## Background

When it comes to X-Ray imagery, medical professionals can sometimes spend hours interpreting the images, thereby delaying the diagnosis and treatment of the patients.

## Objective

Our goal is to automate the interpretation of CT scans by using graph theory alongside image segmentation technology.

## Graph Theoretic Approach

- Represent each image as a weighted graph
- Every pixel is a node
- Source pixel and sink pixel
- Nodes are connected by edges if they represent neighboring pixels
- Edges are cheap if the pixels they connect have high contrast, costly if low contrast
■ Find minimum cut



## GraphCut Algorithm

## 1) Growth

- Two search trees:
background and foreground
- Search trees grow until they touch
- Thus, we form a path between foreground and background



## 2) Augmentation

- Push maximum flow through newfound path
- As a result, at least one edge will become saturated, and all of its children become free
- This saturated edge belongs to the minimum cut, becomes part of the border we seek



## 3) Adoption

- Find a valid parent for each free node, if one exists
- The result is a border segmenting foreground from background



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[^0]:    References
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