Q1 numerical

For $V_0=0$

$$H_{nm}= raket{\psi_n \ket{(H_0+V)\ket{\psi_m}}=\delta_{nm}E_n^{(0)}+rac{2V_1}{a}\int_{a/2}^a dx \sin\Bigl(rac{n\pi x}{a}\Bigr)\sin\Bigl(rac{m\pi x}{a}\Bigr)}$$

Which is solve as[1]:

$$egin{aligned} h_{nm} \equiv & H_{nm}/E_1^{(0)} \ = & \delta_{nm} \left[n^2 + v_0 \left(rac{1}{2} - rac{\sin 2\pi n - \sin \pi n}{2\pi n}
ight)
ight] \ & + v_0 \left(1 - \delta_{nm}
ight) \left(rac{\sin (n-m)\pi - \sin (n-m)rac{\pi}{2}}{\pi (n-m)} - rac{\sin (n+m)\pi - \sin (n+m)rac{\pi}{2}}{\pi (n+m)}
ight) \end{aligned}$$

[1]Marsiglio, F., 2009. The harmonic oscillator in quantum mechanics: A third way. American Journal of Physics, 77(3), pp.253-258.

```
In [2]: import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import scipy.linalg as la
```

```
In [3]: | rho = 1/2
          rho1 = 1
          rho0 = 1/2
          def delta(n, m):
               if m==n:
                   return 1
               else:
                   return 0
          def term1(n, m, v0):
               func = rho - (np. sin(2*np. pi*n*rho1)-np. sin(2*np. pi*n*rho0))/(2*np. pi*n)
               return delta(n, m)*(n**2+v0*func)
          def term2(n, m, v0):
               if n == m:
                   return 0
               else:
                   func = (np. \sin((n-m)*np. pi*rho1)-np. \sin((n-m)*np. pi*rho0))/(np. pi*(n-m))-(np. sin(n-m)*np. pi*rho1)
          n((n+m)*np. pi*rho1)-np. sin((n+m)*np. pi*rho0))/(np. pi*(n+m))
                   return v0*(1-delta(n, m))* func
```

```
In [4]: size = 500
    v0 = 4000
    i = 0

hij = np.zeros((size, size))
while i < size:
    j = 0
    while j < size:
    hij[i, j] = term1(i+1, j+1, v0) + term2(i+1, j+1, v0)
        j = j+1
    i = i+1

eigenValues, eigenVectors = la.eig(hij)
eigenValues = np. real(eigenValues)
index = np.linspace(1, size, size)

idx = eigenValues.argsort()[::1]
eigenValues = eigenVectors[::1]
eigenValues = eigenVectors[::idx]</pre>
```

For $E>V_1$

$$E_n/E_1^{(0)} = rac{E_n^{(0)}}{2E_1^{(0)}} + rac{V_1}{2E_1^{(0)}} + rac{V_1^2}{16E_n^{(0)}E_1^{(0)}} = n^2 + v_1/2 + rac{v_1^2}{16n^2}$$

For $E < V_1$

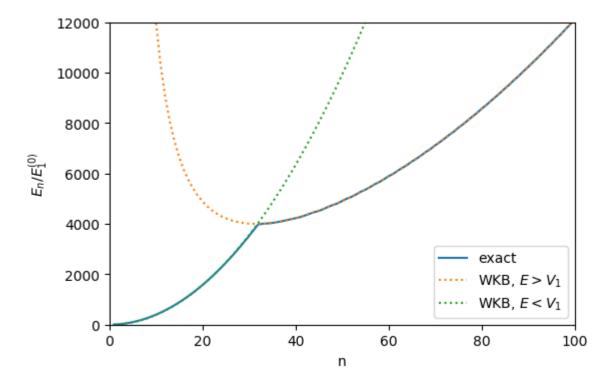
$$E_n/E_1^{(0)}=4n^2-2n+1/4$$

Where v_1 is $V_1/E_1^{(0)}$ for $E_1^{(0)}$ is ISW ground state energy.

```
In [5]: e0 = index**2+v0/2+v0**2/(16*index**2)
e0_sm = 4*index**2-2*index+1/4
```

