

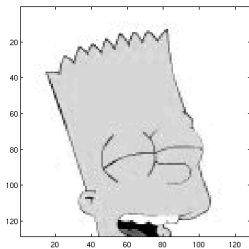
# Edge detection using the Hidden Markov Tree Model for the Complex Wavelet Transform

Francisco Blanco-Silva

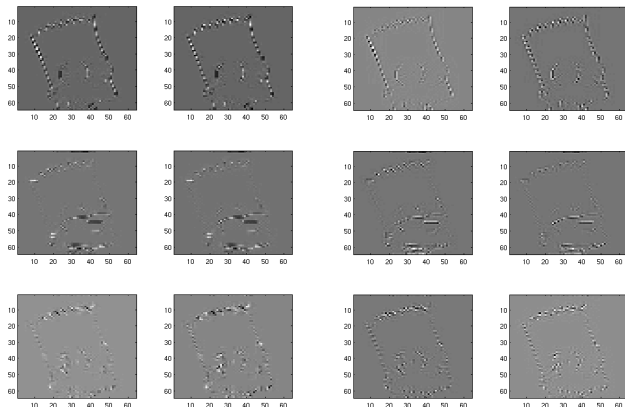
January 25, 2008

# Dual-Tree Complex Wavelet Transform

Coefficients at finest scale (6 directions)



Original Image



Real part

Imaginary part

# The Wavelet-domain hidden Markov Tree

To each wavelet coefficient  $w_k = u_k + iv_k$ , associate a discrete hidden state  $q_k$  that takes on values  $m = \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{L}$  with probability mass function  $p(q_k)$ .

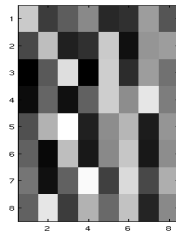
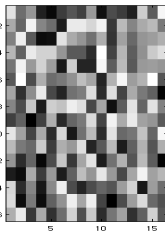
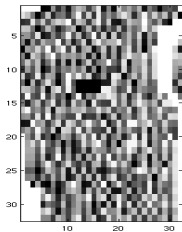
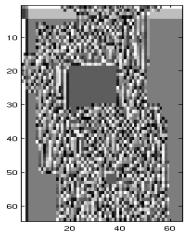
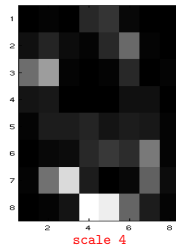
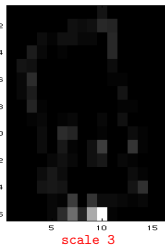
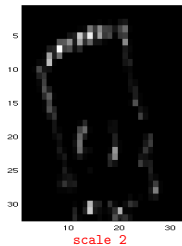
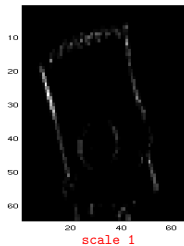
Conditioned on  $q_k = m$ ,  $w_k$  is Gaussian with mean  $\mu_{k,m}$  and variance  $\sigma_{k,m}^2$ . Thus, overall marginal pdf is

$$g(w_k) = \sum_{m=\mathbf{S},\mathbf{L}} p(q_k = m)g(w_k|q_k = m),$$

with  $g(w_k|q_k = m) \approx \mathcal{N}(\mu_{k,m}, \sigma_{k,m})$ .

# Edge detection

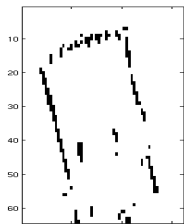
magnitude  $|w_k|$



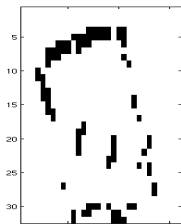
angle  $\angle w_k$

# Edge detection

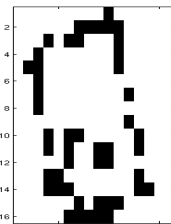
S/L-state (S = white, L = black)



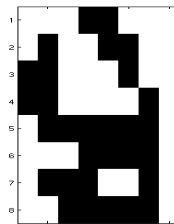
scale 1



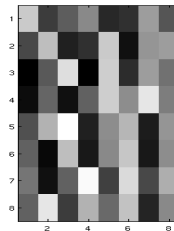
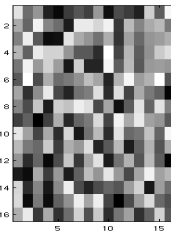
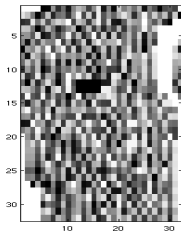
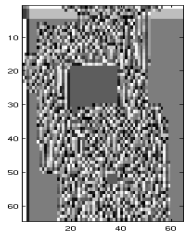
scale 2



scale 3



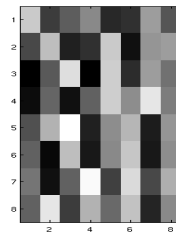
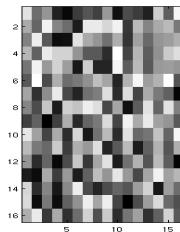
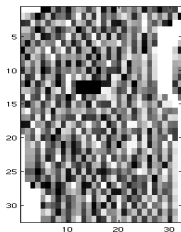
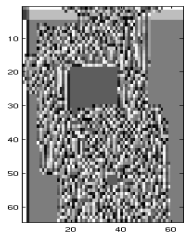
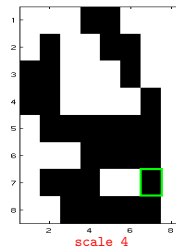
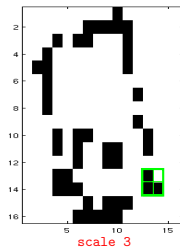
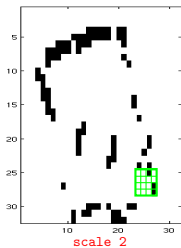
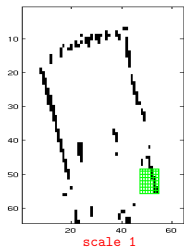
scale 4



angle  $\angle w_k$

# Edge detection

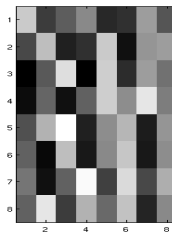
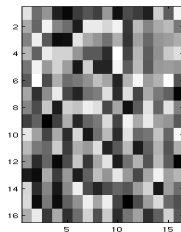
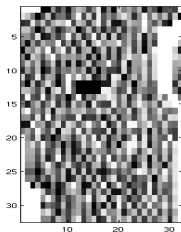
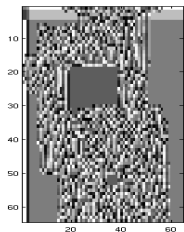
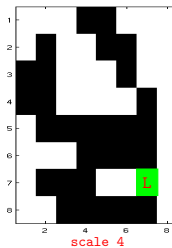
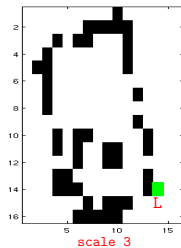
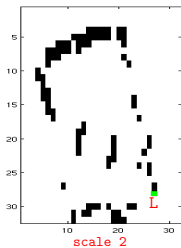
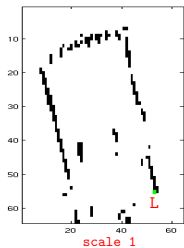
S/L-state (S = white, L = black)



angle  $\angle w_k$

# Edge detection

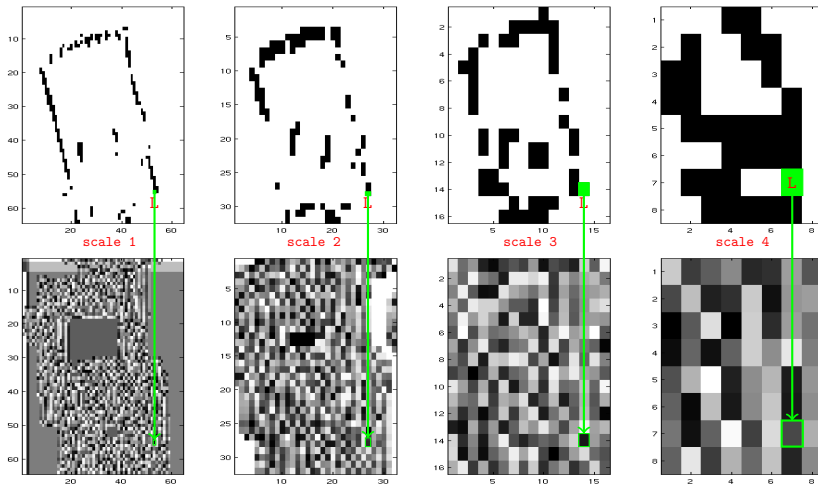
S/L-state (S = white, L = black)



angle  $\angle w_k$

# Edge detection

S/L-state (S = white, L = black)



angle  $\angle w_k$

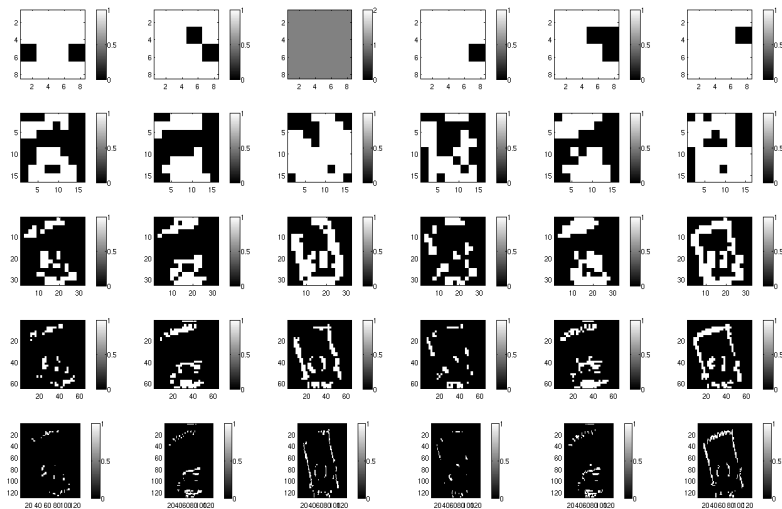


# Image Analysis

- ▶ **Smooth Region.** Both the coefficient and its parent have small magnitude (state **S**).
- ▶ **Isolated Edge.** Both coefficient and parent have large magnitude (state **L**), corresponding phases are statistically similar.
- ▶ **Texture Region.** Both coefficient and parent have large magnitude, but corresponding phases are very different.

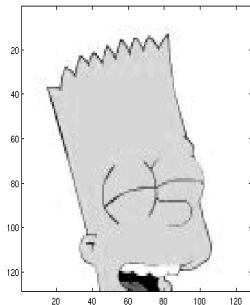
# Experiments

Detection of sequences L-L-... with constant variance  $\sigma = 0.5$



# Experiments

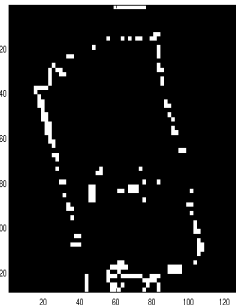
The results depend very strongly on variance



original



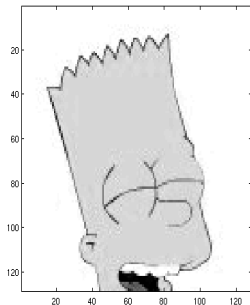
L-L... map  
( $\sigma = 0.5$ )



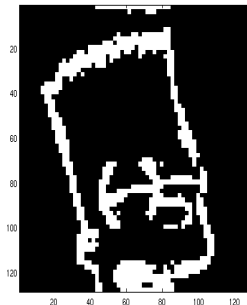
L-L... map  
( $\sigma = 1$ )

# Experiments

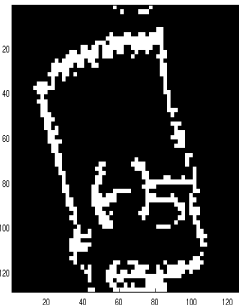
Removal of texture region ( $\sigma = 0.4$ )



original



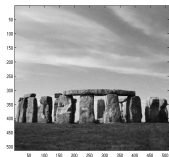
L-L... map



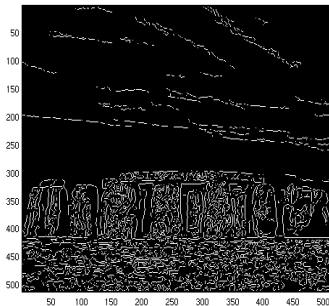
edges  
(threshold = 2)

# Experiments

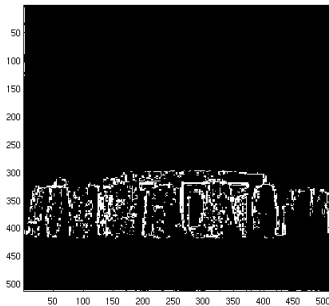
## Comparison to Canny



original



edge map (Canny)  
`edge(IMG, 'canny')`



edge map (HMM)  
( $\sigma = 0.3$ )