



Probabilistic Graphical Models and Machine Learning for 3D Image Analysis Across Domains

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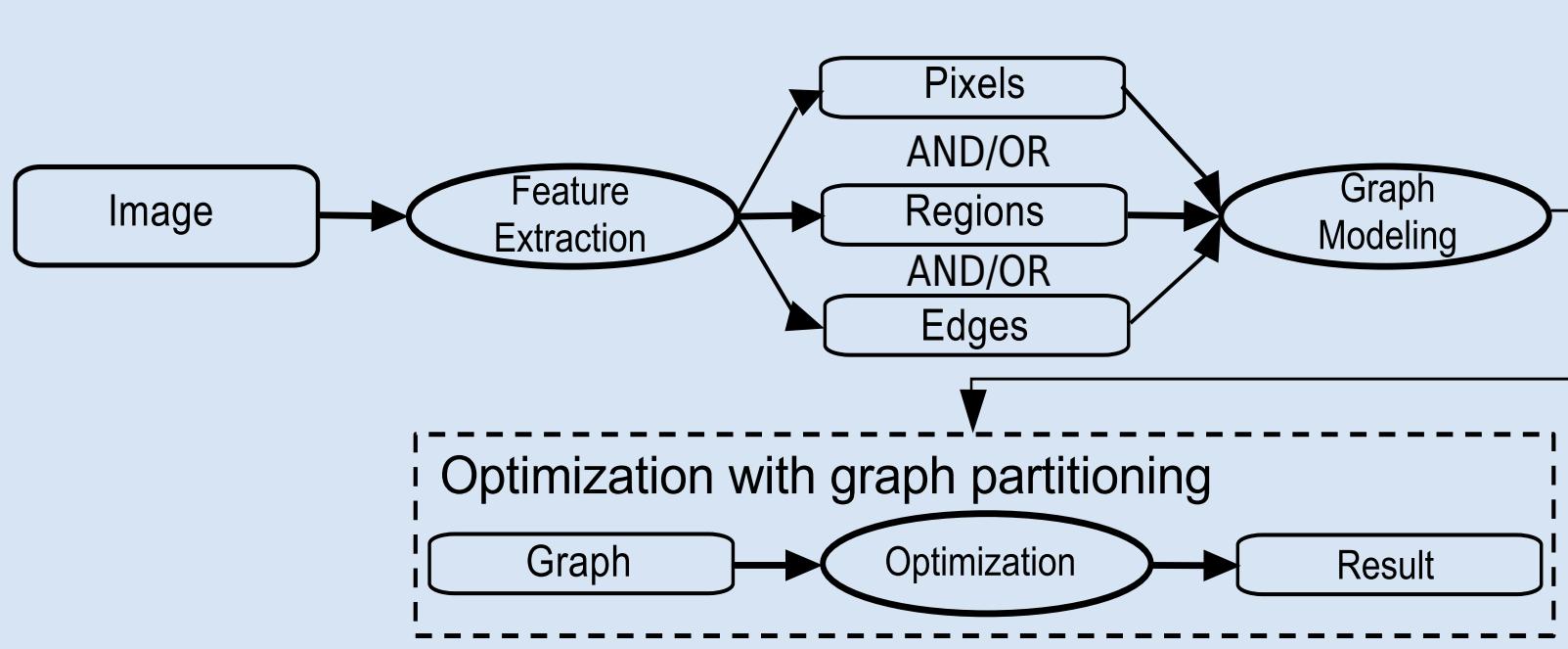
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- DOE research across science domains is increasingly reliant on **image-based data from experiments**
- Need for **new analysis tools** that help scientists **uncover relevant, but hidden, information in digital images**
- Better exploit the scientific value of a broad array of **high resolution, multidimensional and multiscale datasets**
- We are developing state-of-the-art research using **probabilistic graphical models, pattern recognition and machine learning techniques**, applied to a **diverse range of science problems**
- Target the **portability and efficiency** of our computational approaches, which are being tested using computational resources at NERSC

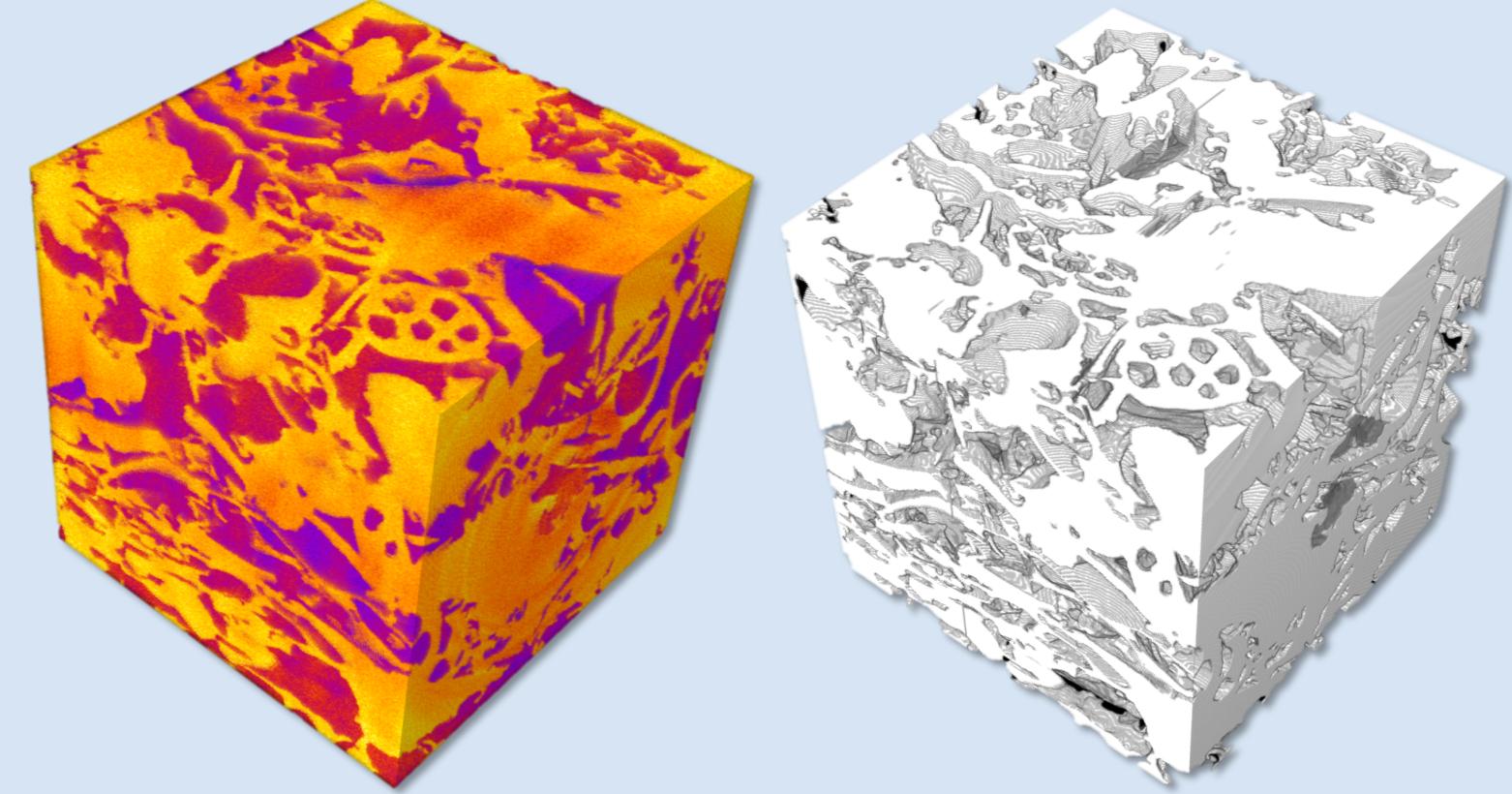
Parallel Markov Random Fields - PMRF

- Probabilistic Graphical Model with graph partitioning
- Optimization function including physical constraints
- Based on maximal cliques of the graph



T. Perciano et al. Reduced-complexity image segmentation under parallel Markov random field formulation using graph partitioning, ICIP 2016.

