NANDINI BAJAJ 18CY20020 Lab 5

```
1
    import math
 2
    import numpy as np
 1
    a = 0
 2
    b = 0
 3 c = 0
 4 d = 0
 1
    def sin(x):
 2
        return math.sin(x)
 3
    def sin2(x):
 4
        return math.sin(2*x)
5
    def dsin(x):
6
        return math.cos(x)
7
    def sinsq(x):
        return math.sin(x)**2
8
9
    def sinsq2(x):
        return math.sin(2*x)**2
10
11
    def sin 1(x):
12
        return (math.sin(x) / math.sqrt(a))
13
    def sin2 1(x):
14
        return (math.sin(2*x) / math.sqrt(c))
15
    def dsin 2(x):
        return -1*(math.sin(x) / math.sgrt(a))
16
17
    def dsin2 2(x):
18
        return -4*(math.sin(2*x) / math.sqrt(c))
19
20
    def cos(x):
21
        return math.cos(x)
22
    def dcos(x):
23
        return -math.sin(x)
24
    def cos2(x):
25
        return math.cos(2*x)
26
    def cossq(x):
27
        return math.cos(x)**2
28
    def cossq2(x):
29
        return math.cos(2*x)**2
    def cos 1(x):
30
31
        return (math.cos(x) / math.sqrt(b))
32
    def cos2 1(x):
33
        return (math.cos(2*x) / math.sqrt(d))
34
    def dcos 2(x):
        return -1*(math.cos(x) / math.sqrt(b))
35
36
    def dcos2 2(x):
37
        return -4*(math.cos(2*x) / math.sqrt(d))
 1 def trapezoidal(f, x0, xn, n):
      h = (xn - x0) / n
```

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3
       integral = f(x0) + f(xn)
       for i in range(1,n):
 4
 5
           k = x0 + i * h
           integral = integral + 2 * f(k)
 6
 7
 8
       integral = integral * h / 2
 9
       return integral
 1 def trapezoidal multi(f1, f2, x0, xn, n):
 2
    h = (xn - x0) / n
 3
     integral = f1(x0) * f2(x0) + f1(xn) * f2(xn)
 4
     for i in range(1,n):
 5
       k = x0 + i * h
 6
       integral = integral + 2 * f1(k) * f2(k)
 7
    integral = integral * h / 2
 8
 9
    return integral
 1 \text{ st} = 0
 2 \text{ nd} = 2 * \text{math.pi}
 4 a = trapezoidal(sinsq, st, nd, 20)
 5 b = trapezoidal(cossq, st, nd, 10)
 6 c = trapezoidal(sinsq2, st, nd, 20)
 7 d = trapezoidal(cossq2, st, nd, 20)
 9 print("<phi|phi> before normalization: " + str(a) + str(b) + str(c) + str(d) +
10 arr 1=[sin 1, sin2 1, cos 1, cos2 1]
11
12 for i in range(4):
     for j in range(i+1, 4):
14
       print("Integration on multiplying: ", arr 1[i]. name , arr 1[j]. name
15
16 print("\n")
17 print("If all the above values are zero we can say, the basis set is orthogonal
18
    <phi|phi> before normalization:
    3.141592653589793 3.141592653589793 3.141592653589793 3.1415926535897936
                                                            -0.0
    Integration of multiplication of: sin 1 sin2 1 is:
    Integration of multiplicaton of: sin 1 cos 1 is: 0.0
    Integration of multiplicaton of: sin 1 cos2 1 is: -0.0
    Integration of multiplication of: sin2_1 cos_1 is:
                                                            -0.0
    Integration of multiplicaton of: sin2 1 cos2 1 is: 0.0
    Integration of multiplication of: cos 1 cos 1 is:
    All values are zero implies basis set is orthogonal for L
 1 \text{ arr } 2 = [\text{dsin } 2, \text{ dsin2 } 2, \text{ dcos } 2, \text{ dcos2 } 2]
 2 H = np.zeros([4,4])
 4 for i in range(4):
```

1

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5  for j in range(4):
6    H[i][j] = round(trapezoidal_multi(arr_1[i], arr_2[j], st, nd, 200), 3)
7
8 h_ = 1.0545e-34
9 m = 9.1e-31
10 const = -(h_**2) / (2*m)
11
12 print(const*H)

[[ 6.10972665e-39    0.000000000e+00  -0.00000000e+00  -0.00000000e+00]
       [ 0.00000000e+00    2.44389066e-38    0.00000000e+00  -0.00000000e+00]
       [-0.00000000e+00    0.00000000e+00    6.10972665e-39    0.00000000e+00]
       [-0.00000000e+00    -0.00000000e+00    2.44389066e-38]]
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