Deformetrica 4: an opensource software for statistical shape analysis



ShapeMI workshop MICCAI conference 20 September 2018 Granada, Spain

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Deformetrica 4: an opensource software for statistical shape analysis



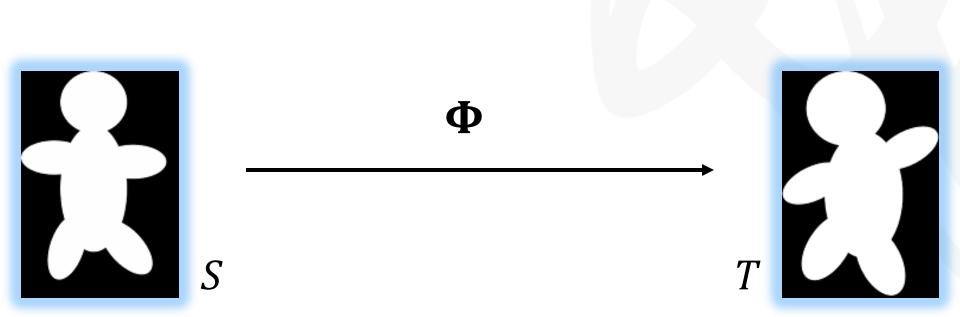
I. Registration

demo

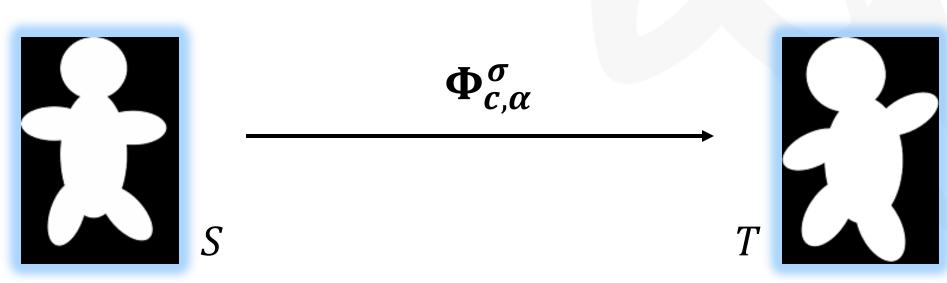
II. Atlas

III.Regression









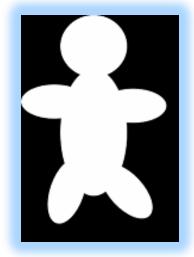


cost function

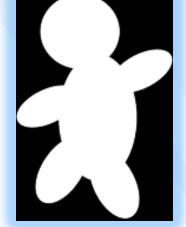
attachment cost

+ regularization cost

$$E(c,\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\varepsilon}^{2}} \left\| \Phi_{c,\alpha}^{\sigma} \star S - T \right\|_{\varepsilon}^{2} + R(c,\alpha)$$



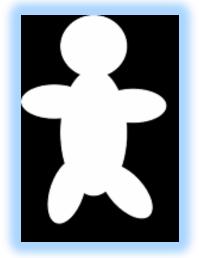
 $\Phi_{c,\alpha}^{\sigma}$



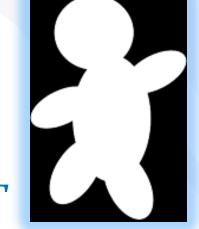


inputs

$$E(c,\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\varepsilon}^{2}} \left\| \Phi_{c,\alpha}^{\sigma} \star S - T \right\|_{\varepsilon}^{2} + R(c,\alpha)$$



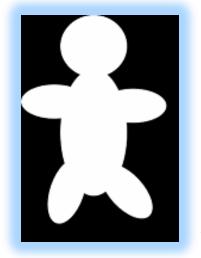
 $\Phi_{c,\alpha}^{\sigma}$



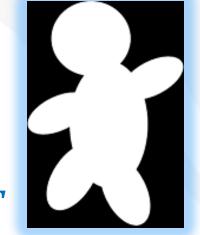


outputs

$$E(c,\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\varepsilon}^{2}} \left\| \Phi_{c,\alpha}^{\sigma} \star S - T \right\|_{\varepsilon}^{2} + R(c,\alpha)$$



 $\Phi_{c,\alpha}^{\sigma}$

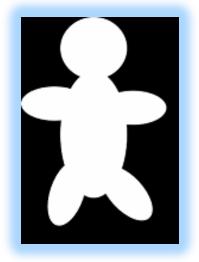




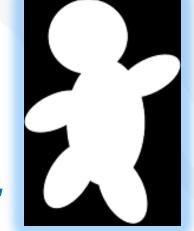
outputs

Hyperparameters

$$E(c,\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\varepsilon}^{2}} \left\| \Phi_{c,\alpha}^{\sigma} \star S - T \right\|_{\varepsilon}^{2} + R(c,\alpha)$$





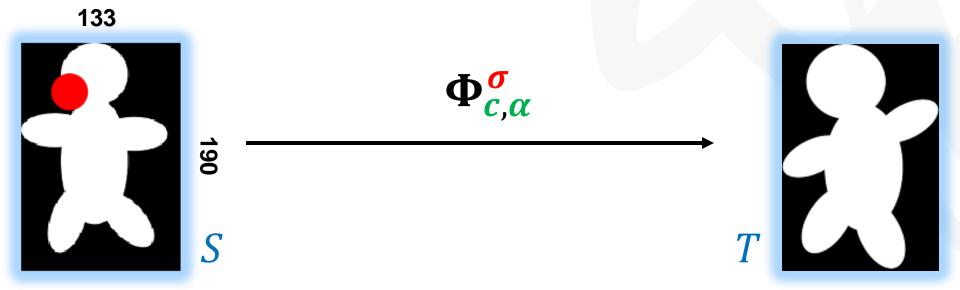




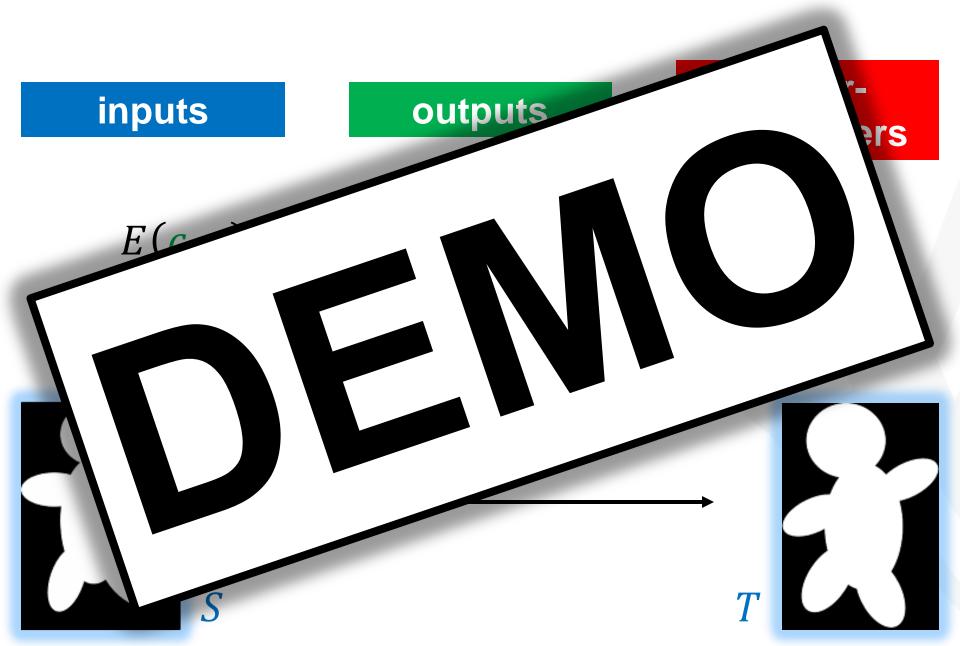
outputs

Hyperparameters

$$E(c,\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\varepsilon}^{2}} \left\| \Phi_{c,\alpha}^{\sigma} \star S - T \right\|_{\varepsilon}^{2} + R(c,\alpha)$$





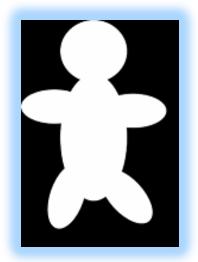


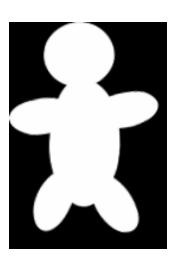


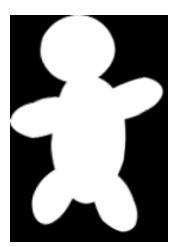
outputs

Hyperparameters

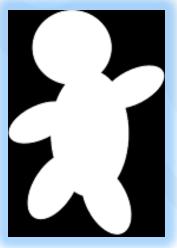
$$E(c,\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\varepsilon}^{2}} \left\| \Phi_{c,\alpha}^{\sigma} \star S - T \right\|_{\varepsilon}^{2} + R(c,\alpha)$$











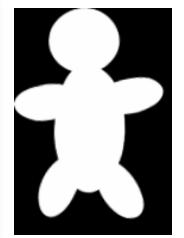


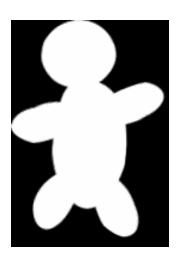
outputs

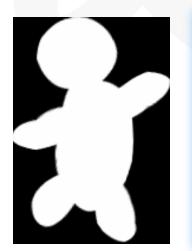
Hyperparameters

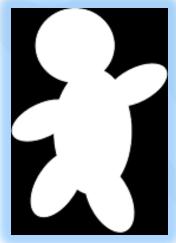
$$E(c,\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\varepsilon}^{2}} \left\| \Phi_{c,\alpha}^{\sigma} \star S - T \right\|_{\varepsilon}^{2} + R(c,\alpha)$$



