



EP547 Computational Methods in QM

Topic 0

The Course



Department of
Engineering Physics
University of Gaziantep

Feb 2013

Content

- **Introduction**
- **The Course**
- **Computer Programming**
- **MATLAB Installation**
- **A Very Basic MATLAB Tutorial**

Introduction

- ***Computer programming*** and numerical methods are an essential part of the work of many scientists and engineers.
- The course attempts to place emphasis on numerical methods in Non-Relativistic and Relativistic Quantum Mechnaics.
- We will learn **MATLAB** Programming Language at basic level
 - ***MATLAB is a high-level computer language for scientific computing and data visualization built around an interactive programming environment.***

The Course

- Course web page

<http://www.gantep.edu.tr/~bingul/ep547>

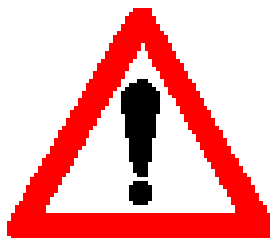
- Also search *Google* and *Wikipedia* for any of the expressions used in this course.

Course Content

- Basic MATLAB Tutorial
- Solutions of Linear Algebraic Equations
- Symbolic and Numerical Differentiation / Integration
- Roots of Equations & Optimisation
- Numerical Methods for Ordinary Differential Equations
- Boundary Value & Eigen Value Problems
- Fourier Transform
- Monte Carlo Methods
- Overview of QM
- Numerical Solutions of Schrödinger Equation
- Example Applications

Computer Labs

- We'll use MATLAB under Windows operating system
- Every week you should write a few programs yourself in the lab (and more in your free time).
- So you may need to save them on a flash drive or on the internet.



DO NOT FORGET TO BRING
YOUR LAPTOP or FLASH DISK WITH YOU

MATLAB®

The Language of Technical Computing

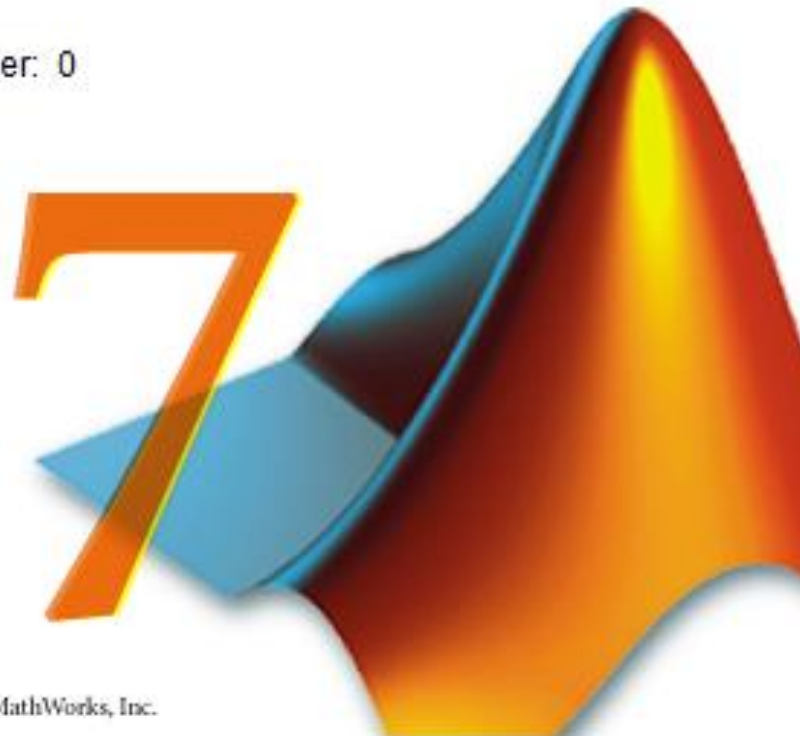
Version 7.0.0.19920 (R14)

