

ICMSA2010 Organising Committee

Chair: Dr. Goh Yong Kheng

Co-Chairs: Dr. Lee Chee Leong, Dr. Tan Choon Peng **Secretary:** Dr. Liew How Hui, Mr Liew Kian Wah

Treasurer: Mr. Chang Yun Fah

Editors:

Ms. Ng Wei Shean, Mr. Goh Khang Wen, Mr. Koay Hang Leen, Mr. Ong Kiah Wah, Ms. Yap Lee Ken

Members:

Dr. Chen Huey Voon,

Dr. Chua Kuan Chin,

Dr. Chin Seong Tah,

Dr. Lem Kong Hoong,

Dr. Leong Loong See @ Leong Yoon Kwai,

Dr. Ong Poh Hwa,

Dr. Tan Son Len @ Tan Sin Leng,

Dr. Wong Wai Kuan,

Dr. Wong Wing Yue,

Dr. Yong Chin Khian,

Dr. Yosza Drasril,

Ms. Chang Xiang-Yi,

Ms. Chin Fung Yuen,

Mr. Chong Fook Seng,

Ms. Hii Siew Chen,

Ms. Kavitha a/p Subramaniam,

Mr. Lee How Chinh,

Mr. Lim Foo Weng,

Ms. Pan Wei Yeing,

Ms. Pang Sook Theng,

Ms. Pek Law Heong,

Mr. Sue Chye,

Ms. Teoh Lay Eng,

Mr. Denis Wong Chee Keong,

Ms. Wu Ziou Hon @ Go Ziou Hon,

Mr. Yeo Heng Giap Ivan,

Ms. Yik Lai Kuan,

UTAR Mathematics Society.

Contents

Message from UTAR President	1
Message from FES Dean	2
Message from the Chair	3
Keynote Lectures and Invited Talks	4
Biodata of Invited Speakers	4
Keynote Lecture: Wavelets, Multiwavelets and Wavelet Frames for Periodic Functions Say Song Goh	6
Keynote Lecture: Data Depth for New Nonparametric Inference Schemes and Beyond (Abstract Only) *Regina Y. Liu	22
Keynote Lecture : Stochastic Mixed Integer Nonlinear Programming (Abstract Only) Herman Mawengkang	23
Keynote Lecture: Contemporary Statistical Data Visualization Junji Nakano	24
Keynote Lecture: Insurance Risk Models: With and Without Dividends (Abstract Only) Hailiang Yang	47
Invited Talk: Some One-sided Multivariate Tests Samruam Chongcharoen	48
Invited Talk: On Dynamical Systems and Phase Transitions for $Q+1$ -state p -adic Potts Model on the Cayley Tree Farrukh Mukhamedov	68
Invited Talk: Quartic-Normal Distributions (Abstract Only) Ah Hin Pooi	82
Invited Talk: Research Collaboration Network Analysis of the Journal of Finance (Abstract Only)	
Kurunathan Ratnavelu	83

