HW2

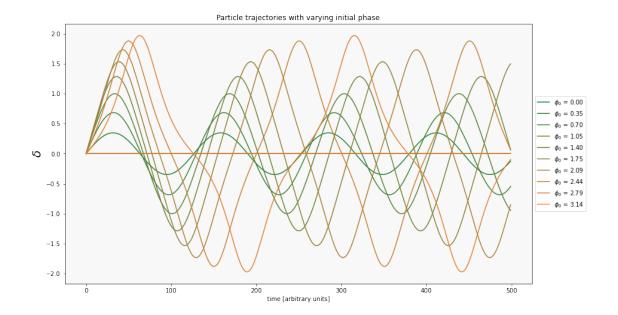
February 13, 2022

Python/MATLAB for Physics

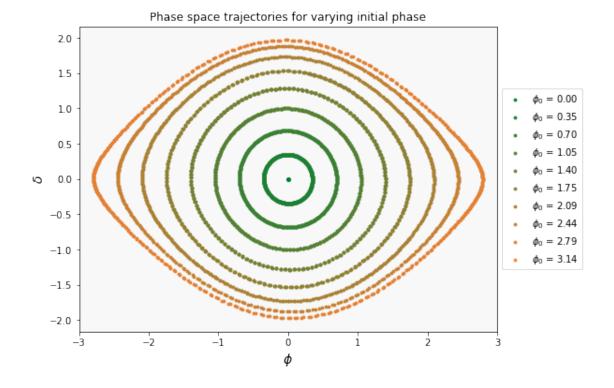
Adam Watts

```
[]: %reset -f
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sympy import *
```

```
[]: tnum = 500
     p0_array = np.linspace(0, np.pi, 10)
     plt.figure(figsize=(14,8))
     plt.title('Particle trajectories with varying initial phase')
     color_array = np.linspace(0,1,len(p0_array))
     for n in range(len(p0_array)):
        d0 = 0.0
         p0 = p0_array[n]
         d = np.zeros(tnum)*np.nan
         p = np.zeros(tnum)*np.nan
         d[0] = d0
         p[0] = p0
         for i in range(1,tnum):
             d[i] = d[i-1] + 0.05*np.sin(p[i-1])
             p[i] = p[i-1] -0.05*d[i]
         plt.plot(d, color=(color_array[n], 0.5, 0.2), label=r'$\phi_0$ = %.
     \rightarrow 2f'\%(p0_array[n]))
     plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0.5))
     plt.xlabel('time [arbitrary units]')
     plt.ylabel('$\delta$', fontsize=20)
     plt.gca().set_facecolor('#F8F8F8')
```

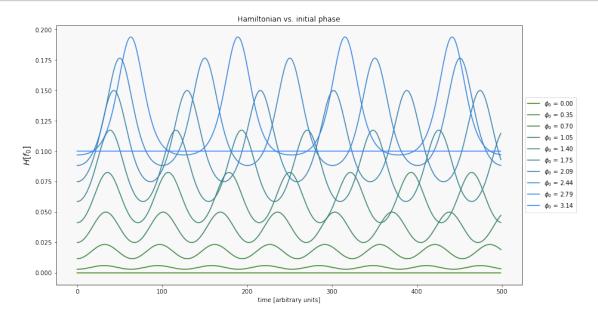


```
[]: # Plot phase space for fun
     plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
     plt.title('Phase space trajectories for varying initial phase')
     for n in range(len(p0_array)):
         d0 = 0.0
         p0 = p0_array[n]
         d = np.zeros(tnum)*np.nan
         p = np.zeros(tnum)*np.nan
         d[0] = d0
         p[0] = p0
         for i in range(1,tnum):
             d[i] = d[i-1] + 0.05*np.sin(p[i-1])
             p[i] = p[i-1] -0.05*d[i]
         plt.scatter(p, d, s=8.0, color=(1.0*color_array[n], 0.5, 0.2),__
     \rightarrowlabel=r'$\phi_0$ = %.2f'%(p0_array[n]))
     plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0.5))
     plt.xlim(-3,3)
     plt.xlabel('$\phi$', fontsize=14)
     plt.ylabel('$\delta$', fontsize=14)
     plt.gca().set_facecolor('#F8F8F8')
```



```
[]: # Plot the Hamiltonian for a non-zero trajectory
     plt.figure(figsize=(14,8))
     plt.title('Hamiltonian vs. initial phase')
     for n in range(len(p0_array)):
         d0 = 0.0
         p0 = p0_array[n]
         d = np.zeros(tnum)*np.nan
         p = np.zeros(tnum)*np.nan
         d[0] = d0
         p[0] = p0
         for i in range(1,tnum):
             d[i] = d[i-1] + 0.05*np.sin(p[i-1])
             p[i] = p[i-1] -0.05*d[i]
         \#plt.scatter(p, d, s=8.0, color=(1.0*color\_array[n], 0.5, 0.2),
      \rightarrow label=r'\$\phi_0\$ = \%.2f'\%(p0_array[n]))
         H = 0.5*(0.05)*d**2 + 0.05*(1-np.cos(p0))
         plt.plot(H, color=(0.2, 0.5, color_array[n]), label=r'$\phi_0$ = %.
      \rightarrow2f'%(p0_array[n]))
     plt.ylabel('$H [f_0]$', fontsize=14)
     plt.legend(loc='center left', bbox_to_anchor=(1, 0.5))
     plt.xlabel('time [arbitrary units]')
```

