

# Unsupervised Deformable Image Registration with Structural Nonparametric Smoothing

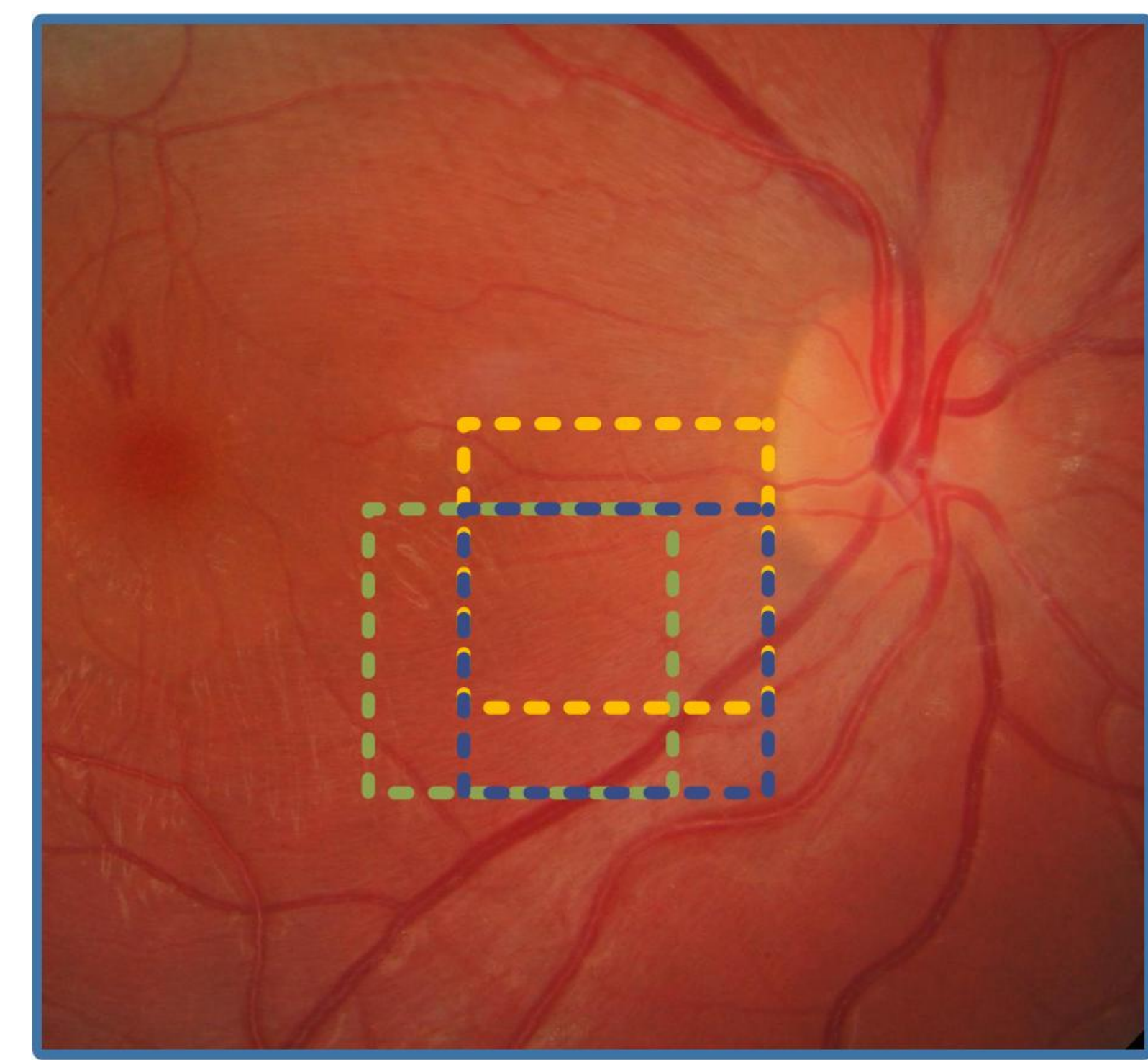
Hang Zhang, Xiang Chen, Renjiu Hu, Rongguang Wang, Jinwei Zhang, Min Liu, Yaonan Wang, Gaolei Li, Xinxing Cheng, and Jinming Duan

