

# NMR Nobel Prize 1952



Bloch & Purcell

# NMR Frequencies

Nuclei	Unpaired Protons	Unpaired Neutrons	Net Spin	$\gamma$ (MHz/T)
$^1\text{H}$	1	0	1/2	42.58
$^2\text{H}$	1	1	1	6.54
$^{31}\text{P}$	1	0	1/2	17.25
$^{23}\text{Na}$	1	2	3/2	11.27
$^{14}\text{N}$	1	1	1	3.08
$^{13}\text{C}$	0	1	1/2	10.71
$^{19}\text{F}$	1	0	1/2	40.08

# Abundance in Humans

<b>Element</b>	<b>Biological Abundance*</b>
Hydrogen (H)	0.63
Sodium (Na)	0.00041
Phosphorus (P)	0.0024
Carbon (C)	0.094
Oxygen (O)	0.26
Calcium (Ca)	0.0022
Nitrogen (N)	0.015

# NMR aka MRI



# NMR aka MRI



# Larmor Precession

$$|\psi\rangle = \cos(\theta/2)e^{i\omega t/2}|\uparrow\rangle + \sin(\theta/2)e^{-i\omega t/2}|\downarrow\rangle$$

$$\langle\psi|S_x|\psi\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2}\sin(\theta)\cos(\omega t)$$

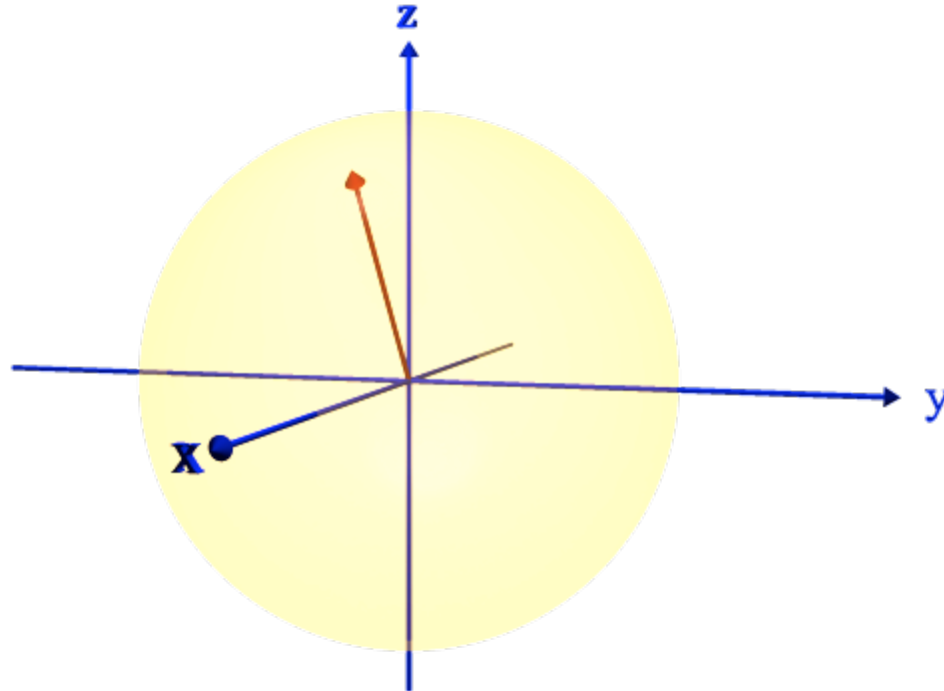
$$\langle\psi|S_y|\psi\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2}\sin(\theta)\sin(\omega t)$$

$$\langle\psi|S_z|\psi\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2}\cos(\theta)$$

# Precessing Spin

$$|\psi\rangle = \cos(\theta/2)e^{i\omega t/2}|\uparrow\rangle + \sin(\theta/2)e^{-i\omega t/2}|\downarrow\rangle$$

