1. In a SAXS experimental setup, suppose the original maximum q value [q_{max}] recorded on the detector is 1 Angstrom^{-1} and we would like data out to a q_{max} of 2 Angstrom^{-1}. Describe three different ways to modify the experimental setup to achieve this?

2. What energy in keV corresponds to a wavelength of 2 Angstroms?

3. What is contrast matching? Describe its use.

4. What information can be derived from a Guinier Analysis?