

Towards ground truth in geometric textures

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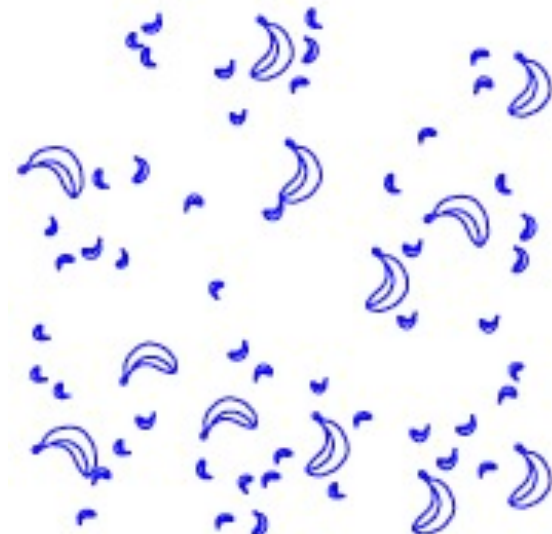
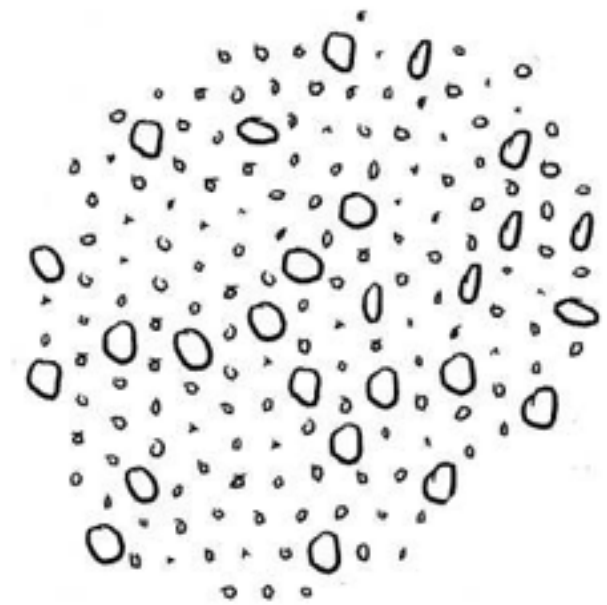
**NPAR 2011
Vancouver, BC**

Texture synthesis

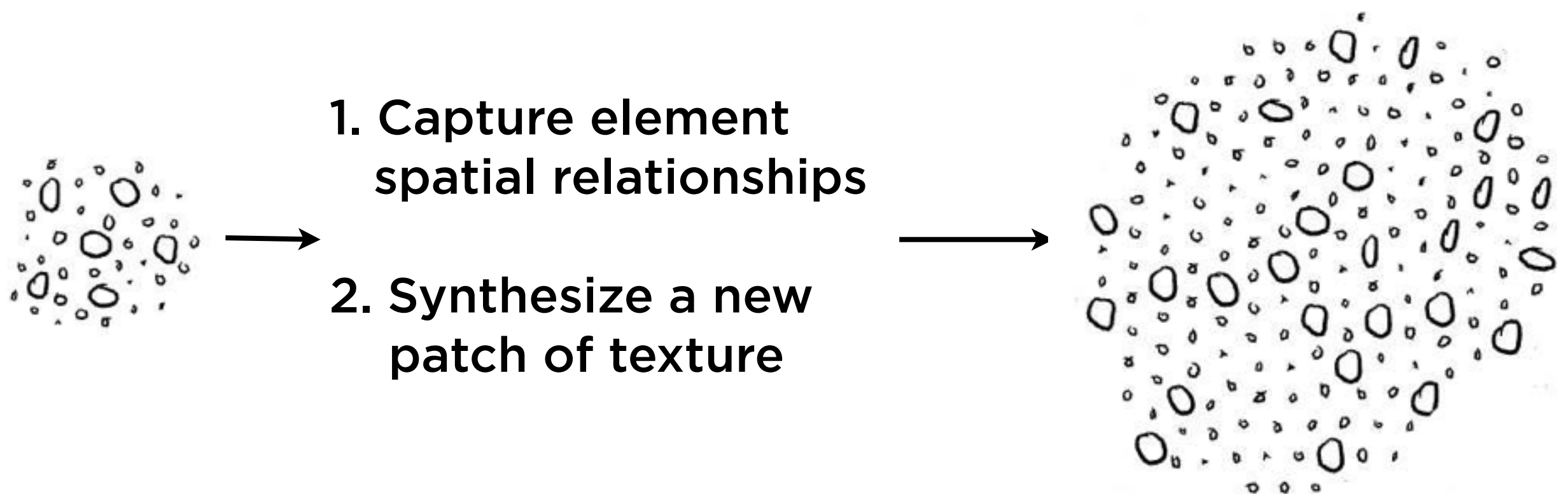
Image-based textures



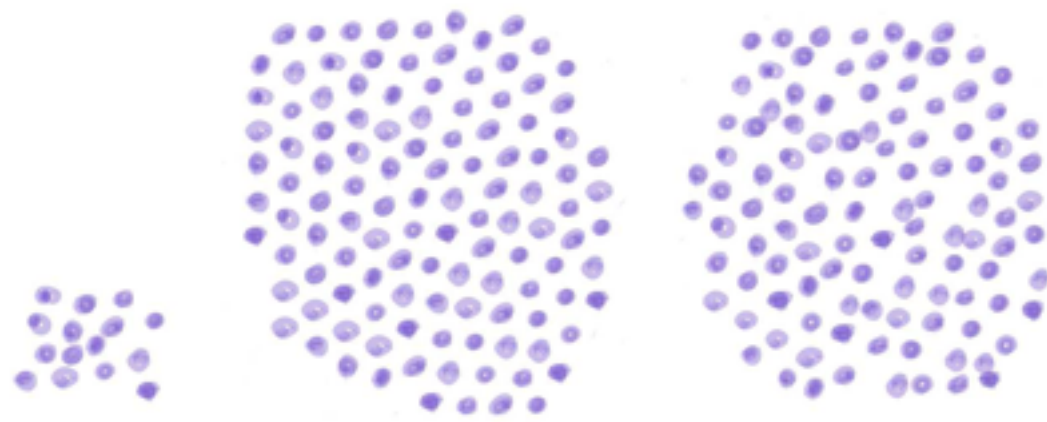
Geometric textures



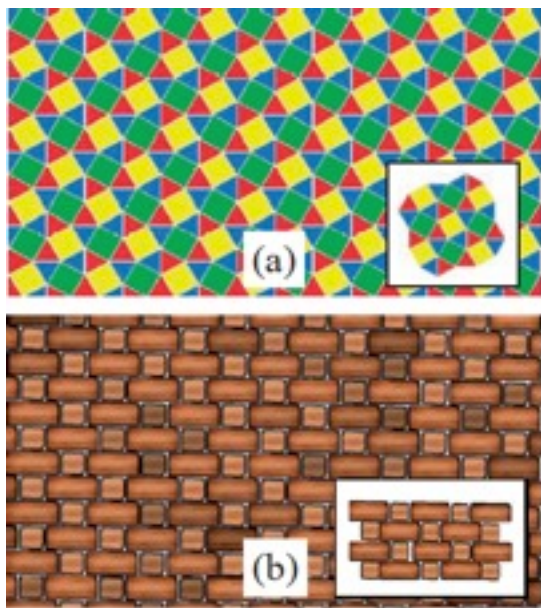
Geometric Texture Synthesis (GTS)



