Visualisation of Electron Double-Slit Experiment: Numerical Solution to Schrödinger Equation in 2D [In Work]

Brian Scannell Nov 2023

Time Dependent Schrödinger Equation

The equation is:

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2\psi + V\psi = i\hbar\dot{\psi}$$

where \hbar is Planck's constant over 2π , m is the electron mass, V is the potential and ψ is the electron wavefunction and dotted the time variation. This is numerically solved using Matlab (1).

The dimensions are arbitrary.

Double-Slit with Single Electron Wavefunction

Initial wavefunction: Equal probability across both slits



The probability amplitude of the electron location at the bottom screen is shown below.



Note, if a screen is placed at the top near the source there should also be an electron interference pattern as below.



Electron Detected at One Slit – Wavefunction update (or collapse)

Since the electron is detected at one slit the information on the wavefunction is updated near the slit. Since probability is not a 'thing', collapsing seems a misnomer.



Electron Wavefunction Amplitude at Screen Psi Update 0.9 0.8 0.7 mplitude 0.6 obability 0.5 Relative 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0 3. 3° 30 30 x 2 1 10 0 2² 2⁶ 2⁶ 2⁸ γ 3

The probability amplitude of the electron location at the bottom screen is shown below.

(1) Matlab code based on Scilab code from the brilliant ViaScience YouTube channel.