MIDL
Montréal 2020

A Deep Learning based Fast Signed Distance Map Generation

Zihao Wang, Clair Vandersteen, Thomas Demarcy, Dan Gnansia, Charles Raffaelli, Nicolas Guevara, Hervé Delingette

Zihao WANG
6 - 9 July 2020
Inria Sophia-antipolis
Université Côte d'Azur.

Inria-UCA

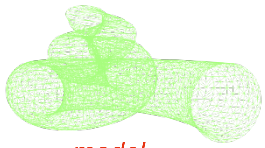
Signed Distance Map

1. SDM and Motivation

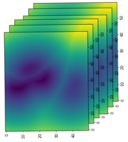
Definition *: SDM is a scalar image f(x) giving the signed distance of each voxel x to a given (closed) surface mesh:* $|\nabla f| = 1$

Why is it useful ?

- *Encapsulate shape with probabilitic models*
- *Defined attention weight maps for Neural Networks design etc.*



- model



- SDM

2. Prior works

- *Naïve complexity is* $O(Nn)$ *complexity. (N is number of voxels, n is number of triangles.)*
- *Fast computation of 2D and 3D SDM possible with graphics processing units (GPU).*
- *CNN-based signed distance computation for a single point in space*

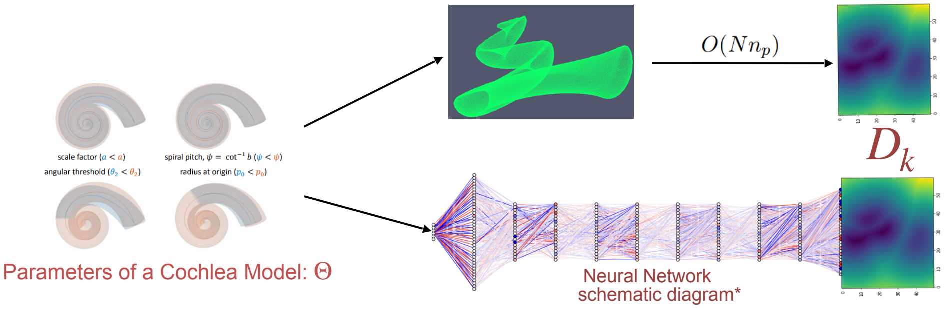
Problem : Fast Generation of SD Images for Parametric Meshes

Roosing, A., et al. Fast distance fields for fluid dynamics mesh generation on graphics hardware.
Jeong Joon Park, et al. Deepsdf: Learning continuous signed distance functions for shape representation
Zhiqin Chen and Hao Zhang. Learning implicit fields for generative shape modeling

Our solution

1. Signed Distance Mapping through CNN

- *Network linking Directly shape parameters Θ_i to SDM scalar set D_k:*



- *Naïve algorithm with high time complexity.*

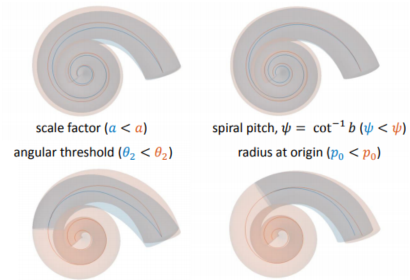
- *Time CNN method with time complexity O(Nc), where c is the number of CNN parameters .*

