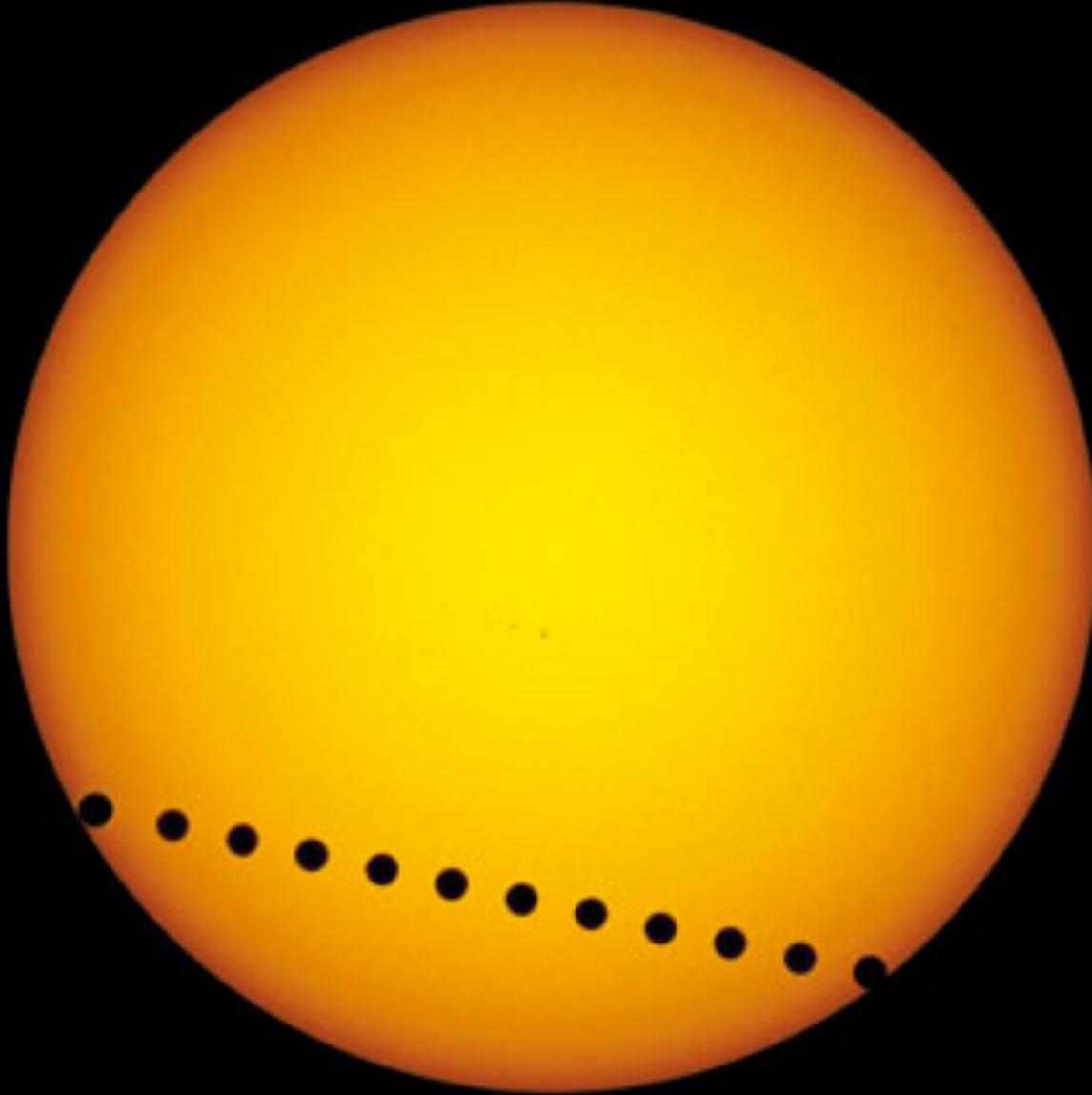


# Figures for lecture notes

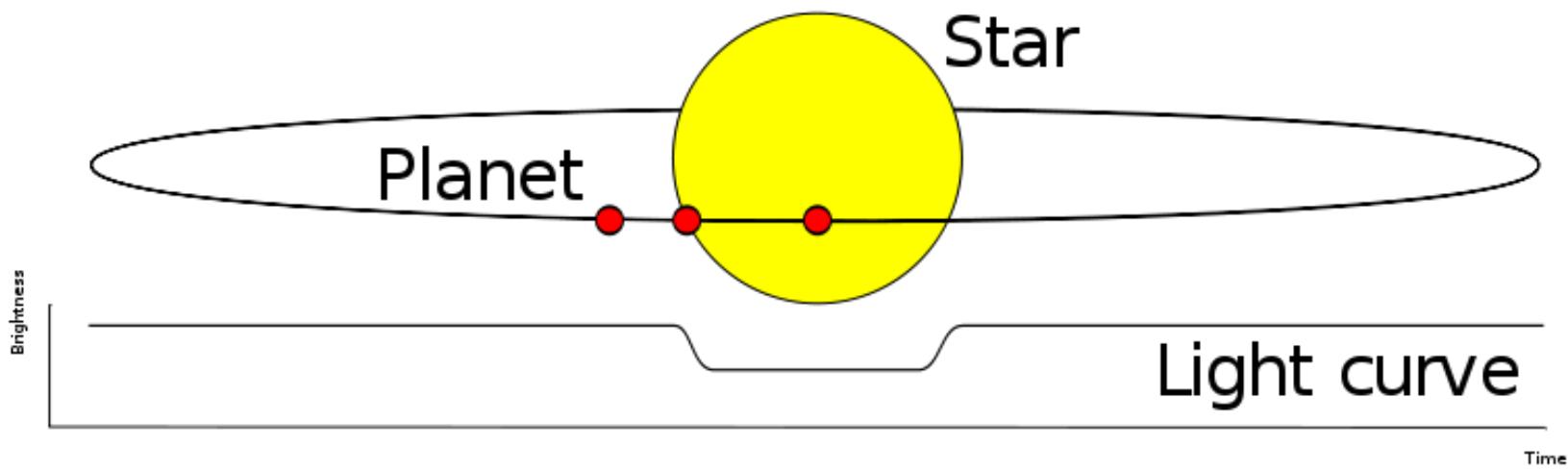
Daniel Alexander

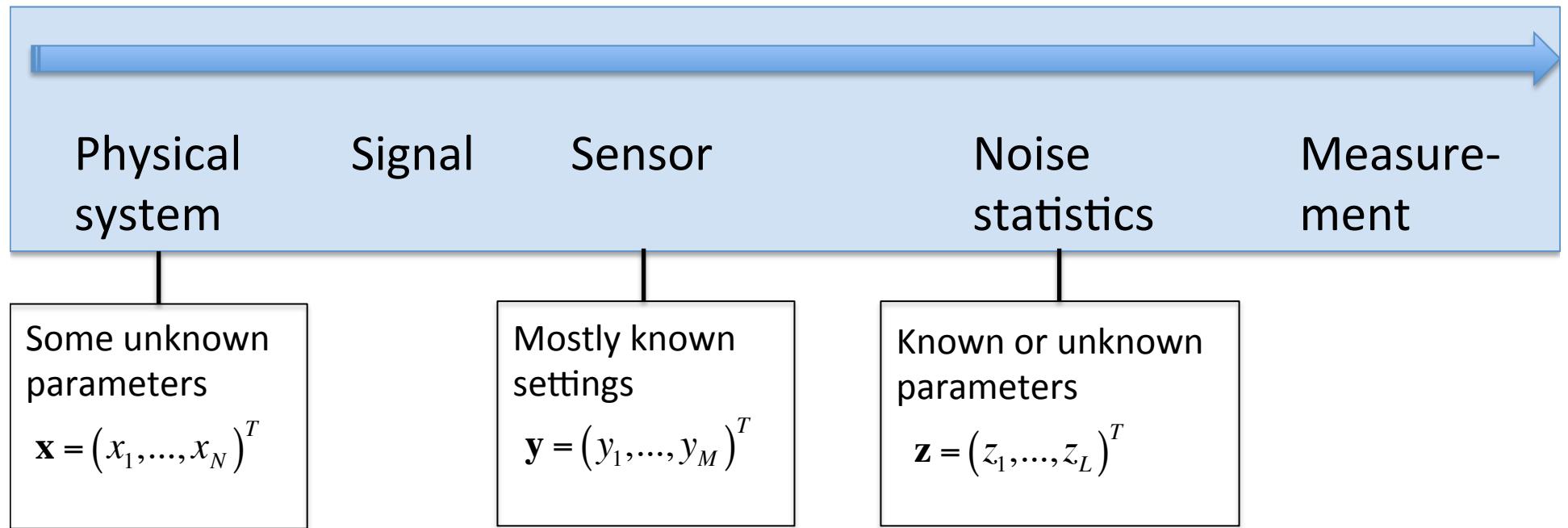
Venus transit of  
the sun.

Pasachoff  
*Nature* **485**,  
303–304, 2012.



