

1) res:  $1.2 \times 1.2 \times 3 \text{ mm}$   $256 \times 256 \text{ matrix}$   $\text{nbW} = 750 \text{ Hz/pixel}$

$B_0 = 1.5 \text{ T}$   $g_{\text{max}} = 25 \text{ mT/m}$   $\gamma = 180 \text{ T/m/s}$

a)  $\text{nbW} = \gamma \cdot \Delta z = 1 \text{ ms} \cdot \Delta f$   $\gamma = \frac{\gamma}{2\pi}$

$\Delta f = \frac{\gamma}{2\pi} \cdot \Delta z$

$\Delta f = \gamma G \cdot \Delta z$   $G = \frac{\Delta f}{\gamma \Delta z} = \frac{2000 \text{ Hz}}{42.58 \frac{\text{MHz}}{\text{T}} \cdot 3 \text{ mm}} = 15.60 \frac{\text{mT}}{\text{m}}$

1)  $G = \text{slew rate} \cdot t_{\text{ramp}} =$

$t_{\text{ramp}} = \frac{G}{\text{slew rate}} = \frac{15.66 \text{ mT/m}}{180 \text{ T/m/s}} = 0.087 \text{ ms}$

$T_{\text{tot}} = 2 t_{\text{ramp}} + t_{\text{ss}} = 1.174 \text{ ms} = T_{\text{tot}}$   $G_{\text{ss}} = 15.66 \frac{\text{mT}}{\text{m}}$

b)  $K_y = \gamma G_{\text{PE}} T_{\text{PE}}$   $K_y = \frac{1}{1.2}$

$T_{\text{ramp}} = \frac{25 \text{ mT/m}}{180} = 0.139 \text{ ms}$   $2 t_{\text{ramp}} = 0.278 \text{ ms}$

$K_{\text{ramp}} = \gamma G_{\text{max}} T_{\text{ramp}} = 42.58 \frac{\text{MHz}}{\text{T}} \cdot 25 \cdot 0.139 = 235.49$

$T_{\text{top}} = \frac{K_{\text{top}}}{\gamma G_{\text{max}}} = \frac{K_{\text{max}} - K_{\text{ramp}}}{\gamma G_{\text{max}}} = \frac{K_{\text{max}}}{\gamma G_{\text{max}}} - \frac{\gamma G_{\text{max}} T_{\text{ramp}}}{\gamma G_{\text{max}}}$

$T_{\text{top}} = \frac{1}{2.4 \text{ nm} \cdot 42.58 \cdot 25} - 0.139 \text{ ms} = 0.252 \text{ ms}$

$T_{\text{PE}} = 0.530 \text{ ms}$

c)  $\Delta f = \gamma G \text{ FOV}$

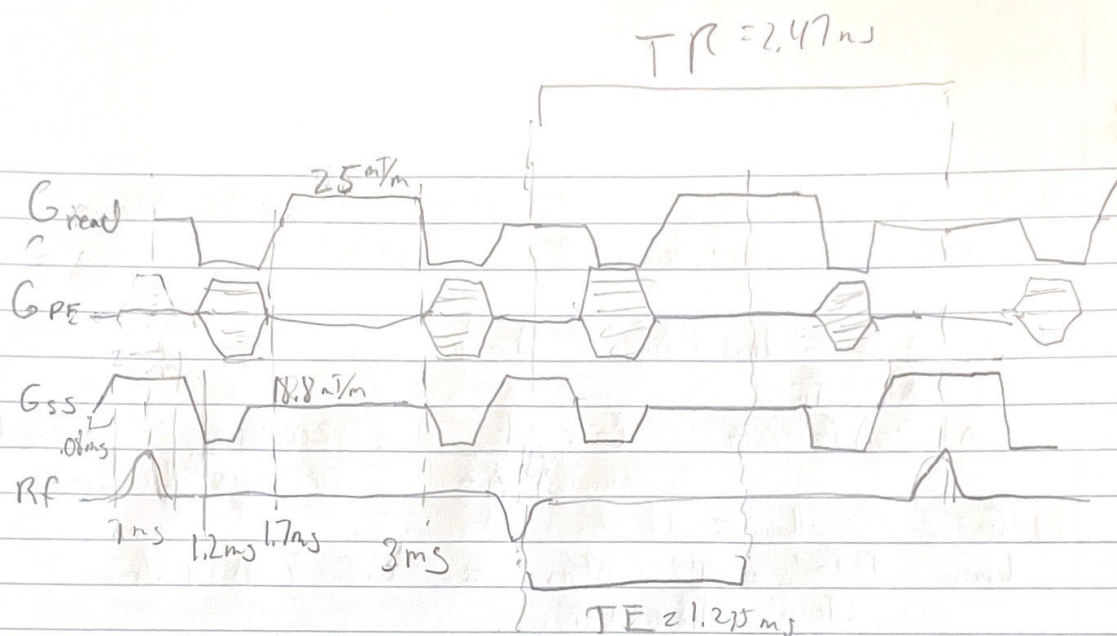
$256 \cdot 750 \text{ Hz} = 42.58 \frac{\text{MHz}}{\text{T}} G (256 \cdot 1.2) \text{ mm}$   $G = 14.68 \frac{\text{mT}}{\text{m}}$

$t_{\text{rise}} = \frac{14.68 \text{ mT/m}}{180 \text{ T/m/s}} = 0.0815 \text{ ms}$

$T_{\text{ss}} = \frac{1}{750} = 1.3 \text{ ms}$

d)  $TR = T_{\text{ss}} + T_{\text{f}} = 1.174 + 1.3 = 2.47 \text{ ms}$

$TE = TR/2 = 1.235 \text{ ms}$



- e) Increase Receiver bandwidth  
 Increase Maximum gradient  
 Increase slew rate

3.3.2) The rf pulse and its Fourier transform for  $90^\circ$  both have a higher amplitude than the  $10^\circ$  pulse.

3.3.3)  $T_2 \approx 2 \text{ ms}$  decreases the amplitude of the slice profile

3.4) The slice rephasing gradient brings us back to the center of k-space so that the phase and frequency are constant gradient across the slice. Otherwise phase wrapping and artifacts would appear.