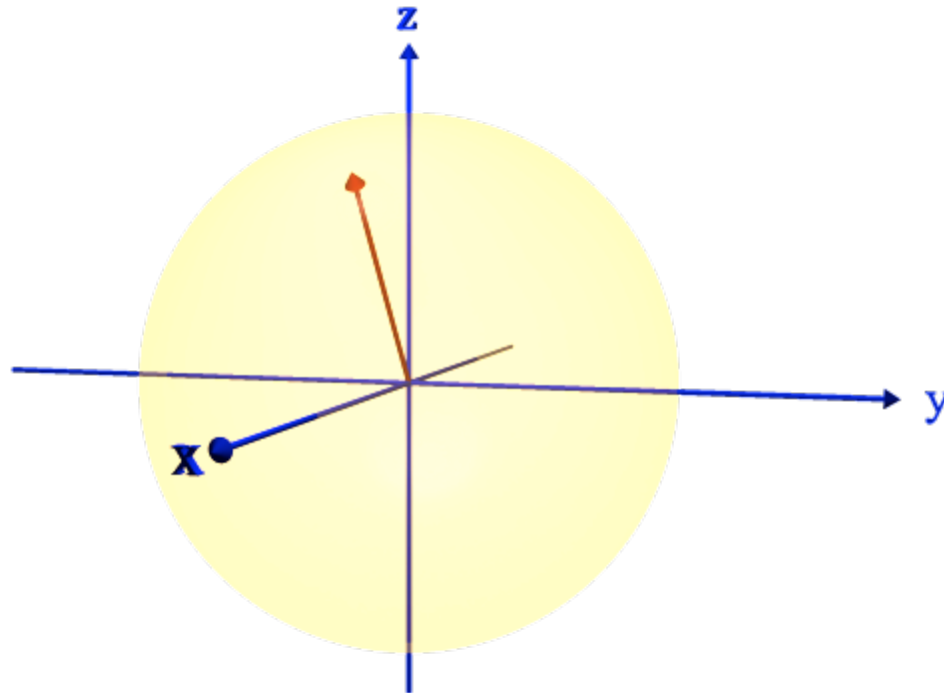
# Precessing Spin



$$|\psi\rangle = \cos(\theta/2)e^{i\omega t/2}|\uparrow\rangle + \sin(\theta/2)e^{-i\omega t/2}|\downarrow\rangle$$



# Precessing Spin

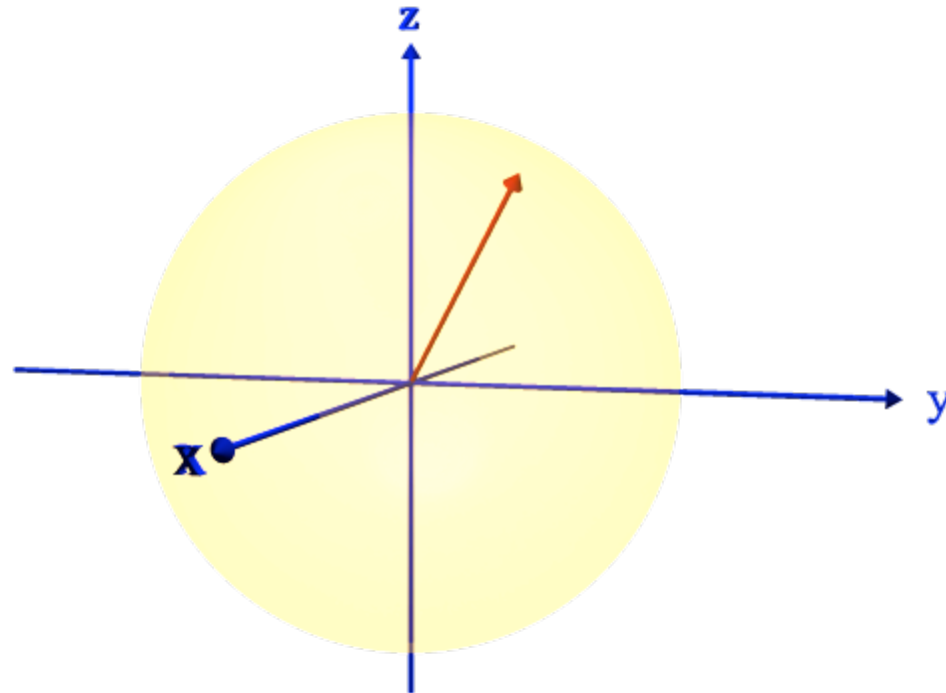


$$|\psi\rangle = \cos(\theta/2)e^{i\omega t/2}|\uparrow\rangle + \sin(\theta/2)e^{-i\omega t/2}|\downarrow\rangle$$

