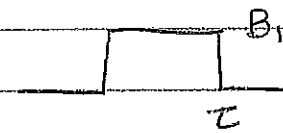


①

Ex 1 >



$$B_1(t) = B_1, \quad 0 \leq t \leq \tau$$

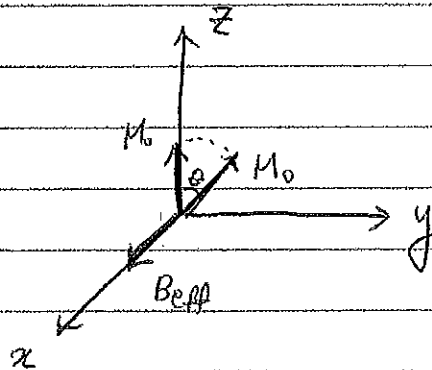
$$\vec{B}_{\text{eff}} = \begin{pmatrix} B_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{at on-resonance}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{M}_{\text{ROT}}}{dt} = \vec{M}_{\text{ROT}} \times \gamma \vec{B}_{\text{eff}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{M}_{\text{ROT}}(t) = R_x(\gamma B_1 t) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ M_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ M_0 \sin(\gamma B_1 t) \\ M_0 \cos(\gamma B_1 t) \end{bmatrix}$$

Graphically,



$$\text{tip angle } \theta = \gamma \cdot B_1 \cdot \tau$$

(2)

"tip angle" or "flip angle"

$$\theta = \int_0^{\tau} \gamma \cdot B_1(t) dt = \gamma \cdot B_1 \tau$$

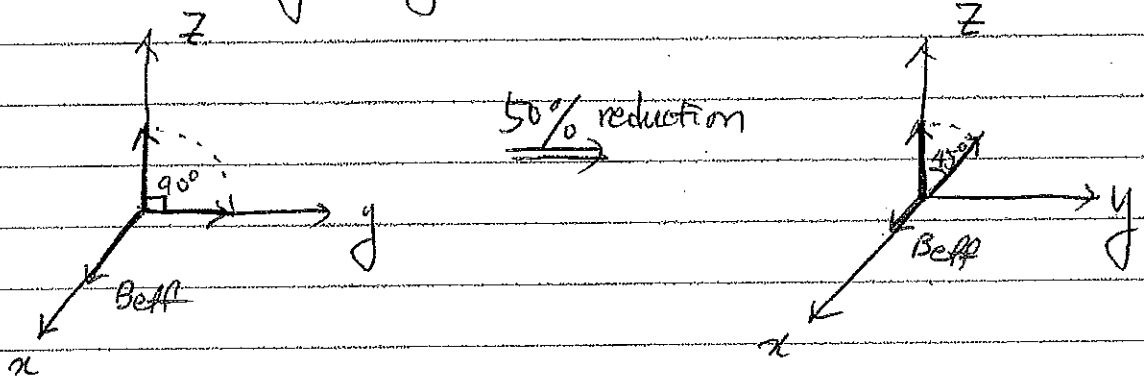
* Numbers

$$\theta = 90^\circ = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \tau = 1 \text{ ms}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \gamma \cdot 1 \cdot B_1 \rightarrow B_1 \approx 0.06 \text{ G} = 6 \mu\text{T}$$

Q: what if $B_1 = 12 \mu\text{T}$

* B_1 inhomogeneity



3

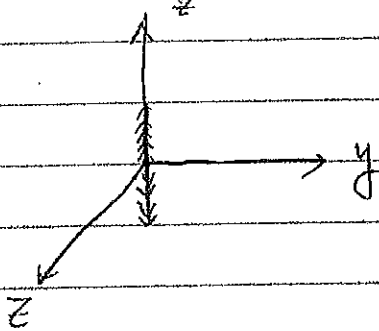
Ex 2) No RF pulse, only gradient along z

$$\vec{B} = (B_0 + G_z \cdot z) \hat{k}$$

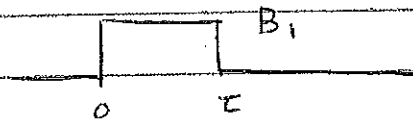
At on-resonance,

$$\vec{B}_{\text{eff}} = (B_0 + G_z \cdot z - \frac{\omega_{\text{RF}}}{\gamma}) \hat{k}$$

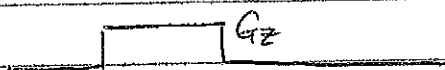
$$= G_z \cdot z \hat{k}$$



Ex 3)



RF pulse



gradient along z

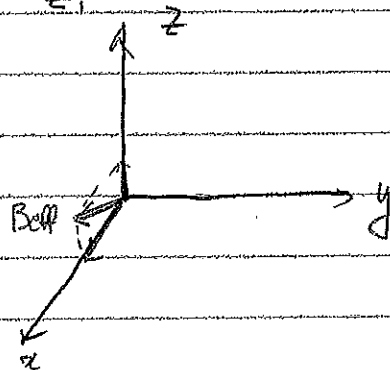
$$\vec{B}_{\text{eff}} = (B_0 + G_z \cdot z - \frac{\omega_{\text{RF}}}{\gamma}) \hat{k} + B_1 \hat{i}$$

At on-resonance,

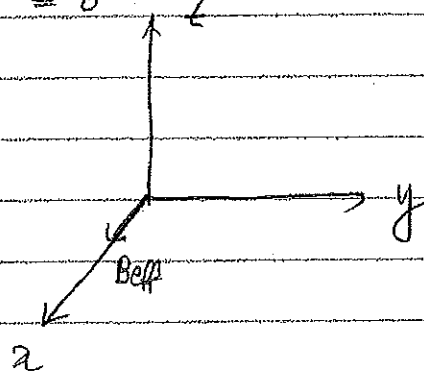
$$\vec{B}_{\text{eff}} = G_z \cdot z \hat{k} + B_1 \hat{i}$$

⊕

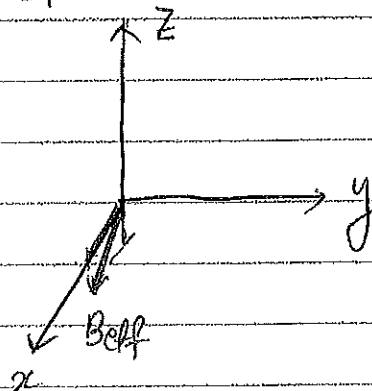
at $z = z_1$



at $z = 0$



at $z = -z_1$



⇒ if $z=0$ (or if $G_z=0$), similar to non-selective case

⇒ other positions in z , different $Bell(z)$!

* Adiabatic RF pulse

$$B_1(t) = A(t) e^{-i \omega_1(t) \cdot t}$$

$$\vec{B}_{eff} = \begin{pmatrix} A(t) \\ 0 \\ \frac{\omega_1(t)}{\gamma} \end{pmatrix}$$

