# COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS

SBU, FALL 2018

#### **Course objectives**

The main objective of this course is to extend and deepen theoretical and practical computational skills of graduate students of physics who have taken a related introductory course (e.g. computer applications in Physics). During lectures and hands-on sessions, the students would learn how to employ numerical methods to attack physics problems, in particular when they face a sophisticated problem in their current and future research activity.

#### **Course theme**

The course consists of lectures and hands-on sessions and addresses both methodological aspects and applications. The first part introduces/reviews **basic and selected advanced computational methods, and is** followed by a second part where a number of related physics **simulation experiments** are presented to show how computers can be served as a virtual lab for studying physical phenomena.

#### **Syllabus**

The main topics will be covered is as the following: computational physicist's view of computers, concepts of scientific programming, Fortran 90 quick review, numeric arithmetic and errors, interpolation, differentiation, integration, data fitting, direct & iterative linear algebra, root finding, function minimization, genetic algorithm, structure prediction, ODE & PDE, randomness, Monte Carlo methods, classical force-fields, MD, Langevin Eq., Nonlinear dynamics methods.

### **Evaluation policy:**

Exam(s): 25%, Exercises+Projects: 75%, Bonus Project: +10%

#### **Exercises:**

You will be asked to answer several exercises during the course. Sometimes you should derive or prove an expression while in some cases you are asked to write up a program to implement an algorithm. If your solution contains several files (program body, numerical results, plots, etc.) Please hand in only a single tar/zip file. Solutions should be sent by email to <u>ali.sadeqi@gmail.com</u>, with a subject congaing the exercise-number and your-name. Please note that late solutions will not be accepted.

### **Projects:**

Students must complete two projects during the course. The projects may be presented orally in the class or submitted as a paper-like report (in Farsi or English, with sections such as Introduction, Methods, Results, Discussion and Conclusions).

\* Students wishing to get an extra credit (up to 10%) may propose, solve and present a project-like problem based on what they will learn in the course.

### **Prerequisites:**

**Physics background:** You are expected to have passed successfully an undergraduate-level course on computational physics. You should be familiar with classical mechanics, electrostatics, quantum mechanics, thermodynamics and statistical physics and mathematical physics.

**Programming skills:** For doing exercises and projects, you need to know a programming/scripting language. You may use your favourite high-level language/packege which can be Fortran, c/c++, python, MATLAB, Maple and so on. We will use Fortran 90 in the lectures and hands-on sessions.

**Computer workstation:** For the practical part of the course, you may use either your own laptop/PC or the computer workstations at the Physics Department Computer Lab. As operating system, a distribution of Linux is recommended and will be used in the hands-on sessions. Still, you may use your favourite operating system, but then you have to learn on your own what you would need.

**Softwares:** You need to install and know how to some softwares to do the following tasks. Those mentioned in parentheses are installed on the workstations of the Computer Lab:

- compiler (gfortran, or Intel's non-commercial fortran compiler)
- text editor for writing/editing your programs (vim)
- plotting software (gnuplot)
- file handling tools (awk, sed)

### **Recommended books:**

I cannot find a textbook that cover all the topics we will address. We therefore use multiple references, supported by additional materials (handouts, book chapters, etc.). Many of the topics are well described in **Refs. 1,2,3 and 11.** Other references are excellent (undergraduate) textbooks for those who need a review.

- 1. Philipp O.J. Scherer, Computational Physics: Simulation of Classical and Quantum Systems
- 2. Rubin H. Landau, Manuel José Páez, Cristian C. Bordeianu, A Survey of Computational Physics
- 3. Morten Hjorth-Jensen, Computational Physics
- 4. Joel Franklin, Computational Methods for Physics
- 5. Franz J. Vesely, Computational Physics An Introduction
- 6. Tao Pang, An Introduction to Computational Physics
- 7. J.M. Thijssen, Computational Physics
- 8. Nicholas J. Giordano, Computational Physics
- 9. Harvey Gould and Jan Tobochnik, An Introduction to Computer Simulation Methods
- 10. Dieter W. Heermann, Computer Simulation Methods in Theoretical Physics

