## Lab Report 9

## By Seunghyun Park 1003105855 & Juann Jeon 1005210166 Question 1 done by Juann Jeon Question 2 done by Seunghyun Park Lab Report done by Seunghyun Park & Juann Jeon

## Q1 (b)

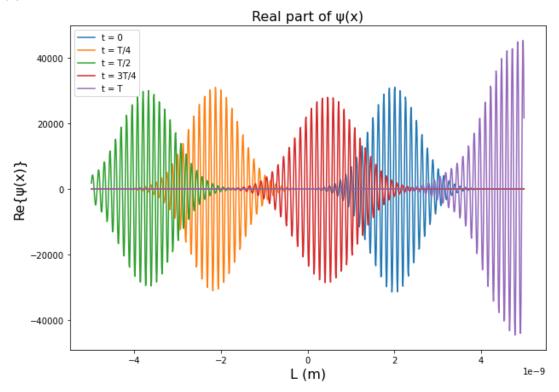


Figure 1: The real part of  $\Psi(x)$  at t = 0, T/4, T/2, 3T/4, T.

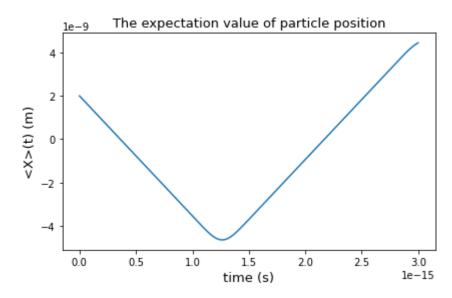


Figure 2: The expectation value of the particle's position from t = 0 to t = T.

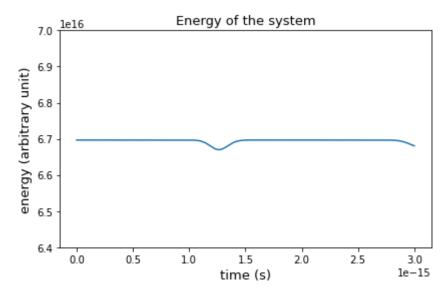


Figure 3: The energy of the system from t = 0 to t = T.

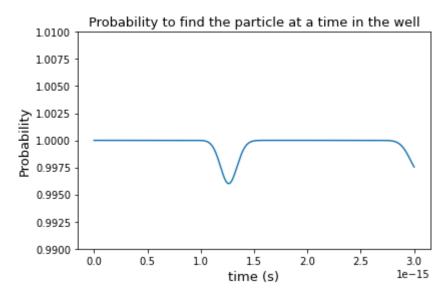


Figure 4: The probability of finding the particle in the well, the wave function remains normalized throughout t = 0 to t = T.

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The original 2D array is
[[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 1. 1.]
[0. 1. 1.]]
```

Figure 5: The original 2D array for testing 2D Fourier transforms and their inverse.

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The inverse fourier transform of fourier transform of f is [[ 0.00000000e+00 -1.48029737e-16 -1.48029737e-16] [ 0.00000000e+00 1.00000000e+00 1.000000000e+00] [ 0.00000000e+00 1.000000000e+00]]
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Figure 6: The result of  $f = F_{2D}^{-1}(F_{2D}(f))$ , where  $F_{2D}$  is 2D Discrete Sine-Cosine Fourier transform

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The inverse fourier transform of fourier transform of f is [[0. 0. 0.]
[0. 1. 1.]
[0. 1. 1.]]
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Figure 7: The result of  $f = F_{2D}^{-1}(F_{2D}(f))$ , where  $F_{2D}$  is 2D Discrete Cosine-Sine Fourier transform

Q2 (b)

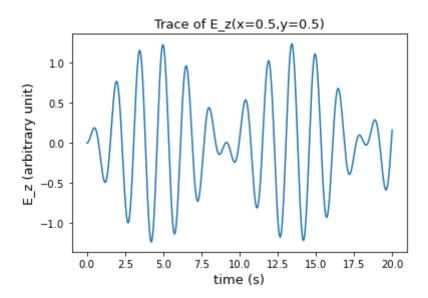


Figure 8: The trace of  $E_z(x = 0.5, y = 0.5)$ 

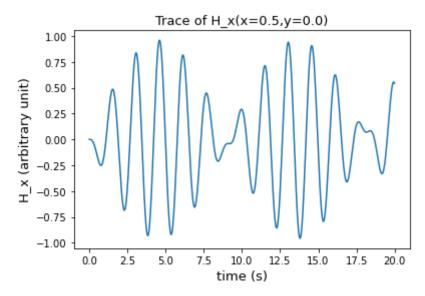


Figure 9: The trace of  $H_{x}(x = 0.5, y = 0.0)$ 

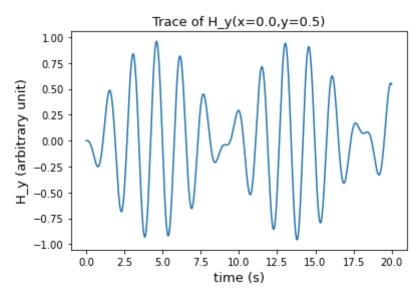


Figure 10: The trace of  $H_{y}(x = 0.0, y = 0.5)$ 

## Q2 (c)

From figures in Q2 (b), we can see that the electromagnetic fields,  $E_z$ ,  $H_x$ , and  $H_y$  are the non-resonant case. In the cavity, the traces are taking a form of interference patterns and oscillate back and forth. Figure 9 and 10 shows the same traces due to the nature of symmetry; for  $H_x(x_1 = 0.5, y_1 = 0.0)$  and  $H_y(x_2 = 0.0, y_2 = 0.5)$ , we can see that  $x_1 = y_2$  and  $y_1 = x_2$ . From equation (15b) and (15c), with discretize space  $(x_p, y_q) = (pa_{x'}, qa_y)$ , we can see that  $\sin(\frac{p_1p_1'\pi}{p})\cos(\frac{q_1q_1'\pi}{p}) = \cos(\frac{p_2p_2'\pi}{p})\sin(\frac{q_2q_2'\pi}{p})$  for our given case of  $H_x$  and  $H_y$ . So it is expected that Figure 9 and 10 show the same traces.