

LEVEL SET METHOD

Figure 2 D-fn $\psi(x,y)$ s.t. the

contour points ~~from~~ are

given by $\psi(x,y) = c$

(or $\psi(x,y) = k$ in general)

eg circle: $\psi(x,y) = a^2 - x^2 - y^2 = c$

(parameteric: $c(x) = \sin(2\pi x)$)

$$\psi(x,y) = a^2 - x^2 - y^2 - 2 = 0$$

$\psi(x,y)$ = signed dist. fn.



eg. Min signed dist from contour, sign = + outside

Solution

$$\psi(x,y) = 0$$

is in a (ways) zero of the contour

position

$$\psi(c(\beta, t), t) = k.$$

$\times t$

Total derivative.

$$\frac{d\psi}{dt} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial c} \cdot c_t + \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \cdot y_t = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = - \nabla_{(c, y)} \psi \cdot \begin{bmatrix} c_t \\ y_t \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\partial c}{\partial t}.$$

Define Normal: $\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \vec{F}} = \nabla \psi \cdot \vec{F}$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \vec{F}} = 0 \quad ; \quad \psi \text{ constant} \\ \text{also constant}$$

$$\nabla \psi \cdot \vec{F} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\nabla \psi}{\|\nabla \psi\|} = \vec{N}$$

Geometric Flows : Always a lot of

Any regular flow: the parameter set to get ρ_{reg} from any regular

$$G = B A^{-1}$$

↓
convert to LRF

$$M^c = -B \Delta \rho \parallel$$

NEXT CLASS / ①

$$(I - \eta)^2 - (I - \eta)^2$$

↓
also update W, V, a

you go along.

② Relation to Alternating Maximization

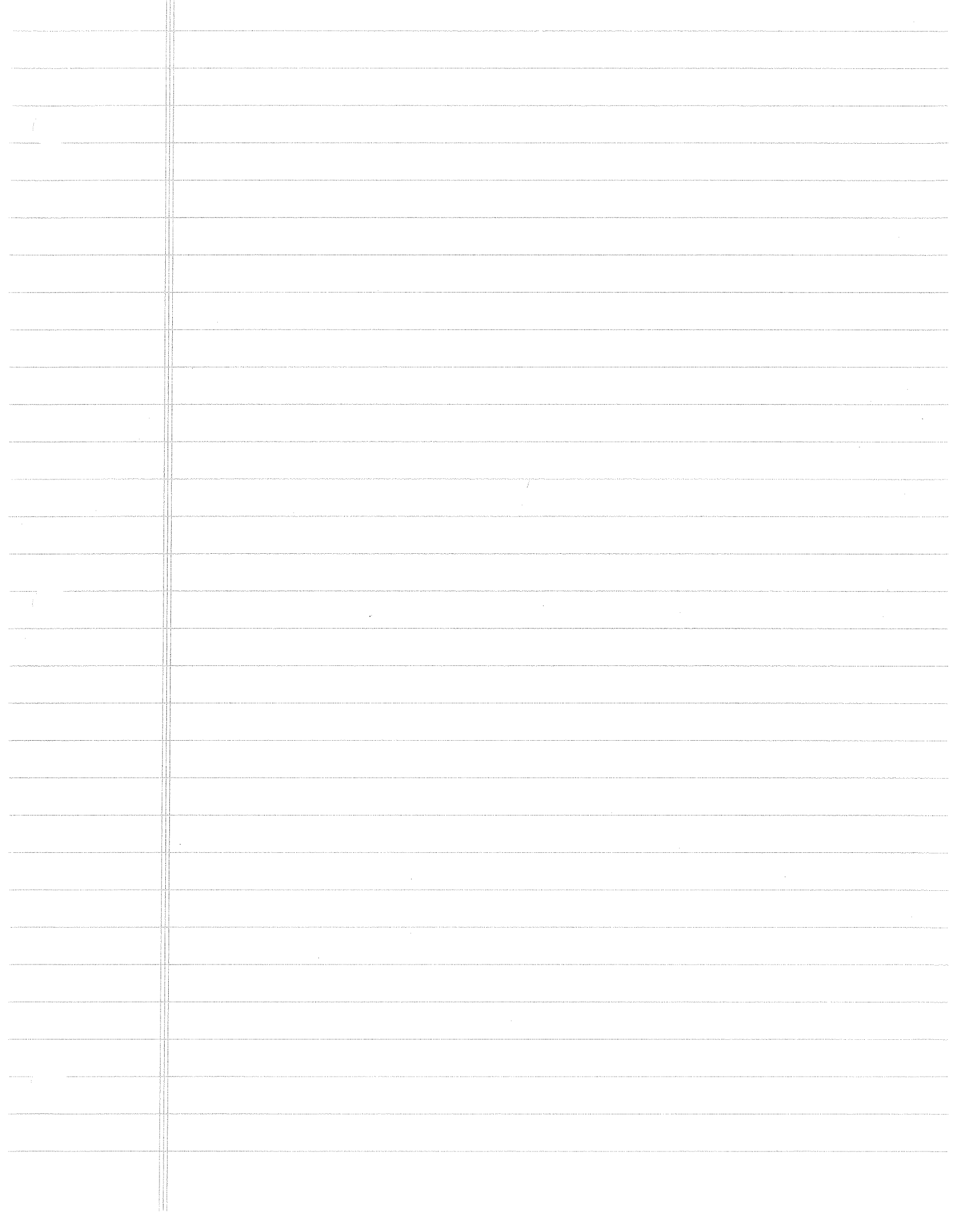
(or k means)

③ E-M type - Clustering & Clustering

in any feature space

④ Level set Method

(a) Determination for Reg. Station



LEVEL SET

METHOD

(509)



How do I implement

$$C = kx$$

- parameterize & change param. of every f ; more "easy" study

- handle singularities



- no paths change

implicit: $(P, t) \mapsto$

2 D for $\Phi(x, y)$ set.

$$C = \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : \Phi(x, y) = \alpha \}$$

$$\boxed{p=0} \cdot - \alpha = \text{level set.}$$

$$\Phi(x, y) \equiv x^2 + y^2 - x^2 - y^2 - 2x^2y^2 - 2y^4 = 0$$

level set

param eq: $C(P) = \text{level set}$
 sin 2018 P.

Setman, Oskel, 1990's
 GETH (Baker)

Solution of zero level set

$$\phi(c(t), t) \equiv 0 \quad A \in \mathbb{R}$$

"c": artificial time param
 "curve evolution"
 "moving curve along -\Delta E"

$$\left[\text{moving curve along } -\Delta E \right] \text{ to min } E$$

Total derivative:

$$\phi_c + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} \cdot c_t + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \cdot c_y = 0$$

$$\phi_c = -\Delta \phi \cdot c_t \quad \left(c_t = \alpha \vec{T} + \beta \vec{N} \right)$$

Note

$$\vec{N} = -\frac{\nabla \phi}{\|\nabla \phi\|}$$

$$\phi_c = \|\alpha \vec{T} + \beta \vec{N}\| \cdot \|\nabla \phi\| = \beta \|\nabla \phi\|$$

$$\nabla \phi \cdot \vec{T} = 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = 0$$

\phi constant along the curve

"Geometric flow" = no tangential component

"curves from a curve for geom evolution"

If B is geometric then no flow

$$c_t = \frac{\partial c}{\partial t}(t) = \alpha \vec{T} + \beta \vec{N}$$

If B is geometric then no tangent flow : can be

Tang. flow : representation of the contour

Numerical (Need to know to implement LSM) : $\|\nabla\phi\| = 1$

① - Contour map S.D.F

② - zero ls : pass 3 through every pixel having diff signs at its

↳ corners : similar idea to "bricks" tracing" interpolation to find exact location

③ Extension velocity : extend along the normal

↳ $\nabla B \cdot \nabla \phi = 0$ (normal) $\frac{\partial B}{\partial t} = \text{sign}(\nabla B \cdot \nabla \phi)$

S.D.F : Main from S.D.F

in theory if we want constant along normal S.D.F steps S.D.F

practice : Problem : Level sets

Come together - Reinitialization

Speedy step of $\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = \text{sign}(\phi) (1 - \|\nabla \phi\|)$

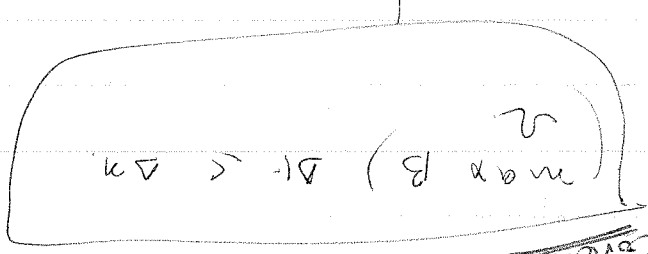
hit - the a reinitialize

Step 4 solve LCG with Landmine

Arrive: all NB on
Landmine: near bounding
Far: outside

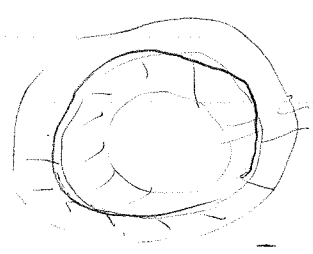
NB ~~reinitial~~

front not cross more than one
good cell at every t.



6 CPE condition

when curve is
"near boundary" re-initialize



3 pieces
on either side

Arrival and
evolution

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