



# Grand Challenges of Measurement Science with Big Data



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# Goal & Objective

- **Goal:** to articulate "Grand Challenges" in data-intensive research
- **Objective:** to identify differences between measurement science for Little Data and Big Data





# Concrete Application Domain

- Analysis of cell biology microscopy images

- **NIST Project: Computational Science in Biological Metrology**

– CS-BIO-MET:

[nist.gov/itl/ssd/is/computational-science-in-biometrology.cfm](http://nist.gov/itl/ssd/is/computational-science-in-biometrology.cfm)



# Basic Biological Questions

- What are the quantitative dynamic characteristics of cell changes as a function of their surrounding environment, cell signaling, phenotype and genotype?
  - Parameter estimation
  - Bayesian inference and learning methods
  - Development of mathematical models





# Mission Oriented Results

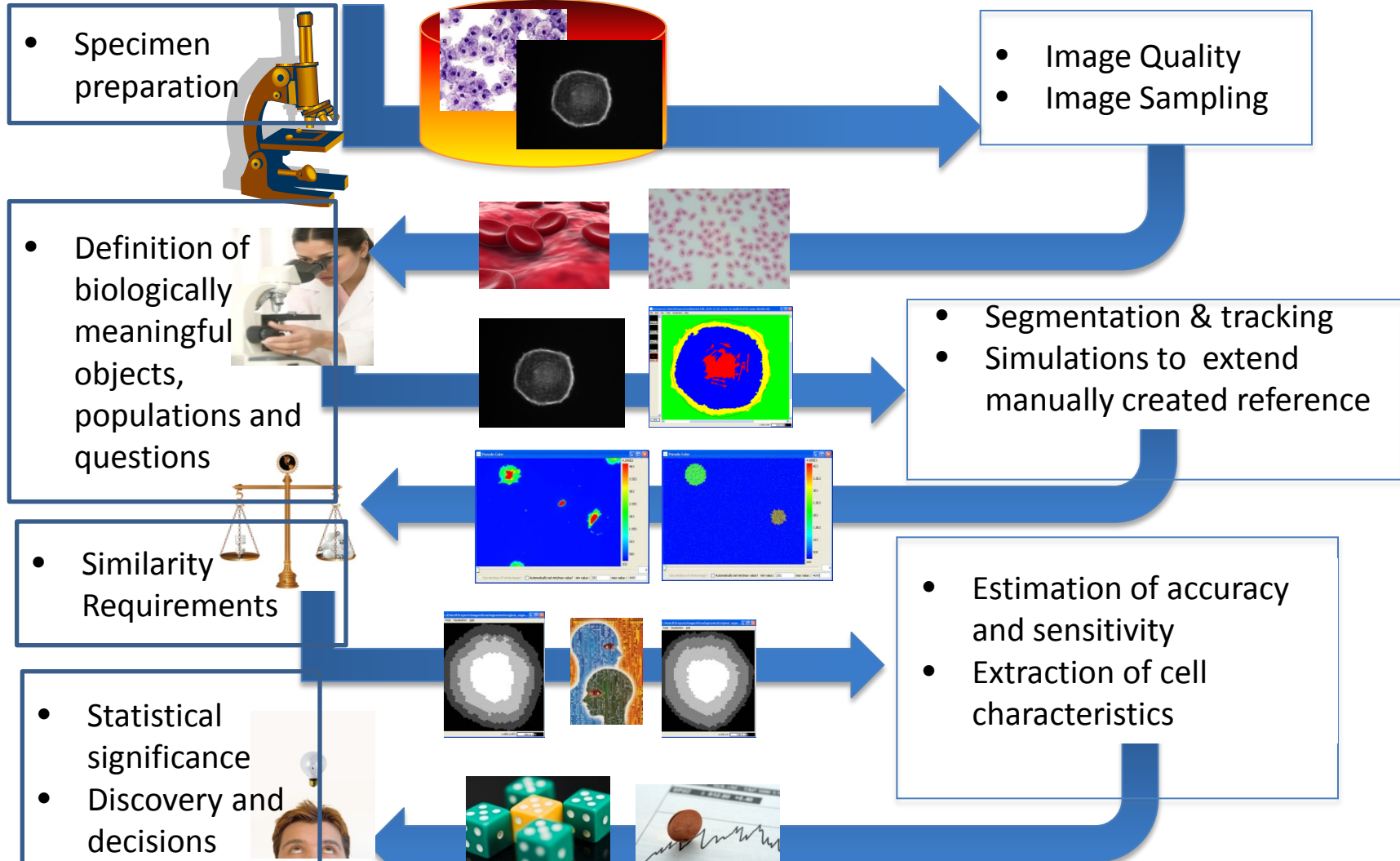
- Big Data → **Limited human input** → **Need for automation and measurements of automation accuracy**
- Automation Outcome
  - Quantitative cell measurements
  - Cost reduction
  - New scientific discovery
  - Avoid missed opportunities



