

Presentation Title

Optional Subtitle

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- ▶ Stationnary Shrödinger equation

$$H\psi(x) = E\psi(x), x \in \mathbb{R}, H = \Delta + V(x)$$

V is a periodic potential, E spectrum

- ▶ Bloch theorem

- ▶ eigenfunction

$$\psi_{n,k} = e^{ik \cdot x} u_{n,k}, x \in \mathcal{C}, k \in \mathcal{B}$$

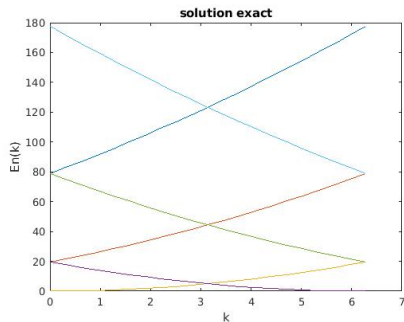
\mathcal{B} is the first Brillouin zone and \mathcal{C} primitive cell

- ▶ $u_{n,k}$ eigenvectors (periodic functions)
- ▶ $(\frac{\hbar^2 |k|^2}{2m} - i \frac{\hbar^2 k \cdot \nabla}{m} - \frac{\hbar^2 \Delta}{2m} + V) u_{n,k} = E(k) u_{n,k}$

- ▶ eigenvalues $E_{n,k}$ are reals and positives:
taking $h=1$ and $m=1$, $V=0$

$$E_{n,k} = \frac{k^2 + 4n^2\pi^2 - 4kn\pi}{2}, n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Results: analytic (without potential)



Finite differences

- ▶ using central differencing scheme:

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla u &\approx \frac{u_{j+1} - u_{j-1}}{2\delta x} \\ \Delta u &\approx \frac{u_{j+1} - 2u_j + u_{j-1}}{\delta x^2}\end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Shrödinger equation:

$$\begin{aligned}Eu_j = & \left(\left(-\frac{ik}{2\delta x} - \frac{1}{2\delta x^2} \right) u_{j+1} + \left(\frac{ik}{2\delta x} - \frac{1}{2\delta x^2} \right) u_{j-1} + \left(\frac{|k|^2}{2} + \frac{1}{\delta x^2} + V_j \right) u_j \right)\end{aligned}$$

Finite differences

$$\text{Let } A = \left(\frac{|k|^2}{2} + \frac{1}{\delta x^2} + V_j\right), B = \left(-\frac{ik}{2\delta x} - \frac{1}{2\delta x^2}\right), C = \left(\frac{ik}{2\delta x} - \frac{1}{2\delta x^2}\right)$$

$N+1$: number of points

We notice a matrix M with dimension $N \times N$,

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} A & B & 0 & \cdots & 0 & C \\ C & A & B & \ddots & & 0 \\ 0 & C & A & B & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & & \ddots & C & A & B \\ B & 0 & \cdots & 0 & C & A \end{bmatrix}$$

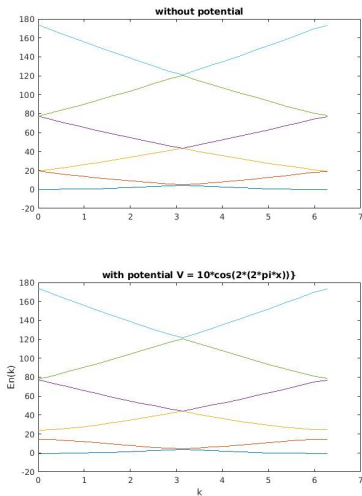
Finite differences

We have the following system :

$$M \begin{bmatrix} u_0 \\ u_1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ u_{N-2} \\ u_{N-1} \end{bmatrix} = E \begin{bmatrix} u_0 \\ u_1 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ u_{N-2} \\ u_{N-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

