

Motion for magnetic dipole

①

$$* \frac{d\vec{\mu}}{dt} = \vec{\mu} \times \gamma \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{M} = \sum_{n=1}^{N_{total}} \vec{\mu}_n$$

$$\frac{d\vec{M}}{dt} = \vec{M} \times \gamma \vec{B} \Rightarrow \text{motion for bulk magnetization}$$

$$\vec{B}_0 = B_0 \hat{k}$$

$$\frac{d\vec{M}}{dt} = \vec{M} \times \gamma \vec{B}_0 = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ M_x & M_y & M_z \\ 0 & 0 & \gamma B_0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dM_x}{dt} = M_y \cdot \gamma B_0$$

$$\frac{dM_y}{dt} = -M_x \gamma B_0$$

$$\frac{dM_z}{dt} = 0$$

(2)

$$M_x(t) = M_x^0 \cos(\gamma B_0 t) + M_y^0 \sin(\gamma B_0 t)$$

$$M_y(t) = -M_x^0 \sin(\gamma B_0 t) + M_y^0 \cos(\gamma B_0 t)$$

$$M_z(t) = M_z^0$$

where  $\vec{M}^0 = \begin{bmatrix} M_x^0 \\ M_y^0 \\ M_z^0 \end{bmatrix}$

or

$$\begin{bmatrix} M_x(t) \\ M_y(t) \\ M_z(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\gamma B_0 t) & \sin(\gamma B_0 t) & 0 \\ -\sin(\gamma B_0 t) & \cos(\gamma B_0 t) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M_x^0 \\ M_y^0 \\ M_z^0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{M} = R_z(\gamma B_0 t) \cdot \vec{M}_0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \omega_0 = \gamma B_0 \\ \vec{\omega} = \gamma \vec{B} = \gamma B_0 \hat{k} \end{bmatrix}$$

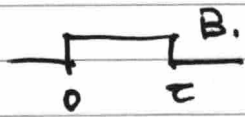
$$\frac{d\vec{M}}{dt} = \vec{M} \times \gamma \vec{B} \implies \frac{d\vec{M}_{rot}}{dt} = \vec{M}_{rot} \times \gamma \vec{B}_{eff}$$

$$\vec{B}_i(t) = B_i e(t) [\cos(\omega_{rot} t + \theta) \hat{i} - \sin(\omega_{rot} t + \theta) \hat{j}]$$

$$\vec{B}_{eff} = \vec{B}_{rot} + \frac{\vec{\omega}_{rot}}{\gamma}$$

$$\vec{\omega}_{rot} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ -\omega_{rot} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{B}_{eff} = \begin{pmatrix} B_i e \cos \theta \\ B_i e \sin \theta \\ B_0 - \frac{\omega_{rot}}{\gamma} \end{pmatrix}$$



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

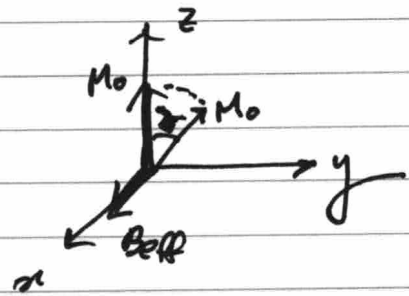
$$\vec{B}_{eff} = \begin{pmatrix} B_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{at on-resonance}$$

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

$$\rightarrow \vec{M}_{rot}(t) = R_x(\gamma B_1 t) \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ M_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

Graphically,



flip angle  $\delta = \gamma B_1 \tau$

\* Numbers

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

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \gamma B_1 (1 \text{ ms}) \Rightarrow B_1 \approx 0.06 \text{ G} = 6 \mu\text{T}$$