

## GANPAT UNIVERSITY

## B. Tech. Semester: VII (BM&amp;I) Engineering

Regular Examination NOV- DEC 2016

## 2BM701 – Advanced medical Imaging Techniques

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

- Instruction:**
1. All Questions are compulsory
  2. Answer to question of each section must be written in separate answer book
  3. Figures to right indicate marks
  4. Assume suitable data if necessary

## Section - I

- Que. - 1 [12]  
5
- (a) Solve the following problem using principle of iterative reconstruction method:

5	7
2	4

- (b) What are the disadvantages of conventional tomography over computed tomography? 5
- (c) Define "Beam Hardening". 2

OR

- Que. - 1 [12]  
6
- (a) Which generation of CT scan has no moving parts? Draw the schematic arrangement of it and explain in detail.
- (b) Enlist the different artifacts in CT image and mention the causes for it. 4
- (c) What is attenuation? Write down the equation of attenuation coefficient. 2

- Que. - 2 [11]  
5
- (a) Enlist the different components used in gamma camera. Draw the functional block diagram of it and explain in detail.
- (b) What is the unit of CT number? Write down the equation to determine it. 2
- (c) What are the characteristics of alpha, beta and gamma radiations? 4

OR

- Que. - 2 [11]  
5
- (a) Enlist different types of collimator used in gamma camera. Draw the schematic arrangement of each.
- (b) What is the principle of PET scanner? Explain. 6

- Que. - 3 [12]  
5
- (a) Answer in Short:

i) Determine the sinogram for following:

14	39
35	12

ii) Find the value of pitch: If the body is moving 15 mm during one rotation and beam width is 5 mm.

iii) What is the value of CT number for water?

- iv) What is the energy range of beta emissions?
- v) What is the meaning of SPECT?
- (b) Explain how nuclear medicine is different from normal x-ray and CT examinations? 3
- (c) What is the purpose of windowing in CT scan? 2
- (d) What is the difference between pixel and voxel? 2

**Section – II**

- Que. – 4** [12]
- (a) Explain frequency encoding and phase encoding with neat diagram. 6
- (b) Explain Dephasing with example. 6

OR

- Que. – 4** [12]
- (a) Define following terms: 5
1. Gradient
  2. Precession
  3. Pulse repetition time
  4. Active time
  5. Responsivity
- (b) Explain spin echo pulse sequence with neat diagram. 5
- (c) What is Auto RF? Write down the equation of Magnetization under the partial flip condition. 2

- Que. – 5** [11]
- (a) Calculate the Range of Larmor Frequency for MRI if External Magnetic field ranges from 0.064T to 2T. 3
- (b) What is Thermal imaging? Explain the photon Detectors used in thermal imaging. 5
- (c) What is Null point calculate TI at null point. 3

OR

- Que. – 5** [11]
- (a) Calculate the maximum possible slices for TR=1000ms, TE=30ms, Ts=10ms and To=15ms 3
- (b) State the Stefan Boltzmann law. Mention the applications of Thermal imaging 4
- (c) Explain the properties of K Space. 4

- Que. – 6** [12]
- (a) Explain Inversion recovery pulse sequence with neat diagram. 6
- (b) Explain slice select gradient. How can we change the thickness of the slice? 6

**END OF PAPER**