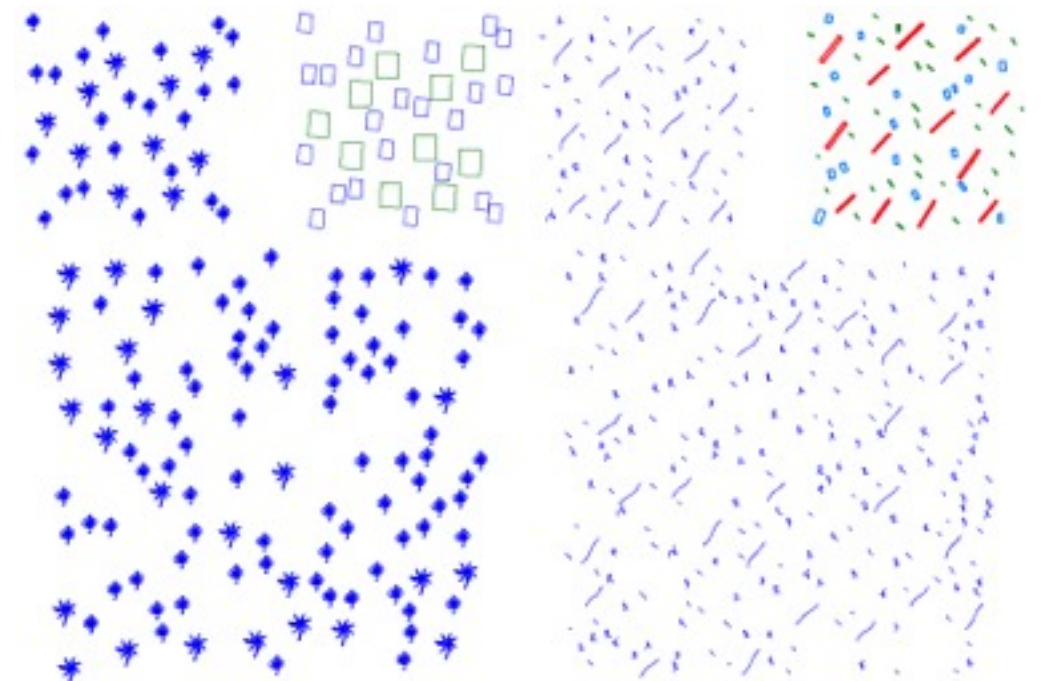
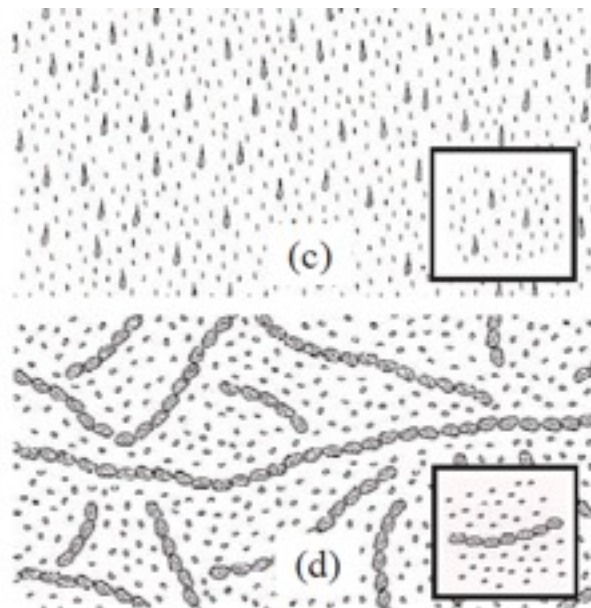
GTS example-based techniques



Statistical [Barla et al. 2006]

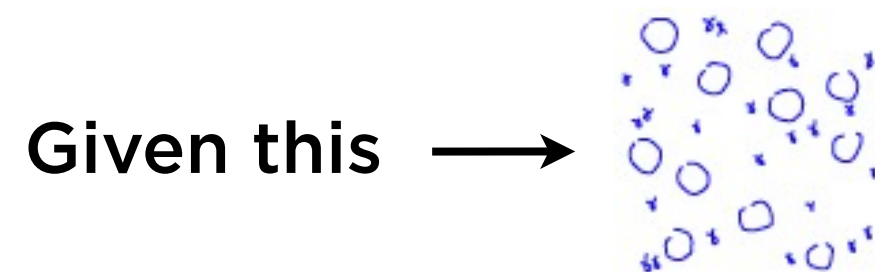


Procedural [Ijiri et al. 2008]

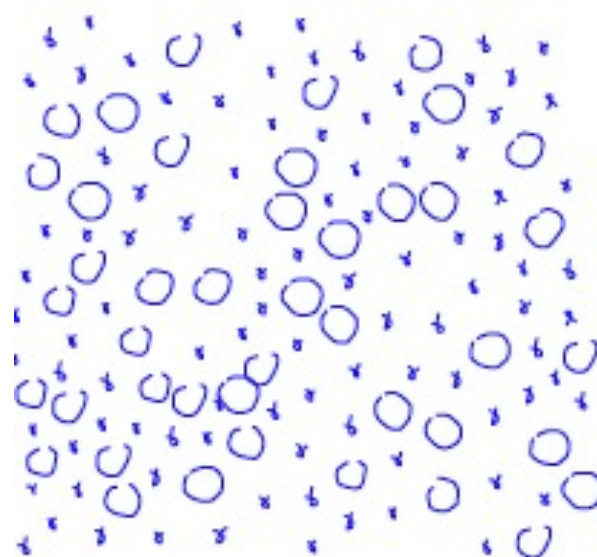


Appearance-based [Hurtut et al. 2009]

Visually similar?

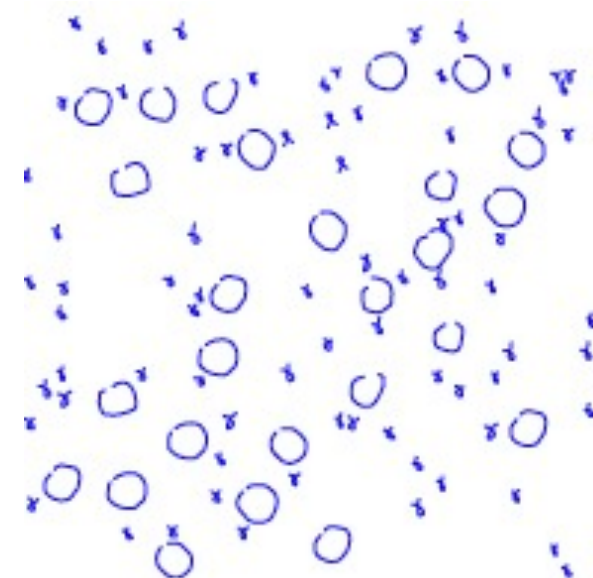


Which of
these is
more
similar?



(1)

[Barla et al. 2006]



(2)

