

QUANTUM MECHANICS II

PHYS 517

Problem Set #5a

Distributed May 18, 2011

“Due” May 27, 2011

Thinking the Unthinkable:

Using random Number Generators to do Statistics

You are working in a Quantum Optics Laboratory as a computer jockey (they won't let you near a real \$\$\$ laser for fear that my karma has rubbed off on you). Your job is to simulate the outcome of a series of measurements of the frequencies of photons emitted in an atomic transition.

1. Write down the spectral function $L(\nu)$ for a transition with center ν_0 and full-width at half height γ (a Lorentzian).
2. Construct the CDF* $C(\nu)$ from this PDF** by integration: $C(\nu) = \int_0^\nu L(\nu')d\nu'$. You may assume $\gamma \ll \nu_0$ so that the integral can be extended backward from 0 to $-\infty$.
3. Normalize this CDF so its range extends from 0 (at $-\infty$) to +1 (at $+\infty$).
4. Dust off your favorite random number generator and drive it around a couple of times until you are convinced that the wheels aren't about to fall off. Make it output random numbers in the interval (0, 1).
5. Model data generated by 1000 measurements on this optical system. Do this as follows.
 - a. Output a random number r_1 .
 - b. Set $C(\nu) = r_1$ and determine $\nu \rightarrow \nu_1$.
 - c. Save ν_1 .
 - d. Do this again and again (999 more times).
 - e. Bin your results.
 - f. Compare with the original PDF $L(\nu)$.
 - g. How many events are outside the central range by more than 10γ ?
 - h. How many are predicted to be outside the central range by more than 10γ ?

* Cumulative Distribution Function **Probability Distribution Function