

# Project 2 FYS4150

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## Abstract

Abstract

Intro

V Teori

K Metode Algoritmer: Jacobi, rhomax, unittests valg av epsilon ("0")

Resultat 1b (2 tab): N, lambda jacobi, N, lambda arma kommentar: lambda svarer til energi ... 1e (tab) omega, lambda, E tid tab: time (N, Jacobi v armadillo, Similarity transforms (iterations))

Diskusjon

Konklusjon

Program:

Kjetil: Armadillo tid, konvergenshastighet (1b),

plot: tid v N (armadillo, jacobi) - for 1b similiraty transforms v N

Table 0.1: This is a table listing the computing time for each algorithm. The LU algorithm was only possible to do up till  $n = 1e4$  and the entry of 0 s means that this algorithm did not compute anything for the given value of n

$\omega_r$	$E_0$ (eV)	$E_1$ (eV)	$E_2$ (eV)
0.01	2.86223	3.77149	4.63048
0.5	177.648	685.031	1534.29
1	687.75	2725.43	6125.19
5	17010.9	68018.2	153034

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## 1 Introduction

## 2 Theory

$$\mathbf{w}_i = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{v}_i \quad (1)$$

$$\mathbf{w}_i^T \mathbf{w}_j = (\mathbf{U}\mathbf{v}_i)^T \mathbf{U}\mathbf{v}_j \quad (2)$$

$$= \mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{U}^T \mathbf{U} \mathbf{v}_j \quad (3)$$

$$= \mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{v}_j = \delta_{ij} \quad (4)$$

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## 3 Method

## 4 Result

## 5 Discussion

## 6 Conclusion

## References