

4.1, find $n_+ - n_-$ in terms of N & physical params

$$(eq 4.3) \quad \frac{n_-}{n_+} = e^{\Delta E/kT}$$

$$n_- = n_+ (e^{\Delta E/kT})$$

$$N = n_+ + n_-$$

$$N = n_+ (1 + e^{-\Delta E/kT})$$

$$n_+ = \frac{N}{1 + e^{-\Delta E/kT}}$$

$$n_- = n_+ (e^{\Delta E/kT}) = \left(\frac{e^{-\Delta E/kT} (1 + e^{\Delta E/kT})}{N} \right)$$

$$n_+ - n_- = \frac{1 + e^{-\Delta E/kT}}{N} - \left(\frac{e^{-\Delta E/kT} (1 + e^{\Delta E/kT})}{N} \right)$$

$$n_+ - n_- = \frac{1 + e^{-\Delta E/kT}}{N} (1 - e^{-\Delta E/kT})$$

$$n_+ - n_- = \frac{1 - e^{-2\Delta E/kT}}{N}$$

6) $I_2 = 1/2$ & kT large compared to ΔE

$$n_+ - n_- = \frac{1 - e^{-2\Delta E/kT}}{N} \quad -2\Delta E/kT \rightarrow 0 \text{ when } kT \gg \Delta E$$

$$n_+ - n_- = \frac{1 - 1}{N}$$

$$n_+ - n_- = 0$$

7.2

material with $M_0 + \tau_1 + \tau_2$

90° excitation find $|M(t)|$

show that if $\tau_2 < \tau_1$, $|M(t)| < M_0$

$$M_z(t) = M_0(1 - e^{-t/\tau_1})$$

$$M_{xy}(t) = M_0(e^{-t/\tau_2})$$

$$|M(t)| = \sqrt{M_z^2 + M_{xy}^2}$$

$$|M(t)| = \sqrt{M_0^2(1 - e^{-t/\tau_1})^2 + M_0^2(e^{-t/\tau_2})^2}$$

$$|M(t)| = M_0 \sqrt{1 - 2e^{-t/\tau_1} + e^{-2t/\tau_1} + e^{-2t/\tau_2}}$$

$$\tau_2 < \tau_1$$

$$\frac{|M(t)|}{M_0} < 1$$

$$\sqrt{1 - 2e^{-t/\tau_1} + e^{-2t/\tau_1} + e^{-2t/\tau_2}} < 1$$

$$1 - 2e^{-t/\tau_1} + e^{-2t/\tau_1} + e^{-2t/\tau_2} < 1$$

$$-2e^{-t/\tau_1} + e^{-2t/\tau_1} + e^{-2t/\tau_2} < 0$$

$$e^{-2t/\tau_2} < 2e^{-t/\tau_1} - e^{-2t/\tau_1}$$

$$e^{-2t/T_2} + e^{-2t/T_1} < 2e^{-t/T_1} \quad \text{if } T_1 < T_2$$

$$\text{if } T_1 = T_2$$

$$\ln(e^{-2t/T_1}) < \ln(2e^{-t/T_1})$$

$$-2t/T_1 < -t/T_1$$

$$-2 < -1 \quad \checkmark$$

therefore if $T_1 < T_2$

$$\text{then } e^{-2t/T_2} < e^{-2t/T_1}$$

also if

$$e^{-2t/T_1} < e^{-t/T_1}$$

So

$$e^{-2t/T_2} + e^{-2t/T_1} < e^{-t/T_1} \quad \checkmark$$

9.4

A & B have same M_0 with
relation (T_{1A}, T_{2A}) & (T_{1B}, T_{2B})

$$\Delta S_{xy}(t) = M_{xy}(t) - M_{xy}(0)$$

$$\Delta S_2(t) = M_{2A}(t) - M_{2B}(t)$$

Find an expression for the time that maximizes

$$\Delta S_{xy}$$

$$|\Delta S_{xy}(t)| = M_0 (e^{-t/T_{2A}} - e^{-t/T_{2B}})$$

$$\left| \frac{\Delta S_{xy}(t)}{dt} \right| = M_0 (e^{-t/T_{2A}} - e^{-t/T_{2B}})$$

$$\frac{\Delta S_{xy}(t)}{dt} = M_0 \left(-\frac{1}{T_{2A}} e^{-t/T_{2A}} + \frac{1}{T_{2B}} e^{-t/T_{2B}} \right)$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{T_{2A}} e^{-t/T_{2A}} + \frac{1}{T_{2B}} e^{-t/T_{2B}}$$

$$\frac{1}{T_{2A}} e^{-t/T_{2A}} = \frac{1}{T_{2B}} e^{-t/T_{2B}}$$

$$\ln \frac{T_{2B}}{T_{2A}} = \frac{e^{-t/T_{2B}}}{e^{-t/T_{2A}}}$$

$$\ln \frac{T_{2B}}{T_{2A}} = e^{-t(T_{2B} - T_{2A})}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{T_{2B}}{T_{2A}} \right) = -t(T_{2B} - T_{2A})$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-\ln\left(\frac{T_2 B}{T_2 A}\right)}{T_2 B - T_2 A} = t_{\max xy}}$$

b)

$$\Delta S_2(t) = M_0 \left(1 - e^{-t/T_1 A} - \left(1 - e^{-t/T_1 B} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{\Delta S_2(t)}{dt} = M_0 \left(e^{-t/T_1 A} + e^{-t/T_1 B} \right)$$

$$0 = M_0 \left(\frac{1}{T_1 A} e^{-t/T_1 A} - \frac{1}{T_1 B} e^{-t/T_1 B} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{T_1 B} e^{-t/T_1 B} = \frac{1}{T_1 A} e^{-t/T_1 A} \quad \text{same as before}$$

$$\boxed{t_{\max 2} = \left(\frac{-\ln\left(\frac{T_2 B}{T_2 A}\right)}{T_2 B - T_2 A} \right)}$$

$$B_0 = T$$

44c

$$b = 1 \tau$$

$$T_{max_1} = \left| \frac{-\ln\left(\frac{T_{2B}}{T_{2A}}\right)}{T_{2B} - T_{2A}} \right|$$

A \rightarrow gray matter

B \rightarrow white matter

$$T_{2A} = 0.1$$

$$T_{2B} = 0.092$$

$$T_{max_1} = \frac{-\ln\left(\frac{0.092}{0.1}\right)}{0.092 - 0.1} = 0.0838810$$

$$t_{max} = 10.42275$$

$$T_{max_2} = \left| \frac{-\ln\left(\frac{T_{1B}}{T_{1A}}\right)}{T_{1B} - T_{1A}} \right|$$

$$T_{1A} = 0.82$$

$$T_{1B} = 0.68$$

$$T_{max_2} = \frac{-\ln\left(\frac{0.68}{0.82}\right)}{0.68 - 0.82}$$

$$T_{max_2} = 1.3375$$