

Autoseg 2013  
Opening remarks

Greg Sharp  
MGH, Mar 8 2013

# Dice's coefficient

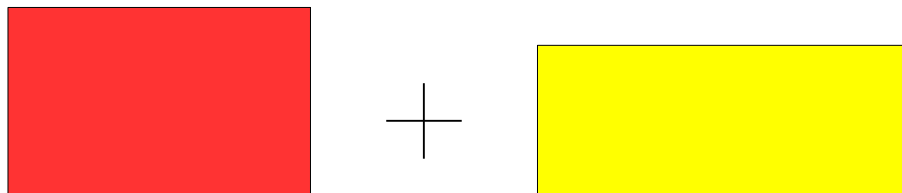
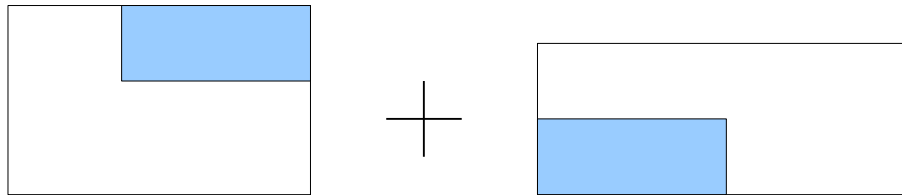
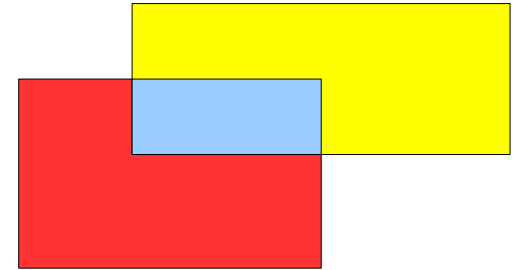
- Invented in 1940's for botany applications

$$Dice(A, B) = \frac{2|A \cap B|}{|A| + |B|}$$

# Dice's coefficient

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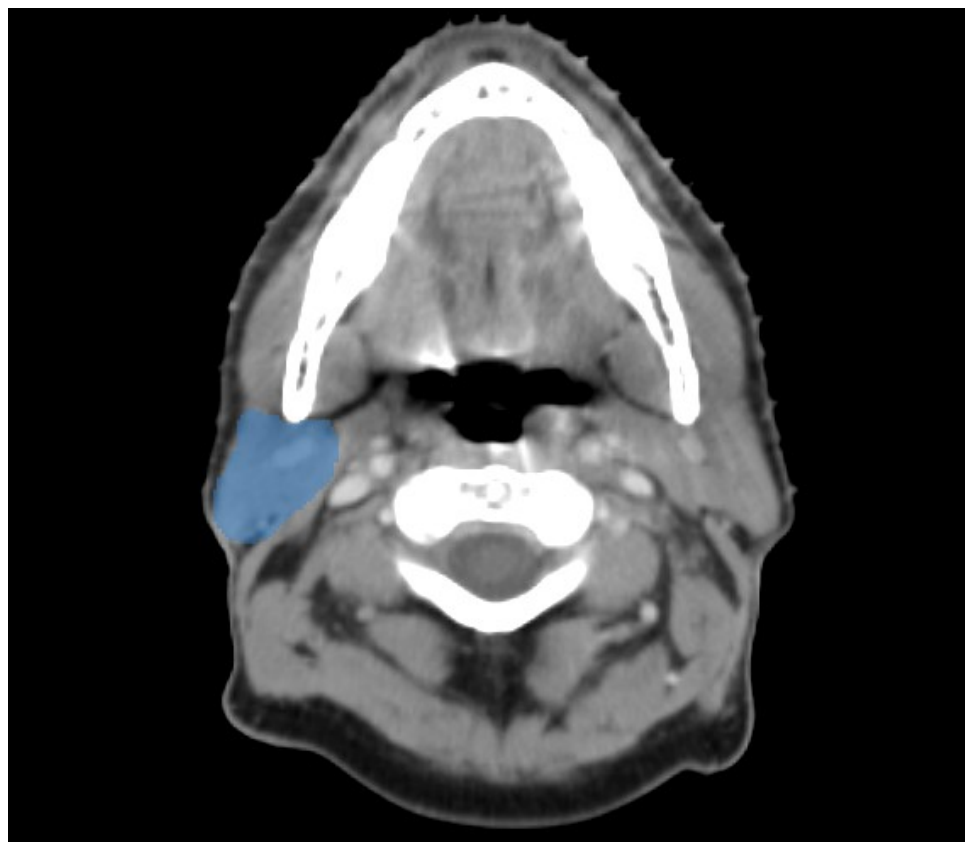


