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0001 //SOLVE Schrodinger equation for H-atom in Coulomb's
    potential (using Finite Difference Method)
0002
0003 clc; clear; clf; //Clearing console, variables and fig
0004
0005 //Describing Constants : h, e & m
0006 h=1973; e=3.795; m=0.511e6;
0007
0008 rmin=1e-10; rmax=10; n=1000;
0009 r=linspace(rmin,rmax,n); //linspace = linearly spaced
    vector
0010 d=r(2)-r(1); //Incremental Step Size
0011
0012 //Defining Coulomb Potential using given formula
0013 V=zeros(n,n);
0014 for i=1:n
0015     V(i,i)=(-(e^2)/r(i));
0016 end
0017
0018 //Defining Kinetic Energy using given formula
0019 K=eye(n,n)*(-2);
0020 for i=1:(n-1)
0021     K(i,i+1)=1;
0022     K(i+1,i)=1;
0023 end
0024
0025 //Defining Hamiltonian Matrix using given formula
0026 H=(-(h^2)/(2*m*d^2))*K+V;
0027
0028 //Evaluating Eigenvalues & Eigenvectors of H matrix
    using "spec" function
0029 [U,EV]=spec(H); //U=Eigenvectors(used to plot
    Wavefunction) & EV=Eigenvalues(used to find Energies)
0030 E=diag(EV) //Extracting diagonal elements of EV matrix
    using "diag" function
0031 format(6) //changing number format
0032
0033 //Since 1st eigenvalue is absurd, hence we took n=2 as GS
    and n=3 as 1st Excited state
0034 disp("Grounded State Energy (in eV)",E(2),"1st Excited
    State Energy (in eV)",E(3))
0035
0036 //Plotting Probability Densities at GS State & 1st Excited
    State

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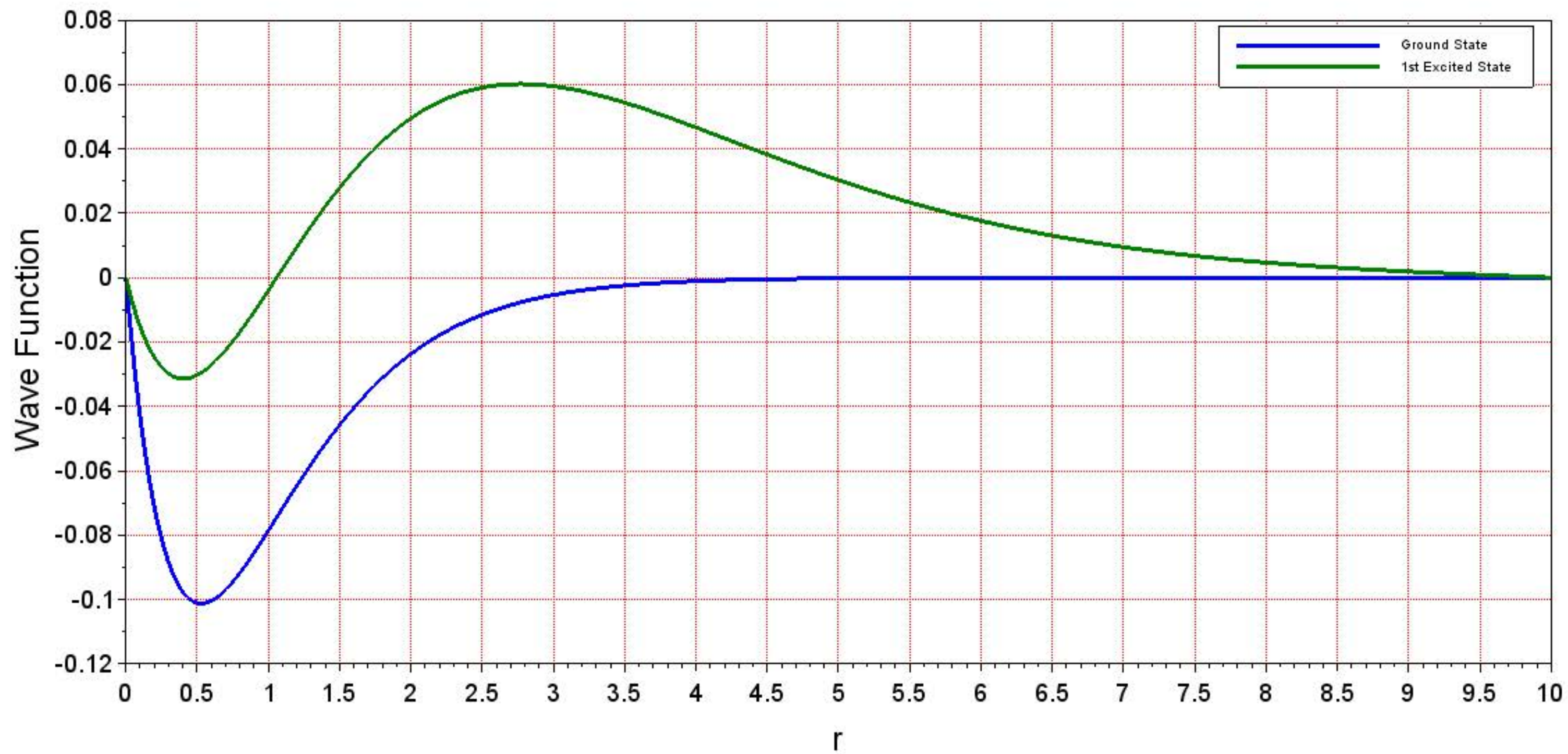
0037 plot(r',[U(:,2)**2,U(:,3)**2],"linewidth",3)
0038 legend("Ground State","1st Excited State",1)
0039 xset("font size",4);
0040 xlabel("r","fontsize",5);
