```
જ
       template for BME/EECS 516 tomography project
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છ
       replace all ?'s
&
       parameters for the 3 disk phantom
છ
       x,y center, radius, 'amplitude' (e.g. attenuation coefficient)
clear all
clc
circ = [0 0 75 0.1; 30 30 18 0.2; -53 0 9 0.3];
nobj = size(circ,1);
ક
       image parameters
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nx = 192; ny = 192;
dx = 1;
                              % 1 mm / pixel
       geometry parameters
                           % # of radial samples, ray spacing
nr = 192;
              dr = 1;
% Question 1 - determine number of angular samples
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
% calculate the number of angular samples needed
na = 304;
r = dr*[-nr/2:nr/2-1]';
ang = [0:(na-1)]'/na * pi;
                           % angular sample positions
disp(sprintf('number of angles = %g', na))
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
% Question 2 - compute sinogram for disk phantom (NO CHANGES NEEDED)
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
 rr = r(:,ones(1,na));
 sinogram1 = zeros(nr, na);
  for ii=1:nobj
   cx = circ(ii,1);
                             % center of object in x
   cy = circ(ii,2);
                           % center of object in y
   rad = circ(ii,3);
                           % radius of object
   amp = circ(ii, 4);
                            % amplitude of object (in atten
   % correct amplitude for overlying objects
   if ii > 1, amp = amp - circ(1,4);, end
   % center location of object for each projection
   tau = cx * cos(ang) + cy * sin(ang);
   tau = tau(:,ones(1,nr))';
   % find all locations where "rr" is within "rad" of "tau"
   t = find( (rr-tau).^2 <= rad.^2 );
   sinogram1(t) = sinogram1(t)+amp*2*sqrt(rad^2-(rr(t)-tau(t)).^2);
 end
% Output Image of Singram
```

```
figure(1)
close(figure(1))
figure(2)
imagesc(r,ang,sinogram1'); colormap('gray')
title('Sinogram of Disk Phantom')
xlabel('R(mm)')
ylabel('angular(radius)')
sinogram = sinogram1;
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
% Question 3 - Implement plain backprojection
bpimage = zeros(nx,ny);
 for ia = 1:na
    %disp(sprintf('angle %g of %g', ia, na))
   % first backproject at theta = 0
   tmpim = repmat(sinogram(:,ia),1,nr);
   % now rotate the projection
   rotim = imrot3(tmpim, ang(ia,:), 'bilinear');
   bpimage = bpimage + rotim;
 end
% Display Image
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dy = 1;
x = dx*[-nx / 2 : nx / 2-1];
y = dy*[-ny / 2 : ny / 2-1];
figure(3)
imagesc(x,y,bpimage'); colormap('gray'); axis('image');axis('xy');
title('Simple Backprojection Image')
xlabel('x(mm)')
ylabel('y(mm)')
% Question 4 - Filter Projections
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
 % zero pad sinogram (if using Fourier methods)
 % filter the sinogram
 % !!!Warning - fftshift works differently for vectors and matrices!!
% Plot Filtered Sinogram
જુ
projection = zeros([nr na]);
F_projection_filtered = zeros([nr na]);
projection_filtered = zeros([nr na]);
ramp_filter = abs(r);
for ia = 1:na
   projection(:, ia) = sinogram(:, ia);
   F_projection(:, ia) = fftshift(fft(projection(:, ia))); % Move to frequency domain and shift zero frequency to center
    for ir = 1 : nr
       F_projection_filtered(ir,ia) = F_projection(ir,ia) * ramp_filter(ir,:); % Apply the filter
   projection_filtered(:,ia) = ifft(ifftshift(F_projection_filtered(:,ia))); % Move back to spatial domain
end
sinogrampad = real(sinogram);
sinogramfilt = real(projection_filtered);
figure(4)
```

```
plot(r, sinogrampad(:,1)./max(sinogram(:,1)), '-',...
