

Learning Splines for **Sparse Tomographic Reconstruction**

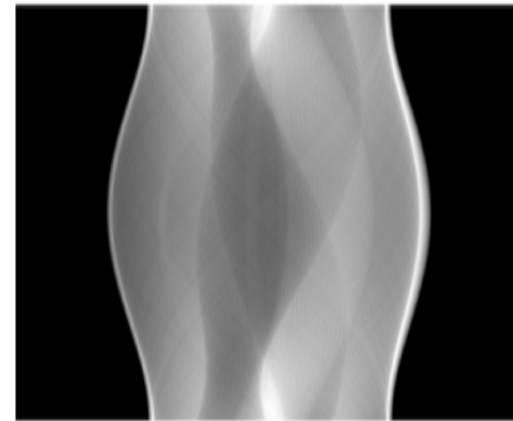
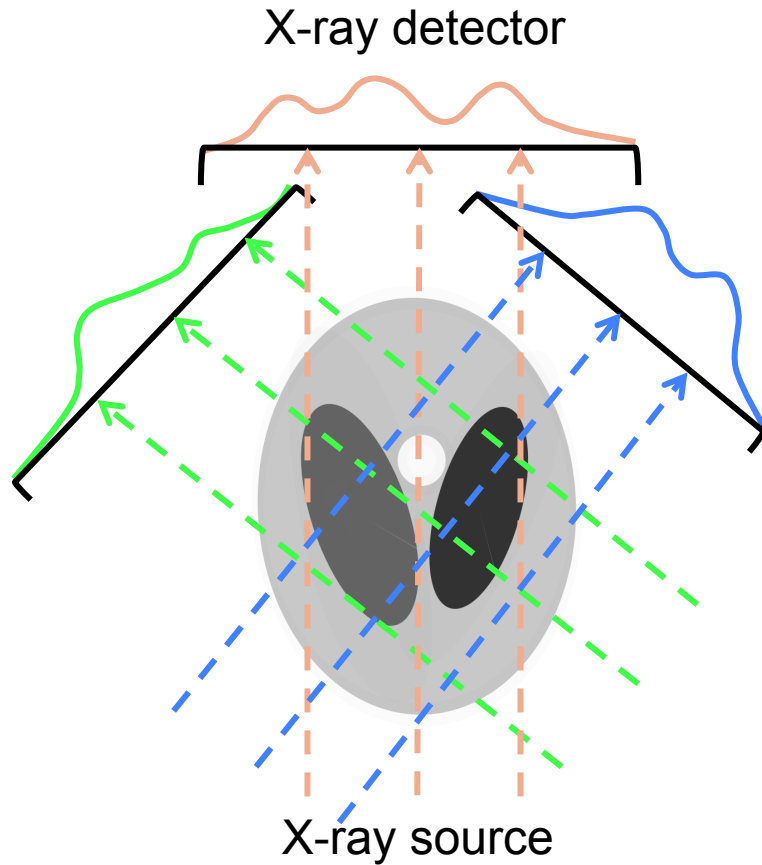
Elham Sakhaee and Alireza Entezari

University of Florida

esakhaee@cise.ufl.edu

Tomographic Reconstruction

- Recover the image given X-ray measurements



Sinogram

Sparse CT

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{A} \\ \text{tomographic} \\ \text{system matrix} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \text{intensity} \\ \text{image} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{b} \\ \text{sinogram} \\ \text{data} \end{pmatrix}$$

- **Least-squares solution:**

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \min_{\mathbf{x}} \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|_2^2$$

- **Regularize the solution:**

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}} = \min_{\mathbf{x}} \|\mathbf{Ax} - \mathbf{b}\|_2^2 + \lambda R(\mathbf{x})$$

- **$R(\mathbf{x})$ can be sparsity promoting regularizer**

Related Work (Sparsity)

- **TV minimization:**
 - Very promising for piece-wise constant images
 - ASD-POCS [Pan & Sidky 2009]
- **Besov space priors:**
 - Bayesian inversion [Siltanen et al. 2012]
- **X-let sparsity:**
 - Wavelet [Mirzargar et al. 2013]
 - Curvelet [Hyder & Sukanesh, 2011]
- **Adaptive sparsity via dictionary learning**
 - K-SVD [Aharon et al. 2006]

Related Work (Dictionary Learning)

- KSVD for limited-angle CT [Liao & Sapiro 2008]
 - Learns pixel values
 - Accounts for uniform noise
- Statistical iterative reconstruction [Xu et al. 2012]
 - Fixed and adaptive dictionaries
 - Updates pixel values using surrogate functionals
 - Handles Poisson noise
- Sinogram restoration [Shtok et al. 2011]
 - Weighted K-SVD
 - Handles Poisson noise

Common Pixel Representation

Continuous object

vs.

