

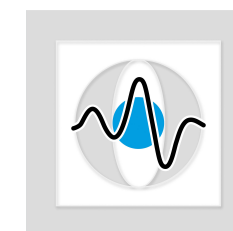
# Medical Image Processing for Diagnostic Applications

## Iterative Closest Point Algorithm – Basics

Online Course – Unit 69

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Pattern Recognition Lab (CS 5)



# Topics

## Iterative Closest Point (ICP)

Motivation

Problem

Basics

## Summary

Take Home Messages

Further Readings

# Registration of ToF and CT Data

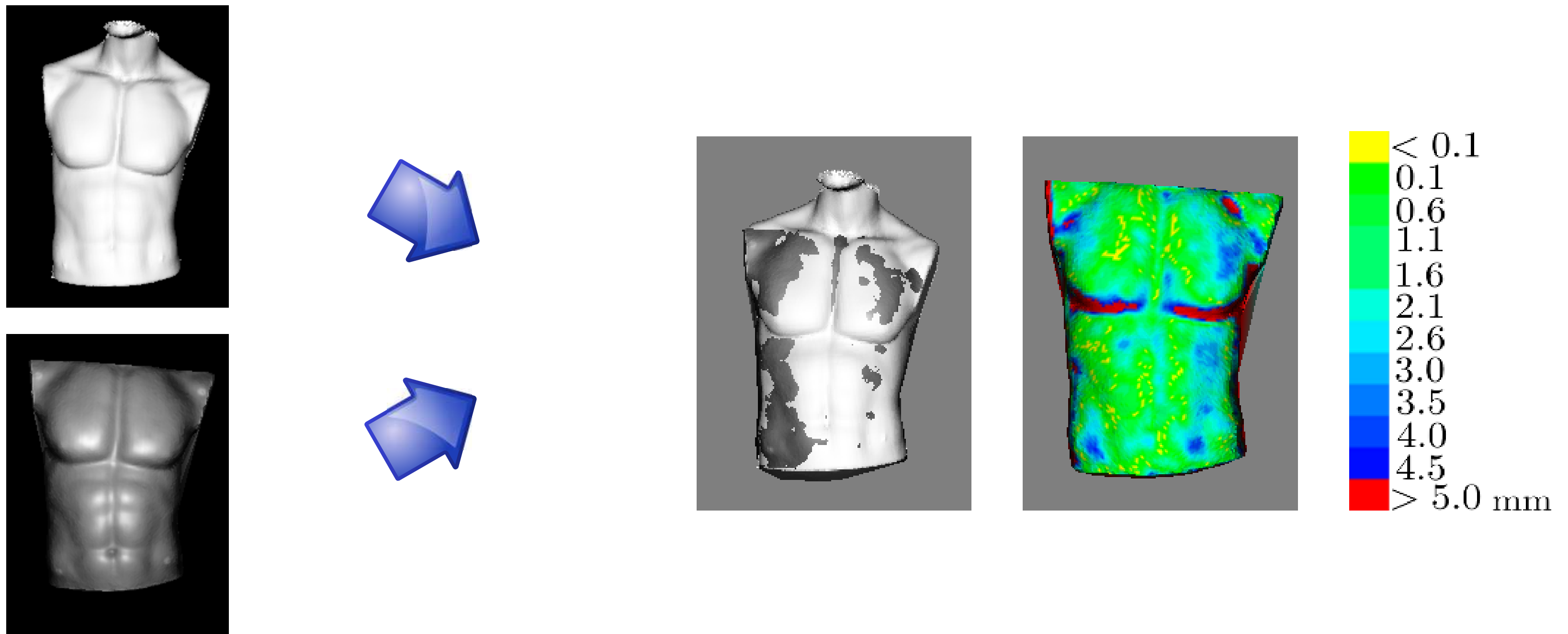


Figure 1: Images courtesy of Kerstin Müller [3]

