

Title: Mathematica Introduction - Pedro Vieira

Date: Aug 19, 2015 02:00 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/15080121>

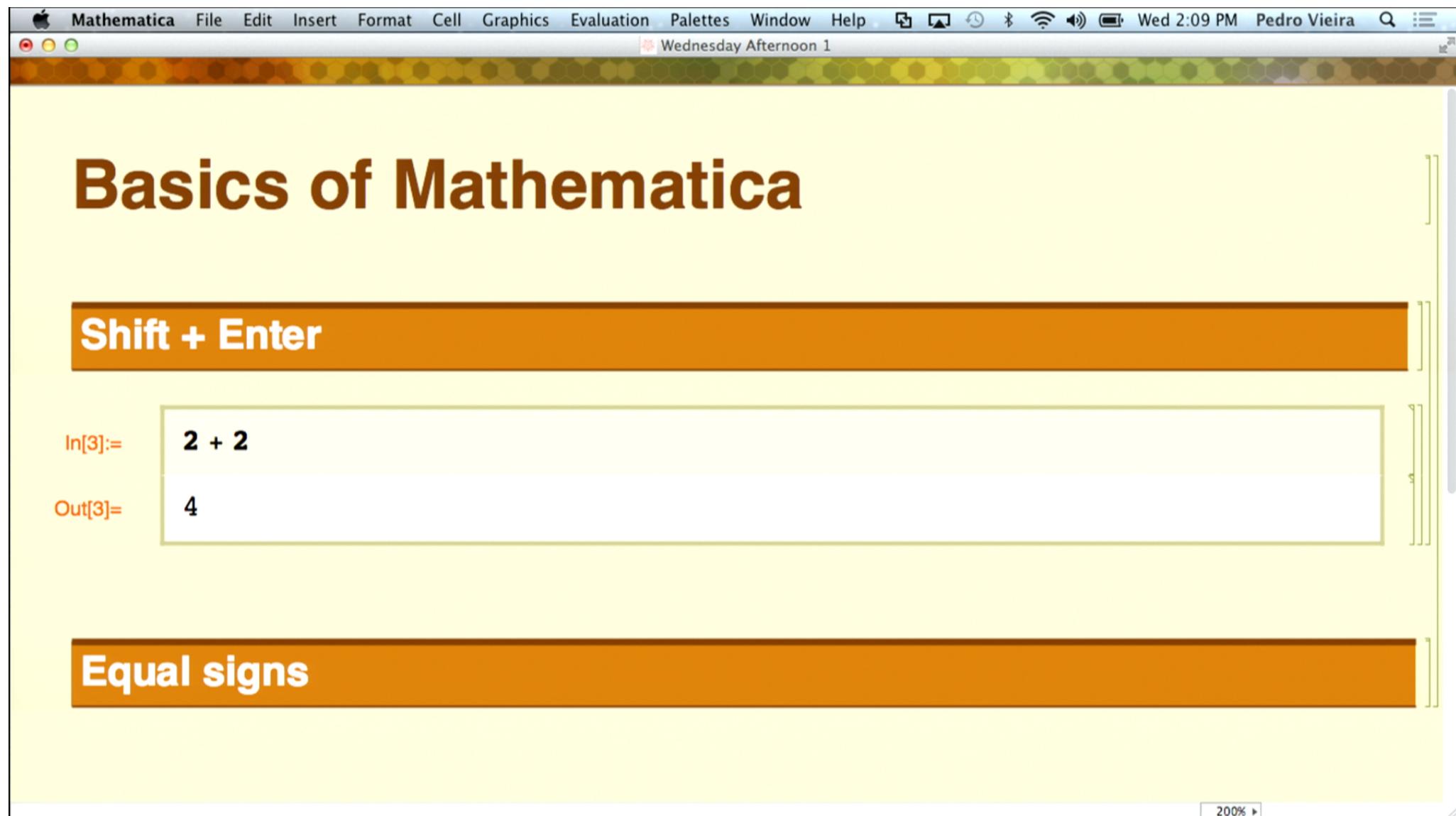
Abstract:

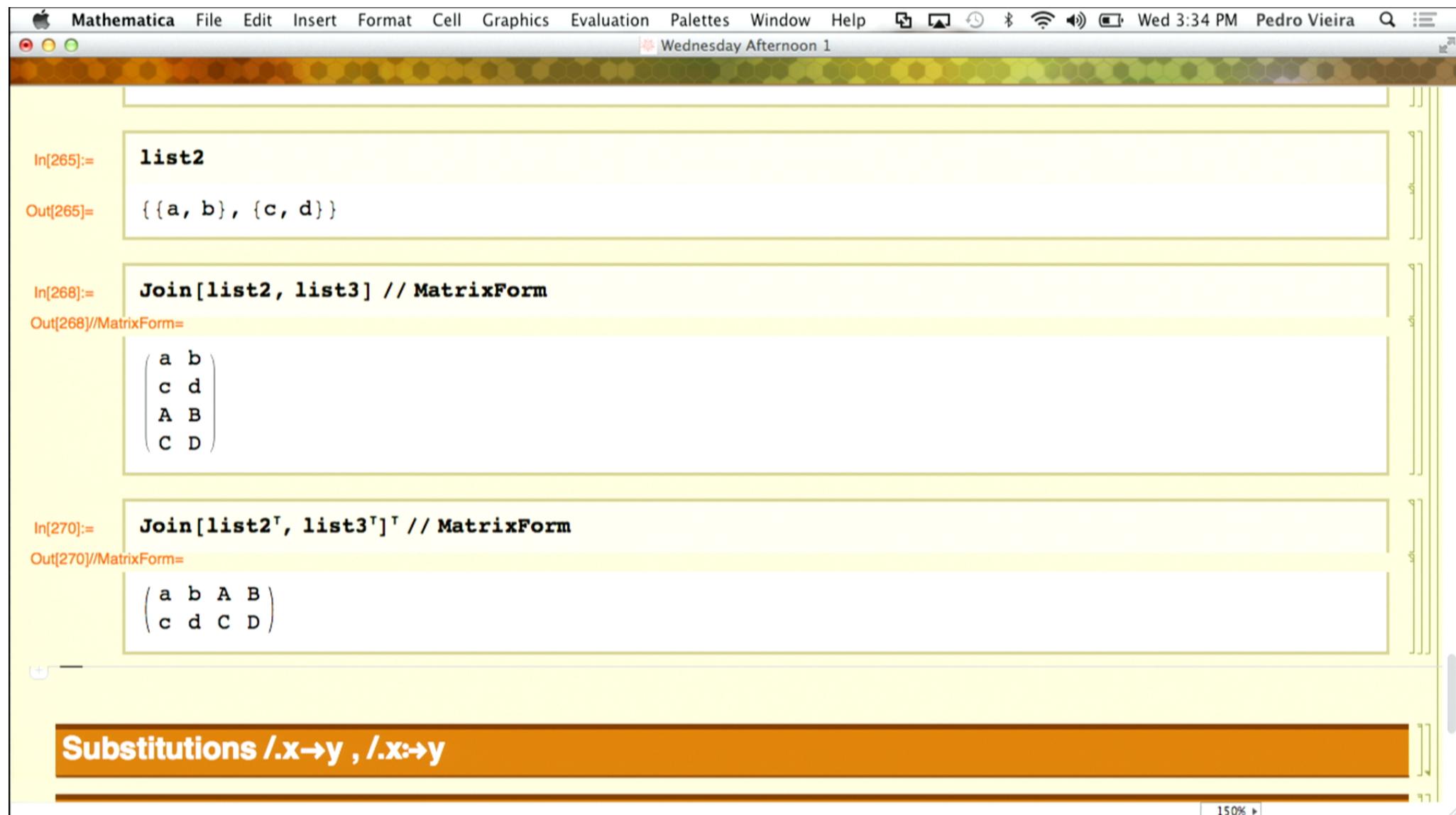
Plot $\psi_{n=1\dots 5}$

$$V(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \lambda \frac{x^4}{4!}$$

26





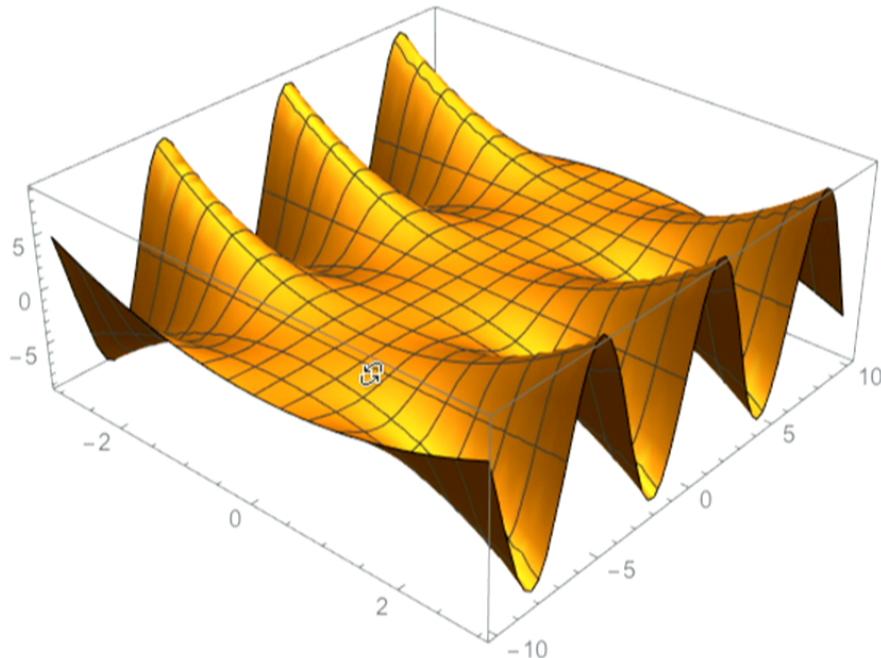


Wednesday Afternoon 1

Simplify[*expr*] performs a sequence of algebraic and other transformations on *expr* and returns the simplest form it finds.
Simplify[*expr*, *assum*] does simplification using assumptions. ➤

