

Modeling and Optimization in Science and Technologies

Volume 12

Series editors

Srikanta Patnaik, SOA University, Bhubaneswar, India
e-mail: patnaik_srikanta@yahoo.co.in

Ishwar K. Sethi, Oakland University, Rochester, USA
e-mail: isethi@oakland.edu

Xiaolong Li, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, USA
e-mail: Xiaolong.Li@indstate.edu

Editorial Board

Li Cheng, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Hong Kong
Jeng-Haur Horng, National Formosa University, Yulin, Taiwan
Pedro U. Lima, Institute for Systems and Robotics, Lisbon, Portugal
Mun-Kew Leong, Institute of Systems Science, National University of Singapore
Muhammad Nur, Diponegoro University, Semarang, Indonesia
Luca Oneto, University of Genoa, Italy
Kay Chen Tan, National University of Singapore, Singapore
Sarma Yadavalli, University of Pretoria, South Africa
Yeon-Mo Yang, Kumoh National Institute of Technology, Gumi, South Korea
Liangchi Zhang, The University of New South Wales, Australia
Baojiang Zhong, Soochow University, Suzhou, China
Ahmed Zobaa, Brunel University, Uxbridge, Middlesex, UK

The book series *Modeling and Optimization in Science and Technologies (MOST)* publishes basic principles as well as novel theories and methods in the fast-evolving field of modeling and optimization. Topics of interest include, but are not limited to: methods for analysis, design and control of complex systems, networks and machines; methods for analysis, visualization and management of large data sets; use of supercomputers for modeling complex systems; digital signal processing; molecular modeling; and tools and software solutions for different scientific and technological purposes. Special emphasis is given to publications discussing novel theories and practical solutions that, by overcoming the limitations of traditional methods, may successfully address modern scientific challenges, thus promoting scientific and technological progress. The series publishes monographs, contributed volumes and conference proceedings, as well as advanced textbooks. The main targets of the series are graduate students, researchers and professionals working at the forefront of their fields.

More information about this series at <http://www.springer.com/series/10577>

Shengrong Gong · Chunping Liu
Yi Ji · Baojiang Zhong · Yonggang Li
Husheng Dong

Advanced Image and Video Processing Using MATLAB

Shengrong Gong
School of Computer Science
and Engineering
Changshu Institute of Technology
Changshu, Jiangsu, China

Baojiang Zhong
School of Computer Science
and Technology
Soochow University
Suzhou, Jiangsu, China

Chunping Liu
School of Computer Science
and Technology
Soochow University
Suzhou, Jiangsu, China

Yonggang Li
College of Mathematics Physics
and Information Engineering
Jiaxing University
Jiaxing, Zhejiang, China

Yi Ji
School of Computer Science
and Technology
Soochow University
Suzhou, Jiangsu, China

Husheng Dong
School of Computer Science
and Technology
Soochow University
Suzhou, Jiangsu, China

ISSN 2196-7326 ISSN 2196-7334 (electronic)
Modeling and Optimization in Science and Technologies
ISBN 978-3-319-77221-9 ISBN 978-3-319-77223-3 (eBook)
<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-77223-3>

Library of Congress Control Number: 2018948687

© Springer International Publishing AG, part of Springer Nature 2019

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, express or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The publisher remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

This Springer imprint is published by the registered company Springer Nature Switzerland AG
The registered company address is: Gewerbestrasse 11, 6330 Cham, Switzerland

Preface

Digital image processing mainly focuses on the research of signal processing, such as image contrast adjustment, image coding, image denoising and filtering. It is different that Image analysis emphasizes describing images with symbolic representations, analysis, interpretation, and recognition. Along with the boom in artificial intelligent and deep learning, digital image processing is going deeper and more advanced. People start the researches in simulating the human vision to see, to understand, and even to explain the real world using three techniques: image segmentation, image analysis, and image understanding. The Image segmentation is to extract the features such as the edges and regions for image analyzing, recognition, and understanding. Image analysis is to extract intelligent information from underlying features and their relationship using mathematical models and Image processing techniques. Image analysis and image processing are closely related. Although there may be a certain degree of overlapping, they are different in essence. Therefore, image analysis is more related to pattern recognition and computer vision. It is generally used to analyze the underlying features and superstructures by some mathematical models. The researches of image analysis are mainly focused on content-based image retrieval, face recognition, emotion recognition, optical character recognition, handwriting recognition, biomedical image analysis, video object extraction. The Image understanding is to further understand the meanings and scenario explanations by researching the properties and relations of the features and objects. The objects for image understanding are symbols from description; the process is similar to human brain.