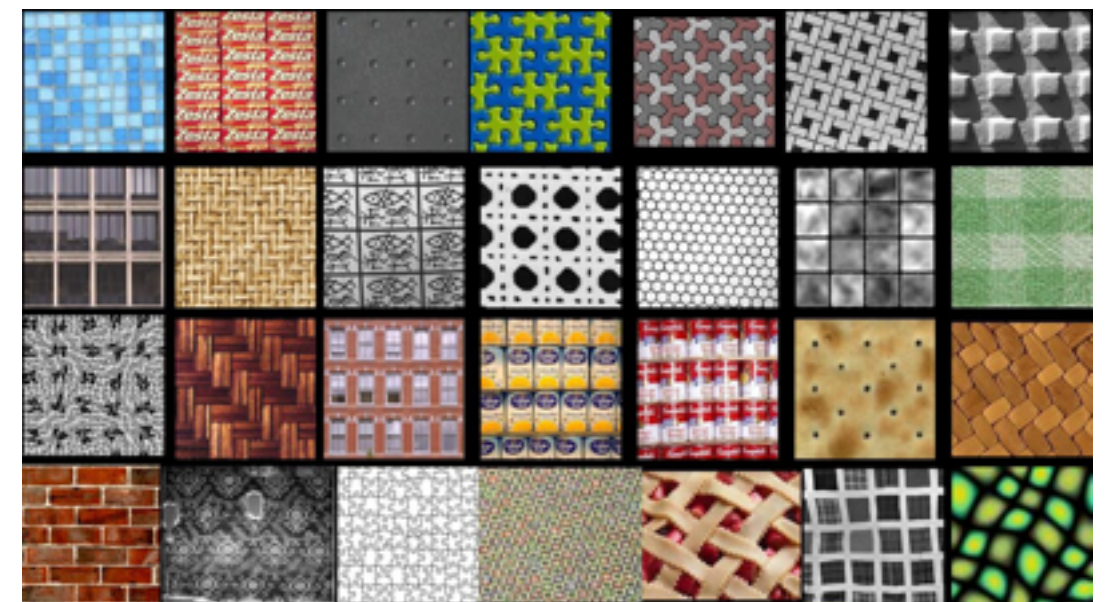
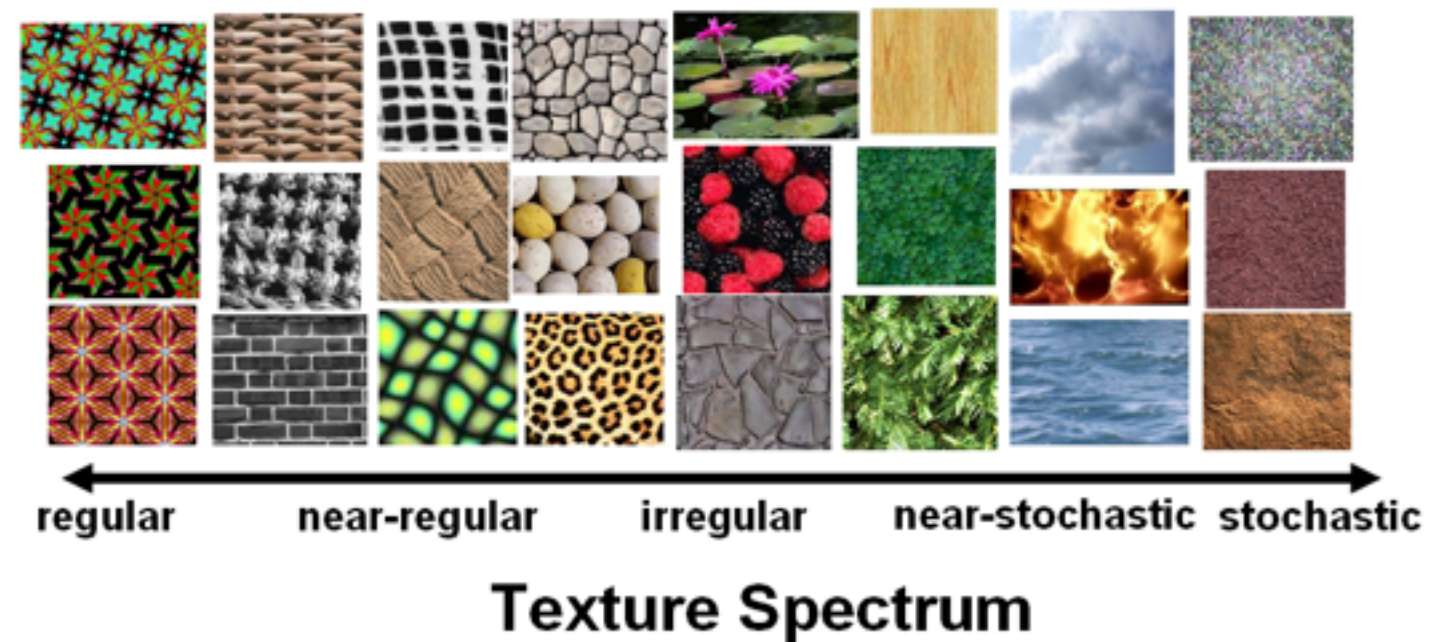
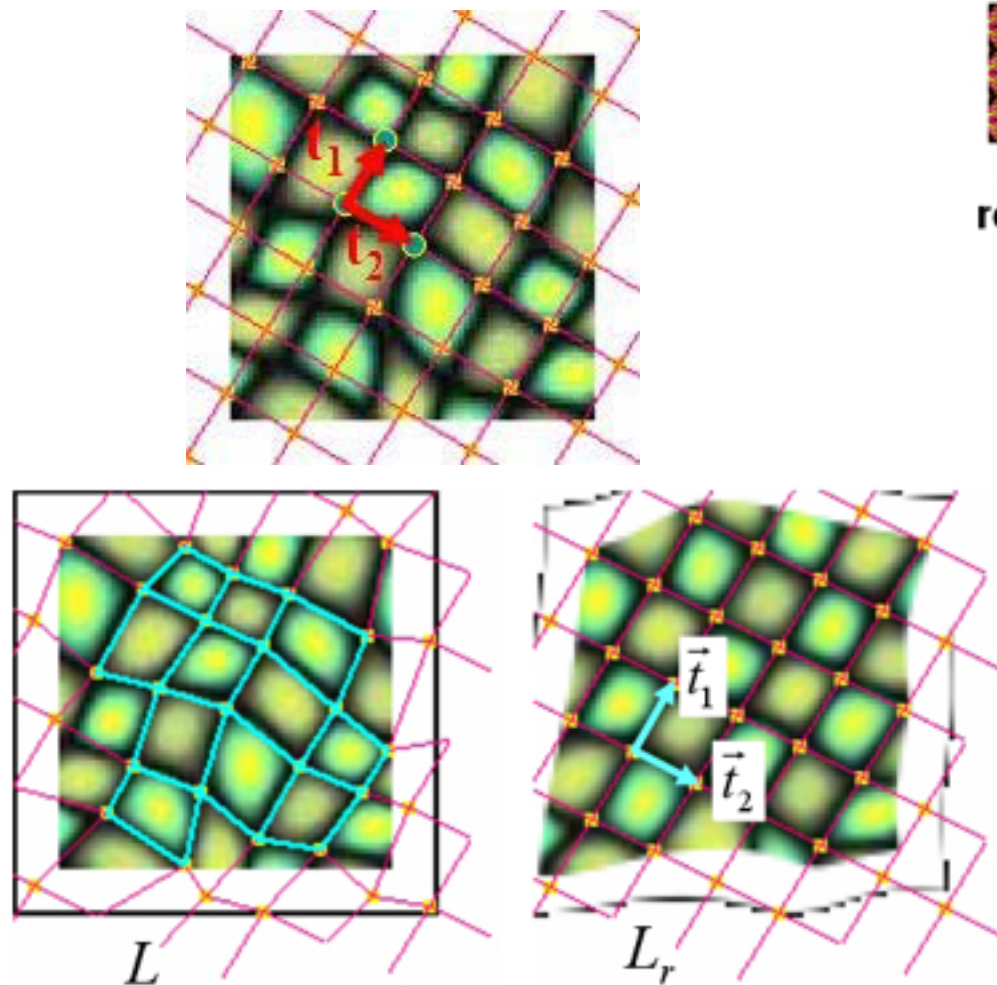
[Hurtut et al. 2009]

Goal

- **Measure the success of GTS algorithms**
- **Perceptual principles for comparing GT arrangements.**
 - **Qualitative (e.g., descriptions)**
 - **Quantitative (e.g., p-values)**

Existing measures

- Evaluation of texture synthesis algorithms: (Lin et al. 2006)



