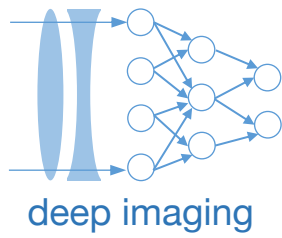


Lecture 0: Class outline and motivation

Machine Learning and Imaging

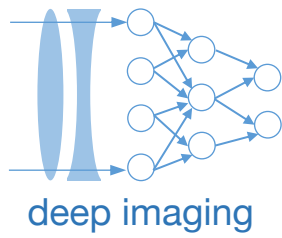
BME 548L

Roarke Horstmeyer



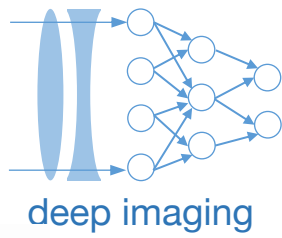
Organizational stuff

- This class will be in-person
- I will hold lectures on zoom, but you must let me know by 9am the day of the class if you plan to join via zoom for a particular reason

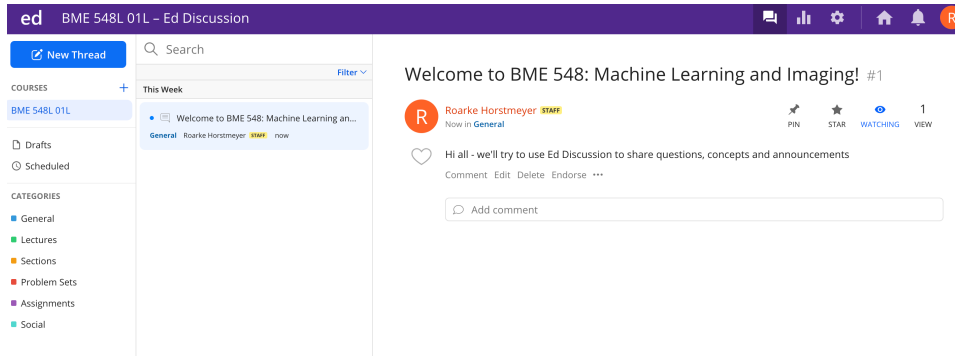


Organizational stuff

- This class will be in-person
- I will hold lectures on zoom, but you must let me know by 9am the day of the class if you plan to join via zoom for a particular reason
- **Course website: deepimaging.github.io**
- Homeworks will be announced on **Canvas** and posted on above webpage
- Homeworks will be a mix between “hand-written” problems and code
- “Hand-written” problems can be “written up” and turned in via pdf
- Coding assignments will be shared as a Google Colab/Jupyter notebook (.ipynb)
- Code should be written up “Jupyter notebook style”, mixing code, notes, results
- Coding assignments will be submitted via a link to the Google Colab page



Ed Discussion Page – hopefully it works!



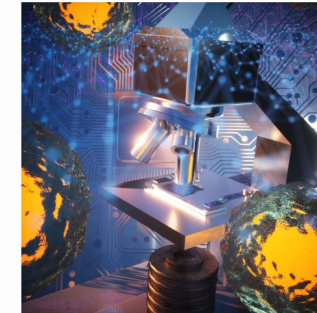
Canvas & Ed Discussion

Course webpage

Machine Learning and Imaging

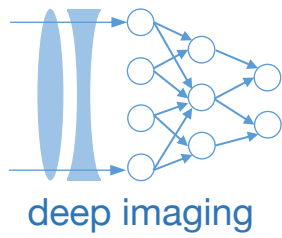
[Syllabus](#) [Lectures](#) [Homework](#) [TA Sessions](#) [Project Info](#) [Past Projects](#) [Resources](#)

Machine Learning and Imaging – Spring 2024



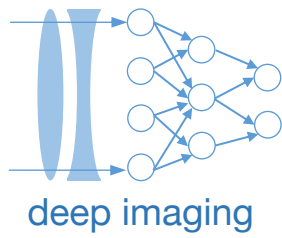
Welcome to Duke University's Machine Learning and Imaging (BME 548) class! This class aims to teach you how they to improve the performance of you deep learning algorithms, by jointly optimizing the hardware that acquired your data. It primarily focuses on imaging data - from cameras, microscopes, MRI, CT, and ultrasound systems, for example. It begins with overview of machine learning and imaging science, and then focuses on the intersection of the two fields. This class is for you if 1) you would with imaging systems and you would like to learn more about machine learning, 2) if you are familiar with machine learning and would like to know more about how your data is gathered, 3) if you work with both imaging systems and machine learning and would like to hear a new perspective on the topic, or 4) if you work with neither imaging systems nor machine learning but have a strong mathematical background and are motivated to learn about both.

deepimaging.github.io



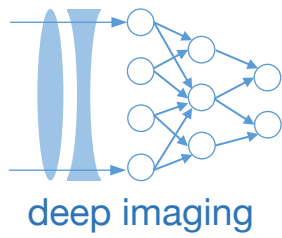
Organizational stuff – Lab Sessions

- Monday and Wednesday 4:40pm-5:55pm
- Please bring your laptop! You'll need it
- Please feel free to attend whichever lab session is most convenient (there are plenty of seats)
- First lab sections will go over basics of code setup (Python, Jupyter, Google Colab, GCS)
- Then we'll get into classification & Tensorflow, homework help, etc.
- Please try out Jupyter/Google Colab on your machines before lab sections next week



Additional topics can be found in the syllabus:

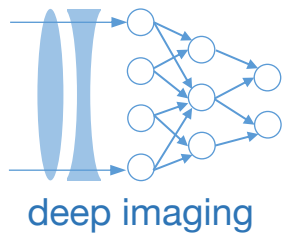
<https://deepimaging.github.io/syllabus/>



We have a brief survey for you to please complete!

Please complete this before the next class:

<https://deepimaging.github.io/assigns/>



References and class material

– We will not use a textbook, but will rely on the following available resources for lecture notes:

Deep Learning, A. Goodfellow et al.: <https://www.deeplearningbook.org/>

Introduction to Fourier Optics, J. Goodman

Learning from Data, Y. S. Abu-Mustafa

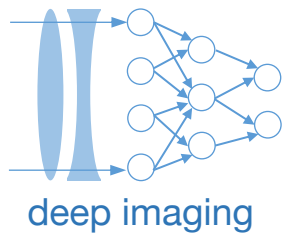
Introduction to Linear Algebra, G. Strang

Helpful lectures:

Stanford CS231n: <http://cs231n.stanford.edu/syllabus>

Caltech, Learning from Data: <https://work.caltech.edu/telecourse.html>

Stanford CS230: <http://cs230.stanford.edu/syllabus>



Organizational stuff - Grading

- 5 homework assignments, maybe 2 short quizzes, 1 final project
- -20%/day for late homework
- Final project is important, mostly for you!
- Participation: come to lecture & lab & office hours if needed, self-scored
- Collaboration encouraged, but please write up your *own code* and *own solutions*