Corresponding to image analysis, video analysis is to analyze the video frames of surveillance camera using computer vision techniques. It is also able to filter the background such as wind, rain, snow, fallen leaves, birds, and floating flags. It is so called object tracking in complex background. Due to the variant illusion, motion, occlusion, color, and complex background, the difficulty of object detection and tracking algorithm design is increased.

The steps in image and video analysis mainly include segmentation, classification, and explanation. The classification process normally extracts the features by SIFT and LBP. With the use of deep learning techniques, people start using deep feature by extracting automatically for image classification, scenario classification, and behaviors analysis.

Our purpose in writing this book is to present advanced applications in image and video processing. We believed that this book is distinguished from other MATLAB-based fundamental textbooks which only introduces the basic functions such as the transform, enhancement, restoration, coding, and resizing of image. Our book emphasized the advanced applications such as image dehazing correction, image deraining correction, image stitching, image watermarking, visual object recognition, moving object tracking, dynamic scene classification, pedestrian re-identification, behavior analysis with deep learning, and so on.

The book is divided into three parts:

Part I: The Basic Concepts

Chapter 1 briefly introduces the fundamental principles including the analysis techniques: scene segmentation, feature description, and object recognition. There are also some summaries about examples of advanced applications, such as image fusion, image inpainting, image stitching, image watermarking, object tracking, and pedestrian re-identification.

Chapter 2 introduces the functions of MATLAB toolboxes for image and video processing.

Chapter 3 presents the image and video segmentation methods of threshold, region-based, partial differential equation, clustering, graph theory, and cumulative difference-based motion region extraction.

Chapter 4 presents the feature extraction and representations, which includes Harris corner detection, SUSAN edge detection, the point feature detection algorithm SIFT and SURF.

Part II: Advances in Image Processing

This part includes the image processing techniques such as image correction, image inpainting, image fusions, image stitching, image watermarking.

Chapter 5 firstly introduces three filters for image denoise and blurred functions. Then, it mainly introduces the correction techniques of image dehazing, image deraining, and text image feature correction.

Chapter 6 presents the image inpainting techniques including the principle, structure, algorithm, and some example codes.

Chapter 7 firstly introduces the fusions types and their schemes and then mentioned a very important method: wavelet transform for image fusion. Finally, it discusses the evaluation of image fusion objectively and subjectively.

Chapter 8 introduces the image stitching techniques such as region-based, feature-based, and feature point method. The SIFT and Harris corner detection algorithms are also introduced in this chapter.

Chapter 9 briefly introduces the image watermarking in three different transforms which are spatial-domain-based, DCT-based and DWT-based watermarking techniques.

Chapter 10 introduces the object recognition techniques including face recognition, facial expression, and image-to-character extraction and recognition.

Part III: Advances in Video Processing and then Associated Chapters

Chapters 11–14 mainly introduce the video processing techniques of moving object tracking, dynamic scene classification based on TMBP, behavior recognition based on LDA topic model, person re-identification based on metric learning, lip recognition instance based on deep learning model, and deep CNN architecture for event recognition.

Chapter 11 introduces the object tracking techniques using Gaussian mixture model for background detection, and the RANSAC for feature points tracking. Further extend the mean-shift object tracking algorithm.

Chapter 12 introduces the dynamic scene classification and discusses the TMBP and LDA models for the classification.

Chapter 13 presents a person re-identification method by using the image understanding technique.

Chapter 14 presents the deep learning in image and video understanding.

For the convenience of the readers to evaluate the performance of the algorithms, we also give the common evaluation criteria in the appendix.

This book is written by Shengrong Gong, Chunping Liu, Yi Ji, Baojiang Zhong, Yonggang Li, Husheng Dong, Conghua Xie, Wei Pan, Yu xia, and Zhaohui Wang. Our M.Sc. researchers take participate in debugging most of the programs. They are Xinhua Dai, Ran Yan, Zongming Bao, and Pengcheng Zhou.

We gratefully acknowledge the professional suggestions of the reviewers and editors of Springer Press. We also thank to the support of Changshu Institute of Technology and Soochow University. We appreciate the support of National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC Grant No. 61170124, 61272258,

61301299), Integration of Cloud Computing and Big Data, Innovation of Science and Education (Grant No. 2017B03112), Provincial Natural Science Foundation of Jiangsu, China (Grant No. BK20151260, BK20151254), Six talent peaks project in Jiangsu Province, China (Grant No. DZXX-027).

Changshu, China
Suzhou, China
Suzhou, China
Suzhou, China
Jiaying, China
Suzhou, China

Shengrong Gong
Chunping Liu
Yi Ji
Baojiang Zhong
Yonggang Li
Husheng Dong

Contents

Part I The Basic Concepts

1	Introduction	3
1.1	Basic Concepts and Terminology	3
1.1.1	Digital Image and Digital Video	3
1.1.2	Image Processing	6
1.1.3	Image Analysis	6
1.1.4	Video Analysis	8
1.2	Image and Video Analysis	9
1.2.1	Image and Video Scene Segmentation	9
1.2.2	Image and Video Feature Description	10
1.2.3	Object Recognition in Images/Videos	12
1.2.4	Scene Description and Understanding	13
1.3	Examples of Advanced Applications	14
1.3.1	Image Correction	14
1.3.2	Image Fusion	15
1.3.3	Digital Image Inpainting	15
1.3.4	Image Stitching	16
1.3.5	Digital Watermarking	17
1.3.6	Visual Object Recognition	18
1.3.7	Object Tracking	20
1.3.8	Dynamic Scene Classification	21
1.3.9	Pedestrian Re-identification	22
1.3.10	Lip Recognition in Video	22
	References	23
2	Matlab Functions of Image and Video	27
2.1	Introduction to MATLAB for Image and Video	27
2.2	Basic Elements of MATLAB	28

2.2.1	Working Environment	28
2.2.2	Data Types	29
2.2.3	Array and Matrix Indexing in MATLAB	32
2.2.4	Standard Arrays	34
2.2.5	Command-Line Operations	34
2.3	Programming Tools: Scripts and Functions	35
2.3.1	M-Files	35
2.3.2	Operators	36
2.3.3	Important Variables and Constants	38
2.3.4	Number Representation	38
2.3.5	Flow Control	39
2.3.6	Input and Output	41
2.4	Graphics and Visualization	41
2.5	The Image Processing Toolbox	46
2.5.1	The Image Processing Toolbox: An Overview	46
2.5.2	Essential Functions and Features	47
2.5.3	Displaying Information About an Image File	52
2.5.4	Reading an Image File	52
2.5.5	Data Classes and Data Conversions	53
2.5.6	Displaying the Contents of an Image	55
2.5.7	Exploring the Contents of an Image	57
2.5.8	Writing the Resulting Image onto a File	58
2.6	Video Processing in MATLAB	58
2.6.1	Reading Video Files	59
2.6.2	Processing Video Files	59
2.6.3	Playing Video Files	60
2.6.4	Writing Video Files	61
2.6.5	Basic Digital Video Manipulation in MATLAB	62
	References	63
3	Image and Video Segmentation	65
3.1	Introduction	65
3.2	Threshold Segmentation	66
3.2.1	Global Threshold Image Segmentation	68
3.2.2	Local Dynamic Threshold Segmentation	69
3.3	Region-Based Segmentation	74
3.3.1	Region Growing	74
3.3.2	Region Splitting and Merging	78
3.4	Segmentation Based on Partial Differential Equation	88
3.5	Image Segmentation Based on Clustering	94
3.6	Image Segmentation Method Based on Graph Theory	97
3.6.1	Introduction	97
3.6.2	GraphCut and Improved Image Segmentation Method	99

3.7	Video Motion Region Extraction Method Based on Cumulative Difference	107
	References	111
4	Feature Extraction and Representation	113
4.1	Introduction	113
4.2	Histogram-Based Features	115
4.2.1	Grayscale Histogram	115
4.2.2	Histograms of Oriented Gradients	117
4.3	Texture Features	121
4.3.1	Haralick Texture Descriptors	122
4.3.2	Wavelet Texture Descriptors	126
4.3.3	LBP Texture Descriptors	131
4.4	Corner Feature Extraction	135
4.4.1	Moravec Algorithm	135
4.4.2	Harris Corner Detection Operator	137
4.4.3	SUSAN Corner Detection Algorithm	141
4.5	Local Invariant Feature Point Extraction	144
4.5.1	Local Invariant Point Feature of SURF	145
4.5.2	SIFT Scale-Invariant Feature Algorithm	149
	References	158

Part II Advances in Image Processing

5	Image Correction	161
5.1	Introduction	161
5.2	Noise Reduction Using Spatial-Domain Techniques	161
5.2.1	Selected Noise Probability Density Functions	162
5.2.2	Filtering	168
5.3	Image Deblurring	173
5.3.1	The Restoration of Defocus Blurred Image	174
5.3.2	Restoration of Motion Blurred Image	176
5.4	Fisheye Distortion Correction Using Spherical Coordinates Model	180
5.5	Skew Correction of Text Images	186
5.5.1	Feature Analysis of Text Images	187
5.5.2	The Basic Idea of Hough Transform	187
5.5.3	The Implementation Steps of Text Images Skew Correction	188
5.6	Image Dehazing Correction	191
5.6.1	Single Image Dehazing	191
5.6.2	Dark Channel Prior	192
5.6.3	Implementation Steps of DCP	194
5.6.4	Refine Transmission Map Using Soft Matting	195

5.7	Image Deraining Correction	200
5.7.1	Related Work	200
5.7.2	Single Image De-rain with Deep Detail Network	200
5.7.3	Implementation of Image Deraining with Deep Network	203
	References	206
6	Image Inpainting	209
6.1	Introduction	209
6.1.1	Structure Oriented Image Inpainting Technology	210
6.1.2	Texture-Based Image Inpainting Technology	211
6.2	The Principle of Image Inpainting	211
6.3	Variational PDE-Based Image Inpainting	213
6.3.1	Image Inpainting Algorithm Based on Total Variational Model	214
6.3.2	Image Inpainting Based on CDD Model	219
6.4	Exemplar-Based Image Inpainting Algorithm	222
	References	230
7	Image Fusion	233
7.1	Introduction	233
7.2	Fusion Categories	234
7.2.1	Multi-view Fusion	234
7.2.2	Multimodal Fusion	236
7.2.3	Multi-temporal Fusion	240
7.2.4	Multi-focus Fusion	242
7.3	Image Fusion Schemes	243
7.4	Image Fusion Using Wavelet Transform	248
7.4.1	Basis of Wavelet Transform	248
7.4.2	Discrete Dyadic Wavelet Transform of Image and Its Mallat Algorithm	249
7.4.3	Steps of Implementation	250
7.5	Region-Based Image Fusion	253
7.5.1	Basic Framework of Regional Integration	254
7.5.2	The Strategy of Regional Joint Representation	255
7.5.3	The Rules of Fusion	256
7.5.4	Wavelet Fusion of Regional Variance	256
7.6	Image Fusion Using Fuzzy Dempster-Shafer Evidence Theory	260
7.7	Image Quality and Fusion Evaluations	263
7.7.1	Subjective Evaluation of Image Fusion	264
7.7.2	Objective Evaluation of Image Fusion	264
	References	268

8	Image Stitching	271
8.1	Introduction	271
8.2	Image Stitching Based on Region	272
8.2.1	Image Stitching Based on Ratio Matching	273
8.2.2	Image Stitching Based on Line and Plane Feature	276
8.2.3	Image Stitching Based on FFT	283
8.3	Images Stitching Based on Feature Points	290
8.3.1	SIFT Feature Points Detection	290
8.3.2	Image Stitching Based on Harris Feature Points	297
8.3.3	Auto-Sorting for Image Sequence	304
8.3.4	Harris Point Registration Based on RANSAC Algorithm	307
8.4	Panoramic Image Stitching	320
	References	327
9	Image Watermarking	329
9.1	Introduction	329
9.2	Fragile Watermarking Based on Spatial Domain	334
9.3	Robust Watermarking Based on DCT	336
9.4	Semi-fragile Watermarking Based on DWT	344
	References	349
10	Visual Object Recognition	351
10.1	Face Recognition Based on Locality Preserving Projections	351
10.2	Facial Expression Recognition Using PCA	375
10.3	Extraction and Recognition of Characters in Pictures	380
	References	387

Part III Advances in Video Processing and then Associated Chapters

11	Visual Object Tracking	391
11.1	Adaptive Background Modeling by Using a Mixture of Gaussians	391
11.2	Object Tracking Based on Ransac	396
11.3	Object Tracking Based on MeanShift	401
11.3.1	Description of the Object Model	402
11.3.2	A Description of the Candidate Model	402
11.3.3	Similarity Function	403
11.3.4	Object Location	403
11.4	Object Tracking Based on Particle Filter	409
11.4.1	Prior Knowledge of the Goal	410
11.4.2	System State Transition	410
11.4.3	System Observation	411
11.4.4	Posterior Probability Calculation	412

11.4.5	Particle Resampling	412
11.4.6	Implementation Steps	413
11.5	Multiple Object Tracking	418
	References	427
12	Dynamic Scene Classification Based on Topic Models	429
12.1	Overview	429
12.2	Introduction to the Topic Models	430
12.2.1	LDA Model	430
12.2.2	TMBP Model Based on Factor Graph	433
12.2.3	TMBP Model Fusing Prior Knowledge	436
12.3	Dynamic Scene Classification Based on TMBP	439
12.4	Behavior Recognition Based on LDA Topic Model	451
13	Image Understanding-Person Re-identification	475
13.1	Introduction	475
13.2	Person Re-ID Scenarios	477
13.3	Methodology	478
13.4	Public Datasets and Evaluation Metrics in Person Re-identification	480
13.4.1	Public Datasets	480
13.4.2	Evaluation Metrics	483
13.5	Classic Feature Representations for Person Re-identification	484
13.5.1	Salient Color Names	484
13.5.2	Local Maximal Occurrence Representation	487
13.6	An Example of Metric Learning Based Person Re-identification Method-XQDA	501
	References	511
14	Image and Video Understanding Based on Deep Learning	513
14.1	Introduction	513
14.2	Model Analysis of CNN	515
14.2.1	Basic Modules of CNN	515
14.2.2	Convolution and Pooling	515
14.2.3	Activation Function	516
14.2.4	Softmax Classifier and Cost Function	517
14.2.5	Learning Algorithm	519
14.2.6	Dropout	521
14.2.7	Batch Normalization	522
14.3	Typical CNN Models	522
14.3.1	LeNet	522

14.3.2	AlexNet	523
14.3.3	GoogLeNet	524
14.3.4	VGGNet	528
14.3.5	ResNet	530
14.4	Deep Learning Model for Lip Recognition Instance	531
14.4.1	Testing Dataset	531
14.4.2	Deep Network Training	532
14.4.3	Code Analysis	536
14.5	Deep CNN Architecture for Event Recognition Instance	539
14.5.1	Testing Dataset	539
14.5.2	Deep Feature Extraction	540
14.5.3	Spatial-Temporal Feature Fusion	540
14.5.4	Fisher Vector Encoding	541
14.5.5	Code Analysis	542
	References	553
	Appendix: Common Evaluation Criterion.	555

About the Authors

Shengrong Gong received his M.S. from Harbin Institute of Technology in 1993 and his Ph.D. from Beihang University in 2001. He is the Dean of School of Computer Science and Engineering, Changshu Institute of Technology, and also a Professor and Doctoral Supervisor. His research interests are image and video processing, pattern recognition, and computer vision.

Chunping Liu received her Ph.D. in pattern recognition and artificial intelligence from Nanjing University of Science and Technology in 2002. She is now a Professor of School of Computer Science and Technology, Soochow University. Her research interests include computer vision, image analysis and recognition, in particular in the domains of visual saliency detection, object detection and recognition, and scene understanding.

Yi Ji received her M.S. from National University of Singapore, Singapore, and Ph.D. from INSA de Lyon, France. She is now an Associate Professor in School of Computer Science and Technology, Soochow University. Her research areas are 3D action recognition and complex scene understanding.

Baojiang Zhong received his B.S. in mathematics from Nanjing Normal University, China, in 1995, M.S. in mathematics, and Ph.D. in mechanical and electrical engineering from Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics (NUAA), China, in 1998 and 2006, respectively. From 1998 to 2009, he was on the Faculty of the Department of Mathematics of NUAA and reached the rank of Associate Professor. During 2007–2008, he was also a Research Scientist at the Temasek Laboratories, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore. In 2009, he joined the School of Computer Science and Technology, Soochow University, China, where he is currently a Full Professor. His research interests include computer vision, image processing, and numerical linear algebra.

Yonggang Li received his M.S. from Xi'an Polytechnic University in 2005. He is currently pursuing Ph.D. in School of Computer Science and Technology, Soochow University. He is a Lecturer of College of Mathematics, Physics and Information

Engineering, Jiaxing University. His research interests include computer vision, image and video processing, and pattern recognition.

Husheng Dong received his M.S. from School of Computer Science and Technology, Soochow University, in 2008, and he is pursuing Ph.D. currently. He is also a Lecturer of Suzhou Institute of Trade & Commerce. His research interest includes computer vision, image and video processing, and machine learning.