# Intensity-based Registration



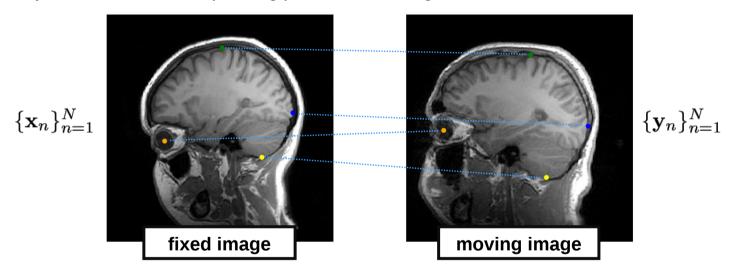
Medical Image Analysis

Koen Van Leemput

Fall 2023

### Recall landmark-based registration

ightharpoonup Manually annotate N corresponding points in two images:



Register the images by minimizing the distance between matching point pairs:



$$E(\mathbf{w}) = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \|\mathbf{y}_n - \mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w})\|^2$$

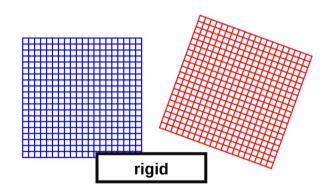
Spatial transformation model

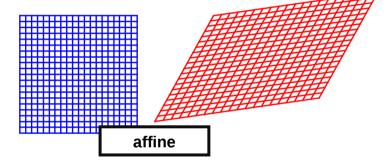
### **Spatial transformation models**

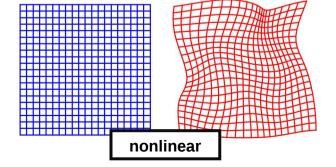
#### Spatial transformation y(x, w):

 $\checkmark$  maps world positions  $\mathbf{x}$  in the fixed image to world positions  $\mathbf{y}$  in the moving image

