# NOTES: Quantum Harmonic Oscillator On a Computer

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### 0.1 First Implementation 30/9/2020

Preliminary code structure:

- 1. main method for main simulation and recording observables(WIP)
- 2. harmonic\_osc method for iteration(WIP)
- 3. calc\_action method for calculation of action(WIP, need to check if correct)
- 4. calc\_ham method for calculation of hamiltonian
- 5. calc\_delh method for calculation of derivative of hamiltonian wrt x

Some details of methods need to be checked.

### 0.2 Meeting 5/10/2020

Feedback: Split up program into Classes, which individually implement different parts of the code:

- 1. Action
- 2. State
- 3. Metropolis
- 4. Statistical Measurements

Important: Difference between Action and Hamiltonian (use the former not the latter) Re-scale x & t Write unit tests x updates either + or - the lattice spacing 50--80% acceptance rate is good

#### 0.3 Second Implementation

UPDATE: New structure of code:

- 1. 'main' method for simulation.
- 2. 'Action' class to implement action of various systems. Contains the harmonic action, and the change in harmonic action methods
- 'Observe' class to implement statistical measurements. Contains variables to store sum of positions and sum of squared positions for mean and variance calculations.
- 4. 'Metropolis' class to implement Metropolis time-step. Implement one single metropolis time step

Implemented a single lattice point quantum harmonic oscillator.

### 0.4 Meeting 12/10/20

#### Feedback:

- 1. Need to implement a lattice of points, each of which is dependent on the nearby points for it's action calculation and hence the metropolis step.
- 2. Need to calculate the autocorrelation function and the correlation function.
- 3. Need to plot theoretical predictions and compare with them. Gaussian distribution of positions, Slope of correlation function, etc.
- 4. Consider creating a State class, which would hold the state of the system. This can be passed to methods so that individual positions do not need to be passed around.

#### 0.5 Improvements to Second Iteration

- 1. Created a State class to store lattice properties and state.
- 2. Now the action is implemented independently for each point on the lattice
- 3. Implemented Autocorrelation and Correlation functions.
- 4. Plotted the theoretical Gaussian and compared histogram of positions.

### 0.6 Meeting 19/10/20

- 1. Need to get potentials from the proposed change in x in the metropolis step.
- 2. Need to implement periodic boundary conditions (ie. if the index goes beyond length of lattice, wrap around to the first lattice point).
- 3. Plot the autocorrelation function and observe the noise.

### 0.7 Implementing observables and Plotting

- 1. Implemented Autocorrelation and Correlation functions.
- 2. Plotted the histogram of positions.
- 3. Calculation of the mean position and the mean squared position implemented

### 0.8 Meeting 26/10/20

- 1. Coupling between nearest neighbours: The nearest neighbours in the lattice need to be considered for the action calculation for each point.
- 2. First make a naive implementation: Calculating the the action before and after proposed change in x, then taking the difference. Then improve this by implementing just a function to calculate the difference in action in the relevant part of the lattice.
- 3. Switch to 1 dimensional parameter ( $\omega$  or  $\omega^2$ ).
- 4. Work on Draft Report

### 0.9 Full Quantum Harmonic Action, Plotting of Theoretical Guassian, Plotting of Autocorrelation, Correlation and their logs, Comparison to theoretical correlation function slope, Draft Report

- 1. Worked on Draft Report
- 2. Implemented full lattice action with influence of nearest neighbours. Naive implementation.
- 3. Plotted theoretical Gaussian distribution of  $\mathbf{x}$  and compared the histogram. Found close agreement.
- 4. Plotted the autocorrelation function, correlation function and their logs. Compared correlation function log slope to the theoretical slope $(-\omega)$

### 0.10 Meeting 2/11/20

- 1. Draft Feedback:
  - More detail required.
  - Need to run longer simulation
  - Use a longer lattice length
  - Show some working/justify theoretical predictions
- 2. Determine error bars for observables.

- 3. Simplify the difference in action before and after proposed change. Make it more efficient.
- 4. Calculate Integrated autocorrelation to get a good measure of errors.
- 5. Discuss why Metropolis is used in the report
- 6. Discuss why Markov Chain converges.
- 7. Try running cold and hot starts.

#### 0.11 Efficiency of Action Calculation, Errors

- 1. Made the calculation of the difference in action more efficient by only considering the nearest neighbourhood for the lattice points.
- 2. Added error bars for the auto-correlation and the correlation.
- 3. Calculated integrated auto-correlation and appropriately scaled error to account for the noise using this.

### 0.12 Meeting 10/11/20

- 1. The harmonic oscillator giving reasonable results
- 2. Implement the an-harmonic case

#### 0.13 An-harmonic case and Testing the Harmonic case

- 1. Testing harmonic case for larger lattice for longer time
- 2. Implemented An-harmonic case using quartic perturbation to harmonic case.

### 0.14 Meeting 16/11/20

- 1. Discussed an-harmonic case behaviour.
- 2. Discussed parameters for an-harmonic case
- 3. Issue with an-harmonic parameters. Need to explore in the following week
- 4. Visualised the potential for both cases.
- 5. Made a separate potential method and used this in the action instead of explicitly calculating in action. Makes the action more general as a sum of kinetic and potential energy

#### 0.15 An-harmonic Oscillator

- 1. Tried various sets of parameters for an-harmonic case.
- 2. Minimised an-harmonic potential to determine theoretical minima and compared with the plots.
- 3. Some work on report.

## 0.16 Meeting 23/11/2020

- 1. An-harmonic showing reasonable results.
- 2. Important points for report: Labelling/Captioning of graphs, Significant figures on numbers reported, put more equations in methods section, show last certain number of steps to more easily see the path(harmonic), make an-harmonic histogram more symmetric by altering the scale of potential/running longer simulation