Record Nr.	UNINA9910751383603321
Autore	Polzehl Jörg
Titolo	Magnetic Resonance Brain Imaging [[electronic resource]] : Modelling and Data Analysis Using R / / by Jörg Polzehl, Karsten Tabelow
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2023
ISBN	3-031-38949-2
Edizione	[2nd ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (268 pages)
Collana	Use R!, , 2197-5744
Altri autori (Persone)	TabelowKarsten
Disciplina	616.8047548
Soggetti	Biometry Radiology Image processing - Digital techniques Computer vision Mathematical statistics - Data processing Signal processing Biostatistics Computer Imaging, Vision, Pattern Recognition and Graphics Statistics and Computing Signal, Speech and Image Processing
Lingua di pubblicazio	ne Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Intro Preface to the Second Edition Preface to First Edition Contents Acronyms 1 Introduction 2 Magnetic Resonance Imaging in a Nutshell 2.1 The Principles of Magnetic Resonance Imaging 2.1.1 The Zeeman effect for Atomic Nuclei 2.1.2 Macroscopic Magnetization Vector 2.1.3 Spin Excitation and Relaxation 2.1.4 Spatial Localization and Pulse Sequences 2.1.5 MR Image Formation and Parallel Imaging 2.2 Special MR Imaging Modalities 2.2.1 Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI) 2.2.2 Diffusion Weighted Magnetic Resonance Imaging(dMRI) 2.2.3 Multi-parameter Mapping (MPM) 2.2.4 Inversion Recovery Magnetic Resonance Imaging (IR-MRI) 3 Medical Imaging Data Formats 3.1 DICOM Format 3.2 ANALYZE and NIfTI format 3.3 The BIDS Standard for Neuroimaging Data 4 Functional Magnetic Resonance

Imaging -- 4.1 Prerequisites for Running the Code in This Chapter --4.2 Pre-processing fMRI Data -- 4.2.1 Example Data -- Functional MRI Data on Visual Object Recognition (ds000105) -- Multi-subject and Multi-modal Neuroimaging Dataset on Face Processing (ds000117) --Multi-modal Longitudinal Study of a Single Subject (ds000031) -- 4.2.2 Slice Time Correction -- 4.2.3 Motion Correction -- 4.2.4 Registration -- 4.2.5 Normalization -- 4.2.6 Brain Mask -- 4.2.7 Brain Tissue Segmentation -- 4.2.8 Using Brain Atlas Information -- 4.2.9 Spatial Smoothing -- 4.3 The General Linear Model (GLM) for fMRI -- 4.3.1 Modeling the BOLD Signal -- 4.3.2 The Linear Model -- 4.3.3 Simulated fMRI Data -- 4.4 Signal Detection in Single-Subject Experiments --4.4.1 Voxelwise Signal Detection and the Multiple Comparison Problem -- 4.4.2 Bonferroni Correction -- 4.4.3 Random Field Theory -- 4.4.4 False Discovery Rate (FDR) -- 4.4.5 Cluster Thresholds -- 4.4.6 Permutation Tests -- 4.5 Adaptive Smoothing in fMRI. 4.5.1 Analyzing fMRI Experiments with Structural Adaptive Smoothing Procedures -- 4.5.2 Structural Adaptive Segmentation in fMRI -- 4.6 Other Approaches for fMRI Analysis Using R -- 4.6.1 Multivariate fMRI Analysis -- 4.6.2 Independent Component Analysis (ICA) -- 4.7 Functional Connectivity for Resting-State fMRI -- 5 Diffusion-Weighted Imaging -- 5.1 Prerequisites -- 5.2 Diffusion-Weighted MRI Data --5.2.1 The Diffusion Equation and MRI -- 5.2.2 Example Data -- 5.2.3 Data Pre-processing -- 5.2.4 Reading Pre-processed Data -- 5.2.5 Basic Data Properties -- 5.2.6 Definition of a Brain Mask -- 5.2.7 Characterization of Noise in Diffusion-Weighted MRI -- 5.3 Modeling Diffusion-Weighted MRI Data -- 5.3.1 The Apparent Diffusion Coefficient (ADC) -- 5.3.2 Diffusion Tensor Imaging (DTI) -- 5.3.3 Diffusion Kurtosis Imaging (DKI) -- 5.3.4 The Orientation Distribution Function -- 5.3.5 Tensor Mixture Models -- 5.4 Smoothing Diffusion-Weighted Data -- 5.4.1 Effects of Gaussian Filtering -- 5.4.2 Multishell Position-Orientation Adaptive Smoothing (msPOAS) -- 5.5 Fiber Tracking Methods -- 5.6 Structural Connectivity -- 6 Multiparameter Mapping -- 6.1 Prerequisites -- 6.2 Multiparameter Mapping -- 6.2.1 Signal Model in FLASH Sequences -- 6.2.2 Data from the Multiparameter Mapping (MPM) Protocol -- 6.2.3 Reparameterization of the Signal Model by ESTATICS -- 6.2.4 Correction for Instrumental B1-Bias -- 6.2.5 Correction for the Bias Induced by Low SNR -- 6.2.6 Structural Adaptive Smoothing of Relaxometry Data -- 7 Inversion Recovery Magnetic Resonance Imaging -- 7.1 Prerequisites -- 7.2 Tissue Porosity Estimation by Inversion Recovery MRI-based Experiments -- 7.3 Generating a Simulated Dataset -- 7.4 Estimation of Parameters from IR MRI Data in a Mixture Model -- A Smoothing Techniques for Imaging Problems -- A.1 Non-parametric Regression --A.1.1 Kernel Smoothing. A.2 Adaptive Weigths Smoothing -- A.2.1 Local Constant Likelihood Models -- A.2.2 Patch-Wise Adaptive Weights Smoothing (PAWS) -- A.3 Special Settings in Neuroimaging Experiments -- A.3.1 Simultaneous Mean and Variance Estimation -- A.3.2 Vector Valued Data -- A.3.3 Diffusion Data -- A.3.4 Tensor-Valued Data -- A.3.5 Model-Driven Smoothing of Observed Images -- B Resources for Neuroimaging in R -- B.1 An Overview on Selected R Packages for Neuroimaging -- B.2 Open Neuroimaging Data Archives -- C Data, Software and Hardware Resources -- C.1 How to Get the Example Code -- C.2 Packages and Software to Install -- C.3 How to Acquire and Organize the Example Data -- C.3.1 Data from the `Kirby21' Reproducibility Study -- C.3.2 Data from OpenNeuro -- C.3.3 DICOM Example Data -- C.3.4 MPM Data Example -- C.3.5 Atlas Data -- C.4 How to Obtain Precomputed Results -- C.5 System Requirements -- References -- Index.

Sommario/riassunto

This book discusses modelling and analysis of Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) data of the human brain. For the data processing pipelines we rely on R, the software environment for statistical computing and graphics. The book is intended for readers from two communities: Statisticians, who are interested in neuroimaging and look for an introduction to the acquired data and typical scientific problems in the field and neuroimaging students, who want to learn about the statistical modeling and analysis of MRI data. Being a practical introduction, the book focuses on those problems in data analysis for which implementations within R are available. By providing full worked-out examples the book thus serves as a tutorial for MRI analysis with R, from which the reader can derive its own data processing scripts. The book starts with a short introduction into MRI. The next chapter considers the process of reading and writing common neuroimaging data formats to and from the R session. The main chapters then cover four common MR imaging modalities and their data modeling and analysis problems: functional MRI, diffusion MRI, Multi-Parameter Mapping and Inversion Recovery MRI. The book concludes with extended Appendices on details of the utilize non-parametric statistics and on resources for R and MRI data. The book also addresses the issues of reproducibility and topics like data organization and description, open data and open science. It completely relies on a dynamic report generation with knitr: The books R-code and intermediate results are available for reproducibility of the examples.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910830556503321
Titolo	Uncertainty in remote sensing and GIS [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Giles M. Foody and Peter M. Atkinson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester ; ; Hoboken, NJ, : Wiley, c2002
ISBN	1-280-27108-6 9786610271085 0-470-29911-8 0-470-03526-9 0-470-85924-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (327 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	FoodyGiles M AtkinsonPeter M
Disciplina	550.28 910/.285
Soggetti	Remote sensing Geographic information systems Uncertainty (Information theory)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Formato Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Monografia Description based upon print version of record.
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2.

	12 The Effects of Uncertainty in Deposition Data on Predicting Exceedances of Acidity Critical Loads for Sensitive UK Ecosystems13 Vertical and Horizontal Spatial Variation of Geostatistical Prediction; 14 Geostatistical Prediction and Simulation of the Lateral and Vertical Extent of Soil Horizons; 15 Increasing the Accuracy of Predictions of Monthly Precipitation in Great Britain using Kriging with an External Drift; 16 Conditional Simulation Applied to Uncertainty Assessment in DTMs; 17 Current Status of Uncertainty Issues in Remote Sensing and GIS; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Remote sensing and geographical information science (GIS) have advanced considerably in recent years. However, the potential of remote sensing and GIS within the environmental sciences is limited by uncertainty, especially in connection with the data sets and methods used. In many studies, the issue of uncertainty has been incompletely addressed. The situation has arisen in part from a lack of appreciation of uncertainty and the problems it can cause as well as of the techniques that may be used to accommodate it. This book provides general overviews on uncertainty in remote sensing and GIS