## Python On Resonance (PyOR)

#### Everybody can simulate NMR

Author: Vineeth Thalakottoor

Email: vineethfrancis.physics@gmail.com

# Tutorial 12: Homonuclear Nuclear Overhauser effect (NOE) Part 3

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 nano second.

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

```
In [97]: pathSource = '/media/HD2/Vineeth/PostDoc_Simulations/Github/PyOR_G/Source'

In [98]: 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 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 [99]: """
    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 [100... """
    Define Planck constant equals 1.
    Because NMR spectroscopists are more interested to write Energy in frequency units.
    if False then hbarEQ1 = hbar
```

```
In [101...
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

Larmor Frequency in MHz: [-400.22811765 -400.22851765]

#### Initialize Density Matrix

```
In [103...
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))
```

Zeeman Halitonian in Rotating Frame

# In [104... OmegaRF = [-System.gammaH1\*B0,-System.gammaH1\*B0] Hzr = System.Zeeman\_RotFrame(LarmorF, Sz, OmegaRF)

#### J Coupling Hamiltonian

Trace of density metrix = 0j

```
In [105...
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 [106...
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**

```
In [108...
Options: "No Relaxation", "Phenomenological", "Dipolar"
""";
R = None
Rprocess = "Dipolar"
tau = 10.0e-9
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 [109... dt = 0.0005
AQ = 1.0
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))
```

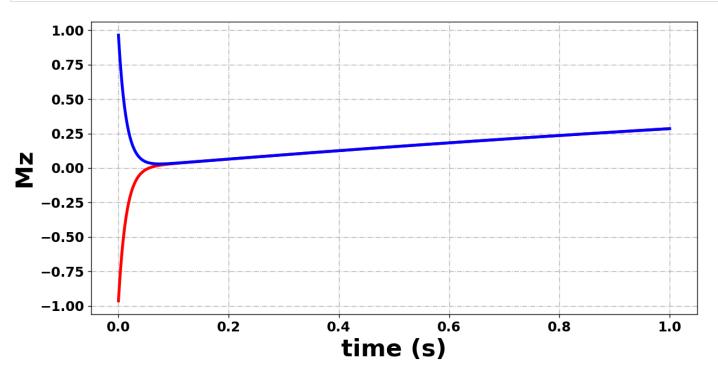
Number of points in the simulation 2000 Total time = 0.017868757247924805 seconds

#### Expectation value

```
In [110...
EXP_Z1 = Sz[0]
EXP_Z2 = Sz[1]

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

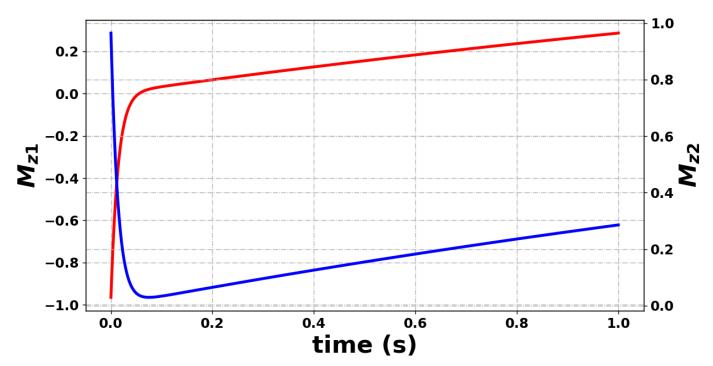
t, Mz1 = System.Expectation_L(rho_t, LEXP_Z1, dt, Npoints)
t, Mz2 = System.Expectation_L(rho_t, LEXP_Z2, dt, Npoints)
```



/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.



/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