

A Marginalized MAP Approach and EM Optimization for Pair-Wise Registration

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A Marginalized MAP Approach and EM Optimization for Pair-Wise Registration

IPMI 2007

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Outline

- Basic MAP approach to image registration
- Parametric models on image and intensity pairs
- MAP with known model parameters *
- MAP with unknown model parameters
 - Prior probabilities on model parameters
 - Joint MAP *
 - Marginalized MAP
 - Weak prior *
 - Informative prior *
 - Strong prior *
 - EM Algorithm to obtain estimates
 - Simple iteration *
- Experimental Results

* Connections to prior work

Basic MAP Registration

$$\hat{T} = \arg \max_T \log p(T|u, v)$$

$$\hat{T} = \arg \max_T \log [p(u, v|T) p(T)]$$

- u, v : images
- T : transform on image
- Maximum A-posteriori Probability

Probability on Image Pairs

- *Kinematic* Assumption

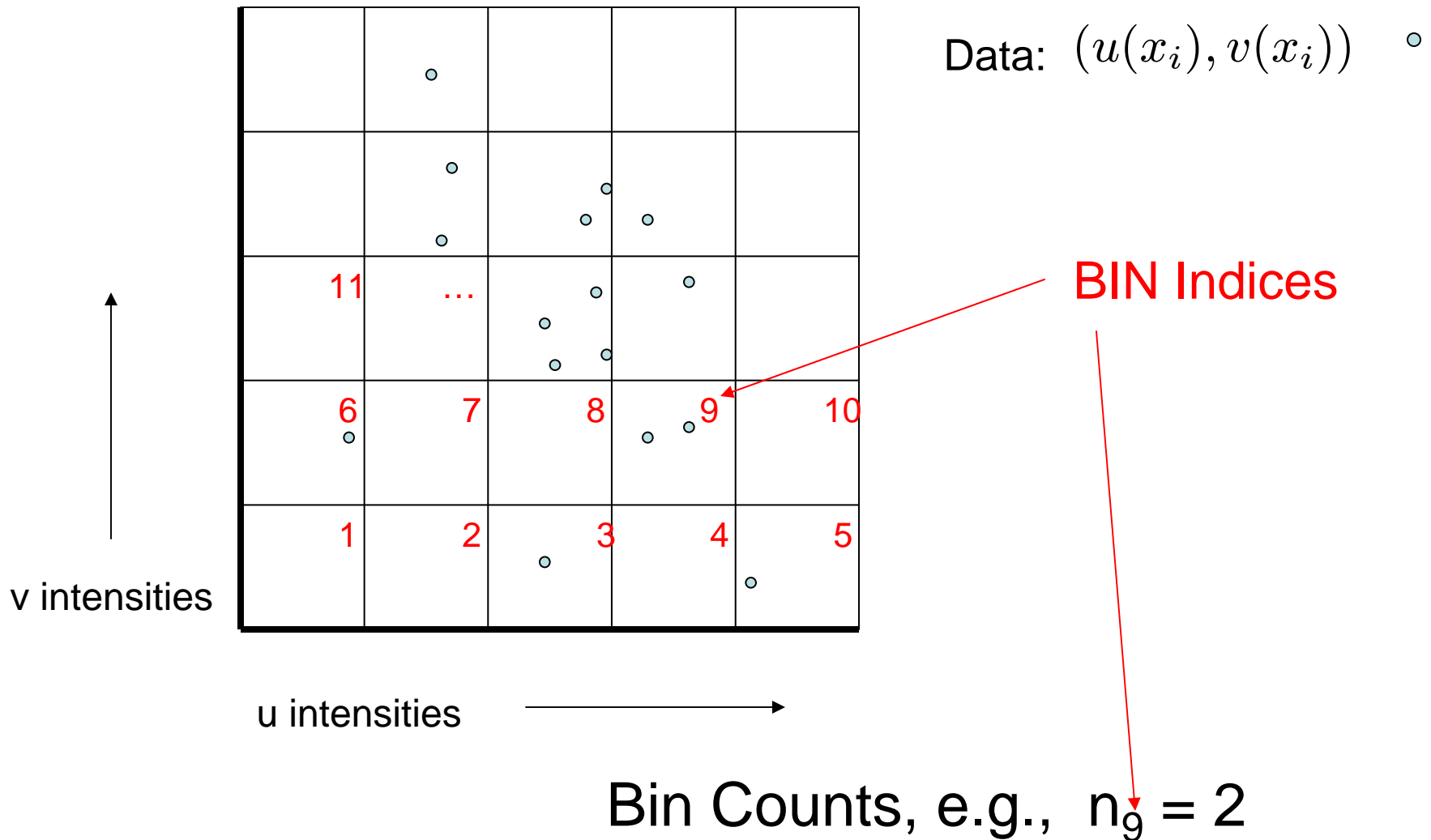
$$p(u, v|T) = p(u(x), v(T(x)))$$

- Independently and Identically Distributed (IID) in space

$$p(u, v|T) = \prod_{x_i} p(u(x_i), v(x_i)|T)$$

- x_j : voxel

Joint Image Histogram



Probability on Intensity Pairs

$$\begin{aligned} p(u_i, v_i | \Theta) &= \text{CAT}(\mathcal{B}(u_i, v_i); \Theta) \\ &= \theta_{\mathcal{B}(u_i, v_i)} \end{aligned}$$

$$0 \leq \theta_j \leq 1 \quad \sum_j \theta_j = 1$$

- $\mathcal{B}(\cdot, \cdot)$: Bin index
- CATegorical Distribution

Some Discrete Distributions

	Single trial	Multiple trials
Binary data	<i>Bernoulli</i>	<i>Binomial</i>
Number of data values > 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Multinomial (in one trial)</i>• <i>Categorical</i>• <i>PMF</i>• <i>Probability Distribution</i>	<i>Multinomial</i>

Probability on Image Pairs...

$$p(u, v|T, \Theta)$$

$$= \prod_i \text{CAT}(\mathcal{B}(u_i, v_i); \Theta)$$

$$= \text{MULT}(\{\mathcal{B}(u_{x_1}, v_{y_1}) \cdots \mathcal{B}(u_{x_N}, v_{y_N})\}; \Theta)$$

