

2006 Summer School on Computational Materials Science
Lecture Notes: Ab Initio Molecular Dynamics Simulation Methods in Chemistry

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I Solutions to Problems

Problem 1:

In order to visualize the output of this program, cut the source code attached below save it in a file named Problem1.f, compile it by typing

```
f77 Problem1.f -o Problem1
```

run it by typing

```
./Problem1
```

Visualize the output as follows: type

```
gnuplot
```

then type

```
plot ``arch.0000``
```

That will show the representation of the Gaussian state, introduced in Eq. (6) in terms of an array of numbers associated with a grid in coordinate space. To exit, type

```
quit
```

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Download from (<http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P1/Problem1.f>),

```

PROGRAM Problem_1
call Initialize()
CALL SAVEWF(0)
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE Initialize()
c
c   Wave Packet Initialization: Gaussian centered at xk, with momentum pk
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER nptx,npts, kk
COMPLEX chi, EYE
REAL omega, xmin, xmax, dx, pi, mass, xk, pk, x, alpha
PARAMETER(npts=10, nptx=2**npts)
COMMON / wfunc/ chi (nptx)
common /xy/ xmin, xmax
common /packet/mass, xk, pk
xmin=-20.
xmax=20.
EYE=(0.0, 1.0)
pi= acos(-1.0)
omega=1.
dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
pk=0.0
xk=0.0
mass=1.0
alpha=mass*omega
do kk=1, nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  chi(kk)=( (alpha/pi)**0.25)
1   *exp(-alpha/2.*(x-xk)**2+EYE*pk*(x-xk))
end do
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE SAVEWF(j)
c
c   Save Wave-packet in coordinate space
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER nptx,npts, kk, j
COMPLEX chi, EYE
REAL RV, omega, xmin, xmax, dx, pi, mass, xk, pk, x, alpha, Vpot, RKE
character*9 B
PARAMETER(npts=10, nptx=2**npts)
COMMON / wfunc/ chi (nptx)
common /xy/ xmin, xmax
common /packet/mass, xk, pk
write(B, '(A,i4.4)') 'arch.', j
OPEN(1, FILE=B)
dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
do kk=1, nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  WRITE(1,22) x, chi(kk)
end do
CLOSE(1)
22 FORMAT(6(e13.6,2x))
RETURN
END

```

cc

Problem 2:

In order to visualize the output of this program, cut the source code attached below save it in a file named Problem2.f, compile it by typing

```
f77 Problem2.f -o Problem2
```

run it by typing

```
./Problem2
```

Visualize the output as follows: type

```
gnuplot
```

then type

```
plot ``nume.0000``
```

That will show the representation of the amplitude of the Fourier transform of the Gaussian state, introduced in Eq. (6), in terms of an array of numbers associated with a grid in momentum space. In order to visualize the analytic results on top of the numerical values type

```
replot ``anal.0000``
```

In order to visualize the numerically computed phases as a function of p type

```
plot ``nume.0000 u 1:3``
```

and to visualize the analytic results on top of the numerical values type

```
replot ``anal.0000``
```

To exit, type

```
quit
```

Download from (<http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P2/Problem2.f>),

```
PROGRAM Problem2
call Initialize()
CALL SAVEFT()
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE Initialize()
c
c Wave Packet Initialization: Gaussian centered at xk, with momentum pk
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER nptx,npts,kk
COMPLEX chi,EYE
REAL omega,xmin,xmax,dx,pi,rmass,xk,pk,x,alpha
PARAMETER(npts=10,nptx=2**npts)
COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
xmin=-20.
xmax=20.
EYE=(0.0,1.0)
pi=acos(-1.0)
omega=1.
dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
pk=0.0
xk=5.0
rmass=1.0
alpha=rmass*omega
do kk=1,nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  chi(kk)=((alpha/pi)**0.25)
1  *exp(-alpha/2.*(x-xk)**2+EYE*pk*(x-xk))
end do
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
subroutine SAVEFT()
c
c Save wave-packet in momentum space
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER nptx,kx,nx,npts,j
REAL theta,wm,p,xmin,xmax,rmass,xk,pi,aleny,pk,rm,re,ri
COMPLEX eye,chi,Psip
character*9 B1,B2
parameter(npts=10,nptx=2**npts)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx)
j=0
write(B1,'(A,i4.4)') 'anal.', j
OPEN(1,FILE=B1)
write(B2,'(A,i4.4)') 'nume.', j
OPEN(2,FILE=B2)
CALLourn(chi,nptx,1,-1)
pi=acos(-1.0)
aleny=xmax-xmin
do kx=1,nptx
  if(kx.le.(nptx/2+1)) then
    nx=kx-1
```

```

        else
            nx=kx-1-nptx
        end if
        p=0.
        if(nx.ne.0) p = real(nx)*2.*pi/alenx
c      Numerical Solution
        chi(kx)=chi(kx)*alenx/sqrt(2.0*pi)/nptx
        re=chi(kx)
        ri=imag(chi(kx))
        IF(re.NE.0) theta=atan(ri/re)
        rm=abs(chi(kx))
        IF(abs(p).LE.(4.)) WRITE(2,22) p,rm,theta
        IF(nx.EQ.(nptx/2)) WRITE(2,22)
c      Analytic Solution
        CALL FT_analy(Psip,p)
        re=Psip
        ri=imag(Psip)
        IF(re.NE.0) theta=atan(ri/re)
        rm=abs(Psip)
        IF(abs(p).LE.(4.)) WRITE(1,22) p,rm,theta
        IF(nx.EQ.(nptx/2)) WRITE(1,22)
    end do
    CALL furn(chi,nptx,1,1)
22  FORMAT(6(e13.6,2x))
    return
    end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
subroutine FT_analy(Psip,p)
c
c      Analytic Fourier Transform of the initial Gaussian wave-packet
c
    IMPLICIT NONE
    REAL p,pi,alpha,rmass,xk,pk,omega
    COMPLEX Psip,c0,c1,c2,eye
    common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
    eye=(0.0,1.0)
    omega=1.
    alpha = rmass*omega
    pi=acos(-1.0)
    c2=alpha/2.
    c1=alpha*xk+eye*(pk-p)
    c0=-alpha/2.*xk**2-eye*pk*xk
    Psip=sqrt(pi/c2)/sqrt(2.0*pi)*(alpha/pi)**0.25
1    *exp(c1**2/(4.0*c2))*exp(c0)
    return
    end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
c      Subroutines from Numerical Recipes
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE FOURN(DATA,NN,NDIM,ISIGN)
REAL*8 WR,WI,WPR,WPT,WTEMP,THETA
DIMENSION NN(NDIM),DATA(*)
NTOT=1
DO 11 IDIM=1,NDIM
    NTOT=NTOT*NN(IDIM)
11  CONTINUE
NPREV=1
DO 18 IDIM=1,NDIM
    N=NN(IDIM)
    NREM=NTOT/(N*NPREV)
    IP1=2*NPREV

```

```

IP2=IP1*N
IP3=IP2*NREM
I2REV=1
DO 14 I2=1, IP2, IP1
  IF (I2.LT.I2REV) THEN
    DO 13 I1=I2, I2+IP1-2, 2
      DO 12 I3=I1, IP3, IP2
        I3REV=I2REV+I3-I2
        TEMPR=DATA (I3)
        TEMPI=DATA (I3+1)
        DATA (I3)=DATA (I3REV)
        DATA (I3+1)=DATA (I3REV+1)
        DATA (I3REV)=TEMPR
        DATA (I3REV+1)=TEMPI
12          CONTINUE
13          CONTINUE
      ENDIF
      IBIT=IP2/2
1  IF ((IBIT.GE.IP1).AND.(I2REV.GT.IBIT)) THEN
      I2REV=I2REV-IBIT
      IBIT=IBIT/2
      GO TO 1
    ENDIF
    I2REV=I2REV+IBIT
14 CONTINUE
    IFP1=IP1
2  IF (IFP1.LT.IP2) THEN
    IFP2=2*IFP1
    THETA=ISIGN*6.28318530717959D0/(IFP2/IP1)
    WPR=-2.D0*DSIN(0.5D0*THETA)**2
    WPI=DSIN(THETA)
    WR=1.D0
    WI=0.D0
    DO 17 I3=1, IFP1, IP1
      DO 16 I1=I3, I3+IP1-2, 2
        DO 15 I2=I1, IP3, IFP2
          K1=I2
          K2=K1+IFP1
          TEMPR=SNGL(WR)*DATA(K2)-SNGL(WI)*DATA(K2+1)
          TEMPI=SNGL(WR)*DATA(K2+1)+SNGL(WI)*DATA(K2)
          DATA(K2)=DATA(K1)-TEMPR
          DATA(K2+1)=DATA(K1+1)-TEMPI
          DATA(K1)=DATA(K1)+TEMPR
          DATA(K1+1)=DATA(K1+1)+TEMPI
15          CONTINUE
16          CONTINUE
          WTEMP=WR
          WR=WR*WPR-WI*WPI+WR
          WI=WI*WPR+WTEMP*WPI+WI
17          CONTINUE
          IFP1=IFP2
          GO TO 2
        ENDIF
        NPREV=N*NPREV
18 CONTINUE
      RETURN
    END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

```

Problem 3:

In order to visualize the output of this program, cut the source code attached below save it in a file named Problem3.f, compile it by typing

```
f77 Problem3.f -o Problem3
```

run it by typing

```
./Problem3
```

The printout on the screen includes the numerically expectation values $\langle \Psi_t | \hat{V} | \Psi_t \rangle$ and $\langle \Psi_t | \hat{x} | \Psi_t \rangle$.

Download from (<http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P3/Problem3.f>),

```
PROGRAM Problem3
IMPLICIT NONE
REAL x,VENERGY
CALL Initialize()
CALL PE(VENERGY)
CALL Px(x)
PRINT *, "<Psi|V|Psi>=",VENERGY
PRINT *, "<Psi|x|Psi>=",x
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE Initialize()
c
c Wave Packet Initialization: Gaussian centered at xk, with momentum pk
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER nptx,npts,kk
COMPLEX chi,EYE
REAL omega,xmin,xmax,dx,pi,mass,xk,pk,x,alpha
PARAMETER(npts=10,nptx=2**npts)
COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
common /packet/mass,xk,pk
xmin=-20.
xmax=20.
EYE=(0.0,1.0)
pi= acos(-1.0)
omega=1.
dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
pk=0.0
xk=0.0
mass=1.0
alpha=mass*omega
do kk=1,nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  chi(kk)=((alpha/pi)**0.25)
1      *exp(-alpha/2.*(x-xk)**2+EYE*pk*(x-xk))
end do
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE PE(RV)
c
c Expectation Value of the Potential Enegy
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER nptx,npts,k
COMPLEX chi
REAL Vpot,RV,xmin,xmax,dx,x
PARAMETER(npts=10,nptx=2**npts)
COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
RV=0.0
do k=1,nptx
  x=xmin+k*dx
  CALL VA(Vpot,x)
  RV=RV+chi(k)*Vpot*conjg(chi(k))*dx
end do
RETURN
```

```

      END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
      SUBROUTINE Px(RV)
c
c   Expectation Value of the position
c
      IMPLICIT NONE
      INTEGER nptx,npts,k
      COMPLEX chi
      REAL RV,xmin,xmax,dx,x
      PARAMETER(npts=10,nptx=2**npts)
      COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx)
      common /xy/ xmin,xmax
      dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
      RV=0.0
      do k=1,nptx
         x=xmin+k*dx
         RV=RV+chi(k)*x*conjg(chi(k))*dx
      end do
      RETURN
      END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
      SUBROUTINE VA(V,x)
c
c   Potential Energy Surface: Harmonic Oscillator
c
      IMPLICIT NONE
      REAL V,x,mass,xk,pk,rk,omega
      common /packet/ mass,xk,pk
      omega=1.0
      rk=mass*omega**2
      V=0.5*rk*x*x
      RETURN
      END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

```

Problem 4:

In order to visualize the output of this program, cut the source code attached below save it in a file named Problem4.f, compile it by typing

```
f77 Problem4.f -o Problem4
```

run it by typing

```
./Problem4
```

The printout on the screen includes the numerical expectation values $\langle \Psi_t | \hat{p} | \Psi_t \rangle$, $\langle \Psi_t | \hat{T} | \Psi_t \rangle$ and $\langle \Psi_t | \hat{H} | \Psi_t \rangle$. Note that the analytic value of $\langle \Psi_t | \hat{T} | \Psi_t \rangle$ is $\hbar\omega/2 = 0.5$ in agreement with the numerical solution.

Download from (<http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P4/Problem4.f>),

```
PROGRAM Problem4
CALL Initialize()
CALL Pp(p)
PRINT *, "<Psi|p|Psi>=",p
CALL KE(RKE)
PRINT *, "<Psi|T|Psi>=",RKE
CALL PE(RV)
PRINT *, "<Psi|H|Psi>=",RKE+RV
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE Initialize()
C
C Wave Packet Initialization: Gaussian centered at xk, with momentum pk
C
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER nptx,npts,kk
COMPLEX chi,EYE
REAL omega,xmin,xmax,dx,pi,mass,xk,pk,x,alpha
PARAMETER(npts=10,nptx=2**npts)
COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
common /packet/mass,xk,pk
xmin=-20.
xmax=20.
EYE=(0.0,1.0)
pi= acos(-1.0)
omega=1.
dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
pk=0.0
xk=0.0
mass=1.0
alpha=mass*omega
do kk=1,nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  chi(kk)=((alpha/pi)**0.25)
1  *exp(-alpha/2.*(x-xk)**2+EYE*pk*(x-xk))
end do
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE PE(RV)
C
C Expectation Value of the Potential Enegy
C
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER nptx,npts,k
COMPLEX chi
REAL Vpot,RV,xmin,xmax,dx,x
PARAMETER(npts=10,nptx=2**npts)
COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
RV=0.0
do k=1,nptx
  x=xmin+k*dx
  CALL VA(Vpot,x)
  RV=RV+chi(k)*Vpot*conjg(chi(k))*dx
end do
RETURN
```

```

      END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
      SUBROUTINE KE (RKE)
c
c      Expectation value of the kinetic energy
c
      IMPLICIT NONE
      INTEGER kk,nptx,kx,nx,npts
      REAL dp,RKE,p,xmin,xmax,pi,alenx,dx,mass,xk,pk
      COMPLEX eye,chi,Psip,chic
      parameter (npts=10,nptx=2**npts)
      DIMENSION chic (nptx)
      common /xy/ xmin,xmax
      common /packet/mass,xk,pk
      COMMON / wfunc/ chi (nptx)
      RKE=0.0
      pi = acos(-1.0)
      dx=(xmax-xmin)/nptx
      dp=2.*pi/(xmax-xmin)
      do kk=1,nptx
         chic(kk)=chi(kk)
      end do
      CALLourn(chic,nptx,1,1)
      do kx=1,nptx
         if(kx.le.(nptx/2+1)) then
            nx=kx-1
         else
            nx=kx-1-nptx
         end if
         p=0.
         if(nx.ne.0) p = real(nx)*dp
         chic(kx)=p**2/(2.0*mass)*chic(kx)/nptx
      end do
      CALLourn(chic,nptx,1,-1)
      do kk=1,nptx
         RKE=RKE+conjg(chi(kk))*chic(kk)*dx
      end do
      return
      end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
      SUBROUTINE Pp(pe)
c
c      Expectation value of the momentum
c
      IMPLICIT NONE
      INTEGER kk,nptx,kx,nx,npts
      REAL dp,pe,p,xmin,xmax,pi,alenx,dx,mass,xk,pk
      COMPLEX eye,chi,Psip,chic
      parameter (npts=10,nptx=2**npts)
      DIMENSION chic (nptx)
      common /xy/ xmin,xmax
      common /packet/mass,xk,pk
      COMMON / wfunc/ chi (nptx)
      pe=0.0
      pi = acos(-1.0)
      dx=(xmax-xmin)/nptx
      dp=2.*pi/(xmax-xmin)
      do kk=1,nptx
         chic(kk)=chi(kk)
      end do
      CALLourn(chic,nptx,1,1)

```

```

do kx=1,nptx
  if(kx.le.(nptx/2+1)) then
    nx=kx-1
  else
    nx=kx-1-nptx
  end if
  p=0.
  if(nx.ne.0) p = real(nx)*dp
  chic(kx)=p*chic(kx)/nptx
end do
CALL FOURN(chic,nptx,1,-1)
do kk=1,nptx
  pe=pe+conjg(chi(kk))*chic(kk)*dx
end do
return
end
ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE VA(V,x)
c
c   Potential Energy Surface: Harmonic Oscillator
c
implicit none
REAL V,x,mass,xk,pk,rk,omega
common /packet/ mass,xk,pk
omega=1.0
rk=mass*omega**2
V=0.5*rk*x*x
RETURN
END
ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
c   Subroutines from Numerical Recipes
ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE FOURN(DATA,NN,NDIM,ISIGN)
REAL*8 WR,WI,WPR,WPI,WTEMP,THETA
DIMENSION NN(NDIM),DATA(*)
NTOT=1
DO 11 IDIM=1,NDIM
  NTOT=NTOT*NN(IDIM)
11 CONTINUE
NPREV=1
DO 18 IDIM=1,NDIM
  N=NN(IDIM)
  NREM=NTOT/(N*NPREV)
  IP1=2*NPREV
  IP2=IP1*N
  IP3=IP2*NREM
  I2REV=1
  DO 14 I2=1,IP2,IP1
    IF(I2.LT.I2REV) THEN
      DO 13 I1=I2,I2+IP1-2,2
        DO 12 I3=I1,IP3,IP2
          I3REV=I2REV+I3-I2
          TEMPR=DATA(I3)
          TEMPPI=DATA(I3+1)
          DATA(I3)=DATA(I3REV)
          DATA(I3+1)=DATA(I3REV+1)
          DATA(I3REV)=TEMPR
          DATA(I3REV+1)=TEMPPI
12          CONTINUE
13          CONTINUE
        ENDIF
      END DO
    END DO
  END DO

```

```
      IBIT=IP2/2
1      IF ((IBIT.GE.IP1).AND.(I2REV.GT.IBIT)) THEN
          I2REV=I2REV-IBIT
          IBIT=IBIT/2
          GO TO 1
      ENDIF
      I2REV=I2REV+IBIT
14     CONTINUE
      IFP1=IP1
2      IF (IFP1.LT.IP2) THEN
          IFP2=2*IFP1
          THETA=ISIGN*6.28318530717959D0/(IFP2/IP1)
          WPR=-2.D0*DSIN(0.5D0*THETA)**2
          WPI=DSIN(THETA)
          WR=1.D0
          WI=0.D0
          DO 17 I3=1,IFP1,IP1
              DO 16 I1=I3,I3+IP1-2,2
                  DO 15 I2=I1,IP3,IFP2
                      K1=I2
                      K2=K1+IFP1
                      TEMPR=SNGL(WR)*DATA(K2)-SNGL(WI)*DATA(K2+1)
                      TEMPI=SNGL(WR)*DATA(K2+1)+SNGL(WI)*DATA(K2)
                      DATA(K2)=DATA(K1)-TEMPR
                      DATA(K2+1)=DATA(K1+1)-TEMPI
                      DATA(K1)=DATA(K1)+TEMPR
                      DATA(K1+1)=DATA(K1+1)+TEMPI
15              CONTINUE
16              CONTINUE
                  WTEMP=WR
                  WR=WR+WPR-WI*WPI+WR
                  WI=WI+WPR+WTEMP*WPI+WI
17              CONTINUE
                  IFP1=IFP2
                  GO TO 2
          ENDIF
          NPREV=N*NPREV
18     CONTINUE
          RETURN
      END
      ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
```

Problem 5:

Expanding the left-hand-side (l.h.s.) of Eq. (18) from the lecture notes gives:

$$e^{-i\hat{H}\tau} = 1 - i\hat{H}\tau - \frac{1}{2}\hat{H}^2\tau^2 + O(\tau^3), \quad (1)$$

where $\hat{H} = \hat{p}^2/(2m) + \hat{V}$. Therefore,

$$e^{-i\hat{H}\tau} = 1 - i\hat{H}\tau - \frac{1}{2}\frac{\hat{p}^4}{4m^2}\tau^2 - \frac{1}{2}\hat{V}^2\tau^2 - \frac{1}{2}\frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}\hat{V}\tau^2 - \frac{1}{2}\hat{V}\frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}\tau^2 + O(\tau^3), \quad (2)$$

In order to show that the Trotter expansion, introduced by Eq. (18), is accurate to second order in τ , we must expand the right-hand-side (r.h.s.) of Eq. (18) and show that suchh an expansion equals the r.h.s. of Eq. (2).

Expanding the right-hand-side (r.h.s.) of Eq. (18) gives,

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-iV(\hat{x})\tau/2}e^{-i\hat{p}^2\tau/(2m)}e^{-iV(\hat{x})\tau/2} &= \left(1 - i\hat{V}\tau/2 - \frac{1}{2}\hat{V}^2\tau^2/4 + O(\tau^3)\right) \left(1 - i\frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}\tau - \frac{1}{2}\frac{\hat{p}^4}{4m^2}\tau^2 + O(\tau^3)\right) \\ &\times \left(1 - i\hat{V}\tau/2 - \frac{1}{2}\hat{V}^2\tau^2/4 + O(\tau^3)\right), \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-iV(\hat{x})\tau/2}e^{-i\hat{p}^2\tau/(2m)}e^{-iV(\hat{x})\tau/2} &= \left(1 - i\hat{V}\tau/2 - \frac{1}{2}\hat{V}^2\tau^2/4 - i\frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}\tau - \hat{V}\frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}\tau^2/2 - \frac{1}{2}\frac{\hat{p}^4}{4m^2}\tau^2 + O(\tau^3)\right) \\ &\times \left(1 - i\hat{V}\tau/2 - \frac{1}{2}\hat{V}^2\tau^2/4 + O(\tau^3)\right), \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-iV(\hat{x})\tau/2}e^{-i\hat{p}^2\tau/(2m)}e^{-iV(\hat{x})\tau/2} &= 1 - i\hat{V}\tau/2 - \frac{1}{2}\hat{V}^2\tau^2/4 - i\frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}\tau - \hat{V}\frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}\tau^2/2 - \frac{1}{2}\frac{\hat{p}^4}{4m^2}\tau^2 \\ &- i\hat{V}\tau/2 - \hat{V}^2\tau^2/4 - \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}\hat{V}\tau^2/2 - \frac{1}{2}\hat{V}^2\tau^2/4 + O(\tau^3), \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-iV(\hat{x})\tau/2}e^{-i\hat{p}^2\tau/(2m)}e^{-iV(\hat{x})\tau/2} &= 1 - i\hat{V}\tau - i\frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}\tau - \frac{1}{2}\hat{V}^2\tau^2 - \hat{V}\frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}\tau^2/2 - \frac{1}{2}\frac{\hat{p}^4}{4m^2}\tau^2 \\ &- \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}\hat{V}\tau^2/2 + O(\tau^3). \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Note that the r.h.s. of Eq. (6) is identical to the r.h.s. of E. (2), completing the proof that the Trotter expansion, introduced by Eq. (18), is accurate to second order in τ .

Problem 6:

In order to visualize the output of this program, cut the source code attached below save it in a file named Problem6.f, compile it by typing

```
f77 Problem6.f -o Problem6
```

run it by typing

```
./Problem6
```

and visualize the output as follows: type

```
gnuplot
```

then type

```
set dat sty line
```

then type

```
set yrange[0:6]
```

and the type

```
plot ``arch.0002``
```

That will show the numerical propagation after one step with $\tau = 0.1$. In order to visualize the analytic result on top of the numerical propagation, type

```
replot ``arch.0002`` u 1:3
```

To exit, type

```
quit
```

Download from (<http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P6/Problem6.f>),

```

PROGRAM Problem6
c
c 1-D wave packet propagation
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NN,npts,nptx,ndump
INTEGER istep,nstep
REAL dt,xc,pc
COMPLEX vprop,tprop,x_mean,p_mean
PARAMETER(npts=9,nptx=2**npts,NN=1)
DIMENSION vprop(nptx,NN,NN),tprop(nptx)
DIMENSION x_mean(NN),p_mean(NN)
COMMON /class/ xc,pc
c
CALL ReadParam(nstep,ndump,dt)
call Initialize()
CALL SetKinProp(dt,tprop)
CALL SetPotProp(dt,vprop)
DO istep=1,nstep+1
  IF(mod(istep-1,10).EQ.0)
1    PRINT *, "Step=", istep-1," Final step=", nstep
  IF(istep.GE.1) CALL PROPAGATE(vprop,tprop)
  IF(mod((istep-1),ndump).EQ.0) THEN
    CALL SAVEWF(istep,ndump,dt)
  END IF
END DO
22  FORMAT(6(e13.6,2x))
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
subroutine ReadParam(nstep,ndump,dt)
c
c Parameters defining the grid (xmin, xmax), integration time step (dt),
c mass (rmass), initial position (xk), initial momentum (pk),
c number of propagation steps (nstep), and how often to save a pic (ndump)
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER ntype,nstep,nrpt,ireport,ndump,nlit
REAL xmin,xmax,pk,rmass,xk,dt
common /packet/  rmass,xk,pk
common /xy/  xmin,xmax
c
xmin=-10.0
xmax= 10.0
dt=0.1
rmass=1.0
xk=-2.5
pk=1.0
nstep=1
ndump=1
c
return
end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE Initialize()

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NN,nptx,npts,kk
COMPLEX chi0,chi,EYE,CRV
REAL xc,pc,omega,xk2,xmin,xmax,dx,pi,rmass,xk,pk,x,alpha,alpha2

```

```

PARAMETER (npts=9, nptx=2**npts, NN=1)
DIMENSION CRV (NN, NN)
common /xy/ xmin, xmax
common /packet/ rmass, xk, pk
COMMON / wfunc/ chi (nptx, NN)
COMMON / iwfunc/ chi0 (nptx, NN)
COMMON /class/ xc, pc

EYE=(0.0, 1.0)
pi= acos(-1.0)
omega=1.
dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
xc=kk
pc=pk

c
c Wave Packet Initialization: Gaussian centered at xk, with momentum pk
c
alpha=rmass*omega
do kk=1, nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  chi (kk, 1)=( (alpha/pi)**0.25)
1  *exp(-alpha/2.*(x-xk)**2+EYE*pk*(x-xk))
  chi0(kk, 1)=chi(kk, 1)
end do

c
c Hamiltonian Matrix CRV
c
do kk=1, nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  CALL HAMIL(CRV, x)
  WRITE(11, 22) x, real(CRV(1, 1))
END DO
22 FORMAT(6(e13.6, 2x))
RETURN
END

cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE HAMIL (CRV, x)
c
c Hamiltonian Matrix
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NN
REAL x, VPOT1
COMPLEX CRV
PARAMETER (NN=1)
DIMENSION CRV (NN, NN)

c
CALL VA (VPOT1, x)
CRV (1, 1)=VPOT1

c
RETURN
END

cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE VA (V, x)
c
c Potential Energy Surface: Harmonic Oscillator
c
implicit none
REAL V, x, rmass, xk, pk, rk, omega
common /packet/ rmass, xk, pk
omega=1.0

```

```

      rk=rmass*omega**2
      V=0.5*rk*x*x
      RETURN
      END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
      subroutine SetKinProp(dt,tprop)
c
c      Kinetic Energy part of the Trotter Expansion: exp(-i p^2 dt/(2 m))
c
      IMPLICIT NONE
      INTEGER nptx,kx,nx,npts
      REAL xsc,xmin,xmax,propfacx,rmass,xk,pi,alenx,dt,pk
      COMPLEX tprop,eye
      parameter(npts=9,nptx=2**npts)
      DIMENSION tprop(nptx)
      common /xy/ xmin,xmax
      common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
c
      eye=(0.,1.)
      pi = acos(-1.0)
      alenx=xmax-xmin
      propfacx=-dt/2./rmass*(2.*pi)**2
      do kx=1,nptx
         if(kx.le.(nptx/2+1)) then
            nx=kx-1
         else
            nx=kx-1-nptx
         end if
         xsc=0.
         if(nx.ne.0) xsc=real(nx)/alenx
         tprop(kx)=exp(eye*(propfacx*xsc**2))
      end do
c
      return
      end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
      subroutine SetPotProp(dt,vprop)
c
c      Potential Energy part of the Trotter Expansion: exp(-i V dt/2)
c
      IMPLICIT NONE
      INTEGER NN,ii,nptx,npts
      REAL xmin,xmax,dx,dt,x,VPOT
      COMPLEX vprop,eye
      parameter(npts=9,nptx=2**npts,NN=1)
      DIMENSION vprop(nptx,NN,NN)
      common /xy/ xmin,xmax
      eye=(0.,1.)
      dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
c
      do ii=1,nptx
         x=xmin+ii*dx
         CALL VA(VPOT,x)
         vprop(ii,1,1)=exp(-eye*0.5*dt*VPOT)/sqrt(nptx*1.0)
      END DO
      RETURN
      END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
      SUBROUTINE energies(energy)
      IMPLICIT NONE
      INTEGER j,NN

```



```

c
CALL energies(energy)
jj=je2/ndump
write(B, '(A,i4.4)') 'arch.', jj
OPEN(1,FILE=B)
dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
ncount=(je2-1)/ndump
c
c Save Wave-packet components
c
do kk=1,nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  c1=chi(kk,1)*conjg(chi(kk,1))
  cla=Psia(x,je2,dt)*conjg(Psia(x,je2,dt))
  write(1,33) x,sqrt(c1)+real(energy(1))
1      ,sqrt(c1a)+real(energy(1))
end do
write(1,33)
do kk=1,nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  write(1,33) x
1      ,real(chi(kk,1))+real(energy(1))
1      ,real(Psia(x,je2,dt))+real(energy(1))
end do
write(1,33)
c
c Save Adiabatic states
c
do kk=1,nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  CALL HAMIL(CRV,x)
  write(1,33) x,CRV(1,1)
end do
CLOSE(1)
33 format(6(e13.6,2x))
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE PE(RV)
c
c Expectation Value of the Potential Enegy
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER nptx,npts,kk,NN,j
COMPLEX chi,EYE,RV
REAL Vpot,omega,xmin,xmax,dx,pi,rmass,xk,pk,x,alpha
PARAMETER(npts=9,nptx=2**npts,NN=1)
DIMENSION RV(NN)
COMMON /wfunc/ chi(nptx,NN)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
common /packet/rmass,xk,pk

dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
DO j=1,NN
  RV(j)=0.0
  do kk=1,nptx
    x=xmin+kk*dx
    IF(j.EQ.1) CALL VA(Vpot,x)
    RV(j)=RV(j)+chi(kk,j)*Vpot*conjg(chi(kk,j))*dx
  end do
END DO

```

```

        RETURN
        END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
        subroutine KE(RKE)
c
c      Expectation value of the kinetic energy
c
        IMPLICIT NONE
        INTEGER NN, kk, nptx, kx, nx, npts, j
        REAL dp, theta, wm, p, xmin, xmax, rmass, xk, pi, alenx, pk, rm, re, ri, dx
        COMPLEX eye, chi, Psip, chic, RKE
        parameter (npts=9, nptx=2**npts, NN=1)
        DIMENSION chic (nptx), RKE (NN)
        common /xy/ xmin, xmax
        common /packet/ rmass, xk, pk
        COMMON / wfunc/ chi (nptx, NN)
c
        pi = acos(-1.0)
        dx=(xmax-xmin)/nptx
        dp=2.*pi/(xmax-xmin)
c
        DO j=1, NN
            RKE(j)=0.0
            do kk=1, nptx
                chic(kk)=chi(kk, j)
            end do
            CALL fourn(chic, nptx, 1, -1)
            do kx=1, nptx
                if(kx.le.(nptx/2+1)) then
                    nx=kx-1
                else
                    nx=kx-1-nptx
                end if
                p=0.
                if(nx.ne.0) p = real(nx) *dp
                chic(kx)=p**2/(2.0*rmass)*chic(kx)/nptx
            end do
            CALL fourn(chic, nptx, 1, 1)
            do kk=1, nptx
                RKE(j)=RKE(j)+conjg(chi(kk, j))*chic(kk)*dx
            end do
        END DO
        return
        end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
        SUBROUTINE PROPAGATE(vprop, tprop)
c
c      Split Operator Fourier Transform Propagation Method
c      J. Comput. Phys. 47, 412 (1982); J. Chem. Phys. 78, 301 (1983)
c
        IMPLICIT NONE
        INTEGER i, j, NN, ii, nptx, npts
        COMPLEX chi, vprop, chin1, chin2, tprop
        PARAMETER (npts=9, nptx=2**npts, NN=1)
        DIMENSION chin1 (nptx), chin2 (nptx)
        DIMENSION tprop (nptx), vprop (nptx, NN, NN)
        COMMON / wfunc/ chi (nptx, NN)
c
c      Apply potential energy part of the Trotter Expansion
c
        DO i=1, nptx

```



```

1      IF ((IBIT.GE.IP1).AND.(I2REV.GT.IBIT)) THEN
          I2REV=I2REV-IBIT
          IBIT=IBIT/2
          GO TO 1
      ENDIF
      I2REV=I2REV+IBIT
14     CONTINUE
      IFP1=IP1
2      IF (IFP1.LT.IP2) THEN
          IFP2=2*IFP1
          THETA=ISIGN*6.28318530717959D0/(IFP2/IP1)
          WPR=-2.D0*DSIN(0.5D0*THETA)**2
          WPI=DSIN(THETA)
          WR=1.D0
          WI=0.D0
          DO 17 I3=1,IFP1,IP1
              DO 16 I1=I3,I3+IP1-2,2
                  DO 15 I2=I1,IP3,IFP2
                      K1=I2
                      K2=K1+IFP1
                      TEMPR=SNGL(WR)*DATA(K2)-SNGL(WI)*DATA(K2+1)
                      TEMPI=SNGL(WR)*DATA(K2+1)+SNGL(WI)*DATA(K2)
                      DATA(K2)=DATA(K1)-TEMPR
                      DATA(K2+1)=DATA(K1+1)-TEMPI
                      DATA(K1)=DATA(K1)+TEMPR
                      DATA(K1+1)=DATA(K1+1)+TEMPI
15                  CONTINUE
16              CONTINUE
                  WTEMP=WR
                  WR=WR*WPR-WI*WPI+WR
                  WI=WI+WPR+WTEMP+WPI+WI
17          CONTINUE
              IFP1=IFP2
              GO TO 2
          ENDIF
          NPREV=N*NPREV
18     CONTINUE
          RETURN
          END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

```

Problem 7:

In order to visualize the output of this program, cut the source code attached below, compile it by typing

```
f77 Problem7.f -o Problem7
```

run it by typing

```
./Problem7
```

Visualize the output of time dependent expectation values as compared to classical trajectories as follows:
type

```
gnuplot
```

then type

```
set dat sty line
```

then type

```
plot ``traj.0000``
```

That will show the numerical computation of the expectation value $\langle \Psi_t | \hat{x} | \Psi_t \rangle$ as a function of time. In order to visualize the classical result on top of the quantum mechanical expectation value, type

```
replot ``traj.0000`` u 1:4
```

In order to visualize the output of $\langle \Psi_t | \hat{p} | \Psi_t \rangle$ as a function of time, type

```
plot ``traj.0000`` u 1:3
```

and to visualize the classical result on top of the quantum mechanical expectation value, type

```
replot ``traj.0000`` u 1:5
```

The plot of $\langle \Psi_t | \hat{p} | \Psi_t \rangle$ vs. $\langle \Psi_t | \hat{x} | \Psi_t \rangle$ can be obtained by typing

```
plot ``traj.0000`` u 3:2
```

, and the corresponding classical results $p(t)$ vs. $x(t)$

```
plot ``traj.0000`` u 5:4
```

To exit, type

```
quit
```

The snapshots of the time-dependent wave-packet can be visualized as a movie by typing

```
gnuplot<pp_7
```

where the file named

```
pp_7
```

has the following lines:

Download from (http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P7/pp_7)

```
set yrange[0:6]
set xrange[-10:10]
set dat sty l
plot "arch.0001" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0002" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0003" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0004" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0005" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0006" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0007" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0008" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0009" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0010" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0011" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0012" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0013" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0014" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0015" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0016" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0017" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0018" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0019" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0020" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0021" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0022" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0023" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0024" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0025" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0026" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0027" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0028" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0029" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
```

```
plot "arch.0030" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0031" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0032" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0033" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0034" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0035" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0036" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0037" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0038" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0039" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0040" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0041" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0042" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0043" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0044" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0045" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0046" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0047" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0048" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0049" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0050" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0051" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0052" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0053" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0054" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0055" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0056" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0057" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0058" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0059" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0060" u 1:2 lw 3
```

```
pause .1
plot "arch.0061" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0062" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0063" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0064" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0065" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0066" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0067" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0068" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0069" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0070" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0071" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0072" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0073" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0074" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0075" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0076" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0077" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0078" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0079" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0080" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0081" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0082" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0083" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0084" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0085" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0086" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0087" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0088" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0089" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0090" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
```

```
plot "arch.0091" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0092" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0093" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0094" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0095" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0096" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0097" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0098" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0099" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
```

Download from (<http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P7/Problem7.f>)

```
PROGRAM Problem7
c
c 1-D wave packet propagation and Velocity-Verlet propagation
c on a Harmonic potential energy surface
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NN,npts,nptx,ndump
INTEGER istep,nstep,jj
REAL dt,xc,pc
COMPLEX vprop,tprop,x_mean,p_mean
character*9 Bfile
PARAMETER(npts=9,nptx=2**npts,NN=1)
DIMENSION vprop(nptx,NN,NN),tprop(nptx)
DIMENSION x_mean(NN),p_mean(NN)
COMMON /class/ xc,pc
c
  jj=0
  write(Bfile,'(A,i4.4)') 'traj.',jj
  OPEN(10,FILE=Bfile)
  CALL ReadParam(nstep,ndump,dt)
  call Initialize()
  CALL SetKinProp(dt,tprop)
  CALL SetPotProp(dt,vprop)
  DO istep=1,nstep+1
    IF(mod(istep-1,10).EQ.0)
1      PRINT *, "Step=", istep-1," , Final step=", nstep
    IF(istep.GE.1) CALL PROPAGATE(vprop,tprop)
    IF(mod((istep-1),ndump).EQ.0) THEN
      CALL SAVEWF(istep,ndump,dt)
      CALL XM(x_mean)
      CALL PM(p_mean)
      CALL VV(dt)
      WRITE(10,22) (istep-1.)+dt
1      ,real(x_mean(1)),real(p_mean(1)),xc,pc
    END IF
  END DO
  CLOSE(10)
22  FORMAT(6(e13.6,2x))
  END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
  subroutine ReadParam(nstep,ndump,dt)
c
c Parameters defining the grid (xmin, xmax), integration time step (dt),
c rmass (rmass), initial position (xk), initial momentum (pk),
c number of propagation steps (nstep), and how often to save a pic (ndump)
c
  IMPLICIT NONE
  INTEGER ntype,nstep,nrpt,ireport,ndump,nlit
  REAL xmin,xmax,pk,rmass,xk,dt
  common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
  common /xy/ xmin,xmax
c
  xmin=-10.0
  xmax= 10.0
  dt=0.1
  rmass=1.0
  xk=-2.5
  pk=0.0
  nstep=100
```

```

ndump=1
c
return
end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE VV(dt)
c
c Velocity Verlet Algorithm J. Chem. Phys. 76, 637 (1982)
c
IMPLICIT NONE
REAL v,dx,dt,xc,pc,rmass,xk,pk,acc,xt,VPOT1,VPOT2,F
COMMON /class/ xc,pc
common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
c
c Compute Force
c
dx=0.01
xt=xc+dx
CALL VA(VPOT1,xt)
xt=xc-dx
CALL VA(VPOT2,xt)
F=- (VPOT1-VPOT2)/(2.0*dx)
v=pc/rmass
c
c Advance momenta half a step
c
pc=pc+0.5*F*dt
c
c Advance coordinates a step
c
xc=xc+v*dt+0.5*dt**2*F/rmass
c
c Compute Force
c
dx=0.01
xt=xc+dx
CALL VA(VPOT1,xt)
xt=xc-dx
CALL VA(VPOT2,xt)
F=- (VPOT1-VPOT2)/(2.0*dx)
c
c Advance momenta half a step
c
pc=pc+0.5*F*dt
c
return
end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE Initialize()
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NN,nptx,npts,kk
COMPLEX chi0,chi,EYE,CRV
REAL xc,pc,omega,xk2,xmin,xmax,dx,pi,rmass,xk,pk,x,alpha,alpha2
PARAMETER (npts=9,nptx=2**npts,NN=1)
DIMENSION CRV(NN,NN)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
COMMON / wfunc/ chi (nptx,NN)
COMMON / iwfunc/ chi0 (nptx,NN)
COMMON /class/ xc,pc

