

# Multiple Random Walkers and Their Application to Image Cosegmentation

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- 1. Multiple Random Walkers (MRW)
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#### Repulsive restart rule for MRW clustering

$$\phi_{k,i} = \alpha \cdot p(\omega_k | \mathbf{x}_i) \cdot p(\mathbf{x}_i | \omega_k) \quad \boldsymbol{\phi}_k = \alpha \mathbf{Q}_k \mathbf{p}_k$$

Decision by the MAP rule

$$l_i = \arg\max_k p\left(\omega_k|\mathbf{x}_i\right)$$

## Multiple Random Walkers

- Single Random Walker  $\mathbf{p}^{(t+1)} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{p}^{(t)} \longrightarrow \text{Stationary distribution } \boldsymbol{\pi}$
- Single Random Walker with Restart (RWR)

$$\mathbf{p}^{(t+1)} = (1 - \epsilon)\mathbf{A}\mathbf{p}^{(t)} + \epsilon\mathbf{r} \longrightarrow \boldsymbol{\pi} = \epsilon \left(\mathbf{I} - (1 - \epsilon)\mathbf{A}\right)^{-1}\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{S}\mathbf{r}$$

MRW with Repulsive Restart Rule

(c) t = 5 (d) t = 15 (e) t = 30 (f) t = 70 (g) t = 100 (h) t = 200

Multiple Random Walkers (MRW)

$$\mathbf{p}_k^{(t+1)} = (1 - \epsilon)\mathbf{A}\mathbf{p}_k^{(t)} + \epsilon\mathbf{r}_k^{(t)} \longrightarrow \boldsymbol{\pi}_k$$

• Designing restart rule  $\phi(\cdot)$  for clustering

probability

– Interactions by time-varying restart distribution  $\mathbf{r}_k^{(t)} \simeq \phi\left(\{\mathbf{p}_k^{(t)}\}_{k=1}^K\right)$ 

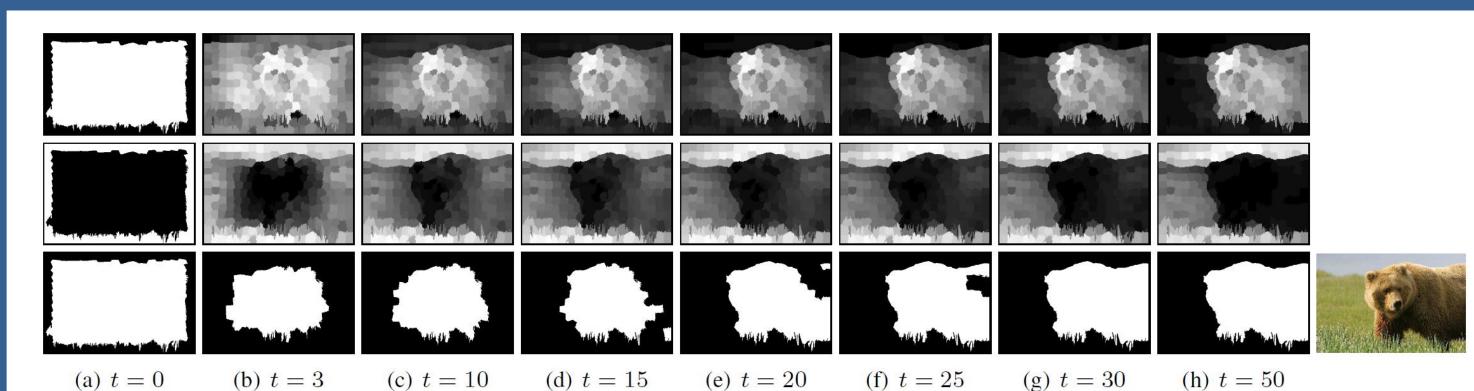
Agent k should have large restart at the dominant nodes – posterior

