

Visualization of Volumetric Data

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1 Non-direct methods

Aortic aneurysm is enlargement of the aorta to greater than 1.5 times of normal size.

1.1 Finding aneurysm

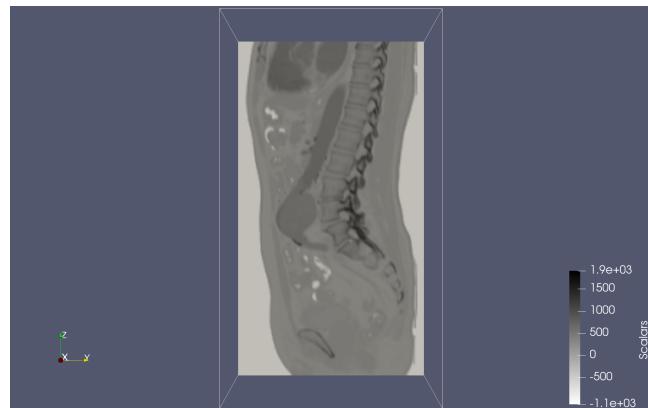


Figure 1: Localization of aneurysm on a slice

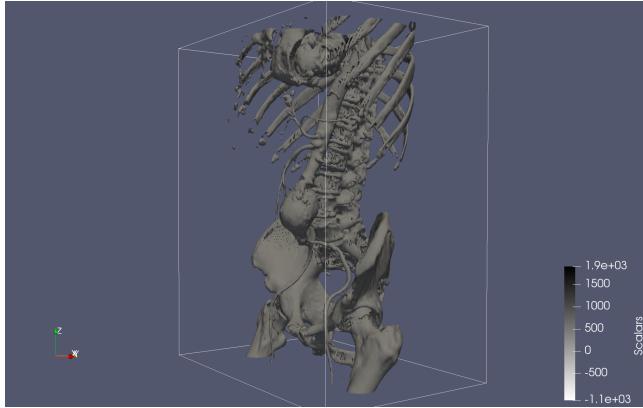


Figure 2: Localization of aneurysm on a contour

I wouldn't say that finding aneurysm with contours was better than with slice or vice-versa. To find a suitable contour firstly I needed to know the value of scalars for aorta, but to find it with slice I would need to know where aorta is in a volume. For both approach it's reasonable to start with top slice (normal to Z axis), and for contour than find needed values and for the slice method then create a side slice, such that it will cross aorta in top slice.

1.2 Histogram and threshold values

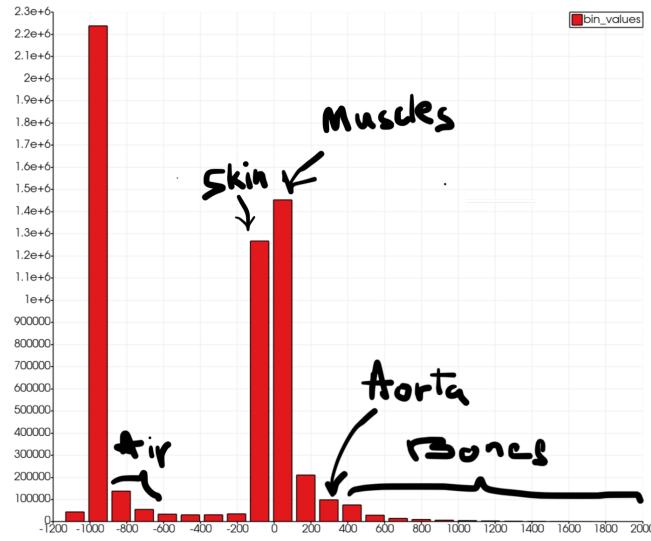


Figure 3: Histogram

The figure above shows a histogram with bins that are marked with body parts, meaning that, this body part is part of this bin.

Threshold values:

- Aorta: [250, 300]
- Bones: 400+
- Sin: [-100,0]
- Muscles: around 60-70
- Air: [-900, -800]

This threshold values are approximations as they may include other body parts or differ depending on where exactly in the body they are.

2 Questions

- 2.1 K získání barvy a průhlednosti vzorků podél paprsku existují dva přístupy. Jaké přednosti a jaké nedostatky má každý z přístupů?
- 2.2 Stínování volumetrických dat vyžaduje určit pro každý vzorek na paprsku normálu povrchu (z gradientu ve vrcholech mřížky). Jak takovou normálu získáme?

