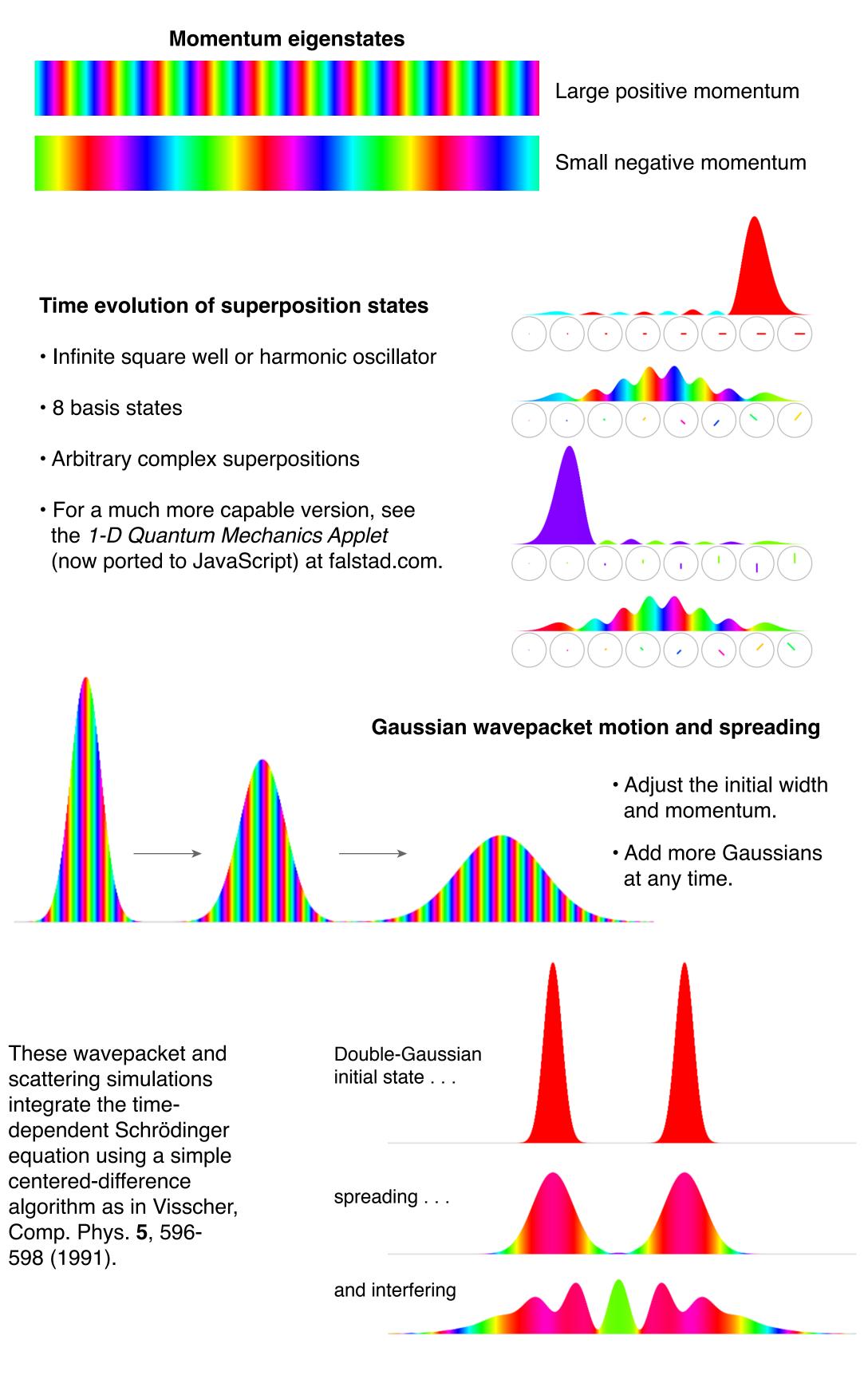
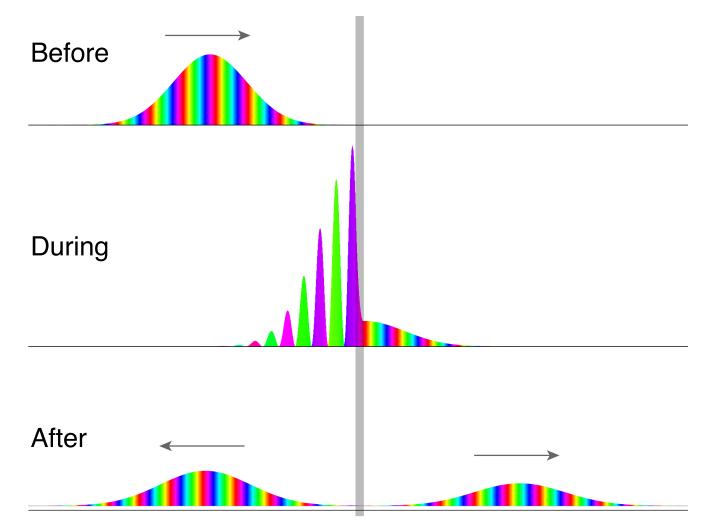
## Wavefunctions in 1D