May 06, 2004

License Number: 0

Ahmet

GU



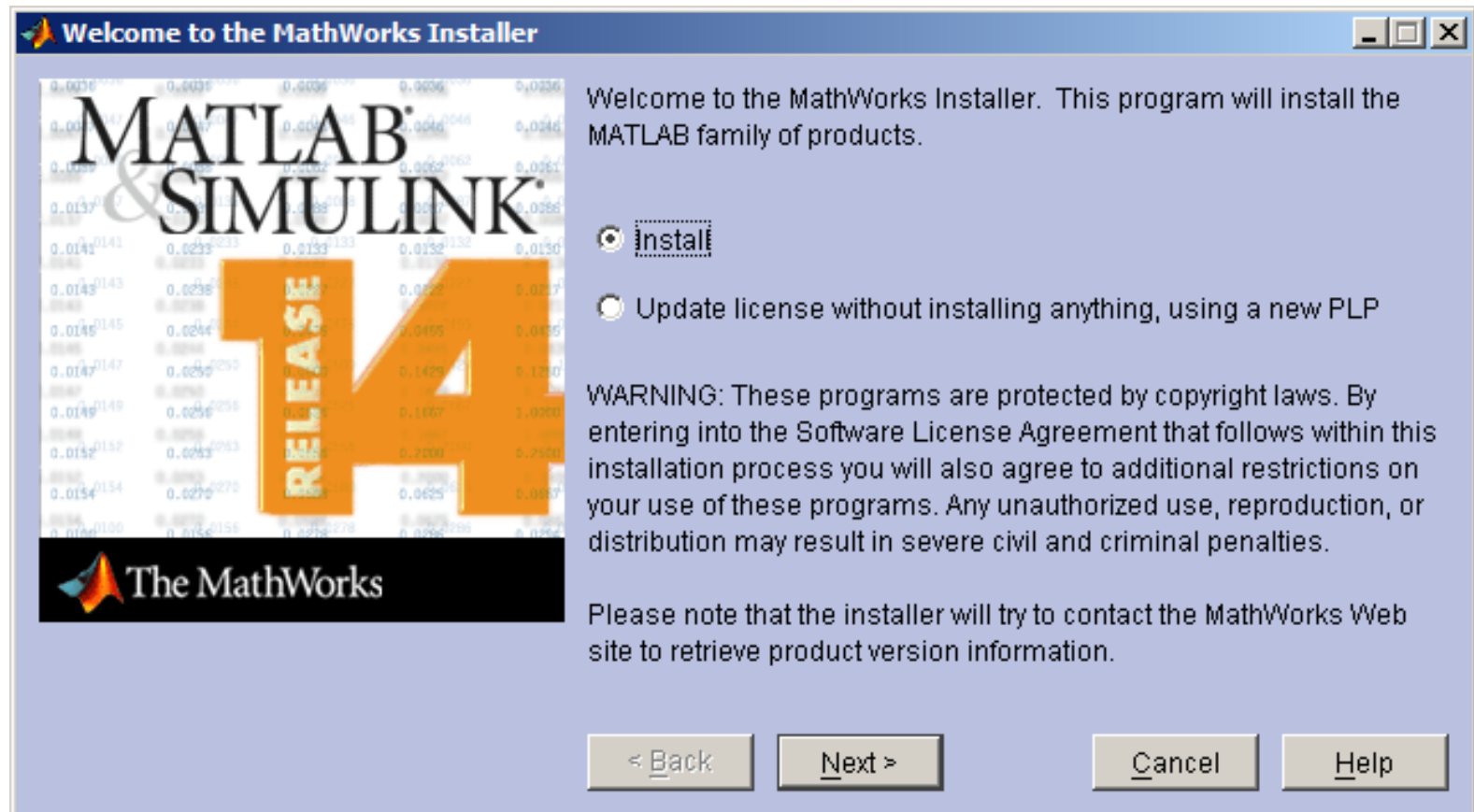
Copyright 1984–2004, The MathWorks, Inc.

What is MATLAB?

