



International Journal for Modern Trends in Science and Technology

ISSN: 2455-3778 :: Volume: 04, Issue No: 01, January 2018



A Survey of Image Segmentation Algorithm for **Irritable Bowel Syndrome Recognition**

Vijayaraj.J¹ | Dr.D.Loganathan²

- ¹Research Scholar, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Pondicherry Engineering College, Pondicherry, India.
- ²Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Pondicherry Engineering College, Pondicherry, India.

To Cite this Article

Vijayaraj.J and Dr.D.Loganathan, "A Survey of Image Segmentation Algorithm for Irritable Bowel Syndrome Recognition", International Journal for Modern Trends in Science and Technology, Vol. 04, Issue 01, January 2018 2017, pp.-01-08.

ABSTRACT

Segmentation is taken into conf<mark>ede</mark>ratio<mark>n as</mark> on<mark>e of t</mark>he f<mark>undament</mark>al ste<mark>ps in I</mark>mage processing. It divides a digital Image into <mark>more</mark> than on<mark>e reg</mark>ions <mark>in order to a</mark>nal<mark>yze them. It</mark> is a<mark>lso used</mark> to d<mark>istinguish</mark> distinct items in the Image. Num<mark>erou</mark>s Image <mark>segm</mark>entat<mark>ion techniq</mark>ues hav<mark>e be</mark>en deve<mark>loped by</mark> the <mark>researc</mark>hers a good way to make Images <mark>easy</mark> an<mark>d clean t</mark>o com<mark>pare. This</mark> paper <mark>prov</mark>ides a <mark>literature</mark> evalu<mark>ate</mark> of simple Image segmentation techniques from recent 5 years. Recent research in every of Image segmentation approach is presented in this paper.

Keywords: Fuzzy concept, PDE based to Image segmentation, region based segmentation, threshold.

Copyright © 2017 International Journal for Modern Trends in Science and Technology All rights reserved.

I. INTRODUCTION

There are numerous problems with cutting-edge practices for treating diabetic abdominal IBS. First, sufferers must visit their wound health facility on a regular foundation to have their wounds checked through their clinicians. This need for frequent assessment isn't scientific always inconvenient and time ingesting for sufferers and however additionally represents signicantly health care cost due to the fact sufferers might also require unique transportation, e.G., ambulances. 2d, a clinicians wound evaluation procedure is based totally on visual exam. He/she describes the wound by means of its physical dimensions and the color of its tissues, providing crucial symptoms of the wound kind and the degree of recuperation. Due to the fact the visual assessment does now not produce objective measurements and quantiable parameters of the healing reputation, tracking a wounds recovery

manner across consecutive visits is a difficult undertaking for both clinicians and patients. The wound image is captured through the camera at the smartphone with the help of an image. After that, the cellphone plays wound segmentation with the aid of making use of the multiplied mean-shift set of rules. Particularly, the outline of the Abdominal is determined based totally on skin color, and the wound boundary is found the use of implementation related location detection method. Within the wound boundary, restoration repute is next assessed based totally on red-yellow-black coloration evaluation version. Diabetic wound control requires lengthy-term, repeated measurements to ensure effectiveness. Because the number of sufferers requiring wound management increases, the to be had doctor patient time for simple wound tracking turns into inadequate. As such, there's a want to provide a method to correctly song diabetic wounds outdoor of a clinical placing. Modern-day clinical methods have restricted accuracy for wound size measurements. The cellular software prompts a patient to take an picture in their wound, and then it sends the picture to the host server. The server outputs the calculated surface vicinity to the software in which the records factors are saved. The fundamental additives of the solution include the phone software, Wound dimension Code, and Host Server. Our principal goal is that our whole cellular application capabilities with 90% accuracy regardless of the person"s skin kind, regardless the angle that the image is taken, whether or not or no longer is flash used, or the gap from the wound. Well-known strategies of image segmentation which are nonetheless being utilized by the researchers are part Detection, Threshold, Histogram, vicinity primarily based methods, and Watershed Transformation. Seeing that Images are divided into sorts on the idea in their color, i.e., Greyscale and color Images. Therefore Image segmentation for color images is distinctive from grayscale Images, e.G., content material based image retrieval[9], [8]. Also which algorithm is stable and works properly is relies upon at the type of Image [7]. The assets of a pixel in a Image and information of pixels near to that pixel are two simple parameters for any image segmentation algorithm. It can additionally be representing as a similarity of pixels in any area and discontinuity of edges in a Image. Edge primarily based segmentation is used to divide Image on the basis in their edges. Vicinity based strategies used the brink with the intention to separate the history from a Image, while neural community primarily based strategies used the getting to know an algorithm to educate the image segmentation procedure [6]. The result taken from image segmentation system is the principle parameter for further image processing studies; this result may even determine the first-class of further Image processing process. Image segmentation algorithms play a vital role in medical packages, i.E., prognosis of diseases related to the brain [5]-[4] heart, knee, spine, pelvis, prostate and blood vessel, and pathology localization. Therefore, image segmentation remains a completely warm area of studies for Image processing area. It's miles nevertheless a tough mission for researchers and builders to expand a common technique for Image segmentation [3]. Image segmentation is likewise used to differentiate unique objects in the Image, given that our Image is split into foreground and heritage, while foreground of the Image is associated with the Region of a hobby, and

