Global Variables

```
In[*]:= prec = 100;
     Nmax = 100;
     x1 = 1.0;
     x2 = 10.0;
     x3 = 20.0;
     xmax = 20.0;
     xmin = -20.0;
     xsize = 100;
     dx = (xmax - xmin) / (xsize - 1);
     Xvector = N[Range[xmin, xmax, dx], prec];
                ... intervalo de valores
     Nvector = Range[0, Nmax, 1];
                intervalo de valores
     Wavefuntion_Wolfram_Mathematica_1
In[@]:= WavefunctionMathematica1[n_, x_, prec_] :=
        Module[{nPrec, xPrec, norm, H, wavefunction},
       Lmódulo de código
         SetPrecision[n, prec];
         define precisão
         SetPrecision[x, prec];
         define precisão
         norm = (2^{(-0.5 * n)}) * (Gamma[n+1]^{(-0.5)}) * (Pi^{(-0.25)});
                                  função gama de Euler
                                                          número pi
         H = HermiteH[n, x];
            polinômios de Hermite
         wavefunction = SetPrecision[norm * Exp[-0.5 * x^2] * H, prec];
                        define precisão exponencial
         wavefunction];
```

Wavefuntion_Wolfram_Mathematica_2

```
in[*]:= WavefunctionMathematica2[n_, x_, prec_] :=
        Module[{wavefunction, xsize, i}, SetPrecision[x, prec];
                                           define precisão
        módulo de código
         wavefunction = Table[SetPrecision[0, prec], {n + 1}, {Length[x]}];
                        tabela define precisão
         wavefunction[1] = SetPrecision[Pi^(-1/4) Exp[-(x^2)/2], prec];
                            define precisão número pi
                                                      exponencial
         wavefunction[[2]] = SetPrecision[(2 x wavefunction[[1]) / Sqrt[2], prec];
                            define precisão
                                                                   raiz quadrada
         For [i = 3, i \le n + 1, i++, wavefunction[i]] = 2x (wavefunction[i - 1]] / Sqrt[2 (i - 1)]) -
                                                                                raiz quadrada
              Sqrt[(i-2)/(i-1)] wavefunction[[i-2]];];
         wavefunction[n + 1]];
```

Wavefuntion_Wolfram_Mathematica_3

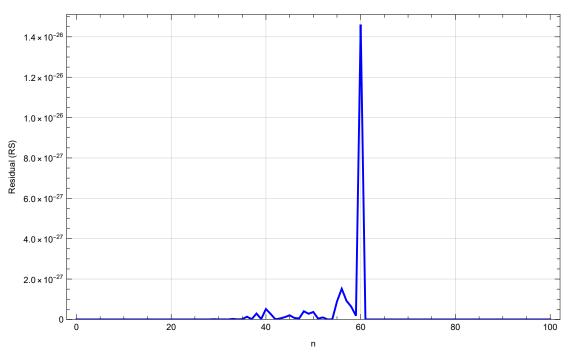
```
In[@]:= WavefunctionMathematica3[n_, x_, prec_] :=
        Module[{wavefunction, i}, SetPrecision[x, prec];
        módulo de código
                                    define precisão
         wavefunction = Table[SetPrecision[0, prec], {n + 1}, {Length[x]}];
                        tabela define precisão
                                                                  comprimento
         wavefunction[1] = SetPrecision[Pi^(-1/4) Exp[-(x^2)/2], prec];
                            define precisão | número pi | exponencial
         For [i = 1, i \le n, i++,
         para cada
          wavefunction[[i + 1]] =
           SetPrecision[2 x (wavefunction[i]] / Sqrt[2 (i)]) -
                                                 raiz quadrada
              Sqrt[(i-1) / i] wavefunction[i-1], prec]];
              raiz quadrada
         wavefunction];
```

Tests

 \star Single-Mode and Onedimensional Function with x = 1.0

```
In[@]:= FastWaveSMOdN100x1 = SetPrecision[Normal[ExternalEvaluate["Python",
                            define precisão | normal | execução externa
            "from fast_wave.wavefunction import wavefunction_smod;import numpy
              as np;N_max = 100;x1 = 1.0;np.array([wavefunction_smod(n,x1)
              for n in range(N_max+1)]);"]], prec];
      (*WolframSMOdN100x1 = WavefunctionMathematica3[Nmax,x1,prec];*)
     WolframSMOdN100x1 = {};
      For [i = 1, i \le (Nmax + 1), i++,
     para cada
       AppendTo[WolframSMOdN100x1, WavefunctionMathematica1[i-1, x1, prec]];]
      adiciona a
     Residual = (WolframSMOdN100x1 - FastWaveSMOdN100x1) ^2;
     ListLinePlot[
     gráfico de linha de uma lista de valores
       Transpose[{Nvector, Residual}],
      transposição
      PlotStyle → {Thick, Blue},
      estilo do gráfico espesso azul
       Frame → True,
      quadro verdadeiro
       FrameLabel → {"n", "Residual (RS)"},
      Llegenda do quadro
      PlotLabel →
      etiqueta de gráfico
        Style["Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod)\n", 13, Bold],
       GridLines → Automatic,
      grade de linhas automático
      PlotLegends \rightarrow Placed[{"x: 1.0, to each value of n; \n avg(RS) = " <>
      Legenda do gráfico Lsituado
            ToString[SetPrecision[Mean[Residual], 20],
           converte··· define precisão média
             TraditionalForm] }, Below],
             forma tradicional
                                  abaixo
       {\tt ImageSize} \rightarrow {\tt Large},
      Ltamanho da · · Lgrande
      PlotRange \rightarrow {{Automatic, Automatic}, {0, 1.2 * 10^ (-25.9)}}
      intervalo do gráf··· automático automático
      ]
      Functionality Test Passed: True
```

Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod)

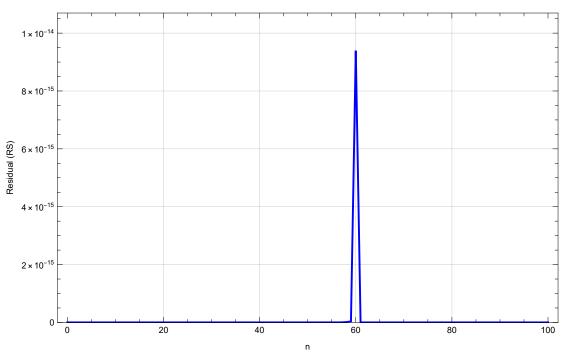


x: 1.0, to each value of n;
 avg(RS) = 2.1530684655960045244 × 10⁻²⁸

\star Single-Mode and Onedimensional Function with x = 10.0

```
In[@]:= FastWaveSMOdN100x2 = SetPrecision[Normal[ExternalEvaluate["Python",
                           define precisão | lormal | lexecução externa
            "from fast wave.wavefunction import wavefunction smod; import numpy as
              np;N_max = 100;x2 = 10.0;np.array([wavefunction_smod(n,x2)
              for n in range(N_max+1)]);"]], prec];
      (*WolframSMOdN100x2 = WavefunctionMathematica3[Nmax,x2,prec];*)
     WolframSMOdN100x2 = {};
     For [i = 1, i \le (Nmax + 1), i++,
     para cada
       AppendTo[WolframSMOdN100x2, WavefunctionMathematica1[i-1, x2, prec]];]
      adiciona a
     Residual = (WolframSMOdN100x2 - FastWaveSMOdN100x2) ^2;
      ListLinePlot[
     gráfico de linha de uma lista de valores
       Transpose[{Nvector, Residual}],
      transposição
      PlotStyle → {Thick, Blue},
      estilo do gráfico espesso azul
       Frame → True,
      Lquadro Lverdadeiro
       FrameLabel → {"n", "Residual (RS)"},
      legenda do quadro
      PlotLabel →
      Letiqueta de gráfico
        Style["Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod)\n", 13, Bold],
       estilo
                                                                                   negrito
       GridLines → Automatic,
      grade de linhas automático
      PlotLegends \rightarrow Placed[{" x: 10.0, to each value of n; \n avg(RS) = [" <>
      Llegenda do gráfico Lsituado
             ToString[SetPrecision[Mean[Residual], 20],
            converte… define precisão média
              forma tradicional
       ImageSize → Large ,
      tamanho da ··· grande
      PlotRange \rightarrow {{Automatic, Automatic}, {0, 1.2 * 10^ (-14.05)}}
      intervalo do gráf··· automático automático
      Functionality Test Passed: True
```

Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod)

