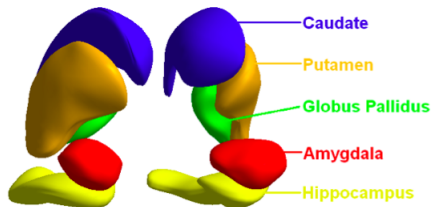
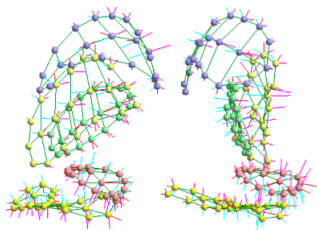


Medial Linking: Generalization of the Blum Medial Axis to Multiple Objects

Ellen Gasparovic
Joint work with Jim Damon

March 18, 2011

Multi-object complexes



- Objective: Extend medial analysis to collections of objects

- 1 Classification of generic medial linking structure
 - Components of linking structure
 - Classification results ($n = 2$)
 - Classification results ($n = 3$)
- 2 Applications to multi-object shape analysis
 - Computations on the linking structure
 - Measures of closeness
 - Measures of significance
 - “Tiered” graph structure and hierarchy
- 3 Future work and open questions

Maxwell set definition of Blum medial axis

Definition

Suppose \mathcal{B} bounds a region Ω , and let ρ denote the family of distance to the boundary functions, i.e.,

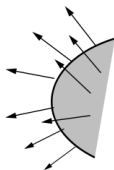
$$\rho : \mathcal{B} \times \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, (x, u) \mapsto \|x - u\|^2.$$

The **Blum medial axis** of Ω is the Maxwell set of ρ :

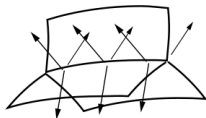
$$\{u \in \mathbb{R}^n : \exists x_1 \neq x_2 \in \mathcal{B} \text{ with } \rho(x_1, u) = \rho(x_2, u) \text{ an absolute min.}\}$$

Generic local forms of medial axis ($n = 2, 3$)

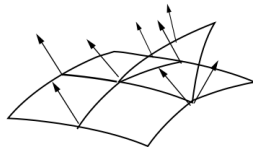
- \mathcal{A}_1^2 : smooth curve/sheet
- \mathcal{A}_3 : edge point/curve, \mathcal{A}_1^3 : branch point/curve
- ($n = 3$ only) $\mathcal{A}_1\mathcal{A}_3$: fin point, \mathcal{A}_1^4 : 6-junction point



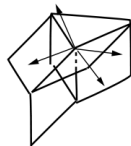
a) edge



b) Y-branching



c) fin creation point



d) "6-junction"

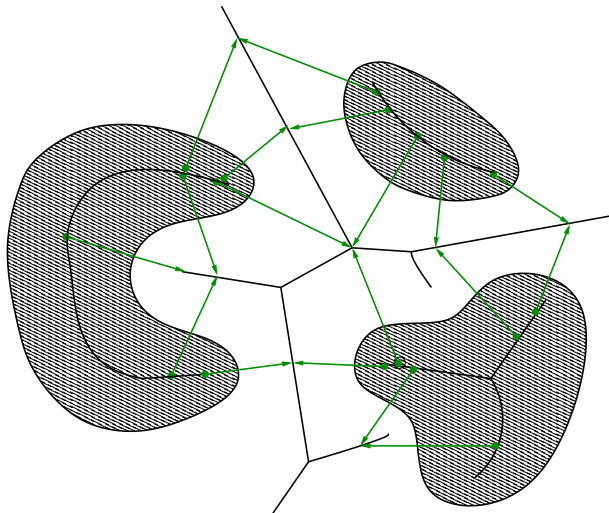
Definition of medial linking structure

Definition

A **medial linking structure** associated to a multi-object complex $\{\Omega_1, \dots, \Omega_n\}$ consists of the following components:

- 1 the collection of Blum medial axes M_i and associated radial vector fields $U_i = r_i \mathbf{u}_i$;
- 2 a collection of multivalued *linking functions* $\ell_i : M_i \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$;
- 3 a collection of multivalued *linking vector fields* $L_i = \ell_i \mathbf{u}_i$, one for each M_i ; and
- 4 labeled refinements \mathcal{S}_i of the Whitney stratifications of the medial axes.

2D linking example



Linking functions and vector fields

Definition

For each M_i , we define a **linking function** $\ell_i : M_i \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ which is characterized by the following properties:

- 1 ℓ_i is continuous;
- 2 ℓ_i is smooth on every stratum of S_i ; and
- 3 $\ell_i(x) \geq r_i(x)$ for all $x \in M_i$.

Definition

Given a point $x \in M_i$ and a choice of unit radial vector $\mathbf{u}_i(x)$, define the **linking vector** at x as $L_i(x) = \ell_i(x)\mathbf{u}_i(x)$. The collection of all such L_i is called the **linking vector field** on M_i .

Definition of linking

Definition

Two points $x \in M_i$ and $y \in M_j$ are said to be **linked** if for some choice of linking vectors $L_i(x)$ and $L_j(y)$,

$$x + L_i(x) = y + L_j(y).$$

Definition of linking

Definition

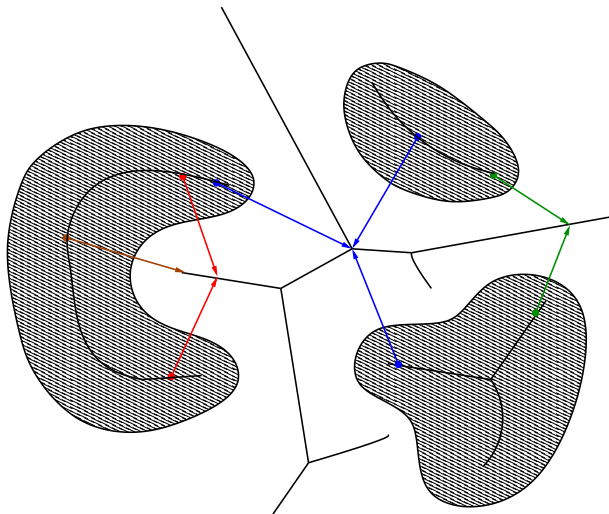
Two points $x \in M_i$ and $y \in M_j$ are said to be **linked** if for some choice of linking vectors $L_i(x)$ and $L_j(y)$,

$$x + L_i(x) = y + L_j(y).$$

- In the Blum case, if $x \in M_i$ and $y \in M_j$ are linked, the linking functions satisfy

$$\ell_i(x) - r_i(x) = \ell_j(y) - r_j(y).$$

2D linking example

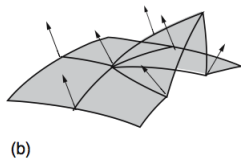
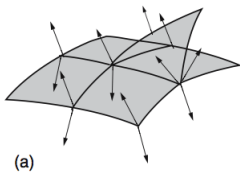


Use of the medial axis “double”

- Want to simultaneously consider “both sides” of M

Use of the medial axis “double”

- Want to simultaneously consider “both sides” of M
- $\tilde{M} = \{(x, U') \in M \times \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \mid U' \text{ is a value of } U \text{ at } x\}$



Labeled refinements to Whitney stratifications of \tilde{M}_i 's

Category 1: Singular points on internal medial axes linked to points on other internal medial axes at smooth point of linking medial axis.

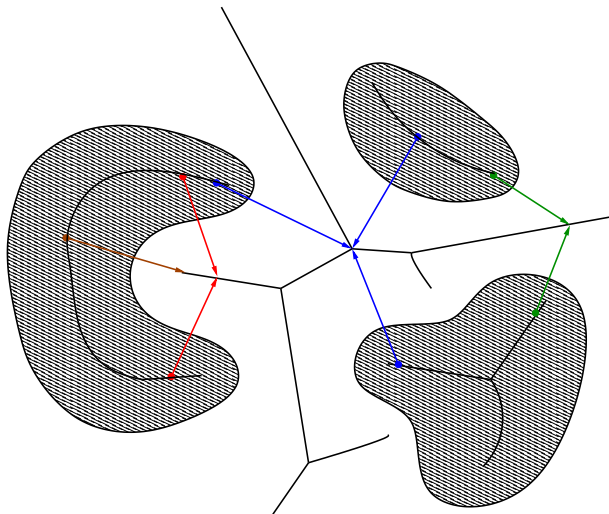
Category 2: Smooth points on internal medial axes linked at singular point of linking medial axis.

Category 1/2: Singular points on internal medial axes linked at singular point of linking medial axis.

Later:

Category 3: Points on internal medial axes linked at intersection of enclosing region with linking medial axis.

2D linking example



Generic linking between distinct medial axes ($n = 2$)

- Collection of disjoint regions bounded by smooth curves

List of normal forms for linking structure

- 3 possibilities at a smooth curve of linking medial axis; and
- 1 possibility at a branch point of linking medial axis.

