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Tian et al.

(54) SIGNAL AMPLITUDE FEATURE-BASED METHOD FOR FAST RECONSTRUCTING A MAGNETIC PARTICLE IMAGING AND DEVICE

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> A time-domain voltage signal collected by an MPI system device is trans formed to a frequency domain, so as to obtain a frequency domain complex voltage signal A square root of a square sum of a real part and an imaginary part at each frequency point of the frequency domain complex voltage signal is calculated respectively, so as to obtain an amplitude at the each frequency point The amplitude at the each frequency point is arranged in a descending order so as to obtain an amplitude matrix, and a screening threshold is acquired by an amplitude ratio method An element of the amplitude matrix is screened based on the screening threshold, and a frequency domain signal array is constructed based on the screened elements Row vectors of a system matrix corresponding to each frequency point of the frequency domain signal array is selected, so as to construct an update system matrix ▼ Based on the frequency domain signal array and the update system matrix, an inverse problem in a form of a least square based on an L2 constraint is solved by a convex optimization method to obtain a three dimensional magnetic particle concentration distribution result, so as to achieve a fast reconstruction of the MPI system

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See application file for complete search history.

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(57) ABSTRACT

The present disclosure includes: transforming a time-domain voltage signal collected by an MPI system device to a frequency domain; calculating a square root of a square sum of a real part and an imaginary part at each frequency point of a frequency domain signal; arranging acquired amplitudes in a descending order, and acquiring a screening threshold by an amplitude ratio method; screening an amplitude through the screening threshold and constructing frequency domain signal data; acquiring a row vector of a system matrix corresponding to each frequency point of the data, so as to construct an update system matrix; and solving, based on the frequency domain signal array and the update system matrix, an inverse problem in a form of a least square based on an L2 constraint to obtain a three-dimensional magnetic particle concentration distribution result, so as to achieve a fast reconstruction of the MPI system.

8 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets