# Project 2

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https://github.uio.no/comPhys/FYS3150/tree/project2/project2

## PROBLEM 1 - SECOND ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

In this problem we are looking at:

$$\gamma \frac{d^2 u(x)}{dx^2} = -Fu(x) \tag{1}$$

and

$$\frac{d^2u(\hat{x})}{dx^2} = -\lambda u(\hat{x})\tag{2}$$

We know from the assignment that  $\hat{x} \equiv x/L \Rightarrow x = \hat{x}L$  and  $\lambda = \frac{FL^2}{\gamma}$ , and by appling this, we can see that (2) is the scaled version of (1):

$$\gamma \frac{d^2 u(x)}{dx^2} = -Fu(x)$$
$$\frac{d^2 u(x)}{dx^2} = -\frac{Fu(x)}{\gamma}$$

Put in  $x = \hat{x}L$ :

$$\begin{split} \frac{d^2u(\hat{x}L)}{d(\hat{x}L)^2} &= -\frac{Fu(\hat{x}L)}{\gamma} \\ \frac{d^2u(\hat{x})L}{d(\hat{x})^2L^2} &= -\frac{Fu(\hat{x})L}{\gamma} \end{split}$$

Then we multiplies both sides with L:

$$\frac{d^2u(\hat{x})L^2}{d(\hat{x})^2L^2} = -\frac{Fu(\hat{x})L^2}{\gamma}$$

Now we can use  $\lambda = \frac{FL^2}{\gamma}$  and we easily see that we get (2).

### PROBLEM 2 - JACOBI'S ROTATION ALGORITHM

From the assignment we have:

- $\vec{v}_i$  is a set of orthonormal basis vectors:  $\vec{v}_i^T \cdot \vec{v}_i = \delta_{ij}$
- **U** is an orthogonal transformation matrix:  $\mathbf{U}^T = \mathbf{U}^{-1}$

From this we can show that tansformations with **U** preserves orthonormality, i.e. that  $\vec{w_i} = \mathbf{U}\vec{v_i}$  will also be an orthonormal set:

$$\vec{w}_i^T \cdot \vec{w}_j = (\mathbf{U}\vec{v}_i)^T (\mathbf{U}\vec{v}_j) = \vec{v}_i^T \mathbf{U}^T \mathbf{U}\vec{v}_j = \vec{v}_i^T \mathbf{U}^{-1} \mathbf{U}\vec{v}_j = \vec{v}_i^T \mathbf{I}\vec{v}_j = \vec{v}_i^T \cdot \vec{v}_j = \delta_{ij} \quad \blacksquare$$

### PROBLEM 3 - THE TRIDIAGONAL MATRIX A

See 'triag.cpp' for code.

## PROBLEM 4 - LARGEST OFF-DIAGONAL ELEMENT

Problem a

See 'max\_offdiag\_symmetric()' in max\_offdiag\_symmetric.cpp.

Problem b

See 'test\_max\_offdiag\_symmetric()' in max\_offdiag\_symmetric.cpp.

## PROBLEM 5 - IMPLEMENTATION OF JACOBI'S ROTATION

Problem a

Problem b

### PROBLEM 6 - TRANSFORMATIONS

Problem a

Problem b

## PROBLEM 7 - EIGENVALUE PROBLEM

Problem a

Problem b