historical past is the rest of the Image. For this reason, image segmentation will separate these parts from one another. Therefore, the principle three Methods for image segmentation are Threshold, edge, and area based [40].

II. LITERATURE REVIEW OF IMAGE SEGMENTATION

Strategies All fundamental Image segmentation techniques presently being used by the researchers and enterprise may be discussed and compare on this segment.

A. Edge primarily based image Segmentation

Fernando C. Monteiro [41] proposed a brand new Image segmentation approach incorporates of aspect and region based records with the assist of spectral approach and morphological algorithm of a watershed. First off, they lessen the noise from the Image the use of a bilateral filter as a pre-processing step. Secondly, vicinity merging is used to perform preliminary segmentation, location similarity is generated after which graph based totally region grouping is carried out the use of Multi-magnificence Normalized reduce method [42]. Berkley segmentation dataset is used as a dataset. They compare the approach with implying shift, based totally multi-scale graph segmentation, and JSEG. It's miles determined that proposed technique has outperformed other methods and convey better outcomes. R. V. Patil [43] claims that if the variety of clusters is expected inaccurate manner, okay-way Image segmentation will offer higher effects. They proposed a brand new method based totally on area detection to estimate the wide variety of clusters. Phase congruency is used to hit upon the rims. Then those edges are used to locate clusters. Threshold and Euclidean distance are used to be able to make clusters. Ok-means issued to find the final segmentation of Image. MATLAB is used to enforce proposed technique. Experiments completed on nine exceptional Images outcomes indicates that quantity of clusters is correct and most excellent. Weihong Cui Yi Zhang [44] proposed an aspect primarily based auto pick out approach to generate threshold multi-scale image segmentation. Band weight and NDVI (Normalized distinction Flora Index) are used to calculate edge weight. MST and part primarily based Threshold technique are used to perform Image segmentation. Experiments are performed on multi-scale decision Images, i.e., brief-hen multispectral images. Consequences have proven that their approach maintains the object records

and hold object barriers even as section the Image. Anna Fabijańska [45] added a brand new method uses Variance filter for aspect detection in Image segmentation manner. Their approach discovered the threshold function using Variance filter. Sobel Gradient filter with ok-method is also used to extract the rims and in comparison with the proposed method. The effect of filtering window size on determining edges is also discussed and it is discovered that if the 9×nine window is used to extract edges then area is entire accurately in shape the form of object inedge the Mohammed J. Islam [46] located that laptop imaginative and prescient is a pleasant answer for actual time inspection of capsules in pharmaceutical industry. Author has advanced a gadget for best inspection using part based totally Image segmentation techniques [17]. They used Sobel aspect Detector [18] so as to discover edges with noise-suppression assets. After aspect detection, Otsu Thresholding approach is used for localization of background and foreground pixels. Experiments performed, and consequences are as compared NN-based with segmentation technique constructing visual C++. Consequences NN method by outperform accuracy and processing time distinction of 10 ms.

