

```

1  from google.colab import drive
2  drive.mount('/content/drive')
3  import numpy as np
4  import scipy.io
5  import pandas as pd
6  from skimage import color
7  from skimage import io
8  from skimage.transform import radon, iradon, iradon_sart, rescale
9  from skimage.metrics import structural_similarity
10 from skimage.metrics import peak_signal_noise_ratio
11 import math
12 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mour

```

1  ctScans = scipy.io.loadmat('/content/drive/My Drive/CCE-AIMIA/ctscan_hw1.mat')
2  ctMasks = scipy.io.loadmat('/content/drive/My Drive/CCE-AIMIA/infmsk_hw1.mat')

```

```

1  (ms,ns,cs)= (ctScans['ctscan']).shape
2  (mm,nm,cm)= (ctMasks['infmsk']).shape
3  print((ms,ns,cs))
4  print((mm,nm,cm))

```

```

(512, 512, 3554)
(512, 512, 3554)

```

```

1  ctscansarray = []
2  ctmaskarray = []
3  for i in range(cm):
4      ctscansarray.append((ctScans['ctscan'][:, :, i]))
5      ctmaskarray.append((ctMasks['infmsk'][:, :, i]))

```

```

1  image = ctscansarray[3514]
2  image.shape

```

```

(512, 512)

```

```

1
2  class CT:
3
4      def __init__(self, image, max_angle, filter_name):
5          """
6          Parameter: input CT slice, max_angle=180 deg, filter_name for Filterback Projectio
7          """
8          self.image = image
9          self.max_angle = max_angle

```

```

10     self.filter = filter_name
11
12     def process_image(self):
13         """Scale the image and calculate the numbers of projection"""
14
15         image_scaled = rescale(self.image, scale=1, mode='reflect', multichannel=False)
16         theta = np.linspace(0.0, self.max_angle, num = 23) # num =45/23 for 4X and 23 for
17         num_projection = len(theta)*max(image_scaled.shape)
18
19         return image_scaled, theta, num_projection
20
21     def radon_transform(self):
22         """Calculate sinogram using radon transformation"""
23
24         img, theta, __ = self.process_image()
25         sinogram = radon(img, theta=theta)
26
27         return sinogram
28
29
30     def filtered_back_projection(self):
31         """Back projection to reconstruct image from sinogram"""
32
33         __, theta, __ = self.process_image()
34         sinogram = self.radon_transform()
35
36         reconstruction = iradon(sinogram, theta=theta, filter_name=self.filter)
37
38         return reconstruction

```

```

1 sinogram120 = []
2 reconstructedCT_FBP120 = []
3 reconstructedCT_SART120 = []
4 ClassData = []
5 max_angle = 120
6 # filters = ['ramp', 'shepp-logan', 'cosine', 'hamming', 'hann']
7 filter_used = "hann"
8 for i in range(len(ctscansarray)):
9     ClassData.append(CT(ctscansarray[i],max_angle,filter_used))
10 for i in range(len(ctscansarray)):
11     sinogram120.append(ClassData[i].radon_transform())
12     reconstructedCT_FBP120.append(ClassData[i].filtered_back_projection())
13     #reconstructedCT_SART.append(ClassData[i].sart())

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/skimage/transform/radon_transform.py:83: UserWarning: Radon transform: image must be zero outside the '

```

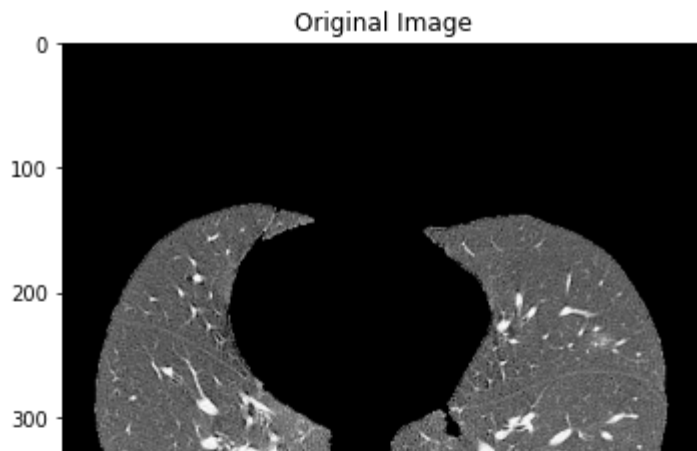
```

