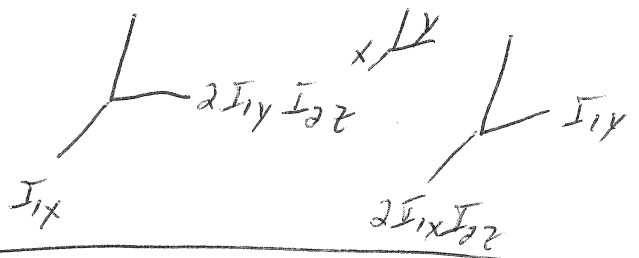


V-B) $H, H - \cos V$

$$\begin{matrix} y & y \\ | & | \\ t_1 & \\ | & \\ t_2 & \end{matrix}$$



$P = I_{Iz} + I_{Iz}$ Focus on I_{Iz}

$I_{Iz} \xrightarrow{(H/\hbar)} I_{Ix}$

$I_{Ix} \xrightarrow[t_1]{H_S} I_{Ix} C_J^1 + 2I_{Iy} I_{Iz} S_J^1$

$I_{Ix} C_J^1 \xrightarrow[t_1]{H_{CS}} C_J^1 [I_{Ix} C_{w_1}^1 + I_{Iy} S_{w_1}^1] = C_J^1 C_{w_1}^1 I_{Ix} + C_J^1 S_{w_1}^1 I_{Iy}$

$2 I_{Iy} I_{Iz} S_J^1 \xrightarrow[t_1]{H_{CS}} 2 I_{Iz} S_J^1 [I_{Iy} C_{w_1}^1 - I_{Ix} S_{w_1}^1]$
 $2 I_{Iy} I_{Iz} S_J^1 C_{w_1}^1 - 2 I_{Ix} I_{Iz} S_J^1 S_{w_1}^1$

- collect terms
- $C_J^1 C_{w_1}^1 I_{Ix} \xrightarrow{(H/\hbar)} -A I_{Iz}$ POA
 - $C_J^1 S_{w_1}^1 I_{Iy} \longrightarrow B I_{Iy}$ evolves as w_1
 - $S_J^1 C_{w_1}^1 2 I_{Iy} I_{Iz} \longrightarrow C 2 I_{Iy} I_{Iz}$ DQC, singlet
 - $-S_J^1 S_{w_1}^1 2 I_{Ix} I_{Iz} \longrightarrow -D 2 I_{Iz} I_{Ix}$ AP SRC

$B I_{Iy} \xrightarrow[t_2]{H_S} B [I_{Iy} C_J^2 - 2 I_{Ix} I_{Iz} S_J^2]$ ↑ AP

I_{Iy} TERM - gives DIAG

$B C_J^2 I_{Iy} \xrightarrow[t_2]{H_{CS}} B C_J^2 [I_{Iy} C_{w_1}^2 - I_{Ix} S_{w_1}^2]$

$tr(P \cdot I^+) \neq 0$

$= \begin{matrix} C_J^1 S_{w_1}^1 C_J^2 C_{w_1}^2 I_{Iy} \\ - C_J^1 S_{w_1}^1 C_J^2 S_{w_1}^2 I_{Ix} \end{matrix}$ - observable

$$\textcircled{2} \quad -BS_J^2 2 I_{1X} I_{2Z} \xrightarrow[t_2]{HCS} -BS_J^2 [2 I_{1X} I_{2Z} C_J^2 + I_{1Y} S_J^2] \xrightarrow{AP}$$

$$-BS_J^2 I_{1Y} \xrightarrow[t_2]{HCS} -BS_J^2 [I_{1Y} C_{w_1}^2 - I_{1X} S_{w_1}^2]$$

$$= -BS_J^2 C_{w_1}^2 I_{1Y} + BS_J^2 S_{w_1}^2 I_{1X}$$

$$= -C_J^1 S_{w_1}^1 S_J^2 C_{w_1}^2 I_{1Y} + C_J^1 S_{w_1}^1 S_J^2 S_{w_1}^2 I_{1X}$$

$-BS$

$-D I_{1Z} I_{2X}$ term gives X-PKS

$$\xrightarrow[t_2]{H_J} -D [2 I_{1Z} I_{2X} C_J^2 + I_{2Y} S_J^2]$$

$$\xrightarrow[t_2]{HCS} -DC_J^2 2 I_{1Z} I_{2X} \xrightarrow[t_2]{HCS} -DC_J^2 2 I_{1Z} [I_{2X} C_{w_2}^2 + I_{2Y} S_{w_2}^2] \xrightarrow{AP}$$

$$-DS_J^2 I_{2Y} \xrightarrow[t_2]{HCS} -DS_J^2 [I_{2Y} C_{w_2}^2 - I_{2X} S_{w_2}^2]$$

$$= -DS_J^2 C_{w_2}^2 I_{2Y} = -S_J^1 S_{w_1}^1 S_J^2 C_{w_2}^2 I_{2Y} \quad \text{X PK } (w_1, w_2)$$

$$+ DS_J^2 S_{w_2}^2 I_{2X} = S_J^1 S_{w_1}^1 S_J^2 S_{w_2}^2 I_{2X} \quad \text{X PK } (w_1, w_2)$$

$$-C_J^1 S_{w_1}^1 S_J^2 C_{w_1}^2 I_{1Y} \quad \text{Diag } (w_1, w_1)$$

$$C_J^1 S_{w_1}^1 S_J^2 S_{w_1}^2 I_{1X} \quad \text{Diag } (w_1, w_1)$$

From
 I_{1Z}

③ all terms:

I_{1z}

I_{2z}

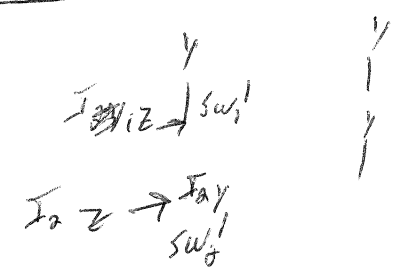
$-S_J^1 S_{W_1}^1 S_J^2 C_{W_0}^2 I_{2Y}$	\leftarrow XPK $(\omega_1, \omega_2) \rightarrow$	$-S_J^1 S_{W_2}^1 S_J^2 C_{W_1}^2 I_{1Y}$
$S_J^1 S_{W_1}^1 S_J^2 S_{W_0}^2 I_{2X}$	\leftarrow XPK $(\omega_1, \omega_2) \rightarrow$	$S_J^1 S_{W_2}^1 S_J^2 S_{W_1}^2 I_{1X}$
$C_J^1 S_{W_1}^1 C_J^2 C_{W_1}^2 I_{1Y}$	\leftarrow Diag $(\omega_1, \omega_1) \rightarrow$	$C_J^1 S_{W_2}^1 C_J^2 C_{W_2}^2 I_{2Y}$
$-C_J^1 S_{W_1}^1 C_J^2 S_{W_1}^2 I_{1X}$	\leftarrow Diag $(\omega_1, \omega_1) \rightarrow$	$-C_J^1 S_{W_2}^1 C_J^2 S_{W_2}^2 I_{2X}$

$I_{2z} \quad I_{1z}$
 $I_{X1} \rightarrow I_{X2}$

S_J terms don't change

I_{1z}

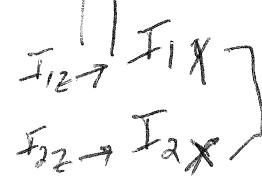
I_{2z}



I_{2Y}	$S_{W_1}^1 C_{W_0}^2$
I_{2X}	$S_{W_1}^1 S_{W_0}^2$
I_{1Y}	$S_{W_1}^1 C_{W_1}^1$
I_{1X}	$S_{W_1}^1 S_{W_1}^2$

I_{1Y}	$S_{W_2}^1 C_{W_1}^2$
I_{1X}	$S_{W_2}^1 S_{W_1}^2$
I_{2Y}	$S_{W_2}^1 C_{W_2}^1$
I_{2X}	$S_{W_2}^1 S_{W_2}^2$

(I_{1Y})



\square
 \square

I_{2z}

$-S_J^1 S_J^2 S_{W_2}^1 C_{W_1}^2 I_{2Y}$
$S_J^1 S_J^2 S_{W_2}^1 S_{W_1}^2 I_{2X}$
$C_J^1 C_J^2 S_{W_2}^1 C_{W_2}^2 I_{1Y}$
$-C_J^1 C_J^2 S_{W_2}^1 S_{W_2}^2 I_{1X}$

- XPK (ω_1, ω_2)
- XPK (ω_1, ω_2)
- DIAG (ω_2, ω_2)
- diag (ω_2, ω_2)

④ Two Important Pts

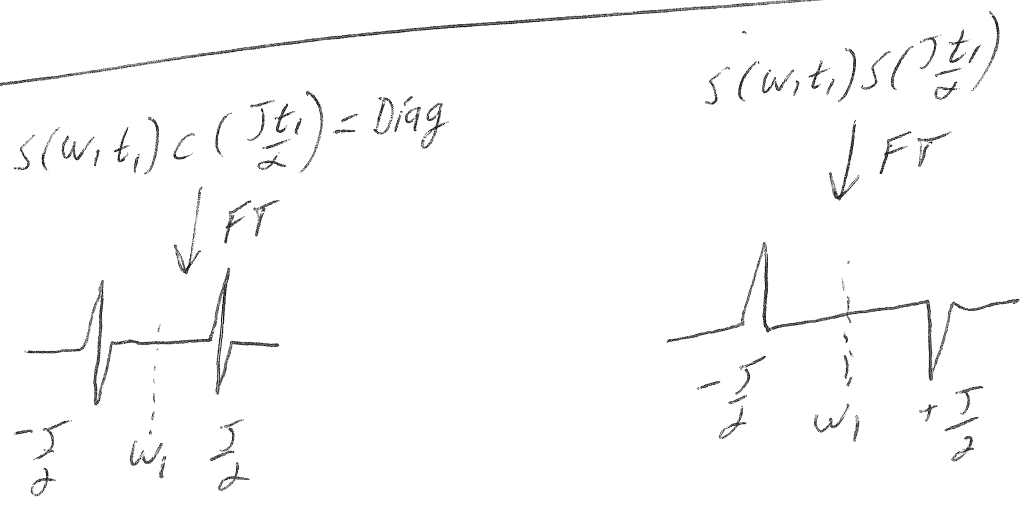
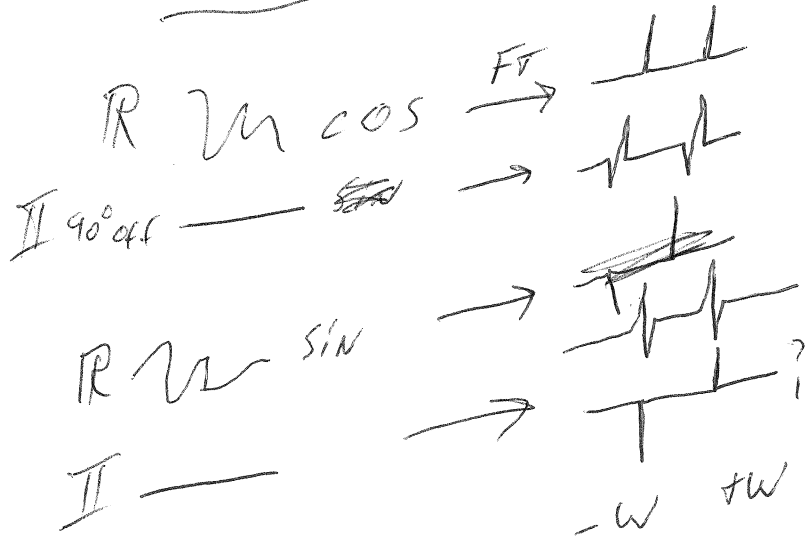
- 1) t_1 modulation appears as sides of COS, non-quad. i.e. work off Res & throw away 1/2 sig OR phase cycle
- 2) Diags along T_1 mod are products C.S. Diags are double sine modulated, see trig identities

Diag:

$$s(\omega_1 t_1) c\left(\frac{J t_1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left[s\left(\left(\omega_1 + \frac{J}{2}\right) t_1\right) + s\left(\left(\omega_1 - \frac{J}{2}\right) t_1\right) \right]$$

$$\frac{X-PK}{s(\omega_1 t_1) s\left(\frac{J t_1}{2}\right)} = \frac{1}{2} \left[c\left(\left(\omega_1 - \frac{J}{2}\right) t_1\right) - c\left(\left(\omega_1 + \frac{J}{2}\right) t_1\right) \right]$$

Recall



Trig Identities:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \sin(\alpha)\cos(\beta) &= \frac{\sin(\alpha+\beta) + \sin(\alpha-\beta)}{2} \\ \cos(\alpha)\cos(\beta) &= \frac{\cos(\alpha+\beta) + \cos(\alpha-\beta)}{2} \\ \sin(\alpha)\sin(\beta) &= \frac{\cos(\alpha-\beta) - \cos(\alpha+\beta)}{2} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

~~I_{ax}~~ $\rightarrow \sin(\frac{j t_1}{\sigma}) \sin(\omega_1 t_1) \Rightarrow \cos(\omega_1 - \frac{j}{\sigma})t_1 - \cos(\omega_1 + \frac{j}{\sigma})t_1$

$\sin(\frac{j t_2}{\sigma}) \cos(\omega_2 t_2) \Rightarrow \sin(\frac{j}{\sigma} + \omega_2) + \sin(\frac{j}{\sigma} - \omega_2)$

$I_{ax} = xpk$
 $I_{iy} = \text{diag}$
 } positive part of v_1

~~$I_{ax} = \left\{ \begin{aligned} \sin(\frac{j t_1}{\sigma}) \sin(\omega_1 t_1) &\rightarrow \sin(\omega_1 + \frac{j}{\sigma}) + \sin(\omega_1 - \frac{j}{\sigma}) \\ \sin(\frac{j t_2}{\sigma}) \sin(\omega_2 t_2) &\rightarrow \sin(\omega_2 + \frac{j}{\sigma}) + \sin(\omega_2 - \frac{j}{\sigma}) \end{aligned} \right\}$~~

$I_{ax} \left\{ \begin{aligned} s_1^1 s_1^1 &\rightarrow \cos(\omega_1 - \frac{j}{\sigma}) - \cos(\omega_1 + \frac{j}{\sigma}) \\ s_2^2 s_2^2 &\rightarrow \cos(\omega_2 - \frac{j}{\sigma}) - \cos(\omega_2 + \frac{j}{\sigma}) \end{aligned} \right.$

Waveform diagrams showing pulses and a box with 'x' marks.

$I_{iy} \left\{ \begin{aligned} \sin(\omega_1 t) \cos(\frac{j t_1}{\sigma}) &\rightarrow \sin(\omega_1 + \frac{j}{\sigma}) + \sin(\omega_1 - \frac{j}{\sigma}) \\ \cos(\omega_2 t) \cos(\frac{j t_2}{\sigma}) &\rightarrow \cos(\omega_2 + \frac{j}{\sigma}) + \cos(\omega_2 - \frac{j}{\sigma}) \end{aligned} \right.$

Waveform diagrams showing pulses and a box with 'D' marks.

A·D = Dis
 A·A = A
 A·D = D
 D·D = A

$I_{iy} = I_1 ?$

11-3] Given a pair of I-S spins, expand on the
 Follow sph. ops. in cartesian terms

(recall $I_x \xrightarrow{Hes} I_x C(\omega t) + I_y S(\omega t)$)

~~$I_x = I_+ + I_-$~~
 ~~$I_y = I_+$~~

$$I_+ = I_x + i I_y$$

$$I_- = I_x - i I_y$$

$$I_x = \frac{I_+ + I_-}{2}$$

$$I_y = \frac{I_+ - I_-}{2i}$$

Note these are defined not derived

$$C I_x + S I_y = \frac{1}{2} \left[(I_+ + I_-) C + \frac{I_+ - I_-}{i} S \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[I_+ C + I_- C + \frac{I_+ S}{i} - \frac{I_- S}{i} \right]$$

$$C I_x + S I_y = \frac{1}{2} \left[(I_+ C + \frac{I_+ S}{i}) + (I_- C - \frac{I_- S}{i}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[(I_+ C - i I_+ S) + (I_- C + i I_- S) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [I_+ (C - i S) + I_- (C + i S)]$$

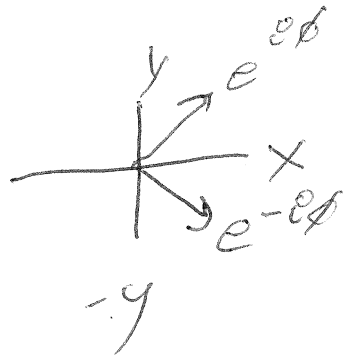
$$e^{i\theta} = \cos(\theta) + i \sin(\theta)$$

$$e^{-i\theta} = \cos(\theta) - i \sin(\theta)$$

$$I_x = \frac{1}{2} [I_+ e^{-i\phi} + I_- e^{i\phi}] = C I_x + I_y S$$

$$I_x C(\phi) + I_y S(\phi) = \frac{1}{2} [I_+ e^{-i\phi} + I_- e^{i\phi}]$$

↖ 2 counter rotating fields



② $\{I_x, I_y, I_z, I^2\}$ - cartesian basis set

$\{I_+, I_0, I_-, I^2\}$ - spherical basis set

can write for 2-spin IS as well

recall $[M_+, M_x] = -i\hbar M_z$
 $[M_y, M_z] = -i\hbar M_x$
 $[M_z, M_x] = -i\hbar M_y$

$[M_z, M_y] = +i\hbar M_x$
 $[M_y, M_x] = +i\hbar M_z$
 $[M_+, M_z] = +i\hbar M_y$
 $M^2 = M_x^2 + M_y^2 + M_z^2$

$x \uparrow z \rightarrow -i\hbar$
 $z \uparrow x \rightarrow +i\hbar$
 ladder ops
 $[M^2, M_x] = 0$
 $\vdots = 0$
 $\vdots = 0$

$I_+ \equiv I_x + iI_y$
 $I_- \equiv I_x - iI_y$
 $I_0 \equiv I_z$

I_+ continued)

$I_+ = I_x + iI_y$

$I_+ S_0 = (I_x + iI_y) S_z = I_x S_z + iI_y S_z$

$I_+ S_- = (I_x + iI_y) (S_x - iS_y)$
 $= I_x S_x - iI_x S_y + iI_y S_x + I_y S_y$

$I_+ S_- = I_x S_x + I_y S_y + i(I_x S_y + I_y S_x)$

$I_+ S_+ = (I_x + iI_y) (S_x + iS_y)$
 $= I_x S_x + iI_x S_y + iI_y S_x - I_y S_y$

$I_+ S_+ = I_x S_x - I_y S_y + i(I_x S_y + I_y S_x)$

③ VI-3-88) calculate the evol. of ops under

$$H_{CS} = -\omega_S S_z - \omega_I I_z \approx -\omega_S S_0 - \omega_I F_0$$

$$I_+ \xrightarrow{H_{CS}} e^{-iH_{CS}t/\hbar} I_+ e^{iH_{CS}t/\hbar}$$

$$I_- \xrightarrow{\Delta\omega I_z t} I_- e^{\mp i\omega_I t}$$

} no scrambling of ops under H_{CS} !

$$I_+ \xrightarrow{H_{CS}} I_+ \cos\phi + I_x \sin\phi = \frac{1}{2} [I_+ e^{-i\phi} + I_- e^{i\phi}]$$

$$\therefore I_+ \xrightarrow{H_{CS}} I_+ e^{\mp i\phi}$$

$S_0 = 100\%$
 $I_0 = \text{Don't evolve}$

$I_+ S_0 = (I_x \cos\phi + I_x \sin\phi) S_z \Rightarrow S_z$ doesn't evolve

$$\Rightarrow I_+ S_0 \xrightarrow{H_{CS}} I_+ S_0 e^{\mp i\phi} \quad \phi = (-\omega_S - \omega_I)t$$

$$I_+ S_0 e^{-i\phi} = I_+ S_0 e^{-i(-\omega_S - \omega_I)t}$$

$$= I_+ S_0 e^{i(\omega_S)t} e^{i\omega_I t}$$

$$I_- S_0 e^{i\phi} = I_- S_0 e^{i(\omega_S)t} e^{i\omega_I t}$$

$\Delta\omega_I = \omega_I - \omega_0$

$$I_+ S_- \xrightarrow{H_{CS}} I_+ e^{-i\phi} S_- e^{+i\phi} = I_+ S_- e^{-i(\omega_I t - \Delta\omega_S t)}$$

$\phi_I = -\omega_I t$
 $\phi_S = -\omega_S t$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{b} \quad I_+ S_+ &= I_+ e^{-i\phi_+} S_+ e^{-i\phi_-} \\
 &= I_+ S_+ e^{i(\omega_+ + \omega_-)t}
 \end{aligned}$$

$I_+ \Rightarrow$ Does N'T evolve under S_z & VV

$$\phi_+ = -\omega_+ t$$

$$\phi_- = -\omega_- t$$

iii) same now $H_J = J F_2 S_z$

$$e^{iH_0 t/\hbar} e^{iH_J t/\hbar} =$$

$$I_{\pm} \xrightarrow{H_J} I_{\pm} c\left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right) \pm 2 I_{\pm} S_z s\left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right)$$

$$I_{\pm} \xrightarrow{H_J} I_{\pm} c\left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right) \pm 2 I_{\pm} S_z s\left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right)$$

$$= I_{\pm} c\left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right) \pm 2 I_{\pm} S_0 s\left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right)$$

before

$$I_x \quad \begin{array}{l} \swarrow \\ 2 I_y S_z \end{array}$$

$$P(t) = I_x c\left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right) + 2 I_y S_z s\left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right)$$

$I_x = \frac{I_+ + I_-}{2}$	$I_y = \frac{(I_- - I_+)i}{2}$
-----------------------------	--------------------------------

we phase cycle out I_-

$$\therefore I_x = \frac{I_+}{2} \quad I_y = -\frac{i I_+}{2}$$

$$P(t) \Rightarrow \frac{I_+}{2} c\left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right) - i I_+ S_0 s\left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right)$$

$$I_+ \xrightarrow{H_J} \Rightarrow I_+ c\left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right) - i I_+ S_0 s\left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right)$$

⑤ $I_+ S_0 \xrightarrow{H_J} I_x S_z c\left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right) + \frac{I_y S_z}{2} s\left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right)$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} I_y \\ 2I_x S_z \end{array} \right\}$

$$= \frac{I_+ S_0 c\left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right) - \frac{0 \cdot I_+ S_z \left(\frac{Jt}{\hbar}\right)}{2}}{2}$$

$I_+ S_- = I_x S_y \xrightarrow{H_J} X$ doesn't evolve
 \Rightarrow ZQC

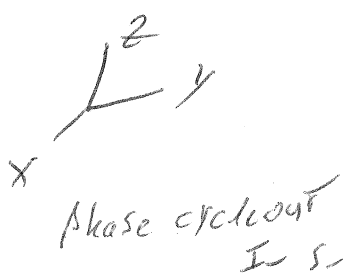
$I_+ S_+ = I_x S_x \xrightarrow{H_J} X$ doesn't evolve For 2-spin
 MQC

PEU

VI-3-0000)

ANY $(\frac{II}{I})_X$ For OB in \circ \rightarrow \rightarrow

⑥



$$I_+ \xrightarrow[\frac{II}{I}_X]{NR} I_x + \circ I_y \xrightarrow{NR} I_x \pm \circ I_z$$

$$I_x = \frac{I_+ + I_-}{2} \quad I_z = I_0 \Rightarrow \frac{I_+ + I_-}{2} + \circ I_0 = I_+ + \circ I_0$$

$$I_+ S_- = (I_x + \circ I_y)(S_x - \circ S_y) = I_x S_x - I_x \circ S_y + I_y \circ S_x + I_y S_y$$

$$I_+ S_- = I_x S_x + I_y S_y + \circ (I_y S_x - I_x S_y)$$

$$\frac{II}{I}_X \rightarrow I_x S_x + I_z S_z + \circ (I_z S_x - I_x S_z)$$

$$= I_+ S_+ + I_0 S_0 + \circ (I_0 S_+ - I_+ S_0)$$

$$I_+ S_0 = (I_+ + \circ I_y) S_z = I_x S_z + \circ I_y S_z$$

$$I_y = -\circ I_+$$

$$\frac{II}{I}_X \rightarrow -I_x S_y + \circ I_z S_y$$

$$I_x = I_+$$

$$= \cancel{I_+ S_+} - I_0 S_+$$

$$= -(I_+)(-\circ S_+) - \circ (I_0)(-\circ S_+)$$

$$= \circ I_+ S_+ + \circ^2 I_0 S_+$$

$$\boxed{I_+ S_0 \xrightarrow{\frac{II}{I}_Y} = \circ I_+ S_+ - I_0 S_+}$$

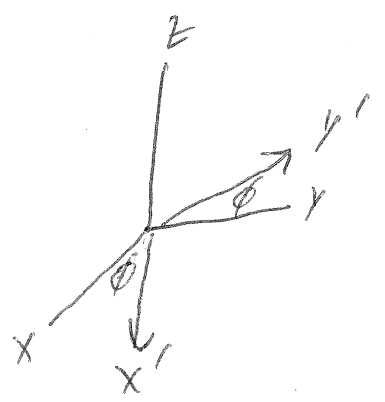
I-4) want to see how $u(t)$ changes sph. basis (e.g. pulse w/ phase)
 $u(t) = \text{delays, Hcs, Hcs, etc}$

$$|0\rangle \xrightarrow{u(t)} |t\rangle$$

$$|t\rangle = a \cdot |1\rangle + b \cdot |5_0\rangle + c \cdot |5_0\rangle + d \cdot |1_+\rangle + e \cdot |1_-\rangle \dots$$

= The effects of the ϕ shift in pulse can be seen each basis element above e.g. a, b, c, d, \dots

NOTE: a ϕ shift in RF is equiv to defining rotating frame



in QM this is seen as

$$R = e^{-iF_z \phi}$$

$$F_z = I_z + S_z$$

= for any mom in z

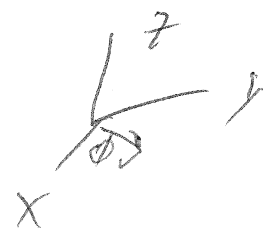
$$I_z \xrightarrow{R_z} e^{-iH_z t/\hbar} I_0 e^{iH_z t/\hbar}$$

$$e^{-iI_z t/\hbar} e^{iS_z t/\hbar} e^{iI_z t/\hbar} e^{-iS_z t/\hbar} = e^{-iF_z t/\hbar} I_0 e^{iF_z t/\hbar}$$

$$H = I_z + S_z$$

if we already defined unitary rotations I-14

e) $I_x \xrightarrow{R_z} I_x \cos(\phi) + I_y \sin(\phi)$



$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{B} \therefore I_+ s_0 &\xrightarrow{R} s_0 I_+ e^{-i\phi} \\ I_0 s_+ &\xrightarrow{u_2} I_0 s_+ e^{-i\phi} \\ s_+ &\xrightarrow{u_2} s_+ e^{-i\phi} \\ I_+ &\xrightarrow{u_2} I_+ e^{-i\phi} \end{aligned}$$

$$I_x = \frac{I_+ + I_-}{2}$$

$$I_y = \frac{i(I_- - I_+)}{2}$$

$$I_- \xrightarrow{u_2} I_x - i I_y$$

$$I_x c + I_y s$$

$$I_x \xrightarrow{u_2(\phi)} I_x c + I_y s$$

$$-i(I_y) \xrightarrow{u_2(\phi)} -e(I_y c - I_x s) = -e I_y c + i I_x s$$

$$= I_x c + i I_x s = I_x e^{i\phi}$$

$$+ I_y s - i I_y c + I_y (s - i c)$$

$$= \frac{I_+ + I_-}{2} e^{i\phi} + \frac{i(I_- - I_+)(s - i c)}{2}$$

$$+ \frac{(I_- - I_+)(i s - i^2 c)}{2} =$$

$$+ \frac{(I_- - I_+)(c + i s)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [(I_+ + I_-) e^{i\phi} + (I_- - I_+) e^{i\phi}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{i\phi} (I_+ + I_- + I_- - I_+) = \frac{2 I_-}{2} e^{i\phi} =$$

$$\boxed{I_- \xrightarrow{u_2(\phi)} I_- e^{i\phi}}$$

④ $I \xrightarrow{u_2(\phi)} I e^{i\phi}$ all SQC Follow For I

$$I \xrightarrow{u_2(\phi)} I e^{i\phi}$$

$$S \xrightarrow{u_2} S e^{i\phi}$$

$$I_0 S_0 \xrightarrow{u_2} S_0 I_0 e^{i\phi}$$

$$I_0 S \xrightarrow{u_2} I_0 S e^{i\phi}$$

Remember $\phi = \text{RF Phase change}$.

ie, redefined

Rot Frame

DQC: $I_+ S_+$
 $I_- S_-$

$$I_+ = I_x + i I_y$$

$$I_- = \frac{I_+ + I_-}{2}$$

$$S_- = S_x - i S_y$$

$$S_y = \frac{i(I_- - I_+)}{2}$$

NO!

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_+ S_+ &= (I_x + i I_y)(S_x + i S_y) = I_x(S_x + i S_y) + i I_y(S_x + i S_y) \\
 &= I_x S_x + i I_x S_y + i I_y S_x - I_y S_y \\
 &= I_x S_x - I_y S_y + i(I_x S_y + I_y S_x)
 \end{aligned}$$

rotate each term

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_x S_x &\xrightarrow{u_2} (I_x c + I_y s)(S_x c + S_y s) \\
 &= I_x c(S_x c + S_y s) + I_y s(S_x c + S_y s) \\
 &= I_x S_x c^2 + c s I_x S_y + c s I_y S_x + s^2 I_y S_y
 \end{aligned}$$

keep

	\mathbb{I}	S_+	S_0	S_-
\mathbb{I}	\mathbb{I}	S_+	S_0	S_-
I_+	I_+	$I_+ S_+$	$I_+ S_0$	$I_+ S_-$
I_0	I_0	$I_0 S_+$	$I_0 S_0$	$I_0 S_-$
I_-	I_-	$I_- S_+$	$I_- S_0$	$I_- S_-$

↑
The IS-spherical basis set!

	<u>ZQC</u>	<u>SQC</u>	<u>DQC</u>
\mathbb{I}	I_0	I_+	$I_+ S_+$
	S_0	I_-	$I_- S_-$
	$I_- S_+$	S_+	
	$I_+ S_-$	S_-	
	$I_0 S_0$	$I_+ S_0$	
		$I_0 S_+$	
		$I_- S_0$	
		$I_0 S_-$	

slow order →

AP

$\frac{V_1}{\omega L} = 4$

$$e^{-j\omega t} I_+ e^{j\omega t} = e^{-j\omega t} e^{j\omega t} I_+ e^{j\omega t} e^{-j\omega t}$$

$$= e^{-j\omega t} e^{j\omega t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} I_+ e^{j\omega t}$$

$$= 1 \cdot I_+ e^{-j\omega t}$$

Keep

$$I_+ S_+ \xrightarrow{u_2} e^{-j\omega t} e^{-j\omega t} I_+ S_+ e^{j\omega t} e^{j\omega t}$$

$$= e^{-j\omega t} I_+ e^{j\omega t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} S_+ e^{j\omega t}$$

$$= I_+ e^{-j\omega t} \cdot S_+ e^{-j\omega t} = \boxed{I_+ S_+ e^{-j2\omega t}}$$

$$I_- S_- \xrightarrow{u_2} e^{-j\omega t} e^{-j\omega t} I_- S_- e^{j\omega t} e^{j\omega t}$$

$$= e^{-j\omega t} I_- e^{j\omega t} \cdot e^{-j\omega t} S_- e^{j\omega t}$$

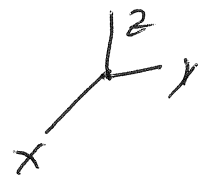
$$= I_- e^{+j\omega t} \cdot S_- e^{j\omega t} = \boxed{I_- S_- e^{j2\omega t}}$$

$$I_x \xrightarrow{u_x} I_x$$

$$I_y \xrightarrow{u_y} I_x \cos(\phi) - I_z \sin(\phi)$$

$$I_z \xrightarrow{u_z} I_x \cos(\phi) + I_z \sin(\phi)$$

Use The EP



* They are more consistent with our notes

$$I_z \xrightarrow{u_x} I_z \cos(\phi) - I_y \sin(\phi)$$

$$I_y \xrightarrow{u_y} I_z \cos(\phi) + I_y \sin(\phi)$$

$$I_z \xrightarrow{u_z} I_z$$

$$I_y \xrightarrow{u_x} I_y \cos(\phi) + I_z \sin(\phi)$$

$$I_y \xrightarrow{u_y} I_y$$

$$I_z \xrightarrow{u_z} I_y \cos(\phi) - I_x \sin(\phi)$$

VI-5

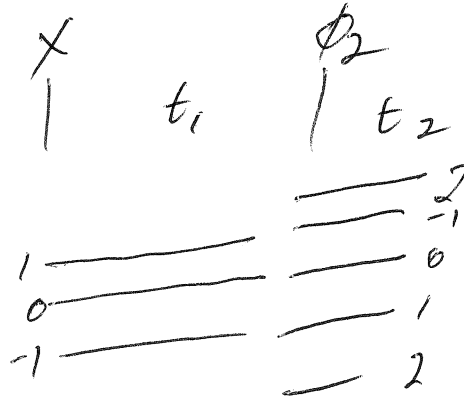


$$\phi_{Rx} = -\epsilon \omega \rho \phi_{Tx}$$

3-coupled spins $\therefore M = 2N + 1 = \# \text{expts needed}$
 $N = \# \text{spins}$

$$M = 2(3) + 1 = 7 \text{ needed}$$

\therefore use 8



selecting coils @ end.

$$P_f = -2, 0, 2$$

$$P_s = -3, -1, 1, 3$$

recall: $\int_0^{2\pi} \rho = I_0 C + I_+ S_B + I_- S_B$ $M=2$
 $0, \pi$

$$\rho(\pi) = I_0 + I_+ e^{-i\pi} + I_- e^{i\pi}$$

$$\rho(0) = I_0 + I_+ + I_-$$

$$e^{i\pi} = e^{-i\pi} = -1$$

$$\phi_{Tx} = e^{-i\pi}$$

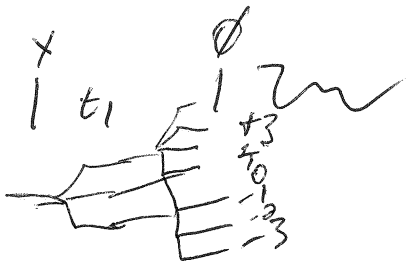
$$\rho(\pi) = I_0 e^{-i\pi} + I_+ e^{-i\pi} e^{-i\pi} + I_-$$

$$\rho(0) = I_0 + I_+ + I_-$$

$$\rho = I_0 + I_+ + I_-$$

(Quad Ghost gets thru)

②



3 spin

Select For

$$P_f = -3, -1, 1, 3$$

$$P_f = -2, 0, 2$$

much like for 2 spin 2 pulse

- even ODD effect.

- see notes

Phase cycle

$$\Delta\phi_0 = \frac{2\pi(k-1)}{M}$$

$$P_e, P_e \pm k_e$$

$$P_0, P_0 \pm k_0, P_0 \pm 2k_0$$

$$M=2 \quad \Delta\phi_1 = 0$$

$$\Delta\phi_2 = \pi$$



$$\Delta\phi, k=1, e=1 \quad P_1; P_1 \pm 1, P_1 \pm 2$$

- +3 —
- +2 —
- +1 —
- 0 —
- 1 —
- 2 —
- 3 —

$$P(0) = I_3 + I_2 + I_1 + I_0 + I_{-1} + I_{-2} + I_{-3}$$

$$P(\pi) = I_3 e^{-3\pi} + I_2 e^{-2\pi} + I_1 e^{-\pi} + I_0 + I_{-1} e^{\pi} + I_{-2} e^{2\pi} + I_{-3} e^{3\pi}$$

$$P(0) = I_3 + I_2 + I_1 + I_0 + I_{-1} + I_{-2} + I_{-3}$$

$$P(\pi) = I_3 e^{-3\pi} + I_2 e^{-2\pi} + I_1 e^{-\pi} + I_0 + I_{-1} e^{\pi} + I_{-2} e^{2\pi} + I_{-3} e^{3\pi}$$

$$e^{i\pi} = -1$$

$$e^{2i\pi} = 1$$

$$e^{-2i\pi} = 1$$

now $\phi_{rx} = 0, \pi$

$$\phi_{rx} = 0 \Rightarrow P(\pi) = -I_3 + I_2 - I_1 + I_0 - I_{-1} + I_{-2} - I_{-3}$$

$$\phi_{rx} = \pi \Rightarrow P(\pi) = I_3 e^{-2\pi} + I_2 e^{-\pi} + I_1 + I_0 e^{\pi} + I_{-1} e^{2\pi} + I_{-2} e^{3\pi} + I_{-3} e^{4\pi}$$

$$= I_3 - I_2 + I_1 - I_0 + I_{-1} - I_{-2} + I_{-3}$$

③

$$\therefore P(0) =$$

$$+ P(\pi) P_{KX}(0) = I_2 + I_0 + I_{2-}$$

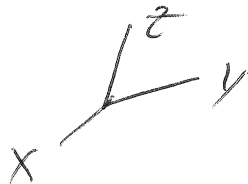
$$P(0) P(0) \cdot e^{i\pi} + P(\pi) e^{i\pi} = I_3 + I_1 + I_{1-} + I_{3-}$$

$$P(b) \neq k \cdot M ; k=0, 1, 2, \dots$$

~~A-6~~ $I_+ S_z \xrightarrow{(\pi/2)_x}$

$I_+ = I_x + i I_y$

$S_z = S_0$



$(I_x + i I_y) S_z = I_x S_z + i I_y S_z$

$\xrightarrow{(\pi/2)_x} -I_x S_y + -i I_z S_y$

$= -I_x S_y - i I_z S_y$

$I_x = \frac{I_+ + I_-}{2}$

$I_z = I_0$

$S_y = \frac{i(I_- - I_+)}{2}$

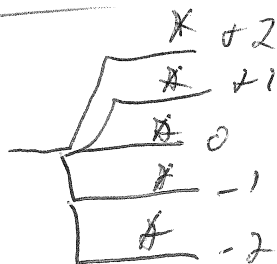
$= -\left(\frac{I_+ + I_-}{2}\right) \left(\frac{i(I_- - I_+)}{2}\right) - \frac{i I_0 (i(I_- - I_+))}{2}$

$= \frac{-i}{\hbar} \left[I_+(I_- - I_+) + I_-(I_- - I_+) \right] - \frac{i^2}{2} (I_0 S_- - I_0 S_+)$

$= \frac{-i}{\hbar} \left[\underbrace{I_+ I_-}_{z_0} - \underbrace{I_+ I_+}_{DQ} + \underbrace{I_- I_-}_{DQ} - \underbrace{I_- I_+}_{z_0} \right] + \frac{I_0 S_- - I_0 S_+}{2}$

Summary $I_+ S_z \xrightarrow{\pi/2}$ $\begin{matrix} 2 SQ \\ 2 DQ \\ 2 z_0 \end{matrix}$

states!



