



A Nonparametric Riemannian Framework on Tensor Field with Application to Foreground Segmentation

Motivation : Nonparametrically reformulate the existing tensor-based GMM algorithms.

The idea is to allow the data to show the underlying structure, instead of imposing one.

Issue : applying a nonparametric approach outside Euclidean spaces isn't trivial and requires use of differential geometry to deal with the Riemannian structure and curvature of the manifold.

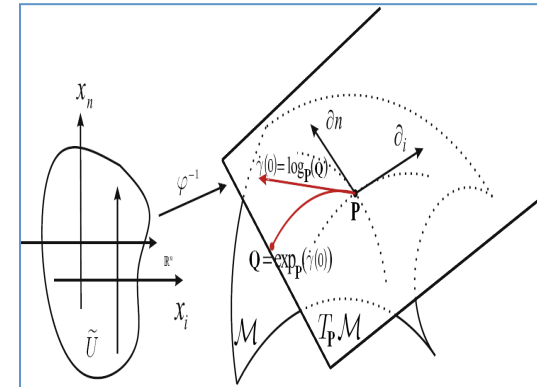
Our Approach : Founded on the mathematically rigorous KDE paradigm on general Riemannian manifolds we define a KDE specifically to operate on the tensor manifold.

$$f_{N,K}(\mathbf{Z}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{\theta_{\mathbf{Z}_i}(\mathbf{Z})} \frac{1}{h^n} K\left(\frac{D(\mathbf{Z}, \mathbf{Z}_i)}{h}\right)$$

$$\theta_{\mathbf{P}}(\mathbf{Q}) = \frac{\mu_{\exp_{\mathbf{P}}^* \mathbf{g}}}{\mu_{\mathbf{g}_{\mathbf{P}}}} (\exp_{\mathbf{P}}^{-1} \mathbf{Q})$$

The tensor manifold is endowed with two well-founded Riemannian metrics :

- **Affine-Invariant**
- **Log-Euclidean**



	1 - Highway I	2 - Railway	3 - Highway III	4 - Halway I
ORIGINAL				
GROUNDTRUTH				
GMM [L&L&L]				
KDE-Inf [L&L&L]				
GMM [T&L&L]				
KDE-Inf [T&L&L]				
GMM [T&L&E]				
KDE-Inf [T&L&E]				



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