## Objective

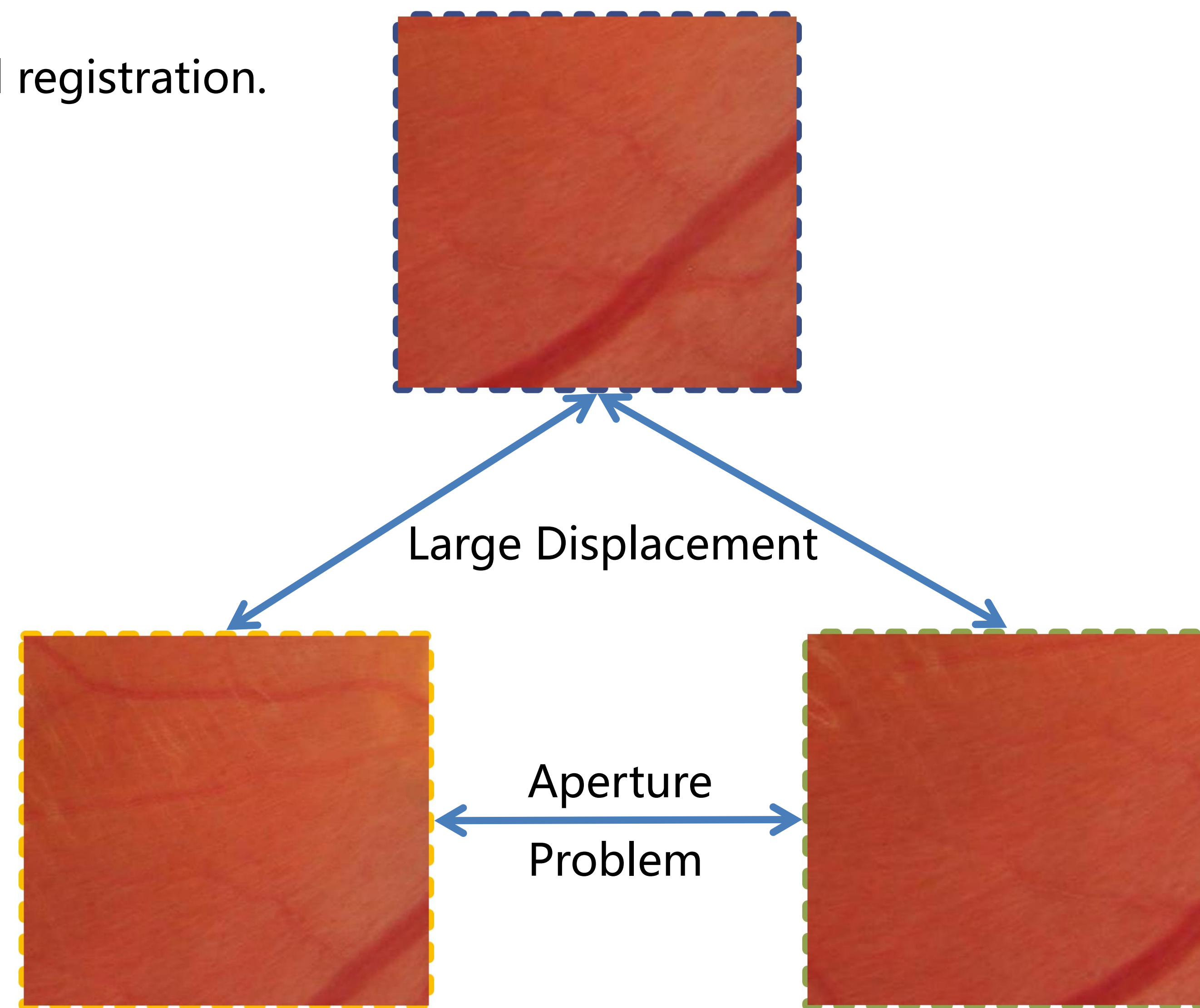
Tackle challenges in unsupervised learning-based registration, focusing on:

- **Aperture Problem**
- **Large Displacement Problem**

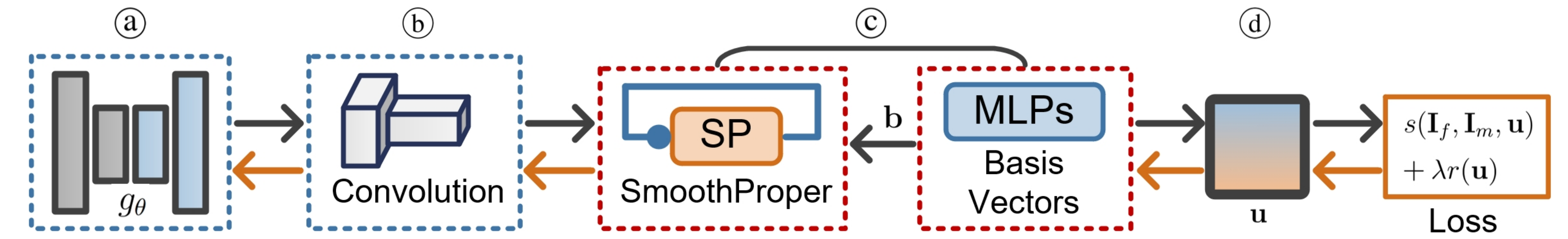
Preliminary studies on retinal vessel registration.



Retinal Vessel Image



## Pairwise Regularization Has Been Largely Overlooked



$$\min_{\theta} \mathbb{E}_{(\mathbf{I}_f, \mathbf{I}_m) \sim D} [s(\mathbf{I}_f, \mathbf{I}_m, \mathbf{u}) + \lambda r(\mathbf{u})]$$

$$\text{s.t. } \mathbf{u} = g_{\theta}(\mathbf{I}_f, \mathbf{I}_m)$$

Role of the Pairwise Term:

1. Enforces deformation smoothness regularization
2. Enables message passing across the field

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \theta} = \sum_{f,m} \frac{\partial s}{\partial g_{\theta}} \frac{\partial g_{\theta}}{\partial \theta} + \lambda \sum_{f,m} \frac{\partial r}{\partial g_{\theta}} \frac{\partial g_{\theta}}{\partial \theta}$$

The 1st Jacobian provides no more information than **raw intensity-label mutual information**.

In contrast, the 2nd Jacobian, often overlooked by existing methods, is crucial for addressing the aperture and large displacement problems. It not only enforces smoothness but also enables message passing, propagating registration signals from strong to weak regions.

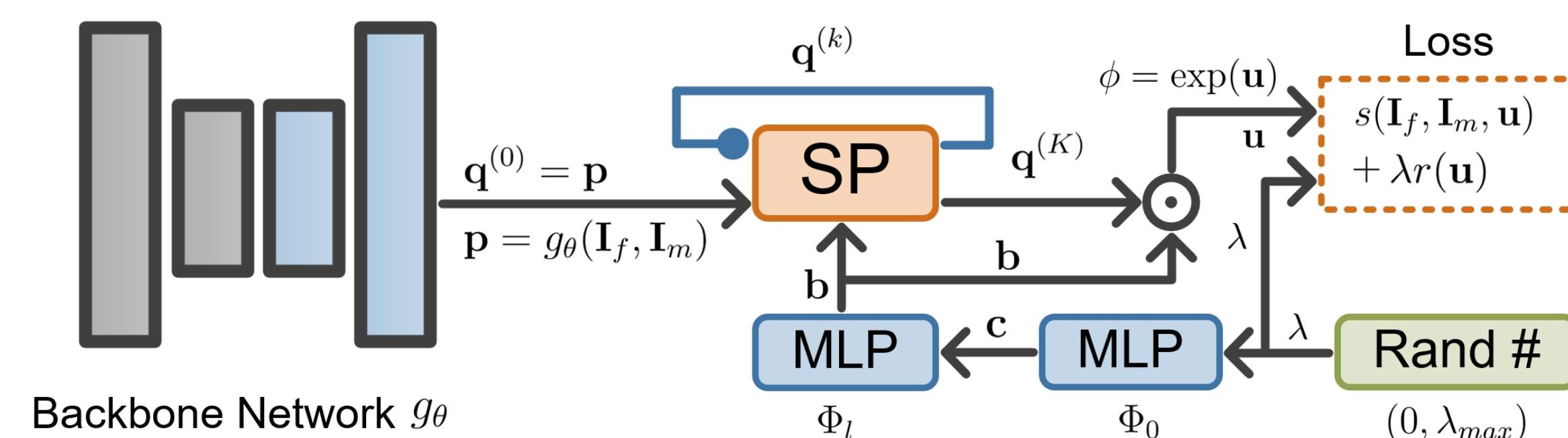
## Introducing SmoothProper (SP)