plt.gca().set_facecolor('#F8F8F8')



[]: # Horizontal FODO cell matrix

M_QF_H = Matrix([[1,0],[-1/(2*f1),1]])

M_L_H = Matrix([[1,L],[0,1]])

M_QD_H = Matrix([[1,0],[1/(f2),1]])

M_FODO_H = simplify(M_QF_H*M_L_H*M_QD_H*M_L_H*M_QF_H); M_FODO_H

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{L^2}{2f_1f_2} + \frac{L}{f_2} - \frac{L}{f_1} + 1 & \frac{L(L+2f_2)}{f_2} \\ \frac{L^2}{4} - Lf_1 + \frac{Lf_2}{2} + f_1^2 - f_1f_2 & -\frac{L^2}{2f_1f_2} + \frac{L}{f_2} - \frac{L}{f_1} + 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

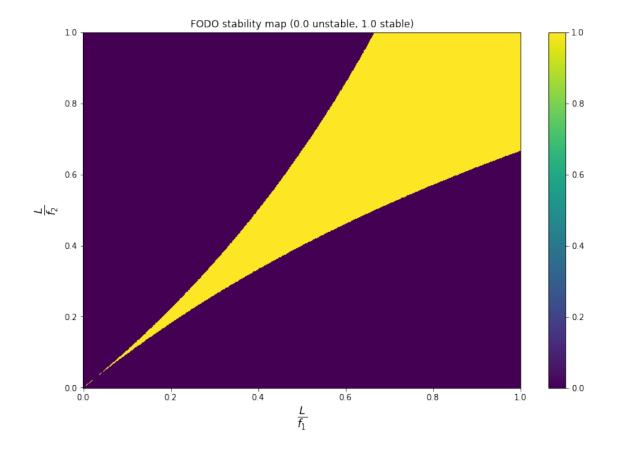
[]: # Vertical FODO cell matrix
M_QF_V = Matrix([[1,0],[1/(2*f1),1]])
M_L_V = Matrix([[1,L],[0,1]])
M_QD_V = Matrix([[1,0],[-1/(f2),1]])

M_FODO_V = simplify(M_QF_V*M_L_V*M_QD_V*M_L_V*M_QF_V); M_FODO_V

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\frac{L^2}{2f_1f_2} - \frac{L}{f_2} + \frac{L}{f_1} + 1 & \frac{L(-L+2f_2)}{f_2} \\ -\frac{L^2}{4} - Lf_1 + \frac{Lf_2}{2} - f_1^2 + f_1f_2 & -\frac{L^2}{2f_1f_2} - \frac{L}{f_2} + \frac{L}{f_1} + 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
[]: # Horizontal stability condition
     H_{stable} = (M_{FODO}_{H[0,0]} + M_{FODO}_{H[1,1]})/2 # half of the trace
     H_stable
\boxed{ -\frac{L^2}{2f_1f_2} + \frac{L}{f_2} - \frac{L}{f_1} + 1}
[]: V_stable = (M_FODO_V[0,0] + M_FODO_V[1,1])/2 # half of the trace
     V_stable
\boxed{ -\frac{L^2}{2f_1f_2} - \frac{L}{f_2} + \frac{L}{f_1} + 1}
[]: # substitute single variables for L/f1, L/f2
     a, b = symbols(['a', 'b'])
     H_stable = H_stable.subs({L/f1:a, L/f2:b})
     H_stable
[]: -\frac{ab}{2} - a + b + 1
[]: V_stable = V_stable.subs({L/f1:a, L/f2:b})
     V_stable
-\frac{ab}{2} + a - b + 1
[]: # Convert to a function
     Htrace = lambdify([a, b], H_stable)
     Vtrace = lambdify([a, b], V_stable)
[]: n = 1000
     range = np.linspace(0,1.0,n)
     X, Y = np.meshgrid(range, range)
     plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
     plt.title('FODO stability map (0.0 unstable, 1.0 stable)')
     plt.pcolormesh(X, Y, np.logical_and(Htrace(X,Y)<1, Vtrace(X,Y)<1),__</pre>
      ⇔shading='auto')
     plt.xlabel(r'$\frac{L}{f_1}$', fontsize=20)
     plt.ylabel(r'$\frac{L}{f_2}$', fontsize=20)
     plt.colorbar()
```

[]: <matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar at 0x7fe076a82070>



