

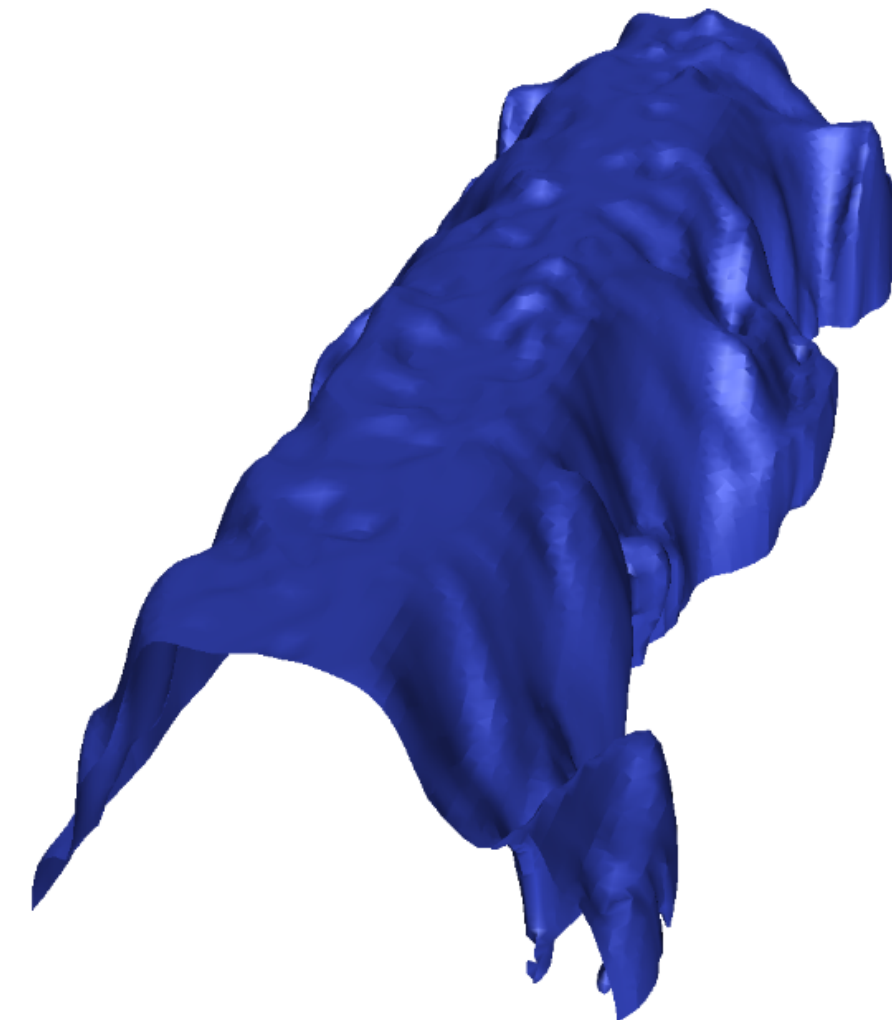
Statistical Analysis for Quantification and Visualization of Spatial Variability in Features of Uncertain Data

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

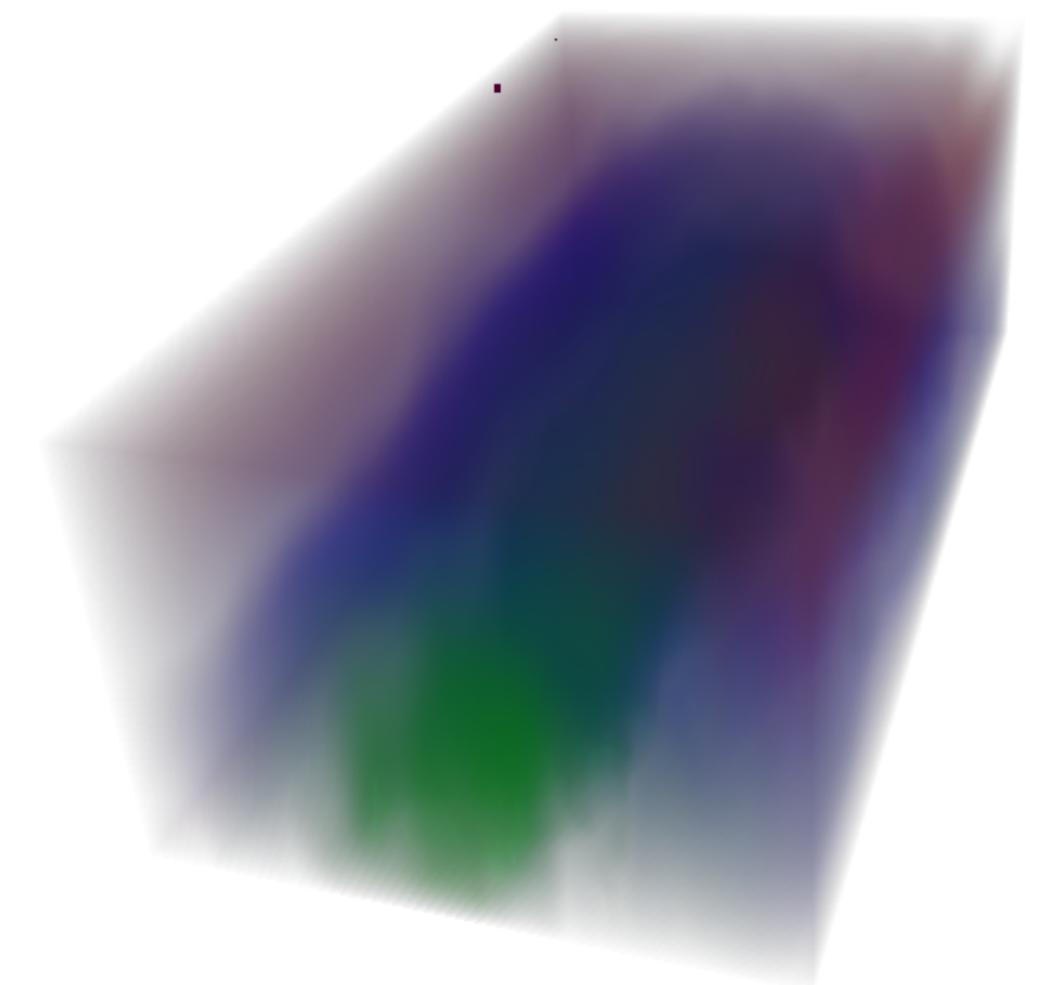
Advisor: Dr. Chris R. Johnson

Outline

- Uncertainty visualization for large-scale data
 - Level-set extraction using marching square/cubes
 - Direct volume rendering using ray casting
- Application of uncertainty visualization
 - Deep brain stimulation
- Conclusion and future work

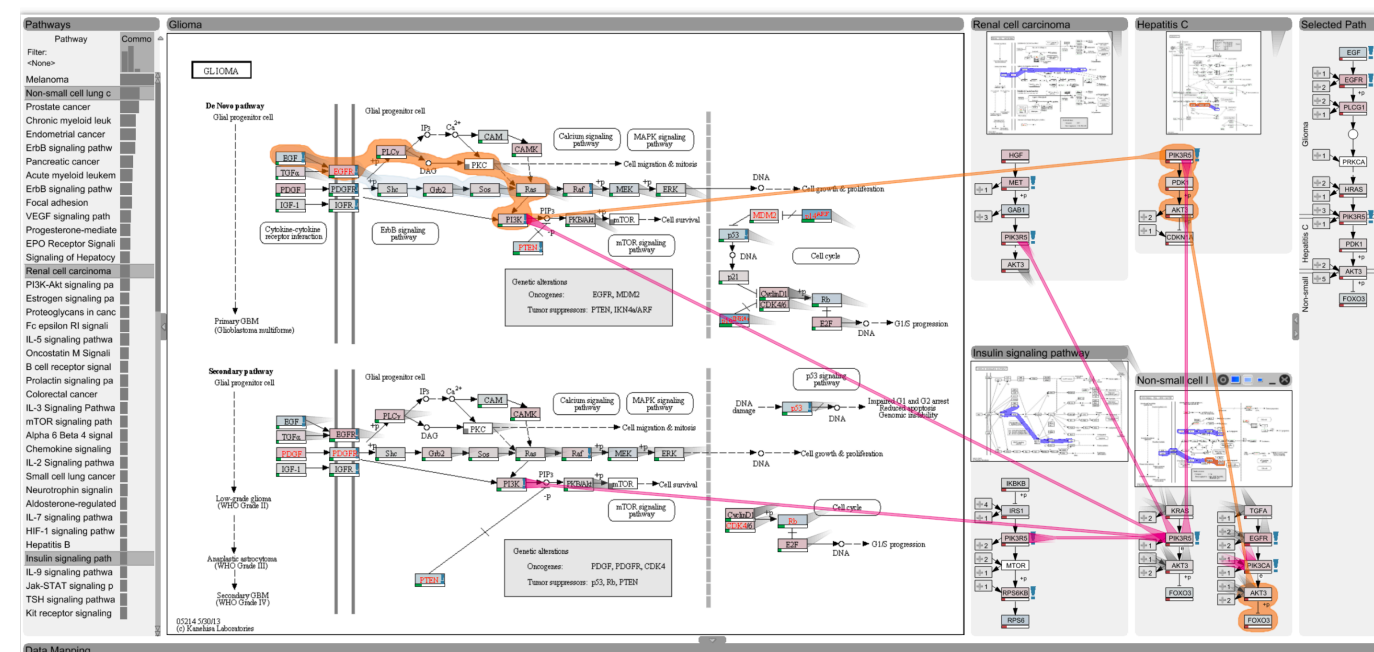
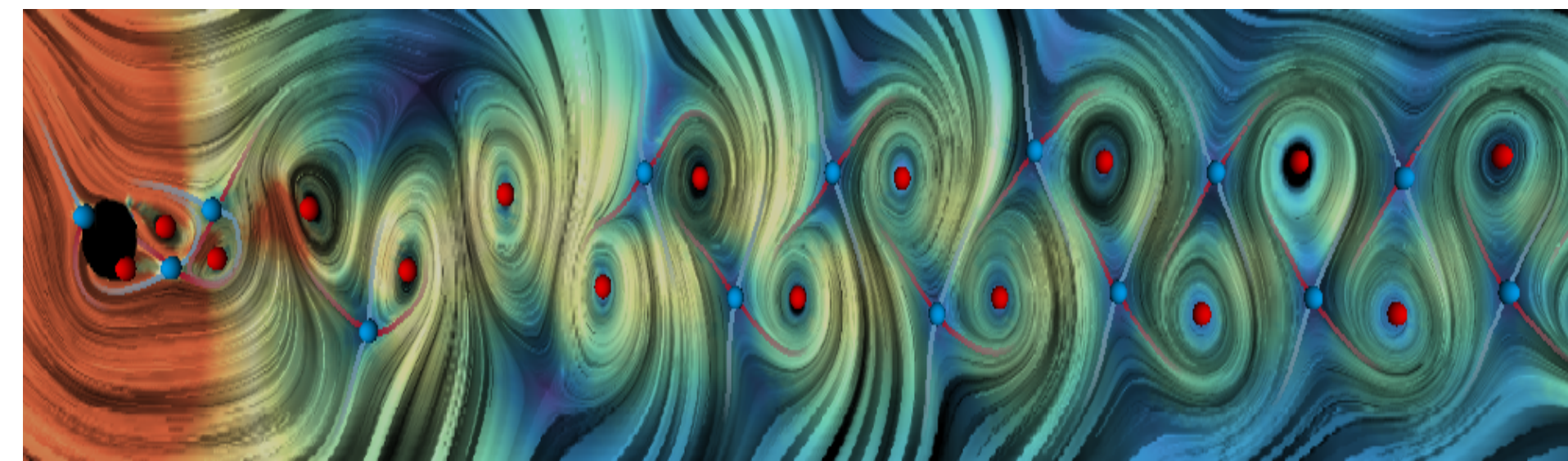
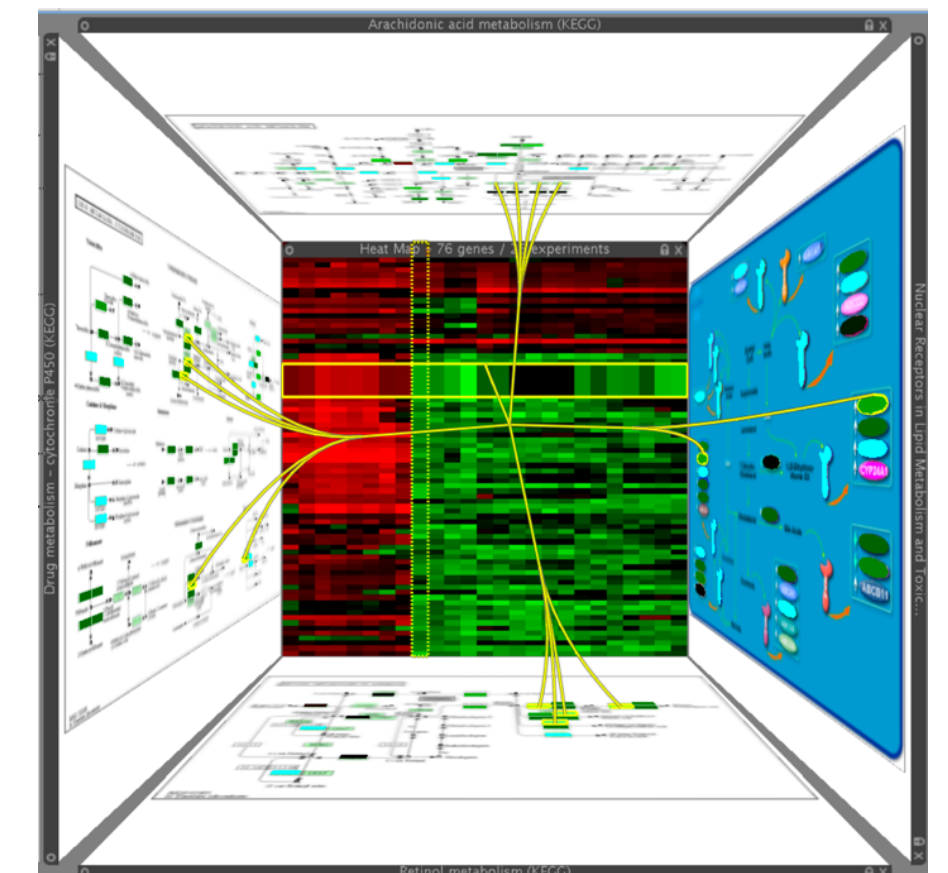
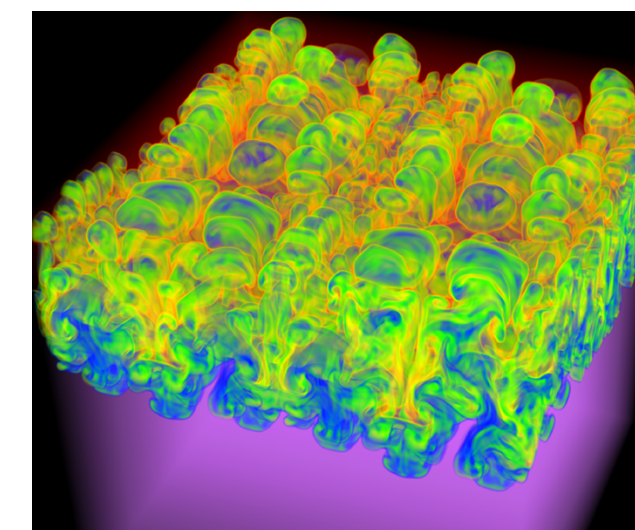
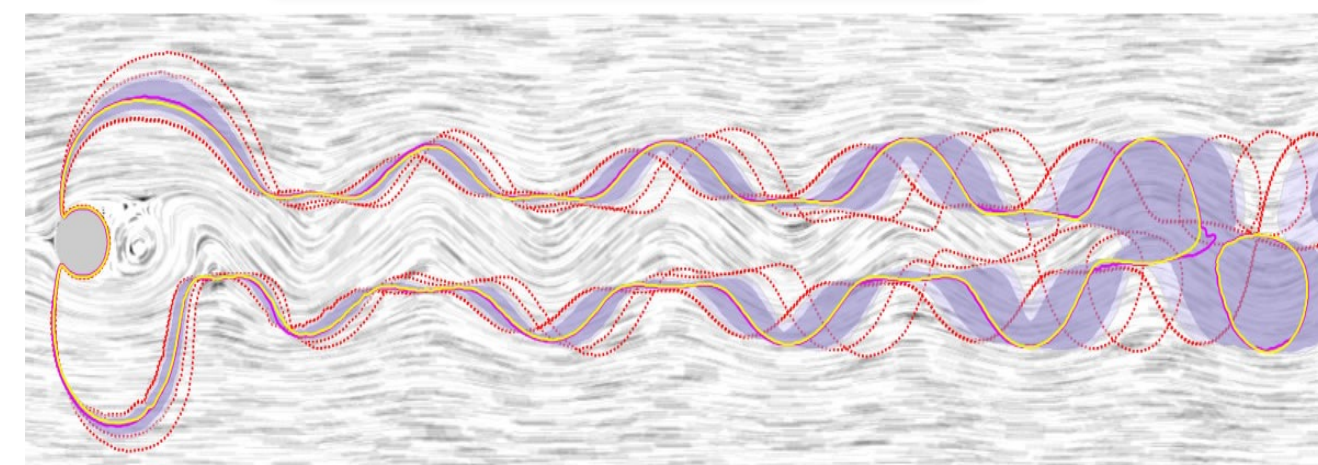
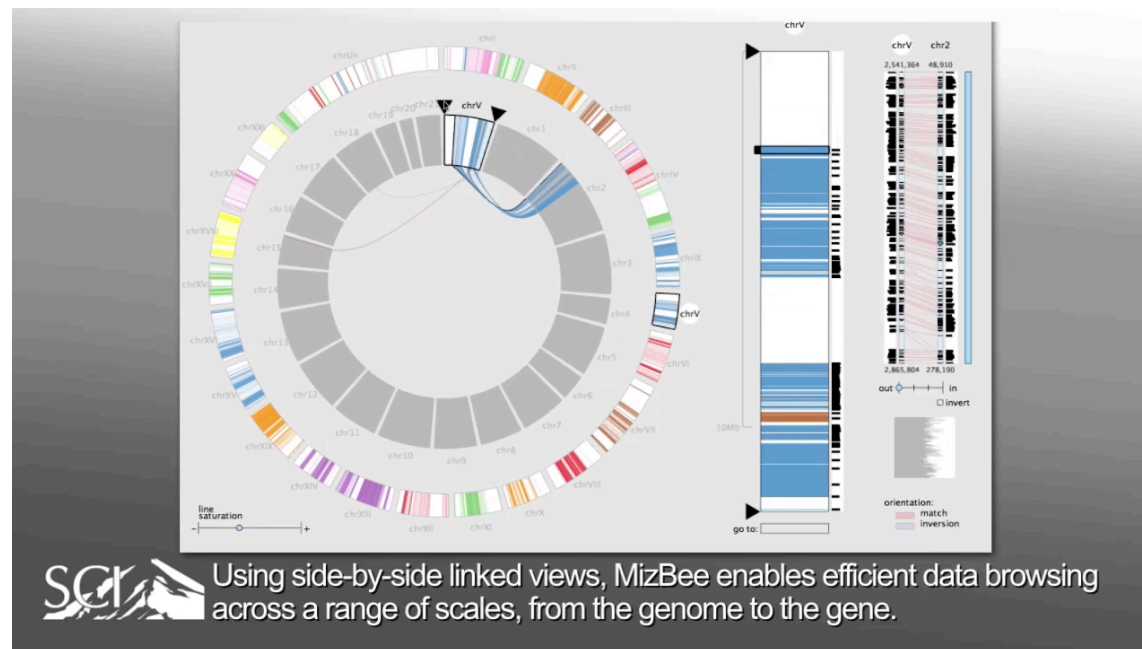
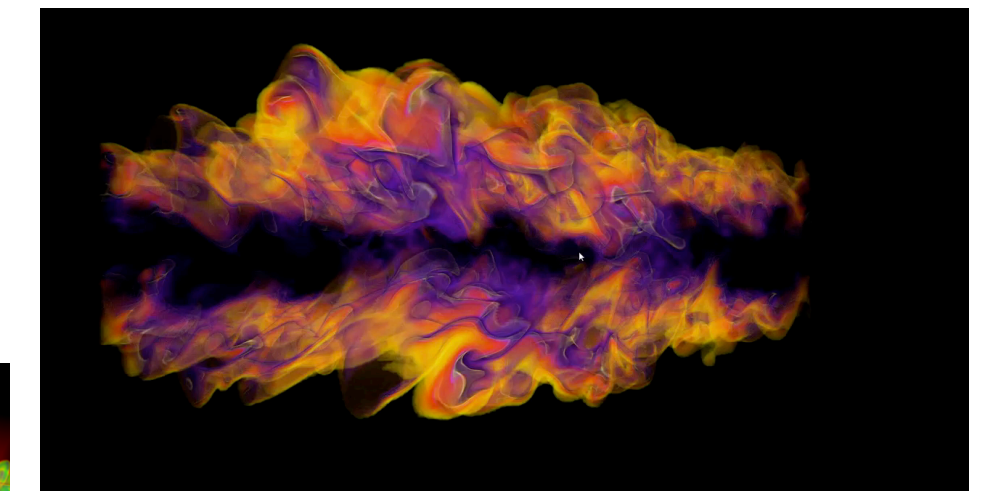
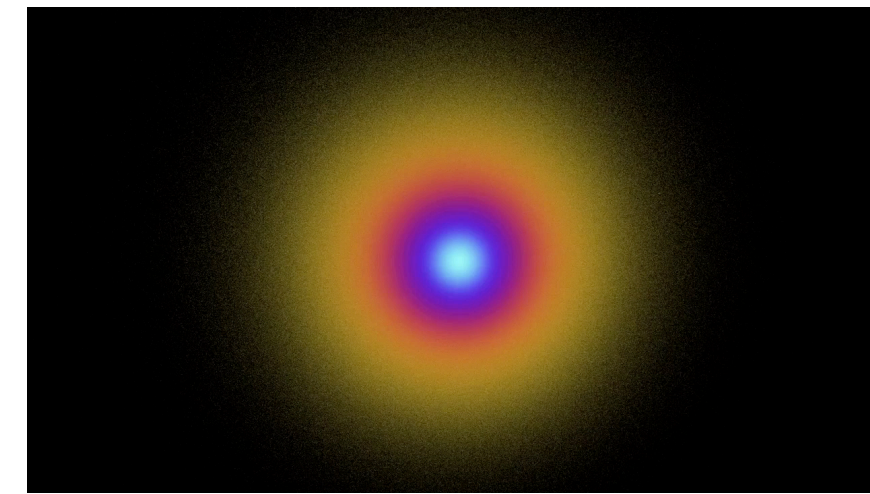
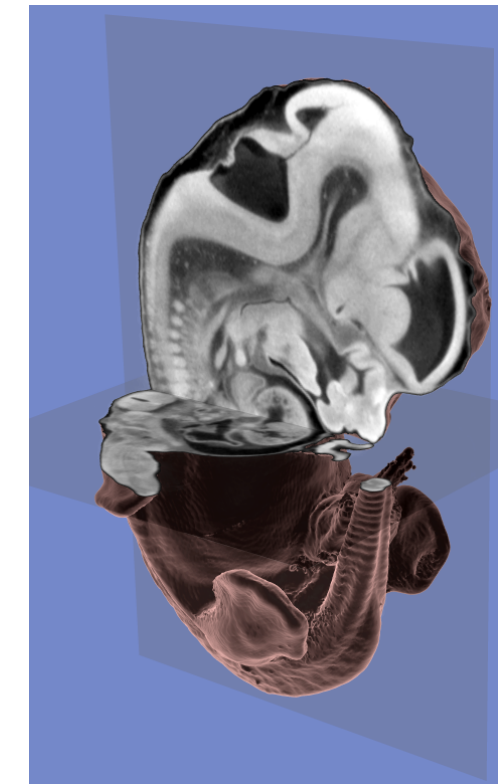
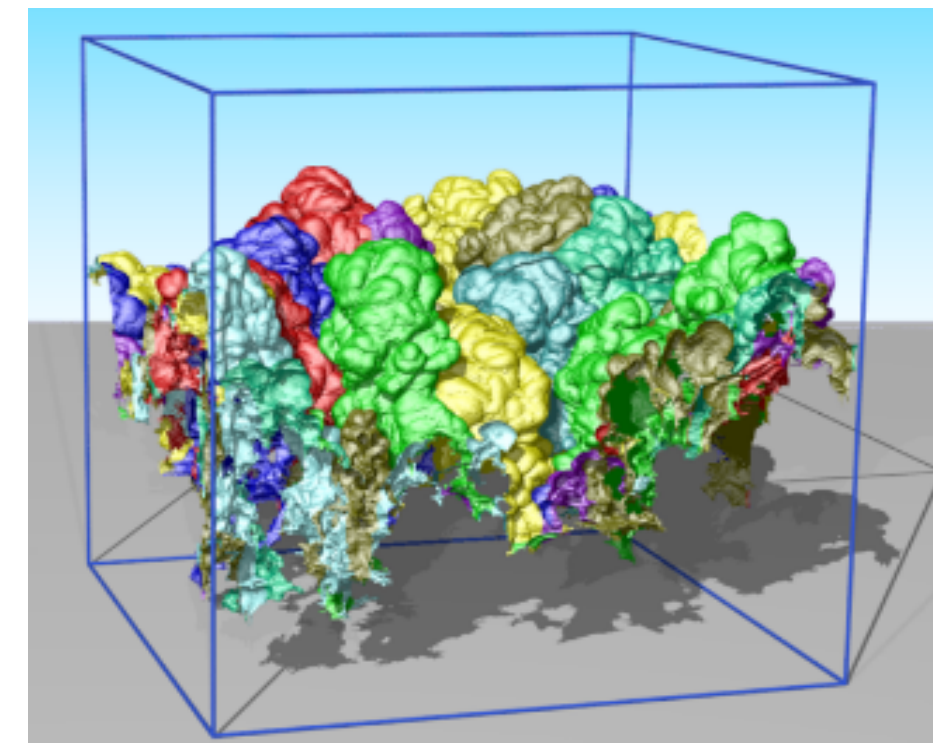
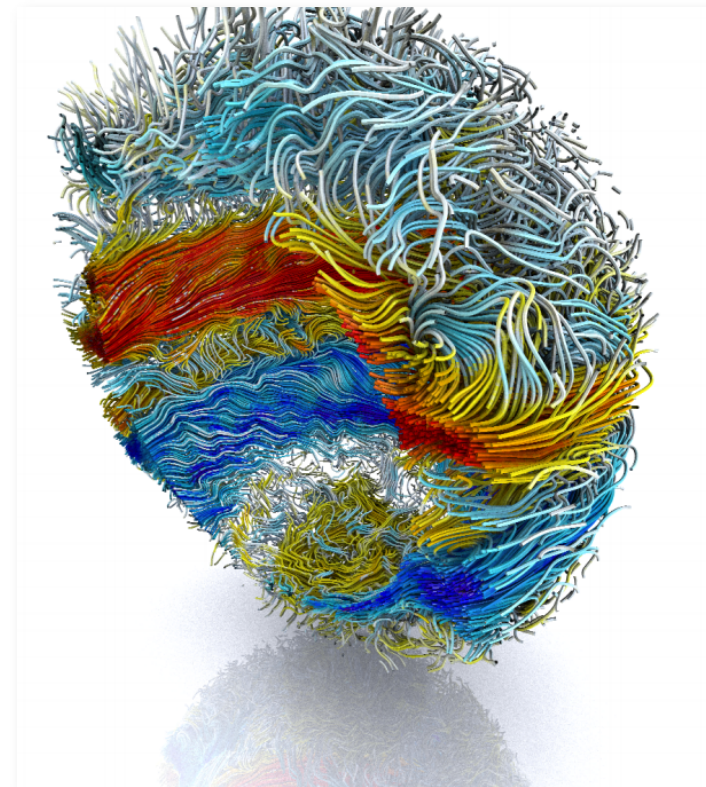
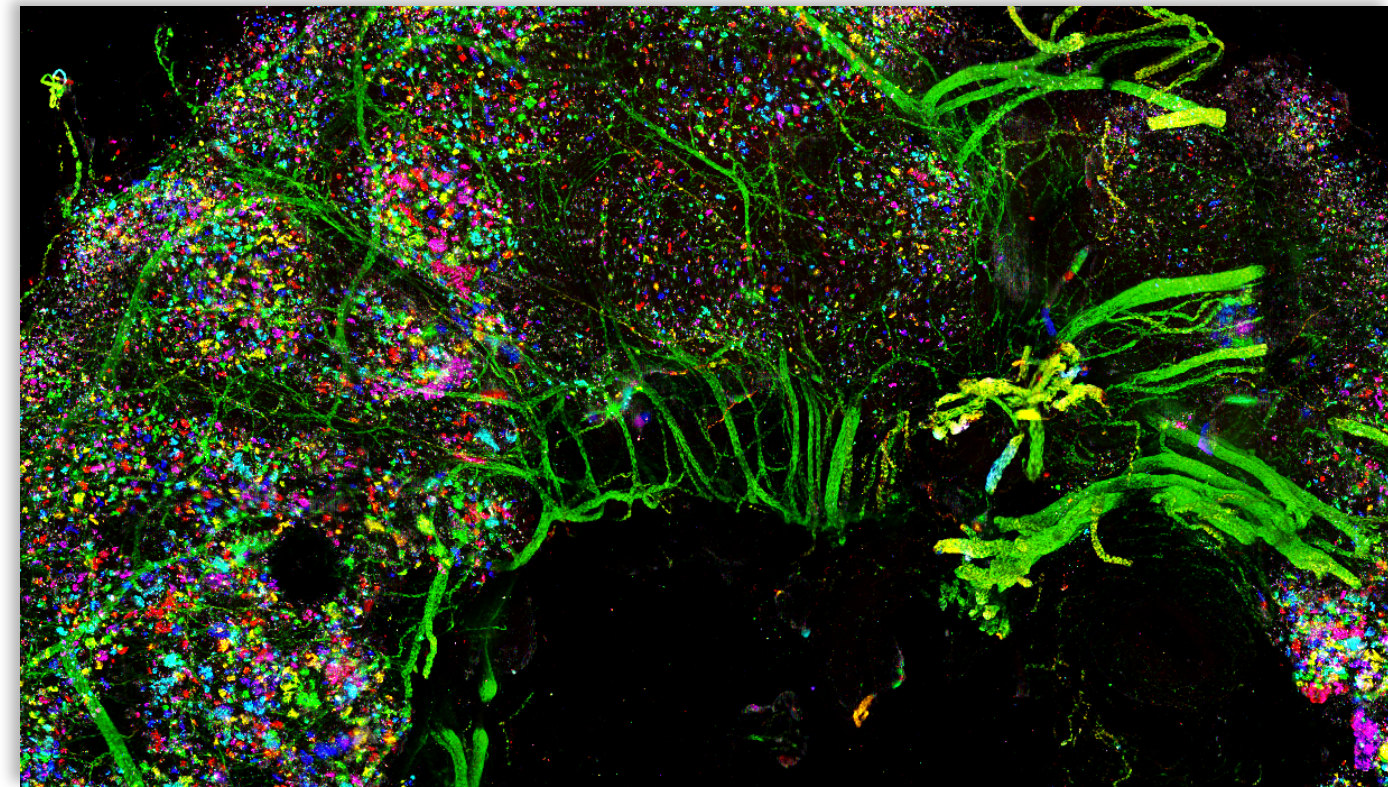


Level-set visualization



Direct volume rendering

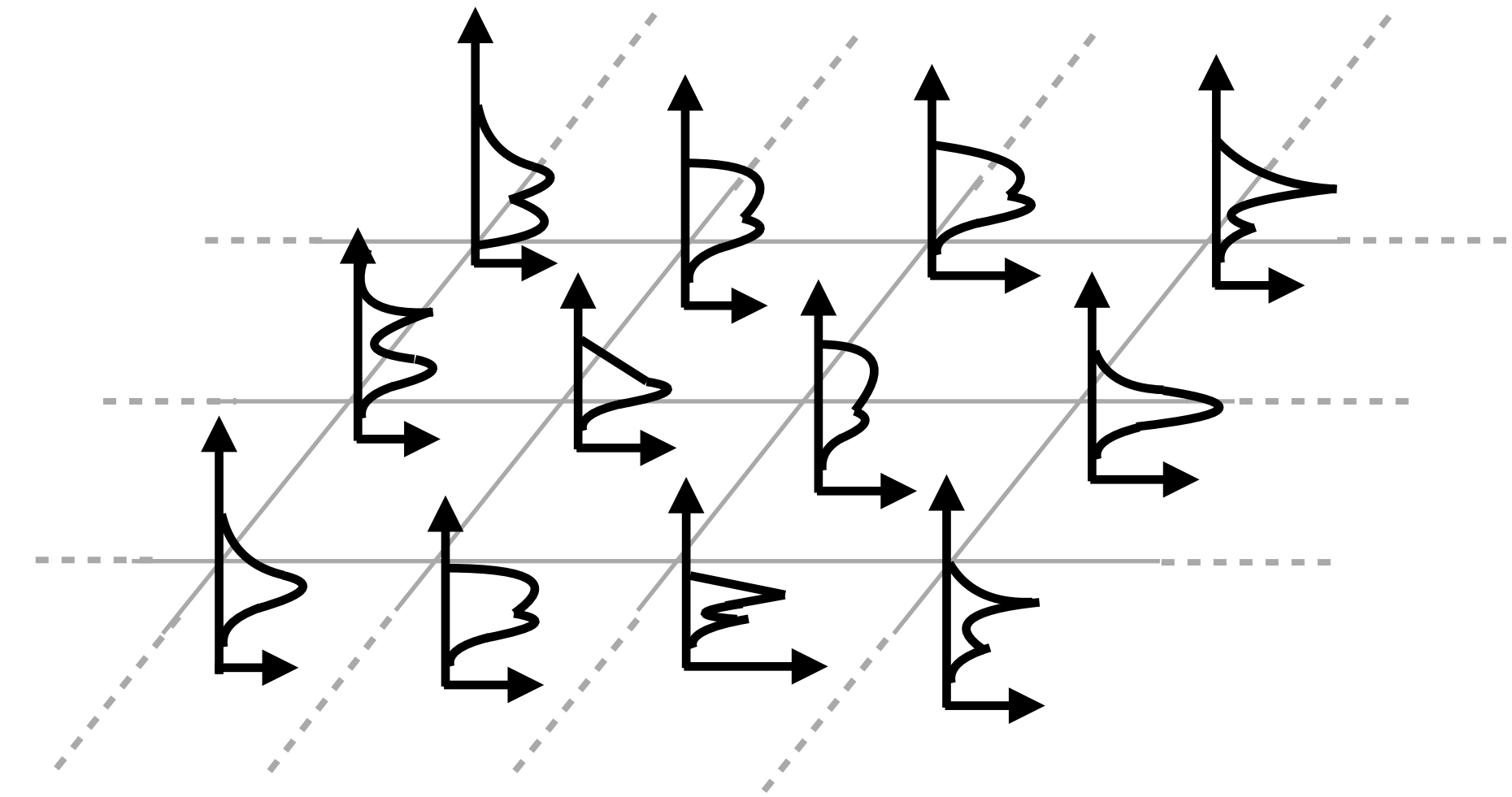
Large-Scale Visualizations



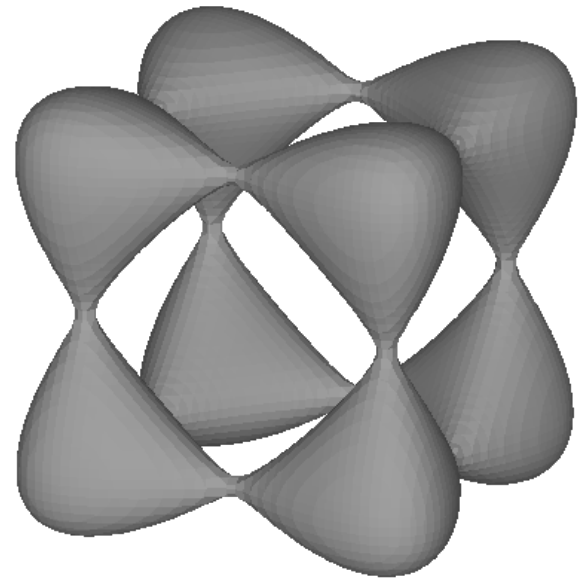
Data Reduction and Distributions

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)

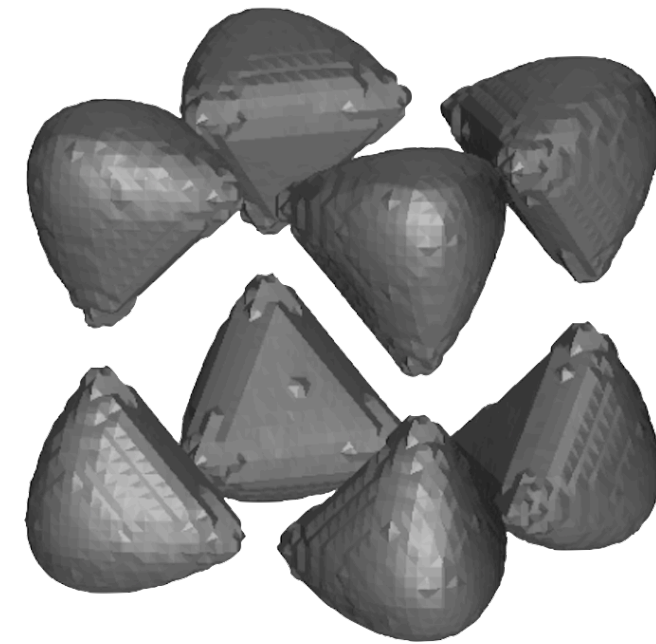


Data Reduction and Distributions



Groundtruth

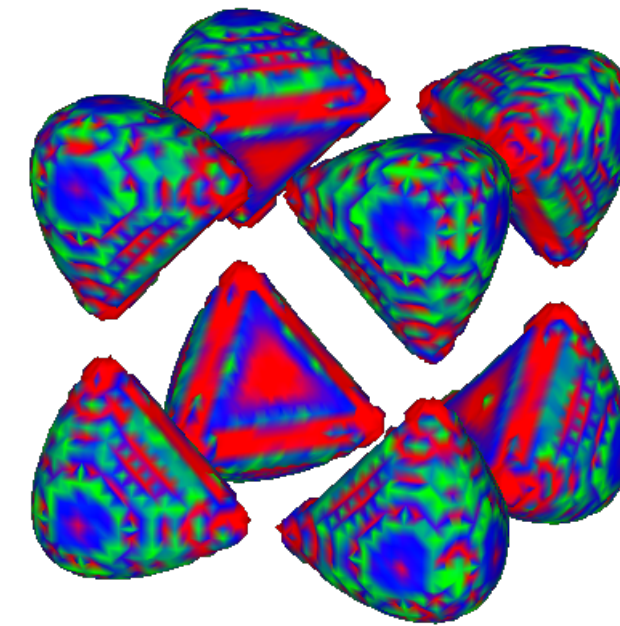
Memory
consumption = $100 * X$



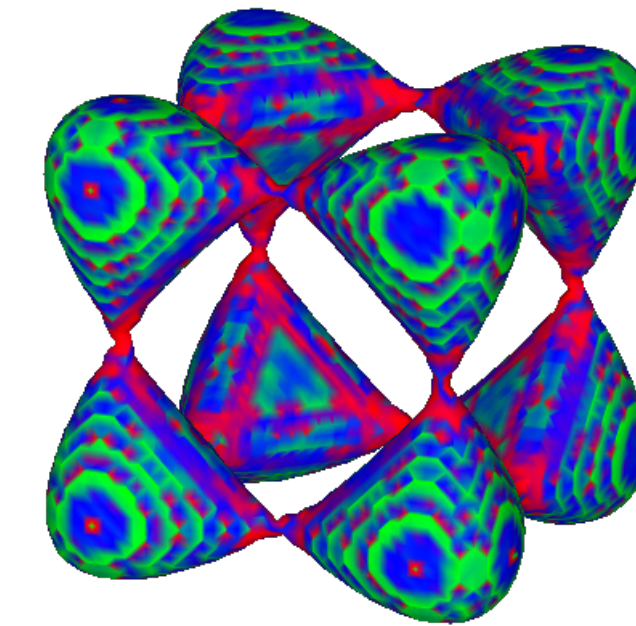
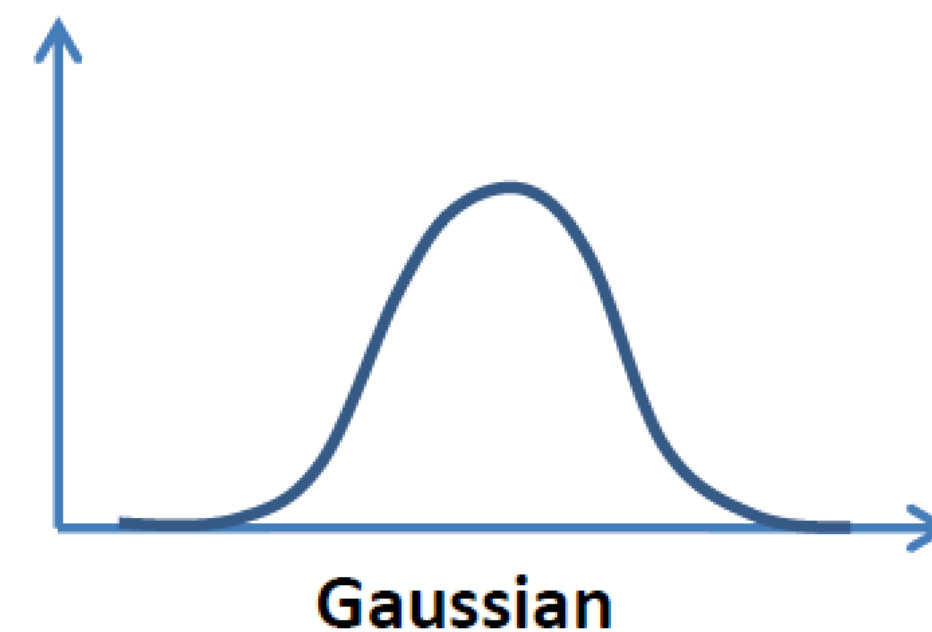
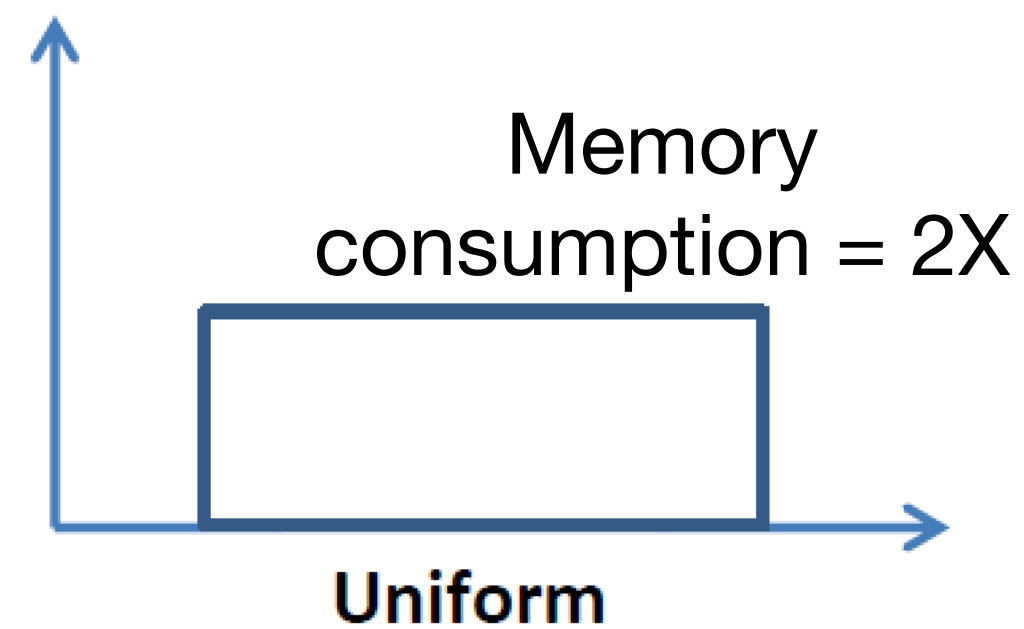
Mean

