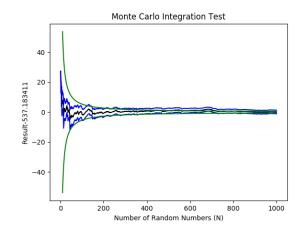
Computing Tasks

May 13, 2018

Exercise 1

Integration Practice



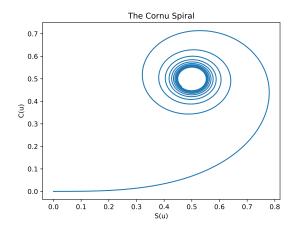


Figure 1

0.0.1 IntegrateMK2.py Code

NError = [-x for x in Error]

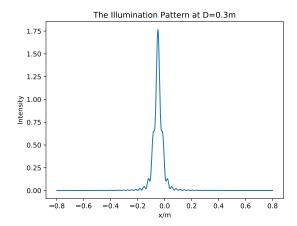
```
import numpy as np
import operator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def function (coordinate):
        return np. sin (coordinate)
def Monte_Gradual_integrate (Lower_Limit=0, Upper_Limit=np.pi/8, Dimensions=8,N=10):
        count_in=0; square_count_in=0; Results = []; Error = []
        Volume = (Upper_Limit-Lower_Limit) ** Dimensions
        for i in range (1, int(N)+1):
                 coordinate = 0
                 for j in range(int(Dimensions)):
                         coordinate += np.random.rand()*(Upper_Limit-Lower_Limit) + Lower_Limit
                 count_in+=float(function(coordinate)); square_count_in += float((function(coordinate
                 \#print(count_in, square_count_in)
                 Results.append(Volume*count_in/i)
                 Error.append(Volume*(np.power(((-np.power(((count_in)/i),2)+(square_count_in/i))/i),
        return [x*10**6 for x in Results], [x*(10**6) for x in Error]
N = 1000
Results, Error = Monte_Gradual_integrate(N=N)
plt.plot(range(1,len(Results)+1),Results,color='black')
plt.plot(range(1,len(Results)+1),list(map(operator.sub, Results, Error)),color='blue')
NError = [-x \text{ for } x \text{ in } Error]
plt.plot(range(1,len(Results)+1), list(map(operator.sub,Results,NError)), color='blue')
plt.xlabel('Number_of_Random_Numbers_(N)')
plt.title('Monte_Carlo_Integration_Test')
plt.savefig('New_Plot.pdf')
plt.clf()
```

plt.plot(range(1,len(Results)+1),[x-537.1873411 for x in list(map(operator.sub, Results, Error))], co

plt.plot(range(1,len(Results)+1),[x-537.1873411 for x in Results],color='black')

```
plt.plot(range(1,len(Results)+1),[x-537.1873411 for x in list(map(operator.sub,Results,NError))], column columns (sub, negative sub), and the substitution of the su
plt.xlabel('Number_of_Random_Numbers_(N)')
plt.ylabel('Result -537.183411')
plt.title('Monte_Carlo_Integration_Test')
plt.savefig('Comparative_Plot.pdf')
u = [537.183411/x \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(10,1000)]
1 = [-537.183411/x \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(10,1000)]
plt.plot(range(10,1000),u,color='green')
plt.plot(range(10,1000),l,color='green')
plt.savefig('Compartative_Plot_Add_Lines.png')
0.0.2 CornuIntegrate.py Code
import scipy
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy.random as rand
from scipy.integrate import quad
def cosser(x):
                        return \operatorname{np.cos}(\operatorname{np.pi}*(x**2)/2)
def sinner(x):
                        return np. \sin(\text{np.pi}*(x**2)/2)
def Integrator(u):
                        C = quad(cosser, 0, u)[0]
                        S = quad(sinner, 0, u)[0]
                        return C,S
x = []; y = []
for i in np. linspace(0,2*np.pi,num=1000):
                        C,S = Integrator(i)
                        y.append(S); x.append(C)
plt.plot(x,y)
plt.xlabel('S(u)')
plt.ylabel('C(u)')
plt.title('The_Cornu_Spiral')
plt.savefig('Cornu_Spiral.pdf')
```

Apertures



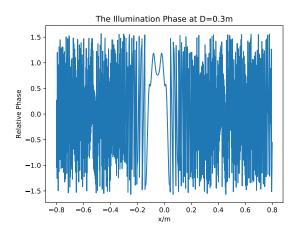
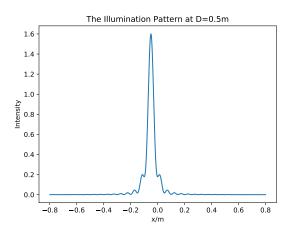


