

Glenn
Myers

David
Ceddia

Imants
Svalbe

Alexander
Rack

Andrew
Kingston

Timur
Gureyev

Daniele
Pelliccia

Valentina
Cantelli

Filomena
Salvemini

Mario
Scheel

Ulf
Garbe

Alex
Kozlov

Yin
Cheng

Joseph
Bevitt

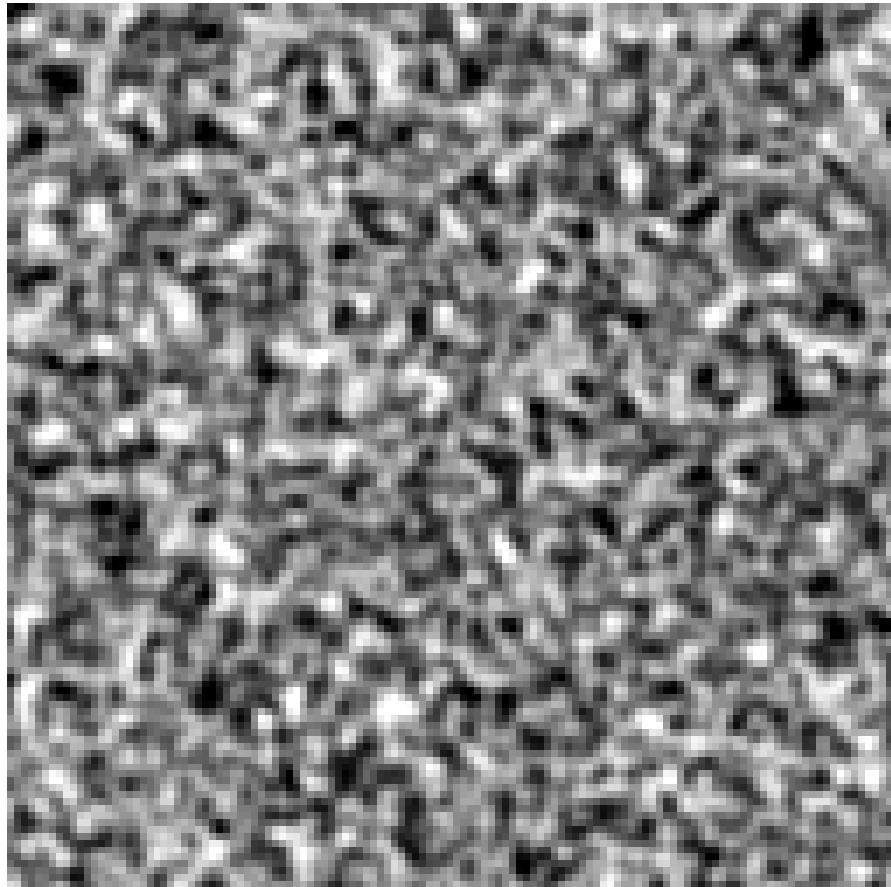
Margie
Olbinado

David
Paganin

Harry
Quiney

Ghost imaging using x rays and neutrons

Speckles

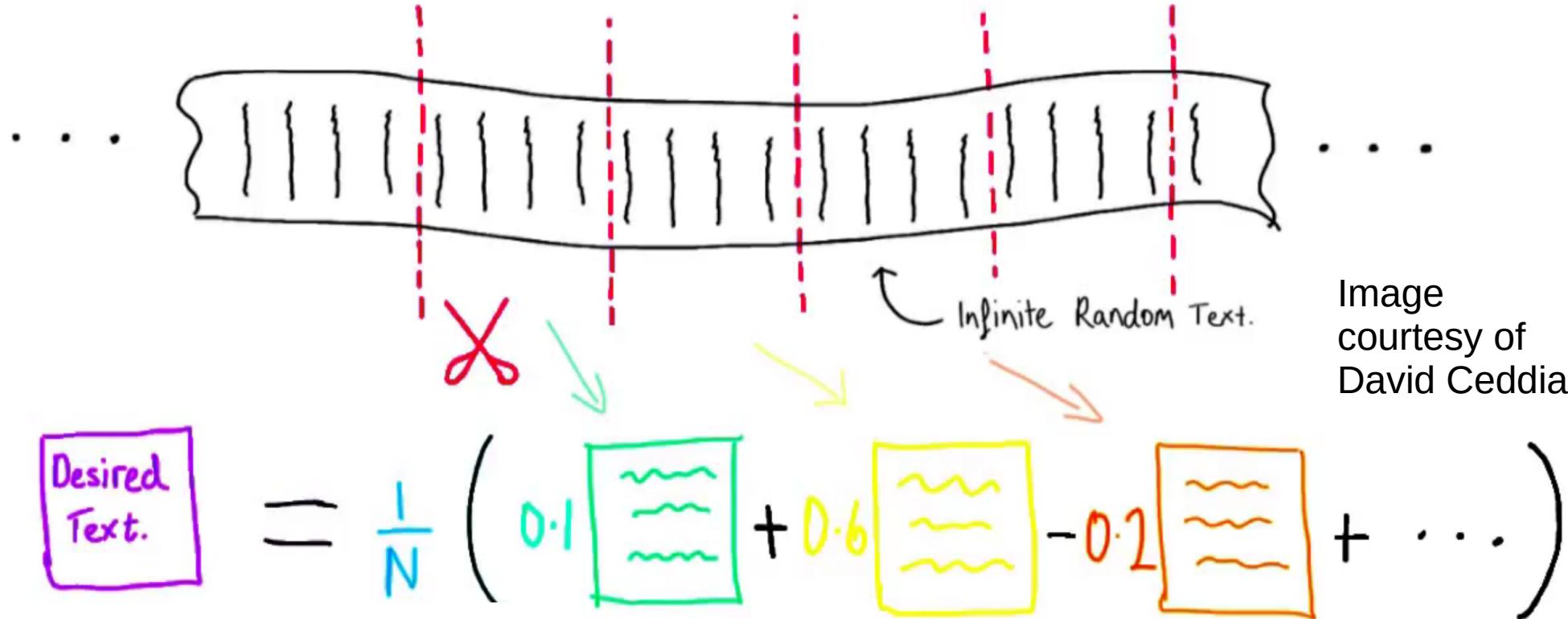




Ceddia & Paganin, Phys. Rev. A **97**, 062119 (2018).

Gureyev, Paganin, Kozlov, Nesterets, Quiney, Phys. Rev. A **97**, 053819 (2018).

“Building signals out of noise”



Ceddia & Paganin, Phys. Rev. A **97**, 062119 (2018).

Gureyev, Paganin, Kozlov, Nesterets, Quiney, Phys. Rev. A **97**, 053819 (2018).

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Image of a handwritten digit} \\ = a \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \text{Image of vertical bars} \\ + b \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \text{Image of diagonal bars} \\ + c \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \text{Image of horizontal bars} \\ + d \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \text{Image of vertical bars} \\ + \dots \end{matrix}$$

5

“Building signals out of noise”

6

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Image} \\ = a \\ + b \\ + c \\ + d \\ + \dots \end{matrix}$$

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of a grayscale image of a skull into a sum of components. On the left, a black-and-white image of a skull is shown within a thick black rectangular frame. To its right is an equals sign (=). Following the equals sign are four terms, each consisting of a grayscale image followed by a label: 'a', 'b', 'c', and 'd'. Below these four terms is a plus sign (+). To the right of the plus sign is a final term consisting of three dots (...).

Pelliccia, Olbinado, Rack, Kingston, Myers & Paganin, IUCrJ 5, 428 (2018)
Ceddia & Paganin, Phys. Rev. A. 97 062119 (2018)

$$\{eN_j(x)\} \quad j = 1, \dots, m$$

$$\uparrow eN_j(x)$$

~~$$x$$~~

$$eN_j(x) \equiv I_j(x) - \bar{I}$$

$$\frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^m eN_j(x) eN_j(x') = \Delta(x-x')$$