  r, sinogramfilt(:,1)./max(sinogramfilt(:,1)),':');
xlabel('R(mm)');
ylabel('signal');
legend('before filtering', 'after filtering')
% Question 5 - Backproject the filtered sinogram
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
imagefbp = zeros(nx,ny);
for ia = 1:na
    tmpimfbp = repmat(sinogramfilt(:,ia),1,nr);
    rotimfbp = imrot3(tmpimfbp, ang(ia,:), 'bilinear');
    imagefbp = imagefbp + rotimfbp;
end
for ix = 1 : nx
   for iy = 1 : ny
       if imagefbp(ix,iy) < 0
           imagefbp(ix,iy) = 0;
       end
   end
end
% Display Reconstructed Image with Negatives Set to Zero
figure(5)
imagesc(x,y,max(imagefbp',0)); colormap('gray'); axis('image');axis('xy');
title('FBP Reconstruction Image')
xlabel('x(mm)')
ylabel('y(mm)')
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
% Question 6 - Generate Fourier Interpolation Image
% Note that one can use either interp2 or griddata
% template is for interp2, but griddata is fine
% Fourier locations in of gridded data
fov = dr*nr;
kx = 1/fov.*[-nx/2:nx/2-1];
ky = 1/fov.*[-ny/2:ny/2-1];
kr = 1/fov.*[-nr/2:nr/2-1];
[kaa,krr] = meshgrid(ang,kr);
[kxx,kyy] = meshgrid(kx,ky);
kxxin = -krr.*sin(kaa);
kyyin = krr.*cos(kaa);
sinogramft = ft(sinogram);
fdata = griddata(kxxin,kyyin,sinogramft,kxx,kyy,'linear');
t = find(isnan(fdata));
fdata(t) = zeros(size(t));
imagefi = ift2(fdata);
imagefi = imrot3(imagefi, pi / 2, 'bilinear');
figure(6)
imagesc(x,y,abs(imagefi)); colormap('gray'); axis('image'); axis('xy')
title('FI Reconstruction Image')
xlabel('x(mm)')
ylabel('y(mm)')
```

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$ $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
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% % Question 7 - Generate Fourier Interpolation Image using zeropadding
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% $%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%
fov zp = 2 * dr * nr;
kx_zp = 1/fov_zp.*[-nx:nx-1];
ky_zp = 1/fov_zp.*[-ny:ny-1];
kr_zp = 1/fov_zp.*[-nr:nr-1];
[kaa_zp,krr_zp] = meshgrid(ang,kr_zp);
[kxx_zp,kyy_zp] = meshgrid(kx_zp,ky_zp);
kxxin_zp = -krr_zp.*sin(kaa_zp);
kyyin_zp = krr_zp.*cos(kaa_zp);
sinogram_zp = padarray(sinogram, [(384-nr)/2 0], 'post');
sinogram_zp = ft(padarray(sinogram_zp, [(384-nr)/2 0], 'pre'));
fdata zp = griddata(kxxin zp,kyyin zp,sinogram zp,kxx zp,kyy zp,'linear');
t = find(isnan(fdata_zp));
fdata_zp(t) = zeros(size(t));
imagefizp = ift2(fdata zp);
imagefizp = imrot3(imagefizp, pi / 2, 'bilinear');
imagefizp = imagefizp(nx / 2 : (nx / 2 + nx - 1), ny / 2 : (ny / 2 + ny - 1));
figure(7)
subplot(1,2,1)
imagesc(x,y,abs(imagefi)); colormap('gray'); axis('image'); axis('xy')
title('FI Reconstruction Image')
xlabel('x(mm)')
ylabel('y(mm)')
subplot(1,2,2)
imagesc(x,y,abs(imagefizp)); colormap('gray'); axis('image'); axis('xy')
title('FI Reconstruction Image with ZP')
xlabel('x(mm)')
ylabel('y(mm)')
$ $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
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% % Question 8 - Plot profiles through reconstructed images
if 1~=exist('linefi')
   y = dx * ([1:ny]'-(ny+1)/2);
   linefbp = abs(imagefbp(ny/2, :));
   linefi = abs(imagefi(ny/2, :));
   linefizp = abs(imagefizp(ny/2, :));
    figure(8)
   plot(y, linefbp/max(linefbp),'-', y, linefi/max(linefi),'--',...