Unrolling the regularization term inside network forward pass via bi-level optimization.

$$\min_{\theta} \mathbb{E}_{(\mathbf{I}_f, \mathbf{I}_m) \sim D} [\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{I}_f, \mathbf{I}_m, \mathbf{u}^*(\theta))],$$

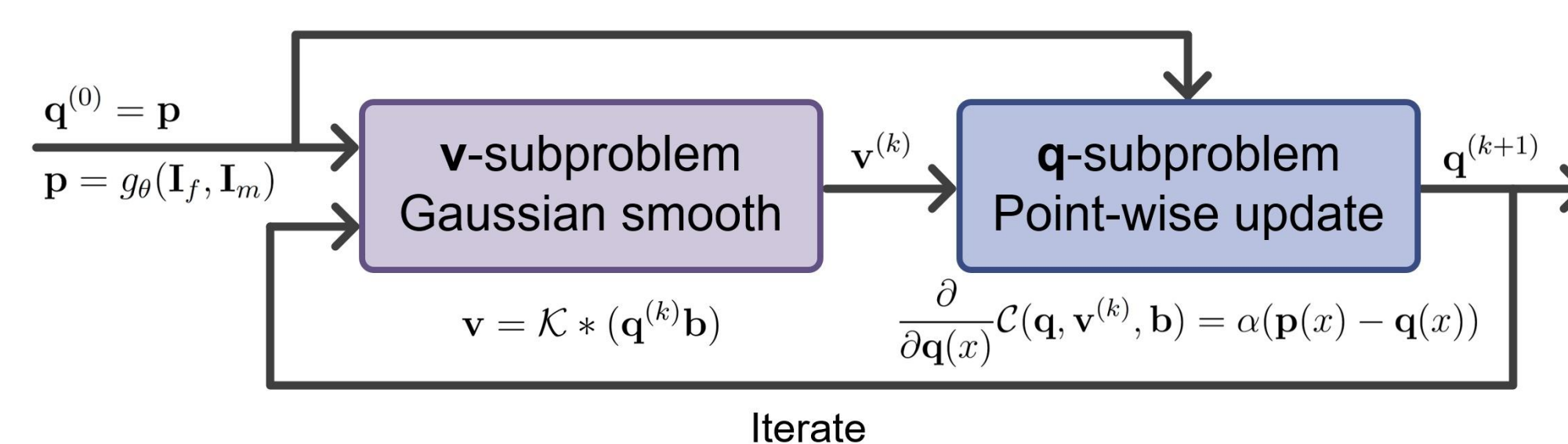
$$\text{s.t. } \mathbf{u}^*(\theta) = \arg \min_{\mathbf{u}} \mathcal{S}(\mathbf{I}_f, \mathbf{I}_m, \mathbf{u}, \theta).$$

$$\min_{\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{v}} \sum_{x \in \Omega} \|\mathbf{p}(x) - \mathbf{q}(x)\|^2 + \sum_{x \in \Omega} \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{1}{2\alpha} \mathbf{q}_i(x) \|\mathbf{v}(x) - \mathbf{b}_i\|^2 + \sum_{x \in \Omega} \frac{1}{2\alpha} \|\mathbf{q}(x)\mathbf{b} - \mathbf{v}(x)\|^2 + \beta \|\nabla \mathbf{v}\|^2.$$



$$\mathbf{q}^{(k)} = \arg \min_{\mathbf{q}} \frac{1}{2\alpha} \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{q}, \mathbf{v}^{(k-1)}, \mathbf{b}) + \sum_{x \in \Omega} \|\mathbf{p}(x) - \mathbf{q}(x)\|^2;$$

$$\mathbf{v}^{(k)} = \arg \min_{\mathbf{v}} \frac{1}{2\alpha} \mathcal{C}(\mathbf{q}^{(k)}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{b}) + \beta \|\nabla \mathbf{v}\|^2.$$



- **Message Passing:** The term  $\|\nabla \mathbf{v}\|^2$  encourages gradual changes in  $\mathbf{v}$ , smoothing  $\mathbf{q}$  as  $\mathbf{q}\mathbf{b}$  aligns with  $\mathbf{v}$ . This results in  $\mathbf{q}$  serving as a smooth approximation of  $\mathbf{p}$ , effectively passing flow signals across regions.
- **Structural Consistency:** As  $\mathbf{q}(x)$  and  $\mathbf{v}(x)$  iteratively align with  $\mathbf{p}(x)$  and the basis  $\mathbf{b}_i$ , the equation ensures that regions with strong flow signals (large  $\mathbf{q}(x)$ ) remain anchored to their representative basis patterns  $\mathbf{b}_i$ .

