

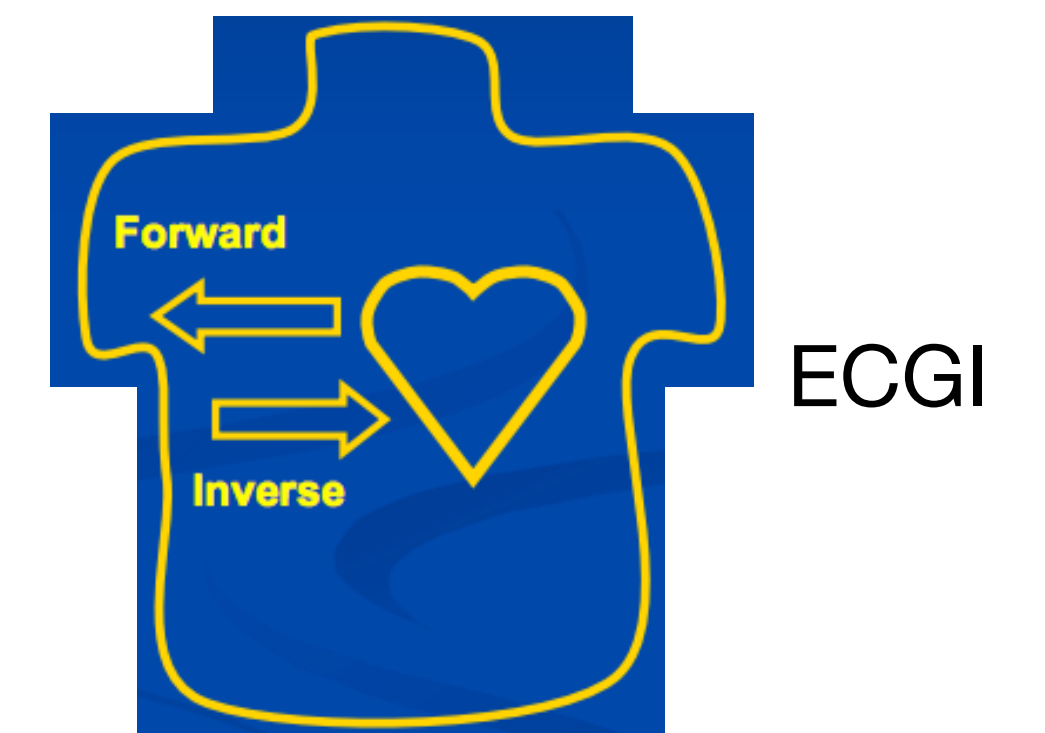
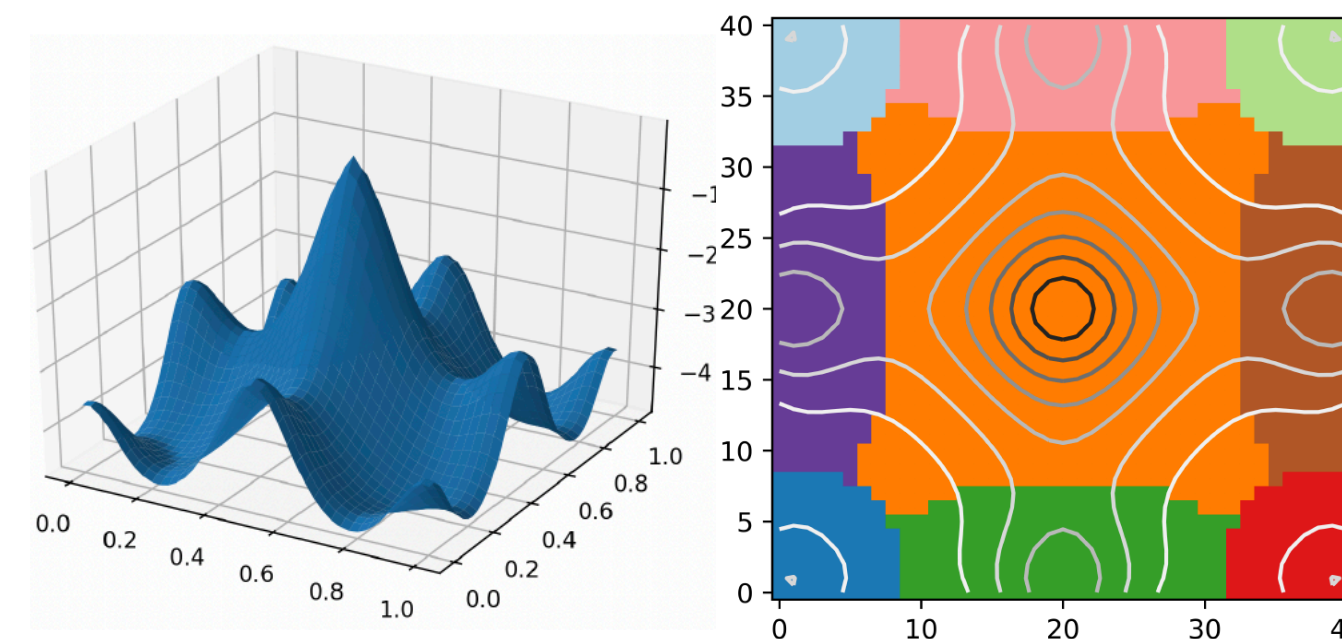
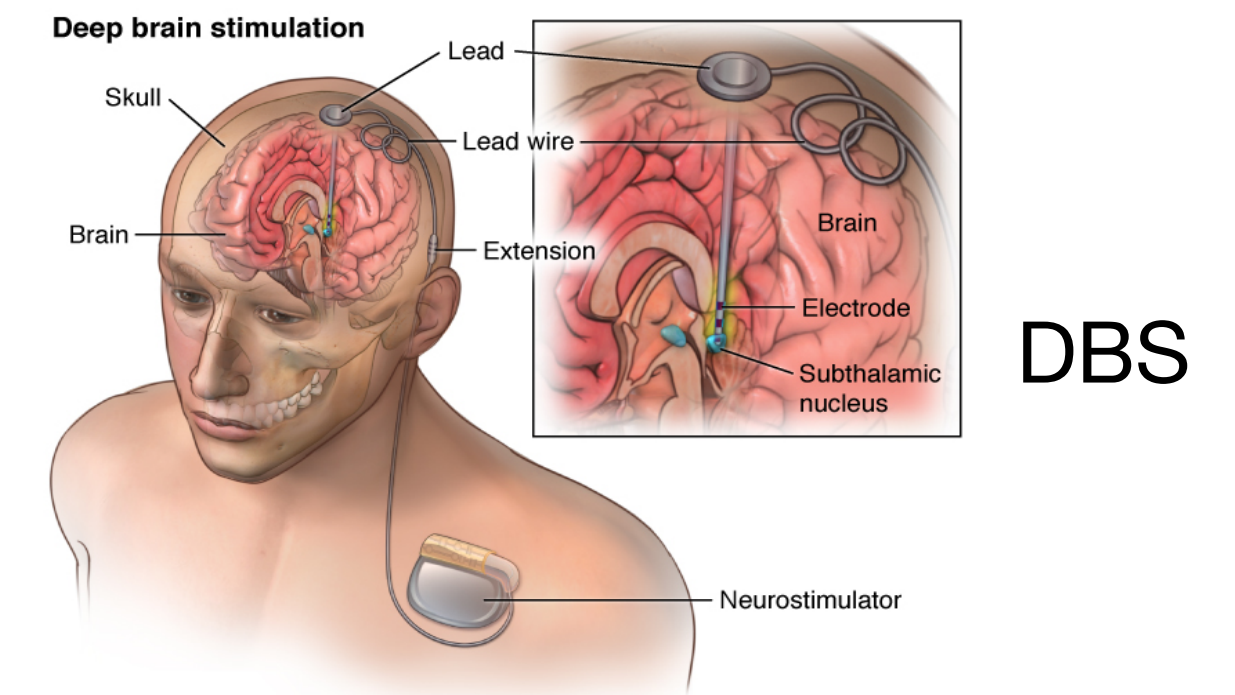
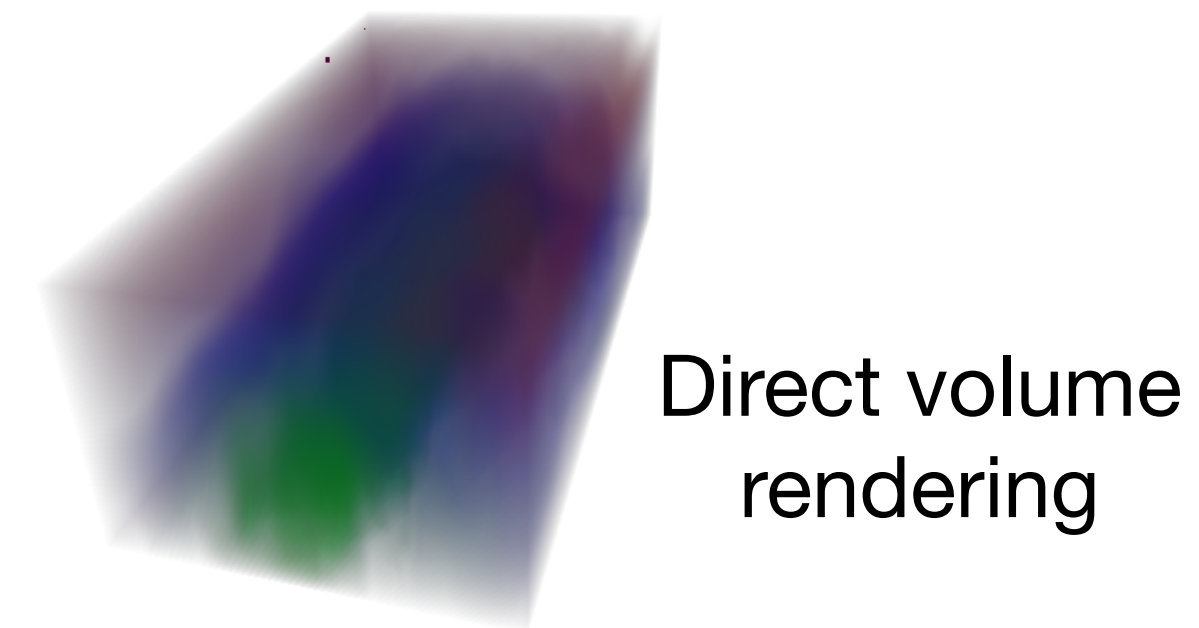
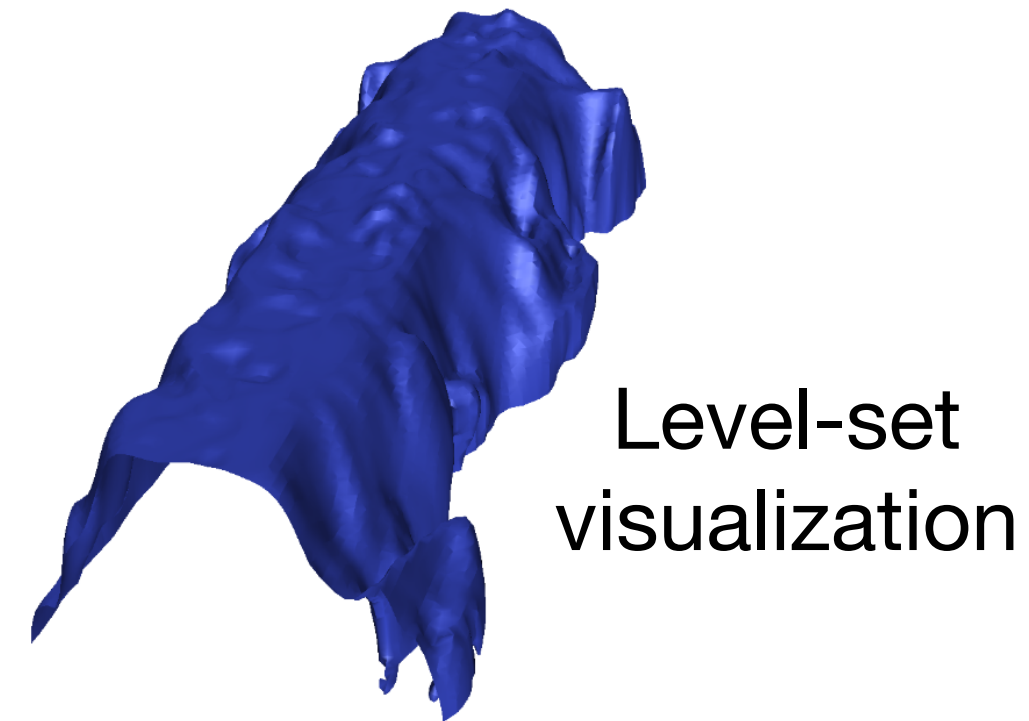
Statistical Analysis for Uncertainty Quantification and Visualization of Scientific Data

Tushar Athawale,
Scientific Computing & Imaging (SCI) Institute, University of Utah

Advisor: Dr. Chris R. Johnson

Outline

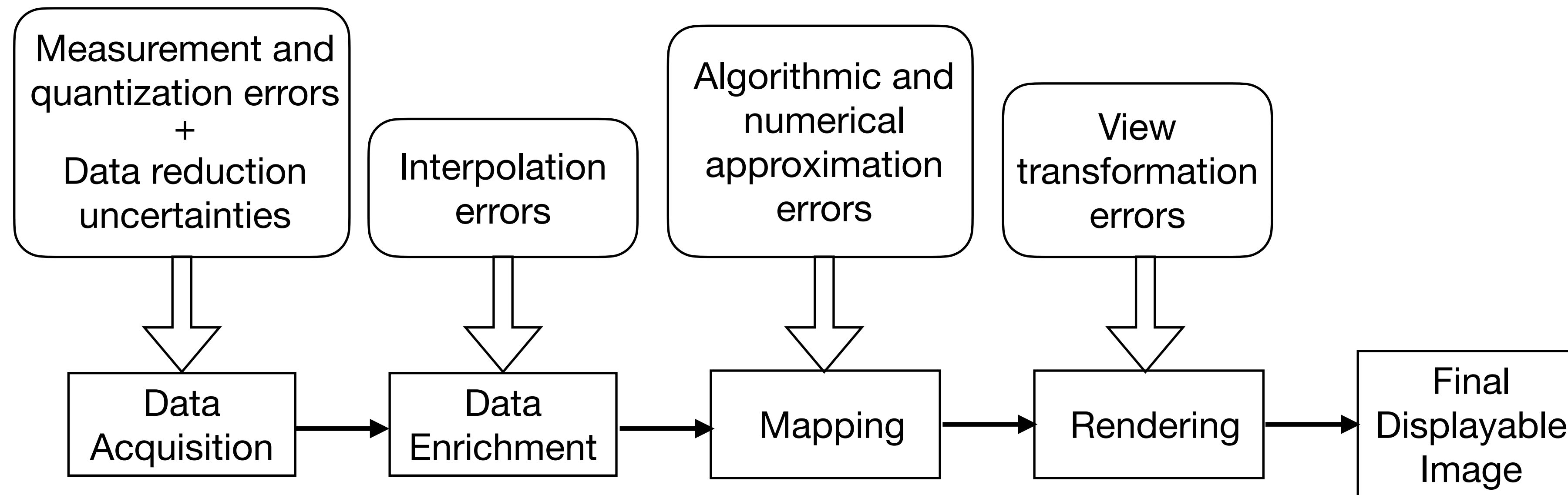
- Need for uncertainty visualization
- Uncertainty visualization for level sets
 - Marching squares/cubes algorithm in uncertain data, e.g., ensemble simulations
- Other applications of uncertainty visualization
 - Morse complex visualizations for ensembles
 - Direct volume rendering using ray casting
 - Deep brain stimulation (DBS) imaging
 - Electrocardiographic Imaging (ECGI)
- Conclusion and future work



Why Visualize Uncertainty?

[Johnson and Sanderson, 2004]

Minimize risks associated with scientific decisions

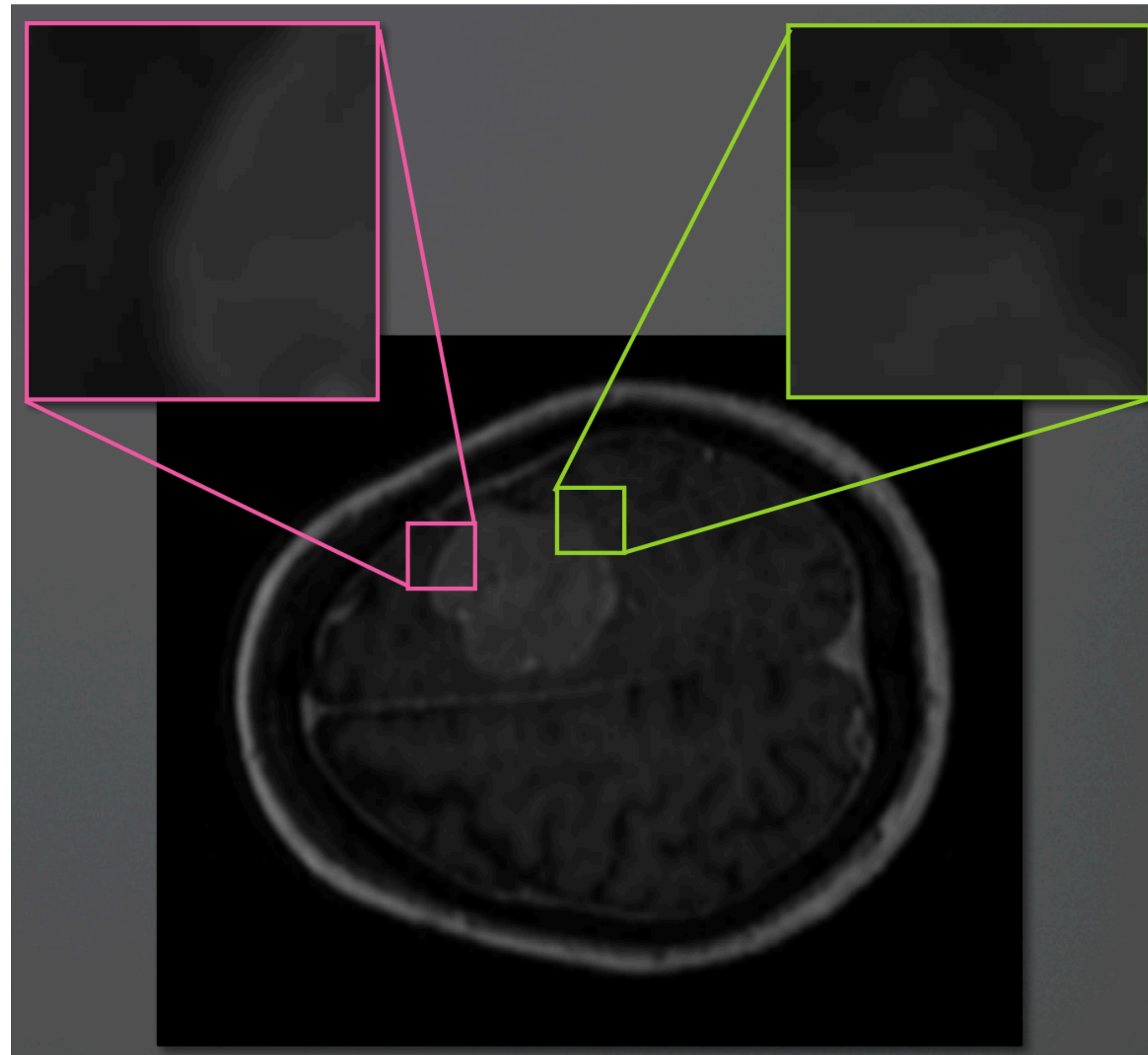


The Visualization Pipeline

[Brodie et al., 2012]

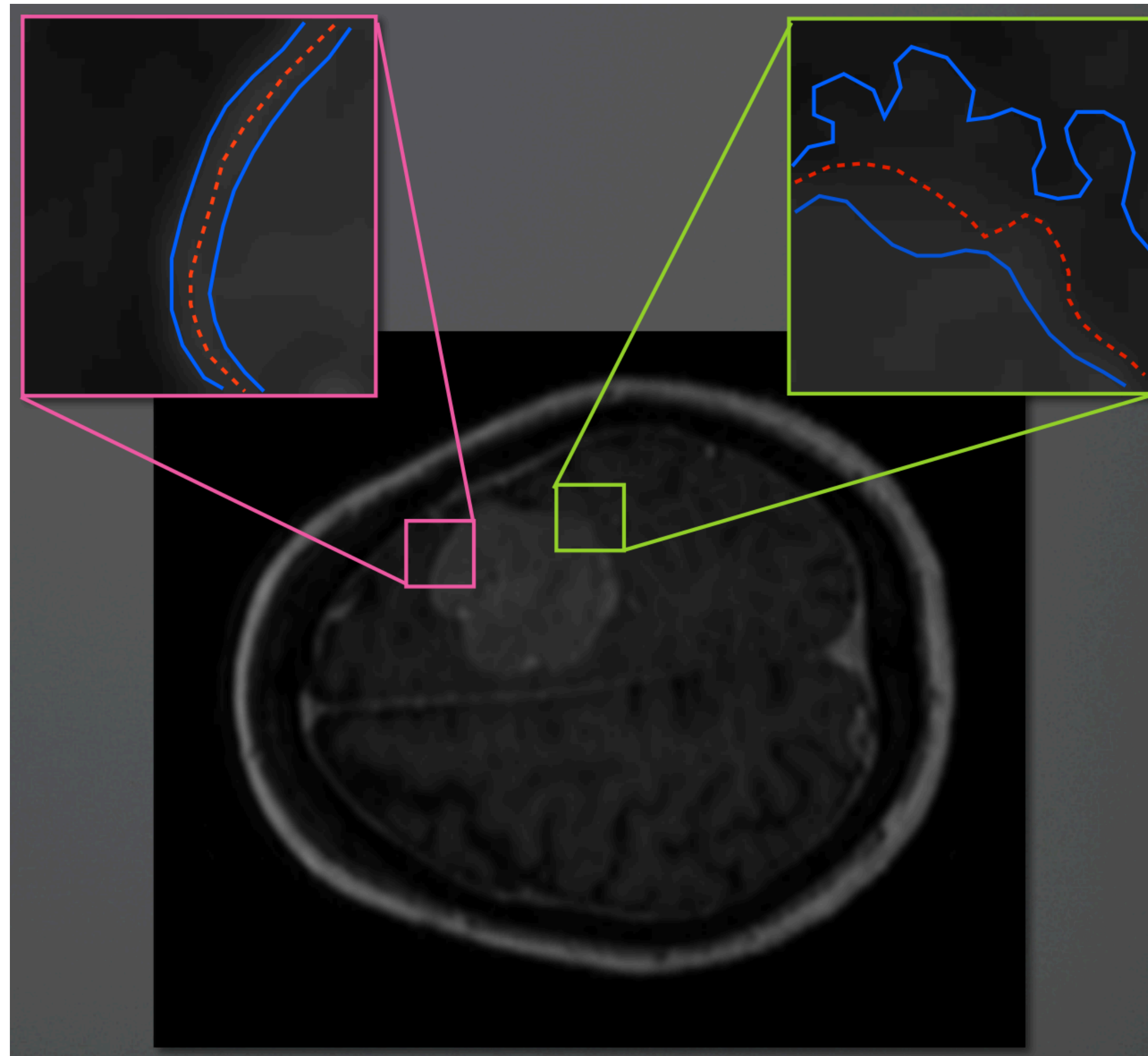
Why Visualize Uncertainty?

Can you identify a tumor boundary?



Why Visualize Uncertainty?

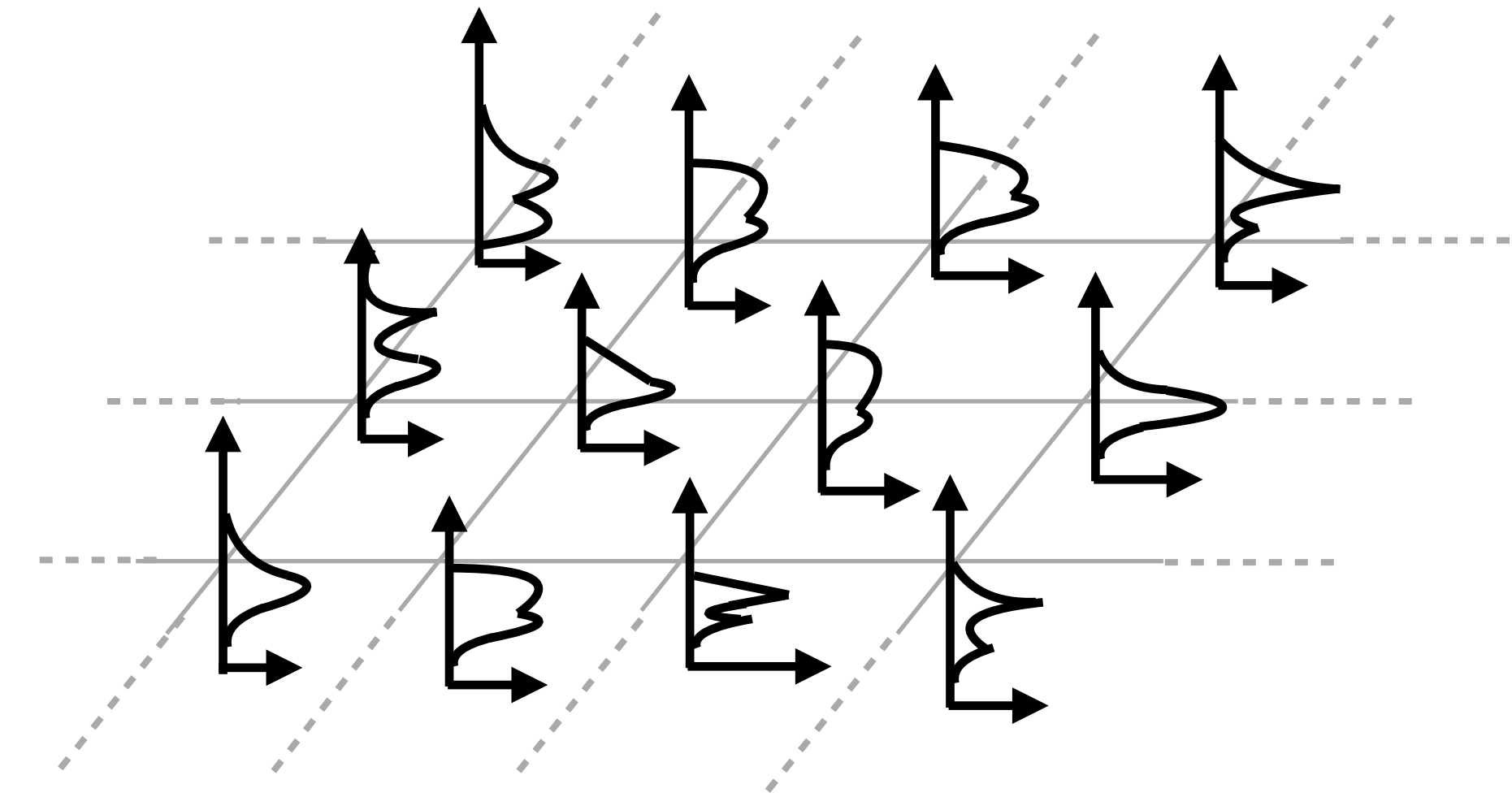
Can you identify a tumor boundary?



Data Reduction and Distributions

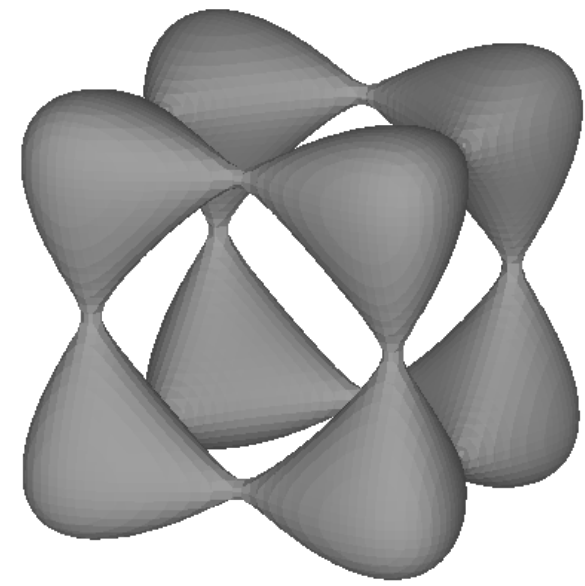
Distributions: Hixel representation/ in-situ statistical summaries for large-scale data [Thompson et al., 2011, Lehmann and Jung, 2014, Hazarika et al., 2018]

Ensemble Data: Multiple simulations for PDE solutions (Store min/max, Approximate distributions from samples)



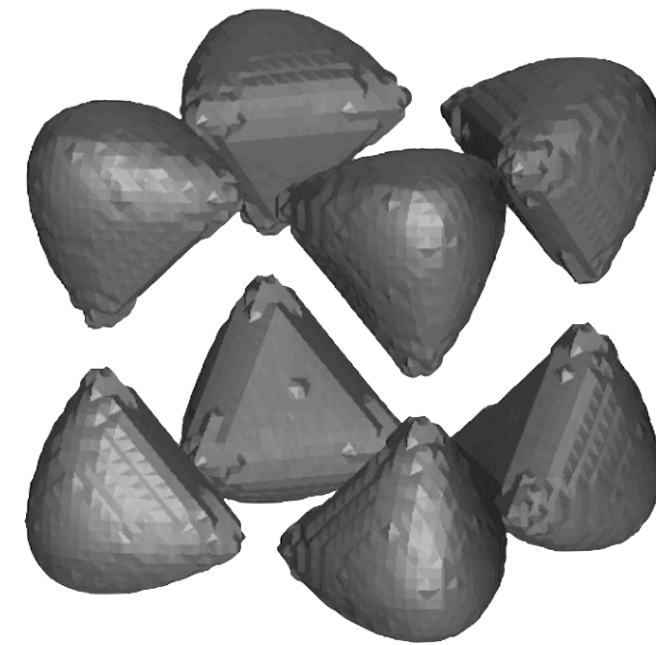
Hixel representation: Storing a histogram/probability distribution at each vertex of a scalar grid

Data Reduction and Distributions



Ground truth

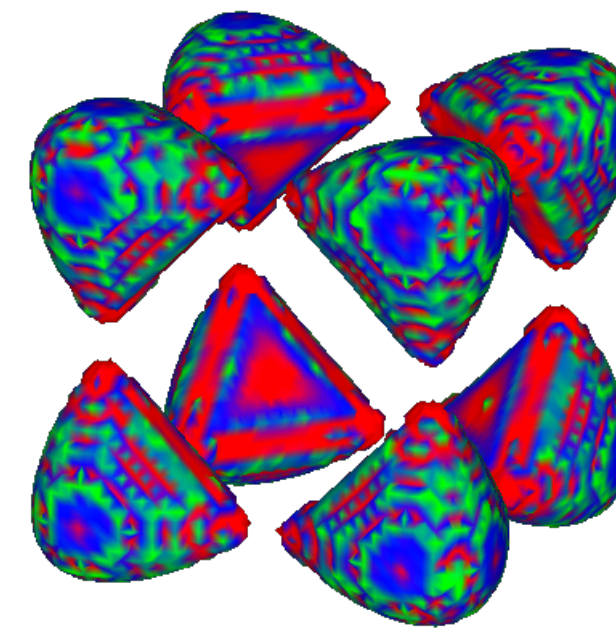
Memory
consumption = $100 \cdot X$



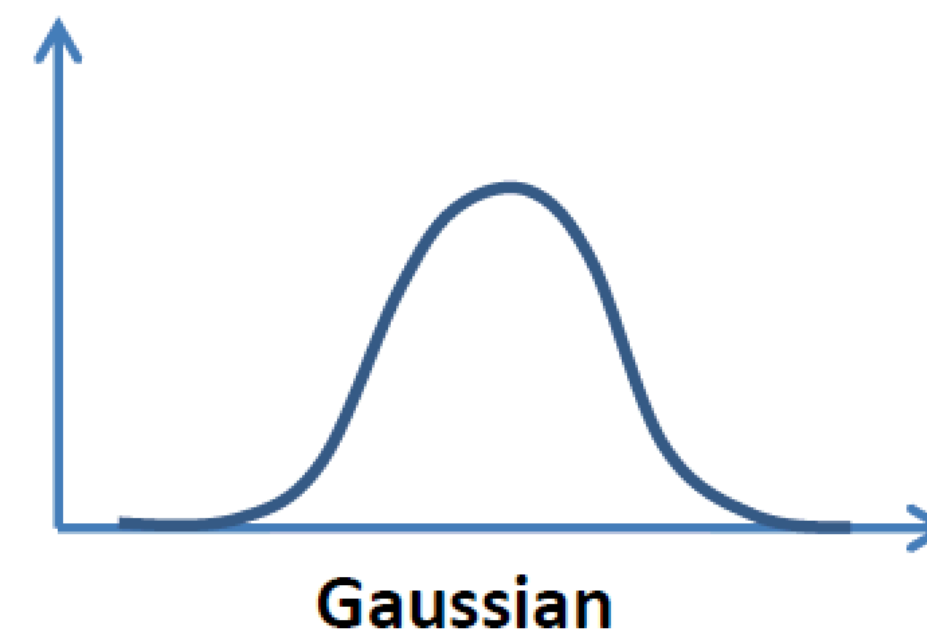
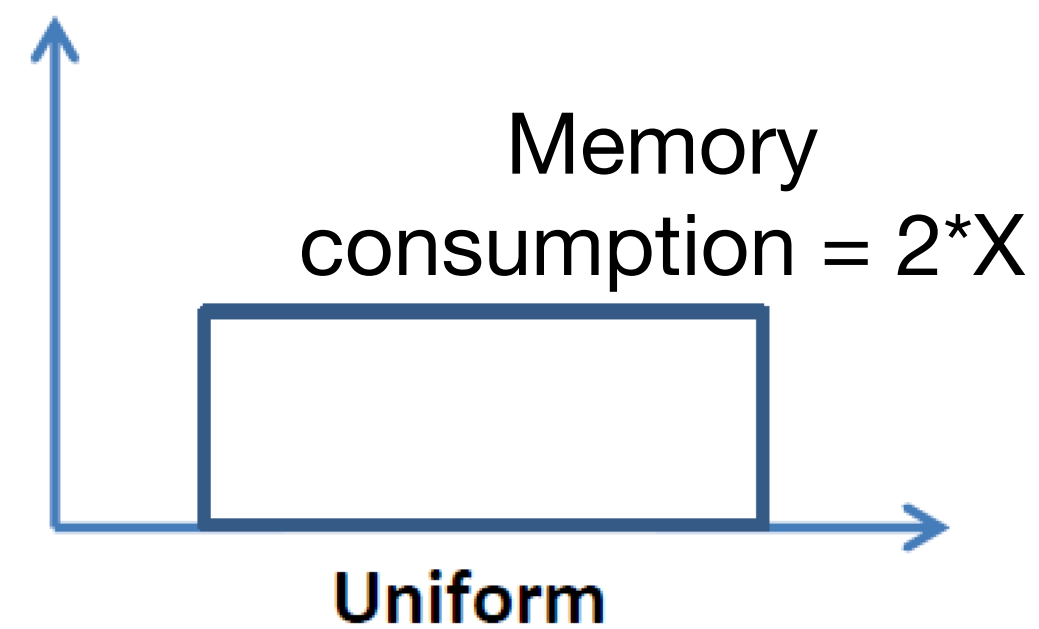
Mean

