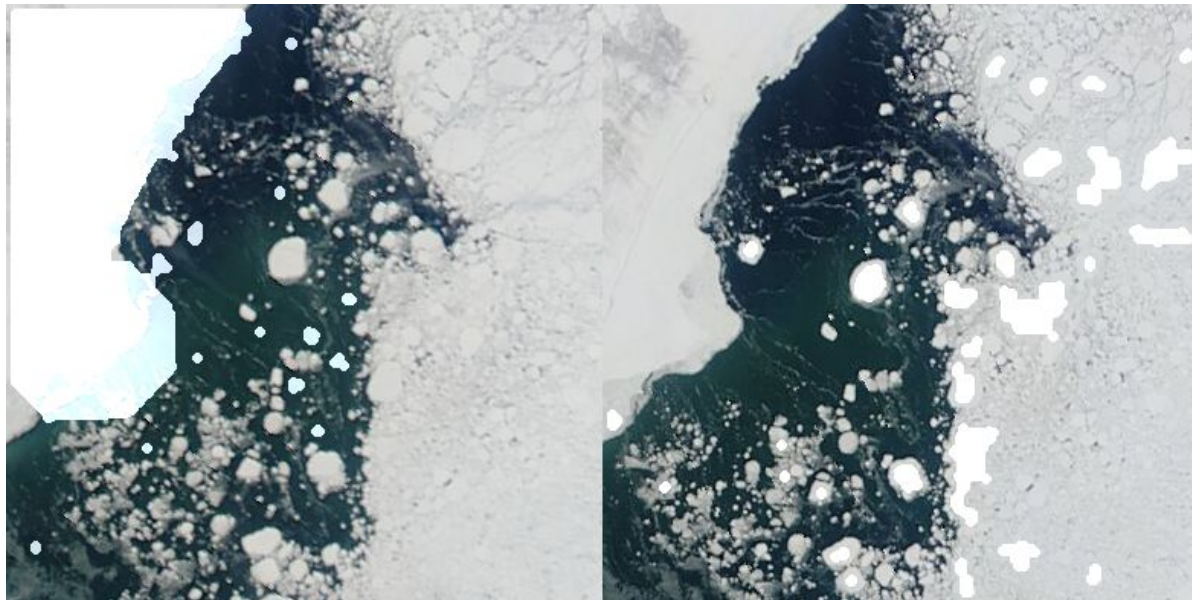


Identifying causes of error in Segmentation F

Daniel Watkins, Oct. 9, 2024

Problem: A persistent error in which the large portions of land-masked regions are labeled as sea ice floes in the final segmentation



Example of error: test_images/298-hudson_bay. Two images from the same day with similar properties; in one, the land mask is labeled as a floe, and no true floes are detected.

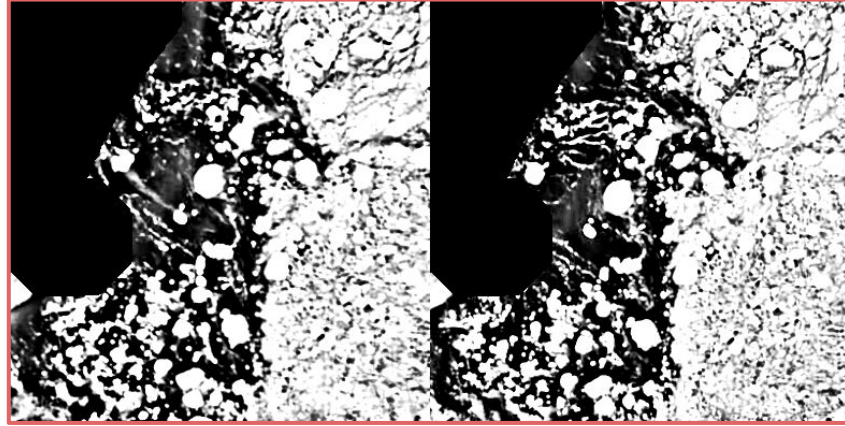
Tracing the error to the k -means step in Segmentation F

After running the preprocessing and segmentation up to segmentation B, I stepped through the processing steps in segmentation F one-by-one.

