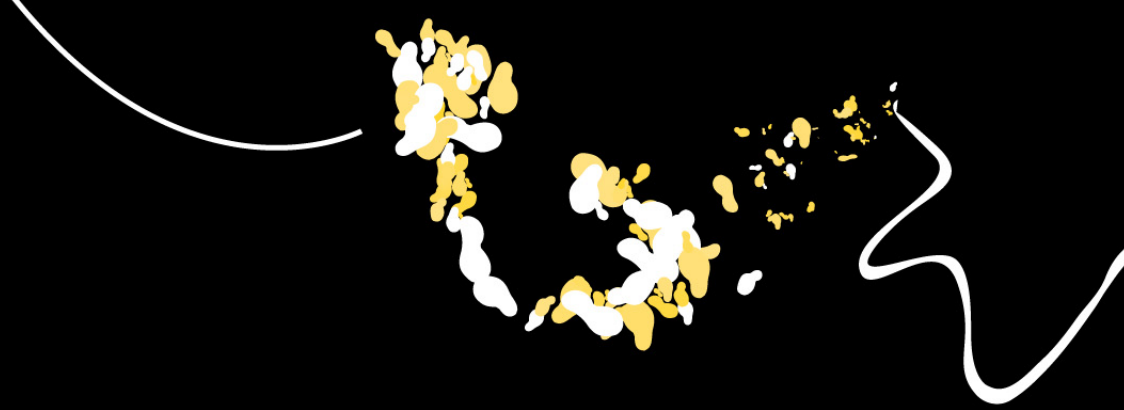
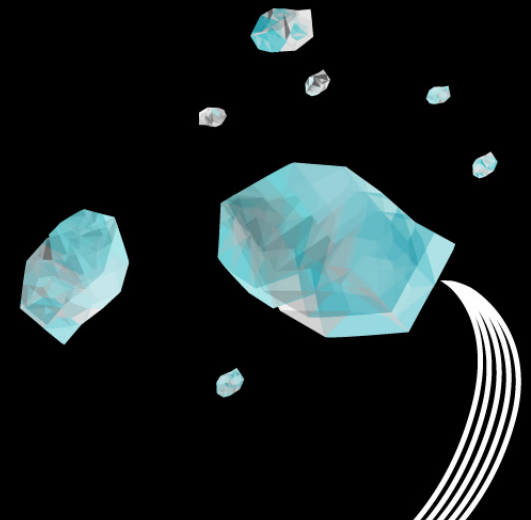
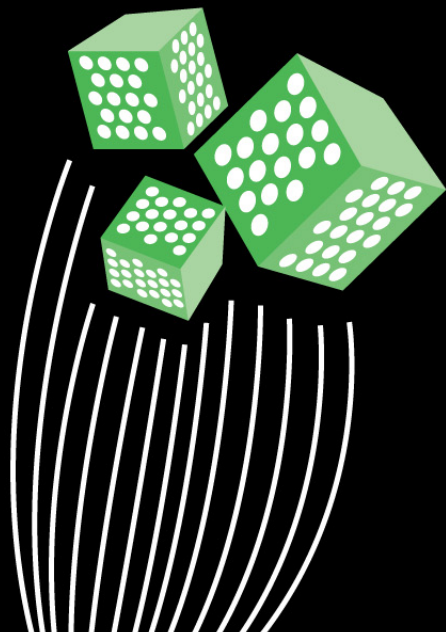


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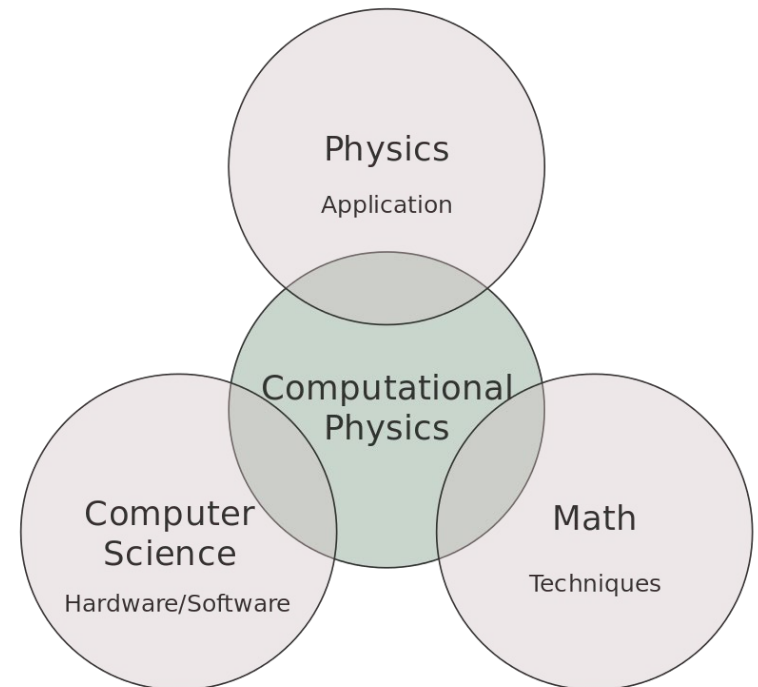
# Computational Physics