Memory
consumption = X

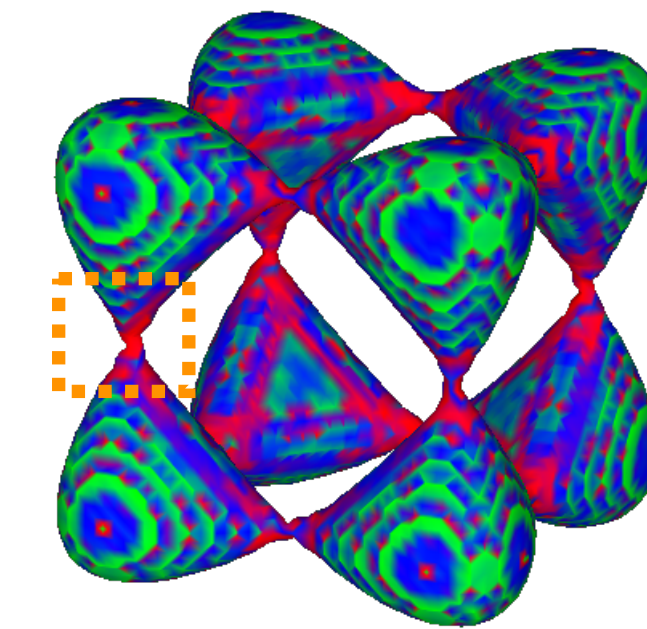
Brick size = 100



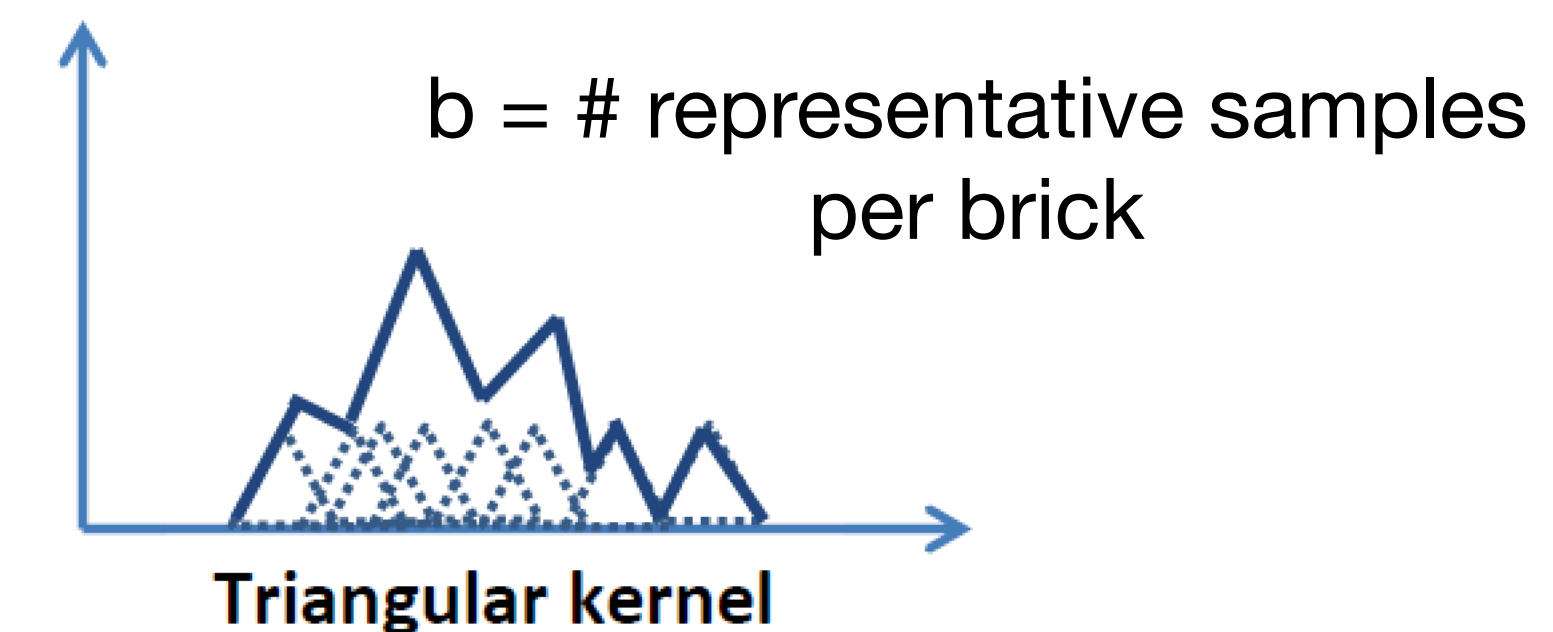
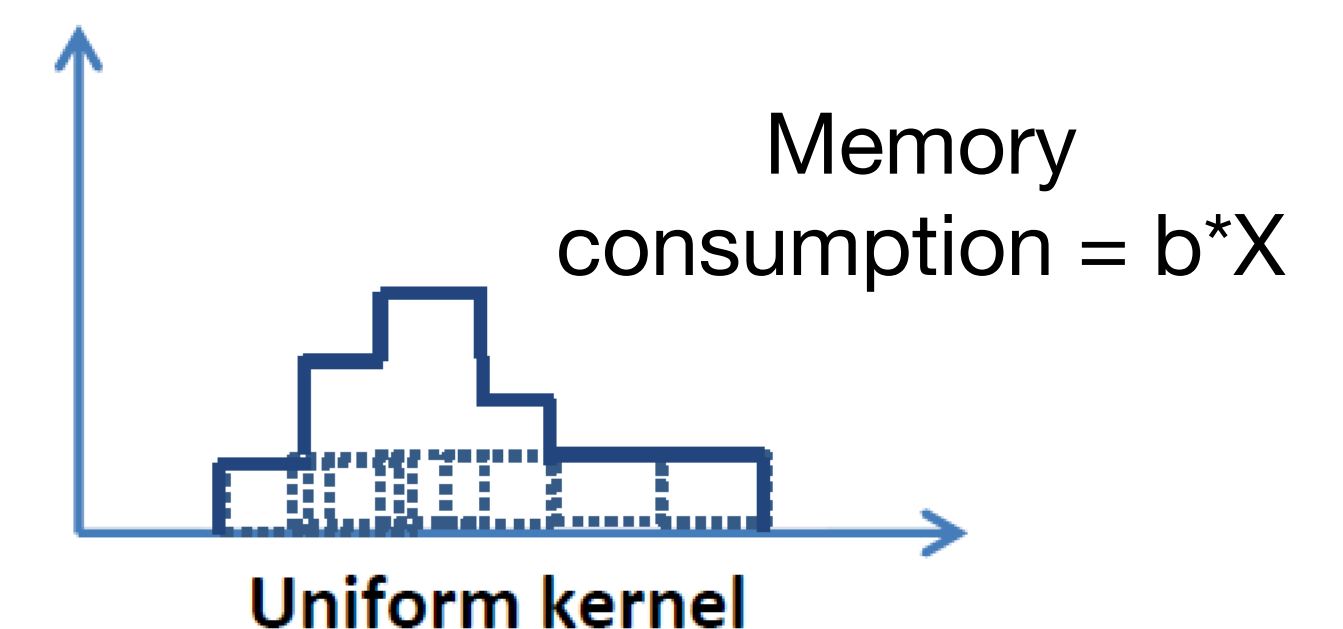
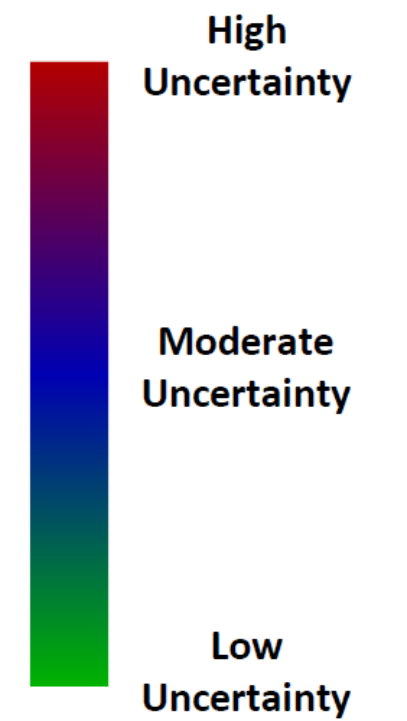
Parametric



[Athawale et al., 2016]

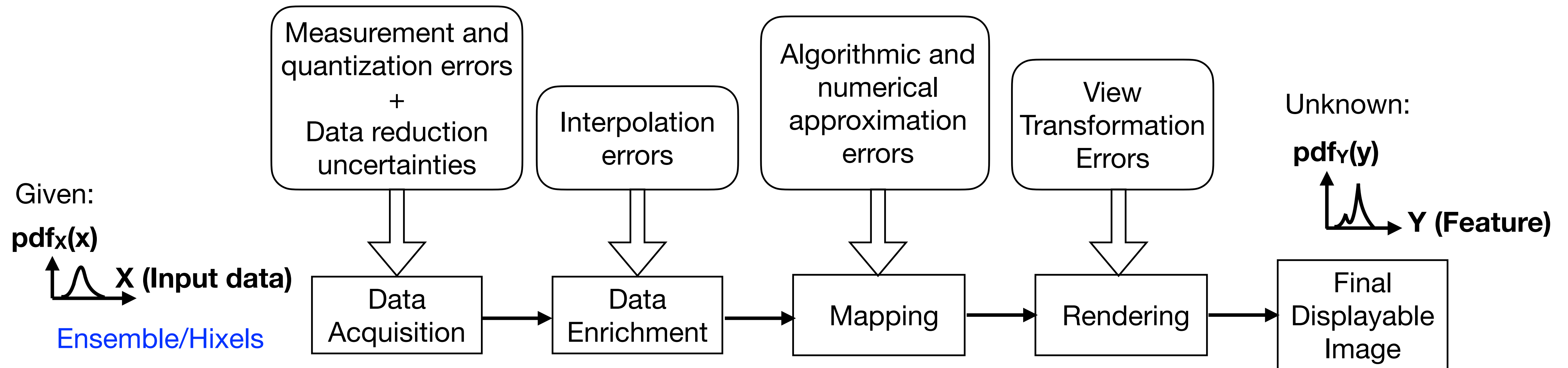


Nonparametric



Uncertainty Quantification (Abstract Statistical Approach)

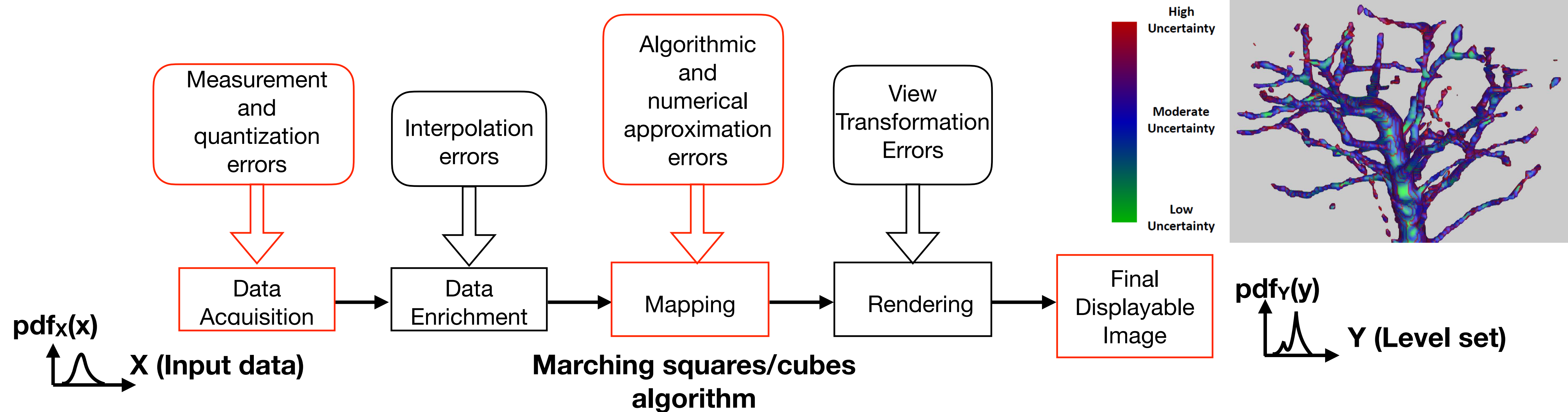
Monte Carlo (easy but expensive) vs. Analytical (difficult but fast)



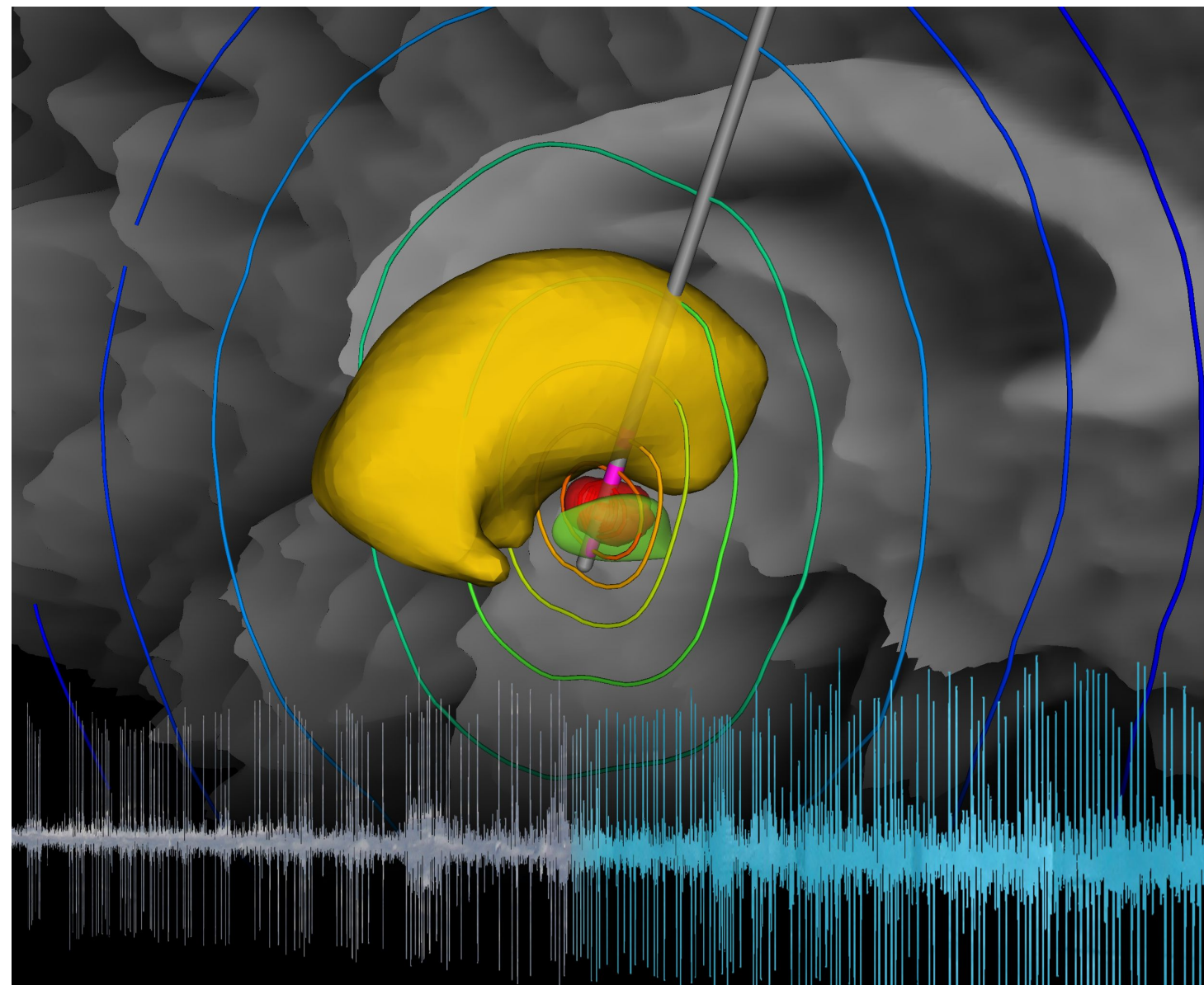
The Visualization Pipeline

Level-Set Extraction in Uncertain Data

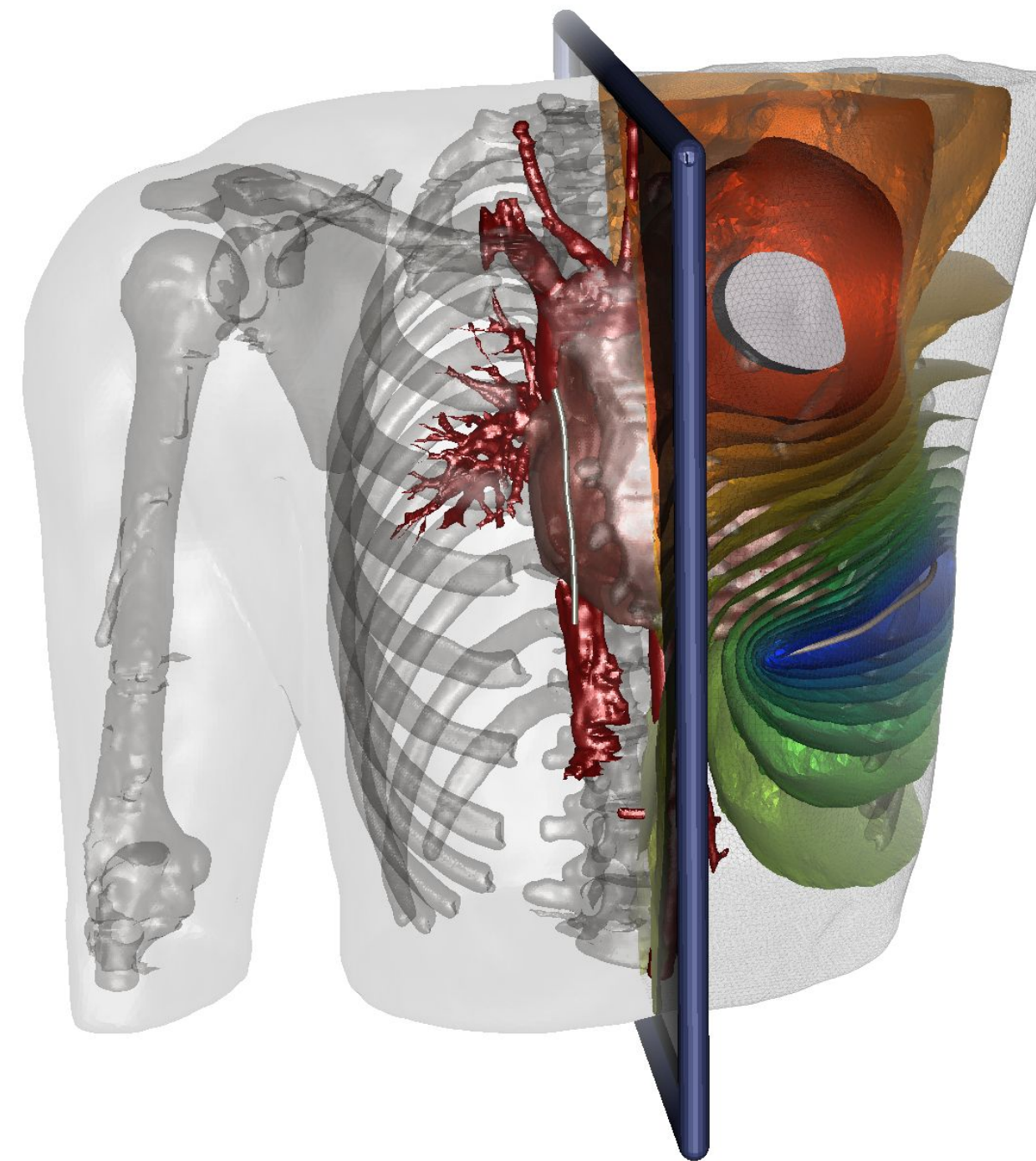
- Level sets and data uncertainty
- Marching squares/cubes algorithm in certain vs. uncertain data (**our contribution!**)
- Results



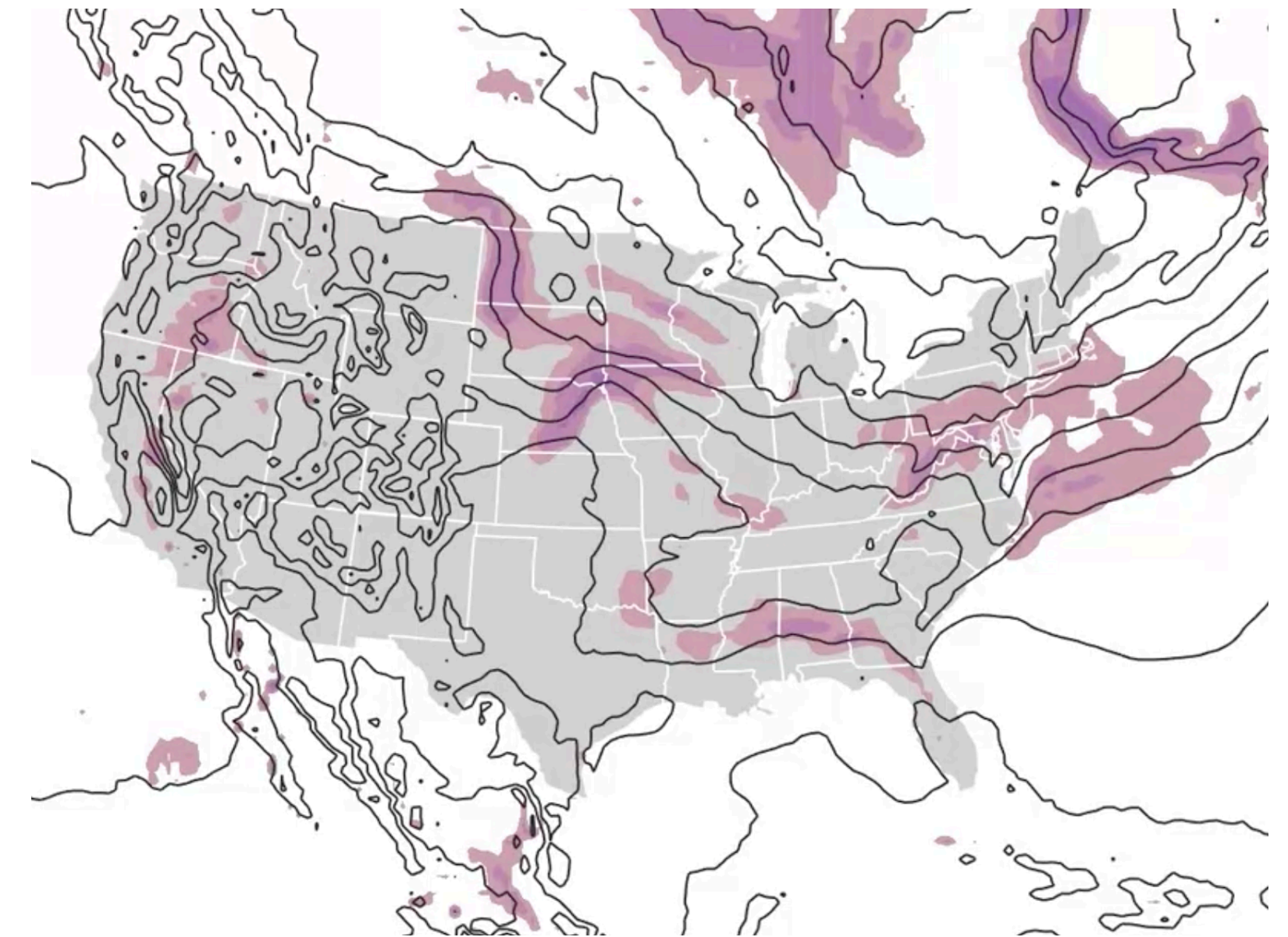
Level-Set Visualization



Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS)



Bioelectric-field Simulation

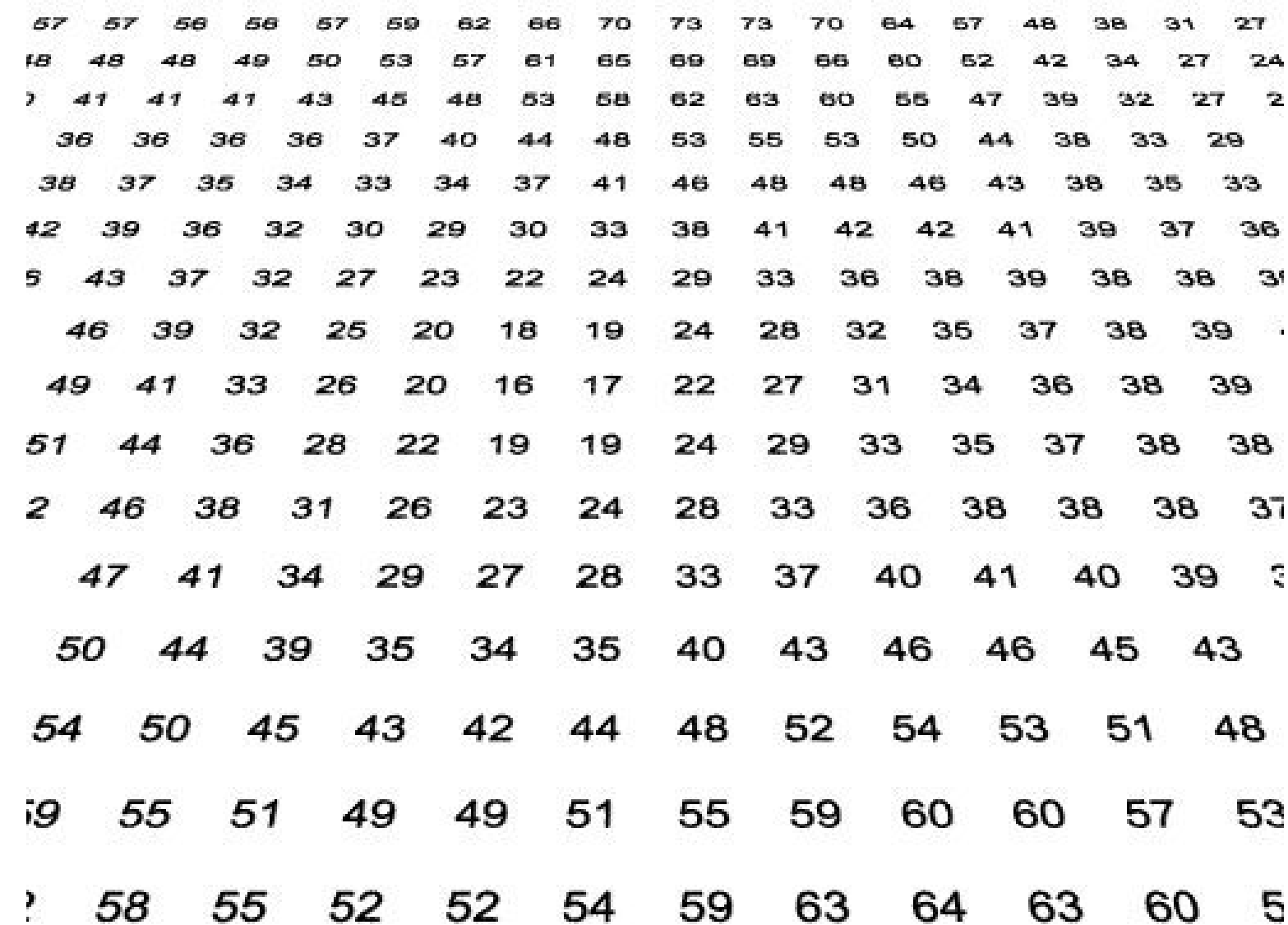


Temperature Field

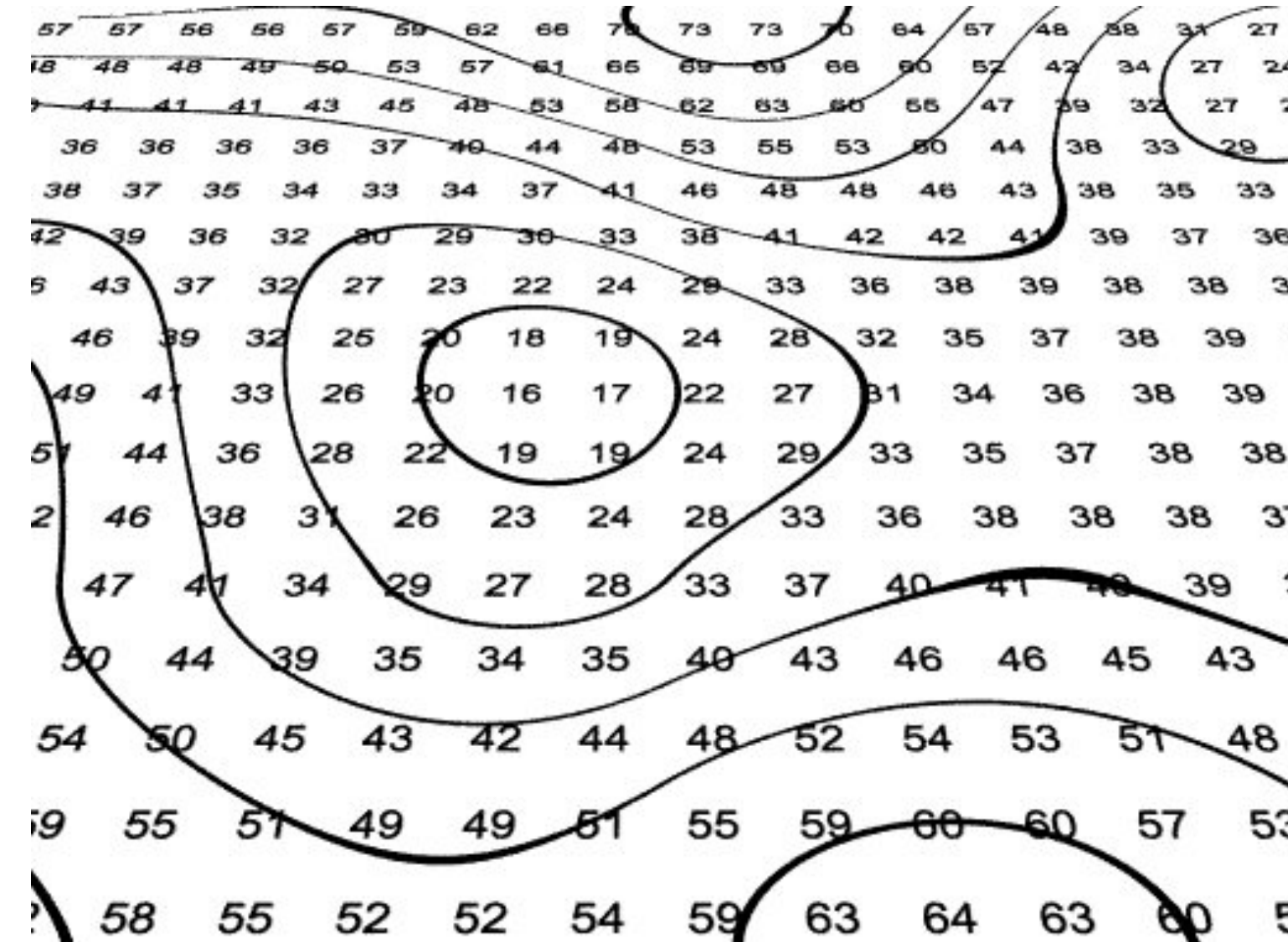
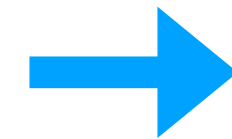
Level-Set Extraction

The inverse problem: The level-set S corresponding to the isovalue k is given by:

$$S = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid f(x) = k\}, \text{ where } f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$



Input: Scalar Field



Output: Level-Sets Visualization

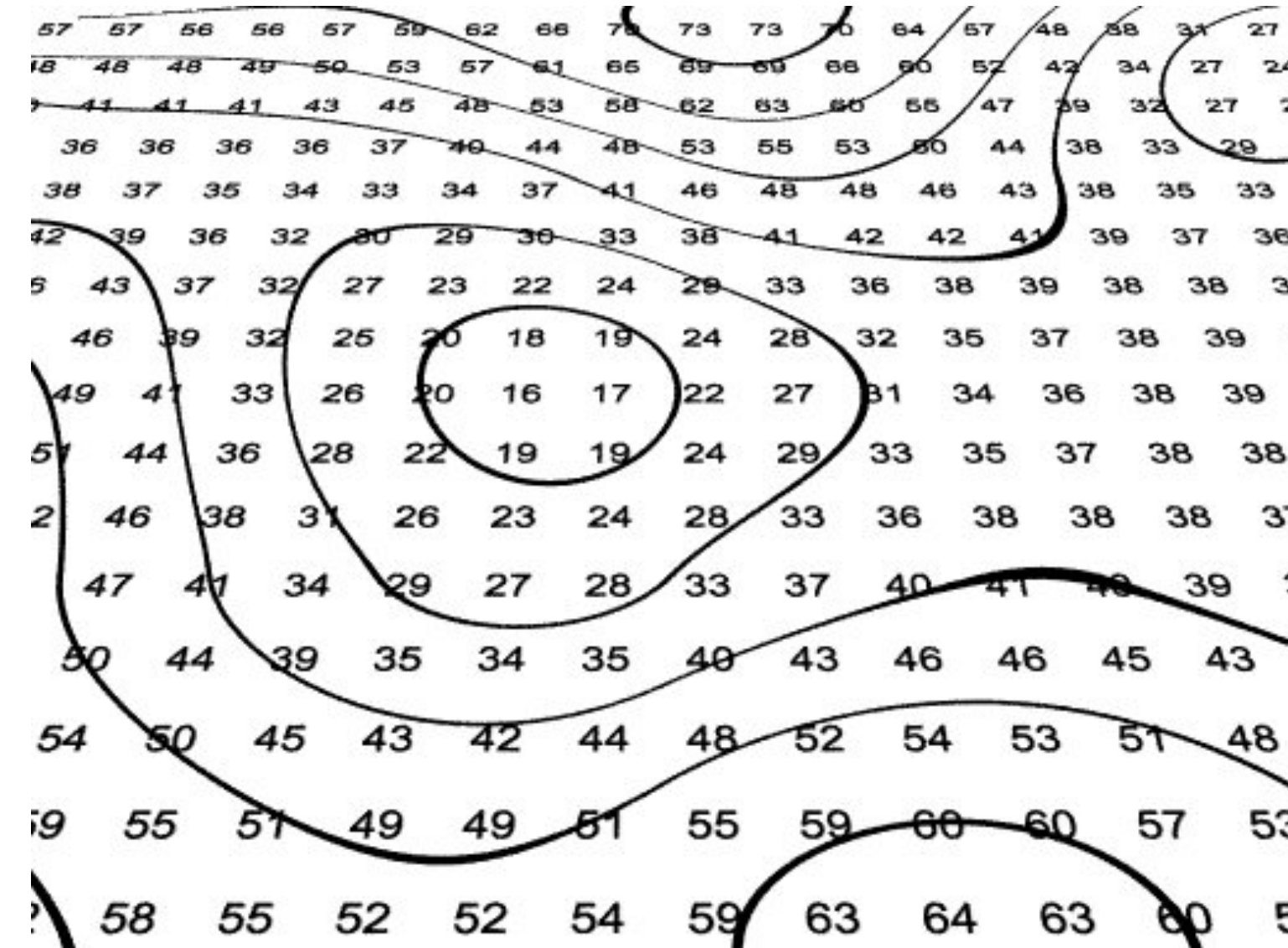
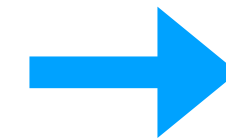
Level-Set Extraction in Uncertain Data

Research Question: Analysis of topological and geometric variations in level sets for uncertain scalar field

```

57 57 56 56 57 59 62 66 70 73 73 70 64 57 48 38 31 27
18 48 48 49 50 53 57 61 65 69 69 66 60 52 42 34 27 24
7 41 41 41 43 45 48 53 58 62 63 60 55 47 39 32 27 2
36 36 36 36 37 40 44 48 53 55 53 50 44 38 33 29
38 37 35 34 33 34 37 41 46 48 48 46 43 38 35 33
42 39 36 32 30 29 30 33 38 41 42 42 41 39 37 36
5 43 37 32 27 23 22 24 29 33 36 38 39 38 38 3
46 39 32 25 20 18 19 24 28 32 35 37 38 39
49 41 33 26 20 16 17 22 27 31 34 36 38 39
51 44 36 28 22 19 19 24 29 33 35 37 38 38
2 46 38 31 26 23 24 28 33 36 38 38 38 37
47 41 34 29 27 28 33 37 40 41 40 39 3
50 44 39 35 34 35 40 43 46 46 45 43
54 50 45 43 42 44 48 52 54 53 51 48
19 55 51 49 49 51 55 59 60 60 57 53
2 58 55 52 52 54 59 63 64 63 60 5
  
```

Input: Noisy Scalar Field

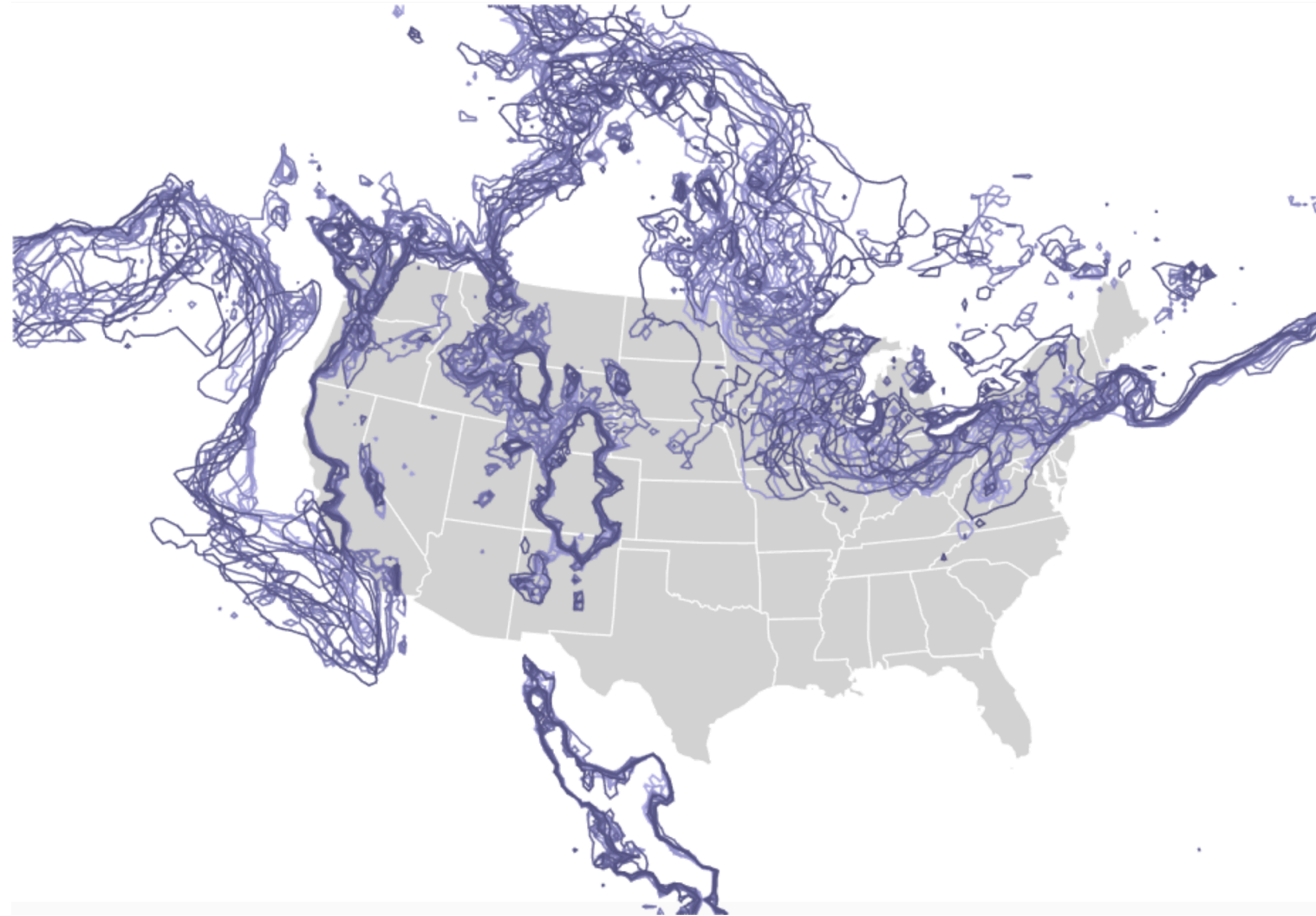


Output: Level-Sets Visualization
May not represent the true level sets!

