



# EXERCISE 4

# CONTINUOUS TIME-INDEPENDENT SCHRODINGER EQUATION

QUANTUM INFORMATION AND COMPUTING COURSE 2021/2022

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# EXERCISE GOALS

Consider the one-dimensional quantum harmonic oscillator defined by the Hamiltonian

$$H = \hat{p}^2 + \omega^2 \hat{x}^2$$

- Write a Fortran program to compute the first  $k$  eigenvalues  $E_k$  and eigenvectors  $|\psi_k\rangle$ .
- Rate your program in terms of the priorities for good scientific software development (Correctness, Stability, Accurate discretization, Flexibility, Efficiency)

# WHAT SHOULD I EXPECT?

- Theory of quantum mechanics: eigenvalues in the form  $E_n = 2 \times (n + 1/2) \hbar \omega$   
 $\Rightarrow$  constant difference among eigenvals
- Eigenfunctions: Hermite functions (# of nodes =  $n$ )
- Finite size: discretize second derivative operator in  $\hat{p}^2$  as

$$\psi_n'' = \frac{\psi_{n-1} - 2\psi_n + \psi_{n+1}}{\Delta x^2} + \mathcal{O}(\Delta x^4)$$

- At the boundaries, expected no kinetic contribution: for  $x \in [-L, L]$

$$\omega^2 L^2 = E_n \Rightarrow L = \sqrt{E_n} / \omega$$



# CODE DEVELOPEMENT

```
V_diag = (X**2)*(omega**2)
```

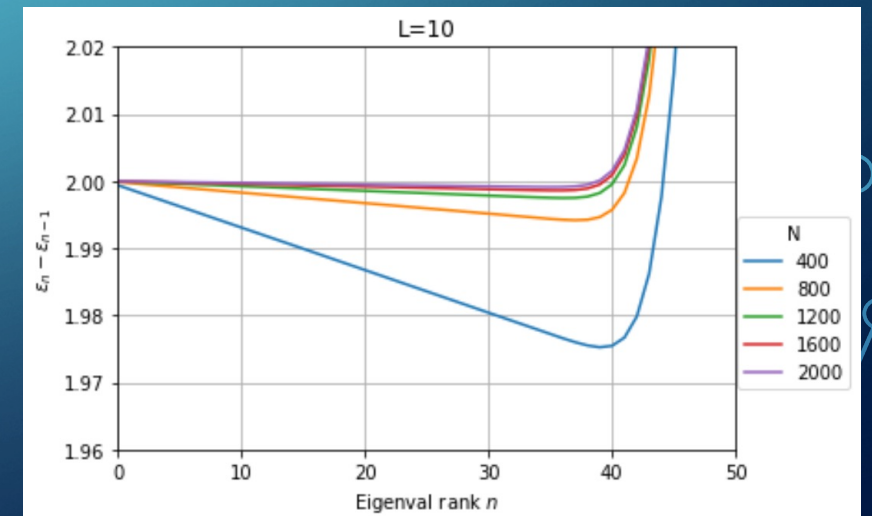
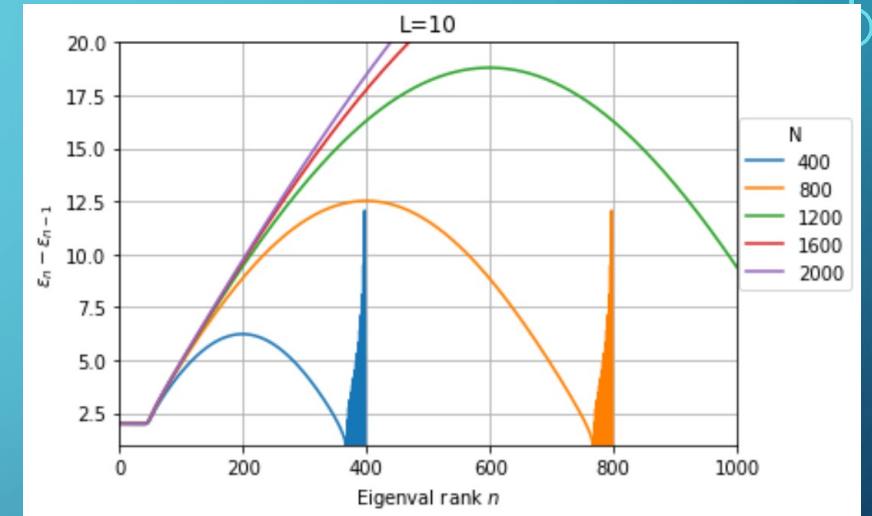
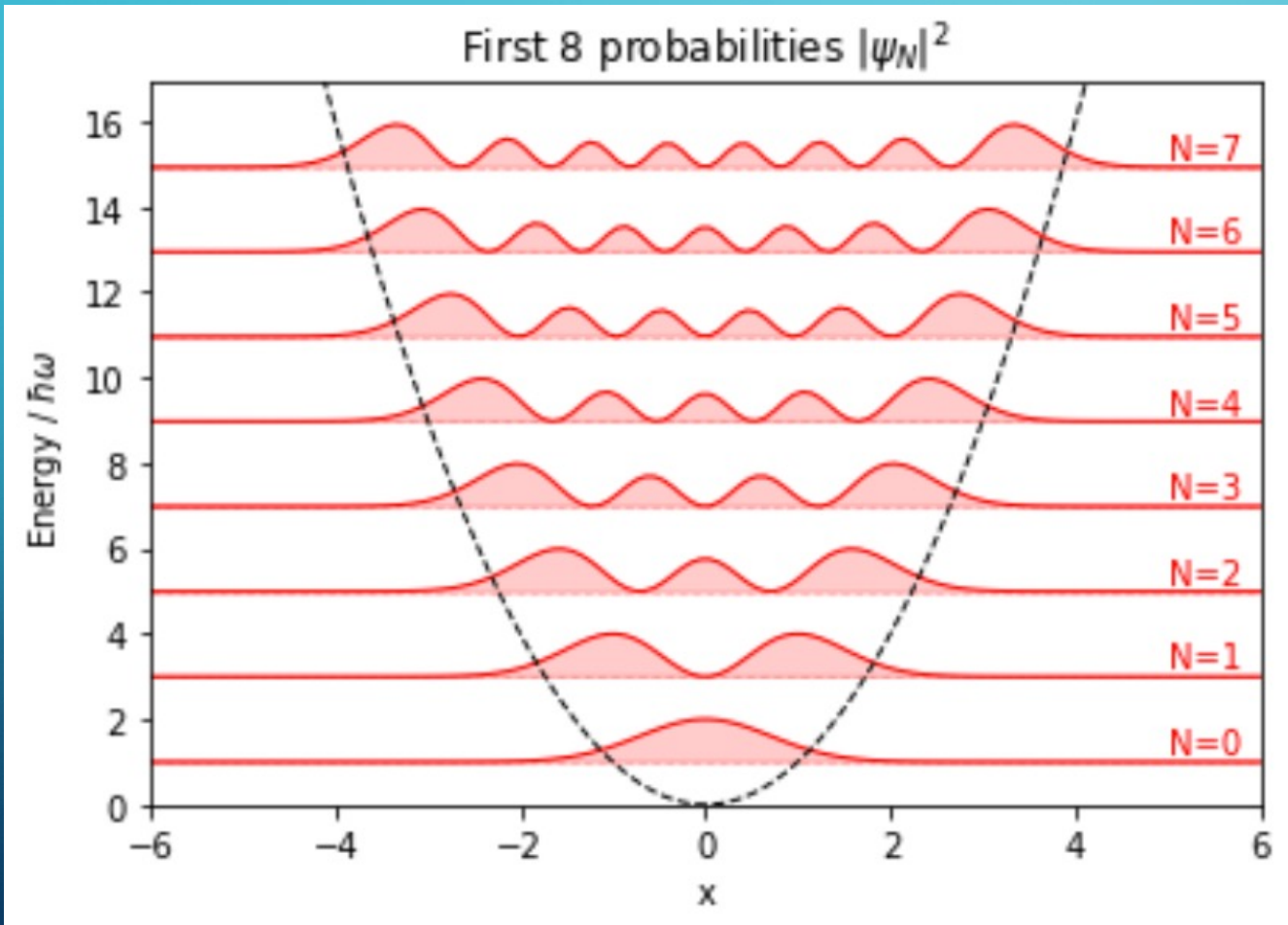
```
D = (2./(dx**2))*hbar**2 + V_diag
```

```
E = [(-1.,ii=1,N-1,1)]*(1./(dx**2))*hbar**2
```