Memory
consumption = X

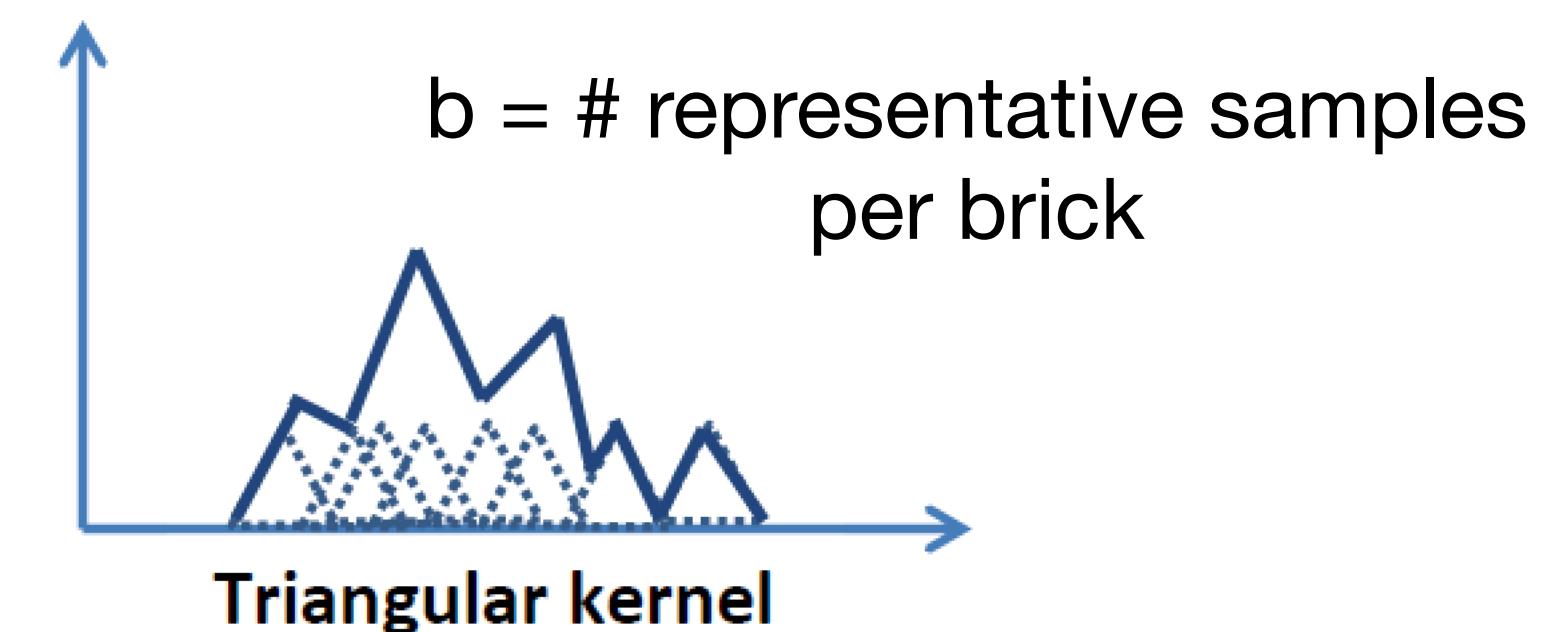
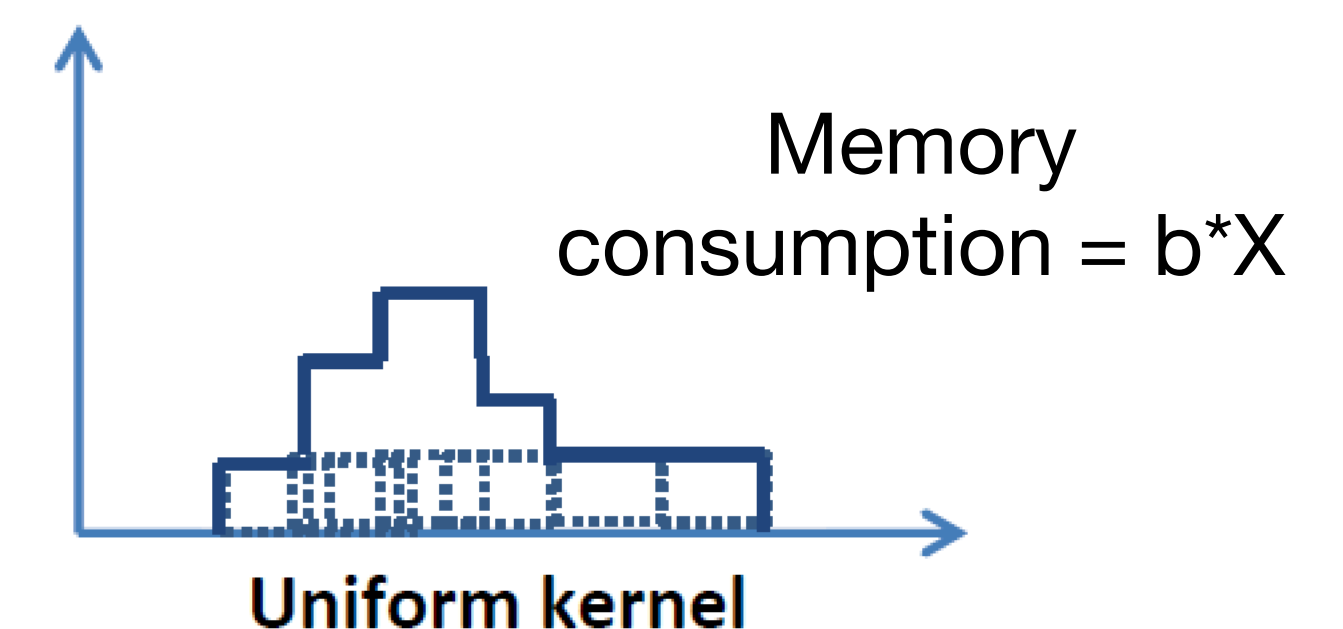
Brick size = 100



Parametric



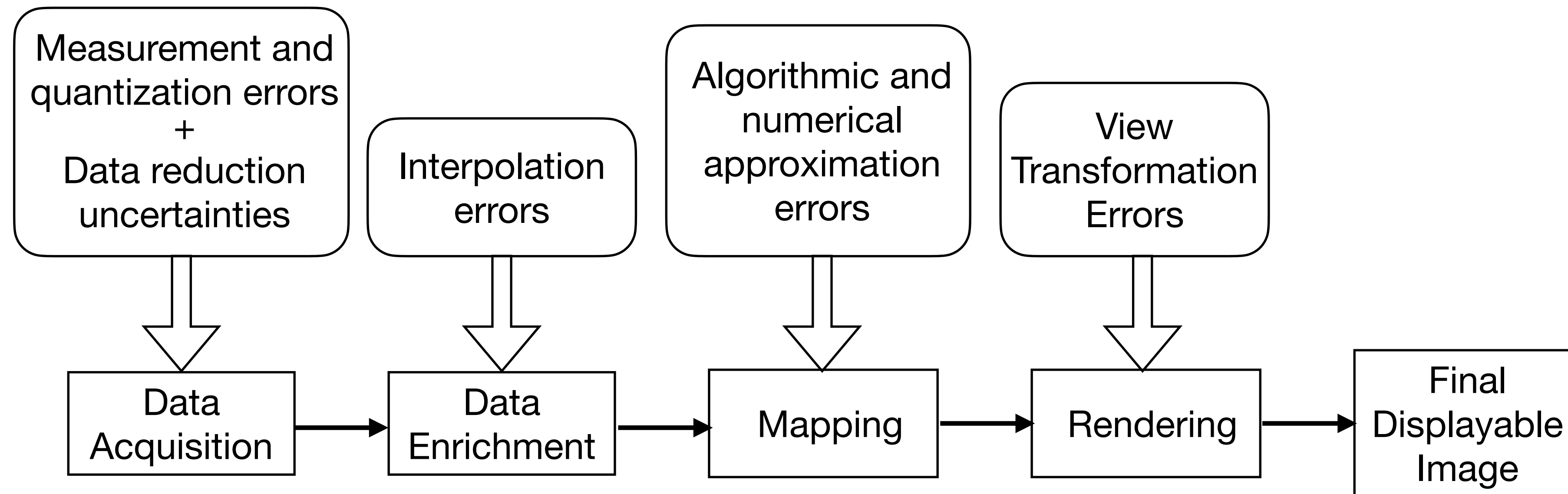
Nonparametric



Why Visualize Uncertainty?

[Johnson and Sanderson, 2004]

Minimize risks associated with scientific decisions

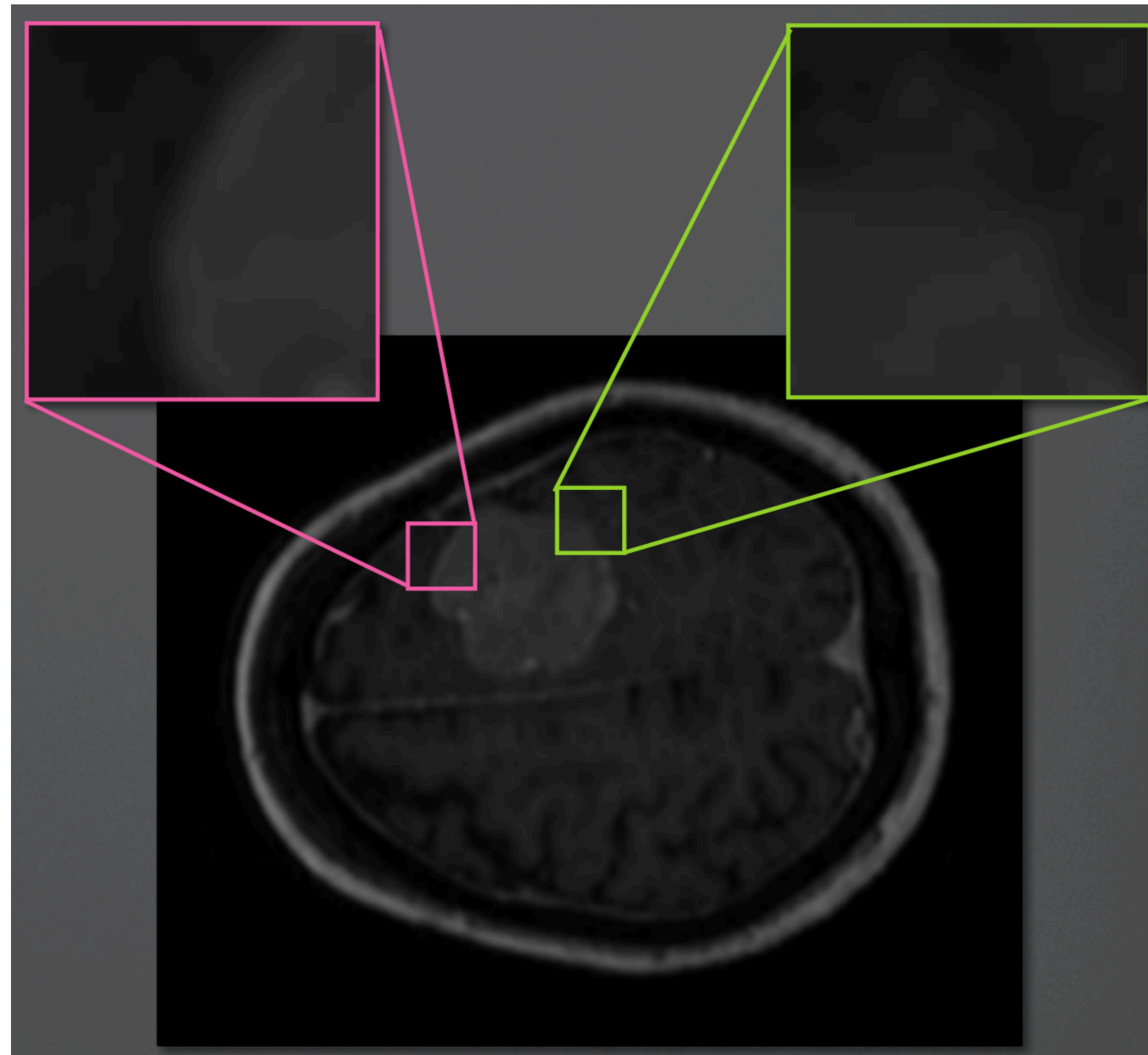


The Visualization Pipeline

[Brodie et al., 2012]

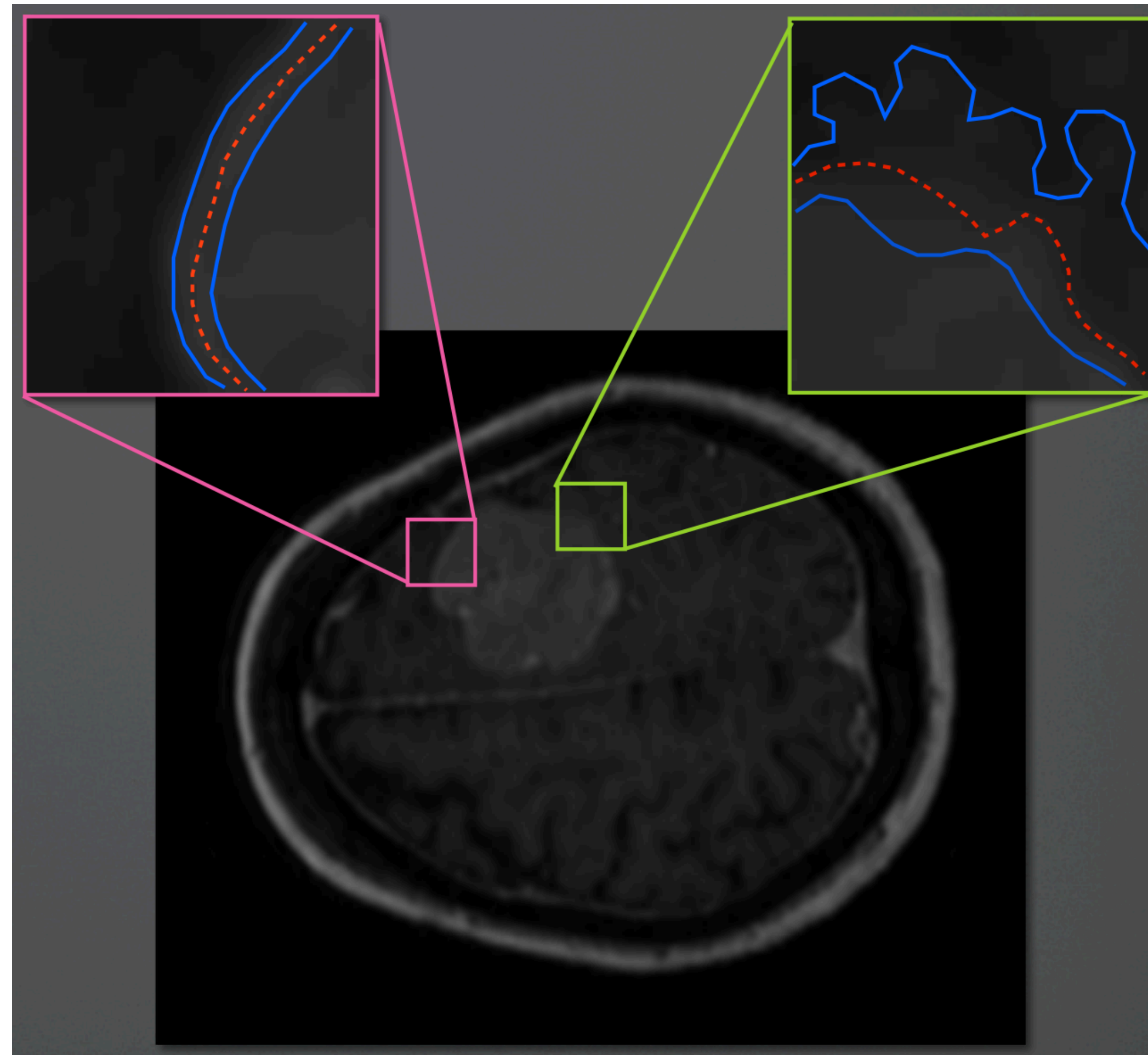
Why Visualize Uncertainty?

Can you identify a tumor boundary?



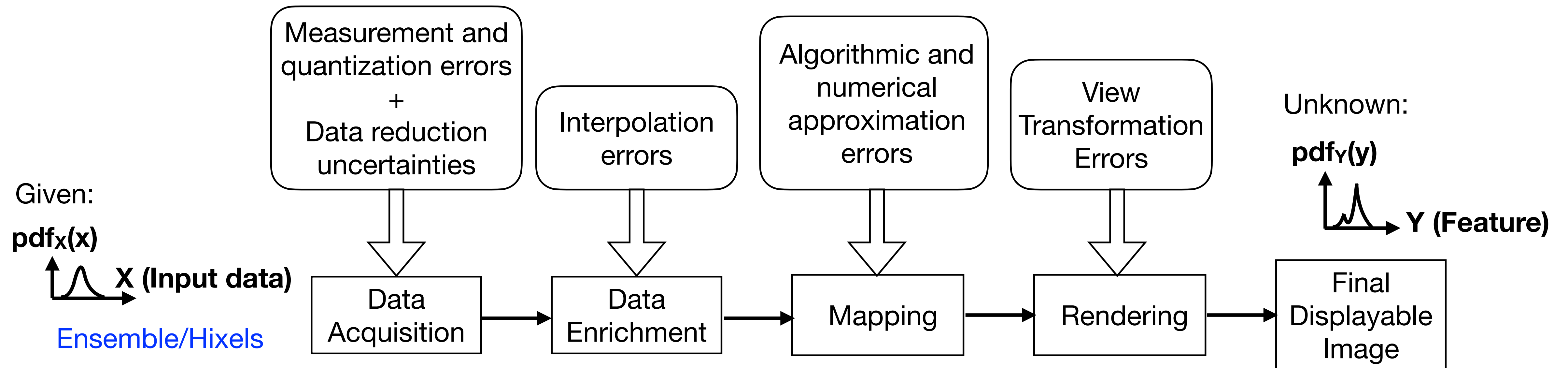
Why Visualize Uncertainty?

Can you identify a tumor boundary?



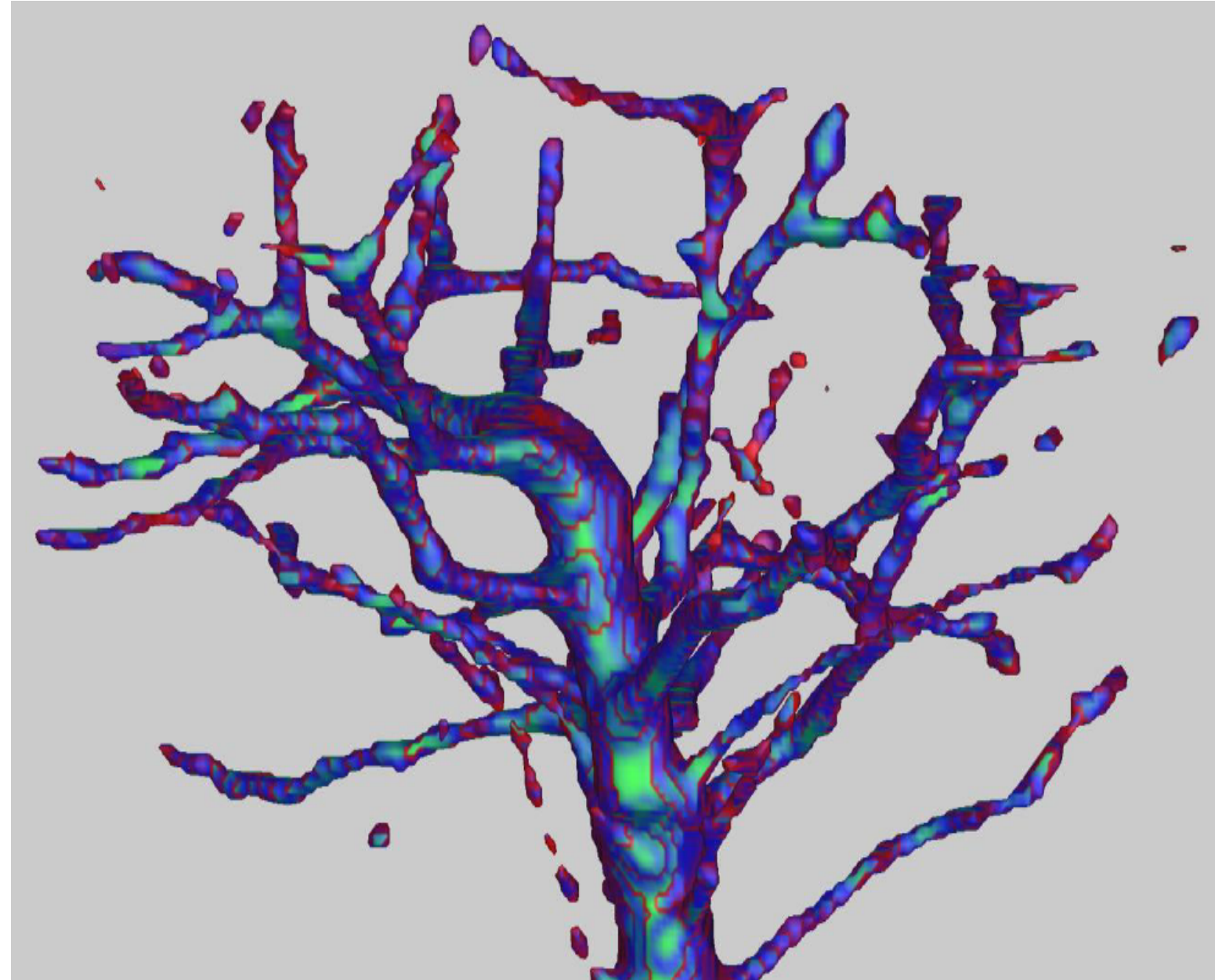
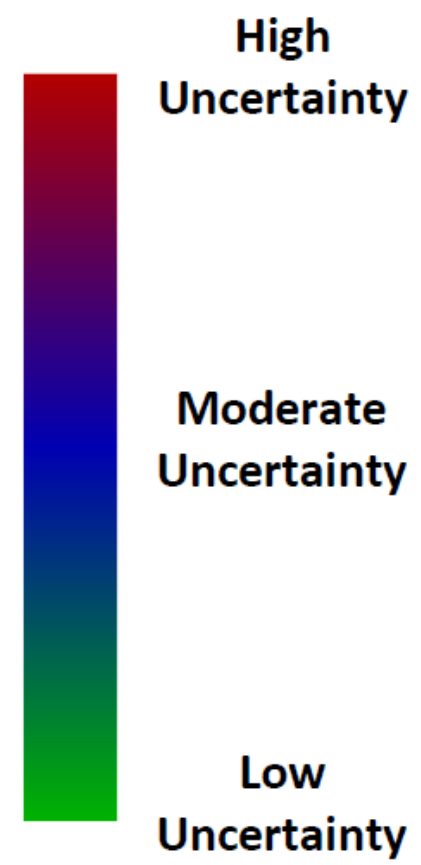
Uncertainty Quantification (Statistical Approach)

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



The Visualization Pipeline

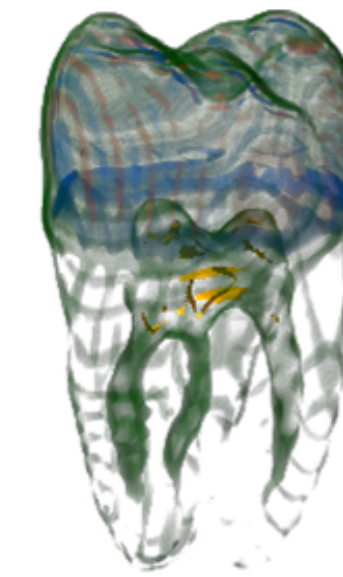
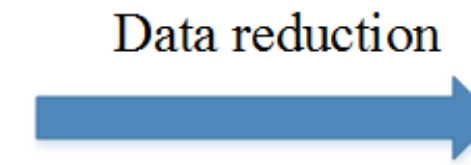
Our Work



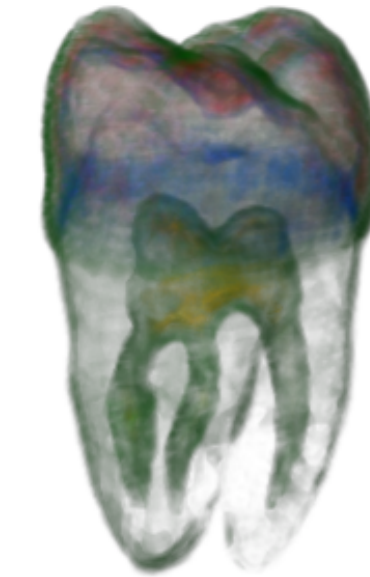
Level sets in distribution data



Ground truth



Mean field



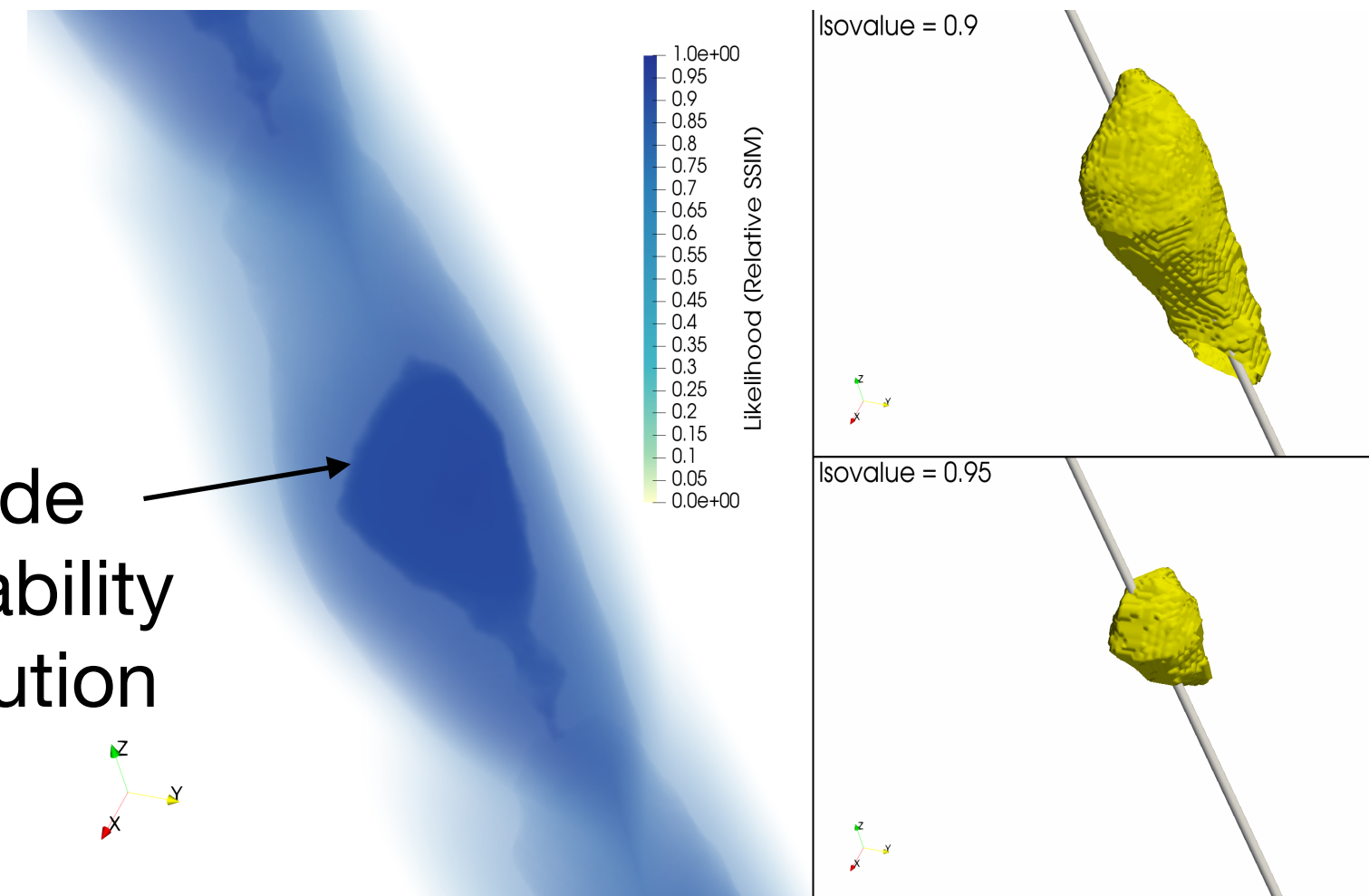
Gaussian-based statistical rendering



Box spline-based statistical rendering

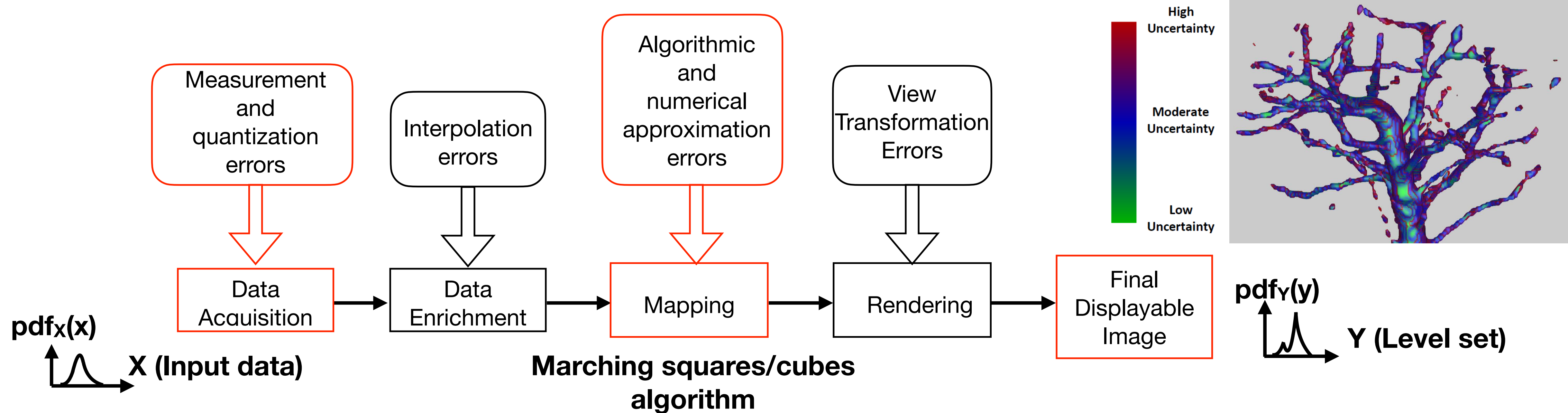
Direct volume rendering of distribution data

DBS electrode positional variability for finite-resolution Imaging

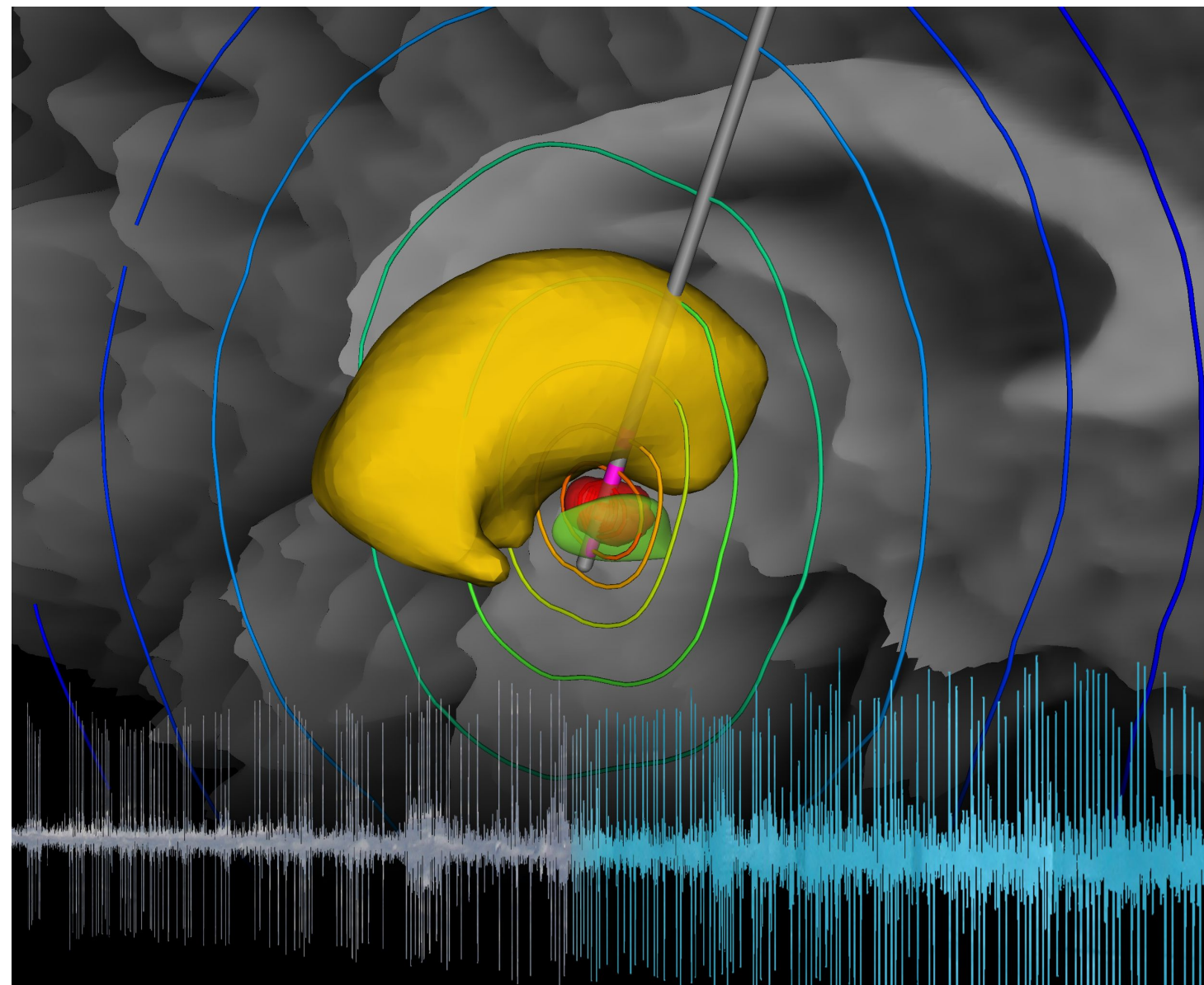


Level-Set Extraction in Uncertain Data

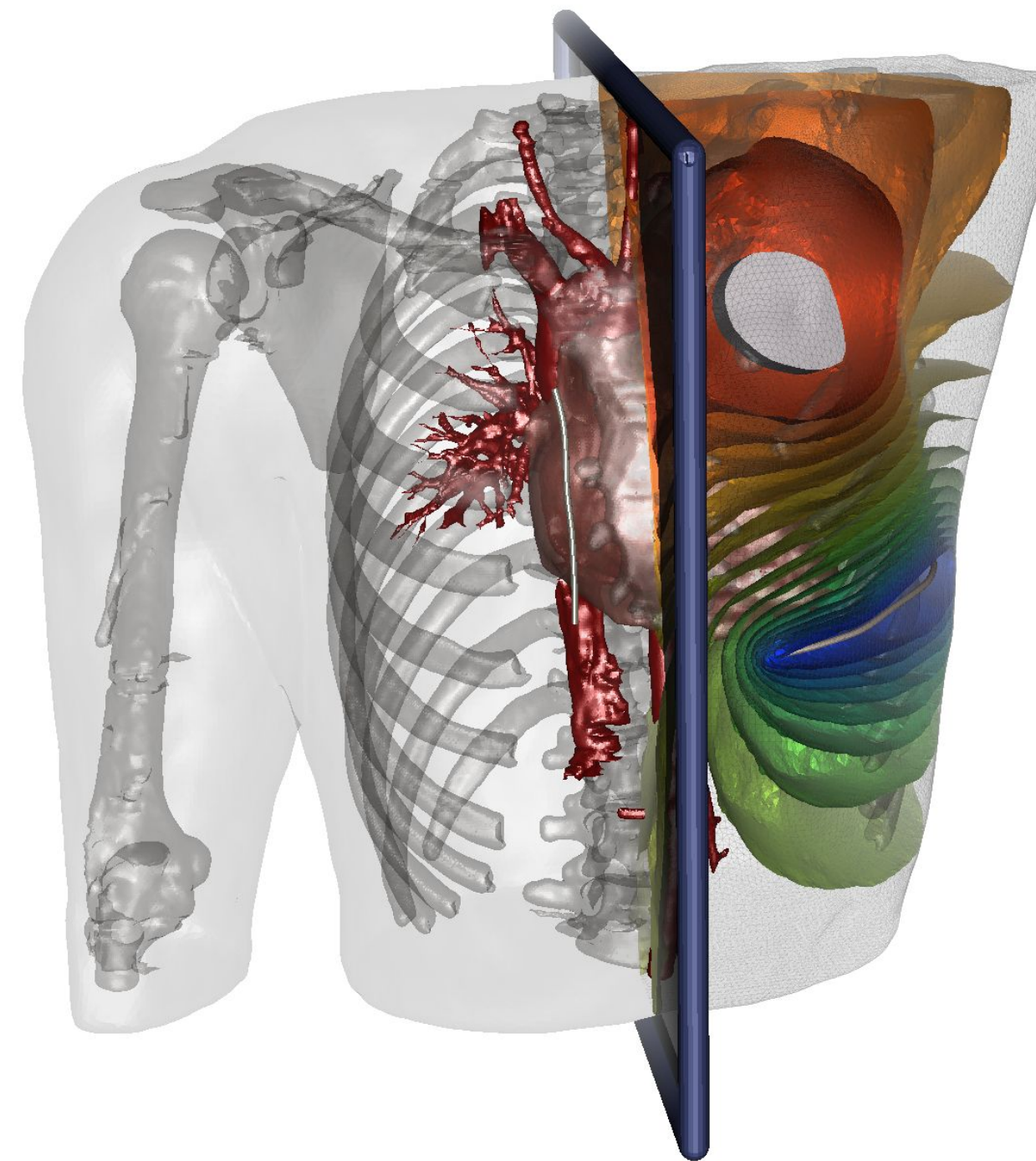
- Level sets and uncertainty
- Marching squares/cubes algorithm in certain vs. uncertain data ([our contribution!](#))
- Results



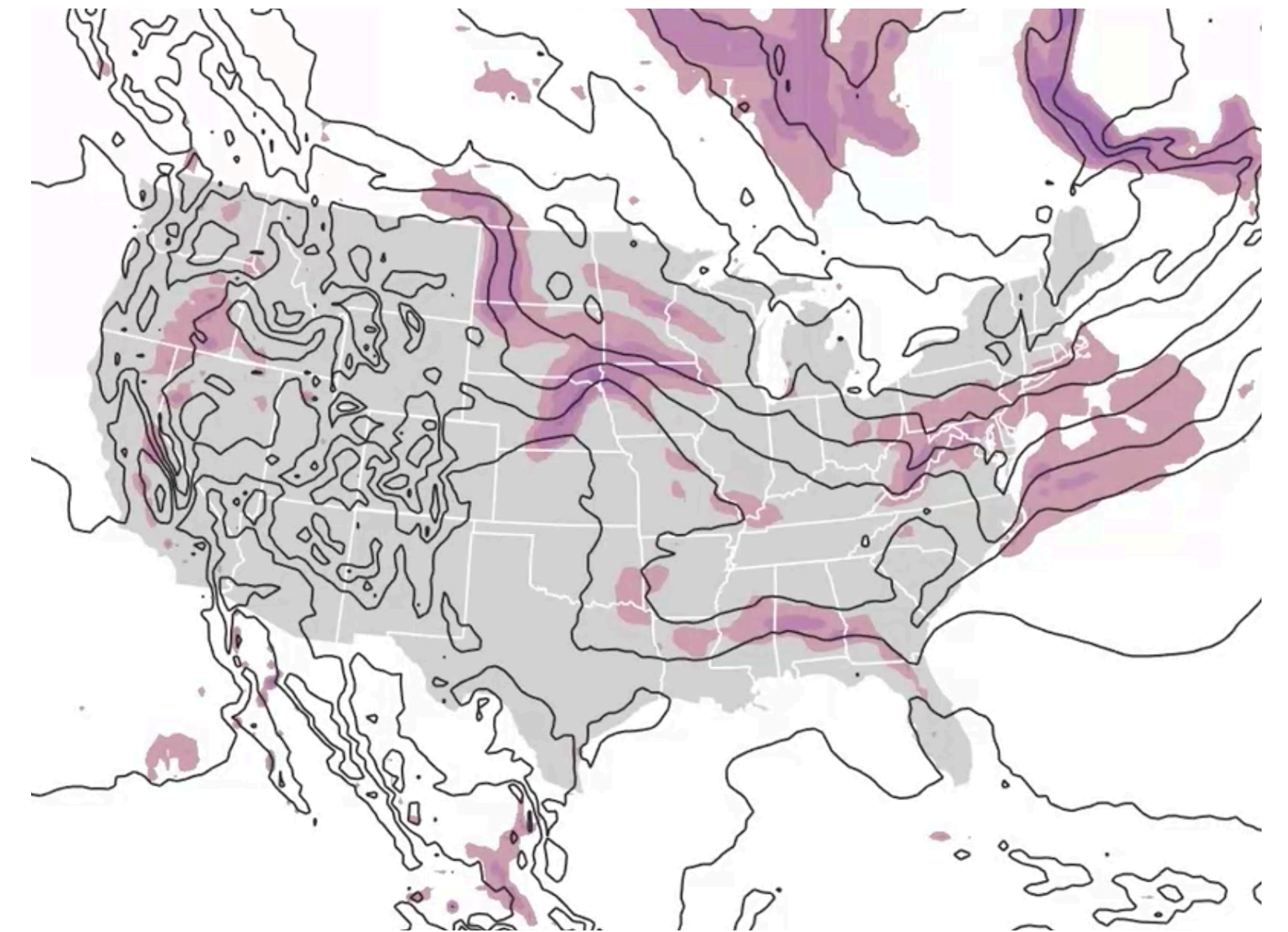
Level-Set Visualization



Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS)



Bioelectric-field Simulation

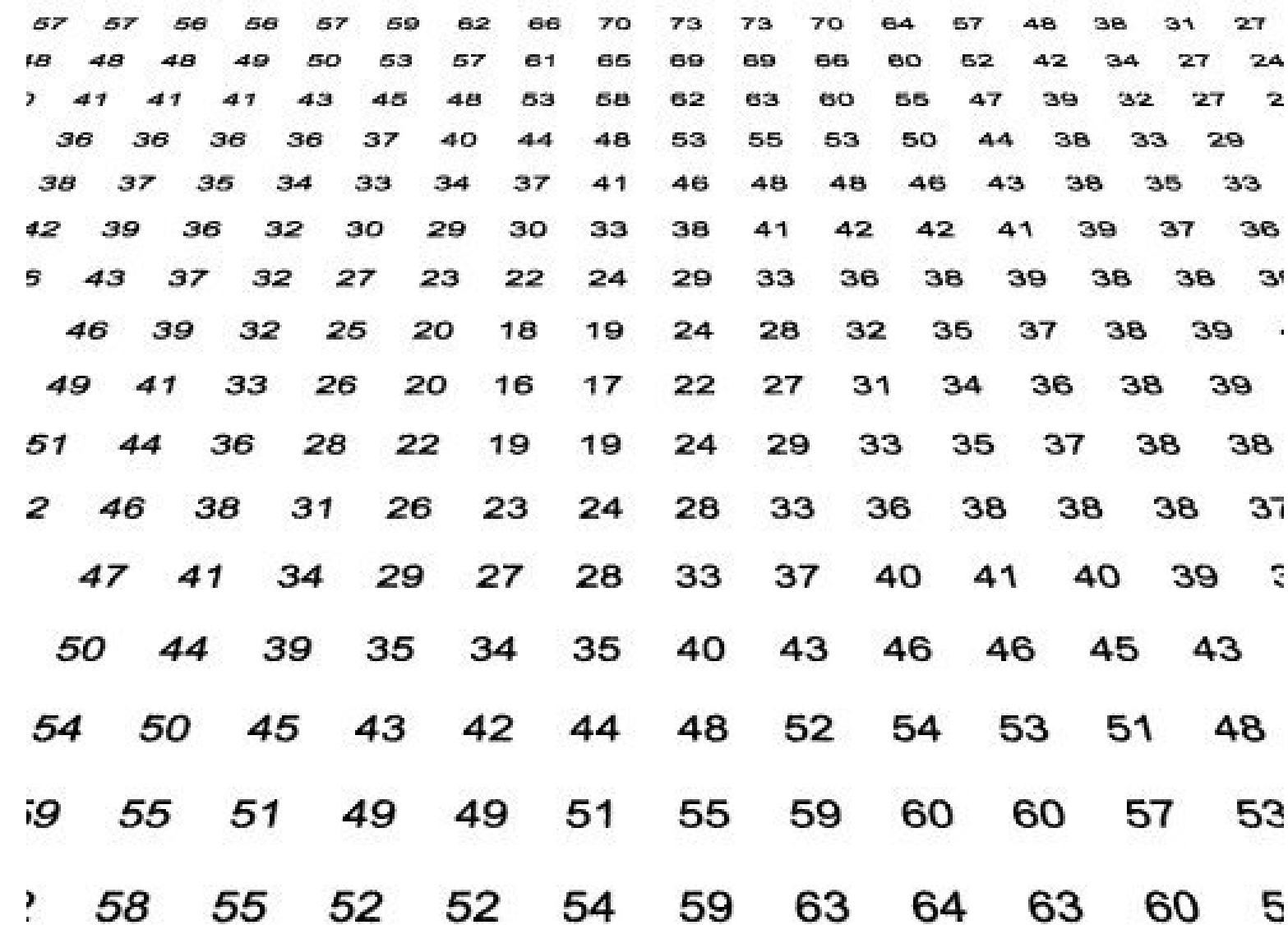


Temperature Field

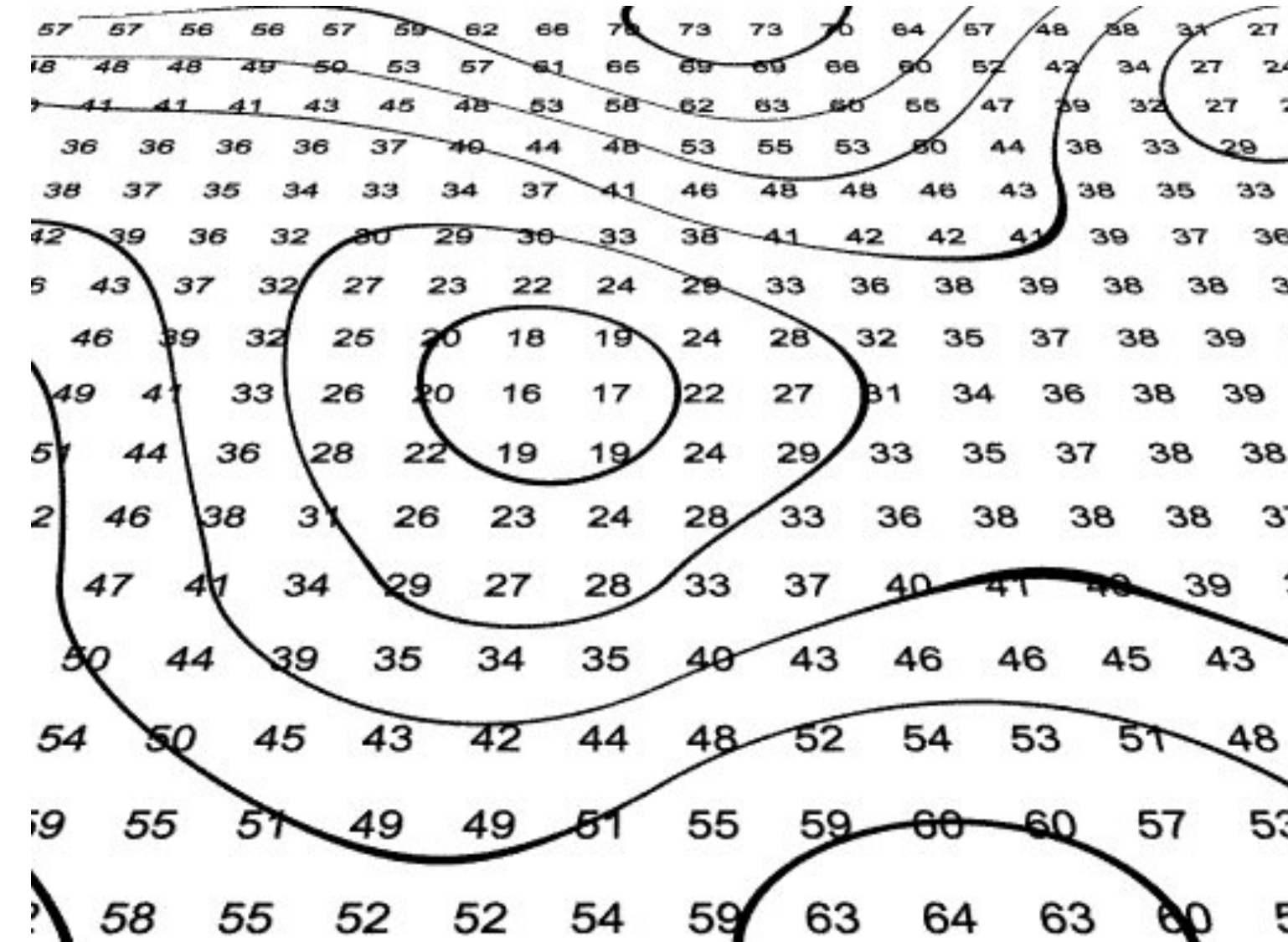
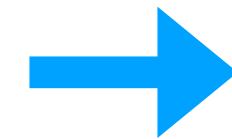
Level-Set Extraction