# Example: exoplanets



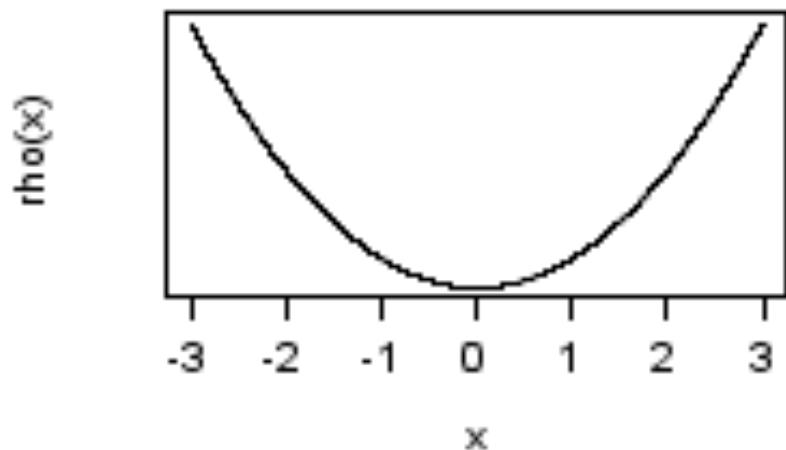




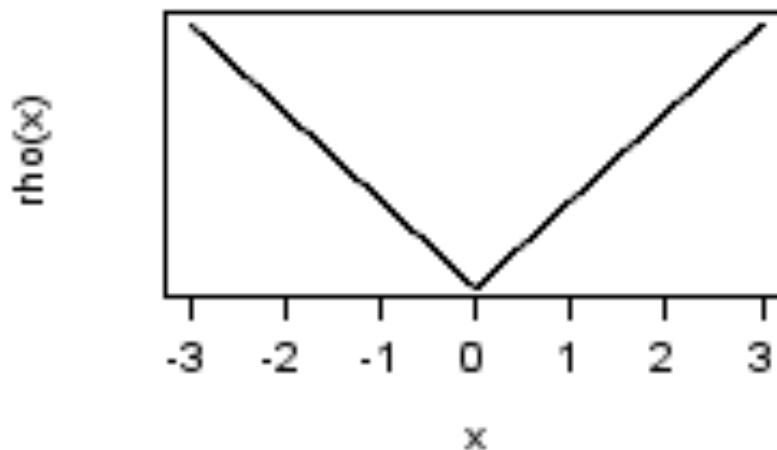


# M-estimators

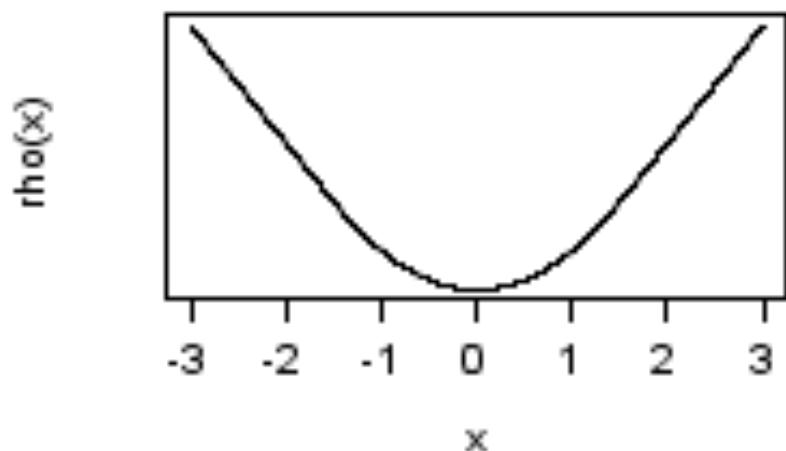
**Squared errors**



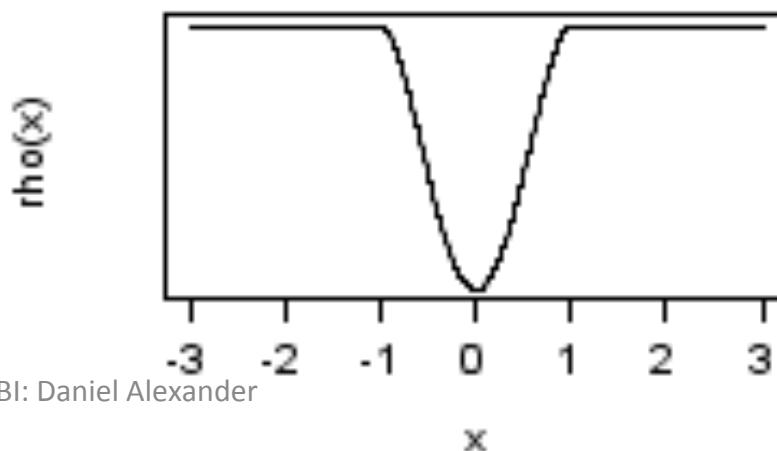
**Absolute errors**



**Winsorizing at 1.5**

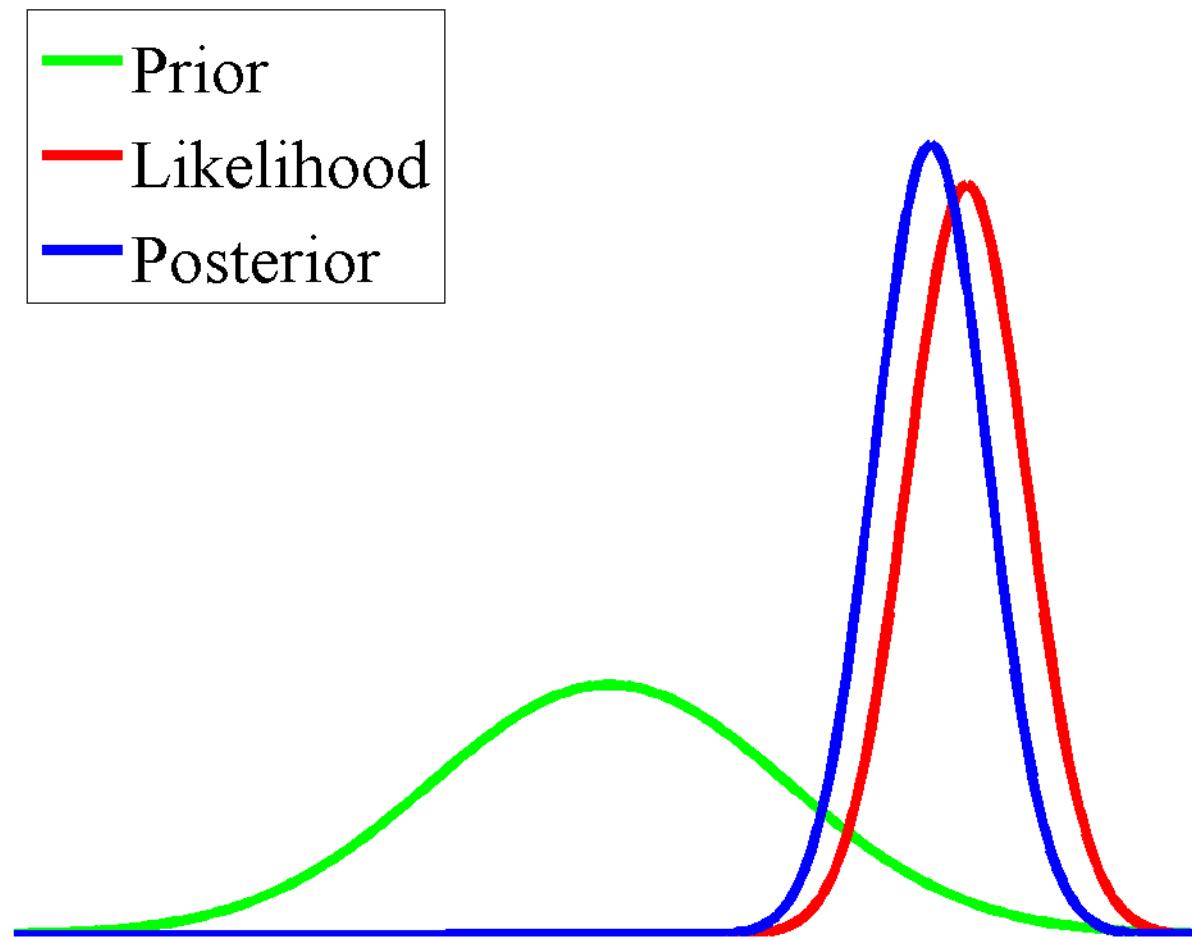


**Biweight**





# Uncertainty

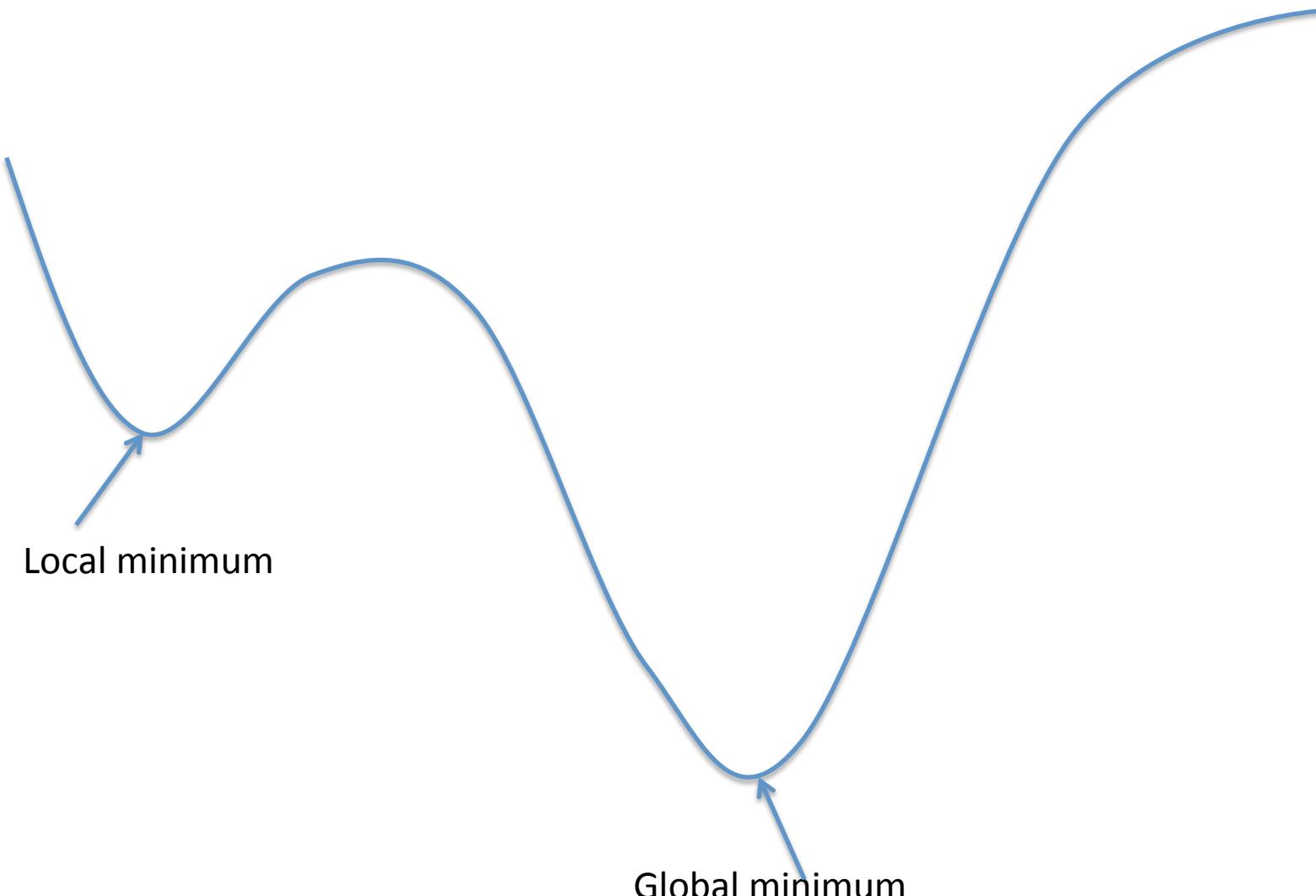








# Global and local minima

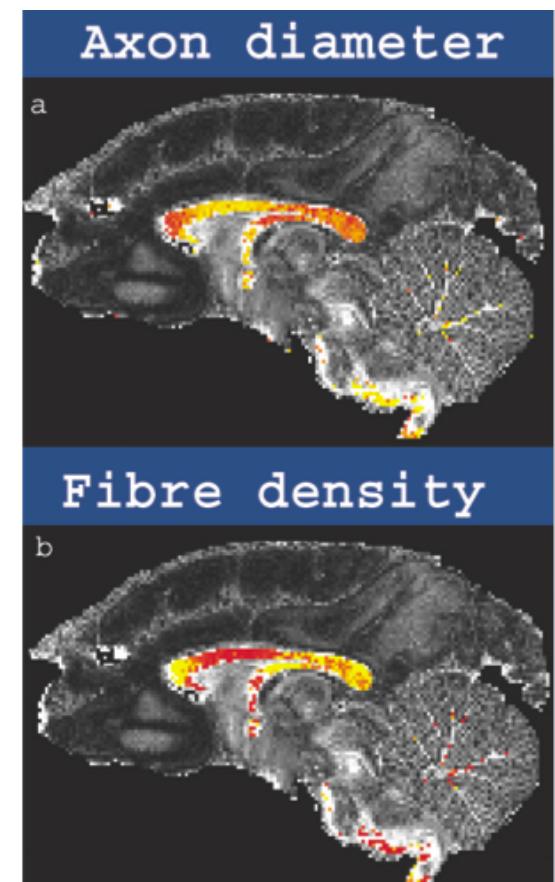
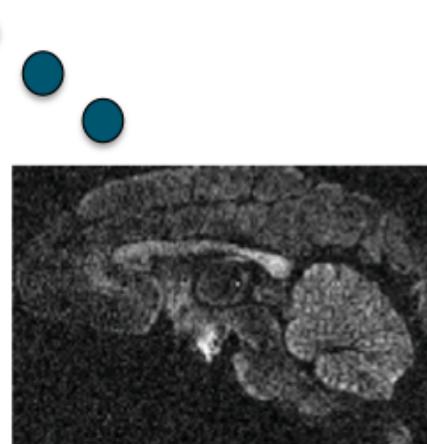
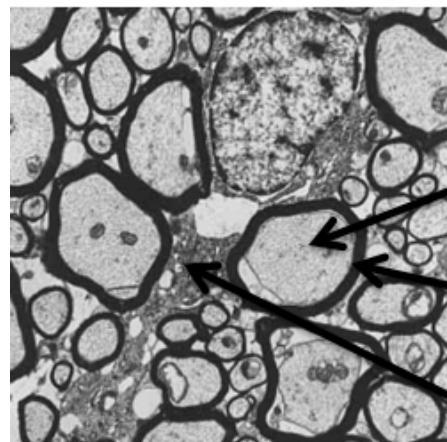
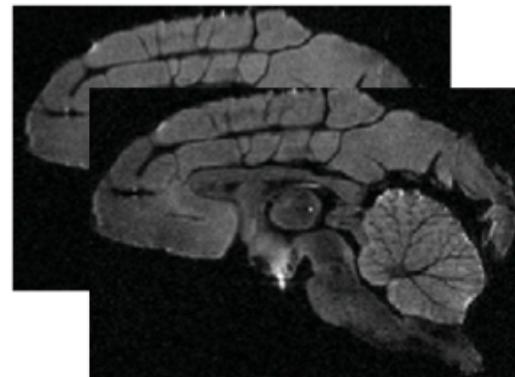
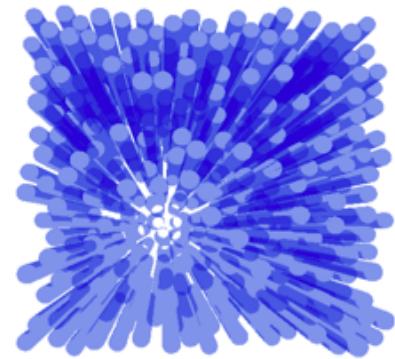


# Global and local minima

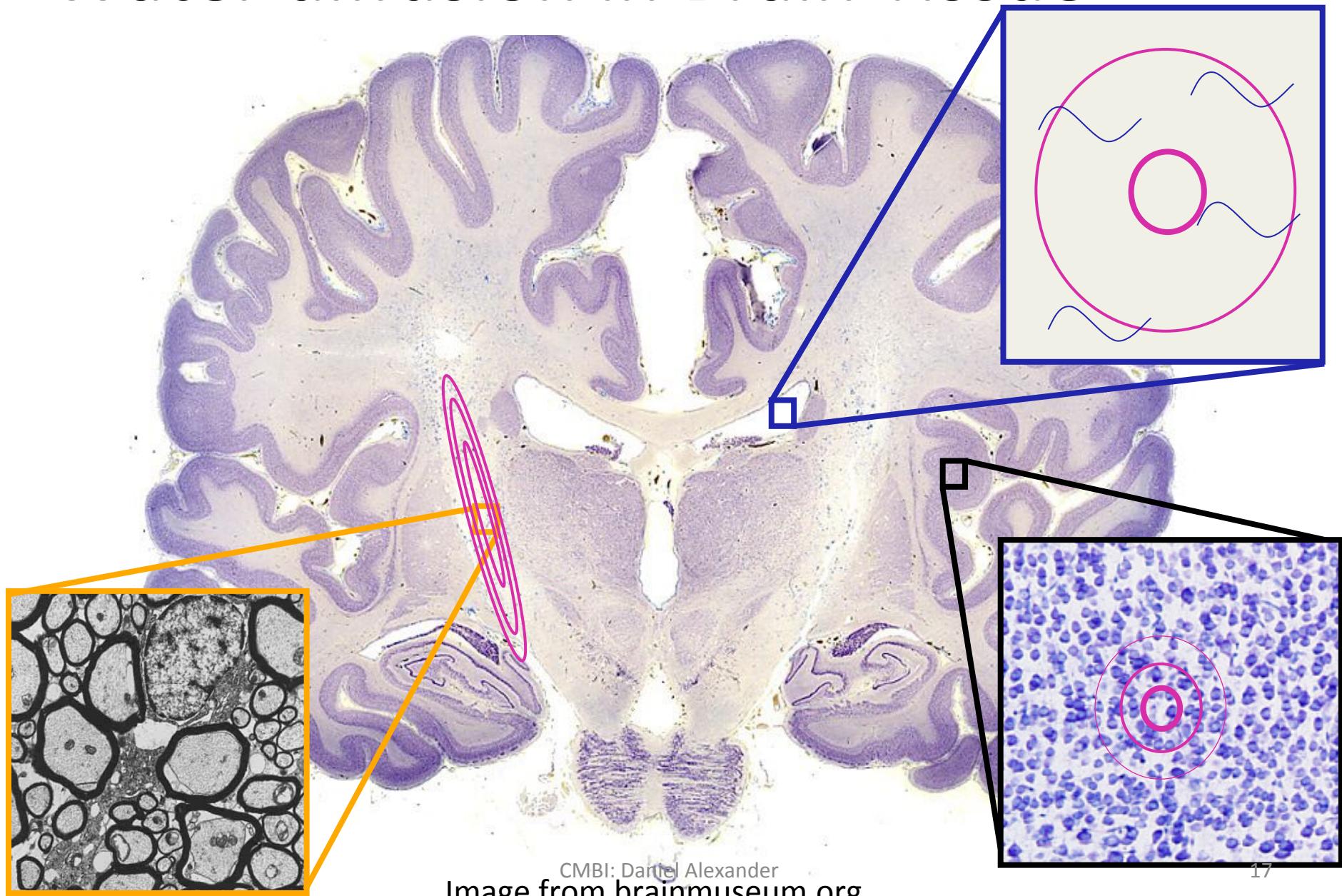


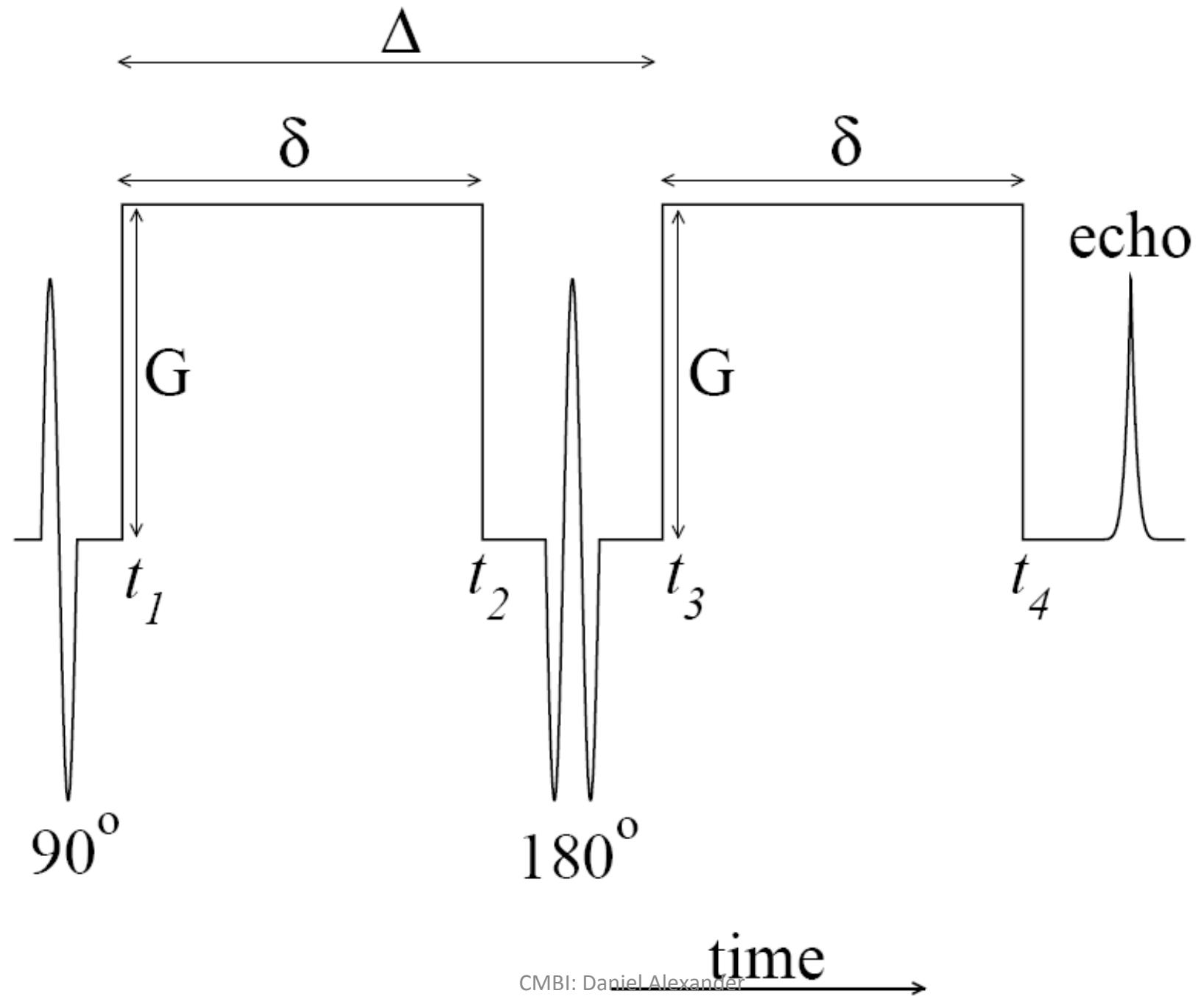
# Global and local minima





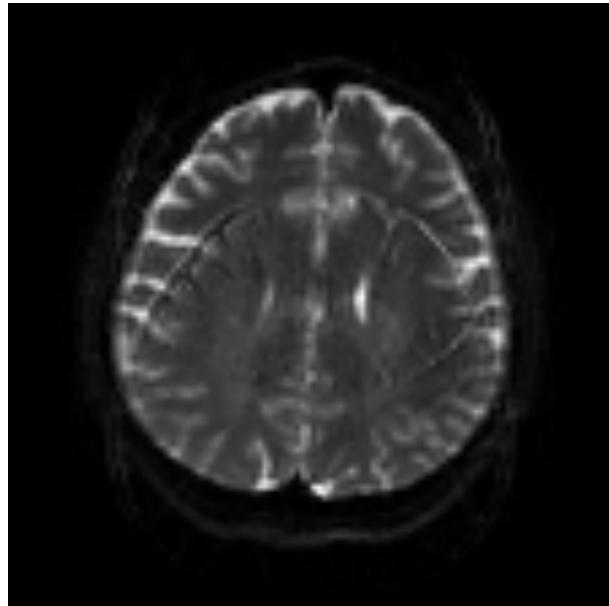
# Water diffusion in Brain Tissue



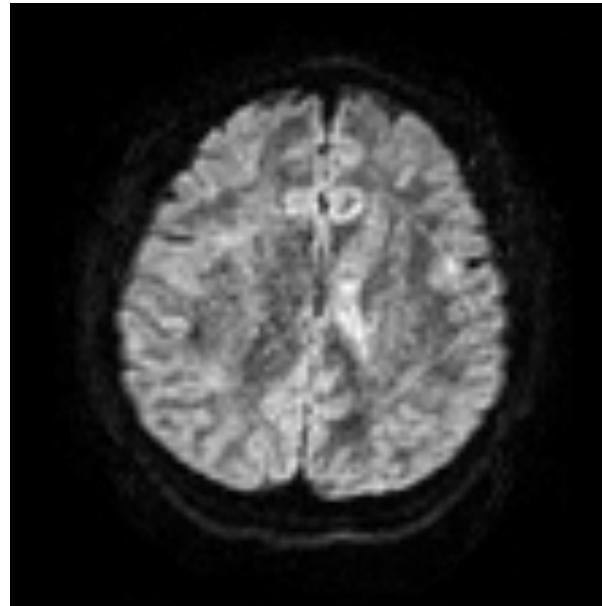


# Diffusivity estimate from two measurements

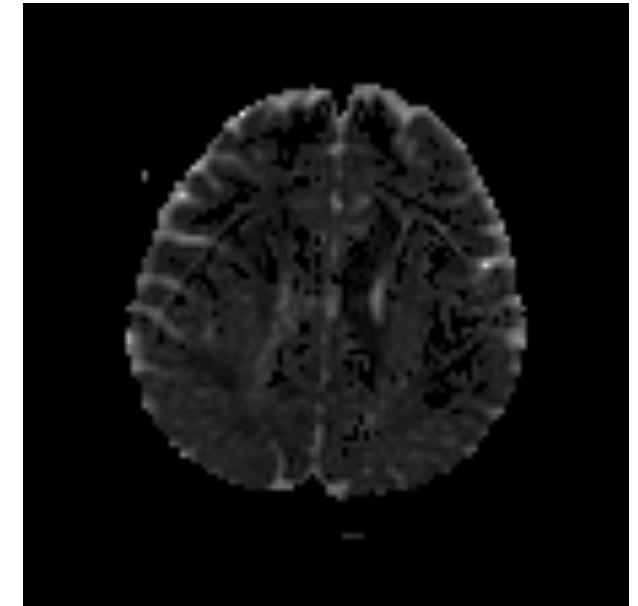
$b = 0$  image, i.e.  $A(0)$



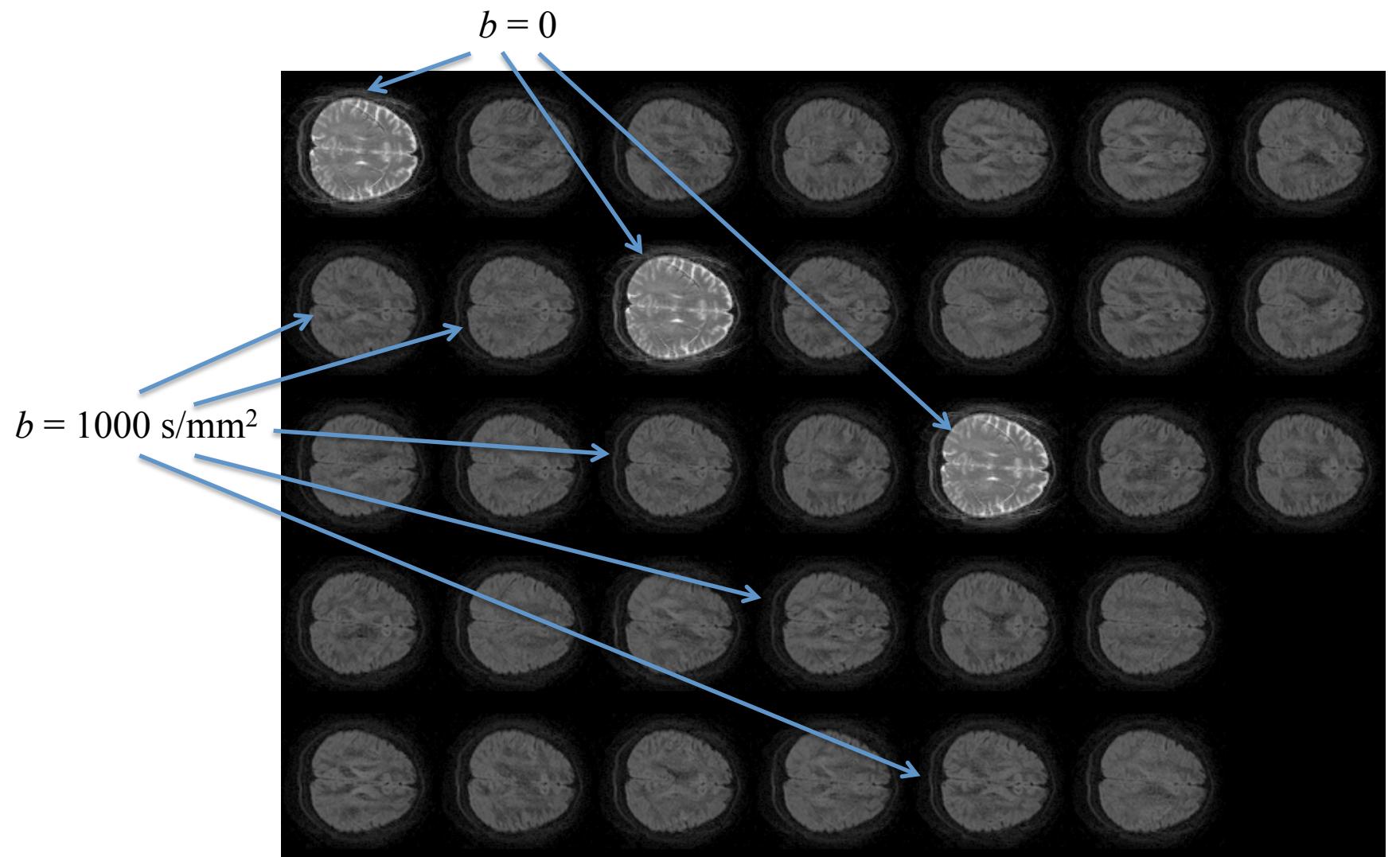
$b = 1000 \text{ s/mm}^2$  image,  
i.e.  $A(1000)$



Parametric map of  $d$   
( $\text{mm}^2/\text{s}$ )

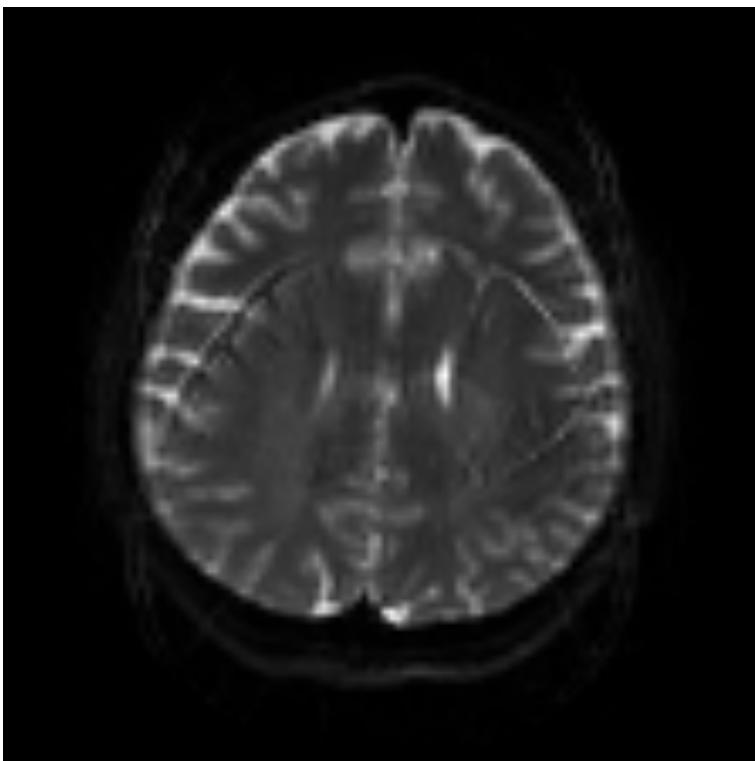


$$d = b^{-1}(\log A(0) - \log A(b))$$

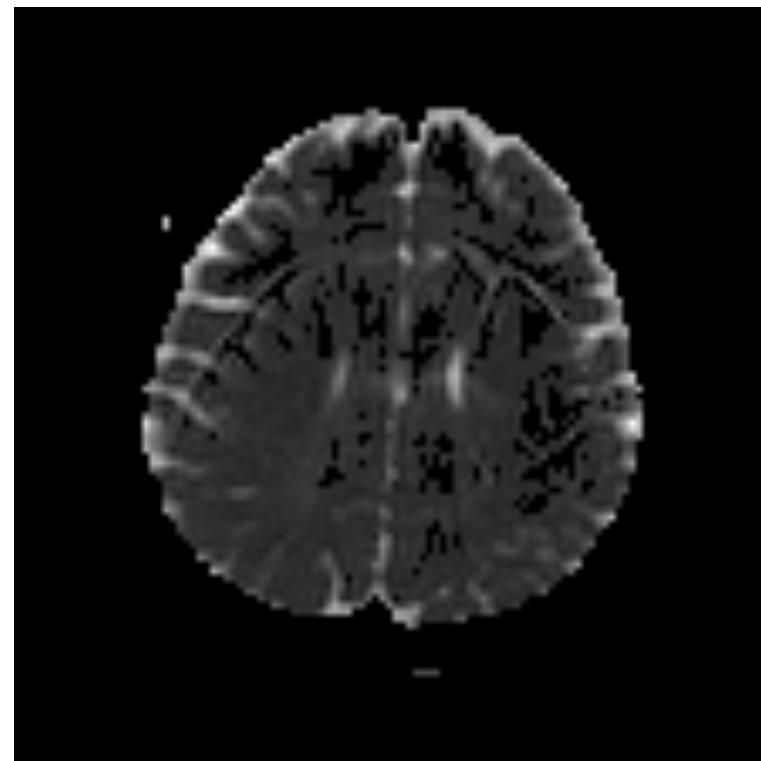


# Parameter maps

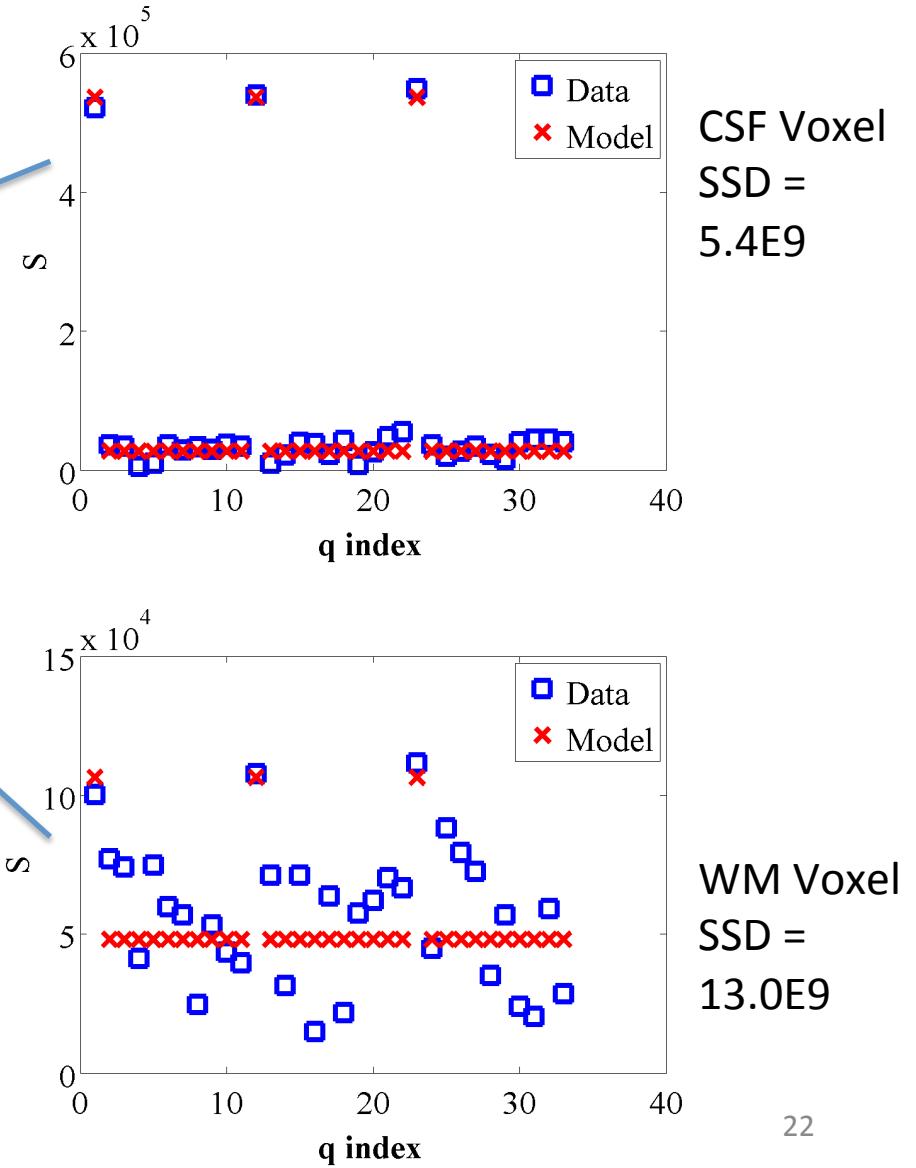
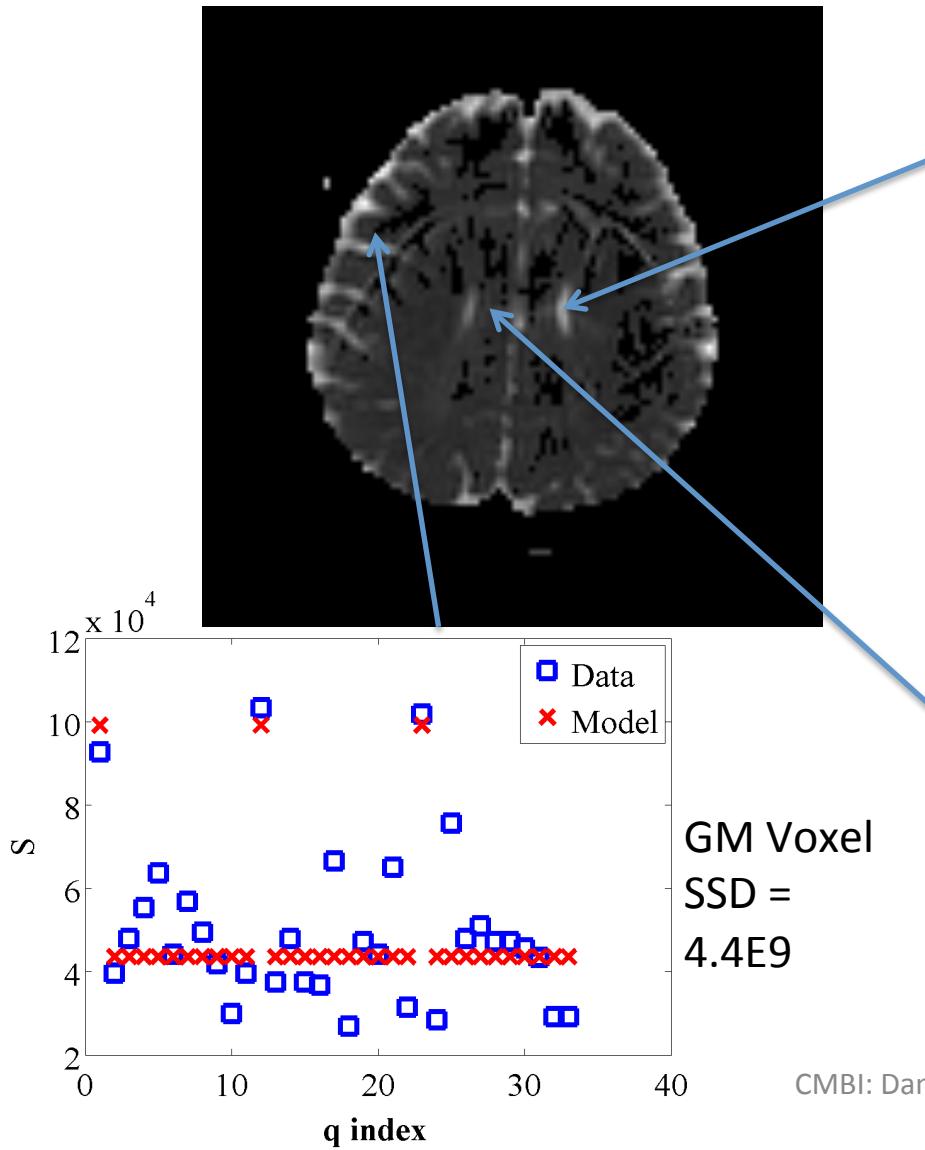
$S(0)$  a.u.

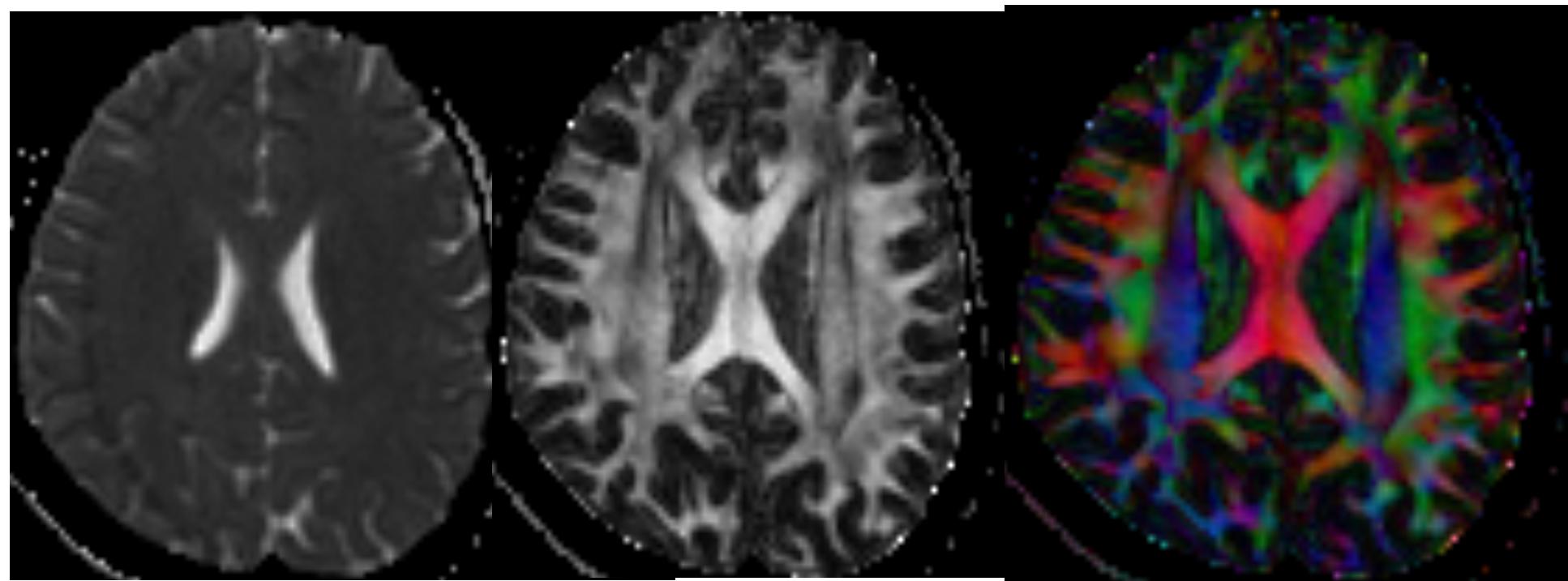


$d$  ( $\text{mm}^2/\text{s}$ )

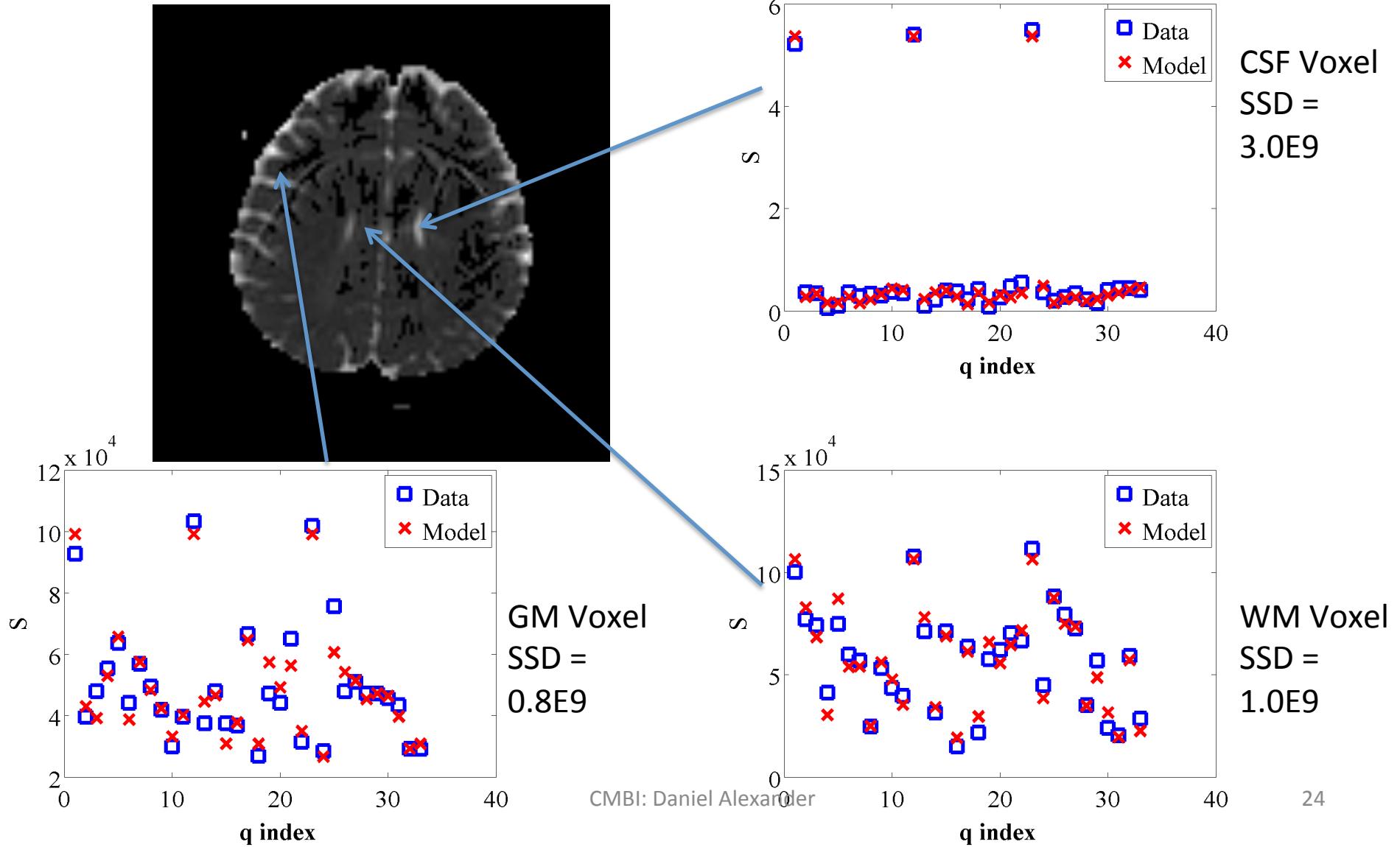


# Eyeball the fit to the data





# Non-linear DT fit



Eg: quantitative magnetization transfer study in the normal human brain.

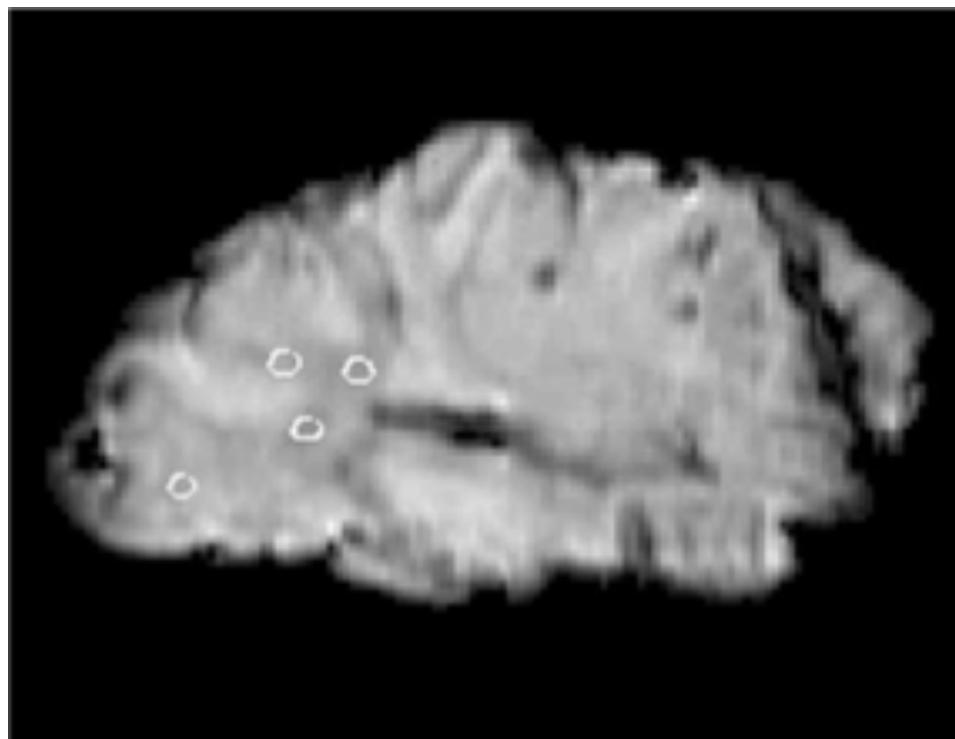


Table 1

Average quantitative MT parameters from the 3D-MTSPGR sequence, measured in the brain of six healthy volunteers

