Python On Resonance (PyOR)

Everybody can simulate NMR

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Tutorial 3: Initial Density Matrix Part 1

In previous tutorial, we saw how to generate Zeeman Hamiltonian (in lab and rotating frame) and B1 (RF field) Hamiltonian for a single spin half system and also for two spin half particle. In this tutorial we will see how to generate the Equlibrium Initial Density Matrix for single spin half particle (Proton).

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 inotebook
    import sympy as sp
    from sympy import *
```

Generating Spin System

hbarEQ1 = True

```
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]

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

```
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]:
    """
    Gyromagnetic Ratio
    Gamma = [Gyromagnetic Ratio spin 1, Gyromagnetic Ratio spin 1, ...]
    """;
    Gamma = [System.gammaH1]
    """
    Define the field of the spectromter, B0 in Tesla.
    """
    B0 = 9.4
    """
    Define the chemical Shift of individual spins
    Offset = [chemical Shift spin 1, chemical Shift spin 1, ..]
    """
    Offset = [20] # Offset frequency in Hz
    """
    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: [-400.22803765]

Initialize Density Matrix

```
rho_in = System.EqulibriumDensityMatrix(Hz_EnUnit,T,HT_approx)
rhoeq = rho_in.copy()
else:
    rho_in = np.sum(Sz,axis=0) # Initial Density Matrix
    rhoeq = np.sum(Sz,axis=0) # Equlibrium Density Matrix
    print("Trace of density metrix = ", np.trace(rho_in))
```

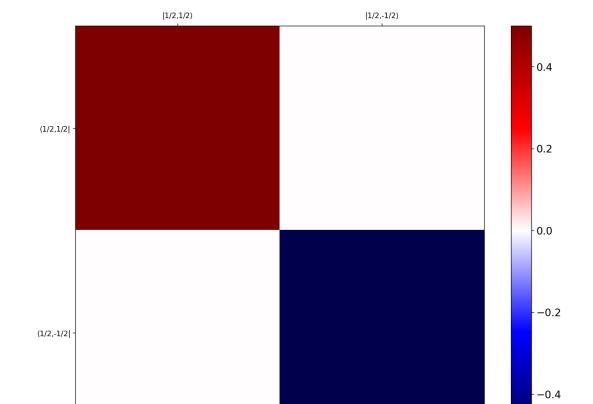
Trace of density metrix = 0j

System.MatrixPlot(1, rho_in.real)

```
In [8]: Matrix(rho_in)

Out[8]: \begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.5 \end{bmatrix}

In [9]: System MatrixDlat(1 rho in real)
```



```
/media/HD2/Vineeth/PostDoc_Simulations/Github/PyOR_G/Source/PythonOnResonance.py:669: User
Warning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator
   ax.set_xticklabels([''] + labelx,fontsize=10)
/media/HD2/Vineeth/PostDoc_Simulations/Github/PyOR_G/Source/PythonOnResonance.py:670: User
Warning: FixedFormatter should only be used together with FixedLocator
   ax.set_yticklabels([''] + labely,fontsize=10)
```

```
In [10]: """
Second Case: Initial Desnity Matrix at Thermal Equlibrium
""";
Thermal_DensMatrix = True
```

```
if Thermal_DensMatrix:
    Hz_EnUnit = System.Convert_FreqUnitsT0Energy(Hz)
    HT_approx = False # High Temperature Approximation is False
    T = 1.2 # Temperature in Kelvin
    rho_in = System.EqulibriumDensityMatrix(Hz_EnUnit,T,HT_approx)
    rhoeq = rho_in.copy()
else:
    rho_in = np.sum(Sz,axis=0) # Initial Density Matrix
    rhoeq = np.sum(Sz,axis=0) # Equlibrium Density Matrix
    print("Trace of density metrix = ", np.trace(rho_in))
```

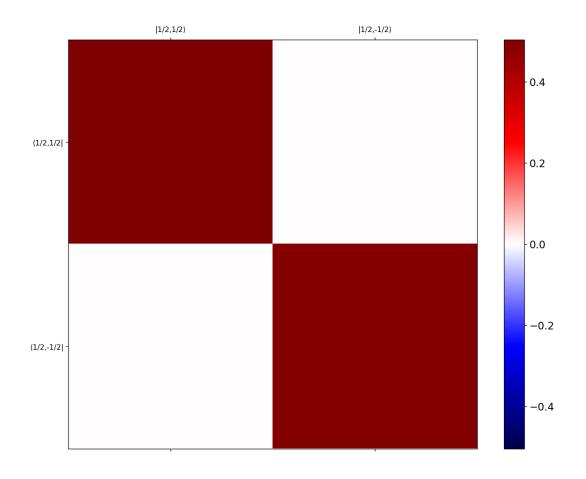
Trace of density metrix = 1.0

Population difference Between the two states = (0.008002549875027132+0j)

```
In [12]: Matrix(rho_in)
```

```
Out[12]:  \begin{bmatrix} 0.504001274937514 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.495998725062486 \end{bmatrix}
```





Next tutorial: Initial Density Matrix Part 2

In this lecture you will see how to generate initial density matrix for a electron at thermal equlibrium

Any suggestion? write to me

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