

1 PulPy: A Python Toolkit for MRI RF and Gradient 2 Pulse Design

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DOI: [10.xxxxxx/draft](https://doi.org/10.xxxxxx/draft)

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Submitted: 01 January 1970

Published: unpublished

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11 Summary

12 We present PulPy (Pulses in Python), an extensive set of open-source, Python-based tools
13 for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) radiofrequency (RF) and gradient pulse design. PulPy
14 is a Python package containing implementations of a wide range of commonly used RF and
15 gradient pulse design tools. Our implemented functions for RF pulse design include advanced
16 Shinnar-LeRoux (SLR), multiband, adiabatic, optimal control, B_1^+ -selective and small-tip
17 parallel transmission (pTx) designers. Gradient waveform design functionality is included,
18 providing the ability to design and optimize readout or excitation k-space trajectories ([John
19 Pauly et al., 1989](#)). Other useful tools such as vendor-specific waveform input/output, Bloch
20 equation simulators, abstracted linear operators, and pulse reshaping functions are included.
21 This toolbox builds on the RF tools introduced previously in the SigPy.RF Python software
22 package ([Martin et al., 2020](#)). The current toolbox continues to leverage SigPy's existing
23 capabilities for GPU computation, iterative optimization, and powerful abstractions for linear
24 operators and applications ([Ong & Lustig, 2019](#)). The table below shows an outline of the
25 implemented functions.

Module	Description
.rf.adiabatic.py	Adiabatic/frequency-swept RF pulses (e.g. (Garwood, 2001))
.rf.b1sel.py	B_1 -selective pulses (e.g. (Martin et al., 2022))
.rf.multiband.py	Pulses for simultaneous multi-slice (e.g. (Norris et al., 2011))
.rf.optcont.py	Large tip angle optimal control design (e.g. (Connolly et al., 1986))
.rf.ptx.py	parallel transmit pulse designers (e.g. (Grissom et al., 2006))
.rf.shim.py	parallel transmit RF shimming (e.g. (Mao et al., 2006))
.rf.slr.py	Conventional SLR and variations (e.g. (J. Pauly et al., 1991))
.rf.util.py	RF pulse design utilities
.grad.waveform.py	Gradient and trajectory designers (e.g. (Kim et al., 2003))
.grad.optim.py	Gradient and trajectory optimization (e.g. (Lustig et al., 2008))
io.py	Vendor-specific scanner input/output
linop.py	Linear operators for pulse design (e.g. (Grissom et al., 2006))
sim.py	1-D/N-D/N-coil Bloch simulation (e.g. (Mansfield & Morris, 1982))
verse.py	RF pulse/gradient reshaping tools

26 Preliminary development of this toolbox was presented in reference ([Martin et al., 2020](#)). The
27 pulse design tools were initially implemented as a sub-package in the SigPy Python package

28 for signal processing and image reconstruction (Ong & Lustig, 2019). PulPy migrates those
29 tools into a pulse design specific package, with SigPy as an external dependency. PulPy
30 has been streamlined and expanded to include a larger collection of RF and gradient pulse
31 design methods from the literature, as well as additional utility tools for I/O, pulse reshaping,
32 and experimental B_1^+ -selective pulse design algorithms. The toolbox has proved useful for
33 prototyping novel pulse design algorithms, enabling the publication of Reference (Martin et al.,
34 2022) by the authors and several works from other groups Wu et al. (2023). Figure ?? shows
35 an example of RF and gradient waveforms produced by PulPy.

36 Statement of need

37 The field of magnetic resonance imaging is currently experiencing rapid growth in available open
38 source imaging tools. Tools have been made freely available for MRI hardware development
39 (Amrein et al., 2022; Anand, 2018), system simulation (Stöcker et al., 2010; Villena et al.,
40 2014), pulse sequence programming (Layton et al., 2017), image reconstruction (Ong &
41 Lustig, 2019; Uecker et al., 2015), and post-processing and analysis [Avants et al. (2014);
42 Duval et al. (2018); Soher2023]. The great increase in open-source tools has helped enable
43 fully open-source imaging systems Artiges et al. (2024). However, one critical aspect of the
44 imaging pipeline which has seen limited open-source tool development is RF and gradient pulse
45 design. While RF pulse and gradient designers increasingly share code online in independent
46 repositories, there are few sets of common pulse design tools maintained in a rigorous and
47 consistent manner with easy-to-read code and tutorials. This is despite the reality that in
48 many cases, carefully designed or application-specific RF and gradient pulses are crucial to the
49 success of MRI or NMR techniques. An open source pulse design code library would facilitate
50 the development and dissemination of novel techniques and the comparison of approaches,
51 similar to how BART (Uecker et al., 2015) and SigPy (Ong & Lustig, 2019) have made
52 advanced parallel imaging and reconstruction methods widely accessible. To meet this need,
53 we have developed a library of MRI pulse design tools. We call this new package PulPy, short
54 for Pulses in Python.

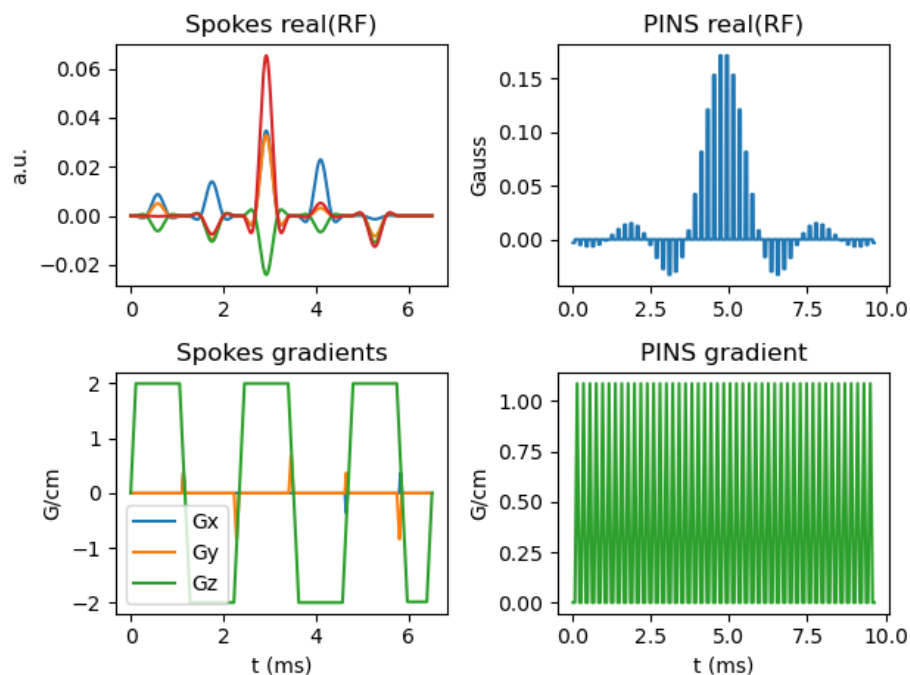


Figure 1: Example RF and gradient waveforms that PulPy can produce. Top left: 4-channel spokes RF pulse. Bottom left: associated 3-axis spokes gradient waveforms. Top right: PINS excitation RF pulse. Bottom right: associated slice-axis gradient

55 Target Audience

56 The PulPy toolbox has been developed for use by MRI researchers who are interested in pulse
 57 sequence design, MRI physics, signal processing, and optimization. We believe that it will serve
 58 as an essential building block for more general image acquisition tools which require specialized
 59 RF pulses. The previous iteration of this toolbox, SigPy.RF, has already been incorporated into
 60 open-source sequence development software such as Pulseq (Layton et al., 2017) and PyPulseq
 61 (Sravan Ravi et al., 2019) to provide RF pulses critical to the performance of various pulse
 62 sequences. We feel that PulPy, with its' more specific focus on pulse design, will be able to
 63 even more easily integrated into other MRI acquisition software toolboxes, and we encourage
 64 other MRI software developers to incorporate PulPy as a component of MRI acquisition
 65 software. Finally, end-to-end optimization of MRI pulse sequences and reconstructions is being
 66 increasingly explored (Radhakrishna & Ciuciu, 2023; Wang et al., 2022); with the RF pulse and
 67 gradient waveform design functions provided, the PulPy package could facilitate this research.

68 Reproducibility and standardization are critical needs in MRI , and any method of reducing
 69 methodological variability is desirable. We believe that having centralized references for RF
 70 and gradient pulses will help promote consistency between studies by providing common
 71 code sources for the most widely used RF and gradient pulses. PulPy's predecessor toolbox,
 72 SigPy.RF, also served as a hands-on teaching aid for researchers and students (for example, see
 73 the educational ISMRM tutorial associated with (Martin et al., 2020)). This is a role that the
 74 PulPy toolbox will continue to fill. We have developed several tutorials, which are accessible
 75 to a wide audience with minimal prior MRI knowledge.

76 Availability and Use

77 The latest version of PulPy includes the latest stable release of the pulse design tools and is
78 available from [the main repository](#). It can be installed through pip- see the [documentation](#) for
79 more details. Jupyter notebook based [pulse design tutorials](#) for PulPy are also available, which
80 demonstrate the toolbox being used for several classes of pulse design.

81 Acknowledgements

82 We would like to particularly acknowledge that this toolbox is indebted to the MRI scientists
83 who created the RF and gradient pulse design innovations showcased in this software. These
84 are cited as much as possible in this paper and in the PulPy source code. We are particularly
85 thankful for John Pauly's invaluable MATLAB SLR [pulse design toolbox](#) (J. Pauly et al., 1991),
86 which helped inform the core of PulPy's SLR pulse design module. The EPI gradient waveform
87 designer was based on Jeff Fessler's [MIRT](#) implementation (Fessler, n.d.). Many other useful
88 case-specific RF pulse design toolboxes not directly incorporated into this toolbox have been
89 created, and we encourage PulPy users to investigate these toolboxes:

- 90 ■ [Multiband-RF](#) (MATLAB-based) for advanced multiband RF pulse design, incorporating
91 ([Abo Seada et al., 2019](#))
- 92 ■ [Spectral-Spatial-RF-Pulse-Design](#) (MATLAB-based) for designing spectral-spatial RF
93 pulses for MRS and MR imaging, incorporating ([Larson et al., 2008](#))
- 94 ■ [FastPtx](#) (Python-based) for designing pTx RF and gradient pulses, from ([Bosch &](#)
95 [Scheffler, 2023](#))

96 The authors gratefully acknowledge the assistance provided by Frank Ong, Jonathan Tamir,
97 and Michael Lustig in developing the original SigPy.RF toolbox, which was foundational to
98 this work. We thank the users of SigPy and SigPy.RF for contributing feedback, suggesting
99 new features, and reporting bugs. We acknowledge the support this study received from NIH
100 grants R01 EB 016695 and T32 EB 001628.

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