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How does "Echo-Planar" work?

A novel theoretical approach

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There is some wonder about the fact that one can reconstruct a 2-D object by taking a single projection of the object and using 1-D Fourier processing methods. However, a solid interpretation can be founded on the following two points: 1) The FT of a periodical function is a discrete function. In a 2-D discrete function there is a specific projection angle from which the entire object can be reconstructed. Producing a series of echoes the M.R.I. signal becomes a periodical function and therefore the image becomes a discrete function, as known. 2) Any $M \times N$ 2-D discrete function is shown that is equivalent with a 1-D discrete function with $M \times N$ points both in time and frequency domain. Consequently a 1-D FT is adequate to reconstruct the original image, as implemented in echo-planar.