 $\phi_{k,i} \propto p(\omega_k|\mathbf{x}_i)$ 

 $\phi_{k,i} \propto p(\mathbf{x}_i|\omega_k)$ 

• Agent k should have smooth probability transition in the recursion – current

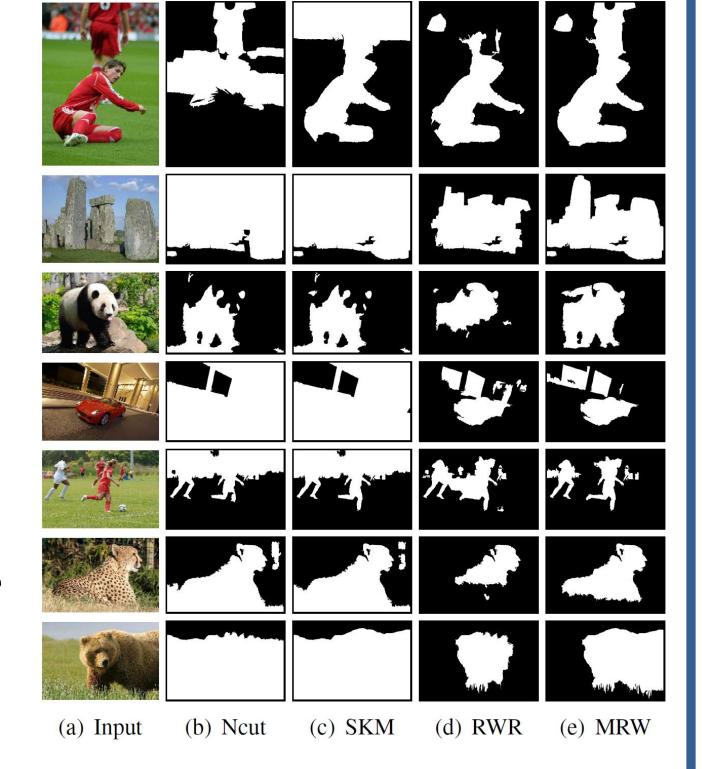
## Image Examples



- Image to graph
- Super-pixel nodes
- Boundary connected and extended edges
- Feature distances for the edge weight
- Average RGB and LAB
- Boundary cue
- Bag-of-visual-word: RGB and LAB
- Double random walkers

$$\mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{f}}^{(t+1)} = (1 - \epsilon) \mathbf{A} \mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{f}}^{(t)} + \epsilon \mathbf{r}_{\mathrm{f}}^{(t)} \longrightarrow \boldsymbol{\pi}_{\mathrm{f}}, \boldsymbol{\pi}_{\mathrm{b}}$$

$$\mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{b}}^{(t+1)} = (1 - \epsilon) \mathbf{A} \mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{b}}^{(t)} + \epsilon \mathbf{r}_{\mathrm{b}}^{(t)}$$



Different characteristics

Ncut	SKM	RWR	MRW
No initial prior		Fixed	Interactive
Divide images along the strongest edges		Dependent on initials	Meaningful foregrounds

