# 计算物理作业5

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2024年10月22日

喜闻徐夫子体恤民情!

## 1 题目 1: 五点公式

### 1.1 题目描述

Derive the five-point formula for the second-order derivative.

- 1.2 程序描述
- 1.3 伪代码
- 1.4 结果示例

## 2 题目 2: Romberg 积分

#### 2.1 题目描述

Consider the function  $f(x) = e^{-x^2}$  on the interval [0, 1]. Use at least four layers of Romberg integration to compute the integral of f(x) over [0, 1] and estimate the result's precision.

- 2.2 程序描述
- 2.3 伪代码
- 2.4 结果示例
- 3 题目 3: 波函数 Gauss 积分

#### 3.1 题目描述

The radial wave function of the 3s orbital is given by:

$$R_{3s}(r) = \frac{1}{9\sqrt{3}} \times (6 - 6\rho + \rho^2) \times Z^{3/2} \times e^{-\rho/2},$$

where:

• r: radius expressed in atomic units (1 Bohr radius = 52.9 pm),

- $e \approx 2.71828$ ,
- Z: effective nuclear charge for that atom,
- $\rho = \frac{2Zr}{n}$ , where n is the principal quantum number (3 for the 3s orbital).

Compute the integral  $\int_0^{40} |R_{3s}|^2 r^2 dr$  for a Si atom (Z=14) using Simpson's rule with two different radial grids:

(1) Equal spacing grids:

$$r[i] = (i-1)h, \quad i = 1, \dots, N$$

Try different values of N.

(2) **Non-uniform integration grid**: more finely spaced at small r than at large r:

$$r[i] = r_0(e^{t[i]} - 1), \quad t[i] = (i - 1)h, \quad i = 1, \dots, N$$

Typically, choose  $r_0 = 0.0005$  a.u. (1 a.u. = 1 Bohr radius).

Discuss the efficiency of each approach and explain the reasons.

- 3.2 程序描述
- 3.3 伪代码
- 3.4 结果示例