

# *Structure-Aware Image Segmentation with Homotopy Warping*

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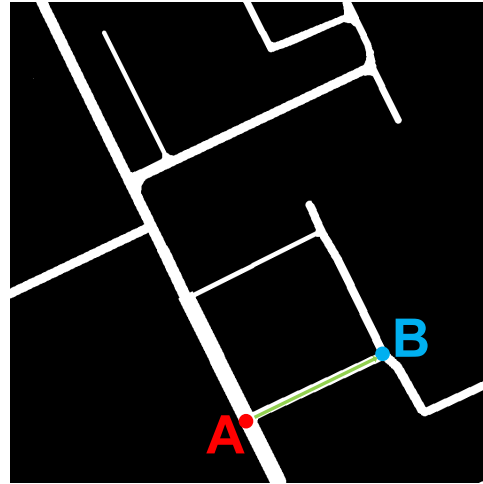
Stony Brook  
University

# Why topology-aware segmentation?

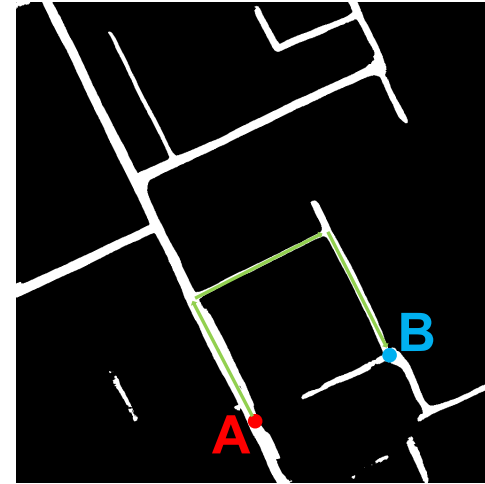
- Small pixel errors leads to topological errors
  - Road reconstruction -> incorrect navigation route



Input



GT mask



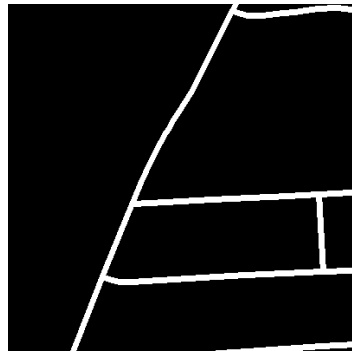
Unet prediction

# Why homotopy warping?

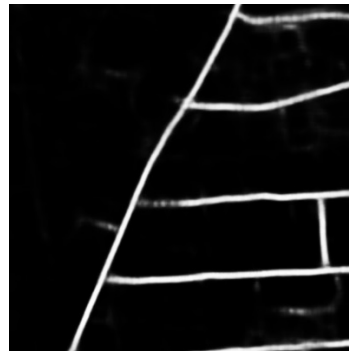
- Fix topological errors with persistent homology
  - [Hu et al. NeurIPS'19] – Topological loss by matching persistence diagram
  - Noisy and often not related topology



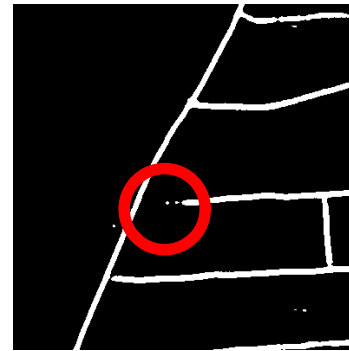
Input



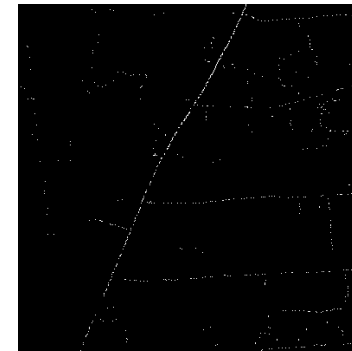
GT mask



Likelihood



Pred. mask



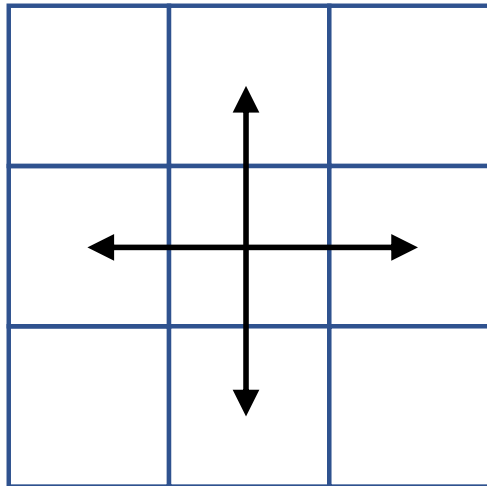
TopoNet



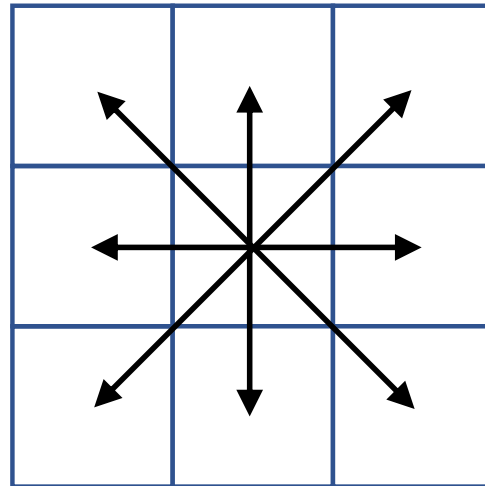
Warping

# Simple points

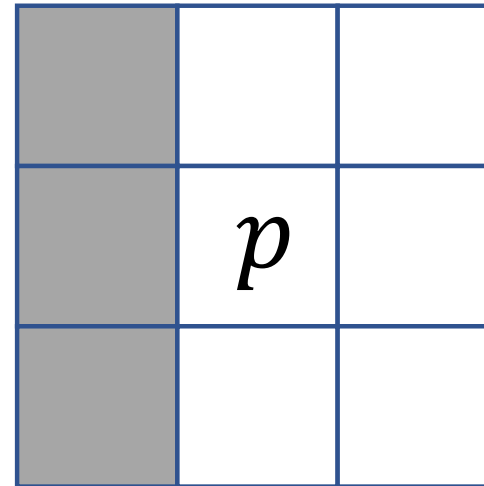
- Flipping the label of  $p$  will not change the topology



