Abstract

In this paper, evaluation is made on the result of CBIR system based on haar wavelet transform with different distances for similarity matching to calculate the deviation from query image. So, different distances used are Chessboard distance, Cityblock distance and Euclidean distance. In this paper discrete wavelet transform is used to decompose the image. The image is decomposed till sixth level and last level approximate component is saved as feature vector. Comparison is made between different distances to see the best suited distance for CBIR. The wavelet used is "Haar". Haar has compact support and it is the simplest orthogonal wavelet. It is very fast also.

References

- Priyanka P. Buch, Madhuri V. Vaghasia and Sahista M. Machchhar, "Comparative analysis of content based image retrieval using both color and texture", ...

Index Terms

Computer Science  Image Processing

Keywords

CBIR  QBIC  Precision  Recall  Query Image  Distances  Efficiency  HAAR
Chessboard Distance
City Block Distance
Euclidean Distance.