
Subject: Re: Convolve with Kernel Dependency Of the Radius to the Middle
Posted by [bente](#) on Wed, 31 Oct 2001 09:14:10 GMT

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Hi,

- > I assume you mean that the function that describes the 3d kernel depends on
- > the radial (cartesian) distance of the image voxel from a point in the
- > image:
- > *pseudo formula alert!*
- > $\text{Image}'(x,y,z) = \text{Image} \quad [\text{convolved_with}] \quad \text{Kernel}(R(x,y,z))$
- > where $R(x,y,z) = \sqrt{(X-X_0)^2 + (Y-Y_0)^2 + (Z-Z_0)^2}$

That's right.

- > If so, I guess the question is, what is the dependency of the kernel on R?
- > If linear then maybe the radial aspect of the kernel is separable

My Professor had the "nice" idea, that a PET image, has a better resolution in the middle of the picture than on the edge for each slice. To simulate this he wants that the Kernel has a dependency of x & y (not z!) in that form that the FWHM (Full Width Half Max) of a 3D Gaussian Kernel increases linear with the distance from the middle.

That's a bit too much for my "weak" knowledge of IDL, I solved it in that form, that I convolve the whole stuff 10 times and then copy several "barrels" together to the whole picture. It looks ok, but it's not as smooth as it should be.

I think I have to write a complete new convolve function :-((
smile

thanks for the answer.

Kay
