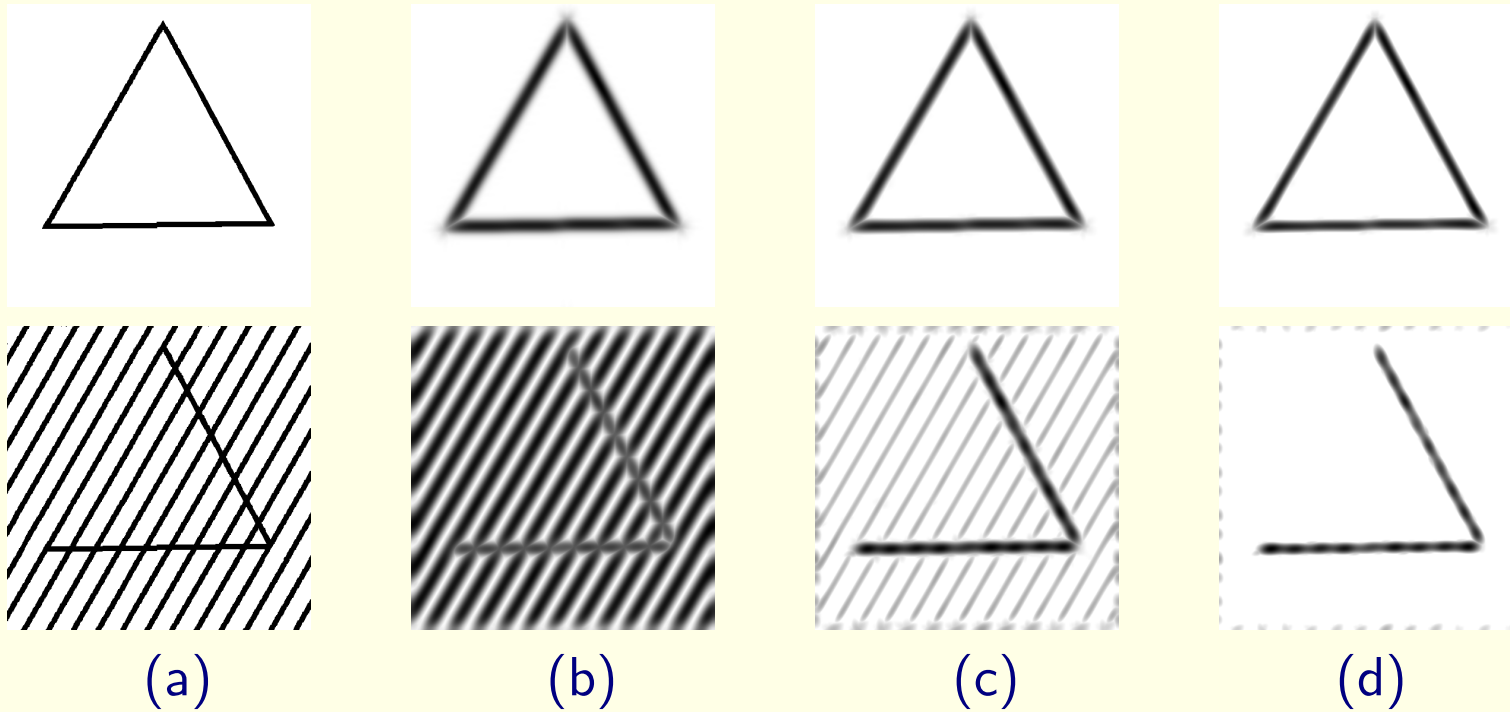
$$\tilde{b}_{\lambda,\sigma,\theta}^A(x, y) = H(E_{\lambda,\sigma,\theta}(x, y) - \alpha t_{\lambda,\sigma,\theta}^A(x, y)) \quad (7)$$

