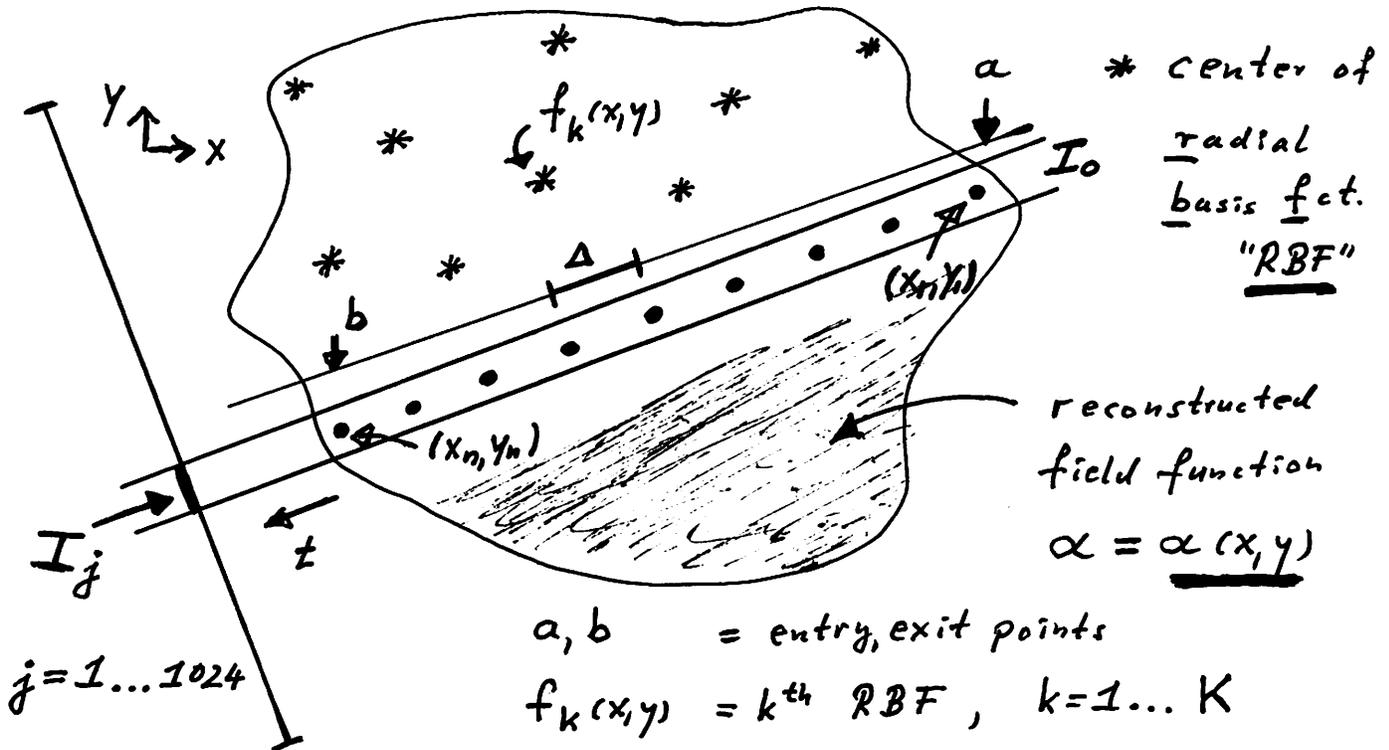


■ Reconstruction with Radial Basis Functions



$a, b$  = entry, exit points

$f_k(x, y)$  =  $k^{\text{th}}$  RBF,  $k=1 \dots K$

$\Delta$  = spacing along ray (constant)

$I_0$  = incoming intensity

Goal:  $\alpha(x, y) = \sum_{k=1}^K c_k f_k(x, y)$   $\rightarrow$  unknown:  $c_k$

Use:  $I_j = I_0 e^{-\int_a^b \alpha(t) dt}$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{-\ln(I_j/I_0)}_{=: C_j} = \int_a^b \alpha(t) dt = \Delta \sum_{i=1}^n \alpha(x_i, y_i)$$

$j = 1 \dots 1024$

! Linear system:  $\Delta \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \sum_{k=1}^K c_k f_k(x_i, y_i) \right) = C_j$

$\Rightarrow$  solve for unknown  $c_k$ 's

Stratovan

■ Reconstruction with RBFs - Cont'd.

