# Tutorial 9 - ART Stopping Criteria

Robert Frysch

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### Overview

#### • StoppingCriterion

#### enum CTL::ARTReconstructor::StoppingCriterion

Enumeration for stopping criteria that can be used in ARTReconstructor. The enumeration values can be used as flags, i.e. they can be combined via logical OR operation to create arbitrary combinations of criteria to enable (for enabling see setStoppingCriteria()).

Enumerator	
VoStoppingCriterion	Using no stopping criterion at all. Note that reconstructions performed with this stopping criterion mode will not terminate.
MaximumNbIterations	Reconstruction will terminate after a defined total number of iterations has been performed. A single iteration includes processing all subsets associated with that particular iteration. The maximum number of iterations to check for when using this criterion can task set via setMaxNbiterations().
4aximumTime	Reconstruction will terminate a first a defined total time for reconstruction has passed. Note that stopping criteria are evaluated at the end of a full iteration (i.e. after all subjects have been processed). Therefore, the specified time may be exceeded by a more or less extensive amount, depending on the required duration for a single iteration, in other words, reconstruction stops after the first full iteration at which total time exceeds the threshold. The maximum reconstruction time to check for when using this criterion c be set via setMeanthitterations().
ProjectionErrorChange	Reconstruction will terminate when the relative change in the projection error from one iteration to the other falls below a defined threshold. Assume that $\Delta P_{old}$ is the projection error of the previous iteration and $\Delta P_{onv}$ that of the current one, and given a threshold of $\Delta P_{onit}$ the stopping criterion is reached if $\Delta P_{onit} = \Delta P_{olit} = \Delta P_{ol$
volumeDomainChange	Reconstruction will terminate when the relative change in the volume domain from one iteration to the other falls below a defined threshold. Assume that $V_{exc}$ is the volume estimate of the previous iteration and $V_{exc}$ , that of the current one, and given a threshold $V_{exc}$ is the volume estimate of the previous iteration and $V_{exc}$ that of the current one, and given a threshold $V_{exc}$ is the volume estimate of the previous iteration and $V_{exc}$ that of the current one, and given a threshold $V_{exc}$ to $V_{exc}$ the minimum relative change in projection error (i.e. threshold $V_{exc}$ ) to check for when using this criterion can be set via setMinchangeinVolumeDomain().
RelativeProjectionError	Reconstruction will terminate when the relative projection error in an iteration (w.r.f. the norm of the original projections) falls below a defined threshold. Assume that $P_{min}$ are the simulated projections of the current iteration and $P_{erg}$ are the original projections of the current iteration and $P_{erg}$ are the original $ P_{min} - P_{min}  \le P_{min} $ and $P_{min} - P_{min} = P$
NormalEquationSatisfied	Reconstruction will terminate when the relative deviation from fulfilling the normal equation in an Iteration falls below a defined threshold.  Full details on the criterion can be found in terminateBytermatigffold:  The threshold to check for when using this criterion can be set via settlermatigffolderance().
AllStoppingCriteria	Convenience enumeration value that contains all flags. Thus, enables all stopping criteria simultaneously if used.

## The structure of the ART method

▶ We consider the linear system

$$Ax = b$$

▶ In presence of noise, no solution exists; thus, we solve

$$\min_{x} \|Ax - b\|^2$$

▶ which is equivalent to searching for the solution of the normal equation

$$A^{\mathrm{T}}(Ax - b) = 0$$

a solution can be found by the Landweber iteration

$$x \to x - \omega A^{\mathrm{T}}(Ax - b)$$
,  $0 < \omega < \omega_{\mathrm{max}}$ 

# Ordered Subsets (OS)

▶ If the system is subdivided in subsets  $A_i$ , i = 0, ..., nbSubsets - 1, then

$$x o x - r\omega A_i^{\mathrm{T}}(A_i x - b)$$
,  $r = \frac{\mathtt{totalNbViews}}{\mathtt{nbViewsPerSubset}}$ 

- ▶  $nbViewsPerSubset = 1 \rightarrow SART type (maximum <math>nbSubsets \rightarrow max. speed)$
- ▶  $nbViewsPerSubset = totalNbViews \rightarrow SIRT type (no OS \rightarrow min. noise)$
- Note that if you call ARTReconstructor :: setRelaxation(float relax) to set the relaxation manually, then

$$relax = totalNbViews \cdot \omega$$

# Stopping Criteria

- ▶ for try out/play around with the ARTReconstructor
  - MaximumNbIterations (the default; set to 5) (1 iteration means all subsets have been processed)
  - MaximumTime
  - VolumeDomainChange or ProjectionErrorChange depends on the relaxation parameter and on the subset size

# Stopping Criteria

- ► for try out/play around with the ARTReconstructor
  - ▶ MaximumNbIterations (the default; set to 5)
    1 iteration means all subsets have been processed
  - MaximumTime specified in seconds
  - ▶ VolumeDomainChange or ProjectionErrorChange depends on the relaxation parameter and on the subset size
- ▶ if noise level in known
  - RelativeProjectionError

$$\frac{\|Ax-b\|}{\|b\|} < \text{tol}$$

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- ▶ if noise level in known
  - RelativeProjectionError  $\frac{\|Ax-b\|}{\|b\|} < ext{tol}$
- general criterion for quantitative analysis
  - NormalEquationSatisfied

$$\frac{\left\|A^T(Ax-b)\right\|}{\|A^Tb\|} < \text{tol}$$

For performance reasons, this criterion is only approximated in case of OS.