   y, linefizp/max(linefizp),'-');
   xlabel('radial position (mm)');
   ylabel('projection value');
    legend('FBP image', 'FI image', 'FI ZP image')
end
용용
% % Question 9 - Do again for subsampled image
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na = na / 4;
x = dx*[-nx / 2 : nx / 2-1];
y = dy*[-ny / 2 : ny / 2-1];
sinosubsamp = sinogram(:,1:4:end);
ang_9 = ang(1:4:end,:);
projection = zeros([nr na]);
F_projection_filtered = zeros([nr na]);
projection_filtered = zeros([nr na]);
ramp_filter = abs(r);
for ia = 1:na
    projection(:, ia) = sinosubsamp(:, ia);
```

```
F_projection(:, ia) = fftshift(fft(projection(:, ia)));
    for ir = 1 : nr
        F projection filtered(ir,ia) = F projection(ir,ia) * ramp filter(ir,:);
    projection_filtered(:,ia) = ifft(ifftshift(F_projection_filtered(:,ia)));
sinogramfilt = real(projection_filtered);
imagefbp = zeros(nx,ny);
for ia = 1:na
    tmpimfbp = repmat(sinogramfilt(:,ia),1,nr);
    rotimfbp = imrot3(tmpimfbp, ang_9(ia,:), 'bilinear');
    imagefbp = imagefbp + rotimfbp;
end
for ix = 1 : nx
    for iy = 1 : ny
        if imagefbp(ix,iy) < 0
           imagefbp(ix,iy) = 0;
       end
    end
end
[kaa_zp,krr_zp] = meshgrid(ang_9,kr_zp);
[kxx_zp,kyy_zp] = meshgrid(kx_zp,ky_zp);
kxxin_zp = -krr_zp.*sin(kaa_zp);
kyyin_zp = krr_zp.*cos(kaa_zp);
sinogram zp = padarray(sinosubsamp, [nr/2 0], 'post');
sinogram_zp = ft(padarray(sinogram_zp, [nr/2 0], 'pre'));
fdata_zp = griddata(kxxin_zp,kyyin_zp,sinogram_zp,kxx_zp,kyy_zp,'linear');
t = find(isnan(fdata_zp));
fdata_zp(t) = zeros(size(t));
imagefizp = ift2(fdata_zp);
imagefizp = imrot3(imagefizp, pi / 2, 'bilinear');
imagefizp = imagefizp(nx / 2 : (nx / 2 + nx - 1), ny / 2 : (ny / 2 + ny - 1));
figure(9)
subplot(1,2,1)
imagesc(x,y,max(imagefbp',0)); colormap('gray'); axis('image');axis('xy');
title('N {theta} / 4 FBP Reconstruction Image')
xlabel('x(mm)')
ylabel('y(mm)')
subplot(1,2,2)
imagesc(x,y,abs(imagefizp)); colormap('gray'); axis('image'); axis('xy')
title('N {theta} / 4 FI Reconstruction Image with ZP')
xlabel('x(mm)')
ylabel('y(mm)')
% $%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%$%
% %
% % Question 10 - Do again for lmited view angles
8 8
sino4 = sinogram(:,1:na);
ang_10 = ang(1:na,:);
projection = zeros([nr na]);
F projection filtered = zeros([nr na]);