Generic linking between distinct medial axes ($n = 2$)

- Collection of disjoint regions bounded by smooth curves

List of 4 normal forms for linking structure

- 3 possibilities at a smooth curve of linking medial axis:

$$(\mathcal{A}_1^2 : \mathcal{A}_1^2, \mathcal{A}_1^2), (\mathcal{A}_1^2 : \mathcal{A}_1^3, \mathcal{A}_1^2), (\mathcal{A}_1^2 : \mathcal{A}_3, \mathcal{A}_1^2)$$

- 1 possibility at a branch point of linking medial axis:

$$(\mathcal{A}_1^3 : \mathcal{A}_1^2, \mathcal{A}_1^2, \mathcal{A}_1^2)$$

Generic self-linking ($n = 2$)

List of normal forms for self-linking

- 3 possibilities at a smooth curve of linking medial axis
- 1 possibility at a branch point of linking medial axis
- **1 possibility at an edge point of linking medial axis:**

$$(\mathcal{A}_3 : \mathcal{A}_1^2)$$

Generic self-linking ($n = 2$)

List of normal forms for self-linking

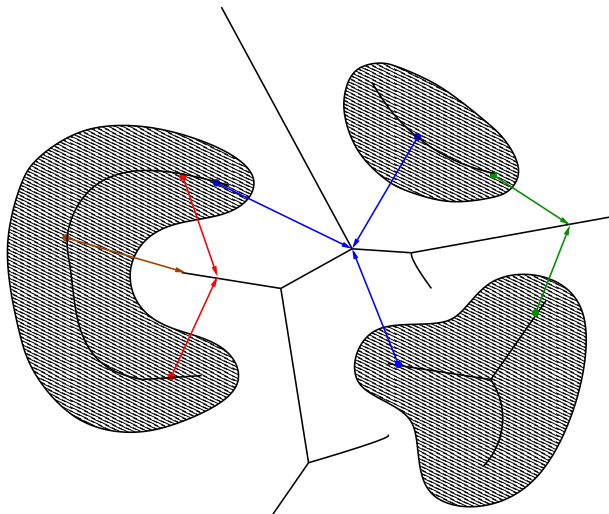
- 3 possibilities at a smooth curve of linking medial axis;
 - 1 possibility at a branch point of linking medial axis; and
 - 1 possibility at an edge point of linking medial axis.
-
- Brings total number of normal forms for linking structure to 5

Generic self-linking ($n = 2$)

List of normal forms for self-linking

- 3 possibilities at a smooth curve of linking medial axis;
 - 1 possibility at a branch point of linking medial axis; and
 - 1 possibility at an edge point of linking medial axis.
-
- Brings total number of normal forms for linking structure to 5
 - Refined stratification just adds points

2D Generic Linking



Generic linking between distinct medial axes ($n = 3$)

- Collection of disjoint regions bounded by smooth surfaces

List of 13 normal forms for linking structure

- 8 possibilities at a smooth sheet of linking medial axis;
- 3 possibilities at a branch curve of linking medial axis; and
- 2 possibilities at a zero-dim'l stratum of linking medial axis.

Generic linking between distinct medial axes ($n = 3$)

- Collection of disjoint regions bounded by smooth surfaces

List of 13 normal forms for linking structure

- **8 possibilities at a smooth sheet of linking medial axis:**
 - Two points on two smooth sheets
 - Point on smooth sheet, point on 1D stratum
 - Point on smooth sheet, point on 0D stratum
 - Two points of transversely intersecting 1D strata
- 3 possibilities at a branch curve of linking medial axis; and
- 2 possibilities at a zero-dim'l stratum of linking medial axis.

Generic linking between distinct medial axes ($n = 3$)

- Collection of disjoint regions bounded by smooth surfaces

List of 13 normal forms for linking structure

- 8 possibilities at a smooth sheet of linking medial axis;
- **3 possibilities at a branch curve of linking medial axis:**
 - Three points on three smooth sheets
 - Two points on two smooth sheets, one point on 1D stratum
- 2 possibilities at a zero-dim'l stratum of linking medial axis.

