#### CS 7690, Advanced Image Processing Project5 Snakes: Deformable Contour Segmentation Xiang Hao

# The implementation of the contour initialization, the image force field and the snake algorithm.

#### **Contour initialization:**

I have two choices.

- 1) Choose the contour by clicking the mouse, after finished, press Enter.
- 2) Initialize a circle contour. First click the center, and then click a point on the boundary of the circle. Then you will get a circle contour. The radius is the distance of the two points.

#### Image force field:

I simply use the E\_image = -  $|| \forall I ||$ . But when I compute the E\_image, I normalize the norm of the spatial gradient as  $\frac{(|\forall I| - m)}{(M - m)}$ .

#### The snake algorithm:

I follow the steps of Trucco and Verri instructions.

While (the the change of the energy function < a threshold) & (# of iteration < a certain number).

#### Step1:

For each point i = 1,..., N, find the next position in its neighborhood by minimizing the energy. After each point has found its next position. Move them to the new position.

#### Step2:

For each point i = 1,..., N, estimate the curvature k ad p\_i as  $k = |p_{i-1} - 2p_i + p_{i+1}|$ 

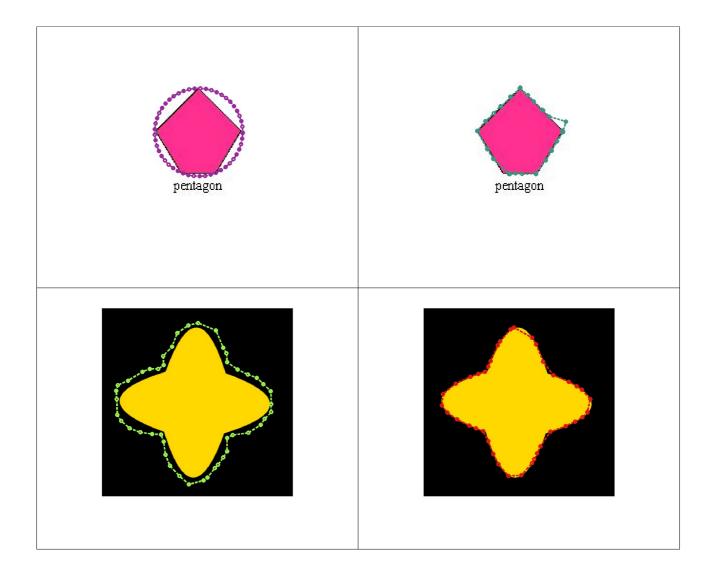
Find the local maxima, and set  $beta_j = 0$  if the curvature exceeds a user-defined minimum value and its gradient intensity is very large.

#### Step3:

Update the value of the average distance, d.

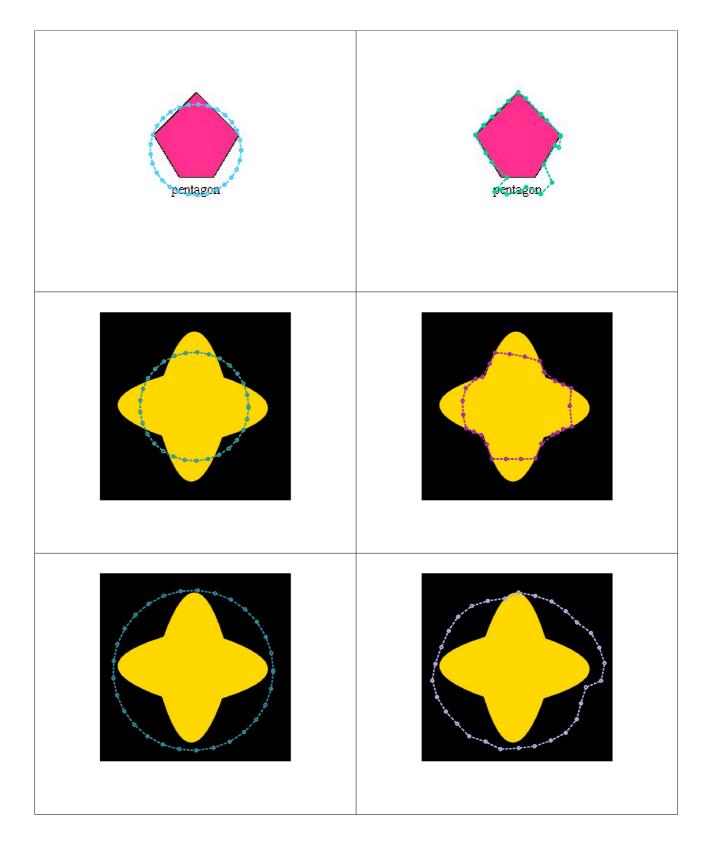
# Results Initialization triangle triangle

# Description of the success of segmentation.



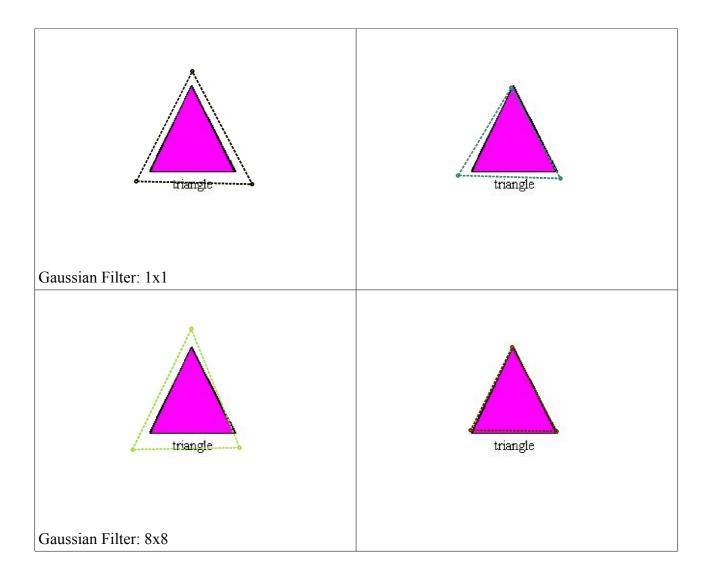
### Comparison of difference initialization:

Initialization	Results
pentagon	pentagon



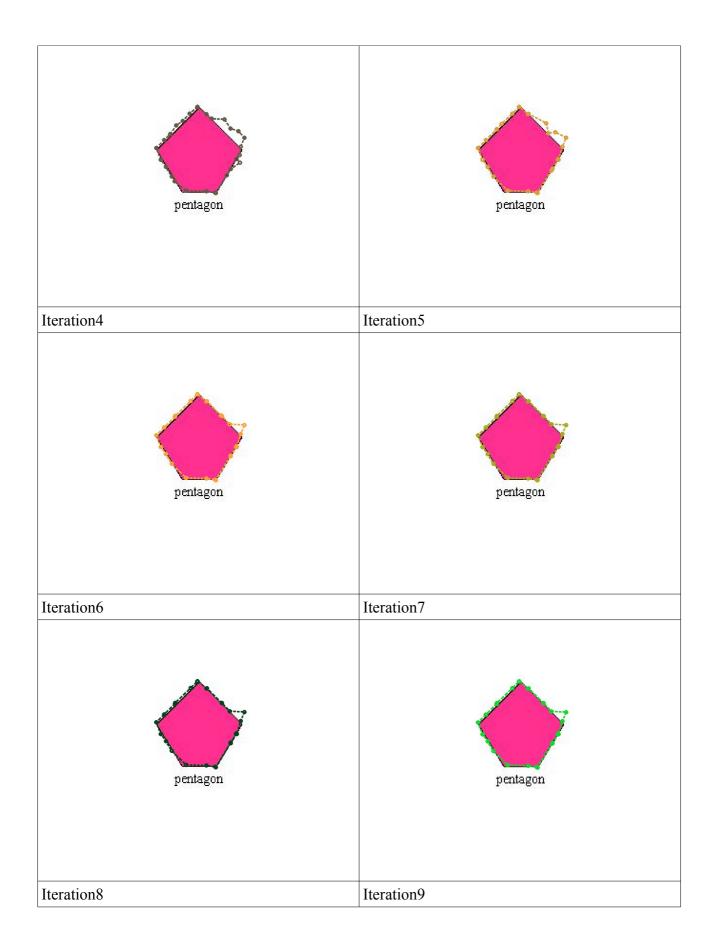
## Comparison of different Gaussian smoothing:

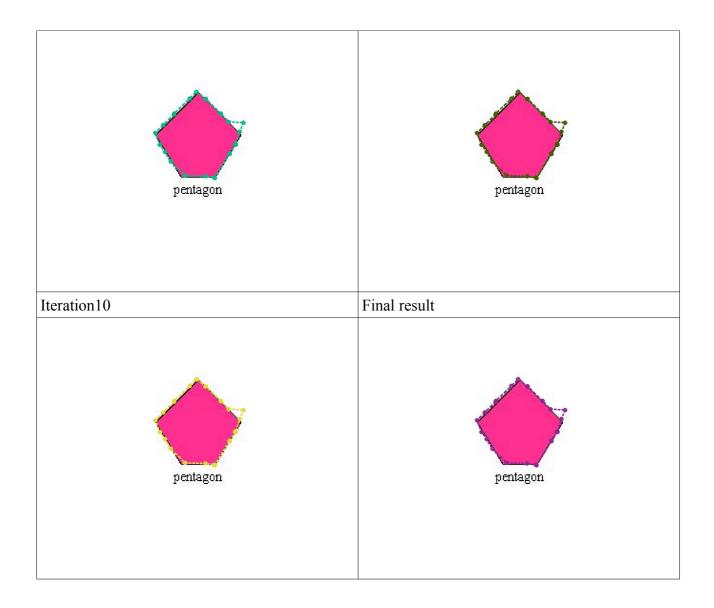
Initialization	Results



# Demonstration of the snake evolution process.

Initialization	Iteration1
pentagon	pentagon
Iteration2	Iteration3





#### Discussion

The results of the snakes is dependent on the initialization of the contours, which is not good. But the "Snakes: Active Shape Models" improve it by using correlation.

The Trucco and Verri implementation compute each control point's new position at each step, but when computing the control point's new position, it only care the single point. This may cause problems. My suggestion is if when computing the control point's new position, we may need to take care of the central point and its neighborhood.