

Contents

1	Active Shape Model and Its Application to Face Alignment	1
	<i>Huchuan Lu, Fan Yang</i>	
1	Introduction	1
2	Statistical Shape Models	3
2.1	Point Distribution Model	4
2.2	Modeling Local Structure	11
2.3	Multi-resolution Active Shape Model	13
3	Image Search Using Active Shape Model	15
3.1	Initial Estimate	15
3.2	Compute the Movements of Landmarks	16
3.3	Example of Search	19
3.4	Application and Problems	19
4	Improvements on Classical Active Shape Model	21
4.1	Constraint on b	21
4.2	Width of Search Profile	22
4.3	Landmarks Grouping	22
4.4	Direction of Search Profile	25
4.5	Skin-Color Model	25
5	Related Work	27
6	Conclusions	29
	References	29
2	Condition Relaxation in Conditional Statistical Shape Models	33
	<i>Elco Oost, Sho Tomoshige, Akinobu Shimizu</i>	
1	Introduction	33
2	Conditional Statistical Shape Models	36
3	The Benefit of Conditional SSMs	37
4	Reliability of the Conditional Term	38
5	Level Set Based Conditional SSMs	39
6	Relaxation of the Conditional Term	39

7	Employing the Selection Formula for Relaxation	41
8	Automatic Estimation of the Reliability of the Conditional Features	44
9	Performance Comparison of Various Conditional SSMs	47
10	Conclusions	52
	References	53
3	Independent Component Analysis and Its Application to Classification of High-Resolution Remote Sensing Images	57
	<i>Xiang-Yan Zeng, Yen-Wei Chen</i>	
1	Introduction	57
2	Background of Independent Component Analysis	59
2.1	Linear Transformation of Multivariate Data	59
2.2	Blind Source Separation	60
2.3	Independent Components Analysis	62
2.3.1	Data Model	62
2.3.2	Why ICA?	63
2.4	ICA Algorithms	63
2.4.1	Whitening the Data	63
2.4.2	ICA by Information Maximization	65
2.4.3	ICA by Maximization of Non-gaussianity	67
3	ICA for Remote Sensing Study	70
3.1	ICA for Hyperspectral Remote Sensing	70
3.2	ICA for High-Resolution Remote Sensing	71
3.2.1	Independent Components of RGB Remote Sensing Images	71
3.3	Classification of High-Resolution Remote Sensing Images	75
3.3.1	Pixel Classification by Spectral Information	75
3.3.2	Classification by Spectral Information and Spatial Consistency	76
4	Conclusions	79
	References	79
4	Subspace Construction from Artificially Generated Images for Traffic Sign Recognition	83
	<i>Hiroyuki Ishida, Ichiro Ide, Hiroshi Murase</i>	
1	Introduction to the Generative Learning	83
1.1	Modeling of Degradation Characteristics	84
1.2	Estimation of Degradation Characteristics	84
2	Generative Learning for Traffic Sign Recognition	86
2.1	Generation Models of Traffic Signs	86
2.2	Training by Generative Learning	88
2.2.1	Parameter Estimation Step	89
2.2.2	Generation of Training Images	92

3	Recognition by the Subspace Method	94
3.1	Construction of a Subspace	94
3.2	Multiple Frame Integration	95
3.3	Circular Sign Detection	95
4	Experiment	96
4.1	Results	99
4.2	Discussion	100
5	Summary	102
	References	102
5	Local Structure Preserving Based Subspace Analysis Methods and Applications	105
	<i>Jian Cheng, Hanqing Lu</i>	
1	Introduction	105
2	Local Structure Preserving	107
3	Local Structure Preserving for Face Recognition	107
3.1	Supervised Kernel Locality Preserving Projections	108
3.2	Experimental Results on Face Recognition	109
4	Local Structure Preserving for Image Clustering	111
4.1	pLSA with Local Structure Preserving	111
4.1.1	Sparse Neighborhood Consistency	112
4.1.2	Local Word Consistency	113
4.1.3	The Regularized Model	114
4.2	Model Fitting	114
4.3	Experimental Results on Image Clustering	116
5	Conclusions	119
	References	119
6	Sparse Representation for Image Super-Resolution	123
	<i>Xian-Hua Han, Yen-Wei Chen</i>	
1	Introduction	123
2	Sparse Coding	126
2.1	Orthogonal Matching Pursuit	127
2.2	K-SVD Algorithm	128
3	Sparse Coding Based Super-Resolution	132
4	Analysis of the Represented Features for Local Image Patches	136
5	HR2LR Dictionary Propagation of SC	140
6	Experiments	144
7	Conclusions	146
	References	147
7	Sampling and Recovery of Continuously-Defined Sparse Signals and Its Applications	151
	<i>Akira Hirabayashi</i>	
1	Introduction	151
2	Signals with Finite Rate of Innovation as an Extension of Band-Limited Signals	153

3	Sampling and Recovery of the Sequence of Diracs	155
3.1	Noiseless Case	155
3.2	Cadzow Denoising	158
3.3	Maximum Likelihood Estimation	159
4	Sampling and Recovery of Signals of Piecewise Polynomials	161
5	Application to Image Feature Extraction	164
6	Conclusion	169
	References	169
8	Tensor-Based Subspace Learning for Multi-pose Face Synthesis	171
	<i>Xu Qiao, Takanori Igarashi, Yen-Wei Chen</i>	
1	Introduction	171
2	Tensor and Multilinear Algebra Foundations	173
2.1	Definitions and Preliminaries	173
2.1.1	Tensor Definitions	173
2.1.2	Tensor Norm and Rank	174
2.1.3	Symmetry and Diagonal Tensors	175
2.1.4	Matricization of Tensors	176
2.1.5	Tensor Multiplication: The n -Mode Product	176
2.1.6	Matrix Product	177
2.2	Tensor Decomposition	178
2.2.1	Tucker Decomposition	178
2.2.2	CANDECOMP/PARAFAC Decomposition	180
2.2.3	Other Decompositions	180
3	Tensor-Based Subspace Learning Algorithm	181
3.1	Image Representation	181
3.2	Tensor Subspace Building	181
3.3	Synthesis Procedure	183
4	Experiments and Results	185
4.1	Data	185
4.2	Image Deformation	185
4.3	Data Compression	185
4.4	Synthesis Result and Evaluation	187
5	Conclusion	192
	References	192
9	Editors	197
10	Author Index	199