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

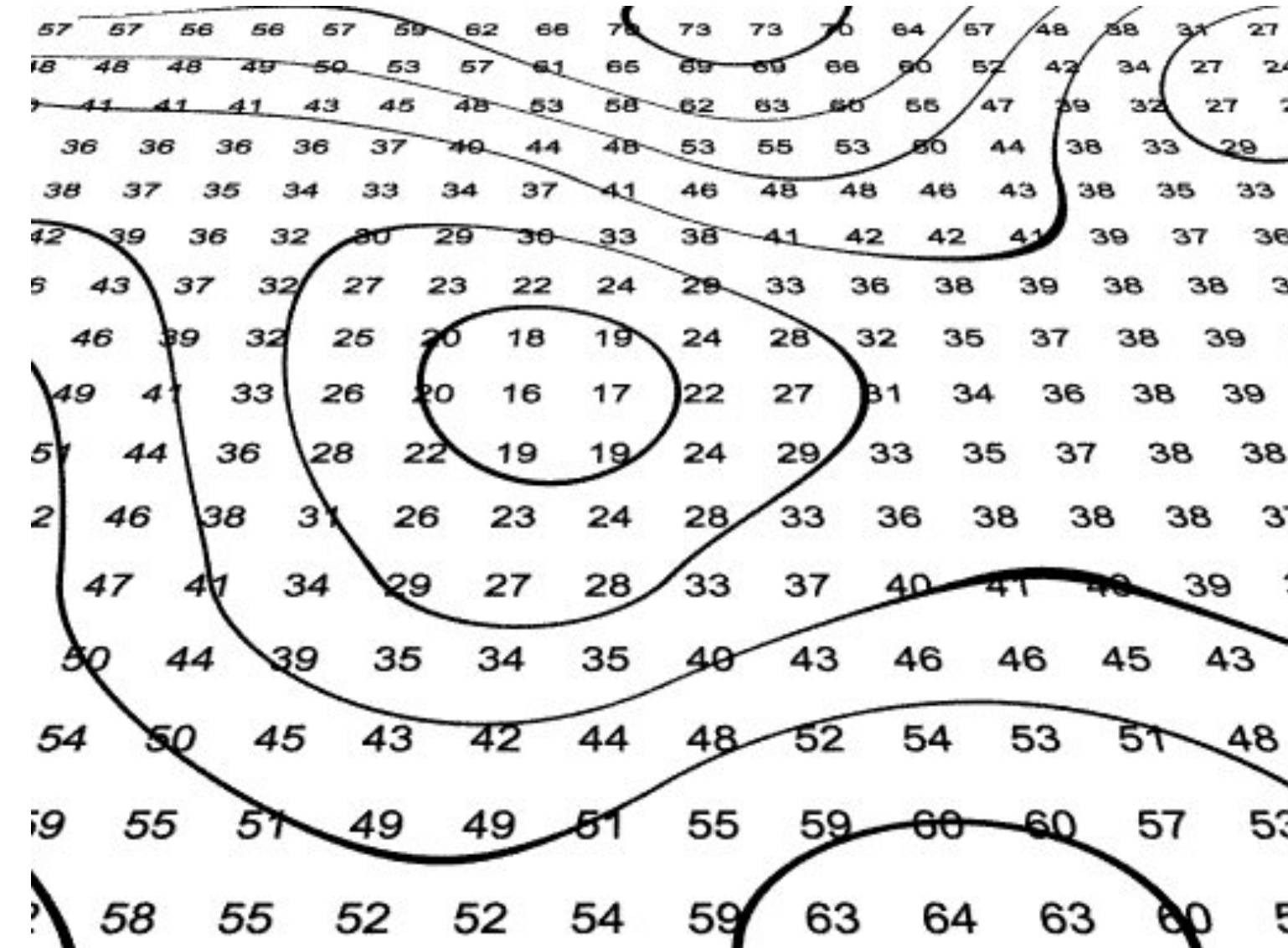
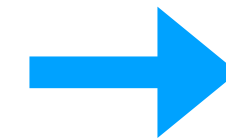
Research Question: Analysis of topological and geometric variations in level sets for uncertain scalar field

```

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

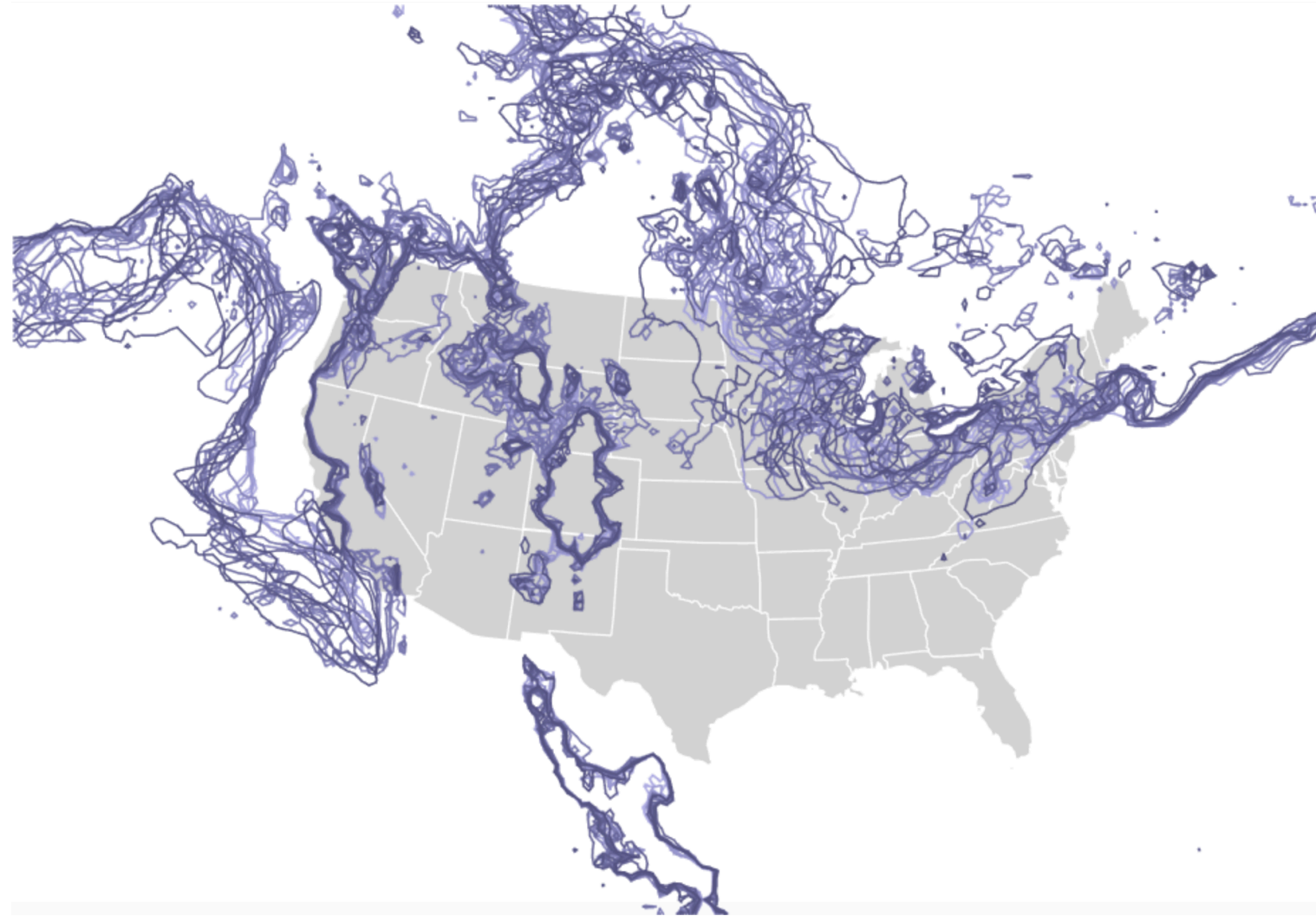


Output: Level-Sets Visualization
May not represent the true level sets!

Visualization of Level-Sets in Uncertain Data

Spaghetti plots

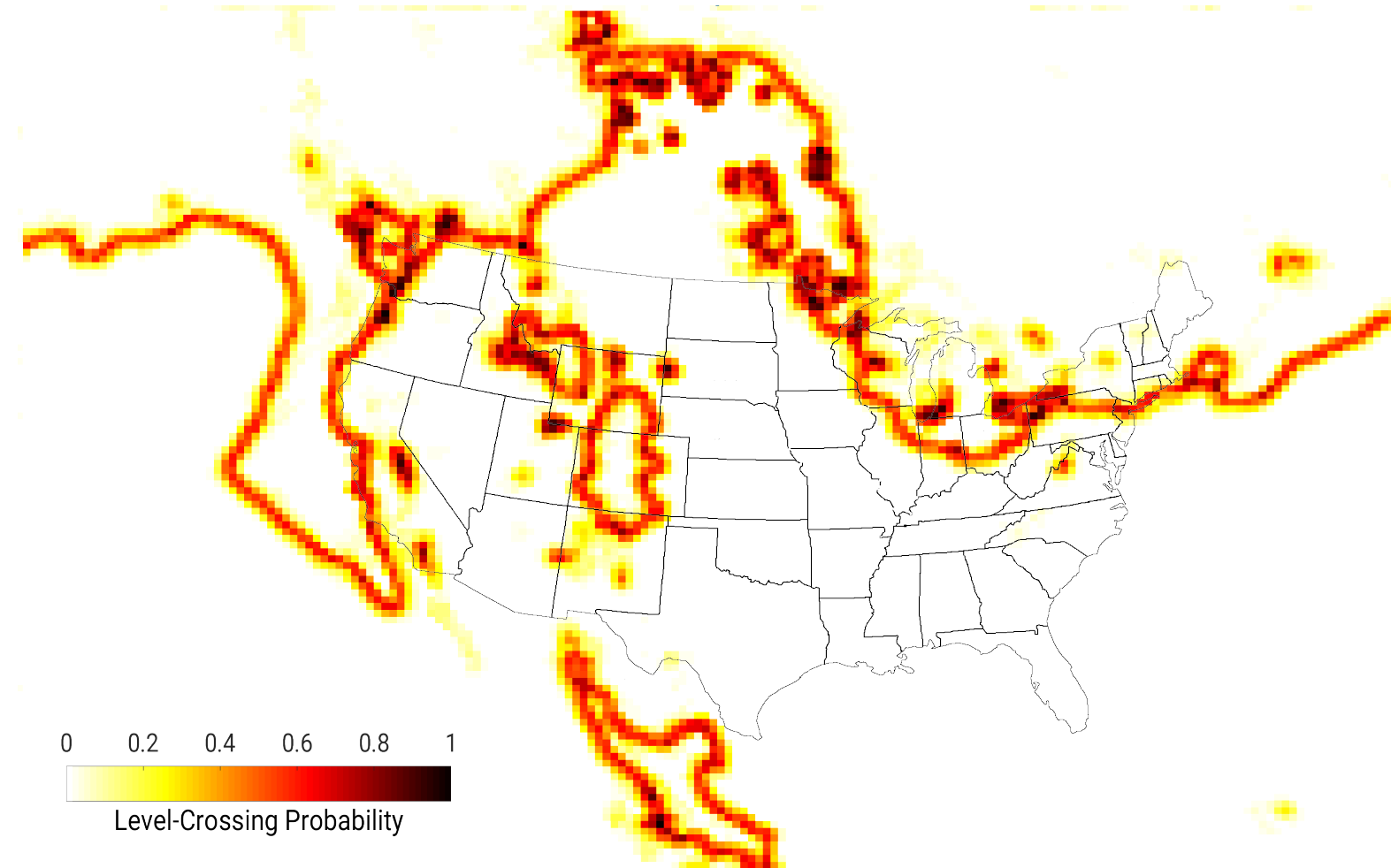
[Potter et al., 2009]



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

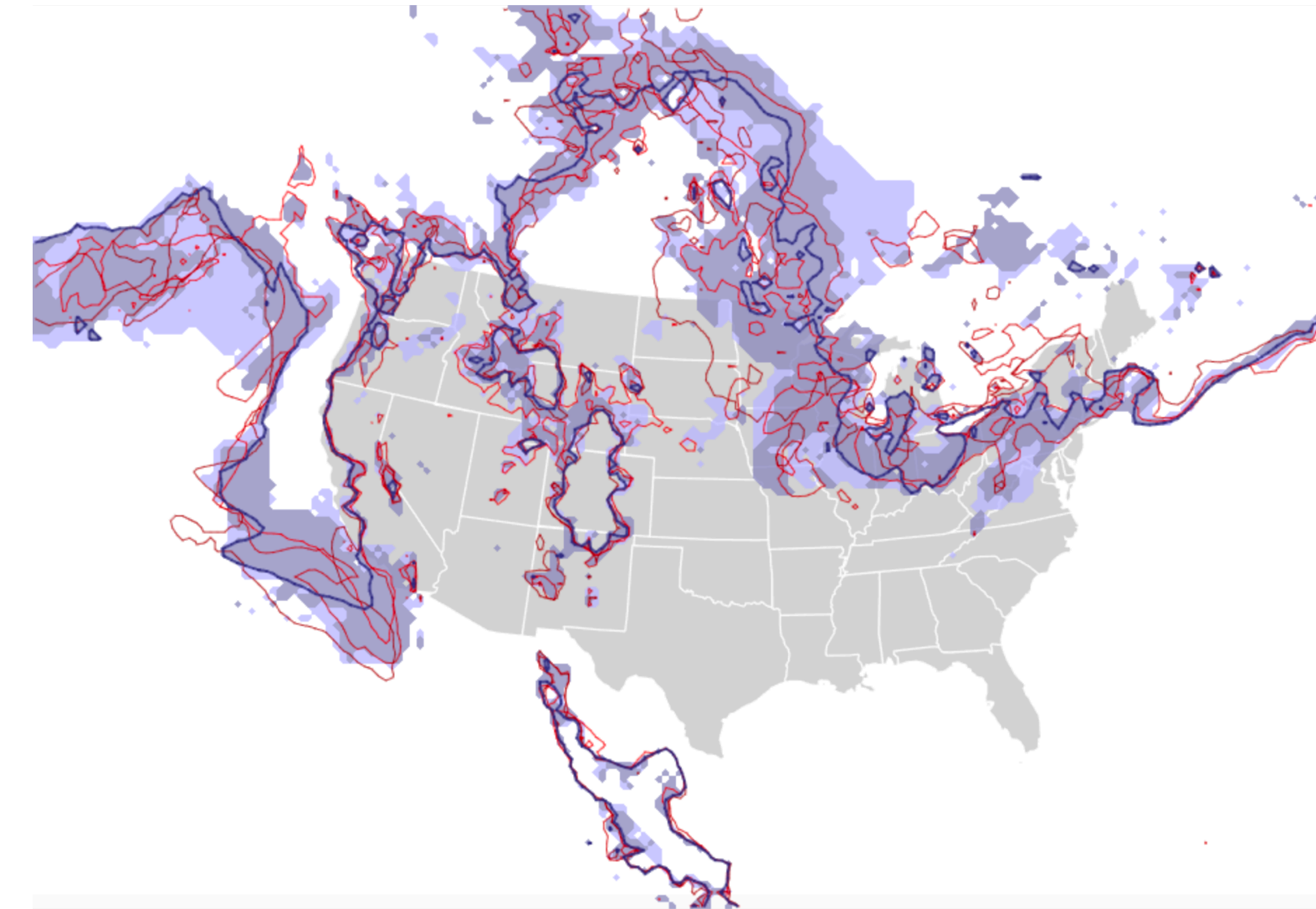
Probabilistic marching cubes

[Pöthkow et al., 2011]



Contour/Surface boxplots

[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]



Bill Lorenson

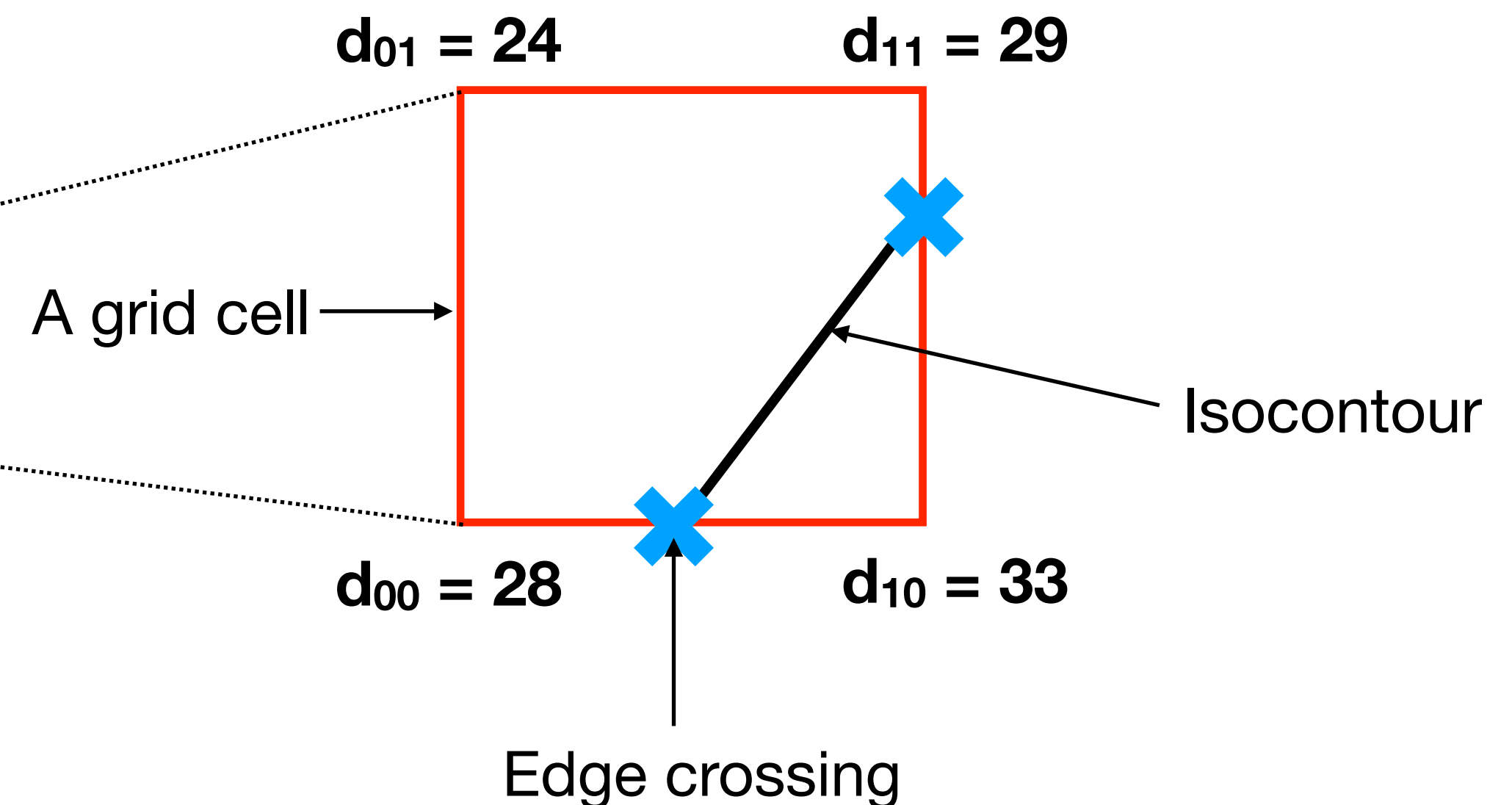
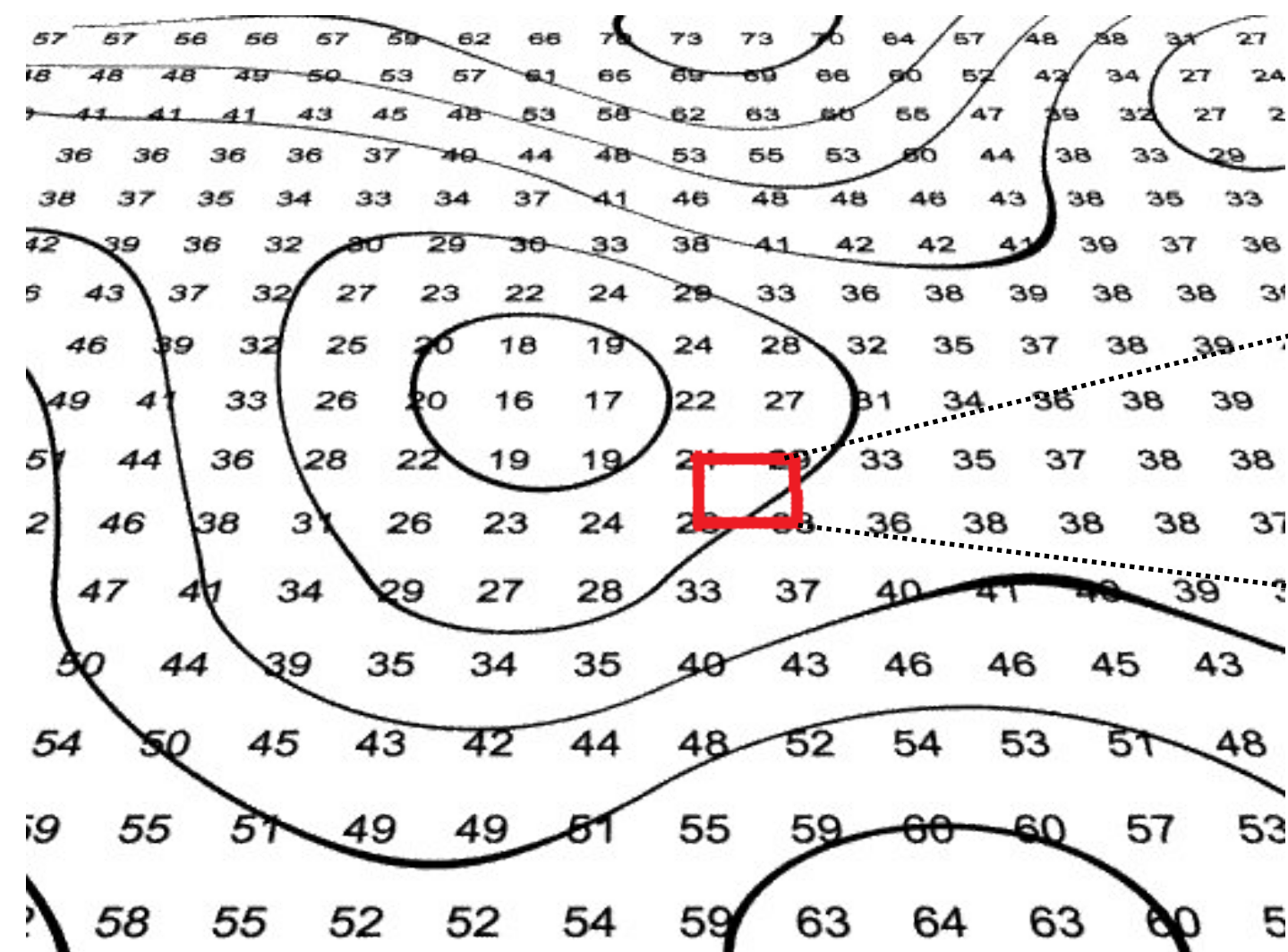
GE Global Research (retired)
Verified email at nycap.rr.com - [Homepage](#)

 FOLLOW

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	14722	1987
Object-oriented modeling and design J Rumbaugh, M Blaha, W Premerlani, F Eddy, WE Lorenson Prentice-hall 199 (1)	11422	1991

Marching Squares Algorithm (MSA)

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



MSA: The Topology Step (which edges?)

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

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

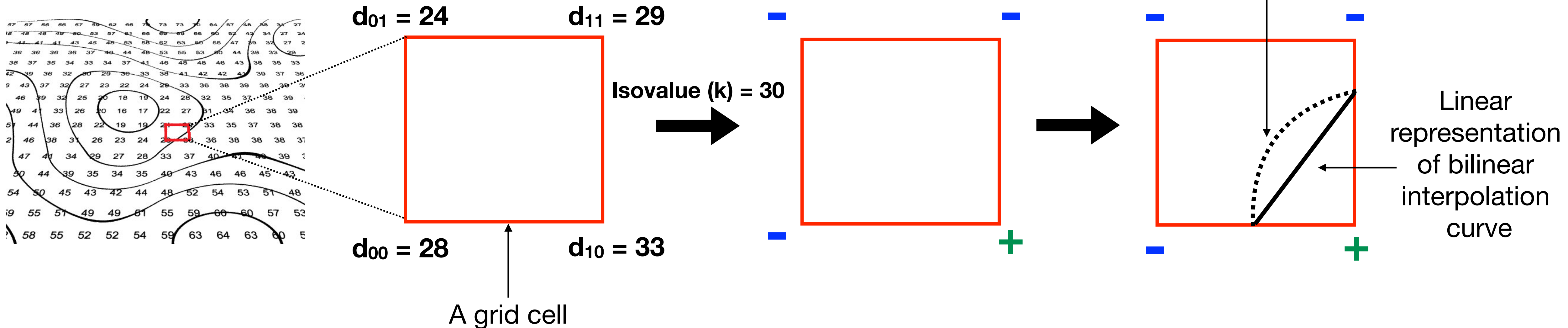
Bilinear interpolation function:

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

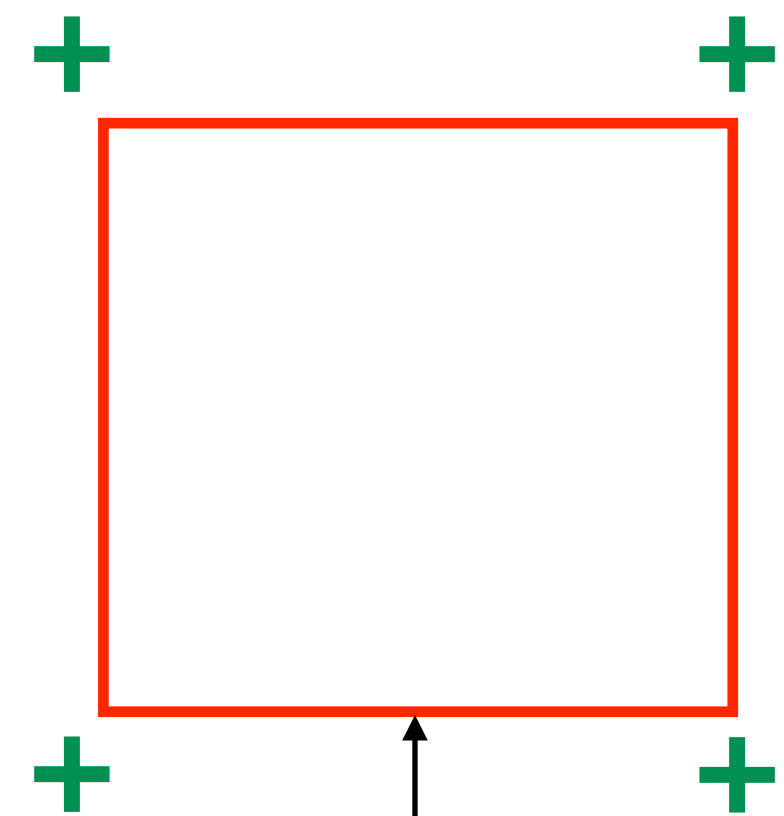
$f(x,y) = ax + by + cxy + d$ (the equation of hyperbola!), where

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

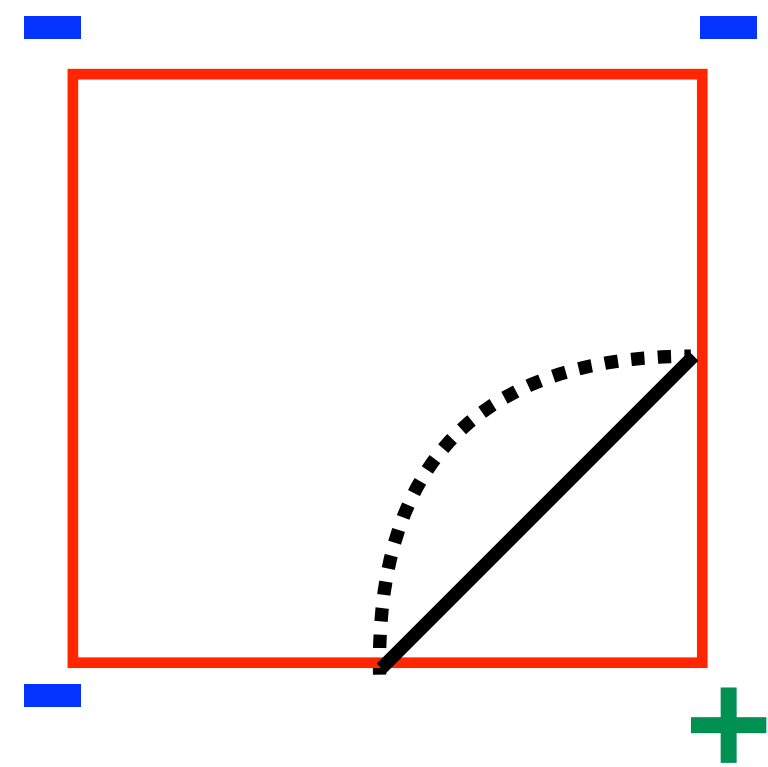
$c = d_{00} + d_{11} - d_{01} - d_{10}$, $d = d_{00}$



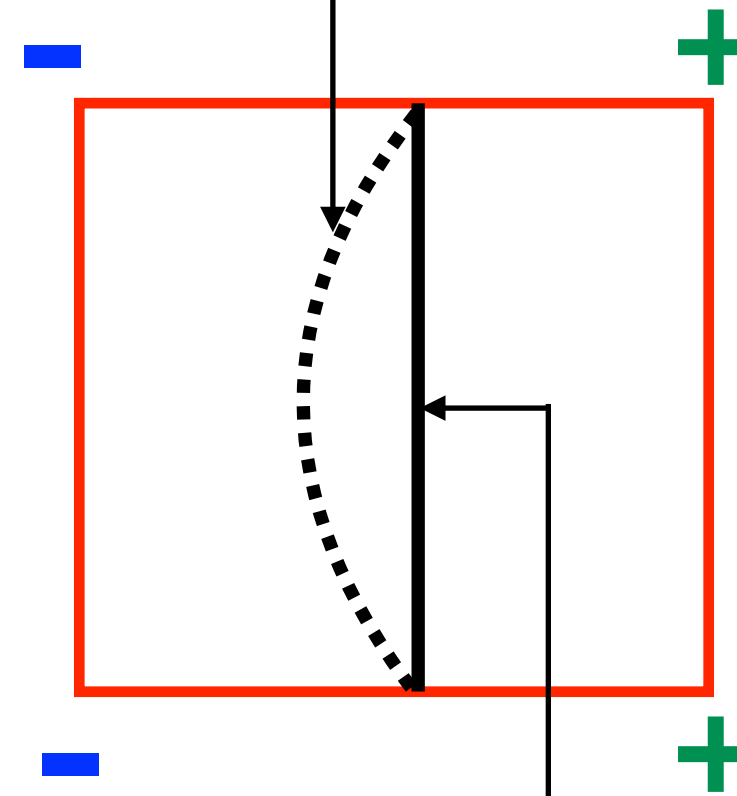
MSA: Topological Cases (which edges?)



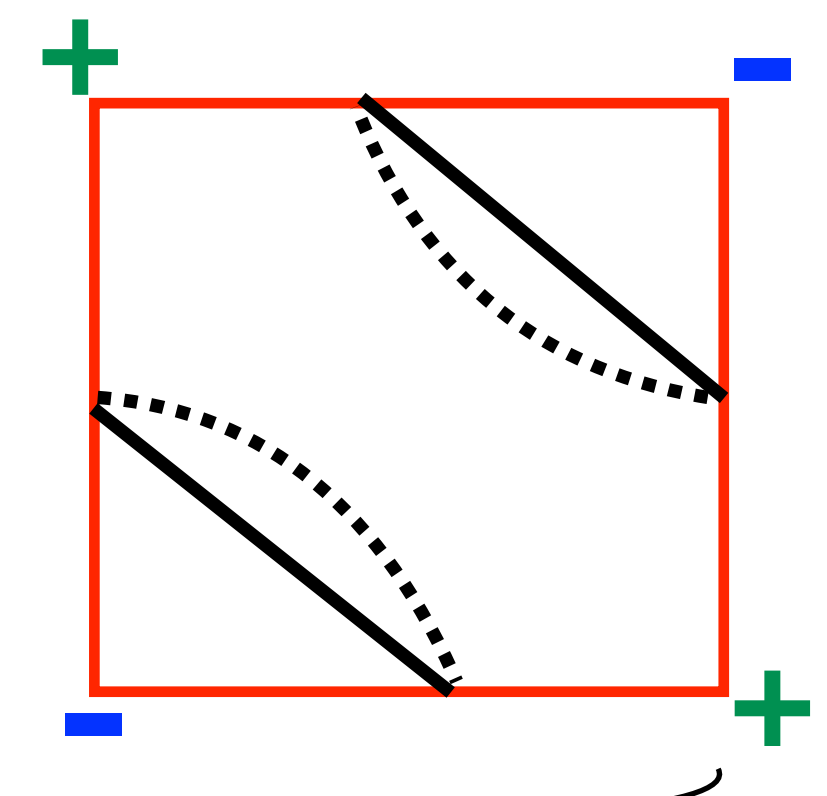
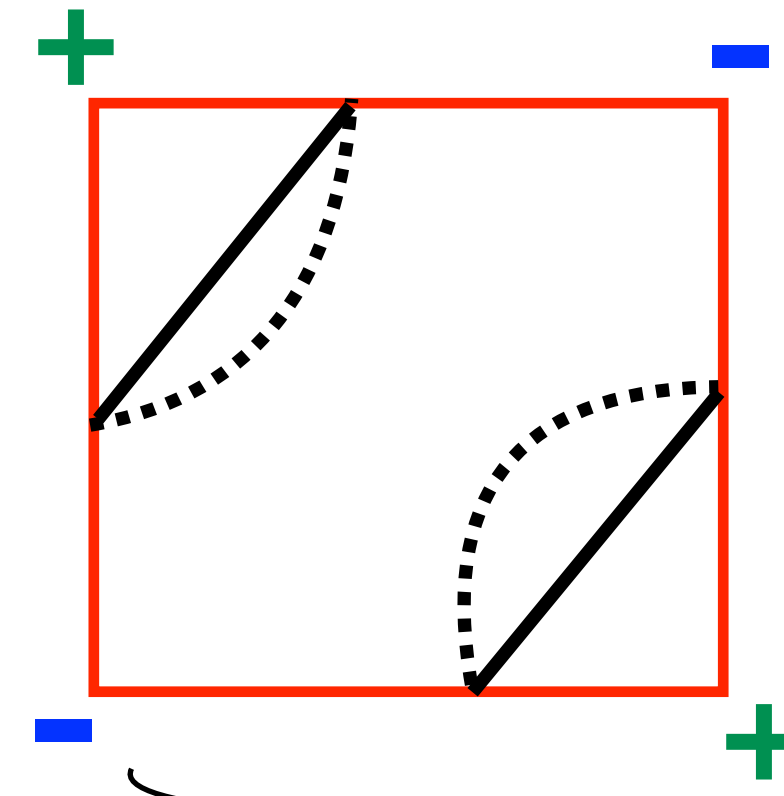
A grid cell



Bilinear interpolation curve

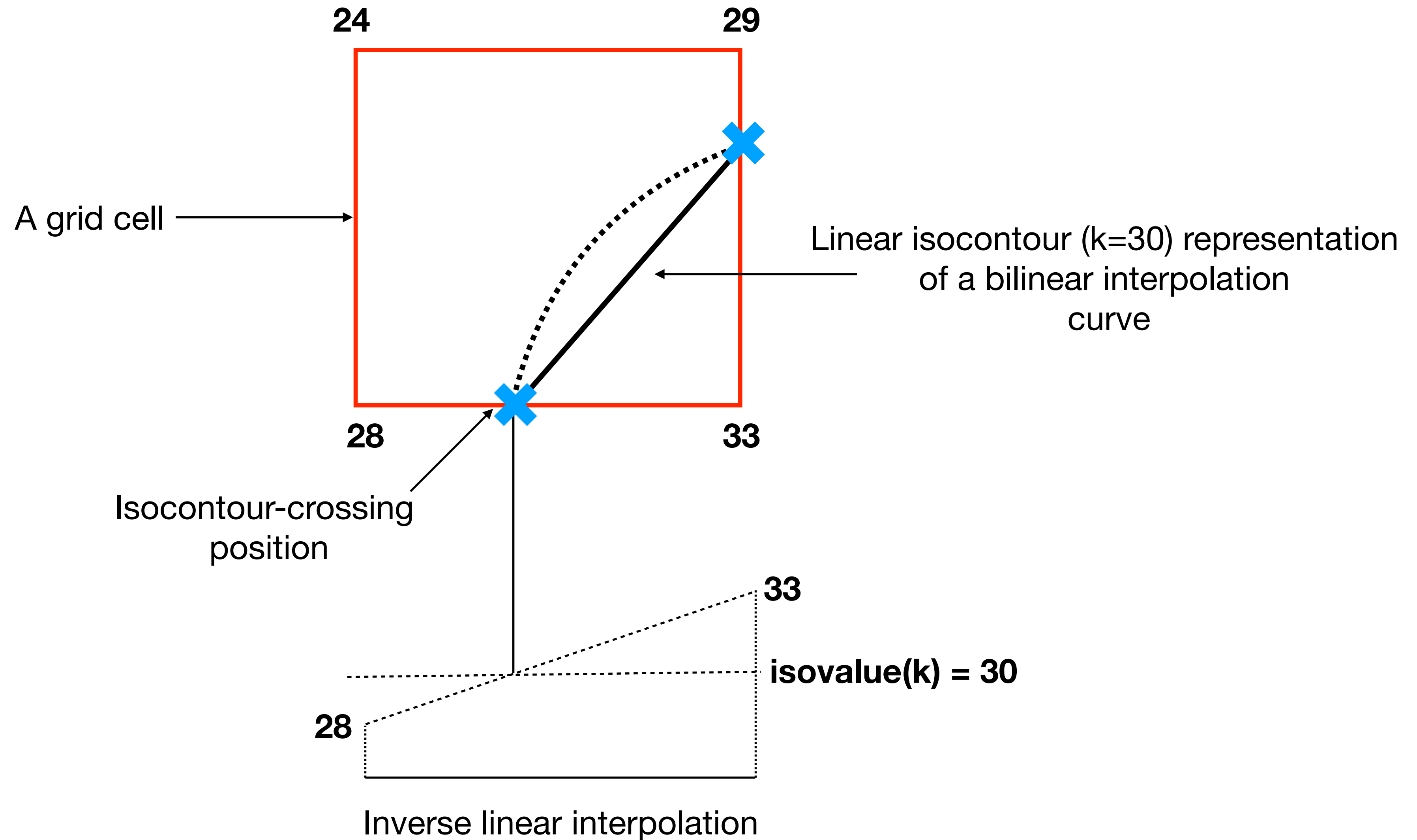


Linear isocontour representation
of a bilinear interpolation
curve

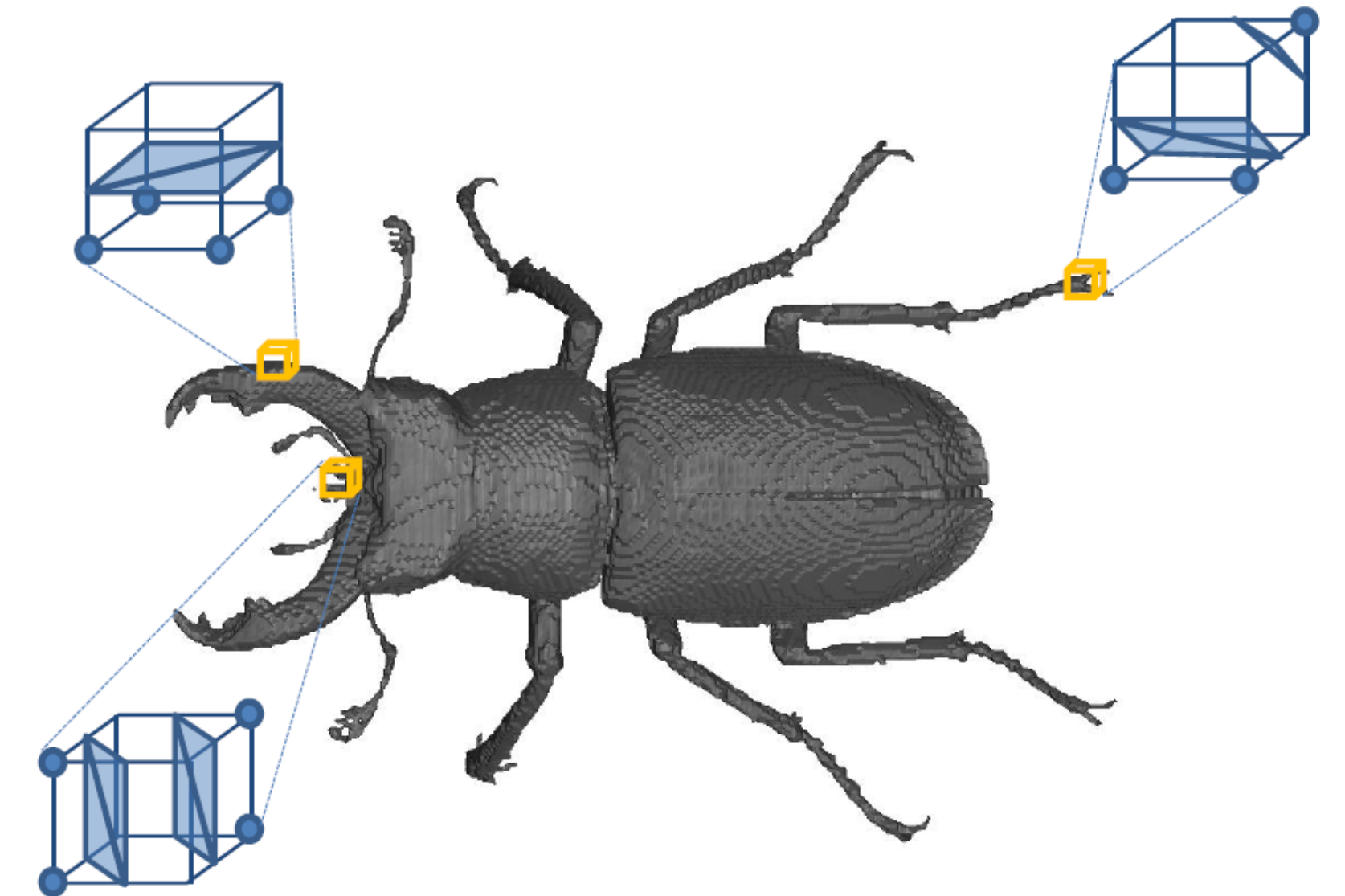
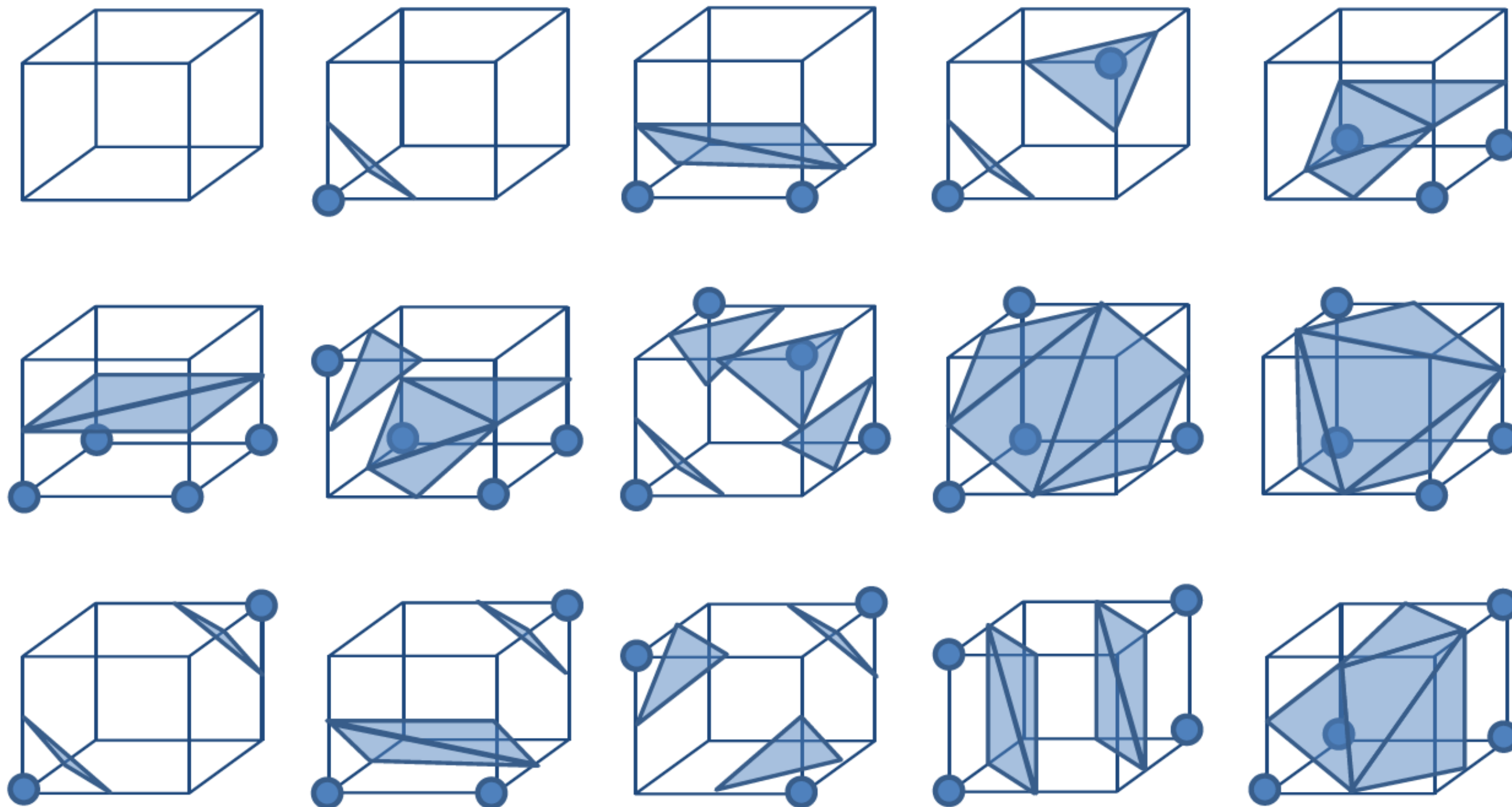


Ambiguous Case

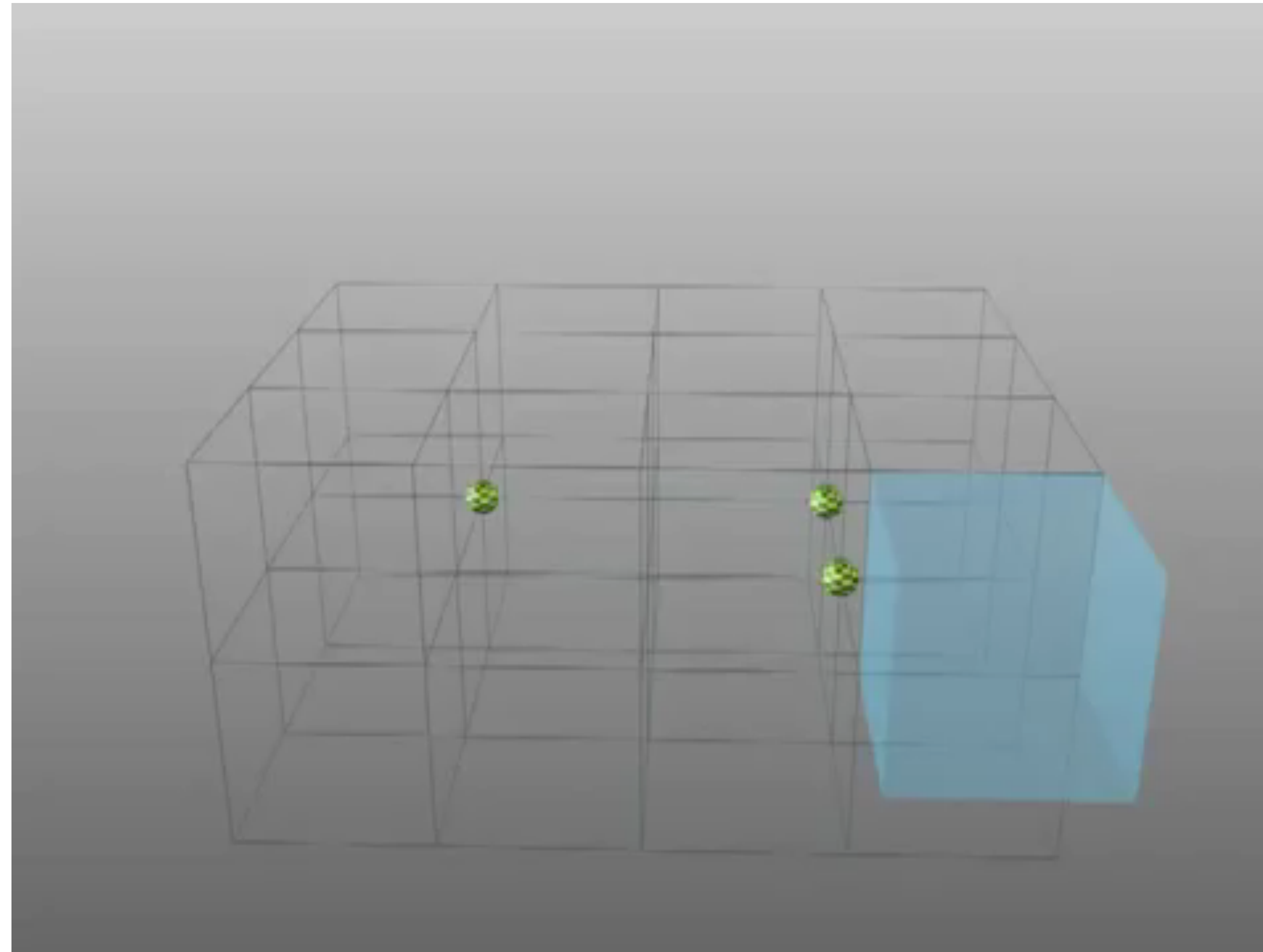
MSA: The Geometry Step (where on the edge?)



Marching Cubes Algorithm (MCA): Topological Cases



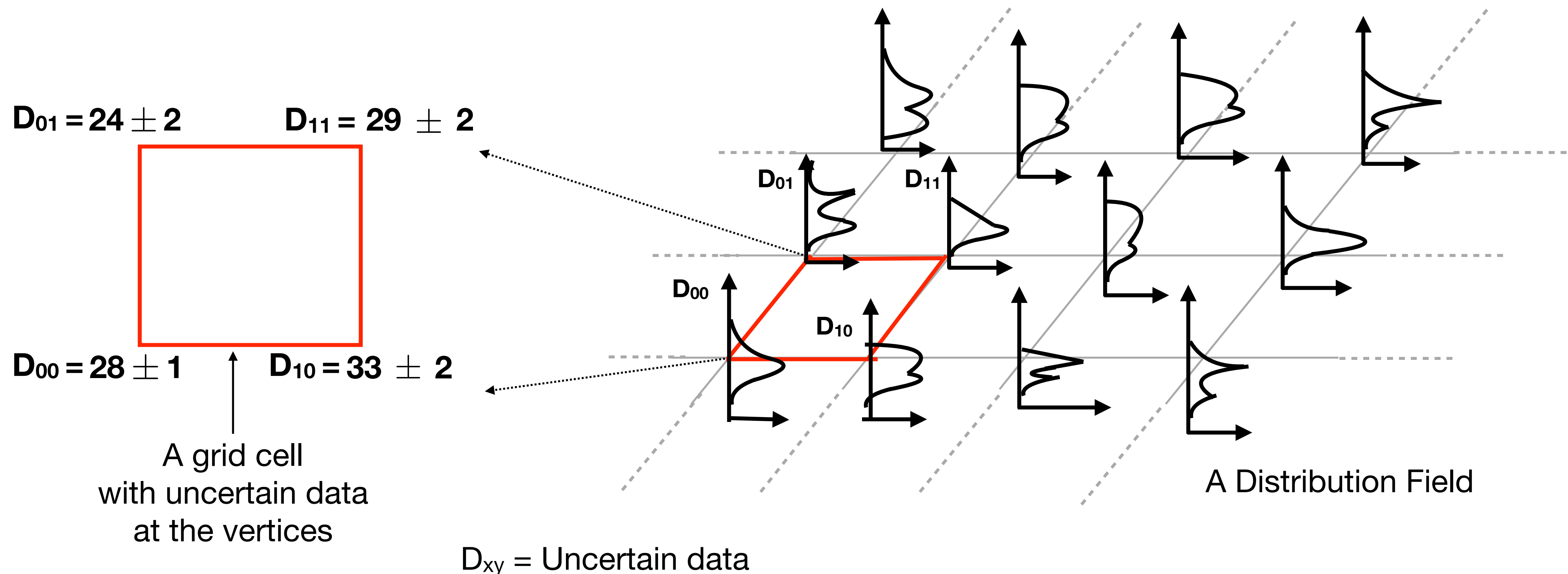
Marching Cubes Algorithm in Action!



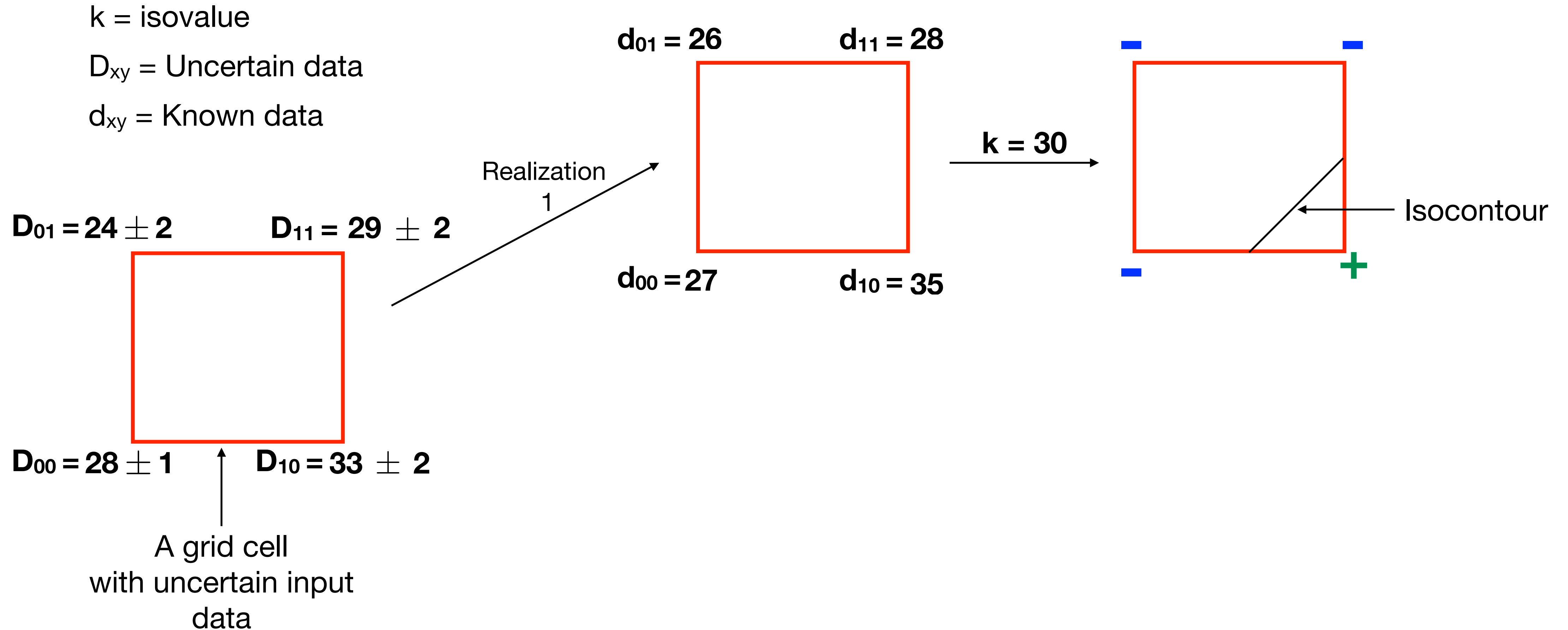
Marching Squares/Cubes Algorithm for Level-Set Extraction in Uncertain Data

