Name: _____ Date: _____

Digital Module 2

1. single square in a matrix
2. x-ray field size
3. A two dimensional array of pixels
4. As the matrix size increases, pixel size:
5. the number of gray shades with which each pixel can be represented
6. the numeric value of each pixel represents:
7. The difference in brightness levels between adjacent structures
8. Random background information on an image
9. Quantum mottle
10. the depth of a pixel
11. a larger matrix size will demonstrate:
12. this may be used to change/manage contrast
13. This is used to measure the amount of noise on an image
14. Too much exposure
15. These can be used to reduce the amount of scatter reaching the IR
16. a grainy image exhibits

A. brightness
B. noise
C. Field of View (FOV)
D. quantum mottle
E. photon saturation
F. contrast
G. matrix
H. SNR
I. grids
J. dynamic range
K. greater spatial resolution
L. Decreases
M. pixel
N. voxel
O. Look up table (LUT)
P. photon starvation