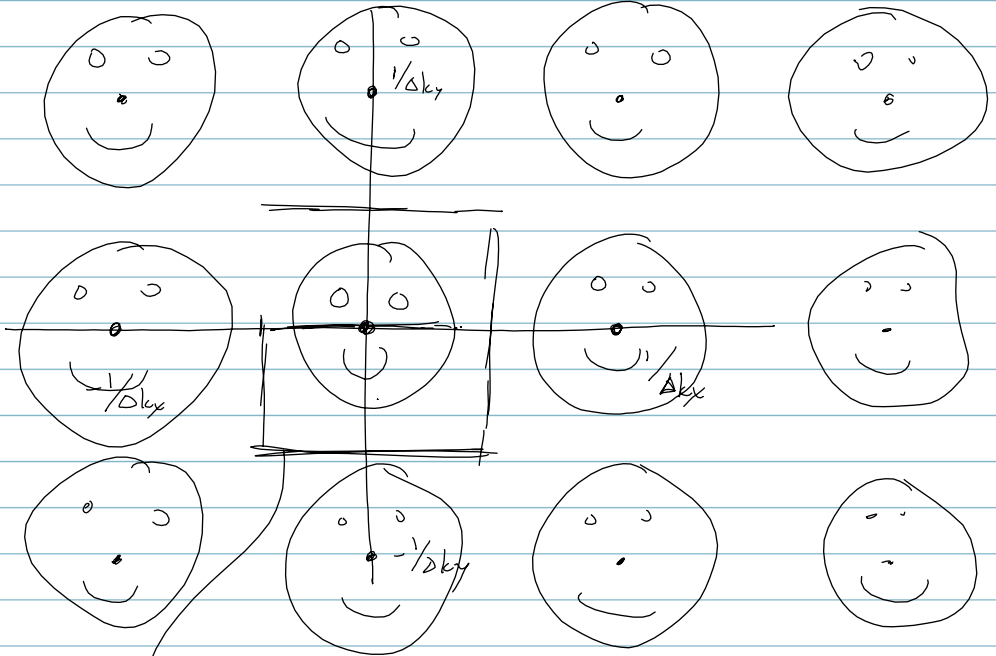


Effects of Sampling in k-space

① Replication

$$m(x,y) \ast \ast \int \int (\Delta k_x, \Delta k_y)$$



unaliased field of view

$$FOV_x = \frac{1}{\Delta k_x}$$

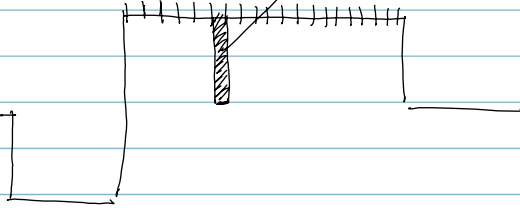
to avoid aliasing
→ width_x

$$FOV_y = \frac{1}{\Delta k_y}$$

> height_y

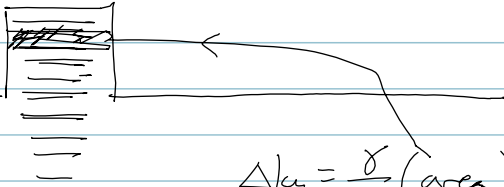
consider ZFFT

G_x



$$\Delta k_x = \frac{\delta}{2\pi} (\text{area})$$

G_y



$$\Delta k_y = \frac{\delta}{2\pi} (\text{area})$$

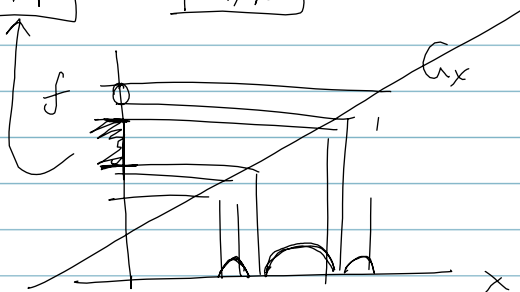
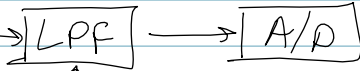
$$\Delta k_x$$

$$\Delta k_y$$

Avoiding aliasing in the x direction

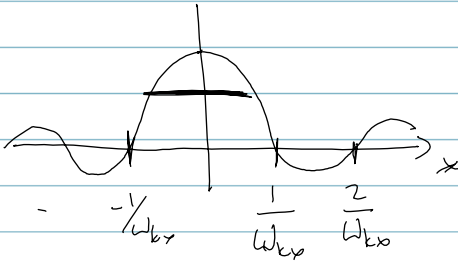
$s(t)$

after
demand



② Blurring

$$m(x,y) \approx \text{sinc}(\omega_{kx} x) \text{sinc}(\omega_{ky} y)$$



impacts spatial resolution

"convolution"

$$\text{main lobe width} \approx \frac{1}{\omega_{kx}}, \frac{1}{\omega_{ky}}$$

spatial resolution

$$\delta_x \triangleq \frac{1}{\omega_{kx}} \quad \delta_y \triangleq \frac{1}{\omega_{ky}}$$

Limits to Resolution

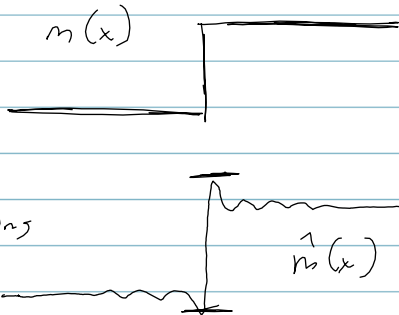
T_2 decay, gradient $\neq G/cm$

↑
limit-resolution

- Fundamental limits:
- 1) $SNR \propto \text{voxel size}$
 - 2) diffusion of spins

Truncation artifacts

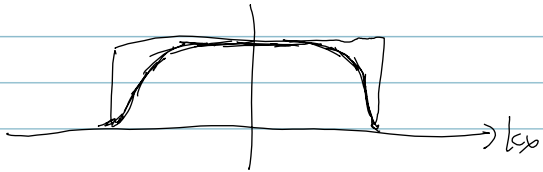
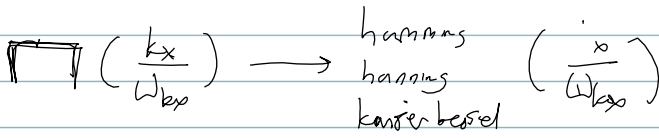
* sinc



Gibbs ringing

avoid

- 1) improve resolution
- 2) apply a window



tradeoff
lose spatial resolution