

# **CAPSULE NETWORK BASED SUPER RESOLUTION METHOD FOR MEDICAL IMAGE ENHANCEMENT**

Shashika Chamod Munasingha

189388N

Thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the  
Degree of Masters of Science in Artificial Intelligence

Department of Computational Mathematics

Faculty of Information Technology

University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

October 2020

## **Declaration**

I declare that this dissertation does not incorporate, without acknowledgment, any material previously submitted for a Degree or a Diploma in any University and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person or myself except where due reference is made in the text. I also hereby give consent for my dissertation, if accepted, to be made available for photocopying and for interlibrary loans, and for the title and summary to be made available to outside organization.

Name of the student: Shashika Chamod Munasingha

Signature:

Date:

The above candidate has carried out research for the Masters/MPhil/PhD thesis/ Dissertation under my supervision.

Name of the supervisor: Subha Fernando (PhD)

Signature of the supervisor:

Date:

## Abstract

Medical imaging has been one of the most attentive research and development areas since the 1950s, particularly due to the contribution to disease diagnosis. Despite the fact that imaging technologies have been advanced in multiple ways, yet resolution limitations can be observed. To overcome the resolution limitations, various image enhancement techniques have been used. Image Super-Resolution (SR) is the latest technique in the list to achieve higher resolution with much lower resolution images. Earlier, frequency based and interpolation based SR techniques were used for SR. The afterward achievements in SR techniques are obtained via Convolution Neural Network (SRCNN) based methods and have several flaws.

Capsule net (Caps Net) is the state of the art alternative methodology for the problems which were previously solved by CNN. One recent attempt was made to assess the Caps Net for SR task. This new area has a lot to be explored. Especially the time inefficiencies of this approach should be addressed along with accuracy improvements.

In this research several capsule network routing mechanisms have been investigated for Super Resolution pipeline with a medical image dataset. Standard Dynamic Routing and Expectation Maximization Routing methods are re-configured to improve the accuracy. Above all, a novel integration of state of the art routing mechanism, Inverted Dot Product based Attention Routing mechanism is introduced for Super Resolution task.

With 300,000 medical image training pairs and 2,500 evaluation pairs, every model was evaluated. Along with different image quality indexes, it was shown that the Dynamic Routing based method outperformed all methods and the newest Attention Routing based approach has shown similar image quality performance to that of the state of the art method FSRCNN and less time complexity to that of the existing Caps Net based approaches. This implies that clinicians can use this system effectively in a clinical setting.

## **Dedication**

I dedicate this thesis to my parents, my grandmother and my wife who are always withstand in my successes and failures.

## **Acknowledgment**

Throughout the completion of this dissertation I have received great deal of helping hand from many people around me.

I would first like to thank my supervisor, Dr. Subha Fernando for her effort, patient, commitment and guidance for the success of this project. Her expertise was invaluable in formulating the research question and the methodology. Your exceptional support and feedback always helped me to bring my work to a higher level.

I also would like to thank Prof. Asoka Karunananda for the guidance he has given to prepare the thesis materials and showing the correct path of conducting the research.

In addition to that, I would like to acknowledge Dr.Sagara Sumathipala for his immense support in the background to conduct the project in timely manner. My sincere gratitude goes to all the other lecturers and non- academic staff members who helped me to make this project a success.

My fellow colleagues, I would like to thank you for your support in completion of this project.

Finally, I would like to thank my parents, wife and my family members for their wise counsel and for keeping up with me. You are always there for me and without your encouragement this project would not end up in great success.

## Table of Content

Declaration .....	ii
Abstract .....	iii
Dedication .....	iv
Acknowledgment .....	v
List Of Figures .....	x
List Of Tables .....	xi
List Of Abbreviations .....	xii
List Of Appendices .....	xiii
Chapter 1      Introduction .....	1
1.1    Prolegomena .....	1
1.2    Background and Motivation .....	1
1.3    Aim and Objectives .....	2
1.4    Problem in Brief .....	3
1.5    Proposed Solution .....	3
1.6    Resource Requirements .....	3
1.7    Outline .....	4
1.8    Summary .....	4
Chapter 2      Super Resolution – Past, Present & Future .....	5
2.1    Introduction .....	5
2.2    Early Approaches to Super Resolution .....	5
2.2.1    Frequency Domain Approaches .....	6
2.2.2    Spatial Domain Approaches .....	7
2.3    State of the art Techniques for SR .....	9
2.4    Challenges in CNN based SR Techniques .....	9
2.5    Literature in Brief .....	10
2.6    Problem Definition .....	11
2.7    Summary .....	12
Chapter 3      Capsule Nets – Next Giant .....	13
3.1    Introduction .....	13
3.2    Convolution Neural Networks .....	13
3.3    Capsule Network .....	15
3.3.1    Inverse Graphics – Backstage of Caps-Net .....	15