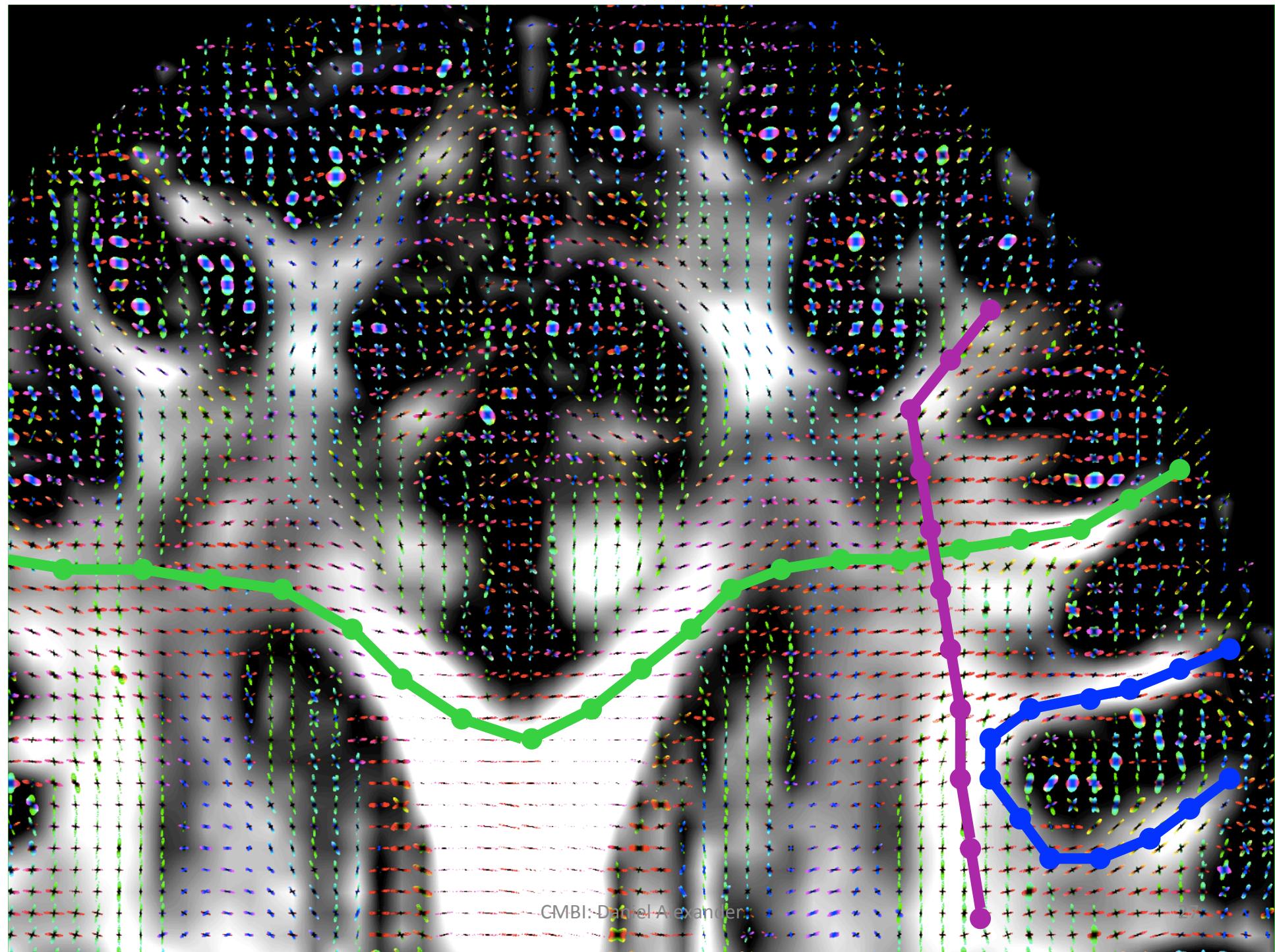
Area		<i>f</i> [%]	<i>T</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>B</sup> [μs]	<i>T</i> <sub>1</sub> <sup>A</sup> [ms]	<i>T</i> <sub>1obs</sub> [ms]	<i>T</i> <sub>2</sub> <sup>A</sup> [ms]
Corpus callosum	Genu	Mean	10.1	11.4	726	728
		SD	0.8	0.8	68	68
	Splenium	Mean	9.7	11.9	711	713
		SD	1.2	0.4	83	83
Internal capsule	Body	Mean	8.0	11.4	853	854
		SD	0.8	1.0	74	74
	Genu	Mean	9.0	12.7	749	751
		SD	1.2	1.2	67	67
Optic radiation	Posterior limb	Mean	9.3	13.8	734	736
		SD	1.1	8.9	47	47
	Corona radiata	Mean	8.8	13.7	730	732
		SD	0.7	7.9	46	46
Pedunculus cerebri	Optic radiation	Mean	9.4	12.3	661	663
		SD	0.9	8.4	44	44
	Corona radiata	Mean	8.8	13.7	730	732
		SD	0.7	7.9	46	46
Cerebellar WM	Pedunculus cerebri	Mean	9.2	13.4	745	747
		SD	1.3	0.9	61	60
	Cerebellar WM	Mean	9.4	11.8	718	719
		SD	0.8	0.5	51	51
Pons	Frontal WM	Mean	8.1	11.7	825	827
		SD	0.9	1.1	70	70
	Frontal WM	Mean	9.1	13.4	719	720
		SD	0.6	0.8	41	40
Thalamus	Frontal WM	Mean	6.6	11.8	975	976
		SD	0.7	0.8	61	61
	Caudate	Mean	5.0	11.4	1164	1164
		SD	0.6	0.8	117	117
Putamen	Caudate	Mean	5.2	10.9	1092	1092
		SD	0.7	0.6	85	85
	Putamen	Mean	4.7	11.8	1279	1279
		SD	0.6	1.6	128	128
Frontal GM		Mean	4.7	11.8	1279	107.6
		SD	0.6	1.6	128	26.2

*f* = macromolecular proton fraction; *A* = free pool; *B* = restricted pool; SD = standard deviation; GM = grey matter; WM = white matter. See text for further details.

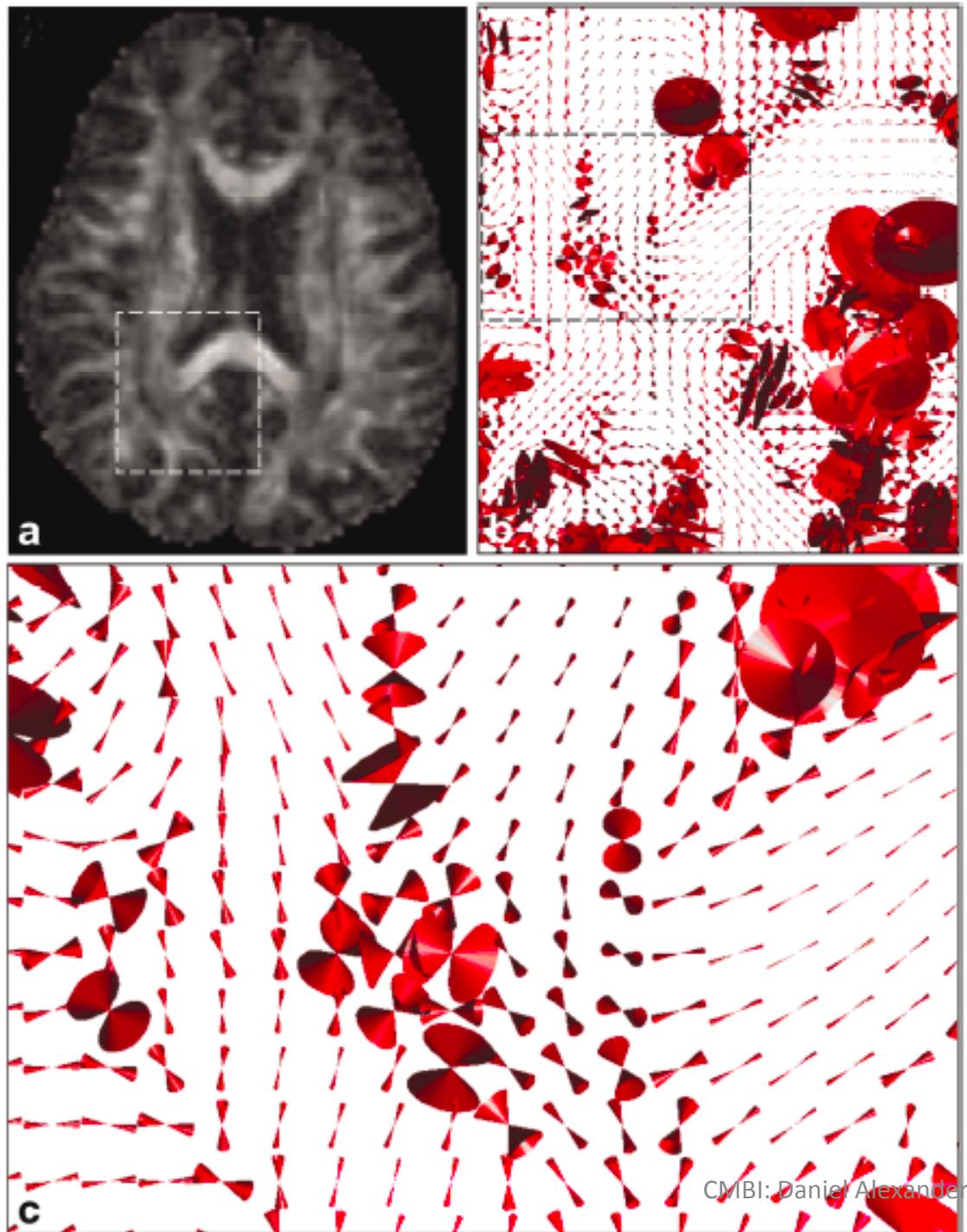
CMBI: Daniel Alexander  
With the exception of the corpus callosum and the pons, the values were measured bilaterally.

# Tracto-graphy





CMBI-Daniel Alexander



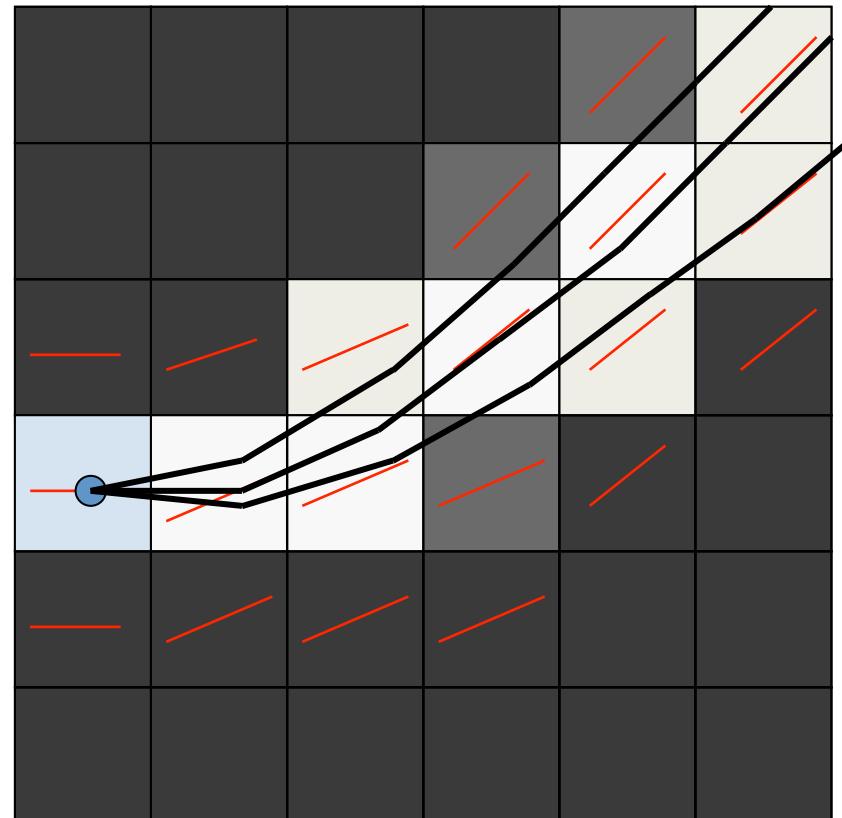
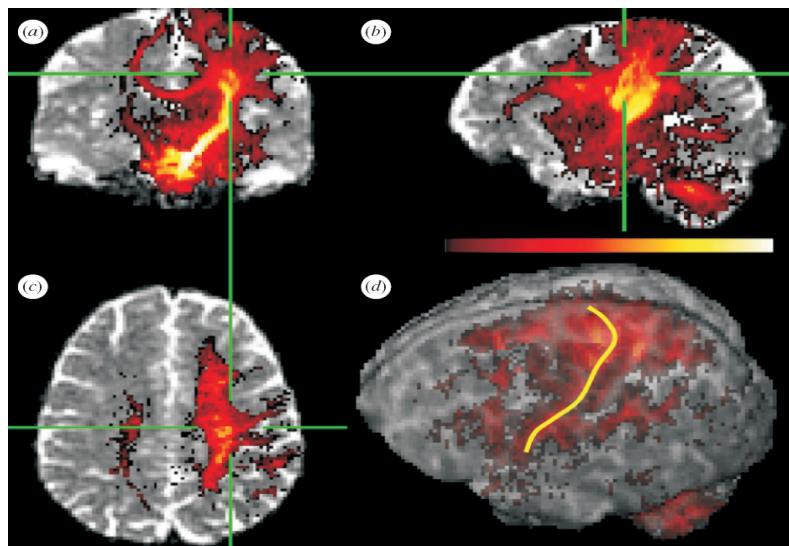
D.K. Jones  
 Determining and Visualizing  
 Uncertainty in Estimates of  
 Fiber Orientation From  
 Diffusion Tensor MRI  
*Magnetic Resonance in  
 Medicine* 2004.

FIG. 2. Cones of uncertainty (showing the 95% confidence angle) at the level of the splenium of the corpus callosum. **a:** Fractional anisotropy. **b:** Cones of uncertainty in the region indicated by the dashed lines in **a**. This region is further magnified in **c**. The zoomed area highlights a region where fibers cross and the uncertainty in  $\epsilon_1$  is large.



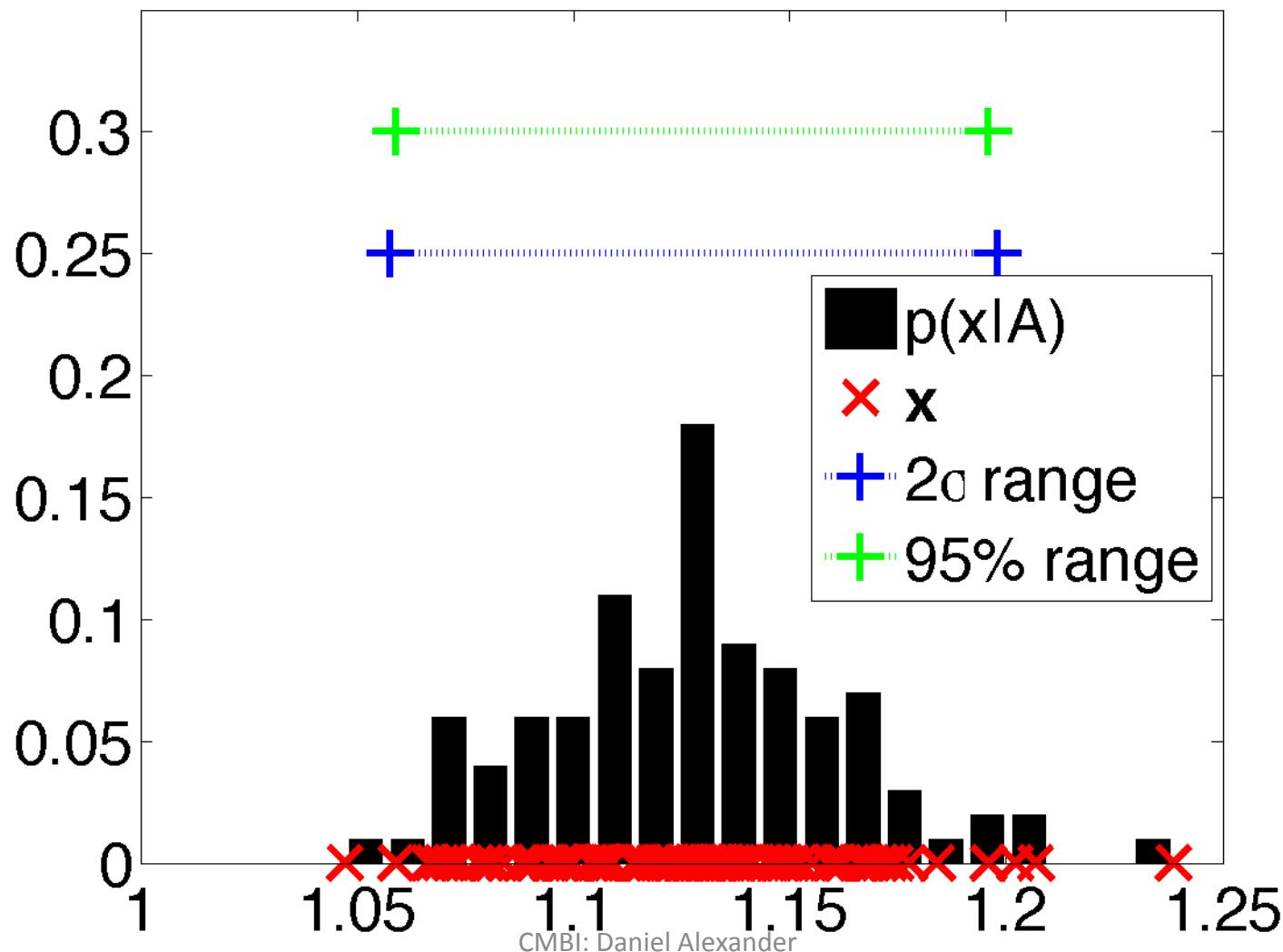
# Probabilistic Tractography

- Model uncertainty of fiber orientations
- Repeat:
  - Sample orientations
  - Track a streamline
- Count streamlines in each voxel



This is the basic PICo algorithm by Parker et al, JMRI 2003.

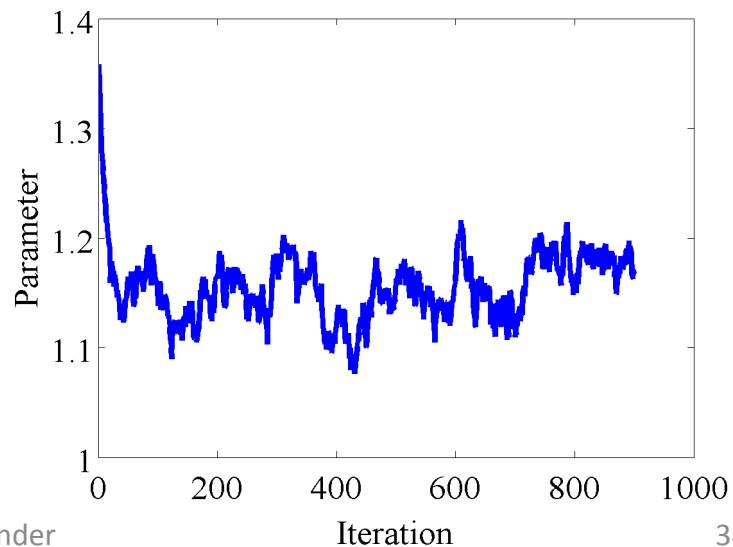
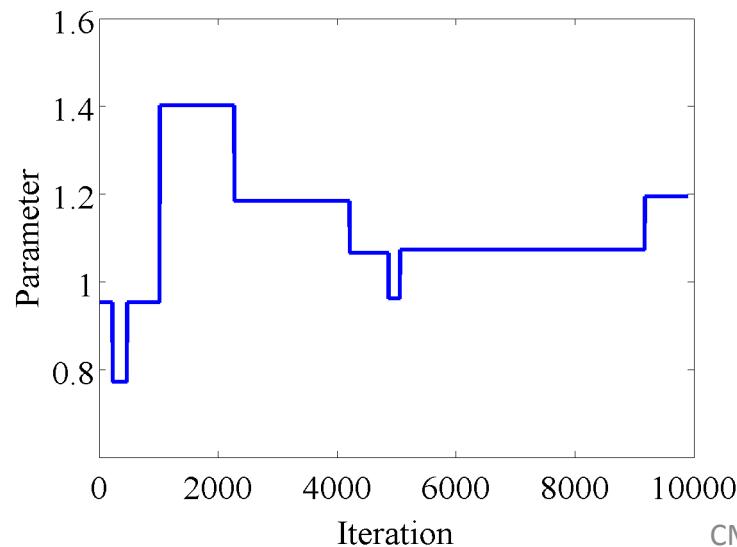
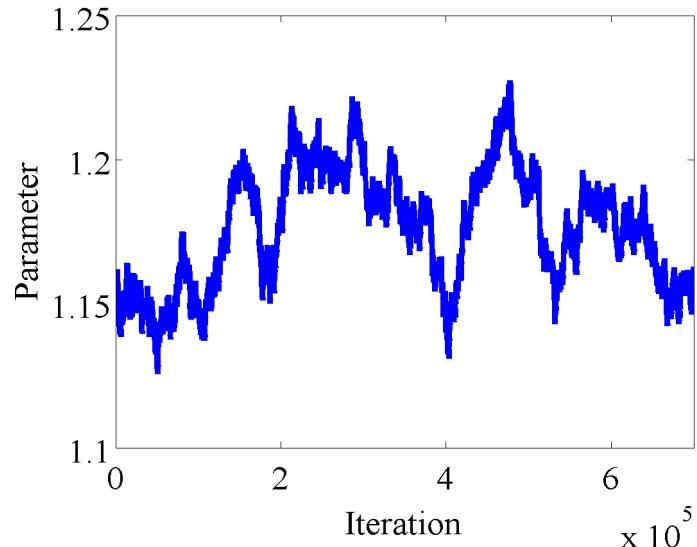
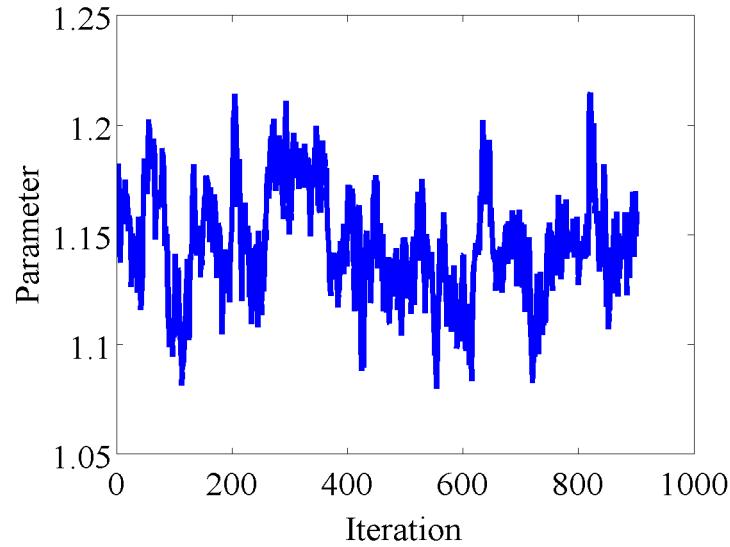
# Example output