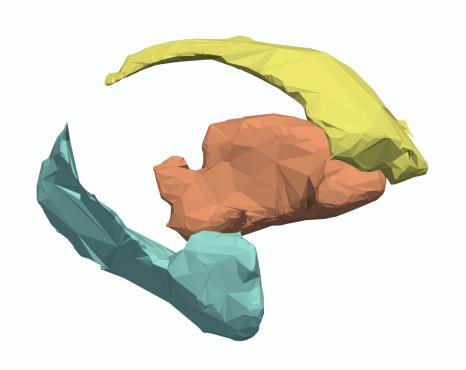


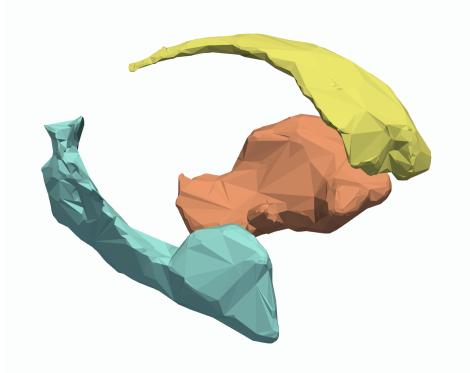










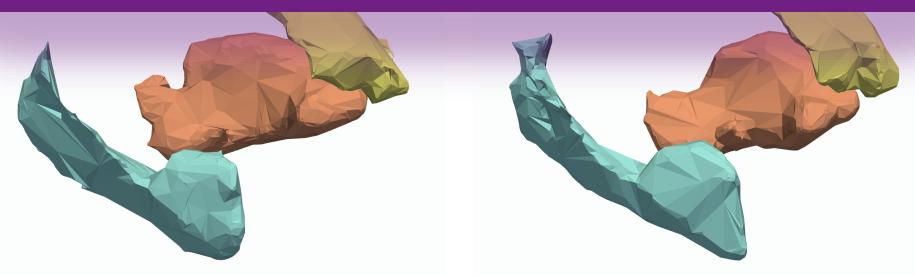


T

```
<del>AR</del>AMIS
<?xml Version="1.0"?>
<model>
    <model-type>Registration</model-type>
    <template>
        <object Id="leftCaudate">
            <deformable-object-type>SurfaceMesh</deformable-object-type>
            <attachment-type>Current</attachment-type>
            <kernel-width>10</kernel-width>
            <noise-std>1</noise-std>
            <filename>data/s0906_654_0_leftCaudate.vtk</filename>
        </object>
        <object Id="leftHippocampus">
            <deformable-object-type>SurfaceMesh</deformable-object-type>
            <attachment-type>Varifold</attachment-type>
            <kernel-width>10</kernel-width>
            <noise-std>1</noise-std>
            <filename>data/s0906 654 0 leftHippocampus.vtk</filename>
        </object>
        <object Id="leftPutamen">
            <deformable-object-type>SurfaceMesh</deformable-object-type>
            <attachment-type>Varifold</attachment-type>
            <kernel-width>10</kernel-width>
            <noise-std>1</noise-std>
            <filename>data/s0906 654 0 leftPutamen.vtk</filename>
        </object>
    </template>
    <deformation-parameters>
        <kernel-width>15</kernel-width>
    </deformation-parameters>
</model>
```

DATA SCIENCE





T



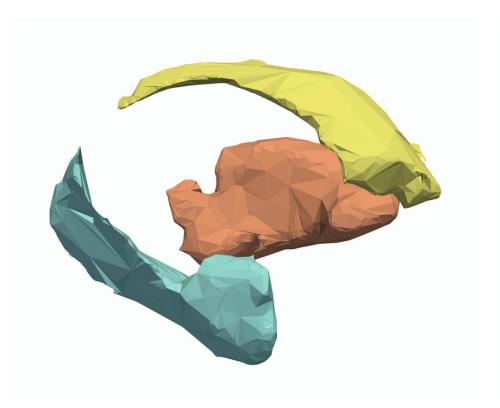


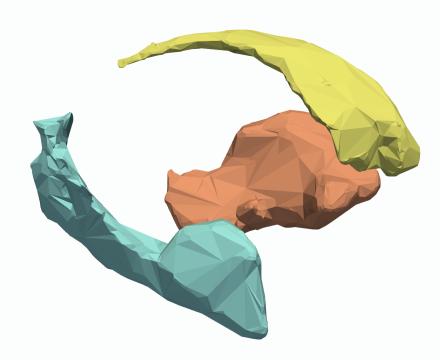
T



>> deformetrica estimate
model.xml data_set.xml -p
optimization_parameters.xml







T

Deformetrica 4: an opensource software for statistical shape analysis



I. Registration

demo

II. Atlas

III.Regression











inputs

outputs

Hyperparameters

$$E(S, c, (\alpha_i)_i) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\varepsilon}^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \left\| \Phi_{c, \alpha_i}^{\sigma} \star S - T_i \right\|_{\varepsilon}^2 + R(c, \alpha_i)$$



```
<?xml Version="1.0"?>
<model>
    <model-type>DeterministicAtlas</model-type>
    <template>
        <object Id="img">
            <deformable-object-type>Image</deformable-object-type>
            <filename>data/digit_2_mean.png</filename>
            <noise-std>1</noise-std>
        </object>
    </template>
    <deformation-parameters>
        <kernel-width>5</kernel-width>
    </deformation-parameters>
</model>
```



```
<?xml Version="1.0"?>
<data-set>
    <subject Id="sub1">
        <visit Id="t0">
            <filename Object_id="img">data/digit_2_sample_1.png</filename>
        </visit>
   </subject>
    <subject Id="sub2">
        <visit Id="t0">
            <filename Object_id="img">data/digit_2_sample_2.png</filename>
        </visit>
    </subject>
    <subject Id="sub3">
        <visit Id="t0">
            <filename Object_id="img">data/digit_2_sample_3.png</filename>
        </visit>
    </subject>
    <subject Id="sub4">
```





```
<pr
```