CONTENTS ii

Invited Talk: The Ultimate Solution Approach to Intractable Problems *Abdellah Salhi**
Contributed Talks: Pure Mathematics / Combinatorics / Algebra / Analysis / Graph Theory
Minimal Realization of <i>BL</i> -General Fuzzy Automata <i>Khadijeh Abolpour and Mohammad Mehdi Zahedi</i> 94
Comparative Study of Geometric Product and Mixed Product Md. Shah Alam and Sabar Bauk
On Chromatic Uniqueness and Equivalence of K_4 -Homeomorphic Graphs Sabina Catada-Ghimire and Roslan Hasni
Constructions of Non-commutative Generalized Latin Squares of Order 5 H. V. Chen, A. Y. M. Chin, and Shereen Sharmini
Spectral Corrections for a Class of Eigenvalue Problems Mohamed K. El Daou
On Special Solvents of Some Nonlinear Matrix Equations Yin-huan Han and Hyun-min Kim
n-fold Commutative Hyper K-ideals Mona Pirasghari, Parvaneh Babari and Mohammad Mahdi Zahedi 150
On ξ^s -quadratic Stochastic Operators in 2-dimensional Simplex Farrukh Mukhamedov and Afifah Hanum Mohd Jamal 159
Single Polygon Counting for m Fixed Nodes over Cayley Tree of Order Two Chin Hee Pah and Mansoor Saburov
n-fold Positive Implicative Hyper K-ideals Parvaneh Babari, Mona Pirasghari and Mohammad Mahdi Zahedi 186
On * μ -closed Fuzzy Sets, Fuzzy * μ -closed Maps, Fuzzy * μ -irresolute Maps and * μ -homeomorphism Mappings in Fuzzy Topological Spaces Sadanand N. Patil
On Fuzzy $g\mu$ -closed Maps, Fuzzy $g\mu$ -continuous Maps and Fuzzy $g\mu$ -irresolute Mappings in Fuzzy Topological Spaces Sadanand N. Patil, A. S. Madabhavi, S. R. Sadugol and G. R. S. B. Madagi
On Graph-(super)magic Labelings of a Path-amalgamation of Isomorphic Graphs A.N.M. Salman and T.K. Maryati
A Survey on Equations in Group Ring Tai Wei Hang and Denis Wong Chee Keong
Groups with Small Conjugacy Classes Yean Nee Tan, Guan Aun How and Miin Huey Ang

CONTENTS

An Explicit Basis on Riemann-Roch Space of Elliptic Function Fields Yean Nee Tan, Ti-Chung Lee and Miin Huey Ang
$\delta\theta g$ -closed Fuzzy Sets and its Applications $A.\ H.\ Zakari$
Contributed Talks: Statistics / Applied Statistics / Financial Mathematics / Operations Research
Adaptive Blind Random Search Maria Eda B. Arado, Emily Amor A. Balase and Roberto N. Padua 280
Configuration Change Test for Serial Contingency Tables Emily Amor A. Balase and Roberto N. Padua
Optimization of Dynamic Characteristics using Genetic Algorithms Nicolo Belavendram
Optimization of Dynamic Characteristics with Variable Objective Functions Nicolo Belavendram
Fuzzy Superfluous Submodule D. K. Basnet, N. K. Sarma and L. B. Singh
Measuring Online Bank Profit Efficiency: A stochastic frontier analysis Md. Azizul Baten and Anton Abdulbasah Kamil
SIR Epidemic Model with Varrying Total Population Size Dumrongpokaphan T., Kaewkheaw T., and Ouncharoen R
Comparing Models for Fitting Zero-inflated Data Manad Khamkong
Selecting among Families of Lifetime Distributions Prasong Kitidamrongsuk and Pachitjanut Siripanich
Optimal Approach of Many Linear Objects to One Atamurat Kuchkarov, Gafurjan Ibragimov and Marzieh Khakestari 377
A Simple Crank Nicolson Scheme for Asian Option Tse Yueng Lee and Seong Tah Chin
Recent Advancements of Nurse Scheduling Models and a Potential Path Huai Tein Lim and Razamin Ramli
The Mean Difference between Two Populations for Bernoulli and Normal Covariate Distributions Marzuki Abubakar
Maximum Likelihood Estimation of Parameters in Tobit-Piecewise Regression Model
Titirut Mekbunditkul and Pachitjanut Siripanich 418
Re-weighted Robust Control Charts for Individual Observations Mandana Mohammadi, Habshah Midi and Jayanthi Arasan 426

CONTENTS iv

The Relationships of Real Estates and Stock Markets in Asia <i>Abdul Halim B Mohd Nawawi, Nurul Nisa' Khairol Azmi and Futeri Jazeilya Md Fadzil</i>
Exchange Rates: A Comparison with Robust Regression Approach L. Muhammad Safiih and D.A Anthea
Linear Programming for Parking Slot Optimization: A Case Study at Jl. T. Panglima Polem Banda Aceh Said Munzir, Mahyus Ikhsan and Zainal Amin
Estimation of Population Mean in Two Phase Sampling using Attribute Auxiliary Information Nadeem Shafique Butt and Muhammad Qaiser Shahbaz 473
A Comparative Study of Maximum Likelihood and Bayesian Estimation Approaches in Estimating Frailty Mixture Survival Model Parameters Oh Yit Leng and Zarina Mohd Khalid
A Bound on the Thrifty Policy for Non-Preemptive Processing of Jobs with Increasing Cost *Katrina Gabrielle Padua and Marrick Neri*
Comparative Performance of Two Parametric Families of Universal Portfolios Sook Theng Pang and Choon Peng Tan
Multiple Correspondence Analysis on Public Service in Sabang Tourism Area Evi Ramadhani, Devi Susanti, Asep Rusyana and Nazaruddin 515
A Proposed Model of a Microcredit Institution: Break-Even Analysis, Borrowing Group Creditworthiness and Risk Analysis Debalina Roy and Koushik Ghosh
Linear Programming and Sensitivity Analysis for Optimizing Nutrient Sufficiency
Asep Rusyana, Dewi Susanti, Evi Ramadhani and Nazaruddin 537
A Game Theory Framework for Clustering Abdellah Salhi, Berthold Lausen, Fajriyah Rohmatul, Marwa Baeshen, and Özgün Töreyen
Comparison Traditional and Model Assisted Estimators in Inverse Sampling with Replacement Sureeporn Sungsuwan and Prachoom Suwattee
Performance of the Helmbold Universal Portfolio to the Initial Starting Portfolio
Choon Peng Tan and Wei Xiang Lim
Categorical Data Analysis on Labor Force Data in Malaysia Sin Yin Tan, Yue Fang Loh, Aminah Bte Ahmad and Nithyaroobini
<i>A/P Munian</i>

CONTENTS

Ca	an The Effects of Using All Suitable Lags of an Instrument Comparable to that of an Additional Basic Instrument In Instrumental Variable Regression Analysis of Heteroskedastic Linear Models? Chee Yin Yip, Hock Eam Lim, Pei Yee Hong and Seng Joe Yip	598
Re	evisit Problems Encountered in Linear Regression Models Chee Yin Yip and Hock Eam Lim	609
Su	crvey of Notebook in Tertiary Education using Confounded Factorial CCE Method Chin Khian Yong and How Hui Liew	620
Pa	Decomposition Method (MADM) Nuraini Yusoff, Harun Budin and Salemah Ismail	635
A	Stationarity Test on Markov Chain Models based on Marginal Distribution Mahboobeh Zangeneh Sirdari, M. Ataharul Islam, and Norhashidah Awang	1
Co	ontributed Talks : Applied Mathematics / Image Processing / Computer Science	
Er	mbedding using Spread Spectrum Image Steganography with $GF^{(2m)}$ Suhaila Abd Halim and Muhammad Faiz Abdullah Sani	659
A	Novel Double Stage Dynamic Time Warping Algorithm for Image Template Matching Somya Adwan and Hamzah Arof	667
In	teger Programming Model for Operational Aircraft Maintenance Routing Problem with Side Constraints Suaibatul Aslamiah, Siti R.Simamora, Tan Kim Hek, Novin M.Sarina, Edi L.Harahap, Malem Karina	
St	tochastic Programming Model for Production Planning of Fish Processed Products Ana Uzla Batubara, Eri Saputra, Herman Mawengkang	690
Tł	he Shortest Path between Two Points on some Surfaces by using the Application of Euler Equation Nathaphon Boonnam and Pakkinee Chitsakul	
Sc	olving Nonlinear Algebraic Equation by Homotopy Analysis Method Chin Fung Yuen, Lem Kong Hoong and Chong Fook Seng	
Aı	Alternative Homotopy Analysis Method in Solving Differential Equation under Finite Order of Deformation Chong Fook Seng, Lem Kong Hoong and Chin Fung Yuen	721
A	Modified Algorithm For The Homotopy Perturbation Method With Applications To Lotka-Volterra Systems M. S. H. Chowdhury, T. H. Hassan and A. F. Ismail	

<u>CONTENTS</u> vi

Numerical Solution of Nonlinear Fredholm-Volterra Integro-differential Equations using Legendre Wavelets M. Dadkhah, M. Tavassoli Kajani and S. Mahdavi	738
Development of Labor Force Condition in Solow Economic Growth Model Open Darnius	
Generalized Space-Time Autoregressive Modeling Dhoriva Urwatul Wutsqa, Suhartono and Brodjol Sutijo	
Scenario-based Approach for Ranking DMUs in Stochastic DEA Model Syahril Effendi	
The Implementation of the Stochastic Progamming model for River Water Quality Management Adelina Harahap, Muda M.Ginting, Sopar Siregar, Muhammad Nur Eddy, Lesman Tarigan, Herman Mawengkang	772
An Optimization Model for Water Resources Management under Uncertainty Indriyani, Tohom P. Banjarnahor, Nelson Nababan, Yusleni, Atur H.Samosir, Herman Mawengkang	786
Effective Neurospora Process Model on Light and FRQ Protein <i>Kanchana Kumnungkit and Sarawut Suwannaut</i>	796
Neurospora Biorhythm Mathematical Model with Light-Dark Cycle Kanchana Kumnungkit and Nipon Wongvisetsirikul	809
Variational Iteration Method for Euler Differential Equation Wuryansari Muharini Kusumawinahyu	822
An Optimization Model for Sustainable Forest Management to Preserve Water Allocation for Hydroelectric Power Plant Erna Laily, Gevoner Harianjak, Nilawati, R.Harahap, Bistok Purba, Herman Mawengkang	834
A Numerical Study of Ships Rolling Motion How Hui Liew and Yean Fong Pan	
Exit Selection by Occupant During Building Evacuation using Neural Network Eng Aik Lim	852
Mathematical Model for Analyzing the Value of Cooperational Leader- ship Based on Multi Agent System Abil Mansyur, Elmanani Simamora	865
Solving Systems of Nonlinear Equations Based on Constrained Search Approach Mardiningsih	
	550

CONTENTS vii

A Goal Programming Model for the Recycling Supply Chain Problem <i>Putri K.Nasution,Rima Aprilia,Amalia,Herman Mawengkang</i>	903
An Active Set Method with Central Measure on Removing Impulse Noise Marrick Neri	917
Inner Solution for Oscillatory Free Convection about a Sphere Embedded in a Porous Medium Lai Zhe Phooi, Rozaini Roslan, Ishak Hashim, and Zainodin Haji Jubok	926
The use of Adomian Decomposition Method for Solving Generalised Riccati Differential Equations T.R. Ramesh Rao	935
Subclasses Discriminant Analysis by Fuzzy Cluster Algorithm Ghasem Rekabdar, Naser Haddadzadeh and Davood Seifipoor	942
A Multi-stage Stochastic Optimization Model for Water Resources Management Elly Rosmaini	951
Stochastic Programming Model for Land Management Problems Siti Rusdiana	962
Predator-prey Model in a Bioreactor with Death Coefficient Zubaidah Sadikin and Normah Salim	973
Recommending a Hybrid Method for Solving the Ordered Crossover Problem Bahador Saket and Farnaz Behrang	094
Solving Integer Goal Programming Problems Based on a Reference Direction Algorithm Sawaluddin	
Integer Programming Model for Supply Chain with Market Selection Selamat Siregar, Agusman, Sindak Situmorang, Lisbet Marbun, Abdul Jalil, Herman Mawengkang	
Automatic Gridding for DNA Microarray Image using Image Projection Profile Joko Siswantoro	1028
Efficient Reduction of Fuzzy Finite Tree Automata Somaye Moghari, Mohammad Mehdi Zahedi and Reza Ameri	1034
Minimization of Fuzzy Finite Tree Automata Somaye Moghari, Mohammad Mehdi Zahedi and Reza Ameri	1044
An Improved Strategy for Solving Quadratic Assignment Problems <i>Susiana, Nunik Ardiana, Wahab Y.S.Hasibuan, Herman Mawengkang</i> 1053	

CONTENTS viii

An Optimization Model for Multi-echelon Supply Chain Planning with Reliability Consideration Suyanto
An Algorithm Based on Direct Search Approach for Solving Mixed- Integer Nonlinear Programming Problems Astri Syafrianty, Nenna I.Syahputri, Meilinda Siahaan, Herman Mawengkang 1082
Dynamic Properties of an Aggregate Econometric Model of Indonesias Economy Intan Syahrini
A Direct Search Algorithm for Solving the Multi-period Single-sourcing Problem Miduk Tampubolon, Vita Damayanti, Herman Mawengkang 1101
An Optimization Model for Cargo Container Loading Problems under Uncertainty Davidson Tarigan, Nurelista Dahyaruci, Rusli Tarigan, Herman Mawengkang 1116
Comparisons of Effects for Reducing Geosmin Tainted Off-Flavor and Physical Qualities in Frozen Thai Panga (Pangasius sp.) Fish Fillets <i>Piyavit Thipbharos</i>
A Mixed Integer Nonlinear Stochastic Programming Model in Tackling a Superstructure Synthesis Water Networks Optimization Problem with Uncertainty Parameter Eriek M.L.Tobing, Eva Y.Siregar, Mizan, Herman Mawengkang 1145
Optimal Control for SEIR Rabies Model between Dogs and Human with Vaccination Effect in dogs Eti Dwi Wiraningsih, Widodo, Lina Aryati, Syamsuddin Toaha and Suzanne Lenhart
A Solitary-like Wave Generated by Flow Passing a Bump Leo Wiryanto
Titles of Poster Presentations
Organising Committee
Acknowledgment

Automatic Gridding for DNA Microarray Image Using Image Projection Profile

Joko Siswantoro

University of Surabaya, Surabaya, Indonesia, joko siswantoro@ubaya.ac.id

Abstract. DNA microarray is powerful tool and widely used in many areas. DNA microarray is produced from control and test tissue sample cDNAs, which are labeled with two different fluorescent dyes. After hybridization using a laser scanner, microarray images are obtained. Image analysis play an important role in extracting fluorescence intensity from microarray image. First step in microarray image analysis is addressing, that is finding areas in the image on which contain one spot using gird lines. This step can be done by either manually or automatically. In this paper we propose an efficient and simple automatic gridding for microarray image analysis using image projection profile, base on fact that microarray image has local minimum and maximum intensity at background and foreground areas respectively. Grid lines are obtained by finding local minimum of vertical and horizontal projection profile. This algorithm has been implemented in MATLAB and tested with several microarray images.

1 Introduction

DNA microarray is powerful tool and widely used in many areas, e.g. for human genetic research and drug discovery. DNA microarray is produced from control and test tissue sample cDNAs, which are labeled with two different fluorescent dyes, usually the red fluorescent dye Cy5 for the control and green fluorescent dye Cy3 for the test and then printed on a glass microslide containing gene specific cDNA clones arranged in an array format for hybridization. After hybridization using a laser scanner, images of the microarray are obtained [1].

Image processing and analysis play an important role in extracting fluorescence intensity from microarray image. there are The three basic steps of microarray analysis are:

- 1. Addressing: finding areas in the image on which contain one spot using gird lines. The combined area of the spot and its background is called the target area.
- 2. Segmentation: portioning the target area of every spots into two distinct regions, foreground (the spot its self) and background.

3. Reduction: extracting two scalar values for the intensity of R and G and assigning one value R/G for relative abundance to each spot.

The first step can be done by either manual grid alignment or fully automated (automatic girdding) [5].



Fig. 1. Microarray

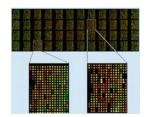


Fig. 2. Microarray image

Many available tools provide algorithms for microarry image analisys, among these, GenePix [3], Imagene [4], QuantArray [7] and ScanAlyze [6] are widely used. Most methods assume circular spot shapes and require manual alignment of the grid locations. Therefore, automated grid and spot finding are highly desirable. The Gridclus algorithm is an algorithm for microarray image automatic gridding base on k-mean clustering has been presented [5], but this algorithm is not efficient in time computing [12]. Another algorithm uses mathematical morphology, including image projection profile and other complex mathematical morphology operations [9]. In this paper we propose an efficient and simple automatic gridding for microarray image analysis using image projection profile, base on fact that microarray image has local minimum and maximum intensity at background and foreground areas respectively.

2 Mathematical Backgrounds

In this section, we provide some mathematical backgrounds which are used in microarray image automatics gridding. Suppose \mathbb{Z} is the set of integers, E is a non-empty and finite subset of \mathbb{Z} and K is an interval [0,k] of \mathbb{Z} , with k>0. A function f from E to K, $f \in K^E$, represents a gray-scale image. A pixel is an element of E, $p \in E$ is a point in an image f and its gray-level is f(p).

Definition 1. The union of two gray-scale images f_1 and f_2 , denoted by $f_1 \vee f_2$, is the function in K^E defined as, for any $p \in E$, $(f_1 \vee f_2)(p) = \max\{f_1(p), f_2(p)\}$.

Definition 2. For a pixel $(a,b) \in E$, $E_{x=a} \subset E$ is the cutting line E in vertical direction at (a,b) defined as $E_{x=a} = \{(a,y) \in E\}$. Similarly, $E_{y=b} \subset E$ is the cutting line E in horizontal direction at (a,b) defined as $E_{y=b} = \{(x,b) \in E\}$.

Definition 3. Suppose $f: E \to K$ is a gray-scale image, the horizontal projection profile of f, denoted by $P_h(f)$, is a function from $E_{x=0}$ to \mathbb{Z} defined as $P_h(f)(0,b) = \sum_{p \in E_{y=b}} f(p)$, for any $(0,b) \in E_{x=0}$. The vertical projection profile of f, denoted by $P_v(f)$, is a function from $E_{y=0}$ to \mathbb{Z} defined as $P_v(f)(a,0) = \sum_{p \in E_{y=0}} f(p)$, for any $(a,0) \in E_{y=0}$.

Definition 4. $P_h(f)$ has local maximum (resp. local minimum) at $(0,b_0)$ if $P_h(f)(0,b_0) \ge P_h(f)(0,b)$ (resp. $P_h(f)(0,b_0) \le P_h(f)(0,b)$) for any (0,b) in some neighborhood of $(0,b_0)$. $P_v(f)$ has local maximum (resp. local minimum) at $(a_0,0)$ if $P_v(f)(a_0,0) \ge P_v(f)(a,0)$ (resp. $P_v(f)(a_0,0) \le P_v(f)(a,0)$) for any (a,0) in some neighborhood of $(a_0,0)$.

3 Automatic Gridding

Two matrix of intensity values are extracted from microarray image, one for the red channel and one for the green channel. Automatic gridding algorithm with projection profile is started with defining R(i, j) and G(i, j) as intensity values for the red and the green channel, for i = 1, 2, ..., M, j = 1, 2, ..., N, where M and N are the total number of pixel rows and columns respectively, on entire microarray image. The next steps for automatic gridding are:

- 1. Define f as union of R and G, the output is matrix \mathbf{f} .
- 2. Calculate horizontal projection profile $P_h(f)$ and vertical projection profile $P_v(f)$ for f. The output are vectors \mathbf{p}_h and \mathbf{p}_v .

- 3. Determine locations of local minimum for $P_h(f)$ and $P_v(f)$. The output are vectors \mathbf{m}_h and \mathbf{m}_v .
- 4. Determine locations of local maximum for $P_h(f)$ (resp. $P_v(f)$). To avoid local maximum in background area choose local maximum such that its value less than $\max \{\mathbf{p}_h\}/c$ (resp. $\max \{\mathbf{p}_v\}/c$) for some integer c>0 (e.g. c=3). The output are vectors \mathbf{M}_h and \mathbf{M}_v .
- 5. Between each pair of contiguous element of \mathbf{M}_h (resp. \mathbf{M}_v), determine smallest and largest elements of \mathbf{m}_h (resp. \mathbf{m}_v). Calculate average of such as smallest and largest elements of \mathbf{m}_h (resp. \mathbf{m}_v) as row (resp. column) gird lines.

This algorithm has been implemented in MATLAB and tested with several microarray images one of them is microarray image with resolution 531×533 pixels and contain 14×14 microarray spots as shown in figure 3. Figure 4 show union of figure 3, figure 5 and 6 show horizontal and vertical projection profiles of image shown in figure 4.