Our studies

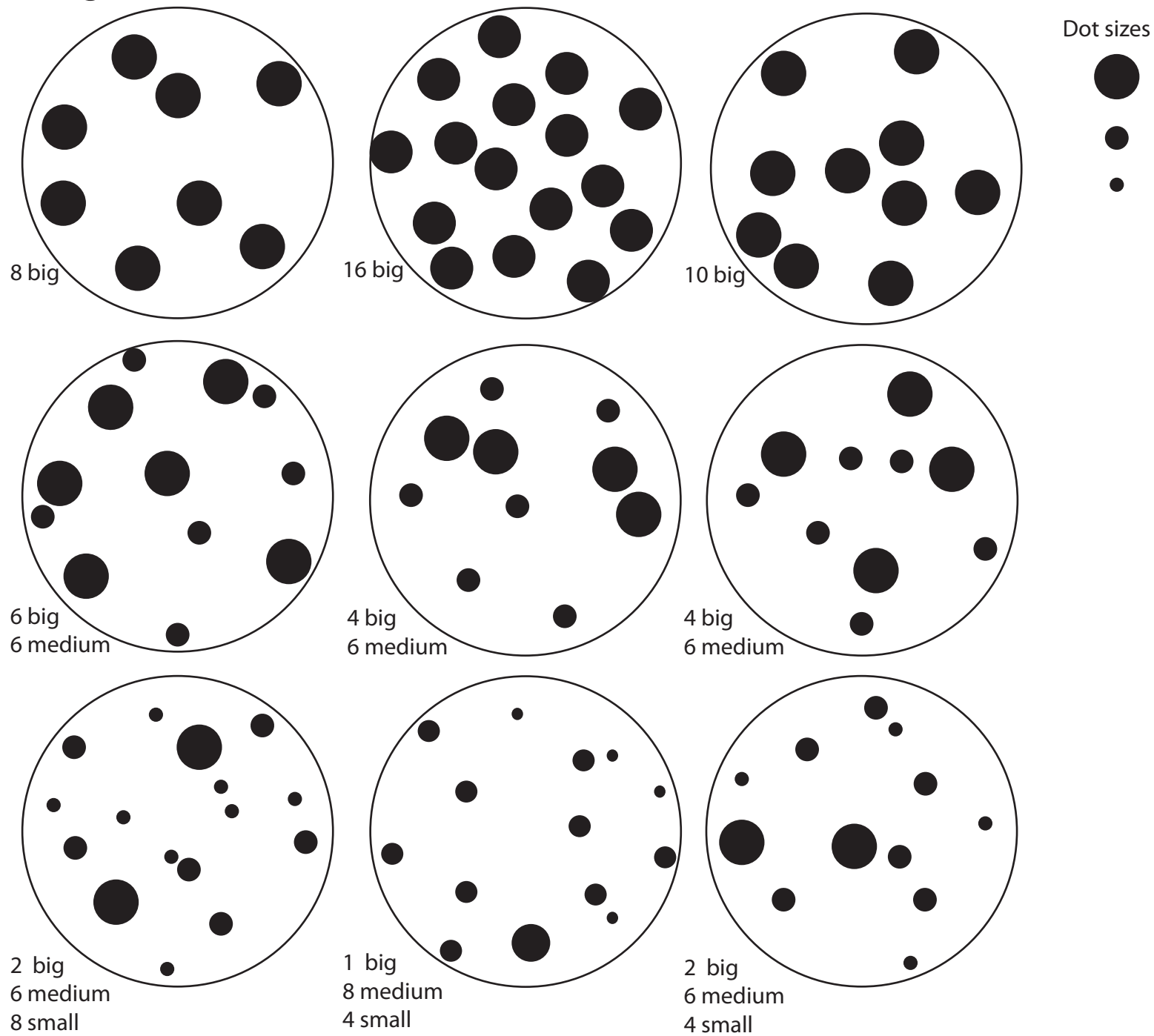
**1. Analyze
and generate
2D geometric
textures**

**2. Evaluate
similarity**

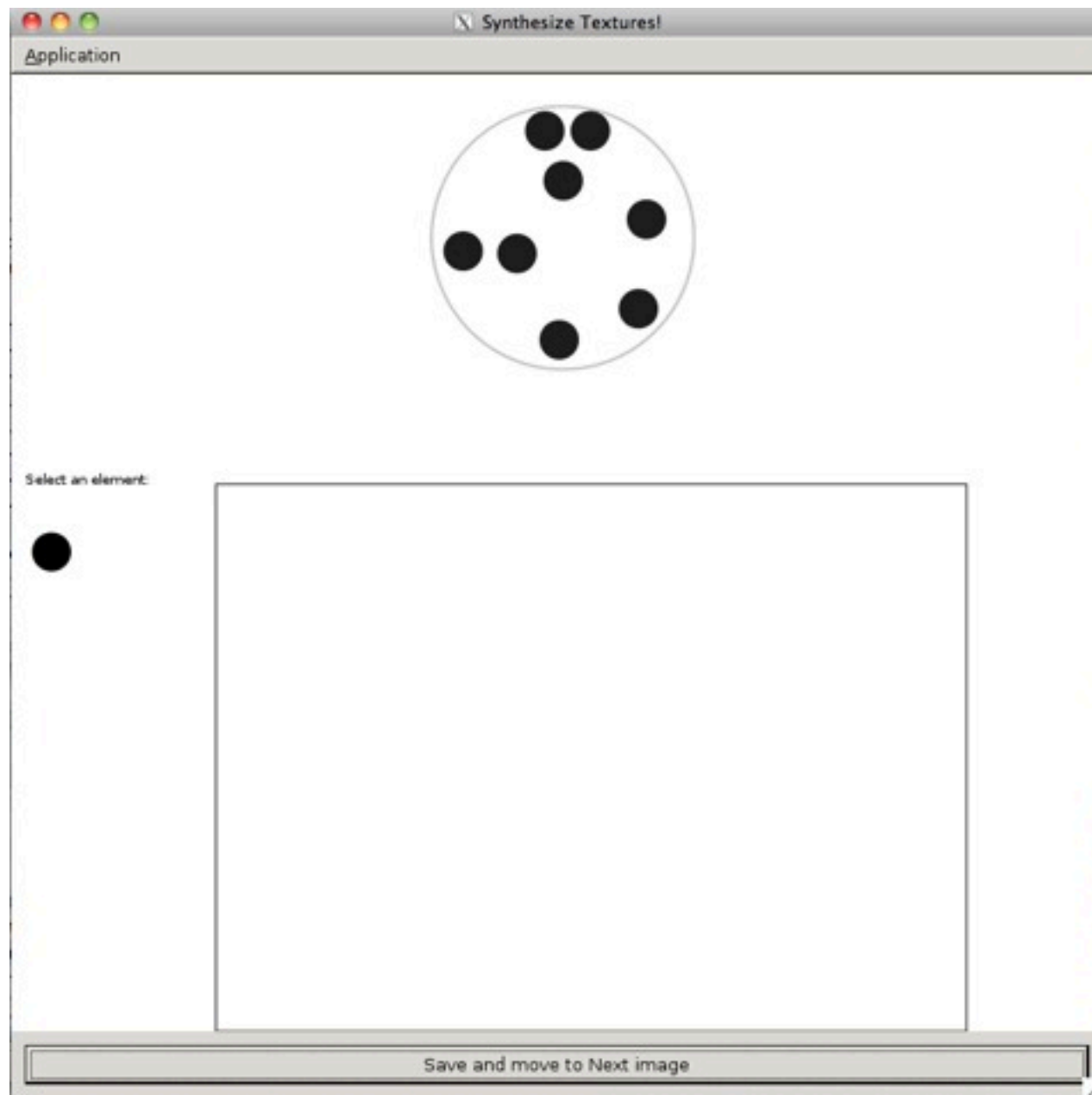


Stimuli

Irregular



First phase



1. Generate

“construct a new larger arrangement that appears to have been generated from the same underlying process”

2. Evaluate

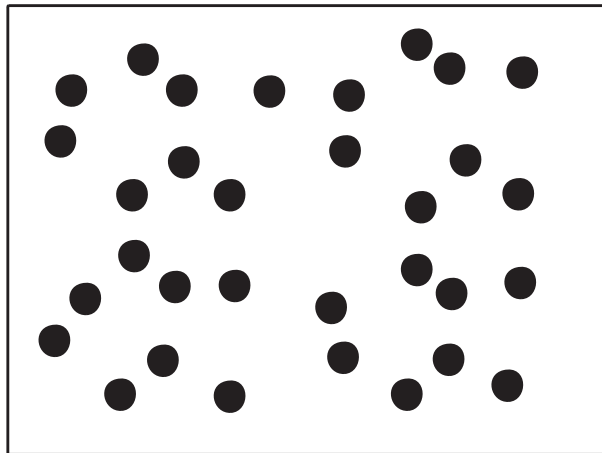
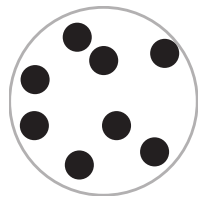
Rate how visually similar you believe your generated arrangement is to the sample arrangement.

