

# Dipole Expectation Value

March 11, 2020

```
[31]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from pylab import cm
plt.rcParams["font.family"] = "serif"
plt.rcParams["mathtext.fontset"] = "dejavuserif"
```

```
[32]: def c(a, n):
    """This function calculates the c_n coefficients in the sum"""
    return (a**(2*n))/(np.math.factorial(n)*np.sqrt(n+1))
```

```
[33]: def f(t, lamb, n):
    """This function calculates the time dependent functions in the sum"""
    return np.sin(lamb*np.sqrt(n+1)*t)*np.cos(lamb*np.sqrt(n+2)*t)*np.sin(t)
```

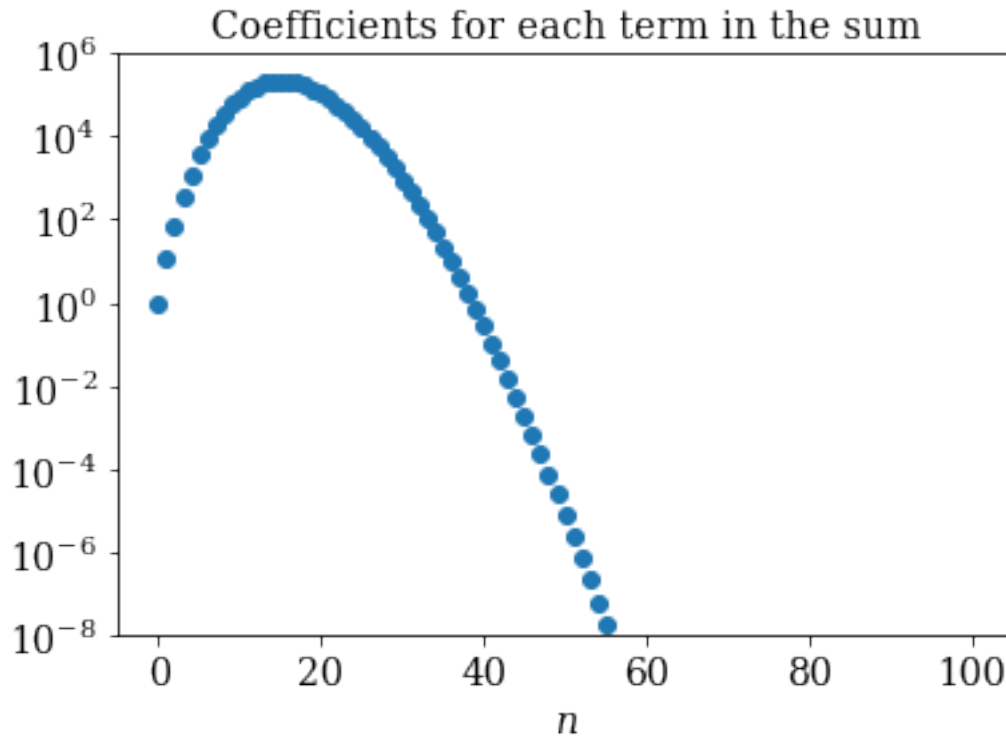
```
[34]: a = 4
t = np.linspace(0, 250, 9.9e3)
```

## 0.1 'Test' of non-divergence for the coefficients

0.1.1 There seems to be a problem with the memory of the kernel (Jupyter) so I had to split the sum in three cases. Max  $n = 100$  (off-scale)

```
[35]: for n in range(0,16):
    plt.scatter(n, c(a,n), c='C0')
for n in range(17,100):
    plt.scatter(n, c(a,n), c='C0')
plt.scatter(16, c(a,16))

plt.ylim([1e-8, 1e6])
plt.yscale('log')
plt.title('Coefficients for each term in the sum', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('$n$', fontsize=14)
plt.xticks(fontsize=14)
plt.yticks(fontsize=14)
plt.show()
```



## 0.2 The expectation value

### 0.2.1 I ran into the same issue so I also split the sum into three parts

```
[36]: psi = {}
      lamb = [1/20, 1/2]

      for l in lamb:
          psi[l] = 0
          for n in range(0,16):
              psi[l] = psi[l] + c(a,n)*f(t,l, n)
          for n in range(17,100):
              psi[l] = psi[l] + c(a,n)*f(t,l, n)
          psi[l] = psi[l] + c(a,16)*f(t,l, 16)

          psi[l] = 2*a*np.exp(-a**2)*psi[l]
```