## Registration of ToF and CT Data

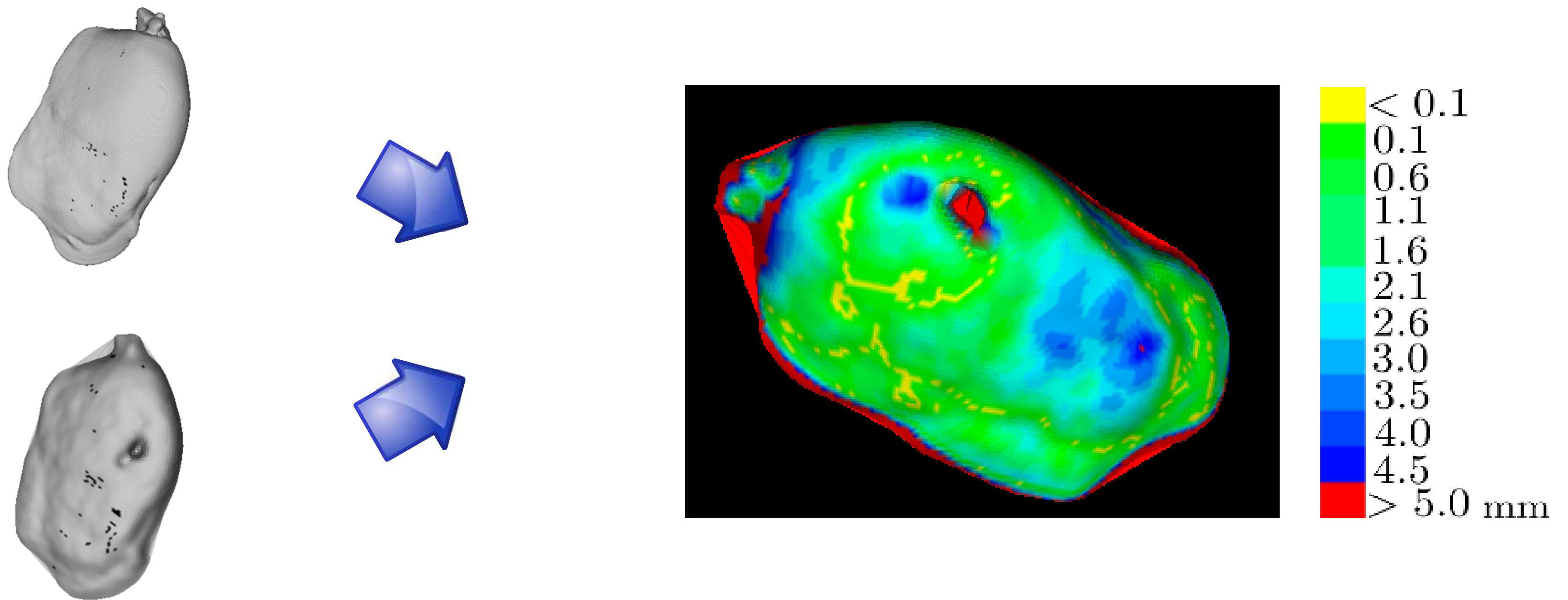


Figure 2: Images courtesy of Kerstin Müller [3]