```



```

EYE=(0.0,1.0)
pi= acos(-1.0)
omega=1.
dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
xc=xk
pc=pk
c
c Wave Packet Initialization: Gaussian centered at xk, with momentum pk
c
alpha=rmass*omega
do kk=1,nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  chi(kk,1)=(alpha/pi)**0.25
1  *exp(-alpha/2.*(x-xk)**2+EYE*pk*(x-xk))
  chi0(kk,1)=chi(kk,1)
end do
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE HAMIL(CRV,x)
c
c Hamiltonian Matrix
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NN
REAL x,VPOT1
COMPLEX CRV
PARAMETER(NN=1)
DIMENSION CRV(NN,NN)
c
CALL VA(VPOT1,x)
CRV(1,1)=VPOT1
c
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE VA(V,x)
c
c Potential Energy Surface: Harmonic Oscillator
c
implicit none
REAL V,x,rmass,xk,pk,rk,omega
common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
omega=1.0
rk=rmass*omega**2
V=0.5*rk*x*x
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
subroutine SetKinProp(dt,tprop)
c
c Kinetic Energy part of the Trotter Expansion: exp(-i p^2 dt/(2 m))
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER nptx,kx,nx,npts
REAL xsc,xmin,xmax,propfacx,rmass,xk,pi,alenx,dt,pk
COMPLEX tprop,eye
parameter(npts=9,nptx=2**npts)
DIMENSION tprop(nptx)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax

```



```

c      where the propagator is
c      <x|exp(-beta H)|x'> = A exp(-rgamma*(x**2+x' **2)+rgammap*x*x'), with
c      A = sqrt(m*omega/(pi*(exp(beta*omega)-exp(-beta*omega)))) , beta = i*t,
c      rgamma = 0.5*m*omega*cosh(beta*omega)/sinh(beta*omega) and
c      rgammap = m*omega/sinh(beta*omega) .
c
      IMPLICIT NONE
      INTEGER istep
      REAL pk,rmass,xk,dt,x,t,omega,pi,alpha
      COMPLEX eye,Psia,beta,A,rgamma,rgammap,c0,c1,c2
      common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
      eye=(0.0,1.0)
      omega=1.0
      alpha = omega*rmass
      pi=acos(-1.0)
      beta = eye*dt*istep
      IF(abs(beta).EQ.0) beta = eye*1.0E-7
      A = sqrt(rmass*omega/(pi*(exp(beta*omega)-exp(-beta*omega))))
      rgamma=0.5*rmass*omega*(exp(beta*omega)+exp(-beta*omega))
1      / (exp(beta*omega)-exp(-beta*omega))
      rgammap=2.*rmass*omega/(exp(beta*omega)-exp(-beta*omega))
      c0=-eye*pk*xk-alpha/2.*xk**2
      c1=rgammap*x+alpha*xk+eye*pk
      c2=rgamma+alpha/2.
c
      Psia = A*(alpha/pi)**.25*sqrt(pi/c2)*
1      exp(-rgamma*x**2)*exp(c0+c1**2/(4.0*c2))
c
      return
      end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
      SUBROUTINE SAVEWF (je2, ndump, dt)
c
c      Dump Time Evolved Wave packet
c
c
      IMPLICIT NONE
      INTEGER je2, nptx, npts, kk, NN, ncount, ndump, jj
      COMPLEX chi, CRV, energy, psi, Psia
      character*9 B
      REAL V, x1, c1, c2, cla, x, xmin, xmax, dx, EVALUES, dt
      PARAMETER (npts=9, nptx=2**npts, NN=1)
      DIMENSION CRV (NN, NN), energy (NN), EVALUES (NN)
      DIMENSION psi (NN, NN)
      common /xy/ xmin, xmax
      COMMON / wfunc/ chi (nptx, NN)
c
      CALL energies(energy)
      jj=je2/ndump
      write(B, '(A,i4.4)') 'arch.', jj
      OPEN(1, FILE=B)
      dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
      ncount=(je2-1)/ndump
c
c      Save Wave-packet components
c
c
      do kk=1, nptx
         x=xmin+kk*dx
         c1=chi(kk,1)*conjg(chi(kk,1))
         cla=Psia(x, je2, dt)*conjg(Psia(x, je2, dt))
         write(1,33) x, sqrt(c1)+real(energy(1))
1         , sqrt(c1a)+real(energy(1))

```

```

        end do
        write(1,33)
        do kk=1,nptx
            x=xmin+kk*dx
            write(1,33) x
1           ,real(chi(kk,1))+real(energy(1))
1           ,real(Psia(x,je2,dt))+real(energy(1))
        end do
        write(1,33)
c
c     Save Adiabatic states
c
        do kk=1,nptx
            x=xmin+kk*dx
            CALL HAMIL(CRV,x)
            write(1,33) x,CRV(1,1)
        end do
        CLOSE(1)
33 format(6(e13.6,2x))
        RETURN
        END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE XM(RV)
c
c     Expectation Value of the Position
c
        IMPLICIT NONE
        INTEGER nptx,npts,kk,NN,j
        COMPLEX chi,EYE,RV
        REAL Vpot,omega,xmin,xmax,dx,pi,rmass,xk,pk,x,alpha
        PARAMETER(npts=9,nptx=2**npts,NN=1)
        DIMENSION RV(NN)
        COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx,NN)
        common /xy/ xmin,xmax
        common /packet/rmass,xk,pk

        dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
        DO j=1,NN
            RV(j)=0.0
            do kk=1,nptx
                x=xmin+kk*dx
                IF(j.EQ.1) CALL VA(Vpot,x)
                RV(j)=RV(j)+chi(kk,j)*x*conjg(chi(kk,j))*dx
            end do
        END DO
        RETURN
        END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE PE(RV)
c
c     Expectation Value of the Potential Energy
c
        IMPLICIT NONE
        INTEGER nptx,npts,kk,NN,j
        COMPLEX chi,EYE,RV
        REAL Vpot,omega,xmin,xmax,dx,pi,rmass,xk,pk,x,alpha
        PARAMETER(npts=9,nptx=2**npts,NN=1)
        DIMENSION RV(NN)
        COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx,NN)
        common /xy/ xmin,xmax
        common /packet/rmass,xk,pk

```

```

dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
DO j=1,NN
  RV(j)=0.0
  do kk=1,nptx
    x=xmin+kk*dx
    IF(j.EQ.1) CALL VA(Vpot,x)
    RV(j)=RV(j)+chi(kk,j)*Vpot*conjg(chi(kk,j))*dx
  end do
END DO
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
subroutine KE(RKE)
c
c Expectation value of the kinetic energy
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NN,kk,nptx,kx,nx,npts,j
REAL dp,theta,wm,p,xmin,xmax,rmass,xk,pi,alenx,pk,rm,re,ri,dx
COMPLEX eye,chi,Psip,chic,RKE
parameter(npts=9,nptx=2**npts,NN=1)
DIMENSION chic(nptx),RKE(NN)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx,NN)
c
pi = acos(-1.0)
dx=(xmax-xmin)/nptx
dp=2.*pi/(xmax-xmin)
c
DO j=1,NN
  RKE(j)=0.0
  do kk=1,nptx
    chic(kk)=chi(kk,j)
  end do
  CALLourn(chic,nptx,1,-1)
  do kx=1,nptx
    if(kx.le.(nptx/2+1)) then
      nx=kx-1
    else
      nx=kx-1-nptx
    end if
    p=0.
    if(nx.ne.0) p = real(nx)*dp
    chic(kx)=p**2/(2.0*rmass)*chic(kx)/nptx
  end do
  CALLourn(chic,nptx,1,1)
  do kk=1,nptx
    RKE(j)=RKE(j)+conjg(chi(kk,j))*chic(kk)*dx
  end do
END DO
return
end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
subroutine PM(RKE)
c
c Expectation value of the kinetic energy
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NN,kk,nptx,kx,nx,npts,j

```

```

REAL dp,theta,wm,p,xmin,xmax,rmass,xk,pi,alenx,pk,rm,re,ri,dx
COMPLEX eye,chi,Psip,chic,RKE
parameter (npts=9,nptx=2**npts,NN=1)
DIMENSION chic(nptx),RKE(NN)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx,NN)
c
pi = acos(-1.0)
dx=(xmax-xmin)/nptx
dp=2.*pi/(xmax-xmin)
c
DO j=1,NN
RKE(j)=0.0
do kk=1,nptx
chic(kk)=chi(kk,j)
end do
CALL fourn(chic,nptx,1,-1)
do kx=1,nptx
if(kx.le.(nptx/2+1)) then
nx=kx-1
else
nx=kx-1-nptx
end if
p=0.
if(nx.ne.0) p = real(nx)*dp
chic(kx)=p*chic(kx)/nptx
end do
CALL fourn(chic,nptx,1,1)
do kk=1,nptx
RKE(j)=RKE(j)+conjg(chi(kk,j))*chic(kk)*dx
end do
END DO
return
end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE PROPAGATE(vprop,tprop)
c
c Split Operator Fourier Transform Propagation Method
c J. Comput. Phys. 47, 412 (1982); J. Chem. Phys. 78, 301 (1983)
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER i,j,NN,ii,nptx,npts
COMPLEX chi,vprop,chin1,chin2,tprop
PARAMETER(npts=9,nptx=2**npts,NN=1)
DIMENSION chin1(nptx),chin2(nptx)
DIMENSION tprop(nptx),vprop(nptx,NN,NN)
COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx,NN)
c
c Apply potential energy part of the Trotter Expansion
c
DO i=1,nptx
chin1(i)=0.0
DO j=1,NN
chin1(i)=chin1(i)+vprop(i,1,j)*chi(i,j)
END DO
END DO
c
c Fourier Transform wave-packet to the momentum representation
c
CALL fourn(chin1,nptx,1,-1)

```



```

IFP2=2*IFP1
THETA=ISIGN*6.28318530717959D0/(IFP2/IP1)
WPR=-2.D0*DSIN(0.5D0*THETA)**2
WPI=DSIN(THETA)
WR=1.D0
WI=0.D0
DO 17 I3=1,IFP1,IP1
  DO 16 I1=I3,I3+IP1-2,2
    DO 15 I2=I1,IP3,IFP2
      K1=I2
      K2=K1+IFP1
      TEMPR=SNGL(WR)*DATA(K2)-SNGL(WI)*DATA(K2+1)
      TEMPI=SNGL(WR)*DATA(K2+1)+SNGL(WI)*DATA(K2)
      DATA(K2)=DATA(K1)-TEMPR
      DATA(K2+1)=DATA(K1+1)-TEMPI
      DATA(K1)=DATA(K1)+TEMPR
      DATA(K1+1)=DATA(K1+1)+TEMPI
15      CONTINUE
16      CONTINUE
      WTEMP=WR
      WR=WR*WPR-WI*WPI+WR
      WI=WI*WPR+WTEMP*WPI+WI
17      CONTINUE
      IFP1=IFP2
      GO TO 2
    ENDIF
    NPREV=N*NPREV
18  CONTINUE
    RETURN
    END
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

```


Problem 8:

The output of this program is analogous to Problem 6 but for a Morse potential. Cut the source code attached below, save it in a file named Problem8.f, compile it by typing

```
f77 Problem8.f -o Problem8
```

run it by typing

```
./Problem8
```

Visualize the output of the time dependent expectation values as compared to classical trajectories as follows: type

```
gnuplot
```

then type

```
set dat sty line
```

then type

```
plot ``traj.0000``
```

That will show the numerical computation of the expectation value $\langle \Psi_t | \hat{x} | \Psi_t \rangle$ as a function of time. In order to visualize the classical result on top of the quantum mechanical expectation value, type

```
replot ``traj.0000`` u 1:4
```

In order to visualize the output of $\langle \Psi_t | \hat{p} | \Psi_t \rangle$ as a function of time, type

```
plot ``traj.0000`` u 1:3
```

and to visualize the classical result on top of the quantum mechanical expectation value, type

```
replot ``traj.0000`` u 1:5
```

The plot of $\langle \Psi_t | \hat{p} | \Psi_t \rangle$ vs. $\langle \Psi_t | \hat{x} | \Psi_t \rangle$ can be obtained by typing

```
plot ``traj.0000`` u 3:2
```

and the corresponding classical results $p(t)$ vs. $x(t)$

```
plot ``traj.0000`` u 5:4
```

To exit, type

```
quit
```

The snapshots of the time-dependent wave-packet can be visualized as a movie by typing

```
gnuplot<pp_8
```

where the file named

```
pp_8
```

has the following lines:

Download from (http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P8/pp_8)

```
set yrange[0:9]
set xrange[-5:25]
set dat sty 1
plot "arch.0001" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0002" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0003" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0004" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0005" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0006" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0007" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0008" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0009" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0010" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0011" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0012" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0013" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0014" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0015" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0016" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0017" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0018" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0019" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0020" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0021" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0022" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0023" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0024" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0025" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0026" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0027" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0028" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0029" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
```

```
plot "arch.0030" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0031" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0032" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0033" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0034" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0035" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0036" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0037" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0038" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0039" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0040" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0041" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0042" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0043" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0044" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0045" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0046" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0047" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0048" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0049" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0050" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0051" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0052" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0053" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0054" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0055" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0056" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0057" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0058" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0059" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0060" u 1:2 lw 3
```

```
pause .1
plot "arch.0061" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0062" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0063" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0064" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0065" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0066" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0067" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0068" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0069" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0070" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0071" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0072" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0073" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0074" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0075" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0076" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0077" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0078" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0079" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0080" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0081" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0082" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0083" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0084" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0085" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0086" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0087" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0088" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0089" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0090" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
```

```
plot "arch.0091" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0092" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0093" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0094" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0095" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0096" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0097" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0098" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0099" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
```

Download from (<http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P8/Problem8.f>)

```
PROGRAM Problem8
c
c 1-D wave packet propagation and Velocity-Verlet propagation
c on a Morse potential energy surface
c
  IMPLICIT NONE
  INTEGER NN,npts,nptx,ndump
  INTEGER istep,nstep,jj
  REAL dt,xc,pc
  COMPLEX vprop,tprop,x_mean,p_mean
  character*9 Bfile
  PARAMETER(npts=10,nptx=2**npts,NN=1)
  DIMENSION vprop(nptx,NN,NN),tprop(nptx)
  DIMENSION x_mean(NN),p_mean(NN)
  COMMON /class/ xc,pc
c
  xo
  jj=0
  write(Bfile,'(A,i4.4)') 'traj.',jj
  OPEN(10,FILE=Bfile)
  CALL ReadParam(nstep,ndump,dt)
  call Initialize()
  CALL SetKinProp(dt,tprop)
  CALL SetPotProp(dt,vprop)
  DO istep=1,nstep+1
    IF(mod(istep-1,10).EQ.0)
1      PRINT *, "Step=", istep-1," , Final step=", nstep
    IF(istep.GE.1) CALL PROPAGATE(vprop,tprop)
    IF(mod((istep-1),ndump).EQ.0) THEN
      CALL SAVEWF(istep,ndump,dt)
      CALL XM(x_mean)
      CALL PM(p_mean)
      CALL VV(dt)
      WRITE(10,22) (istep-1.)*dt
1      ,real(x_mean(1)),real(p_mean(1)),xc,pc
    END IF
  END DO
  CLOSE(10)
22  FORMAT(6(e13.6,2x))
  END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
  subroutine ReadParam(nstep,ndump,dt)
c
c Parameters defining the grid (xmin, xmax), integration time step (dt),
c rmass (rmass), initial position (xk), initial momentum (pk),
c number of propagation steps (nstep), and how often to save a pic (ndump)
c
  IMPLICIT NONE
  INTEGER ntype,nstep,nrpt,ireport,ndump,nlit
  REAL xmin,xmax,pk,rmass,xk,dt
  common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
  common /xy/ xmin,xmax
c
  xmin=-5.0
  xmax=25.0
  dt=0.2
  rmass=1.0
  xk=-.5
  pk=0.0
  nstep=100
```



```

EYE=(0.0,1.0)
pi= acos(-1.0)
omega=1.
dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
xc=xk
pc=pk
c
c Wave Packet Initialization: Gaussian centered at xk, with momentum pk
c
alpha=rmass*omega
do kk=1,nptx
x=xmin+kk*dx
chi(kk,1)=(alpha/pi)**0.25
1 *exp(-alpha/2.*(x-xk)**2+EYE*pk*(x-xk))
chi0(kk,1)=chi(kk,1)
end do
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE HAMIL(CRV,x)
c
c Hamiltonian Matrix
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NN
REAL x,VPOT1
COMPLEX CRV
PARAMETER(NN=1)
DIMENSION CRV(NN,NN)
c
CALL VA(VPOT1,x)
CRV(1,1)=VPOT1
c
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE VA(V,x)
c
c Potential Energy Surface: Morse Potential [Phys. Rev. (1929) 34:57]
c
implicit none
REAL V,x,rmass,xk,pk,rk,omega,De,xeq,a
common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
xeq=0.0
omega=1.0
De=8.0
rk=rmass*omega**2
a=sqrt(rk/(2.0*De))
V=De*(1.0-exp(-a*(x-xeq)))**2
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
subroutine SetKinProp(dt,tprop)
c
c Kinetic Energy part of the Trotter Expansion: exp(-i p^2 dt/(2 m))
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER nptx,kx,nx,npts
REAL xsc,xmin,xmax,propfacx,rmass,xk,pi,alenx,dt,pk
COMPLEX tprop,eye

```



```

c      Dump Time Evolved Wave packet
c
      IMPLICIT NONE
      INTEGER je2,nptx,npts,kk,NN,ncount,ndump,jj
      COMPLEX chi,CRV,energy,psi,Psia
      character*9 B
      REAL V,x1,c1,c2,c1a,x,xmin,xmax,dx,EVALUES,dt
      PARAMETER(npts=10,nptx=2**npts,NN=1)
      DIMENSION CRV(NN,NN),EVALUES(NN)
      DIMENSION psi(NN,NN)
      common /xy/ xmin,xmax
      COMMON /wfunc/ chi(nptx,NN)
      COMMON /ENER/ energy(NN)
c
      IF(je2.EQ.1) CALL energies(energy)
      jj=je2/ndump
      write(B,'(A,i4.4)') 'arch.',jj
      OPEN(1,FILE=B)
      dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
      ncount=(je2-1)/ndump
c
c      Save Wave-packet components
c
      do kk=1,nptx
         x=xmin+kk*dx
         c1=chi(kk,1)*conjg(chi(kk,1))
         write(1,33) x,sqrt(c1)+real(energy(1))
      end do
      write(1,33)
      do kk=1,nptx
         x=xmin+kk*dx
         write(1,33) x,real(energy(1))
      end do
      write(1,33)
c
c      Save Adiabatic states
c
      do kk=1,nptx
         x=xmin+kk*dx
         CALL HAMIL(CRV,x)
         write(1,33) x,CRV(1,1)
      end do
      CLOSE(1)
33  format(6(e13.6,2x))
      RETURN
      END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE XM(RV)
c
c      Expectation Value of the Position
c
      IMPLICIT NONE
      INTEGER nptx,npts,kk,NN,j
      COMPLEX chi,EYE,RV
      REAL Vpot,omega,xmin,xmax,dx,pi,rmass,xk,pk,x,alpha
      PARAMETER(npts=10,nptx=2**npts,NN=1)
      DIMENSION RV(NN)
      COMMON /wfunc/ chi(nptx,NN)
      common /xy/ xmin,xmax
      common /packet/rmass,xk,pk

```

```

dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
DO j=1,NN
  RV(j)=0.0
  do kk=1,nptx
    x=xmin+kk*dx
    IF(j.EQ.1) CALL VA(Vpot,x)
    RV(j)=RV(j)+chi(kk,j)*x+conjg(chi(kk,j))*dx
  end do
END DO
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE PE (RV)
c
c  Expectation Value of the Potential Enegy
c
  IMPLICIT NONE
  INTEGER nptx,npts,kk,NN,j
  COMPLEX chi,EYE,RV
  REAL Vpot,omega,xmin,xmax,dx,pi,rmass,xk,pk,x,alpha
  PARAMETER(npts=10,nptx=2*npts,NN=1)
  DIMENSION RV(NN)
  COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx,NN)
  common /xy/ xmin,xmax
  common /packet/rmass,xk,pk

  dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
  DO j=1,NN
    RV(j)=0.0
    do kk=1,nptx
      x=xmin+kk*dx
      IF(j.EQ.1) CALL VA(Vpot,x)
      RV(j)=RV(j)+chi(kk,j)*Vpot+conjg(chi(kk,j))*dx
    end do
  END DO
  RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
subroutine KE (RKE)
c
c  Expectation value of the kinetic energy
c
  IMPLICIT NONE
  INTEGER NN,kk,nptx,kx,nx,npts,j
  REAL dp,theta,wm,p,xmin,xmax,rmass,xk,pi,alenz,pk,rm,re,ri,dx
  COMPLEX eye,chi,Psip,thic,RKE
  parameter(npts=10,nptx=2*npts,NN=1)
  DIMENSION chic(nptx),RKE(NN)
  common /xy/ xmin,xmax
  common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
  COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx,NN)

c
  pi = acos(-1.0)
  dx=(xmax-xmin)/nptx
  dp=2.*pi/(xmax-xmin)
c
  DO j=1,NN
    RKE(j)=0.0
    do kk=1,nptx
      chic(kk)=chi(kk,j)
    end do

