Active Shape Models

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Summary

- Passive
 - Moment invariants
 - Fourier descriptors
 - Active shape models (passive mode!)
 - Appearance models
 - Medial axis transforms
 - Spherical harmonics (3D)
- Active(segmentation)
 - Generalized Hough transform
 - Deformable models (Snakes)

Active shape models (Active mode!)

Snake Cons

- Unbounded deformation
- Parameters to be determined
- Initial shape

Improvements

- Statistical shape model
- Constraints on shape deformation
- Modeling grey level appearance (profile)

Statistical shape model (PDM)

Modeling grey level appearance (profile)

Point Distribution Model

$$\mathbf{x}_i = (x_{i0}, y_{i0}, x_{i1}, y_{i1}, ..., x_{ik}, y_{ik}, ..., x_{in-1}, y_{in-1})^T$$

$$\overline{x} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i \qquad dx_i = x_i - \overline{x}$$

$$S = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} d\mathbf{x}_i d\mathbf{x}_i^T \qquad S\mathbf{p}_k = \lambda_k \mathbf{p}_k$$

Point Distribution Model

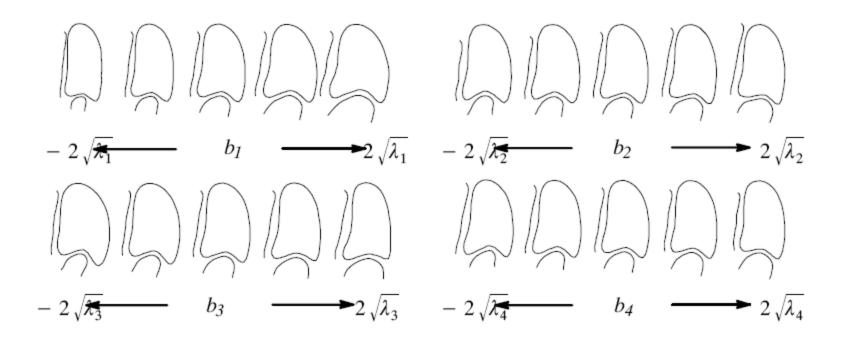
$$x = \overline{x} + Pb$$

$$P = (p_1 \ p_2 \dots p_t)$$

$$b = (b_1 \ b_2 \dots b_t)^T$$

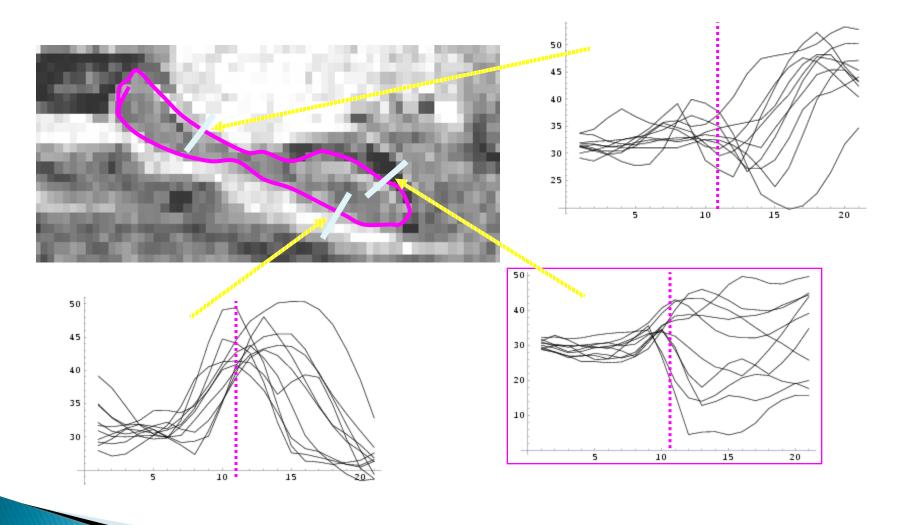
$$D_m^2 = \sum_{k=1}^t \left(\frac{b_k^2}{\lambda_k}\right) \le D_{\max}^2$$