# Computational Science in Biological Metrology

## Biological Metrology

## Computational Science



# Computational Science in Biological Metrology

## Biological Metrology

## Computational Science

**BIG DATA**

- Specimen preparation

- Image Quality
- Image Sampling

- Definition of biologically meaningful

**LIMITED HUMAN INPUT**

- Segmentation & tracking
- Simulations to extend manually created reference

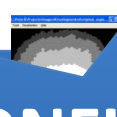
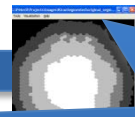
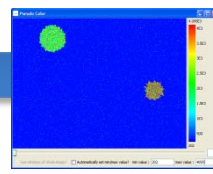
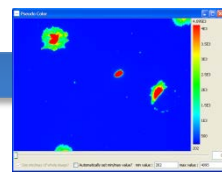
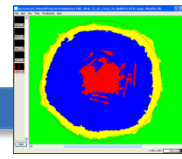
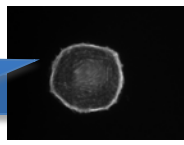
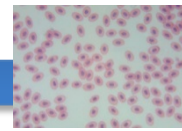
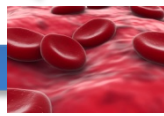
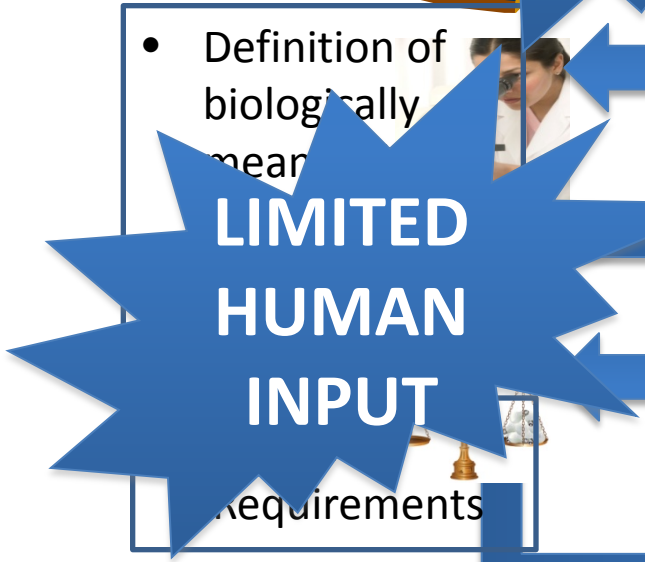
Requirements