Visualization of Level-Sets in Uncertain Data

Spaghetti plots

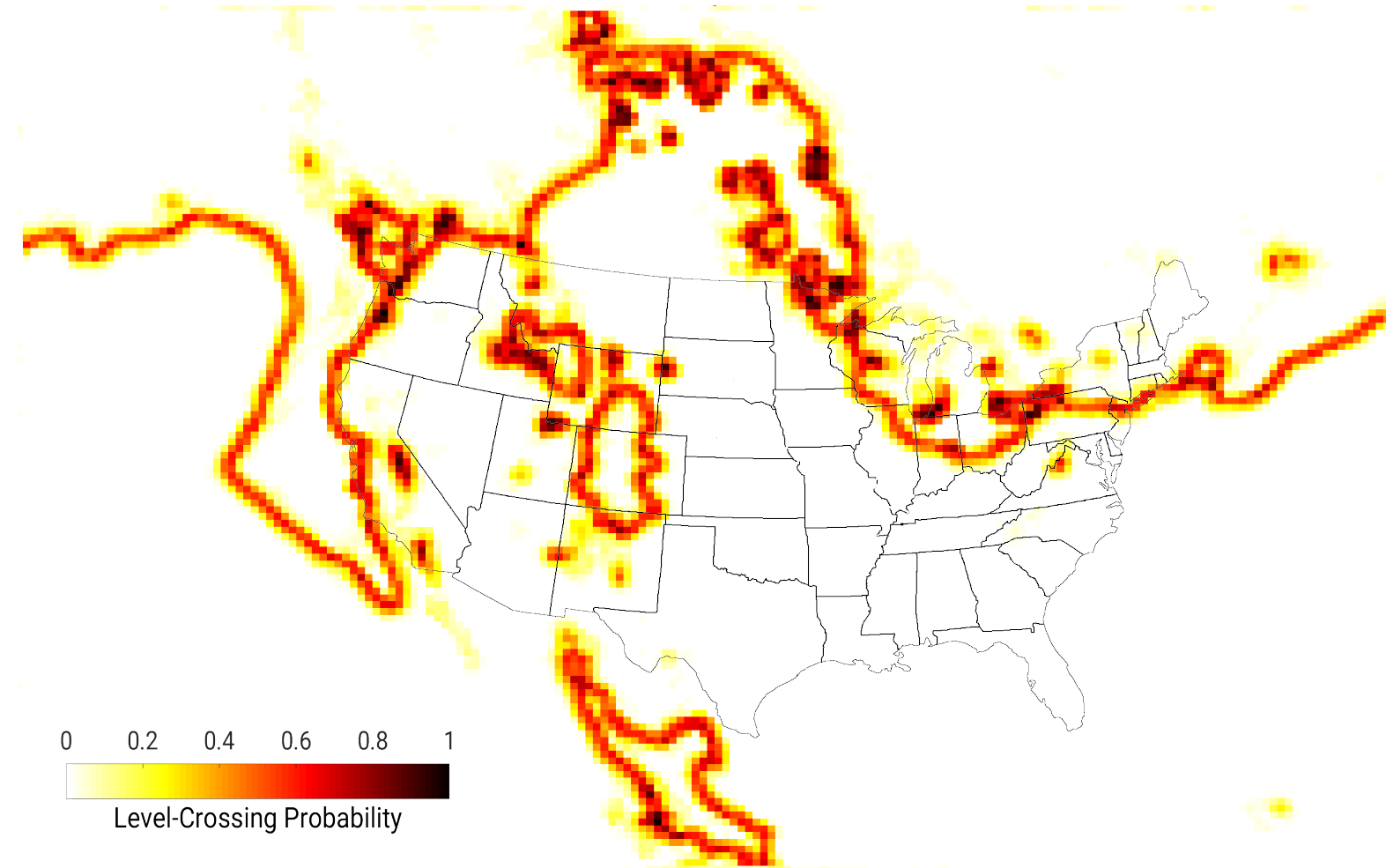
[Potter et al., 2009]



Visualization software: The WeaVER
[Quinan and Meyer, 2016]

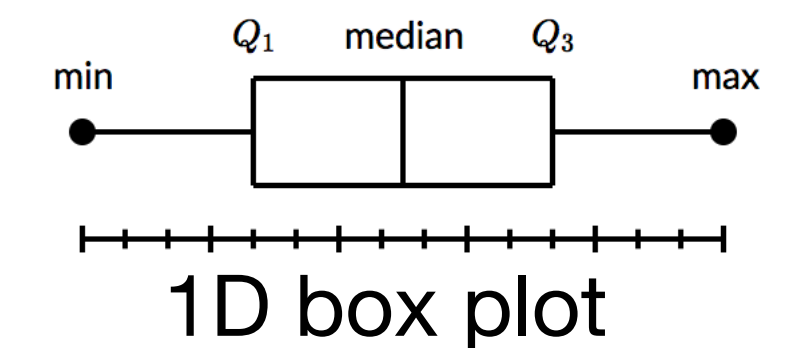
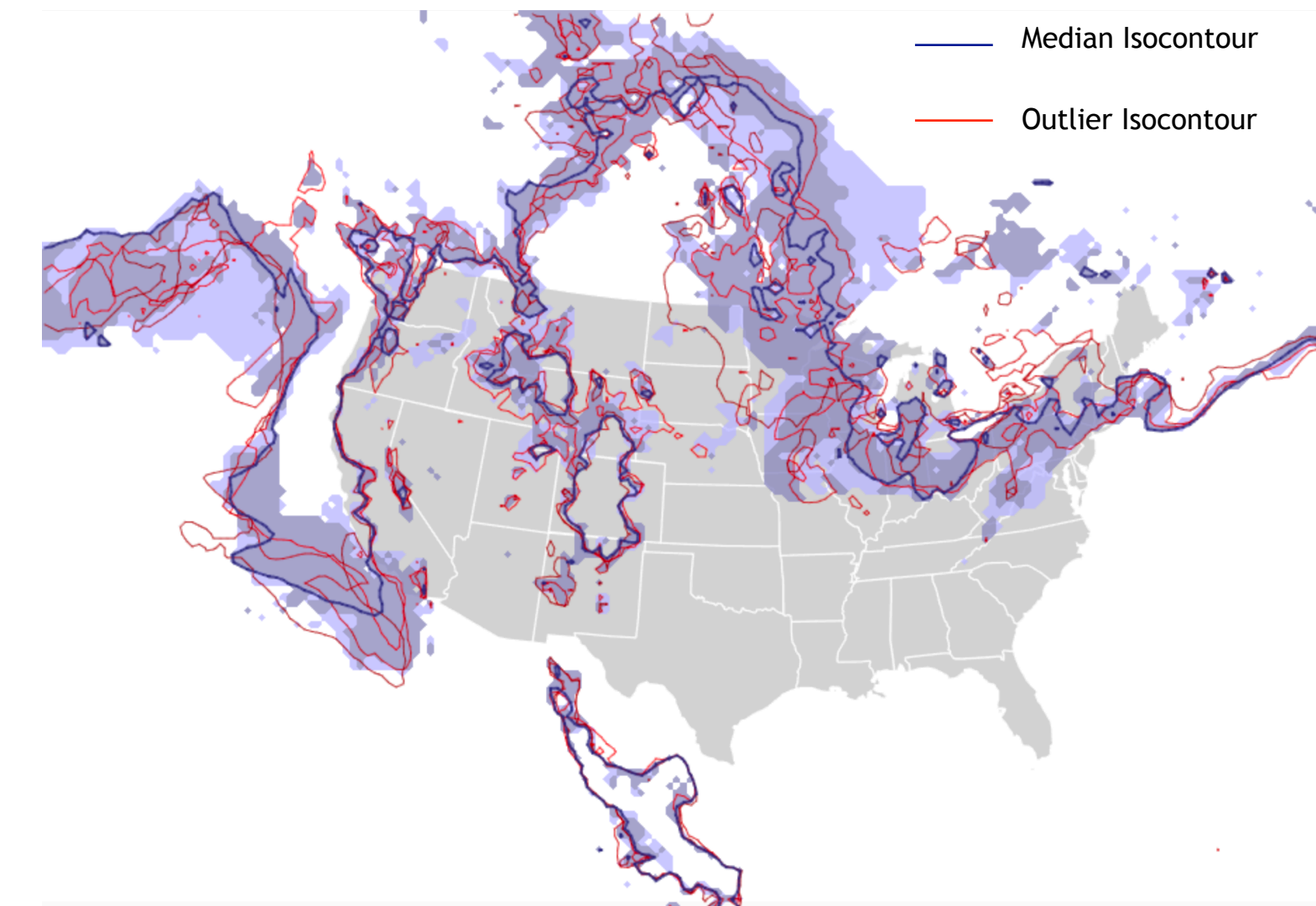
Probabilistic marching cubes

[Pöthkow et al., 2011]



Contour/Surface box plots

[Whitaker et al., 2013; Genton et al., 2014]



The visualization of uncertain temperature field
isovalue (k) = 60°F

Marching Squares/Cubes Algorithm for Level-Set Extraction

[Lorenson and Cline, 1987]

Google Scholar



Bill Lorenson

GE Global Research (retired)

Verified email at nycap.rr.com - [Homepage](#)

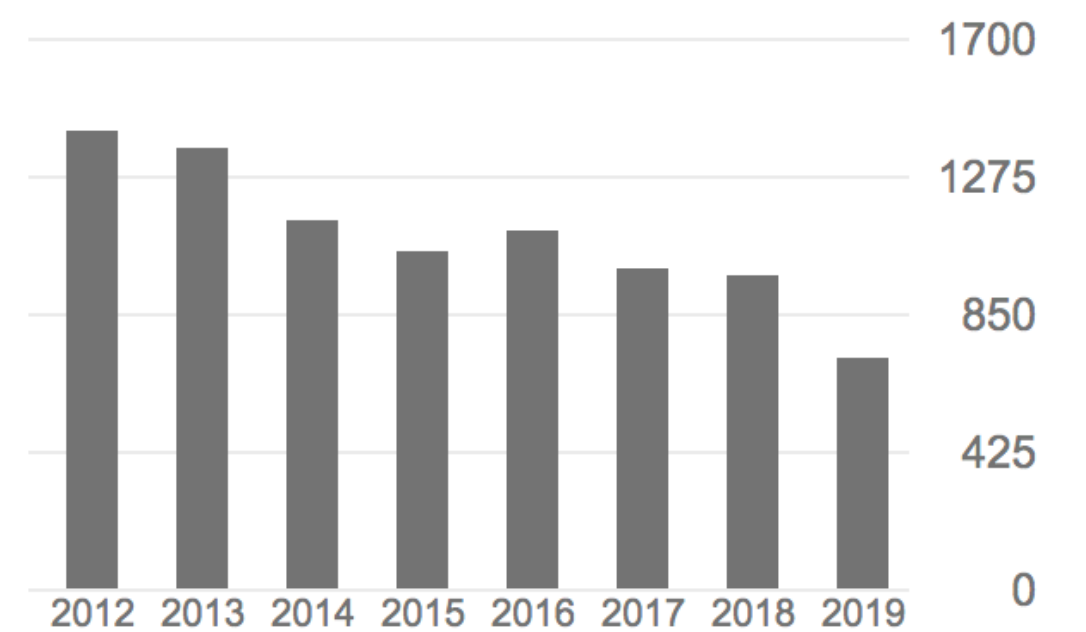
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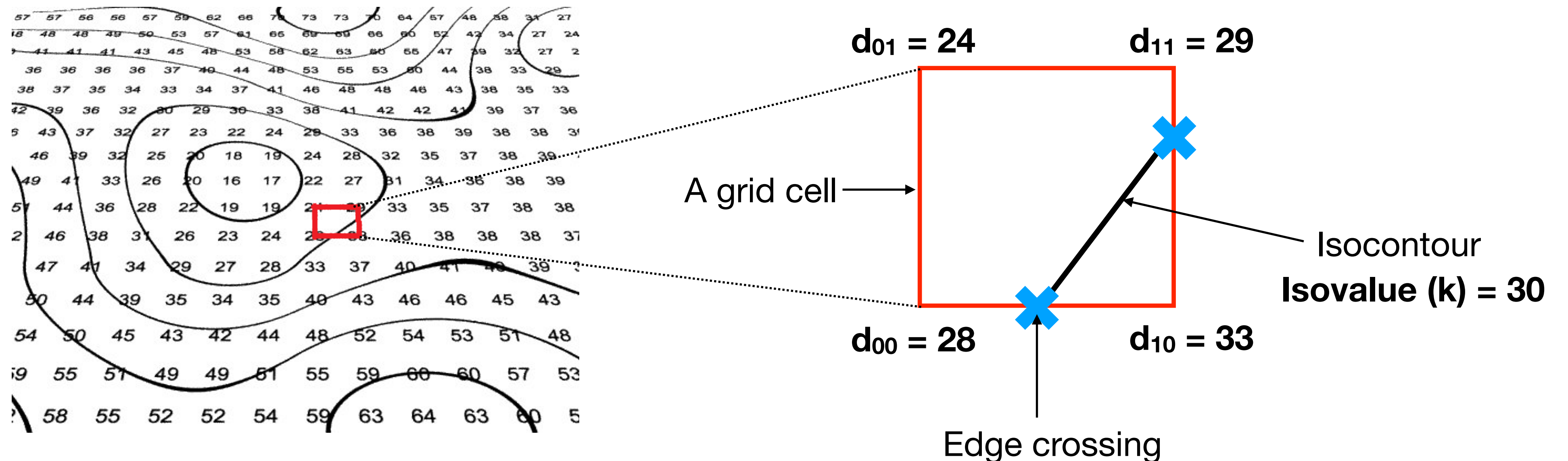
	All	Since 2014
Citations	36273	5984
h-index	19	12
i10-index	24	14

TITLE	CITED BY	YEAR
Marching cubes: A high resolution 3D surface construction algorithm WE Lorenson, HE Cline ACM siggraph computer graphics 21 (4), 163-169	15483	1987
Object-oriented modeling and design J Rumbaugh, M Blaha, W Premerlani, F Eddy, WE Lorenson Prentice-hall 199 (1)	11730	1991
The visualization toolkit: an object-oriented approach to 3D graphics WJ Schroeder, B Lorenson, K Martin Kitware	3994	2004



Marching Squares Algorithm (MSA)

- Bilinear interpolation: prediction of unknown data values within a grid cell
- For each cell:
 - Extract isocontour topology (Which cell edges are crossed?)
 - Compute geometry (Where on the cell edge?)



MSA: The Topology Step (which edges?)

Data (d_{xy}) > Isovalue (k) : Positive vertex (**+**)
 Data (d_{xy}) < Isovalue (k) : Negative vertex (**-**)

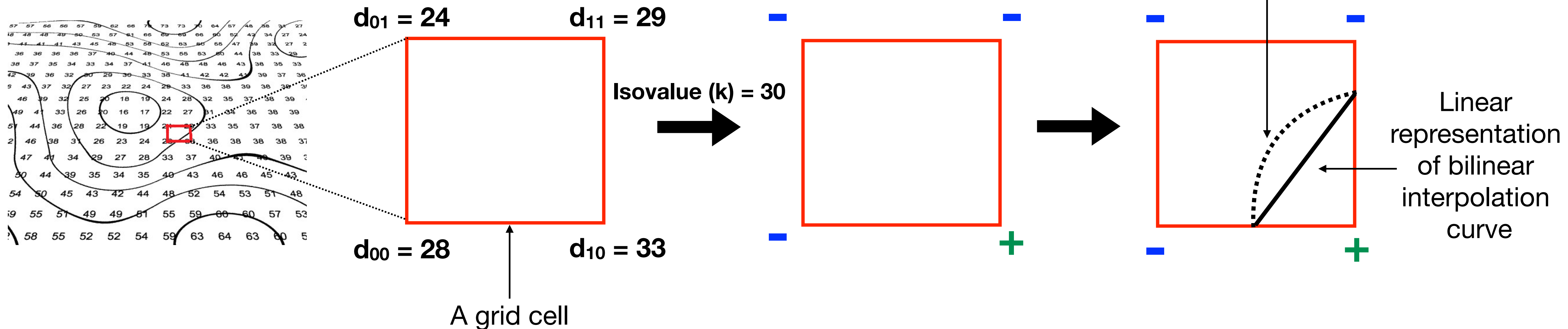
Bilinear interpolation function:

$$f: [0,1] \times [0,1] \rightarrow R$$

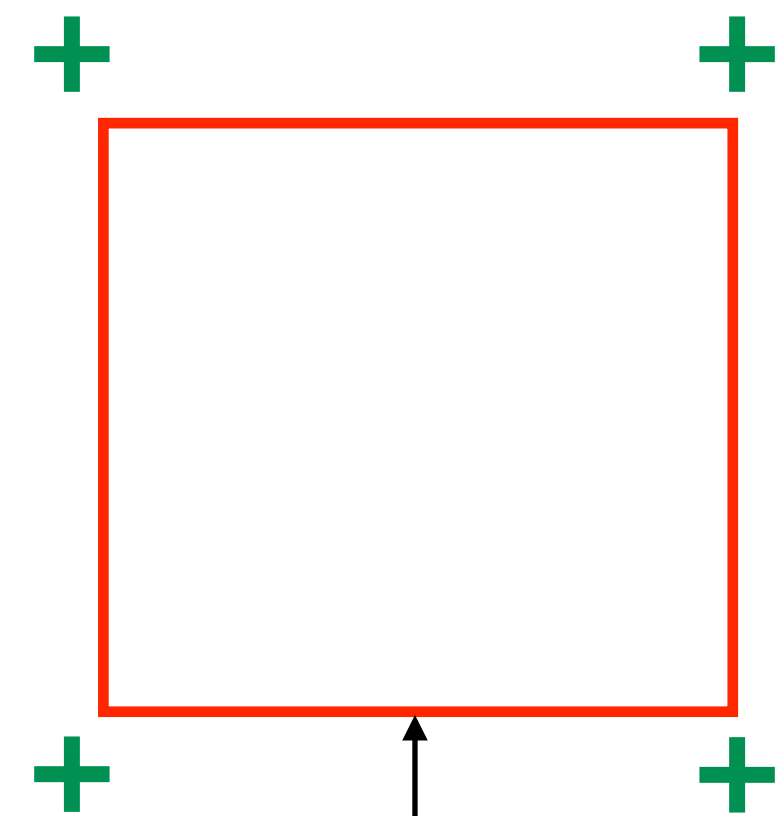
$f(x,y) = ax + by + cxy + d$ (the equation of hyperbola!), where

$$a = d_{10} - d_{00}, \quad b = d_{01} - d_{00}$$

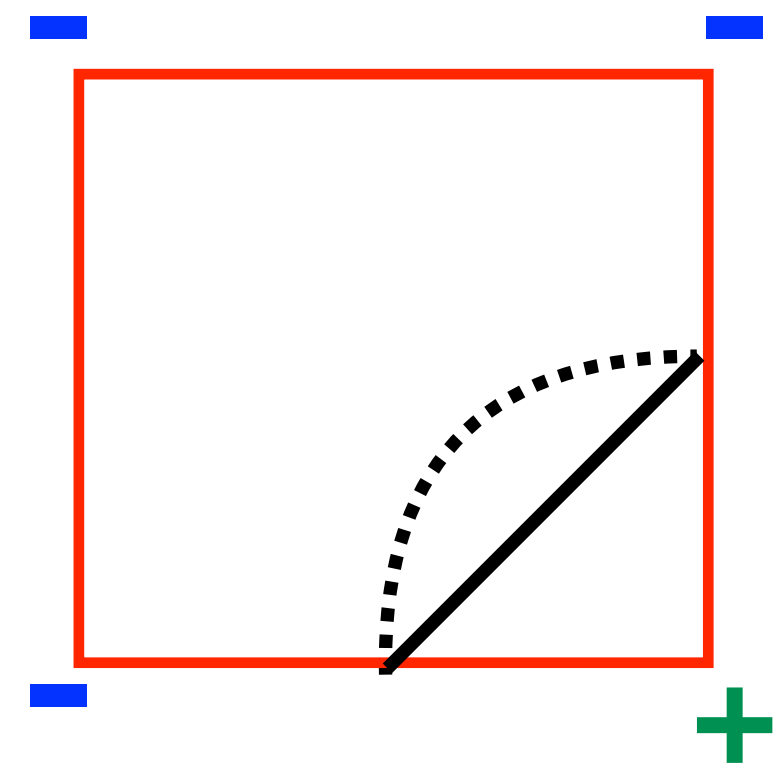
$$c = d_{00} + d_{11} - d_{01} - d_{10}, \quad d = d_{00}$$



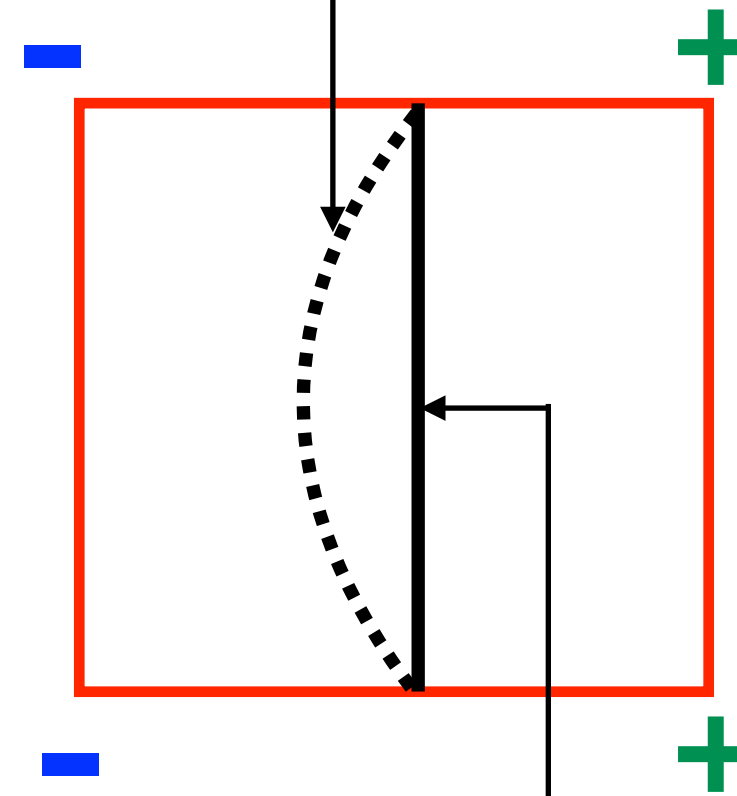
MSA: Topological Cases (which edges?)



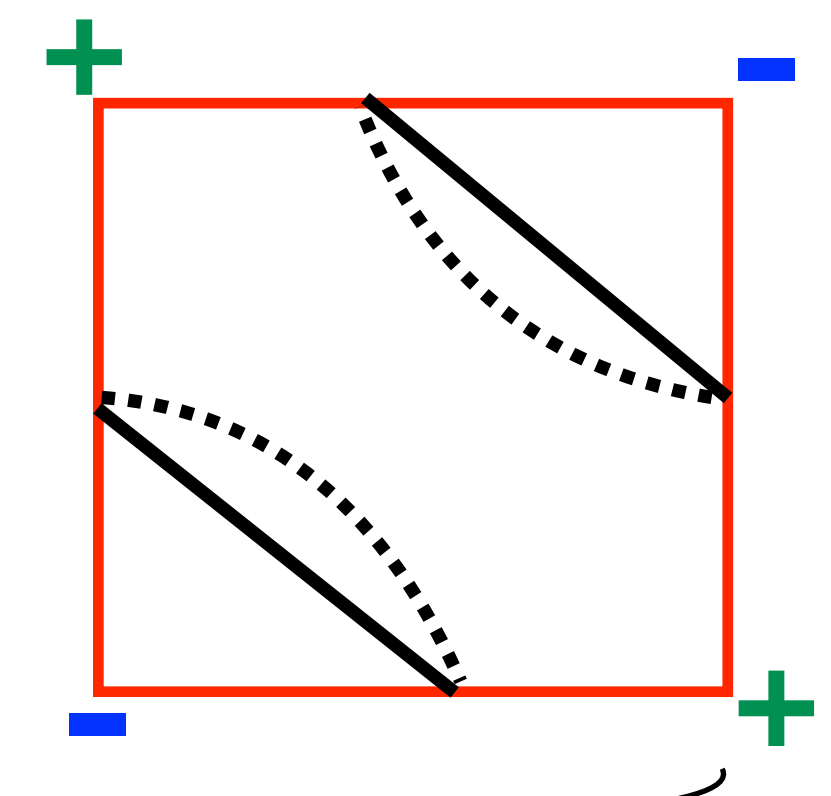
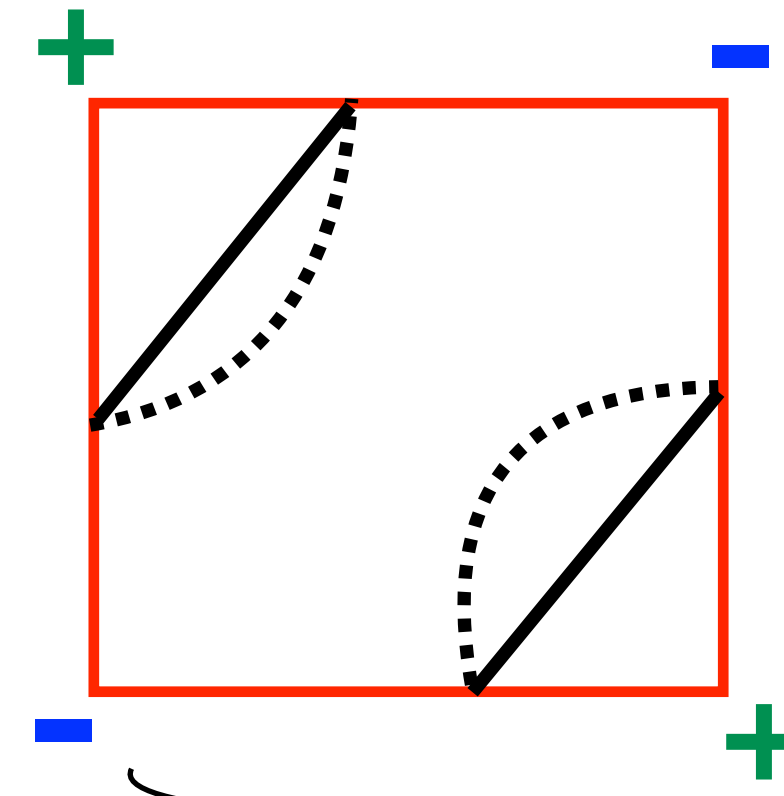
A grid cell



Bilinear interpolation curve

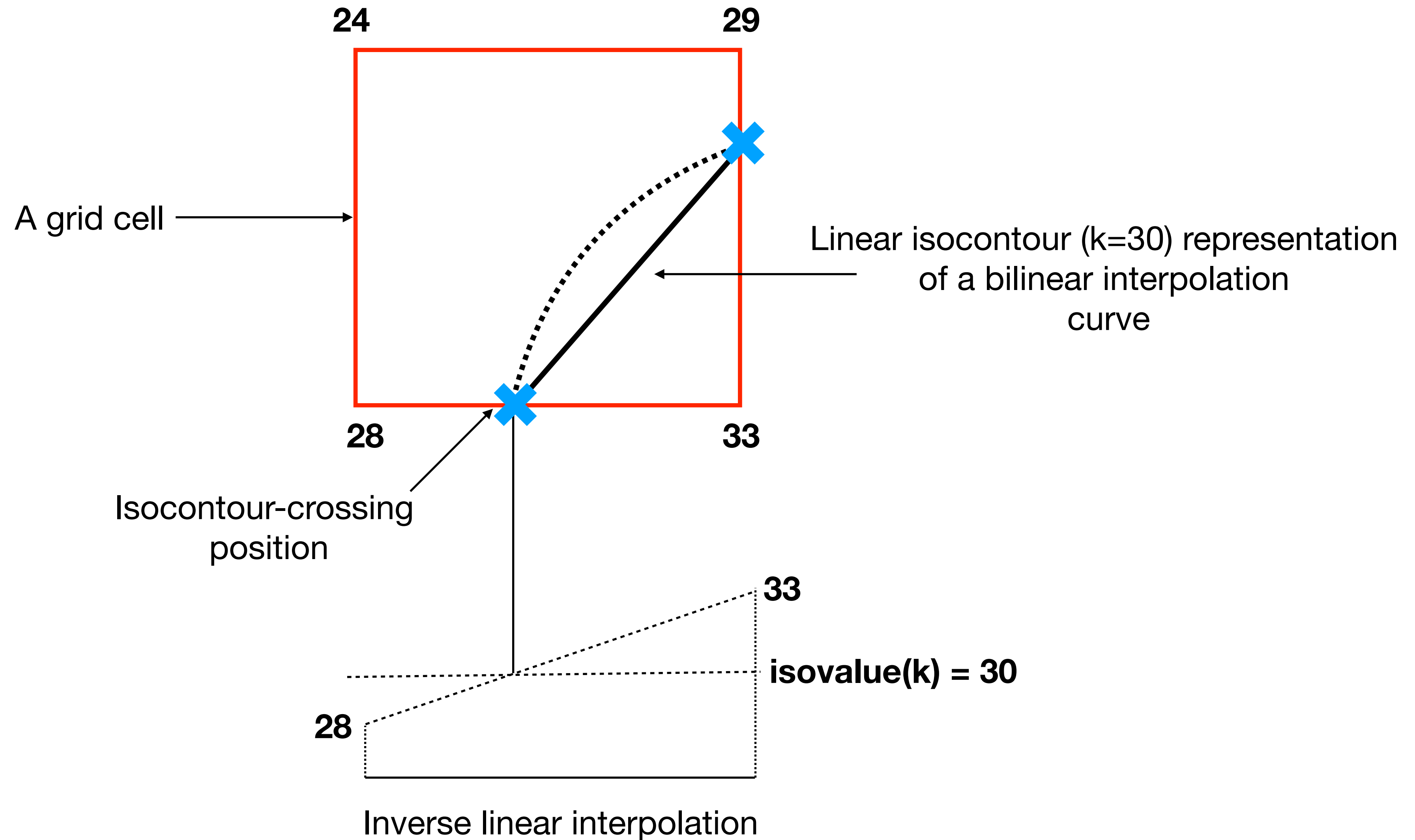


Linear isocontour representation
of a bilinear interpolation
curve

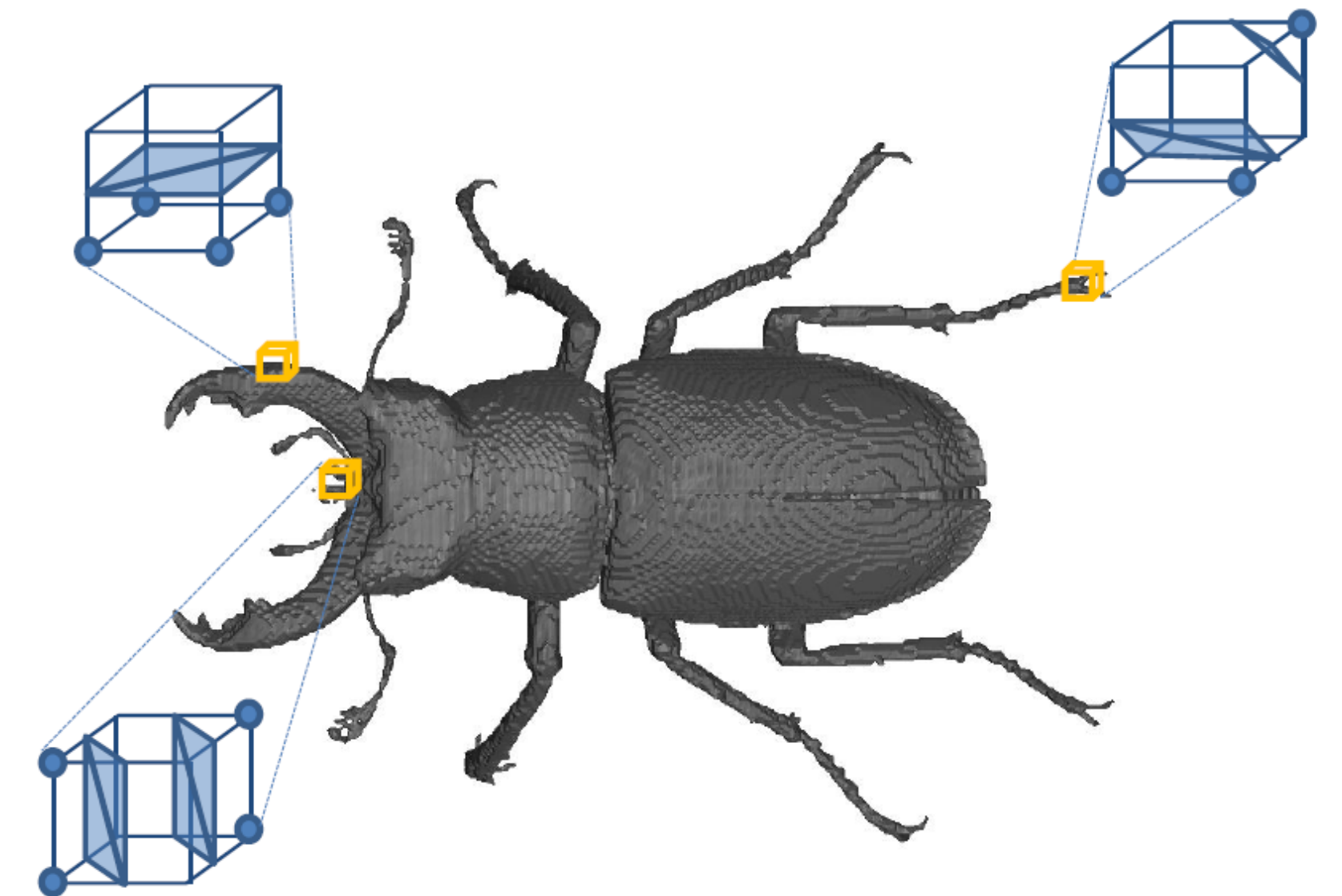
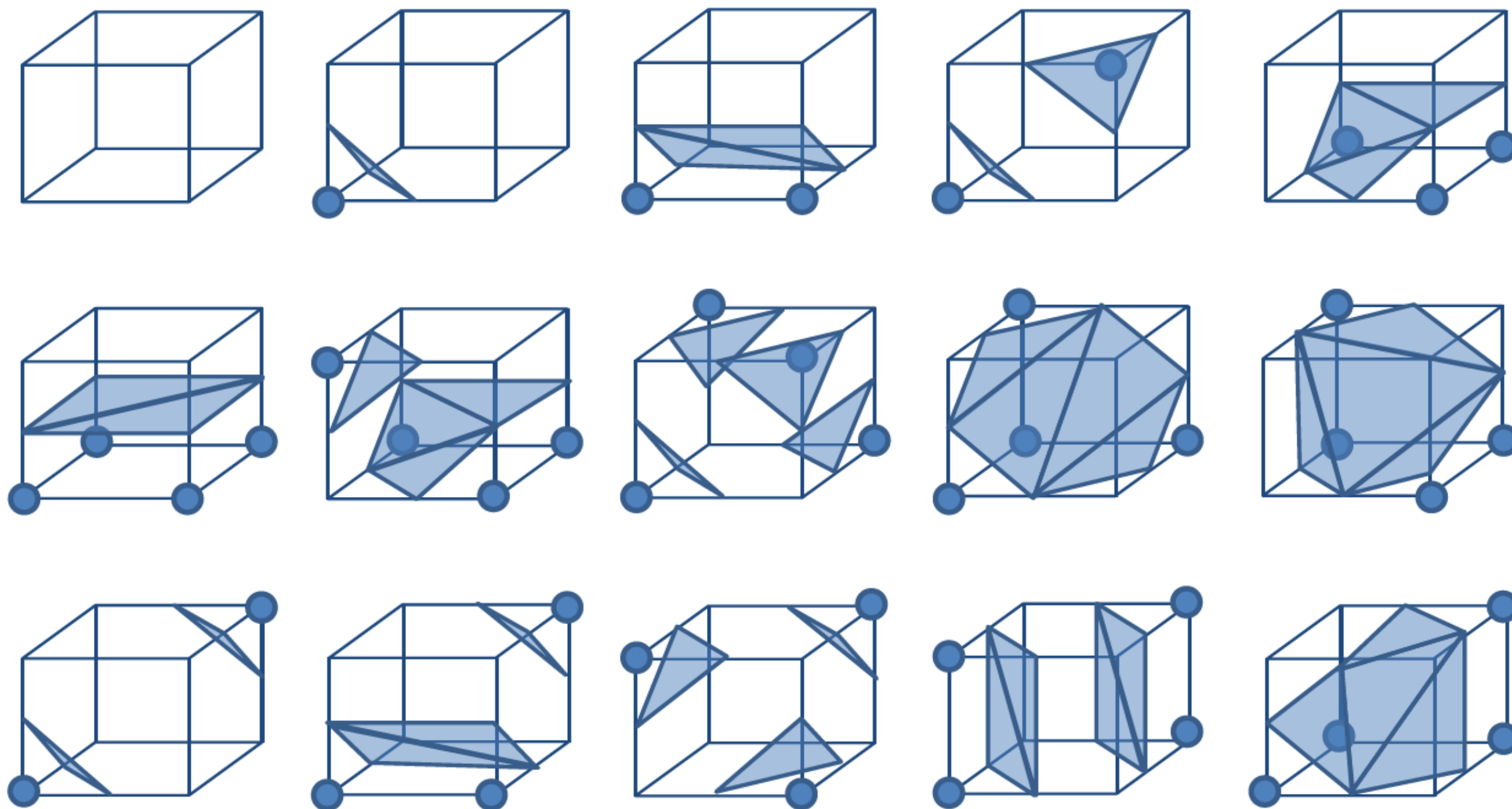


Ambiguous Case

MSA: The Geometry Step (where on the edge?)