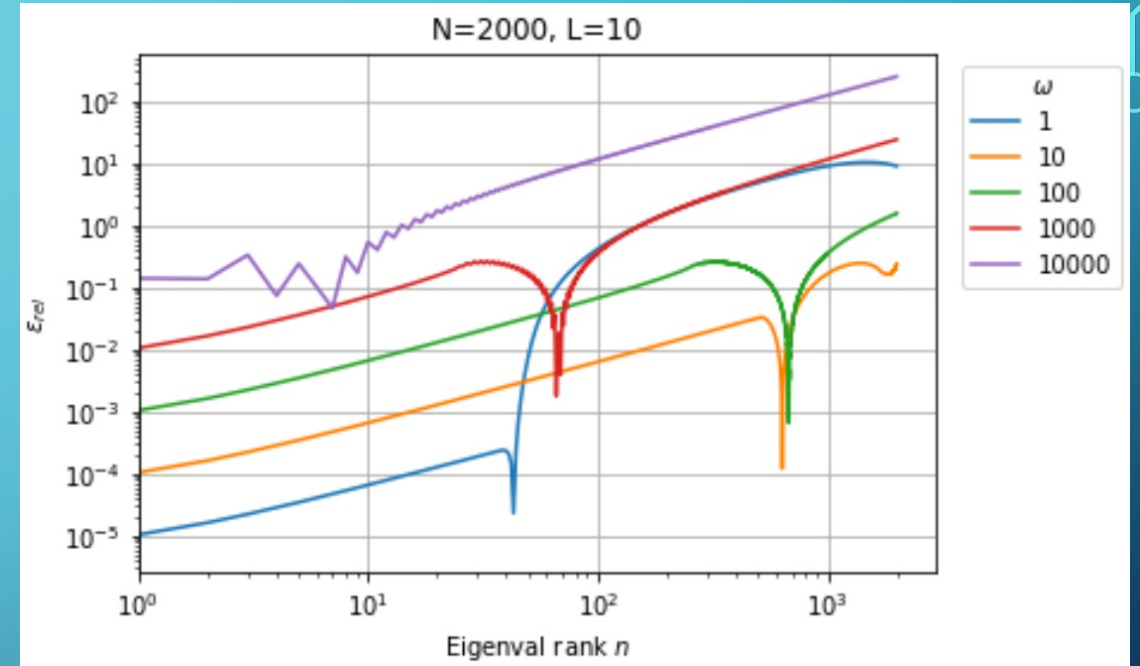
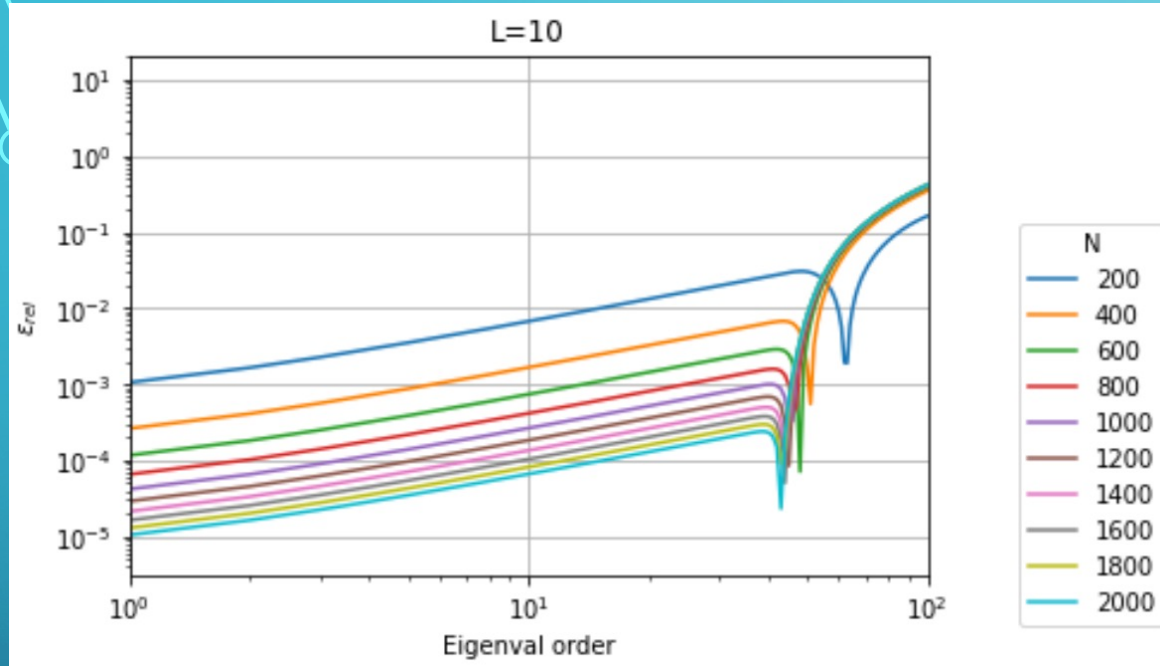
```
call DSTEVD( 'V', N, D, E, Z, LDZ, WORK, INFO )
```

- Use of LAPACK's DSTEVD for hamiltonian diagonalization
- Avoid defining zero elements to improve efficiency and reduce memory use
- Add pre-conditions on input variables (e.g, non-negative discretization interval and number of points)
- Add post-condition on exit status of DSTEVD

# RESULTS – PDFS AND DEPENDENCE ON N



# RESULTS – DEPENDENCE ON L AND $\omega$



## FINAL OVERVIEW

It is hard to keep under control the whole algorithm: by one side, a larger  $L$  allows to estimate better higher level eigenvalues, the quality on the first ones. Similarly, a larger  $N$  allows for better precision on first energy levels, by it must be set wrt  $L$ . Changing  $\omega$  means scaling the eigenvals: the last plot suggest that it must also be taken into consideration while setting the best  $N$ ,  $L$ .