Texture generation

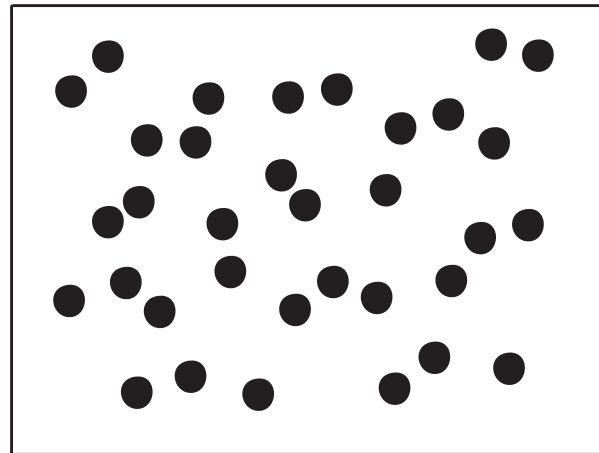
Participant No. 5

1. Generation strategies

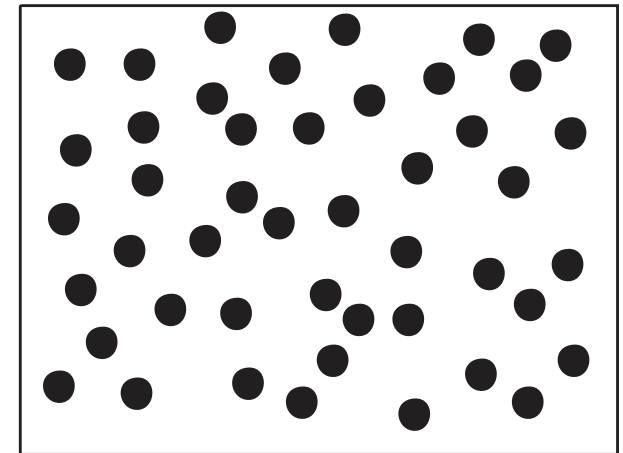
Stimulus



Tiling approach (P5)



Structured approach (P14)



Random approach (P15)

2. Causal attributes

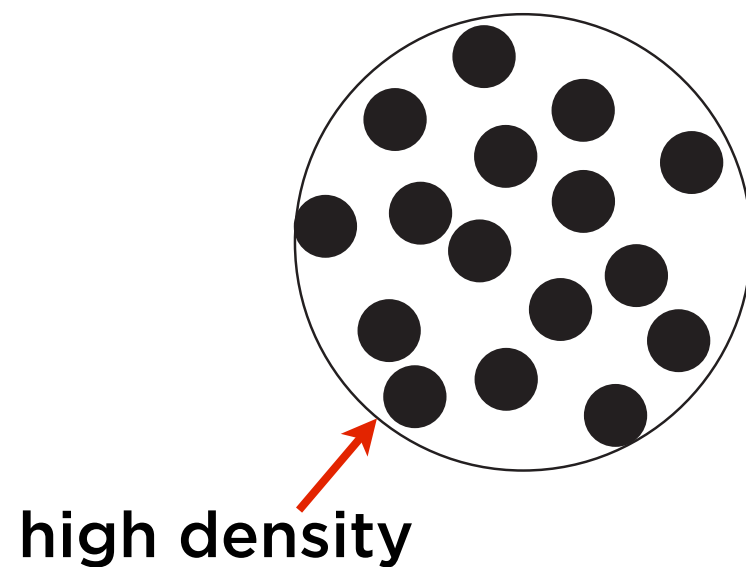
(C.1) Global visual properties perceived

(C.2) Local themes identified by participants

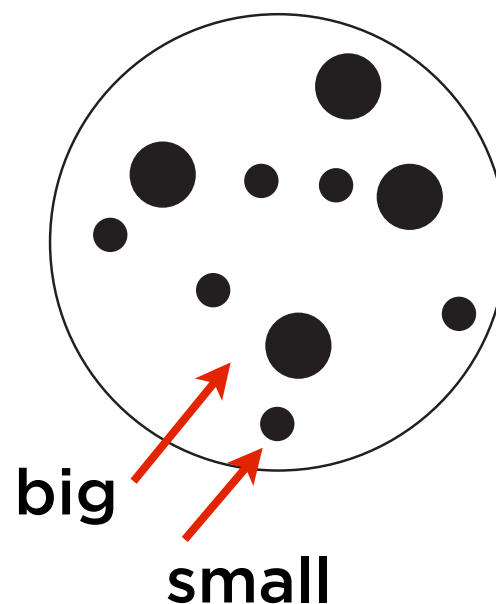
(C.3) Recognition of large spatial structures

2. Causal attributes

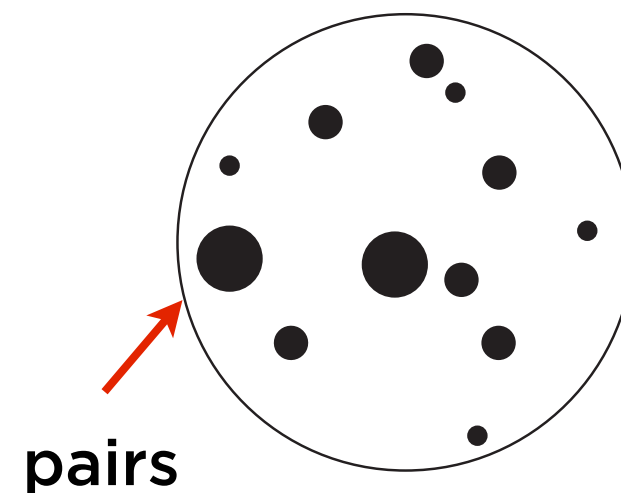
(C.1) Global visual properties perceived



