

**Journal Discussion 6, Quiz #4: GH Glover and E Schneider., MRM 1991, Three-Point Dixon Technique for True Water / Fat Decomposition with B0 Inhomogeneity Correction**

Name:

**Due:** October 30th at beginning of class. Please turn in by hand, email, or submission to Learn@UW.

**Question 1 (2.5 points)**

1. What is the disadvantage of two-point Dixon that can be resolved by three-point Dixon?

- a) Loss of SNR
- b) Only Magnitude images can be used
- c) Objects having more than two spectral components cannot be separated
- d) When field inhomogeneities are present, two-point Dixon cannot separate the phase shifts.

**Question 2 (2.5 points)**

2. Which of the following effects will cause field inhomogeneity?

- a) Gross shim misadjustment
- b) Morphologically generated demagnetization effects
- c) Susceptibility differences
- d) All of the above

**Question 3 (2.5 points)**

3. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- a) If the water component is placed on-resonance, then p1 is the water image
- b) If the resonance offset is less than half of the chemical shift, the water and fat images remain in the correct order.
- c) If the resonance offset is greater than half of the chemical shift, the water and fat image assignment is reversed; i.e., p1 is the fat image and p2 is the water image
- d) Intermixing of components will happen within in an image after the decomposition procedure.

**Question 4 (2.5 points)**

If the sign  $p=\pm 1$  in Eqn. 9 is falsely calculated in some areas, what will happen in the two separate images?