

1 Default Algorithms

Algorithm 1 Data conversion from NIfTI to .csv

Input: Vol_{ijkl} \leftarrow 4-D double matrix data for $i = (1, \dots, x)$, $j = (1, \dots, y)$, $k = (1, \dots, z)$, $t = (1, \dots, T)$ from a NIfTI .nii file.

Output: Reduced data in a comma-separated values .csv file.

```
1:  $file \leftarrow newFile()$ 
2:  $aux \leftarrow Vol.removeEvenCoordinates()$ 
3: for  $i = 1$  to  $Vol.lengthOfDimension(x)$  do
4:   for  $j = 1$  to  $Vol.lengthOfDimension(y)$  do
5:     for  $k = 1$  to  $Vol.lengthOfDimension(z)$  do
6:       for  $t = 1$  to  $T$  do
7:         if  $t = 1$  then
8:            $metabolism \leftarrow aux_{ijkl}$ 
9:         else
10:           $metabolism \leftarrow ', ' + aux_{ijkl}$ 
11:        end if
12:      end for
13:       $line \leftarrow i + ', ' + j + ', ' + k + ', ' + metabolism$ 
14:       $file.write(line)$ 
15:    end for
16:  end for
17: end for
```

Algorithm 2 Average by section

Input:

$file \leftarrow$ Data in Comma-Separated Values .csv format file with header i,j,k,t ,
 $i = (1, \dots, x)$, $j = (1, \dots, y)$, $k = (1, \dots, z)$, $t = (1, \dots, T)$.
 $range_{mn} \leftarrow$ array containing the ranges boundary values for each m section.

Output: Section average value and average volume value given time in a comma-separated values .csv file.

```
1:  $newFile \leftarrow createFile("filename")$ 
2:  $aux \leftarrow Vol.removeEvenCoordinates()$ 
3: for  $i = 1$  to  $m$  do
4:   for  $j = 1$  to  $n$  do
5:      $avg \leftarrow averageBySection(file, ranges_{m0}, ranges_{m1}, ranges_{m2},$ 
       $ranges_{m3}, ranges_{m4}, ranges_{m5})$ 
6:     if  $i = 0$  then
7:        $averages \leftarrow avg$ 
8:     else
9:        $averages \leftarrow ', ' + avg$ 
10:    end if
11:  end for
12: end for
13:  $averages \leftarrow ', ' + average(file)$ 
14:  $newfile.write(averages)$ 
    { $averageBySection()$  calculates the average value within the specified range
    values for each time, meanwhile  $average()$  calculates the average metabolism
    value of the whole volume for each time.}
```

Algorithm 3 Level asignation given voxel value

Input:

$file \leftarrow$ Path to data file in comma-separated values .csv file with header
 i,j,k,t , $i = (1, \dots, x)$, $j = (1, \dots, y)$, $k = (1, \dots, z)$, $t = (1, \dots, T)$.
 $array3D \leftarrow$ An empty 3-D array.
 $t \leftarrow$ The time picked to assign values to the 3-D Array

Output: A 3-D Array with assigned level values given spatial position $i = (1, \dots, x)$, $j = (1, \dots, y)$, $k = (1, \dots, z)$ in a certain time t .

```
1:  $file \leftarrow readFile(file)$ 
2: for all  $line$  in  $lines$  do
3:    $x \leftarrow line_0$ 
4:    $y \leftarrow line_1$ 
5:    $z \leftarrow line_2$ 
6:    $rangevalue \leftarrow setRange(line_t)$ 
7:    $array3D_{x,y,z} \leftarrow rangevalue$ 
8: end for
9: return  $array3D_{x,y,z}$ 
    { $setRange()$  assigns a value given the metabolism value by the table range
    criteria.  $readFile()$  splits the .csv lines.}
```

Algorithm 4 Connection of high energy level voxels

Input: $array3D_{ijk} \leftarrow$ 3-D Array with assigned level values given spatial position $i = (1, \dots, x)$, $j = (1, \dots, y)$, $k = (1, \dots, z)$

Output: High level connections in set of pairs of positions by level.

```
1:  $candidates \leftarrow selectPositionsWhere(array3D == level)$ 
2: for all  $voxel$  in  $candidates$  do
3:    $minimum\ distance \leftarrow high\ initial\ value$ 
4:    $y \leftarrow line_1$ 
5:   for all  $other\ voxel$  in  $candidates$  do
6:     if  $other\ voxel$  is not  $voxel$  then
7:        $distance \leftarrow euclideanDistance(voxel, other\ voxel)$ 
8:       if  $distance < minimum\ distance$  then
9:         if  $pairs.isEmpty()$  then
10:           $minimum\ distance \leftarrow distance$ 
11:           $minimum \leftarrow other\ voxel$ 
12:        end if
13:        for all  $pair$  in  $pairs$  do
14:          if not  $other\ voxel.equals(pair_0)$  and  $other\ voxel$ 
            not in  $selected\ candidates$  then
15:             $minimum\ distance \leftarrow distance$ 
16:             $minimum \leftarrow other\ voxel$ 
17:          end if
18:        end for
19:      end if
20:    end if
21:  end for
22:  if  $minimum$  is not  $None$  then
23:     $new\ pair \leftarrow [voxel, minimum]$ 
24:     $selected\ candidates.append(voxel)$ 
25:     $pairs.append(new\ pair)$ 
26:  end if
27: end for
28: return  $pairs$ 
```

Algorithm 5 Connection between voxels

Input: $array3D_{ijk} \leftarrow$ 3-D Array with assigned level values given spatial position $i = (1, \dots, x)$, $j = (1, \dots, y)$, $k = (1, \dots, z)$.
 $connections \leftarrow$ Empty array for pairs of positions.

Output: Connections in set of pairs of positions.

```
1:  $file \leftarrow readFile(file)$ 
2: for all  $i$  in  $range(1, x)$  do
3:   for all  $j$  in  $range(1, y)$  do
4:     for all  $k$  in  $range(1, z)$  do
5:        $current\ value \leftarrow array3D_{ijk}$ 
6:       if  $current\ value = 8$  or  $current\ value = 7$  or  $current\ value = 6$ 
       then
7:          $navigate(i, j, k, current\ value)$ 
8:       end if
9:     end for
10:   end for
11: end for
```

Algorithm 6 Navigation recursive algorithm $navigate()$

Input:

Current spacial position with $i = (1, \dots, x)$, $j = (1, \dots, y)$, $k = (1, \dots, z)$.
 $level \leftarrow$ Current level energy value of the position.

Output: A set of pairs of voxels which describes the connections.

```
1:  $current\ voxel \leftarrow getVoxel(i, j, k)$ 
2:  $neighbors \leftarrow adjacentsVoxelsOf(current\ voxel)$ 
3: for all  $voxel$  in  $neighbors$  do
4:   if  $voxel.meetsRamificationCriteria()$  then
5:      $connect(i, j, k, voxel.position())$ 
6:      $navigate(voxel.position(), level - 1)$ 
7:   end if
8: end for
   { $connect()$  checks that the given pair doesn't belong to the already made
   connections in both orders, if so connects.}
```