1. Input from segmentation B

Image A (with error)

Image B (normal)



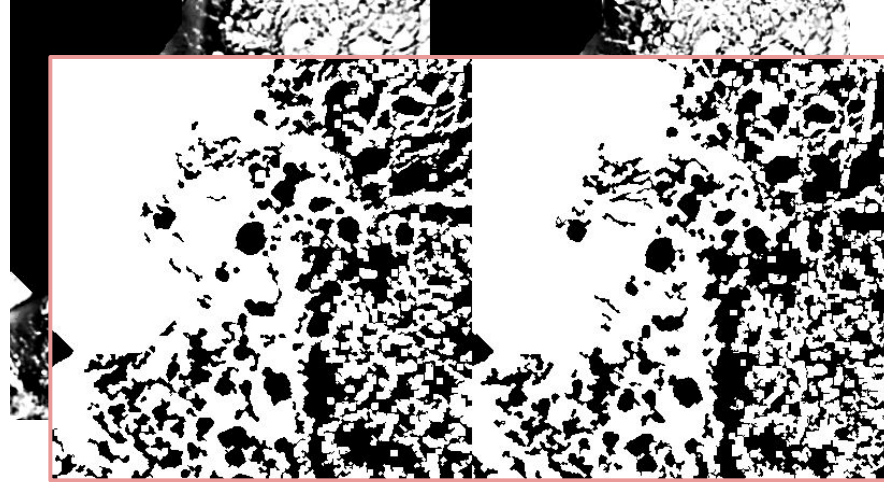
Tracing the error to the k -means step in Segmentation F

After running the preprocessing and segmentation up to segmentation B, I stepped through the processing steps in segmentation F one-by-one.

1. Input from segmentation B
2. Identification of leads
(intersection of watershed output and application of area opening)

Image A (with error)

Image B (normal)



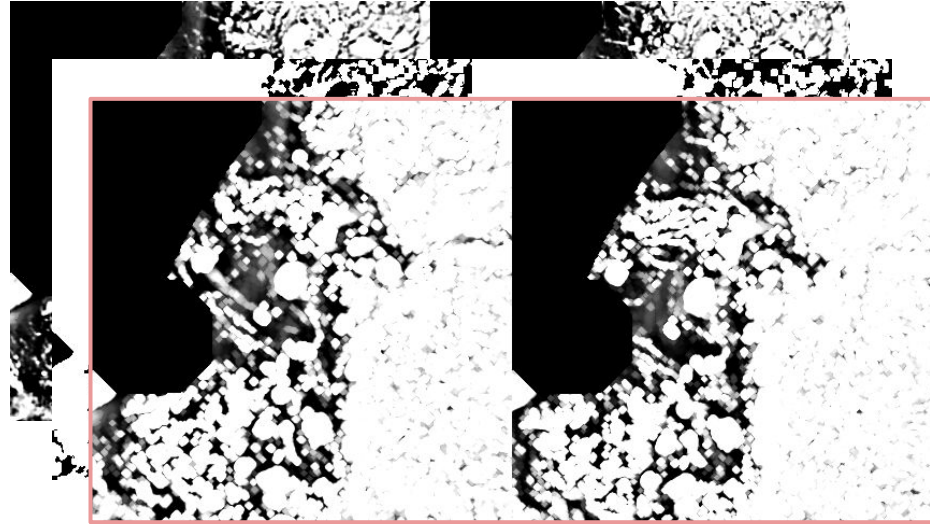
Tracing the error to the k -means step in Segmentation F

After running the preprocessing and segmentation up to segmentation B, I stepped through the processing steps in segmentation F one-by-one.

1. Input from segmentation B
2. Identification of leads
(intersection of watershed output and application of area opening)
3. Dilation of “not ice” object

Image A (with error)

Image B (normal)



Tracing the error to the k -means step in Segmentation F

After running the preprocessing and segmentation up to segmentation B, I stepped through the processing steps in segmentation F one-by-one.

1. Input from segmentation B
2. Identification of leads
(intersection of watershed output and application of area opening)
3. Dilation of “not ice” object
4. Reconstruction of “not ice”

Image A (with error)

Image B (normal)