### **Image Cosegmentation**

• Inter-image transfer matrix  $\mathbf{A}_{uv}$  – SIFT LAB and texton

Foreground estimation by RWR

- SIFT, LAB, and texton





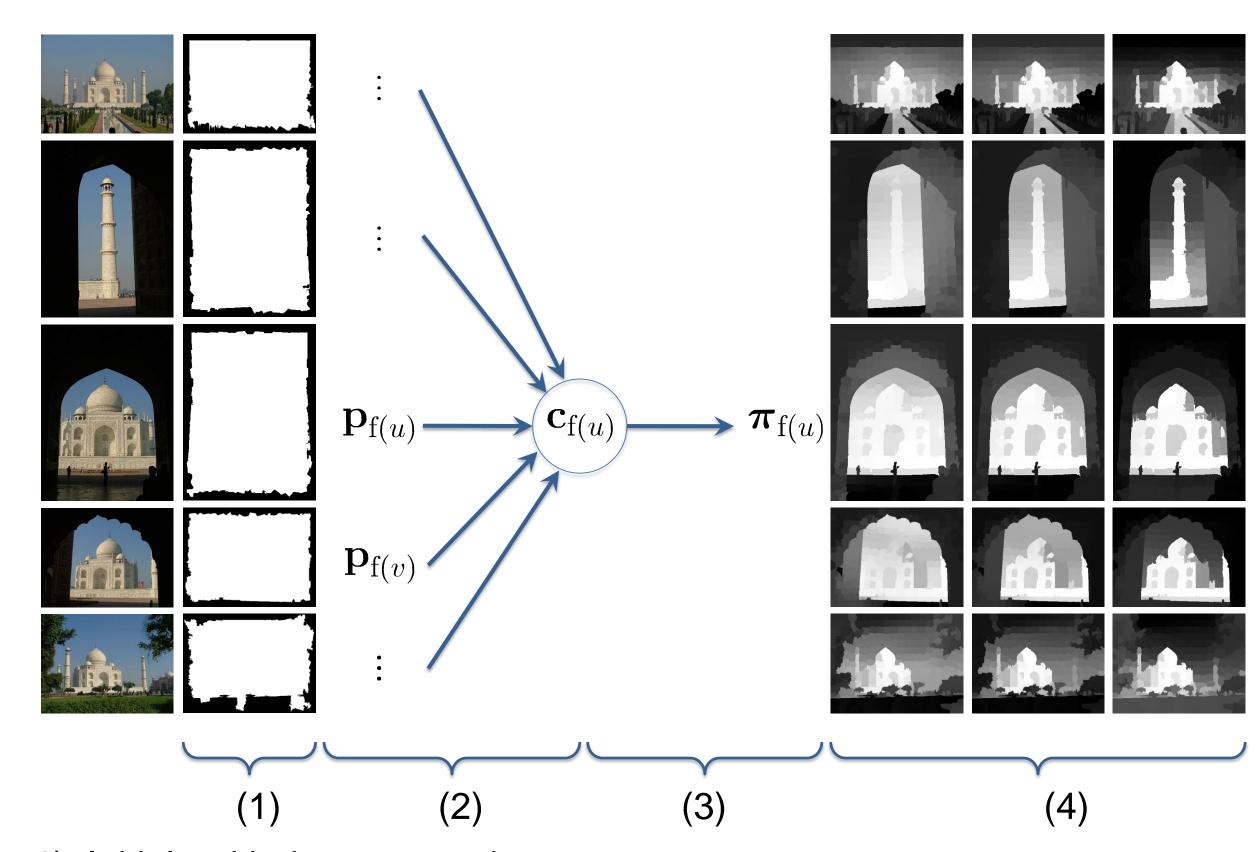
image u



 $\mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{f}(v)}$ 

 $\mathbf{A}_{uv}\mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{f}(v)}$   $\mathbf{S}_{u}\mathbf{A}_{uv}\mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{f}(v)}$ 

Multi-Pass Refinement



- 1) Initials with the center priors
- 2) Inter-image concurrence computation
  - $\bullet$  Similarity of each node in image  $u\,$  to foreground objects in the other images

$$\mathbf{c}_{\mathrm{f}(u)} = \frac{1}{Z} \mathbf{S}_u \sum_{v} \mathbf{A}_{uv} \mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{f}(v)}$$

3) Intra-image MRW clustering

$$\boldsymbol{\phi}_{f(u)}\left(\{\mathbf{p}_{f(u)},\mathbf{p}_{b(u)}\}\right) = \gamma \alpha \mathbf{Q}_{f(u)}\mathbf{p}_{f(u)} + (1-\gamma)\mathbf{c}_{f(u)}$$

Hybrid restart rule

Repulsive (Interactive)

Concurrence (Fixed)

4) Repeat until the overall foreground distance stops decreasing  $\frac{1}{2} d_s(C, C)$ 

$$\sum_{u,v} d_{\mathrm{f}}(C_u,C_v)$$