Figure 2



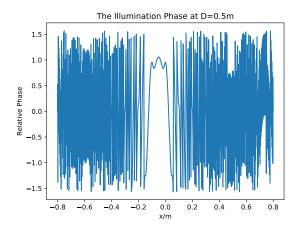
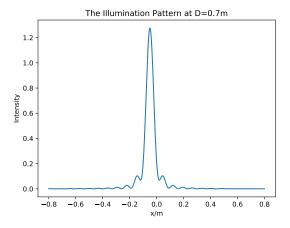


Figure 3



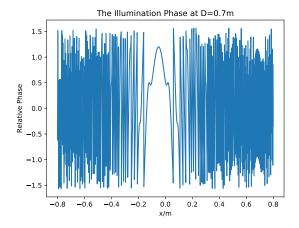


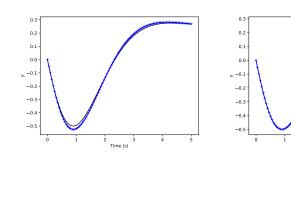
Figure 4

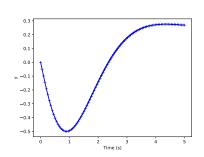
Aperture Code

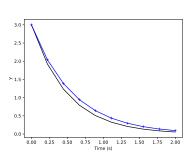
```
import scipy
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
\mathbf{import} \hspace{0.2cm} \mathtt{matplotlib.pyplot} \hspace{0.2cm} \mathtt{as} \hspace{0.2cm} \mathtt{plt}
import numpy.random as rand
from scipy.integrate import quad
def cosser(x):
         return np. cos (np. pi *(x**2)/2)
def sinner(x):
         return np. \sin(\text{np.pi}*(x**2)/2)
def Integrator(u):
         C = quad(cosser, 0, u)[0]
         S = quad(sinner, 0, u)[0]
         return C,S
x = []; y = []
def Two_Ended(x0, x1, lam = 0.01, D = 0.3):
         Scaling = (2/(lam*D))**0.5
         u2 = x1*Scaling; u1 = x0*Scaling
         imag1, real1 = Integrator(u1)
         imag2, real2 = Integrator (u2)
         imag = -imag1 + imag2
         real = -real1 + real2
         mag = (imag**2+real**2)*0.5
         arg = np. arctan(imag/real)
         return mag, arg
def Plot_Mag_Arg(d=0.1, lam = 0.01, D=0.3):
         mag\_list = []; arg\_list = []
         x = np. linspace(-0.8, 0.8, num=1000)
         for i in x:
                  mag, arg = Two\_Ended(i, i+d, D=D, lam=lam)
                  mag_list.append(mag); arg_list.append(arg)
         plt.plot(x, mag_list)
         plt.xlabel('x/m')
plt.ylabel('Intensity')
         plt.title('The_Illumination_Pattern_at_D='+str(D)+'m')
         plt.savefig('Apperture_Pattern_'+str(D)+'_-'+'.pdf')
         plt.clf()
         plt.plot(x, arg_list)
         plt.xlabel('x/m')
         plt.ylabel('Relative_Phase')
         plt.title('The_Illumination_Phase_at_D='+str(D)+'m')
         plt.savefig('Phase_Pattern_'+str(D)+'_.pdf')
         plt.clf()
Plot_Mag_Arg()
Plot_Mag_Arg(D=0.5)
Plot_Mag_Arg(D=0.7)
```

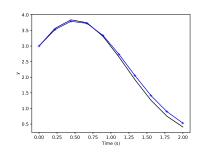
Exercise 2

The effect of order









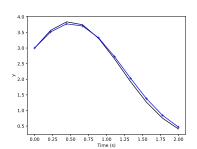
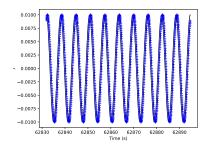
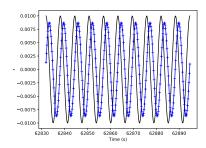


Figure 6

Figure 5

The effect of time-step





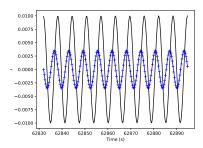
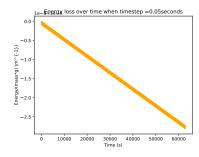
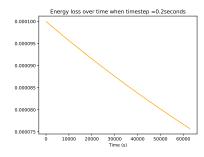