1 # with max_angle = 120 deg.
2 fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(3, 1,figsize=(20, 20))

```

```
3 #Plot original image
4 ax1.set_title("Original Image")
5 ax1.imshow(ctscansarray[600], cmap=plt.cm.Greys_r)
6
7 #Plot sinogram
8 ax2.set_title("Sinogram")
9 ax2.imshow(sinogram120[600], cmap=plt.cm.Greys_r)
10
11 #Plot reconstructed image
12 ax3.set_title("Filtered Back Projection")
13 ax3.imshow(reconstructedCT_FBP120[600], cmap=plt.cm.Greys_r)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fee1a1c9190>



```
1 PSNR = []
2 SSIM = []
3 for i in range(len(reconstructedCT_FBP120)):
4     PSNR.append(peak_signal_noise_ratio(ctscansarray[i], reconstructedCT_FBP120[i]))
5     SSIM.append(structural_similarity(ctscansarray[i], reconstructedCT_FBP120[i], multichann
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:4: UserWarning: Inputs have
after removing the cwd from sys.path.

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:5: UserWarning: Inputs have
"""

```
1 print(PSNR[600])
2 print(SSIM[600])
```

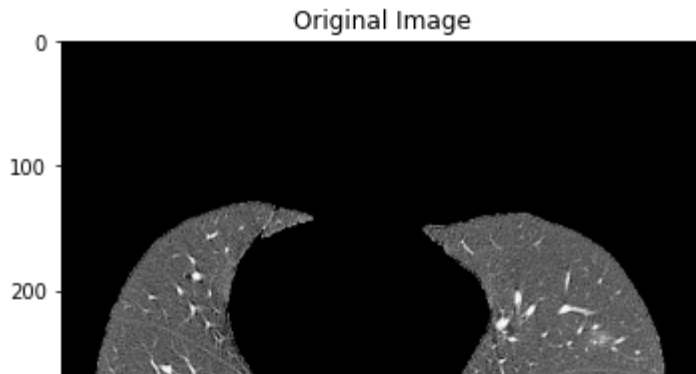
```
12.42797968024357
0.6532645623728417
```

```
1 sinogram180 = []
2 reconstructedCT_FBP180 = []
3 reconstructedCT_SART180 = []
4 ClassData180 = []
5 max_angle = 180
6 # filters = ['ramp', 'shepp-logan', 'cosine', 'hamming', 'hann']
7 filter_used = "hann"
8 for i in range(len(ctscansarray)):
9     ClassData180.append(CT(ctscansarray[i],max_angle,filter_used))
10 for i in range(len(ctscansarray)):
11     sinogram180.append(ClassData180[i].radon_transform())
12     reconstructedCT_FBP180.append(ClassData180[i].filtered_back_projection())
13     #reconstructedCT_SART.append(ClassData[i].sart())
```

```
1 # with max_angle = 180 deg.
2 fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(3, 1,figsize=(20, 20))
3 #Plot original image
4 ax1.set_title("Original Image")
```

```
5 ax1.imshow(ctscansarray[600], cmap=plt.cm.Greys_r)
6
7 #Plot sinogram
8 ax2.set_title("Sinogram")
9 ax2.imshow(sinogram180[600], cmap=plt.cm.Greys_r)
10
11 #Plot reconstructed image
12 ax3.set_title("Filtered Back Projection")
13 ax3.imshow(reconstructedCT_FBP180[600], cmap=plt.cm.Greys_r)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fee19195950>



```
1 PSNR = []
2 SSIM = []
3 for i in range(len(reconstructedCT_FBP180)):
4     PSNR.append(peak_signal_noise_ratio(ctscansarray[i], reconstructedCT_FBP180[i]))
5     SSIM.append(structural_similarity(ctscansarray[i], reconstructedCT_FBP180[i], multichann
6 print(PSNR[600])
7 print(SSIM[600])
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:4: UserWarning: Inputs have
after removing the cwd from sys.path.

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:5: UserWarning: Inputs have
"""

12.427041971001028

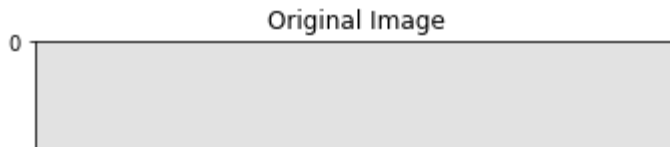
0.6544412051594269

