## Abstract: Fan-to-Parallel Beam Conversion Deriving Neural Network Architectures Using Precision Learning

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In this paper, we derive a neural network architecture based on an analytical formulation of the parallel-to-fan beam conversion problem following the concept of precision learning [1]. Up to now, this precision learning approach was only used to augment networks with prior knowledge and or to add more flexibility into existing algorithms. We want to extent this approach: we demonstrate that we can drive a mathematical model to tackle a problem under consideration and use deep learning to formulate different hypothesis on efficient solution schemes that are then found as the point of optimality of a deep learning training process. The network allows to learn the unknown operators in this conversion in a data-driven manner avoiding interpolation and potential loss of resolution. The concept is evaluated in the context of Hybrid MRI/X-ray imaging where transformation of the parallel-beam MRI projections to fan-beam X-ray projections is required. The proposed method is compared to a traditional rebinning method. The results demonstrate that the proposed method is superior to ray-by-ray interpolation and is able to deliver sharper images using the same amount of parallel-beam input projections which is crucial for interventional applications. Based on the reconstruction problem and the problem description, we derived a network topology which allows to learn the unknown operators. We believe that this approach forms a basis for further work uniting deep learning, signal processing, physics, and traditional pattern recognition.

## References

1. Syben C, Stimpel B, Lommen J, et al. Deriving neural network architectures using precision learning: parallel-to-fan beam conversion. Proc GCPR. 2018; p. 1–15.