$$= \prod_j \theta_j^{n_j(T)}$$

- $n_j(T)$: Number of voxel pairs that map to bin j
- Multinomial on observations (not counts)

MAP Registration: Known Model

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{T} &= \arg \max_T \log p(T|u, v, \Theta) \\ &= \log [p(u, v|T, \Theta) p(T)] \\ &= \arg \max_T \left[\sum_{j=1}^g n(T)_j \log(\theta_j) + \log P(T) \right]\end{aligned}$$

- Without $P(T)$: Maximum Likelihood *

* M Leventon, W Grimson, W Wells. Multi-Modal Volume Registration Using Joint Intensity Distributions. MICCAI 98

MAP Registration: Known Model...

$$\hat{T} = \arg \max_T \left[\sum_{j=1}^g n(T)_j \log(\theta_j) + \log P(T) \right]$$

- Training
 - Estimate Θ from registered images
 - ML: normalized histogram
- Registration
 - Simple Objective Function
 - Linear in counts
- Capture / Bias issue
 - Model may be inaccurate for new images

Θ Unknown

- Prior: $p(\Theta|w)$
- Joint prior is independent
 - $p(T, \Theta) = p(T) p(\Theta|w)$

- Joint Posterior:

$$p(T, \Theta|u, v, w) \propto p(u, v|T, \Theta)p(T)p(\Theta|w)$$

Joint MAP*

$$\widehat{T\Theta} = \arg \max_{T\Theta} p(T, \Theta | u, v, w)$$

- Estimate T , Θ jointly
- Θ is a *nuisance* parameter
 - discard estimate of Θ

$$\widehat{T} = \arg \max_T \left[\max_{\Theta} p(T, \Theta | u, v, w) \right]$$

- Θ is *maximized out*

* L. Zöllei. A Unified Information Theoretic Framework for Pair- and Group-wise Registration of Medical Images. Ph.D. thesis, MIT

Joint MAP*

- Θ is *maximized out*

$$\hat{T} = \arg \max_T \left[\max_{\Theta} p(T, \Theta | u, v, w) \right]$$

* L. Zöllei. A Unified Information Theoretic Framework for Pair- and Group-wise Registration of Medical Images.
Ph.D. thesis, MIT

- Joint Maximum Likelihood
 - Connections to entropy and Mutual Information

A. Roche, G. Malandain, and N Ayache. Unifying maximum likelihood approaches in medical image registration. *International Journal of Imaging Systems and Technology*, 11(7180):71–80, 2000