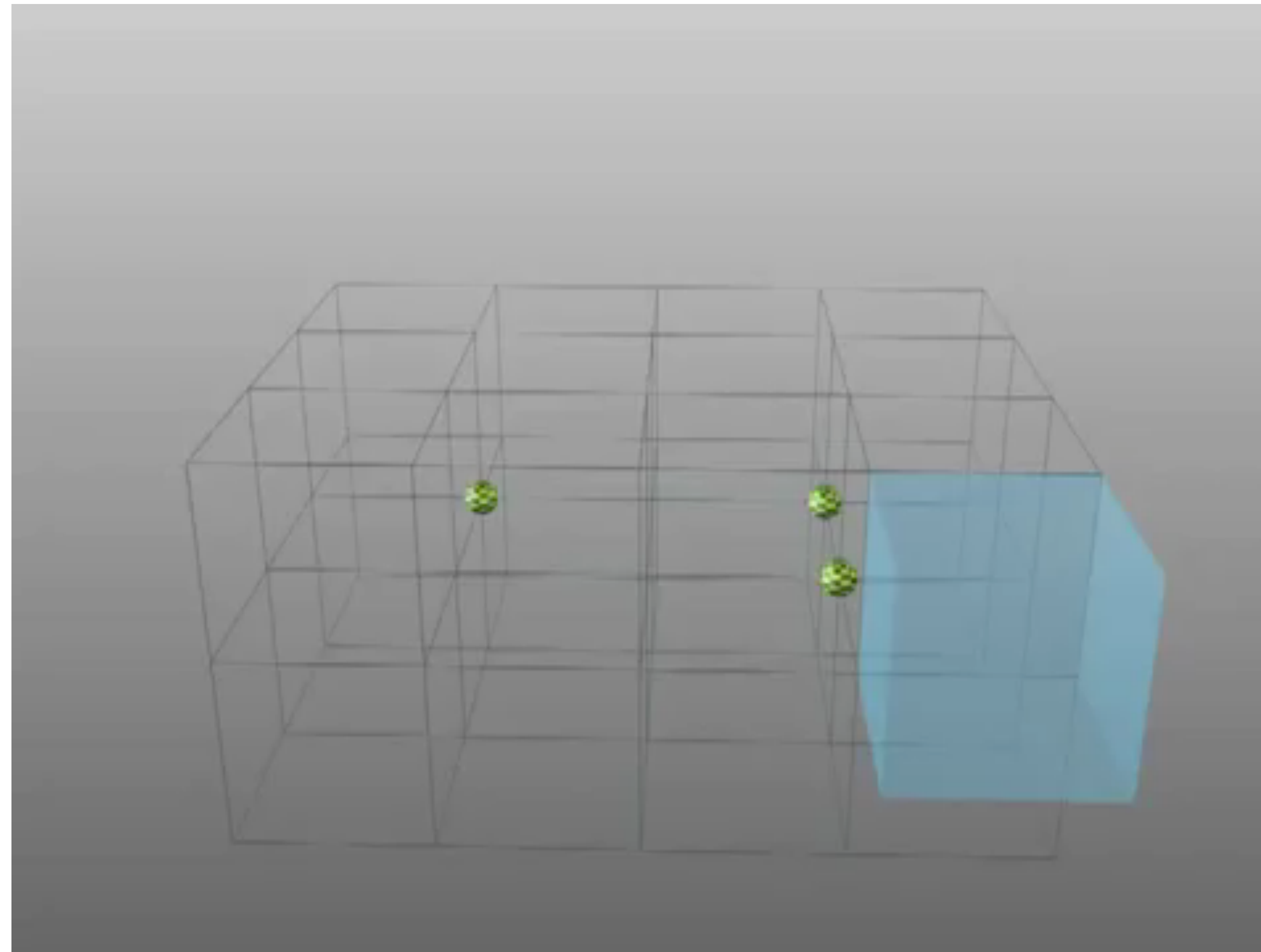


Marching Cubes Algorithm (MCA): Topological Cases



The Stag Beetle dataset is courtesy of Vienna University of Technology
<https://www.cg.tuwien.ac.at/research/vis/datasets/>

Marching Cubes Algorithm in Action!

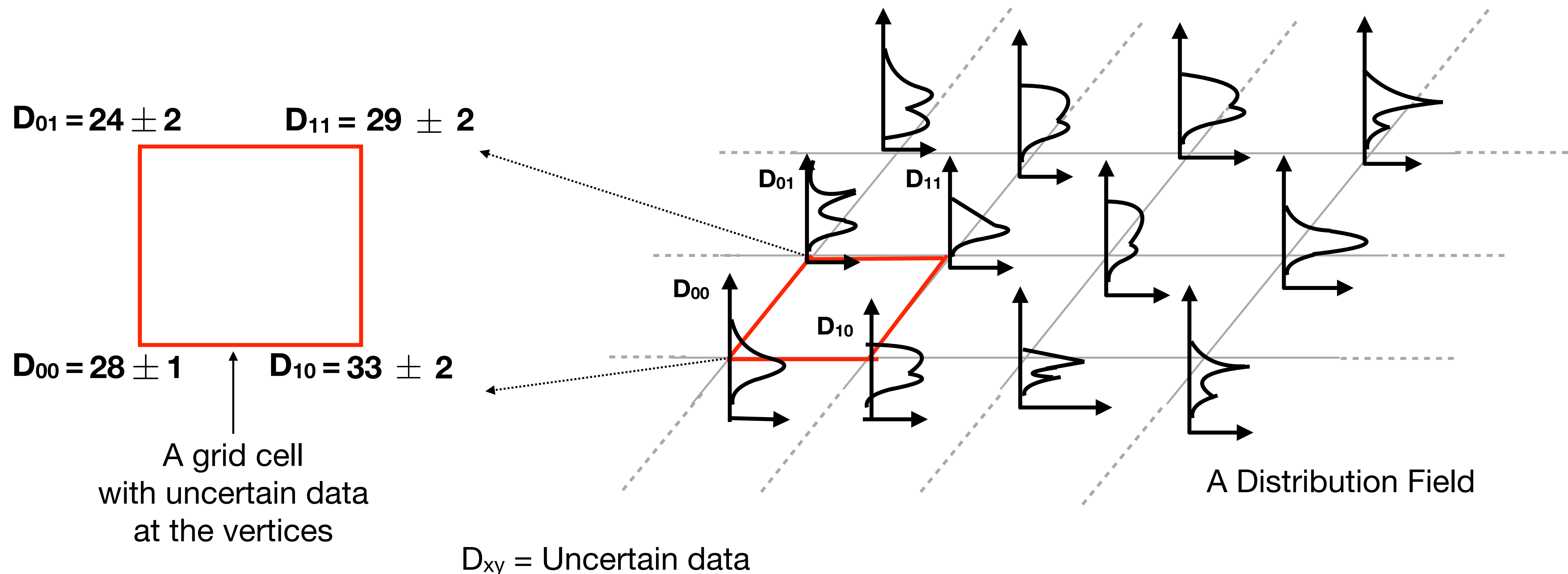


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LfttaAepYJ8>

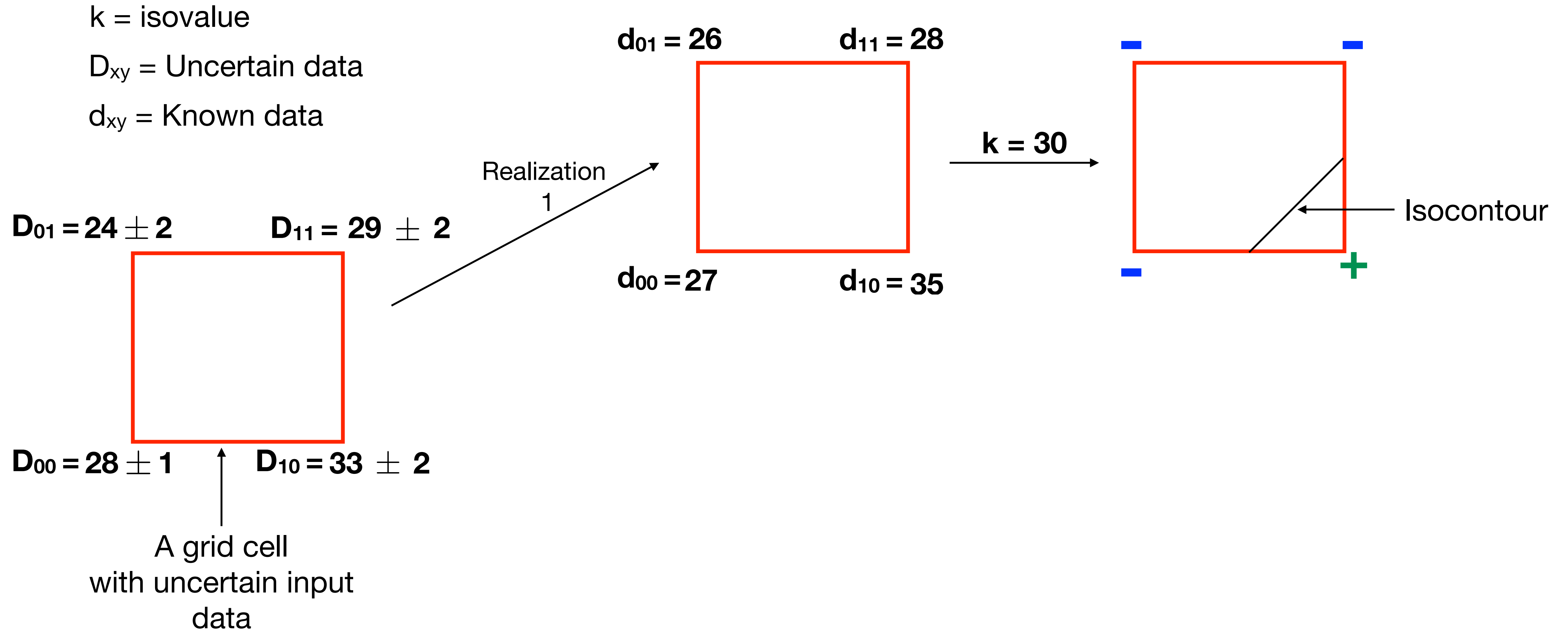
Marching Squares/Cubes Algorithm for Level-Set Extraction in Uncertain Data

MSA for Uncertain Data (our contribution!)

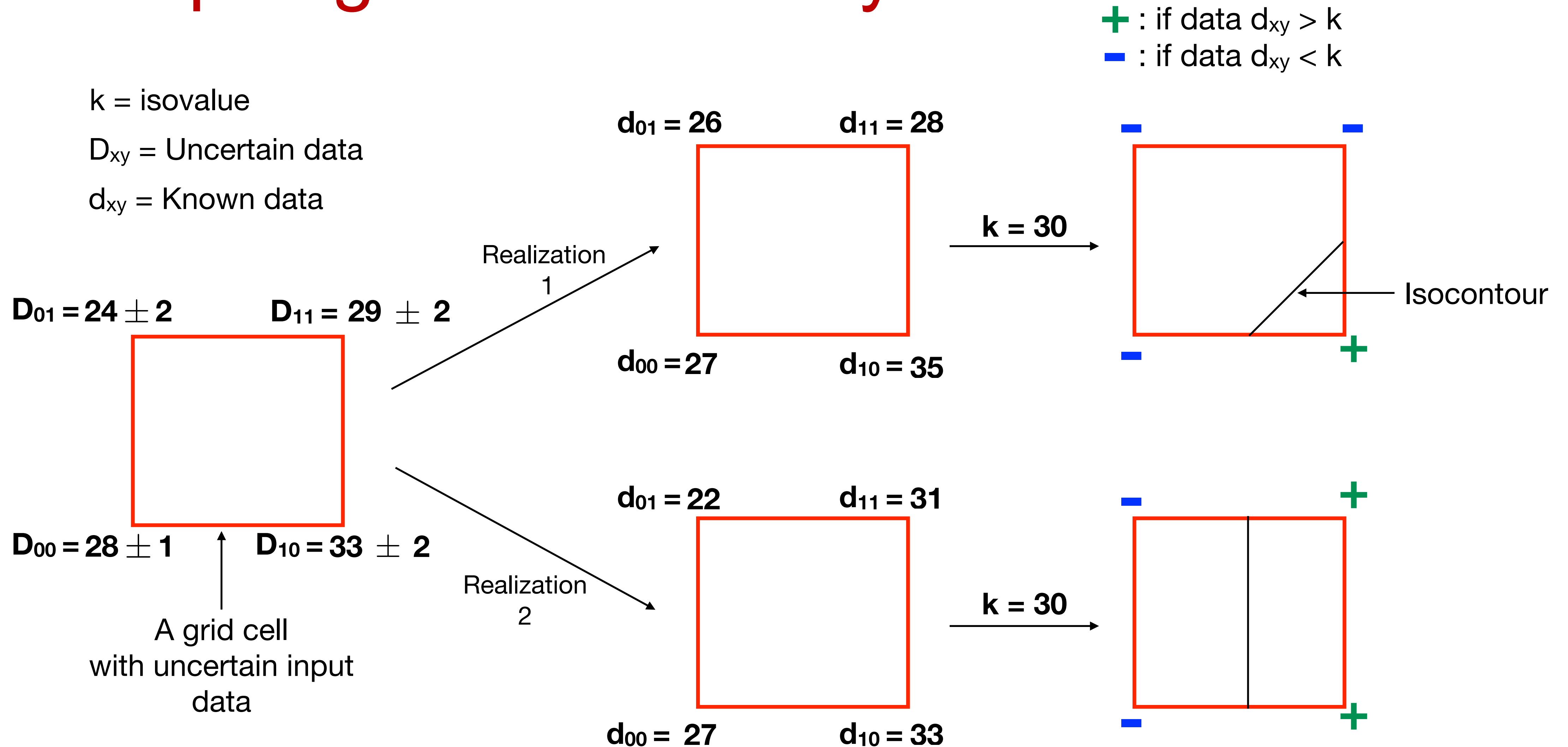
- Topological (which edges) uncertainty resolution
- Geometric (where on the edges) uncertainty resolution



MSA: Topological Uncertainty



MSA: Topological Uncertainty

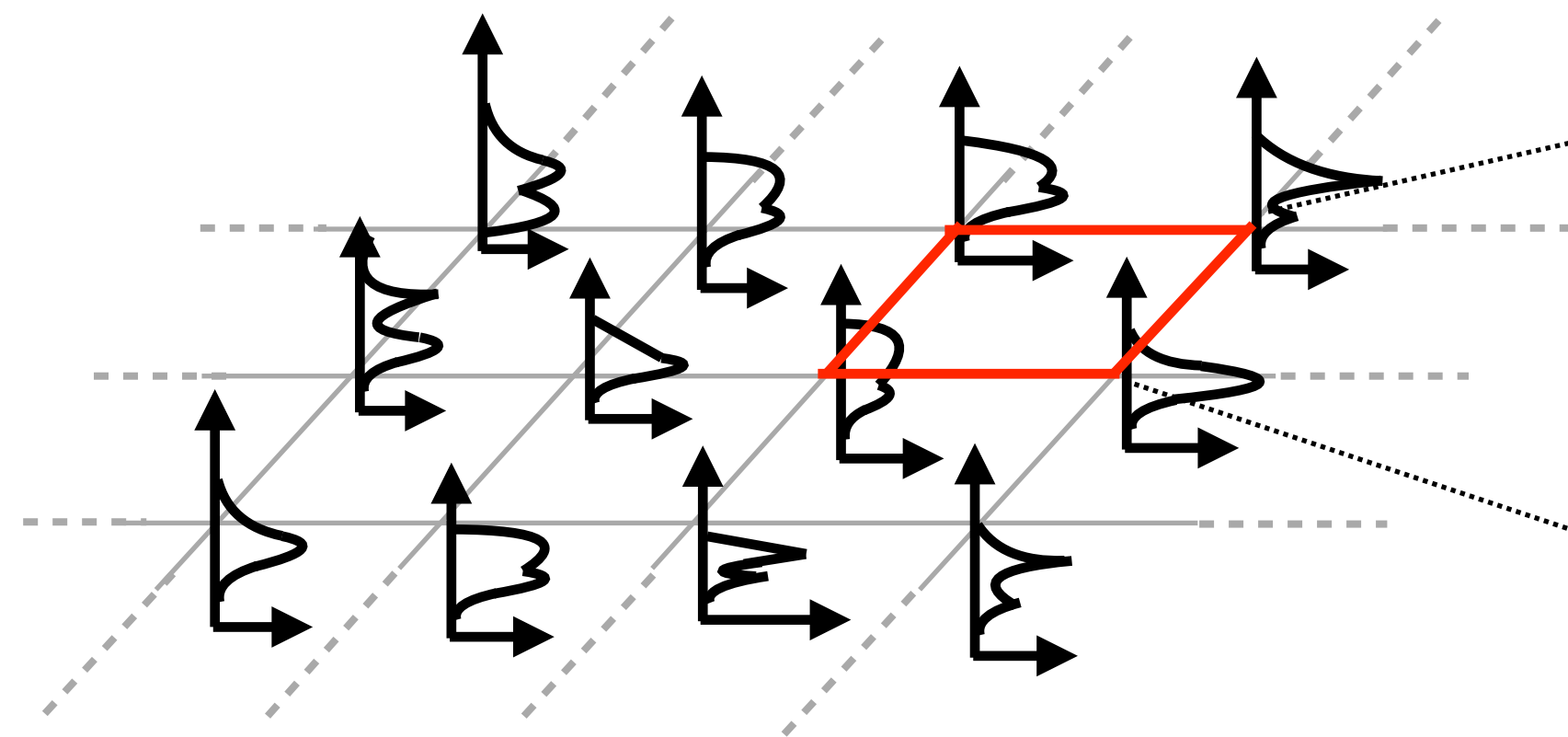


MSA: Topological Uncertainty Resolution

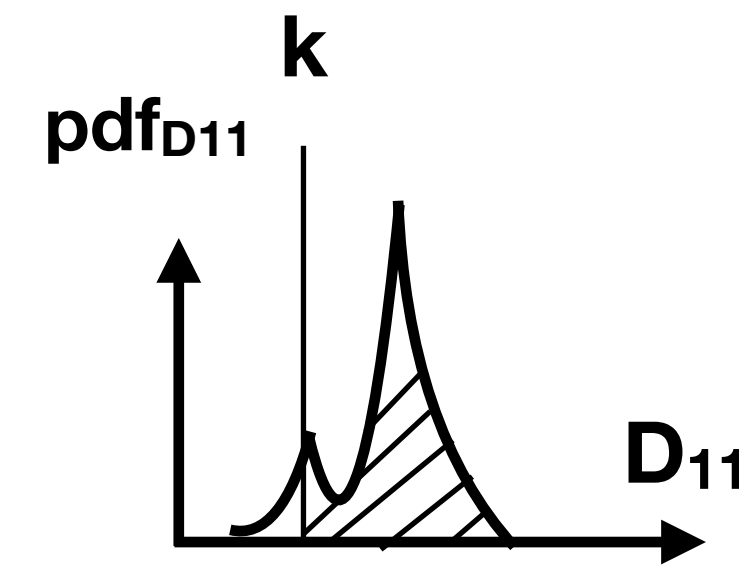
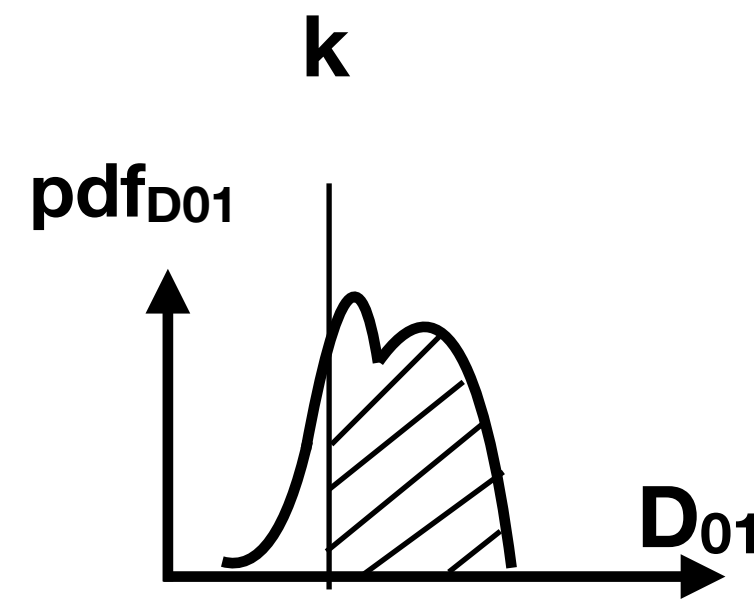
k = isovalue

D_{xy} = Uncertain Data

$\text{pdf}_{D_{xy}}$ = Probability distribution of D_{xy}

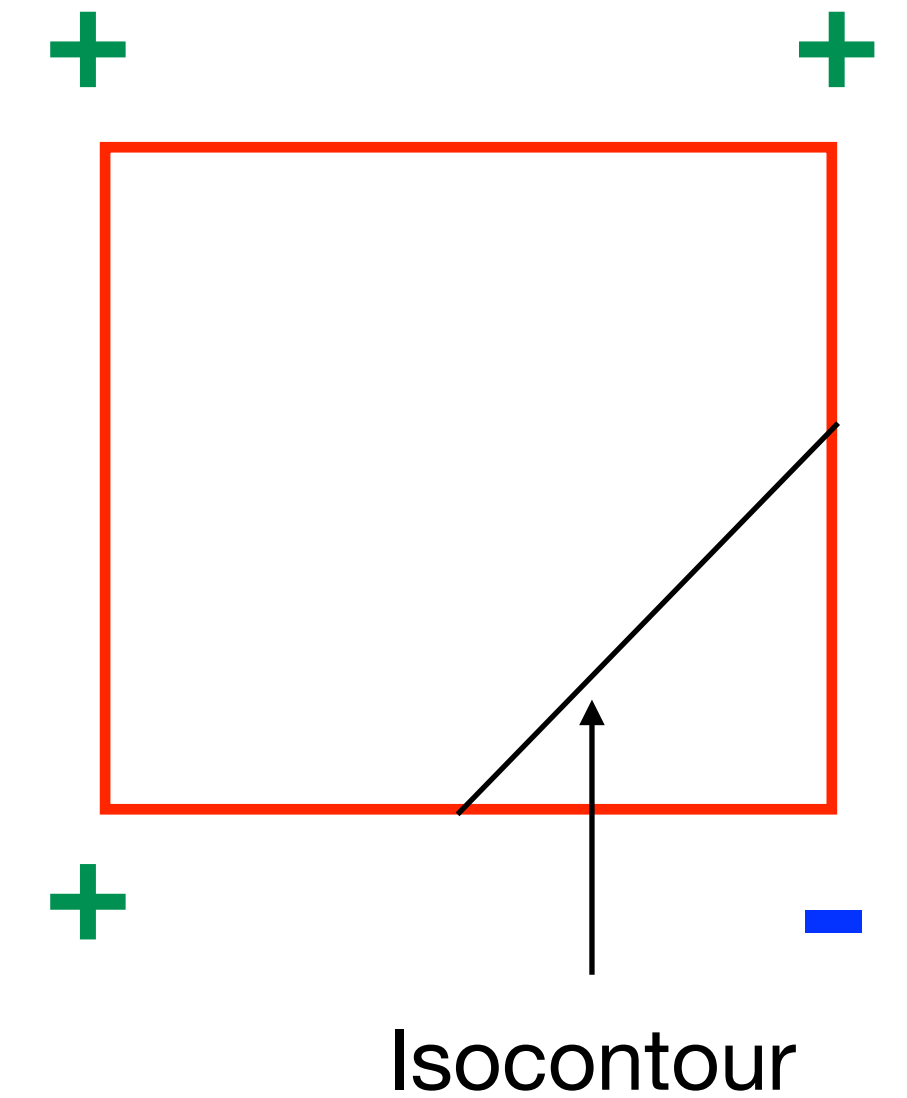


A Distribution Field

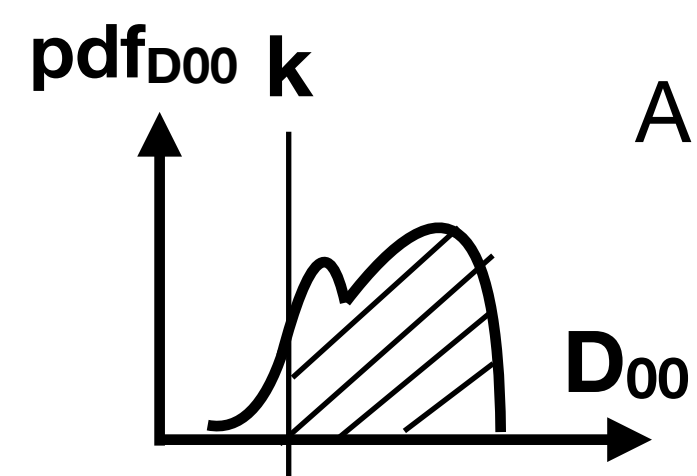


A grid cell

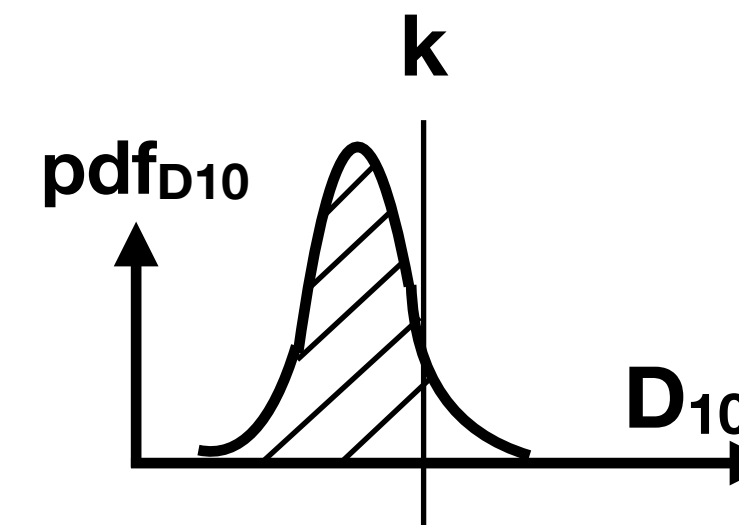
Predict signs



Isocontour



$\Pr(D_{00} > k / +) > 0.5$



$\Pr(D_{10} < k / -) > 0.5$

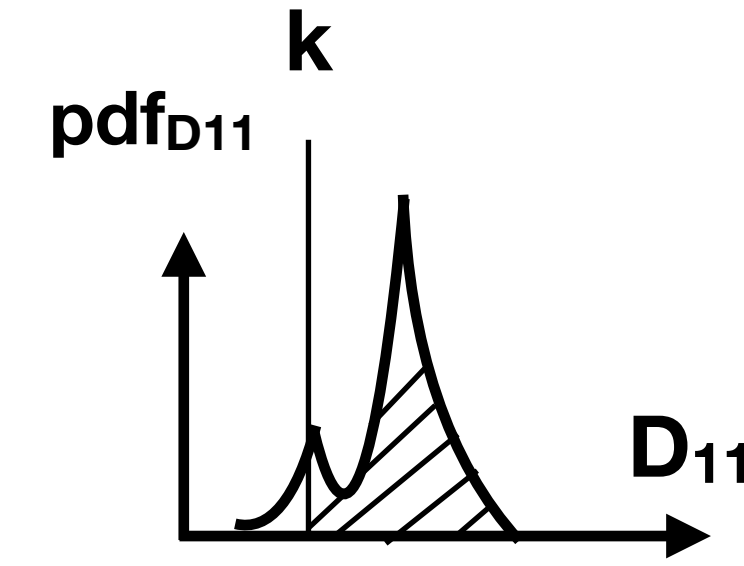
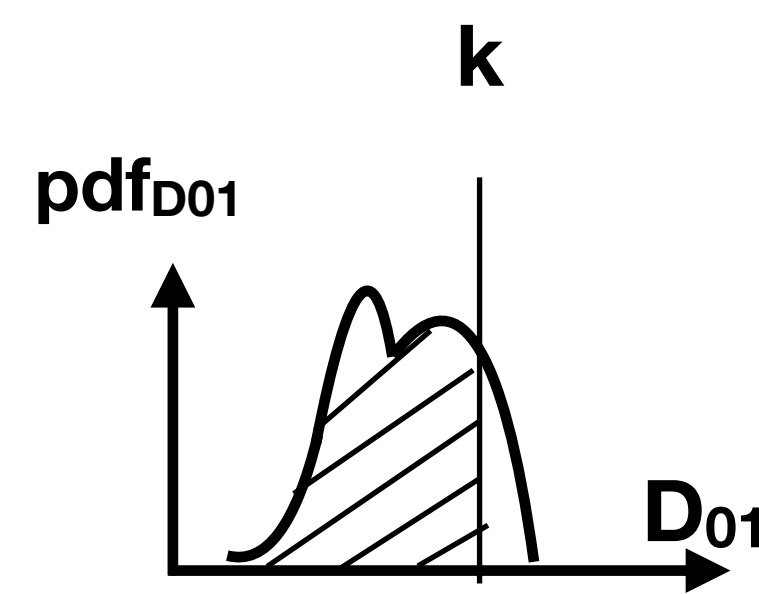
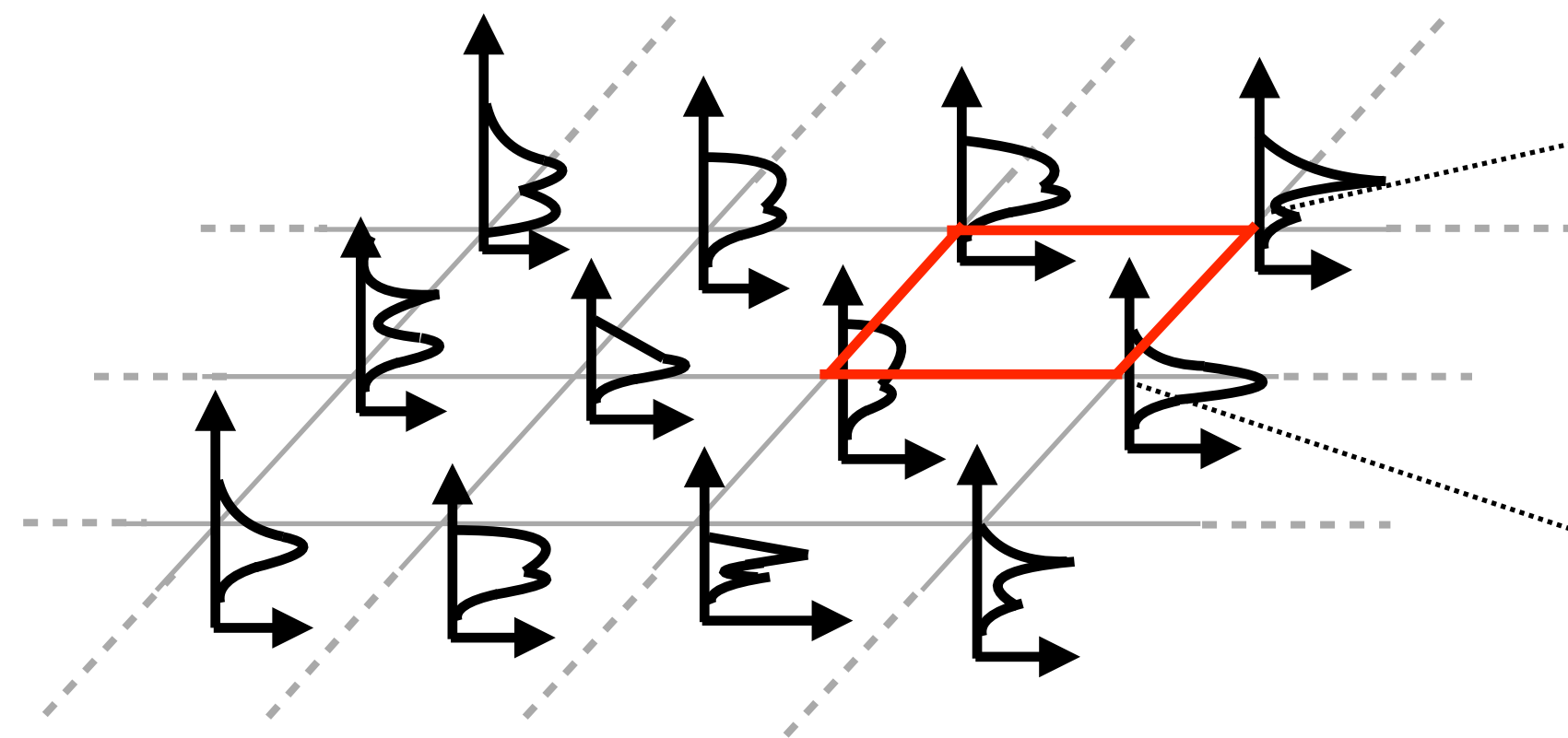
[Athawale and Entezari, 2013;
Athawale et al., 2016]

MSA Ambiguous Case: Topological Uncertainty Resolution

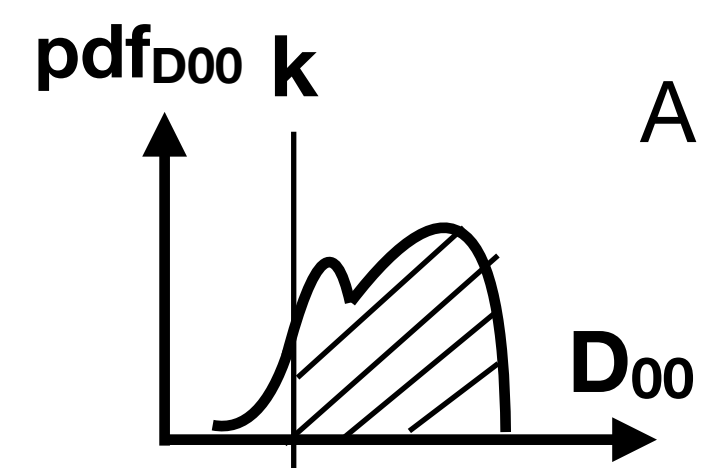
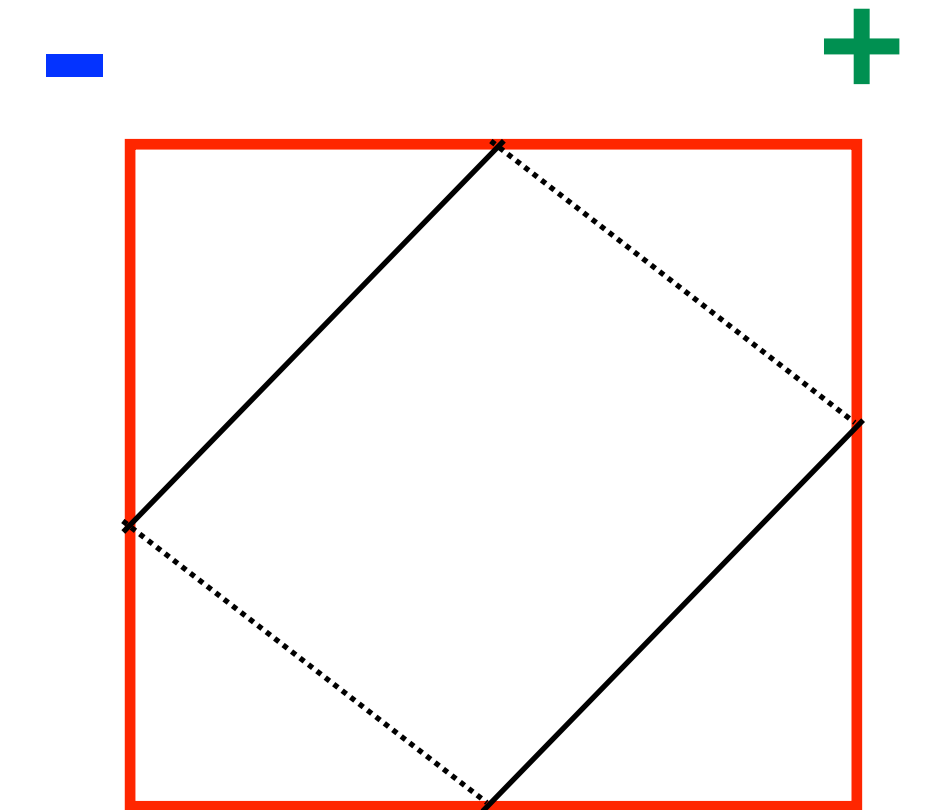
k = isovalue

D_{xy} = Uncertain Data

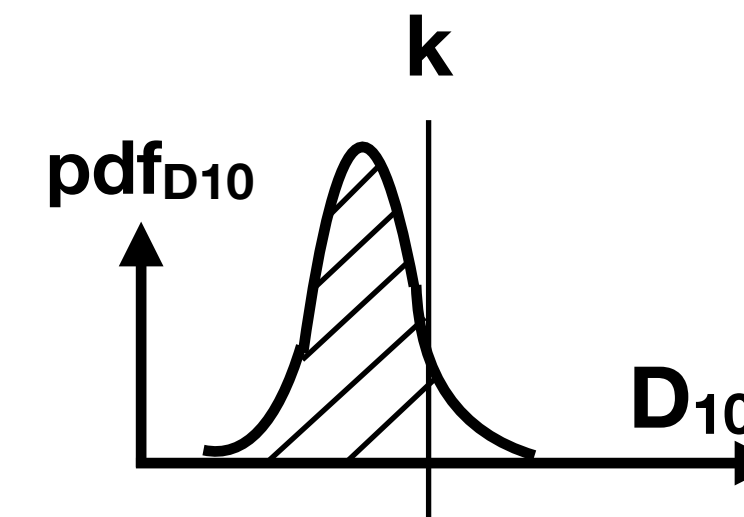
$\text{pdf}_{D_{xy}}$ = Probability distribution of D_{xy}



