Universidade de São Paulo

Instituto de Física de São Carlos

Lista 2

Pedro Calligaris Delbem 5255417

Professor: Attilio Cucchieri

Sumário

1 Finding roots		ding roots	2
	1.1	Exercício 1	2
	1.2	Exercício 2	3
2	2 Eigenvalues of the wave equation		11
	2.1	Exercício 3	11
	2.2	Exercício 4	12
	2.3	Exercício 5	15

1 Finding roots

1.1 Exercício 1

Tarefa: Demonstrar que no método de Newton-Raphson

$$x_{k+1} = x_k + \frac{f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)} \tag{1}$$

a convergência é quadrática.

Expandimos f(x) em torno de $x_n - r$ - onde r é a raiz de f(x) - e obtemos:

$$f(x_n) = f(r) + f'(r)(x_n - r) + \frac{1}{2}f''(r)(x_n - r)^2 + O(x_n - r)^3$$
 (2)

E como f(r) = 0, obtemos:

$$f(x_n) = f'(r)(x_n - r) + \frac{1}{2}f''(r)(x_n - r)^2 + O(x_n - r)^3$$
(3)

Expande-se, também, $f'(x_n)$ e obtemos:

$$f'(x_n) = f'(r) + f''(x_n - r)(x_n - r) + O(xn - r)^2$$
(4)

Substituindo em $x_{n+1} = x_n + \frac{f(x_n)}{f'(x_n)}$ obtemos:

$$x_{n+1} = x_n - \frac{f'(r)(x_n - r) + \frac{1}{2}f''(r)(x_n - r)^2}{f'(r) + f''(x_n - r)(x_n - r)}$$
(5)

Subtraindo r de ambos os lados:

$$x_{n+1} - r = x_n - r - \frac{f'(r)(x_n - r) + \frac{1}{2}f''(r)(x_n - r)^2}{f'(r) + f''(x_n - r)(x_n - r)}$$
(6)

Colocando o termo $x_n - r$ em evidência:

$$x_{n+1} - r = (x_n - r) \left[1 - \frac{f'(r) + \frac{1}{2}f''(r)(x_n - r)}{f'(r) + f''(x_n - r)(x_n - r)} \right]$$
 (7)

Para $x_n - r$ pequeno, f"(r)($x_n - r$) é disprezível e assim o desprezamos no denominador - obtendo:

$$x_{n+1} - r = (x_n - r) \left[1 - \frac{f'(r) + \frac{1}{2}f''(r)(x_n - r)}{f'(r)} \right]$$
 (8)

Isolando $x_n - r$:

$$x_{n+1} - r = -(x_n - r)^2 \left[\frac{\frac{1}{2}f''(r)}{f'(r)} \right]$$
 (9)

Rearranjando:

$$r - x_{n+1} = (r - x_n)^2 \left[\frac{\frac{1}{2}f''(r)}{f'(r)} \right]$$
 (10)

Como $r - x_n$ é o erro cometido na n-éssima iteração e $r - x_{n+1}$ é o erro cometido na n+1-éssima iteração, temos que o erro da iteração n+1 é proporcional ao quadrado do erro da iteração n e portanto a convergência é quadratica.

1.2 Exercício 2

Tarefa: Achar as razes das equações $f(x) = x^2 - 5 = 0$ e $f(x) = 5x^3 - 5x - 24 = 0$ usando os métodos de Newton-Raphson e da secante para diferentes chutes iniciais e diferentes condições de convergência.