Marginalize Nuisance Parameter

$$\hat{T} = \arg \max_T \left[\max_{\Theta} p(T, \Theta | u, v, w) \right]$$

- Alternative: Average or *Marginalize*:

$$\hat{T} = \arg \max_T \left[\int p(T, \Theta | u, v, w) d\Theta \right]$$

$$= \arg \max_T p(T | u, v, w)$$

$$= \arg \max_T \left[\int p(u, v | T, \Theta) p(T) p(\Theta | w) d\Theta \right]$$

Dirichlet Prior on Θ

$$p(\Theta|w) = \text{DIR}(\Theta; w)$$

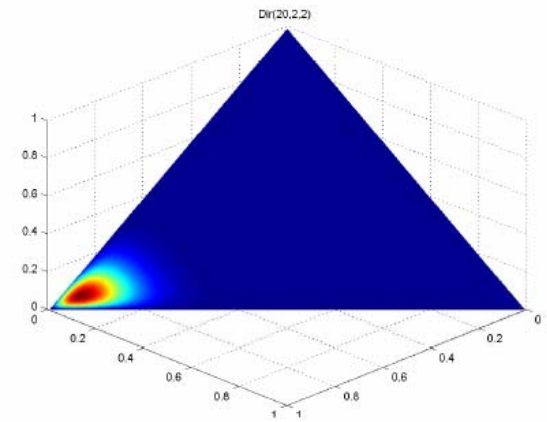
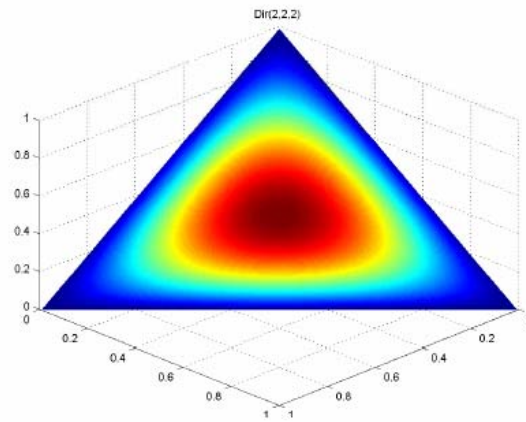
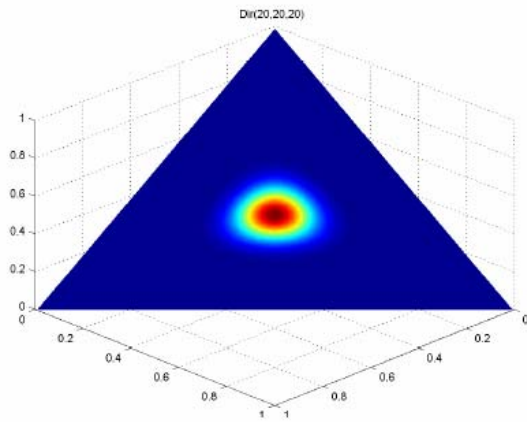
$$= \frac{1}{Z(w)} \prod_{i=1}^g \theta_i^{(w_i-1)} = \Gamma(w_0) \prod_j \frac{\theta_j^{(w_j-1)}}{\Gamma(w_j)}$$

$$w_0 = \sum_i w_i$$

- Conjugate prior for Multinomial
- Multi-category generalization of Beta
- Parameterized by pseudo-data counts

Examples: order 3 Dirichlet

$$0 \leq \theta_i \leq 1 \quad \theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3 = 1$$



Bayesian statistics: a concise introduction. Kevin P. Murphy
(tech note on web, use google)

Dirichlet distribution...

- Conjugate property:

$$\begin{aligned} p(\Theta|x) &\propto \text{MULT}(x; \Theta) \cdot \text{DIR}(\Theta; w) \\ &\propto \text{DIR}(\Theta; n(x) + w) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Theta \sim \text{DIR}(w) \rightarrow \text{MODE}(\Theta)_j = \frac{w_j - 1}{w_0 - 1}$$

Discrete Distributions

	Single trial	Multiple trials	Conjugate Prior
Binary data	<i>Bernoulli</i>	<i>Binomial</i>	<i>Beta</i>
Number of data values > 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Multinomial (in one trial)</i>• <i>Categorical</i>• <i>PMF</i>• <i>Probability Distribution</i>	<i>Multinomial</i>	<i>Dirichlet</i>