# Registration of Range Images

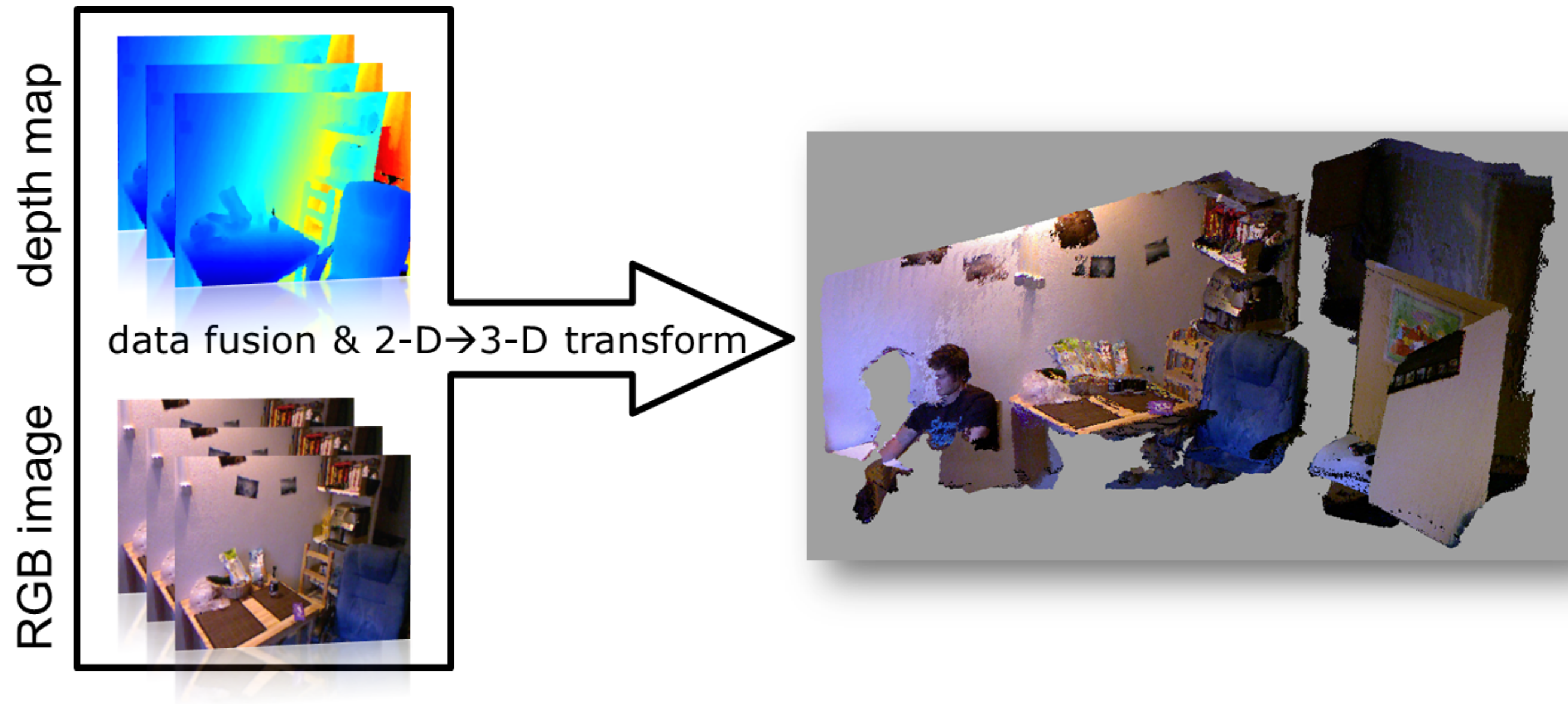


Figure 3: Images courtesy of Felix Lugauer [5]

# Problem

- Input: meshes  $Q$ ,  $P$
- Output: rotation  $\mathbf{R}$ , translation  $\mathbf{t}$



$$\hat{Q} = \mathbf{R}Q + \mathbf{t}$$
$$\min \left( \text{dist} \left( \hat{Q}, P \right) \right)$$

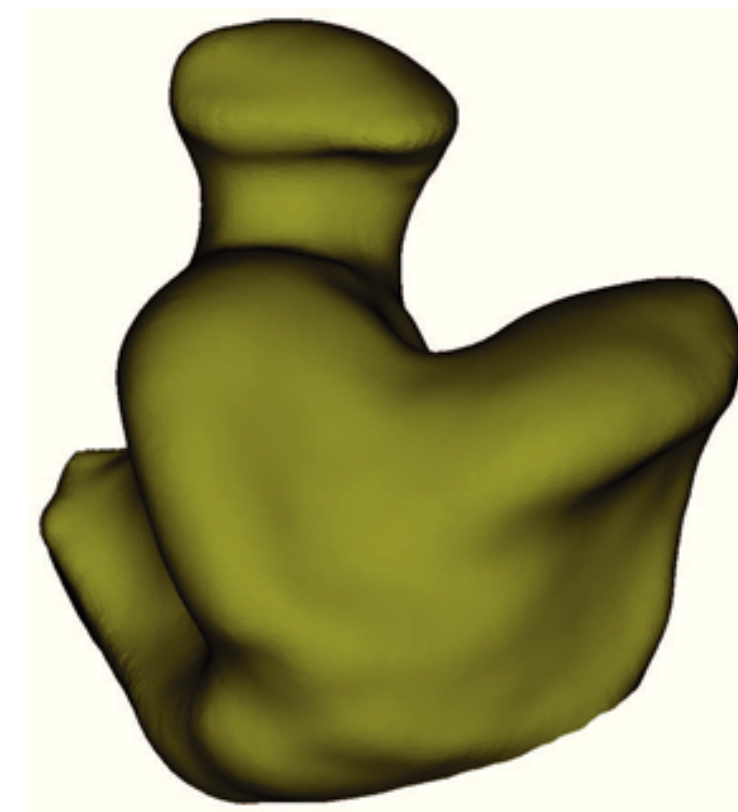
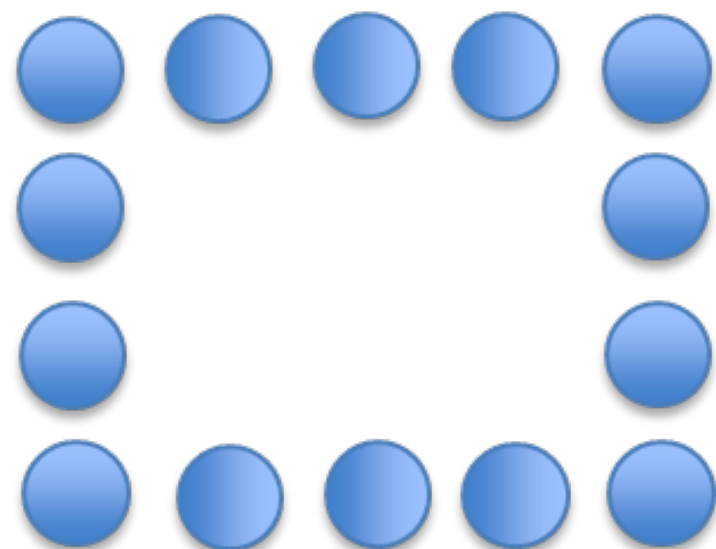



