

```

% Exp010_OnePulse.m
% Examples of input parameters for PO.pulse().

clear
close all

rho = PO(1,{'Iz'});% Initial State
rho.dispPOtxt();

% All four cases below are equivalent.
pulse_writing = 'exp4';
switch pulse_writing
    case 'exp1'
        rho = rho.pulse('I','x',1/2*pi);% I90x-pulse
    case 'exp2'
        rho = rho.pulse(1,'x',1/2*pi); % I90x-pulse
    case 'exp3'
        rho = rho.pulse('I',0,1/2*pi); % I90x-pulse
    case 'exp4'
        rho = rho.pulse(1,0,1/2*pi); % I90x-pulse
end

```

```

      Iz
Pulse: I  90x
      - Iy

```

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```

% Exp015_OnePulse_pmz.m
% One pulse experiment in the lowering/raising operator basis.

clear
close all

rho = PO(2,{'Iz'});% Initial State
rho = xyz2pmz(rho);% Since the default basis of Iz is xyz, it is necessary to convert the basis
to pmz.
rho.dispP0txt();
rho = rho.pulse('I','y',1/2*pi);% I90x-pulse

```

```

      Iz
Pulse: I  90y
      Ip*1/2 + Im*1/2

```

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```

% Exp020_CSevolution.m
% Example of chemical shift evolution

clear
close all

% Symbolic constant
syms q

rho = PO(1,{'Iz'});% Initial State
rho.dispP0txt();
rho = rho.pulse('I','y',1/2*pi);% I90y-pulse
rho = rho.cs('I',q);% CS evolution

```

```

Iz
Pulse: I 90y
Ix
CS: I q
Ix*cos(q) + Iy*sin(q)

```

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```

% Exp030_JCevolution.m
% Example of J-coupling evolution

clear
close all

PO.create({'I' 'S'});% Preparation of PO objects and symbolic constants
rho = Ix;% Initial State
rho.dispPOtxt();
rho = rho.jc('IS',pi*j12*t);% J-coupling evolution

```

```

Ix
JC: IS j12*t*pi
Ix*cos(j12*t*pi) + 2IySz*sin(j12*t*pi)

```

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```
% Exp035_FreeEvolution.m
% Comparison of the calculation speeds between UrhoUinv_mt() and UrhoUinv_M()
```

```
clear
close all
```

```
% spin_label_cell = {'I' 'S'};% Case of two spins
spin_label_cell = {'I' 'S' 'K'};% Case of three spins
PO.create(spin_label_cell);
```

```
rho = Ix;
rho.disp = 0;
fprintf(1,'Evolution of Ix under chemical shift and J-coupling\n')
fprintf(1,'Number of Spins: %d\n',length(spin_label_cell));
```

```
tic;
obj1 = rho.cs('I',o1*t).jc('IS',pi*JIS*t);% UrhoUinv_mt() is called
et1 = toc;
fprintf(1,'UrhoUinv_mt(): %g s\n',et1);
dispPotxt(obj1);
```

```
H = o1*Iz + pi*JIS*2*Iz*Sz;
tic;
obj2 = UrhoUinv(rho,H*t,1);% UrhoUinv_M() is called
et2 = toc;
fprintf(1,'UrhoUinv_M(): %g s\n',et2);
dispPotxt(obj2);
```

```
% Rewrite obj2.coef
coef_new = simplify(rewrite(obj2.coef,'sincos'));
obj3 = set_coef(obj2,coef_new);
fprintf(1,'Rewrite coef from UrhoUinv_M()\n')
dispPotxt(obj3);
```

Evolution of Ix under chemical shift and J-coupling

Number of Spins: 3

UrhoUinv_mt(): 0.243712 s

$-2I_xS_z\sin(o1*t)\sin(JIS*t*\pi) + I_x\cos(o1*t)\cos(JIS*t*\pi) + 2I_yS_z\cos(o1*t)\sin(JIS*t*\pi)$
 $+ I_y\sin(o1*t)\cos(JIS*t*\pi)$

UrhoUinv_M(): 1.7135 s

$2I_xS_z*((\exp(-o1*t*1i)\exp(-JIS*t*\pi*1i))/4 - (\exp(-o1*t*1i)\exp(JIS*t*\pi*1i))/4 -$
 $(\exp(o1*t*1i)\exp(-JIS*t*\pi*1i))/4 + (\exp(o1*t*1i)\exp(JIS*t*\pi*1i))/4) + I_x*((\exp(-$
 $o1*t*1i)\exp(-JIS*t*\pi*1i))/4 + (\exp(-o1*t*1i)\exp(JIS*t*\pi*1i))/4 + (\exp(o1*t*1i)\exp(-$
 $JIS*t*\pi*1i))/4 + (\exp(o1*t*1i)\exp(JIS*t*\pi*1i))/4) + 2I_yS_z*((\exp(-o1*t*1i)\exp(-$
 $JIS*t*\pi*1i)*1i)/4 - (\exp(-o1*t*1i)\exp(JIS*t*\pi*1i)*1i)/4 + (\exp(o1*t*1i)\exp(-$
 $JIS*t*\pi*1i)*1i)/4 - (\exp(o1*t*1i)\exp(JIS*t*\pi*1i)*1i)/4) + I_y*((\exp(-o1*t*1i)\exp(-$
 $JIS*t*\pi*1i)*1i)/4 + (\exp(-o1*t*1i)\exp(JIS*t*\pi*1i)*1i)/4 - (\exp(o1*t*1i)\exp(-$
 $JIS*t*\pi*1i)*1i)/4 - (\exp(o1*t*1i)\exp(JIS*t*\pi*1i)*1i)/4)$

Rewrite coef from UrhoUinv_M()

$-2I_xS_z\sin(o1*t)\sin(JIS*t*\pi) + I_x\cos(o1*t)\cos(JIS*t*\pi) + 2I_yS_z\cos(o1*t)\sin(JIS*t*\pi)$
 $+ I_y\sin(o1*t)\cos(JIS*t*\pi)$

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```

% Exp036_Pulse_PhaseShift.m
% Comparison of the calculation speeds between UrhoUinv_mt() and UrhoUinv_M()

clear
close all

% spin_label_cell = {'I'};
spin_label_cell = {'I' 'S'};

PO.create(spin_label_cell);
fprintf(1,'Evolution of Iz under a pulse with flip angle q and phase f\n')
fprintf(1,'Number of Spins: %d \n',length(spin_label_cell));

rho = Iz;
rho.disp = 0;

tic;
obj1 = rho.pulse_phshift('I',f,q);% UrhoUinv_mt() is called
et1 = toc;
fprintf(1,'UrhoUinv_mt(): %g s\n',et1);
dispPotxt(obj1);

H = q*(Ix*cos(f) + Iy*sin(f));
tic;
obj2 = UrhoUinv(rho,H,1);% UrhoUinv_M() is called
et2 = toc;
fprintf(1,'UrhoUinv_M(): %g s\n',et2);
dispPotxt(obj2);

```

```

Evolution of Iz under a pulse with flip angle q and phase f
Number of Spins: 2
UrhoUinv_mt(): 0.28625 s
    Ix*sin(f)*sin(q) - Iy*cos(f)*sin(q) + Iz*cos(q)
UrhoUinv_M(): 0.797315 s
    Ix*sin(f)*sin(q) - Iy*cos(f)*sin(q) + Iz*cos(q)

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```
% Exp040_JCrefocusing.m
% Keeler, J., Understanding NMR Spectroscopy (1st Ed.), Wiley, 2005.
% pp. 168, Fig. 7.14
% I:  $t/2$  -  $-t/2 \Rightarrow$  cs is not refocused
% S:  $t/2 - 180 - t/2 \Rightarrow$  cs is refocused
%          jc is refocused
```

```
clear
close all
```

```
PO.create({'I' 'S'});
rho = Ix + Sx;
```

```
% If the constructor PO() is used
% syms J12 t oI oS
% rho = PO(2,{'Ix' 'Sx'});% Initial State
```

```
rho.dispPOtxt();
rho = rho.cs('I',oI*t/2);
rho = rho.cs('S',oS*t/2);
rho = rho.jc('IS',pi*J12*t/2);
```

```
rho = rho.pulse('S','x',pi);% Refocusing pulse on S
% What if refocusing pulse is also applied to I.
% rho = rho.pulse('I','x',pi);% Refocusing pulse on I
```

```
rho = rho.cs('I',oI*t/2);
rho = rho.cs('S',oS*t/2);
rho = rho.jc('IS',pi*J12*t/2);
```

```

Ix + Sx
CS: I (oI*t)/2
    Ix*cos((oI*t)/2) + Iy*sin((oI*t)/2) + Sx
CS: S (oS*t)/2
    Ix*cos((oI*t)/2) + Iy*sin((oI*t)/2) + Sx*cos((oS*t)/2) + Sy*sin((oS*t)/2)
JC: IS (J12*t*pi)/2
    - 2IxSz*sin((oI*t)/2)*sin((J12*t*pi)/2) + Ix*cos((oI*t)/2)*cos((J12*t*pi)/2) +
    2IySz*cos((oI*t)/2)*sin((J12*t*pi)/2) + Iy*sin((oI*t)/2)*cos((J12*t*pi)/2) -
    2IzSx*sin((oS*t)/2)*sin((J12*t*pi)/2) + 2IzSy*cos((oS*t)/2)*sin((J12*t*pi)/2) +
    Sx*cos((oS*t)/2)*cos((J12*t*pi)/2) + Sy*sin((oS*t)/2)*cos((J12*t*pi)/2)
Pulse: S 180x
    2IxSz*sin((oI*t)/2)*sin((J12*t*pi)/2) + Ix*cos((oI*t)/2)*cos((J12*t*pi)/2) -
    2IySz*cos((oI*t)/2)*sin((J12*t*pi)/2) + Iy*sin((oI*t)/2)*cos((J12*t*pi)/2) -
    2IzSx*sin((oS*t)/2)*sin((J12*t*pi)/2) - 2IzSy*cos((oS*t)/2)*sin((J12*t*pi)/2) +
    Sx*cos((oS*t)/2)*cos((J12*t*pi)/2) - Sy*sin((oS*t)/2)*cos((J12*t*pi)/2)
CS: I (oI*t)/2
    2IxSz*2*cos((oI*t)/2)*sin((oI*t)/2)*sin((J12*t*pi)/2) + Ix*cos(oI*t)*cos((J12*t*pi)/2) -
    2IySz*cos(oI*t)*sin((J12*t*pi)/2) + Iy*2*cos((oI*t)/2)*sin((oI*t)/2)*cos((J12*t*pi)/2) -
    2IzSx*sin((oS*t)/2)*sin((J12*t*pi)/2) - 2IzSy*cos((oS*t)/2)*sin((J12*t*pi)/2) +
    Sx*cos((oS*t)/2)*cos((J12*t*pi)/2) - Sy*sin((oS*t)/2)*cos((J12*t*pi)/2)
CS: S (oS*t)/2
    2IxSz*2*cos((oI*t)/2)*sin((oI*t)/2)*sin((J12*t*pi)/2) + Ix*cos(oI*t)*cos((J12*t*pi)/2) -
```

```

2IySz*cos(oI*t)*sin((J12*t*pi)/2) + Iy*2*cos((oI*t)/2)*sin((oI*t)/2)*cos((J12*t*pi)/2) -
2IzSy*sin((J12*t*pi)/2) + Sx*cos((J12*t*pi)/2)
JC: IS (J12*t*pi)/2
Ix*cos(oI*t) + Iy*sin(oI*t) + Sx

```

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```

% Exp050_OnePulse_PhaseCycling.m
% Example of writing a pulse sequence with phase cycling

clear
close all

% Phase tables
phi_d = 1:4;
ph1tab = [1, 2, 3, 0]; % Phase for 90-pulse
phRtab = [0, 1, 2, 3]; % Receiver phase

rho_ini = P0(1, {'I', 'Z'}); % Initial State

% Initialization
a0_M = [];
rho_M = [];
rho_total = 0;

% Pulse sequence with phase cycling
for ii = phi_d
    fprintf(1, '\nii: %2d\n', ii);
    ph1 = P0.phmod(ph1tab, ii);
    phR = P0.phmod(phRtab, ii);

    rho = rho_ini;
    rho.displayP0txt(); % Display Initial state
    rho = rho.pulse(1, ph1, pi/2); % 90-pulse

    rho_detect = receiver(rho, phR);
    rho_total = rho_detect + rho_total;

    [a0_V, rho_V] = rho.sigAmp({'I'}, phR); % Detection
    a0_M = cat(1, a0_M, a0_V);
    rho_M = cat(1, rho_M, rho_V);
end
rho_final = observable(rho_total, {'I'});

```

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```

% Exp050_OnePulsePhaseCycling_PS.m
% Example of writing a pulse sequence with phase cycling

% Para begin %
phid = 1:4;
ph_cell{1} = [1, 2, 3, 0];      % Phase for 90-pulse
phRtab = [0, 1, 2, 3];         % Receiver phase
spin_label_cell = {'I'};
coef_cell = {};                % Special sym coeffs
rho_ini = IZ;
obs_cell = {'I'};
% Para end %

