

**GANPAT UNIVERSITY**  
**B.Tech. Semester VI (BM&I), April - June 2015**  
**2BM601 : Biomedical Imaging and Radiology**

Time:- 3 Hours

Marks:- 70

**Instructions:**

1. Answer to the each sections must be written in separate answer books.
2. Figure to the right indicate marks.
3. Conventional terms / notations are used.
4. All the questions are compulsory.

**SECTION-I**

Q.1

- A. A 1 MHz US wave with initial intensity  $100 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  (RMS) is travelling through fat. (We shall assume initially that we have a semi-infinite slab so that there is no reflected component.) Calculate: (a) the initial peak pressure, (b) the initial maximum velocity of oscillation of the particles, (c) the initial maximum displacement. Now suppose that, the beam hits a barrier with muscle 3cm from the starting point. Calculate: (d) the intensity of the reflected beam. The tissue properties are: fat  $\delta = 940 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $c = 1480 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $\alpha(\text{amplitude}) = 0.07 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ; muscle  $\delta = 1070 \text{ kg/m}^3$ ,  $c = 1566 \text{ m/s}$ ,  $\alpha(\text{amplitude}) = 0.15 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . 7
- B. Give the difference between absorption, attenuation and scattering. 5

**OR**

Q.1

- A. A 8 MHz beam of Ultrasound travels from soft tissue into fat. Calculate the wavelength in each medium and percentage wavelength change. For soft tissue speed of sound is  $1540 \text{ m/s}$  and for fat it is  $1450 \text{ m/s}$ . 4
- B. Explain the basic theory of ultrasound. 4
- C. Calculate the remaining intensity of  $100 \text{ mW}$  U/S pulse that lose  $40 \text{ dB}$  while travelling through tissue. 4

Q.2

- A. For a beam with a  $2 \text{ kHz}$  pulse repetition frequency what is the corresponding PRP and maximum range?. speed of sound in soft tissue  $= 1540 \text{ m/s}$ . 5
- B. Write short note on Ultrasound probes. 6

**OR**

Q.2

- A. Write short note on B mode scan 6
- B. Explain Doppler effect using an example 5

Q.3

- A. Find the half value thickness for ultrasound? 4
- B. Derive wave equations for plane waves and spherical waves and also give their general solution. 4
- C. Explain pulse echo imaging 4

## SECTION II

- Q.4
- A. Explain in detail the production of X-rays. 6
  - B. Explain in detail X-ray filtrations. 6
- OR**
- Q.4
- A.
    - i) What is HVL? 2
    - ii) Define atomic number and mass number. 2
    - iii) Give the names of types or products of an ionizing radiation. 2
  - B.
    - i) What is the difference between ionizing and non-ionizing radiation. 3
    - ii) What is x-ray and what are gamma rays? Give the difference between two. 3
- Q.5
- A. Explain in detail discrete X-ray spectrum and continuous X-ray spectrum. 6
  - B. Explain in detail characteristic radiation. 5
- OR**
- Q.5
- A. Describe the factors affecting the size and relative position of the X-ray emission spectrum. 6
  - B. Write a short note on digital subtraction angiography. 5
- Q.6
- A. Explain in detail the factors affecting x-ray quality. 6
  - B. Write Short note on fluoroscopy. 6

**END OF PAPER**