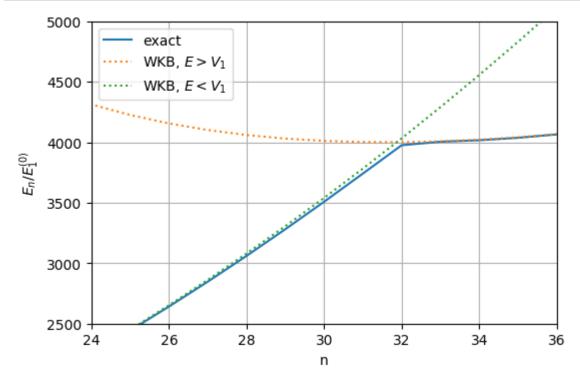
```
In [17]: plt.figure(dpi=100)
    plt.plot(index, eigenValues, label = 'exact')
    plt.plot(index, e0, label = r'WKB, $E>V_1$', linestyle = 'dotted')
    plt.plot(index, e0_sm, label = r'WKB, $E<V_1$', linestyle = 'dotted')
    plt.xlim(0, 100)
    plt.ylim(0, 12000)
    plt.ylabel(r'$E_n/E_1^{(0)}$')
    plt.xlabel('n')
    plt.legend()</pre>
```

Out[17]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f449a321898>



The result almost overlapping, now zoom in.

```
In [15]: plt.figure(dpi=100)
    plt.plot(index, eigenValues, label = 'exact')
    plt.plot(index, e0, label = r'WKB, $E>V_1$', linestyle = 'dotted')
    plt.plot(index, e0_sm, label = r'WKB, $E<V_1$', linestyle = 'dotted')
    plt.xlim(24, 36)
    plt.ylim(2500, 5000)
    plt.ylabel(r'$E_n/E_1^{(0)}$')
    plt.xlabel('n')
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()</pre>
```



Q2. c) Compare

By using the code from assignment 8 calculate the energy for q=4.

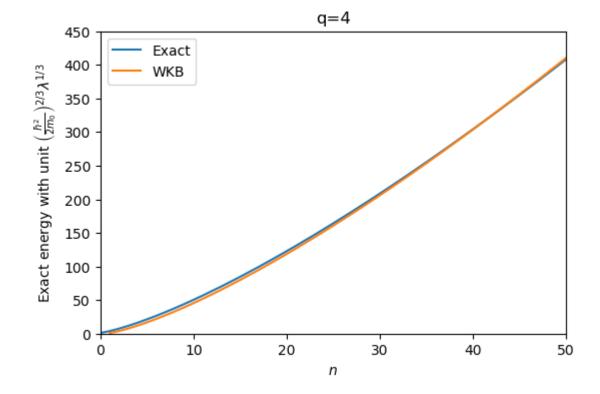
```
In [81]: import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import scipy. linalg as la
          def delta(m, n):
              if n == m:
                  delta = 1
              else:
                  delta = 0
              return delta
          def j4(n):
              if n == 0:
                  return 1/80
              else:
                  return (1+(-1)**n)/2*(1/(n*np. pi)**2 - 24/(n*np. pi)**4)
          def fij(i, j):
              return j4(i-j) - j4(i+j)
          def isw(s, size): #### infinite square well basis
              i = 0
              hij = np. zeros((size, size))
              while i < size:
                  j = 0
                  while j < size:
                      elem = (j+1)**2*delta(i+1, j+1) + np. pi**4*s**6*fij(i+1, j+1)
                      hij[i, j] = elem
                      j = j+1
                  i = i+1
              eigenValues, eigenVectors = la.eig(hij)
              eigenValues = np.real(eigenValues)
              index = np. linspace(0, size-1, size)
              idx = eigenValues.argsort()[::1]
              eigenValues = eigenValues[idx]
              eigenVectors = eigenVectors[:,idx]
              return eigenValues, eigenVectors, index
          es10, evs10, ns10 = isw(10, 1000)
```

```
In [133]: e4 = 1.113*3/(8)*np.pi**(2/3)*(2*ns10-1)**(4/3)

plt.figure(dpi=100)
plt.plot(ns10, es10/10**2, label = 'Exact')
plt.plot(ns10, e4, label = 'WKB')
plt.xlim(0, 50)
plt.ylim(0, 450)
plt.ylabel(r'Exact energy with unit $\left(\frac{\hbar^{2}}{2 m_{0}}\right)^{2} / 3} \lambda^{1} / 3}$')
plt.xlabel(r'$n$')
plt.title('q=4')
plt.legend()
```