B.Watershed Segment Ation

Watershed segmentation is the maximum most effective technique of partitioning the image into severa segments. This sort of segmentation is used to create binary picture from a given gray scale image. In this technique a threshold fee is selected, based totally on which gray scale images are transformed into binary picture layout. The choice of the threshold cost value is of most importance in this approach. k- means clustering technique and most entropy are the typically used algorithms on this kind of segmentation[7]. This concept works on a totally easy technique which includes a parameter referred to as e, known as the brightness threshold cost, is chosen and applied to the image. This precise concept conedgers the fact that we are inquisitive about conedgering the presence of lighter gadgets on a darker historical past. Watershed segmentation is a widely recognized part primarily based segmentation set of rules [41].

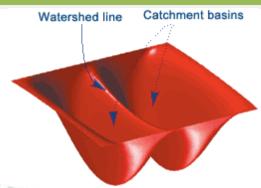


Fig. 1 Two Dimention Watershed Segementation Watershed manner Region of land wherein all of the water drains off it and goes into the equal area. In geography, watershed line is defined as the line isolating two catchment basins, as proven in Fig.1. The rains that fall on either edge of the watershed line will flow into the same lake. This concept is used in image processing as a technique of fixing issues. Watershed segmentation into size is shown in Fig.1.The precept of watershed in picture processing is shown in Fig.1. Assume the decrease factor in image are B1, B2,B3,....Bz are coordinates of these factors for the image. I(i,j)and CBm refers to the factors of catchment basins Bz(x,y)associated with the minimal Region represented by using X[n] thus I(x,y) < n.

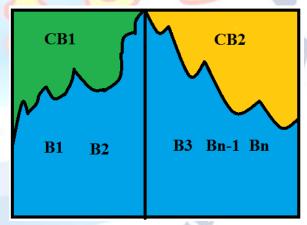


Fig.2 Basic Principle of Watershed Segmentation

Fuzzy concept based totally **Image** Segmentation

Liu Yucheng [19] proposed a brand new fuzzy morphological based fusion Image segmentation set of rules totally. The algorithm has used morphological beginning and final operations to clean the image after which perform the gradient operations on the resultant Image [30]. After evaluating the proposed fusion set of rules with Watershed algorithm[31] and Prewitt methods, it's far located that fusion technique resolves the trouble of over-segmentation of Watershed algorithm. It also shops the statistics info of Image

and enhances the velocity as nicely. SyojiKobashi [32] used the scale based fuzzy connected image segmentation and fuzzy object version to section the cerebral parenchyma Region of latest born brain MRI image. Foreground location is separated in the first step, correction of MRI intensity inhomogeneity is executed next, and then scale-base Fuzzy item model (FOM) is carried out on resultant Image. Consequences of proposed method are evaluated on the premise of fast Positive Volume Fraction (FPVF) and rapid bad extent Fraction (FVNF). Effects from test have shown that FOM (Fuzzy item model) has attained minimal FPVF and FVNF values. RefikSamet [33] proposed a brand new Fuzzy Rule-based totally Image segmentation method to segment the rock skinny segment Images. They take the RGB Image of skinny rock segment as input and give segmented mineral Image as output. Fuzzy C approach is likewise applied on rock thin Images and effects are as compared to each technique. First off, the consumer will take pattern Image from minerals; capabilities are outstanding on the idea of pink, green and blue additives of an image. The membership function is defined for every element the use of Fuzzy guidelines. Each club feature Represents the color's distribution inedge the Image. Robust and vulnerable points are defined, while sturdy points are conedgered as seed factors and vulnerable points grow to be their individuals. proven that Consequences have proposed technique is higher than FCM algorithm. Muhammad RizwanKhokher [24] presented a new technique of Image segmentation the use of a Fuzzy Rule primarily based machine and Graph Cuts. Authors have firstly segmented the grayscale, color, and texture pixel the usage of Graph Cuts. Weights are assigned to the features of imaging the usage of Fuzzy regulations. Their set of rules works by using firstly extracting the features of Image, calculate the constants the use of fuzzy policies, calculate the weighted average of constants to locate the similarity matrix, partition the graph the use of Normalized Graph reduce technique[35], and sooner or later get the segmented image from partitioned graph. Berkley database is used to assess the algorithm. Simulation is achieved in Matlab and c language. Outcomes are evaluated on the premise of mean, well-known Deviation, and PPV cost. It's far located that maximum of the evaluation degree range from 0.85 to 0.95 for S.D and PPV.

