Regression example - sensor fusion

Regression example: Sensor Fusion EDX + HAADF

Data Science in Electron Microscopy

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https://github.com/ECLIPSE-Lab/WS24_DataScienceForEM

Load Python modules

- 1 from scipy.sparse import spdiags
- 2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- 3 import fusion_utils as utils
- 4 from tqdm import tqdm
- 5 import numpy as np
- 6 import h5py
- 7 # import sys
- 8 # raise RuntimeError(sys.executable)

4

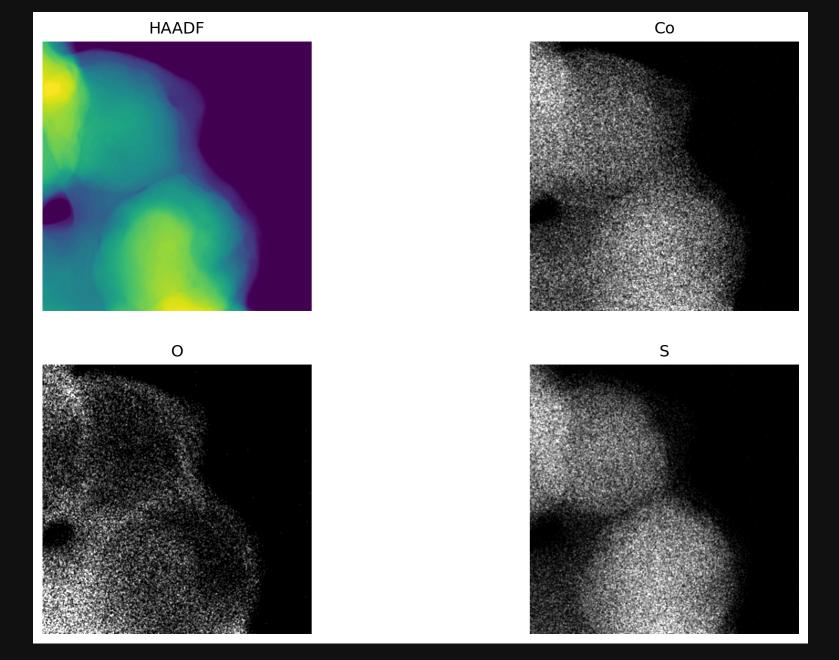
Load Chemical Maps

```
fname = 'CoSX_maps.h5'; mapNum = 'map7/'
 3 # Parse Chemical Maps
   elementList = ['Co', 'O', 'S']
 6 # Load Raw Data and Reshape
 7 file = h5py.File(fname, 'r')
 8
    print('Available EDX Maps: ', list(file))
10
11 xx = np.array([],dtype=np.float32)
12 for ee in elementList:
13
       # Read Chemical Map for Element "ee"
14
15
       edsMap = file[mapNum+ee][:,:]
16
       # Set Noise Floor to Zero and Normalize Chemical Maps
17
       edsMap -= np.min(edsMap); edsMap /= np.max(edsMap)
18
Available EDX Maps: ['map4', 'map5', 'map6', 'map7', 'map8', 'map9']
```

WS24_DataScienceForEM

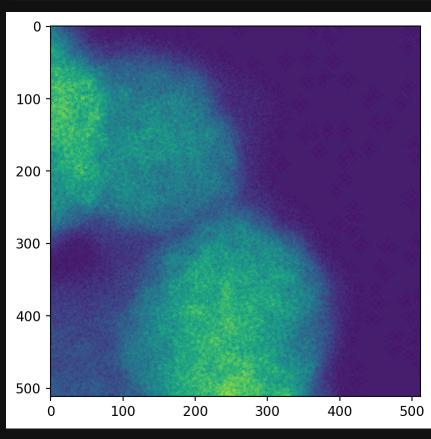
Parse Meta Data, Prepare Reconstruction and Display Raw Chemical Maps

```
1 # Image Dimensions
2 (nx, ny) = edsMap.shape; nPix = nx * ny
3 nz = len(elementList); lambdaHAADF = 1/nz
5 import torch
   import kornia
   import cv2
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
11 class TVDenoise(torch.nn.Module):
       def __init__(self, noisy_image, lambdaTV):
12
           super(TVDenoise, self).__init__()
13
14
           self.lambdaTV = lambdaTV
           self.12_term = torch.nn.MSELoss(reduction='mean')
15
           self.regularization_term = kornia.losses.TotalVariation()
16
           # create the variable which will be optimized to produce the noise free image
17
           self.clean_image = torch.nn.Parameter(data=noisy_image.clone(), requires_grad=True)
18
           colf noicy imago - noicy imago
1 # Show Raw Data
2 utils.plot_elemental_images(xx, b, elementList, nx, ny, 2,2)
```



