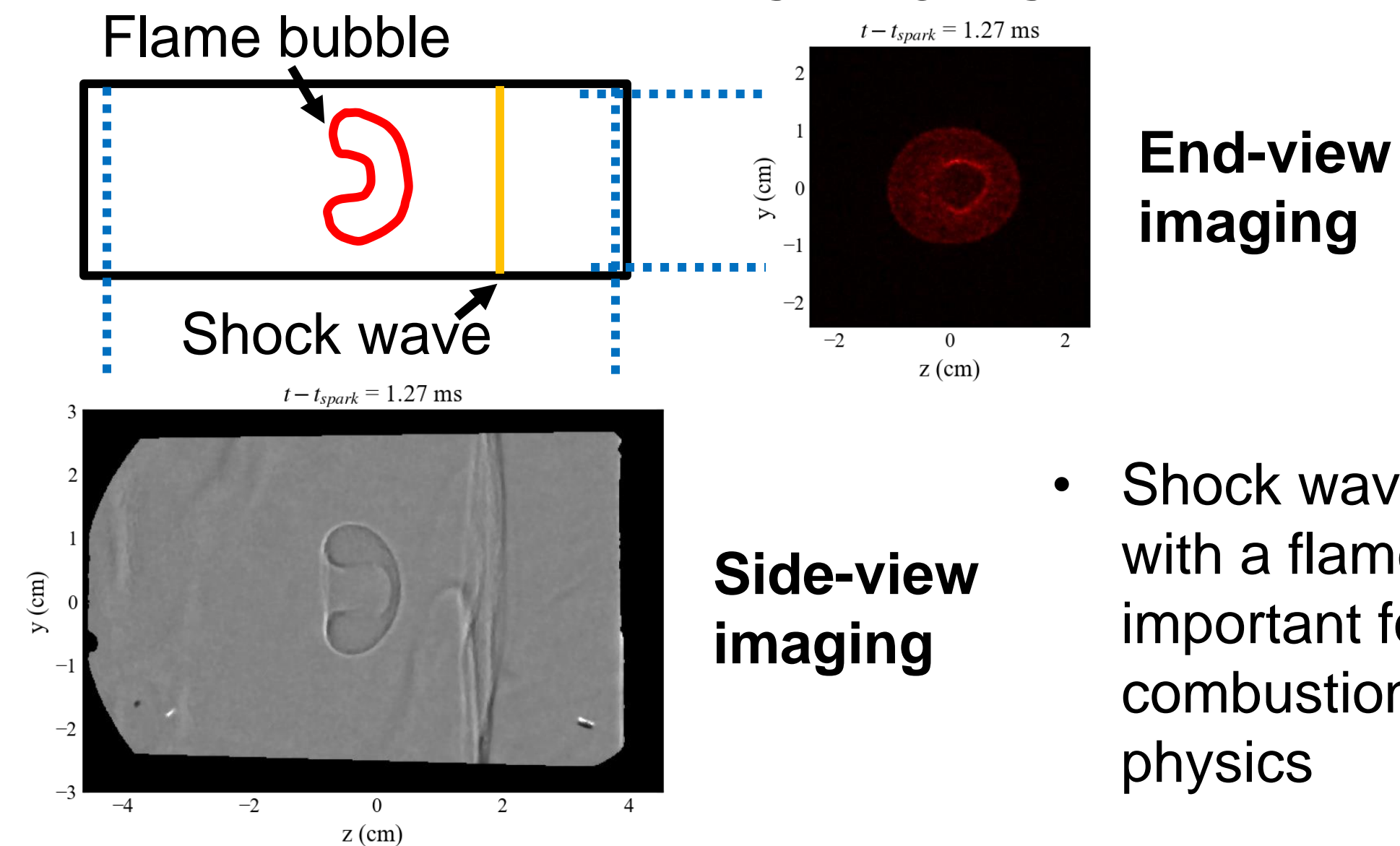


3D Tomographic Reconstruction of Dynamic Gas Bubbles from Dual-Perspective Imaging

Lingzhi Zheng

Mechanical Engineering, Stanford University

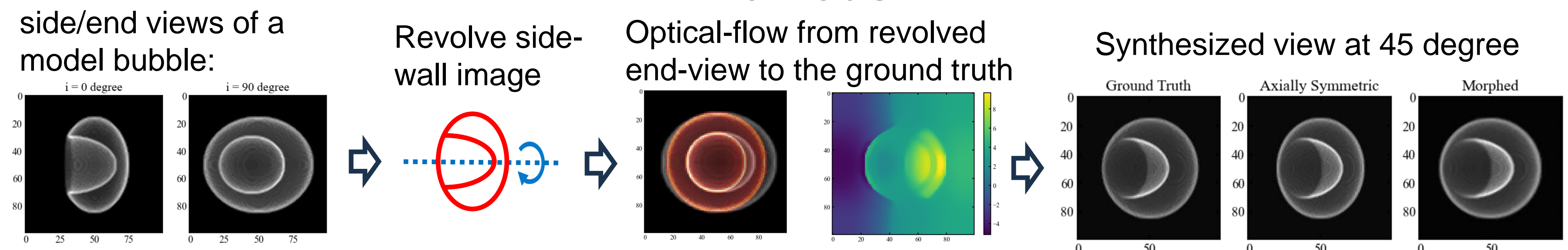
Motivation



- Shock wave interaction with a flame bubble is important for supersonic combustion and astrophysics