- Complex phases shown as color hues as in Thaller, Visual Quantum Mechanics.
- The vertical axis on these plots is probability density.



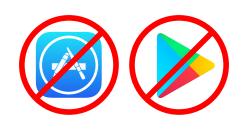


#### **Barrier scattering**

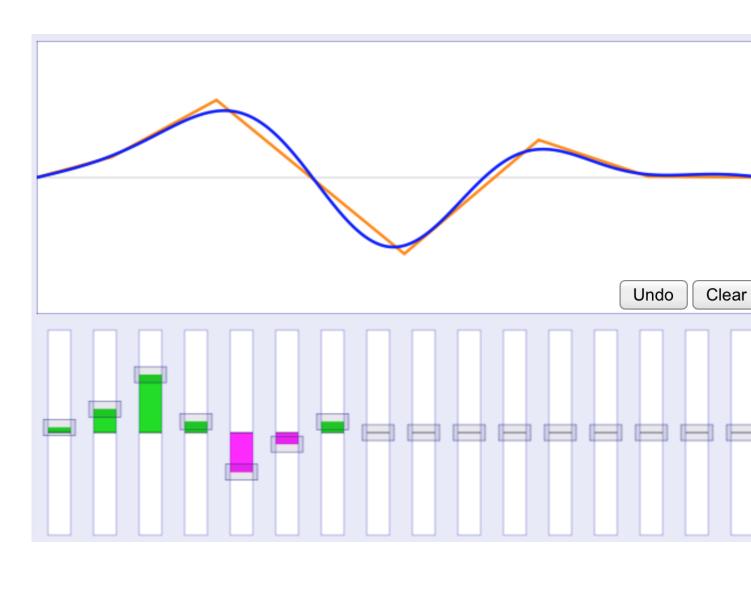
- Adjust the energy of the incoming Gaussian.
- · Adjust the barrier strength, width, and smoothness.
- Explore transmission, reflection, filtering, and tunneling.
- These snapshots are boring! Run the interactive, animated version at physics.weber.edu/ schroeder/software.



No plugins! No installation process! Run these simulations in any modern browser, including mobile devices.



