# Optimal data-driven sparse parameterization of diffeomorphisms for population analysis

#### S. Durrleman, M. Prastawa, G. Gerig, S. Joshi

SCI Institute, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, USA Optimal data-driven sparse parameterization of diffeomorphisms for population analysis. Inf Process Med Imaging 2011;22():123-34

September 1, 2011

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#### **Driving Application**

- Given a Large collection of neuro-anatomical images of subjects with detailed Neuropsychological assessments how does one relate anatomical variation to Neuropsychological variables.
- Driving problem: The ADNI database currently has 900 subjects each with detailed Neuropsychological evaluations.
- Extract and identify patterns in brain anatomy that relate to observed clinical scores depicting cognitive abilities.

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Basic Building Blocks template image + deformations

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+ residuals

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- stats on deformations: infinite dimension!
- too large compared to:
  - the number of samples
  - the effective number of degrees of freedom
- Need for an *adaptive* parameterization



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#### Control Points Parameterization

Enforce sparsity with a *discrete support* of the momenta:

$$\frac{dc_i(t)}{dt} = \sum_{j=1}^{N} \mathcal{K}(c_i(t), c_j(t))\alpha_j(t)$$
$$\frac{d\alpha_i(t)}{dt} = -\sum_{j=1}^{N} \nabla \mathcal{K}(c_i, c_j)\alpha_i(t)^{T}\alpha_j(t)$$



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[Joshi et al., T-I.P., 2000; Miller et al., JMIV'06]

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[Joshi et al., T-I.P., 2000; Miller et al., JMIV'06]

Not a new idea (diffeo B-spline [Rueckert et al.], GRID [Grenander et al.]), however:

- optimal positions of the control points?
- optimal number of the control points?
- optimality for a set of images?

 $\hookrightarrow$  Answer possible because of *explicit* dynamical system





### 2 Optimization w.r.t the number of CP

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Atlas =

- Image I<sub>0</sub>
- set of CP c<sub>i</sub>
- set of momenta  $\alpha_i^{(s)}$

$$E(I_{0}, c_{i}, \alpha_{i}^{(s)}) = \sum_{s=1}^{N_{subj}} \underbrace{\left\| I_{0} \circ \phi^{(s)^{-1}} - I^{(s)} \right\|^{2} + \operatorname{Reg}(\phi^{(s)})}_{E^{(s)}(I_{0}, c_{i}, \alpha_{i}^{(s)})}$$
$$\nabla_{\alpha_{i}^{(s)}} E = \nabla_{\alpha_{i}^{(s)}} E^{(s)}, \qquad \nabla_{c_{i}} E = \sum \nabla_{c_{i}} E^{(s)}, \qquad \nabla_{I_{0}} E = \sum \nabla_{I_{0}} E^{(s)}$$

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# Template-to-subject registration $E(\underline{c}_i, \underline{\alpha}_i) = \sum_k (I_0(\phi_1^{-1}(y_k)) - I(y_k))^2 +$ $\operatorname{Reg}(\phi_1)$ template image • t=0 -t=1 target image





### Template-to-subject registration $E(\underbrace{c_i,\alpha_i}) = \sum_k \underbrace{(I_0(\phi_1^{-1}(y_k)) - I(y_k))^2}_{k} + \underbrace{I_0(\phi_1^{-1}(y_k)) - I(y_k)}_{k} + \underbrace{I_0(y_k)}_{k} + \underbrace{$ $\operatorname{Reg}(\phi_1)$ $S_0 = \{(c_i, \alpha_i)\}_i$ $\frac{dS(t)}{dt} = F(S(t)) \qquad S(0) = S_0$ $\frac{dy(t)}{dt} = G(S(t), y(t)) \quad y(1) = y$ template image t=0 az $\alpha_1(t)$ -t=1 $\alpha_1(1)$ target image

















#### Template-to-subject registration Results

#### Fixed Positions

#### Updated Positions

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Optimization of control points positions at NO additional cost!



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#### Optimization w.r.t. the template image

Image building via linear interpolation:

$$\tilde{E}^{(s)}(I_0) = \left\| I_0 \circ \phi^{(s)^{-1}} - I^{(s)} \right\|^2$$
  
=  $\sum_k \sum_{p \in \mathcal{N}(y_k(0))} \rho_k(y_k(0)) \left( I_0(\pi_p(y_k(0)) - I_s(y_k)) \right)^2$ 

gradient by *splatting* the residual  $R^{(s)} = I_0 \circ \phi^{(s)^{-1}} - I^{(s)}$ :

$$\nabla_{l_0} E^{(s)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j} \left( \sum_{\{i; \exists k, \pi_k(y_i(0)) = y_j\}} \rho_k(y_i(0)) R_s(y_i) \right)$$

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#### Single gradient descent:

- template image
- o position of CP
- momenta

One CP every std of the kernel (30 CPs / 128<sup>2</sup> pixels)

- information tends to be spread over the whole set
- needs to adjust to the actual nb of DOF of the variability



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![](_page_32_Picture_4.jpeg)

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![](_page_33_Picture_4.jpeg)

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![](_page_34_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_4.jpeg)

### 2 Optimization w.r.t the number of CP

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#### Combined $L^2$ and $L^1$ priors in the spirit of elastic net

$$E(I_0, c_i, \alpha_i^{(s)}) = \sum_{s=1}^{N_{\text{subj}}} \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left\| I_0 \circ \phi^{(s)^{-1}} - I^{(s)} \right\|^2 + \alpha^{(s)^{t}} \mathcal{K}(\mathbf{c}, \mathbf{c}) \alpha^{(s)} + \gamma_{\text{sp}} \sum_{i} \left\| \alpha_i^{(s)} \right\|$$

- Minimization with F/ISTA [Beck& Teboulle]:
  - Update  $\alpha_i^{(s)} \leftarrow \alpha_i^{(s)} \tau \nabla_{\alpha_i^{(s)}} E^{(s)}$
  - Soft-Threshold  $\alpha_i^{(s)} \leftarrow S_{\gamma_{sp}\tau} \left( \left\| \alpha_i^{(s)} \right\| \right) \frac{\alpha_i^{(s)}}{\left\| \alpha_i^{(s)} \right\|}$
  - Adapt step-size
- quadratic convergence rate (FISTA)
- adapted to 2 independent step-sizes for *I*<sub>0</sub> and (*c<sub>i</sub>*, α<sup>(s)</sup><sub>i</sub>)

![](_page_35_Figure_11.jpeg)
























## Optimization with sparsity enforced Single gradient descent: template image o position of CP number of CP momenta

Image size=128<sup>2</sup>,  $\sigma_V = 25$ ,  $\sigma^2 = 0.005$ ,  $\gamma_{sp} = 540$ 

## Optimization with sparsity enforced Single gradient descent: • template image • position of CP • number of CP • momenta

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# Optimization with sparsity enforced



# Single gradient descent:

- template image
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Image size=128<sup>2</sup>,  $\sigma_V = 25$ ,  $\sigma^2 = 0.005$ ,  $\gamma_{sp} = 540$ 8 estimated control points!

#### Impact of the sparsity parameter $\gamma_{sp}$



S. Durrleman, M. Prastawa, G. Gerig, S. Joshi Sparse Parameterization of Image Atlases



#### Results on 3D Brain images



Image size=128<sup>3</sup>, 1.25mm,  $\sigma_V = 10$ mm,  $\sigma^2 = 0.005$ ,  $\gamma_{sp} = 400$ 923 Control Points instead of 2.1 10<sup>6</sup>

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  - optimal momenta -> template-to-subject registration
- Postulate: sparsity -> better statistical power
- Sparsity prior embedded into the model estimation (not as a post-processing)
- Parallel computing and GPU [Ha et al. Best paper EGPGV 2011]



Thanks to NIH grants: NIBIB (5R01 EB007688), NCRRR (P41 RR023953), ACE-IBIS (RO1 HD055741), and

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## **Response Panel Questions:**

- Which Manifold? : Diffeomorphism because don't of any other that makes sense for registration.
- What Metric? Choice of Kernel and it's bandwith. Need to do SiZer (Scale Space.)
- Dimensionality reduction: Should not be a post processing after thought!!

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Image LDDMM: flow of images under energy conservation law

$$\frac{dI_t}{dt} = -K \left( \alpha_t \nabla I_t \right) . \nabla I_t$$
$$\frac{d\alpha_t}{dt} = -\operatorname{div} \left( \alpha_t K (\alpha_t \nabla I_t) \right) . \nabla I_t$$

Results courtesy of F.-X. Vialard





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$$\frac{dI_t}{dt} = -K \left( \alpha_t \nabla I_t \right) \cdot \nabla I_t$$
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# • tangent-space parameterization: $\alpha_0$

- 1008 non-zeros pixels:
  - 1008/256<sup>2</sup> = 1.5% of the pixels are informative!
  - still too large! (think about the degrees of freedom of the deformation)

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 $\alpha_{n}$ 

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#### Tangent-space parameterization of diffeomorphisms

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[Joshi et al., T-I.P., 2000; Miller et al., JMIV'06]

Not a new idea (see diffeo. B-spline for instance), but:

- no tangent-space parameterization
- optimal positions of the control points?
- optimal number of the control points?

 $\hookrightarrow$  Answer possible because of explicit dynamical system

# **Results:**

# Image LDDMM



template



sth subject

Our solution





126 times fewer momenta for the same matching accuracy!