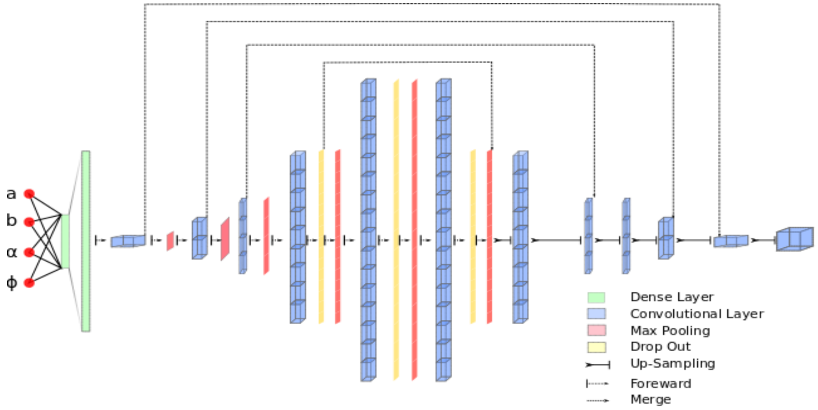
Epione e-patient / e-medicine

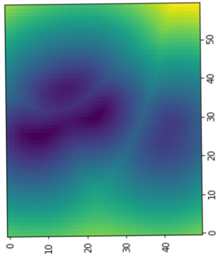
Proposed network SDMNN

1. Mapping through CNN

- An encoder-decoder network with merged layers inspired by the well known U-net (Ronneberger et al., 2015).





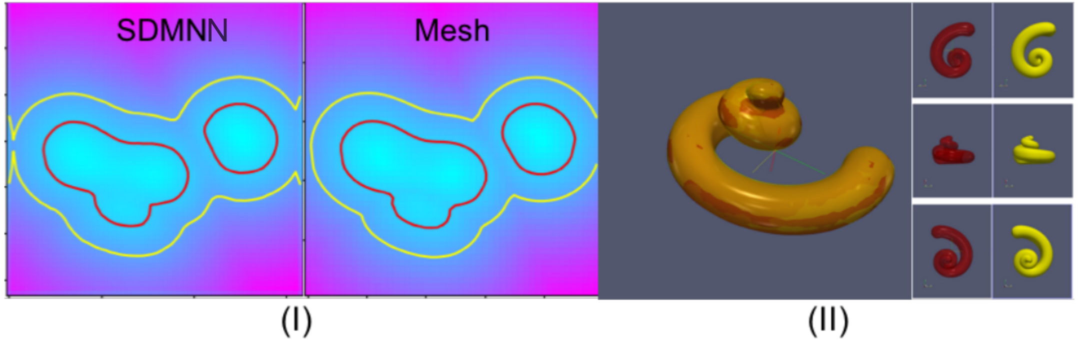


- The SDMNN was trained on one NVIDIA 1080Ti GPU for 168 hours.
- Training set include static 625 vector - tensor pairs and online random generated SDMs
- Simple Mean Square Error (MSE) loss is sufficient.

Inria inventors for the digital world

Qualitatively Result

1. Accuracy Comparison



Isocontours

Isosurfaces

Quantitatively Result

1. Computational Efficiency

TABLE 1: DIFFERENT METHODS COMPUTATIONAL TIME FOR SDM GENERATION

GENERATION TIME	SDMNN	Mesh Based SDM	DeepSDF *
SINGLE SDM	0.2 Sec	10.7 Sec	28.1 Sec
SHAPE FIT	1:05:02.1 H	12:15:45.4 H	FAILED

[*] Jeong Joon Park et al. DeepSDF: Learning Continuous Signed Distance Functions for Shape Representation, 2019, CVPR

2. Parameters Inference Accuracy

Applied both mesh based SDM and proposed SDMNN in a Bayesian framework to inference 9 cochlea shape model and compare the difference of shape parameters.

Table 2: Shape parameters estimation error for SDMNN compared to mesh based SDM

Parameters Name Parameters Range	a (2.0, 5.0)	α (0.0, 1.2)	b (0.05, 0.25)	φ $(-\pi/4, \pi/4)$
Mean shape parameters errors P_{err} on 9 cases.	2.06e-08	2.53e-08	5.4e-08	1.00e-09

Epione e-patient / e-medicine

Limitation and Summary

1. Limit

- The training process of full 3D CNN need a large GPU memory.
- Only suitable when the number of shape parameters is small

2. Summary

- A deep learning method for fast SDM generation.
- Mapping between shape parameters space to distance vector space.
- No GPU needed during SDM generation.

Inria inventors for the digital world

Thank you!

e-patient / e-medicine

inventors for the digital world