**Finite grid
reconstruction**

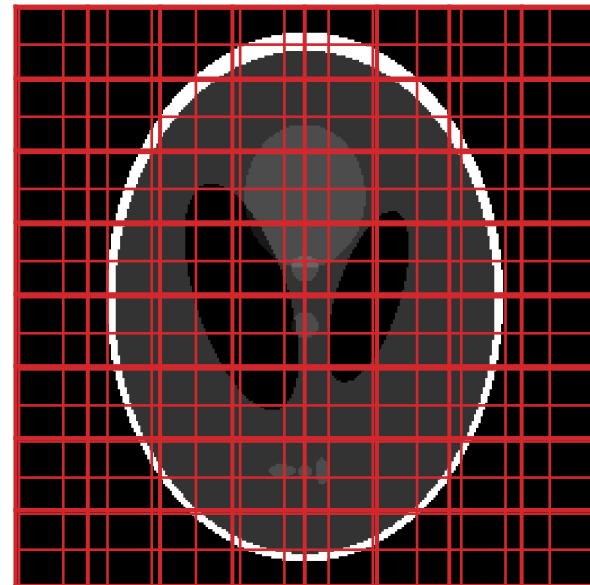
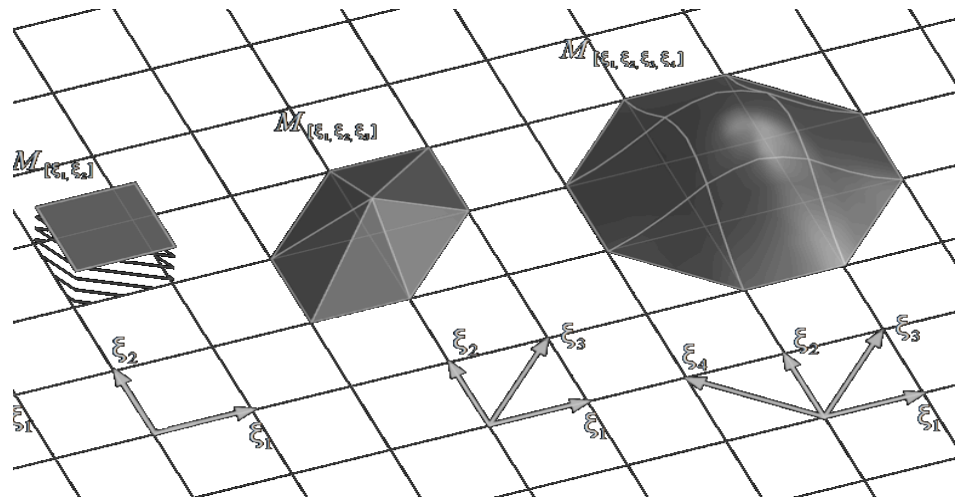


Image courtesy of C.G. Koay,
<https://science.nichd.nih.gov>

Expansion Sets

- **Alternative for pixel-basis**
 - Blob functions [Lewitt 1990]
 - Kaiser-Bessel functions
 - Higher-order box-splines
 - Tensor-product linear B-spline
 - Tensor-product cubic B-spline
 - Zwart-Powell function

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{n=1}^N \mathbf{c}_n \varphi(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x}_n)$$



Optimization Problem:

- Integrate patch-based adaptive sparsity into spline framework:

accounts for data-dependent noise

patch extractor

learned dictionary

$$\min_{\mathbf{c}, \alpha} \left(\|\mathbf{H}\mathbf{c} - \hat{\mathbf{p}}\|_{\mathbf{W}}^2 + \lambda \left(\sum_{k=1}^K \|E_k \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{D}\alpha_k\|_2^2 + \mu_k \|\alpha_k\|_0 \right) \right)$$