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Jeroen Verschuur (SLT)



# What is Computational Physics ?

- physics on the computer
- numerical calculations to solve physics equations
- computational experiments:  
generate data, analyze, make/verify model
- connects physics to  
numerical mathematics and  
computer science



# Organization Computational Physics

Book: lecture notes

Form: - practical work (programming & analysis)  
- project assignments (4)

H&S ware: (your own) laptop & python/matlab

Meetings: 2 X per week afternoon/morning

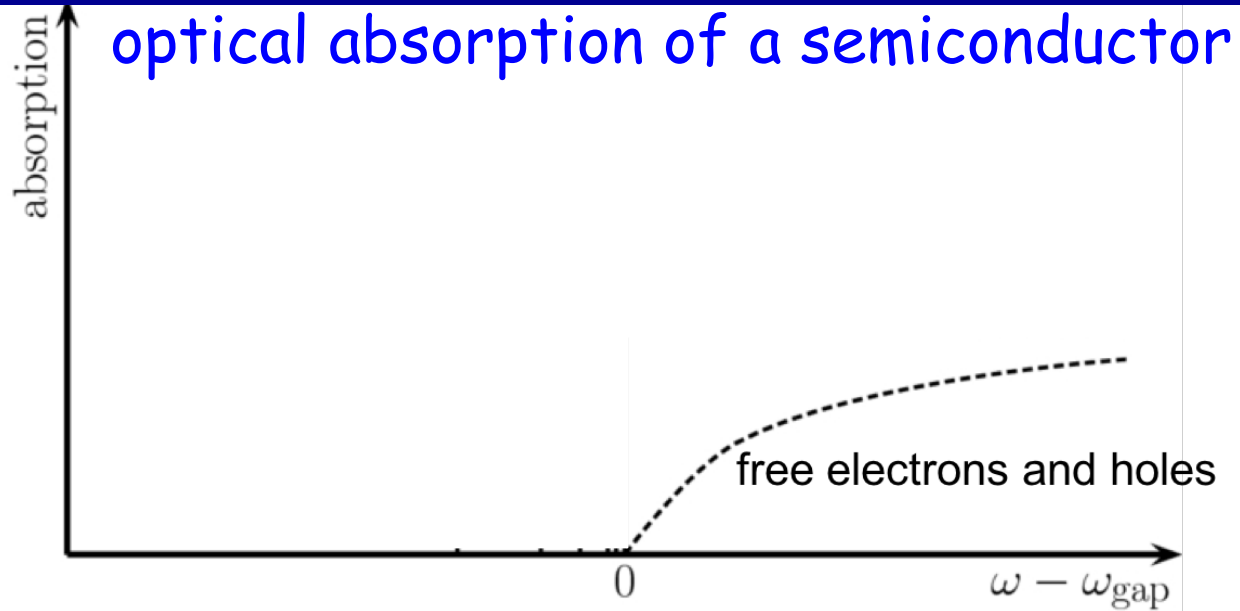
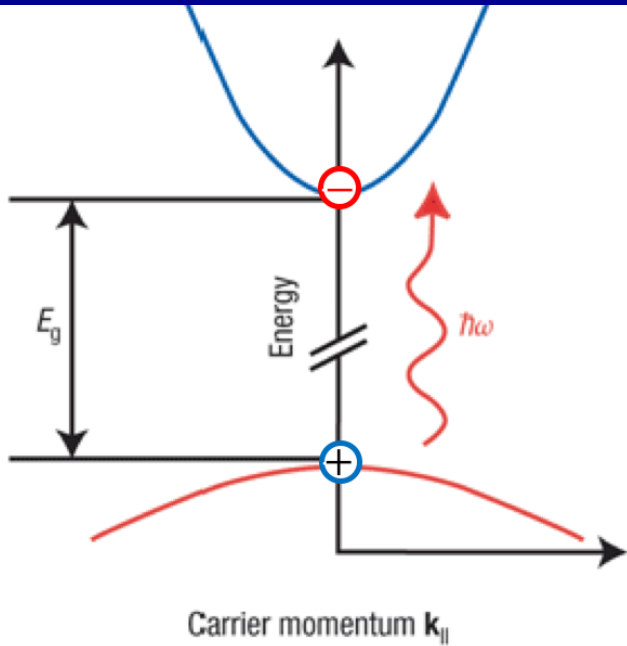
Assessment: written report for each assignment

