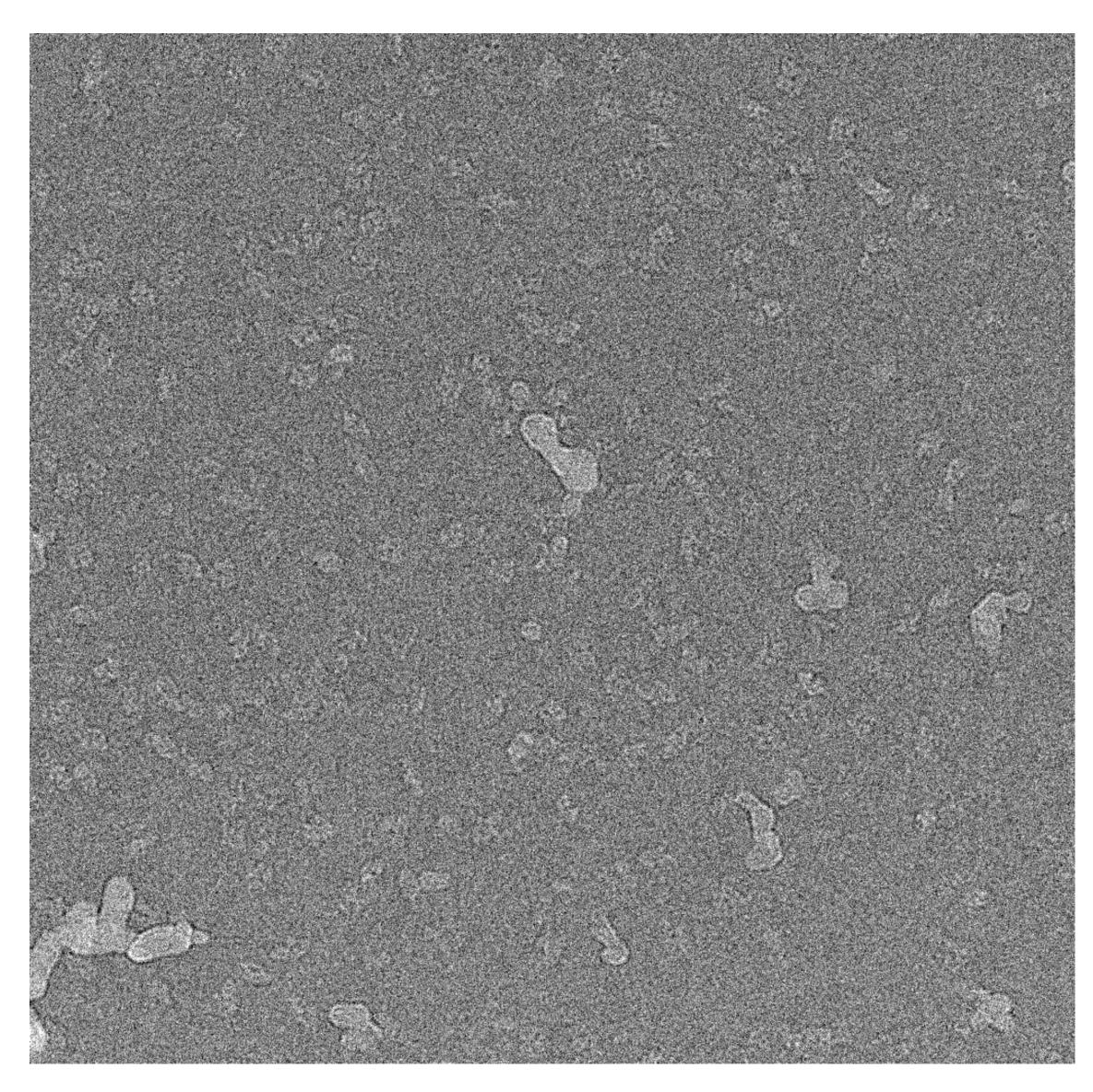
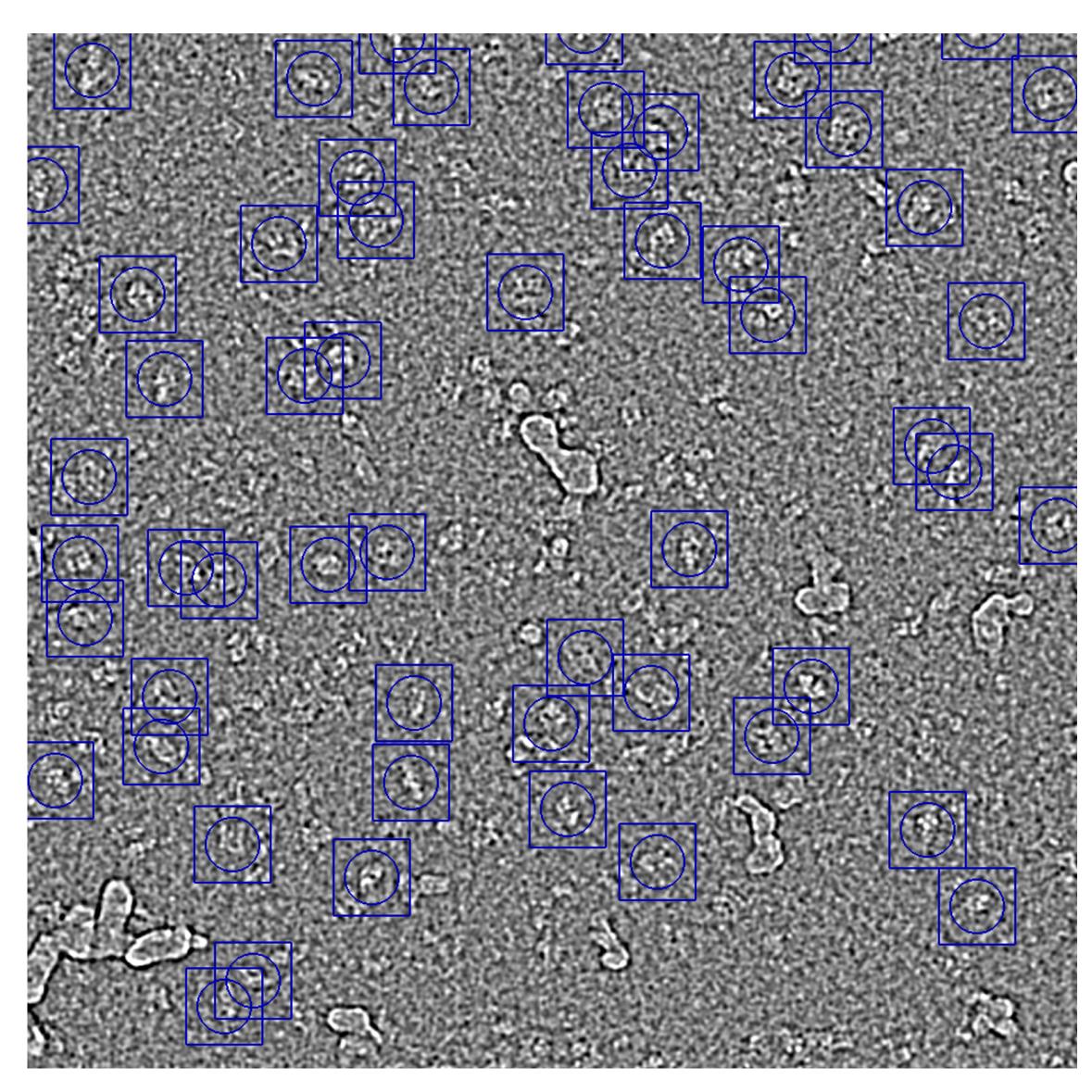
