



Spatial Exploration Tools in the Graphem Project

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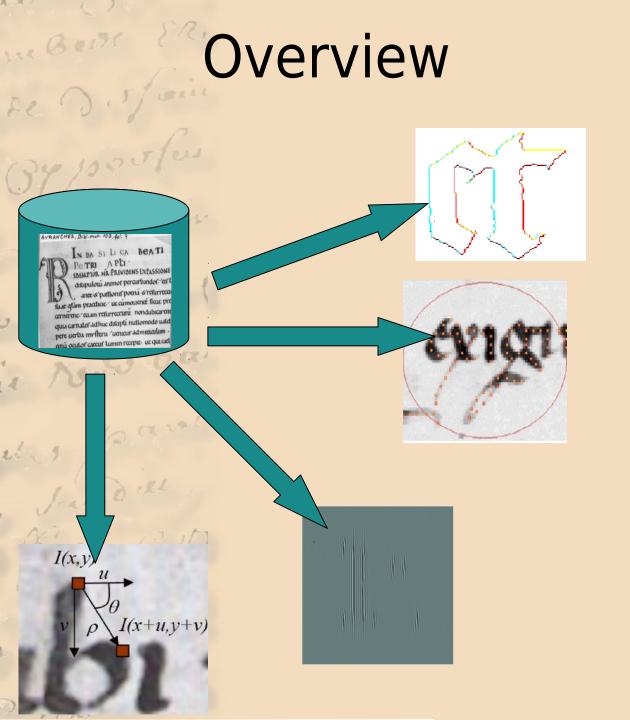










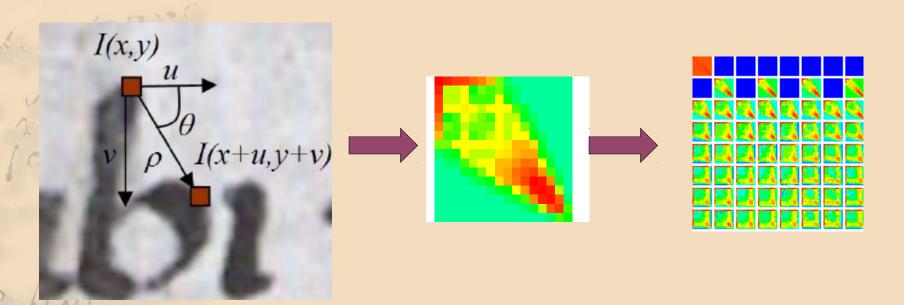




Co-occurrence matrix (LIRIS)

Describing the texture of a picture

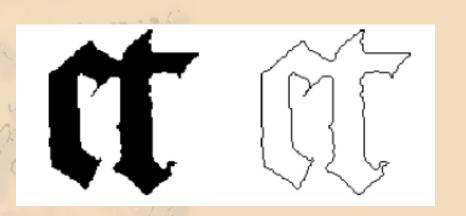
- How do pixels compare to their neighbors ?
- At various scales
 - Very close neighbors and not-so-close ones

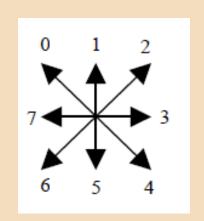


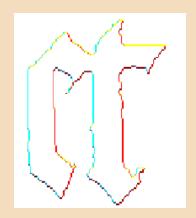
Contours and Freeman's codes (LIPADE)

How to describe the contour of a shape?

- Starting from a given pixel
- How to go to the next one ? (8 directions)





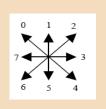


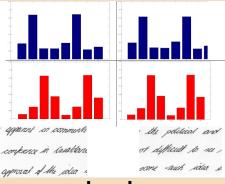
4 4 3 3 1 1 2 2

Using Freeman's codes

Samples must be described by features

- Counting the percentage of each direction
- Counting the changes in direction





Is this enough?

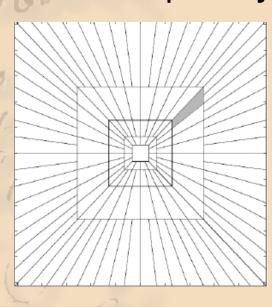
- More sophisticated features are needed
- Identifying and counting longer patterns
 - e.g. three of four successive pixels
- How many and which ones are relevant?

Curvelets in two words (LIRIS)

A picture can be seen as a set of signals

Curvelets are a (powerful) way to express
these signals

Frequency, direction, place



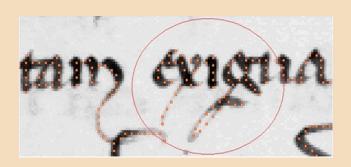


Strokes and median-axis (LIPADE / LIRIS)

Detecting and viewing strokes

- Moving along the median axis
 - · Skeletonizing vs. directional inertia



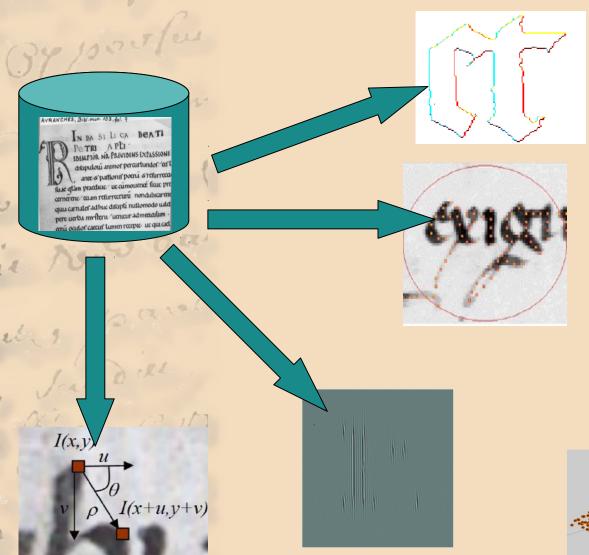


Stroke-based comparison?

