Abstract

We present a novel image superpixel segmentation approach using the proposed lazy random walk (LRW) algorithm in this paper. Our method begins with initializing the seed positions and runs the LRW algorithm on the input image to obtain the probabilities of each pixel. Then, the boundaries of initial superpixels are obtained according to the probabilities and the commute time. The initial superpixels are iteratively optimized by the new energy function, which is defined on the commute time and the texture measurement.
- O. Veksler, Y. Boykov, and P. Mehrani, "Superpixels and supervoxels in an

Index Terms

Computer Science

Image Processing

Keywords

Lazy Random Walk Commute Time Optimization Superpixel Texture.