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Wave-LORAKS for highly accelerated MRI: Structured low-rank matrix reconstruction for Wave-encoded MRI

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Motivation & Introduction

- MRI is a useful tool for imaging inside the body
- Slow data acquisition is a big barrier
- MRI data is discrete samples in Fourier domain (called kspace). So, signal processing techniques can be applied.
- Can design sampling trajectories: Cartesian grid (general)





spiral, radial, random, variable density, or etc.

Acquiring more data samples = Longer scan time - Goal: less samples & lower reconstruction error by designing proper acquisition and reconstruction

Our approach

- Wave-CAIPI is an MRI data acquisition method using corkscrew sampling trajectories, leading to better reconstruction through reduced aliasing. However, this only relies on simple least-square solution.
- LORAKS is a powerful reconstruction method employing low-rank constraints of the structured matrices, when MR Images have small support and slowly varying phase.
- We propose Wave-LORAKS that combines Wave-CAIPI data acquisition and LORAKS reconstruction, enabling higher acceleration and more flexible sampling.

Wave-LORAKS

LORAKS low-rank constraints ormation MR Image $\rho(x)$ Function f(x)



reconstruction without phase calibration, MRM, 2016

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