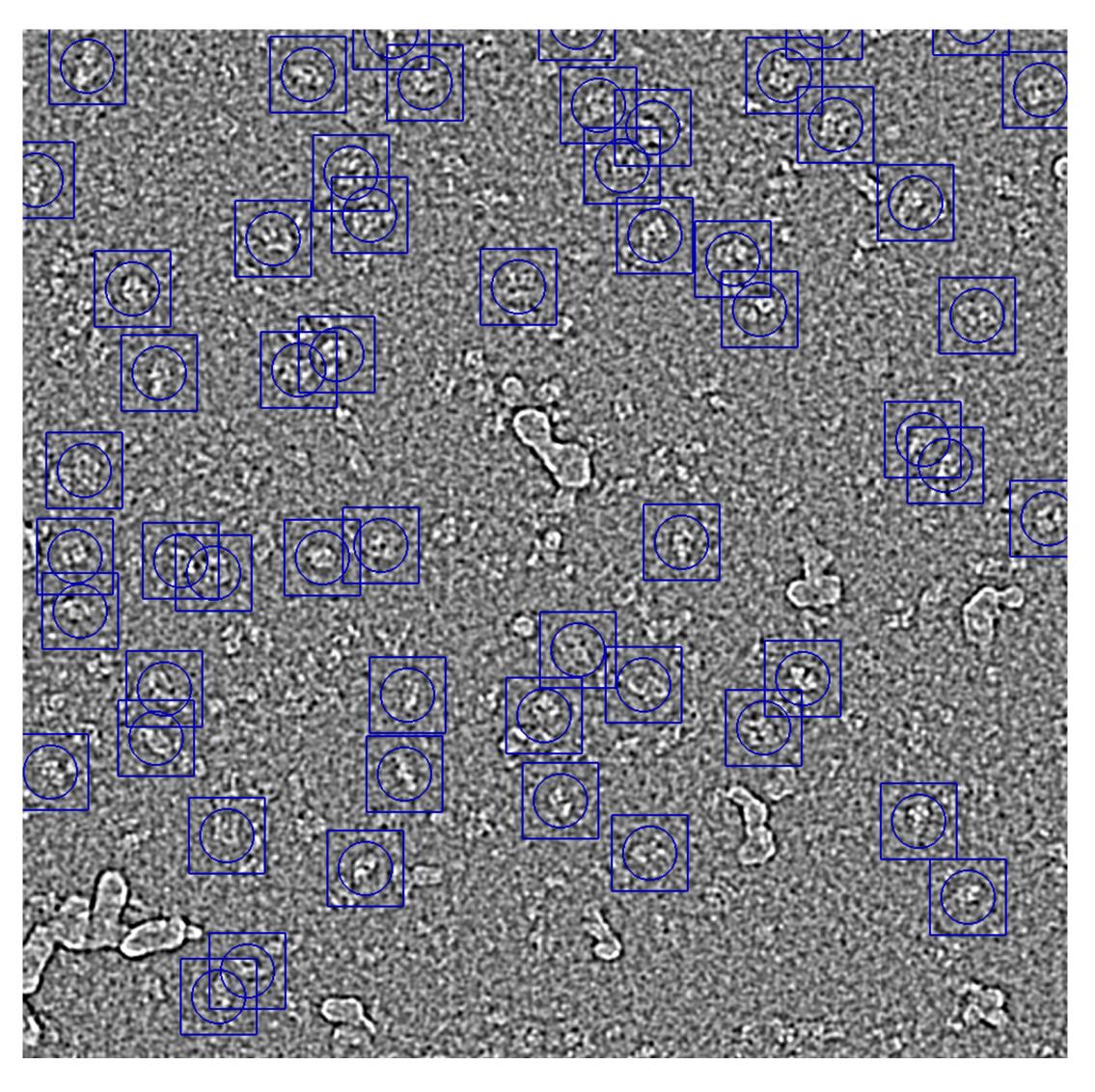
Particle picking