- Distributed memory version of PMRF using MPI
- High segmentation accuracy (>98%) and higher efficiency compared to original PMRF implementation

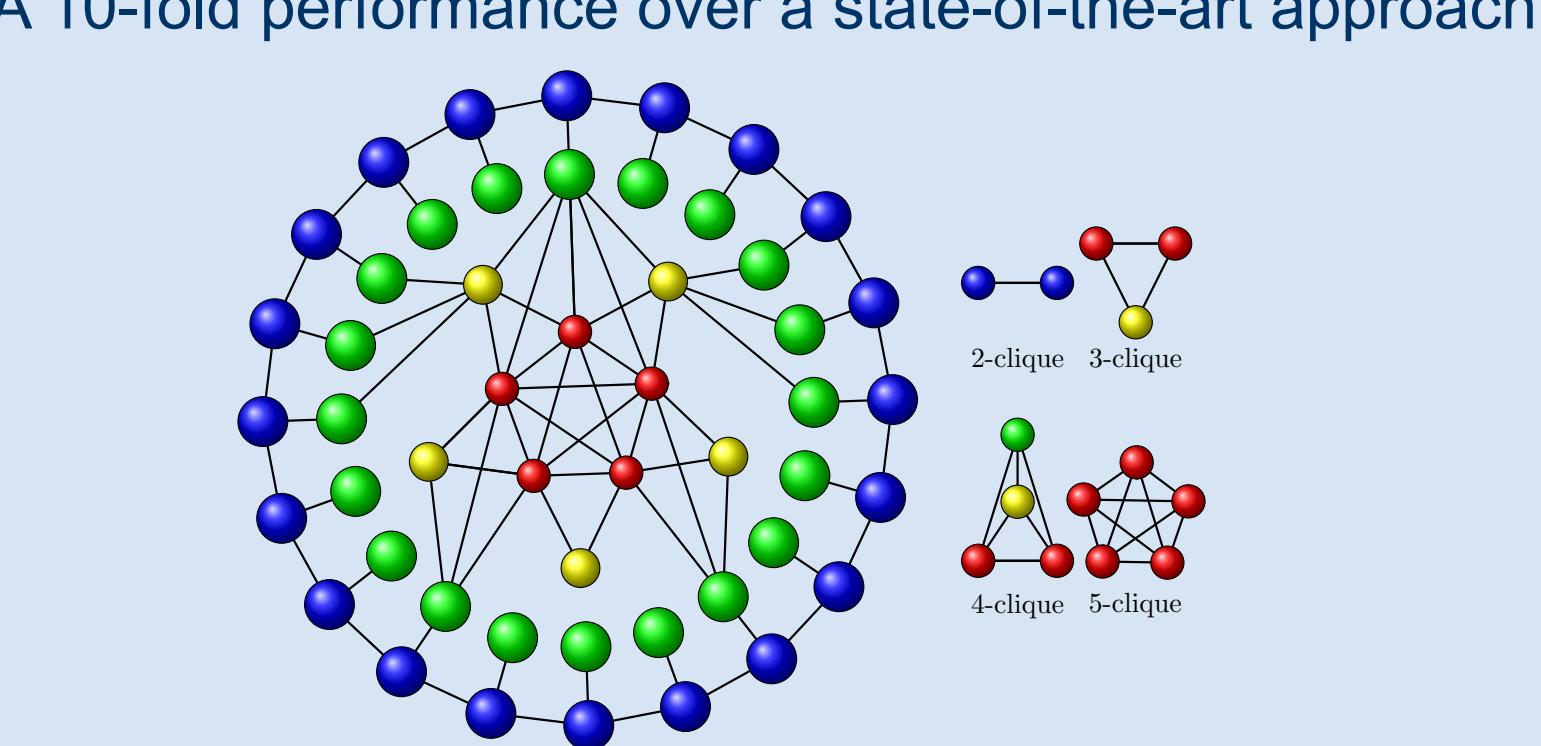


Number Processes	Synthetic Time (in seconds)	Experimental Time (in seconds)
1	70.6	633.9
2	37.4	340.4
4	20.2	129.9
12	8.3	50.3
24	4.7	38.4
48	2.7	33.5
96	1.7	19.1
192	1.4	11.9
384	1.4	7.6
768	1.3	6.9