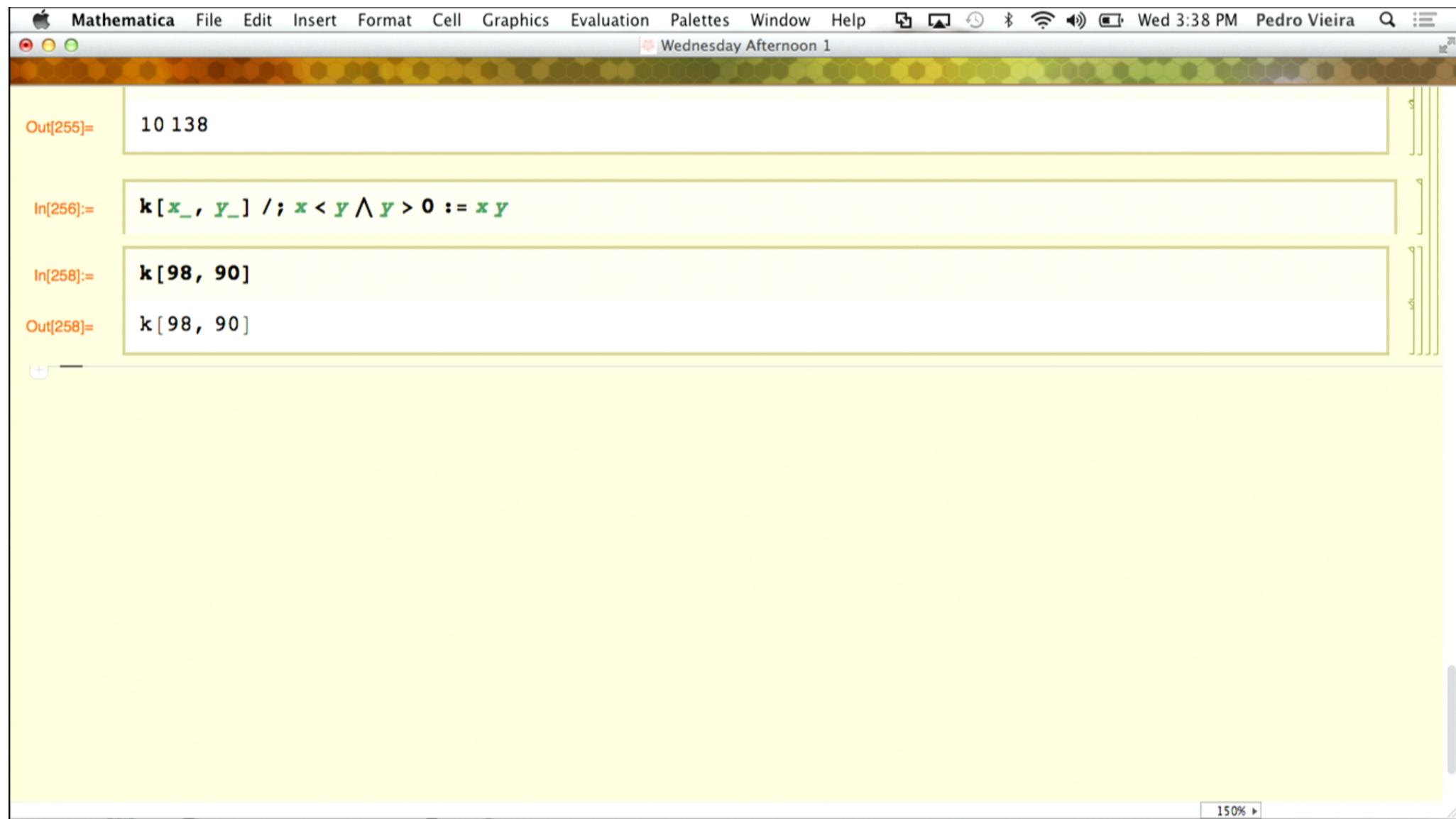
In[271]:=

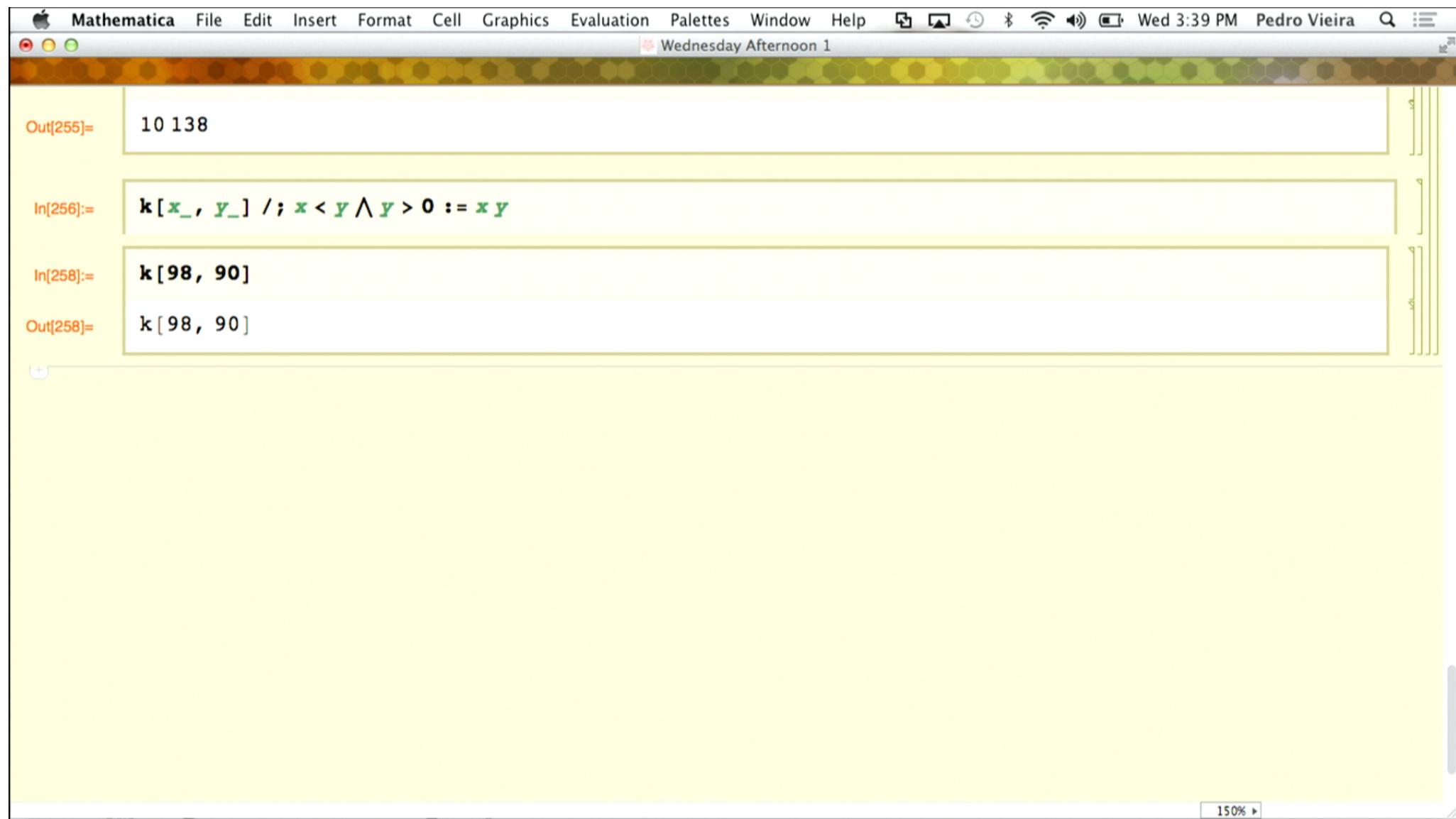
```
Plot3D[x^2 Sin[y], {x, -3, 3}, {y, -10, 10}]
```



Out[271]=

150% ▶







Basics of Mathematica

Shift + Enter

Equal signs =, :=, ==, ===

Nice Input

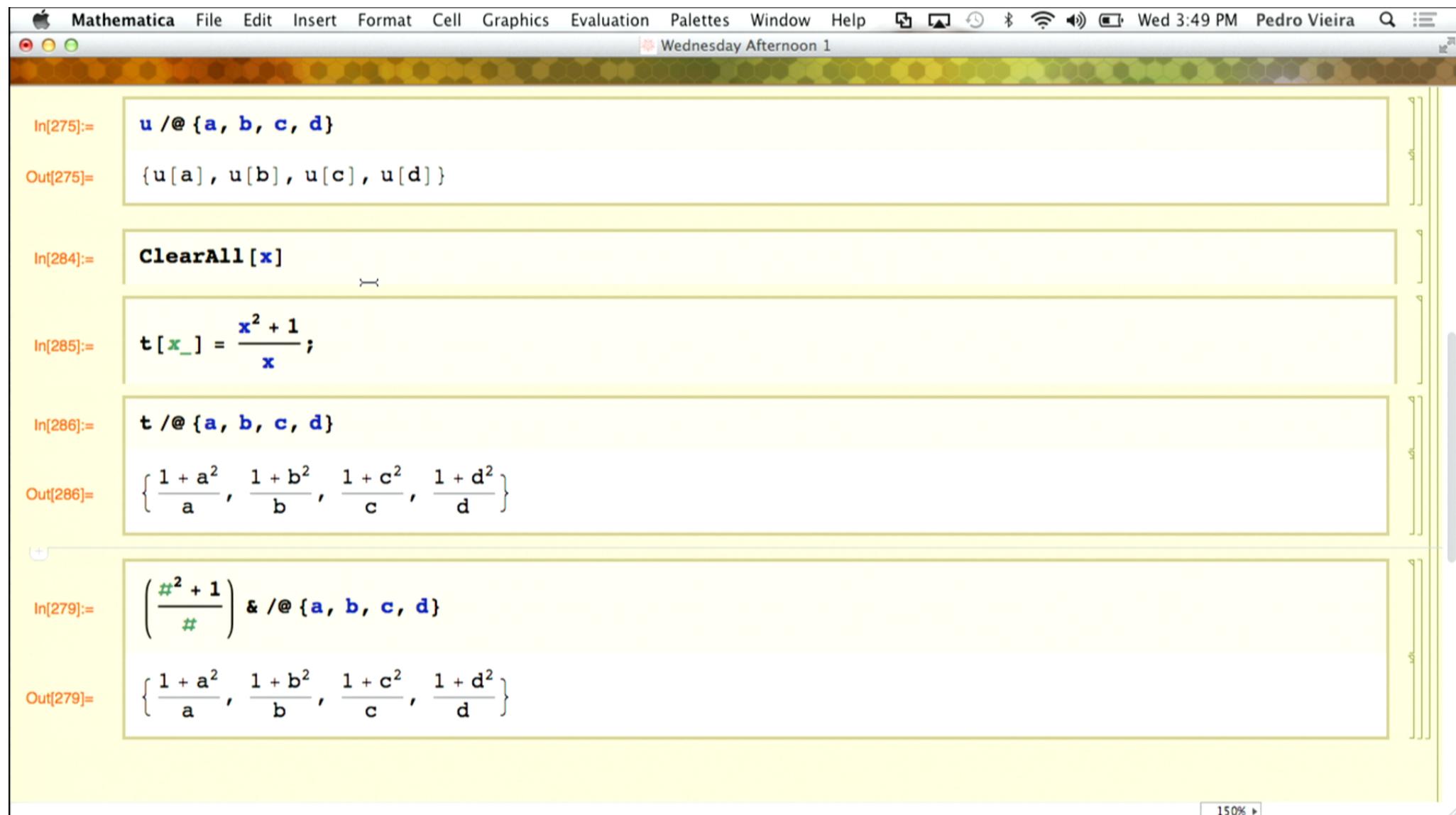
Lists [[element]], [[from ;; to]], [[first, then, then]]