Linear system precisely defined:

⇒  $n_j$  samples "•" for ray  $j$ ,  $j = 1 \dots 1024$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=1}^{n_j} \left( \sum_{k=1}^K c_k f_k(x_{i,j}, y_{i,j}) \right) = \overline{C}_j, \quad j = 1 \dots 1024,$$

where  $\overline{C}_j = C_j / \Delta$

$$\stackrel{j=1}{=} \sum_{i=1}^{n_1} \left( \sum_{k=1}^K c_k f_k(x_{i,1}, y_{i,1}) \right) = \overline{C}_1$$

...

$$\stackrel{j=1024}{=} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{1024}} \left( \sum_{k=1}^K c_k f_k(x_{i,1024}, y_{i,1024}) \right) = \overline{C}_{1024}$$

1-22-2018

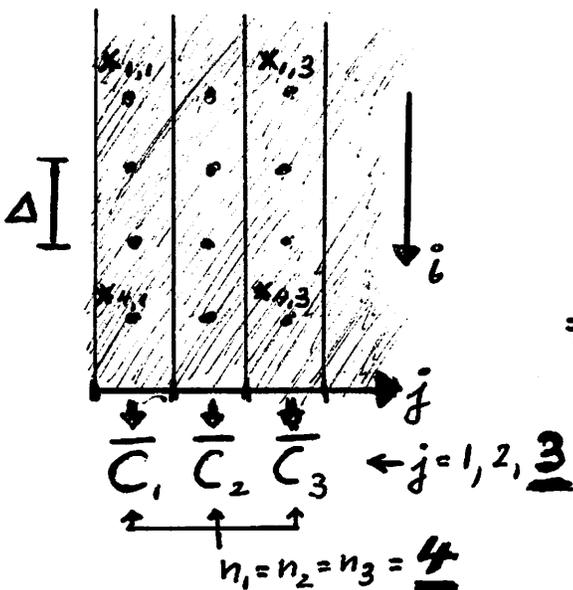
• Simple example:

$$\underline{\alpha(x)} = \alpha(x, y) = \sum_{k=1}^2 c_k f_k(x) \quad (K=2)$$

$$\overline{C}_1 = \sum_{i=1}^4 \left( \sum_{k=1}^2 c_k f_k(x_{i,1}) \right)$$

$$= \dots = c_1 \sum_{i=1}^4 f_1(x_{i,1}) + c_2 \sum_{i=1}^4 f_2(x_{i,1})$$

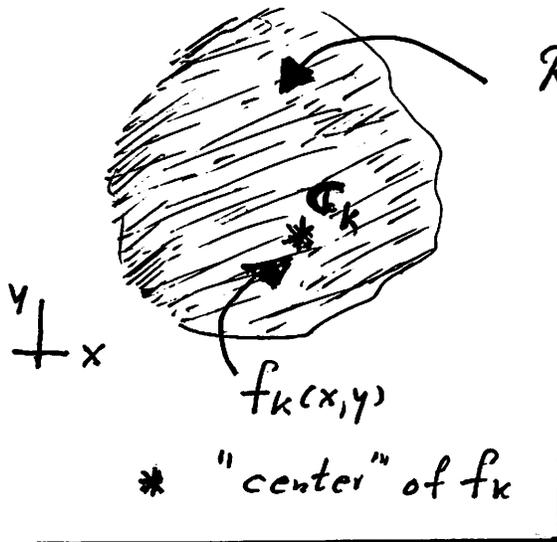
...



$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^4 f_1(x_{i,1}) & \sum_{i=1}^4 f_2(x_{i,1}) \\ \sum_{i=1}^4 f_1(x_{i,2}) & \sum_{i=1}^4 f_2(x_{i,2}) \\ \sum_{i=1}^4 f_1(x_{i,3}) & \sum_{i=1}^4 f_2(x_{i,3}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \overline{C}_1 \\ \overline{C}_2 \\ \overline{C}_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

3H

■ RBF's - Cont'd.



Reconstruction:

$$\alpha = \alpha(x, y) = \sum_{k=1}^K c_k f_k(x, y)$$

• Issues:

- ! 1) K should be small.
- 2) Centers  $c_k$  should be placed optimally.

3) RBFs should have finite support.

→ Truncated Gaussian functions; B-spline basis functions (e.g., constant, linear, ..., cubic); "mixture" of varying-degree basis functions, including box/constant functions to model discontinuities.

4) "Shape" of RBF contours should be of a certain type to be able to model certain shapes in images:



etc.  
→ modeling object boundaries

! 5) WHAT IS THE BEST BASIS FCT.?

(OR: What is the best set of basis fcts.?)

! 6) Progressively refine RBF representation by adding basis fcts.

7) Adapt wavelets / wavelet-like methods for hierarchical reconstruction. BH