Código Escrito:

```
1!-----
! File: L2-5255417-ex-2.f90
4 ! Description:
5 !
6 !
7 ! Dependencies:
8 ! - None
9 !
10 ! Since:
11 ! - 03/2025
12 !
13 ! Authors:
14 ! - Pedro C. Delbem <pedrodelbem@usp.br>
15 !-----
16 program find_roots
17
      !deactivate implicit typing
18
     implicit none
19
20
     !define variables
21
     real x_kminus1, x_k, x_kplus1, f_x_kminus1, f_x_k, df_x_k,
22
     initial_guess, pre_initial_guess
     integer iteration
23
24
      !request initial guess
25
      write(*,*) "Insert initial guess:"
26
     read(*,*) initial_guess
27
      !open first output file
     open(unit=1, file='newtonraphson1.txt', action='write')
30
31
     !initialize variables
32
     x_k = initial_guess
33
     x_kplus1 = 0.0
34
     f_x_k = f1(x_k)
35
     df_x_k = df1(x_k)
      iteration = 1
37
38
     !print header
39
      write(1,*) 'Newton-Raphson Method'
      write(1,*) 'Initial guess: ', x_k
41
     write(1,*) 'f(x) = x^2 - 5'
42
43
      !print first iteration
44
      write(1,*) iteration, f1(x_kplus1)
45
46
      !update f_x and df_x
47
     f_x_k = f1(x_k)
```

```
df_x_k = df1(x_k)
49
50
       !update x_kplus1
51
       x_kplus1 = x_k - f_x_k/df_x_k
52
       !update iteration
       iteration = iteration + 1
55
56
       !print second iteration
57
       write(1,*) iteration, f1(x_kplus1)
59
       !Newton-Raphson method
60
       do while (abs(x_kplus1 - x_k) > 1e-6)
61
62
           !update x_k
63
           x_k = x_kplus1
64
65
           !update f_x and df_x
66
           f_x_k = f1(x_k)
67
           df_x_k = df1(x_k)
           !update x_kplus1
70
           x_kplus1 = x_k - f_x_k/df_x_k
71
72
           !update iteration
73
           iteration = iteration + 1
74
75
           !print iteration
           write(1,*) iteration, f1(x_kplus1)
78
       end do
79
80
81
       !print root
       write(1,*) 'Root:', x_kplus1
82
83
       !close first output file
84
       close(1)
86
       !open first output file
87
       open(unit=2, file='newtonraphson2.txt', action='write')
89
       !initialize variables
90
       x_k = initial_guess
91
       x_kplus1 = 0.0
       f_x_k = f_2(x_k)
93
       df_x_k = df2(x_k)
94
       iteration = 1
95
       !print header
97
       write(2,*) 'Newton-Raphson Method'
98
       write(2,*) 'Initial guess: ', x_k
       write(2,*) 'f(x) = 5x^3 - 5x - 24'
100
       !print first iteration
       write(2,*) iteration, f2(x_kplus1)
105
       !update f_x and df_x
      f_x_k = f_2(x_k)
106
```

```
df_x_k = df_2(x_k)
107
108
       !update x_kplus1
109
       x_kplus1 = x_k - f_x_k/df_x_k
111
       !update iteration
112
       iteration = iteration + 1
113
114
       !print second iteration
115
       write(2,*) iteration, f2(x_kplus1)
116
117
       !Newton-Raphson method
118
       do while (abs(x_kplus1 - x_k) > 1e-6)
119
120
           !update x_k
121
           x_k = x_kplus1
123
           !update f_x and df_x
124
           f_x_k = f_2(x_k)
           df_x_k = df2(x_k)
126
           !update x_kplus1
128
           x_kplus1 = x_k - f_x_k/df_x_k
129
130
           !update iteration
131
           iteration = iteration + 1
133
            !print iteration
134
            write(2,*) iteration, f2(x_kplus1)
136
       end do
137
138
139
       !print root
140
       write(2,*) 'Root:', x_kplus1
141
       !close first output file
142
       close(2)
143
144
       !request initial guess
145
       write(*,*) "Insert pre-initial guess:"
146
       read(*,*) pre_initial_guess
147
148
       !open second output file
149
       open(unit=3, file='secant1.txt', action='write')
150
151
       !reinitialize variables
152
       x_kminus1 = pre_initial_guess
153
       x_k = initial_guess
154
       x_kplus1 = 0.0
       f_x_kminus1 = f1(x_kminus1)
156
       f_x_k = f1(x_k)
157
       iteration = 1
158
159
       !print header
160
       write(3,*) 'Secant Method'
161
162
       write(3,*) 'Initial guess: ', x_k
       write(3,*) 'Pre-initial guess: ', x_kminus1
163
       write(3,*) 'f(x) = x^2 - 5'
164
```

```
165
       !print first iteration
166
       write(3,*) iteration, f1(x_kplus1)
167
168
       !update f_x_k and f_x_{-1}
169
       f_x_kminus1 = f1(x_kminus1)
       f_x_k = f1(x_k)
171
172
       !update x_kplus1 and x_kminus1
173
       x_k=1 x_k - f_x_k*(x_k - x_k=1)/(f_x_k - f_x_k=1)
174
       x_kminus1 = x_k
175
176
       !update iteration
178
       iteration = iteration + 1
179
       !print second iteration
180
       write(3,*) iteration, f1(x_kplus1)
181
182
       !Secant method
183
       do while (abs(x_kplus1 - x_k) > 1e-6)
184
            !update x_k
186
            x_k = x_kplus1
187
188
            !update f_x_k and f_x_{-1}
            f_x_{minus1} = f1(x_{minus1})
190
            f_x_k = f1(x_k)
192
            !update x_kplus1 and x_kminus1
193
            x_kplus1 = x_k - f_x_k*(x_k - x_kminus1)/(f_x_k - x_kminus1)
194
      f_x_kminus1)
           x_kminus1 = x_k
195
196
            !update iteration
197
            iteration = iteration + 1
198
199
            !print iteration
200
            write(3,*) iteration, f1(x_kplus1)
201
202
       end do
203
204
       !print root
205
       write(3,*) 'Root:', x_kplus1
206
207
       !close second output file
208
       close(3)
209
210
       !open second output file
211
       open(unit=4, file='secant2.txt', action='write')
212
213
       !reinitialize variables
214
       x_kminus1 = pre_initial_guess
215
       x_k = initial_guess
216
       x_kplus1 = 0.0
217
       f_x_{kminus1} = f_2(x_{kminus1})
218
       f_x_k = f_2(x_k)
       iteration = 1
220
221
```

```
!print header
222
       write(4,*) 'Secant Method'
223
       write(4,*) 'Initial guess: ', x_k
224
       write(4,*) 'Pre-initial guess: ', x_kminus1
225
       write (4,*) 'f(x) = 5x^3 - 5x - 24'
226
       !print first iteration
228
       write(4,*) iteration, f2(x_kplus1)
229
230
       !update f_x_k and f_x_{k-1}
231
       f_x_{kminus1} = f_2(x_{kminus1})
232
       f_x_k = f_2(x_k)
233
234
235
       !update x_kplus1 and x_kminus1
       x_kplus1 = x_k - f_x_k*(x_k - x_kminus1)/(f_x_k - f_x_kminus1)
236
       x_kminus1 = x_k
237
238
       !update iteration
239
       iteration = iteration + 1
240
241
       !print second iteration
       write(4,*) iteration, f2(x_kplus1)
243
244
245
       !Secant method
       do while (abs(x_kplus1 - x_k) > 1e-6)
246
247
            !update x_k
248
            x_k = x_kplus1
249
            !update f_x_k and f_x_{-1}
251
            f_x_{minus1} = f_2(x_{minus1})
252
            f_x_k = f_2(x_k)
253
254
255
            !update x_kplus1 and x_kminus1
            x_kplus1 = x_k - f_x_k*(x_k - x_kminus1)/(f_x_k - x_kminus1)
256
      f_x_kminus1)
            x_kminus1 = x_k
257
258
            !update iteration
259
            iteration = iteration + 1
261
            !print iteration
262
            write(4,*) iteration, f2(x_kplus1)
263
264
       end do
265
266
       !print root
267
       write(4,*) 'Root:', x_kplus1
268
269
       !close second output file
270
       close(4)
271
273 contains
274
       function f1(x) result(result)
275
           real, intent(in) :: x
           real result
277
278
```

```
result = x**2. - 5.
279
       end function f1
280
281
       function f2(x) result(result)
282
            real, intent(in) :: x
            real result
285
            result = 5.*x**3. - 5.*x - 24.
286
       end function f2
287
288
       function df1(x) result(result)
289
           real, intent(in) :: x
290
            real result
292
            result = 2.*x
293
       end function df1
294
295
       function df2(x) result(result)
296
           real, intent(in) :: x
297
            real result
298
            result = 15.*x**2. - 5.
300
       end function df2
301
302
303 end program find_roots
```