```



```

SUBROUTINE PROPAGATE(vprop,tprop)
c
c Split Operator Fourier Transform Propagation Method
c J. Comput. Phys. 47, 412 (1982); J. Chem. Phys. 78, 301 (1983)
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER i,j,NN,ii,nptx,npts
COMPLEX chi,vprop,chin1,chin2,tprop
PARAMETER(npts=10,nptx=2*npts,NN=1)
DIMENSION chin1(nptx),chin2(nptx)
DIMENSION tprop(nptx),vprop(nptx,NN,NN)
COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx,NN)
c
c Apply potential energy part of the Trotter Expansion
c
DO i=1,nptx
  chin1(i)=0.0
  DO j=1,NN
    chin1(i)=chin1(i)+vprop(i,1,j)*chi(i,j)
  END DO
END DO
c
c Fourier Transform wave-packet to the momentum representation
c
CALL fourn(chin1,nptx,1,-1)
c
c Apply kinetic energy part of the Trotter Expansion
c
DO i=1,nptx
  chin1(i)=tprop(i)*chin1(i)
END DO
c
c Inverse Fourier Transform wave-packet to the coordinate representation
c
CALL fourn(chin1,nptx,1,1)
c
c Apply potential energy part of the Trotter Expansion
c
DO i=1,nptx
  DO j=1,NN
    chi(i,j)=vprop(i,j,1)*chin1(i)
  END DO
END DO
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
c Subroutine for FFT from Numerical Recipes
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE FOURN(DATA,NN,NDIM,ISIGN)
REAL*8 WR,WI,WPR,WPI,WTEMP,THETA
DIMENSION NN(NDIM),DATA(*)
NTOT=1
DO 11 IDIM=1,NDIM
  NTOT=NTOT*NN(IDIM)
11 CONTINUE
NPREV=1
DO 18 IDIM=1,NDIM
  N=NN(IDIM)
  NREM=NTOT/(N*NPREV)
  IP1=2*NPREV
  IP2=IP1*N
  IP3=IP2*NREM

```

```

I2REV=1
DO 14 I2=1, IP2, IP1
  IF (I2.LT.I2REV) THEN
    DO 13 I1=I2, I2+IP1-2, 2
      DO 12 I3=I1, IP3, IP2
        I3REV=I2REV+I3-I2
        TEMPR=DATA (I3)
        TEMPI=DATA (I3+1)
        DATA (I3)=DATA (I3REV)
        DATA (I3+1)=DATA (I3REV+1)
        DATA (I3REV)=TEMPR
        DATA (I3REV+1)=TEMPI
12          CONTINUE
13          CONTINUE
      ENDIF
      IBIT=IP2/2
1      IF ((IBIT.GE.IP1).AND.(I2REV.GT.IBIT)) THEN
        I2REV=I2REV-IBIT
        IBIT=IBIT/2
        GO TO 1
      ENDIF
      I2REV=I2REV+IBIT
14     CONTINUE
      IFP1=IP1
2      IF (IFP1.LT.IP2) THEN
        IFP2=2*IFP1
        THETA=ISIGN*6.28318530717959D0/(IFP2/IP1)
        WPR=-2.D0*DSIN(0.5D0*THETA)**2
        WPI=DSIN(THETA)
        WR=1.D0
        WI=0.D0
        DO 17 I3=1, IFP1, IP1
          DO 16 I1=I3, I3+IP1-2, 2
            DO 15 I2=I1, IP3, IFP2
              K1=I2
              K2=K1+IFP1
              TEMPR=SNGL(WR)*DATA(K2)-SNGL(WI)*DATA(K2+1)
              TEMPI=SNGL(WR)*DATA(K2+1)+SNGL(WI)*DATA(K2)
              DATA(K2)=DATA(K1)-TEMPR
              DATA(K2+1)=DATA(K1+1)-TEMPI
              DATA(K1)=DATA(K1)+TEMPR
              DATA(K1+1)=DATA(K1+1)+TEMPI
15            CONTINUE
16            CONTINUE
              WTEMP=WR
              WR=WR+WPR-WI*WPI+WR
              WI=WI+WPI+WTEMP*WPI+WI
17            CONTINUE
              IFP1=IFP2
              GO TO 2
            ENDIF
            NPREV=N*NPREV
18     CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END

```

cc

Problem 9:

The output of this program can be generated and visualized as follows. Cut the source code attached below, save it in a file named Problem9.f, compile it by typing

```
f77 Problem9.f -o Problem9
```

run it by typing

```
./Problem9
```

The snapshots of the time-dependent wave-packet can be visualized as a movie by typing

```
gnuplot<pp_9
```

where the file named

```
pp_9
```

has the following lines:

Download from (http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P9/pp_9)

```
set yrange[0:4]
set xrange[-10:10]
set dat sty 1
plot "arch.0001" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0002" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0003" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0004" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0005" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0006" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0007" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0008" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0009" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0010" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0011" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0012" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0013" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0014" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0015" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0016" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0017" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0018" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
```

```
plot "arch.0019" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0020" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0021" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0022" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0023" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0024" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0025" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0026" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0027" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0028" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0029" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0030" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0031" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0032" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0033" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0034" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0035" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0036" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0037" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0038" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0039" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0040" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0041" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0042" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0043" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0044" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0045" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0046" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0047" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0048" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0049" u 1:2 lw 3
```



```
pause .1
plot "arch.0050" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0051" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0052" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0053" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0054" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0055" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0056" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0057" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0058" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0059" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0060" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0061" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0062" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0063" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0064" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0065" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0066" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0067" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0068" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0069" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0070" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0071" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0072" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0073" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0074" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0075" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0076" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0077" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0078" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0079" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
```

```
plot "arch.0080" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0081" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0082" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0083" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0084" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0085" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0086" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0087" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0088" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0089" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0090" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0091" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0092" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0093" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0094" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0095" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0096" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0097" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0098" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0099" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
```

Download from (<http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P9/Problem9.f>)

```

PROGRAM Problem9
c
c 1-D wave packet propagation of tunneling through a barrier
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NN,npts,nptx,ndump
INTEGER istep,nstep,jj
REAL dt,xc,pc
COMPLEX vprop,tprop,x_mean,p_mean
PARAMETER(npts=10,nptx=2**npts,NN=1)
DIMENSION vprop(nptx,NN,NN),tprop(nptx)
DIMENSION x_mean(NN),p_mean(NN)
COMMON /class/ xc,pc
c
CALL ReadParam(nstep,ndump,dt)
call Initialize()
CALL SetKinProp(dt,tprop)
CALL SetPotProp(dt,vprop)
DO istep=1,nstep+1
  IF(mod(istep-1,10).EQ.0)
1    PRINT *, "Step=", istep-1," , Final step=", nstep
  IF(istep.GE.1) CALL PROPAGATE(vprop,tprop)
  IF(mod((istep-1),ndump).EQ.0) THEN
    CALL SAVEWF(istep,ndump,dt)
  END IF
END DO
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
  subroutine ReadParam(nstep,ndump,dt)
c
c Parameters defining the grid (xmin, xmax), integration time step (dt),
c rmass (rmass), initial position (xk), initial momentum (pk),
c number of propagation steps (nstep), and how often to save a pic (ndump)
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER ntype,nstep,nrpt,ireport,ndump,nlit
REAL xmin,xmax,pk,rmass,xk,dt
common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
c
xmin=-13.0
xmax=13.0
dt=0.1
rmass=1.0
xk=-4.5
pk=1.
nstep=100
ndump=1
c
return
end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
  SUBROUTINE Initialize()

IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NN,nptx,npts,kk
COMPLEX chi0,chi,EYE,CRV
REAL xc,pc,omega,xk2,xmin,xmax,dx,pi,rmass,xk,pk,x,alpha,alpha2
PARAMETER(npts=10,nptx=2**npts,NN=1)

```

```

DIMENSION CRV(NN,NN)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
COMMON / wfunc/ chi(nptx,NN)
COMMON / iwfunc/ chi0(nptx,NN)
COMMON /class/ xc,pc

EYE=(0.0,1.0)
pi=acos(-1.0)
omega=1.
dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
xc=xk
pc=pk

c
c Wave Packet Initialization: Gaussian centered at xk, with momentum pk
c
alpha=rmass*omega
do kk=1,nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  chi(kk,1)=((alpha/pi)**0.25)
1   *exp(-alpha/2.*(x-xk)**2+EYE*pk*(x-xk))
  chi0(kk,1)=chi(kk,1)
end do
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE HAMIL(CRV,x)
c
c Hamiltonian Matrix
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NN
REAL x,VPOT1
COMPLEX CRV
PARAMETER(NN=1)
DIMENSION CRV(NN,NN)

c
CALL VA(VPOT1,x)
CRV(1,1)=VPOT1

c
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE VA(V,x)
c
c Potential Energy Surface: Barrier
c
implicit none
REAL V,x,rmass,xk,pk,rk,omega
common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
V=0.0
IF(abs(x).LE.(.5)) V=3.
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
subroutine SetKinProp(dt,tprop)
c
c Kinetic Energy part of the Trotter Expansion: exp(-i p^2 dt/(2 m))
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER nptx,kx,nx,npts

```

```

REAL xsc,xmin,xmax,propfacx,rmass,xk,pi,alenx,dt,pk
COMPLEX tprop,eye
parameter (npts=10,nptx=2**npts)
DIMENSION tprop(nptx)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
c
eye=(0.,1.)
pi = acos(-1.0)
alenx=xmax-xmin
propfacx=-dt/2./rmass*(2.*pi)**2
do kx=1,nptx
  if(kx.le.(nptx/2+1)) then
    nx=kx-1
  else
    nx=kx-1-nptx
  end if
  xsc=0.
  if(nx.ne.0) xsc=real(nx)/alenx
  tprop(kx)=exp(eye*(propfacx*xsc**2))
end do
c
return
end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
subroutine SetPotProp(dt,vprop)
c
c Potential Energy part of the Trotter Expansion: exp(-i V dt/2)
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NN,ii,nptx,npts
REAL xmin,xmax,dx,dt,x,VPOT,xa
COMPLEX vprop,eye
parameter (npts=10,nptx=2**npts,NN=1,xa=10.)
DIMENSION vprop(nptx,NN,NN)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
eye=(0.,1.)
dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
c
do ii=1,nptx
  x=xmin+ii*dx
  CALL VA (VPOT,x)
  vprop(ii,1,1)=exp(-eye*0.5*dt*VPOT)/sqrt(nptx*1.0)
  IF (abs(x).GT.(xa))
1    vprop(ii,1,1)=vprop(ii,1,1)*exp(-(abs(x)-xa)**4)
END DO
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE energies(energy)
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER j,NN
COMPLEX energy,RV,RKE
PARAMETER (NN=1)
DIMENSION RV(NN),RKE(NN),energy(NN)
CALL PE (RV)
CALL KE (RKE)
DO j=1,NN
  energy(j)=RV(j)+RKE(j)
END DO
RETURN

```



```

DIMENSION RV(NN)
COMMON / wfunc/ chi (nptx,NN)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk

dx=(xmax-xmin)/real(nptx)
DO j=1,NN
  RV(j)=0.0
  do kk=1,nptx
    x=xmin+kk*dx
    IF(j.EQ.1) CALL VA(Vpot,x)
    RV(j)=RV(j)+chi(kk,j)*Vpot*conjg(chi(kk,j))+dx
  end do
END DO
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
subroutine KE(RKE)
c
c Expectation value of the kinetic energy
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NN,kk,nptx,kx,nx,npts,j
REAL dp,theta,wm,p,xmin,xmax,rmass,xk,pi,alenx,pk,rm,re,ri,dx
COMPLEX eye,chi,Psip,chic,RKE
parameter(npts=10,nptx=2*npts,NN=1)
DIMENSION chic(nptx),RKE(NN)
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
common /packet/ rmass,xk,pk
COMMON / wfunc/ chi (nptx,NN)
c
pi = acos(-1.0)
dx=(xmax-xmin)/nptx
dp=2.*pi/(xmax-xmin)
c
DO j=1,NN
  RKE(j)=0.0
  do kk=1,nptx
    chic(kk)=chi(kk,j)
  end do
  CALL fourn(chic,nptx,1,-1)
  do kx=1,nptx
    if(kx.le.(nptx/2+1)) then
      nx=kx-1
    else
      nx=kx-1-nptx
    end if
    p=0.
    if(nx.ne.0) p = real(nx)*dp
    chic(kx)=p**2/(2.0*rmass)*chic(kx)/nptx
  end do
  CALL fourn(chic,nptx,1,1)
  do kk=1,nptx
    RKE(j)=RKE(j)+conjg(chi(kk,j))*chic(kk)*dx
  end do
END DO
return
end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE PROPAGATE(vprop,tprop)
c

```


Problem 10:

In order to derive Eq. (28) we need to prove the following equation:

$$e^{-iV_0\tau} e^{-iV_c2\tau} e^{-iV_0\tau} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-iV_1(\mathbf{x})2\tau} \cos(2V_c(\mathbf{x})\tau) & -i \sin(2V_c(\mathbf{x})\tau) e^{-i(\hat{V}_1(\mathbf{x})+\hat{V}_2(\mathbf{x}))\tau} \\ -i \sin(2V_c(\mathbf{x})\tau) e^{-i(V_1(\mathbf{x})+\hat{V}_2(\mathbf{x}))\tau} & \cos(2V_c(\mathbf{x})\tau) e^{-iV_2(\mathbf{x})2\tau} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (7)$$

where

$$e^{-iV_0\tau} = e^{-i \begin{pmatrix} V_1(\mathbf{x}) & 0 \\ 0 & V_2(\mathbf{x}) \end{pmatrix} \tau}. \quad (8)$$

Expanding the exponential on the r.h.s. of Eq. (8) gives

$$e^{-i\tau \begin{pmatrix} V_1(\mathbf{x}) & 0 \\ 0 & V_2(\mathbf{x}) \end{pmatrix}} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -i\tau V_1(\mathbf{x}) & 0 \\ 0 & -i\tau V_2(\mathbf{x}) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2!} V_1(\mathbf{x})^2 (-i\tau)^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2!} V_2(\mathbf{x})^2 (-i\tau)^2 \end{pmatrix} + \dots \quad (9)$$

Therefore,

$$e^{-i\tau \begin{pmatrix} V_1(\mathbf{x}) & 0 \\ 0 & V_2(\mathbf{x}) \end{pmatrix}} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-iV_1(\mathbf{x})\tau} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-iV_2(\mathbf{x})\tau} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (10)$$

In addition, according to Eq. (30),

$$e^{-iV_c2\tau} = \mathbf{D}^\dagger \begin{pmatrix} e^{iV_c(\mathbf{x})2\tau} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-iV_c(\mathbf{x})2\tau} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{D}, \quad (11)$$

with

$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{D}^\dagger \equiv \begin{pmatrix} -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (12)$$

Therefore,

$$e^{-iV_0\tau} e^{-iV_c2\tau} e^{-iV_0\tau} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-iV_1(\mathbf{x})\tau} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-iV_2(\mathbf{x})\tau} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{D}^\dagger \begin{pmatrix} e^{iV_c(\mathbf{x})2\tau} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-iV_c(\mathbf{x})2\tau} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{D} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-iV_1(\mathbf{x})\tau} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-iV_2(\mathbf{x})\tau} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (13)$$

The multiplication of the five matrices on the r.h.s. of Eq. (13) gives the matrix on the r.h.s. of Eq.(7).

Problem 11:

According to the definition of the eigenstates of the potential energy matrix, given by Eq. (34),

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} \\ V_{21} & V_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_{11} \\ L_{21} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} E_1 & 0 \\ 0 & E_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_{11} \\ L_{21} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (14)$$

and

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} \\ V_{21} & V_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_{12} \\ L_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} E_2 & 0 \\ 0 & E_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_{12} \\ L_{22} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (15)$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} \\ V_{21} & V_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_{11} & L_{12} \\ L_{21} & L_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} L_{11} & L_{12} \\ L_{21} & L_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} E_1 & 0 \\ 0 & E_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (16)$$

and

$$\begin{pmatrix} L_{11} & L_{21} \\ L_{12} & L_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} \\ V_{21} & V_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_{11} & L_{12} \\ L_{21} & L_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} E_1 & 0 \\ 0 & E_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (17)$$

or

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} \\ V_{21} & V_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} L_{11} & L_{12} \\ L_{21} & L_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} E_1 & 0 \\ 0 & E_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_{11} & L_{21} \\ L_{12} & L_{22} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (18)$$

Therefore, defining

$$\mathbf{L} = \begin{pmatrix} L_{11} & L_{21} \\ L_{12} & L_{22} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (19)$$

gives

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} \\ V_{21} & V_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{L}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} E_1 & 0 \\ 0 & E_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{L}. \quad (20)$$

Exponentiating both sides of Eq. (20), gives

$$e^{-i\tau} \begin{pmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} \\ V_{21} & V_{22} \end{pmatrix} = e^{-i\tau \mathbf{L}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} E_1 & 0 \\ 0 & E_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{L}}. \quad (21)$$

Expanding the r.h.s. of Eq. (21) gives,

$$e^{-i\tau} \begin{pmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} \\ V_{21} & V_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathbf{L}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} -i\tau E_1 & 0 \\ 0 & -i\tau E_2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{L} + \mathbf{L}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2!} E_1^2 (-i\tau)^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2!} E_2^2 (-i\tau)^2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{L} + \dots, \quad (22)$$

since $\mathbf{L}^{-1}\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{1}$. Therefore,

$$e^{-i\tau} \begin{pmatrix} V_{11} & V_{12} \\ V_{21} & V_{22} \end{pmatrix} = \mathbf{L}^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-iE_1(\mathbf{x})\tau} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-iE_2(\mathbf{x})\tau} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{L}. \quad (23)$$

Problem 12:

The output of this program can be generated and visualized as follows. Cut the source code attached below, save it in a file named Problem12.f, compile it by typing

```
f77 Problem12.f -o Problem12
```

run it by typing

```
./Problem12
```

That will produce the output for item (a). In order to obtain the output for item (b), modify subroutine Hamil, so that $CRV(1,2)=0.0$ and $CRV(2,1)=0.0$, recompile and run.

