

Benchmarks for QDyn

All equations and calculations are in atomic units.

```
In[35]:= ħ = 1;  
me = 1;
```

Imaginary - time dynamics

Harmonic oscillator 1D

Harmonic oscillator with potential in form:

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2$$

Exact energies correspond to the following formula:

$$E_n = \hbar \omega \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right), \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

```
In[37]:= ω = 0.1;  
m = 1;  
V = 1 / 2 * m * ω^2 * x^2
```

```
Out[39]=  
0.005 x^2
```

Energies for benchmark

```
In[40]:= Table[{n, ħ * ω * (1 / 2 + n)}, {n, 0, 9}] // TableForm  
Out[40]//TableForm=
```

0	0.05
1	0.15
2	0.25
3	0.35
4	0.45
5	0.55
6	0.65
7	0.75
8	0.85
9	0.95

```
In[41]:= Clear[ω, m, V]
```

Morse potential 1D

Harmonic oscillator with potential in form:

$$V(x) = D_e (1 - e^{-a(r-r_e)})^2 - D_e$$

Exact energies correspond to the following formula:

$$E_n = h \nu_0 \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right) - \frac{[h \nu_0 (n + \frac{1}{2})]^2}{4 D_e}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots, \lambda - \frac{1}{2}$$

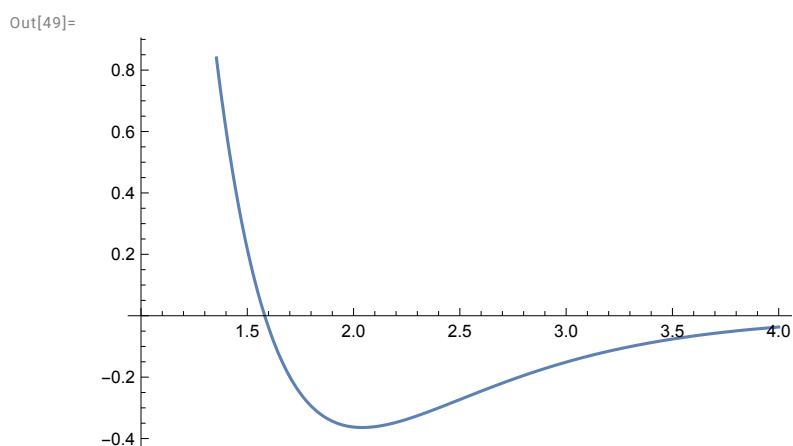
[Solution according to https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Morse_potential]

This Morse potential should correspond to one of the states of the N2 molecule.

```
In[42]:= h = ħ * 2 * Pi;
De = 0.364;
re = 2.041;
a = 1.51;
m = 1834 * 28;
ν0 = a / 2 / Pi * Sqrt[2 * De / m];
V[r_] = De * (1 - Exp[-a * (r - re)])^2 - De
```

```
Out[48]= -0.364 + 0.364 (1 - e-1.51 (-2.041+r))2
```

```
In[49]:= Plot[V[x], {x, 1, 4}]
```



Energies for benchmark

```
In[50]:= Table[{n, h * v0 * (1 / 2 + n) - (h * v0 * (1 / 2 + n)) ^ 2 / (4 * De) - De}, {n, 0, 9}] //
TableForm
```

```
Out[50]//TableForm=
  0    -0.361163
  1    -0.355522
  2    -0.349925
  3    -0.344373
  4    -0.338865
  5    -0.333402
  6    -0.327983
  7    -0.322608
  8    -0.317278
  9    -0.311992
```

```
In[51]:= Clear[v0, m, V, a, re, De, h]
```

Harmonic oscillator 2D - symmetric

Harmonic oscillator with potential in form:

$$V(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} m \omega_x^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \omega_y^2 y^2$$

Exact energies correspond to the following formula:

$$E_{n_x, n_y} = \hbar \omega (n_x + n_y + 1), \quad n_x, n_y = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

```
In[52]:= ωx = 0.1; ωy = 0.1;
m = 1;
V = 1 / 2 * m * ωx ^ 2 * x ^ 2 + 1 / 2 * m * ωy ^ 2 * y ^ 2
```

```
Out[54]=
0.005 x^2 + 0.005 y^2
```

Energies for benchmark

```
In[55]:= data = Table[{nx, ny, ħ * (ωx * (1 / 2 + nx) + ωy * (1 / 2 + ny))}, {nx, 0, 4}, {ny, 0, 4}]
```

```
Out[55]=
{{{0, 0, 0.1}, {0, 1, 0.2}, {0, 2, 0.3}, {0, 3, 0.4}, {0, 4, 0.5}},
 {{1, 0, 0.2}, {1, 1, 0.3}, {1, 2, 0.4}, {1, 3, 0.5}, {1, 4, 0.6}},
 {{2, 0, 0.3}, {2, 1, 0.4}, {2, 2, 0.5}, {2, 3, 0.6}, {2, 4, 0.7}},
 {{3, 0, 0.4}, {3, 1, 0.5}, {3, 2, 0.6}, {3, 3, 0.7}, {3, 4, 0.8}},
 {{4, 0, 0.5}, {4, 1, 0.6}, {4, 2, 0.7}, {4, 3, 0.8}, {4, 4, 0.9}}}
```

```
In[56]:= Sort[ArrayReshape[data[[;;,;;,3],5*5]][[;;10]] // TableForm
Out[56]//TableForm=
0.1
0.2
0.2
0.3
0.3
0.3
0.4
0.4
0.4
0.4

In[57]:= Clear[m, ωx, ωy, V, data]
```

