

ANALYSIS ON IMAGE SEGMENTATION TECHNIQUES

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Abstract: Image Segmentation is a way of processing the Visual Information and turn them into something that is more meaningful and easier to analyse by partitioning the image into multiple segments (sets of pixels, also known as image objects), according to their features and properties. Image Identification is a wonderful concept, where we simplify the image for proper and easier understanding. It is simply used to label the segmented parts (objects and boundaries) based on certain characteristics to reduce the complexity. In this report, we are going to study about a large aspect of machine vision system and its various techniques. Segmentation is a key for understanding the images.

Keywords: Image Segmentation, Edge – Based Techniques, Region Based Techniques, Clustering, Supervised- CNN Techniques.

I. INTRODUCTION

Image Segmentation is a way of processing the Visual Information and turn them into something that is more meaningful and easier to analyse by partitioning the image into multiple segments (sets of pixels, also known as image objects), according to their features and properties. Segmentation is a set of segments that collectively vision the entire image view or a set of segments extracted from the image. Each of these image object also known as pixels grouped or collected together in a region are similar with respect to some characteristics and properties, such as color, intensity, texture, and farther similar attributes.

Due to possibility of Image Segmentation and its understanding it could be used for farther implementation such as Image analysis, Robotics, Medical diagnosis, information based image retrieval, Machine vision, object detection, Recognition, Surveillance etc. Segmentation is the first step in analysis. without segmentation, performing vision implementation would be considered impossible.

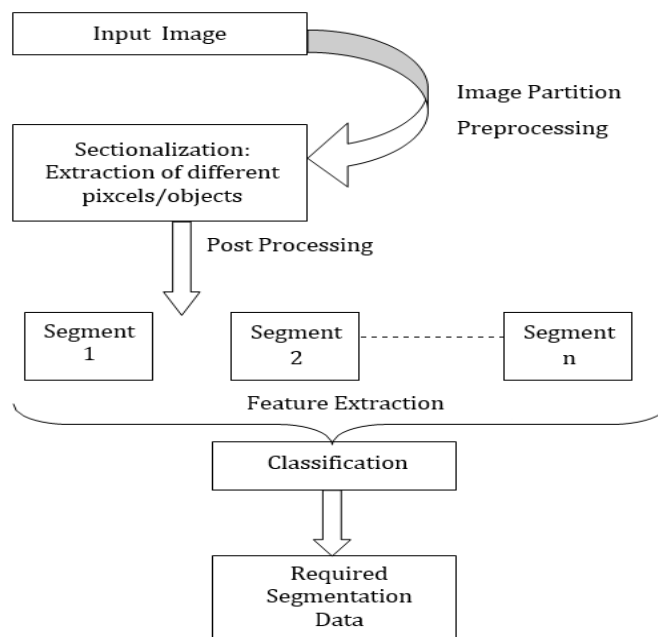


Fig 1 Process of Image Segmentation.

By segmentation technique, we divide and group pixels assign them labels and classify further pixels based on these pre assigned labels. It also helps in drawing lines , specific border , separating objects and editing the magnified images. In Machine learning these helps in supervised training of datas, and allows to help complex conditions and business problems.

Image Ssectionalization is very broad topic and has different ways to achieve which makes a MASSIVE impact today's era. We can classify image segmentation according to following parameters:

Approach – Based Classification.

Technique – Based Classification.

