

M219, Winter 2018 - Laboratory #1

A k-space odyssey...

Due Thursday, March 1st by 10pm via E-mail (10-points)

Your laboratory report must be typed and submitted via e-mail as a PDF document. Include sections entitled: Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion, and Conclusion. Maximum report length is two pages (12-point font, 1-inch margins, no exceptions). The data is shared, but the data analysis and reports are written individually. Late assignments will be discounted by $e^{-t/\tau}$, where $\tau = 72$ hours.

1 Background

In class we have discussed the relationship between frequency and spatial domains and how you can move from one domain to the other using the Fourier Transform. Recall,

$$S(\vec{k}) = \int M_{xy}(\vec{r}, 0) e^{-i2\pi\vec{k}\cdot\vec{r}} d\vec{r} \quad (1.1)$$

In lab you will acquire images using a phantom filled with water and observe the respective k-space.

2 Pre-Lab

Please print the screening form and sign it before coming to the lab. Personal information should not be provided. We simply need adequate information to keep you safe during the lab. Review k -space related lecture material. Review this document.

3 Directions

Images will be acquired with a fast spoiled gradient echo sequence. Keep track of your acquisition parameters! For the following setup, predict the resulting k -space and write your answer in your notes before you acquire any images. Make a prediction for each experiment you perform. You'll need both your prediction and the outcome for your lab write-up. The pulse sequence has been modified to show you the magnitude k-space data on the scanner.

- We will use a 10cmx10cm cross-shaped phantom filled with water to analyze the following:
 1. Acquire images and k -space for each phantom configuration. Begin with the phantom oriented with the gradient hardware and a field of view a bit larger than the object itself. Knowing the shape of the phantom make a sketch of what you think k -space will look like.

2. Repeat the experiment, but rotate the FOV on the scanner. Do this again, but rotate the phantom instead of the FOV. Make a sketch of what you think k -space will look like for both conditions.
 3. Using the original FOV compare results for low and high resolution. Make a sketch of what you think k -space will look like for both conditions.
 4. With a fixed matrix size, compare results for a small and a large FOV. Make a sketch of what you think k -space will look like for both conditions.
 5. Shift the FOV relative to the object, then shift the object in the scanner using the original FOV. Make a sketch of what you think k -space will look like for both conditions.
- Once you have finished with these experiments, it is your turn to design your own! Change the phantom orientation in the scanner or change the scanning parameters. Make a prediction about what you will see k -space.

4 Analysis

Using Matlab, simulate four different objects/conditions from the lab and compare the simulated and acquired results. Is your acquired k -space similar to the simulated one? What differences are apparent? Why?

