Abstract
A novel idea of sectorization has been applied on Full Discrete sine transformed (DST) images to extract the unique feature of images. The method of sectorization has been experimented over two newly generated planes i.e. Even and Odd planes out of full DST transformed images. These two planes sectored into 4, 8, 12 and 16 sectors in order to extract the efficient feature vectors. The process is applied in content based image retrieval to check it’s applicability. As CBIR needs the similarity measuring parameters for the similarity measures of all images with each other; we have used sum of absolute difference and the Euclidian distance as two parameters. The retrieval result of all sectors with respect to these two similarity measures are checked by means of LIRS, LSRR and average precision-recall cross over point plots. The proposed method works on the database consisting of 1055 images spread over 12 different classes.

Reference

Feature Extraction of Color Images Using Sectorization of Discrete Sine Transform


Index Terms
Feature Extraction of Color Images Using Sectorization of Discrete Sine Transform

Computer Science

Wireless

Key words

CBIR
Euclidian Distance
Sum of Absolute Difference
Precision and Recall
LIRS
LSRR

DST