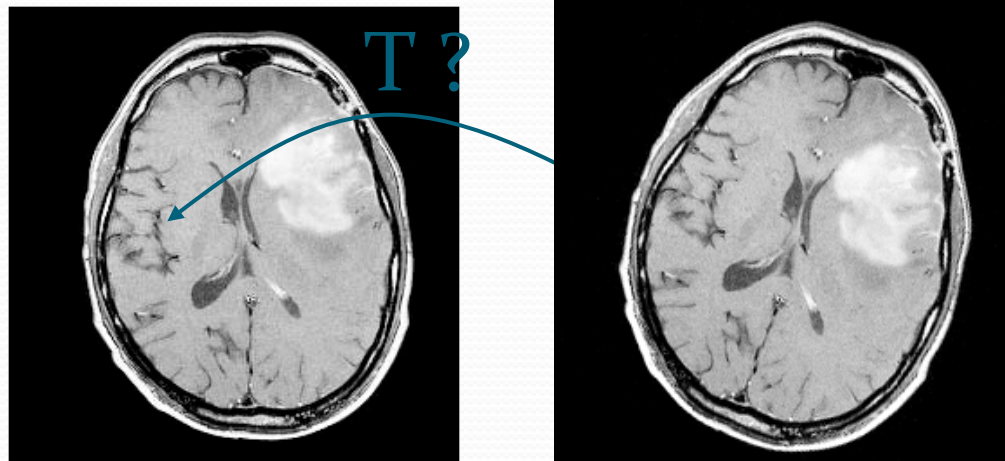


Registration - I

Shashidhar Reddy Puchakayala
(Shashi)

Apr 15, 2010

- What is registration?
- Why registration ?



Formulation of problem

Find feasible transformations φ ,

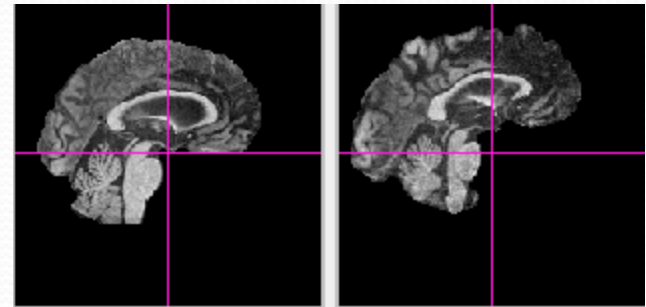
$$\varphi \in \prod_1^d (R^d), \text{ such that } D[\varphi] = \min$$

$$D[R, T; \varphi] = D[R, T \circ \varphi]$$

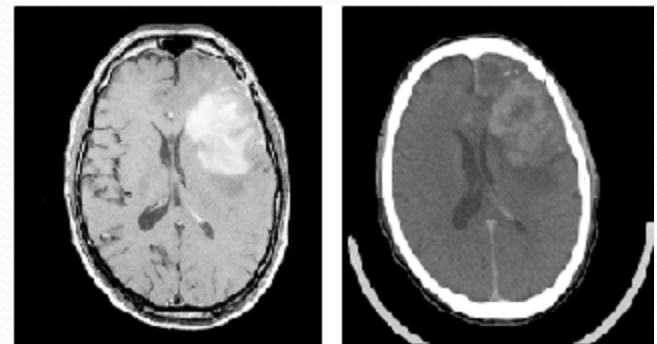


Distance Measures?

- Uni Modality
 - Intensity based.
 - Correlation



- Multi Modality
 - Mutual Information and joint Entropy
 - Maximum Likelihood
 - Kullback-Leibler Divergence



Intensity Based

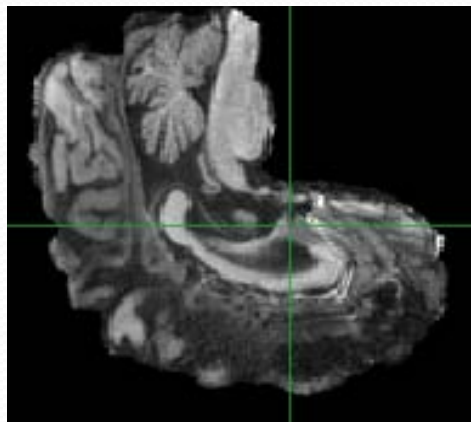
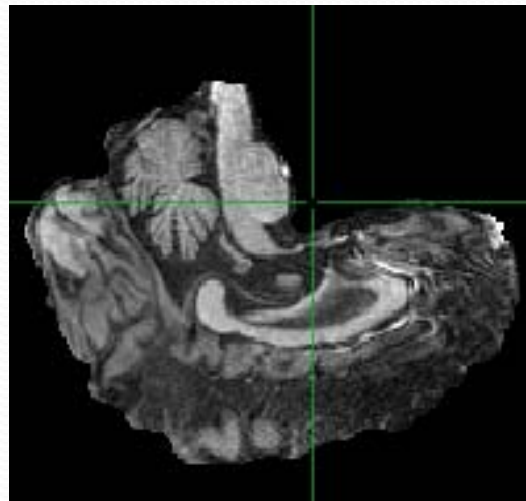
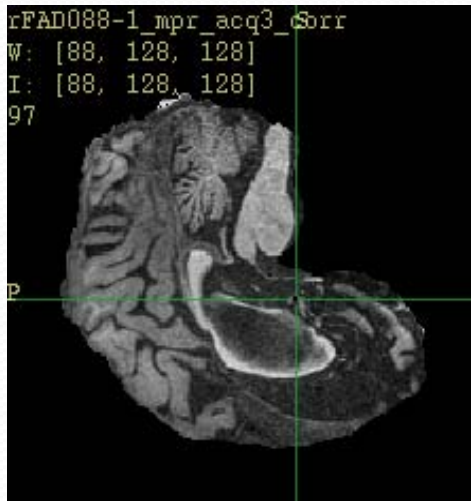
- Minimisation of squared differences

$$D^{SSD}[R, T] := \frac{1}{2} \|T - R\|_{L_2}^2$$

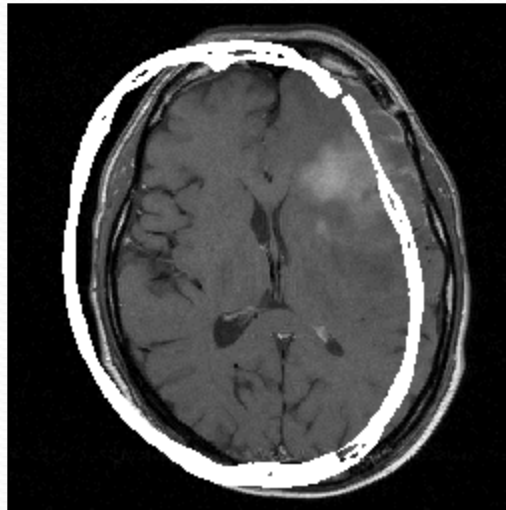
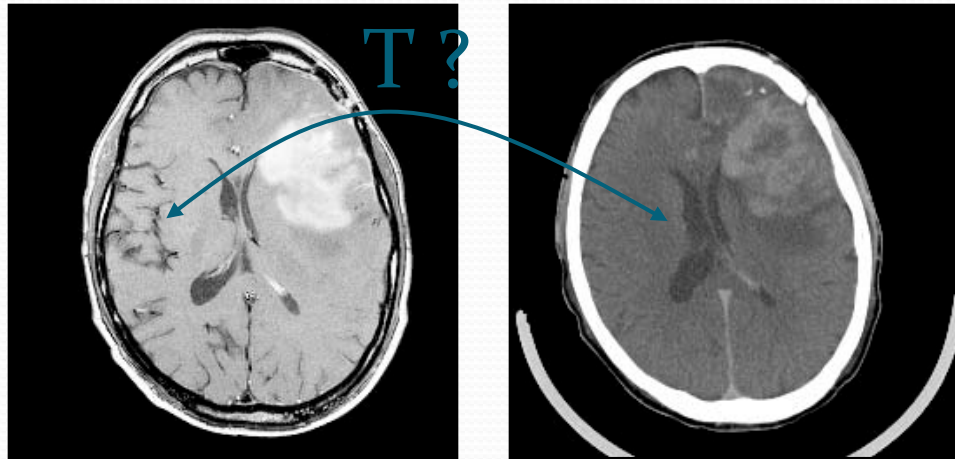
$$\frac{1}{2} \int_{R^d} (T(x) - R(x))^2 dx$$

$$D^{SSD}[R, T; \varphi] = D^{SSD}[R, T \circ \varphi]$$

Results



Mutual Information



2-D Histogram

- How does a 2-D histogram of two same images look like ?

Registration compensates for different head position at acquisition.

Image 1

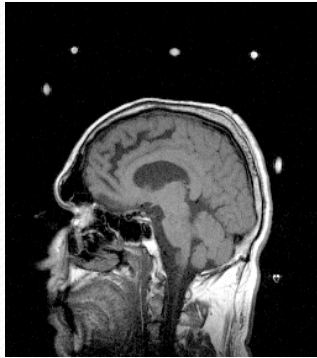
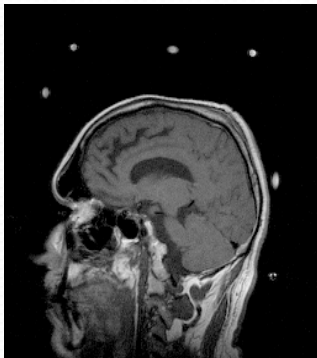
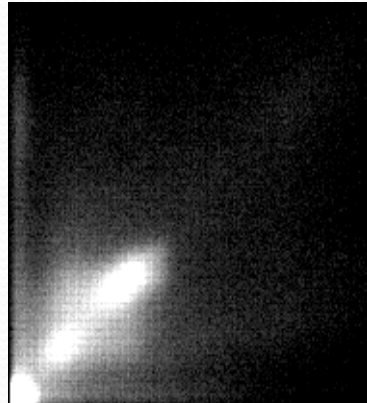


Image 2

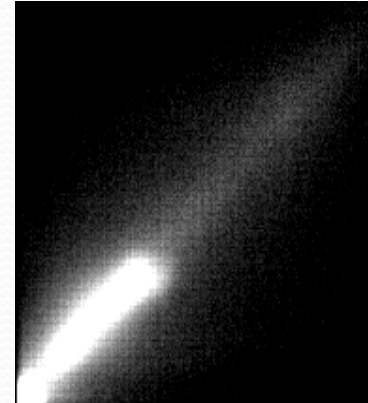


sagittal slices
256 x 256 x 9
1.2 x 1.2 x 4mm

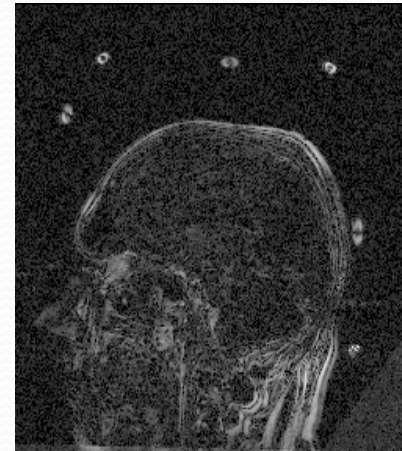
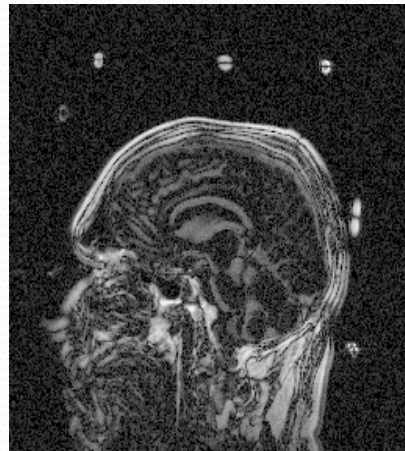
unregistered



registered

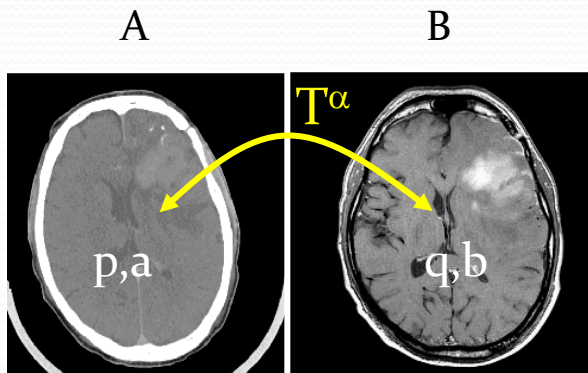


Histogram

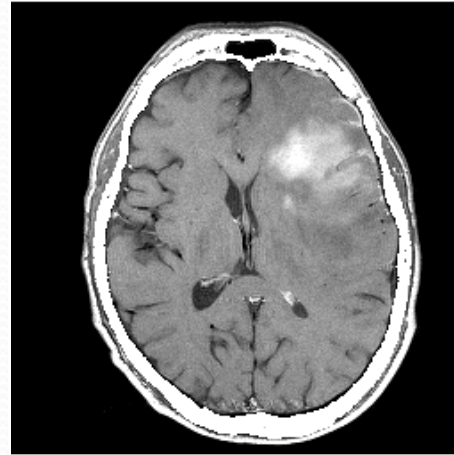


Difference image

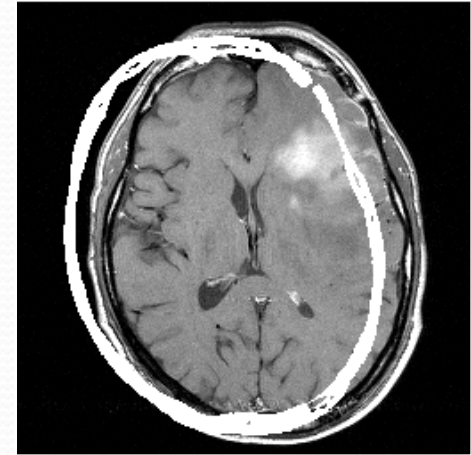
Histogram dispersion



Registered

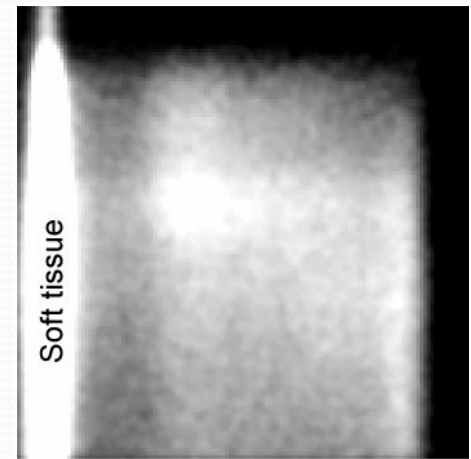
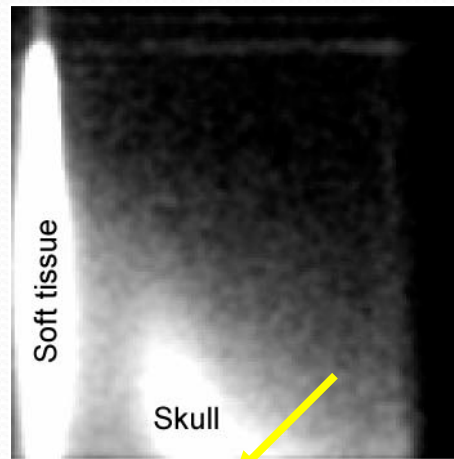


Not registered

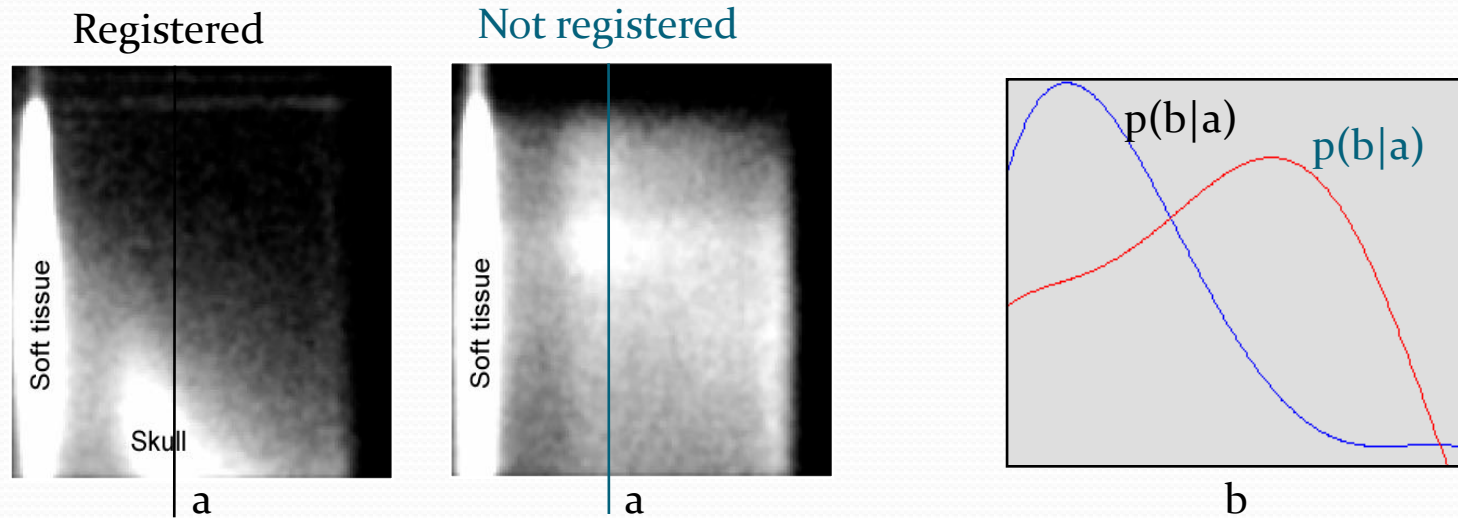


2-D histogram

MR
intensity



Registration criterion



the statistical dependence of corresponding voxel intensities is maximal at registration