Marginalized Posterior

$$p(T|u, v, w)$$

$$\propto \int p(u, v|T, \Theta)p(T)p(\Theta|w)d\Theta$$

$$\propto P(T) \int \left(\prod_i \theta_i^{n_i(T)} \right) \Gamma(w_0) \left(\prod_j \frac{\theta_j^{(w_j-1)}}{\Gamma(w_j)} \right) d\theta$$

$$\propto P(T) \frac{\Gamma(w_0)}{\Gamma(N + w_0)} \left(\prod_j \frac{\Gamma(n_j(T) + w_j)}{\Gamma(w_j)} \right)$$

Marginalized MAP

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{T} &= \arg \max_T \log p(T|u, v, w) \\ &= \arg \max_T \left[\log P(T) + \sum_{j=1}^g \log \Gamma(n_j(T) + w_j) \right]\end{aligned}$$

3 Cases on strength of prior

- Weak prior: Laplace Prior
- Informative prior
- Strong prior: dominates data

Laplace Prior: $w_j = 1$

$$\hat{T} = \arg \max_T \left[\log P(T) + \sum_{j=1}^g \log \Gamma(n_j(T) + 1) \right]$$

$$\log(\Gamma(x + 1)) \approx x \log(x) - x$$

$$\hat{T} \approx \arg \max_T \left[\log P(T) + \sum_{j=1}^g n_j(T) \log n_j(T) \right]$$

$$\hat{T} \approx \arg \min_T \left[N \cdot H \left[\text{CAT} \left(\frac{n(T)}{N} \right) \right] - \log p(T) \right]$$

Minimum Entropy Registration

- VBC 94 conference antecedent
 - **D. Hill, Studholme, C., and Hawkes, D.** Voxel Similarity Measures for Automated Image Registration. VBC 1994
- Entropy for registration
 - **Collignon, A., Vandermuelen, D., Suetens, P., and Marchal, G.** 3d multi-modality medical image registration using feature space clustering. CVRMEDE 1995.
- Mutual Information
 - **Viola, P. and Wells, W.** Alignment by maximization of mutual information. In Proceedings of the 5th International Conference of Computer Vision, 1995.
 - **Viola, P.** Alignment by maximization of Mutual Information. MIT PhD Thesis, 1995.

Maximum Mutual Information Registration

$$I(U, V) = H(U) + H(V) - H(UV)$$

- **Wells WM, Viola P, Atsumi H, Nakajima S, Kikinis R.** Multi-Modal Volume Registration by Maximization of Mutual Information. *Medical Image Analysis*, 1(1):35-51, 1996.
- **Viola P, Wells WM.** Alignment by maximization of mutual information. *International Journal of Computer Vision*. 1997;24:137-154.
- **F. Maes, A. Collignon, D. Vandermeulen, G. Marchal, P. Suetens,** Multimodality image registration by maximization of mutual information, *IEEE transactions on Medical Imaging*, vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 187-198, April 1997
- **West JB, Fitzpatrick JM, et al..** "Comparison and evaluation of retrospective intermodality image registration techniques. *JCAT* 1997.
- **Josien P. W. Pluim, J. B. Antoine Maintz, Max A. Viergever:** Mutual Information Based Registration of Medical Images: A Survey. *IEEE Trans. Med. Imaging* 22(8): 986-1004 (2003)

