Fifth exercice: Non-Cartesian radial under-sampling In this notebook, you can play with the design parameters to regenerate different radial in-out patterns (so, we draw radial spokes over a rotating angle of π). You can play with the number of shots by changing the under-sampling factor. • Authors: Philippe Ciuciu (philippe.ciuciu@cea.fr) • Date: 04/02/2019 • Target: ISBI'19 tutorial on Recent advances in acquisition and reconstruction for Compressed Sensing MRI • Revision: 01/06/2021 for ATSI MSc hands-on session at Paris-Saclay University. In [23]: #DISPLAY BRAIN PHANTOM %matplotlib inline import numpy as np import os.path as op import os import math; import cmath import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import sys from mri.operators import NonCartesianFFT from mri.operators.utils import convert_locations_to_mask, \ gridded_inverse_fourier_transform_nd from pysap.data import get_sample_data from skimage import data, img_as_float, io, filters from modopt.math.metrics import ssim #get current working dir #cwd = os.getcwd() #dirimg_2d = op.join(cwd,"..","data") $\#FOV = 0.2 \#field of view parameter in m (ie real FOV = 20 x20 cm^2)$ #pixelSize = FOV/img_size #load data file corresponding to the target resolution #filename = "BrainPhantom" + str(img_size) + ".png" #mri_filename = op.join(dirimg_2d, filename) #mri_img = io.imread(mri_filename, as_gray=True) mri_img = get_sample_data('2d-mri') img_size = mri_img.shape[0] plt.figure() plt.title("T2* axial slice, size = {}".format(img_size)) if mri_img.ndim == 2: plt.imshow(mri_img, cmap=plt.cm.gray) else: plt.imshow(mri_img) plt.show() T2* axial slice, size = 512 200 300 0 100 200 300 400 500 In [30]: # set up the first shot rfactor = 8 nb_shots = math.ceil(img_size/rfactor) print("number of shots: {}".format(nb_shots)) # vectorize the nb of shots vec_shots = np.arange(0, nb_shots) # define the regularly spaced samples on a single shot nsamples = (np.arange(0,img_size) - img_size//2)/(img_size) print("number of samples per shot: {}".format(np.size(nsamples))) shot_c = np.array(nsamples, dtype = np.complex_) shots = np.array([], dtype = np.complex_) # acculumate shots after rotating the initial one by the right angular increment for k in vec_shots: shots = np.append(shots, shot_c * np.exp(2 * np.pi * 1j * k/(2*nb_shots))) kspace_loc = np.zeros((len(shots),2)) #assign real and imaginary parts of complex-valued k-space trajectories to k-space locations kspace_loc[:,0] = shots.real kspace_loc[:,1] = shots.imag #Plot full initialization kspace = plt.figure(figsize = (8,8)) #plot shots plt.scatter(kspace_loc[:,0], kspace_loc[:,1], marker = '.') plt.title("Radial undersampling R = %d" %rfactor) axes = plt.gca() plt.grid() number of shots: 64 number of samples per shot: 512 Radial undersampling R = 8 -0.4-0.4 -0.2 In [29]: data=convert_locations_to_mask(kspace_loc, mri_img.shape) fourier_op = NonCartesianFFT(samples=kspace_loc, shape=mri_img.shape, implementation='cpu') kspace_obs = fourier_op.op(mri_img.data) -----Traceback (most recent call last) <ipython-input-29-b3cf02563ff2> in <module> 1 data=convert_locations_to_mask(kspace_loc, mri_img.shape) 2 fourier_op = NonCartesianFFT(samples=kspace_loc, shape=mri_img.shape, implementation='cpu') 4 kspace_obs = fourier_op.op(mri_img.data) ~/work/code/git/pysap-mri/mri/operators/fourier/non_cartesian.py in __init__(self, samples, shape, implementation, n_ coils, **kwargs) if implementation == 'cpu': 550 551 self.implementation = NFFT(samples=samples, shape=shape, --> 552 n_coils=self.n_coils) elif implementation == 'cuda' or implementation == 'opencl': 553 554 self.implementation = NUFFT(samples=samples, shape=shape, ~/work/code/git/pysap-mri/mri/operators/fourier/non_cartesian.py in __init__(self, samples, shape, n_coils) # TODO Parallelize this if possible 105 106 self.nb_coils = n_coils self.plan = pynfft.NFFT(N=shape, M=len(samples)) --> 107 self.plan.x = self.samples 108 109 self.plan.precompute() NameError: name 'pynfft' is not defined In [17]: grid_space = np.linspace(-0.5, 0.5, num=mri_img.shape[0]) grid2D = np.meshgrid(grid_space, grid_space) grid_soln = gridded_inverse_fourier_transform_nd(kspace_loc, kspace_obs, tuple(grid2D), 'linear') plt.imshow(np.abs(grid_soln), cmap='gray') # Calculate SSIM base_ssim = ssim(grid_soln, mri_img) plt.title('Gridded Solution\nSSIM = ' + str(base_ssim)) plt.show() -----Traceback (most recent call last) <ipython-input-17-e6c474cb4bbd> in <module> 1 grid_space = np.linspace(-0.5, 0.5, num=mri_img.shape[0]) 2 grid2D = np.meshgrid(grid_space, grid_space) ----> 3 grid_soln = gridded_inverse_fourier_transform_nd(kspace_loc, kspace_obs, tuple(grid2D), 'linear') 5 plt.imshow(np.abs(grid_soln), cmap='gray') NameError: name 'kspace_obs' is not defined