Figure 7





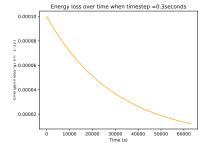
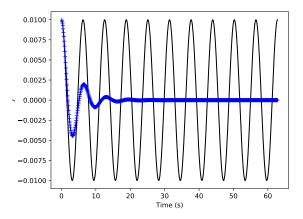


Figure 8

Light Damping



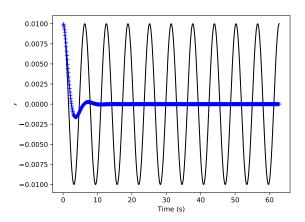
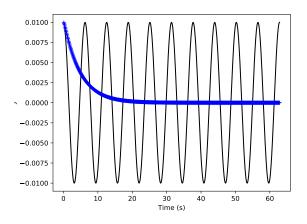


Figure 9

Overdamping



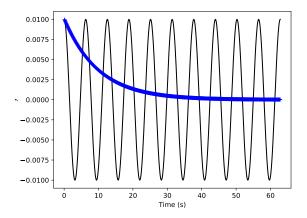
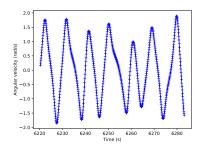
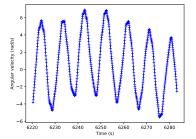


Figure 10

Forced





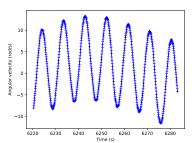


Figure 11: Apparent period of oscillation (when Forcing=0.5) (from sign changes of ang velocity): 9.42477796077 Apparent period of oscillation (when Forcing=1.2) (from sign changes of ang velocity): 11.0879740715 Apparent period of oscillation (when Forcing=1.44) (from sign changes of ang velocity): 9.42477796077 Apparent period of oscillation (when Forcing=1.465) (from sign changes of ang velocity): 9.42477796077

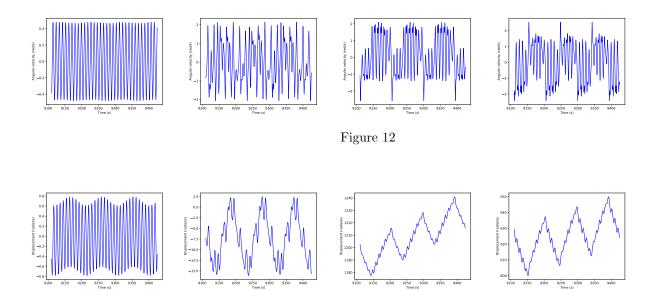


Figure 13

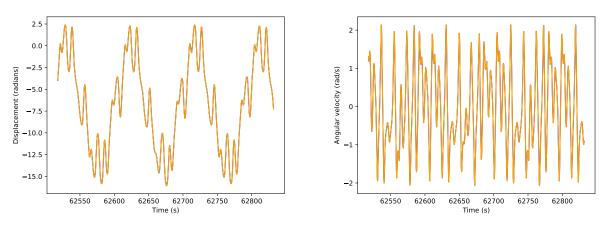
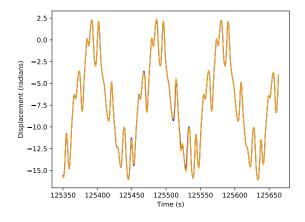


Figure 14



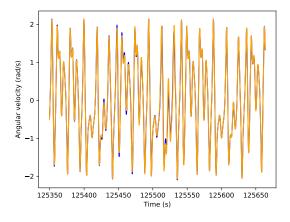
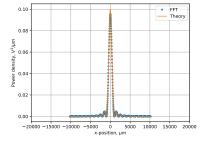
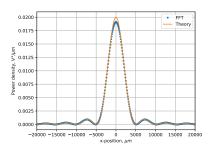


Figure 15

Exercise 3

Task 1





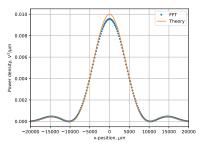


Figure 16

Task 2

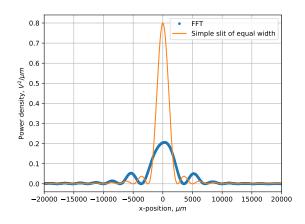
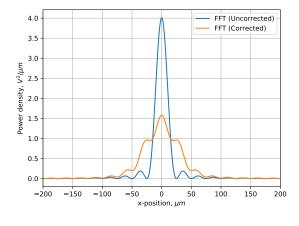


Figure 17

Task 3



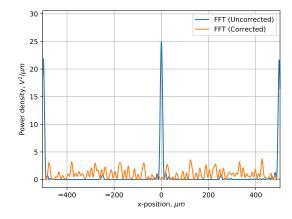


Figure 18