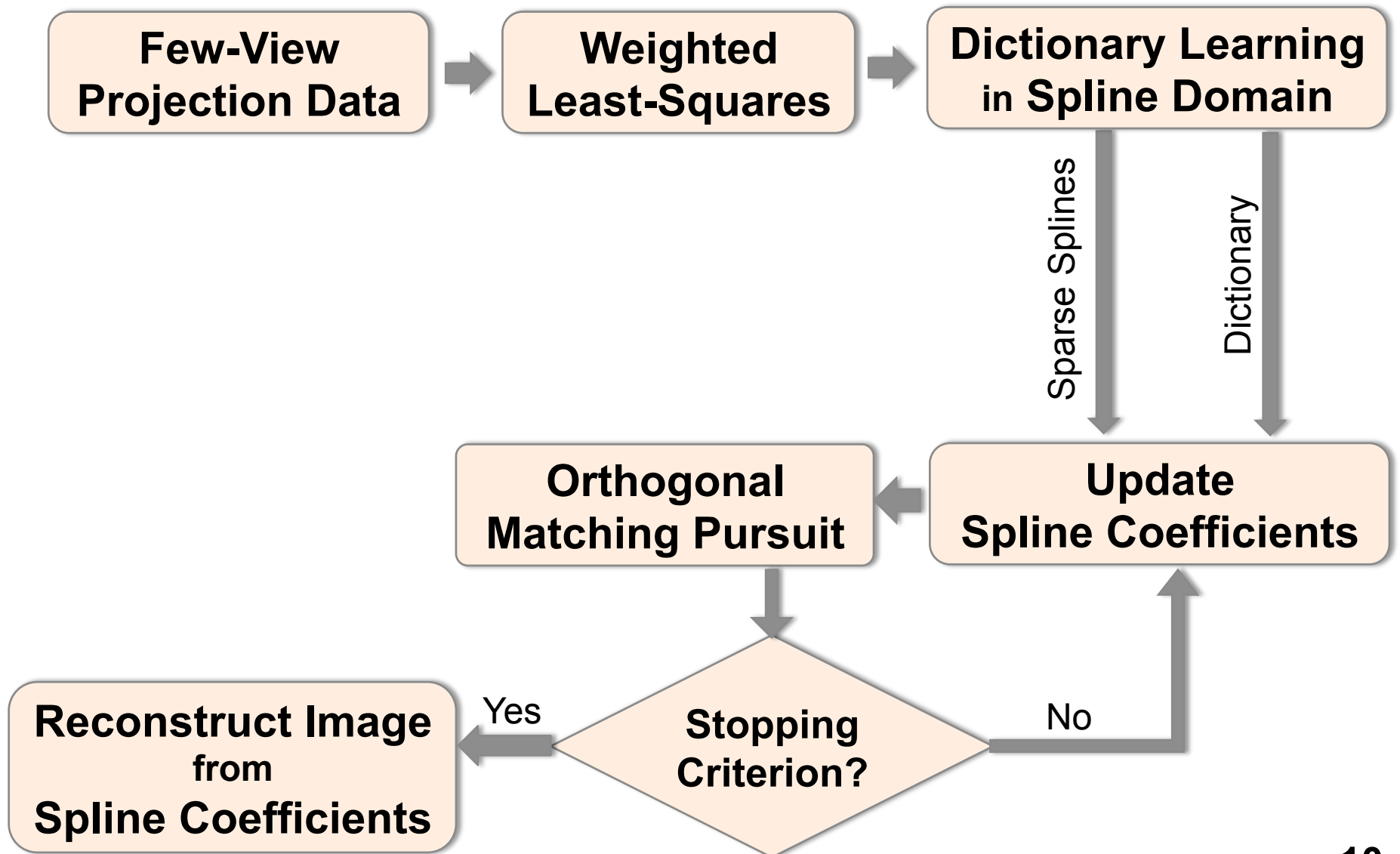
system matrix

spline coeff

Projection data

sparse representation of k^{th} patch

Proposed Approach

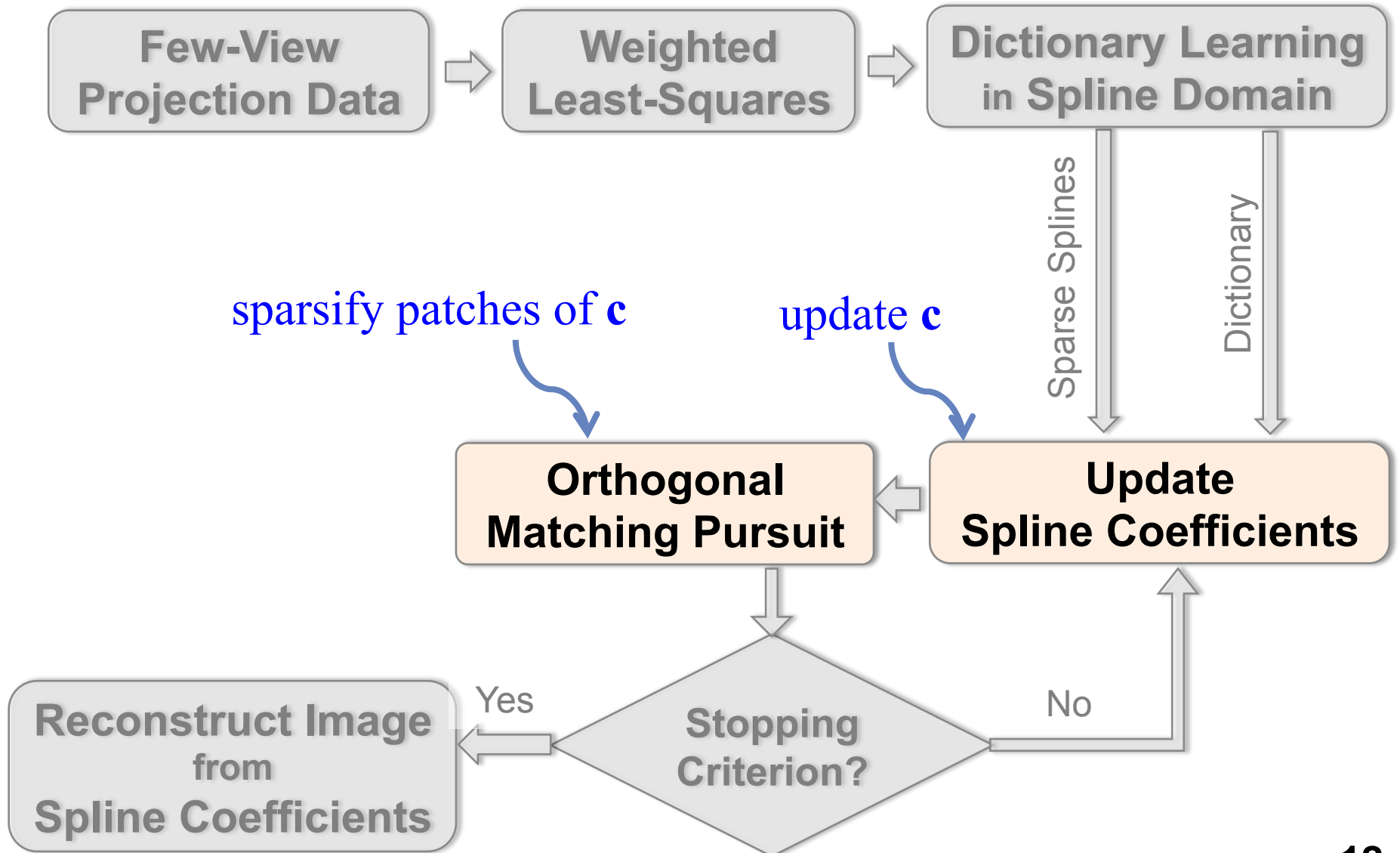


Update Splines

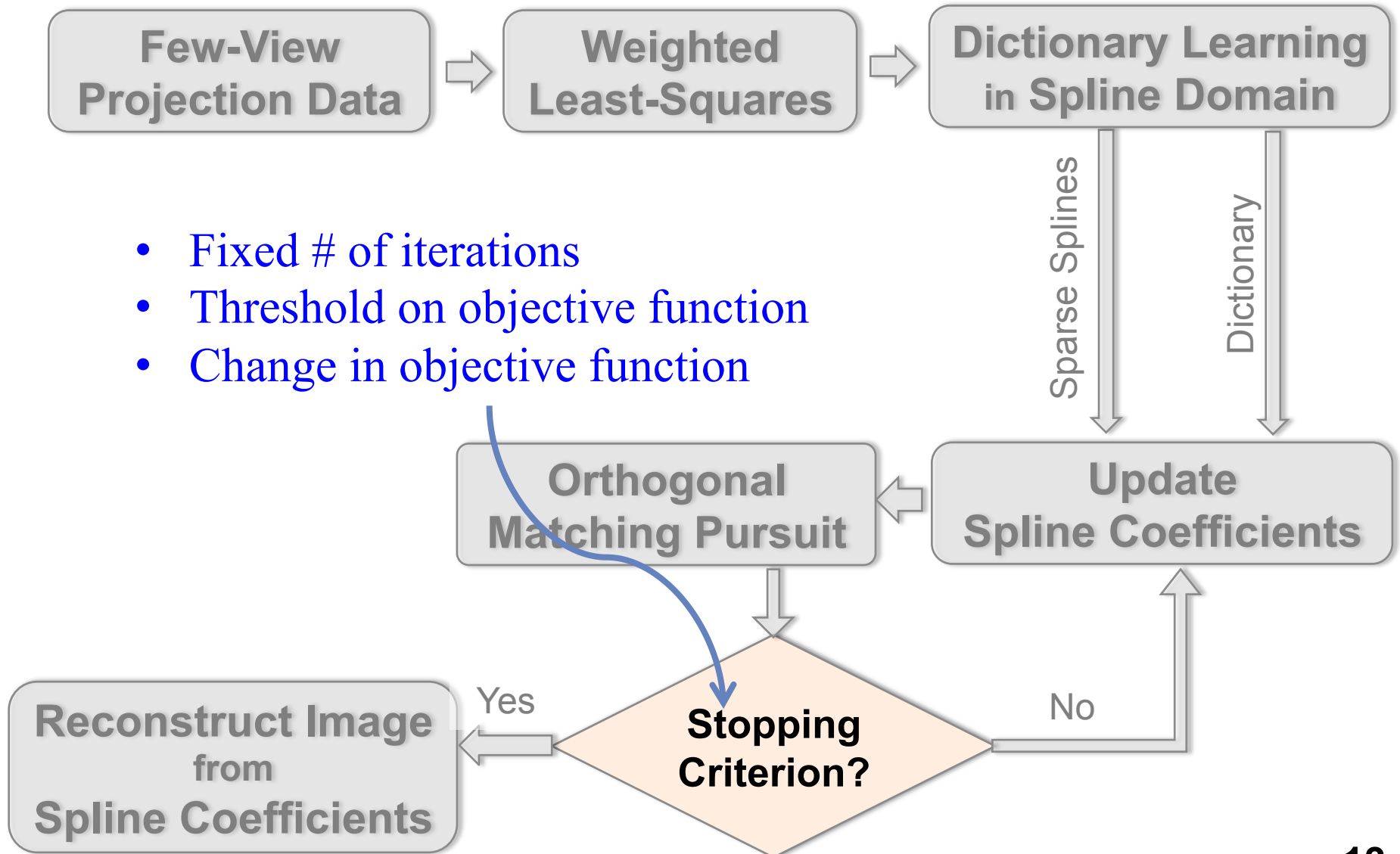
- How to update the spline coefficients?
- Differentiate the quadratic objective function:

$$\left(\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{W} \mathbf{H} + \lambda \sum_k E_k^T E_k \right) \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{W} \hat{\mathbf{p}} + \lambda \sum_k E_k^T \mathbf{D} \alpha_k$$