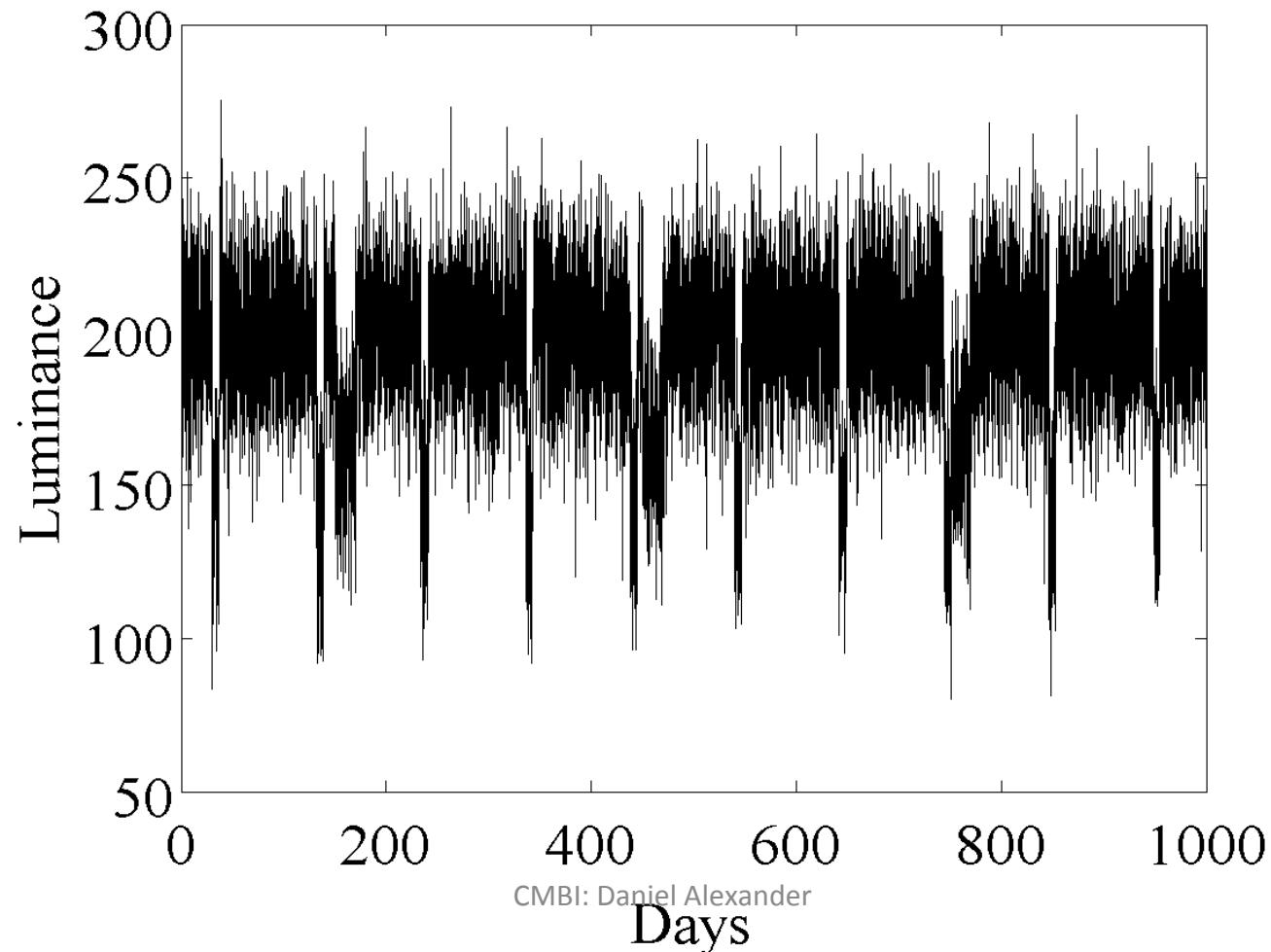


# Common problems



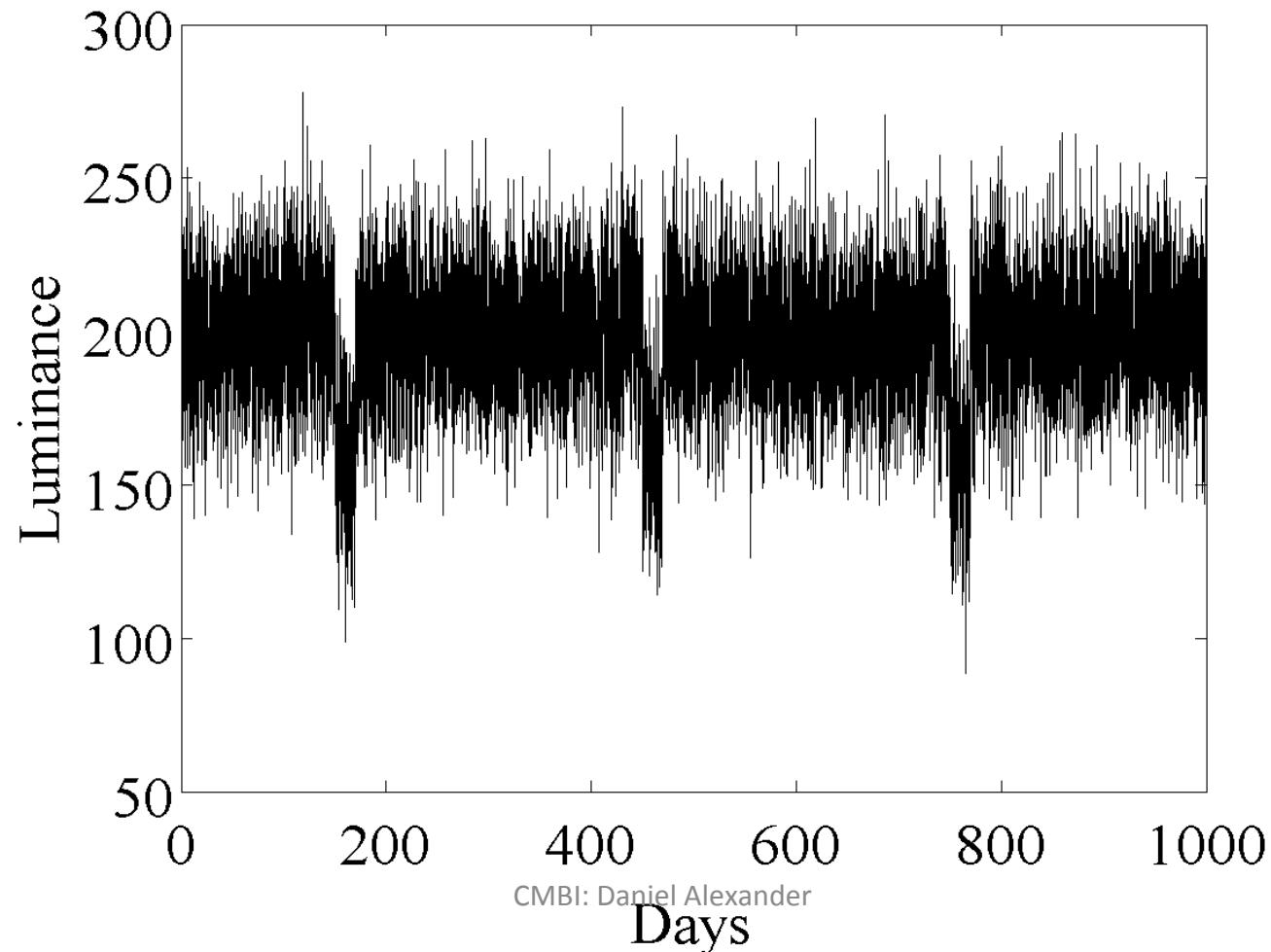
# What is the problem?

- How many planets around this star?



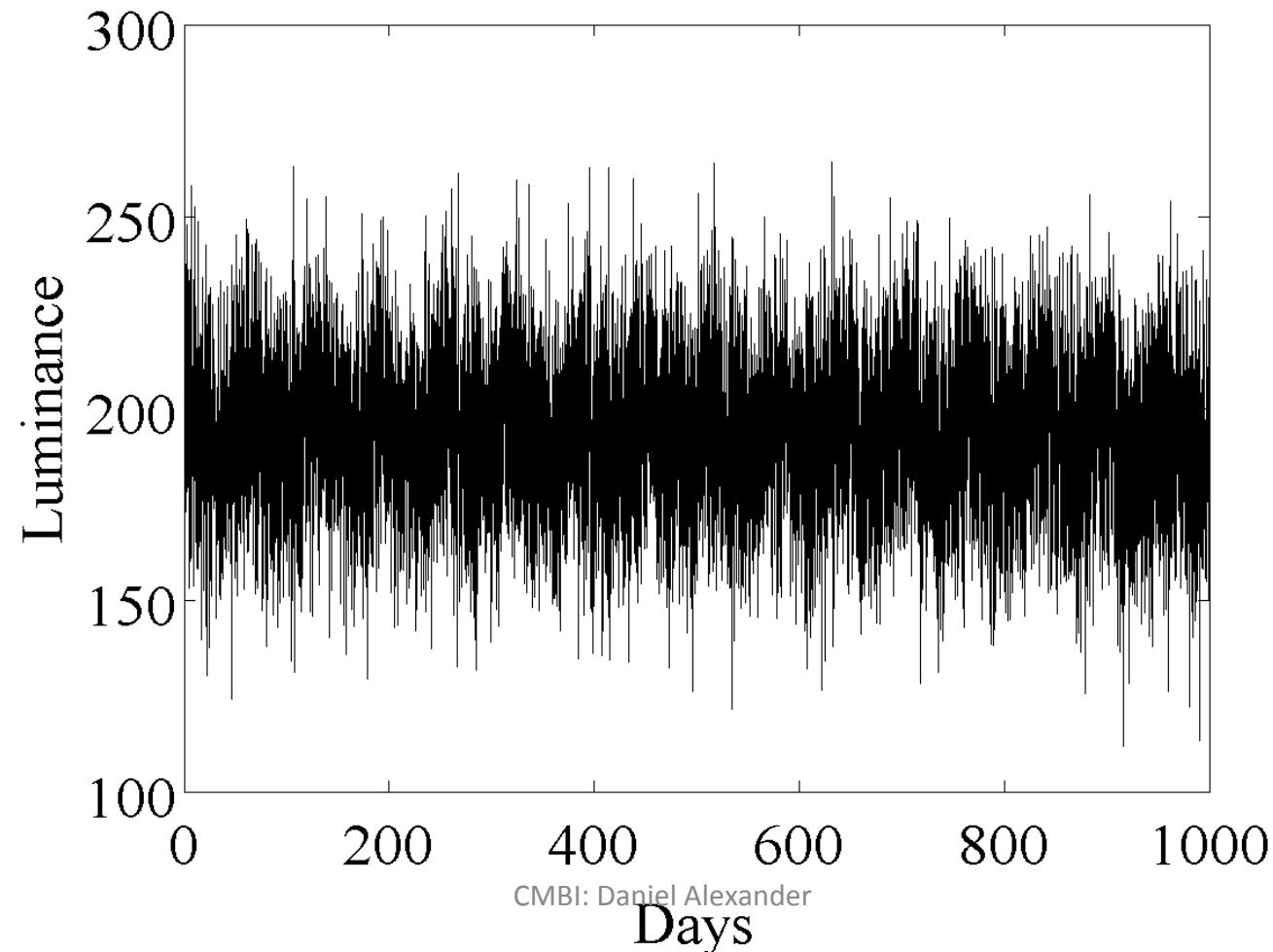
# What is the problem?

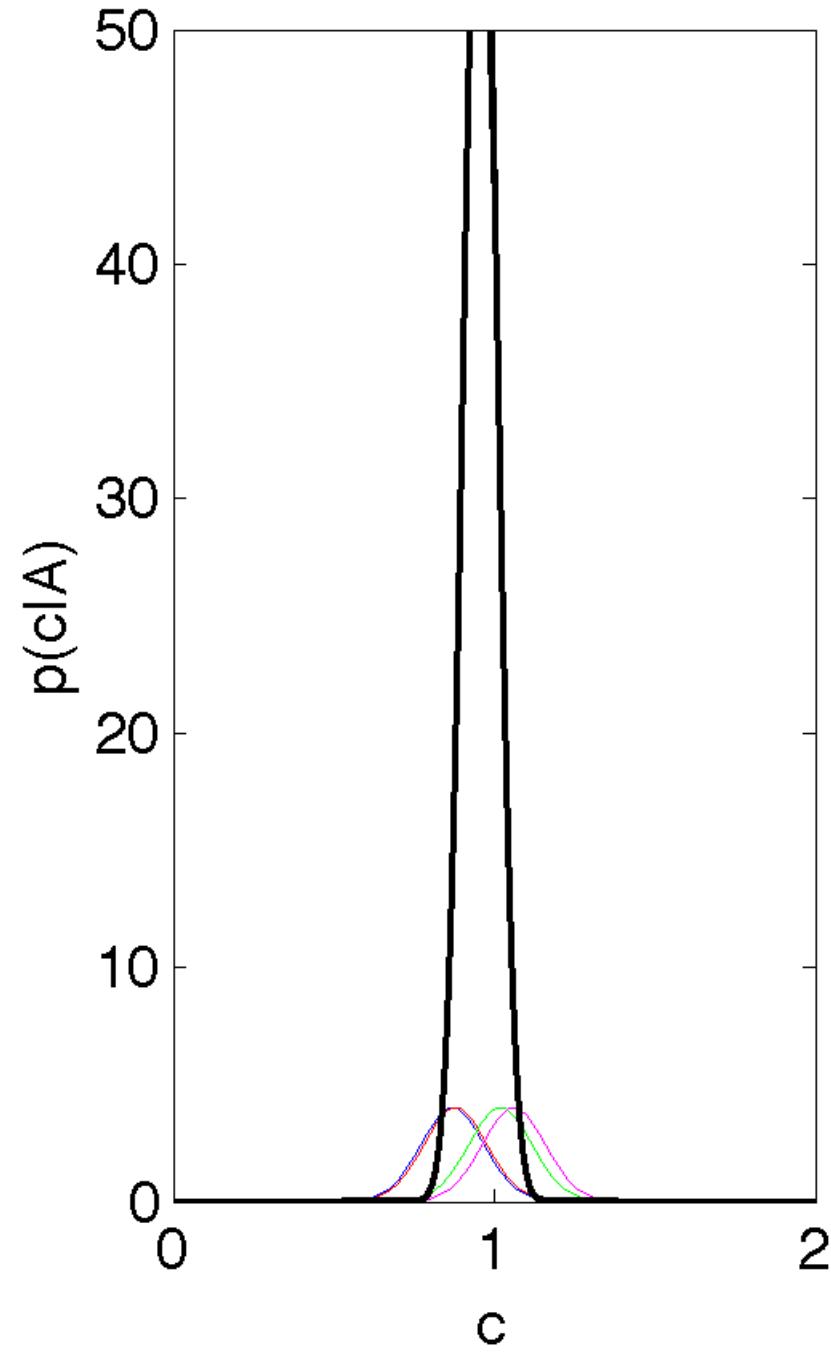
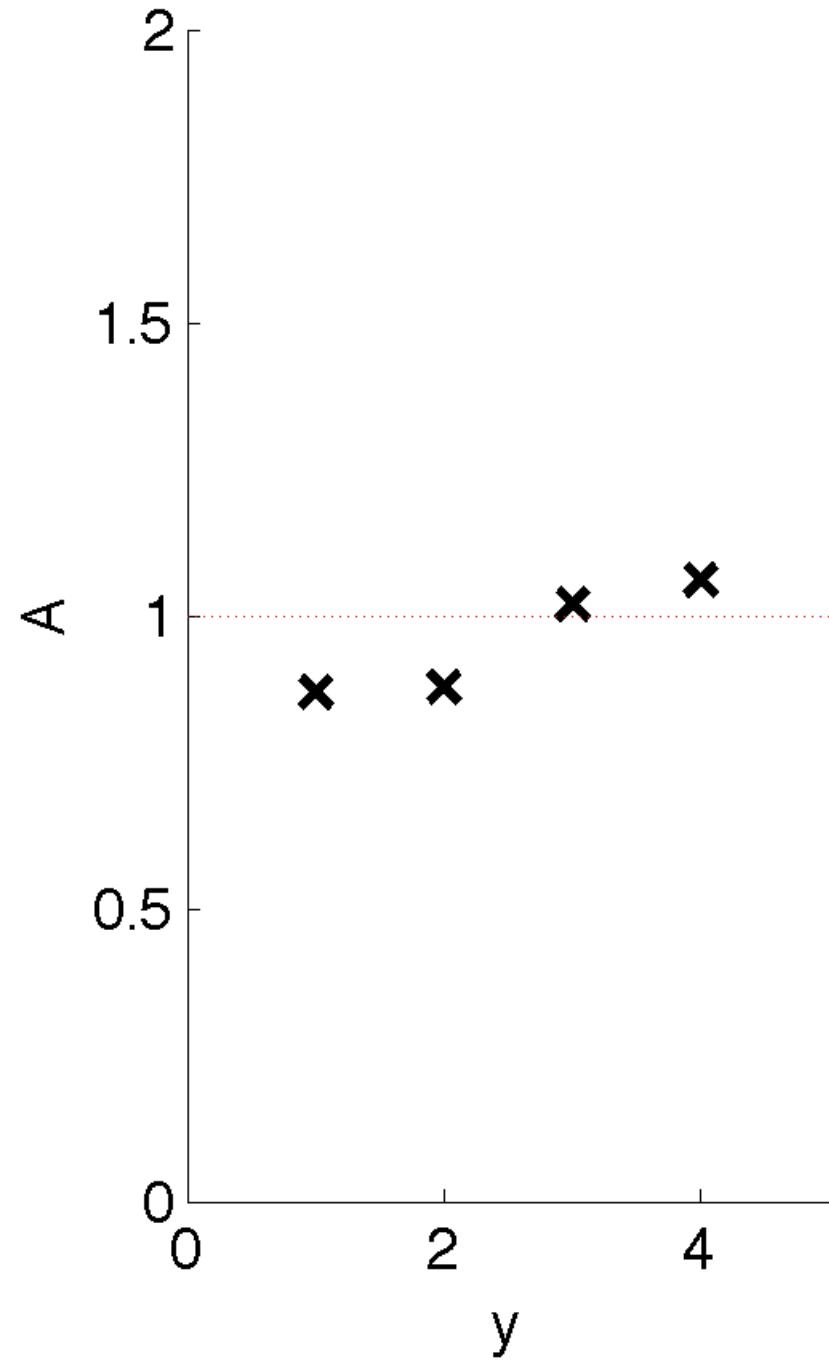
- How many planets around this star?

