

# Project 1 Mutual Information

## Step 1 读取数据

```
% 读取 NIfTI 图像
t1 = niftiread('dataset/T1w.nii');
t2 = niftiread('dataset/T2w.nii');

% 手动设置你想看的冠状切片高度 (Y 轴索引)
y_index = 120;

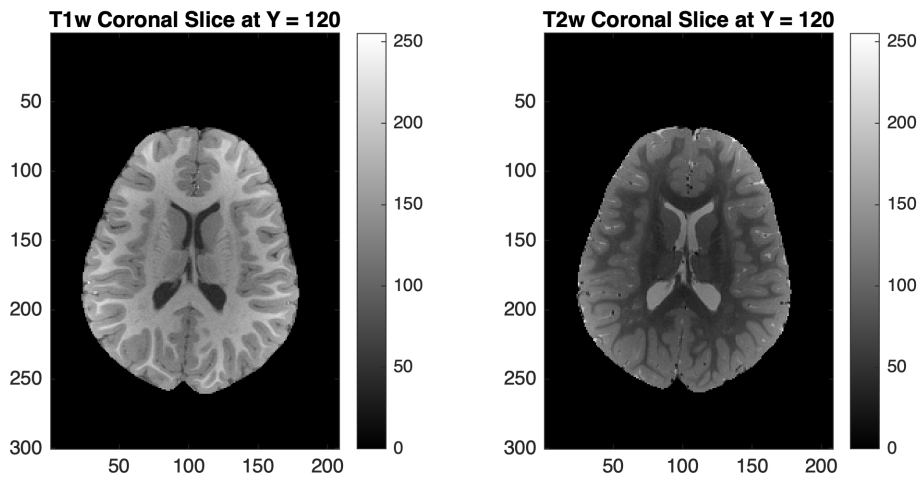
% 提取冠状切片 (固定 Y 轴)
slice_t1 = squeeze(t1(:, y_index, :));
slice_t2 = squeeze(t2(:, y_index, :));

% 归一化到 0~255 并转为 uint8
slice_t1_norm = uint8(255 * mat2gray(slice_t1));
slice_t2_norm = uint8(255 * mat2gray(slice_t2));

% 显示图像 (保留坐标、灰度条)
figure;

subplot(1,2,1);
imagesc(slice_t1_norm);
axis image;
colormap(gray);
colorbar;
title(['T1w Coronal Slice at Y = ', num2str(y_index)]);

subplot(1,2,2);
imagesc(slice_t2_norm);
axis image;
colormap(gray);
colorbar;
title(['T2w Coronal Slice at Y = ', num2str(y_index)]);
```



## Step 2 计算联合直方图

```
function jointHist = computeJointHist(v1, v2, nbins)
    % 输入：
    % v1, v2: 灰度向量, 范围应是 0~255 整数
    % nbins: 直方图 bin 数量 (256)

    % 过滤掉(0,0)对
    valid_idx = ~(v1 == 0 & v2 == 0);
    v1 = v1(valid_idx);
    v2 = v2(valid_idx);

    % 初始化联合直方图矩阵
    jointHist = zeros(nbins, nbins);

    % 遍历所有像素对, 统计落在哪个 bin
    % 假设灰度已经是整数 0~255, bin 索引就是值+1
    for k = 1:length(v1)
        i = v1(k) + 1;
        j = v2(k) + 1;
        jointHist(i,j) = jointHist(i,j) + 1;
    end
end

v1 = double(slice_t1_norm(:));
v2 = double(slice_t2_norm(:));
```

```

nbins = 256;

jointHist_t1_t1 = computeJointHist(v1, v1, nbins);
jointHist_t1_t2 = computeJointHist(v1, v2, nbins);

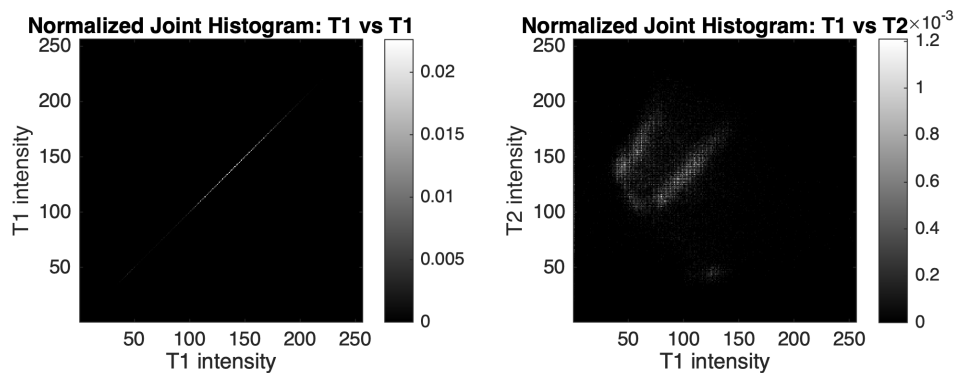
jointProb_t1_t1 = jointHist_t1_t1 / sum(jointHist_t1_t1(:));
jointProb_t1_t2 = jointHist_t1_t2 / sum(jointHist_t1_t2(:));

% 显示
figure;

subplot(1,2,1);
imagesc(jointProb_t1_t1);
axis image; colormap gray; colorbar;
set(gca, 'YDir', 'normal'); % Y轴从下往上
title('Normalized Joint Histogram: T1 vs T1');
xlabel('T1 intensity');
ylabel('T1 intensity');

subplot(1,2,2);
imagesc(jointProb_t1_t2);
axis image; colormap gray; colorbar;
set(gca, 'YDir', 'normal'); % Y轴从下往上
title('Normalized Joint Histogram: T1 vs T2');
xlabel('T1 intensity');
ylabel('T2 intensity');

```



### Step 3 计算互信息

```
function MI = computeMutualInformation(jointProb)
    % 计算两个图像的互信息 (Mutual Information)
    % 输入 jointProb: 已经归一化的联合概率矩阵 (256x256)

    % 计算边缘分布
    pA = sum(jointProb, 2); % 每行求和, 图像 A 的边缘概率
    pB = sum(jointProb, 1); % 每列求和, 图像 B 的边缘概率

    % 初始化互信息
    MI = 0;

    % 遍历每个元素
    for i = 1:size(jointProb, 1)
        for j = 1:size(jointProb, 2)
            p_ij = jointProb(i, j);
            if p_ij > 0
                MI = MI + p_ij * log2(p_ij / (pA(i) * pB(j)));
            end
        end
    end
end

jointProb_t1_t1 = jointHist_t1_t1 / sum(jointHist_t1_t1(:));
jointProb_t1_t2 = jointHist_t1_t2 / sum(jointHist_t1_t2(:));

% 计算互信息
MI_t1_t1 = computeMutualInformation(jointProb_t1_t1);
MI_t1_t2 = computeMutualInformation(jointProb_t1_t2);

% 显示结果
fprintf('Mutual Information between T1 and T1: %.4f\n', MI_t1_t1);
```

Mutual Information between T1 and T1: 6.8091

```
fprintf('Mutual Information between T1 and T2: %.4f\n', MI_t1_t2);
```

Mutual Information between T1 and T2: 0.9794