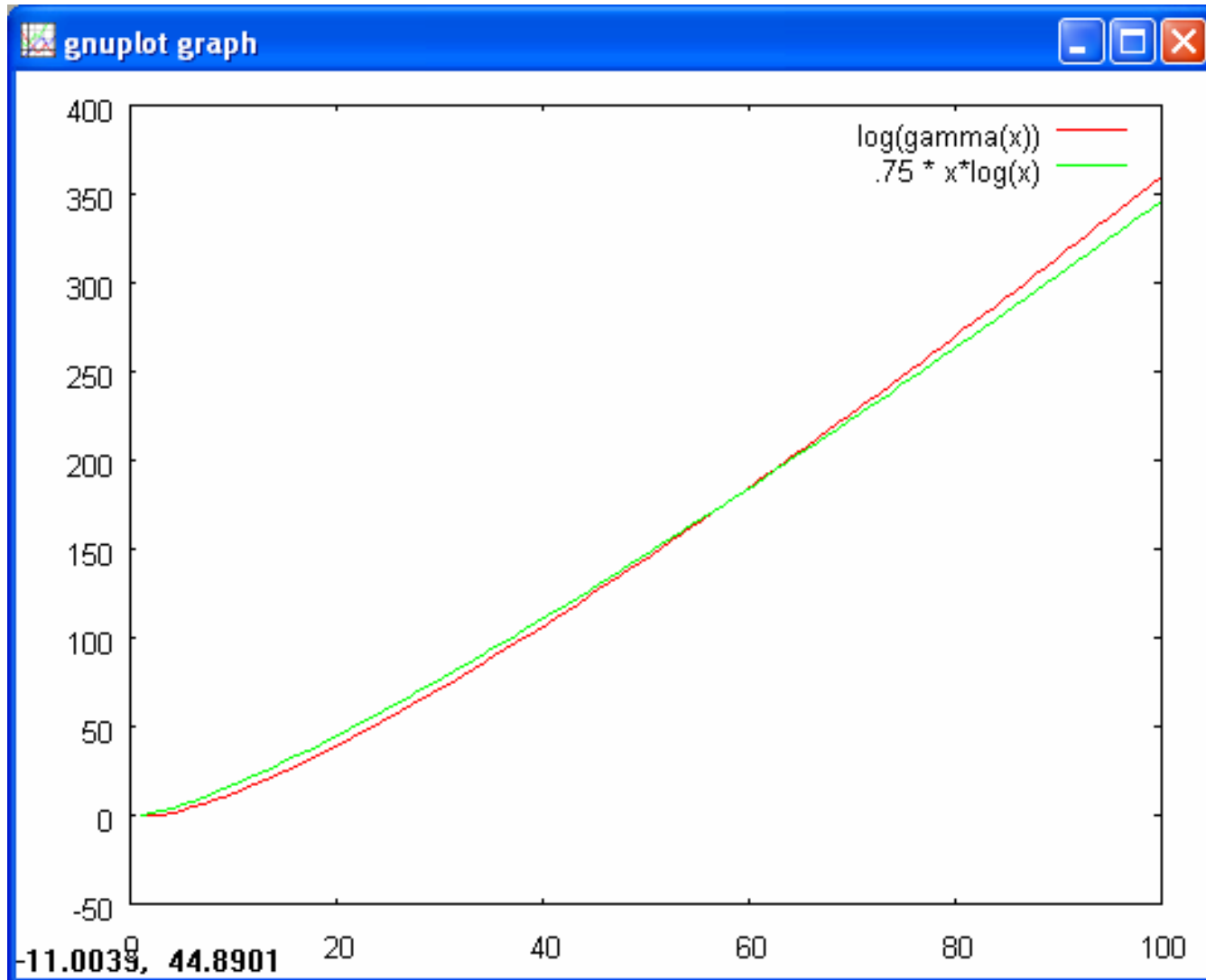
Informative Prior

- Return to Marginal MAP estimator:

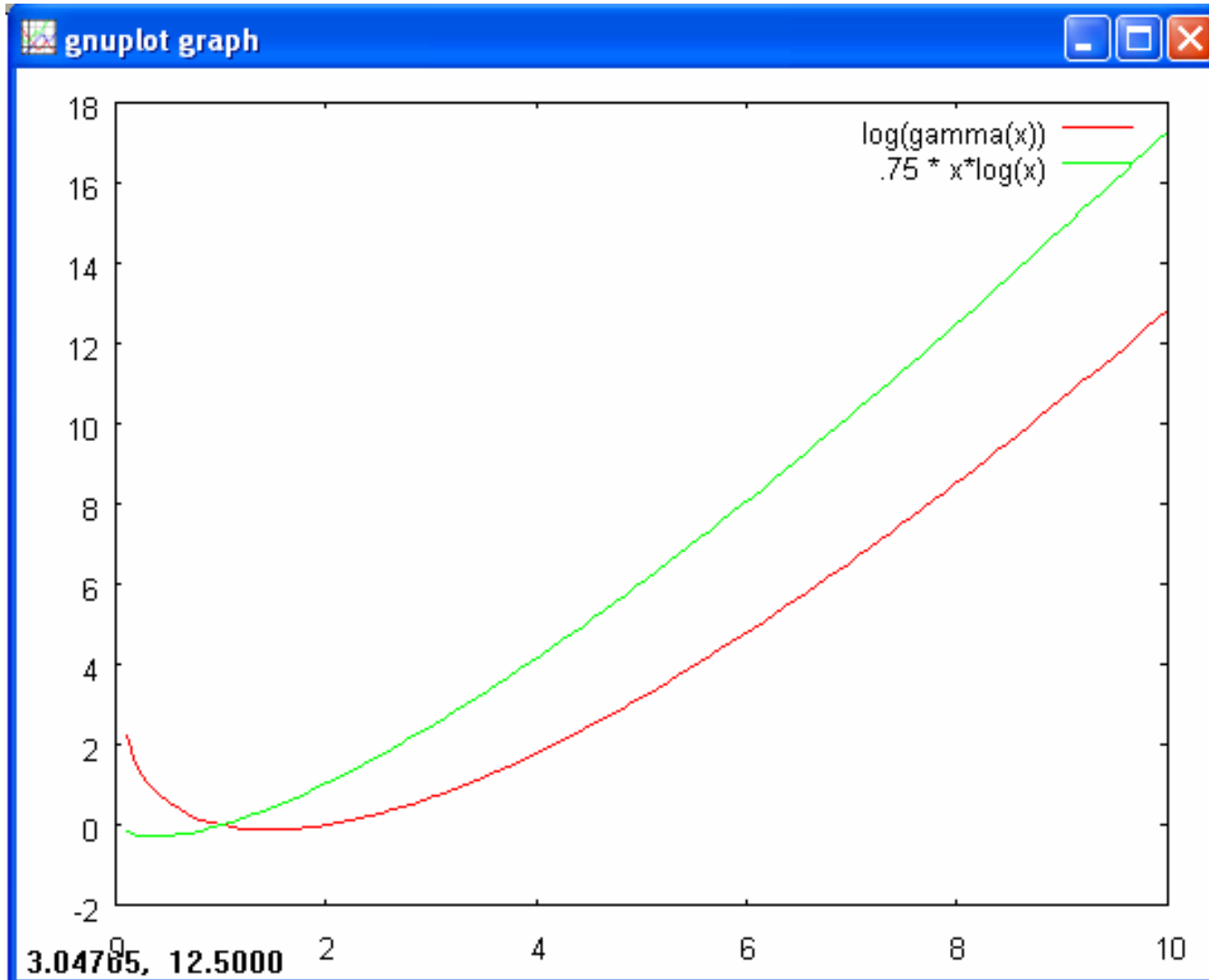
$$\hat{T} = \arg \max_T \left[\log P(T) + \sum_{j=1}^g \log \Gamma(n_j(T) + w_j) \right]$$

- Re-examine $\log \Gamma(x)$...

$\log(\Gamma(x))$ and $x \log(x)$



$\log(\Gamma(x))$ and $x \log(x)$



Informative Prior

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{T} &= \arg \max_T \left[\log P(T) + \sum_{j=1}^g \log \Gamma(n_j(T) + w_j) \right] \\ &\approx \arg \max_T \left[\log P(T) + c \cdot \sum_{j=1}^g (n_j(T) + w_j) \log(n_j(T) + w_j) \right] \\ &\approx \arg \min_T \left[N \cdot c \cdot H \left[\text{CAT} \left(\frac{n(T) + w}{N + w_0} \right) \right] - \log p(T) \right]\end{aligned}$$

- Minimize entropy of *pooled data* *

* Mert Sabuncu. Entropy-based Methods for Image Registration. PhD Thesis, Princeton 2006.

Strong Prior

$$\hat{T} = \arg \max_T \left[\log P(T) + \sum_{j=1}^g \log \Gamma (n_j(T) + w_j) \right]$$

$$\hat{T} \approx \arg \max_T \left[\log P(T) + \sum_j n_j(T) \log(w_j) \right]$$

- MAP with known model: $\Theta = w$

Marginalized MAP registration

- 3 Cases on strength of prior
 - Weak prior: Laplace Prior
 - Minimize entropy
 - Informative prior
 - Minimize entropy of pooled data
 - Strong prior: dominates data
 - MAP using known fixed model

Outline

- Basic MAP approach to image registration
- Parametric models on image and intensity pairs
- MAP with known model parameters *
- MAP with unknown model parameters
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 - Joint MAP *
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 - Weak prior *
 - Informative prior *
 - Strong prior *
 - EM Algorithm to obtain estimates
 - Simple iteration *
- Experimental Results

