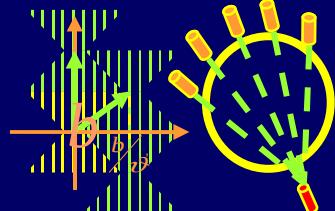


Sampling in tomography

Laurent Desbat

*TIMC – IMAG, UJF, Grenoble



Let $g \in C_0^\infty([0, 2\pi) \times \mathbf{R}^{n-1})$ be periodic in its first variable

$$\hat{g}_k(\sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}^n} \int_0^{2\pi} \int_{\mathbf{R}^{n-1}} g(\phi, s) e^{-i(k\phi + s \cdot \sigma)} ds d\phi$$

$$g(\phi, s) = \tilde{\hat{g}}(\phi, s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}^n} \sum_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \int_{\mathbf{R}^{n-1}} \hat{g}_k(\sigma) e^{i(k\phi + s \cdot \sigma)} d\sigma$$

The lattice $L_W = \{Wl, l \in \mathbf{Z}^n\} \cap [0, 2\pi) \times \mathbf{R}^{n-1}$

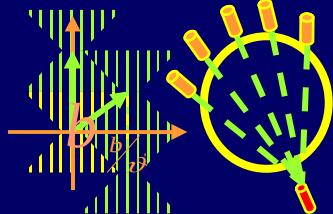
must be a sub-group of $[0, 2\pi) \times \mathbf{R}^{n-1}$ (see Faridani 94)

$(\det W \neq 0)$ Faridani and Ritman 00)

If $\mathbf{K} + 2\pi W^{-t} \mathbf{Z}^n$ are disjoint sets (**Shannon conditions**)

$$S_W g(\phi, s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}^n} |\det W| \sum_{y \in L_W} f(y) \tilde{\chi}_{\mathbf{K}}((\phi, s) - y)$$

$$\|S_W g - g\|_\infty \leq 2(2\pi)^{-n/2} \sum_{\mathbf{Z} \times \mathbf{R}^{n-1} \setminus \mathbf{K}} \int |\hat{g}(\sigma)| d\sigma$$

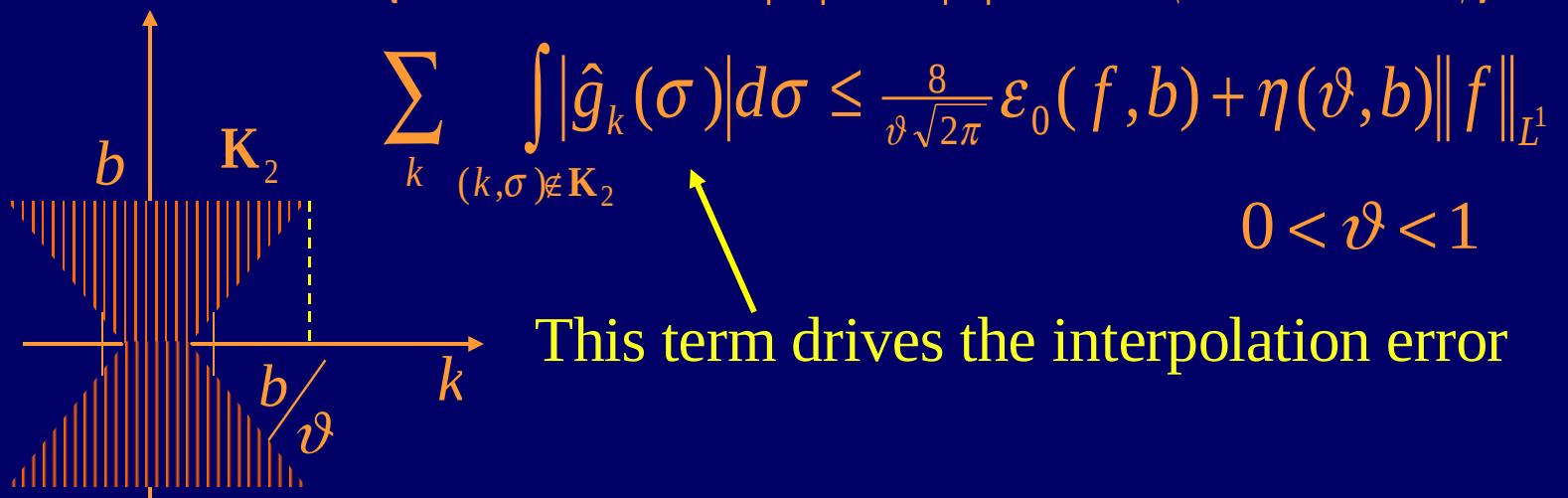


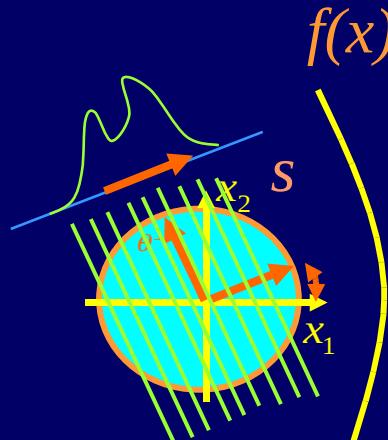
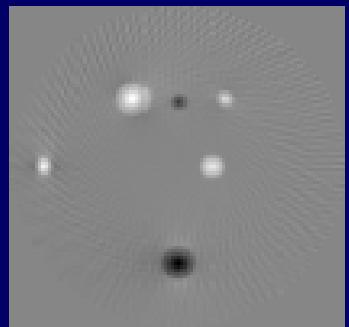
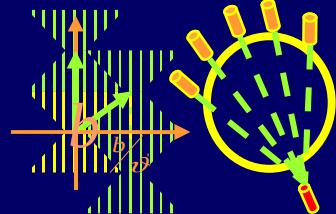
In tomography, we want to sample $g(\phi, s) = Rf(\phi, s)$

$$\hat{g}(\phi, \sigma) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-is\sigma} g(\phi, s) ds \quad \hat{g}_k(\sigma) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-ik\phi} \hat{g}(\phi, \sigma) d\phi$$

If f is essentially b -band limited, the essential support of $\hat{g}_k(\sigma)$

$$K_2 = \left\{ (k, \sigma) \in Z \times R, |\sigma| < b, |k| < \max\left(\frac{|\sigma|}{v}, b\left(\frac{|1|}{v} - 1\right)\right) \right\}$$



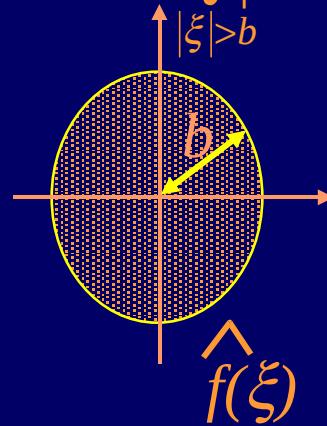


$$Rf(\phi, s)$$

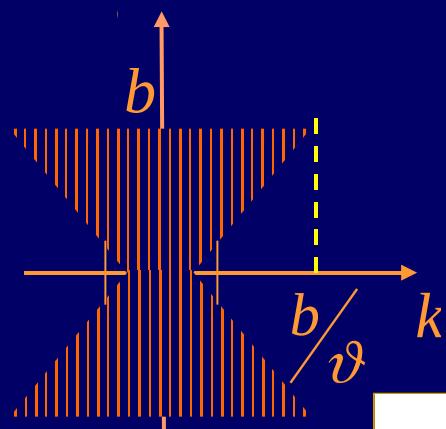


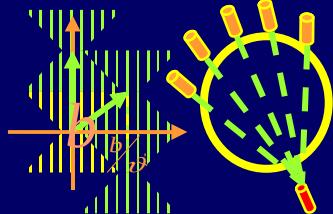
Assumption:

$$\varepsilon_0(f, b) = \int |\hat{f}(\xi)| d\xi < \varepsilon$$

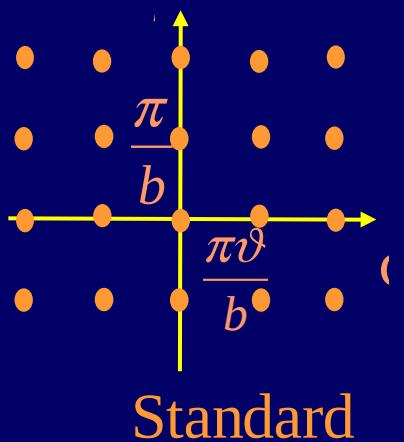


$$\hat{f}(\xi)$$

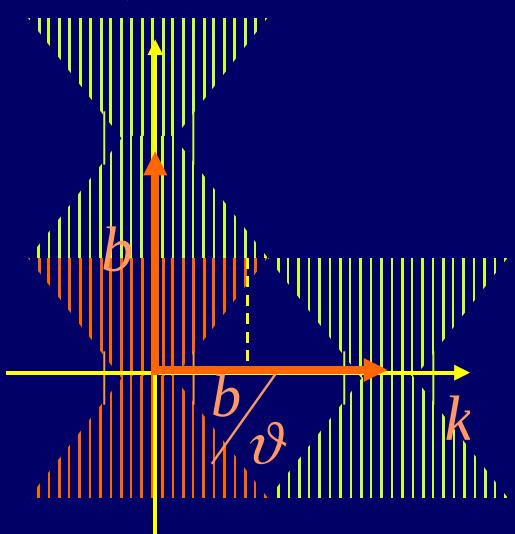




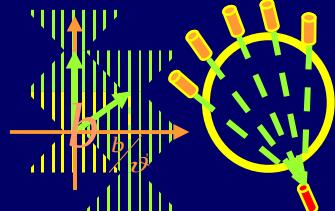
- Standard scheme



$$W_S = \frac{\pi}{b} \begin{pmatrix} v & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$2\pi W_S^{-t} = 2 \begin{pmatrix} b/v & 0 \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix}$$



78 Cormack => interlaced sampling

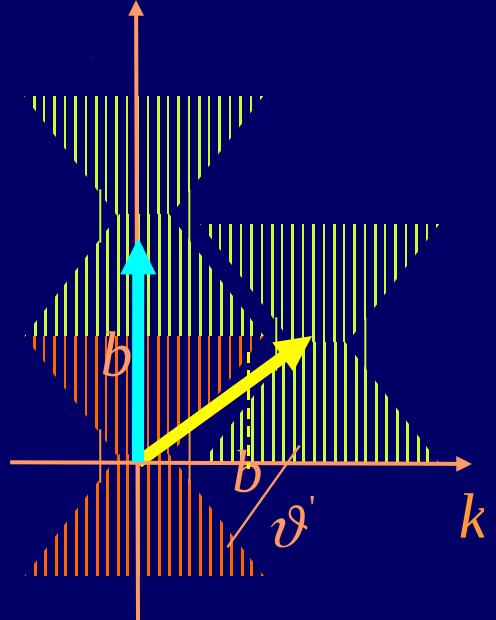
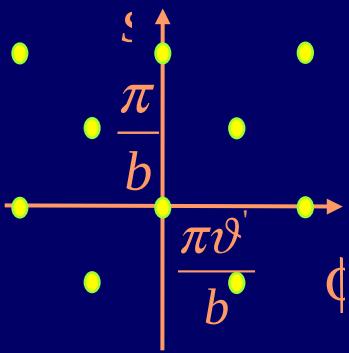
81 Rattey et Lindgren => interlaced sampling and Shannon

86 Natterer => math. Approach

90,94,00 Faridani => Union of lattices + local tomography

93 Natterer : fan beam sampling conditions

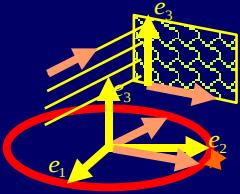
- Interlaced sampling



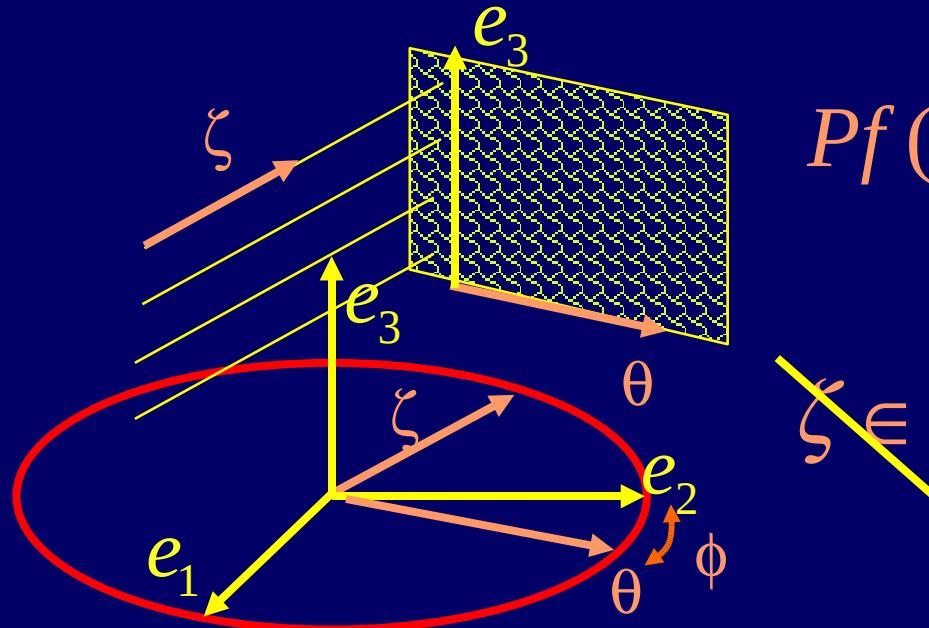
Interlaced

$$W_I = \frac{\pi}{b} \begin{pmatrix} 2v & -v \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2\pi W_I^{-t} = \begin{pmatrix} b/v & 0 \\ b & 2b \end{pmatrix}$$



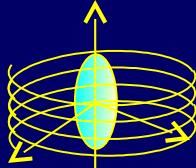
- 3D X-ray transform (parallel beam) :



$$Pf(\zeta, x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x + t\zeta) dt$$

$\cancel{\zeta \in S^2} \Rightarrow \zeta \in S^1, x \in \theta^\perp$

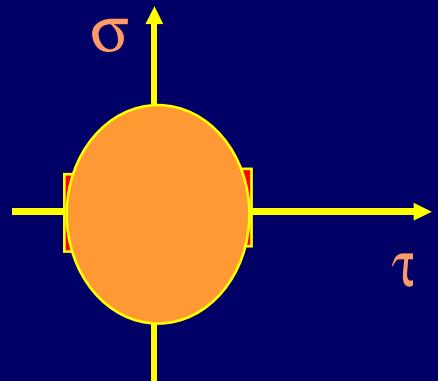
$$g(\varphi, s, t) = Pf(\zeta, s\theta + te_3) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(s\theta + te_3 + u\zeta) du$$



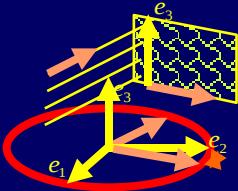
- Essential support of the Fourier transform of the 3D//XRT of a b band limited function

$$K_3 \doteq \left\{ (k, \sigma, \tau) \in \mathbf{Z} \times \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}, |\sigma| < b, |k| < \max\left(\frac{|\sigma|}{v}, b\left(\frac{|1|}{v} - 1\right)\right), \tau < c(b, \sigma) \right\}$$