projection_filtered = zeros([nr na]);
ramp_filter = abs(r);
for ia = 1:na
    projection(:, ia) = sino4(:, ia);
    F_projection(:, ia) = fftshift(fft(projection(:, ia)));
    for ir = 1 : nr
        F_projection_filtered(ir,ia) = F_projection(ir,ia) * ramp_filter(ir,:);
    projection_filtered(:,ia) = ifft(ifftshift(F_projection_filtered(:,ia)));
end
sinogramfilt = real(projection filtered);
```

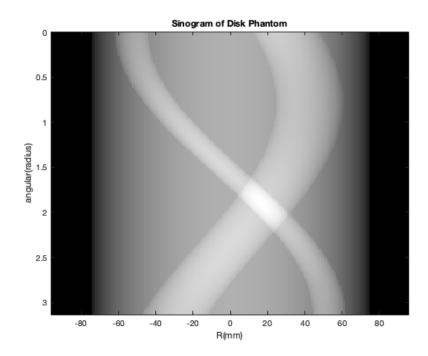
```
imagefbp = zeros(nx,ny);
for ia = 1:na
    tmpimfbp = repmat(sinogramfilt(:,ia),1,nr);
    rotimfbp = imrot3(tmpimfbp, ang_10(ia,:), 'bilinear');
    imagefbp = imagefbp + rotimfbp;
end
for ix = 1 : nx
   for iy = 1 : ny
       if imagefbp(ix,iy) < 0
           imagefbp(ix,iy) = 0;
       end
   end
figure(10)
imagesc(x,y,max(imagefbp',0)); colormap('gray'); axis('image');axis('xy');
title('First 1/4 projection Image')
xlabel('x(mm)')
ylabel('y(mm)')
& &&
% % Question 11 - load and reconstruct mystery object
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load mys23;
na = 360;
projection = zeros([nr na]);
F_projection_filtered = zeros([nr na]);
projection_filtered = zeros([nr na]);
ramp_filter = abs(r);
for ia = 1:na
   projection(:, ia) = sinogram(:, ia);
   F projection(:, ia) = fftshift(fft(projection(:, ia)));
    for ir = 1 : nr
       F_projection_filtered(ir,ia) = F_projection(ir,ia) * ramp_filter(ir,:);
   end
   projection_filtered(:,ia) = ifft(ifftshift(F_projection_filtered(:,ia)));
sinogrampad = real(sinogram);
sinogramfilt = real(projection_filtered);
imagefbp = zeros(nx,ny);
for ia = 1:na
   tmpimfbp = repmat(sinogramfilt(:,ia),1,nr);
    rotimfbp = imrot3(tmpimfbp, ang(:,ia), 'bilinear');
    imagefbp = imagefbp + rotimfbp;
end
for ix = 1 : nx
    for iy = 1 : ny
       if imagefbp(ix,iy) < 0
           imagefbp(ix,iy) = 0;
       end
    end
end
imagesc(x,y,max(imagefbp',0)); colormap('gray'); axis('image');axis('xy');
title('FBP Reconstruction Image')
xlabel('x(mm)')
ylabel('y(mm)')
figure(12)
imagesc(r,ang,sinogram'); colormap('gray')
title('Sinogram')
xlabel('R(mm)')
ylabel('angular(radius)')
```

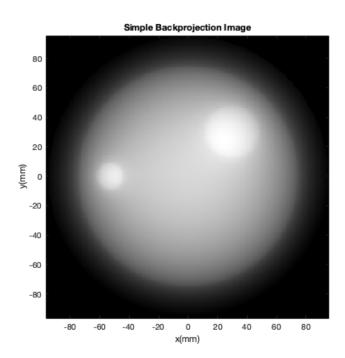
number of angles = 304

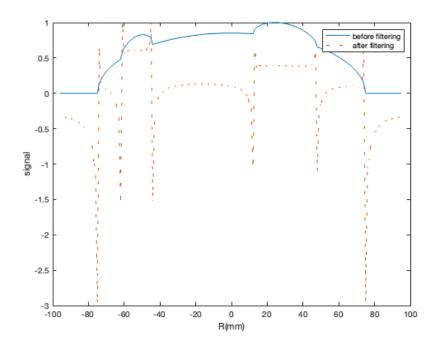
Warning: Duplicate data points have been detected and removed – corresponding values have been averaged.