EM Algorithm: ML version

$$\hat{\phi} = \arg \max_{\phi} \log p(y|\phi)$$

- Missing data: ψ

$$\hat{\phi}^{n+1} = \arg \max_{\phi} \mathbb{E}_{\psi|y\hat{\phi}^n} [\log p(y\psi|\phi)]$$

$$p(\psi|y\phi) = \frac{p(y\psi|\phi)}{\sum_{\psi} p(y\psi|\phi)}$$

EM Algorithm: ML version

- Missing parameter, independent prior

$$p(y\phi|\psi) = p(y|\psi\phi)p(\psi)$$

$$p(y|\phi) = \int p(y\psi|\phi)d\psi = \int p(y|\psi\phi)p(\psi)d\psi$$

$$\hat{\phi}^{n+1} = \arg \max_{\phi} \mathbb{E}_{\psi|y\hat{\phi}^n} [\log p(y|\psi\phi)]$$

$$\phi^n \rightarrow \arg \max_{\phi} \log p(y|\phi) \quad (\text{locally})$$

EM Algorithm: MAP version

$$\hat{\phi} = \arg \max_{\phi} \log p(\phi|y)$$

$$\hat{\phi}^{n+1} = \arg \max_{\phi} \mathbf{E}_{\psi|y\hat{\phi}^n} [\log p(y|\psi\phi) + \log p(\phi)]$$

EM Estimator of $T \mid u \ v \ w$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{T}_{\text{next}} &= \arg \max_T \mathbb{E}_{\Theta \mid u, v, \hat{T}_{\text{old}}} [\log P(u, v, \mid T, \Theta) + \log P(T) + \log P(\Theta)] \\ &\vdots \\ &\approx \arg \max_T \left[\sum_{j=1}^g n(T)_j \log \left(n(\hat{T}_{\text{old}})_j + w_j - .5 \right) + \log P(T) \right]\end{aligned}$$

- Iterate:
 - (Re) estimate model from current configuration
 - Histogram joint intensities
 - Do MAP registration with fixed model
 - Simple objective function: linear in counts

EM Estimator of $T \mid u \ v \ w$

$$\hat{T}_{\text{next}} \approx \arg \max_T \left[\sum_{j=1}^g n(T)_j \log \left(n(\hat{T}_{\text{old}})_j + w_j - .5 \right) + \log P(T) \right]$$

- Samson's Iteration:

$$\hat{T}_{\text{next}} \approx \arg \max_T \left[\sum_{j=1}^g n(T)_j \log \left(n(\hat{T}_{\text{old}})_j + \epsilon \right) + \log P(T) \right]$$

Experiment *

- Samson Timoner PhD Thesis
- Sequential Intra-Operative MRI
- Iterated MAP
- Linear Elastic Deformation Energy: $E(T)$
 - $p(T) \propto \exp(-E(T))$
- Iterated relaxation of deformation energy
 - Equivalent to Viscous fluid **

* S Timoner. Compact Representations for Fast Nonrigid Registration of Medical Images. PhD Thesis, MIT 2003

** X. Papademetris, E. T. Onat, A. J. Sinusas, D. P. Dione, R. T. Constable, and J. S. Duncan. The active elastic model. In *Proceedings of IPMI*, volume 0558 of *LNCS*, pages 36–49. Springer, 2001.

Samson's Iteration

- Iterate:
 - (Re) estimate model from current configuration
 - Histogram joint intensities
 - Do MAP registration with fixed model
 - Simple objective function: linear in counts
 - Relax energy of current deformation

