

Day 3

Convex Optimizations.

minimize objective \rightarrow convex optimization.

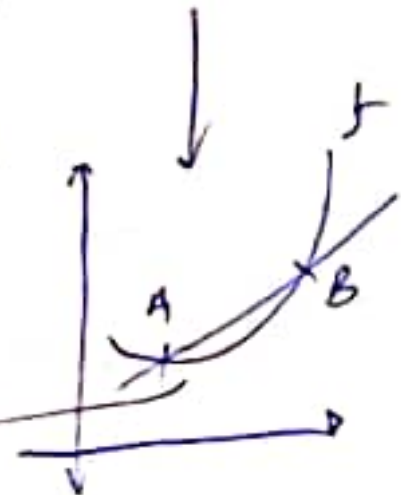
max \rightarrow ~~convex~~ concave.

polynomial time \rightarrow MDL.

least squares + linear programming + convex optimization.

\downarrow
solve system of eqn, for large variables + nts

all points on f
between A, B \rightarrow
should be below line



video frames \rightarrow reduce noise on bounding boxes.

modify vertices of rectangle.

L_1 & L_2 regularization

\hookrightarrow simple \hookrightarrow diff }
diff squares.

remove noise from signal \Rightarrow keep penalizing
1st, 2nd, 3rd order
differences.

1st $x_{t+1} - x_t$

2nd $(x_{t+2} - 2x_{t+1} + x_t)$

\downarrow L_1
more fine tuning.

II Medical Imaging

Medical Images

\hookrightarrow multiple modalities.

excite \rightarrow with

\downarrow body ① sound / ultrasound

\downarrow sensor ② light

③ radioactive / X-Ray.

④ Nuclear / X-Ray / shorter
freq.

imaging \rightarrow depends on
ambient conditions.

⑤ MRI

⑥ CT

⑦ microscopy

WHI \rightarrow SONAR.

had all prey for nutrition

so glucose + radio solut. gets attracted.

\hookrightarrow decays + emits } scanner detects.

short \rightarrow visible \rightarrow long

M.U.
vibr

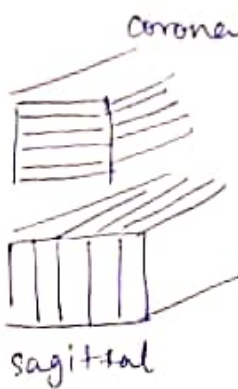
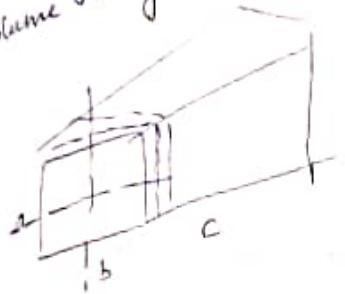
imaging provides \rightarrow Structural info.
 \rightarrow functional

* CT Scan *
 computed tomography.

microscopy \rightarrow light, electron, tunnelling electron.

ultra imaging - live body
 (dead more informative).

Volume Image (x, y, z).



a = b = c isotropic

a = b

c > a, b.

avg. brightness in unit area.

3D \rightarrow 2D (3D space, 1D time)



3D + everything you store extra info.
 vector value img.

(scanners)

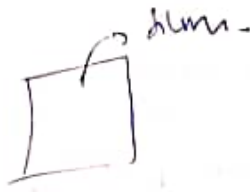
CT+PET

VRM

0

$I_{in}(r)$

$I_o(r)$



linear attenuation coeff.
 $-\int u(r) dr$

$$I_o(r) = I_{in}(r) e$$

sensed signal data.

$$\frac{\log(I_o(r))}{I_{in}(r)} = -\int u(r) dr \Rightarrow u(r) \rightarrow \text{desired 2D x-ray image.}$$

$I_0, \theta(r)$
 $\theta_i = i \frac{2\pi}{n}$

$\Sigma \text{ rays}$
 $p \rightarrow \text{rays}$

N
 \downarrow detectors. ON

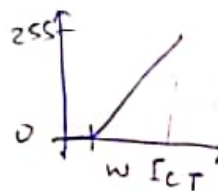
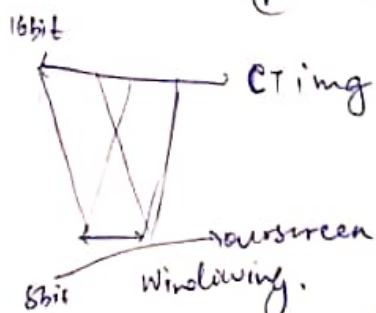
\downarrow
 backprojection

(filtering) \Rightarrow causes tissues actually
 reconstructed image have very different attenuation.

normalized CT value \rightarrow Hounsfield values V .

-1024 to $1024 \rightarrow$ no. of bits 12

CT image voxel depth. \rightarrow 12-16 bits.
 (pixel)



contrast stretching / composing
 reconstructed image.

CT reconstruction

Radon transform.