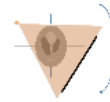


Invers Radon Transform?

Radon Transform
 $Rf(L) = \int_L f(x) |dx|$



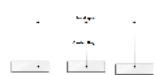
How hard can it be.
CT SCANNING

Industrial CT
No time for pretty pictures....



218 GFLOP for a reconstruction

X-Ray Tube



Detector panel

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

- 1000 x 1000 pixels
- 1000 x 1000 channels
- 1000 x 1000 channels
- 1000 x 1000 channels



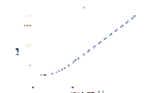
- NVIDIA
- AMD
- Intel
- ARM



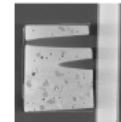
$$f(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x, y, z) \delta(x - x') \delta(y - y') \delta(z - z') dx' dy' dz'$$

Toolbox

- 1000 x 1000 channels
- 1000 x 1000 channels
- 1000 x 1000 channels
- 1000 x 1000 channels



More of the same...



Industrial CT

No time for pretty
pictures....



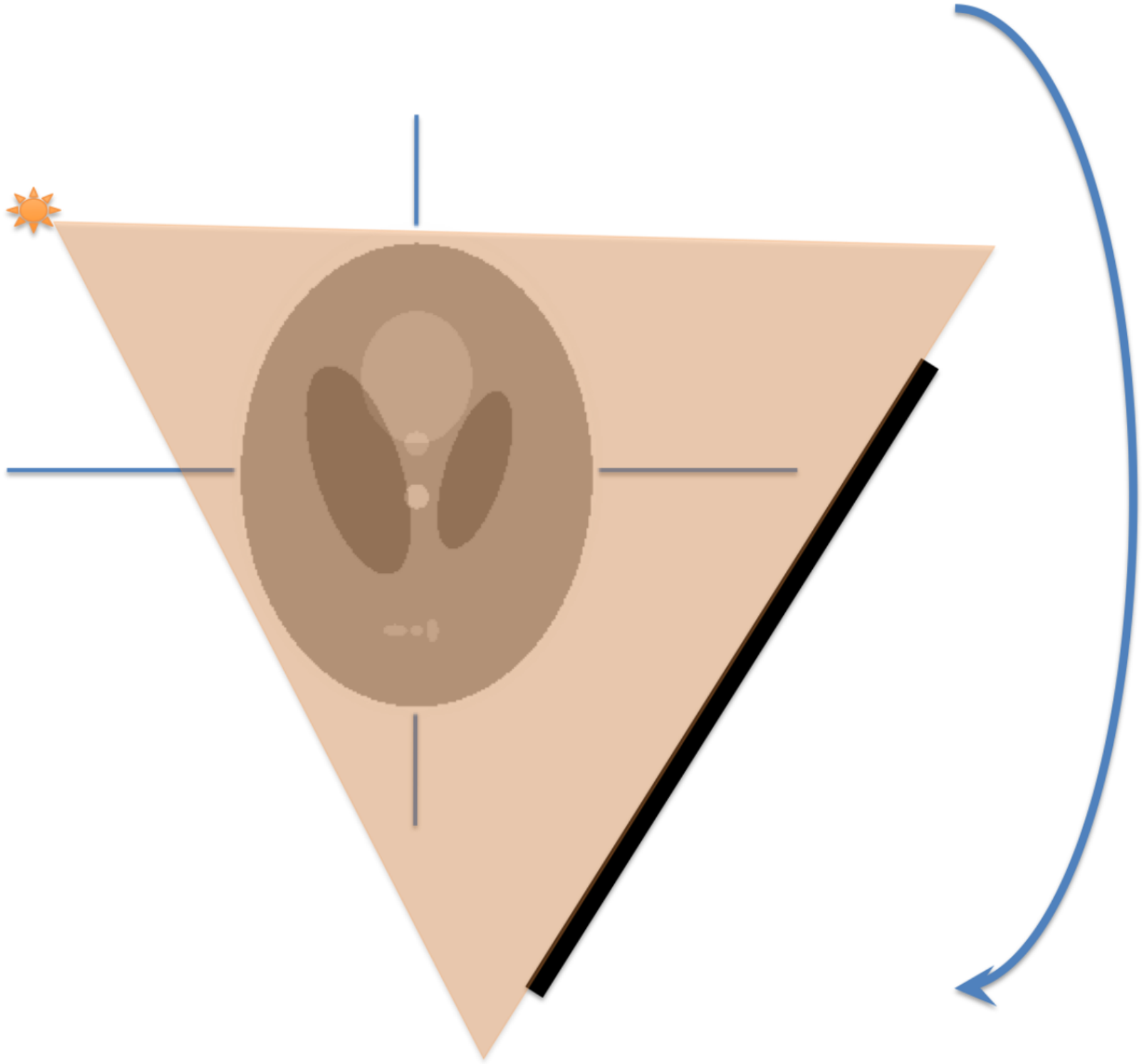






How hard can it be...

