

PHY407H1 Lab9

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QUESTION 1

a) See [Assignment 9_Analysis.pdf](#) by me.

b) See [Lab9_q1b.py](#) by me.

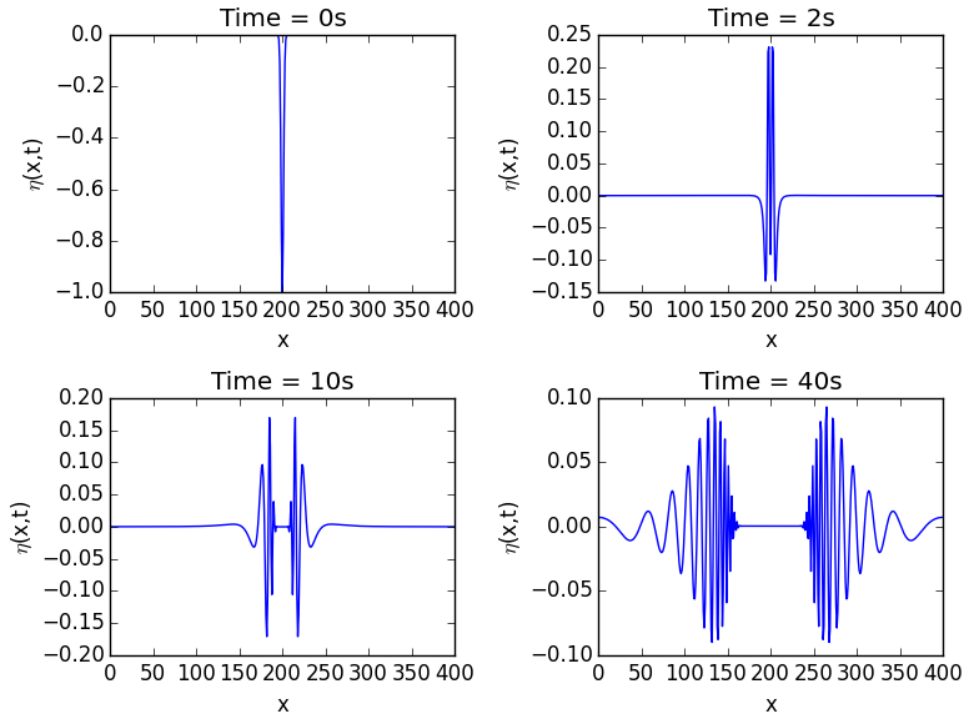


FIG. 1: Plot for $\eta(x,t)$

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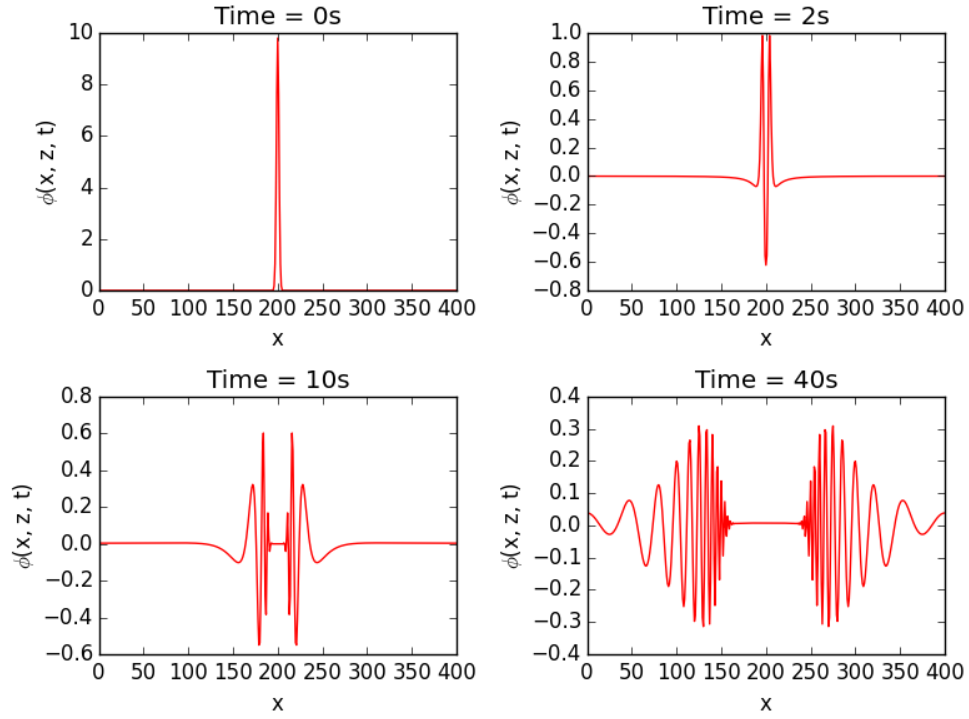


FIG. 2: Plot for $\phi(x, z, t)$

The spectral method gives me around the same answers for $\eta(x, t)$. Regarding speed, this simulation (spectral method) took 0.698999881744 seconds!

The $\phi(x, z, t)$ looks like η reflected along the x axis. The solutions that Paul gave out showed the contour plots of ϕ . My code accounted only for ϕ when $z = 0$. I didn't have time to troubleshoot/debug the phi solution, but the solution at $\phi(z = 0)$ seem to be what I would expect.

In comparison with the graphs I got in Lab8, shown below:

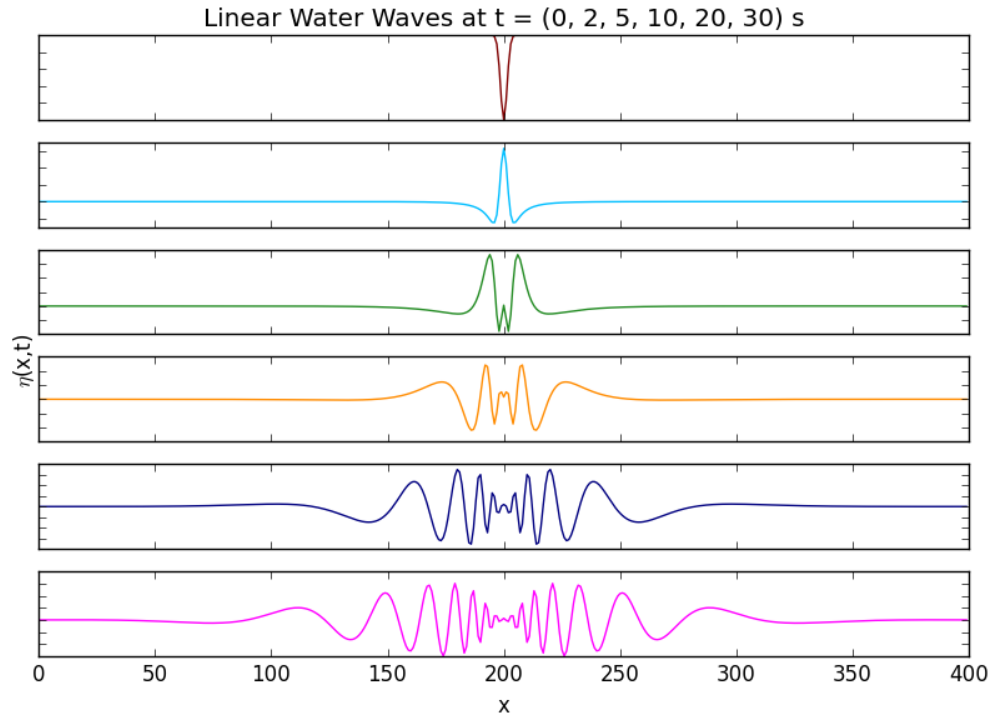


FIG. 3: The figure from the last lab

QUESTION 2

a) b) c) See [Lab9_q2abc.py](#) by Chi.

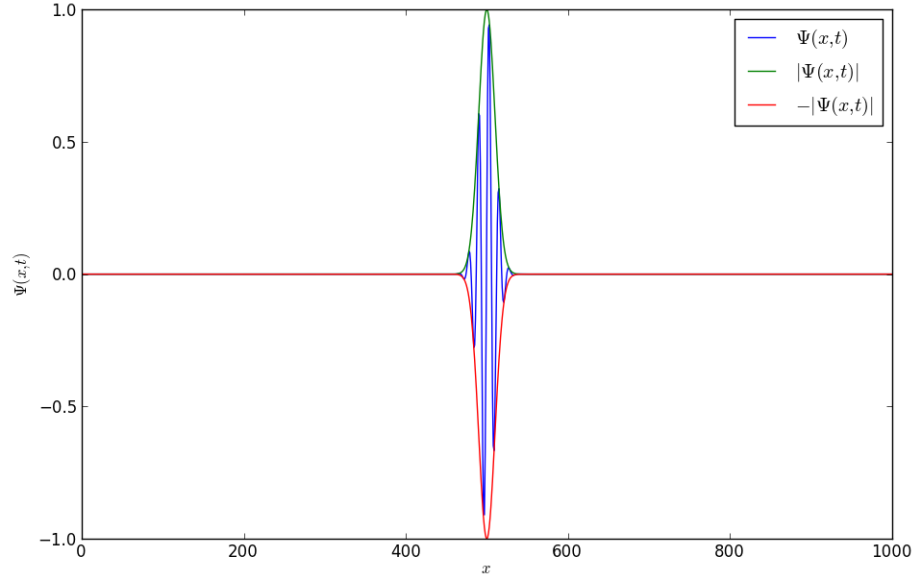


FIG. 4: Wave function from Crank-Nicolson Method

The animation is shown in a vpython window. The time dependent wave function is simply evolving in time from starting in a stationary state. We can see the solution is oscillating between two points (the ends of the potential wall).

d) See [Lab9_q2d.py](#) by Chi.

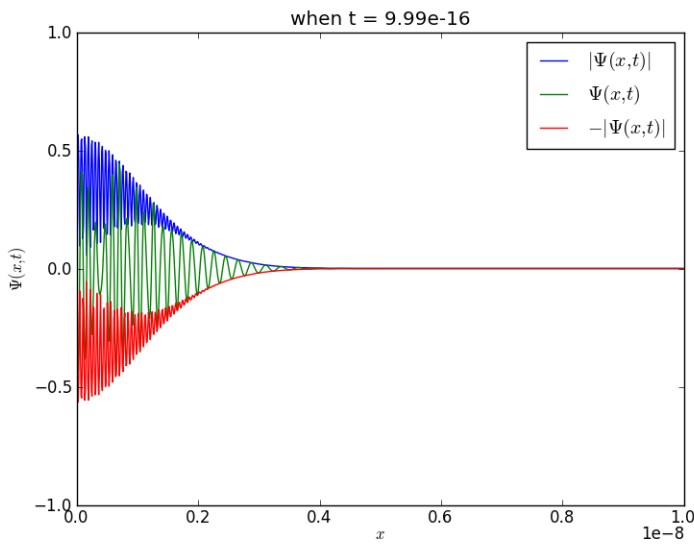
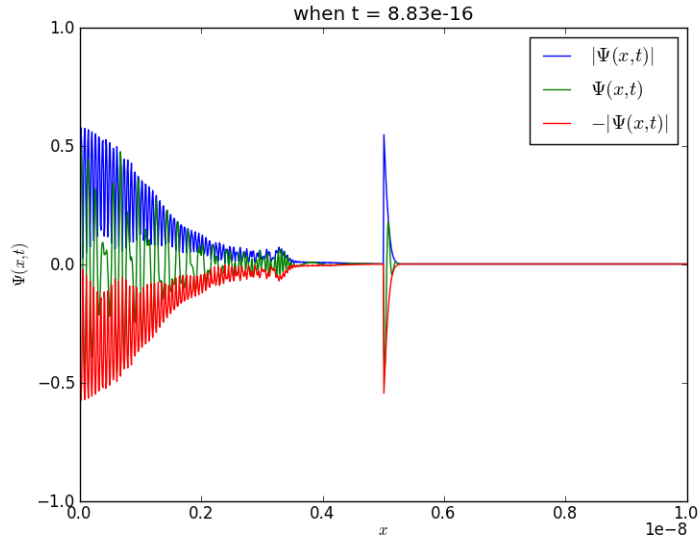
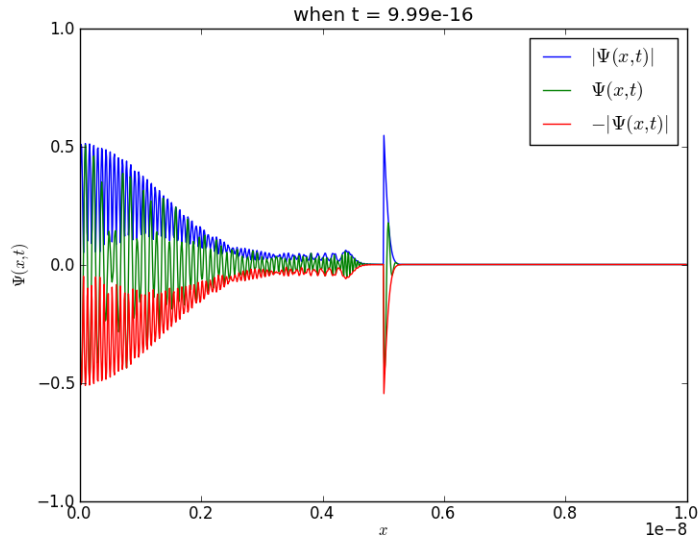


FIG. 5: $x_0 = 0.4L$

FIG. 6: $x_0 = 0.49L$ 

With the potential jump, I can see that wave function spikes at around $L/2$, which is where our potential jump is.