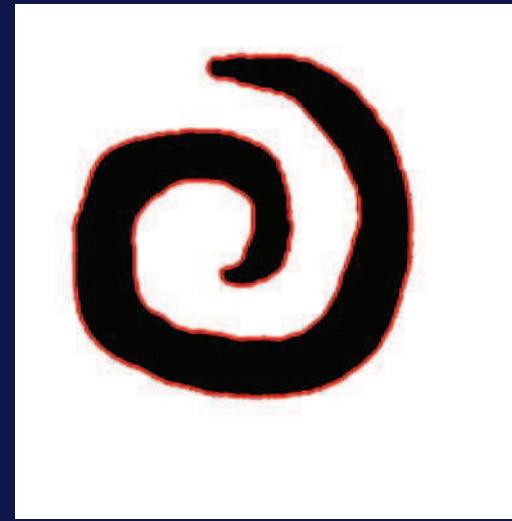
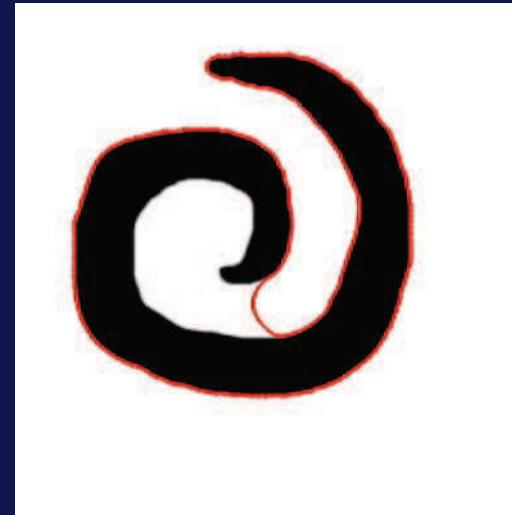
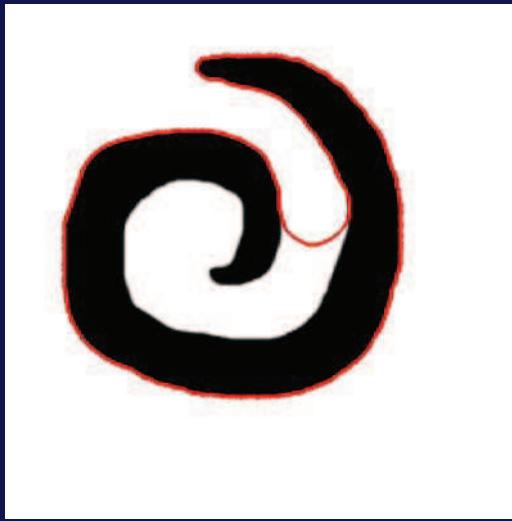
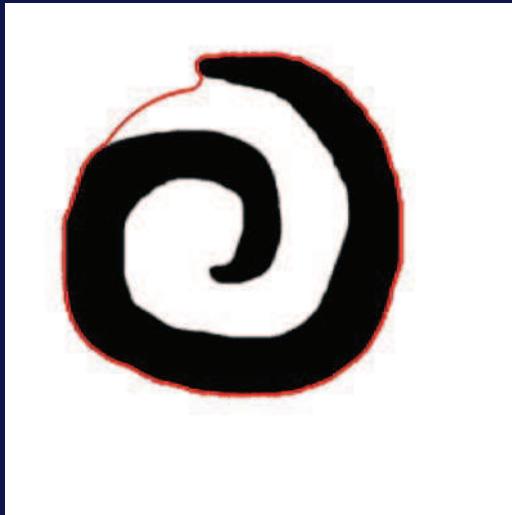
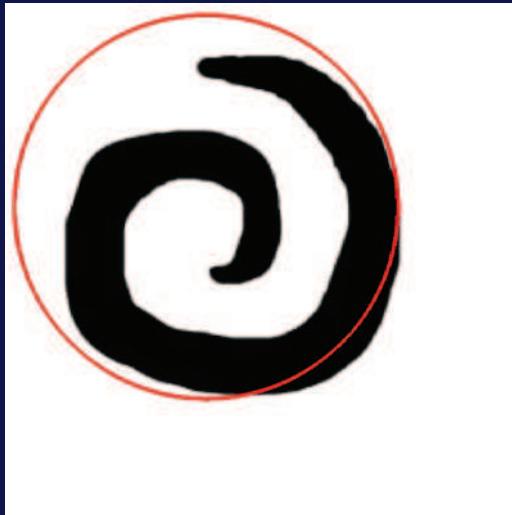