Anisotropic inhibition



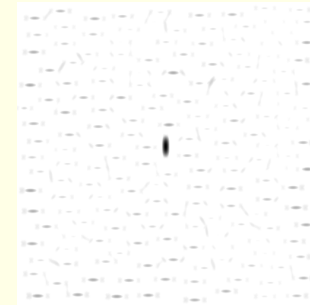
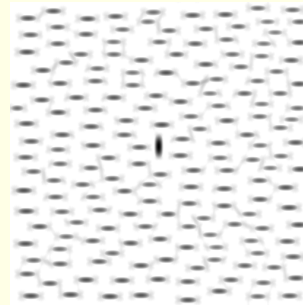
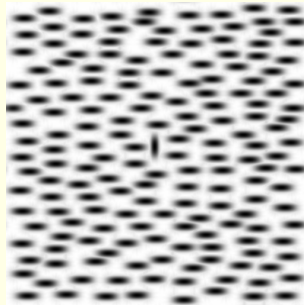
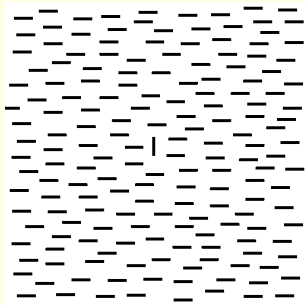
(a) Input image. (b) Gabor energy. (c) Moderate inhibition. (d) Strong inhibition.

Anisotropic inhibition



(a) Input image. (b) Gabor energy. (c) Moderate inhibition. (d) Strong inhibition.

Anisotropic inhibition



(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(a) Input image. (b) Gabor energy. (c) Moderate inhibition. (d) Strong inhibition.

Isotropic inhibition

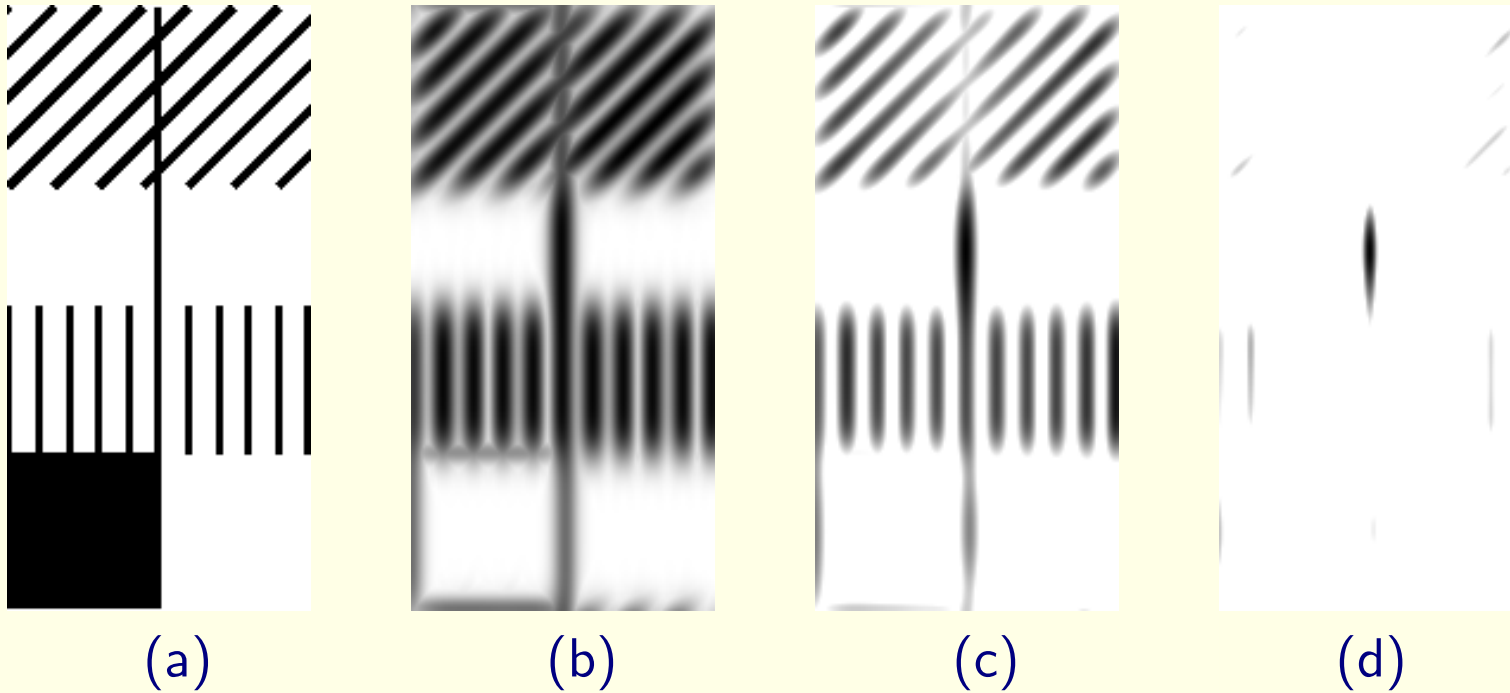
Inhibition term:

$$t_{\lambda,\sigma}^I(x, y) = (\hat{E}_{\lambda,\sigma} * w_{\sigma})(x, y) \quad (8)$$

Contour operator:

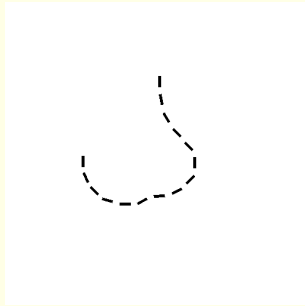
$$b_{\lambda,\sigma,\theta}^I(x, y) = H(E_{\lambda,\sigma,\theta}(x, y) - \alpha t_{\lambda,\sigma}^I(x, y)) \quad (9)$$

Isotropic inhibition



(a) Input image. (b) Gabor energy. (c) Moderate inhibition. (d) Strong inhibition.

Isotropic inhibition



(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(a) Input image. (b) Gabor energy. (c) Moderate inhibition. (d) Strong inhibition.

Computer vision application

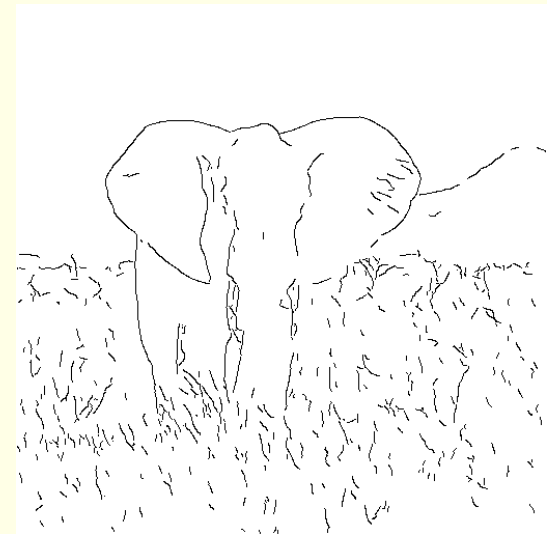
Binary contour maps



(a) Input image

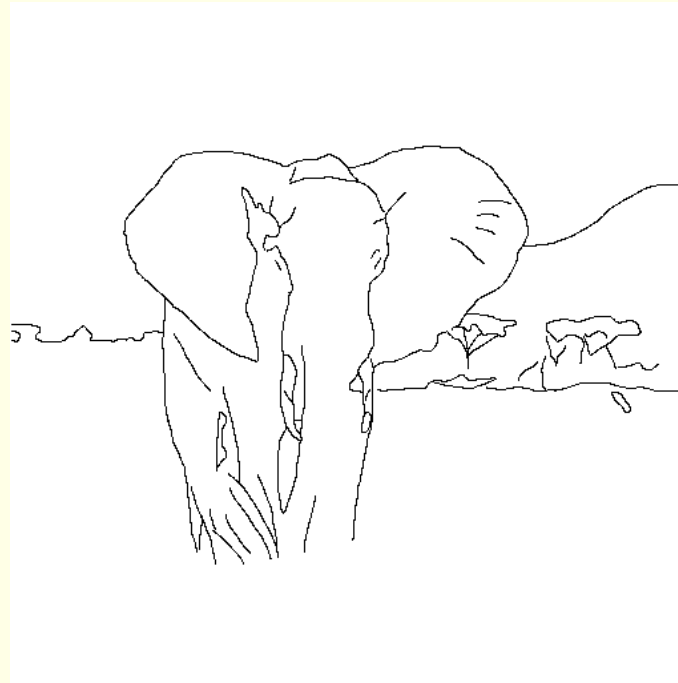


(b) Operator response



