

Seminar Zellbildanalyse

Vorbereitungstreffen 20.Oktober 2011



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Motivation

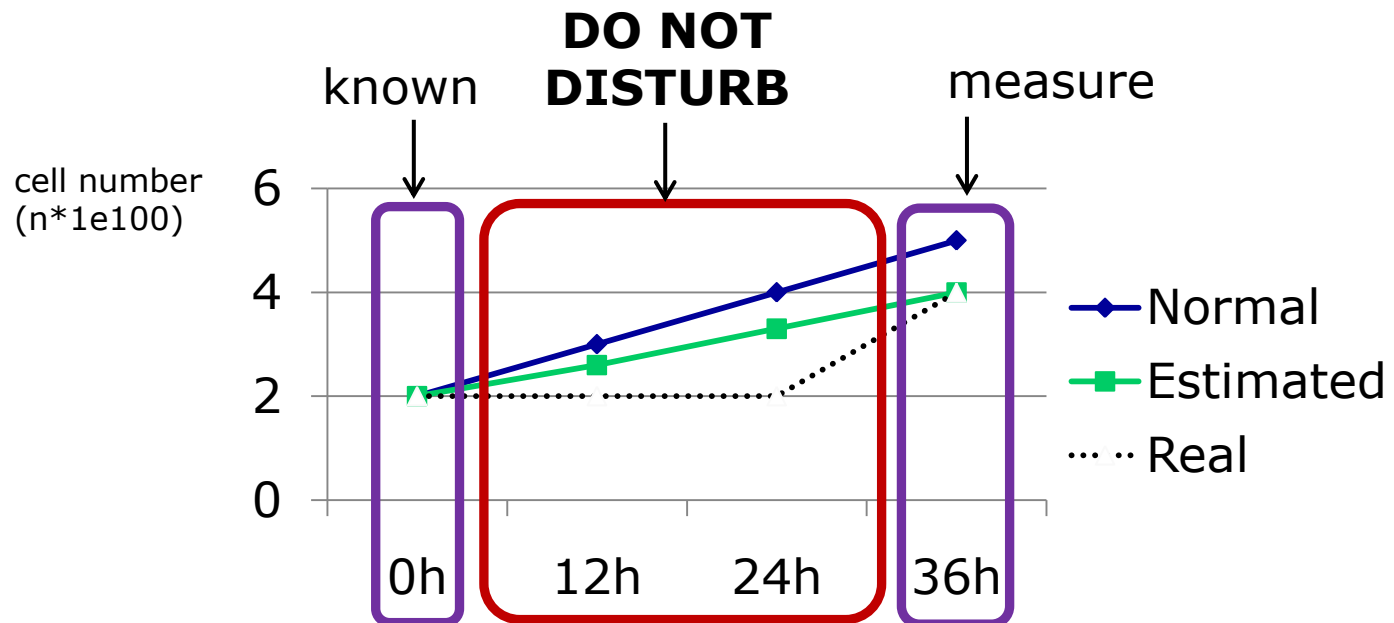


COSIR

Chemical and **O**ptical **S**ensors and **I**mage **R**ecognition

Aim: Real-time observation/analysis of cell cultures

Why?



Motivation – The system



- **Miniature microscope**
- **CCD sensor**
- **One/several LEDs for scene illumination**
- **LEDs on same side as CCD sensor → reflectance microscopy**

→ Output are images of reduced quality

Enhancement

- Typical artifacts: noise, bias fields, low contrast....

Segmentation

- Decide for each pixel: (same) object or background
- Different strategies: pixel-based, model-based, region-based...

Classification

- Extract typical features from pixel or object
- Based on those features, decide to which class this pixel or object belongs

T: Microscopy techniques



- Thorough explanation of different microscopy techniques:
 - brightfield
 - darkfield
 - confocal
 - fluorescence
 - electron
 - phase contrast
 - ...

