Abstract

Image segmentation technique is the process of separating the foreground objects of different intensities from the background. Several authors have proposed different methods for segmentation of images into two classes, each one having different quality of segmentation. Yu et al [1] used a GA approach to segmentation of 2-D images into two classes. We have extended this method to segment the images into multiple classes or multiple intensity levels (Four, Eight, Twelve and Sixteen grey Levels). The proposed GA-based approach gives us good results for original synthetic images and noisy images containing rectangular, elliptical and irregular-objects using morphological operations upto sixteen classes. The results obtained give 81% to 100% pixel classification accuracy for different types of noise (Gaussian, Speckle, salt and pepper and Poisson) and high noise levels (SNR ranging between 2.18 dB to 6.97 dB). The segmentation results obtained by using proposed GA-based method are good as compared to standard image segmentation FCM method with the increasing noise density of salt and pepper and Gaussian noises.
References

10. H. Rawi, Dr. Jane, and J. Stephan, “Histogram-Based Optimal Multiple Thresholding using Genetic Algorithm,” University of Bahrain, pp. 1 - 8

Index Terms

Computer Science
Artificial Intelligence

Keywords
Genetic Algorithm, Multiple Intensity Levels, Image Segmentation.