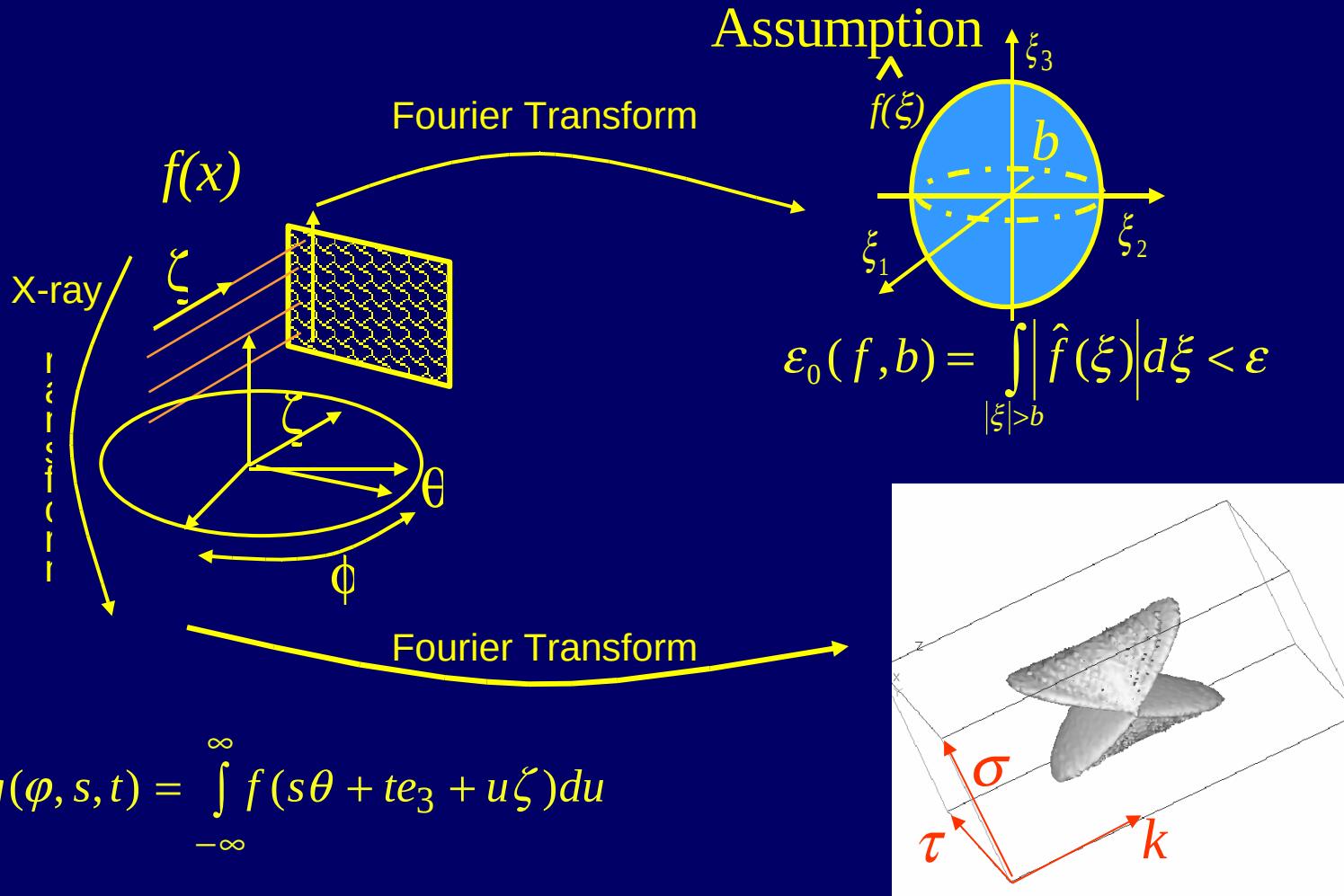
$$c(b, \sigma) = \begin{cases} b & \text{si } |\sigma| < \sigma_{\vartheta, b} \max(1, (1/\vartheta - 1)b) \\ \sqrt{b^2 - \sigma^2} & \text{si } \sigma_{\vartheta, b} \leq |\sigma| < b \end{cases}$$



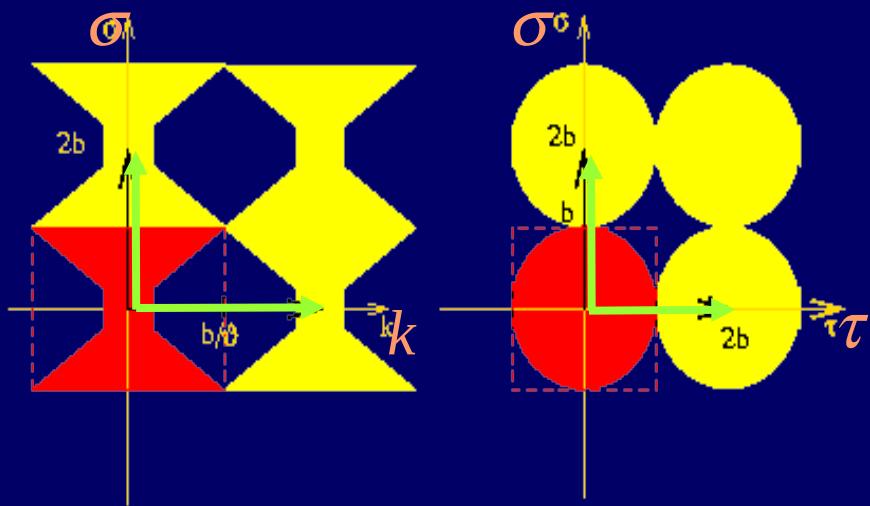
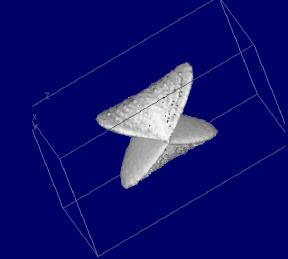
$$\sum_k \int_{(k, \sigma, \tau) \notin K_3} |\hat{g}_k(\sigma, \tau)| d\sigma d\tau \leq C_1 \eta(\vartheta, (1/\vartheta - 1)b) + C_2 \varepsilon_0(f, b)$$



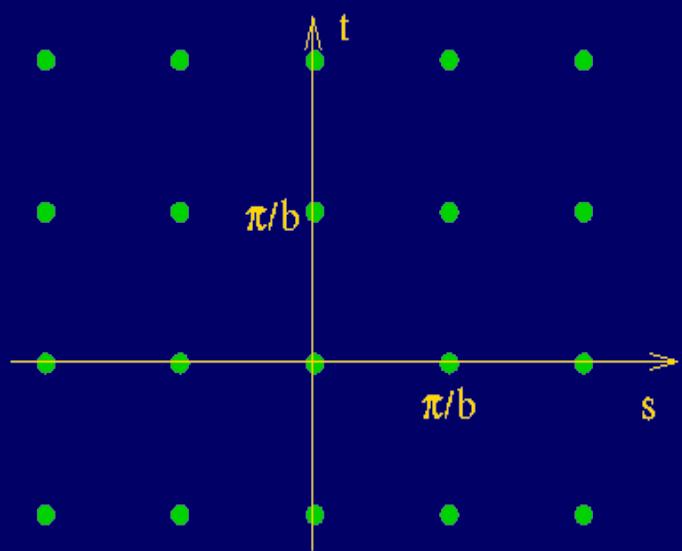
Sampling conditions



- Standard Scheme

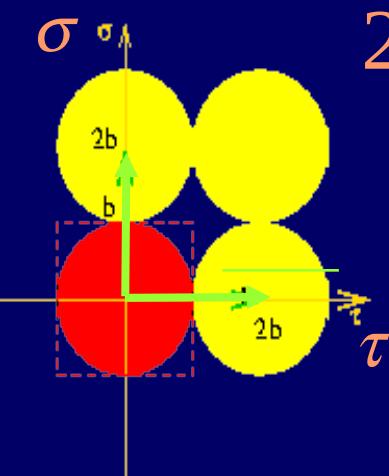
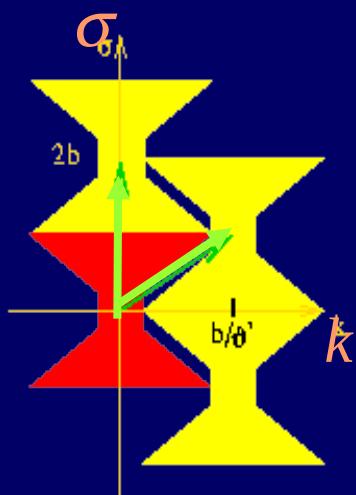


$$2\pi W_S^{-t} = 2b \begin{pmatrix} 1/\vartheta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