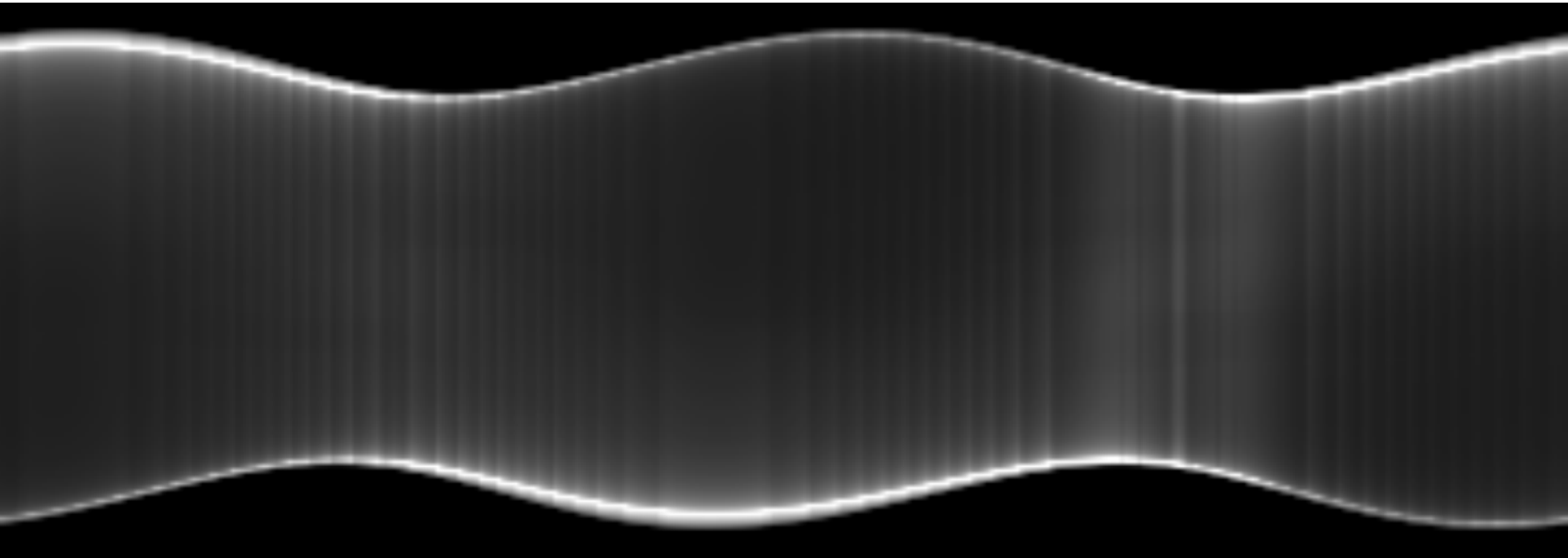
CT SCANNING



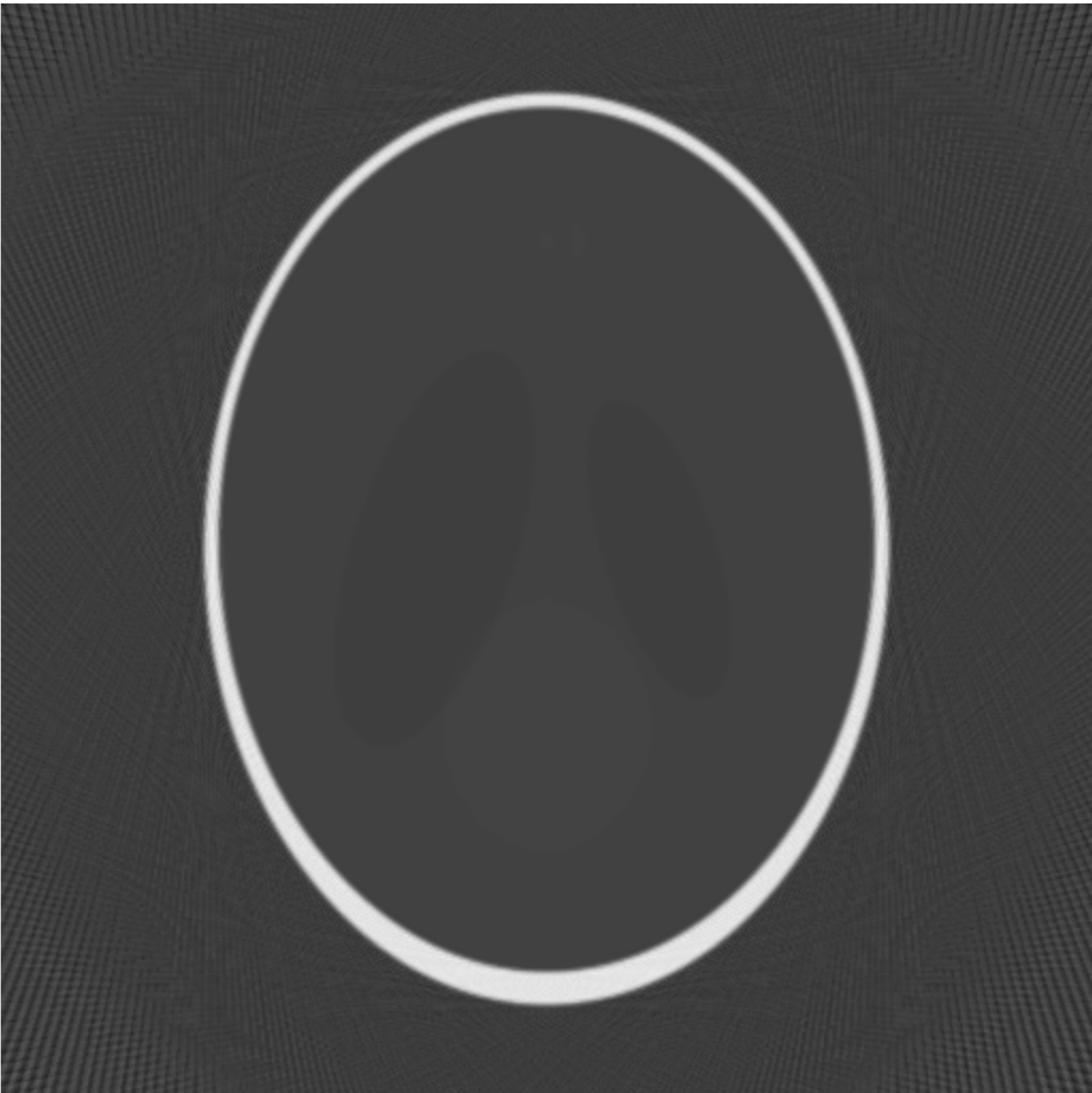
Radon Transform

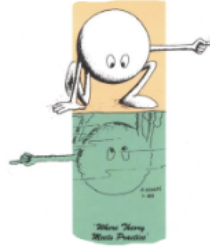
$$Rf(L) = \int_L f(x) |dx|$$

Invers Radon Transform?

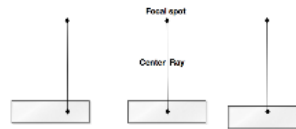
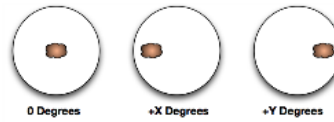
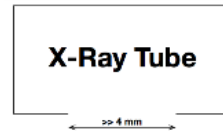








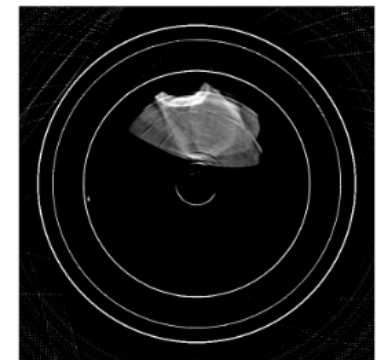
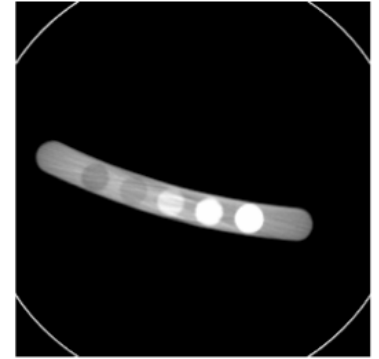
238 GFLOP for a reconstruction

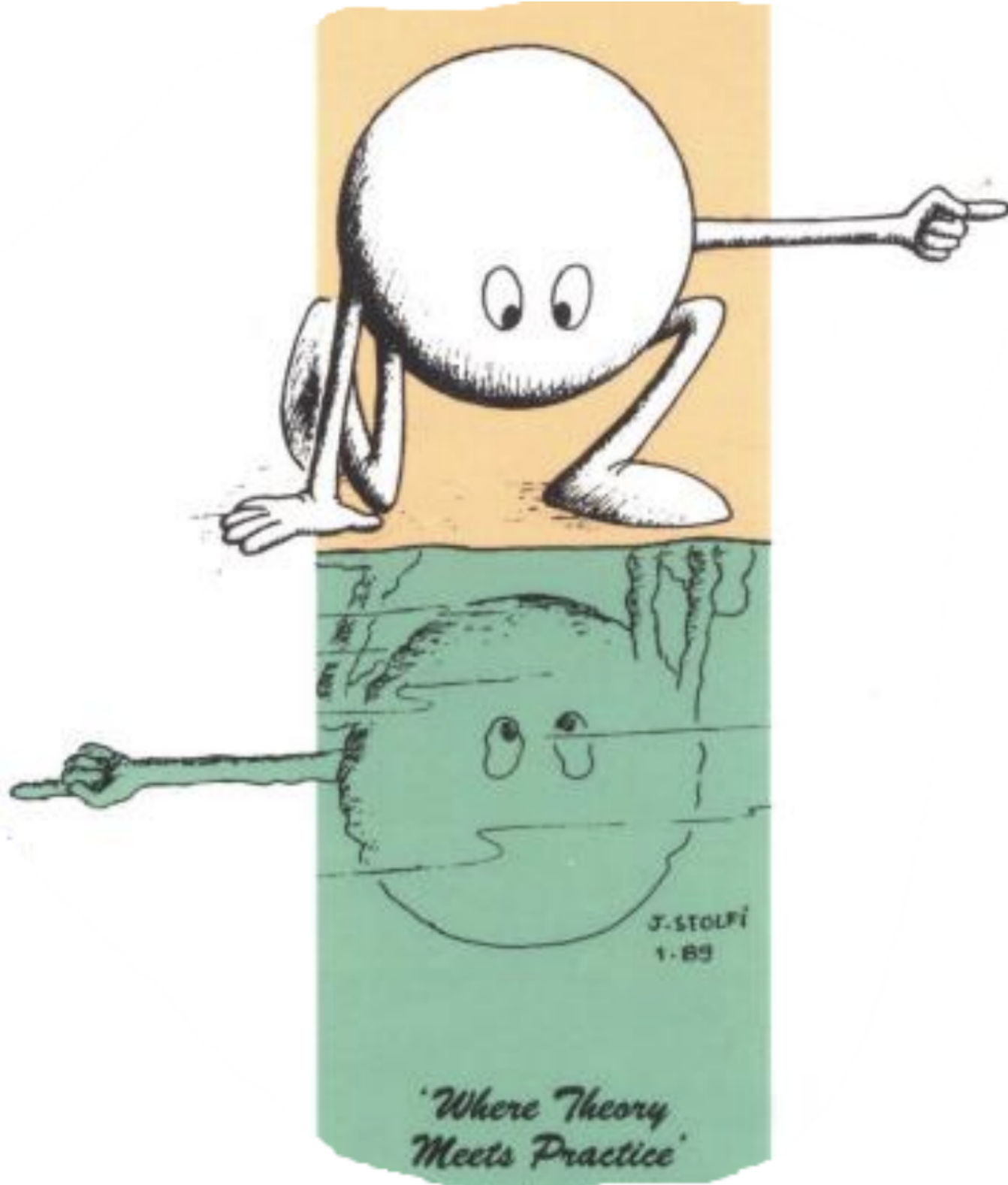


Detector panel



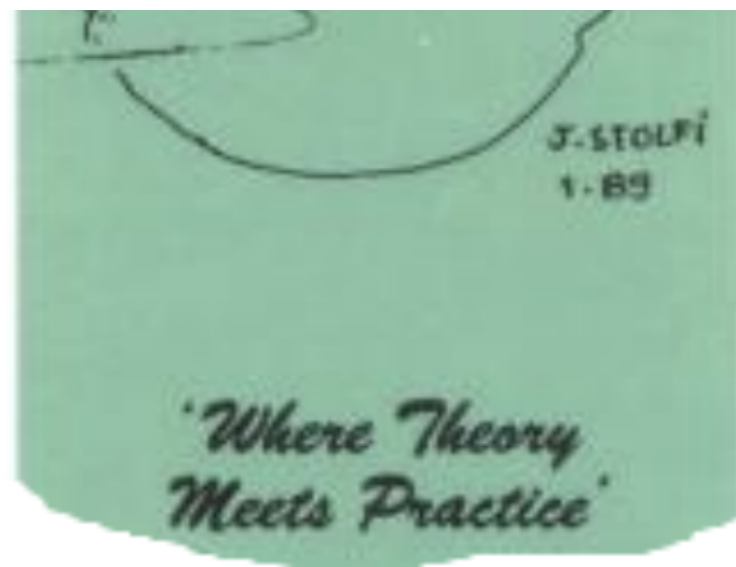
- Rotation angle alignment
- Detector sample rate
- Detector dynamic range
- Detector scintillator





