

Brain Tumor Detection Using the Ricci Tensor, Anisotropic Diffusion and the Canny Filter

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Proposal Presentation
Research Practice 1

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OBJECTIVES

General Objective

Design a technique for brain tumor detection from biomedical images.

Specific Objectives

- 1 Enhancement of biomedical images with brain tumors using the Ricci tensor via Maple.
- 2 Apply the anisotropic diffusion technique to reduce noise in enhanced biomedical images using ImageJ.
- 3 Edge detection using the Canny Iter via Imagej.

List of activities

1. Propedeutics with Maple: Weeks 1-2.
2. Solution of the equation of Airy diffusion: Week 3
3. Practice with the Maple package "grtensor": Weeks 4-5.
4. Practice with the Maple package "ImageTools": Weeks 6-7.
5. Practice with the program ImageJ (Edge detectors and Anisotropic diffusion): Week 8.
6. Design of the filter Ricci-Airy: Week 9-10.
7. Experiments with Biomedical Images: Weeks 11-12.
8. Elaboration of paper: Weeks 13-17.

- 1 The Maple ImageTools package
 - Airy – Ricci filter.
- 2 ImageJ
 - Anisotropic diffusion and Canny filter.

Keeping the edges : Smoothing whit Airy

The two-dimensional Airy equation that softens the image has this form

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} P(x, y, t) = \eta_1 \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial x^3} P(x, y, t) \right) + \eta_2 \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial y^3} P(x, y, t) \right)$$

with the initial condition

$$P(x, y, 0) = \text{Dirac}(x - X) \text{Dirac}(y - Y)$$

Keeping the edges : Smoothing whit Airy

And with the change of variable

$$\eta = \frac{\sigma^3}{t}$$

Solution of equation (1) takes the form

$$P(x, y, \sigma) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{3^{\frac{1}{3}} \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{3^{\frac{2}{3}}(-x+X)}{3\sigma}\right) \text{AiryAi}\left(\frac{3^{\frac{2}{3}}(-y+Y)}{3\sigma}\right)}{\sigma^2}$$

The two-dimensional array representing the Ricci tensor is given by

$$\begin{bmatrix} R_{xx} & R_{xy} \\ R_{xy} & R_{yy} \end{bmatrix}$$

For practical applications this Ecuacion must be discretized and apply the Maple ImageTools package.

$$Img(x, y, \sigma) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} RT(x - \eta, y - \xi) Img(n, \xi) d\eta d\xi$$

Edge detectors without Anisotropic diffusion

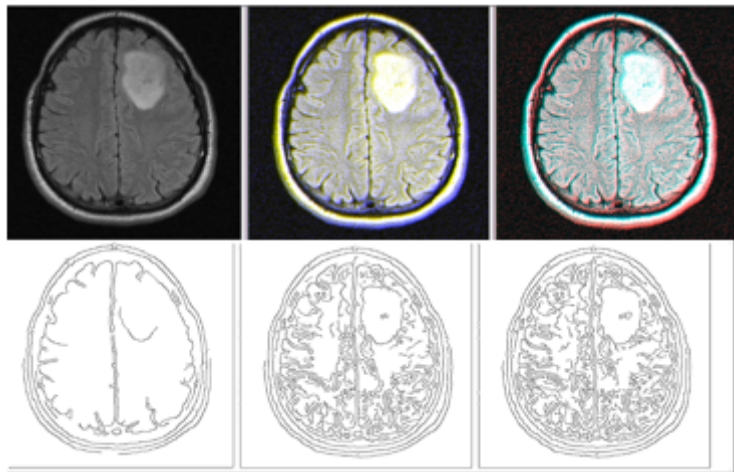


Figure: Results of the application of anisotropic diffusion[1]

Edge detectors with Anisotropic diffusion

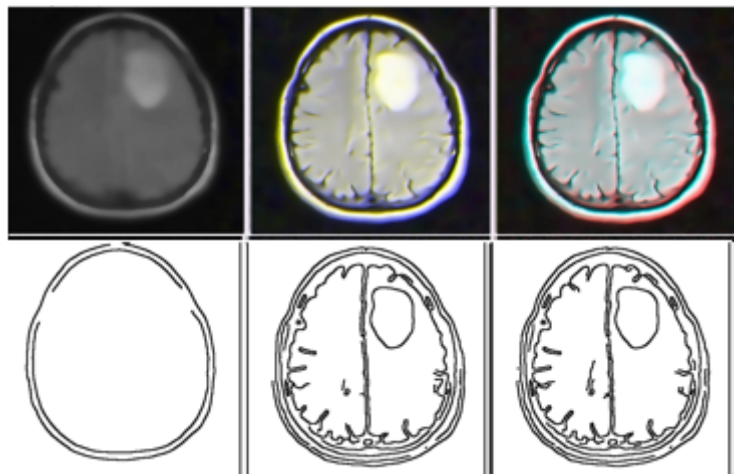


Figure: Results of the application of anisotropic diffusion [1]

- Explicit computation of RT_{xx} , RT_{xy} and RT_{yy}

Explicit computation of

- Computation of the Airy- Ricci filter.
- Implementation of Airy-Ricci filter.

Expected results

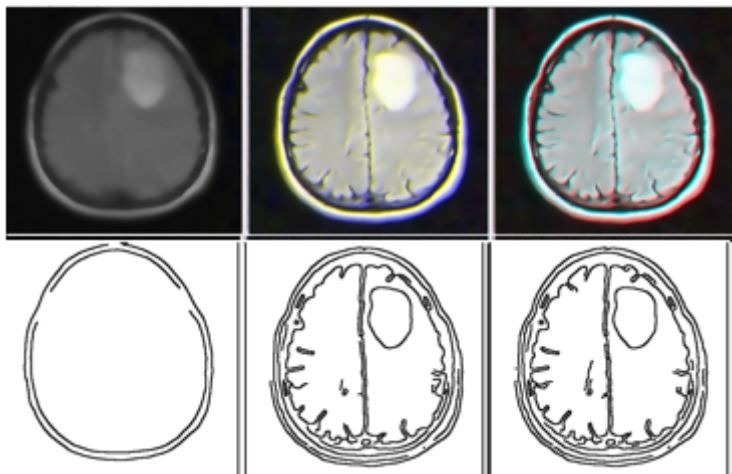


Figure: Results of the application of the Canny edge detector.[1]

- 1 P. Sharma, M. Diwakar, and S. Choudhary, Application of edge detection for brain tumor detection," International Journal of Computer Applications, vol. 58, no. 16, pp. 2125, 2012.

Thanks for your attention