

# Blending Computational Exercises into a One-Semester Quantum Mechanics Course

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PICUP Virtual Conference (Session 3), July 1<sup>st</sup> 2020

**St. Norbert College** – small, liberal-arts college located in De Pere, WI

**Small Physics program** (Three faculty, 20-24 majors)

- Upper-level courses taught on an alternate-year rotation (sophomores-seniors)
- No space within a crowded curriculum for a stand-alone computational physics course

**Department-wide initiative to integrate computation throughout physics curriculum**

- Faculty attendance at PICUP and PICUP/Alpha conferences
- Limited implementation in introductory courses (simple calculations and plotting in Excel)
- Repeated implementation in upper-level courses (Classical, Thermo/Stat-Mech, Electronics)

**Spring 2020 – Quantum Mechanics (Junior/Senior)**

- Historically no (or very limited) computational activities within the course
- First implementation of significant, integrated computational segment
- **No instructor experience with Python prior to PICUP/Alpha Immersion (July 2019)**

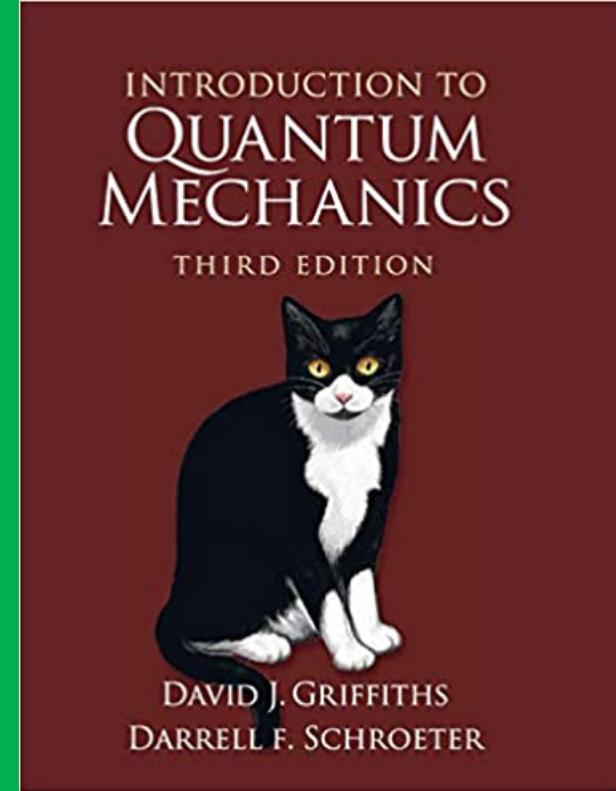
# Classic Text, Now in it's Third Edition →

## Includes a significant number of computational exercises

- Locate problems that mirrored existing PICUP QM exercises
- Identify theoretical “on-ramp” → **Eigenvalue Problem**
- **Began with a classical system → masses and springs on air track**
- Solved two- and three-mass coupled systems by hand (review)
- Compared directly to corresponding physical systems

**PICUP Exercise:** *“Using the Finite-Difference Approximation and Hamiltonians to Solve 1D Quantum Mechanics Problems”*, by Marie Lopez del Puerto

**Mirrored in Griffiths (Problem 2.61)** → Provided two different “looks” at the same thing...



# Blending of Text Problems and PICUP Exercises

**Solve Time-Independent Schrödinger Equation numerically , point by point, across 1D ISW**

- Creates an  $(N \times N)$  eigenvalue problem
- Eigenvalues  $\rightarrow$  stationary-state energies
- Eigenvectors  $\rightarrow$  wavefunctions.

**Find energies and wavefunctions for Infinite Square Well by finite difference methods**

$N = 3 \rightarrow$  theoretical solutions by hand (Griffiths Problem 2.61)  $\rightarrow$  PICUP Exercises 1-3

$N = 5 \rightarrow$  entered values by hand into Wolfram Alpha

$N = 10$  and  $N = 100 \rightarrow$  performed in Mathematica (Griffiths Problem 2.61)

**Repeat the  $N = 100$  case in Python (Spyder)  $\rightarrow$  PICUP Exercise #4**

- Repeat with sinusoidal potential energy  $\rightarrow$  Griffiths Problem 2.62
- Repeat with simple harmonic oscillator potential energy  $\rightarrow$  PICUP Exercise #7

# Extensions to Existing Exercises

***“Quantum Dynamics in 1D with a Series Solution”, by Gardner Marshall (in Python)***

- Perform a Fourier decomposition of composite wave-function
- Determine Fourier constants and recreate wave-function as a series of ISW solutions
- Generate time-evolution of wave function in Python
- **Create animation of time evolution → Tyler Bennett**

***Extension to the Finite-Difference Exercise Set → introduce “delta-function” perturbation at center of Infinite Square Well (Classic QM Problem)***

- Solve problem theoretically (Griffiths Prob. 7.1) using **non-degenerate perturbation theory**
- Adapt Python code to generate finite difference solutions ( $N = 1 \rightarrow 5$ ) for delta function
- Code results of theoretical exercise into Python → corrected energies and wave-functions
- **Compare corrected (perturbation) results with finite-difference solutions → Cullen Voss**

# Some Conclusions: The Good, The Bad, & The Ugly

## The Good:

- **Dedicated lab sessions** allowed for focus on computational activities
- Taking theory to computation → **enhanced student engagement** with core material
- Fostered a sense among students that they were “creating something”
- Opportunity for students to exercise their creativity
- Allowed students to further develop critical programming skills

## The Bad:

- Despite previous computational experience, **inequities in programming experience** evident
- Alternate year course rotation → **difficult to develop uniform programming background**
- **Instructor inexperience** with Python → some inefficient programming and guidance

## The Ugly:

- **Lack of interest/willingness (of some) to engage the computational aspects of the course.**
- Also observed in electronics courses (Arduino IDE programming) → **“resistance to coding”**