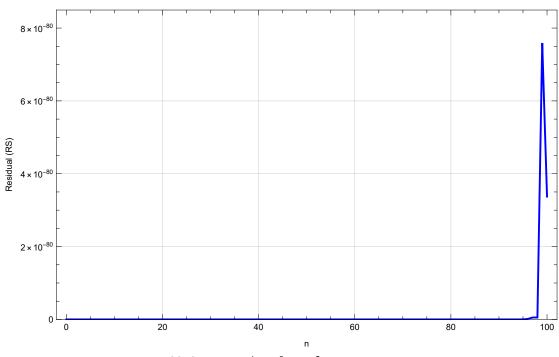


x: 10.0, to each value of n; $avg\,(RS) \ = \ [\, 9.3427258602736198176 \times 10^{-17}\,]$

\star Single-Mode and Onedimensional Function with x = 20.0

```
In[@]:= FastWaveSMOdN100x3 = SetPrecision[Normal[ExternalEvaluate["Python",
                           define precisão | normal | execução externa
            "from fast wave.wavefunction import wavefunction smod; import numpy as
              np;N_max = 100;x3 = 20.0;np.array([wavefunction_smod(n,x3)
              for n in range(N_max+1)]);"]], prec];
      (*WolframSMOdN100x3 = WavefunctionMathematica3[Nmax,x3,prec];*)
     WolframSMOdN100x3 = {};
      For [i = 1, i \le (Nmax + 1), i++,
       AppendTo[WolframSMOdN100x3, WavefunctionMathematica1[i-1, x3, prec]];]
      l adiciona a
     Residual = (WolframSMOdN100x3 - FastWaveSMOdN100x3) ^2;
     ListLinePlot[
     gráfico de linha de uma lista de valores
       Transpose[{Nvector, Residual}],
      transposição
      PlotStyle → {Thick, Blue},
      estilo do gráfico espesso azul
       Frame → True,
      quadro verdadeiro
      FrameLabel → {"n", "Residual (RS)"},
      Llegenda do quadro
      PlotLabel →
      etiqueta de gráfico
        Style["Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod)\n", 13, Bold],
                                                                                  negrito
       GridLines → Automatic,
      grade de linhas automático
       PlotLegends \rightarrow Placed[{" x: 20.0, to each value of n; \n avg(RS) = [" <>
      legenda do gráfico situado
             ToString[SetPrecision[Mean[Residual], 20],
            converte··· define precisão média
              forma tradicional
                                         abaixo
       ImageSize → Large ,
      tamanho da · · grande
       PlotRange \rightarrow {{Automatic, Automatic}, {0, 1.2 * 10^ (-79.15)}}
      intervalo do gráf··· automático automático
      ]
      Functionality Test Passed: True
```

${\bf Wavefunction_Wolfram1\ vs\ Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod)}$



x: 20.0, to each value of n; $avg\,(RS) \ = \ [\,\textbf{1.0973586208608373206}\times\textbf{10}^{-81}\,]$

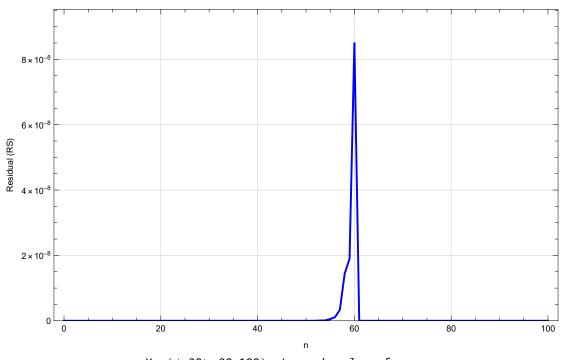
★ Single-Mode and Multidimensional Function with $X = [(-20) \rightarrow 20; 100]$

```
In[@]:= FastWaveSMMdN100X = SetPrecision[
                          define precisão
         Normal[ExternalEvaluate["Python",
                                                        "from fast_wave.wavefunction
         normal execução externa
              import wavefunction smmd;import numpy as np;N max = 100;xmax =
              20.0; xmin=-20.0; xsize=100; X=np.linspace(xmin, xmax, xsize); np.array([
              wavefunction_smmd(n,X) for n in range(N_max+1)]);"]],
         prec];
      (*WolframSMMdN100X = WavefunctionMathematica3[Nmax,Xvector,prec];*)
     WolframSMMdN100X = {};
     For [i = 1, i \le (Nmax + 1), i++,
      AppendTo[WolframSMMdN100X, WavefunctionMathematica1[i - 1, Xvector, prec]];]
      adiciona a
     ResidualMatrix = (WolframSMMdN100X - FastWaveSMMdN100X) ^2;
     Residual = Mean /@ResidualMatrix;
                 média
     ListLinePlot[
     gráfico de linha de uma lista de valores
       Transpose[{Nvector, Residual}],
      transposição
      PlotStyle → {Thick, Blue},
      estilo do gráfico espesso azul
      Frame → True,
      quadro verdadeiro
       FrameLabel → {"n", "Residual (RS)"},
      legenda do quadro
      PlotLabel →
      etiqueta de gráfico
       Style["Wavefunction Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction Fast-Wave(smmd)\n", 13, Bold],
                                                                                   negrito
       estilo
       GridLines → Automatic,
      grade de linhas automático
      PlotLegends \rightarrow Placed[{" X: [(-20)\rightarrow20;100], to each value of n; \n avg(RS) = [" <>
      legenda do gráfico situado
            ToString[SetPrecision[Mean[Residual], 20],
            converte··· define precisão média
              forma tradicional
                                         abaixo
      ImageSize → Large,
      tamanho da ··· grande
      PlotRange \rightarrow {{Automatic, Automatic}, {0, 1.2 * 10^(-7.1)}}
      intervalo do gráf··· automático automático
      1
```

Functionality Test Passed: True

Out[@]=

Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smmd)

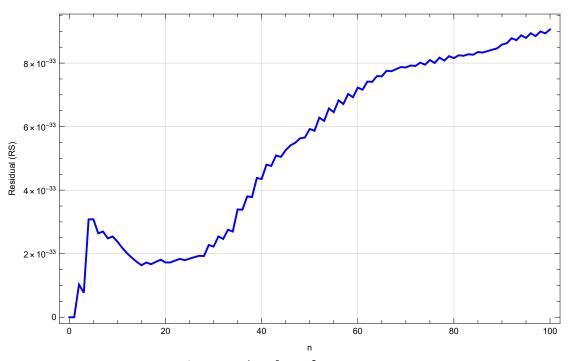


X: $[~(-20)\,{\to}20;100\,]$, to each value of n ; $avg\,(RS) \ = \ [\,\textbf{1.2257737831923982400}\times\textbf{10}^{-9}\,]$

\star Multi-Mode and Onedimensional Function with x = 1.0

```
In[@]:= FastWaveMMOdN100x1 = SetPrecision[
                            define precisão
         Normal[ExternalEvaluate["Python",
                                                         "from fast_wave.wavefunction
         normal execução externa
              import wavefunction_mmod;import numpy as np;N_max = 100;x1
              =1.0; [wavefunction_mmod(n,x1) for n in range(N_max+1)];"]], prec];
     WavefunctionMMOdN100x1 = {};
     For [i = 1, i \le (Nmax + 1), i++,
     para cada
       AppendTo[WavefunctionMMOdN100x1, WavefunctionMathematica3[i-1, x1, prec]];]
      adiciona a
      ResidualList = (WavefunctionMMOdN100x1 - FastWaveMMOdN100x1)^2;
     Residual = Mean /@ResidualList;
                 média
     ListLinePlot[
     gráfico de linha de uma lista de valores
       Transpose[{Nvector, Residual}],
      transposição
      PlotStyle → {Thick, Blue},
      Lestilo do gráfico Lespesso Lazul
       Frame → True,
      quadro verdadeiro
       FrameLabel → {"n", "Residual (RS)"},
      Legenda do quadro
      PlotLabel →
      Letiqueta de gráfico
        Style["Wavefunction_Wolfram3 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(mmod)\n", 13, Bold],
       GridLines → Automatic,
      grade de linhas automático
       PlotLegends \rightarrow Placed[{" x: 1.0, to each value of n; \n avg(RS) = [" <>
      legenda do gráfico situado
             ToString[SetPrecision[Mean[Residual], 20],
            converte··· define precisão média
              TraditionalForm] > <> "] ", Below],
              forma tradicional
                                          abaixo
       ImageSize → Large ]
      tamanho da ··· grande
      Functionality Test Passed: True
```

Wavefunction_Wolfram3 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(mmod)

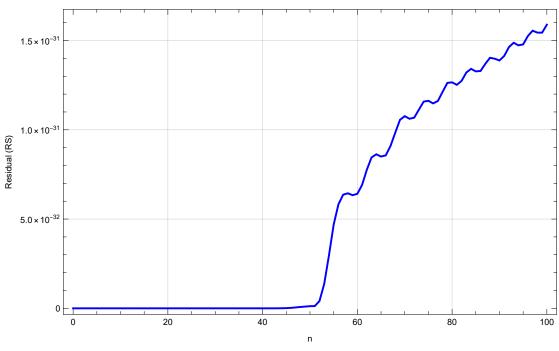


x: 1.0, to each value of n; $avg\,(\,RS\,) \ = \ [\, \textbf{5.3425573728452427011} \times \textbf{10}^{-33}\,]$

\star Multi-Mode and Onedimensional Function with x = 10.0

```
In[@]:= FastWaveMMOdN100x10 = SetPrecision[
                            define precisão
         Normal[ExternalEvaluate["Python",
                                                        "from fast_wave.wavefunction
         normal execução externa
              import wavefunction mmod;import numpy as np;N max = 100;x2
              =10.0; [wavefunction_mmod(n,x2) for n in range(N_max+1)];"]], prec];
     WavefunctionMMOdN100x10 = {};
     For [i = 1, i \le (Nmax + 1), i++,
     para cada
      AppendTo[WavefunctionMMOdN100x10, WavefunctionMathematica3[i-1, x2, prec]];]
      Ladiciona a
     ResidualList = (WavefunctionMMOdN100x10 - FastWaveMMOdN100x10) ^2;
     Residual = Mean /@ResidualList;
                 média
     ListLinePlot[
     gráfico de linha de uma lista de valores
      Transpose[{Nvector, Residual}],
      transposição
      PlotStyle → {Thick, Blue},
      Lestilo do gráfico Lespesso Lazul
      Frame → True,
      quadro verdadeiro
      FrameLabel → {"n", "Residual (RS)"},
      Legenda do quadro
      PlotLabel →
      Letiqueta de gráfico
       Style["Wavefunction_Wolfram3 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(mmod)\n", 13, Bold],
                                                                                 negrito
       estilo
      GridLines → Automatic,
      grade de linhas automático
      PlotLegends \rightarrow Placed[{" x: 10.0, to each value of n; \n avg(RS) = [" <>
      legenda do gráfico situado
            ToString[SetPrecision[Mean[Residual], 20],
            converte··· define precisão média
             forma tradicional
      ImageSize → Large ]
      tamanho da ··· grande
     Functionality Test Passed: True
```

Wavefunction_Wolfram3 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(mmod)

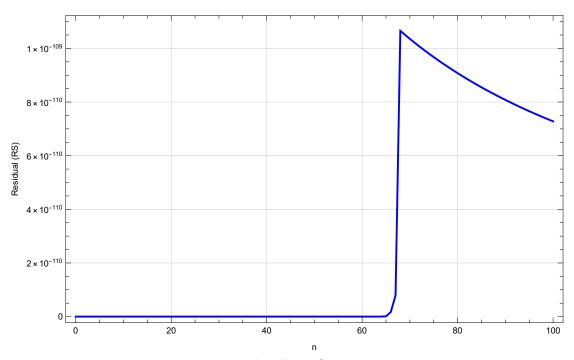


x: 10.0, to each value of n; $avg(RS) = [5.2606597608900719008 \times 10^{-32}]$

\star Multi-Mode and Onedimensional Function with x = 20.0

```
In[@]:= FastWaveMMOdN100x20 = SetPrecision[
                            define precisão
         Normal[ExternalEvaluate["Python",
                                                        "from fast_wave.wavefunction
         normal execução externa
              import wavefunction mmod;import numpy as np;N max = 100;x3
              =20.0; [wavefunction_mmod(n,x3) for n in range(N_max+1)];"]], prec];
     WavefunctionMMOdN100x20 = {};
     For [i = 1, i \le (Nmax + 1), i++,
     para cada
      AppendTo[WavefunctionMMOdN100x20, WavefunctionMathematica3[i-1, x3, prec]];]
      Ladiciona a
     ResidualList = (WavefunctionMMOdN100x20 - FastWaveMMOdN100x20) ^2;
     Residual = Mean /@ResidualList;
                 média
     ListLinePlot[
     gráfico de linha de uma lista de valores
      Transpose[{Nvector, Residual}],
      transposição
      PlotStyle → {Thick, Blue},
      Lestilo do gráfico Lespesso Lazul
      Frame → True,
      quadro verdadeiro
      FrameLabel → {"n", "Residual (RS)"},
      Legenda do quadro
      PlotLabel →
      Letiqueta de gráfico
       Style["Wavefunction_Wolfram3 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(mmod)\n", 13, Bold],
                                                                                 negrito
       estilo
      GridLines → Automatic,
      grade de linhas automático
      PlotLegends \rightarrow Placed[{" x: 20.0, to each value of n; \n avg(RS) = [" <>
      legenda do gráfico situado
            ToString[SetPrecision[Mean[Residual], 20],
            converte··· define precisão média
             forma tradicional
      ImageSize → Large ]
      tamanho da ··· grande
     Functionality Test Passed: True
```

Wavefunction_Wolfram3 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(mmod)

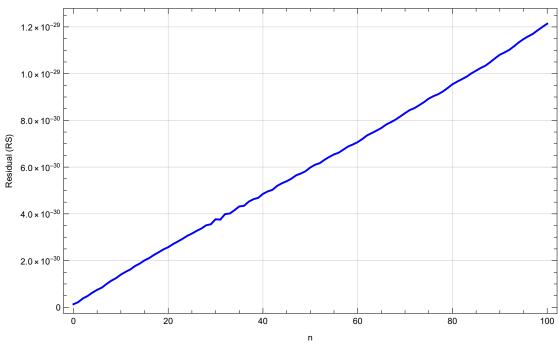


x: 20.0, to each value of n; $avg\,(RS) \ = \ [\, \textbf{2.8719935011557144350} \times \textbf{10}^{-\textbf{110}} \,]$

★ Multi-Mode and Multidimensional Function with $X = [(-20) \rightarrow 20; 100]$

```
In[*]:= FastWaveMMMdN100X = SetPrecision[
                          define precisão
         Normal[ExternalEvaluate["Python",
                                                         "from fast_wave.wavefunction
         normal execução externa
              import wavefunction mmmd;import numpy as np;N max = 100;xmax =
              20.0;xmin=-20.0;xsize=100;X=np.linspace(xmin,xmax,xsize);[
              wavefunction_mmmd(n,X) for n in range(N_max+1)];"]],
         prec];
     WolframSMMdN100X = {};
     For [i = 1, i \le (Nmax + 1), i++,
      AppendTo[WolframSMMdN100X, WavefunctionMathematica3[i - 1, Xvector, prec]];]
      _adiciona a
     ResidualMatrixList = (WolframSMMdN100X - FastWaveMMMdN100X) ^2;
     Residual = Mean /@ (Flatten /@ ResidualMatrixList);
                 média
                        achatar
     ListLinePlot[
     gráfico de linha de uma lista de valores
       Transpose[{Nvector, Residual}],
      transposição
      PlotStyle → {Thick, Blue},
      estilo do gráfico espesso azul
      Frame → True,
      Lquadro Lverdadeiro
      FrameLabel → {"n", "Residual (RS)"},
      legenda do quadro
      PlotLabel →
      Letiqueta de gráfico
        Style["Wavefunction_Wolfram3 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(mmmd)\n", 13, Bold],
                                                                                    negrito
      GridLines → Automatic,
      grade de linhas automático
      PlotLegends \rightarrow Placed[{" X: [(-20)\rightarrow20;100], to each value of n; \n avg(RS) = [" <>
      legenda do gráfico situado
             ToString[SetPrecision[Mean[Residual], 20],
            converte··· define precisão média
              TraditionalForm] > <> "] ", Below],
              forma tradicional
                                          abaixo
      ImageSize → Large ]
      tamanho da ··· grande
      Functionality Test Passed: True
```

Wavefunction_Wolfram3 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(mmmd)



X: $[~(-20)\,{\to}20;100\,]$, to each value of n ; $avg\,(RS) \ = \ [\,6.0291626306746868592\times 10^{-30}\,]$