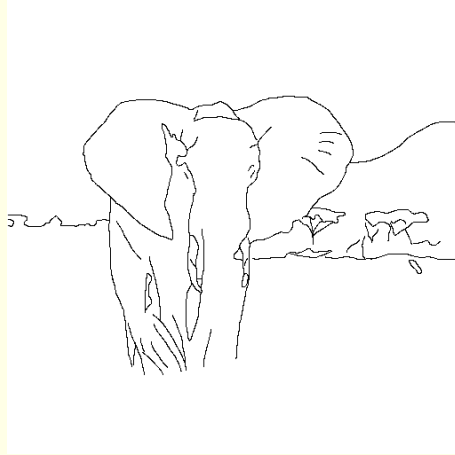
(c) Binary contour map

Ground truth



Input image and its associated ground truth contours.

Performance measure



(a) Ground truth contours.



(b) Operator-detected contours.

Correctly detected contour pixels:

E

False positives (spurious contours):

E_{FP}

False negatives (missed ground truth contours):

E_{FN}

$$P = \frac{\text{card}(E)}{\text{card}(E) + \text{card}(E_{FP}) + \text{card}(E_{FN})} \quad (10)$$

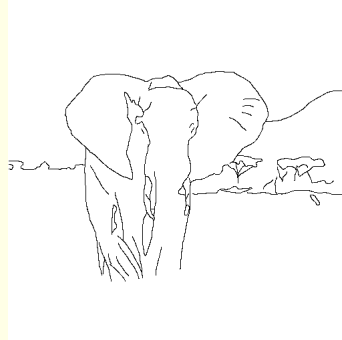
Comparison

Original
image



Elephant 2

Ground truth
edge map



Best Canny
edge map



$$P = 0.23, \sigma = 1.8, \\ p = 10\%,$$

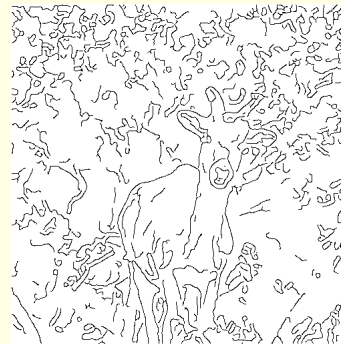
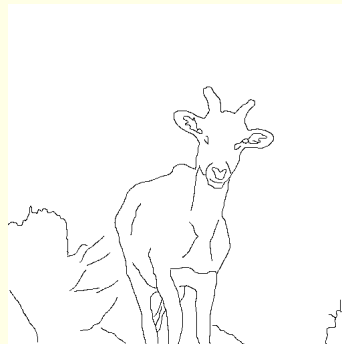
Best non-CRF
inhibition map