>> deformetrica estimate
model.xml data_set.xml -p
optimization parameters.xml

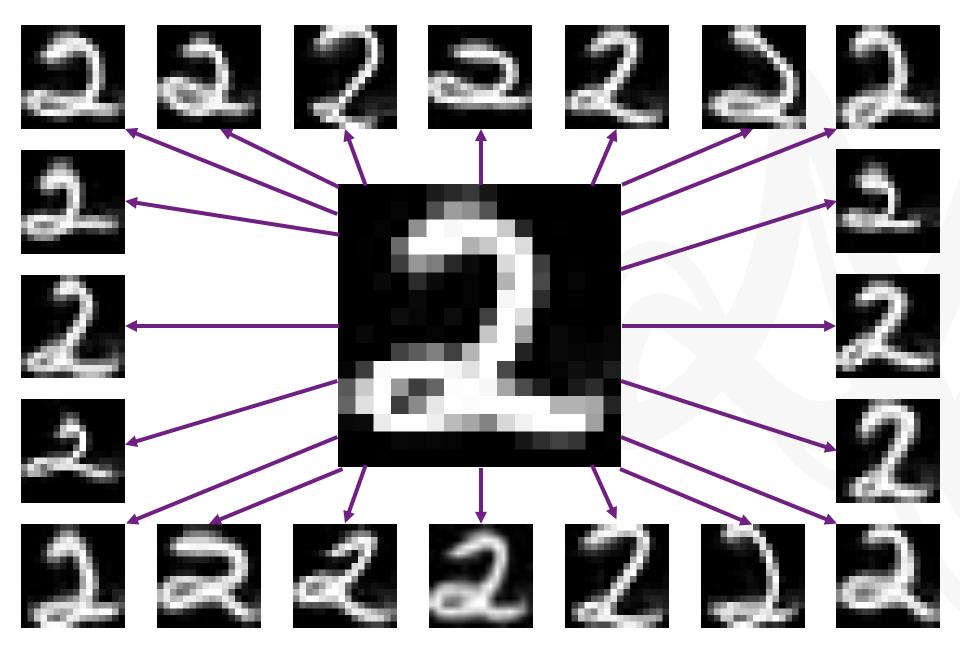












Deformetrica 4: an opensource software for statistical shape analysis



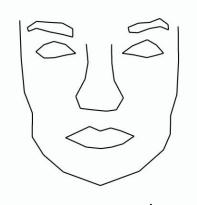
I. Registration

demo

II. Atlas

III.Regression

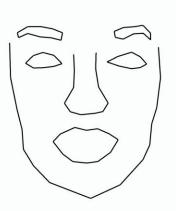




 $t_1 = 5$



 $t_2 = 15$



 $t_3 = 25$



 $t_4 = 35$

Yin et al. 2008, "A High-Resolution 3D Dynamic Facial Expression Database"

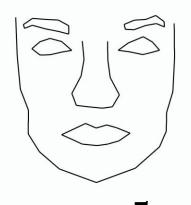


inputs

outputs

Hyperparameters

$$E(S, c, \alpha) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\varepsilon}^2} \sum_{j=1}^{p} \left\| \Phi_{c, t_j \cdot \alpha}^{\sigma} \star S - T_j \right\|_{\varepsilon}^2 + R(c, \alpha)$$



 $t_1 = 5$



 $t_2 = 15$



 $t_3 = 25$



 $t_4 = 35$

Yin et al. 2008, "A High-Resolution 3D Dynamic Facial Expression Database"

 $t_1 = 5$



```
<?xml Version="1.0" ?>
<model>
    <model-type>Regression</model-type>
    <template>
        <dense-mode>0n</dense-mode>
        <object Id="FaceLandmarks">
           <deformable-object-type>PolyLine</deformable-object-type>
            <attachment-type>Landmark</attachment-type>
            <filename>data/sub-F001 ses-015.vtk</filename>
            <noise-std>0.0035</noise-std>
        </object>
    </template>
    <deformation-parameters>
        <kernel-width>0.015</kernel-width>
        <concentration-of-timepoints>1</concentration-of-timepoints>
    </deformation-parameters>
</model>
```

Yin et al. 2008, "A High-Resolution 3D Dynamic Facial Expression Database"

 $t_2 = 15$

 $t_3 = 25$

 $t_1 = 5$



 $t_4 = 35$

```
<?xml Version="1.0" ?>
<data-set>
    <subject Id="sub-F001">
        <visit Id="ses-000">
           <age>0</age>
            <filename Object id="FaceLandmarks">data/sub-F001 ses-000.vtk</filename>
        </visit>
        <visit Id="ses-005">
           <age>5</age>
            <filename Object id="FaceLandmarks">data/sub-F001 ses-005.vtk</filename>
        </visit>
        <visit Id="ses-010">
           <age>10</age>
            <filename Object id="FaceLandmarks">data/sub-F001 ses-010.vtk</filename>
        </visit>
        <visit Id="ses-015">
           <age>15</age>
            <filename Object id="FaceLandmarks">data/sub-F001 ses-015.vtk</filename>
        </visit>
        <visit Id="ses-020">
           <age>20</age>
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        </visit>
        <visit Id="ses-025">
```

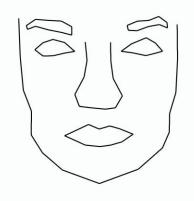
Yin et al. 2008, "A High-Resolution 3D Dynamic Facial Expression Database"