Evolution of Explicit Boundaries



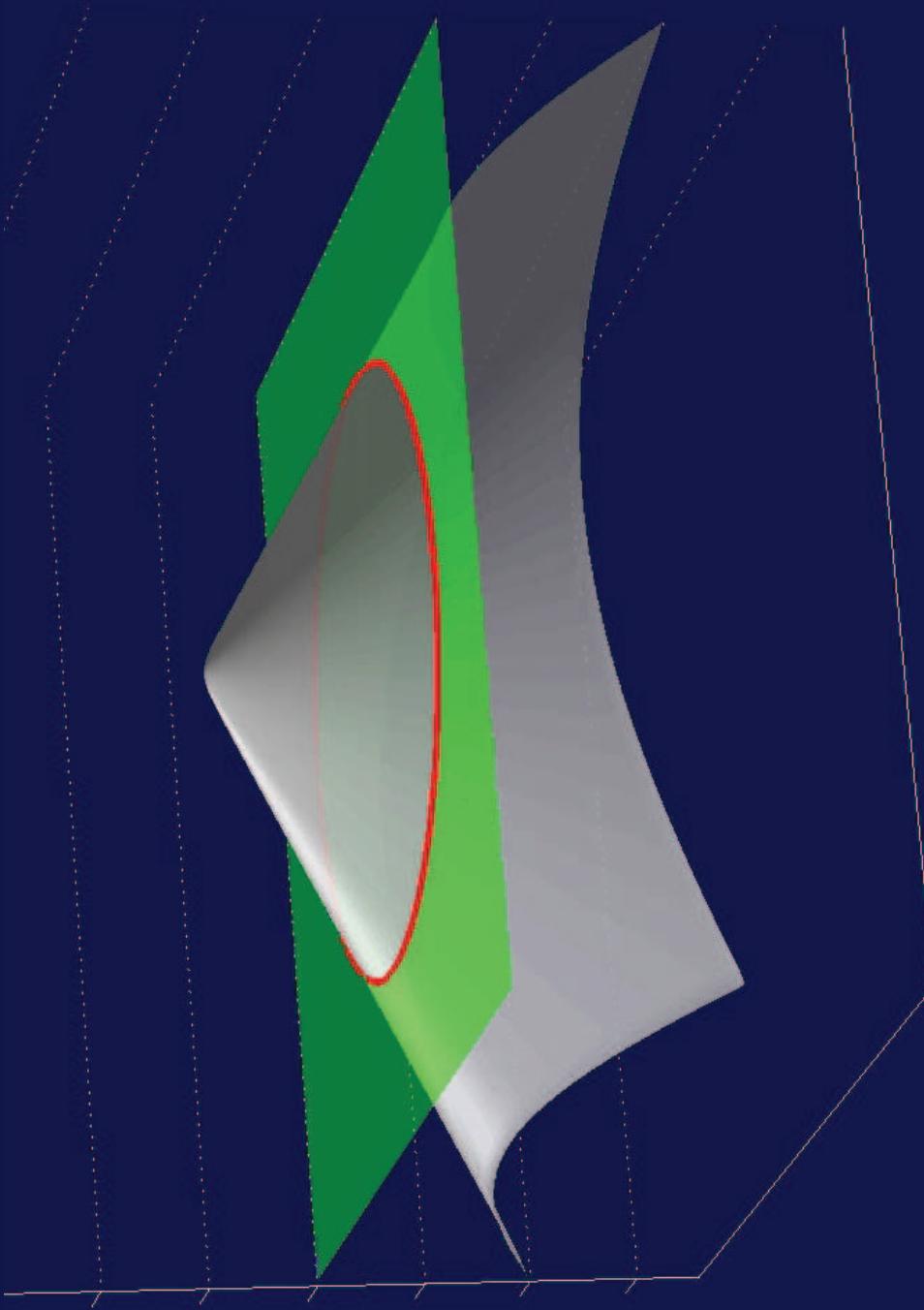
Cremers, Tischhäuser, Weickert, Schnörr, “Diffusion Snakes”, IJCV ’02

Evolution of Explicit Boundaries



Cremers, Tischhäuser, Weickert, Schnörr, “Diffusion Snakes”, IJCV ’02

The Level Set Method



$$C = \{x \in \Omega \mid \phi(x) = 0\}, \quad \phi: \Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Osher, Sethian, *J. of Comp. Phys.*, '88

Deriveux, Thomasset, '79, '81

The Level Set Method

Assume the interface evolves according to:

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = F \vec{n}$$

At all times the interface is the zero level of ϕ :

$$\phi(C(t), t) = 0 \quad \forall t.$$

Then the total time derivative of must vanish:

$$0 = \frac{d}{dt} \phi(C(t), t) = \nabla \phi \frac{dC}{dt} + \partial_t \phi.$$

We obtain an evolution equation for ϕ :

$$\partial_t \phi = -\nabla \phi \frac{dC}{dt} = -\nabla \phi F \vec{n}.$$

Using $\vec{n} = \frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|}$, we obtain the level set equation:

$$\boxed{\partial_t \phi = -F |\nabla \phi|}.$$

Image Segmentation: Edge-based

Kass, Witkin, Terzopoulos, "Snakes" '88:

$$E(C) = - \underbrace{\int |\nabla I(C)|^2 ds}_{\text{external energy}} + \underbrace{\int \left\{ \nu_1 |C_s|^2 + \nu_2 |C_{ss}|^2 \right\} ds}_{\text{internal energy}}$$