O código foi compilado com o comando:

gfortran L2-5255417-ex-2.f90 -o L2-5255417-ex-2.exe

Resultados:

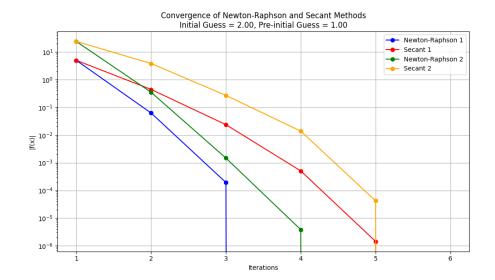


Figura 1

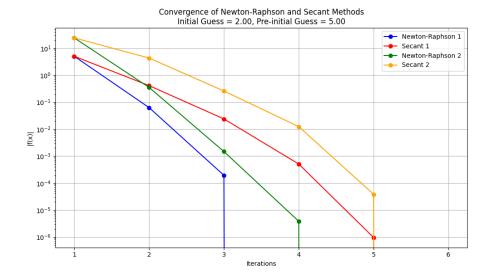


Figura 2

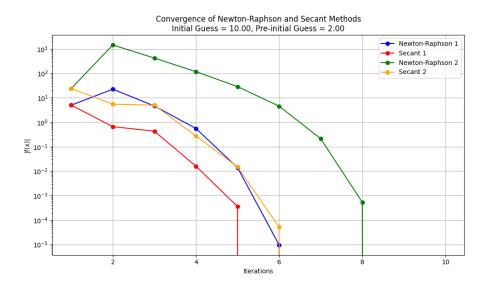


Figura 3

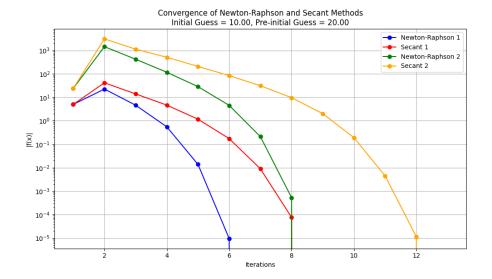


Figura 4

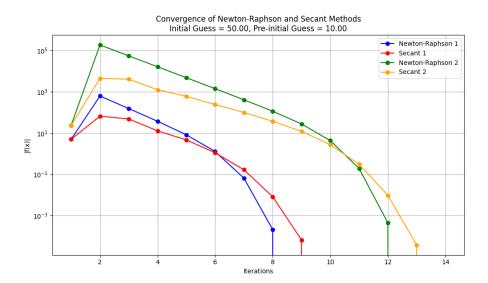


Figura 5

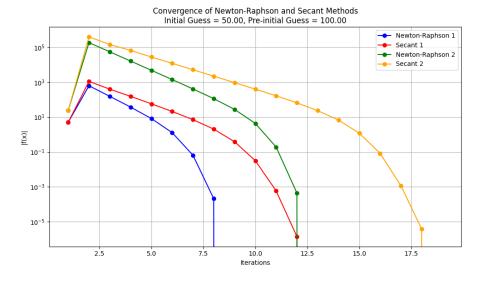


Figura 6

2 Eigenvalues of the wave equation

2.1 Exercício 3

Tarefa: Escreva a transformação que permitem escrever a equação de Schrödinger para os autoestados de uma partícula em um poço infinito na forma

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2}\psi(x) = -k^2\psi(x) \quad \text{com} \quad \psi(0) = 0 \text{ e } \psi(\infty) = 0$$
 (11)

Seja a equação de Schrödinger:

$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + V(x)\right)\psi(x) = E\psi(x) \tag{12}$$

Para o caso do poço infinito a equação pode ser escrita como:

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{d^2}{dx^2}\psi(x) = E\psi(x) \quad \text{com} \quad 0 \le x \le L \tag{13}$$

Para tornar adimensional, fazemos a transformação $x \longrightarrow x/L$:

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2mL^2}\frac{d^2}{dx^2}\psi(x) = E\psi(x) \quad \text{com} \quad 0 \le x \le 1$$
 (14)

Rearranjando:

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2}\psi(x) = -\frac{2mEL^2}{\hbar^2}\psi(x) \quad \text{com} \quad 0 \le x \le 1$$
 (15)

Note que $\frac{2mEL^2}{\hbar^2}$ é adimensional - como desejado. Então, definimos $k^2=\frac{2mEL^2}{\hbar^2}$ - obtendo:

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2}\psi(x) = -k^2\psi(x) \quad \text{com} \quad \psi(0) = 0 \text{ e } \psi(\infty) = 0$$
 (16)

que é a equação adimensional desejada.

2.2 Exercício 4

Tarefa: Escreva um código para calcular os primeiros três níveis de energia para o poço de potencial infinito, usando o shooting method e as condições de contorno $\psi(0) = 0$ e $\psi'(0)6 \neq 0$. Compare o resultado com a solução exata.

