

Introduction

How to segment the transparent object?

Light field image makes it possible to segment the transparent object

Central View

Segment Object

- We propose a method to solve the challenging transparent object segmentation problem.
- The method is automatic, requiring no human interaction.
- An energy function is defined using the LF-linearity, and occlusion detector.

LF-linearity

Background Viewpoint Image

Transparent object Viewpoint Image

su phase space

Background Viewpoint Image

Transparent object Viewpoint Image

su phase space

Rays from background are linear distributed

Rays from transparent object are not linear distributed

Occlusion in light field

Left View Central View Right View

backward matching forward matching

Forward-backward matching is used to detect occlusion

TransCut Framework

Background: Good LF-linearity

Transparent Object: Poor LF-linearity exclude the occlusion

Occlusion: Extracted by occlusion detector

Regional term

Boundary term

Graph Cut [1]

Central view

Segmentation task is formulated as a pixel labeling problem $E(l) = \sum_{p \in P} R_p(l_p) + \alpha \sum_{(p,q) \in N} B_{p,q} \cdot \delta(l_p, l_q)$

Experimental Results

Comparison of single object dataset with 7 objects and 7 scenes

Results of Multiple Objects

Results of Real Scene

| | F-measure | Recall | Precision |
|---------------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| Finding glass | 0.30 | 0.82 | 0.19 |
| LF-linearity thresholding | 0.50 | 0.65 | 0.41 |
| Proposed | 0.85 | 0.96 | 0.77 |

Additional results and dataset with ground truth can be found on our website:
<http://limu.ait.kyushu-u.ac.jp/transcut/transcut.html>

References

- Y. Boykov and G. Funka-Lea. Graph cuts and efficient nd image segmentation. *IJCV*, 70(2): 109–131, 2006
- K. McHenry, J. Ponce, and D. Forsyth. Finding glass. *CVPR* 2005.