

06/02/21 09:08:39 /home/ana/Desktop/proj/code/Bender/Bending.py

```

1  # PHS3350
2  # Week 7 - Energy levels of a family of non-Hermitian Hamiltonians
3  # "what I cannot create I do not understand" - R. Feynman.
4  # Ana Fabela Hinojosa, 18/04/2021
5
6  import numpy as np
7  import matplotlib
8  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
9  from scipy.integrate import quad
10 import scipy.special as sc
11 from scipy import linalg
12 from tqdm import tqdm
13 from odhobs import psi as cpsi_blank
14
15
16 plt.rcParams['figure.dpi'] = 200
17 np.set_printoptions(linewidth=200)
18
19
20 def complex_quad(func, a, b, **kwargs):
21     # Integration using scipy.integrate.quad() for a complex function
22     def real_func(*args):
23         return np.real(func(*args))
24
25     def imag_func(*args):
26         return np.imag(func(*args))
27
28     real_integral = quad(real_func, a, b, **kwargs)
29     imag_integral = quad(imag_func, a, b, **kwargs)
30     return real_integral[0] + 1j * imag_integral[0]
31
32 ##### Matrix SOLVING #####
33
34 def Hamiltonian(x,  $\epsilon$ , n):
35     x = np.array(x)
36     x[x == 0] = 1e-200
37     h = 1e-6
38     psi_n = cpsi_blank(n, x)
39     d2 $\Psi$ dx2 = (cpsi_blank(n, x + h) - 2 * psi_n + cpsi_blank(n, x - h)) / h ** 2
40     return -d2 $\Psi$ dx2 + (x ** 2 * (1j * x) **  $\epsilon$ ) * psi_n
41
42
43 def element_integrand(x,  $\epsilon$ , m, n):
44     # CHECK THESE IF mass = 1 instead of 1/2
45     psi_m = cpsi_blank(m, x)
46     return np.conj(psi_m) * Hamiltonian(x,  $\epsilon$ , n)
47
48
49 # NxN MATRIX
50 def Matrix(x, N):
51     M = np.zeros((N, N), dtype="complex")
52     for m in tqdm(range(N)):
53         for n in tqdm(range(N)):

```

```

54         b = np.abs(np.sqrt(4 * min(m, n) + 2)) + 2
55         element = complex_quad(
56             element_integrand, -b, b, args=(epsilon, m, n), epsabs=1.49e-08,
limit=1000
57         )
58         # print(element)
59         M[m][n] = element
60     return M
61
62
63 #####function
calls#####
64 # GLOBALS
65 epsilons = np.linspace(-1, 0, 100)
66 k = 1 / 2
67 x = 2
68 N = 100
69
70 # NxN MATRIX
71 for i, epsilon in enumerate(epsilons):
72     print(f"{epsilon = }")
73     matrix = Matrix(x, N)
74     np.save(f'matrices/matrix_{i:03d}.npy', matrix)
75
76 #####plots#####
77 # m = 300
78 # n = 300
79 # b = np.abs(np.sqrt(4 * min(m, n) + 2)) + 2
80 # xs = np.linspace(-40, 40, 2048 * 10, endpoint=False)
81 # plt.plot(xs, cpsi_blank(300, xs), linewidth=1)
82 # plt.plot(xs, np.real(Hamiltonian(xs, epsilon, n)), label="Real part", linewidth=1)
83 # plt.plot(xs, np.imag(Hamiltonian(xs, epsilon, n)), label="Imaginary part",
linewidth=1)
84 # plt.plot(xs, np.real(element_integrand(xs, epsilon, m, n)), label="Real part",
linewidth=1)
85 # plt.plot(xs, np.imag(element_integrand(xs, epsilon, m, n)), label="Imaginary part",
linewidth=1)
86 # plt.axvline(b, color='grey' , linestyle=":", label="Turning points")
87 # plt.axvline(-b, color='grey' , linestyle=":")
88 # plt.legend()
89 # plt.show()
90 # #####plots#####
91
92

```