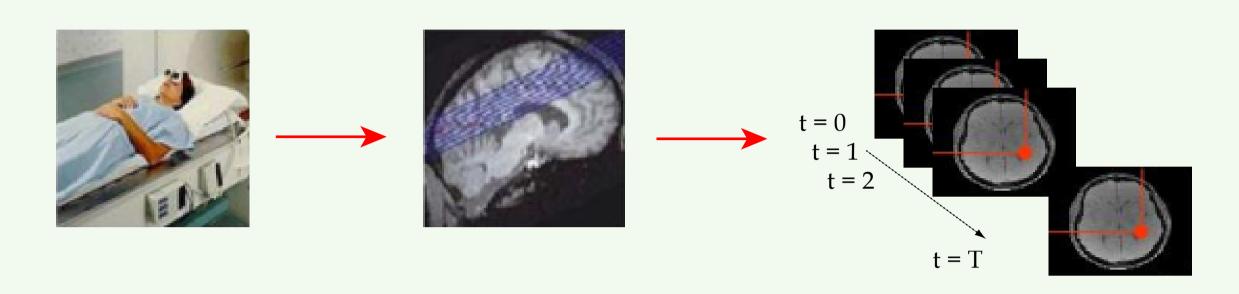


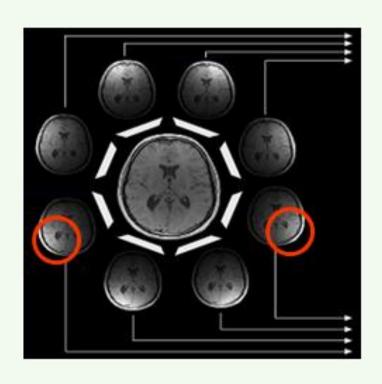
# Image reconstruction in parallel MRI using wavelets

# Context



- Goal: dynamical study of brain activity trough functional MRI (collaboration with NeuroSpin-CEA)
- Problem: reduce acquisition time
- Solution: parallel MRI

# Parallel MRI



*Model*:  $d = \mathbf{S} \rho + B$ 

- Antennas operating in parallel
- Complementary sensitivity profiles of antennas
- Subsampling in the Fourier domain
  - − d: observed data
  - S: sensitivty matrix
  - $-\rho$ : image to be reconstructed
  - -B: circular Gaussian acquisition noise with zero-mean and covariance matrix  $\Psi$

# ANR project OPTIMED

### Reconstruction

• Classical solution: SENSE (weighted least squares)

$$\hat{\rho}_{WLS} = [\mathbf{S}^H \boldsymbol{\Psi}^{-1} \mathbf{S}]^{-1} \mathbf{S}^H \boldsymbol{\Psi}^{-1} d$$

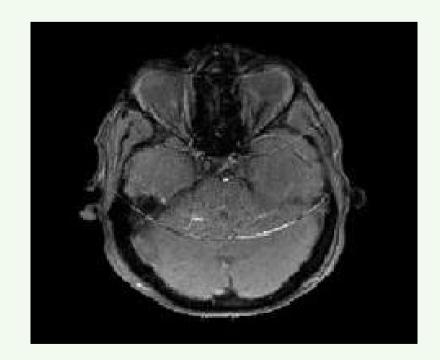
- Proposed method: regularization in the wavelet domain
  - coefficients of the image to be reconstructed:  $\mathbf{O}_{o}$
  - coefficients of the observed image:  $\mathbf{O}_{d}$
  - coefficients estimated by maximum a posteriori:

$$\hat{\mathbf{O}}_{\rho} = \arg \max_{\mathbf{O}_{\rho}} f(\mathbf{O}_{\rho} | \mathbf{O}_{d}) = \arg \max_{\mathbf{O}_{\rho}} \left[ \ln f(\mathbf{O}_{d} | \mathbf{O}_{\rho}) + \ln f(\mathbf{O}_{\rho}) \right]$$

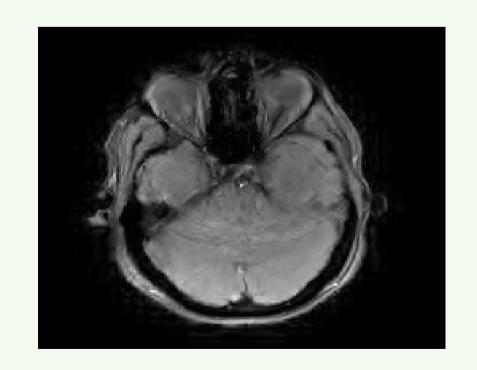
Non necessarily convex criterion promoting the sparsity of the solution

Use of iterative proximal algorithms

## Results



Classical solution SENSE



Proposed method