

# Undersampling in Fourier Space for Parallel Reconstruction in MR Imaging

Jack Glad, Bridget Patrick

Department of Electrical Engineering, Stanford University

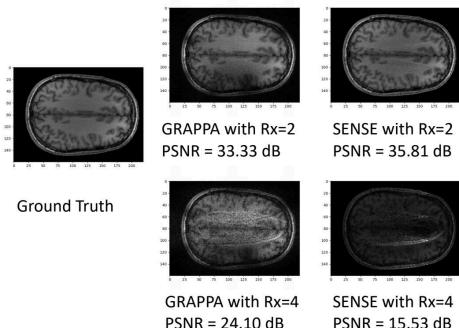
## Motivation

MRI relies on parallel imaging techniques (GRAPPA/SENSE) to accelerate image acquisition through undersampling in Fourier space

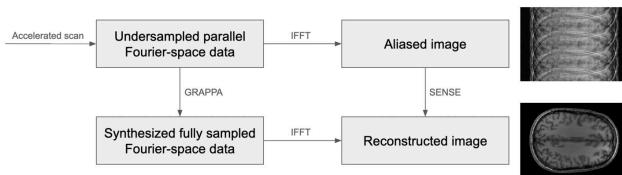
**GRAPPA:** Preferred for its robustness in noisy or low-signal environments

- Cannot optimize SNR or incorporate image priors
- SENSE:** Used for SNR optimization and allows image prior incorporation
- Less robust in noisy environments and prone to artifacts

## Experimental Results



## Technique



### GRAPPA model

$$k_{ACS} = Aw$$

$\downarrow$

$$k_{GRAPPA} = conv2d(w, k_{acc})$$

### SENSE model

$$m_{aliased} = Cp$$
$$m_{aliased} = C_1 \circ Cp$$

## Next Steps

- Incorporating prior information into GRAPPA reconstruction can improve robustness and image quality
- Combining GRAPPA and SENSE with priors from k-space reduces aliasing and artifacts
- Generative priors improve image quality by reducing artifacts in undersampled MRI data

## References

- [1] Lin, F-H, Prior-regularized GRAPPA Reconstruction
- [2] Sakitis, C., Rowe, D., Bayesian merged utilization of GRAPPA and SENSE (BMUGS) for in-plane accelerated reconstruction increases fMRI detection power
- [3] Juo, G, et al. GenerativePriors for MRI Reconstruction Trained from Magnitude-Only Images Using Phase Augmentation