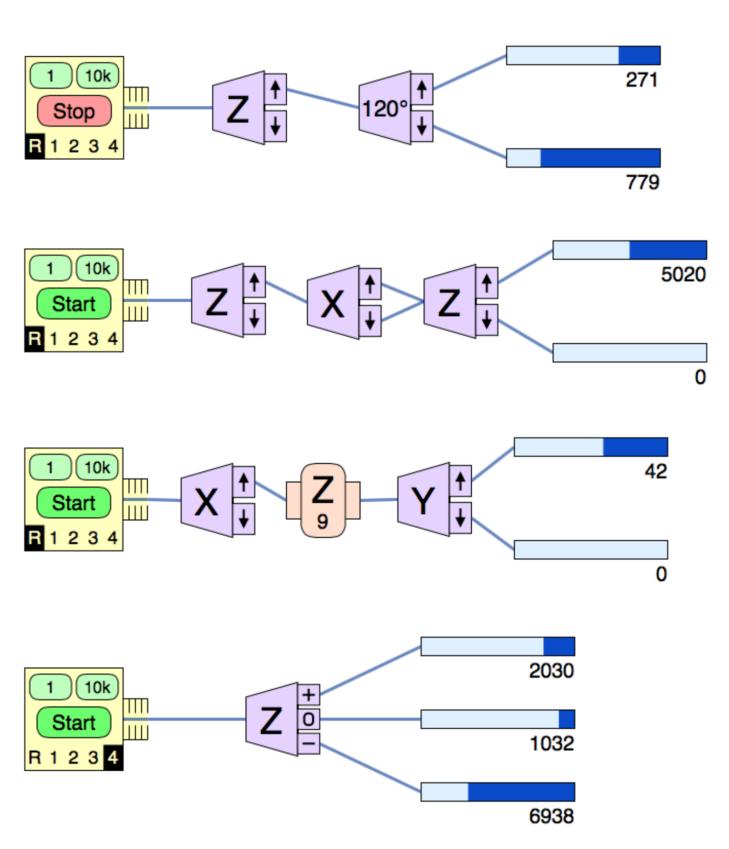
- Try to match wave forms with superpositions of 16 basis states.
- Or draw a wave form and watch the computer match it.
- Choose from 3 sets of basis functions.
- Inspired in part by the PhET Java app Fourier: Making Waves.
- Think you can match all the target wave forms? Find out at physics.weber.edu/ schroeder/software.



# Web Apps for Wavefunctions, Spins, and Entanglement

Dan Schroeder, Weber State University http://physics.weber.edu/schroeder/software

#### **Spins Laboratory**



Link together Stern-Gerlach devices for spin-1/2 and spin-1 systems to determine unknown initial states and explore the Born rule, incompatible observables, interference, and precession in a magnetic field.

This is a new port of the software described in AJP **61**(9), 798-805 (1993), and used in Moore, Six Ideas That Shaped Physics, and McIntyre, Quantum Mechanics: A Paradigms Approach.

Design and run your own experiments at physics.weber.edu/ schroeder/software.

### Wave Builder

# Wavefunctions in 2D

Genuine two-dimensional calculations done before your eyes, in your browser!

#### Stationary states in 2D potential wells Finite triangular Green is positive well Magenta is negative Choose from 8 $E_2 = -47.97$ $E_3 = -16.21$ $E_1 = -93.31$ potential shapes, all with adjustable parameters. Pseudo-Coulomb For the algorithm potential used, see arXiv:1701.08934. $E_2 = -30.39$ $E_1 = -202.27$ *E*<sub>3</sub> = -30.39



Barrier with two holes

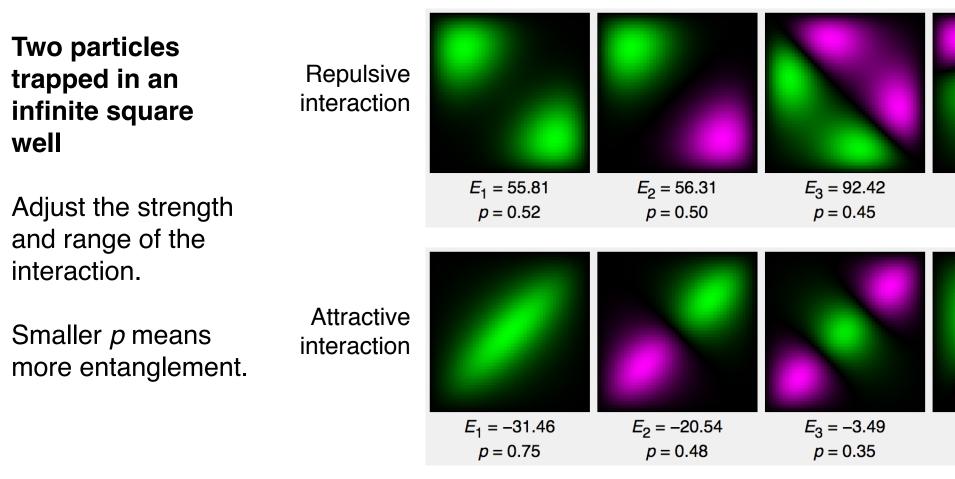


time-dependent Schrödinger equation. Choose from 7 adjustable potential shapes.

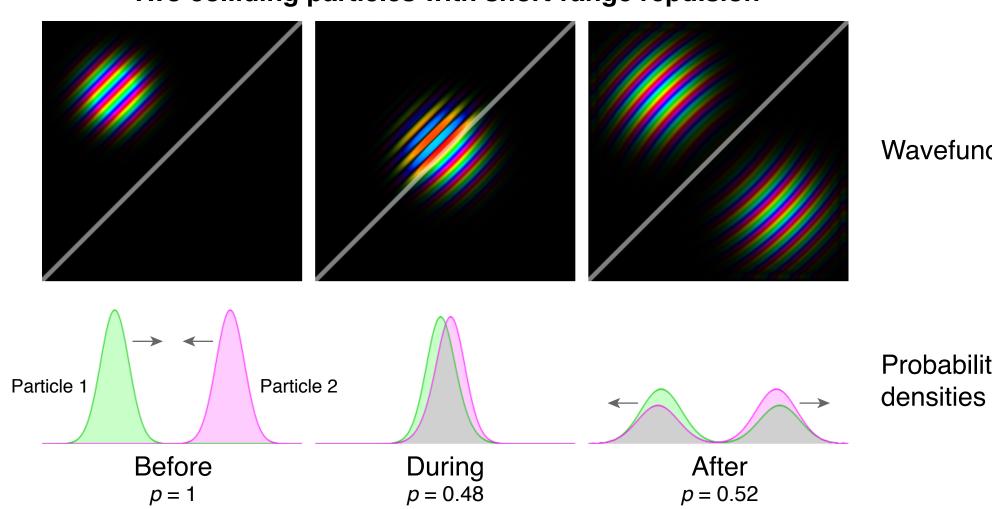
Quit wasting time reading this poster! Just go to physics.weber.edu/schroeder /software and run the software!

#### **Two Particles in 1D**

- The two-particle wavefunction lives in 2D configuration space.
- In these images,  $x_1$  is plotted horizontally and  $x_2$  vertically.
- The particles are distinguishable, but have equal masses.
- Any wavefunction that doesn't factor into the form  $f(x_1)g(x_2)$  is *entangled*.
- Virtually any interaction between the particles leads to entanglement.
- For context, come to talk GH11 or see arXiv:1703.10620.

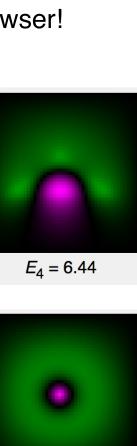


#### Two colliding particles with short-range repulsion



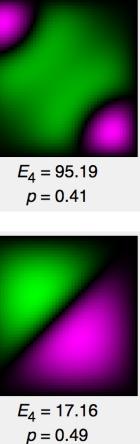


Want to see the source code? Just select View Source (or Page Source) in your browser, and Save Page As to download a copy. Not only are these apps free and open-source software; they were written by a full-time physics teacher who doesn't know any fancy coding tricks. Each app is a *single HTML file*, < 64k.



 $E_4 = -24.37$ 

Scattering of a wavepacket incident from the left, by direct integration of the



Wavefunctions

Probability