

School on Light and Cold Atoms

March 6-17, 2023

São Paulo, Brazil

[ICTP-SAIFR/IFT-UNESP](#)



Home

- **Philippe W Courteille** (IFSC-USP, Brazil): [Basics on light-atom interaction, laser cooling and trapping](#)
- **Lucas Madeira** (IFSC-USP, Brazil): [Numerical solutions of Schrödinger's equation applied to atomic physics](#)
- **Marcelo Martinelli** (IFUSP – USP, Brazil): [Building quantum machines with light](#)
- **Gabriele Ferrari** (University of Trento, Italy): [Bose Gases](#)
- **Eric Akkermans** (Technion, Israel): [Mesoscopic physics of photons](#)
- **Joseph Thywissen** (University of Toronto, Canada): [Optical lattices](#)
- **Frédéric Chevy** (École Normale Supérieure-Paris, France): [BEC-BCS crossover](#)

Lucas Madeira (IFSC-USP, Brazil): *Numerical solutions of Schrödinger's equation applied to atomic physics*

Computer simulations play an essential role in studying physical systems and act complementary to experiments and purely theoretical physics. This course aims to introduce computational physics concepts through two guided projects. The first deals with numerical solutions of Schrödinger's equation for one-dimensional potentials, while the second is related to calculating the scattering length of a two-body potential. Students will have the opportunity to produce their own code to solve the problems and have time to ask questions. The programming logic and algorithms will be discussed so that each student can use their choice of programming language.

Suggested reading material:

Computational Physics, second edition, Giordano, N.J. and Nakanishi, H., 2006, Sections 10.1 "Time-independent Schrödinger equation: some preliminaries" and 10.2 "One dimension: shooting and matching methods".