D. Partial Differential Equation (PDE) based Image Segmentation

Jinsheng Xiao [36] proposed a brand new non-linear discontinue partial differential equation (PDE) that fashions the extent set method of gray snapshots. A discrete method is also proposed to find the numerical answer and to put in force the clear out. Non-Linear discontinue PDE method is applied on Image of camera operators using MATLAB. Outcomes have shown that image edges and limitations are remained blurred and may be shifted by the use of near operator. Extra statistics can be saved through the usage of the proposed scheme. Fengchun Zhang [37] gives a variation model the use of 4th order PDE with second order PDE for finger vein image de-noising. Midpoint Threshold segmentation approach is used to extract the vicinity of interest correctly. 4th order PDE has decreased the noise very properly, while second order PDE has approximated boundaries successfully. It can be found from experiments that PSNR value of proposed method is increased by using 2 dB. The technique is in comparison with the threshold based totally segmentation algorithm, and it is determined that proposed method has phase the actual finger vein image accurately. Chun Yuan[38] proposed a new seg<mark>men</mark>tation <mark>version</mark> for c<mark>olor</mark> Images. Their Ver<mark>sion is based on Ge</mark>odesic lively Contour (GAC) model. However, GAC is best restricted to grayscale snapshots. Consequently, their model is also an extension of GAC model and known as a color-GAC model. It uses the expression of the Gradient of shade Image.

F. Artificial Neural network (ANN) primarily based Image Segmentation

Wencang Zhao [39] proposed a new image segmentation algorithm primarily based textural features[30] and Neural network[21] to split the centered Images from the background. Dataset of micro-CT images is used. De-noising filter out is used to remove noise from Images as a pre-processing step, characteristic extraction is executed next, after which back Propagation Neural community is created, and finally, it modifies the burden number of community, and store the output. Proposed algorithm is compared with Thresholding technique and region developing technique. Outcomes have shown that proposed approach outperforms different strategies at the basis of velocity and accuracy of segmentation. Lijun Zhang [22] proposed a brand new neural network based totally Image segmentation gadget color pix. They mixed the Decomposition and Self-Organizing Map (SOM) to endorse a new technique, i.E., SOM-NN. Voting

amongst toddler pixels selected the discern pixel. After initialization, ANN found the segmentation which satisfies all ranges. decomposition is accomplished to do away with noise. Hence wavelet decomposition and SOM-NN are combined to carry out segmentation. Outcomes have shown that approach has lessened noise and bring accurate segmentation. Shohel Ali Ahmed [23] proposed Image Texture category approach based on Artificial Neural Networks (ANN). Firstly, the Image is captured, and pre-processing is accomplished, after it, function extraction[24] is executed, whereas, ANN classifier [25] is used for texture class, Clustering is carried out to separates historical past from sub-Images. Skilled ANN combines the input pixels into two clusters which provide outcomes. It produces the classification and segmentation of the image.