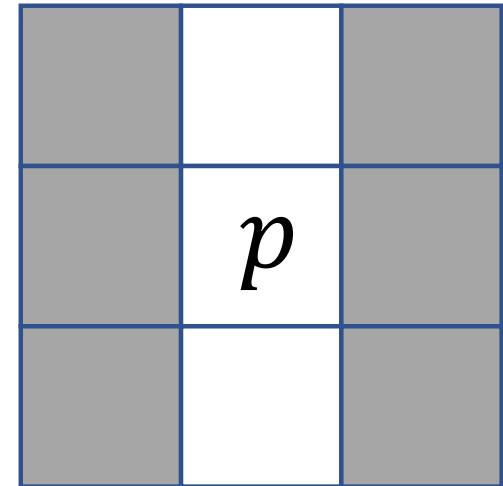
4-adjacent



8-adjacent



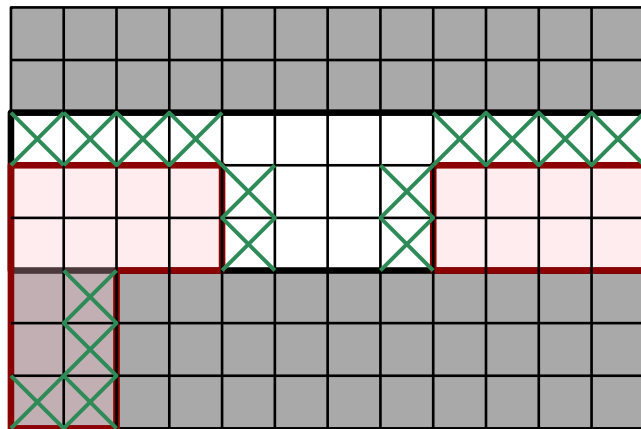
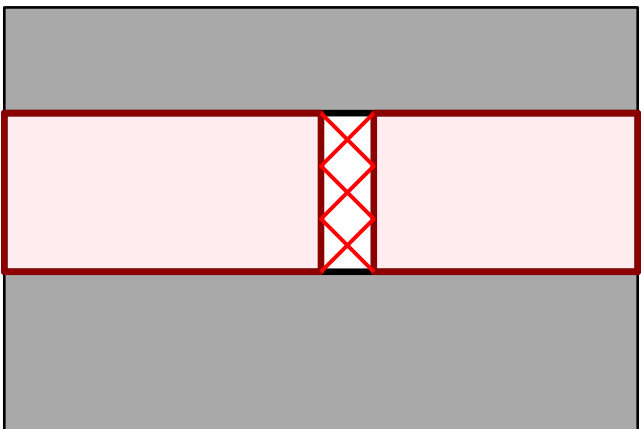
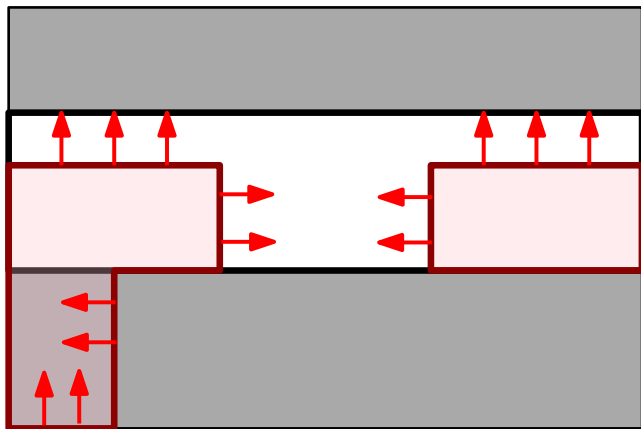
Simple Point



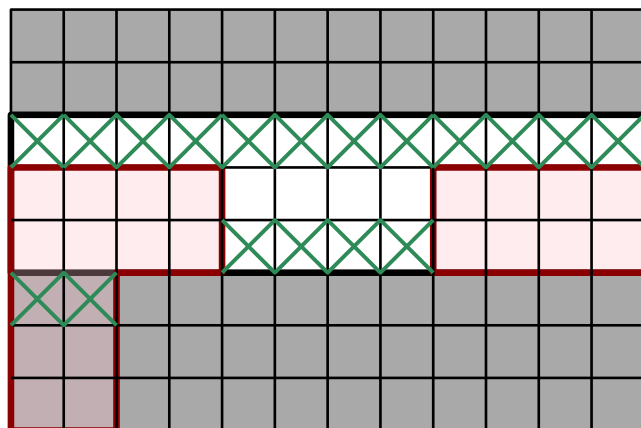
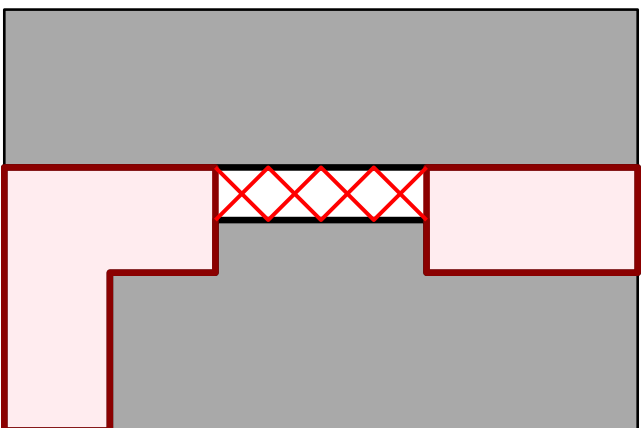
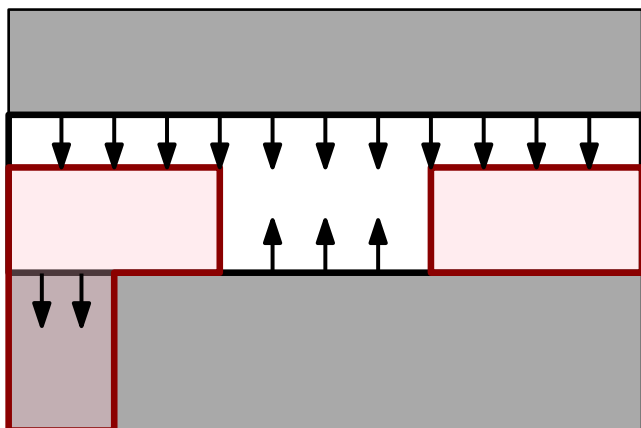
Non-simple Point

# Homotopy warping: flip simple points

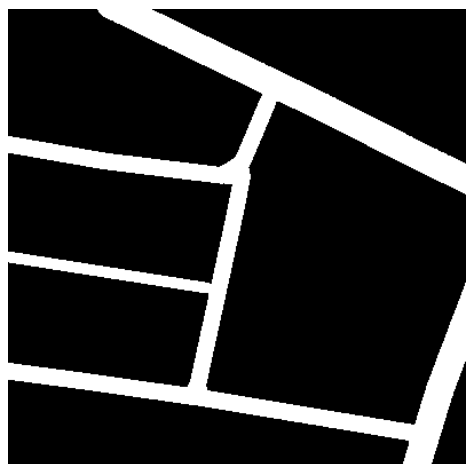
- Warping red mask towards the white



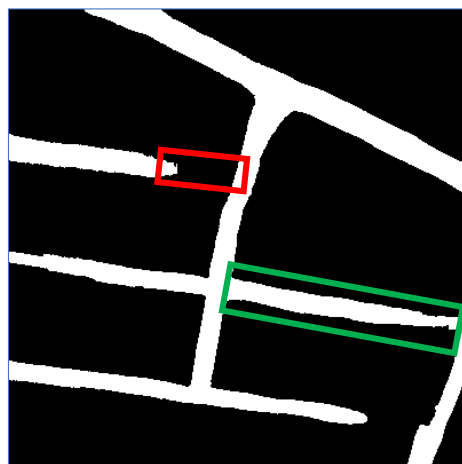
- Warping white mask towards the red



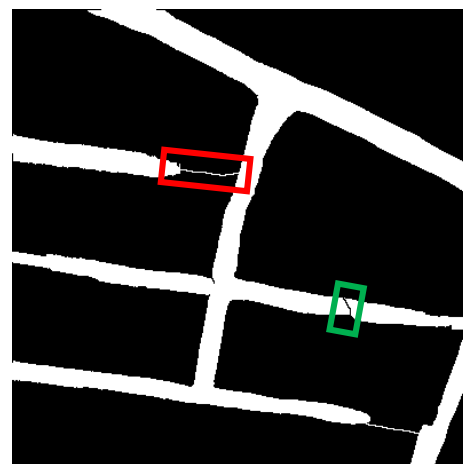
# Warping example



GT



Prediction



Warp GT



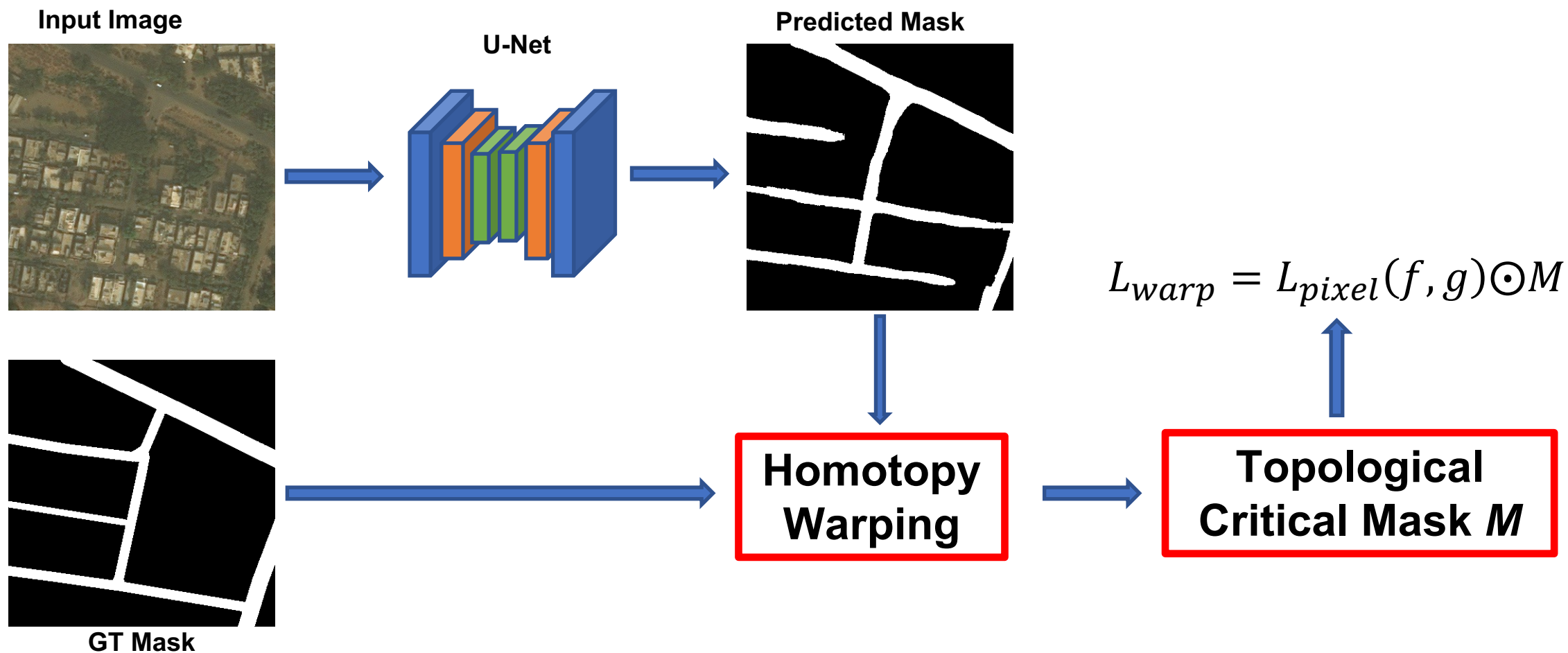
Zoom-in



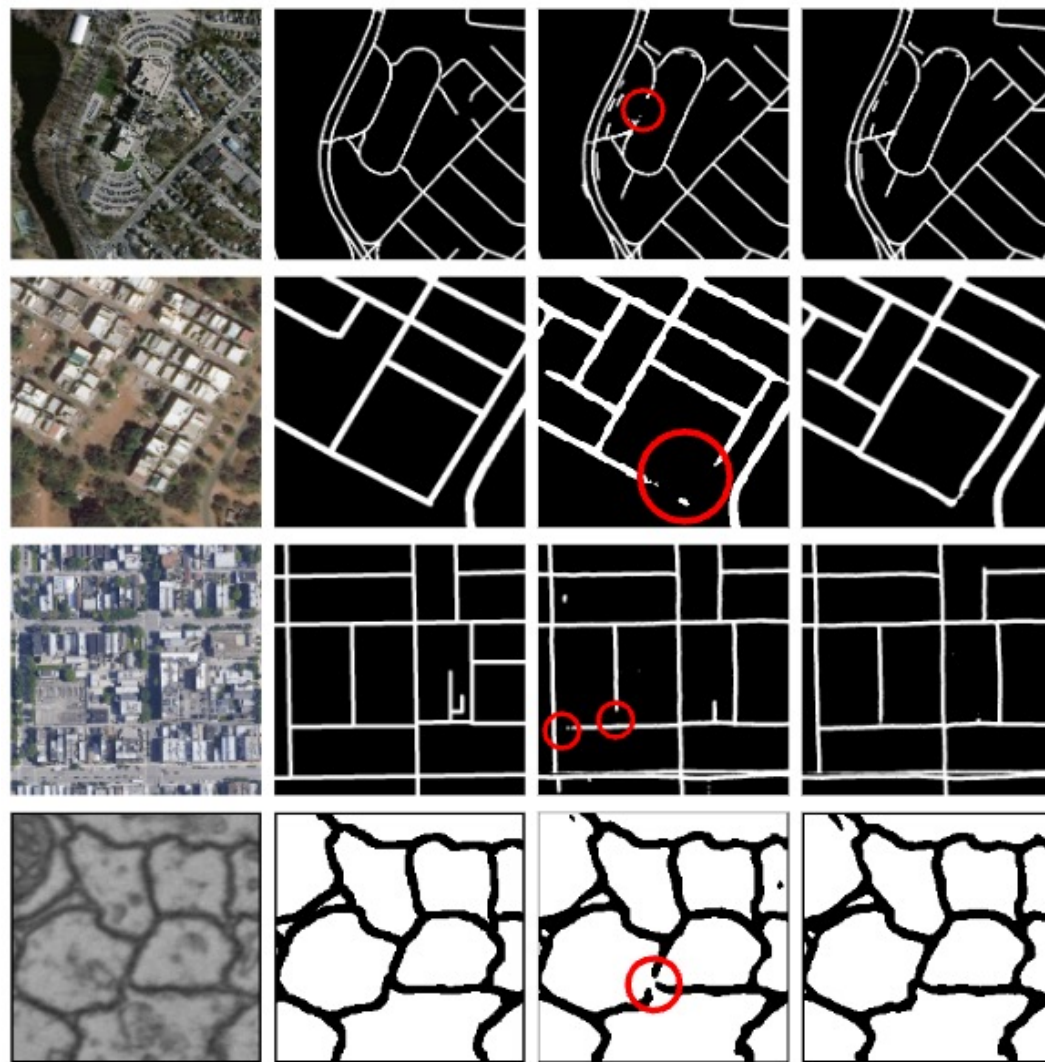
Zoom-in

# Homotopy warping loss

- Loss function – train the model to be topology-aware
  - Identity the critical points more efficiently



# Qualitative results



(a) Original

(b) GT

(c) UNet

(d) Ours



# Quantitative results

- DICE score, Betti number error, Adjusted Rand Index and Warping error