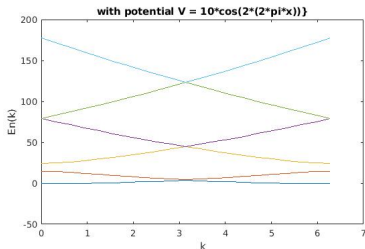
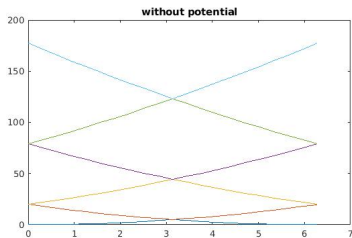
Results: Finite differences

$V=0$ and $V= 10 \cos(4\pi x)$, number of points $N=100$



Results: Finite differences

$V=0$ and $V= 10 \cos(4\pi x)$, number of points $N=1000$



Finite Element ($V=0$)

$$\int \frac{|k|^2}{2} uv - ik \cdot \nabla uv + \frac{1}{2} \nabla u \nabla v = E \int uv$$

► space : $P1$

► base:

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_i(x) &= \frac{1}{\delta x}(x - x_i), x \in [x_i, x_{i+1}] \\ \phi_{i+1}(x) &= \frac{1}{\delta x}(x - x_{i+1}), x \in [x_i, x_{i+1}]\end{aligned}$$

► Matrix 2x2 :

$$\begin{bmatrix} \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} a(\phi_i, \phi_i) & \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} a(\phi_i, \phi_{i+1}) \\ \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} a(\phi_{i+1}, \phi_i) & \int_{x_i}^{x_{i+1}} a(\phi_{i+1}, \phi_{i+1}) \end{bmatrix} = \frac{|k|^2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\delta x}{3} & \frac{\delta x}{6} \\ \frac{\delta x}{6} & \frac{\delta x}{3} \end{bmatrix} - ik \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\delta x} & \frac{-1}{\delta x} \\ \frac{-1}{\delta x} & \frac{1}{\delta x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & B \\ C & A \end{bmatrix}$$

The dimension of the final matrix is $N \times N$

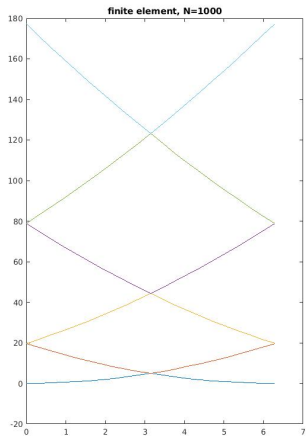
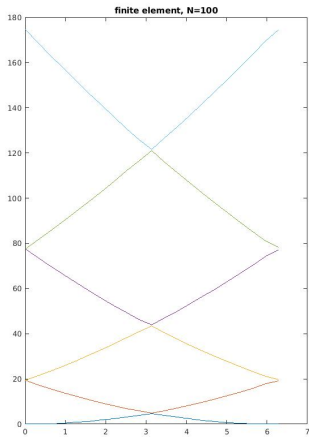
Finite Element ($V=0$)

Final system:

$$M_1 = \begin{bmatrix} A & B & 0 & \dots & 0 & C \\ C & A & B & \ddots & & 0 \\ 0 & C & A & B & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & & \ddots & C & A & B \\ B & 0 & \dots & 0 & C & A \end{bmatrix}$$
$$M_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\delta x}{3} & \frac{\delta x}{6} & 0 & \dots & 0 & \frac{\delta x}{6} \\ \frac{\delta x}{6} & \frac{\delta x}{3} & \frac{\delta x}{6} & \ddots & & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\delta x}{6} & \frac{\delta x}{3} & \frac{\delta x}{6} & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & \ddots & 0 \\ 0 & & \ddots & \frac{\delta x}{6} & \frac{\delta x}{3} & \frac{\delta x}{6} \\ \frac{\delta x}{6} & 0 & \dots & 0 & \frac{\delta x}{6} & \frac{\delta x}{3} \end{bmatrix} \implies M_1 U = E M_2 U$$