controlled by parameters w

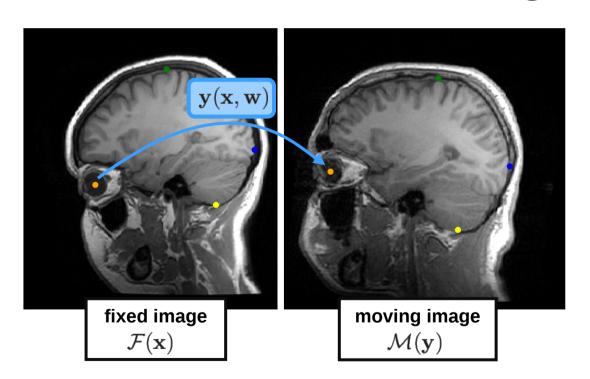


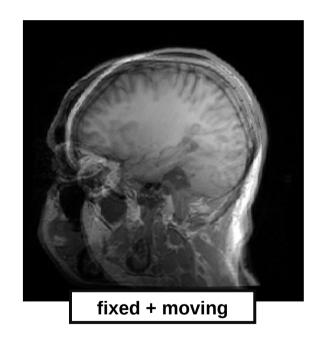






### Landmark-based registration

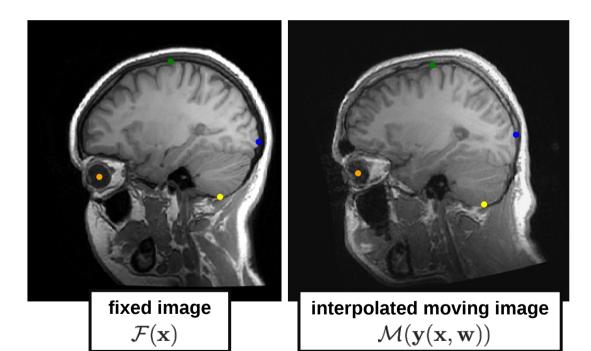


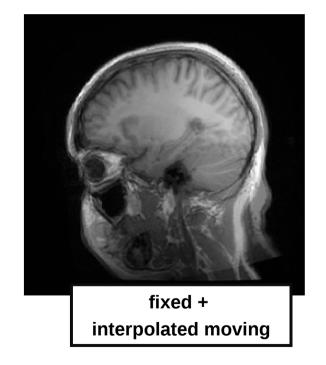




**Before registration** 

### Landmark-based registration

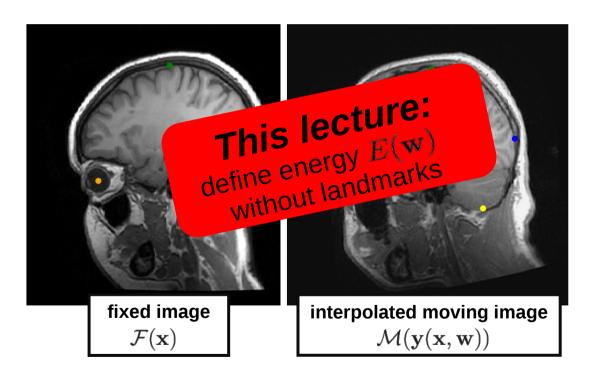


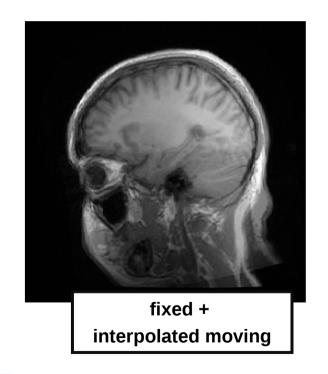




**After registration** 

### Landmark-based registration

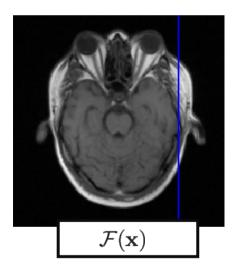


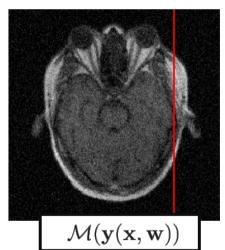


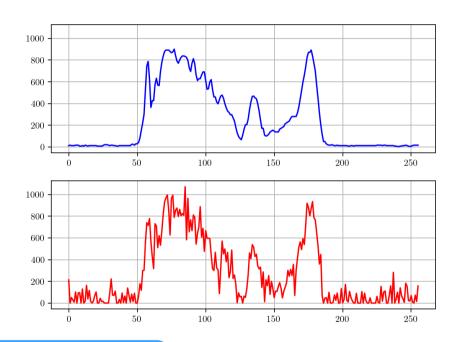


**After registration** 

#### Images have similar intensity characteristics

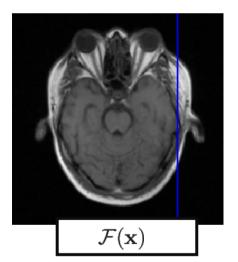


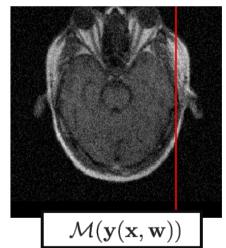


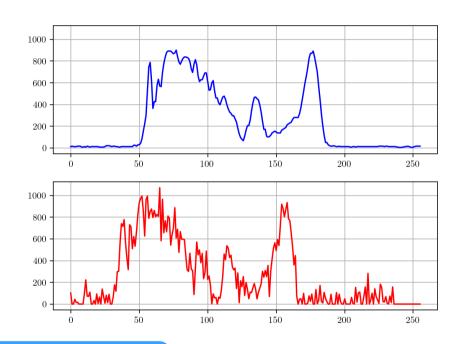




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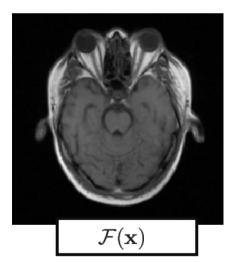


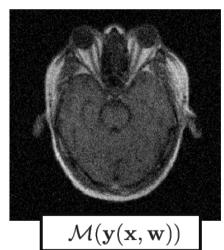


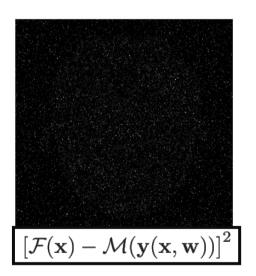




#### Images have similar intensity characteristics





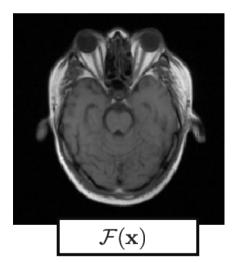


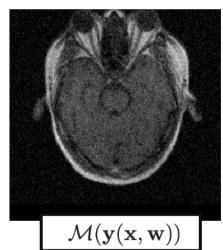
$$E(\mathbf{w}) = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \left[ \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{x}_n) - \mathcal{M}(\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w})) \right]^2$$

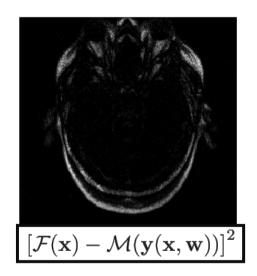
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Aalto University

sum over all voxels

#### Images have similar intensity characteristics

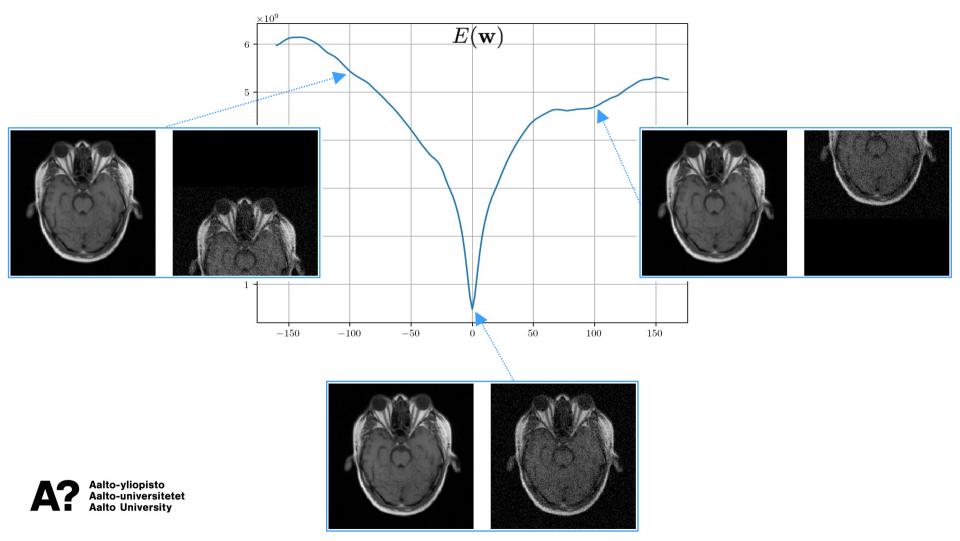




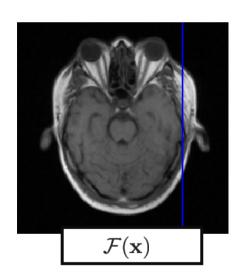


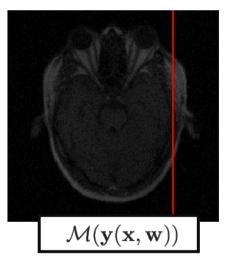


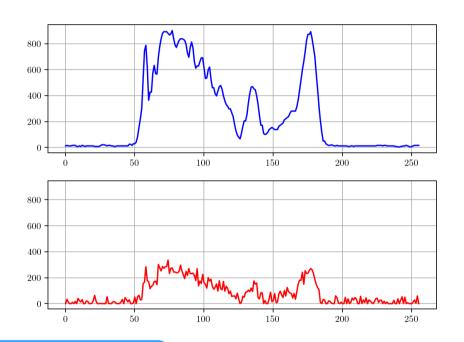
$$E(\mathbf{w}) = \sum_{n=1}^{N} \left[ \mathcal{F}(\mathbf{x}_n) - \mathcal{M}(\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}_n, \mathbf{w})) \right]^2$$

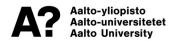


#### Same but images are scaled differently

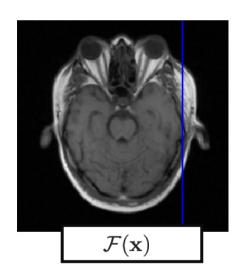


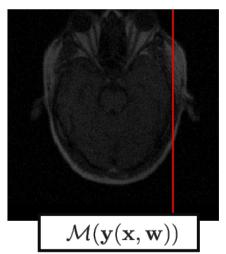


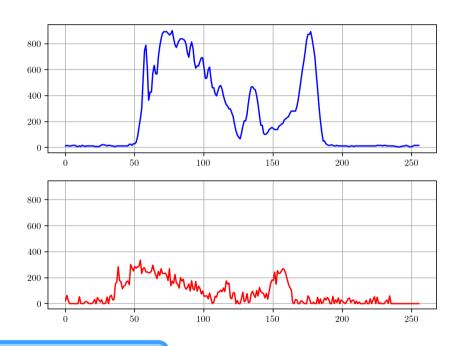


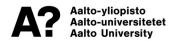


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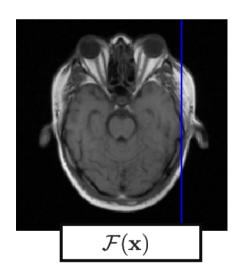


