

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996466594003316
Autore	Cao Frédéric
Titolo	Geometric Curve Evolution and Image Processing [[electronic resource] /] / by Frédéric Cao
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2003
ISBN	3-540-36392-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2003.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (X, 194 p.)
Collana	Lecture Notes in Mathematics, , 0075-8434 ; ; 1805
Disciplina	516.3/62 510 s
Soggetti	Partial differential equations Optical data processing Differential geometry Partial Differential Equations Image Processing and Computer Vision Differential Geometry
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di contenuto	Preface -- Part I. The curve smoothing problem: 1. Curve evolution and image processing; 2. Rudimentary bases of curve geometry -- Part II. Theoretical curve evolution: 3. Geometric curve shortening flow; 4. Curve evolution and level sets -- Part III. Numerical curve evolution: 5. Classical numerical methods for curve evolution; 6. A geometrical scheme for curve evolution -- Conclusion and perspectives -- A. Proof of Thm. 4.3.4 -- References -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	In image processing, "motions by curvature" provide an efficient way to smooth curves representing the boundaries of objects. In such a motion, each point of the curve moves, at any instant, with a normal velocity equal to a function of the curvature at this point. This book is a rigorous and self-contained exposition of the techniques of "motion by curvature". The approach is axiomatic and formulated in terms of geometric invariance with respect to the position of the observer. This is translated into mathematical terms, and the author develops the approach of Olver, Sapiro and Tannenbaum, which classifies all curve

evolution equations. He then draws a complete parallel with another axiomatic approach using level-set methods: this leads to generalized curvature motions. Finally, novel, and very accurate, numerical schemes are proposed allowing one to compute the solution of highly degenerate evolution equations in a completely invariant way. The convergence of this scheme is also proved.

---