Image $I : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$,

parametric contour $C : [0, 1] \rightarrow \Omega$

Caselles et al. '93, Caselles et al. '95, Kichenassamy et al. '95:

$$E(C) = \int g(C(s)) ds$$

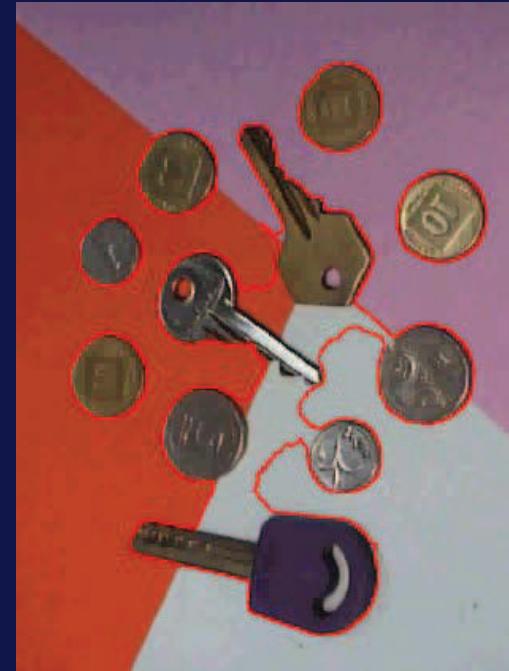
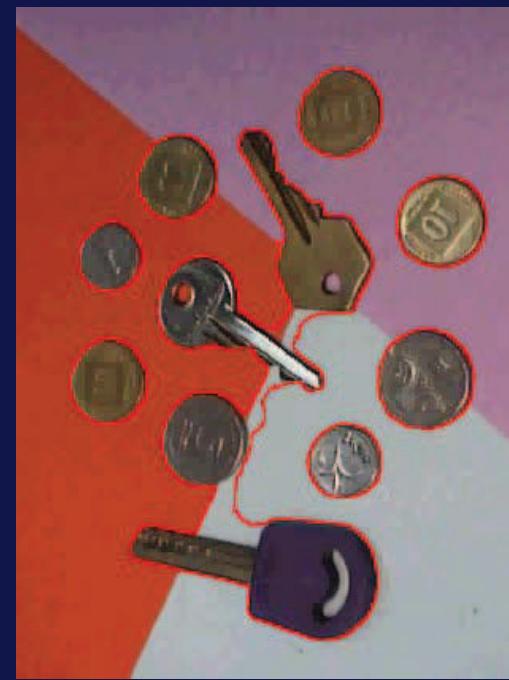
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{1 + |\nabla I_\sigma(x)|^2}$$



↑ edge indicator function
geodesic active contours:

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = |\nabla \phi| \operatorname{div} \left(g(x) \frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \right)$$

Image Segmentation: Edge-based



Goldenberg, Kimmel, Rivlin, Rudzsky, IEEE TIP '01

Image Segmentation: Region-based

$$E(u, K) = \int_{\Omega} (I - u)^2 dx + \lambda \int_{\Omega \setminus K} |\nabla u|^2 dx + \nu_o \mathcal{H}^1(K)$$

*Mumford, Shah '85, '89
Blake, Zisserman '87*

$\Omega \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ Image domain

$I : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ Input image
 $u : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ Segmented image

$K \subset \Omega$ Discontinuity set

$\lambda \rightarrow \infty$: piecewise constant model

$$E(u, K) = \sum_i \int_{R_i} (I(x) - u_i)^2 dx + \nu |K|$$

Mumford, Shah '89

spatially discrete: *Blake '83*

Image Segmentation: Region-based

$$E(u, K) = \sum_i \int_{R_i} (I(x) - u_i)^2 dx + \nu |K|$$

piecewise constant model

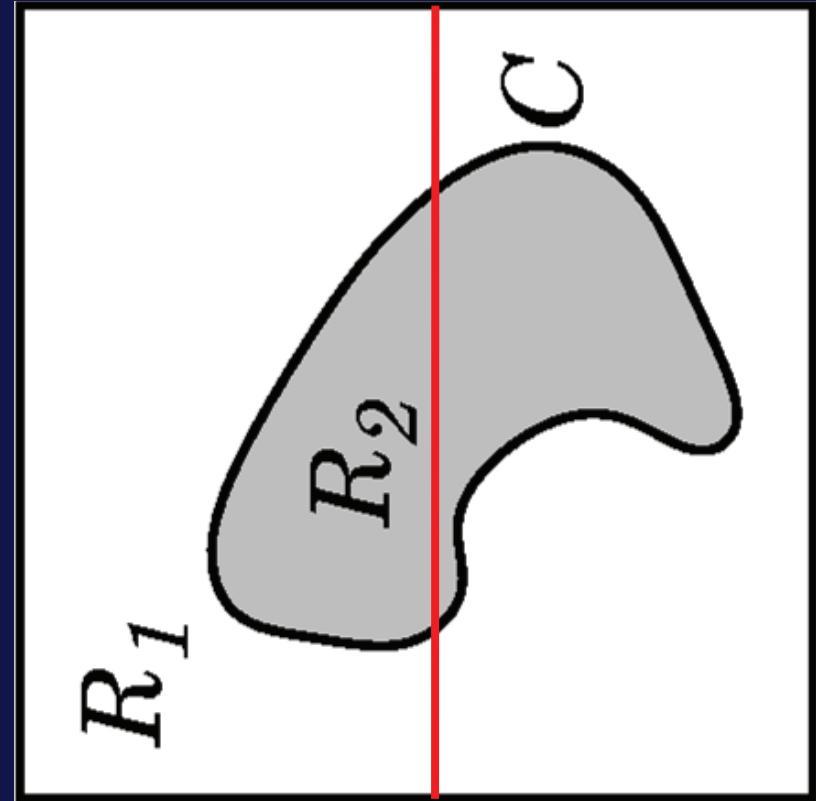
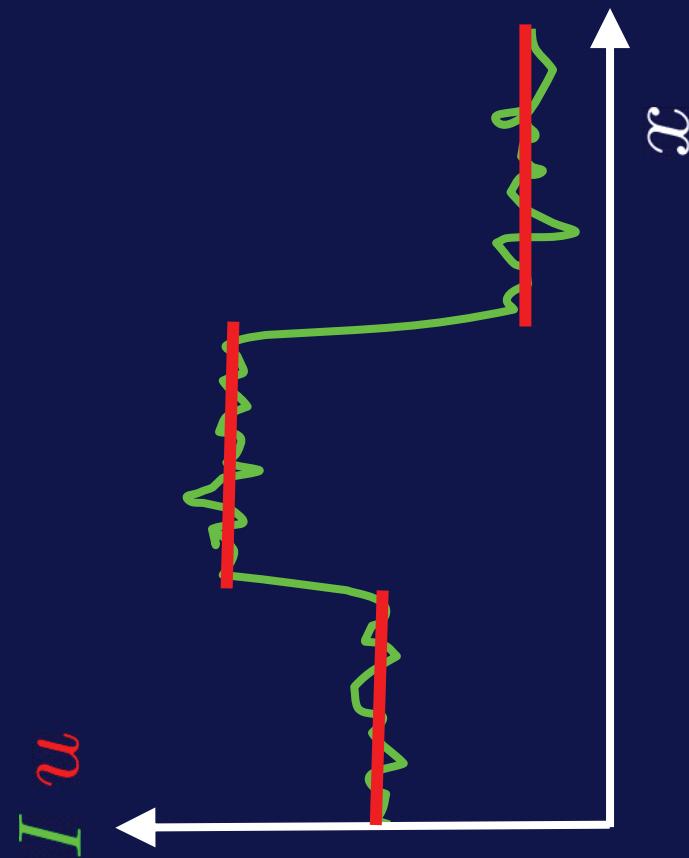