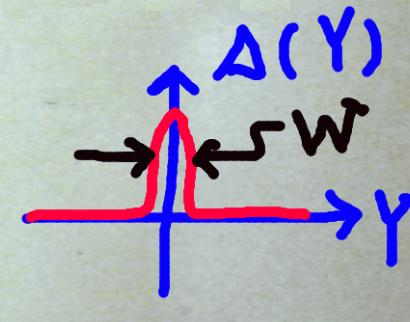
cf. $\delta(x)$

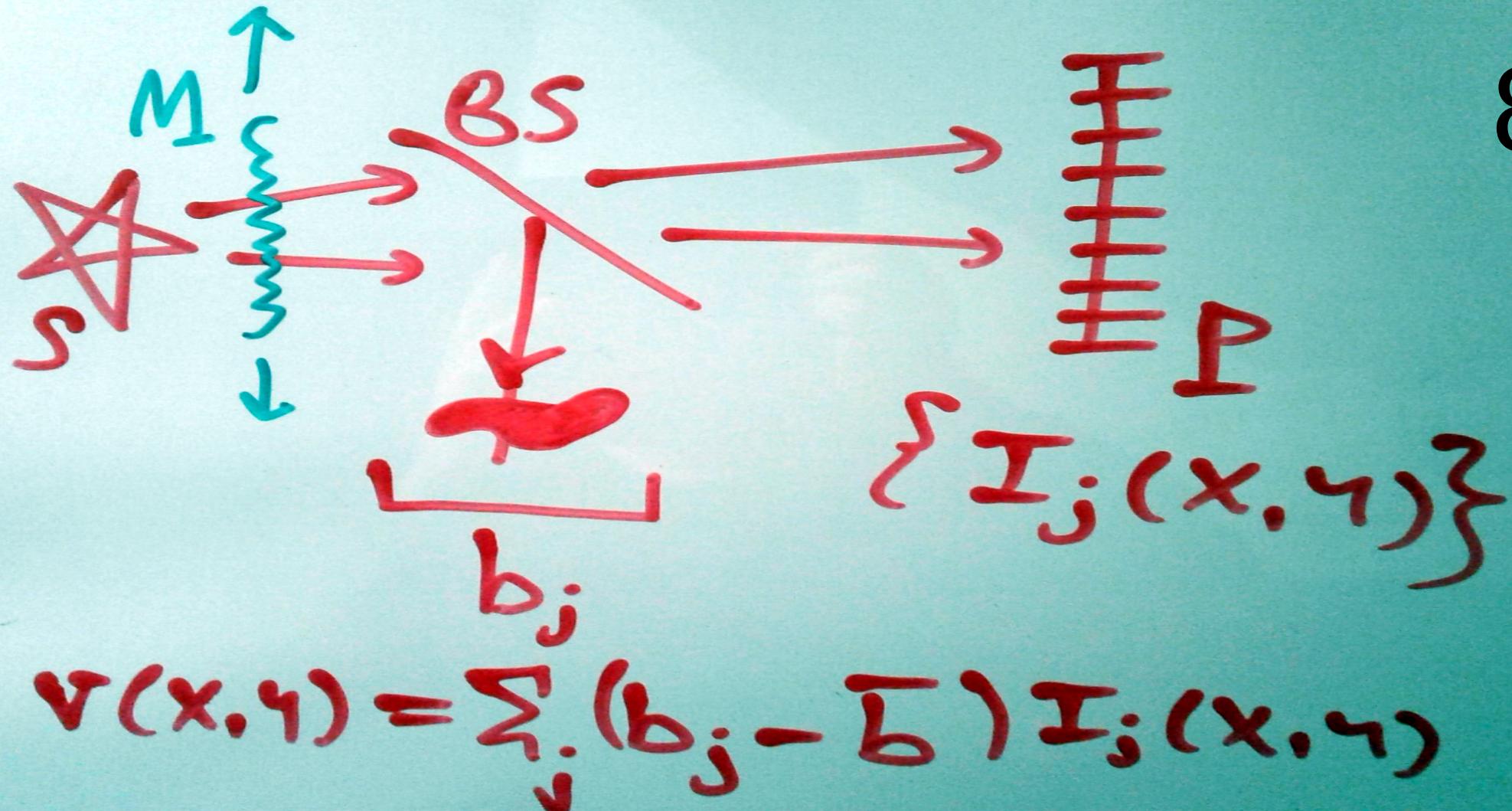
$$\frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^m eN_j(x) \left[\int_x^{eN_j(x')} v(x') dx' \right] = \int \Delta(x-x') v(x') dx'$$

$$\langle eN_j(x), v(x) \rangle \equiv v_j$$

7

$$\frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^m eN_j(x) v_j = v(x) \otimes \Delta(x)$$





$$\{I_j(x, \gamma)\}$$

$$v(x, \gamma) = \sum_j (b_j - \bar{b}) I_j(x, \gamma)$$



Fourier-Transform Ghost Imaging with Hard X Rays

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(Received 13 May 2016; published 7 September 2016)



Experimental X-Ray Ghost Imaging

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²*Australian Synchrotron, Victoria 3168, Australia*

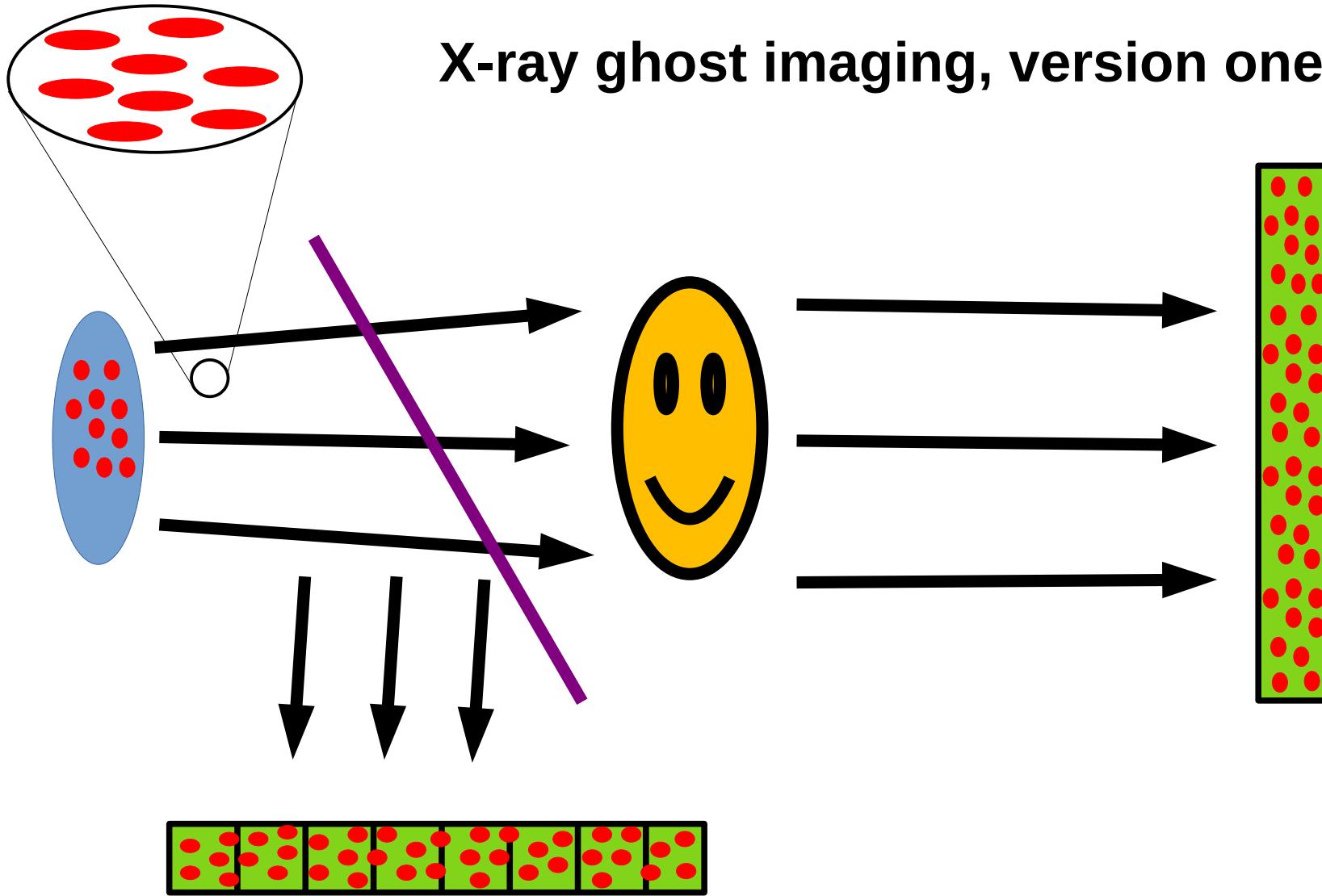
³*School of Physics and Astronomy, Monash University, Victoria 3800, Australia*

⁴*European Synchrotron Radiation Facility, 38043 Grenoble, France*

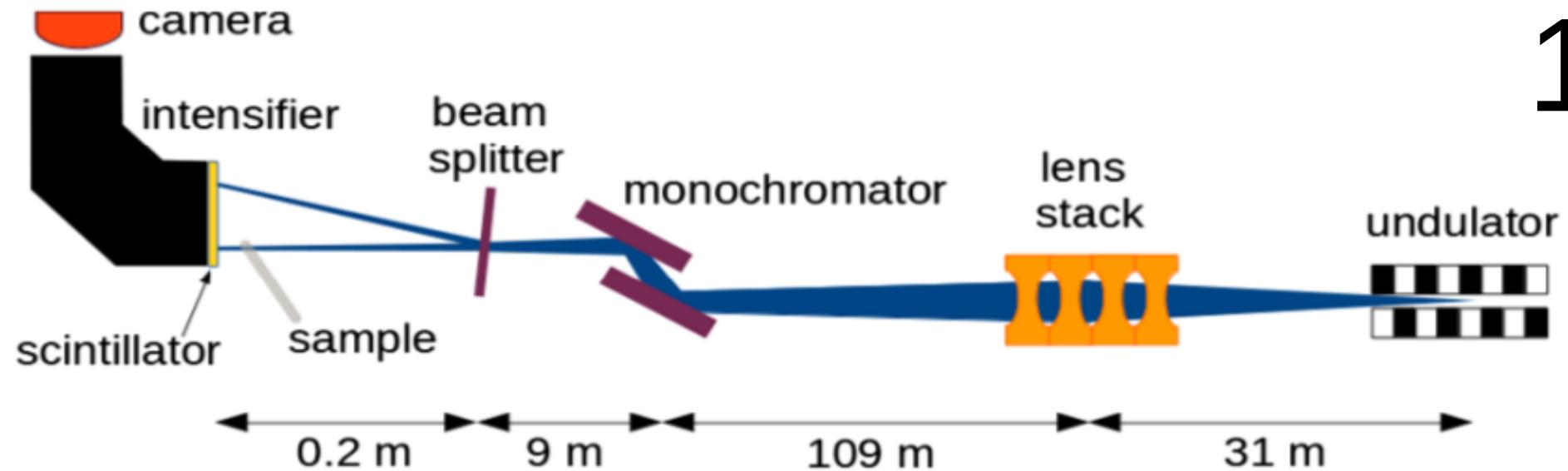
⁵*Synchrotron Soleil, 91192 Gif-sur-Yvette, France*

⁶*Helmholtz-Zentrum Dresden-Rossendorf, 01328 Dresden, Germany*

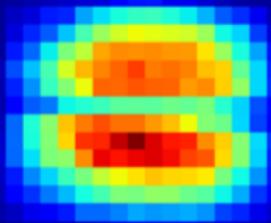
(Received 16 May 2016; published 7 September 2016)