Harmonic oscillator 2D - asymmetric

Harmonic oscillator with potential in form:

$$V(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} m \omega_x^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \omega_y^2 y^2$$

Exact energies correspond to the following formula:

$$E_{n_x, n_y} = \hbar \left[\omega_x \left(n_x + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \omega_y \left(n_y + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right], \quad n_x, n_y = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

```
In[58]:= ωx = 0.1; ωy = 0.15;
mx = 1; my = 2;
V = 1 / 2 * mx * ωx^2 * x^2 + 1 / 2 * my * ωy^2 * y^2
Out[60]=
0.005 x^2 + 0.0225 y^2
```

Energies for benchmark

```
In[61]:= data = Table[{nx, ny, ħ * (ωx * (1 / 2 + nx) + ωy * (1 / 2 + ny))}, {nx, 0, 4}, {ny, 0, 4}]
Out[61]=
{{{0, 0, 0.125}, {0, 1, 0.275}, {0, 2, 0.425}, {0, 3, 0.575}, {0, 4, 0.725}},
 {{1, 0, 0.225}, {1, 1, 0.375}, {1, 2, 0.525}, {1, 3, 0.675}, {1, 4, 0.825}},
 {{2, 0, 0.325}, {2, 1, 0.475}, {2, 2, 0.625}, {2, 3, 0.775}, {2, 4, 0.925}},
 {{3, 0, 0.425}, {3, 1, 0.575}, {3, 2, 0.725}, {3, 3, 0.875}, {3, 4, 1.025}},
 {{4, 0, 0.525}, {4, 1, 0.675}, {4, 2, 0.825}, {4, 3, 0.975}, {4, 4, 1.125}}}
```

```
In[62]:= Sort[ArrayReshape[data[[;;,;;,3],5*5]][[;;10]] // TableForm
Out[62]//TableForm=
0.125
0.225
0.275
0.325
0.375
0.425
0.425
0.475
0.525
0.525
```

```
In[63]:= Clear[m, ωx, ωy, V, data]
```

Harmonic oscillator 3D - symmetric

Harmonic oscillator with potential in form:

$$V(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{2} m \omega_x^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \omega_y^2 y^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \omega_z^2 z^2$$

Exact energies correspond to the following formula:

$$E_{n_x, n_y, n_z} = \hbar \omega \left(n_x + n_y + n_z + \frac{3}{2} \right), \quad n_x, n_y, n_z = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

```
In[64]:= ωx = 0.1; ωy = 0.1; ωz = 0.1;
m = 1;
V = 1 / 2 * m * ωx^2 * x^2 + 1 / 2 * m * ωy^2 * y^2 + 1 / 2 * m * ωz^2 * z^2
Out[66]=
0.005 x^2 + 0.005 y^2 + 0.005 z^2
```

Energies for benchmark

```
In[67]:= data = Table[{nx, ny, nz, ħ * (ωx * (1 / 2 + nx) + ωy * (1 / 2 + ny) + ωz * (1 / 2 + nz))},
{nx, 0, 4}, {ny, 0, 4}, {nz, 0, 4}];

In[68]:= Sort[ArrayReshape[data[[;;,;;,4],5*5*5]][[;;10]] // TableForm
Out[68]//TableForm=
0.15
0.25
0.25
0.25
0.35
0.35
0.35
0.35
0.35
0.35
```

```
In[69]:= Clear[m, ωx, ωy, ωz, V, data]
```

Harmonic oscillator 3D - asymmetric

Harmonic oscillator with potential in form:

$$V(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{2} m \omega_x^2 x^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \omega_y^2 y^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \omega_z^2 z^2$$

Exact energies correspond to the following formula:

$$E_{n_x, n_y, n_z} = \hbar \left[\omega_x \left(n_x + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \omega_y \left(n_y + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \omega_z \left(n_z + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right], \quad n_x, n_y, n_z = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

```
In[70]:= ωx = 0.1; ωy = 0.07; ωz = 0.13;
mx = 1; my = 2; mz = 3;
V = 1/2 * mx * ωx^2 * x^2 + 1/2 * my * ωy^2 * y^2 + 1/2 * mz * ωz^2 * z^2
```

```
Out[72]= 0.005 x^2 + 0.0049 y^2 + 0.02535 z^2
```

Energies for benchmark

```
In[73]:= data = Table[{nx, ny, nz, ħ * (ωx * (1/2 + nx) + ωy * (1/2 + ny) + ωz * (1/2 + nz))},
  {nx, 0, 4}, {ny, 0, 4}, {nz, 0, 4}];
```

```
In[74]:= Sort[ArrayReshape[data[[;;, ;;, ;;, 4]], 5 * 5 * 5]] [[;;, 10]] // TableForm
```

```
Out[74]//TableForm=
0.15
0.22
0.25
0.28
0.29
0.32
0.35
0.35
0.36
0.38
```

```
In[75]:= Clear[m, ωx, ωy, ωz, V, data]
```

Real - time dynamics

Harmonic oscillator 1D

Harmonic oscillator with potential in form:

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2$$

The initial wave function is considered as a gaussian function, for which the average position and momenta evolve according to Newton's equations

$$\frac{d\langle x \rangle}{dt} = \frac{\langle p \rangle}{m}$$

$$\frac{d\langle p \rangle}{dt} = -m \omega^2 \langle x \rangle^2$$

The result is a harmonic motion $x(t) = \cos(\omega t)$.

```
In[76]:= ω = 0.25;
m = 10;
V = 1 / 2 * m * ω^2 * x^2
```

```
Out[78]= 0.3125 x^2
```