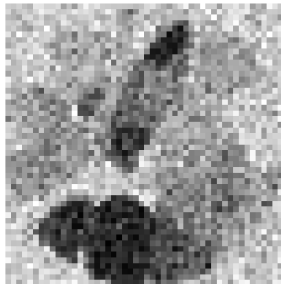


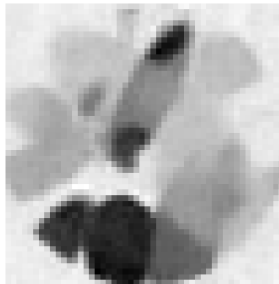
# Denoising

Adaptive non-local means denoising method

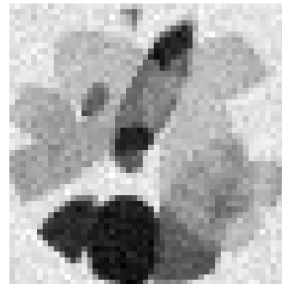
SNR = 10



SNR = 10 Denoised



SNR = 30



[Manjón, Coupé et al., 2010]

# Multi-Tensor Model

The Multi-Tensor (MT) generative model:

$$S(b, g) = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} f_i e^{-bg^t D_i g}$$

where

$b$ ,  $g$  are the gradient b-value and unit orientation,

$f_i$  is the volume fraction of the  $i^{th}$  compartment,

$D_i$  is the symmetric rank-2 tensor of the  $i^{th}$  compartment,

$N$  is the number of compartment,

$S(b, g)$  is the signal generated by the MT model with parameters  $(f, D, N)$  at  $(b, g)$ .

# MT Fitting

- Constrained MT model:

$$S_{b,g}^C = f_0 e^{-bD_0} + \sum_{i=1}^3 f_i e^{-bg^t D_i g}$$

constraints: 4 compartement (1 isotropic, 3 prolate).

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- Fit by minimizing  $\sum_k (S_{b_k, g_k}^C - Y_{b_k, g_k})^2$   
where  $Y$  is the measured diffusion signal.

# Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO)

PSO is a stochastic global optimization method,

[[http://www.itm.uni-stuttgart.de/research/ps0\\_opt/bilder/ps0.gif](http://www.itm.uni-stuttgart.de/research/pso_opt/bilder/ps0.gif)]

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- Computed with information from the whole swarm of particles.

[[http://www.itm.uni-stuttgart.de/research/pso\\_opt/bilder/pso.gif](http://www.itm.uni-stuttgart.de/research/pso_opt/bilder/pso.gif)]



# PSO

- Swarm:  $\Omega_j^{t+1} = \Omega_j^t + v_j^{t+1}$

[Kennedy and Eberhart, 1995]

# PSO

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- Velocity:  $v_j^{t+1} = wv_j^t + \phi_p r_p (p_j^t - \Omega_j^t) + \phi_g r_g (g^t - \Omega_j^t)$

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# PSO

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- Velocity:  $v_j^{t+1} = wv_j^t + \phi_p r_p (p_j^t - \Omega_j^t) + \phi_g r_g (g^t - \Omega_j^t)$
- where
  - $w$ ,  $\phi_p$  and  $\phi_g$  are user tuned parameters,
  - $p_j^t$  is the  $j^{th}$  particle's best known position at iteration  $t$ ,
  - $g^t$  is the swarm's best known position at iteration  $t$ ,
  - $r_p, r_g$  are uniform random variable.

[Kennedy and Eberhart, 1995]

# Model Complexity