Figure 4: Images courtesy of Konrad Sickel [6]

# Problem

- Input: point clouds  $Q$ ,  $P$
- Output: rotation  $\mathbf{R}$ , translation  $\mathbf{t}$



$$\hat{Q} = \mathbf{R}Q + \mathbf{t}$$
$$\min \left( \text{dist} \left( \hat{Q}, P \right) \right)$$


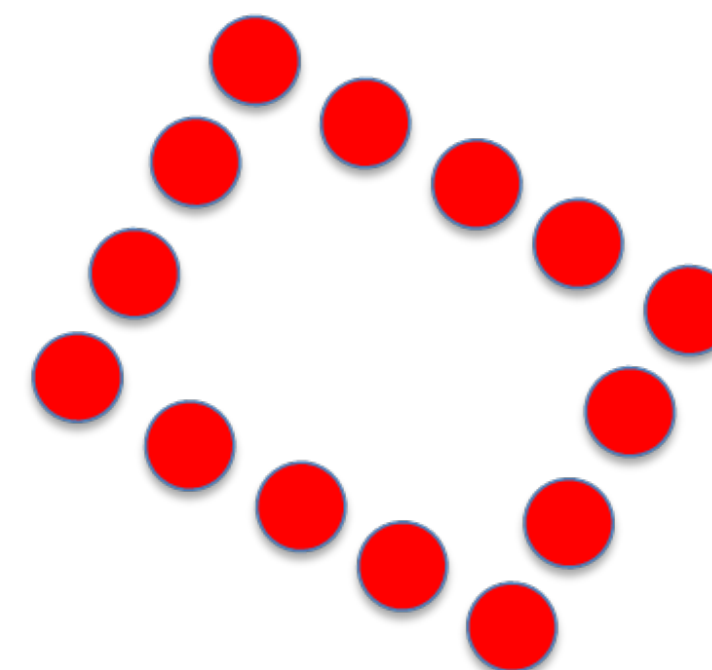


Figure 5: Scheme of a point cloud registration

# Problem

- Input: point clouds  $Q$ ,  $P$
- Output: rotation  $\mathbf{R}$ , translation  $\mathbf{t}$

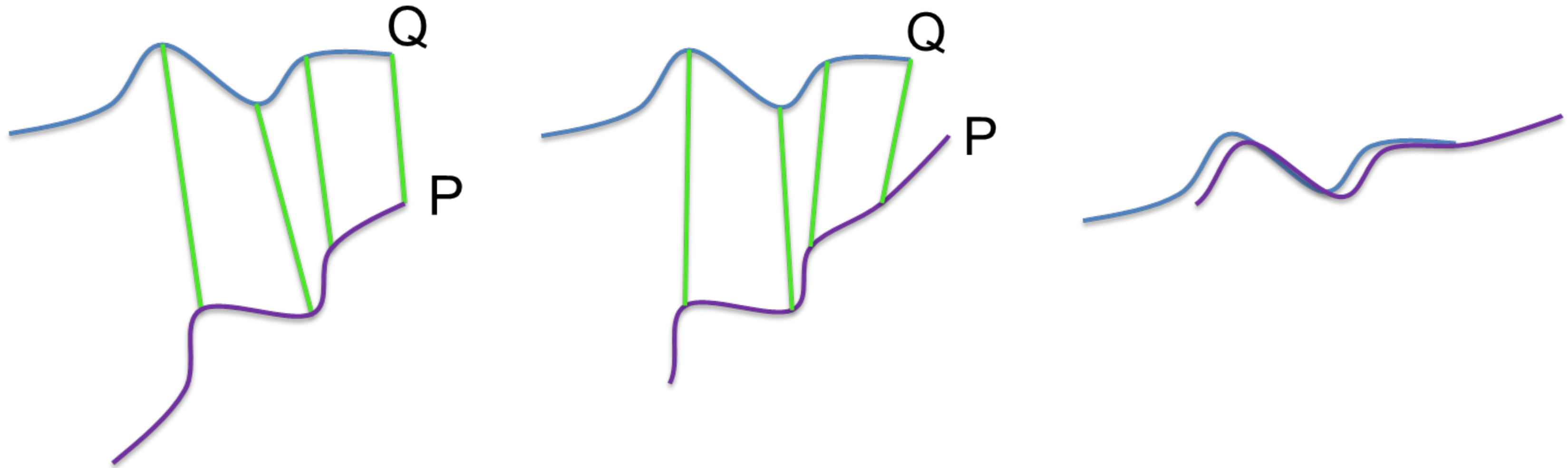


Figure 6: Curve alignment



# Basics of Matching

## 1. Transformations:

- rigid (rotation, translation)
- affine (scaling)
- projective (perspective distortion)
- elastic (local deformation)

## 2. Applications of matching:

- multi-modal (different modalities)
- temporal (different time points)
- viewpoint (different perspectives)

