

# Final Project

PHY494 Computational Methods in Physics (2020)

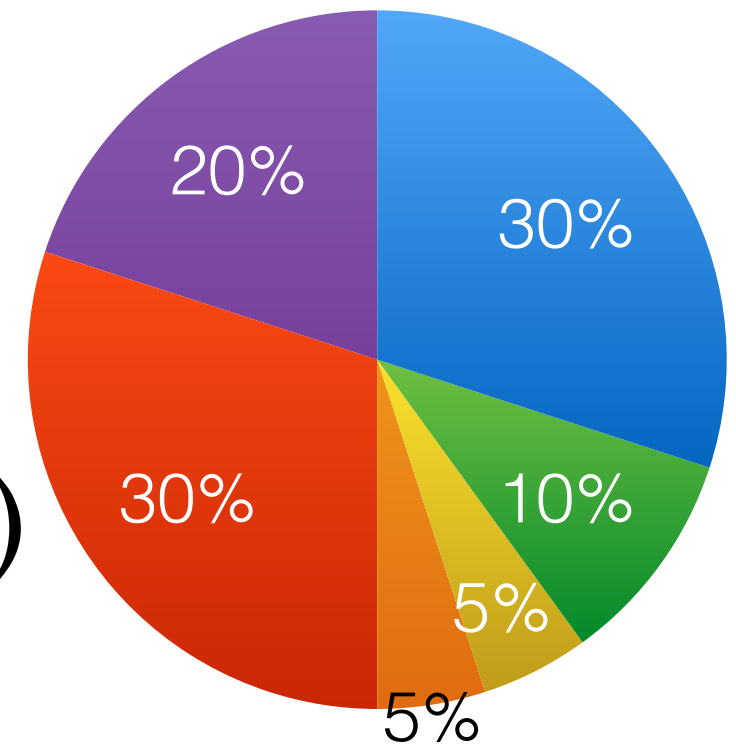
# Requirements

- team (3 students; 2 for remaining teams)
- GitHub repository
- keep “lab notebook” on wiki page
- final video presentation
  - abstract as PDF
  - description of contributions (PDF)
  - video (slides + narration): mp4
  - individual Q&A (Zoom)

# Grading



- code, achieves objectives (30%)
- teamwork (contributions, commits, evidence of communication) (10%)
- keep “lab notebook” on wiki page (5%)
- final video presentation
  - abstract (5%)
  - video (30%)
  - individual Q&A (20%)



# Projects

- Develop one from list (see Appendix A in HW10).
- Propose your own.