Fig. 3. Microarray image used in implementation

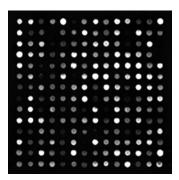


Fig. 4. Union of *R* and *G*

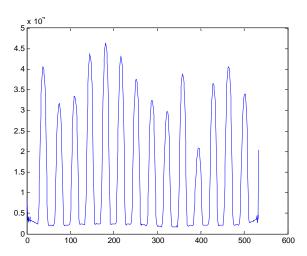


Fig. 5. Horizontal projection profile

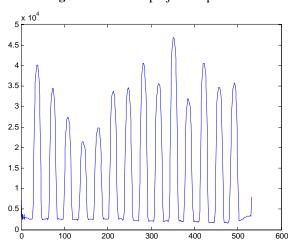


Fig. 6. Vertical projection profile

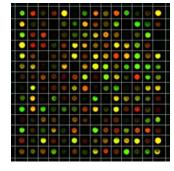


Fig. 7. Result of automatic gridding

The result of automatic gridding algorithm using projection profile for figure 3 are 15 horizontal and 15 vertical line as shown in figure 7. This algorithm is efficient in time computing, in MATLAB this algorithm needs approximately 8 until 9 second for computing automatic gridding for figure 3.

3 Conclusion

First step in microarray image analysis is addressing, that is finding areas in the image on which contain one spot using gird lines. This step is one of the most important step in microarray image analysis and can be done by either manually or automatically. The Gridclus algorithm is an algorithm for microarray image automatic gridding base on k-mean clustering has been presented, but this algorithm is not efficient in time computing. Another algorithm uses mathematical morphology, including image projection profile and other complex mathematical morphology operations. An efficient and simple automatic gridding for microarray image analysis using image projection profile has introduced. This algorithm base on fact that microarray image has local minimum and maximum intensity at background and foreground areas respectively.

References

- A. Baxevanis, B. F. Ouellette: A Practical Guide to Analysis of Genes and Proteins. 2nd ed., Wiley. NewYork. (2001)
- 2. Acharya Tinku, Ray Ajoy K.: Image Processing Principles and Applications. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (2005)
- 3. Axon Instruments Inc: GenePix 4000A User's Guide. (1997)
- 4. Biodiscovery Inc: ImaGene. http://www.biodiscovery.com/imagene.asp
- Bozinov Daniel, Rahnenfuhrer Jorg: Unsupervised Technique for Robust Target Separation and Analysis of DNA Microarray Spots Through Adaptive Pixel Clustering. Bioinformatics. Vol. 18, no. 5. pp. 747 – 756. Oxford University Press (2002)
- 6. Eisen MB: ScanAlyze. http://rana.lbl.gov/eisen/?page_id=41
- 7. GSI Lumonics: QuantArray Analysis Software, Operator's Manual. (1999)
- Gonzalez Rafael C., Woods Richrad E., Eddins Steven L: Digital Image Processing using MATLAB. Prentice Hall. (2004)
- Hirata Jr. Roberto, et all: Microarray Gridding by Mathematical Morphology. Proceeding of the XIV Brazilian Symposium on Computer Graphics and Image Processing. (2001)
- 10. Lehmussola Antti, Ruusuvuori Pekka, Yli-Harja Olli: Evaluating the performance of microarray segmentation algorithms. Bioinformatics. Vol. 22 no. 23, pp. 2910 –2917. (2006)
- 11.Rahnenfuhrer Jorg, Bozinov Daniel: Hybrid Clustering for Microarray Image Analysis Combining Intensity and Shape Features. BMC Bioinformaticsl. BioMed Central (2004)
- 12. Siswantoro Joko: Automatic Gridding Citra Microarray dengan Image Thresholding. The XV National Conference on Mathematics. Manado. Indonesia (2010)
- 13. Yijun Hu, Guirong Weng: Segmentation of cDNA Microarray Spots Using K-means Clustering Algorithm and Mathematical Morphology. WASE International Conference on Information Engineering. (2009)