

The invention relates to a method for discriminating and identifying, by 3D imaging, an object in a complex scene.

It comprises the following steps:

- generating a sequence of 2D MIP images of the object, from a 3D voxel volume of the complex scene, this volume being visualized by an operator by using an iterative process of MIP type from a projection plane and an intensity threshold determined by the operator on each iteration,
- automatically extracting, from the sequence of images, coordinates of a reduced volume corresponding to the sequence of images,
- choosing one of the intensity thresholds used during the iterations,
- automatically extracting, from the 3D volume of the complex scene, from the coordinates and from the chosen intensity threshold, a reduced 3D volume containing the object,
- automatically generating, from the reduced volume, by intensity threshold optimization, an optimized intensity threshold and an optimized voxel volume, a color being associated with each intensity,
- identifying the object by visualization.

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