Generic linking between distinct medial axes ($n = 3$)

- Collection of disjoint regions bounded by smooth surfaces

List of 13 normal forms for linking structure

- 8 possibilities at a smooth sheet of linking medial axis;
- 3 possibilities at a branch curve of linking medial axis; and
- **2 possibilities at a zero-dim'l stratum of linking medial axis:**
 - Two (or four) points on two (or four) smooth sheets

Generic self-linking ($n = 3$)

List of normal forms for self-linking

- 8 possibilities at a smooth sheet of linking medial axis;
- 3 possibilities at a branch curve of linking medial axis;
- 2 possibilities at a zero-dim'l stratum of linking medial axis;
and
- **3 possibilities at an edge curve of linking medial axis.**

Generic self-linking ($n = 3$)

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- 8 possibilities at a smooth sheet of linking medial axis;
- 3 possibilities at a branch curve of linking medial axis;
- 2 possibilities at a zero-dim'l stratum of linking medial axis; and
- **3 possibilities at an edge curve of linking medial axis:**
 - Point on a smooth sheet
 - Point on a branch curve
 - Point on another edge curve if surface locally a saddle

Generic self-linking ($n = 3$)

List of normal forms for self-linking

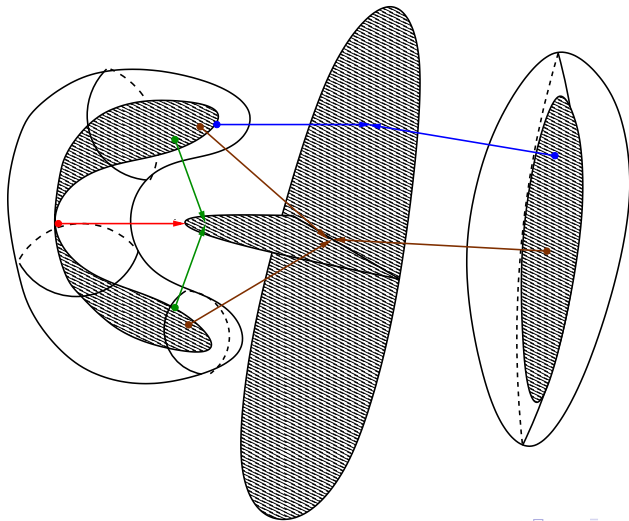
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- Brings total number of normal forms for linking structure to 16

Generic self-linking ($n = 3$)

List of normal forms for self-linking

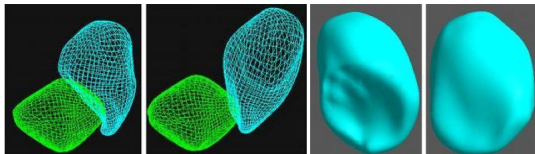
- 8 possibilities at a smooth sheet of linking medial axis;
 - 3 possibilities at a branch curve of linking medial axis;
 - 2 possibilities at a zero-dim'l stratum of linking medial axis;
and
 - 3 possibilities at an edge curve of linking medial axis.
-
- Brings total number of normal forms for linking structure to 16
 - Refined stratification adds curves, points

3D generic linking



Motivating issues in multi-object shape analysis

- 1 How to capture shape/pose changes from influences of nearby objects?



- 2 How to determine close or "neighboring" regions?
- 3 Which objects/regions are most/least significant?
- 4 How to rigorize correspondence across instances and choice of orderings/scales?

Our approach to these issues

- Linking structure captures individual, positional/relative geometry

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- Candidates for measures of comparison: closeness, significance

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- Linking structure captures individual, positional/relative geometry
- Candidates for measures of comparison: closeness, significance
- Organization/synthesis of data

Computations on the medial axis

- Measure defined on the medial axis: $dM = \rho dV$

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 - $\delta = \int_0^1 \det(I - t r S_{\text{rad}}) dt$
 - Area ($n = 2$) or volume ($n = 3$) given by $\int_{\tilde{M}} \delta \cdot r dM$