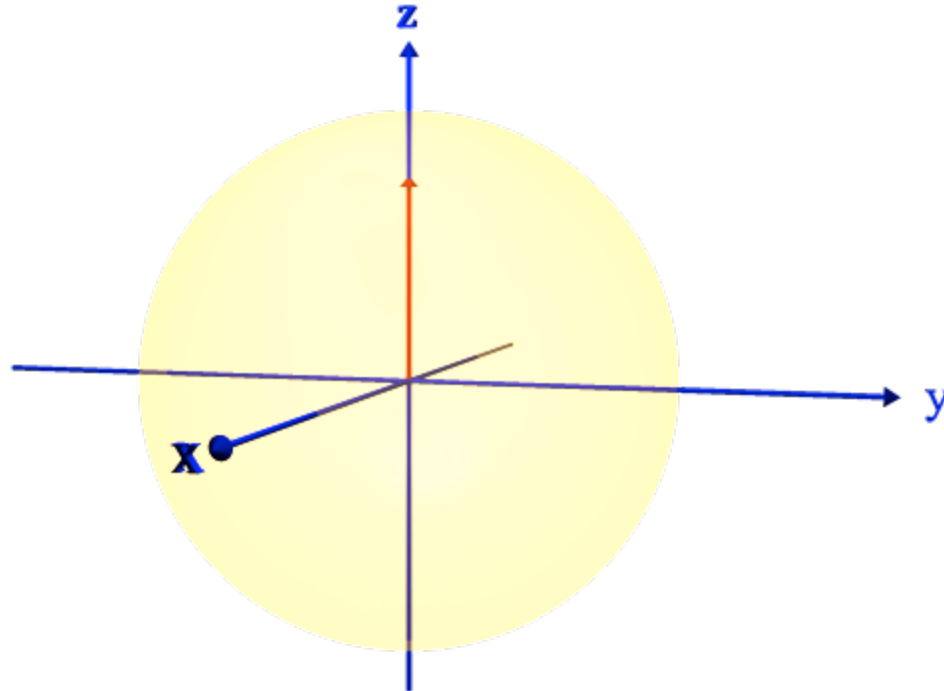
represent any two level system

# Dephasing

# Dephasing



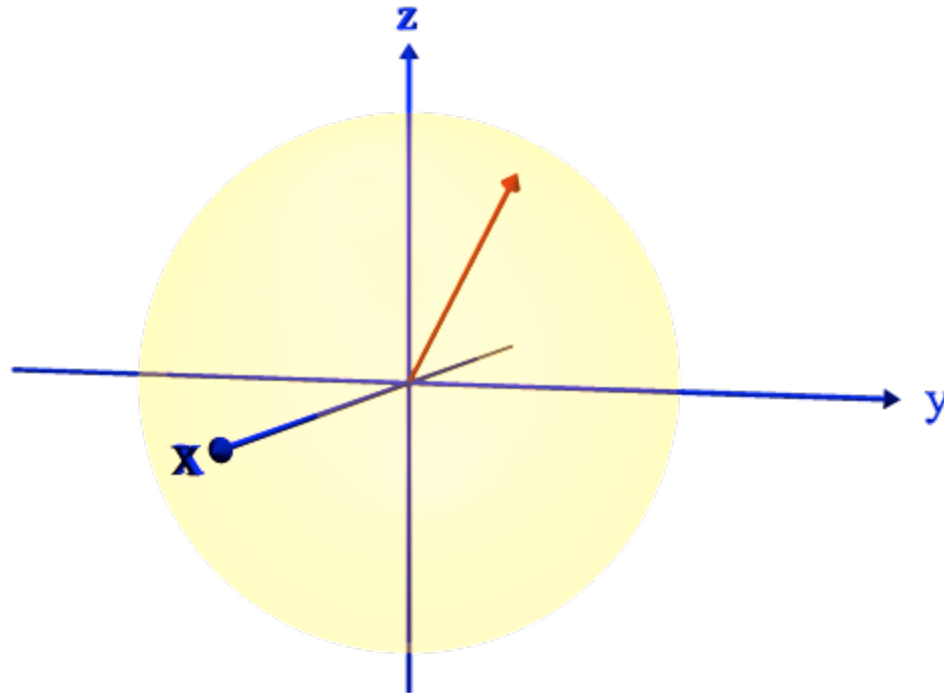
# Dephasing



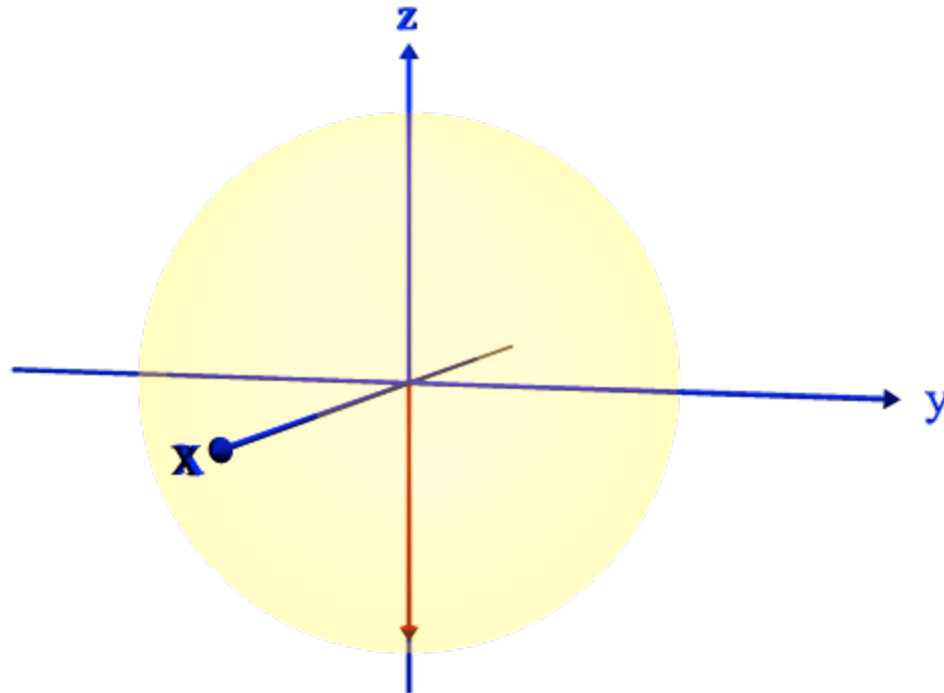
$T_2$

decoherence time

# Population Decay



# Population Decay



$T_1$

# Quantum Computing

$$|\psi_1\rangle = c_0|0\rangle + c_1|1\rangle$$

$$|c_0|^2 + |c_1|^2 = 1$$

$$|\psi_2\rangle = c_{00}|00\rangle + c_{01}|01\rangle + c_{10}|10\rangle + c_{11}|11\rangle$$

$$|\psi_3\rangle = c_{000}|000\rangle + c_{001}|001\rangle + c_{010}|010\rangle + c_{100}|100\rangle \\ + c_{011}|011\rangle + c_{101}|101\rangle + c_{110}|110\rangle + c_{111}|111\rangle$$

$N$  particles  $\rightarrow 2^N$  states

# Quantum Computing

examples:

- NMR – specific nuclei in a molecule  
each has different resonant frequency
- Ion traps – hyperfine levels  
each ion has a different location
- Superconductor – Cooper pair controlled by  
voltage across a tunneling junction



# Quantum Computing

Number of operations:  $N = \frac{T_2}{T_{\text{op}}}$

	$T_2$	$T_{\text{op}}$	$N$
NMR	$10^4$ s	$10^{-3}$ s	$10^7$
Ion Trap	10 s	$10^{-6}$ s	$10^7$
Cooper Pair	$10^{-8}$ s	$10^{-10}$ s	$10^2$