Tutorial: Redfield Homonuclear Dipolar Relaxation Hilbert Space

PyOR Version: Jeener (release date not decided)

- · Redfield Relaxation
- · Homonuclear Dipolar Relaxation
- Hilbert Space
- · Example for Three or Two spins
- Dipolar relaxation for any pair of spins (Need to make necessery changes in the source). By default three spin case is handled in the source code.

Author: Vineeth Thalakottoor \ Email: vineethfrancis.physics@gmail.com

Import necessery packages and define source code of PyOR

```
In [1]:
    from IPython.display import display, HTML
    display(HTML("<style>.container { width:100% !important; }</style>"))
    import sys
    sys.path.append('/media/HD2/Vineeth/PostDoc_Simulations/Github/PyOR_V1/Source')

    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 *
```

Generating Spin System

Define Spin quantum numbers of individual spins

- if Spin 3 System = False, two spin system is defiend. If True, three spin system is treated.
- hbarEQ1 = True, hbar is treated as 1, therefore unit of Hamiltonian will be in angular frequency. If False unit of Hamiltonian will be in Joules.
- System = PyOR.Numerical MR(Slist1,hbarEQ1), calling PyOR source code to the simulation.
- Sx,Sy,Sz = System.SpinOperator(), generating Sx, Sy and Sz spin operators of all spins.
- Sp,Sm = System.PMoperators(Sx,Sy), generating Sp and Sm spin operators of all spins.

```
In [2]: Spin_3_System = False
    if Spin_3_System:
        Slist1 = [1/2,1/2,1/2]
    else:
        Slist1 = [1/2,1/2]
    hbarEQ1 = True
```

```
System = PyOR.Numerical_MR(Slist1,hbarEQ1)
Sx,Sy,Sz = System.SpinOperator()
Sp,Sm = System.PMoperators(Sx,Sy)
```

Generating Product operator basis (+-z basis)

- sort = 'negative to positive', sorting operators from negative to positive coherence order
- Index = False, If false dictionary (dic) of operators will have index, inorder to call your required basis operator
- Normal = True, If true, the all product operators will be normalized.
- Basis, coh, dic = System.ProductOperators_SpinHalf_PMZ(sort,Index,Normal), generate product operators (Basis), coherence order (coh) and dictionary of the product operators.
- OpB = System.String to Matrix(dic, Basis), for calling a particular product operator by the string index.

```
In [3]:
        # Product Operators Basis
         sort = 'negative to positive'
         Index = False
         Normal = True
         Basis, coh, dic = System.ProductOperators_SpinHalf_PMZ(sort,Index,Normal)
         OpB = System.String_to_Matrix(dic, Basis)
        ['Im1Im2', 'Im2', 'Im1', 'Im1Iz2', 'Iz1Im2', '', 'Iz2', 'Im1Ip2', 'Iz1', 'Iz1Iz2', 'Ip1Im
        2', 'Ip2', 'Iz1Ip2', 'Ip1', 'Ip1Iz2', 'Ip1Ip2']
In [4]:
        # Matrix representation of 'Im1Im2'
        Matrix(Basis[0])
Out[4]:
In [5]: | print("Coherence order : ", coh)
        Coherence order: [-2, -1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2]
In [6]:
        print("Dictionary of the product operators", dic)
        Dictionary of the product operators ['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 [7]:
        # calling product operator 'Im1Im2'
        Matrix(OpB['Im1Im2'])
Out[7]:
```

