

Homework 1

Erica Kotta

September 15, 2016

1 Problem 3.7

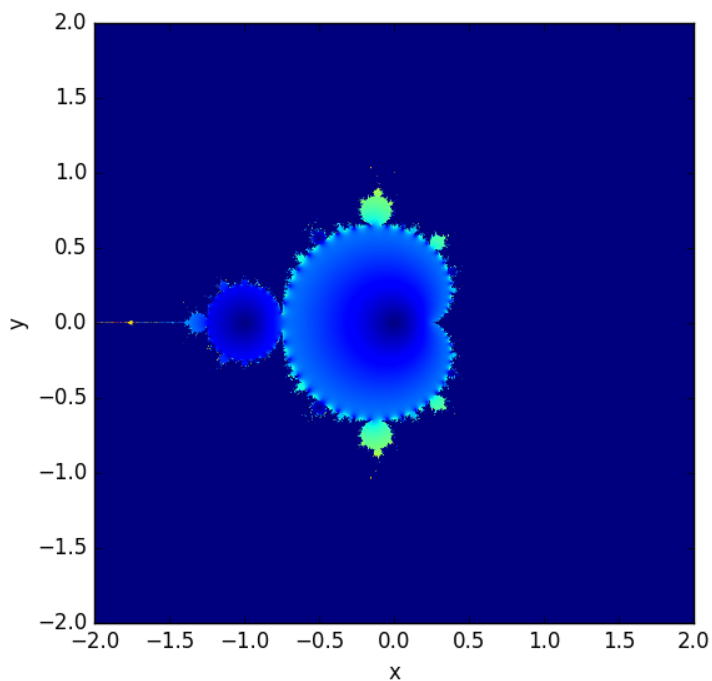


Figure 1: Mandelbrot plot with 50 iterations, 1000x1000 resolution.

This problem asks us to plot the Mandelbrot set. This means we want to ultimately get square matrix and plot it using “imshow.” I defined a function “Mandelbrot” that, for each element of the matrix (size of matrix defined by

“points” value in code), it will first convert the matrix indices of the element into x and y values ($-2 \leq x, y \leq +2$). Then, for each (x,y) , it will perform the iteration $z' = z^2 + c$, where c is a complex number ($x+iy$). The number of times this iteration is performed is defined earlier in the code (I used $N=50$ in this case). Then there is an “if/else” statement which asks the computer to calculate the final value of z' . If the absolute value of z' is less than 2, the code assigns that matrix element with this value. If it is greater than 2, the matrix element is assigned 0.

2 Problem 3.8

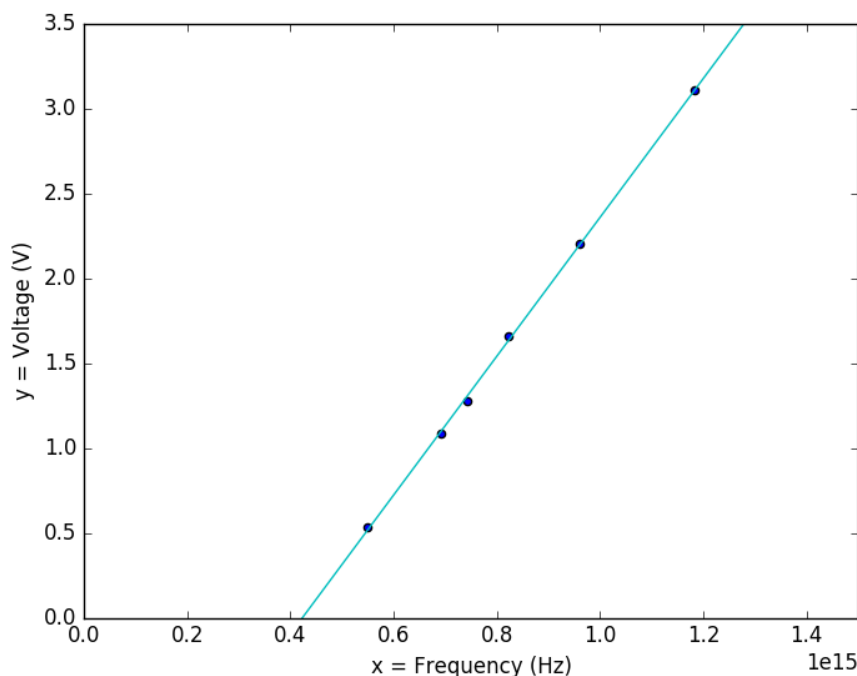


Figure 2: Scatter plot of data points with calculated best-fit line.

This problem asks us to plot some values from a pre-existing text file “millikan.txt” and to find the best-fit line from the data points.

Using the method of least squares as given in the problem, I calculated the slope and y-intercept of the best-fit line for the data points. This gave the blue line shown on the plot (amidst the plot of the data points).

The calculated values for m (slope) and c (y-intercept) as given by the Python code (included in repo as “Problem3-8abcd.py”) are

$$\begin{aligned} m &= 4.08822735852e - 15 \\ c &= -1.73123580398 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Comparing $y = mx + b$ to the photoelectric effect equation:

$$V = \left(\frac{h}{e}\right)\nu - \phi \tag{2}$$

where h is Planck’s constant, e is the electron charge, ν is the frequency of light (in Hz), and ϕ is the work function, we see that m is equivalent to $\frac{h}{e}$ and c is equivalent to $-\phi$. We can solve for h using our calculated m :

$$h = \frac{e(V + \phi)}{\nu} = 6.54934022835e - 34 \tag{3}$$

Comparing this to the accepted value $6.6207004e-34$ gives us a percent error (calculated by same Python file) of 1.08%.