Grading:

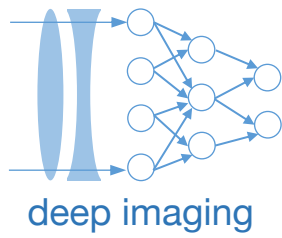
Homework: 43%

Final project: 38%

Project proposal: 6%

Lab Workbooks: 5%

Participation: 8%



Tentative Course schedule:

Week 0 – Jan 10: Machine learning and imaging systems in a nutshell

Week 1 – Jan 17 (Holiday, no class), Jan 18: Review background mathematics

Week 2– Jan 22, Jan 24: Linear algebra, optimization and cost functions

Week 3– Jan 29, 31: From optimization to machine learning

Week 4 – Feb 5, 7: Neural networks, the chain rule and back-propagation

Week 5 – Feb 12, 14: Convolutional neural networks (CNN's)

Week 6 – Feb 19, 21: CNN's in practice

Week 7 – Feb 26, 28: Light propagation and imaging systems

Week 8 – March 4, 6: Computational models of imaging systems

Week 9 – March 11, 13: Spring Break, No Class

Week 10 – March 18, 20: Project proposals and discussions

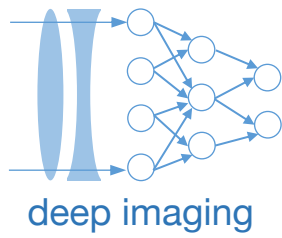
Week 11 – March 25, 27: Designing imaging systems with CNN's

Week 12 – April 1, 3: System Design and Optimization with CNN's

Week 13 – April 8, 10: Object Detection, Autoencoders

Week 14 – April 15, 17: Reinforcement Learning, Gen. adversarial networks

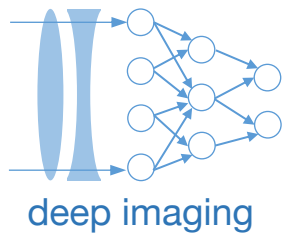
Final project presentations: Monday May 2, 7pm-10pm (class finals slot), details TBD.



What is this class about?

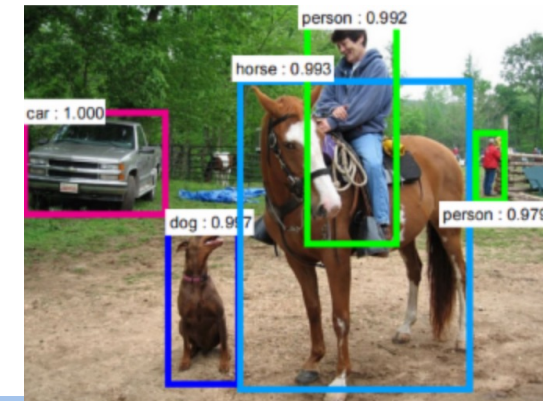
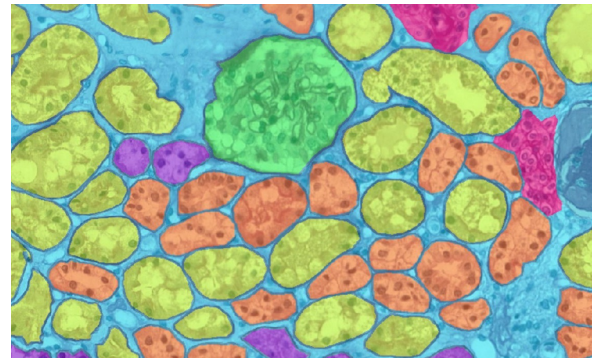
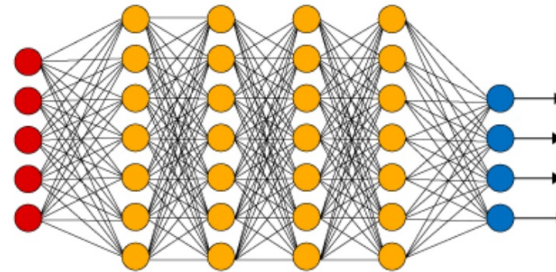


Historically, hardware has been optimized to create images for humans




What is this class about?

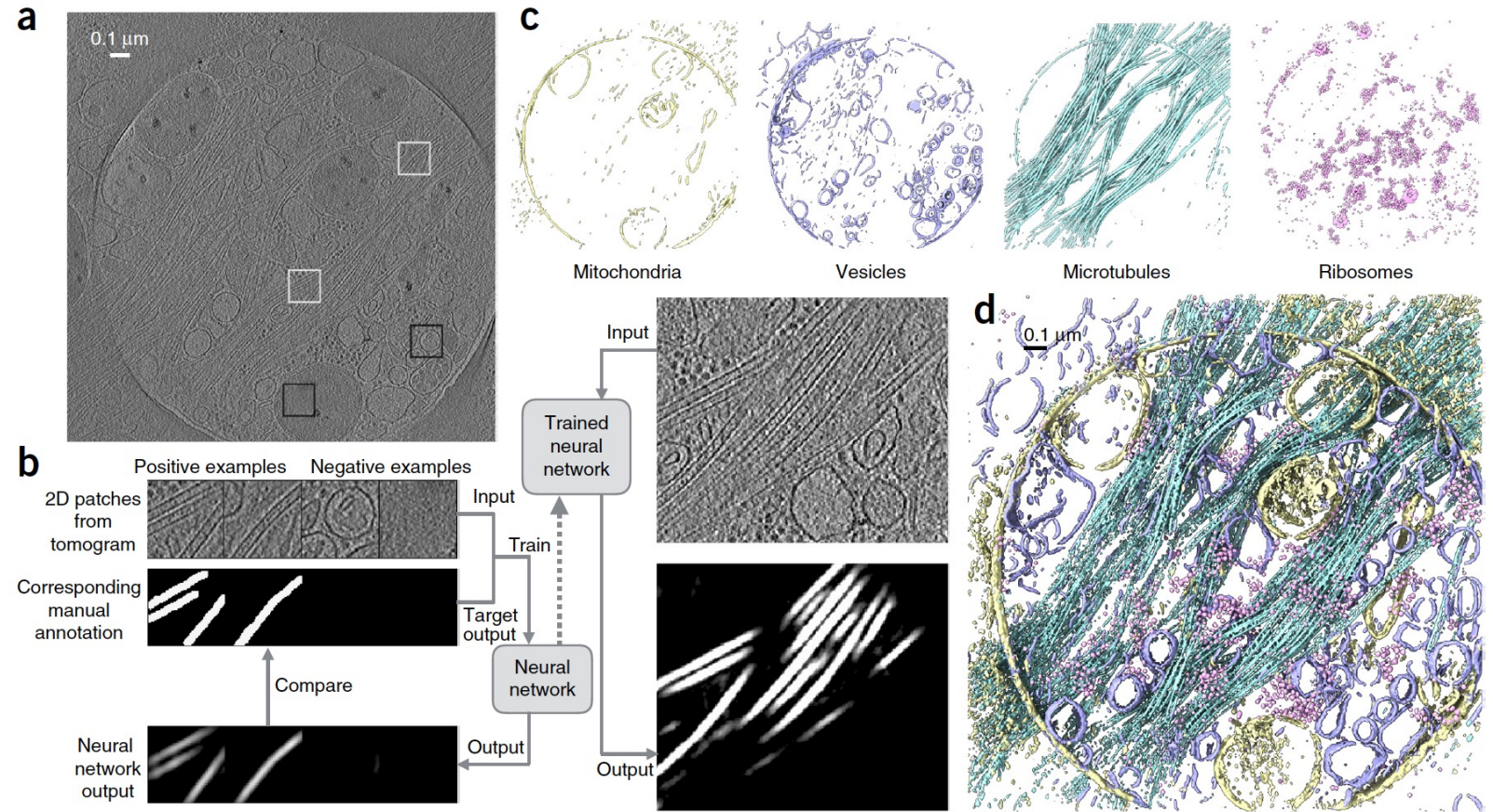
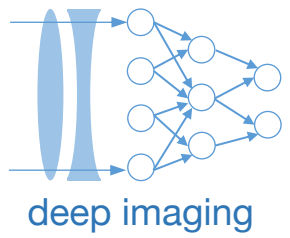
Over the last 10 years, computers have become “really good” at automatically processing image data