Image Segmentation: Region-based

$$E(u, K) = \sum_i \int_{R_i} (I(x) - u_i)^2 dx + \nu |K|$$

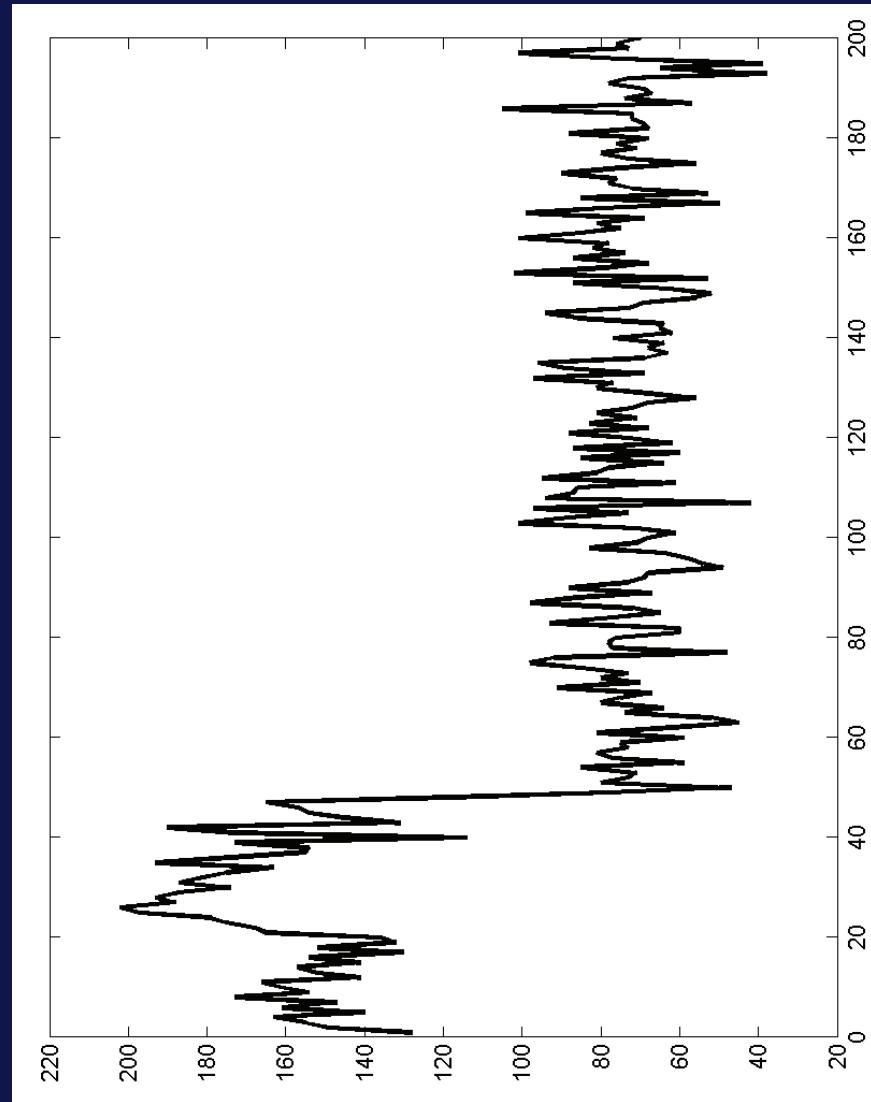
piecewise constant model



Quantitative Comparison on 1-D



Input image



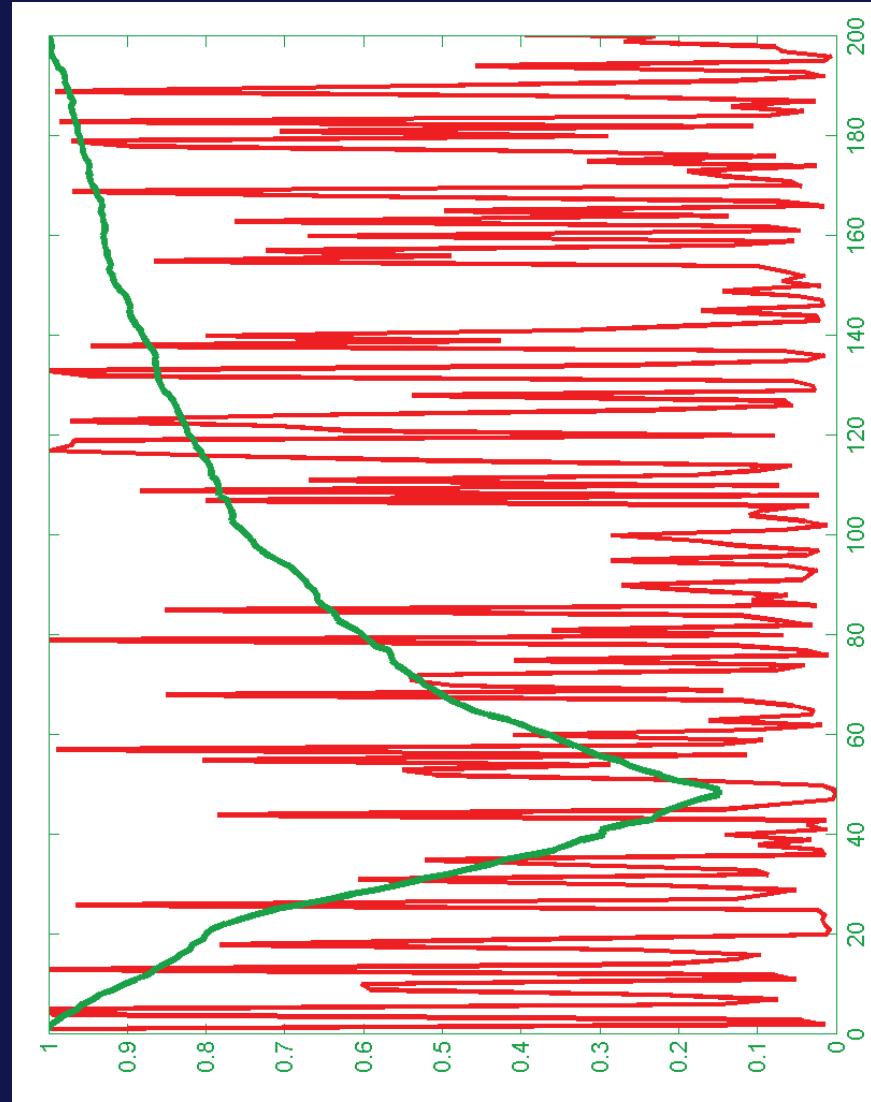
Intensity along 1D slice

Cremer, Rousson, Deriche, IJCV '06

Quantitative Comparison on 1-D



Input image



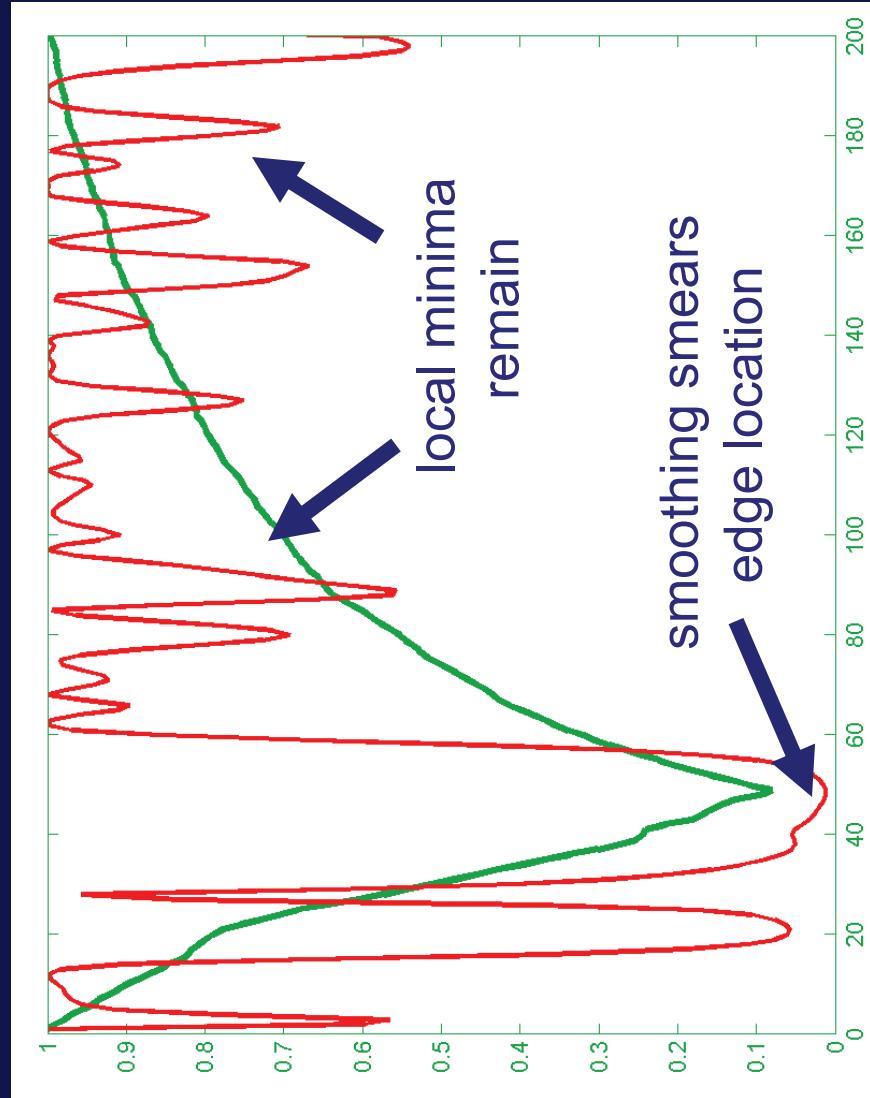
Energy of 1D segmentation for
edge-based and **region-based** energies

Cremers, Rousson, Deriche, IJCV '06

