Global Variables

```
In[1]:= 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[12]:= 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[13]:= 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
```

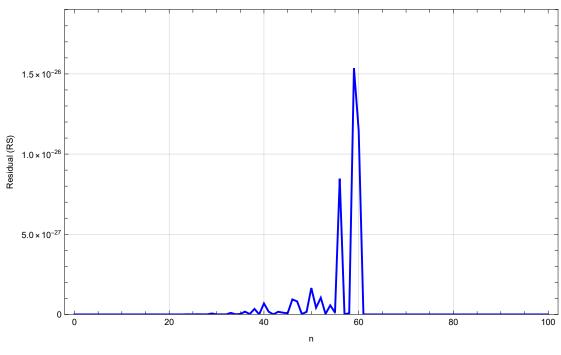
```
In[14]:= WavefunctionMathematica3[n_, x_, prec_] :=
        Module[{wavefunction, i}, SetPrecision[x, prec];
        módulo de código
                                    define precisão
         wavefunction = Table[SetPrecision[0, prec], {n + 1}, {Length[x]}];
                         tabela define 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[72]:= 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^ (-25.8)}}
      intervalo do gráf··· automático automático
      ]
      Functionality Test Passed: True
```

Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod)

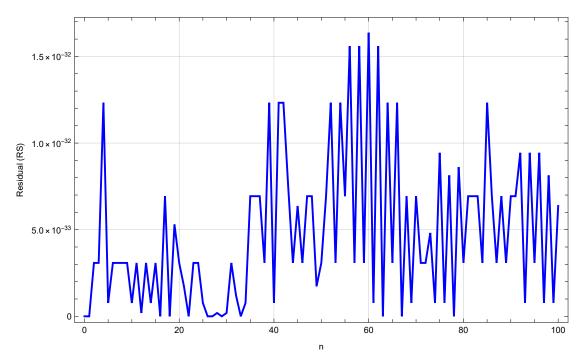


x: 1.0, to each value of n; avg(RS) = 4.2687698738324879374 x 10⁻²⁸

\star Single-Mode and Onedimensional Less Fast 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,more_fast=False)
              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},
      Lestilo do gráfico Lespesso Lazul
       Frame → True,
      quadro verdadeiro
       FrameLabel → {"n", "Residual (RS)"},
      Llegenda do quadro
       PlotLabel → Style[
      Letiqueta de gr.· Lestilo
         "Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod; less_fast)\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
                                 labaixo
       ImageSize → Large
      tamanho da ··· grande
      Functionality Test Passed: True
```

Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod; less_fast)



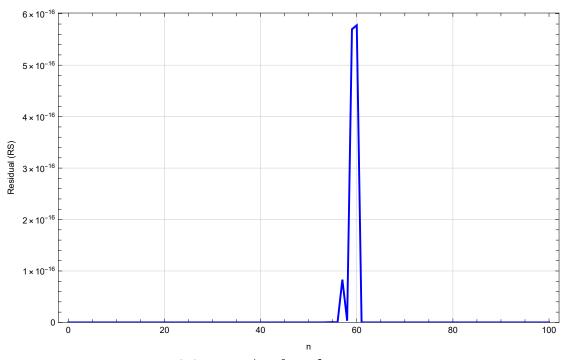
x: 1.0, to each value of n; $avg(RS) = 4.8171283643533841588 \times 10^{-33}$

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

```
In[102]:=
       FastWaveSMOdN100x2 = SetPrecision[Normal[ExternalEvaluate["Python",
                             define precisão | normal | execução 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++,
        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,
        quadro verdadeiro
        FrameLabel \rightarrow {"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: 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
                                           abaixo
        ImageSize → Large ,
        tamanho da ··· grande
        PlotRange \rightarrow {{Automatic, Automatic}, {0, 1.2 * 10^ (-15.3)}}
        intervalo do gráf··· automático automático
       ]
       Functionality Test Passed: True
```

Out[106]=

Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod)

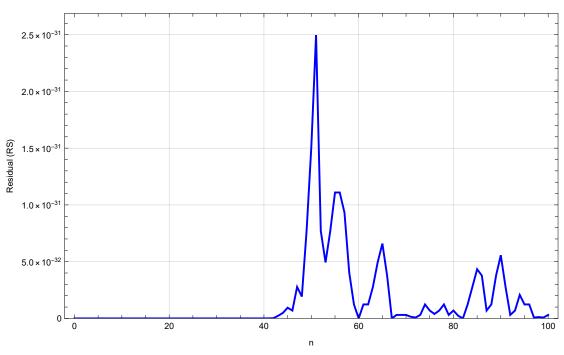


x: 10.0, to each value of n; $avg(RS) = [1.2227826509448020424 \times 10^{-17}]$

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

```
In[@]:= FastWaveSMOdN100x2 = SetPrecision[Normal[ExternalEvaluate["Python",
                           define precisão | normal | execução externa
            "from fast_wave.wavefunction import wavefunction_smod;import numpy as np;N_max
              = 100;x2 = 10.0;np.array([wavefunction_smod(n,x2,more_fast=False)
              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 verdadeiro
       FrameLabel → {"n", "Residual (RS)"},
      legenda do quadro
      PlotLabel → Style[
      Letiqueta de gr·· Lestilo
         "Wavefunction Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod; less_fast)\n", 13, Bold],
       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
                                          abaixo
       ImageSize → Large ,
      tamanho da ··· grande
       PlotRange \rightarrow {{Automatic, Automatic}, {0, 1.2 * 10^(-30.65)}}
      intervalo do gráf··· automático automático
      Functionality Test Passed: True
```

Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod; less_fast)



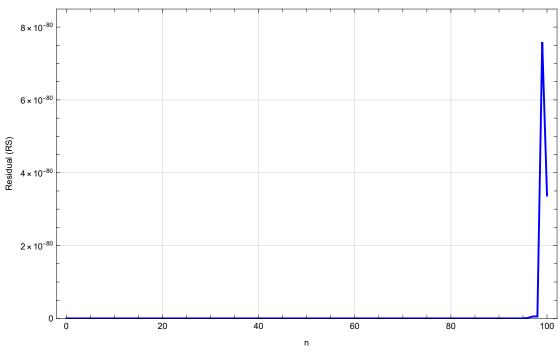
x: 10.0, to each value of n; $\text{avg}\,(\text{RS}) \ = \ [\,\textbf{1.7001583826933030519}\times\textbf{10}^{-32}\,]$

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

```
In[107]:=
       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++,
       para cada
        AppendTo[WolframSMOdN100x3, WavefunctionMathematica1[i-1, x3, prec]];]
        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,
        Lquadro Lverdadeiro
        FrameLabel → {"n", "Residual (RS)"},
        legenda do quadro
        PlotLabel →
        etiqueta de gráfico
         Style["Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod)\n", 13, Bold],
         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
        PlotRange \rightarrow {{Automatic, Automatic}, {0, 1.2 * 10^ (-79.15)}}
        intervalo do gráf··· automático automático
       ]
       Functionality Test Passed: True
```

Out[111]=

Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod)

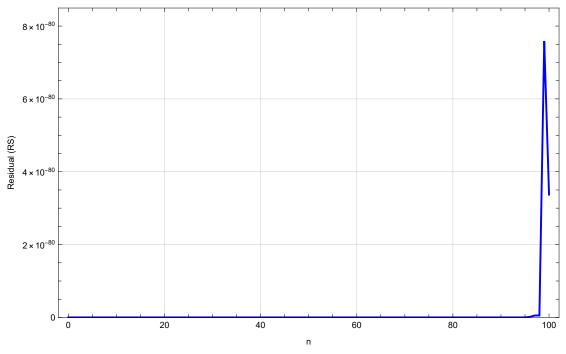


x: 20.0, to each value of n; $avg\,(RS) \ = \ [\,\textbf{1.0973586208608373206}\times\textbf{10}^{-81}\,]$

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