= all created

V-#) V-Pubes don't create new coh's, just flip sign

$$I_T = I_X + I_Y \cdot i$$

$$IS \quad I_T S_0 \xrightarrow{N_X} IAS$$

$$(I_X + i I_Y) S_2 = I_X S_2 + i I_Y S_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\xrightarrow{N_X} -I_X S_2 - - I_Y S_2 \cdot i \\ &= -I_X S_2 + i I_Y S_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$-I_X S_2 + i I_Y S_2$$

$$- \left(\frac{I_+ + I_-}{2} \right) (S_0) + i \left[\frac{i(I_- - I_+) S_0}{2} \right]$$

$$= - \frac{I_+ S_0 + I_- S_0}{2} + i^2 \left[\frac{(I_- - I_+) S_0}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[-I_+ - I_- - I_- + I_+ \right] S_0 = \frac{1}{2} S_0 \left[-2I_- \right] = -I_- S_0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$I_T S_0 \xrightarrow{N} -I_- S_0$$

$$I_X S_2 \xrightarrow{N_X} -I_X S_2$$

$$+ i I_Y S_2 \quad + i^2 (I_Y S_2)$$

$$\boxed{I_T S_0 \xrightarrow{N_X} -I_+ S_0}$$

$$I_X S_2 \xrightarrow{N_I} -I_X S_2 = - \left(\frac{I_+ + I_-}{2} \right) S_0$$

$$+ i I_Y S_2$$

$$- i I_Y S_2 = - i^2 \left(\frac{I_- - I_+}{2} \right) S_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\frac{1}{2} S_0 (-2I_+) \\ &= -I_+ S_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2} S_0 \left[-I_+ - I_- - i^2 (I_- - I_+) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} S_0 \left[-I_+ - I_- + I_- - I_+ \right] \end{aligned}$$

VI-8)

y

y + φ

Quadrature in \mathcal{V}_1

$$\phi = 0, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$$

$$s(t) = e^{j\omega t} e^{j\phi} s_0$$

$$e^{j\phi} \cdot e^{j2\pi/3} = (c + js) \left[c \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} \right) + js \left(\frac{2\pi}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$= (c + js) (-0.5 - 0.86j)$$

$$= c(-0.5 - 0.86j) + js(-0.5 - 0.86j)$$

$$= -0.5c - 0.86jc + -0.5js - 0.86j^2s$$

$$= -0.5c - 0.86jc - 0.5js + 0.86s$$

$$e^{j\phi} e^{j2\pi/3} = (-0.5c + 0.86s) + j(-0.86c - 0.5s)$$

$$e^{j\phi} e^{j4\pi/3} = (c + js) (-0.5 + 0.86j)$$

$$= c(-0.5 + 0.86j) + js(-0.5 + 0.86j)$$

$$= -0.5c + 0.86jc + -0.5js + 0.86j^2s$$

$$= (-0.5c - 0.86s) + j(0.86c - 0.5s)$$

ϕ_2	ADC 1 \mathbb{R}	ADC 2 \mathbb{I}
0	c	s
$2\pi/3$	$-0.5c + 0.86s$	$-0.86c - 0.5s$
$4\pi/3$	$-0.5c - 0.86s$	$0.86c - 0.5s$

②

ϕ_2	ADC I	ADC II	B1	B2
0	C	S	A1	A2
$2\pi/3$	$-0.5C + 0.86S$	$-0.8C - 0.5S$	-A1	-A2
$4\pi/3$	$-0.5C - 0.86S$	$0.8C - 0.5S$	-A1	-A2

Quad det
 2C 2S
 Sx Sy

cc) $0, \pi/2, \pi, 3\pi/2$ case

$$\phi = \phi_x - \phi_y$$

$$s(t) = S_0 e^{j\omega t} e^{j\phi}$$

ϕ_2	$e^{j\phi} e^{j\phi}$	R ADC1	II ADC2	Buf1	Buf2
0	$e^{j\phi} e^{j\phi}$	C	S	A1	A2
$\pi/2$	$e^{j\phi} e^{j\pi/2}$	-S	C	A2	-A1
π	$e^{j\phi} e^{j\pi}$	-C	-S	-A1	-A2
$3\pi/2$	$e^{j\phi} e^{j3\pi/2}$	S	-C	-A2	A1

$= 4C + 4S$

$$e^{j\phi} e^{j\pi/2} = C(\pi/2) + iS(\pi/2) = i(C + iS) = iC - S$$

$$e^{j\phi} e^{j\pi} = C(\pi) + iS(\pi) = -i(C + iS) = -iC - S$$

$$e^{j\phi} e^{j3\pi/2} = C(3\pi/2) + iS(3\pi/2) = -i(C + iS) = -iC + S$$

③ For echo

$$\phi_1 = 2\phi_2$$

ϕ_2	0	$\frac{2\pi}{3}$	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	
ϕ_{1x}	0	$\frac{4\pi}{3}$	$\frac{8\pi}{3}$	
Phase Fac	$e^0 e^0$	$e^{j\frac{4\pi}{3}} e^0$	$e^{j\frac{8\pi}{3}} e^0$	
R ADC1	C	$-0.5C - 0.8S$	$-0.5C + 0.8S$	
I ADC2	S	$0.8C - 0.5S$	$-0.8C - 0.5S$	
Buff I	A1	$-A1 + A2$ $-A1 - A2$	$-A2 - A1$	3.6 C
Buff 2	A2	$-A1 - A2$	$A1 - A2$	3.6 S

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (C + jS)(-0.5 + 0.8e^0) \\
 &= C(-0.5 + 0.8e^0) + jS(-0.5 + 0.8e^0) \\
 &= -0.5C + 0.8C + j(-0.5S - 0.8S) \\
 &= -0.5C - 0.8S + j(0.8C - 0.5S)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) &= -0.5 \\
 S\left(\frac{4\pi}{3}\right) &= 0.8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right) &= -0.5 \\
 S\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right) &= -0.8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(c + i s)(-0.5 + 0.8i) \quad d_2 = \frac{4\sqrt{13}}{3}$$

$$c(-0.5 + 0.8i) + i s(-0.5 + 0.8i)$$

$$-0.5c + 0.8ic - 0.5is + 0.8i^2 s$$

$$-0.5c + 0.8ic - 0.5is - 0.8s$$

$$= (-0.5c - 0.8s) + i(0.8c - 0.5s)$$

$$c\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right) = -0.5 \quad (c + i s)(-0.5 - 0.8i)$$

$$s\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right) = -0.8 \quad = c(-0.5 - 0.8i) + i s(-0.5 - 0.8i)$$

$$= -0.5c - 0.8ic - 0.5is - 0.8i^2 s$$

$$= -0.5c - 0.8ic - 0.5is + 0.8s$$

$$= (-0.5c + 0.8s) + i(-0.8c - 0.5s)$$

$$0.8c - 0.5s$$

$$0.5c + 0.8s$$

$$\hline 1.3c + 0.3s$$

$$0.5c - 0.8s$$

$$+ 0.8c + 0.5s$$

$$\hline 1.3c - 0.3s$$

$$0.5c + 0.8s$$

$$-0.8c + 0.5s$$

$$\hline -0.3c + 1.3s$$

$$-0.5c + 0.8s$$

$$0.8c + 0.5s$$

$$\hline 0.3c + 1.3s$$

$$s(t) = s_0 e^{j\omega t} e^{j\phi}$$

$$\phi = \phi_{rx} - \phi_{tx}$$

ϕ_2	ϕ_{rx}	$e^{j\phi}$
0	0	e^{j0}
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	$e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}$
π	π	$e^{j\pi}$
$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$	$e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}}$

$$\phi_{rx} = -\Delta P \phi_2$$

$$\phi = \phi_{rx} - \phi_{tx}$$

$\phi_2 =$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$
Phase Factor	e^{j0}	$e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}$	$e^{j\pi}$	$e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}}$
PF =	e^{j0}	$j e^{j\frac{\pi}{2}}$	$-e^{j\pi}$	$-j e^{j\frac{3\pi}{2}}$
\mathcal{R}	c	-s	-c	s
\mathcal{I}	s	c	-s	-c
ϕ_{rx}	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$
ϕ_{tx}	0	π	0	π

$$\phi_{rx} = -\Delta P \phi_2$$

$$P_e \Rightarrow \phi_1 = 2\phi_2$$

Fol Echo,

$\phi_2 =$	0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$	π	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$
Phase func =	$e^{j\phi} e^{j\phi} e^{j\phi}$	$e^{j\phi} e^{j\phi}$	$e^{j\phi} e^{j\phi}$	$e^{j\phi} e^{j\phi}$
$\phi_{rx} = -\phi_1 \phi_2 = 2\phi_2$	0	π	0	π
PF	$e^{j\phi} e^0$	$-e^{j\phi}$	$e^{j\phi}$	$-e^{j\phi}$
ADC1, R	C	-C	C	-C
ADC, JL	S	-S	S	-S
B1	A1	-A1	A1	-A1
b2	A2	-A2	A2	-A2
sum	4C + 4S			

* now detect

$$S_-(t) = S_0 \left[\underset{S_x}{c(\omega t)} - \underset{S_y}{i s(\omega t)} \right] = S_0 e^{-i\omega t}$$

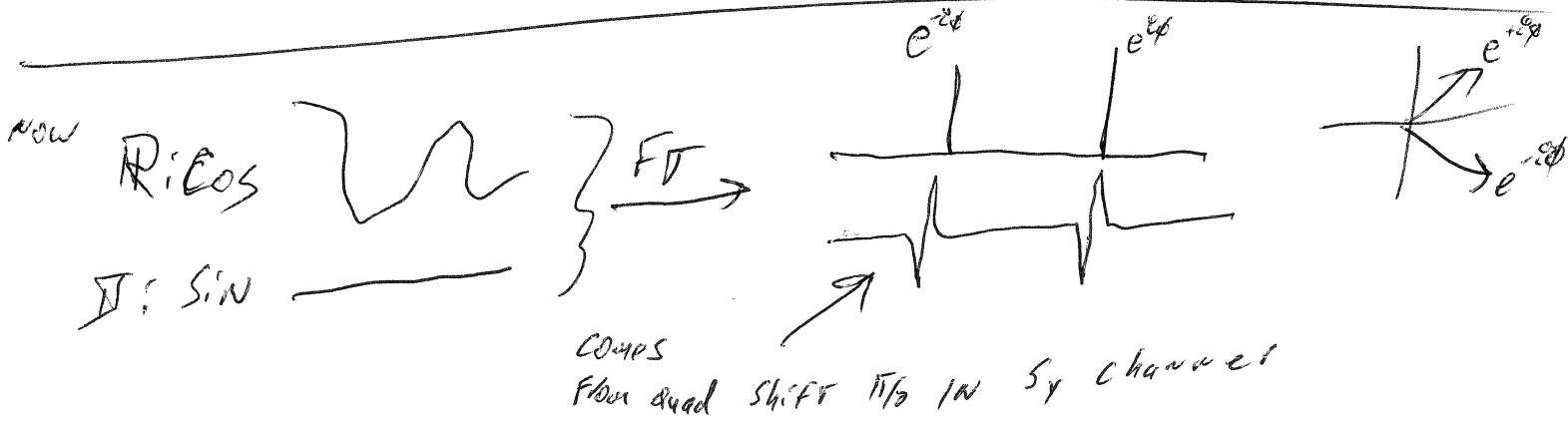
FD carrier wave

$$s(t) = S_{re}(t)c(\phi) - S_{im}(t)s(\phi) + i \sum S_{im} c(\phi) + S_{re}(t) s(\phi)$$

$$s(t) = S_0 e^{i\omega t} = S_0 [\underset{A}{c(\omega t)} + i \underset{D}{s(\omega t)}]$$

$$e^{i\phi} = c(\phi) + i s(\phi) \quad \therefore c(\phi) = \frac{e^{i\phi} + e^{-i\phi}}{2}$$

$$e^{-i\phi} = c(\phi) - i s(\phi) \quad s(\phi) = \frac{(-i)(e^{i\phi} - e^{-i\phi})}{2}$$



$$I_x = \frac{e^{i\phi} + e^{-i\phi}}{2} = c + i s + c - i s = \frac{2c}{2} = c$$

actual
1/2 shift in other channel

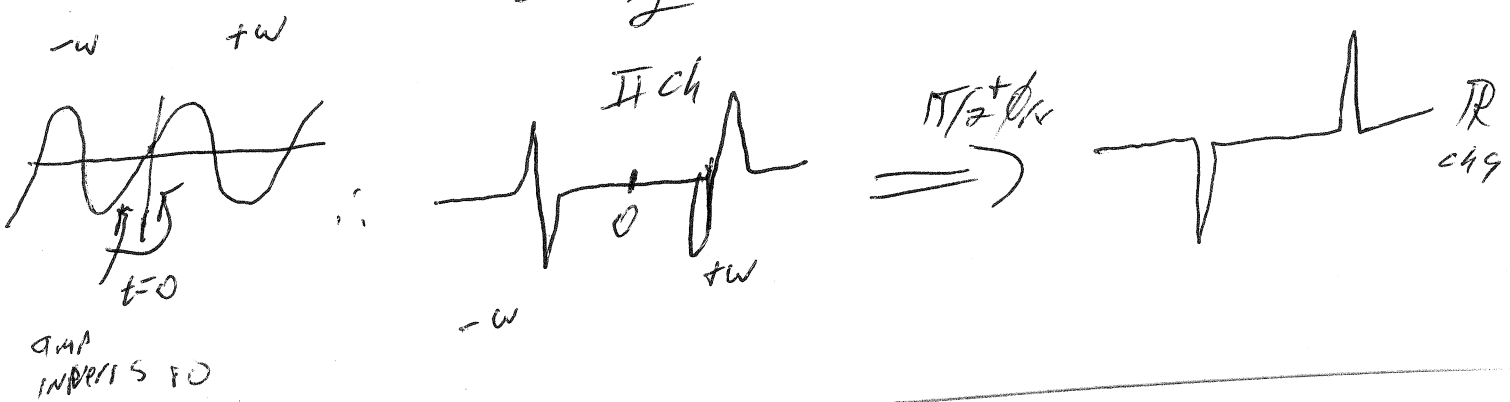
$$S(\phi) = \frac{e^{-i\phi} - e^{i\phi}}{2i} = \frac{1}{2i} [e^{-i\phi} - e^{i\phi}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} [e^{-i\omega t} - e^{i\omega t}]$$

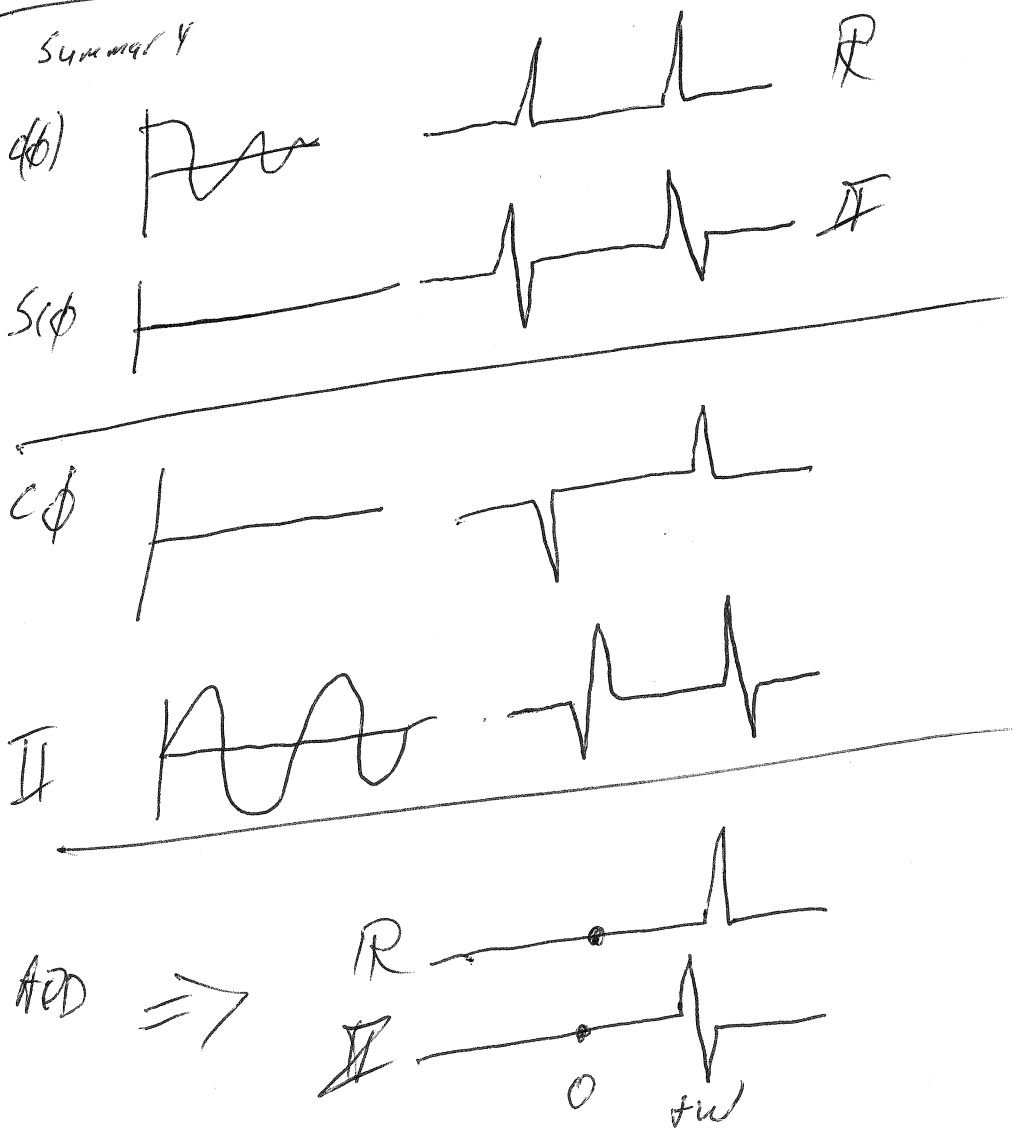
$$= \frac{1}{2i} [-2i \sin(\omega t)] = \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\phi = \phi_{rx} - \phi_{tx} + \omega t$$

$$\omega = \omega - \omega_0$$



Summary



$$s(t) = s_0 e^{j\omega t} e^{j\phi} \quad \phi = \phi_{rx} - \phi_{tx}$$

Keep

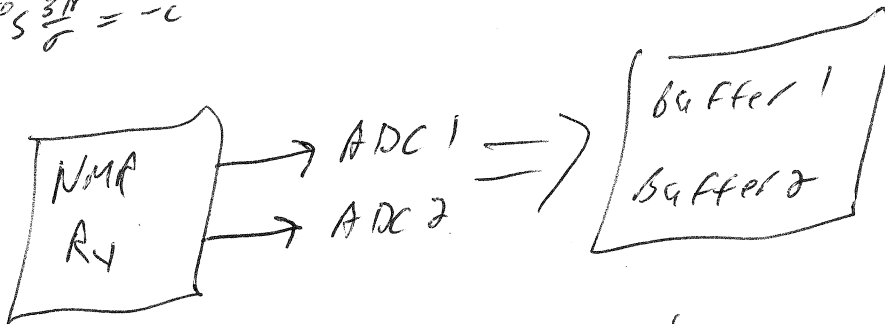
ϕ_{rx}	$e^{j\phi}$	$\phi = \phi + \text{shift}$	Phase Factor New	ADC1 IR	ADC2 II
0	$e^{j\phi} e^{j0}$	$\phi + 0$	$e^{j\phi}$	C	e^S
$\pi/2$	$e^{j\phi} e^{j\pi/2}$	$\phi + \pi/2$	$j e^{j\phi}$	-S	jC
π	$e^{j\phi} e^{j\pi}$	$\phi + \pi$	$-e^{j\phi}$	-C	$-e^S$
$3\pi/2$	$e^{j\phi} e^{j3\pi/2}$	$\phi + 3\pi/2$	$-j e^{j\phi}$	S	$-jC$

$$C(\frac{\pi}{\sigma}) + jS(\frac{\pi}{\sigma}) = j$$

$$C\pi + jS\pi = -j$$

$$C(\frac{3\pi}{\sigma}) + jS(\frac{3\pi}{\sigma}) = -j$$

Phase shifting ϕ_{rx} thru software of NUT
 ϕ_{rx} , i.e. $\phi_{rx} = \text{const}$ in hardware.



(A1) ADC 1	(A2) ADC 2	buffer 1	buffer 2
C	e^S	A1	A2
-S	jC	A2	-A1
-C	$-jS$	-A1	-A2
S	$-jC$	-A2	+A1

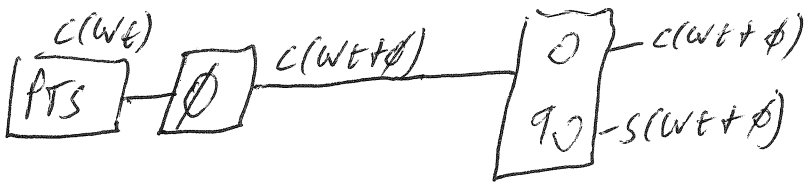
$$4C(\omega t + \phi) \quad 4S(\omega t + \phi)$$

* Note, things are scaled w/ Dig sig Proc now (1000 FMTz)
 - oversampled, removes blind ghosts & ~~time~~ shift offsets

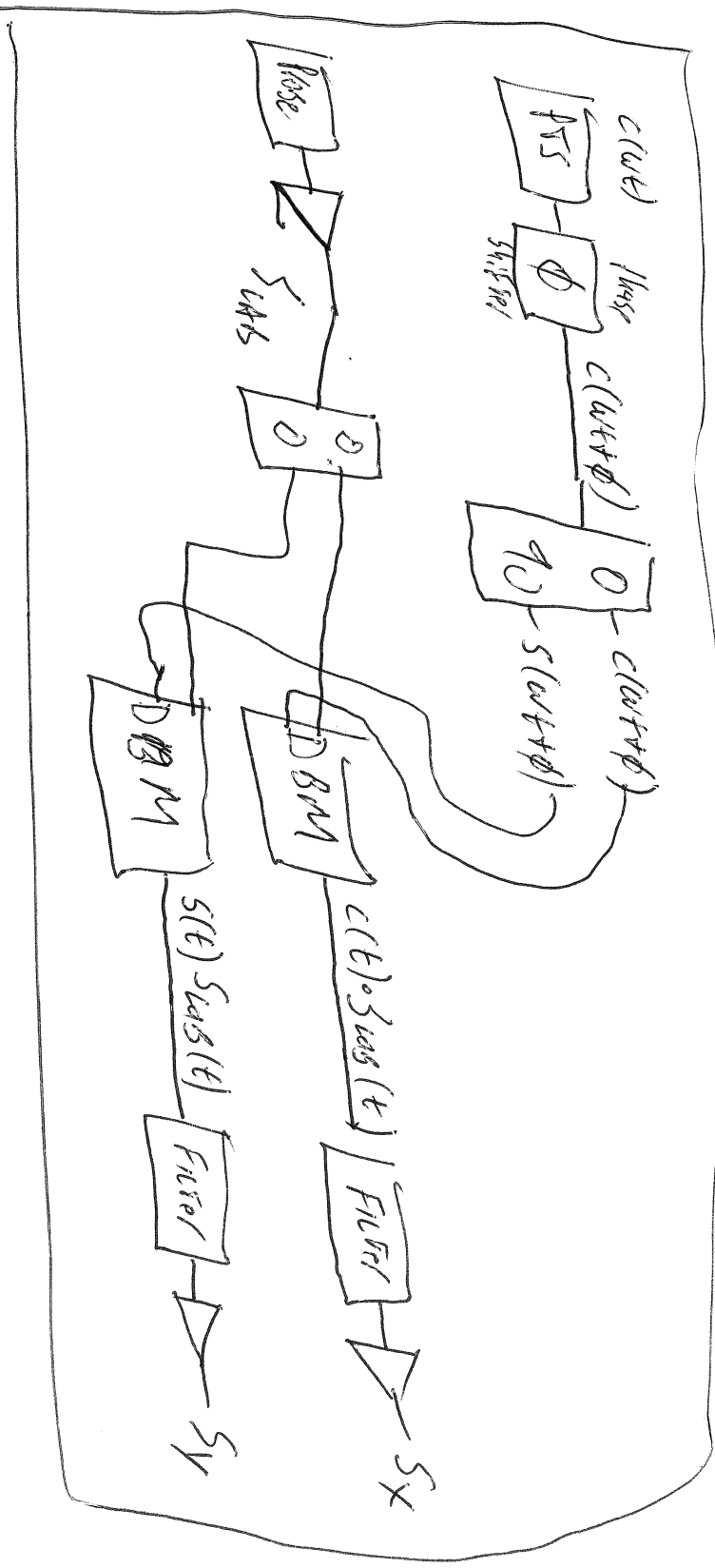
Ref

Quad det w/ only one comp: ie observe S_x & S_y

* use DBM's



LF Desc



DBM - Multiplies
Signals

$$O(t) = S_1(t) \cdot S_2(t)$$

S_1 - From Node
 S_2 - From Node
DBM

$$S_x \circ c(\omega t + \phi) \cdot c(\omega_0 t + \phi_{rx}) = \sqrt{(\omega - \omega_0)t + (\phi_r - \phi_{rx})} \quad \text{Fast} \quad \text{From}$$

$$S_y \circ s(\omega t + \phi) \cdot c(\omega_0 t + \phi_{rx}) = \sqrt{(\omega_0 - \omega)t + \phi_r - \phi_{rx}}$$

Fast From
Add Freq
Removes



$$S_x \circ c(\omega_0 t + \phi)$$

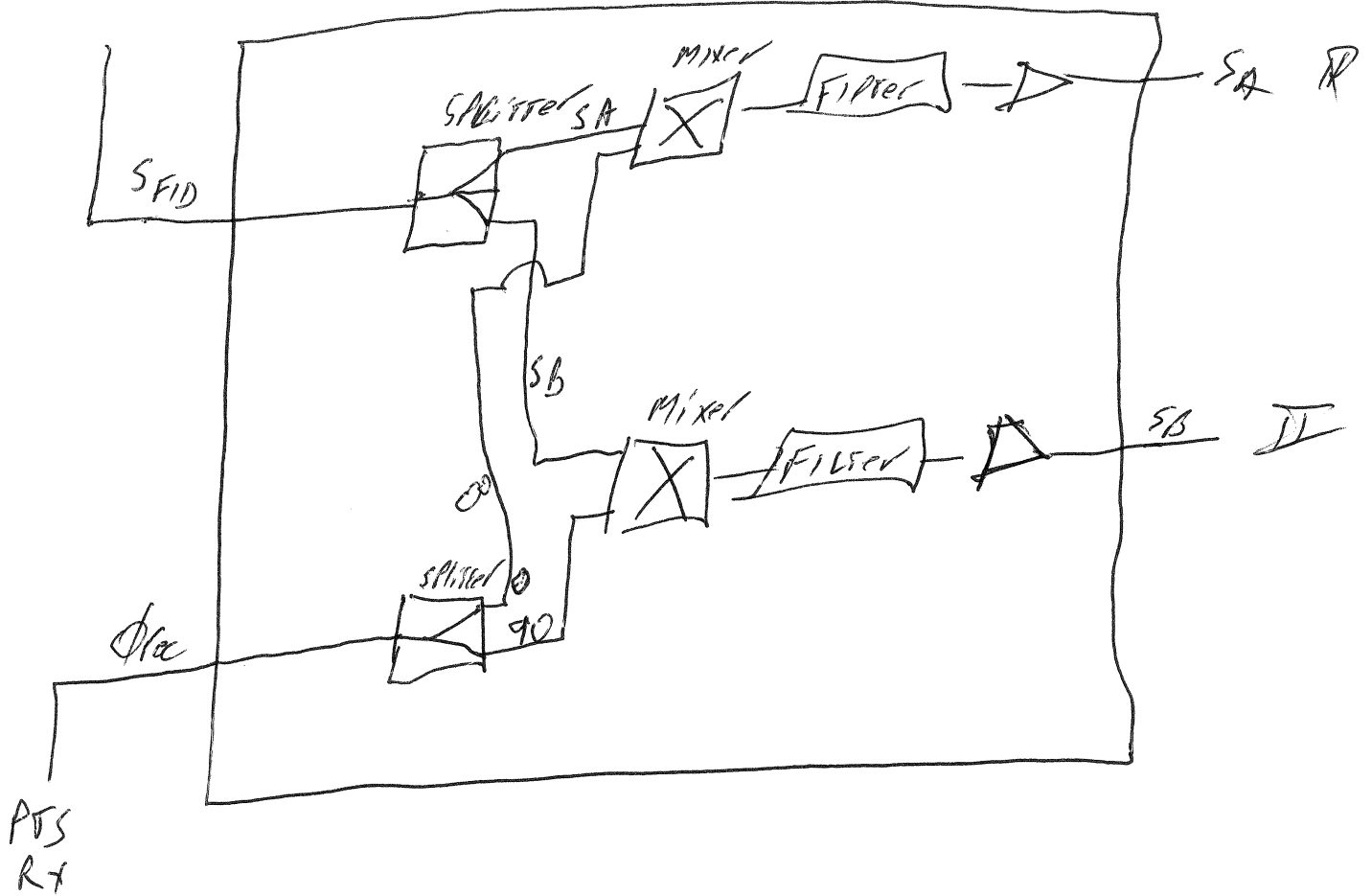
$$S_y \circ s(\omega_0 t + \phi)$$

$$\phi = \phi_{rx} - \phi_{rx}$$

$$\Delta \omega = \text{for Freq Offset}$$

Levites Desc

Quadrature Rx



$$S(t) = S_A + jS_B$$

$$S_A(t) = \frac{1}{2} P_0 e^{-j(\phi_{Rx} - \phi_{ref})} + \frac{1}{2} P_0(H) e^{j(\phi_{Rx} - \phi_{ref})}$$

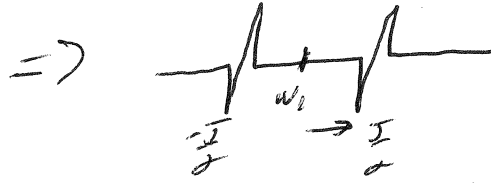
$$S_B(t) = \frac{1}{2} P_0 e^{-j(\phi_{Rx} - \phi_{ref})} + \frac{1}{2} P_0(H) e^{j(\phi_{Rx} - \phi_{ref})}$$

$$S(t) = 2 P_0(H) e^{-j(\phi_{Rx} + \phi_{ref})}$$

VI-9

2D-H, H COSY before:

$$\text{Diag: } s(\omega_1, t_1) c\left(\frac{Jt_1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left[s\left(\omega_1 + \frac{J}{2}\right)t_1 + s\left(\omega_1 - \frac{J}{2}\right)t_1 \right]$$



$$\text{XPK: } s(\omega_1, t_1) s\left(\frac{Jt_1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left[c\left(\omega_1 - \frac{J}{2}\right)t_1 - c\left(\omega_1 + \frac{J}{2}\right)t_1 \right]$$



Axial: $c_J^1 s_{w_1}^1 (I_{1y} c_{w_1}^2 - I_{1x} s_{w_1}^2)$

PK: $= c_J^1 s_{w_1}^1 c_{w_1}^2 I_{1y} - c_J^1 s_{w_1}^1 s_{w_1}^2 I_{1x}$

$I_{1y} \circ + c_J^1 s_{w_1}^1 c_{w_1}^2$

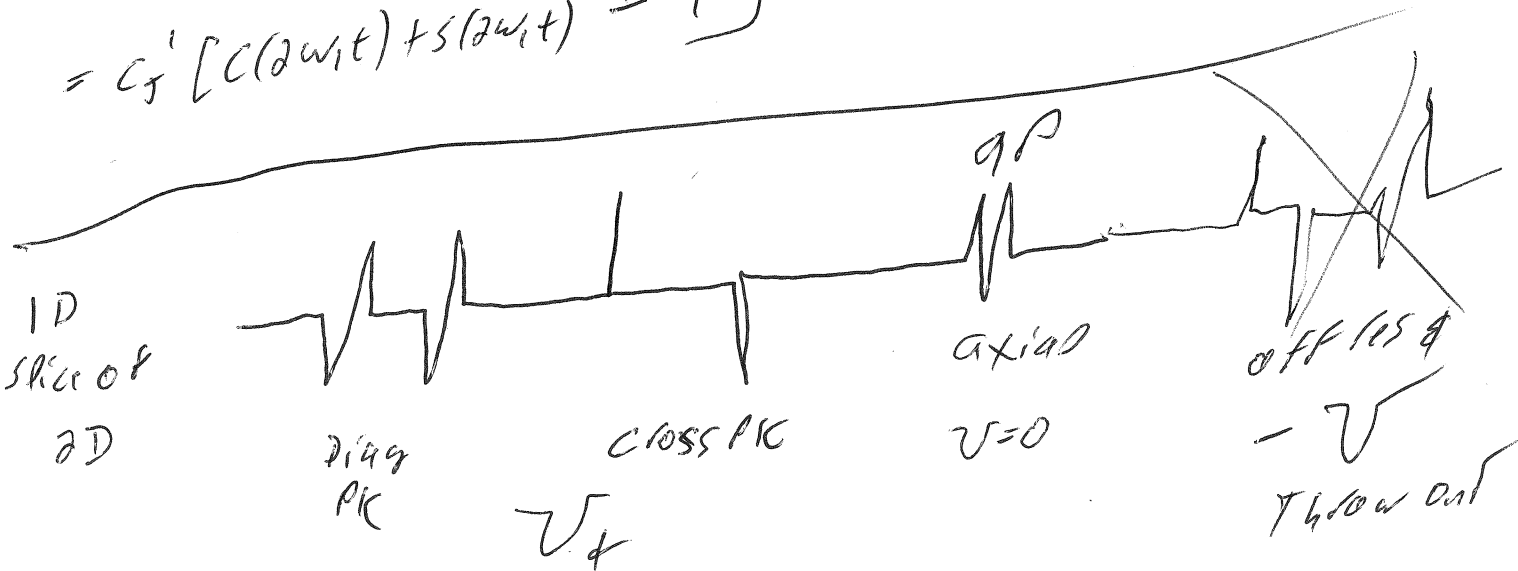
$I_{1x} \circ - c_J^1 s_{w_1}^1 s_{w_1}^2$

$$c_J^1 \left[s_{w_1}^1 c_{w_1}^2 - s_{w_1}^1 s_{w_1}^2 \right]$$

$$= c_J^1 \left[s(\omega_1 + \omega_1)t + s(\omega_1 - \omega_1)t \right] - c_J^1 \left[c(\omega_1 - \omega_1)t - c(\omega_1 + \omega_1)t \right]$$

$$= c_J^1 \left[s(2\omega_1)t + c(2\omega_1)t + s(0) - c(0) \right]$$

$$= c_J^1 \left[c(2\omega_1)t + s(2\omega_1)t - 1 \right]$$

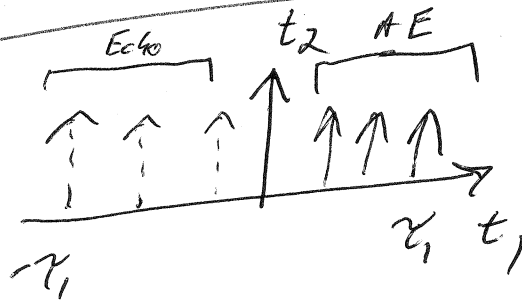


② $S(\omega_1, t_1) e^{i\omega_2 t_2} = \text{SIN modulation / Amplitude modulation}$
 in NON-Quad det-

$e^{i\omega_1 t_1} e^{i\omega_2 t_2} = \text{Phase Modulation, Quad. detection}$

in Phase-mod spec need to take Magnitude of
 acquire 2nd 2D Data set

trace edge & combine



$$S(\omega_1, \omega_2) = S_0 A(\omega_1) e^{-i\omega_1 r_1} \cdot e^{i\omega_2 t_2}$$

$$= S_0 A(\omega_1) e^{-i\omega_1 r_1} [A(\omega_2) + iD(\omega_2)]$$

$$S(t_1, t_2) = \iint I(\omega_1, \omega_2) e^{i\omega_1 t_1} e^{i\omega_2 t_2} d\omega_1 d\omega_2$$

$$\text{FT} \rightarrow I(\omega_1, \omega_2) = S_0 [A(\omega_1) + iD(\omega_1)] \cdot [A(\omega_2) + iD(\omega_2)]$$

$$A = \frac{T_0}{1 + (\omega - \omega_0)^2 T_0^2}$$



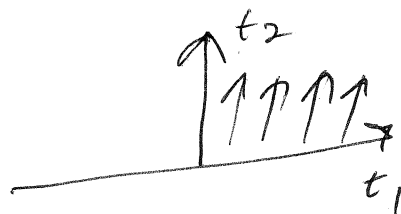
$$D = \frac{T_0^2 (\omega - \omega_0)}{1 + (\omega - \omega_0)^2 T_0^2}$$



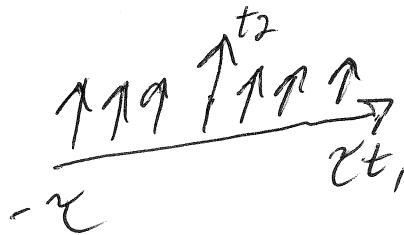
3

$$\begin{aligned}
 I(\omega_1, \omega_2) &= S_0 [A(\omega_1) + \epsilon D(\omega_1)] [A(\omega_2) + \epsilon D(\omega_2)] \\
 &= S_0 A(\omega_1) [A(\omega_2) + \epsilon D(\omega_2)] + S_0 \epsilon D(\omega_1) [A(\omega_2) + \epsilon D(\omega_2)] \\
 &= S_0 [A(\omega_1)A(\omega_2) + \epsilon A(\omega_1)D(\omega_2)] + S_0 [\epsilon D(\omega_1)A(\omega_2) + \epsilon^2 D(\omega_1)D(\omega_2)] \\
 &= S_0 [A(\omega_1)A(\omega_2) + \epsilon [A(\omega_1)D(\omega_2) + D(\omega_1)A(\omega_2)] - D(\omega_1)D(\omega_2)] \\
 &= S_0 \left[\underbrace{A(\omega_1)A(\omega_2)}_{\text{Pure Absorb}} - \underbrace{D(\omega_1)D(\omega_2)}_{\text{Pure Disp}} + \underbrace{\epsilon [A(\omega_1)D(\omega_2) + D(\omega_1)A(\omega_2)]}_{\text{Mixed}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

To get purely absorptive ICS need $D(\omega_1)$ or $D(\omega_2) = 0$
 & since a sine func, need $\int_{-t}^t s(\omega_1 t_1) dt = 0$



Conventional
 $D(\omega_2), D(\omega_1) \neq 0$



$D(\omega_2) \neq 0$
 $D(\omega_1) = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I(\omega_1, \omega_2) &= S_0 [A_1 A_2 - 0] + \epsilon [A_1 D_2 + 0] \\
 &= S_0 [A_1 A_2 + \epsilon [A_1 D_2]]
 \end{aligned}$$

(A) acquirins sigs w/ t_1

F~~echo~~ echo's w/ t_2 not so great, waste short lives

2-independent EXPES

Phase-modulated

$$S_{echo} = \iint I(\omega_1, \omega_2) e^{-j\omega_1 t_1} e^{j\omega_2 t_2} d\omega_1 d\omega_2$$

$$S_{ae} = \iint I(\omega_1, \omega_2) e^{j\omega_1 t_1} e^{j\omega_2 t_2} d\omega_1 d\omega_2$$

AMP-modulations

$$S_{c(t_1, t_2)} = \iint I(\omega_1, \omega_2) c(\omega_1 t_1) e^{j\omega_2 t_2} d\omega_1 d\omega_2$$

$$S_{s(t_1, t_2)} = \iint I(\omega_1, \omega_2) s(\omega_1 t_1) e^{j\omega_2 t_2} d\omega_1 d\omega_2$$

Phase-modulation $e^{j\omega_1 t_1} e^{j\omega_2 t_2}$ & FT along ω_2

$$e^{-j\omega_1 t_1} e^{j\omega_2 t_2} \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} e^{-j\omega_1 t_1} [A(\omega_2) + jD(\omega_2)]$$

$$e^{j\omega_1 t_1} e^{j\omega_2 t_2} \xrightarrow{\text{FT}} e^{j\omega_1 t_1} [A(\omega_2) + jD(\omega_2)]$$

See over

① $c(t) = e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}$

E/AE ADDITION

VI-9) $e^{-i\omega_1 t_1 + i\omega_2 t_2}$
 e
 \downarrow FT(a)

$\frac{Ae}{e^{i\omega_1 t_1 + i\omega_2 t_2}}$
 e
 \downarrow FT(a)

$e^{-i\omega_1 t_1} [A_2 + iD_2]$

$e^{i\omega_1 t_1} [A_2 + iD_2]$

$= [c_1' - i s_1'] [A_2 + iD_2] = X$

$Y = [c_1' + i s_1'] [A_2 + iD_2]$

$X + Y = [c_1' - i s_1'] [A_2 + iD_2]$

$-X + Y = [c_1' + i s_1'] [A_2 + iD_2]$

$+ [c_1' + i s_1'] [A_2 + iD_2]$

$- [c_1' - i s_1'] [A_2 + iD_2]$

$= 2c_1' [A_2 + iD_2]$

$= 2i s_1' [A_2 + iD_2]$

$2c_1' [A_2 + iD_2] + 2i s_1' [A_2 + iD_2]$

$= 2 [c_1' + i s_1'] [A_2 + iD_2] = 2 e^{i\omega_1 t_1} [A_2 + iD_2]$

\downarrow FT

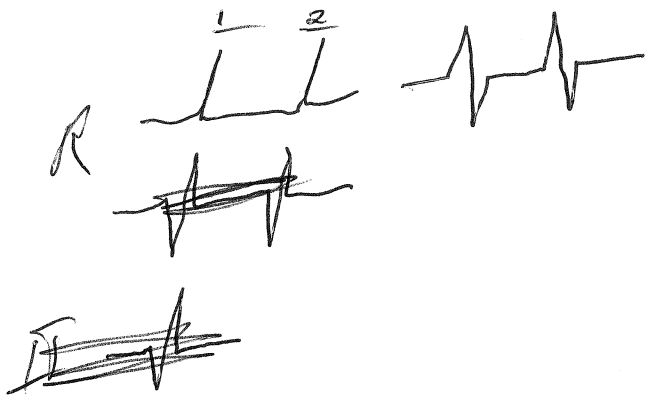
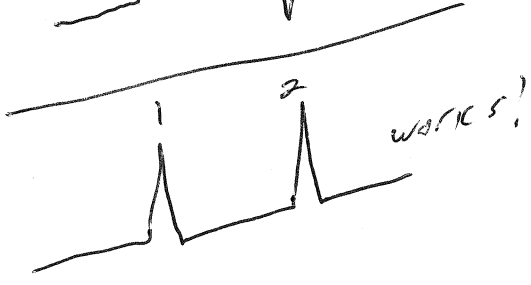
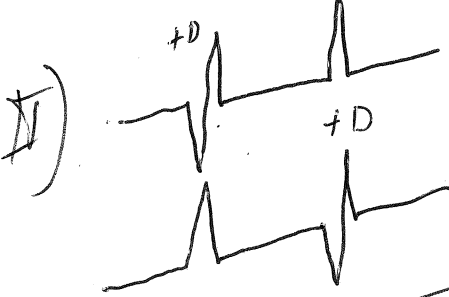
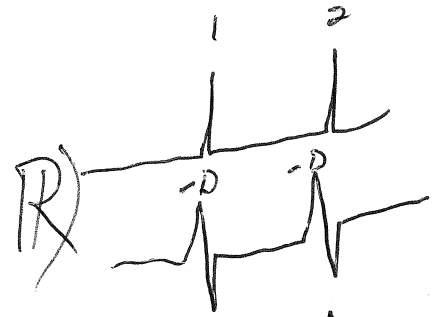
$2 [A_1 + iD_1] [A_2 + iD_2]$

$= 2 [A_1 [A_2 + iD_2] + iD_1 [A_2 + iD_2]]$

$= 2 [\underline{A_1 A_2} + iA_1 D_2 + \underline{iD_1 A_2} - D_1 D_2]$

$= A_1 A_2 + iD_1 A_2 + [iA_1 D_2] - D_1 D_2$

② $2 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta [A_+ + eD_+]$



VI-10)

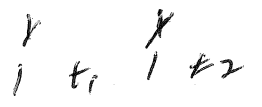
keep



1) need quad in T_1

2) phase-sens

recoll



$$P_0 = I_{12} + I_{22}$$

I_{12} terms

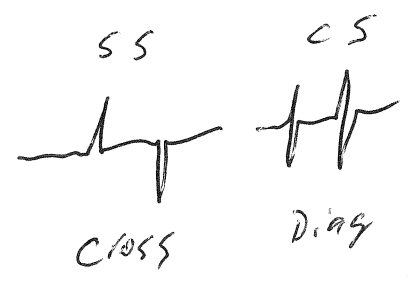
I_{22}

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{x1} &: s_1^1 c_1^1 c_2^2 s_1^2 & \leftarrow \text{diag} & \rightarrow I_{x2} &: s_2^1 c_1^1 c_2^2 s_2^2 \\
 I_{y1} &: s_1^1 c_1^1 c_2^2 c_1^2 & & & I_{y2} &: s_2^1 c_1^1 c_2^2 c_2^2 \\
 I_{x2} &: s_1^1 s_1^1 s_2^2 s_2^2 & \leftarrow \text{diag} & \rightarrow I_{x1} &: s_2^2 s_1^1 s_2^2 s_1^2 \\
 I_{y2} &: s_1^1 s_1^1 s_2^2 c_2^2 & & & I_{y1} &: s_2^2 s_1^1 c_2^2 c_1^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 CS &= \frac{S(2+B) + S(2-B)}{2} \text{ odd} & SS &= \frac{C(2+B) + C(2-B)}{2} \\
 & & SS &= \frac{C(2-B) - C(2+B)}{2} = \text{even}
 \end{aligned}$$

1) Note that IS relaso E S & C modulation, \therefore non-quad!
 * could work off res & throw out 1/2 sig

2) Note cross res are S/S modulated, \therefore see ~~A~~ B
 Absorptive peaks. However's diag is S/C