Projects need

- proposal
- pitch

# Draft proposal

05/04

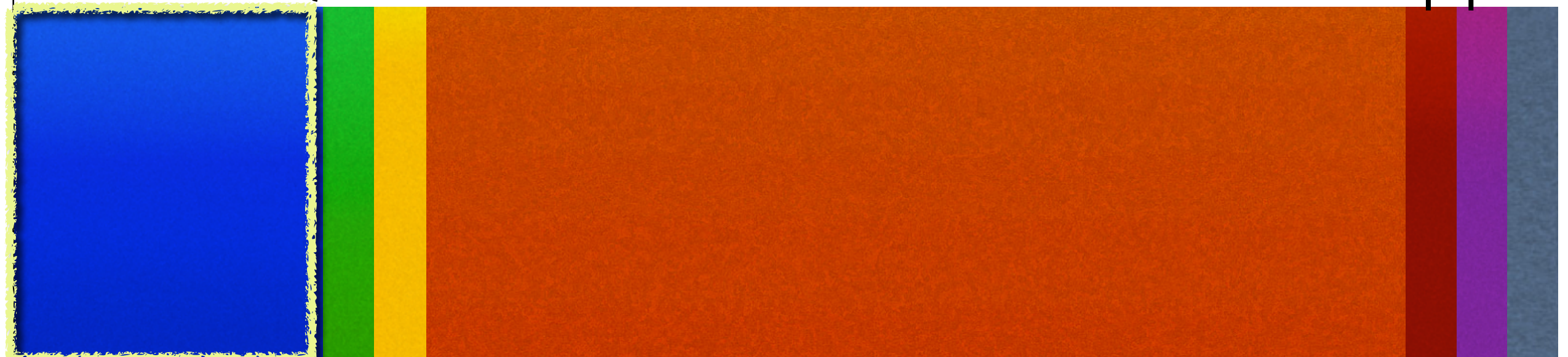
05/05

05/07

04/07

04/09

03/31



*proposal = HW10  
due Tuesday  
1:30pm!*

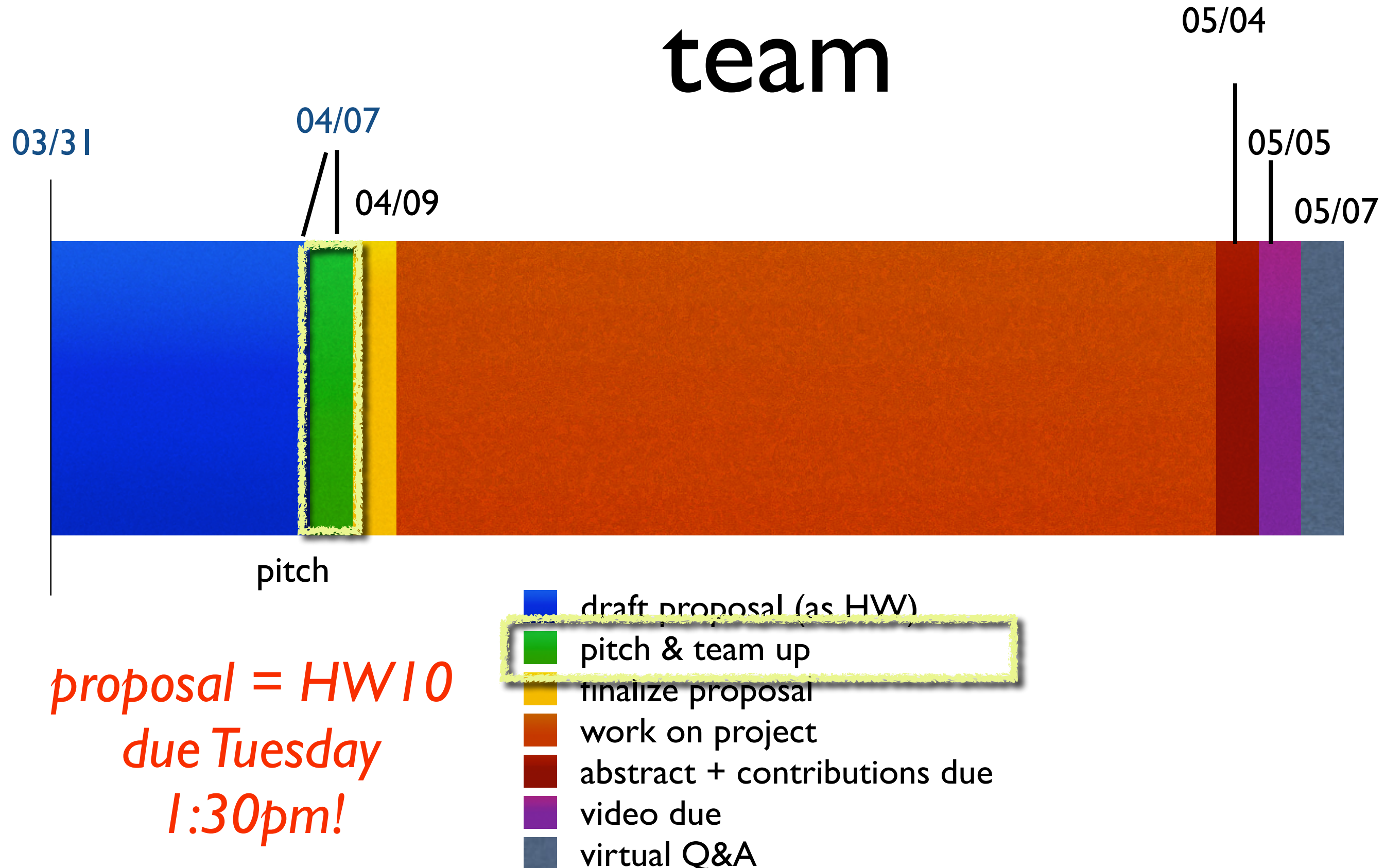
- draft proposal (as HW)
- pitch & team up
- finalize proposal
- work on project
- abstract + contributions due
- video due
- virtual Q&A

# Project Proposal

- 1 page
- title
- *Problem*: Describe the problem to be solved.
- *Approach*: Algorithms, outline of how you will solve the problem, requirements (e.g. what data needs to be collected?)
- *Objectives*: List 3–6 measurable non-trivial outcomes that you want to achieve; your grade will depend on achieving these objectives