```
[]: x = Function('x')

B, w, f0, w0, t, C1, C2 = symbols(['beta', 'omega', 'f_0', 'omega_0', 't', u])

= (C1', C2'], real=True)

eq = Eq(x(t).diff(t,t) - B*x(t).diff(t) + w**2*x(t),f0*sin(w0*t)); eq

[]: -\beta \frac{d}{dt}x(t) + \omega^2 x(t) + \frac{d^2}{dt^2}x(t) = f_0 \sin(\omega_0 t)

[]: soln = dsolve(eq, x(t)).simplify().rhs; soln

[]: \beta f_0\omega_0 \cos(\omega_0 t) + f_0\omega^2 \sin(\omega_0 t) - f_0\omega_0^2 \sin(\omega_0 t) + \left(C_1 e^{\frac{t(\beta - \sqrt{\beta^2 - 4\omega^2})}{2}} + C_2 e^{\frac{t(\beta + \sqrt{\beta^2 - 4\omega^2})}{2}}\right) (\beta^2 \omega_0^2 + \omega^4 - 2\omega^2 \omega_0^2 + \omega^4)

[]: soln = soln.subs(\{Symbol('C1'):0.0, Symbol('C2'):0.0\}); soln

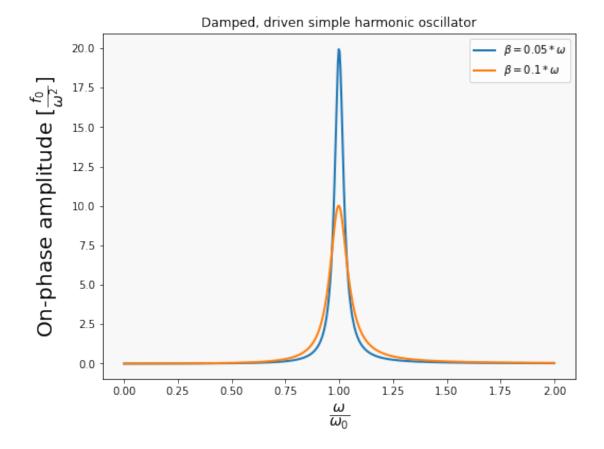
[]: \beta f_0\omega_0 \cos(\omega_0 t) + f_0\omega^2 \sin(\omega_0 t) - f_0\omega_0^2 \sin(\omega_0 t)
\beta^2\omega_0^2 + \omega^4 - 2\omega^2\omega_0^2 + \omega_0^4

[]: soln = soln.subs(t, 0)*(w**2/f0); soln
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[]:

```
\frac{\beta\omega^2\omega_0}{\beta^2\omega_0^2 + \omega^4 - 2\omega^2\omega_0^2 + \omega_0^4}
[]: soln1 = soln.subs(B, 0.1*w0); soln1
[]:
            0.1\omega^2\omega_0^2
     \frac{1}{\omega^4 - 2\omega^2\omega_0^2 + 1.01\omega_0^4}
[]: soln2 = soln.subs(B, 0.05*w0); soln2
[]:
     \frac{0.05\omega^2\omega_0^2}{\omega^4 - 2\omega^2\omega_0^2 + 1.0025\omega_0^4}
[]: a = Symbol('alpha')
      soln1 = soln1.subs(w0, a*w); simplify(soln1)
[]:
           0.1\alpha^2
     \overline{1.01\alpha^4 - 2\alpha^2 + 1}
[]: soln2 = soln2.subs(w0, a*w); simplify(soln2)
[]:
            0.05\alpha^2
     \overline{1.0025\alpha^4 - 2\alpha^2 + 1}
[]: soln1_func = lambdify(a, soln1.subs(w0, a*w))
      soln2_func = lambdify(a, soln2.subs(w0, a*w))
      a_{array} = np.linspace(0.0, 2.0, 500)
      plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
      plt.title('Damped, driven simple harmonic oscillator')
      plt.plot(a_array, soln2_func(a_array), label=r'$\beta=0.05*\omega$',_
       \rightarrowlinewidth=2.0)
      plt.plot(a_array, soln1_func(a_array), label=r'$\beta=0.1*\omega$', linewidth=2.
      ⇔0)
      plt.xlabel(r'$\frac{\omega}{\omega_0}$', fontsize=20)
      plt.ylabel(r'On-phase amplitude [$\frac{f_0}{\omega^2}$]', fontsize=20)
      plt.gca().set_facecolor('#F8F8F8')
      plt.legend()
```

[]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7fe0639d4c10>



[]: