

$$52 + 51.5 + 5 = 108.5$$

$$108.5/117$$

Phys 304: Assignment 4

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(Dated: March 2, 2024)

✓ + 5

This problem set took me about 5 hours to complete. I learned a lot of interesting things about the different plots you can make with matplotlib and how to apply those plots. I also learned about when to use empty lists when plotting a function. This problem set was the perfect length. My collaborators for this problem set were Joey Carol and Luke Smithberg.

1. PROBLEM 1: DIFFRACTION LIMIT OF A TELESCOPE

The ability for precise measurements to be made with a telescope is limited by the diffraction of light. When observing far away stars, the light can essentially be treated as coming from a point source at infinity. Telescopes take in light with wavelength λ through a central aperture, which is then focused in the focal plane. This produces a circular diffraction pattern caused by the bending of light as it comes in through the aperture. The intensity of light is given by

$$I(r) = \left(\frac{J_1(kr)}{kr}\right)^2 \quad (1)$$

where r is the distance in the focal plane from the center of the diffraction pattern, $k = 2\pi/\lambda$, and $J_1(x)$ is a Bessel function. Bessel functions are given by

$$J_m(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \cos m\theta - x \sin \theta d\theta \quad (2)$$

where m is a nonnegative integer and $x \geq 0$. The pseudocode for this section can be found in Figure 1.

1.1. Part (a): Finding the Bessel function

The Bessel Function, shown in Eq. 2 was approximated using Simpson's rule. To do so, I created 2 for loops to sum over the summations given in the rule, then applied those sums back into Simpson's rule. This gives an approximation of an integral, which I applied to the Bessel Function. Then, I plotted the Bessel function for several values of m and plotted those in Figure 2.

1.2. Part(b): Intensity of the diffraction

To make a density plot of the intensity of the circular diffraction pattern of a point light source, the process

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```

4304 PS4 Pseudocode
1.
(a) define j1(x)
define interval j fun of theta
set N=1000
set a=0, b=pi
h = (b-a)/N
Simpson's rule -> break into 2 for loops:
for i=0
for k in (1, N/2+1)
for j+=jint(simpson's rule)
for i=0
for k in (1, N/2)
for j+=jint(simpson's rule)
integral for whole Bessel function = simpson's rule
>= linspace(0, 20)
matplotlib
plot for j0, j1, j2
show

(c)
set x, y
x = linspace(determine based on how plot looks)
y = linspace(" "
vectorize x and y w/ meshgrid
find r = sqrt(x^2 + y^2)
calculate intensity
latex fonts
plot imshow, colorbar, show
  
```

FIG. 1: [The pseudocode for Problem 1, the diffraction limit of a telescope.]

highlighted in Figure 1 was followed. I created arrays for both x and y , then vectorized the x and y arrays. These were then used to calculate the distance from the center of the diffraction pattern r , and that was used to create the intensity function. Lastly, I plotted the intensity in Figure 3.

2. PROBLEM 2: HEAT CAPACITY OF A SOLID

Debye's theory of solids gives the heat capacity of a solid at temperature T as

$$C_V = 9V\rho k_B \left(\frac{T}{\theta_D}\right)^3 \int_0^{\frac{\theta_D}{T}} \frac{x^4 e^x}{(e^x - 1)^2} dx, \quad (3)$$

where V is the solid's volume, ρ is the number density

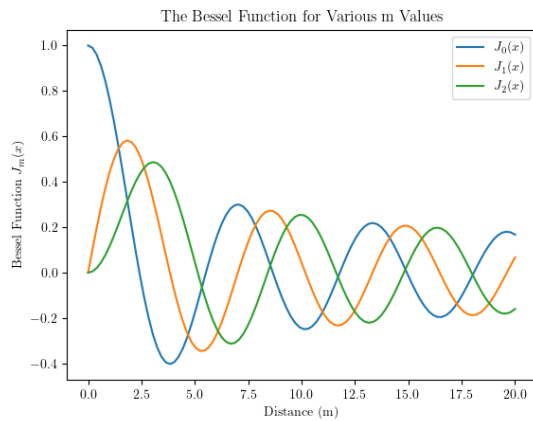


FIG. 2: [The Bessel functions for several values of m , plotted against distance.]

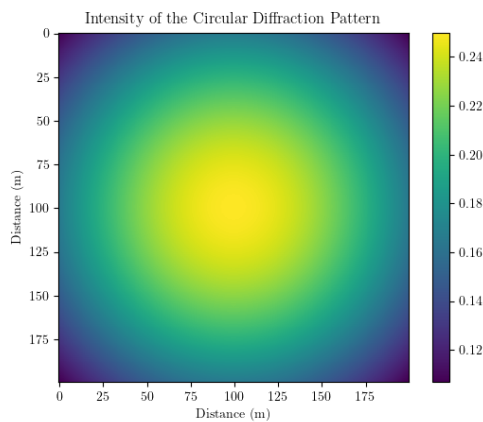


FIG. 3: [The intensity of the circular diffraction pattern of a point light source.]

include numerical values for all variables
of atoms, k_B is the Boltzmann constant, and θ_D is the Debye temperature. This Debye temperature is a property of solids that depends on their density and the speed of sound. The pseudocode for this section can be found in Figure 4.

2.1. Part (a): Calculating heat capacity

To create a function for the heat capacity at constant volume C_V for the given conditions provided, I followed

the process highlighted in the pseudocode in Figure 4. I defined an internal integral function of x , then used the Gaussian quadrature function provided by Mark Newman in the textbook to approximate a solution to that integral. I then plugged the result of this integral into Equation 3. This generates heat capacity values to be used in the next section.

```
2. import NEWMAN'S code
3. import libraries
4. set V, rho, theta
5. def cv(T):
6.     define internal integral for c(x)
7.     Newman: K1W = gausswabs(50, 0, 1)
8.     set N=50, sum s=0
9.     for k in range(N):
10.        s += W[k] * c(x[k])
11.    CV = full cv equation, w/ s as integral
12.
13. import matplotlib
14. T = linspace(5, 500)
15. empty list cvs for value of cv above
16. for k in range(len(T)):
17.    append list cv(T[k])
18. latex fonts
19. plot, title, labels, show
```

FIG. 4: [The pseudocode for Problem 2, find the heat capacity of a solid.]

2.2. Part (b): Plotting heat capacity

To create a plot of the heat capacity as a function of temperature from $T = 5\text{K}$ to $T = 500\text{K}$, I followed the processes outlined in Figure 4. I created an array of values for T and an empty list for the values of heat capacity. Then I appended this list in the range of the number of T values as the heat capacity at each temperature. From here, a plot of heat capacity values was generated in Figure 5.

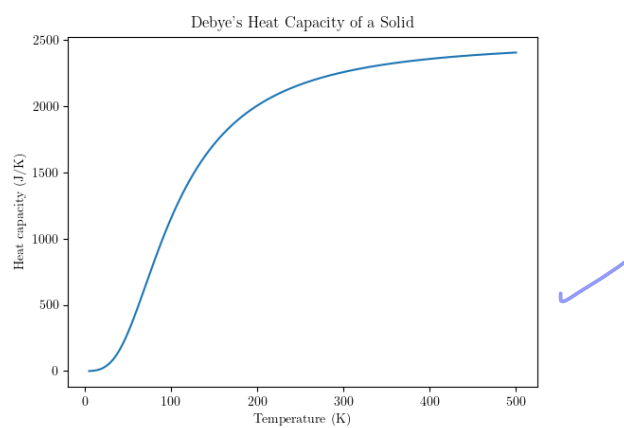


FIG. 5: [The heat capacity of a solid from temperatures 5-500K.]

5.4

52/56

Computational Physics/Astrophysics, Winter 2024:

Grading Rubrics ¹

Haverford College, Prof. Daniel Grin

For coding assignments, roughly 56 points will be available per problem. Partial credit available on all non-1 items.

- 4 1. Does the program complete without crashing in a reasonable time frame? (+4 points)
- 2 2. Does the program use the exact program files given (if given), and produce an answer in the specified format? (+2 points)
- 3 3. Does the code follow the problem specifications (i.e numerical method; output requested etc.) (+3 points)
- 5 4. Is the algorithm appropriate for the problem? If a specific algorithm was requested in the prompt, was it used? (+5 points)
- 2 5. If relevant, were proper parameters/choices made for a numerically converged answer? (+4 points) *double check conversion of λ to meters - /*
- 3 6. Is the output answer correct? (+4 points). *slight errors in density plot due to errors above - /*
- 3 7. Is the code readable? (+3 points)
 - . 5.1. Are variables named reasonably?
 - . 5.2. Are the user-functions and imports used?

¹ Inspired by rubric of D. Narayanan, U. Florida, and C. Cooksey, U. Hawaii

- . 5.3. Are units explained (if necessary)?
- . 5.4. Are algorithms found on the internet/book/etc. properly attributed?

2 8. Is the code well documented? (+3 points)

- . 6.1. Is the code author named? *Missing name - 1*
- . 6.2. Are the functions described and ambiguous variables defined?
- . 6.3. Is the code functionality (i.e. can I run it easily enough?) documented?

9. Write-up (up to 28 points)

- 5 . Is the problem-solving approach clearly indicated through a flow-chart, pseudo-code, or other appropriate schematic? (+5 points)
- ✓ . Is a clear, legible LaTeX type-set write up handed in?
- 2 . Are key figures and numbers from the problem given? (+ 3 points) *numerically define λ - 1*
- 4 . Do figures and or tables have captions/legends/units clearly indicated. (+ 4 points)
- 3 . Do figures have a sufficient number of points to infer the claimed/desired trends? (+ 3 points)
- 2 . Is a brief explanation of physical context given? (+2 points)
- 1 . If relevant, are helpful analytic scalings or known solutions given? (+1 point)
- 3 . Is the algorithm used explicitly stated and justified? (+3 points)
- 2 . When relevant, are numerical errors/convergence justified/shown/explained? (+2 points)

- 2 . Are 3-4 key equations listed (preferably the ones solved in the programming assignment) and algorithms named? (+2 points)
- 1 . Are collaborators clearly acknowledged? (+1 point)
- 2 . Are any outside references appropriately cited? (+2 point)

5.9

51.5/56

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- 4 6. Is the output answer correct? (+4 points).
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 - ✓ . Is a clear, legible LaTeX type-set write up handed in?
 - 2 . Are key figures and numbers from the problem given? (+ 3 points) *numerically define all variables -1.5*
 - 4 . Do figures and or tables have captions/legends/units clearly indicated. (+ 4 points)
 - 3 . Do figures have a sufficient number of points to infer the claimed/desired trends? (+ 3 points)
 - 0 . Is a brief explanation of physical context given? (+2 points) *NO context given, define heat capacity and explain trends in graph*
 - 1 . If relevant, are helpful analytic scalings or known solutions given? (+1 point) *graph -2*
 - 3 . Is the algorithm used explicitly stated and justified? (+3 points)
 - 2 . When relevant, are numerical errors/convergence justified/shown/explained? (+2 points)

- 2 . Are 3-4 key equations listed (preferably the ones solved in the programming assignment) and algorithms named? (+2 points)
- 1 . Are collaborators clearly acknowledged? (+1 point)
- 2 . Are any outside references appropriately cited? (+2 point)