<u>Lab 4</u>

Medical Imaging

IST 2022-2023

Consider the study of a sample with T_1/T_2 = 1500 ms /100 ms by ^{1}H-NMR in a 3T static magnetic field, using the rotating reference frame and assuming on-resonance spins. Consider the equilibrium magnetization vector M_0 = [0; 0; 1] and simulate the evolution of the magnetization vector (displaying the time course of each of its components) using a time step of 0.1 ms in the following conditions:

1. <u>Excitation</u> (ignoring relaxation) by a 90° flip angle B_1 pulse along *-x* with duration 10 ms.
2. <u>Relaxation</u> following the 90° excitation simulated in 1., for an observation period of 790 ms. Try also an observation period of 2990 ms.
3. Repeat 1. 2. for the <u>flip angles 45º and 180º</u>.
4. Now repeat 3. for a flip angle of 45º, over <u>10 consecutive cycles</u> of excitation and relaxation (repetition time (TR) = 800 ms).

Bloch equations for excitation by B_1 along *-x* in matrix form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_x(t_{n+1}) \\ M_y(t_{n+1}) \\ M_z(t_{n+1}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(\gamma B_1 \Delta t) & -\sin(\gamma B_1 \Delta t) \\ 0 & \sin(\gamma B_1 \Delta t) & \cos(\gamma B_1 \Delta t) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M_x(t_n) \\ M_y(t_n) \\ M_z(t_n) \end{bmatrix}$$

Bloch equations for magnetisation relaxation in matrix form:

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_x(t_{n+1}) \\ M_y(t_{n+1}) \\ M_z(t_{n+1}) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \exp\left\{-\frac{\Delta t}{T_2}\right\} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \exp\left\{-\frac{\Delta t}{T_2}\right\} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \exp\left\{-\frac{\Delta t}{T_1}\right\} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M_x(t_n) \\ M_y(t_n) \\ M_z(t_n) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ M_0\left(1-\exp\left\{-\frac{\Delta t}{T_1}\right\}\right) \end{bmatrix}$$