## Week 4 Problem Set

## Problem 1

Problem 1a Increase.

 $\begin{array}{l} \underline{Problem \ 1b} \ \Delta x = \frac{\pi}{k_{x,max}} \ \Delta y = \frac{\pi}{k_{y,max}} \\ \underline{Problem \ 1c} \ FOV_x = \frac{2\pi}{\Delta k_x} \ FOV_y = \frac{2\pi}{\Delta k_y} \\ \hline \mathbf{Problem \ 2} \\ \underline{Problem \ 2a} \ W_x = 1/\tau \\ \underline{Problem \ 2b} \ W_y = 1/\Delta \\ \underline{Problem \ 2c} \ \Delta x = \tau \delta B_0 F_x \ , \ \underline{Problem \ 2d} \ \Delta y = \Delta \delta B_0 F_y \end{array}$ 

<u>Problem 2e</u> Assuming the same fields of view in each  $\Delta y > \Delta x$  because  $\Delta \gg \tau$ .

## Problem 3

<u>Problem 3a</u> If there was one spoke, the critical distance would be  $\omega t = \pi$  where t = (1/24)sec so that implies  $\omega = 24\pi s^{-1}$ . With 8 spokes, there are 4 in the range  $(0, \pi)$  so the wheel only needs to turn  $\pi/4$  for this condition to be met. Thus  $\omega = (24\pi/4) = 6\pi s^{-1}$ .

<u>Problem 3b</u> Every odd line in  $k_y$  is modulated with the same intensity and every even line in  $k_y$  is modulated with the same intensity, but different from the odd lines. So the image can be thought of as the sum two images, each with 1/2 the FOV of the original images since each has  $\Delta k'_y = 2\Delta k_y$  and  $FOV = 2\pi/(\Delta k'_y)$ . The image thus has bright spots at the location of the vessel and at  $\pm FOV_y$ .