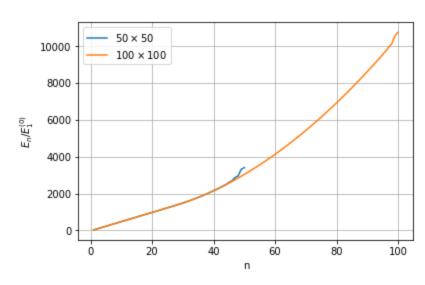
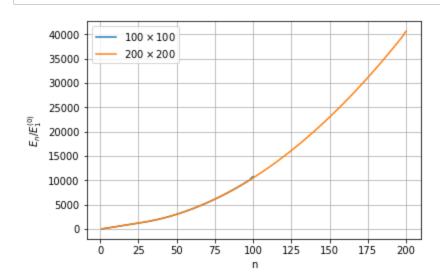
Q1 a)

```
\begin{split} &\frac{E_n}{E_1^{(0)}} \text{ Plot for:} \\ &\frac{H_{ij}}{E_1^{(0)}} = \delta_{ij} \left\{ j^2 + \frac{\pi^2 \rho^2}{48} \left( 1 - \frac{6}{(\pi j)^2} \right) \right\} + \left[ 1 - \delta_{ij} \right] \left\{ \frac{\rho^2}{2} \frac{(-1)^{i + \frac{1}{4}} 1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{(i - j)^2} - \frac{1}{(i + j)^2} \right) \right\} \end{split}
```

```
In [49]: import numpy as np
       import scipy.linalg as la
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       def eigenstate(size):
          rho = 50
           v = np. pi**2*rho**2/48
           delta = np. identity(size)
          n = 0
           \mathbf{m} = 0
           matrix1 = np. zeros((size, size))
           while n < size:
               while m < size:
                   elem = (m+1)**2+v*(1 - 6/(np. pi*(m+1))**2)
                   matrix1[n, m] = delta[n, m] * elem
                   m = m+1
               \mathbf{m} = 0
               n = n + 1
           matrix2 = np. zeros((size, size))
           n = 0
           \mathbf{m} = 0
           while n < size:
               while m < size:
                   if m != n:
                       elem = 0.25*\text{rho}**2*((-1)**(m+n+2)+1)*(1/(n-m)**2-1/(n+m+2)**2)
                   else:
                       elem = 0
                   matrix2[n, m] = (1-delta[n, m]) * elem
                   m = m+1
               \mathbf{m} = 0
               n = n + 1
           matrix = matrix1 + matrix2
           eigenValues, eigenVectors = la.eig(matrix)
           eigenValues = np.real(eigenValues)
           idx = eigenValues.argsort()[::1]
           eigenValues = eigenValues[idx]
           eigenVectors = eigenVectors[:,idx]
           index = np. linspace(1, size, size)
           return index, eigenValues, eigenVectors
       n50, e50, eve50 = eigenstate(50)
       plt. plot (n50, e50, label = r' $50 \times 50$')
       n100, e100, eve100 = eigenstate(100)
       plt.plot(n100, e100, label = r'$100 \times 100$')
       plt.legend()
       plt.grid()
       plt.xlabel("n")
       plt. ylabel(r' \{E_{n}\}/\{E_{1}^{(0)}\}')
```

Out [49]: Text (0, 0.5, ${E_{n}}/{E_{1}^{(0)}}$



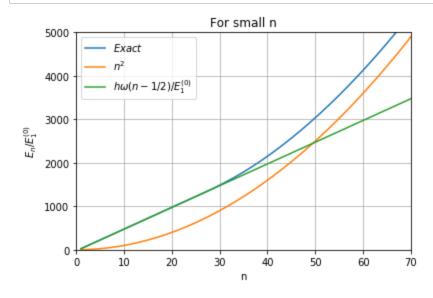


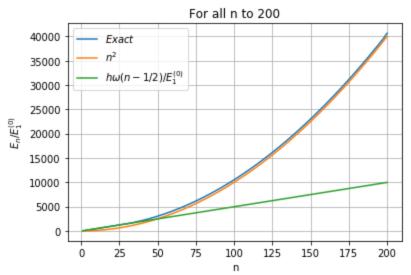
Truncation error shows up around the n=100 for 100×100 matrixes, but relatively smaller.