Muyuan Chen 2019-05



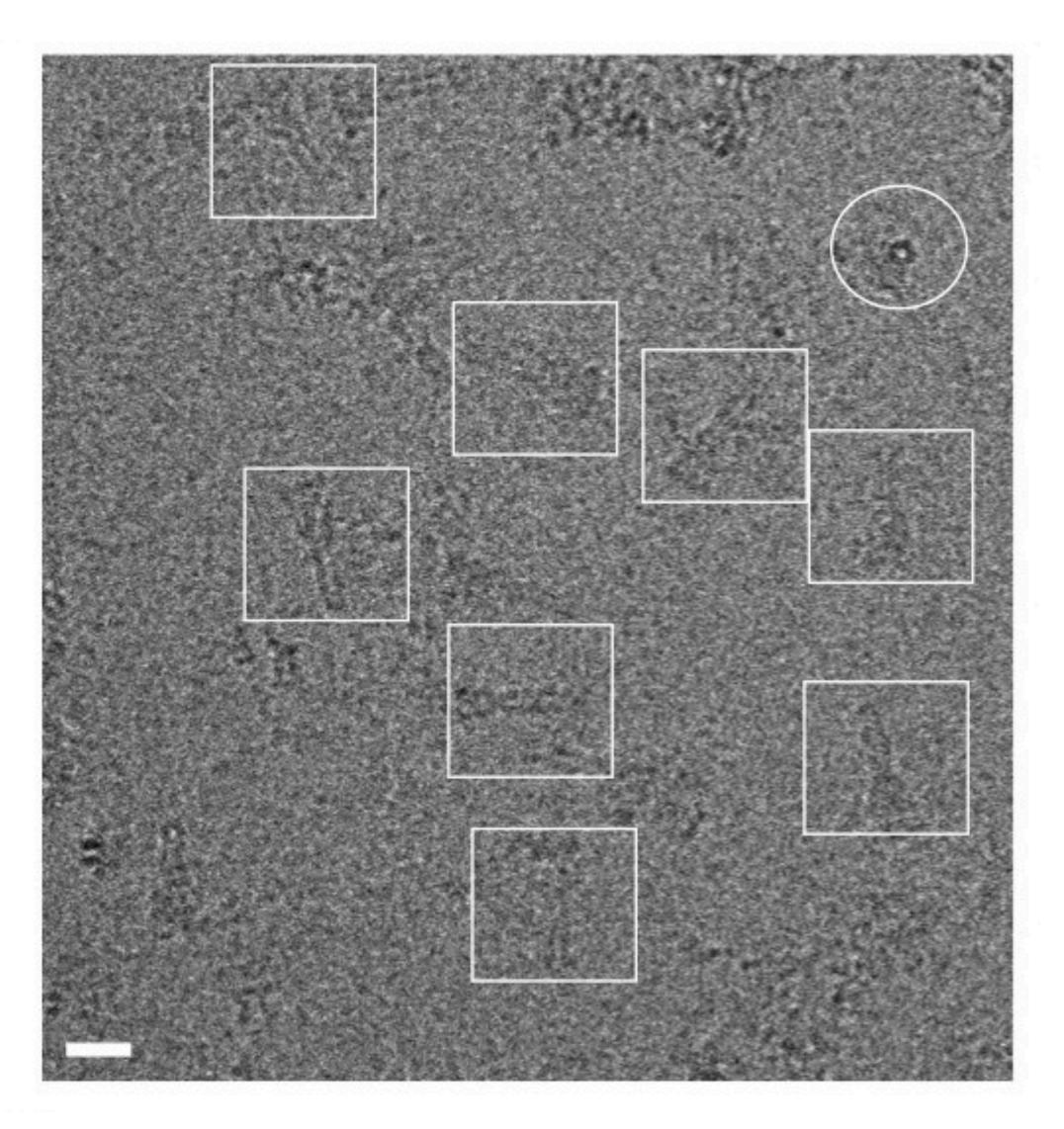




- Manual picking
- Hand designed filter
- Template matching

- Time consumption
- Model bias
- Missing views
- Contamination

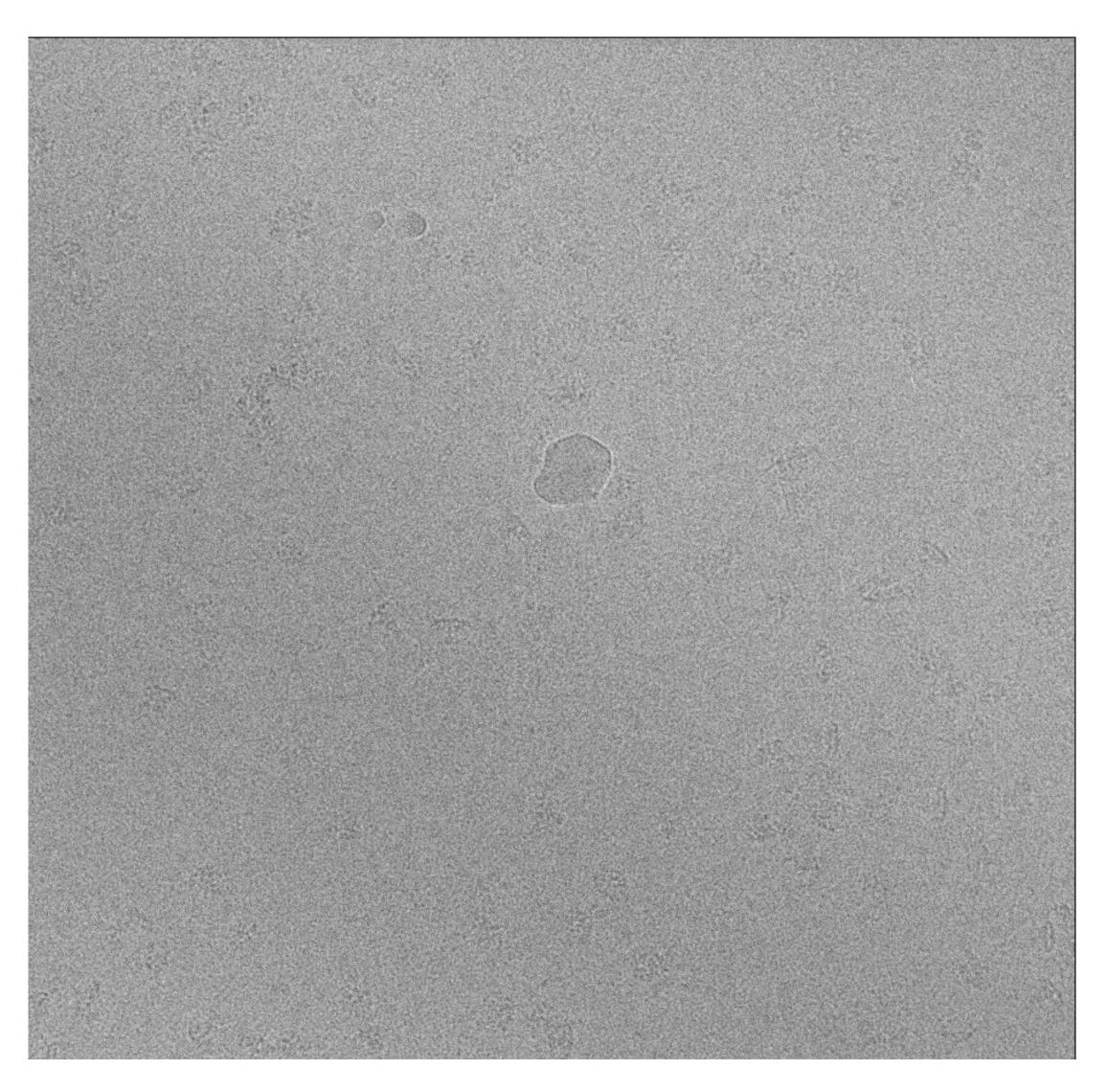