J. STOLFI
1-89

*'Where Theory
Meets Practice'*



238 GFLOP for a reconstruction

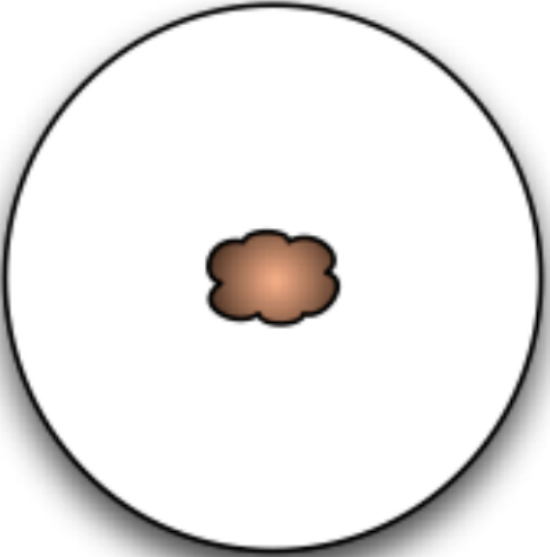
X-Ray Tube

X-Ray Tube

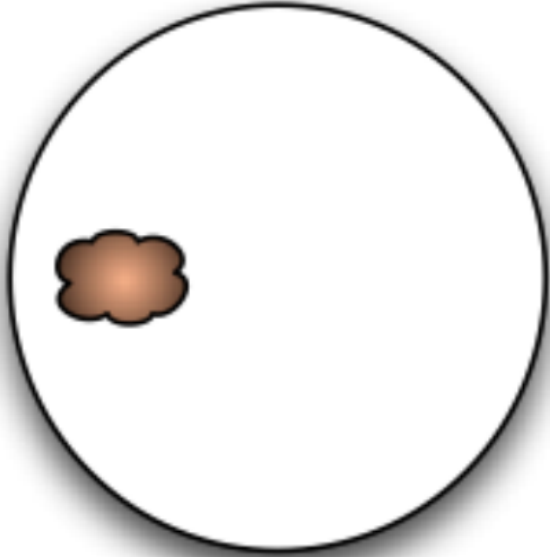
$\gg 4 \text{ mm}$



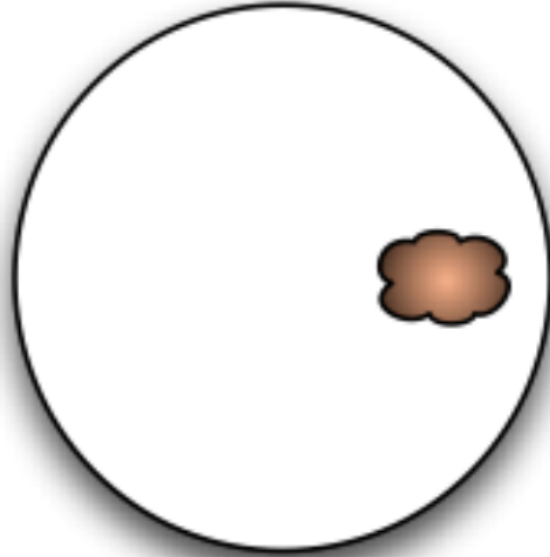
← → 4 IIIII



0 Degrees



+X Degrees

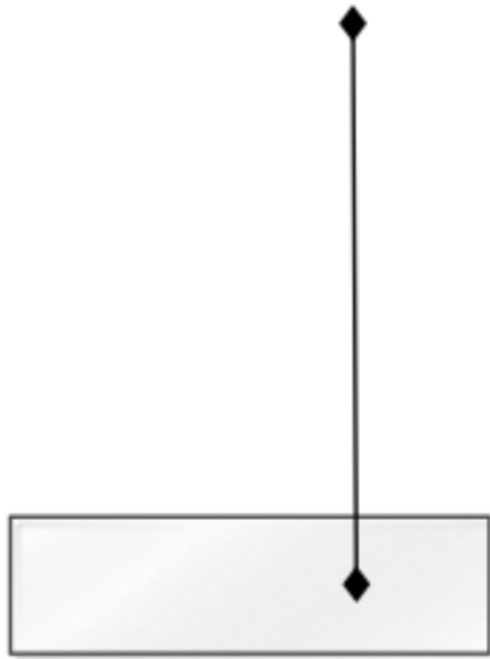


+Y Degrees

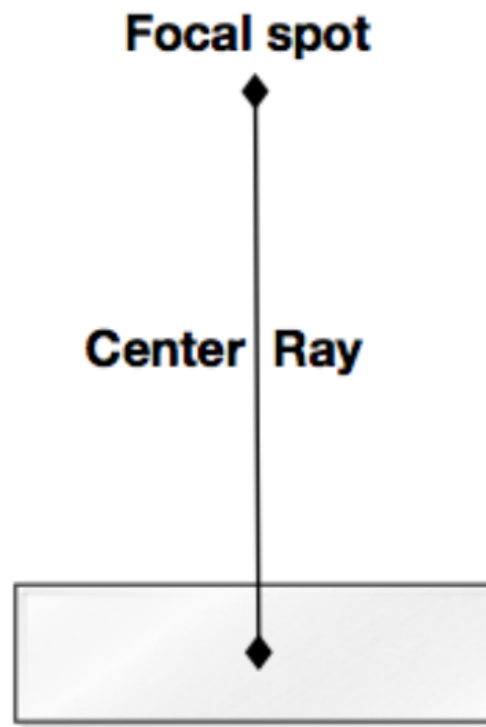
Focal spot



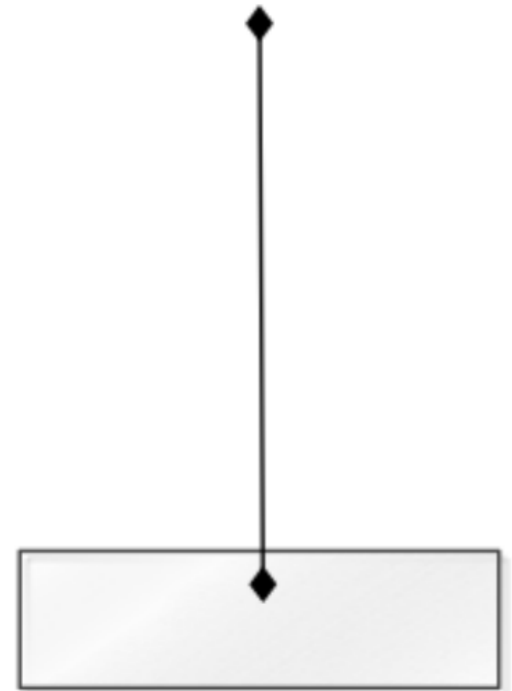
0 Degrees



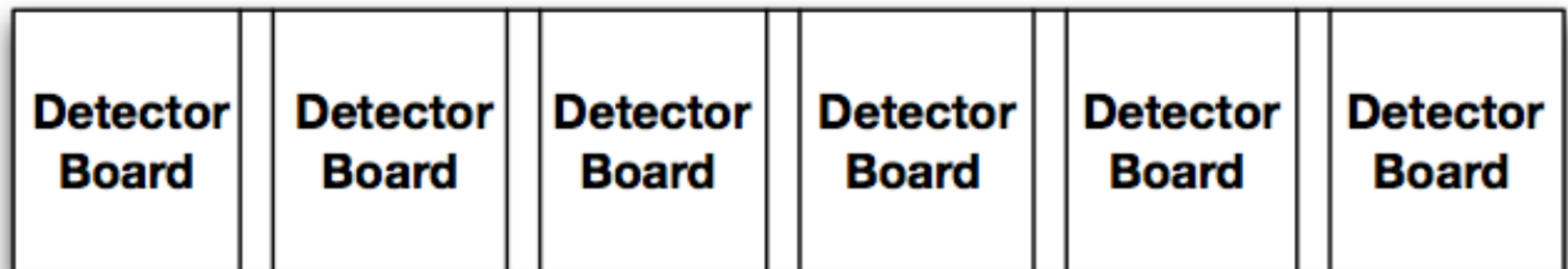
+X Degrees



+Y Degrees



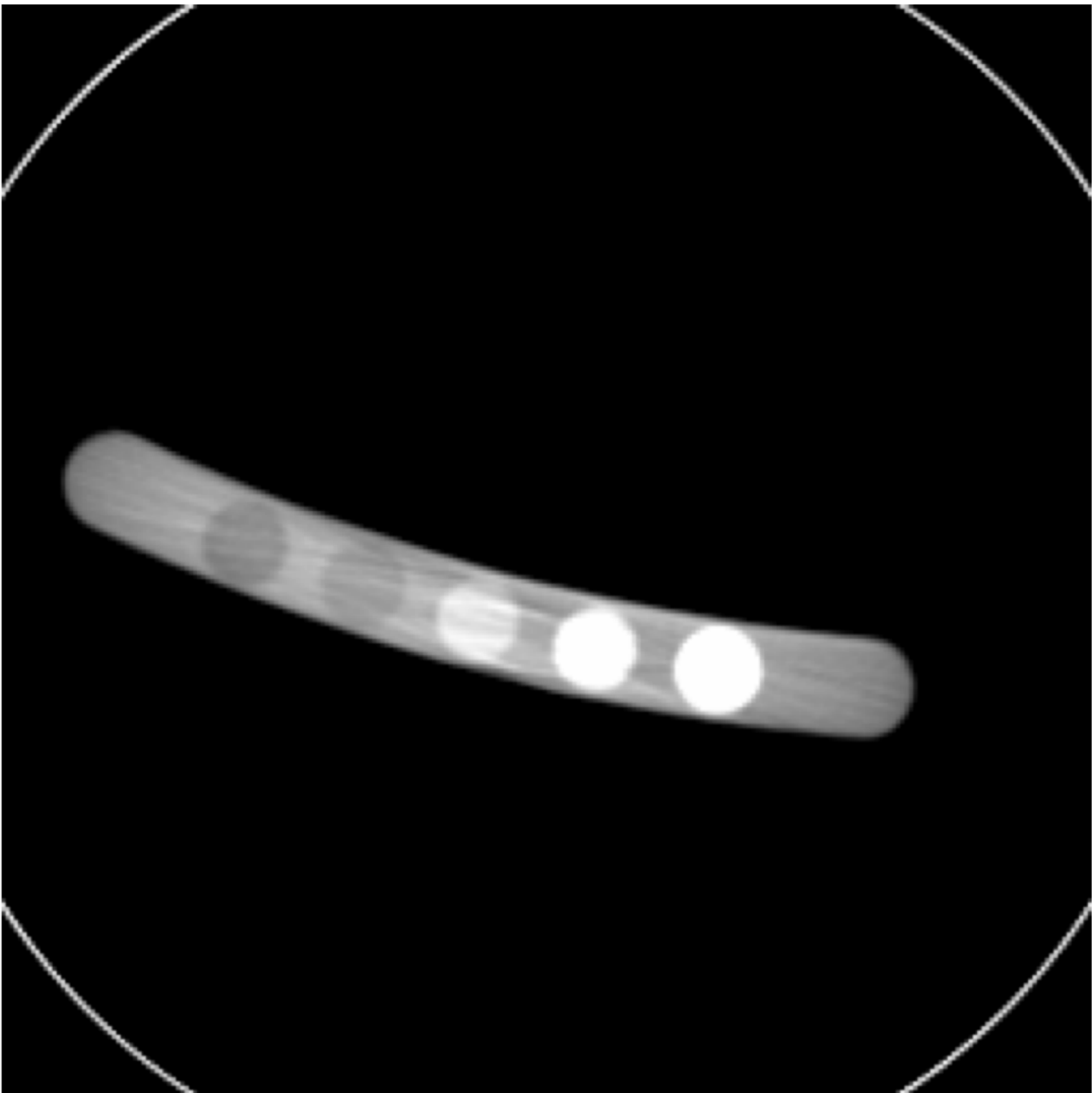
