References are to equations appearing in the course book.

## Problem 7.1

Consider a boxcar spin-density distribution with width  $z_0$ , centered at z = 0, and given by  $\rho(z) = \rho_0 \operatorname{rect}(z/z_0)$ . Find the signal s(k) for this spin density from (9.15). The answer will involve the sinc function,  $\operatorname{sinc}(\pi k z_0)$ . Then check, using integral tables for example, that the answer gives back the correct spin density through the inverse transform (9.17).

## Problem 7.2

Spins with gyromagnetic ratio  $\gamma$  are uniformly distributed with uniform spin density  $\rho_0$  along the z-axis from  $-z_0$  to  $z_0$  in a 1D imaging experiment. Suppose that they are excited at t = 0 by an rf pulse such that the signal at that instant would be given by

$$s(t=0) = \int_{-z_0}^{z_0} dz \rho_0 = 2z_0 \rho_0 \tag{9.40}$$

A negative constant gradient field -G is immediately applied at  $t = 0^+$  and flipped to the positive gradient field +G at time t = T. Find an expression for the signal for t > T and show that it exhibits a gradient echo at time t = 2T.

The problems are based on those in Robert W. Brown, Y.-C. Norman Cheng, E. Mark Haacke, Michael R. Thompson, Ramesh Venkatesan. *Magnetic Resonance Imaging: Physical Principles and Sequence Design*, 2nd Edition, Wiley, 2014.