- Manual picking
- Hand designed filter
- Template matching

- Time consumption
- Model bias
- Missing views
- Contamination





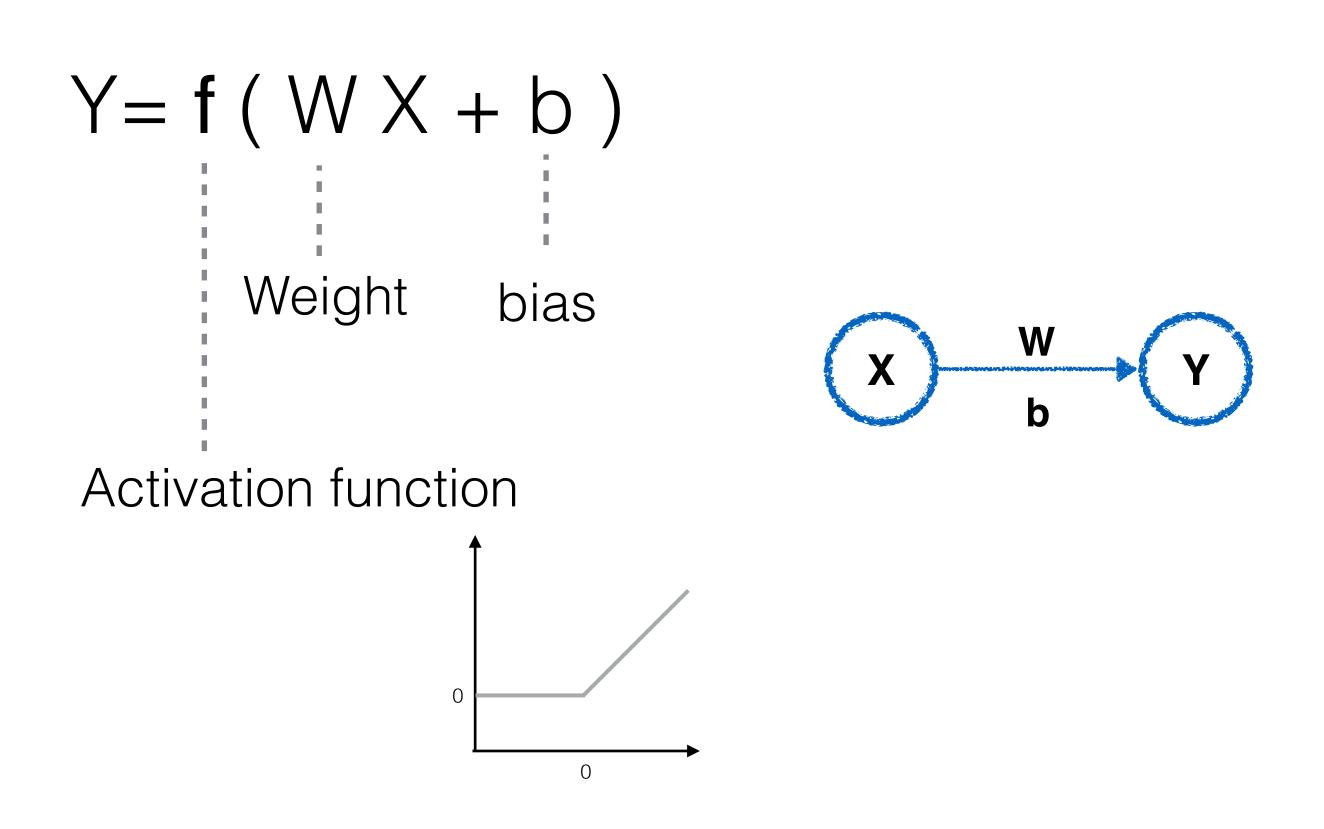
- Manual picking
- Hand designed filter
- Template matching