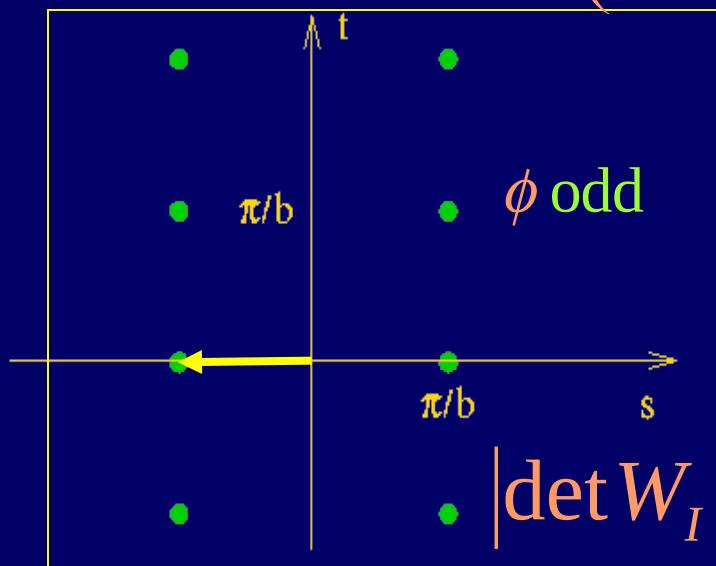
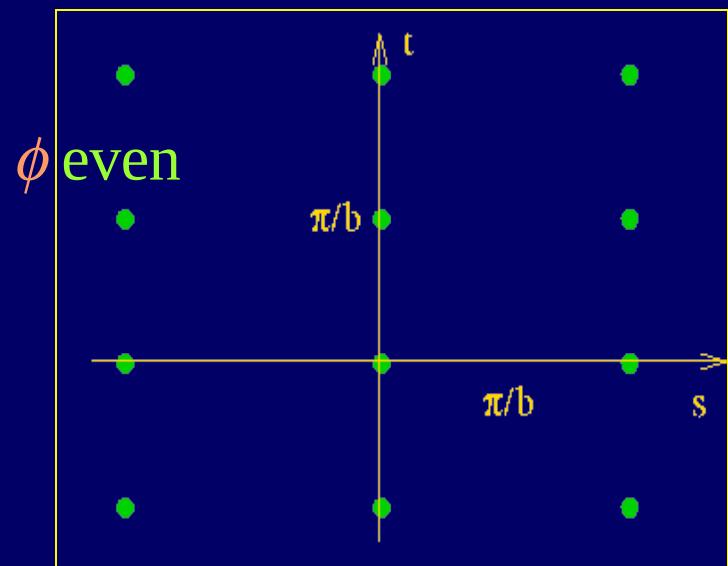
$$W_S = \frac{\pi}{b} \begin{pmatrix} \vartheta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- Interlaced scheme



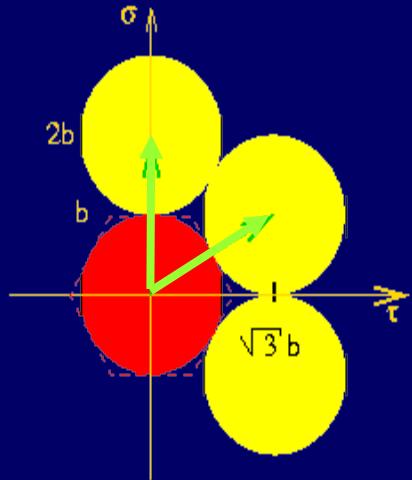
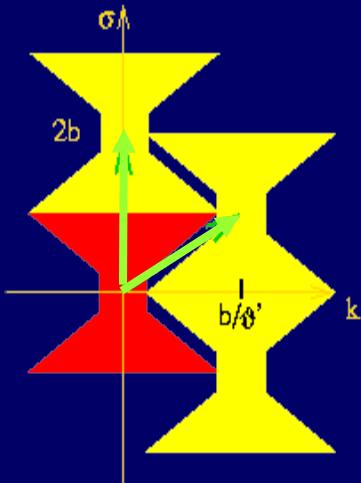
$$2\pi W_I^{-t} = b \begin{pmatrix} 1/\vartheta^* & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_I = \frac{\pi}{b} \begin{pmatrix} 2\vartheta^* & -\vartheta^* & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



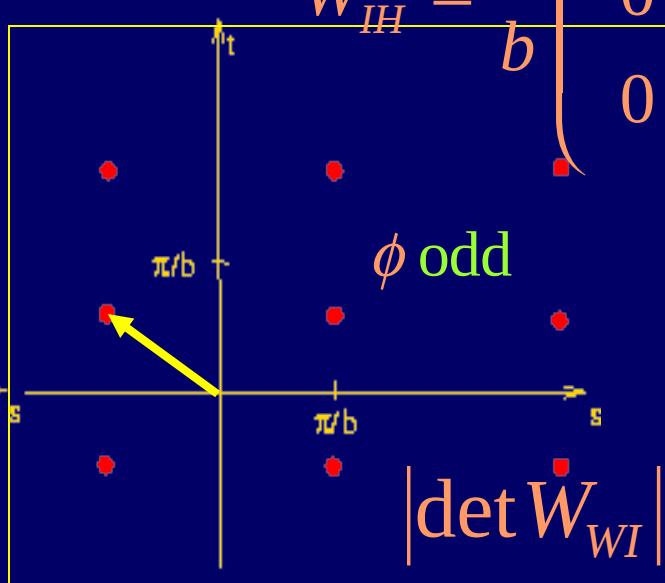
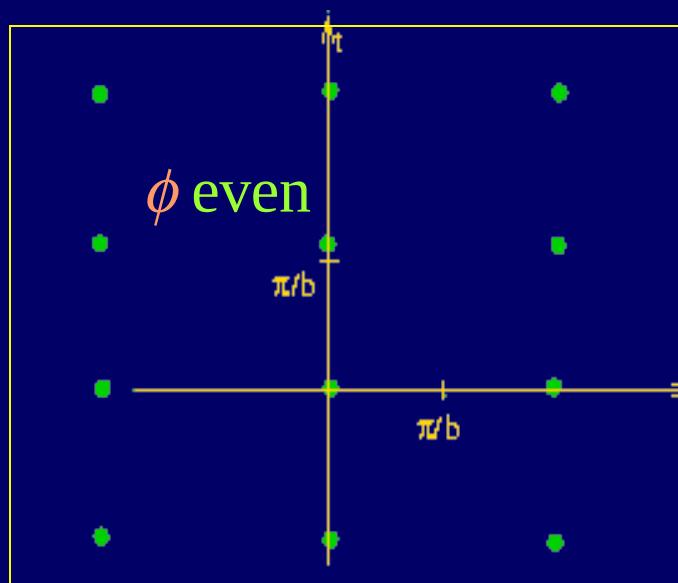
$$|\det W_I| \approx 2 |\det W_S|$$