MSA for Uncertain Data (our contribution!)

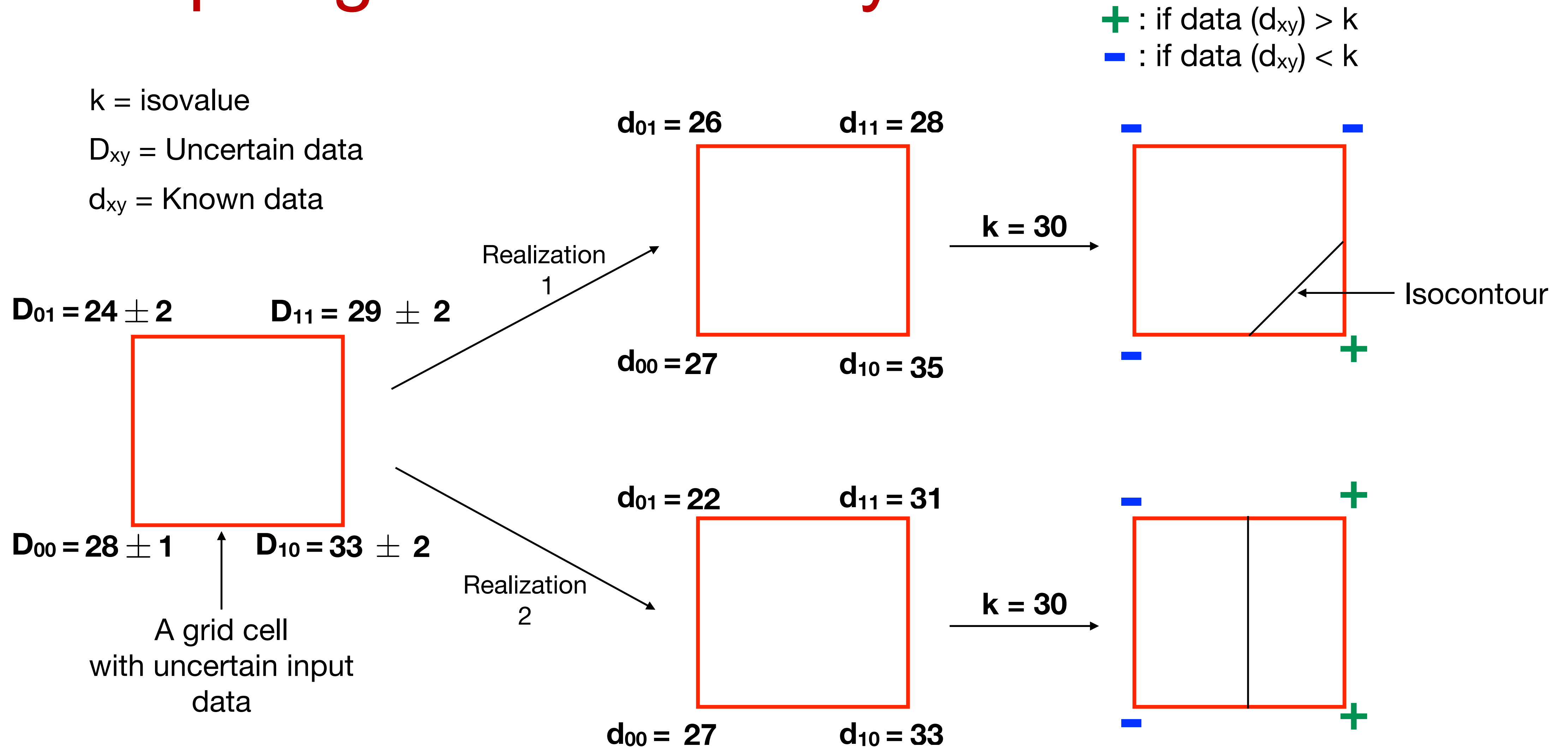
- Topological (which edges) uncertainty resolution
- Geometric (where on the edges) uncertainty resolution



MSA: Topological Uncertainty



MSA: Topological Uncertainty

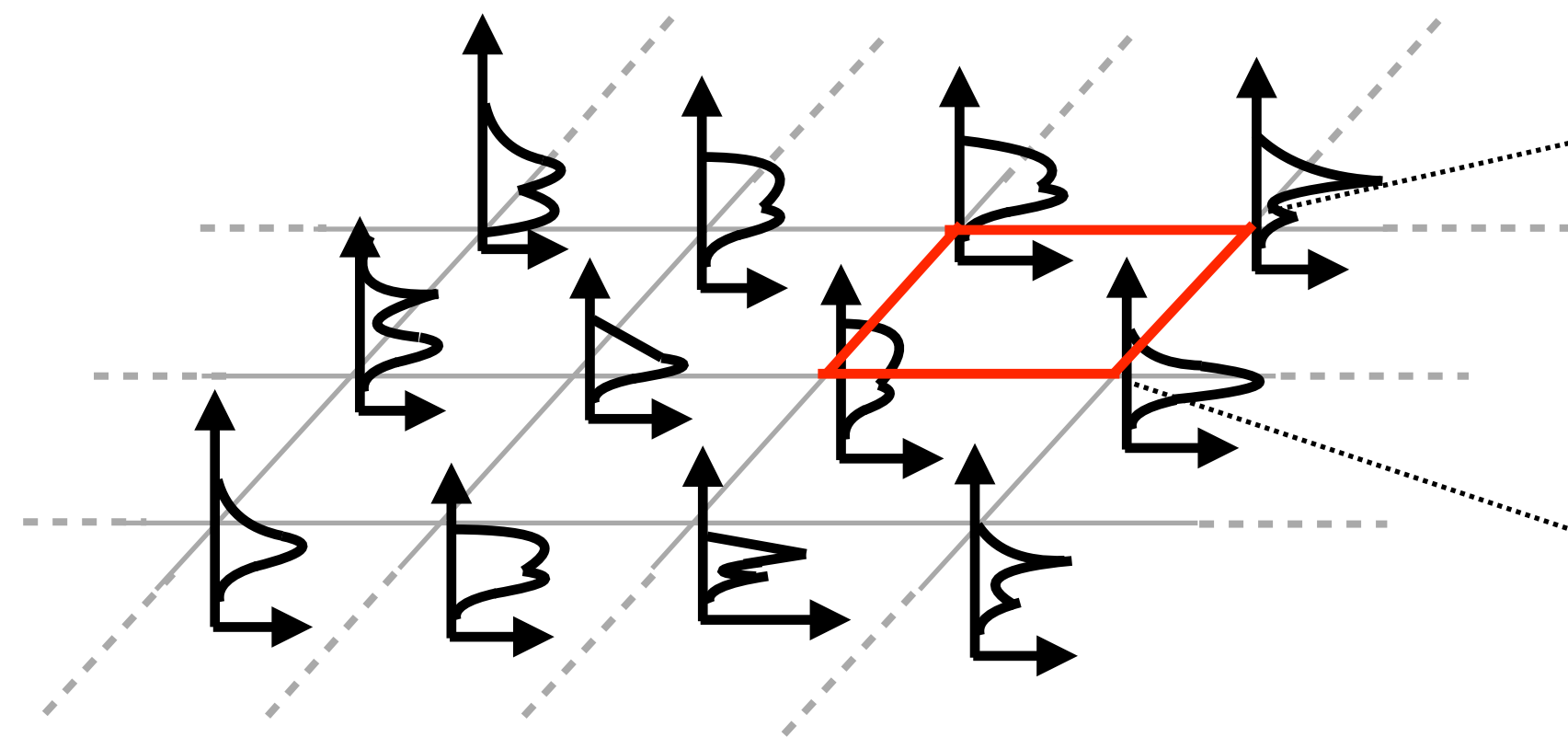


MSA: Topological Uncertainty Resolution

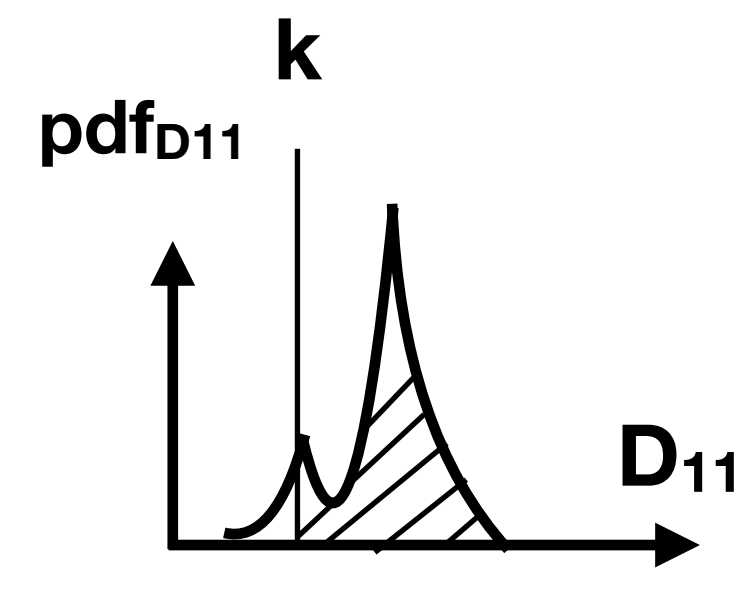
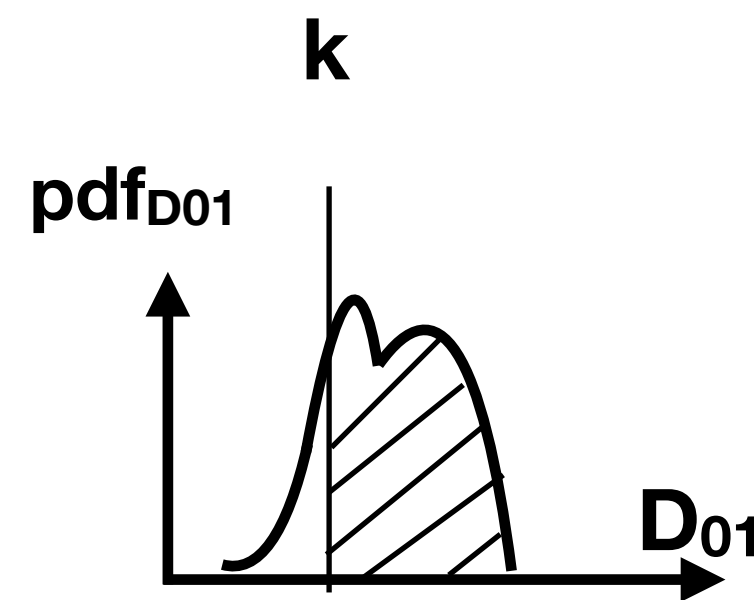
k = isovalue

D_{xy} = Uncertain Data

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

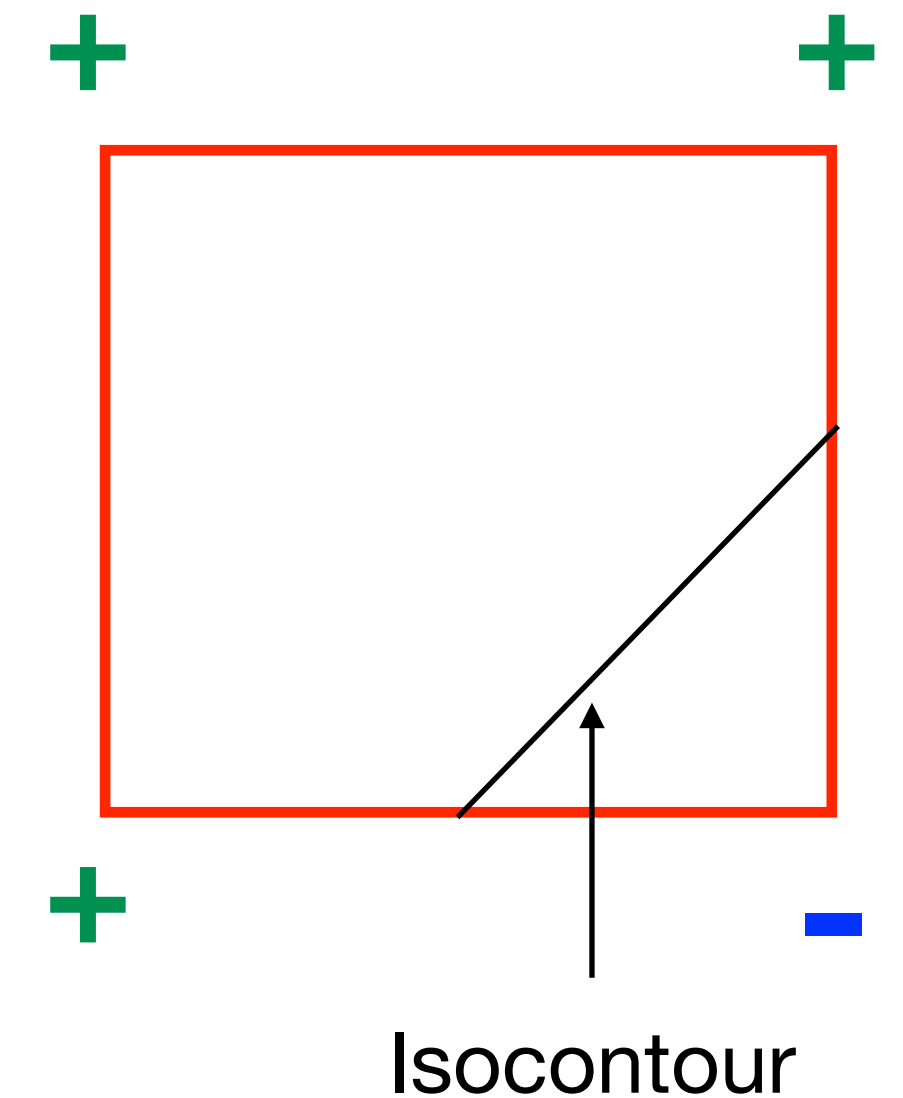


A Distribution Field

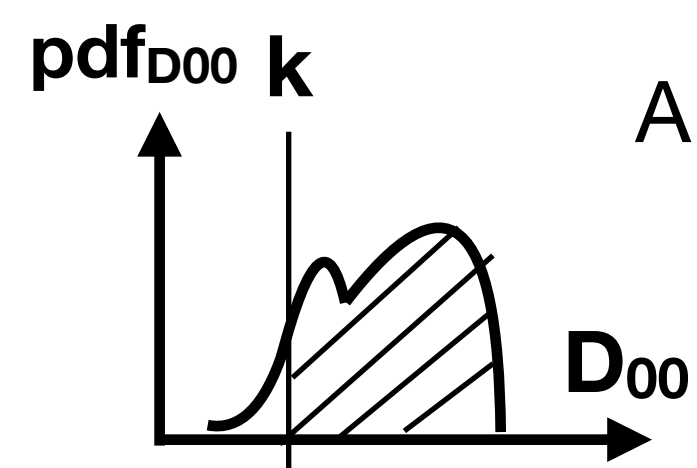


A grid cell

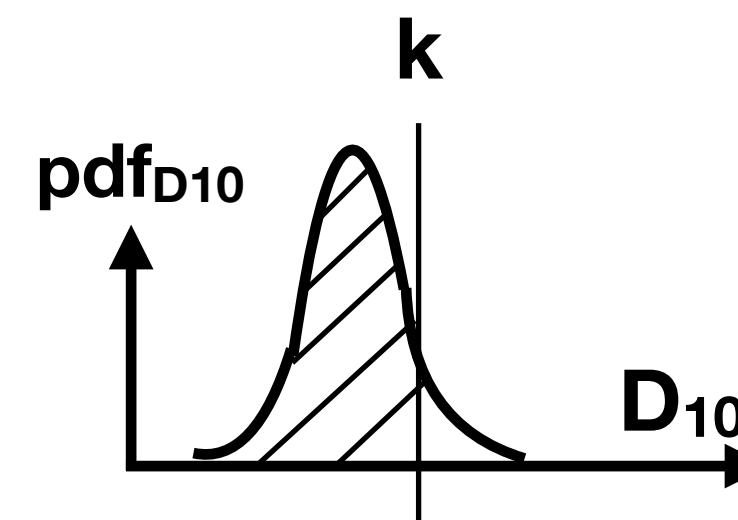
Predict signs



Isocontour



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



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

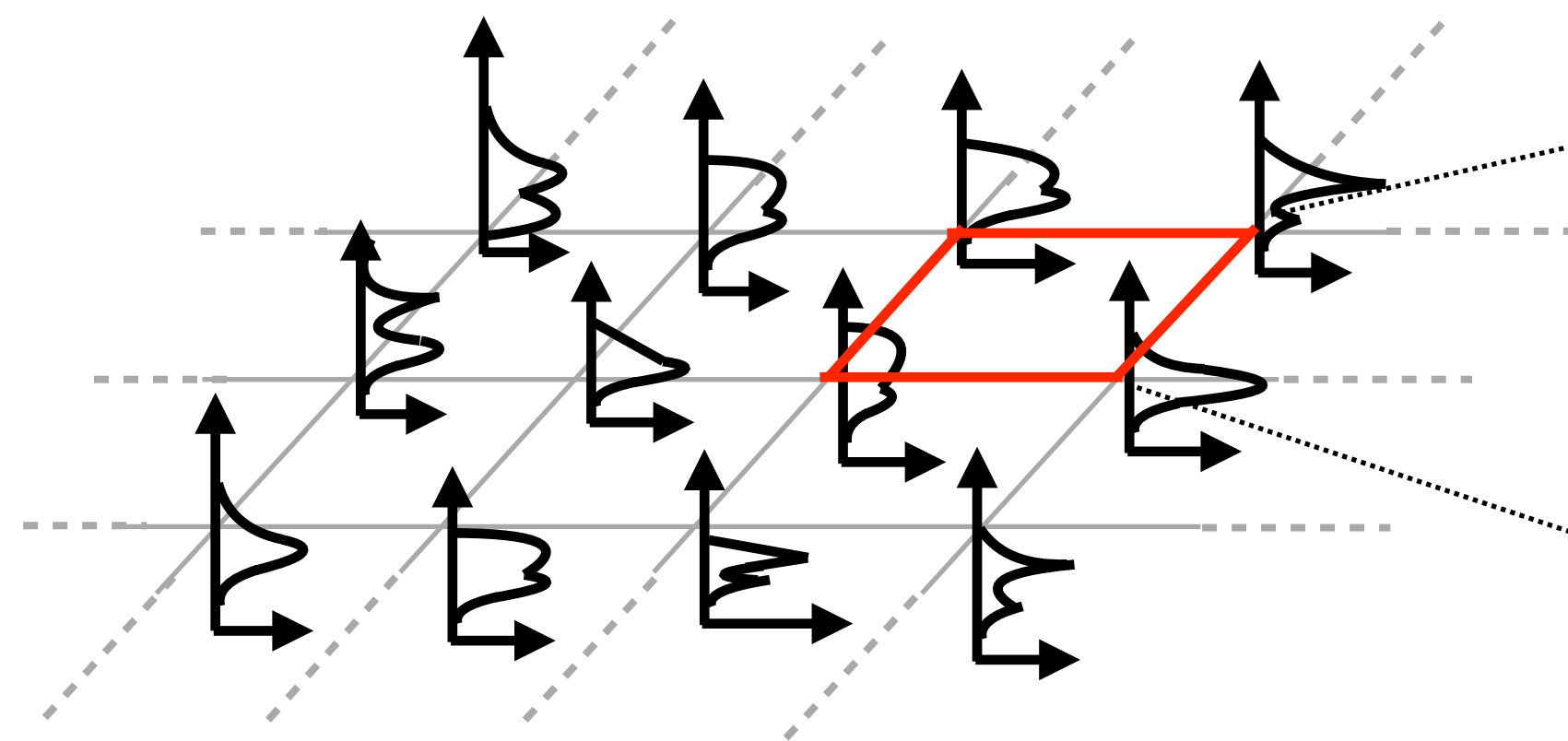
[Athawale and Entezari, 2013;
Athawale et al., 2016]

MSA Ambiguous Case: Topological Uncertainty Resolution

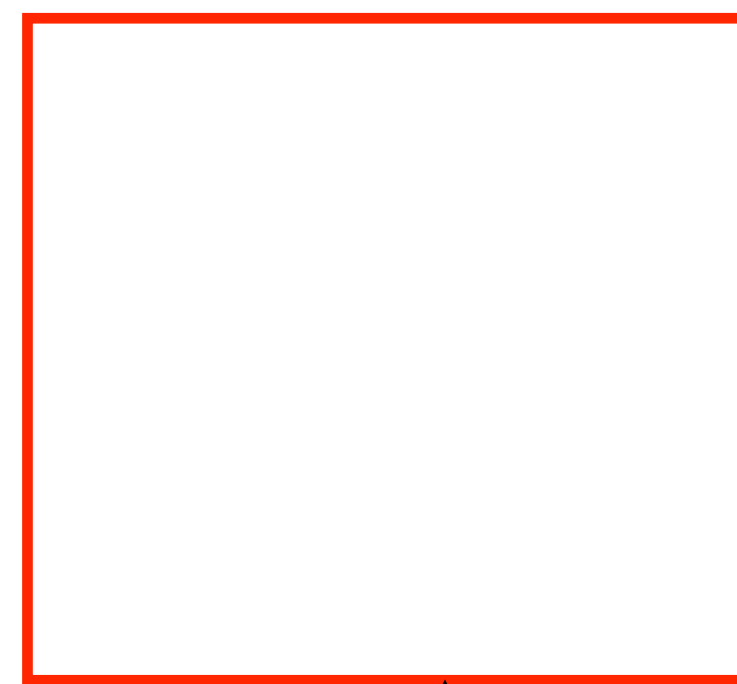
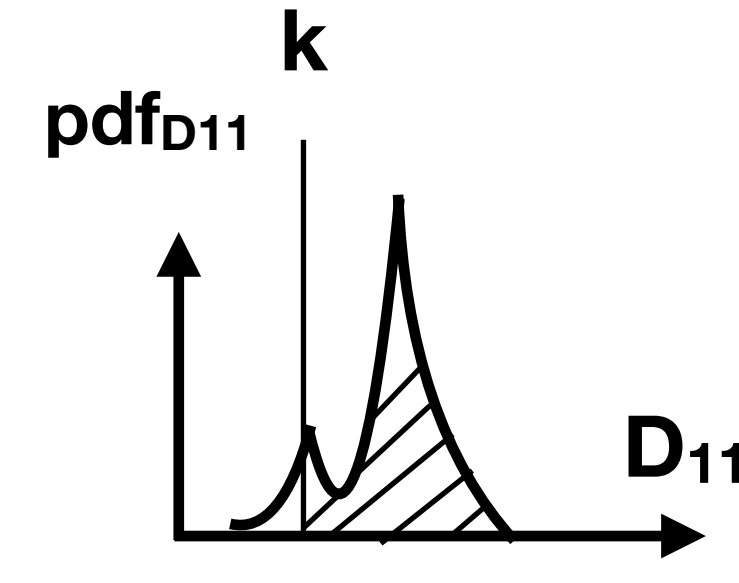
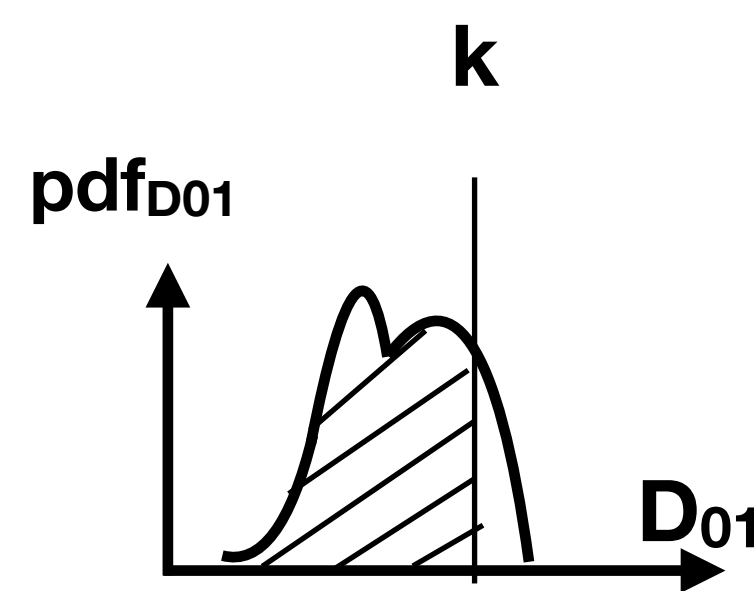
k = isovalue

D_{xy} = Uncertain Data

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

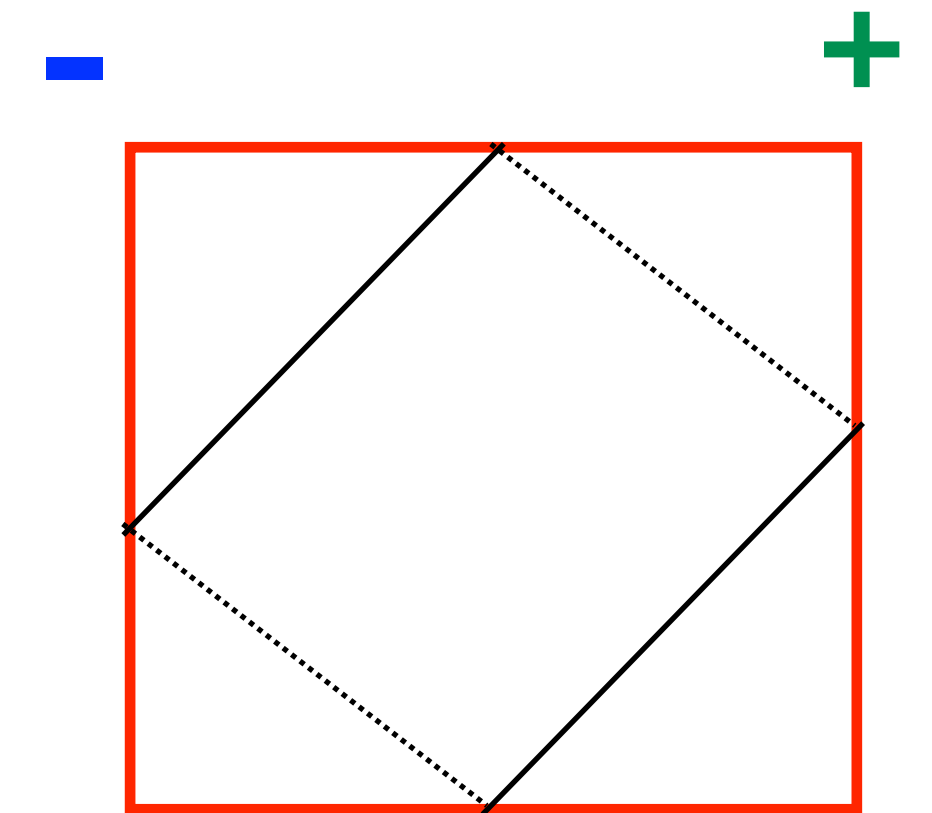


A Distribution Field

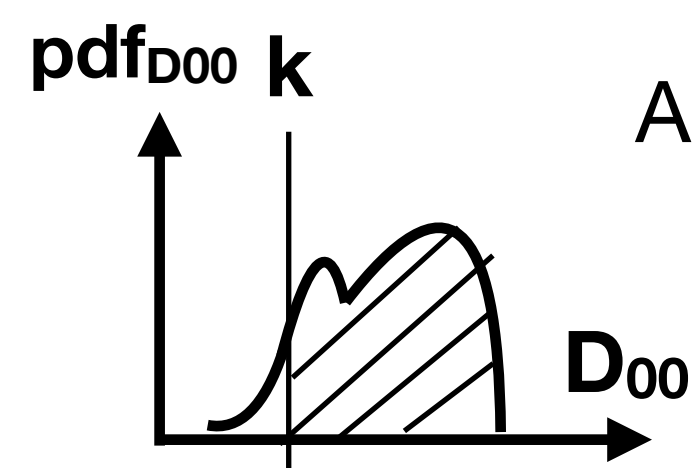


A grid cell

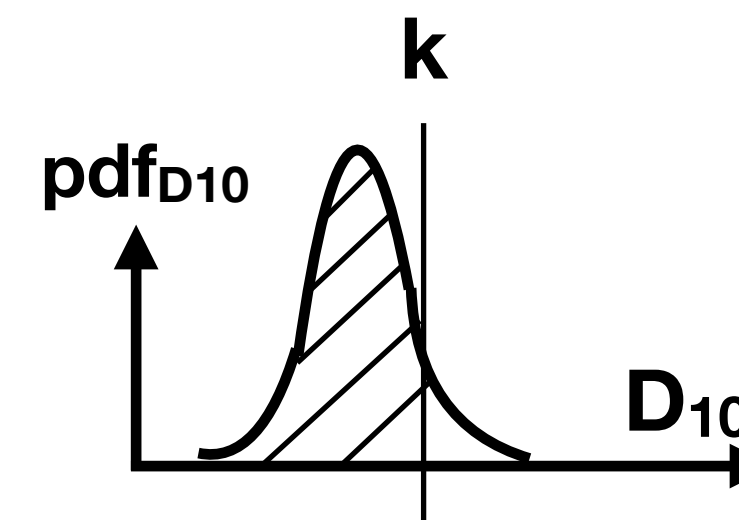
Predict signs



Isocontour
(Solid/Dotted?)



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



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

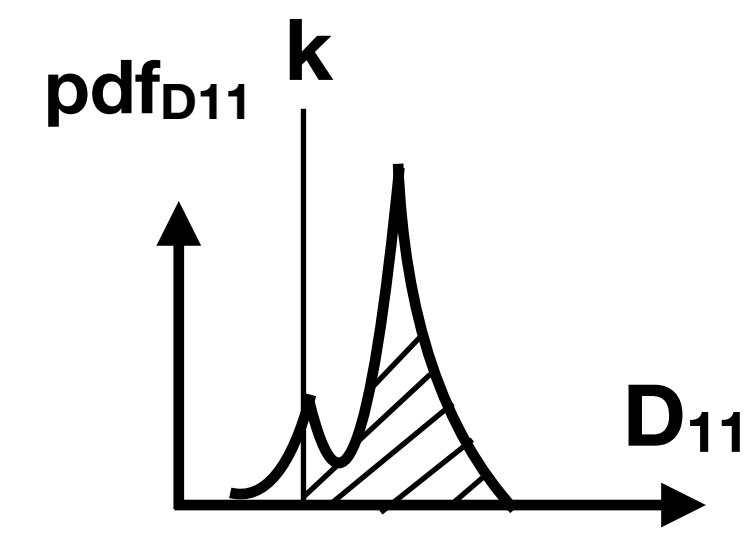
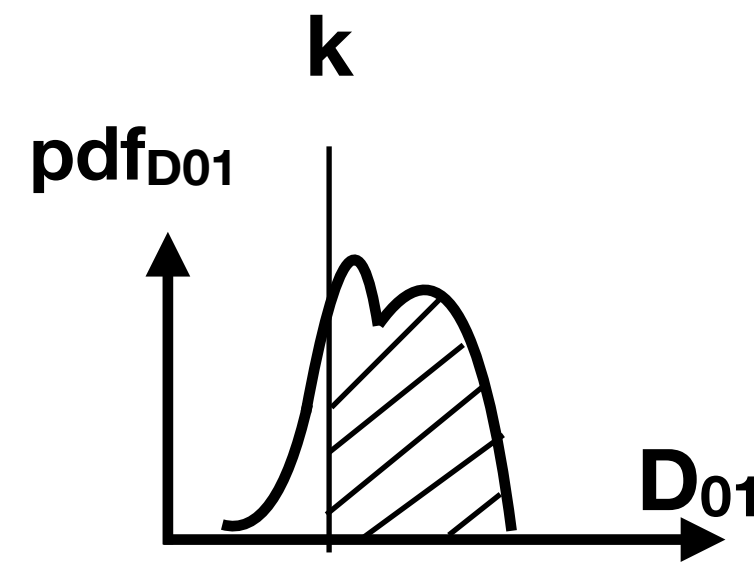
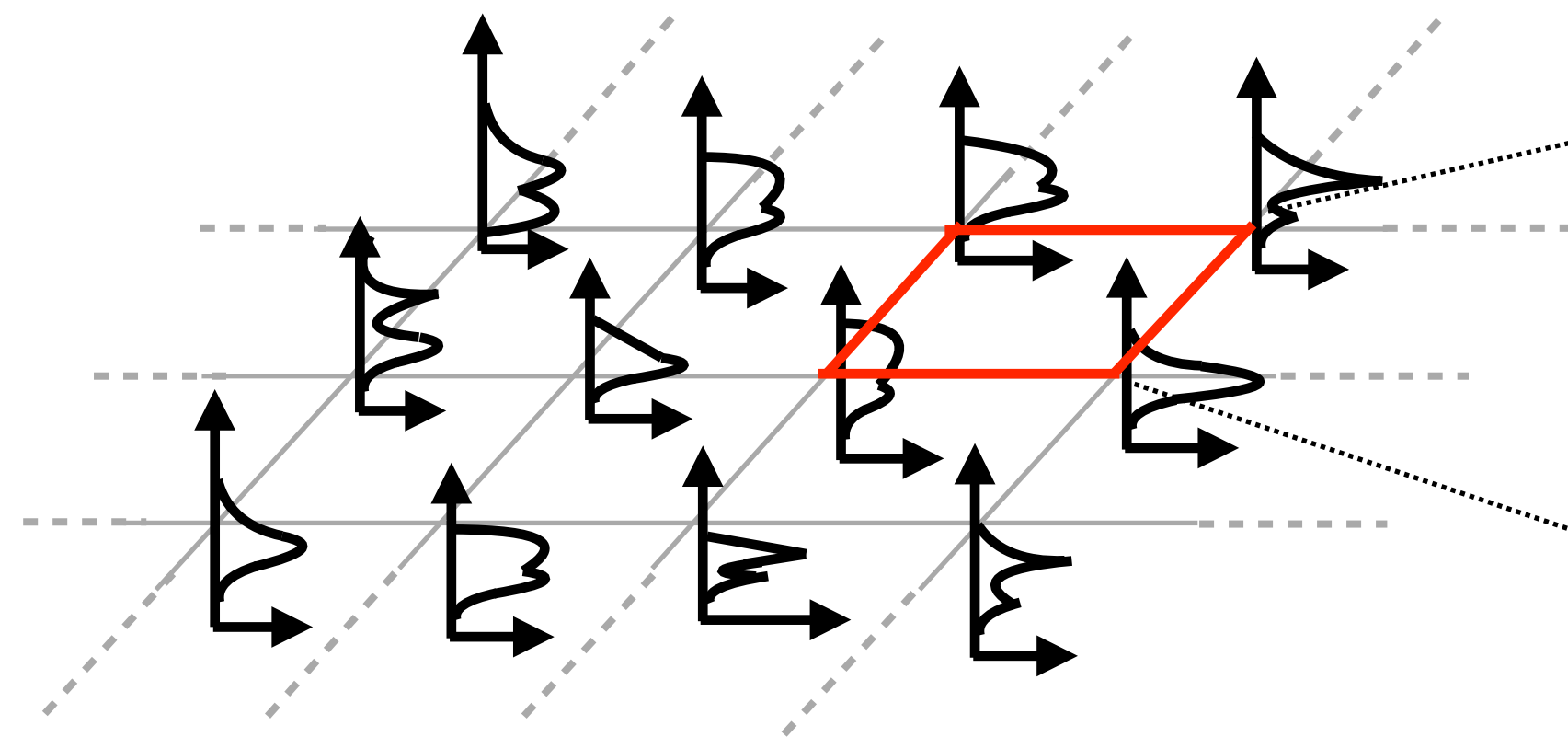
[Athawale and Johnson, 2018]

MSA: Geometric Uncertainty

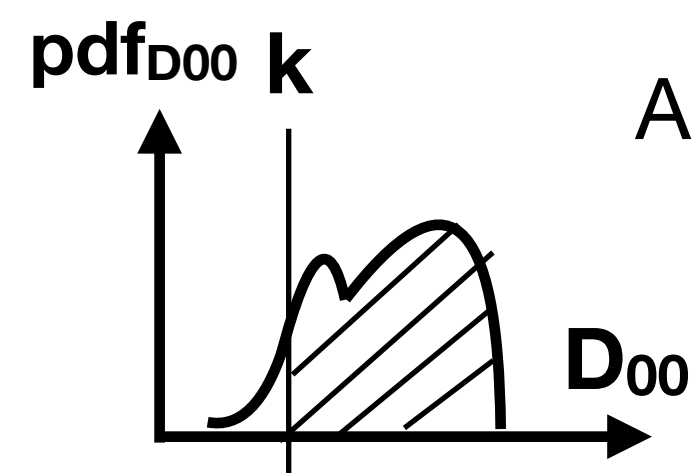
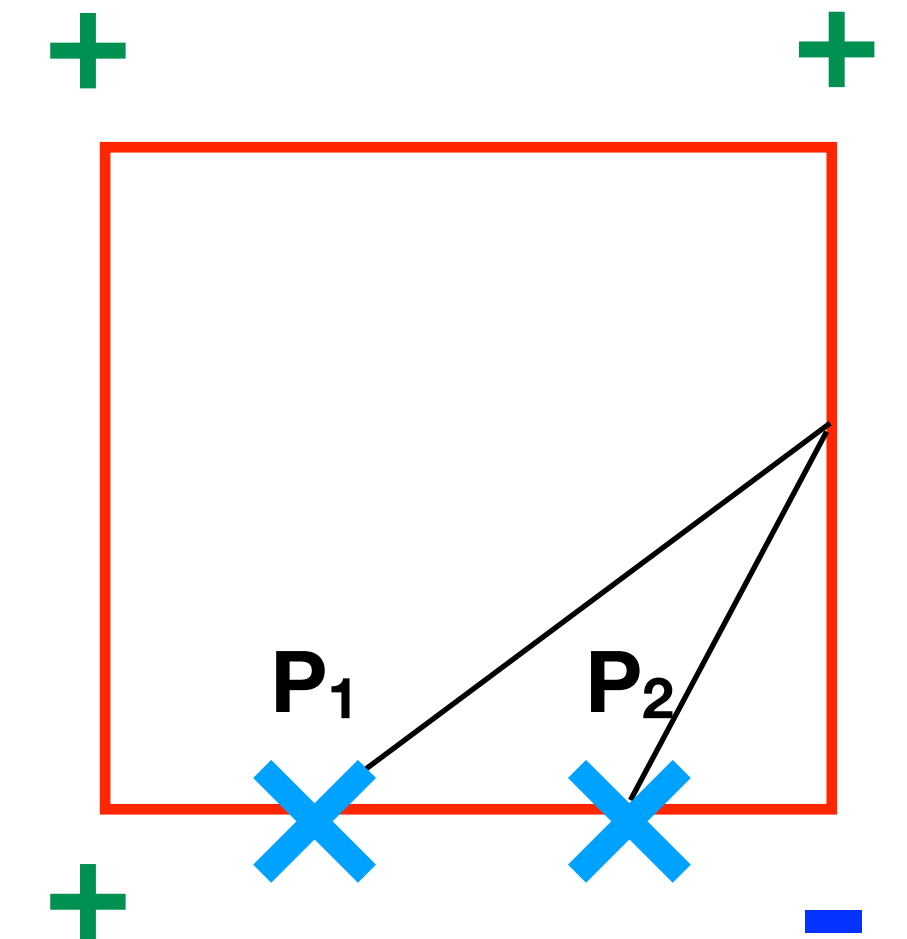
k = isovalue

D_{xy} = Uncertain Data

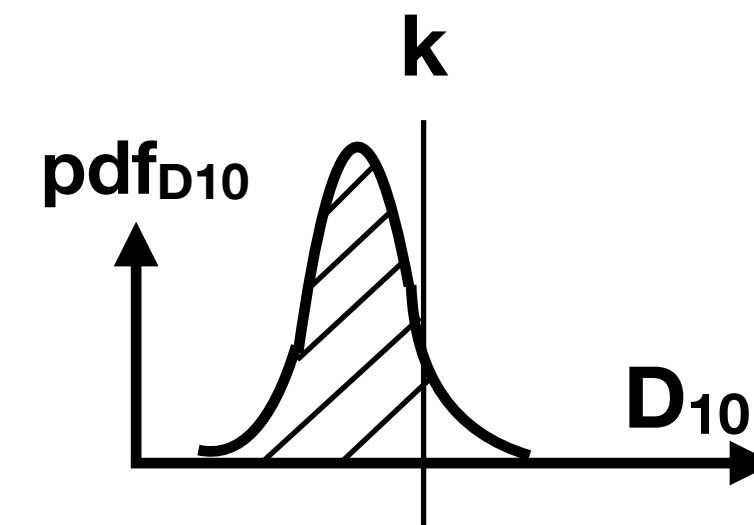
$\text{pdf}_{D_{xy}}$ = Probability distribution of D_{xy}



Predict signs



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



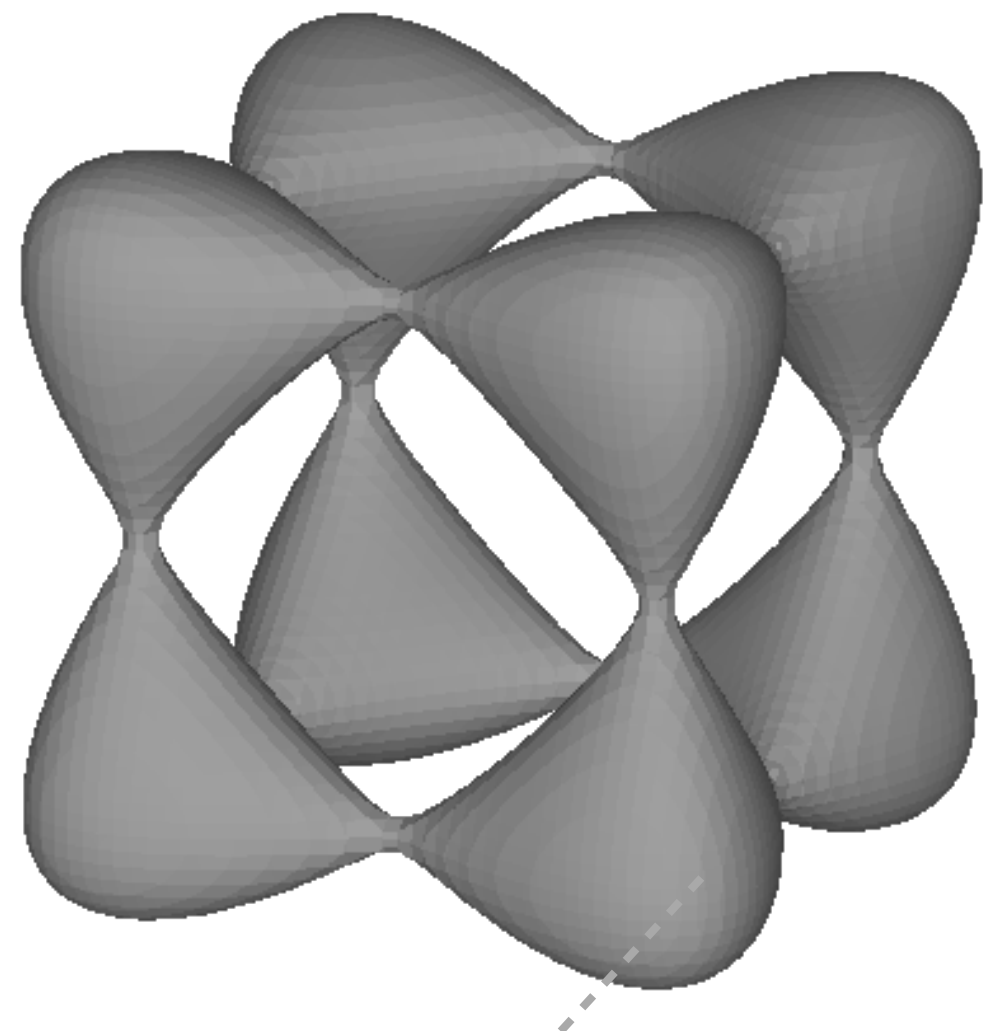
$\Pr(D_{10} < k / -) > 0.5$

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

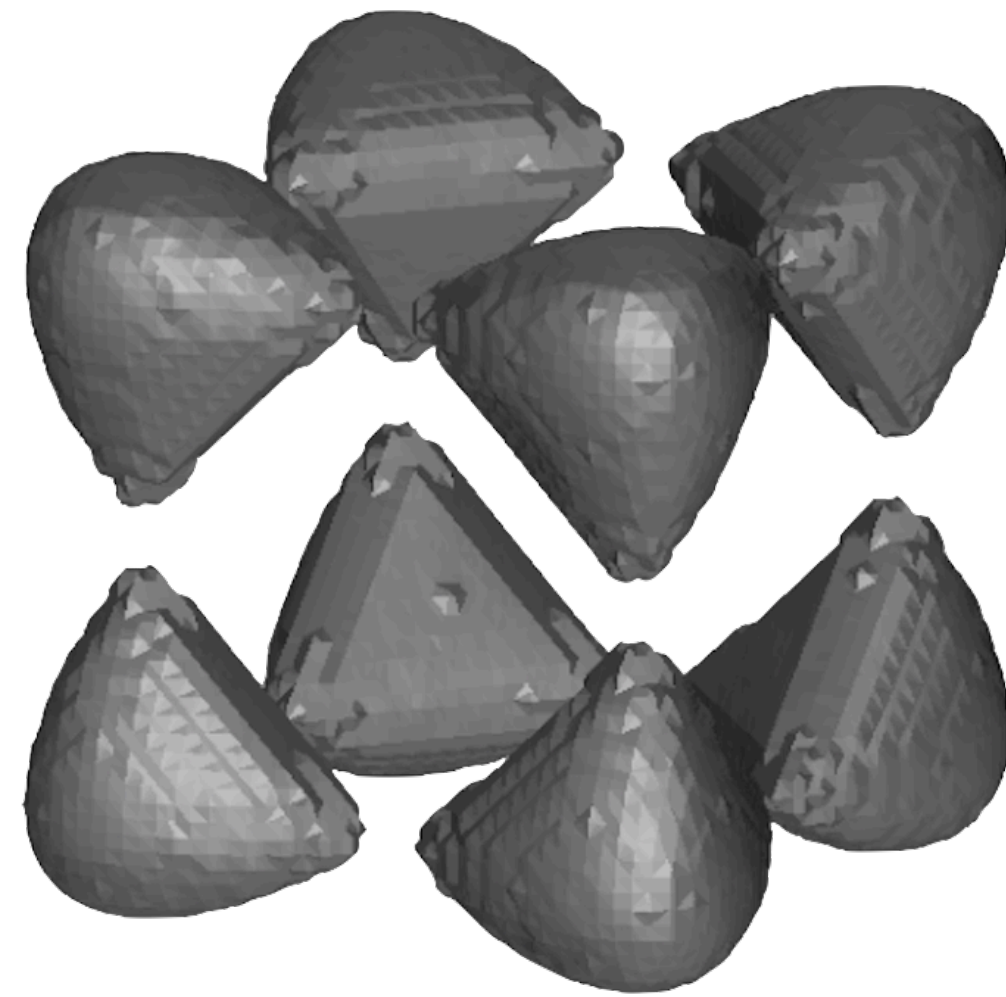
Results: Visualization of Uncertain Level Sets

Isosurface Extraction in Uncertain Data

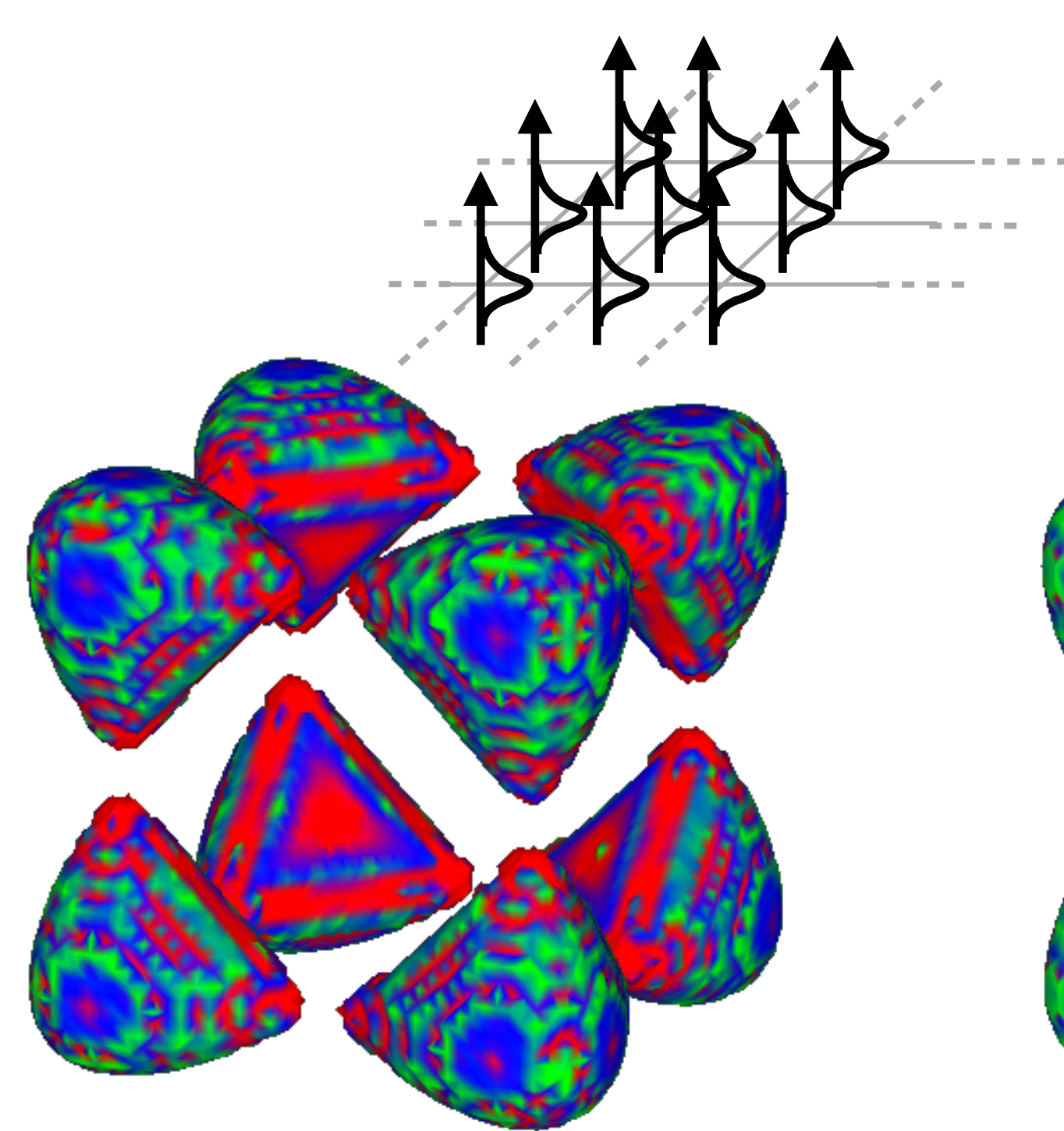
Tangle function (synthetic data)



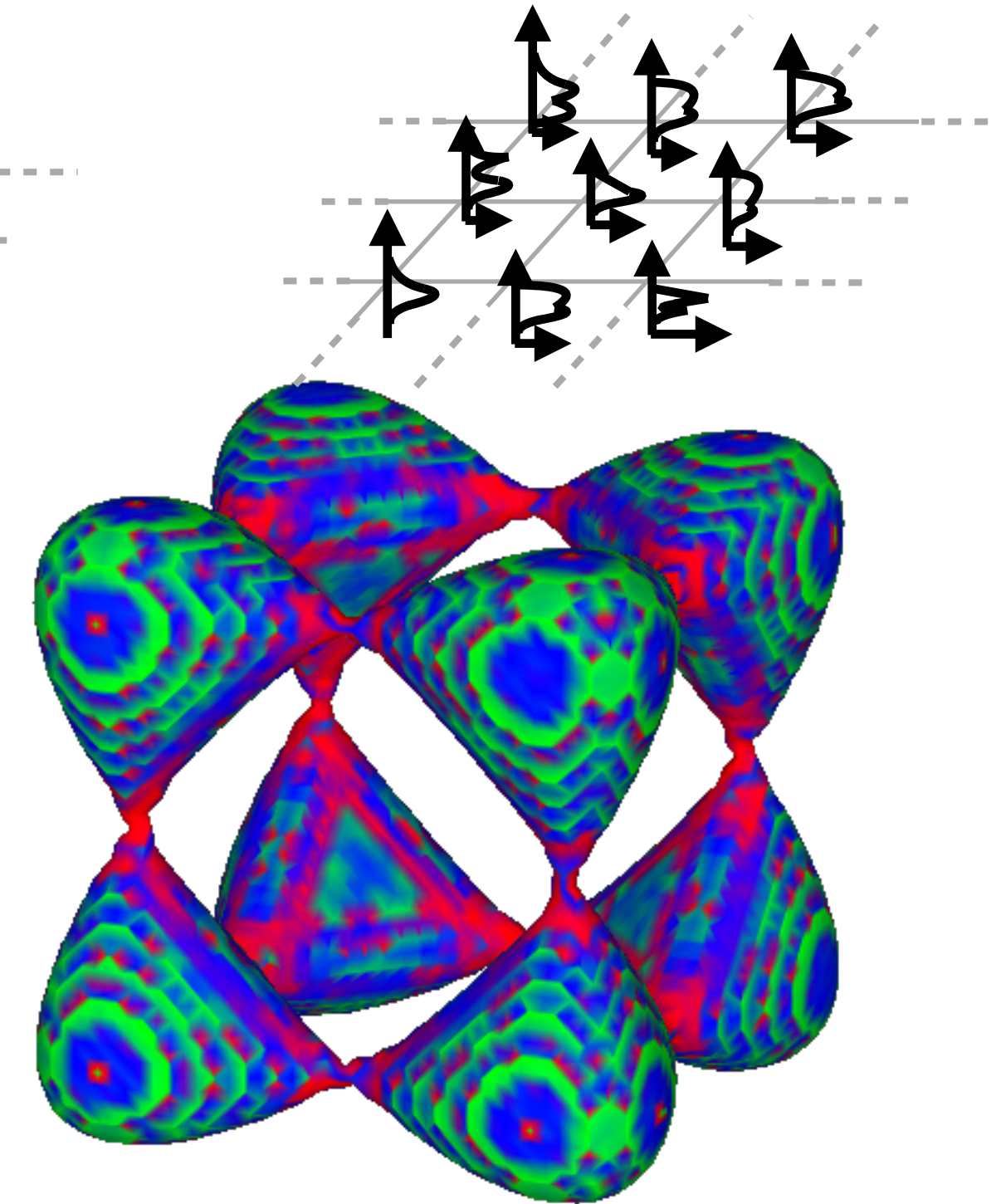
Groundtruth



Mean Field



Parametric Distribution
Field



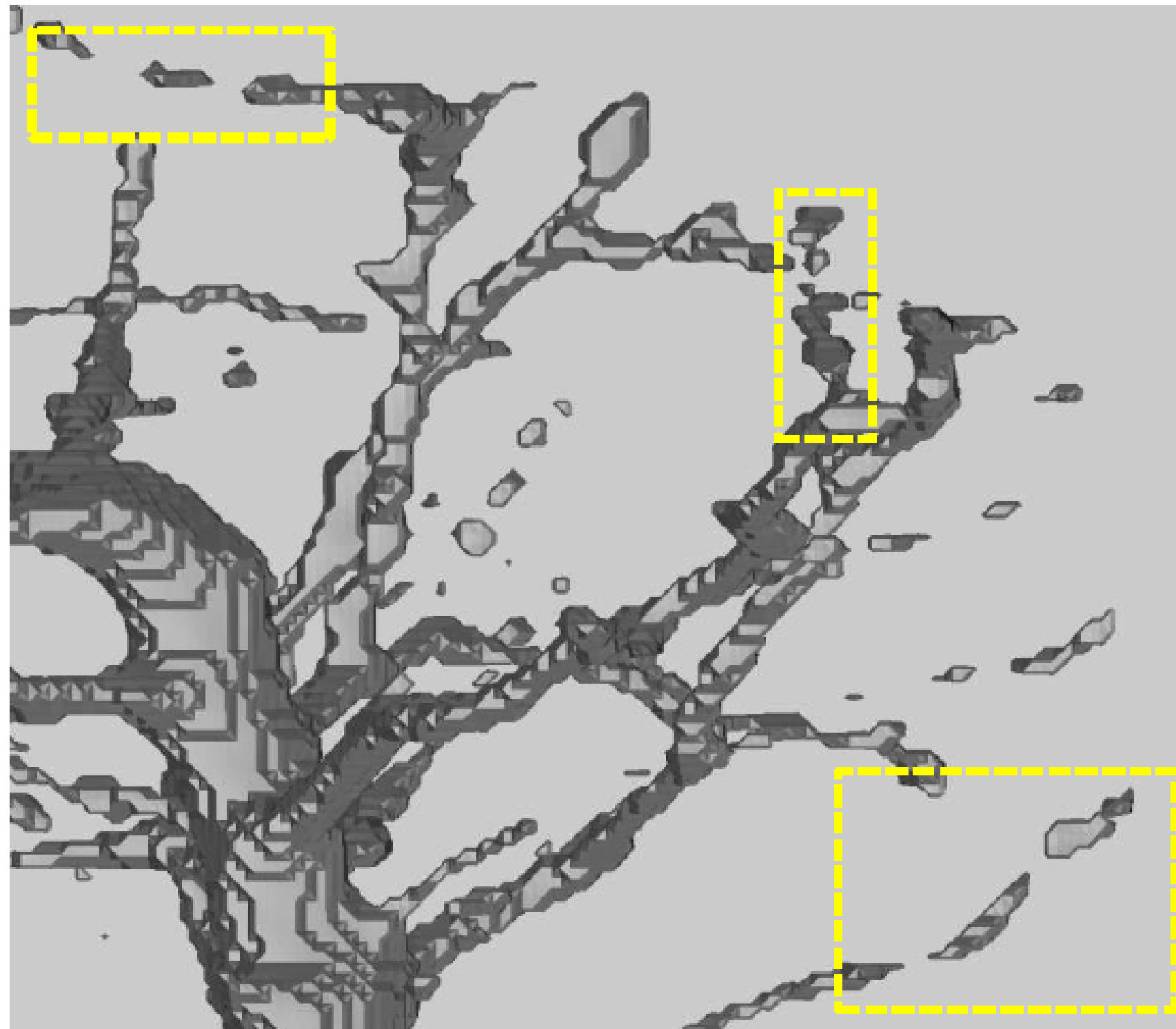
Nonparametric Distribution
Field