# Dice's coefficient

- What is the Dice coefficient when matching a parotid gland with a sphere?

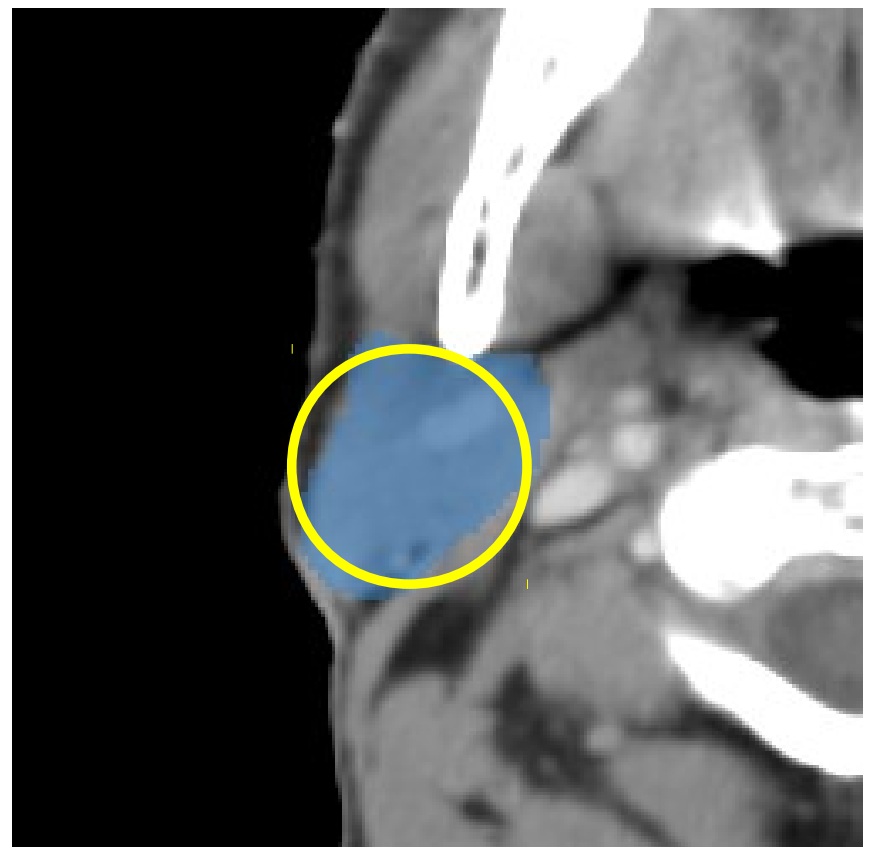
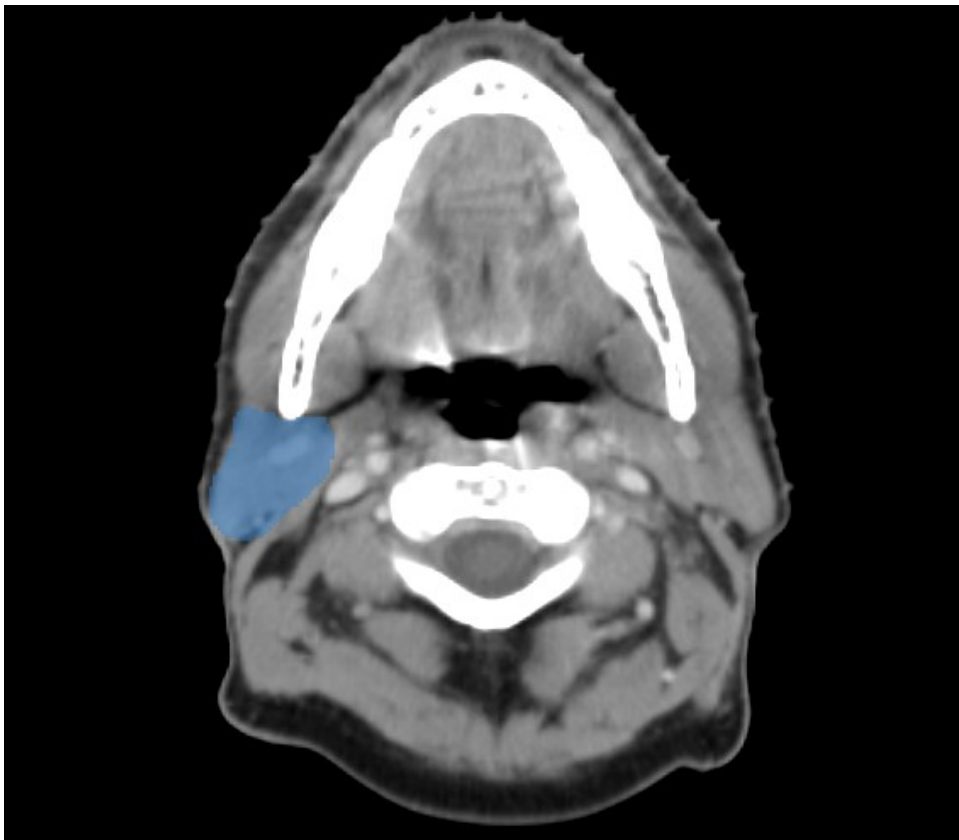
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# Dice's coefficient

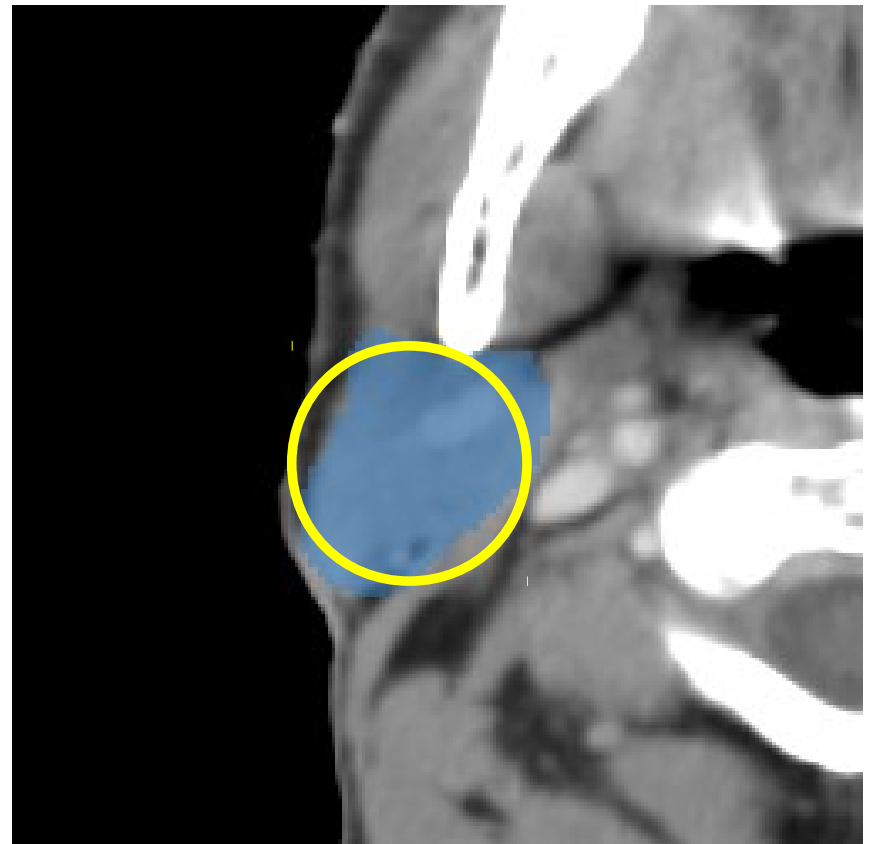
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# Dice's coefficient