Detector panel

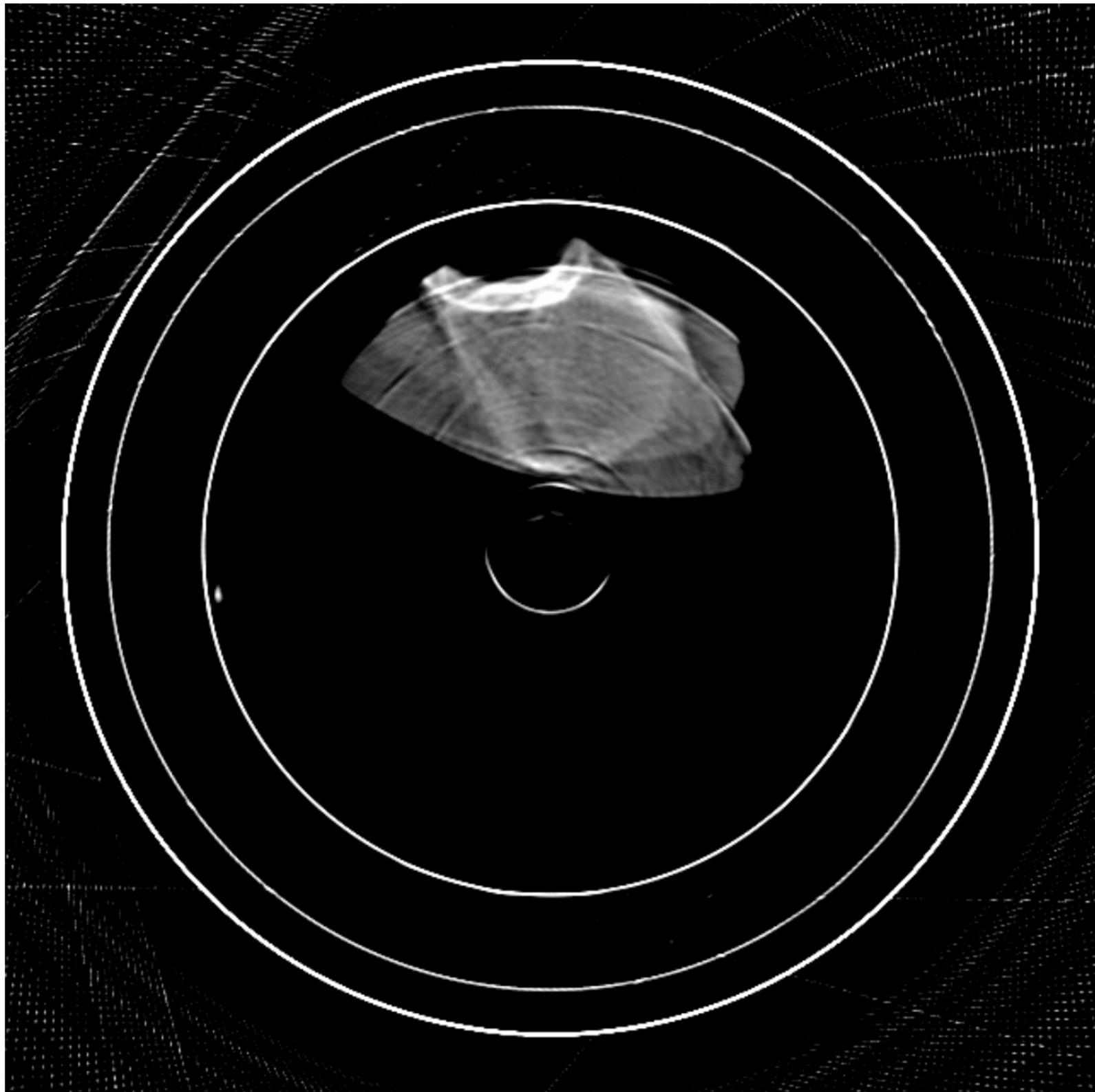


- Rotation angle alignment

- Rotation angle alignment
- Detector sample rate
- Detector dynamic range
- Detector scintillator

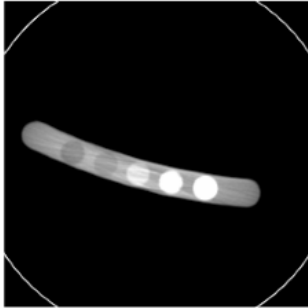








More of the same



- Software
 - Numerical Python + PyCUDA
 - Our own Katsevich implementation
 - Prior: 0 DKK once developed

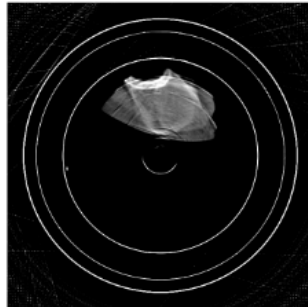
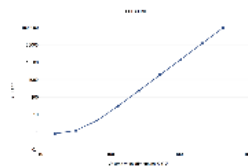
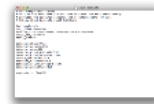


$$f(\vec{r}) = -\frac{1}{2\pi^2} \int_{\Omega(\vec{r})} \frac{1}{|\vec{r} - \vec{a}(\lambda)|} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\partial}{\partial q} D(\vec{a}(q), \Theta(\lambda, \vec{r}, \gamma)) \Big|_{q=1} \frac{d\gamma}{\sin \gamma} d\lambda$$



Toolbox

- CT reconstruction software toolbox
 - Fan-beam Sino and Sino-Projections
 - Cone-beam Sino and Sino-Projections
 - Cone-beam Filter (Hokanson)
- Including both educational and highly optimized code
- User manuals for CT reconstruction
- CT Reconstruction examples
- To be released free (at) under GPL V2 license