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

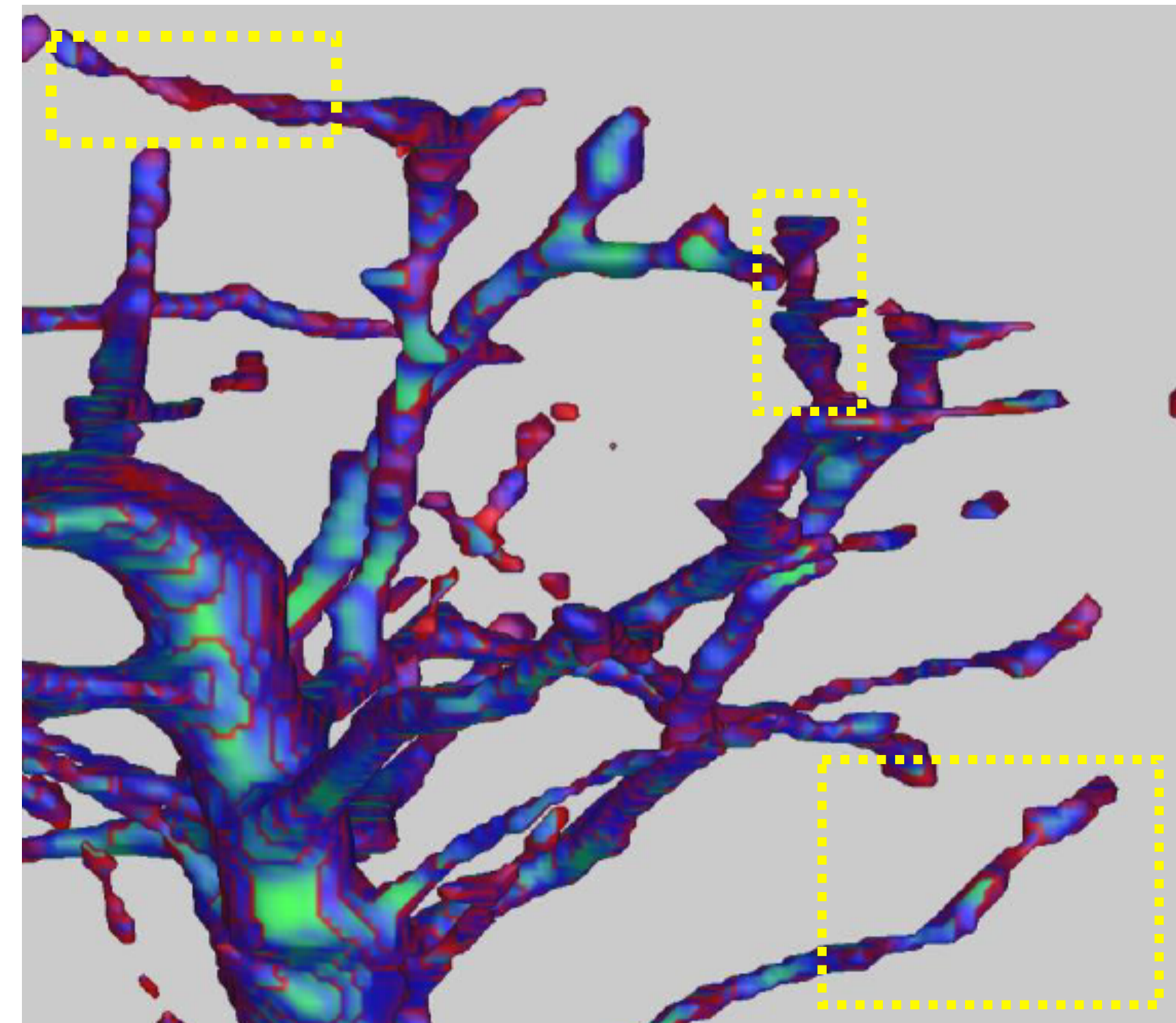


Isosurface Extraction in Uncertain Data

Bonsai tree (real data)



Parametric

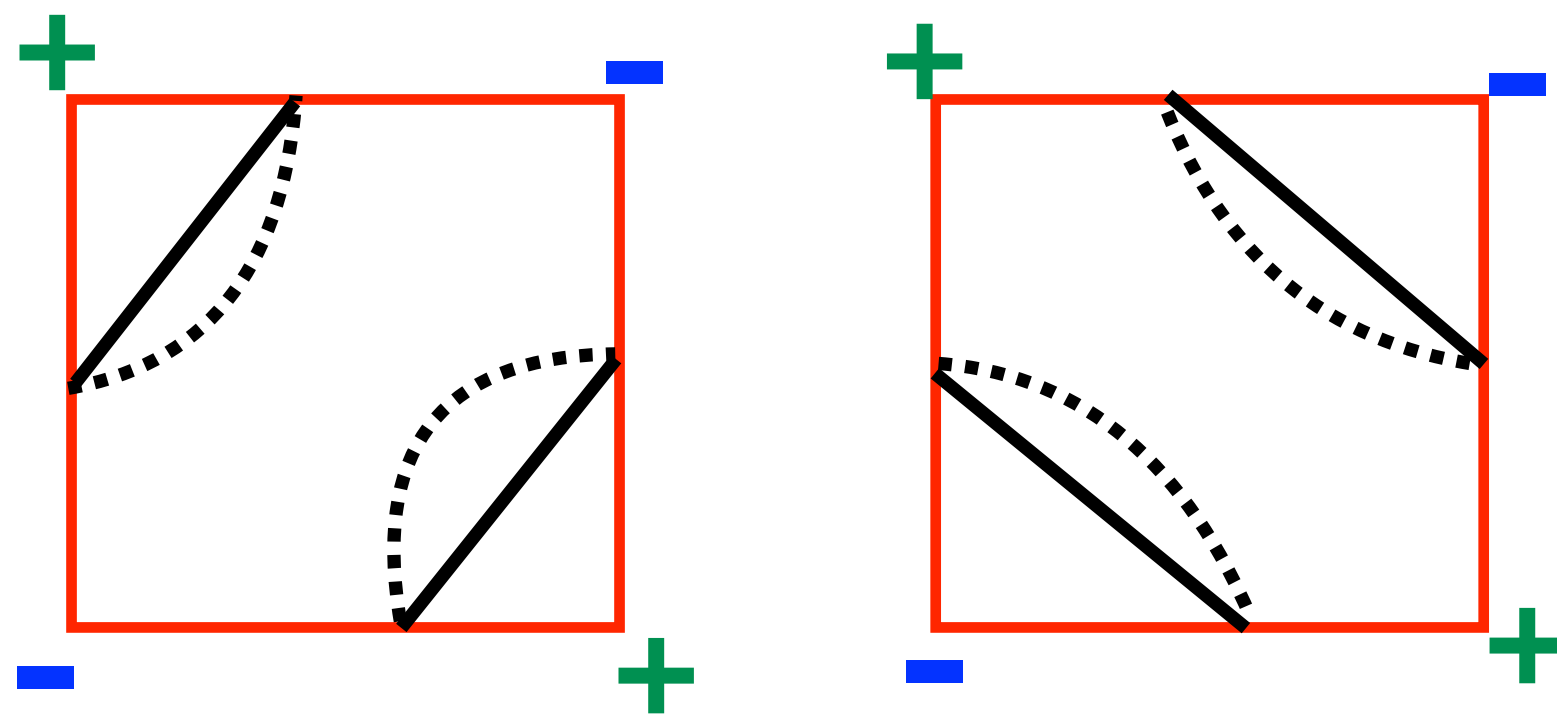


Nonparametric

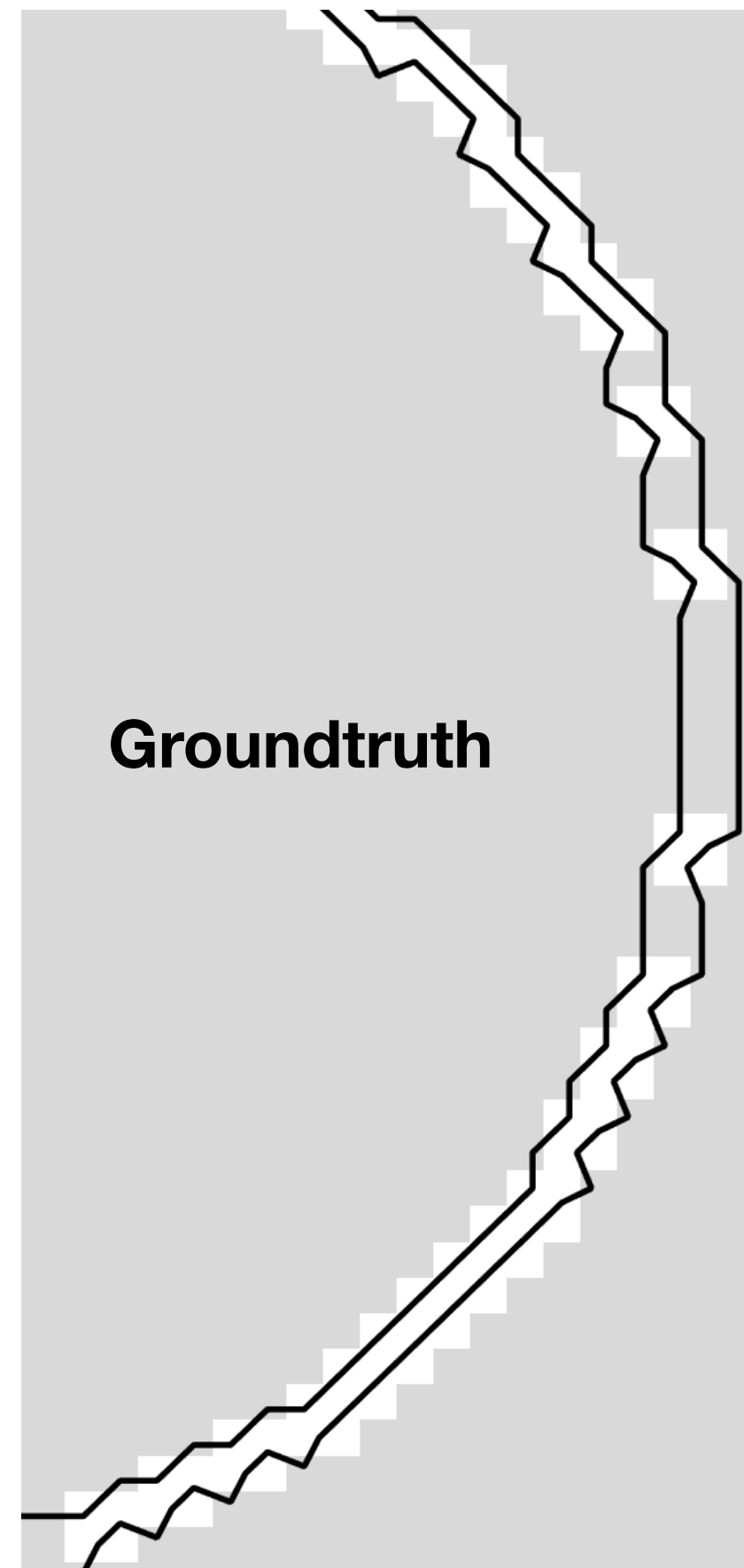


MSA Ambiguous Case Resolution in Uncertain Data

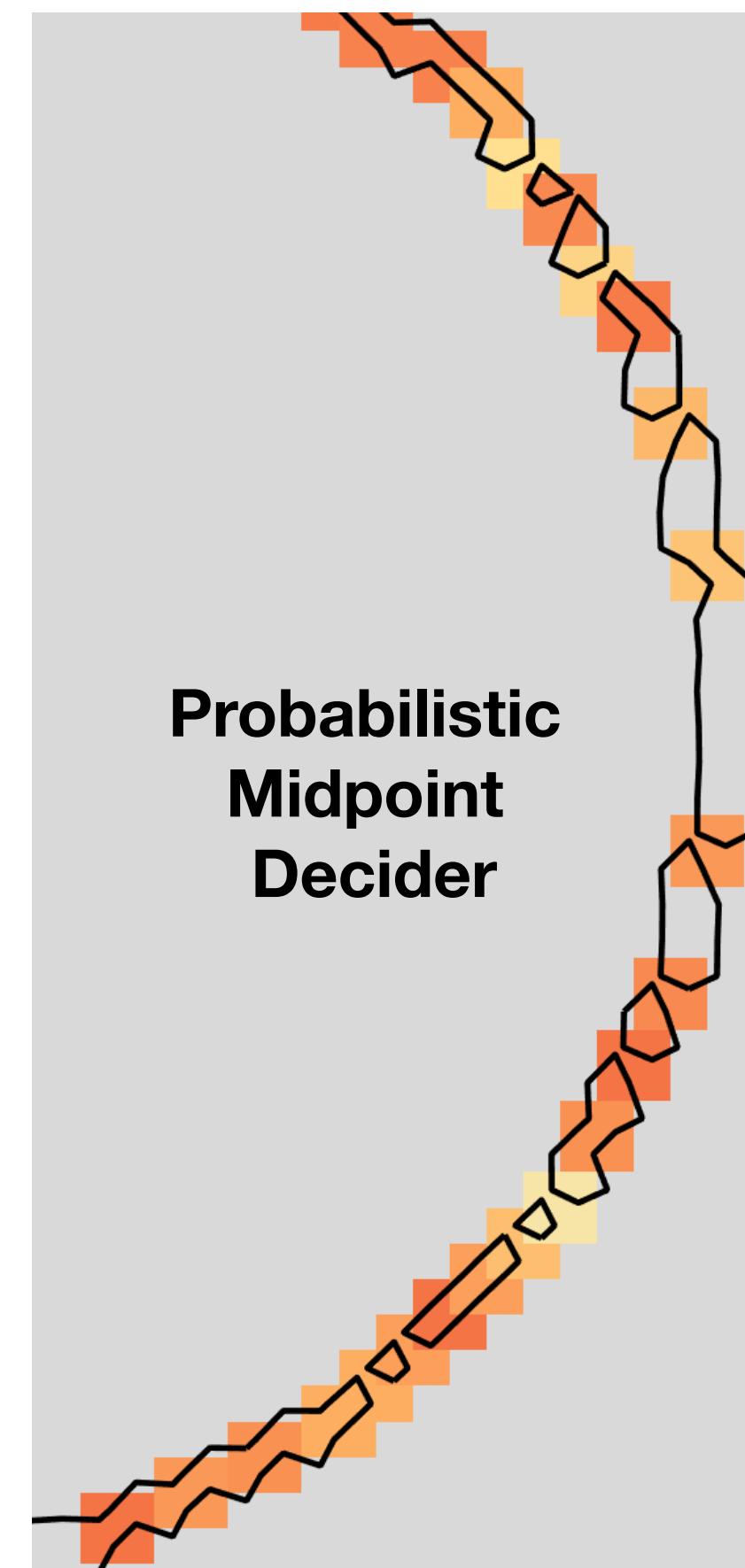
Concentric circles (synthetic data)



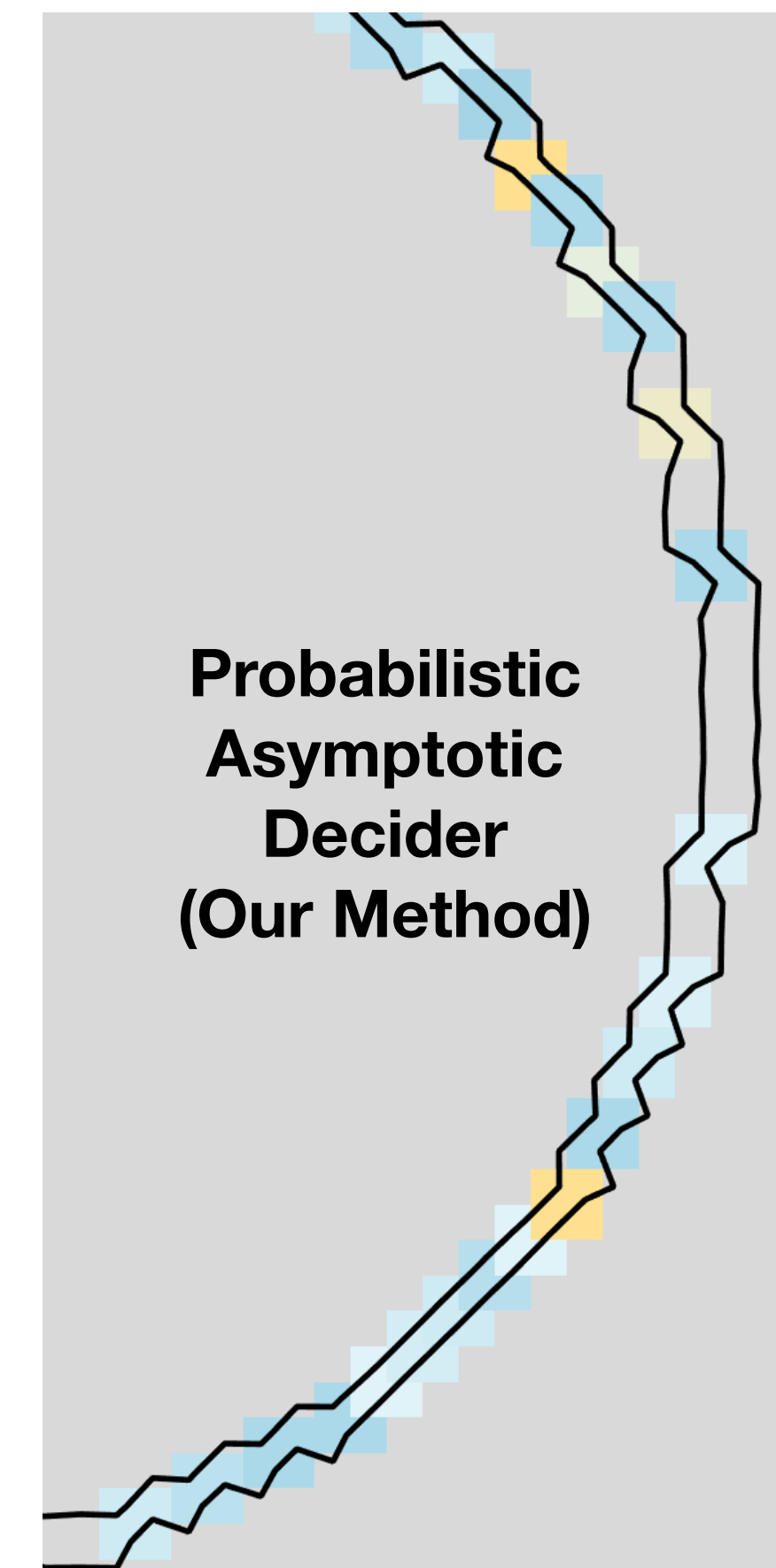
MSA ambiguous case



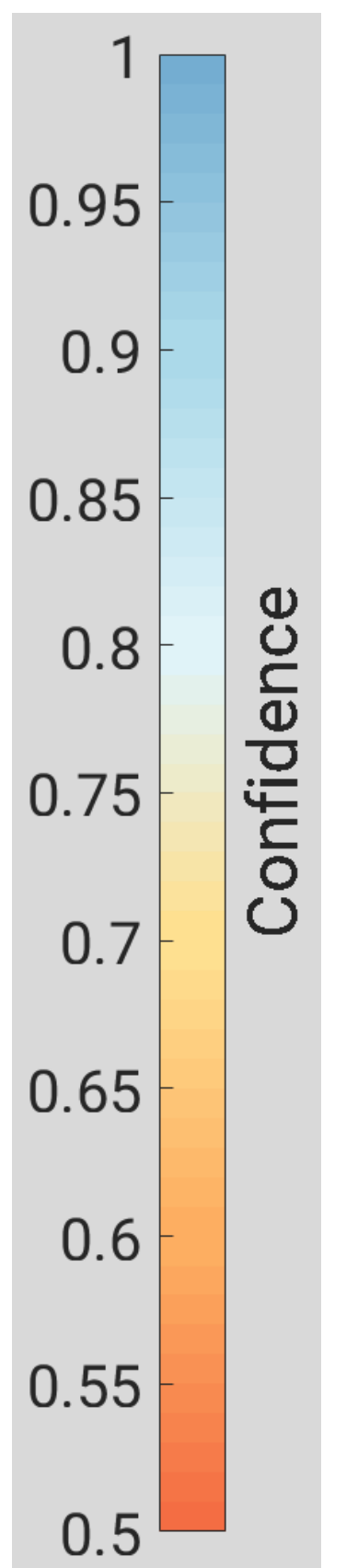
Groundtruth



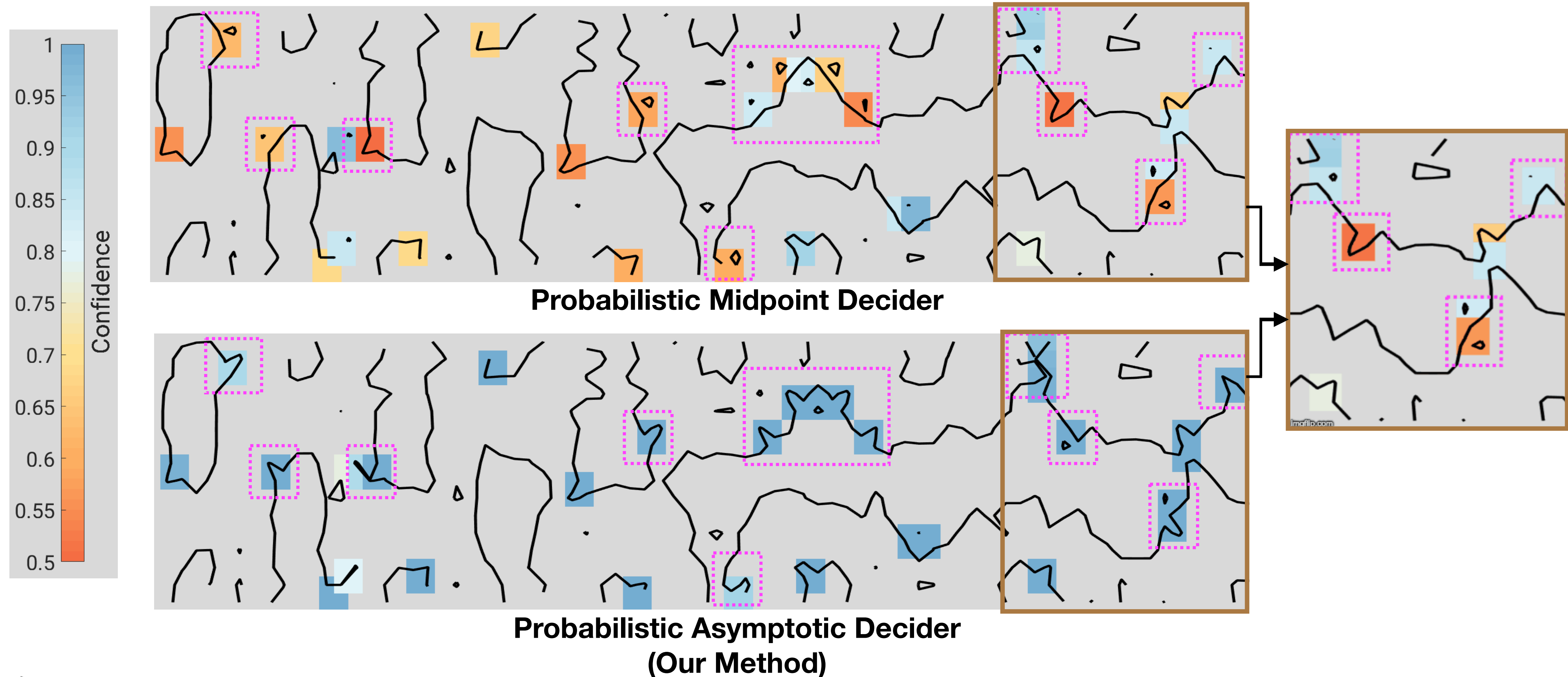
Probabilistic
Midpoint
Decider



Probabilistic
Asymptotic
Decider
(Our Method)



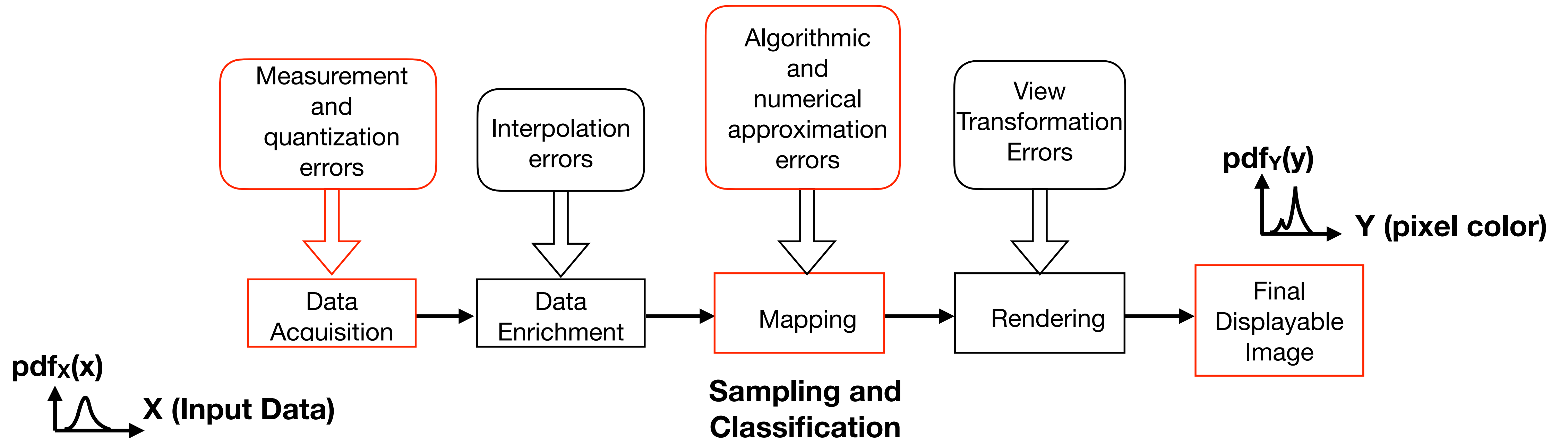
Isocontour Visualizations (Kàrmàn Vortex Street)



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

Direct Volume Rendering (DVR) of Uncertain Data

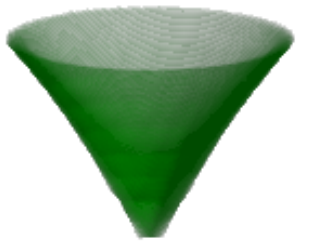
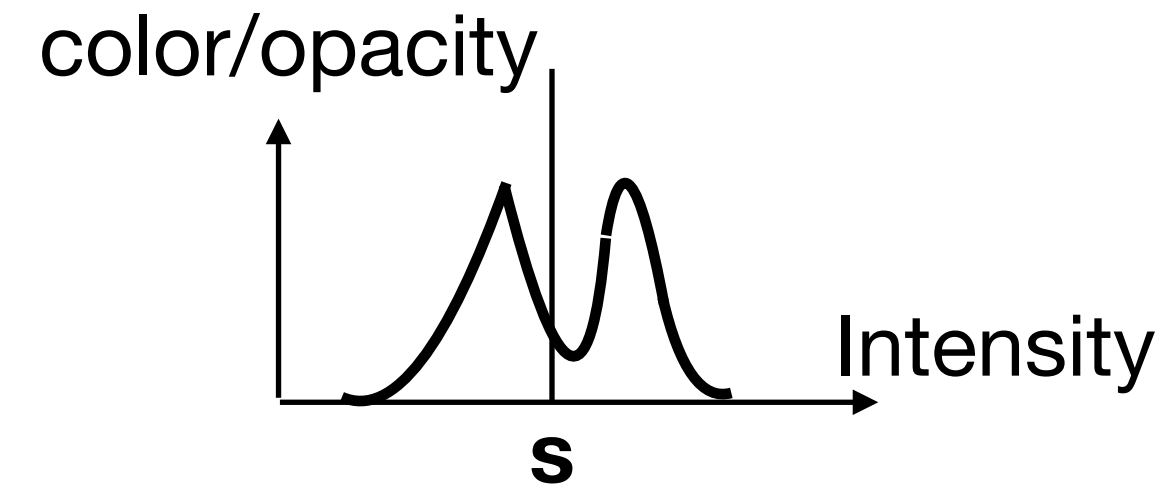
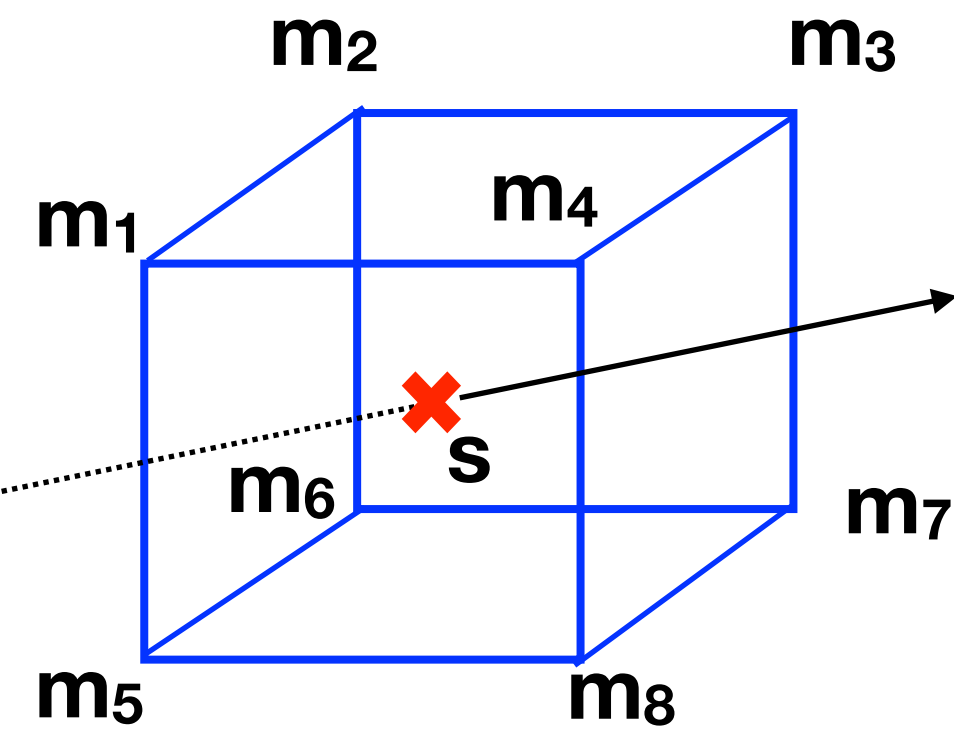
- Ray casting and transfer functions for certain vs. uncertain data
- Results



DVR of Certain vs. Uncertain Data

[Sakhaee and Entezari, 2017]

The teardrop function [Knoll et al., 2009]



Mean

Reduce

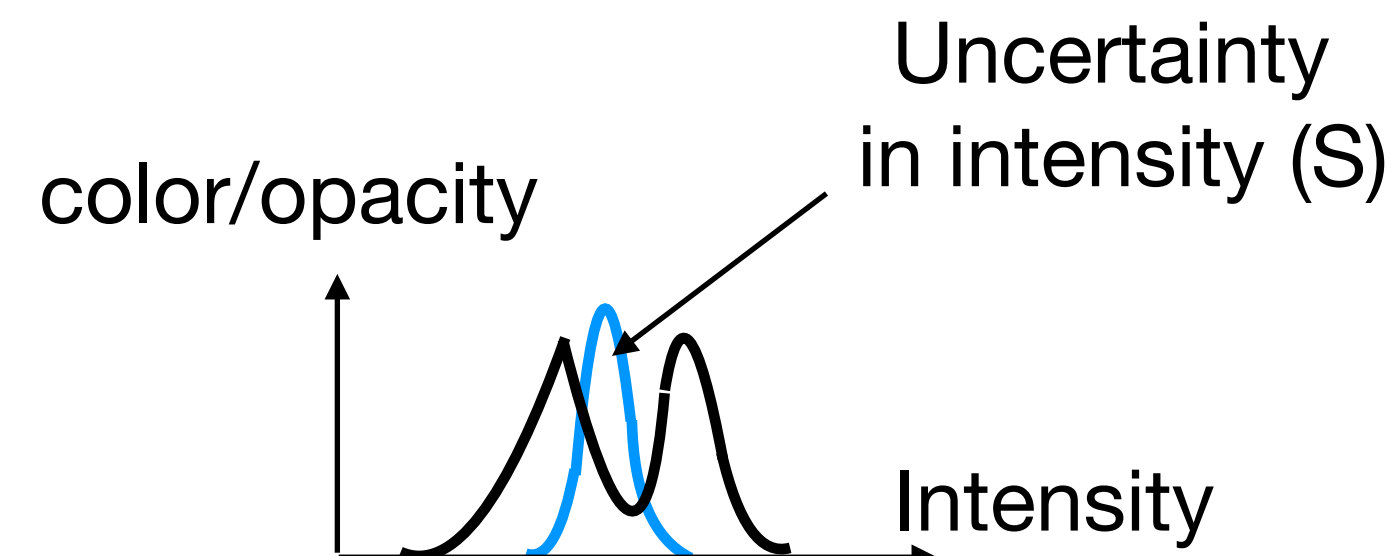
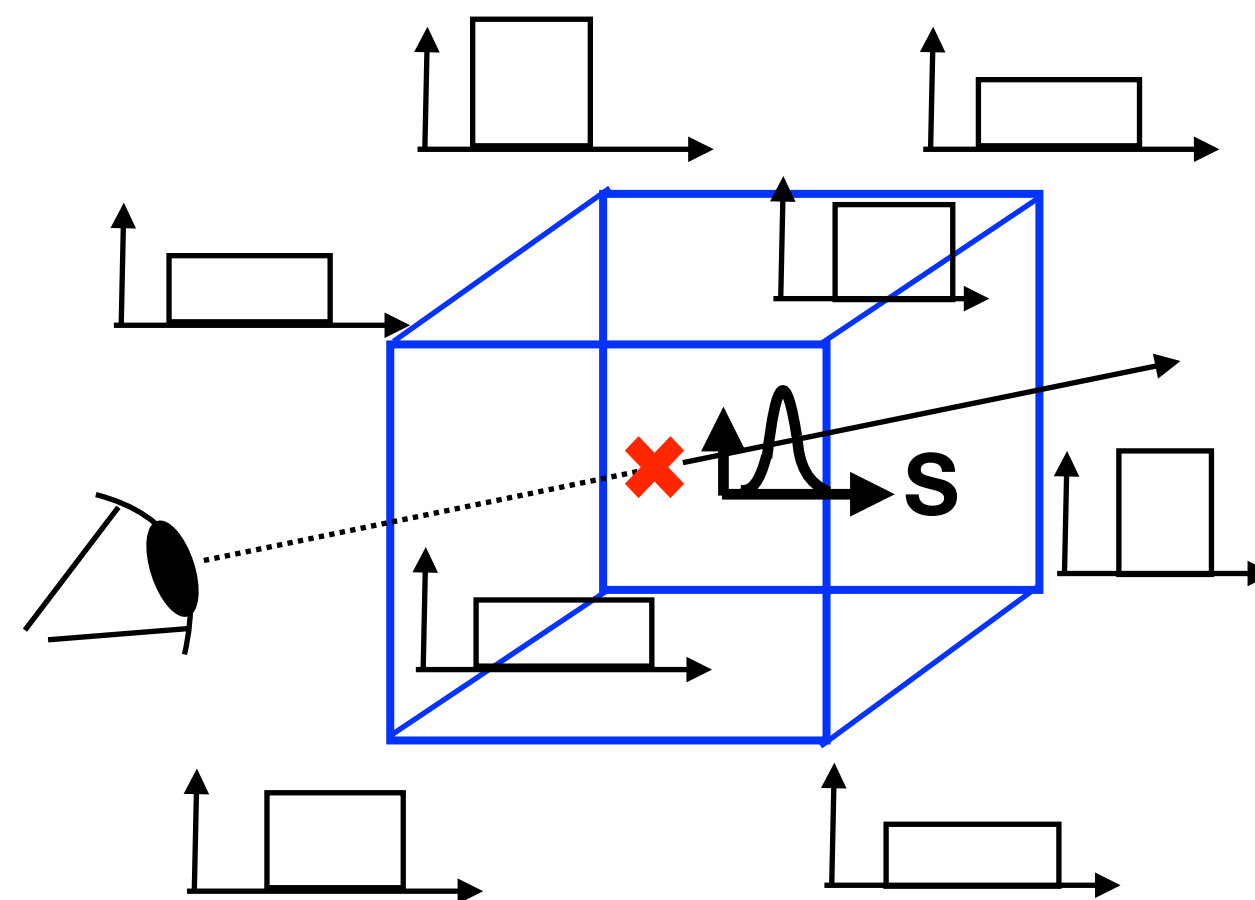
Parametric

Reconstruction

Transfer
Function
Classification

Shading

Compositing



DVR of Certain vs. Uncertain Data (Nonparametric)



Groundtruth



Mean

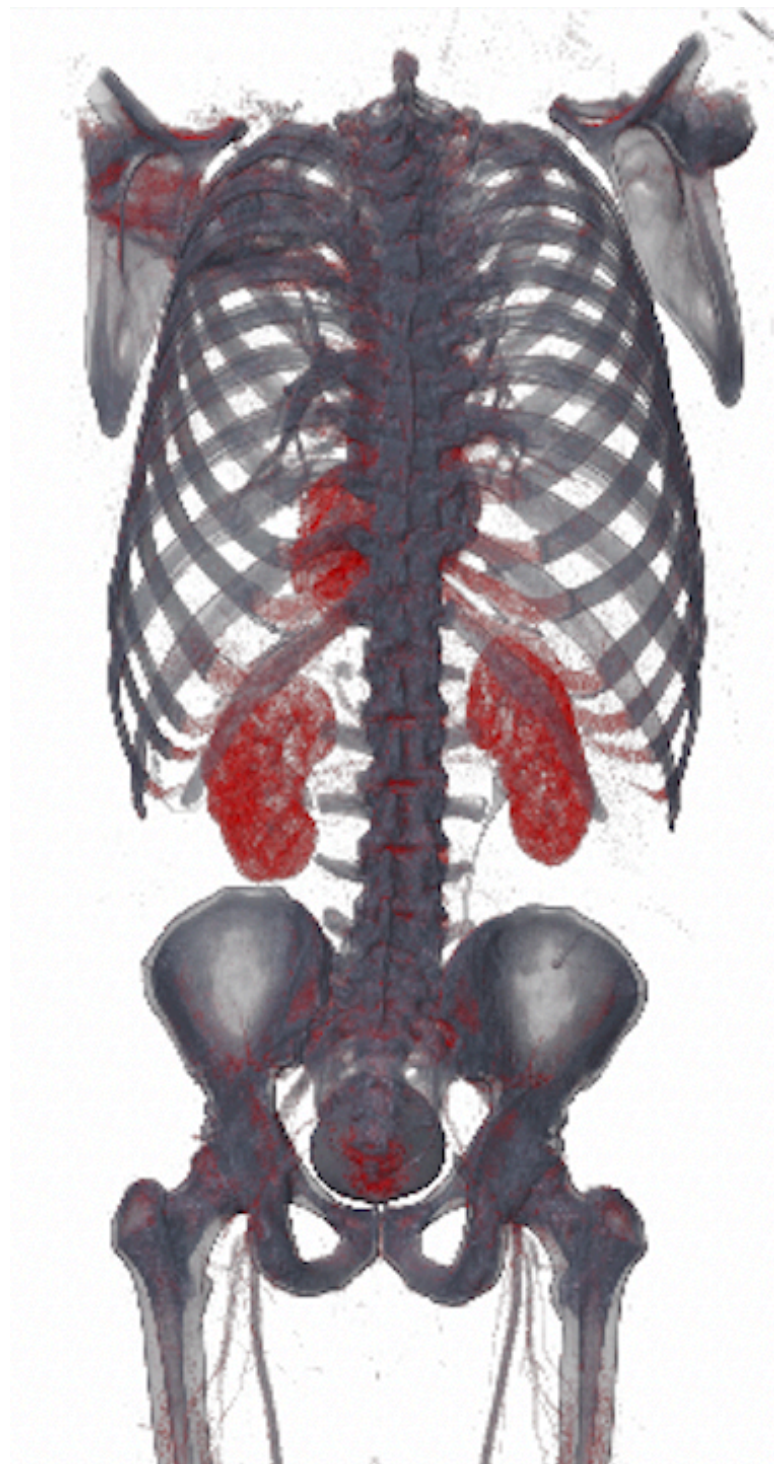


Parametric

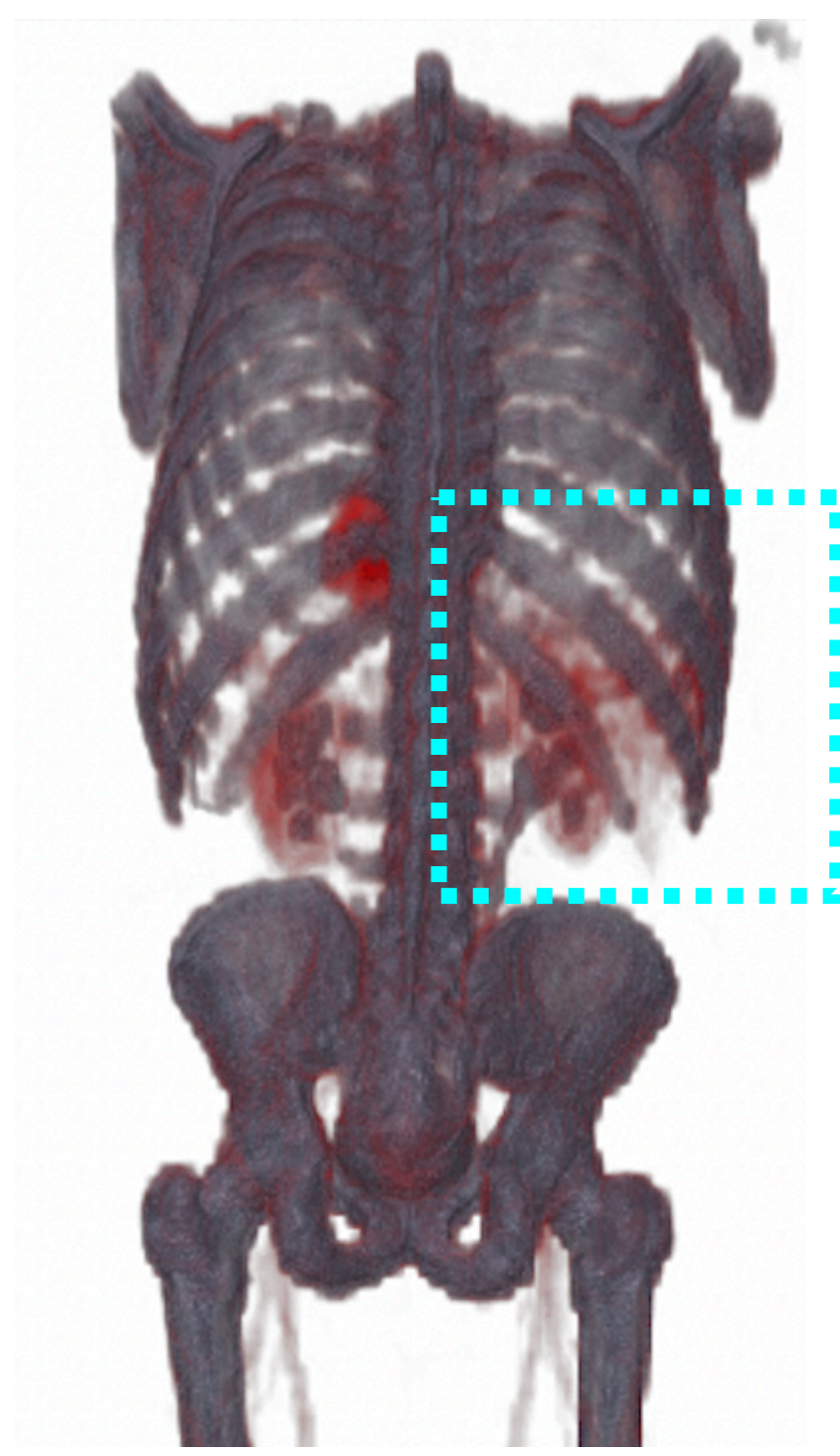


Nonparametric (New)

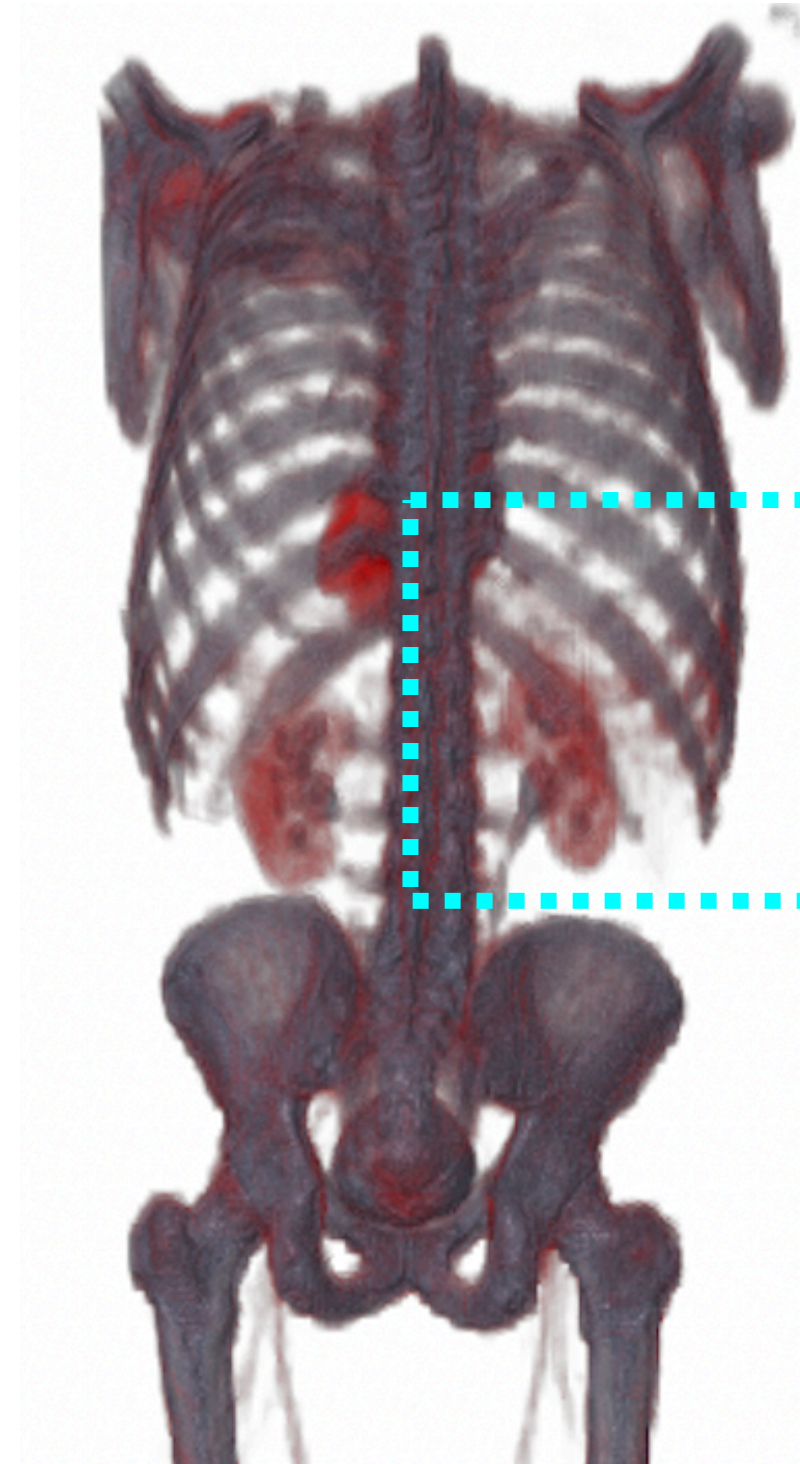
DVR of Certain vs. Uncertain Data (Nonparametric)



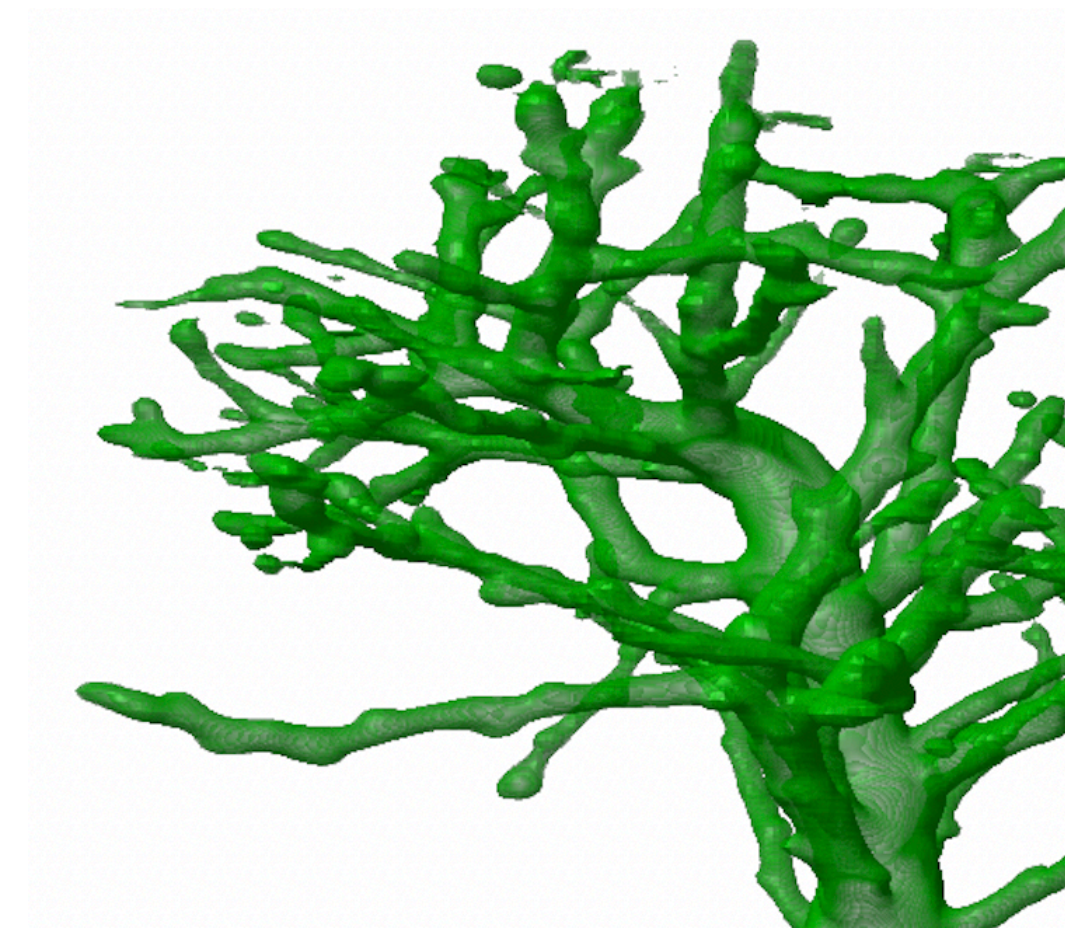
Groundtruth



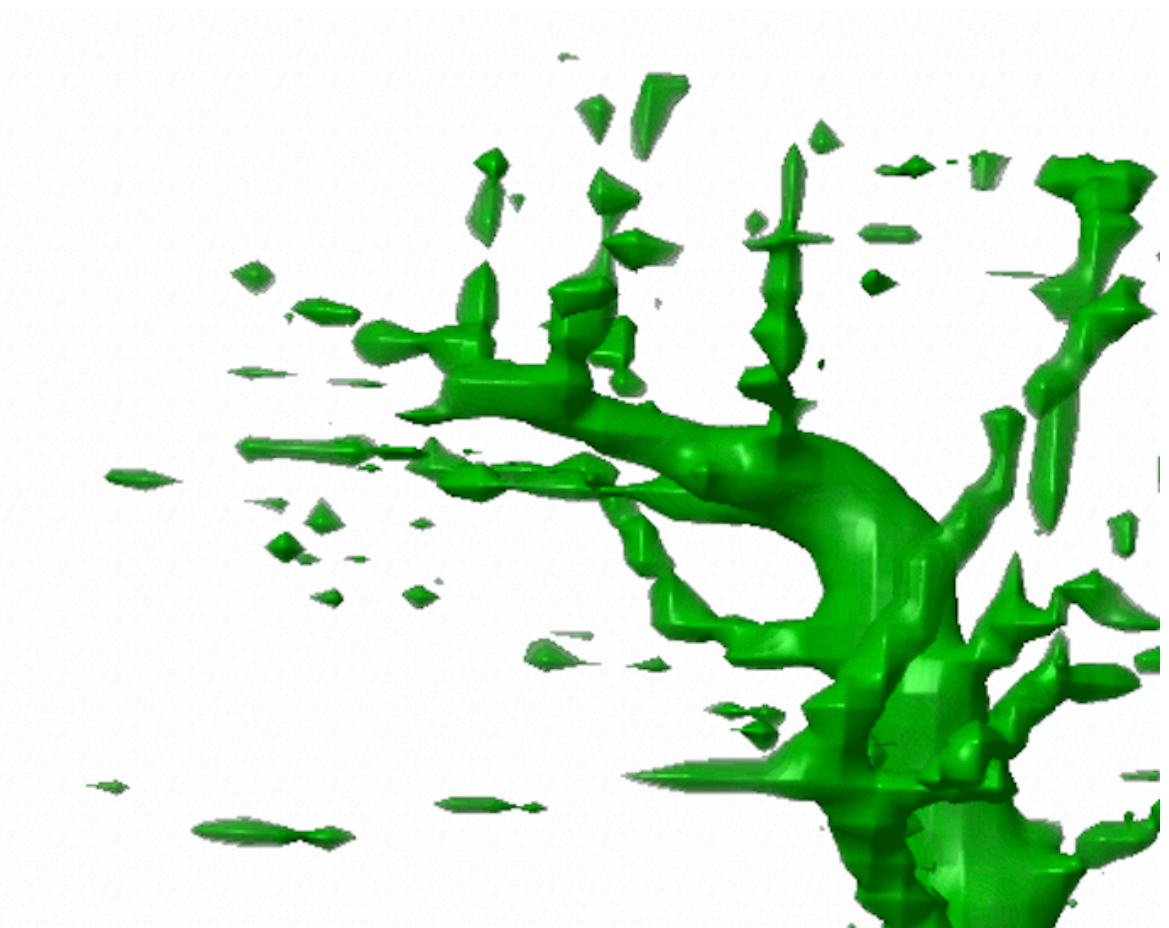
Parametric



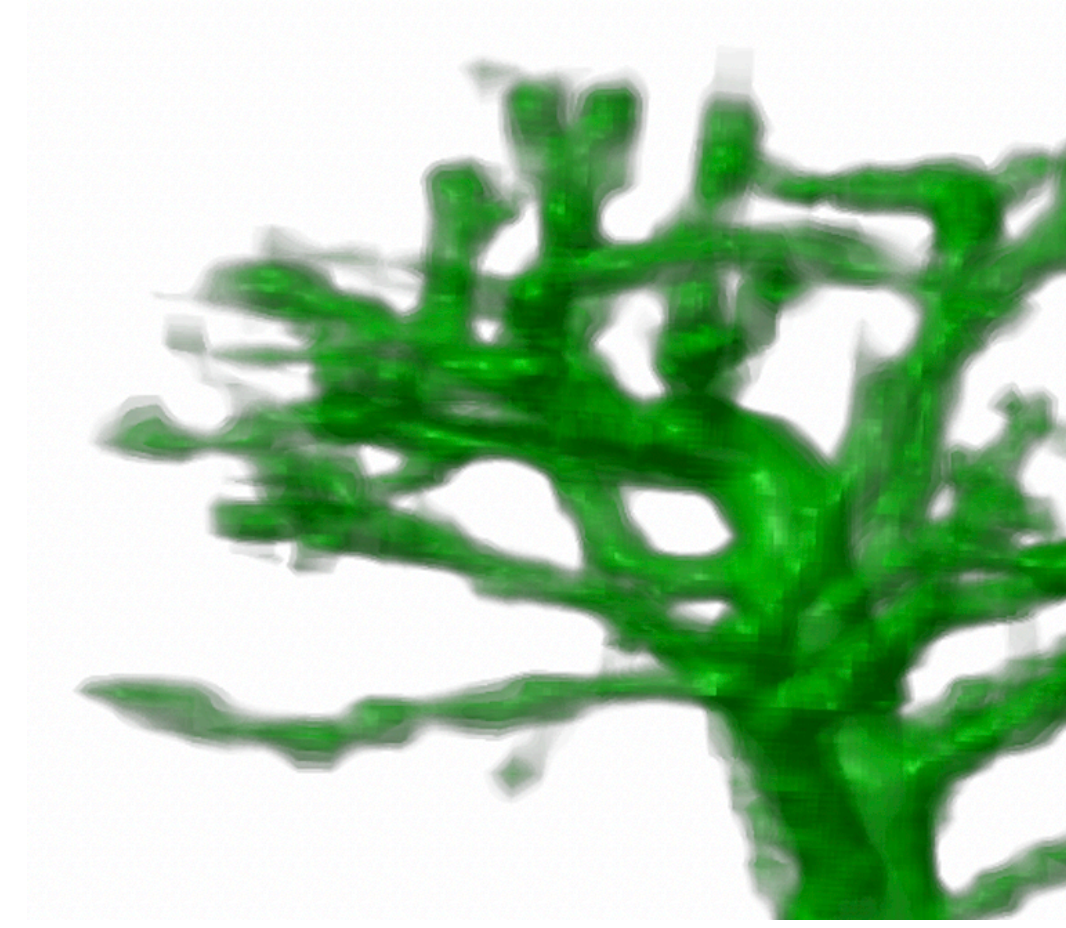
Nonparametric (New)



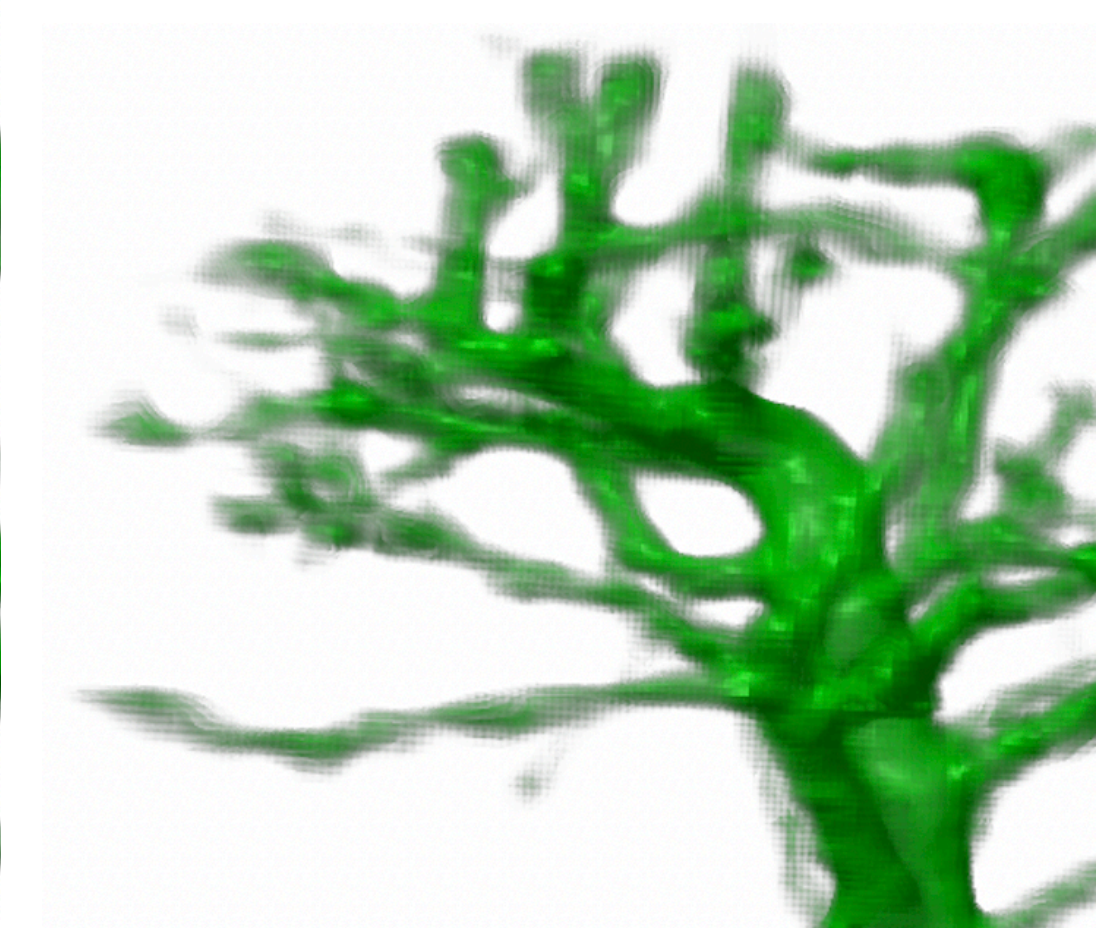
Groundtruth



Mean



Parametric



Nonparametric

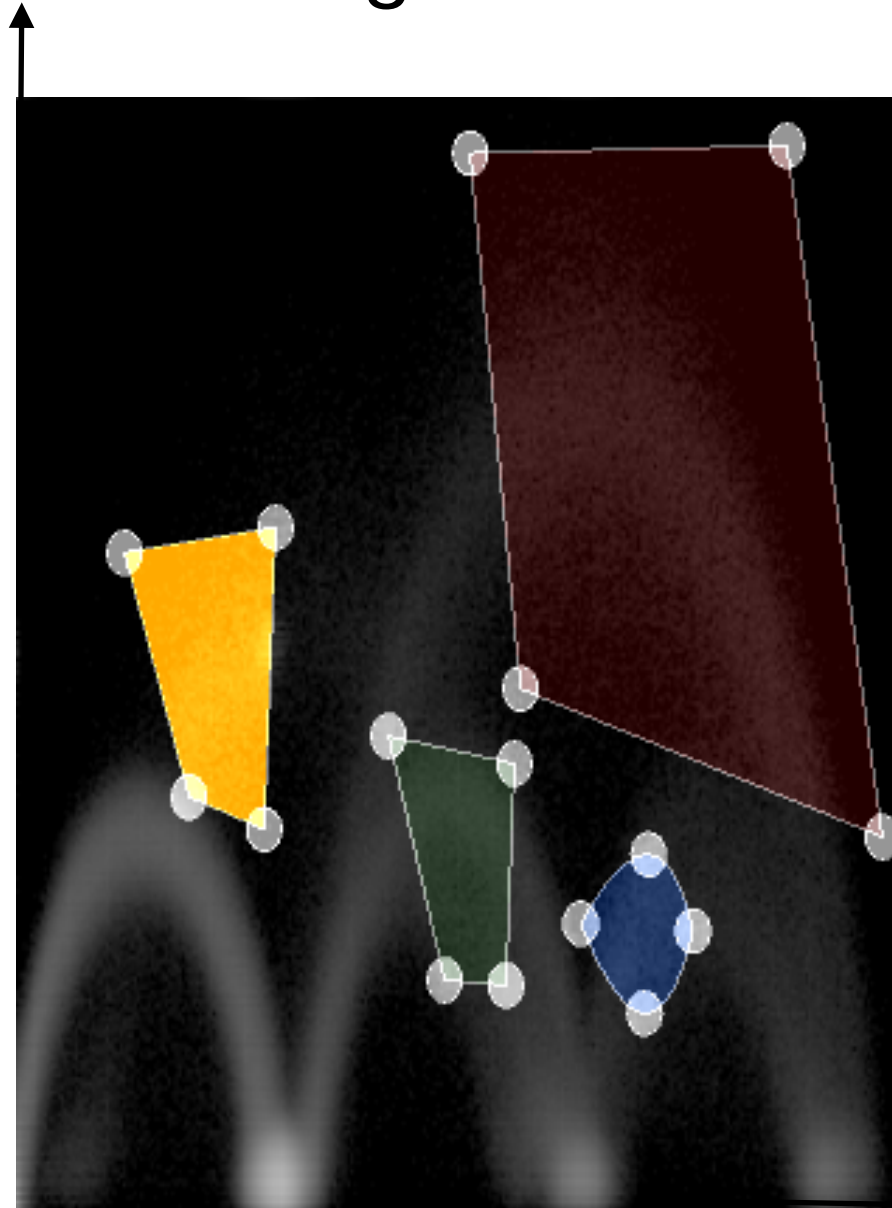
Bonsai tree dataset

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

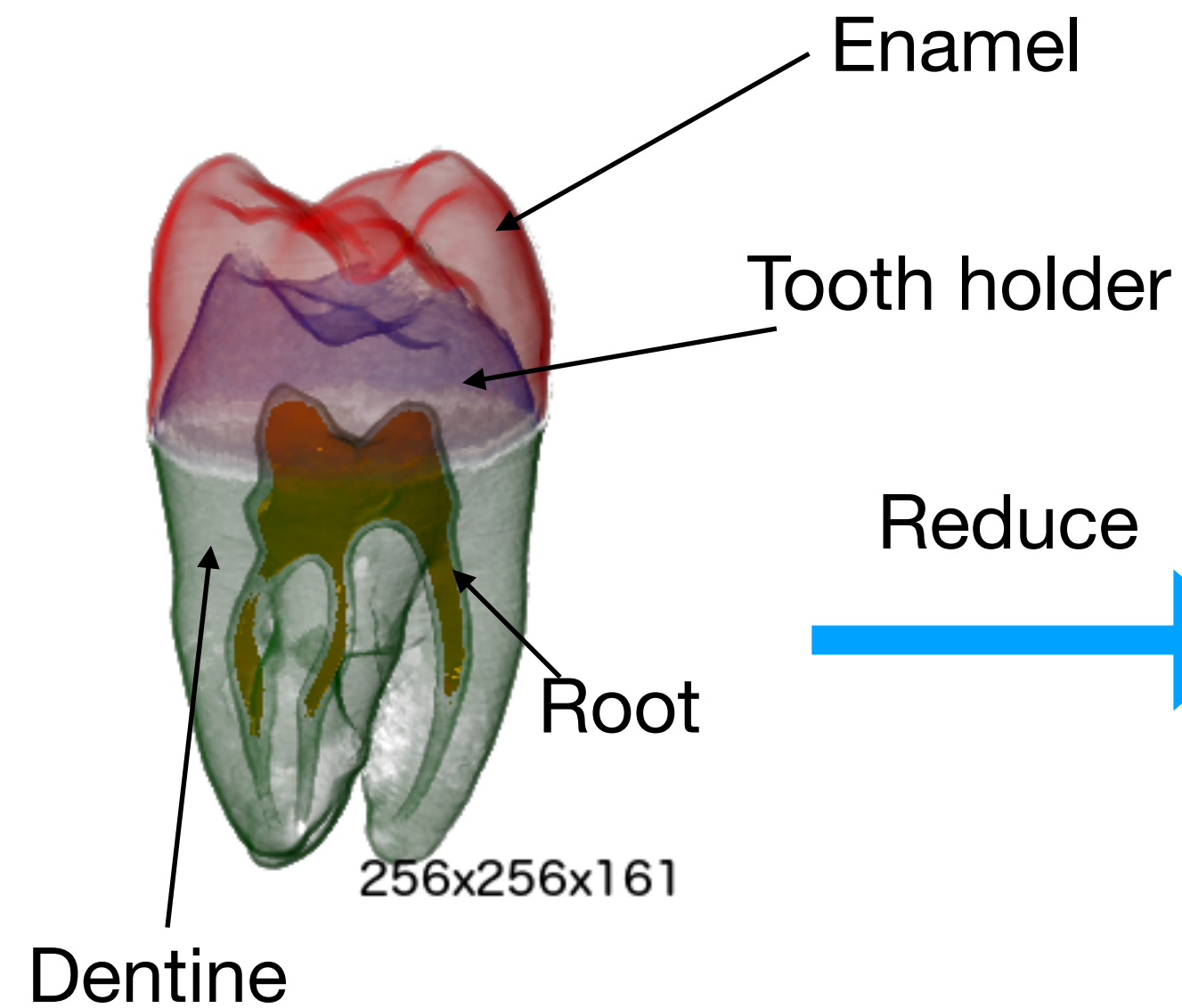
DVR of Certain vs. Uncertain Data (2D Transfer Functions)

[Kniss et al., 2002]

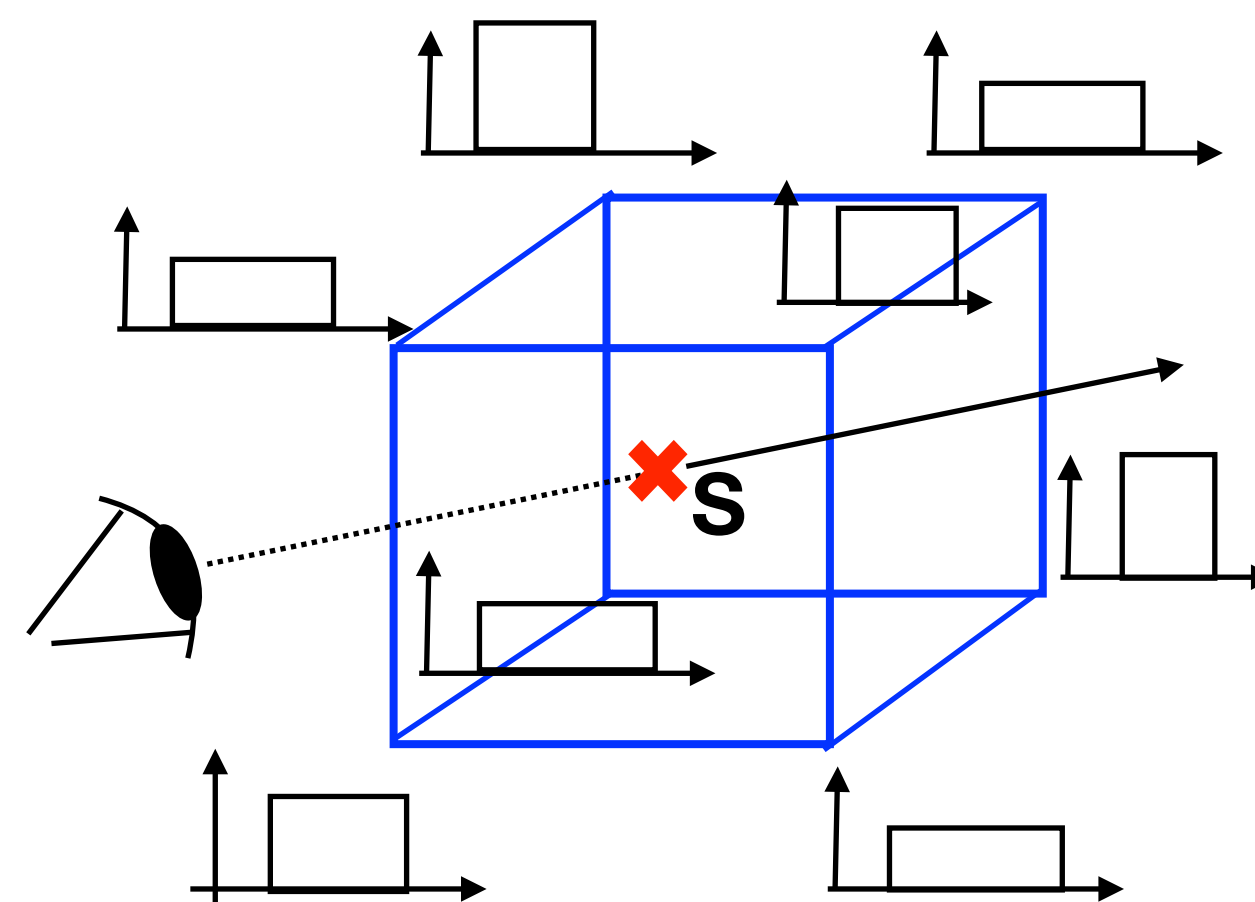
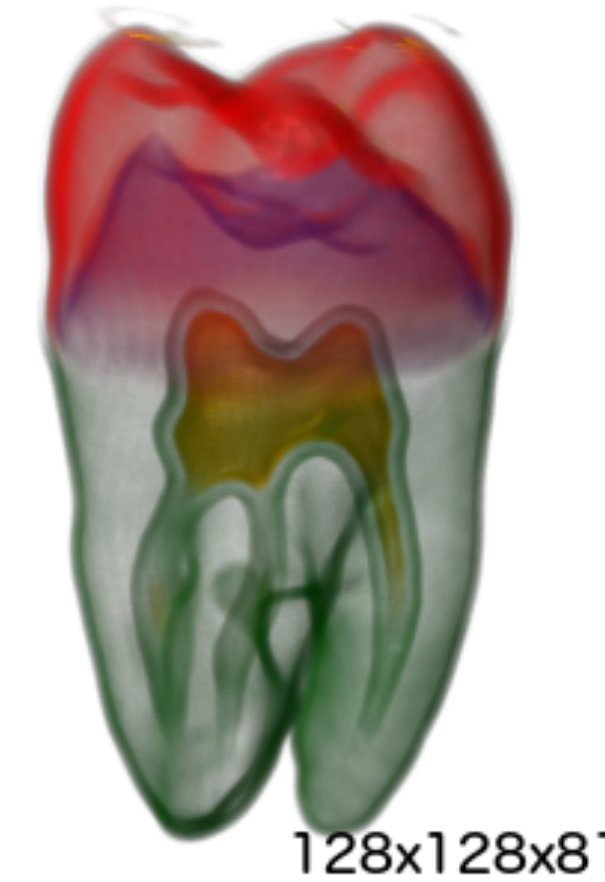
Gradient magnitude



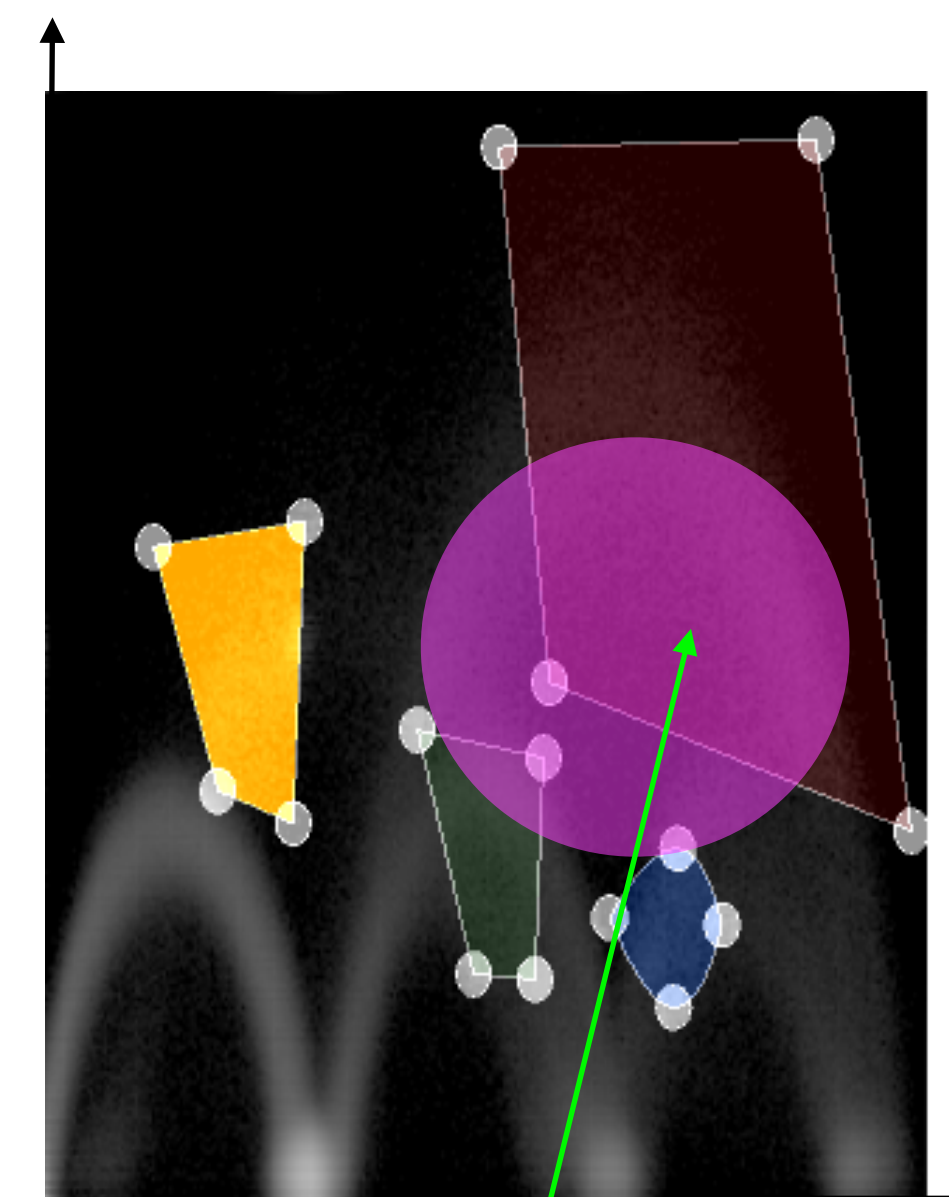
Intensity



Reduce



Gradient magnitude

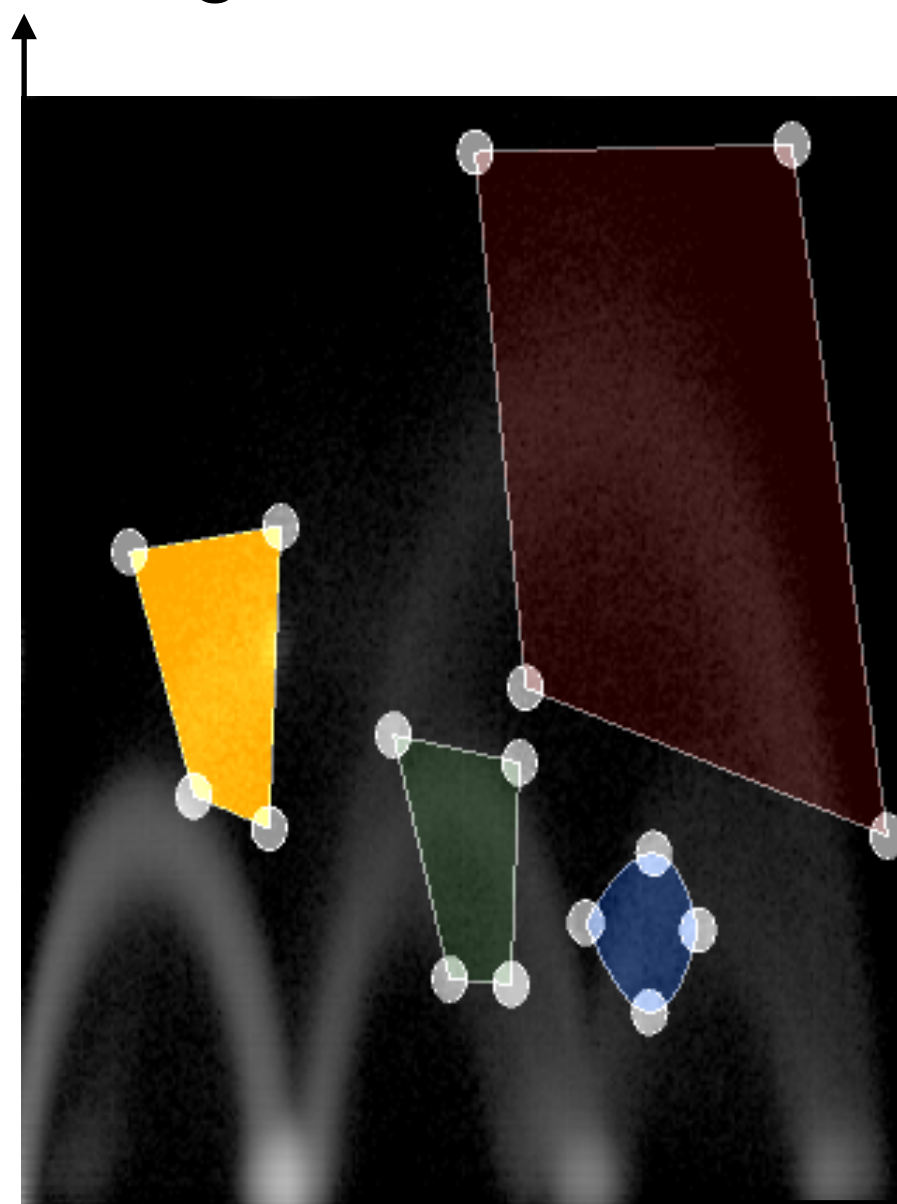


Intensity

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

DVR of Certain vs. Uncertain Data (2D Transfer Functions [Kniss et al., 2002])

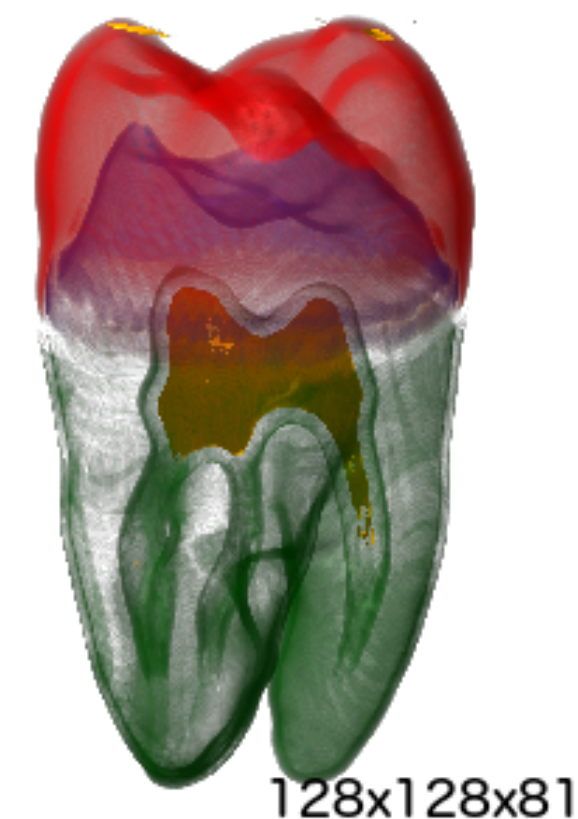
Gradient magnitude



Intensity



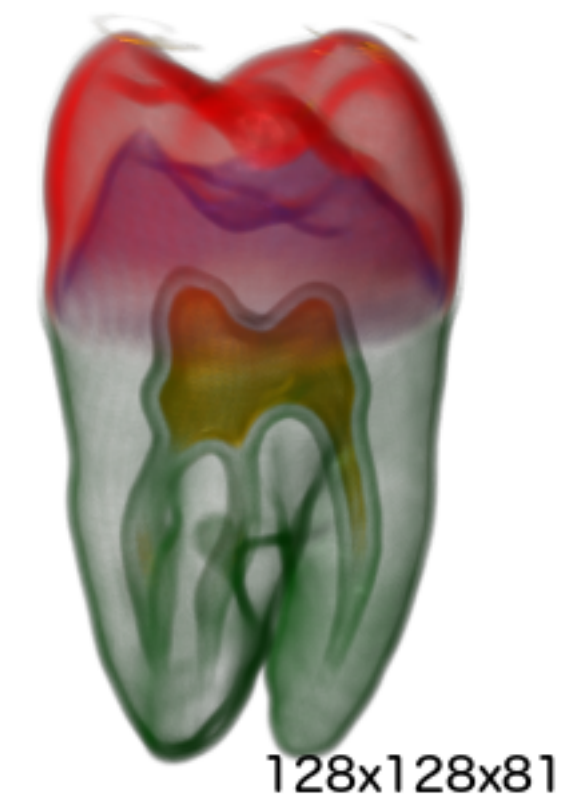
Reduce



Mean

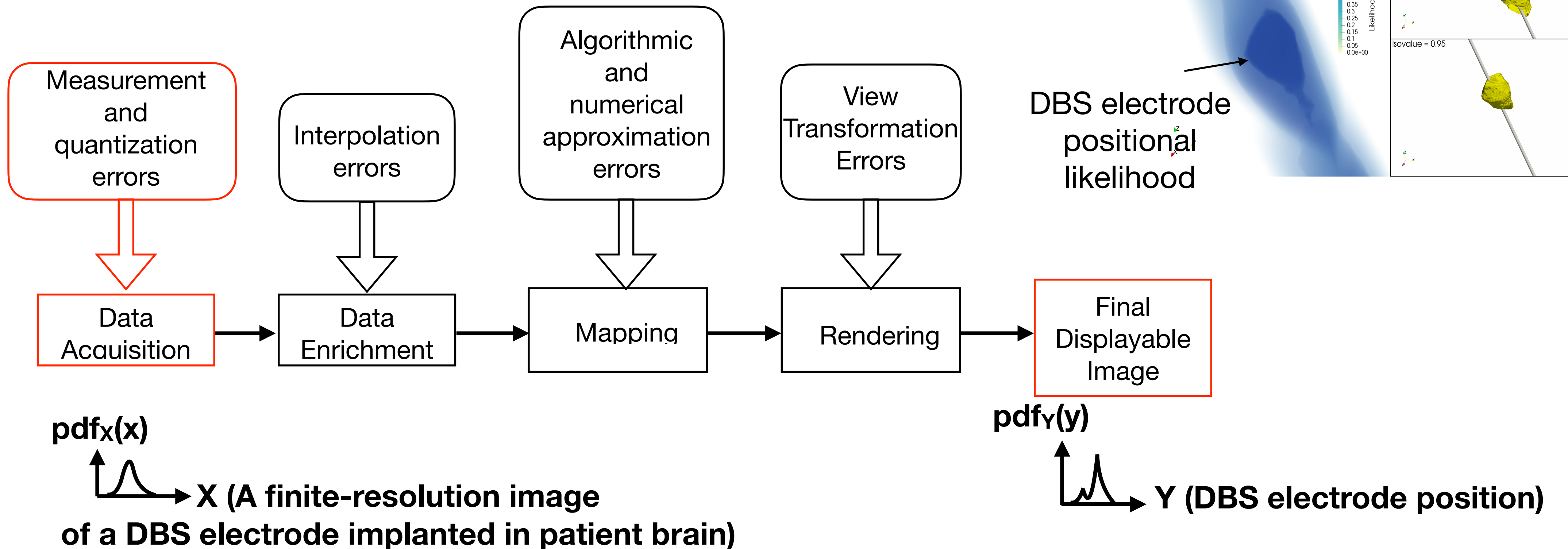


Parametric



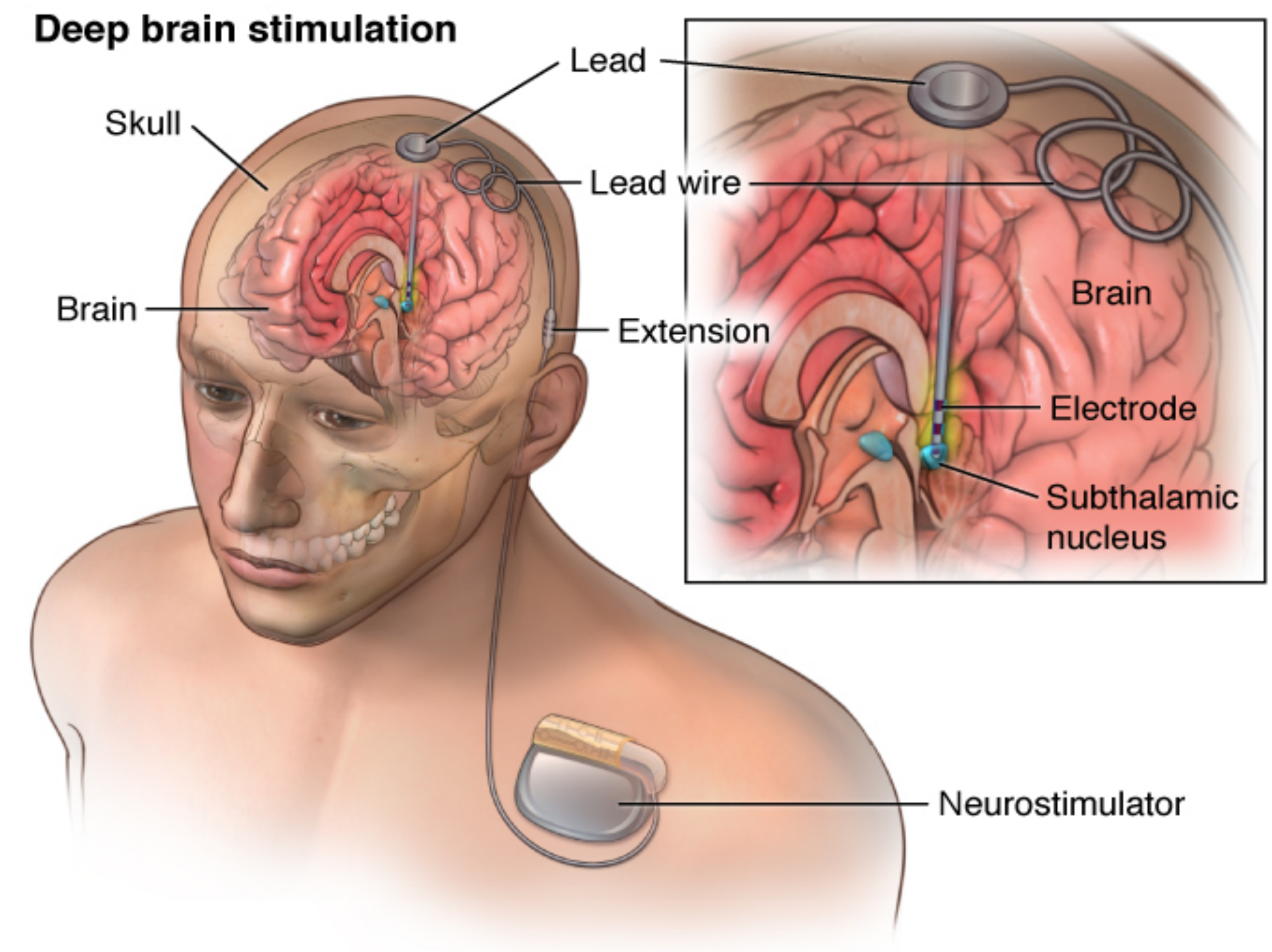
Uncertainty Quantification in DBS Electrode Positions

- Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS)
- MRI/CT imaging for understanding DBS electrode position
- Uncertainty in electrode positions (discretization uncertainties)
- Results



DBS: Surgical Portion

- Treatment of movement disorders
 - Parkinson's disease, essential tremor, and dystonia
- Food & Drug Administration (FDA) approved
 - Parkinson's disease and essential tremor: 1997
 - Dystonia: 2003



DBS: Post-Surgical Portion

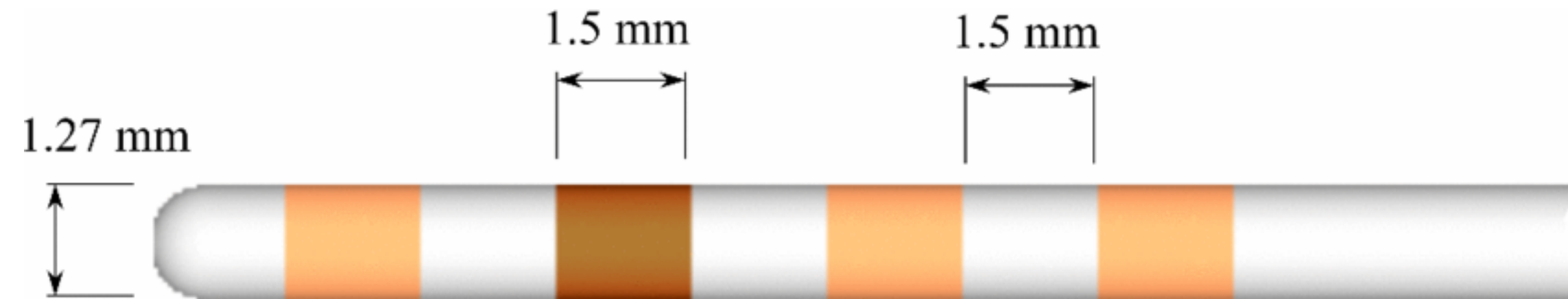
- Treatment of movement disorders
 - Parkinson's disease (PD), essential tremor, and dystonia
 - Possible side effects: speech disturbances, depression, mood changes
- Exploration of DBS stimulation settings for optimal patient response (**time consuming step!**)
 - Voltage
 - Pulse width
 - Frequency

Stimulation settings depend upon the electrode positions with respect to neural structures!



DBS Electrode and Stimulation Settings

Medtronic DBS electrode Mo. 3387



Voltage: 1-5 V

Frequency: 120-185 Hz

Pulse width: 60-200 μ s

Contacts can be configured as: Cathode(-)/Anode(+)/Off

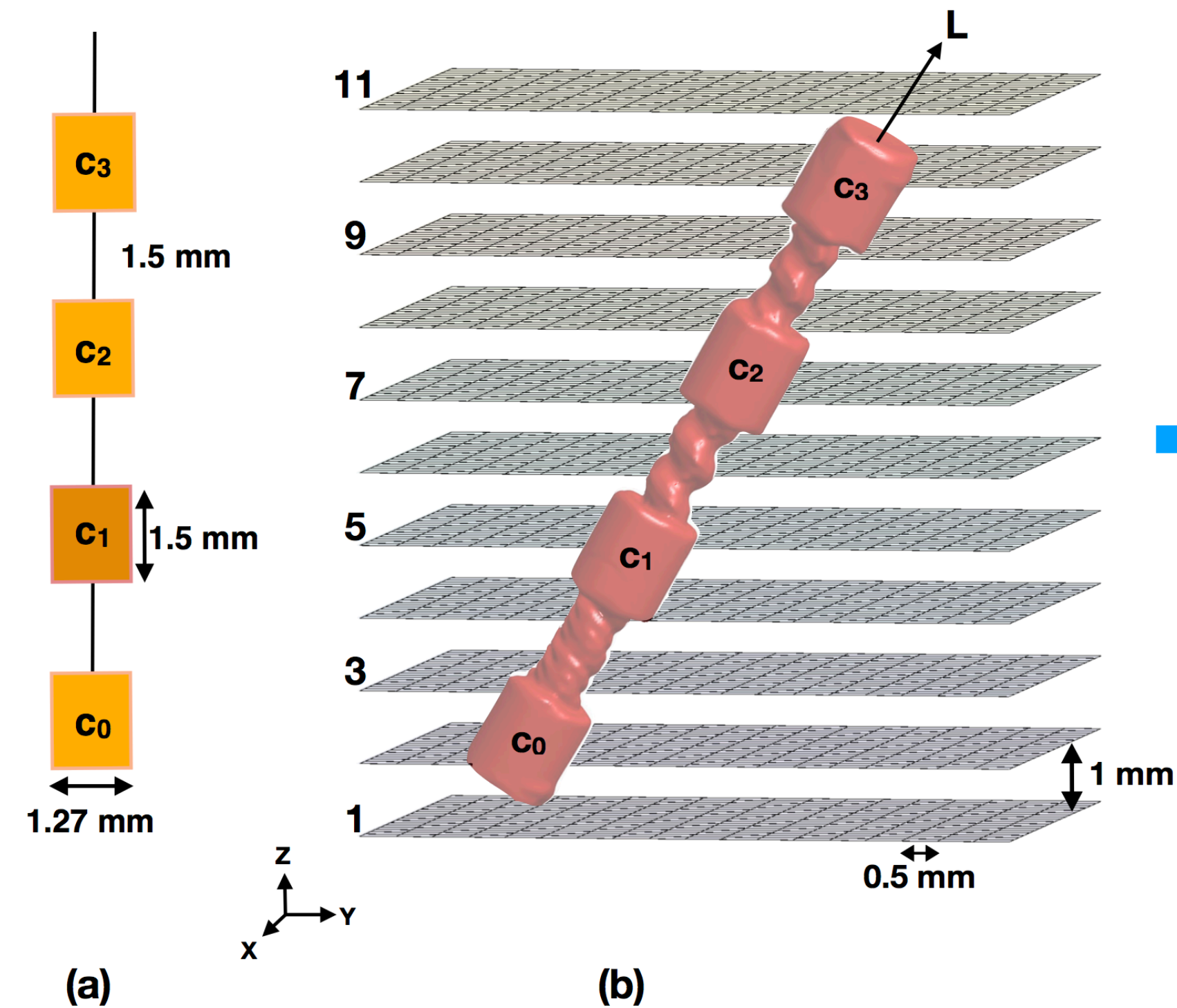
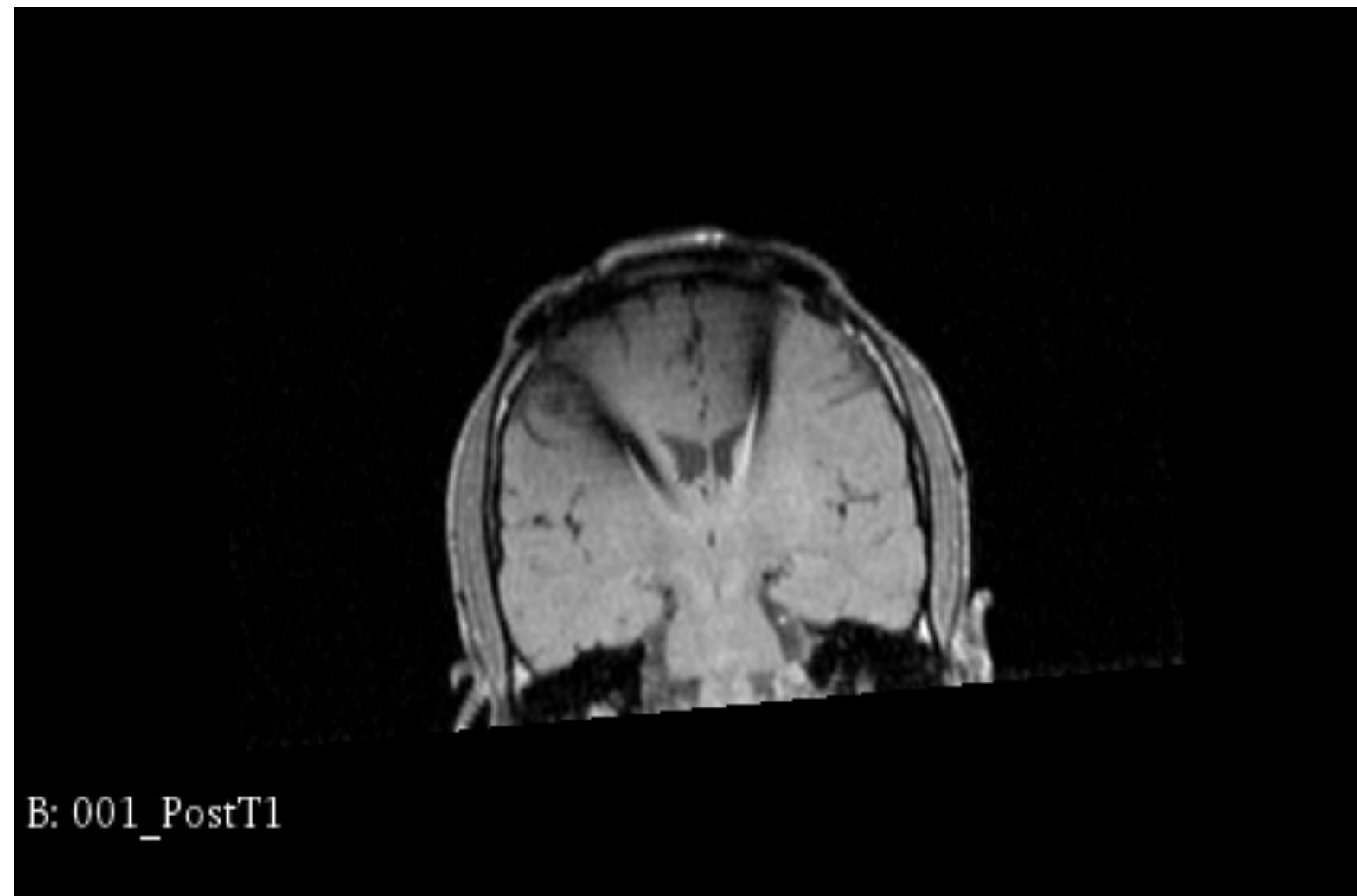
Stimulation mode: Monopolar or Bipolar

Therapeutic response is sensitive to the position of stimulation in human brain and the stimulation pattern.

Research Question

- Analysis of discretization errors and positional uncertainty in DBS electrodes

Can we determine the exact electrode positions by looking at a following scan?

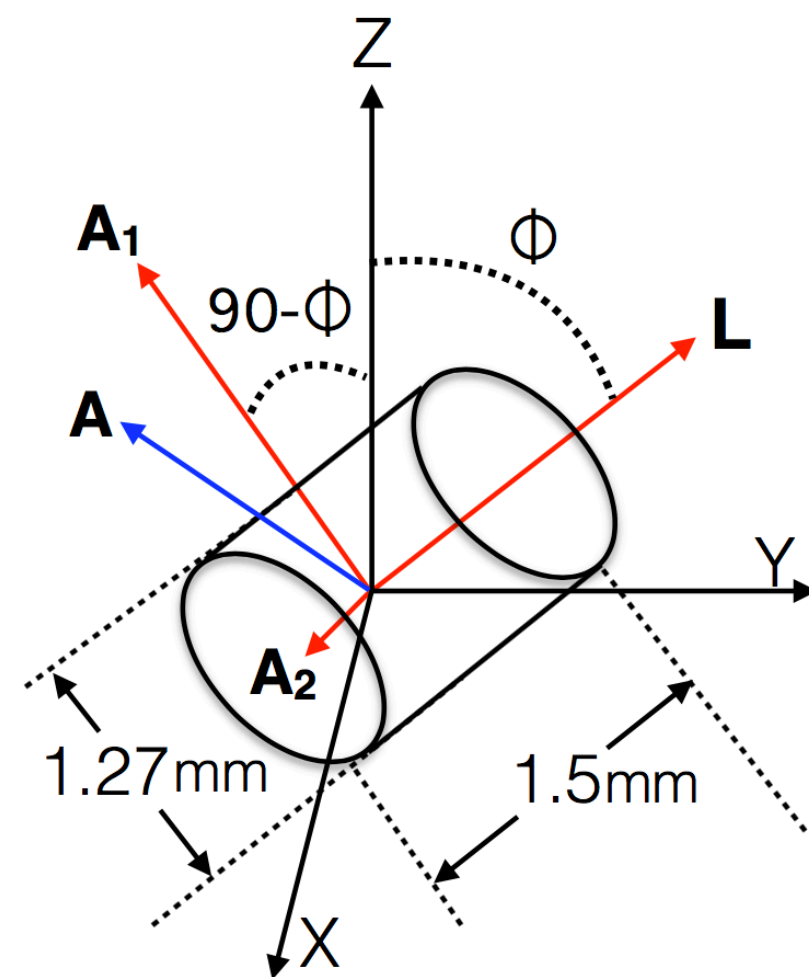
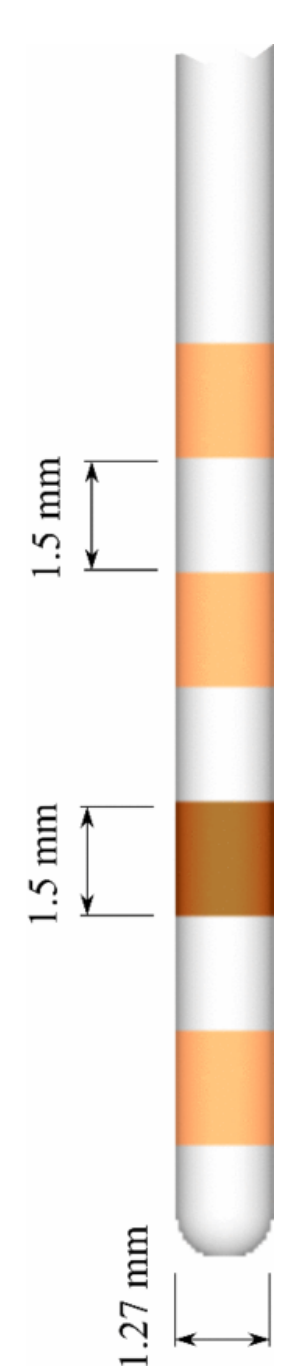


1) Uncertainty in direction \mathbf{L} / Longitudinal uncertainty?

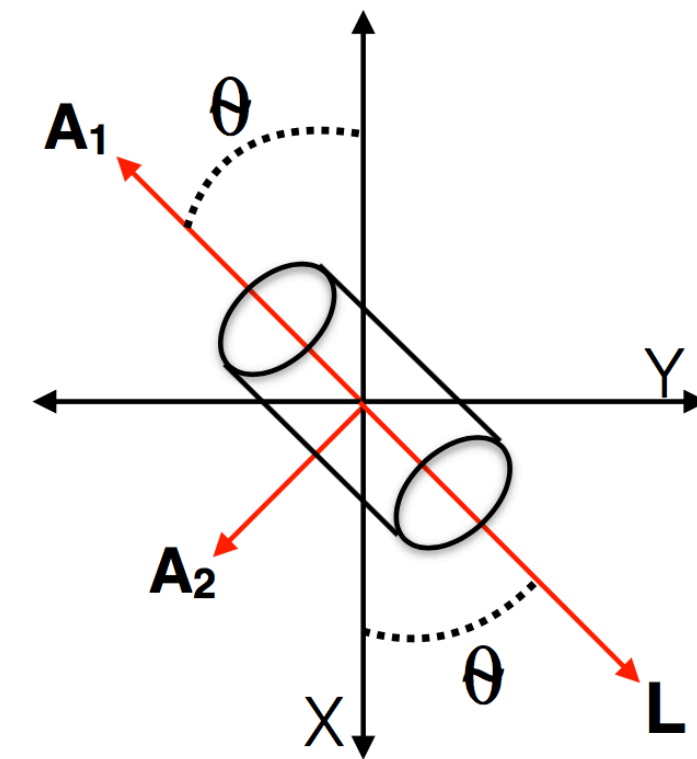
2) Translational Uncertainty?

Input: Finite-resolution CT image

Longitudinal Uncertainty Quantification



(a)



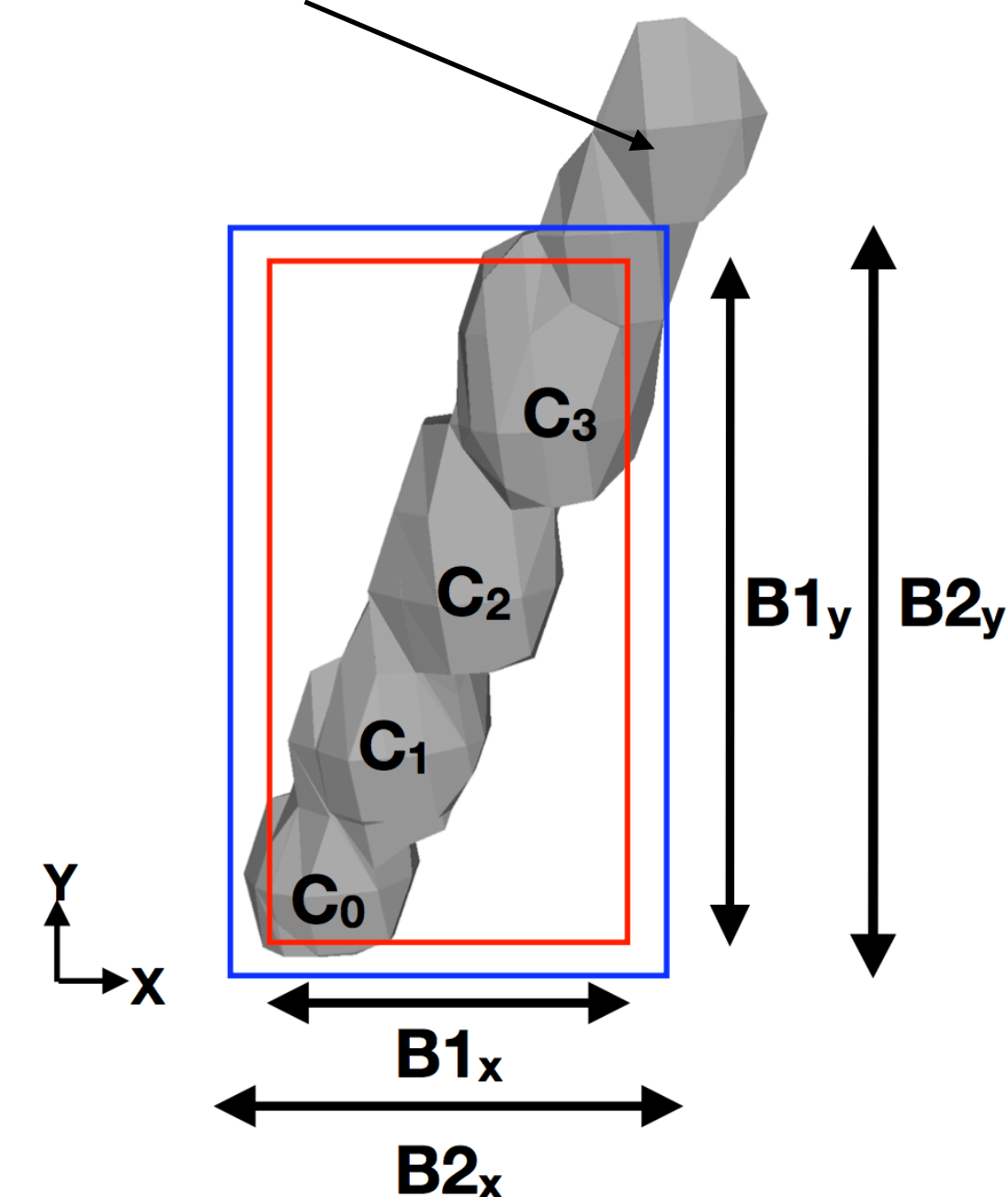
(b)

1) Closed-form DBS electrode stretch along X, Y, and Z be S_x , S_y , and S_z , respectively.

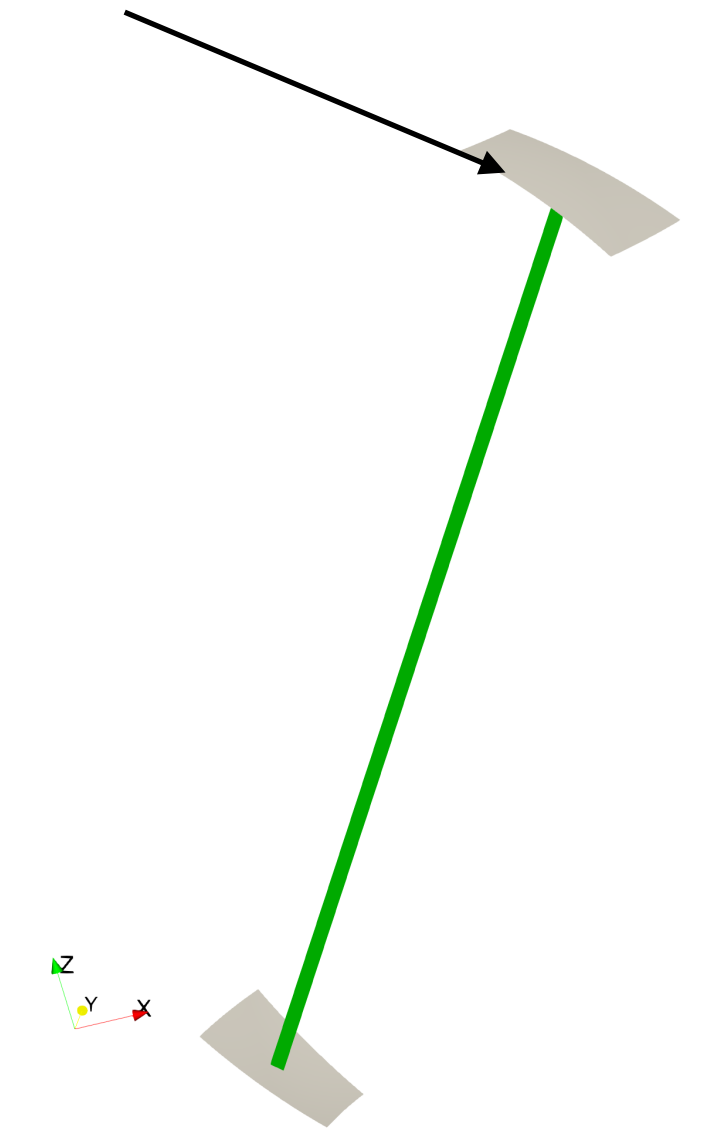
2) Let B_1 and B_2 denote uncertainty in stretch of four electrodes computed from image space

3) Compute likelihood of arbitrary direction L by matching S_x , S_y , and S_z with B_{1x} and B_{1y}

Isosurface

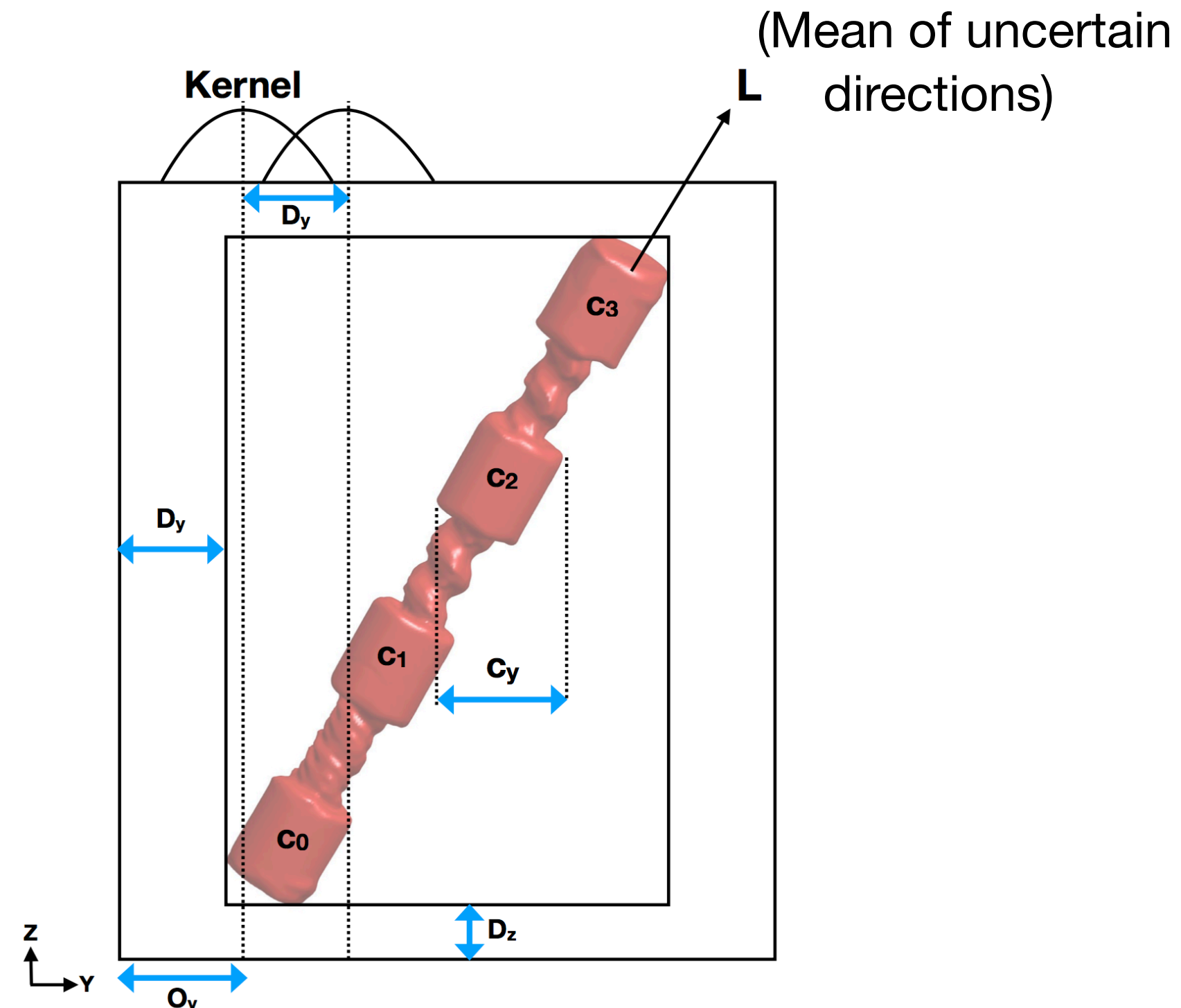


Uncertainty in direction L

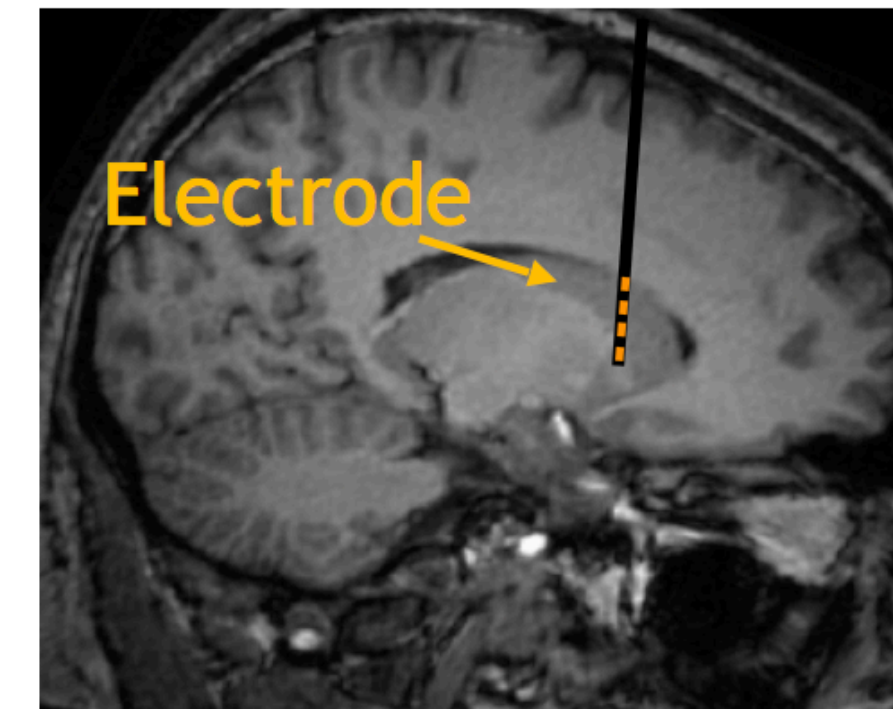


[Athawale et al., 2018]

Translational Uncertainty Quantification



High-resolution image taken outside the patient brain
(Imaging resolution: H)



Post-operative brain image

Low-resolution image taken when implanted in the patient brain
(Imaging resolution: P)

[Athawale et al., 2018]

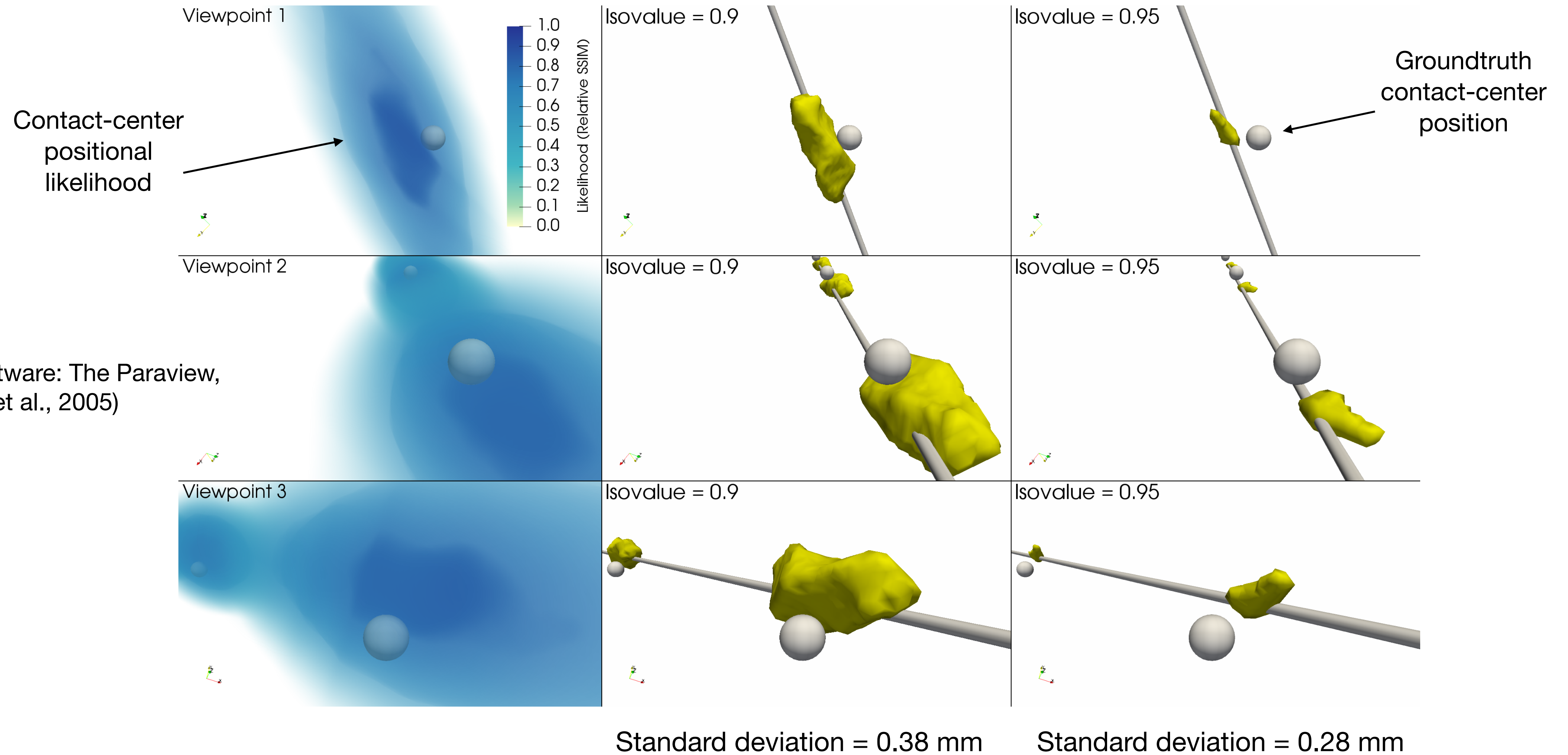
Draw a sample with imaging resolution P

Contact position is exactly known for a drawn sample

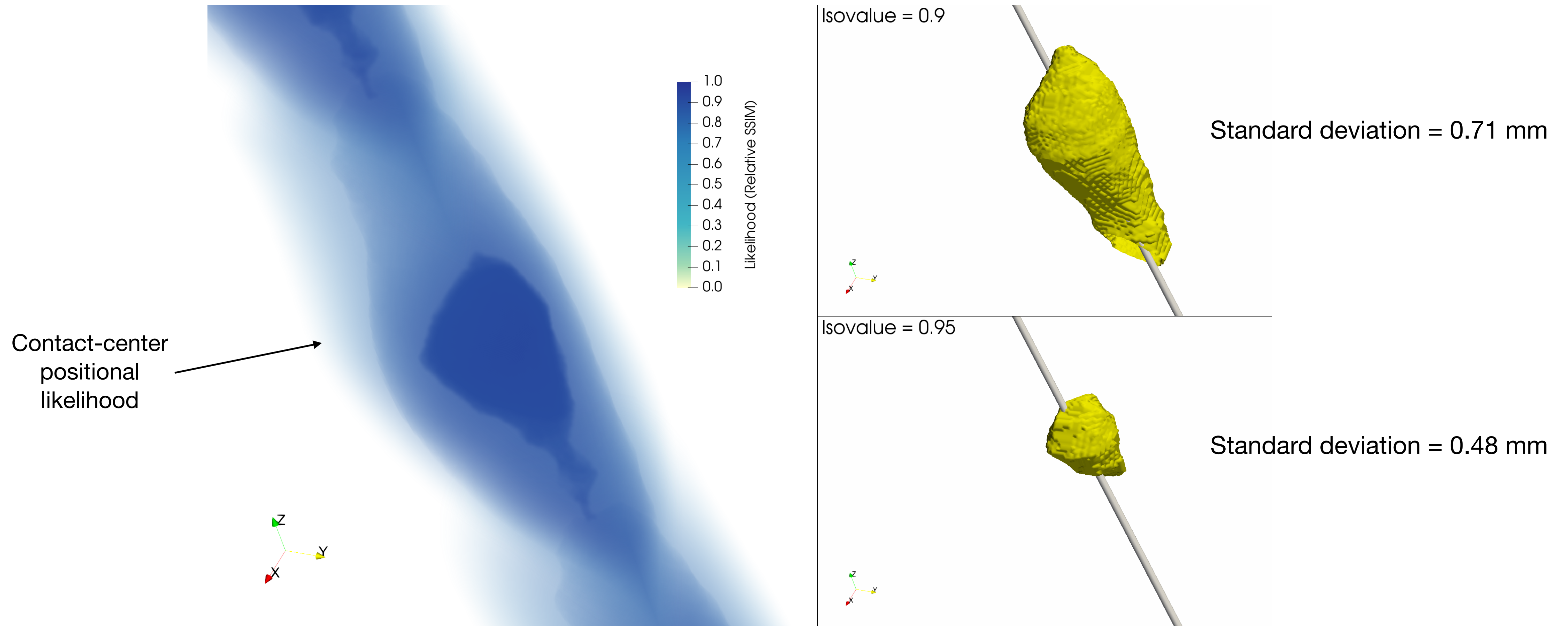
compare (sample, post-operative image)

Results: Visualization of Uncertain DBS Electrode Positions

Synthetic Data: Uncertain DBS Contact Centers



Real Data: Uncertain DBS Contact Centers



Conclusions

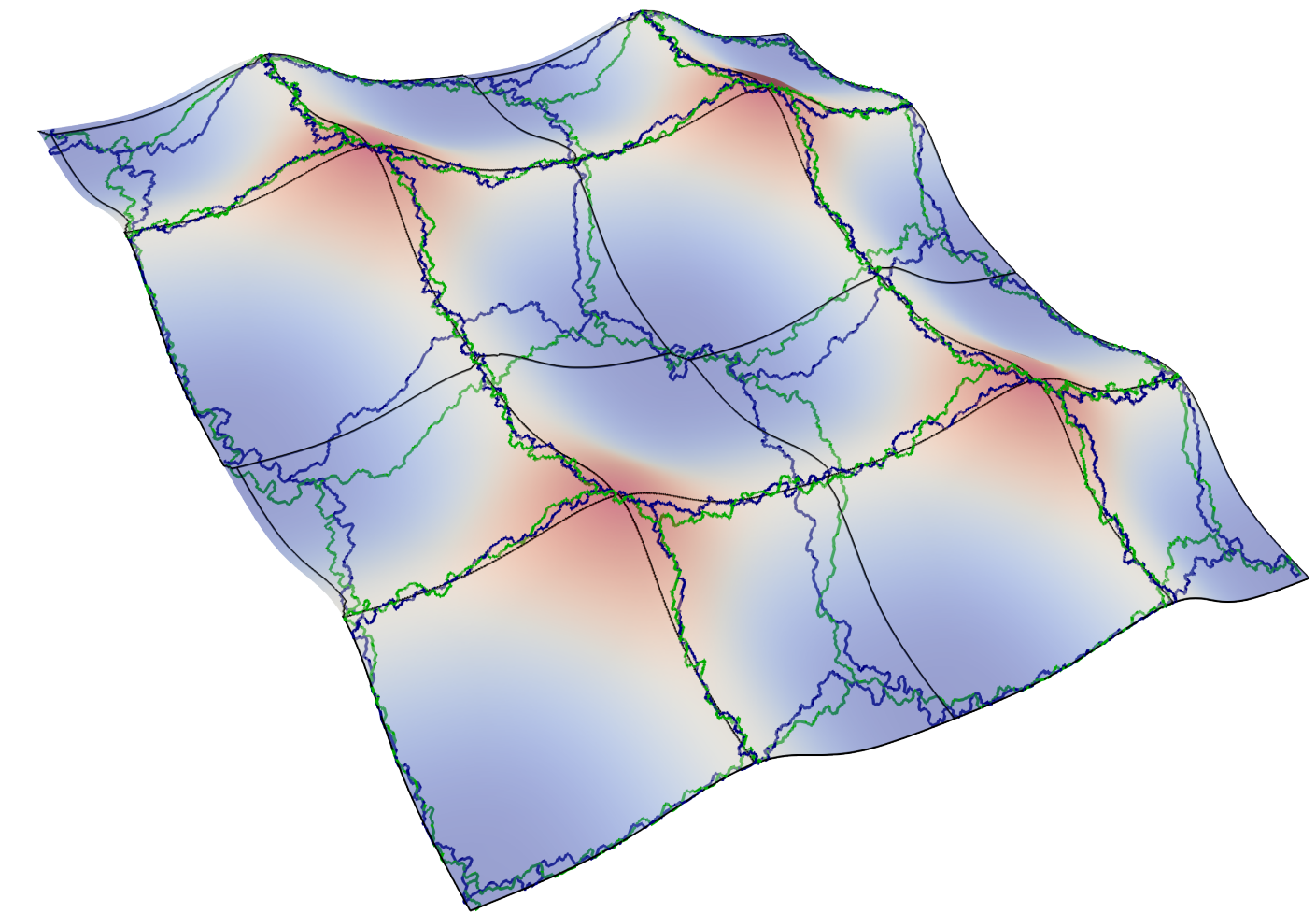
- Uncertainty visualization for large-scale data
 - Marching squares/cubes algorithm
 - Ray casting for direct volume rendering
 - Distribution-based analysis: analytical approach
- Uncertainty quantification in DBS electrode positions for finite-resolution brain imaging
 - Distribution-based analysis: Monte Carlo sampling

Publications

- B. Ma, T. M. Athawale, E. Sakhaee, C. R. Johnson, and A. Entezari; **Nonparametric Models for Direct Volume Rendering of Uncertain Data Using Multidimensional Transfer Functions** (submitted to EuroVis 2019).
- 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.

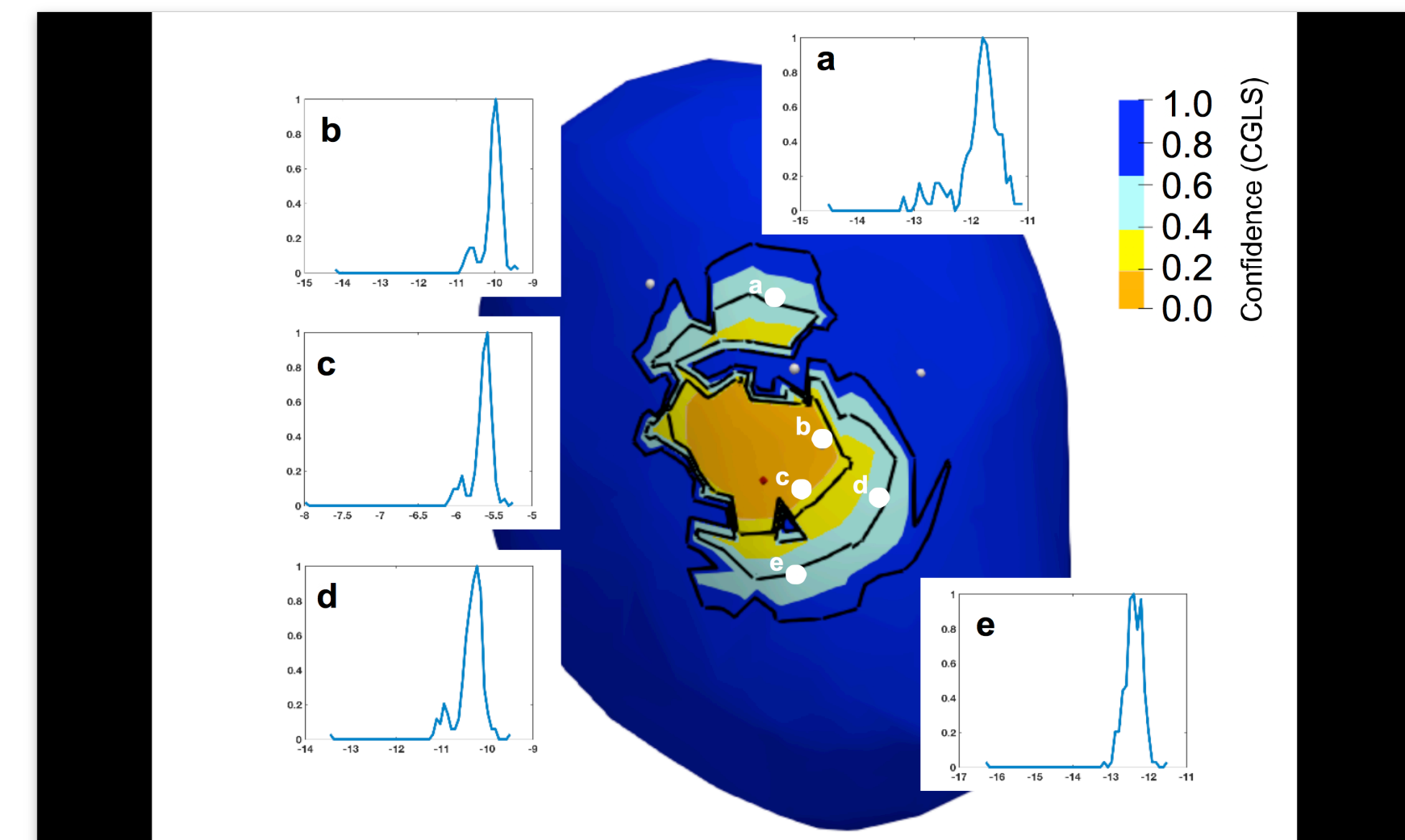
Future Work

- Positional uncertainty quantification in topological features/segmentations



The Visualization of Uncertain Morse-Smale Complexes
(Visualization software: The Topology Toolkit (TTK) [Tierny et al., 2017])

- Positional uncertainty in sources of arrhythmia for noisy ECG recordings



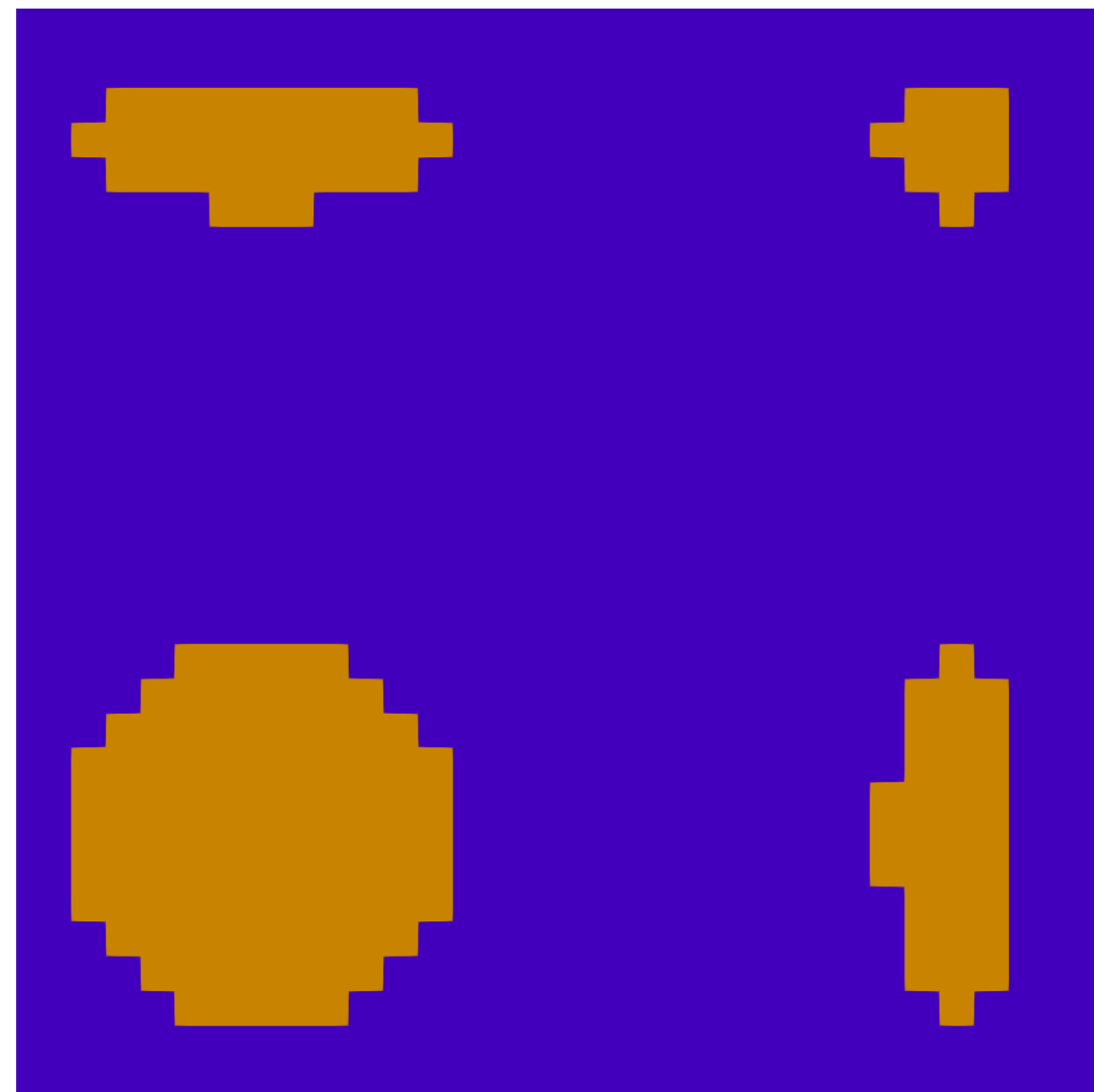
Positional Likelihood of Sources of Arrhythmia

Thank you for your attention!

This research is supported by the National Institute of General Medical Sciences of the National Institutes of Health (NIH-NIGMS) under grant number P41 GM103545-18 and by the Intel Parallel Computing Centers Program.

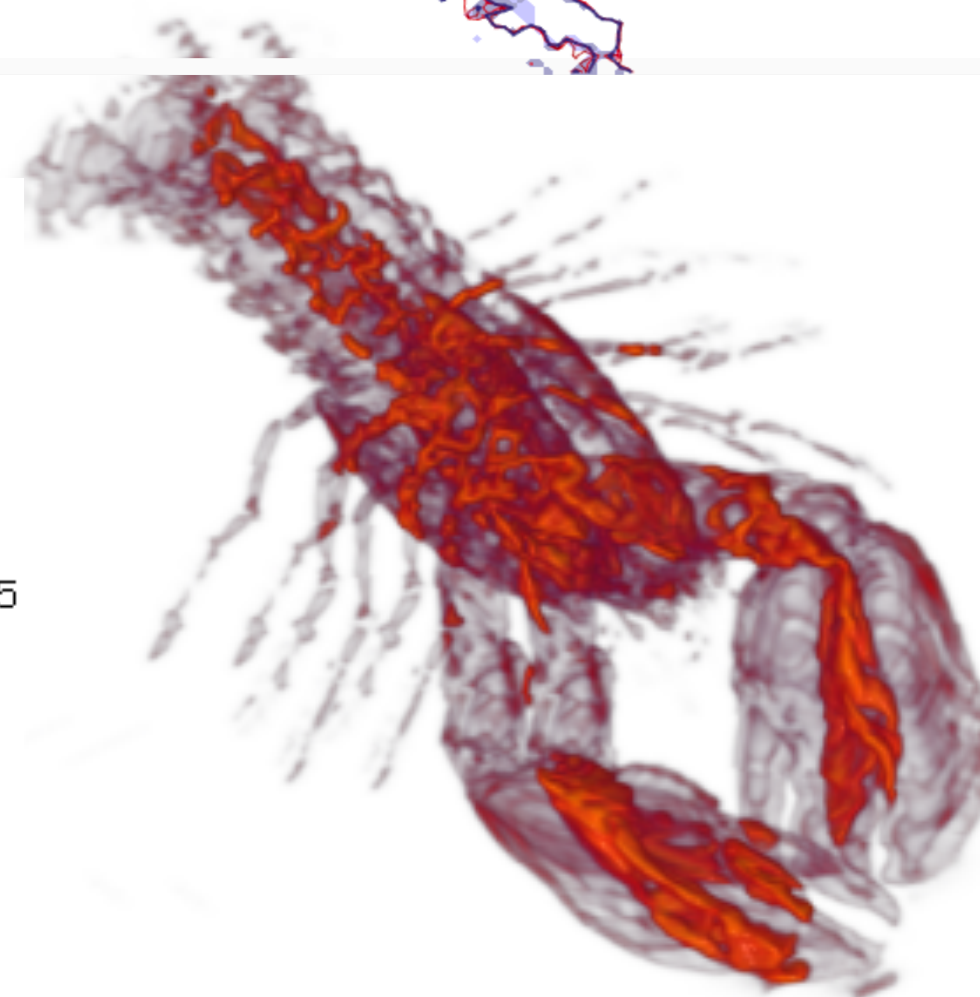
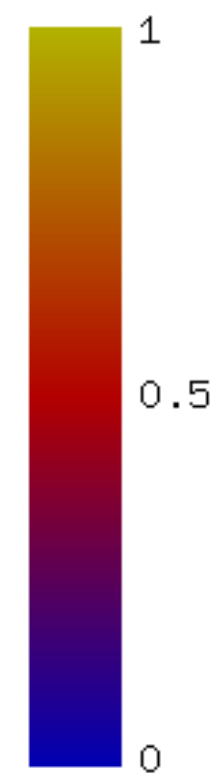
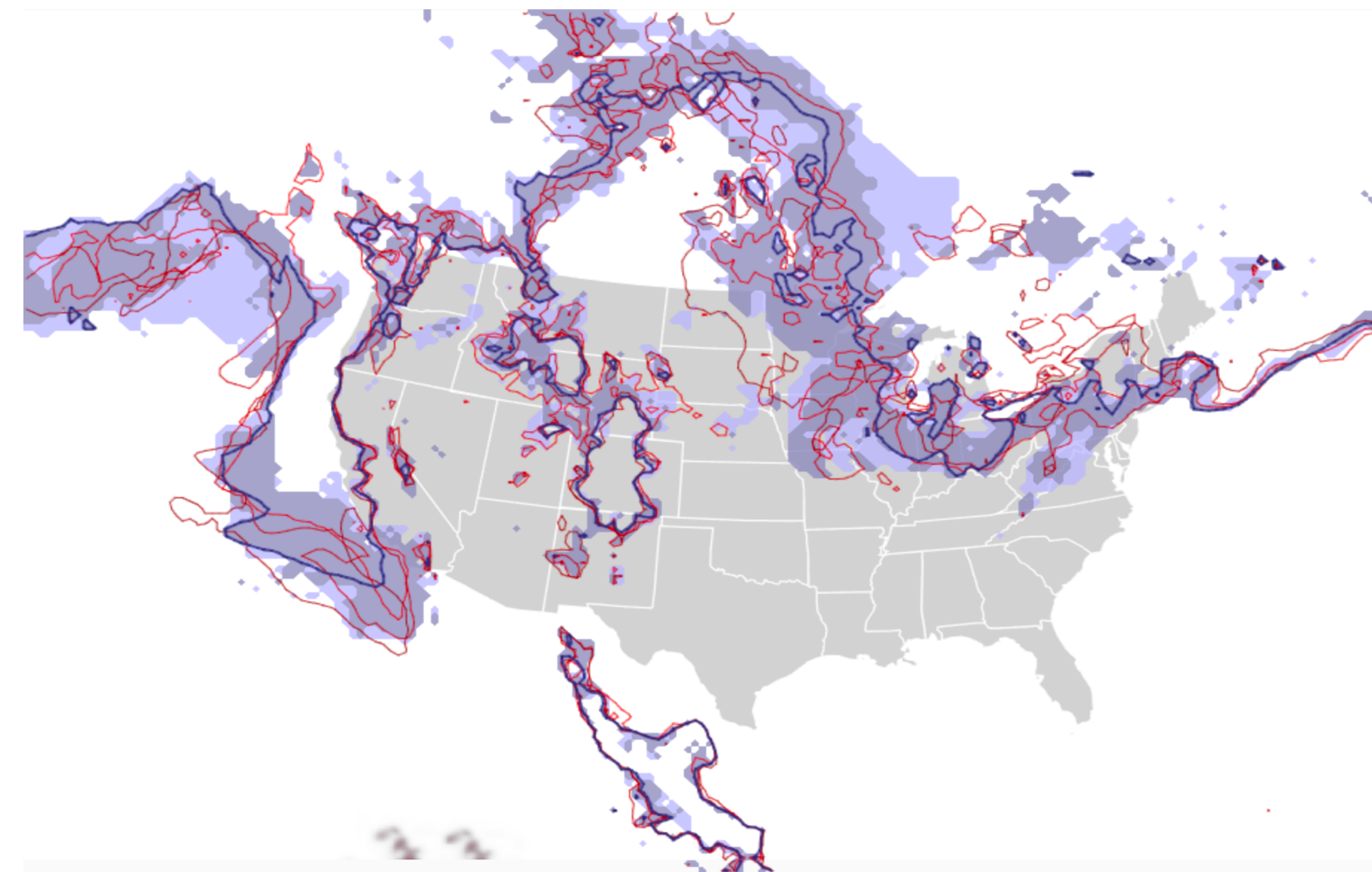
For any questions, please contact at:
Email: tushar.athawale@gmail.com

Uncertainty Visualization: Related Work



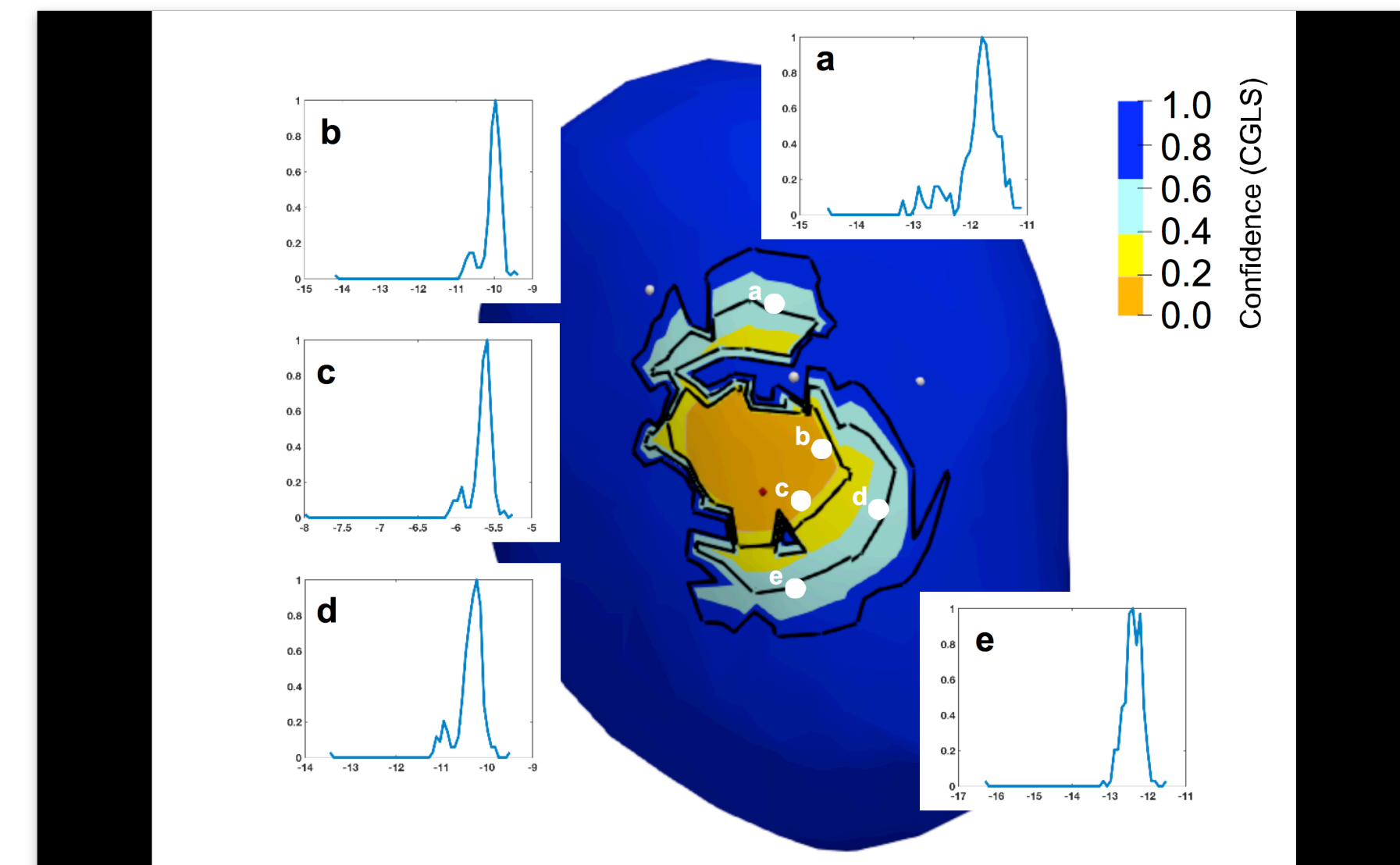
Mandatory Critical Points

[Günther et al., 2014]



Uncertain Level sets

[Pöthkow et al., 2011, Whitaker et al., 2013]



Interactive PDF queries

[Potter et al., 2011]