- What is the Dice coefficient when matching a parotid gland with a sphere?

Dice coefficient = 0.74



**WARNING**  
Professional Driver. Closed course.



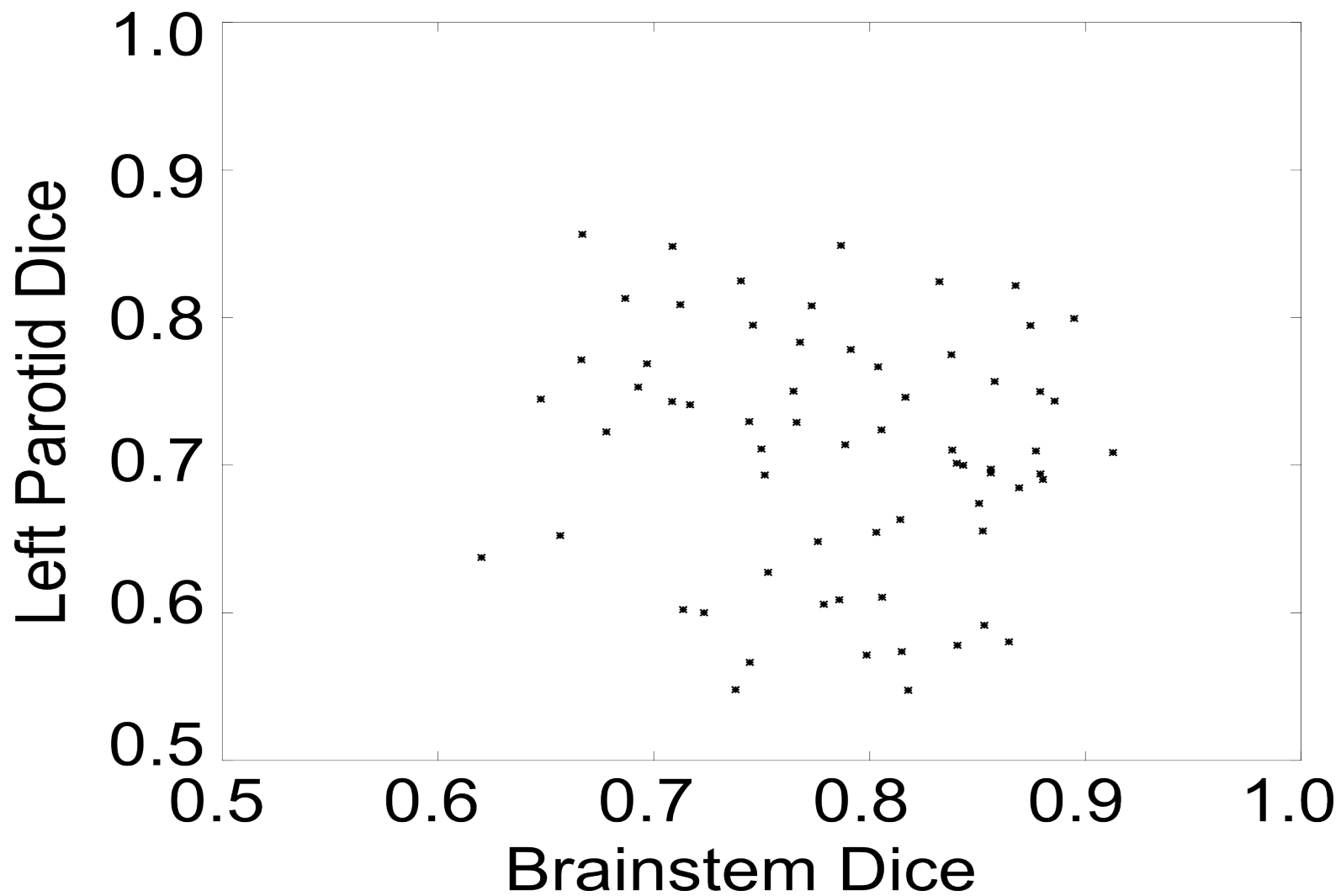


# Average Dice

- Average the Dice over all structures of interest

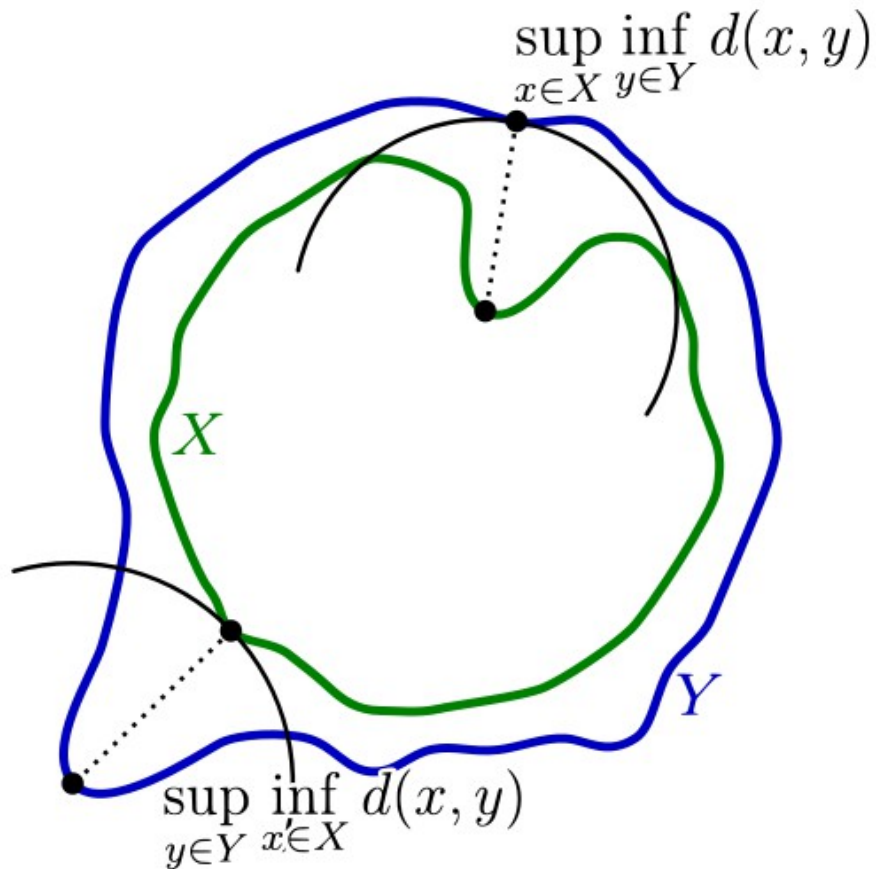
$$\sum_{S \in \text{structures}} \text{Dice}(S, \hat{S})$$

# Average Dice



# Hausdorff distance

$$d_H(X, Y) = \max\left\{ \sup_{x \in X} \inf_{y \in Y} d(x, y), \sup_{y \in Y} \inf_{x \in X} d(x, y) \right\}$$



# Hausdorff distance

- One-sided Hausdorff distance

$$Hausdorff_1(A, B) = \max_{a \in A} \min_{b \in B} |a - b|$$

- Average Hausdorff (take one)

$$Hausdorff_{Ave}(A, B) = \frac{1}{2} Hausdorff_1(A, B) + \frac{1}{2} Hausdorff_1(B, A)$$

