# **Bayesian** Classification in Computer Vision

**Presenter: Dae-Yong** 

## Contents

## **1. Bayesian Classification** (10`)

## 2. Bayesian Classifier for Image Segmentation (10`)

### Classification Problem

- For given data, classify it into the specific class.
  - ex) Object Classification, Image Segmentation, Spam Filtering, etc.



### Classification Problem

- For given data, classify it into the specific class.

ex) Object Classification, Image Segmentation, Spam Filtering, etc.



### Classification Problem

- For given data(X), classify it into the specific class(C).
  - $\rightarrow$  Can be described as **Probability Model**.

## $p(\mathbf{C}|\mathbf{X})$

 As real data is too complicate to explain what it is, extract some FEATURES from the data which can describe the data well.
ex) In CV: Color, Brightness, Edges, ...



### Classification Problem

- For given data(X), classify it into the specific class(C).
  - $\rightarrow$  Can be described as **Probability Model**.

## $p(\mathbf{C}|\mathbf{X})$

- As real data is **too complicate** to explain what it is, extract some **FEATURES** from the data which can describe the data well.
- Features can be anything ( $\coloneqq \infty$ ): Hard to predict
- Classes are countable: Easier to predict than Features
  - $\rightarrow$  Utilize **Bayesian Rule**

$$p(C|X) = \frac{p(C)p(X|C)}{p(X)}$$
Evidence

Bayesian Classifier

$$p(C|X) = \frac{p(C)p(X|C)}{p(X)}$$
Evidence

- Prior (p(C)): Probability that the class will show up

(Can be obtained from training data)

- Likelihood (p(X|C)): Probability that the features X
  - will show up given class C

(Can be obtained from training data)

- Evidence (p(X)): Probability that the features will show up

(we **don't** need to care about it- **why?**)

#### ■ Goal: Classify the pixels into ROAD or NON-ROAD region



[Input Image]

[Segmentation Result]

#### - Problem Definition

- For each pixel,

1) if  $p(C_{Road}|X) > p(C_{Non-Road}|X)$ , the pixel belongs to ROAD 2) if  $p(C_{Road}|X) \le p(C_{Non-Road}|X)$ , the pixel belongs to NON-ROAD

$$p(\mathbf{C}_{Road}|\mathbf{X}) > p(\mathbf{C}_{Non-Road}|\mathbf{X}) \Rightarrow \frac{p(\mathbf{C}_{Road})\mathbf{p}(\mathbf{X}|\mathbf{C}_{Road})}{\mathbf{p}(\mathbf{X})} > \frac{p(\mathbf{C}_{Non-Road})\mathbf{p}(\mathbf{X}|\mathbf{C}_{Non-Road})}{\mathbf{p}(\mathbf{X})}$$

#### Road – Non-Road Region Segmentation

- Training Phase
  - Feature: Color R,G,B (Can be anything what you want)

 $p(\mathbf{C}_{Road}|\mathbf{X}) \propto p(\mathbf{C}_{Road}) * p(\mathbf{X}_{red}|\mathbf{C}_{Road}) * p(\mathbf{X}_{green}|\mathbf{C}_{Road}) * p(\mathbf{X}_{blue}|\mathbf{C}_{Road})$ 



#### Road – Non-Road Region Segmentation

- Testing Phase
  - For all pixels, compare  $p(C_{Road}|\mathbf{X})$  and  $p(C_{Non-Road}|\mathbf{X})$



- Road Non-Road Region Segmentation
  - Results











## **Questions?**