Abstract

In this paper, we propose a two-phase Content-Based Retrieval System for images embedded in the Neutrosophic domain. In this first phase, we extract a set of features to represent the content of each image in the training database. In the second phase, a similarity measurement is used to determine the distance between the image under consideration (query image), and each image in the training database, using their feature vectors constructed in the first phase. Hence, the N most similar images are retrieved.

References


**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Image Processing

**Keywords**

Images in the Neutrosophic Domain, similarity measures, Euclidean distances.