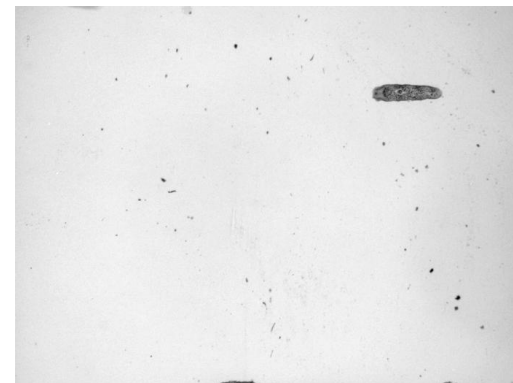
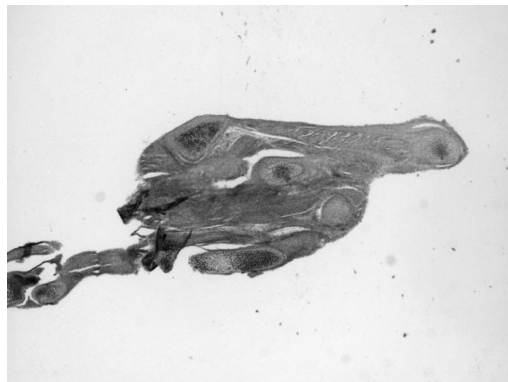
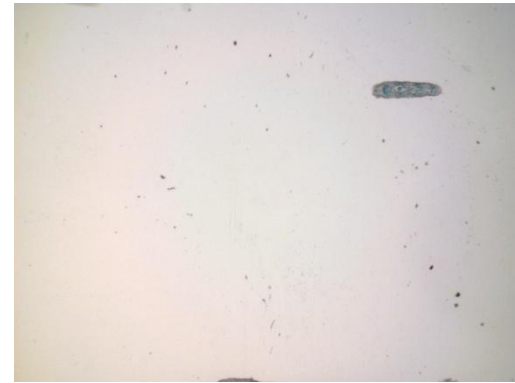
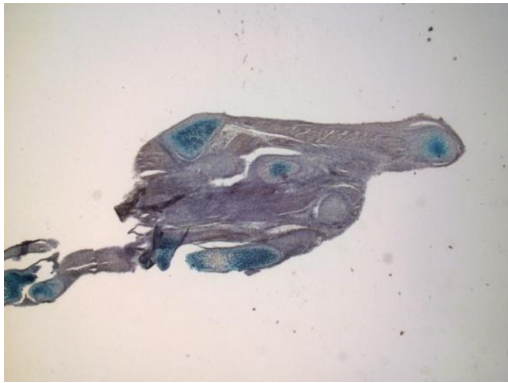
- No programming part!

- Extended, thorough high-content 1 h talk though...

T: Illumination correction



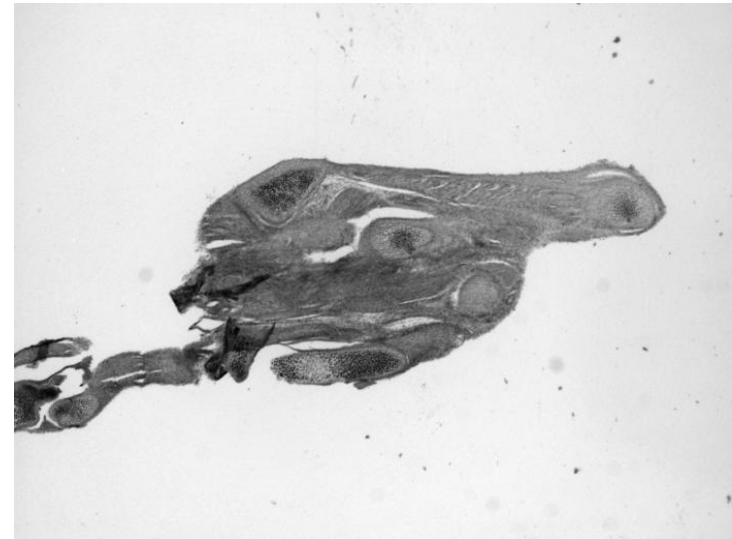
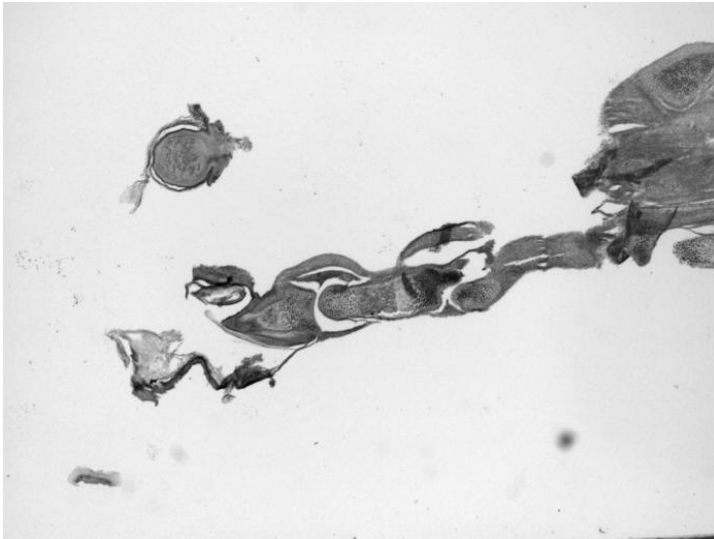
■ Correction of inhomogeneous light fields