- Hexagonal Interlaced scheme

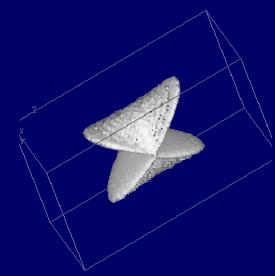
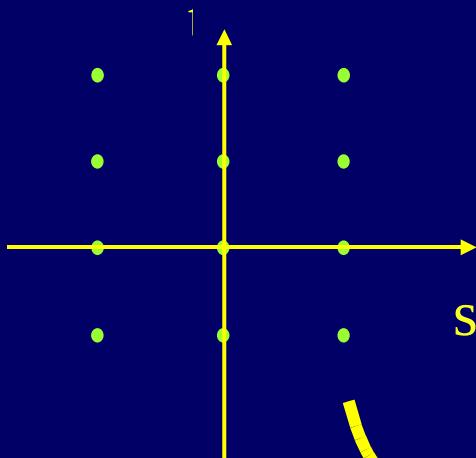


$$2\pi W_{IH}^{-t} = b \begin{pmatrix} 1/\vartheta' & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \sqrt{3}$$

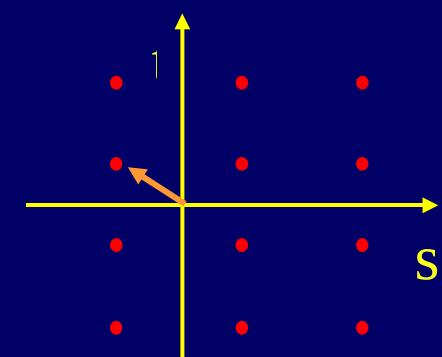
$$W_{IH} = \frac{\pi}{b} \begin{pmatrix} 2\vartheta' & -\vartheta' & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$



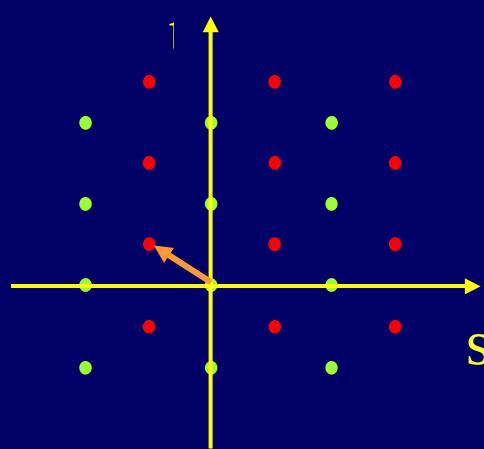
$$|\det \hat{W}_{WI}| \approx \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} |\det W_S|$$

Angles $2k\phi$ 

$$D = \frac{\pi}{b} \begin{pmatrix} 2\vartheta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Angles $(2k+1)\phi$ 

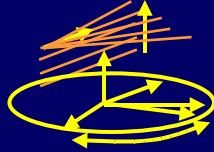
3D orthogonal grid



3D orthogonal grid

Apply Faridani 94 for new efficient schemes

3D Fan Beam X-Ray Transform

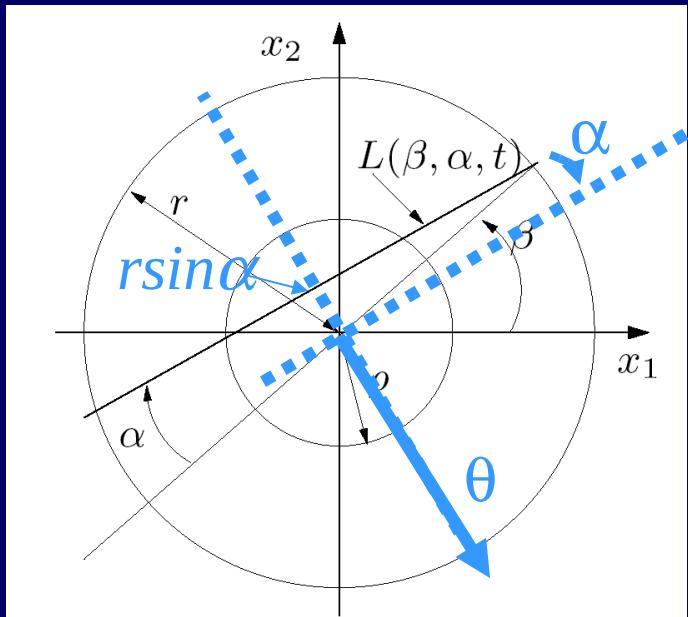
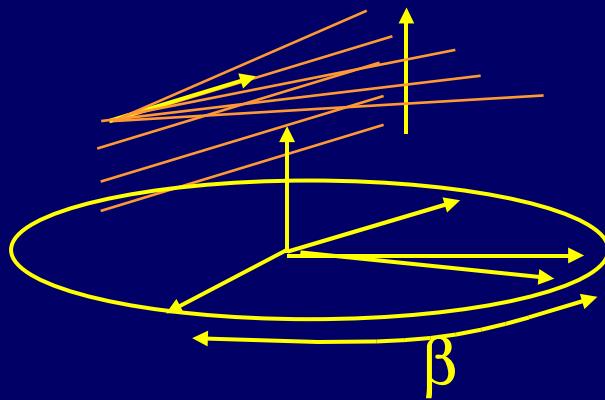


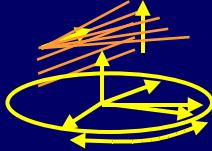
Fan beam geometry at each plane perpendicular to e_3 :

$$g(\beta, \alpha, t) = \mathcal{D}_{e_3 \perp} f(\beta, \alpha, t) = \int_{L_{\beta, \alpha, t}} f(x) dx,$$

Link with the parallel 3D X-ray Transform :

$$\mathcal{D}_{e_3 \perp} f(\beta, \alpha, t) = \mathcal{P}f(\beta + \alpha - \pi/2, r \sin \alpha, t)$$