See <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MATLAB>

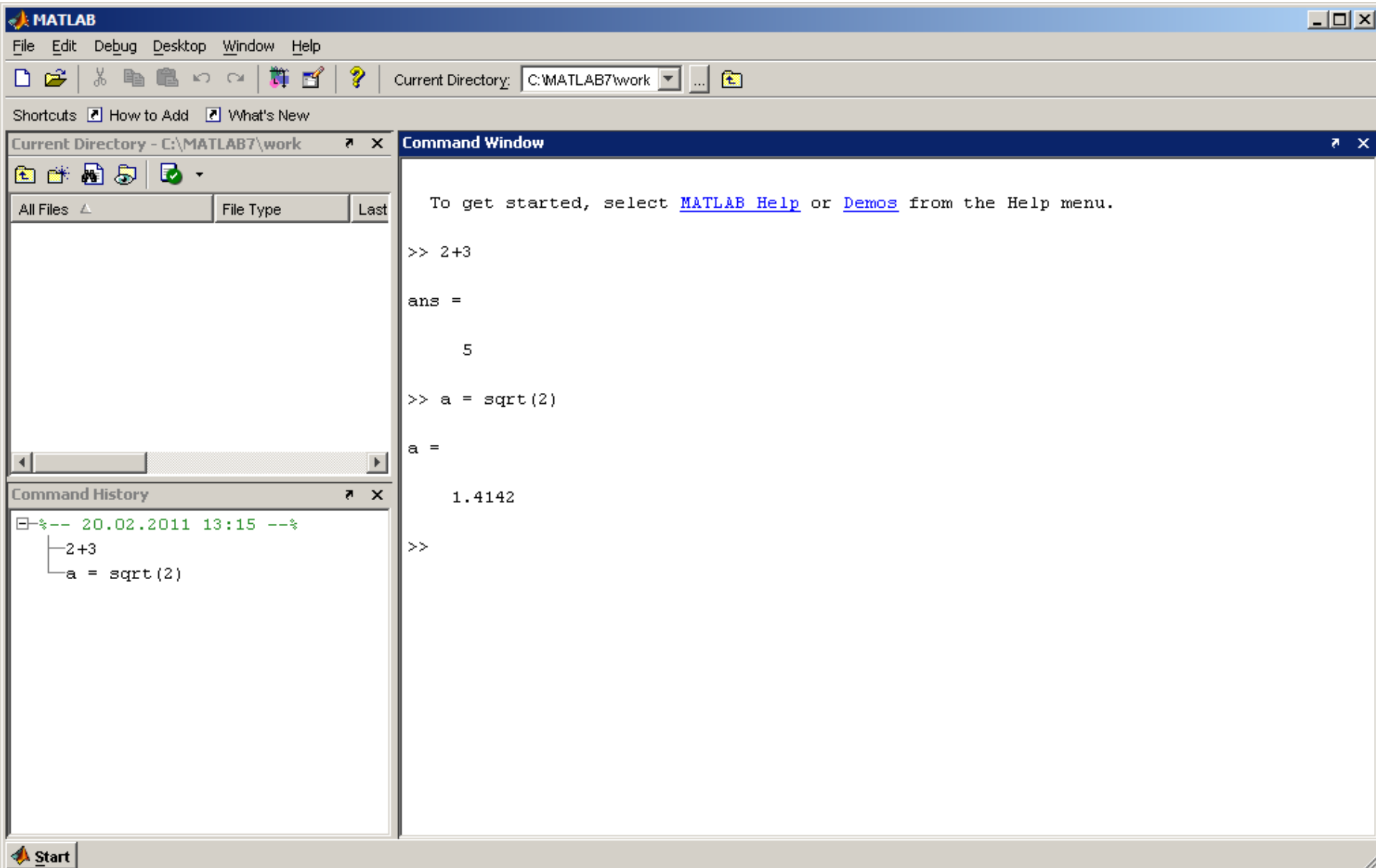
- MATLAB is a high-performance language for technical computing.
- It integrates computation, visualization, and programming in an easy-to-use environment where problems and solutions are expressed in familiar mathematical notation.
- Typical uses include
 - Math and computation
 - Algorithm development
 - Data acquisition Modeling,
 - simulation, and prototyping
 - Data analysis,
 - Scientific and engineering graphics
 - ...

MATLAB 7 Installation



Follow the instructions ...

MATLAB 7 Run



A Very Basic MATLAB Tutorial

Arithmetic works as expected.

Note that the result is given the name "ans" each time

```
>> 2 + 3  
ans = 5
```

```
>> 1234/5786  
ans = 0.2133
```

```
>> 2^5  
ans = 32
```

You can choose your own names

```
>> a = sqrt(2)  
a = 1.4142
```

```
>> x = 2 + 3i  
x = 2.0000 + 3.0000i
```

```
>> y = sin(pi/2)  
y = 1
```

```
>> A = [5 -3 4 2]  
A = 5      -3      4      2
```

```
>> A = [5, -3, 4, 2]  
A = 5      -3      4      2
```

A semicolon (;) suppresses printout of intermediate results

```
>> y = sin(pi/2) ;  
>>
```

```
>> A = [5 -3 4 2] ;  
>>
```

```
>> dizi = 1:7
```

```
dizi = 1      2      3      4      5      6      7
```

```
>> dizi2 = -5:2:5
```

```
dizi2 = -5     -3     -1      1      3      5
```

```
>> M = [9 8 7; 6 5 4; 3 2 1]
```

```
M =
```

```
    9    8    7
```

```
    6    5    4
```

```
    3    2    1
```

```
>> solve('2*x*x-10=0')  
ans =  
    5^(1/2)  
   -5^(1/2)
```

```
>> int('sin(x)', 'x')  
ans =  
    -cos(x)
```

```
>> int('sin(x)', 'x', 0, pi)  
ans =  
    2
```

Using M-Files

Programs can be created with the MATLAB or Notepad editor and saved with the .m extension (M-files).

Here is an example m-file (saved on desktop as ciz.m):

```
x = -10:0.1:10;  
plot(x,sin(x))  
hold on;  
z = cos(x);  
plot(x,z,'k')
```

```
>> ciz  
>>
```

References

- [1]. <http://www.mathworks.com/products/matlab>
- [2]. Numerical Methods in Engineering with MATLAB,
J. Kiusalaas, Cambridge University Press (2005)
- [3]. Numerical Methods for Engineers, 6th Ed.
S.C. Chapra, Mc Graw Hill (2010)