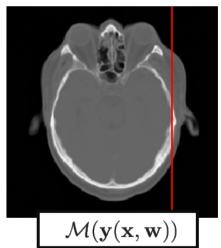
Same but images are scaled differently

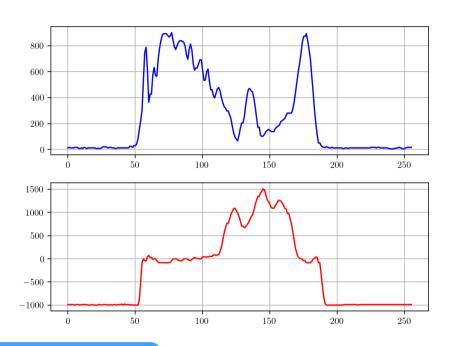
TODO: robust min/max histogram from cumulative histogram



#### Images have different intensity characteristics

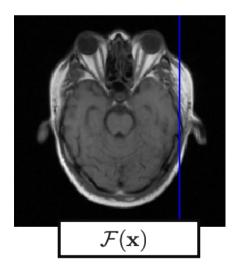


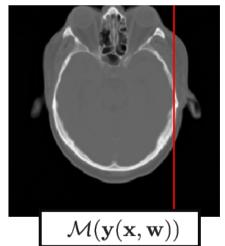


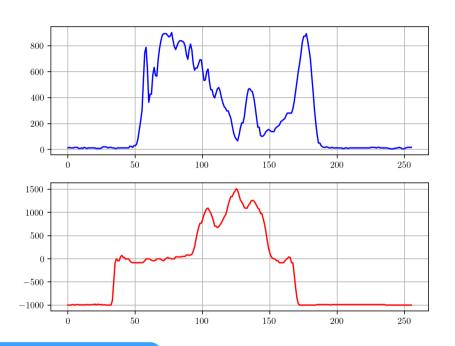




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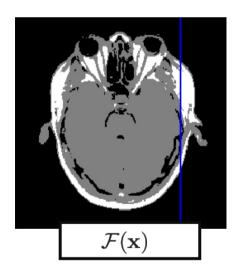


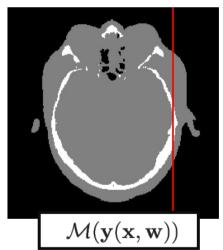


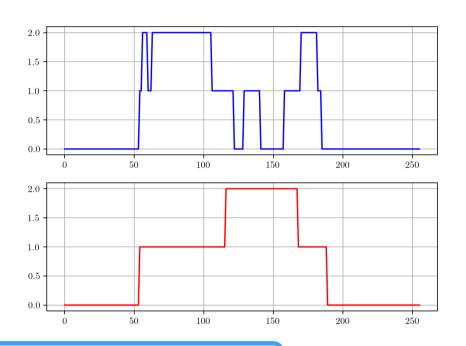


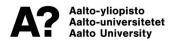


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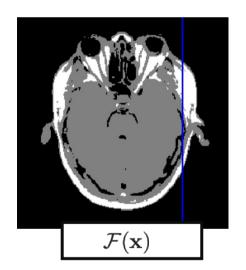


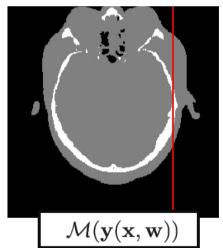


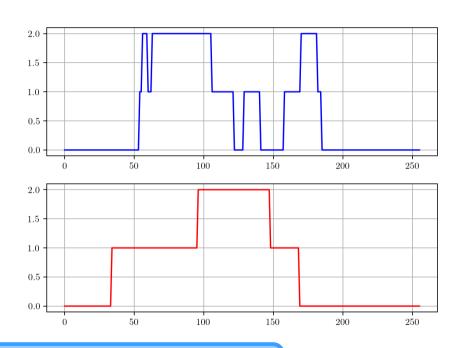


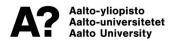
**Easier task:** what's a good energy function  $E(\mathbf{w})$  now?

#### Images have different intensity characteristics

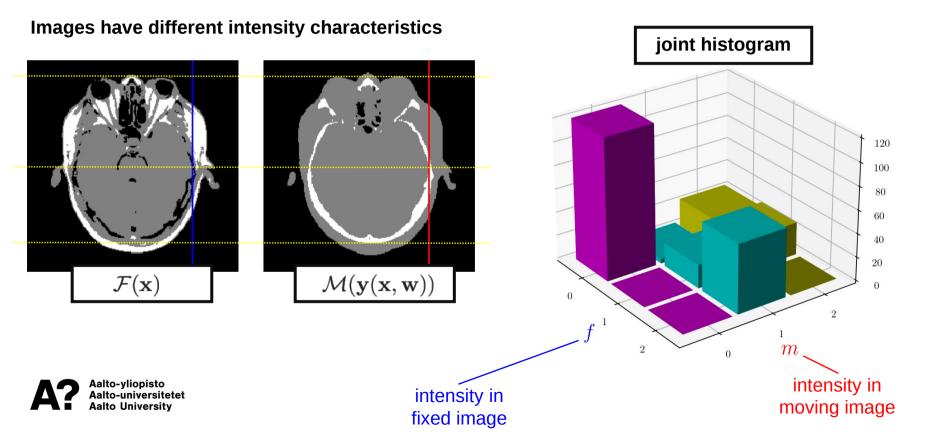


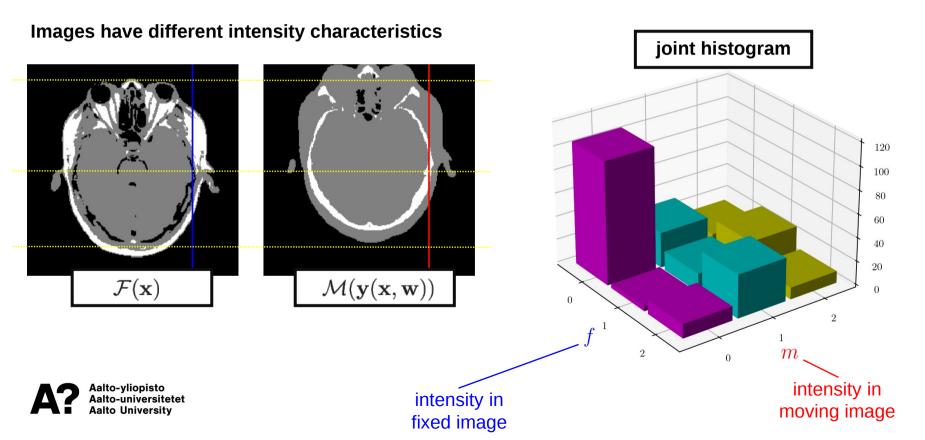




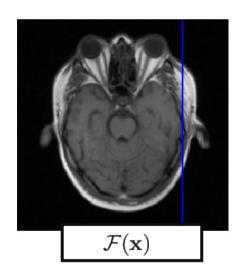


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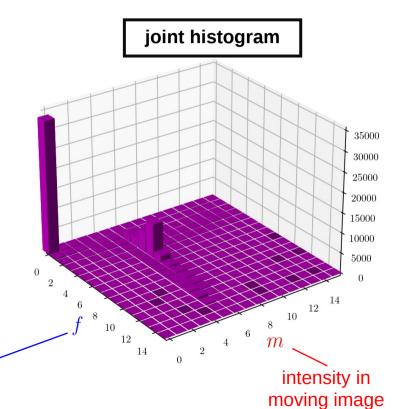




Images have different intensity characteristics



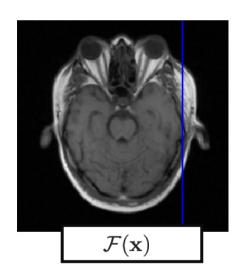


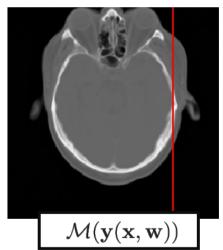


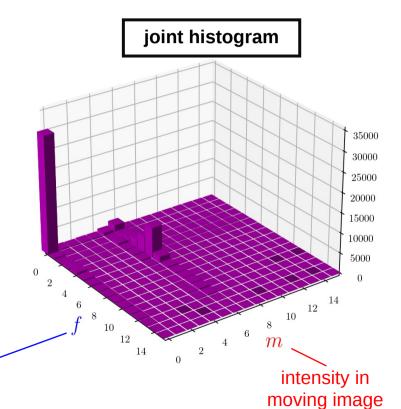


intensity in fixed image

Images have different intensity characteristics









intensity in fixed image

### A bit of information theory...

#### Imagine that a coin is "rigged":

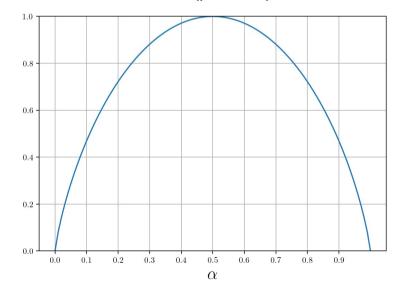
- $m \prime$  lands on heads with probability  $0 \le lpha \le 1$

"heads"

✓ The minimum number of bits required to store/communicate this result is (per toss):

$$-\alpha \log_2(\alpha) - (1 - \alpha) \log_2(1 - \alpha)$$

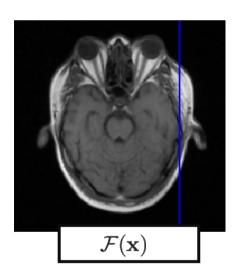
"entropy"

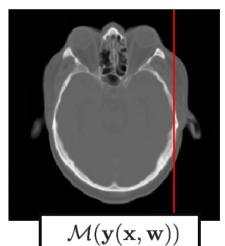


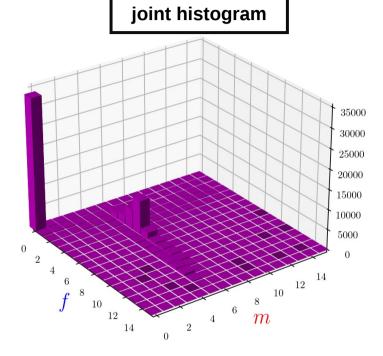
"tails"



Images have different intensity characteristics





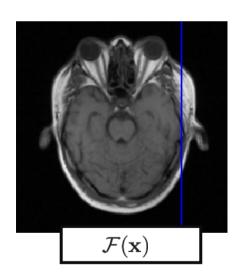


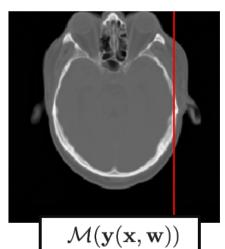


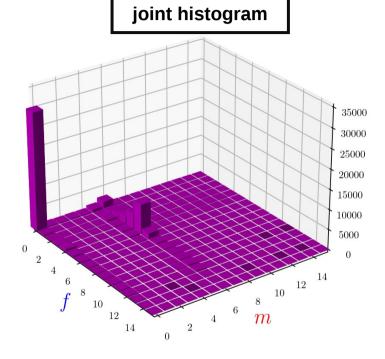
$$E(\mathbf{w}) = H_{F,M}$$
 where  $H_{F,M} = -\sum_{f=1}^B \sum_{m=1}^B p_{f,m} \log(p_{f,m})$ 