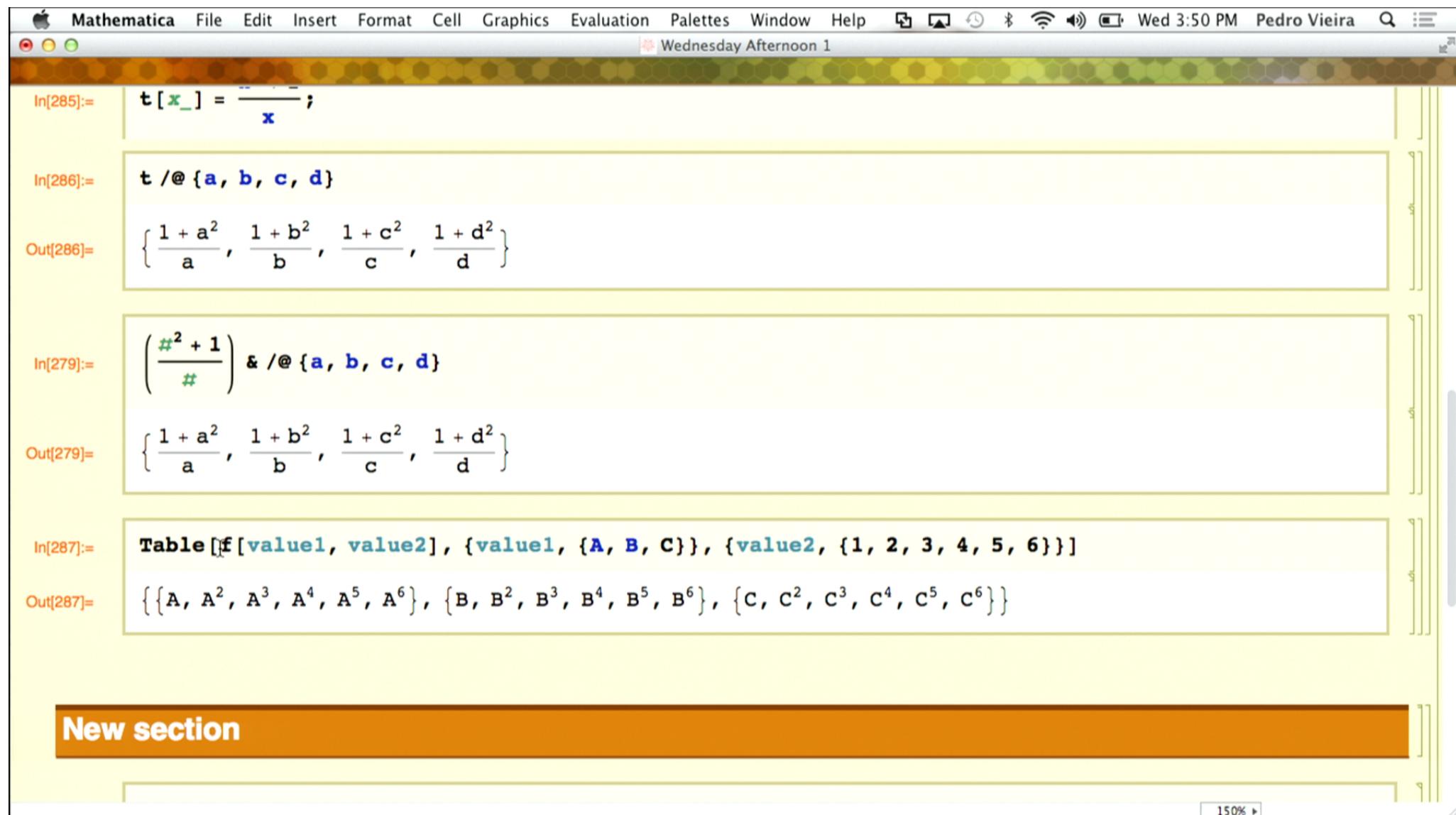
Substitutions /.x→y , /.x:→y

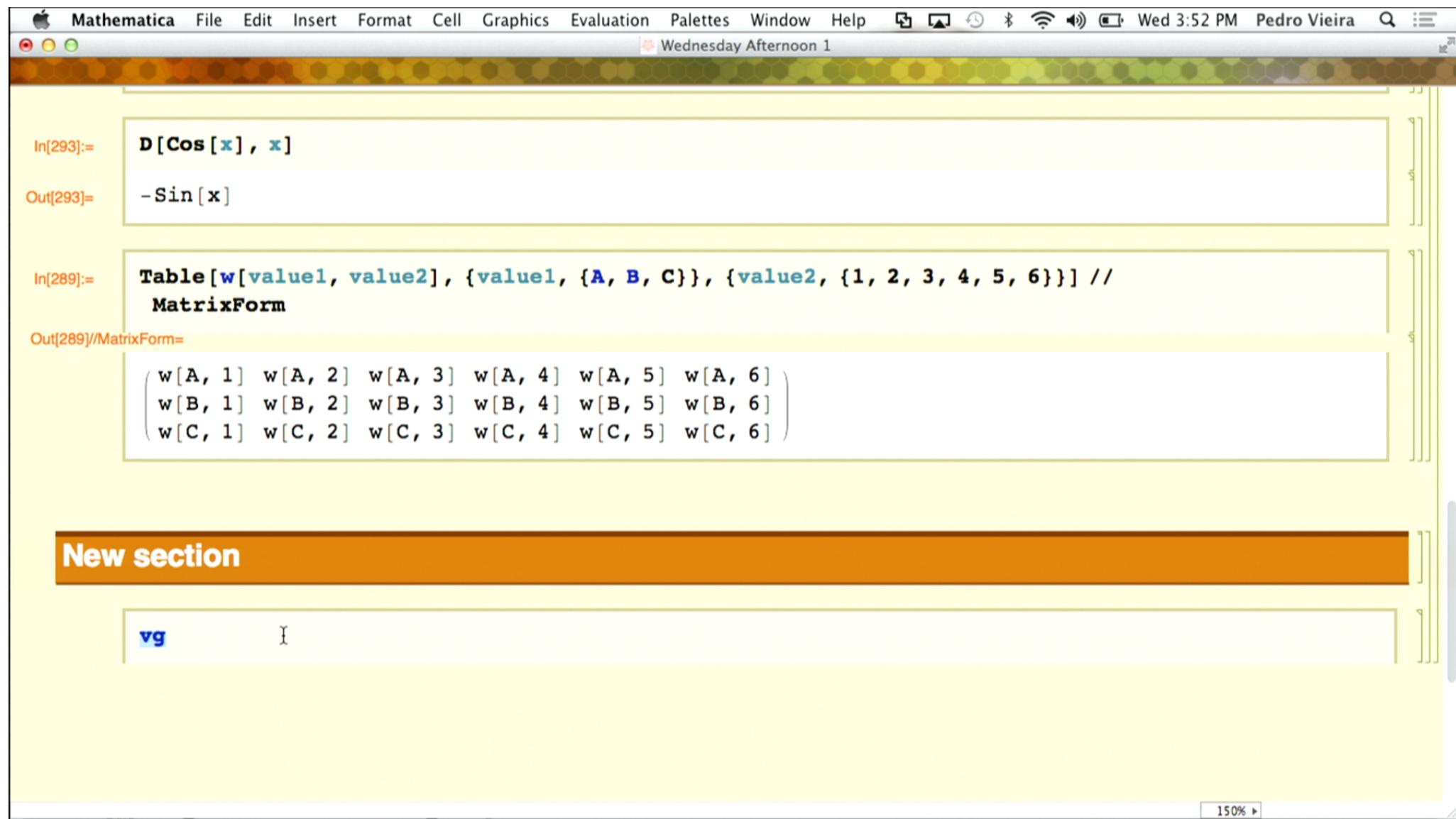
Apply, Map f@, f[], //f

150%

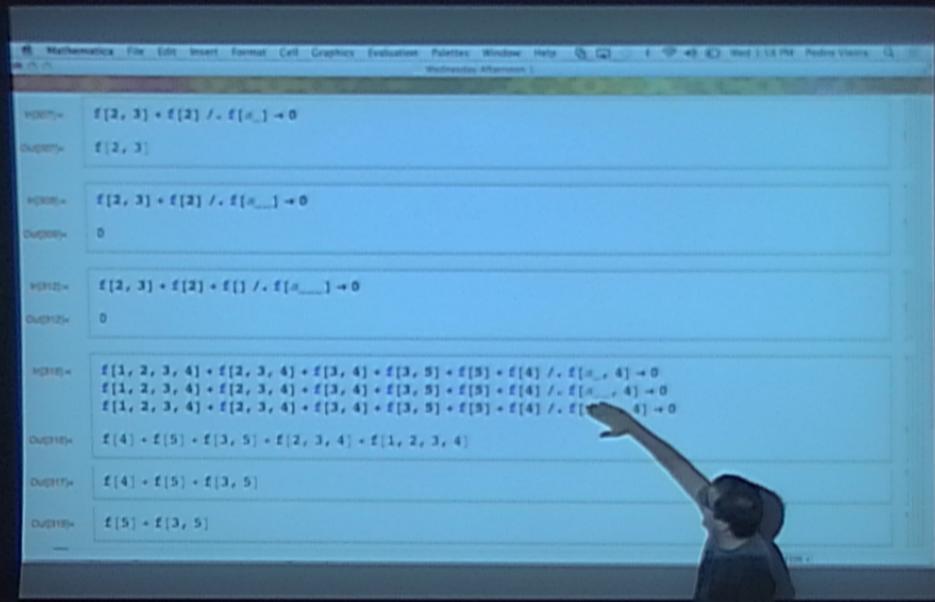












```
In[307]:= f[2,3]+f[2]-f[a_]>0
Out[307]= f[2,3]

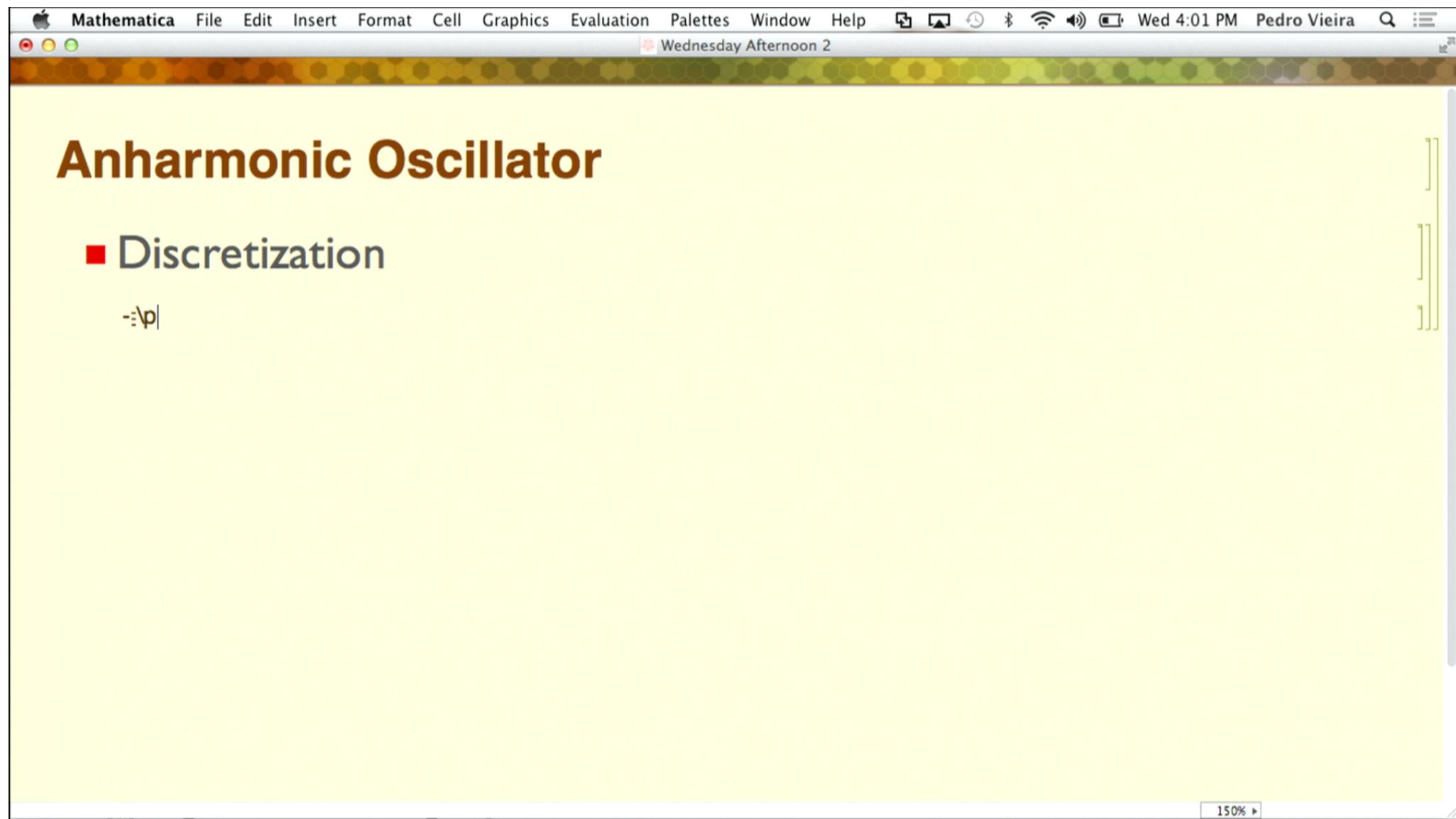
In[308]:= f[2,3]+f[3]-f[a___]>0
Out[308]= 0

In[310]:= f[3,3]+f[2]+f[]-f[a____]>0
Out[312]= 0

In[316]:= f[1,2,3,4]+f[2,3,4]+f[3,4]+f[3,5]+f[5]+f[4]-f[a___,4]>0
f[1,2,3,4]+f[2,3,4]+f[3,4]+f[3,5]+f[5]+f[4]-f[a___,4]>0
f[1,2,3,4]+f[2,3,4]+f[3,4]+f[3,5]+f[5]+f[4]-f[a___,4]>0
Out[316]= f[4]+f[5]+f[3,5]+f[2,3,4]+f[1,2,3,4]

Out[317]= f[4]+f[5]+f[3,5]

Out[318]= f[5]+f[3,5]
```





Anharmonic Oscillator

■ Discretization

$$-\frac{1}{2} \partial^2 \psi$$

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Anharmonic Oscillator

■ Discretization

$-\frac{1}{2} \partial^2 \psi + V \psi == E \psi$ which becomes $-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\psi_{i-1} - 2\psi_i + \psi_{i+1}}{\delta x^2} \right) + V[$

