Image Modelling with Position-Encoding Dynamic Trees

Amos J Storkey and Christopher K I Williams Institute for Adaptive and Neural Computation Division of Informatics, University of Edinburgh 5 Forrest Hill, Edinburgh UK {*a.storkey,c.k.i.williams*}@ed.ac.uk June 20, 2002

Abstract

This paper describes the Position-Encoding Dynamic Tree (PEDT). The PEDT is a probabilistic model for images which improves on the Dynamic Tree by allowing the positions of objects to play a part in the model. This increases the flexibility of the model over the Dynamic Tree and allows the positions of objects to be located and manipulated.

The paper motivates and defines this form of probabilistic model using the belief network formalism. A structured variational approach for inference and learning in the PEDT is developed, and the resulting variational updates are obtained, along with additional implementation considerations which ensure the computational cost scales linearly in the number of nodes of the belief network. The PEDT model is demonstrated and compared with the dynamic tree and fixed tree. The structured variational learning method is compared with mean field approaches.

Keywords: dynamic trees, variational inference, belief networks, bayesian networks, image segmentation, structured image models, tree structured networks.