T: Image Blending



- Blending strategies for overlapping images
- typical example: panorama images



- Add? Linear interpolation? Frequency-based?

T: Superresolution



■ Superresolution:

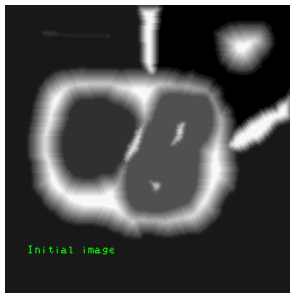
Improve image resolution by combination of different images showing the same scene

- Possible to use image sequences/motion? (one topic)
- Single-image superresolution (another topic)



T: Watershed segmentation

- Based on intensities
- Dark colors = valleys, bright colors = hills
- Basic idea:
Start from seedpoints, "flood" image with water
- Other approaches available

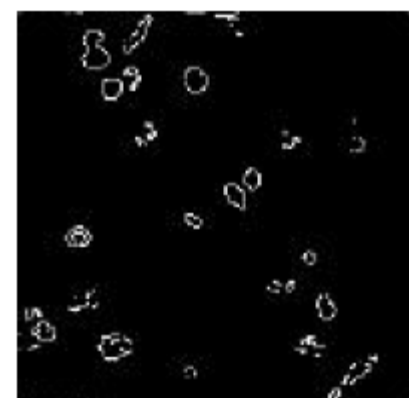
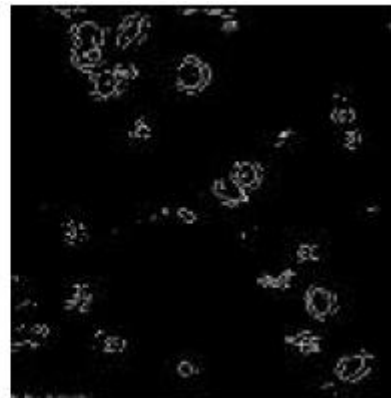
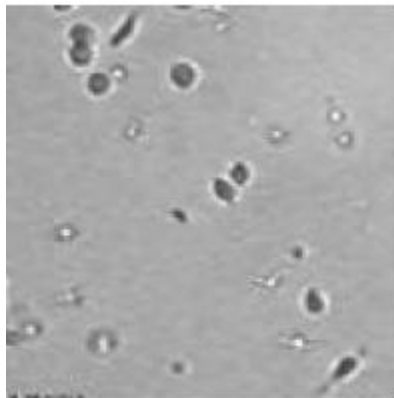


- Problems: Often over-segmentation

(c) <http://cmm.ensmp.fr/~beucher/wtshed.html>

T: Compare: simple standard methods

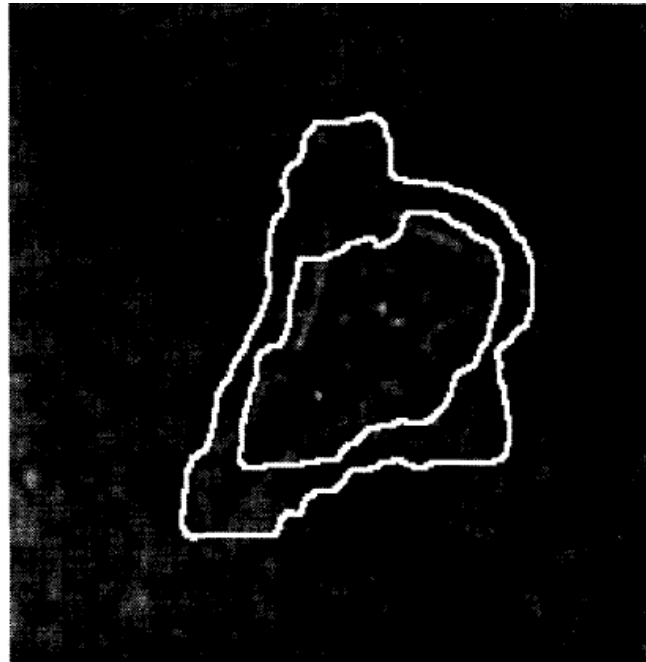
- Many simple segmentation methods using thresholds, morphology operators, ...
- How do these basic methods behave?
- Intelligent combination possible?