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Anharmonic Oscillator

■ Discretization

$-\frac{1}{2} \partial^2 \psi + V \psi == E \psi$ which becomes

$-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\psi_{i+1} - 2\psi_i + \psi_{i-1}}{\delta x^2} \right) + V[x_i] \psi_i == E \psi_i$, i.e. we need to solve $M \cdot \vec{\psi} == \lambda \vec{\psi}$ with

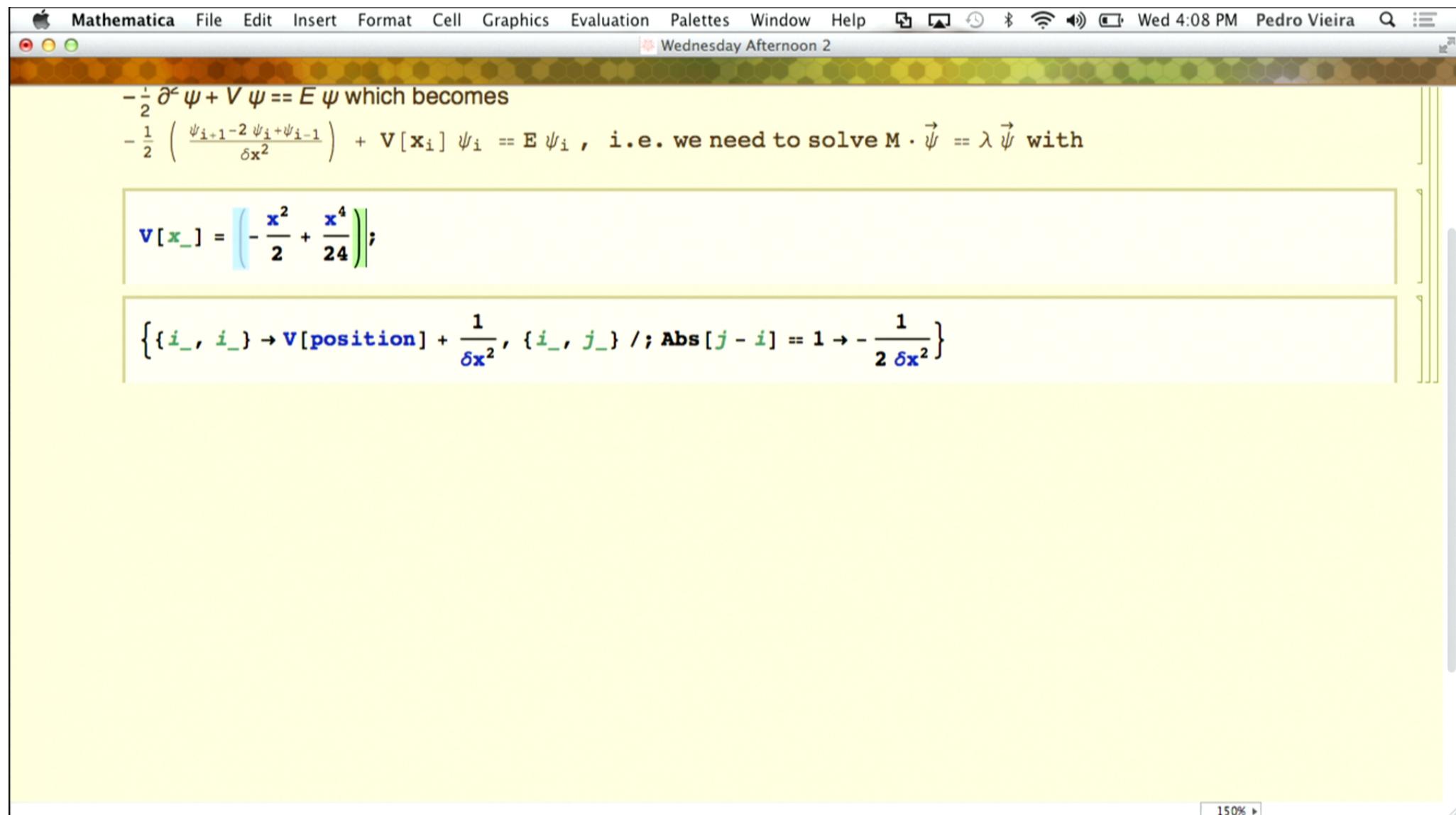
$$V[x_] = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24}$$

δ

:

$$\left\{ \{i_, i_} \rightarrow V[position] + \frac{1}{\delta x^2}, \{i_, j_} /; \text{Abs}[j - i] == 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2 \delta x^2} \right\}$$

150%



$-\frac{1}{2} \partial^2 \psi + V \psi = E \psi$ which becomes

$-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\psi_{i+1} - 2\psi_i + \psi_{i-1}}{\delta x^2} \right) + V[x_i] \psi_i = E \psi_i$, i.e. we need to solve $M \cdot \vec{\psi} = \lambda \vec{\psi}$ with