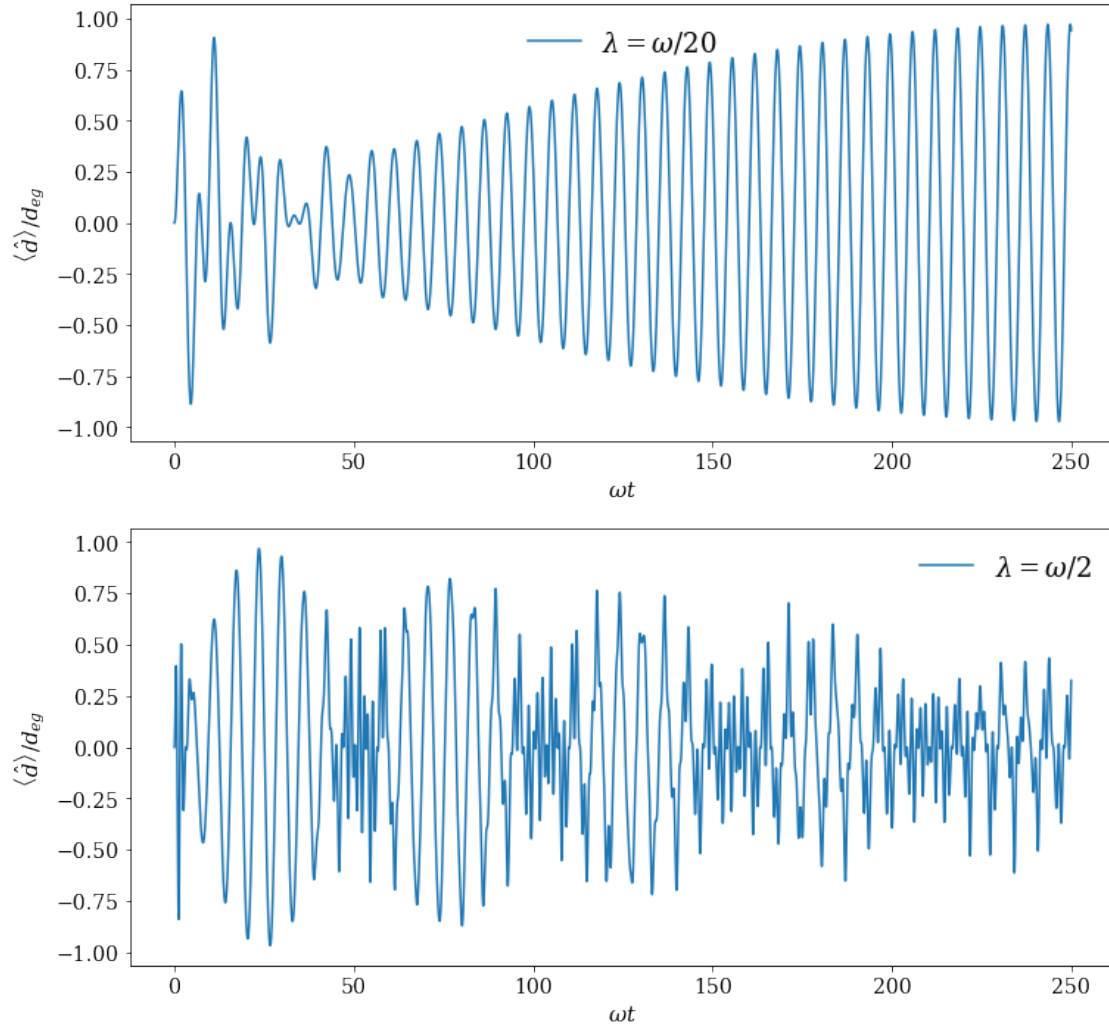
```
[40]: title_labels = ['20', '2']
      plt.figure(figsize=(12,12))
      i = 1
      for l,s in zip(lamb, title_labels):
          plt.subplot(2,1,i)
          plt.plot(t, psi[l], label = '$\lambda = \omega/%s$'%s)
```

```

plt.xlabel('$\omega t$', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel(r'$\langle \hat{d} \rangle / d_{eg}$', fontsize=15, rotation=90)
plt.xticks(fontsize=14)
plt.yticks(fontsize=14)
plt.legend(loc='best', frameon=0, fontsize=18)
i = i+1

plt.savefig('dipole.pdf',bbox_inches='tight')
plt.show()

```



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