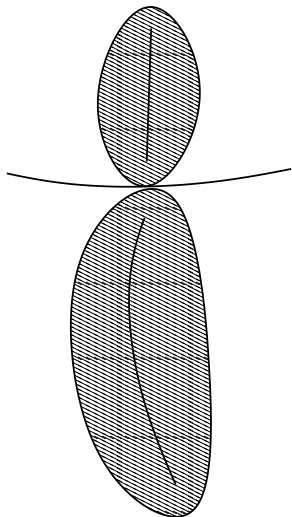
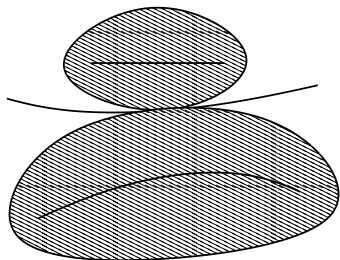
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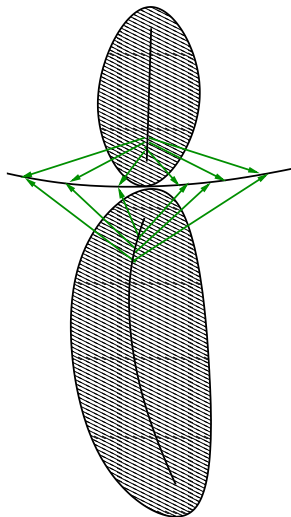
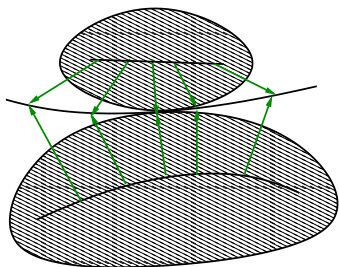
Computations on the medial axis

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- Compute area/volume of region Ω as integral over \tilde{M}
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- Also, can compute integrals over portions of Ω
- Area/volume preserved under perturbations

Example of a closeness measure



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- $R_{i \rightarrow j}$ = region spanned by all vectors in L_i linking M_i to M_j

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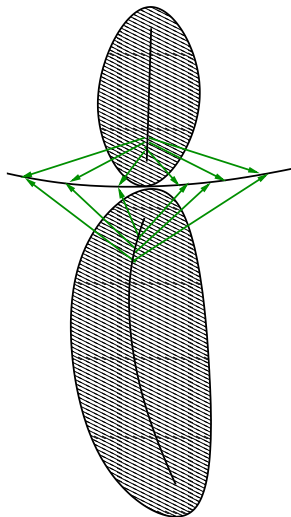
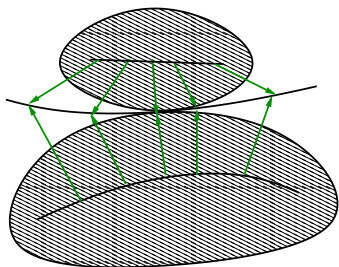
$$\int_0^1 \det(I - t \ell_i S_{\text{rad}}) dt$$

- Possible closeness measure is

$$\frac{\text{vol}(\Omega_i \cap R_{i \rightarrow j}) + \text{vol}(\Omega_j \cap R_{j \rightarrow i})}{\text{vol}(R_{i \rightarrow j}) + \text{vol}(R_{j \rightarrow i})}$$

- Gives number between 0 and 1

Example of a closeness measure



Multi-object example to keep in mind



Another candidate for a closeness measure

- Ratio of radial function to linking function

Another candidate for a closeness measure

- Ratio of radial function to linking function
- Yields measure in mathematical sense

$$\frac{r}{\ell} dV$$

Global measure of significance

- Volume of object/part of object as measure of significance

Global measure of significance

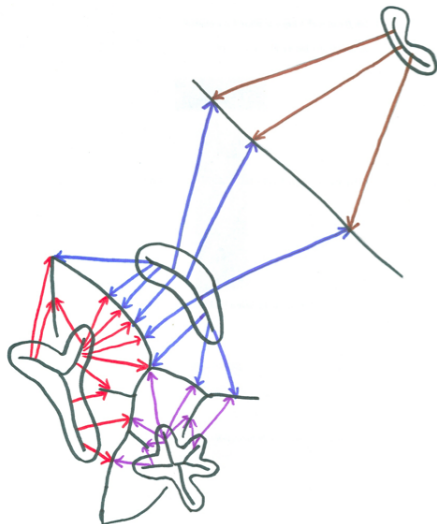
- Volume of object/part of object as measure of significance
 - ($n = 2$)

$$\text{Area}(\Omega) = \int_{\tilde{M}} r \, dM - \frac{1}{2} \int_{\tilde{M}} r^2 \kappa_r \, dM$$

- ($n = 3$)

$$\text{Volume}(\Omega) = \int_{\tilde{M}} r \, dM - \int_{\tilde{M}} r^2 H_{rad} \, dM + \frac{1}{3} \int_{\tilde{M}} r^3 K_{rad} \, dM$$

Candidate for a significance measure



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- R_i = linking region; spanned by all vectors in L_i

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$$\frac{\text{vol}(\Omega_i \cap R_i)}{\text{vol}(R_i)}$$