% PS begin %
rho = rho.pulse(1, ph1, pi/2); % 90-pulse
% PS end %

```

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```

% Exp060_SpinEcho.m
% Spin-echo (Hahn-echo) experiment with phase cycling.
% Effect of the miscalibration of 180 pulse can be checked.

clear
close all

% Phase tables
phid = 1:16;
ph1tab = [1, 2, 3, 0]; % Phase for 90-pulse
ph2tab = [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3]; % Phase for 180-pulse
phRtab = [0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 3]; % Receiver phase

% Symbolic constants
syms t ol d

% Initial State
rho_ini = P0(1, {'I', 'z'}); % Initial State

% Initialization
a0_M = [];
rho_M = [];
rho_total = 0;

% Pulse sequence with phase cycling
for ii = phid
    fprintf(1, '\nii: %2d\n', ii);
    ph1 = P0.phmod(ph1tab, ii);
    ph2 = P0.phmod(ph2tab, ii);
    phR = P0.phmod(phRtab, ii);

    rho = rho_ini;
    rho.displayP0txt();
    rho = rho.pulse(1, ph1, 1/2*pi); % 90-pulse

    rho = rho.cs(1, ol*t); % Chemical shift evolution
    % rho = rho.pulse(1, ph2, pi); % 180-pulse
    rho = rho.pulse(1, ph2, pi+d); % 180+d-pulse, where d indicates the miscalibration of 180-pulse
    rho = rho.cs(1, ol*t); % Chemical shift evolution

    rho_detect = receiver(rho, phR);
    rho_total = rho_detect + rho_total;

    [a0_V, rho_V] = rho.sigAmp({'I'}, phR); % Detection
    a0_M = cat(1, a0_M, a0_V);
    rho_M = cat(1, rho_M, rho_V);
end
rho_final = observable(rho_total, {'I'});

```

```

% Exp060_SpinEcho_PS.m
% Spin-echo (Hahn-echo) experiment with phase cycling.
% Effect of the miscalibration of 180 pulse can be checked.

% Para begin %
phi d = 1:16;
ph_cell{1} = [1, 2, 3, 0]; % Phase for 90-pulse
ph_cell{2} = [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3]; % Phase for 180-pulse
phRtab = [0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 0, 3]; % phR
spin_label_cell = {'I'};
coef_cell = {}; % Special sym coefs
rho_ini = IZ;
obs_cell = {'I'};
% Para end %

% PS begin %
rho = rho.pulse(1, ph1, 1/2*pi); % 90-pulse
rho = rho.cs(1, ol*t); % Chemical shift evolution
% rho = rho.pulse(1, ph2, pi); % 180-pulse
rho = rho.pulse(1, ph2, pi+d); % 180+d-pulse, where d indicates the miscalibration of 180-pulse
rho = rho.cs(1, ol*t); % Chemical shift evolution
% PS end %

```

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```

% Exp080_refocusedINEPT_InS.m
% Intensity calculation of refocused INEPT in InS system (n = 1, 2 or 3)
% Levitt, M. H., Spin Dynamics (2nd Ed.), pp. 440 - 442, pp. 488 - 491.

clear
close all

InS = 'I3S';
switch InS
    case 'IS'
        % IS system
        P0.create({'I1' 'S2'});
        rho = I1z*B + S2z;
        j_cell = {'I1S2'};

    case 'I2S'
        % I2S system
        P0.create({'I1' 'I2' 'S3'});
        rho = I1z*B + I2z*B + S3z;
        j_cell = {'I1S3' 'I2S3'};

    case 'I3S'
        % I3S system
        P0.create({'I1' 'I2' 'I3' 'S4'});
        rho = I1z*B + I2z*B + I3z*B + S4z;
        j_cell = {'I1S4' 'I2S4' 'I3S4'};

end

q1 = 1/2*pi;
q1_cell = P0.v2cell(q1, j_cell);

q2 = pi*J*t;
q2_cell = P0.v2cell(q2, j_cell);

dispP0txt(rho);
rho = simplify(rho, {'I*' 'S*'}, {'x' 'y'}, {3/2*pi pi});
rho = simplify(rho, j_cell, q1_cell);

rho = simplify(rho, {'I*' 'S*'}, {'y' 'y'}, {1/2*pi 1/2*pi});
rho = simplify(rho, {'I*' 'S*'}, {'x' 'x'}, {pi pi});
rho = simplify(rho, j_cell, q2_cell);

rho_detect = receiver(rho, 'x');
rho_final = observable(rho_detect, {'S*'});
dispP0(rho_final);
[a0_V, rho_V] = rho.SigAmp({'S*'}, 'x');

```

```

% Exp090_refocusedINEPT_PhaseCycling.m
% refocused INEPT I => S
% Example to check phase cycling.
% Keeler, J., Understanding NMR Spectroscopy (1st Ed.), Wiley, 2005.
% pp. 174 - 175.

```

```

clear
close all

```

```

% 2-steps
% phi d = 1:2;
% ph1tab = [0,2]; % I 90
% ph2tab = [0]; % S INEPT 1st 180
% ph3tab = [0]; % I INEPT 1st 180
% ph4tab = [0]; % S INEPT 2nd 90
% ph5tab = [1]; % I INEPT 2nd 90
% ph6tab = [0]; % S INEPT 3rd 180
% ph7tab = [0]; % I INEPT 3rd 180
% phRtab = [0,2]; % Receiver

```