- Gamma = [System.gammaH1,System.gammaH1], gyromagnetic ratio of individual spins.
- B0 = 1.0, static magnetic field in Tesla.
- Offset = [10.0,10.0,60.0], precession frequency of individual spins in rotating frame.
- LarmorF = System.LarmorFrequency(Gamma,B0,Offset), Larmor frequencies of individual spins
- OmegaRF = [-System.gammaH1B0,-System.gammaH1B0,-System.gammaH1*B0], define the angular frequency of the rotating frame
- Hz_lab = System.Zeeman(LarmorF,Sz), Zeeman Hamiltonina in lab frame
- Hz = System.Zeeman_RotFrame(LarmorF,Sz,OmegaRF), Zeeman hamiltonina in rotating frame

```
In [8]:
         # Gyromagnetic Ratio
         if Spin_3_System:
             Gamma = [System.gammaH1, System.gammaH1, System.gammaH1]
         else:
             Gamma = [System.gammaH1,System.gammaH1]
         # BO Field in Tesla, Static Magnetic field (BO) along Z
         B0 = 1.0
         # Offset Frequency in Hz
         if Spin_3_System:
             Offset = [10.0, 10.0, 60.0]
         else:
             Offset = [10.0, 60.0]
         # generate Larmor Frequencies
         LarmorF = System.LarmorFrequency(Gamma, B0, Offset)
         # Rotating Frame Frequency
         if Spin_3_System:
             OmegaRF = [-System.gammaH1*B0, -System.gammaH1*B0, -System.gammaH1*B0]
         else:
             OmegaRF = [-System.gammaH1*B0, -System.gammaH1*B0]
         # Lab Frame Hamiltonian
         Hz_lab = System.Zeeman(LarmorF,Sz)
         # Rotating Frame Hamiltonian
         Hz = System.Zeeman_RotFrame(LarmorF, Sz, OmegaRF)
```

Larmor Frequency in MHz: [-42.57745869 -42.57750869]

J Coupling Hamiltonian

- Jlist[0][1] = 0.0, J coupling constant bewteen spin 1 and 2
- Jlist[0][2] = 0.0, J coupling constant bewteen spin 1 and 3
- Hj = System.Jcoupling(Jlist,Sx,Sy,Sz), J coupling Hamiltonian
- Hj = System.Jcoupling Weak(Jlist,Sz), J coupling Hamiltonian (weak case)

```
In [9]:
    if Spin_3_System:
        Jlist = np.zeros((len(Slist1),len(Slist1)))
        Jlist[0][1] = 0.0
        Jlist[0][2] = 0.0
        Jlist[1][2] = 0.0
    else:
        Jlist = np.zeros((len(Slist1),len(Slist1)))
        Jlist[0][1] = 0.0
```

```
if True:
    Hj = System.Jcoupling(Jlist,Sx,Sy,Sz)
else:
    Hj = System.Jcoupling_Weak(Jlist,Sz)
```

Initialize Density Matrix

- Individual_Spin_temperature = False, If True create initial and equlibrium density matrix (thermal), with spin temperature defined for individual spins.
- Thermal_DensMatrix = True, If true thermal density matrix will be calculated.

```
In [10]:
          Individual_Spin_temperature = False
          Thermal_DensMatrix = True
          if Individual_Spin_temperature:
              Tin = [300.0,300.0,300.0] # initial spin temperature in Kelvin
              Tfi = [300.0,300.0,300.0] # final spin temperature in Kelvin
              HT_approx = False
              rho_in = System.EqulibriumDensityMatrix_Advance(LarmorF,Sz,Tin,HT_approx) # Initial [
              rhoeq = System.EqulibriumDensityMatrix_Advance(LarmorF,Sz,Tfi,HT_approx) # Final Der
          else:
              if Thermal_DensMatrix:
                  Hz_EnUnit = System.Convert_FreqUnitsT0Energy(Hz_lab)
                  HT_approx = False # High Temperature Approximation is False
                  T = 300 # Temperature in Kelvin (milli Kelvin)
                  T_thermal = 300.0 # Temperature in Kelvin
                  rho_in = System.EqulibriumDensityMatrix(Hz_EnUnit,T,HT_approx)
                                                                                         # Initial
                  rhoeq = System.EqulibriumDensityMatrix(Hz_EnUnit,T_thermal,HT_approx) # Final De
              else:
                  rho_in = 1 * np.sum(Sz, axis=0)
                  rhoeq = 1 * np.sum(Sz,axis=0)
```

Initial Pulse

• hard pulse = False, if true hard pulse, all spins will be rotated with equal angle.

```
flip_angle1 = 90.0 # Flip angle Spin 1 (or 2 and 3)
flip_angle2 = 90.0 # Flip angle Spin 2
flip_angle3 = 0.0 # Flip angle Spin 3

hard_pulse = False
if hard_pulse:
    rho = System.Rotate_H(rho_in,flip_angle1,np.sum(Sy,axis=0))
else:
    if Spin_3_System:
        rho = System.Rotate_H(rho_in,flip_angle1,Sy[0])
        rho = System.Rotate_H(rho,flip_angle2,Sy[1])
        rho = System.Rotate_H(rho,flip_angle3,Sy[2])
else:
        rho = System.Rotate_H(rho_in,flip_angle1,Sy[0])
        rho = System.Rotate_H(rho,flip_angle2,Sy[1])
```