Extracting features from the shape of strokes

Overview









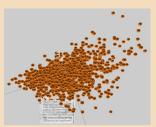
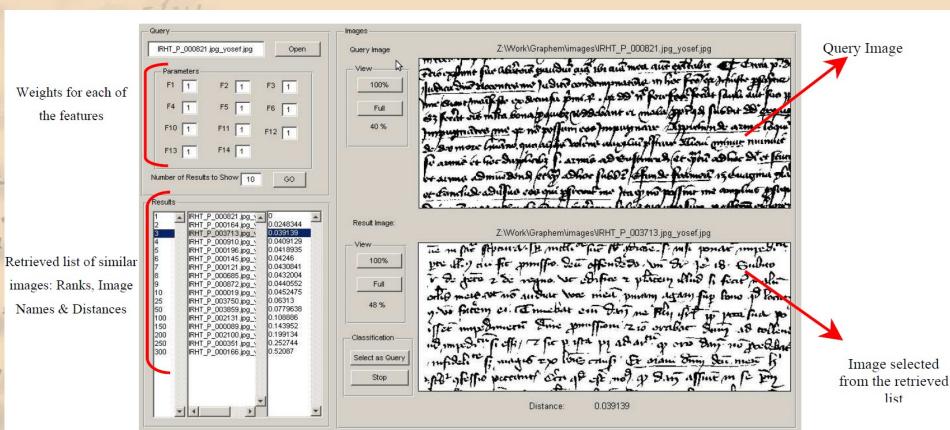


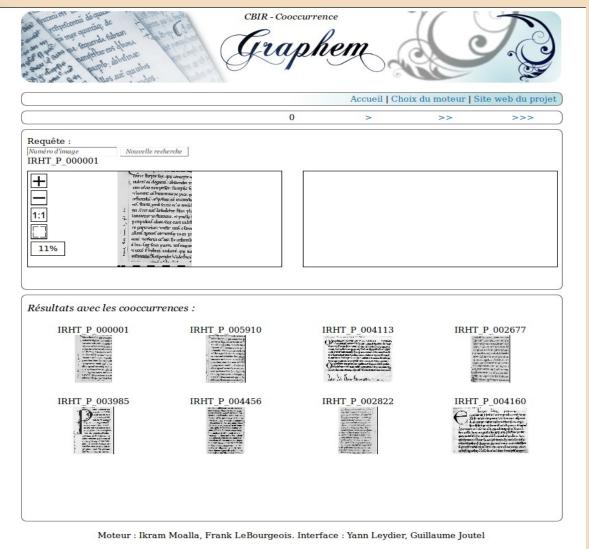


Image retrieval (LIPADE / LIRIS)



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Online image retrieval



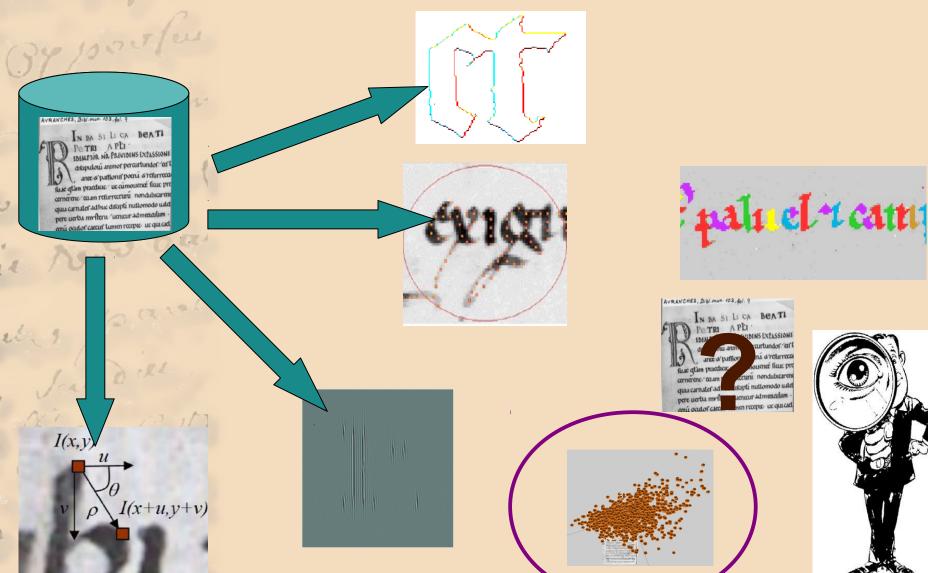


Results

- Cooccurence matrices work at best
- Some more results with strokes awaited
- Parameterizing is neither always available, nor clearly explainable / connectable with paleographic elements

Overview

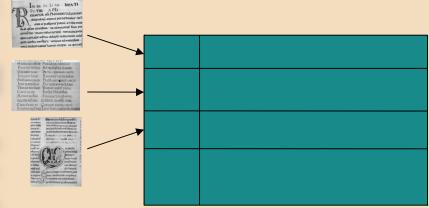


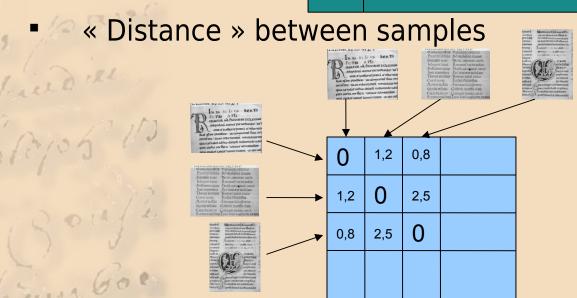




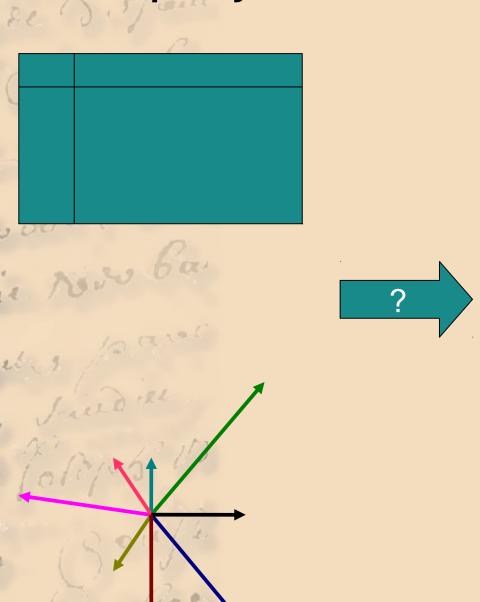
Data exploration (LIFO)