```

% 16-steps
phi d = 1:16;
ph1tab = [0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2]; % I 90
ph2tab = [0,2,0,2]; % S INEPT 1st 180
ph3tab = [0,2,0,2]; % I INEPT 1st 180
ph4tab = [0,0,0,0,1,1,1,1,2,2,2,2,3,3,3,3]; % S INEPT 2nd 90
ph5tab = [1,1,3,3]; % I INEPT 2nd 90
ph6tab = [0,2,0,2,1,3,1,3]; % S INEPT 3rd 180
ph7tab = [0,2,0,2]; % I INEPT 3rd 180
phRtab = [0,0,2,2,1,1,3,3]; % Receiver

```

```

%
syms B J t1 t2

```

```

% Initial State
rho_ini = PO(2,{'Iz' 'Sz'},{B 1});

```

```

% IS system
a0_M = [];
rho_M = [];
rho_total = 0;
for ii = phi d
    fprintf(1, '\nii: %2d\n', ii);
    ph1 = PO.phmod(ph1tab, ii);
    ph2 = PO.phmod(ph2tab, ii);
    ph3 = PO.phmod(ph3tab, ii);
    ph4 = PO.phmod(ph4tab, ii);
    ph5 = PO.phmod(ph5tab, ii);
    ph6 = PO.phmod(ph6tab, ii);
    ph7 = PO.phmod(ph7tab, ii);
    phR = PO.phmod(phRtab, ii);

```

```

% OOP dot-style, CS omitted, Pulse positions moved.
rho = rho_ini; % Preparation of the initial rho
rho.display();
rho = rho.pulse('I', ph1, 1/2*pi); % I 90 pulse
rho = rho.simpulse({'I' 'S'}, {ph3 ph2}, {pi pi}); % I, S 180 pulses
rho = rho.jc('IS', pi * J * 2 * t1); % J-coupling evolution
rho = rho.simpulse({'I' 'S'}, {ph5 ph4}, {1/2*pi 1/2*pi}); % I, S 90 pulses
rho = rho.simpulse({'I' 'S'}, {ph7 ph6}, {pi pi}); % I, S 180 pulses
rho = rho.jc('IS', pi * J * 2 * t2); % J-coupling evolution

rho_detect = receiver(rho, phR);
rho_total = rho_detect + rho_total;

[a0_V, rho_V] = rho.sigamp({'S'}, phR); % Detection
a0_M = cat(1, a0_M, a0_V);
rho_M = cat(1, rho_M, rho_V);
end
rho_final = observable(rho_total, {'S'});

```

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```

% Exp090_refocusedINEPT_PhaseCycling_PS.m
% refocused INEPT I => S
% Example to check phase cycling.
% Keeler, J., Understanding NMR Spectroscopy (1st Ed.), Wiley, 2005.
% pp. 174 - 175.

% Para begin %
phid = 1:2;
ph_cell{1} = [0, 2]; % ph1
ph_cell{2} = [0]; % ph2
ph_cell{3} = [0]; % ph3
ph_cell{4} = [0]; % ph4
ph_cell{5} = [1]; % ph5
ph_cell{6} = [0]; % ph6
ph_cell{7} = [0]; % ph7
phRtab = [0, 2]; % phR
spin_label_cell = {'I' 'S'};
coef_cell = {}; % Special sym coefs
rho_ini = Iz*B + Sz;
obs_cell = {'S'};
% Para end %

% PS begin %
rho = rho.pulse('I', ph1, 1/2*pi);
rho = rho.simpulse({'I' 'S'}, {ph3 ph2}, {pi pi});
rho = rho.jc('IS', pi * J*2*t1);
rho = rho.simpulse({'I' 'S'}, {ph5 ph4}, {1/2*pi 1/2*pi});
rho = rho.simpulse({'I' 'S'}, {ph7 ph6}, {pi pi});
rho = rho.jc('IS', pi * J*2*t2);
% PS end %

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```

% Exp100_INADEQUATE.m
% Levi tt, M. H., Spin Dynamics(2nd Ed.), p. 433.
% 2D-INADEQUATE using -45 deg phase shift

clear
close all

syms ol oS t
rho = P0(2,{'Iz' 'Sz'});
% rho = xyz2pmz(rho);% Check the result in the pmz basis.
rho.displayP0txt();

States = 'sin';

switch States
    case 'cos'
        phi = 0;

    case 'sin'
        phi = -1/4*pi;

end

rho = rho.simpulse_phshift({'I' 'S'},{phi phi},{3/2*pi 3/2*pi});
rho = rho.jc('IS',pi/2);
rho = rho.simpulse_phshift({'I' 'S'},{phi phi},{1/2*pi 1/2*pi});
rho = rho.sims({'I' 'S'},{ol*t oS*t});
rho = rho.simpulse({'I' 'S'},{'y' 'y'},{pi/2 pi/2});

phR = 0;
[a0_V,rho_V] = rho.SigAmp({'I' 'S'},phR);