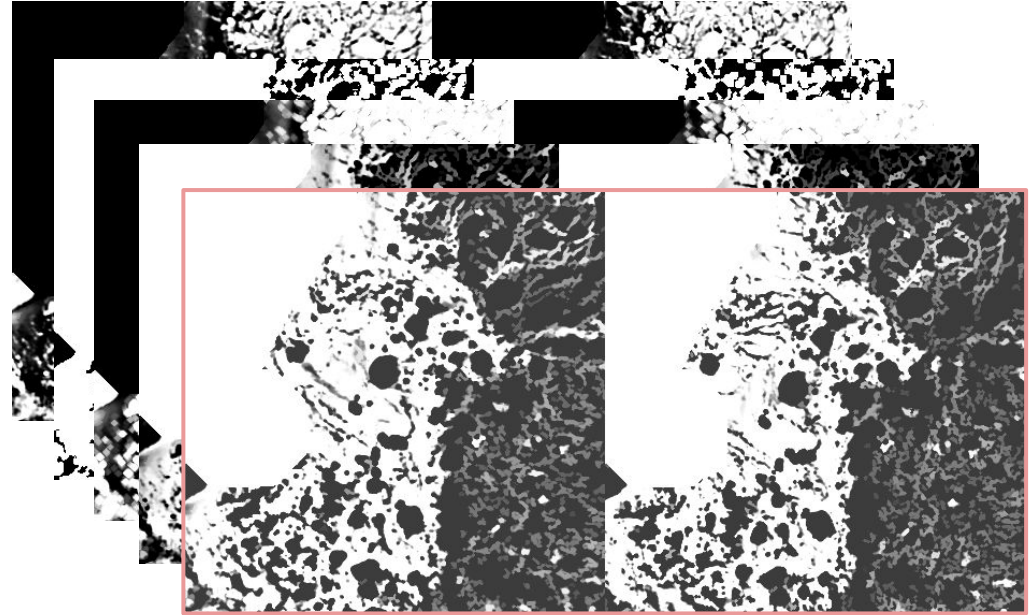
Tracing the error to the k -means step in Segmentation F

After running the preprocessing and segmentation up to segmentation B, I stepped through the processing steps in segmentation F one-by-one.

1. Input from segmentation B
2. Identification of leads
(intersection of watershed output and application of area opening)
3. Dilation of “not ice” object
4. Reconstruction of “not ice”
5. Product of “not ice”, “ice lead”

Image A (with error)

Image B (normal)



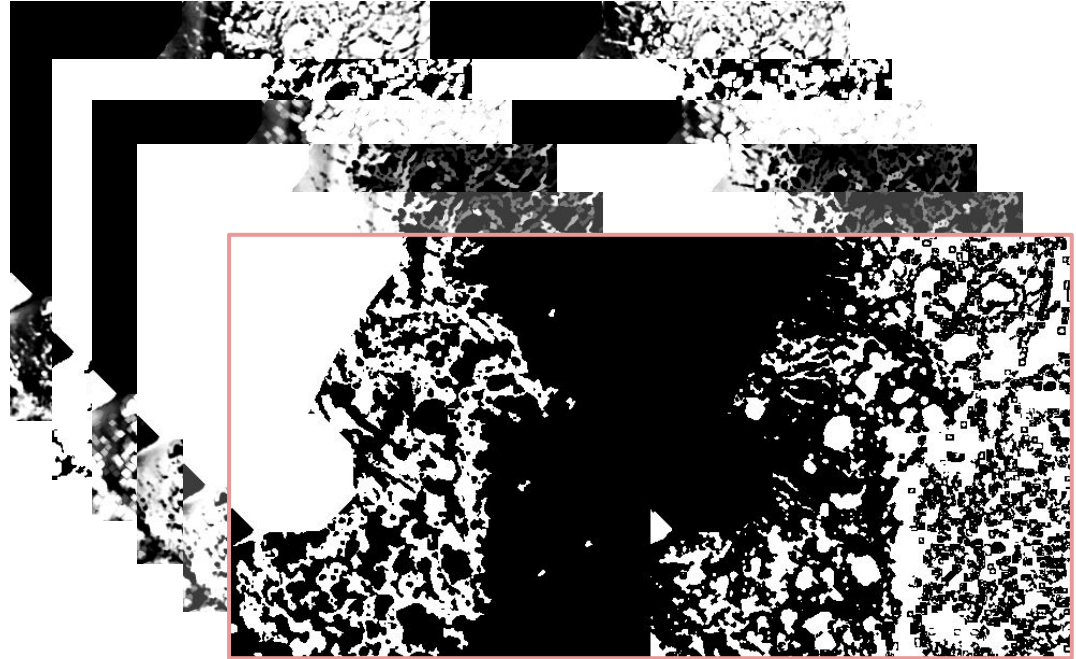
Tracing the error to the k -means step in Segmentation F

After running the preprocessing and segmentation up to segmentation B, I stepped through the processing steps in segmentation F one-by-one.

