Python On Resonance (PyOR)

Everybody can simulate NMR

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Tutorial 11: Evolution of Density Matrix in Liouville Space

In this tutorial you will see how to evolve the desnity matrix in time by solving Liouville-Von Neumann equation in Liouville Space of single spin half system.

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

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]:
         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
         0.00
         Define the chemical Shift of individual spins
         Offset = [chemical Shift spin 1, chemical Shift spin 1, ...]
         Offset = [100] # 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]

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 = 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 [8]: OmegaRF = [-System.gammaH1*B0]
Hzr = System.Zeeman_RotFrame(LarmorF, Sz, OmegaRF)
```

```
Converting to Liouvillian
 In [9]:
          Hz_L = System.CommutationSuperoperator(Hz)
          Hzr_L = System.CommutationSuperoperator(Hzr)
          rho_in_L = System.Vector_L(rho_in)
          rhoeq_L = System.Vector_L(rhoeq)
In [10]:
          0.00
          Matrix Repersentation of Hzr
          Matrix(Hzr)
Out[10]:
           -314.15926527977
                                      0
                               314.15926527977
                   0
In [11]:
          Matrix Repersentation of Hzr_L
          ....
          Matrix(Hzr_L)
                       0
Out[11]:
                                          0
                                                     0.
                                          0
               -628.31853055954
                                                     0
           0
                       0
                                   628.31853055954
                       0
                                          0
In [12]:
          Matrix Repersentation of rho_in
          Matrix(rho_in)
Out[12]:
          \mid 0.5
           0
In [13]:
          Matrix Repersentation of rho_in_L
          Matrix(rho_in_L)
```

```
\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -0.5 \end{bmatrix}
```

Pulse

```
In [14]:
    Rotate the magnetization about Y-axis, by an angle theta.
    """;
    pulse_angle = 90.0
    rho_L = System.Rotate_L(rho_in_L, pulse_angle, np.sum(Sy, axis=0))
```

Relaxation Constant

```
In [15]:
          Define Relaxation superoperator
           state vector in Liouville space, | rho )
           | rho ) = a | |1/2 < 1/2 | ) + b | |1/2 > < -1/2 | ) + c | |-1/2 > < 1/2 | ) + d | |-1/2 > < -1/2 | )
                            population
                                                coherence
                                                                       coherence
                                                                                             population
           111;
          R1 = 1
           R2 = 5
          R = [R1, R2, R2, R1]
          Rprocess = "Phenomenological"
          R_L = System.Relaxation_L(Rprocess, R, Sx, Sy, Sz, Sp, Sm)
In [16]:
          11 11 11
          Matrix Repersentation of R
          Matrix(R_L)
Out[16]:
          Г1.0
                  0
```

```
\begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 5.0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5.0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1.0 \end{bmatrix}
```

Evolution of Density Matrix

```
In [17]:
    dt = 0.0005
    AQ = 3.0
    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 - 1j * R_L, dt, Npoints, method)
    end_time = time.time()
    timetaken = end_time - start_time
    print("Total time = %s seconds " % (timetaken))
```

Number of points in the simulation 6000 Total time = 0.038907766342163086 seconds

Expectation value

```
In [18]: EXP_T = np.sum(Sx,axis=0) + 1j * np.sum(Sy,axis=0)
    EXP_Z = np.sum(Sz,axis=0)

LEXP_T = System.Detection_L(EXP_T)
    LEXP_Z = System.Detection_L(EXP_Z)

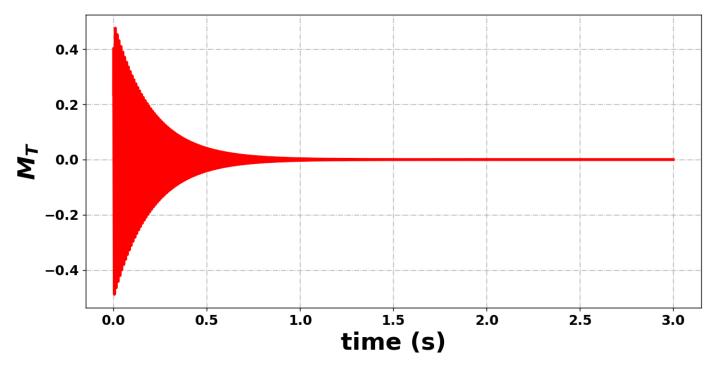
t, Mp = System.Expectation_L(rho_t,LEXP_T,dt,Npoints)
    t, Mz = System.Expectation_L(rho_t,LEXP_Z,dt,Npoints)
```

Fourier Transform

```
fs = 1.0/dt
freq, spectrum = System.FourierTransform(Mp,fs,1)
```

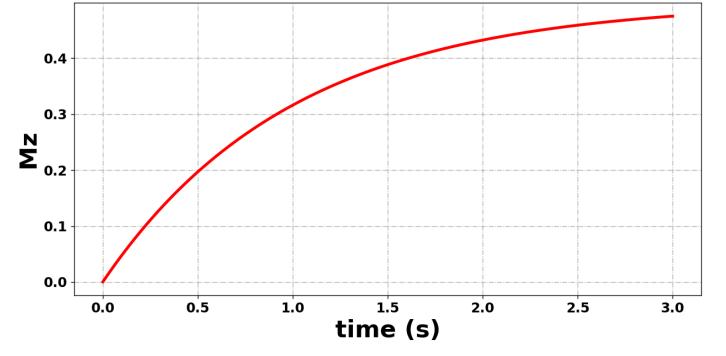
Plotting

```
In [20]: System.Plotting(3,t,Mp,"time (s)",r"$M_{T}$","red")
```



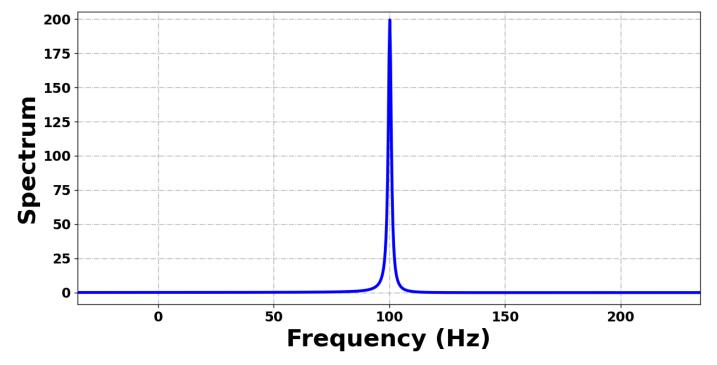
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
No handles with labels found to put in legend.

```
In [21]: System.Plotting(4,t,Mz,"time (s)","Mz","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 [22]: PH0 = -10.0
    spectrum_PH0 = System.PhaseAdjust_PH0(spectrum,PH0)
    System.Plotting(5,freq,spectrum_PH0,"Frequency (Hz)","Spectrum","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.

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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In []:	