T: Segmentation using the variance map



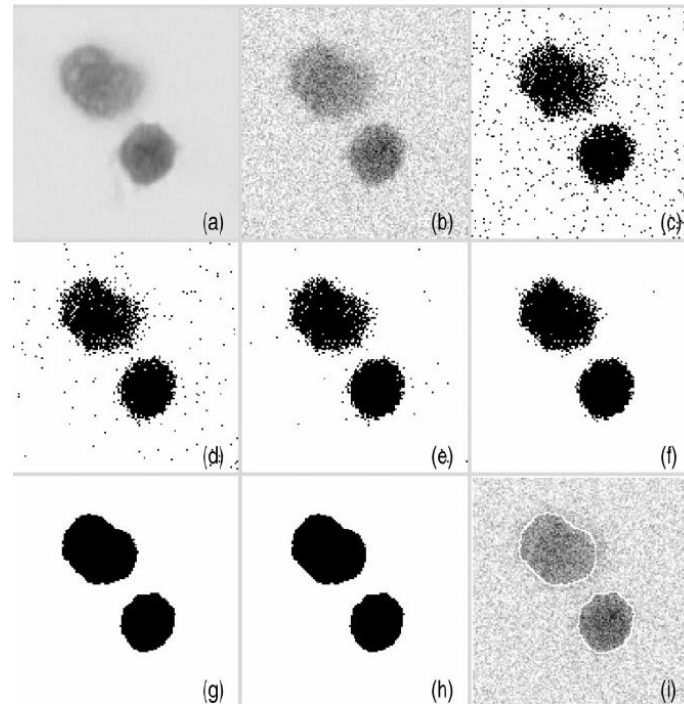
- Intensity might be less discriminative than the local variance!
- How do different thresholding techniques work applied on local variance?



T: Iterative Thresholding Segmentation



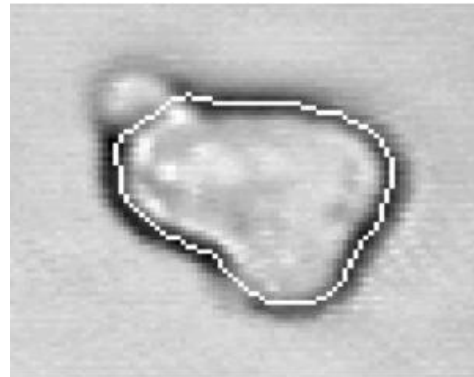
- Iteratively refine initial segmentation based on local image activity



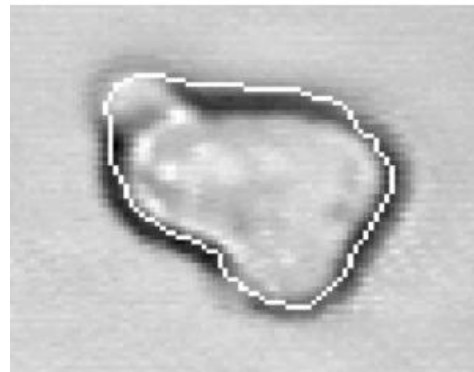
T: Level Set Segmentation



- Model cell boundary by parametric curve
- Evolve/change curve over time to fit to boundary