Calculate Dipole coupling constant

```
# Dipole Coupling Constant
print(System.Dipole_Coupling_Constant(System.gammaH1, System.gammaH1, 2.0e-10))

dipolar coupling constant (in Hz)
15006.857569508089
```

Calculate eigen frequency of each product operator basis

Relaxation Constant

- Dipolar homonuclear relaxation
- options available (Hilbert space):
 - "No Relaxation"
 - "Phenomenological"
 - "Phenomenological Input"
 - "Auto-correlated Random Field Fluctuation"
 - "Phenomenological Random Field Fluctuation"
 - "Auto-correlated Dipolar Heteronuclear General Ernst" (more than one spin pair)
 - "Auto-correlated Dipolar Homonuclear Ernst" (one spin pair)
 - "Auto-correlated Dipolar Homonuclear General Ernst" (more than one spin pair)
- dipolar_relaxation = True, If true dipolar relaxation will be used

```
In [14]:
          dipolar_relaxation = True
          if dipolar_relaxation:
              R1 = None # unit: Hz
              R2 = None # unit: Hz
              tau = 10.0e-12 # unit: s
              if Spin_3_System:
                   bIS = [20.0e3,10.0e3,10.0e3] # unit: Hz (Spin 1 and 2, Spin 1 and 3, Spin 2 and 3)
                   Rprocess = "Auto-correlated Dipolar Homonuclear General Ernst"
              else:
                   bIS = [20.0e3] # unit: Hz (Spin 1 and 2)
                   Rprocess = "Auto-correlated Dipolar Homonuclear Ernst"
               System.Relaxation_Constants(R1,R2)
              System.Relaxation_Parameters(LarmorF, OmegaRF, tau, bIS)
              print("Larmor = ", LarmorF/(2*np.pi))
              print("Product of Larmor and correlation time = ", abs(LarmorF*tau))
          else:
              # Define longitudinal and transverse Relaxation
              T1 = 2
              T2 = 2
              R1 = 1.0/T1
              R2 = 1.0/T2
              System.Relaxation_Constants(R1,R2)
               Rprocess = "Phenomenological"
         Larmor = \begin{bmatrix} -42577458.68583003 - 42577508.68583003 \end{bmatrix}
```

Product of Larmor and correlation time = [0.00267522 0.00267522]

Calculate dipole relaxation rate

 System.RelaxationRate_H(Sz[0],Sz[0],Rprocess,R1,R2,Sx,Sy,Sz,Sp,Sm), function to calculate different types of relaxation rate

```
In [15]:
          if dipolar_relaxation:
               R1_rate = System.RelaxationRate_H(Sz[0], Sz[0], Rprocess, R1, R2, Sx, Sy, Sz, Sp, Sm)
               Rcross_rate = System.RelaxationRate_H(Sz[0], Sz[1], Rprocess, R1, R2, Sx, Sy, Sz, Sp, Sm)
               Longit_relaxa = R1_rate + Rcross_rate
               R2_rate = System.RelaxationRate_H(Sp[0], Sp[0], Rprocess, R1, R2, Sx, Sy, Sz, Sp, Sm)
               print("T1 = \%.5f \text{ and } R1 = \%.5f" \% ((1.0/R1_rate).real, (R1_rate).real))
               print("T2 = \%.5f \text{ and } R2 = \%.5f" \% ((1.0/R2_rate).real, (R2_rate).real))
               print("Cross Relaxation rate = %.5f and time = %.5f" % (Rcross_rate.real, 1.0/Rcross_r
               print("Longitudinal Relaxation rate = %.5f and time = %.5f" % (Longit_relaxa.real, 1.0
               print("Spectral Density function = ", System.SpectralDensity(LarmorF[0],tau))
         T1 = 6.33270 and R1 = 0.15791
         T2 = 6.33265 and R2 = 0.15791
         Cross Relaxation rate = 0.07895 and time = 12.66558
         Longitudinal Relaxation rate = 0.23686 and time = 4.22182
         Spectral Density function = 1.9999856864916188e-11
```