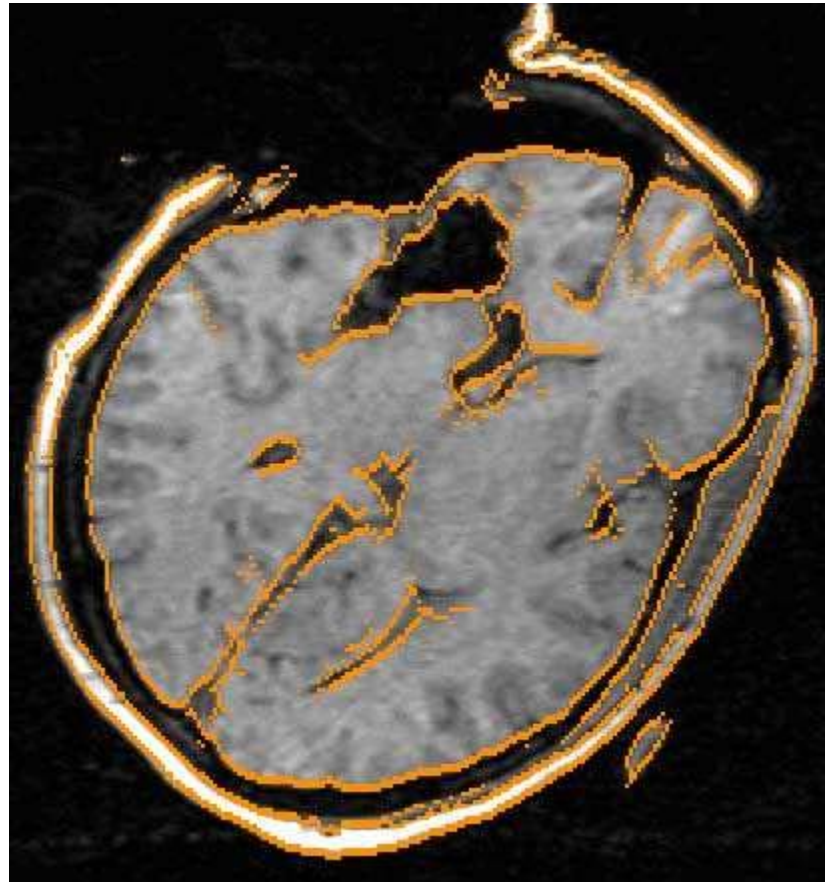
Signa SP (GE Medical Systems)



R. Pergolizzi

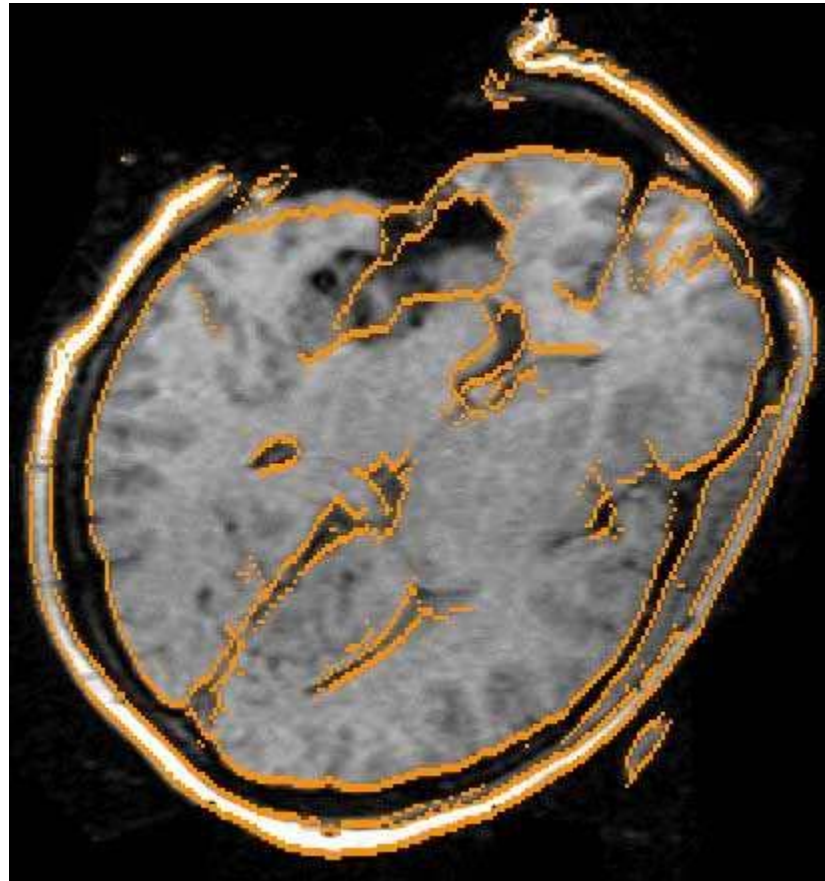


Intra-Operative Image



Provided by Samson Timoner

Second Intra-Operative Image



Provided by Samson Timoner

Second Image Warped to First Image



Provided by Samson Timoner

Summary

- Described Basic MAP approach to image registration
- models on image and intensity pairs
 - Categorical / Multinomial
- MAP with known model parameters
- MAP with unknown model parameters
 - Dirichlet prior on parameters
 - Showed as special cases:
 - Registration by minimization of entropy of data
 - Registration by minimization of entropy of pooled data
 - MAP registration with known parameters (or Maximum Likelihood)
 - EM Algorithm to obtain estimates
 - Simple objective function: linear in counts
 - *Samson's Iteration*
- Experimental Results

The End