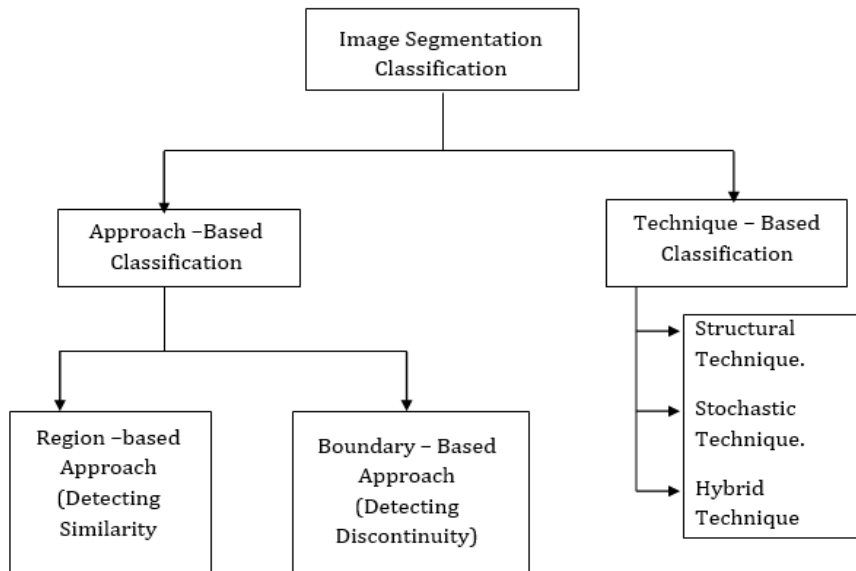


Fig 2: Image Segmentation Classification.

In its most basic sense , image partitioning is object identification. Any technique within any algorithm cannot identify an object/pixels without identifying an object first. From simple to complicated images segmentation is fixed on identification. So we can indirectly say that every segmentation method is established on the way its identifies the object , which means a way to collect similar regions, cluster ,and similar pixels. which is easily achieved in Region based technique, but when no similarity could be detected the segmentation gets complex, here comes the second way of identification—based on Boundary. Unlike region based detection ,where similarity is main concept , in Boundary based we find the pixels having that are dissimilar to each other . Point Detection , Edge Detection , Line Detection and other algorithms follow this procedure, where we digout the edge of variant pixels and separate them.

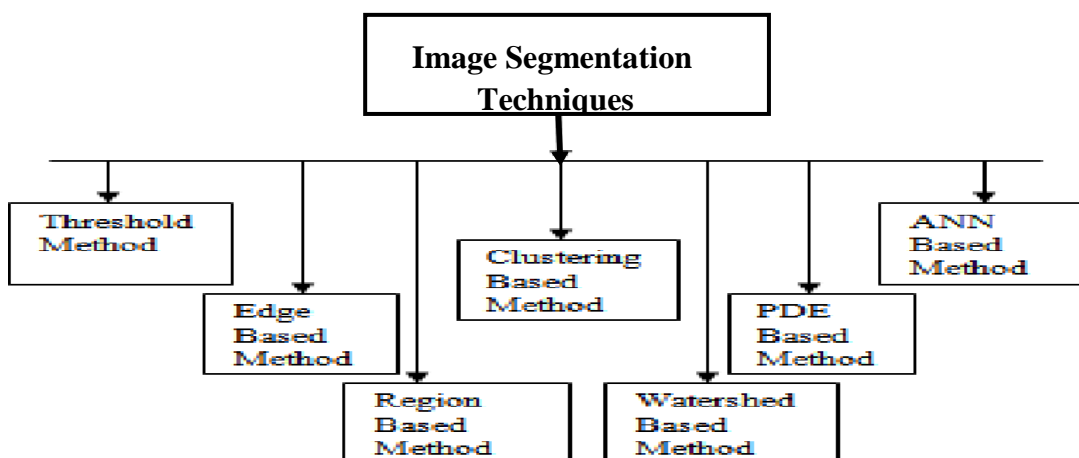


Fig 3 : Image Segmentation Approaches

II. IMAGE SEGMENTATION TECHNIQUE:

EDGE – BASED TECHNIQUE.

Edge – based technique detects edges of the images entrenched on discontinuities/dissimilarity in grey level , colour, ,texture , brightness, saturation , contrast etc. Edge s are local substitute in the portrayal intensity. Edges typically occurs between two boundary regions. Edge based detection falls under two categories –Gradient based methods, direction to link the neighborhood edges and Gray Histograms. If two edges have a similar direction vector then they can be linked.Edge can be divided in two ways: Search-Based margin Detection and Zero-Crossing Based Edge Detection.



Fig 4 : Edge – Based Detection .

Limitations:

Does not work well on images with smooth transitions and low contrast.
Sensitive to noise.
Robust edge linking is not trivial and uncomplicated to perform.

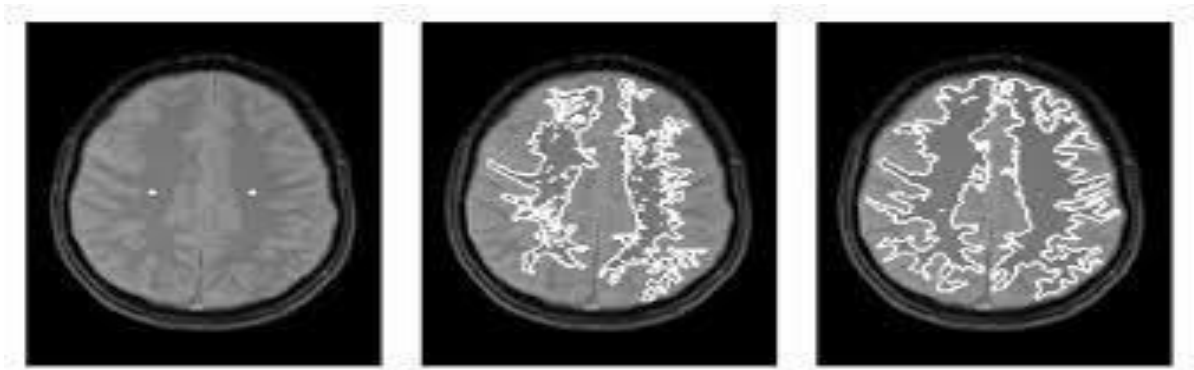
III. REGION- BASED TECHNIQUE.

Region Based Detection method are grounded on similarity and continuity. These technique divides the entire representstion in parts engage upon the rules such as having similar characteristics. These components are nothing but set of pixels. And these sets of pixels found by locating a seed(smaller parts) or bigger chunks(large portion) of the input statue. After finding this source the region based algorithm either adds or subtract more pixels by expanding or shrinking these regions with other sub parts with reference to there similarity.

Region Merging Technique: A region growing algorithm would select any random subpart in the image, process it by comparing it with the other sub parts/pixels and start expanding rather increasing the region if matches are found with the sub parts. There are many regions merging methods namely as Watershed algorithm, Split and merge algorithm, etc. when a particular region can't grow any farther the algorithm will pick another subpart for comparision which might not corresponds with earlier parts. Since it performs simple threshold calculation, it is faster. Region-based segmentation works better when the object and background have high contrast and saturation as it defines the region sharply

Limitations:

It did not produce many precise segmentation outcomes when there are no important dissimilaritybetween dot. values of the article and the framework



.Fig 5 : Region Based Technique.

IV. CLUSTERING-BASED SEGMENTATION TECHNIQUE

Clustering – Based Technique is an unsupervised algorithm, that helps in identifying hidden details in the image which are often neglected by normal vision. These hidden details include statistics such as clusters, shading, contrast, structures etc. A clustering algorithm divides the depiction into clusters of pixels that have similar properties. Data points in the identical group are more indistinguishable to other data points in that alike group than those in other groups. In Machine Learning, this method helps in identifying how different data are related to each other, helping in creating a new segment from this relationship.

Popular Clustering Algorithms include fuzzy c-means (FCM), k-means clustering and improved k-means algorithms. Clustering is simple and efficient.

V. DISCUSSION

Segmentation in image is a broad topic with a heap of sub-sections. Image Segmentation plays a vital role in image understanding/image processing. Segmentation is broadly categorized based on detection of dissimilarity or similarity of the resemblance. Utilizing just a few straightforward assembling cues, one can now fabricate rather impressive segmentation on a large set of images. The segmentation may not always be very accurate. In some cases from an image, meaningful objects have been recognized based on variations of color depth beyond a threshold value. Threshold values to be put by the users on the segmentation based on color, texture shape or spatial locations.

VI. CONCLUSION

In this paper we studied the area of image segmentation in various ways and its vast developed techniques. The segmentation technique of the image could be used as per the required applications or the usage as image is segmented based on its features and properties. All the techniques we discussed so far have their own advantages and some restrictions. But by implementing them in various ways to get quite an idea, how to overcome these limitations and where to avoid using them. One needs to have a good hold of both the traditional algorithms for image filtering and also new advanced R-CNN... Neural Networks implementations. CNN model is used to frame the ROI and then segmented by learning segmentation method to upgrade the segmentation processes and its effects. It is believed that in future research and advancement there will be more scope for image demarcation to further develop and more widely used.

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