 $t_2 = 15$

 $t_3 = 25$



>> deformetrica estimate model.xml data set.xml



 $t_1 = 5$



 $t_2 = 15$



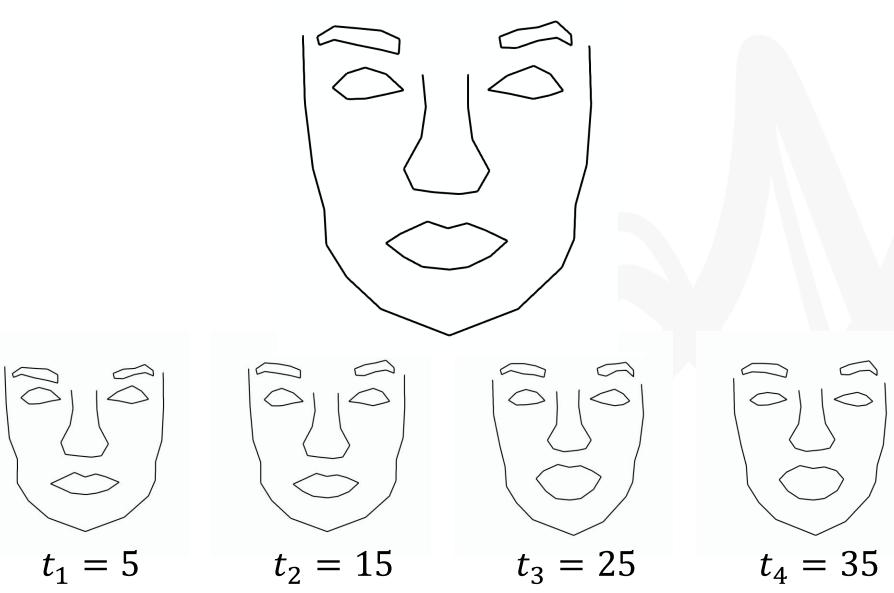
 $t_3 = 25$



 $t_4 = 35$

Yin et al. 2008, "A High-Resolution 3D Dynamic Facial Expression Database"





Yin et al. 2008, "A High-Resolution 3D Dynamic Facial Expression Database"

Parallel transport



Transfer a reference temporal evolution towards a new target geometry



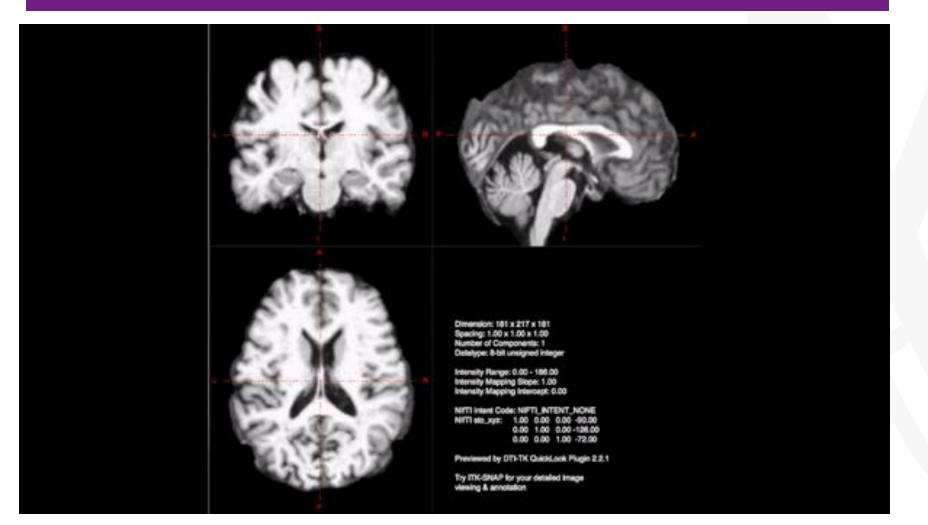


Data courtesy of Paolo Piras, Sapienza Università di Roma, Italy

MR image registration performance



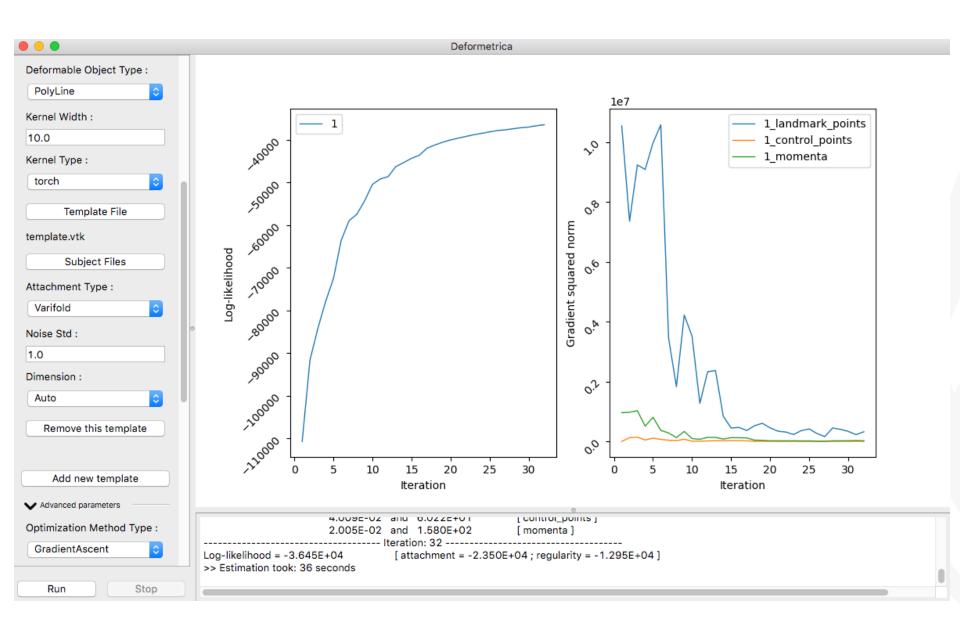
Registration of full-resolution MR images (7 millions voxels) in 2-3 minutes, with low GPU memory usage



Teaser: graphical user interface







Teaser: python API





```
# Import.¬
from deformetrica.api import Deformetrica¬

# Estimate a Bayesian atlas model.¬
deformetrica = Deformetrica()¬
bayesian_atlas = deformetrica.estimate_bayesian_atlas(...)¬

# Perform post-processing tasks.¬
bayesian_atlas.write(output_dir='~/Desktop/output')¬
sampled_momenta = bayesian_atlas.individual_random_effects['momenta'].sample()¬
```



Auto-differentiation

Seamless CUDA code



Auto-differentiation, without memory overflows

Seamless CUDA code

Conclusion



Implements many statistical shape analysis tasks ...