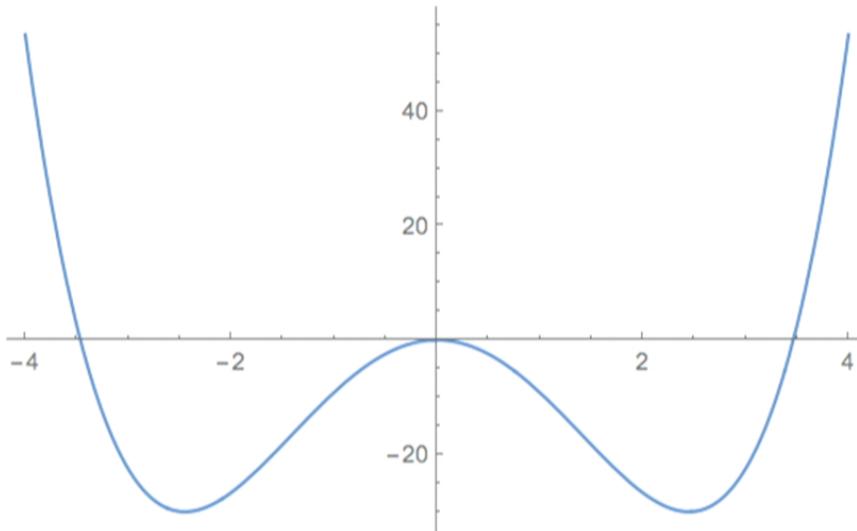
In[325]:=

$$V[x] = \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} \right) 20;$$

In[326]:=

`Plot[V[x], {x, -4, 4}]`

Out[326]=



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 Wednesday Afternoon 2

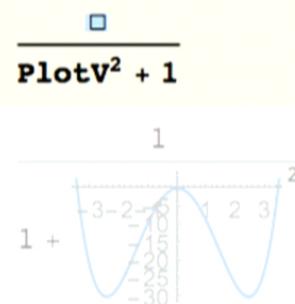
In[329]:=

$$V[x_{_}] = \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} \right) 20;$$

In[333]:=

```
PlotV = Plot[V[x], {x, -3.5, 3.5}];
```

Out[335]=



$$\left\{ \{i_-, i_-\} \rightarrow v[\text{position}] + \frac{1}{\delta x^2}, \quad \{i_-, j_-\} /; \text{Abs}[j - i] = 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2 \delta x^2} \right\}$$

Mathematica File Edit Insert Format Cell Graphics Evaluation Palettes Window Help Wed 4:15 PM Pedro Vieira

Factor – Wolfram Mathematica 10.2

ref/Factor

Wolfram Language > Formula Manipulation > Algebraic Transformations > Factor

See Also

[IrreduciblePolynomialQ](#) · [FactorList](#) · [FactorTerms](#) · [FactorSquareFree](#) · [SquareFreeQ](#) · [Solve](#) · [Expand](#) · [Simplify](#) · [FactorInteger](#) · [TrigFactor](#) · [FullSimplify](#)

Tutorials

Transforming Algebraic Expressions · Putting Expressions into Different Forms · Structural Operations on Rational Expressions · Structural Operations on Polynomials · Polynomials Modulo Primes

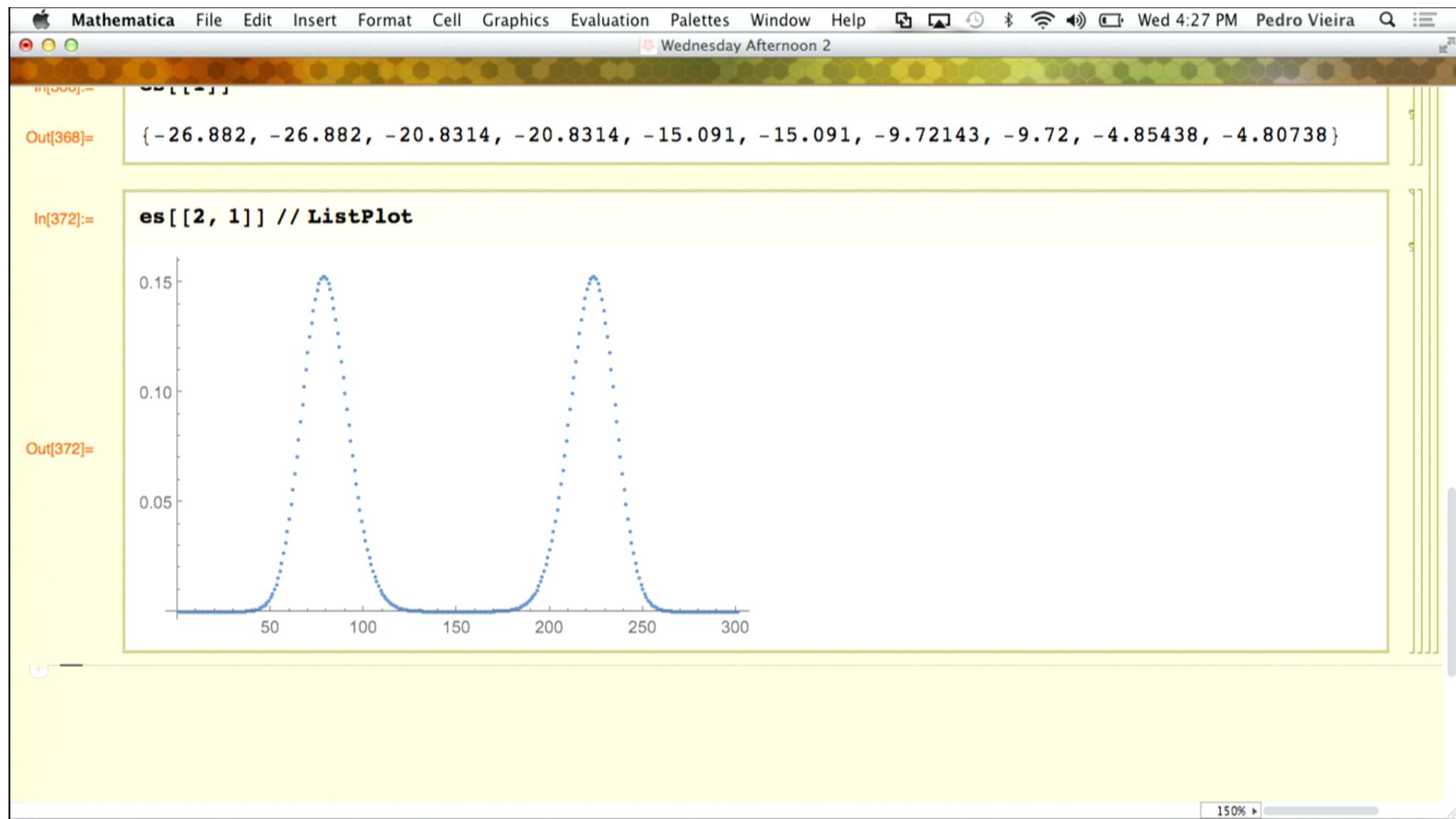
Related Guides

Polynomial Factoring & Decomposition · Rational Functions · Precalculus Education · Formula Manipulation · Algebraic Number Theory · Algebraic Transformations · Polynomial Algebra

Related Links

Demonstrations with Factor (Wolfram Demonstrations Project)

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Wednesday Afternoon 2

Out[368]= $\{-26.882, -26.882, -20.8314, -20.8314, -15.091, -15.091, -9.72143, -9.72, -4.85438, -4.80738\}$

In[383]:= ?ListPlot

ListPlot[{ y_1, y_2, \dots }] plots points corresponding to a list of values, assumed to correspond to x coordinates 1, 2,

ListPlot[{{ x_1, y_1 }, { x_2, y_2 }, ...}] plots a list of points with specified x and y coordinates.