- Time consumption
- Model bias
- Missing views
- Contamination

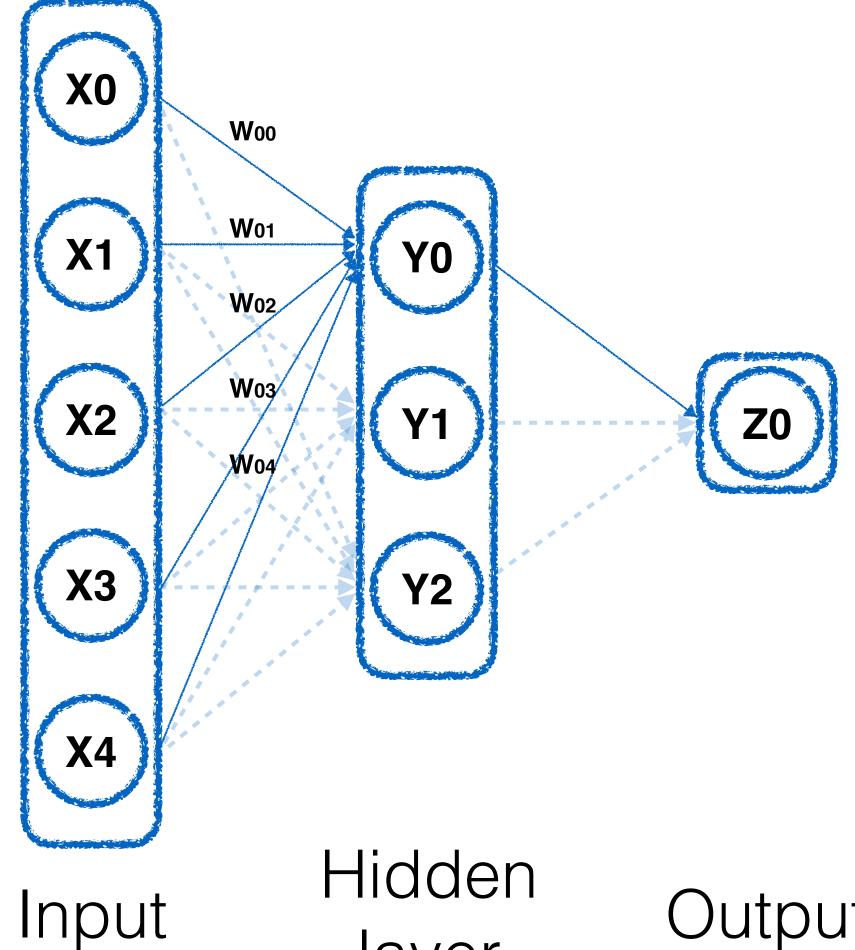


Particle picking with neural networks

Artificial Neural Networks



Artificial Neural Networks



Training: Given know pairs of X and Z, adjust W to make **Z0** close to **Z**

layer

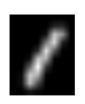




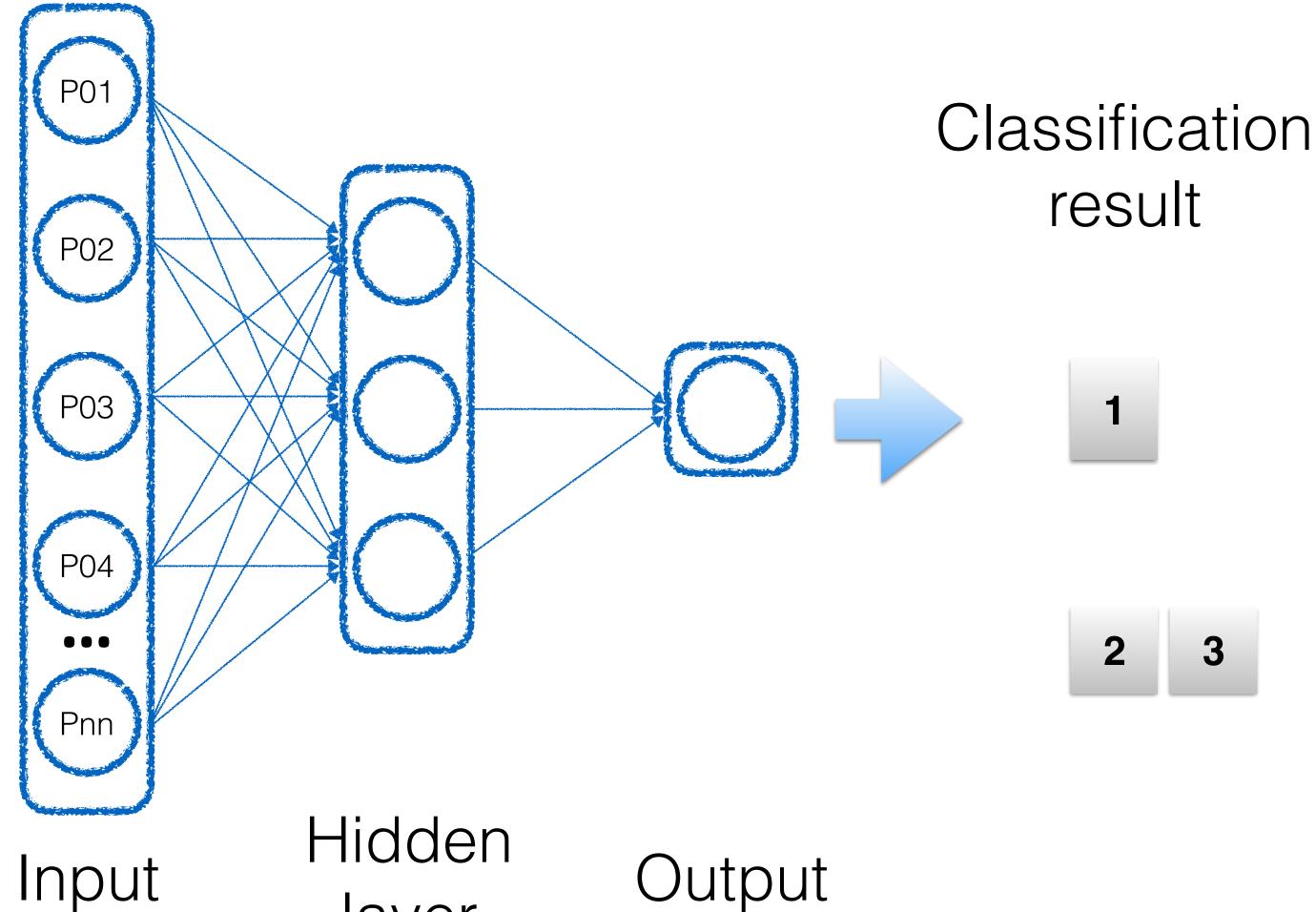
Neural Networks in image classification

Value at each pixel of an image

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
0	0	0	0	1	16	11	0
0	0	0	0	9	17	3	0
0	0	0	3	18	7	0	0
0	0	1	16	13	0	0	0
0	0	8	20	4	0	0	0
0	1	16	14	0	0	0	0
0	1	15	6	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