Quantitative Comparison on 1-D



Input image



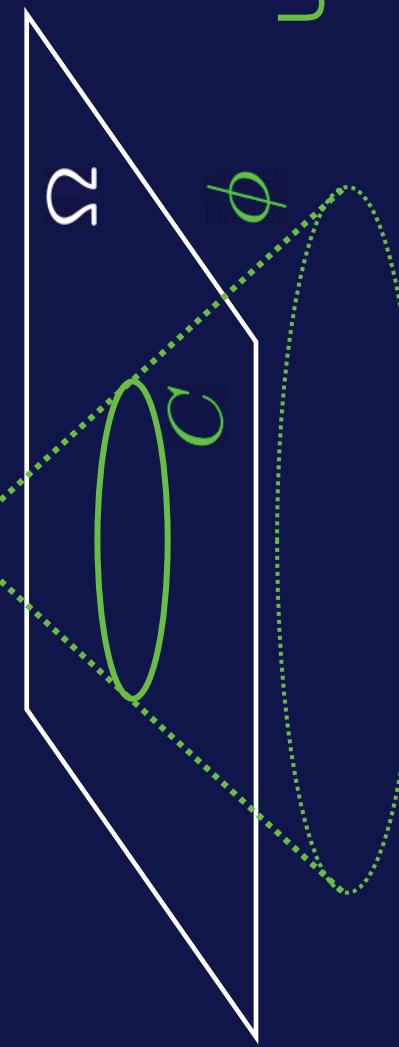
Energy for region-based and
edge-based after smoothing

Cremers, Rousson, Deriche, IJCV '06

Level Set Formulation of Mumford-Shah

Chan, Vese '99, Tsai et al. '00

$$E(u, C) = \sum_i \int_{R_i} (I(x) - u_i)^2 dx + \nu |C|$$



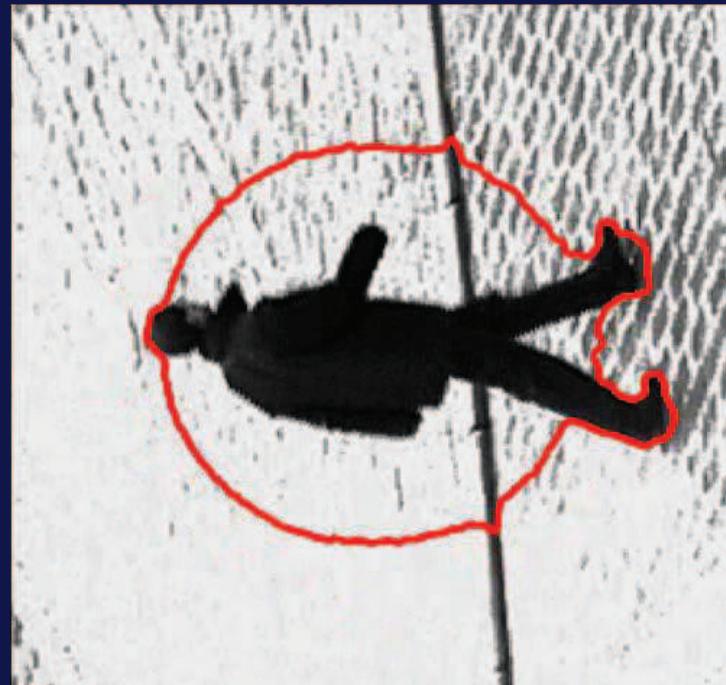
$$H\phi \equiv H(\phi) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } \phi > 0 \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Use smoothed step function