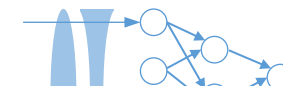


Nearly all new advances enabled by deep neural networks

Convolutional neural networks for automated annotation of cellular cryo-electron tomograms

Muyuan Chen^{1,2}, Wei Dai^{2,4}, Stella Y Sun²,
Darius Jonasch², Cynthia Y He³, Michael F Schmid²,
Wah Chiu² & Steven J Ludtke² 



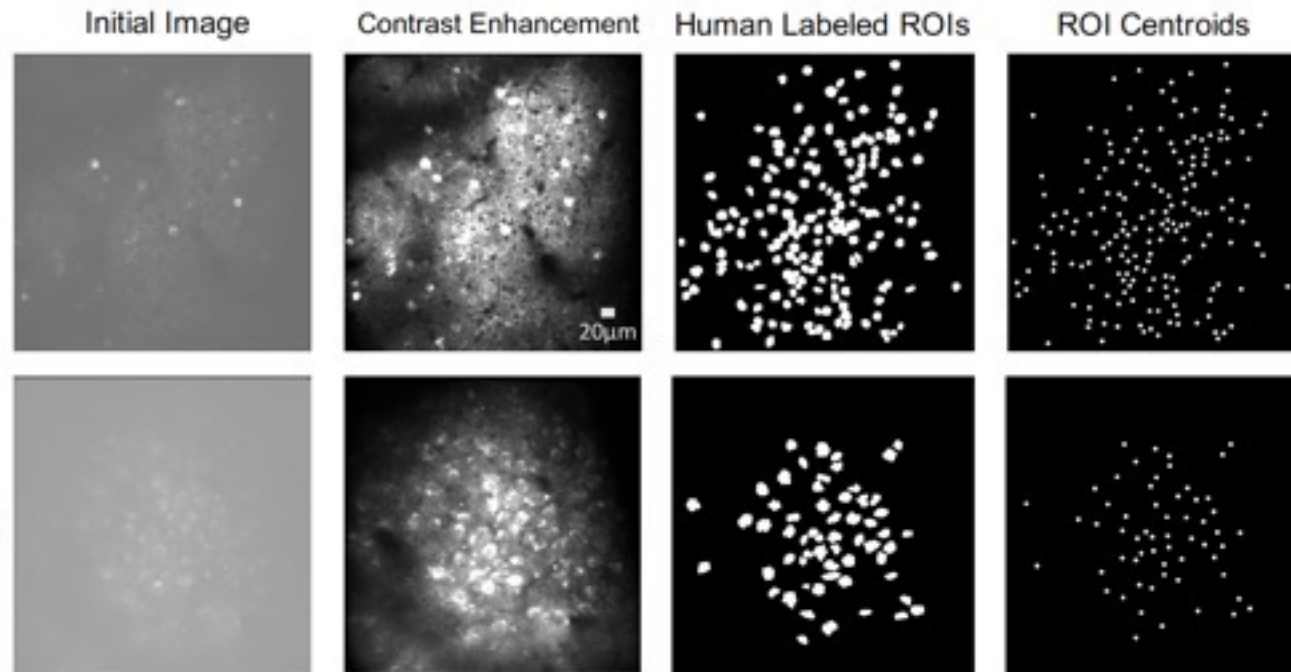


Automatic Neuron Detection in Calcium Imaging Data Using Convolutional Networks

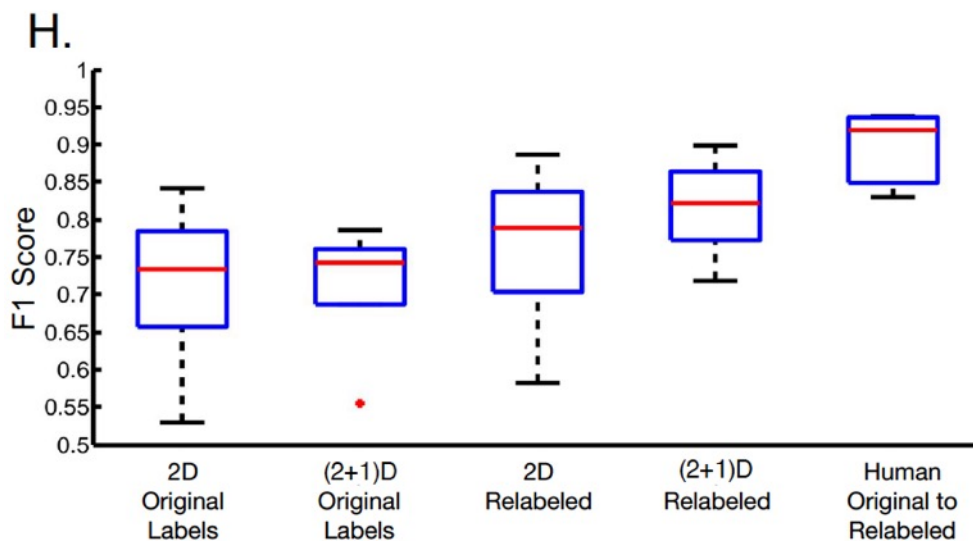
Noah J. Apthorpe^{1*} Alexander J. Riordan^{2*} Rob E. Aguilar¹ Jan Homann²
 Yi Gu² David W. Tank² H. Sebastian Seung^{1,2}

¹Computer Science Department ²Princeton Neuroscience Institute
 Princeton University

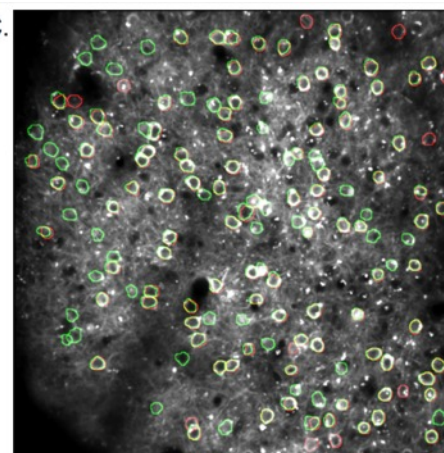
V1 Dataset



MEC Dataset

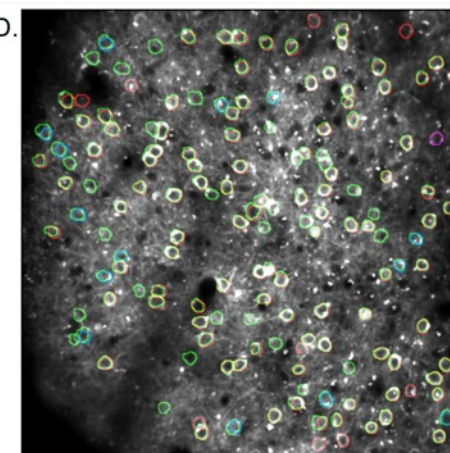


C.



Human (2+1)D network
 Human & (2+1)D network overlay

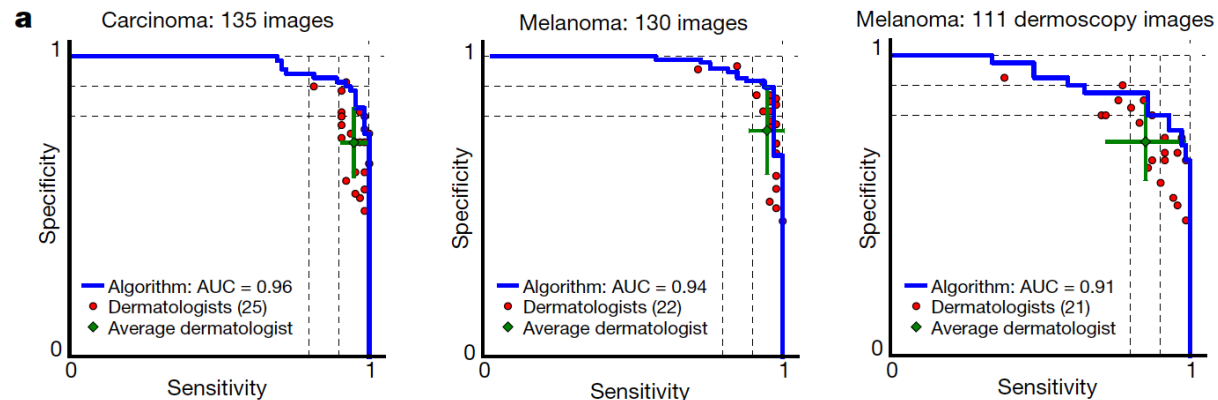
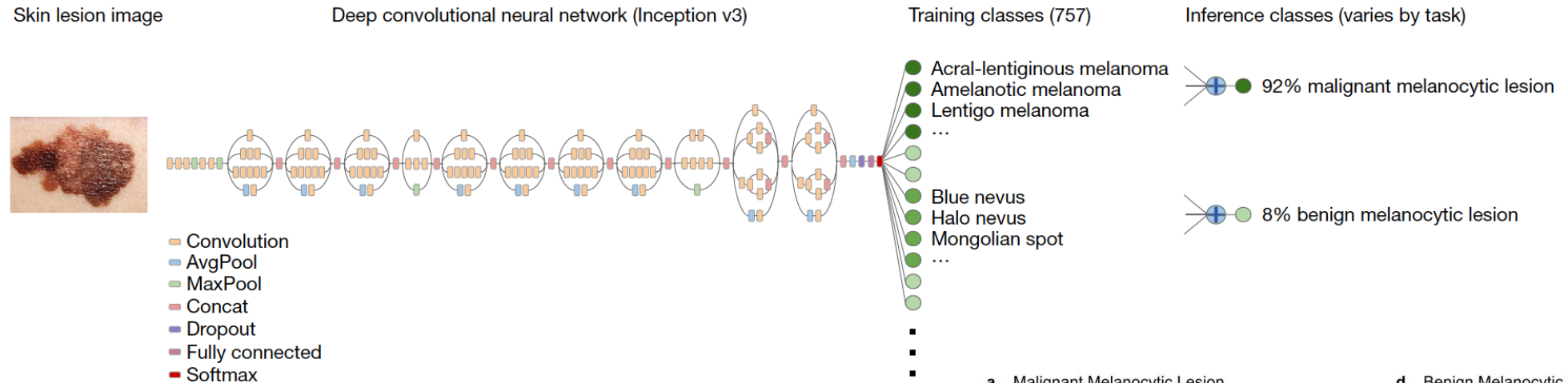
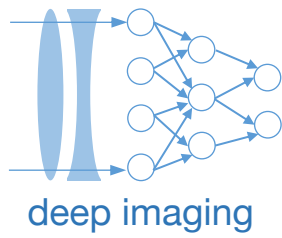
D.



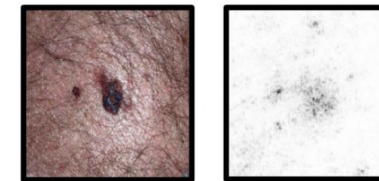
Added by human relabeling
 Removed by human relabeling

Dermatologist-level classification of skin cancer with deep neural networks

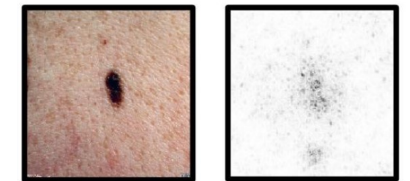
Andre Esteva^{1*}, Brett Kuprel^{1*}, Roberto A. Novoa^{2,3}, Justin Ko², Susan M. Swetter^{2,4}, Helen M. Blau⁵ & Sebastian Thrun⁶



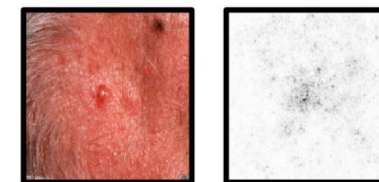
a. Malignant Melanocytic Lesion



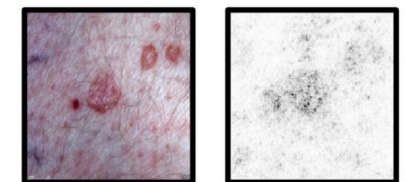
d. Benign Melanocytic Lesion



b. Malignant Epidermal Lesion



e. Benign Epidermal Lesion



Article

International evaluation of an AI system for breast cancer screening

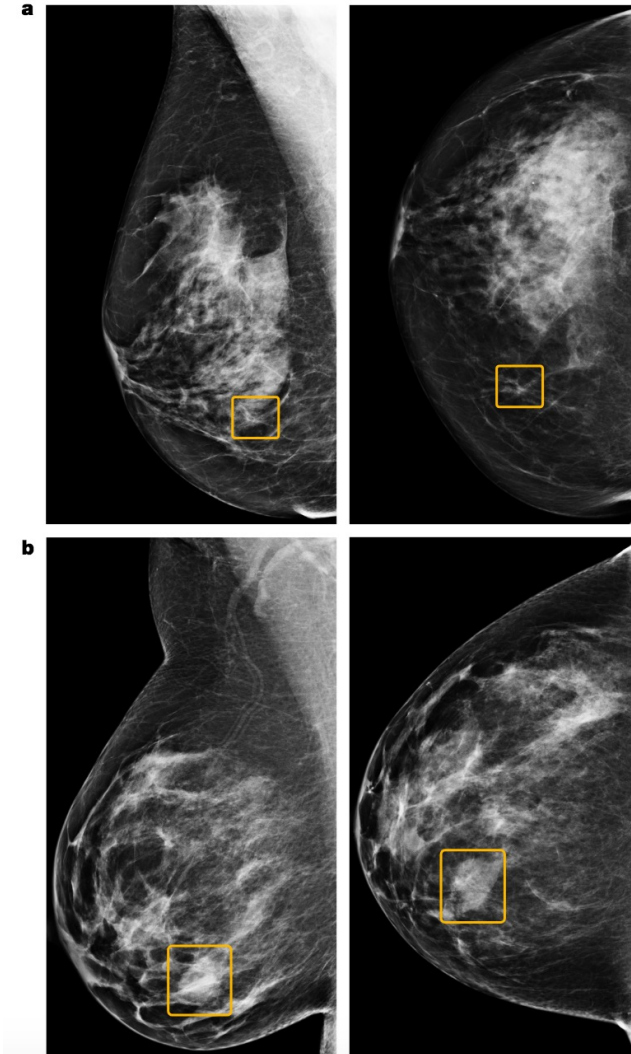
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-019-1799-6>

Received: 27 July 2019

Accepted: 5 November 2019

Published online: 1 January 2020

Scott Mayer McKinney^{1,14*}, Marcin Sieniek^{1,14}, Varun Godbole^{1,14}, Jonathan Godwin^{2,14}, Natasha Antropova², Hutan Ashrafian^{3,4}, Trevor Back², Mary Chesus², Greg C. Corrado¹, Ara Darzi^{3,4,5}, Mozziyar Etemadi⁶, Florencia Garcia-Vicente⁶, Fiona J. Gilbert⁷, Mark Halling-Brown⁸, Demis Hassabis², Sunny Jansen⁹, Alan Karthikesalingam¹⁰, Christopher J. Kelly¹⁰, Dominic King¹⁰, Joseph R. Ledsam², David Melnick⁶, Hormuz Mostofi¹, Lily Peng¹, Joshua Jay Reicher¹¹, Bernardino Romera-Paredes², Richard Sidebottom^{12,13}, Mustafa Suleyman², Daniel Tse^{1*}, Kenneth C. Young⁸, Jeffrey De Fauw^{2,15} & Shravya Shetty^{1,15*}

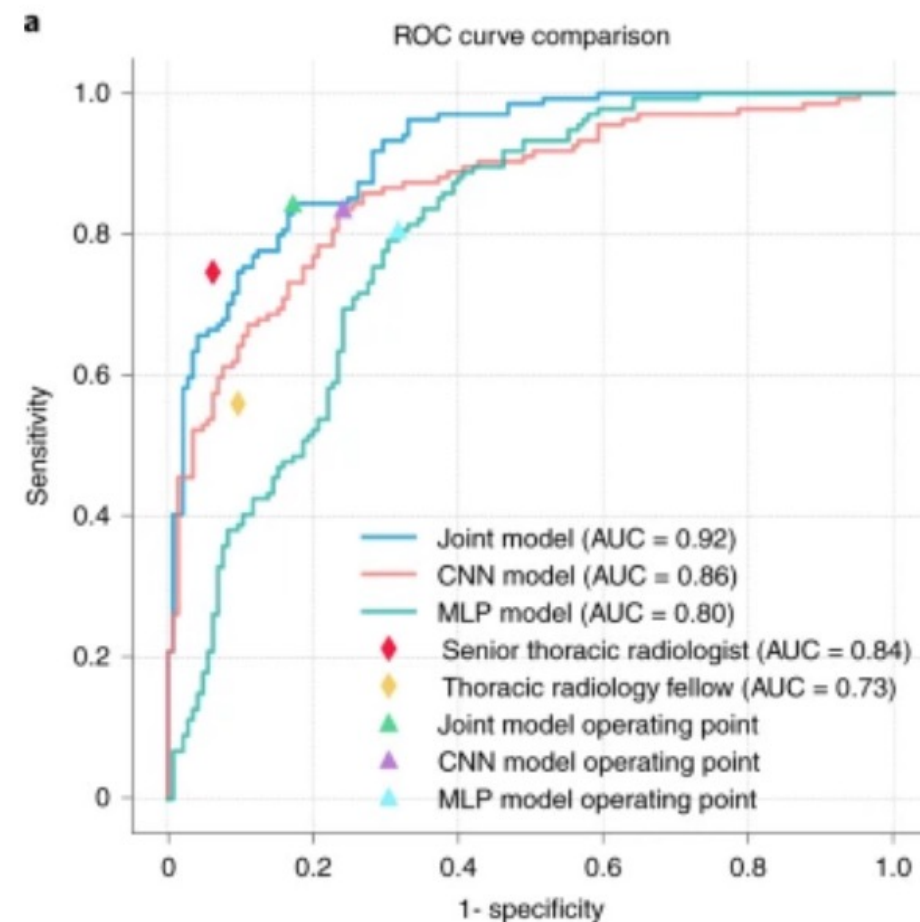
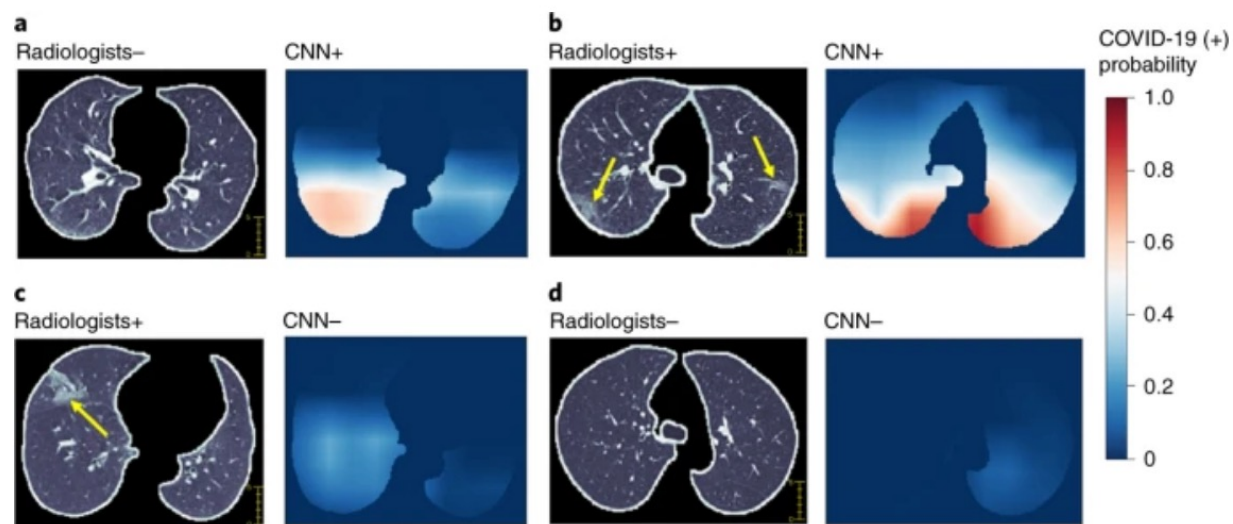


