

```
In[1]:= Clear ["Global`*"];
```

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## Problem

Solve numerically the differential equation (in atomic units  $\hbar = 1$ ,  $m_e = 1$ )

$$i \frac{\partial \psi(x, t)}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{2\mu} \frac{\partial^2 \psi(x, t)}{\partial x^2} + V(x) \psi(x, t) \quad (1)$$

with the following initial condition

$$\psi(x, 0) = \frac{1}{(2\pi\sigma^2)^{1/4}} e^{-(x-x_0)^2/(4\sigma^2) + i p x} \quad (2)$$

and Dirichlet boundary conditions

$$\begin{aligned} u(-\infty, t) &= 0 \\ u(+\infty, t) &= 0 \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

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## Exact solution for $V(x) = 0$

Initial normalized Gaussian packet :

```
In[2]:= u0[x_, x0_, sigma_, p_] = 1 / (2 Pi sigma^2)^(1/4) Exp[(- (x - x0)^2 / (4 sigma^2) + i p x)];  
Assuming[sigma > 0, Integrate[u0[x, x0, sigma, p] * u0[x, x0, sigma, -p], {x, -Infinity, Infinity}]]
```

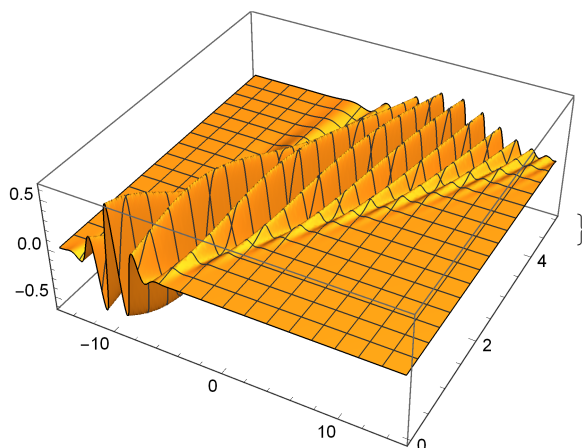
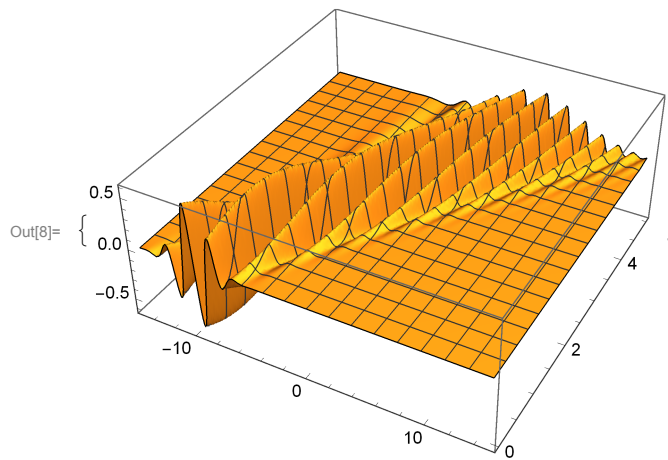
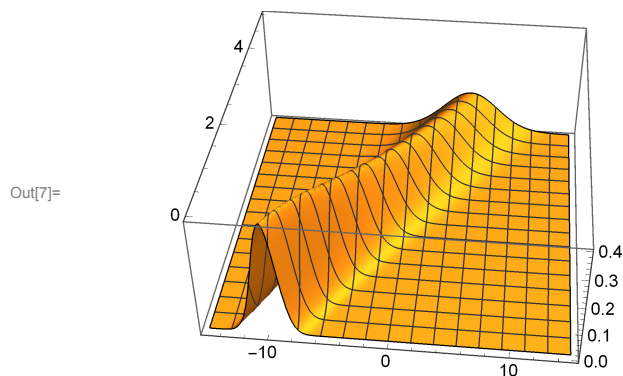
```
Out[3]= 1
```

```

In[4]:= sol = DSolve[
  {I D[u[x, t], t] == -D[u[x, t], x, x] / (2 μ), u[x, 0] == u0[x, x0, σ, p]}, u, {x, t}]
pini = 3; mass = 1; xini = -10; σini = 1;
xmin = -15; xmax = 15; tmax = 5;
Plot3D[Abs[u[x, t] /. sol /. {σ → σini, x0 → xini, p → pini, μ → mass}]^2,
  {x, xmin, xmax}, {t, 0, tmax}, PlotRange → All, PlotPoints → 100]
{Plot3D[Re[u[x, t] /. sol /. {σ → σini, x0 → xini, p → pini, μ → mass}],
  {x, xmin, xmax}, {t, 0, tmax}, PlotRange → All, PlotPoints → 100],
 Plot3D[Im[u[x, t] /. sol /. {σ → σini, x0 → xini, p → pini, μ → mass}],
  {x, xmin, xmax}, {t, 0, tmax}, PlotRange → All, PlotPoints → 100]}

```

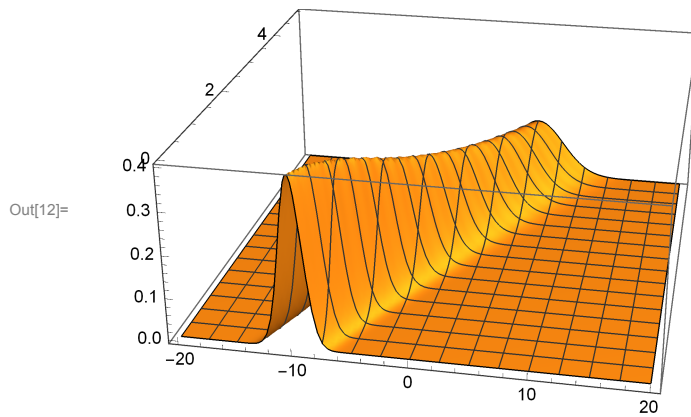
$$\text{Out[4]} = \left\{ \left\{ u \rightarrow \text{Function} \left[ \{x, t\}, \left( e^{\frac{-(x-x_0)^2 \mu - 2 i p^2 t \sigma^2 + p (-2 t x_0 + 4 i x \mu \sigma^2)}{2 i t + 4 \mu \sigma^2}} \left( \frac{2}{\pi} \right)^{1/4} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sigma^2}} (\sigma^2)^{3/4} \right) / \left( \sqrt{\frac{i t}{\mu} + 2 \sigma^2} \right) \right] \right\} \right\}$$



## Numerical solution using built-in function

```
In[9]:= {xmin, xmax} = {-20, 20};
{tmin, tmax} = {0, 5};
numsol = NDSolve[
  {I D[u[x, t], t] == -D[u[x, t], x, x] / (2 mass), u[x, tmin] == u0[x, xini, sigma ini, pini],
  u[xmin, t] == 0, u[xmax, t] == 0}, u, {x, xmin, xmax}, {t, tmin, tmax}]
Plot3D[Evaluate[Abs[u[x, t] /. numsol]^2], {x, xmin, xmax},
{t, tmin, tmax}, PlotRange -> All, PlotPoints -> 100]
```

Out[11]=  $\left\{ \left\{ u \rightarrow \text{InterpolatingFunction} \left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{Domain: } \{-20., 20.\}, \{0., 5.\} \\ \text{Output: scalar} \end{array} \right] \right\} \right\}$



## Numerical solution using Euler explicit method, unstable

```

In[13]:= (* grid initialization *)
{nx, nt} = {201, 501};
dx = (xmax - xmin) / (nx - 1);
dt = (tmax - tmin) / (nt - 1);
Print["λ/2m = ", λ = N[dt / dx^2 / (2 mass)]];
X = N[Range[xmin, xmax, dx]];
T = N[Range[tmin, tmax, dt]];

(* Initialization of the array with zeroes - Dirichlet's boundary conditions *)
v = ConstantArray[0.0, {nx, nt}];
error = ConstantArray[0.0, nt];

(* Initial state *)
Do[v[[i, 1]] = u0[X[[i]], xini, σini, pini], {i, 2, nx - 1}];

Print["Euler explicit method - order 1, unstable"];
Do[v[[j, n + 1]] = v[[j, n]] + λ i (v[[j + 1, n]] - 2 v[[j, n]] + v[[j - 1, n]]),
  {n, 1, nt - 1}, {j, 2, nx - 1}]

Do[
  error[[n]] = 0.0;
  Do[
    error[[n]] = Max[error[[n]], Abs[v[[j, n]] - u[x, t] /. sol /.
      {σ → σini, x0 → xini, p → pini, μ → mass, x → X[[j]], t → T[[n]]}],
    {j, 2, nx - 1}
  ],
  {n, 1, nt - 1}
];

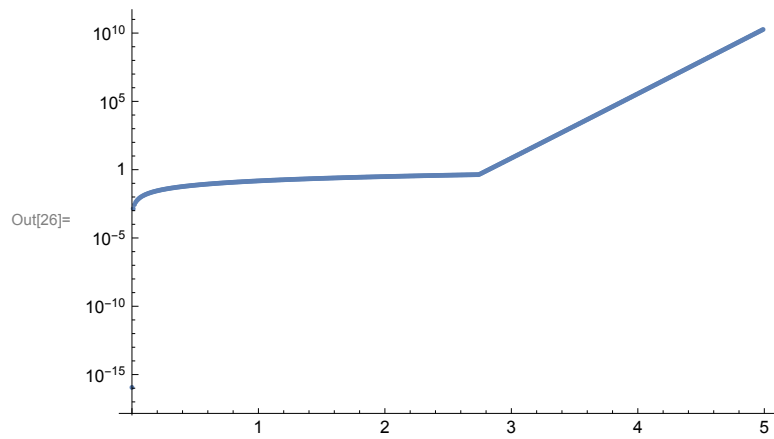
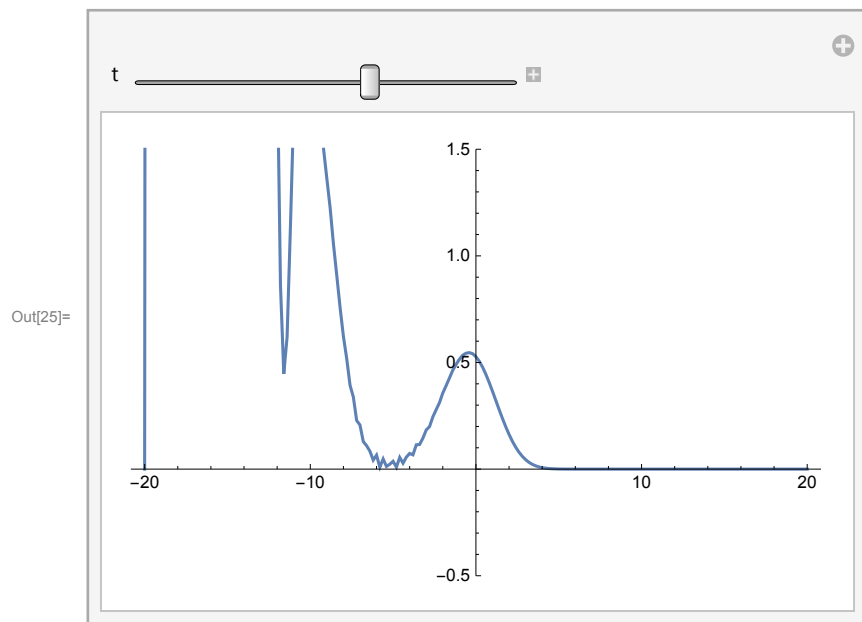
(* fancy plotting *)
Manipulate[
  n = Round[t / dt] + 1;
  ListLinePlot[Table[{X[[j]], Abs[v[[j, n]]^2}], {j, 1, nx}],
  PlotRange → {-0.5, 1.5},
  {t, tmin, tmax, dt}]

(* show maximal errors *)
ListLogPlot[{Table[{T[[n]], error[[n]]}, {n, 1, nt}]],
  PlotRange → All]
Print["Maximal error: ", Max[error]]

λ/2m = 0.125

Euler explicit method - order 1, unstable

```



Maximal error:  $1.825659303 \times 10^{10}$

In[28]:=