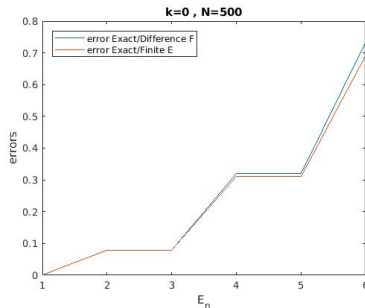
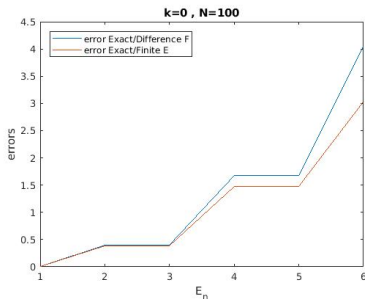
Results: finite element ($V=0$)

$N = 100$ (left), $N = 1000$ (right)



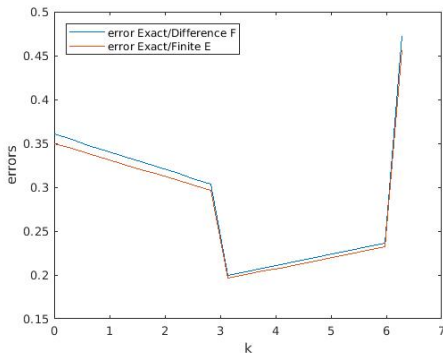
Errors: Finite element/Finite differences/Analytic ($V=0$)

- ▶ number of eigen values $nev = 6$
- ▶ $k=0$
- ▶ numbers of points: $N = 100$ (left), $N = 500$ (right)



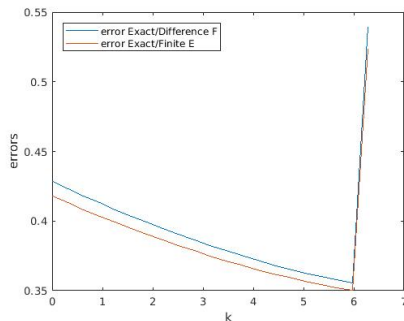
Errors: Finite element/Finite differences/Analytic ($V=0$)

- ▶ $N = 100$, number of eigen values $nev = 1(6th)$, using Euclidean norm, $k = [0, 2\pi]$



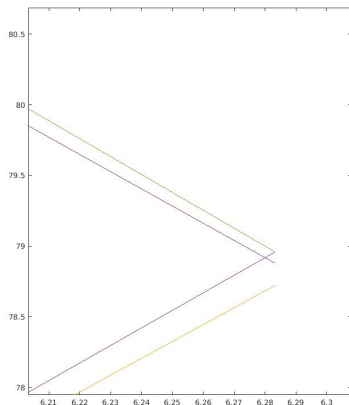
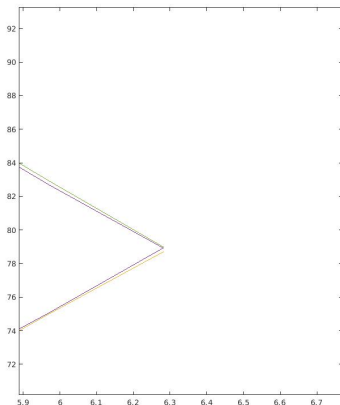
Errors: Finite element/Finite differences/Analytic ($V=0$)

- $N=1000$, number of eigen values $nev = [1, 6]$, using Euclidean norm,, for $k = [0, 2\pi]$



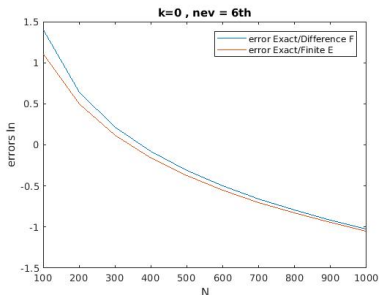
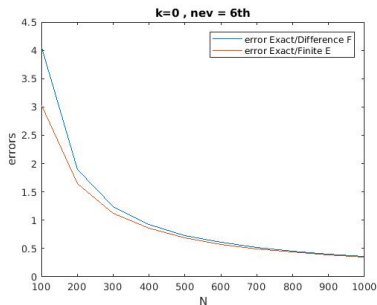
Errors: Finite element/Finite differences/Analytic ($V=0$)