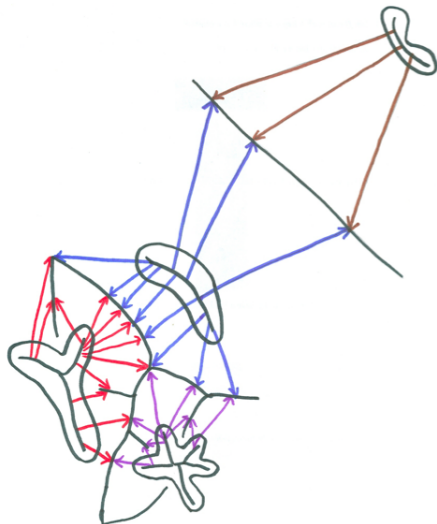
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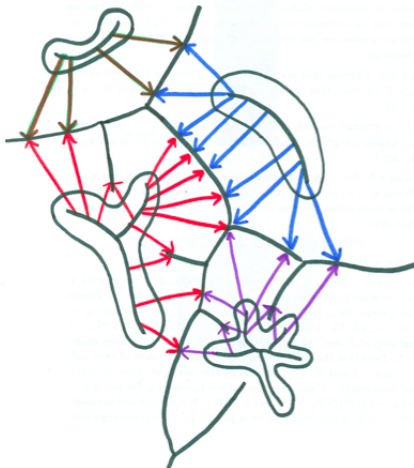
$$\frac{\text{vol}(\Omega_i \cap R_i)}{\text{vol}(R_i)}$$

- Continuous under small generic perturbations of objects

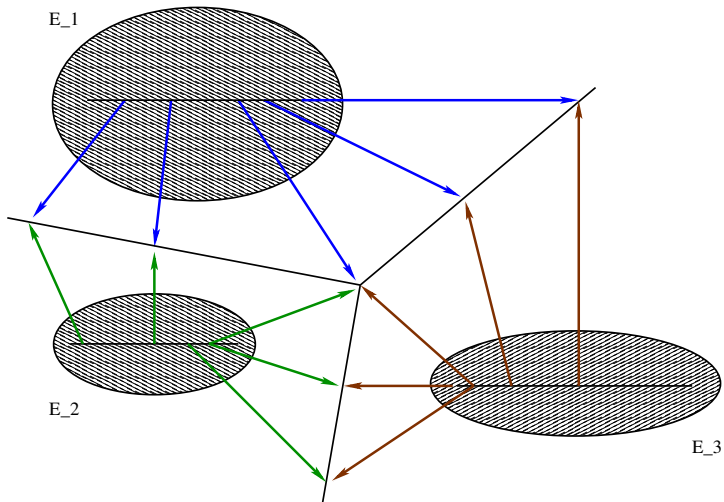
Candidate for a significance measure



Candidate for a significance measure



Simple illustration



Graph-theoretic analysis of comparison measures

- Vertices, edges weighted by significance, closeness measures

Graph-theoretic analysis of comparison measures

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- Weights yield "height functions" on graph – induce different levels to extract orderings among objects

Graph-theoretic analysis of comparison measures

- Vertices, edges weighted by significance, closeness measures
- Weights yield "height functions" on graph – induce different levels to extract orderings among objects
- Stability result for graph structure

In the future...

- Closure

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- Closure
- Deformations of objects

In the future...

- Closure
- Deformations of objects
- Presence of tumors, objects within objects

In the future...

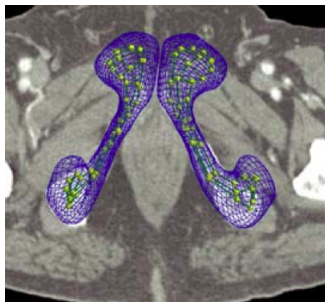
- Closure
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- Indirect linking

In the future...

- Closure
- Deformations of objects
- Presence of tumors, objects within objects
- Indirect linking
- “X-factor”

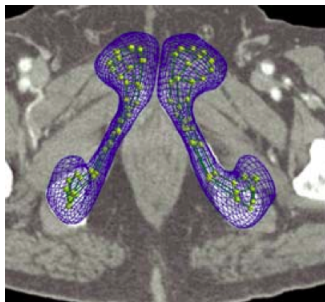
More on the “X-factor”

- Segmentation of organs with insufficient boundary intensity



More on the “X-factor”

- Segmentation of organs with insufficient boundary intensity



- Additional discrete function on graph