10

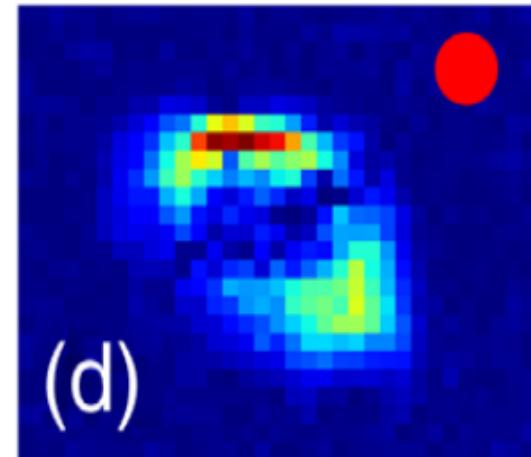


(c)



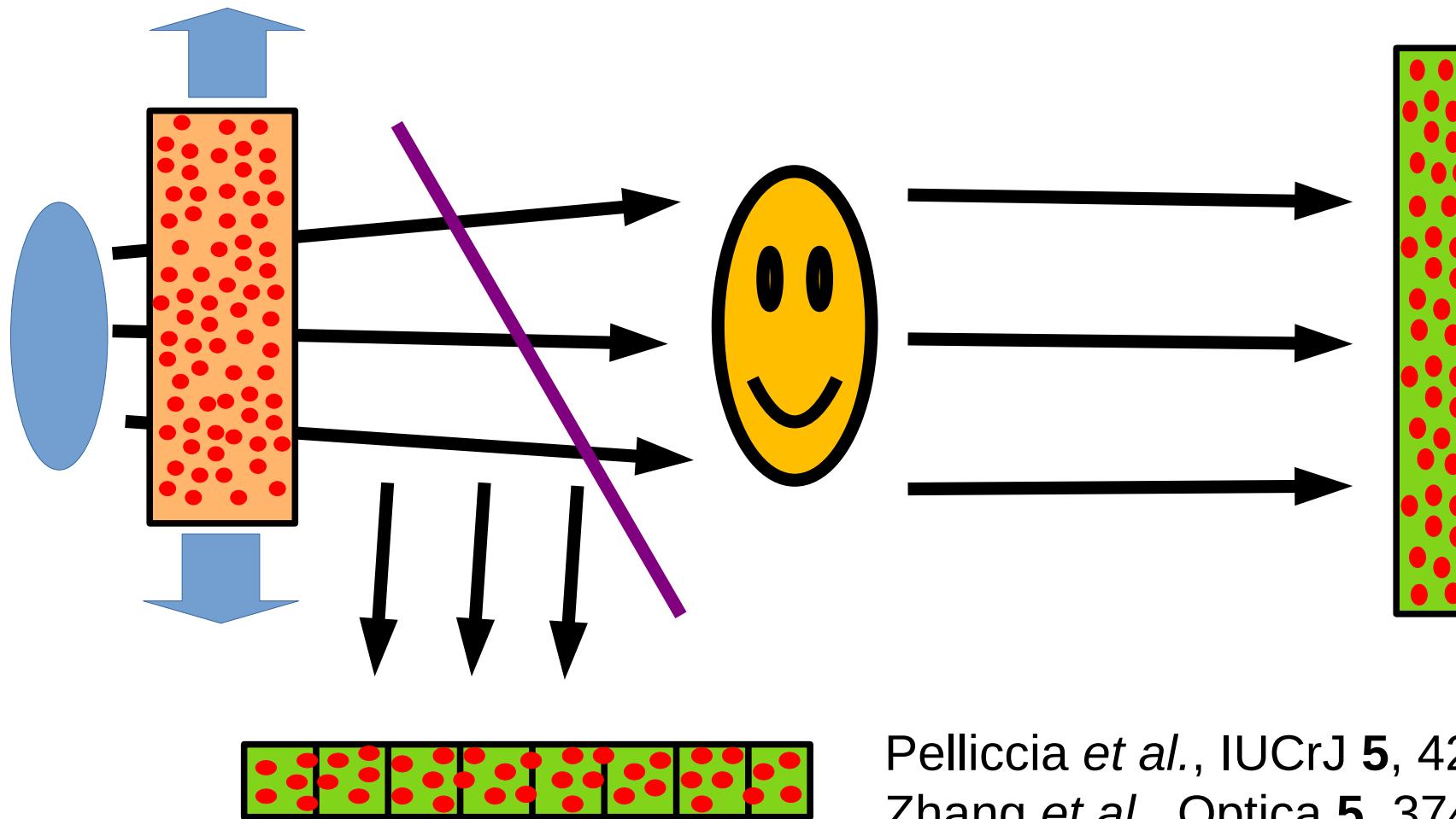
Pelliccia, Rack, Scheel,
Cantelli & Paganin, Phys.
Rev. Lett. **117**, 113902 (2016).

(d)



X-ray ghost imaging, version two of two

12

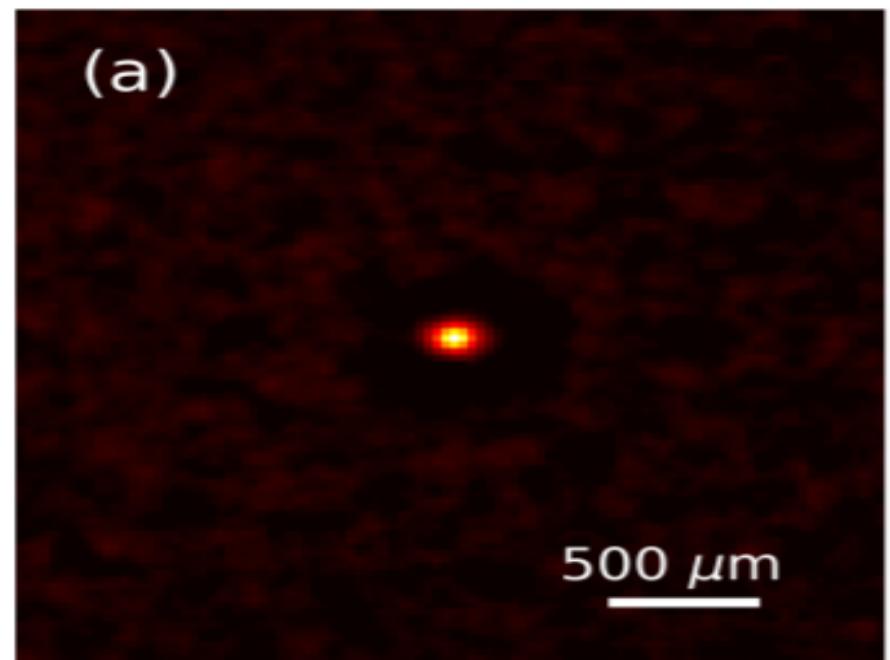
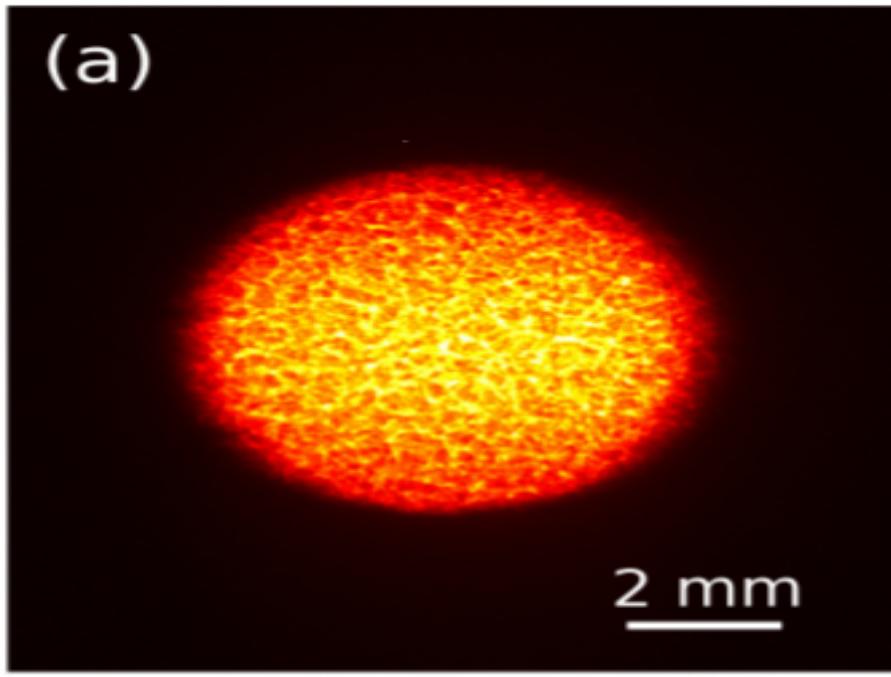


$$\text{PSF}(x - x', y - y') = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^m [I_j(x', y') - \bar{I}] [I_j(x, y) - \bar{I}].$$

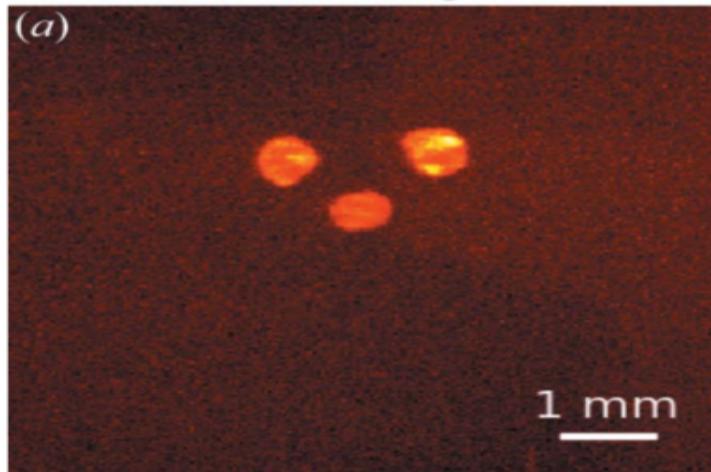
13

$$v(x, y) * \text{PSF}(x, y) = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^m (b_j - \bar{b}) I_j(x, y)$$

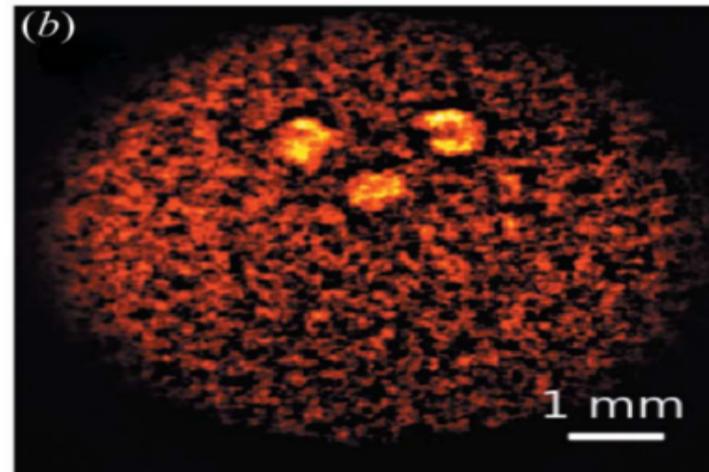
cf. Bromberg et
al., Phys. Rev. A,
79, 053840 (2009).



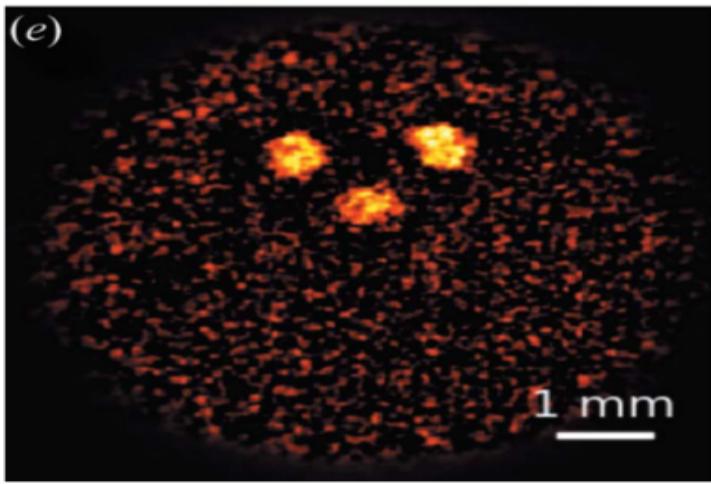
Direct image



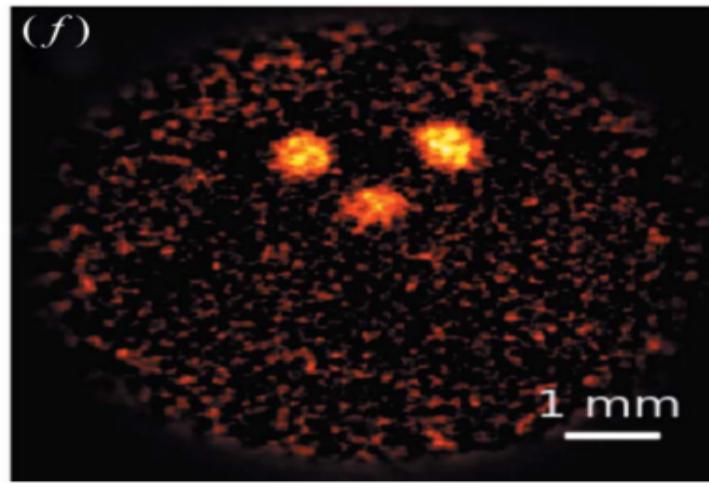
Conventional GI



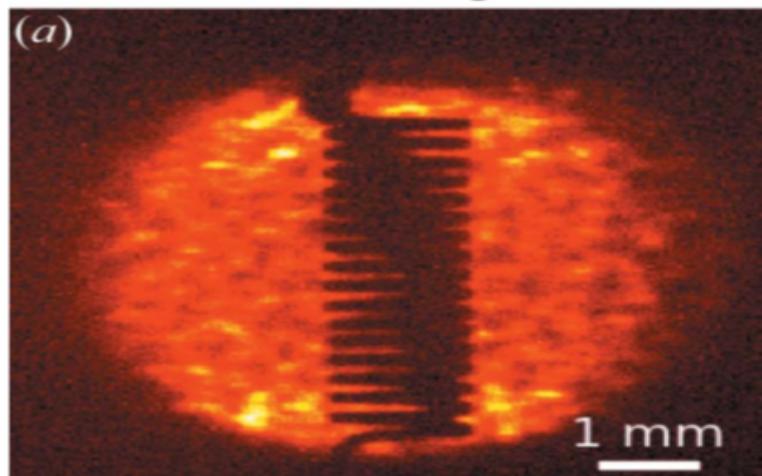
50 Landweber iterations



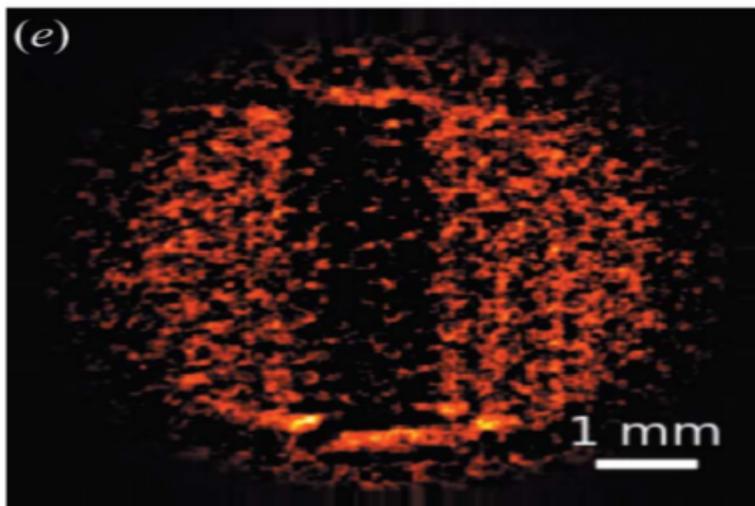
150 Landweber iterations



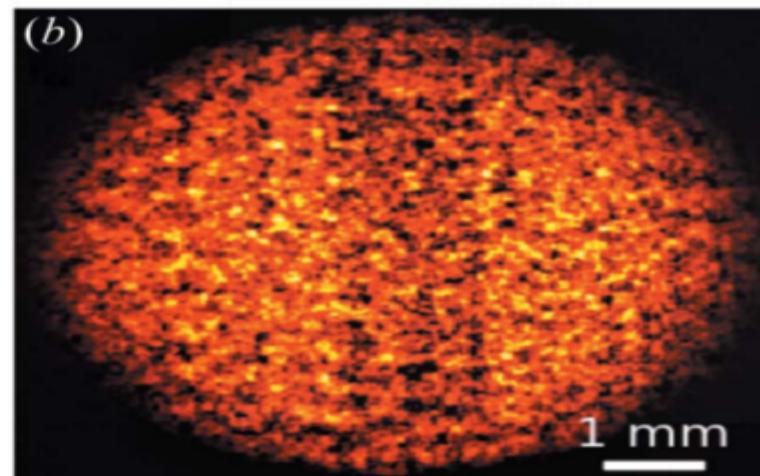
Direct image



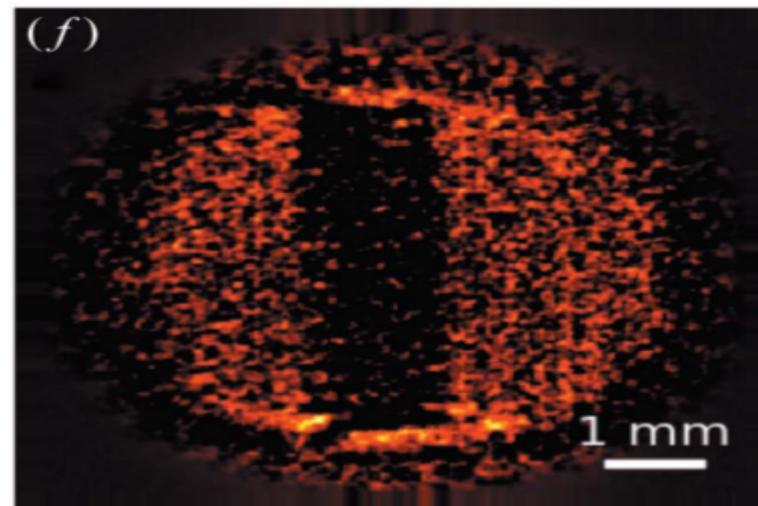