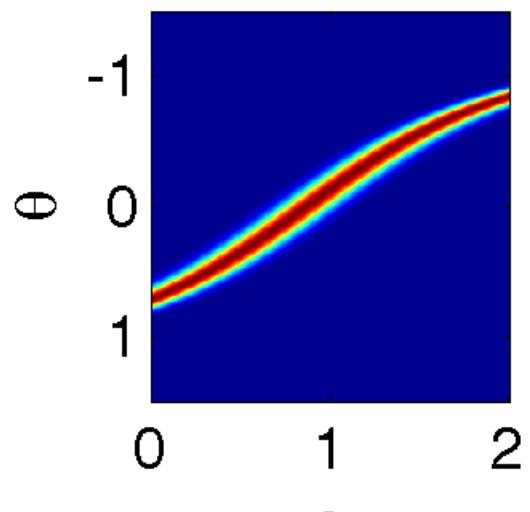
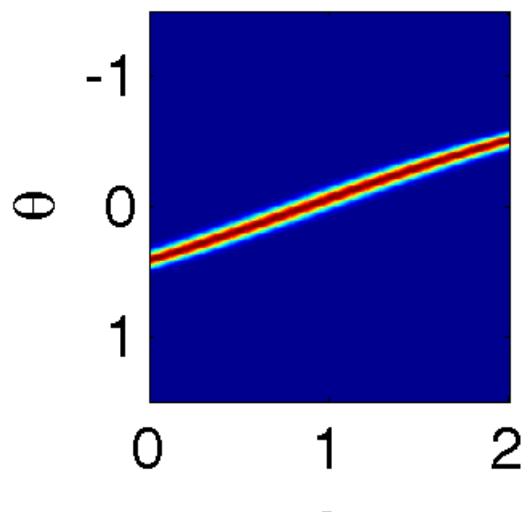
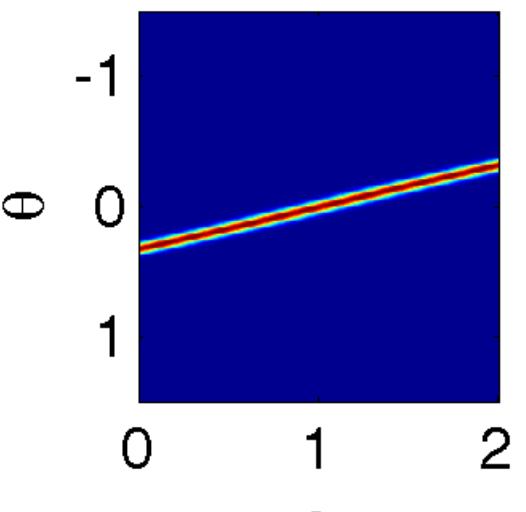
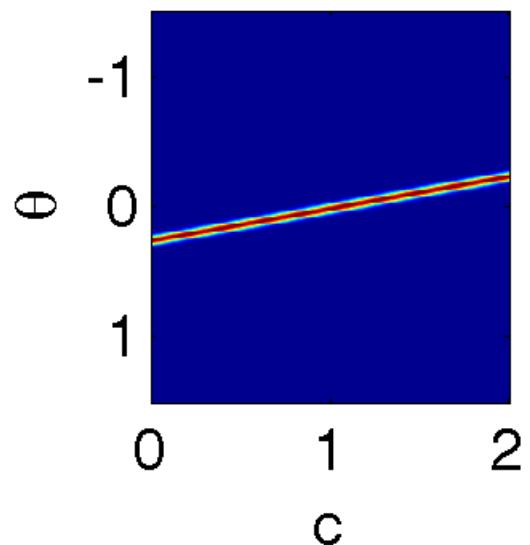
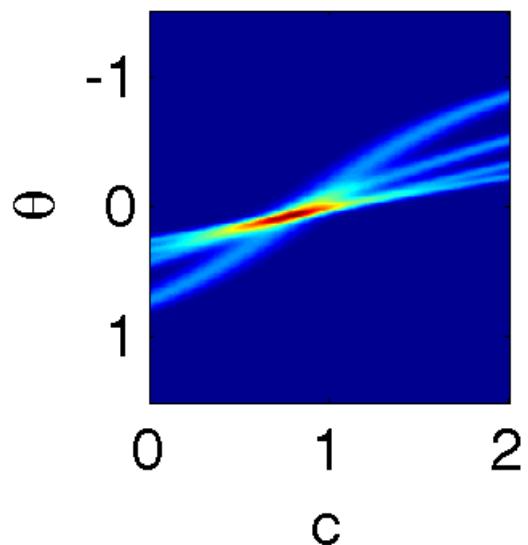
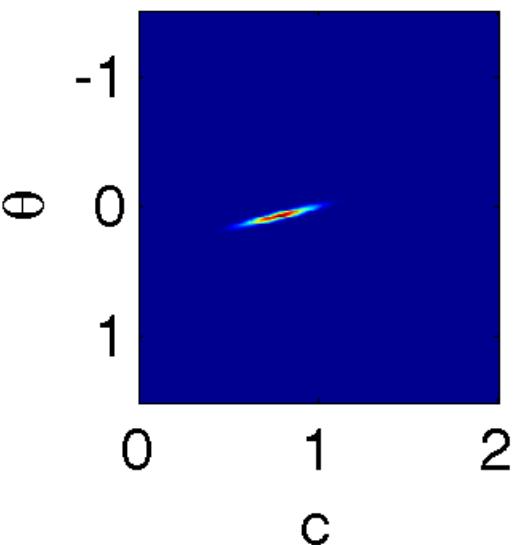


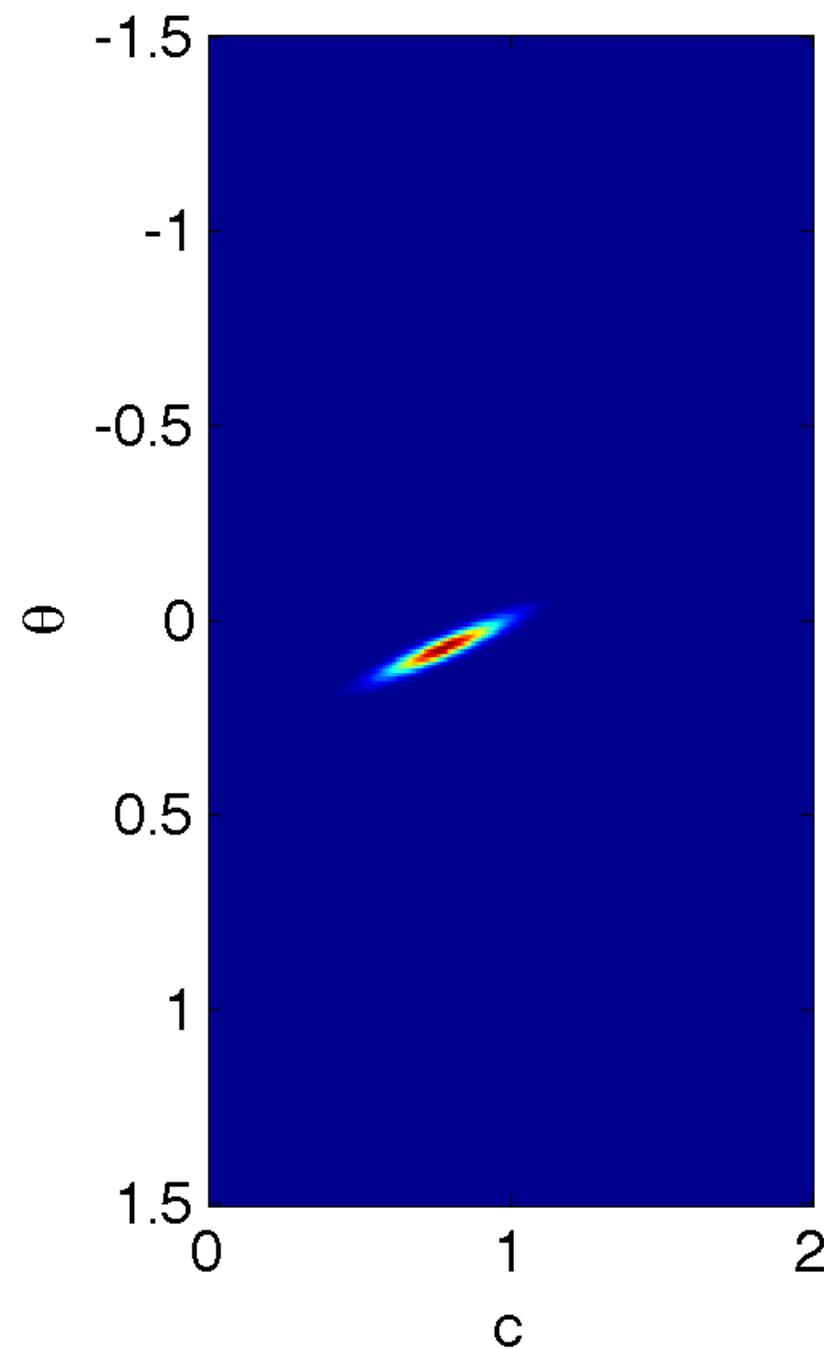
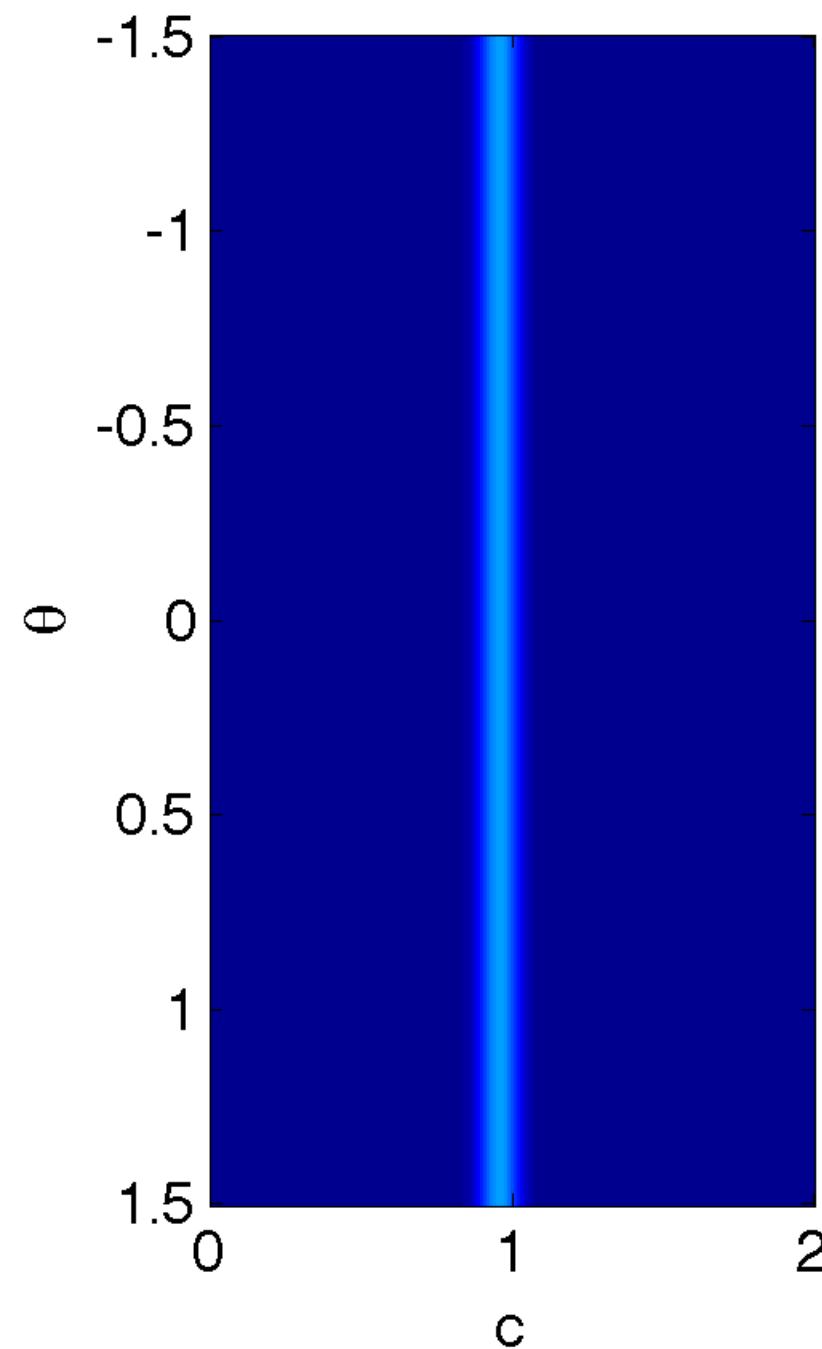
# What is the problem?

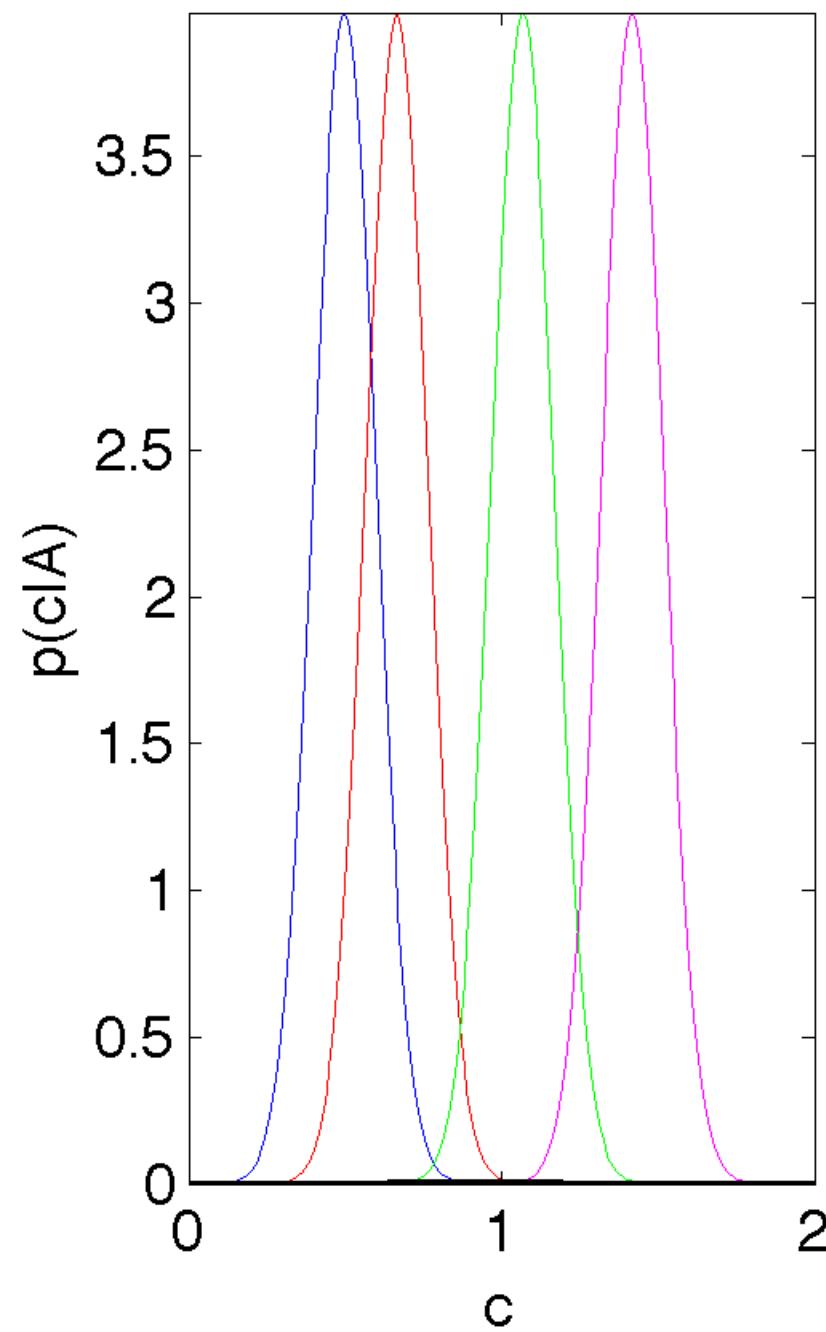
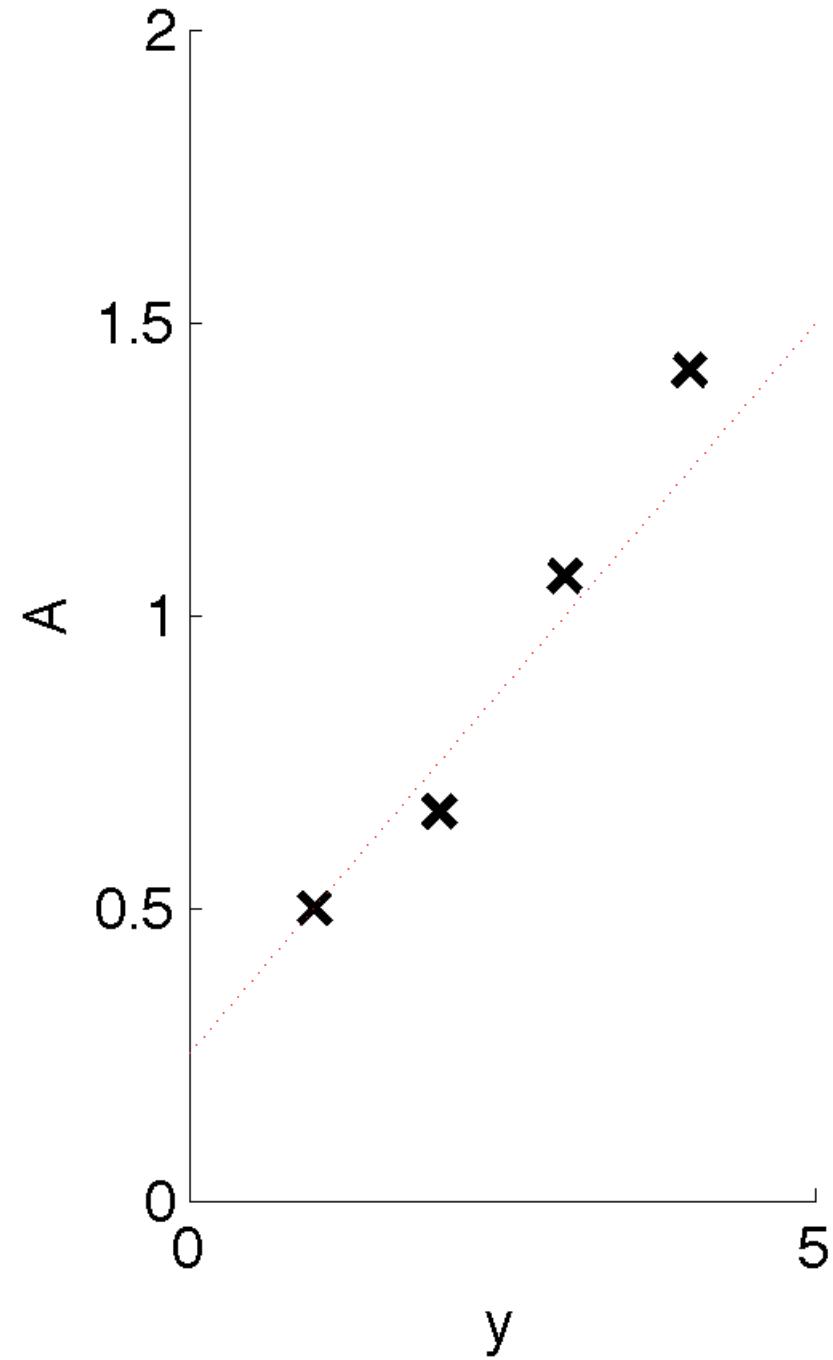
- How many planets around this star?

