

# Imaginary time propagation by code

- ① Key idea : to apply decay operator on any given wavefunction again and again such that all excited state are suppressed exponentially faster and we are left with ground state.

- ② Harmonic oscillator potential

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2$$

we choose  $m=1$  and  $\omega=1$

- ③ Schrodinger equation

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

- 4 Setup grid  $X_{\min}, X_{\max}, dx$
- $\uparrow$  left boundary point
- $\uparrow$  right boundary point
- step size  $\downarrow$

- 5
- $$f(x+h) = f(x) + h f'(x) + \frac{h^2}{2!} f''(x) + \frac{h^3}{3!} f'''(x) + \dots$$

$$f(x-h) = f(x) - h f'(x) + \frac{h^2}{2!} f''(x) - \frac{h^3}{3!} f'''(x) + \dots$$

add both equation

$$f(x+h) + f(x-h) = 2f(x) + h^2 f''(x) + \frac{2h^4}{4!} f^{(4)}(x) + \dots$$

$$\frac{f(x+h) + f(x-h) - 2f(x)}{h^2} = f''(x) + \frac{2h^2}{4!} f^{(4)}(x) + \dots$$

neglect when  $h \rightarrow 0$

$$f''(x) \approx \frac{f(x+h) + f(x-h) - 2f(x)}{h^2}$$

⑥ Discretization for calculating derivatives.

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla_x^2 \psi(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 \psi(x)}{dx^2}$$

$$\approx -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\psi(x+h) + \psi(x-h) - 2\psi(x)}{(dx)^2} \right)$$

$$\approx 0.5 \left( \frac{2\psi(x) - \psi(x+h) - \psi(x-h)}{(dx)^2} \right)$$

$\dots \dots \dots \rightarrow$  grid point  
 $N$

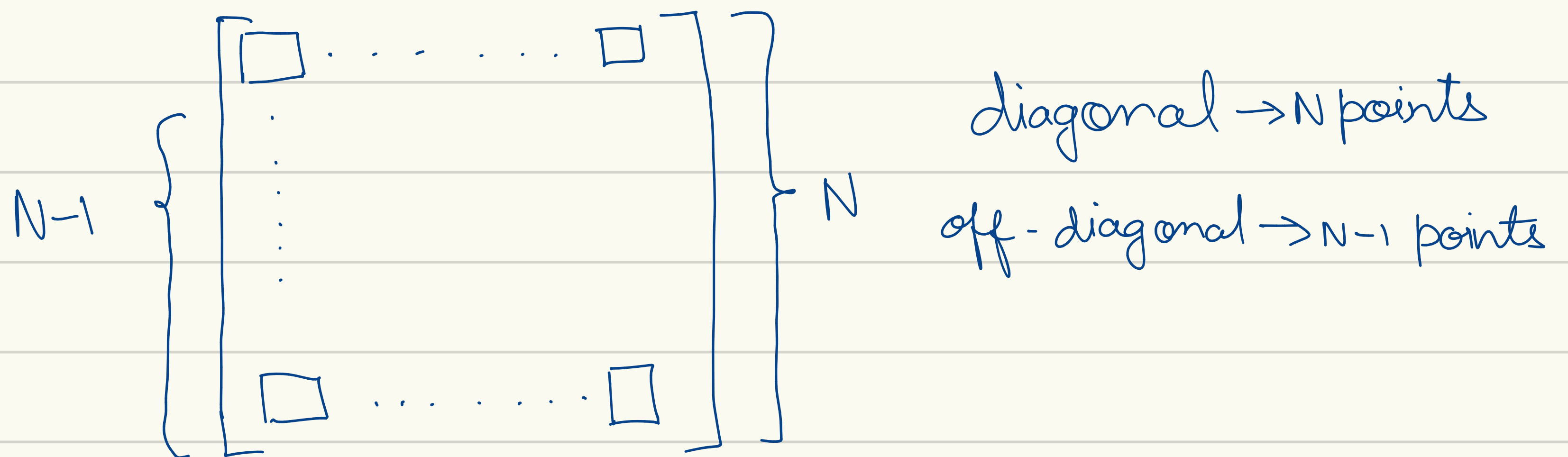
$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla_x^2 \psi(x_i) \approx \frac{0.5}{dx^2} (2\psi(x_i) - \psi(x_i+h) - \psi(x_i-h))$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{This will be done}}$

won't be done  $\therefore$  extra step

$$T_{ji} \approx \psi(x_j) \left( -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla_x^2 \right) \psi(x_i)$$

Visualization of grid when  $\langle \Psi_j | \hat{O} | \Psi_i \rangle = \delta_{ji}$



$$T_{ii} \approx \frac{0.5}{dx^2} (2\delta_{ii}) \rightarrow i (0 \text{ to } N-1)$$

off-diagonal

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} T_{i(i-1)} \approx \frac{0.5}{dx^2} (-1) \rightarrow i-1 (-1 \text{ to } N-2) \\ T_{i(i+1)} \approx \frac{0.5}{dx^2} (-1) \rightarrow i+1 (1 \text{ to } N+1) \end{array} \right.$$

extra step

possible

possible

$$- V(x_i) * \Psi(x_i)$$

$$- H\Psi = \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla_x^2 \Psi(x_i) + V(x_i) * \Psi(x_i)$$

$$- \frac{d\Psi}{dt} = H\Psi$$

$$\Psi_{\text{new}} - \Psi_{\text{last}} = dt * H\Psi$$

$$\Psi_{\text{new}}(x_i) = \Psi_{\text{last}}(x_i) + dt * H\Psi(x_i)$$

$$- \Psi_{\text{new}}(x_i) = \frac{\Psi_{\text{new}}(x_i)}{\sqrt{\sum_i (\Psi_{\text{new}}(x_i))^2 dx}}$$

— after n steps store  $\Psi_{\text{new}}(x_i)$

— One more time make  $H\psi(x_i)$  using  $\psi_{\text{new}}(x_i)$

—  $\left( \sum_i \psi_{\text{new}}(x_i) H \psi_{\text{new}}(x_i) \right) * dx = E_0$   
     $\xrightarrow{\text{store this}}$