

Mathematical formulation of the HYPR algorithms

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1 Introduction

This report is a summary of the *HI*ghly constrained Back *PR*ojection (*HYPR*) team work performed so far relating to the HYPR research project. We will describe the work done and results found.

The goals set for the HYPR project included formulating the HYPR algorithm and some of its variations (such as Wright-Huang HYPR (WH-HYPR), I-HYPR and HYPR-LR) in a mathematical framework which would allow the study and analyze of these algorithms in relation to other well known non-linear methods such as maximum a-posteriori (MAP) estimation and Maximum Likelihood Expectation Maximization (MLEM). These algorithms, like HYPR, use prior information on the object being reconstructed and they are extensively used in nuclear medicine where the data is intrinsically under sampled.

The initial period of this project, which this report reflects on, was spent becoming familiar with the HYPR algorithm and its connection to MLEM. Towards this goal, the HYPR algorithm was formulated mathematically and schematic diagrams created which helped in its implementation. MATLAB simulation software was developed to enable more understanding of the algorithm and its behavior by running it on a number of test cases. Initial comparison between the original HYPR and the WH-HYPR made on a number of different test configuration which are described in detail in the simulation section below. The MLEM algorithm was implemented and compared the HYPR algorithm.

In addition, A mathematical connection between HYPR and Expectation Maximization (EM) is described and formulated.

2 Mathematical formulation of the HYPR algorithms

2.1 Original HYPR

2.1.1 Mathematical formulation

Please see the appendix for a complete description of the notation used in this section and throughout the rest of the report.

The mathematics of this algorithm will be presented by using the radon transform R notation and not the matrix projection matrix H notation.

The projection s_t is obtained by applying radon transform R on the image I_t at some angle ϕ_t

$$s_t = R_{\phi_t}[I_t]$$

When the original object image does not change with time one can drop the subscript t from I_t and just write $s_t = R_{\phi_t}[I]$

Next, the composite image C is found from the filtered back projection applied to all the s_t as follows

$$C = \sum_{i=1}^N R_{\phi_{t_i}}^f [s_{t_i}]$$

Notice that the sum above is taken over N and not over N_p . Next, a projection s_c is taken from C at angle ϕ as follows

$$s_{c_t} = R_{\phi_t}[C]$$

Then the unfiltered back projection 2-D image P_t is generated

$$P_t = R_{\phi_t}^u [s_t]$$

And the unfiltered back projection 2-D image P_{c_t} is generated

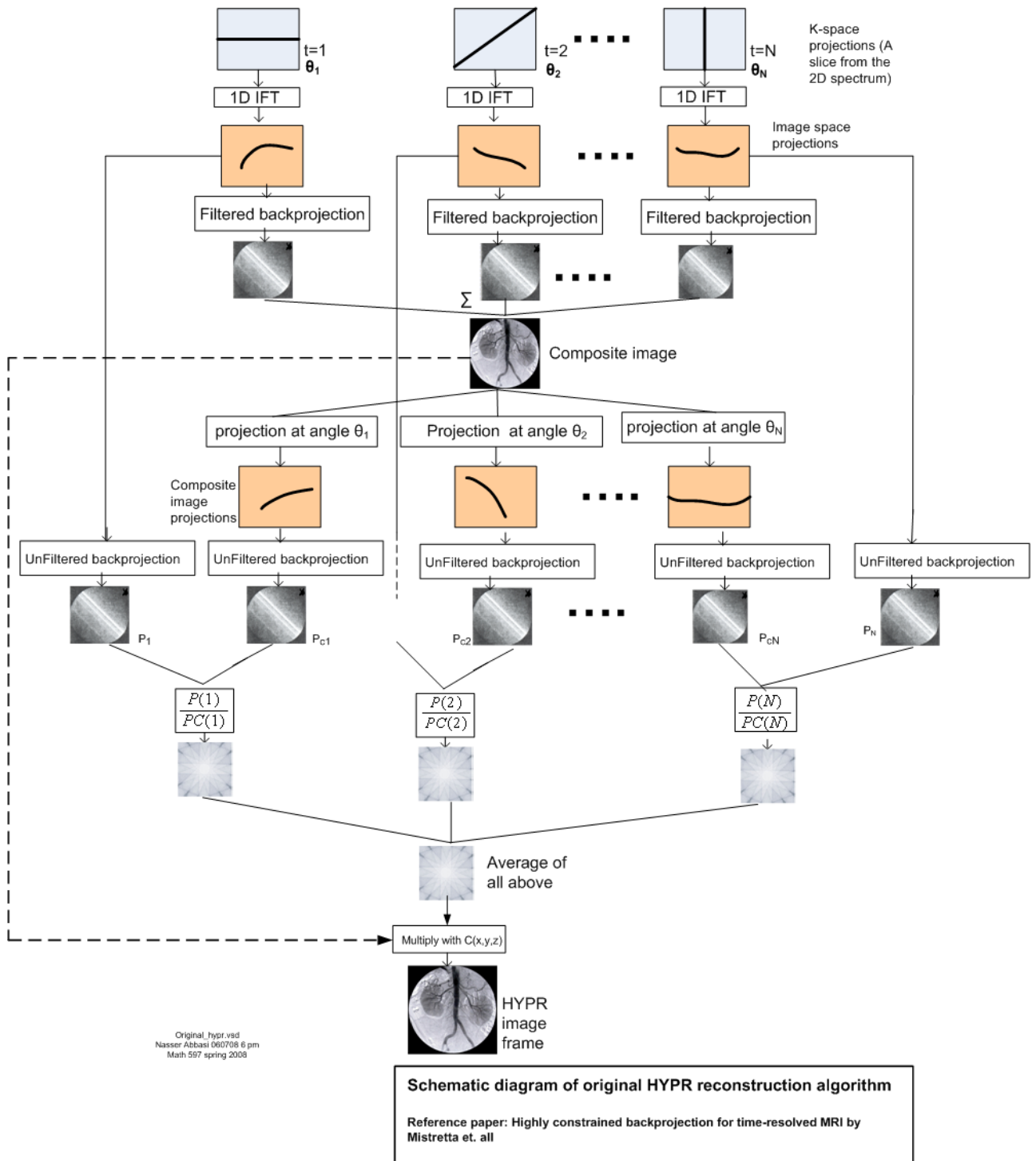
$$P_{c_t} = R_{\phi_t}^u [s_{c_t}]$$

Then the ratio of $\frac{P_t}{P_{c_t}}$ is summed and averaged over the time frame and the result multiplied by C to generate a HYPR frame J for the time frame. Hence for the k^{th} time

frame we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 J_k &= C \left(\frac{1}{N_p} \sum_{i=1}^{N_p} \frac{P_{t_i}}{P_{c_{t_i}}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{N_p} C \sum_{i=1}^{N_p} \frac{R_{\phi_{t_i}}^u [s_{t_i}]}{R_{\phi_{t_i}}^u [s_{c_{t_i}}]} \\
 &= \frac{1}{N_p} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N_p} R_{\phi_{t_i}}^f [s_{t_i}] \right) \sum_{j=1}^{N_p} \frac{R_{\phi_{t_j}}^u [s_{t_j}]}{R_{\phi_{t_j}}^u [s_{c_{t_j}}]}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.1.2 Schematic diagram



2.2 Wright-Huang variation of HYPR

2.2.1 Mathematical formulation

This mathematics of this algorithm will be presented by using the radon transform R notation and not the matrix projection matrix H notation.

The projection s_t is obtained by applying radon transform R on the image I_t at some angle ϕ_t

$$s_t = R_{\phi_t}[I_t]$$

The composite image C is found from the filtered back projection applied to all the s_t

$$C = \sum_{i=1}^N R_{\phi_{t_i}}^f [s_{t_i}]$$

Notice that the sum above is taken over N and not over N_p . Next a projection s_c is taken from C at angle ϕ as follows

$$s_{c_t} = R_{\phi_t}[C]$$

Then the unfiltered back projection 2-D image P_t is generated

$$P_t = R_{\phi_t}^u [s_t]$$

And the unfiltered back projection 2-D image P_{c_t} is generated

$$P_{c_t} = R_{\phi_t}^u [s_{c_t}]$$

Now the set of P_t and P_{c_t} over one time frame are summed the their ratio multiplied by C to obtain the k^{th} HYPR frame

$$\begin{aligned} J_k &= C \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_p} P_{t_i}}{N_p} \\ &= C \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{pr}} R_{\phi_t}^u [s_t]}{N_{pr}} \\ &= C \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{pr}} R_{\phi_t}^u [s_{c_t}]}{N_{pr}} \end{aligned}$$

3 HYPR connection to Expectation Maximization

The following is a discussion of the Mathematics that connects the MLEM algorithm to HYPR.

According to O'Halloran's paper[1] the for Maximum-Likelihood Expectation-Maximization (MLEM) algorithm is mathematically equivalent to HYPR. The MLEM algorithm can be used in image reconstruction for medical purposes. Positron Emission Tomography (PET) and Single-Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT) are two types of image reconstruction processes where the MLEM algorithm is used. The purpose here is to show that the MLEM algorithm will work for HYPR reconstructions.

The MLEM algorithm is a process that approximates the solution to

$$g = H\theta \quad (1)$$

In connection to HYPR, we can view H as a forward projection matrix, θ as the original image being projected and g the projection produced. The goal is to relate the above matrix based formulation to the radon transform based formulation seen above in the HYPR mathematical section, which is

$$s_t = R_{\phi_t}[I_t] \quad (2)$$

We formulate the first iteration of the MLEM algorithm based on equation (1) and see how it can be translated into the HYPR process of image reconstruction. The first step of MLEM is

$$\hat{\theta}_n^{(1)} = \hat{\theta}_n^{(0)} * \frac{1}{z_n} \sum_{m=0}^M H_{mn} \frac{g_m}{\left(H\hat{\theta}^{(0)}\right)_m} \quad (3)$$

This can be rewritten in matrix form

$$\hat{\theta}_n^{(1)} = \hat{\theta}_n^{(0)} \frac{1}{z_n} \left[H^T \left[\frac{g}{\left(H\hat{\theta}^{(0)}\right)} \right] \right]_n$$

If we replace $\frac{1}{z_n}$ by $\frac{1}{[H^T[1]]_n}$ in (4), we obtain

$$\hat{\theta}_n^{(1)} = \hat{\theta}_n^{(0)} \frac{1}{[H^T[1]]_n} \left[\overbrace{H^T \left[\frac{g}{\left(H\hat{\theta}^{(0)}\right)} \right]}^{\text{unfiltered back projection}} \right]_n \quad (4)$$

The marked portion of the above equation can be viewed as the vector that is produced from unfiltered back projection on the image produced by the ratio

$$\frac{g}{H\hat{\theta}^{(0)}}$$

Here the division is done element by element to produce the vector whose elements are the ratios of the respective elements of g and $H\hat{\theta}^{(0)}$.

In HYPR the equation we want to tie to equation (3) above is as follows

$$J_t = \frac{1}{N_p} C \cdot R_{\phi_t}^u \left[\frac{s_t}{R_{\phi_t}(C)} \right] \quad (5)$$

Where the \cdot represents an element by element multiplication, and the terms in (5) as defined in the section of the HYPR mathematical derivation shown earlier. Hence for (5) and (4) to be equivalent, We must have

$$\hat{\theta}_n^{(0)} = \frac{[H^T[1]]_n}{N_p} C$$

Which represents the initial guess for the user image. Therefore, by using for $\hat{\theta}^{(0)}$ as an initial guess for the MLEM algorithm the above weighted term of the composite image C , the MLEM algorithm will produce $\hat{\theta}^{(1)}$ which is a better approximation to the original image from that of the composite C . And this is what the HYPR algorithm does. It uses the composite image C to produce the HYPR image J to approximate the original user image I . Hence a one step of MLEM is equivalent to running HYPR for one time. Therefore, iterative HYPR algorithms can be seen as a multi step application of MLEM.

4 Software simulation and results

4.1 HYPR simulation

A software simulation written in MATLAB was designed and developed to enable more extensive HYPR testing of different test configurations. The software is GUI based and all test results are saved in a tab-delimited plain text file to allow one further statistical analysis of the data generated by other software. The appendix contains a screen shot of the current version of the simulator (version 1.0).

4.1.1 Description of HYPR simulation and test results

This is a description of the different tests performed. Both the original HYPR and the Wright-Huang HYPR (WH-HYPR) were run and results compared. In the following discussion, we use N_p to mean number of projections in one time frame, and N_w to mean the number of time frames. Hence the total number of projections is $N_p N_w$.

The table below describes each test. In this table, a test with the letter 'a' represents the test being run using the original HYPR and a test with the letter 'b' represents the test being run using WH-HYPR. Each test was run under both the original HYPR and WH-HYPR.

The first set of tests are designed to detect the effect of Poisson noise on the accuracy of the HYPR algorithm as compared to the WH-HYPR. This was done for different geometry of objects while keeping the number of projections per time frame and the Poisson noise parameter λ fixed.

The second set of tests are designed to detect the effect of Gaussian noise on the accuracy of the HYPR algorithm as compared to the WH-HYPR. This was done for different geometry of objects while keeping the number of projections per time frame and the Gaussian distribution parameters (mean and variance) fixed. The set of tests used here is smaller than the first set due time limitation.

The third set of tests are designed to detect the effect of increasing the number of projections on the accuracy of the HYPR and WH-HYPR. This was done under one fixed configuration and with the absence of noise.

The main measure of accuracy used was relative RMSE. This was calculated as follows: For each HYPR frame image generated, the set of user images which make up the time frame from which the HYPR frame was generated are averaged to obtain an average time frame image. Then the RMSE was obtained between these 2 images as follows: Assuming these are N total pixels in each image, the error between each corresponding pixels is found as $H_i - I_i$ where H_i is a pixel in the HYPR frame image and I_i is the corresponding pixel in the averaged time frame image. This error is then squared. This was done for each pixel. The average of these square values is found, and the square root of the result is found. Hence

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{1}{N} \sum_i^N \sqrt{(H_i - I_i)^2}}$$

This quantity is normalized by dividing it by the mean intensity of the averaged time frame image found earlier. This gives a normalized RMSE value for each time frame

generated. When there are more than one time frame generated then the average all these RMSE values are used to obtain one representative value of the RMSE for the test, and that is the value showed in the tables below for the purpose of comparing different tests.

Other statistics are calculated to determine the algorithms accuracy. The relative error between the HYPR image and the averaged time frame is found using the standard formula for relative error. This measure however did not appear to be a good indicator for determining the accuracy of the HYPR image. Another statistical measure used is the histogram difference, which is found as follows. The histogram for each HYPR image frame and the corresponding histogram for the averaged time frame image are calculated and the difference between these histograms found. This measure appear to give a good indication of the performance of each test and correlated well with the RMSE measure used. These results are all written to the log file for further analysis, but are not currently taken into account in the following tests due to time limitation. Only the RMSE measure is currently used to determine the accuracy of the algorithm. The following sections describe each set of tests in more details.

4.1.2 The first set of tests

Test	Test description
1a	HYPR[4] algorithm validation. Using the same parameters as the Wright-Huang paper[2] and validate output as it was described and shown in the paper. This is a fixed disk in the center of the image whose density changes linearly with time. $N_p = 8, N_w = 16$
1b	As above, but use the WH-HYPR algorithm.
2(a,b)	Repeat test 1 but with the addition of Poisson noise with $\lambda = 500$ to the projection s generated from the user images
3(a,b)	A non-time varying two small white disks close to each others in black background. $N_p = 8, N_w = 16$
4(a,b)	As above, but with Poisson noise with $\lambda = 500$ added to projection s .
5(a,b)	Small disk that moves in vertical motion off the center of image. $N_p = 8, N_w = 16$
6(a,b)	As above, but with Poisson noise with $\lambda = 500$ added to projection s .
7(a,b)	2 small disks close to each others that move in vertical motion. $N_p = 8, N_w = 16$
8(a,b)	As above, but with Poisson noise with $\lambda = 500$ added to projection s .
9(a,b)	2 small disks further apart from each others that move in vertical motion.
10(a,b)	As above, but with Poisson noise with $\lambda = 500$ added to projection s .
11(a,b)	one small disk that move across the image in the diagonal direction. $N_p = 8, N_w = 16$
12(a,b)	As above, but with Poisson noise with $\lambda = 500$ added to projection s .

The appendix shows the output obtained from the above set of tests. We now present a summary of the results

Test	(a) Original HYPR RMSE	(b) Wright HYPR RMSE	Selected algorithm
1	0.639	0.636	WH-HYPR
2 (noise)	1.7298	1.2079	WH-HYPR
3	1.0329	1.0411	Original HYPR
4 (noise)	1.9879	1.4917	WH-HYPR
5	2.6349	3.095	Original HYPR
6 (noise)	4.9216	4.3288	WH-HYPR
7	2.1157	2.3496	Original HYPR
8 (noise)	2.99	2.7793	WH-HYPR
9	2.151	2.3524	Original HYPR
10 (noise)	2.9983	2.818	WH-HYPR
11	2.558	3.083	Original HYPR
12 (noise)	4.881	4.3884	WH-HYPR

Observation from running the first set of tests The original HYPR algorithm performed better in each test when noise is absent from projection. This occurs in either time varying or non-time varying configuration. On the other hand, WH-HYPR performed better in each case when noise was present. This occurs in either time varying or non-time varying configuration.

4.1.3 The second set of tests

These tests are a repeat of the first set of tests, but with noise generated from normal distribution. Due to time limitation only test 2,6 and 10 described above are repeated since these 3 tests are good representative of the overall tests. The letter N is added to the test name to indicate the use of Normal distribution.