0041 ylabel("Probability Density","fontsize",5);
0042 xgrid(5);
0043
0044 b= h^2/(e^2*m)
0045 disp("The Bohr radius is (in angstrom) :",b)
0046
0047 scf(2)
0048 for i=1:5:n
0049     subplot(2,2,1)
0050
0051     plot(r(i),U(i,2),"r*","linewidth",2,"markersize",2)
0052
0053     plot(r(i),U(i,3),"b-","linewidth",2,"markersize",2)
0054     xgrid()
0055     legend("Ground State","First Excited State")
0056     ylabel("Wave Function u(r)")
0057     xlabel("r")
0058     title('Numerical')
0059     subplot(2,2,2)
0060
0061     plot(r(i),U(i,2)**2,"r*","linewidth",2,"markersize",2)
0062
0063     plot(r(i),U(i,3)**2,"b-","linewidth",2,"markersize",2)
0064     xgrid()
0065     legend("Ground State","First Excited State")
0066     ylabel("Probability Density u(r)*u(r)")
0067     xlabel("r")
0068     title('Numerical')
0069     subplot(2,2,3)
0070
0071     x = [0:0.1:10]
0072     plot((2/b^(3/2))*x.*exp(-x/b),'r')
0073
0074     plot(1/b^(3/2)*(x.*exp(-x/(2*b)) - 1/(2*b)*x^2.*exp(-x/(2*b))))
0075     xgrid()
0076     legend("Ground State","First Excited State")

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0076         ylabel("Wavefunction u(r)")
0077         xlabel("r")
0078         title('Theoretical')
0079
0080         subplot(2,2,4)
0081
0082         plot(((2/b^(3/2))*x.*exp(-x/b))^2,'r')
0083
0084         plot((1/b^(3/2)*(x.*exp(-x/(2*b)) - 1/(2*b)*x^2.*exp(-x/(2*b))))^2)
0085         xgrid()
0086         legend("Ground State","First Excited State")
0087         ylabel("Probability Density u(r)*u(r)")
0088         xlabel("r")
0089         title('Theoretical')
0090     end

```



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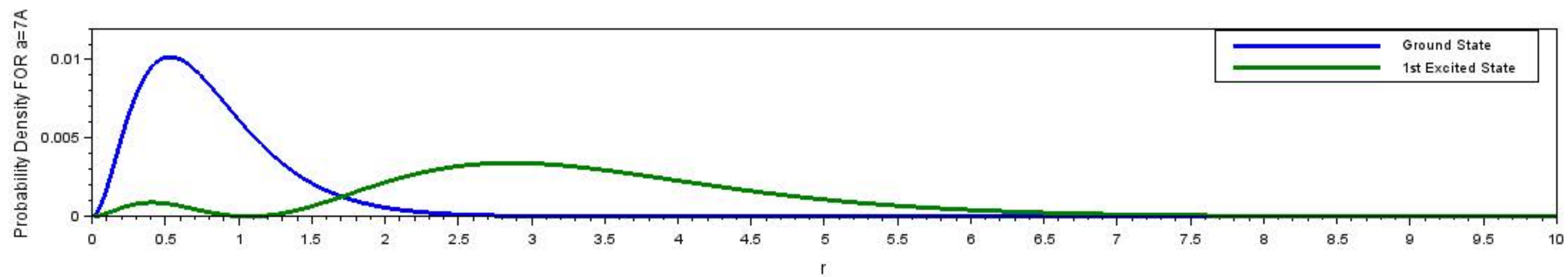