GTX 460

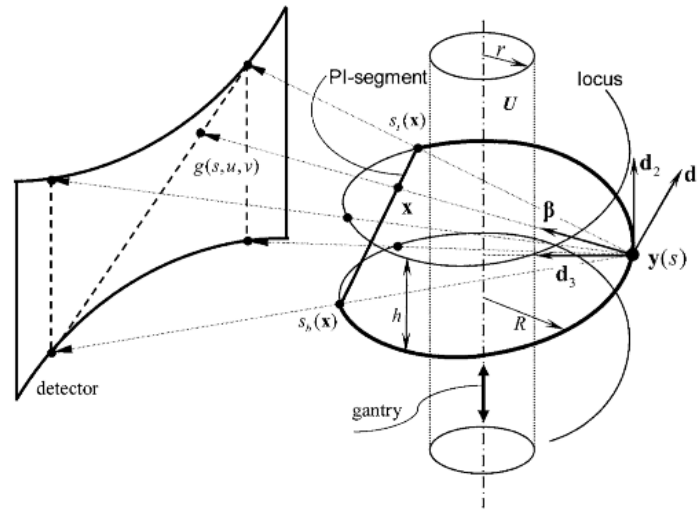


- Software

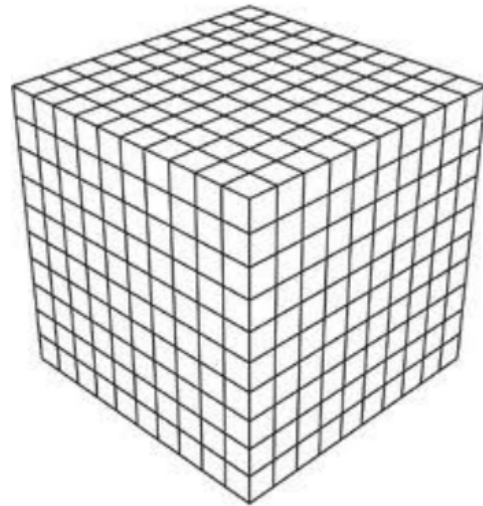
- Numerical Python + PyCUDA
- Our own Katsevich implementation
- Price: 0 DKK once developed

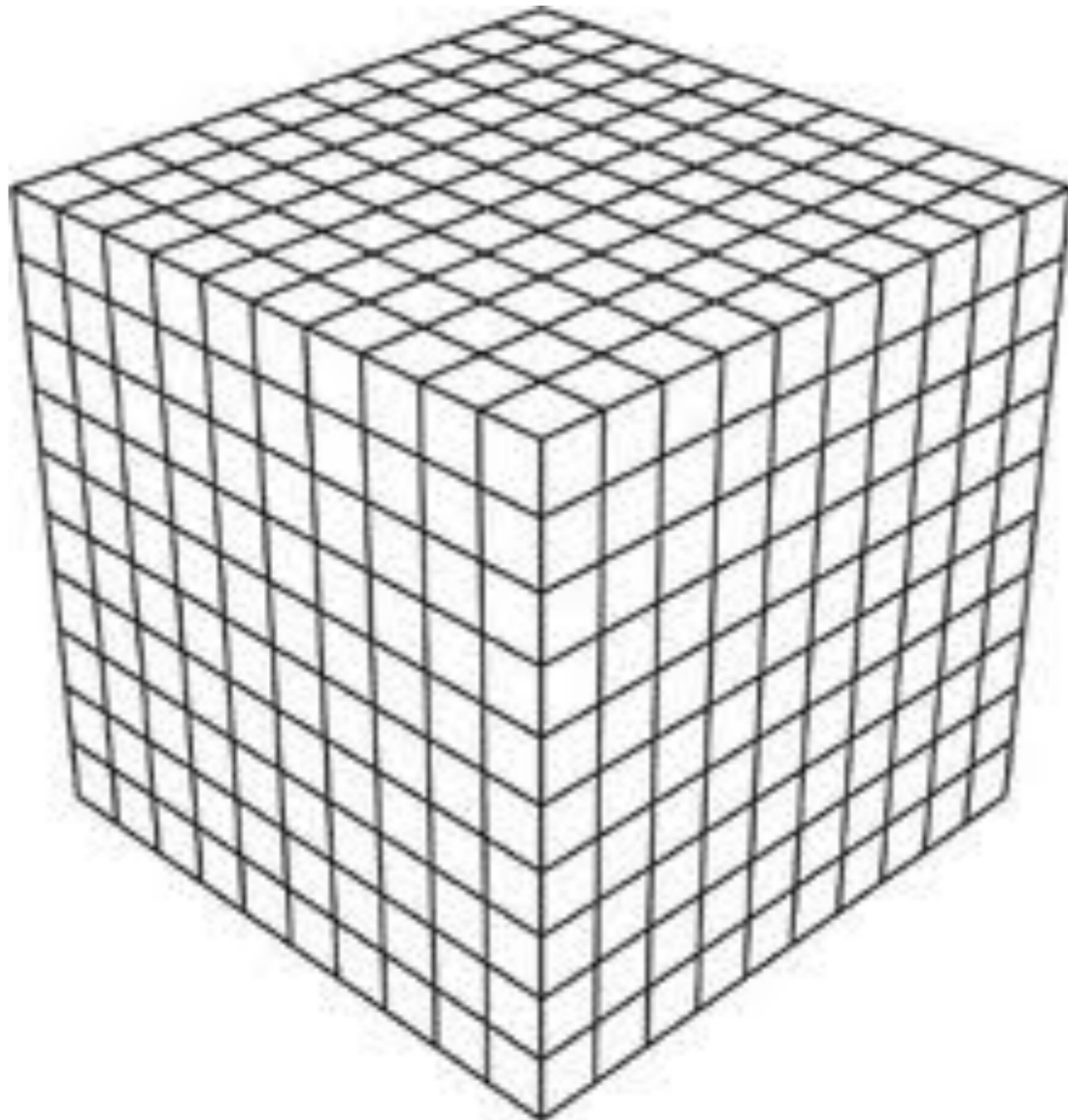


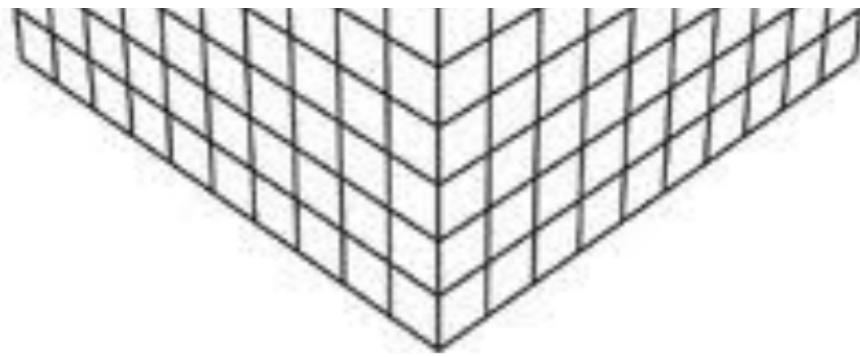
PyCUDA



$$f(\vec{x}) = -\frac{1}{2\pi^2} \int_{I_{PI}(\vec{x})} \frac{1}{|\vec{x} - \vec{a}(\lambda)|} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\partial}{\partial q} D(\vec{a}(q), \Theta(\lambda, \vec{x}, \gamma)) \Big|_{q=\lambda} \frac{d\gamma}{\sin \gamma} d\lambda,$$







Toolbox

- CT reconstruction software toolbox
 - Fan beam Step and Shoot (flat/curved)

- CT reconstruction software toolbox
 - Fan beam Step and Shoot (flat/curved)
 - Cone beam Step and Shoot (flat/curved)
 - Cone beam helix (flat/curved)
- Including both educational and highly optimized code
- User manuals for CT reconstruction
- CT Reconstruction examples
- To be released this fall under GPL V2 license

skull-base.cfg

```
# For FDKnpy verification
# This is the base conf for all runs and each run then additionally
# provides the specific settings and resulting paths for use:
# fdk.py skull-base.cfg skull-XxXxX.cfg

log_level=info
proj_filter=hamming
working_directory=/Users/rehr/tmp/CT-Toolbox/demo
projs_per_turn=320
total_turns=1

detector_shape=flat
detector_columns=256
detector_rows=192
detector_pixel_width=0.1552
detector_pixel_height=0.1552
source_distance=115.0
detector_distance=40.0
detector_column_offset=0.5647
detector_row_offset=0.5

precision = float32
```

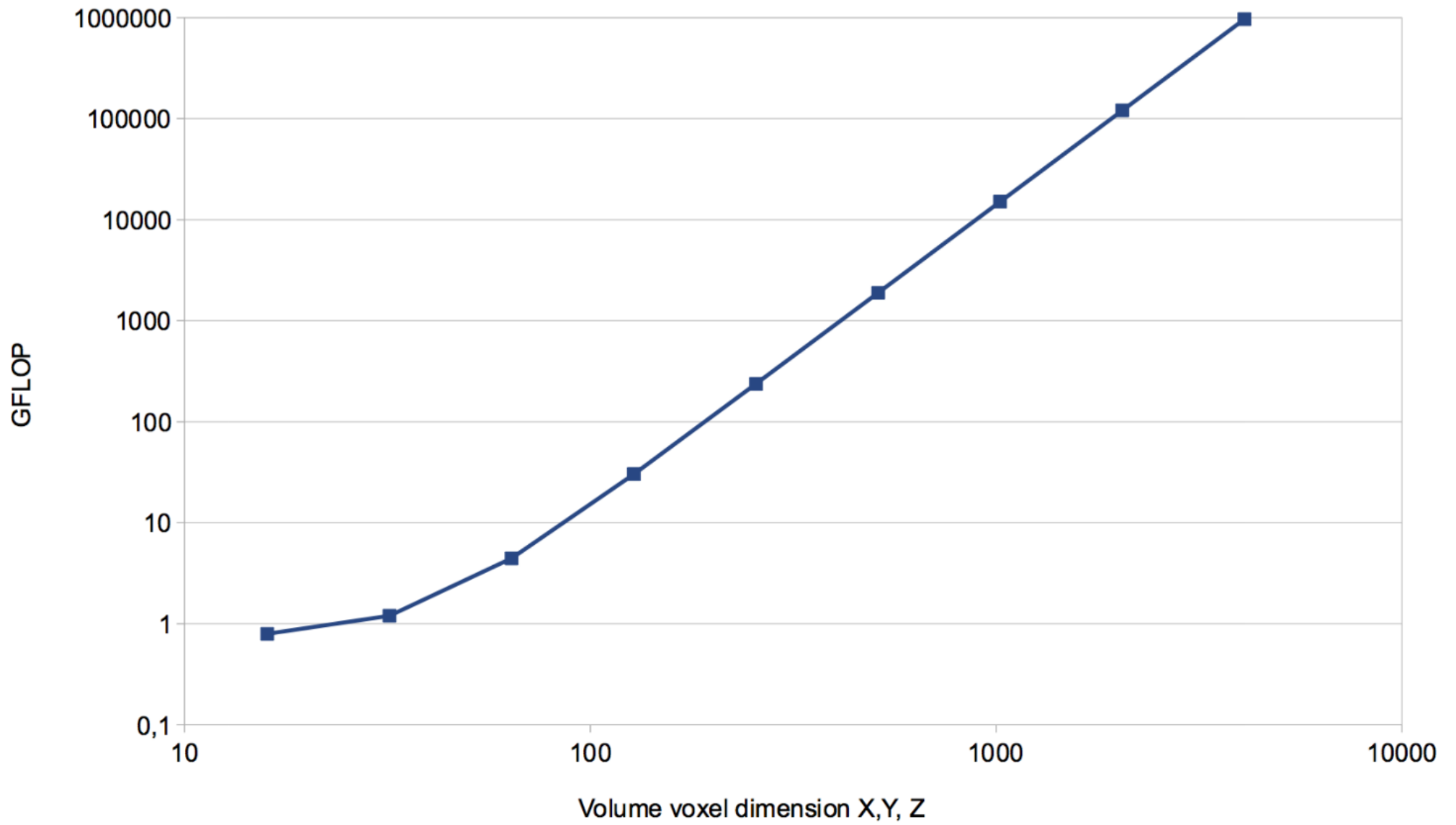
skull-256x256x256.cfg

```
# FDK npy verification
# This provides the specific reconstruction settings and resulting paths for use:
# fdk.py skull-base.cfg skull-XxXxX.cfg

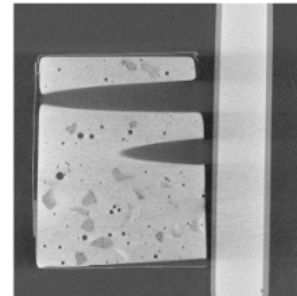
chunk_size=256
x_voxels=256
y_voxels=256
z_voxels=256
x_min=-15
x_max=15
y_min=-15
y_max=15
z_min=-15
z_max=15

input_precision=uint16
npy_load_input=loadscene#scene_path=input/skull.csv
npy_preprocess_input=flux2proj#zero_norm=0#air_norm=65535
npy_postprocess_output=saveslices#dim=x#save_path=results/skull/slices/x/png/slice.x.%.4d.png:saveslices#dim=y#save_path=results/skull/slices/y/png/slice.y.%.4d.png:saveslices#dim=z#save_path=results/skull/slices/z/png/slice.z.%.4d.png
npy_save_output=savevolume#save_path=results/skull/raw/data/recon_volume.bin
```

CUDA FDK



More of the same...



More of the same...



