

### **Abstract**

Automating the process of postmortem identification of individuals using dental records is receiving increased attention. Teeth segmentation from dental radiographic films is an essential step for achieving highly automated postmortem identification. In this paper, we offer a mathematical morphology approach to the problem of teeth segmentation. We also propose a grayscale contrast stretching transformation to improve the performance of teeth segmentation. We compare and contrast our approach with other approaches proposed in the literature based on a theoretical and empirical basis. The results show that in addition to its capability of handling bitewing and periapical dental radiographic views, our approach exhibits the lowest failure rate among all approaches studied.