The snapshots of the time-dependent wave-packet can be visualized as a movie by typing

```
gnuplot<pp_12
```

where the file named

```
pp_12
```

has the following lines:

Download from (http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P12/P12_c/pp_12)

```
set yrange[-2:5]
set dat sty l
plot "arch.0001" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0002" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0003" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0004" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0005" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0006" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0007" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0008" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0009" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0010" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0011" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0012" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0013" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0014" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0015" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0016" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0017" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
```

```
plot "arch.0018" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0019" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0020" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0021" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0022" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0023" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0024" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0025" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0026" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0027" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0028" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0029" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0030" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0031" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0032" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0033" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0034" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0035" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0036" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0037" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0038" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0039" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0040" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0041" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0042" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0043" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0044" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0045" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0046" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0047" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0048" u 1:2 lw 3
```

```
pause .1
plot "arch.0049" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0050" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0051" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0052" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0053" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0054" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0055" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0056" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0057" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0058" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0059" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0060" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0061" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0062" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0063" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0064" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0065" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0066" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0067" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0068" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0069" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0070" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0071" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0072" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0073" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0074" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0075" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0076" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0077" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0078" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
```

```
plot "arch.0079" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0080" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0081" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0082" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0083" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0084" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0085" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0086" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0087" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0088" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0089" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0090" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0091" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0092" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0093" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0094" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0095" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0096" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0097" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0098" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0099" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
```


Download from (http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P12/P12_c/Problem12.f)

```
PROGRAM Problem12
c
c 1-D nonadiabatic wave-packet propagation
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NN,npts,nptx,ndump
INTEGER istep,nstep
REAL dt
COMPLEX vprop,tprop
PARAMETER(npts=9,nptx=2**npts,NN=2)
DIMENSION vprop(nptx,NN,NN),tprop(nptx)
c
CALL ReadParam(nstep,ndump,dt)
call Initialize()
CALL SetKinProp(dt,tprop)
CALL SetPotProp(dt,vprop)
DO istep=1,nstep+1
  IF(mod(istep-1,10).EQ.0)
1    PRINT *, "Step=", istep-1," Final step=", nstep
  IF(istep.GE.1) CALL PROPAGATE(vprop,tprop)
  IF(mod((istep-1),ndump).EQ.0) THEN
    CALL SAVEWF(istep,ndump,dt)
  END IF
END DO
22  FORMAT(6(e13.6,2x))
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
SUBROUTINE energies(energy)
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER j,NN
COMPLEX energy,RV,RKE
PARAMETER (NN=2)
DIMENSION RV(NN),RKE(NN),energy(NN)
CALL PE(RV)
CALL KE(RKE)
DO j=1,NN
  energy(j)=RV(j)+RKE(j)
END DO
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
subroutine ReadParam(nstep,ndump,dt)
c
c Parameters defining the grid (xmin, xmax), integration time step (dt),
c mass (amassx), initial position (xk), initial momentum (pk),
c number of propagation steps (nstep), and how often to save a pic (ndump)
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER ntype,nstep,nrpt,ireport,ndump,nlit
REAL xmin,xmax,pk,amassx,xk,dt
common /packet/ amassx,xk,pk
common /xy/ xmin,xmax
c
xmin=-6.0
xmax=6.0
dt=0.2
amassx=1.0
xk=-2.2
```



```

ncount=(je2-1)/ndump
c
c Save Wave-packet components
c
do kk=1,nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  c1=chi(kk,1)*conjg(chi(kk,1))
  c2=chi(kk,2)*conjg(chi(kk,2))
  write(1,33) x,sqrt(c1)+real(energy(1))
end do
write(1,33)

do kk=1,nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  c2=chi(kk,2)*conjg(chi(kk,2))
  write(1,33) x,sqrt(c2)+real(energy(2))
end do
write(1,33)

do kk=1,nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  write(1,33) x,real(energy(2))
end do
write(1,33)

do kk=1,nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  write(1,33) x,real(energy(1))
end do
write(1,33)
c
c Save Adiabatic states
c
do kk=1,nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  CALL HAMIL(CRV,x)
  CALL SCHROCl(CRV,psi,EVALUES)
  write(1,33) x,EVALUES(1)
end do
write(1,33)
do kk=1,nptx
  x=xmin+kk*dx
  CALL HAMIL(CRV,x)
  CALL SCHROCl(CRV,psi,EVALUES)
  write(1,33) x,EVALUES(2)
end do
CLOSE(1)
33 format(6(e13.6,2x))
RETURN
END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
subroutine SetKinProp(dt,tprop)
c
c Kinetic Energy part of the Trotter Expansion: exp(-i p^2 dt/(2 m))
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER nptx,kx,nx,npts,NN
REAL xsc,xmin,xmax,propfacx,amassx,xk,pi,alenx,dt,pk
COMPLEX tprop,eye
parameter(npts=9,nptx=2**npts,NN=2)
DIMENSION tprop(nptx)

```



```

        SCALE=SCALE+ABS ( A ( I, K ) )
11      CONTINUE
        IF ( SCALE.EQ.0. ) THEN
            E ( I )=A ( I, L )
        ELSE
            DO 12 K=1, L
                A ( I, K )=A ( I, K ) /SCALE
                H=H+A ( I, K ) **2
12          CONTINUE
            F=A ( I, L )
            G=-SIGN ( SQRT ( H ) , F )
            E ( I )=SCALE*G
            H=H-F*G
            A ( I, L )=F-G
            F=0.
            DO 15 J=1, L
                A ( J, I )=A ( I, J ) /H
                G=0.
                DO 13 K=1, J
                    G=G+A ( J, K ) *A ( I, K )
13          CONTINUE
                IF ( L.GT.J ) THEN
                    DO 14 K=J+1, L
                        G=G+A ( K, J ) *A ( I, K )
14          CONTINUE
                ENDIF
                E ( J )=G/H
                F=F+E ( J ) *A ( I, J )
15          CONTINUE
                HH=F / ( H+H )
                DO 17 J=1, L
                    F=A ( I, J )
                    G=E ( J ) -HH*F
                    E ( J )=G
                    DO 16 K=1, J
                        A ( J, K )=A ( J, K ) -F*E ( K ) -G*A ( I, K )
16          CONTINUE
                CONTINUE
17          CONTINUE
            ENDIF
        ELSE
            E ( I )=A ( I, L )
        ENDIF
        D ( I )=H
18      CONTINUE
    ENDIF
    D ( 1 )=0.
    E ( 1 )=0.
    DO 23 I=1, N
        L=I-1
        IF ( D ( I ) .NE.0. ) THEN
            DO 21 J=1, L
                G=0.
                DO 19 K=1, L
                    G=G+A ( I, K ) *A ( K, J )
19          CONTINUE
                DO 20 K=1, L
                    A ( K, J )=A ( K, J ) -G*A ( K, I )
20          CONTINUE
            CONTINUE
21          CONTINUE
        ENDIF
        D ( I )=A ( I, I )

```



```

                Z (K, I) = C * Z (K, I) - S * F
13              CONTINUE
14              CONTINUE
                D (L) = D (L) - P
                E (L) = G
                E (M) = 0 .
                GO TO 1
            ENDF
15          CONTINUE
        ENDF
        RETURN
        END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
        SUBROUTINE EIGSRT (D, V, N, NP)
        IMPLICIT NONE
        INTEGER N, NP, I, J, K
        REAL D, V, P
        DIMENSION D (NP), V (NP, NP)
        DO 13 I=1, N-1
            K=I
            P=D (I)
            DO 11 J=I+1, N
                IF (D (J) .GE. P) THEN
                    K=J
                    P=D (J)
                ENDF
11          CONTINUE
            IF (K .NE. I) THEN
                D (K) = D (I)
                D (I) = P
                DO 12 J=1, N
                    P=V (J, I)
                    V (J, I) = V (J, K)
                    V (J, K) = P
                ENDF
12          CONTINUE
            ENDF
13          CONTINUE
        RETURN
        END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
        SUBROUTINE PIKSRT (N, ARR)
        IMPLICIT NONE
        INTEGER I, J, N
        REAL ARR, A
        DIMENSION ARR (N)
        DO 12 J=2, N
            A=ARR (J)
            DO 11 I=J-1, 1, -1
                IF (ARR (I) .LE. A) GO TO 10
                ARR (I+1) = ARR (I)
            ENDF
11          CONTINUE
            I=0
10          ARR (I+1) = A
12          CONTINUE
        RETURN
        END
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

```

Problem 13:

The output of this program can be generated and visualized as follows. Download in the same directory the source code attached below from

<http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P13/P13.tar>

and the math libraries from

<http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/m.tar>.

Untar both files by typing

```
tar -xvf P13.tar
```

and

```
tar -xvf m.tar
```

Type

```
cd P13
```

Compile the program with the script by typing

```
comp_13
```

and run it by typing

```
Problem13
```

.

Visualize the output as follows: type

```
gnuplot
```

then type

```
plot ``arch.0001``
```

That will show the matching representation of the amplitude of the target state, with one term in the expansion, and

```
replot ``arch.0001 u 1:3``
```

visualizes the real part of target state, also with one term in the expansion. The analytic results can be visualized on top by typing

```
replot ``arch.0001 u 1:4``
```

and

```
replot ``arch.0001 u 1:5``
```

, respectively. Note that since the potential is harmonic, the expansion with a single term is already converged. The results with two and three terms in the expansion can be visualized analogously by using arch.0002 and arch.0003, respectively. To exit, type

```
quit
```

```

Program Problem13
c
c
c Generate a matching pursuit expansion of the target state
c  $|\tilde{\Psi}_0\rangle = \exp(-i p^2/(2m) \tau/2) \exp(-i V \tau)$ 
c  $\exp(-i p^2/(2m) \tau/2) |\Psi_0\rangle$ 
c where  $|\Psi_0\rangle$  is a Gaussian
c
c IMPLICIT NONE
c character*9 B
c INTEGER i, in, j, ISF, ID, npoints, maxbasis, NC, nta, NPT, ntraj, ndic
c REAL*8 dtv, dtt, dtp, mm, norm, normt, x, dx, xmin, xmax, x0, pi
c complex*16 xnc, pnc, FI, rnum, cg, gaussian, eye, cpc, x1, p1, g1
c complex*16 rt, it, rana, cdic, xdic, pdic, gdic
c PARAMETER (NC=1, NPT=4, nta=100, npoints=100)
c DIMENSION x(nc), normt(2), rnum(npoints), mm(NC), pdic(нта,nc)
c DIMENSION x1(nc), p1(nc), g1(nc), cdic(нта), xdic(нта,nc), gdic(нта,nc)
c common /NUCLEAR/ xnc(нта,NC,NPT), pnc(нта,NC,NPT)
c common /NUC/ cpc(нта,NPT), FI(нта,NC,NPT), ntraj(NPT)
c
c eye=(0.0d0, 1.0d0)
c pi=dacos(-1.0d0)
c mm(1)=1.0
c
c Initialize the wavepacket as a single Gaussian
c
c do i=1,NPT
c   ntraj(i)=0
c enddo
c ntraj(1)=1 ! Number of terms in the expansion of the initial state
c cpc(1,1)=1.0 ! Expansion coefficients
c
c DO in=1,NC
c   xnc(1,in,1) = -2.5 ! Position of initial state
c   pnc(1,in,1) = 0.0 ! Momentum of initial state
c   FI(1,in,1) = 1.0 ! Width of initial state
c ENDDO
c
c Propagation time increments for Trotter expansion
c
c dtt = 0.1
c dtv = dtt
c dtp = dtt/2.0d0
c
c Initialize dictionary for the Matching Pursuit.
c
c isf=1
c ID=isf*2-1
c ndic=ntraj(ID) ! number of basis functions at t(ID)
c do i=1,ndic
c   do in=1,NC
c     xdic(i,in) = xnc(i,in,ID)
c     pdic(i,in) = pnc(i,in,ID)
c     gdic(i,in) = FI(i,in,ID)
c   enddo
c enddo
c
c Output Initial State
c
c do in=1,NC
c   x1(in) = xnc(1,in,ID)
c   p1(in) = pnc(1,in,ID)

```

```

        g1(in) = FI(1,in,ID)
        print *, "Dimension",in
        print *, "xpg 0",x1(in),p1(in),g1(in)
    enddo
c
    cg=cpc(1,ID)          ! expansion coefficient at initial time t(ID)
    print *, "coef 0",cg
c
c   Save initial wavepacket in file step0
c
    open(unit=100,file="step0")
    xmin =-10.0
    xmax = 10.0
    dx=(xmax-xmin)/(npoints-1)
    do i=1,npoints
        x(1)=xmin+dx*(i-1)
        write (100,222) x(1),dreal(cg*gaussian(x,x1,p1,g1))
$      ,imag(cg*gaussian(x,x1,p1,g1))
    enddo
    close(100)
c
c   Obtain target state  $|\tilde{\Psi}_0\rangle = \exp(-i p^2/(2m) \tau/2)$ 
c        $\exp(-i V \tau) \exp(-i p^2/(2m) \tau/2) |\Psi_0\rangle$ 
c   as a MP coherent-state expansion
c
    ntraj(ID+1)=0        ! number of basis functions at t(ID+1)
    maxbasis=3          ! maximum # of basis functions in the dictionary
c
    call Match_Pursuit(norm, isf, ndic, gdic, xdic, pdic,
$      cdic, maxbasis, dtv, dtp, mm)
c
c   Output MP wavepacket after finding each term by sequential
c   orthogonal decomposition
c
    x0=-2.5
    xmin=-10.0
    xmax=10.0
    dx=(xmax-xmin)/(npoints-1)
c
    do i=1,npoints
        rnum(i)=0.
    end do
c
    DO j=1,maxbasis
        write(B, '(A,i4.4)') 'arch.', j
        open(100,file=B)
        do in=1,NC
            x1(in) = xnc(j,in,ID+1)
            p1(in) = pnc(j,in,ID+1)
            g1(in) = FI(j,in,ID+1)
        enddo
        cg=cpc(j, ID+1)
c
c   Save MP wavepacket in file step1
c
        do i=1,npoints
            x(1)=xmin+dx*(i-1)
c
c   Analytic wavepacket for comparision
c
            rt=- (x(1)-x0*cos(0.1))**2/2.0

```

```

        it=sin(0.1)*(x0**2*cos(0.1)-2.0*x(1)*x0)/2.0
        rana=(1.0/pi)**0.25*(cos(-0.05)+eye*sin(-0.05))*
$         cdexp(rt+eye*it)
        rnum(i)=rnum(i)+cg*gaussian(x,x1,p1,g1)
        write(100,222) x(1),dreal(rnum(i)),dimag(rnum(i))
$         ,dreal(rana),dimag(rana)
        enddo
        close(1)
    END DO
222  format(8(e13.6,2x))
    end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
    SUBROUTINE Match_Pursuit(norm,isf,ndic,gdic,xdic,pdic,
$         cdic,maxbasis,dtv,ntp,mm)
c
    IMPLICIT NONE
    INTEGER i,in,k,j,ISF,ID,maxbasis,ntraj,ndic
    INTEGER imp,Nmax,NC,nta,NPT
    REAL*8 dtv,dtvc,ntp,mm,rcut,c1,c2,norm
    complex*16 x1,p1,x2,p2,g1,g2,xdic,pdic
    complex*16 gdic,cdic,xnc,pnc,FI,EYE,cpc,ovl,precoef,gij
    PARAMETER(rcut=1.E-8,NC=1,NPT=4,nta=100)
    DIMENSION x1(NC),p1(NC),g1(NC),x2(NC),p2(NC),g2(NC)
    DIMENSION mm(nc),xdic(нта,NC),pdic(нта,NC),gdic(нта,NC),cdic(нта)
    common /NUCLEAR/ xnc(нта,NC,NPT),pnc(нта,NC,NPT)
    common /NUC/ cpc(нта,NPT),FI(нта,NC,NPT),ntraj(NPT)
c
    EYE=(0.0,1.0)
    id=isf*2          ! index of optimized c-state
c
c   calculate the overlap cdic for each item in the dictionary.
c
    call overlap(ndic,gdic,xdic,pdic,cdic,ISF,dtv,ntp,mm)
    imp=0
    norm=0.0
10  continue
c
C   Find the item of the dictionary that is the best match
c
    Nmax=1          ! Nmax is the index of the best match
    do i=1,ndic
        c1=abs(cdic(i))
        c2=abs(cdic(Nmax))
        if (c1.gt.c2) Nmax=i
    enddo
c
C   Use the best match as the initial guess for further optimization
c
    precoef=cdic(Nmax)
    imp=imp+1          ! index of the term in the expansion
    do in=1,NC
        xnc(imp,in,ID)=xdic(Nmax,in)
        pnc(imp,in,ID)=pdic(Nmax,in)
        FI(imp,in,ID)=gdic(Nmax,in)
    enddo
    cpc(imp,ID)=precoef
c
    call optimize(imp,isf,dtv,ntp,mm)
    ntraj(ID)=imp
    c1=conjg(cpc(imp,ID))*cpc(imp,ID)
    norm=norm+c1

```



```

c
c   Cutoff criteria
c
c   if (c1.lt.rcut) goto 27
c   if (imp.ge.maxbasis) goto 27 ! maxbasis tells the cutout for expansion
c
c   Compute expansion coefficients
c
c   do in=1,NC
c     x2(in)=xnc(imp,in,ID)
c     p2(in)=pnc(imp,in,ID)
c     g2(in)=FI(imp,in,ID)
c   enddo

c   do i=1,ndic
c     do in=1,NC
c       x1(in)=xdic(i,in)
c       p1(in)=pdic(i,in)
c       g1(in)=gdic(i,in)
c     enddo
c     call overlap_ggovlc(x1,p1,g1,x2,p2,g2,gij)      ! gij=<1|2>
c     cdic(i)=cdic(i)-cpc(imp,ID)*gij              ! expansion coefficient
c   enddo
c   goto 10
27  return
c   end
c-----
c   subroutine optimize(imp,ISF,dtv,ntp,mm)
c
c   Gradient-based optimization subroutine to maximize the overlap between
c   the imp-th target function and the trial coherent state
c   which is returned in the common blocks
c   common /NUCLEAR/ xnc( nta,NC,NPT),pnc( nta,NC,NPT)
c   common /NUC/ cpc( nta,NPT),FI( nta,NC,NPT),ntraj(NPT)
c
c   implicit none
c   integer i,j,in,Nmax,imp,Ndiv,Ntrial
c   integer iter,ntraj,diter,ditermax,giter,gitermax
c   integer NPROC,me,ierr,rc
c   integer ISF,ID
c   integer NC,nta,NPT
c   PARAMETER(NC=1,NPT=4,nta=100)
c   real*8 dx,rr,al,a10,ali,ala,alb,alc,ald,dtv,dtvc,ntp
c   real*8 rtr,rtar,gain,ratio,almax,expect,norm,up,down,mm(nc)
c   complex*16 xp,pp,gp
c   complex*16 xa,pa,ga,qa,xb,pb,gb,qb,xc,pc,gc,qc,qd
c   complex*16 dr,dp,dg
c   complex*16 r1,p1,g1,r2,p2,g2
c   complex*16 rm( nta,NC),pm( nta,NC),gm( nta,NC),qm( nta)
c   complex*16 xnc,pnc,FI
c   complex*16 qsum,c2,c1,c0,c3,c4
c   complex*16 gij,ovl,qmp,cpc,qp,eye
c   dimension r1(NC),p1(NC),g1(NC),r2(NC),p2(NC),g2(NC)
c   dimension dr(NC),dp(NC),dg(NC),rr(6*NC)
c   dimension xp(NC),pp(NC),gp(NC)
c   dimension xa(NC),pa(NC),ga(NC),xb(NC),pb(NC),gb(NC)
c   dimension xc(NC),pc(NC),gc(NC)
c   common /NUCLEAR/ xnc( nta,NC,NPT),pnc( nta,NC,NPT)
c   common /NUC/ cpc( nta,NPT),FI( nta,NC,NPT),ntraj(NPT)
c
c   ID=2*ISF

```

```

ntrial=6
eye=(0.0,1.0)
do in=1,NC
  r1(in)=xnc(imp,in,ID)
  p1(in)=pnc(imp,in,ID)
  g1(in)=FI(imp,in,ID)
enddo
c0=cpc(imp,ID)
c1=c0
amax=0.0
ditermax=0
gitermax=0
iter=0
9 iter=iter+1
do in=1,NC
  xa(in)=r1(in)
  pa(in)=p1(in)
  ga(in)=g1(in)
enddo
qa=c1
ala=0.0
c
c Computes the partial derivatives of the overlap with respect to
c the adjustable CS parameters
c
call Derivative(r1,p1,g1,c1,rr,ISF,dtv,ntp,mm)
c
do in=1,NC
  dr(in)=rr(0*NC+in)+rr(1*NC+in)*eye
  dp(in)=rr(2*NC+in)+rr(3*NC+in)*eye
  dg(in)=rr(4*NC+in)+rr(5*NC+in)*eye
  dg(in)=0.0
enddo
rtr=0.0
do in=1,6*NC
  rtr=rtr+rr(in)*rr(in)
enddo
rtr=sqrt(rtr)
if (rtr.eq.0.0) goto 10
al=abs(c1)/rtr
if (al.gt.8.0) al=8.0
if (al.lt.1.0e-1) al=1.0e-1
al0=al
diter=0
15 diter=diter+1
if ((diter-1)*Ntrial.gt.24) goto 10
c
c Incrementing parameters along the direction of the gradients
c
16 do i=1,Ntrial
  ali=al/2.0**(Ntrial-i)
  do in=1,NC
    rm(i,in)=r1(in)+dr(in)/rtr*ali
    pm(i,in)=p1(in)+dp(in)/rtr*ali
    gm(i,in)=g1(in)+dg(in)/rtr*ali
    if (dreal(gm(i,in)).lt.0.0) then
      al=al/2.0
      al0=al
      goto 16
    endif
    if (dreal(gm(i,in)).lt.dreal(g1(in))*0.3) then

```

```

        al=al/2.0
        al0=al
        goto 16
    endif
  enddo
enddo
c
call overlap(ntrial, gm, rm, pm, qm, ISF, dtv, dtp, mm)
c
c Select the maximum
c
if (al.gt.almax) almax=al
Nmax=1
do i=1,Ntrial
  if (abs(qm(i)).gt.abs(qm(Nmax))) Nmax=i
enddo
c2=qm(Nmax)
if (abs(c2).le.abs(c1)) then
  al=al/2.0**Ntrial
  goto 15
endif
if (diter.gt.ditermax) ditermax=diter
alb=al/2.0**(Ntrial-Nmax)
qb=c2
if (giter.gt.gitermax) gitermax=giter
ratio=(abs(qb)-abs(c1))/abs(c1)
if (ratio.gt.0.0) then
  do in=1,NC
    r1(in)=r1(in)+dr(in)/rtr*alb
    p1(in)=p1(in)+dp(in)/rtr*alb
    g1(in)=g1(in)+dg(in)/rtr*alb
  enddo
  c1=qb
endif
if ((abs(qb)-abs(c1)).gt.1.0E-5) goto 9
if (ratio.lt.0.001) goto 10
if (iter.gt.NC*2) goto 10
goto 9
10 continue
c
c Update trial parameters with optimized parameters
c
if (abs(c1).gt.abs(c0)) then
  do in=1,NC
    xnc(imp, in, ID)=r1(in)
    pnc(imp, in, ID)=p1(in)
    FI(imp, in, ID)=g1(in)
  enddo
  cpc(imp, ID)=c1
endif
qp=cpc(imp, ID)
gain=(abs(qp)/abs(c0))**2
return
end
c-----
subroutine Derivative(rin, pin, gin, c0, rr, ISF, dtv, dtp, mm)
c
c Computes the partial derivatives of the overlap with respect to
c the adjustable CS parameters
c
implicit none

```

```

integer i,k,in,Ndiv,ISF,ID
integer NPROC,me,ierr,ntraj,nt
integer NC,nta,NPT
PARAMETER (NC=1,NPT=4,nta=100)
real*8 dx,rr,dtv,dtvc,ntp,mm(nc)
complex*16 x1,p1,g1,x2,p2,g2,rin,pin,gin
complex*16 c0,c1,eye,gvgovl,gvgovl_id,gvgovly2
complex*16 xnc,pnc,cpc,FI,ggovl,ggovl_id,ggovlc
complex*16 rm(NTA,NC),pm(NTA,NC),gm(NTA,NC),qm(NTA)
COMMON /NUCLEAR/ xnc(NTA,NC,NPT),pnc(NTA,NC,NPT)
common /NUC/ cpc(NTA,NPT),FI(NTA,NC,NPT),ntraj(NPT)
dimension rin(NC),pin(NC),gin(NC)
dimension x1(NC),p1(NC),g1(NC),x2(NC),p2(NC),g2(NC)
dimension rr(6*NC)
dimension gvgovl_id(NTA*NTA),gvgovl(NTA*NTA)
dimension ggovl_id(NTA*NTA),ggovl(NTA*NTA)

```

c

```

eye=(0.0,1.0)
dx=0.001
do in=1,6*NC
  rr(in)=0.0
enddo
do i=1,6*NC
  do in=1,NC
    rm(i,in)=rin(in)
    pm(i,in)=pin(in)
    gm(i,in)=gin(in)
  enddo
  qm(i)=0.0
enddo
do in=1,NC
  k=0*NC+in
  rm(k,in)=rm(k,in)+dx
  k=1*NC+in
  rm(k,in)=rm(k,in)+eye*dx
  k=2*NC+in
  pm(k,in)=pm(k,in)+dx
  k=3*NC+in
  pm(k,in)=pm(k,in)+eye*dx
  k=4*NC+in
  gm(k,in)=gm(k,in)+dx
  k=5*NC+in
  gm(k,in)=gm(k,in)+eye*dx
enddo
nt=6*NC
call overlap(nt,gm,rm,pm,qm,ISF,dtv,ntp,mm)
do i=1,6*NC
  rr(i)=(abs(qm(i))-abs(c0))/dx
enddo
return
end

```

C-----

```

subroutine overlap(ndic,gdic,xdic,pdic,cdic,ISF,dtv,ntp,mm)

```

c

C

```

Find out which cs from the dictionary has maximum

```

c

```

overlap with the target function

```

c

```

IMPLICIT NONE
integer NPROC,me,ierr,ndiv,nta,NPT,ntraj,I,in,NC
integer ISF,index_dic,index_ntraj,id,ndic,nmp,idx
integer index_ntrajl2,isfc,idx

```

```

PARAMETER (NC=1, NPT=4, nta=100)
real*8 dtv, dtvc, dtp, mm(nc)
complex*16 g1(nc), g2(nc), x1(nc)
complex*16 x2(nc), p1(nc), p2(nc)
complex*16 xnc, pnc, cpc, FI, gvgovlc, ggovlc, cdic1(nta)
complex*16 gdic(nta,nc), xdic(nta,nc), pdic(nta,nc), cdic(nta)
common /NUCLEAR/ xnc(nta,NC,NPT), pnc(nta,NC,NPT)
common /NUC/ cpc(nta,NPT), FI(nta,NC,NPT), ntraj(NPT)
c
id=2*isf-1
do i=1, ndic
  cdic(i)=0.0D0
  cdic1(i)=0.0D0
enddo
do index_ntraj=1, ntraj(id)
  do index_dic=1, ndic
    do in=1, NC
      ! trial coherent-state
      g1(in)=gdic(index_dic, in)
      p1(in)=pdic(index_dic, in)
      x1(in)=xdic(index_dic, in)
    enddo
    do in=1, NC
      ! expansion terms in the ket_{index_ntraj}
      x2(in)=xnc(index_ntraj, in, ID)
      p2(in)=pnc(index_ntraj, in, ID)
      g2(in)=FI(index_ntraj, in, ID)
    enddo
c
c <trial|Trotter exp.|ket_{index_ntraj}>
c
c      call overlap_gexpvg_g1_coupling
c $      (x1, p1, g1, x2, p2, g2, gvgovlc, dtv, dtp, mm)
c
c <trial|Trotter exp.|target>
c
c      cdic1(index_dic)=cdic1(index_dic)+
c $      cpc(index_ntraj, ID)*gvgovlc
c      if ((ntraj(ID+1).ge.1.).AND.(index_ntraj.EQ.1)) then
c        do i=1, ntraj(ID+1)
c          do in=1, NC
c            x2(in)=xnc(i, in, ID+1)
c            p2(in)=pnc(i, in, ID+1)
c            g2(in)=FI(i, in, ID+1)
c          enddo
c          call overlap_ggovlc(x1, p1, g1, x2, p2, g2, ggovlc)
c
c <trial|Trotter exp.|residue>
c
c      cdic1(index_dic)=cdic1(index_dic)-cpc(i, ID+1)*ggovlc
c      enddo
c      endif
c      enddo
c      enddo
c      do i=1, ndic
c        cdic(i)=cdic1(i)
c      enddo
c      return
c      end
c-----
c      subroutine overlap_gexpvg_g1_coupling
c $      (x1, p1, g1, x2, p2, g2, gvgovl, dtv, dtp, mm)
c

```

```

c      Calculatea <CS_1| exp(-i K dt/2)*exp(-i V dt)*exp(-i K dt/2)|CS_2 >
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER NG,nx,ny,IND,J,NFLAG,I,in,JJ,Ngd,ISF
integer NC,nta,NPT,ngrid,isfc
PARAMETER(NC=1,NPT=4,nta=100)
REAL*8 mm(nc),dtvc,ntp,pi,dtv
real*8 x(nc),z(nc),VPOT,xi,wi,xg,wgd
real*8 a,b,c,d,e,f,ntp1
real*8 a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1
real*8 a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2
complex*16 x1,x2,p1,p2,g1,g2,gf1,gf2,gaussian_type2,expvc
complex*16 aa,bb,cc,den,aa1,bb1,cc1,aa2,bb2,cc2,N1,N2
COMPLEX*16 ovl,ovl1,GF,eye,gvgovl,fx,yovl,gaussian
real*8 xpro(NC),xmax(NC),xmin(NC),dx(NC)
dimension x1(NC),x2(NC),p1(NC),p2(NC),g1(NC),g2(NC)
dimension a(NC),b(NC),c(NC),d(NC),e(NC),f(NC)
dimension aa(NC),bb(NC),cc(NC)
dimension a1(NC),b1(NC),c1(NC),d1(NC),e1(NC),f1(NC)
dimension a2(NC),b2(NC),c2(NC),d2(NC),e2(NC),f2(NC)

integer jn
real*8 conv

complex*16 coefAs1(nc,nc),coefBs1(nc),coefCs1
complex*16 coefAs2(nc,nc),coefBs2(nc),coefCs2
complex*16 coefAc(nc,nc),coefBc(nc),coefCc

complex*16 coefA1(nc,nc),coefB1(nc),coefC1
complex*16 coefA2(nc,nc),coefB2(nc),coefC2

complex*16 caa1(nc,nc),cbb1(nc),ccc1
complex*16 caa2(nc,nc),cbb2(nc),ccc2

integer dim,incx,incy,info,IPIV(nc),ifail
character*1 trans
complex*16 zdotu,y(nc),ia(nc,nc),F06GAF
complex*16 overlap1,overlap2,wkspcei(nc),alpha,beta
real*8 detr,deti,wkspce(nc)
integer IPIVOT(nc),job
complex work(nc),det(2),sia(nc,nc)

c
dtp1=-ntp
pi=dacos(-1.0d0)
eye=(0.0,1.0)

c
coefCs1=0.0
coefBs1(1)=0.0
coefAs1(1,1)=0.5

c
coefC1=-eye*ntp*coefCs1
do i=1,nc
  coefB1(i)=-eye*ntp*coefBs1(i)
  do j=1,nc
    coefA1(i,j)=-eye*ntp*coefAs1(i,j)
  enddo
enddo

c
ccc1=coefC1
N1=1.0
N2=1.0

```

```

c
do in=1,NC
  a1(in)=dreal(g1(in))
  b1(in)=dimag(g1(in))
  c1(in)=dreal(x1(in))
  d1(in)=dimag(x1(in))
  e1(in)=dreal(p1(in))
  f1(in)=dimag(p1(in))

  a2(in)=dreal(g2(in))
  b2(in)=dimag(g2(in))
  c2(in)=dreal(x2(in))
  d2(in)=dimag(x2(in))
  e2(in)=dreal(p2(in))
  f2(in)=dimag(p2(in))
c
c Normalization constants
c
  N1=N1*(a1(in)/pi)**0.25*exp(-0.5*a1(in)*d1(in)**2
&   -d1(in)*e1(in)-(b1(in)*d1(in)+f1(in))**2/2.0/a1(in))
&   *sqrt(mm(in)/(mm(in)+eye*ntp1*g1(in)))
  N2=N2*(a2(in)/pi)**0.25*exp(-0.5*a2(in)*d2(in)**2
&   -d2(in)*e2(in)-(b2(in)*d2(in)+f2(in))**2/2.0/a2(in))
&   *sqrt(mm(in)/(mm(in)+eye*ntp2*g2(in)))
c
c Integrand=N2*exp(aa2*x^2+cc2*x+cc2)*conjg(N1*exp(aa1*x^2+cc1*x+cc1))
c   *exp(ccc1+cbb1*x+caal*x^2)
c
  den=2.0+2.0*eye*ntp2*g2(in)/mm(in)
  aa2=-g2(in)/den
  bb2=(2.0*eye*p2(in)+2.0*g2(in)*x2(in))/den
  cc2=(p2(in)-eye*g2(in)*x2(in))**2/g2(in)/den
&   -p2(in)**2/2.0/g2(in)

  den=2.0+2.0*eye*ntp1*g1(in)/mm(in)
  aa1=-g1(in)/den
  bb1=(2.0*eye*p1(in)+2.0*g1(in)*x1(in))/den
  cc1=(p1(in)-eye*g1(in)*x1(in))**2/g1(in)/den
&   -p1(in)**2/2.0/g1(in)

  ccc1=ccc1+dconjg(cc1)+cc2
  cbb1(in)=dconjg(bb1)+bb2+coefB1(in)
  do jn=1,nc
    if(in.eq.jn) then
      caal(in,jn)=dconjg(aa1)+aa2+coefA1(in,jn)
    else
      caal(in,jn)=coefA1(in,jn)
    endif
  enddo
enddo
dim=nc
do i=1,nc
  y(i)=0.0
  cbb1(i)=-cbb1(i)
  do j=1,nc
    caal(i,j)=-caal(i,j)
    ia(i,j)=caal(i,j)
    sia(i,j)=ia(i,j)
  enddo
enddo
c

```

```

c      NAG subroutines
c
c      call F03ADF(caa1,dim,dim,detr,deti,wkspace,ifail)
c      overlap1=dsqrt(pi**dim)/cdsqrt(detr+eye*deti)
c      job=11
c
c      SGI subroutines for computations of the determinant
c
c      call CGEFA(sIA,dim,dim,IPIVOT,INFO)
c      CALL CGEdi(sIA, dim, dim, IPIVOT, DET, WORK, JOB)
c      overlap1=dsqrt(pi**dim)/sqrt(det(1)*10.0**det(2))
c
c      call F07ARF(dim,dim,IA,dim,IPIV,info)
c      call zgetrf(dim,dim,IA,dim,IPIV,info)
c      call F07AWF(dim,IA,dim,IPIV,wkspacei,dim,info)
c      call zgetri(dim,IA,dim,IPIV,wkspacei,dim,info)
c
c      trans='N'
c      alpha=1.0d0
c      beta=0.0d0
c      do i=1,dim
c         y(i)=0.0d0
c      enddo
c      incx=1      ! Matrix multiplication for exponent of the G-integral
c      incy=1
c      call F06SAF(trans,dim,dim,alpha,IA,dim,cbb1,incx,beta,y,incy)
c      overlap1=overlap1*cdexp(F06GAF(dim,cbb1,incx,y,incy)/4.0d0+ccc1)
c      call zgmv(trans,dim,dim,alpha,IA,dim,cbb1,incx,beta,y,incy)
c      overlap1=dconjg(N1)*N2
c      $      *overlap1*cdexp(zdotu(dim,cbb1,incx,y,incy)/4.0d0+ccc1)
c      gvgov1=overlap1
c      RETURN
c      END
c-----
c      subroutine overlap_ggovlc(r1,p1,g1,r2,p2,g2,gov1)
c
c      calculate <r1,p1,g1|r2,p2,g2> analytically, the parameters
c      are complex numbers
c
c      implicit none
c      integer in,NC,nta,NPT
c      PARAMETER(NC=1,NPT=4,nta=100)
c      real*8 pi,a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2
c      complex*16 r1,r2,p1,p2,g1,g2
c      complex*16 N1,N2,aal,bb1,cc1,aa2,bb2,cc2,aa,bb,cc
c      complex*16 phi22,eye,gov1
c      dimension r1(NC),r2(NC),p1(NC),p2(NC),g1(NC),g2(NC)
c      dimension a1(NC),b1(NC),c1(NC),d1(NC),e1(NC),f1(NC)
c      dimension a2(NC),b2(NC),c2(NC),d2(NC),e2(NC),f2(NC)
c
c      eye=(0.0,1.0)
c      pi=3.141592654
c      N1=1.0
c      N2=1.0
c      phi22=1.0
c      do in=1,NC
c         a1(in)=dreal(g1(in))
c         b1(in)=dimag(g1(in))
c         c1(in)=dreal(r1(in))
c         d1(in)=dimag(r1(in))
c         e1(in)=dreal(p1(in))

```



```

f1(in)=dimag(p1(in))
a2(in)=dreal(g2(in))
b2(in)=dimag(g2(in))
c2(in)=dreal(r2(in))
d2(in)=dimag(r2(in))
e2(in)=dreal(p2(in))
f2(in)=dimag(p2(in))
N1=N1*(a1(in)/pi)**0.25*exp(-0.5*a1(in)*d1(in)**2
&   -d1(in)*e1(in)-(b1(in)*d1(in)+f1(in))**2/2.0/a1(in))
N2=N2*(a2(in)/pi)**0.25*exp(-0.5*a2(in)*d2(in)**2
&   -d2(in)*e2(in)-(b2(in)*d2(in)+f2(in))**2/2.0/a2(in))
a1=-0.5*g1(in)
b1=g1(in)*r1(in)+eye*p1(in)
c1=-0.5*g1(in)*r1(in)**2-eye*p1(in)*r1(in)
a2=-0.5*g2(in)
b2=g2(in)*r2(in)+eye*p2(in)
c2=-0.5*g2(in)*r2(in)**2-eye*p2(in)*r2(in)
aa=conjg(a1)+aa2
bb=conjg(b1)+bb2
cc=conjg(c1)+cc2
phi22=phi22*exp(-bb**2/4.0/aa+cc)
phi22=phi22*sqrt(-pi/aa)
if (dreal(aa).gt.0.0) then
  print *, "r1=", r1(in)
  print *, "r1=", p1(in)
  print *, "r1=", g1(in)
  print *, "r2=", r2(in)
  print *, "p2=", p2(in)
  print *, "g2=", g2(in)
  print *, "aa=", aa
  print *, "error"
  stop
endif
enddo
phi22=phi22*conjg(N1)*N2
if (abs(phi22).gt.1.0E20) phi22=0.0
if (abs(phi22).lt.1.0E-20) phi22=0.0
govl=phi22
return
end

```

```

C-----
FUNCTION gaussian(x,x1,p1,g1)
c
c Gaussian basis fucntion
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER in
integer NC, nta, NPT
PARAMETER (NC=1, NPT=4, nta=100)

REAL*8 x
real*8 pi, a1, b1, c1, d1, e1, f1
complex*16 x1, p1, g1
COMPLEX*16 EYE, GAU, gaussian, N1
DIMENSION x(NC), x1(NC), p1(NC), g1(NC)
dimension a1(NC), b1(NC), c1(NC), d1(NC), e1(NC), f1(NC)
c
pi=3.141592654
EYE=(0.0,1.0)
c
do in=1,NC

```

```

        a1(in)=dreal(g1(in))
        b1(in)=dimag(g1(in))
        c1(in)=dreal(x1(in))
        d1(in)=dimag(x1(in))
        e1(in)=dreal(p1(in))
        f1(in)=dimag(p1(in))
    enddo
c
    N1=1.0
    do in=1,NC
        N1=N1*(a1(in)/pi)**0.25*exp(-0.5*a1(in)*d1(in)**2
&        -d1(in)*e1(in)-(b1(in)*d1(in)+f1(in))**2/2.0/a1(in))
    enddo
c
    GAU=1.0
    DO in=1,NC
        GAU=GAU*EXP(-0.5*g1(in)*(x(in)-x1(in))**2
&        +EYE*p1(in)*(x(in)-x1(in)))
    END DO
    GAU=GAU*N1
c
    if (abs(gau).gt.1.0E20) gau=0.0
    if (abs(gau).lt.1.0E-20) gau=0.0
    gaussian=gau
c
    RETURN
    END
-----
FUNCTION gaussian_type2(x,x1,p1,g1,dt,m)
c
c   Gaussian basis function operated by the kinetic operator
c
    IMPLICIT NONE
    INTEGER in
    integer NC,nta,NPT
    PARAMETER(NC=1,NPT=4,nta=100)
    REAL*8 x,pi,m,dt
    real*8 a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1
    complex*16 x1,p1,g1
    COMPLEX*16 EYE,GAU2,rnum,rden,gaussian_type2,N1
    DIMENSION x(NC),x1(NC),p1(NC),g1(NC),m(NC)
    dimension a1(NC),b1(NC),c1(NC),d1(NC),e1(NC),f1(NC)
c
    pi=3.141592654
    EYE=(0.0,1.0)
c
    do in=1,NC
        a1(in)=dreal(g1(in))
        b1(in)=dimag(g1(in))
        c1(in)=dreal(x1(in))
        d1(in)=dimag(x1(in))
        e1(in)=dreal(p1(in))
        f1(in)=dimag(p1(in))
    enddo
c
    N1=1.0
    do in=1,NC
        N1=N1*(a1(in)/pi)**0.25*exp(-0.5*a1(in)*d1(in)**2
&        -d1(in)*e1(in)-(b1(in)*d1(in)+f1(in))**2/2.0/a1(in))
    enddo
c

```

```

GAU2=1.0
DO in=1,NC
  rnum=p1(in)/g1(in)-EYE*(x1(in)-x(in))
  rden=2.0/g1(in)+EYE*2.0*dt/m(in)
  GAU2=GAU2*EXP(rnum**2/rden-p1(in)**2/(2.0*g1(in)))
&    *sqrt(m(in)/(m(in)+eye*g1(in)*dt))
END DO
GAU2=GAU2*N1
if (abs(gau2).gt.1.0E20) gau2=0.0
if (abs(gau2).lt.1.0E-20) gau2=0.0
gaussian_type2=gau2
RETURN
END

```

C-----

Problem 14:

The output of this program can be generated and visualized as follows. Download in the same directory the source code attached below from

<http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P14/P14.tar>

and the math libraries from

<http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/m.tar>.