1. Input from segmentation B
2. Identification of leads
(intersection of watershed output and application of area opening)
3. Dilation of “not ice” object
4. Reconstruction of “not ice”
5. Product of “not ice”, “ice lead”
6. Application of k -means

Image A (with error)

Image B (normal)



Diagnosing issue in the k -means step

The k -means algorithm divides a grayscale image into k clusters. Currently k is set to 4. The function does the following:

1. `gray_image` \leftarrow `reconstructed_leads`
2. `classes` \leftarrow `kmeans(gray_image, k=4)`
3. `ice_class` \leftarrow `mode(classes[ice_labels])`
4. `segmented_image` \leftarrow `reshape(classes)`
5. `return segmented_image == ice_class`

Diagnosing issue in the k -means step

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4. `segmented_image` \leftarrow `reshape(classes)`
5. `return segmented_image == ice_class`

k -means output

True color image

Image A (with error)

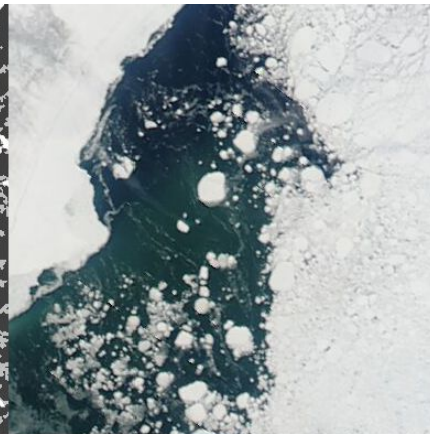
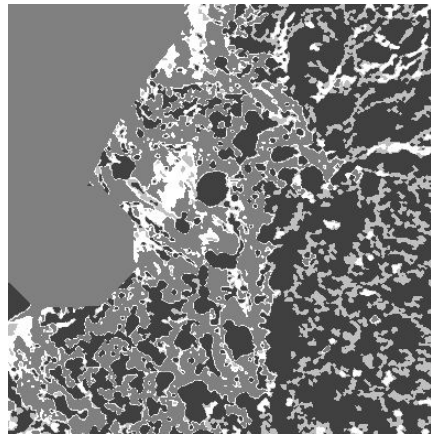
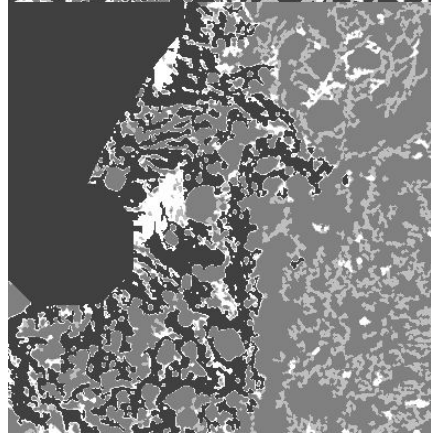


Image B (normal)



Diagnosing issue in the k -means step

The k -means algorithm divides a grayscale image into k clusters. Currently k is set to 4. The function does the following:

1. `gray_image` \leftarrow `reconstructed_leads`
2. `classes` \leftarrow `kmeans(gray_image, k=4)`
3. `ice_class` \leftarrow `mode(classes[ice_labels])`
4. `segmented_image` \leftarrow `reshape(classes)`
5. `return segmented_image == ice_class`

The result of the k -means algorithm looks perfectly reasonable in both cases. My suspicion: we need to improve the accuracy of the ice label step. From what I can see, the error is actually in `ice_labels` – it labels some sections of the landmask as ice there.

Next steps

- Validate the `find_ice_labels` function
- Verify that framework is robust to chance that no `ice_labels` are found

k -means output

True color image

Image A (with error)

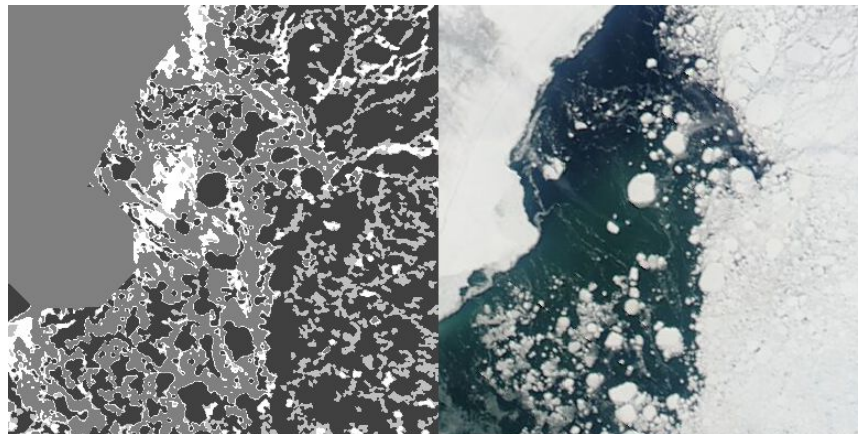


Image B (normal)