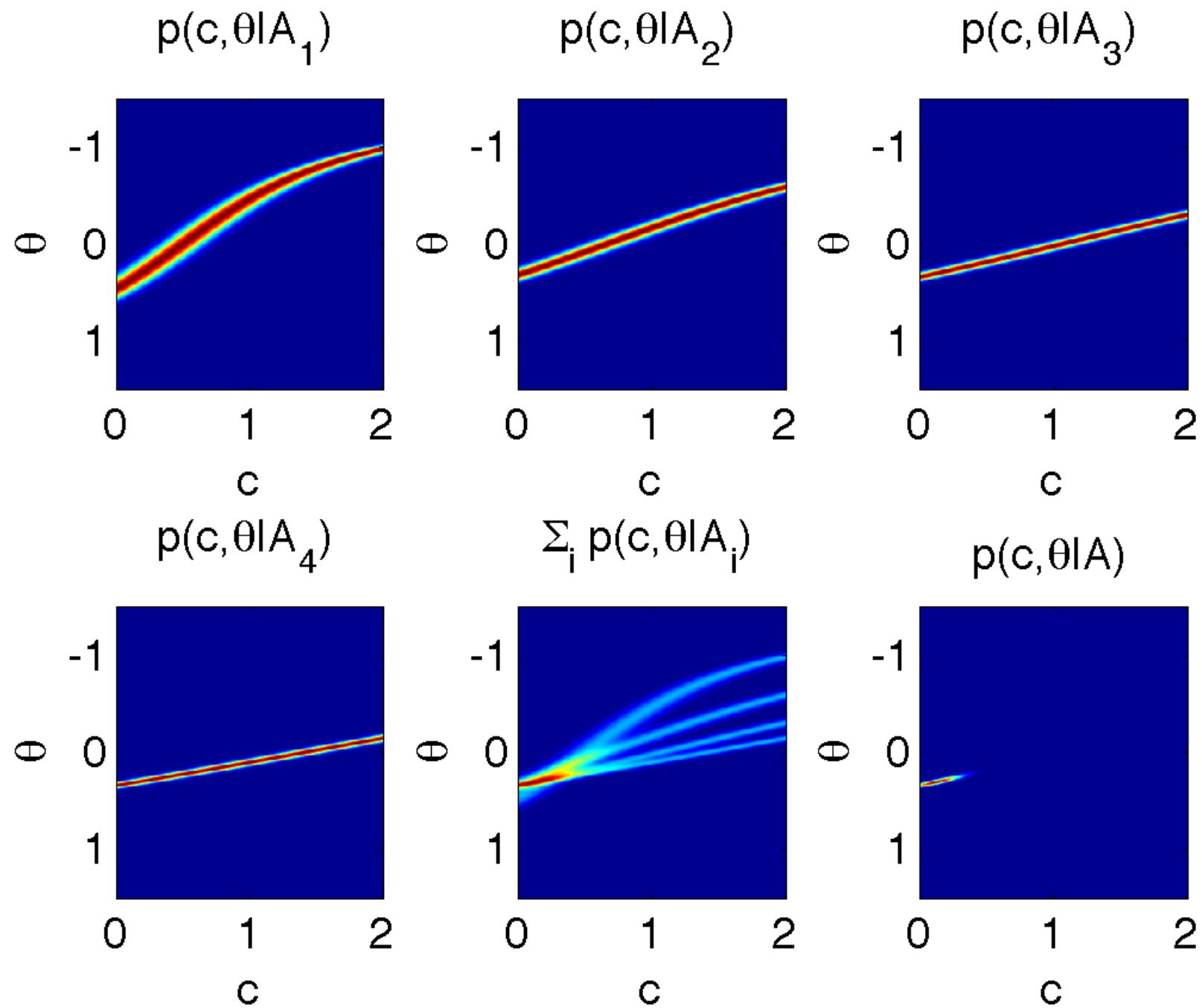


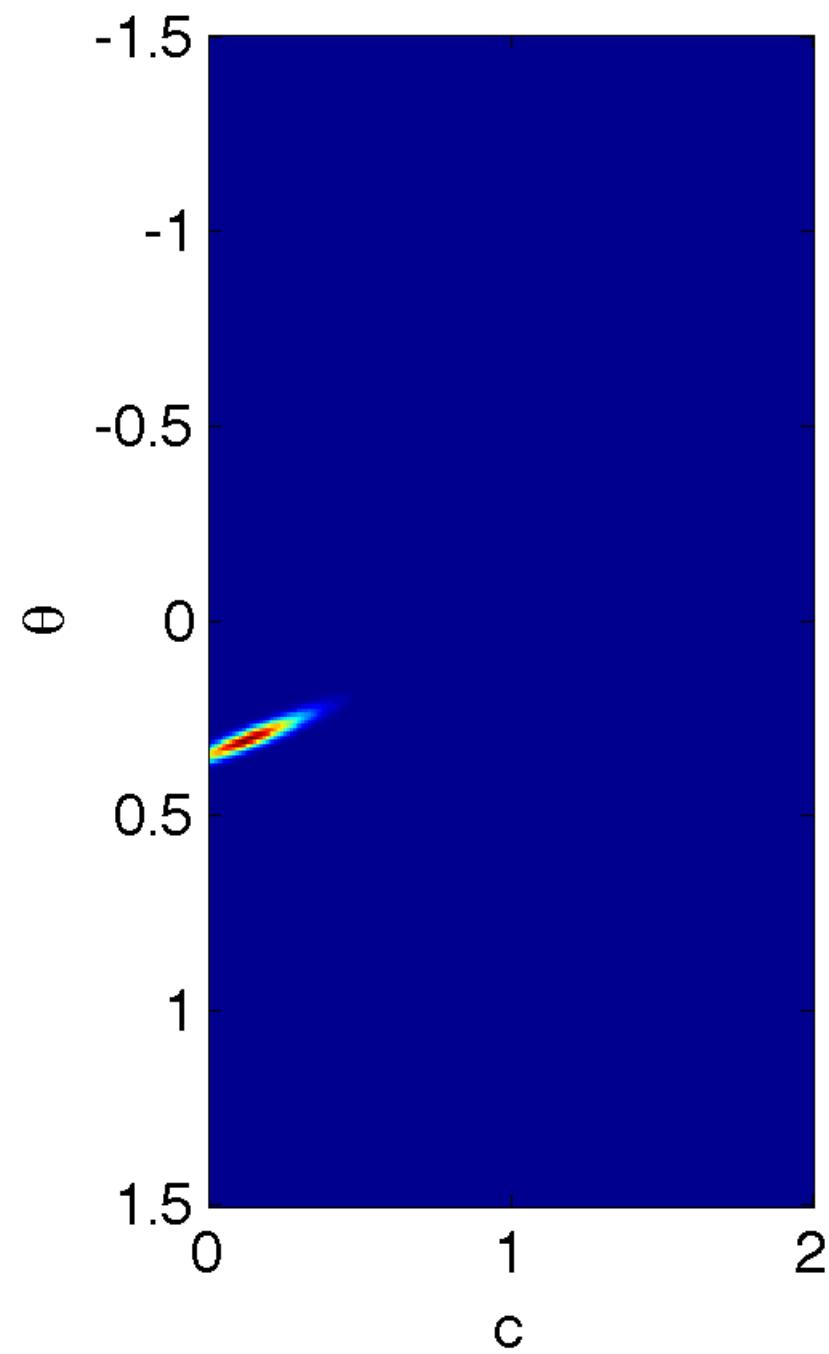
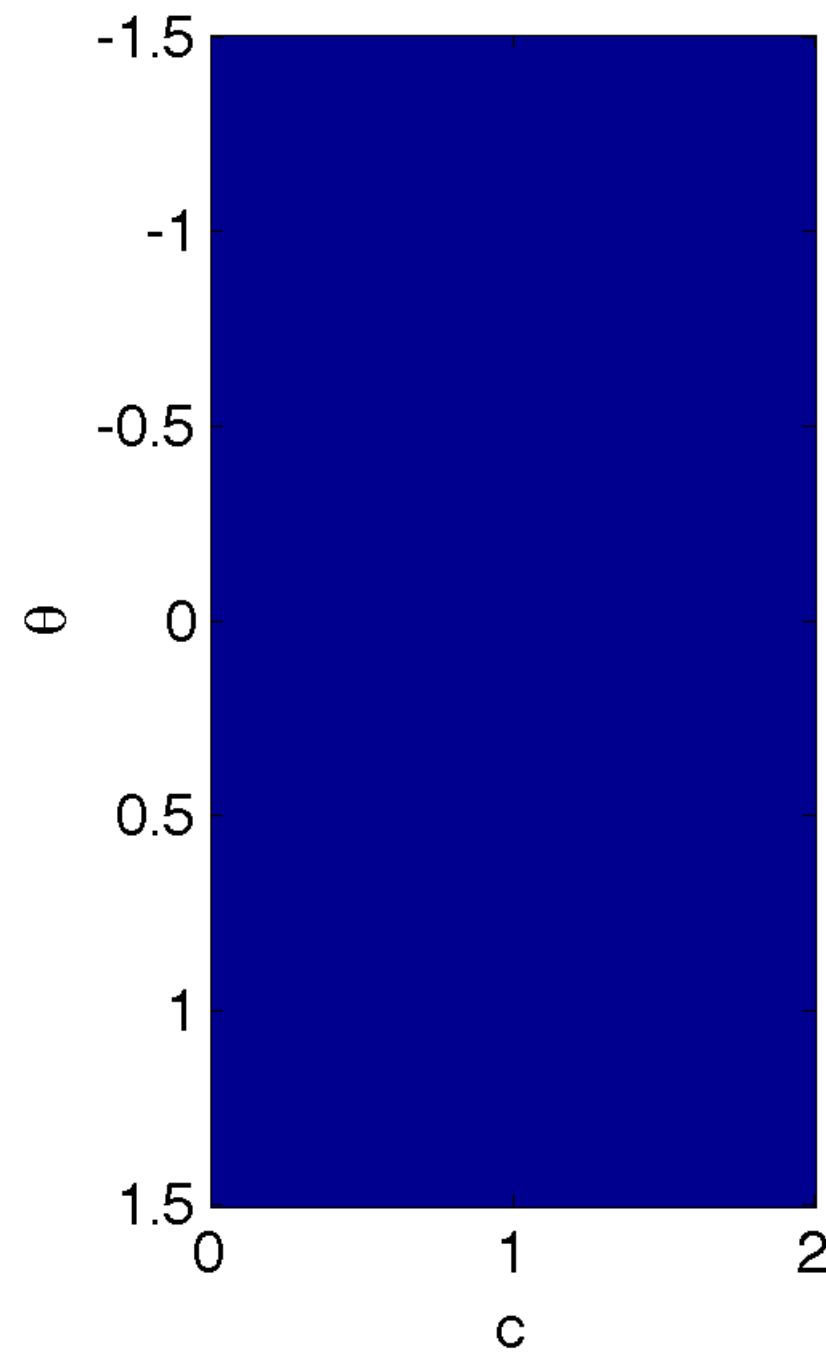


$p(c, \theta | A_1)$  $p(c, \theta | A_2)$  $p(c, \theta | A_3)$  $p(c, \theta | A_4)$  $\sum_i p(c, \theta | A_i)$  $p(c, \theta | A)$ 

$p(c, \theta | A)$  $p(c|A, \theta=0)$ 

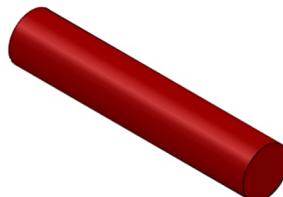




$p(c, \theta | A)$  $p(c|A, \theta=0)$ 

# Panagiotaki Models

[1: Anisotropic Restricted]

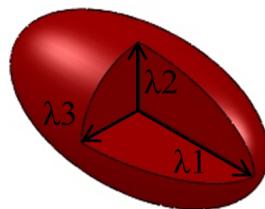


Cylinder (C)

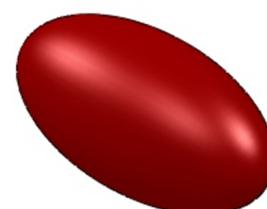


Stick (S)

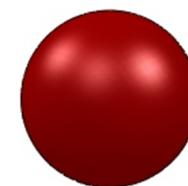
[2: Anisotropic Hindered]



Tensor (T)

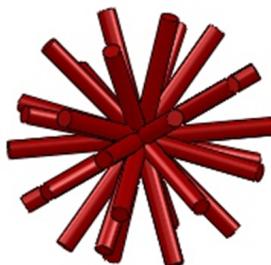


Zeppelin (Z)

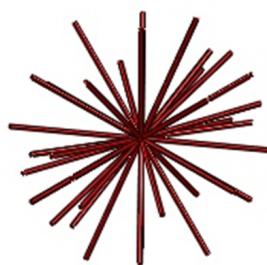


Ball (B)

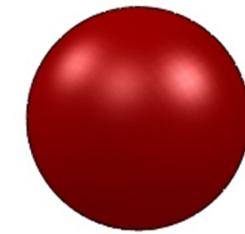
[3: Isotropic restricted]



Astrocyinders (AC)



Astrosticks (AS)

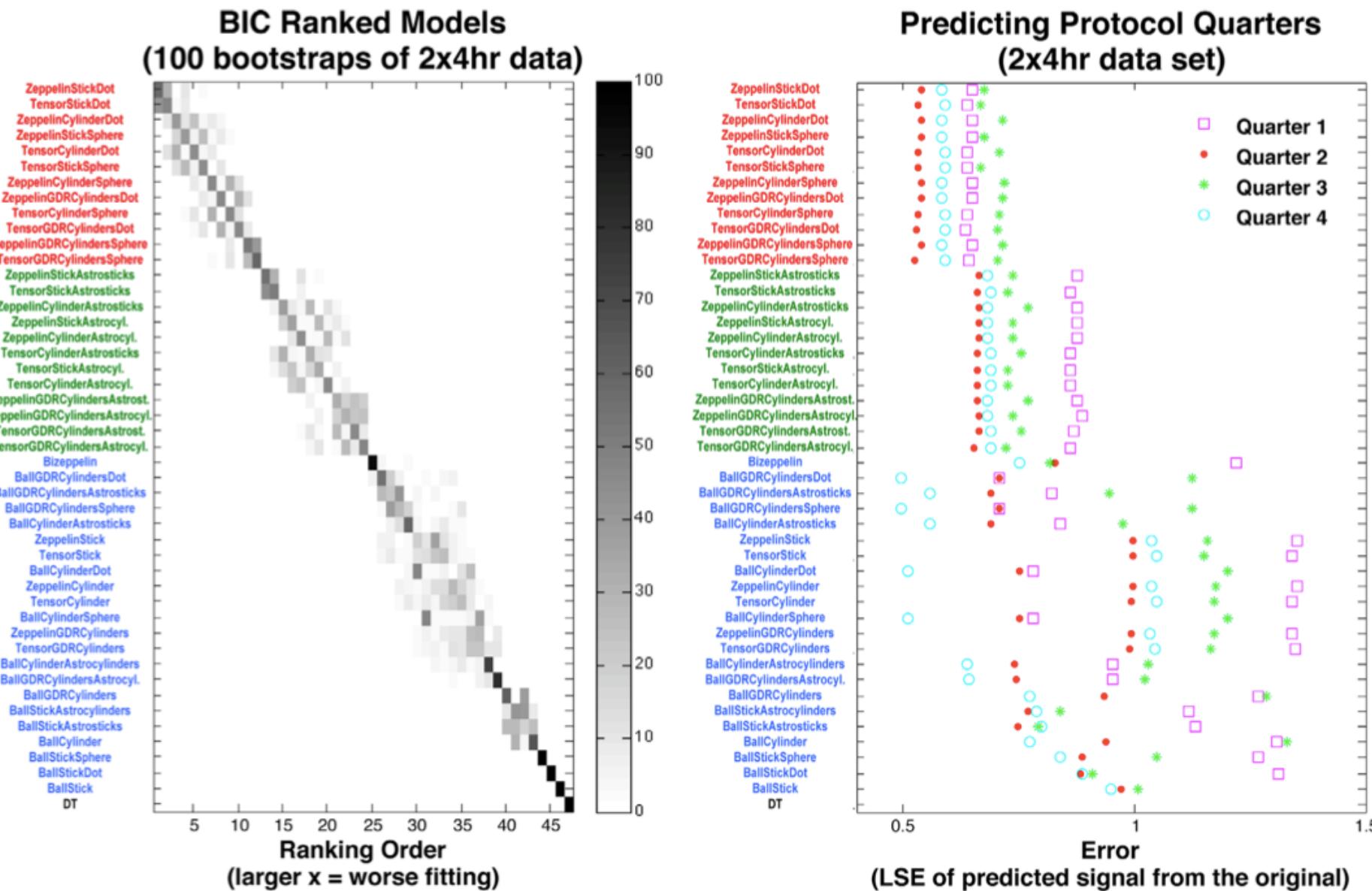


Sphere (SP)

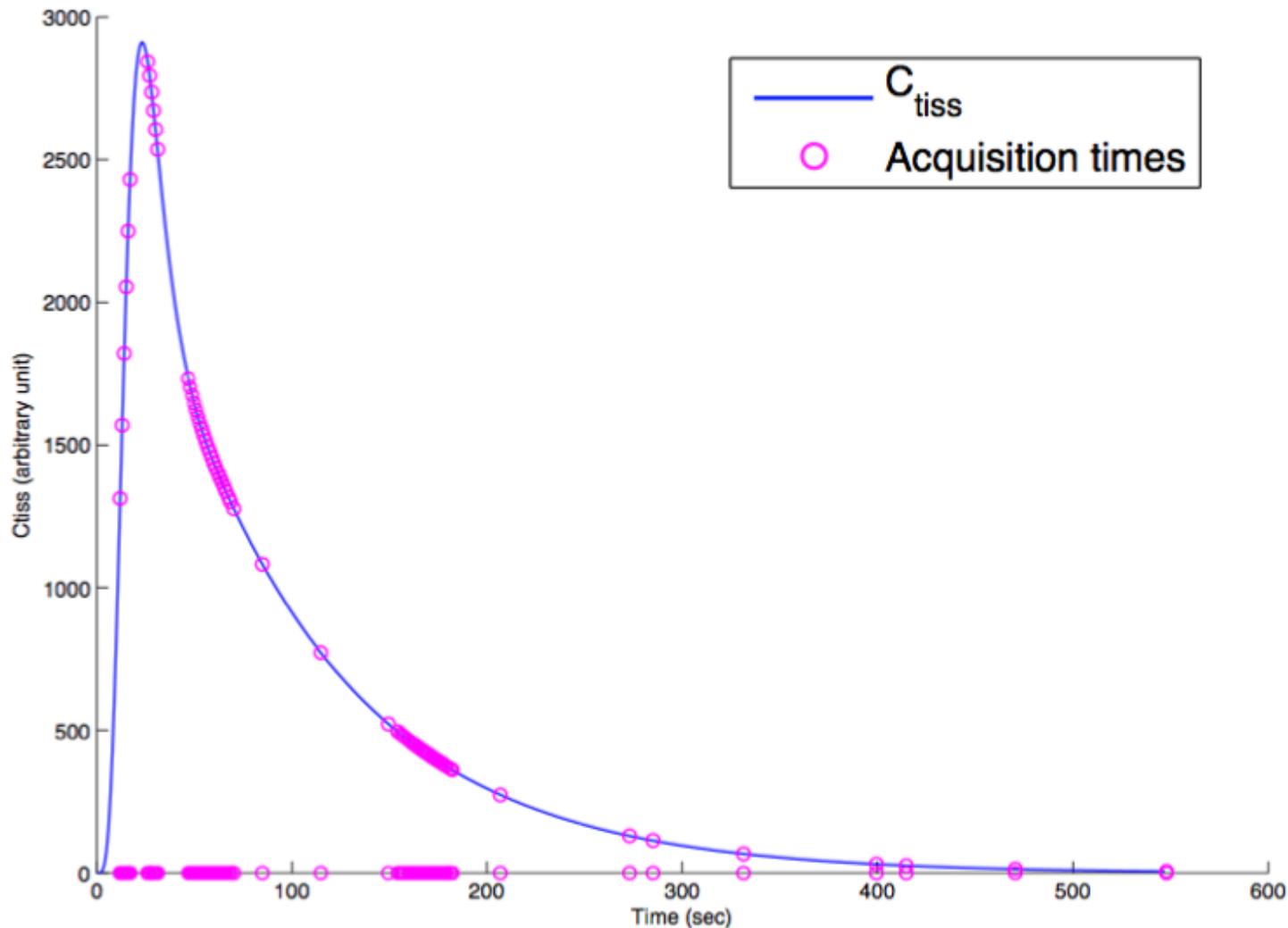


Dot (D)

# Ferizi Ranking

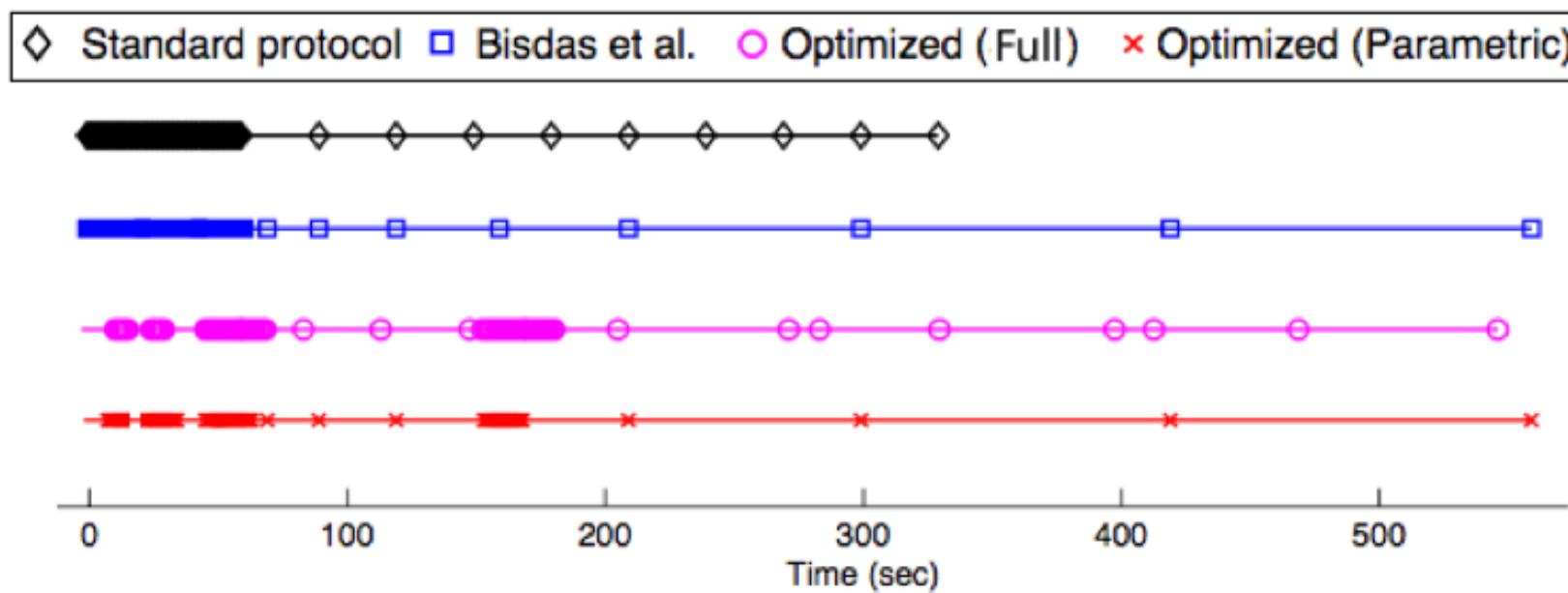


# General optimized experiment design



# Parametrized optimization

- Four groups of consecutive measurements
- One group of increasingly spaces measurements.