$$E(n, p) = \frac{C^*(n)}{C(n, p)}$$

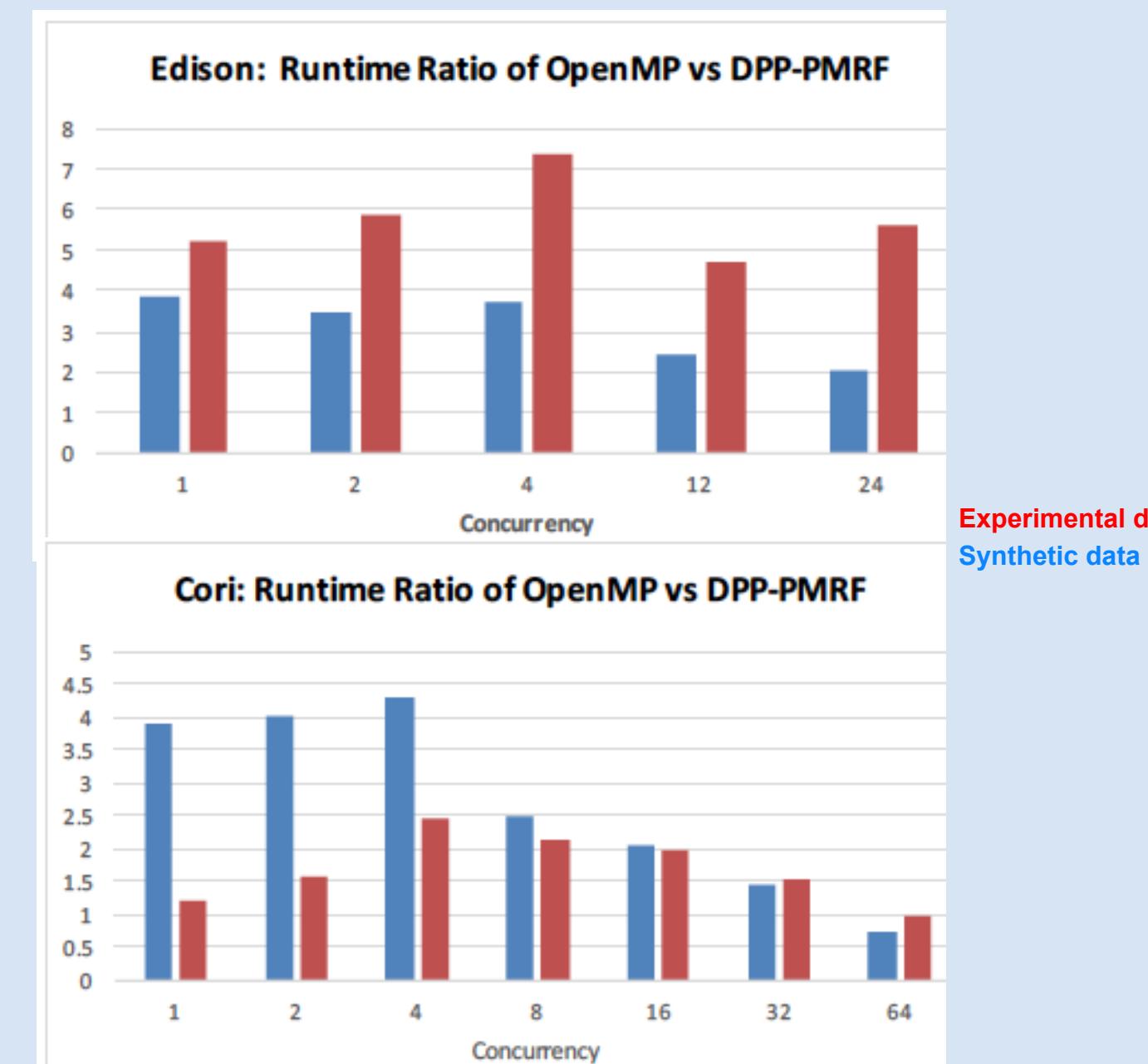