ListPlot[{list₁, list₂, ...}] plots several lists of points. >>

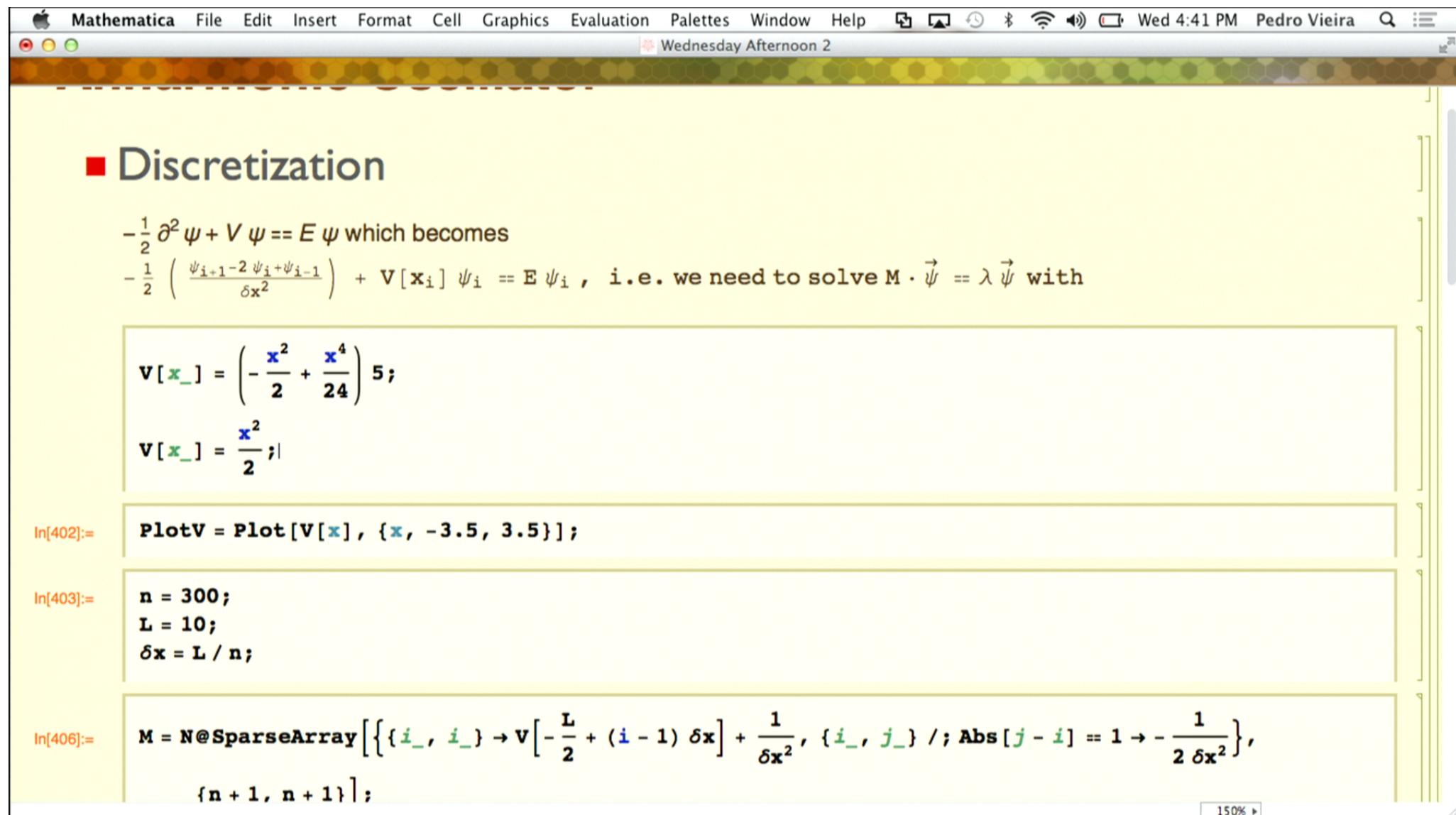
In[381]:=

{Range[-L/2, L/2, δx], es[[2, 1]]}

Out[381]=

$$\left\{ \left\{ -5, -\frac{149}{30}, -\frac{74}{15}, -\frac{49}{10}, -\frac{73}{15}, -\frac{29}{6}, -\frac{24}{5}, -\frac{143}{30}, -\frac{71}{15}, -\frac{47}{10}, -\frac{14}{3}, -\frac{139}{30}, -\frac{23}{5}, -\frac{137}{30}, -\frac{68}{15}, -\frac{9}{2}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -\frac{67}{15}, -\frac{133}{30}, -\frac{22}{5}, -\frac{131}{30}, -\frac{13}{3}, -\frac{43}{10}, -\frac{64}{15}, -\frac{127}{30}, -\frac{21}{5}, -\frac{25}{6}, -\frac{62}{15}, -\frac{41}{10}, -\frac{61}{15}, -\frac{121}{30}, -4, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -\frac{119}{30}, -\frac{59}{15}, -\frac{39}{10}, -\frac{58}{15}, -\frac{23}{6}, -\frac{19}{5}, -\frac{113}{30}, -\frac{56}{15}, -\frac{37}{10}, -\frac{11}{3}, -\frac{109}{30}, -\frac{18}{5}, -\frac{107}{30}, -\frac{53}{15}, -\frac{7}{2}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -\frac{52}{15}, -\frac{103}{30}, -\frac{17}{5}, -\frac{101}{30}, -\frac{10}{3}, -\frac{33}{10}, -\frac{49}{15}, -\frac{97}{30}, -\frac{16}{5}, -\frac{19}{6}, -\frac{47}{15}, -\frac{31}{10}, -\frac{46}{15}, -\frac{91}{30}, -3, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -\frac{89}{30}, -\frac{44}{15}, -\frac{29}{10}, -\frac{43}{15}, -\frac{17}{6}, -\frac{14}{5}, -\frac{83}{30}, -\frac{41}{15}, -\frac{27}{10}, -\frac{8}{3}, -\frac{79}{30}, -\frac{13}{5}, -\frac{77}{30}, -\frac{38}{15}, -\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{37}{15}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. -\frac{73}{30}, -\frac{12}{5}, -\frac{71}{30}, -\frac{7}{3}, -\frac{23}{10}, -\frac{34}{15}, -\frac{67}{30}, -\frac{11}{5}, -\frac{13}{6}, -\frac{32}{15}, -\frac{21}{10}, -\frac{31}{15}, -\frac{61}{30}, -2, -\frac{59}{30}, -\frac{29}{15}, \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{11}{30}, \frac{8}{5}, \frac{53}{26}, \frac{26}{17}, \frac{5}{4}, \frac{49}{40}, \frac{8}{7}, \frac{17}{22}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{22}{22}, \frac{13}{13}, \frac{7}{7} \right\} \right\}$$

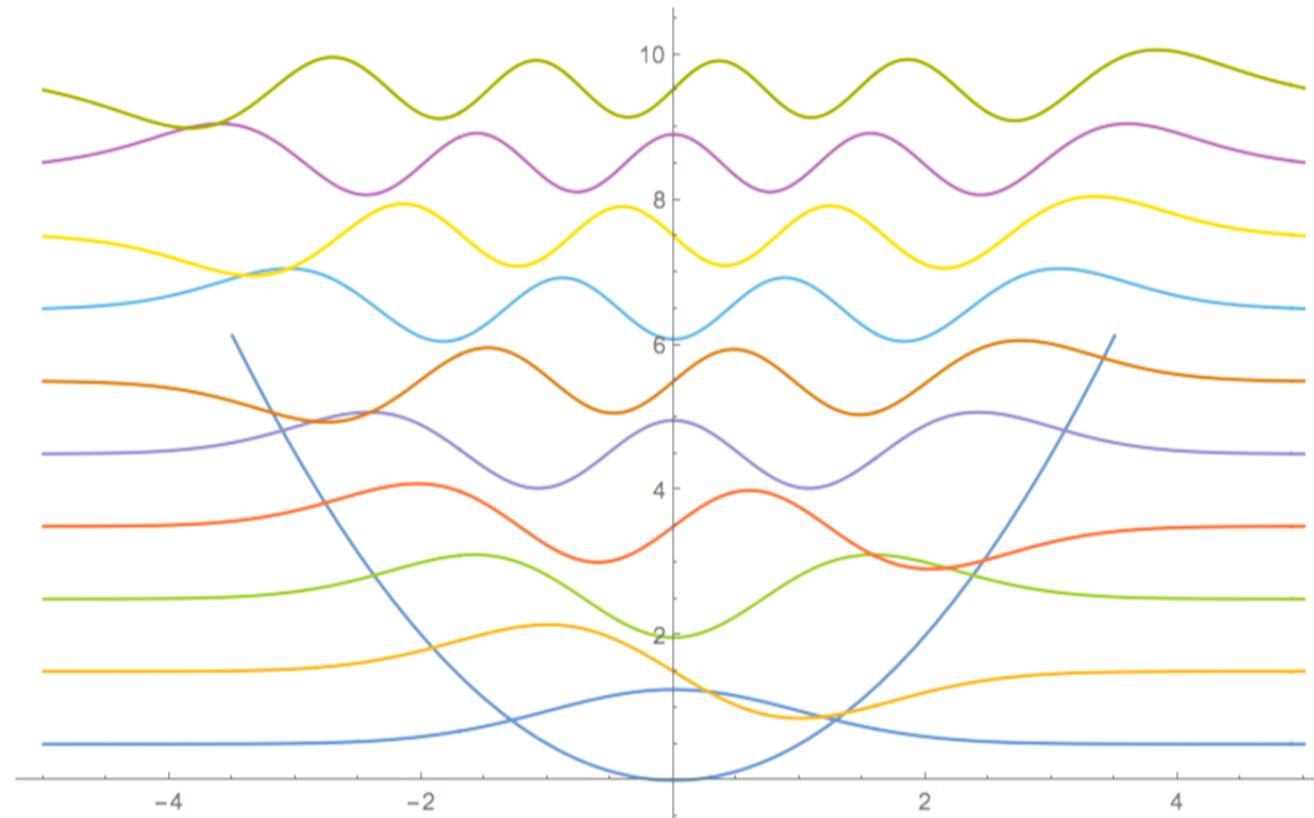
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In[426]:=

```
Show[PlotV, PlotWF, PlotRange -> All]
```

Out[426]=



```
In[430]:= n = 300;  
L = 10;  
δx = L / n;
```

```
In[433]:= M = N@SparseArray[{{i_, i_} \rightarrow V[-\frac{L}{2} + (i - 1) \delta x] + \frac{1}{\delta x^2}, {i_, j_} /; Abs[j - i] == 1 \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2 \delta x^2}}, {n + 1, n + 1}];
```

```
In[434]:= es = Eigensystem[M] // Transpose // Sort // #[[1 ;; 10]] & // Transpose // Quiet;
```

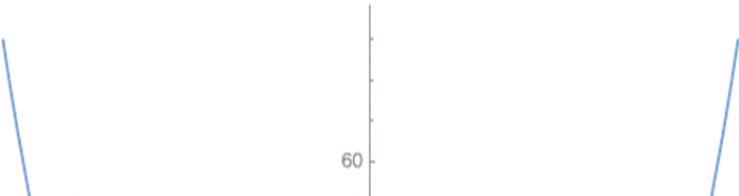
In[436]:= **es[[1]] // ListPlot**

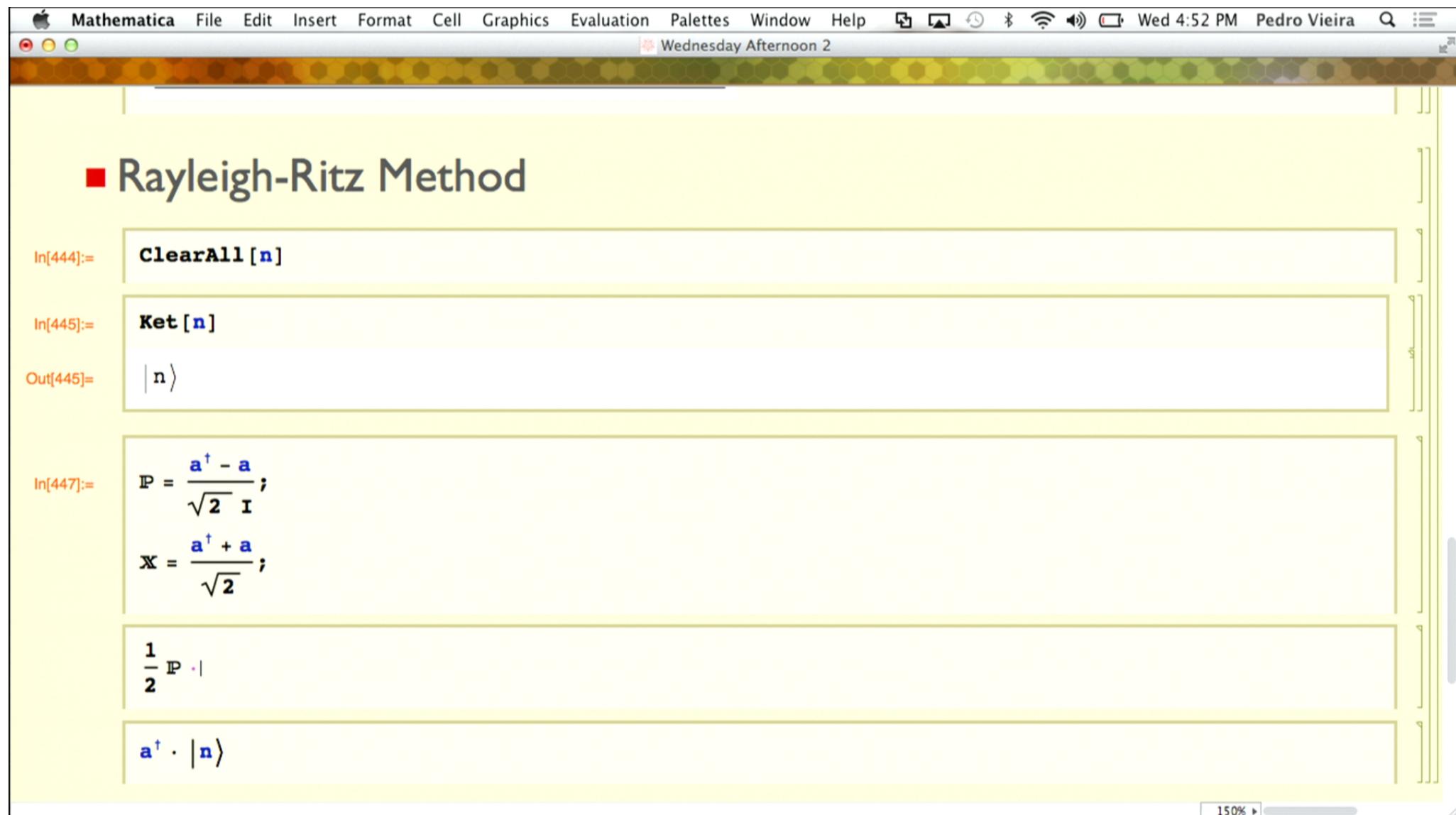
In[437]:= **es** [[1]]

```
Out[437]= {0.5301115, 1.89937, 3.72625, 5.81863, 8.12373, 10.607, 13.2454, 16.0218, 18.9232, 21.9391}
```

```
In[438]:= PlotWF = Table[{Range[-L/2, L/2, δx], es[[1, j]] +  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta x}}$  es[[2, j]]}^T, {j, 1, 10}] // ListPlot[#, Joined -> True] &;
```

In[439]:= Show[PlotV, PlotWF, PlotRange → All]





 Wednesday Afternoon 2

$$\mathbf{x} = \frac{\mathbf{a}^\dagger + \mathbf{a}}{\sqrt{2}};$$

In[451]:=

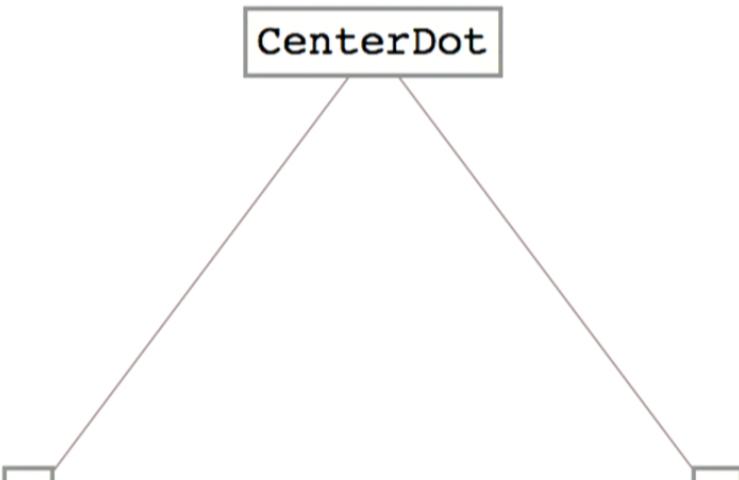
? CenterDot

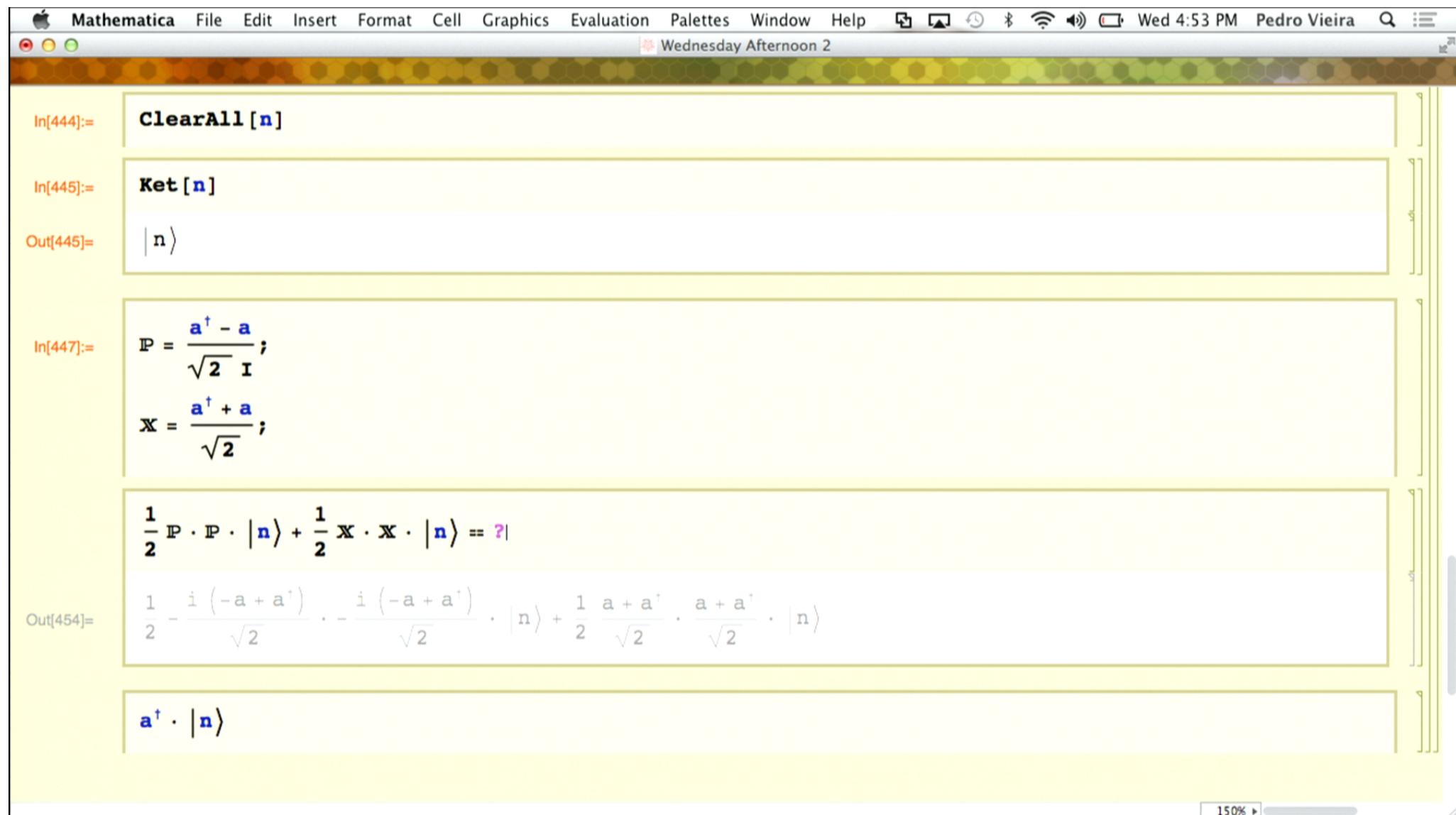
`CenterDot[x, y, ...]` displays as $x \cdot y \cdot \dots$ [»](#)

