## Python On Resonance (PyOR)

### Everybody can simulate NMR

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## Tutorial 12: Homonuclear Nuclear Overhauser effect (NOE)

In this tutorial you will see Homonuclear Nuclear Overhauser effect (NOE) of two spin half system. 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"

### Generating Spin System

```
In [51]:
    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 [52]:
    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 [53]:
    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 [54]:
          0.00
          Gyromagnetic Ratio
          Gamma = [Gyromagnetic Ratio spin 1, Gyromagnetic Ratio spin 1, ...]
          0.00
          Gamma = [System.gammaH1,System.gammaH1]
          0.000
          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 = [100,500] # 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: [-400.22811765 -400.22851765]

## Initialize Density Matrix

```
In [55]:
    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 = False

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)
```

```
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

## Zeeman Halitonian in Rotating Frame

```
In [56]: OmegaRF = [-System.gammaH1*B0,-System.gammaH1*B0]
Hzr = System.Zeeman_RotFrame(LarmorF, Sz, OmegaRF)
```

## J Coupling Hamiltonian

```
In [57]:
    Define J couplings between individual spins
    Jlist = np.zeros((len(Slist1),len(Slist1)))
    Jlist[0][1] = 10.5
    Hj = System.Jcoupling(Jlist,Sx,Sy,Sz)
```

### Converting to Liouvillian

```
In [58]: 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

#### **Relaxation Constant**

## **Evolution of Density Matrix**

```
In [61]: dt = 0.0005
AQ = 30.0
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,methor
end_time = time.time()
    timetaken = end_time - start_time
    print("Total time = %s seconds " % (timetaken))
```

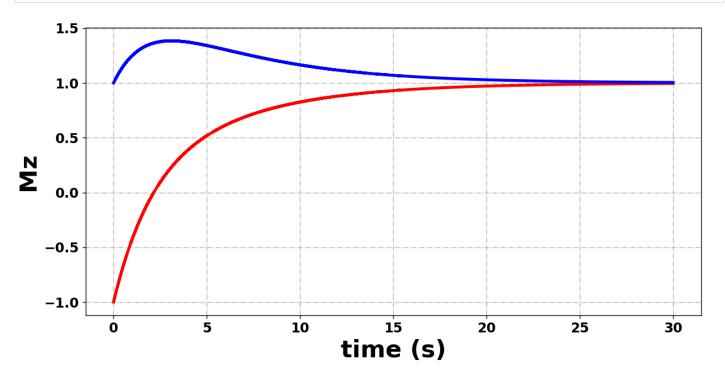
Number of points in the simulation 60000 Total time = 0.2443859577178955 seconds

### Expectation value

```
In [62]: 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)
```

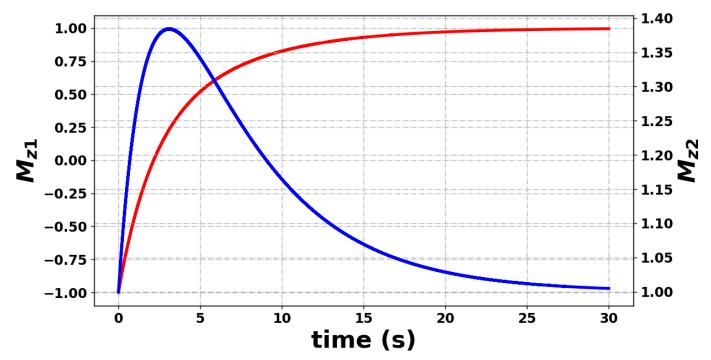


/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/\_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)

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No handles with labels found to put in legend.

In [64]:

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



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## 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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