```
In[@]:= FastWaveSMOdN100x3 = SetPrecision[Normal[ExternalEvaluate["Python",
                          "from fast_wave.wavefunction import wavefunction_smod;import numpy as
             np;N_max = 100;x3 = 20.0;np.array([wavefunction_smod(n,x3,
             more_fast= False) for n in range(N_max+1)]);"]], prec];
                         falso
     (*WolframSMOdN100x3 = WavefunctionMathematica3[Nmax,x3,prec];*)
     WolframSMOdN100x3 = \{\};
     For [i = 1, i \le (Nmax + 1), i++,
     para cada
      AppendTo[WolframSMOdN100x3, WavefunctionMathematica1[i - 1, x3, prec]];]
      adiciona a
     Residual = (WolframSMOdN100x3 - FastWaveSMOdN100x3) ^2;
     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)"},
      Llegenda do quadro
      PlotLabel → Style[
      etiqueta de gr.· estilo
         "Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod; less_fast)\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)}}
      Lintervalo do gráf··· Lautomático Lautomático
     Functionality Test Passed: True
```

Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smod; less_fast)



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

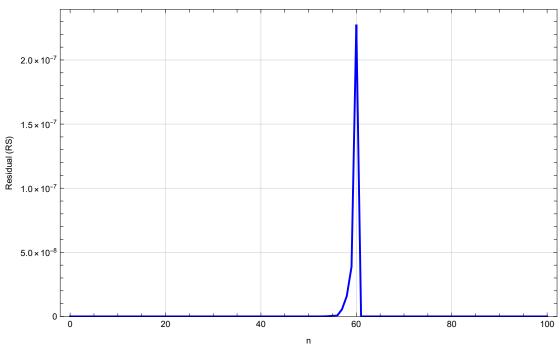
★ Single-Mode and Multidimensional Function with $X = [(-20) \rightarrow 20; 100]$

```
In[130]:=
       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++,
       para cada
        AppendTo[WolframSMMdN100X, WavefunctionMathematica1[i - 1, Xvector, prec]];]
        adiciona a
       ResidualMatrix = (WolframSMMdN100X - FastWaveSMMdN100X) ^2;
       Residual = Mean /@ResidualMatrix;
                   média
       ListLinePlot[
       Lgráfico 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_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smmd)\n", 13, Bold],
         estilo
                                                                                    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
               forma tradicional
        ImageSize → Large,
        tamanho da ··· grande
        PlotRange \rightarrow {{Automatic, Automatic}, {0, 1.2 * 10^ (-6.7)}}
        intervalo do gráf··· automático automático
        ]
```

Functionality Test Passed: True

Out[135]=

Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smmd)



X: $[\ (-20) \rightarrow 20;100]$, to each value of n; $avg(RS) = [2.8624974439968216501 \times 10^{-9}]$

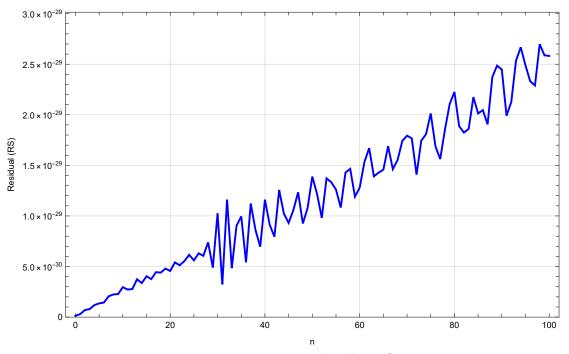
★ Single-Mode and Multidimensional Less Fast Function with $X = [(-20) \rightarrow 20; 100]$

```
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,more_fast=False)
              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},
      Lestilo do gráfico Lespesso Lazul
       Frame → True,
      quadro verdadeiro
       FrameLabel → {"n", "Residual (RS)"},
      Legenda do quadro
       PlotLabel → Style[
      Letiqueta de gr.· Lestilo
         "Wavefunction Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction Fast-Wave(smmd; less fast)\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
              forma tradicional
       ImageSize → Large,
      tamanho da ··· grande
       PlotRange \rightarrow {{Automatic, Automatic}, {0, 1.2 * 10^ (-28.6)}}
      intervalo do gráf··· automático automático
      1
```

Functionality Test Passed: True

Out[0]=

Wavefunction_Wolfram1 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(smmd; less_fast)

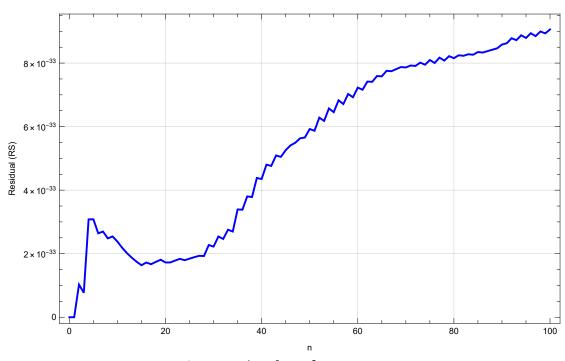


X: $[(-20)\rightarrow20;100]$, to each value of n; $avg(RS) = [1.2113401822724537959 \times 10^{-29}]$

\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],
                                                                                 negrito
       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
              forma tradicional
                                         abaixo
      ImageSize → Large ]
      tamanho da ··· grande
     Functionality Test Passed: True
```

Wavefunction_Wolfram3 vs Wavefunction_Fast-Wave(mmod)

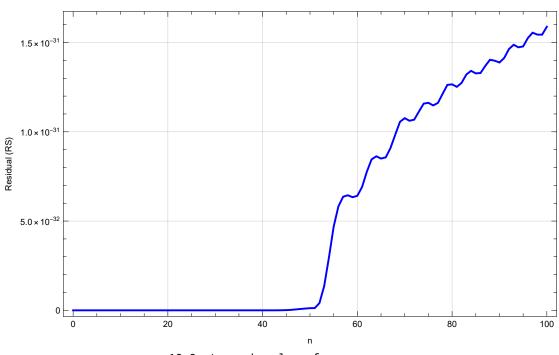


x: 1.0, to each value of n; $avg\,(\,RS\,) \ = \ [\, \textbf{5.3425573728452427011} \times \textbf{10}^{-33}\,]$

\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)

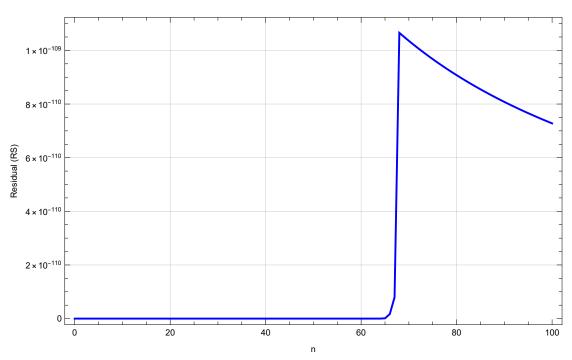


x: 10.0, to each value of n; $avg(RS) = [5.2606597608900719008 \times 10^{-32}]$

\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)

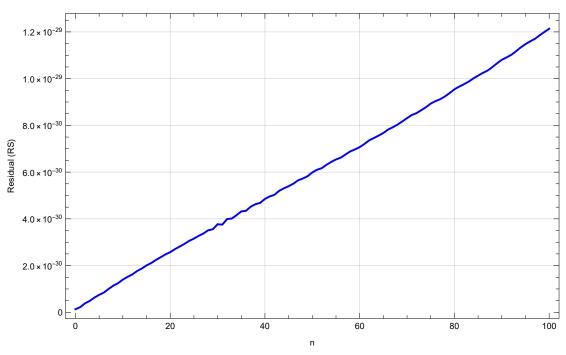


x: 20.0, to each value of n; $avg\,(RS) \ = \ [\, \textbf{2.8719935011557144350} \times \textbf{10}^{-\textbf{110}} \,]$

★ 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
              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 ; $avg\,(RS) \ = \ [\,6.0291626306746868592\times 10^{-30}\,]$