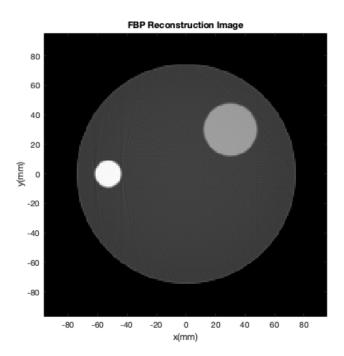
Warning: Duplicate data points have been detected and removed – corresponding values have been averaged.

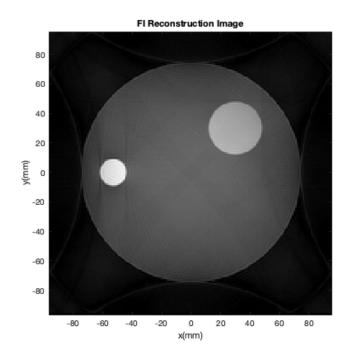
Warning: Duplicate data points have been detected and removed – corresponding values have been averaged.

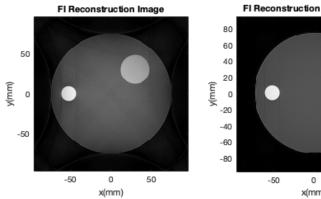


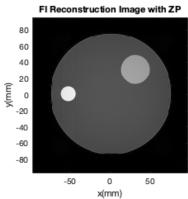


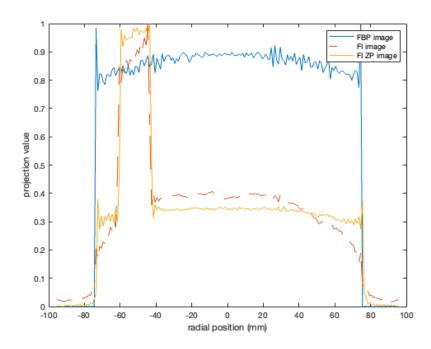


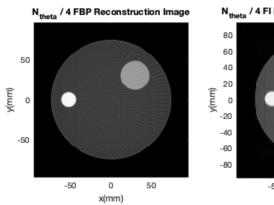


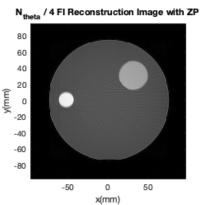


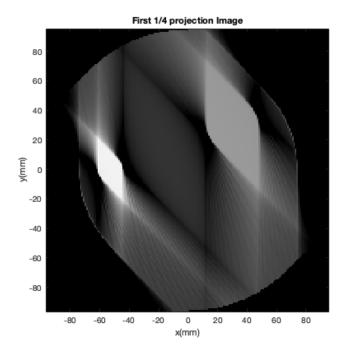




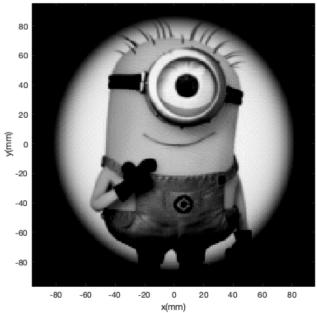


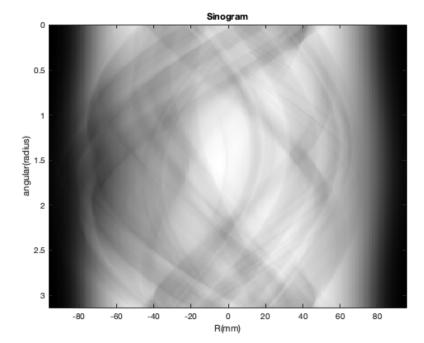






FBP Reconstruction Image





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