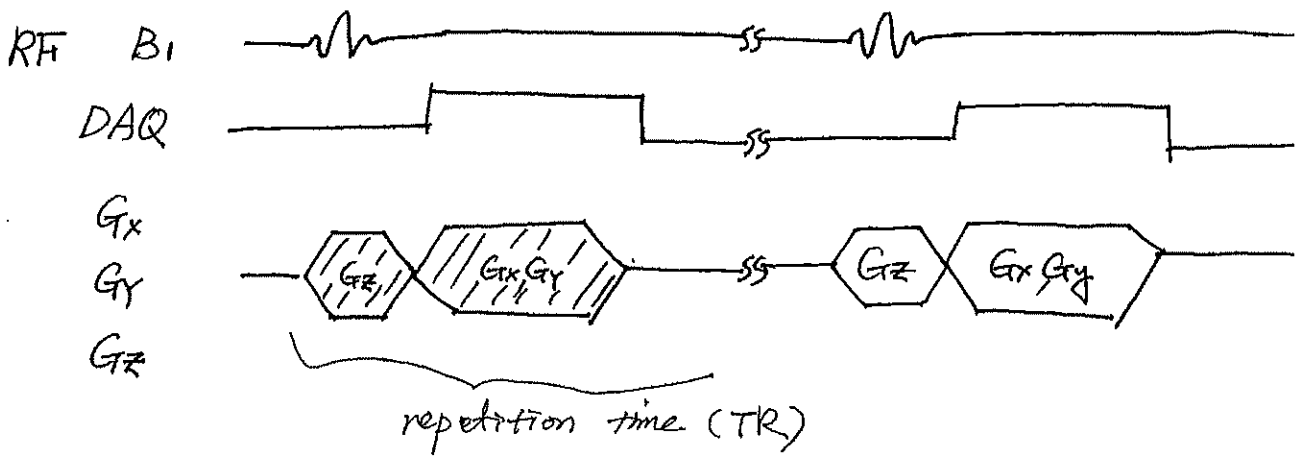


2D imaging (chap 5)

Basic process:

- 1) selectively excite slice Δz 3-5 ms
- 2) record FID, vary $G_x G_y$ during signal read out 5-30 ms
- 3) wait for relaxation 5 ms - 5 sec
(can change image contrast)
- 4) Repeat measurement
- Labels: B_1, G_z (pointing to step 1); DAQ, G_x, G_y (pointing to step 2)



2 portions to understand

1) selective excitation

2) signal read out ←

will cover this first chap 5

P. 71

$$S_r(t) = \bar{n} \omega_0 K \int_V M(\vec{r}, t) e^{-i\omega_0 t} e^{-i\delta \int_0^t \vec{G}(\vec{r}) \cdot \vec{r} dz} dV$$

$$\stackrel{\text{dipole}}{\approx} \bar{n} \omega_0 K \iint_{xy} M_{xy}(\vec{r}) e^{-i\omega_0 t} e^{-i\delta \int_0^t \vec{G}(\vec{r}) \cdot \vec{r} dz} dxdy$$

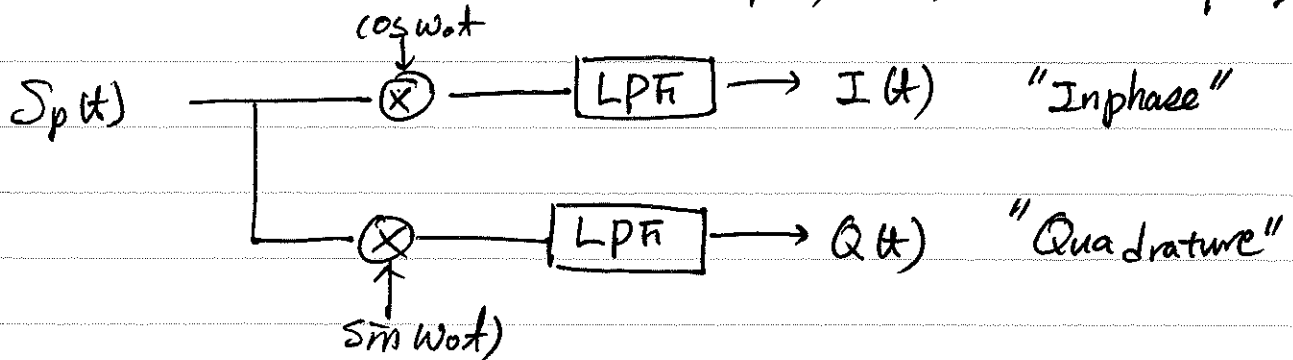
$$S_r(t) = S(t) e^{-i\omega_0 t} = \rho(t) e^{-i[\omega_0 t + \phi(t)]}$$

$$S(t) = S_r(t) e^{i\omega_0 t} = \rho(t) e^{-i\phi(t)}$$

* Single receive coil; sensitive to the rate of change of M only along one axis

$$S_p(t) = \text{Re}\{S_r(t)\} = \rho(t) \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi(t))$$

$$= \rho(t) \cos(\omega_0 t) \cos\phi(t) - \rho(t) \sin(\omega_0 t) \sin\phi(t)$$



$$I(t) = \left(\rho(t) \cos(\omega_0 t + \phi(t)) \cdot \cos \omega_0 t \right) * \text{LPF}$$

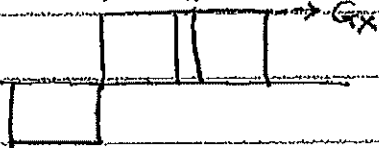
$$\implies \rho(t) \cos \phi(t)$$

$$Q(t) = -\rho(t) \sin \phi(t)$$

$$S(t) = I(t) + i Q(t) = \rho(t) e^{-i\phi(t)}$$

* FOV in "frequency encoding" & "phase encoding" direction

- Frequency encoding

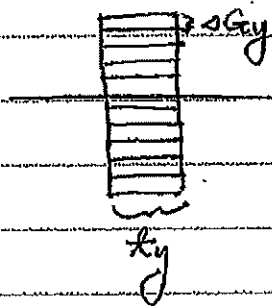


$$\Delta k_x = \frac{\sigma}{2\pi} \int_0^{\sigma \Delta t} G_x dt$$

$$= \frac{\sigma}{2\pi} G_x \Delta t$$

$$FOV_x = \frac{1}{\Delta k_x} = \frac{2\pi}{\sigma G_x \Delta t}$$

- Phase Encoding



$$\Delta k_y = \frac{\sigma}{2\pi} \int_0^{\sigma \Delta t} \Delta G_y dt$$

$$= \frac{\sigma}{2\pi} \Delta G_y \Delta t$$

$$FOV_y = \frac{1}{\Delta k_y} = \frac{2\pi}{\sigma \Delta G_y \cdot \Delta t}$$

$$2\pi = \underbrace{FOV_y}_{\text{cm}} \cdot \underbrace{\sigma \Delta G_y \cdot \Delta t}_{\text{rad cycles/cm}}$$

amount of phase
over FOV