Evolution (Need ODE Solver)

```
In [16]:
          dt = 0.0001
          AQ = 100.0
          Npoints = int(AQ/dt)
          ODE_complex_support = True
          if ODE_complex_support:
              H \oplus H
              DOP853 (better), BDF (not good for thermal polarization and small flip angle)
              other options: RK45, RK23
              method = "ODE Solver"
              System.ODE_Method('DOP853')
          else:
              Radau (implicit RK), LSODA
              method = "ODE Solver Stiff RealIntegrator"
              System.ODE_Method('Radau')
          start_time = time.time()
          t, rho_t = System.Evolution_H(rhoeq,rho,Sx,Sy,Sz,Sp,Sm,Hz+Hj,dt,Npoints,method,Rprocess)
          end_time = time.time()
          timetaken = end_time - start_time
          print("Total time = %s seconds " % (timetaken))
         Total time = 70.49788999557495 seconds
```

```
In [17]:
           \#plt.plot(t[i], System.RelaxationRate\_H(Sz[0], rho\_t[i], Rprocess, R1, R2, Sx, Sy, Sz, Sp, Sm))
```

Expectation Value

```
In [18]:
          if Spin_3_System:
              det = np.sum(Sp,axis=0)
              deta = Sp[0]
```

```
detb = Sp[1]
    detc = Sp[2]
    det1 = np.sum(Sz, axis=0)
    det1a = Sz[0]
    det1b = Sz[1]
    det1c = Sz[2]
    t, signal = System.Expectation_H(rho_t, det, dt, Npoints)
    t, signala = System.Expectation_H(rho_t,deta,dt,Npoints)
    t, signalb = System.Expectation_H(rho_t, detb, dt, Npoints)
    t, signalc = System.Expectation_H(rho_t, detc, dt, Npoints)
    t, signal1 = System.Expectation_H(rho_t, det1, dt, Npoints)
    t, signal1a = System.Expectation_H(rho_t, det1a, dt, Npoints)
    t, signal1b = System.Expectation_H(rho_t, det1b, dt, Npoints)
    t, signal1c = System.Expectation_H(rho_t, det1c, dt, Npoints)
else:
    det = (np.sum(Sp,axis=0))
    deta = (Sp[0])
    detb = (Sp[1])
    det1 = (np.sum(Sz, axis=0))
    det1a = (Sz[0])
    det1b = (Sz[1])
    t, signal = System.Expectation_H(rho_t, det, dt, Npoints)
    t, signala = System.Expectation_H(rho_t, deta, dt, Npoints)
    t, signalb = System.Expectation_H(rho_t, detb, dt, Npoints)
    t, signal1 = System.Expectation_H(rho_t, det1, dt, Npoints)
    t, signal1a = System.Expectation_H(rho_t, det1a, dt, Npoints)
    t, signal1b = System.Expectation_H(rho_t, det1b, dt, Npoints)
```

Save File

```
if False:
    np.savetxt('data.txt', signal.real, fmt='%1.20e', delimiter=',')
```

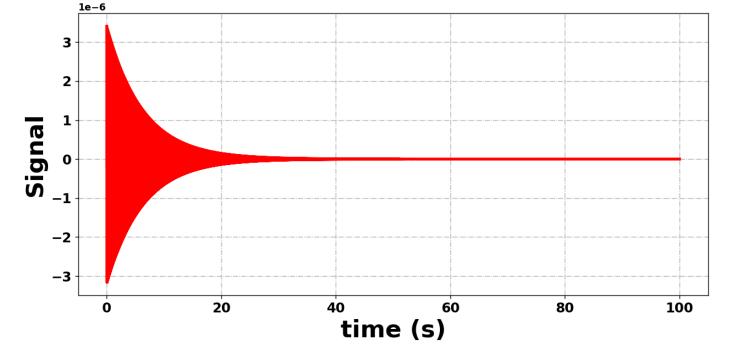
Fourier Spectrum

```
In [20]:
    fs = 1.0/dt
    freq, spectrum = System.FourierTransform(signal, fs, 5)
```

Ploting

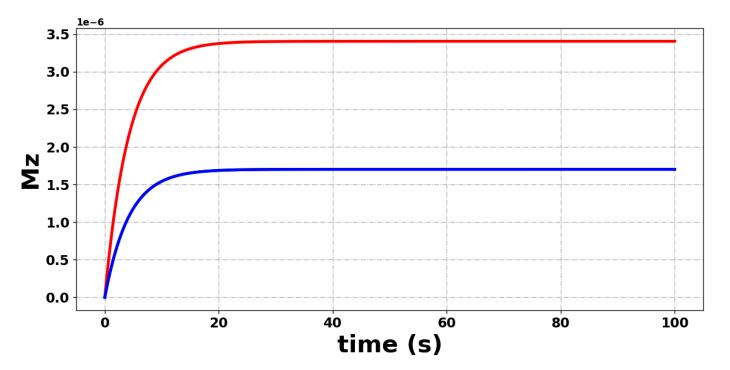
```
if Spin_3_System:
        System.Plotting(4,t,signal,"time (s)","Signal","red")

else:
        System.Plotting(4,t,signal,"time (s)","Signal","red")
```



/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
No handles with labels found to put in legend.