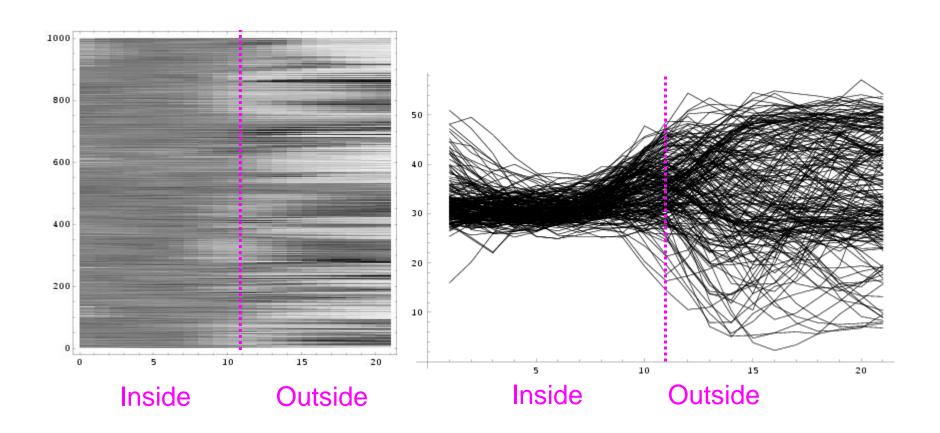
Point Distribution Model



Statistical shape model (PDM)

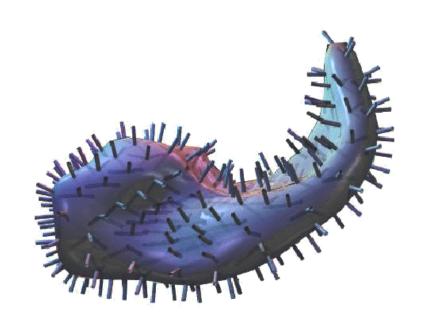
Modeling grey level appearance (profile)





hippocampus

Extending to 3D



- Compute derivative over profiles to make it invariant to uniform scaling and addition of a constant
- Normalize over pixels in profile

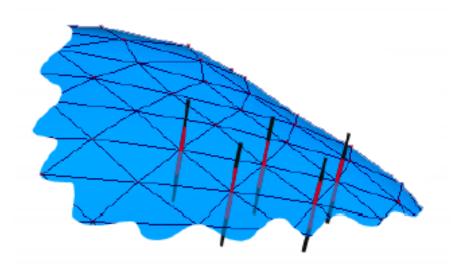
- Calculate average over all shapes
- Calculate covariance matrix for these profiles

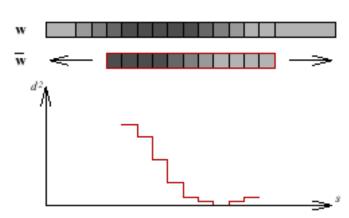
Statistical shape model (PDM)

Modeling grey level appearance (profile)

- Initialization of model
- Iterative optimization driven by local image match
- Deformation constraints using statistical shape model

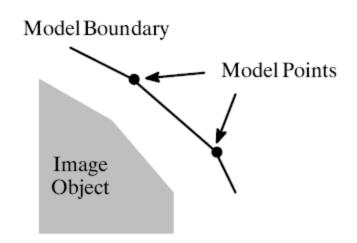
Local image match forces

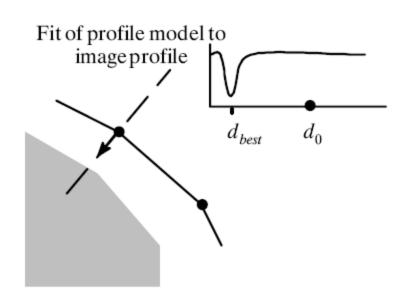




$$d_{Maha}^{2}(s) = (\mathbf{w}(s) - \overline{\mathbf{w}}) \Sigma_{\mathbf{w}}^{-1} (\mathbf{w}(s) - \overline{\mathbf{w}})$$

Local image match forces





$$f_{prof}(d) = (\boldsymbol{h}(d) - \overline{\boldsymbol{g}})^T S_{\boldsymbol{g}}^{-1}(\boldsymbol{h}(d) - \overline{\boldsymbol{g}})$$

Conclusion

Using prior knowledge of training set

Using Grey level appearance model

Constraint on shape deformation