Nineth exercice: non-Cartesian MR image reconstruction

In this tutorial we will reconstruct an MRI image from radial undersampled kspace measurements. Let us denote Ω the undersampling mask, the under-sampled Fourier transform now reads F_{Ω} .

Import neuroimaging data

We use the toy datasets available in pysap, more specifically a 2D brain slice and the radial under-sampling scheme. We compare zero-order image reconstruction with Compressed sensing reconstructions (analysis vs synthesis formulation) using the FISTA algorithm for the synthesis formulation and the Condat-Vu algorithm for the analysis formulation.

min 1

We remind that the synthesis formulation reads (minimization in the sparsifying domain): $\hat{z} = \arg^{z \in C_{\Psi}^n} 2 \mathbb{I}$ and the image solution is given by \widehat{x} = \Psi^*\widehat{z}. For an orthonormal wavelet transform, we have n_{psi} while for a frame we may have n_{psi} n.

while the analysis formulation consists in minimizing the following cost function (min. in the image domain): $\hat{x} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$

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In [9]:

```
# Package import
#from mri.numerics.fourier import NFFT
#from mri.numerics.reconstruct import sparse rec fista
#from mri.numerics.utils import generate operators
#from mri.numerics.utils import convert locations to mask
#from mri.parallel mri.extract_sensitivity_maps import \
    gridded inverse fourier transform nd
from mri.operators import NonCartesianFFT, WaveletN, WaveletUD2
from mri.operators.utils import convert locations to mask, \
   gridded_inverse_fourier_transform_nd
from mri.reconstructors import SingleChannelReconstructor
import pysap
from pysap.data import get_sample_data
# Third party import
from modopt.math.metrics import ssim
from modopt.opt.linear import Identity
from modopt.opt.proximity import SparseThreshold
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

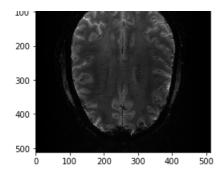
Loading input data

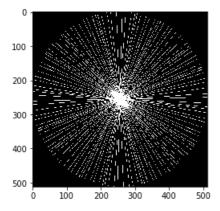
```
In [16]:
```

```
image = get_sample_data('2d-mri')
radial_mask = get_sample_data("mri-radial-samples")
kspace_loc = radial_mask.data
mask = pysap.Image(data=convert_locations_to_mask(kspace_loc, image.shape))
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(mask, cmap='gray')
plt.show()
```

<pysap.base.image.Image object at 0x7ff26d2d6750>







Generate the kspace

From the 2D brain slice and the acquisition mask, we retrospectively undersample the k-space using a cartesian acquisition mask We then reconstruct the zero order solution as a baseline

Get the locations of the kspace samples

```
In [7]:
```

```
#fourier op = NFFT(samples=kspace loc, shape=image.shape)
#kspace obs = fourier op.op(image.data)
fourier op = NonCartesianFFT(samples=kspace loc, shape=image.shape,
                             implementation='cpu')
kspace_obs = fourier_op.op(image.data)
NameError
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-7-fa4814d2c13c> in <module>
      2 #kspace obs = fourier op.op(image.data)
      3 fourier op = NonCartesianFFT(samples=kspace loc, shape=image.shape,
                                     implementation='cpu')
      5 kspace obs = fourier op.op(image.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
    106
                self.nb coils = n coils
--> 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
```

FISTA optimization

We now want to refine the zero order solution using a FISTA optimization. The cost function is set to Proximity Cost + Gradient Cost

```
In [11]:
```

```
linear_op = WaveletN(wavelet_name="sym8", nb_scales=4)
regularizer_op = SparseThreshold(Identity(), 6 * 1e-7, thresh_type="soft")
```

Generate operators

```
In [12]:
```

```
reconstructor = SingleChannelReconstructor(
   fourier_op=fourier_op,
   linear_op=linear_op,
   regularizer_op=regularizer_op,
   gradient_formulation='synthesis',
   verbose=1,
)
```

Synthesis formulation: FISTA optimization

We now want to refine the zero order solution using a FISTA optimization. The cost function is set to Proximity Cost + Gradient Cost

```
In [ ]:
```

```
x_final, costs, metrics = reconstructor.reconstruct(
    kspace_data=kspace_obs,
    optimization_alg='fista',
    num_iterations=200,
)
image_rec = pysap.Image(data=np.abs(x_final))
recon_ssim = ssim(image_rec, image)
plt.imshow(np.abs(image_rec), cmap='gray')
recon_ssim = ssim(image_rec, image)
plt.title('FISTA Reconstruction\nSSIM = ' + str(recon_ssim))
plt.show()
```

Analysis formulation: Condat-Vu reconstruction

```
III [14]:
linear_op = WaveletUD2(
   wavelet id=24,
   nb scale=4,
In [15]:
reconstructor = SingleChannelReconstructor(
   fourier op=fourier op,
   linear_op=linear_op,
   regularizer_op=regularizer_op,
    gradient formulation='analysis',
    verbose=1,
                                          Traceback (most recent call last)
NameError
<ipython-input-15-6c81cdac1fa0> in <module>
     1 reconstructor = SingleChannelReconstructor(
---> 2 fourier_op=fourier_op,
          linear_op=linear_op,
      4 regularizer_op=regularizer_op,
          gradient_formulation='analysis',
NameError: name 'fourier_op' is not defined
In [ ]:
x final, costs, metrics = reconstructor.reconstruct(
   kspace_data=kspace_obs,
    optimization alg='condatvu',
   num iterations=200,
image rec = pysap.Image(data=np.abs(x final))
plt.imshow(np.abs(image_rec), cmap='gray')
recon ssim = ssim(image rec, image)
plt.title('Condat-Vu Reconstruction\nSSIM = ' + str(recon ssim))
plt.show()
```