Smooth and reinforce loop for The deformation field

## Quantitative & Qualitative Results

| Category                                  | Methods                    | TRE ↓        | AUC ↑        |              |              | Group-wise AUC@25 ↑ |              |              |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
|   |                            |              | mAUC@15      | mAUC@25      | mAUC@50      | mAUC@A              | mAUC@P       | mAUC@S       |
| Detector-based Methods                    | XFeat [CVPR'24] [53]       | 10.858       | 0.560        | 0.637        | 0.794        | 0.853               | 0.102        | 0.915        |
|   | R2D2 [NeurIPS'19] [56]     | 7.926        | 0.553        | 0.701        | 0.850        | 0.813               | 0.333        | 0.899        |
|   | LightGlue [ICCV'23] [41]   | 7.802        | 0.575        | 0.710        | 0.855        | 0.853               | 0.338        | 0.904        |
|   | SuperPoint [CVPR'18] [14]  | 6.641        | 0.612        | 0.757        | 0.879        | 0.813               | 0.453        | 0.928        |
|   | Glampoints [ICCV'19] [64]  | 6.608        | 0.595        | 0.757        | 0.879        | 0.733               | 0.560        | 0.880        |
|   | SuperRefina [ECCV'22] [43] | 6.382        | 0.622        | 0.767        | 0.884        | 0.813               | 0.516        | 0.909        |
|   | RetinalPA [MICCAI'23] [71] | 5.750        | 0.657        | 0.774        | 0.885        | 0.799               | 0.599        | 0.886        |
| Detector-free Methods                     | LoFTR [CVPR'21] [62]       | 7.638        | 0.526        | 0.716        | 0.858        | 0.693               | 0.564        | 0.811        |
|   | DKM [CVPR'23] [17]         | 6.493        | 0.610        | 0.760        | 0.880        | 0.800               | 0.529        | 0.891        |
|   | Aspaformer [ECCV'22] [9]   | 6.415        | 0.602        | 0.761        | 0.881        | 0.800               | 0.556        | 0.877        |
|   | RoMa [CVPR'24] [18]        | 6.388        | 0.605        | 0.763        | 0.881        | 0.800               | 0.565        | 0.875        |
|   | GeoFormer [ICCV'23] [42]   | 6.201        | 0.625        | 0.770        | 0.887        | 0.813               | 0.587        | 0.925        |
| Learning-based Methods w/o Deep Unrolling | KeyMorph [MICCAI'22] [20]  | 5.947        | 0.640        | 0.784        | 0.892        | 0.813               | 0.551        | 0.917        |
|   | C2FViT [CVPR'22] [49]      | 5.842        | 0.642        | 0.786        | 0.893        | 0.827               | 0.547        | 0.920        |
|   | GAMorph [BIBM'24] [44]     | 3.081        | 0.825        | 0.895        | 0.945        | 0.906               | 0.800        | 0.949        |
|   | GradIRN [MICCAI'22] [54]   | 6.344        | 0.657        | 0.774        | 0.885        | 0.799               | 0.599        | 0.886        |
| Learning-based Methods w/ Deep Unrolling  | PDD-Net [MICCAI'19] [28]   | 5.765        | 0.688        | 0.792        | 0.893        | 0.819               | 0.598        | 0.915        |
|   | VR-Net [TMI'21] [38]       | 4.974        | 0.705        | 0.823        | 0.911        | 0.827               | 0.660        | 0.931        |
|   | <b>SmoothProper (Ours)</b> | <b>1.879</b> | <b>0.920</b> | <b>0.951</b> | <b>0.974</b> | <b>0.937</b>        | <b>0.920</b> | <b>0.974</b> |