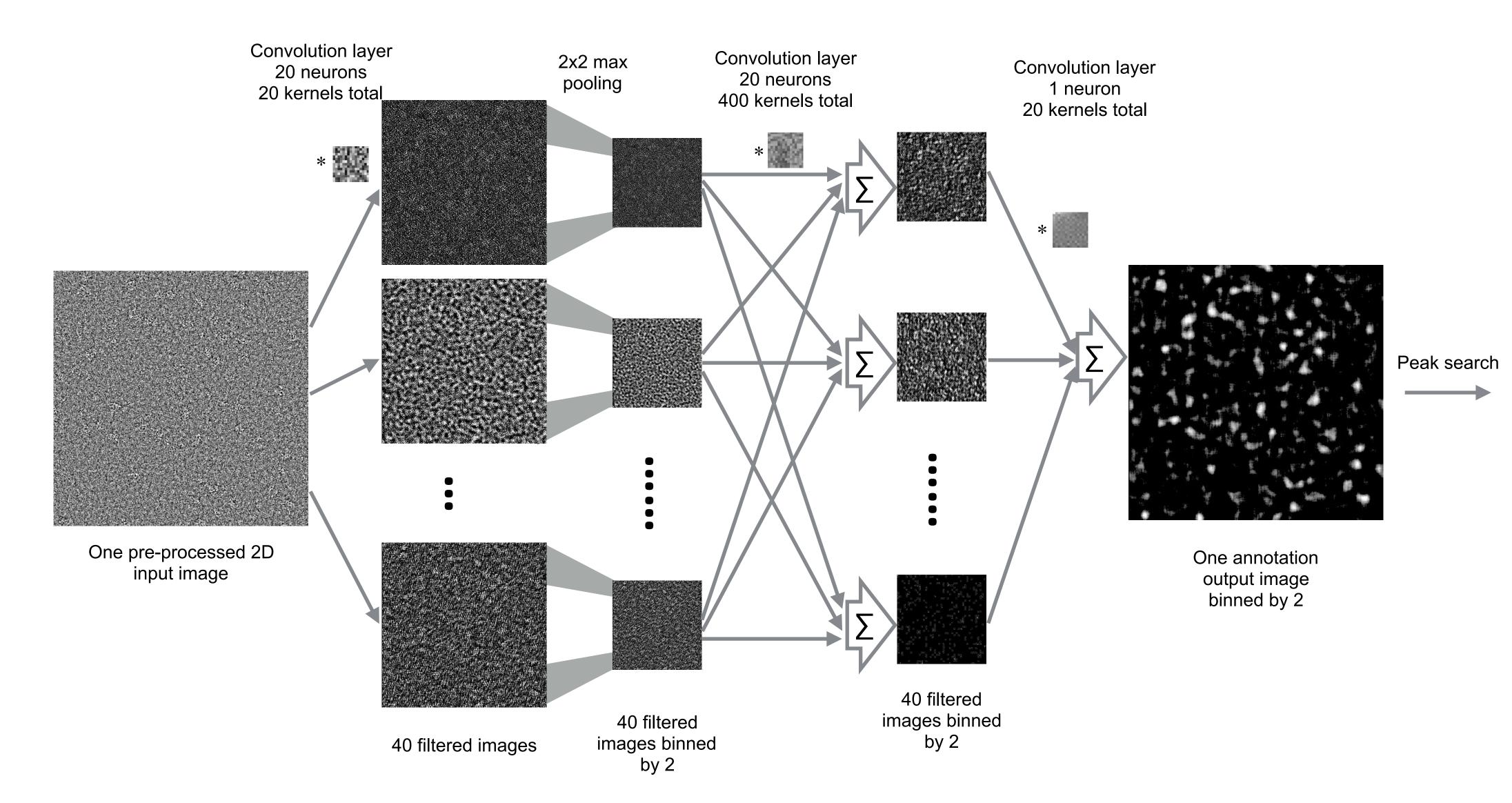


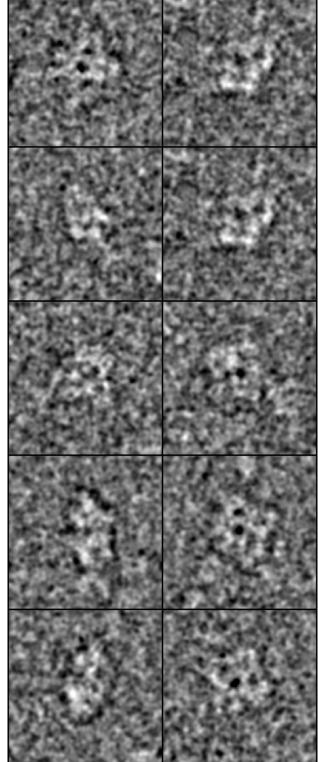




Hidden Output layer

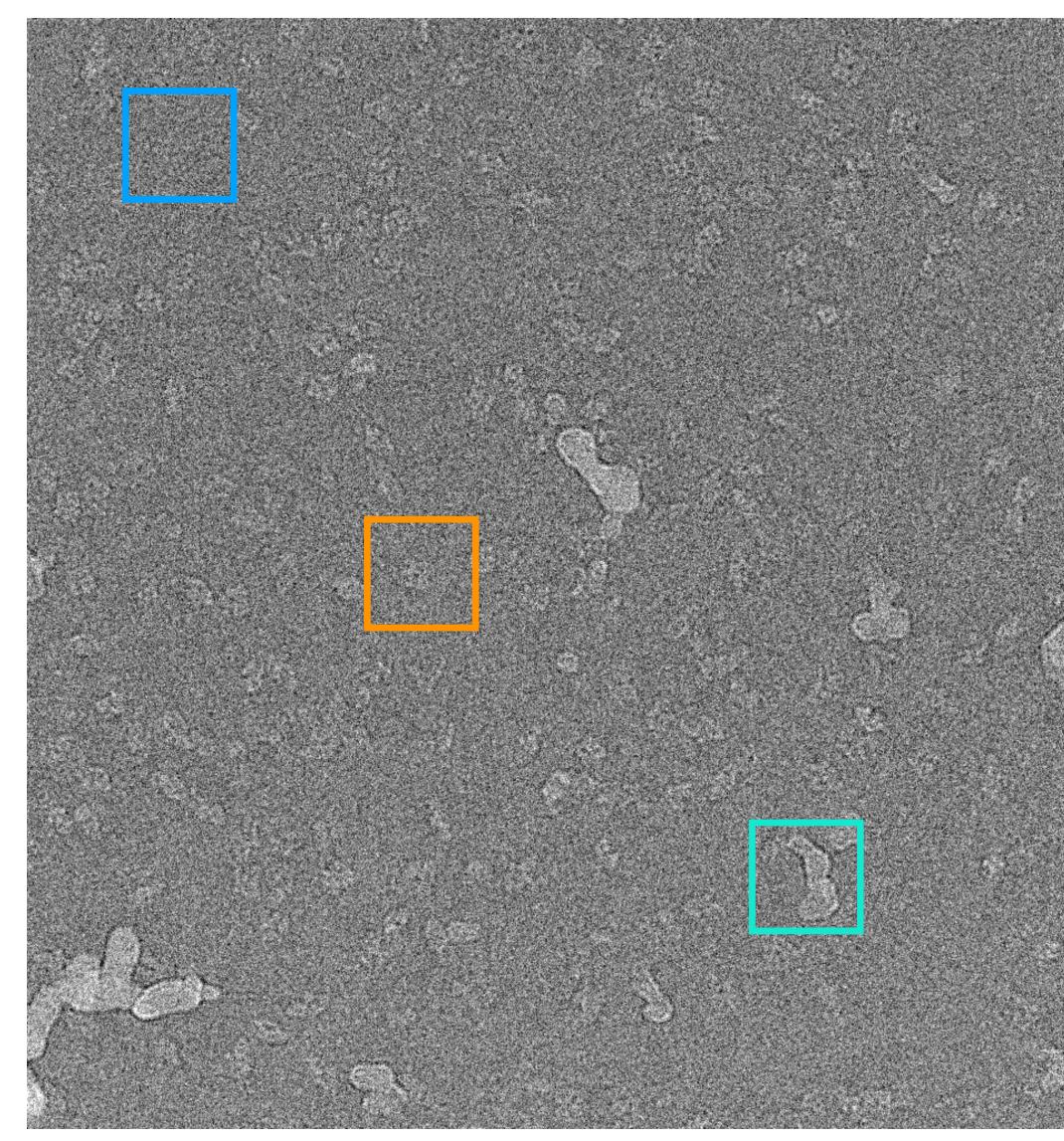
Convolutional neural networks





Particle picking with neural networks

- Shallow network
 - Smaller training set requirement
 - Faster, more stable training
 - Power of shallow networks is limited
- Three types of features in micrographs
 - particles, background and ice contamination
- One network for a specific task