$$E(\phi, u) = \int_{\Omega} (I - u_1)^2 H\phi + (I - u_2)^2 (1 - H\phi) dx + \nu \int_{\Omega} |\nabla H\phi| dx$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = -\frac{\partial E}{\partial \phi} = \delta(\phi) \left(\nu \operatorname{div} \left(\frac{\nabla \phi}{|\nabla \phi|} \right) + (I - u_2)^2 - (I - u_1)^2 \right)$$

Level Set Formulation of Mumford-Shah



Chan & Vese '99, Implementation: D. Cremers

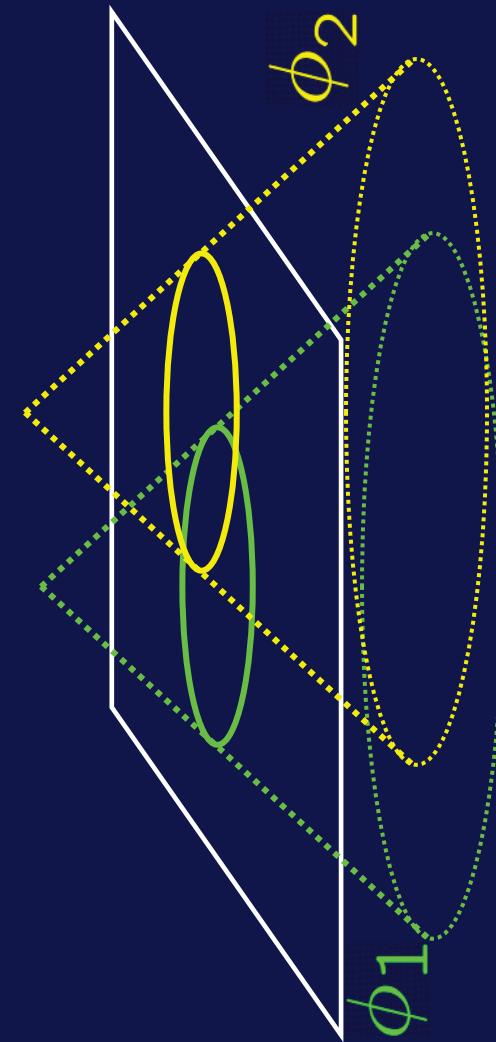
Level Set Formulation of Mumford-Shah



Chan & Vese '99, Implementation: D. Cremers

Multiphase Level Set Formulation

Vese, Chan '02

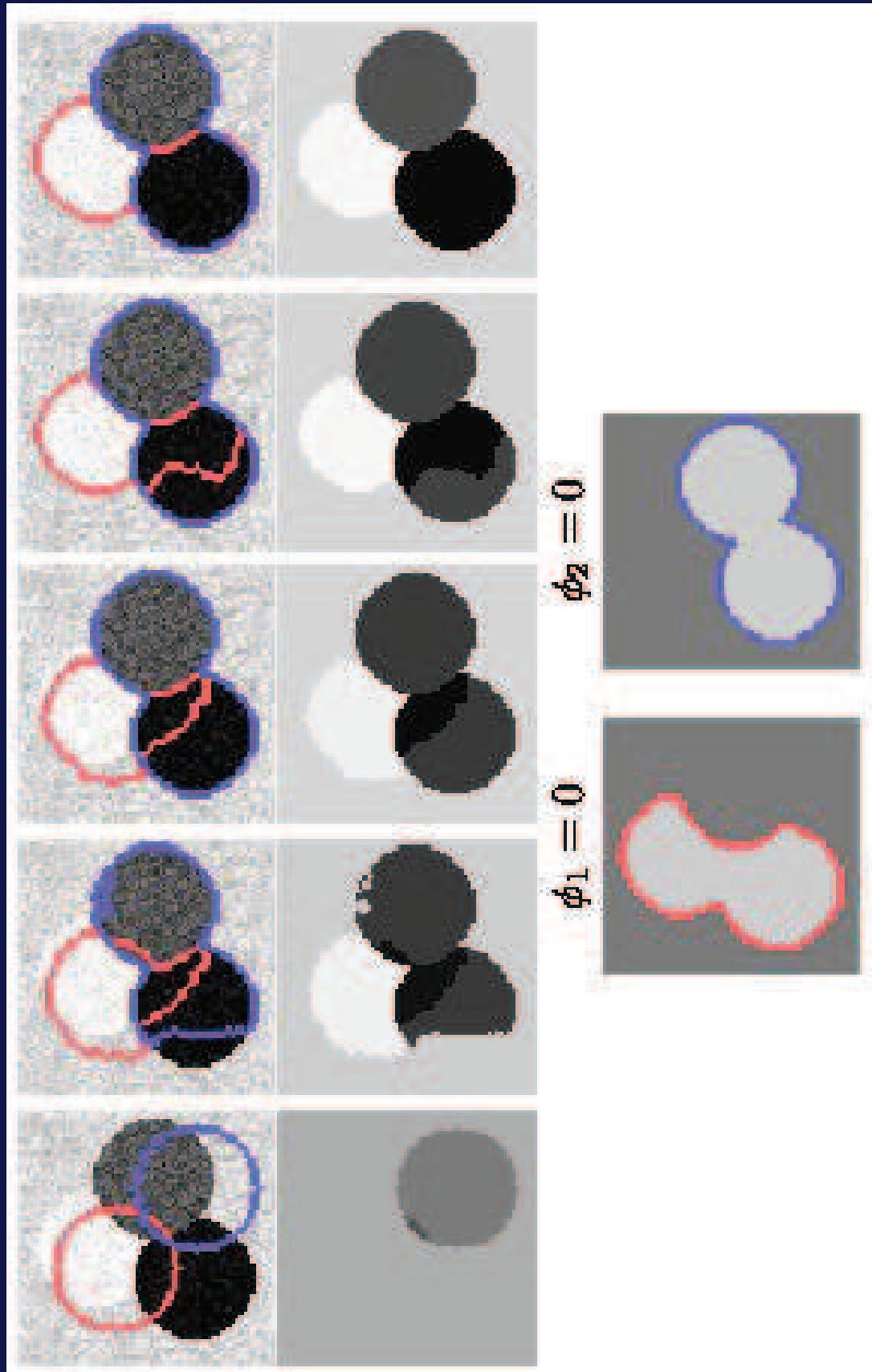


	$\phi_1 \geq 0$	$\phi_1 < 0$
$\phi_2 \geq 0$	Ω_1	Ω_2
$\phi_2 < 0$	Ω_3	Ω_4

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(\phi_1, \phi_2, u) = & \int_{\Omega} (I - u_1)^2 H\phi_1 H\phi_2 + (I - u_2)^2 (1 - H\phi_1) H\phi_2 dx \\
 & + \int_{\Omega} (I - u_3)^2 H\phi_1 (1 - H\phi_2) + (I - u_4)^2 (1 - H\phi_1) (1 - H\phi_2) dx \\
 & + \nu \sum_i \int_{\Omega} |\nabla H\phi_i| dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \vec{\phi}}{\partial t} = -\frac{dE}{d\vec{\phi}}$$

Multiphase Level Set Formulation



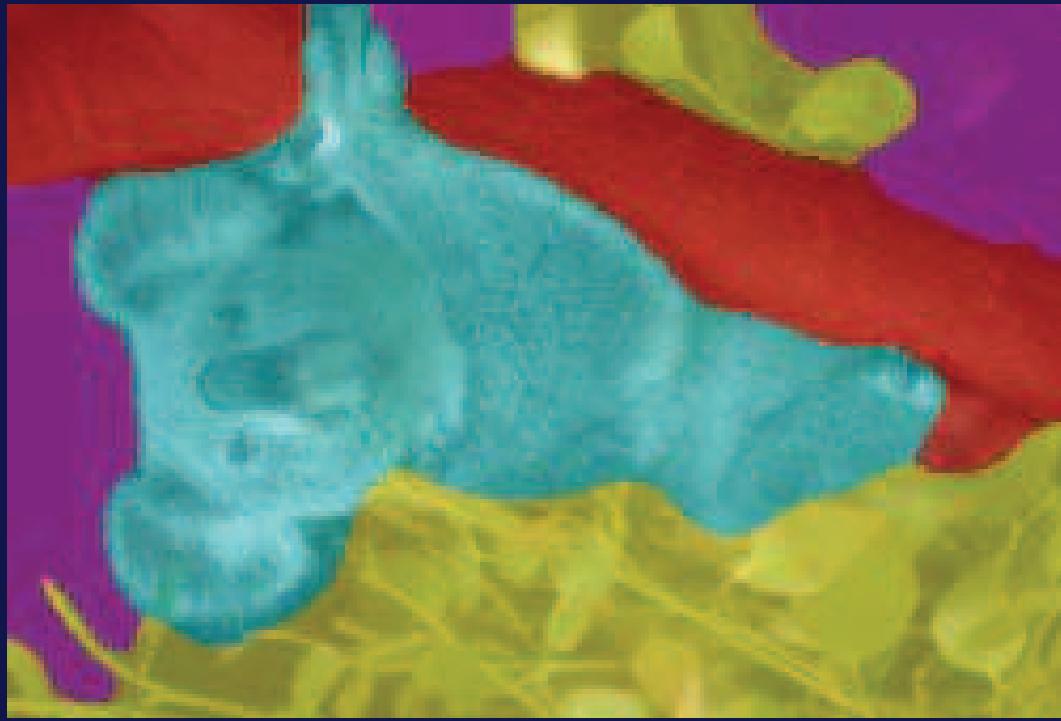
Chan, Vese '01

Efficient Multiphase Formulation



2-phase solution

Brox, Weickert '04, '06



multiphase solution

Efficient Multiphase Formulation



Brox, Weickert '04, '06

Level Set Methods in Computer Vision

Daniel Cremers, Bonn University

53