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USDataClass: Data class for computation of echo decorrelation

```
classdef USDataClass < handle
    % USDataClass: Data class for computation of echo decorrelation
    %   each set of data has is an object of type USDataClass
    %   contains the data parameters, raw spherical data, cartesian
    %   scan converted data, ibs,
    %   and decorrelation
    % Author: Peter Grimm 12/21/2019
    properties
        % data properties
        rawData;           % raw spherical volume data for one data
    set export
        rawData_cart;      % scan converted cartesian data from
    spherical data
        ibs;               % Integrated backscatter for every
    (cartesian) volume
        decorr;            % decorr (cartesian) between volume at t
    and t+tau
        autocorr01;        % autocorr between volume at t and t+tau
        decorrAvg;         % average of decorrelation in entire data
    set, either ensemble or running
        time;
        % bounds
        ROIBounds;         % bounds of region of interest [xMin xMax
    yMin yMax zMin zMax]
        ROIBounds_spherical; %TODO, minimum bounds in spherical
    coordinates

        % bounded data properties
        rawData_cart_ROI;
        ibs_ROI;
        decorr_ROI;
        autocorr01_ROI;
        decorrAvg_ROI;
        % parameters
        %The following would ideally be part of InfoFile in the future
        InfoFile;          % Info file provided by siemens SC2000
    scanner
```

```

        rmax,rmin,thetamax,thetamin,phimax,phimin; % bounds in cm of
the spherical data
        xMin,xMax,yMin,yMax,zMin,zMax; % bounds in cm of cartesian
data
        x_range,y_range,z_range; % range in cartesian plane
        windowSigma;           % sigma of gaussian smoothing kernel
        dPhi;                   % angular difference between successive phi
        dTheta;                 % angular difference between successive
theta
        dr;                     % distance in cm in the radius
direction(cm/pixel)
        dx;                     % distance in cm in the x direction (cm/
pixel)
        dy;                     % distance in cm in the y direction (cm/
pixel)
        dz;                     % distance in cm in the z direction (cm/
pixel)
        interFrameTime;        % time between volume recordings (cm/pixel)
        cartScalingFactor; % Factor to scale cartesian distances by
(dx/dr)
                                % e.g Given dr, to find dx take
                                % dr*cartScalingFactor = dx
                                % reduces resolution by a factor of
                                % cartScalingFactor for faster scan
conversion
        rawData_cart_slicemethod;
        ibs_slicemethod;        % Integrated backscatter for
every (cartesian) volume
        decorr_slicemethod;     % decorr (cartesian) between
volume at t and t+tau
        autocorr01_slicemethod; % autocorr between volume at t
and t+tau
        decorrAvg_slicemethod;  % average of decorrelation in
entire data set, either ensemble or running

end

methods

```

Constructor method

```

function obj =
USDataClass(thisRawData,startTime,thisInfoFile,thisrmin,thisrmax,thisthetamin,thi
        obj.rawData = thisRawData;
        obj.InfoFile = thisInfoFile;
        obj.rmax = thisrmax;
        obj.rmin = thisrmin;
        obj.thetamax = thisthetamax;
        obj.thetamin = thisthetamin;
        obj.phimax = thisphimax;
        obj.phimin = thisphimin;
        obj.cartScalingFactor = thiscartScalingFactor;

```

```
obj.windowSigma = thiswindowSigma;
obj.interFrameTime = thisinterFrameTime;
obj.time = startTime;
end
```

Scan Conversion Method

Display functions

```
function displayRawData_cart(obj)
    imagesc(squeeze(abs(obj.rawData_cart(:, :, 30, 1))))
end
function displayDecorr(obj)
    imagesc(squeeze(abs(obj.decorr(:, :, 20, 1))))
end
```

compute ensemble average

```
function computeDecorrelationAverage(obj, method)
    if strcmp(method, 'ensemble') == 1
        obj.decorrAvg = sum(obj.decorr, 4) / size(obj.decorr, 4);

    elseif strcmp(method, 'running') == 1

    else
        error('please enter proper method name (ensemble or
running)');
    end
end
```

compute ensemble average in ROI

```
function computeDecorrelationAverage_ROI(obj, method)
    if strcmp(method, 'ensemble') == 1
        obj.decorrAvg =
            sum(subvolume(obj.decorr_slicemethod, obj.ROIBounds), 4) /
            size(obj.decorr_slicemethod, 4);

    elseif strcmp(method, 'running') == 1

    else
        error('please enter proper method name (ensemble or
running)');
    end
end
```

calculate minimum spherical coordinate bounds that encapsulates the cartesian ROI bounds

potentially useful for speeding up computation given small enough sigma to make windowing effect irrelevant

```
function computeMinROIBoundsSpherical(obj)
    [minX maxX minY maxY minZ maxZ] = obj.ROIBounds;
    minTheta = arctan(minY/minX);
    maxTheta = arctan(minY/maxX);
    minPhi = arctan(sqrt(minX^2 + minY^2)/minZ);
    %todo
    maxPhi = minPhi;
    %minR not correct TODO
    minR = sqrt(minX^2 + minY^2 + minZ^2);
    maxR = sqrt(maxX^2 + maxY^2 + maxZ^2);
    obj.ROIBounds_spherical = [minR,
maxR,minTheta,maxTheta,minPhi,maxPhi];
end
function setROI(obj,thisROIBounds)
    if isempty(obj.decorr)
        error('execute computedecorr3d before getting
decorrelation within bounds')
    end

    obj.ROIBounds = thisROIBounds;

    % convert cm to pixels
    minX = floor(obj.ROIBounds(1)/obj.dx)+1;
    maxX = floor(obj.ROIBounds(2)/obj.dx)+1;
    minY = floor(obj.ROIBounds(3)/obj.dy)+1;
    maxY = floor(obj.ROIBounds(4)/obj.dy)+1;
    minZ = floor(obj.ROIBounds(5)/obj.dz)+1;
    maxZ = floor(obj.ROIBounds(6)/obj.dz)+1;
    obj.rawData_cart_ROI =
obj.rawData_cart(minX:maxX,minY:maxY,minZ:maxZ,:);
    obj.ibs_ROI = obj.ibs(minX:maxX,minY:maxY,minZ:maxZ,:);
    obj.decorr_ROI =
obj.decorr(minX:maxX,minY:maxY,minZ:maxZ,:);
    obj.autocorr01_ROI =
obj.autocorr01(minX:maxX,minY:maxY,minZ:maxZ,:);
    obj.decorrAvg_ROI =
obj.decorrAvg(minX:maxX,minY:maxY,minZ:maxZ,:);
end
end
end
```