3.3.2 Capsules .....	15
3.3.3 Training in Caps-Net .....	16
3.4 Deconvolution (2D).....	23
3.5 Summary .....	23
Chapter 4    Caps-Net based Approach for SR .....	24
4.1 Introduction .....	24
4.2 Input .....	24
4.3 Output.....	24
4.4 Process.....	25
4.5 Users.....	25
4.6 Features .....	25
4.7 Summary .....	25
Chapter 5    Design of Caps-Net SR.....	26
5.1 Introduction .....	26
5.2 Data Generator Module .....	26
5.2.1 Image Preprocessing Module .....	26
5.2.2 Image cropper .....	26
5.3 Caps-Net SR Module .....	27
5.3.1 Input Image.....	27
5.3.2 Convolution Module.....	27
5.3.3 Capsule Module.....	27
5.3.4 Reconstruction Module.....	28
5.3.5. Output Image .....	28
5.3.6 Evaluation Module.....	28
5.3.7. High Resolution Image .....	28
5.4 Evaluation Module .....	28
5.5 Summary .....	29
Chapter 6    Implementation.....	30
6.1 Introduction .....	30
6.2 Data Generator Implementation .....	30
6.2.1 Dataset .....	30
6.2.2 Data Generator.....	30
6.3 Overall implementation.....	32
6.4 Re-usable Layers .....	33
6.4.1 Initial Convolution Layers.....	33

6.4.2 Reconstruction Layers .....	33
6.5 Dynamic Routing .....	34
6.6 Expectation Maximization .....	35
6.7. Attention based Routing.....	36
6.8 Training .....	37
6.9 Summary .....	38
Chapter 7       Evaluation .....	39
7.1 Introduction .....	39
7.2 Evaluation Strategy .....	39
7.2.1 Evaluation at Training .....	39
7.2.2 Overall Evaluation .....	39
7.2.3 PSNR .....	40
7.2.4 SSIM.....	41
7.2.5 MSSSIM .....	42
7.2.6 UIQ .....	42
7.3 Experimental Setup .....	42
7.4 SR Techniques Comparison .....	43
7.5 Summary .....	47
Chapter 8       Conclusion & Further Work .....	48
8.1 Introduction .....	48
8.2 Conclusion.....	48
8.2.1 Achievement of Project Objectives .....	48
8.2.2 Overall Conclusion .....	49
8.3 Limitations and Further Works .....	50
8.4 Summary .....	50
References.....	51
Appendix.....	55
Appendix I: Inverted Dot Product Based Attention Routing .....	55
Appendix II: Data Generator .....	55
Appendix III – Dynamic Routing.....	57
Appendix IV – EM Routing .....	59
Appendix V - Attention Routing.....	62
Appendix VI: PSNR Implementation .....	65
Appendix VII – Sample 100x100 (HR) and 50x50 (LR) Image Pairs For Evaluation .....	66



Appendix VIII - Image Zooming .....	66
Appendix IX – Image Evaluator .....	67
Appendix X – Attached (SR_Result_Verification.pdf) .....	68

## LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
Figure 2.1 Overview of SR Techniques	5
Figure 3.1 Super Resolution Pipeline	13
Figure 3.2 CNN Architecture for Image Classification	14
Figure 3.3 Capsule Input, Output	17
Figure 3.4 Concurrent Routing	22
Figure 4.1 Approach	24
Figure 5.1 Data Generator Module Components	27
Figure 5.2 Capsule Net Components	28
Figure 5.3 Image Quality Evaluation Model	30
Figure 6.1 Data Generator – Flow Chart	32
Figure 6.2 FSRCNN Architecture	33
Figure 6.3. DR based Caps-Net Architecture	35
Figure 6.4. EM Routing based Caps Net Architecture	36
Figure 6.5. Inverted Dot Product based Routing Caps Net Architecture	38
Figure 7.1 Experimental Setup for Evaluation	44
Figure 7.2 Image Comparison 1	45
Figure 7.3 Image Comparison 2	46
Figure 7.4 PSNR Variation over Epochs	47

## **LIST OF TABLES**

	Page
Table 2.1 Summary of literature review	10
Table 7.1 Quantitative Comparison of Results	44
Table 7.2 Training Performance of SR Techniques	46

## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

Abbreviation	Description
SR	Super Resolution
SFSR	Single Frame Super Resolution
DR	Dynamic Routing
EM	Expectation Maximization
Conv	Convolution
Net	Network
Caps	Capsule
GPU	Graphical Processing Unit
FSRCNN	Fast Super Resolution using Convolutional Neural Network
SRCNN	Super Resolution using Convolutional Neural Network
GAN	Generative Adversarial Network
(A)NN	(Artificial)Neural Network
GUI	Graphical User Interface
PSNR	Peak Signal to Noise Ratio
LR	Low Resolution
HR	High Resolution
SSIM	Structural Similarity Index
MSSSIM	Multi Scale Structural Similarity Index
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
CT	Computed Topography

## LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix	Description	Page
Appendix I	Inverted Dot Product Based Attention Routing	55
Appendix II	Data Generator	55
Appendix III	Dynamic Routing	57
Appendix IV	EM Routing	59
Appendix V	Attention Routing	62
Appendix VI	PSNR Implementation	65
Appendix VII	Sample 100x100 (HR) and 50x50 (LR) Image Pairs For Evaluation	66
Appendix VIII	Image Zooming	66
Appendix IX	Image Evaluator	67
Appendix X	SR_Result_Verification.pdf	68