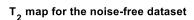
(b)



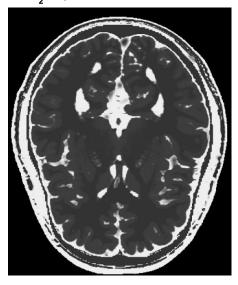


Figure 1.1.1 T<sub>2</sub> map for the noise-free dataset using the derived equation

(c)

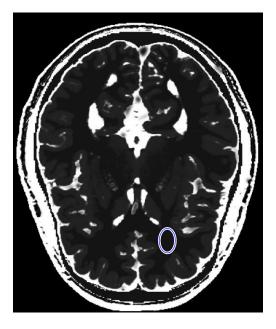


Figure 1.2.1 ROI ellipse for white matter, noise-free image. Estimated  $T_2$  value for white matter is  $70.05 \, \text{ms}$ .

(d)

I used the same mask as in part (c), so there was no need to plot anything. Estimated  $T_2$  value for white matter in the noisy  $T_2$  map is 71.26ms. Percentage-wise deviation from the noise-free dataset is 1.74%.

(e)

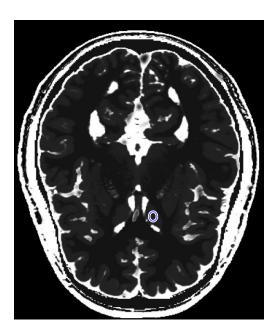


Figure 1.3.1 ROI ellipse for gray matter, noise-free image. Estimated  $T_2$  value for gray matter is 83.97 ms.

Estimated  $T_2$  value for gray matter in the noisy  $T_2$  map is 84.50ms. Percentage-wise deviation from the noise-free dataset is 0.63%.

(f)

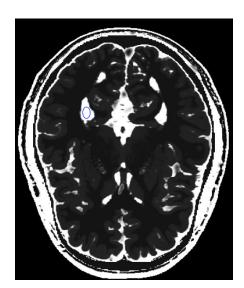


Figure 1.4.1 ROI ellipse for cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), noise-free image. Estimated  $T_2$  value for CSF is 327.02ms.

Estimated  $T_2$  value for CSF in the noisy  $T_2$  map is 348.74ms. Percentage-wise deviation from the noise-free dataset is 6.64%.

(g)

The largest deviation in  $T_2$  estimation was seen in CSF. Between the three tissues, CSF has the  $T_2$  value, so in  $T_2$  weighted contrast images, CSF is the brightest between the tissues. Hence, even a small noise in the scan will be strengthened drastically.

## Code

```
%Homework 4 - Q4
dataset = load("brainT2 mri.mat");
TE = dataset.TE;
image1 = dataset.image1;
image2 = dataset.image2;
TR = dataset.TR;
flip degree = dataset.flip degree;
image1_noisy = dataset.image1 noisy;
image2 noisy = dataset.image2 noisy;
응응 b
T2map = (TE(1)-TE(2))./(log(image2)-log(image1));
figure;
imshow(abs(T2map),[0 350]);
title("T 2 map for the noise-free dataset");
응응 C
figure;
imshow(T2map, []);
mask wm = roiellipse;
T2 est wm = mean(T2map(mask wm));
%T2 \text{ est wm} = 70.0480 \text{ ms}
응응 d
T2map noisy = (TE(1)-TE(2))./(log(image2 noisy)-
log(image1 noisy));
T2 est wm noisy = mean(T2map noisy(mask wm));
%T2 est wm noisy = 71.2636 ms
deviation wm = (abs(T2 est wm -
T2 est wm noisy)/T2 est wm)*100;
deviation wm = 1.7355
응응 e
figure;
imshow(T2map, []);
mask gm = roiellipse;
T2 est gm = mean(T2map(mask gm));
%T2 \text{ est gm} = 83.9685 \text{ ms}
```

```
T2 est gm noisy = mean(T2map noisy(mask gm));
T2 est gm noisy = 84.5014 ms
deviation gm = (abs(T2 est gm -
T2 est gm noisy)/T2 est gm) *100;
deviation gm = 0.6347%
%% f
figure;
imshow(T2map, []);
mask csf = roiellipse;
T2 est csf = mean(T2map(mask csf));
%T2 \text{ est gm} = 327.0154 \text{ ms}
T2 est csf noisy = mean(T2map noisy(mask csf));
T2 est csf noisy = 348.7403 ms
deviation csf = (abs(T2 est csf -
T2 est csf noisy)/T2 est csf)*100;
%deviation csf = 6.6434%
```