Record Nr.	UNINA9910817770403321
Autore	Lin I-Jong <1971->
Titolo	Video object extraction and representation : theory and applications / / by I-Jong Lin, S.Y. Kung
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boston, Mass., : Kluwer Academic Publisher, 2000
ISBN	1-280-20637-3 9786610206377 0-306-47037-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2002.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (192 p.)
Collana	The Kluwer international series in engineering and computer science ; ; SECS 584
Altri autori (Persone)	KungS. Y (Sun Yuan)
Disciplina	621.388/33
Soggetti	Digital video MPEG (Video coding standard) Image processing - Digital techniques Directed graphs
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [163]-173) and index.
Nota di contenuto	to Content-Based Visual Processing Existing Techniques of Visual Processing Voronoi Ordered Space A System for Video Object Segmentation Robust Representation of Shape with DAGs A System for Image/Video Object Query by Shape The Future of Content-Based Video Processing.
Sommario/riassunto	"If you have built castles in the air, your work need not be lost; that is where they should be. Now put the foundations under them." - Henry David Thoreau, Walden Although engineering is a study entrenched firmly in belief of pr- matism, I have always believed its impact need not be limited to pr- matism. Pragmatism is not the boundaries that define engineering, just the (sometimes unforgiving) rules by which we sight our goals. This book studies two major problems of content- based video proce- ing for a media-based technology: Video Object Plane (VOP) Extr- tion and Representation, in support of the MPEG-4 and MPEG-7 video standards, respectively. After reviewing relevant image and video p- cessing techniques, we introduce the concept of Voronoi Ordered Spaces for both VOP extraction and representation to

1.

integrate shape infor- tion into low-level optimization algorithms and to derive robust shape descriptors, respectively. We implement a video object segmentation system with a novel surface optimization scheme that integrates Voronoi Ordered Spaces with existing techniques to balance visual information against predictions of models of a priori information. With these VOPs, we have explicit forms of video objects that give users the ability to - dress and manipulate video content. We outline a general methodology of robust data representation and comparison through the concept of complex partitioning mapped onto Directed Acyclic Graphs (DAGs).