

Huangjian Yi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2722507/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

12
papers

198
citations

1684188

5
h-index

1474206

9
g-index

12
all docs

12
docs citations

12
times ranked

157
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Cone beam X-ray luminescence computed tomography: A feasibility study. Medical Physics, 2013, 40, 031111.	3.0	87
2	Reconstruction algorithms based on l1-norm and l2-norm for two imaging models of fluorescence molecular tomography: a comparative study. Journal of Biomedical Optics, 2013, 18, 056013.	2.6	53
3	Multilevel, hybrid regularization method for reconstruction of fluorescent molecular tomography. Applied Optics, 2012, 51, 975.	1.8	24
4	Three-way decision based reconstruction frame for fluorescence molecular tomography. Journal of the Optical Society of America A: Optics and Image Science, and Vision, 2018, 35, 1814.	1.5	13
5	Reconstruction for Limited-Projection Fluorescence Molecular Tomography Based on a Double-Mesh Strategy. BioMed Research International, 2016, 2016, 1-11.	1.9	8
6	A permissible region strategy for fluorescence molecular tomography. Optical Review, 2019, 26, 523-530.	2.0	5
7	A permissible region extraction based on a knowledge priori for X-ray luminescence computed tomography. Multimedia Systems, 2019, 25, 147-154.	4.7	4
8	Normalized Born Approximation-Based Two-Stage Reconstruction Algorithm for Quantitative Fluorescence Molecular Tomography. Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering, 2012, 2012, 1-9.	0.9	2
9	The image reconstruction for fluorescence molecular tomography via a non-uniform mesh. Optical Review, 2020, 27, 31-38.	2.0	2
10	Axiomatic characterizations of rough sets. , 2011, , .		0
11	An extraction strategy to determine a permissible region for fluorescence molecular tomography. Journal of Applied Physics, 2021, 130, 204902.	2.5	0
12	Permissible Region Extraction Strategies for XLCT: A Comparative Study. Journal of Physics: Conference Series, 2021, 2112, 012001.	0.4	0