Python On Resonance (PyOR)

Everybody can simulate NMR

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'Ix1 Iy2 ',
'Ix1 Iz2 ',
'Iy1 Id2 ',

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Tutorial 16: Cartesian Operator Basis

In this tutorial we will see how to make cartesian operator basis for any number of spin half particles.

Load Python packages and define path to the source file "PythonOnResonance.py"

```
In [21]:
          pathSource = '/media/HD2/Vineeth/PostDoc_Simulations/Github/PyOR_V1/Source'
In [22]:
          from IPython.display import display, HTML
          display(HTML("<style>.container { width:100% !important; }</style>"))
          import sys
          sys.path.append(pathSource)
          import PythonOnResonance as PyOR
          import time
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from matplotlib import rc
          %matplotlib notebook
          import sympy as sp
          from sympy import *
In [23]:
          Slist1 = [1/2, 1/2]
          hbarEQ1 = True
          System = PyOR.Numerical_MR(Slist1, hbarEQ1)
In [24]:
          Index = False
          Normal = True
          Basis, dic = System.ProductOperators_SpinHalf_Cartesian(Index, Normal)
In [25]:
          dic
         ['Id1 Id2 ',
Out[25]:
           'Id1 Ix2 '
           'Id1 Iy2 '
           'Id1 Iz2 '
           'Ix1 Id2
           'Ix1 Ix2 '
```

```
'Iy1 Iy2 ',
           'Iy1 Iz2 ',
           'Iz1 Id2 ',
           'Iz1 Ix2 ',
           'Iz1 Iy2 ',
           'Iz1 Iz2 ']
In [26]:
          Matrix(Basis[6])
            0
                   0
                          0
                               -0.5i^{-1}
Out[26]:
             0
                         0.5i
                                 0
             0
                  -0.5i
                          0
                                 0
                                 0
           0.5i
                   0
                          0
In [27]:
          System.OP_InnerProduct(Basis[0], Basis[0])
         1.0
Out[27]:
In [28]:
          OpB = System.String_to_Matrix(dic, Basis)
          ['', 'Ix2', 'Iy2', 'Iz2', 'Ix1', 'Ix1Ix2', 'Ix1Iy2', 'Ix1Iz2', 'Iy1', 'Iy1Ix2', 'Iy1Iy2',
          'Iy1Iz2', 'Iz1', 'Iz1Ix2', 'Iz1Iy2', 'Iz1Iz2']
In [29]:
          OpB["Ix1Iy2"]
         array([[0.+0.j , 0.+0.j , 0.+0.j , 0.-0.5j],
Out[29]:
                 [0.+0.j , 0.+0.j , 0.+0.5j, 0.+0.j ],
                 [0.+0.j , 0.-0.5j, 0.+0.j , 0.+0.j ],
                 [0.+0.5j, 0.+0.j , 0.+0.j , 0.+0.j ]], dtype=complex64)
```

Any suggestion? write to me

If you see something is wrong please write to me, so that the PyOR can be error free.

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Tutorial 16: Plus Minus Z Operator Basis

In this tutorial we will see how to make plus minus z operator basis for any number of spin half particles.

Load Python packages and define path to the source file "PythonOnResonance.py"

```
In [1]:
         pathSource = '/media/HD2/Vineeth/PostDoc_Simulations/Github/PyOR_V1/Source'
In [2]:
         from IPython.display import display, HTML
         display(HTML("<style>.container { width:100% !important; }</style>"))
         import sys
         sys.path.append(pathSource)
         import PythonOnResonance as PyOR
         import time
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from matplotlib import rc
         %matplotlib notebook
         import sympy as sp
         from sympy import *
In [3]:
         Slist1 = [1/2, 1/2]
         hbarEQ1 = True
         System = PyOR.Numerical_MR(Slist1, hbarEQ1)
In [4]:
         Sx, Sy, Sz = System.SpinOperator()
         Sp, Sm = System.PMoperators(Sx, Sy)
In [5]:
         sort = 'negative to positive'
         Index = False
         Normal = True
         Basis, coh, dic = System.ProductOperators_SpinHalf_PMZ(sort,Index,Normal)
In [6]:
         dic
        ['Im1 Im2 ',
Out[6]:
          'Id1 Im2 ',
```

```
'Im1 Iz2 ',
           'Iz1 Im2 ',
           'Id1 Id2 '
           'Id1 Iz2 '
           'Im1 Ip2 '
           'Iz1 Id2 '
           'Iz1 Iz2
           'Ip1 Im2 '
           'Id1 Ip2 ',
           'Iz1 Ip2 ',
           'Ip1 Id2 ',
           'Ip1 Iz2 ',
           'Ip1 Ip2 ']
In [7]:
          coh
          [-2, -1, -1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2]
Out[7]:
In [12]:
          Matrix(Basis[0])
Out[12]:
In [9]:
          Matrix(System.Adjoint(Basis[0]))
Out[9]:
          \lceil 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1.0 \rceil
                       0
                     0
In [10]:
          OpB = System.String_to_Matrix(dic, Basis)
          ['Im1Im2', 'Im2', 'Im1', 'Im1Iz2', 'Iz1Im2', '', 'Iz2', 'Im1Ip2', 'Iz1', 'Iz1Iz2', 'Ip1Im
          2', 'Ip2', 'Iz1Ip2', 'Ip1', 'Ip1Iz2', 'Ip1Ip2']
In [11]:
          Matrix(OpB["Im1Im2"])
Out[11]:
```

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Tutorial 16: Spherical tensor Operator Basis

In this tutorial we will see how to make spherical tensor operator basis for any number of spin half particles.

Load Python packages and define path to the source file "PythonOnResonance.py"

```
In [26]:
          pathSource = '/media/HD2/Vineeth/PostDoc_Simulations/Github/PyOR_V1/Source'
In [27]:
          from IPython.display import display, HTML
          display(HTML("<style>.container { width:100% !important; }</style>"))
          import sys
          sys.path.append(pathSource)
          import PythonOnResonance as PyOR
          import time
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from matplotlib import rc
          %matplotlib notebook
          import sympy as sp
          from sympy import *
In [28]:
          Slist1 = [1/2, 1/2]
          hbarEQ1 = True
          System = PyOR.Numerical_MR(Slist1, hbarEQ1)
In [29]:
          sort = 'negative to positive'
          Index = False
          Basis_half, coherence_half, dic_half = System.ProductOperators_SpinHalf_SphericalTensor(sc
         Coherence Order: [0, -1, 0, 1]
         LM state: [(0, 0), (1, -1), (1, 0), (1, 1)]
In [30]:
          Matrix(Basis_half[0])
Out[30]:
```

```
In [31]:
          print("Coherence order: ", coherence_half)
         Coherence order: [-2, -1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2]
In [32]:
          print(dic_half)
         ['Im1 Im2 ', 'Id1 Im2 ', 'Im1 Id2 ', 'Im1 Iz2 ', 'Iz1 Im2 ', 'Id1 Id2 ', 'Id1 Iz2 ', 'Im1
         Ip2 ', 'Iz1 Id2 ', 'Iz1 Iz2 ', 'Ip1 Im2 ', 'Id1 Ip2 ', 'Iz1 Ip2 ', 'Ip1 Id2 ', 'Ip1 Iz2 ',
         'Ip1 Ip2 ']
In [33]:
          Orthonormalization check
          System.OP_InnerProduct(Basis_half[0], Basis_half[0])
         0.99999999999996
Out[33]:
In [34]:
          Orthonormalization check
          System.OP_InnerProduct(Basis_half[0], Basis_half[1])
         0.0
Out[34]:
In [35]:
          OpB = System.String_to_Matrix(dic_half, Basis_half)
         ['Im1Im2', 'Im2', 'Im1', 'Im1Iz2', 'Iz1Im2', '', 'Iz2', 'Im1Ip2', 'Iz1', 'Iz1Iz2', 'Ip1Im
         2', 'Ip2', 'Iz1Ip2', 'Ip1', 'Ip1Iz2', 'Ip1Ip2']
In [36]:
          OpB["Im1Im2"]
         array([[0., 0., 0., 0.],
Out[361:
                [0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 0.],
                [1., 0., 0., 0.]])
```

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