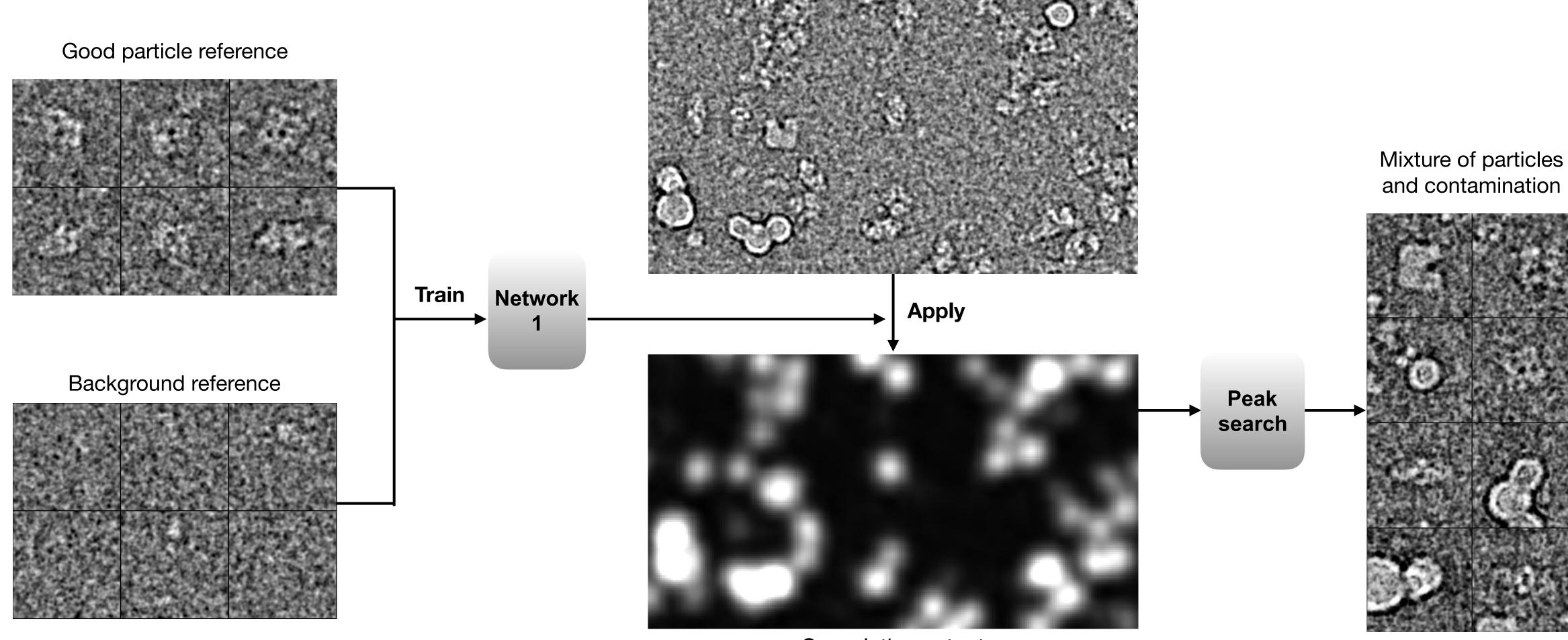


tion



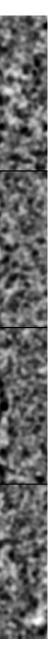
Two-step approach

• Particles vs background noise



Micrograph input

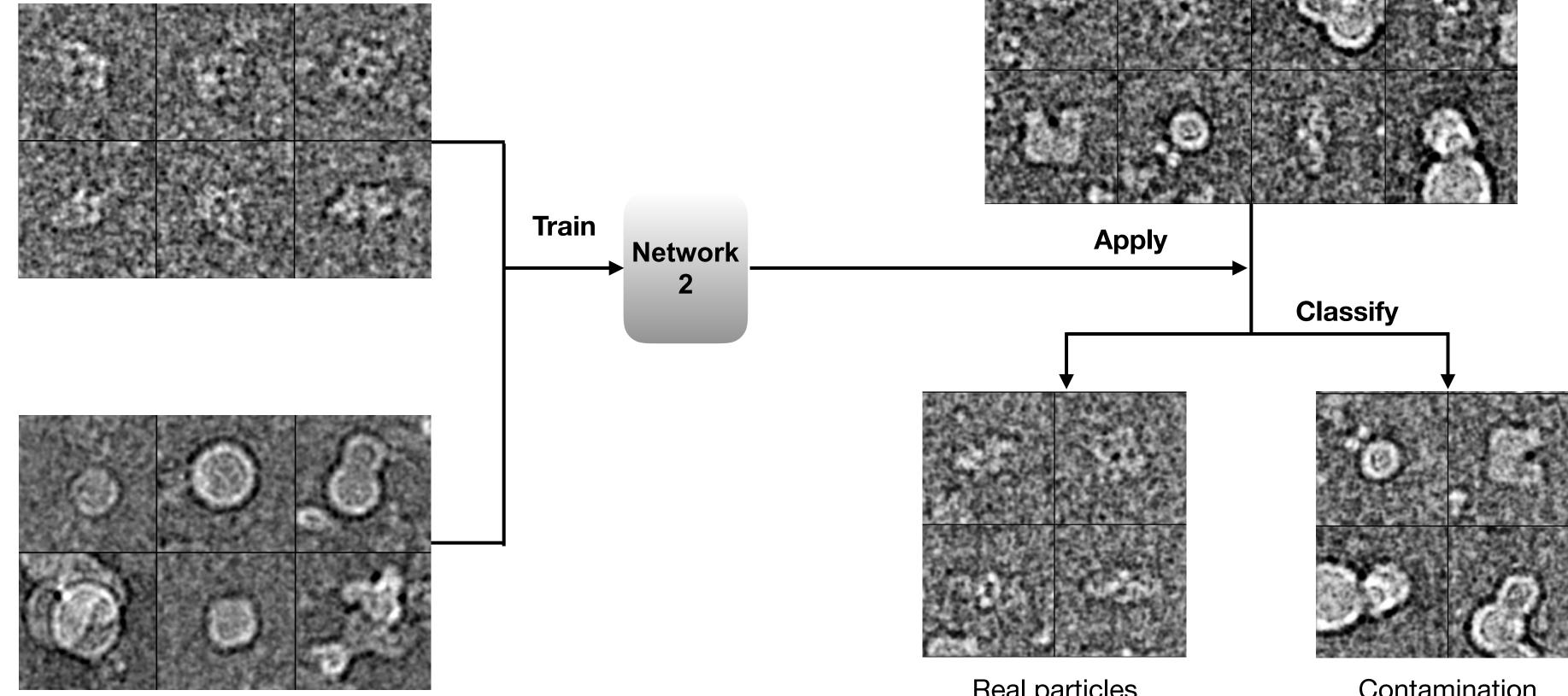
Convolution output



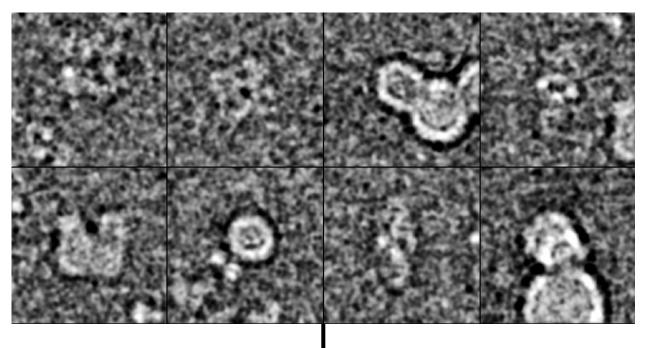


Two-step approach

Particles vs contamination



Mixture of particles and contamination



Real particles

Contamination