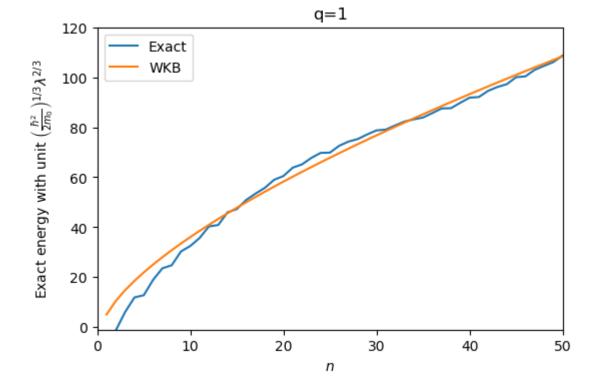
/home/alex/.local/lib/python3.6/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: RuntimeWarnin g: invalid value encountered in power """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

Out[133]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f4495470fd0>



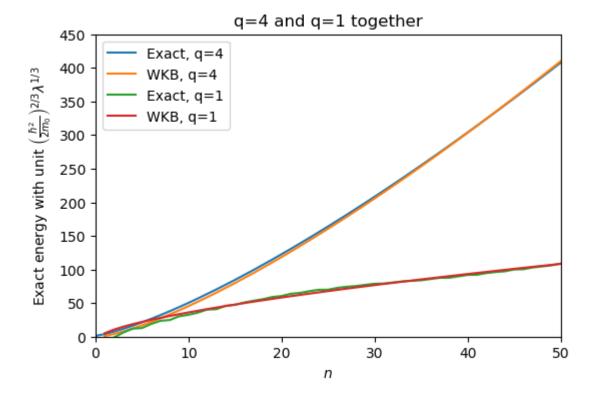
```
In [124]: | def vij(m, n):
                if m==n:
                   return 1 / 4 * ( 1- (4 / (np. pi*n) ** 2 * (1-(-1)**n)/2)
                   return 4 / np. pi**2 * ( (1+(-1)**(n+m)) /2) * ( (1-(-1)**((n-m))/2) / (n-m)**2
           -(1-(-1)**((n+m)/2))/(n-m)**2)
           def iswq1(lal, size): #### infinite square well basis
                i = 0
               hij = np.zeros((size, size))
               while i < size:
                   j = 0
                   while j < size:
                        elem = (j+1)**2*delta(i+1, j+1) + lal*vij(i+1, j+1)
                        elem = np. real(elem)
                        hij[i, j] = elem
                        j = j+1
                   i = i+1
                eigenValues, eigenVectors = la.eig(hij)
                eigenValues = np.real(eigenValues)
                index = np. linspace(1, size, size)
                idx = eigenValues.argsort()[::1]
                eigenValues = eigenValues[idx]
                eigenVectors = eigenVectors[:,idx]
               return eigenValues, eigenVectors, index
           es1, evs1, ns1 = iswq1(15000, 1000)
```

Out[137]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f44951fde10>



```
In [135]: plt.figure(dpi=100)
    plt.plot(ns10, es10/10**2, label = 'Exact, q=4')
    plt.plot(ns10, e4, label = 'WKB, q=4')
    plt.plot(ns1, 2*es1/np.sqrt(15000), label = 'Exact, q=1')
    plt.plot(ns1, e1, label = 'WKB, q=1')
    plt.xlim(0, 50)
    plt.ylim(0, 450)
    plt.ylabel(r'Exact energy with unit $\left(\frac{\hbar^{2}}{2} {2 m_{0}} \right)^{2} \right)^{2} \right)
    ambda^{1/3};
    plt.xlabel(r'$n$')
    plt.title('q=4 and q=1 together')
    plt.legend()
```

Out[135]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f4495354b70>



```
In [ ]:
```