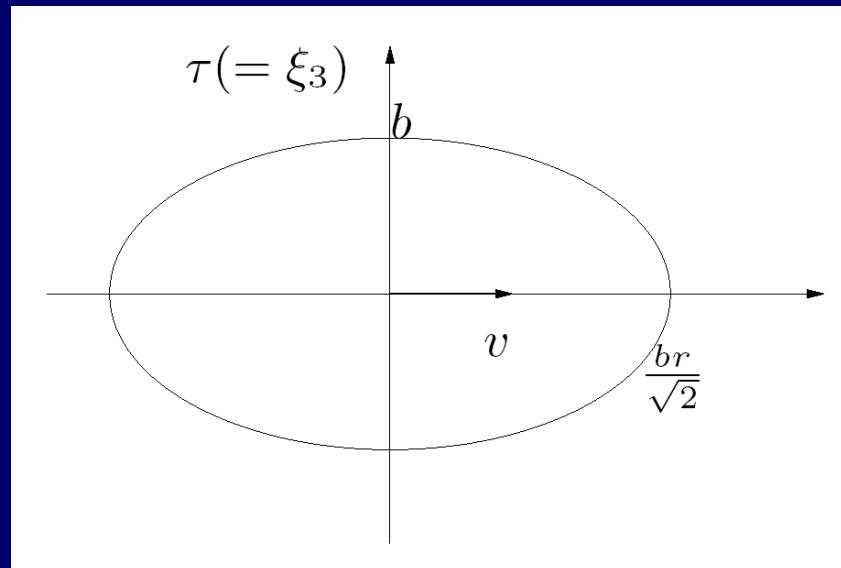




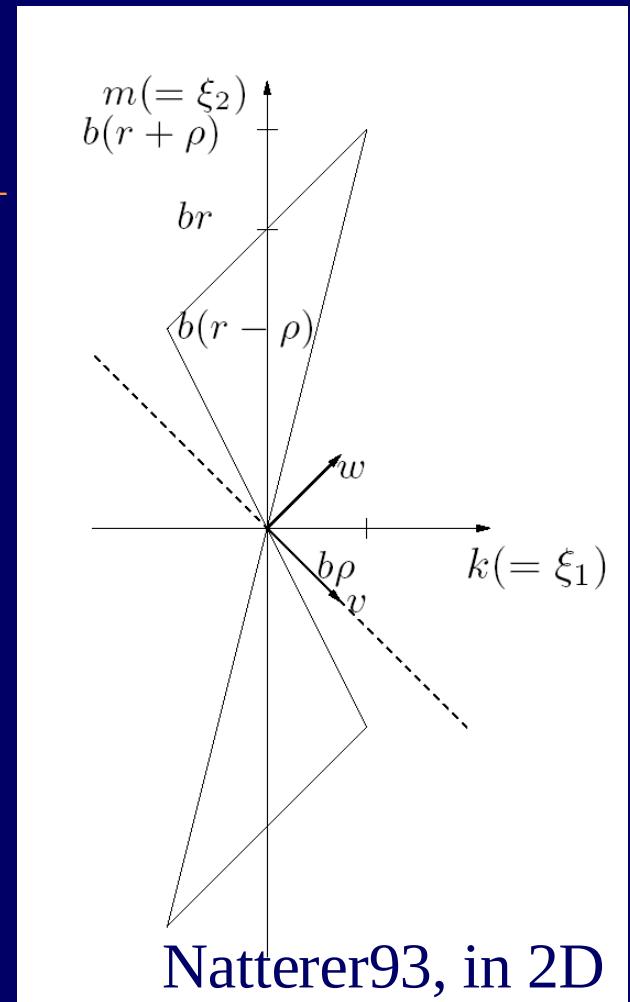
Main result

$$K_{\mathcal{D}_{e_3 \perp}} = \{(k, m, \tau) \in \mathbb{Z} \times 2\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{R}; |k - m|^2 + r^2 \tau^2 < r^2 b^2, |k|r < |k - m|\rho\}$$

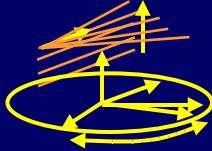
$|\hat{g}(\xi)|$ negligible outside of
if f is essentially b band-limited



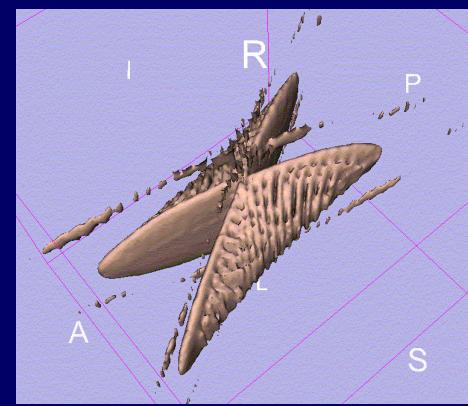
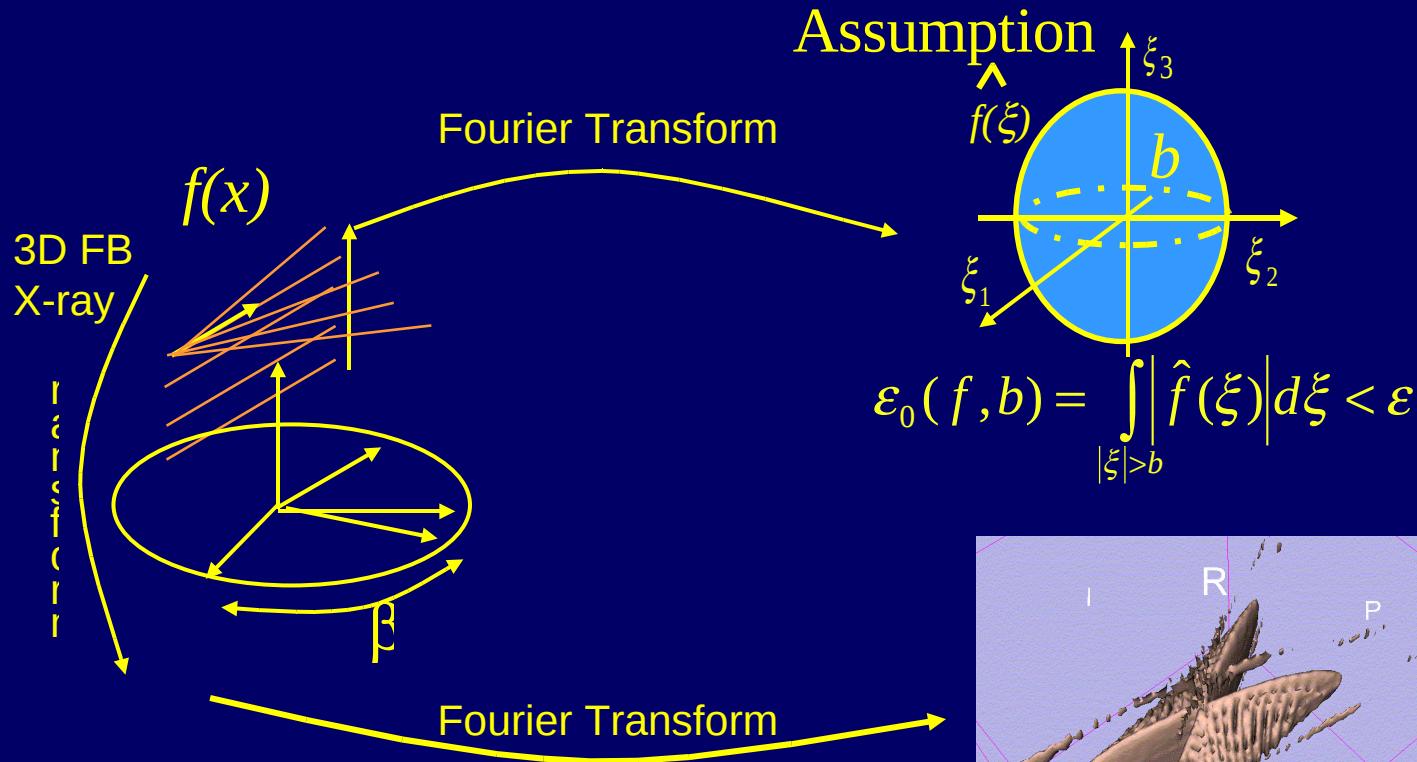
$$K_{D_{e_3^\perp}}$$



