synthit Documentation

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synthit is an (alpha version) python package containing a variety of routines for MR image synthesis. This package was developed by Jacob Reinhold and the other students and researchers of IACL.

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CHAPTER 1

Executables

1.1 Synthesis Trainer

train a patch-based regressor for MR image synthesis

1.1.1 Required

-s, --source-dir path to directory with domain images (multiple paths can be provided for multi-

modal synthesis, put T1-w images first if they are not skull-stripped)

-t, --target-dir path to directory with target images

1.1.2 Options

-o, --output path to output the trained regressor

-m, --mask-dir optional directory of brain masks for images

-r, --regr-type Possible choices: rf, xg, pr, mlr, mlp

specify type of regressor to use

Default: "rf"

-v, --verbosity increase output verbosity (e.g., -vv is more than -v)

Default: 0

--cross-validate do leave one out cross-validation on the provided dataset (e.g., if 5 datasets are

provided, then 5 models are trained where all the data are used except one).

Default: False

1.1.3 Synthesis Options

-ps, --patch-size patch size extracted for regression [Default=3]

Default: 3

-fp, --full-patch use the full patch in regression vs a reduced size patch [Default=False]

Default: False

-ns, --n-samples use randomly sampled (with replacement) *n_samples* voxels for training regres-

sor (None uses all voxels) [Default=None]

-cr, --ctx-radius context radii to use when extracting patches [Default=(3,5,7)]

Default: (3, 5, 7)

-th, --threshold threshold for foreground and background (above is foreground) [Default=0]

Default: 0

-pd, --poly-deg degree of polynomial features derived from extracted patches (None means do

not use polynomial features) [Default=None]

--mean learn to take the mean value of input patch to the mean value of output patches

Default: False

--use-xyz use the x,y,z coordinates of voxels as features

Default: False

1.1.4 Regressor Options

-n, --n-jobs number of processors to use (-1 is all processors) [Default=-1]

Default: -1

-msl, --min-samp-leaf minimum number of samples in each leaf in rf (see min_samples_leaf) [De-

fault=5]

Default: 5

-nt, --n-trees number of trees in rf or xg (see n_estimators) [Default=60]

Default: 60

-mf, --max-features proportion of features to use in rf (see max_features) [Default=1/3]

Default: 0.33333333333333333

-md, --max-depth maximum tree depth in rf or xg [Default=None (3 for xg)]

-nr, --num-restarts number of restarts for mlr (since finds local optimum) [Default=8]

Default: 8

-mi, --max-iterations maximum number of iterations for mlr and mlp [Default=20]

Default: 20

-hls, --hidden-layer-sizes number of neurons in each hidden layer for mlp [Default=(100,)]

Default: (100,)

-rs, **--random-seed** set random seed for reproducibility [Default=0]

Default: 0

1.2 Synthesis Predictor

synthesize MR images via patch-based regression

```
usage: synth-predict [-h] -s SOURCE_DIR [SOURCE_DIR ...] -t TRAINED_MODEL
[-o OUTPUT_DIR] [-m MASK_DIR] [-v] [--cross-validate]
```

1.2.1 Required

-s, --source-dir path to directory with domain images

-t, --trained-model path to the trained model (.pkl)

1.2.2 Options

-o, --output-dir path to output the synthesized images

-m, --mask-dir optional directory of brain masks for images

-v, --verbosity increase output verbosity (e.g., -vv is more than -v)

Default: 0

--cross-validate do leave one out cross-validation on the provided dataset (e.g., if 5 datasets are

provided, then 5 models are trained where all the data are used except one).

Default: False

CHAPTER 2

Synthesis

2.1 Patch Based Synthesis

provides the model for training and synthesizing MR neuro images via patch-based methods

Parameters

- regr (sklearn model) an instantiated model class (e.g., sklearn.ensemble.forest.RandomForestRegressor) needs to have a fit and predict public method
- patch_size (int) size of patch to use (patch_size x patch_size x patch_size)
- n_samples (int) number of patches (i.e., samples) to use from each image
- **context_radius** (tuple) tuple containing number of voxels away to get context from (e.g., (3,5) means get context values at 3 voxels and 5 voxels away from the patch center)
- **threshold** (float) threshold that separated background and foreground (foreground greater than threshold) if None, then use the image mean as the threshold
- poly_deg (int) degree of polynomial features to generate from patch samples
- mean (bool) use the mean of the patch instead of the patch values
- **full_patch** (bool) use a full patch instead of the 6-nearest neighbors
- **flatten** (bool) flatten the target voxel intensities (needed in some types of regressors)
- use_xyz (bool) use x,y,z coordinates as features

extract_patches_predict (source, mask=None)
 extract patches and get indices for prediction/synthesis

```
extract_patches_train (source, target, mask=None)
    get patches and corresponding target voxel intensity values for training
fit (source, target, mask=None)
    train the model for synthesis given a set of source and target images
static image_list (img_dir)
    convenience function to get a list of images in ANTsImage format
predict (source, mask=None)
    synthesize/predict an image from a source (input) image
```

2.2 Mixture of Linear Regressors

class synthit.LinearRegressionMixture ($num_components$, $max_iterations=20$, threshold=1e-10, $num_restarts=1$, $num_workers=1$, k=5, seed=1)

Mixture of linear regressors model

CHAPTER 3

Utilities

3.1 Input/Output Functions

```
synthit.util.io
handle io operations for the synthit package
Author: Jacob Reinhold (jacob.reinhold@jhu.edu)
Created on: Jun 20, 2018
synthit.util.io.split_filename (filepath)
split a filepath into the directory, base, and extension
synthit.util.io.glob_nii (path)
grab all nifti files in a directory and sort them for consistency
```

3.2 Patch Extraction

```
synthit.util.patches
```

handle the extraction of patches and reconstruction from patches of 3d arrays (namely, 3d MR images)

Author: Jacob Reinhold (jacob.reinhold@jhu.edu)

Created on: Jun 20, 2018

if the user sets patch_size equal to 1 and ctx_radius equal to (0,), then all (and only) the values of idxs will be directly pulled from the numpy array (very fast!)

if the user sets patch_size equal to 0, then the central pixel will not be extracted, only the six nearest neighbors and context features will be extracted

Parameters

- data (np.ndarray) 3d data
- idxs (tuple) tuple of np.ndarrays corresponding to indices (e.g., output from np.where)
- patch_size (int) patch size (this cubed), must be odd
- min_val (float) minimum value of extracted indices if idxs not provided
- ctx_radius (tuple) tuple of positive integers greater than patch size ((0) if no context desired)
- **economy_patch** (bool) return 'economy-sized' patches (not full patches, just the center and the 6-nearest neighbor voxels)
- mean (bool) return mean value of patches

Returns array of patches

Return type patches (np.ndarray)

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