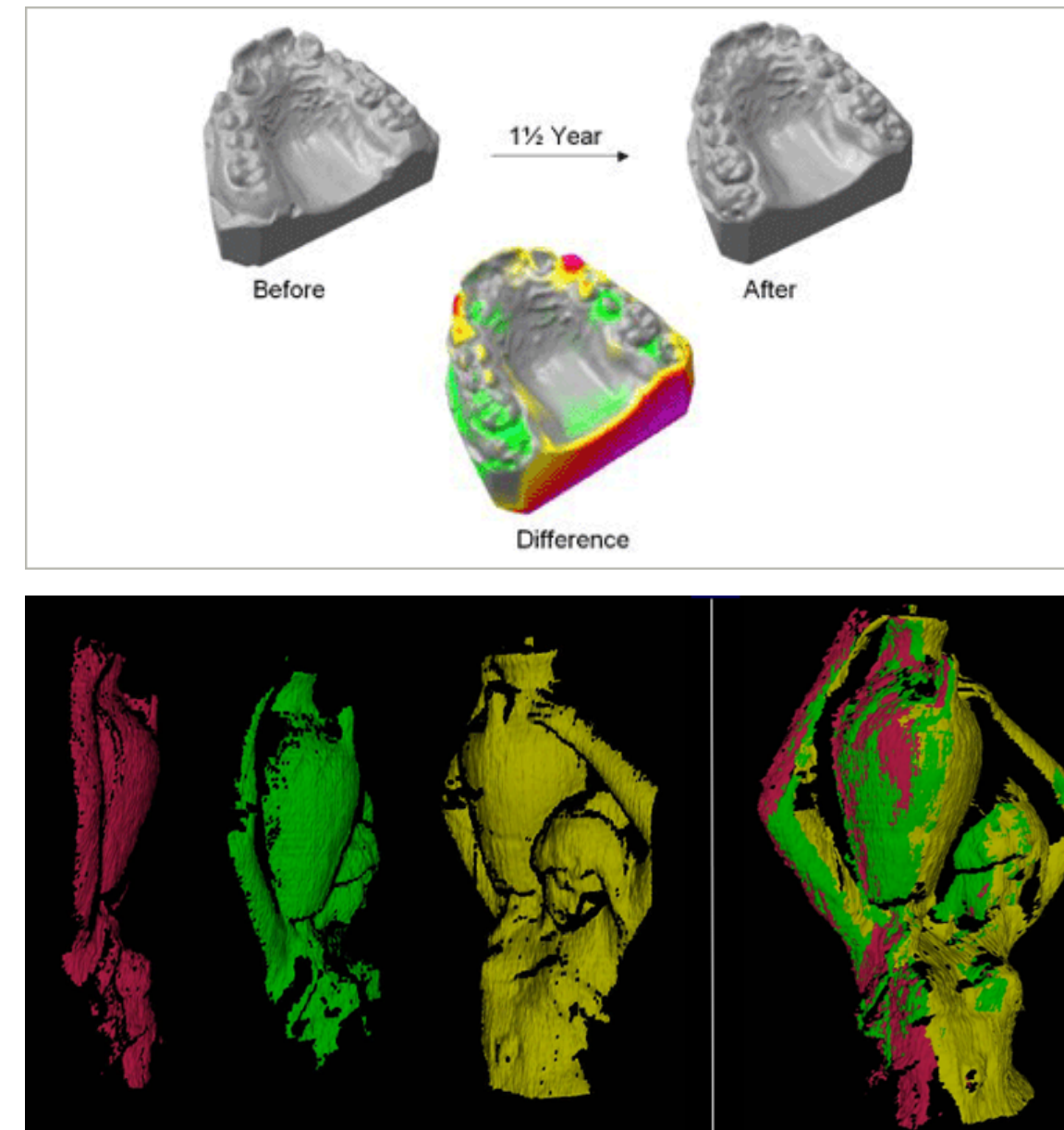


Figure 7: Images courtesy of Wilhelm Nagel [4]

# Original Work

ICP was originally applied to scan-matching tasks in the early 1990s.

There were three independently published papers:

- Besl and McKay [1]:  
registration of point clouds using point-to-point error metric,
- Chen and Medioni [2]:  
working with range data for object modeling and point-to-plane error metric,
- Zhang [7]:  
robust method of outlier rejection in the selection phase of the algorithm.

# Geometric Data

ICP can be used with the following representations of geometric data [1]:

- point sets,
- line segment sets (polylines),
- implicit curves,
- parametric curves,
- triangle sets (faceted surfaces),
- implicit surfaces,
- parametric surfaces.

# Basic Concept

ICP computes the registration by **iterating** the following steps [6]:

1. computation of correspondences between two point clouds,
2. computation of a transformation which minimizes the distance between the corresponding points.

# Topics

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## Take Home Messages

- There are a lot of applications for registration of point clouds, and simple concepts for matching are desired.
- ICP supports a lot of different geometric data.
- ICP is an iterative algorithm that is based on the minimal distance of points at each iteration step.

## Further Readings

- [1] Paul J. Besl and Neil D. McKay. “A Method for Registration of 3-D Shapes”. In: *IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence* 14.2 (Feb. 1992), pp. 239–256. DOI: 10.1109/34.121791.
- [2] Yang Chen and Gérard Medioni. “Object Modeling by Registration of Multiple Range Images”. In: *Proceedings of the 1991 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation, Sacramento, California*. IEEE, Apr. 1991, pp. 2724–2729. DOI: 10.1109/ROBOT.1991.132043.
- [3] Kerstin Müller. “Multi-modal Organ Surface Registration using Time-of-Flight Imaging”. Diploma Thesis. Erlangen: Pattern Recognition Lab, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Sept. 2010.
- [4] Wilhelm Nagel. “Matchen und Mergen von 3D Punktwolken”. Seminararbeit, Universität Karlsruhe. 2002/2003.
- [5] Dominik Neumann et al. “Real-time RGB-D Mapping and 3-D Modeling on the GPU using the Random Ball Cover Data Structure”. In: *2011 IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision Workshops (ICCV Workshops)*. IEEE, Nov. 2011, pp. 1161–1167. DOI: 10.1109/ICCVW.2011.6130381.
- [6] Konrad Sickel. “Computerized Automatic Modeling of Medical Prostheses”. PhD Thesis. Erlangen: Pattern Recognition Lab, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Apr. 2013.
- [7] Zhengyou Zhang. “Iterative Point Matching for Registration of Free-form Curves and Surfaces”. In: *International Journal of Computer Vision* 13.2 (Oct. 1994), pp. 119–152. DOI: 10.1007/BF01427149.