First we need to compute gradient

$$\begin{aligned} G &= [G_x, G_y, G_z] \\ G_x &= f(x-1, y, z) - f(x+1, y, z) \\ G_x &= f(x, y-1, z) - f(x, y+1, z) \\ G_x &= f(x, y, z-1) - f(x, y, z+1) \end{aligned}$$

To obtain a normal vector we interpolate gradients at the sample point using tri-linear interpolation and then we normalize this vector.

- 2.3 Může být stínování aplikováno na všechny typy funkcí (ray function) používaných pro kompozici vzorků podél paprsku (maximum intensity projection, average intensity projection, first hit, apod.)?

3 Direct Methods

Note: this part of task was harder to finish since my ParaView continued to freeze or crash, so I couldn't change color of color mapping or add slice to final combination of visualization techniques.

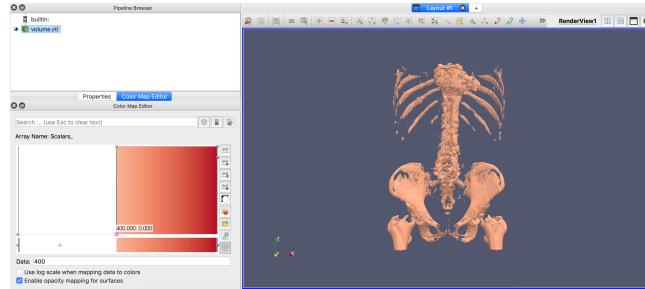


Figure 4: Bones fully visible

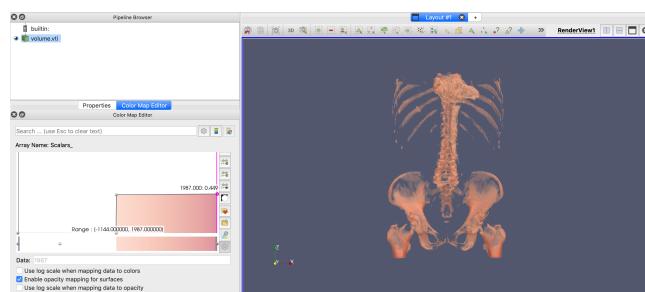


Figure 5: Bones, opaque

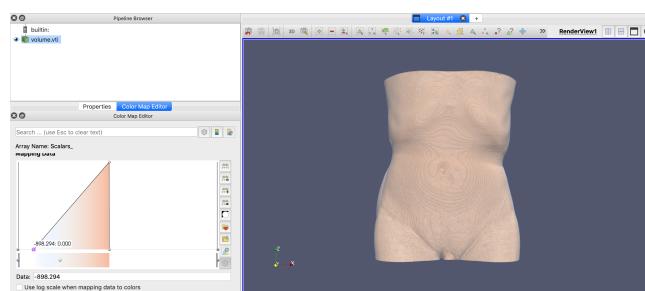


Figure 6: Skin not opaque

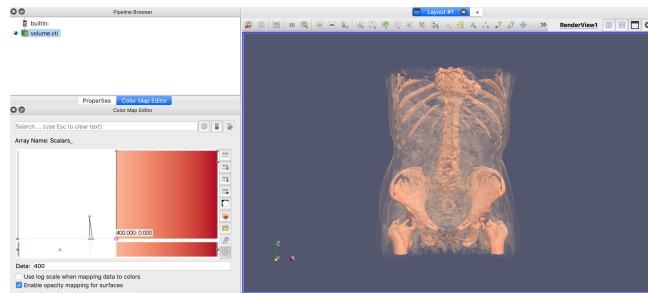


Figure 7: Skin with bones

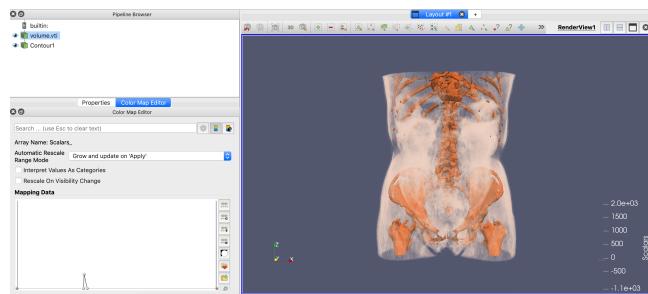


Figure 8: Combinations of techniques