```
1 sinogram4x = []
2 reconstructedCT_FBP4x = []
3 reconstructedCT_SART4x = []
4 ClassData4x = []
5 max_angle = 180
6 # filters = ['ramp', 'shepp-logan', 'cosine', 'hamming', 'hann']
7 filter_used = "hann"
8 for i in range(len(ctscansarray)):
9     ClassData4x.append(CT(ctscansarray[i],max_angle,filter_used))
10 for i in range(len(ctscansarray)):
11     sinogram4x.append(ClassData4x[i].radon_transform())
12     reconstructedCT_FBP4x.append(ClassData4x[i].filtered_back_projection())
13     #reconstructedCT_SART.append(ClassData[i].sart())
```

```
1 # with max_angle = 180 deg./4x
2 fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(3, 1,figsize=(20, 20))
3 #Plot original image
4 ax1.set_title("Original Image")
5 ax1.imshow(ctscansarray[3514], cmap=plt.cm.Greys_r)
6
7 #Plot sinogram
8 ax2.set_title("Sinogram")
9 ax2.imshow(sinogram4x[3514], cmap=plt.cm.Greys_r)
```

```
10 #Plot reconstructed image
11 ax3.set_title("Filtered Back Projection")
12 ax3.imshow(reconstructedCT_FBP4x[3514], cmap=plt.cm.Greys_r)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fa6b3903a50>



```

1 PSNR4x = []
2 SSIM4x = []
3 for i in range(len(reconstructedCT_FBP4x)):
4     PSNR4x.append(peak_signal_noise_ratio(ctscansarray[i], reconstructedCT_FBP4x[i]))
5     SSIM4x.append(structural_similarity(ctscansarray[i], reconstructedCT_FBP4x[i], multichan
6
7 print(PSNR4x[18])
8 print(SSIM4x[18])

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:4: UserWarning: Inputs have
after removing the cwd from sys.path.

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:5: UserWarning: Inputs have
""""

1.1572833216310467

0.006905215881176878



```

1 avg_PSNR4x = [0]
2 avg_SSIM4x = [0]
3 Sum_PSNR4x = [0]
4 Sum_SSIM4x = [0]
5 for i in range(len(reconstructedCT_FBP4x)):
6     Sum_PSNR4x += PSNR4x[i]
7     Sum_SSIM4x += SSIM4x[i]
8
9 avg_PSNR4x = (Sum_PSNR4x/(len(PSNR4x)))
10 avg_SSIM4x = (Sum_SSIM4x/len(SSIM4x))
11 print(avg_PSNR4x)
12 print(avg_SSIM4x)

```

[6.0560631]

[0.16157094]



```

1 sinogram8x = []
2 reconstructedCT_FBP8x = []
3 reconstructedCT_SART8x = []
4 ClassData8x = []
5 max_angle = 180
6 # filters = ['ramp', 'shepp-logan', 'cosine', 'hamming', 'hann']
7 filter_used = "hann"
8 for i in range(len(ctscansarray)):
9     ClassData8x.append(CT(ctscansarray[i],max_angle,filter_used))
10 for i in range(len(ctscansarray)):
11     sinogram8x.append(ClassData8x[i].radon_transform())
12     reconstructedCT_FBP8x.append(ClassData8x[i].filtered_back_projection())

```