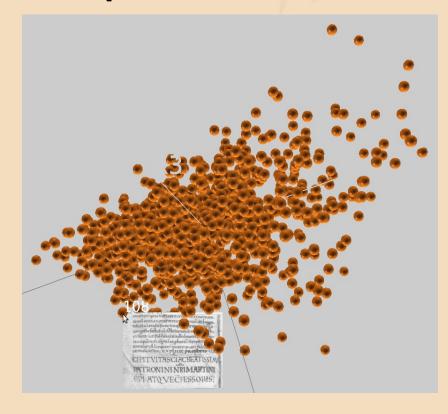
- Input : data in spreadsheets / tables
 - Numerical features

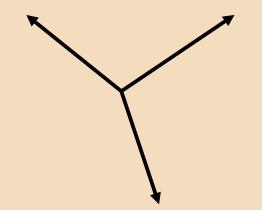


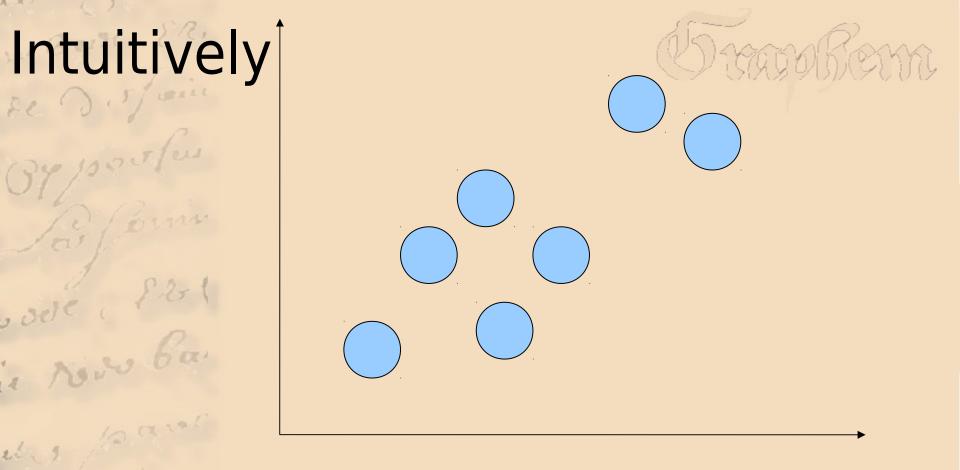


3D projection: Principle Tours

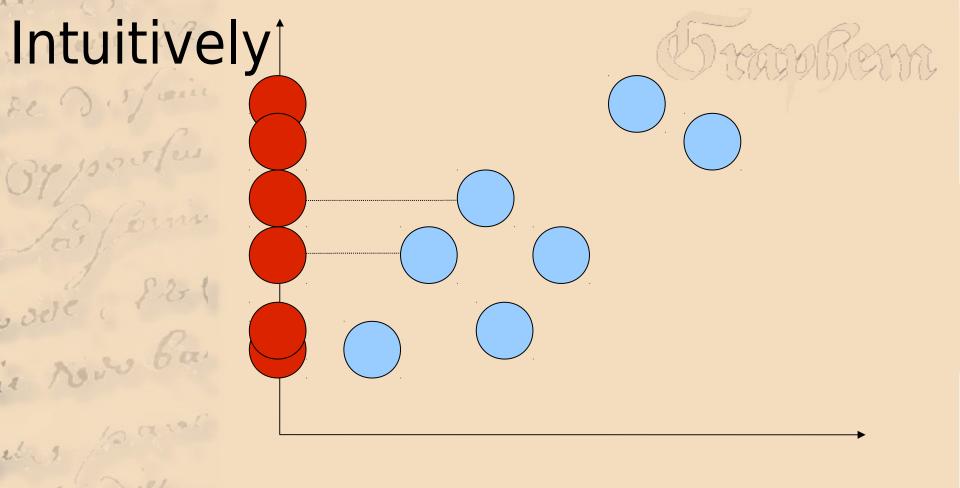




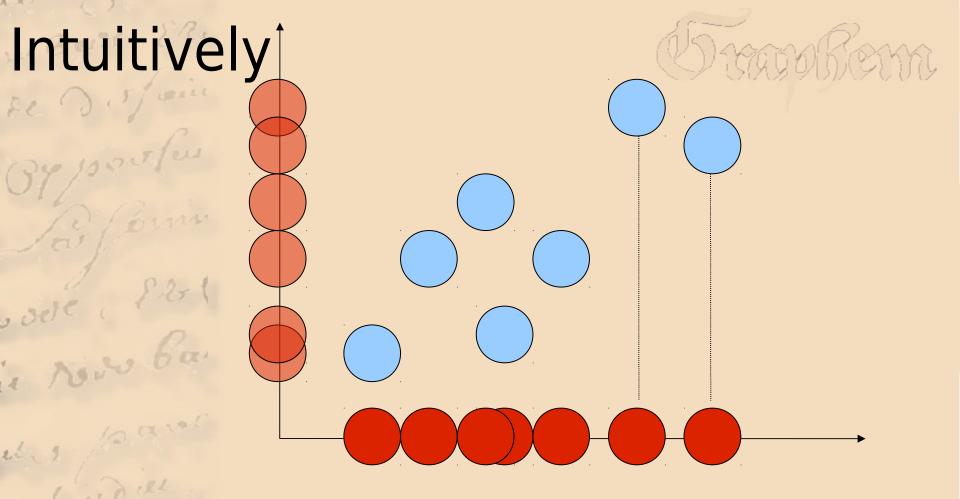




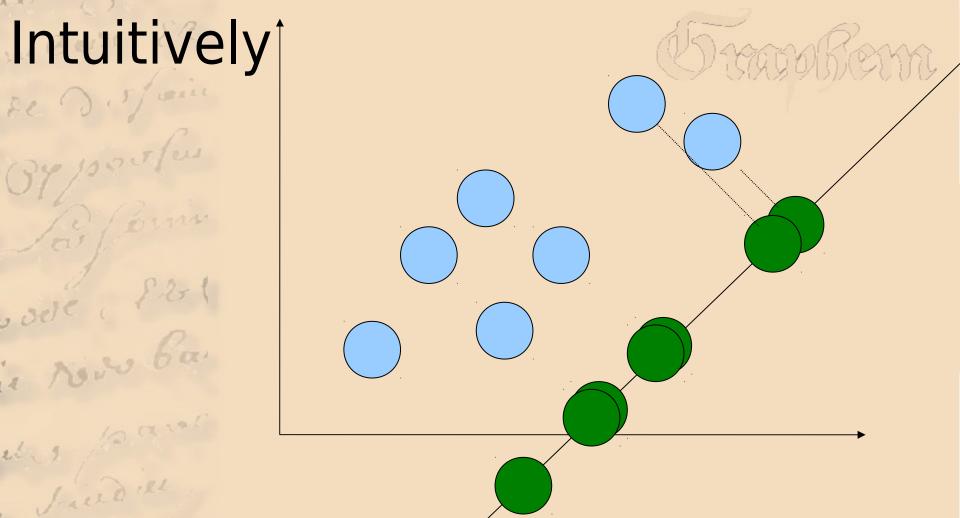
- Objects described by two (numerical) features
 - How to « keep » a single dimension



- choosing a subset of features
 - feature selection



- Feature selection might not fit
