

Supplementary Material for:

Modulation frequency selection and efficient look-up table inversion for Frequency Domain Diffuse Optical Spectroscopy

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Fig. S1 shows the error landscapes from the right column of Fig. 2 in the main body of the paper split into absorption error (left) and reduced scattering error (right) displayed as percent error. Fig. S2 shows the error landscapes from Fig. 8 of the main paper split into absorption error (top) and reduced scattering error (bottom) displayed as percent error. For the simulated, noise-free data in Fig. S1, the absorption error tends to be higher than the scattering error, while for simulated noisy data in Fig. S2 the error is more equally distributed between absorption and scattering.

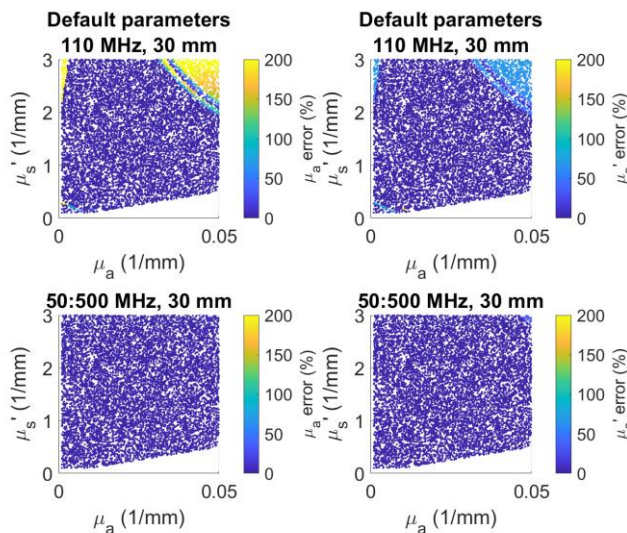


Fig. S1: Error landscape plots for noise-free data processed using the default parameters shown in percent error for absorption (left) and scattering (right) respectively

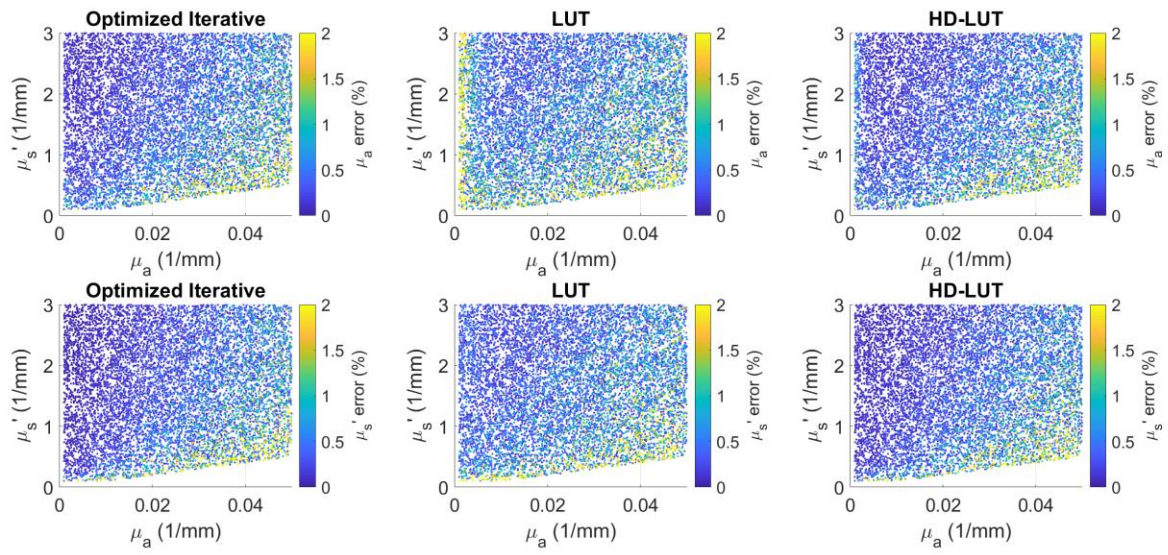


Fig. S2 Error landscape plots comparing the error between the iterative and LUT methods shown in percent error for absorption (top) and scattering (bottom) respectively