

$T$   
 (JSM)  
 $0 \quad 1 \quad T \quad JSM$   
 $F, 1(\cdot),$

$T \quad JSM$   
 (RSV).  $T \quad RSV$   
 (PAA)  
 $I \quad JSM-$   
 (WJH),

$T \quad JSM-MI$   
 2-D  $E$   
 $MI-$ ,  $JSM-MI$   
 $T$   
 $W \quad JSM \quad WJH \quad MI$   
 $N$ ,  $F$ ,

## II. METHODS

### A. Regional Saliency Vector

$W$   
 $M$   
 $12$ ,  $13$ ,  
 $14$ .  $G$   
 $MI-$   $9$   $11$ .  $H$   
 $L$   $12$   
 $15$   
 $C$   
 $I$   $16$ ,  $17$

$$S_l(v) = \sum_{u \in N_v} (I_l(v) - I_l(u))^2 \quad (2)$$

$N_v = 1-$   
 $v = (x, y) \quad l, S_l(v)$   
 $I_l(v) \quad G$   $18$   
 $l, I_l(u) \quad I_l(v)$   
 $T \quad S(x, y)$

$I$ , PAA  
*regional saliency*

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_{20} & \mu_{11} \\ \mu_{11} & \mu_{02} \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

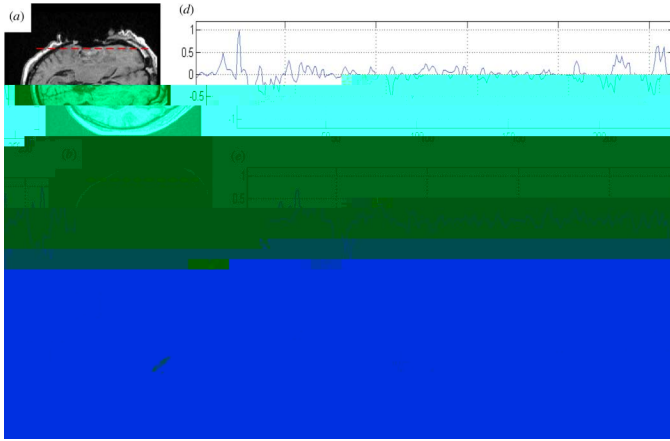


Fig. 3. (a) Original image, (b) JSM, (c) JSM-WJH, (d) Joint Saliency Map. The figure shows a brain MRI slice with a corresponding saliency map and registration curves. The saliency map highlights regions of interest in green and blue. The registration curves show the alignment of the image with the saliency map.

### C. JSM-Weighted Joint Histogram

The 2-D joint histogram  $h(r, f)$  is defined as the number of pixels  $(v_r, v_f)$  in the image  $I$  with intensity  $v_r$  in the reference image  $I_R$  and intensity  $v_f$  in the target image  $I_T$ . The joint histogram is used to measure the similarity between the two images. The JSM-WJH method is based on the joint histogram and the saliency map. The JSM-WJH method is defined as follows:

$$JSM-WJH = \frac{\sum_{v_r, v_f} h(r, f) \cdot w(v)}{\sum_{v_r, v_f} h(r, f)}$$

where  $w(v)$  is the weight function. The JSM-WJH method is used to register the images with outliers. The JSM-WJH method is defined as follows:

$$JSM-WJH = \frac{\sum_{v_r, v_f} h(r, f) \cdot w(v)}{\sum_{v_r, v_f} h(r, f)}$$

The JSM-WJH method is used to register the images with outliers. The JSM-WJH method is defined as follows:

$$JSM-WJH = \frac{\sum_{v_r, v_f} h(r, f) \cdot w(v)}{\sum_{v_r, v_f} h(r, f)}$$

### D. Computational Complexity

The JSM-WJH method is based on the joint histogram and the saliency map. The JSM-WJH method is defined as follows:

$$JSM-WJH = \frac{\sum_{v_r, v_f} h(r, f) \cdot w(v)}{\sum_{v_r, v_f} h(r, f)}$$

TABLE II  
COMPUTATION ITERATIONS AND RUNTIME IN SECONDS FOR FIG. 4.  
(MATLAB 6.5, SINGLE CORE INTEL CELERON 2.8 GH, RAM 2 GB)

	JMI	NMI	RMI	HMI	GMI	PMI
Iter.	64	41	45	46	50	29
Time	157.4	296.7	297.1	1060.1	329.1	3049.3

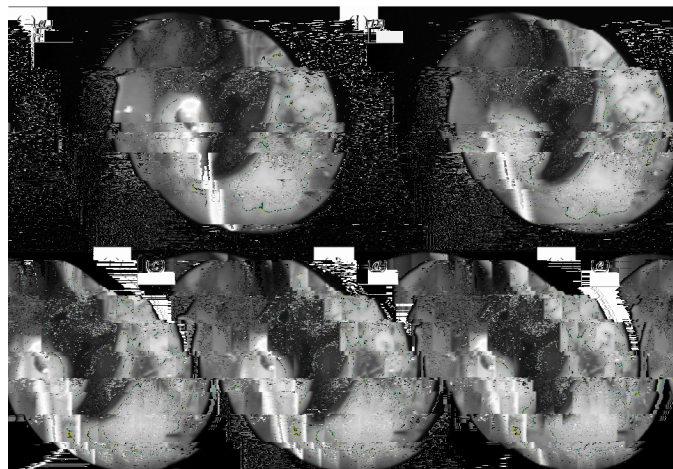


Fig. 5. ( ) ( ) RMI ( ) ( ) TMI ( ) ( ) NMI ( ) PMI ( ) JMI.

JSM  
NMI  
Fig. 5 ( ) ( )  
(720 × 572)  
U  
Fig. 5 ( ) ( ) NMI- PMI-  
Fig. 5 ( ) ( ) JMI-  
( T I 2).

IV. CONCLUSION

W JSM  
MI- R  
JSM  
3-D I  
23, 24  
et al. 25  
3-D  
A  
I  
N

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T S. K. W, M. I, R. B  
E. V, R. A

S. T  
W. W

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