- What are we looking for ?



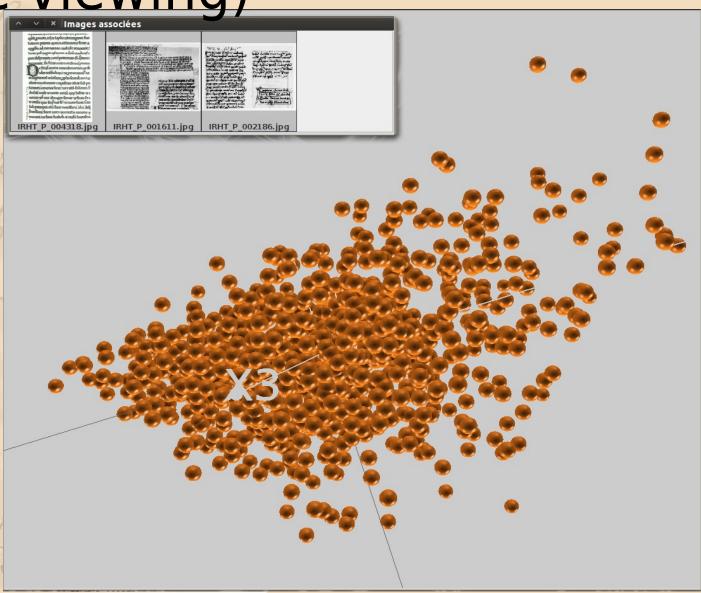
With no extra knowledge, á good projection is one that preserves scattering / variance at most Principle Component Analysis (and it's relatives)

Results 15 rosson Roma 20

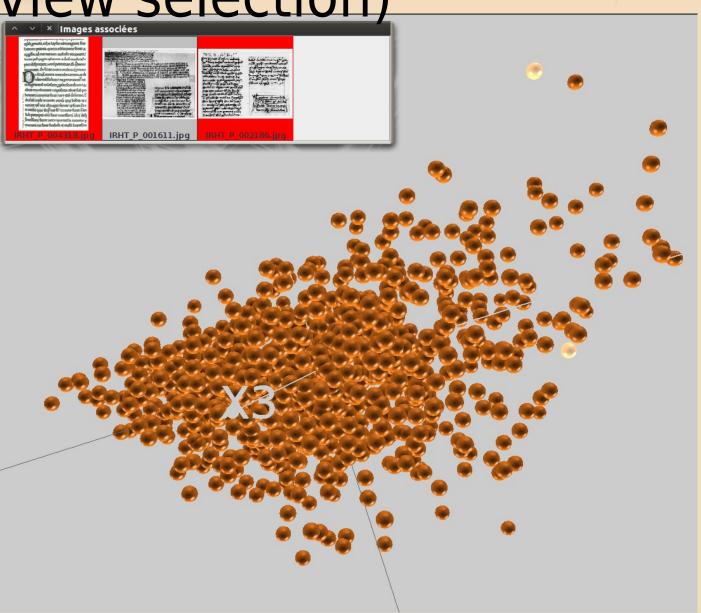
Results A global overview Macro-structure Readability? Density **Associated data?** Meaning of a global view ? Additional tools 21

Corresponding picture (dynamic viewing)

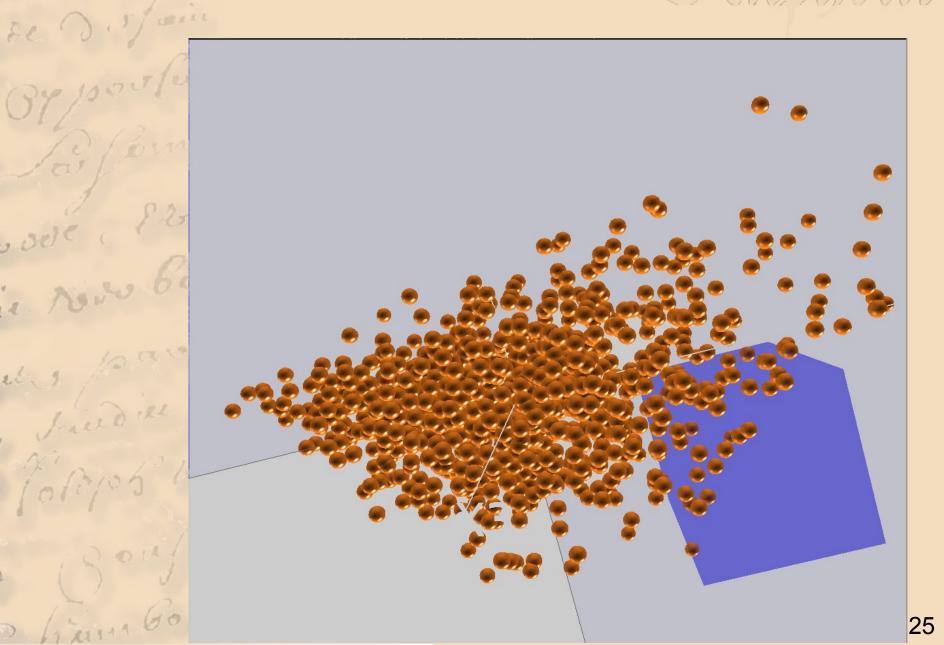
Corresponding picture (static viewing)