# Hausdorff distance

- One-sided Average distance

$$Hausdorff_{1,Ave}(A, B) = \frac{1}{|A|} \sum_{a \in A} \min_{b \in B} |a - b|$$

- Average Hausdorff (take two)

$$Hausdorff_{Ave}(A, B) = \max \left( \begin{array}{l} Hausdorff_{1,Ave}(A, B) \\ Hausdorff_{1,Ave}(B, A) \end{array} \right)$$

- Or is it the average of the two instead of max??

# Hausdorff distance

- One-sided fractional (95%) Hausdorff

$$Hausdorff_{1,95}(A, B) = P_{95} \left( \min_{a \in A} \min_{b \in B} |a - b| \right)$$

# Hausdorff distance

- One-sided fractional (95%) Hausdorff

$$Hausdorff_{1,95}(A, B) = P_{95} \left( \min_{a \in A} \min_{b \in B} |a - b| \right)$$

- Fractional (95%) Hausdorff

$$Hausdorff_{95}(A, B) = \max \left( \begin{array}{l} Hausdorff_{1,95}(A, B) \\ Hausdorff_{1,95}(B, A) \end{array} \right)$$

# Hausdorff distance

- One-sided fractional (95%) Hausdorff

$$Hausdorff_{1,95}(A, B) = P_{95} \left( \min_{b \in B} |a - b| \right)_{a \in A}$$

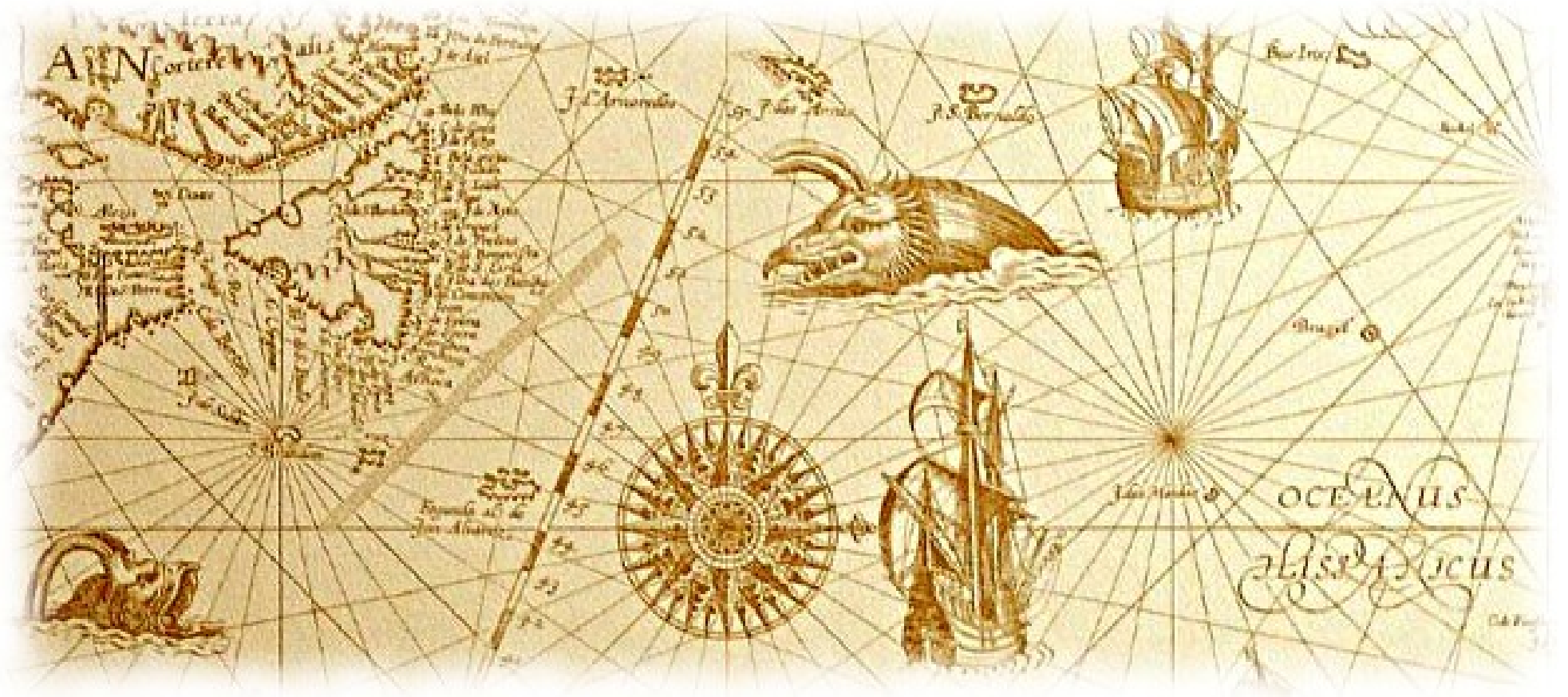
- Fractional (95%) Hausdorff

$$Hausdorff_{95}(A, B) = \max \left( \begin{array}{l} Hausdorff_{1,95}(A, B) \\ Hausdorff_{1,95}(B, A) \end{array} \right)$$

- Or is it the average?
- Or should I combine the points, then take 95%?

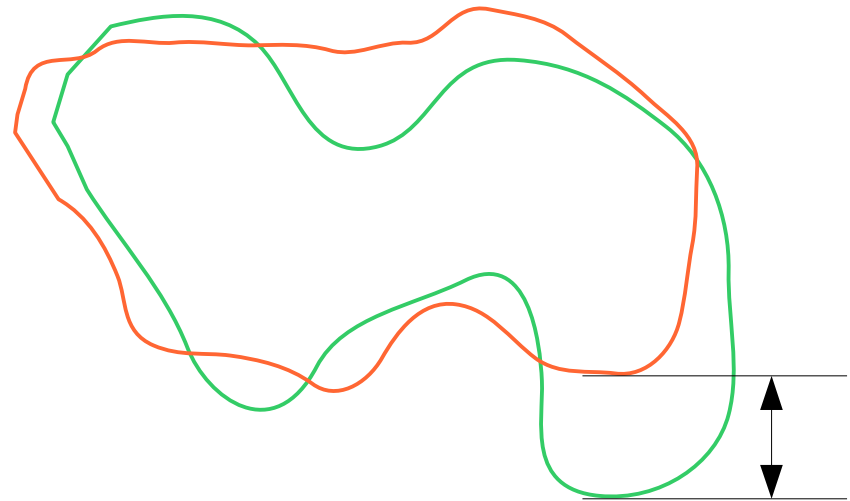
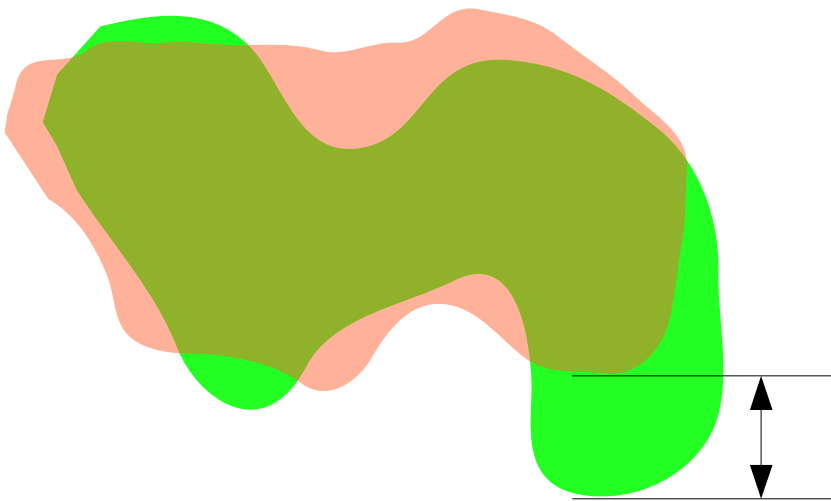


# Here be dragons



# Boundary Hausdorff

- Hausdorff distance may be computed on the set or the set boundary



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- The max distance is to a point on the boundary
- So no difference, right?

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- Average distance will change

$$Hausdorff_{Ave}(\partial A, \partial B) = \dots$$

- 95% distance will change

$$Hausdorff_{95}(\partial A, \partial B) = \dots$$

# Boundary Hausdorff

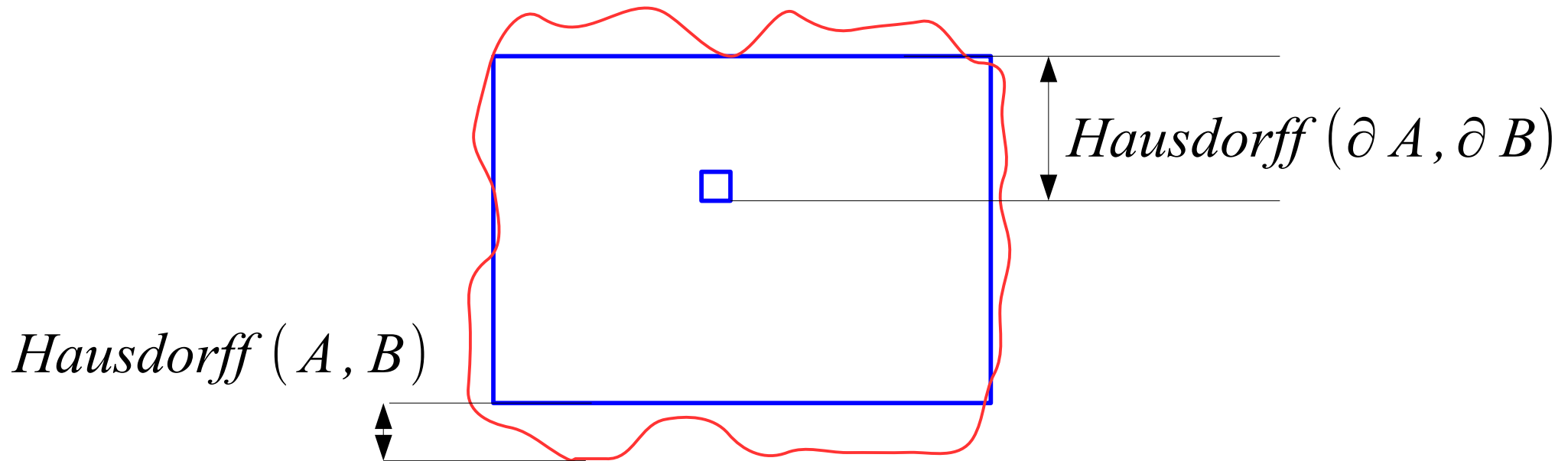
- "max" Hausdorff changes to

$$\text{Hausdorff}(A, B) \neq \text{Hausdorff}(\partial A, \partial B)$$

# Boundary Hausdorff

- "max" Hausdorff changes too

$$\text{Hausdorff}(A, B) \neq \text{Hausdorff}(\partial A, \partial B)$$



Don't try this at home!



# Di-HaRD

**Dice – Hausdorff Revolutionary Distance  
measure**

$$\begin{aligned} DiHaRD(A, B) &= \alpha \text{Dice}(A, B) \\ &+ \beta \text{Hausdorff}(A, B) \\ &+ \gamma \text{Hausdorff}(\partial A, \partial B) \\ &+ \theta \text{Hausdorff}_{95}(A, B) \\ &+ \nu \text{Hausdorff}_{95}(\partial A, \partial B) \\ &+ \dots \end{aligned}$$