\therefore can't record both
 absorptive for both
 of δ Diag

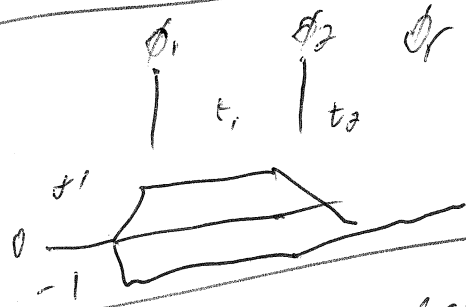
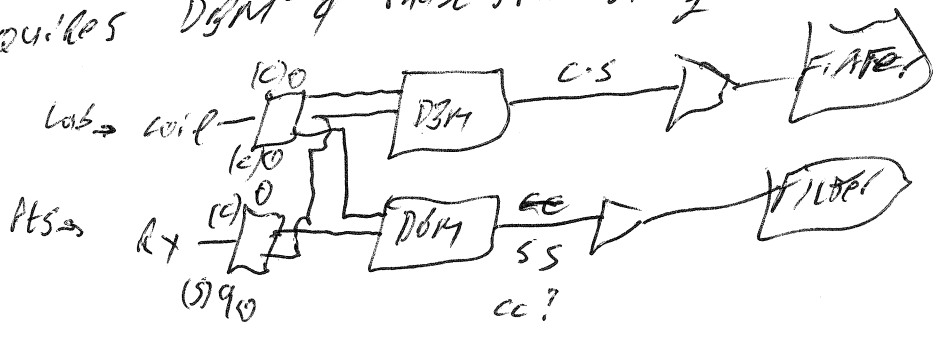
2

Amplitude modulated: $S(\omega, t_1) e^{j\omega t_1} + c(\omega, t_1) e^{j\omega t_2}$ MAX ONLY

Phase modulated: $e^{j\omega t_1} + e^{j\omega t_2}$

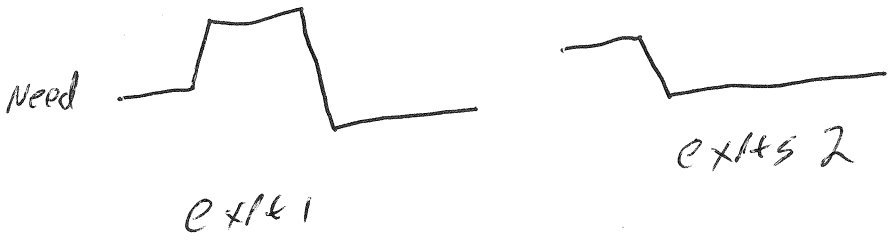
like having 2-coil detect, IN QUAD: see x & y

Quad requires DGM's & phase split by $\frac{\pi}{2}$



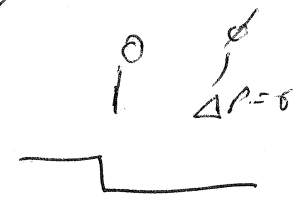
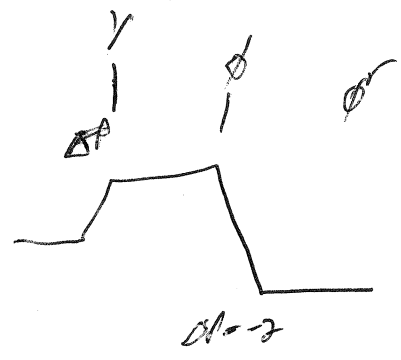
Quad $2N+1$ To select coils
 A STAPS, $N \approx$ skin layer ≈ 1 cm 5s

* Need To select partic coh for quad
 * Need To select e & Ae sel for ABS in 2D



$\oint Q_{rx} = - \sum \Delta P_x \phi_x$

$+1 \frac{e_1}{P_A} \quad P_A = P_A e^{-\phi_2}$
 $0 \frac{P_{AX}}{P_A} \quad P_{AX}$
 $-1 \frac{P_N}{P_N} \quad P_N = P_N e^{-\phi_2}$



ϕ_2	ϕ_{rx}
0	0
1	2
2	0
3	2

$\phi_r = -(-2)\phi_2$
 $= 2\phi_2$

ϕ_2	ϕ_r
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0

$\phi_1 = 0$

$\Rightarrow e$
 & Quad 100%

JUST need 4 seats for E & AE each

* Sometimes better to

ϕ_1	ϕ_2	ϕ_r
0	0	0
0	1	2
0	2	0
0	3	2
π	0	2
π	1	0
π	2	2
π	3	6

TO remove pulse interference in ϕ_1

VI-11) CHCl_3 CH_2Cl_2 COSY PKS
 NO PKS \rightarrow but nothing below
 $\text{H} - \text{H} \leftarrow \Delta J = 0?$
 $\text{Cl} - \text{C} - \text{Cl}$ CHCl_3 & CH_2Cl_2


VI-12) DQF-COSY

recall COSY Diag:  is Dispersive

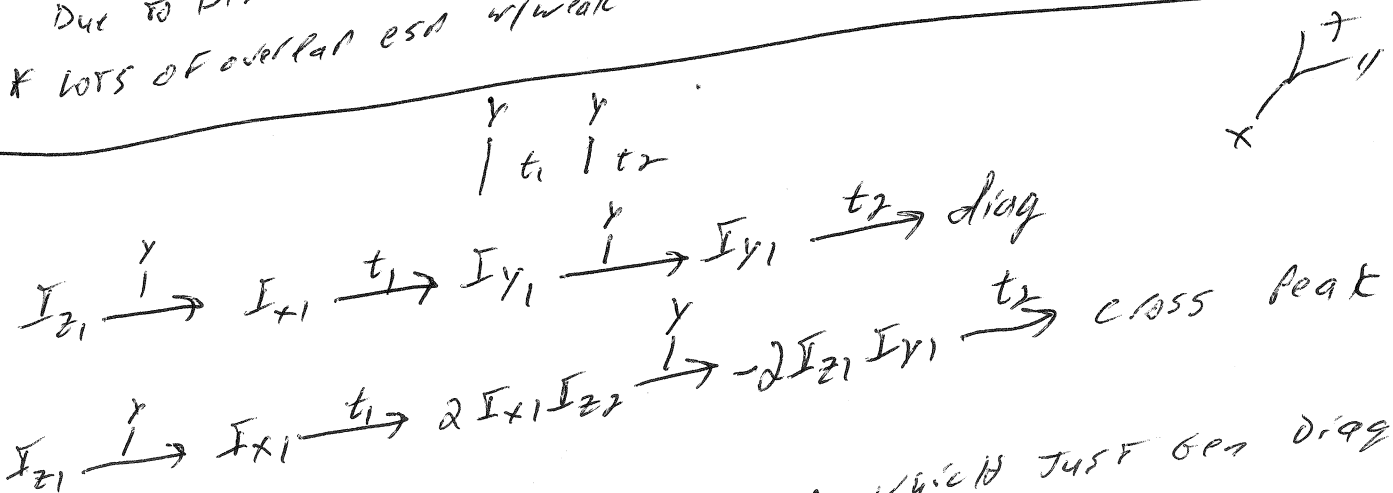
$$I_{x1} = S_1' C_1^2 C_2^2 S_1^2 \quad (S_1', S_1^2) \quad S(\omega_1, \omega_1)$$

$$I_{x2} = S_1' C_1^2 C_2^2 C_1^2 \quad (S_1', C_1^2) \quad S(\omega_1 t_1) C(\omega_1 t_0)$$

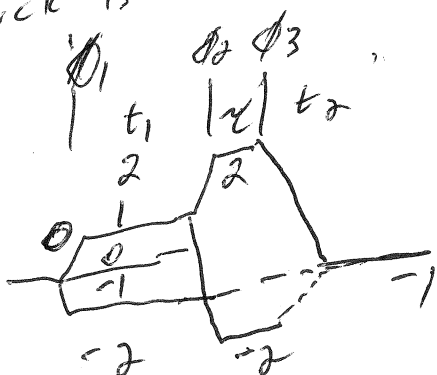
\therefore but SC modulated $\omega/c \Rightarrow S(\omega)$



* Diag Sigs cancel out
 Due to DISP char & sign change
 * lots of overlap esp w/ weak sig



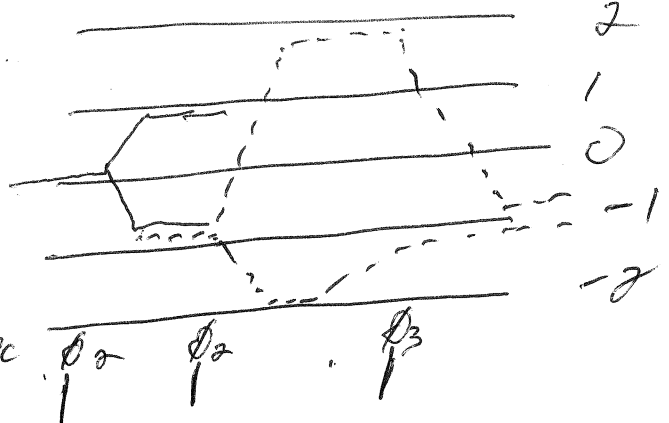
* Trick is to filter out SQ IP which just gen diag anyway



ω is short, just enough
 for ϕ_3 phase shift out

2 ϕ_1 ϕ_2 ϕ_3
 $| t_1$ $| \tau$ $| t_2$

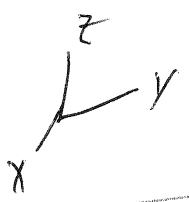
$\Delta P=1$ $\Delta P=2$ $\Delta P=-3$



Note at ρ : I_{IX} I_{Iz1}
 I_{IY} I_Y
 $2I_{IY} I_{Iz2}$ $I_{IX} I_{Iz2} \text{ mdc}$
 $2I_{IX} 2I_{Iz}$ $-2I_{Iz} I_{Iz}$

echo: $\Delta P=1$ $\Delta P=1$ $\Delta P=-3$
 ϕ_1 ϕ_2 ϕ_3

Also $\Delta P=-1$ $\Delta P=-1$ $\Delta P=+1$
 ϕ_1 ϕ_2 ϕ_3



again H,H-cosY $I_{z1} \xrightarrow{t_1} I_{y1} \xrightarrow{(\frac{\pi}{2})_Y} I_{x1} \rightarrow \text{diag}$
 $+ 2I_{x1} I_{z2} \rightarrow -2I_{z1} I_{x2} \rightarrow \text{cross}$

MDC-cosY
 retain MDC $I_{z1} \xrightarrow{(\frac{\pi}{2})_Y} I_{x1} \xrightarrow{t_1} 2I_{y1} I_{z2} \xrightarrow{(\frac{\pi}{2})_Y} 2I_{y1} I_{x1}$

$2I_{IY} I_{Iz} \Rightarrow I_+ = I_x + iI_y$ $I_- = I_x - iI_y$
 $I_+ = \frac{I_x + iI_y}{2}$ $I_- = \frac{I_x - iI_y}{2}$

$\therefore 2I_{IY} I_{Iz} = 2i \left[\frac{(I_- - I_+)}{2} \cdot \frac{I_+ + I_-}{2} \right] = \frac{i}{2} [I_- (I_+ + I_-) - I_+ (I_+ + I_-)]$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \partial I_{1y} I_{2x} = \frac{i}{2} [I_{1-} I_{2+} + I_{1-} I_{2-} - I_{1+} I_{2+} - I_{1+} I_{2-}] \quad \text{keep}$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} [\underbrace{(I_{1-} I_{2+} - I_{1+} I_{2-})}_{\text{ZQC } (\phi_{out})} + \underbrace{(I_{1-} I_{2-} - I_{1+} I_{2+})}_{\text{DQC (keep)}}]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (I_{1-} I_{2-} - I_{1+} I_{2+}) =$$

$$= (I_{a1} - \partial I_{b1}) (I_{a2} - \partial I_{b2}) - (I_{a1} + \partial I_{b1}) (I_{a2} + \partial I_{b2})$$

$$= I_{a1} (I_{a2} - \partial I_{b2}) = I_{a1} I_{a2} - I_{a1} \partial I_{b2} \quad \left. \vphantom{I_{a1} (I_{a2} - \partial I_{b2})} \right\} \times \frac{i}{2}$$

$$- \partial I_{b1} (I_{a2} - \partial I_{b2}) = -\partial I_{b1} I_{a2} + \partial^2 I_{b1} I_{b2}$$

$$- I_{a1} (I_{a2} + \partial I_{b2}) = -I_{a1} I_{a2} - \partial I_{a1} I_{b2}$$

$$- \partial I_{b1} (I_{a2} + \partial I_{b2}) = -\partial I_{b1} I_{a2} - \partial^2 I_{b1} I_{b2}$$

$$\quad \quad \quad - \cancel{I_{b1} I_{a2} i}$$

$$(-\partial I_{a1} I_{b2} i - \partial^2 I_{b1} I_{a2}) \frac{i}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad I_{x1} I_{y2} + I_{y1} I_{x2}$$

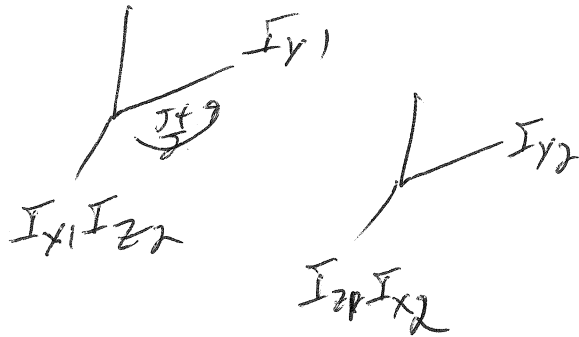
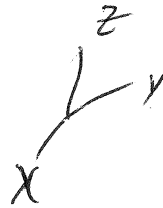
$$\downarrow \text{rot } x$$

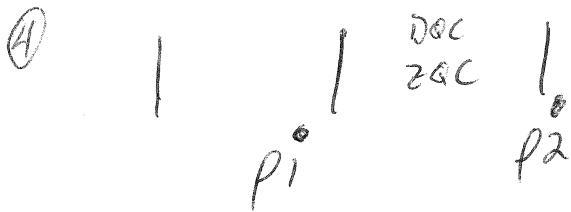
$$+ I_{x1} I_{z2} + I_{z1} I_{x2}$$

$$S\left(\frac{\gamma}{\alpha}\right) I_{y1} \quad \downarrow \quad I_{y2} S\left(\frac{\gamma}{\alpha}\right)$$

$$C\left(\frac{\gamma}{\alpha}\right) I_{z1} \quad C\left(\frac{\gamma}{\alpha}\right) I_{x2}$$

$$+ S\left(\frac{\gamma}{\alpha}\right) I_{y1} \quad + S\left(\frac{\gamma}{\alpha}\right) I_{y2}$$





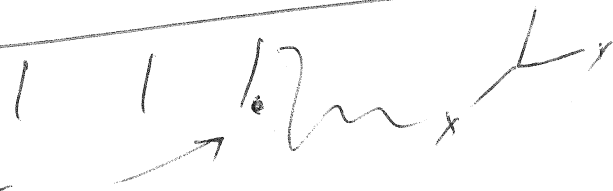
$$\begin{aligned}
 p_1 &= -c_j' c_i' I_{ix} & -A I_{iz} & - (\text{POP DROP}) \\
 c_j' s_i' I_{iy} & \xrightarrow{(\pi/2)_y} B I_{iy} & - & (\text{evolves as } \omega_1 \rightarrow \text{Diag}) \\
 s_j' c_i' 2 I_{iy} I_{z2} & & C 2 I_{iy} I_{z2} & \text{DQC-DROP} \\
 -s_j' s_i' 2 I_{ix} I_{z2} & & -D 2 I_{iz} I_{z2} & (\text{evolves as } \omega_2 \rightarrow X-1K)
 \end{aligned}$$

KNOW ω_2 rule above gen DQC & ZQC, I_{iy} NOT coupled in Filtered out

~~part~~ $\frac{DQC}{ZQC}$ $-D 2 I_{iz} I_{z2} \xrightarrow{(\pi/2)_x} -D 2 I_{iy} I_{z2}$

[see pg 3]

$$\begin{aligned}
 -D I_{iy} I_{z2} &= -D \left[\frac{0}{2} \left[I_{1-} I_{2+} - I_{1+} I_{2-} \right] + \left(I_{1-} I_{2-} - I_{1+} I_{2+} \right) \right] \\
 &\quad \text{ZQC-}\phi\text{-OUT} \quad \text{DQC (kerf)} \\
 &= -\frac{D}{2} [2 I_{x1} I_{y2} + 2 I_{y1} I_{x2}]
 \end{aligned}$$

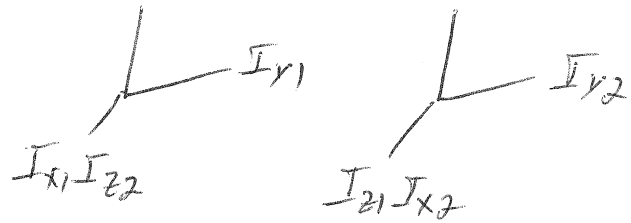


$$\begin{aligned}
 -\frac{D}{2} 2 I_{x1} I_{y2} &\xrightarrow{(\pi/2)_x} -D I_{x1} I_{z2} \\
 + \\
 -\frac{D}{2} 2 I_{y1} I_{x2} & \quad -\frac{D}{2} 2 I_{z1} I_{x2}
 \end{aligned}$$

These terms exactly like $-\frac{D}{2} I_{iz} I_{z2}$ from Prob VI-6

5

$$\frac{Hcs}{t_2} \rightarrow \frac{Hs}{t_2}$$



$$\left(\frac{-D}{2}\right) 2 I_{z1} I_{x2} \xrightarrow{\text{AP}} 2 I_{z1} I_{x2} C_J^2 + I_{z2} S_J^2$$

$$I_{z2} S_J^2 \xrightarrow{\frac{Hcs}{t_2}} S_J^2 [I_{z2} C_2^2 - I_{z2} S_2^2]$$

$$\left(\frac{-D}{2}\right) 2 I_{x1} I_{z2} \xrightarrow{\frac{Hs}{t_2}} 2 I_{x1} I_{z2} S_J^2 + 2 I_{y1} S_J^2$$

$$S_J^2 I_{y1} \xrightarrow{\frac{Hcs}{t_2}} S_J^2 [I_{y1} C_1^2 - I_{x1} S_1^2]$$

collect terms

$$-D = -S_J^1 S_1^1$$

$$I_{x1} : S_J^1 S_1^1 S_J^2 S_1^2 \quad \text{Diagonal}$$

$$I_{y1} : S_J^1 S_1^1 S_J^2 C_1^2$$

$$I_x \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$I_y \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$I_{x2} : S_J^1 S_1^1 S_J^2 S_2^2 \quad \text{X-PKS}$$

$$I_{y2} : S_J^1 S_1^1 S_J^2 C_2^2$$

$$S(t) = I_x(t) \circ I_y(t)$$

$$t_1 \text{-modulated for all!} \quad S.S \rightarrow C(\omega_1 - \frac{J}{2})t_1 - C(\omega_1 + \frac{J}{2})t_2$$

$t_1 = C_{mod}$
For Diagonal XPKS



⑥

$$\frac{-D}{2} 2I_{z1} I_{x2} \xrightarrow{\text{HCS}} 2I_{z1} (I_{x2} C_2^2 + I_{y2} S_2^2)$$

Phased out 1

$$= 2I_{z1} I_{x2} C_2^2 + 2I_{z1} I_{y2} S_2^2$$

$$C_2^2 \left[2I_{z1} I_{x2} \xrightarrow{J} C_2^2 C_J^2 2I_{z1} I_{x2} + C_2^2 S_J^2 I_{y2}^2 \right]$$

$$S_2^2 \left[2I_{z1} I_{y2} C_2^2 - I_{x2} S_2^2 \right]$$

$$2I_{z1} I_{x2} C_2^2 C_J^2$$

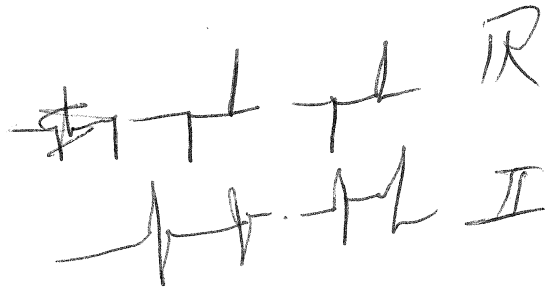
$$2I_{z1} I_{y2} S_2^2 C_J^2$$

$$I_{y2} C_2^2 S_J^2$$

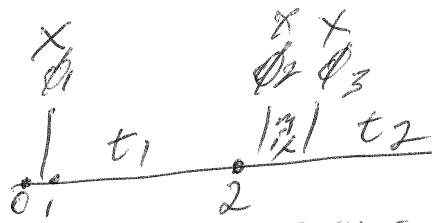
$$-I_{x2} S_2^2 S_J^2$$

again $I_{x2} : S_J^1 S_1^1 S_2^2 S_J^2$

$$I_{y2} : S_J^1 S_1^1 C_2^2 S_J^2$$



17-12) DOF-cosy

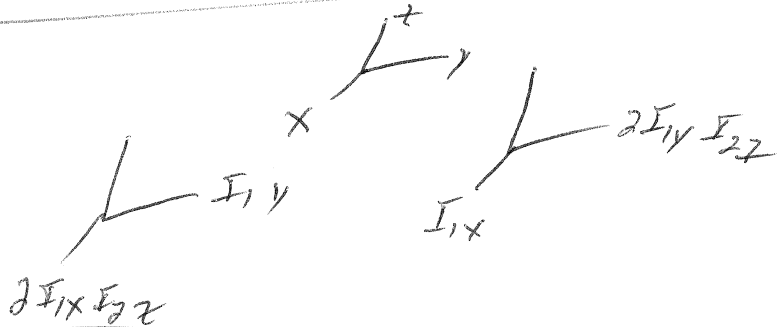


e) write the Transfer Func That characterizes the diag/x PK

Let $\phi_3 = x$
 $\phi_1, \phi_2 \Rightarrow I_1 + I_2 + - I_1, I_2 -$ (DOF Filtered)

$P_0 = I_{12} + I_{22}$ (Focus on I_{12})

$I_{12} \xrightarrow{H(x)} -I_{1y}$



$-I_{1y} \xrightarrow[t_1]{H_S} -[I_{1y} c_j' - 2 I_{1x} I_{2z} s_j']$

$\xrightarrow[t_1]{H_S} -c_j' [I_{1y} c_i' - I_{1x} s_i'] = -c_j' c_i' I_{1y} + c_j' s_i' I_{1x}$

$2 I_{1x} I_{2z} s_j' \xrightarrow[t_1]{H_S} 2 I_{2z} s_j' [I_{1x} c_i' + I_{1y} s_i']$

P_0	collect:	$+I_{1y} = -c_j' c_i'$	$I_{2z} = -c_j' s_i'$	(top)
		$I_{1x} = c_j' s_i'$	$I_{1x} = c_j' s_i'$	(diag)
		$2 I_{1x} I_{2z} = s_j' c_i'$	$-2 I_{1x} I_{2z} = s_j' c_i'$	MRC-sources
		$2 I_{1y} I_{2z} = s_j' s_i'$	$-2 I_{1z} I_{2y} = s_j' s_i'$	
	(P2)		(P3)	x here is where DOF differs x select out

$$\textcircled{2} \quad S_j C_j : -2 I_{1x} I_{2y} \quad \text{MOC}$$

$$I_{1x} = \frac{I_{1+} + I_{1-}}{2}$$

$$I_{1y} = \frac{(I_{1-} - I_{1+})}{2}$$

$$\frac{-2i}{\sigma} (I_{1+} + I_{1-})(I_{2-} - I_{2+})$$

$$= -i [I_{1+}(I_{2-} - I_{2+}) + I_{1-}(I_{2-} - I_{2+})]$$

$$= -i [I_{1+}I_{2-} - I_{1+}I_{2+} + I_{1-}I_{2-} - I_{1-}I_{2+}]$$

$$= -i [\underbrace{(I_{1+}I_{2-} - I_{1-}I_{2+})}_{\text{ZQC}} + \underbrace{(I_{1-}I_{2-} - I_{1+}I_{2+})}_{\text{DQC}}]$$

$$= i [I_{1+}I_{2+} - I_{1-}I_{2-}]$$

$$i [(I_{1x} + i I_{1y})(I_{2x} + i I_{2y}) - (I_{1x} - i I_{1y})(I_{2x} - i I_{2y})]$$

$$= i [I_{1x}(I_{2x} + i I_{2y}) - i I_{1y}(I_{2x} + i I_{2y})] = i I_{1x} I_{2x} - I_{1x} I_{2y}$$

$$+ i I_{1y}(I_{2x} + i I_{2y}) = -I_{1y} I_{2x} - i I_{1y} I_{2y}$$

$$- I_{1x}(I_{2x} - i I_{2y}) = -i I_{1x} I_{2x} - I_{1x} I_{2y}$$

$$- i I_{1y}(I_{2x} - i I_{2y}) = I_{1y} I_{2x} - i I_{1y} I_{2y}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{-I_{1x} I_{2y} - I_{1y} I_{2x}} = i [I_{1+} I_{2+} - I_{1-} I_{2-}]$$

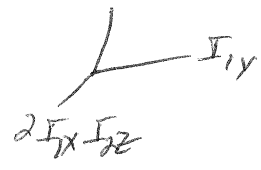
3

$$\begin{aligned}
 -I_{1x} I_{2y} & \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \times & -I_{1x} I_{2z} & : C_1^1 S_J^1 & \text{(evolves @ } \omega_1 \text{ Diab)} \\
 -I_{1y} I_{2x} & & -I_{2z} I_{2x} & : C_1^1 S_J^1 & \text{(} @ \omega_2 \text{ XPK)}
 \end{aligned}$$

2 important pts:

- 1) Both terms above modulated the same in t_1
 \therefore we can phase the same $\rightarrow A$
 * remember before Diab & XPK modulated
 Dif in t_1 (C.S & S.S)
 * now DRF is S.C

- 2) $I_z I_x$ etc above appear along same (x) axis
 $I_x I_z$ *



$$-2 I_{1x} I_{2z} \xrightarrow[t_2]{H_S} -2 I_{1x} I_{2z} C_J^2 - I_{1y} S_J^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -2 I_{1x} I_{2z} C_J^2 & \xrightarrow[t_2]{H_S} -2 (I_{1x} C_1^2 + I_{1y} S_1^2) I_{2z} C_J^2 \\
 & = I_{1x} I_{2z} : -2 C_1^2 C_J^2 C_1^1 S_J^1 \\
 & \quad I_{1y} I_{2z} : -2 S_1^2 C_J^2 C_1^1 S_J^1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-C_J^2 I_{1y} \xrightarrow[t_2]{H_S} -S_J^2 [I_{1y} C_1^2 - I_{1x} S_1^2]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_{1y} & : C_1^1 S_J^1 S_J^2 C_1^2 \\
 I_{1x} & : C_1^1 S_J^1 S_J^2 S_1^2
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} I_{1y} \\ I_{1x} \end{aligned}} \right\} \text{Diab}$$

④ $-2I_{12}I_{2x} \xrightarrow[t_2]{H_2} -2I_{12}I_{2x} C_2^2 - I_{2y} S_2^2$

$$-2I_{12} C_2^2 [I_{2x} C_2^2 + I_{2y} S_2^2]$$

$$-S_2^2 [I_{2y} C_2^2 - I_{2x} S_2^2]$$

collect Diab

Not observed

$$2I_{1x}I_{2z} : -C_1^1 S_1^1 C_1^2 C_2^2$$

$$2I_{1y}I_{2z} : -C_1^1 S_1^1 S_1^2 C_2^2$$

$$I_{1y} : -C_1^1 S_1^1 C_1^2 S_2^2$$

$$I_{1x} : +C_1^1 S_1^1 S_1^2 S_2^2$$

XPKS

$$2I_{1z}I_{2x} : -C_1^1 S_1^1 C_2^2 C_2^2$$

$$2I_{1z}I_{2y} : -C_1^1 S_1^1 C_2^2 S_2^2$$

$$I_{2y} : -C_1^1 S_1^1 S_2^2 C_2^2$$

$$I_{2x} : +C_1^1 S_1^1 S_2^2 S_2^2$$

CF: only in phase terms obs!

$$C_1 S_1 = \frac{S(\alpha+B) + S(\alpha-B)}{2}$$

$$S(\alpha)S(\beta) = \frac{1}{2} [C(\alpha-\beta) - C(\alpha+B)]$$

$$S_0 S(\omega t) \xrightarrow{\sin FT} S_0 A(\omega)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\cos FT} S_0 D(\omega)$$

$$e^{i\omega t} \xrightarrow{FT} A(\omega) + iD(\omega)$$

$$S_0 C(\omega t) \xrightarrow{\sin FT} S_0 D(\omega)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\cos FT} S_0 A(\omega)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad I_{21} = S_1^2 S_2^2 = C(\omega - \frac{I}{2}) - C(\omega + \frac{I}{2})$$

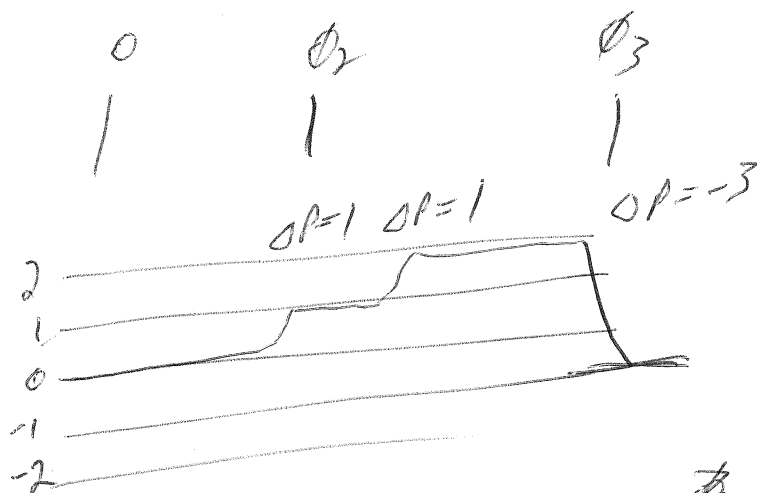
$$I_{21} = S_1^2 C\omega^2 = S(\omega + \frac{I}{2}) + S(\omega - \frac{I}{2})$$

~~SIN FT~~ use $\frac{\sin FT}{(\omega t)}$ → $\begin{array}{c} \text{LLR} \\ \text{--- II} \end{array}$

$\frac{FT}{e_1 t_2}$ → $\begin{array}{c} \text{LLR} \\ \text{--- II} \end{array}$

$\nabla I(12)$ $\phi_1 = 0$ $\phi_2, \phi_3 = 0, 1, 2, 3$

ω



$$\phi_{Rx} = -\sum \Delta P \phi = -1 - 1 + 3 = 1$$

$$= -\phi_1 - \phi_2 + 3\phi_3 = -\phi_2 + 3\phi_3$$

ϕ_1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
ϕ_2	0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3
ϕ_3	0 1 2 3	0 1 2 3	0 1 2 3	0 1 2 3
ϕ_R	0 3 2 1	3 2 1 0	2 1 0 3	1 0 3 2

VI-12) (000) 3-spin I_1, I_2, I_3

$$J_{12}, J_{13}, J_{23} \neq 0$$

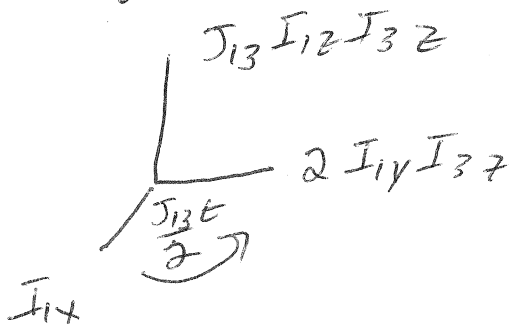
* calc Fx Funcs yielding XPK @ (ν_2, ν_3) in a DQF-COSY

* schematic multiplier

$$2 I_{1x} I_{2z} \xrightarrow{J_{13} I_{3z} I_{2z}} 2 e^{-J_{13} I_{1z} I_{3z} t} + e^{J_{13} I_{1z} I_{3z} t} I_{2z}$$

$$\rightarrow 2 \left[I_{1x} C\left(\frac{J_{13} t}{2}\right) + 2 I_{1y} I_{3z} S\left(\frac{J_{13} t}{2}\right) \right] I_{2z}$$

$$2 I_{1x} I_{2z} C\left(\frac{J_{13} t}{2}\right) + 4 I_{1y} I_{3z} I_{2z} S\left(\frac{J_{13} t}{2}\right)$$



Star same as 2-spin

$$2 I_{1x} I_{2z} \xrightarrow{J_{23} I_{3z} I_{2z}} 2 \left[e^{-J_{23} I_{2z} I_{3z} t} + e^{J_{23} I_{2z} I_{3z} t} \right] I_{2z}$$

$$= 2 I_{1x} I_{2z} \quad (\text{no } J_{12} \text{ or } J_{13} \text{ couple here})$$

$$2 I_{1x} I_{2y} \xrightarrow{J_{12} I_{1z} I_{2z}} 2 I_{1x} I_{2y}$$

but! watch!

$$2 I_{1x} I_{2y} \xrightarrow{J_{13} I_{1z} I_{3z} t} = 2 I_{1x} I_{2z} C\left(\frac{J_{13} t}{2}\right) + 4 \dots$$

②

$$I_{2z} \xrightarrow{\left(\frac{I}{\sigma}\right)'} I_{2x} \xrightarrow{\frac{J_{23} t_1}{I_{22} I_{32}}} I_{2x} C\left(\frac{J_{23} t_1}{\sigma}\right) + 2 I_{2y} I_{3z} S\left(\frac{J_{23} t_1}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$I_{2x} C_{J_{23}}^1 \xrightarrow{J_{13} I_{12} I_{32}} I_{2x} C_{J_{23}}^1 \quad I_{2x} \text{ part}$$

$$I_{2x} C_{J_{23}}^1 \xrightarrow{J_{12} I_{12} I_{32}} C_{J_{23}}^1 \left[I_{2x} C_{J_{12}}^1 + 2 I_{12} I_{2x} S_{J_{12}}^1 \right]$$

$$= C_{J_{23}}^1 C_{J_{12}}^1 I_{2x} + C_{J_{23}}^1 S_{J_{12}}^1 2 I_{12} I_{2x}$$

$$2 I_{2y} I_{3z} S_{J_{23}}^1 \xrightarrow{J_{13} I_{12} I_{32} t_1} 2 I_{2y} I_{3z} S_{J_{23}}^1$$

$$2 I_{2y} I_{3z} S_{J_{23}}^1 \xrightarrow{J_{12} I_{12} I_{32}} 2 I_{3z} S_{J_{23}}^1 \left[I_{2y} C\left(\frac{J_{12} t_1}{\sigma}\right) - 2 I_{2x} I_{12} S\left(\frac{J_{12} t_1}{\sigma}\right) \right]$$

$$= \boxed{2 I_{2y} I_{3z} S_{J_{23}}^1 C_{J_{12}}^1} - 4 I_{12} I_{2x} I_{3z} S_{J_{23}}^1 S_{J_{12}}^1$$

$$2 I_{2y} I_{3z} S_{J_{23}}^1 C_{J_{12}}^1 \xrightarrow{\frac{Hcs}{t_1}} 2 I_{3z} S_{J_{23}}^1 C_{J_{12}}^1 \left[I_{2y} C(\omega_2 t_1) - I_{2x} S(\omega_2 t_1) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{2 I_{2y} I_{3z} : S_{J_{23}}^1 C_{J_{12}}^1 C_{\omega_2}^1}$$

$$2 I_{2x} I_{3z} : -S_{J_{23}}^1 C_{J_{12}}^1 S_{\omega_2}^1$$

y y y
| | |

③ $2I_{2y}I_{3z} \xrightarrow{(\frac{\pi}{2})_y} 2I_{2y}I_{3x}$ MQC

$2I_{2x}I_{3z} \xrightarrow{(\frac{\pi}{2})_y} 2I_{2z}I_{3x}$ SOC ϕ -out



$2I_{2y}I_{3x} = \frac{0}{2} (I_{2-}I_{3+} - I_{2+}I_{3-}) + \frac{0}{2} (I_{2+}I_{3+} - I_{2-}I_{3-})$
 SOC DQC-

$\frac{0}{2} (I_{2+}I_{3+} - I_{2-}I_{3-}) = \frac{1}{2} (2I_{2x}I_{3y} + 2I_{2y}I_{3x})$

$2I_{2x}I_{3y} \xrightarrow{(\frac{\pi}{2})_y} -2I_{2z}I_{3y} : S_{J_{23}}^1 C_{J_{12}}^1 C_{\omega_2}^1 \rightarrow (\omega_3 - XPK)$

$2I_{2y}I_{3x} \xrightarrow{(\frac{\pi}{2})_y} -2I_{2y}I_{3z} : S_{J_{23}}^1 C_{J_{12}}^1 C_{\omega_2}^1$ (evolves @ ω_2 now Diag)

* T_1 modulate $S_{J_{12}}$ For both!