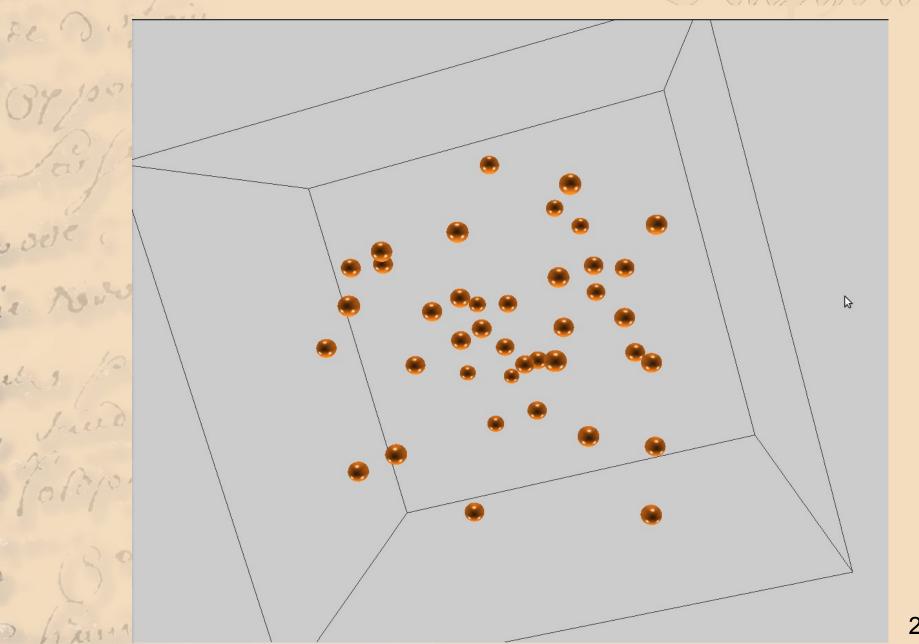
Corresponding picture (multiview selection)



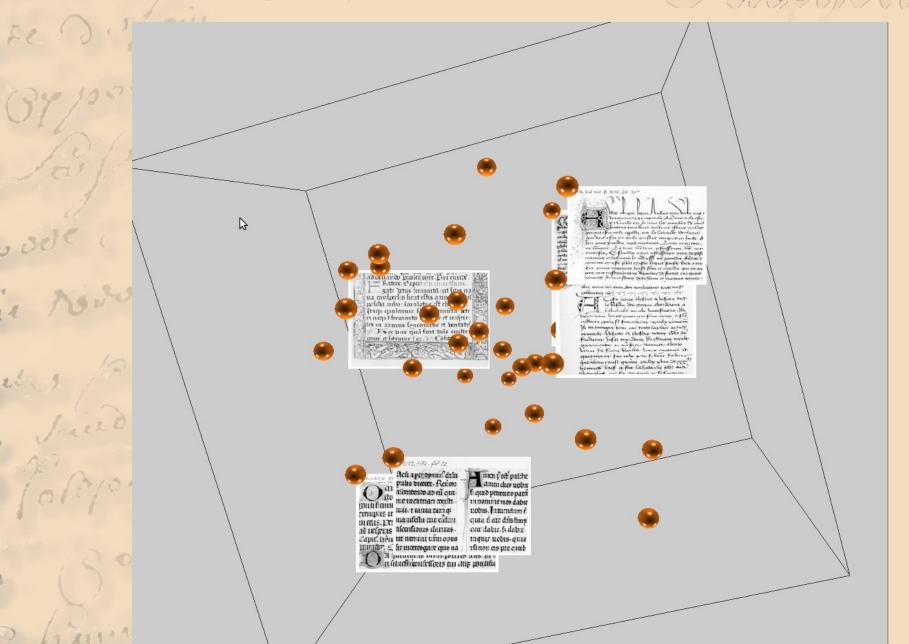
Local subprojection (zoom)



Local subprojection (zoom)

