

Statistical Texture Classification Using Variants of Local Binary Pattern

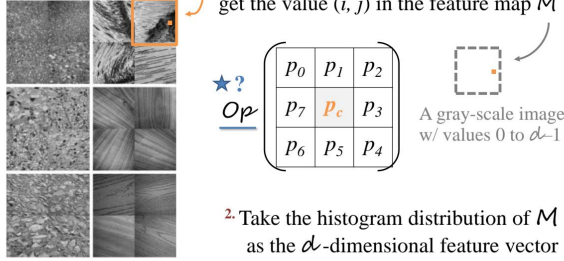
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Overview

Texture image $\rightarrow$ **Feature extraction** $\rightarrow$ 1-NN Classifier

- For each pixel (i, j) in I , apply an operator to its 3×3 patch p to get the value (i, j) in the feature map M



- Take the histogram distribution of M as the d -dimensional feature vector

Attractive-Repulsive Strength-Based LBP (ARSBLBP)

A rotation-invariant and space-efficient method:

- Measure strength in the neighbourhood $\rightarrow \{0, \dots, 7\}$

$$A_{S(i,j)} = \max(0, \sum_{k=0}^7 \mathbb{1}[p_k \geq p_c] - 1)$$

$$R_{S(i,j)} = \max(0, \sum_{k=0}^7 \mathbb{1}[p_k \leq p_c] - 1)$$

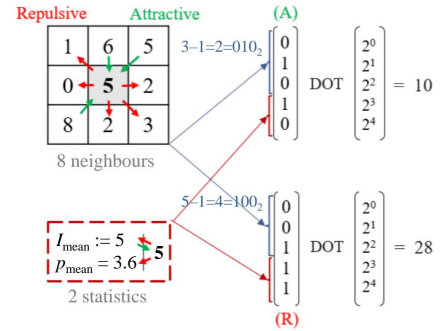
- Add weighted comparisons to statistics $\rightarrow \{0, \dots, 31\}$

$$ASBLBP_{(i,j)} = A_{S(i,j)} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{1}[I_{\text{mean}} \geq p_c] \\ \mathbb{1}[p_{\text{mean}} \geq p_c] \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2^3 \\ 2^4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$RSBLBP_{(i,j)} = R_{S(i,j)} + \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{1}[I_{\text{mean}} \leq p_c] \\ \mathbb{1}[p_{\text{mean}} \leq p_c] \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 2^3 \\ 2^4 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Concatenate the histograms of two M 's $\rightarrow d = 64$

$$\text{hist}_{ARSBLBP}^{64} = [\text{hist}_{ASBLBP}^{32} \text{ hist}_{RSBLBP}^{32}]$$



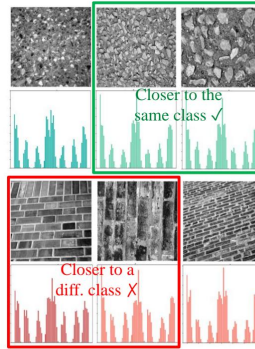
Related Work

- LBP^[1]
8 neighbours $\geq p_c$?
 $\Rightarrow \Sigma$
- ARCSLBP^[2]
4 pairs
 $I_{\text{mean}} \geq p_c$? (A)
 $p_{\text{mean}} \leq p_c$? (R)
 p_{median}

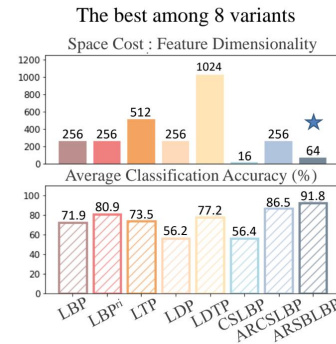
References

- [1] Ojala et al., "A comparative study of texture measures with classification based on feature distribution," *Pattern Recognition*, 1996.
- [2] El merabet et al., "Attractive-and-repulsive center-symmetric local binary patterns for texture classification," *Engineering Applications of Artificial Intelligence*, 2019.

ARSBLBP features



Experimental Results



LBP vs. ARSBLBP