(-) $2I_{2z}I_{3y} \xrightarrow{J_{12}t_2} 2I_{2z}I_{3y}$

(-) $2I_{2z}I_{3y} \xrightarrow{J_{13}I_{12}I_{3z}t_2} 2I_{2z} [I_{3y} C_{J_{13}}^2 - 2I_{1z}I_{3x} S_{J_{13}}^2]$

$\Rightarrow 2I_{2z}I_{3y} C_{J_{13}}^2$

~~$-4I_{1z}I_{2z}I_{3x} S_{J_{13}}^2$~~

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow 2 I_{22} I_{3Y} C_{J13}^2 \xrightarrow{J_{23} I_{22} I_{32} t_2} \boxed{C_{J13}^2} \left[2 I_{22} I_{3Y} C_{J23}^2 - \boxed{I_{3X} S_{J23}^2} \right]$$

$$\text{(-)} -I_{3X} : (C_{J13}^2 S_{J23}^2 S_{J23}^1 C_{J12}^1 C_{w2}^1) = A$$

$$+ A I_{3X} \xrightarrow{\frac{Hcs}{t_2}} A [I_{3X} C_3^2 + I_{3Y} S_3^2]$$

$$i. I_{3X} : C_{J13}^2 S_{J23}^2 S_{J23}^1 C_{J12}^1 [C_{w2}^1 C_{w3}^2] \quad \checkmark$$

$$I_{3Y} : C_{J13}^2 S_{J23}^2 S_{J23}^1 C_{J12}^1 [C_{w2}^1 S_{w3}^2]$$

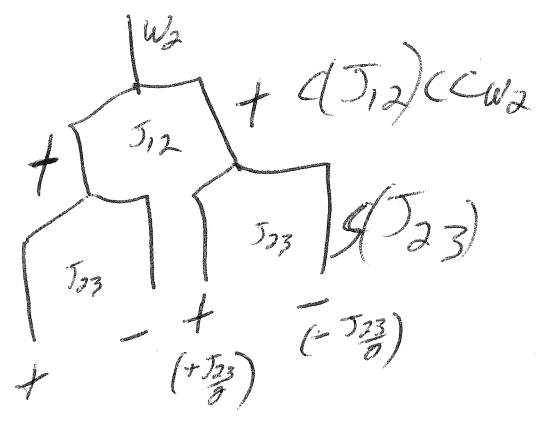
$I_{3X} : t_1 : S_{J23}^1 C_{J12}^1 C_{w2}^1$	$I_{3Y} : t_1 : S_{J23}^1 C_{J12}^1 C_{w2}^1$
$I_{3X} : t_2 : S_{J23}^2 C_{J13}^2 C_{w3}^2$	$I_{3Y} : t_2 : S_{J23}^2 C_{J13}^2 S_{w3}^2$

Focus on Real IR: $I_{3X} \Rightarrow S, C, C = \text{odd, even, even}$
 $= \text{odd sine func}$

⑤ $S_{J23}^1 C_{J12}^1 C_{W2} \circ I_{3 \times 1} \circ t_1 \rightarrow$
 $SFFT$
 (Sine)

$$C(d)C(b) = \frac{C(d+b) + C(d-b)}{2}$$

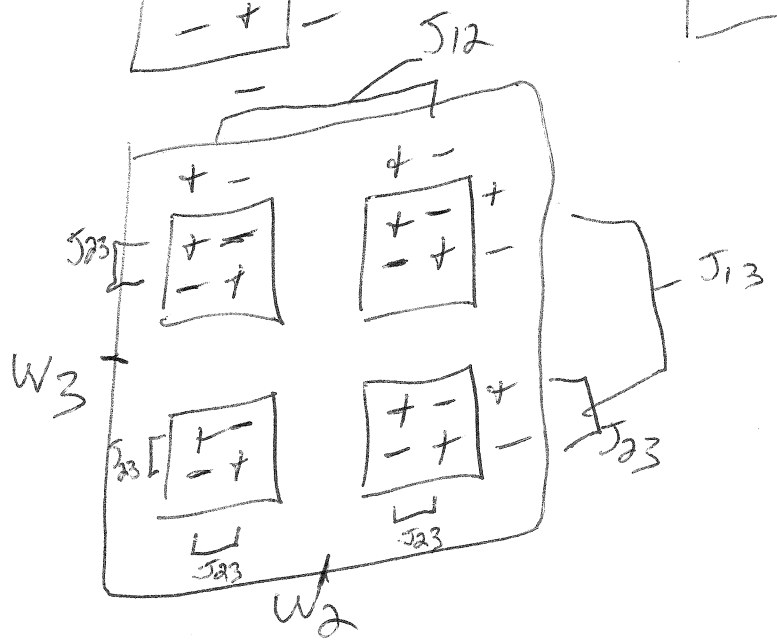
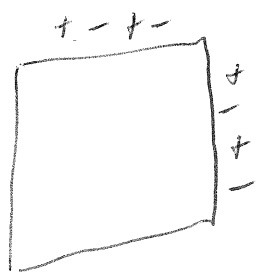
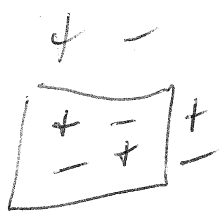
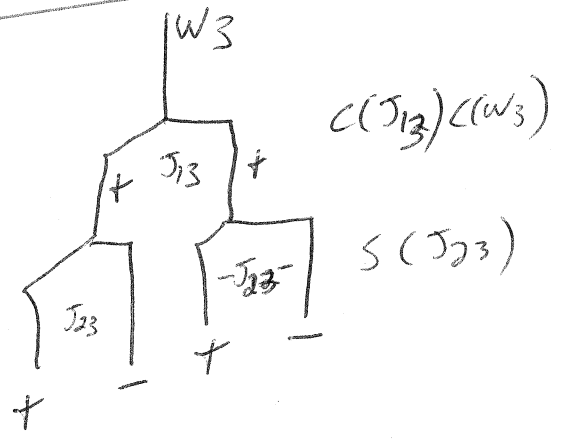
W_2



$I_{3 \times 1} \circ t_2 \circ S_{J23}^2 C_{J13}^2 C_{W3}^2$

* Same as 1st T1

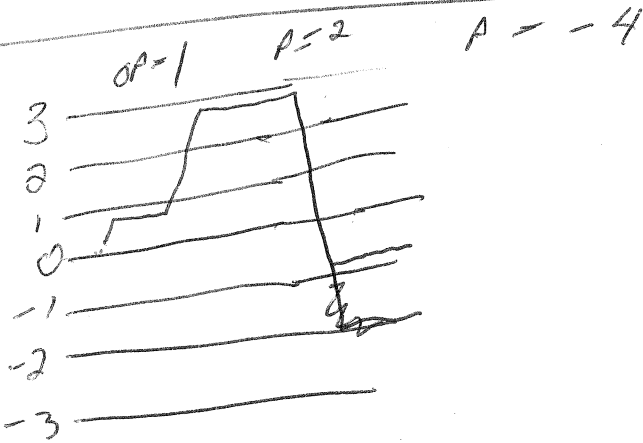
Sine FFT



VI-13 VQF-COS V

Q) Demonstrate that the last RF pulse in VQF-COSY has to be:

$$0, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{2\pi}{3}, \pi, \frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$$



$$I_x \xrightarrow{\text{OwFet}} I_x C(\omega t) + I_y S(\omega t) \\ = \frac{I_x}{2} e^{-i\omega t} + \frac{I_y}{2} e^{i\omega t}$$

ϕ -out

$$P(\phi=0) = \sum_{p=-3}^3 G_p$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\phi) = \sum_{p=-3}^3 G_p e^{-ip\phi}$$

Loops that after RF ϕ shift

$$G_0 = a \cdot I + b I_0 + c I_0 S_0 + \dots$$

$$G_1 = g I_x + h I_x S_0 + \dots$$

$$G_2 = k I_x^2 + p I_x^2 S_{\phi}$$

$$G_3 = x I_{3\phi}^2 + y I_{3\phi}^2 S_0 + I_0 S_{3\phi} + \dots \quad (I_{3\phi}^2, I_{3\phi}, I_{3\phi})$$

See (2) for steps needed

$N = \#$ OF COUPLED SPIN S

Need to acquire

$$M = 2N + 1 = \# \text{ OF PSES}$$

Thine $M = 2 \left(\frac{N}{2} + 1 \right)$

Then we can select any V coh

$$G_p = \sum_{k=1}^M S(\phi_k) e^{ip\phi_k}$$

$$\phi_k = \frac{2\pi(k-1)}{N} \quad k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$P(\phi=0) = I_0 e^{0\phi} + I_+ e^{-0\phi} + I_- e^{0\phi}$$

$$= I_0 + I_+ + I_-$$

$$GP = Gp e^{-0\phi}$$

$$P(\phi=\pi) = I_0 e^0 + I_+ e^{-2\pi} + I_- e^{2\pi}$$

$$e^{2\pi} = \cos(2\pi)$$

$$P(\pi) = I_0 - I_+ - I_-$$

$$= -1$$

$$e^{-2\pi} = -1$$

$$P_0 + P_\pi = 2I_0$$

$$P_0 - P_\pi = 2(I_+ + I_-)$$

Need one more
 ϕ step to remove
 I_+ or I_- Quad

[To block! cohs use:]

Summary block 2-cohs need 3 expts

cohs block	# expts, M
0	1
1	2
2	3
3	4
4	5
5	6

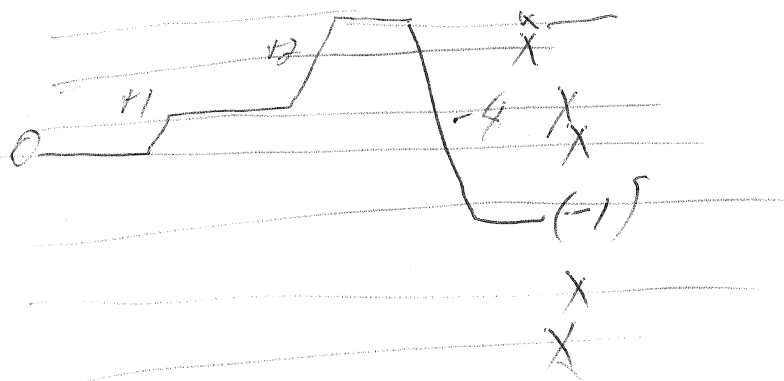
$$M = \# \text{ expts}$$

$$\phi_k = \frac{2\pi(k-1)}{M}$$

where $k=1, 2, \dots, M$

3)

2)



Block 6-cells
 2 7 outputs

$N = \# \text{ OF SPINS}$

$$\phi_k = \frac{2\pi(k-1)}{m}$$

$m = 7$

$m = 2N + 1$

$m = 7$

$$\phi_1 = \frac{2\pi(1-1)}{7} = 0$$

$k = 1 \dots 7$

$N = 3$

$$\sum_{k=1}^m \frac{2\pi(k-1)}{m} = \frac{2\pi(k-1)}{7}$$

$\phi_1 = 0$

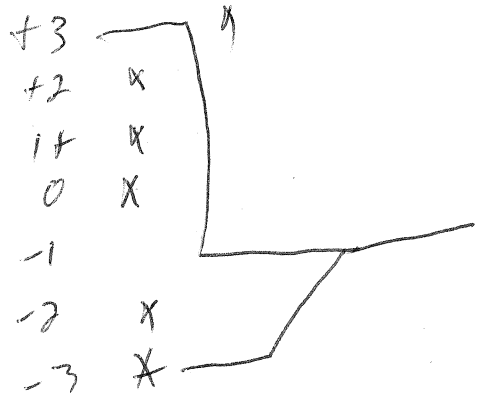
$\phi_2 = \frac{2\pi}{7}$

$\phi_3 = \frac{4\pi}{7}$

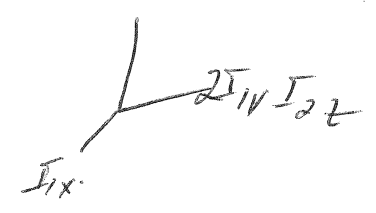
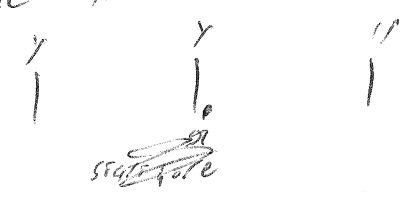
$\phi_4 = \frac{6\pi}{7}$ $\phi_7 = \frac{12\pi}{7}$

$\phi_5 = \frac{8\pi}{7}$

$\phi_6 = \frac{10\pi}{7}$



④ The Tx Funcs For T&C Diag/links



$$P_0 = I_{12} + I_{22} + I_{32} \quad J_{12}, J_{13}, J_{23} \neq 0$$

Focus on I_{12} J_{12}

$$I_{12} \xrightarrow{J_{12} I_{12} I_{22}} = I_{ix} \xrightarrow{J_{12} I_{12} I_{22}} I_{ix} C_{J_{12}}^1 + 2 I_{iy} I_{22} S_{J_{12}}^1$$

J_{13}

$$I_{ix} C_{J_{12}}^1 \xrightarrow{J_{13} I_{12} I_{32}} C_{J_{12}}^1 [I_{ix} C_{J_{13}}^1 + 2 I_{iy} I_{32} S_{J_{13}}^1]$$

$$2 I_{iy} S_{J_{12}}^1 I_{22} \xrightarrow{J_{13} I_{12} I_{32}} 2 S_{J_{12}}^1 I_{22} [I_{ix} C_{J_{13}}^1 - 2 I_{ix} I_{32} S_{J_{13}}^1]$$

J_{23}

$$C_{J_{12}}^1 C_{J_{13}}^1 : I_{ix} \xrightarrow{J_{23} I_{22} I_{32}} \text{No eval}$$

$$C_{J_{12}}^1 S_{J_{13}}^1 2 I_{iy} I_{32} \xrightarrow{J_{23} I_{22} I_{32}} \times$$

$$S_{J_{12}}^1 C_{J_{13}}^1 2 I_{iy} I_{22} \xrightarrow{\quad} \times$$

$$\boxed{-S_{J_{12}}^1 S_{J_{13}}^1 : 4 I_{ix} I_{22} I_{32}} \xrightarrow{\quad} \times \quad \text{For mac sep}$$

$$-S_{J_{12}}^1 S_{J_{13}}^1 : 4 I_{22} I_{32} (I_{ix} C_{w_1}^1 + I_{iy} S_{w_1}^1)$$

$$\begin{matrix} y & y & y \\ | & | & | \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -S_{J_{12}}^1 S_{J_{13}}^1 C_{w_1}^1 : 4 I_{ix} I_{22} I_{32}$$

$$\boxed{-S_{J_{12}}^1 S_{J_{13}}^1 S_{w_1}^1 : 4 I_{iy} I_{22} I_{32}}$$

$$S_{J12} S_{J13} C_{W1} : 4I_{1x} I_{2z} I_{3z} \xrightarrow{(\pi/2)_y} 4I_{2z} I_{2x} I_{3x} \quad (\text{DQC} - \phi, \text{out})$$

$$-S_{J12} S_{J13} S_{W1} : 4I_{1y} I_{2z} I_{3z} \xrightarrow{(\pi/2)_y} 4I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3x} \quad \text{MAC}$$

$$I_{1+} = I_{1x} + i I_{1y} \quad I_{1x} = \frac{1}{2} (I_{1+} + I_{1-})$$

$$I_{1-} = I_{1x} - i I_{1y} \quad I_{1y} = \frac{i}{2} (I_{1-} - I_{1+})$$

$$4 \frac{1}{2} \cancel{(I_{1+} + I_{1-})} \times \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{i}{2} (I_{1-} - I_{1+}) \right) \left(\frac{I_{2+} + I_{2-}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{I_{3+} + I_{3-}}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{i}{2} \left[I_{1-} (I_{2+} + I_{2-}) - I_{1+} (I_{2+} + I_{2-}) \right] (I_{3+} + I_{3-})$$

$$\frac{i}{2} \left[I_{1-} I_{2+} + I_{1-} I_{2-} - I_{1+} I_{2+} - I_{1+} I_{2-} \right] (I_{3+} + I_{3-})$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} \left(I_{1-} I_{2+} I_{3+} + I_{1-} I_{2-} I_{3+} - I_{1+} I_{2+} I_{3+} - I_{1+} I_{2-} I_{3+} \right. \\ \left. - I_{1-} I_{2+} I_{3-} + I_{1-} I_{2-} I_{3-} - I_{1+} I_{2+} I_{3-} - I_{1+} I_{2-} I_{3-} \right)$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} \left(I_{1-} I_{2-} I_{3-} - I_{1+} I_{2+} I_{3+} \right) + \text{ZQC} + \text{DQC}$$

$$I_{1-} I_{2-} I_{3-} = (I_{1x} - i I_{1y}) (I_{2x} - i I_{2y}) (I_{3x} - i I_{3y})$$

$$= \left[I_{1x} (I_{2x} - i I_{2y}) - i I_{1y} (I_{2x} - i I_{2y}) \right] (I_{3x} - i I_{3y})$$

$$= (I_{1x} I_{2x} - i I_{1x} I_{2y} - i I_{1y} I_{2x} + i^2 I_{1y} I_{2y}) (I_{3x} - i I_{3y})$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad I_{1x} I_{2x} I_{3x} - \epsilon^0 I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3x} - \epsilon^0 I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3x} + \epsilon^2 I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3x} \\ - I_{1x} I_{2x} \epsilon^0 I_{3y} + \epsilon^2 I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3y} + \epsilon^2 I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3y} - \epsilon^3 I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3y}$$

$$\epsilon^0 I_{1x} I_{2x} I_{3x} - \epsilon^2 I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3x} - \epsilon^2 I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3x} + \epsilon^3 I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3x} \\ - \epsilon^2 I_{1x} I_{2x} I_{3y} + \epsilon^3 I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3y} + \epsilon^3 I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3y} - \epsilon^4 I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3y}$$

$$\epsilon^0 I_{1x} I_{2x} I_{3x} + I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3x} + I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3x} - \epsilon^0 I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3x} \\ + I_{1x} I_{2x} I_{3y} - \epsilon^0 I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3y} - \epsilon^0 I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3y} - I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3y}$$

$$= I_1 - I_2 - I_3 -$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} (I_1 + I_2 + I_3) = (I_{1x} + \epsilon I_{1y})(I_{2x} + \epsilon I_{2y})(I_{3x} + \epsilon I_{3y})$$

$$= (I_{1x}(I_{2x} + \epsilon I_{2y}) + \epsilon I_{1y}(I_{2x} + \epsilon I_{2y}))(I_{3x} + \epsilon I_{3y})$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} [I_{1x} I_{2x} + \epsilon I_{1x} I_{2y} + \epsilon I_{1y} I_{2x} + \epsilon^2 I_{1y} I_{2y} (I_{3x} + \epsilon I_{3y})]$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} [I_{1x} I_{2x} I_{3x} + \epsilon I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3x} + \epsilon I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3x} + \epsilon^2 I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3x} \\ + \epsilon I_{1x} I_{2x} I_{3y} + \epsilon^2 I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3y} + \epsilon^2 I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3y} + \epsilon^3 I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3y}]$$

$$= \epsilon^0 I_{1x} I_{2x} I_{3x} + \epsilon^2 I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3x} + \epsilon^2 I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3x} + \epsilon^3 I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3x}$$

$$+ \epsilon^3 I_{1x} I_{2x} I_{3y} + \epsilon^3 I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3y} + \epsilon^3 I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3y} + \epsilon^4 I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3y}$$

$$\textcircled{1} I_1 - I_2 - I_3 - - I_1 + I_2 + I_3 +$$

$$\begin{aligned} & i I_{1x} I_{2x} I_{3x} + I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3x} + I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3x} - i I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3x} \\ & + I_{1x} I_{2x} I_{3y} - i I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3y} - i I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3y} - I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3y} \\ & - i I_{1x} I_{2x} I_{3x} + I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3x} + I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3x} + i I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3x} \\ & + I_{1x} I_{2x} I_{3y} + i I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3y} + i I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3y} - I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3y} \end{aligned}$$

y y y

$$\frac{1}{2} (2 I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3x} + 2 I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3x} + 2 I_{1x} I_{2x} I_{3y} - 2 I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3y})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (I_1 - I_2 - I_3 - I_1 + I_2 + I_3 +)$$

Recall $I_{1z} \rightarrow I_{1x}$
(ω_2 , xpk)

- $I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3x} \xrightarrow{(\pi/2)_y} I_{1z} I_{2y} I_{3z}$
- $I_{1y} I_{2x} I_{3x} \longrightarrow I_{1y} I_{2z} I_{3z}$ (evolves @ ω_1), Diag
- $I_{1x} I_{2y} I_{3y} \longrightarrow I_{1z} I_{2z} I_{3y}$ (ω_3 , xpk)
- $I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3y} \longrightarrow I_{1y} I_{2y} I_{3y}$ — MBL, not obs.

Also. $-S_{12} S_{13} S_{w1}$ - t, For all ABOVE

$$8) \frac{1}{8} [2 I_y I_z I_z \xrightarrow{J_{12} I_{12} I_{22} t_2} I_{32} [2 I_y I_z C_{J12}^2 - I_x S_{J12}^2]]$$

$$= 2 I_y I_z \cancel{I_{32}} C_{J12}^2 - I_x S_{J12}^2$$

? Wrong

$$- I_x S_{J12}^2 \xrightarrow{J_{13} t_2} - [I_x C_{J13}^2 + 2 I_y I_z \overset{AP}{S_{J13}^2}] S_{J12}^2$$

$J_{23} \rightarrow$ No eval here

$$- I_x C_{J13}^2 S_{J12}^2 \xrightarrow{\frac{HCS}{t_2}} - [I_x C_{\omega_1}^2 + I_y S_{\omega_1}^2] C_{J13}^2 S_{J12}^2$$

$$I_x : (-S_{J12}^2 C_{J13}^2 C_{\omega_1}^2) (-S_{J12}^1 S_{J13}^1 S_{\omega_1}^1)$$

$$I_y : (-S_{J12}^2 C_{J13}^2 C_{\omega_1}^2) (-S_{J12}^1 S_{J13}^1 S_{\omega_1}^1)$$

Diagonal

$$\frac{1}{8} [2 I_z I_y I_z \xrightarrow{J_{12} t_2} I_{32} [2 I_z I_y C_{J12}^2 - I_x S_{J12}^2]]$$

$$2 I_{12} I_{2Y} I_{3Z} \xrightarrow[t_2]{J_{12}} I_{3Z} [2 I_{12} I_{2Y} C_{J_{12}}^2 - I_{2X} S_{J_{12}}^2]$$

$$-S_{J_{12}}^2 I_{2X} I_{3Z} \xrightarrow{J_{13}} X$$

$$C_{J_{12}}^2 I_{12} I_{2Y} I_{3Z} \rightarrow X$$

$$-S_{J_{12}}^2 I_{2X} I_{3Z} \xrightarrow[t_2]{J_{23}} -\frac{1}{2} S_{J_{12}}^2 [2 I_{2X} I_{3Z} C_{J_{23}}^2 + I_{2Y} S_{J_{23}}^2]$$

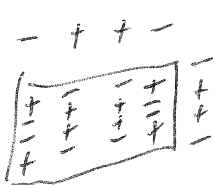
$$= -\frac{1}{2} [S_{J_{12}}^2 C_{J_{23}}^2 2 I_{2X} I_{3Z} + S_{J_{12}}^2 S_{J_{23}}^2 I_{2Y}]$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} S_{J_{12}}^2 S_{J_{23}}^2 [I_{2Y} C_{W_2}^2 - I_{2X} S_{W_2}^2]$$

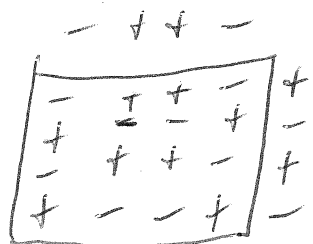
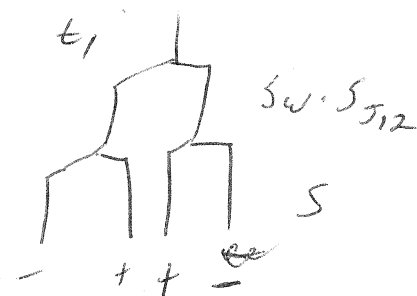
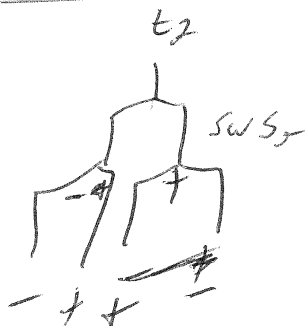
$$I_{2X} = -S_{W_2}^2 S_{J_{12}}^2 S_{J_{23}}^2 * (-S_{J_{12}}^1 S_{J_{13}}^1 S_{W_1}^1)$$

$$I_{2Y} = C_{W_2}^2 S_{J_{12}}^2 S_{J_{23}}^2 (-S_{J_{12}}^1 S_{J_{13}}^1 S_{W_1}^1)$$

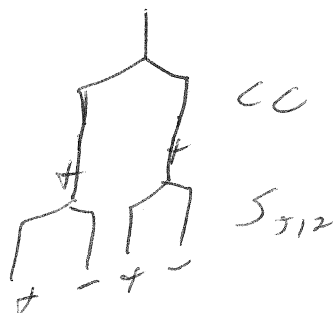
Di XPK
W12



XPK



DIAG t2



10) $\omega_{1,3} - \text{XPK}$

$i \quad j \quad k$

$$2I_{12}I_{22}I_{3Y} \xrightarrow{J_{13}I_{22}I_{3Z}t_2} I_{22} \left[2I_{12}I_{3Y} C_{J13}^2 + I_{3X} S_{J13}^2 \right]$$

$$I_{22}I_{3X} S_{J13}^2 \xrightarrow{J_{23}} \frac{1}{2} S_{J13}^2 \left[2I_{22}I_{3X} C_{J23}^2 + \boxed{I_{3Y} S_{J23}^2} \right]$$

$$J_{12} \rightarrow X$$

$$\frac{1}{2} S_{J13}^2 S_{J23}^2 I_{3Y} \xrightarrow{H_{32}t_2} \frac{1}{2} S_{J13}^2 S_{J23}^2 \left[I_{3Y} C(\omega_3 t_2) - I_{3X} S(\omega_3 t_2) \right]$$

$$I_{3Y} = \frac{1}{2} S_{J13}^2 S_{J23}^2 C_{\omega_3} \left(-S_{J12} S_{J13} S_{\omega_1} \right) \quad \swarrow \omega_{13} - \text{XPK}$$

$$I_{3X} = \left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) S_{J13}^2 S_{J23}^2 S_{\omega_3} \left(-S_{J12} S_{J13} S_{\omega_1} \right) \quad \searrow$$

(11) DIAG AC

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} 2 I_{1y} I_{2z} I_{3z} \xrightarrow{J_{12} I_{2z} I_{3z} t_2} I_{3z} \left[2 I_{1y} I_{2z} C_{J_{12}}^2 - I_{1y} S_{J_{12}}^2 \right]$$

$$-\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) I_{1y} I_{3z} S_{J_{12}}^2 \xrightarrow{J_{13}} \left(\frac{-1}{4}\right) \left[2 I_{1y} I_{3z} C_{J_{13}}^2 - I_{1x} S_{J_{13}}^2 \right] S_{J_{12}}^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{+1}{4}\right) S_{J_{12}}^2 S_{J_{13}}^2 I_{1x}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} S_{J_{12}}^2 S_{J_{13}}^2 I_{1x} \xrightarrow{H_{est} t_2} \frac{1}{4} S_{J_{12}}^2 S_{J_{13}}^2 \left[I_{1x} C(w_1 t_2) + I_{1y} S(w_1 t_2) \right]$$

$$I_{1x} : \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) S_{J_{12}}^2 S_{J_{13}}^2 C w_1 : \left(-S_{J_{12}}^1 S_{J_{13}}^1 S w_1\right)$$

$$I_{1y} : \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) S_{J_{12}}^2 S_{J_{13}}^2 S w_1 : \left(-S_{J_{12}}^1 S_{J_{13}}^1 S w_1\right)$$

Diag
w₁₁

⑫ Summary

$$I_{ix} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) S_{J12}^1 S_{J13}^1 S_{W1}^1 : S_{J12}^2 S_{J13}^2 C_{W1}^2 \quad \text{DIA} (W_1^1, W_1^2)$$

$$I_{iy} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) S_{J12}^1 S_{J13}^1 S_{W1}^1 : S_{J12}^2 S_{J13}^2 S_{W1}^2$$

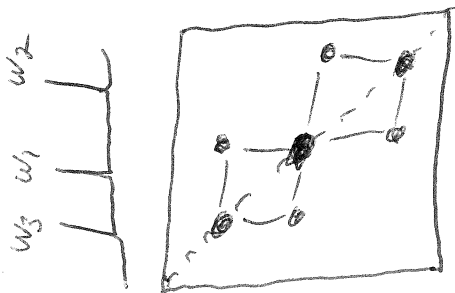
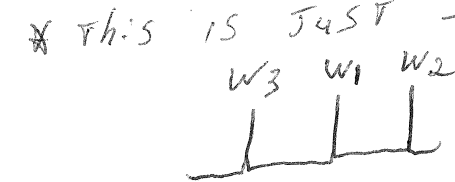
$$I_{ix} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) S_{J12}^1 S_{J13}^1 S_{W1}^1 : S_{J12}^2 S_{J23}^2 S_{W2}^2 \quad \text{XAK} (W_1^1, W_2^2)$$

$$I_{iy} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) S_{J12}^1 S_{J13}^1 S_{W1}^1 : S_{J12}^2 S_{J23}^2 C_{W2}^2$$

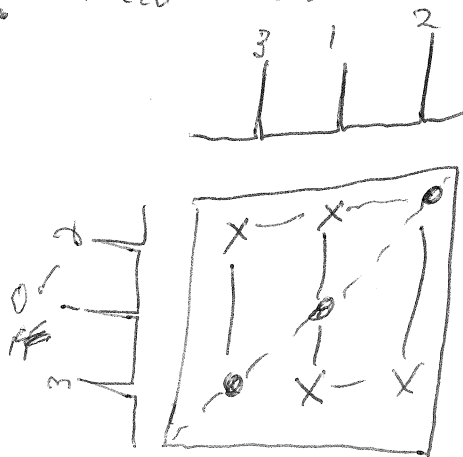
$$I_{ix} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) S_{J12}^1 S_{J13}^1 S_{W1}^1 S_{J13}^2 S_{J23}^2 S_{W3}^2 \quad \text{XAK} (W_1^1, W_3^2)$$

$$I_{iy} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) S_{J12}^1 S_{J13}^1 S_{W1}^1 S_{J13}^2 S_{J23}^2 C_{W3}^2$$

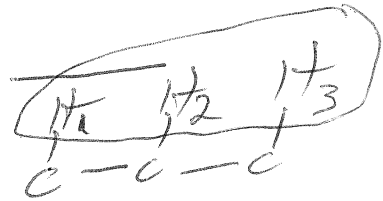
* This is just I_{12} . Need I_{22} & I_{32} as well



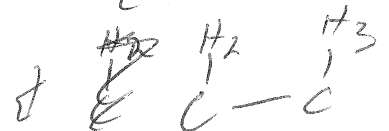
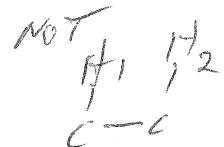
I_{12}
w-out J



I_{22}
& I_{32}



* all seen at once.



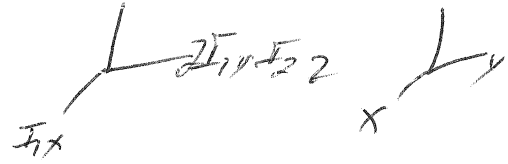
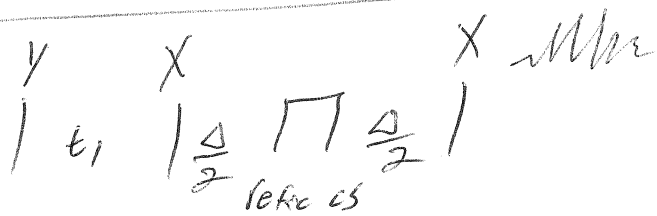
* Shows 3-spin connectivities via 3J

II-14) related cos Y

$I_{12} \quad I_{22} \quad I_{32}$

$J_{12} \quad J_{23} \neq 0$

$J_{13} = 0$



$$I_{12} \xrightarrow{R_1(Y)} I_{1X} \xrightarrow{J_{12} I_{22} I_{32}} C_{J12}^1 I_{1X} + S_{J12}^1 2I_{1Y} I_{22}$$

$$C_{J12}^1 I_{1X} \xrightarrow{J_{23} I_{22} I_{32}} X \quad J_{13} \rightarrow X$$

$$+ S_{J12}^1 2I_{1Y} I_{22} \rightarrow X$$

$$C_{J12}^1 I_{1X} \xrightarrow{R_{CS}} C_{J12}^1 (I_{1X} C_1^1 + I_{1Y} S_1^1)$$

$$S_{J12}^1 2I_{1Y} I_{22} \xrightarrow{R_{CS} t_1} S_{J12}^1 2I_{22} (I_{1Y} C_1^1 - I_{1X} S_1^1)$$

$$C_{J12}^1 C_1^1 I_{1X} \xrightarrow{\left(\frac{R}{\theta}\right) X} I_{1X} \quad | t_1 | \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C_{J12}^1 S_1^1 I_{1Y} \rightarrow I_{1Z} \quad (R_{00}) \rightarrow (DIAG)$$

$$S_{J12}^1 C_1^1 2I_{1Y} I_{22} \rightarrow 2I_{1Z} I_{2X}$$

$$-S_{J12}^1 S_1^1 2I_{1X} I_{22} \rightarrow 2I_{1X} I_{2Y} \quad (M_{R-\phi, 045})$$

② $I_{1x} \xrightarrow{J_{12} I_{2z} I_{3z}} I_{1x} C_{J12}^\Delta + 2 I_{1y} I_{2z} S_{J12}^\Delta \xrightarrow{J_{23}} X$

$2 I_{1z} I_{2x} \xrightarrow{J_{12} I_{2z} I_{3z}} 2 I_{1z} I_{2x} C_{J12}^\Delta - I_{2y} S_{J12}^\Delta$

$C_{J12}^\Delta 2 I_{1z} I_{2x} \xrightarrow{J_{23} I_{2z} I_{3z}} C_{J12}^\Delta (2 I_{1z} I_{2x} C_{J23}^\Delta - S_{J23}^\Delta I_{3y})$

$- S_{J12}^\Delta I_{2y} \xrightarrow{J_{23}} - S_{J12}^\Delta (I_{2y} C_{J23}^\Delta - 2 I_{2z} I_{3x} S_{J23}^\Delta)$

collect: Δ

1 1 17 1

$C_{J12}^\Delta I_{1x}$

$- S_{J12}^\Delta I_{2y}$

$C_{J12}^\Delta C_{J23}^\Delta 2 I_{1z} I_{2x} (2 I_{1z} I_{2x})$

$- C_{J12}^\Delta S_{J23}^\Delta I_{3y} (I_{3y})$

$- S_{J12}^\Delta C_{J23}^\Delta I_{2y}$

$S_{J12}^\Delta S_{J23}^\Delta 2 I_{2z} I_{3x}$

~~$C_{J12}^\Delta I_{1x}$
 $- S_{J12}^\Delta I_{2y}$
 $C_{J12}^\Delta C_{J23}^\Delta 2 I_{1z} I_{2x}$
 $- S_{J12}^\Delta S_{J23}^\Delta I_{3y}$
 I_{2z}
 $2 I_{1y} I_{3x}$~~

$(\frac{y}{2})x$ - not right

Y X 17 Y

$I_{1x} \xrightarrow{y} I_{1z}$

$I_{2y} \rightarrow I_{2y}$

$2 I_{1z} I_{2x} \xrightarrow{y} 2 I_{1x} I_{3z}$

$I_{3y} \rightarrow I_{3y}$

$I_{2y} \rightarrow I_{2y}$

$2 I_{2z} I_{3x} \rightarrow 2 I_{2x} I_{3z}$

③ $\begin{matrix} y & x & & y \\ | & | & \Gamma & | \\ \hline & & & \end{matrix}$

(remember $J_{13} = 0$)

$\begin{matrix} I_{1z} \text{ POP} \\ I_{2y} \end{matrix} \left. \begin{matrix} \text{From } I_{1y} \\ \text{From } I_{2x} \end{matrix} \right\} I_1, I_{1z} \text{ here is started.}$
 $2 I_{1x} I_{2z}$
 I_{3y}
 I_{2y}
 $2 I_{2x} I_{3z}$

$S_{J12}^1 C_1^1 C_{J12}^\Delta S_{J23}^\Delta : I_{3y}$ (IA obs t_2) $\begin{matrix} | & | & \Gamma & | \\ \hline & & & \end{matrix}$

$S_{J12}^1 C_1^1 S_{J12}^0 C_{J23}^\Delta : I_{2y}$ (Survives) XMC ($w_1 - w_2$)

~~$S_{J12}^1 C_1^1 C_{J12}^\Delta I_{1x}$~~

$S_{J12}^1 C_1^1 C_{J12}^\Delta C_{J23}^\Delta : 2 I_{1z} I_{2x}$ (STOYS AAP t_2)

$S_{J12}^1 C_1^1 S_{J12}^\Delta S_{J23}^\Delta : 2 I_{2z} I_{3x}$ (~~STOYS AAP t_2~~) (evolves into obs in t_2)

~~$2 I_{1z} I_{3x} \xrightarrow{J_{12}} X$
 $\xrightarrow{J_{23}} X$
 $\xrightarrow{J_{13} = 0} X$~~

 $2 I_{1z} I_{3x} \xrightarrow{HCS} 2 I_{1z} (I_{3x} + I_{3s})$ but Δ

$2 I_{1z} I_{2x} \xrightarrow{J_{12}} 2 I_{1z} I_{2x} C_{J12}^2 + I_{2y} S_{J12}^2$
 $C_{J12}^2 2 I_{1z} I_{2x} \xrightarrow{J_{23}} 2 I_{1z} (I_{2x} C_{J23}^2 + 2 I_{2y} I_{3z} S_{J23}^2)$

$$④ \quad I_{2y} \xrightarrow{J_{12} t_2} I_{2y} C_{J_{12}}^2 - 2I_{1z} I_{2x} S_{J_{12}}^2$$

$$C_{J_{12}}^2 I_{2y} \xrightarrow{J_{23}} C_{J_{12}}^2 (I_{2y} C_{J_{23}}^2 - 2I_{2x} I_{3z} S_{J_{23}}^2)$$

$$- S_{J_{12}}^2 2I_{1z} I_{2x} \xrightarrow{J_{23}} S_{J_{12}}^2 2I_{1z} [I_{2x} C_{J_{23}}^2 - 2I_{2y} I_{3z} S_{J_{23}}^2]$$

$$C_{J_{12}}^2 C_{J_{23}}^2 I_{2y} \xrightarrow{H_{cs}} \boxed{C_{J_{12}}^2 C_{J_{23}}^2 [I_{2y} C_2^2 - I_{2x} S_2^2]} \quad \text{--- obs}$$

$$I_{2y} \rightarrow S_{J_{12}}^1 C_1^1 S_{J_{12}}^0 C_{J_{23}}^0 : C_{J_{12}}^2 C_{J_{23}}^2 C_2^2 I_{2y} \quad \omega_1 - \omega_2$$

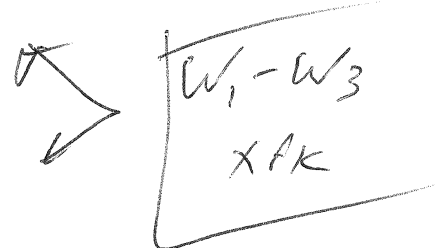
$$S_{J_{12}}^1 C_1^1 S_{J_{12}}^0 C_{J_{23}}^0 : C_{J_{12}}^2 C_{J_{23}}^2 S_2^2 I_{2x} \quad \times PK$$

$$I_{3y} \xrightarrow{J_{12}} X \xrightarrow{J_{23}} I_{3y} C_{J_{23}}^2 - 2I_{2z} I_{3x} S_{J_{23}}^2$$

$$C_{J_{23}}^2 I_{3y} \xrightarrow{H_{cs}} C_{J_{23}}^2 [I_{3y} C_3^2 - I_{3x} S_3^2] \quad \text{obs} \checkmark (\omega_1 - \omega_3)$$

$$I_{3y} \rightarrow S_{J_{12}}^1 C_1^1 C_{J_{12}}^0 S_{J_{23}}^0 : C_{J_{23}}^2 C_3^2 I_{3y}$$

$$S_{J_{12}}^1 C_1^1 C_{J_{12}}^0 S_{J_{23}}^0 : C_{J_{23}}^2 S_3^2 I_{3x}$$



⑤

$$C_{J12}^1 S_1^1 I_{12} \xrightarrow{J_1} I_{1X}$$

(was stored in play)

$$I_{1X} \xrightarrow{J_{12}} \boxed{I_{1X} C_{J12}^2} + 2 I_{1Y} I_{22} S_{J12}^2$$

$$I_{1X} C_{J12} \xrightarrow{J_{23}} C_{J12} [I_{1X}] \times$$

$$S_{J12} 2 I_{1Y} I_{22} \xrightarrow{J_{23}} S_{J12} 2 I_{1Y} I_{22} \times$$

$$C_{J12}^2 I_{1X} \xrightarrow{HCS} C_{J12}^2 [I_{1X} C_1^2 + I_{1Y} S_1^2]$$

DIAG:

$$C_{J12}^1 S_1^1 C_{J12}^2 C_1^2 : I_{1X}$$

From I_{12}

$$C_{J12}^1 S_1^1 C_{J12}^2 S_1^2 : I_{1Y}$$

$(\omega_1 - \omega_1)$ Diag

(6)

1 1 1 1

$$2I_{22} I_{3x} \xrightarrow{J_{12}} X$$

$$\xrightarrow{J_{23}} 2I_{22} I_{3x} \xrightarrow{A} C_{J_{23}}^2 - I_{3y} S_{J_{23}}^2$$

$$S_{J_{23}}^2 I_{3y} \xrightarrow{Hes} S_{J_{23}}^2 [I_{3y} C_{W_3}^2 - I_{3x} S_3^2]$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 S_{J_{12}}^{\Delta} S_{J_{23}}^{\Delta} S_{J_{12}}^1 C_1^1 : S_{J_{23}}^2 C_{W_3}^2 I_{3y} \\
 - S_{J_{12}}^{\Delta} S_{J_{23}}^{\Delta} S_{J_{12}}^1 C_1^1 : S_{J_{23}}^2 S_3^2 : I_{3x}
 \end{array}$$

\swarrow another XPK
 \searrow $W_1 - W_3$

From AP evolves to observable W_1 & W_2

Summary

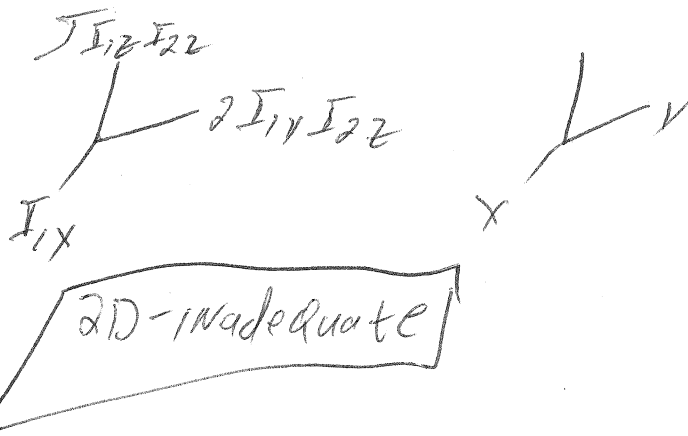
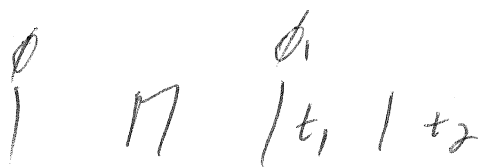
DIAG: $C_{J_{12}}^1 S_1^1 C_{J_{12}}^2 C_1^2 : I_{1x}$
 $C_{J_{12}}^1 S_1^1 C_{J_{12}}^2 S_1^2 : I_{1y}$

XPK W_1, W_2
 $S_{J_{12}}^1 C_1^1 S_{J_{12}}^{\Delta} C_{J_{23}}^{\Delta} : C_{J_{12}}^2 C_{J_{23}}^2 C_2^2 : I_{2y}$
 $S_{J_{12}}^1 C_1^1 S_{J_{12}}^{\Delta} C_{J_{23}}^{\Delta} : C_{J_{12}}^2 C_{J_{23}}^2 S_2^2 : I_{2x}$

XPK W_1, W_3
 From AP
 $S_{J_{12}}^1 C_1^1 C_{J_{12}}^{\Delta} S_{J_{23}}^{\Delta} : C_{J_{23}}^2 C_3^2 : I_{3y}$
 $S_{J_{12}}^1 C_1^1 C_{J_{12}}^{\Delta} S_{J_{23}}^{\Delta} : C_{J_{23}}^2 S_3^2 : I_{3x}$

XPK W_1, W_3
 From AP
 $S_{J_{12}}^1 C_1^1 S_{J_{12}}^{\Delta} S_{J_{23}}^{\Delta} : S_{J_{23}}^2 C_3^2 : I_{3y}$
 $S_{J_{12}}^1 C_1^1 S_{J_{12}}^{\Delta} S_{J_{23}}^{\Delta} : S_{J_{23}}^2 S_3^2 : I_{3x}$

II-15) $J_{12} + J_{22} \rightarrow I_{1x} + I_{2x}$



$I_{1x} \xrightarrow{J_{12}} I_{1x} \epsilon_{J_{12}} + 2 I_{1y} I_{2z} \epsilon_{J_{12}}$

| M . | |

$\epsilon_{J_{12}} 2 I_{1y} I_{2z} \xrightarrow{y} 2 I_{1y} I_{2x}$

~~$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} [I_{1-} - I_{1+}] (I_{2+} + \epsilon I_{2-}) \epsilon$~~

$2 \left[\epsilon \left(\frac{I_{1-} - I_{1+}}{2} \right) \left(\frac{I_{2+} + I_{2-}}{2} \right) \right]$

$-\frac{\epsilon}{2} \left[(I_{1-} - I_{1+}) (I_{2+} + I_{2-}) \right]$

$= \frac{\epsilon}{2} \left[I_{1-} (I_{2+} + I_{2-}) - I_{1+} (I_{2+} + I_{2-}) \right]$

$= \frac{\epsilon}{2} \left[I_{1-} I_{2+} + I_{1-} I_{2-} - I_{1+} I_{2+} - I_{1+} I_{2-} \right]$

$= \frac{\epsilon}{2} \left[\overset{DQC}{(I_{1-} I_{2-} - I_{1+} I_{2+})} + \overset{ZQC}{(I_{1-} I_{2+} - I_{1+} I_{2-})} \right]$

$= \frac{\epsilon}{2} (I_{1-} I_{2-} - I_{1+} I_{2+}) \rightarrow \phi - 1W$

$I_+ = I_x + \epsilon I_y$

$I_- = I_x - \epsilon I_y$

$I_x = \frac{I_+ + I_-}{2} \quad I_y = \frac{\epsilon (I_- - I_+)}{2}$

$I_+ - I_- = 2 \epsilon I_y$

$\frac{I_+ - I_-}{2 \epsilon} = I_y$

$\epsilon \frac{(I_- - I_+)}{2} = I_y$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{1} \quad I_1 - I_2 &= (I_{1x} - \epsilon I_{1y})(I_{2x} - \epsilon I_{2y}) \\
 &= I_{1x}(I_{2x} - \epsilon I_{2y}) - \epsilon I_{1y}(I_{2x} - \epsilon I_{2y}) \\
 &= I_{1x}I_{2x} - \epsilon I_{1x}I_{2y} - \epsilon I_{1y}I_{2x} + \epsilon^2 I_{1y}I_{2y} \\
 &= I_{1x}I_{2x} - I_{1y}I_{2y} - \epsilon (I_{1x}I_{2y} + I_{1y}I_{2x})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_1 I_2 &= (I_{1x} + \epsilon I_{1y})(I_{2x} + \epsilon I_{2y}) \\
 &= I_{1x}(I_{2x} + \epsilon I_{2y}) + \epsilon I_{1y}(I_{2x} + \epsilon I_{2y}) \\
 &= I_{1x}I_{2x} + \epsilon I_{1x}I_{2y} + \epsilon I_{1y}I_{2x} - I_{1y}I_{2y} \\
 &= I_{1x}I_{2x} - I_{1y}I_{2y} + \epsilon (I_{1x}I_{2y} + I_{1y}I_{2x})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} (I_1 - I_2 - I_1 I_2) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} [& I_{1x}I_{2x} - I_{1y}I_{2y} - \epsilon (I_{1x}I_{2y} + I_{1y}I_{2x}) \\
 & - (I_{1x}I_{2x} - I_{1y}I_{2y} + \epsilon (I_{1x}I_{2y} + I_{1y}I_{2x}))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} [-2\epsilon (I_{1x}I_{2y} + I_{1y}I_{2x})]$$

$$= I_{1x}I_{2y} + I_{1y}I_{2x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} (I_1 - I_2 - I_1 I_2)$$