Philosophy: no black boxes (think inside of the box)

For whom? - affinity with physical modeling  
- affinity with computer work

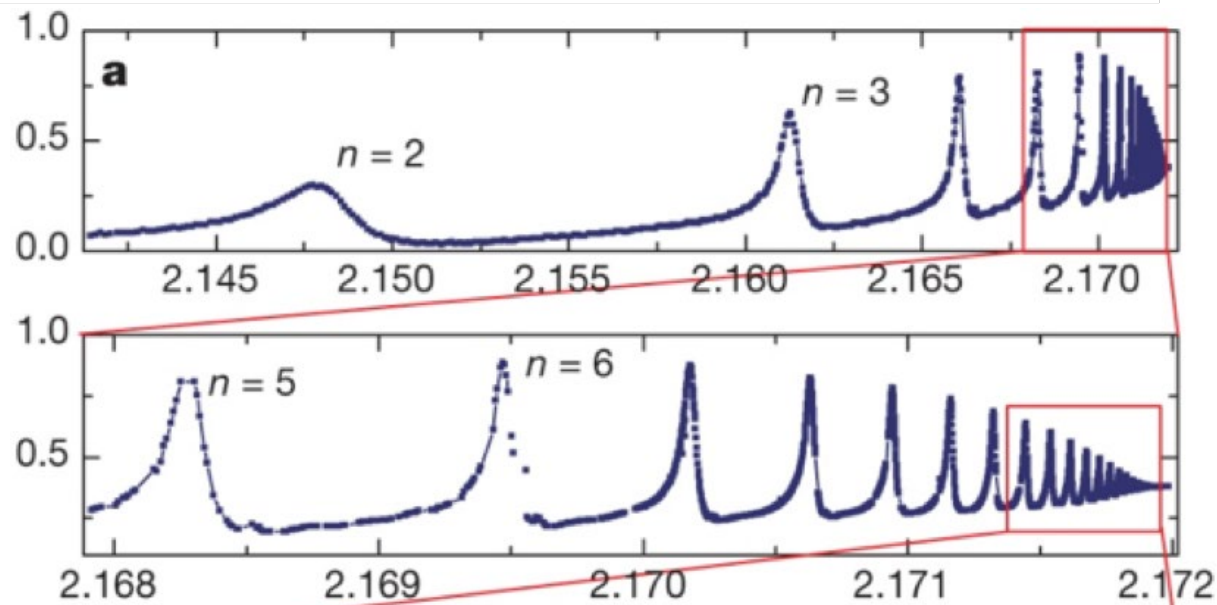
# Project 1: Excitons

$$\hat{H} \psi(\mathbf{r}) = E \psi(\mathbf{r})$$



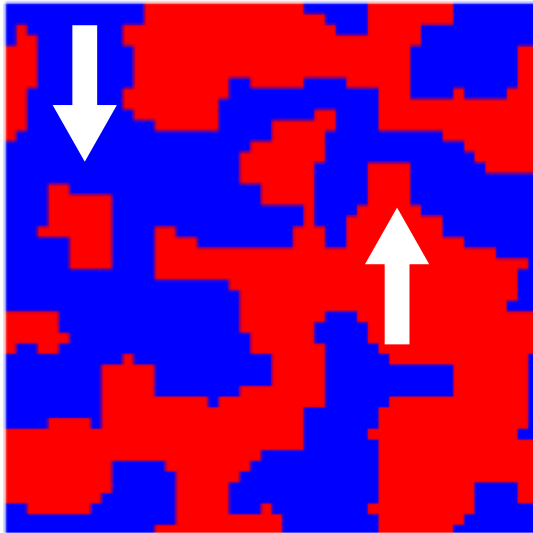
## Excitons in $\text{Cu}_2\text{O}$

Kazimierczuk et al,  
Nature 514, 343 (2014)