Predict signs



$\Pr(D_{00} > k / +) > 0.5$



$\Pr(D_{10} < k / -) > 0.5$

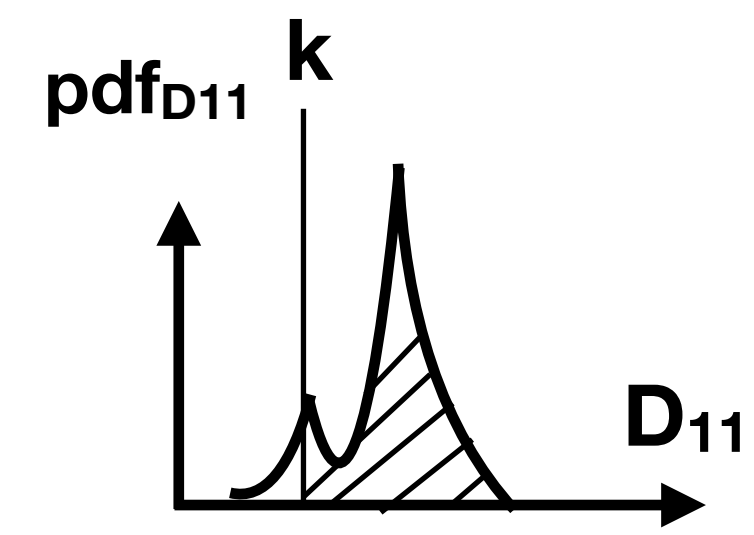
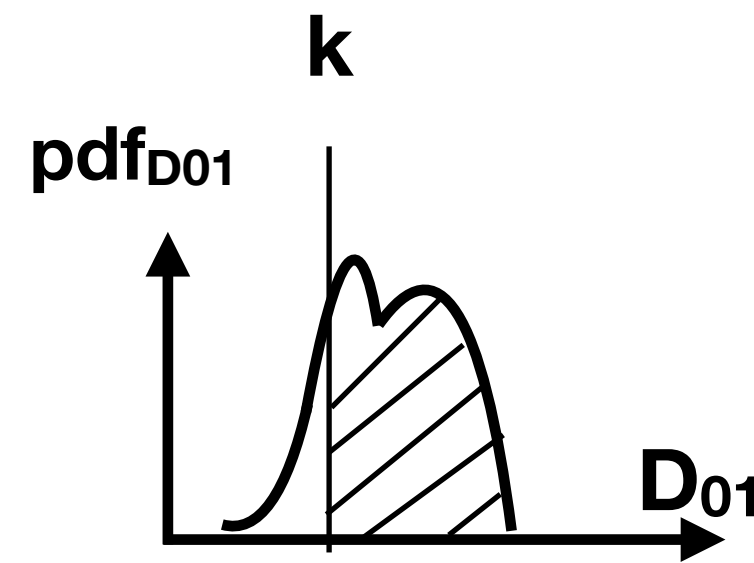
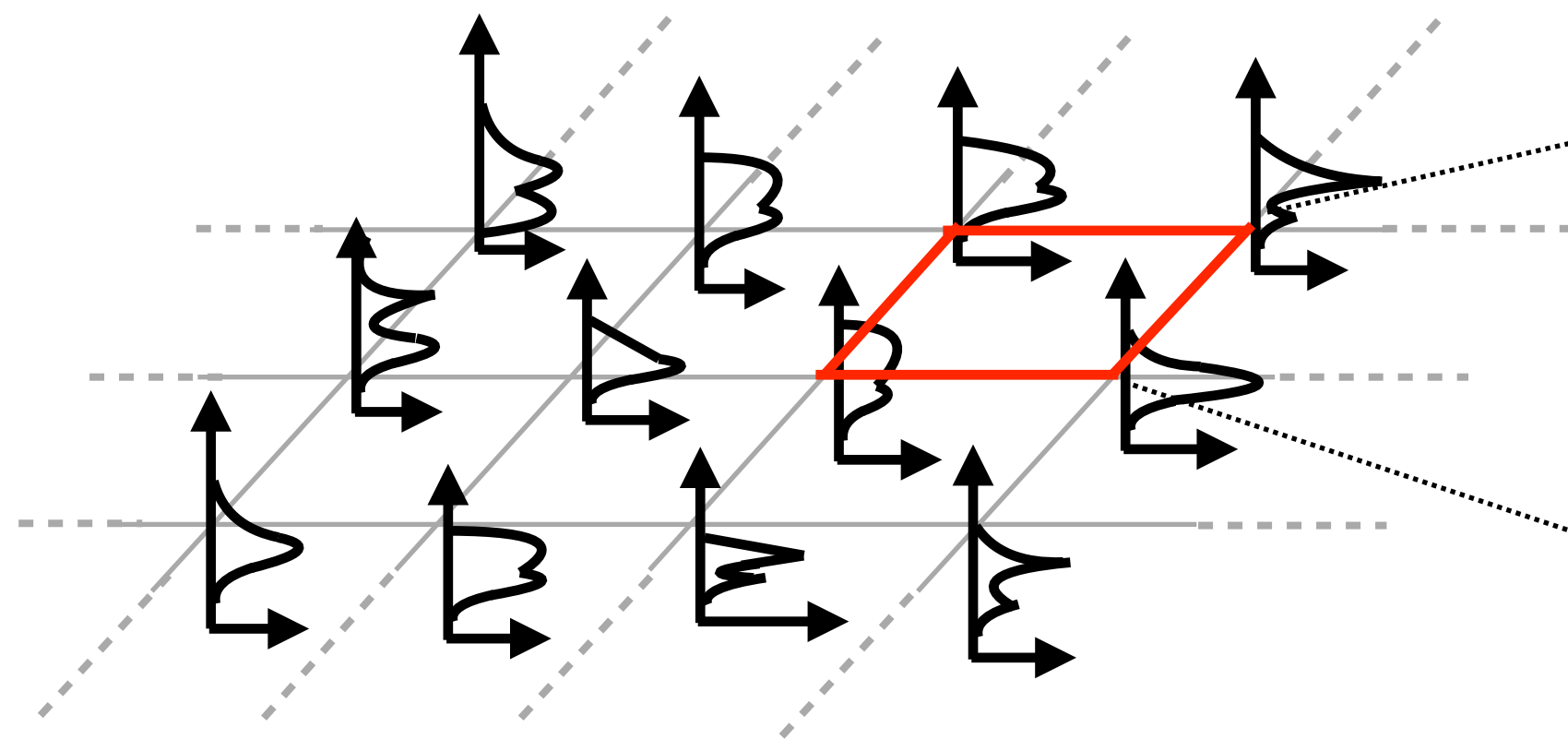
[Athawale and Johnson, 2018]

MSA: Geometric Uncertainty

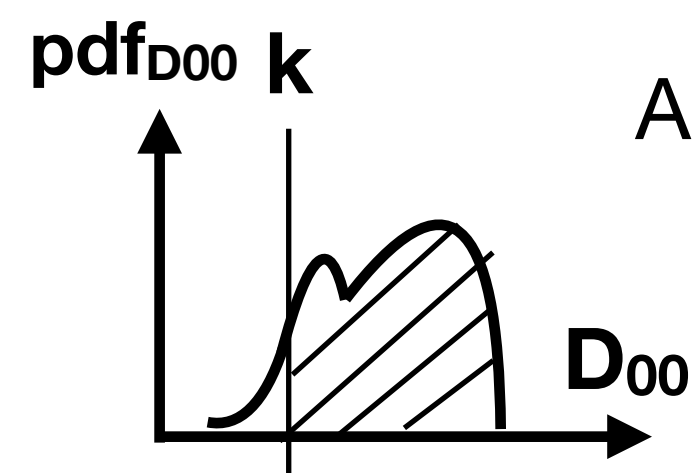
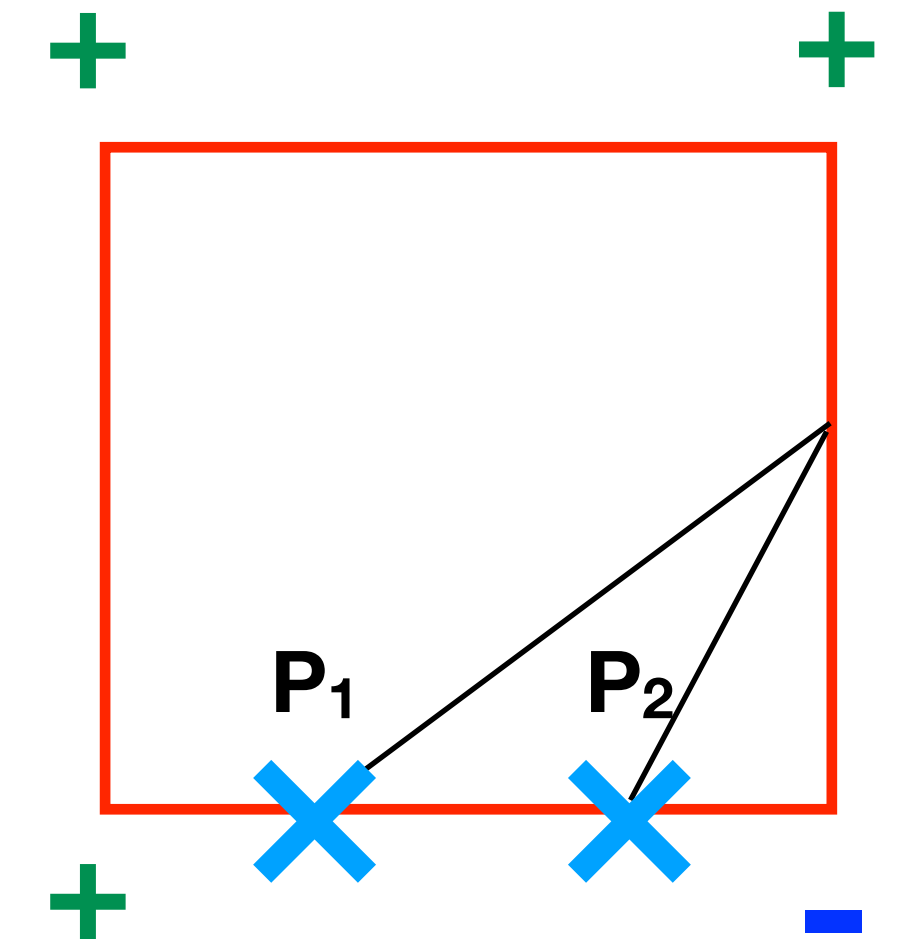
k = isovalue

D_{xy} = Uncertain Data

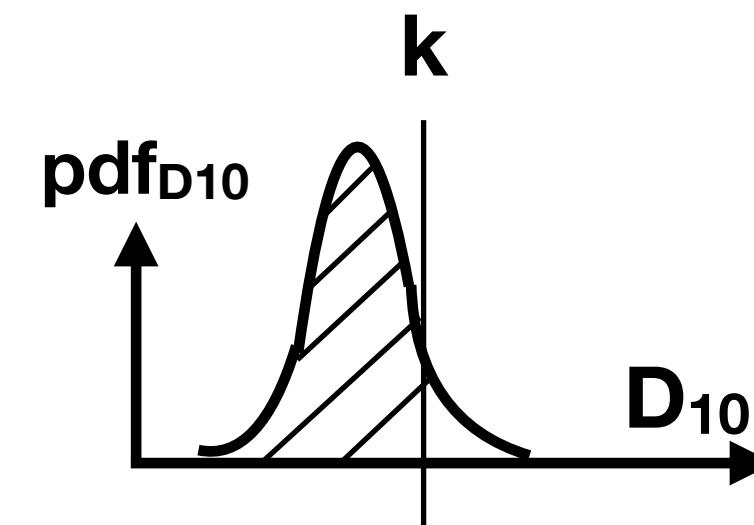
$\text{pdf}_{D_{xy}}$ = Probability distribution of D_{xy}



Predict signs



$\Pr(D_{00} > k / +) > 0.5$



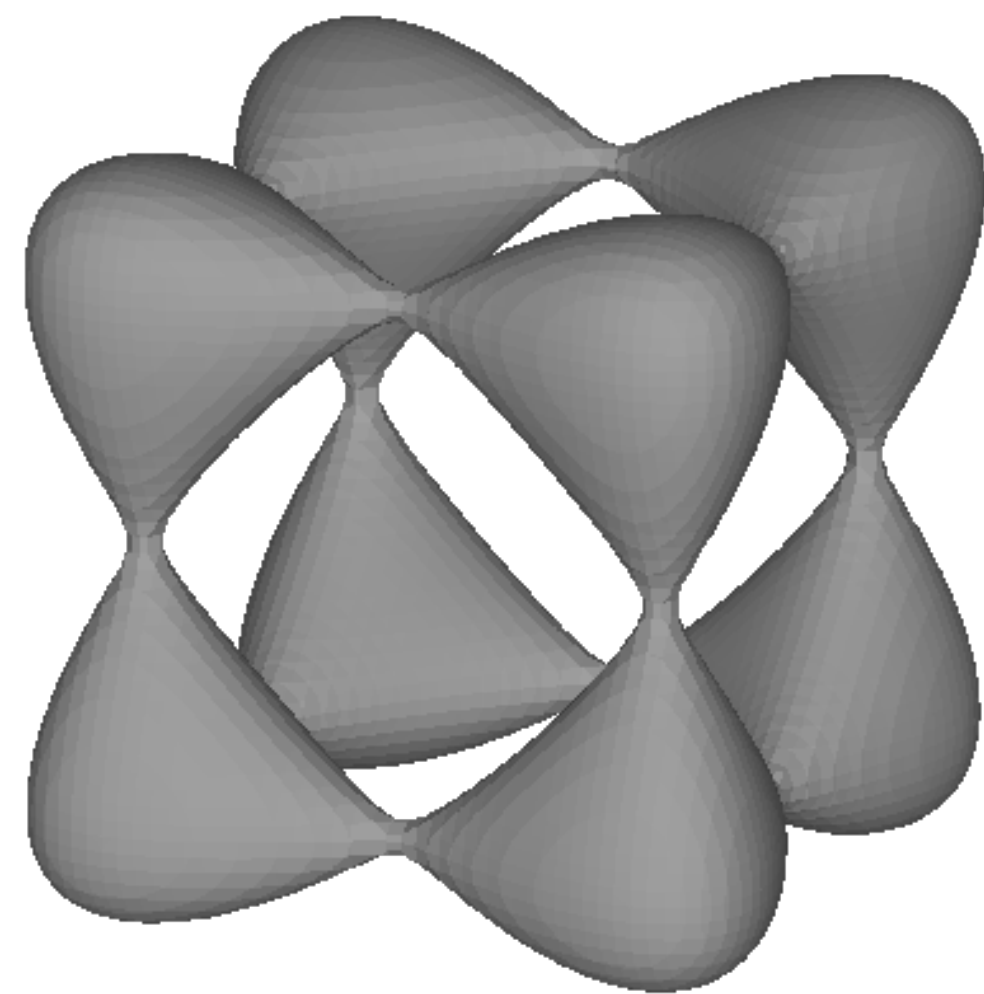
$\Pr(D_{10} < k / -) > 0.5$

[Athawale and Entezari, 2013;
Athawale et al., 2016]

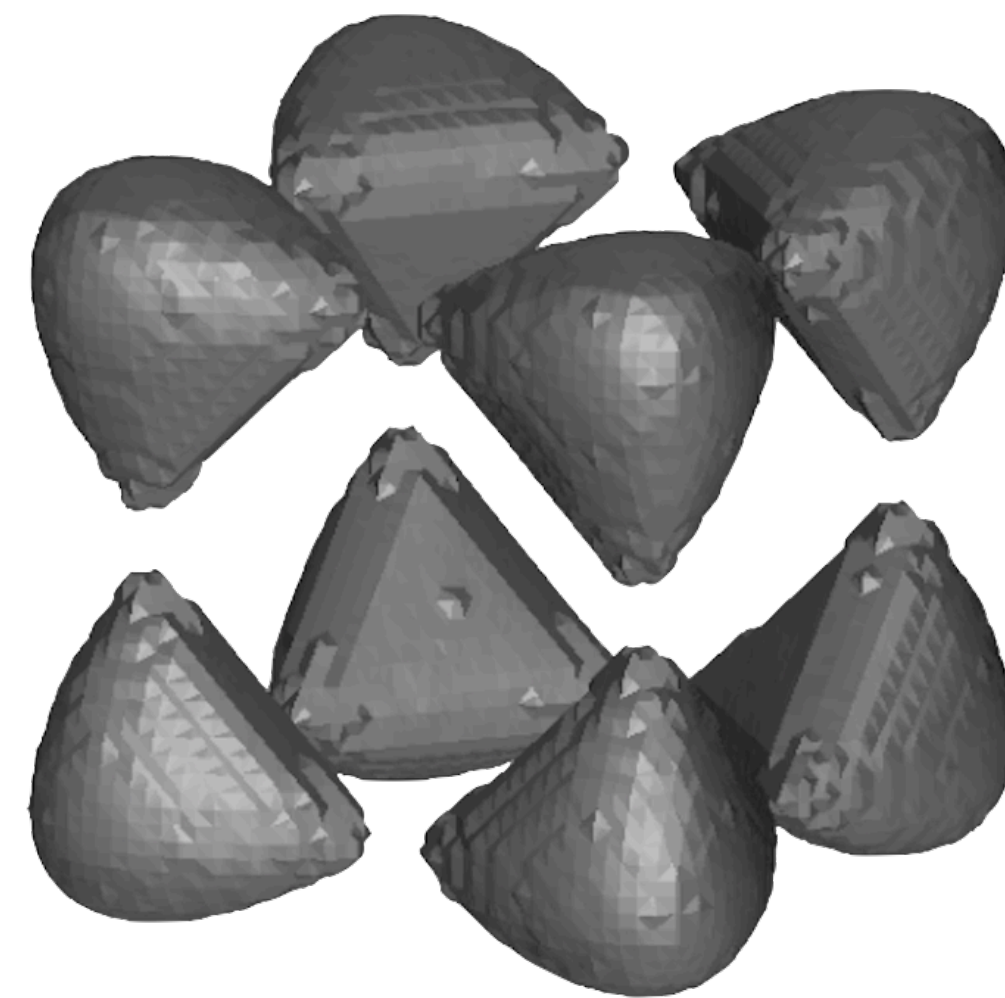
Results: Visualization of Uncertain Level Sets

Isosurface Extraction in Uncertain Data

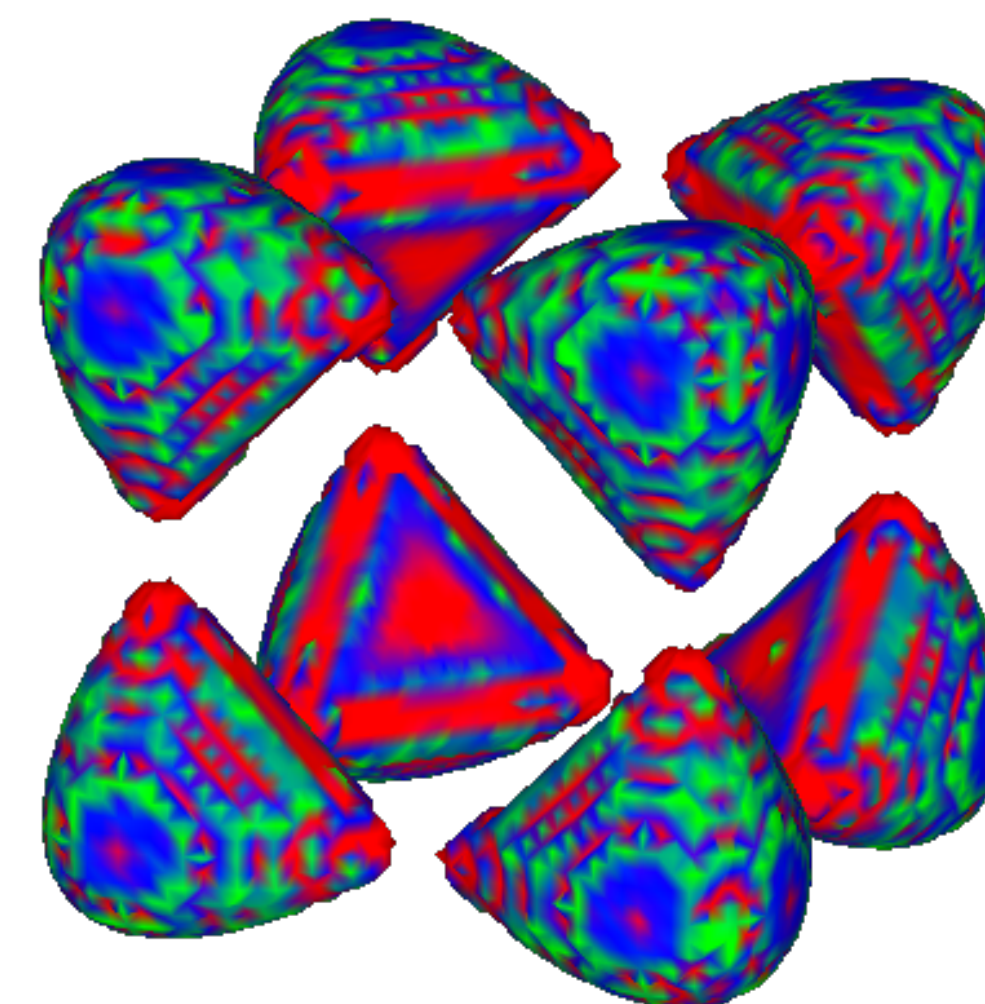
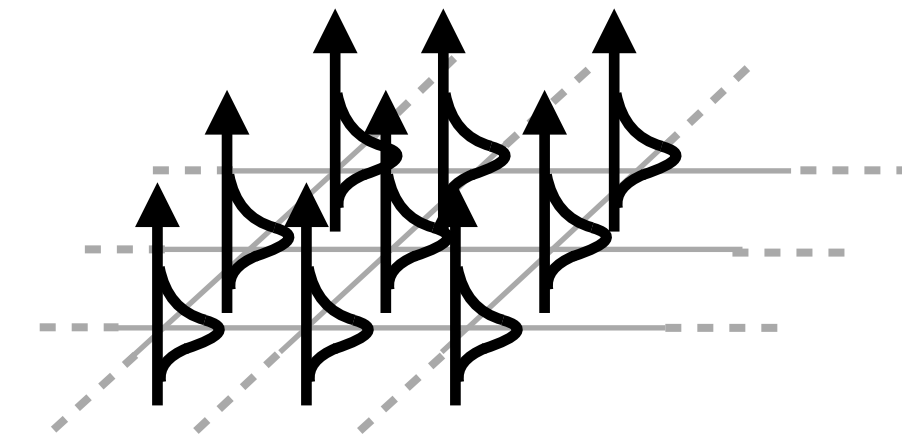
Tangle function (synthetic data)



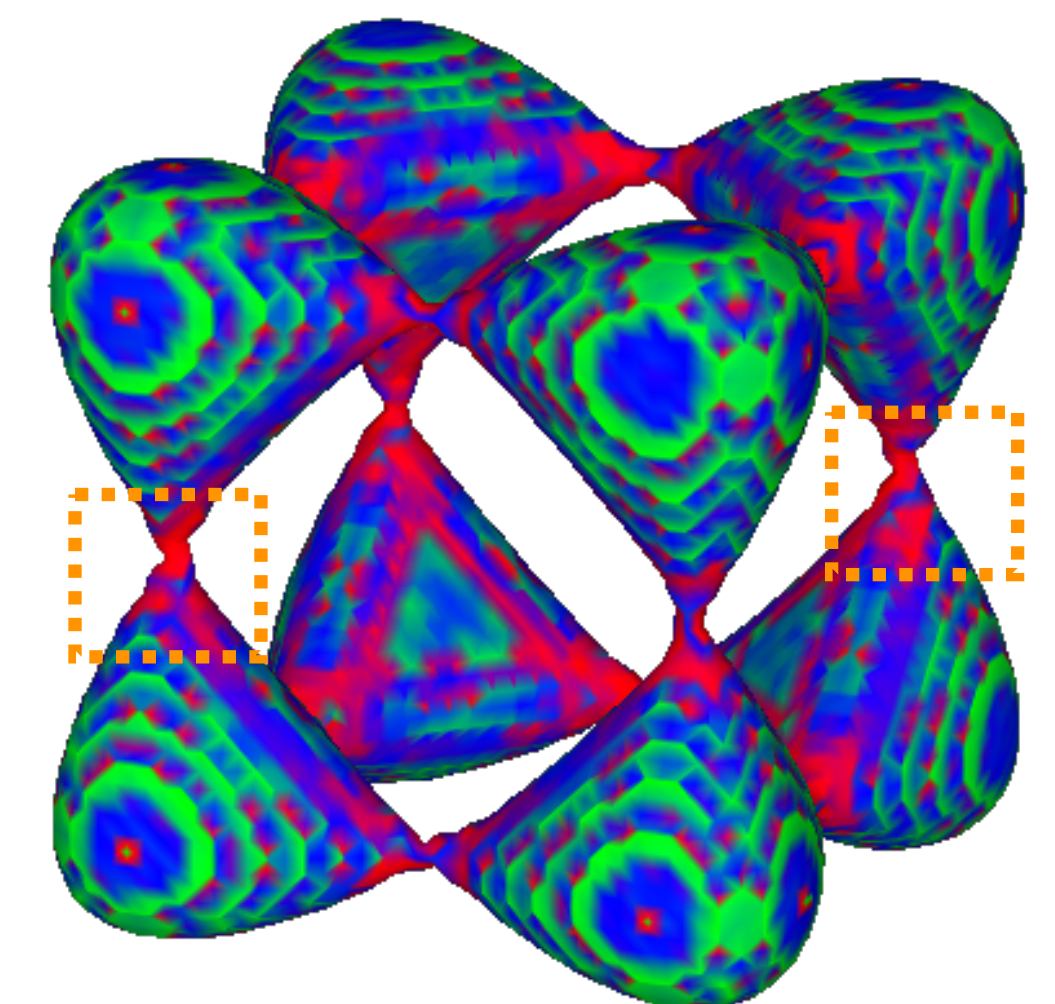
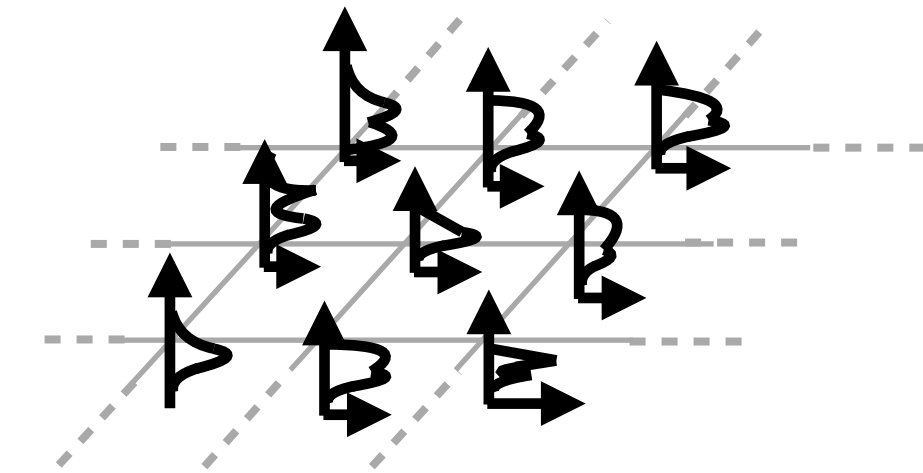
Ground truth



Mean Field



Parametric Distribution
Field



Nonparametric Distribution
Field

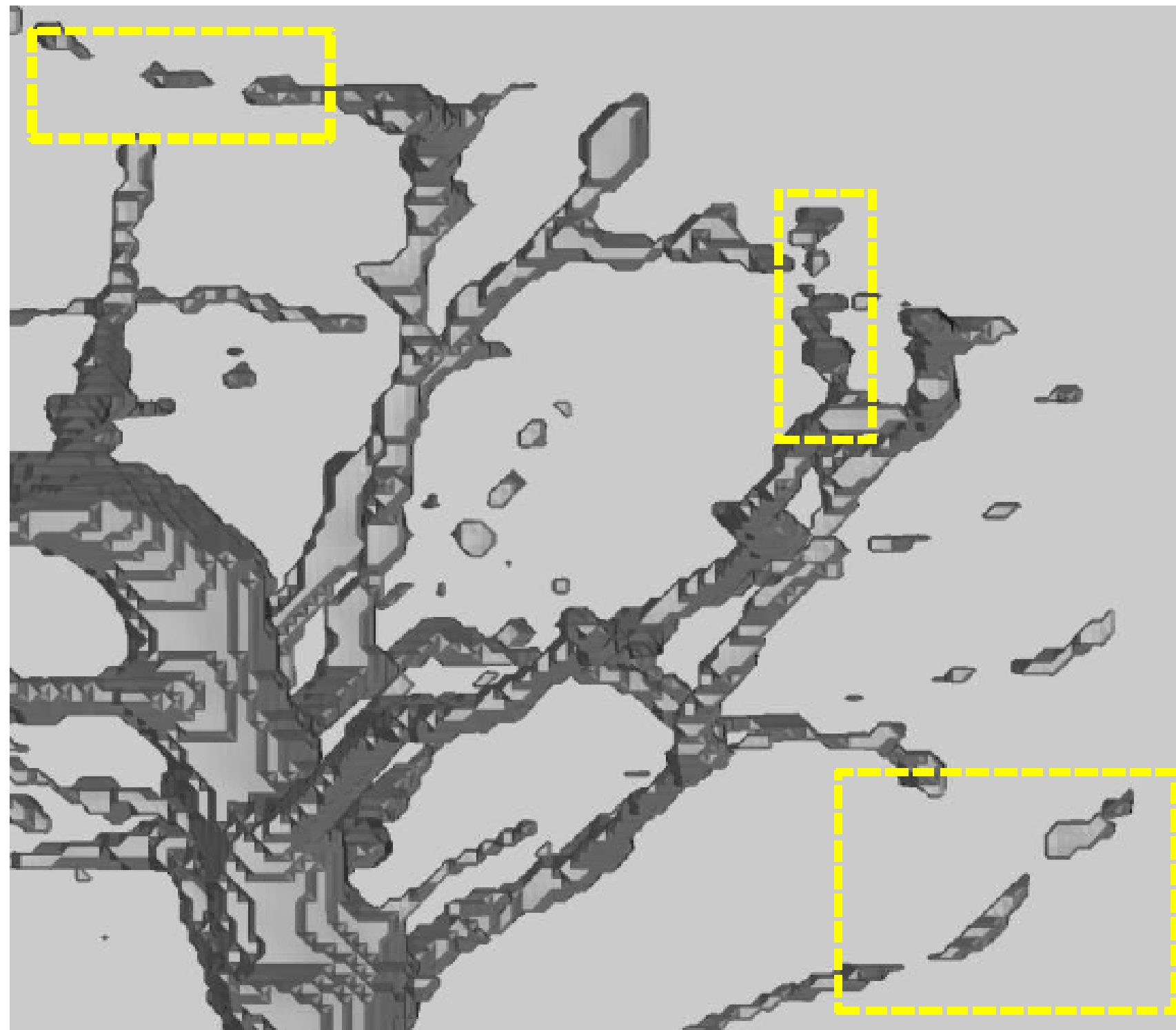


[Athawale and Entezari, 2013;
Athawale et al., 2016]

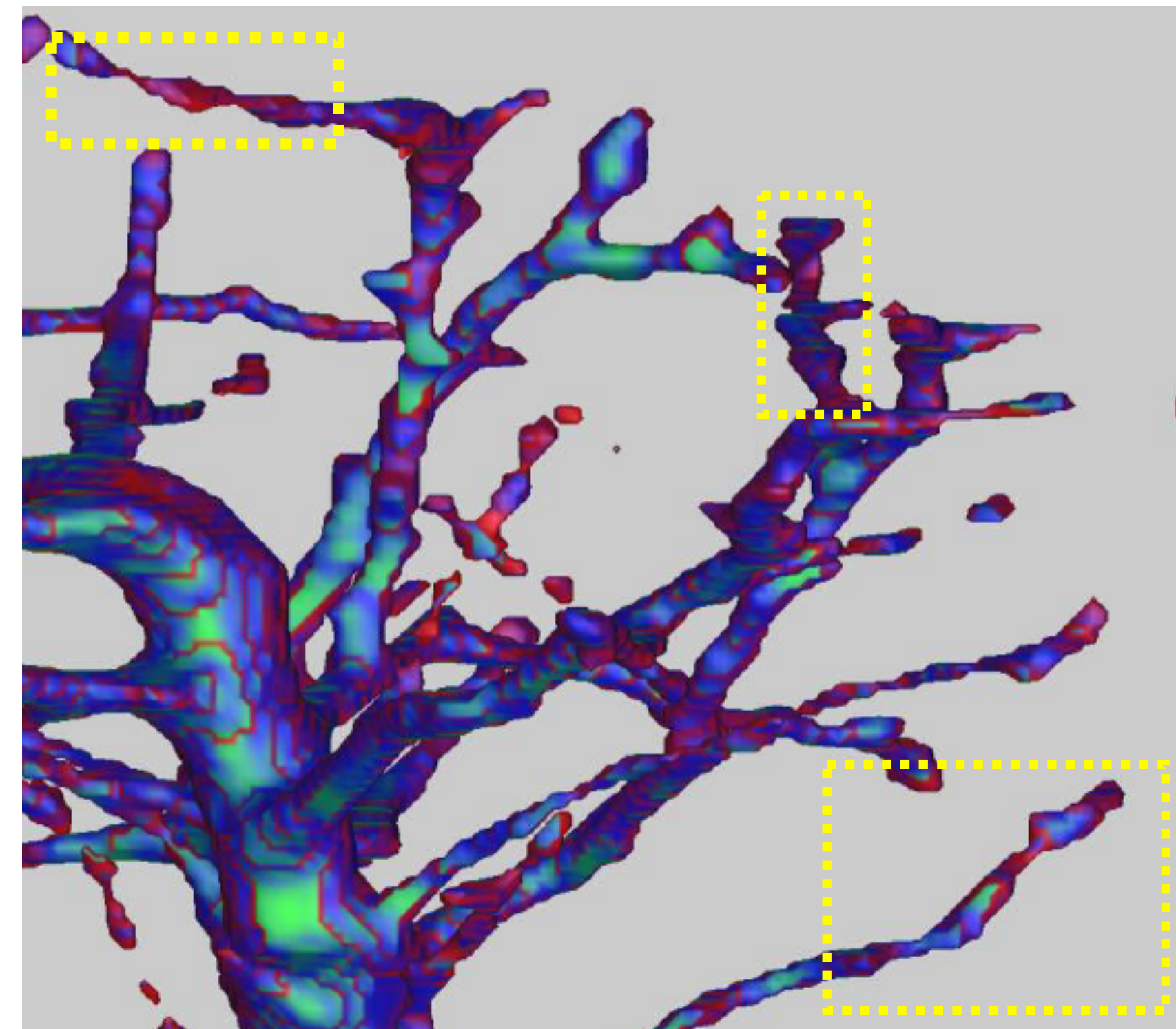
(Visualization software: The Geomview,
Developer: The Geometry Center at the University of Minnesota)

Isosurface Extraction in Uncertain Data

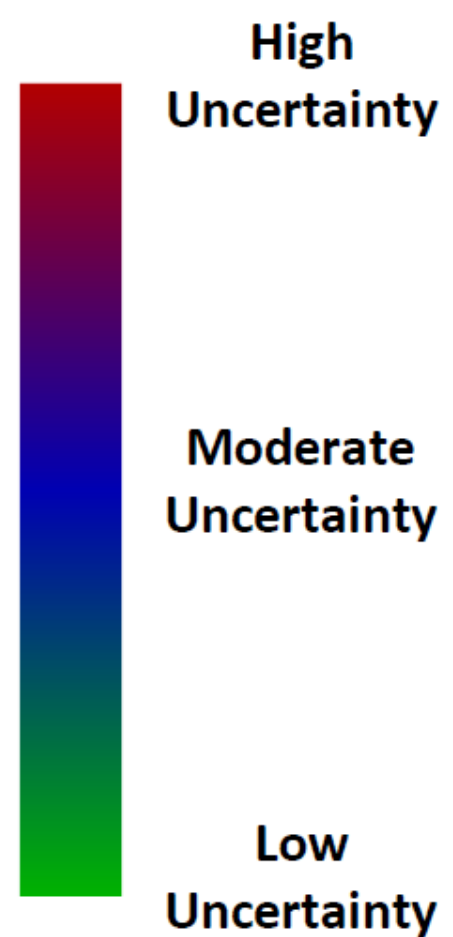
Bonsai tree (real data)