1 17.1 to 12m

3) 1 17 1. ti 1 ~

$S_y^0 I_{ix} I_{iy} \xrightarrow[t_1]{H_S} X$ M_A - NO J-coupl evol F $I_{iz} I_{z2}$

$S_y^0 I_{ix} I_{iy} \xrightarrow[t_1]{H_{CS}} S_y^0 (I_{ix} \overset{A}{C'_1} + I_{iy} \overset{B}{S'_1}) (I_{iz} \overset{C}{C'_2} + I_{zx} \overset{D}{S'_2})$

~~$= I_{ix} C'_1 (I_{iz} S'_2 - I_{zx} S'_2) + I_{iy} S'_1 (I_{iz} S'_2 - I_{zx} S'_2)$~~

$= (I_{ix} A + I_{iy} B) (I_{iz} C - I_{zx} D)$

$= I_{ix} A (I_{iz} C - I_{zx} D) + I_{iy} B (I_{iz} C - I_{zx} D)$ \swarrow $I_{ix} I_{iz}$ part

$= AC I_{ix} I_{iz} - AD I_{ix} I_{zx} + BC I_{iy} I_{iz} - BD I_{iy} I_{zx}$

$I_{iy} I_{zx} \xrightarrow[t_1]{H_{CS}} (I_{iy} \overset{A}{C'_1} - I_{ix} \overset{B}{S'_1}) (I_{zx} \overset{C}{C'_2} + I_{iz} \overset{D}{S'_2})$

$= I_{iy} A (I_{zx} C + I_{iz} D) - I_{ix} B (I_{zx} C + I_{iz} D)$ \swarrow $I_{zx} I_{iy}$ part

$= AC I_{iy} I_{zx} + AD I_{iy} I_{iz} - BC I_{ix} I_{zx} - BD I_{ix} I_{iz}$

ADD $I_{ix} I_{iz} + I_{iy} I_{zx} =$

$AC I_{ix} I_{iz} - AD I_{ix} I_{zx} + BC I_{iy} I_{iz} - BD I_{iy} I_{zx}$

+ $AC I_{iy} I_{zx} + AD I_{iy} I_{iz} - BC I_{ix} I_{zx} - BD I_{ix} I_{iz}$

~~✗~~

$$\begin{aligned}
AC &= c_1' c_2' = [c(w_1 + w_2) + c(w_1 - w_2)] / 2 \\
AD &= c_1' s_2' = [s(w_1 + w_2) + s(w_1 - w_2)] / 2 \\
BC &= s_1' c_2' = [c s(w_1 + w_2) + s(w_1 - w_2)] / 2 \\
BD &= s_1' s_2' = [c(w_1 - w_2) - c(w_1 + w_2)] / 2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
AC [I_{1x} I_{2y} + I_{1y} I_{2x}] &\xrightarrow{90^\circ} I_{1x} I_{2z} + I_{2z} I_{2x} \\
AD [I_{1y} I_{2y} - I_{1x} I_{2x}] &\longrightarrow I_{1z} I_{2z} - I_{1x} I_{2x} \quad (\text{POP \& MQ}) \\
BC [I_{1y} I_{2y} - I_{1x} I_{2x}] &\longrightarrow I_{1z} I_{2z} - I_{1x} I_{2x} \quad (\text{POP \& MQ}) \\
BD [-I_{1y} I_{2x} - I_{1x} I_{2y}] &\longrightarrow -I_{1z} I_{2x} - I_{1x} I_{2z}
\end{aligned}$$

| 17 | t₁ |

Survives

$$\begin{aligned}
&\Rightarrow AC [I_{1x} I_{2z} + I_{2z} I_{2x}] \\
&\quad - BD [I_{1z} I_{2x} + I_{1x} I_{2z}] \\
&= AC I_{1x} I_{2z} + AC I_{2z} I_{2x} - BD I_{1z} I_{2x} - BD I_{1x} I_{2z} \\
&= I_{1x} I_{2z} [AC - BD] + I_{2z} I_{2x} [AC - BD]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
AC - BD &= [c(w_1 + w_2) + c(w_1 - w_2)] / 2 \\
&\quad - [c(w_1 - w_2) - c(w_1 + w_2)] / 2 \\
&= c(w_1 + w_2) t_1
\end{aligned}$$

⑤ 1 17 1 1.

collect

$$\frac{S_5^0}{2} c[(\omega_1 + \omega_2)t_1] \left[I_{1x} I_{2z} + I_{1z} I_{2x} \right]$$

$$I_{1x} I_{2z} \xrightarrow{H_T} \frac{H_T}{t_2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left[2 I_{1x} I_{2z} \right] \xrightarrow{H_T} \frac{H_T}{t_2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left[2 I_{1x} I_{2z} C_T^2 + I_{1y} S_T^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} I_{1y} S_T^2 \xrightarrow{H_{CS}} \frac{H_{CS}}{t_2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} S_T^2 \left[I_{1y} C_1^2 - I_{1x} S_1^2 \right] \quad (D199)$$

$$I_{1z} I_{2x} \xrightarrow{H_T} \frac{H_T}{t_2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left[2 I_{1z} I_{2x} C_T^2 + I_{2y} S_T^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{S_T^2}{2} I_{2y} \xrightarrow{H_{CS}} \frac{H_{CS}}{t_2} \rightarrow \frac{S_T^2}{2} \left[I_{2y} C_2^2 - I_{2x} S_2^2 \right]$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{2} 17 \frac{1}{2} |t_1 | t_2 \right]$$

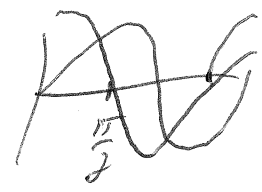
collect

$$\frac{S_5^0}{2} c[(\omega_1 + \omega_2)t_1] \cdot \frac{S_T^2}{2} C_1^2 I_{1y} \quad S_1^2 I_{1x}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} S_T^4 C_{(1+2)}^1 S_T^2 C_1^2 \circ I_{1y} \quad \frac{1}{4} S_T^4 C_{(1+2)}^1 S_T^2 S_1^2 \circ I_{1x}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} S_T^4 C_{(1+2)}^1 S_T^2 C_2^2 \circ I_{2y} \quad \frac{1}{4} S_T^4 C_{(1+2)}^1 S_T^2 S_2^2 \circ I_{2x}$$

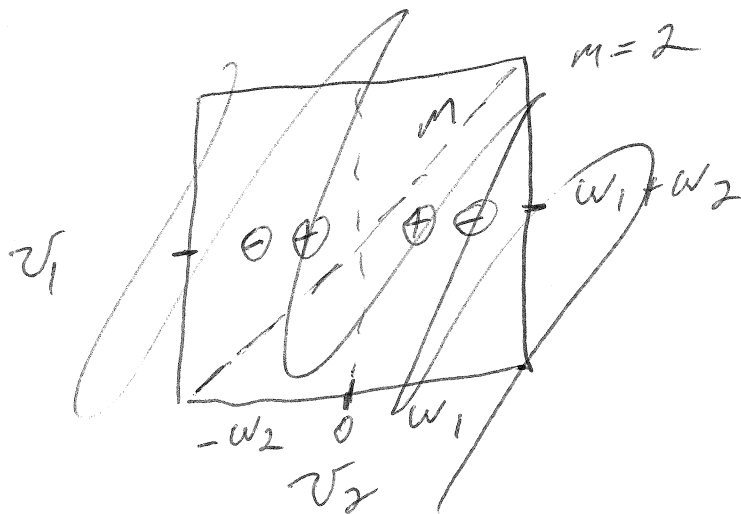
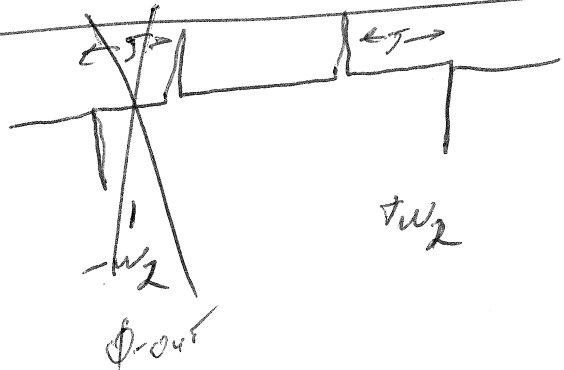
⑥ $S\left(\frac{Jt}{\sigma}\right) = S\left(\frac{J\Delta}{2}\right)$ $\frac{L}{J\frac{t}{\sigma}} \frac{I_{1y}}{2I_{1x}I_{2z}}$ $\boxed{\frac{J \cdot \Delta}{2}}$ $0 = \frac{1}{2J} \Rightarrow \frac{J}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2J} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\therefore \left| \frac{\sigma}{2} \right| \left| \frac{1}{4J} \right| t_1 + t_2$ $C\left(\frac{2\pi}{4}\right) = 0$ $S\left(\frac{2\pi}{4}\right) = 1$ 

Let $S_5^A = 1$ $\Delta = \frac{1}{2J_{cc}}$

$C_{1+2}^1 S_5^2 C_1^2 \circ I_{1y}$ $C_{1+2}^1 S_5^2 S_1^2 \circ I_{1x}$	$C_{1+2}^1 S_5^2 C_2^2 \circ I_{2y} \Pi$ $-C_{1+2}^1 S_5^2 S_2^2 \circ I_{2x} R$
---	--

$S(\omega_2 t_2) S\left(\frac{J t_2}{\sigma}\right) \xrightarrow{eFT}$



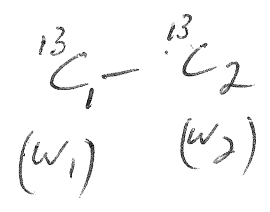
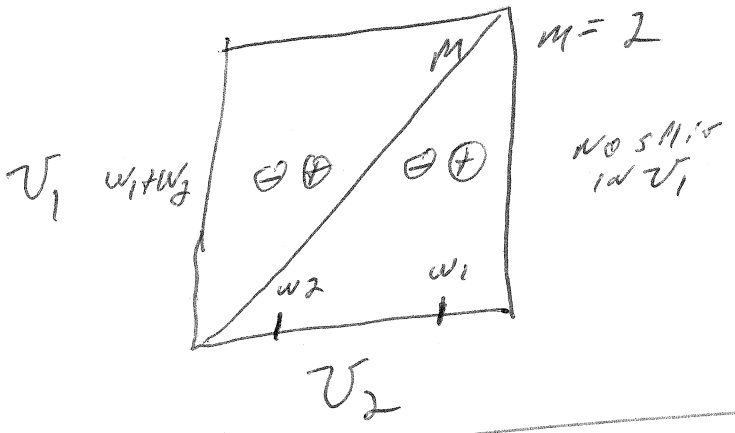
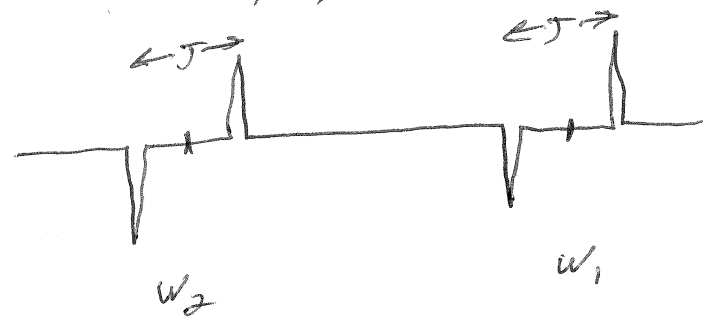
⑦ I) $C_{(1+2)}^1 S_J^2 C_1^2 I_{1y}$
 R) $C_{(1+2)}^1 S_J^2 S_1^2 I_{1x}$

$C_{(1+2)}^1 S_J^2 C_2^2 I_{2y}$
 $C_{(1+2)}^1 S_J^2 S_2^2 I_{2x}$

} Missed this in SIM
 ↓

~~I_{2x}~~

in $V_2 \Rightarrow$



ES

$S/N = \frac{1}{10,000}$

Normal 1D ^{13}C

IV-15) 00) optimum D for invad

$$S_5^D \quad \left| \frac{D}{2} \quad \frac{D}{2} \right|$$

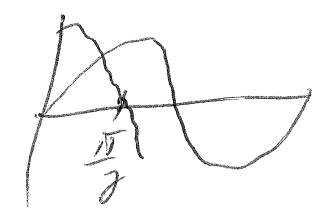
$$I_{17} \quad \frac{1}{\frac{J_1}{2}} \quad 2I_{14} I_{22}$$

$$\sin\left(\frac{J_1}{2}\right) \Rightarrow \sin\left(\frac{J_1}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{J_1}{2} = \Delta \Rightarrow \Delta = \frac{1}{2J_1} \Rightarrow \frac{J_1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2J_1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

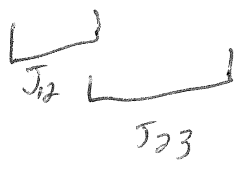
$$\boxed{\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{4}\right) = 1} \quad c(\pi) = 0$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2J_{cc}}$$



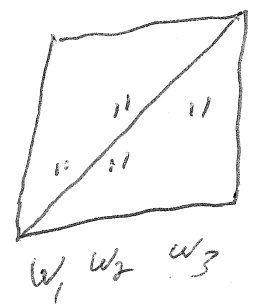
$w_1 \neq w_2 \neq w_3$

000) $I_1 - I_2 - I_3$

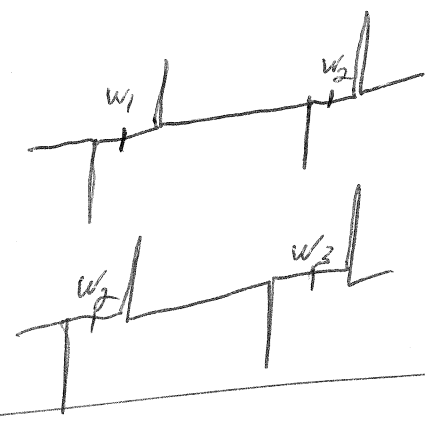


$$J_{13} = 0$$

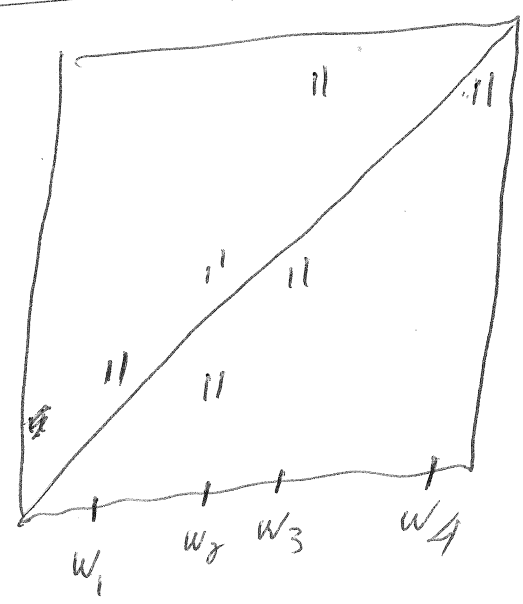
$$J_{12} = J_{23}$$



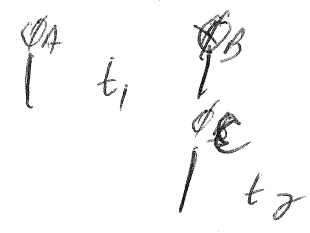
lines holes



iv) $C_1 - C_2 - C_3 - C_3$



VI-17)
e)



$$A = n_a \cdot n_b \cdot n_c$$

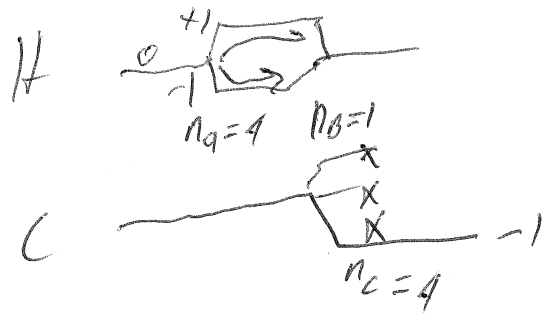
$$= 4 \times 1 \times 4$$

$$\phi_A = \frac{2\pi}{n_a} \cdot m = \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot m$$

$$\phi_B = 0$$

$$\phi_C = \frac{2\pi}{n_c} \cdot f \cdot l \left(\frac{m}{n_d} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} f \cdot l \left(\frac{m}{4} \right)$$



M	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_C	ϕ_{rt}	Echo ϕ_{dig}	AE ϕ_{dig}
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	3	1
2	2	0	0	0	2	2
3	3	0	0	0	1	3
4	0	0	1	0	1	1
5	1	0	1	0	0	2
6	2	0	1	0	3	3
7	3	0	1	0	2	0
8	0	0	2	0	2	3
9	1	0	2	0	1	0
10	2	0	2	0	0	1
11	3	0	2	0	3	2
12	0	0	3	0	3	0
13	1	0	3	0	2	1
14	2	0	3	0	1	2
15	3	0	3	0	0	3

32 exPES
ti-Quad
8 ABSORPTION
65

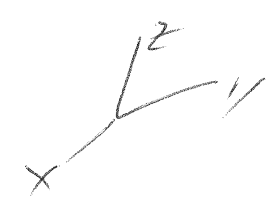
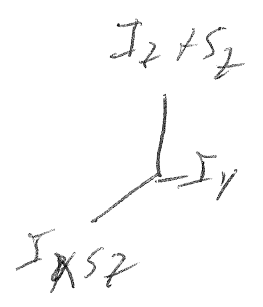
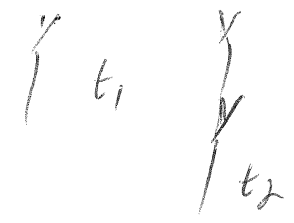
$$\phi_{dash, echo} = \phi_A - \phi_C + \phi_{dig}$$

$$\phi_{dig} = -\phi_A + \phi_C$$

$$\phi_{dash, AE} = -\phi_A - \phi_C + \phi_{dig}$$

$$\phi_{dig} = \phi_A + \phi_C$$

II-17
 PC)

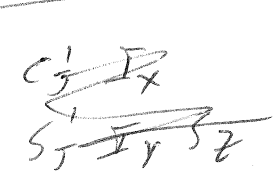
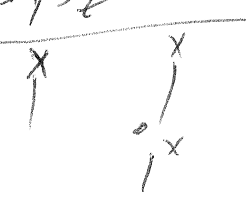


5

$$I_z + S_z \xrightarrow{90^\circ I_z} I_x \xrightarrow{H_S} I_x C_J' + 2I_y S_z S_J'$$

$$I_x C_J' \xrightarrow{H_{CS}} (I_x C_{WE}' + I_y S_{WE}') C_J'$$

$$S_J' 2I_y S_z \xrightarrow{H_{CS}} 2S_z (I_y C_{WE}' - I_x S_{WE}') S_J'$$



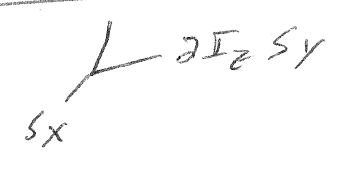
1 1
 1 0

$$C_J' C_{WE}' I_x \xrightarrow{H_{CS}} I_x \text{ (evaluates as } WE) \text{ } \phi\text{-out}$$

$$C_J' S_{WE}' I_y \longrightarrow I_z \text{ Pop } \phi\text{-out}$$

$$S_J' C_{WE}' 2I_y S_z \longrightarrow 2I_z S_y \text{ AP (Keep)}$$

$$-S_J' S_{WE}' 2I_x S_z \longrightarrow 2I_x S_y \text{ MQ } \phi\text{-out}$$



$$S_J' C_{WE}' 2I_z S_y \xrightarrow{H_S} \frac{2I_z S_y S_J'^2 - S_y}{2I_z S_y C_J'^2 - S_y S_J'^2}$$

~~$$-I_y S_J' \xrightarrow{H_C}$$~~

$$-S_y S_J'^2 \xrightarrow{H_{CS}} -S_J'^2 [S_y C_{WS}'^2 - S_x S_{WS}'^2]$$

② collect

$$S_y^1 C W I^1 2 I_y S_z$$

$$\frac{t_2}{-S_y^2 C W S^2 S_y II} + S_y^2 S W S^2 S_x R$$

$$2 I_y S_z$$

$$I_+ = I_x + \epsilon I_y$$

$$I_- = I_x - \epsilon I_y$$

$$\therefore I_y = \frac{\epsilon (I_- - I_+)}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} (I_- S_z - I_+ S_z) \leftarrow \text{need to 1/2-circle for } I_+ \text{ \& } I_- \text{ relations}$$

echo

$$- \epsilon (I_+ S_z) = - \epsilon (I_x + \epsilon I_y) S_z$$

$$\epsilon (I_x - \epsilon I_y) S_z = - \epsilon I_x S_z + \epsilon^2 I_y S_z$$

$$- \epsilon I_x S_z \xrightarrow{HS} - \epsilon I_x S_y$$

$$I_y S_z \xrightarrow{HS} \boxed{I_z S_y}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [2 I_z S_y] \xrightarrow{HS} \frac{HS}{HS}$$

$\frac{1}{2} S_y$
now

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \epsilon} I_- S_z = \epsilon (I_x - \epsilon I_y) S_z = \epsilon I_x S_z - \epsilon^2 I_y S_z$$

$$= \epsilon (I_x S_z - \epsilon I_y S_z) = \epsilon I_x S_z + I_y S_z$$

$$\epsilon I_x S_z \xrightarrow{HS} I_x S_y \text{ MC}$$

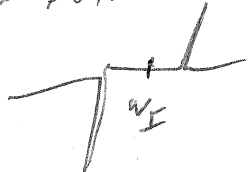
$$I_y S_z \xrightarrow{HS} I_z S_y \xrightarrow{HS} I_y S_y$$

③

t₁

$$S_J' C_{WI} = 2I_y S_z$$

AP- Doublet



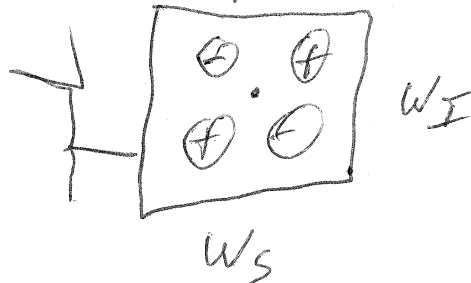
~~fall~~ NO DIGY NOW

but W_I, W_S INSTEAD

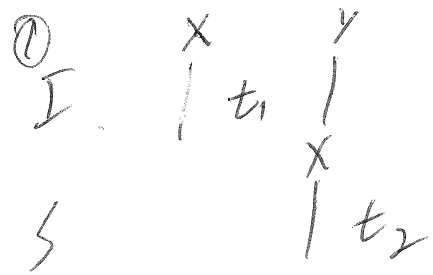
t₂

$$S_J^2 S_{WS}^2 = S_X$$

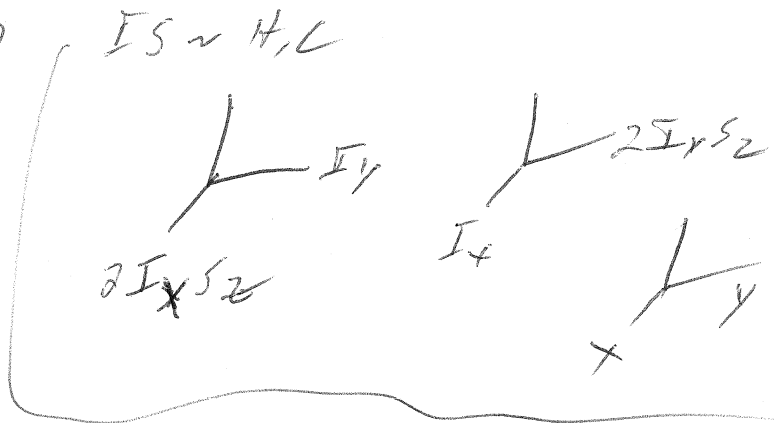
$$- S_J^2 C_{WS}^2 = S_Y$$



~~quantity sign~~



$$\boxed{H_1 C - \cos V}$$



Rot

$$I_z \xrightarrow{H_1} -I_y$$

$$-I_y \xrightarrow{H_1 \cos} -I_y C(\omega t) - I_x S(\omega t)$$

$$= -I_y C(\omega t) + I_x S(\omega t)$$

J-coupl

$$-C(\omega t) I_y \xrightarrow{H_1} -C(\omega t) [I_y C(\frac{Jt_1}{\hbar}) + 2I_x S_z S(\frac{Jt_1}{\hbar})]$$

$$-C(\omega t) I_y \xrightarrow{H_1} = -C(\omega t) C(\frac{Jt_1}{\hbar}) I_y + C(\omega t) S(\frac{Jt_1}{\hbar}) 2I_x S_z$$

$$I_x S(\omega t) \xrightarrow{H_1} S(\omega t) [I_x C(\frac{Jt_1}{\hbar}) + 2I_y S_z S(\frac{Jt_1}{\hbar})]$$

$$= S(\omega t) C(\frac{Jt_1}{\hbar}) I_x + S(\omega t) S(\frac{Jt_1}{\hbar}) 2I_y S_z$$

collect terms & pulse

$$\xrightarrow{H_1} I_y \quad (\text{Processed @ } \omega_1 \text{ during } t_2; \text{ ignore})$$

$$-C(\omega t) C(\frac{Jt_1}{\hbar}) I_y \rightarrow -2I_z S_x \quad [\text{use this, evolves into observable}]$$

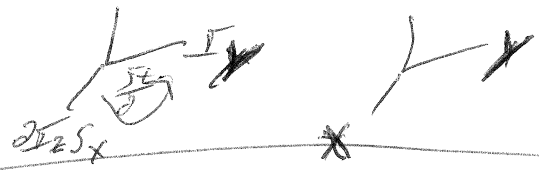
$$S(\omega t) S(\frac{Jt_1}{\hbar}) 2I_x S_z \rightarrow -I_z \quad (\text{polarization})$$

$$S(\omega t) C(\frac{Jt_1}{\hbar}) I_x \rightarrow -I_z$$

$$S(\omega t) S(\frac{Jt_1}{\hbar}) 2I_y S_z \rightarrow 2I_x S_x \quad (\text{singlet + DAC})$$

also 2-spin DAC - NO H₂ evol.!

② $\underbrace{[c(\omega t_1) s(\frac{\gamma t_1}{\sigma})]}_{\text{LA}} 2I_2 S_x$
 $[H_j, H_{cs}] = 0$



$A 2I_2 S_x \xrightarrow{H_j} A [c(\frac{\gamma t_2}{\sigma}) 2I_2 S_x + s(\frac{\gamma t_2}{\sigma}) S_y]$

$A c(\frac{\gamma t_2}{\sigma}) 2I_2 S_x \xrightarrow{H_{cs}} A c(\frac{\gamma t_2}{\sigma}) 2I_2 [S_x c(\omega_2 t_2) + S_y s(\omega_2 t_2)]$
 $= \text{all AP! } \rho(\cdot, \vec{I}) = 0$

$A s(\frac{\gamma t_2}{\sigma}) [S_y s(\omega_2 t_2) - S_x c(\omega_2 t_2)] = \rho$

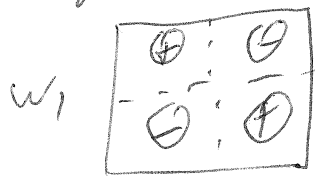
$= A s(\frac{\gamma t_2}{\sigma}) s(\omega_2 t_2) S_y = c(\omega_2 t_2) s(\frac{\gamma t_1}{\sigma}) s(\omega_2 t_2) s(\frac{\gamma t_2}{\sigma}) S_y$
 $- A s(\frac{\gamma t_2}{\sigma}) c(\omega_2 t_2) S_x = [-c(\omega_2 t_2) s(\frac{\gamma t_1}{\sigma}) c(\omega_2 t_2) s(\frac{\gamma t_2}{\sigma}) S_x] - \text{Keep \& Detect}$

was OK $\rightarrow e^{-i\omega_2 t_2} = S_x c(\omega_2 t_2) - i S_y s(\omega_2 t_2)$
 actually $e^{-i\omega_2 t_2} = c(\omega_2 t_2) - i s(\omega_2 t_2)$
 Detect on $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} S_x$

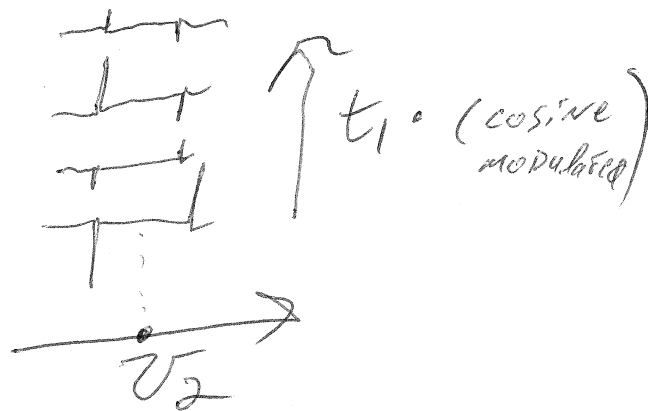
$S(t_2) \& \text{Tr}(\rho, I_{st}) = c(\omega_2 t_2) s(\frac{\gamma t_1}{\sigma}) s(\frac{\gamma t_2}{\sigma}) e$
 $\downarrow \text{FFT}$

throwout 1/2 sig bc no quadrature.
 coil along S_x BUT NOT S_y

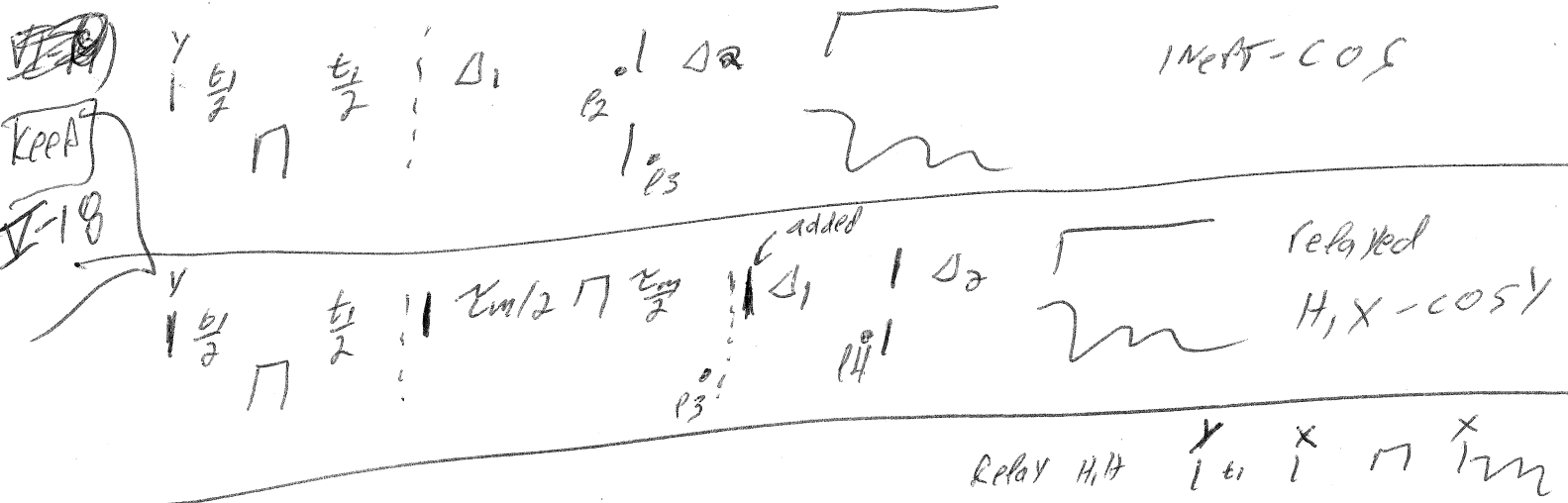
A.P. Doublet centered @ ω_2



FFT(t_1)



AP Doublets in each Dimension



1) explain how modified seq works

$$I_2 S_2 \xrightarrow{90^\circ} I_X C_{W_F} + I_Y S_{W_F} \quad \Delta = \frac{1}{2\gamma}$$

$$C_{W_F} I_X \xrightarrow{2I_2 S_2} I_X C_{W_F}^{\Delta} + 2I_Y S_2 S_{W_F}^{\Delta}$$

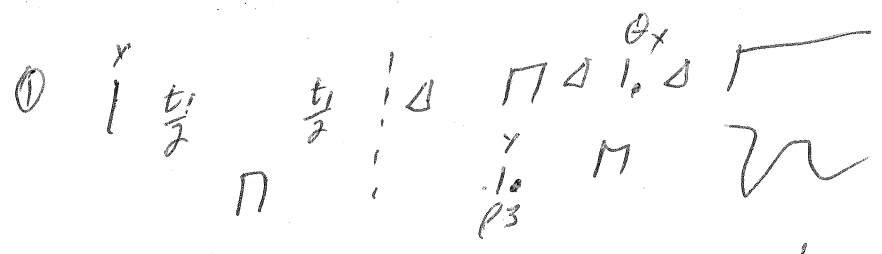
$$2I_Y S_2 \xrightarrow{CS} 2S_2 (I_Y C_{W_F}^{\Delta} - I_X S_{W_F}^{\Delta}) \quad \frac{t_1}{I_X C_{W_F}}$$

$$P_2 = 2I_Y S_2 C_{W_F}^{\Delta} - 2I_X S_2 S_{W_F}^{\Delta}$$

$$P_3 \xrightarrow{90^\circ} 2I_Y S_2 \xrightarrow{90^\circ} 2I_2 S_2 \xrightarrow{90^\circ} -2I_2 S_Y C_{W_F}^{\Delta} \text{ keep} \\ -2I_X S_2 \rightarrow -2I_X S_Y \rightarrow +2I_X S_Y S_{W_F}^{\Delta} \text{ MAC from}$$

$$-2I_2 S_Y C_{W_F}^{\Delta} \xrightarrow{2I_2 S_2} (-2I_2 S_Y C_{W_F}^{\Delta} + I_X S_Y^{\Delta}) C_{W_F}^{\Delta} \\ I_X C_{W_F}^{\Delta} \xrightarrow{C} \left[C_{W_F}^2 S_X + S_{W_F}^2 \right] C_{W_F}^{\Delta} \text{ it}_2 \\ I_X C_{W_F}^{\Delta} \text{ it}_1$$

has we evol we
in v2 that's
hard to phase out



Defn - $\cos \gamma$

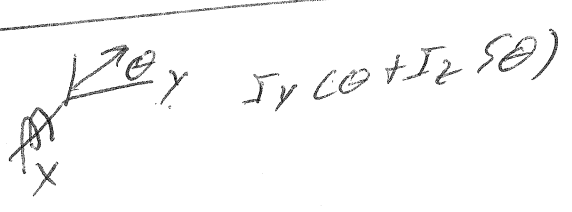
IS) $I_z \rightarrow I_x \xrightarrow{\text{Hes}} I_x \cos^2 \theta + I_y \sin^2 \theta$

$\cos^2 \theta \left\{ I_x \xrightarrow{2I_z s_2} I_x c_\theta^2 + 2I_y s_2 s_\theta^2 \right.$

$2I_y s_2 \xrightarrow{\frac{I_y s_2}{s_2}} 2I_y s_x \quad (P_3)$

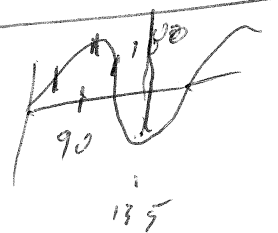
$2I_y s_x \xrightarrow{2I_z s_2} \times 2I_y s_x$

θ_x



$2(I_y \cos \theta + I_z \sin \theta) s_x$

θ	s_θ
45	$1/\sqrt{2}$
90	1
135	$1/\sqrt{2}$

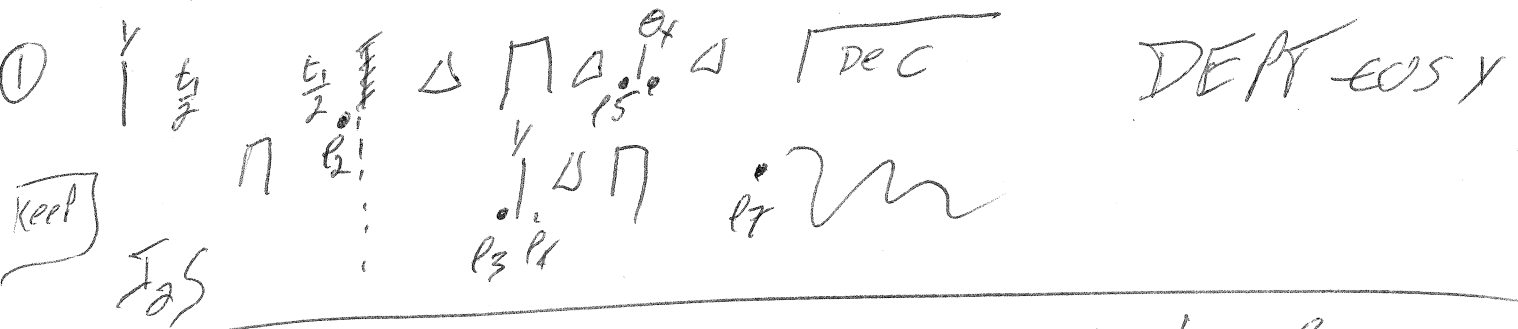


$\theta = 90 \quad 2I_z s_x \xrightarrow{2I_z s_2} 2I_z s_x c_\theta^2 + s_y s_\theta^2$

$s_y \xrightarrow{\text{Hes}} s_y \cos^2 \theta - s_x \sin^2 \theta$

$\cos^2 \theta I_x$
9
amp mod

$s_x: -s_w s^2$
 $s_y: \cos^2$



$$I_2 S: I_{1z} + I_{2z} \xrightarrow{HR, Y} I_{1x} + I_{2x} \xrightarrow{HCS} (I_{1x} + I_{2x}) CWI' \quad P_2$$

$$+ (I_{1y} + I_{2y}) SWI'$$

$$I_2 I_{1z} + I_{2z}$$

$$CWI' | I_{1x} \xrightarrow{\frac{J I_{2z} \Delta S_z}{\Delta}} \times \xrightarrow{\frac{J I_{1z} S_z}{\Delta}} I_{1x} C_J^{\Delta} + 2 I_{1y} S_z S_J^{\Delta}$$

$$I_{2x} \xrightarrow{\frac{J I_{2z} S_z}{\Delta}} I_{2x} C_J^{\Delta} + 2 I_{2y} S_z S_J^{\Delta} \xrightarrow{\frac{J I_{1z} S_z}{\Delta}} \times$$

$$I_{1y} \xrightarrow{\frac{J I_{1z} S_z}{\Delta}} I_{1y} C_J^{\Delta} - 2 I_{1x} S_z S_J^{\Delta}$$

$$I_{2y} \xrightarrow{\frac{J I_{2z} S_z}{\Delta}} I_{2y} C_J^{\Delta} - 2 I_{2x} S_z S_J^{\Delta}$$

Collect: P_3 $90S, Y$ P_4

$$\begin{aligned} & 2 I_{1y} S_z & \rightarrow & 2 I_{1y} S_x \\ & 2 I_{2y} S_z & & 2 I_{2y} S_x \\ & -2 I_{1x} S_z & & -2 I_{1x} S_x \\ & -2 I_{2x} S_z & & -2 I_{2x} S_x \end{aligned}$$

②

$$\boxed{C_{ul}} \quad 2I_{iy} S_x \xrightarrow{\Delta} X \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2I_{iy} [S_x C_\theta^A + 2I_{iz} S_y S_\theta^A]$$

$$2I_{ay} S_x \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2I_{ay} [S_x C_\theta^A + 2I_{iz} S_y S_\theta^A] \xrightarrow{\Delta} X$$

$$-2I_{ix} S_x \xrightarrow{\Delta} X \xrightarrow{\Delta} -2I_{ix} [S_x C_\theta^A + 2I_{iz} S_y S_\theta^A]$$

$$-2I_{ax} S_x \xrightarrow{\Delta} -2I_{ax} [S_x C_\theta^A + 2I_{iz} S_y S_\theta^A] \xrightarrow{\Delta} X$$

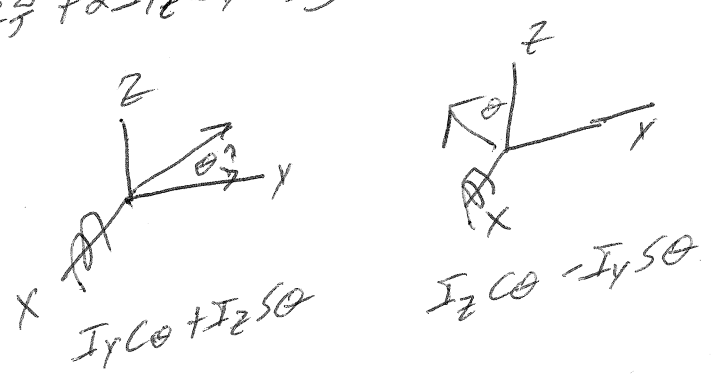
PS

$$2I_{iy} \quad 4I_{iy} I_{iz} S_y$$

$$4I_{iz} I_{ay} S_y$$

$$-4I_{ix} I_{iz} S_y$$

$$-4I_{iz} I_{ax} S_y$$



Ex 16i

$$4(I_{iy} C + I_{iz} S)(I_{iz} C - I_{ay} S) S_y$$

$$4 \left[I_{iy} C (I_{iz} C - I_{ay} S) + I_{iz} S (I_{iz} C - I_{ay} S) \right] S_y$$

$$4 \left[I_{iy} I_{iz} C^2 - I_{iy} I_{ay} C S + \boxed{I_{iz} I_{iz} C S} - I_{iz} I_{ay} S^2 \right] S_y$$

all mo except

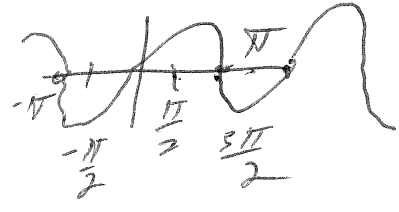
$$C(\alpha)S(\beta) = \frac{S(\alpha+\beta) + S(\alpha-\beta)}{2}$$

$$4I_{iz} I_{iz} S_y C S = 4I_{iz} I_{iz} S_y \frac{S(2\theta)}{2}$$

$$= 2I_{iz} I_{iz} S_y S(2\theta)$$

③ $2 I_{12} I_{22} S_Y S(2\theta)$

$S(2\theta)$ Angle	$S(2\theta)$
45	1
90	0
135	-1



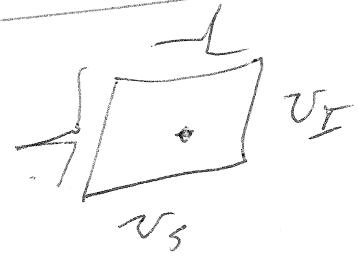
P6

45° $2 I_{12} I_{22} S_Y \xrightarrow{2 I_{12} S_Z} I_{22} [2 I_{12} S_Y C_\theta^2 - S_X S_\theta^2]$

cut
 $-I_{22} S_X \xrightarrow{2 I_{12} S_Z} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) [2 I_{22} S_X C_\theta^2 + S_Y S_\theta^2]$

$P7 = -\frac{1}{2} S_Y C_{\theta/2}$

$\frac{1}{2} C_{\theta/2} [S_Y C_{\theta/2}^2 - S_X S_{\theta/2}^2]$



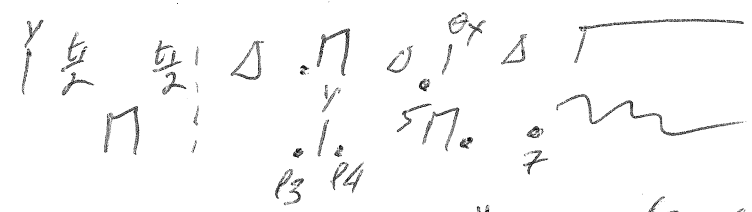
QMI modulus

4 I₁₂ I₂₂ Term $4(I_{12} C - I_{22} S)(I_{22} C + I_{22} S) S_Y$
 $= 4 [I_{12} C (I_{22} C + I_{22} S) - I_{22} S (I_{22} C + I_{22} S)] S_Y$
 $= 4 [I_{12} I_{22} C^2 + \boxed{I_{12} I_{22} C S} - I_{22} I_{22} C S - I_{22} I_{22} S^2] S_Y$

$2 I_{12} I_{22} S_Y S(2\theta)$ again...