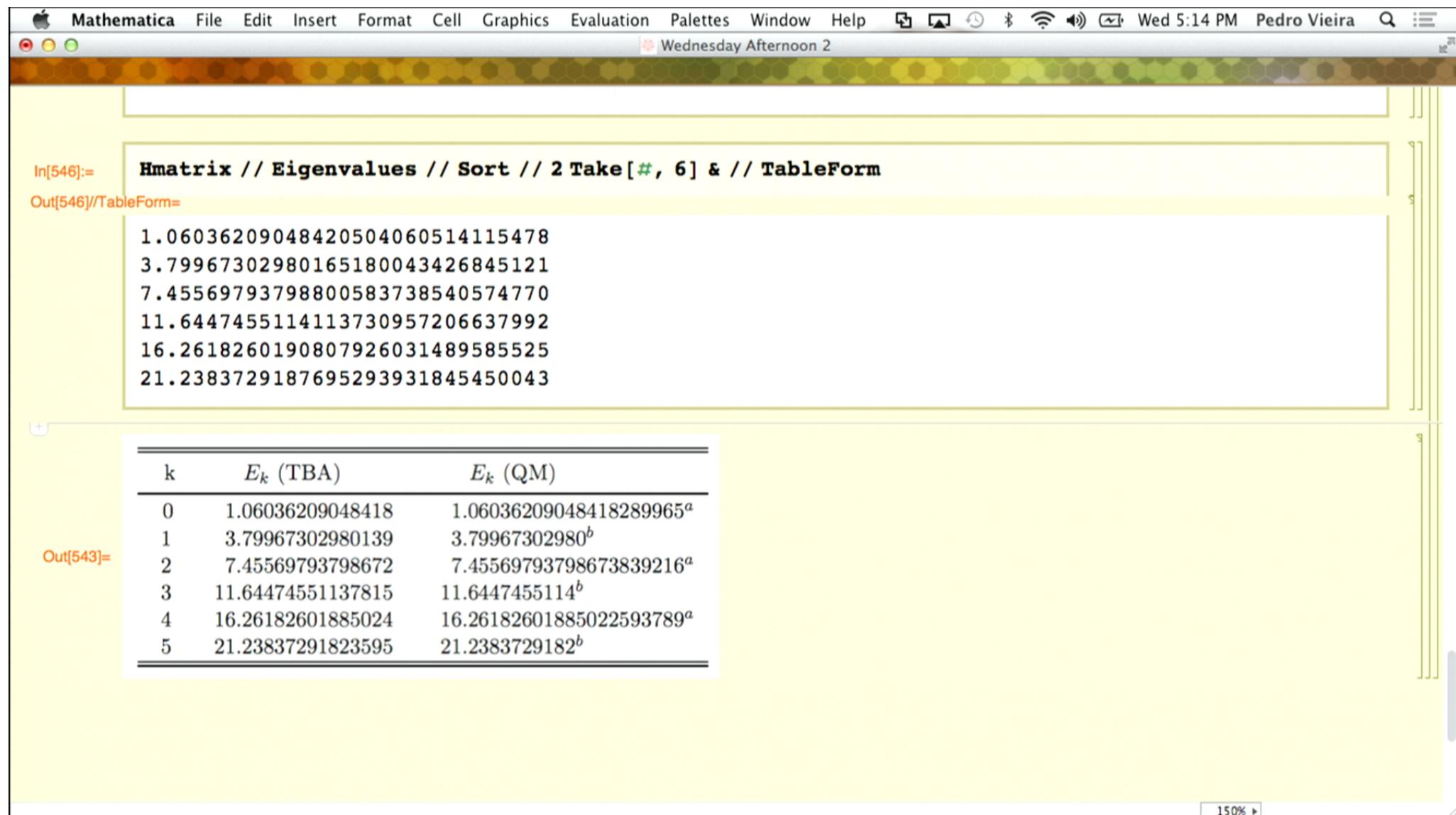
In[450]:=

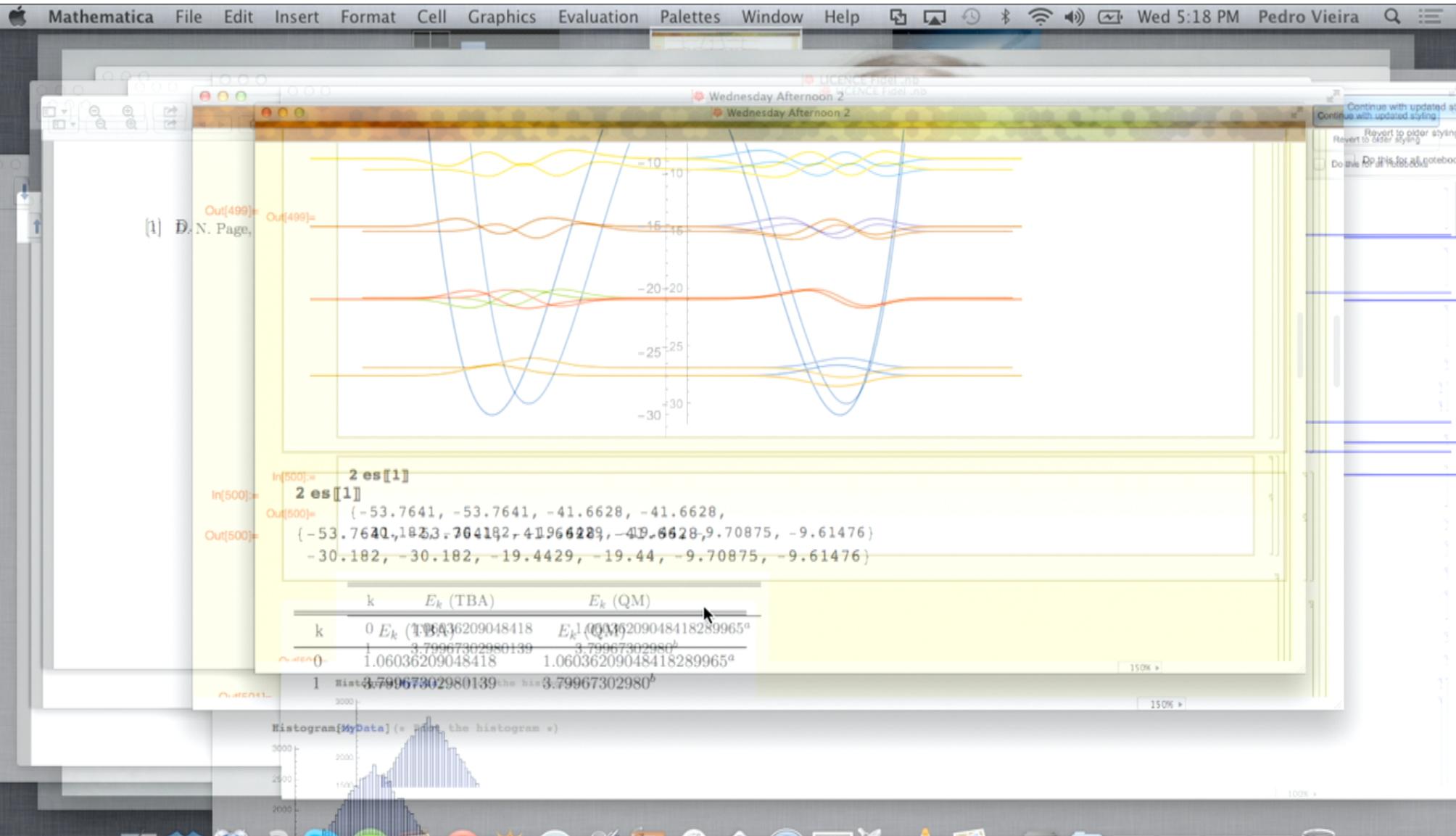
a · b // TreeForm

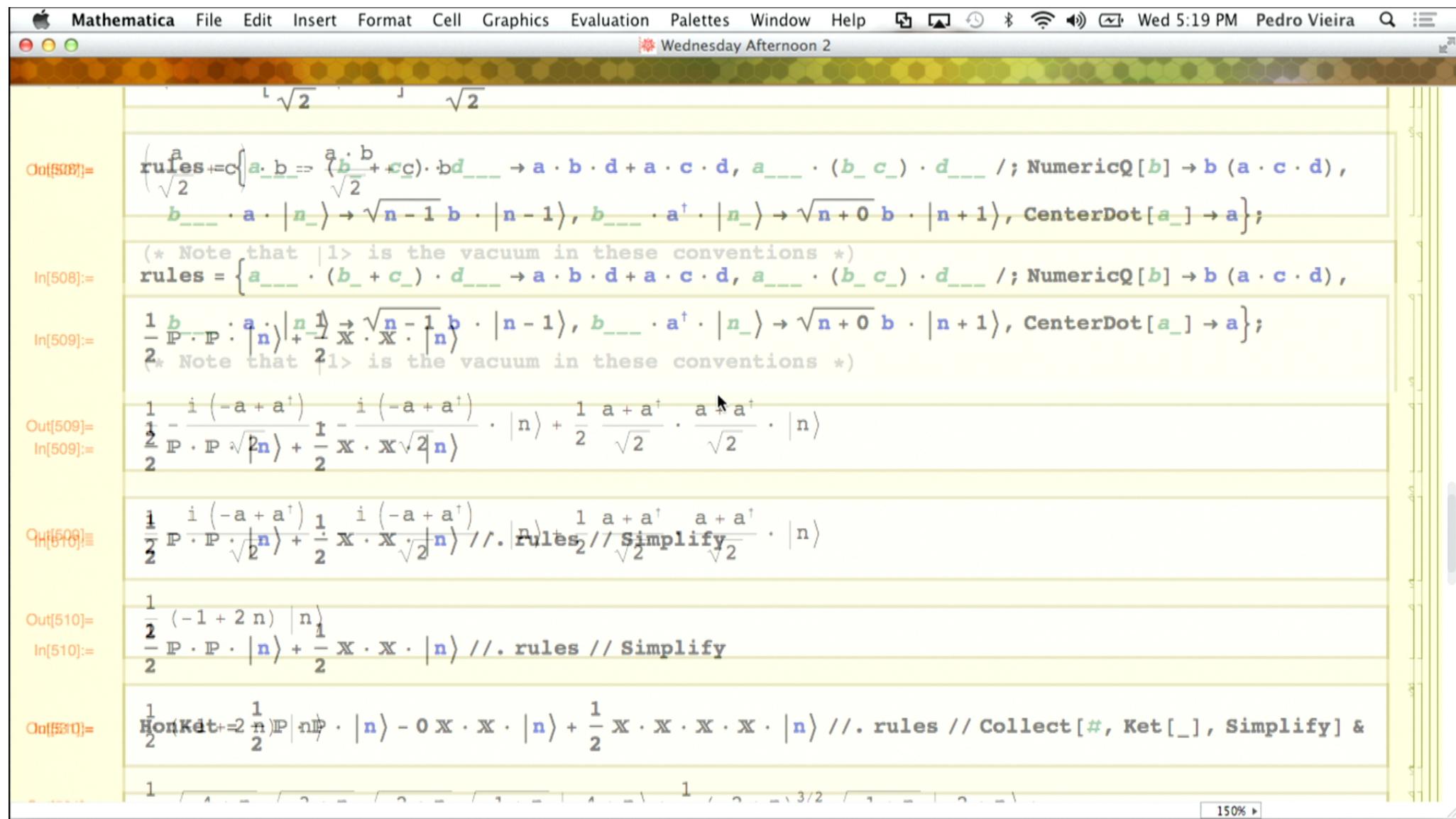
Out[450]/TreeForm=













Anharmonic Oscillator

■ Discretization

$-\frac{1}{2} \partial^2 \psi + V \psi == E \psi$ which becomes

$-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\psi_{i+1} - 2\psi_i + \psi_{i-1}}{\delta x^2} \right) + V[x_i] \psi_i == E \psi_i$, i.e. we need to solve $M \cdot \vec{\psi} == \lambda \vec{\psi}$ with

In[487]:=

$$V[x_] = \frac{x^4}{2};$$

$$V[x_] = \left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^4}{24} \right) 20;$$

In[489]:=

```
PlotV = Plot[V[x], {x, -3.5, 3.5}];
```

In[490]:=

```
n = 300;
L = 10;
dx = L / n;
```

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