Mean

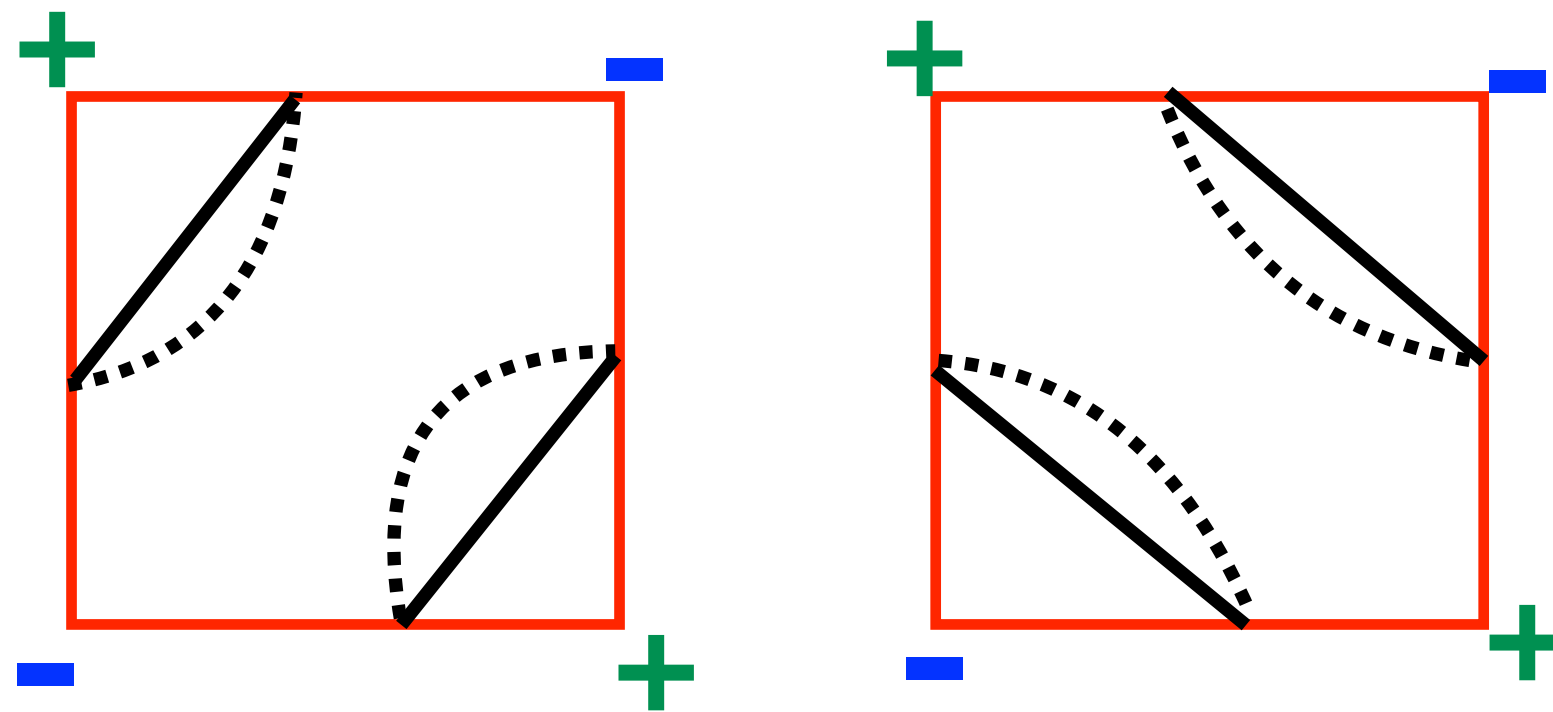


Nonparametric



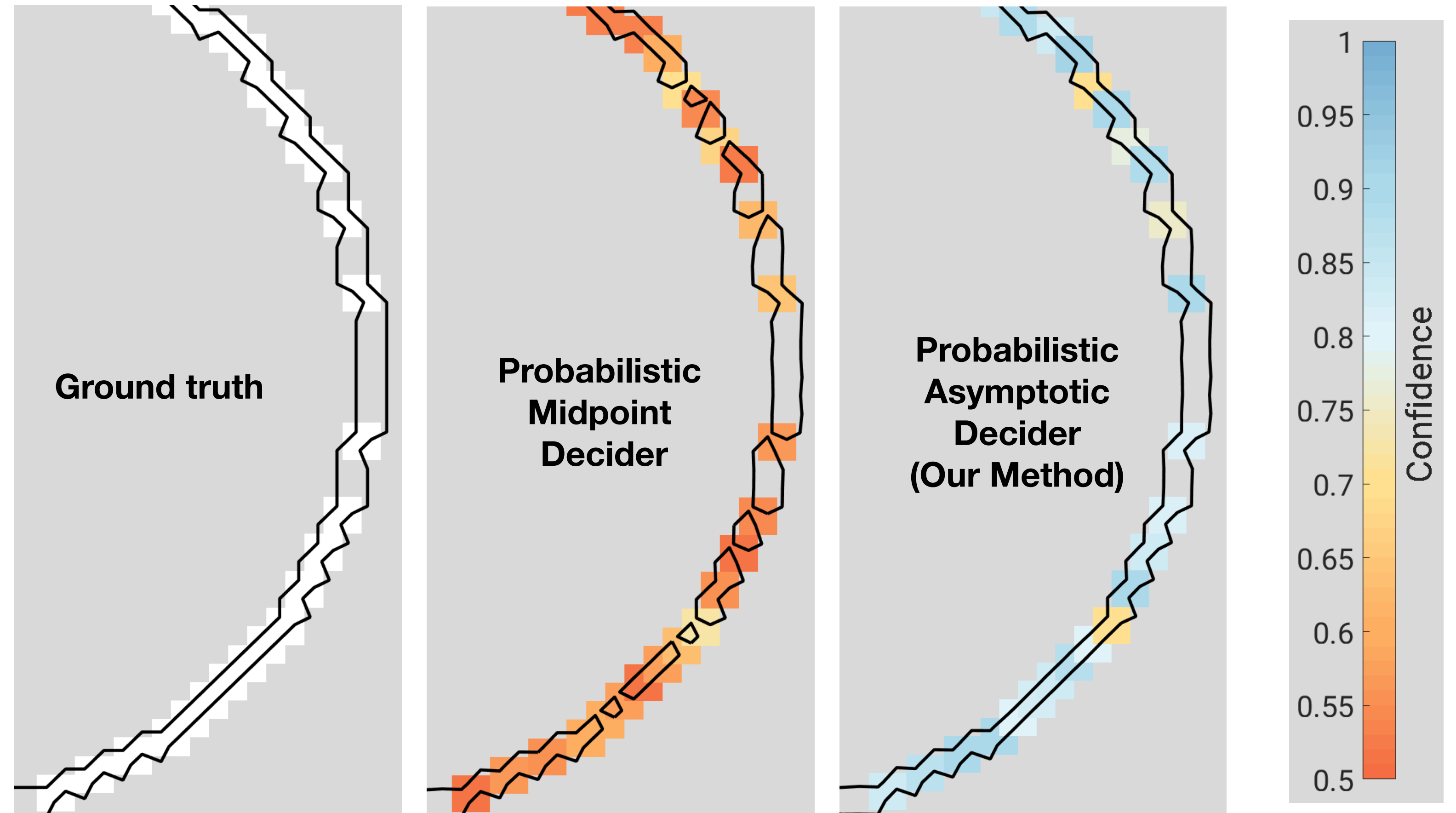
MSA Ambiguous Case Resolution in Uncertain Data

Concentric circles (synthetic data)

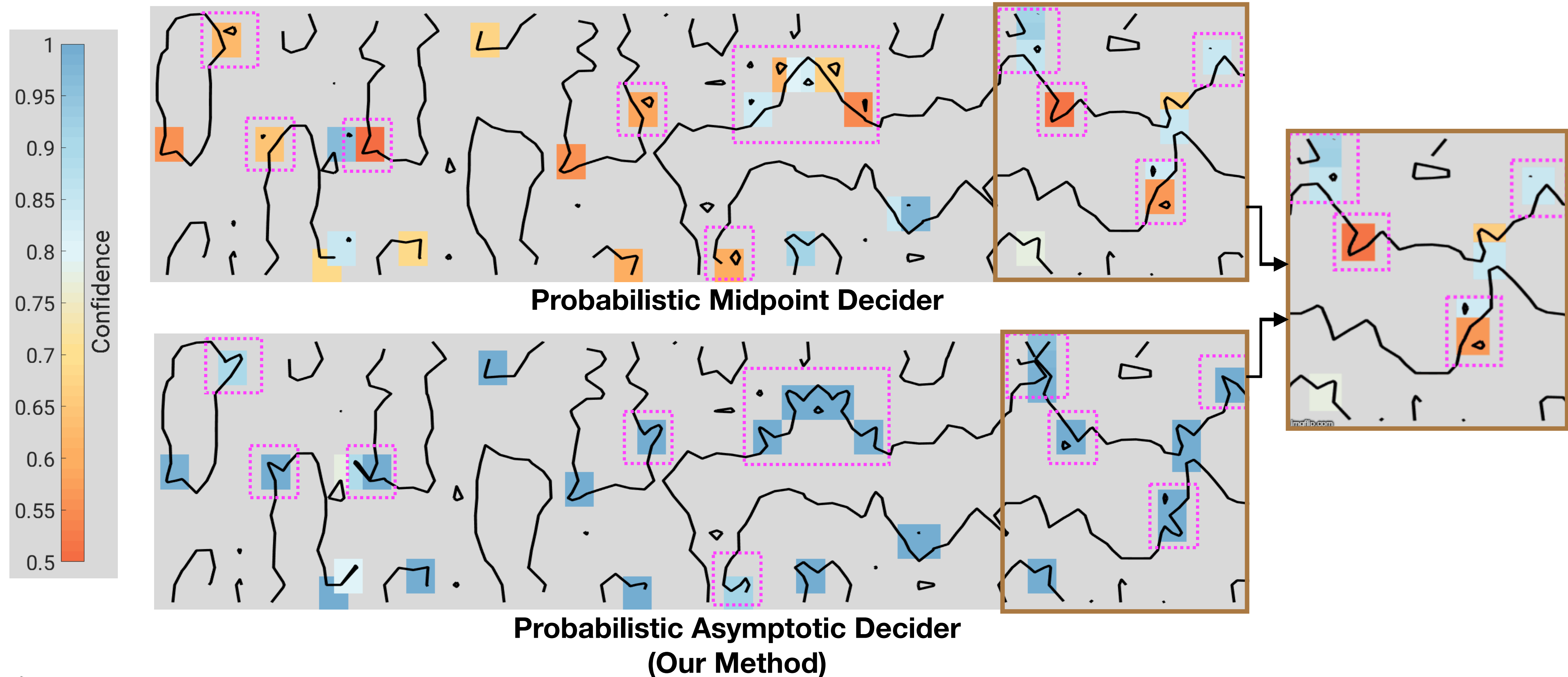


MSA ambiguous case

[Athawale and Johnson, 2018]



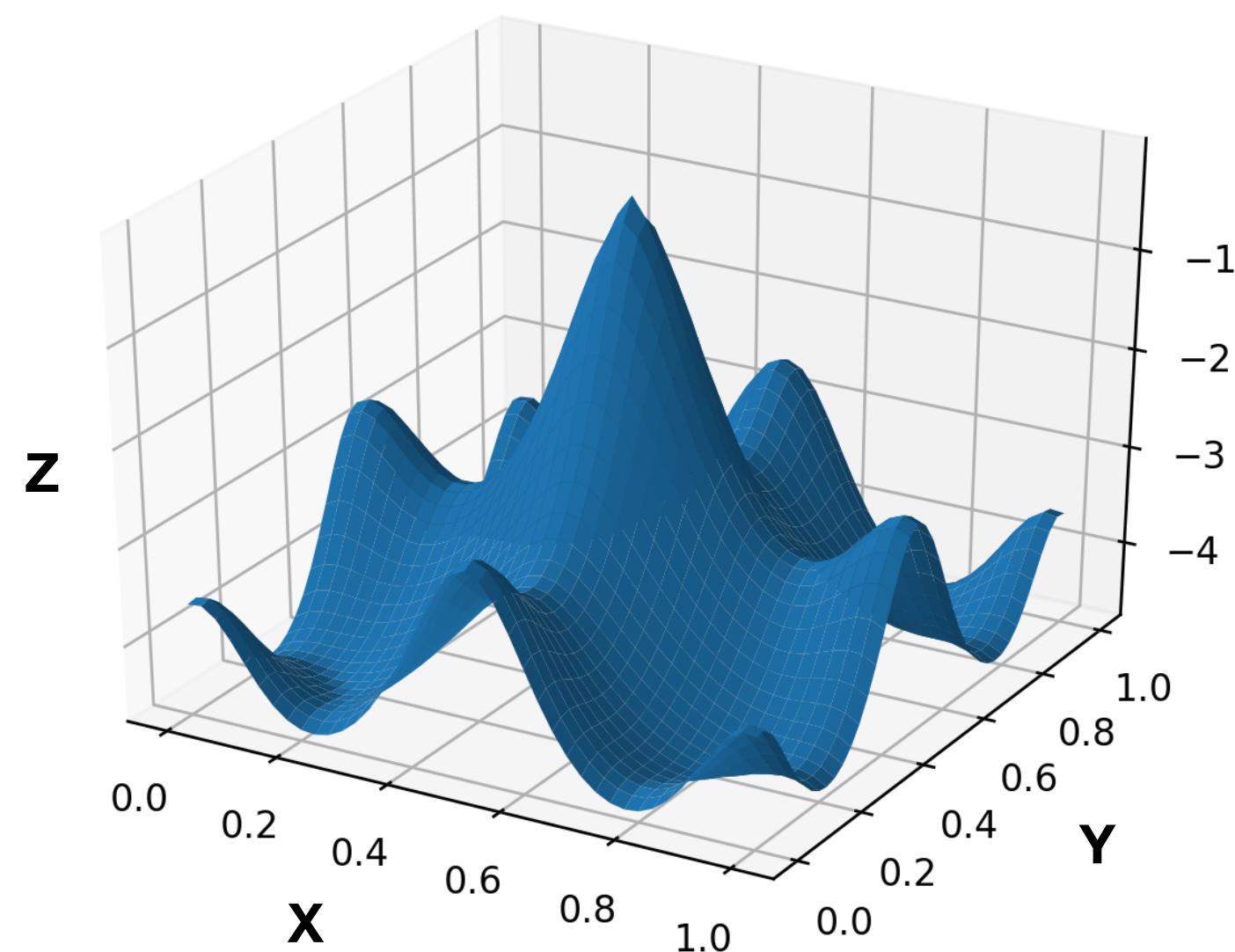
Isocontour Visualizations (Kàrmàn Vortex Street)



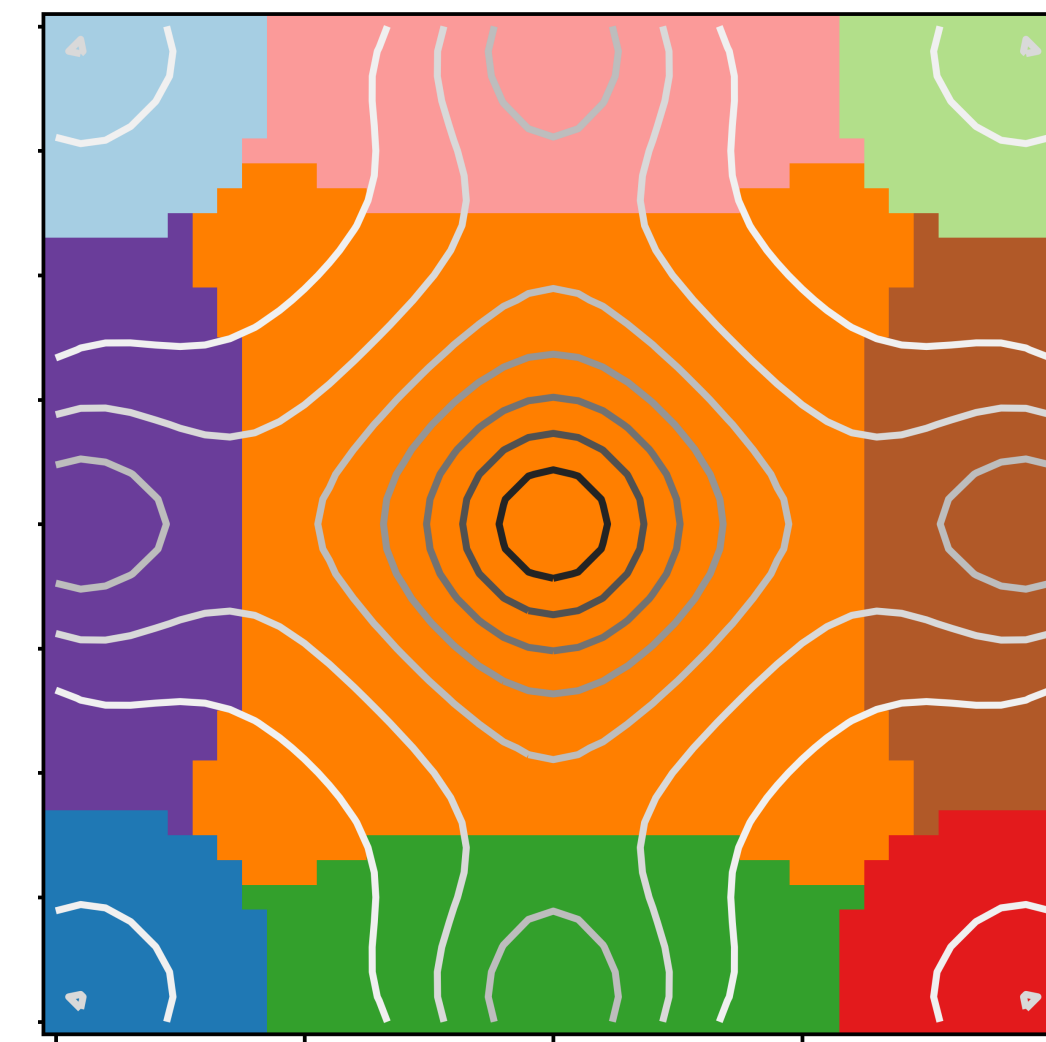
The flow simulation dataset is courtesy of the Gerris project [Popinet, 2003]

Morse Complex Visualizations

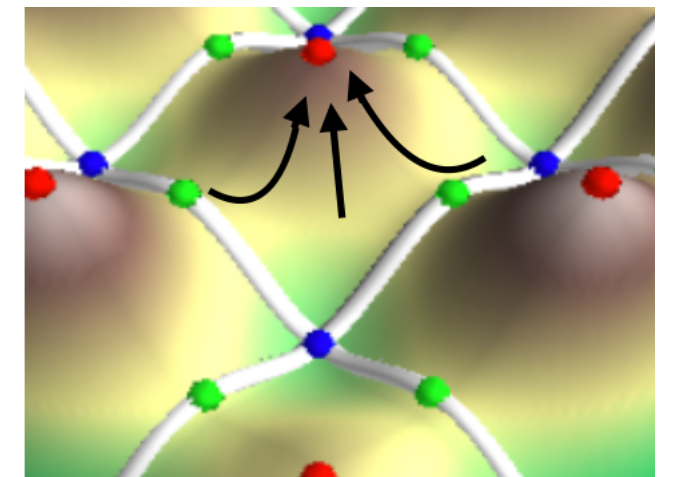
Topological descriptors, which provide an abstract representation of gradient flows of a scalar field



The Ackley function
[Ackley D. H., 1987]

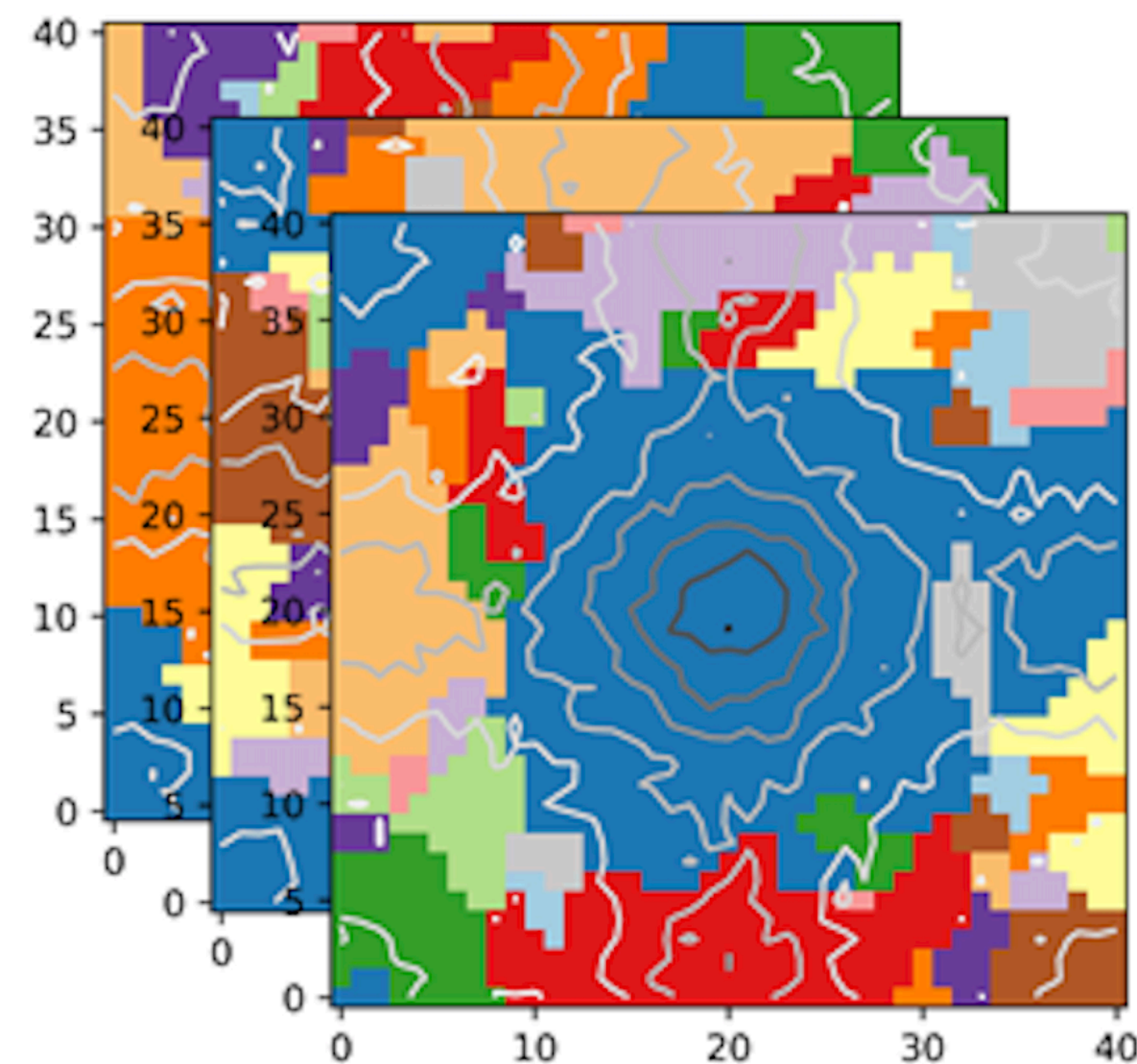


Morse complex visualization
of the Ackley function



Uncertainty Visualization of Morse Complexes

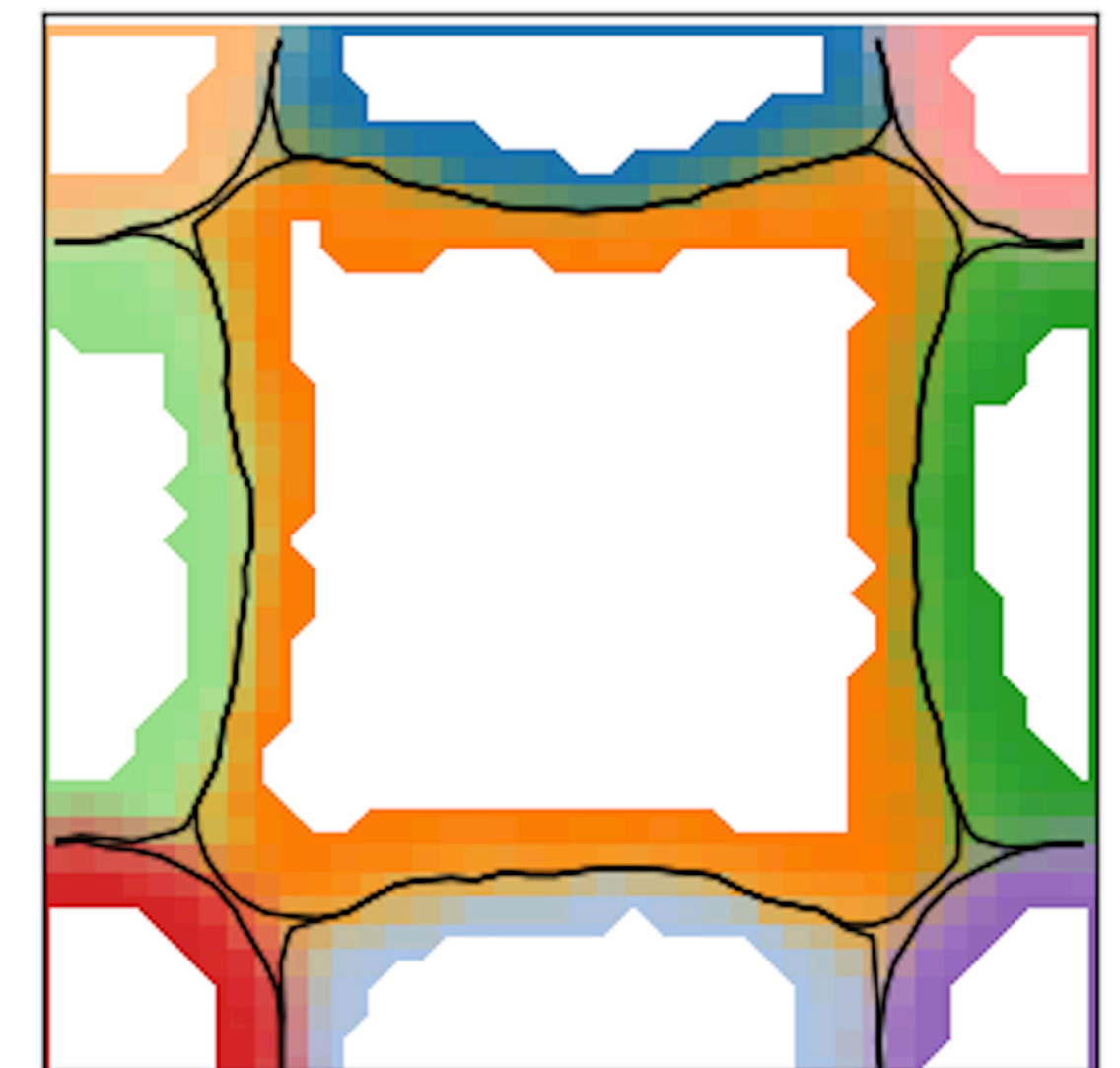
Visualize agreement/certainty and disagreement/uncertainty among abstract Morse complexes for ensembles



**Ensemble of
Morse Complexes**



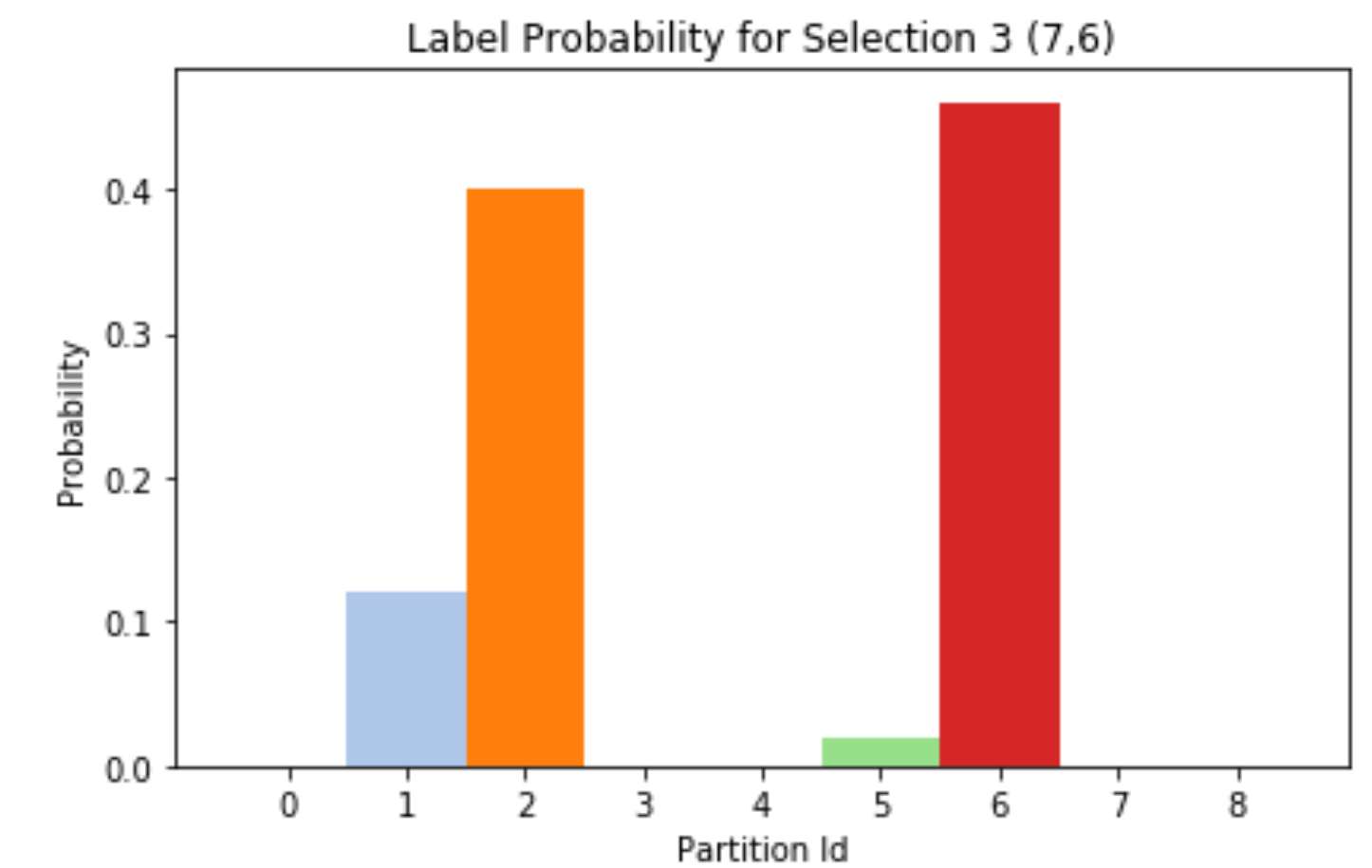
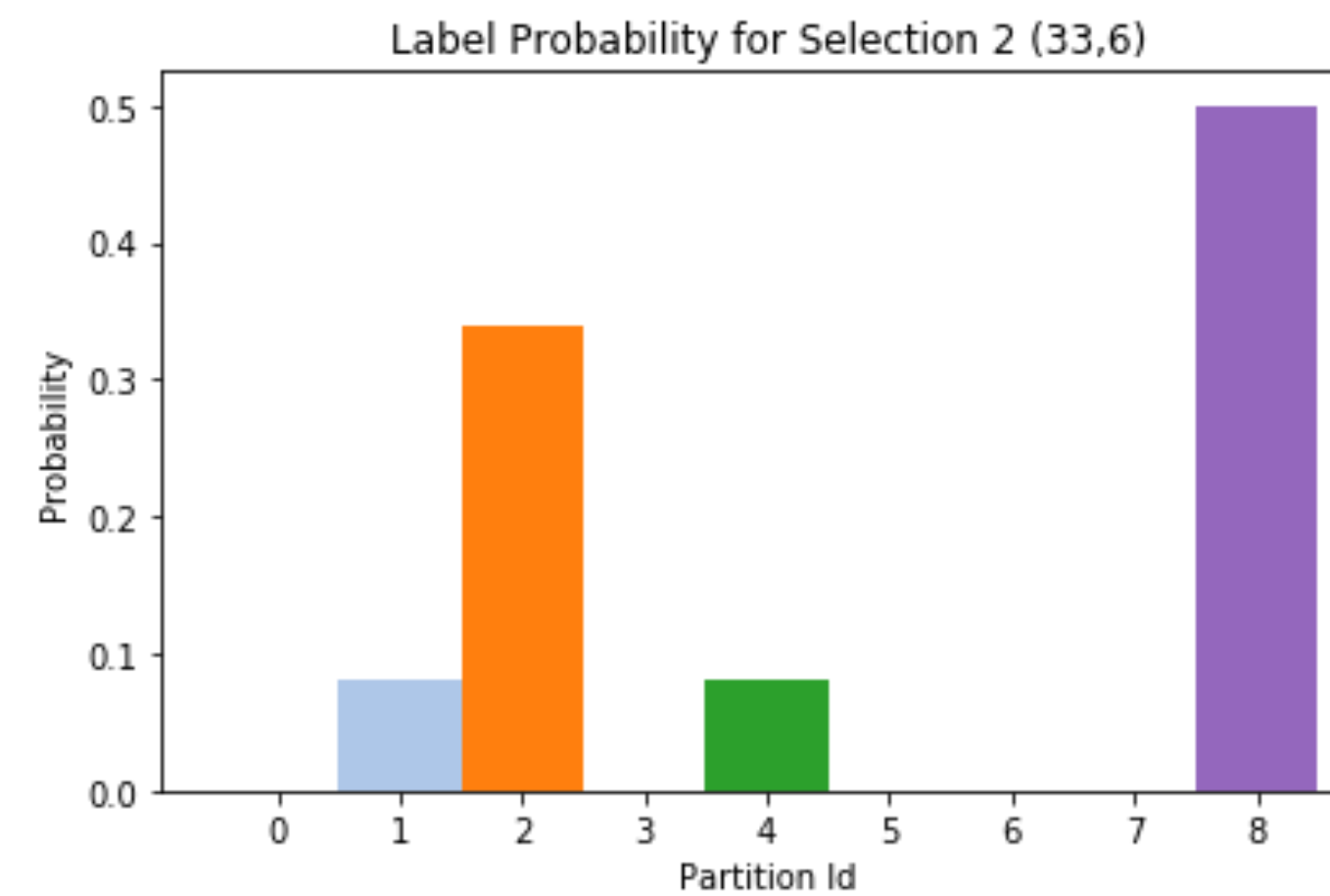
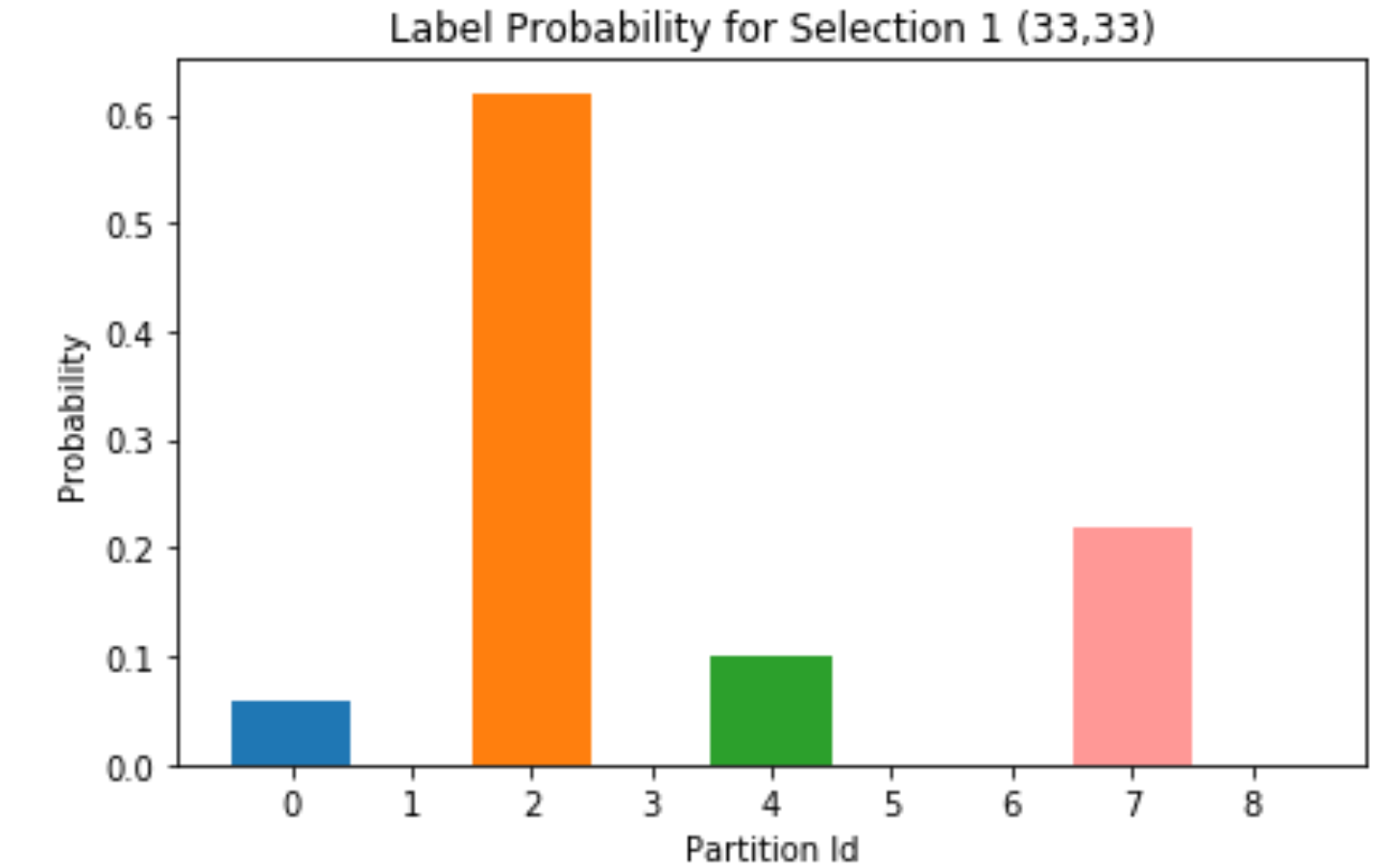
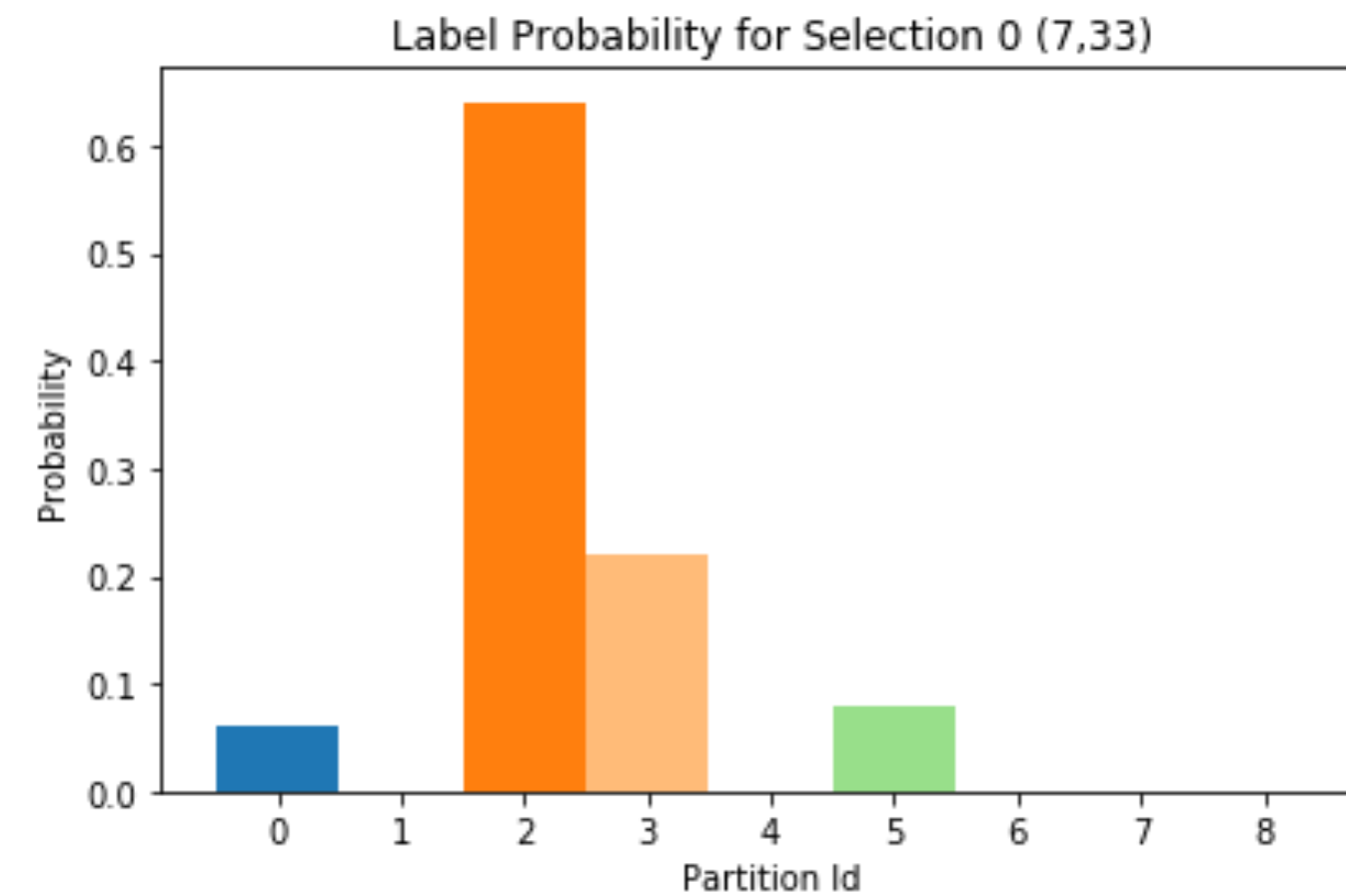
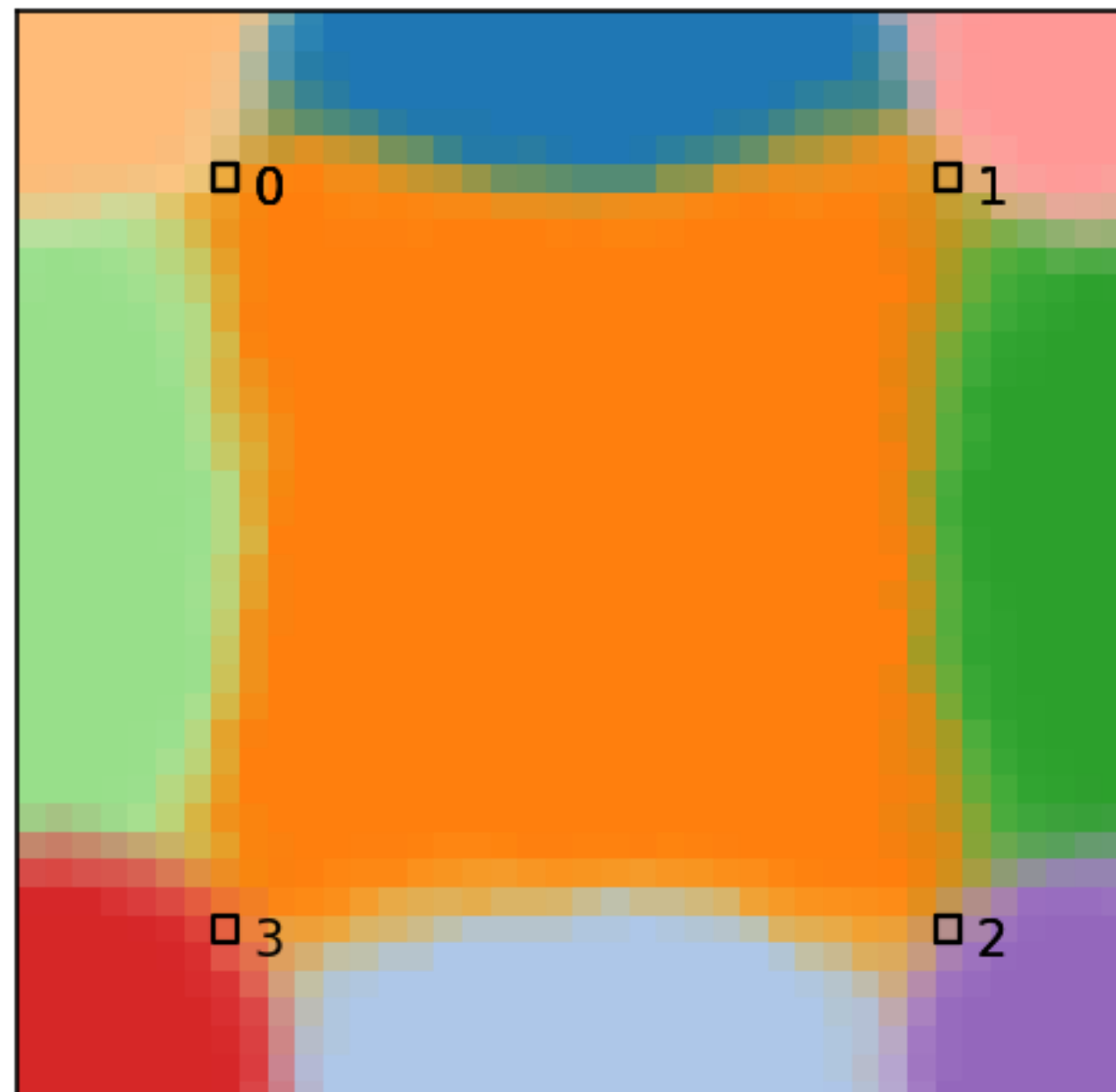
Agreement Regions



Uncertainty Regions

T. M. Athawale, D. Maljovec, C. R. Johnson, V. Pascucci, and B. Wang; **Uncertainty Visualization of 2D Morse Complex Ensembles using Statistical Summary Maps** (in progress).