$-4 I_{12} I_{22} S_Y \rightarrow -4 I_{12} S_Y (I_{22} C - I_{22} S)$ MQC - Part

①
I_{3S}



DeM - H, C cos alpha
Abg. 1.7

I = I₁₂ + I₂₂ + I₃₂ \xrightarrow{Hr} I_{1x} + I_{2x} + I_{3x} \xrightarrow{Hcs} (I_{1x} + I_{2x} + I_{3x}) C_w + (I_{1y} + I_{2y} + I_{3y}) S_w



$I_{1x} \xrightarrow{JI_{12}S_2} I_{1x}C_2^2 + 2I_{1y}S_2S_2^2 \xrightarrow{JI_{22}S_2} I_{1x}C_2^2 + 2I_{1y}S_2S_2^2 \xrightarrow{JI_{32}S_2} I_{1x}C_2^2 + 2I_{1y}S_2S_2^2 \rightarrow X$
 $I_{2x} \xrightarrow{JI_{22}S_2} I_{2x}C_2^2 + 2I_{2y}S_2S_2^2 \xrightarrow{JI_{12}S_2} I_{2x}C_2^2 + 2I_{2y}S_2S_2^2 \xrightarrow{JI_{32}S_2} I_{2x}C_2^2 + 2I_{2y}S_2S_2^2 \rightarrow X$
 $I_{3x} \xrightarrow{JI_{32}S_2} I_{3x}C_2^2 + 2I_{3y}S_2S_2^2 \rightarrow X$

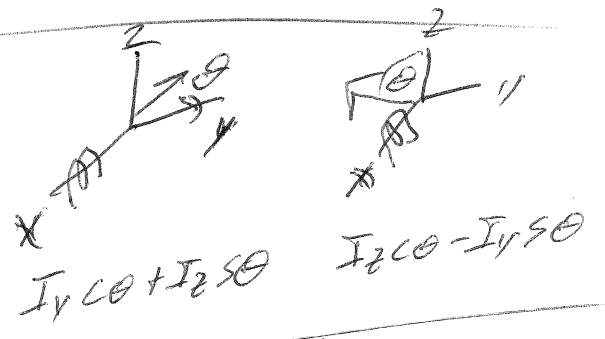
$2I_{1y}S_2 \xrightarrow{90^\circ, S} 2I_{1y}S_x$
 $2I_{2y}S_2 \rightarrow 2I_{2y}S_x$
 $2I_{3y}S_2 \rightarrow 2I_{3y}S_x$

$2I_{1y}S_x \xrightarrow{JI_{12}S_2} X \xrightarrow{JI_{22}S_2} 2I_{1y} [S_x C_2^2 + 2I_{22}S_y S_2^2]$
 $= 4I_{1y}I_{22}S_y \xrightarrow{JI_{32}S_2} 4I_{1y}I_{22} [S_y C_2^2 - 2I_{32}S_x S_2^2]$
 $= -8I_{1y}I_{22}I_{32}S_x$

$2I_{2y}S_x \xrightarrow{JI_{12}S_2} 2I_{2y} [S_x C_2^2 + 2I_{12}S_y S_2^2]$
 $= 4I_{12}I_{2y}S_y \xrightarrow{JI_{32}S_2} 4I_{12}I_{2y} [S_y C_2^2 - 2I_{32}S_x S_2^2]$
 $= -8I_{12}I_{2y}I_{32}S_x$

② $2 I_{3Y} S_x \rightarrow -8 I_{12} I_{2Z} I_{3Y} S_x$

collect \xrightarrow{HR}
 $\boxed{P5}$ $-8 I_{1Y} I_{2Z} I_{3Z} S_x$
 $-8 I_{1Z} I_{2Y} I_{3Z} S_x$
 $-8 I_{1Z} I_{2Z} I_{3Y} S_x$



P6) $-8 [(I_{1Y} C + I_{1Z} S)(I_{2Z} C - I_{2Y} S)(I_{3Z} C - I_{3Y} S)] S_x$
 $-8 [I_{1Y} C (I_{2Z} C - I_{2Y} S) + I_{1Z} S (I_{2Z} C - I_{2Y} S)] [I_{3Z} C - I_{3Y} S] S_x$
 $= -8 [I_{1Y} I_{2Z} C^2 - I_{1Y} I_{2Y} C S + I_{1Z} I_{2Z} C S - I_{1Z} I_{2Y} S^2] [I_{3Z} C - I_{3Y} S] S_x$
 $= 8 [I_{1Y} I_{2Z} I_{3Z} C^3 - I_{1Y} I_{2Y} I_{3Z} C^2 S + \underbrace{I_{1Z} I_{2Z} I_{3Z} C^2 S}_{\text{survives}} - I_{1Z} I_{2Y} I_{3Z} C S^2] S_x$
 $- (\text{all MR terms}) I_{3Y} S S_x$

$8 I_{1Z} I_{2Z} I_{3Z} S_x C^2 S$

$C \cdot S = \frac{S(\alpha + \beta) + S(\alpha - \beta)}{2}$
 $= S(2\theta)$

$C \cdot C S = C(\theta) \cdot S(2\theta)$

$\rightarrow \frac{S(3\theta) - S(\theta)}{2}$

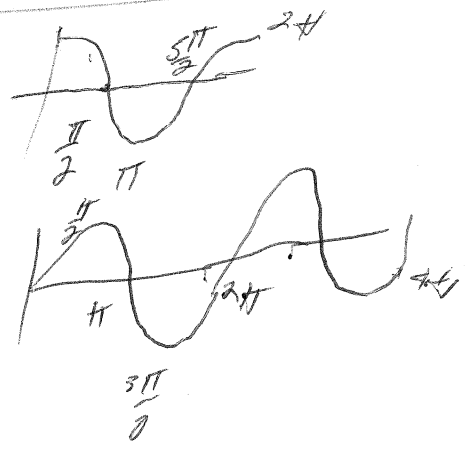
$S(3\theta) + S(\theta) = S(4 \cdot \theta)$

② $C(\theta) \cdot C(\theta) S(\theta) \quad C(\theta) \cdot S(\theta) = S(2\theta)$

$C(\theta) S(2\theta) = \frac{S(\alpha+\beta)}{2} + \frac{S(\alpha-\beta)}{2} = \frac{S(3\theta)}{2} + \frac{S(\theta)}{2}$

$S(A) + S(B) = \frac{2 \sin \frac{(A+B)}{2} \cos \frac{(A-B)}{2}}{2} = 2 \sin \left(\frac{3\theta+\theta}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{2\theta-\theta}{2} \right)$
 $= 2 \sin(2\theta) \cos(\theta)$

$2S(2\theta)C(\theta)$	θ
$+\sqrt{2}$	45
0	90
$+\sqrt{2}$	135



$\theta = 45 \quad 8 \cdot \sqrt{2} \quad I_{12} I_{22} I_{32} S_x \xrightarrow{5 I_{12} I_{22} I_{32}} \frac{4 I_{12} I_{22} I_{32}}{2}$
 $2 I_{12} I_{22} I_{32}$

$4 \sqrt{2} I_{12} I_{32} \left[2 I_{12} S_x \xrightarrow{5 I_{12} I_{22} I_{32}} \left[2 I_{12} S_x C_T^0 + S_Y S_T^0 \right] 4 \sqrt{2} I_{22} I_{32} \right]$

$I_{32} 2 \sqrt{2} \left[2 I_{12} S_Y \xrightarrow{I_{22} I_{32}} \left[2 I_{12} S_Y C_T^0 - S_X S_T^0 \right] I_{32} 2 \sqrt{2} \right]$

$-\sqrt{2} \left[2 I_{12} S_X \right] \xrightarrow{5 I_{12} I_{22} I_{32}} -\sqrt{2} \left[2 I_{12} S_X C_T^0 + S_Y S_T^0 \right]$

$\Rightarrow -\sqrt{2} S_Y \xrightarrow{\frac{Hcs}{tg}} -\sqrt{2} S_Y$

$$\Rightarrow -\sqrt{2} S_y \xrightarrow[t_2]{H_{CS}} -\sqrt{2} [S_y \cos^2 - S_y \sin^2]$$

Final CWIF Iix $- \sqrt{2} \cos^2 S_y$ #
 91 $- \sqrt{2} \sin^2 S_x$ TR

AMP
modulation

Note: $-8 I_{1y} I_{2z} I_{3z} S_x \rightarrow -\sqrt{2} S_y$
 (PS) (LZ)

SODDES $-8 I_{1z} I_{2y} I_{3z} S_x \rightarrow -\sqrt{2} S_y$ $\xrightarrow[t_2]{H_{CS}}$ all detected

$-8 I_{1z} I_{2z} I_{3y} S_x \rightarrow -\sqrt{2} S_y$

⊙ P61

$$s_{J12}^{\Delta 1} s_{J12}^{\Delta 1} s_{J23}^{\Delta 1} C_{WF2}^{\Delta 1} ; 2 I_{2Y} S_Z$$

$$2 I_{2Y} S_Z \xrightarrow[90^\circ S]{90^\circ I} 2 I_{2Z} S_Y$$

$$-s_{J23}^{\Delta 2} S_X \xrightarrow{CS} -s_{J23}^{\Delta 2} [S_X C_{WS}^{\Delta 2} + S_Y S_{WS}^{\Delta 2}]$$

$$2 I_{2Z} S_Y \xrightarrow{J12} X \xrightarrow{J13} X$$

$$2 I_{2Z} S_Y \xrightarrow{J23} 2 I_{2Z} S_Y C_{J23}^{\Delta 2} - S_X S_{J23}^{\Delta 2}$$

$$-s_{J12}^{\Delta 1} s_{J12}^{\Delta 1} s_{J23}^{\Delta 1} C_{WF2}^{\Delta 1}$$

$$2 I_{2Z} S_Y \xrightarrow[CS]{\Delta 2} 2 I_{2Z} [S_Y C_{WS}^{\Delta 2} - S_X S_{WS}^{\Delta 2}]$$

$$2 I_{2Z} S_Y C_{WS}^{\Delta 2} \xrightarrow{J23} \text{Same as Above}$$

$$-2 I_{2Z} S_X S_{WS}^{\Delta 2} \rightarrow$$

$$-s_{J12}^{\Delta 1} s_{J12}^{\Delta 1} s_{J23}^{\Delta 1} C_{WF2}^{\Delta 1} (-s_{J23}^{\Delta 2} C_{WS}^{\Delta 2}) ; S_X ; C_{WS}^2 \cdot (-S_{WS}^2)$$

$$" (-s_{J23}^{\Delta 2} S_{WS}^{\Delta 2} ; S_Y ; S_{WS}^2 \cdot (C_{WS}^2))$$



Now still to

$$S_X \xrightarrow[CS]{\Delta 2} S_X C_{WS}^2 + S_Y S_{WS}^2$$

$$S_Y \xrightarrow[CS]{\Delta 2} S_Y C_{WS}^2 - S_X S_{WS}^2$$

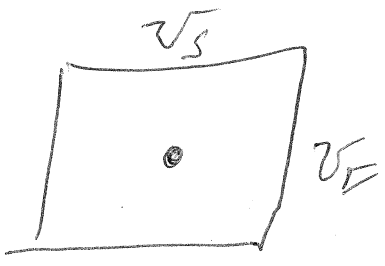
MESH:

$t_1 ; C_{WF1}$

$t_2 ; C_{WF2}^{\Delta 1} C_{WS}^2$

5) start I_{1x} CW!

add vit $I_{2y} S_2 \rightarrow S_x$ (S_x attached to I_2)

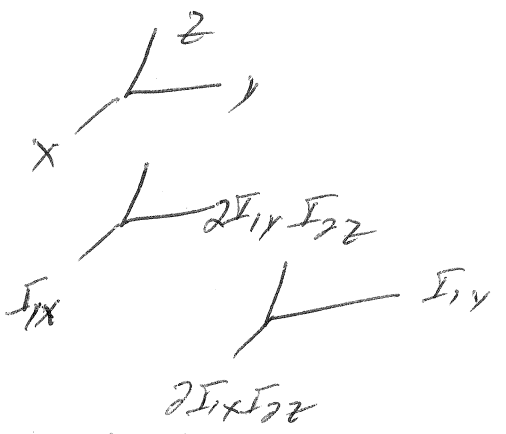
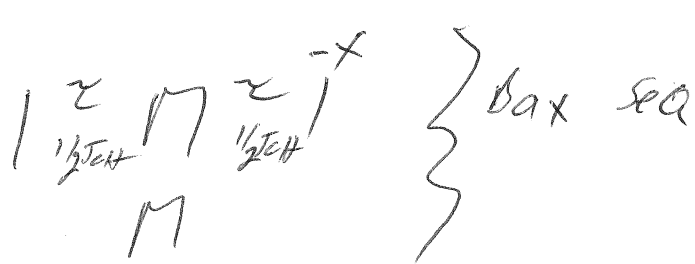


$$X_{PK} = \sqrt{E} \text{ (For } I_1)$$

\sqrt{S} (coupled to I_2)
& NOT I_1

IV-20

BIRD SEQ



$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow^{12} C - \uparrow^{13} C \uparrow \text{BIRD} & \uparrow^{12} C - \uparrow^{13} C \uparrow \\ \uparrow^1 H & \uparrow^1 H \end{matrix} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \uparrow^1 C - \uparrow^1 C \uparrow \\ \downarrow^1 H & \uparrow^1 H \end{matrix} \quad (\text{INVERT } ^{12} C - \uparrow^1 H \text{ ONLY})$$

$$2I_{1x}I_{2z}$$

$$I_{1z} \xrightarrow{90^\circ} -I_{1y} \xrightarrow{5I_{2z}S_2} -I_{1y} C_2 + 2I_{1x}I_{2z} S_2$$

$$C_2 = C\left(\frac{I_0 - 1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$C(90) = 0$$

$$S(90) = 1$$

$$2I_{1x}S_2 \xrightarrow{\pi} -2I_{1x}S_2$$

$$-2I_{1x}S_2 \xrightarrow{5I_{2z}S_2} -[2I_{1x}S_2 C_2 + I_{1y}S_2] = -I_{1y}$$

$$-I_{1y} \xrightarrow{90^\circ} +I_{1z} \quad \uparrow H - ^{13} C \quad [I_{1z} \rightarrow I_{1z} \text{ NO FLIP}]$$

$$I_{1z} \xrightarrow{90^\circ} -I_{1y} \xrightarrow{5I_{2z}I_{2x}} (I_{1y}C_2 - 2I_{1x}I_{2z}S_2)$$

$$-I_{1y} \xrightarrow{\pi} +I_{1y}C_2 \xrightarrow{5I_{2z}I_{2x}} C_2 [I_{1y}C_2 - 2I_{1x}I_{2z}S_2]$$

$$-2I_{1x}I_{2z} \xrightarrow{I_{2x}} +2I_{1x}I_{2z}S_2 \rightarrow S_2 [2I_{1x}I_{2z}C_2 + I_{1y}S_2]$$

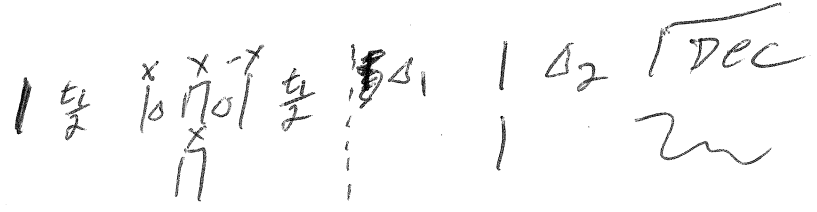
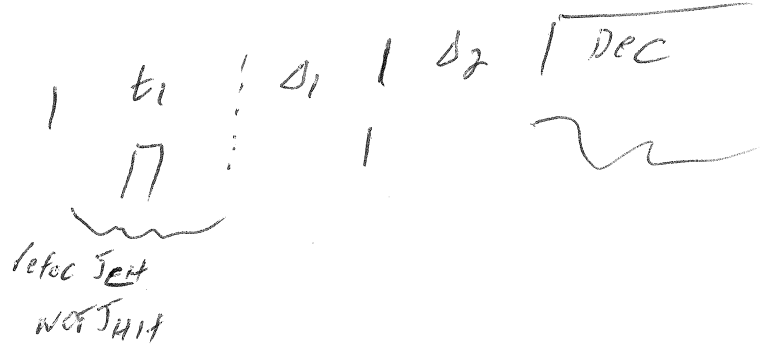
$$= I_{1y}C_2^2 - 2I_{1x}I_{2z}C_2S_2$$

$$I_{1y}S_2^2 + 2I_{1x}I_{2z}C_2S_2$$

$$= I_{1y} \xrightarrow{90^\circ} -I_{1z}$$

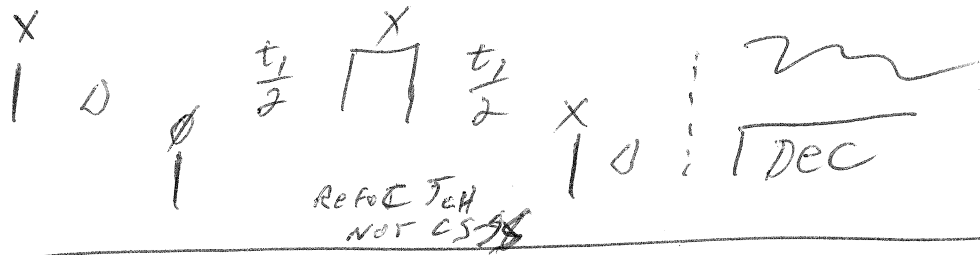
II-20) use divd in INEAT HX-COSY

ie)
 INEAT
 COSY
 P10/19

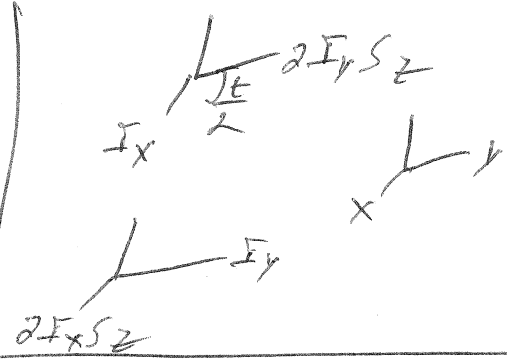


SP, S V1

II-21) i) Calc I_x Funcs HMC



Refer to CH
NOT CS



$$I_z \xrightarrow{90^\circ} -I_y \xrightarrow[\Delta = \frac{1}{2J_{CH}}]{J I_z S_z} -I_y C_S + 2I_x S_z S_y$$

$$C\left(\frac{J}{2}, \frac{1}{2J}\right) = C\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2J_{CH}}$$

$$2I_x S_z \xrightarrow{90^\circ} -2I_x S_y \xrightarrow{CS-S} -2I_x (S_y C_w' - S_x S_w')$$

$$-2I_x S_y C_w' \xrightarrow{90^\circ} -2I_x S_z C_w'$$

$$+2I_x S_x S_w' \xrightarrow{90^\circ} +2I_x S_x S_w' \text{ (MBC)}$$

Lose 1/2 sig

$$-2I_x S_z C_w' \xrightarrow[\Delta]{J I_z S_z} - [2I_x S_z C_S + I_y S_T] C_w'$$

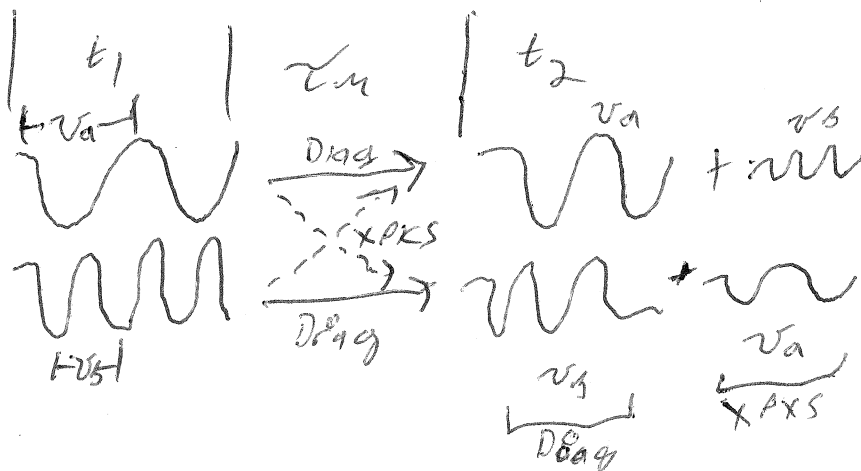
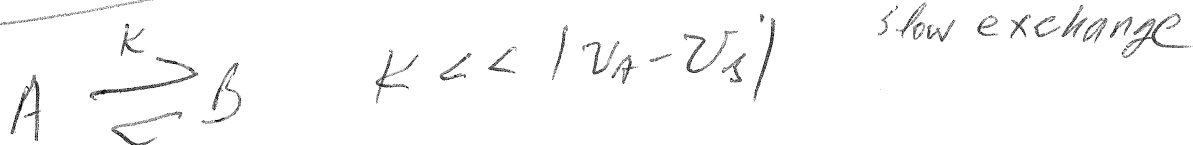
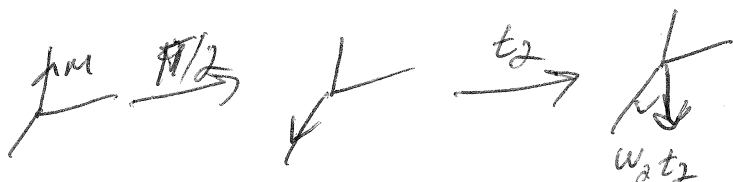
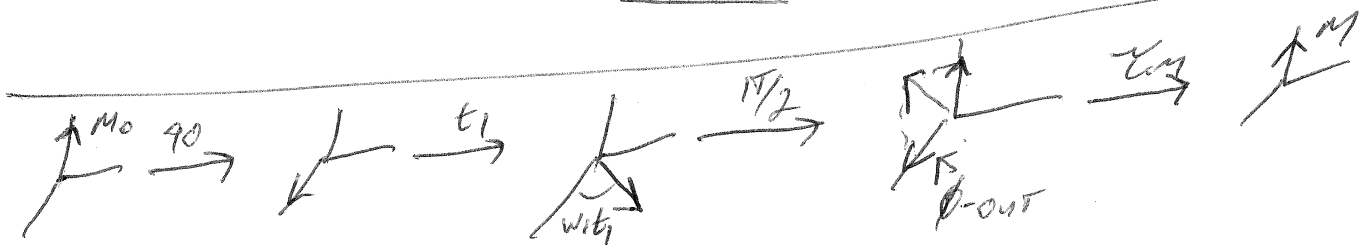
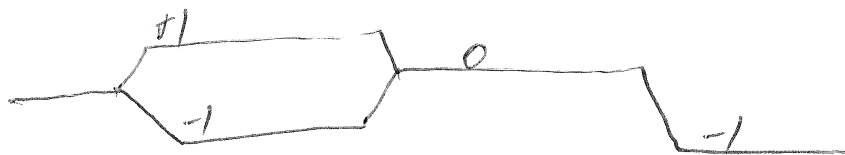
$$\xrightarrow{\text{Detector}} -I_y C_w' \xrightarrow{CS-I} -C_w' [I_y C_w'^2 - I_x S_w'^2]$$

↑
AMP-mod eq) STATES

IV 22 2D-exchange

uncoupled spins

I | t_1 | Σ_m | t_2

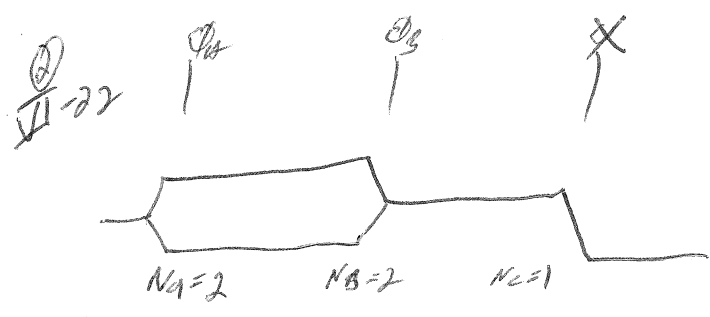


For $P_A = P_B$

linear approx for exchange

$$\frac{I_{Diag}}{I_{XPK}} = \frac{1 - K \cdot \Sigma_m}{K \cdot \Sigma_m}$$

1st order kinetics



$$\Phi_{Arch} = \Phi_A \cdot \Delta A + \Phi_B \cdot \Delta B + \Phi_C \cdot \Delta C + \Phi_{Digt} = 0$$

Simpl

$$\Phi_{Arch} = \Phi_A(-1) + \Phi_B(+1) + 0 + \Phi_{Digt} = 0$$

$$\Phi_{Digt} = \Phi_A - \Phi_B$$

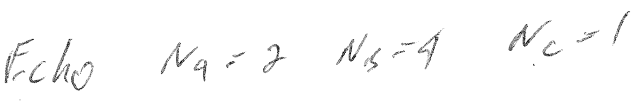
Φ_A	Φ_B	Φ_C	Φ_{Digt}
0	0	0	0
2	0	0	2
0	2	0	2
2	2	0	0



$$\Phi_{Arch} = \Phi_A(-1) + \Phi_B(+1) + 0 + \Phi_{Digt} = 0$$

$$\Phi_{Digt} = \Phi_A - \Phi_B$$

Φ_A	Φ_B	Φ_C	Φ_{Digt}
0	0	0	0
2	0	0	2
0	1	0	3
2	1	0	1
0	2	0	2
2	2	0	0
0	3	0	1
2	3	0	3



$$\Phi_B = \Phi_A(+1) + \Phi_B(-1) + \Phi_C(-1) + \Phi_{Digt}$$

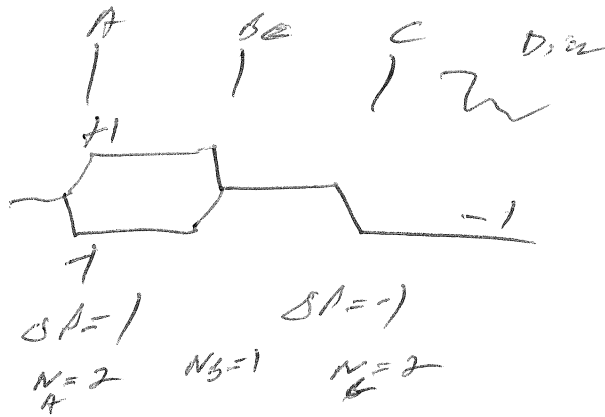
$$= \Phi_A - \Phi_B + \Phi_D = 0$$

$$\Phi_D = \Phi_B - \Phi_A$$

Φ_A	Φ_B	Φ_C	Φ_D
0	0	0	0
2	0	0	2
0	1	0	1
2	1	0	3
0	2	0	2
2	2	0	0
0	3	0	3
2	3	0	1

$$\phi_{A_2} = \phi_A$$

ϕ_{A_2}

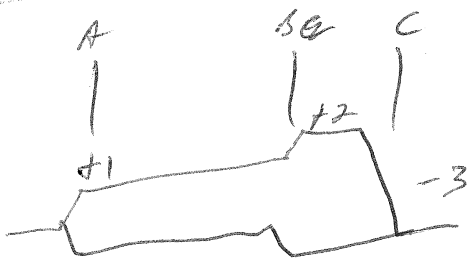


$$\begin{aligned} \Delta P &= 1 & \Delta P &= -1 \\ N_A &= 2 & N_B &= 1 & N_C &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi_{A_2} = \phi_A \Delta P_A + \phi_B \Delta P_B + \phi_C \Delta P_C$$

$$= \phi_A (1) + 0 + \phi_C (-1)$$

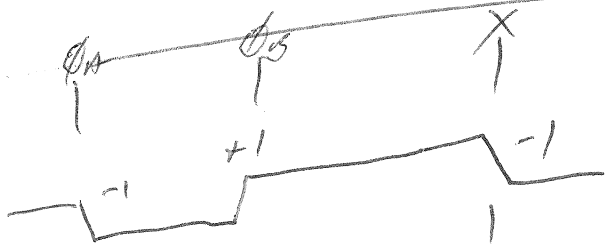
$$= \phi_A - \phi_C$$



$$N_A = 2 \quad N_B = 1 \quad N_C = 4$$

$$\phi_{A_2} = \phi_A \Delta P_A + \phi_B \Delta P_B + \phi_C \Delta P_C$$

$$= \phi_A$$



$$N_A = 2 \quad N_B = 2$$

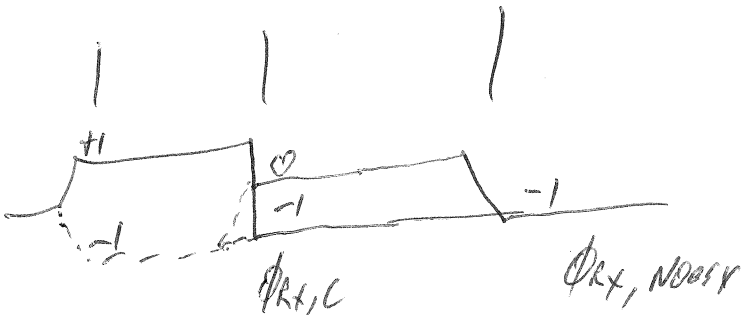
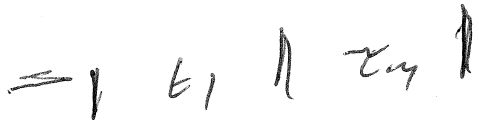
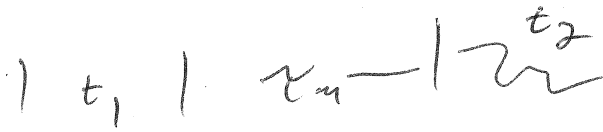
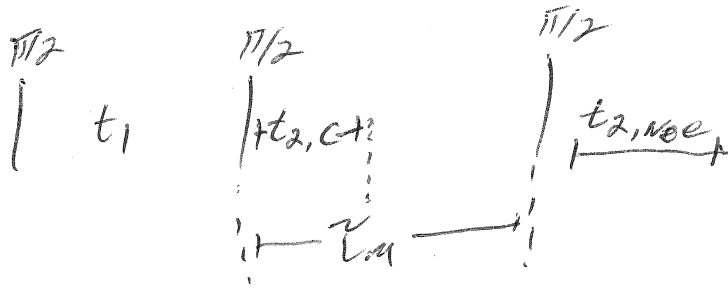
$$\phi_A = \phi_A (-1) + \phi_B (+1) + \phi_C (-1) + \phi_D (+1)$$

ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_C	ϕ_D
0	0	0	0
2	0	0	2
0	2	0	2
2	2	0	0

$$\phi_{A_2} = \phi_A = -\phi_A + \phi_B + 0 + \phi_D = 0$$

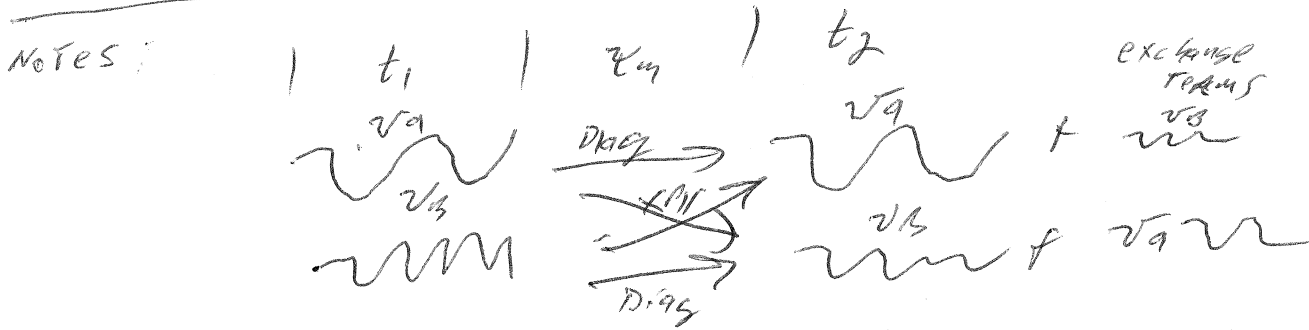
$$\phi_{D_2} = \phi_A - \phi_B$$

VI-23) COCONOSY - combined COSY/NOESY



II-24 explain the origin & dependence of XPKS on χ_m

For $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot \text{SnBr}_4$ in solvent

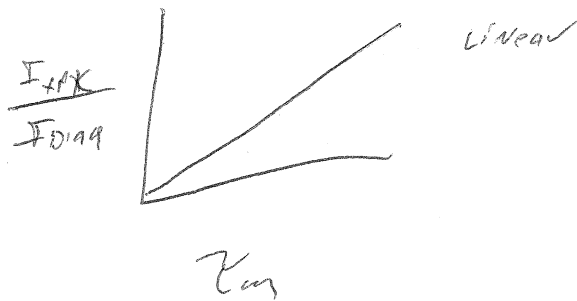


As χ_m increases the time for observable chemical exchange increases too. \therefore we see more & more XPKS grow in, however it is T2 limited

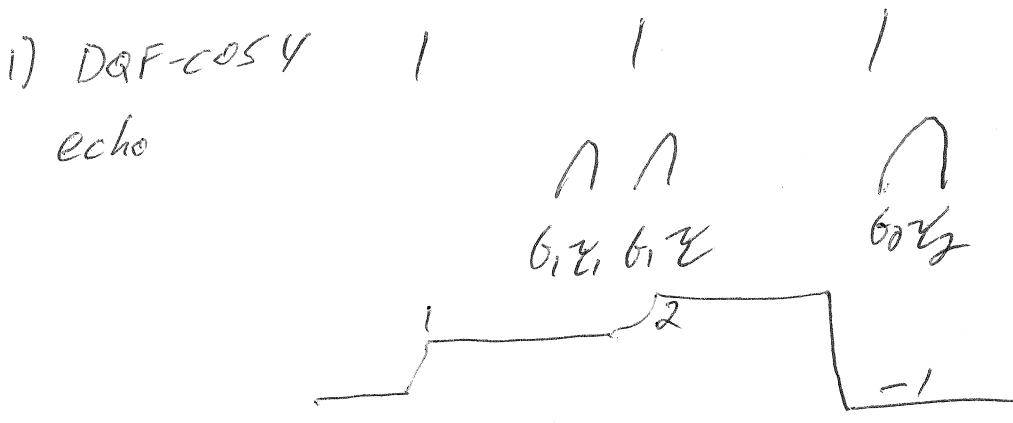
The 1st order behavior is:

$$\frac{I_{\text{Diag XPK}}}{I_{\text{Diag}}} = \frac{1 - K \cdot \chi_m}{K \cdot \chi_m}$$

So for this mixture the exchange of Br & Cl is seen which changes the chem shifts in turn...



II-25) explain how following seas achieve coh pathway needed.
 * what should b_2 or τ be?

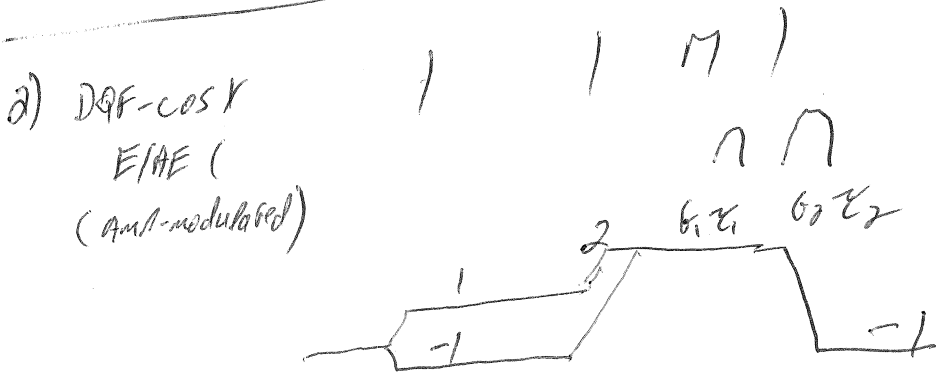


$$\phi = \gamma b_2 \cdot \tau \cdot A$$

* note τ_2 coh wraps
 twice as fast as τ_1
 +1

$$\begin{aligned} \phi &= (+1) b_1 \tau + (+2) b_1 \tau + (-1) b_2 \tau \\ &= b_1 \tau + 2b_1 \tau - b_2 \tau = 0 \\ &= 3b_1 \tau - b_2 \tau = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow b_2 = 3b_1 \end{aligned}$$

let $\tau_1 = \tau_2$

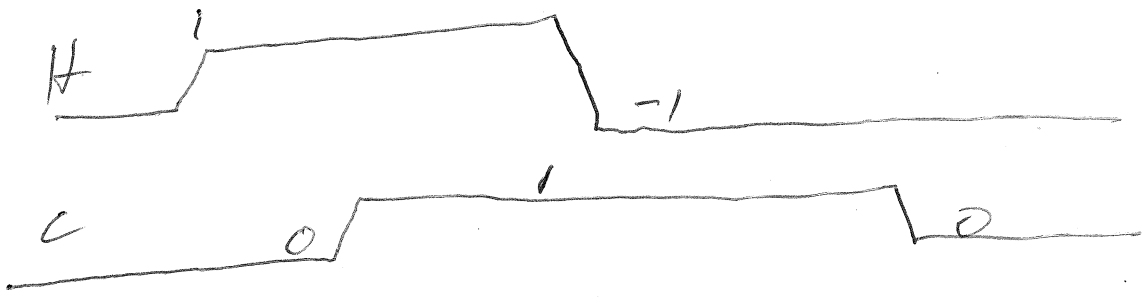
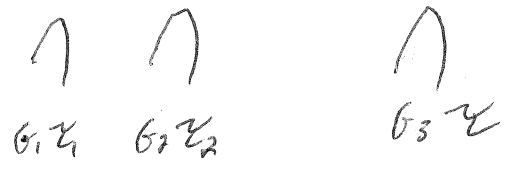
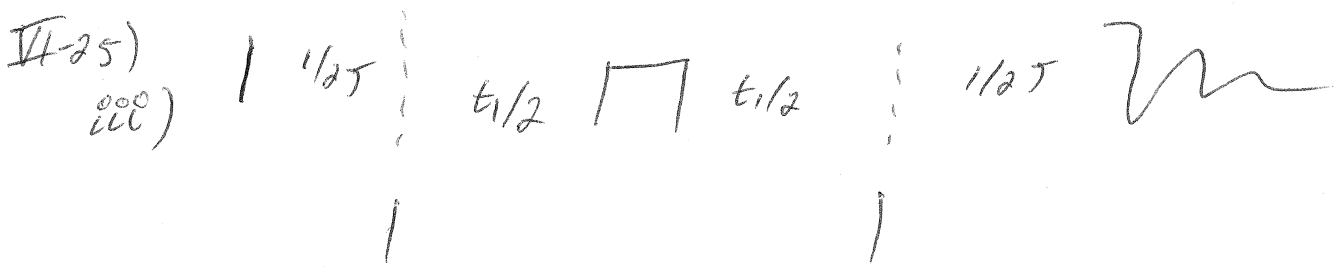


$$\begin{aligned} \phi &= (+2) b_1 \tau + (-1) b_2 \tau \\ &= 2b_1 \tau - b_2 \tau = 0 \end{aligned}$$

let $\tau_1 = \tau_2$

* note $A=0$ ⁹⁵ ~~after~~ 2ND
 pulse can only be ± 1
 \therefore Axial is Filtered

$$\therefore 2b_1 = b_2$$



$$\phi = (+1) \gamma_H b_1 z_1 + (+1) \gamma_C b_1 z_1 + (-1) \gamma_H b_2 z_2 + (+1) \gamma_C b_2 z_2 + (-1) \gamma_H b_3 z_3 = 0$$

Let $z = z_1 = z_2 = z_3$

$$\phi = \gamma_H b_1 + \gamma_C b_1 - \gamma_H b_2 + \gamma_C b_2 - \gamma_H b_3 = 0$$

$$\boxed{\phi = \gamma_H (b_1 - b_2 - b_3) + \gamma_C (b_1 + b_2) = 0}$$

} could be general case
eg) $\gamma_C \rightarrow \gamma_H$

$$\phi = 4(b_1 - b_2 - b_3) + b_1 + b_2 = 0$$

$$\phi = 5b_1 - 3b_2 - 4b_3 = 0 \quad \text{let } b_1 = b_2$$

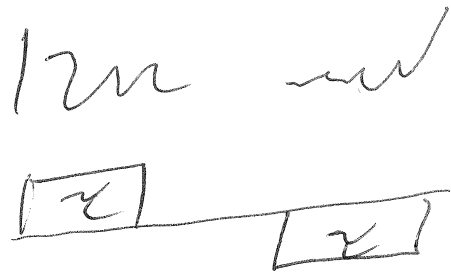
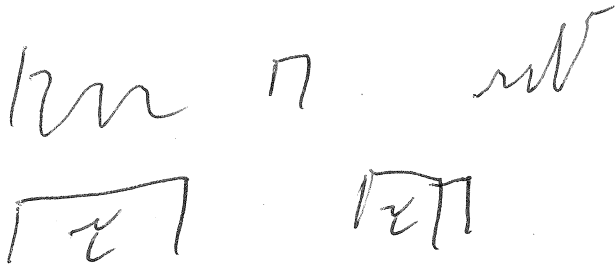
$$\therefore \phi = 5b_1 - 3b_1 - 4b_3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2b_1 - 4b_3 = 0$$

$$b_1 = 2b_3$$

Gradient Selection

refocus



$$\Phi_1 = \gamma_1 G_2^1 P_1 z_1$$

P_1 = coh order
 z = length
 γ = gain
 G_2 = grad amp

$$\Phi_1 + \Phi_2 = 0 = \text{refocus}$$

$$\gamma_1 G_2^1 P_1 z_1 + \gamma_2 G_2^2 P_2 z_2 = 0$$

\therefore

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{-\gamma_1 G_2^1 z_1}{\gamma_2 G_2^2 z_2}$$

$$\gamma_1 G_2^1 P_1 z_1 = -\gamma_2 G_2^2 P_2 z_2$$

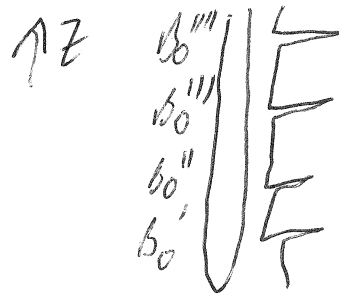
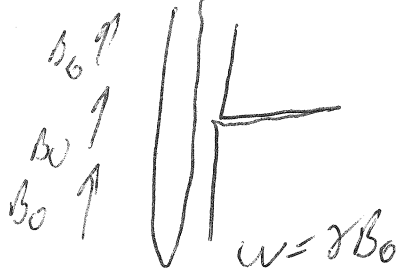
coh. ratio selected

~~OR~~ OR JUST follow coh effects thru ~~the~~ by adding as needed

$$\Phi = (\gamma G) P z$$

ADDITIONAL Phase
CYCLING NOTES FROM
LEVITS BOOK & SOME
GRADIENT NOTES

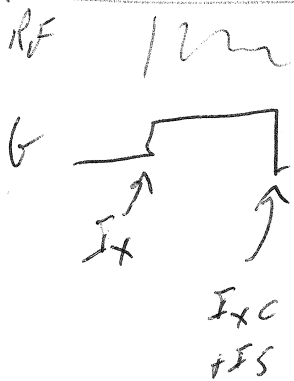
① Gradients



$$B = b_0 z + b_2' z$$

$$G_z = \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z}$$

$$w = \gamma b_2' z$$



$$I_x C(\gamma b_2' z t) + I_y S(\gamma b_2' z t)$$



sig is $\cos \theta$

$\langle M \rangle \sim 0$

$$= I_x C(b_2 z t) + I_y S(\dots)$$

$$\langle M_x(t) \rangle = \frac{1}{\ell} \int_{-\ell/2}^{\ell/2} C(\gamma b_2' z t) dz = \frac{\text{Sinc}(\gamma b_2' z t)}{\gamma b_2' z t} = \text{Sinc}$$

$$f = 1 \text{ cm} \quad \gamma b_2' = \frac{50 \text{ kHz}}{\text{cm}}, \quad t = 3 \text{ ms} \Rightarrow M_x = 10^{-3} - 10^{-4}$$

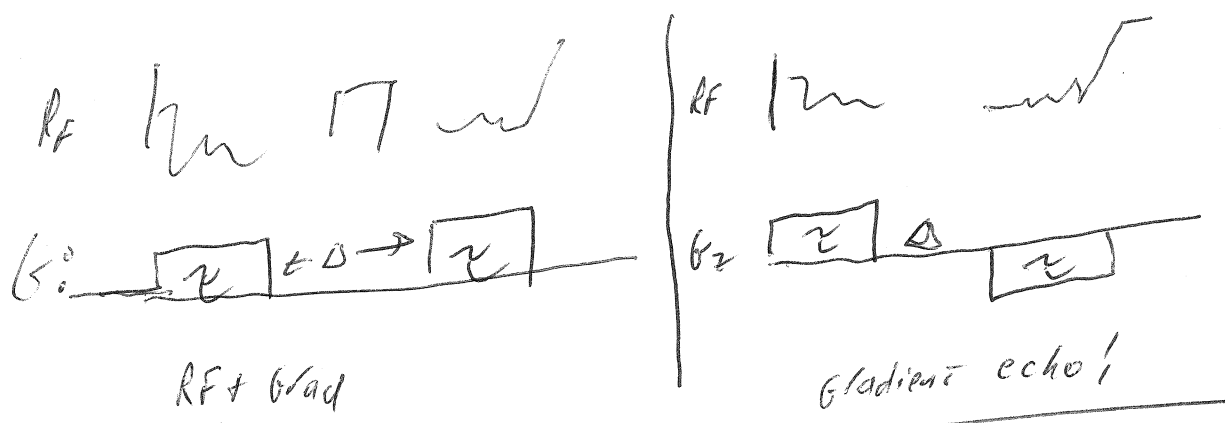
spherical obs under b_z

$$G_p \xrightarrow{\gamma G_r t} G_{pe} \quad -e \gamma b_r t$$

ZQ \rightarrow No effect!