Threshold primarily based **Image** Segmentation

Shiping Zhu [26] proposed a brand new threshold based part detection and Image segmentation algorithm. They calculate the threshold of each pixel inedge the Image on the premise of its neighboring pixels. They also find the edges of the image with the assist of proposed set of rules. A threshold of each pixel became set using the histogram. PDF is used to isolate the background and threshold of the Image. They put in force their algorithm in Visual C++. Outcomes outperform the Canny Operator consequences, as it plays face detection and segmentation simultaneously. Anping XU [27] proposed a threshold-primarily based level set approach comprising each threshold based totally segmentation and speedy Marching approach (FMM) for medical image segmentation [28]. The end result of de-noising clear out is handed to FMM for segmentation motive with the assist of the threshold based totally degree set technique. They implement their approach in VC++ and ITK. After the test, outcomes have proven that degree set approach primarily based on threshold consequences in clearer, correct and extra perfect segmentation, it additionally keeps away from edge leakage and enhances the rate of segmentation. Wu Kaihua and Ban Tao [29] have presented a brand new most desirable threshold segmentation approach based on entropy criteria and Genetic algorithm to enhance the Image acquisition method in computer imaginative and prescient. The elements taken by them are illumination, light, mirrored image of mild, CCD exposure time and some houses of Image histogram. They evaluated their

proposed approach with Otsu set of rules and discovered that their set of rules is efficient in finding threshold based searching and in segmentation of an image. Frank Jiang [10] proposed a new multilevel Threshold-primarily based segmentation approach the use of PSO and Wavelet mutation. Additionally, they proposed a new PSO set of rules that are utilized in first two steps of the set of rules. Then the output of PSO is passed to wavelet mutation operations which perform the mutation operation and reRegion the PSO equations after it. This work will generate optimized threshold and correct segmentation. After evaluating their method with HCOCLPSO, that thev discovered it produces advantageous threshold as evaluate to a different approach. They declare that their algorithm is great for real time packages, e.g., blunders resilient video software in adversarial surroundings.

H. Graph cut segmentation technique

Image segmentation is a classical hassle within the device learning and sample popularity literature. The main idea is based on comparable pixels classification. This result involves an image partitioning represented through a set of patterns rec<mark>eived</mark> on the basis of a similarity or dissimilarity crit<mark>eria.</mark> This grouping method can be associated as a pixels graph or function points wherein the graph nodes are the pixels and the graph edges are connected neighboring pixels to shape a discrete connection. From this topology, the objective is to find an algorithmic version permitting acquire an image segmentation that's nearby human belief based totally on international measures and now not nearby homes. The graph spectral principle consequently seems to be a strategy to obtain this illustration. Segmentation is an essential part of image analysis. It refers back to the procedure of partitioning an image into a couple of segments. Extra precisely, image graph segmentation is the manner of assigning a label to every pixel in an image such that pixels with the identical label proportion positive visual traits. The purpose of segmentation is to simplify and/or alternate the representation of an image into something this is greater meaningful and simpler to analyse. Segmentation can be used for item popularity, occlusion boundary estimation within motion or systems, picture compression, image stereo modifying, or image database look-up. Segmentation by way of computing a minimum reduce in a graph is a new and quite popular method for segmenting pix. This technique international which guarantees answers,

constantly discover exceptional answer, and further these answers are now not depending on an awesome initialization. In our case the segmentation could be primarily based at the image gradient with seeds provided via the person and at the suggest intensity of an object.

I. Region-based totally Image Segmentation

Barbosa [11] proposed a new Image segmentation method which joins the threshold and area based records with the spectral technique the usage of Morphological Watershed algorithms. First of all noise filter is used with magnitude Gradient in a pre-processing level. Secondly, pre-segmentation has completed the use of vicinity merging, then region similarity graph is generated, and subsequently, segmentation has finished the use of Multi-class Normalized reduce. The technique is in comparison with implying Shift, UNCUT, and JSEG the usage of herbal Images. Proposed method overcomes Spectral Clustering approach. Gang Chen [12] determined that fast extraction of object statistics from a given Image continues to be a trouble for actual time Image processing. Additionally, they determined that vicinity based strategies also are time-consuming and no longer give powerful segmentation. They proposed a brand new vicinity primarily based technique primarily based on Least Square approach so that it will come across items sharply. They used a weight matrix for the location based approach which also takes the nearby facts under conedgeration and also the use of Least rectangular method presents most suitable and rapid segmentation. The contrast in their approach is conducted with Otsu technique and Chan-Vese method using Lena Image. Their method can extract the capabilities appropriately than other strategies. Zhen Hua, Yewei Li [13] proposed a brand new Image segmentation approach primarily based on stepped forward visible attention and region growing technique. The gray values and edges of input Image have extracted the use of Gabor filter [14] and Guess-LaRegion filters [15]. Then ANN methods are used to extract the region of interest. Experiments are performed on herbal scene Images, and it's far observed that their algorithm no longer simplest segmented the image perfectly however also determined the salience edges which others can't. Tiancan Mei [16] claims that Markov random area (MRF) [17] is suffered from loss of managing the huge variety of interaction. So as to conquer this downedge of MRF, they presented a new supervised Image segmentation approach, i.e., region based totally Multiscale segmentation technique. Natural scene Images are used as a dataset. By using location as a parameter in Multi-scale MRF version,

their algorithms carry out better than other strategies. It is found from consequences that RSMAP improves the MSAP technique used for Image segmentation.

III. CONCLUSION

On this paper, we speak and compare fundamental Image segmentation techniques used for the purpose of Image analysis. It is observed that there is no ideal method for Image because segmentation the result of image segmentation is relied upon on many elements, i.e., pixel shade, texture, depth, a similarity of Images, Image content, and trouble domain. Consequently, it is not possible to recollect a single approach for all kind of Images nor all strategies can perform properly for a particular form of a Image. Subsequently, it is ideal to apply hybrid solution consists of more than one techniques for Image segmentation trouble.

REFERENCES

- [1] T. Chen and Z. Shen, "An adaptive image segmentation method using region growing," in Proc. 2nd International Conference on Computer Engineering and Technology (ICCET), vol. 7, pp. 78-80, 2010
- [2] M. Raza, M. Sharif, M. Yasmin, S. Masood, and S. Mohsin, "Brain image representation and rendering: A survey," Research Journal of Applied Sciences, vol. 4, 2012.
- [3] M. Yasmin, M. Sharif, S. Masood, M. Raza, and S. Mohsin, "Brain image reconstruction: A short survey," World Applied Sciences Journal, vol. 19, pp. 52-62, 2012.
- [4] S. Masood, M. Sharif, M. Yasmin, M. Raza, and S. Mohsin, "Brain Image Compression: A Brief Survey," Research Journal of Applied Sciences, vol. 5, 2013.
- [5] M. Yasmin, S. Mohsin, M. Sharif, M. Raza, and S. Masood, "Brain Image Analysis: A Survey," World Applied Sciences Journal, vol. 19, pp. 1484-1494, 2012.
- [6] W. X. Kang, Q. Q. Yang, and R. P. Liang, "The comparative research on image segmentation algorithms," in Proc.First International Workshop on Education Technology and Computer Science, 2009.ETCS'09.pp. 703-707, 2009.
- [7] M. M. S. J. Preetha, L. P. Suresh, and M. Bosco, "Image segmentation using seeded region growing," in Proc. International Conference on Computing, Electronics and Electrical Technologies (ICCEET), pp. 576-583, 2012.
- [8] M. Rehman, M. Iqbal, M. Sharif, and M. Raza, "Content based image retrieval: survey," World Applied Sciences Journal, vol. 19, pp. 404-412, 2012.

- [9] M. Yasmin, S. Mohsin, I. Irum, and M. Sharif, "Content based image retrieval by shape, color and relevance feedback," Life Science Journal, vol. 10, 2013.
- [10] F. Jiang, M. R. Frater, and M. Pickering, "Threshold-based image segmentation through an improved particle swarm optimisation," in Proc. International Conference on Digital Image Computing Techniques and Applications (DICTA), pp. 1-5, 2012.
- [11] D. Barbosa, T. Dietenbeck, J. Schaerer, J. D'hooge, D. Friboulet, and O. Bernard, "B-spline explicit active surfaces: An efficient framework for real-time 3-D region-based segmentation," IEEE Transactions on Image Processing, vol. 21, pp. 241-251, 2012.
- [12] G. Chen, T. Hu, X. Guo, and X. Meng, "A fast region-based image segmentation based on least square method," in Proc. IEEE International Conference on Systems, Man and Cybernetics, SMC, pp. 972-977, 2009.
- [13] Z. Hua, Y. Li, and J. Li, "Image segmentation algorithm based on improved visual attention model and region growing," in Proc. 6th International Conference Wireless Communications on Networking and Mobile Computing (WiCOM), pp. 1-4, 2010.
- [14] S. M. M. Sharif, M. J. Jamal, M. Y. Javed, and M. Raza, "Face recognition for disguised variations using gabor feature extraction," Australian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences, vol. 5, pp. 1648-1656, 2011.
- [15] M. Sharif, S. Mohsin, M. Y. Javed, and M. A. Ali, "Single image face recognition using laplacian of gaussian and discrete cosine transforms," Int. Arab J. Inf. Technol., vol. 9, pp. 562-570, 2012.
- [16] T. Mei, C. Zheng, and S. Zhong, "Hierarchical region based Markov random field for image segmentation," in Proc. International Conference on Remote Sensing, Environment and Transportation Engineering (RSETE), pp. 381-384, 2011.
- [17] J. S. M. Sharif, S. Mohsin, and M Raza, "Sub-holistic hidden markov model for face recognition," Research Journal of Recent Sciences, vol. 2, pp. 10-14, 2013.
- [18] W. Haider, M. S. Malik, M. Raza, A. Wahab, I. A. Khan, U. Zia, J. Tanveer, and H. Bashir, "A hybrid method for edge continuity based on Pixel Neighbors Pattern Analysis (PNPA) for remote sensing satellite images," Int'l J. of Communications, Network and System Sciences, vol. 5, pp. 624-630, 2012.
- [19] L. Yucheng and L. Yubin, "An algorithm of image segmentation based on fuzzy mathematical morphology," in International Forum on Information Technology and Applications, IFITA'09, pp. 517-520, 2009.
- [20] M. Sharif, M. Y. Javed, and S. Mohsin, "Face recognition based on facial features," Research Journal of Applied Sciences, Engineering and Technology, vol. 4, pp. 2879-2886, 2012.
- [21] M. Yasmin, M. Sharif, and S. Mohsin, "Neural networks in medical imaging applications: A survey,"

- World Applied Sciences Journal, vol. 22, pp. 85-96, 2013.
- [22] L. Zhang and X. Deng, "The research of image segmentation based on improved neural network algorithm," in Proc. Sixth International Conference on Semantics Knowledge and Grid (SKG), pp. 395-297, 2010.
- [23] S. A. Ahmed, S. Dey, and K. K. Sarma, "Image texture classification using Artificial Neural Network (ANN)," in Proc. 2nd National Conference on Emerging Trends and Applications in Computer Science (NCETACS), pp. 1-4, 2011.
- [24] M. Sharif, M. Raza, S. Mohsin, and J. H. Shah, "Microscopic feature extraction method," Int. J. Advanced Networking and Applications, vol. 4, pp. 1700-1703, 2013.
- [25] I. Irum, M. Raza, and M. Sharif, "Morphological techniques for medical images: A review," Research Journal of Applied Sciences, vol. 4, 2012.
- [26] S. Zhu, X. Xia, Q. Zhang, and K. Belloulata, "An image segmentation algorithm in image processing based on threshold segmentation," in Proc. Third International IEEE Conference on Signal-Image Technologies and Internet-Based System, SITIS'0., pp. 673-678, 2007.
- [<mark>27] A. Xu</mark>, L<mark>. Wang</mark>, S. Feng, and Y. "Threshold-based level set method of image segmentation," in Proc. 3rd International Conference on Intelligent Networks and Intelligent Systems (ICINIS), pp. 703-706, 2010.
- [28] M. Yasmin, M. Sharif, S. Masood, M. Raza, and S. Mohsin, "Brain image enhancement-A survey," World Applied Sciences Journal, vol. 17, pp. 1192-1204, 2012.
- [29] W. Kaihua and B. Tao, "Optimal threshold image segmentation method based on genetic algorithm in wheel set online measurement," in Proc. Third International Conference on Measuring Technology and Mechatronics Automation (ICMTMA), pp. 799-802, 2011.
- [30] W. Haider, M. Sharif, and M. Raza, "Achieving accuracy in early stage tumor identification systems based on image segmentation and 3D structure analysis," Computer Engineering and Intelligent Systems, vol. 2, pp. 96-102, 2011.
- [31] M. S. A. Shahzad, M. Raza, and K. Hussain, image "Enhanced watershed processing segmentation," Journal of Information Communication Technology, vol. 2, pp. 1-9, 2008.
- [32] S. Kobashi and J. K. Udupa, "Fuzzy object model based fuzzy connectedness image segmentation of newborn brain MR images," in Proc. IEEE International Conference on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics (SMC), pp. 1422-1427, 2012.
- [33] R. Samet, S. E. Amrahov, and A. H. Ziroglu, "Fuzzy rule-based image segmentation technique for rock thin section images," in Proc. 3rd International Conference on Image Processing Theory, Tools and Applications (IPTA), pp. 402-406, 2012.