Letter | Published: 19 May 2020

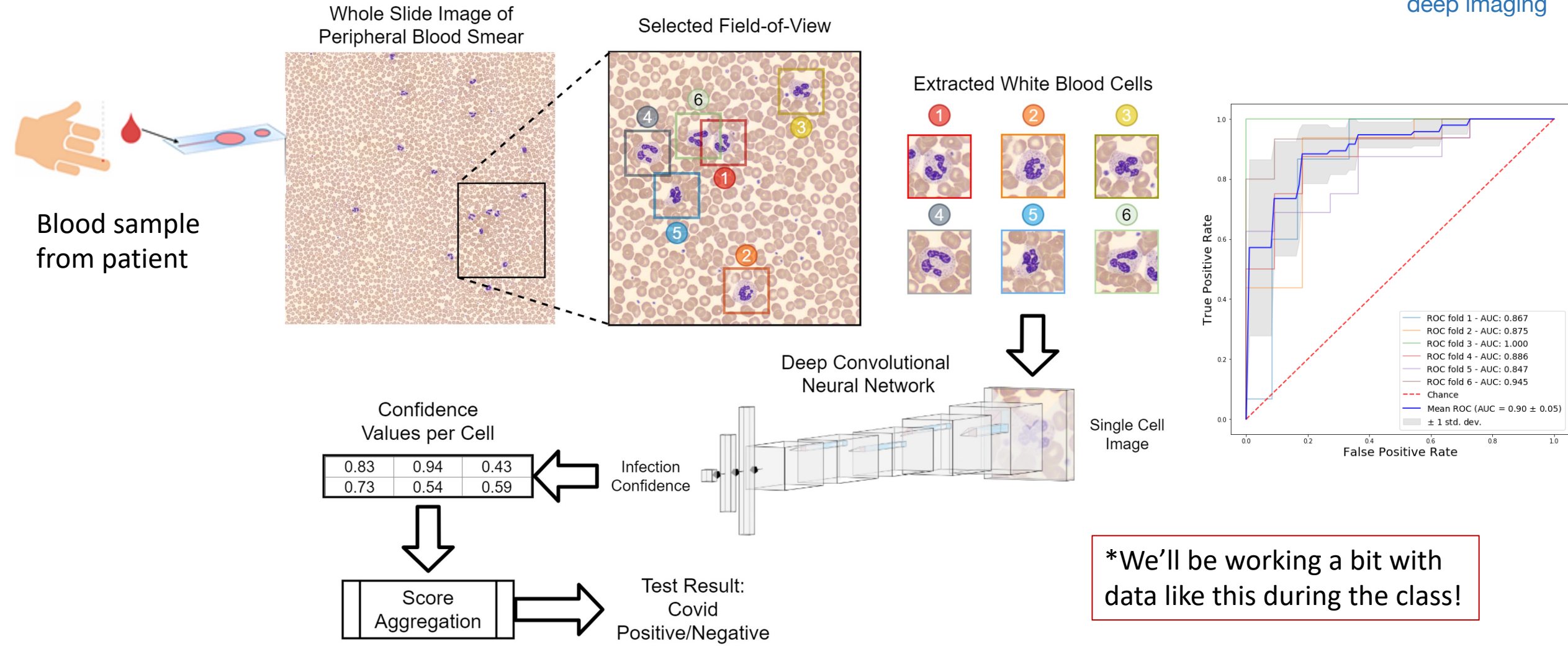
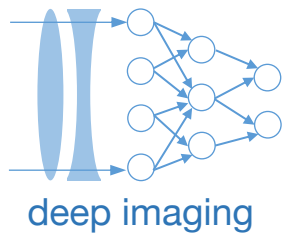
Artificial intelligence-enabled rapid diagnosis of patients with COVID-19

Xueyan Mei, Hao-Chih Lee, [...] Yang Yang 

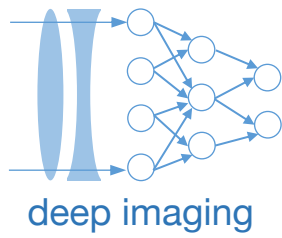
Fig. 3: Examples of chest CT images of patients with COVID-19 and visualization of features correlated to COVID-19 positivity.



Computational Optics Lab – Duke University

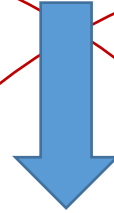


C. L. Cooke et al, "A multiple instance learning approach for detecting COVID-19 in peripheral blood smears," PLOS Digital Health (2022)



What is this class about?

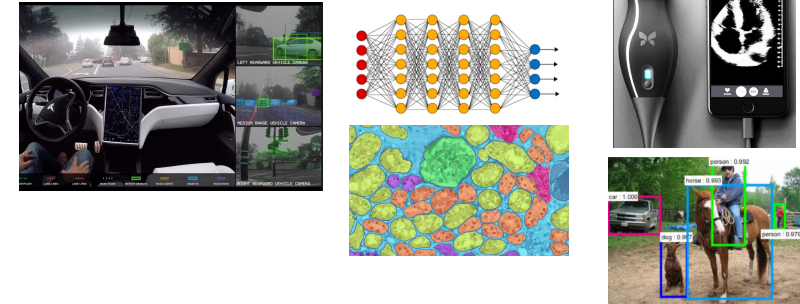
We will figure out
what is going to be
right here



*Computer-
centered hardware
+ software*

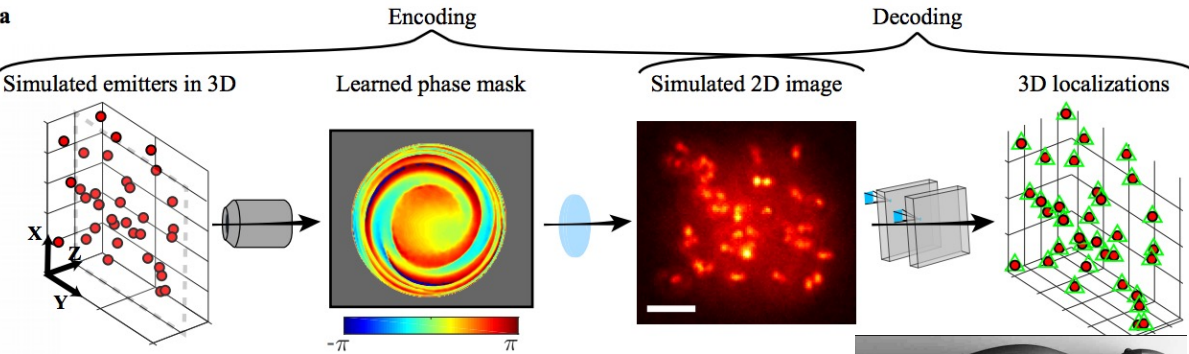


Human-centered hardware design



Computer-centered software design

Some examples of computer-centered hardware?



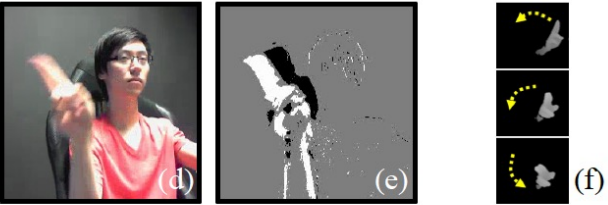
DeepStorm3D

Butterfly

Intensity reconstruction

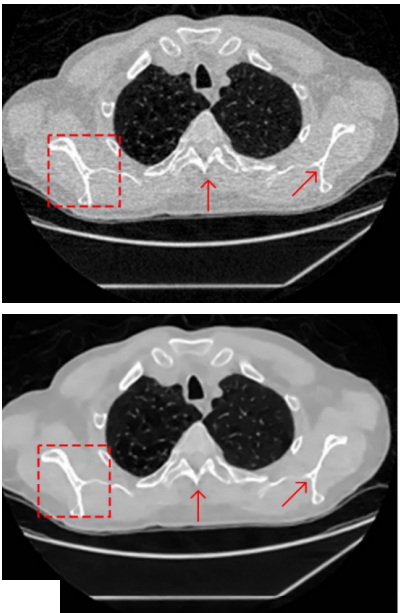


Gesture recognition



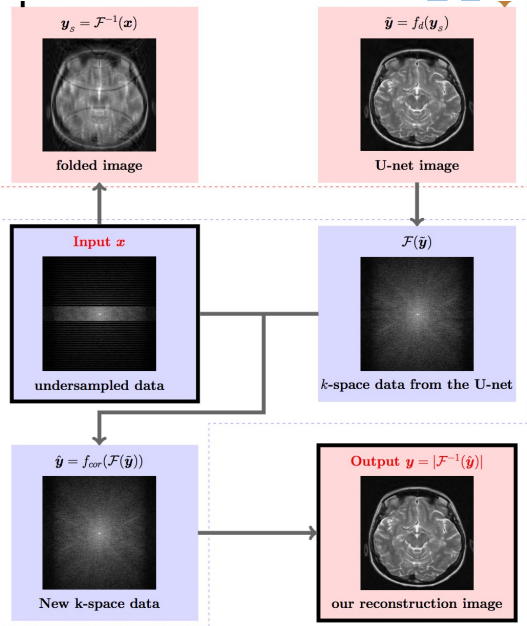
Nvidia

Low-dose CT – Chen et al.

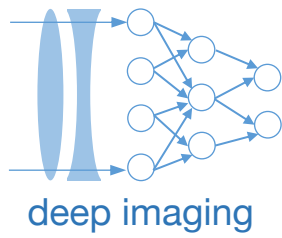


FastMRI.org

Under-sampled MRI challenge

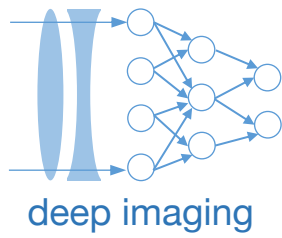


https://youtu.be/BIW_jq3dOEE



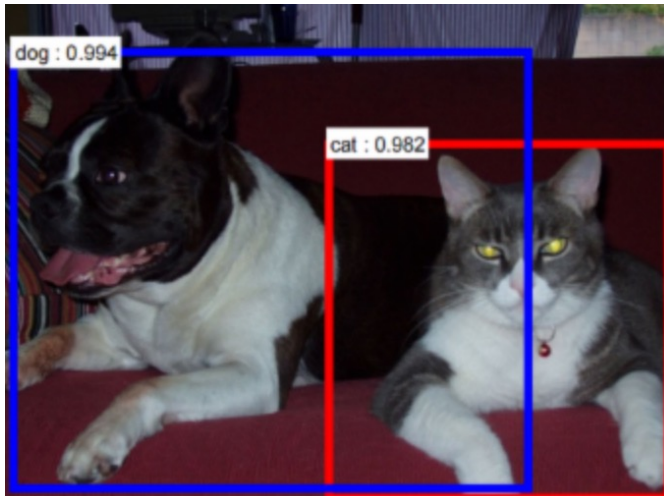
General layout for this class:

- Here is what I plan to cover:
 - Fundamental concepts behind machine learning
 - Current methods in machine learning for image analysis
 - Deep neural networks & CNN's
 - Classification, segmentation, translation, super-resolution
 - How to model *simplified* imaging systems (cameras, microscopes, ultrasound, CT, etc.)
 - How to optimize imaging system hardware with and for machine learning



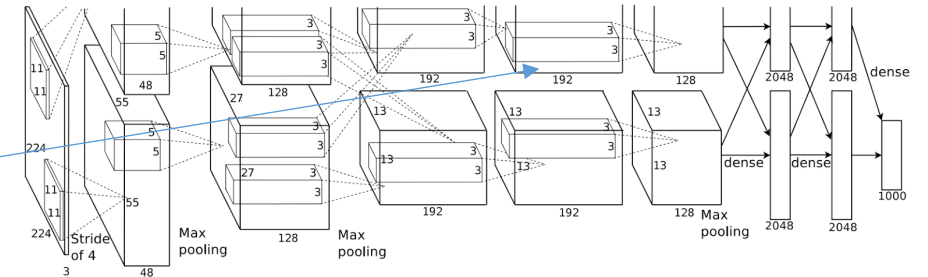
What is this class *not* about?

