

Invigilator's Signature : .....

## CS/B.Tech(BME)/SEM-6/BME-603/2011 2011

### **BIOMEDICAL IMAGING – II**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

# GROUP – A ( Multiple Choice Type Questions )

- 1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following :  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 
  - i) The sampling frequency of a 1 MHz US signal is
    - a) 1 MHz b) 2 MHz
    - c) 5 MHz d) 10 MHz.

ii) The image resolution is measured in

 a)  $LP mm^{-1}$  b)  $LP m^{-1}$  

 c)  $LP in^{-1}$  d)  $LP ft^{-1}$ 

iii) Accoustical impedance of a material is proportional to

- a) density b) density and velocity
- c) velocity d) reflection coefficient.

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- iv) Computed tomography measures the
  - a) transmitted intensity of *X*-ray

b) attenuation coefficient of *X*-ray

c) incident intensity of *X*-ray

d) detectors efficiency.

- v) Ring artifacts in CT image occurs due to
  - a) beam hardening
  - b) detectors non-uniformity
  - c) higher slice thickness
  - d) noise.
- vi)  $T_{2}$  relaxation in an MRI system is also referred to as
  - a) spin-lattice relaxation
  - b) spin-spin relaxation
  - c) spin-echo relaxation
  - d) none of these.
- vii) Time domain signal is converted to a frequency domain signal using
  - a) back projection algorithm
  - b) Fourier transform
  - c) Laplace transform
  - d) Z-transform.



- c) composite piezoelectric crystal
- d) none of these.

#### **GROUP – B**

### (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

2. What is computed tomography ? Describe the different informations obtained from the gantry in the form of data.

2 + 3

- What is the importance of time-gain circuit of medical ultrasound ? Describe the construction of ultrasound probe with a neat sketch.
- 4. Describe the data acquisition system of CT scanner with block diagram. Describe one detector system with a neat sketch.  $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$
- 5. In CT, what data are we measuring ? Draw and explain Houndsfield scale. 1 + 4
- 6. Explain the principle of echo-encephalography.
- Describe the basic principles of ultrasound imaging. What is therapeutic and diagnostic ultrasound ?
   3 + 2

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8 + 7

#### **GROUP - C** (Long Answer Type Questions)

- 8. Describe the basic principles of CT scan. Briefly explain the image quality and probable causes of CT image artifacts.
- What is windowing system of CT image display ? Explain the 9. CT image reconstruction technique in detail. 7 + 8
- 10. Explain different scanner systems of ultrasound imaging. Describe different modes of operation and their applications.7 + 8
- 11. What is a cyclotron ? Briefly explain its operation. Draw a diagram of Positron Emission Tomography (PET) used in isotope imaging and explain the principle of imaging.

2 + 4 + 4 + 5

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- 12. What is acoustic impedance in ultrasound ? Write an equation for the acoustic impedance for ultrasound. Draw a neat sketch of ultrasound transducer ( probe ) and explain the function of all the components. 2 + 3 + 5 + 5
- $2 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ 13. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :
  - Generation of CT a)
  - Superconductive electromagnet of MRI b)
  - T1 and T2 relaxation of MRI. c)
  - PACS + DICOM d)
  - e) SPECT.