

## HW10

1. A “smart”  $T1$  contrast agent has an “on” state with relaxivity  $RI_{\text{on}}$  and an “off” state with relaxivity  $RI_{\text{off}}$ , and is used at concentration  $c$ . Assuming a background  $T1$  (in the absence of agent) of  $T1_0$ , what value of  $TR$  will maximize the  $T1$ -weighted gradient echo signal change produced by this agent, and what will the signal change be, as a percentage of the signal with the agent in its “off” state?
2. Explain with reference to the Solomon-Bloembergen-Morgan equations how and why the following physical parameters affect the *inner sphere* relaxivity of a  $T1$  contrast agent:
  - (a) molecular size of the agent
  - (b) number of coordination sites available for water binding
  - (c) exchange rate of water molecules off the paramagnetic metal
  - (d) magnetic field at which  $T1$  is measured