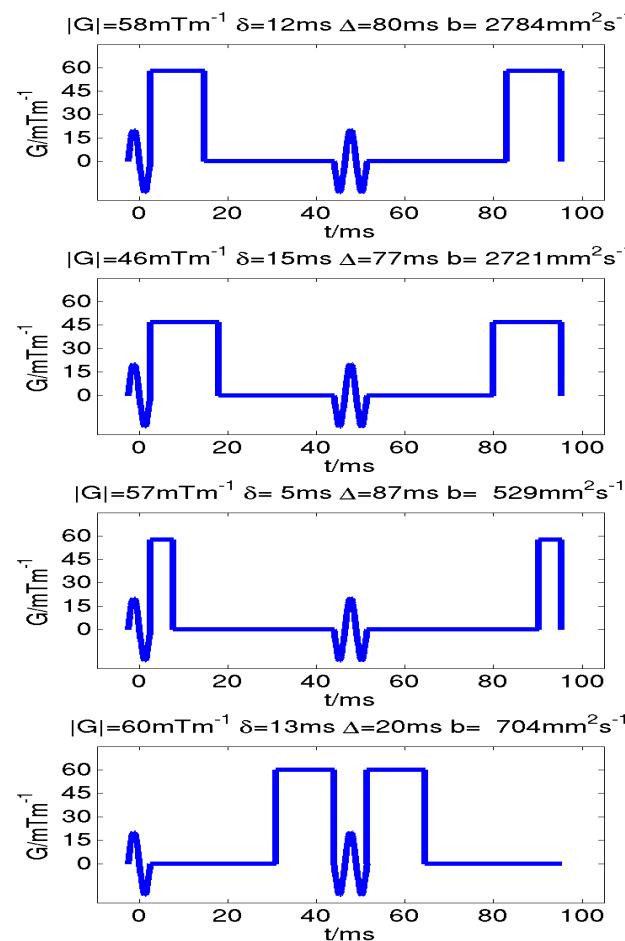
Standard protocol	Bisdas et al. protocol	Full optimized	Parametric optimized
9.44	10.9	9.03	6.81

# Evaluation

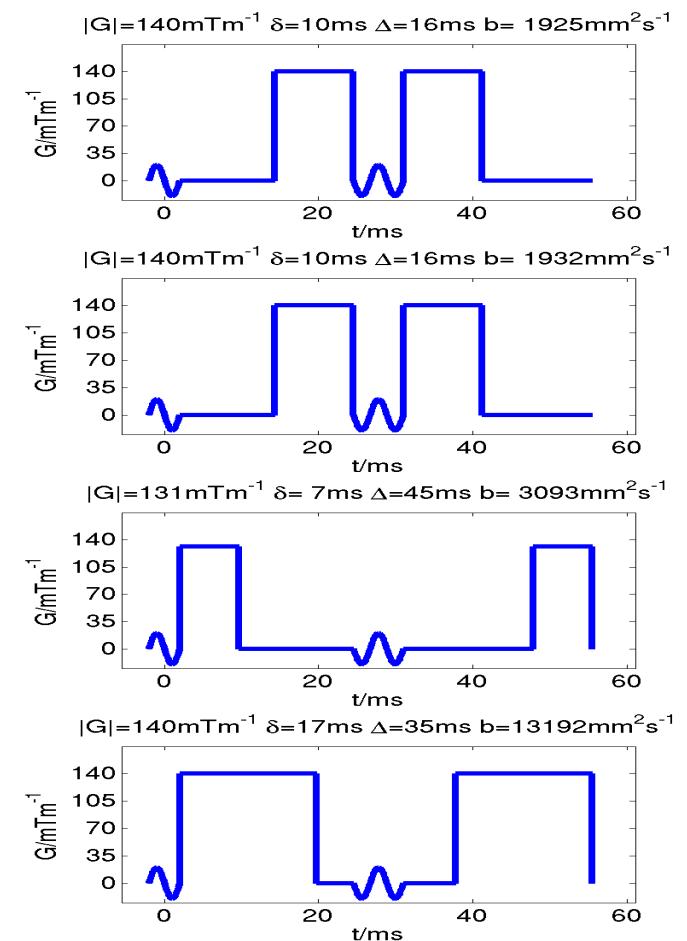
Protocol & nb of scans (% of param. variation)	CV (Max/Mean)	Error (Max/Mean)
Standard 70 scans (0%)	17.8 %	2.3 %
Standard 70 scans (10%)	19.2% / 17.7%	2.8% / 2.3%
Standard 70 scans (20%)	21.3% / 17.9%	3.4% / 2.5%
Bisdas 70 scans (0%)	14.3%	1.8%
Bisdas 70 scans (10%)	14.7% / 13.8%	2.2% / 1.7%
Bisdas 70 scans (20%)	15.5% / 14%	2.0% / 1.7%
Optimized 70 scans (0%)	10.0%	0.8%
Optimized 70 scans (10%)	11.7% / 10.5%	1.1% / 0.9%
Optimized 70 scans (20%)	12.6% / 10.9%	1.6% / 1.0%
Optimized 55 scans (0%)	10.6%	0.8%
Optimized 55 scans (10%)	12.4% / 11.6%	1.0% / 1.0%
Optimized 55 scans (20%)	13.9% / 12.0%	1.6% / 1.1%
Optimized 35 scans (0%)	14.1%	1.3%
Optimized 35 scans (10%)	17.1% / 15.1%	1.4% / 1.1%
Optimized 35 scans (20%)	17.3% / 14.9%	2.0% / 1.4%

# Optimised designs

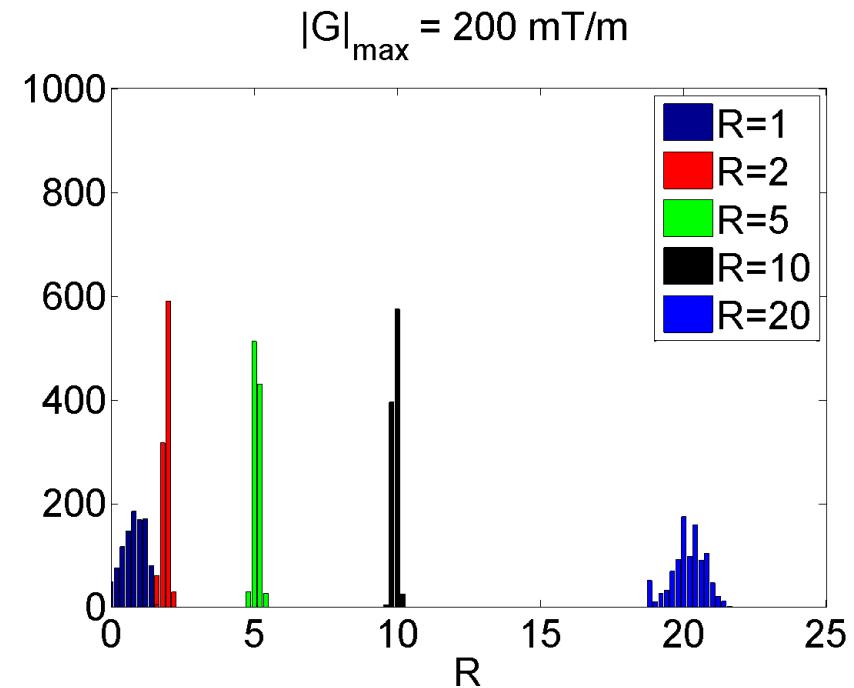
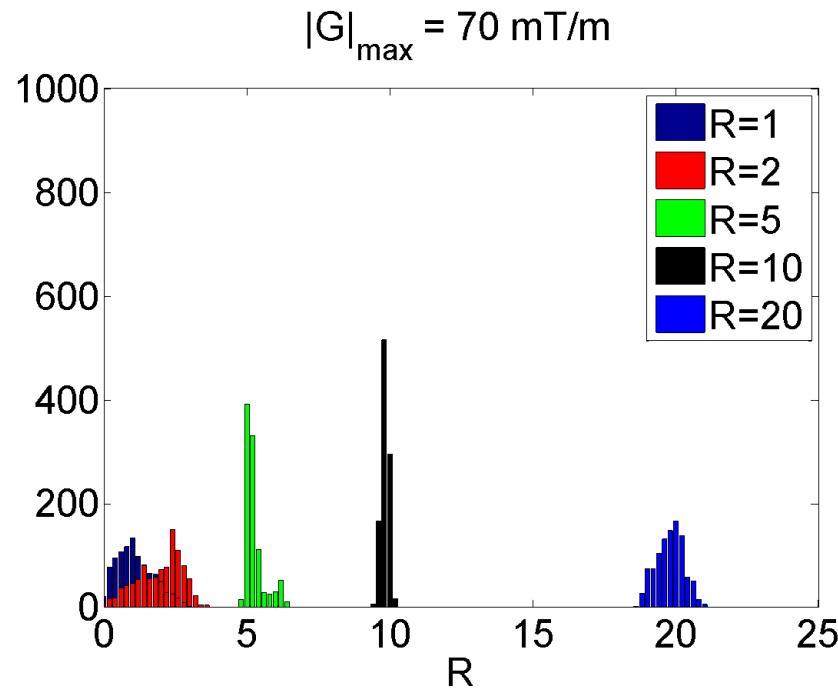
In-vivo: Gmax = 60mT/m

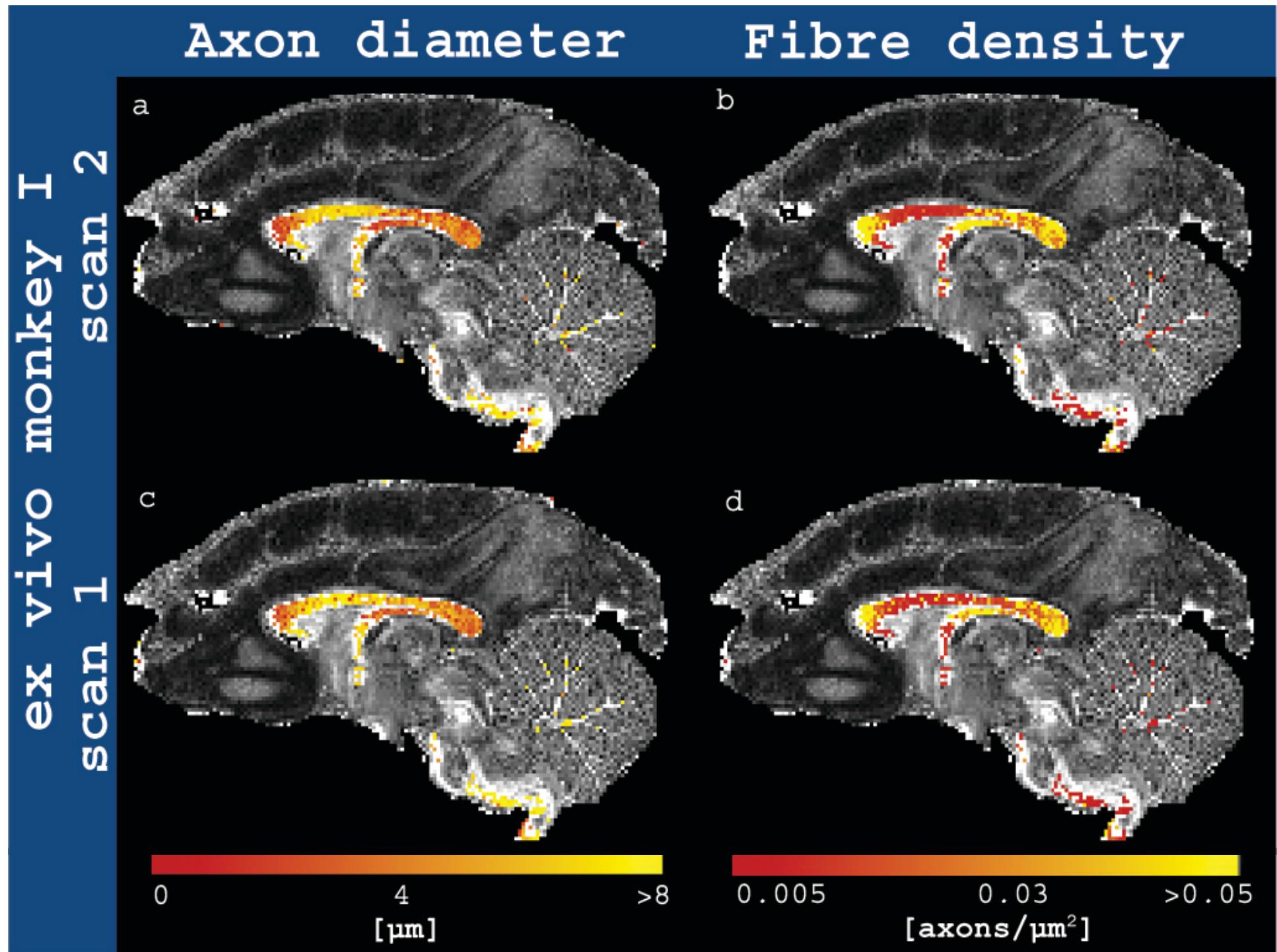


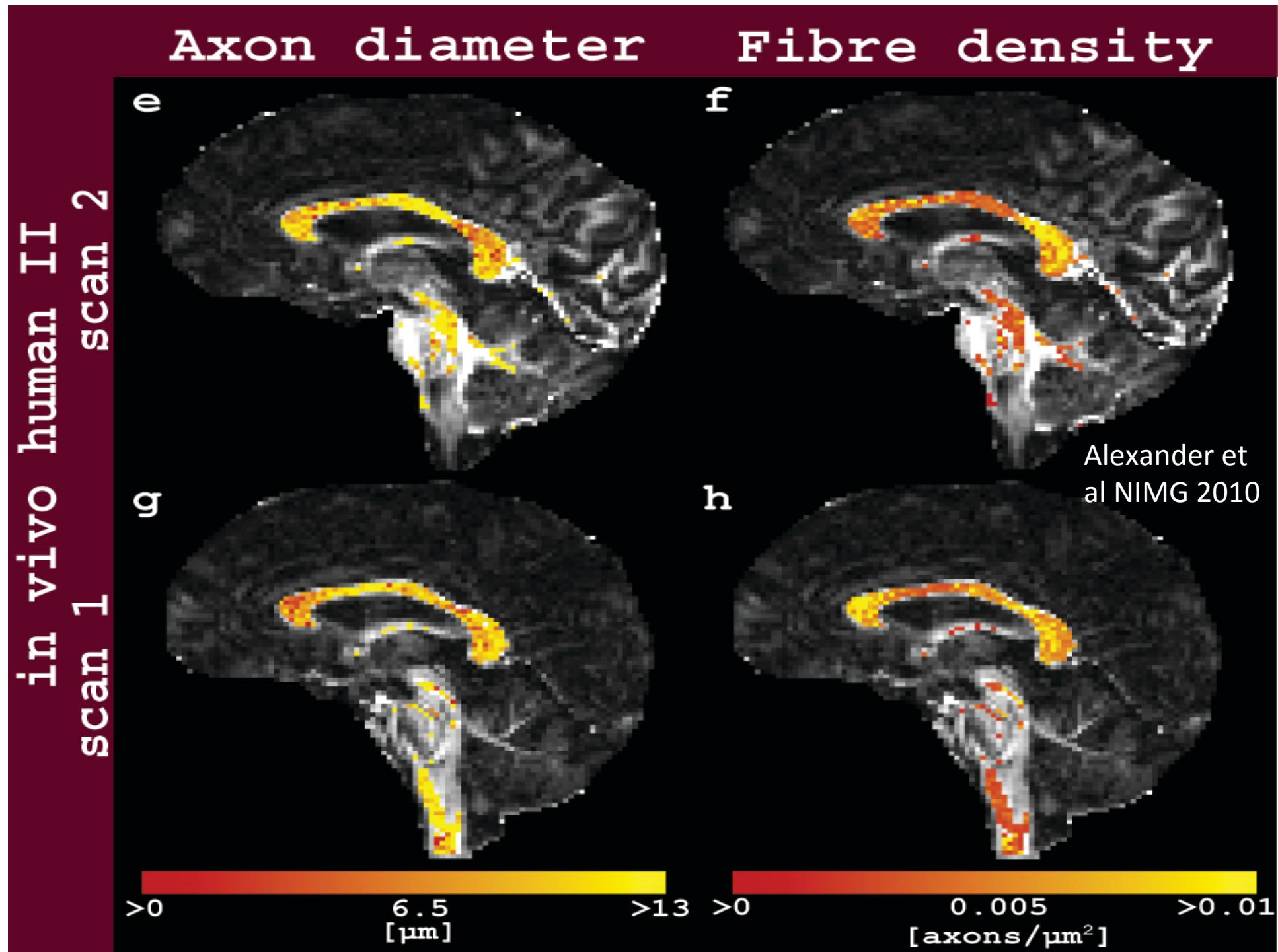
Fixed: Gmax = 140mT/m



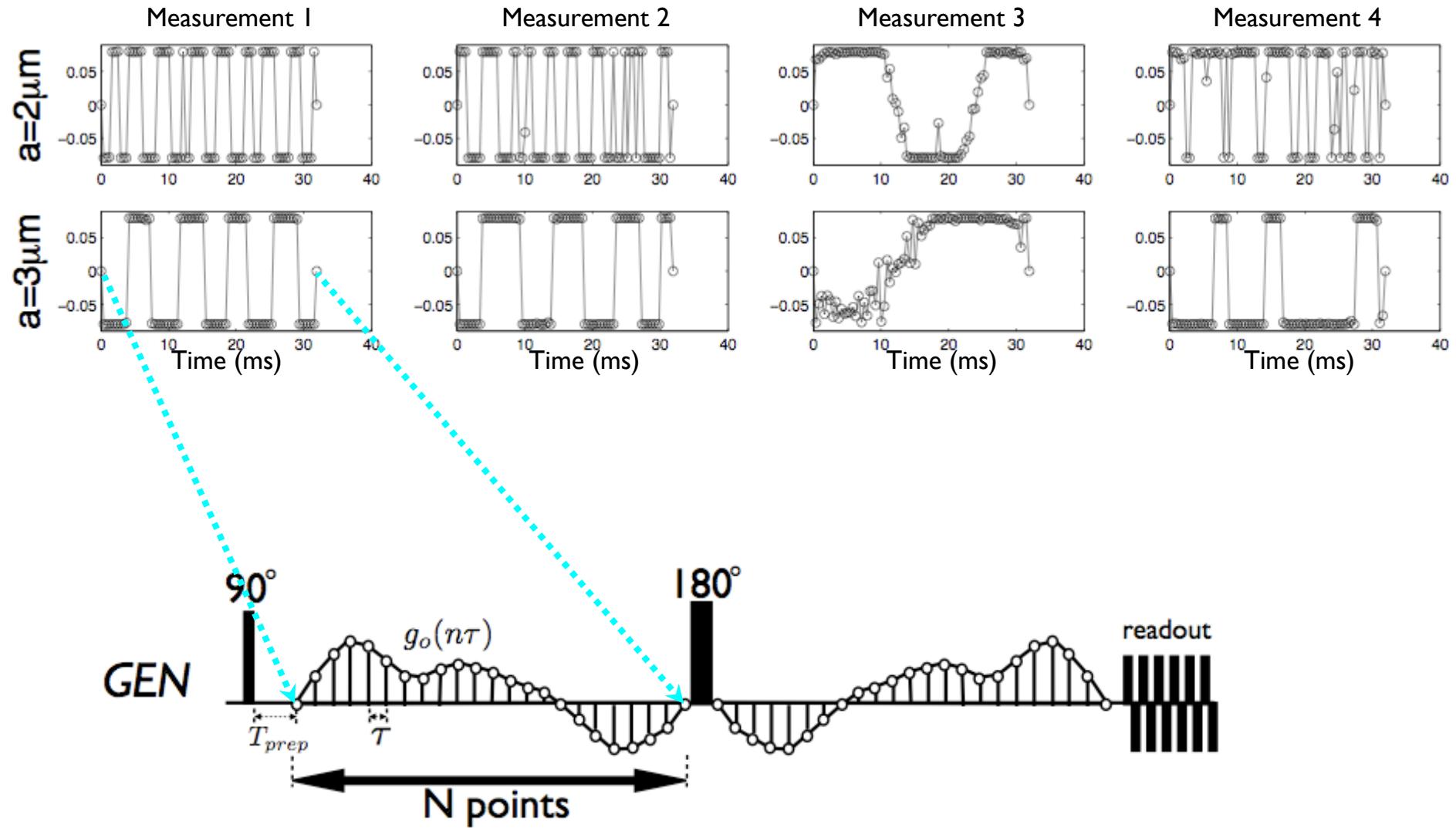
# Posterior distributions on $R$







# Drobnjak JMR 2010



# Drobnjak JMR 2010

MCMC posterior distributions on axon diameter. Gmax = 40mT/m; N=4.