- $N=1000$, number of eigen values $nev = 6$, using Euclidean norm,, for $k = [0, 2\pi]$



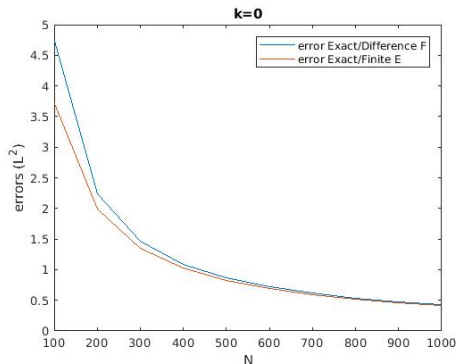
Errors: Finite element/Finite differences/Analytic ($V=0$)

- $N = [100, 1000]$, number of eigen values $nev = 1(6th)$, using Euclidean norm , $k = 0$



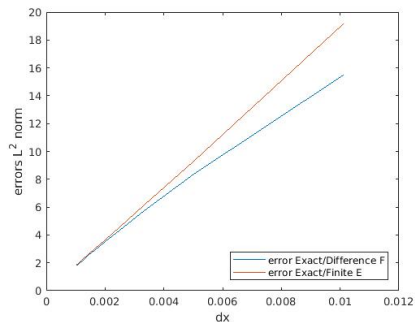
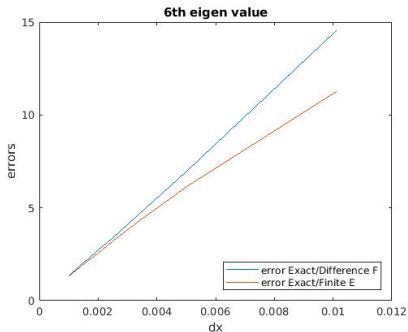
Errors: Finite element/Finite differences/Analytic ($V=0$)

- ▶ $N = [100, 1000]$, number of eigen values $nev = 6$, using Euclidean norm, $k=0$



Errors: Finite element/Finite differences/Analytic ($V=0$)

- ▶ $dx = [\frac{1}{1000}, \frac{1}{100}]$, number of eigen values $nev = 1(6th)$, using Euclidean norm, for $k = [0, 2\pi]$
- ▶ 6th (left), all 6 eigens values (right)

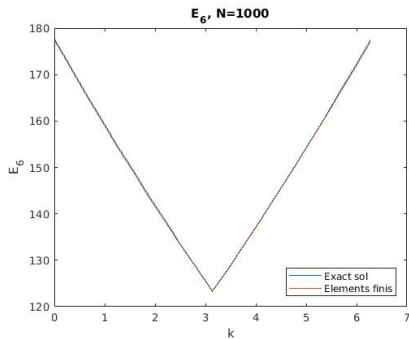
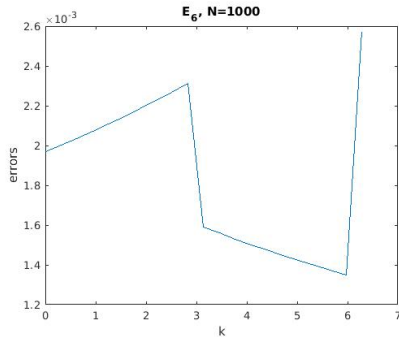


Errors: Finite element/Finite differences/Analytic ($V=10 \cos(4\pi x)$)

- ▶ implementation of Finite element with potential
- ▶ comparison with finite differences
- ▶ compute exact solution with a given potential and compare

Erreurs Exact/Differences/Element finis

Pour $N = 1000$, $k = [0, 2\pi]$, E_6



Erreurs Exact/Differences/Element finis

Pour $N = 1000$, $k = [0, 2\pi]$, E_1