# Schrödinger Equation with Finite Difference Method

### 1 Motivation

In high school, we learned about the Schrödinger equation in physics or chemistry class, for example, particle in a box, tunnel effect, and orbital of electrons. However, we learned just simple cases. In this project, I will try to solve more complicated cases about the equation using finite-difference schemes.

## 2 What to do

Solve the linear time-dependent Schrödinger equation  $i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi(\mathbf{x},t) = \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Delta + V(\mathbf{x},t) \right] \Psi(\mathbf{x},t)$  in several conditions.

- 1. A free particle in the 1d, 2d box or in the ring
- 2. Harmonic Oscillator in the 1d, 2d plane
- 3. Schrödinger equation for hydrogen atoms in spherical coordinates with Columb Potential

Where the harmonic oscillator is  $V(\mathbf{x},t) = \sum_{i=1}^{1,2} \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x_i^2$ 

# Challenge

If I can handle all topics above, I will try to solve the 2d - non-linear Schrödinger equation

$$i\partial_t \psi = -\frac{1}{2}\Delta \psi + \kappa \|\psi\|^2 \psi$$

Or trying to show the tunnel effect which the 1d - domain has geometry.

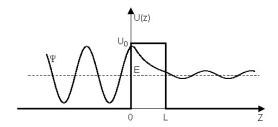


Figure 1: Tunnel Effect

## 3 How to

I will refer to the article, Becerril et al. 2008 for the first and second cases. The third one uses Spherical Harmonics to show the quantum numbers and orbital. Image

### References

Becerril, R., Guzmán, F., Rendón-Romero, A., and Valdez, S. (2008). Solving the time-dependent schrödinger equation using finite difference methods. *Revista mexicana de física E*, 54:120–132.

https://physicsopenlab.org/author/physics7/#author (2017). Tunnel Effect.