Thursday

## Imaginary time propagation code for large-scale two-dimensional eigenvalue problems in magnetic fields

P. J.J. Luukko<sup>1</sup>, E. Räsänen<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Nanoscience Center, University of Jyväskylä, FI-40014 Jyväskylä, Finland <sup>2</sup>Department of Physics, Tampere University of Technology, FI-33101 Tampere, Finland

We present our open-source code [1, 2] for solving the single-particle, time-independent Schrödinger equation in two dimensions. Our program, itp2d, utilizes the imaginary time propagation (ITP) algorithm, and it includes the most recent developments in the ITP method: the arbitrary order operator factorization [3] and the exact inclusion of a (possibly strong) external magnetic field [4]. In our implementation we emphasize a modern and easily extensible design, simple and user-friendly interfaces, and an open-source development philosophy. Our program is able to solve thousands of eigenstates of a two-dimensional quantum system in a reasonable time with commonly available hardware. The main motivation behind our work is to allow the study of highly excited states and statistical properties of energy levels of two-dimensional quantum dots and billiard systems with a single versatile code, e.g., in research on quantum chaos. Furthermore, itp2d can be combined with real-space electronic-structure methods based on, e.g., density-functional theory.



Figure 1: Density plot of the 975th eigenstate of a particle in a box with a strong external magnetic field.

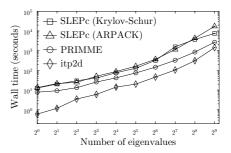


Figure 2: Elapsed wall time as a function of the number of solved eigenstates for four different programs, including our itp2d.

- [1] P. J. J. Luukko, E. Räsänen, Comput. Phys. Commun. 184, 769 (2013).
- [2] https://bitbucket.org/luukko/itp2d
- [3] S. A. Chin, Celest. Mech. Dyn. Astron. **106**, 391 (2010).
- [4] M. Aichinger, S. A. Chin, E. Krotscheck, Comput. Phys. Commun. 171, 197 (2005).