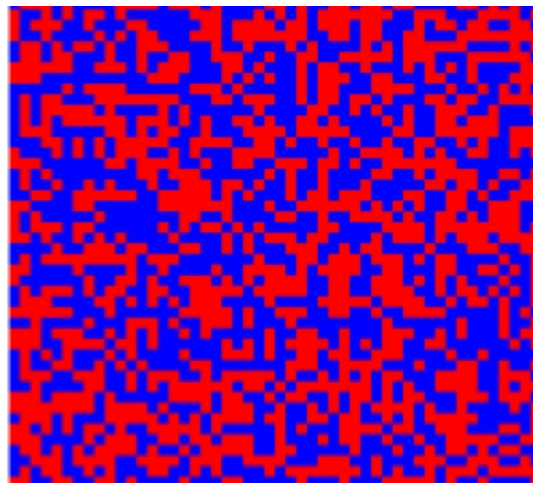


# Project 2: magnetism

$$\bar{E} = \Sigma_i E_i e^{-E_i/k_B T} / Z$$



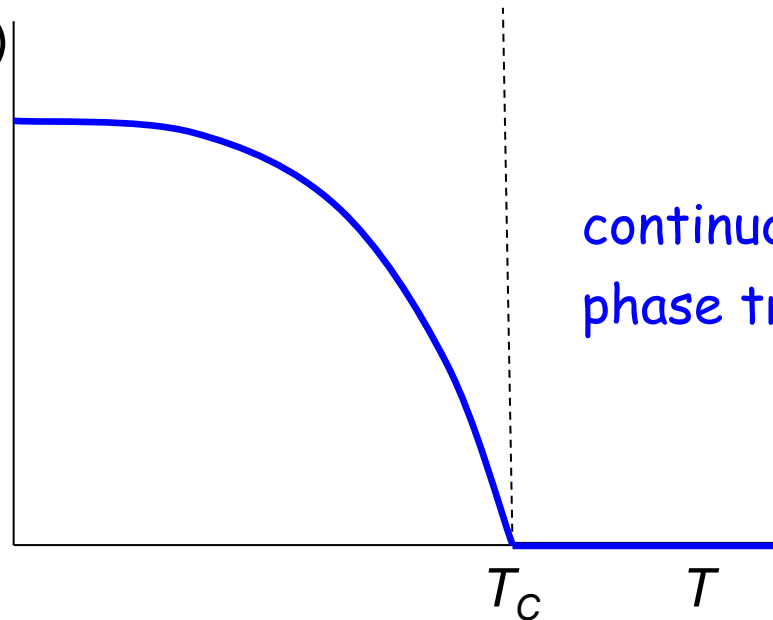
$T \ll T_C$



$T \gg T_C$

magnetization

$M(T)$



continuous  
phase transition

Monte Carlo  
simulation

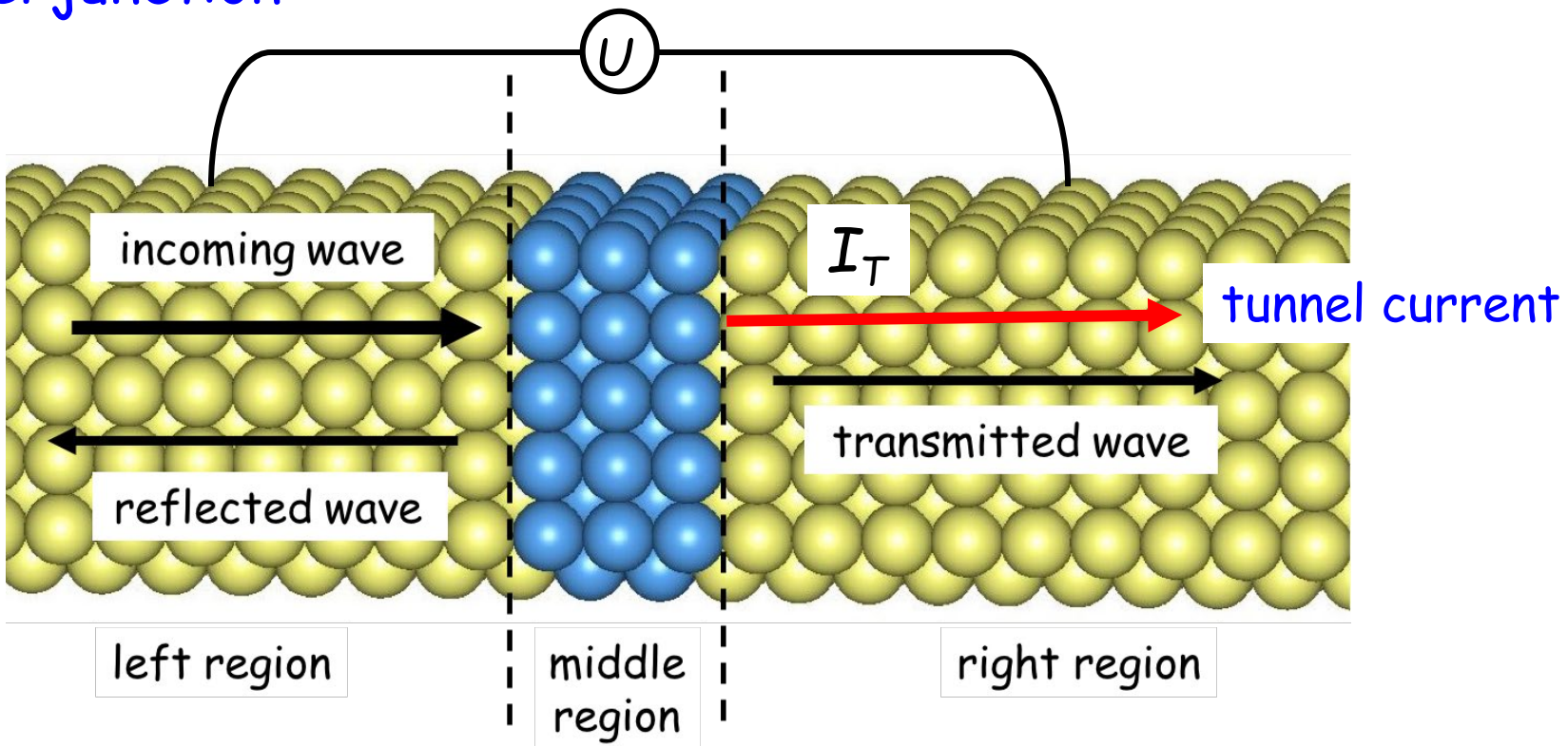
rolling the dice  
and assembling statistics



# Project 3: wave propagation

$$\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{M}(x_1)\mathbf{M}(x_2) \dots \mathbf{M}(x_n)$$

tunnel junction:



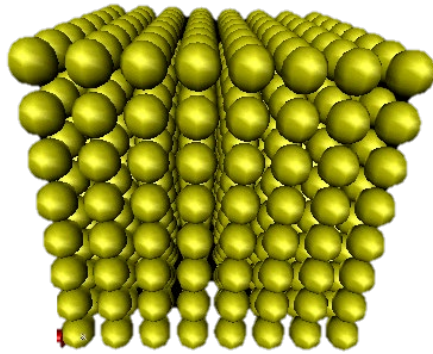
➤ apply voltage  $U$  between left and right regions

➤ calculate tunnel current  $I_T$

➤ conductance

$$G = \frac{I_T}{U} \propto \text{Transmission}$$

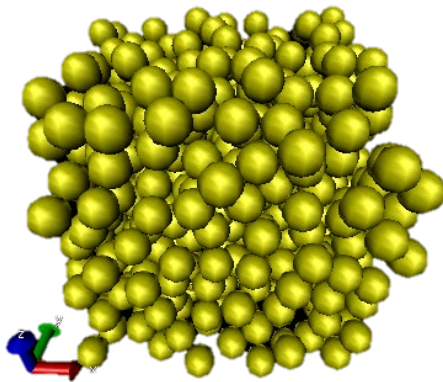
# Project 4: molecular dynamics of a simple fluid



molecular  
dynamics

$$m_i \frac{d^2 \mathbf{r}_i}{dt^2} = \mathbf{F}_i$$

atomic  
motions



fluid