The energy ratio for harmonic oscillator is $\frac{\hbar\omega(n-1/2)}{E_1^{(0)}}$. Harmonic oscillator n start from 0 as ground state.

The energy for infinite square well is $E_n=\frac{n^2\pi^2\hbar^2}{2ma^2}$, so energy ratio will be $\frac{E_n}{E_1}=n^2$

```
In [52]: sho = 50*((n200)-1/2) # since n400 start from 1, but harmonic oscillator n start from 0
      inf_{sq} = n200**2
      plt.plot(n200, e200, label = r'$Exact$')
      plt.plot(n200, inf_sq, label = r' n^{2})
      plt.plot(n200, sho, label = r' h (n-1/2)/E_1^{(0)})
      plt. xlim(0, 70)
      plt.ylim(0, 5000)
      plt.title('For small n')
      plt.xlabel("n")
      plt.ylabel(r'\{E_{n}\}/\{E_{1}^{1}\}^{(0)}\}')
      plt.legend()
      plt.grid()
      plt.figure()
      plt.plot(n200, e200, label = r' $Exact$')
      plt.plot(n200, inf_sq, label = r' n^{2})
      plt. plot (n200, sho, label = r' h \geq (n-1/2)/E_1^{(0)})
      plt.xlabel("n")
      plt.ylabel(r'\{E_{n}\}/\{E_{1}^{1}\}^{(0)}\}')
      plt.title('For all n to 200')
      plt.legend()
```



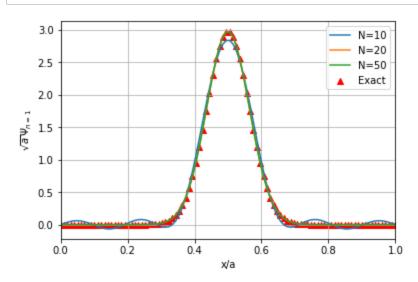


Q1 b) i)

plt.grid()

 $N_{max} = 10; 20; 50$ plot:

```
In [79]: def numerical(eigenV, order):
          x = np. linspace(0, 1, 100)
          n = 1
          psi = 0
          while n < order:
              basis = np. sqrt(2)*np. sin(n*np. pi*x)
              ci = eigenV[n-1]
              psi = psi+ basis*ci
              n = n+1
          return x, psi
      x_n, psi_10 = numerical(eve50[:, 0], 10)
      x_n, psi_20 = numerical(eve50[:, 0], 20)
      x_n, psi_50 = numerical(eve50[:, 0], 50)
      x = x_n
      psi = (np. pi/2*50)**0.25*np. exp(-np. pi**2/4*50*(x-0.5)**2)
      plt.figure()
      plt.scatter(x, psi, marker='^', c = 'red', label = 'Exact')
      plt.plot(x_n, psi_10, label = N=10)
      plt. plot (x_n, psi_20, label = 'N=20')
      plt.plot(x_n, psi_50, label = 'N=50')
      plt.xlabel("x/a")
      plt.ylabel(r'$\sqrt{a}\Psi_{n=1}$')
      plt. xlim(0, 1)
      plt.legend()
```



Q1 b) ii)

plt.grid()

First excited state for harmonic oscillator:

$$\sqrt{a}\psi_1(x) = \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \frac{\hbar \omega}{E_1^{(0)}}\right)^{3/4} \sqrt{2\pi} \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{\pi^2}{4} \frac{\hbar \omega}{E_1^{(0)}} \left(\frac{x}{a} - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2}$$

```
In [80]: psi2 = (np.pi/2*50)**0.75*np.sqrt(2*np.pi)*(x-1/2)*np.exp(-np.pi**2/4*50*(x-0.5)**2)
plt.scatter(x, psi2, marker=' ^', c = 'red', label = 'Exact')

x_n, psi2_10 = numerical(-eve50[:, 1], 10)
x_n, psi2_20 = numerical(-eve50[:, 1], 20)
x_n, psi2_50 = numerical(-eve50[:, 1], 50)
#plt.scatter(x, psi, marker=' ^', c = 'red', label = 'Exact')
plt.plot(x_n, psi2_10, label = 'N=10')
plt.plot(x_n, psi2_20, label = 'N=20')
plt.plot(x_n, psi2_50, label = 'N=50')
plt.ylabel("x/a")
plt.ylabel(r'$\sqrt{a}\Psi_{n=2}\$')
plt.xlim(0, 1)
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
```