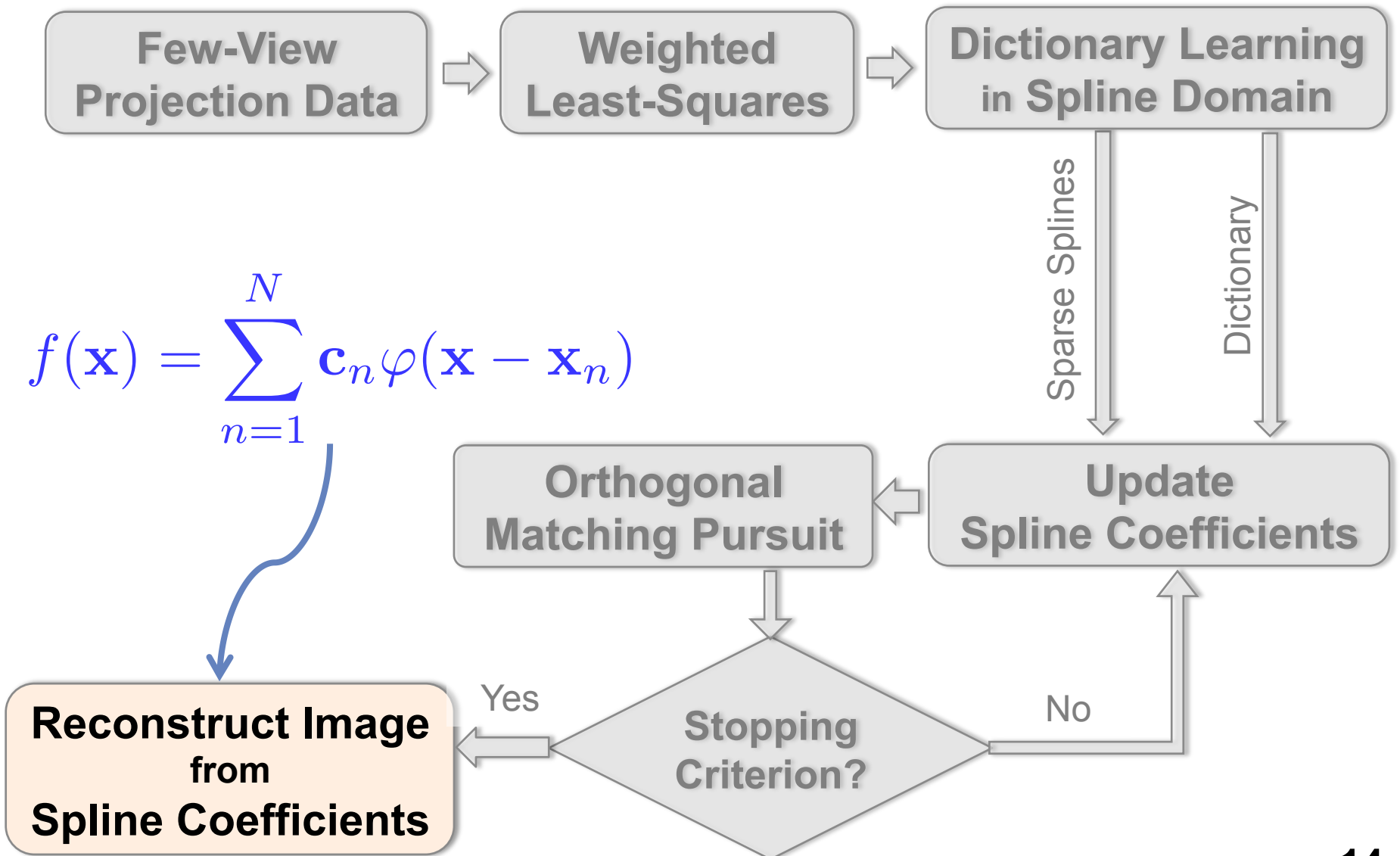
Proposed Approach



Proposed Approach

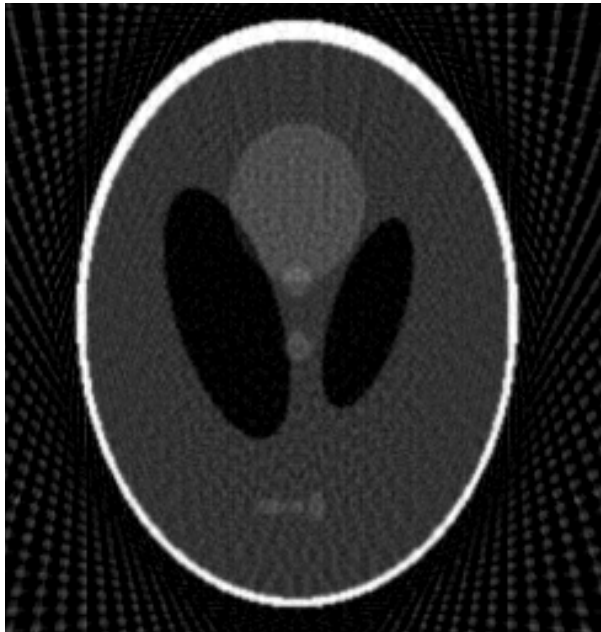


Proposed Approach



Results: pixel-basis vs. Linear

- 45 projection views:



FBP

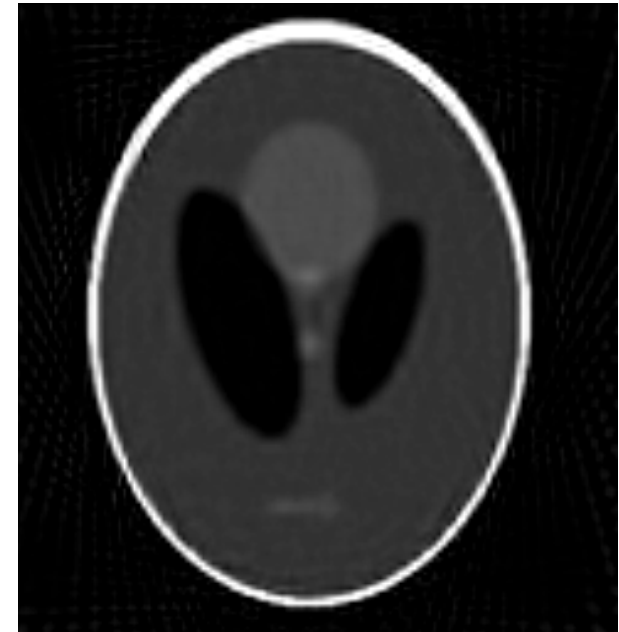
SNR: 10.49 dB



Pixel-basis

(first-order box-spline)

SNR: 10.52 dB



Linear

SNR: 14.46 dB

Results: LSQR vs. Spline Learning

- 60 projection views:



Original



FBP (SNR: 15.51 dB)



LSQR (SNR: 17.19 dB)



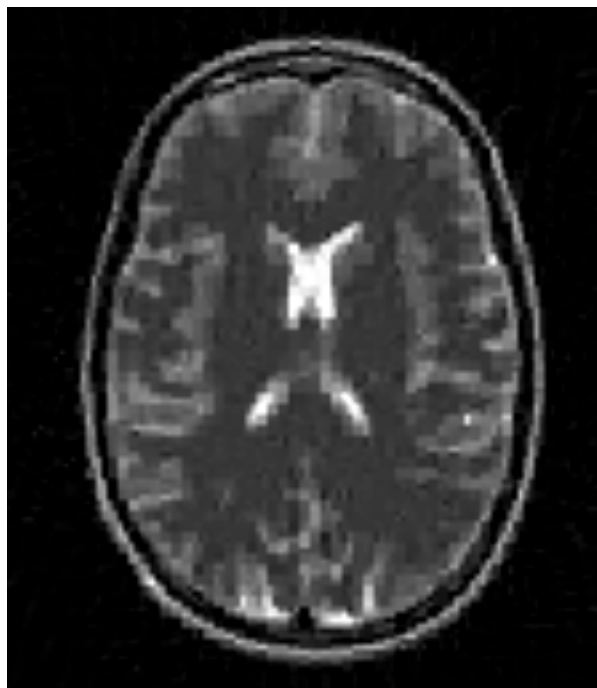
Spline Learning (SNR: 18.23 dB)

Results: Fixed vs. Learned Sparsity

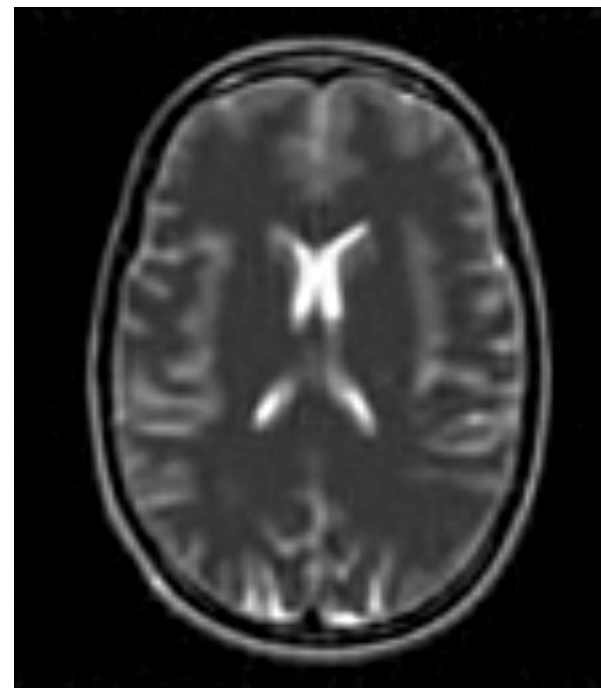
- 60 projection views:



Original



Wavelet
SNR: 15.72 dB



Spline Learning
SNR: 17.58 dB

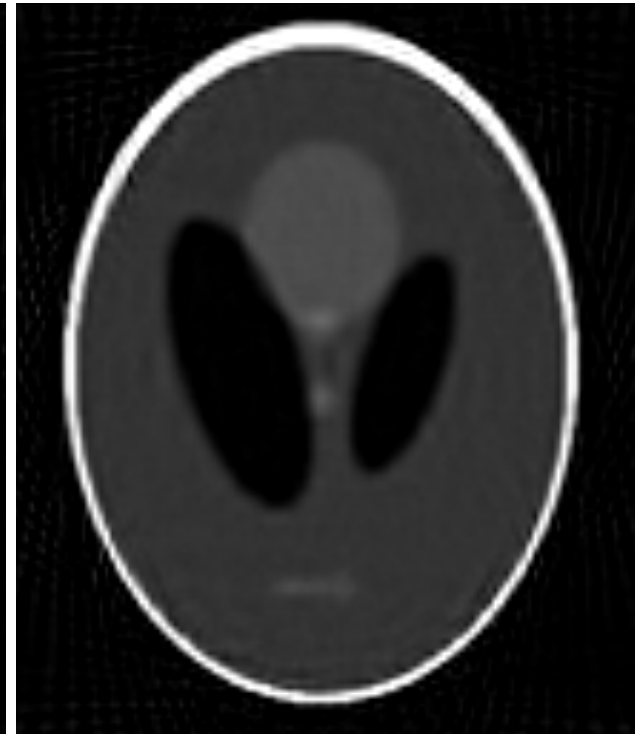
Results: Resilience to Reduction of Angles



90 views
SNR: 15.66 dB



60 views
SNR: 15.19 dB



45 views
SNR: 14.46 dB

Summary

- **We proposed higher-order box-splines as alternatives for pixel-basis, integrated patch-based adaptive sparsity into this spline framework**
- **Superiority of higher-order splines**
- **Simply choice of tensor-product Linear B-spline**

Future Work

- **Mixed spline representations**
- **Analysis of approximation error as a function of grid resolution**

