## CP1 Blatt9 Abgabe Lapp & Brieden

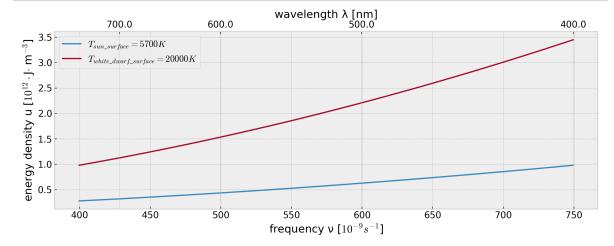
### erstellt von Tobias Lapp und Sven Brieden am 16.01.2018

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import scipy.integrate as integrate
import scipy.constants as constants
plt.style.use('bmh')
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (15.0, 5.0)
plt.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 200
plt.rcParams['font.size'] = 14
```

### Aufgabe 9.1 Radiation in the visible

$$u(
u,T) = rac{2h
u^3}{c^2}rac{1}{exp(h
u/k_BT)-1} 
onumber \ \lambda = rac{c}{
u}$$

```
In [2]: u = lambda v, T: 2 * h * v**3 / c**2 * 1 / (np.exp( h * v / (k_B * T)) - 1)
        h = constants.h
        c = constants.c
        k_B = constants.Boltzmann
        \lambda = \text{np.linspace}(400e-6, 750e-6, 100)
        v = c/\lambda
        u_5700 = u(v, 5700)
        u_20000 = u(v, 20000)
        fig = plt.figure()
        ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1,1,1)
        ax1.plot(v * 1e-9, u_5700 * 1e12, label= "$T_{sun}_surface} = 5700K$")
        ax1.plot(v * 1e-9, u_20000 * 1e12, label= "$T_{white}_dwarf_surface}= 20000K
        ax1.set_ylabel("energy density u [$10^{12}\cdot$J$\cdot$ m$^{-3}$]"),ax1.set_x
        label("frequency v [$10^{-9}s^{-1}$]"), ax1.legend(),
        ax2 = ax1.twiny()
        freq = np.array([4e5, 5e5, 6e5, 7e5])
        ax2.set_xlim(ax1.get_xlim()), ax2.set_xticks([c/\lambda for \lambda in freq]), ax2.set_xti
        cklabels(freq*1e-3), ax2.set_xlabel("wavelength λ [nm]")
        plt.show()
```

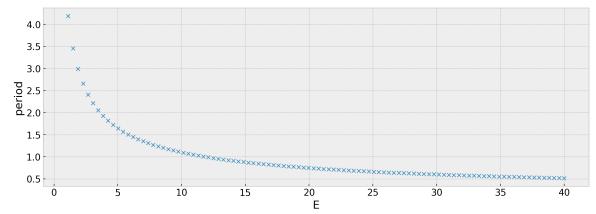


#### 9.2 Period of oscillation

$$T=\sqrt{2m}\int_{x_-}^{x_+}rac{\mathrm{d}x}{\sqrt{E-V(x)}} \ V(x)=rac{V_0}{\cos(x)} \ E=V(x_\pm)=rac{V_0}{\cos(x_\pm)} \ \Rightarrow x=-x_-=x_+=rccos(rac{V_0}{E})$$

```
In [3]: V_0, m = 1, 0.5
V = lambda x: V_0/np.cos(x)
T = lambda E: np.sqrt(2*m) *integrate.quad(lambda x: 1/np.sqrt(E-V(x)), -np.ar
ccos(V_0/E),np.arccos(V_0/E))[0]

for e in np.linspace(1.1,40,100):
    plt.plot(e, T(e), "x", c="C0")
plt.xlabel("E"), plt.ylabel("period")
plt.show()
```



# 9.3 Asymptotic expansion