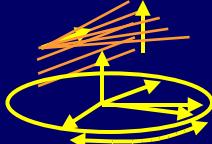
Natterer93, in 2D



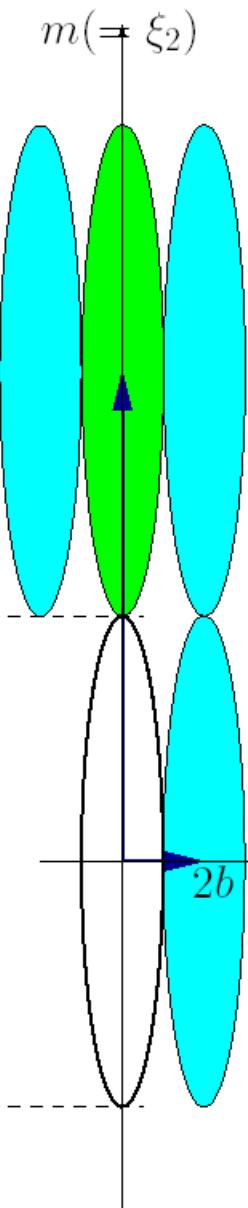
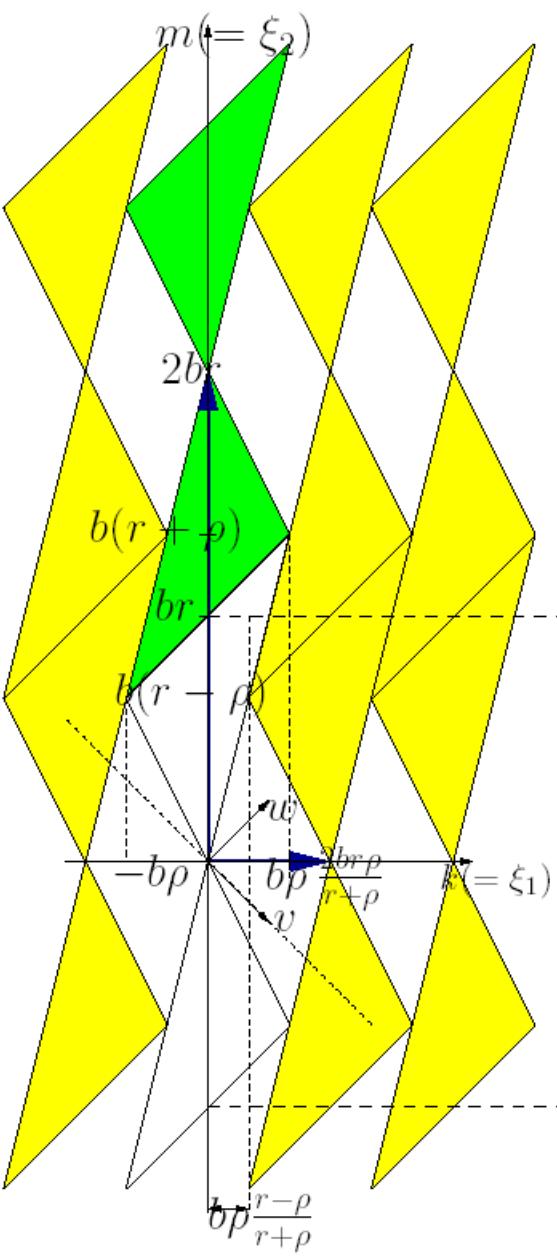
3D // Fan Beam sampling conditions



$$g(\beta, \alpha, t) = \mathcal{D}_{e_3 \perp} f(\beta, \alpha, t) = \int_{L_{\beta, \alpha, t}} f(x) dx,$$



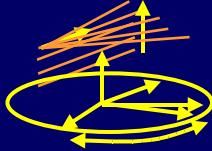
Standard sampling schemes



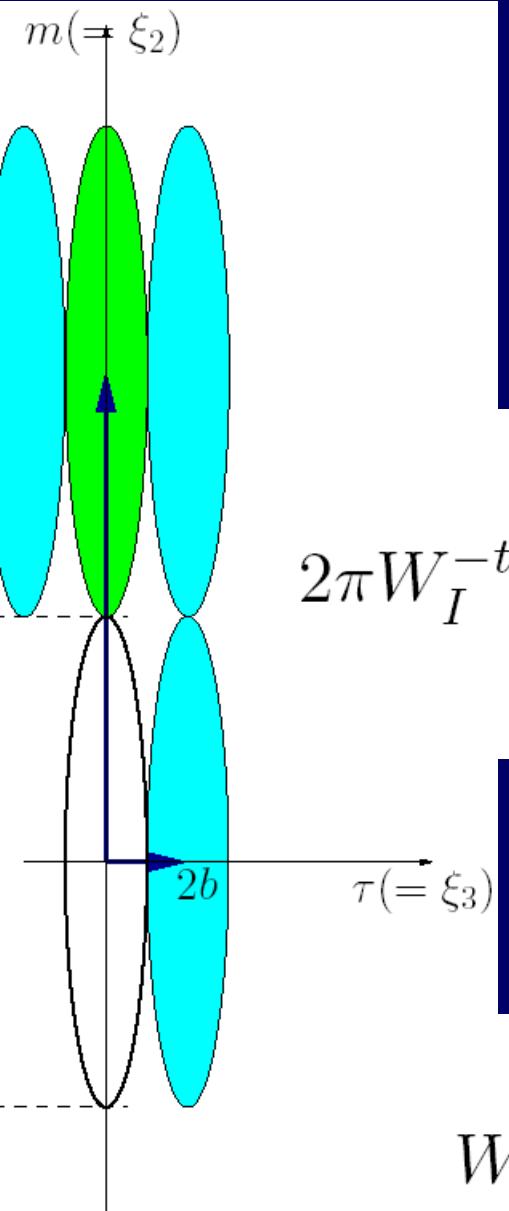
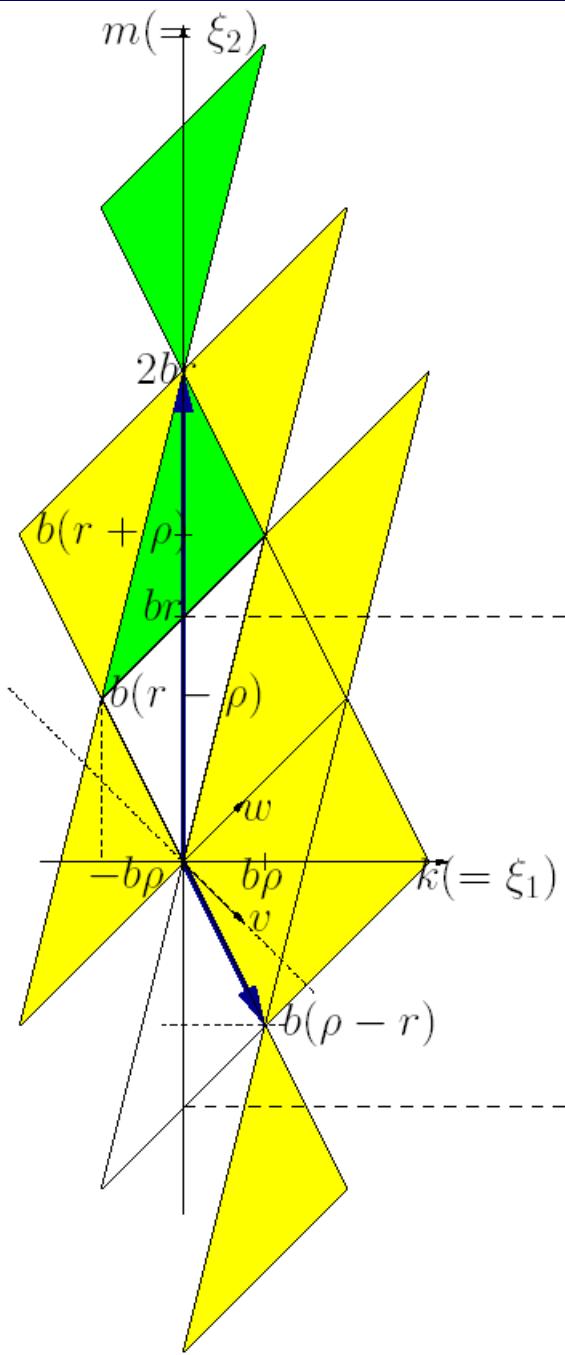
$$2\pi W_S^{-t} = 2b \begin{bmatrix} \frac{r\rho}{\rho+r} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & r & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$W_S = \frac{\pi}{b} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\rho+r}{r\rho} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{r} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Interlaced sampling schemes

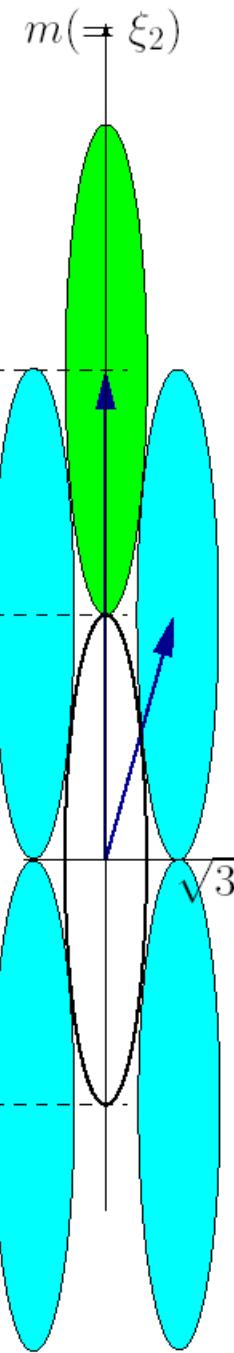
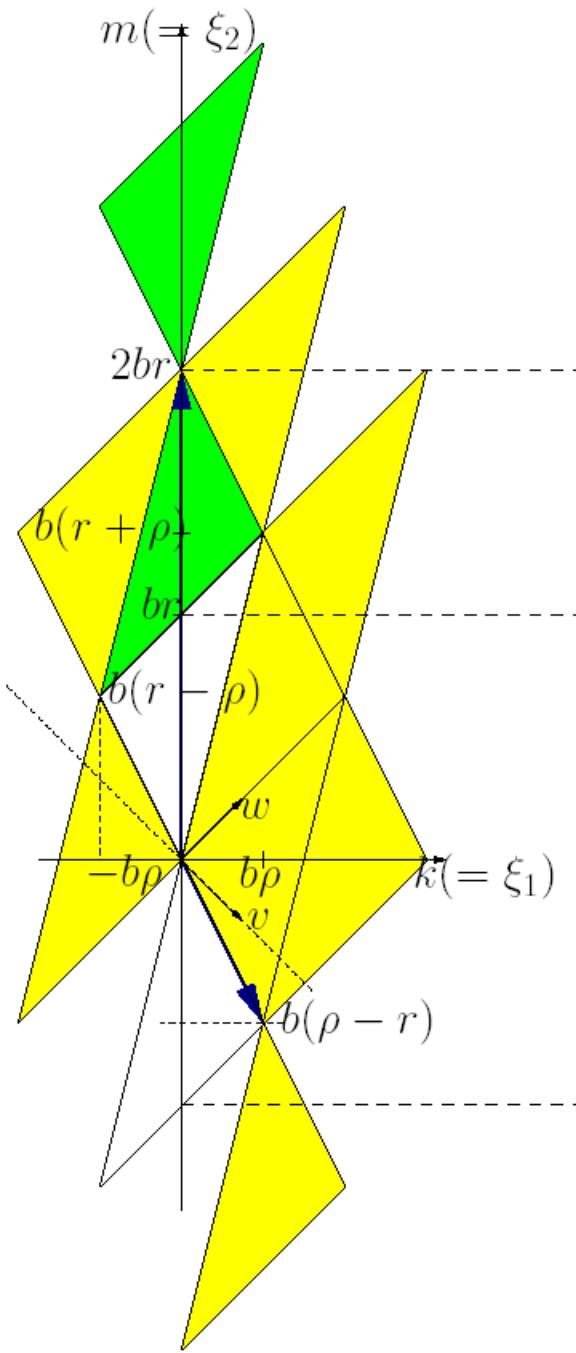
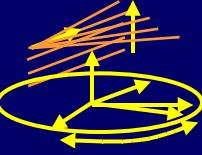


$$2\pi W_I^{-t} = b \begin{bmatrix} \rho & 0 & 0 \\ \rho - r & 2r & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$W_I = \frac{\pi}{b} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{\rho} & \frac{r-\rho}{r\rho} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{r} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

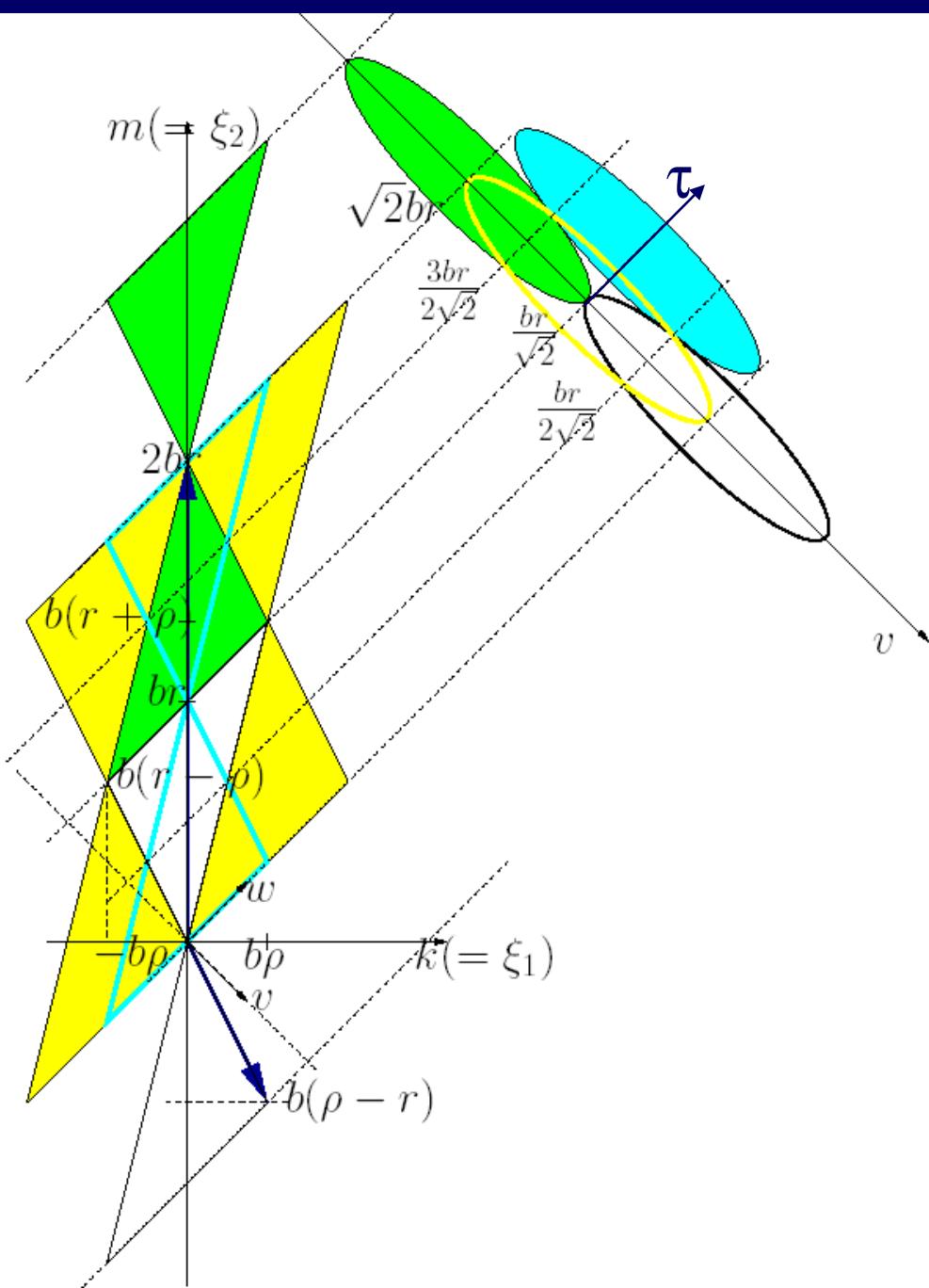
Hexagonal Interlaced sampling schemes



$$2\pi W_{HI}^{-t} = b \begin{bmatrix} \rho & 0 & 0 \\ \rho - r & 2r & r \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_{HI} = \frac{\pi}{b} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{\rho} & \frac{r-\rho}{r\rho} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{r} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} & \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \end{bmatrix}$$

HI schemes discussion



Scheme efficiency

$$|\det W_{HI}| = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} |\det W_I| = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{2\eta}{\eta^2 + \eta} |\det W_S|$$

$$\eta = \frac{\rho}{r} \leq 1$$

$$|\det W_{HI}| > |\det W_I| \geq |\det W_S|$$