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06/05/21 02:32:08 /home/ana/Desktop/proj/code/Bender/wavefunction animation.py
  1 # PHS3350
  2 # Week 5 - Energy levels of a family of non-Hermitian Hamiltonians
  3 # "what I cannot create I do not understand" - R. Feynman.
  4 # Ana Fabela Hinojosa, 16/05/2021
  5
  6 import numpy as np
  7
    import matplotlib
  8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  9 from scipy.integrate import quad
 10 from scipy.optimize import fsolve
 11 from scipy.special import gamma
 12 import scipy.special as sc
 13
    from scipy import linalg
 14 from odhobs import psi as cpsi blank
 15
 16 plt.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 200
 17
     np.set printoptions(linewidth=200)
 18
 19
    20
 21
    Energies 2 = np.load("Energies unbroken.npy")
 22
 23
     def linear algebra(epsilons):
 24
 25
         eigenvalues_list = []
         eigenvectors list = []
 26
 27
         for i, \epsilon in enumerate(epsilons):
 28
            matrix = np.load(f'matrices/matrix {i:03d}.npy')
 29
            eigenvalues, eigenvectors = linalg.eig(matrix)
            eigenvalues list.append(eigenvalues)
 30
 31
            eigenvectors list.append(eigenvectors)
 32
 33
            \epsilon list = np.full(len(eigenvalues), \epsilon)
 34
 35
         return np.array(eigenvalues list), np.array(eigenvectors list)
 36
 37
     38
 39
     def filtering and sorting(evals, evects):
 40
         mask = (0 < evals.real) & (evals.real < 20)
 41
         # print(mask)
 42
         evals = evals[mask]
 43
         evects = evects[:, mask]
 44
 45
         # sorting
 46
         order = np.argsort(np.round(evals.real, 3) + np.round(evals.imag, 3) / 1e6)
 47
         # print(order)
         evals = evals[order]
 48
 49
         evects = evects[:, order]
 50
 51
         # print(evals)
 52
 53
         return evals[1:3], evects[:, 1:3]
 54
```

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```
55
    56
 57
    def spatial wavefunctions (N, x, epsilons, evals, evects):
58
        # calculating basis functions
59
        x[x == 0] = 1e-200
        PSI ns = []
60
61
        for n in range(N):
62
            psi n = cpsi blank(n, x)
63
            PSI_ns.append(psi_n)
64
        PSI ns = np.array(PSI ns)
65
        # plt.plot(x, PSI ns[1])
66
67
        # plt.show()
68
        np.save(f"PSI ns.npy", PSI ns)
69
70
71
        for i, \epsilon in enumerate(epsilons):
72
73
            eigenvalues, c = filtering_and_sorting(evals[i], evects[i])
74
75
            if c.shape[1] < 2:</pre>
76
                print(i, "continuing")
77
                continue
 78
            eigenstates = []
79
            for j in range(2):
80
                # print(len(evects))
                d = c[:, j]
81
82
                psi jx = np.zeros(x.shape, complex)
83
                # for each H.O. basis vector relevant to the filtered and sorted
    eigenvectors
84
                for n in range(N):
                    psi jx += d[n] * PSI ns[n]
85
                # normalise
86
87
                psi jx /= np.sqrt(np.sum(abs(psi jx) ** 2 * delta x))
88
                # impose phase convention at \sim x = 0
89
                psi_jx *= np.exp(-1j * np.angle(psi_jx[Nx // 2]))
90
91
                eigenstates.append(psi jx)
92
93
            fig, ax = plt.subplots()
94
            # # probability density
95
            # plt.plot(x, abs(eigenstates[0])**2, "-", color='blue', linewidth=1,
    label=fr"$|\psi 1|^2$") # first excited state
            # plt.plot(x, abs(eigenstates[1])**2, "-", color='orange', linewidth=1,
96
    label=fr"$|\psi_2|^2$") # second excited state
97
98
            # spatial wavefunctions
            plt.plot(x, np.real(eigenstates[0]), "-", color='blue', linewidth=1,
 99
    label=fr"real $\psi 1$") # first excited state
            plt.plot(x, np.real(eigenstates[1]), "-", color='orange', linewidth=1,
100
    label=fr"real $\psi 2$") # second excited state
            plt.plot(x, np.imag(eigenstates[0]), "--", color='blue', linewidth=0.4,
101
    label=fr"imaginary $\psi 1$") # first excited state
102
            plt.plot(x, np.imag(eigenstates[1]), "--", color='orange',
    linewidth=0.4, label=fr"imaginary $\psi 2$") # second excited state
103
104
            plt.legend(loc="upper right")
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```
plt.xlabel(r'$x$')
105
106
            # plt.ylabel(r'$ |\psi_{n}|^2$')
            plt.ylabel(r'$ \psi {n}$$')
107
            textstr = '\n'.join((
108
109
                fr'$E_1 = {eigenvalues[0]:.03f}$',
                fr'$E 2 = {eigenvalues[1]:.03f}$',
110
                fr'\$\epsilon = \{\epsilon:.03f\}\$'
111
112
                ))
113
114
            # place a text box in upper left in axes coords
            ax.text(0.02, 1.15, textstr, transform=ax.transAxes,
115
    verticalalignment='top')
            plt.savefig(f"density spatial wavefunctions/wavefunction {i:03d}.png")
116
117
            plt.savefig(f"spatial wavefunctions/wavefunction {i:03d}.png")
            plt.clf()
118
119
        return eigenvalues, eigenstates
120
121
122
    123
124 N = 100
125 Ne = 100
126 \text{ Nx} = 1024
127 epsilons = np.linspace(-1.0, 0, Ne)
128 xs = np.linspace(-10, 10, Nx)
129
    delta_x = xs[1] - xs[0]
130
131
   evals, evects = linear algebra(epsilons)
132
133 eigenvalues, eigenstates = spatial wavefunctions(N, xs, epsilons, evals, evects)
```

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