

Physics 480/905: Assignment #3

These exercises are follow-ups to class and background-note discussion of Richardson extrapolation (session 4), eigensystems (session 5), adaptive numerical routines (the last one is an extra credit problem), and converting GSL to class form (also extra credit). These involve modifications to the `derivative_test.cpp` code and the `eigen_basis.cpp` code. The due date is Friday March 26. **Above all else, even if you can't meet the deadline for the coding problems, PLEASE make sure to submit your proposed final project on time. I really want to get everyone's final project approved ASAP so you can have plenty of time to work on it!** Please use GitHub to “hand in” the assignment. Put your homework inside a subfolder of your main repo named `PS_3` or `Assignment3` or similar.

Include in your folder makefiles (one for each program), C++ programs (with the answers to any questions in the comments at the top), and postscript files of any plots (with plot files). Using gnuplot plot files is required. *It is required that your code have appropriate comments.* Comment your codes with your name, email, AND revision history, as in the example codes from class. *Check the course webpage for suggestions and hints.* **NOTE: You must do one of the bonus problems to earn a plus.**

1. It's time to start planning your final project. Please send email (as soon as you can, separate from the rest of the homework) to sbogner@msu.edu with a (brief!) description of your ideas for a project. Please put “Proposed PHY480/905 Final Project” in the subject line so I can easily find it in my daily flood of email. The project ideas can be vague at this point; we will refine them over the next few weeks! See the course webpage for some past project descriptions and links to the online books by Landau et al. and lecture notes by Hjorth-Jensen that are good sources for project ideas.
2. Add a subroutine to take the Richardson extrapolation used in the “`extrap_diff`” subroutine one step further. That is, `extrap_diff` calls `central_diff` with two different values of h and then combines them to extrapolate to smaller h (leading to an error proportional to h^4). Now write a new routine (called `extrap_diff2`) that calls `extrap_diff` with two different values of h and combines them appropriately to get a still steeper dependence of the error on h . Verify the result by making an error plot (you may want to increase the starting value of h to 0.5). [A new version of `derivative_test.cpp` with `extrap_diff` explicitly written with `central_diff` is available from the hints.]
3. Modify `eigen_basis.cpp` so that you can print out (to a file) the approximate wave

function corresponding to a given state (e.g., the ground state or the first excited state). Plot the exact ground state wave function and the approximate wave function (as a function of r) for one of the potentials (your choice; I like the Coulomb best!) with two choices for b (your choice!), each for basis sizes of 1, 5, 10, and 20. Comment on the nature of the convergence and speculate about choosing b based on your plots. Make sure that the wave functions are normalized.

4. (BONUS) Make the calculation using the central difference method *adaptive*. That is, you specify the function but don't specify the value of h . Instead, your program determines (or, more precisely, estimates) the optimal value of h automatically and uses that. Compare the h chosen by your program for the function described above to the value you would select based on the error plot.
5. (BONUS) Devise a measure of how close the approximate wave function is to the exact wave function and determine how this measure scales with the basis size D .
6. (BONUS for experts) Create a class that wraps a GSL integration function (e.g., such as `qags`) and a test program (e.g., like `qags_test.cpp` from Session 4) to demonstrate how it works.