\_\_ normalized histogram counts

Images have different intensity characteristics

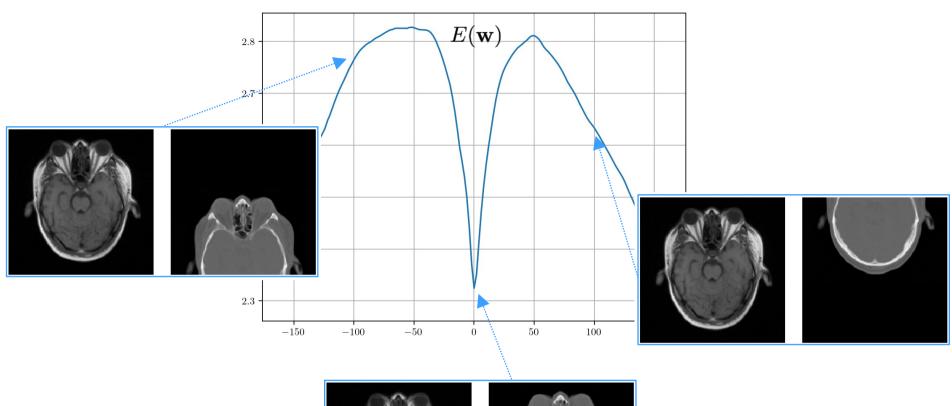




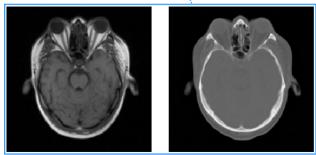




$$E(\mathbf{w}) = H_{F,M}$$
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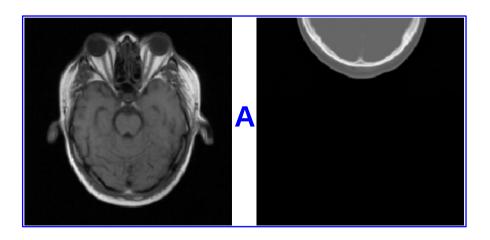


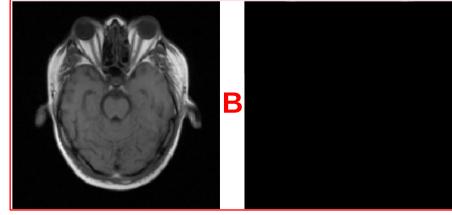




### Diagnosing the problem

**Question:** which image pair takes more bits to encode?

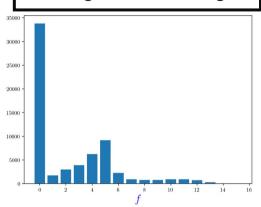






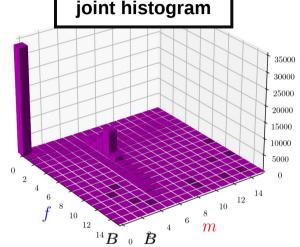
### Solution

#### histogram fixed image



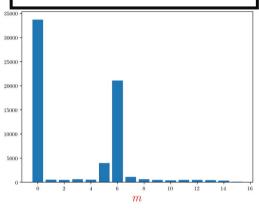
$$H_F = -\sum_{f=1}^B p_f \log(p_f)$$

#### joint histogram



$$H_F = -\sum_{f=1}^{D} p_f \log(p_f)$$
  $H_{F,M} = -\sum_{f=1}^{D} \sum_{m=1}^{D} p_{f,m} \log(p_{f,m})$   $H_M = -\sum_{m=1}^{D} p_m \log(p_m)$ 

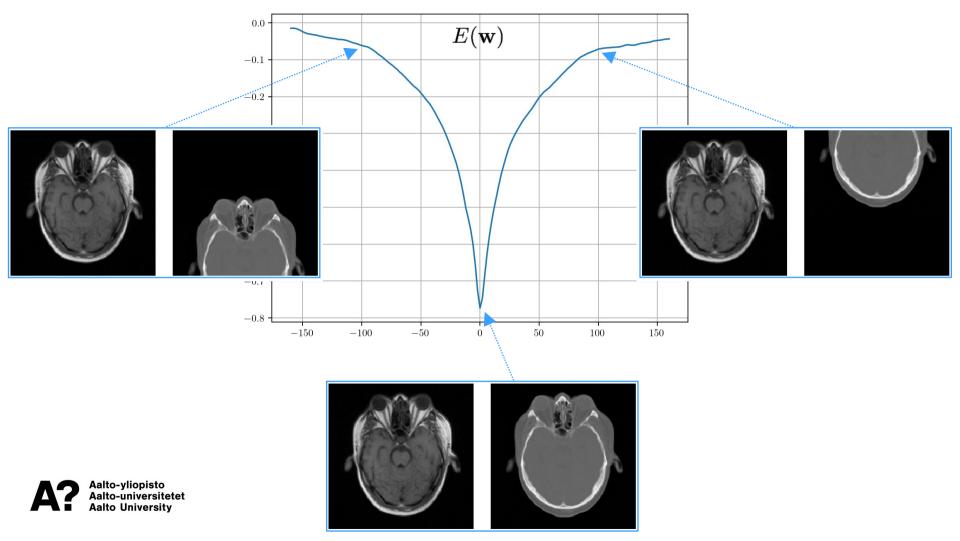
#### histogram moving image



$$H_M = -\sum_{m=1}^B p_m \log(p_m)$$



 $E(\mathbf{w}) = H_{F,M} - H_F - H_M$  (negative "mutual information")



## **Numerical optimization**

Find transformation parameters  $\mathbf{w}$  that minimize  $E(\mathbf{w})$ 