DQ \rightarrow dephase twice as fast

Q



RF + Grad
RF Grad → echo

Gradient echo!

For coh order change, echo occurs when $\phi_1 + \phi_2 = 0$
 $P_1 \rightarrow P_2$

~~$\phi = \gamma B_1 z$~~

$$\phi_1 = \gamma_1 B_1^1 z P_1 \tau_1$$

$$\phi_2 = \gamma_2 B_2^2 z P_2 \tau_2$$

Take time

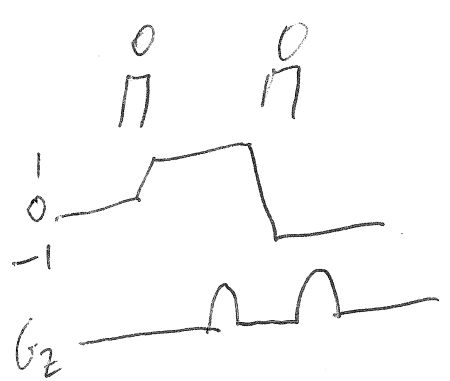
$$\therefore \phi_1 + \phi_2 \Rightarrow \gamma_1 B_1^1 P_1 \tau_1 + \gamma_2 B_2^2 P_2 \tau_2 = 0$$

$$\gamma_1 B_1^1 P_1 \tau_1 = -\gamma_2 B_2^2 P_2 \tau_2$$

Coherence selection for single scan

$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{-\gamma_1 B_1^1 \tau_1}{\gamma_2 B_2^2 \tau_2}$$

Depends on B_2, τ & γ !



$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{1}{-1}$$

~~$B_2 = B_1$~~
 ~~$\tau_1 = \tau_2$~~

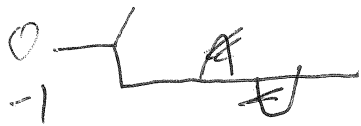
$$-1 = \frac{-\gamma_1 B_1^1 \tau_1}{\gamma_2 B_2^2 \tau_2}$$


Keep $B_2 = B_1^2$
 $\& \tau_1 = \tau_2$

* Single scan coh select



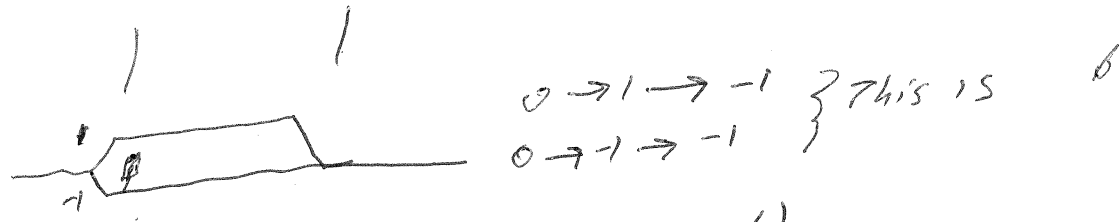
$$\frac{P_2}{P_1} = \frac{-1}{-1} = \frac{-\gamma_1 G_{21} \tau_1}{\gamma_0 G_{22} \tau_2}$$



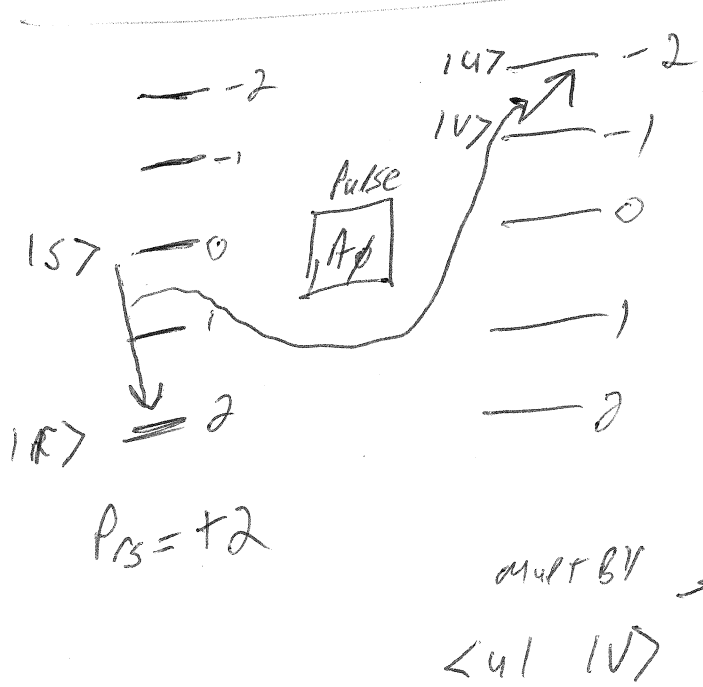
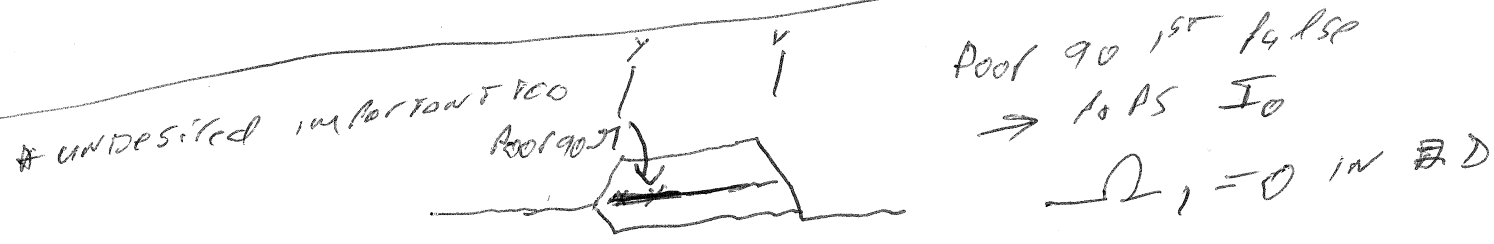
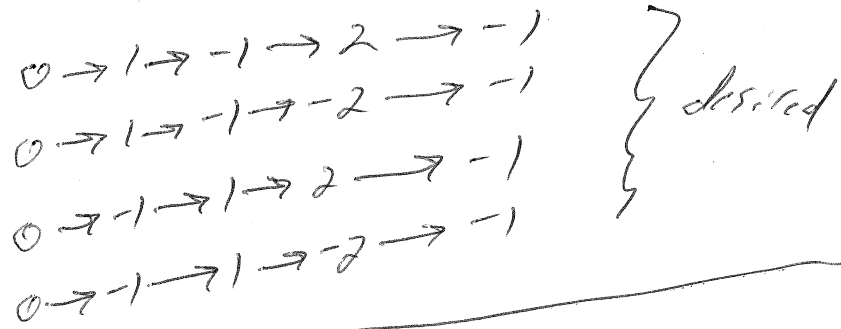
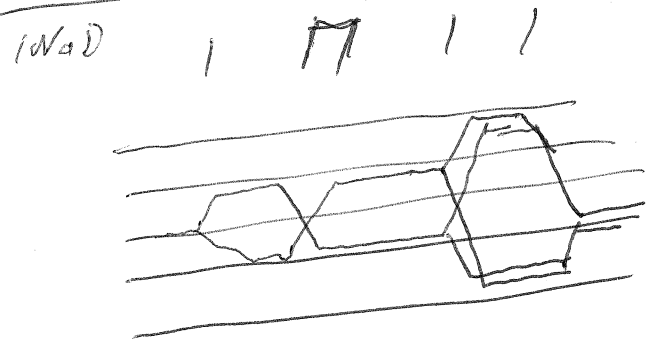
$$1 = \frac{(-G_{21} \tau_1)}{(+G_{22} \tau_2)}$$


ML - Phase cycling

1) Draw coh path 1st (CTP)



2) +1 & -1 both necessary in t1 (states!)



\hat{A}_ϕ = Hamilton / propag of pulse
A w/ ϕ

Z_ϕ = complex #, coh transfer
amp!

$$\hat{A}_\phi |1\rangle \langle 5| \hat{A}_\phi^\dagger = Z_\phi |1\rangle \langle 1|$$

$$\langle 4| \hat{A}_\phi |1\rangle \langle 5| \hat{A}_\phi^\dagger |1\rangle = Z_\phi$$

relates Z_ϕ (coh \times Amp) to the product of 2- operator matrix elements $\begin{pmatrix} * & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & * \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

17.3 how does Z_ϕ depend on θ

$$\hat{A}_\theta = \hat{R}_Z(\phi) \hat{A}_0 \hat{R}_Z(-\phi)$$

$R_Z =$ rotation of about z 

Recall $Z_\phi = \langle u | \hat{A}_\theta | r \rangle \langle s | \hat{A}_\theta^\dagger | v \rangle$

$$\therefore Z_\phi = \langle u | \hat{R}_Z^\dagger(\phi) \hat{A}_0 \hat{R}_Z(\phi) | r \rangle \langle s | \hat{R}_Z^\dagger(\phi) \hat{A}_0^\dagger \hat{R}_Z(\phi) | v \rangle$$

$|r\rangle |s\rangle |u\rangle |v\rangle$ are ES of Z -ang. mom

- $I_z |r\rangle = m_r |r\rangle$
- $I_z |s\rangle = m_s |s\rangle$
- $I_z |u\rangle = m_u |u\rangle$
- $I_z |v\rangle = m_v |v\rangle$

$$R_Z(-\phi) = e^{i\phi I_z} \quad R_Z(+\phi) = e^{-i\phi I_z}$$

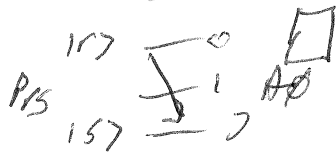
$$\begin{aligned} \therefore R_Z^\dagger |r\rangle &= e^{i m_r \phi} |r\rangle & \langle u | R_Z^\dagger &= \langle u | e^{-i m_u \phi} \\ R_Z^\dagger |s\rangle &= e^{i m_s \phi} |s\rangle & \langle s | R_Z^\dagger &= \langle s | e^{-i m_s \phi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\langle u | e^{-i m_u \phi} \hat{A}_0 e^{i m_r \phi} |r\rangle \langle s | e^{-i m_s \phi} \hat{A}_0^\dagger e^{i m_v \phi} |v\rangle = Z_\phi \\ &= \langle u | \hat{A}_0 |r\rangle \langle s | \hat{A}_0^\dagger |v\rangle e^{i(m_r - m_u)\phi} e^{i(m_v - m_s)\phi} = Z_\phi \end{aligned}$$

③ $P_{UV} = M_U - M_V$

$P_{RS} = M_R - M_S$

recall



~~$P_{UV} = 1u > 1v >$~~

$P_{UV} = 1u > 1v$
 $P_{RS} = 1r > 1s$

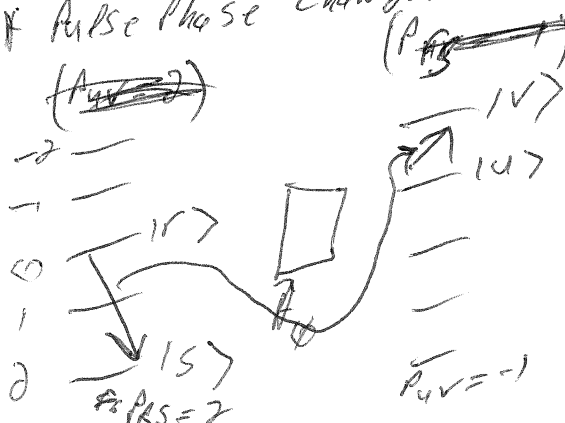
$Z\phi = Z(0) e^{i(\omega t - M_U + M_V - M_S)}$
 $= Z(0) e^{-i(M_U - M_V + M_S - M_R)\phi}$

$Z\phi = Z_0 e^{-i(\Delta P)\phi}$

$\Delta P = P_{UV} - P_{RS}$

$Z\phi = Z_0 e^{-i\Delta P\phi}$ — complex #
 For CT AMPLITUDE

If Pulse phase changes coz of AMP BY $e^{-i\Delta P\phi}$ complex #

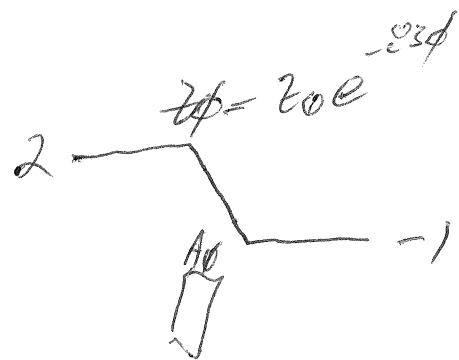


$P_{UV} = -1 \quad 1u > 1v$
 $P_{RS} = 2 \quad 1r > 1s$

$\Delta P = P_{UV} - P_{RS} = -1 - 2 = -3$

$Z\phi = Z_0 e^{+i3\phi}$

$\Delta P = P_{UV} - P_{RS}$
 $= -1 - 2$
 $= -3$
 $Z\phi = e^{-i3\phi} Z_0$



④ 17-10-4) Pathway selection
 $\phi_A, \phi_B, \phi_X, \phi_{sig}$



$$S(t; \phi_A, \phi_B, \phi_X) = \sum_{Path} S_{Path}(t; \phi_A, \phi_B, \phi_X) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{more paths here} \\ \text{including above} \end{array} \right\}$$

Now take ref sig w/ $\phi = 0, \dots$

$$S(t; 0, 0, 0) = \sum_{Path} S_{Path}(t; 0, 0, 0)$$

Use: $Z\phi = Z_0 e^{-i\Delta P \phi}$

$$S_{Path}(t; \phi_A, \phi_B, \phi_X) = S_{Path}(t; 0, 0, 0) e^{-i\phi_{Path}}$$

$$\phi_{Path} = \Delta P_A \phi_A + \Delta P_B \phi_B + \phi_X$$

in above: $\Delta P_A = 1 \quad \therefore \phi_{Path} = +\phi_A - 2\phi_B + \phi_X$
 $\Delta P_B = -2$

(7.10.5) Sum Theorem

$$(1) S = 1 + X + X^2 + X^3 + \dots + X^{n-2} + X^{n-1}$$

$$X = e^{i\left(\frac{2\pi p}{n}\right)}$$

$S = 0$ if $p \neq n \times \text{integer}$

$S = 1$ if $p = n \times \text{integer}$

Proof: multiply (1) by X

$$SX = X + X^2 + \dots + X^{n-1} + X^n$$

$$X \cdot X = X \cdot e^{i\left(\frac{2\pi p}{n}\right)}$$

$$X = e^{i\left(\frac{2\pi p}{n}\right)}$$

$$X^n = e^{i2\pi p}$$

⑤ $S = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^{n-1} \Rightarrow xS =$
 $xS = x + x^2 + \dots + x^{n-1} + x^n$

$\therefore S = xS$
 $0 = S(x-1)$

$S = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \neq 1 \\ n & \text{if } x = 1 \end{cases}$

S must vanish if $x \neq 1$

$x = e^{i 2\pi p/n}$ $\therefore \frac{p}{n} = 1 \neq \text{integer}$ For $S = n$ else no sig

10-6) Pathway selection

* can use Σ theorem for ϕ -cycle selection

eq	m	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_{Rx}
	0	0	0	0
	1	$\pi/2$	0	0
	2	π	0	0
	3	$3\pi/2$	0	0

Formulae: $\frac{2\pi \cdot m}{4}$ here

$\frac{2\pi \cdot 0}{4}$ $\frac{2\pi \cdot 1}{4}$ $\frac{2\pi \cdot 2}{4}$ $\frac{2\pi \cdot 3}{4}$

0 $\frac{\pi}{2}$ π $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

scans = $N = 4$
 $m = \text{modulus}(m, 4)$ counter $m = 0, 1, \dots, (N-1)$

all phase values modulo 2π
 * considers like $0 \rightarrow 2\pi$

⑥ $S_{path}(t, m) = S_{path}(t, 0) e^{-i \Phi_{path}(m)}$

$\Phi_{path} = \Delta p_A \phi_A + \Delta p_B \phi_B + \phi_{Kx}$

here all $\phi = 0$ except $\phi_A =$

From Formulae:

$\therefore \Phi_{path} = \Delta p_A \phi_A = \Delta p_A \cdot \left(\frac{2\pi \cdot m}{4} \right)$

$S_{tot, path}(t) = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1=3} S_{path}(t, m)$

$= S_{path}(t, 0) \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} e^{-i \Phi_{path}(m)} = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} e^{-i \Delta p_A \left(\frac{2\pi \cdot m}{4} \right)} \cdot S_{path}(t, 0)$

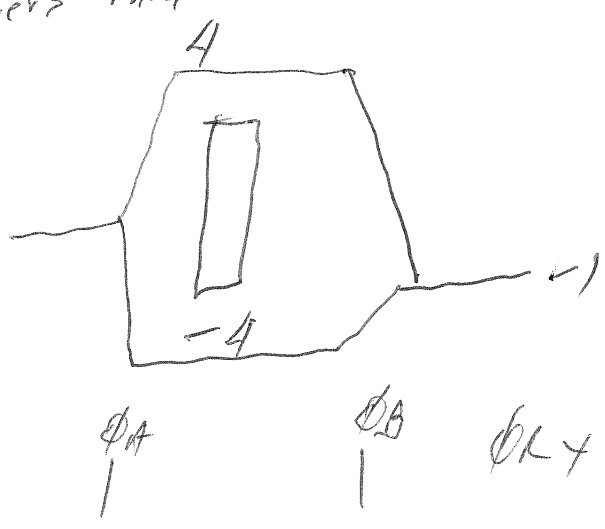
$x = e^{i \frac{2\pi p}{N}} \Rightarrow S = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } p \neq N \times \text{int} \\ 1 & \text{if } p = N \times \text{int} \end{cases}$ $\frac{2\pi p}{N}$ vs $\frac{2\pi p m}{4}$ ($N=4$)

$S_{tot, path} = \sum_{m=0}^{N-1} e^{-i \frac{2\pi \Delta p_A m}{4}}$

$\sum_{m=0}^{N-1} S_{path} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \Delta p_A \neq 4 \times \text{int} \\ 1 & \text{if } \Delta p_A = 4 \times \text{int} \end{cases}$

\therefore only $p = 4 \times \text{int}$ gets thru $F \neq 0$

$m =$	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_{Kx}
0	0	0	0
1	$\pi/2$	0	0
2	π	0	0
3	$3\pi/2$	0	0



⑦ $x = e^{\frac{2\pi i p}{N}} \Rightarrow S = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } p \neq N \times \text{int} \\ 1 & \text{if } p = N \times \text{int} \end{cases}$

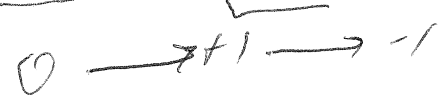
$S = 1 + x + x^2 + \dots + x^{N-2} + x^{N-1}$

$S(x-1) = 0$



17-10-2) Park selection &

m	ϕ_A	ϕ_S	ϕ_{Rx}	ϕ_{path} (0 → 1 → -1)
0	0	0	0	0
1	$\pi/2$	0	0	$\pi/2$
2	π	0	0	π
3	$3\pi/2$	0	0	$3\pi/2$



reverse ϕ
 $2\phi = 20e$

$\phi_{path} = \phi_A \phi_S + \phi_S \phi_B + \phi_B \phi_C$
 $= 1\phi_A - 2\phi_S + \phi_C$

~~Now~~ Above $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow -1$ cancel out exactly

Want to keep $\phi_{path} = \text{const}$ for our path $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow -1$

\therefore

m	ϕ_A	ϕ_S	ϕ_{Lx}	ϕ_{Dir}	ϕ_{path}
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	$\pi/2$	0	0	$-\pi/2$	0
2	π	0	0	$-\pi$	0
3	$3\pi/2$	0	0	$-3\pi/2$	0

been leaving out

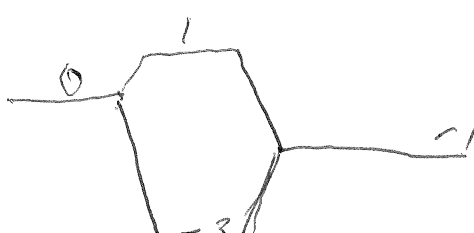
$\phi_{path} = \phi_A - 2\phi_S + (\phi_{Dir} + \phi_{Rx})$

Keep in interval $0 \rightarrow 2\pi$ tho,
 $-\pi/2 = 3\pi/2$
 $-\pi = \pi$ etc

Note $0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow -1$ gets 4 but so does -3
 $\Delta\phi_A = 1 + 4 \times \text{int} \Rightarrow \Delta\phi_A = \dots$

$-e^{i\Delta\phi_A} \left(\frac{2\pi m}{4} \right)$
 $e^{i\frac{2\pi A}{N}}$ vs $e^{i\frac{2\pi \phi}{4}}$
 $A = 4 \times \text{int}$

using 4 step cycles



+4 & -4 get
They
want ϕ_A

8) Know 4 step selects coils in steps of 4
 X-horward ϕ_{dig} changed centre pos of selection
 FROM 0 \rightarrow +1

$$\phi_A = \frac{2\pi M}{4} \quad \phi_B = \phi_{Rx} = 0$$

ϕ_{dig} : adjusted for const for phase ϕ_{path} For 0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow -1
 $\Delta\phi_A = 1 \quad \Delta\phi_B = -2$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \phi_{path} &= \phi_A \Delta\phi_A + \phi_B \Delta\phi_B + \phi_{Rx} + \phi_{dig} \\ &= \phi_A - 2\phi_B + \phi_{dig} \\ &= \phi_A + \phi_{dig} \Rightarrow 0 \text{ in this selection} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \phi_{dig} = -\phi_A = -\frac{2\pi M}{4} = -\frac{\pi M}{2}$$

A general principle now:

- 1) write out desired CFP
- 2) Design # STEPS according to neighboring paths subtracted
- 3) adjust ϕ_{dig} to ϕ_{path} for $\Delta\phi$, on each step of cycle so as to select desired CFP.

$$\phi_A = \phi_{Rx} = 0$$

$$\phi_B = \frac{2\pi M}{4}$$

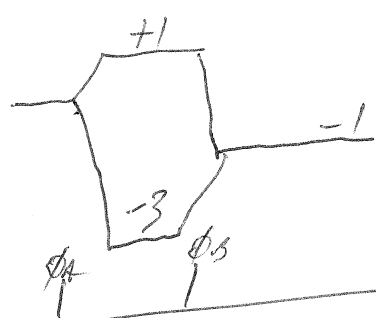
17-10-8) CFP select III

0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3
 $\Delta\phi_A = 1 \quad \Delta\phi_B = -2$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{path} &= \Delta\phi_A \phi_A + \Delta\phi_B \phi_B + \phi_{Rx} + \phi_{dig} \\ &= 0 - 2\phi_B \end{aligned}$$

M	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_{Rx}	ϕ_{dig}	ϕ_{path}	$\phi_{path} = -2\phi_B$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	$\pi/2$	0	$\pi/2$	$3\pi/2$	$3\pi/2$
2	0	π	0	0	$2\pi = 0$	$2\pi = 0$
3	0	$3\pi/2$	0	π	$\pi/2$	$3\pi/2 = \pi$

9



For a square cycle

17-10-9) Selection of a single pathway

eg) $0 \rightarrow (-3) \rightarrow (-1)$

$n \geq 8$

For success $P \leq 4$
Just 4 quantum

$S_{Path} = S_{Path}(t, 0) e^{-i \Phi_{Path}(m)}$

Formulae:
 $m = \text{mod}(m, 8)$ $\frac{\partial \pi \cdot m}{0}$

$m = 0, \dots, (n-1)$

$\therefore \Phi_{Path} = \Delta \phi_A \phi_A + \phi_B \phi_B + \phi_{Rx} + \phi_{Dir}$
 ~~$= \phi_B + \phi_{Dir}$~~

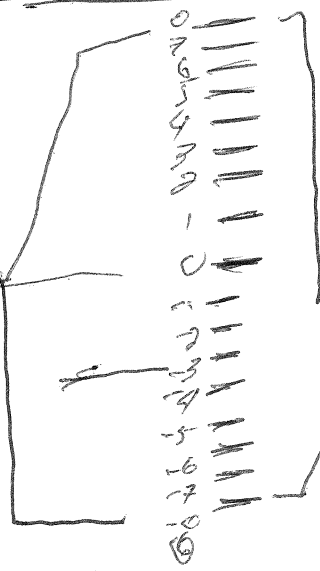
$\phi_A = \Delta \phi_A \phi_A + \phi_B \phi_B + \phi_{Rx} + \phi_{Dir}$
 $= 0 + 2\phi_B + \phi_{Dir}$

$\Rightarrow e^{\frac{i \partial \pi P}{N}}$ vs $e^{i \partial \pi P m / 8}$
if $P \neq N \times \text{integer}$
 $S_t = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } P = N \times \text{integer} \end{cases}$

For $\text{mod}(m, 8) \Rightarrow$

$S_t = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } P \neq 8 \times \text{integer} \\ 1 & \text{if } P = 8 \times \text{integer} \end{cases}$

m	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_{Rx}	ϕ_{Dir}
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	$\pi/4$	0	0
2	0	$2\pi/4$	0	0
3	0	$3\pi/4$	0	0
4	0	$4\pi/4$	0	0
5	0	$5\pi/4$	0	0
6	0	$6\pi/4$	0	0
7	0	$7\pi/4$	0	0



$\frac{\partial \pi \cdot m}{8} = \frac{\pi \cdot m}{4}$
 $m = 0, \dots, 7$

ONLY +8 & -8
get thru

10) however, remember can change center of ± 8

via ϕ_{dig}

$$\phi_{path} = \phi_A \Delta l_A + \phi_B \Delta l_B + \phi_r + \phi_{dig}$$

0 \rightarrow -3 \rightarrow -1
 $\Delta l = -3$ $\Delta l = +2$

$$= -3\phi_A + 2\phi_B + \phi_r + \phi_D$$

$\phi_A = 0$ ϕ_B ϕ_r ϕ_{dig}

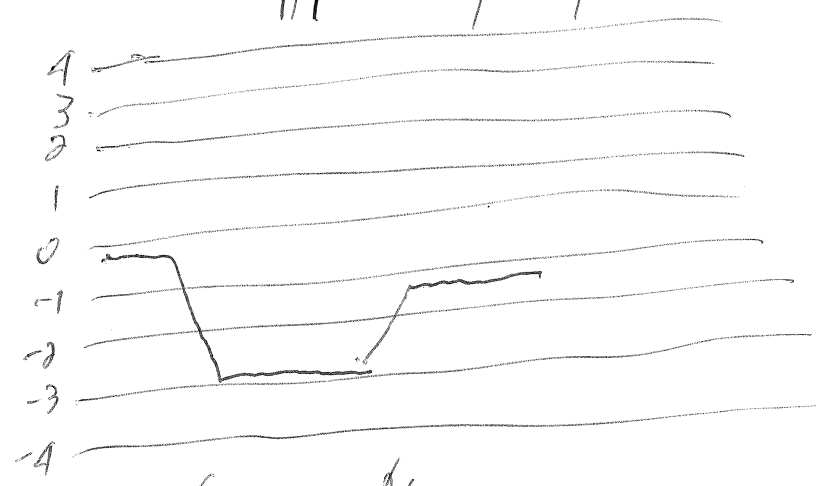
$$\phi_{path} = 2\phi_B + \phi_D = 0$$

$$\therefore \phi_D = -2\phi_B$$

~~$m = \text{mod}(m, 8)$~~
 $m = \text{mod}(m, 8)$

$$\frac{2\pi \cdot m}{8} = \frac{\pi m}{4}$$

m	ϕ_B	ϕ_A	ϕ_r	ϕ_D	ϕ_{path}
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	$\pi/4$	0	0	$-\pi/2$	0
2	$2\pi/4$	0	0	$-\pi$	0
3	$3\pi/4$	0	0	$-3\pi/4$	0
4	$4\pi/4$	0	0	$-\pi$	0
5	$5\pi/4$	0	0	$-7\pi/4$	0
6	$6\pi/4$	0	0	$-3\pi/2$	0
7	$7\pi/4$	0	0	$-5\pi/4$	0



-3 + 8 get thru 5FHD
 -3 - 8

$$\text{eg } 5, -13 = P$$

Hardware Restrictions

$$\phi_{dig} = \text{int} \times \frac{\pi}{2}$$

* \therefore IF $\phi_A \neq 0$ we would need $\phi_{dig} = \pi/4$

~~can~~ NOT recommended

① 17-10-11 Dual path selection

$0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow -1$



$0 \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow -1$

* Done by selection SEVEN $m = \# \text{ steps} = 2$ The diff
 1st order: ~~Before~~ $\Delta P = 2$

m	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_C	ϕ_D
0	0	0	0	0
1	π	0	0	π

$\frac{2\pi}{m}$

Formal selection is done by choosing one of paths
 - DOESN'T MATTER WHICH $\therefore P = -1$

$\phi = \frac{2\pi m}{2} = \pi \cdot m$ $0 \rightarrow -1 \rightarrow -1$

$\phi_P = -\phi_A - 0\phi_B + \phi_C + \phi_D$
 $= -\phi_A + \phi_D = 0 \therefore \phi_A = \phi_D$

Note 2 step $0 \rightarrow \pi$

— 3	0, 1, 3 etc for $\forall k$
— 2 X	
— 1	$\frac{2\pi m P}{2}$
— 0 X	
— 1	$\therefore P$
— 2 X	
— 3	$S = \phi$ IF $P = 2 \times \text{int}$

2 step $\rightarrow P \neq 2 \times \text{int}$

4 step $\rightarrow P \neq 4 \times \text{int}$

17

17-10-17 Integral Phases



3 pulses in 2 φ blocks

$\phi_1 = \phi_A$

$\phi_2 = \phi_A + \pi/2$

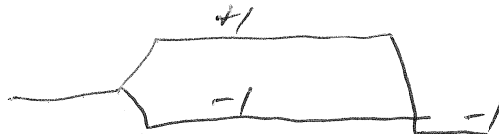
$\phi_3 = \phi_B + 3\pi/2$

$\phi_P = 0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow -1$

$\phi_P = -\phi_A + \phi_D$

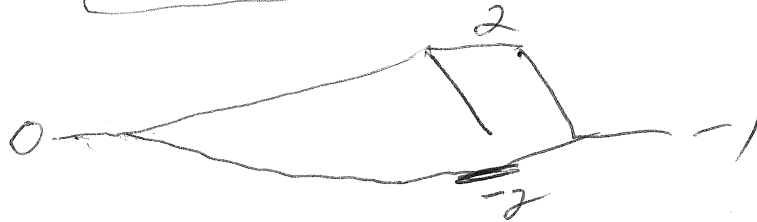
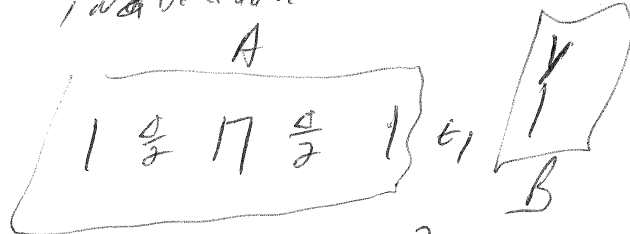
$\therefore \phi_D = \phi_A$

m	ϕ_1	ϕ_2	ϕ_3	ϕ_{kx}	ϕ_D
0	0	$\pi/2$	$3\pi/2$	0	0
1	π	$3\pi/2$	$3\pi/2$	0	π



m	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_P	ϕ_D
0	0	0	0	0
1	π	0	0	π

17-10-17 1 wave decoder int phases



4-step

$e^{j\frac{2\pi m t}{4}}$

$P \pm 4 \times \text{int}$
get 2/4

$\phi_P = \phi_A \delta_A + \phi_B \delta_B + \phi_D$
 $= 2\phi_B + \phi_P$
 $\phi_D = 2\phi_B$

$\phi_1 = \phi_A + 0$

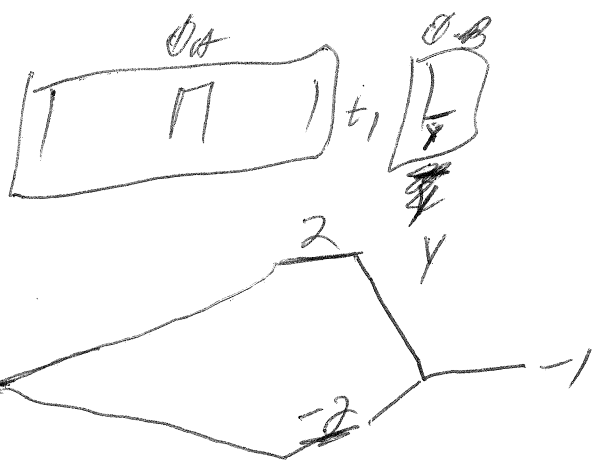
$\phi_2 = \phi_A + 0$

$\phi_3 = \phi_A + 0$

$\phi_4 = \phi_B + \pi/2$

m	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_P	ϕ_D	ϕ_{int}
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	$\pi/2$	0	π	0
2	0	π	0	0	0
3	0	$3\pi/2$	0	π	0

13



IN AN DE QUARE

$$\phi_D = \phi_A \Delta PA + \phi_B \Delta PB + \phi_0 + \phi_r$$

$$\phi_D = 0 + 1\phi_B + \phi_r$$

$$\therefore \phi_r = -\phi_B$$

m	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_r	ϕ_D
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	3
2	0	2	0	2
3	0	3	0	1

4 step
 P + 4 INT gets 5/4
 $\therefore 2 - 4 = -2$ as well

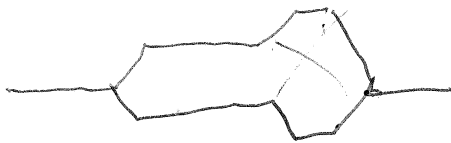
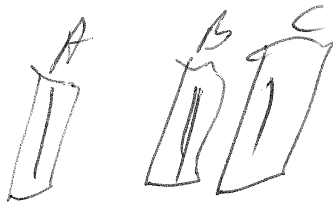
$$\begin{aligned} \phi_1 &= \phi_A + 0 \\ \phi_2 &= \phi_A + 0 \\ \phi_3 &= \phi_A + 0 \\ \phi_4 &= \phi_B + \end{aligned}$$

m	ϕ_1	ϕ_2	ϕ_3	ϕ_4	ϕ_r	ϕ_D
0	0	0	0	1	0	2
1	0	0	0	2	0	3
2	0	0	0	3	0	2
3	0	0	0	4	0	1

(14) NESTED Phase cycling

* More than one stage OF CFP Needed

DC-COSY



$\Delta\phi_A = \pm 1$ $\Delta\phi_C = 3$
 $\therefore 4 \text{ steps}$ $\Delta\phi_C = 1$
 $\therefore 4 \text{ steps}$

nested every block in C requires A to be fixed.

$\text{floor}(X) = \text{largest int that is } \leq X$. Rounds down

eg) $\text{fl}(0.9) = 0$ $\text{fl}(1.9) = 1$ $\text{fl}(1) = 1$ $\text{fl}(-1.9) = -2$

in 2 step ϕ_A nested in 4 step ϕ_C can be specified

$\phi_A = \frac{2\pi m}{2} = \pi m$ $m = 0, 1$

$\phi_B = 0$

$\phi_C = \frac{2\pi \text{fl}(m/2)}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} \text{fl}(m/2)$

$\phi_D = 0$

$0 \xrightarrow{\Delta\phi=1} 1 \xrightarrow{\Delta\phi=-1} 2 \xrightarrow{\Delta\phi=3} -1$

$\phi_D = \Delta\phi_A \phi_A + \Delta\phi_B \phi_B + \Delta\phi_C \phi_C + \phi_D$

$\phi_D = \phi_A + 3\phi_C + \phi_D$

$\therefore \phi_D = -\phi_A + 3\phi_C$

$= -\phi_A + 3\left(\frac{\pi}{2} \text{fl}(m/2)\right)$

$\phi_D = -\phi_A + 3 \text{fl}(m/2)$

m	$\text{fl}(m/2)$	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_C	ϕ_D	ϕ_D
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	2	0	0	0	2
2	1	0	0	1	0	3
3	1	2	0	1	0	1
4	2	0	0	2	0	2
5	2	2	0	2	0	3
6	3	0	0	3	0	3
7	3	2	0	3	0	3

5

17.10.15 NESTED II



$$\phi_A = \frac{2\pi \cdot m}{n_A}$$

$$A = n_A \cdot n_B \cdot n_D$$

* note $fl \div$ all prev steps $\frac{m}{n_A n_B}$ (eg)

$$\phi_B = \frac{2\pi}{n_B} fl\left(\frac{m}{n_A}\right)$$

$$fl\left(\frac{m}{n_A}\right) = fl\left(\frac{m}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$\phi_C = 0$$

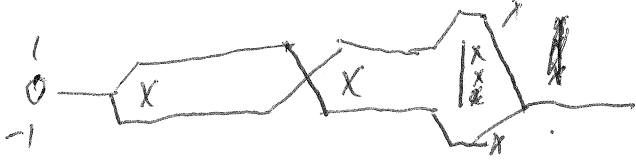
$$\phi_D = \frac{2\pi}{n_D} fl\left(\frac{m}{n_A n_B}\right)$$

ϕ_A NESTED IN ϕ_B
 ϕ_B NESTED IN ϕ_D

eg) $n_A = 2$ $n_B = 2$ $n_D = 4$ $\therefore n = 16$

m	$fl\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)$	$fl\left(\frac{m}{4}\right)$	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_C	ϕ_D	$\phi_{D'}$	$\phi_{D''}$
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
2	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
3	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
4	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
5	2	1	0	2	0	0	1	1
6	3	1	2	2	0	0	1	1
7	3	1	2	2	0	0	1	1
8	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
9	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	2
10	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	2
11	1	2	2	2	0	0	2	2
12	2	3	0	0	0	0	3	3
13	2	3	2	0	0	0	3	3
14	3	3	0	2	0	0	3	3
15	3	3	2	2	0	0	3	3

16) (a) in QD $\begin{matrix} \times & \times & \times & \times \\ \phi_A & \phi_B & \phi_C & \phi_D \end{matrix}$ $\phi_A + \phi_{orig}$



2 4
 $\Delta l = \pm 1$ $\Delta l = \pm 2$ $\Delta l = -3$
 2 4 4

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_1 &= \phi_A \\ \phi_2 &= \phi_B \\ \phi_3 &= \phi_C + \odot \\ \phi_4 &= \phi_D + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi_A = \frac{2\pi \cdot m}{n_a} = \frac{2\pi \cdot m}{2} = \pi \cdot m$$

$$\phi_B = \frac{2\pi}{n_b} fl\left(\frac{m}{n_a}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{4} fl\left(\frac{m}{n_a}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} fl\left(\frac{m}{n_a}\right)$$

$$\phi_C = 0$$

$$\phi_D = \frac{2\pi}{n_d} fl\left(\frac{m}{n_a \cdot n_b}\right) = \frac{2\pi}{4} fl\left(\frac{m}{8}\right) = \frac{\pi}{2} fl\left(\frac{m}{8}\right)$$

$$n_T = n_a \cdot n_b \cdot n_d = 32$$

$$\phi_B = 1 \cdot fl\left(\frac{m}{2}\right)$$

$$\phi_D = 1 \cdot fl\left(\frac{m}{8}\right) + 1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0 & \rightarrow & 1 & \rightarrow & -1 & \rightarrow & -2 & \rightarrow & -1 \\ \Delta l & = & 1 & & -2 & & -1 & & +1 \end{array}$$

$$\phi_P = \phi_1 \Delta l_1 + \phi_2 \Delta l_2 + \phi_3 \Delta l_3 + \phi_4 \Delta l_4 + \phi_r + \phi_{orig}$$

= Remember select Δl_i \therefore Take diff $1 - -1 = 2$

$$= \phi_2 + \phi_P =$$

m	$\frac{m}{2} f_l(\frac{m}{2})$	$\frac{m}{2} f_l(\frac{m}{2})$	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_C	ϕ_D	ϕ_{D19}
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
3	1	0	2	1	0	1	0
4	2	0	0	2	0	1	0
5	2	0	2	2	0	1	0
6	3	0	0	3	0	1	0
7	3	0	2	3	0	1	0
8	0	1	0	0	1	3	0
9	0	1	2	0	1	3	0
10	1	1	0	1	1	3	0
11	1	1	2	1	1	3	0
12	2	1	0	2	1	3	0
13	2	1	2	2	1	3	0
14	3	1	0	3	1	3	0
15	3	1	2	3	1	3	0
16	0	2	0	0	2	2	0
17	0	2	2	0	2	2	0
18	1	2	0	1	2	2	0
19	1	2	2	1	2	2	0
20	2	2	0	2	2	2	0
21	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
22	3	2	0	3	2	2	0
23	3	2	2	3	2	2	0
24	0	3	0	0	3	1	0
25	0	3	2	0	3	1	0
26	1	3	0	1	3	1	0
27	1	3	2	1	3	1	0
28	2	3	0	2	3	1	0
29	2	3	2	2	3	1	0
30	3	3	0	3	3	1	0
31	3	3	2	3	3	1	0

$\phi_{D19} = -\phi_A + 2\phi_B - \phi_D$
 $\phi_D = \phi_A \Delta_1 + \phi_B \Delta_2 + \phi_C \Delta_3 + \phi_D \Delta_4$
 $= \phi_A 9 - 2\phi_B - \phi_C + \phi_D$
 $= \pi \cdot m - \pi f_l(\frac{m}{2}) - 0 + \frac{\pi}{2} f_l(\frac{m}{2})$

- 0 → 1 → -1 → -2 → -1
- $\Delta_1 = 1$ $\Delta_2 = -2$ $\Delta_3 = -1$ $\Delta_4 = 1$

$\phi_{D1} = \pi \cdot m - \pi f_l(\frac{m}{2}) + \frac{\pi}{2} f_l(\frac{m}{2})$
 $= 2 \cdot m - 2 \cdot f_l(\frac{m}{2}) + 1 f_l(\frac{m}{2})$
 $+ \phi_{D19} = 0$

or $\phi_C = -\phi_A + 2\phi_B - \phi_D$

$\phi_{D19} = -2m + 2 f_l(\frac{m}{2}) - 1 f_l(\frac{m}{2})$

18) $\phi_D = -2(9) + 0 - 1$
 $= -18 - 1 = -19$
 $\frac{-19}{4} = -4 \frac{3}{4} = -4.75$

$-2 \cdot 7 + 2 \cdot 3 = -14 + 6 = -8 = 0$

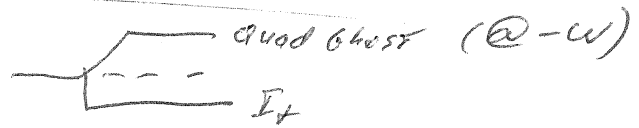
$-2 \cdot 10 + 2 \cdot 1 - 1 = -20 + 2 - 1 = -19 \Rightarrow 71$

$-2 \cdot 11 + 2 \cdot 1 - 1 = -22 + 2 - 1 = -21 \Rightarrow 73$

- 4 - x
- 8 - x
- 12
- 16
- 20
- 24

* Use Program Tool Calc. - -

Rx Artefacts

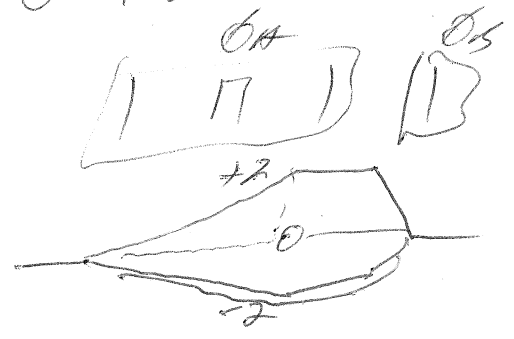


* remove Rx - offset by ϕ -cycling if $0 \rightarrow 3$

recall A-svel 1049

$0 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow -1$ $\& 0 \rightarrow -2 \rightarrow -1$

n	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_{Rx}	ϕ_{Dig}
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	3
2	0	2	0	2
3	0	3	0	1



$\phi_{path} = 2 \cdot \phi_A + 0 \cdot \phi_B$
 $= 0 + 1 \cdot \phi_B + \phi_{Rx}$
 $\phi \quad \therefore \phi_{Dig} = \phi_B$
 or $\phi_{Dig} = 3 \phi_3$

(19) M
0
1
2
3

$\phi_1 = \phi_A$
 $\phi_2 = \phi_A$
 $\phi_3 = \phi_A$
 $\phi_4 = \phi_B + \pi/2$

$\phi_A \Rightarrow$

	ϕ_A	
1	17	1

M =	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_{RX}	ϕ_{DIG}
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	3
2	0	2	0	2
3	0	3	0	1
4	0	0	1	3
5	0	1	1	2
6	0	2	1	1
7	0	3	1	0
8	0	0	2	2
9	0	1	2	1
10	0	2	2	0
11	0	3	2	3
12	0	0	3	1
13	0	1	3	0
14	0	2	3	3
15	0	3	3	2

$\phi_{DIG} = -\phi_B \oplus \phi_{RX}$ NOW

① $ZQC(e^0)$

SQC e

DQC

Phase cycling notes

$I_0(e^0)$

I_+

$I_+ S_+$

S_0

I_-

$I_- S_-$

$I_- S_+$

S_+

$I_+ S_-$

S_-

$I_0 S_0$

$I_+ S_0$

$\#$

$I_0 S_+$

Doesn't

$I_- S_0$

change

$I_0 S_-$

b_0

b_1

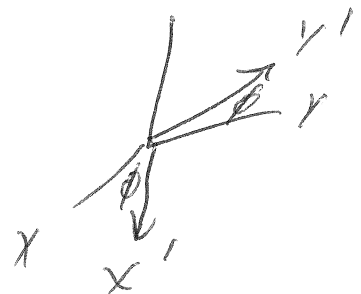
b_2

← New basis w/ ϕ shift

$$P(\phi) P_e(\phi=0) = \sum_{p=-2}^2 b_p \Rightarrow$$

Phase Shift	b_{-2}	b_{-1}	b_0	b_1	b_2
	$I_- S_-$	I_- S_-	$\#$ I_0 S_0	I_+ S_+	$I_+ S_+$
		$I_0 S_-$ $I_- S_0$	$I_0 S_0$ $I_+ S_-$ $I_- S_+$	$I_0 S_+$ $I_+ S_0$	
Phase Shift	$e^{2i\phi}$ e	$e^{i\phi}$ e	e^0	$e^{-i\phi}$ e	$e^{-2i\phi}$ e

Remember RF Phase conditions
No. Phase



2)

1) start w/ b_0 $I_2 + S_2$

2) 1st pulse $\rightarrow b_1$

$b_0 \rightarrow$ signal LEFT ON (\pm or $-z$)

b_{-1}

3) GP is conserved during H_1 & H_{cs} etc evolution

4) IF we have N -SPINS, 2nd pulse creates $b_N \rightarrow b_{-N}$
& all start from b_1, b_0, b_{-1}

5) phase shifts $\rightarrow b_p \Rightarrow b_p e^{-i p \phi}$

or $\rho_{\pm}(0) = \sum_{p=-N}^N b_p$

TO

$\rho_{\pm}(\phi) = \sum_{p=-N}^N b_p e^{-i p \phi}$

Density matrix phase shifted

Looks like FT!

& can now follow evolutions of a particular coh.

Detect S_i : $M = 2N + 1$ phase shifted cplx
& combine signals by

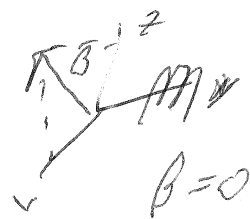
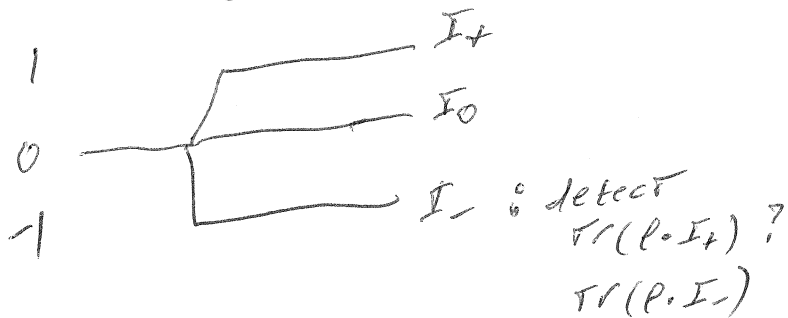
$b_p = \sum_{k=1}^M S(\phi_k) e^{i p \phi_k}$; $\phi_k = \frac{2\pi(k-1)}{M}$ ($k=1, 2, 3, \dots$)

p = coherence order, eg) $-1, 0, 1, \dots$

b_p = all sph. obs according to p , see table

$$(a) P(\phi=0) = c(\beta) \cdot I_0 + s(\beta) e^{-i\omega t} I_+ + s(\beta) e^{i\omega t} I_-$$

(b)



$$\beta = 0$$

$$c(\beta) I_0 = I_0$$

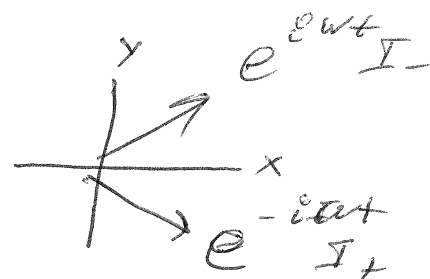
$$s(\beta) I_+ = 0$$

$$s(\beta) I_- = 0$$

(remember)

$$I_x \xrightarrow{\text{Hcs}} I_x c(\omega t) + I_y s(\omega t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[I_+ e^{-i\omega t} + I_- e^{i\omega t} \right]$$



Now shift RF ($\phi = \pi$)

$$P(\phi = \pi) = c(\beta) \cdot I_0 \cdot e^0 + s(\beta) e^{-i\omega t} \cdot I_+ \cdot e^{-i\pi} + s(\beta) e^{i\omega t} \cdot I_- \cdot e^{i\pi}$$

$$e^{i\pi} = c(\pi) + i s(\pi)$$

$$= -1 + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\phi=0) = c(\beta) I_0 + s(\beta) e^{-i\omega t} I_+ + s(\beta) e^{i\omega t} I_-$$

$$P(\phi=\pi) = -c(\beta) I_0 + s(\beta) e^{-i\omega t} I_+ + s(\beta) e^{i\omega t} I_-$$

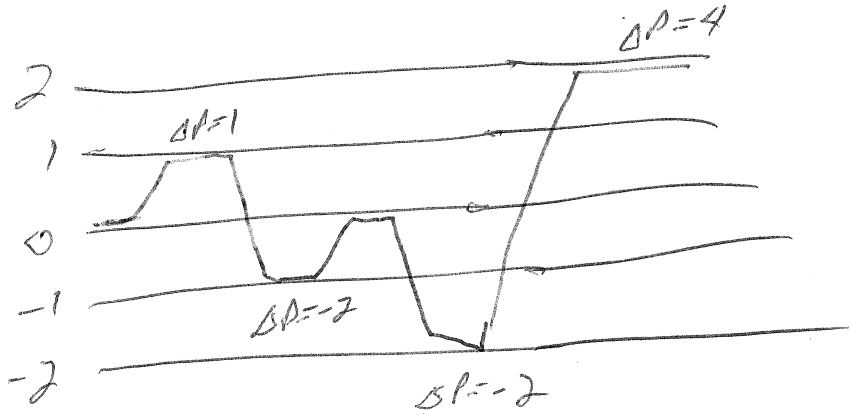
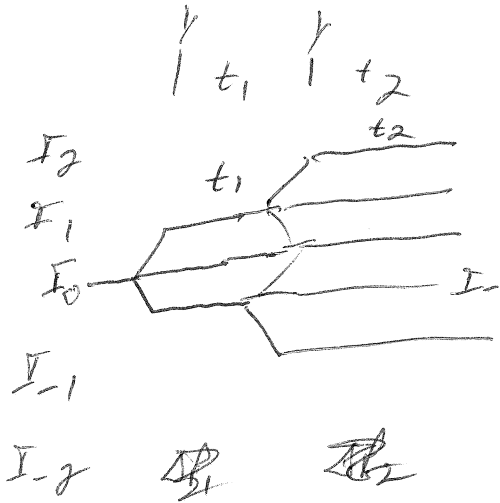
$$P_0 - P_\pi = 0 + 2s(\beta) e^{-i\omega t} I_+ + 2s(\beta) e^{i\omega t} I_-$$

* usually done in software

2D NMR Phasing

* Free evol is just orbits of coh.

$$S(t) = \text{Tr}(P \cdot F_+)$$



$\Delta \phi_0 =$ change in RF ϕ
 $\Delta P_0 =$ change in coh orde \Rightarrow Density matrix changes

$$e^{-i \Delta \phi_0 \Delta P_0} = P(\Delta P)$$

~~conv~~ group ϕ -shifts of expt into a vector $\vec{\phi}$

$$\vec{\Delta \phi} = (\Delta \phi_1, \Delta \phi_2, \Delta \phi_3 \dots \Delta \phi_N)$$

Now express ^{From P} dens mat in terms of absence of phase shifts (ie $\Delta \phi = 0$)

$$P(\Delta \phi) = \sum_{\Delta P} P(\vec{\Delta P}, \vec{\Delta \phi} = 0) e^{-i \Delta P \Delta \phi}$$

Suppose we want to detect sig $P(\Delta P)$

* Sig also depends on ϕ_{ix}

$$S(t) = \text{Tr}(P \cdot F_+) e^{i(\phi_{ix} - \phi_{ix})}$$

We only want to finish @ $P = -1$



Detect $\text{Tr}(P, I_+) \equiv (P = -1)$

$$\sum_{\nu=1}^N \Delta P_{\nu} = -1$$

$$S(t) = P(\Delta \vec{P}, \Delta \vec{\phi} = 0) e^{i(-\Delta \vec{P} \cdot \Delta \vec{\phi})} e^{-i\phi_{RX}}$$

This
→→
leads to

$$-\Delta \vec{P} \cdot \Delta \vec{\phi} - \phi_{RX} = 0$$

$$S(t) = P(\Delta \vec{P}, \Delta \vec{\phi} = 0) e^0$$

$$S(t) = P$$

$$\phi_{RX} = - \sum_{\nu=1}^N \Delta P_{\nu} \Delta \phi_{\nu}$$

Full Fill this
 $\phi_{I_0} \rightarrow I_-$
 STAGE FINISH

$N = \# \text{ of expts}$

number $\Delta \phi_{\nu} = \frac{2\pi}{M}$

$$G_P = \sum_{k=1}^M S(\phi_k) e^{iP\phi_k}$$

$$M = |2\pi N| = \# \text{ expts}$$

$$\phi_k = \frac{2\pi (k-1)}{M}$$

$N = \# \text{ of spins coupled}$

When we phase shift we get a manifold of coh(P) thru.

$$\phi_i = \frac{2\pi (k-1)}{M}$$

$P_0, P_0 \pm k_0, P_0 \pm 2k_0$
etc

$$p_0 \Rightarrow I_0 \quad I_+ \quad I_-$$

$$p_1 \Rightarrow I_0 e^{-i\pi/3} \quad I_+ e^{i\pi/3} \quad I_-$$

$$p_2 \Rightarrow I_0 e^{-i2\pi/3} \quad I_+ e^{-i4\pi/3} \quad I_-$$

$$s(t) = 3I_- + I_0 (e^0 + e^{-i\pi/3} + e^{-i2\pi/3}) + I_+ (e^0 + e^{i\pi/3} + e^{i2\pi/3})$$

$$= 3I_- + I_0 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -0.5 - i0.866 \\ -0.5 + i0.866 \end{pmatrix} + I_+ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -0.5 + i0.866 \\ -0.5 - i0.866 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$s(t) = 3I_-$$

Much like a FT

$$s(t) = \underbrace{P(\vec{\Delta})}_{\vec{g}} e^{i\phi_{rx} - i\omega t} \cdot e$$

$$g) \left. \begin{matrix} I_+ \\ I_- \end{matrix} \right\} = P(\Delta P) = \text{What you select}$$

$$\phi = \frac{2\pi(k-1)}{M} \quad \text{eg) if } M=2 \quad \phi = \pi \quad \left(\phi_k = \frac{2\pi \sum_{k=1}^M (k-1)}{M} \right)$$

(b) ~~$P(\phi) = c(\phi)I_0$~~ = $P_0 - P(\pi)$ again

$$\phi_k \Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^M \frac{2\pi(k-1)}{M} = 0, \pi$$

$$P(0) = c(\beta)I_0 + s(\beta)I_+ e^{i0\omega t} I_+ e^0 + s(\beta)I_- e^0 e^{0\omega t}$$

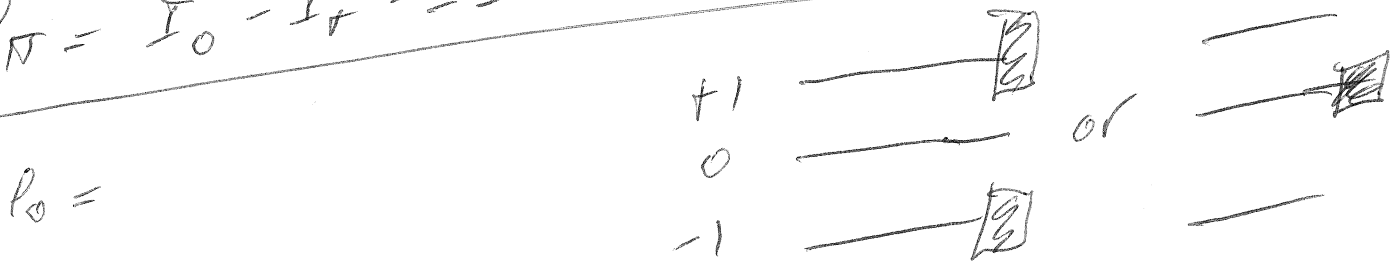
$$= I_0 c\beta + s\beta I_+ e^0 + s\beta e^0 I_-$$

$$P(\pi) = I_0 c\beta + s\beta I_+ e^{-i\pi\omega t} + s\beta I_- e^{i\pi\omega t} \quad e^{i\pi\omega t} = -1$$

$$P_0 = I_0 + I_+ + I_- \quad \text{add} \rightarrow I_0$$

$$\text{sub} \rightarrow I_+ \text{ \& } I_-$$

$$P_\pi = I_0 - I_+ - I_-$$



$M=3$ can elim quad ghost

$$P_0 = I_+ + I_0 + I_-$$

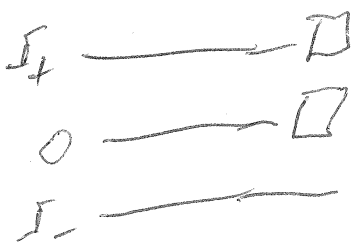
$$P_{\pi/3} =$$

$$c\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -0.5$$

$$s\left(\frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 0.86$$

$$c\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -0.5$$

$$s\left(\frac{2\pi}{3}\right) = -0.86$$



①

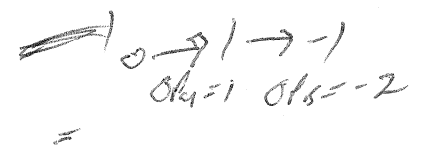
Phase Notes ϕ_A ϕ_B

$\phi_{dig} = \phi_A \phi_A + \phi_B \phi_B + \phi_{dig}$

$e^{\frac{2\pi \cdot 0}{1}}$

$n_q = 1$

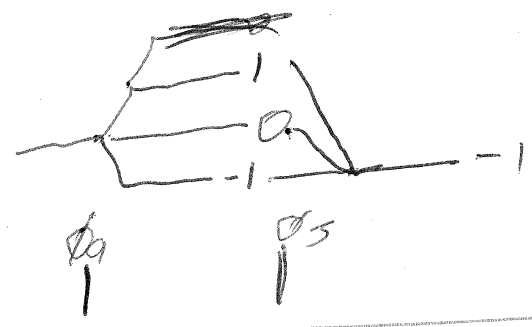
m	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_R	ϕ_D
0	0	0	0	0



$\phi_A = 2\pi \cdot (m)$

$m = 0, \dots, (n_q - 1)$
 $= 0$

$\sum \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } A \neq \text{INT}(X) \\ 1 & \text{if } A = \text{INT}(X) \end{cases}$



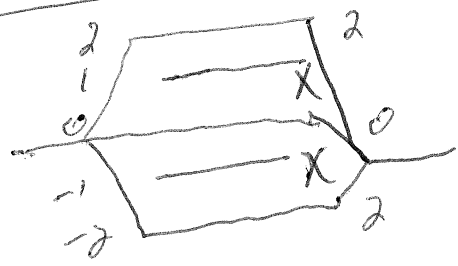
So $n_q = 1$



0 get thru

$\phi = 0$

$n_q = 2$



2 get thru

$\phi = 0, \pi$

m	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_D
0	0	0	0
1	π	0	0

$\phi_{dig} \rightarrow$ changes ϕ center $= 1 \& -1$

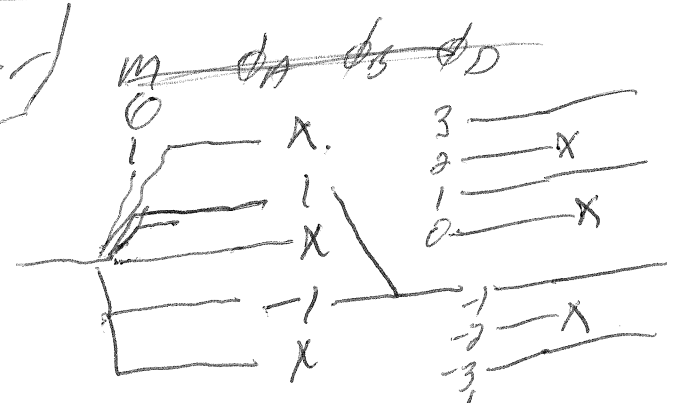
$n_q = 2$

$\phi_P = \phi_A \phi_A + \phi_B \phi_B + \phi_D$

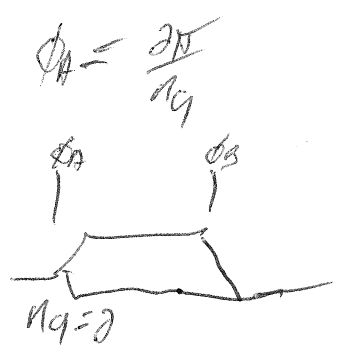
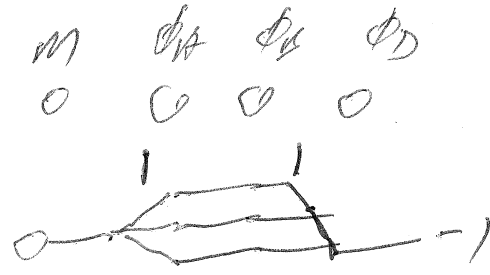
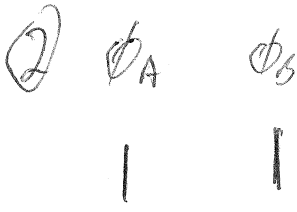
0 -> 1 -> -1

$\phi_P = \phi_A - \phi_B + \phi_{dig}$

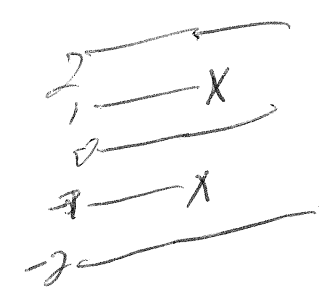
$\therefore \phi_{dig} = -\phi_A + \phi_B$



m	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_{dig}
0	0	0	0
1	π	0	π



m	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_D
0	0	0	0
1	π	0	0



$e^{j2\pi P/Q} \Rightarrow S$

$\Rightarrow S = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } P \neq \text{INT} \times Q \\ 1 & \text{if } P = \text{INT} \times Q \end{cases}$

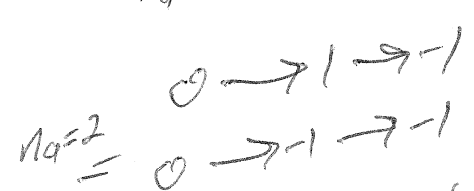
$\phi_{\text{path}} = 0 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow -1$

$\Delta P_Q = -1$

$\phi_A = \phi_{A10} + \phi_B(-1) + \phi_D$

$\phi_{\text{diag}} = -\phi_B$

can select -1 OFF 1st pulse too



$\Delta P_A = 1$ $\Delta P_B = -2$

$\Delta P_Q = -1$ $\Delta P_S = 0$

$n_A = 2$ $n_B = 1$

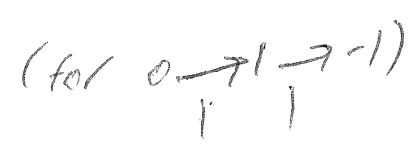
$\phi_A = \frac{2\pi \cdot m}{n_A}$ $\frac{2\pi \cdot m}{n_B}$

$= 0, \pi$ 0

$\phi_{\text{path}} = \phi_A \cdot 1 + \phi_B \cdot (-2) + \phi_{\text{diag}}$

$\phi_{\text{path}} = \pi$

$\phi_{\text{path}} = \phi_A - 2\phi_B + \phi_{\text{diag}}$



m	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_{diag}
0	0	0	0
1	π	0	π


$\phi_{\text{diag}} = -\phi_A$



③ $\phi_{path} = \frac{2\pi}{n_a} \Delta p_a \cdot m \quad m = 0, 1, \dots, (n_a - 1)$

$S_{path} = S_{path}(t, 0) e^{\left(\frac{-e 2\pi \cdot m \Delta p_a}{n_a}\right)}$
 $= \sum \begin{cases} 0 & \text{IF } \Delta p_a \neq \text{INT} \times n_a \\ 1 & \text{IF } \Delta p_a = \text{INT} \times n_a \end{cases}$

$X = e^{\frac{e 2\pi p}{n}}$
 $S = \sum \begin{cases} 0 & \text{IF } p \neq \text{INT} \times n \\ 1 & \text{IF } p = \text{INT} \times n \end{cases}$



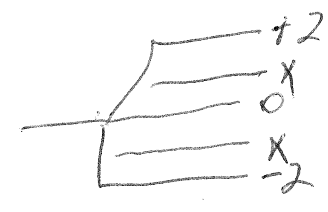
$\Delta p_a = 1$
 $n_a = 2$

$e^{\frac{e 2\pi \Delta p_a / n_a}{2}} = e^{\frac{e 2\pi \cdot 1}{2}} = e^{\pi \Delta p_a / n_a}$

$S = \sum \begin{cases} 0 & \text{IF } \Delta p_a \neq 2 \times \text{INT} \\ 1 & \text{IF } \Delta p_a = 2 \times \text{INT} \end{cases}$

i. pulse n.

	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_r	ϕ_D
1	1	1		
m	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_r	ϕ_D
0	0	0	0	0
1	π	0	0	0

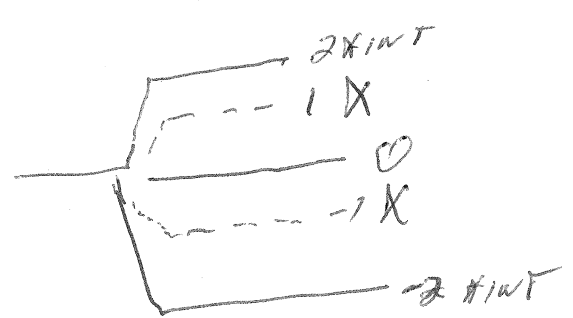


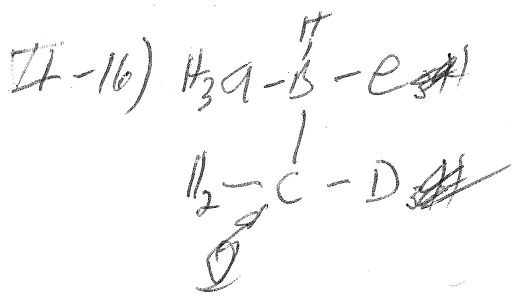
$\phi_p = \phi_A \Delta p_a + \phi_B \Delta p_b + \phi_r \Delta p_r + \phi_D \Delta p_D$

$\phi_p = \phi_A \Delta p_a$

$S = \sum \begin{cases} 0 & \text{IF } \Delta p_a \neq 2 \times \text{INT} \\ 1 & \text{IF } \Delta p_a = 2 \times \text{INT} \end{cases}$

$e^{\frac{e 2\pi \Delta p_a m}{2}}$



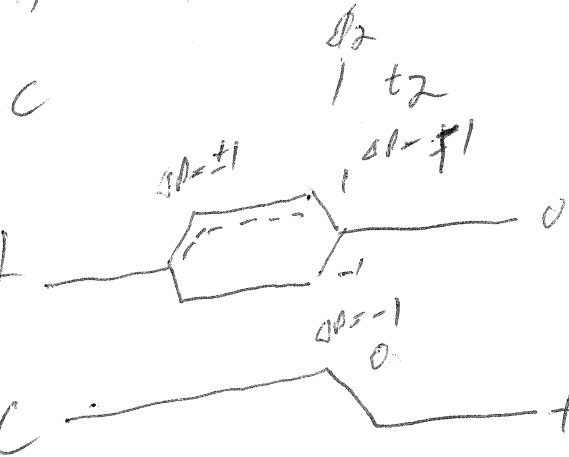
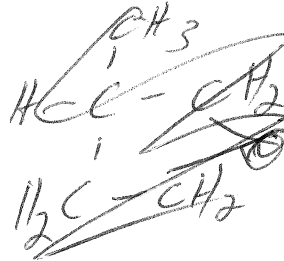
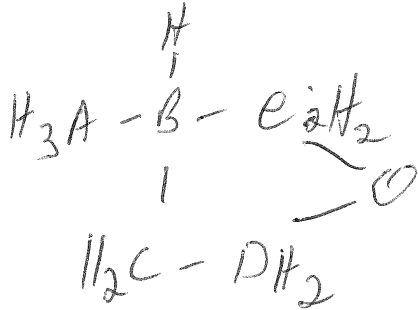
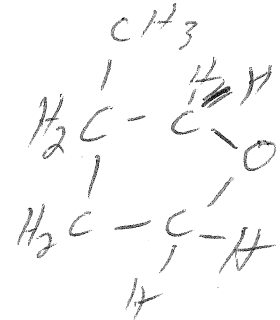


$C_5 H_{10} O$

$a = 4$

$b = 2$

$d = c = e = 3$



$\frac{2\pi}{\lambda} = \pi \cdot m$



-Eckart (m)

$\Delta p = +1$
 $= -1$

$\Delta p = 0$
 $\Delta p = 2$

$n_a = 1$
 $n_c = 2$

$S_{path}(t, m) = S_{path}(t, 0) e$

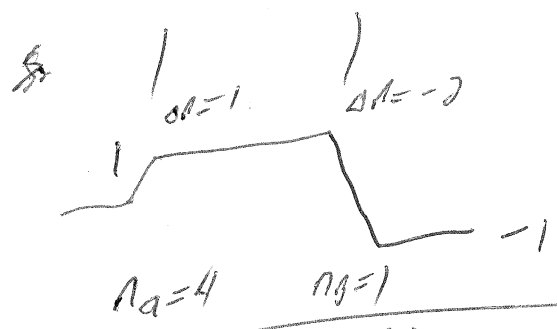
$\Phi_{path} = \Delta p_a \Phi_A = \frac{2\pi}{n_a} \cdot m \Phi_A \Delta p$

$\Phi_{path} = \frac{2\pi}{n_a} \cdot m \cdot \Delta p \quad m = 0, \dots, (n_a - 1)$

$n_a = 2 = 2$

④ $S_p = S_{p0} e^{-i\phi_p}$

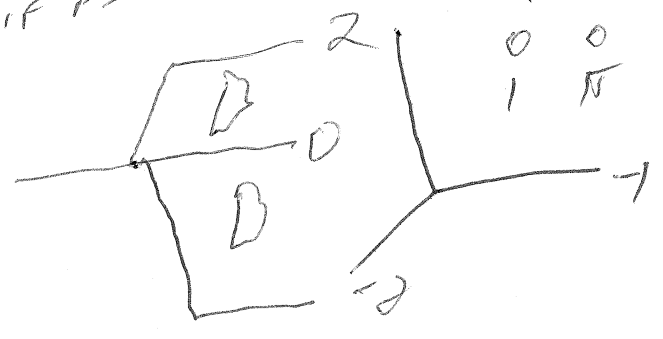
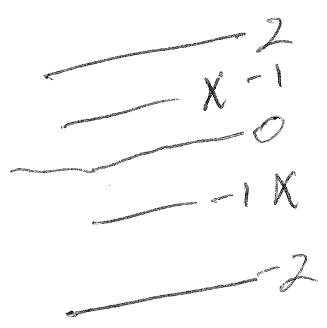
$\phi_A = \phi_A \Delta l_A + \phi_B \Delta l_B + \phi_{Kx} + \phi_{D1g}$



$\phi_A = \phi_A - 2\phi_B + \phi_{Kx} + \phi_{D1g}$

$e^{i\left(\frac{2\pi p}{n}\right)} \Rightarrow S \begin{cases} = 0 & \text{IF } p \neq \text{INT} \times n \\ = 1 & \text{IF } p = \text{INT} \times n \end{cases}$

$n=2 \quad e^{i\frac{2\pi p}{2}} \begin{cases} S=0 & \text{IF } p \neq \text{INT} \times 2 \\ S=1 & \text{IF } p = \text{INT} \times 2 \end{cases}$



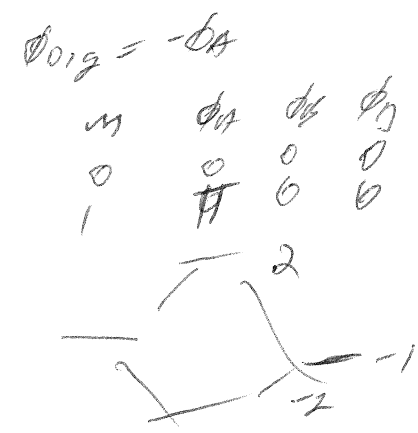
m	ϕ_A	ϕ_B	ϕ_D
0	0	0	0
1	π	0	0

$S_p = S_{p0} e^{-i\phi_{path}}$

$\phi_{path} = \phi_A \Delta l_A + \phi_B \Delta l_B + \phi_{Kx} + \phi_{D1g}$

$\phi_{path} = \frac{2\pi \cdot m \Delta l}{n} \dots$

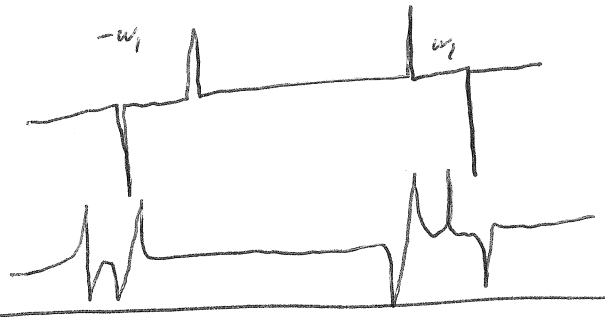
$\phi_A = 2\phi_A + \phi_{D1g}$
 $n_A = 2 \quad \phi_A = \frac{2\pi \times m}{2} = \pi \cdot m$



Kept

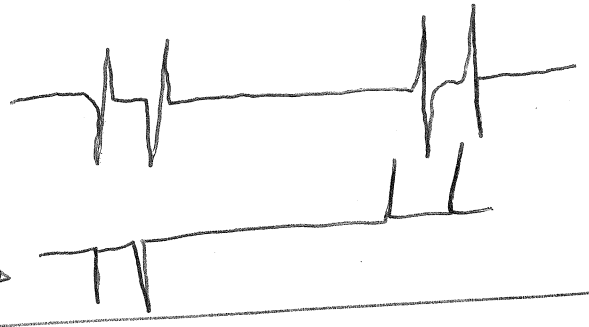
$$\mathcal{R} \quad S(\omega_1 t_1) S\left(\frac{\gamma_{12} t_1}{2}\right) \xrightarrow{\text{cos FFT}}$$

$$= S(\omega_1 - \gamma) + S(\omega_1 + \gamma) \xrightarrow{\text{sin FFT}}$$

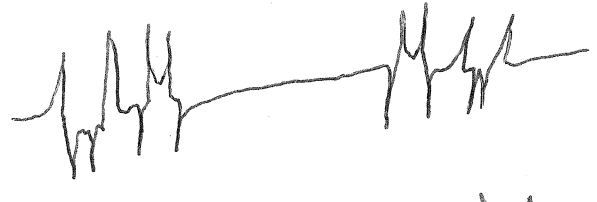


$$\mathcal{R} \quad S(\omega_1 t_1) C\left(\frac{\gamma_{12} t_1}{2}\right) \xrightarrow{\text{cos FFT}}$$

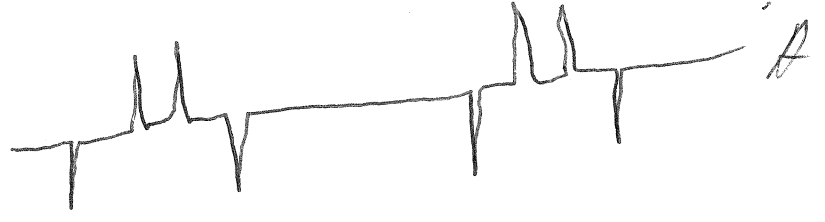
$$= C(\omega_1 - \gamma) t_1 - C(\omega_1 + \gamma) t_1 \xrightarrow{\text{sin FFT}}$$



$$\mathcal{R} \quad S(\omega_1 t_1) S(\gamma_{12} t_1) S(\gamma_{13} t_1) \xrightarrow{\text{cos FFT}}$$



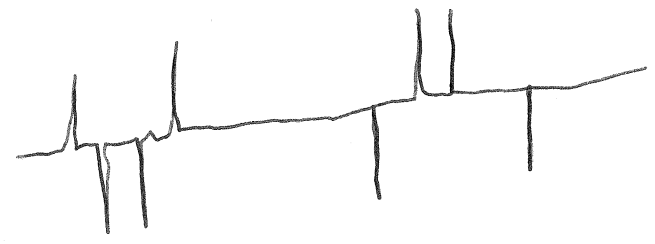
$$\mathcal{R} \quad C(\omega_1 t_1) S(\gamma_{12} t_1) S(\gamma_{13} t_1) \xrightarrow{\text{cos FF}}$$

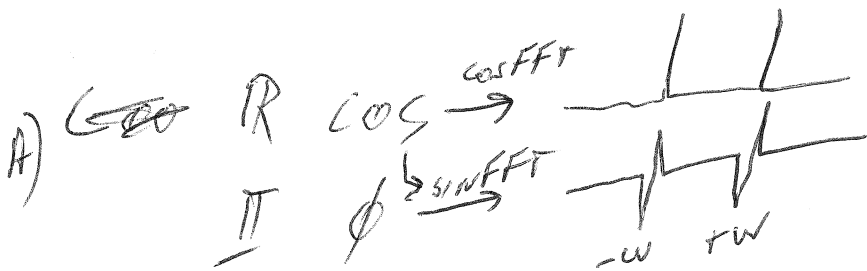


$$\mathcal{R} \quad C(\omega_1 t_1) C(\gamma_{12} t_1) S(\gamma_{13} t_1) \xrightarrow{\text{cos FFT}}$$

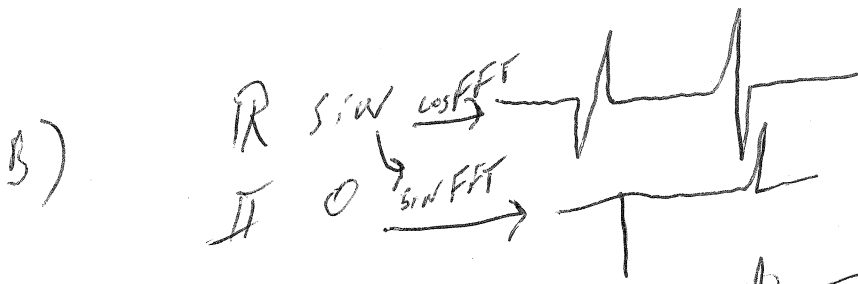


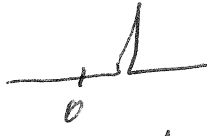
$$\mathcal{R} \quad S(\omega_1 t_1) S(\gamma_{12} t_1) S(\gamma_{13} t_1) \xrightarrow{\text{sin FFT}}$$





FFT
 $R = \text{cos FT}$
 $II = \text{sin FT}$
 $\rightarrow S(t) = IR + II$
 (shown on left)



A+C \Rightarrow 



e) $\text{cos} + \text{sin} \xrightarrow{\text{FFT}}$ 