### UNIVESITY OF ESWATINI FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

Examination 2019/2020 COURSE NAME: Computational Nanophysics COURSE CODE: PHY631 TIME ALLOWED: 3 hours

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A. CHOOSE ONLY TWO (2) QUESTIONS IN SECTION B.

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GIVEN BY THE INVIGILATOR.

The exam paper has 19 printed pages, including an Appendix.

# Section A

# Question 1

(a) Discuss the fundamental differences between a Quantum wire, Quantum well and Quantum dot.
[3 mark
(b) What happens to the conducting properties, chemical properties ar melting point of a semiconducting material when reduced to nano form
[3 mark
(c) What is the configuration of Buckminsterfullerene?
[2 marks
(d) Describe the conductivity of the carbon nanotubes.
[2 marks
(e) What is magnetoresistance? Discuss its relationship with carbon nar otubes at low temperature.
[3 marks
(f) Give the four types of Artificial nanomaterial.
[3 marks
g) Describe a dendrimer. What are some of its uses?
[2 marks
h) Discuss five applications of nanomaterials and the property utilised in each application.
[10 marks]
(i) What is electron confinement (Quantum confinement)?
[2 marks]

- (a) Describe the following terms
  - (i) Born-Oppenheimer approximation

[3 marks]

(ii) Potential energy curve/potential energy surface

[3 marks]

(ii) Correlation energy

[3 marks]

(b) What is the variational principle? Explain and give a formula.

[5 marks]

(a) Give the two Hohenberg-Kohn theorems.

[8 marks]

(b) What is a local density approximation? What are its limitation?

[6 marks]

(c) Give the advantage and disadvantage of a slater determinant.

[2 marks]

## Section B

## Question 4

(a) What is a hybrid quantum mechanics/molecular mechanics (QM/MM) method? Describe the different schemes for coupling between the QM and MM parts.

[20 marks]

(a) Briefly discuss the following electronic structure methods

(i) Full CI

[4 marks]

(ii) MRCI

[4 marks]

(iii) MCSCF

[4 marks]

(iv) CASSCF

[4 marks]

(v) MP2

[4 marks]

In the Appendix you are given a Fortran program, initially written to perform a ab initio HF calculation for a small two-electron diatomic system. It performs a minimal basis STO-3G calculation for the HeH<sup>+</sup> system. Modify the code to compute the electronic energy for HeH<sup>+</sup> and H<sub>2</sub> range R = 0.2, 0.4, ..., 2.0  $a_0$ , and R = 2.5, 3.0, ..., 5.0  $a_0$ . Plot and compare the potential energy curves obtained from the calculations for HeH<sup>+</sup> and H<sub>2</sub>. Submit two sets of programs, one modified for HeH<sup>+</sup> at R = 5.0 and the other for H<sub>2</sub> at R = 5.0 .

[20 marks]

# Appendix

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!MINIMAL BASIS STO-3G CALCULATION ON HEH+
!THIS IS A LITTLE DUMMY MAIN PROGRAM WHICH CALLS HECALC
!APPENDIX B: TWO-ELECTRON SELF-CONSISTENT-FIELD PROGRAM
!OF MODERN QUANTUM CHEMISTRY by
!Attila Szabo and Neil S. Ostlund
! Ed. 2nd (1989) Dover Publications INC.
!Labourly Typed by Michael Zitolo (Feb., 2005)
!Edited and Compiled by Michael Zitolo and Xihua Chen
!Cleaned up and debugged again by Andrew Long (2012)
                and Daniele (kalium) Dondi (2013)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H, 0-Z)
     IOP=2
     N=3
     R=1.4632D0
     ZETA1=2.0925D0
     ZETA2=1.24D0
     ZA=2.0D0
     ZB=1.0D0
     CALL HFCALC(IOP, N, R, ZETA1, ZETA2, ZA, ZB)
SUBROUTINE HFCALC(IOP, N, R, ZETA1, ZETA2, ZA, ZB)
!DOES A HARTREE-FOCK CALCULATION FOR A TWO-ELECTRON DIATOMIC
!USING THE 1S MINIMAL STO-NG BASIS SET
!MINIMAL BASIS SET HAS BASIS FUNCTIONS 1 AND 2 ON NUCLEI A AND B
!IOP=0 NO PRINTING WHATSOEVER (TO OPTIMIZE EXPONENTS, SAY)
!IOP=1 PRINT ONLY CONVERGED RESULTS
!IOP=2 PRINT EVERY ITERATION
!N STO-NG CALCULATION (N=1,2 OR 3)
!R BONDLENGTH (AU)
!ZETA1 SLATER ORBITAL EXPONENT (FUNCTION 1)
!ZETA2 SLATER ORBITAL EXPONENT (FUNCTION 2)
!ZA ATOMI!NUMBER (ATOM A)
!ZB ATOMI!NUMBER (ATOM B)
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H.O-Z)
    IF (IOP.EQ.0) GO TO 20
    PRINT 10, N, ZA, ZB
  10 FORMAT(' ',2X,'STO-',I1,'G FOR ATOMI!NUMBERS ',F5.2,' AND
',F5,2//)
  20 CONTINUE
```