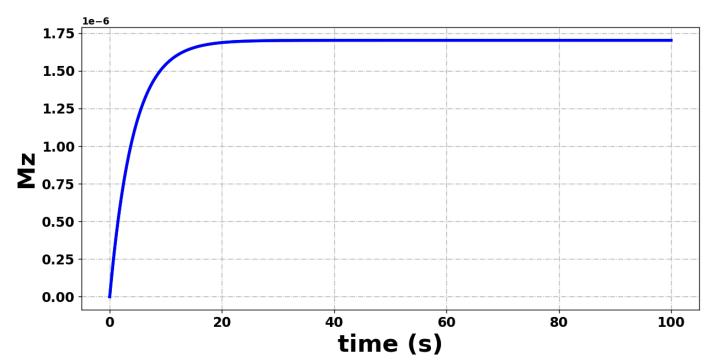
```
if Spin_3_System:
    System.PlottingMulti(5,[t,t,t],[signal1,signal1a,signal1b,signal1c],"time (s)","Mz",
else:
    System.PlottingMulti(5,[t,t,t],[signal1,signal1a,signal1b],"time (s)","Mz",["red","green the sum of the sum o
```



/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas
ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part
 return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
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ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part
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/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas
ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part

return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order) No handles with labels found to put in legend.

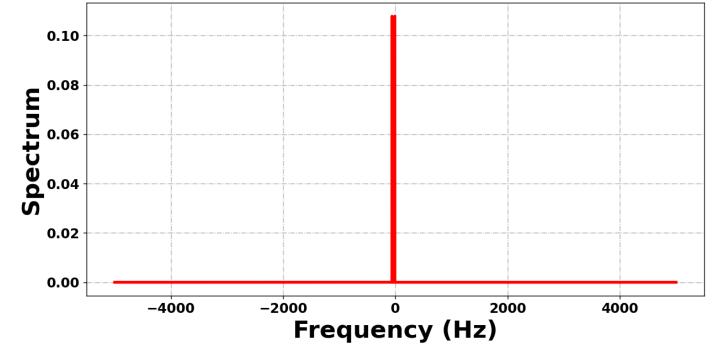
```
if Spin_3_System:
    System.PlottingMulti(6,[t,t,t],[signal1a,signal1b,signal1c],"time (s)","Mz",["green",'
else:
    System.PlottingMulti(6,[t,t],[signal1a,signal1b],"time (s)","Mz",["green","blue","blace
```



```
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas
ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part
  return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas
ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part
  return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
No handles with labels found to put in legend.
```

```
if Spin_3_System:
        System.Plotting(7,freq,(spectrum),"Frequency (Hz)","Spectrum","red")

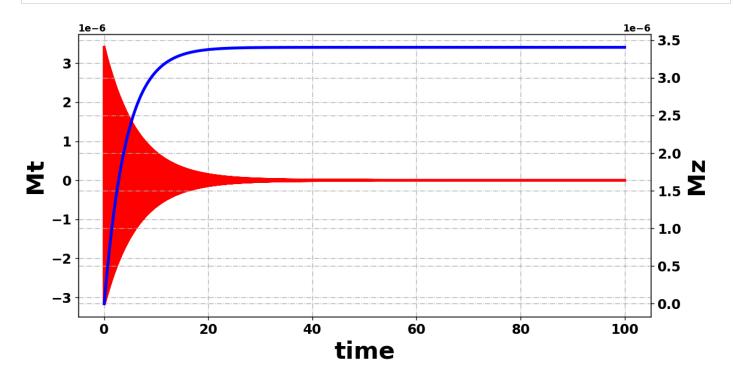
else:
        System.Plotting(7,freq,(spectrum),"Frequency (Hz)","Spectrum","red")
```



/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order) No handles with labels found to put in legend.

In [25]:

System.PlottingTwin(8,t,signal,signal1,'time','Mt','Mz',"red","blue")



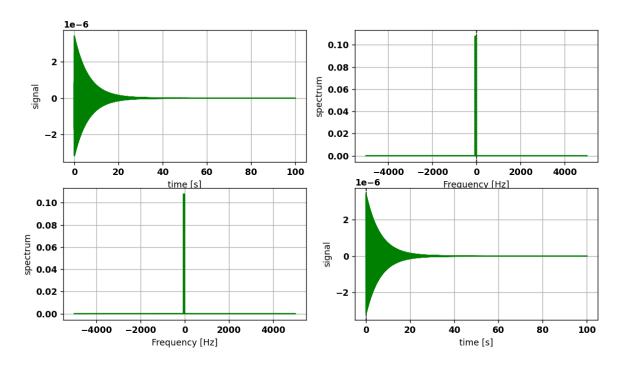
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order) No handles with labels found to put in legend. /opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part

return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)

No handles with labels found to put in legend.

In [26]:

fig, fourier = System.PlottingMultimodeAnalyzer(t,freq,signal,spectrum)



```
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas
ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part
  return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas
ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part
  return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas
ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part
  return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas
ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part
  return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
```

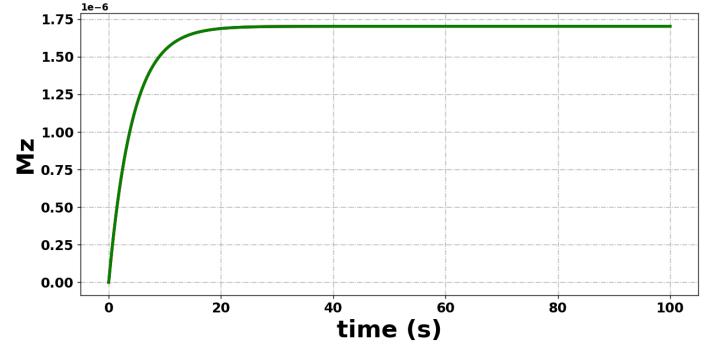
Fitting the longitudinal and transverse relaxation rate

```
In [27]:
Longitudinal = True
Relax_Fitting = True

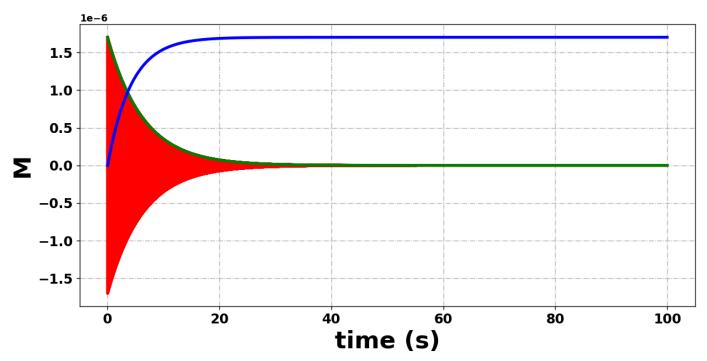
if Relax_Fitting:
    if Longitudinal:
        popt, pcon = System.Fitting_LeastSquare(System.Exp_BuildUp,t,signal1b) # Longituding
        print("Longitudinal Relation rate = %.5f and time = %.5f" % (popt[1],1.0/popt[1]))
    else:
        popt, pcon = System.Fitting_LeastSquare(System.Exp_Decay,t,np.absolute(signalb).reconstruction print("Transverse Relation rate = %.5f and time = %.5f" % (popt[1],1.0/popt[1]))
```

Longitudinal Relation rate = 0.23686 and time = 4.22182

```
if Relax_Fitting:
    if Longitudinal:
        System.PlottingMulti(20,[t,t],[signal1b,System.Exp_BuildUp(t,*popt)],"time (s)","Nelse:
        System.PlottingMulti(20,[t,t],[np.absolute(signalb),System.Exp_Decay(t,*popt)],"time (s)","M'
        System.PlottingMulti(21,[t,t,t],[signalb,np.absolute(signalb),signal1b],"time (s)","M'
```



/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
No handles with labels found to put in legend.



/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas
ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part
 return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas
ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part
 return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
No handles with labels found to put in legend.

Any suggestion? write to me

vineethfrancis.physics@gmail.com