100 Landweber iterations

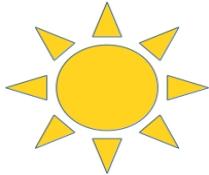


Conventional GI

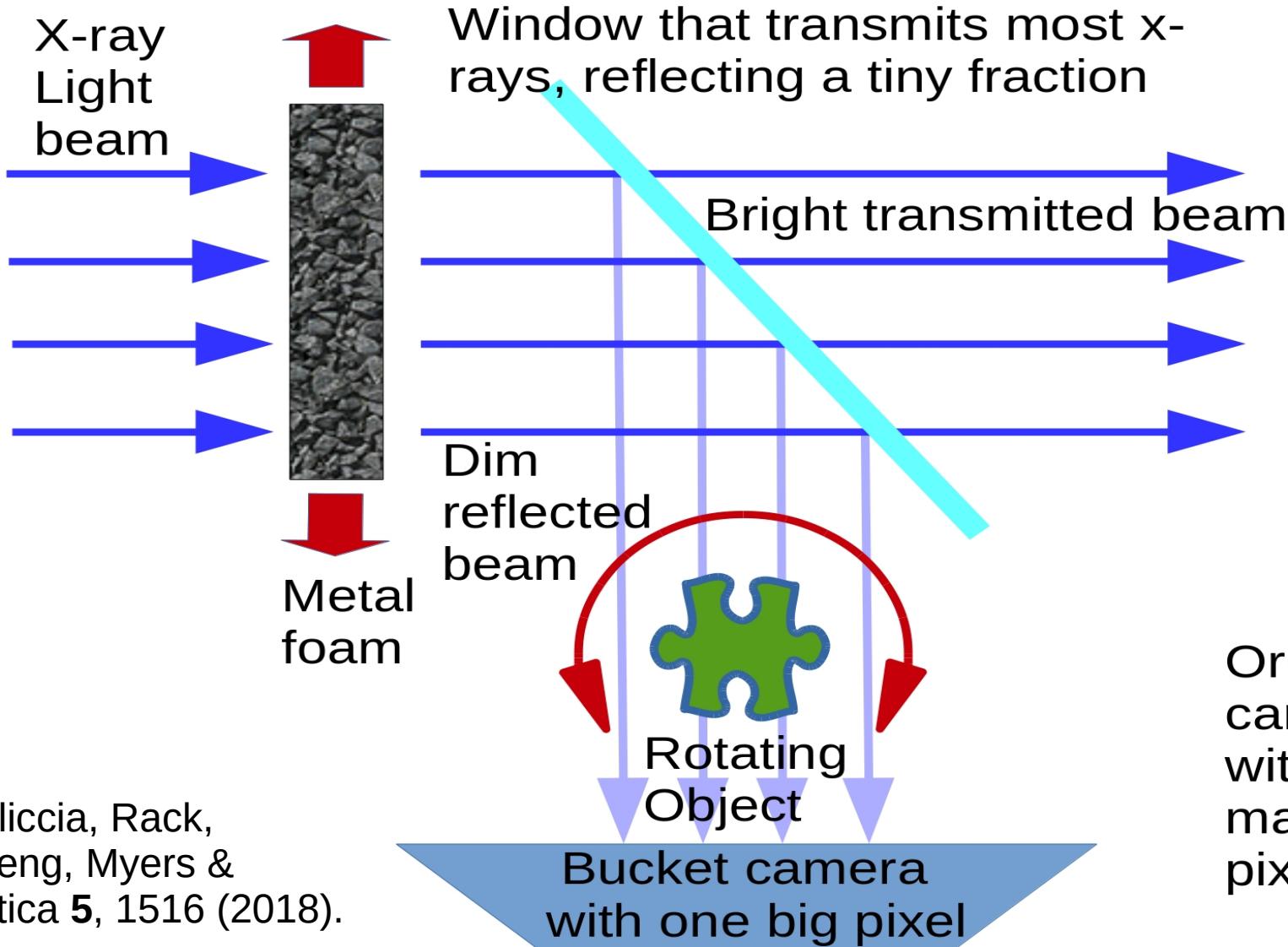


250 Landweber iterations

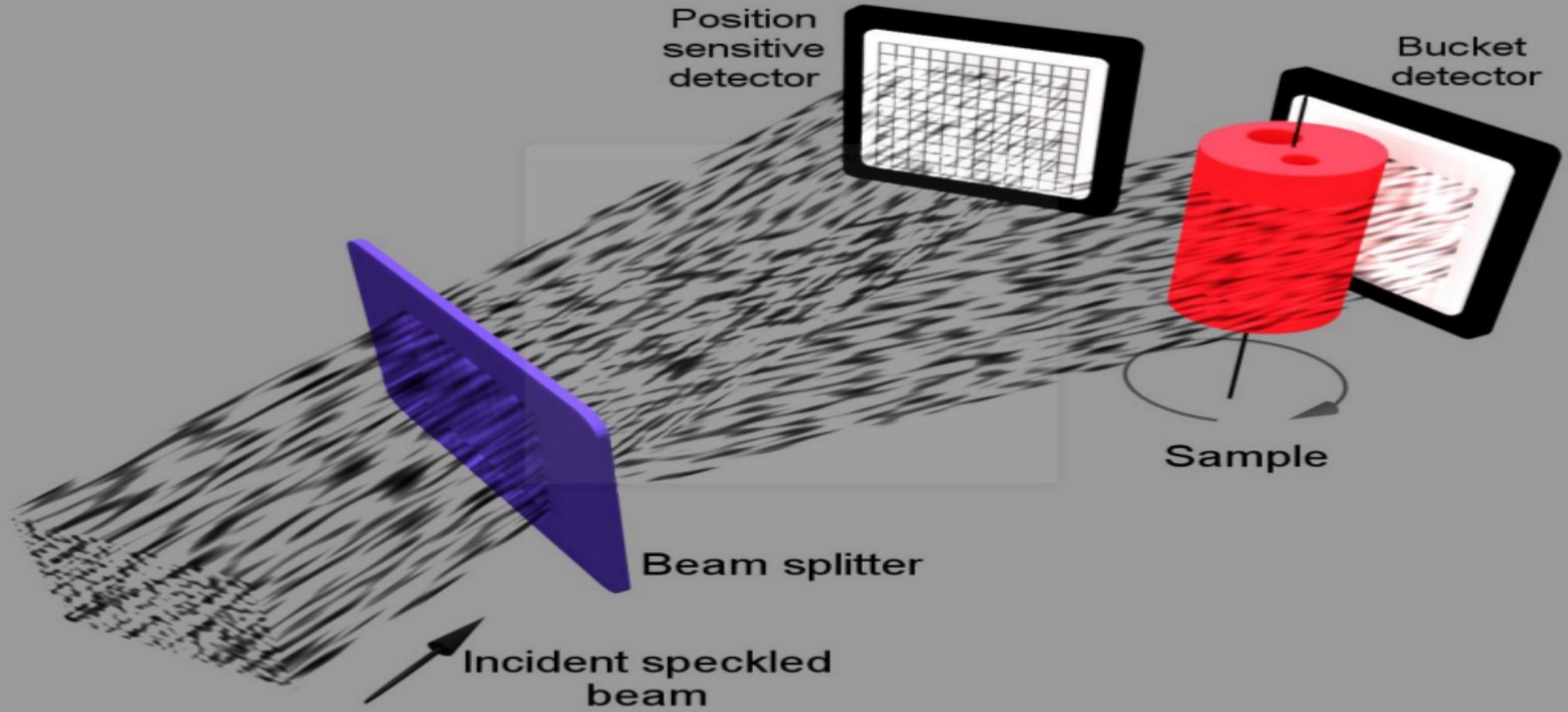




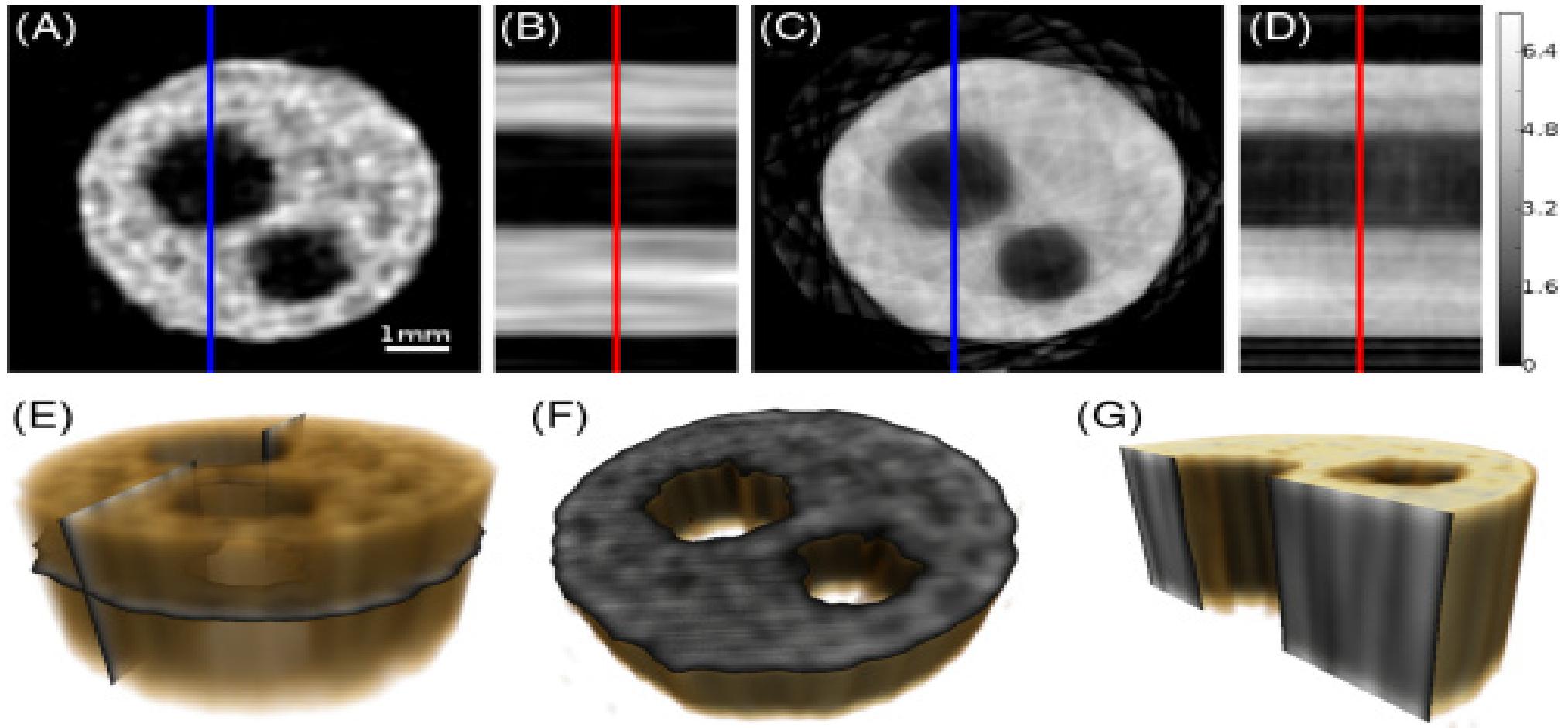
X-ray source



Kingston, Pelliccia, Rack,
Olbinado, Cheng, Myers &
Paganin, Optica 5, 1516 (2018).



Kingston, Myers, Pelliccia, Svalbe & Paganin, IEEE Trans. Comp. Imaging 5, 136 (2019).
Kingston, Pelliccia, Rack, Olbinado, Cheng, Myers, Paganin, Optica 5, 1516 (2018).



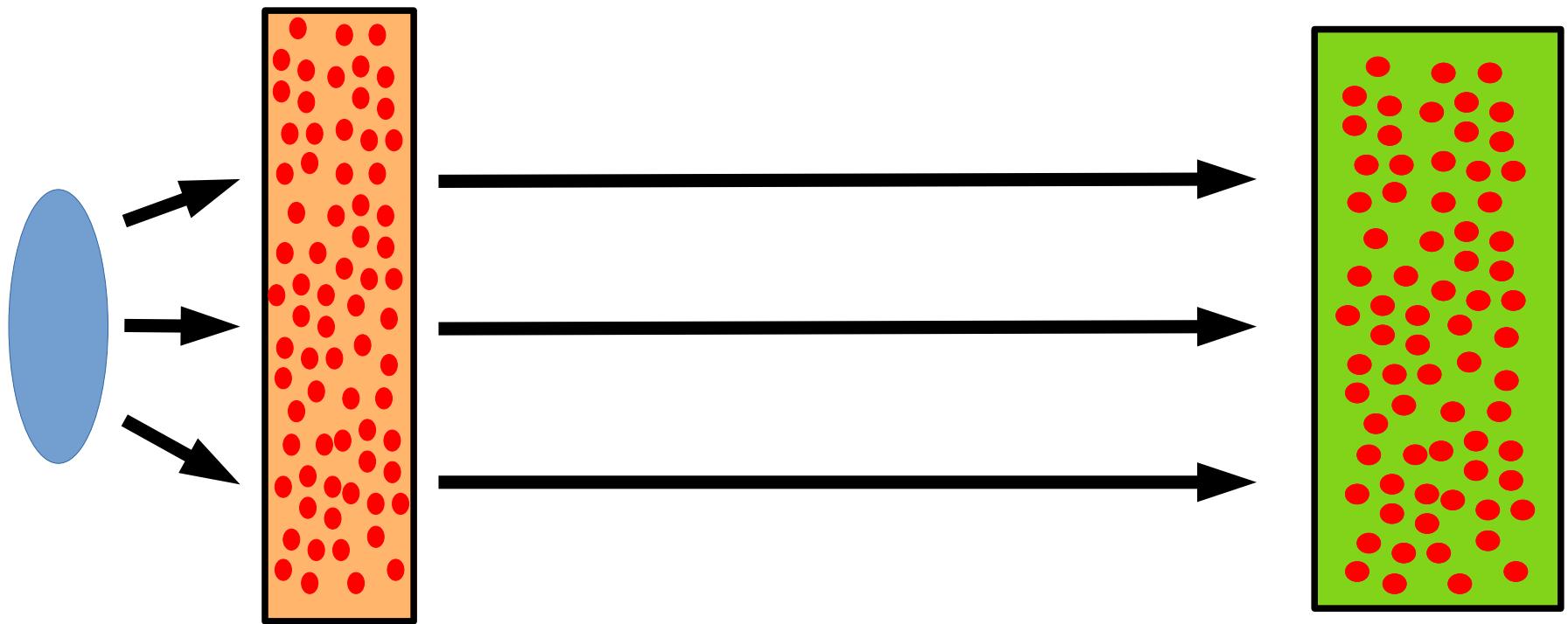
Kingston, Pelliccia, Rack, Olbinado, Cheng,
Myers & Paganin, Optica 5, 1516 (2018).

“Bucket detectors
are bad because...”

“Bucket detectors
are good because...”

Hybrid virtual-actual optics ... computer as an intrinsic part of imaging system ... tomographers doing this for long time ... replace hardware with software ... computing power cheap, throw away more and more hardware ... including the position-sensitive detector .. spectroscopy ... fluorescence.

Ghost projection

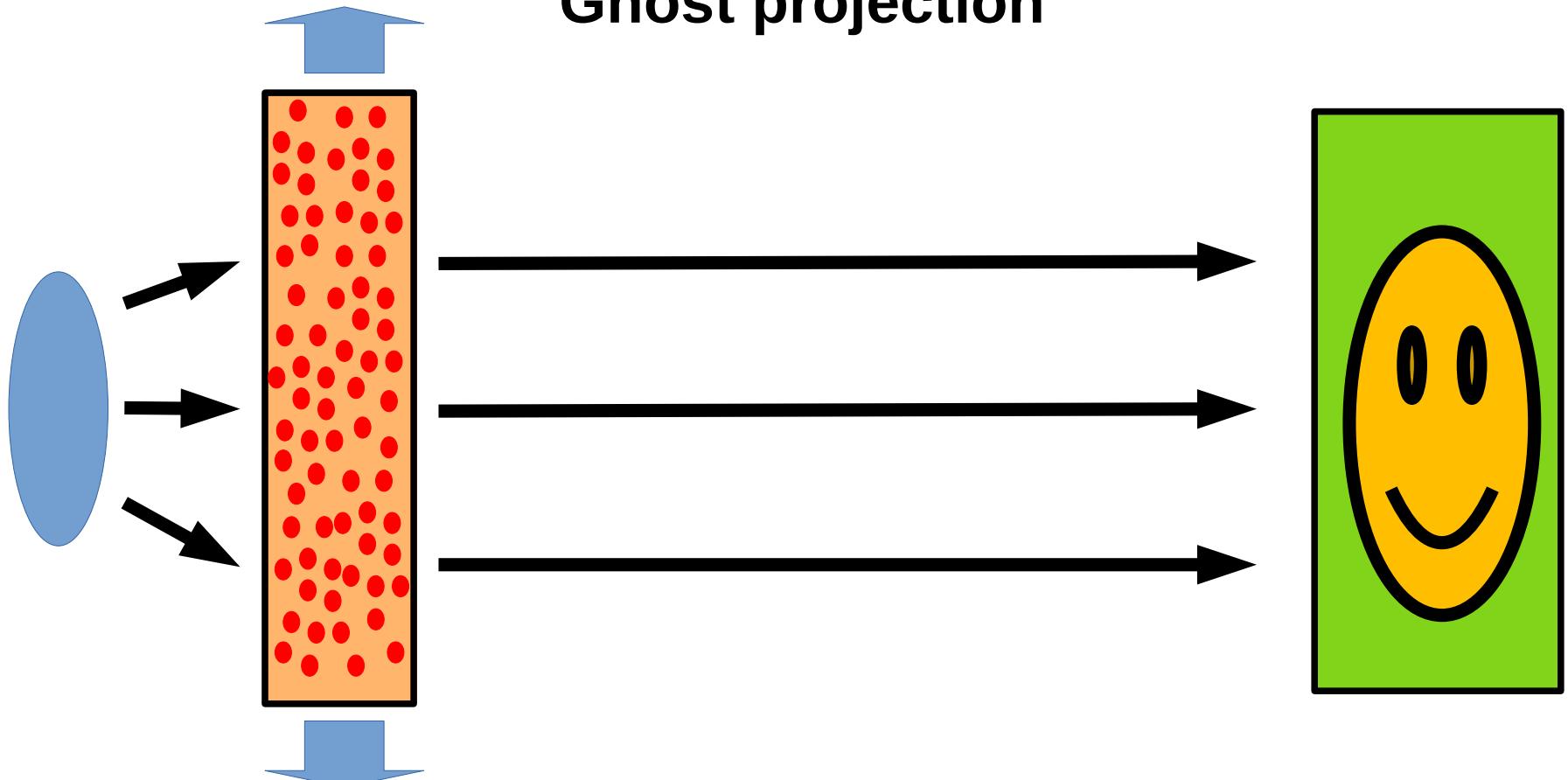


Paganin, Physical Review A **100**, 063823 (2019)

Ceddia & Paganin, Physical Review A **105**, 013512 (2022)

Ceddia, Kingston, Pelliccia, Rack & Paganin, arXiv:2202.10572 (2022)

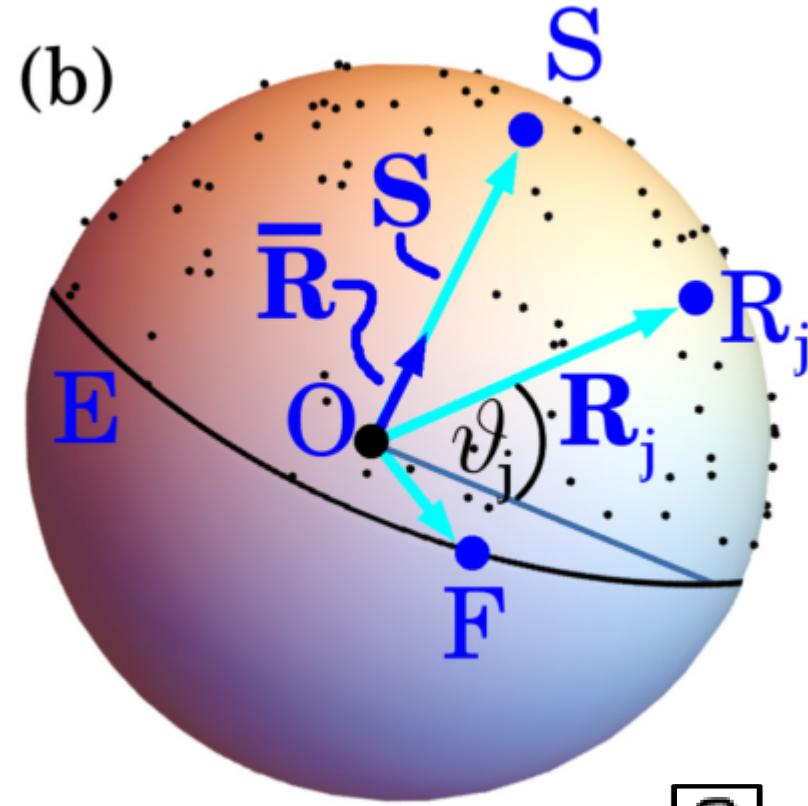
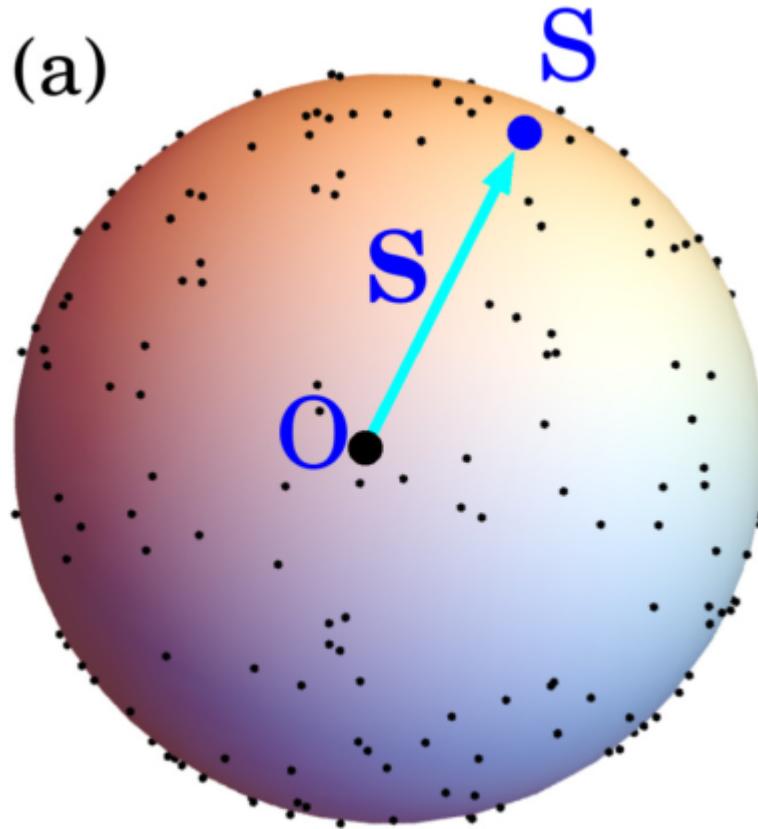
Ghost projection



Paganin, Physical Review A **100**, 063823 (2019)

Ceddia & Paganin, Physical Review A **105**, 013512 (2022)

Ceddia, Kingston, Pelliccia, Rack & Paganin, arXiv:2202.10572 (2022)

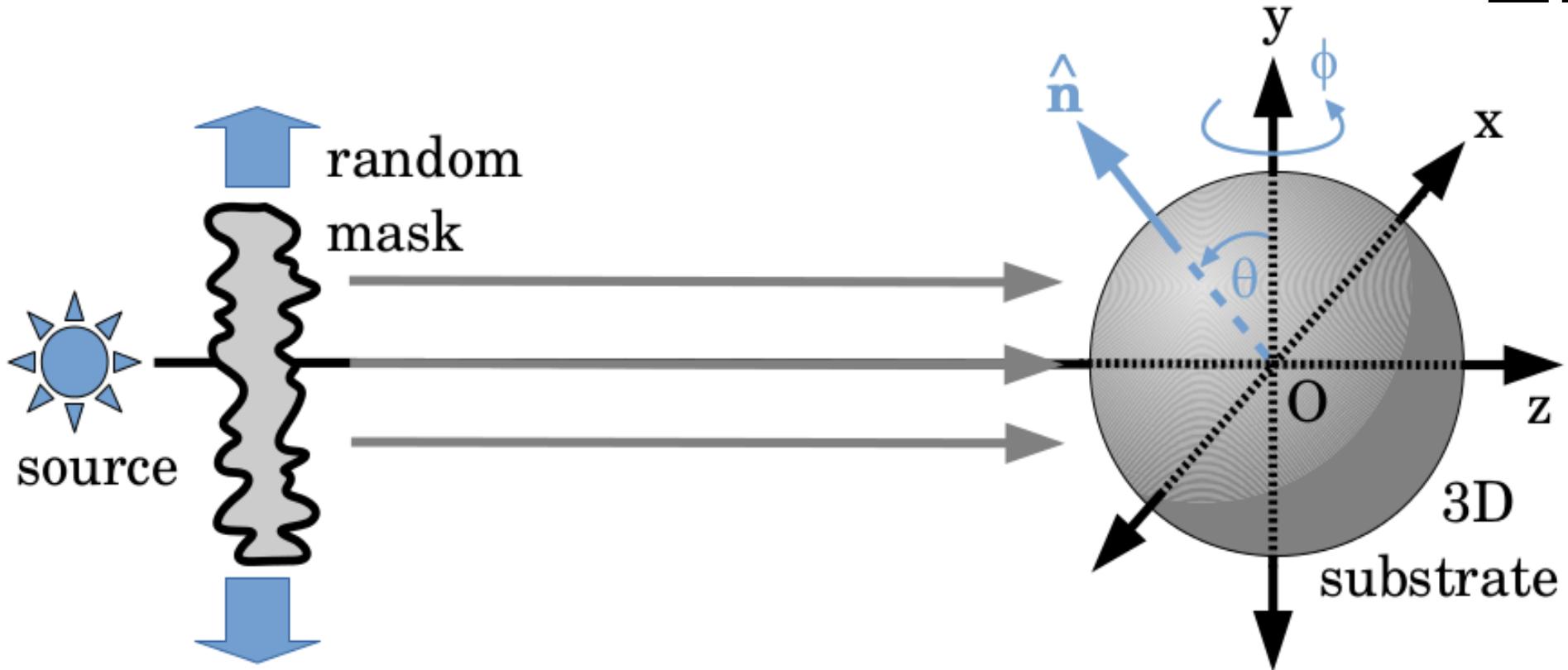


$$\begin{aligned} \text{[Icon]} &= a \text{ [QR code]} + b \text{ [QR code]} \\ &+ c \text{ [QR code]} + d \text{ [QR code]} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

D. M. Paganin, "Writing arbitrary distributions of radiant exposure by scanning a single illuminated spatially-random screen", Phys. Rev. A 100, 063823 (2019).

GHOST TOMOGRAPHY IN REVERSE

22



D. M. Paganin, "Writing arbitrary distributions of radiant exposure by scanning a single illuminated spatially-random screen", Phys. Rev. A 100, 063823 (2019).

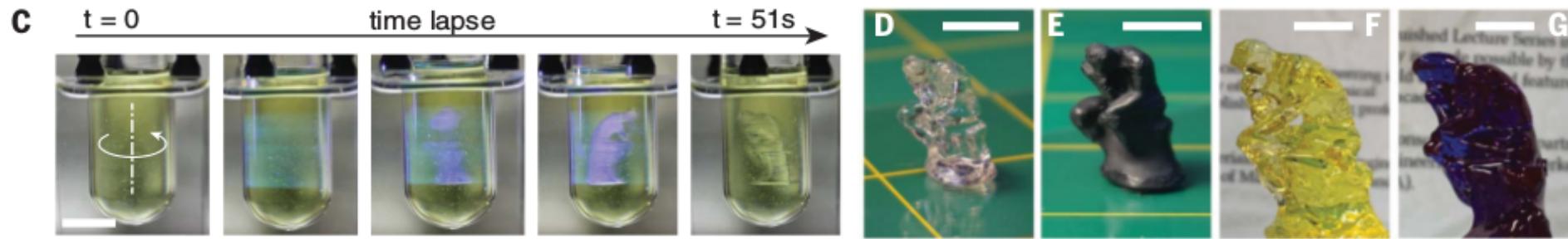
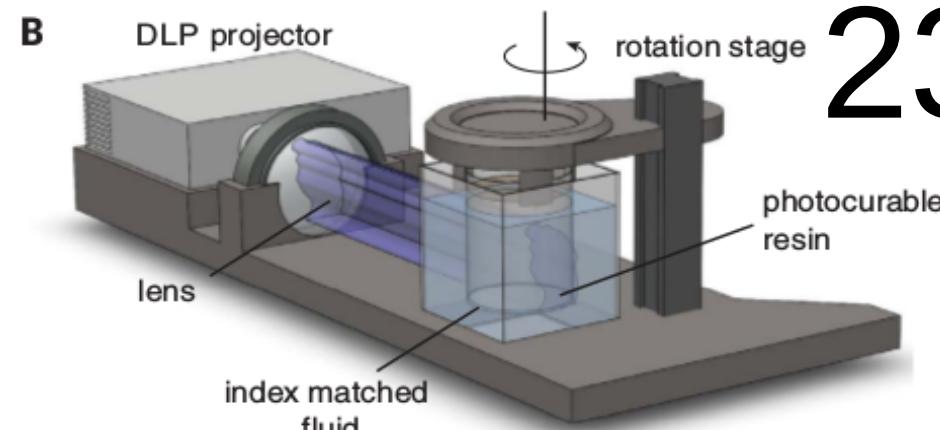
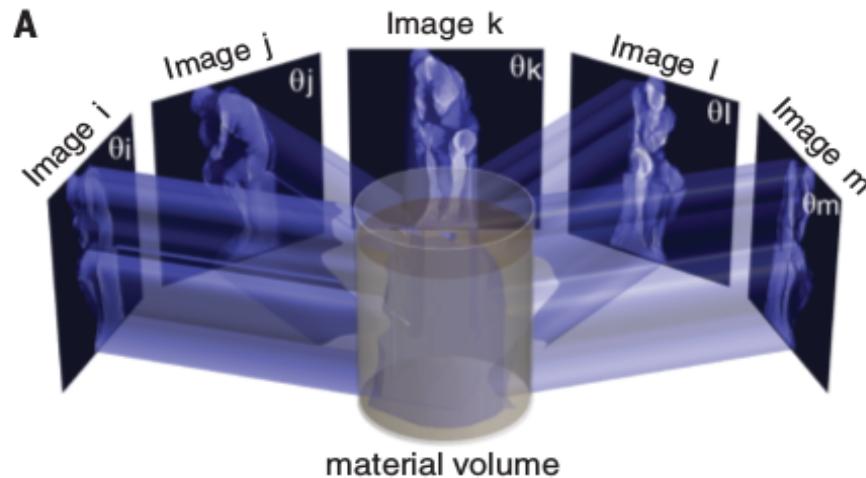
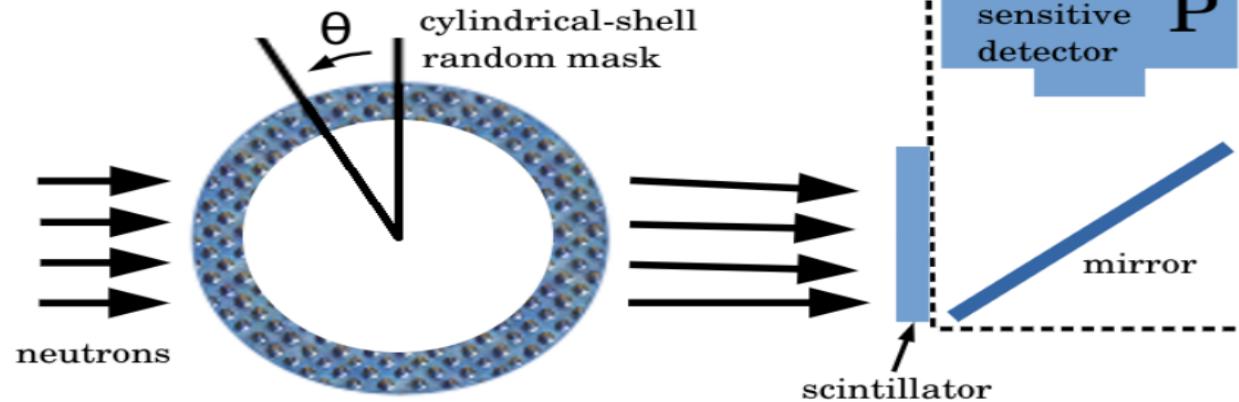
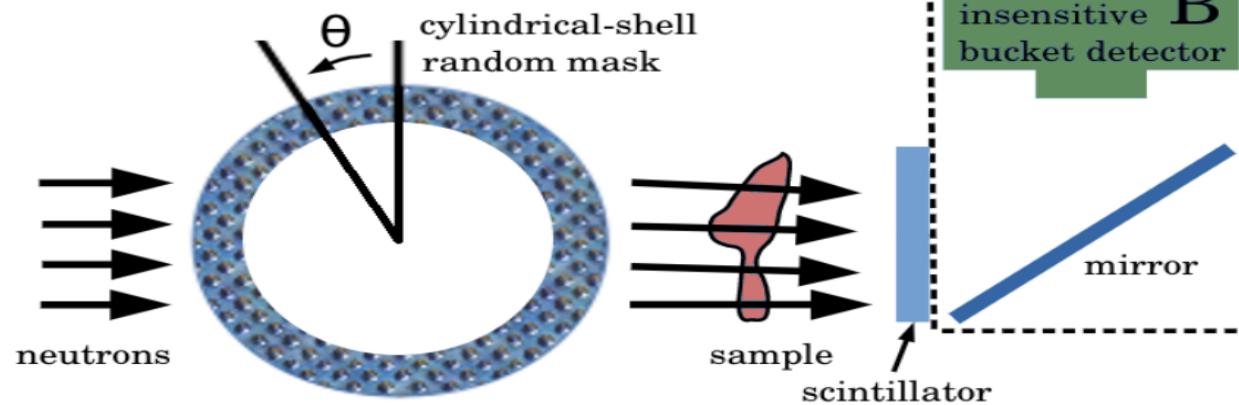


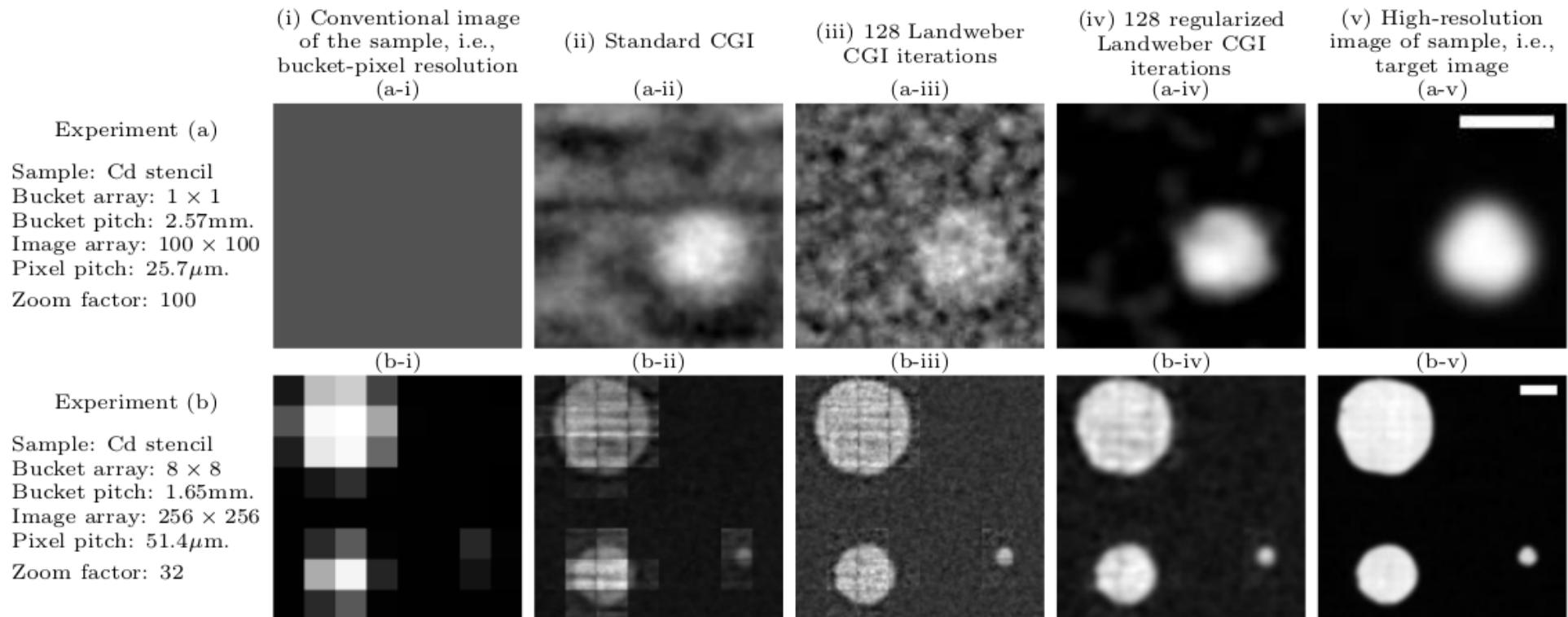
Fig. 1 CAL volumetric fabrication. (A) Underlying concept: Patterned illumination from many directions delivers a computed 3D exposure dose to a photoresponsive material. (B) Schematic of the CAL system used in this work. DLP projector, digital light processor-based projector. (C) Sequential view of the build volume during a CAL print. A 3D geometry is formed in the material in less than 1 min. (D) The 3D part shown in (C) after rinsing away uncured material. (E) The part from (D), painted for clarity. (F) A larger (40-mm-tall) version of the same geometry. (G) Opaque version of the geometry in (F), using crystal violet dye in the resin. Scale bars: 10 mm.

(a)



(b)





(i) Conventional image
of the sample, i.e.,
bucket-pixel resolution

(ii) Standard CGI

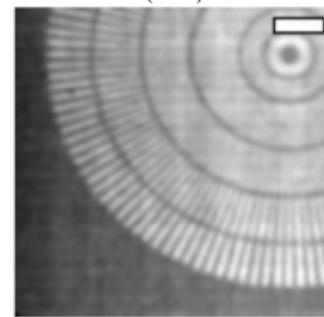
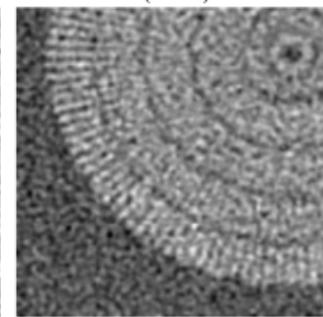
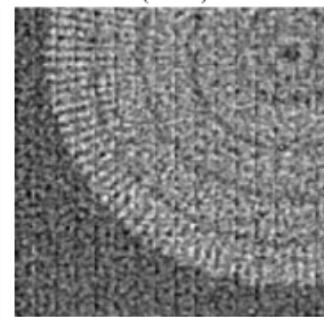
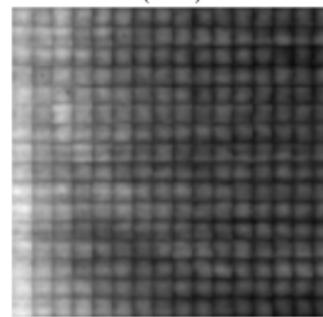
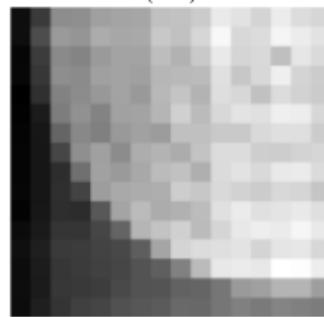
(iii) 128 Landweber
CGI iterations

(iv) 128 regularized
Landweber CGI
iterations

(v) High-resolution
image of sample, i.e.,
target image

Experiment (c)

Sample: Res. star
Bucket array: 16×16
Bucket pitch: 0.82mm.
Image array: 256×256
Pixel pitch: $51.4\mu\text{m}$.
Zoom factor: 16



Experiment (d)

Sample: Res. star
Bucket array: 32×32
Bucket pitch: 0.41mm.
Image array: 256×256
Pixel pitch: $51.4\mu\text{m}$.
Zoom factor: 8