*as HW10: due  
Tuesday 1:30pm!*

# Pitch project & build team



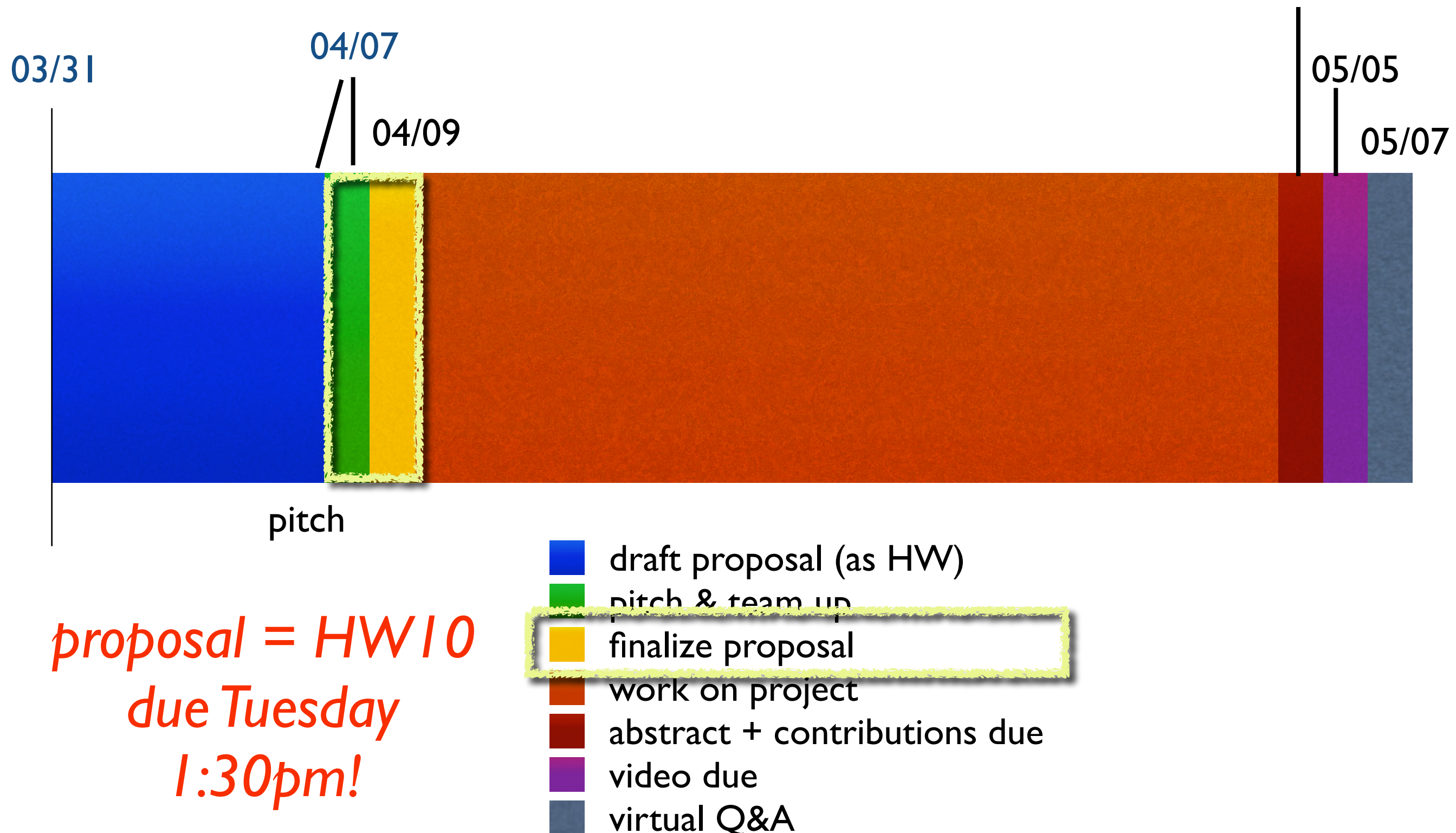


# Project Pitch

- ~5 min presentation (next Tuesday)
  - ▶ share screen for slides
- introduce project (*Problem, Approach, Objectives*)
- attract a team (3 students)!
- You can only *choose* a project that was pitched... so be prepared to pitch yourself!



