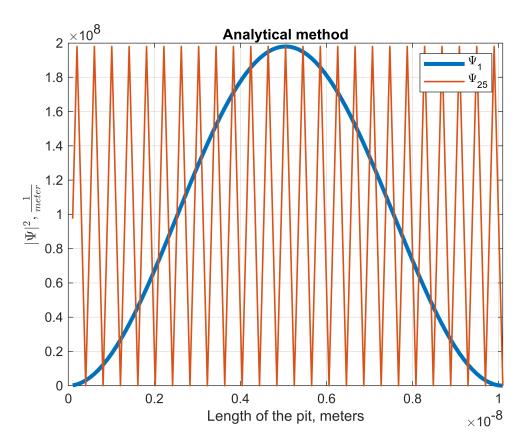
Для частицы массы m0 в 1dPW с бесконечно высокими стенками при x = 0 и x = L = 101A построить аналитическим и численным N = 100 методами распределение плотности вероятности для n = 1 и n = 25.

Analytical method

```
Psi_1_an = sqrt(2 / L) * sin(pi * n_1 * x ./ L);
Psi_2_an = sqrt(2 / L) * sin(pi * n_2 * x ./ L);

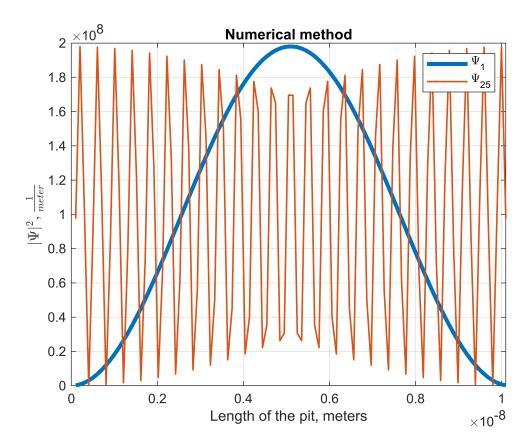
plot(x, abs(Psi_1_an) .^2, 'LineWidth', 3);
hold on;
plot(x, abs(Psi_2_an) .^2, 'LineWidth', 1.2);

xlabel("Length of the pit, meters");
ylabel("$|\Psi|^2, {1\over meter}$", 'Interpreter', 'latex');
legend("\Psi_{1}", "\Psi_{25}");
title('Analytical method');
grid on;
xlim([0, L]);
hold off;
```



Numerical method

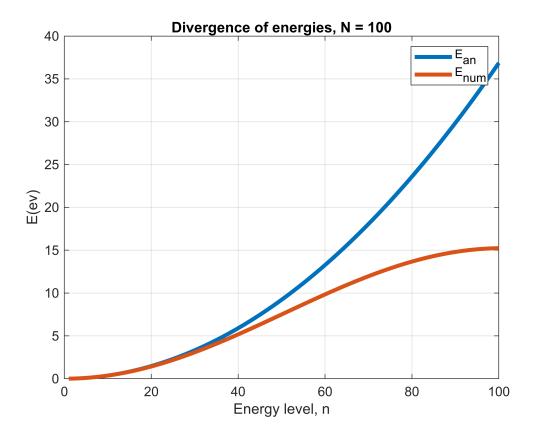
```
t = hbar ^ 2 / ((L / (N + 1)) ^ 2 * 2 * m0);
v 1 = 2 * t * ones(1, N);
v_2 = -t * ones(1, N - 1);
H = diag(v_1) + diag(v_2, 1) + diag(v_2, -1);
[V, D] = eig(H);
Psi_1_num = V(:, 1)';
Psi_2_num = V(:, 25)';
plot(x, abs(Psi_1_num) .^2 / (L / (N + 1)), 'LineWidth', 3);
hold on;
plot(x, abs(Psi_2_num) .^2 / (L / (N + 1)), 'LineWidth', 1.2);
xlabel("Length of the pit, meters");
ylabel("$|\Psi|^2, {1\over meter}$", 'Interpreter', 'latex');
legend("\Psi_{1}", "\Psi_{25}");
title('Numerical method');
grid on;
xlim([0, L]);
hold off;
```



Сравнение энергий

```
n = linspace(1, 100, N);
E_an = t * (pi * L / (N + 1) * n ./ L) .^ 2 * J2eV;
E_num = 2 * t * (1 - cos(pi * L / (N + 1) * n ./ L)) * J2eV;
plot(n, E_an, 'LineWidth', 3);
hold on;
plot(n, E_num, 'LineWidth', 3);

xlabel('Energy level, n');
ylabel('E(ev)');
legend('E_{an}', 'E_{num}');
title('Divergence of energies, N = 100');
xlim([0, 100]);
grid on;
hold off;
```



Подбор шага

```
k = n * pi / L;
E 1 = cos(k * L / (N + 1));
E_2 = 1 - k ^2 * (L / (N + 1)) ^2 / 2;
for i = 1 : numel(k)
    while(abs(E_1(i) - E_2(i)) > 1e-9)
        N = N + 1;
        n = linspace(1, 100, N);
        k = n * pi / L;
        E_1 = cos(k * L / (N + 1));
        E_2 = 1 - k ^2 * (L / (N + 1)) ^2 / 2;
   end
end
t = hbar ^ 2 / ((L / (N + 1)) ^ 2 * 2 * m0);
E_an = t * (pi * L / (N + 1) * n . / L) .^ 2 * J2eV;
E_num = 2 * t * (1 - cos(pi * L / (N + 1) * n ./ L)) * J2eV;
plot(n, E_an, 'LineWidth', 7);
hold on;
plot(n, E_num, 'LineWidth', 3, 'LineStyle', '--');
xlabel('Energy level, n');
ylabel('E(ev)');
```

```
legend('E_{an}', 'E_{num}');
title(strjoin({'Divergence of energies, N = ', num2str(N)}));
xlim([0, 100]);
grid on;
hold off;
```