```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/skimage/transform/radon_transform.py:83: UserWarning: Radon transform: image must be zero outside the '
warn('Radon transform: image must be zero outside the '

```

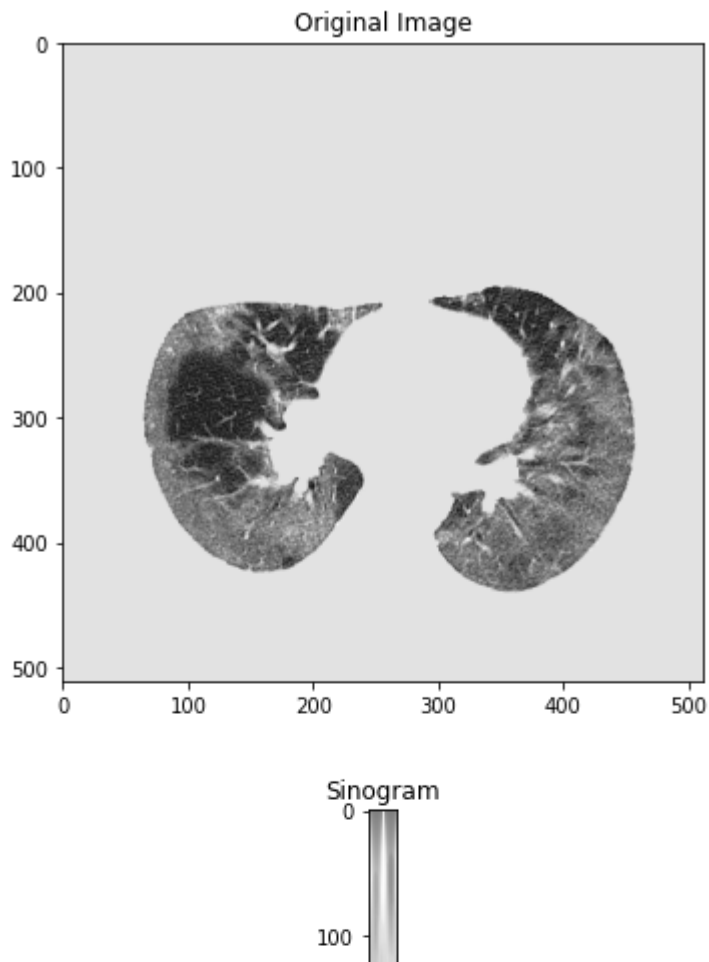


```
1 len(reconstructedCT_FBP8x)
```

```
3554
```

```
1 # with max_angle = 180 deg./8x
2 fig, (ax1, ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(3, 1,figsize=(20, 20))
3 #Plot original image
4 ax1.set_title("Original Image")
5 ax1.imshow(ctscansarray[3514], cmap=plt.cm.Greys_r)
6
7 #Plot sinogram
8 ax2.set_title("Sinogram")
9 ax2.imshow(sinogram8x[3514], cmap=plt.cm.Greys_r)
10
11 #Plot reconstructed image
12 ax3.set_title("Filtered Back Projection")
13 ax3.imshow(reconstructedCT_FBP8x[3514], cmap=plt.cm.Greys_r)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fd80c077310>



```

1 PSNR8x =[]
2 SSIM8x = []
3 for i in range(len(reconstructedCT_FBP8x)):
4     PSNR8x.append(peak_signal_noise_ratio(ctscansarray[i], reconstructedCT_FBP8x[i]))
5     SSIM8x.append(structural_similarity(ctscansarray[i], reconstructedCT_FBP8x[i], multichan
6
7 print(PSNR8x[18])
8 print(SSIM8x[18])

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:4: UserWarning: Inputs have
after removing the cwd from sys.path.

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:5: UserWarning: Inputs have
""

1.157388302874974

0.006905382744454827

```

1 avg_PSNR8x = [0]
2 avg_SSIM8x = [0]
3 Sum_PSNR8x = [0]
4 Sum_SSIM8x = [0]
5 for i in range(len(reconstructedCT_FBP8x)):
6     Sum_PSNR8x += PSNR8x[i]
7     Sum_SSIM8x += SSIM8x[i]

```

```

8
9 avg_PSNR8x = (Sum_PSNR8x/(len(PSNR8x)))
10 avg_SSIM8x = (Sum_SSIM8x/len(SSIM8x))
11 print(avg_PSNR8x)
12 print(avg_SSIM8x)

```

```

[6.05618027]
[0.16150934]

```

```

1 class KmeansSegmentation:
2
3     def segmentation_grey(self, image, k=2):
4         """Performs segmentation of an grey level input image using KMeans algorithm, using
5         takes as input:
6         image: a grey scale image
7         return an segmented image
8         The function is the modified version Adopted from the github User
9         https://github.com/DSGeek24/Image-segmentation_KMeans/
10        """
11        #assigning cluster centroids clusters
12        centroids = []
13        clusters=[]
14
15        i=1
16        # Initializes k number of centroids for the clustering making sure no cluster cent
17
18        while(len(centroids)!=k):
19            cent = image[np.random.randint(0, image.shape[0]), np.random.randint(0, image.
20            if(len(centroids)>=1):
21                if(cent not in centroids):
22                    centroids.append(cent)
23            else:
24                centroids.append(cent)
25        print("Initial centroids are {}".format(centroids))
26
27        # Initializing k clusters
28        for m in range(0, k):
29            cluster=[]
30            clusters.append(cluster)
31
32        # Calling k means which returns the clusters with pixels
33        clusters = self.kmeans(clusters, image, centroids, k)
34        new_centroids=self.calculate_new_centroids(clusters,k)
35
36        # clustering and finding new centroids till convergence is reached
37        while(not(np.array_equal(new_centroids,centroids))) and i<=15:
38            centroids=new_centroids
39            clusters=self.kmeans(clusters,image,centroids,k)
40            new_centroids = self.calculate_new_centroids(clusters, k)
41            i=i+1
42        print("Convergence reached")

```

```

43
44     image=self.assignPixels(clusters,image,k)
45     return image
46
47     def findMinIndex(self,pixel, centroids):
48         d = []
49         for i in range(0, len(centroids)):
50             d1 = abs(int(pixel) - centroids[i])
51             d.append(d1)
52         minIndex = d.index(min(d))
53         return minIndex
54
55     def assignPixels(self,clusters,image,k):
56         cluster_centroids=[]
57         for i in range(0, k):
58             cent = np.nanmean(clusters[i])
59             cluster_centroids.append(cent)
60
61         for x in range(image.shape[0]):
62             for y in range(image.shape[1]):
63                 Value = round(cluster_centroids[self.findMinIndex(image[x,y], cluster_centroids)])
64                 image[x, y] = Value
65         return image
66
67     def kmeans(self, clusters, image, centroids, k):
68
69         def add_cluster(minIndex, pixel):
70             try:
71                 clusters[minIndex].append(pixel)
72             except KeyError:
73                 clusters[minIndex] = [pixel]
74         for x in range(0, image.shape[0]):
75             for y in range(0, image.shape[1]):
76                 pixel = image[x, y].tolist()
77                 minIndex = self.findMinIndex(pixel, centroids)
78                 add_cluster(minIndex, pixel)
79         return clusters
80
81     def calculate_new_centroids(self,clusters,k):
82         new_centroids=[]
83         for i in range(0, k):
84             cent = np.nanmean(clusters[i])
85             new_centroids.append(round(cent))
86         return new_centroids

```

```

1 Segementation_object = KmeansSegmentation()
2 Rec4xKmeanSegData = []
3 Rec4xKmeanSegData.append(Segementation_object.segmentation_grey(reconstructedCT_FBP4x[3510

```