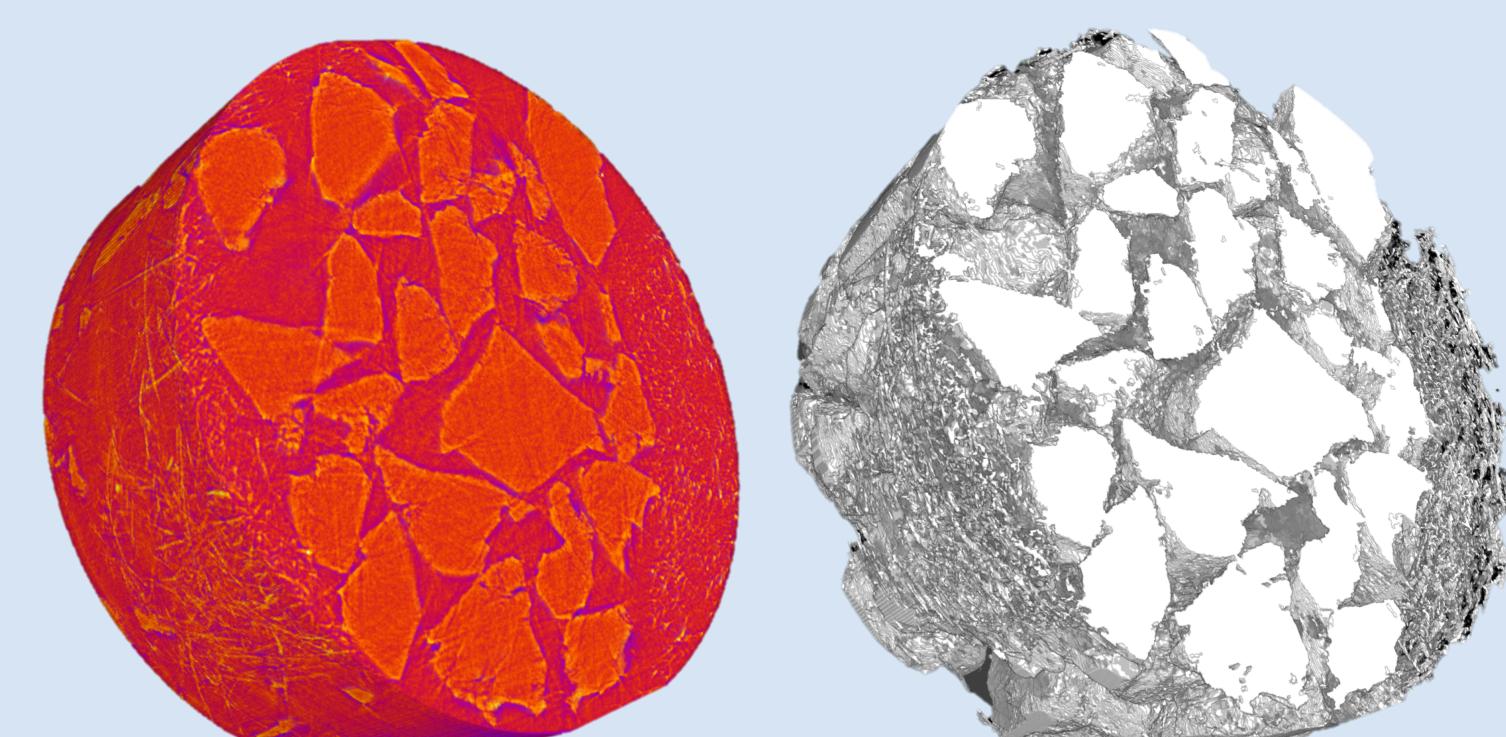
$$R(n, p) = \frac{n}{T(n, p)}$$