- 3D reconstruction of the bubble geometry during the interaction aids the understanding of the underlying fluid dynamics
- Limited optical access means sparse-view tomographic reconstruction is needed

Methods



Loss function for data fitting:

$$L_{data} = \sum_i^N \|K_i x - f_i\|_2^2$$

K_i : Radon transform at angle i
 x : 3D object
 f_i : view projections

Optical-flow-based view synthesis:

$$\tilde{f}_j = \text{warp}(f_{r,j}, \sin(j) v_{end})$$

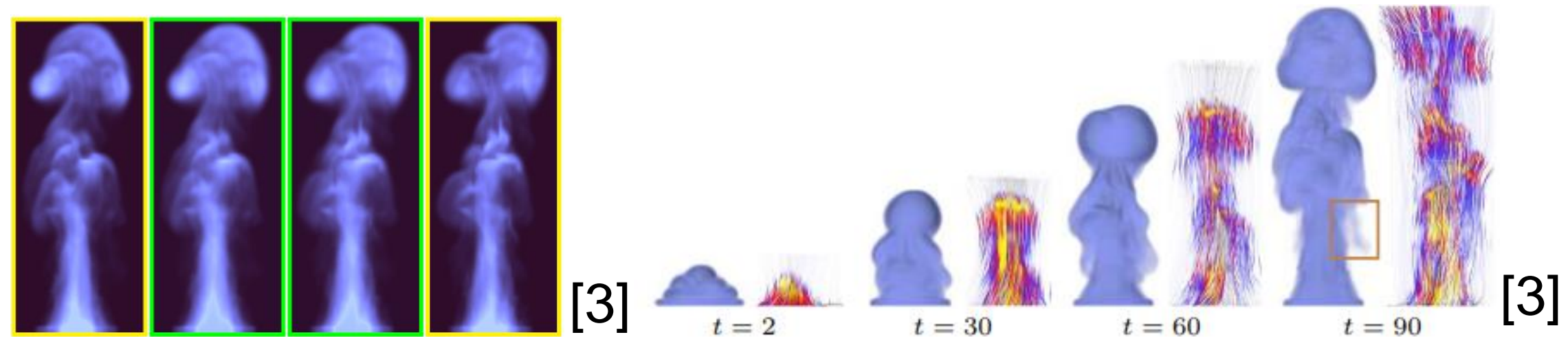
\tilde{f}_j : synthesized projection at angle j
 $f_{r,j}$: revolved object projected at j
 v_{end} : optical-flow velocity calculated from end-view images

Regularizer construction:

$$L_{TV} = \lambda_{TV} \nabla x$$

$$L_S = \sum_j^M \lambda_S \|K_j x - \tilde{f}_j\|_2^2$$

Related Work

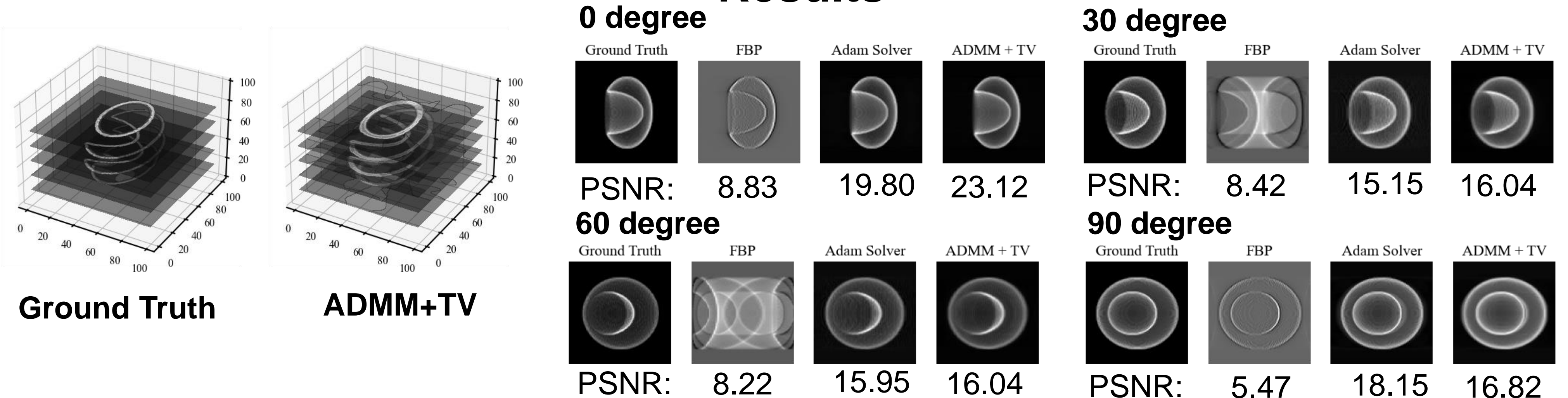


- Sparse-view computed tomography (CT) has been explored by many in medical imaging using compressive sensing (e.g., [1]) and deep learning (e.g., [2])
- Zang et al. recently performed sparse-view 3D reconstruction of fluid flow using optical-flow-based view interpolation [3]

References

- [1] Chen et al., Medical physics, 35, 660-663, 2008
 [2] Han et al., IEEE transactions on medical imaging, 37, 1418, 2018
 [3] Zang et al., ICFV, 1870-1879, 2020

Results



Horizontal cross-section slices from different methods