Books in persian:

- مهدی نیک عمل و امین الله واعظ و امیر لهراسیبی، آشنایی با روشهای شبیه سازی در فیزیک.11
- بهمن مهرى و رضا نخعى، محاسبات عددى .12

Useful links:

### **Computational Physics:**

http://homepage.univie.ac.at/franz.vesely/cp\_tut/nol2h/new/index.html

https://eee.uci.edu/04s/47520/p131spring04/index.html

http://stp.clarku.edu/simulations/

http://web.mit.edu/redingtn/www/netadv/Xmontecarl.html

#### Fortran:

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/fortran/index.htm

http://physics.bu.edu/py502/lectures1/f90.pdf

http://www.chem.helsinki.fi/~manninen/fortran2014

http://fortranwiki.org/fortran/show/HomePage

http://www.mie.uth.gr/ekp\_yliko/fortran\_quick\_reference\_cheat\_crib\_sheet.pdf

Linux:

http://physics.sharif.ir/~jafari/doc/chap1-linux.pdf

http://www.comptechdoc.org/os/linux/usersguide/linux\_ugbasics.html

http://www.linuxdevcenter.com/excerpt/LinuxPG\_quickref/linux.pdf

http://tldp.org/HOWTO/Bash-Prog-Intro-HOWTO.html

http://ss64.com/bash/

# **Gnuplot:**

http://www.gnuplotting.org/about/

http://www.manpagez.com/info/gnuplot/gnuplot-4.2.3/gnuplot\_toc.php#SEC\_Contents

http://www.phyast.pitt.edu/~zov1/gnuplot/html/gallery.html

vim:

http://rayninfo.co.uk/vimtips.html

### awk:

http://www.grymoire.com/Unix/Awk.html

# Python:

https://scipy-lectures.github.io/

https://wiki.python.org/moin/BeginnersGuide

# **Tentative Course Outline**

Note: Based on the class needs, this outline is subject to small changes.

Time line	Lecture	Hands-on	Theme
Week 1 6/25	Introduction and demonstrative examples Algorithm complexity		Programming
Week 2	Scientific programming Computer architecture Variable types in computer memory		
Week 3 7/8	Numeric precision & errors Numeric differentiation High-order & high precision differentiation		Basic Numeric Methods
Week 4	Numeric integration Iterative root finding Function minimization	f90 programming compiling optimization f90-gnuplot combination for plotting	
Week 5 7/22	Multidimensional minimization Inter-atomic potentials Energy minimization of structures		
Week 6	Geometry relaxation by SD, CG, FIRE Atomic vibrations from Hessian Matrix diagonalizing	Visualizing atomic structures Efficient matrix operations in f90 linking to BLAS & LAPACK libraries	Atomistic simulations

Time line	Lecture	Hands-on	Theme	
Week 7	Integrating equations of motion Principles of molecular dynamics PBC Simulated annealing & structure prediction		Classical Molecular Mechanics	
Week 8 8/14	Langevin Eq. Thermodynamics from MD Nonlinear dynamics and choas			
	Midterm Exam			
week 9	Thermodynamics from MC (Pseudo-) randomness Ising model		Statistical	
week 10	Monte Carlo integration: high-dimensional integration Parallel programming & HPC & GPU Ising with OMP		physics	
week 11 9/5	Quantum Monte Carlo for He and H2 Introduction to electronic structure methods Schrodinger Eq. in 1D with basis set Large system of linear equations A <b>x</b> = <b>b</b>		Quantum mechanics	
Week 12	Electrostatics: iterative methods vs A <b>x=b</b> Singular value decomposition Principal Component Analysis		Linear Algebra	

Time line	Lecture	Hands-on	Theme
week 13	Probability Distribution Functions		
week 14 9/26	Kernel methods Regression for prediction Principles of artificial neural networks		Machine
week 15	Project presentations		Learning
	Unsupervised learning Clustering		
week 16	Project presentations		
	Concluding remarks		