C. Heinemann et al. Distributed Memory Parallel Markov Random Fields Using Graph Partitioning. IEEE BigData/BigGraphs 2017



B. Lessley et al. Maximal Clique Enumeration with Data-Parallel Primitives. IEEE LDAV 2017, Oct. 2017.

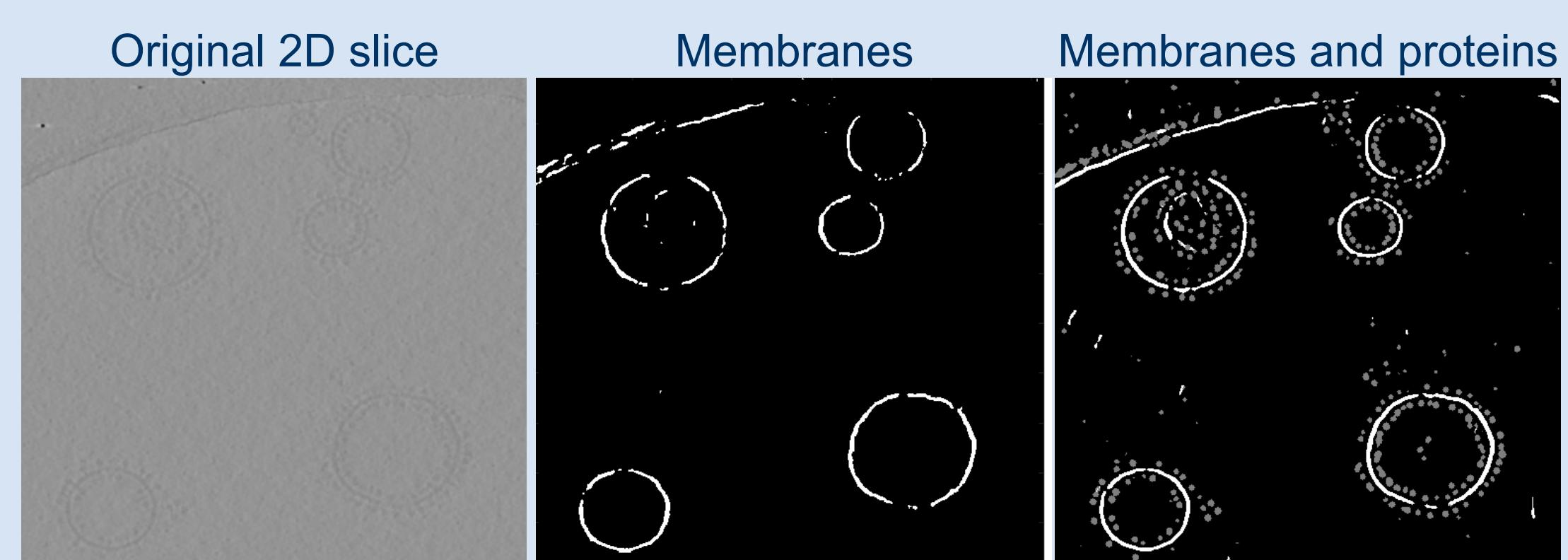
- PMRF reformulation using data parallel primitives
- An order-of-magnitude performance increase on CPU and GPU platforms



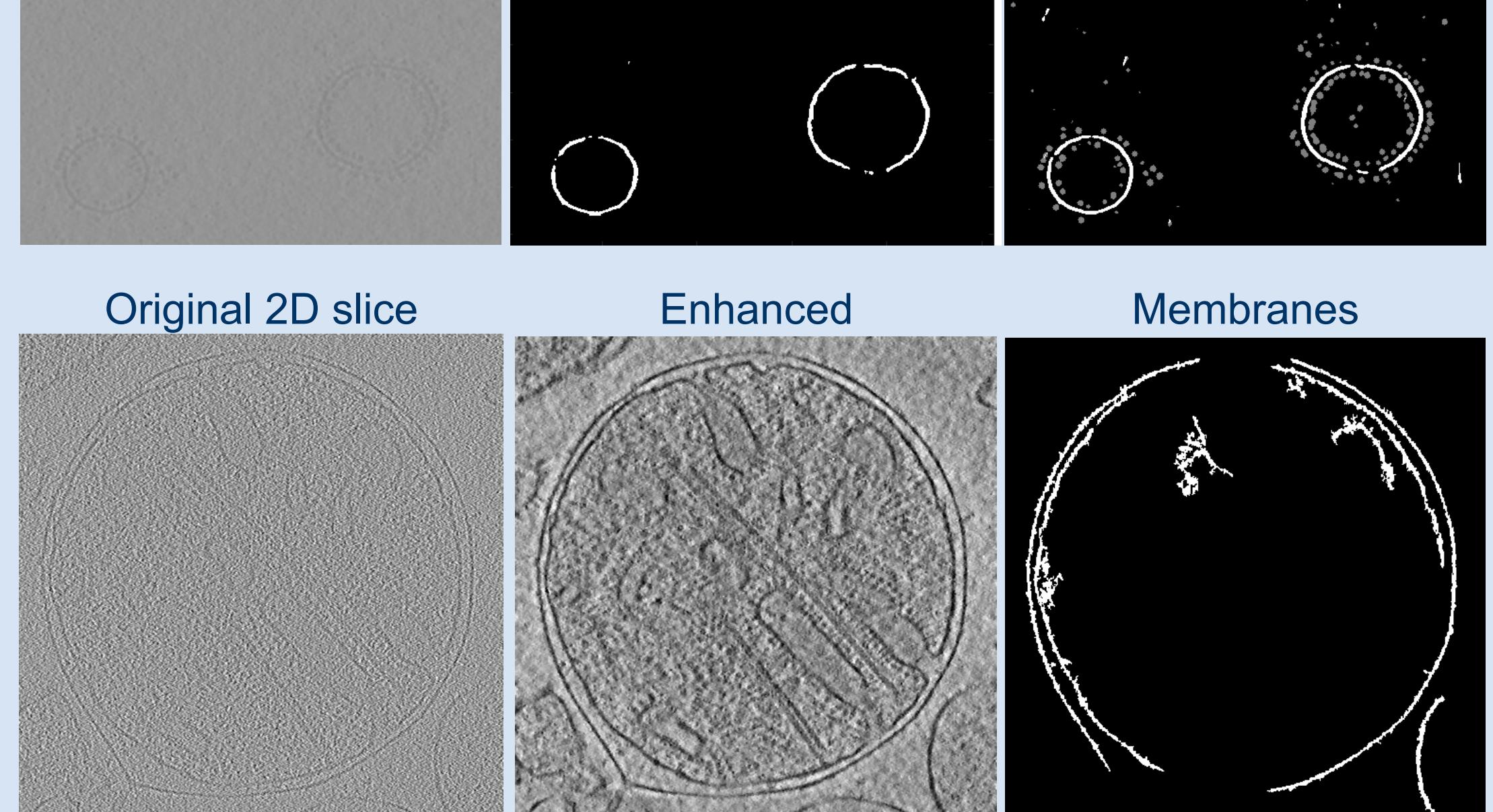
B. Lessley et al. DPP-PMRF: Rethinking Optimization for a Probabilistic Graphical Model Using Data-Parallel Primitives. IEEE LDAV 2018, Oct 2018.

