#### **AFNI User Group Meeting**

### Anisotropic Smoothing

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# Anisotropic Smoothing

- Image filtering operation that preferentially smoothes one part of an image versus another.
- This operation is in contrast to the more standard mean, median and Gaussian smoothing operations.
- Method based on Ding (Weickert, et al and Gerig, et al). Diffusion-based filtering.

## Anisotropic Smoothing

Pseudo-code for DWI data (SmoothDWI) (2D only)

 $U_0$  is original image data

For i=0 to 10

- Compute Image diffusion tensor (D) ۲
  - Smooth U<sub>i</sub> a little with Gaussian (sigma=0.5)
  - Compute gradients, matrix of products of gradients  $R=[(du/dx)^2(du/dx)(du/dy);$  $(du/dx)(du/dy) (du/dy)^{2}$
  - Smooth each component of R (sigma=1)
  - Compute eigenvalues  $(\mu_1, \mu_2)$  vectors for R
  - Compute  $\phi_1 = 1 / (\mu_1 * s)$ ,  $\phi_2 = 1 / (\mu_2 * s)$  where  $s = 1/\mu_1 + 1/\mu_2$  (Ding method)
  - or  $\phi_1 = 0.01 + 0.99 \exp \left[-0.01/(\mu_1 \mu_2)^2\right], \phi_2 = 0.01$  (exp method) Compute D = V  $\Phi$  V<sup>T</sup> where  $\Phi$  = [ $\phi_1$  0; 0  $\phi_2$ ]
- Smooth image dataset (DWI data) given D ۲
  - Compute flux in image  $J_x$ ,  $J_y$ 
    - Jx = Exx du/dx + Exy du/dy
    - Jy = Exy du/dx + Eyy du/dy
    - where E = [Dxx-Dm Dxy; Dxy Dyy-Dm] and Dm = mean diffusivity
  - $G_{nan} = dJ_x/dx + dJ_y/dy =$  anisotropic part of the smoothing

  - $U_{p,q,n+1}^{pqn} = \hat{U}_{p,q,n} + \Delta t (F_{pqn} + G_{pqn})$  where F = Dm /  $\Delta x^2 * U_{smooth}$  = isotropic smoothing

and  $\Lambda t = Dmax/4$ 

End loop

### 3danisosmooth

Usage: **3danisosmooth** [options] dataset Smooth a DWI dataset using anisotropic smoothing.

The output dataset is preferentially smoothed in similar areas

may use a sub-brick selection list, as in program 3dcalc.

Options :

- -prefix pname = Use 'pname' for output dataset prefix name.
- -iters nnn = compute nnn iterations (default=10)
- -2D = smooth a slice at a time
- -3D = smooth through slices. Can not be combined with 2D option
- -mask dset = use dset as mask to
  include/exclude voxels
- -automask = automatically compute mask for dataset

Can not be combined with -mask

-viewer = show central axial slice image
 every iteration.

Starts aiv program internally.

- -nosmooth = do not do intermediate
   smoothing of gradients
- -sigma1 n.nnn = assign Gaussian smoothing sigma before gradient computation for calculation of structure tensor. Default = 0.5
- -sigma2 n.nnn = assign Gaussian smoothing sigma after gradient matrix computation for calculation of structure tensor. Default = 1.0
- -deltat n.nnn = assign pseudotime step. Default = 0.25
- -savetempdata = save temporary datasets each iteration. Dataset prefixes are Gradient, Eigens, phi and Dtensor. Fach is overwritten each iteration.
- -phiding = use Ding method for computing
  phi (default)
- -phiexp = use exponential method for computing phi

-help = print this help screen

#### **Gradient Filter Kernels**

#### 2D kernels

du/dx



du/dy

-a	-b	-a
0	0	0
а	b	а

where a=3/16, b= 10/16

3D kernels at p-1, p+1

а	b	а
b	С	b
а	b	а

where

a = 0.02, b = 0.06, c = 0.18

# Isotropic smoothing kernel



b	а	b
а	d	а
b	а	b

2D

a = 0.4, b = 2.0/15.0, c = 1.0/60.0, d = (-6.0 \* a) - (12.0 \* b) - (8.0 \* c) = -4.13

3D

С	b	С
b	а	b
С	b	С

at slice p

at slice p-1, p+1

# **DWI Images**





25 iterations











# **DWI/DT Images**





#### Gradient Dxx<sup>2</sup>, Dxy, Dyy<sup>2</sup>

Eigenvalues, vectors











Phi Values



#### D Tensor: Dxx, Dxy, Dyy





Flux in x and y

G matrix anisotropic part

## **Cosine Circles**



After 25 iterations

## **Cosine Circles**



25 iterations

#### Gradient Dxx<sup>2</sup>, Dxy, Dyy<sup>2</sup>

Eigenvalues, vectors



phi values



D tensor Dxx, Dxy, Dyy

#### Phi value calculation



### Issues

#### • Performance and Memory

- 3:30 for 10 iterations, 21 seconds per iteration with DWI 256x256x41 x 22 sub-bricks (2D)
- ~ 1 sec/sub-brick/iteration ~ 0.025 sec/slice/iteration
- 9:00 for 10 iterations, 54 seconds per iteration, 2.5 sec/sub-brick/iteration, 0.06 sec/slice/iteration (3D),
- 5:54 for 10 iterations, 35 seconds per iteration with T2 512x512x112 single brick data (2D)
- ~ 0.3 sec/slice/iteration
- 16:22 for 10 iterations, 98 seconds per iteration, 0.88 sec/slice/iteration (3D)
- 2n + 6 sub-briks for 2D, 2n+12(3D), n=number of sub-bricks (almost 1GB)
- Improvements made in
  - Gaussian smoothing (spatial kernels instead)
  - more efficient spatial kernels for gradient and other smoothing kernel in algorithm
  - eigenvalue solver specific for symmetric 2x2 and 3x3
  - mask operations edge of mask gets special treatment
- Larger Delta T step (instability possible)
- Cheaper D tensor and alternative phis eigenvalue alternative (Ding, Matlab)
- Edges, Masks, Anisotropy
  - Edges show problems after many iterations
  - Masks treated equivalently to edges in program
  - Voxels treated "isotropically" (dx=dy=dz)
- Overfiltering and end points
  - Truth
  - Shock filter (stop determination)

### References

Z Ding, JC Gore, AW Anderson, Reduction of Noise in Diffusion Tensor Images Using Anisotropic Smoothing, Mag. Res. Med., 53:485-490, 2005

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