Density



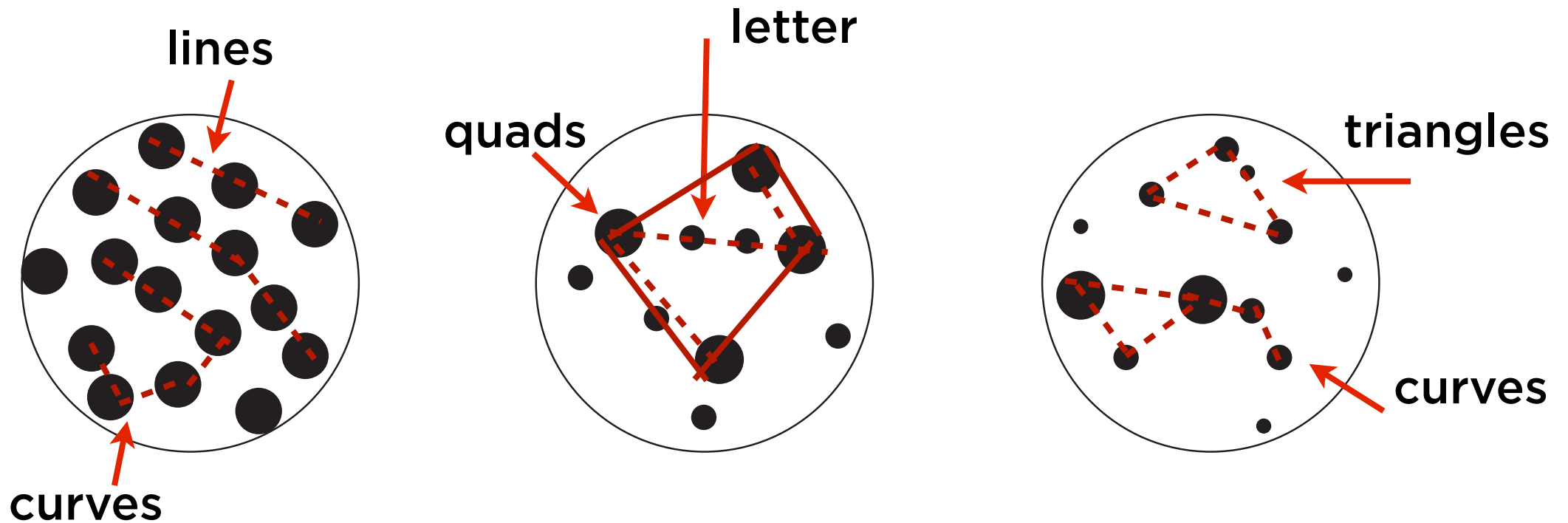
**Spacing
and distribution
style**



Focal points

2. Causal attributes

(C.2) Identified local themes

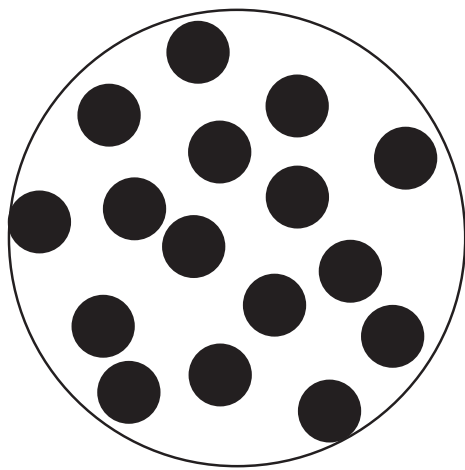


Lines and curves

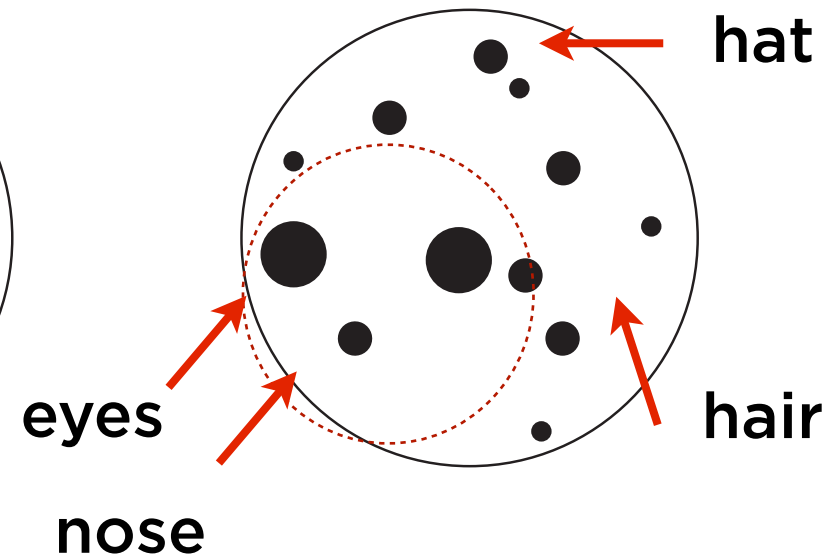
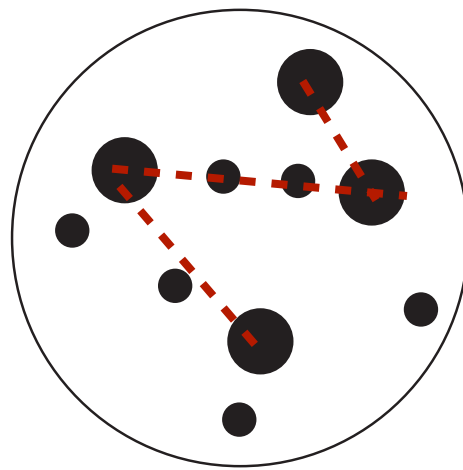
Letters, rectangles,
triangles and quads

2. Causal attributes

(C.3) Recognition of large spatial structures

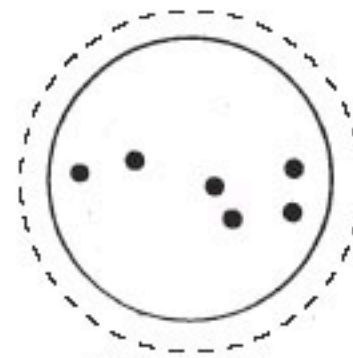


Networks and
microscopic
organisms

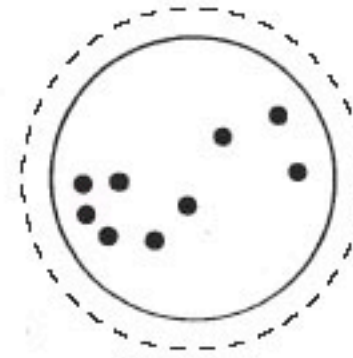


Repeated zigzag
patterns, faces, animals
and objects

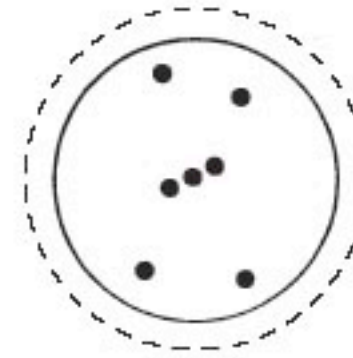
Pareidolia



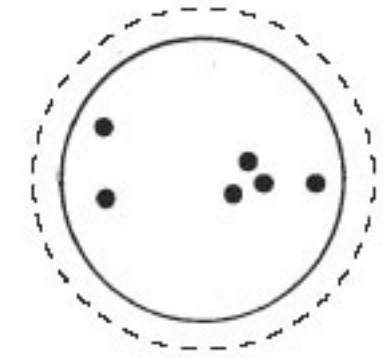
URSA MAJOR,
the Great Bear



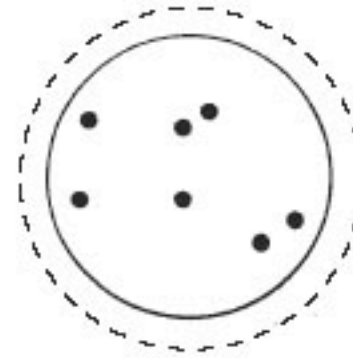
SCORPIUS,
the Scorpion



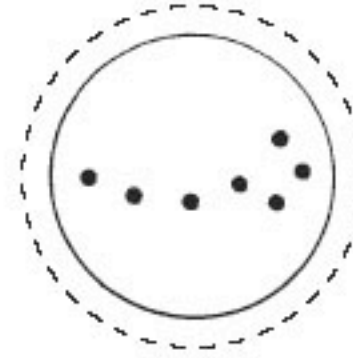
ORION,
the Hunter



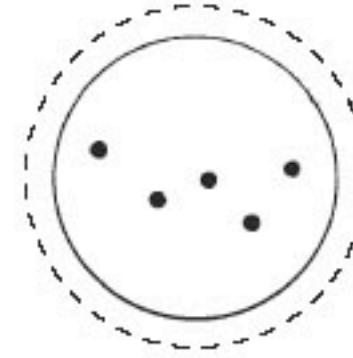
TAURUS,
the Bull



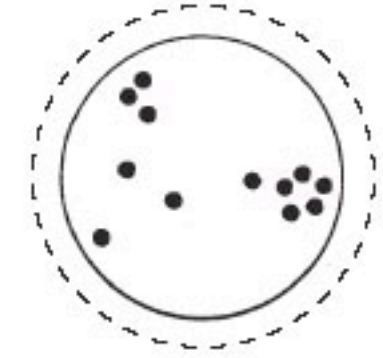
PEGASUS,
the Flying Horse



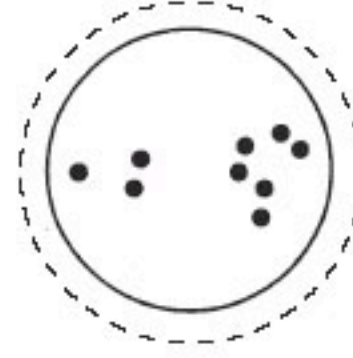
URSA MINOR,
the Little Bear



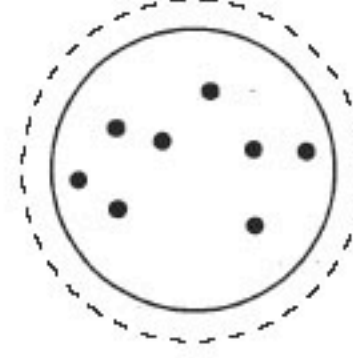
CASSIOPEIA,
the Queen



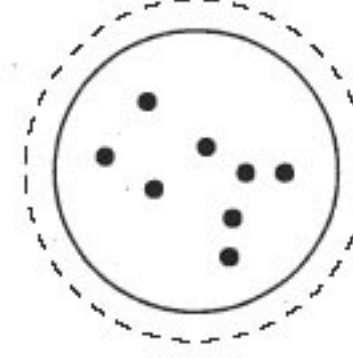
PISCES,
the Fishes



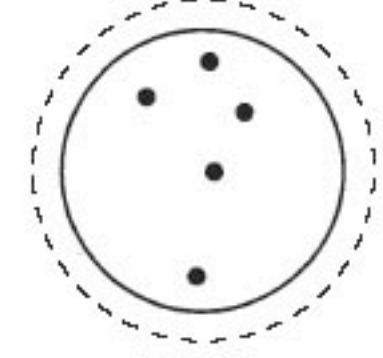
LEO,
the Lion



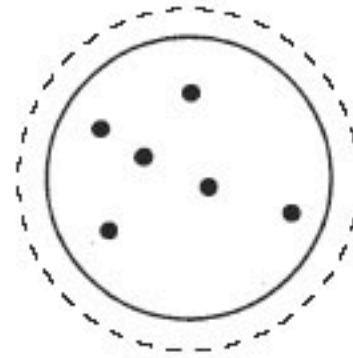
SAGITTARIUS,
the Archer



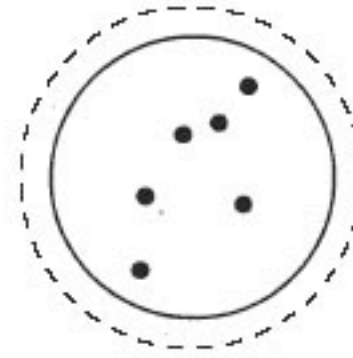
GEMINI,
the Twins



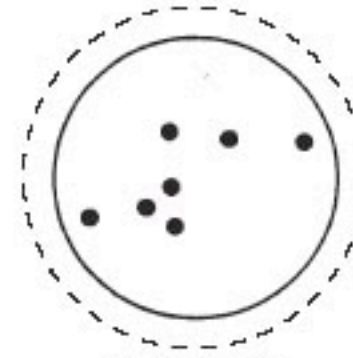
BOOTES,
the Herdsman



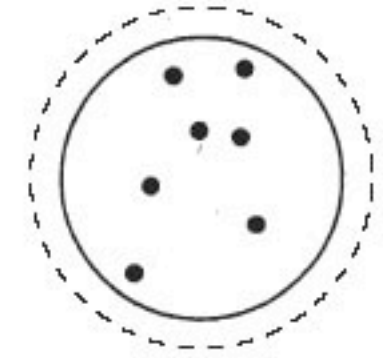
CYGNUS,
the Swan



PERSEUS



CANIS MAJOR,
the Big Dog



HERCULES

3. Evaluation strategies

(E.1) Sampled the generated image for the stimulus

(E.2) Looked for similar parts or discrete patterns like in the sample

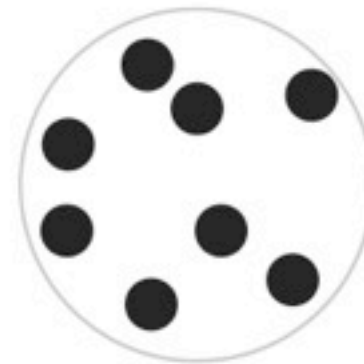
(E.3) Compared the overall aggregate to the stimulus

(E.4) Other influencing factors

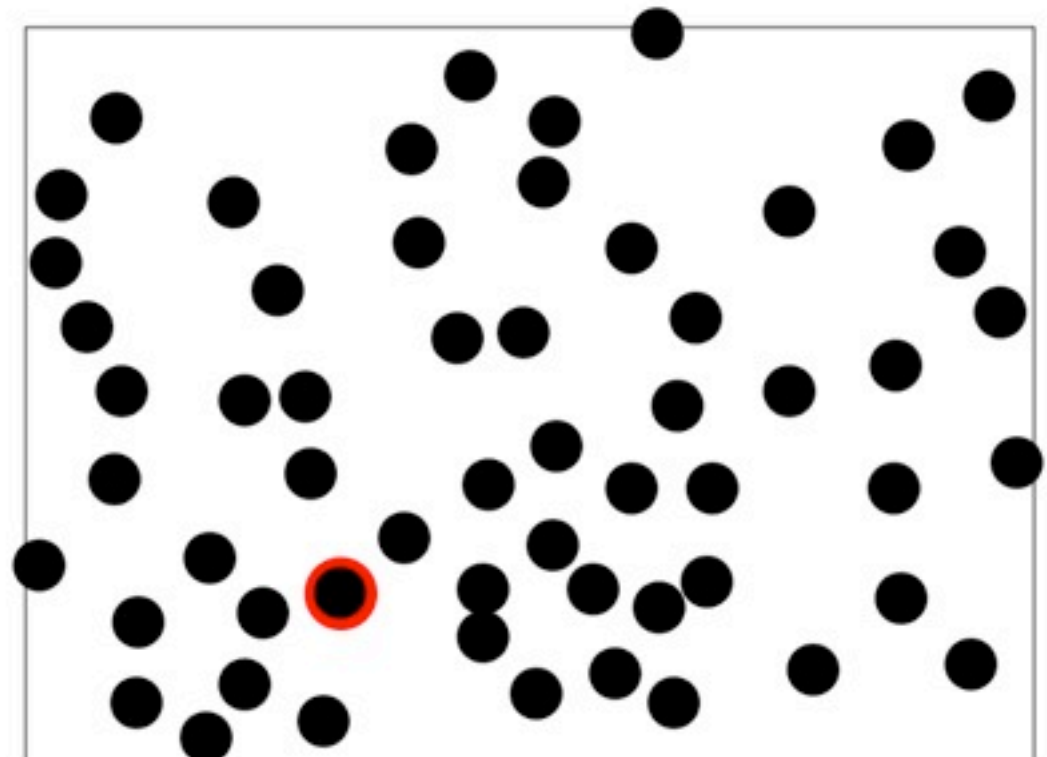
3. Evaluation strategies

(E.1) Sample the generated image for the stimulus

Texture by
participant no. 3:



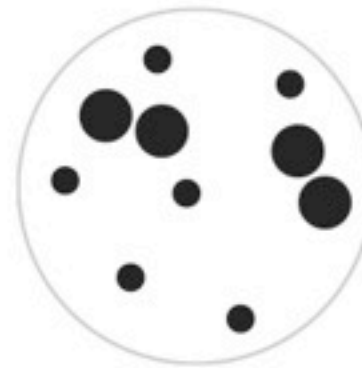
Select an element:



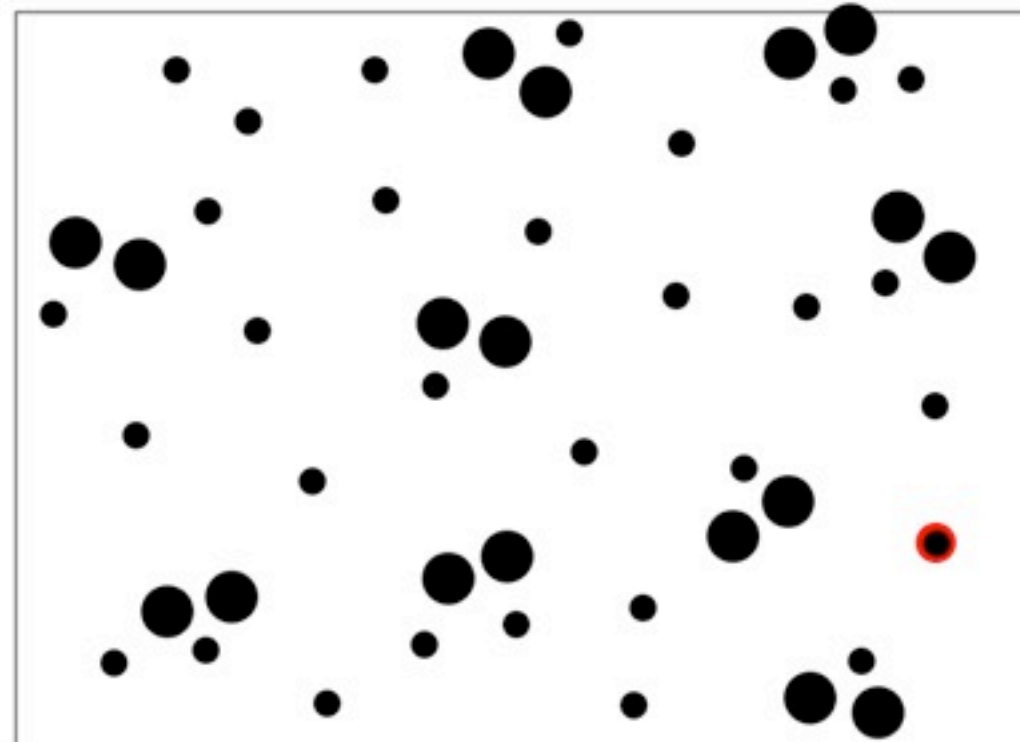
3. Evaluation strategies

(E.2) Looked for discrete patterns

Texture by
participant no. 14:



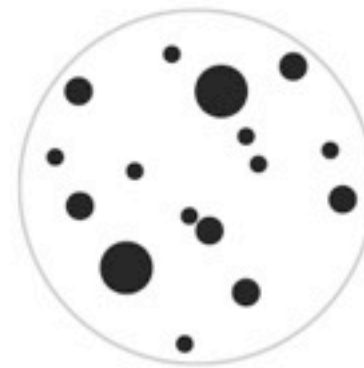
Select an element:



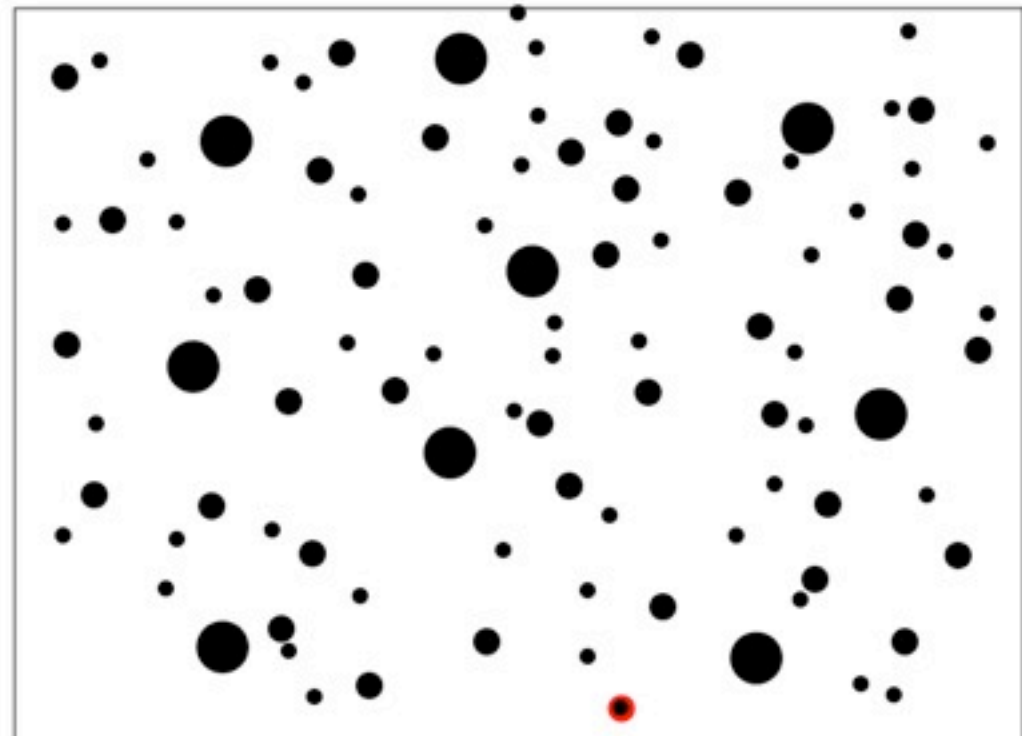
3. Evaluation strategies

(E.3) Compared the overall aggregate to the stimulus

Texture by
participant no. 13:




Select an element:



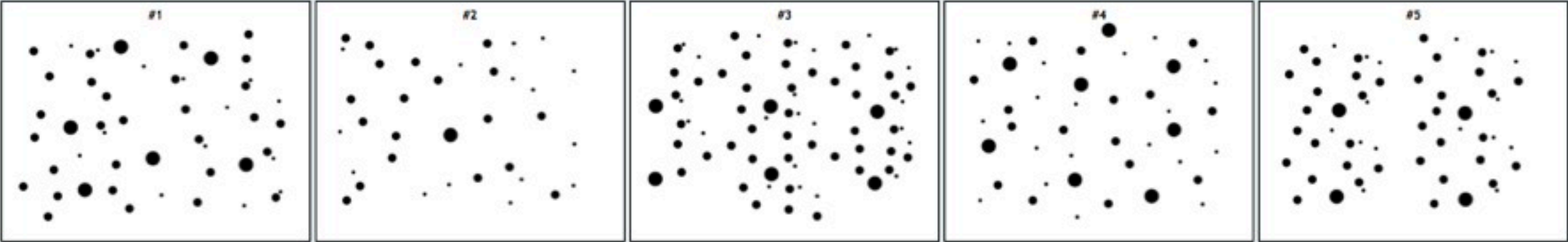
Second phase

Rank Similarity of Arrangements
Arrange the following images according to how similar they are to the given sample

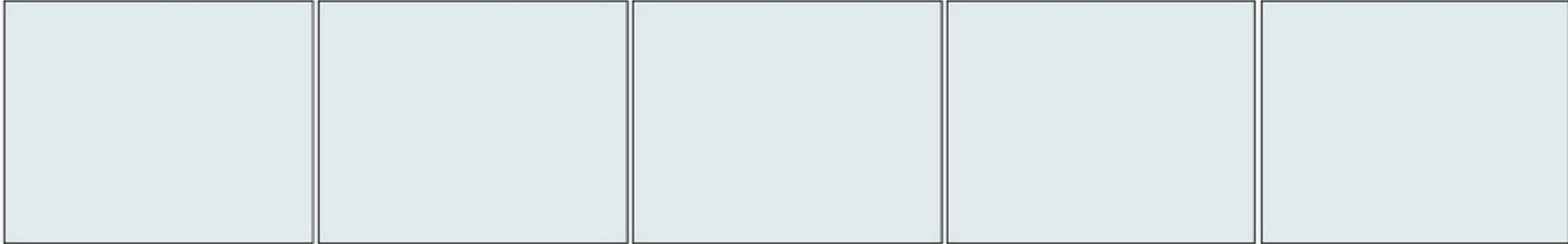


Arrangement set

#1 #2 #3 #4 #5



Least Similar → Most Similar



Ranking task

**Similarity-
based
Ranking**

Important Visual Factors

- Distances, sizes, white space
- Density
- Shape(s)

Also: clustering, sizes, pattern, copied samples, sampling and symmetry.

Discussion

- The language used for similarity studies
- Image presentation styles
- Psychophysical studies by Benjamin Balas.

Discussion

- **‘Similarity only’ or a ‘balance of similarity and aesthetics’?**
 - **Neil Dodgson’s inquiry into Op art.**

Conclusion

- Our research provides perceptual grounds which we hope will motivate and guide future researchers to develop and subsequently assess the success of their new algorithms.
- In this work we identify:
 - Visual factors
 - generation strategies

Future work

- **Develop benchmark samples for evaluating the effectiveness of new synthesis algorithms.**
- **Evaluate the effectiveness of existing Geometric texture synthesis algorithms (i.e., Barla et al., Ijiri et al., and Hurtut et al.).**
- **Extend synthesis algorithms to reproduce a complete range of texture styles, from regular to irregular textures.**

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**Thank you and to all who made
this work happen!**

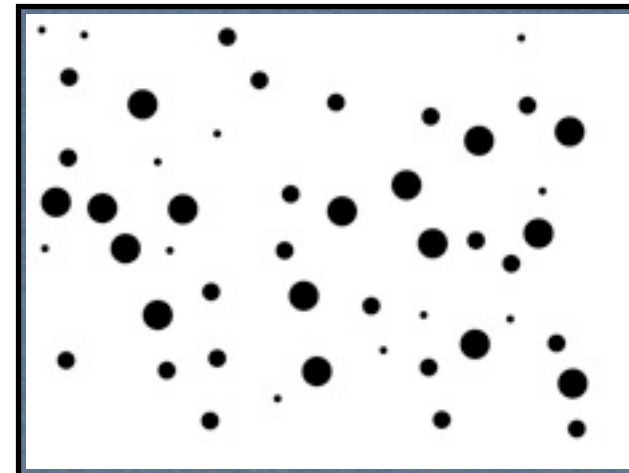
Image retrieval:

Google's "search-by-image"

Raster image



Vector image



Results

Visually similar images - Report images