Código Escrito:

```
2 ! File: L2-5255417-ex-4.f90
4 ! Description:
      Find first three energy levels of quantum 1D infity square well
      using shooting method
6 !
7 ! Dependencies:
      - None
8 !
9 !
10 ! Since:
11 ! - 03/2025
12 !
13 ! Authors:
14 ! - Pedro C. Delbem <pedrodelbem@usp.br>
16 program shooting_method
17
      !deactivate implicit typing
18
      implicit none
19
20
      !define variables
21
      real deltax, deltak, phi_deltax, dphi_0, k, phi_xminus1, phi_x,
22
      phi_xplus1, x
      integer i, number_of_iterations
23
24
      !define constants
25
      real phi_0
26
28
      !define phi(0)
      phi_0 = 0.0
29
30
      !initialize x
31
      x = 0.0
32
33
      write(*,*) "Insert the number of iterations:"
34
      read(*,*) number_of_iterations
36
      write(*,*) "Insert k:"
37
      read(*,*) k
38
      write(*,*) "Insert deltak:"
40
      read(*,*) deltak
41
42
      write(*,*) "Insert phi_deltax (non zero):"
43
      read(*,*) phi_deltax
44
      do while (phi_deltax == 0.0)
45
          write(*,*) "phi_deltax cannot be zero, input again"
46
       read(*,*) phi_deltax
```

```
end do
48
49
       !define deltax
50
       deltax = 1.0/number_of_iterations
51
       write(*,*) "deltax: ", deltax
52
       !initialize phi
54
       phi_x = 1.0
55
56
       !update k until phi(1) >= deltak
57
      do while (phi_x >= deltak)
58
59
           !do the first iteration
61
           phi_xminus1 = phi_0
           phi_x = phi_deltax
62
           phi_xplus1 = 2.0*phi_x - phi_xminus1 - (k**2.0)*(deltax
63
      **2.0)*phi_x
           x = deltax
64
65
           !update phi
66
           call update_phi(phi_xminus1, phi_x, phi_xplus1, k, deltax,
      number_of_iterations, x)
68
69
           !update k
           k = k + deltak
71
       end do
72
73
       write(*,*) "First energy level: ", k
75
       !update k
76
      k = k + 2.0*deltak
77
78
79
       !second level
       do while (phi_x >= deltak) !update k until phi(1) >= deltak
80
           !do the first iteration
82
           phi_xminus1 = phi_0
83
           phi_x = phi_deltax
84
           phi_xplus1 = 2.0*phi_x - phi_xminus1 - (k**2.0)*(deltax)
      **2.0)*phi_x
           x = deltax
86
           !update phi
           call update_phi(phi_xminus1, phi_x, phi_xplus1, k, deltax,
89
      number_of_iterations, x)
90
           !update k
91
           k = k + deltak
92
93
       end do
94
       write(*,*) "Second energy level: ", k
96
97
       !update k
98
99
       k = k + 2.0*deltak
100
       !third level
```

```
do while (phi_x >= deltak) !update k until phi(1) >= deltak
102
           !do the first iteration
104
           phi_xminus1 = phi_0
           phi_x = phi_deltax
106
           phi_xplus1 = 2.0*phi_x - phi_xminus1 - (k**2.0)*(deltax
      **2.0)*phi_x
           x = deltax
108
109
           !update phi
110
           call update_phi(phi_xminus1, phi_x, phi_xplus1, k, deltax,
111
      number_of_iterations, x)
           !update k
113
           k = k + deltak
114
       end do
116
117
       write(*,*) "Third energy level: ", k
118
119
       write(*,*) deltax*number_of_iterations
121
122 contains
123
       subroutine update_phi(phi_xminus1, phi_x, phi_xplus1, k, deltax
124
      , number_of_iterations, x)
           !deactivate implicit typing
126
127
           implicit none
           !define variables
129
           real, intent(inout) :: phi_xminus1, phi_x, phi_xplus1, k,
130
      deltax, x
           integer, intent(in) :: number_of_iterations
132
           do i = 2, number_of_iterations
133
                phi_xminus1 = phi_x
                phi_x = phi_xplus1
                phi_xplus1 = 2.0*phi_x - phi_xminus1 - (k**2.0)*(deltax
136
      **2.0)*phi_x
               x = x + deltax
137
                write(*,*) "x: ", x, "i", i
138
           end do
139
       end subroutine update_phi
141
142
143 end program shooting_method
```

O código foi compilado com o comando:

```
gfortran L2-5255417-ex-4.f90 -o L2-5255417-ex-4.exe
```

Resultados:

2.3 Exercício 5

Tarefa: Escreva um código para calcular os primeiros três níveis de energia para o poço de potencial infinito, usando o método da secante e as condições de contorno $\psi(0) = 0$ e $\psi'(0)6 \neq 0$. Compare o resultado com a solução exata e com o resultado do exercício 4.

Código Escrito:

O código foi compilado com o comando:

```
gfortran L2-5255417-ex-5.f90 -o L2-5255417-ex-5.exe
```

Resultados: