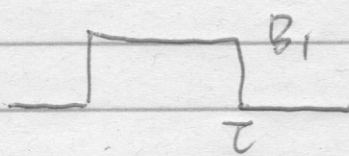


M229 Lecture 5 2023.4.18

RF pulses

EX. 1



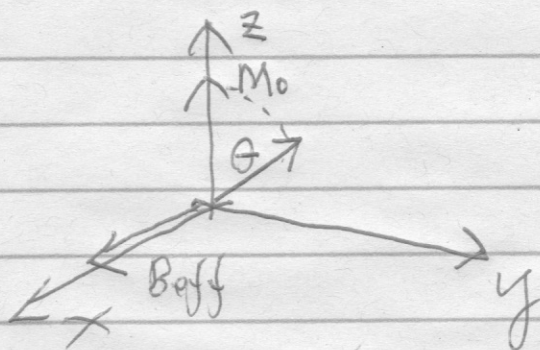
$$B_1(t) = B_1, 0 \leq t \leq \tau$$

$$\vec{B}_{eff} = \begin{pmatrix} B_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow \text{on resonance } B_0 - \frac{\hbar\omega}{\gamma} = 0$$

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

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

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



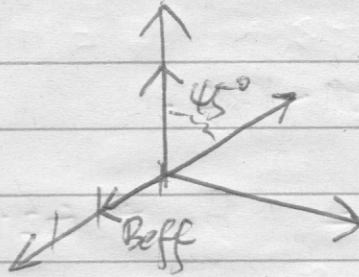
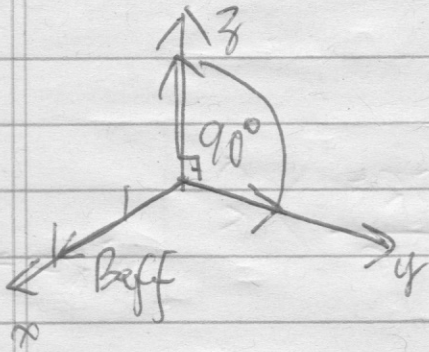
$$\text{tip angle } \theta = \int_0^{\tau} \gamma \cdot B_1(t') dt' = \gamma B_1 \tau$$

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

$$\frac{\pi}{2} = \gamma \cdot 1 \text{ ms} \cdot B_1 \Rightarrow B_1 \approx 0.066 \text{ G} = 6 \mu\text{T}$$

B_1 inhomogeneity

$B_1 \rightarrow 50\%$

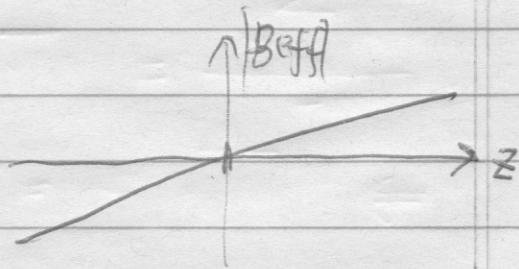
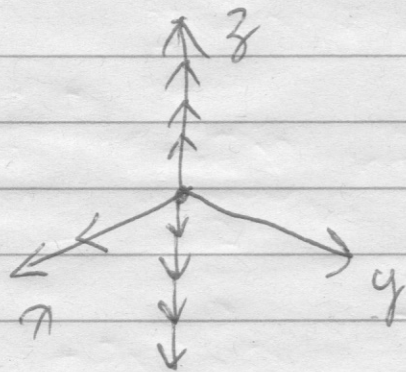


EX. 2 No RF pulse, G_z

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

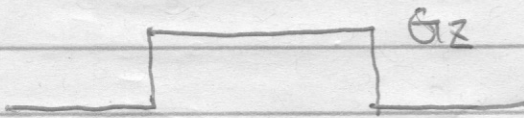
\vec{B}_{eff} at on-res.

$$\vec{B}_{\text{eff}} = (B_0 + G_z \cdot z - \frac{\omega_{\text{RF}}}{\gamma}) \hat{k} \quad \left| \quad \omega_{\text{RF}} = \omega_0 \right.$$
$$= G_z \cdot z \hat{k}$$



Ex 3

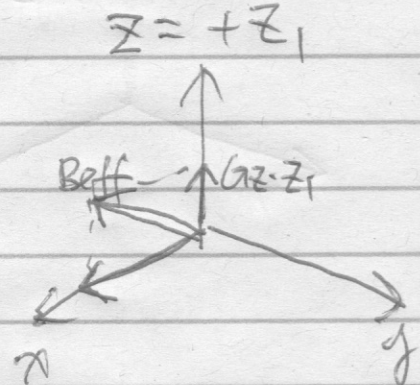
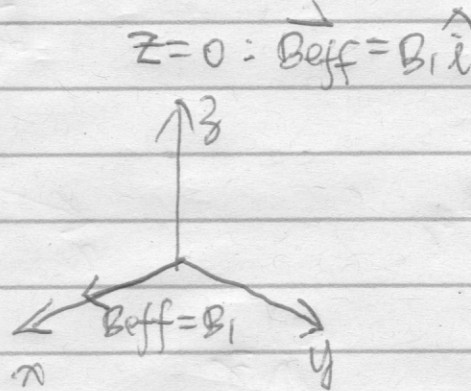
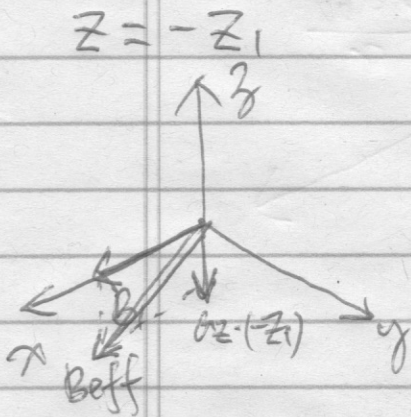
RF pulse + G_z



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

on-res: $\omega_{RF} = \omega_0$

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



at z very far from z center

Adiabatic RF Pulse

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

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

