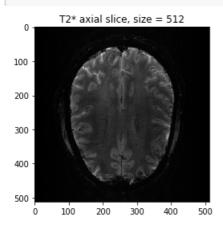
## Fifth exercice: Non-Cartesian radial under-sampling

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  $\pi$ ). You can play with the number of shots by changing the under-sampling factor.

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- 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]:

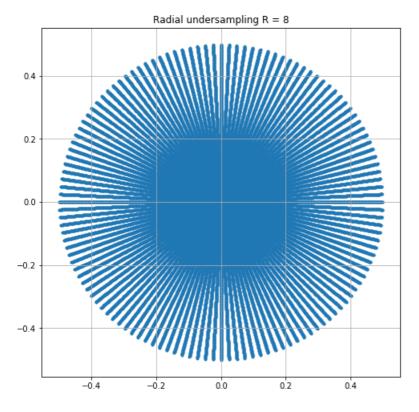
```
#DISPLAY BRAIN PHANTOM
%matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import os.path as op
import os
import math ; import cmath
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sys
from mri.operators import NonCartesianFFT
from mri.operators.utils import convert locations to mask, \
   gridded inverse fourier transform 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()
```



```
--- [ - - ] ·
```

```
# 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



## In [29]:

NameError Traceback (most recent call last) <ipvthon-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)
   105
                # TODO Parallelize this if possible
               self.nb coils = n coils
   106
--> 107
               self.plan = pynfft.NFFT(N=shape, M=len(samples))
    108
               self.plan.x = self.samples
    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
```