Untar both files by typing

```
tar -xvf P14.tar
```

and

```
tar -xvf m.tar
```

Type

```
cd P14
```

Compile the program with the script by typing

```
comp_14
```

and run it by typing

```
Problem14
```

.

The snapshots of the time-dependent wave-packet can be visualized by compiling the program plot.f by executing plot_14, running the plot executable and then displaying the movie by typing

```
gnuplot<pp_14
```

where the file named

```
pp_14
```

has the following lines:

```
set yrange[-1:1]
set xrange[-10:10]
set dat sty 1
plot "arch.0001" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0002" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0003" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0004" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0005" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0006" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0007" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0008" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0009" u 1:2 lw 3
```

```
pause .1
plot "arch.0010" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0011" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0012" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0013" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0014" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0015" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0016" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0017" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0018" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0019" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0020" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0021" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0022" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0023" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0024" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0025" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0026" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0027" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0028" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0029" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0030" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0031" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0032" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0033" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0034" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0035" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0036" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0037" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0038" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0039" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
```

```
plot "arch.0040" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0041" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0042" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0043" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0044" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0045" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0046" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0047" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0048" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0049" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0050" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0051" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0052" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0053" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0054" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0055" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0056" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0057" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0058" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0059" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0060" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0061" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0062" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0063" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0064" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0065" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0066" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0067" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0068" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0069" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0070" u 1:2 lw 3
```

```
pause .1
plot "arch.0071" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0072" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0073" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0074" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0075" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0076" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0077" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0078" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0079" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0080" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0081" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0082" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0083" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0084" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0085" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0086" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0087" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0088" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0089" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0090" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0091" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0092" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0093" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0094" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0095" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0096" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0097" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0098" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
plot "arch.0099" u 1:2 lw 3
pause .1
```

```

Program Problem14
c
c MP/SOFT propagation
c
IMPLICIT NONE
character*9 B
INTEGER i, in, j, ISF, ID, npoints, maxbasis, NC, nta, NPT, ntraj, ndic, nstep
REAL*8 dtv, dtt, dtp, mm, norm, normt, x, dx, xmin, xmax, x0, pi
complex*16 xnc, pnc, FI, rnum, cg, gaussian, eye, cpc, x1, p1, g1
complex*16 rt, it, rana, cdic, xdic, pdic, gdic
PARAMETER (NC=1, NPT=2, nta=100, npoints=100)
DIMENSION x(nc), normt(2), rnum(npoints), mm(NC), pdic(NTA, NC)
DIMENSION x1(nc), p1(nc), g1(nc), cdic(NTA), xdic(NTA, NC), gdic(NTA, NC)
common /NUCLEAR/ xnc(NTA, NC, NPT), pnc(NTA, NC, NPT)
common /NUC/ cpc(NTA, NPT), FI(NTA, NC, NPT), ntraj(NPT)
c
character*30 num, name
c
eye=(0.0d0, 1.0d0)
pi=dacos(-1.0d0)
mm(1)=1.0
c
c Initialize the wavepacket as a single Gaussian
c
do i=1, NPT
    ntraj(i)=0
enddo
ntraj(1)=1 ! Number of terms in the initial expansion
cpc(1,1)=1.0 ! Expansion coefficients
c
DO in=1, NC
    xnc(1, in, 1) = -2.5 ! Position of initial state
    pnc(1, in, 1) = 0.0 ! Momentum of initial state
    FI(1, in, 1) = 1.0 ! Width of initial state
ENDDO
c
c Propagation increments for the Trotter expansion
c
dtt = 0.1
dtv = dtt
dtp = dtt/2.0d0
nstep=20 ! propagation step.
maxbasis=10 ! maximum # of basis functions in the dict.
c
j=0
call number_to_char(j, num)
name="reinit."//num
open(2, file=name)
write(2,24) j, ntraj(1), dtt, norm
do i=1, ntraj(1)
    do in=1, NC
        write(2,22) xnc(i, in, 1), pnc(i, in, 1), FI(i, in, 1)
    enddo
    write(2,22) cpc(i, 1), abs(cpc(i, 1))**2
enddo
write(2,22)
close(2)
c
c Propagation loop
c
do j=1, nstep

```



```

id=isf*2
c
c calculate the overlap cdic for each item in the dictionary.
c
call overlap(ndic,gdic,xdic,pdic,cdic,ISF,dtv,ntp,mm)
imp=0
norm=0.0
10 continue

c print *, "isf",isf
c print *, "ndic",ndic
c print *, cdic(1)
c print *,gdic(1,1),xdic(1,1),pdic(1,1)

c
C Find the item of the dictionary that is the best match
c
Nmax=1 ! Nmax is the index of the best match
do i=1,ndic
  c1=abs(cdic(i))
  c2=abs(cdic(Nmax))
  if (c1.gt.c2) Nmax=i
enddo

c
C Use the best match as the initial guess for further optimization
c

precoef=cdic(Nmax)
imp=imp+1
do in=1,NC
  xnc(imp,in,ID)=xdic(Nmax,in)
  pnc(imp,in,ID)=pdic(Nmax,in)
  FI(imp,in,ID)=gdic(Nmax,in)
enddo
cpc(imp,ID)=precoef

c
call optimize(imp,isf,dtv,ntp,mm)
ntraj(ID)=imp
c1=conjg(cpc(imp,ID))*cpc(imp,ID)
norm=norm+c1

c
c Cutoff criteria
c
if (c1.lt.rcut) goto 27
if (imp.ge.maxbasis) goto 27 ! maxbasis tells the cutout for expansion

c
c Compute expansion coefficients
c

do in=1,NC
  x2(in)=xnc(imp,in,ID)
  p2(in)=pnc(imp,in,ID)
  g2(in)=FI(imp,in,ID)
enddo

do i=1,ndic
  do in=1,NC
    x1(in)=xdic(i,in)
    p1(in)=pdic(i,in)
    g1(in)=gdic(i,in)
  enddo
  call overlap_ggovlc(x1,p1,g1,x2,p2,g2,gij) ! gij=<1|2>
  cdic(i)=cdic(i)-cpc(imp,ID)*gij ! expansion coefficient

```



```

dr(in)=rr(0*NC+in)+rr(1*NC+in)*eye
dp(in)=rr(2*NC+in)+rr(3*NC+in)*eye
dg(in)=rr(4*NC+in)+rr(5*NC+in)*eye
dg(in)=0.0
enddo
rtr=0.0
do in=1,6*NC
  rtr=rtr+rr(in)*rr(in)
enddo
rtr=sqrt(rtr)
if (rtr.eq.0.0) goto 10
al=abs(c1)/rtr
if (al.gt.8.0) al=8.0
if (al.lt.1.0e-1) al=1.0e-1
al0=al
diter=0
15 diter=diter+1
if ((diter-1)*Ntrial.gt.24) goto 10
16 do i=1,Ntrial
  ali=al/2.0**(Ntrial-i)
  do in=1,NC
    rm(i,in)=r1(in)+dr(in)/rtr*ali
    pm(i,in)=p1(in)+dp(in)/rtr*ali
    gm(i,in)=g1(in)+dg(in)/rtr*ali
    if (dreal(gm(i,in)).lt.0.0) then
      al=al/2.0
      al0=al
      goto 16
    endif
    if (dreal(gm(i,in)).lt.dreal(g1(in))*0.3) then
      al=al/2.0
      al0=al
      goto 16
    endif
  enddo
enddo
call overlap
$ (ntrial, gm, rm, pm, qm, ISF, dtv, dtp, mm)

if (al.gt.almax) almax=al
Nmax=1
do i=1,Ntrial
  if (abs(qm(i)).gt.abs(qm(Nmax))) Nmax=i
enddo
c2=qm(Nmax)
if (abs(c2).le.abs(c1)) then
  al=al/2.0**Ntrial
  goto 15
endif
if (diter.gt.ditermax) ditermax=diter

alb=al/2.0**(Ntrial-Nmax)
qb=c2
if (giter.gt.gitermax) gitermax=giter
ratio=(abs(qb)-abs(c1))/abs(c1)
if (ratio.gt.0.0) then
  do in=1,NC
    r1(in)=r1(in)+dr(in)/rtr*alb
    p1(in)=p1(in)+dp(in)/rtr*alb
    g1(in)=g1(in)+dg(in)/rtr*alb
  enddo

```



```

        rm(k,in)=rm(k,in)+eye*dx
        k=2*NC+in
        pm(k,in)=pm(k,in)+dx
        k=3*NC+in
        pm(k,in)=pm(k,in)+eye*dx
        k=4*NC+in
        gm(k,in)=gm(k,in)+dx
        k=5*NC+in
        gm(k,in)=gm(k,in)+eye*dx
    enddo
    nt=6*NC
    call overlap
$      (nt, gm, rm, pm, qm, ISF, dtv, dtp, mm)

    do i=1, 6*NC
        rr(i)=(abs(qm(i))-abs(c0))/dx
    enddo
    return
end
cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
subroutine overlap(ndic,gdic,xdic,pdic,cdic,ISF,dtv,dtp,mm)
c
C   Find out which cc from the dictionary has maximum
c   overlap with the target function
c
    IMPLICIT NONE
    integer NPROC,me,ierr,ndiv,nta,NPT,ntraj,I,in,NC
    integer ISF,index_dic,index_ntraj,id,ndic,nmp,idx
    integer index_ntraj12,isfc,idx
    PARAMETER(NC=1,NPT=2,nta=100)
    real*8 dtv,dtvc,dtp,mm(nc)
    complex*16 g1(nc),g2(nc),x1(nc)
    complex*16 x2(nc),p1(nc),p2(nc)
    complex*16 xnc,pnc,cpc,FI,gvgovlc,ggovlc,cdic1(nta)
    complex*16 gdic(nta,nc),xdic(nta,nc),pdic(nta,nc),cdic(nta)
    common /NUCLEAR/ xnc(nta,NC,NPT),pnc(nta,NC,NPT)
    common /NUC/ cpc(nta,NPT),FI(nta,NC,NPT),ntraj(NPT)
c
    id=2*isf-1
    do i=1,ndic
        cdic(i)=0.0D0
        cdic1(i)=0.0D0
    enddo
    do index_ntraj=1,ntraj(id)
        do index_dic=1,ndic
            do in=1,NC
                g1(in)=gdic(index_dic,in)
                p1(in)=pdic(index_dic,in)
                x1(in)=xdic(index_dic,in)
            enddo
            do in=1,NC
                x2(in)=xnc(index_ntraj,in,ID)
                p2(in)=pnc(index_ntraj,in,ID)
                g2(in)=FI(index_ntraj,in,ID)
            enddo
            call overlap_gexpvg_g1_coupling
$            (x1,p1,g1,x2,p2,g2,gvgovlc,dtv,dtp,mm)
c
            print *, "gv",gvgovlc
            cdic1(index_dic)=cdic1(index_dic)+
$            cpc(index_ntraj,ID)*gvgovlc

```



```

real*8 a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2
complex*16 x1,x2,p1,p2,g1,g2,gf1,gf2,gaussian_type2,expvc
complex*16 aa,bb,cc,den,aa1,bb1,cc1,aa2,bb2,cc2,N1,N2
COMPLEX*16 ov1,ovl1,GF,eye,gvgov1,fx,yov1,gaussian
real*8 xpro(NC),xmax(NC),xmin(NC),dx(NC)
dimension x1(NC),x2(NC),p1(NC),p2(NC),g1(NC),g2(NC)
dimension a(NC),b(NC),c(NC),d(NC),e(NC),f(NC)
dimension aa(NC),bb(NC),cc(NC)
dimension a1(NC),b1(NC),c1(NC),d1(NC),e1(NC),f1(NC)
dimension a2(NC),b2(NC),c2(NC),d2(NC),e2(NC),f2(NC)

integer jn
real*8 conv

complex*16 coefAs1(nc,nc),coefBs1(nc),coefCs1
complex*16 coefAs2(nc,nc),coefBs2(nc),coefCs2
complex*16 coefAc(nc,nc),coefBc(nc),coefCc

complex*16 coefA1(nc,nc),coefB1(nc),coefC1
complex*16 coefA2(nc,nc),coefB2(nc),coefC2

complex*16 caa1(nc,nc),cbb1(nc),ccc1
complex*16 caa2(nc,nc),cbb2(nc),ccc2

integer dim,incx,incy,info,IPIV(nc),ifail
character*1 trans
complex*16 zdotu,y(nc),ia(nc,nc),F06GAF
complex*16 overlap1,overlap2,wkpacei(nc),alpha,beta
real*8 detr,deti,wkpace(nc)
integer IPIVOT(nc),job
complex work(nc),det(2),sia(nc,nc)

c
dtp1=-dtp
pi=dacos(-1.0d0)
eye=(0.0,1.0)

c
coefCs1=0.0
coefBs1(1)=0.0
coefAs1(1,1)=0.5

c
coefC1=-eye*dtv*coefCs1
do i=1,nc
  coefB1(i)=-eye*dtv*coefBs1(i)
  do j=1,nc
    coefA1(i,j)=-eye*dtv*coefAs1(i,j)
  enddo
enddo

c
cccl=coefC1
N1=1.0
N2=1.0

c
do in=1,NC
  a1(in)=dreal(g1(in))
  b1(in)=dimag(g1(in))
  c1(in)=dreal(x1(in))
  d1(in)=dimag(x1(in))
  e1(in)=dreal(p1(in))
  f1(in)=dimag(p1(in))

  a2(in)=dreal(g2(in))

```



```

        b2(in)=dimag(g2(in))
        c2(in)=dreal(x2(in))
        d2(in)=dimag(x2(in))
        e2(in)=dreal(p2(in))
        f2(in)=dimag(p2(in))
c
c   Normalization constants
c
        N1=N1*(a1(in)/pi)**0.25*exp(-0.5*a1(in)*d1(in)**2
&      -d1(in)*e1(in)-(b1(in)*d1(in)+f1(in))**2/2.0/a1(in))
&      *sqrt(mm(in)/(mm(in)+eye*ntp1*g1(in)))
        N2=N2*(a2(in)/pi)**0.25*exp(-0.5*a2(in)*d2(in)**2
&      -d2(in)*e2(in)-(b2(in)*d2(in)+f2(in))**2/2.0/a2(in))
&      *sqrt(mm(in)/(mm(in)+eye*ntp*g2(in)))
c
c   Integrand=N2*exp(aa2*x^2+cc2*x+cc2)*conjg(N1*exp(aal*x^2+ccl*x+cc1))
c      *exp(ccc1+cbb1*x+caal*x^2)
c
        den=2.0+2.0*eye*ntp*g2(in)/mm(in)
        aa2=-g2(in)/den
        bb2=(2.0*eye*p2(in)+2.0*g2(in)*x2(in))/den
        cc2=(p2(in)-eye*g2(in)*x2(in))**2/g2(in)/den
&      -p2(in)**2/2.0/g2(in)

        den=2.0+2.0*eye*ntp1*g1(in)/mm(in)
        aal=-g1(in)/den
        bb1=(2.0*eye*p1(in)+2.0*g1(in)*x1(in))/den
        ccl=(p1(in)-eye*g1(in)*x1(in))**2/g1(in)/den
&      -p1(in)**2/2.0/g1(in)

        ccc1=ccc1+dconjg(cc1)+cc2
        cbb1(in)=dconjg(bb1)+bb2+coefB1(in)
        do jn=1,nc
            if (in.eq.jn) then
                caal(in,jn)=dconjg(aal)+aa2+coefA1(in,jn)
            else
                caal(in,jn)=coefA1(in,jn)
            endif
        enddo
    enddo
dim=nc
do i=1,nc
    y(i)=0.0
    cbb1(i)=-cbb1(i)
    do j=1,nc
        caal(i,j)=-caal(i,j)
        ia(i,j)=caal(i,j)
        sia(i,j)=ia(i,j)
    enddo
enddo
c
c   NAG subroutines
c
c   call F03ADF(caal,dim,dim,detr,deti,wkspc,ifail)
c   overlapl=dsqrt(pi**dim)/cdsqrt(detr+eye*deti)
c   job=11
c
c   SGI subroutines to compute the terminant
c
c   call CGEFA(sIA,dim,dim,IPIVOT,INFO)
c   CALL CGEdi(sIA, dim, dim, IPIVOT, DET, WORK, JOB)

```

```

overlap1=dsqrt(pi**dim)/sqrt(det(1)*10.0**det(2))
c
c call F07ARF(dim,dim,IA,dim,IPIV,info)
call zgetrf(dim,dim,IA,dim,IPIV,info)
c call F07AWF(dim,IA,dim,IPIV,wkspaci,dim,info)
call zgetri(dim,IA,dim,IPIV,wkspaci,dim,info)
c
trans='N'
alpha=1.0d0
beta=0.0d0
do i=1,dim
  y(i)=0.0d0
enddo
incx=1      ! Matrix multiplication for exponent
incy=1
c call F06SAF(trans,dim,dim,alpha,IA,dim,cbb1,incx,beta,y,incy)
c overlap1=overlap1*cdexp(F06GAF(dim,cbb1,incx,y,incy)/4.0d0+cccl)
call zgemv(trans,dim,dim,alpha,IA,dim,cbb1,incx,beta,y,incy)
overlap1=dconjg(N1)*N2
$      *overlap1*cdexp(zdotu(dim,cbb1,incx,y,incy)/4.0d0+cccl)
gvgov1=overlap1
RETURN
END
-----
c
subroutine overlap_ggovlc(r1,p1,g1,r2,p2,g2,gov1)
c
c calculate <r1,p1,g1|r2,p2,g2> analytically, the parameters
c are complex numbers
c
implicit none
integer in
integer NC,nta,NPT
PARAMETER(NC=1,NPT=4,nta=100)
real*8 pi,a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1,a2,b2,c2,d2,e2,f2
complex*16 r1,r2,p1,p2,g1,g2
complex*16 N1,N2,aa1,bb1,cc1,aa2,bb2,cc2,aa,bb,cc
complex*16 phi22,eye,gov1
dimension r1(NC),r2(NC),p1(NC),p2(NC),g1(NC),g2(NC)
dimension a1(NC),b1(NC),c1(NC),d1(NC),e1(NC),f1(NC)
dimension a2(NC),b2(NC),c2(NC),d2(NC),e2(NC),f2(NC)
c
eye=(0.0,1.0)
pi=3.141592654
N1=1.0
N2=1.0
phi22=1.0
do in=1,NC
  a1(in)=dreal(g1(in))
  b1(in)=dimag(g1(in))
  c1(in)=dreal(r1(in))
  d1(in)=dimag(r1(in))
  e1(in)=dreal(p1(in))
  f1(in)=dimag(p1(in))
  a2(in)=dreal(g2(in))
  b2(in)=dimag(g2(in))
  c2(in)=dreal(r2(in))
  d2(in)=dimag(r2(in))
  e2(in)=dreal(p2(in))
  f2(in)=dimag(p2(in))
  N1=N1*(a1(in)/pi)**0.25*exp(-0.5*a1(in)*d1(in)**2
&      -d1(in)*e1(in)-(b1(in)*d1(in)+f1(in))**2/2.0/a1(in))

```

```

      N2=N2*(a2(in)/pi)**0.25*exp(-0.5*a2(in)*d2(in)**2
&      -d2(in)*e2(in)-(b2(in)*d2(in)+f2(in))**2/2.0/a2(in))
      aal=-0.5*g1(in)
      bbl=g1(in)*r1(in)+eye*p1(in)
      ccl=-0.5*g1(in)*r1(in)**2-eye*p1(in)*r1(in)
      aa2=-0.5*g2(in)
      bb2=g2(in)*r2(in)+eye*p2(in)
      cc2=-0.5*g2(in)*r2(in)**2-eye*p2(in)*r2(in)
      aa=conjg(aal)+aa2
      bb=conjg(bbl)+bb2
      cc=conjg(ccl)+cc2
      phi22=phi22+exp(-bb**2/4.0/aa+cc)
      phi22=phi22*sqrt(-pi/aa)
      if (dreal(aa).gt.0.0) then
        print *, "r1=", r1(in)
        print *, "r1=", p1(in)
        print *, "r1=", g1(in)
        print *, "r2=", r2(in)
        print *, "p2=", p2(in)
        print *, "g2=", g2(in)
        print *, "aa=", aa
        print *, "error"
        stop
      endif
    enddo
    phi22=phi22*conjg(N1)*N2
    if (abs(phi22).gt.1.0E20) phi22=0.0
    if (abs(phi22).lt.1.0E-20) phi22=0.0
    govl=phi22
    return
  end

-----
FUNCTION gaussian(x,x1,p1,g1)
c
c Gaussian basis fucntion
c
  IMPLICIT NONE
  INTEGER in
  integer NC,nta,NPT
  PARAMETER (NC=1,NPT=4,nta=100)

  REAL*8 x
  real*8 pi,a1,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1
  complex*16 x1,p1,g1
  COMPLEX*16 EYE,GAU,gaussian,N1
  DIMENSION x(NC),x1(NC),p1(NC),g1(NC)
  dimension a1(NC),b1(NC),c1(NC),d1(NC),e1(NC),f1(NC)
c
  pi=3.141592654
  EYE=(0.0,1.0)
c
  do in=1,NC
    a1(in)=dreal(g1(in))
    b1(in)=dimag(g1(in))
    c1(in)=dreal(x1(in))
    d1(in)=dimag(x1(in))
    e1(in)=dreal(p1(in))
    f1(in)=dimag(p1(in))
  enddo
c
  N1=1.0