- [34] M. R. Khokher, A. Ghafoor, and A. M. Siddiqui, "Image segmentation using fuzzy rule based system and graph cuts," in Proc. 12th International Conference on Control Automation Robotics & Vision (ICARCV), pp. 1148-1153, 2012.
- [35] M. Sharif, S. Mohsin, M. J. Jamal, and M. Raza, "Illumination normalization preprocessing for face recognition," in Proc. International Conference on Environmental Science and Information Application Technology (ESIAT), pp. 44-47, 2010.
- [36] J. Xiao, B. Yi, L. Xu, and H. Xie, "An image segmentation algorithm based on level set using discontinue PDE," in Proc. First International Conference on Intelligent Networks and Intelligent Systems, ICINIS'08., pp. 503-506, 2008.
- [37] F. Zhang, S. Guo, and X. Qian, "Segmentation for finger vein image based on PDEs denoising," in Proc. 3rd International Conference on Biomedical Engineering and Informatics (BMEI), pp. 531-535, 2010.
- [38] C. Yuan and S. Liang, "Segmentation of color image based on partial differential equations," in Proc. Fourth International Symposium on Computational Intelligence and Design (ISCID), pp. 238-240, 2011.
- [39] W. Zhao, J. Zhang, P. Li, and Y. Li, "Study of image segmentation algorithm based on textural features and neural network," in International Conference on Intelligent Computing and Cognitive Informatics (ICICCI), pp. 300-303, 2010.
- [40] H. Hedberg, "A survey of various image segmentation techniques," Dept. of Electroscience, Box, vol. 118, 2010
- [41] F. C. Monteiro and A. Campilho, "Watershed framework to region-based image segmentation," in Proc. International Conference Pattern on Recognition, ICPR 19th, pp. 1-4, 2008.
- [42] M. Hameed, M. Sharif, M. Raza, S. W. Haider, and M. Iqbal, "Framework for the comparison of classifiers for medical image segmentation with transform and moment based features," Research Journal of Recent Sciences, vol. 2277, p. 2502, 2012
- [43] R. Patil and K. Jondhale, "Edge based technique to estimate number of clusters in k-means color image segmentation," in Proc. 3rd IEEE International Conference on Computer Science and Information Technology (ICCSIT), pp. 117-121, 2010.
- [44] W. Cui and Y. Zhang, "Graph based multispectral high resolution image segmentation," in Proc. International Conference on Multimedia Technology (ICMT), pp. 1-5, 2010.
- [45] A. Fabijanska, "Variance filter for edge detection and edge-based segmentation," in image Proc. International Conference on Perspective Technologies and Methods in MEMS Design (MEMSTECH), pp. 151-154, 2011.
- [46] M. J. Islam, S. Basalamah, M. Ahmadi, and M. A. S. hmed, "Capsule image segmentation pharmaceutical applications using edge-based techniques," IEEE International Conference on Electro/Information Technology (EIT), pp. 1-5, 2011.

[47] M. SHARIF, M. RAZA, and S. MOHSIN, "Face recognition using edge information and DCT," Sindh Univ. Res. Jour. (Sci. Ser.), vol. 43, no. 2, pp. 209-214, 2011.

