Python On Resonance (PyOR)

Everybody can simulate NMR

Author: Vineeth Thalakottoor

Email: vineethfrancis.physics@gmail.com

Tutorial 12: Hetronuclear Nuclear Overhauser effect (NOE)

In this tutorial you will see Hetronuclear Nuclear Overhauser effect (NOE) of two spin half system (H1 and C13). We will evolve the density matrix in Liouville Space. Correlation time 10 pico second.

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

```
In [1]: pathSource = '/media/HD2/Vineeth/PostDoc_Simulations/Github/PyOR_G/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 *
```

Generating Spin System

```
In [3]:
    Define Spin quantum numbers of your spins in "Slist1".
    Slist1[0] is spin of first particle and Slist1[1] is spin of second particle.
    """;
    Slist1 = [1/2,1/2]

In [4]:
    Define Planck constant equals 1.
    Because NMR spectroscopists are more interested to write Energy in frequency units.
    if False then hbarEQ1 = hbar
    """;
    hbarEQ1 = True
```

```
In [5]:
    Generate Spin Operators
    """;

    System = PyOR.Numerical_MR(Slist1, hbarEQ1)

    """
    Sx, Sy and Sz Operators
    """;
    Sx, Sy,Sz = System.SpinOperator()

    """
    S+ and S- Operators
    """;
    Sp,Sm = System.PMoperators(Sx,Sy)
```

Zeeman Hamiltonian in Lab Frame

```
In [6]:
         0.00
         Gyromagnetic Ratio
         Gamma = [Gyromagnetic Ratio spin 1, Gyromagnetic Ratio spin 1, ...]
         0.00
         Gamma = [System.gammaH1,System.gammaC13]
         0.000
         Define the field of the spectromter, B0 in Tesla.
         B0 = 11.4
         Define the chemical Shift of individual spins
         Offset = [chemical Shift spin 1, chemical Shift spin 1, ...]
         Offset = [0,0] # Offset frequency in Hz
         0.00
         Function "LarmorF" give the list Larmor frequencies of individual spins in lab frame
         LarmorF = System.LarmorFrequency(Gamma, B0, Offset)
         Hz = System.Zeeman(LarmorF, Sz)
```

Larmor Frequency in MHz: [-485.38291502 -122.07564834]

Initialize Density Matrix

```
In [7]:
    We will generate Initial Density Matrix in two ways:
    First we will generate a density matrix as we prefer say, Sz.
    Second we will create density matrix at thermal equlibrium

First Case
""";

Thermal_DensMatrix = True

if Thermal_DensMatrix:
    Hz_EnUnit = System.Convert_FreqUnitsTOEnergy(Hz)
    HT_approx = False # High Temperature Approximation is False
    T = 300 # Temperature in Kelvin
    rho_in = System.EqulibriumDensityMatrix(Hz_EnUnit,T,HT_approx)
```

Zeeman Halitonian in Rotating Frame

rho_in = np.sum(Sz,axis=0) # Initial Density Matrix

```
In [9]: OmegaRF = [-System.gammaH1*B0,-System.gammaC13*B0]
Hzr = System.Zeeman_RotFrame(LarmorF, Sz, OmegaRF)
```

J Coupling Hamiltonian

rhoeq = rho_in.copy()

else:

Converting to Liouvillian

```
In [11]: Hz_L = System.CommutationSuperoperator(Hz)
Hzr_L = System.CommutationSuperoperator(Hzr)
Hj_L = System.CommutationSuperoperator(Hj)
rho_in_L = System.Vector_L(rho_in)
rhoeq_L = System.Vector_L(rhoeq)
```

Pulse

```
In [12]: """
Selective Pulse on Spin 1
""";
pulse_angle = 180.0
rho_L = System.Rotate_L(rho_in_L, pulse_angle, Sx[0])
```

Relaxation Constant

```
In [13]: """
```

```
Options: "No Relaxation", "Phenomenological", "Auto-correlated Dipolar Homonuclear", Auto-
""";
R = None
Rprocess = "Auto-correlated Dipolar Hetronuclear"
tau = 10.0e-12
bIS = 30.0e3
System.Relaxation_Parameters(LarmorF, OmegaRF, tau, bIS)
R_L = System.Relaxation_L(Rprocess, R, Sx, Sy, Sz, Sp, Sm)
```

Evolution of Density Matrix

```
In [14]:
    dt = 0.0005
    AQ = 60.0
    Npoints = int(AQ/dt)
    print("Number of points in the simulation", Npoints)

"""
    option for solver, "method": "Unitary Propagator", "Relaxation" or "ODE Solver"
    """
    method = "Relaxation"

    start_time = time.time()
    t, rho_t = System.Evolution_L(rhoeq_L,rho_L,Sx,Sy,Hzr_L + Hj_L - 1j * R_L,dt,Npoints,methorend_time = time.time()
    timetaken = end_time - start_time
    print("Total time = %s seconds " % (timetaken))
```

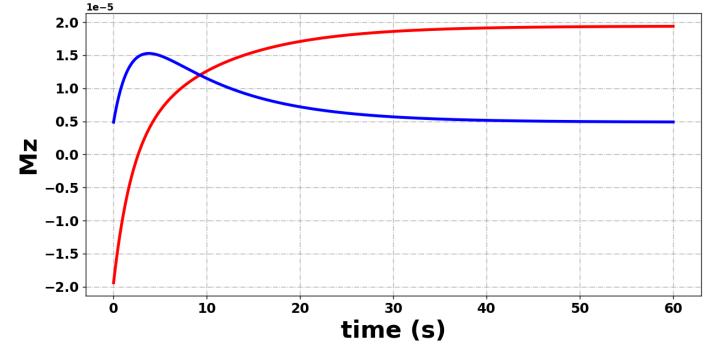
Number of points in the simulation 120000 Total time = 0.33464813232421875 seconds

Expectation value

```
In [15]: EXP_Z1 = Sz[0]
EXP_Z2 = Sz[1]

LEXP_Z1 = System.Detection_L(EXP_Z1)
LEXP_Z2 = System.Detection_L(EXP_Z2)

t, Mz1 = System.Expectation_L(rho_t, LEXP_Z1, dt, Npoints)
t, Mz2 = System.Expectation_L(rho_t, LEXP_Z2, dt, Npoints)
```



/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part

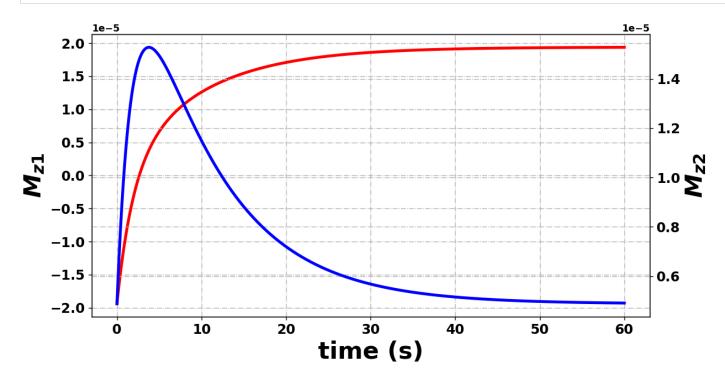
return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)

/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.

```
In [17]:
```

```
Mz1: Red
Mz2: Blue
"""
System.PlottingTwin(5,t,Mz1,Mz2,"time (s)",r"$M_{z1}$",r"$M_{z2}$","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.

Any suggestion? write to me

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

vineethfrancis.physics@gmail.com

In []:		