Method	DICE $\uparrow$	ARI $\uparrow$	Warping $\downarrow$	Betti $\downarrow$
RoadTracer				
UNet [41]	0.587	0.544	$10.412 \times 10^{-3}$	1.591
RoadTracer [4]	0.547	0.521	$13.224 \times 10^{-3}$	2.218
VecRoad [50]	0.552	0.533	$12.819 \times 10^{-3}$	2.095
iCurb [54]	0.571	0.535	$11.683 \times 10^{-3}$	1.873
VGG-UNet [36]	0.576	0.536	$11.231 \times 10^{-3}$	1.607
TopoNet [25]	0.584	0.556	$10.008 \times 10^{-3}$	1.378
clDice [44]	0.591	0.550	$9.192 \times 10^{-3}$	1.309
DMT [26]	0.593	0.561	$9.452 \times 10^{-3}$	1.419
<i>Warping</i>	<b>0.603</b>	<b>0.572</b>	<b><math>8.853 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>	<b>1.251</b>
DeepGlobe				
UNet [41]	0.764	0.758	$3.212 \times 10^{-3}$	0.827
VGG-UNet [36]	0.742	0.748	$3.371 \times 10^{-3}$	0.867
TopoNet [25]	0.765	0.763	$2.908 \times 10^{-3}$	0.695
clDice [44]	0.771	0.767	$2.874 \times 10^{-3}$	0.711
DMT [26]	0.769	0.772	$2.751 \times 10^{-3}$	0.609
<i>Warping</i>	<b>0.780</b>	<b>0.784</b>	<b><math>2.683 \times 10^{-3}</math></b>	<b>0.569</b>

# Conclusions

- Homotopy warping loss identifies critical points that are relevant to image topology
- Propose Distance-Ordered Homotopy Warping strategy
- Works for both 2D and 3D images with rich structures

# Thank you for your attention!

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