- Estimation of accuracy and

- Statistical significance
- Discovery

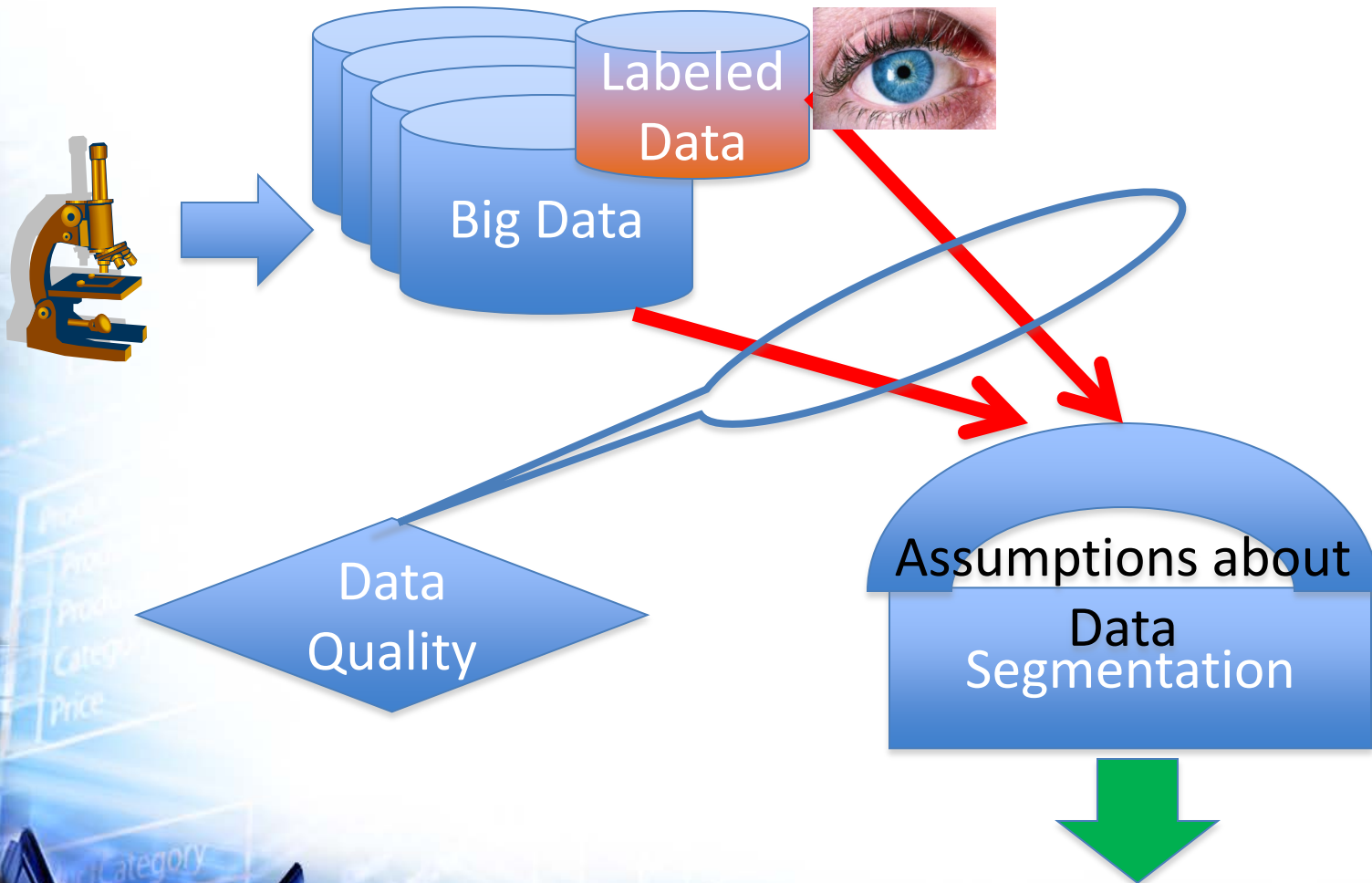
**CONFIDENCE IN CS METROLOGY**

cell  
ISTICS





# Central Problem: Image Segmentation Accuracy



**ACCURACY/ERROR**

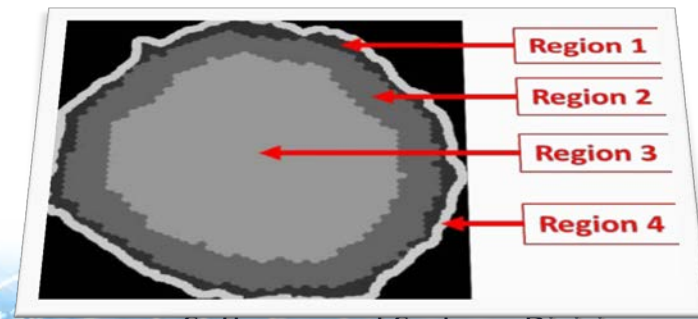
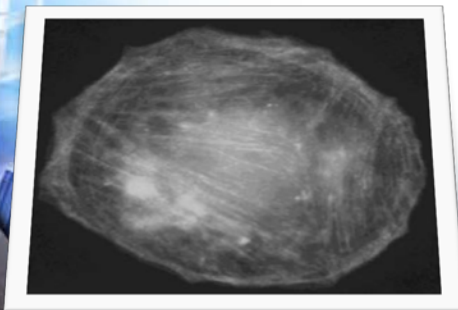
Software and Systems Division





# Image Segmentation Baseline

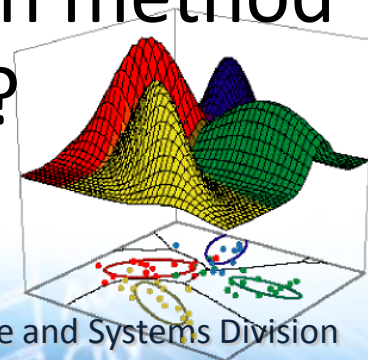
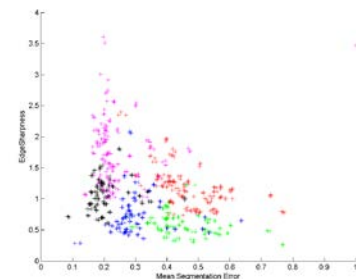
- What is the baseline for segmentation results in cell microscopy?
  - Disagreement between biologists, statisticians, and computer vision researchers on the baseline criteria
  - Manual versus mathematically grounded approach





# Data Quality

- How does data quality relate to segmentation accuracy?
- What data quality methods are appropriate for driving optimal microscopy settings?
- How does one detect and measure a mismatch between segmentation method assumptions and the input data?





# Data Sampling (Image or Cell)

- What sampling techniques and sample sizes are appropriate for segmentation accuracy evaluations of Big Data?
  - Much work in the signal processing and statistical domains
  - Does the choice of sampling method bias results?
  - What uncertainty is acceptable to biologists?

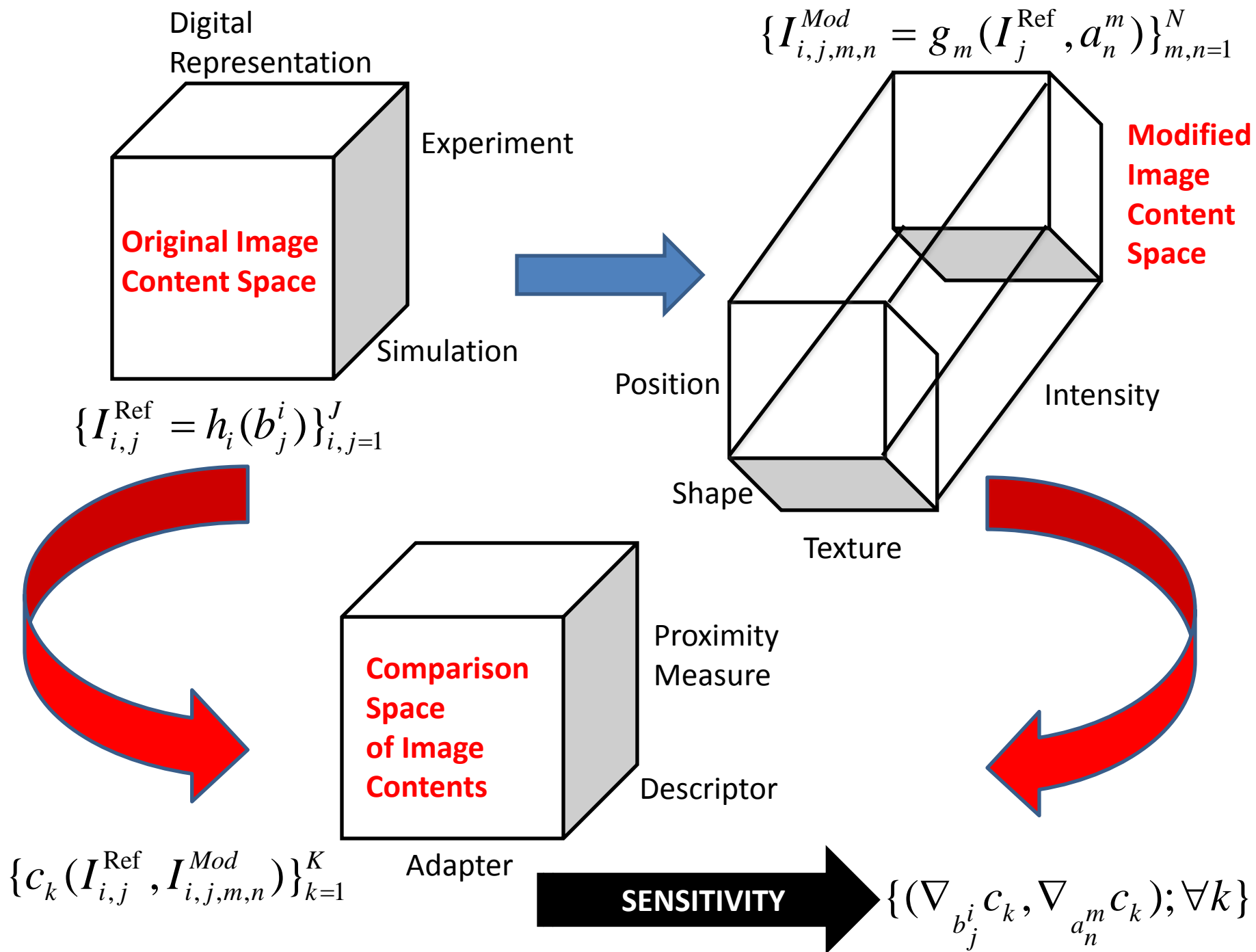




# Data Comparison

- How does one compare two images?
  - Metrics: Euclidean versus Riemannian spaces
  - In general, any two digital data sets?
- How does one choose the most suitable proximity metrics given application requirements?





# Sensitivity Signatures of Similarity Metrics

$$\vec{S}_k = \left( \frac{\delta c_k}{\delta I_{i,j}^{\text{Ref}}}, \frac{\delta c_k}{\delta I_{i,j,m,n}^{\text{Mod}}} \right)_{(I_{i,0}^{\text{Ref}}; I_{i,0,m,0}^{\text{Mod}})}$$

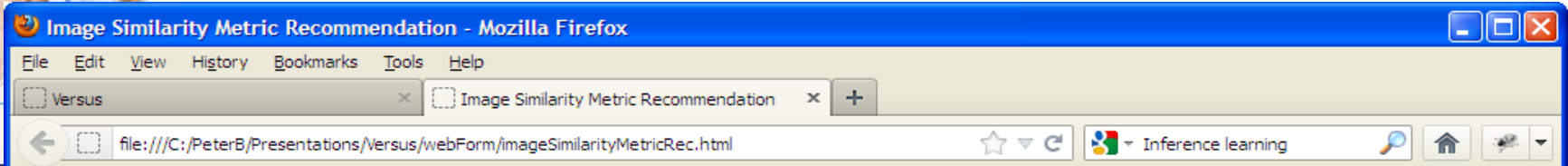
$$\frac{\delta c_k}{\delta I_{i,j}^{\text{Ref}}} = \delta\Phi[c_k(I_{i,j}^{\text{Ref}}, \delta I_{i,j,m,n}^{\text{Mod}}); I_{i,j}^{\text{Ref}}]$$

$$\frac{\delta c_k}{\delta I_{i,j,m,n}^{\text{Mod}}} = \delta\Phi[c_k(I_{i,j}^{\text{Ref}}, \delta I_{i,j,m,n}^{\text{Mod}}); I_{i,j,m,n}^{\text{Mod}}]$$

The differentials are the 1<sup>st</sup> Frechet derivative of a similarity metric  $C_k$  along the direction of reference image content changes (application dependent space of reference image content) and along the direction of any possible modification of reference image content (application task specific) at the referenced point  $(I_{i,0}^{\text{Ref}}; I_{i,0,m,0}^{\text{Mod}})$



# Similarity Metric Recommendation



## Image Similarity Metric Recommendation

Application Requirements on Image Similarity Metric. USER INPUT:

Select below the sensitivity values from the drop-down menus:

SENSITIVITY PARAMETER		LOW RANGE	MEDIUM RANGE	HIGH RANGE
Position	Translation	[80,90]	[80,90]	[80,90]
Position	Rotation	[0-10]	[0-10]	[0-10]
Shape	Scale	[0-10]	[0-10]	[0-10]
Shape	Ellipticity	[0-10]	[0-10]	[0-10]
Intensity	Gamma	[0-10]	[0-10]	[0-10]
Intensity	Blur	[0-10]	[0-10]	[0-10]
Texture	Granularity	[0-10]	[0-10]	[0-10]
Texture	Orientation	[0-10]	[0-10]	[0-10]

Submit

## EXAMPLE: Application specific input

Parameter Value		Low	Medium	High
Position	Translation	[0,10];	[0,10];	[0,10]
	Rotation	[0,10];	[0,10];	[0,10]
Shape	Scale	[0,10];	[0,10];	[0,10]
Shape	Ellipticity	[0,10];	[0,10];	[0,10]
Intensity	Gamma	[0,10];	[0,10];	[0,10]
Intensity	Blur	[0,10];	[0,10];	[0,10]
Texture	Granularity	[0,10];	[0,10];	[0,10]
Texture	Orientation	[0,10];	[0,10];	[0,10]



# Access, Access, Access

- What is the most efficient Big Data access and retrieval protocol?
  - RESTful web services, Web applications, ...

Versus - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Versus

129.6.18.151/versus-web/#

Versus Workflow Data Collections Upload

admin

Selected Data Compare View Results

Adapters

Other

Image Object

Bytes

Labeled Image Object Adapter

Buffered Image

Dummy

Extractors

Other

Pixel to Signature Vector

Pixels to Pixel Histogram

Pixels2LabeledArray

Pixels to Grayscale Histogram

Pixels to Vector

Pixels to RGB Histogram

Pixels to Array

MD5

Dummy

Measures

Dummy

Other

Squared L2 family or X2 family

Intersection family

Shannon's entropy family

Lp Minkowski family

Euclidean Distance

Fidelity family or Squared-chord family

Image Object -> Pixels to Array -> Euclidean Distance

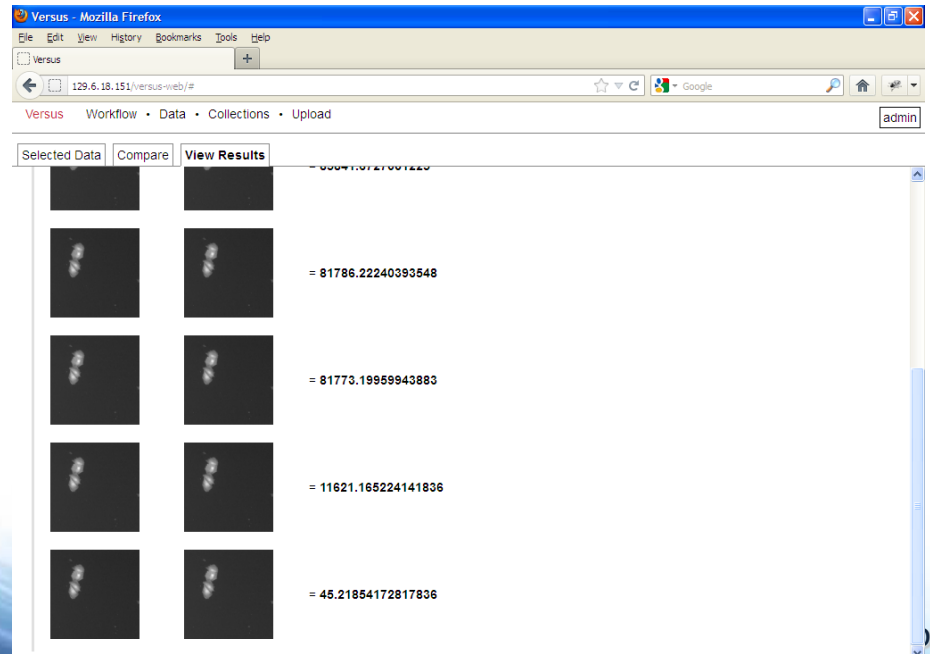
Launch





# Visualization

- How to visualize comparisons over Big Data?
  - Human Computer Interfaces for Big Data?





# Data Provenance Gathering

- How do we automate gathering of computational provenance information?
  - Repeatability
- How do we represent provenance information?
- At what granularity should we gather computational provenance?





# Summary

- **Big Data:** Cell microscopy images
- **Basic Challenge:** automated segmentation and its accuracy evaluations over Big Data
- In general, the basic challenge applies to other domains for other automated processing operations





# Summary

- Accuracy evaluations of automated processing over Big Data include at least
  - Data quality, sampling, and comparison measurements
  - Standards for accessing Big Data remotely
  - Standards for computational provenance information representation



# Acknowledgement

## CS

- Peter Bajcsy
- Adele Peskin
- Mary Brady
- Joe Chalfoun
- Antonio Cardone
- Frederic de Vault
- Afzal Godil
- Ben Long
- Ya-Shian Li-Baboud
- Julien Amelot
- Antoine Vandecreme
- Paul Khouri Saba
- Bertrand Stivalet
- Walid Keyrouz
- Doug Foxvog
- Alden Dima

## STATS

- James Filliben
- Dan Samarov

## BIO

- Anne Plant
- Kiran Bhadriraju
- Michael Halter
- John Elliott
- TN Bhat

## External Collaborators

- Marcin Kociolek(1)
- Carol Parent (2)
- Christina Stuelten (2)
- Michael Weiger (2)
- Wolfgang Loster (3)
- Daniel Hoepfner (5)
- Rachel Errington (4)
- Imtiaz Khan (4)
- Justin Martineau (6)
- David Chapman (6)
- Mike Grasso (7)

- (1) Technical University of Lodz, Poland ( Marcin Kociolek – image processing)
- (2) NIH NCI (Carol Parent, Christina Stuelten, Michael Weiger, – cancer cells),
- (3) University of Maryland at College Park (Wolfgang Loster – cancer cells),
- (4) Broad Institute (Rachel Errington, Imtiaz Khan - bone cells)
- (5) The Lieber Institute for Brain Development (Dan Hoepfner - live cell imaging)
- (6) University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC) (image processing)
- (7) University of Maryland, Baltimore (image processing)



# Questions

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