$$P = 0.42, \sigma = 2.0, \\ \alpha = 1.0, p = 10\%,$$



Goat 3



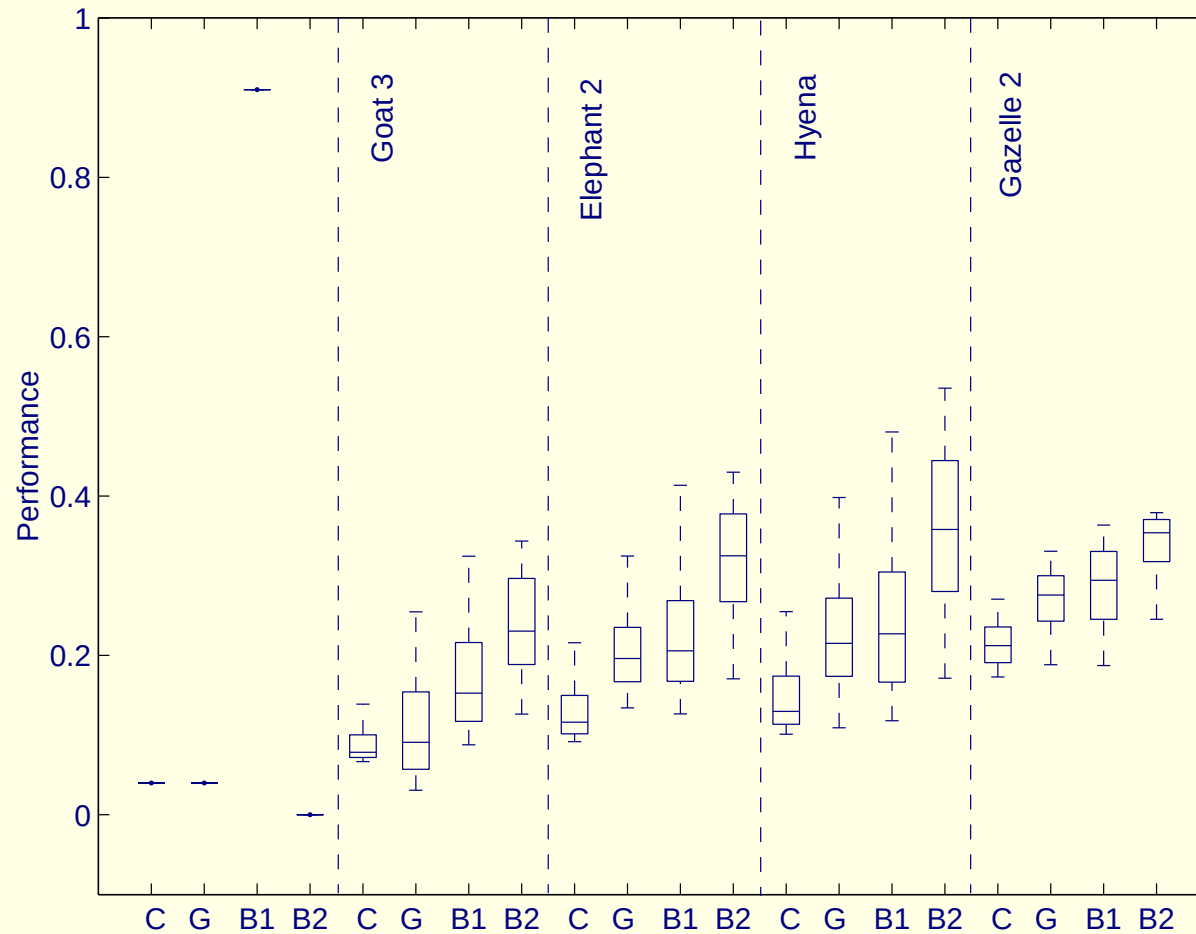
$$P = 0.14, \sigma = 2.4, \\ p = 10\%,$$



$$P = 0.34, \sigma = 2.0, \\ \alpha = 1.0, p = 10\%,$$

www.cs.rug.nl/~imaging

Comparison



Box-and-whisker plots of the performance of Canny edge detector (C), Gabor energy operator (G), anisotropic (B1) and isotropic (B2) non-CRF inhibition operator.

Camouflage



Camouflage



Camouflage



Camouflage



Camouflage



THE END

THE END

PS: operator available at:
`www.cs.rug.nl/~imaging`