








Turning images into value through statistical parameter estimation

WOG Meeting on Bayesian Inference

Groene zaal, B1.1, Universiteit Hasselt
Martelarenlaan 42, Hasselt

25 September 2017

Scientific program

9:30-10:00		Welcome with coffee & tea
10:00-11:00	Christel Faes	Tutorial on Bayesian inference
11:00-11:30		Coffee & tea
11:30-12:30	Christel Faes	Tutorial on Bayesian inference
12:30-14:00	 	Lunch & poster session
14:00-14:25	Cole Johnston	Bayesian modelling in stellar astrophysics: forward seismic modelling
14:25-14:50	Lewys Jones	Using Bayesian concepts to improve the reliability of 3D atomic metrology
14:50-15:15	Quinten Collier	A Bayesian estimation with shrinkage prior approach to the DKI-FWE model parameter estimation problem
15:15-15:45		Coffee & tea
15:45-16:10	Dirk Poot	Towards Bayesian image reconstruction of quantitative MRI
16:10-16:35	Jarmo Fatermans	Bayesian model-fitting to detect atomic columns from electron microscopy images
16:35-17:00		Group discussion, wrap up & looking forward
17:00-18:00		Reception

Abstracts

Bayesian modelling in stellar astrophysics: forward seismic modelling – Cole Johnston

Forward modeling techniques in stellar astrophysics are in need of an updating. To this end, we will develop and test a new framework for the forward seismic modeling of gravity-mode pulsating B-type stars comparing the benefits and limitations of introducing a Bayesian framework into the modeling scheme. This will focus on a hound-and-hare exercise applied with realistic observational errors.

Using Bayesian concepts to improve the reliability of 3D atomic metrology – Lewys Jones

In recent years much progress has been made in understanding both the precision and accuracy of experimental annular dark-field images from the scanning transmission electron microscope (ADF-STEM). A special interest using this type of data is atom-counting within mono-metallic nanoparticles, where the number of atoms in individual atomic-columns can be used to rebuild the 3D structure. However, using Bayesian methods, to consider the whole ensemble of column observations, we can retrieve more realistic nanostructures with an overall lower system energy.

A Bayesian estimation with shrinkage prior approach to the DKI-FWE model parameter estimation problem – Quinten Collier

The "Diffusion kurtosis imaging with free water elimination" (DKI-FWE) model was recently introduced to separate the tissue and free water signal contributions in diffusion MR imaging. Although DKI-FWE provides clinically interesting diffusion metrics, the ill-conditionedness of the model parameter estimation problem makes its practical use limited as conventional estimation techniques are unable to provide reliable parameter estimates. We therefore propose to use a Bayesian estimation approach with a shrinkage prior (BSP). For this prior, only the Gaussian shape is imposed on the model parameters while all the prior's parameters are taken from the data. Both simulation and real data experiments suggest that the use of BSP leads to a more accurate, precise and robust estimation of the DKI-FWE model parameters.

Towards Bayesian image reconstruction of quantitative MRI – Dirk Poot

A main problem in (quantitative) MR imaging is the required scanning time as well as subject motion. To reduce scanning time, acceleration techniques are used. These techniques amplify noise and/or require additional constraints in the reconstruction. New insights can be obtained by viewing that as prior information in a Bayesian framework. This talk will highlight several benefits that such formulation can provide as well as some practical obstacles.

Bayesian model-fitting to detect atomic columns from electron microscopy images – Jarmo Fatermans

Structure parameters from scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM) are commonly estimated by using a physics-based model describing the image data. Hereby, the number of atomic columns in the image needs to be specified beforehand. In case the image has low signal-to-noise ratio (SNR), a visual inspection to determine the number of columns is unreliable and may lead to biased structure information. Therefore, a Bayesian model-fitting approach is proposed to detect atomic columns from STEM images in an objective way.

Partners

Universiteit Antwerpen	Electron Microscopy for Materials Science (EMAT) Vision Lab
Vrije Universiteit Brussel	Department of Nuclear Medicine Stochastics
Universiteit Gent	Image Processing and Interpretation
Universiteit Hasselt	I-Biostat
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven	Medical Imaging Research Center Institute of Astronomy Mechatronics, Biostatistics and Sensors (MeBioS)
Universität Bremen	Institute of Solid State Physics
TU Delft	Quantitative Imaging Group
Université de Genève	Medical Imaging Processing Laboratory
University of Oxford	Electron Microscopy Research group
Universiteit Rotterdam	Erasmus Medical Center (Erasmus MC)

Participants

Affiliations

Sandra Van Aert	EMAT, Universiteit Antwerpen
Arjan den Dekker	Vision Lab, Universiteit Antwerpen
Ehsan Moravveji	Institute of Astronomy, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Aleksandra Pizurica	Image Processing and Interpretation, Universiteit Gent
Annick De Backer	EMAT, Universiteit Antwerpen
Conny Aerts	Institute of Astronomy, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Annelies De wael	EMAT, Universiteit Antwerpen
Jarmo Fatermans	EMAT, Universiteit Antwerpen
Jan Aelterman	Image Processing and Interpretation, Universiteit Gent
Gabriel Ramos Llordén	Vision Lab, Universiteit Antwerpen
Jan Sijbers	Vision Lab, Universiteit Antwerpen
Piet Bladt	Vision Lab, Universiteit Antwerpen
Dirk Poot	Department of Medical informatics, Erasmus MC, Universiteit Rotterdam
Lewys Jones	Electron Microscopy Research group, University of Oxford
Quinten Collier	Vision Lab, Universiteit Antwerpen
Annelinde Buikema	Vision Lab, Universiteit Antwerpen
Tao Sun	Medical Imaging Research Center, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Gerardo Martinez	Electron Microscopy Research group, University of Oxford
Ahmadreza Rezaei	Medical Imaging Research Center, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Cole Johnston	Institute of Astronomy, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Karel van den Bos	EMAT, Universiteit Antwerpen
Christel Faes	I-Biostat, Universiteit Hasselt
Nathanaël Six	Vision Lab, Universiteit Antwerpen
Ben Jeurissen	Vision Lab, Universiteit Antwerpen
Annelies Agten	I-Biostat, Universiteit Hasselt
Yannick Vandendijck	I-Biostat, Universiteit Hasselt