Test	Test description
2N (a,b)	Repeat test 1 but with the addition of Normal noise with $\mu = 0$ and $\sigma^2 = 500$ to the projection s generated from the user images
6N(a,b)	Repeat test 5, but with the addition of Normal noise with $\mu = 0$ and $\sigma^2 = 500$
10N(a,b)	Repeat test 9, but with the addition of Normal noise with $\mu = 0$ and $\sigma^2 = 500$

The appendix shows the output obtained from the above set of tests. Summary of the results is shown below. To clarify the nature of tests below a short description is given again below.

1. Test 2N is a small fixed disk, changes intensity linearly with time. $N_p = 8, N_w = 16$
2. Test 6N is one disk which moves vertically, off center. $N_p = 8, N_w = 16$
3. Test 10N is two disks separated from each others that move vertically across the image. $N_p = 8, N_w = 16$

Test	(a) Original HYPR RMSE	(b) Wright HYPR RMSE	Abs difference	Selected algorithm
2N	1.7583	1.7179	0.0404	WH-HYPR
6N	4.0069	3.9797	0.0272	WH-HYPR
10N	2.7754	2.7737	0.0017	WH-HYPR

Observations from running the second set of tests WH-HYPR performed better in all 3 cases. This correlated well with results found from the first set of tests where it was observed that WH-HYPR performed better each time Poisson noise was added. In the above 3 tests, normal noise was added and it is observed that WH-HYPR performed better.

4.1.4 Third set of tests

As was mentioned earlier, the goal of these tests is to measure the relative accuracy of the algorithms on the same configuration but with increasing number of projections per time frame. It is expected that the accuracy of each algorithm will improve, and we wish to obtain the measure of this improvement as a function of the number of projections per time frame.

For this purpose, the following test configuration was used: small white disk moving vertically and off center, no noise added. One time frame was used and the following number of projections $\{8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512, 1024\}$. These tests as named $8r, 16r, 32r, 128r, 256r, 512r$ and $1024r$ respectively. The table below show the result of the tests.

Test	(a) Original HYPR RMSE	(b) WH-HYPR RMSE	Abs difference	Selected algorithm
8r	1.6879	2.0836	0.3957	Original HYPR
16r	1.3772	1.59	0.2128	Original HYPR
32r	1.0994	1.18845	0.0891	Original HYPR
64r	0.774	0.8315	0.0575	Original HYPR
128r	0.5095	0.5355	0.0260	Original HYPR
256r	0.3722	0.3765	0.0043	Original HYPR
512r	0.2847	0.2825	0.0022	WH HYPR
1024r	0.2469	0.2459	0.0010	WH HYPR

Observations from running the third set of tests As the number of projections per time frame increased, the accuracy of WH-HYPR improved. At high number of projections (over 512 per time frame) WH-HYPR bypassed original HYPR and became more accurate. It is not clear at this time if such high number of projections per time frame will conflict with other MRI requirements (sampling rate limitation or other issues), but the above shows that, even with the absence of noise, the WH-HYPR can become more accurate than the Original HYPR but at a cost of having large number of projections per time frame.

4.1.5 Conclusions drawn from HYPR test results

Original HYPR performed better than WH-HYPR when the number of projections is relatively low (below 256 per time frame) and when there was no noise present (noise added to projections taken from the original images). This occurred in all configurations (both objects moving in time or fixed).

WH-HYPR performed better when noise is present (both Poisson and Normal noise) and for all number of projections and for all configurations.

In addition, WH-HYPR performed better when there was no noise added, but when the number of projections per time frame was increased.

These results seem to be a direct consequences of the fact that WH-HYPR sums the backprojection images over a time frame period before taking the ratio of these sums in order to obtain the mask image, while in the original HYPR the ratio for each backprojection images is first found and the ratios added and averaged. More analysis will be needed to better understand this difference and to explain mathematically this observed difference between HYPR and WH-HYPR.

Since real MRI data is characterized by low SNR, this leads one to conclude that

WH-HYPR should be the preferred choice between these 2 algorithms.

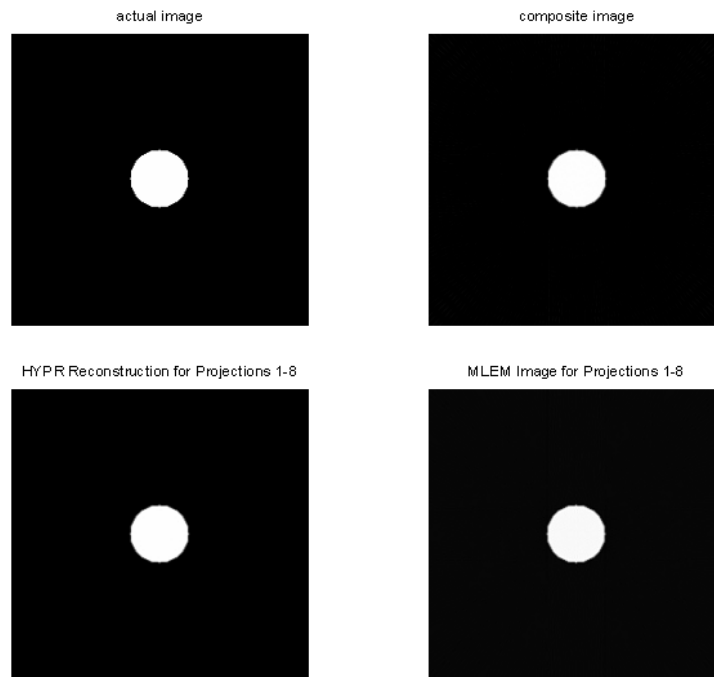
4.2 Expectation Maximization simulation

4.2.1 Description of simulation

The original HYPR algorithm was compared to 1 step of the MLEM algorithm. A time-invariant white disk with radius 25 pixels centered in a 256 by 256 black image. 128 different projection angles were used (ordered using bit-reversed ordering), and the size of the window was set to 8 projections.

4.2.2 Results of simulation

The figures below are the actual images produced. The composite image, the HYPR reconstruction for the first HYPR frame, and the corresponding MLEM image. The HYPR and the MLEM images are indistinguishable, although the mean absolute error is slightly higher for HYPR than for MLEM. More detailed comparisons of MLEM and HYPR are planned.



5 Future work

1. Continue research into iterative HYPR and its connection to Expectation Maximization. Both analytically and through simulation.
2. Work more on understanding the artifacts (modeling errors) and in the extreme, the pathological cases in which the HYPR algorithms will fail (worst-case scenario).
3. Characterizing the noise amplification and resolution of the HYPR algorithm through. Simulate HYPR algorithm with projection subjected to different noise distributions and determine which variations of the algorithm are most accurate and under which conditions.
4. Investigate and implement a new Iterative HYPR variation proposed during work on this project which uses the Wright-Huang as its iterative step and compare to the current standard I-HYPR which uses the original HYPR and compare performance.
5. Investigate possibility of a better measure to compare the accuracy of a HYPR image to a time frame image than was used in this report (RMSE), and if one is found, use the new measure for future testing.
6. Obtained a mathematical description of the HYPR method based on the matrix formulation and not based on the radon transform. Apply for a simple geometrical shape which is time varying.

6 Appendix

6.1 nomenclature

1. MLEM Maximum-Likelihood Expectation-Maximization
2. PET Positron Emission Tomography
3. SPECT Single-Photon Emission Computed Tomography
4. I A 2-D image. This represent the original user image at which the HYPR algorithm is applied to.
5. I_t When the original image content changes during the process, we add a subscript to indicate the image I at time instance t .
6. R radon transform.

7. R_ϕ radon transform invoked at a projection angle ϕ .
8. ϕ_t When the projection angle ϕ is not constant but changes with time during the MRI acquisition process, we add a subscript to indicate the angle at time instance t .
9. R_{ϕ_t} radon transform invoked at a projection angle ϕ_t .
10. $s = R_\phi[I]$. radon transform applied to an image I at angle ϕ . This results in a projection vector s .
11. H Forward projection matrix. The Matrix equivalent to the radon transform R .
12. θ Estimate of an image I .
13. $H\theta$ Multiply the forward projection matrix H with an image estimate θ .
14. $g = H\theta$ Multiply the forward projection matrix H with an image estimate θ to obtain a projection vector g . Notice that for the inner dimensions of the matrix multiplication operation $H\theta$ to be equal, this requires that the 2D image θ be linearized. In other words, the 2D image θ be written as a column vector.
15. $R_\phi^u[s]$ The inverse radon transform applied in unfiltered mode to a projection s which was taken at angle ϕ . This results in a 2D image.
16. $R_\phi^f[s]$ The inverse radon transform applied in filtered mode to a projection s which was taken at angle ϕ . This results in a 2D image.
17. $H^T g$ The transpose of the forward projection matrix H multiplied by the projection vector g . This is the matrix equivalent of applying the inverse radon transform in an unfiltered mode to a projection s (see item 12 above).
18. $H^+ g$ The pseudo inverse of the forward projection matrix H being multiplied by the projection vector g . This is the matrix equivalent of applying the inverse radon transform in filtered mode to a projection s (see item 13 above).
19. C Composite image generated by summing all the filtered back projections from projections s_t of the original images I_t . Hence $C = \sum_{i=1}^N R_{\phi_{t_i}}^f [s_{t_i}]$
20. P_t The unfiltered backprojection 2D image as a result of applying $R_{\phi_t}^u [s_t]$ where s_t is projection from user image I_t taken at angle ϕ_t .
21. P_{c_t} The unfiltered backprojection 2D image as a result of applying $R_{\phi_t}^u [s_t]$ where s_t is projection from the composite image C taken at angle ϕ_t .
22. N_p Number of projections used to generate one HYPR frame image. This is the same as the number of projections per one time frame.

23. N The total number of projections used. This is the number of time frames multiplied by N_p
24. J_k The k^{th} HYPR frame image. A 2-D image generate at the end of the HYPR algorithm. There will be as many HYPR frame images J_k as there are time frames.

6.2 Simulation software screen shots

The screenshot shows the HYPR simulator interface with the following annotated components:

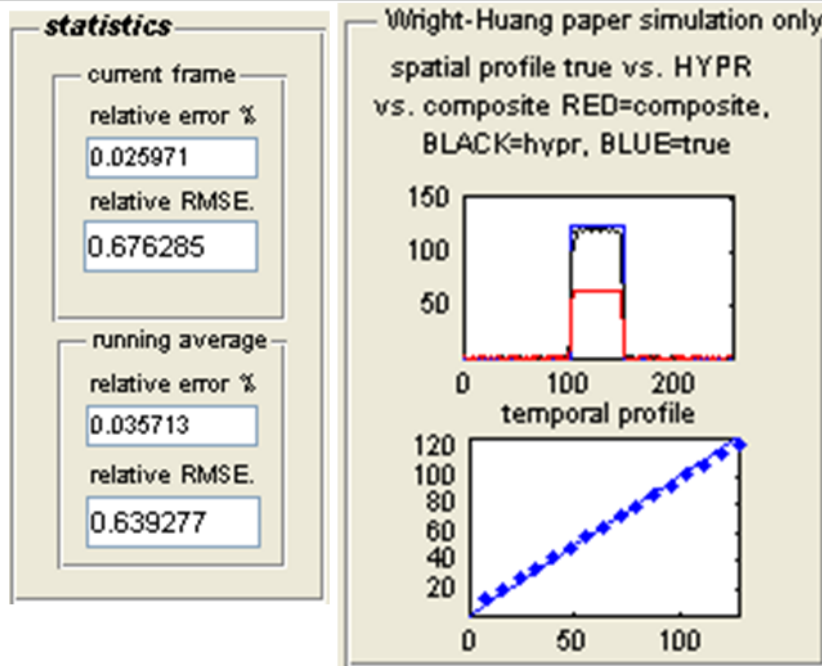
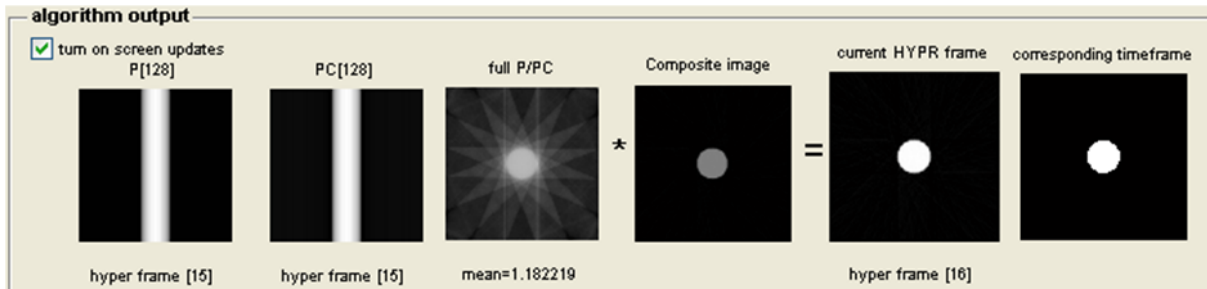
- Status windows:** Displays current simulator state (e.g., "Completed generating HYPR frames. log file name log.txt").
- View specifications:** Includes "View mode" (full view (0-180) deg, partial view) and "select partial view" (starting angle, ending angle).
- Select source image:** A menu to select the test image (e.g., Wright-Huang disk, moving disk up/down, etc.).
- Noise generation:** A menu to select noise distribution (Poisson, Gaussian, uniform) and add noise to projections.
- Select algorithm:** Options for "none-iterative" (original HYPR, Wright-HYPR) and "iterative" (I-HYPR, WH-HYPR) with iteration counts.
- Algorithm output:** A row of images showing "hyper frame [16]", "PC [121-128]", "P/PC", "Composite image", "current HYPR frame", and "corresponding timeframe".
- Statistics:** Displays "current frame" and "running average" statistics (relative error %, relative RMSE).
- Wright-Huang paper simulation only:** Includes a "spatial profile true vs. HYPR vs. composite" plot and a "temporal profile" plot.
- Current noise signal and projection:** Shows "noise vector" and "noise profile" plots.
- Current projection vector:** Displays the current projection vector with noise vector if any.
- Histogram diff frame:** Shows the histogram difference between HYPR image and corresponding averaged timeframe.

Annotations and their descriptions:

- "Use this menu to select view angles (full or limited and range)" points to the View specifications section.
- "The name of the log file (just the name, do not include path information)" points to the log file name field.
- "Noise distribution selection menu. Noise is added to projection from user images" points to the noise generation section.
- "This window is used only by the base test validation (the Wright-Huang disk)" points to the Wright-Huang paper simulation only section.
- "Statistics on current frame and running average is displayed here" points to the statistics section.
- "Use this menu to select the test image" points to the Select source image section.
- "Status windows. Displays current simulator state" points to the status bar.
- "Select the algorithm of HYPR to use. Iterative HYPR is not currently enabled as it is under development" points to the Select algorithm section.
- "Select this option to temporally stop displaying all outputs. This can speed up simulation." points to the "turn on screen updates" checkbox in the algorithm output section.
- "This row of images shows the P, PC, mask, composite and HYPR frame image, and averaged time frame image. These are updated for each time frame." points to the algorithm output row.
- "Main control of the simulator is located here. Allows one to generate user images, then HYPR images. User RESET to select a new test" points to the "generate HYPR frames" and "RESET" buttons.
- "Histogram difference between HYPR image and corresponding averaged timeframe is displayed here (bins are gray levels). And running average of error found" points to the histogram diff frame plot.
- "Current projection vector is displayed here with noise vector if any" points to the current noise signal and projection section.

6.3 HYPR simulation results

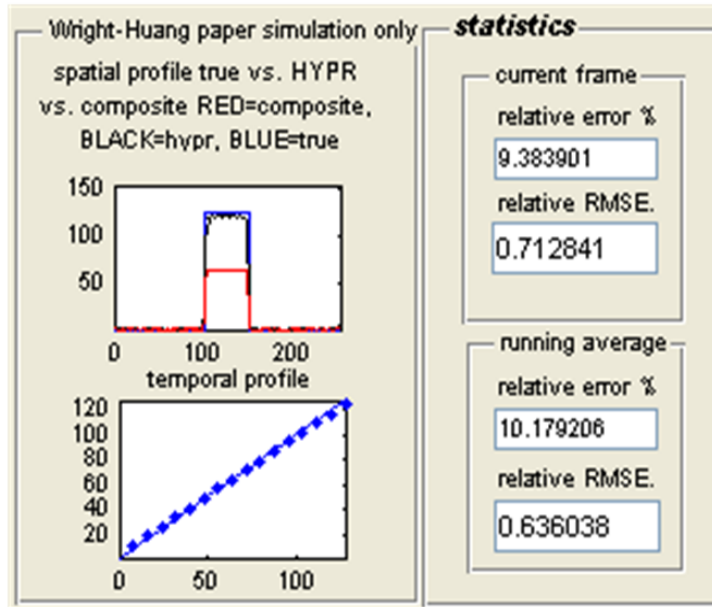
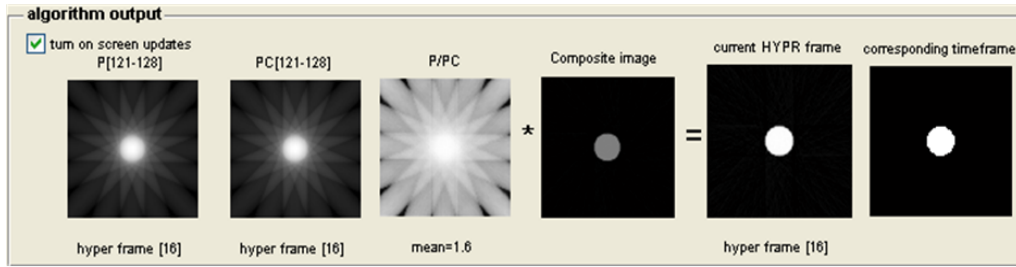
6.3.1 Test 1a



```
generated data for simulation [wrightPaperDiskTag]
Completed image generation...
number of time frames = [16]
number of projections per time frame = [8]
[22-Jun-2008 13:56:42]Enter generate HYPR ...
```

```
Enter original HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame  rmse  relativeError  rmse_averaged  relativeError_averaged  averageMask
1      1.026815  0.124615  1.026815  0.124615  0.810999
2      0.789398  0.080273  0.908107  0.102444  0.834959
3      0.658115  0.049115  0.824776  0.084668  0.856301
4      0.579282  0.057853  0.763403  0.077964  0.888973
5      0.551421  0.015053  0.721006  0.065382  0.905486
6      0.539332  0.016687  0.690727  0.057266  0.934073
7      0.544661  0.011765  0.669861  0.050766  0.957154
8      0.555759  0.021502  0.655598  0.047108  0.988724
9      0.565009  0.019138  0.645533  0.044000  1.005649
10     0.582615  0.021568  0.639241  0.041757  1.030899
11     0.600318  0.024314  0.635702  0.040171  1.053254
12     0.618896  0.016745  0.634302  0.038219  1.085530
13     0.629853  0.033764  0.633959  0.037876  1.101912
14     0.649074  0.025293  0.635039  0.036977  1.132088
15     0.661592  0.027750  0.636809  0.036362  1.153034
16     0.676285  0.025971  0.639277  0.035713  1.182219
Done, totalHistError =1.33 ...
```

6.3.2 Test 1b

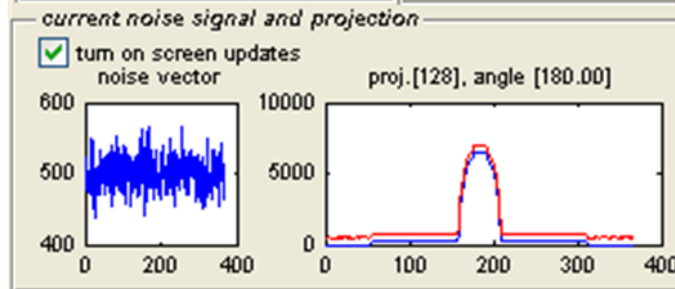
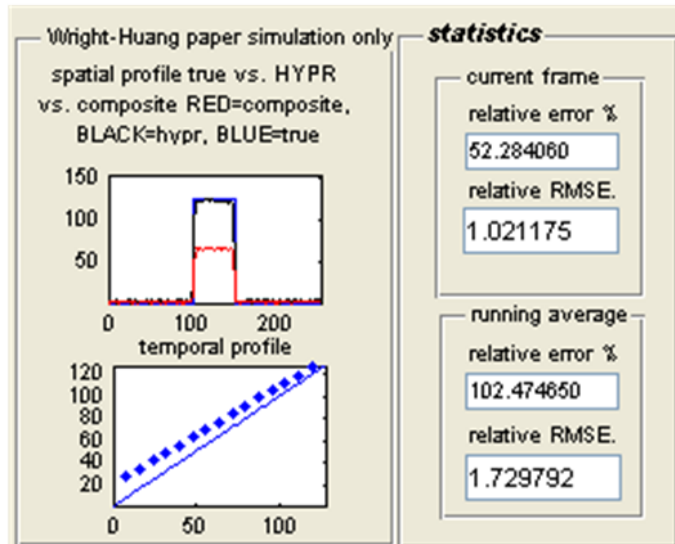
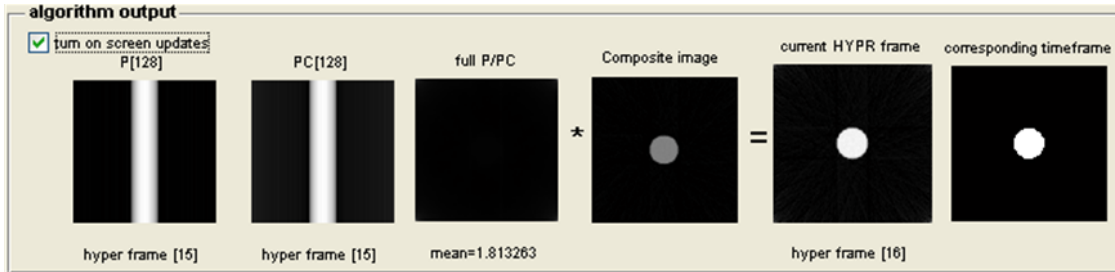


```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame  rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      0.982878   38.035191   0.982878    38.035191   0.396131
2      0.734453   26.583094   0.858665    32.309142   0.483218
3      0.604836   19.085338   0.774055    27.901208   0.557789
4      0.532656   14.054107   0.713705    24.439433   0.639344
5      0.520571   9.217883    0.675079    21.395123   0.715395
6      0.519005   5.920670    0.649066    18.816047   0.798848
7      0.535644   3.097390    0.632863    16.570525   0.877456
8      0.556542   0.955617    0.623323    14.618661   0.958114
9      0.574512   1.083784    0.617900    13.114786   1.035286
10     0.599367   2.818749    0.616046    12.085182   1.114582
11     0.621385   4.294862    0.616532    11.376971   1.193476
12     0.645831   5.560250    0.618973    10.892245   1.277558
13     0.658385   6.633323    0.622005    10.564635   1.353904
14     0.682260   7.683917    0.626309    10.358870   1.434595
15     0.695441   8.459228    0.630918    10.232227   1.508504
16     0.712841   9.383901    0.636038    10.179206   1.596524
Done, totalHistError =1.35 ...
  
```

Test 1b results

6.3.3 Test 2a



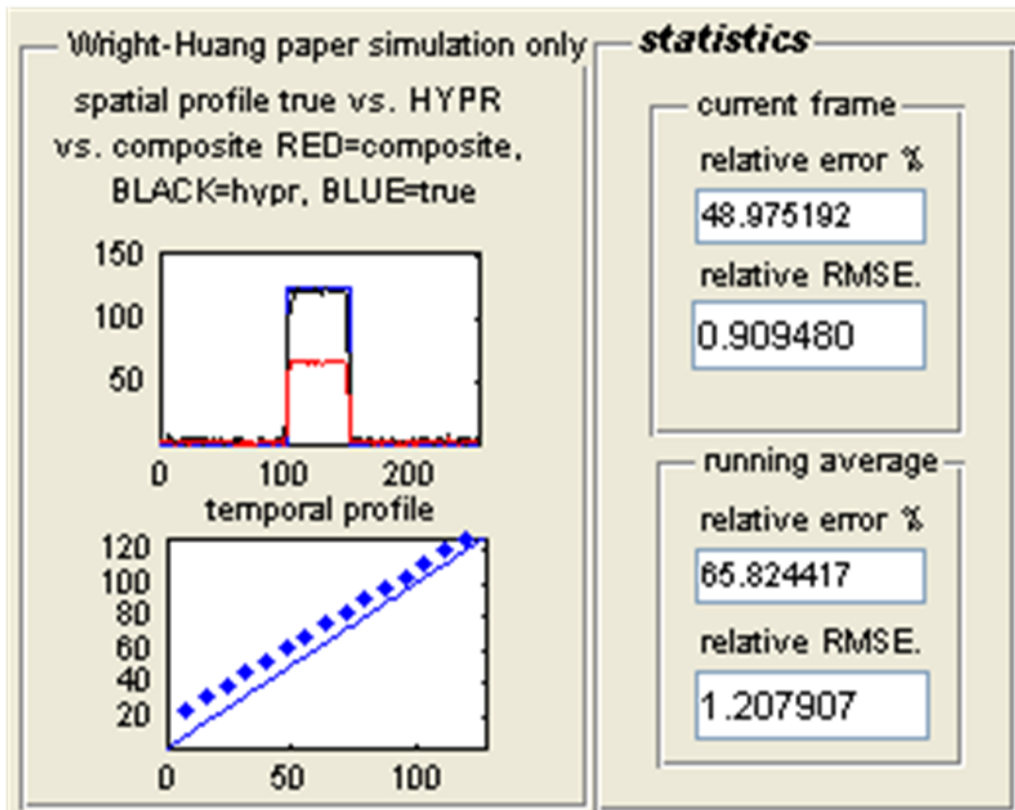
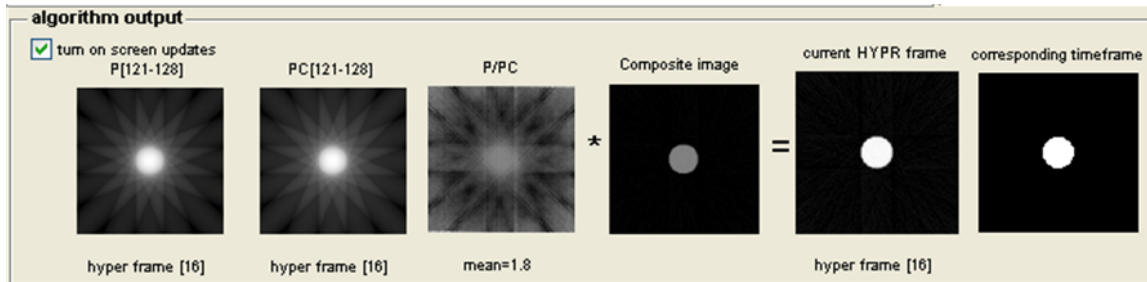
```

Enter original HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Poisson noise, lambda=500.000000
frame  rmse      relErr   MeanRmse  MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1       3.794379   221.763762  3.794379  221.763762  1.474255
2       3.166966   185.358053  3.480673  203.560907  1.508603
3       2.608558   156.888440  3.189968  188.003418  1.527144
4       2.221155   136.067387  2.947765  175.019410  1.554850
5       1.930149   119.771893  2.744241  163.969907  1.567517
6       1.747583   108.147509  2.578132  154.666174  1.599652
7       1.590956   98.060255   2.437106  146.579614  1.621458
8       1.416717   88.445097   2.309558  139.312799  1.640420
9       1.320464   81.505980   2.199658  132.889820  1.654478
10      1.276373   76.376848   2.107330  127.238522  1.687263
11      1.208729   71.138666   2.025639  122.138535  1.708348
12      1.145390   66.167579   1.952285  117.474289  1.733409
13      1.108661   62.349480   1.887391  113.233919  1.749685
14      1.083650   58.885952   1.829981  109.351922  1.777842
15      1.062933   55.908463   1.778844  105.789024  1.799599
16      1.019940   52.258520   1.731413  102.443368  1.813701
Done, totalHistError =1.71 ...

```

Test 2a

6.3.4 Test 2b



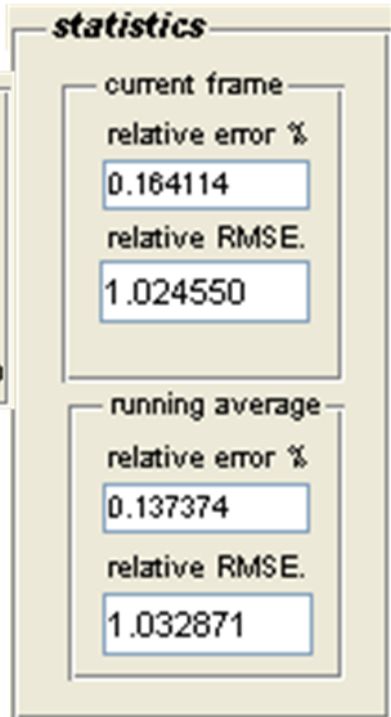
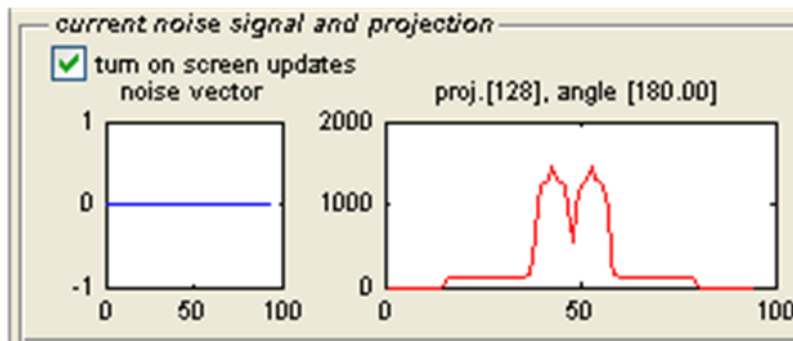
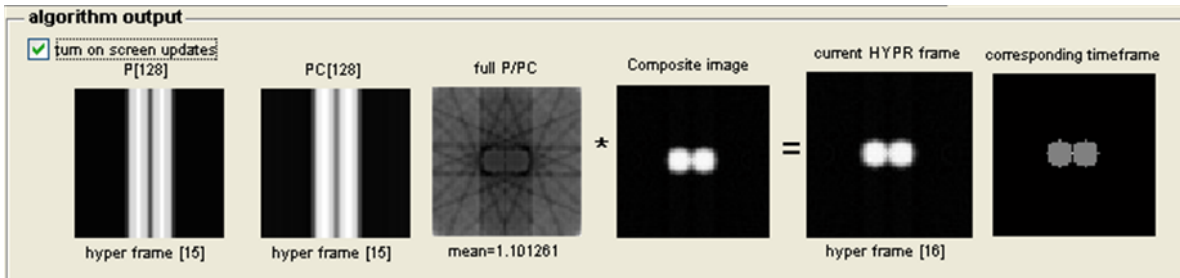
Test 2b

```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Poisson noise, lambda=500.000000
frame  rmse      relErr      MeanRmse  MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1       2.537686   103.394281  2.537686  103.394281  0.852526
2       2.063792   95.447458  2.300739  99.420870  0.934455
3       1.673412   84.548348  2.091630  94.463363  0.986322
4       1.384630   75.808737  1.914880  89.799706  1.047637
5       1.241278   71.417355  1.780160  86.123236  1.101549
6       1.126402   68.027509  1.671200  83.107281  1.174521
7       1.051424   64.998822  1.582660  80.520359  1.236801
8       0.956893   60.108881  1.504440  77.968924  1.286315
9       0.936989   58.614646  1.441389  75.818449  1.345422
10      0.928753   57.735384  1.390126  74.010142  1.419706
11      0.912443   55.866211  1.346700  72.360694  1.478030
12      0.894692   53.402971  1.309033  70.780884  1.535107
13      0.897935   52.682674  1.277410  69.388714  1.595649
14      0.902629   51.445255  1.250640  68.107038  1.660646
15      0.908081   50.716949  1.227803  66.947699  1.723549
16      0.909480   48.975192  1.207907  65.824417  1.773860
Done, totalHistError =1.80 ...

```


6.3.5 test 3a



Enter original HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added

frame	rmse	relErr	MeanRmse	MeanRelErr	MeanMask
1	1.024544	0.164250	1.024544	0.164250	1.101289
2	1.042567	0.125963	1.033555	0.145106	1.100351
3	1.033397	0.135480	1.033503	0.141898	1.100608
4	1.030749	0.137013	1.032814	0.140676	1.100710
5	1.028306	0.135611	1.031912	0.139663	1.100689
6	1.036788	0.131157	1.032725	0.138246	1.100537
7	1.040347	0.127705	1.033814	0.136740	1.100436
8	1.026268	0.142121	1.032871	0.137412	1.100667
9	1.026268	0.141904	1.032137	0.137911	1.100647
10	1.040347	0.127604	1.032958	0.136881	1.100438
11	1.036787	0.131156	1.033306	0.136360	1.100511
12	1.028305	0.135576	1.032889	0.136295	1.100685
13	1.030749	0.136989	1.032725	0.136348	1.100705
14	1.033397	0.135413	1.032773	0.136282	1.100645
15	1.042575	0.125936	1.033426	0.135592	1.100335
16	1.024550	0.164114	1.032871	0.137374	1.101261

Done, totalHistError =1.72 ...

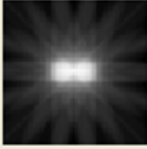
Test 3a

6.3.6 Test 3b

algorithm output

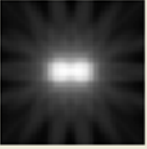
turn on screen updates
P[121-128]

PC[121-128]



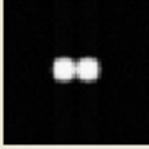
hyper frame [16]

P/PC




mean=1.0

Composite image




current HYPR frame



hyper frame [16]

corresponding timeframe



Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
 No NOISE is being added

frame	rmse	relErr	MeanRmse	MeanRelErr	MeanMask
1	1.033230	0.796456	1.033230	0.796456	1.038977
2	1.048957	0.887767	1.041093	0.842111	1.037790
3	1.041920	0.884762	1.041369	0.856328	1.038249
4	1.039824	0.887151	1.040983	0.864034	1.038365
5	1.037571	0.882855	1.040300	0.867798	1.038507
6	1.044559	0.885161	1.041010	0.870692	1.038137
7	1.047245	0.892601	1.041901	0.873822	1.037962
8	1.035236	0.849602	1.041068	0.870794	1.038600
9	1.035236	0.849525	1.040420	0.868431	1.038602
10	1.047245	0.892414	1.041102	0.870829	1.037970
11	1.044558	0.885209	1.041416	0.872137	1.038135
12	1.037571	0.882776	1.041096	0.873023	1.038515
13	1.039824	0.887281	1.040998	0.874120	1.038361
14	1.041921	0.884700	1.041064	0.874876	1.038251
15	1.048960	0.887956	1.041590	0.875748	1.037768
16	1.033236	0.796653	1.041068	0.870804	1.038961

Done, totalHistError =1.69 ...

statistics

current frame

relative error %

0.796653

relative RMSE.