“I want to get this score from 0.982 up to 0.999”



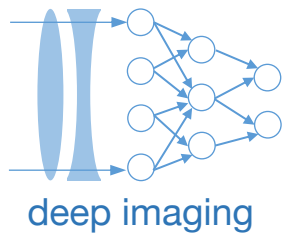
“Can we create a comprehensive mathematical framework to understand how deep learning algorithms work?”

“I want to really understand this one operation here”



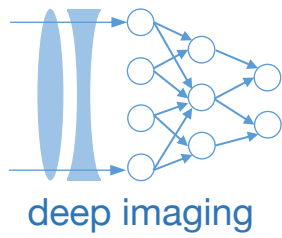
“I want to program something to make cool pictures like this”



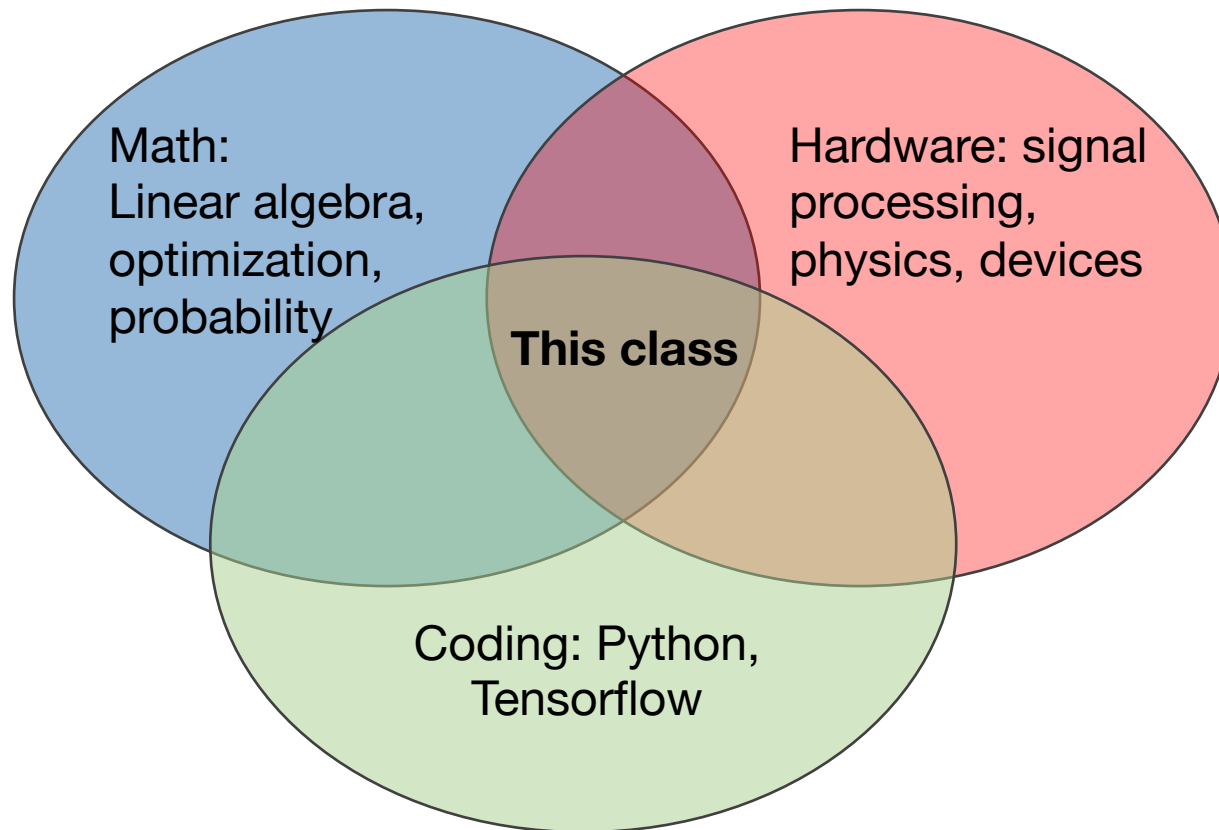


What do I need to know about beforehand to succeed in this class?

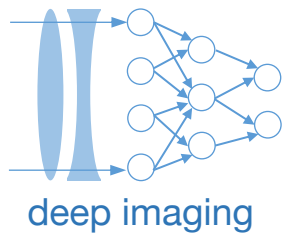
- Python coding experience ideally, but MATLAB programming experience will probably be ok
- Linear algebra & Calculus
 - Vector/matrix operations
 - Matrix inversion, pseudo-inverse
 - Gradients, partial derivatives
- Signal processing
 - Complex-valued signals
 - Fourier transforms
 - Convolutions
- Optimization
 - Differences between Linear, convex, non-linear optimization
 - Gradient descent



This class is interdisciplinary (by design)

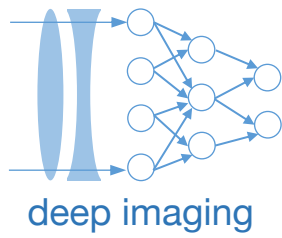


- We will move pretty fast
- We will jump between subjects I assume most have had “some” exposure to
- End goal: Meaningful project with Tensorflow
- This is the fifth time teaching this, so we have some proof it works...



What should I expect to gain from this class?

- Comfort with general mathematical principles behind machine learning
- Comfort with how to simply model generalized imaging systems (math and simulation)
- Ability to program in Python and Tensorflow
- Hands on experience with current “deep” ML algorithms (convolutional neural networks, GANs maybe)
- An ability to reason through architecture choices for deep CNNs
- Coding experience with adding imaging system hardware optimization into a CNN or other NN structure



Example Final Projects from Machine Learning and Imaging

Finding Ultrasound Sub-apertures for Liver Vessel Segmentation
Single-Pixel, Single-Frequency Hand Gesture Recognition with a Dynamic Metasurfaces
Going Deeper: Depth Image Classification via simulated SPAD array images
Trained Blur Kernel for histology slide segmentation using a Deep Neural Network
Classification of Tuberculosis Bacilli With and Without Staining
A deep learning approach to improving ultrasonic plane wave imaging
Automated Image Focus Detecting Algorithm for Low-Cost Handheld Microscope
Optimal shift-variant point-spread function for improved classification
Deep Learning for Motion Tracking on the Micron Scale with Ultrasound
Sensor Multiplexing and Reconstruction for Color Images
Noise Reduction in Optical Coherence Tomography using a Deep Image Prior
Optimization of illumination for Unet-Base Cervix Segmentation
HDR image reconstruction with filters over pixels – What is the optimal design?
Detection of Lesions in Variably Noisy Ultrasound Images Using Machine Learning
Methods for Segmentation of Fine Structure in Rodent Histological Specimens
Direct reconstruction network for photoacoustic imaging with fewer measurements
Machine Learning for Ultrasound Lesion Mapping with Apodization Optimization
Resolution versus Precision in X-ray detection of Pneumonia
Optimizing illumination for overlapped image classification