

# Lecture 9 Quiz

⚠ This is a preview of the draft version of the quiz

Started: May 3 at 7:20pm

## Quiz Instructions

Please choose the best answer for each question.

### Question 1

1 pts

In the geometric derivation of the balanced SSFP signal, what 2 concepts do we use?

- The assumption that magnetization length does not change and phase cycling
- A matrix propagation followed by matrix inversion
- The assumption that the magnetization length does not change, and the Bloch equation
- Quadratic phase increment and the Bloch equation

### Question 2

1 pts

In the geometric derivation, the ellipsoid upon which the magnetization lies between RF pulses

- Has height  $M_0/2$  and maximum width  $(M_0/2) \sqrt{T_2/T_1}$
- Has height of  $M_0$  and maximum width  $(M_0/2)\sqrt{T_2/T_1}$
- has height of  $M_0$  and maximum width  $M_0 \sqrt{T_2/T_1}$
- Has height  $M_0/2$  and maximum width  $M_0 \sqrt{T_2/T_1}$

**Question 3****1 pts**

In the signal-vs-frequency plot for balanced SSFP, at a moderately high flip angle, the nulls are spaced apart by a frequency of

- 1/TR
- 2/TR
- 0.5/TR
- 2pi

**Question 4****1 pts**

The effective flip angle,  $\beta$ , in balanced SSFP is useful because

- It enables derivation using matrix inversion
- It incorporates the flip angle and precession to simplify equations
- It includes precession from multiple sources
- It reduces the dark band artifact

**Question 5****1 pts**

The balanced SSFP signal is maximized for a precession  $\phi$  such that

- $\phi = 180$  degrees
- $\phi = 0$
- $\phi$  is such that the magnetization reaches the widest point of the ellipsoid
- $\phi$  is such that the magnetization reaches the widest point of the ellipsoid, and if not possible, then when  $\phi = 0$

### Question 6

1 pts

The signal on a gradient-spoiled sequence (such as FISP, GRE, GRASS or FFE) is approximately

- The average magnitude of the balanced-SSFP frequency response, just after the excitation
- The average magnitude of the balanced-SSFP frequency response, midway between RF pulses
- The complex average of the balanced-SSFP frequency response, midway between RF pulses
- The complex average of the balanced-SSFP frequency response, just after the excitation

### Question 7

1 pts

Reversed gradient spoiling (PSIF, CE-FAST, T2-FFE, etc), compared to normal gradient spoiling

- plays the spoiler before sampling, leading to more T2 contrast
- samples both before and after the spoiler gradient
- plays the spoiler before sampling, and has better refocusing properties

- has identical signal distribution

### Question 8

1 pts

Which statement is correct about RF-spoiled sequences:

- They use a gradient spoiler in combination with quadratic RF phase increment to achieve pure T1 contrast
- They use a gradient spoiler in combination with quadratic RF phase increment to achieve T2/T1 contrast
- They use a gradient spoiler to achieve T2/T1 contrast
- They use quadratic RF phase increment to achieve pure T1 contrast

### Question 9

1 pts

An advantage and disadvantage of gradient-spoiling compared to balanced SSFP are

- better contrast but worse motion sensitivity
- no dark-band artifacts but lower signal
- no dark-band artifacts but better motion insensitivity
- better contrast but lower signal

### Question 10

1 pts

At the Ernst angle, the signal from RF-spoiled sequences

- is maximized, and less than both GRE or bSSFP signals
- is maximized, and greater than both GRE or bSSFP signals
- is maximized, and equal to both GRE or bSSFP signals
- is maximized, for all three sequences

Quiz saved at 7:21pm

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