Machine Learning for Tomogram Segmentation - MLTS

- Problem:** segmentation of cell tomograms into organelles



- Data:** cryo-electron tomography, soft and hard x-ray tomography

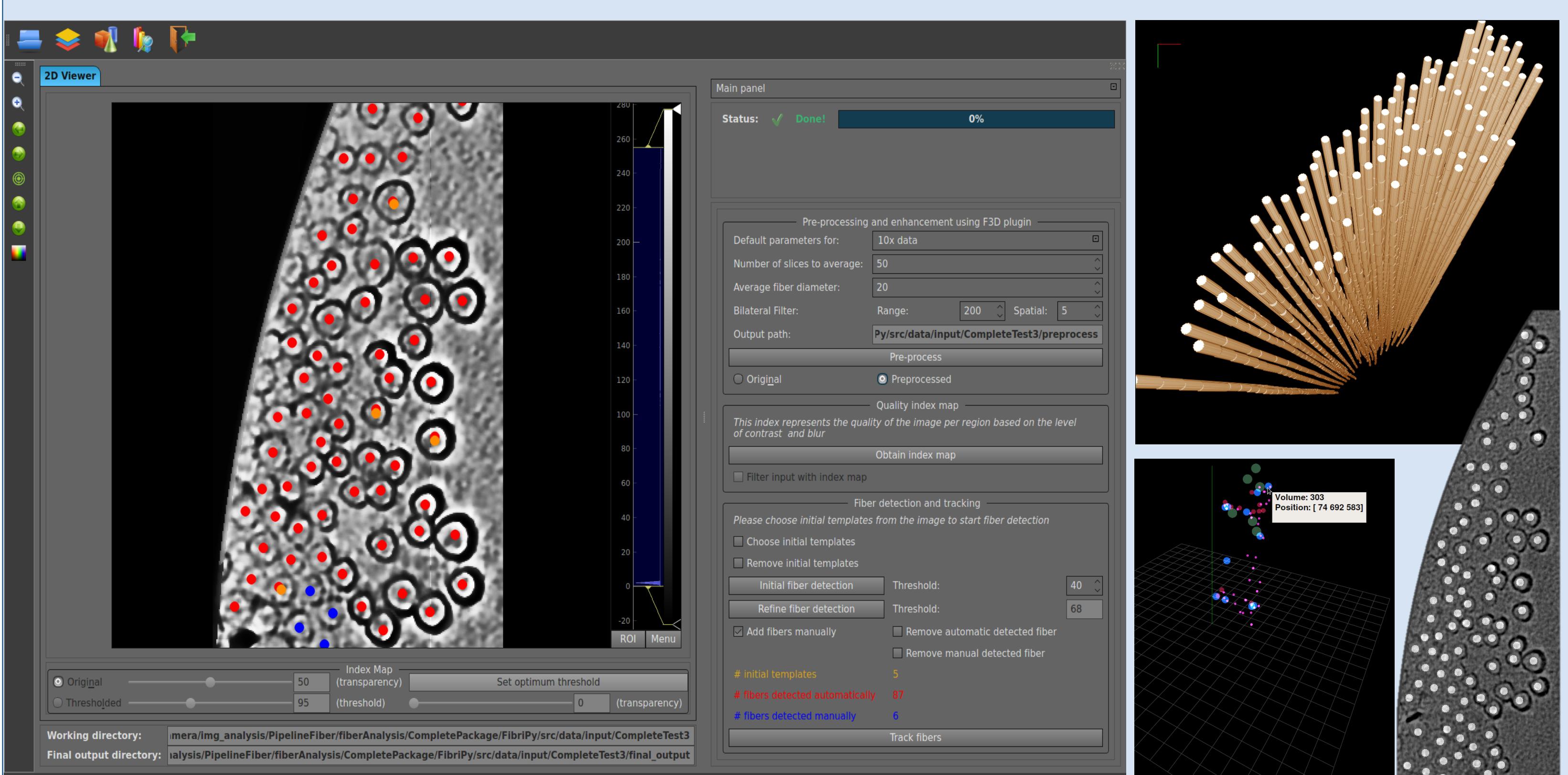


- Contributions:** new synthetic training data, state-of-the-art enhancement algorithm, unsupervised and supervised segmentation approaches using deep learning and graph-based techniques

- Uniqueness:** incorporate domain-specific knowledge into the machine learning techniques, along with user-generated guidance for active learning

FibriPy

A python-based software environment for fiber analysis from 3D micro-computed tomography data



Research Details

PMRF

- Unique breadth-first parallel MCE algorithm using DPPs
- First algorithm to perform **parallel MRF parameter estimation and optimization**
- MPI, DPP and OpenMP implementations

MLTS

- State-of-the-art enhancement algorithm
- Unique synthetic training data
- Deep learning and graph-based approaches** for tomogram segmentation using prior information and active learning

FibriPy

- Unique **image enhancement and feature tracking** optimized for high-resolution images
- Deep learning module** enables high accuracy detection and creation of training data

Scientific Achievement

PMRF

- New method for graph partitioning **scales image segmentation** to run on large DOE HPC platforms, and with high accuracy
- An order-of-magnitude performance increase** on CPU and GPU platforms results from algorithmic reformulation using data-parallel primitives

MLTS

- Combined unsupervised and supervised** approach for tomogram segmentation using **graph modeling, deep learning and active learning**

FibriPy

- Software framework that enables **accurate fiber detection and measurement** from 3D imagery

Significance and Impact

PMRF

- Accelerating image analysis** time-to-solution for DOE science projects challenged by an ever-growing **data tsunami**
- Portability and performance** on rapidly evolving computer architectures, into the exascale regime and beyond into Post-Moore's Law

MLTS

- Enable a **high-throughput, deep-mining** approach to biological imaging
- Analysis to quantitative conclusions

FibriPy

- Development of advanced materials through **automatic image analysis**
- Improve quality control of materials in the **manufacturing processes**

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