```

```

do in=1,NC
  N1=N1*(a1(in)/pi)**0.25*exp(-0.5*a1(in)*d1(in)**2
&    -d1(in)*e1(in)-(b1(in)*d1(in)+f1(in))**2/2.0/a1(in))
enddo
c
GAU=1.0
DO in=1,NC
  GAU=GAU*EXP(-0.5*g1(in)*(x(in)-x1(in))**2
&    +EYE*p1(in)*(x(in)-x1(in)))
END DO
GAU=GAU*N1
c
if (abs(gau).gt.1.0E20) gau=0.0
if (abs(gau).lt.1.0E-20) gau=0.0
gaussian=gau
c
RETURN
END
-----
FUNCTION gaussian_type2(x,x1,p1,g1,dt,m)
c
c Gaussian basis function operated by the kinetic operator
c
IMPLICIT NONE
INTEGER in
integer NC,nta,NPT
PARAMETER(NC=1,NPT=4,nta=100)
REAL*8 x,pi,m,dt
real*8 al,b1,c1,d1,e1,f1
complex*16 x1,p1,g1
COMPLEX*16 EYE,GAU2,rnum,rden,gaussian_type2,N1
DIMENSION x(NC),x1(NC),p1(NC),g1(NC),m(NC)
dimension al(NC),b1(NC),c1(NC),d1(NC),e1(NC),f1(NC)
c
pi=3.141592654
EYE=(0.0,1.0)
c
do in=1,NC
  al(in)=dreal(g1(in))
  b1(in)=dimag(g1(in))
  c1(in)=dreal(x1(in))
  d1(in)=dimag(x1(in))
  e1(in)=dreal(p1(in))
  f1(in)=dimag(p1(in))
enddo
c
N1=1.0
do in=1,NC
  N1=N1*(a1(in)/pi)**0.25*exp(-0.5*a1(in)*d1(in)**2
&    -d1(in)*e1(in)-(b1(in)*d1(in)+f1(in))**2/2.0/a1(in))
enddo
c
GAU2=1.0
DO in=1,NC
  rnum=p1(in)/g1(in)-EYE*(x1(in)-x(in))
  rden=2.0/g1(in)+EYE*2.0*dt/m(in)
  GAU2=GAU2*EXP(rnum**2/rden-p1(in)**2/(2.0*g1(in)))
&    *sqrt(m(in)/(m(in)+eye*g1(in)*dt))
END DO
GAU2=GAU2*N1
if (abs(gau2).gt.1.0E20) gau2=0.0

```

```
if (abs(gau2).lt.1.0E-20) gau2=0.0  
gaussian_type2=gau2  
RETURN  
END
```

c-----

Problem 15:

The solution to this problem can be obtained from <http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P15/P15.tar> and requires the math libraries from <http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/m.tar>.
Untar both files by typing

```
tar -xvf P15.tar
```

and

```
tar -xvf m.tar
```

Type

```
cd P15
```

By typing

```
ls
```

you will see that the problem is solved in terms of MP/SOFT and SOFT simulations in 1d and 4d, allowing for direct comparisons between grid-based calculations and MP/SOFT. In addition, the problem is solved in 24d according to the MP/SOFT method.

To start, type

```
cd P15_1dg
```

Compile the grid-based 1d-version of the program by typing

```
comp_15_1dg
```

Run the program by typing

```
Problem15_g
```

Compute the spectrum by compiling the program calcspec.f by typing

```
./comp_calcspec
```

and running the program by typing

```
./calcspecs
```

Visualize the photoabsorption spectrum by typing

```
gnuplot<peV
```

or

```
gnuplot< pw
```

Analogously, compile the MP/SOFT version of the program in the directory P15_1dmp, with the corresponding script by typing

```
comp_15_1d
```

and run it by typing

```
poe Problem15 -procs 6
```

The output will be the autocorrelation function as a function of time saved in file named autocorr. Results can be compared to reference calculations, stored in file named autocorr_ref.

The photoabsorption spectrum can be obtained by compiling calcspec.f by typing

```
comp_calcspecs
```

and running it by typing

```
calcspec
```

In order to visualize the spectrum, type

```
gnuplot <peV
```

or

```
gnuplot <peV
```

Simulations for the 4-dimensional and 24-d model Hamiltonians can be performed analogously. However, for the current implementation, the 24-d simulations required forward and backward propagation in order to obtain the correlation function as $C(2t) = \langle \Psi(-t) | \Psi(t) \rangle$.

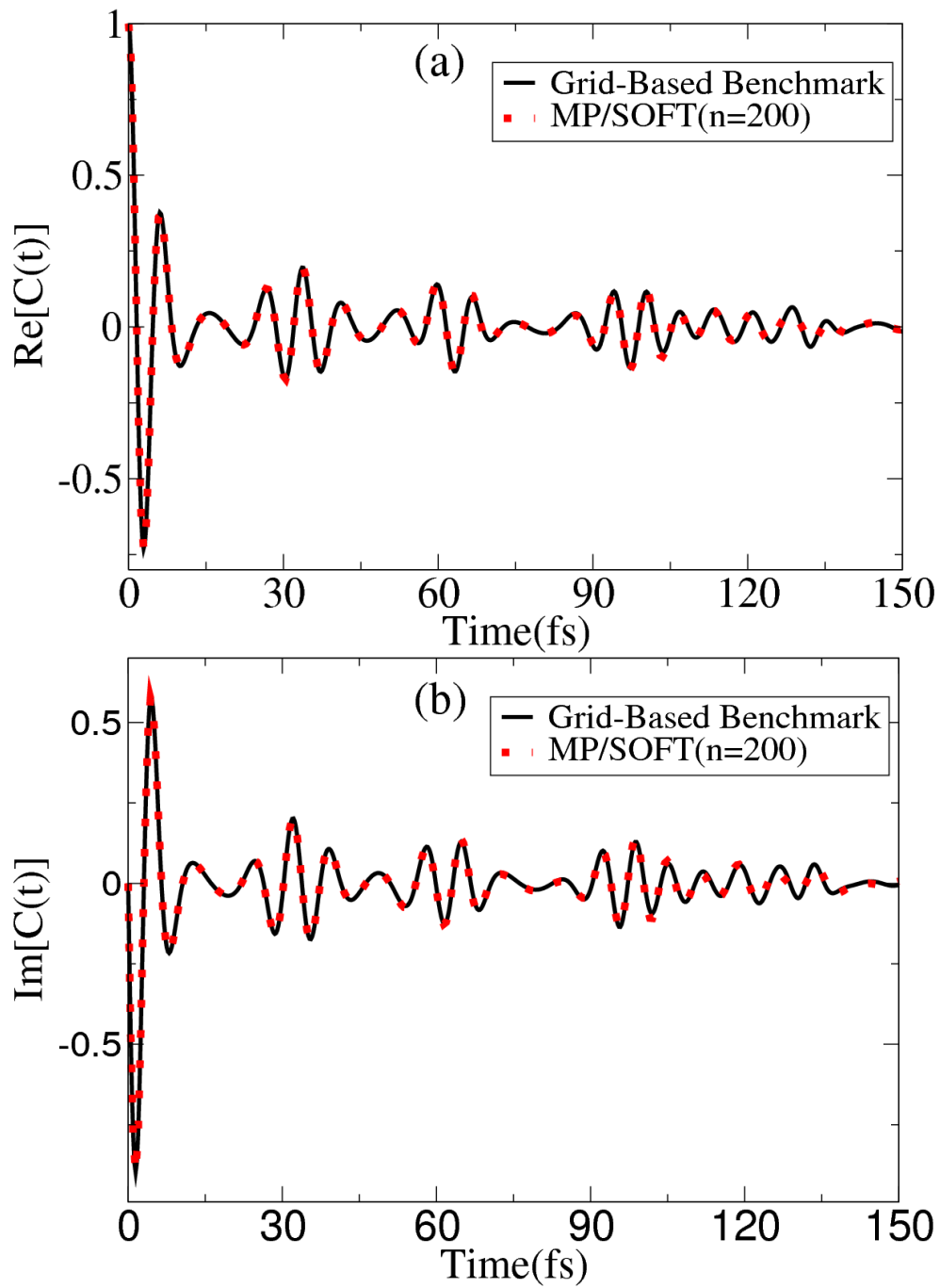


Figure 1:

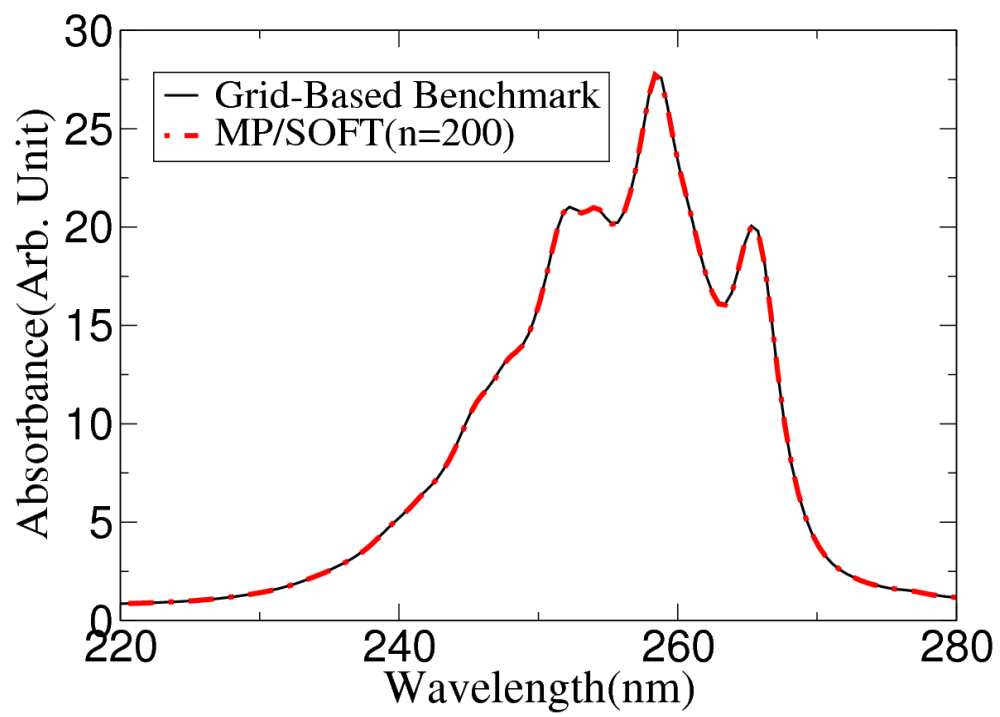


Figure 2:

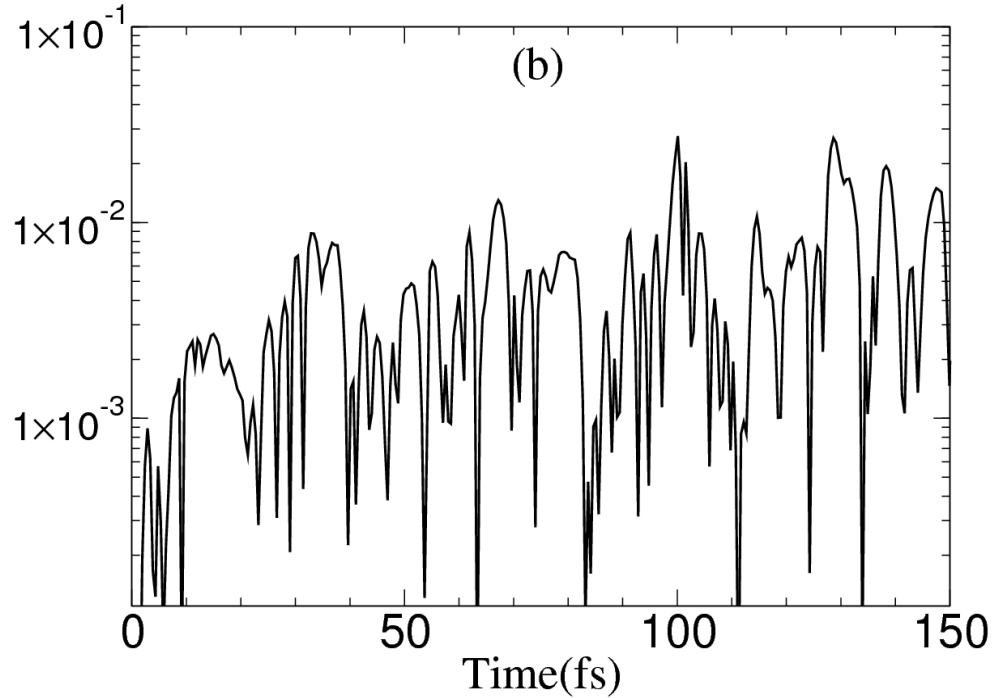
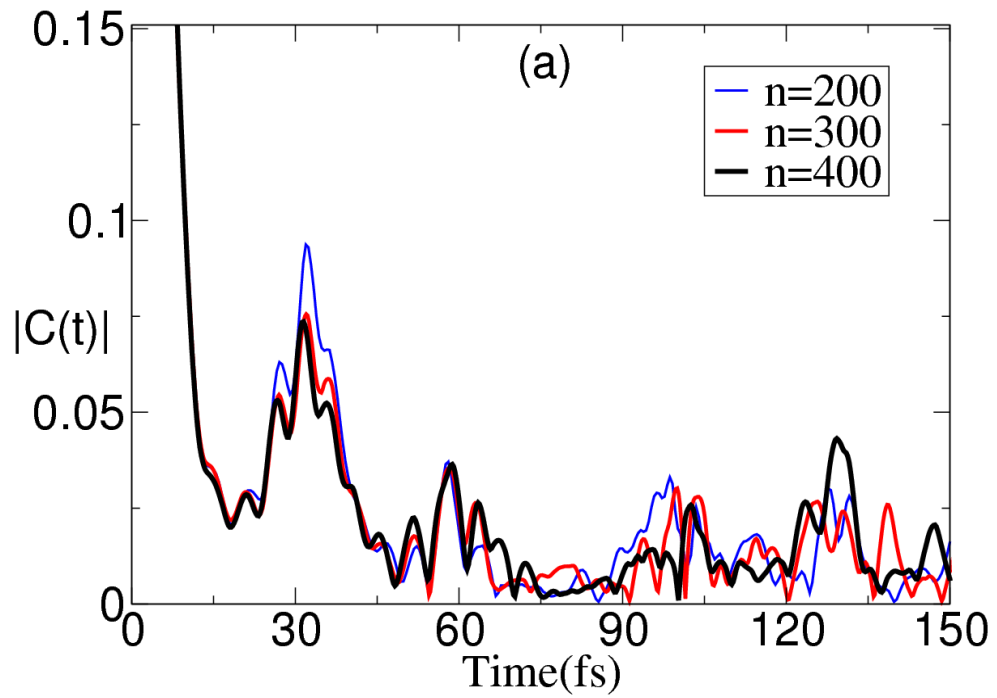


Figure 3:

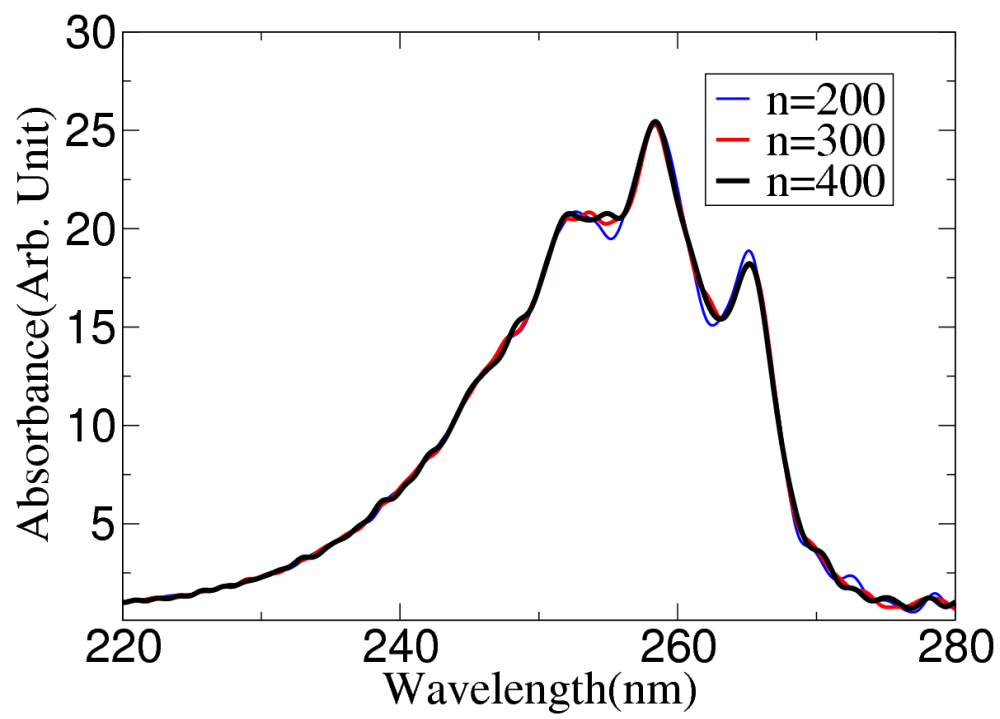


Figure 4:

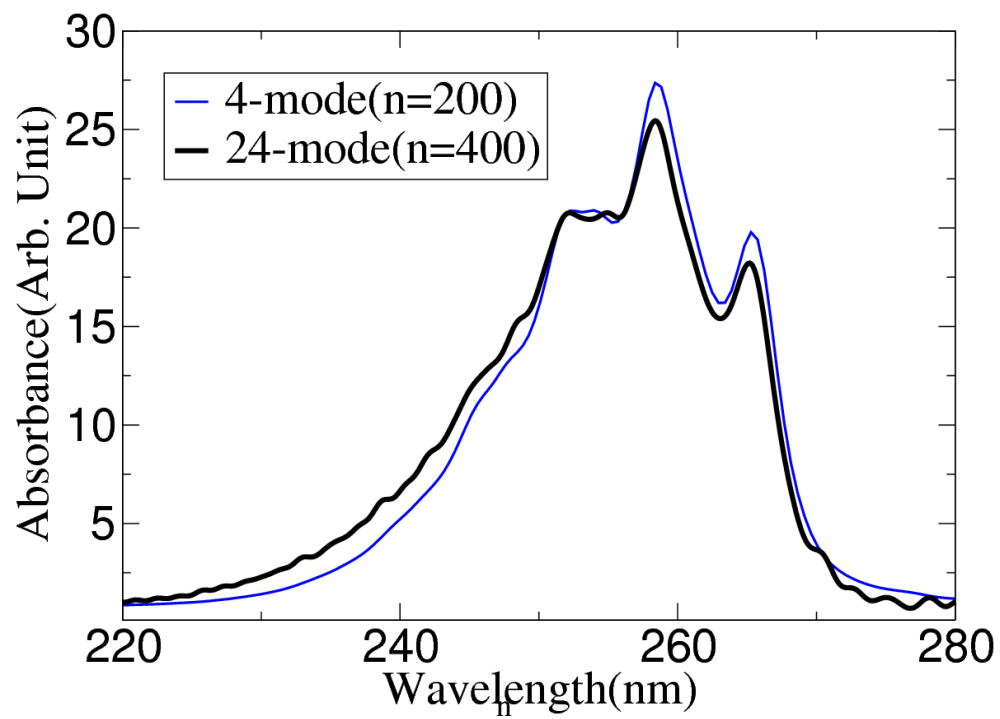


Figure 5:

Problem 16:

The solution to this problem can be obtained from
<http://xbeams.chem.yale.edu/~batista/P16/P16.tar>
Instructions for compiling and running can be obtained upon request.