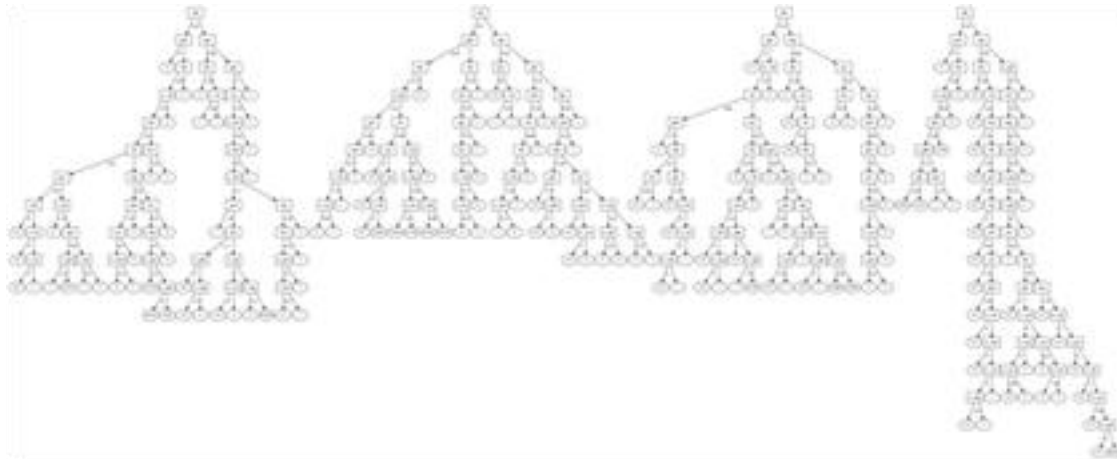


(a)



T: Segmentation with forests

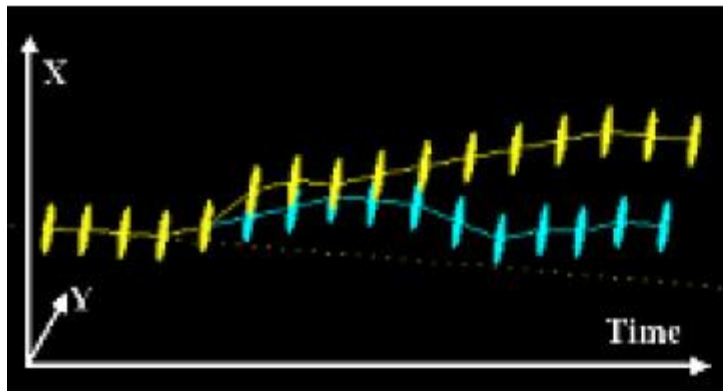
- Use simple decision trees
- Combine many decision trees to a forest
- Put feature vector into forest
- forest decides: cell or background



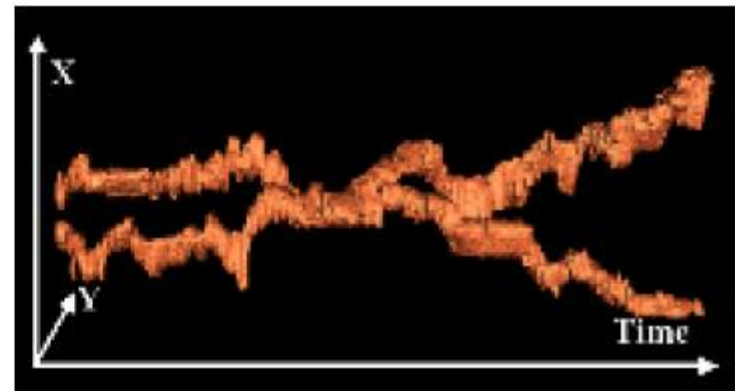
T: Cell Tracking



- Time information:
Does a cell move? Where? When? General activity?
- Different tracking approaches:
non-rigid registration, SIFT features, KLT tracker, model of movement...



(a)



T: Your topic



- Are you interested in a certain approach that is not listed?
- Make a suggestion!

Topic selection



- Presentation will be online on seminar website
- Look at the topics, research the methods
- Choose several that you're interested in
- Note: Several topics **HAVE** to be taken (e.g. the different microscopy techniques)
List of those topics will be online monday/tuesday
- Meeting next week:
Distribution of topics
- If several people are interested, the qualification or a dice will decide

Organization



Prerequisites (ideally, not mandatory)

- Lectures in Pattern Recognition/Analysis
- Established programming skills
(C++/Matlab/OpenCV/ITK)

What you can get

- 5 ECTS credits

When & Where

- Thursdays (next year), 10-12, 09.150

Your tasks



Provided:

- One or several articles for your topic
- Image data

Your task:

- Understand the theory of your particular method
- Implement the approach and evaluate it
- Prepare a talk covering theory and practice
- Give the talk and present your practical results

Disclaimer



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