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Installing and using Nibabel Python Library

```
1 from numpy import concatenate, zeros
2
3 from matplotlib.pyplot import subplots, tight_layout, show
4
5 import nibabel as nib
```

Load images and get data

```
1 img_nibabel = nib.load("data/T1_mask.nii")
2
3 type(img_nibabel)
```

```
1 <class 'nibabel.nifti1.Nifti1Image'>
```

```
1 meta_info = img_nibabel.header
2
3 print(meta_info)
```

```
1 <class 'nibabel.nifti1.Nifti1Header'> object, endian='<'
2 sizeof_hdr      : 348
3 data_type       : b''
4 db_name         : b''
5 extents         : 0
6 session_error   : 0
7 regular         : b'r'
8 dim_info        : 0
9 dim             : [ 3 128 128 70  1  1  1  1]
10 intent_p1       : 0.0
11 intent_p2       : 0.0
12 intent_p3       : 0.0
13 intent_code     : none
14 datatype        : float32
15 bitpix          : 32
16 slice_start     : 0
17 pixdim          : [-1.  2.  2.  2.2 0.  0.  0.  0. ]
```

```
18 vox_offset      : 0.0
19 scl_slope       : nan
20 scl_inter       : nan
21 slice_end       : 0
22 slice_code      : unknown
23 xyzt_units      : 10
24 cal_max         : 0.0
25 cal_min         : 0.0
26 slice_duration  : 0.0
27 toffset        : 0.0
28 glmax          : 0
29 glmin          : 0
30 descrip         : b'5.0.11'
31 aux_file        : b''
32 qform_code      : scanner
33 sform_code      : scanner
34 quatern_b       : 0.0
35 quatern_c       : 1.0
36 quatern_d       : 0.0
37 qoffset_x       : 125.5061
38 qoffset_y       : -109.38977
39 qoffset_z       : -86.742615
40 srow_x          : [ -2.         0.         0.         125.5061]
41 srow_y          : [  0.         2.         0.         -109.38977]
42 srow_z          : [  0.         0.         2.2         -86.742615]
43 intent_name     : b''
44 magic           : b'n+1'
```

```
1 print(meta_info.get_xyzt_units())
```

```
1 ('mm', 'sec')
```

```
1 img1 = img_nibabel.get_fdata()
2
3 print(type(img1), img1.shape)
```

```
1 <class 'numpy.memmap'> (128, 128, 70)
```

```
1 img_nibabel = nib.load("data/b0_mask.nii")
2
3 img2 = img_nibabel.get_fdata()
```

```
1 img1.shape
```

```
1 (128, 128, 70)
```

plotting Images

```
1 img_slice = 30
```

```
1 fig, ax = subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(15, 5))
2
3 f1 = ax[0].imshow(img1[:, :, img_slice], cmap="gray")
4 f2 = ax[1].imshow(img2[:, :, img_slice], cmap="gray")
5
6 fig.colorbar(f1, ax=ax[0])
```

```
1 <matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar object at 0x7f3b5c41f610>
```

```
1 fig.colorbar(f2, ax=ax[1]);
2
3 ax[0].set_xlabel('T1 Image', fontsize=16);
4 ax[1].set_xlabel('B0 Image', fontsize=16);
5
6 show()
```

Data pre-processing

```
1 img1_slice = img1[:, :, img_slice]
2 img2_slice = img2[:, :, img_slice]
```

Remove zeros

```
1 fig, ax = subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(20, 5))
2
3 ax[0].hist(img1_slice.flatten(), bins=50)
```

```
1 (array([1.2374e+04, 3.0000e+00, 6.0000e+00, 1.0000e+01, 1.1000e+01,
2         2.4000e+01, 3.2000e+01, 2.5000e+01, 4.3000e+01, 3.5000e+01,
3         3.8000e+01, 3.3000e+01, 2.9000e+01, 3.0000e+01, 2.6000e+01,
4         4.7000e+01, 4.6000e+01, 6.6000e+01, 5.3000e+01, 6.6000e+01,
5         6.8000e+01, 6.4000e+01, 9.7000e+01, 9.5000e+01, 1.2100e+02,
6         1.2700e+02, 1.3100e+02, 1.2600e+02, 1.5600e+02, 1.3700e+02,
7         1.4000e+02, 1.2900e+02, 1.1900e+02, 1.1900e+02, 1.3100e+02,
8         1.4600e+02, 1.5400e+02, 1.4300e+02, 1.7000e+02, 1.2800e+02,
9         1.1100e+02, 1.1100e+02, 1.0900e+02, 1.0500e+02, 1.0500e+02,
10        1.2600e+02, 9.9000e+01, 5.5000e+01, 4.2000e+01, 2.3000e+01]),
      array([ 0.          ,  9.6287677 , 19.2575354 , 28.8863031
11            , 38.5150708 , 48.1438385 , 57.7726062 , 67.4013739 ,
12            77.0301416 , 86.6589093 , 96.287677  , 105.9164447 ,
13            115.5452124 , 125.1739801 , 134.8027478 , 144.4315155 ,
14            154.0602832 , 163.6890509 , 173.3178186 , 182.9465863 ,
```

```

15      192.575354 , 202.2041217 , 211.8328894 , 221.4616571 ,
16      231.0904248 , 240.7191925 , 250.34796021, 259.97672791,
17      269.60549561, 279.23426331, 288.86303101, 298.49179871,
18      308.12056641, 317.74933411, 327.37810181, 337.00686951,
19      346.63563721, 356.26440491, 365.89317261, 375.52194031,
20      385.15070801, 394.77947571, 404.40824341, 414.03701111,
21      423.66577881, 433.29454651, 442.92331421, 452.55208191,
22      462.18084961, 471.80961731, 481.43838501]), <BarContainer object
      of 50 artists>)

```

```

1  ax[1].hist(img2_slice.flatten(), bins=50);
2
3  show()

```

```

1  mask = (img1_slice>0) & (img2_slice>0)
2
3  img1_nz = img1_slice[mask]
4  img2_nz = img2_slice[mask]
5
6  fig, ax = subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2, figsize=(20, 5))
7
8  ax[0].hist(img1_nz, bins=50)

```

```

1  (array([ 7.,  9., 11., 18., 35., 19., 39., 33., 32., 41.,
2          29.,
3          25., 27., 29., 52., 58., 52., 48., 66., 71., 57.,
4          96.,
5          88., 119., 124., 122., 125., 149., 136., 121., 137., 112.,
6          113.,
7          135., 116., 151., 156., 135., 159., 113., 108., 100., 107.,
8          104.,
9          109., 114., 88., 53., 38., 23.]), array([ 17.50374222,
10          26.78243507, 36.06112793, 45.33982079,
11          54.61851364, 63.8972065 , 73.17589935, 82.45459221,
12          91.73328506, 101.01197792, 110.29067078, 119.56936363,
13          128.84805649, 138.12674934, 147.4054422 , 156.68413506,
14          165.96282791, 175.24152077, 184.52021362, 193.79890648,
15          203.07759933, 212.35629219, 221.63498505, 230.9136779 ,
16          240.19237076, 249.47106361, 258.74975647, 268.02844933,
17          277.30714218, 286.58583504, 295.86452789, 305.14322075,
18          314.4219136 , 323.70060646, 332.97929932, 342.25799217,
19          351.53668503, 360.81537788, 370.09407074, 379.3727636 ,
20          388.65145645, 397.93014931, 407.20884216, 416.48753502,
21          425.76622787, 435.04492073, 444.32361359, 453.60230644,
22          462.8809993 , 472.15969215, 481.43838501]), <BarContainer object
      of 50 artists>)

```

```

1  ax[1].hist(img2_nz, bins=50);
2
3  show()

```

Scaling

Standard Scaler: removing the mean and scaling to unit variance

```
1 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
2
3 scaler = StandardScaler()
4
5 img1_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(img1_nz.reshape(-1, 1))
6 img2_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(img2_nz.reshape(-1, 1))
```

```
1 img1_scaled.shape
```

```
1 (4009, 1)
```

Visualise and Concatenate

Seaborn: <https://seaborn.pydata.org>

c.f. pair grid example https://seaborn.pydata.org/examples/pair_grid_with_kde.html

kdeplot documentation <https://seaborn.pydata.org/generated/seaborn.kdeplot.html>

```
1 fig, ax = subplots(1, 3, figsize=(20, 6))
2
3 # Scatter plot
4 ax[0].scatter(img1_nz, img2_nz)
5
6 # 2D Histogram
7 ax[1].hist2d(img1_nz, img2_nz, bins=50, vmax=10);
8
9 from seaborn import kdeplot
10
11 # Density Plot
12 kdeplot(x=img1_nz, y=img2_nz, ax=ax[2]);
13 show()
```

Scaled Images

```
1 fig, ax = subplots(1, 3, figsize=(20, 6))
2
3 # Scatter plot
4 ax[0].scatter(img1_scaled[:,0], img2_scaled[:,0])
5
6 # 2D Histogram
7 ax[1].hist2d(img1_scaled[:,0], img2_scaled[:,0], bins=50, vmax=10);
```

```
8
9 from seaborn import kdeplot
10
11 # Density Plot
12 kdeplot(x=img1_scaled[:,0], y=img2_scaled[:,0], ax=ax[2]);
13 show()
```

```
1 all_img_scaled = concatenate([img1_scaled, img2_scaled], axis=1)
2
3 all_img_scaled.shape
```

```
1 (4009, 2)
```

Segmenting images with Gaussian Mixtures

GMM clustering

```
1 from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
```

```
1 n_components = 3
2
3 RANDOM_STATE = 12345
4
5 gmm = GaussianMixture(n_components=n_components,
6                       random_state=RANDOM_STATE)
7
8 all_img_labels = gmm.fit_predict(all_img_scaled)
9
10 all_img_labels[0]
```

```
1 2
```

```
1 fig, ax = subplots(figsize=(8, 8))
2
3 ax.scatter(img1_nz, img2_nz, c=all_img_labels, s=100)
4
5 ax.set_xlabel('Image 1', fontsize=16)
6 ax.set_ylabel('Image 2', fontsize=16);
7
8 show()
```

```
1 all_img_labels_mapped = zeros(img1_slice.shape)
2
3 all_img_labels_mapped[mask] = all_img_labels
```

```
1 fig, ax = subplots(figsize=(20, 10))
2
```

```
3 ax.imshow(all_img_labels_mapped);  
4  
5 show()
```

Keypoints

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