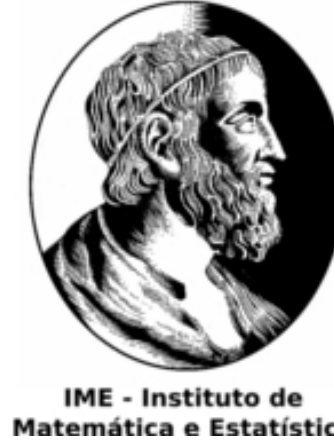


Image Operator Learning based on Local Features

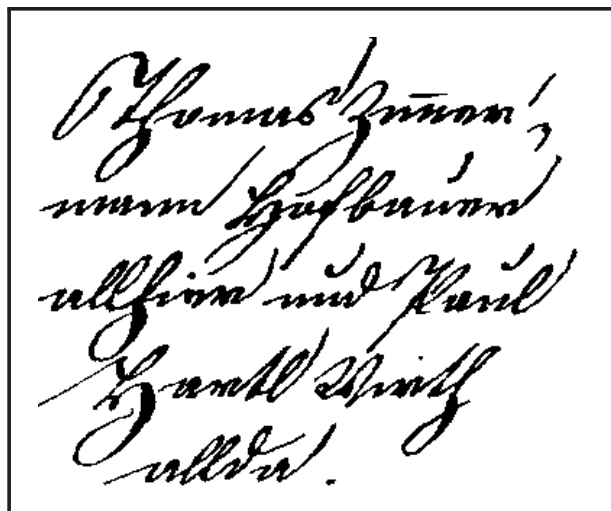
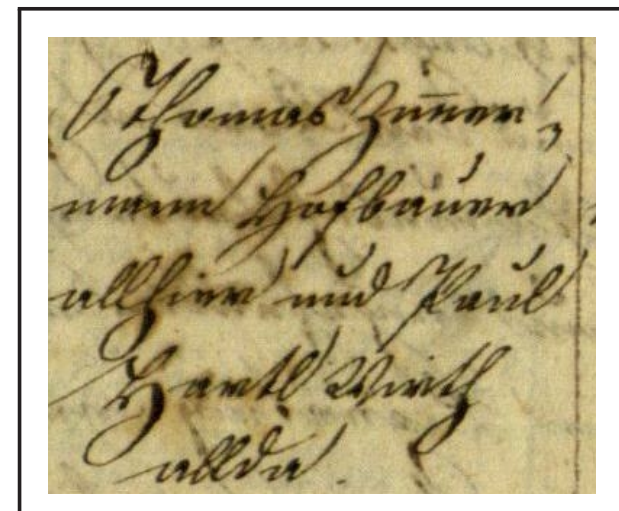
Augusto César, Igor Montagner, Nina Hirata, Roberto Hirata

augustocms,igordsm,nina,hirata@ime.usp.br



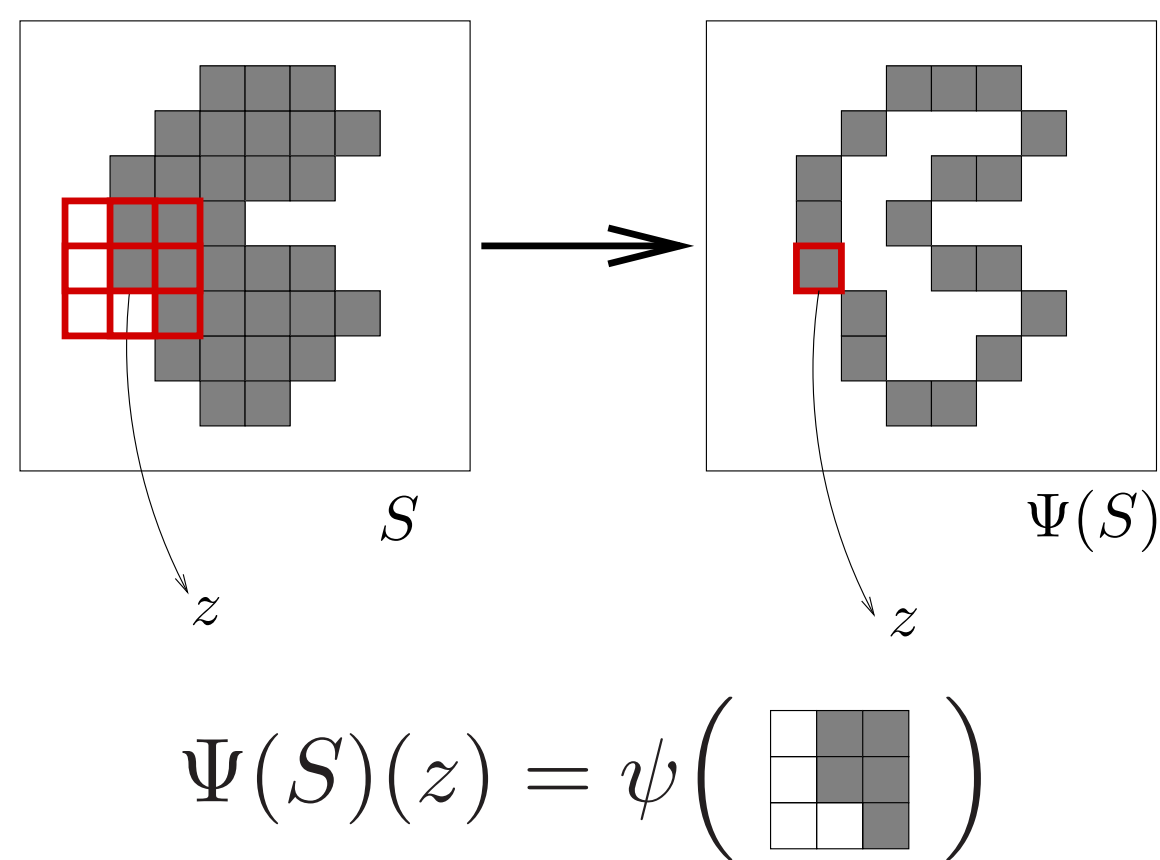
Introduction

How to learn an image operator that performs the transformation expressed as input-output pair of images ?



Learning Method

Pixel classification, using neighboring pixel values as features



dimension = window size
Large windows are not viable

Local features

We propose pixel classification based on local features.

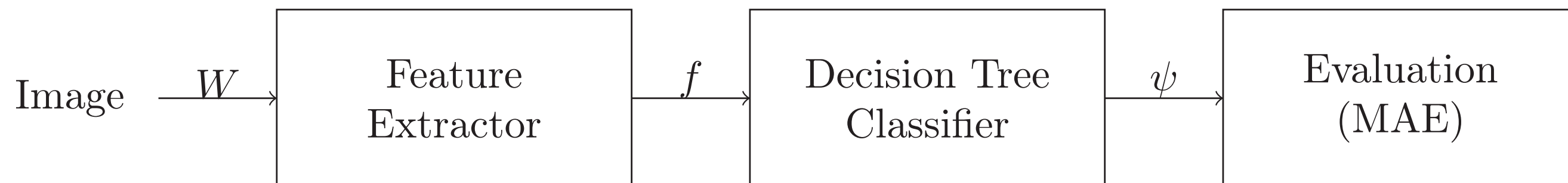
Advantage:



Implemented feature extractors:

- LBP
- Moments
- Fourier
- Sobel

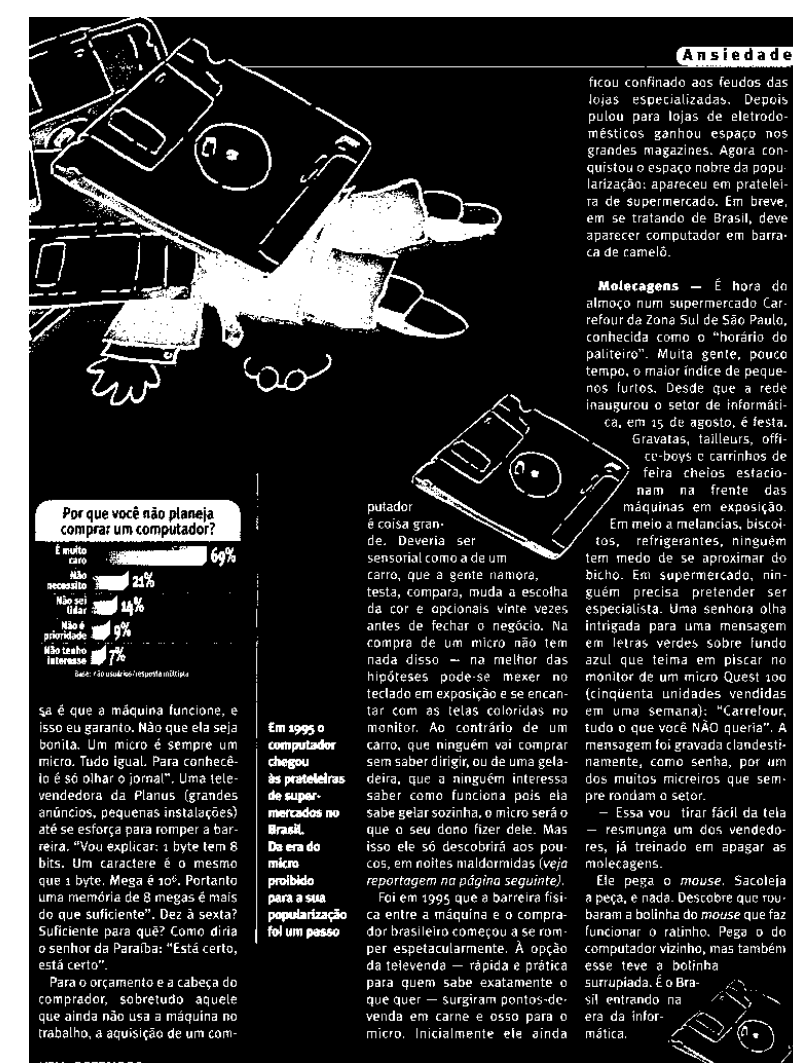
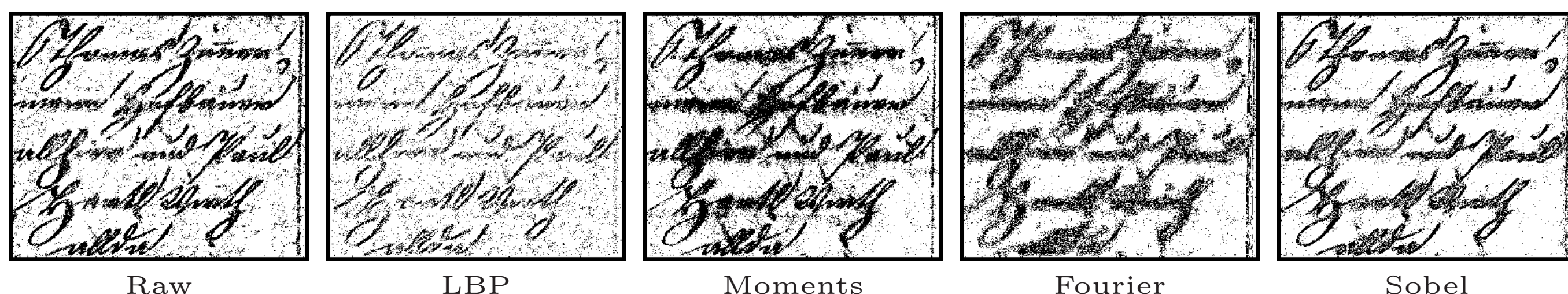
Experiments



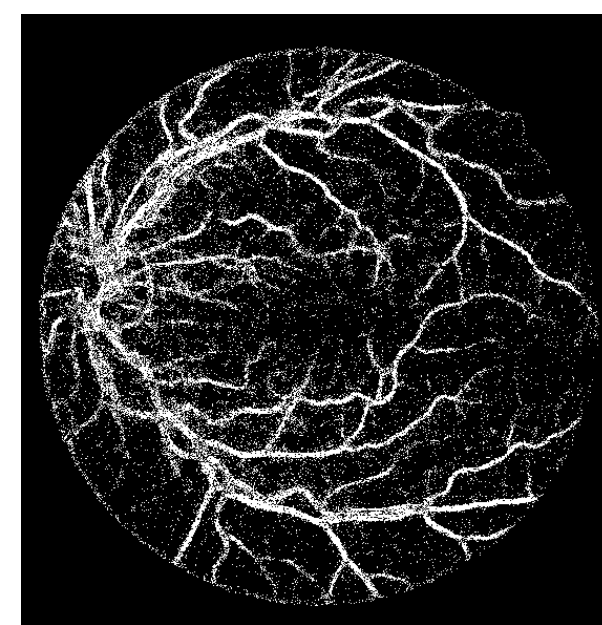
- Implementation of feature extractors using TRIOSlib
- Decision tree classifier from scikit-learn
- Four different datasets with different goals

Results

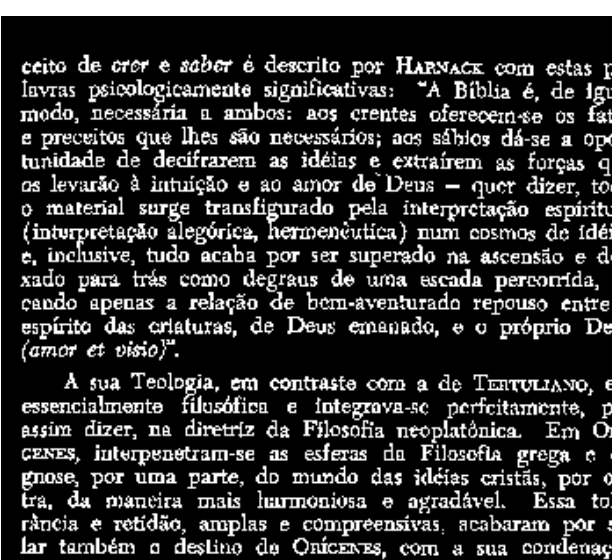
Using each of the feature extractors



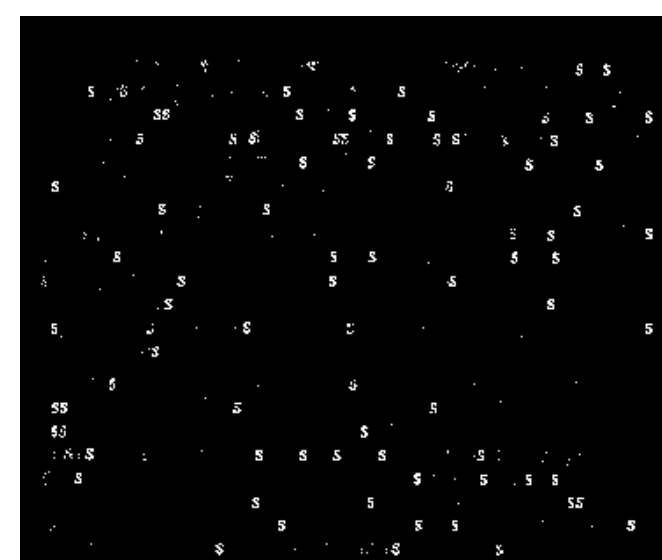
DRIVE



Sobel



CharS



LBP

Feature	Performance (pixel level)			
	CharS	TexRev	DRIVE	DIBCO
Raw	0.011	0.034	0.103	0.086
LBP	0.010	0.046	0.154	0.131
Moments	0.090	0.074	0.243	0.090
Fourier	0.084	0.042	0.153	0.125
Sobel	0.062	0.369	0.123	0.116

Conclusion

- Features present diversity in different datasets.
- Using a smaller dimension, some features have equivalent or better performance than the raw image in certain datasets.
- Combination of features is a promising approach to deal with window size issues.

DIBCO <https://vc.ee.duth.gr/dibco2017/>

DRIVE
<http://www.isi.uu.nl/research/databases/drive/>

Hirata, N. S. T. (2009), Multilevel training of binary morphological operators, TPAMI 31 (4), 707-720

TRIOSlib <https://trioslib.github.io/>