Maximization of mutual information

Interpretation

$H_A(\alpha), H_B(\alpha)$ marginal entropy of A and B, respectively

$H_{AB}(\alpha)$ joint entropy of A and B

$I_{AB}(\alpha)$ mutual information of A and B

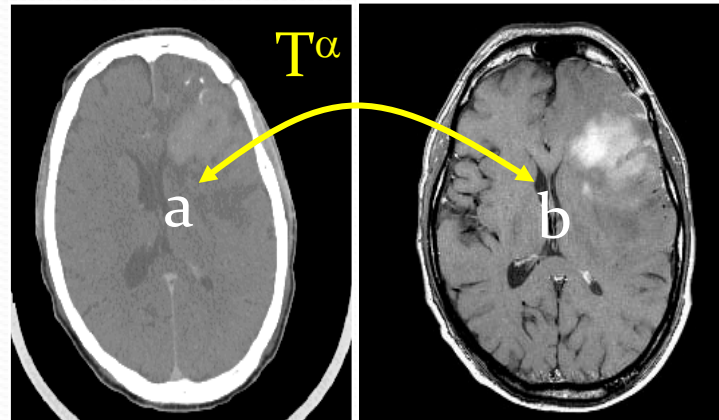
$$I_{AB}(\alpha) = H_A(\alpha) + H_B(\alpha) - H_{AB}(\alpha)$$

“Find as much of the complexity in the separate datasets (maximizing H_A and H_B) such that at the same time they explain each other well (minimizing H_{AB}).”

$$I_{AB}(\alpha) = H_A(\alpha) - H_{A|B}(\alpha)$$

“Find as much of the complexity in dataset A (maximizing H_A) while minimizing the residual complexity of A knowing B (minimizing $H_{A|B}$).”

Maximization of mutual information

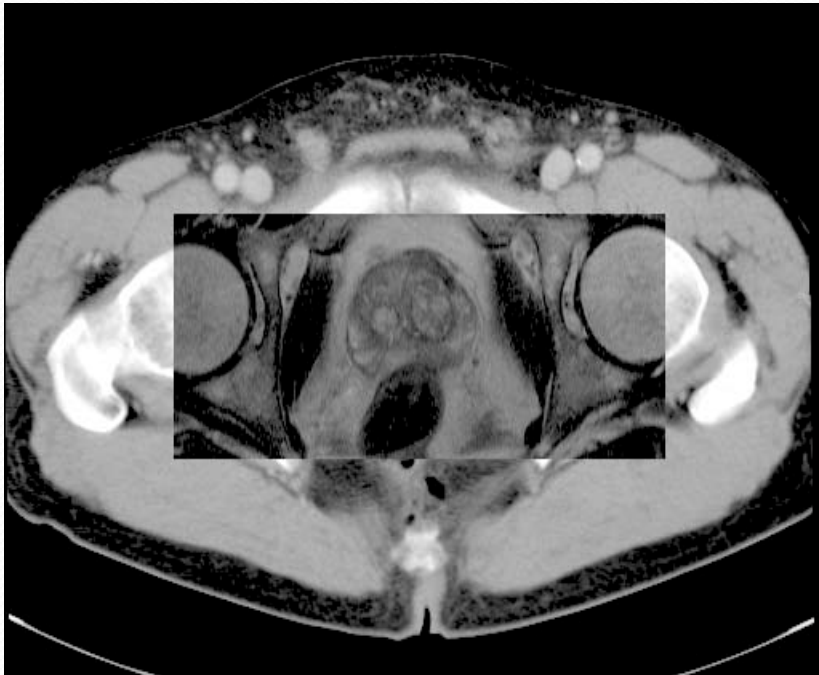


$$I(A, B) = \sum_{a,b} p_{AB}(a, b) \log_2 \frac{p_{AB}(a, b)}{p_A(a) \cdot p_B(b)}$$

$$\alpha^* = \arg \max_{\alpha} I(A, B)$$

Application

Radiotherapy treatment planning of the prostate from CT and MR images (Oyen et al.)



- 
- summary

Groups

