

Physics of atoms and molecules

Assignment 1

A. Plot the density of eigen states ($D(E)$) of an $N \times N$ matrix H with:

$$H_{i,i} = E_0 \text{ for } i = 1, N; H_{i,i+1} = \beta \text{ for } i = 1, N - 1; H_{i-1,i} = \beta \text{ for } i = 2, N.$$

Choose E_0 to be any number and $|\beta|$ to be typically less than $|E_0|$ as is generally the case in molecules.

Vary β and see how $D(E)$ evolves. Plot $D(E)$ for increasing N . Reflect on the width of the band as it converges with increasing N for any particular set of E_0, β .

B. Consider H with:

$$H_{i,i} = E_1 \text{ for odd } i; H_{i,i} = E_2 \text{ for even } i; H_{i,i+1} = \beta \text{ for } i = 1, N - 1; H_{i-1,i} = \beta \text{ for } i = 2, N.$$

Choose $|\beta|$ less than $|E_1|$ and $|E_2|$.

Vary β with respect to $|E_1 - E_2|$ and see how the $D(E)$ and gap between the bands changes. Plot $D(E)$ for increasing N . Reflect on the width of the bands and the gap as it converges with increasing N for any particular set of E_1, E_2, β .

In this assignment you are actually plotting density of states of chains of mono-atomic (A) and diatomic (B) molecules.

To plot the density of eigen values see maximum and minimum eigen value E_{max} and E_{min} and divide their interval into n sub-interval and count the number of eigen values within each sub-interval. This is basically a histogram.

C. Now in both A and B put $H_{1,N} = H_{N,1} = \beta$ and see how your plots changes. With this the chain becomes a ring.

Upload pdf files with your codes and plots at assignment_1@10.0.6.49 using scp.

Password: phys2018_1

Name you assignment clearly with your name.