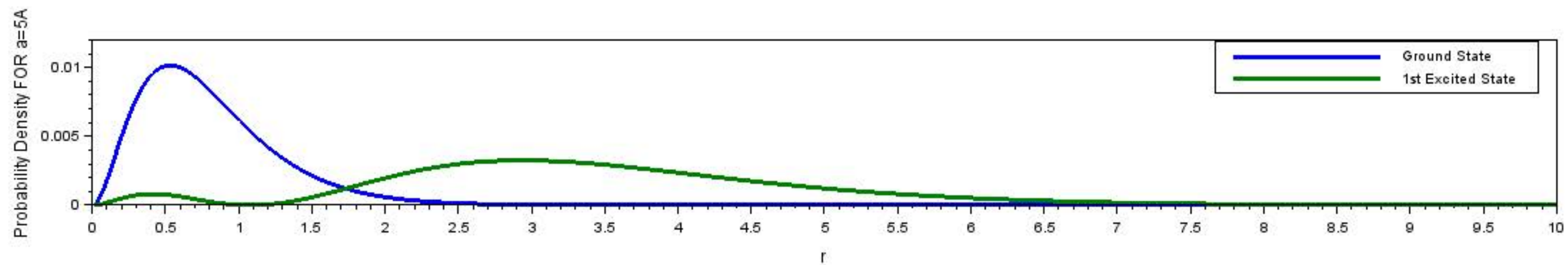
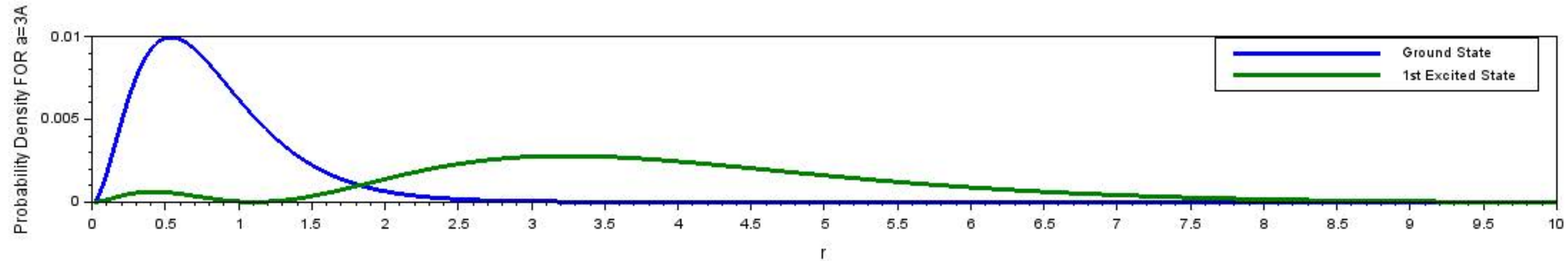
0001  //SOLVE Schrodinger equation for H-atom in Screened
      Coulomb potential (using Finite Difference Method)
0002
0003  clc; clear; clf;      //Clearing console, variables and fig
0004
0005  //Describing Constants : h, e, m, a1, a2, a3
0006  h=1973; e=3.795; m=0.511e6; a1=3; a2=5; a3=7;
0007
0008  rmin=0.01; rmax=10; n=1000;
0009  r=linspace(rmin,rmax,n);    //linspace = linearly spaced
      vector
0010  d=r(2)-r(1);      //Incremental Step Size
0011
0012  //Defining Potential Energy Matrix
0013  V1=zeros(n,n);
0014  for i=1:n
0015      V1(i,i)=-(e^2)*exp(-r(i)/a1)/r(i);
0016  end
0017  V2=zeros(n,n);
0018  for i=1:n
0019      V2(i,i)=-(e^2)*exp(-r(i)/a2)/r(i);
0020  end
0021  V3=zeros(n,n);
0022  for i=1:n
0023      V3(i,i)=-(e^2)*exp(-r(i)/a3)/r(i);
0024  end
0025
0026  //Defining Kinetic Energy using given formula
0027  K=eye(n,n)*(-2);
0028  for i=1:(n-1)
0029      K(i,i+1)=1;
0030      K(i+1,i)=1;
0031  end
0032
0033  //Defining Hamiltonian Matrix using given formula
0034  H1=(-(h^2)/(2*m*d^2))*K+V1;
0035  H2=(-(h^2)/(2*m*d^2))*K+V2;
0036  H3=(-(h^2)/(2*m*d^2))*K+V3;
0037
0038  //Evaluating Eigenvalues & Eigenvectors of H matrix
      using "spec" function
0039  [U1,EV1]=spec(H1);
0040  [U2,EV2]=spec(H2);
0041  [U3,EV3]=spec(H3);

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0042 E1=diag(EV1);
0043 E2=diag(EV2);
0044 E3=diag(EV3);
0045 format(6)    //changing number format
0046
0047 disp("Grounded State Energy (in eV) for a=3A, 5A and
7A",[E1(1) E2(1) E3(1)],"1st Excited State Energy (in eV)for
a=3A, 5A and 7A",[E1(2) E2(2) E3(2)])
0048
0049 //Plotting Probability Densities at GS State & 1st Excited
State
0050 subplot(3,1,1)
0051 plot(r',[U1(:,1)**2,U1(:,2)**2],"linewidth",3)
0052 legend("Ground State","1st Excited State",1)
0053 xlabel("r","fontsize",2);
0054 ylabel("Probability Density","fontsize",2);
0055 title("a=3A")
0056
0057 subplot(3,1,2)
0058 plot(r',[U2(:,1)**2,U2(:,2)**2],"linewidth",3)
0059 legend("Ground State","1st Excited State",1)
0060 xlabel("r","fontsize",2);
0061 ylabel("Probability Density","fontsize",2);
0062 title("a=5A")
0063
0064 subplot(3,1,3)
0065 plot(r',[U3(:,1)**2,U3(:,2)**2],"linewidth",3)
0066 legend("Ground State","1st Excited State",1)
0067 xlabel("r","fontsize",2);
0068 ylabel("Probability Density","fontsize",2);
0069 title("a=7A")
0070
0071 //OUTPUT :
0072 //"Grounded State Energy (in eV) for a=3A, 5A and 7A"
0073 //
0074 //-9.386   -10.95   -11.67
0075 //
0076 //"1st Excited State Energy (in eV)for a=3A, 5A and 7A"
0077 //
0078 //-0.483   -1.272   -1.747

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```

0001  //SOLVE Schrodinger equation for H-atom in Screened
      Anharmonic Oscillator potential (using Finite Difference
      Method)
0002
0003  clc; clear; clf;      //Clearing console, variables and fig
0004
0005  //Describing Constants : h, k, m, b1, b2, b3
0006  h=197.3; k=100; m=940; b1=0; b2=10; b3=30;
0007
0008  rmin=0.01; rmax=10; n=1000;
0009  r=linspace(rmin,rmax,n);    //linspace = linearly spaced
      vector
0010  d=r(2)-r(1);      //Incremental Step Size
0011
0012  //Defining Potential Energy Matrix
0013  V1=zeros(n,n);
0014  for i=1:n
0015      V1(i,i)=(k*(r(i)^2))/2 + (b1*(r(i)^3))/3;
0016  end
0017  V2=zeros(n,n);
0018  for i=1:n
0019      V2(i,i)=(k*(r(i)^2))/2 + (b2*(r(i)^3))/3;
0020  end
0021  V3=zeros(n,n);
0022  for i=1:n
0023      V3(i,i)=(k*(r(i)^2))/2 + (b3*(r(i)^3))/3;
0024  end
0025
0026  //Defining Kinetic Energy using given formula
0027  K=eye(n,n)*(-2);
0028  for i=1:(n-1)
0029      K(i,i+1)=1;
0030      K(i+1,i)=1;
0031  end
0032
0033  //Defining Hamiltonian Matrix using given formula
0034  H1=(-(h^2)/(2*m*d^2))*K+V1;
0035  H2=(-(h^2)/(2*m*d^2))*K+V2;
0036  H3=(-(h^2)/(2*m*d^2))*K+V3;
0037
0038  //Evaluating Eigenvalues & Eigenvectors of H matrix
      using "spec" function
0039  [U1,EV1]=spec(H1);
0040  [U2,EV2]=spec(H2);

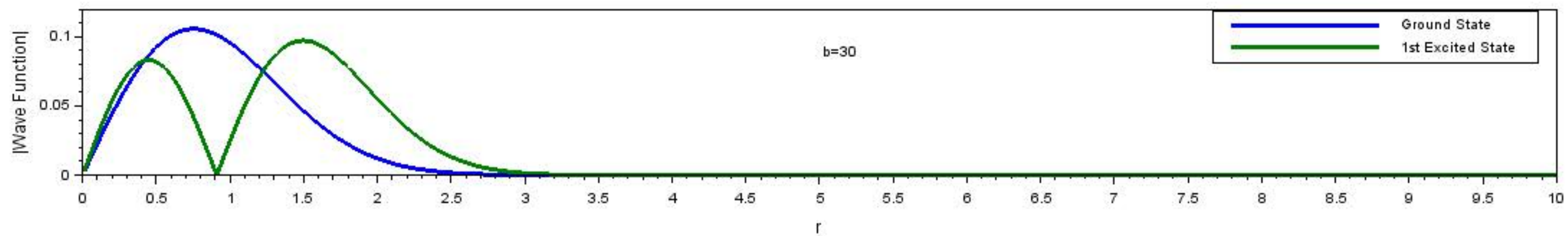
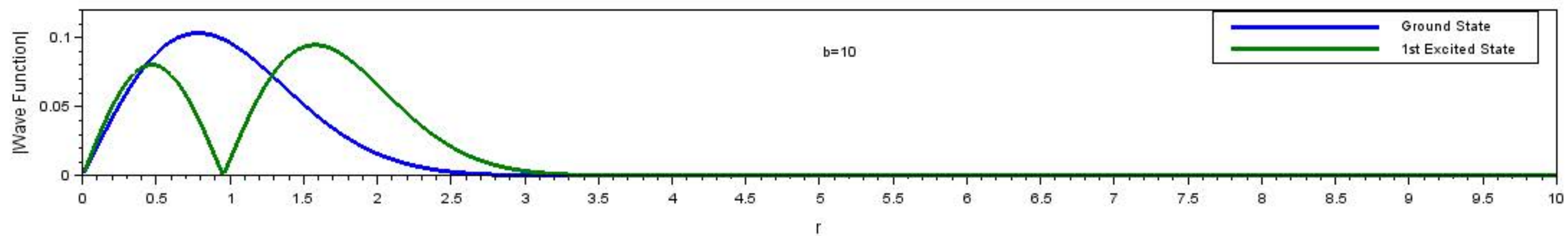
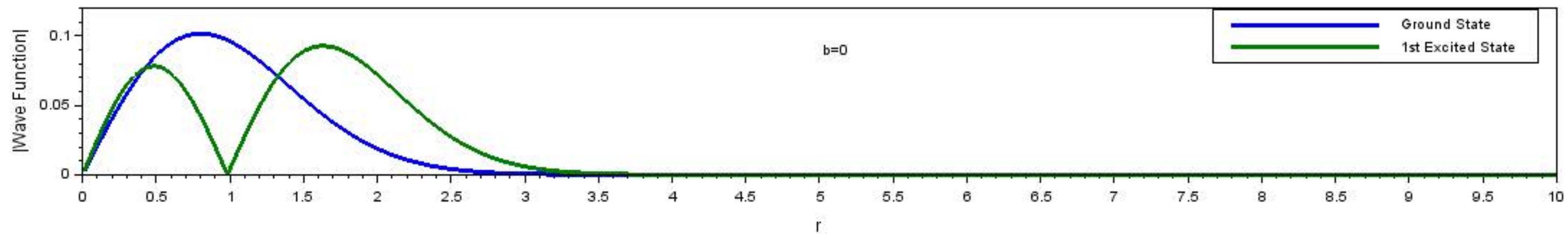
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```

0041 [U3,EV3]=spec(H3);
0042 E1=diag(EV1);
0043 E2=diag(EV2);
0044 E3=diag(EV3);
0045 format(6)    //changing number format
0046
0047 disp("Grounded State Energy (in eV) for b=0, 10 and
    30",[E1(1) E2(1) E3(1)],"1st Excited State Energy (in eV)for
    b=0, 10 and 30",[E1(2) E2(2) E3(2)])
0048
0049 //Plotting Wavefunctions at GS State & 1st Excited State
0050 subplot(3,1,1)
0051 plot(r',[abs(U1(:,1))**2,abs(U1(:,2))**2],"linewidth",3)
0052 legend("Ground State","1st Excited State",1)
0053 xlabel("r","fontsize",2);
0054 ylabel("Probability Density","fontsize",2);
0055 title("b=0","position",[5 0.08])
0056
0057 subplot(3,1,2)
0058 plot(r',[abs(U2(:,1))**2,abs(U2(:,2))**2],"linewidth",3)
0059 legend("Ground State","1st Excited State",1)
0060 xlabel("r","fontsize",2);
0061 ylabel("Probability Density","fontsize",2);
0062 title("b=10","position",[5 0.08])
0063
0064 subplot(3,1,3)
0065 plot(r',[abs(U3(:,1))**2,abs(U3(:,2))**2],"linewidth",3)
0066 legend("Ground State","1st Excited State",1)
0067 xlabel("r","fontsize",2);
0068 ylabel("Probability Density","fontsize",2);
0069 title("b=30","position",[5 0.08])

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```

0001 //SOLVE Schrodinger equation for H-atom in Morse potential
    (using Finite Difference Method)
0002
0003 clc; clear; clf; //Clearing console, variables and fig
0004
0005 //Describing Constants
0006 h=1973; D=0.755501; m=940*10^6; a=1.44; ro=0.131349;
0007
0008 rmin=0.01; rmax=10; n=1000;
0009 r=linspace(rmin,rmax,n); //linspace = linearly spaced
    vector
0010 d=r(2)-r(1); //Incremental Step Size
0011
0012 //Defining Morse Potential using given formula
0013 V=zeros(n,n);
0014 for i=1:n
0015     rp=(r(i)-ro)/r(i);
0016     V(i,i)=D*(exp(-2*a*rp)-exp(-a*rp));
0017 end
0018
0019 //Defining Kinetic Energy using given formula
0020 K=eye(n,n)*(-2);
0021 for i=1:(n-1)
0022     K(i,i+1)=1;
0023     K(i+1,i)=1;
0024 end
0025
0026 //Defining Hamiltonian Matrix using given formula
0027 H=(-(h^2)/(2*m*d^2))*K+V;
0028
0029 //Evaluating Eigenvalues & Eigenvectors of H matrix
    using "spec" function
0030 [U,EV]=spec(H); //U=Eigenvectors(used to plot
    Wavefunction) & EV=Eigenvalues(used to find Energies)
0031 E=diag(EV); //Extracting diagonal elements of EV matrix
    using "diag" function
0032 format(6); //changing number format
0033
0034 disp("Grounded State Energy (in eV)",E(1),"1st Excited
    State Energy (in eV)",E(2));
0035
0036 //Plotting Wavefunctions at GS State & 1st Excited State
0037 plot(r',[abs(U(:,1))**2,abs(U(:,2))**2],"linewidth",3);
0038 legend("Ground State","1st Excited State",1);

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```

0039 xlabel("r","fontsize",5);
0040 ylabel("Probability Density","fontsize",5);
0041 xgrid(5);
0042
0043 //Finding Bohr Radius (using SI unit)
0044 E= -13.6; //Energy required to separate electron and
    proton, eV
0045 e= 1.6*(10^(-19)); //charge of an electron, C
0046 E= E*e; //converting to J
0047 Po= 8.85*(10^(-12)); //Permittivity of free space, F/m
0048 r= e^2/(8*(%pi)*Po*E); //radius, m
0049 r=-r;
0050 disp("Bohr Radius(in m) = ",r);
0051
0052 //NOTE : U here is not the radial function. Instead U/r is
    the radial function
0053
0054 //SECOND PART OF PROGRAM to find Dissociation Energy &
    plot potential
0055 //Defining Morse Potential using given formula
0056 rmin=0.001; rmax=10; n=1000;
0057 r=linspace(rmin,rmax,n); //linspace = linearly spaced
    vector
0058 V=zeros(n,1);
0059 for i=1:n
0060     V(i)=D*( (1-exp(-a*(r(i)-ro))) ** (2));
0061 end
0062 scf(2);
0063 plot(r',V,"linewidth",3);
0064 legend("Morse Potential Graph",2);
0065 xlabel("Internuclear Distance (r)","fontsize",5);
0066 ylabel("Morse Potential (V(r))","fontsize",5);
0067 xgrid(5);
0068
0069 //D is the well depth (defined relative to the dissociated
    atoms)
0070 Dissociation_Energy = V(n)-V(1)
0071 disp("Dissociation Energy = ",Dissociation_Energy)
0072
0073 //OUTPUT
0074 //
0075 // "Grounded State Energy (in eV)"
0076 //
0077 // -0.155

```

```
0078  //
0079  //  "1st Excited State Energy (in eV)"
0080  //
0081  //  -0.143
0082  //
0083  //  "Bohr Radius(in m) = "
0084  //
0085  //    5.D-11
0086  //
0087  //  "Dissociation Energy = "
0088  //
0089  //    0.723
```

Probability Density