```

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```

% Exp100_INADEQUATE_PS.m
% Levitt, M. H., Spin Dynamics(2nd Ed.), p.433.
% 2D-INADEQUATE using -45 deg phase shift

% Para begin %
phi_d = 1:1;
phRtab = [0];
% spin_label_cell = {'I1' 'I2'};
% rho_ini = I1z + I2z;
spin_label_cell = {'I' 'S'};
rho_ini = Iz + Sz;
coef_cell = {}; % Special sym coefs
obs_cell = {1 2};
phi_vec = [0 -1/4*pi];
States = 'sin';
phi_id = [contains(States,'cos') contains(States,'sin')]; % switch syntax
phi = phi_vec(phi_id ~= 0); % switch syntax
% Para end %

% PS begin %
rho = rho.simpul se_phshi ft({1 2},{phi phi},{3/2*pi 3/2*pi});
rho = rho.jc([1 2],pi/2);
rho = rho.simpul se_phshi ft({1 2},{phi phi},{1/2*pi 1/2*pi});
rho = rho.simcs({1 2},{o1*t o2*t});
rho = rho.simpul se({1 2},{'y' 'y'},{pi/2 pi/2});
% PS end %

```

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```

% Exp110_3QF_COSY.m
% Guntert, P. et al., J. Magn. Reson. Ser. A, 101, 103-105, 1993.
% Guntert, P. Int. J. Quant. Chem., 106, 344-350, 2006.

clear
close all

phi_d = 1:6;
ph1tab = sym([0:5]*pi/3); % I 90
phRtab = [0 2]; % Receiver

% Initial State
rho_ini = P0(3, {'I1z'}, {1}, {'I1' 'I2' 'I3'});
rho_ini.di sp = 1;
P0.symcoef({'I1' 'I2' 'I3'})

a0_M = [];
rho_M = [];
rho_total = 0;

for ii = phi_d
    fprintf(1, '\nii: %2d\n', ii);
    ph1 = P0.phmod(ph1tab, ii);
    phR = P0.phmod(phRtab, ii);

    rho = rho_ini;
    rho.di spP0txt();

    rho = rho.simpulse_phshift({'I**'}, {ph1}, {1/2*pi});
    rho = rho.sims({'I**'}, {0*t1});
    rho = rho.simjct({'I1I2' 'I1I3'}, {pi*J12*t1 pi*J13*t1});
    rho = rho.simpulse_phshift({'I**'}, {ph1}, {1/2*pi});
    rho = rho.simpulse({'I**'}, {0}, {1/2*pi});

    rho_detect = receiver(rho, phR);
    rho_total = rho_detect + rho_total;

    [a0_V, rho_V] = rho.SigAmp({'I**'}, phR); % Detection
    a0_M = cat(1, a0_M, a0_V);
    rho_M = cat(1, rho_M, rho_V);
end
rho_final = observable(rho_total, {'I**'});

```

```

% Exp110_3QF_COSY_PS.m
% Guntert, P. et al., J. Magn. Reson. Ser. A, 101, 103-105, 1993.
% Guntert, P. Int. J. Quant. Chem., 106, 344-350, 2006.

% Para begin %
ph_cell{1} = sym([0:5]*pi/3); % I 90
phRtab = [0 2]; % Receiver
spin_label_cell = {'I1' 'I2' 'I3'};
rho_ini = I1z;
% rho_ini = P0(length(spin_label_cell), {'I1z'}, {1}, spin_label_cell);
obs_cell = {'I*'};
phid = 1:6;
coef_cell = {}; % Special sym coefs
disp_bin = 1;
% Para end %

% PS begin %
rho = rho.simpulse_phshift({'I*'}, {ph1}, {1/2*pi});
rho = rho.sims({'I*'}, {o1*t1});
rho = rho.simjc({'I1I2' 'I1I3'}, {pi*J12*t1 pi*J13*t1});
rho = rho.simpulse_phshift({'I*'}, {ph1}, {1/2*pi});
rho = rho.simpulse({'I*'}, {0}, {1/2*pi});
% PS end %

```

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```

% Exp120HomoINEPT.m
% Homonuclear INEPT
% Movellan, T.K., ..., Andreas, L. B.
% J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2020, 142, 2704-2708.

clear
close all

% Homonuclear pulses thus the phases of simpulse() should be same
phid = 1:1;
ph1tab = [2 2 0 0]; % Converted from (1H, 15N) phases for CP => 15N One pulse phase
ph2tab = [0*ones(1,8) 1*ones(1,8)];
ph3tab = [0*ones(1,16) 1*ones(1,16)];
ph4tab = [0 2];
ph5tab = [1*ones(1,4) 3*ones(1,4)];
phRtab = [1 3 3 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 3 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3];

% Symbolic constants
syms B J t ol oS t1

coef = [];
for ii = phid
    fprintf(1, '%2d\n', ii)
    ph1 = P0.phmod(ph1tab, ii);
    ph2 = P0.phmod(ph2tab, ii);
    ph3 = P0.phmod(ph3tab, ii);
    ph4 = P0.phmod(ph4tab, ii);
    ph5 = P0.phmod(ph5tab, ii);
    phR = P0.phmod(phRtab, ii);

% Short CP: only I spin being close to 1Hs is polarized.
    rho = P0(2, {'Iz'}); % Both I and S are 15N
    rho.display('');
    rho = pulse(rho, 'I', ph1, pi/2);

% Long CP: both I and S spins are excited.
    rho = P0(2, {'Iz' 'Sz'}); % Both I and S are 15N
    rho.display('');
    rho = simpulse(rho, {'I' 'S'}, {ph1 ph1}, {pi/2 pi/2});

% 1st INEPT
    rho = jc(rho, 'IS', pi*J*t);
    rho = simpulse(rho, {'I' 'S'}, {ph2 ph2}, {pi pi});
    rho = jc(rho, 'IS', pi*J*t);

% 90 pulse - t1 - 90 pulse
    rho = simpulse(rho, {'I' 'S'}, {'y' 'y'}, {pi/2 pi/2});
    rho = simcs(rho, {'I' 'S'}, {ol*t1 oS*t1});
    id_vec = findcoef(rho, {sin(ol*t1) sin(oS*t1)});
    rho = delP0(rho, id_vec); % Delete the term with sin(ol*t1) and sin(oS*t1)
    rho = simpulse(rho, {'I' 'S'}, {'y' 'y'}, {pi/2 pi/2});

```

```

% 2nd INEPT
rho = jc(rho, 'IS', pi * J * t);
rho = simplify(rho, {'I' 'S'}, {ph3 ph3}, {pi pi});
rho = jc(rho, 'IS', pi * J * t);

% Z-filter
rho = simplify(rho, {'I' 'S'}, {ph4 ph4}, {pi/2 pi/2});
rho = simplify(rho, {'I' 'S'}, {'x' 'x'}, {pi/2 pi/2});

rho = delP0(rho, {'IxSz'}); % delete IxSz term

% 15N => 1H CP
% ph5 is y or -y
% 180 phase shift of ph5 changes the sign of the signal amplitude.
if ph5 == 1
    ph5sign = 1;
elseif ph5 == 3
    ph5sign = -1;
end

% Receiver
% phR is y or -y
% 180 phase shift of phR changes the sign of the signal amplitude.
if phR == 1
    phRsign = 1;
elseif phR == 3
    phRsign = -1;
end

coefl_tmp = rho.coef(1)*ph5sign*phRsign;

I_tmp = coeffs(coefl_tmp, cos(ol*t1));
I_tmp = I_tmp(2);

S_tmp = coeffs(coefl_tmp, cos(os*t1));
S_tmp = S_tmp(2);

coef = cat(1, coef, simplify([I_tmp S_tmp], 100));

end

```

```

% Exp150_RefocusingPulse_PFG.m
% Keeler, J., Understanding NMR Spectroscopy, p. 406, 11.12.3
% Gradient G - 180+d pulse - Gradient G
% The selection of p => -p pathway.
% "Cleaning up" the results of an imperfect 180 pulse.

clear
close all

syms G gH d
pfg_switch = 1;

ini_status = 'DQ';
switch ini_status
    case 'SQ'
        spin_label_cell = {'I1'};
        rho = PO(1,{'I1p'},{1},spin_label_cell);% SQ
    case 'DQ'
        spin_label_cell = {'I1' 'I2'};
        rho = PO(2,{'I1pI2p'},{1},spin_label_cell);% DQ
    case 'TQ'
        spin_label_cell = {'I1' 'I2' 'I3'};
        rho = PO(3,{'I1pI2pI3p'},{1},spin_label_cell);% TQ
end
% % Alternative way to create rho from spin_label_cell
% ns = length(spin_label_cell);
% M_in = zeros(2^ns,2^ns);
% M_in(1,end) = 1;% I1pI2p...Inp
% rho = PO.M2pol(M_in,spin_label_cell);% Speed is a bit slower than PO().

dispPOtxt(rho);
gH_cell = PO.v2cell(gH,spin_label_cell);

% PFG
if pfg_switch == 1
    rho = pfg(rho, G, gH_cell);
end

% Imperfect 180 pulse (pi + d)
rho = simpulse(rho,{'I*'},{'x'},{pi + d});

% PFG
if pfg_switch == 1
    rho = pfg(rho, G, gH_cell);
end

dispPO(rho);

rho = dephase(rho);
dispPO(rho);

```

```

I1pI2p
CS: I1 G*Z*gH
I1pI2p*exp(-G*Z*gH*1i)
CS: I2 G*Z*gH
I1pI2p*exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)
Pulse: I1 d + pi x
- I1zI2p*exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*sin(d)*1i - I1pI2p*(exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*(cos(d) - 1))/2 + I1mI2p*(exp(-
G*Z*gH*2i)*(cos(d) + 1))/2
Pulse: I2 d + pi x
- I1zI2z*exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*sin(d)^2 + I1zI2p*(exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*(sin(2*d)*1i - sin(d)*2i))/4 -
I1zI2m*(exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*(sin(2*d)*1i + sin(d)*2i))/4 + I1pI2z*(exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*(sin(2*d)*1i -
sin(d)*2i))/4 + I1pI2p*(exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*(cos(d) - 1)^2)/4 - I1pI2m*(exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*(cos(d)^2 -
1))/4 - I1mI2z*(exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*(sin(2*d)*1i + sin(d)*2i))/4 - I1mI2p*(exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*(cos(d)^2
- 1))/4 + I1mI2m*(exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*(cos(d) + 1)^2)/4
CS: I1 G*Z*gH
- I1zI2z*exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*sin(d)^2 + I1zI2p*(exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*(sin(2*d)*1i - sin(d)*2i))/4 -
I1zI2m*(exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*(sin(2*d)*1i + sin(d)*2i))/4 + I1pI2z*(exp(-G*Z*gH*3i)*(sin(2*d)*1i -
sin(d)*2i))/4 + I1pI2p*(exp(-G*Z*gH*3i)*(cos(d) - 1)^2)/4 - I1pI2m*(exp(-G*Z*gH*3i)*(cos(d)^2 -
1))/4 - I1mI2z*(exp(-G*Z*gH*1i)*(sin(2*d)*1i + sin(d)*2i))/4 - I1mI2p*(exp(-G*Z*gH*1i)*(cos(d)^2
- 1))/4 + I1mI2m*(exp(-G*Z*gH*1i)*(cos(d) + 1)^2)/4
CS: I2 G*Z*gH
- I1zI2z*exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*sin(d)^2 + I1zI2p*(exp(-G*Z*gH*3i)*(sin(2*d)*1i - sin(d)*2i))/4 -
I1zI2m*(exp(-G*Z*gH*1i)*(sin(2*d)*1i + sin(d)*2i))/4 + I1pI2z*(exp(-G*Z*gH*3i)*(sin(2*d)*1i -
sin(d)*2i))/4 + I1pI2p*(exp(-G*Z*gH*4i)*(cos(d) - 1)^2)/4 - I1pI2m*(exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*(cos(d)^2 -
1))/4 - I1mI2z*(exp(-G*Z*gH*1i)*(sin(2*d)*1i + sin(d)*2i))/4 - I1mI2p*(exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*(cos(d)^2
- 1))/4 + I1mI2m*((cos(d) + 1)^2)/4

1      I1zI2z      -exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*sin(d)^2
2      I1zI2p      (exp(-G*Z*gH*3i)*(sin(2*d)*1i - sin(d)*2i))/4
3      I1zI2m      -(exp(-G*Z*gH*1i)*(sin(2*d)*1i + sin(d)*2i))/4
4      I1pI2z      (exp(-G*Z*gH*3i)*(sin(2*d)*1i - sin(d)*2i))/4
5      I1pI2p      (exp(-G*Z*gH*4i)*(cos(d) - 1)^2)/4
6      I1pI2m      -(exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*(cos(d)^2 - 1))/4
7      I1mI2z      -(exp(-G*Z*gH*1i)*(sin(2*d)*1i + sin(d)*2i))/4
8      I1mI2p      -(exp(-G*Z*gH*2i)*(cos(d)^2 - 1))/4
9      I1mI2m      (cos(d) + 1)^2/4

```

Dephasing of terms including z

```
I1mI2m*((cos(d) + 1)^2/4)
```

```
1      I1mI2m      (cos(d) + 1)^2/4
```

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