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TECHNOLOGY

BY USING IMAGE SEGMENTATION TECHNIQUES TO EXPLORE THE  
WATERSHED ANALYSIS OF SEA SURFACE AREA

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ABSTRACT

By using image segmentation techniques to bifurcate the image shadow in between the sea surface area. A code has been generated to evaluate these kind of heavy muddy clay area. A band of modis A interferometric data used here to target the particular area. Also a generated kernel reevaluated and implement to detect the water content mixture in between the subsurface scattering.

1. INTRODUCTION

**Motivation**

- Introduction:
- • Image segmentation is the process of partitioning a digital image into multiple segments.
- • Pixels
- • Locate objects and boundaries (lines, curves, etc.)
- • Result of image segmentation: entire image, or a set of contours.

**objective**

- Watershed: To generate a matlab code to detect and analysis of watershed.
- Morphological watersheds provide a complementary approach to the segmentation of object.
- $L = \text{watershed}(f)$
- $f = \text{input image}, L = \text{level matrix}$

2. MATERIALS AND METHOD

*bwdist*

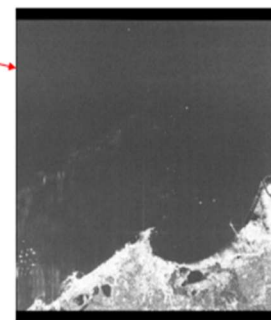
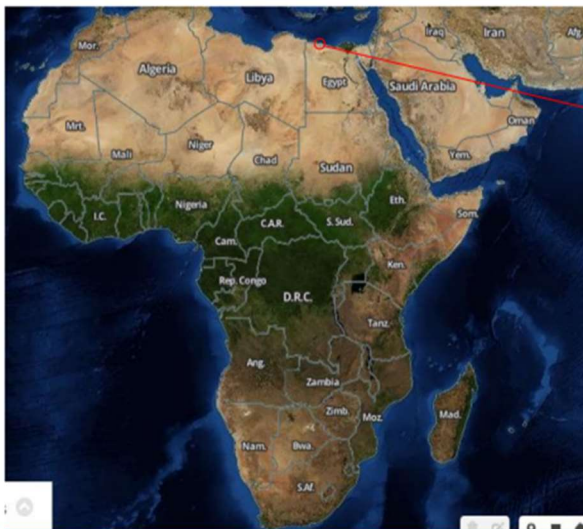
*Contd.*

- $B = \sim im;$
- $C = -B$
- $L = \text{watershed}(C);$
- $Im(L == 0) = 0;$

*Raw data for image segmentation:*

1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1

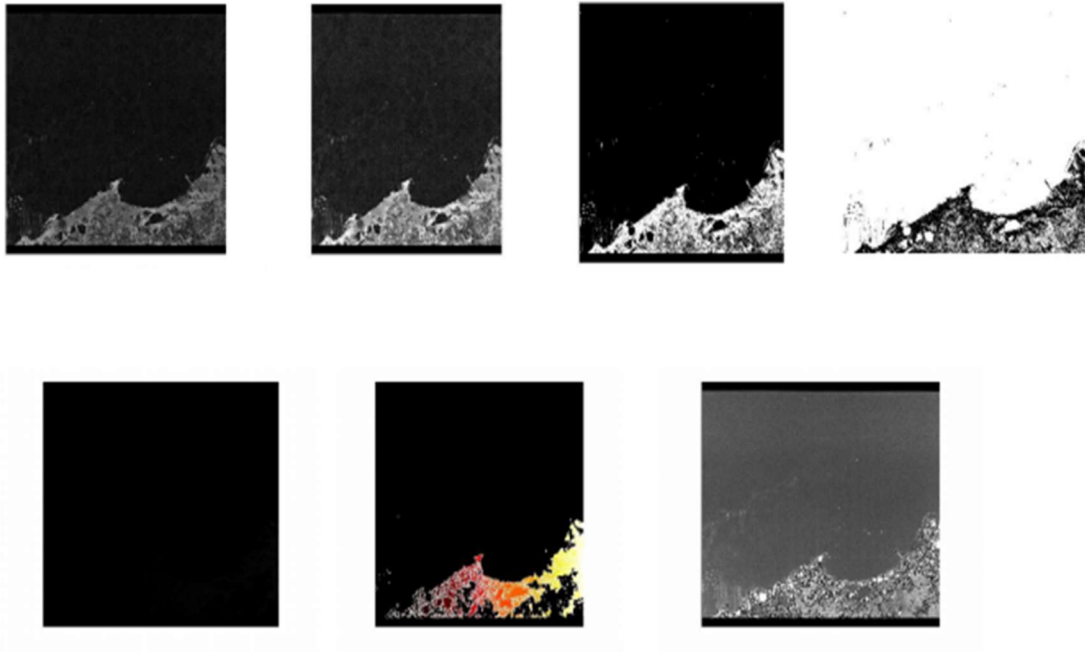
0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	3.00
0.00	0.00	1.00	2.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.41	2.00	2.24
1.41	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.41
1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00



Earth Data: ALOSPALSAR

### 3. RESULT

- Code generated for image segmentation:
- close all
- I=imread('ALP.jpg');
- I1=imtophat(I, strel('disk',10));
- figure,imshow(I1);
- I2=imadjust(I1);
- figure,imshow(I2);
- level=graythresh(I2);
- BW=im2bw(I2,level);
- figure,imshow(BW);
- C=~BW;
- figure,imshow(C);
- D=bwdist(C);
- D(C)=-Inf;
- L=watershed(D);
- figure,imshow(L);
- Wi=label2rgb(L,'hot','w');
- figure,imshow(Wi);
- im=I;
- im(L==0)=0;
- figure,imshow(im);



*Figure 1: Project model*

#### 4. DISCUSSION

- Regional descriptors: Topological, Texture
- Image segmentation through watershed.
- The generated code bifurcate the watershed, which is associated in the .jpeg image.
- It is not necessary to take the bulky data set which covers the spatial info.
- The main objective or prime requirements is over, but for future research purpose the modification of code is considered.

#### 5. CONCLUSIONS

- Image segmentation done through generated code.
- Analysis and key points to explore the image segmentation:
  - speed, connectivity, match physical objects or not...
  - match physical objects:
    - morphological: how to choose foreground or background?
    - geometric mathematic: wrong connection
  - Representation & Description
  - Boundary descriptor:
    - rotation, translation, degree of match boundary, closed or non-closed boundary

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