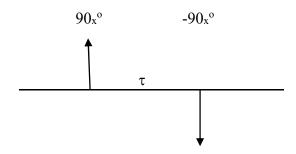
MP/BME 710 Homework (due on Monday, September 24th, 2018)

Please submit your homework electronically through the course webpage on Learn@UW. Scanned handwritten notes are perfectly acceptable for this homework.

- **1. 20 points** Assume that a spin system with a single resonance component was at thermal equilibrium. Calculate the transverse magnetization resulting from the following excitation sequences:
 - (a) $90_{x'}{}^{o} 90_{y'}{}^{o}$
 - (b) $90x'^{\circ} \tau 90y'^{\circ}$
 - (c) $45_{x'}^{\circ} 90_{y'}^{\circ}$
- **2. 20 points** Calculate and depict the bulk magnetization of a spin system relative to the prepulse reference frame after a $90_{x'}$ pulse. Assume that the Larmor frequency of the spin system is 10 MHz, the pulse lasts 1.0 ms, and the prepulse condition is $M_{x'}(0_{-}) = M_{y'}(0_{-}) = 0$ and $M_{z'}(0_{-}) = M_{z^{0}}$.
- 3. 20 points. Use rotation matrices to determine the final magnetization for the following scenerio: Initially, the magnetization ($\mathbf{M}(0)$) is oriented along the z direction. The magnetization experiences a 90 degree rotation about the x' axis, followed by a delay of τ seconds, and then finally, a -90 degree rotation about the x' axis.
 - (a) What is the magnetization vector immediately following the second 90 degree pulse?
 - (b) If a gradient Gz is applied during the τ period between pulses, what is the magnetization vector as a function of z following the second 90 degree pulse?



- 4. **10 points** Briefly (in one or two sentences) explain why a spin echo is T2-weighted but a gradient echo is T2* weighted.
- **5. 30 points** Calculate the location and amplitudes of all the echoes generated by the following sequence while considering relaxation effects:

$$90_{y'}^{\circ} - \tau - 180_{y'}^{\circ} - 2 \tau - 180_{y'}^{\circ}$$