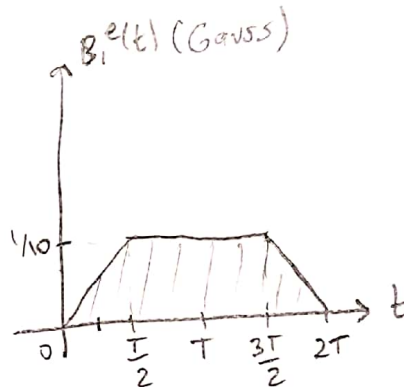


Q1HW #4Efe Eren Cayani  
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$$B_1^e(t) = \begin{cases} t \frac{2}{10T}, & 0 \leq t \leq \frac{T}{2} \\ \frac{1}{10}, & \frac{T}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{3T}{2} \\ \frac{4}{10} - \frac{2}{10T}t, & \frac{3T}{2} \leq t \leq 2T \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

a)

$$\alpha = 8 \int_0^{2T} B_1^e(t) dt$$



$$\alpha(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{8t^2}{10T} \times 10^{-4}, & 0 \leq t \leq \frac{T}{2} \\ 8 \left( \frac{T}{40} + \left( t - \frac{T}{2} \right) \frac{1}{10} \right) \times 10^{-4}, & \frac{T}{2} < t \leq \frac{3T}{2} \\ 8 \left( \frac{T}{8} + \left( \left( \frac{1}{10} + \frac{4}{10} - \frac{2t}{10T} \right) \left( t - \frac{3T}{2} \right) \right) \frac{1}{2} \right) \times 10^{-4}, & \frac{3T}{2} < t \leq 2T \\ \frac{8 \cdot \frac{3T}{20} \times T}{20} \times 10^{-4}, & 2T < t \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

b)

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = 2\pi \times \frac{3T}{20} \times 10^{-4}$$

$$T = \frac{5}{3 \times 10^4} = \frac{5}{3(42.58 \times 10^6)} \times 10^4 \Rightarrow$$

$$T = 0.39142 \text{ ms}$$

Q2

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$$M_z(t) = M_0(1 - e^{-t/T_1}) + M_z(0^+)e^{-t/T_1}$$

$$M_{xy}(t) = M_0 \sin \alpha e^{i\theta} e^{-t/T_2} \rightarrow \text{Rotating frame}$$

$$TR \gg T_2$$

$M_z^{ss}$  is defined as the steady state value. So, if we try to calculate  $M_z$  after  $n$  repetitions, instead of  $M_0$ , we must use  $M_z^{ss}$  for the initial magnetization, i.e.

$$M_z^n(t) = M_0(1 - e^{-t/T_1}) + M_z^{ss} \cos \alpha e^{-t/T_1} \quad (1)$$

Thus,  $M_z^{n+1}(0) = M_z^n(TR) = M_z^{ss} \quad (2) \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \text{Pulses are separated} \\ \text{by } TR \end{array} \right)$

So, if we plug (2) in (1):

$$M_z^n(TR) = M_0(1 - e^{-\frac{TR}{T_1}}) + M_z^{ss} \cos \alpha e^{-\frac{TR}{T_1}}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$M_z^{ss}(1 - \cos \alpha e^{-\frac{TR}{T_1}}) = M_0(1 - e^{-\frac{TR}{T_1}})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{M_z^{ss} = M_0 \frac{1 - e^{-\frac{TR}{T_1}}}{1 - \cos \alpha e^{-\frac{TR}{T_1}}}}$$

Since  $M_z^{ss}$  replaces  $M_0$  for initial values,

$$M_{xy}(t) = M(0^+) \sin \alpha e^{i\theta} e^{-t/T_2}$$

$$\boxed{M_{xy}(t) = M_z^{ss} \sin \alpha e^{i\theta} e^{-t/T_2}}$$

Q3

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$$G_x = G_y = G_z = +1 \text{ G/cm}$$

Desired:  $z = 10 \text{ cm}$ ,  $\Delta z = 5 \text{ mm}$

$$a) \Delta V = \Delta z \cdot \delta G_z = (5 \times 10^{-1} \text{ cm}) \left( 42.58 \frac{\text{MHz}}{\text{T}} \right) \left( 10^{-4} \frac{\text{T}}{\text{cm}} \right) = \boxed{2.129 \text{ kHz}}$$

$$b) \Delta x = 1 \text{ mm}, \Delta y = 2 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{FWHM}_x = \frac{1}{K_{x, \text{extent}}} = 1 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow K_{x, \text{extent}} = 1 \text{ mm}^{-1} \Rightarrow \boxed{a = 0.5 \text{ mm}^{-1}}$$

$$\text{FWHM}_y = \frac{1}{K_{y, \text{extent}}} = 2 \text{ mm} \Rightarrow K_{y, \text{extent}} = 0.5 \text{ mm}^{-1} \Rightarrow \boxed{b = 0.25 \text{ mm}^{-1}}$$

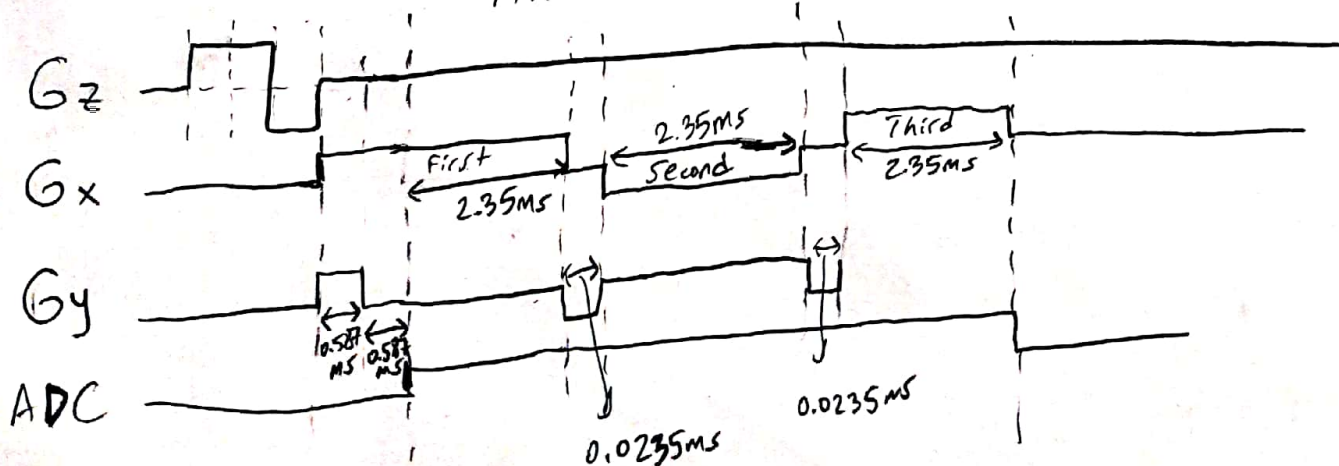
$$c) \text{FOV}_y = 10 \text{ cm} \Rightarrow \boxed{\Delta k_y = 0.1 \text{ cm}^{-1} = 0.01 \text{ mm}^{-1}}$$

$$\frac{K_{y, \text{extent}}}{\Delta k_y} = \boxed{50 \text{ lines}}$$

$$t_y = \frac{\Delta k_y}{\delta G_y} = \frac{10^{-1}}{\left( \text{cm} \right) \left( \frac{42.58 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz}}{10^4 \text{ G}} \right) \left( \frac{1 \text{ G}}{\text{cm}} \right)} = \boxed{0.0235 \text{ ms}}$$

$$d) f_s = \delta G_x \text{FOV}_x = \frac{42.58 \times 10^6 \text{ Hz}}{10^4 \text{ G}} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ G}}{\text{cm}} \cdot 10 \text{ cm} = \boxed{42.58 \text{ kHz}}$$

e) Assuming we do not read data during moving to (a,b).  
All amplitudes are  $\pm 1 \text{ G/cm}$ .



Time to go to

$$t_a: \frac{\Delta x}{v} = 1.17 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{Time to cover one line x: } \frac{1 \text{ mm}}{v} = 2 \times 1.17 \text{ ms} = 2.35 \text{ ms}$$

$$\text{Total ADC time: } (2.35 \text{ ms})(3) + (0.0235 \text{ ms})(2) = \boxed{7.097 \text{ ms}}$$

Q4

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$$a) \begin{aligned} IMG_1(x,y) &= AM_0(x,y) \sin \alpha e^{-\frac{TE_1}{T_2(x,y)}} \\ IMG_2(x,y) &= AM_0(x,y) \sin \alpha e^{-\frac{TE_2}{T_2(x,y)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{IMG_1(x,y)}{IMG_2(x,y)} = e^{-\left(\frac{TE_1 - TE_2}{T_2(x,y)}\right)}$$

$$-\frac{(TE_1 - TE_2)}{T_2(x,y)} = \ln(IMG_1(x,y)) - \ln(IMG_2(x,y))$$

$$\Rightarrow T_2(x,y) = \frac{TE_1 - TE_2}{\ln(IMG_2(x,y)) - \ln(IMG_1(x,y))}$$