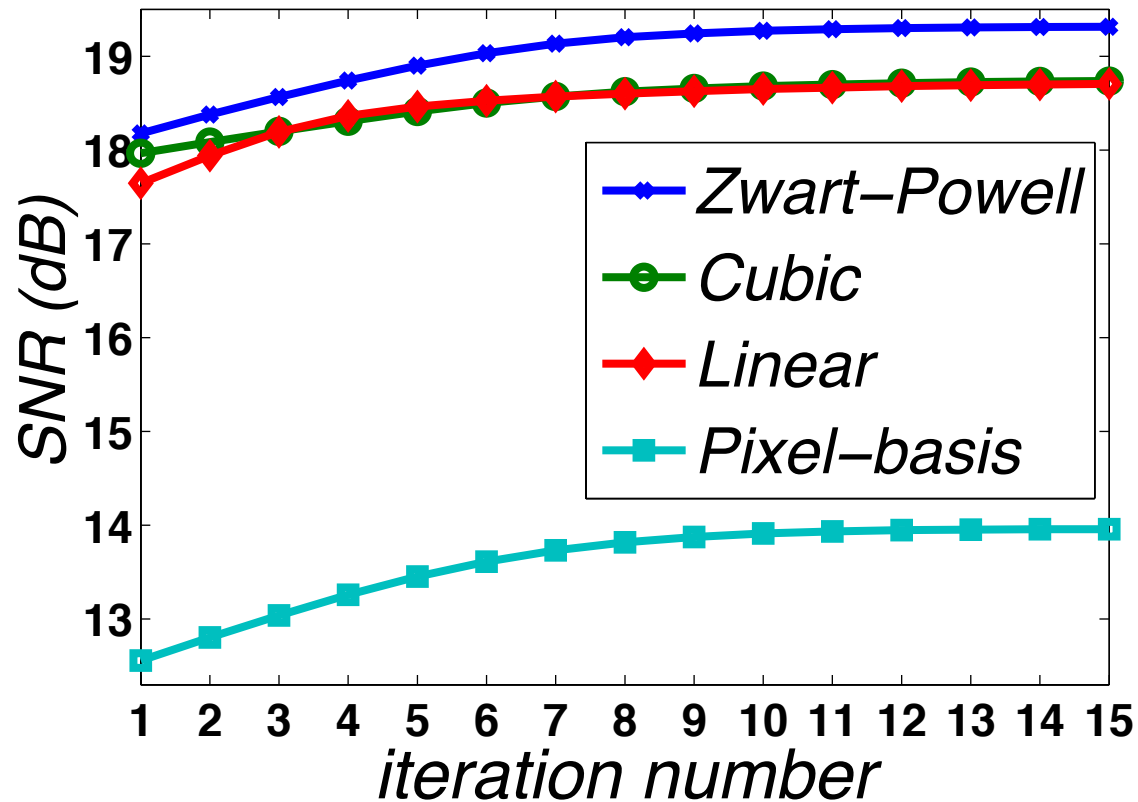
References

- Pan, X., Sidky, E.Y., Vannier, M.: **Why do commercial CT scanners still employ traditional, filtered back-projection for image reconstruction?** Inverse Problems 25 (2009)
- Candes, E., Romberg, J., Tao, T., “**Robust uncertainty principles: exact signal reconstruction from highly in- complete frequency information,**” IEEE Trans. Inform. Theory, vol. 52, pp. 489–509, (2006).
- Mirzargar, M., Sakhaee, E., Entezari, A.: **A spline framework for sparse tomographic reconstruction.** In: Biomedical Imaging (ISBI) 10th IEEE International Symposium on. (2013)
- Kolehmainen, V., Lassas, M., Niinimaki, K., Siltanen, S.: **Sparsity-promoting bayesian inversion.** Inverse Problems 28 (2012).
- Hyder, S. Ali, and R. Sukanesh. “**An efficient algorithm for denoising MR and CT images using digital curvelet transform.**” Software Tools and Algorithms for Biological Systems. Springer New York, 2011. 471-480.
- Liao, H., Sapiro, G.: **Sparse representations for limited data tomography.** In Biomedical Imaging: From Nano to Macro, 2008. ISBI 2008. 5th IEEE International Symposium on. (2008) 1375–1378
- Xu, Q., Yu, H., Mou, X., Zhang, L., Hsieh, J., Wang, G.: **Low-dose X-ray CT reconstruction via dictionary learning.** IEEE Trans Med Img 31 (2012) 1682–1697
- Shtok, J., Elad, M., Zibulevsky, M.: **Sparsity-based sinogram denoising for low-dose computed tomography.** In: Acoustics, Speech and Signal Processing (ICASSP), 2011 IEEE International Conference on. (2011) 569–572

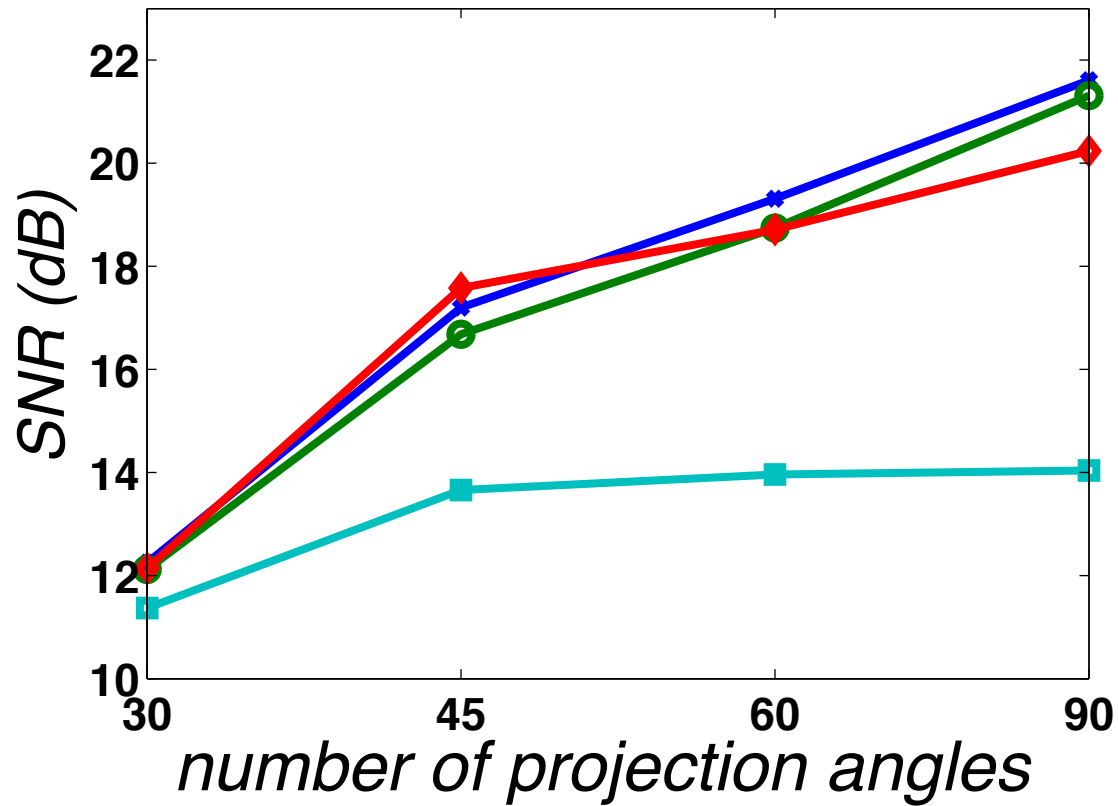
Thank you ...

Questions?

Results: SNR vs. Iteration number



Results: Resilience



Results: Convergence

$$\min_{\mathbf{c}, \alpha} \|\mathbf{H}\mathbf{c} - \hat{\mathbf{p}}\|_{\mathbf{W}}^2 + \lambda \left(\sum_{k=1}^K \|E_k \mathbf{c} - \mathbf{D}\alpha_k\|_2^2 + \mu_k \|\alpha_k\|_0 \right)$$

