

Fig. 1. Transmural ΔE_{TT} for multiple DENSE in-plane resolutions. (a) Median ΔE_{TT} (squares) from epi- to endocardium. Blue horizontal lines represent 0 strain bias. (b) Corresponding peak systolic DENSE magnitude and phase images for multiple in-plane resolutions.

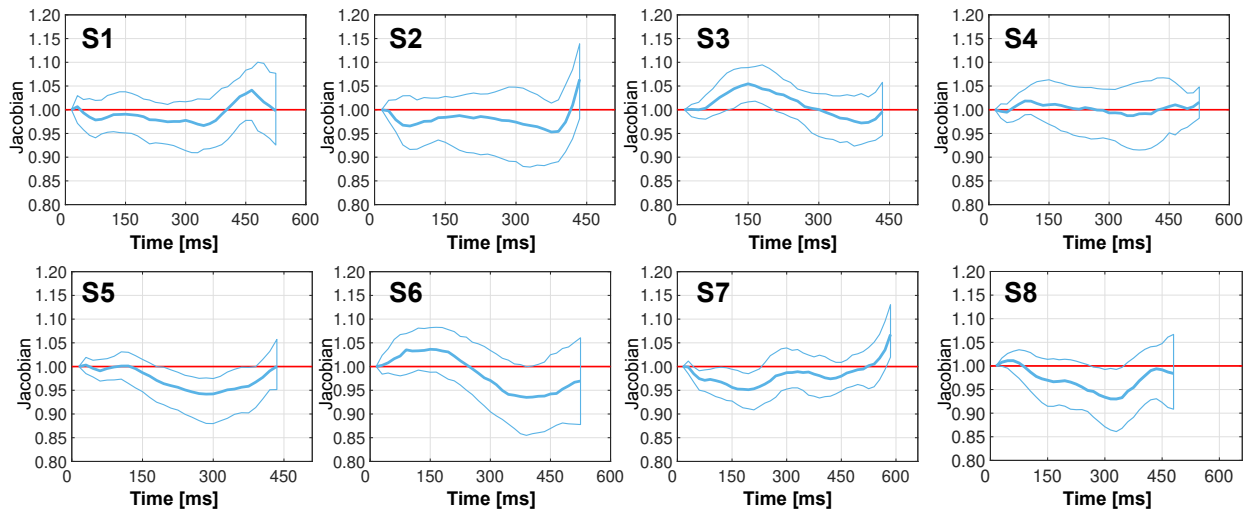


Fig. 2. Results for tissue compressibility through time across all subjects (S1-S8) computed as $\det(\mathbf{F})$. Solid blue line represents the median at each cardiac phase, and thin blue lines represent the 25th and 75th quartiles. $\det(\mathbf{F}) = 1$ (horizontal red line) denotes perfectly incompressible myocardium. Lower values at peak systole are consistent with compression of the vascular compartment during this phase.

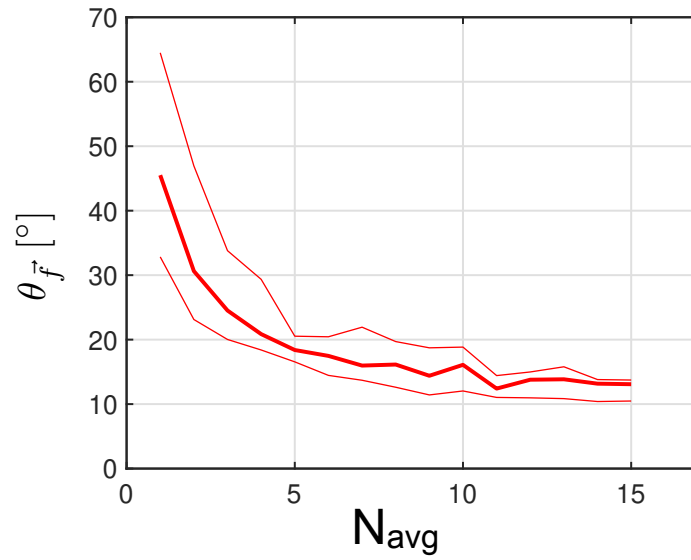


Fig. 3. Cone of uncertainty $\theta_{\vec{f}}$ vs N_{avg} in the acquired mid-ventricular cDTI data. Median and 25th and 75th quartiles are shown for $\theta_{\vec{f}}$ across all eight imaged subjects. Minimal decreases in $\theta_{\vec{f}}$ were seen for $N_{\text{avg}} > 11$. After $N_{\text{avg}} = 11$, $\theta_{\vec{f}}$ converges to $\sim 13^\circ$.