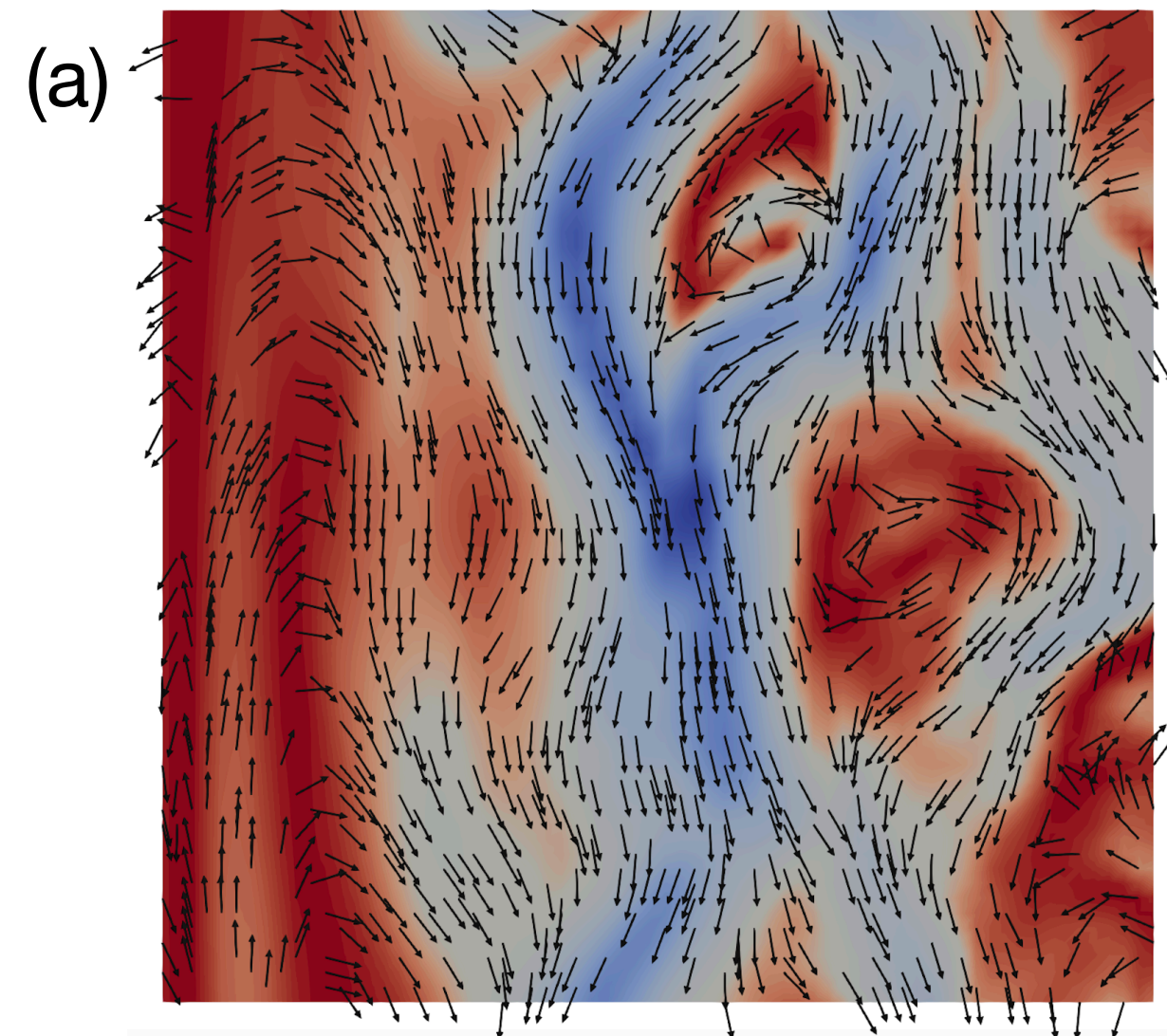
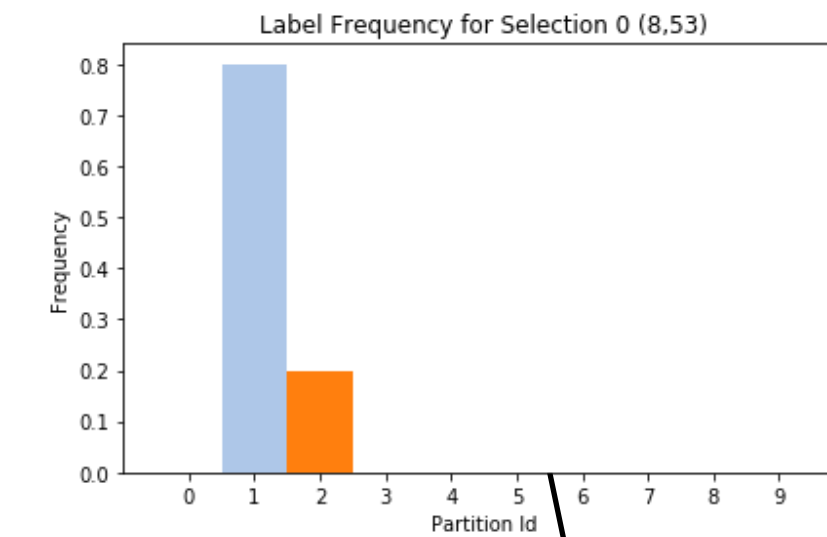
Interactive PDF Queries for Uncertain Regions



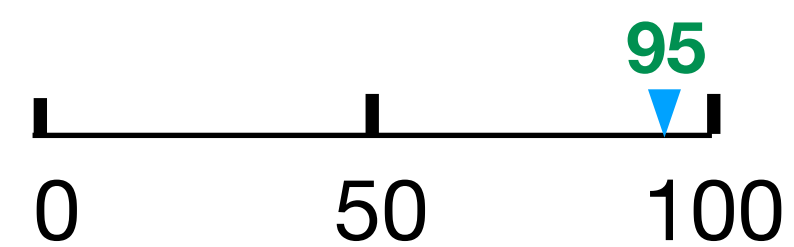
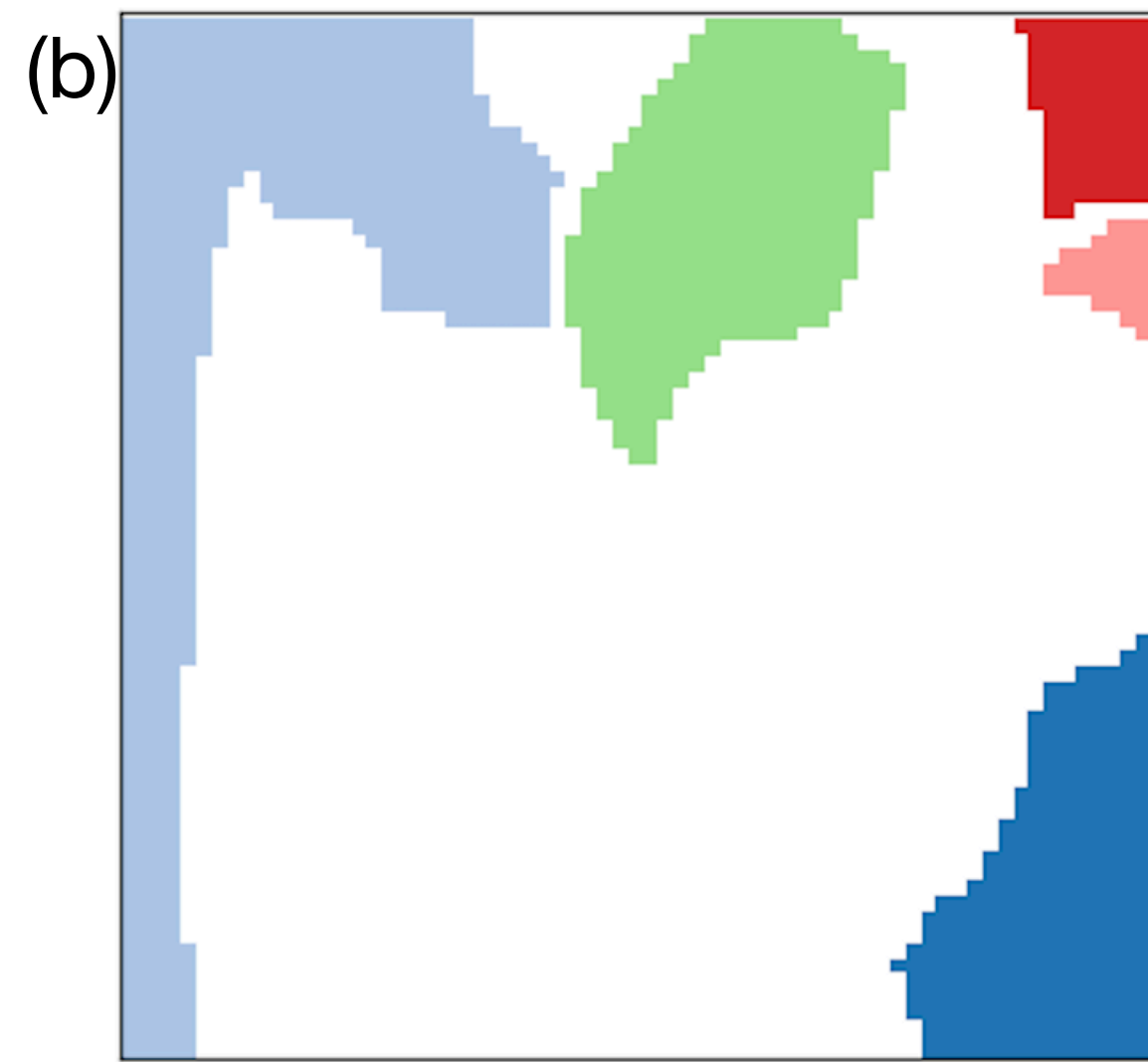
[K. Potter, R. M. Kirby, D. Xiu, and C. R. Johnson; Interactive Visualization of Probability and Cumulative Density Functions; 2011]

Uncertainty-Aware Morse Complex Visualizations

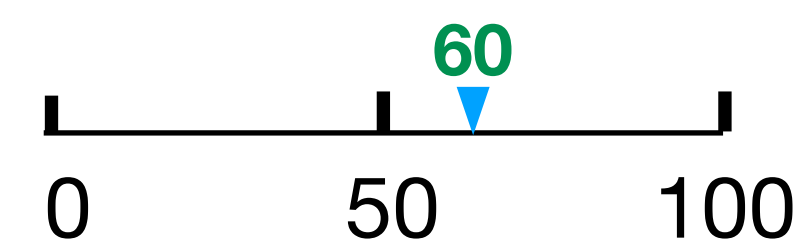
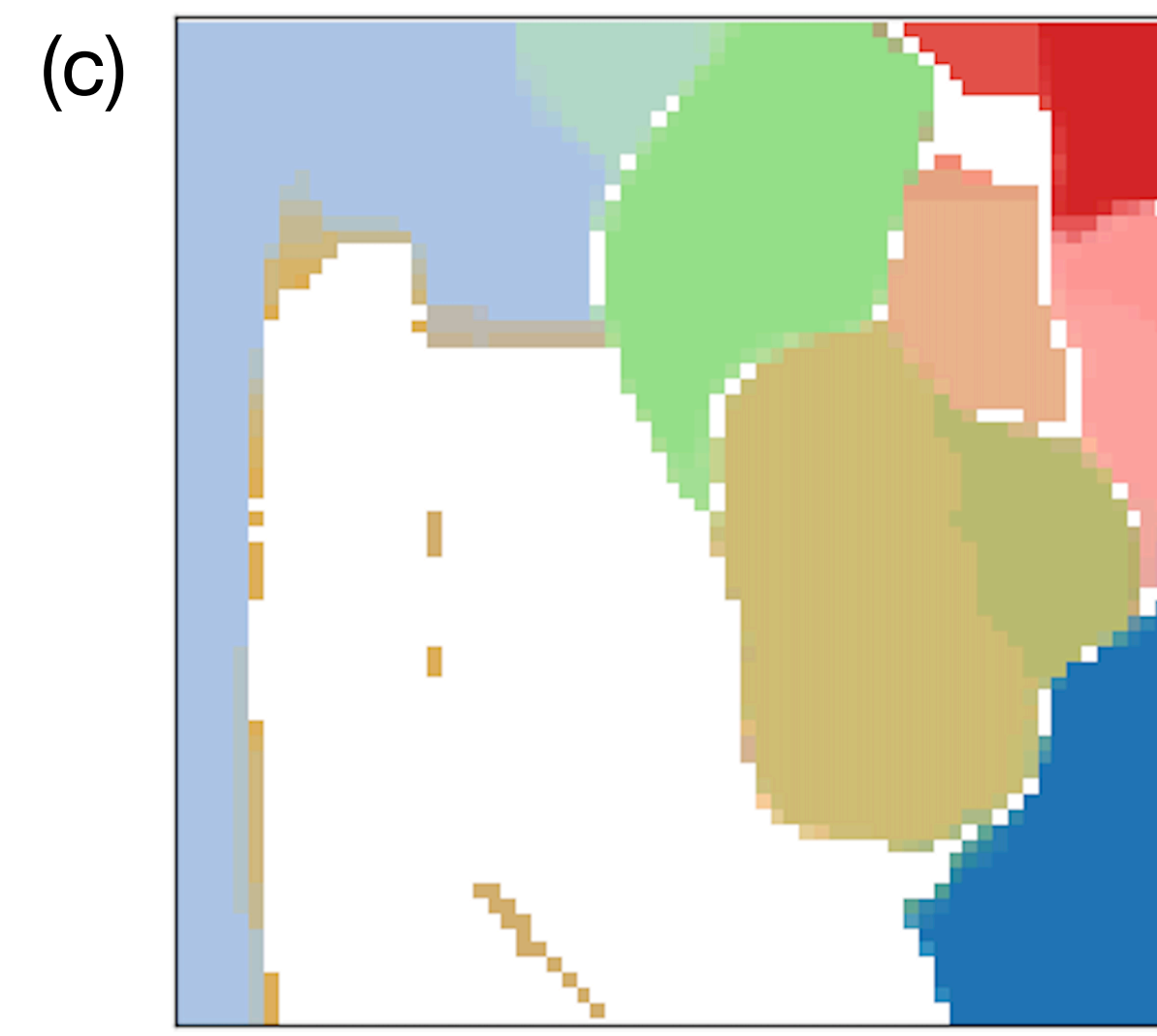
Agreement Level: the minimum percentage of ensemble realizations for which a domain position (x,y) flows to a same cluster. For example, in the rightmost image, the point 0 flows to the blue cluster for at least 50% of realizations (precisely in 80% cases)



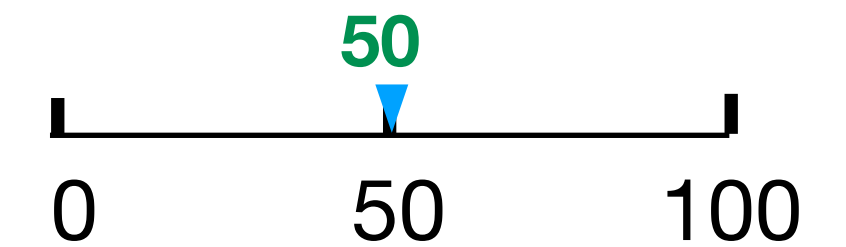
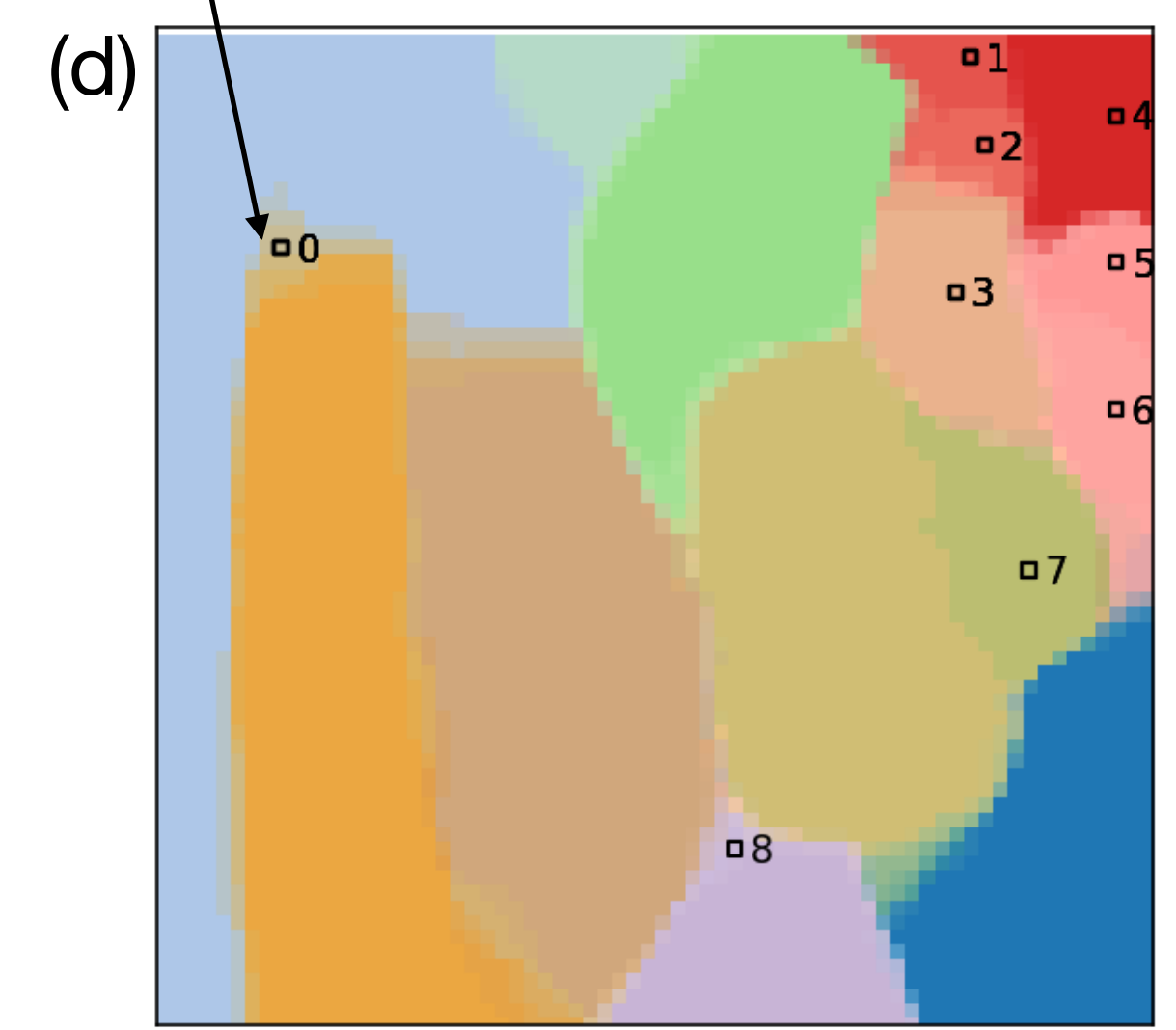
Mean-field



Agreement



Agreement

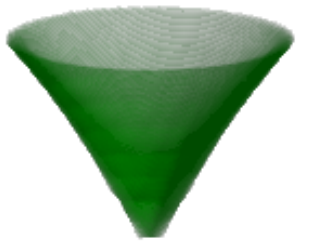
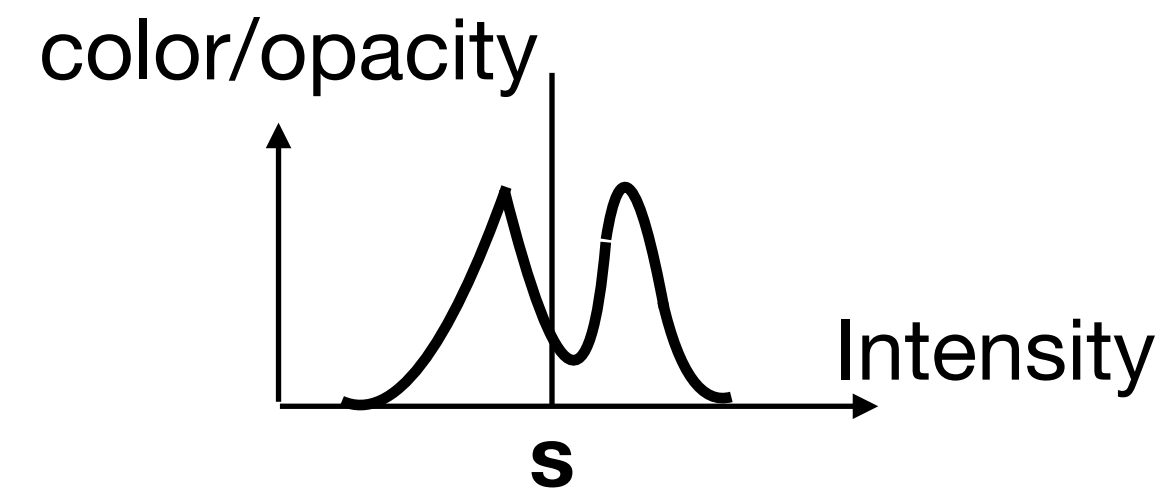
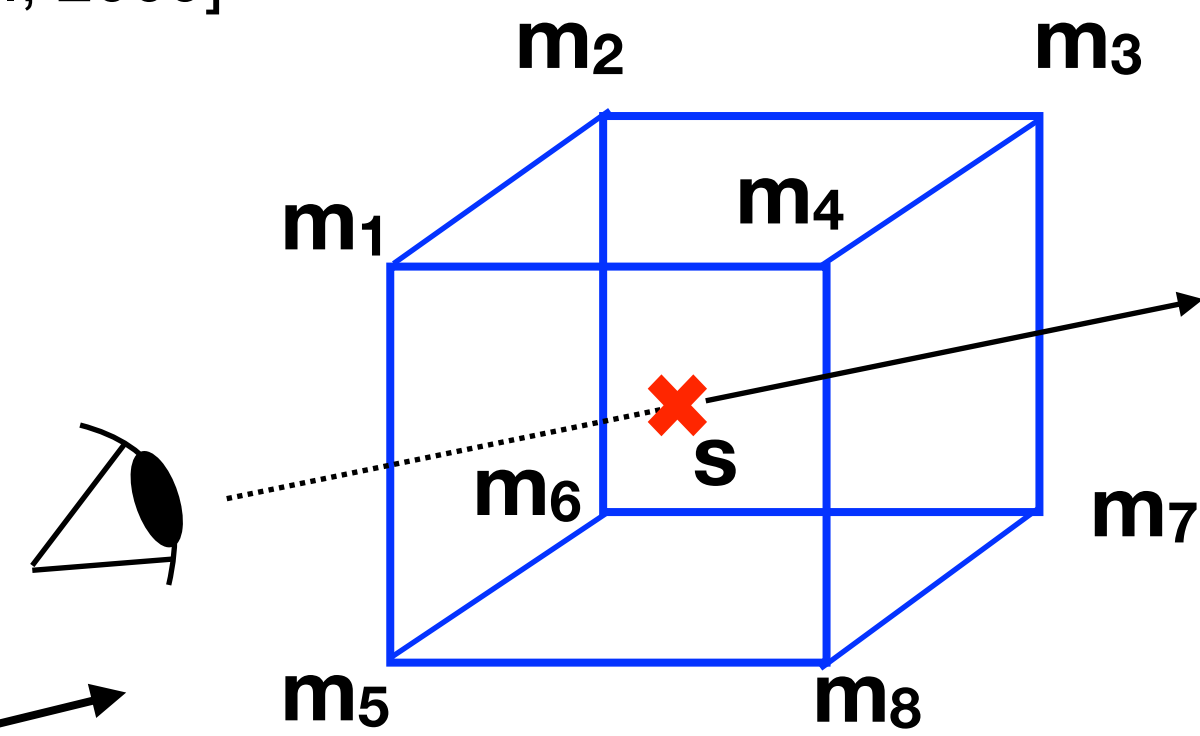


Agreement

Direct Volume Rendering of Uncertain Data

[Liu et al., 2012; Sakhaee and Entezari, 2017]

The teardrop function [Knoll et al., 2009]



Mean

Reduce

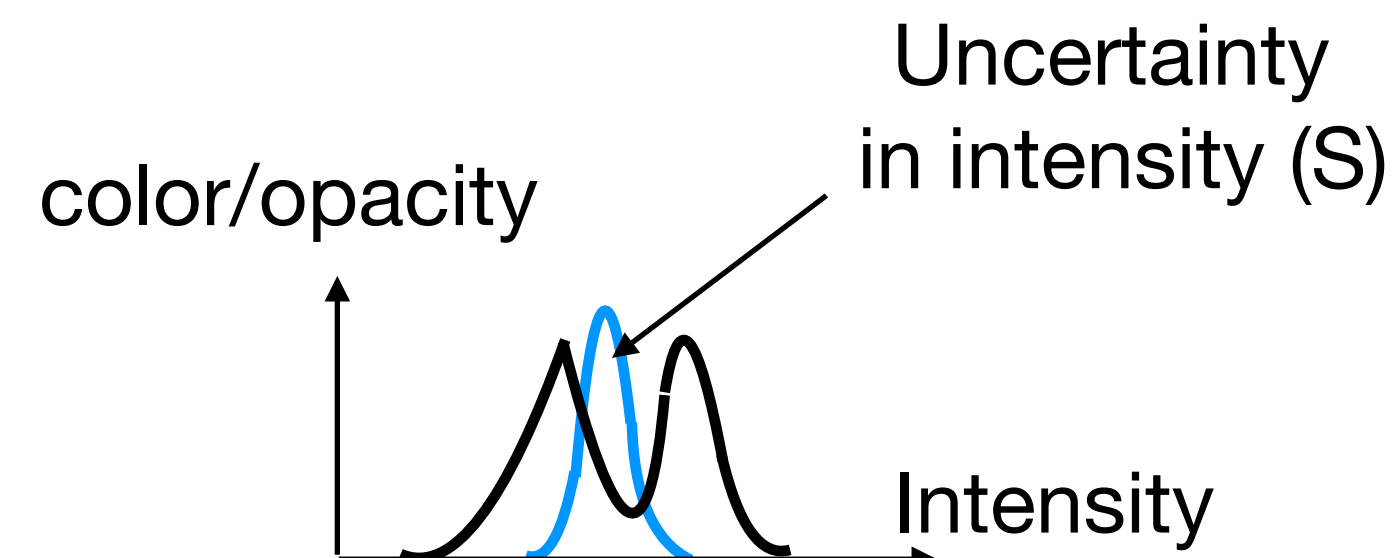
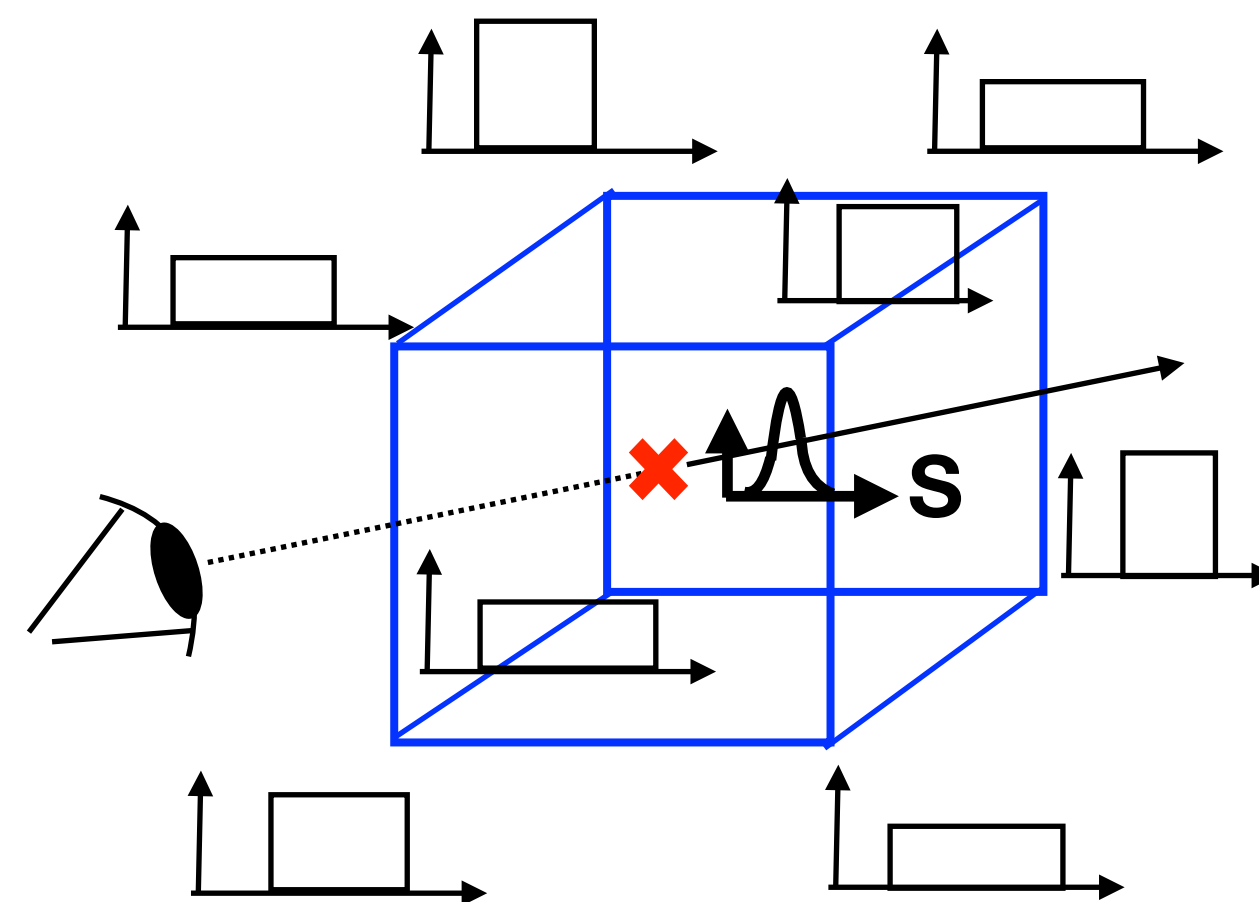
Parametric

Reconstruction

Transfer
Function
Classification

Shading

Compositing



DVR of Uncertain Data (Nonparametric)



Ground truth



Mean



Parametric

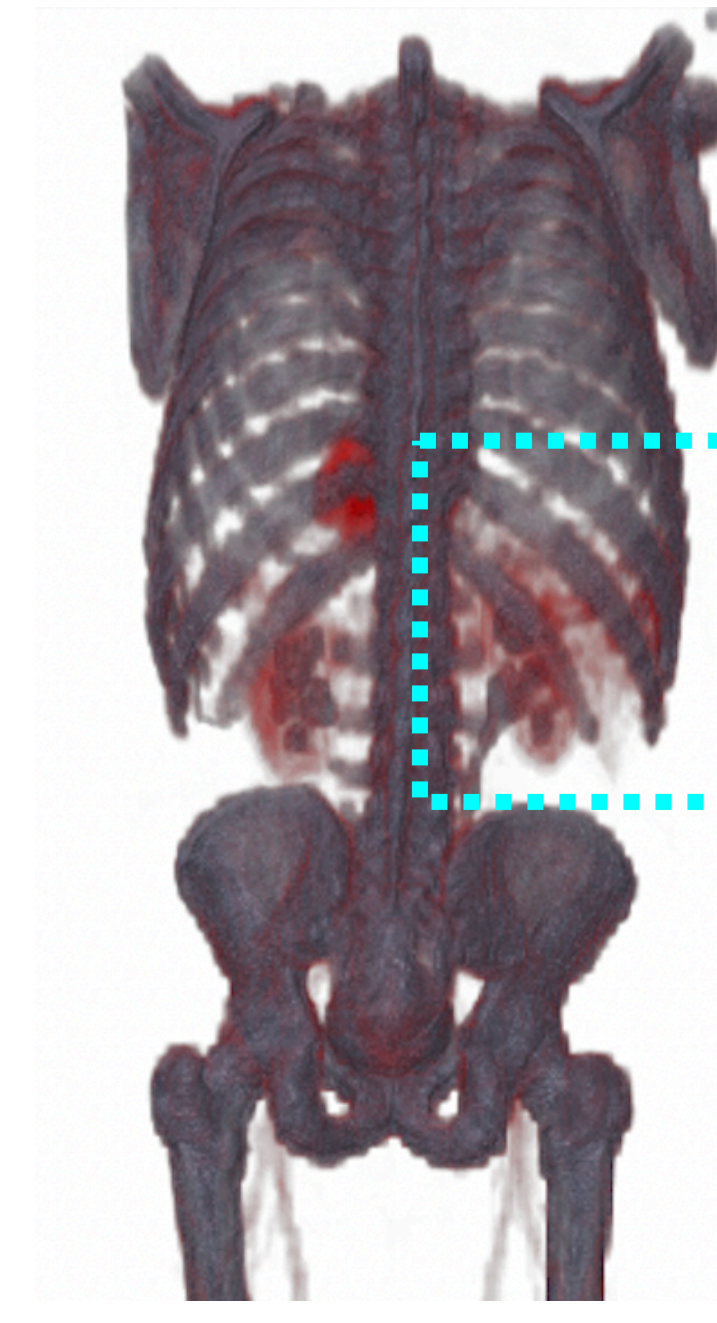


Nonparametric (New)