```

1 Segementation_object = KmeansSegmentation()

```

```

2 Rec8xKmeanSegData = []
3 Rec8xKmeanSegData.append(Segmentation_object.segmentation_grey(reconstructedCT_FBP8x[3510]

```

Initial centroids are [0.0, 1.0, 3.0]

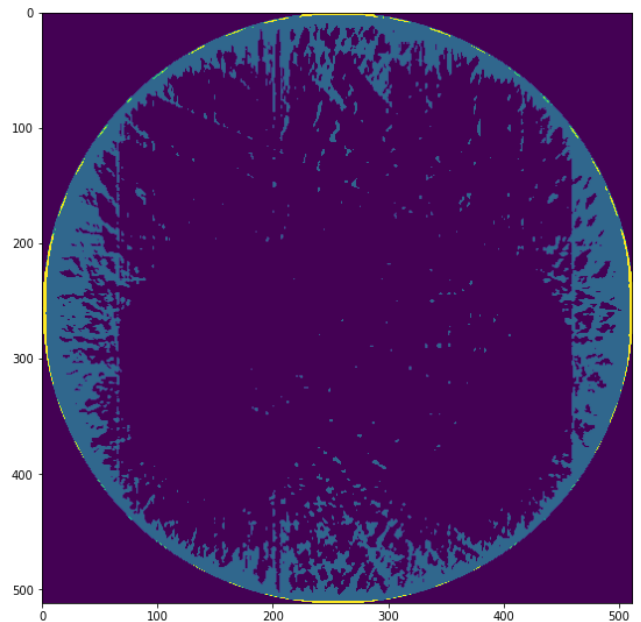
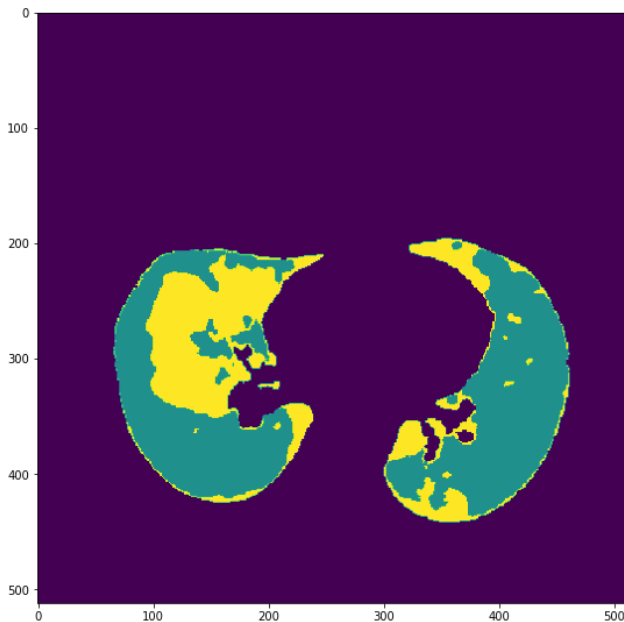
Convergence reached

```

1 fig, ((ax1)) = plt.subplots(1, 2,figsize=(20, 20))
2 ax1[0].imshow((ctmasksarray[3510]))#,cmap="gray")
3 ax1[1].imshow((Rec8xKmeanSegData[0]))#,cmap="gray")

```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fd8052d7dd0>



```

1 fig, ((ax1), (ax2), (ax3)) = plt.subplots(3, 2,figsize=(20, 20))
2 ax1[0].imshow((ctmasksarray[3514]))#,cmap="gray")
3 ax1[1].imshow((Rec8xKmeanSegData[3514]))#,cmap="gray")
4 ax2[0].imshow((ctmasksarray[3514]))#,cmap="gray")
5 ax2[1].imshow((Rec8xKmeanSegData[3514]))#,cmap="gray")
6 ax3[0].imshow((ctmasksarray[3514]))#,cmap="gray")
7 ax3[1].imshow((Rec8xKmeanSegData[3514]))#,cmap="gray")

```

```
1 RecPSNR8x = []
```

```

2 RecSSIM8x = []
3 for i in range(len(Rec8xKmeanSegData)):
4     RecPSNR8x.append(peak_signal_noise_ratio(ctscansarray[i], Rec8xKmeanSegData[i]))
5     RecSSIM8x.append(structural_similarity(ctscansarray[i], Rec8xKmeanSegData[i], multichann
6
7 print(RecPSNR8x[5])
8 print(RecSSIM8x[5])

```

```

1 RecPSNR8x = []
2 RecSSIM8x = []
3 RecPSNR8x.append(peak_signal_noise_ratio(ctscansarray[3510], Rec8xKmeanSegData[0]))
4 RecSSIM8x.append(structural_similarity(ctscansarray[3510], Rec8xKmeanSegData[0], multichan
5
6 print(RecPSNR8x[0])
7 print(RecSSIM8x[0])

```

2.560251535871008

0.0018295431238205798

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:3: UserWarning: Inputs have
This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:4: UserWarning: Inputs have
after removing the cwd from sys.path.



```

1 RecPSNR4x = []
2 RecSSIM4x = []
3 for i in range(len(Rec8xKmeanSegData)):
4     RecPSNR4x.append(peak_signal_noise_ratio(ctscansarray[i], Rec4xKmeanSegData[i]))
5     RecSSIM4x.append(structural_similarity(ctscansarray[i], Rec4xKmeanSegData[i], multichann
6
7 print(RecPSNR4x[5])
8 print(RecSSIM4x[5])

```

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