Plot Regularization

```
1 regularize = True; ng = 15; lambdaTV = 0.1;
2 r, cost = reg(edsMap, lambdaTV, ng)
3
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
6 ax.imshow(r)
7 plt.show()
```



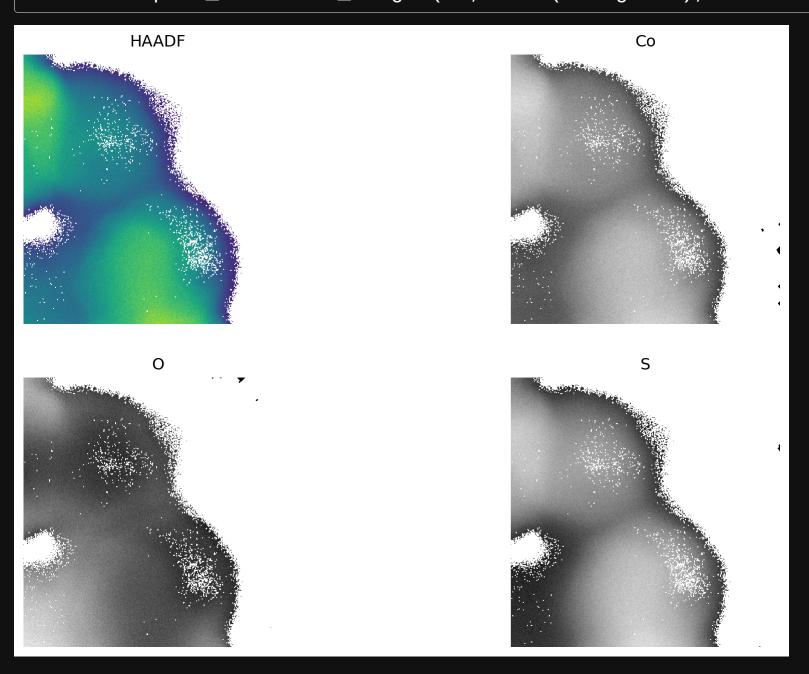
/

Perform Multi-Modal Data Fusion

```
1 # Convergence Parameters
2 gamma = 1.6; lambdaEDS = 5e-6; nIter = 30; bkg = 1e-1
 4 # TV Min Parameters
 5 regularize = True; ng = 15; lambdaTV = 0.1;
7 # Auxiliary Functions
8 lsqFun = lambda inData : 0.5 * np.linalg.norm(A.dot(inData**gamma) - b) **2
9 poissonFun = lambda inData : np.sum(xx0 * np.log(inData + 1e-8) - inData)
10
11 # Main Loop
12 costHAADF = np.zeros(nIter,dtype=np.float32); costEDS = np.zeros(nIter, dtype=np.float32); costTV = np.zeros(nIter, dtype=np.float32);
13 for kk in tqdm(range(nIter)):
14
15
       # HAADF Update
       xx -= gamma * spdiags(xx**(gamma - 1), [0], nz*nx*ny, nz*nx*ny) * lambdaHAADF * A.transpose() * (A.dot(xx**gamma) - b) \
16
17
               + lambdaEDS * (1 - xx0 / (xx + bkg))
18
       xx[xx<0] = 0
10
```

Show Reconstructed Signal

1 utils.plot_elemental_images(xx, A.dot(xx**gamma), elementList, nx, ny, 2, 2)



Display Cost Functions and Descent Parameters

1 utils.plot_convergence(costHAADF, lambdaHAADF, costEDS, lambdaEDS, costTV, lambdaTV)