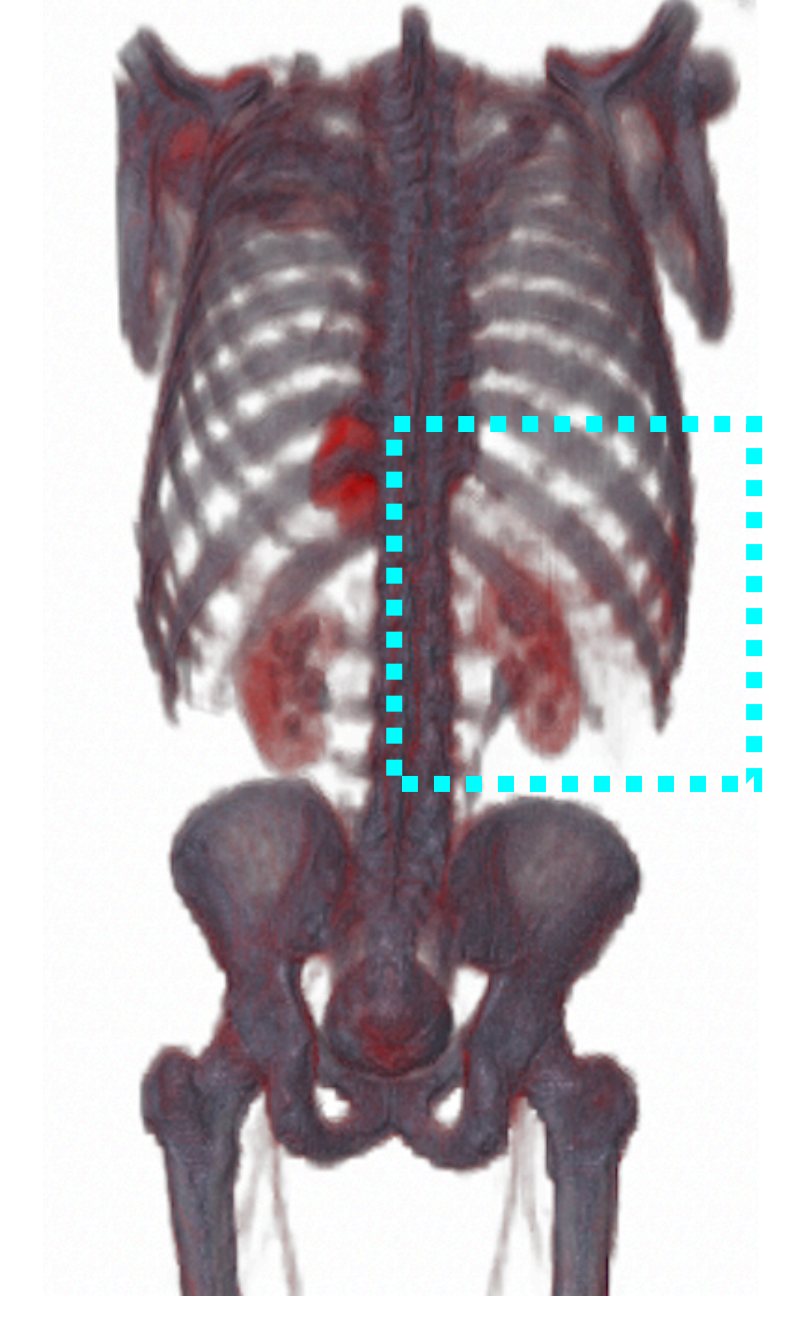
The teardrop function



Groundtruth



Parametric



Nonparametric (New)

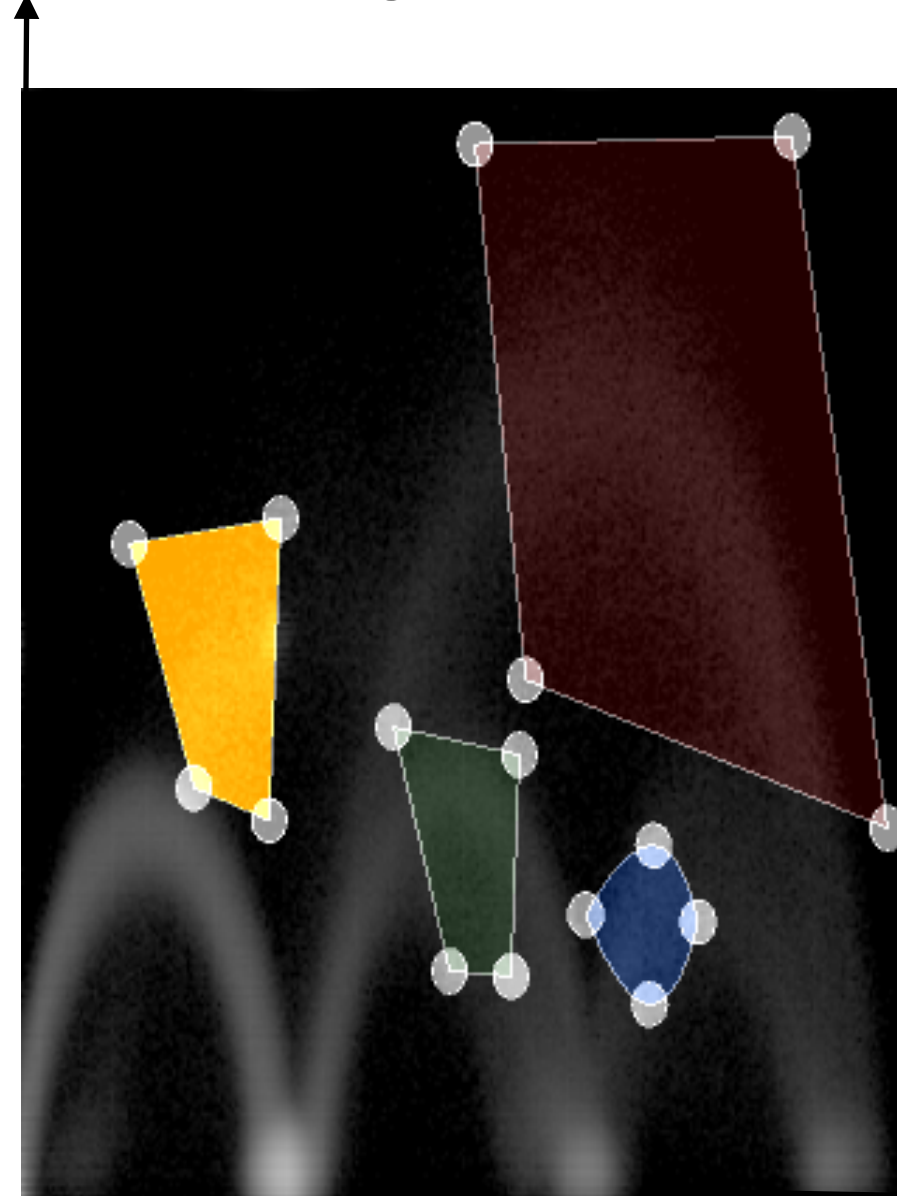
Osirix OBELIX dataset (<http://medvis.org/datasets/>)

T. M. Athawale, B. Ma, E. Sakhaee, L. Zhou, C. R. Johnson, and A. Entezari; **Nonparametric Models for Direct Volume Rendering of Uncertain Data Using Multidimensional Transfer Functions** (in progress)

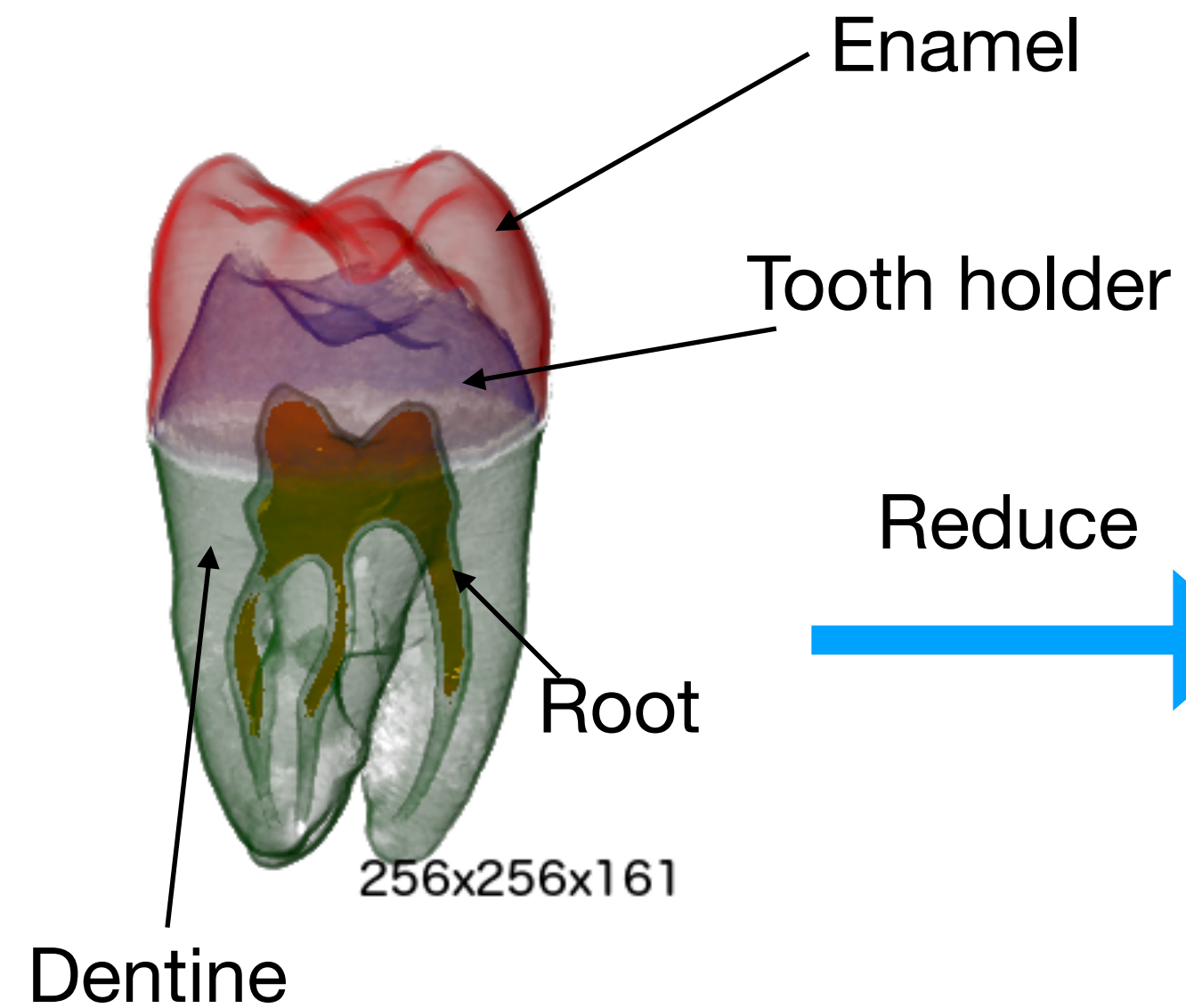
DVR of Uncertain Data (2D Transfer Functions)

[Kniss et al., 2002]

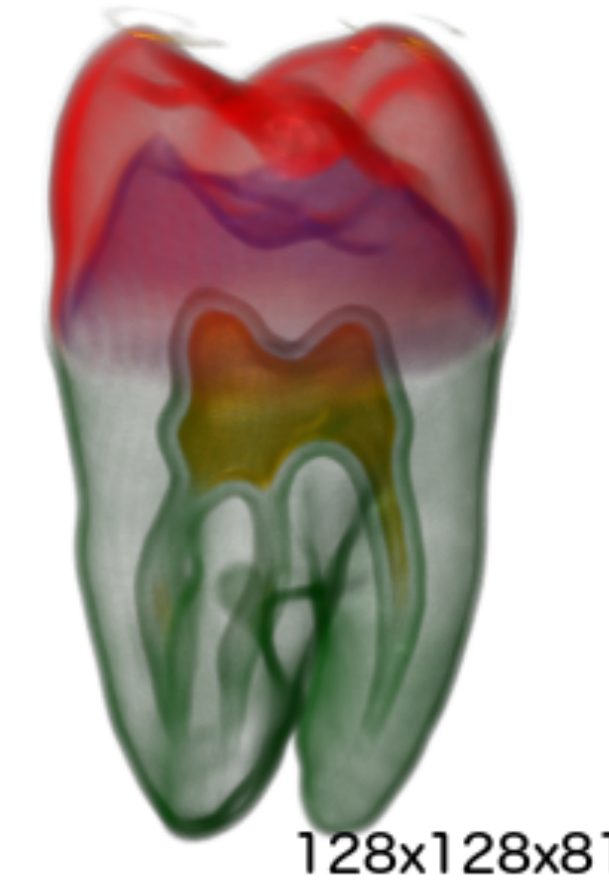
Gradient magnitude



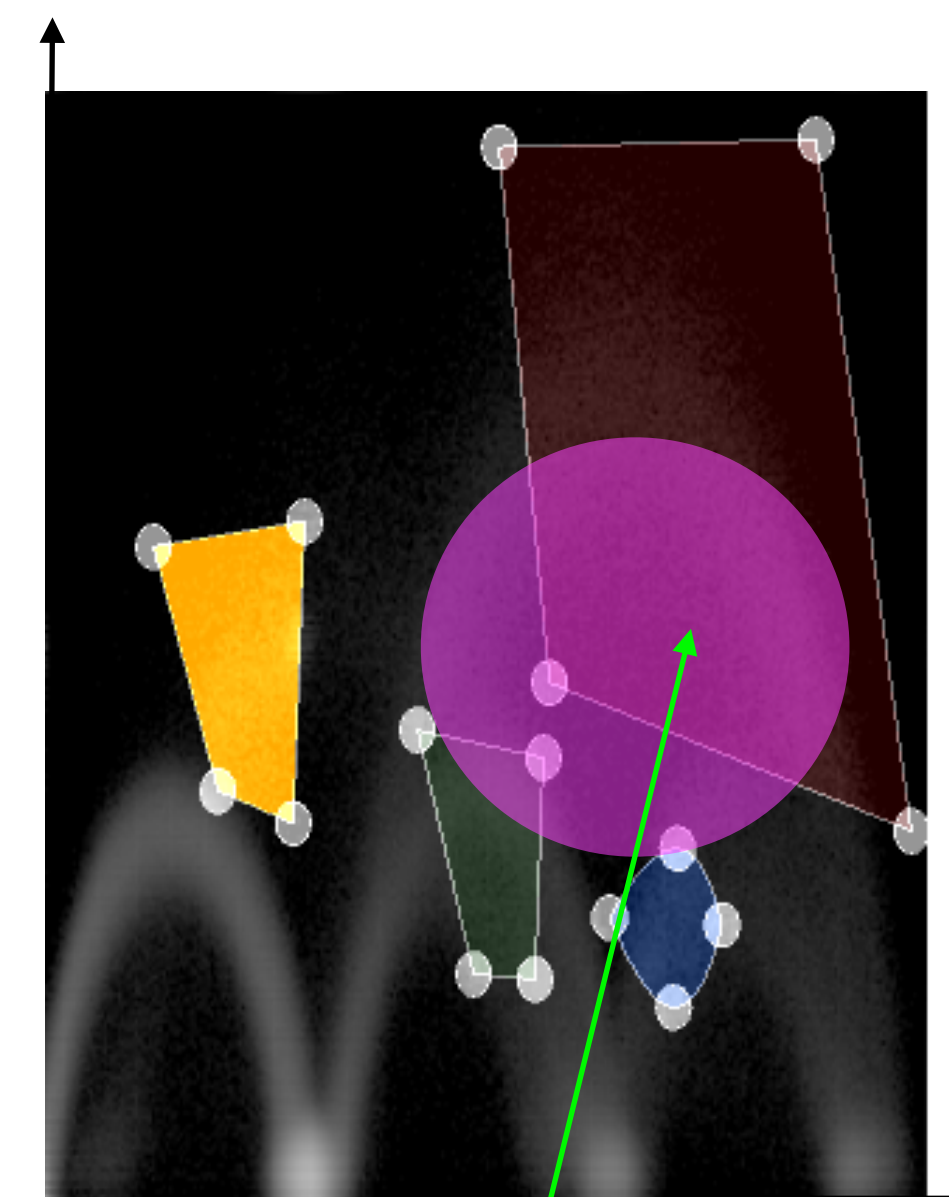
Intensity



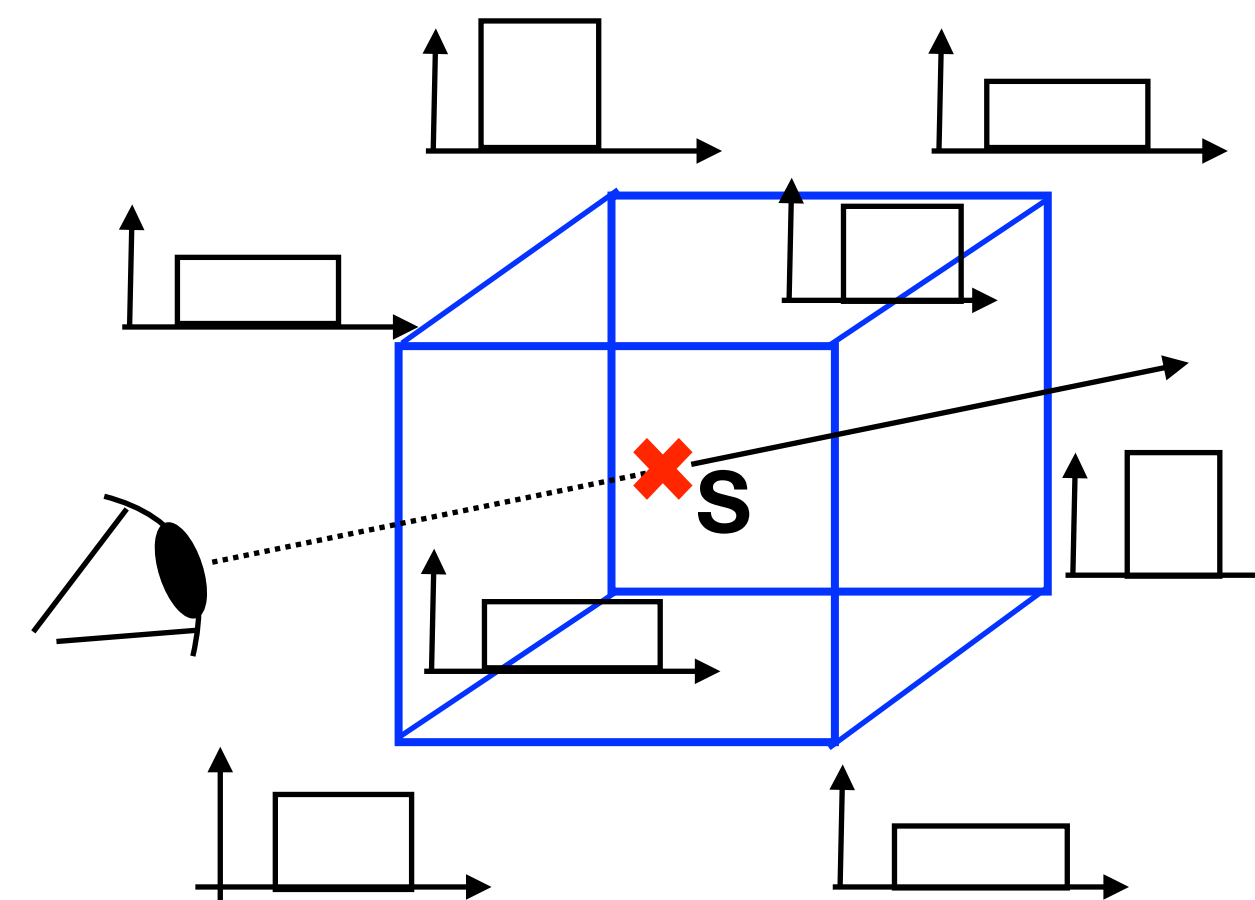
Reduce



Gradient magnitude



Intensity



Probability density of S :
The material for the sample
is most likely to be Enamel

A Statistical Framework for Visualization of Positional Uncertainty in Deep Brain Stimulation Electrodes

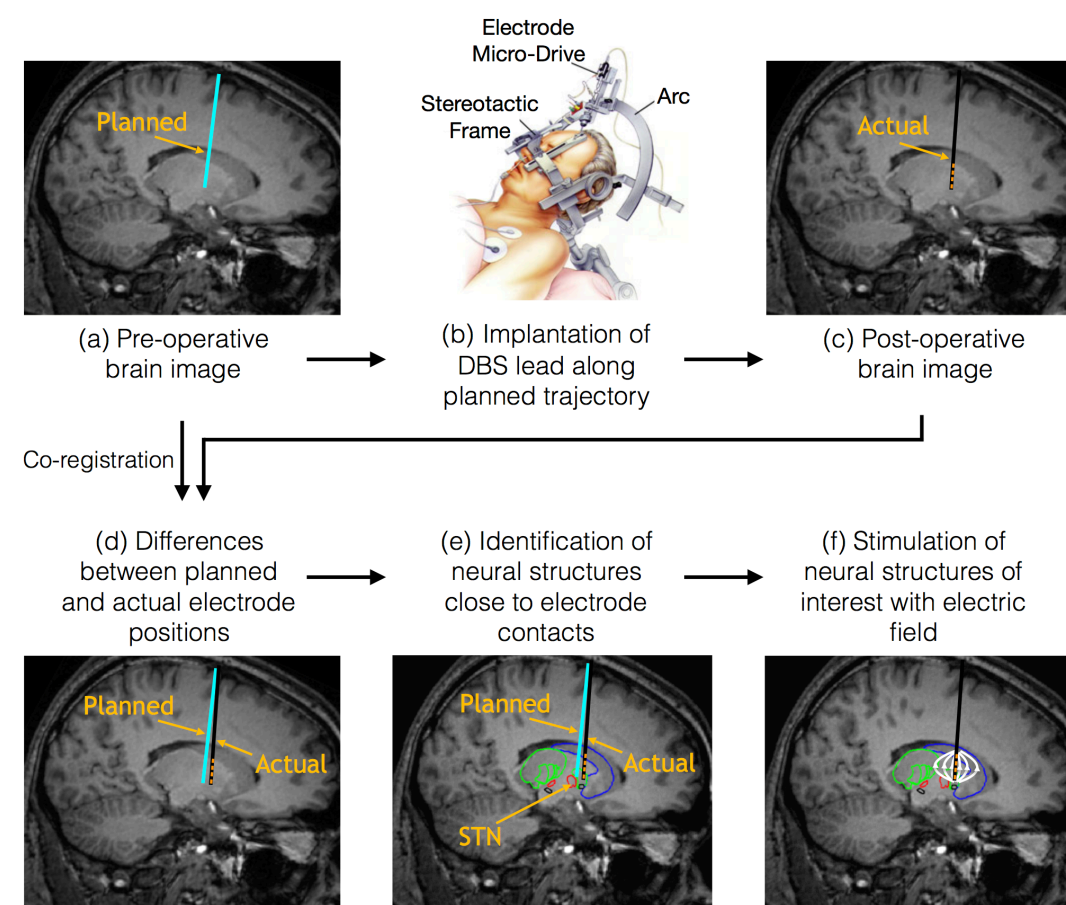
Tushar Athawale¹, Ph.D. (tushar.athawale@sci.utah.edu); Kara Johnson²; Chris R. Butson², Ph.D.; and Chris R. Johnson¹, Ph.D.

¹Scientific Computing & Imaging (SCI) Institute, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, USA; ²Department of Biomedical Engineering, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, USA



Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS)

- An FDA-approved neurosurgical procedure for treating patients with movement disorders, e.g., Parkinson's and dystonia.

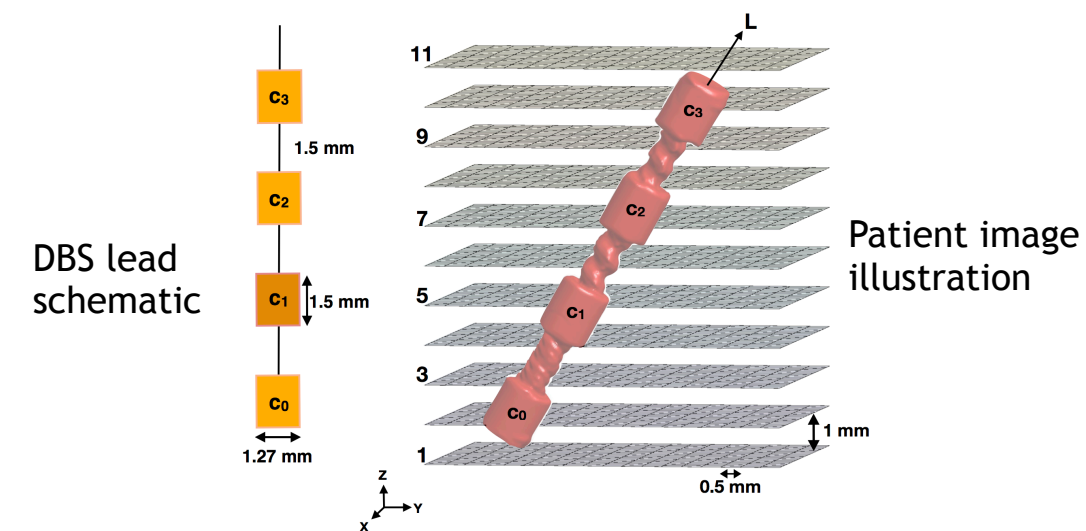


- The effectiveness of DBS depends upon physician's knowledge regarding precise *DBS electrode positions* in the patient brain.
- The role of post-operative DBS imaging:
 - Understand DBS electrode positions in the patient brain.
 - Mitigate the uncertainty in DBS electrode positions arising from mechanical inaccuracies of stereotactic frames [1] and brain shift [2].

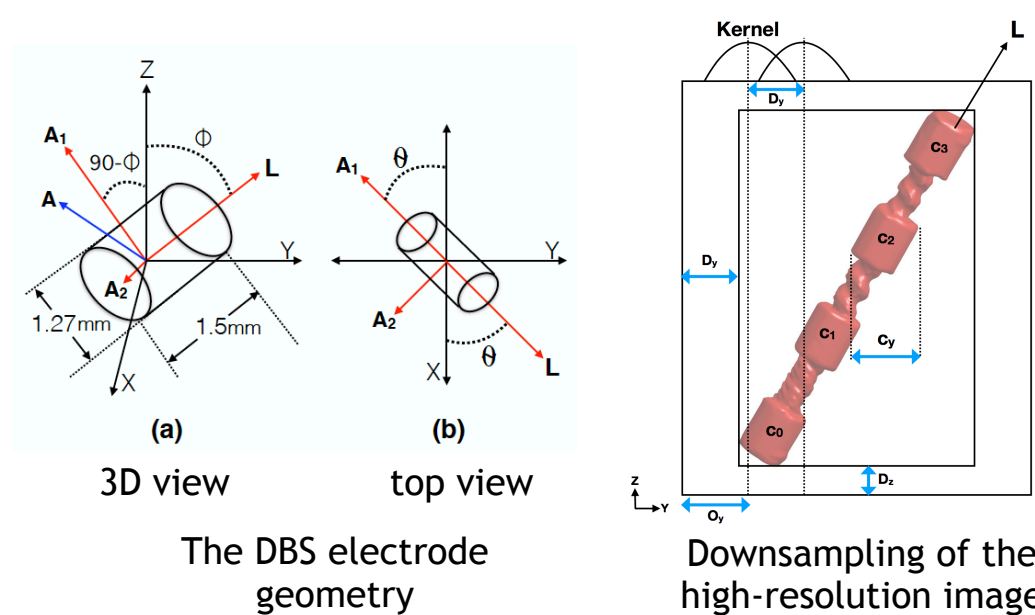
Problem with Post-Operative DBS imaging

- The finite resolution of post-operative imaging limits our knowledge of exact electrode positions in the patient brain.

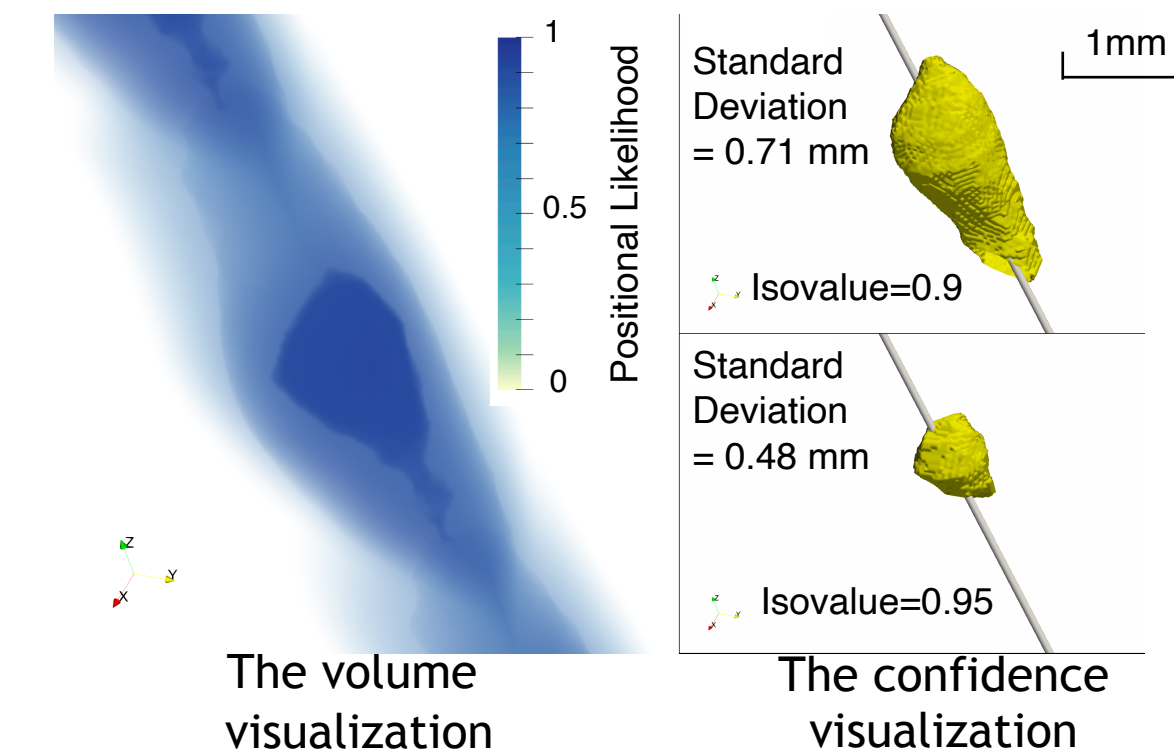
Post-Operative Imaging Uncertainty



- Given:** A finite-resolution CT scan of implanted DBS electrodes, e.g., the image above captures data on 11 slices.
- Goal:** To quantify the spatial uncertainty in DBS electrodes for their finite-resolution imaging and visualize the quantified spatial uncertainty.
- Approach:** (a) Compute electrode geometry in closed form, (b) Map electrode geometry to a high-resolution electrode image (with electrodes out of patient brain), (c) Draw low-resolution samples from a high-resolution electrode image, (d) Compare low-resolution samples with the patient image [3].



Electrode-Center Spatial Uncertainty Visualizations



Conclusion

We show that the uncertainty in DBS electrode positions is significant in post-operative imaging, e.g., 0.49 mm average spatial uncertainty for 0.45x0.45x1 mm³ resolution. Further, we integrate DBS computational modeling pipeline with our electrode uncertainty visualizations for accurate prediction of patient response to therapy.

Acknowledgements

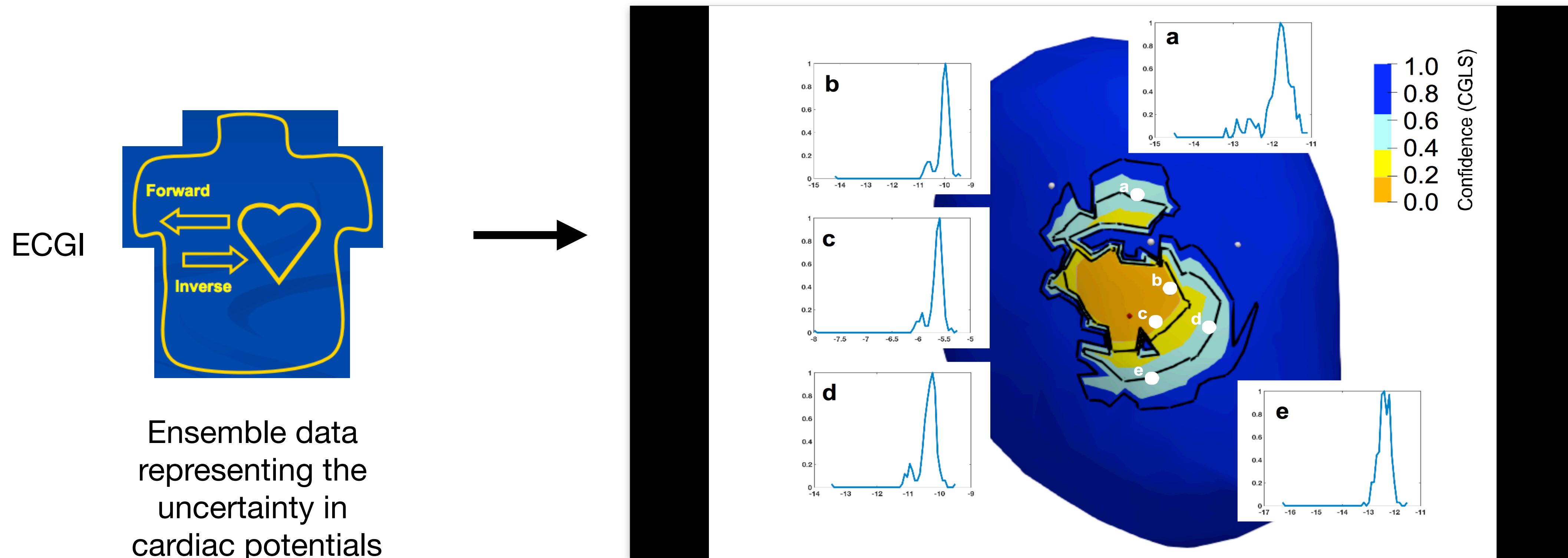
This project is supported in part by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences of the National Institutes of Health under grant number P41 GM103545-18.

References

- [1]: Maciunas RJ; Galloway RL, and Latimer JW. The application accuracy of stereotactic frames. *Neurosurgery*, vol. 35, no. 4, pp. 682-694, 1994.
- [2]: Halpern CH., Danish SF, Baltuch GH, and Jaggi JL. Brain shift during deep brain stimulation surgery for Parkinson's disease. *Stereotact Funct Neurosurg*, vol. 86, no. 1, pp. 37-43, 2008.
- [3]: Athawale T, Johnson K, Butson CR, and Johnson CR. A statistical framework for visualization of positional uncertainty in deep brain stimulation electrodes. *Computer Methods in Biomechanics and Biomedical Engineering: Imaging & Visualization*, vol.7, no. 4, pp. 438-449, 2019.

Uncertainty Visualization for Domain-Specific Data

Positional uncertainty in sources of arrhythmia for noisy ECG recordings



Positional Likelihood of Sources of Arrhythmia

Conclusions

- Uncertainty visualizations are important for avoiding misleading interpretations regarding the underlying data
 - Level sets
 - Deep brain stimulation imaging
 - Morse complex visualizations
 - Direct volume rendering
 - Electrocardiography imaging
- Statistical methods for uncertainty quantification
 - Monte Carlo vs. Analytical
- Methods for uncertainty visualization
 - Color mapping proportional to the level of confidence/uncertainty
 - Interactive probability distribution queries
 - Derive uncertainty volumes and visualize them using isosurfaces/direct volume rendering

Future Work

- Visualization algorithms, e.g., topological analysis, for uncertain input data
- Uncertainty visualization for domain-specific data
- Machine learning and uncertain data
- Value of uncertainty visualizations (are they informative or confusing to a user?)

Publications

- T. M. Athawale and C. R. Johnson; **Probabilistic Asymptotic Decider for Topological Ambiguity Resolution in Level-Set Extraction for Uncertain 2D Data**, *IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics (TVCG), Special Issue on IEEE VIS Conf*, vol.25, no. 1, pp. 1163-1172, Jan. 2019.
- T. M. Athawale, K. A. Johnson, C. R. Butson, and C. R. Johnson; **A Statistical Framework for Visualization of Positional Uncertainty in Deep Brain Stimulation Electrodes.**, *Computer Methods in Biomechanics and Biomedical Engineering: Imaging & Visualization*, pp. 1-12, Oct. 2018.
- T. M. Athawale, E. Sakhaee, and, A. Entezari; **Isosurface Visualization of Data with Nonparametric Models for Uncertainty**, *IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics (TVCG), Special Issue on IEEE VIS Conf*, vol.22, no.1, pp.777-786, Jan. 2016.
- T. M. Athawale and A. Entezari.; **Uncertainty Quantification in Linear Interpolation for Isosurface Extraction**, *IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics (TVCG), Special Issue on IEEE VIS Conf*, vol.19, no.12, pp.2723-2732, Dec. 2013.

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(Morse complex project)



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(DBS project)



Dr. Dan Maljovec
(Morse complex project)



Dr. Liang Zhou
(Direct volume rendering
project)



Dr. Feng Wang
(VIS research
team member)



Mengjiao Han
(VIS research
team member)

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