

#### 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



# Samuel Weiner

## **GraphCut Algorithm**

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<ul> <li>Two search trees: background and foreg.</li> <li>Search trees grow untouch</li> <li>Thus, we form a path between foreground abackground</li> </ul>	and	<ul> <li>Push throw throw</li> <li>As a edge sature child on the below mi para see</li> </ul>
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	References Boykov, Y. Y., & Jolly, M. (2 N-D images. Institute of Ele Boykov, Y. Y., & Kolmogoro minimization in vision. Tran Shi, J., & Malik, J. (2000). Intelligence, 22(8), 888.	
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