Quantum dynamics computer assignment 1: wave packet in a box

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I. PARAMETERS

Take a one-dimensional box with 0 < x < a, where x is the position of the particle and the width of the box is $a = 5 a_0$. Set the mass of the particle to $\mu = 1 m_e$. The Hamiltonian in atomic units is given by

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{1}{2}\frac{d^2}{dx^2}.$$
(1)

The normalized particle in a box eigen functions (see Fig. 1)are given by

$$\phi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{a}, \qquad n=1,2,\dots$$
 (2)

The corresponding eigenvalues are

$$E_n = \frac{n^2 \pi^2}{2a^2}.\tag{3}$$

Take the normalized initial state χ_0 in the interval [b, c] = [1, 3]

$$\chi_0(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3(c-b)}} \left[1 - \cos\left(2\pi \frac{x-b}{c-b}\right) \right] e^{ikx}, \quad (4)$$

and $\chi_0(x) = 0$ otherwise. The momentum $k = 10 a_0^{-1}$ (see Fig. 2).

Expand the initial state in the basis

$$\chi_0(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} c_n \phi_n(x),$$
(5)

with N = 40. Compute the expectation value of the Hamiltonian

$$E_{\rm av} = \langle \chi_0 | \hat{H} | \chi_0 \rangle. \tag{6}$$

Compute the corresponding classical velocity v from

$$E_{\rm av} = \frac{1}{2}v^2 \tag{7}$$

and the period for one oscillation of a classical particle τ

$$\tau = \frac{2a}{v}.\tag{8}$$

Compute the time dependent wave packet $\Psi(x,t)$ for initial condition

$$\Psi(x,t) = \chi_0(x) \tag{9}$$



FIG. 1: The first 5 particle in a box functions $\phi_n(x)$



FIG. 2: Real and imaginary parts of initial state $\chi_0(x)$.

for times

$$t_n = \frac{n}{8}\tau, \qquad n = 0, 1, \dots, 8.$$
 (10)

as in Fig. 3

Compute the auto correlation function

$$P(t) = \langle \Psi(x,t) | \Psi(x,t=0) \rangle \tag{11}$$

and plot for $0 < t/\tau < 5$ as in Fig. 4.

Compute the spectrum, i.e., the Fourier transform of the damped auto correlation function

$$\tilde{P}(t) = P(t)e^{-\Gamma|t|},\tag{12}$$

with $\Gamma = 1$, and

$$F(\omega) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \tilde{P}(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt.$$
(13)







FIG. 4: Auto correlation function P(t).



FIG. 5: Spectrum $F(\omega)$ (blue) and stick spectrum (red).