



An Optimized Image Retrieval approach based on Color, Shape and Texture

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1. ABSTRACT

In the last few years, more and more information has been published in computer readable formats. A huge amount of the information in older books, journals and newspapers has been digitized and made computer readable. A big record of films, music, images, satellite pictures, books, newspapers, and magazines have been made accessible for computer users. Internet communication or facilities makes it possible for the human to access this vast amount of information. The big challenge of the World Wide Web or search engines is that the more information available about a given topic, the more difficult it is to locate accurate and relevant information. All the users know what type of information they want, but they are not sure where to find it. Search engines can facilitate the ability of users to locate such relevant information. [3]



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2. INTRODUCTION

An image retrieval system returns a set of images from a collection of images in the database[1][2][3][4] to meet up the user's demand with similarity evaluations such as image content similarity, edge pattern similarity, color similarity, etc. An image retrieval system offers a proficient way to access, surf, and retrieve a set of similar images in the real-time applications. Some approaches have been developed to capture the information of image contents by directly computing the image features from an image as reported in [5][6][7][8][9][10].

The image retrieval system works as a classifier to break up the images in the image database into two modules, either relevant or irrelevant. When results are irrelevant, the feedback loop is repeated until the user is satisfied. Relevance feedback involves the user to label the similar and dissimilar image.

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