Python On Resonance (PyOR)

Everybody can simulate NMR

Author: Vineeth Thalakottoor

Email: vineethfrancis.physics@gmail.com

Tutorial 5: Evolution of Density Matrix in Hilbert Space Part 1

In previous tutorial, we saw how to generate initial density matrix for two spin system a electron and a proton at thermal equlibrium. In this tutorial we try to evolve the density matrix in time by solving Liouville-Von Neumann equation in Hilbert Space for a single spin half system

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

```
In [67]: pathSource = '/media/HD2/Vineeth/PostDoc_Simulations/Github/PyOR_G/Source'

In [68]: 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 interval import sympy as sp
    from sympy import *
```

Generating Spin System

hbarEQ1 = True

```
In [69]:
    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 [70]:
    Define Planck constant equals 1.
    Because NMR spectroscopists are more interested to write Energy in frequency units.
    if False then hbarEQ1 = hbar
```

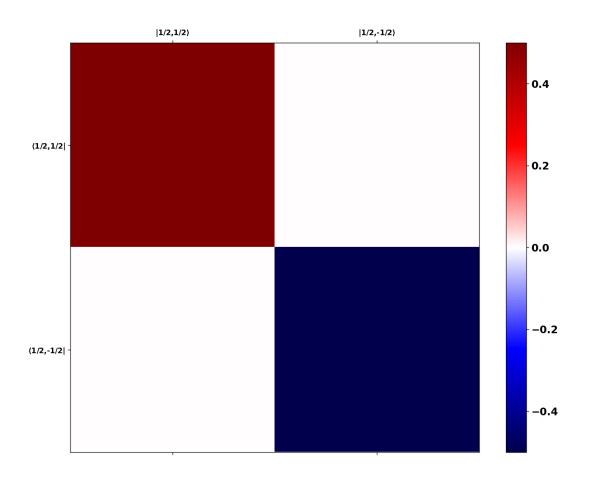
Zeeman Hamiltonian in Lab Frame

```
In [72]:
    """
    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
In [74]:
          Matrix(rho_in)
Out[74]:
In [75]:
```



```
/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)
```

Zeeman Halitonian in Rotating Frame

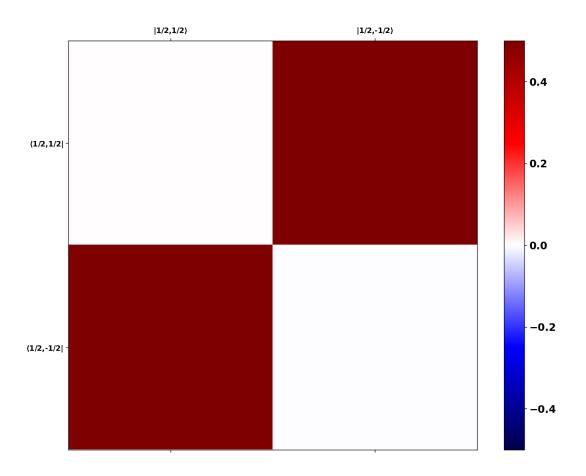
System.MatrixPlot(1, rho_in.real)

```
In [76]:
          OmegaRF = [-System.gammaH1*B0]
```

```
Hzr = System.Zeeman_RotFrame(LarmorF, Sz, OmegaRF)
```

Pulse

```
In [77]:
    Rotate the magnetization about Y-axis, by an angle theta.
    """;
    pulse_angle = 90.0
    rho = System.Rotate_H(rho_in, pulse_angle, np.sum(Sy, axis=0))
In [78]: System.MatrixPlot(2, rho.real)
```



Relaxation Constant

```
In [79]:
    Define longitudinal (R1) and transverse Relaxation (R2)
    R1 = [R1 of first spin, R1 of second spin,...]
    R2 = [R2 of first spin, R2 of second spin,...]
    ''';
    R1 = np.asarray([0])
    R2 = np.asarray([0])
    System.Relaxation_Constants(R1,R2)
```

```
Options for "Rprocess": "No Relaxation" or "Phenomenological"
or "Random Field Fluxtuation" or "Dipolar"
''';
Rprocess = "No Relaxation"
```

Evolution of Density Matrix

```
In [80]:
          0.00
          Samplling Rate, fs = n * Highest_Larmor_Frequency; minimum value of n = 2 (Nyquist-Shannor
          Dwell time, dt = 1/fs
          Acquisition time, AQ is time for which we evolve the density matrix, in seconds.
          Number of points in the simulation, Npoints
          .....
          Highest_Larmor_Frequency = 20.0
          fs = 4 * Highest_Larmor_Frequency
          dt = 1.0/fs
          AQ = 5.0
          Npoints = int(AQ/dt)
          print("Number of points in the simulation", Npoints)
          option for solver, "method": "Unitary Propagator" or "ODE Solver"
          method = "Unitary Propagator"
          start_time = time.time()
          t, rho_t = System.Evolution_H(rhoeq,rho,Sx,Sy,Sz,Sp,Sm,Hzr,dt,Npoints,method,Rprocess)
          end_time = time.time()
          timetaken = end_time - start_time
          print("Total time = %s seconds " % (timetaken))
```

Number of points in the simulation 400 Total time = 0.0039899349212646484 seconds

Expectation value

```
In [81]: Basis Operators in plus minus Z """; Basis = "PMZ spin half" B_PMZ = System.SingleSpinOP(Sx,Sy,Sz,Sp,Sm,Basis) Basis: \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}E_{\cdot}I_{+},I_{-},\sqrt{2}I_{z} In [82]: Lets see the expectation value of I+ """; t, Mp = System.Expectation_H(rho_t,B_PMZ[1],dt,Npoints)
```

Windowing

```
In [83]: Mp = System.WindowFunction(t,Mp,5.0)
```

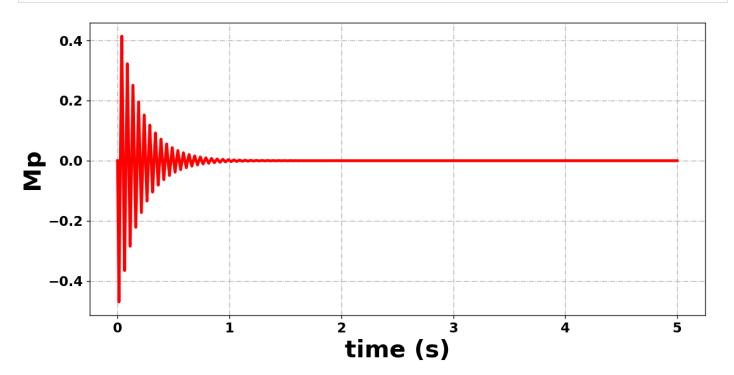
Fourier Transform

```
fs = 1.0/dt
freq, spectrum = System.FourierTransform(Mp,fs,5)
```

Plotting

```
In [85]:
```

```
System.Plotting(3,t,Mp,"time (s)","Mp","red")
```



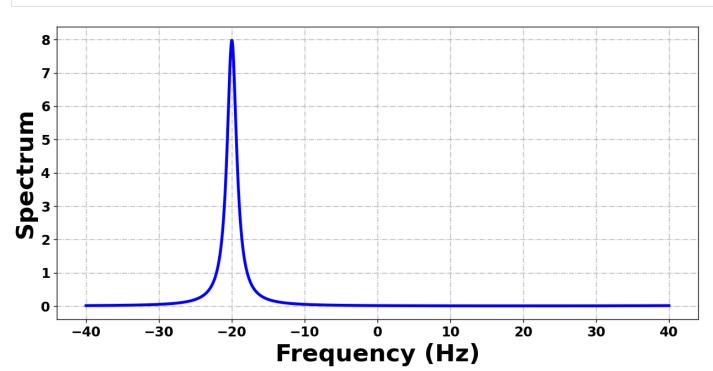
/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.9/site-packages/numpy/core/_asarray.py:102: ComplexWarning: Cas ting complex values to real discards the imaginary part return array(a, dtype, copy=False, order=order)
No handles with labels found to put in legend.

```
In [86]:
```

```
PH0 = 45.0

spectrum_PH0 = System.PhaseAdjust_PH0(spectrum,PH0)

System.Plotting(4,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.

Next tutorial: Evolution of Density Matrix in Hilbert Space Part 2

In this lecture you will see how to evolve the desnity matrix in time by solving Liouville-Von Neumann equation in Hilbert Space for two spin half system.

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 []:			