Physics 851 Quiz #1 - Friday, Sept. 6th

Work in groups of 2 (assigned in class) to complete this assignment. You can use the following link to get some templates (with some of these steps already completed)

http://web.pa.msu.edu/courses/phy851/index.html

Templates can be found at the bottom of the web page. C++ users will have to install EIGEN3 package.

Using either C++ or python, write a program to create and manipulate the following  $5 \times 5$  matrix,

$$H_{jk} = a(j+k) + b \exp[ic(j-k)], \ a = 0.4, b = 0.6, c = \pi/7.$$

Let  $0 \leq j, k \leq 4$ .

- 1. On our laptop, create the matrix *H*, then find its inverse. Multiply them together and print the product, showing that its unity.
- 2. Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors. Print out the eigenvectors as a matrix, and print out the eigenvector with the lowest eigenvalue.
- 3. Demonstrate that for each eigenvector,  $v_{\ell}$ , that  $Hv_{\ell} = \lambda_{\ell}v_{\ell}$ .
- 4. Show that if the matrix of eigenvalues is called  $U^{\dagger}$ , with each column representing an eigenvector, that the matrix  $UHU^{\dagger}$  is diagonalized with the eigenvalues found above.
- 5. Choose a constant *B* so that the lowest eigenvalue of H B has an absolute value larger than that of any other eigenvalue. Then take a vector v with all its elements set to unity. Then write a loop where you contract H B and v to get a new vector v,

$$v = (H - B)v,$$

then normalize v and repeat n times. Demonstrate that for large n you reproduce the eigenvector of H with the lowest eigenvalue, i.e. the ground state wave function if H is a Hamiltonian.