- Registration
- Deterministic atlas
- Bayesian atlas
- Geodesic regression
- Parallel transport
- Longitudinal atlas beta
- Principal geodesic analysis alpha

Conclusion



Implements many statistical shape analysis tasks ...

- Registration
- Deterministic atlas
- Bayesian atlas
- Geodesic regression
- Parallel transport
- Longitudinal atlas

beta

 Principal geodesic analysis alpha

... with very few requirements about the data

- Image
- Meshes
- No required point correspondence
- Multi-object
- Cross-sectional or longitudinal datasets



Requirements

- Linux or Mac
- Anaconda 3



Install

conda install -c pytorch -c condaforge

-c anaconda -c aramislab deformetrica

Come see us at the lunch & demo session!

Future work



Grow the pool of users

- Graphical user interface (GUI)
- Python API
- Windows platform

Add functionalities

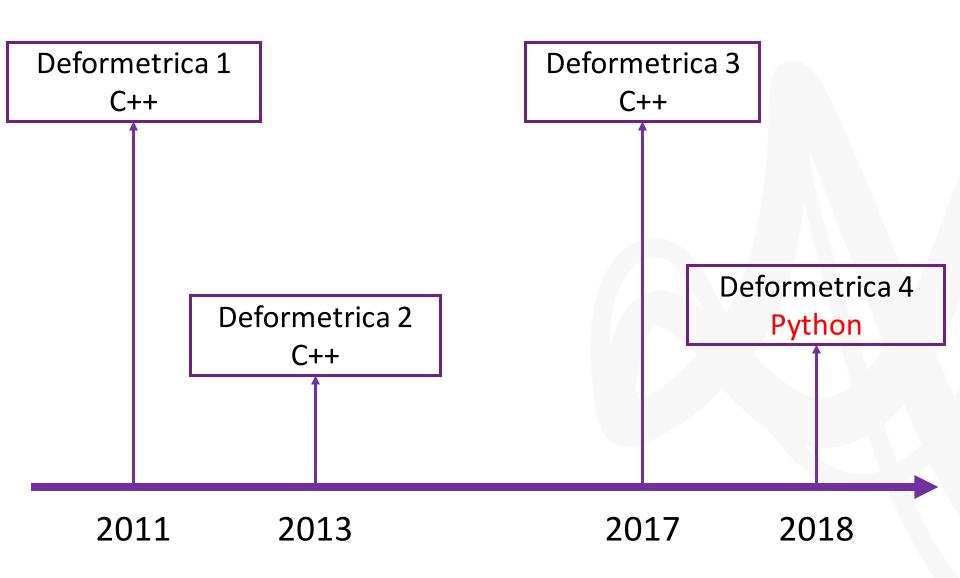
- Longitudinal atlas
- Principal geodesic analysis
- MCMC-SAEM
 estimation algorithm

Improve performance

- Achieve massive parallelization on large clusters
- Emphasis on GPU-specific optimizations

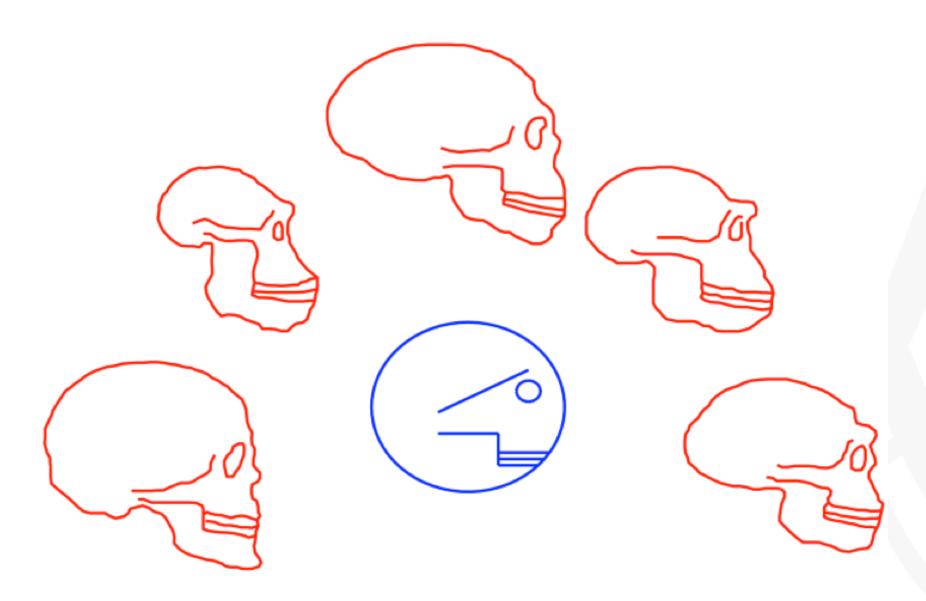
A decade of development





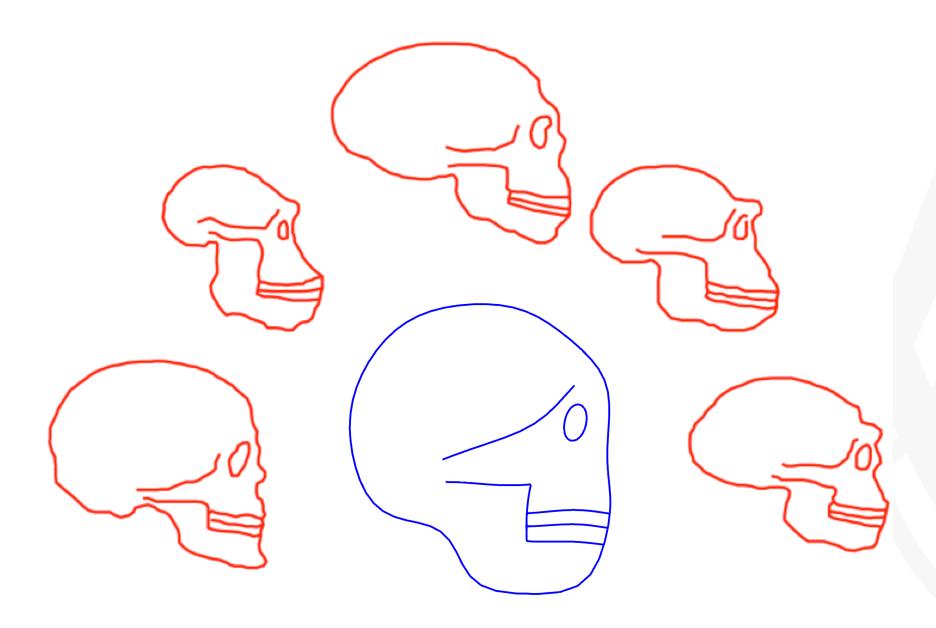
Deterministic atlas: landmark/2d/skulls





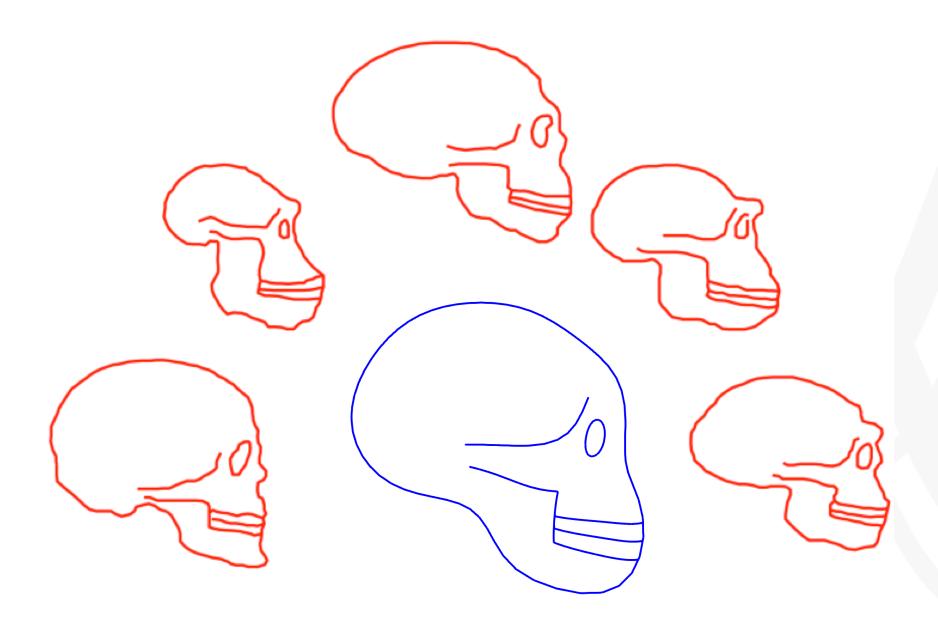
Deterministic atlas: landmark/2d/skulls





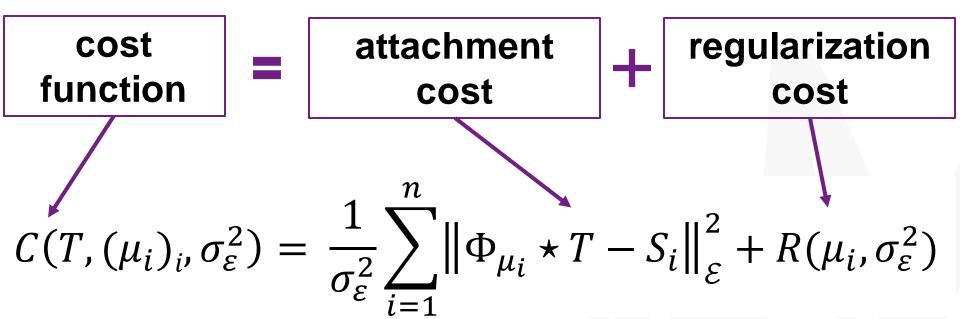
Deterministic atlas: landmark/2d/skulls





A note on the Bayesian atlas





A note on the Bayesian atlas



The optimal tradeoff between attachment and regularity terms is estimated from the data

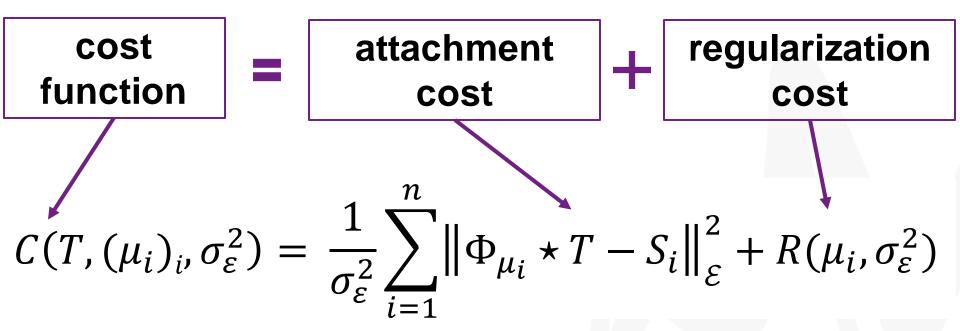
$$C(T, (\mu_i)_i, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\varepsilon}^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \left\| \Phi_{\mu_i} \star T - S_i \right\|_{\varepsilon}^2 + R(\mu_i, \sigma_{\varepsilon}^2)$$

Gives a statistical interpretation of the regularization term, which arises from assumed underlying random structures on the momenta and residuals

In practice, no need to specify σ_{ε}^2 anymore!

Bayesian atlas



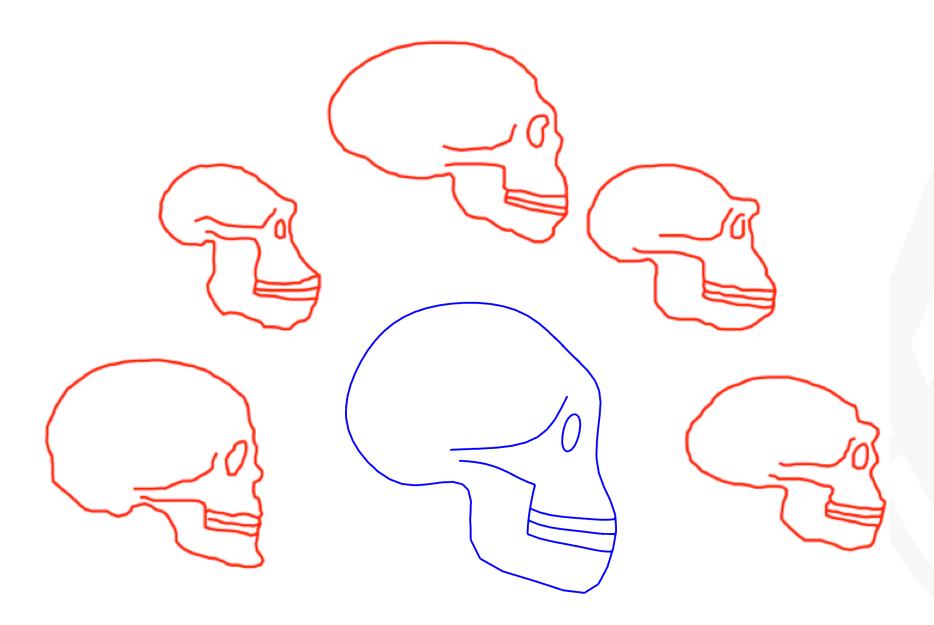


Statistical interpretation of the regularization term, which arises from assumed underlying random structures on the momenta and residuals

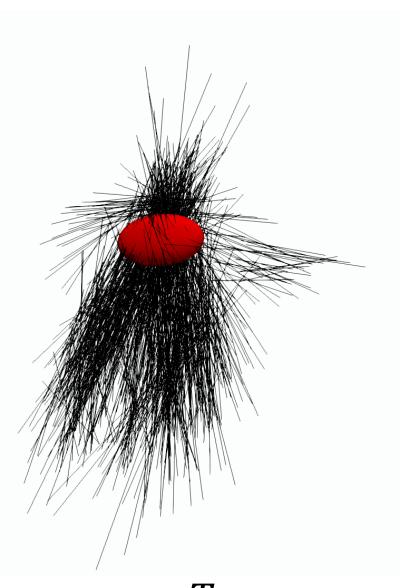
In practice, no need to specify σ_{ε}^2 anymore!

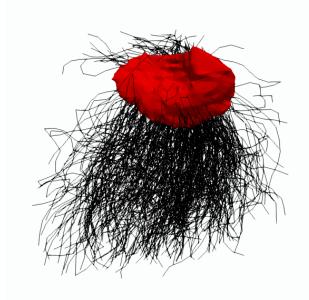
Bayesian atlas











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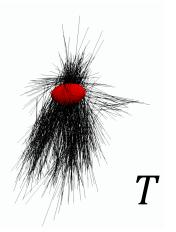
```
<?xml Version="1.0"?>
<model>
    <model-type>Registration</model-type>
    <dimension>3</dimension>
    <template>
        <object Id="bundle">
            <deformable-object-type>PolyLine</deformable-object-type>
            <attachment-type>Varifold</attachment-type>
            <noise-std>1</noise-std>
            <kernel-width>11</kernel-width>
            <filename>data/bundle_prototype.vtk</filename>
        </object>
        <object Id="putamen">
            <deformable-object-type>SurfaceMesh</deformable-object-type>
            <attachment-type>Varifold</attachment-type>
            <noise-std>0.1</noise-std>
            <kernel-width>11</kernel-width>
            <filename>data/putamen_prototype.vtk</filename>
        </object>
    </template>
    <deformation-parameters>
        <kernel-width>15</kernel-width>
    </deformation-parameters>
```



</model>

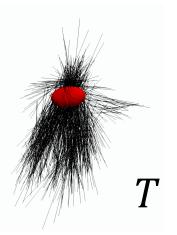
















>> deformetrica estimate model.xml
data_set.xml -p
optimization parameters.xml