1.033236

running average

relative error %

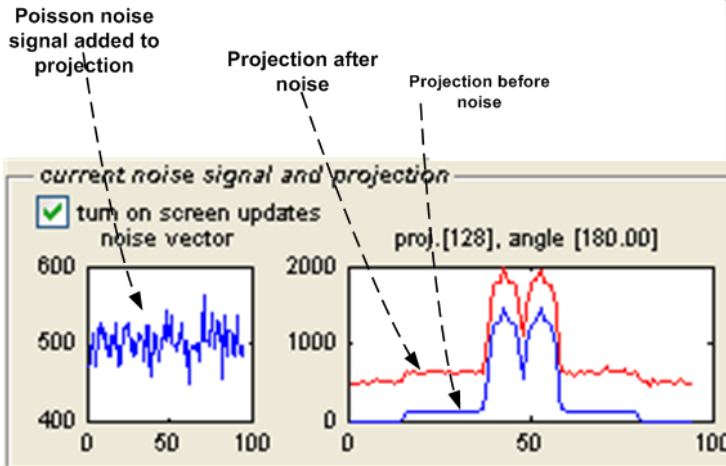
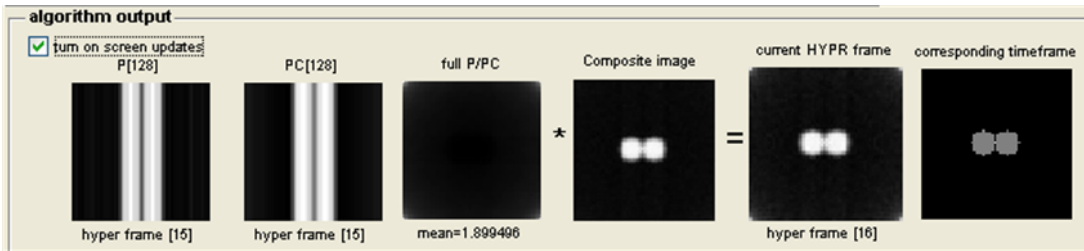
0.870804

relative RMSE.

1.041068

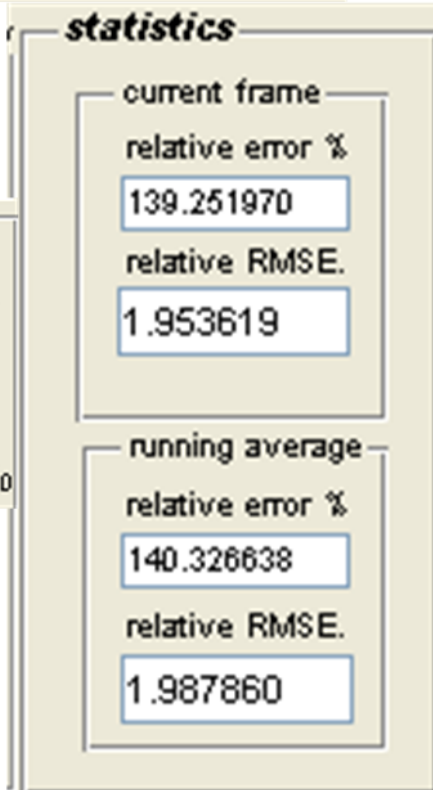
Test 3b

6.3.7 Test 4a



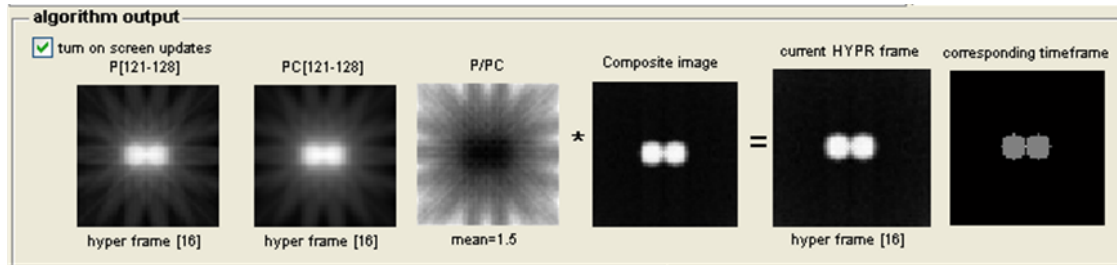
```

Enter original HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Poisson noise, lambda=500.000000
frame  rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      1.952029   139.264888  1.952029    139.264888  1.898259
2      2.007300   141.095188  1.979664    140.180038  1.916270
3      2.000495   140.913220  1.986608    140.424432  1.914174
4      1.986170   140.472310  1.986498    140.436402  1.909662
5      1.971088   139.790578  1.983416    140.307237  1.904776
6      2.008084   141.105019  1.987528    140.440201  1.914774
7      2.009683   141.009032  1.990693    140.521462  1.915025
8      1.963548   139.450378  1.987300    140.387577  1.900027
9      1.964244   139.326116  1.984738    140.269637  1.899423
10     2.012507   141.182196  1.987515    140.360893  1.916188
11     2.000465   140.659819  1.988692    140.388068  1.913332
12     1.977311   140.006500  1.987744    140.356270  1.906502
13     1.984386   139.992630  1.987485    140.328298  1.906270
14     1.997393   140.682015  1.988193    140.353564  1.911787
15     2.017443   141.024342  1.990143    140.398282  1.914491
16     1.953619   139.251970  1.987860    140.326638  1.899496
Done, totalHistError =2.00 ...
  
```



Test 4a

6.3.8 Test 4b



```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Poisson noise, lambda=500.000000
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      1.475390   100.716175  1.475390    100.716175  1.477435
2      1.505798   102.446937  1.490594    101.581556  1.489610
3      1.496717   102.091076  1.492635    101.751396  1.486651
4      1.490353   101.670759  1.492065    101.731237  1.484307
5      1.485187   101.457256  1.490689    101.676441  1.483061
6      1.496760   101.977305  1.491701    101.726585  1.486880
7      1.507175   102.704926  1.493911    101.866348  1.491313
8      1.480354   101.048884  1.492217    101.764165  1.479213
9      1.482915   101.266538  1.491183    101.708873  1.481634
10     1.501113   102.122281  1.492176    101.750214  1.487058
11     1.500100   102.284342  1.492896    101.798771  1.489433
12     1.483812   101.250074  1.492139    101.753046  1.481075
13     1.488741   101.500369  1.491878    101.733610  1.481949
14     1.492287   101.769799  1.491907    101.736194  1.484808
15     1.504686   102.321296  1.492759    101.775201  1.489042
16     1.475912   100.728749  1.491706    101.709798  1.476465
Done, totalHistError =2.00 ...
    
```

Test 4b

statistics

current frame

relative error %

100.728749

relative RMSE.

1.475912

running average

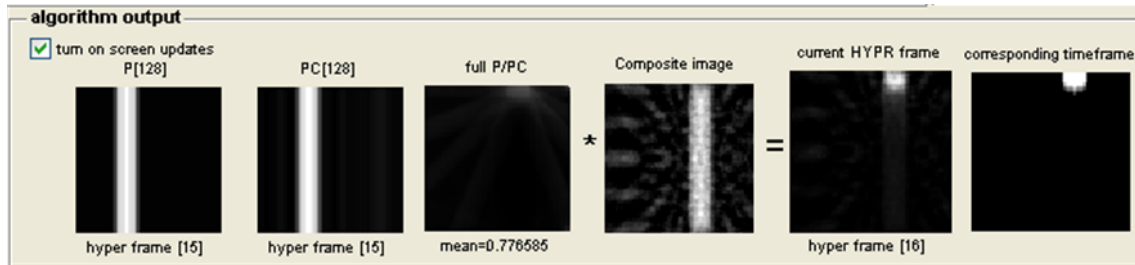
relative error %

101.709798

relative RMSE.

1.491706

6.3.9 Test 5a



```
generated data for simulation [movingDiskUpDownTag]
Completed image generation...
number of time frames = [16]
number of projections per time frame = [8]
[22-Jun-2008 16:03:26]Enter generate HYPR ...
```

```
Enter original HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
```

frame	rmse	relErr	MeanRmse	MeanRelErr	MeanMask
1	2.930777	0.112860	2.930777	0.112860	0.776031
2	2.283642	0.032046	2.607209	0.072453	0.870046
3	2.468333	0.049740	2.560917	0.064882	0.837949
4	2.615779	0.060302	2.574633	0.063737	0.833535
5	2.693877	0.087963	2.598481	0.068582	0.829808
6	2.653286	0.004072	2.607615	0.057831	0.846449
7	2.686605	0.044205	2.618900	0.055884	0.846036
8	2.745714	0.132117	2.634751	0.065413	0.833106
9	2.756394	0.134185	2.648267	0.073055	0.833394
10	2.683672	0.051199	2.651808	0.070869	0.846576
11	2.643038	0.005699	2.651011	0.064944	0.846128
12	2.694688	0.089126	2.654650	0.066960	0.831088
13	2.621380	0.046047	2.652091	0.065351	0.833980
14	2.467277	0.046980	2.638890	0.064039	0.838185
15	2.287501	0.025182	2.615464	0.061448	0.869622
16	2.926942	0.116627	2.634932	0.064897	0.776585

Done, totalHistError =1.16 ...

Test 5a

statistics

current frame

relative error %

0.116627

relative RMSE.

2.926942

running average

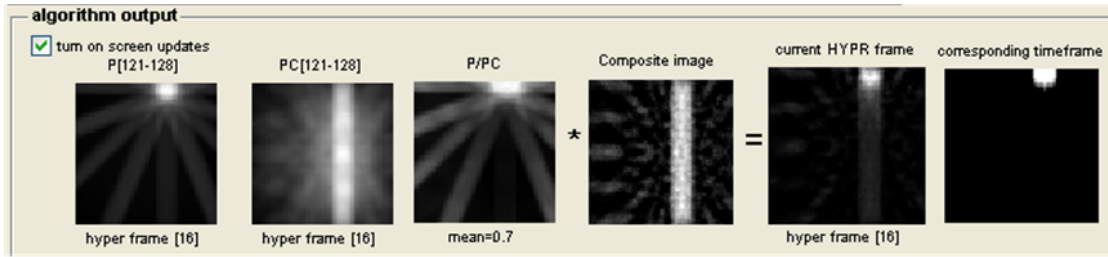
relative error %

0.064897

relative RMSE.

2.634932

6.3.10 Test 5b



```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      3.621499   8.250962    3.621499    8.250962    0.683032
2      2.683754   2.802784    3.152626    5.526873    0.845110
3      2.913513   3.013436    3.072922    4.689061    0.876864
4      3.029160   6.509401    3.061982    5.144146    0.909015
5      3.119542   8.525960    3.073494    5.820509    0.913877
6      3.110399   7.673412    3.079645    6.129326    0.926160
7      3.120744   8.473927    3.085516    6.464269    0.938696
8      3.161076   11.227506   3.094961    7.059673    0.927934
9      3.169451   11.224866   3.103238    7.522473    0.927989
10     3.118828   8.468160    3.104797    7.617041    0.938733
11     3.101359   7.706259    3.104484    7.625152    0.926111
12     3.120562   8.506358    3.105824    7.698586    0.913934
13     3.035838   6.467908    3.100440    7.603918    0.909125
14     2.913264   3.004449    3.087071    7.275385    0.876923
15     2.684876   2.781627    3.060258    6.975801    0.845124
16     3.616383   8.230268    3.095016    7.054205    0.682970
Done, totalHistError =1.20 ...
  
```

Test 5b

statistics

current frame

relative error %

8.230268

relative RMSE.

3.616383

running average

relative error %

7.054205

relative RMSE.

3.095016

6.3.11 Test 6a

algorithm output

turn on screen updates

P[128]
 PC[128]
 full P/PC
 Composite image
 current HYPR frame
 corresponding timeframe

hyper frame [15]
 hyper frame [16]
 mean=1.875028
 *
 =
 hyper frame [16]

```

Enter original HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Poisson noise, lambda=500.000000
frame  rmse      relErr      MeanRmse   MeanRelErr MeanMask
1      5.629362   344.519838  5.629362   344.519838  1.883373
2      4.655361   282.975321  5.142361   313.747579  1.961483
3      4.739986   280.507539  5.008236   302.667566  1.946123
4      4.841332   280.251371  4.966510   297.063517  1.944227
5      4.856650   279.884011  4.944538   293.627616  1.944658
6      4.888032   281.880866  4.935121   291.669824  1.961744
7      4.915108   281.944040  4.932262   290.280426  1.961235
8      4.867735   279.106753  4.924196   288.883717  1.947619
9      4.863930   278.847814  4.917500   287.768617  1.945506
10     4.905115   281.914748  4.916261   287.183230  1.961171
11     4.885436   281.327439  4.913459   286.650885  1.958506
12     4.869405   280.665072  4.909788   286.152068  1.949415
13     4.847291   280.918738  4.904980   285.749504  1.949674
14     4.736489   281.014335  4.892945   285.411277  1.950820
15     4.642251   283.012358  4.876232   285.251350  1.963784
16     5.602658   342.555291  4.921634   288.832846  1.875028
Done, totalHistError =1.87 ...
  
```

Test 6a

statistics

current frame

relative error %

342.555291

relative RMSE.

5.602658

running average

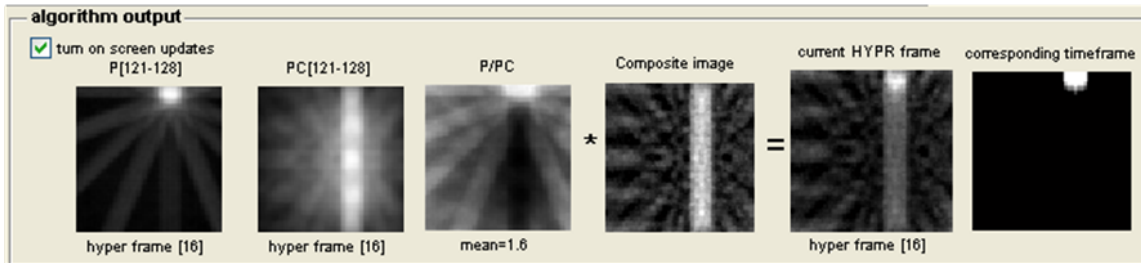
relative error %

288.832846

relative RMSE.

4.921634

6.3.12 Test 6b



```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Poisson noise, lambda=500.000000
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      4.912966   268.785319  4.912966    268.785319  1.560698
2      3.932215   225.748902  4.422590    247.267111  1.664708
3      4.125427   229.843134  4.323536    241.459118  1.679669
4      4.276462   232.844267  4.311767    239.305406  1.694026
5      4.325068   232.786972  4.314427    238.001719  1.695276
6      4.339908   234.444884  4.318674    237.408913  1.709300
7      4.373188   235.816020  4.326462    237.181357  1.716338
8      4.363874   233.454795  4.331138    236.715537  1.699426
9      4.368241   234.046549  4.335261    236.418983  1.702199
10     4.376689   236.131141  4.339404    236.390198  1.718209
11     4.349609   235.220193  4.340331    236.283834  1.713632
12     4.318524   232.516203  4.338514    235.969865  1.696569
13     4.274776   233.071864  4.333611    235.746942  1.697233
14     4.117936   228.700516  4.318206    235.243626  1.677402
15     3.924222   225.681976  4.291940    234.606182  1.665489
16     4.881259   266.975588  4.328773    236.629270  1.555684
Done, totalHistError =1.88 ...
    
```

Test 6b

statistics

current frame

relative error %

266.975588

relative RMSE.

4.881259

running average

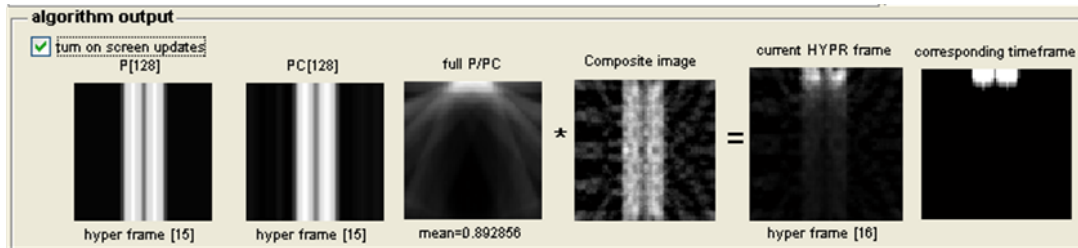
relative error %

236.629270

relative RMSE.

4.328773

6.3.13 Test 7a



```

Enter original HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      2.239817  0.032813   2.239817    0.032813   0.893149
2      1.870331  0.037924   2.055074    0.035368   1.007503
3      2.042381  0.041574   2.050843    0.037437   0.964871
4      2.115184  0.049842   2.066928    0.040538   0.949393
5      2.130986  0.048243   2.079740    0.042079   0.944004
6      2.169312  0.009831   2.094668    0.036704   0.950613
7      2.195184  0.017919   2.109028    0.034021   0.948241
8      2.161797  0.065252   2.115624    0.037925   0.945542
9      2.163640  0.065947   2.120959    0.041038   0.945540
10     2.194526  0.015931   2.128316    0.038528   0.947925
11     2.168012  0.014524   2.131924    0.036345   0.950493
12     2.131513  0.049517   2.131890    0.037443   0.944035
13     2.111168  0.048591   2.130296    0.038301   0.949333
14     2.039746  0.039543   2.123828    0.038389   0.964977
15     1.877134  0.039910   2.107382    0.038491   1.007446
16     2.241229  0.055629   2.115747    0.039562   0.892856
Done, totalHistError =1.49 ...
  
```

Test 7a

statistics

current frame

relative error %

0.055629

relative RMSE.

2.241229

running average

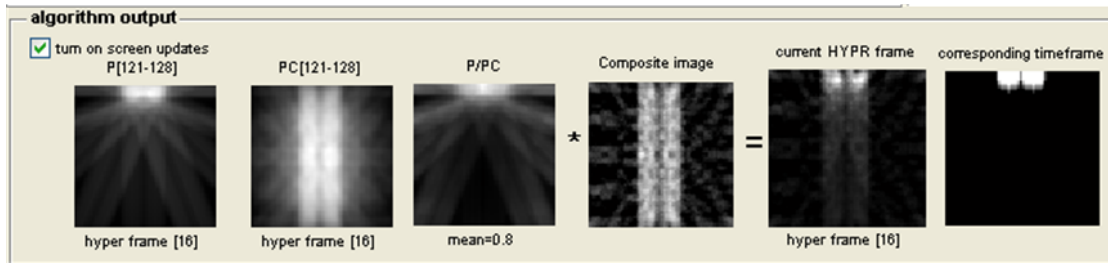
relative error %

0.039562

relative RMSE.

2.115747

6.3.14 Test 7b



```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      2.621347   10.092964   2.621347    10.092964   0.754539
2      2.129956   4.202134    2.375651    7.147549    0.945006
3      2.243854   0.957437    2.331719    5.084178    0.985303
4      2.308804   3.208890    2.325990    4.615356    1.001461
5      2.334758   4.696902    2.327744    4.631665    1.014916
6      2.377751   5.393613    2.336078    4.758657    1.031932
7      2.396936   5.917429    2.344772    4.924196    1.035065
8      2.383122   6.856131    2.349566    5.165687    1.039493
9      2.384498   6.856367    2.353447    5.353541    1.039498
10     2.395278   5.938221    2.357630    5.412009    1.035004
11     2.377021   5.409679    2.359393    5.411797    1.031946
12     2.335582   4.681225    2.357409    5.350916    1.014995
13     2.305090   3.203002    2.353384    5.185692    1.001508
14     2.241690   0.937821    2.345406    4.882272    0.985397
15     2.135301   4.203699    2.331399    4.837034    0.945082
16     2.622647   10.100294   2.349602    5.165988    0.754457
Done, totalHistError =1.50 ...
  
```

Test 7b

statistics

current frame

relative error %

10.100294

relative RMSE.

2.622647

running average

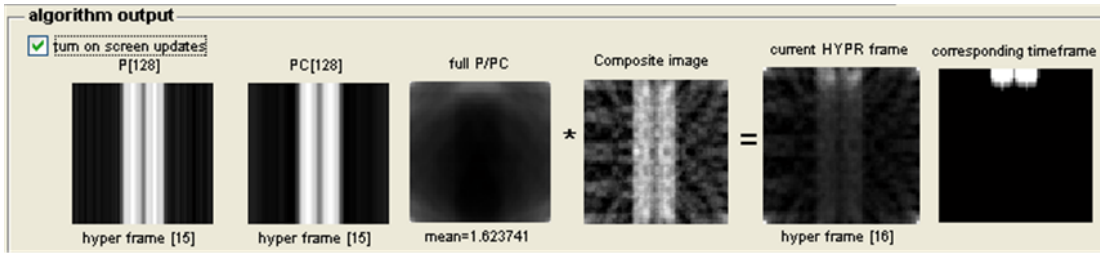
relative error %

5.165988

relative RMSE.

2.349602

6.3.15 Test 8a



```

Enter original HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Poisson noise, lambda=500.000000
frame  rmse      relErr      MeanRmse  MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      3.267275    171.041839  3.267275   171.041839  1.616434
2      2.782265    141.708531  3.024770   156.375185  1.727043
3      2.902405    141.034861  2.983981   151.261744  1.710669
4      2.958066    140.390308  2.977503   148.543885  1.703421
5      2.961299    140.228664  2.974262   146.880841  1.701117
6      3.022684    141.334702  2.982332   145.956484  1.711392
7      3.050837    141.541755  2.992119   145.325808  1.710639
8      2.980434    139.871123  2.990658   144.643973  1.703263
9      2.968799    139.257653  2.988229   144.045493  1.698596
10     3.041277    141.477476  2.993534   143.788691  1.711121
11     3.026870    141.259407  2.996565   143.558756  1.711672
12     2.961240    140.178735  2.993621   143.277088  1.703472
13     2.957911    140.759986  2.990874   143.083465  1.706737
14     2.902314    141.076983  2.984548   142.940144  1.713614
15     2.785898    141.819689  2.971305   142.865447  1.729559
16     3.273751    172.104898  2.990208   144.692913  1.623741
Done, totalHistError =1.91 ...
  
```

Test 8a

statistics

current frame

relative error %

172.104898

relative RMSE.

3.273751

running average

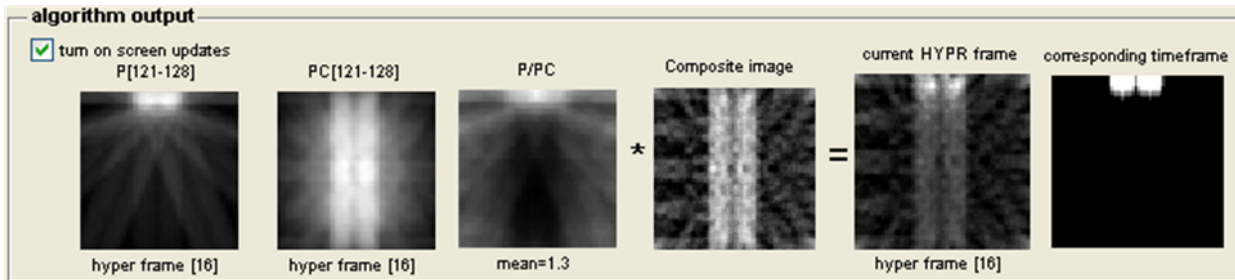
relative error %

144.692913

relative RMSE.

2.990208

6.3.16 Test 8b



```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Poisson noise, lambda=500.000000
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      3.030838   126.908348  3.030838   126.908348  1.310844
2      2.520443   108.549650  2.775641   117.728999  1.450055
3      2.665623   113.431873  2.738968   116.296624  1.479040
4      2.746139   114.895869  2.740761   115.946435  1.488146
5      2.774767   115.966281  2.747562   115.950404  1.497615
6      2.826919   117.630822  2.760788   116.230474  1.512274
7      2.846058   118.046073  2.772970   116.489845  1.515011
8      2.824241   117.515312  2.779379   116.618029  1.509978
9      2.829996   117.494837  2.785003   116.715452  1.509945
10     2.851925   118.388246  2.791695   116.882731  1.516825
11     2.830234   118.019289  2.795199   116.986055  1.515664
12     2.770225   116.011994  2.793117   116.904883  1.498614
13     2.729285   114.772491  2.788207   116.740853  1.487686
14     2.658650   113.043908  2.778953   116.476785  1.477716
15     2.533590   109.115636  2.762596   115.986042  1.455856
16     3.030039   127.139505  2.779311   116.683133  1.313645
Done, totalHistError =1.91 ...
  
```

Test 8b

statistics

current frame

relative error %

127.139505

relative RMSE.

3.030039

running average

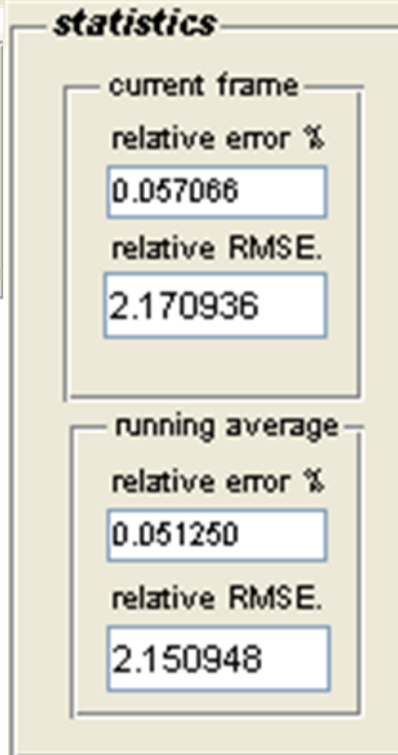
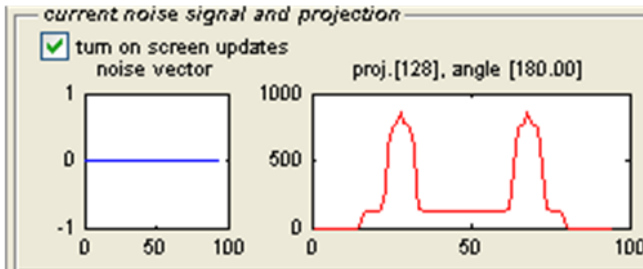
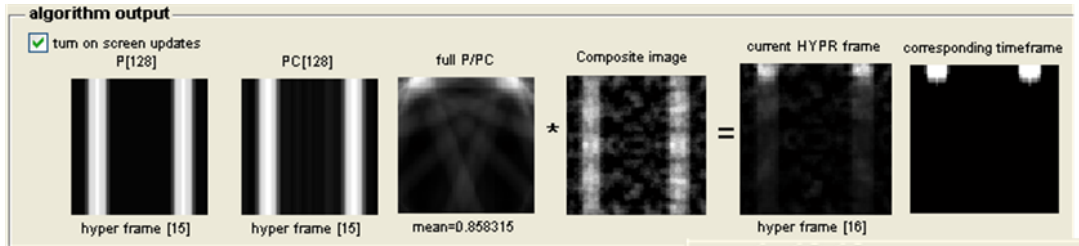
relative error %

116.683133

relative RMSE.

2.779311

6.3.17 Test 9a



```
Enter RESET ...
generated data for simulation [twoDisksApartTag]
Completed image generation...
number of time frames = [16]
number of projections per time frame = [8]
[22-Jun-2008 22:54:10]Enter generate HYPR ...
```

```
Enter original HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
```

frame	rmse	relErr	MeanRmse	MeanRelErr	MeanMask
1	2.178179	0.067883	2.178179	0.067883	0.857958
2	2.079068	0.002964	2.128624	0.035423	1.006069
3	2.135350	0.068649	2.130866	0.046499	0.971242
4	2.000720	0.061532	2.098329	0.050257	0.960109
5	2.056186	0.082407	2.089901	0.056687	0.958539
6	2.342798	0.007276	2.132050	0.048452	0.979971
7	2.379903	0.038181	2.167458	0.046985	0.971427
8	2.040462	0.083727	2.151583	0.051577	0.968131
9	2.042393	0.086083	2.139451	0.055411	0.968314
10	2.381989	0.036224	2.163705	0.053493	0.972134
11	2.341271	0.010022	2.179847	0.049541	0.980117
12	2.057949	0.084955	2.169689	0.052492	0.959017
13	1.996884	0.059045	2.156396	0.052996	0.960417
14	2.130200	0.064348	2.154525	0.053807	0.971994
15	2.080875	0.009630	2.149615	0.050862	1.006670
16	2.170936	0.057066	2.150948	0.051250	0.858315

```
Done, totalHistError =1.49 ...
```


Test 9a

6.3.18 Test 9b

algorithm output

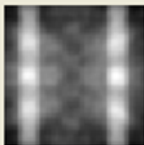
turn on screen updates

P[121-128]



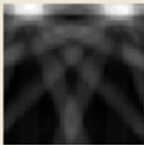
hyper frame [16]

PC[121-128]



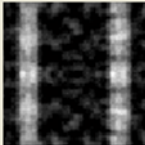
hyper frame [16]

P/PC



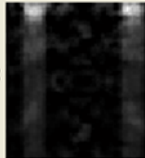
mean=0.7

Composite image




=

current HYPR frame



hyper frame [16]

corresponding timeframe



```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      2.611877  10.531039  2.611877   10.531039  0.748711
2      2.257989  5.890825  2.434933   8.210932   0.944646
3      2.321124  0.482663  2.396996   5.634842   0.984048
4      2.191509  2.233819  2.345624   4.784587   0.991915
5      2.236466  4.793544  2.323793   4.786378   1.018365
6      2.483140  3.649975  2.350351   4.596978   1.022036
7      2.517288  5.551727  2.374199   4.733370   1.029590
8      2.200988  5.489909  2.352547   4.827938   1.031306
9      2.203389  5.465043  2.335974   4.898727   1.031388
10     2.519729  5.526395  2.354350   4.961494   1.029703
11     2.481648  3.653787  2.365922   4.842612   1.022171
12     2.237752  4.769307  2.355241   4.836503   1.018594
13     2.189096  2.211557  2.342461   4.634584   0.992134
14     2.318693  0.469688  2.340763   4.337091   0.984287
15     2.260516  5.922782  2.335413   4.442804   0.944877
16     2.608723  10.529871 2.352495   4.823246   0.748840
Done, totalHistError =1.49 ...
    
```

Test 9b

statistics

current frame

relative error %

10.529871

relative RMSE.

2.608723

running average

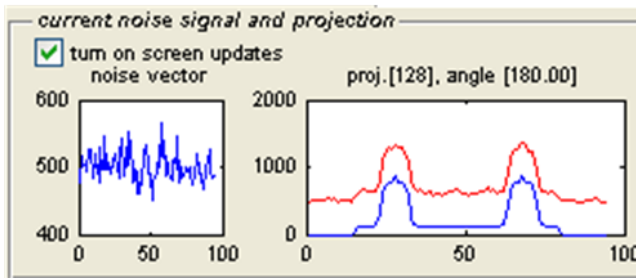
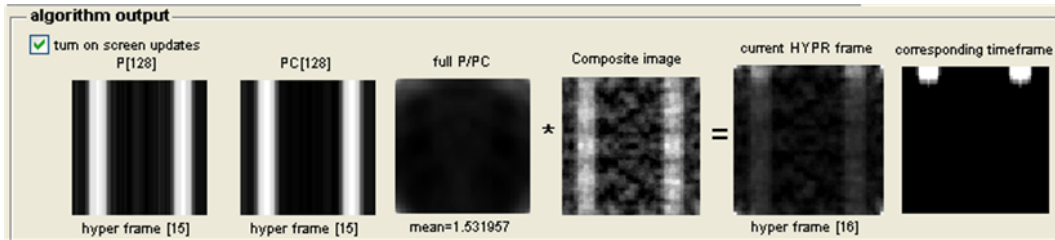
relative error %

4.823246

relative RMSE.

2.352495

6.3.19 Test 10a



Enter original HYPR ...
 NOISE is being added
 Using Poisson noise, lambda=500.000000

frame	rmse	relErr	MeanRmse	MeanRelErr	MeanMask
1	3.191120	171.302805	3.191120	171.302805	1.528403
2	2.868285	141.432052	3.029702	156.367429	1.654669
3	2.957135	140.830248	3.005513	151.188368	1.640628
4	2.853396	139.981440	2.967484	148.386636	1.637105
5	2.905939	139.913188	2.955175	146.691947	1.639366
6	3.150664	141.222518	2.987757	145.780375	1.660309
7	3.174207	140.777695	3.014392	145.065707	1.654941
8	2.884037	139.444261	2.998098	144.363026	1.645014
9	2.884246	139.225617	2.985448	143.792203	1.643224
10	3.182935	141.351673	3.005197	143.548150	1.658181
11	3.146525	141.216652	3.018045	143.336195	1.660647
12	2.903635	139.679518	3.008510	143.031472	1.637438
13	2.853480	140.371180	2.996585	142.826834	1.639898
14	2.947300	140.451643	2.993065	142.657178	1.640684
15	2.877216	141.974377	2.985342	142.611658	1.659500
16	3.192675	171.597355	2.998300	144.423264	1.531957

Done, totalHistError =1.86 ...

statistics

current frame

relative error %

171.597355

relative RMSE.

3.192675

running average

relative error %

144.423264

relative RMSE.

2.998300

Test 10a

6.3.20 Test 10b

algorithm output

turn on screen updates

P[121-128]

hyper frame [16]

PC[121-128]

hyper frame [16]

P/PC

mean=1.3

Composite image

hyper frame [16]

current HYPR frame

hyper frame [16]

corresponding timeframe

* =

current noise signal and projection

turn on screen updates

noise vector

proj.[128], angle [180.00]

statistics

current frame

relative error %

132.592733

relative RMSE.

3.065937

running average

relative error %

120.348555

relative RMSE.

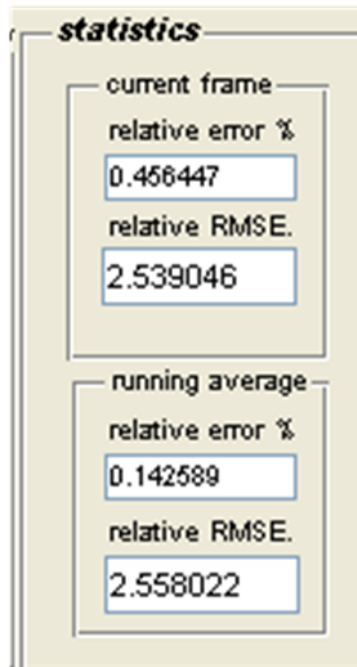
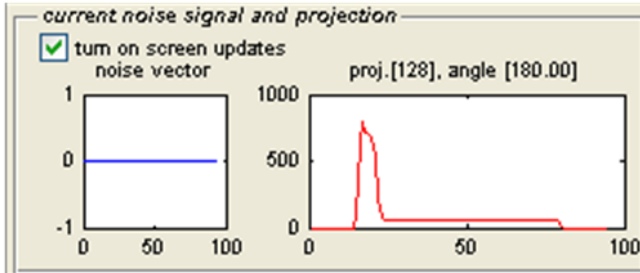
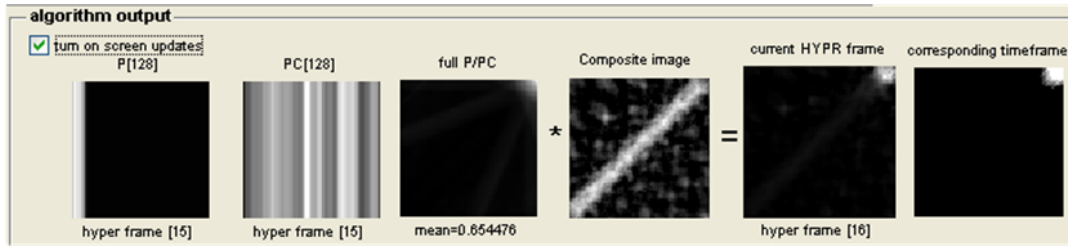
2.818031


```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Poisson noise, lambda=500.000000
frame  rmse      relErr      MeanRmse      MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1       3.061188    132.645098  3.061188     132.645098  1.312598
2       2.660108    112.303911  2.860648     122.474505  1.450555
3       2.770423    117.045497  2.830573     120.664835  1.475519
4       2.675271    118.143088  2.791747     120.034399  1.482895
5       2.729821    120.259794  2.779362     120.079478  1.499137
6       2.953555    120.076626  2.808394     120.079002  1.505798
7       2.992840    121.873396  2.834744     120.335344  1.511076
8       2.701567    120.349436  2.818097     120.337106  1.508983
9       2.695874    120.393866  2.804516     120.343412  1.509429
10      2.996457    121.948018  2.823710     120.503873  1.511514
11      2.952752    120.497527  2.835442     120.503296  1.508370
12      2.725020    120.271473  2.826240     120.483978  1.500294
13      2.671086    117.754697  2.814305     120.274033  1.482527
14      2.773643    117.340597  2.811400     120.064502  1.478694
15      2.662947    112.081116  2.801503     119.532276  1.450793
16      3.065937    132.592733  2.818031     120.348555  1.313095
Done, totalHistError =1.87 ...
    
```

Test 10b

6.3.21 Test 11a



```
Enter RESET ...
generated data for simulation [movingDiskDiagonalTag]
Completed image generation...
number of time frames = [16]
number of projections per time frame = [8]
[22-Jun-2008 23:35:30]Enter generate HYPR ...
```

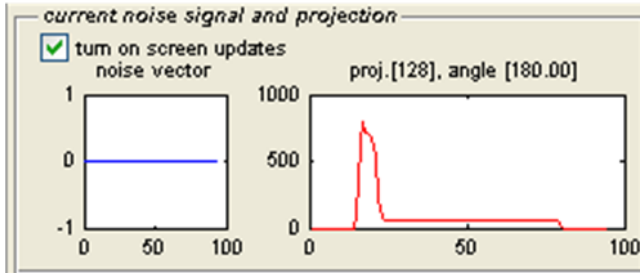
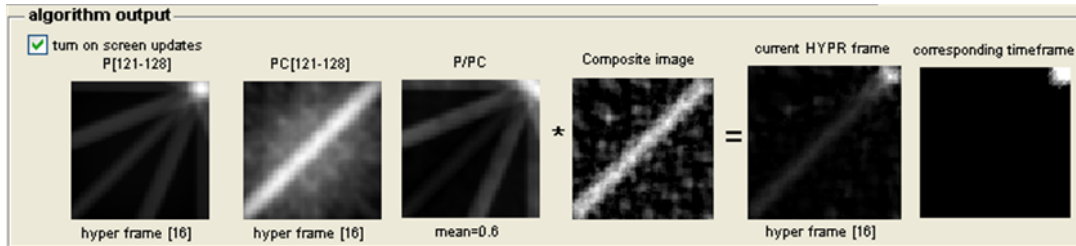
```
Enter original HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
```

frame	rmse	relErr	MeanRmse	MeanRelErr	MeanMask
1	2.575057	0.264117	2.575057	0.264117	0.565092
2	2.071224	0.051299	2.323141	0.157708	0.826789
3	2.295951	0.134733	2.314078	0.150050	0.873442
4	2.551415	0.132479	2.373412	0.145657	0.886354
5	2.627800	0.128579	2.424290	0.142241	0.918903
6	2.678684	0.088053	2.466689	0.133210	0.941761
7	2.772599	0.087717	2.510390	0.126711	0.941298
8	2.806941	0.128374	2.547459	0.126919	0.942999
9	2.809168	0.111923	2.576538	0.125253	0.944292
10	2.771242	0.081513	2.596008	0.120879	0.944023
11	2.693168	0.094109	2.604841	0.118445	0.944071
12	2.661912	0.120716	2.609597	0.118634	0.925131
13	2.588779	0.139838	2.607996	0.120265	0.894793
14	2.353527	0.121579	2.589819	0.120359	0.888043
15	2.131832	0.139952	2.559287	0.121665	0.857634
16	2.539046	0.456447	2.558022	0.142589	0.654476

```
Done, totalHistError =1.20 ...
```

Test 11a

6.3.22 Test 11b



Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added

frame	rmse	relErr	MeanRmse	MeanRelErr	MeanMask
1	3.857571	11.538933	3.857571	11.538933	0.508075
2	2.551608	4.482531	3.204590	8.010732	0.801645
3	2.784574	2.079774	3.064584	6.033746	0.902650
4	3.022282	5.111575	3.054009	5.803203	0.927167
5	3.076659	7.467152	3.058539	6.135993	0.983735
6	3.042780	7.202403	3.055912	6.313728	1.007331
7	3.088323	9.276094	3.060542	6.736923	1.030711
8	3.210289	10.129318	3.079261	7.160972	1.036329
9	3.207236	10.245395	3.093480	7.503686	1.039206
10	3.095242	9.357142	3.093656	7.689032	1.036136
11	3.036481	7.616306	3.088459	7.682420	1.015780
12	3.113354	7.451876	3.090533	7.663208	0.991184
13	3.016102	5.842231	3.084808	7.523133	0.940438
14	2.856990	3.049524	3.068535	7.203590	0.921820
15	2.556912	3.036471	3.034427	6.925782	0.841407
16	3.800526	10.026650	3.082308	7.119586	0.593811

Done, totalHistError =1.27 ...

statistics

current frame

relative error %
10.026650

relative RMSE.
3.800526

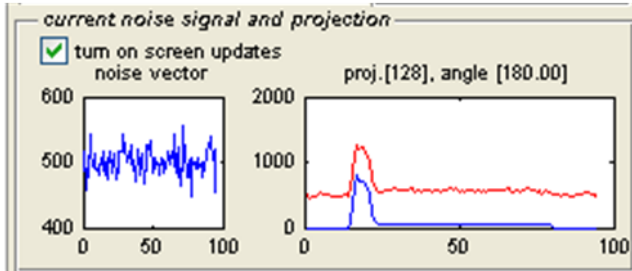
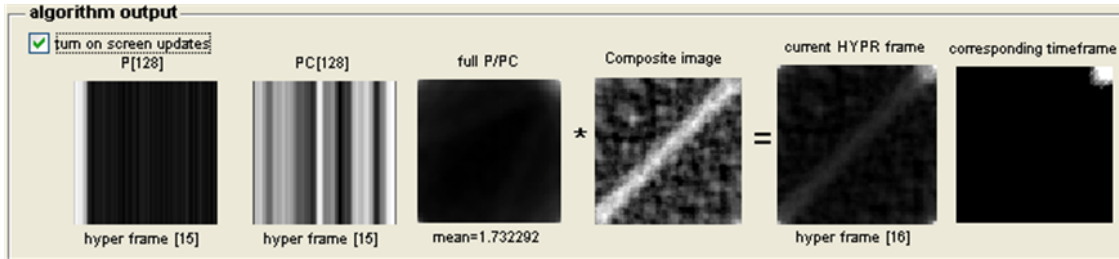
running average

relative error %
7.119586

relative RMSE.
3.082308

Test 11b

6.3.23 Test 12a

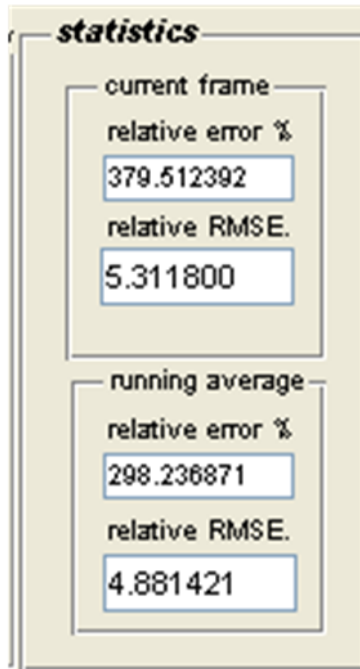


```

Enter RESET ...
generated data for simulation [movingDiskDiagonalTag]
Completed image generation...
number of time frames = [16]
number of projections per time frame = [8]
[22-Jun-2008 23:45:24]Enter generate HYPR ...
  
```

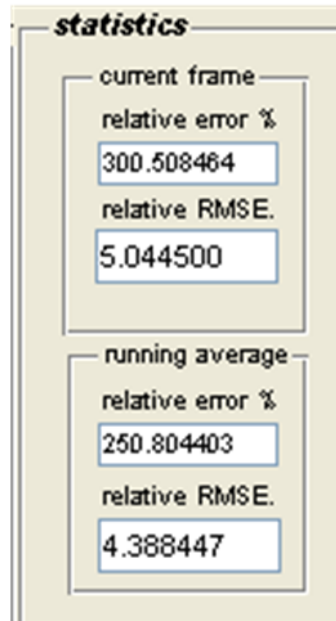
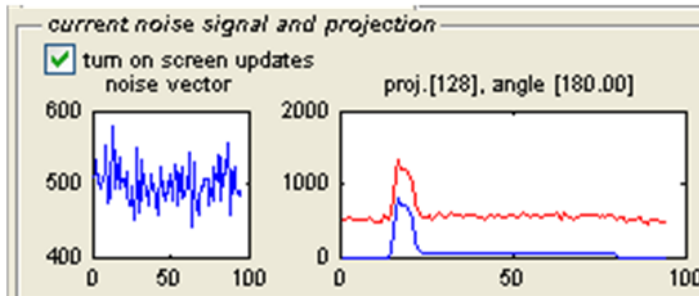
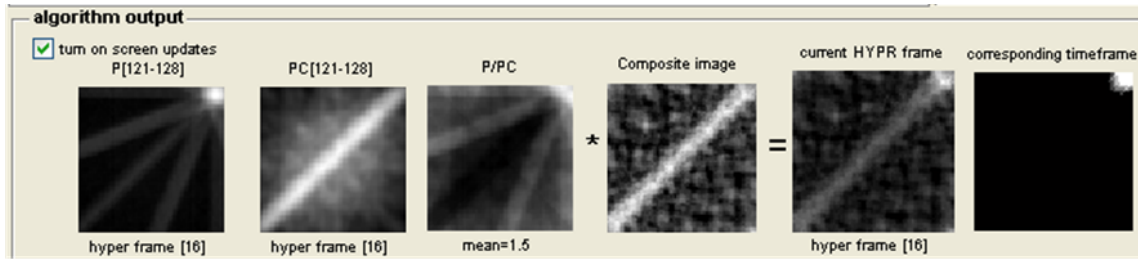
```

Enter original HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Poisson noise, lambda=500.000000
frame  rmse    relErr   MeanRmse  MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      6.129290  448.760882  6.129290  448.760882  1.681442
2      4.337084  288.925337  5.233187  368.843110  1.839652
3      4.587233  281.987093  5.017869  339.891104  1.874232
4      4.759372  281.199022  4.953245  325.218084  1.886499
5      4.803300  279.931794  4.923256  316.160826  1.894403
6      4.882892  281.912573  4.916529  310.452784  1.913255
7      4.985716  282.076009  4.926413  306.398959  1.911202
8      4.893832  279.239000  4.922340  303.003964  1.907109
9      4.901266  279.370000  4.919998  300.377968  1.908604
10     4.978369  282.809043  4.925835  298.621075  1.918079
11     4.892792  281.502380  4.922832  297.064830  1.909201
12     4.822590  279.735594  4.914478  295.620727  1.898208
13     4.775110  280.851869  4.903757  294.484661  1.887778
14     4.640513  281.724834  4.884954  293.573245  1.878553
15     4.401576  282.252116  4.852729  292.818503  1.854738
16     5.311800  379.512392  4.881421  298.236871  1.732292
Done, totalHistError =1.92 ...
  
```



Test 12a

6.3.24 Test 12b

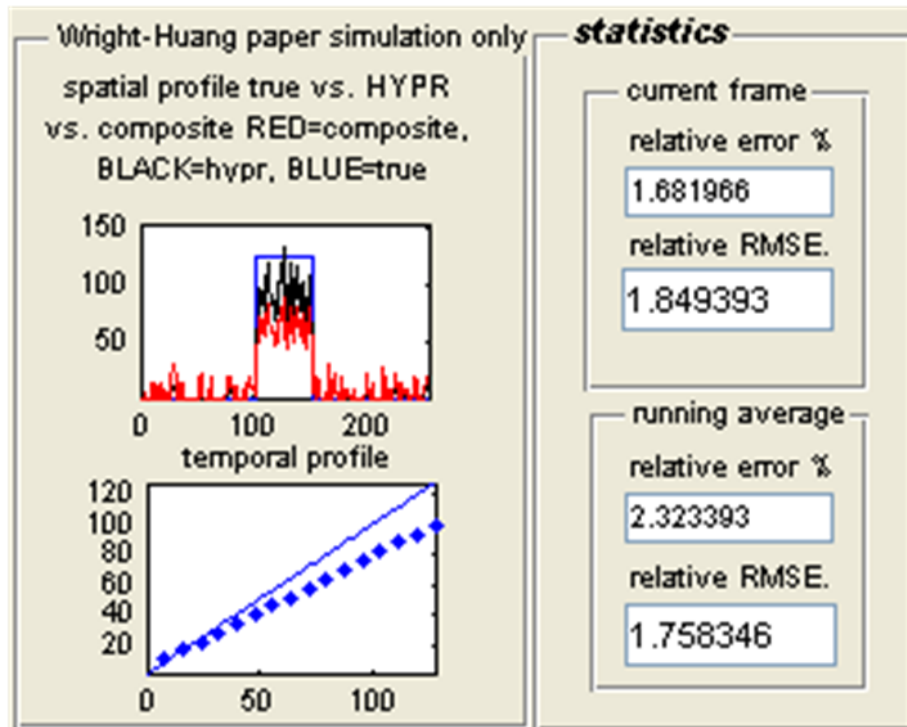
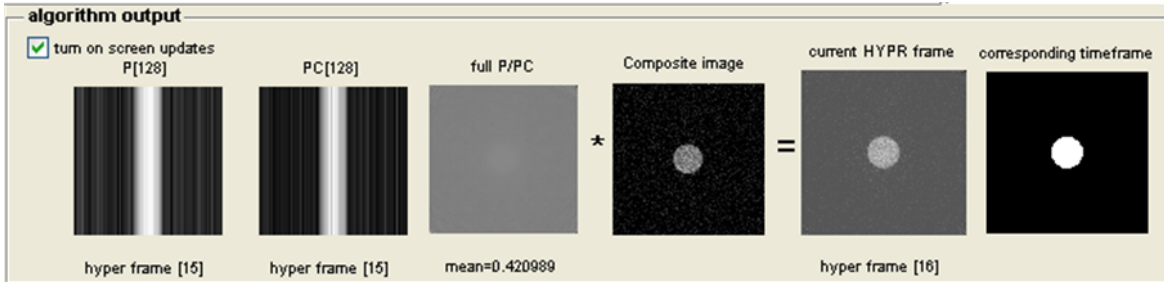


```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Poisson noise, lambda=500.000000
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      5.562401   357.535635  5.562401    357.535635  1.462532
2      3.810594   237.735011  4.686497    297.635323  1.639649
3      4.080832   237.727384  4.484609    277.666010  1.690560
4      4.262269   237.058293  4.429024    267.514081  1.698682
5      4.349622   240.270639  4.413143    262.065393  1.727963
6      4.374647   242.431587  4.406727    258.793092  1.743298
7      4.441086   244.864016  4.411636    256.803224  1.750718
8      4.421429   238.384462  4.412860    254.500878  1.739686
9      4.433451   239.141989  4.415148    252.794335  1.742437
10     4.455529   245.602335  4.419186    252.075135  1.757669
11     4.375986   243.501010  4.415259    251.295669  1.747861
12     4.344189   238.381187  4.409336    250.219462  1.724239
13     4.276450   238.941316  4.399114    249.351913  1.707717
14     4.150078   236.937118  4.381326    248.465142  1.690355
15     3.832094   233.850001  4.344710    247.490799  1.655727
16     5.044500   300.508464  4.388447    250.804403  1.502845
Done, totalHistError =1.92 ...
  
```

Test 12b

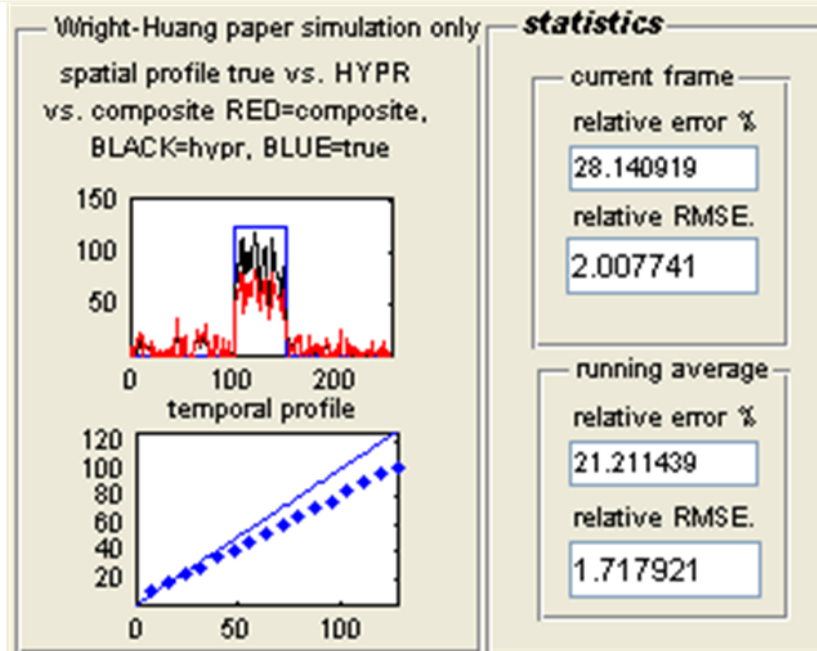
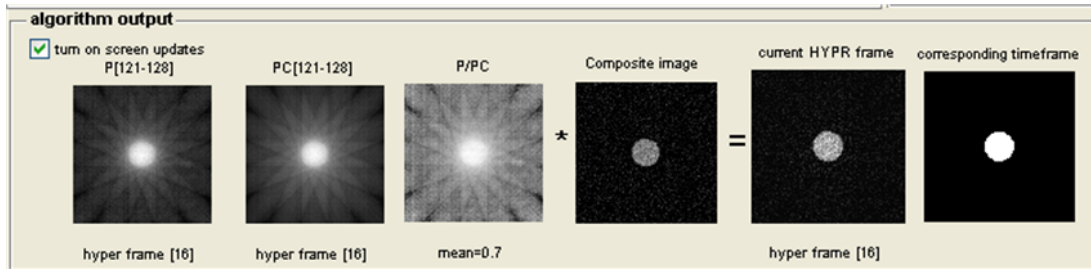
6.3.25 Test 2N a



```
[23-Jun-2008 04:10:12]Enter generate HYPR ...
Enter original HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Gaussian noise, mean=0.000000, variance=500.000000
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      2.188933   3.875660    2.188933    3.875660    0.158916
2      1.874251   1.206180    2.031592    2.540920    0.166914
3      1.854996   4.388939    1.972727    3.156926    0.191856
4      1.613788   2.585697    1.882992    3.014119    0.188856
5      1.687870   4.927170    1.843968    3.396729    0.238000
6      1.609411   2.800479    1.804875    3.297354    0.240811
7      1.590070   4.321904    1.774188    3.443718    0.264438
8      1.642190   1.669267    1.757689    3.221912    0.261340
9      1.657622   0.117722    1.746570    2.877002    0.288657
10     1.680792   3.418464    1.739992    2.931148    0.320764
11     1.762216   1.713408    1.742013    2.820444    0.335904
12     1.733620   1.025052    1.741313    2.670828    0.350833
13     1.757616   1.101132    1.742567    2.550083    0.362874
14     1.806749   2.018542    1.747152    2.512115    0.383195
15     1.824024   0.322700    1.752277    2.366154    0.392007
16     1.849393   1.681966    1.758346    2.323393    0.420989
Done, totalHistError =2.00 ...
```

Test 2N a

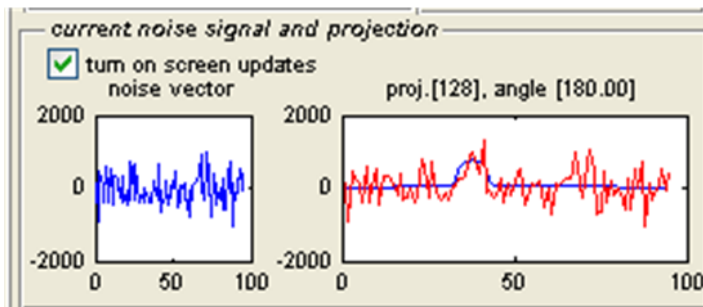
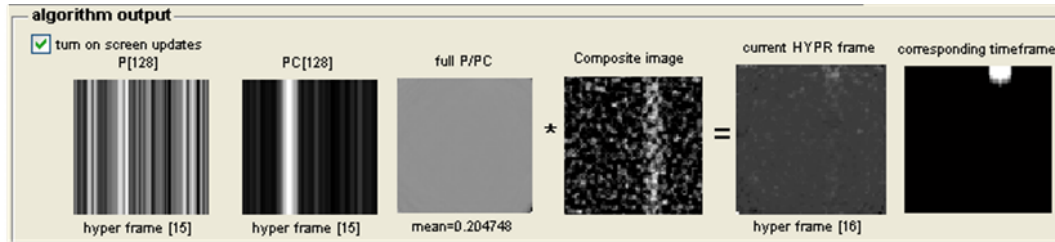
6.3.26 Test 2N b



```
[23-Jun-2008 04:18:52]Enter generate HYPR ...
Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Gaussian noise, mean=0.000000, variance=500.000000
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      1.482931    3.721894    1.482931    3.721894    0.144877
2      1.397441    7.324329    1.440186    5.523112    0.189556
3      1.379407    9.686641    1.419927    6.910955    0.215936
4      1.493886    16.842449   1.438417    9.393828    0.263701
5      1.521554    20.616767   1.455044    11.638416   0.299181
6      1.587763    18.948936   1.477164    12.856836   0.324298
7      1.662723    23.517241   1.503672    14.379751   0.369251
8      1.738649    25.757471   1.533044    15.801966   0.410752
9      1.753492    21.540356   1.557539    16.439565   0.420345
10     1.833851    25.927331   1.585170    17.388342   0.470976
11     1.843377    24.999919   1.608643    18.080303   0.494303
12     1.909228    26.233916   1.633692    18.759771   0.532417
13     1.933356    28.306206   1.656743    19.494112   0.577308
14     1.954653    28.587085   1.678022    20.143610   0.604636
15     1.986688    29.231571   1.698600    20.749474   0.642963
16     2.007741    28.140919   1.717921    21.211439   0.664368
Done, totalHistError =2.00 ...
```

Test 2N b

6.3.27 Test 6N a



```

Enter RESET ...
generated data for simulation [movingDiskUpDownTag]
Completed image generation...
number of time frames = [16]
number of projections per time frame = [8]
[23-Jun-2008 04:25:59]Enter generate HYPR ...
  
```

```

Enter original HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Gaussian noise, mean=0.000000, variance=500.000000
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      4.287956  15.146420  4.287956    15.146420  -
0.309555
2      3.849311  2.858271  4.068633    9.002346   0.336010
3      3.793931  8.864711  3.977066    8.956467   0.415755
4      3.981802  6.452072  3.978250    8.330368   0.342430
5      3.938675  2.175337  3.970335    7.099362   0.175910
6      4.001120  9.508462  3.975466    7.500879   0.286411
7      4.115107  7.181043  3.995414    7.455188   0.351193
8      3.897021  23.787745 3.983115    9.496758   0.536383
9      4.141627  20.063987 4.000728    10.670894  0.445958
10     4.161579  17.720911 4.016813    11.375896  0.974149
11     3.904398  6.757065  4.006593    10.956002  0.460454
12     3.973761  4.416471  4.003857    10.411041  0.512547
13     3.895482  9.668553  3.995521    10.353927  0.336838
14     3.785798  6.671029  3.980540    10.090863  0.300688
15     3.752207  3.118885  3.965318    9.626064   0.236292
16     4.630794  5.705095  4.006910    9.381004   0.204748
Done, totalHistError =1.99 ...
  
```

statistics

current frame

relative error %

5.705095

relative RMSE.

4.630794

running average

relative error %

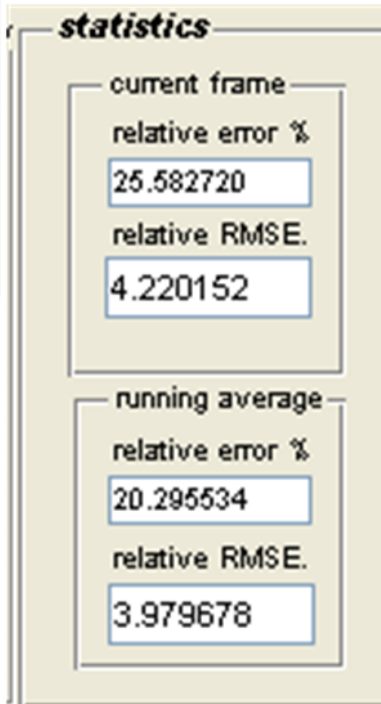
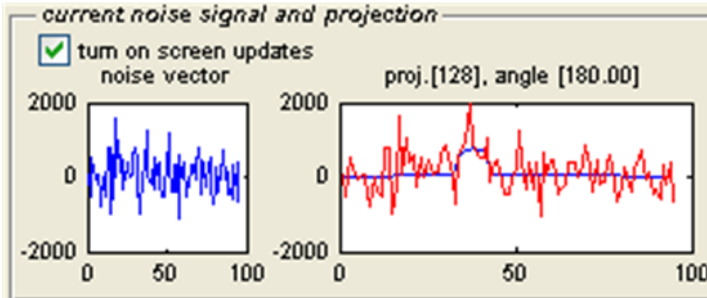
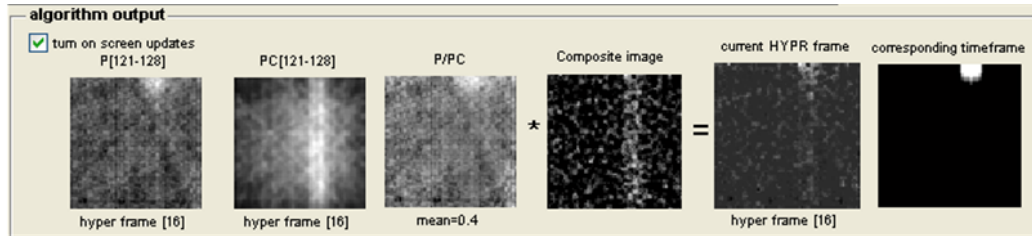
9.381004

relative RMSE.

4.006910

Test 6N a

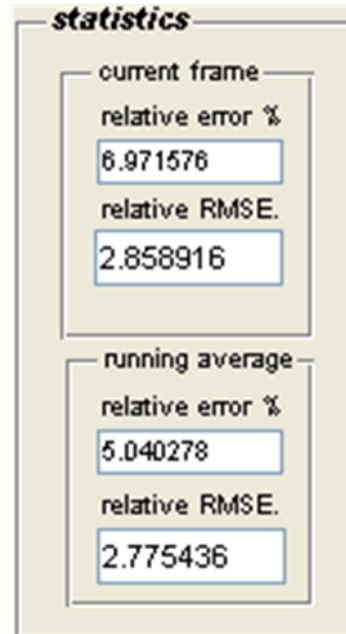
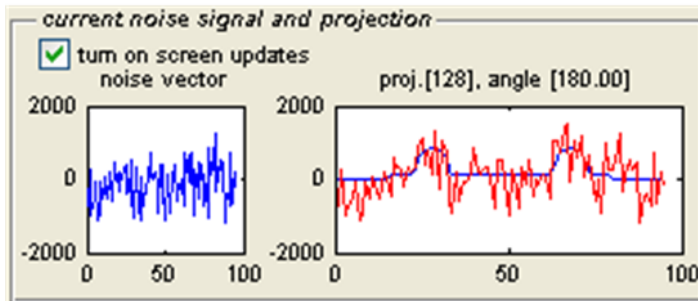
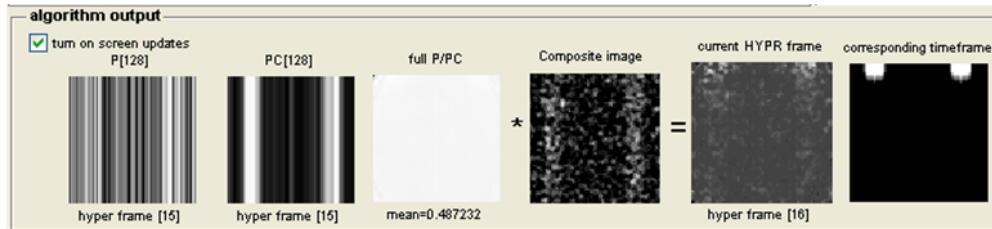
6.3.28 Test 6N b



```
[23-Jun-2008 04:32:35]Enter generate HYPR ...
Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Gaussian noise, mean=0.000000, variance=500.000000
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      4.445071   12.373384   4.445071    12.373384   0.327974
2      3.719936   7.830304   4.082503    10.101844   0.444257
3      3.745543   38.186406   3.970183    19.463365   0.564940
4      3.960199   38.809164   3.967687    24.299815   0.572573
5      3.989300   8.335421    3.972010    21.106936   0.397715
6      3.914335   20.983031   3.962397    21.086285   0.467475
7      3.987269   25.556344   3.965950    21.724865   0.490299
8      3.965423   6.240717    3.965884    19.789346   0.344480
9      3.989292   19.877615   3.968485    19.799154   0.484907
10     3.944933   23.040972   3.966130    20.123336   0.466639
11     4.002340   20.927779   3.969422    20.196467   0.451057
12     4.086057   23.835823   3.979141    20.499747   0.486031
13     4.054325   31.840216   3.984925    21.372091   0.547788
14     3.874843   5.539586    3.977062    20.241197   0.422194
15     3.775823   15.769057   3.963646    19.943055   0.453664
16     4.220152   25.582720   3.979678    20.295534   0.416434
Done, totalHistError =1.99 ...
```

Test 6N b

6.3.29 Test 10N a



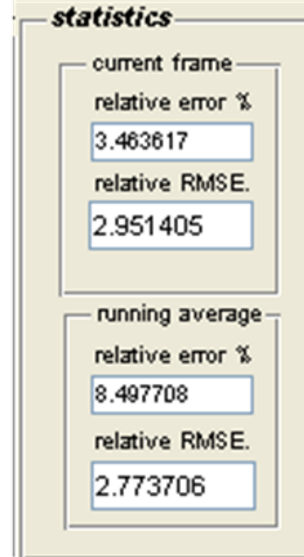
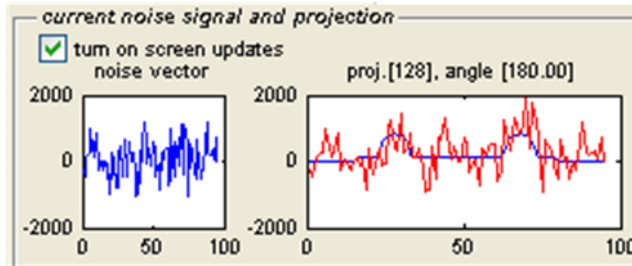
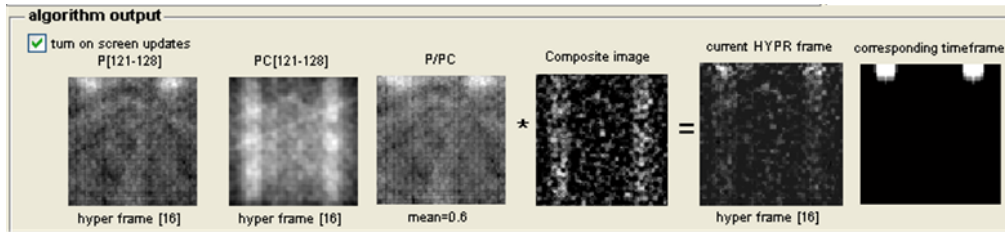
```

Enter RESET ...
generated data for simulation [twoDisksApartTag]
Completed image generation...
number of time frames = [16]
number of projections per time frame = [8]
[23-Jun-2008 04:39:45]Enter generate HYPR ...
Enter original HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Gaussian noise, mean=0.000000, variance=500.000000
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      2.985355   3.145048    2.985355    3.145048    1.798041
2      2.788903   11.763704   2.887129    7.454376    0.573652
3      2.711829   7.990433    2.828696    7.633061    0.585985
4      2.584071   1.506767    2.767540    6.101488    0.678164
5      2.790967   4.880071    2.772225    5.857204    0.680271
6      2.879052   5.194677    2.790030    5.746783    0.649276
7      2.846293   5.450342    2.798067    5.704434    0.690677
8      2.656306   8.487481    2.780347    6.052315    0.663424
9      2.679160   0.420427    2.769104    5.426550    0.715482
10     2.920066   2.875264    2.784200    5.171421    0.819093
11     2.954092   10.271849   2.799645    5.635097    0.860599
12     2.684370   2.017707    2.790039    5.333647    0.583517
13     2.583885   5.703348    2.774181    5.362086    0.555957
14     2.731929   3.366574    2.771163    5.219549    0.633825
15     2.751785   0.599176    2.769871    4.911524    0.642865
16     2.858916   6.971576    2.775436    5.040278    0.487232
Done, totalHistError =1.98 ...

```

Test 10N a

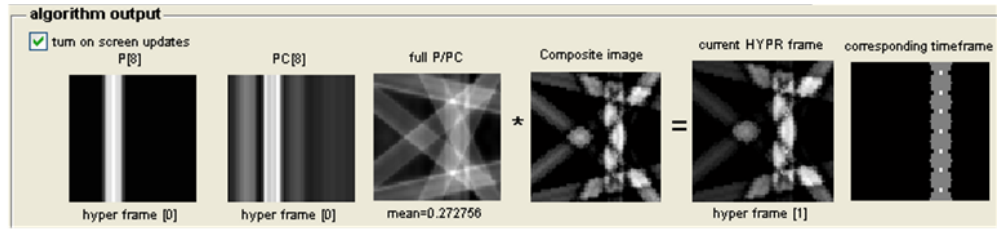
6.3.30 Test 10N b



```
[23-Jun-2008 04:48:31]Enter generate HYPR ...
Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
NOISE is being added
Using Gaussian noise, mean=0.000000, variance=500.000000
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse   MeanRelErr MeanMask
1      3.177577   3.562084   3.177577   3.562084   0.530376
2      2.637602   5.813022   2.907589   4.687553   0.634426
3      2.732122   5.901387   2.849100   5.092164   0.716297
4      2.707150  11.466876   2.813613   6.685842   0.750294
5      2.732138  16.329803   2.797318   8.614634   0.784361
6      2.917154  15.103388   2.817290   9.696093   0.793055
7      2.877289  16.698579   2.825862   10.696448  0.821773
8      2.616004   8.584082   2.799629   10.432402  0.737242
9      2.592775   8.577647   2.776646   10.226318  0.730365
10     2.951936   8.372354   2.794175   10.040922  0.744954
11     2.929538   5.788174   2.806480   9.654309   0.729746
12     2.599878   9.400810   2.789263   9.633184   0.738826
13     2.612595   7.336839   2.775674   9.456542   0.724514
14     2.735898   6.264483   2.772832   9.228538   0.718174
15     2.608237   3.300180   2.761859   8.833314   0.653464
16     2.951405   3.463617   2.773706   8.497708   0.576158
Done, totalHistError =1.98 ...
```

Test 10N b

6.3.31 Test 8r a



```

Enter RESET ...
generated data for simulation [movingDiskUpDownTag]
Completed image generation...
number of time frames = [1]
number of projections per time frame = [8]
[23-Jun-2008 06:05:26]Enter generate HYPR ...
Enter original HYPR ...

No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      1.687905  0.086506   1.687905   0.086506   0.272756
Done, totalHistError =1.09 ...
    
```

Test 8r a

statistics

current frame

relative error %

0.086506

relative RMSE.

1.687905

running average

relative error %

0.086506

relative RMSE.


1.687905

6.3.32 Test 8r b

algorithm output


turn on screen updates
P[1-8]

PC[1-8]




hyper frame [1]

P/PC




mean=0.3

Composite image

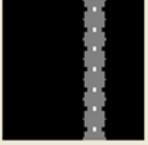


current HYPR frame



hyper frame [1]

corresponding timeframe




```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse      MeanRelErr MeanMask
1      2.083663    38.911003    2.083663    38.911003  0.344109
Done, totalHistError =1.08 ...
    
```


Test 8r b

statistics

current frame

relative error %

38.911003

relative RMSE.

2.083663

running average

relative error %

38.911003

relative RMSE.


2.083663

6.3.33 Test 16r a

algorithm output


turn on screen updates

P[16]




hyper frame [0]

PC[16]



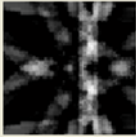
hyper frame [0]

full P/PC



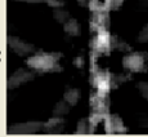
mean=0.383193

Composite image



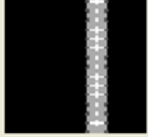
=

current HYPR frame



hyper frame [1]

corresponding timeframe




```

Enter original HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse      MeanRelErr MeanMask
1      1.377215    0.277056     1.377215     0.277056   0.383193
Done, totalHistError =1.10 ...
    
```


statistics

current frame

relative error %

0.277056

relative RMSE.

1.377215

running average

relative error %

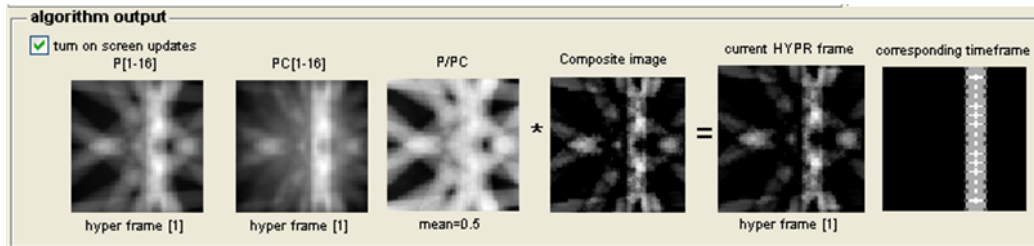
0.277056

relative RMSE.

1.377215

Test 16r a

6.3.34 Test 16r b



```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse      MeanRelErr MeanMask
1      1.590053    26.233944    1.590053     26.233944  0.456270
Done, totalHistError =1.10 ...
  
```

Test 16r b

statistics

current frame

relative error %
26.233944

relative RMSE.
1.590053

running average

relative error %
26.233944

relative RMSE.
1.590053

6.3.35 Test 32r a

algorithm output

turn on screen updates

P[10] PC[9] P/PC Composite image current HYPR frame corresponding timeframe

hyper frame [0] hyper frame [0] mean=0.506601 * = hyper frame [1] corresponding timeframe

```

Enter original HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      1.099441  0.216456   1.099441    0.216456   0.525559
Done, totalHistError =1.18 ...
    
```

statistics

current frame

relative error %
0.216456

relative RMSE.
1.099441

running average

relative error %
0.216456

relative RMSE.
1.099441

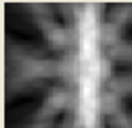
Test 32r a

6.3.36 Test 32r b

algorithm output

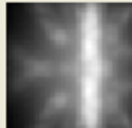
turn on screen updates
P[1-32]

PC[1-32]




hyper frame [1]

P/PC

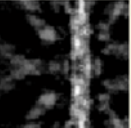


mean=0.6

Composite image

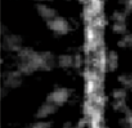


current HYPR frame



hyper frame [1]

corresponding timeframe



$\text{hyper frame [1]} \times \text{mean=0.6} = \text{current HYPR frame}$


```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse      MeanRelErr MeanMask
1      1.184497  16.003297  1.184497  16.003297  0.596317
Done, totalHistError =1.18 ...
    
```


Test 32r b

statistics

current frame

relative error %

16.003297

relative RMSE.

1.184497

running average

relative error %

16.003297

relative RMSE.


1.184497

6.3.37 Test 64r a

algorithm output


turn on screen updates

P[64]



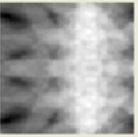
hyper frame [0]

PC[64]



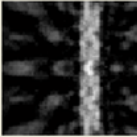
hyper frame [0]

full P/PC

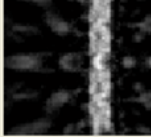


mean=0.665166

Composite image




current HYPR frame



hyper frame [1]

corresponding timeframe




```

Enter original HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame  rmse      relErr      MeanRmse      MeanRelErr      MeanMask
1      0.774113    0.164993    0.774113     0.164993       0.665166
Done, totalHistError =1.21 ...
[23-Jun-2008 07:49:18]Enter generate HYPR ...
    
```


statistics

current frame

relative error %

0.164993

relative RMSE.

0.774113

running average

relative error %

0.164993

relative RMSE.

0.774113

Test 64r a

6.3.38 Test 64r b

algorithm output

turn on screen updates

P[1-64]

hyper frame [1]

PC[1-64]

hyper frame [1]

P/PC

mean=0.7

Composite image

current HYPR frame

hyper frame [1]

corresponding timeframe

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
 No NOISE is being added

frame	rmse	relErr	MeanRmse	MeanRelErr	MeanMask
1	0.831483	10.114555	0.831483	10.114555	0.743240

Done, totalHistError =1.21 ...

Test 64r b

statistics

current frame

relative error %
10.114555

relative RMSE.
0.831483

running average

relative error %
10.114555


relative RMSE.
0.831483

6.3.39 Test 128r a

algorithm output


turn on screen updates

P[128]




hyper frame [0]

PC[128]



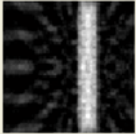
hyper frame [0]

full P/PC



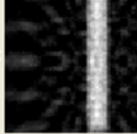
mean=0.834282

Composte image



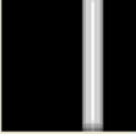
=

current HYPR frame



hyper frame [1]

corresponding timeframe




```

Enter original HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse  MeanRelErr MeanMask
1      0.509473  0.038632  0.509473  0.038632  0.834282
Done, totalHistError =1.28 ...
    
```


statistics

current frame

relative error %

0.038632

relative RMSE.

0.509473

running average

relative error %

0.038632

relative RMSE.

0.509473

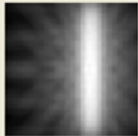
Test 128r a

6.3.40 Test 128r b

algorithm output


turn on screen updates
P[1-128]

PC[1-128]



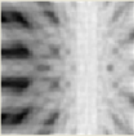
hyper frame [1]

PC[1-128]



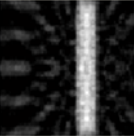
hyper frame [1]

P/PC

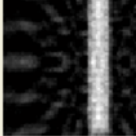


mean=0.9

Composite image




current HYPR frame



hyper frame [1]

corresponding timeframe




```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse      MeanRelErr      MeanMask
1      0.535538      4.662903      0.535538      4.662903      0.878450
Done, totalHistError =1.28 ...
    
```


Test 128r b

statistics

current frame

relative error %

4.662903

relative RMSE.

0.535538

running average

relative error %

4.662903

relative RMSE.

0.535538

6.3.41 Test 256r a

algorithm output

turn on screen updates
P[256]

hyper frame [0] hyper frame [0] full P/PC Composite image current HYPR frame corresponding timeframe

hyper frame [1]

```

Enter original HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse      MeanRelErr MeanMask
1      0.372195  0.024483     0.372195     0.024483   0.979611
Done, totalHistError =1.40 ...
  
```

Test 256r a

statistics

current frame

relative error %
0.024483

relative RMSE.
0.372195

running average

relative error %
0.024483


relative RMSE.
0.372195

6.3.42 Test 256r b

algorithm output

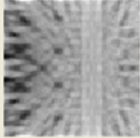
turn on screen updates
P[1-256]

PC[1-256]



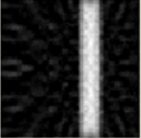
hyper frame [1]

P/PC




mean=1.0

Composite image

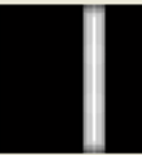


current HYPR frame



hyper frame [1]

corresponding timeframe



* =


```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse      MeanRelErr MeanMask
1      0.376588  0.842294     0.376588     0.842294  0.986768
Done, totalHistError =1.40 ...
    
```


Test 256r b

statistics

current frame

relative error %
0.842294

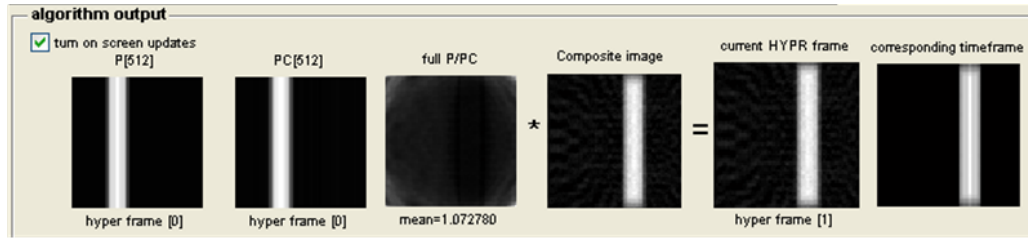
relative RMSE.
0.376588

running average

relative error %
0.842294

relative RMSE.
0.376588

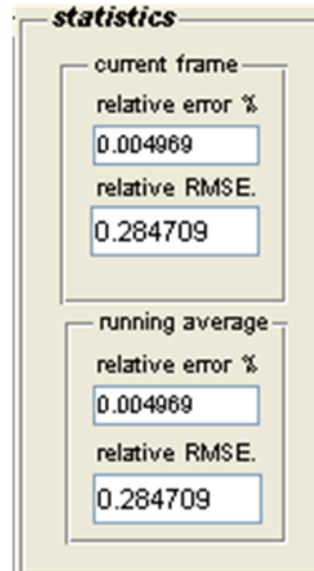
6.3.43 Test 512r a



```

Enter original HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse      MeanRelErr MeanMask
1      0.284709  0.004969    0.284709    0.004969  1.072780
Done, totalHistError =1.65 ...
  
```

Test 512r a



6.3.44 Test 512r b

algorithm output

turn on screen updates
P[1-512] PC[1-512] P/PC Composite image current HYPR frame corresponding timeframe

hyper frame [1] hyper frame [1] mean=1.0 * = hyper frame [1] corresponding timeframe

```

Enter Wright-Huang HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame rmse      relErr      MeanRmse    MeanRelErr  MeanMask
1      0.282573  0.919576   0.282573    0.919576   1.039760
Done, totalHistError =1.66 ...

```

Test 512r b

statistics

current frame

relative error %

relative RMSE.

running average

relative error %

relative RMSE.

6.3.45 Test 1024r a

algorithm output

turn on screen updates

P[1024] PC[1024] full P/PC Composite image current HYPR frame corresponding timeframe

hyper frame [0] hyper frame [0] mean=1.076939 * = hyper frame [1] corresponding timeframe

```

Enter original HYPR ...
No NOISE is being added
frame  rmse      relErr      MeanRmse      MeanRelErr      MeanMask
1       0.246975   0.003361    0.246975     0.003361       1.076939
Done, totalHistError =1.86 ...

```

statistics

current frame

relative error %
0.003361

relative RMSE.
0.246975

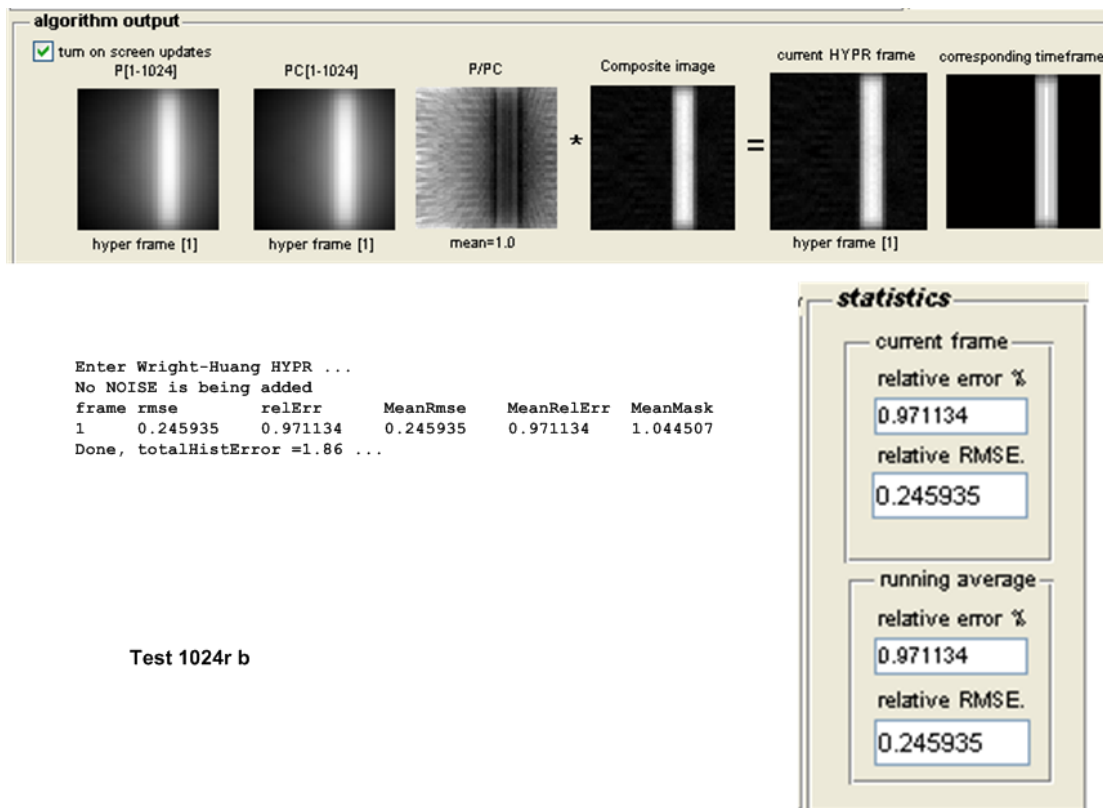
running average

relative error %
0.003361

relative RMSE.
0.246975

Test 1024r a

6.3.46 Test 1024r b



6.4 References

References

- [1] Iterative projection reconstruction of time-resolved images using highly-constrained back-projection (HYPR) by Rafael L. O'Halloran, Zhifei Wen, James H. Holmes, Sean B. Fain
- [2] Highly Constrained Back projection for Time-Resolved MRI by C. A. Mistretta, O. Wieben, J. Velikina, W. Block, J. Perry, Y. Wu, K. Johnson, and Y. Wu
- [3] Principles of computerized Tomographic imaging by Kak and Staney
- [4] Highly Constrained Backprojection for Time-Resolved MRI by C. A. Mistretta, Wieben, J. Velikina, W. Block, J. Perry, Y. Wu, K. Johnson and Y. Wu.