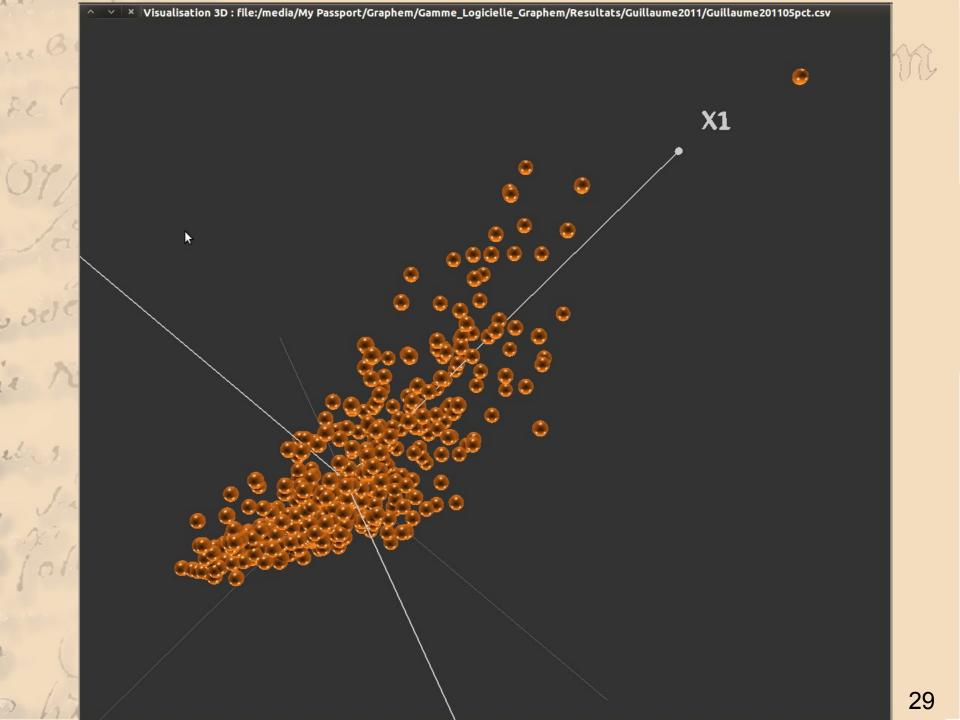


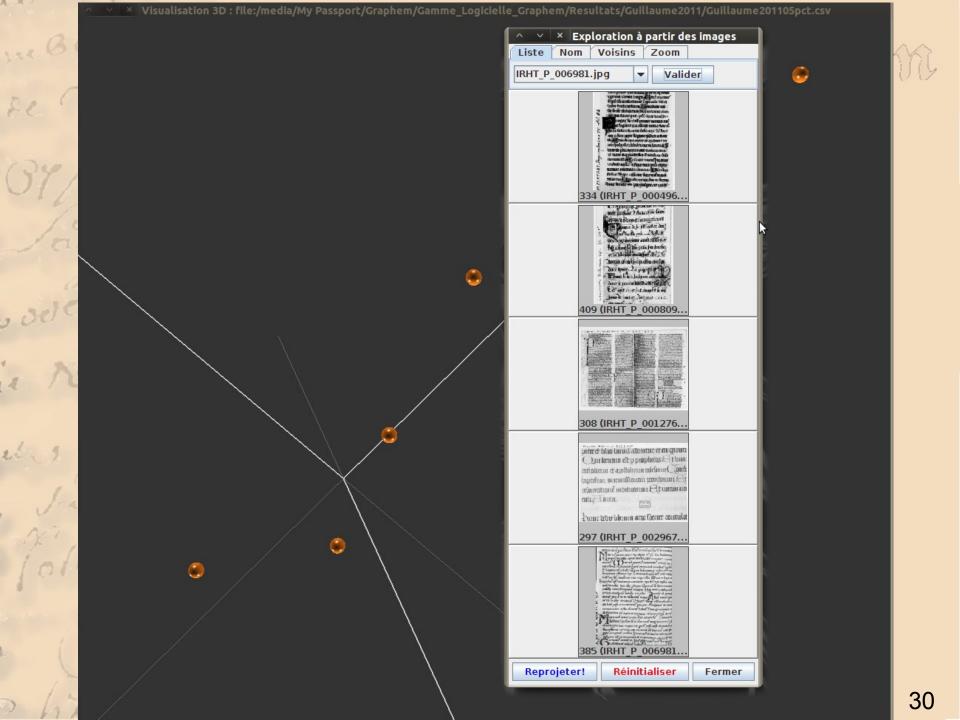
Local subprojection (zoom)

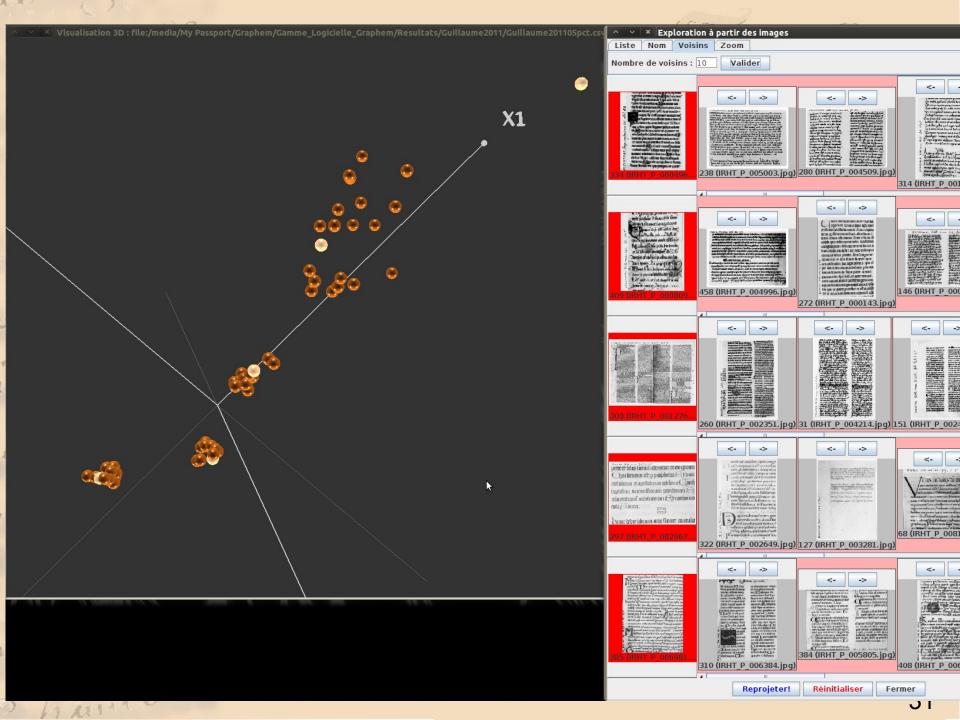


Exploring from pictures

- Starting point
 - Global view is too dense
 - Local zoom is disconnected from global view
- Proposal
 - Show a selected subset of objects
 - Have a mean to select these (e.g. list)
 - Show their neighbors
 - View the corresponding pictures

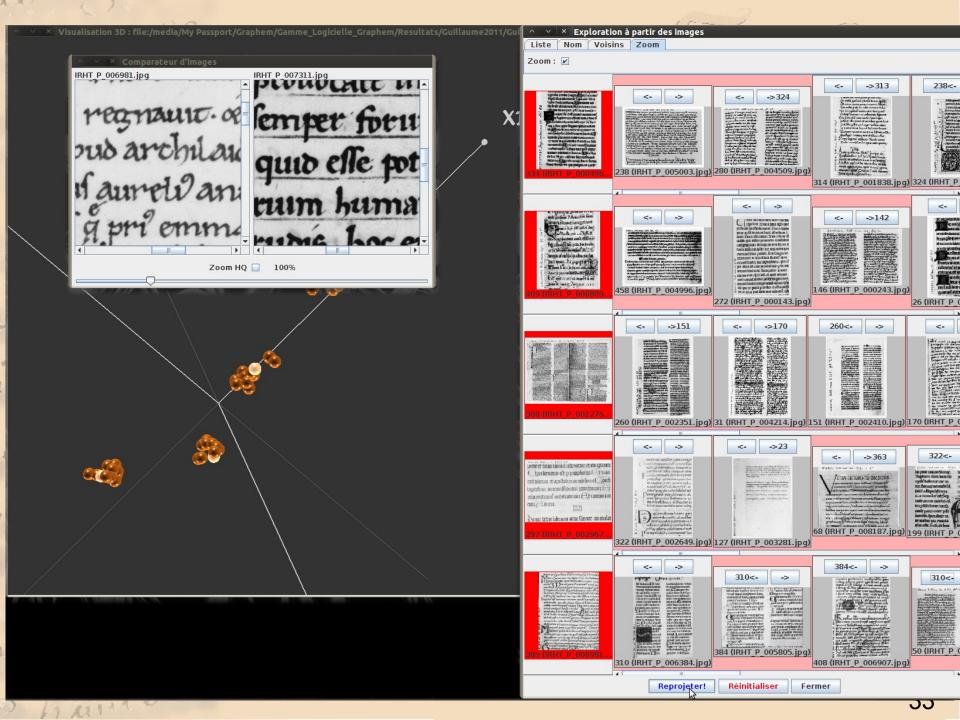


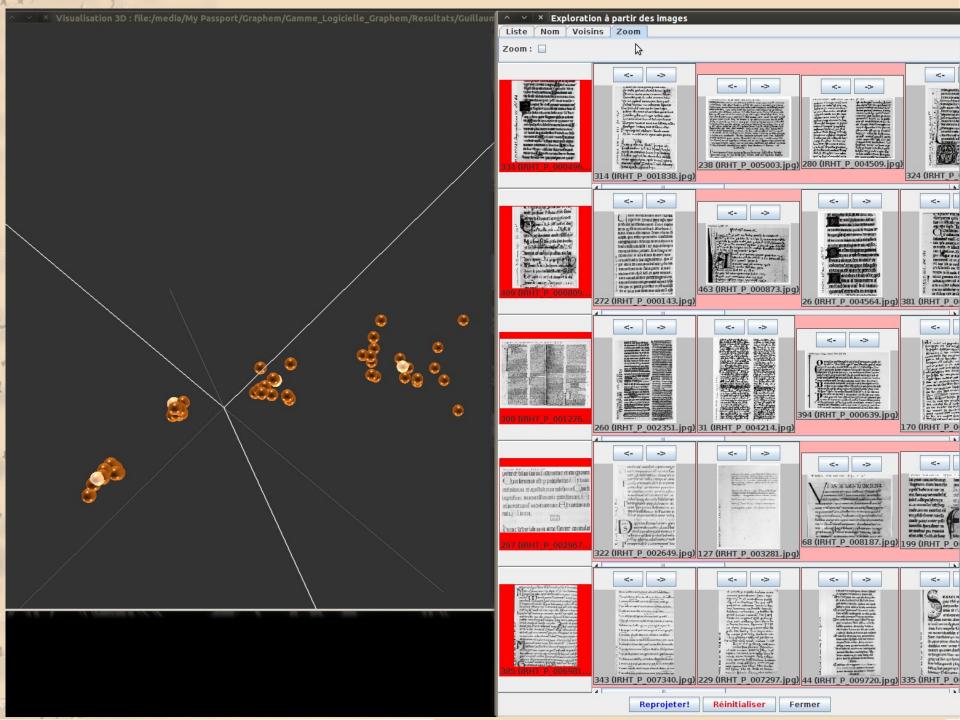




Semi-supervised projection

- Two ways to use projection :
 - Looking at the scattering of writings
 - Are features relevant ?
 - A low dimension description
 - a fast and « clean » similarity measure
- If projection seems to be poor?
 - Search for new features
 - Adapt projection





Underlying method



- Consider projection as a balanced mix of
 - Global scattering
 - Specific constraints
- Available constraints
 - Get a pair of objects closer / away
 - Modify the distance ratio of a triple
 - Move an object to a new neighborhood

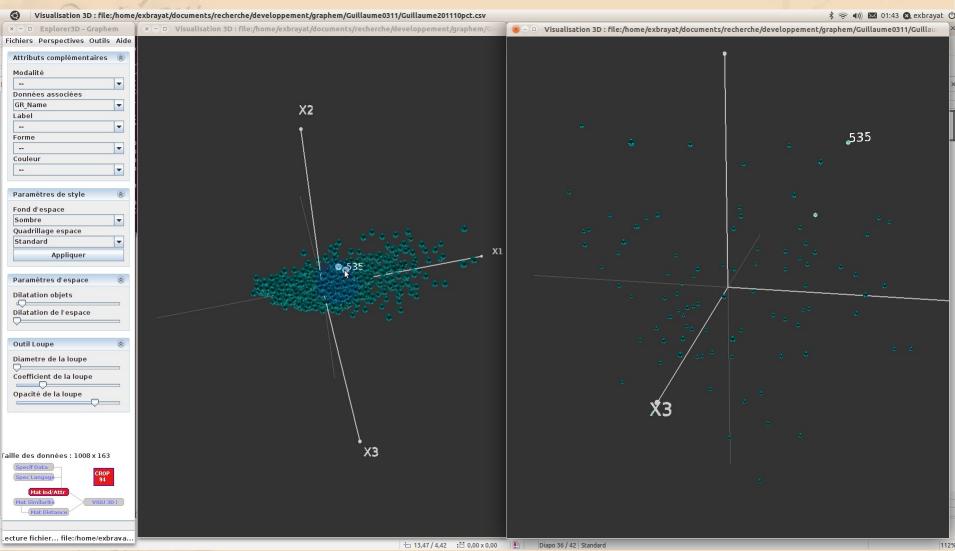
MultiView visualization

- Until now, we consider only one set of features each time
- What about comparing them ?
- From a image retrieval point of view
 - Online tools
 - From a visualization point of view
 - Multiple sources
 - This leads to multiple views

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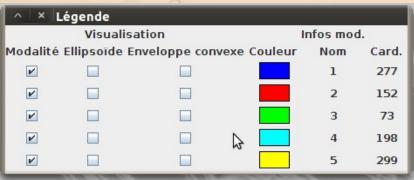


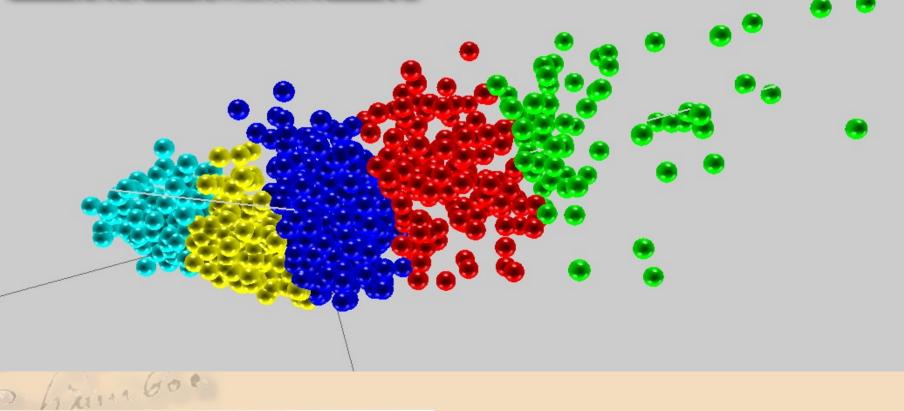
Additional functionalities

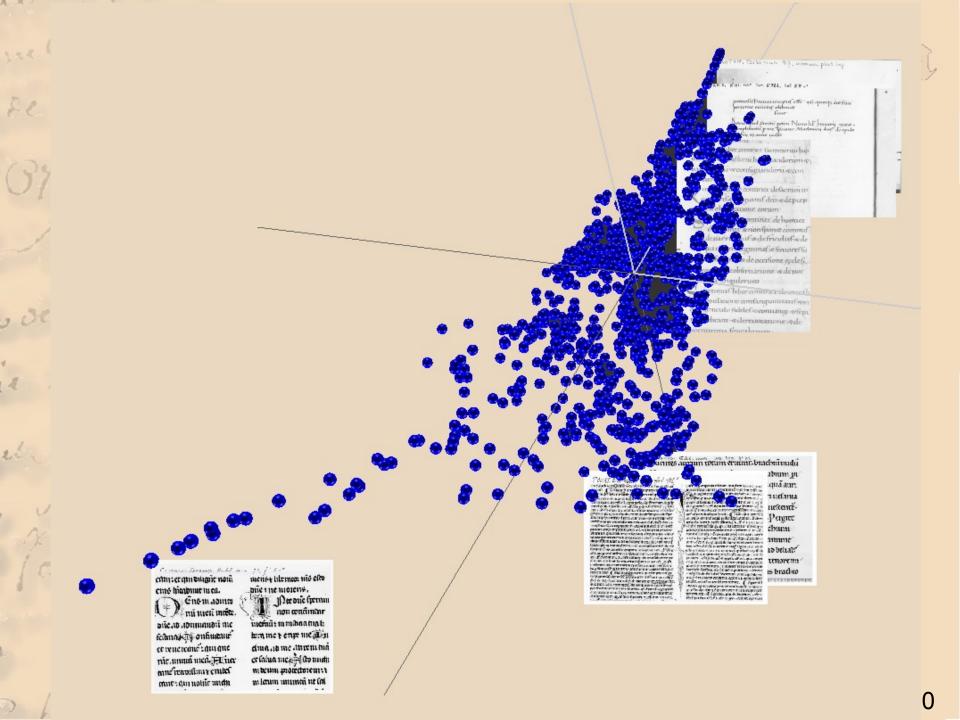
- De postes
- Clustering
- Non linear projections

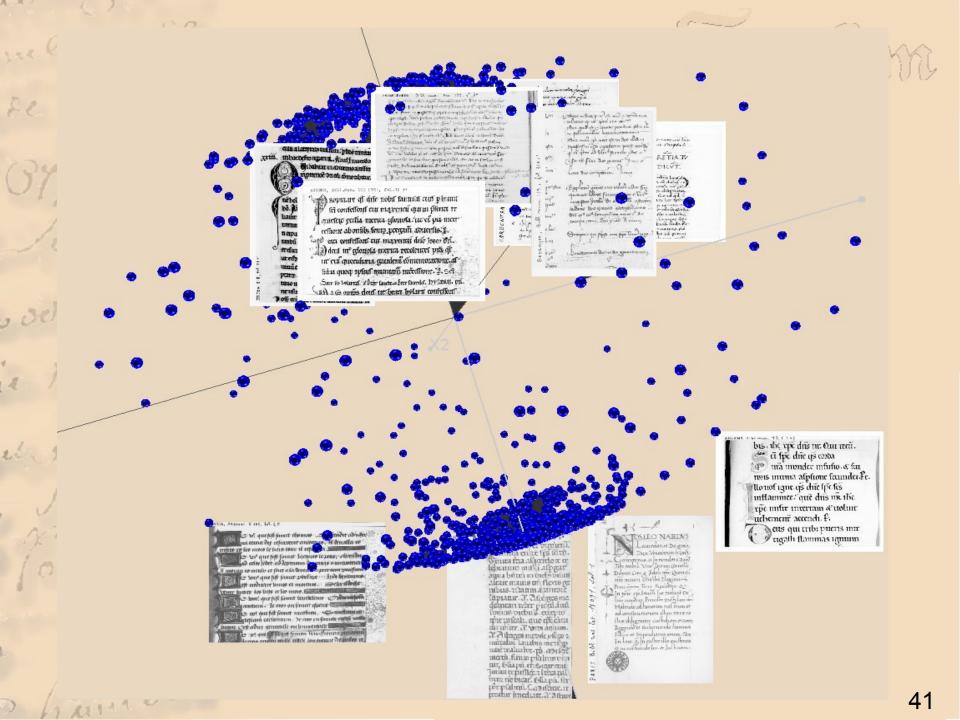
Clustering











Summary



- Various kinds of features
 - Two ways to compare them
 - -Image retrieval
 - -(semi)Global view
 - Next step
 - Real multisource viewing
 - A better understanding of the feature-tostyle link

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Questions?