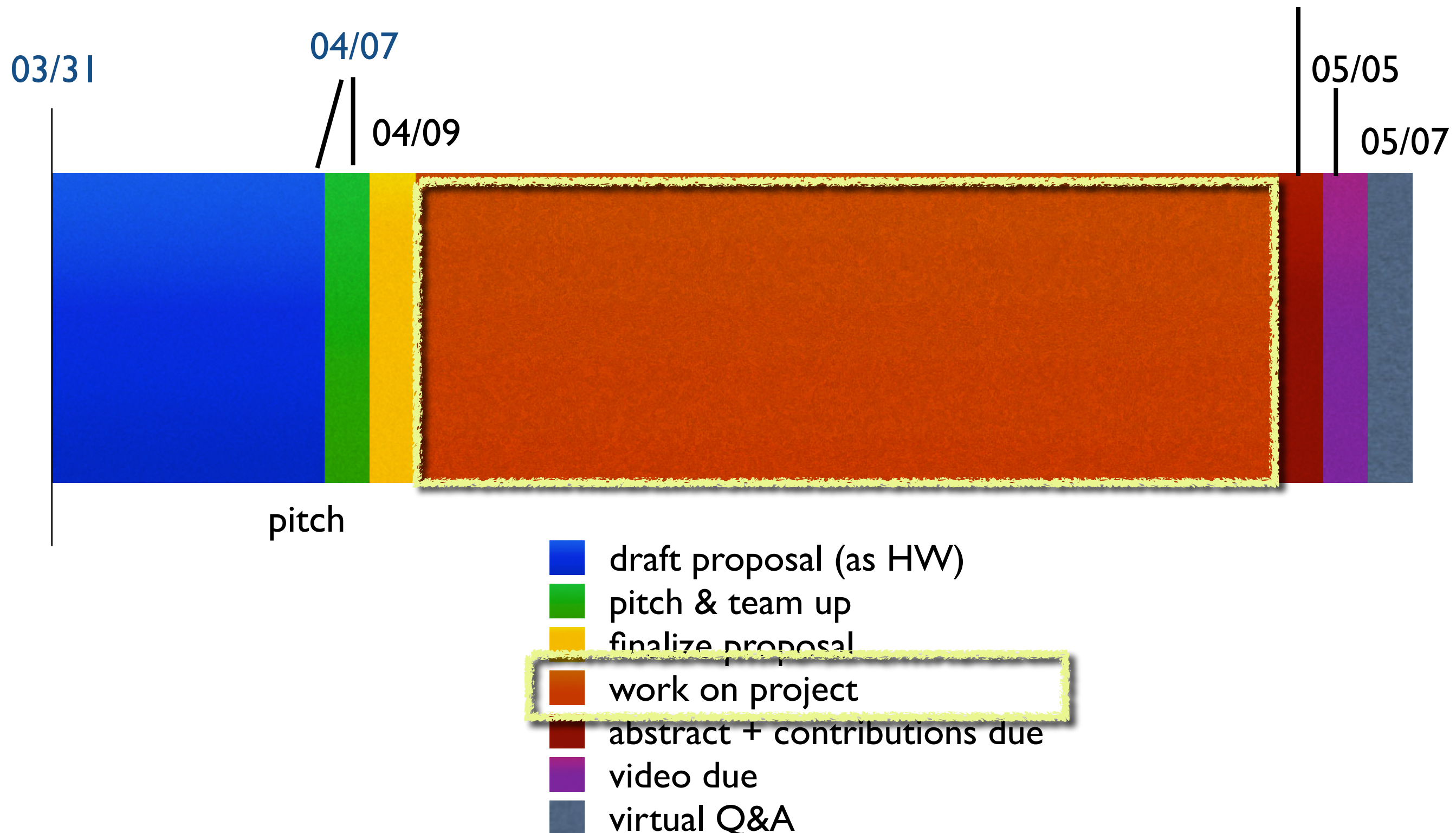
# Finalize proposal 05/04



# Finalize proposal

1. work as a team to write the final proposal
2. submit to team repository
3. final proposals will be evaluated by instructor and requested changes will be posted as issues: need to be addressed

# Work on project<sub>05/04</sub>



# Work on project

- use GitHub **repository** for code
- use GitHub **Wiki** for organization, notes on algorithms, preliminary results
- *optional*: use GitHub issue tracker for assigning tasks and keeping track of bugs and objectives
- Create **abstract** and **video** together.

**Start early!**



# Deliverables



More later...

- abstract
- video/slides
- Q&A

- draft proposal (as HW)
- pitch & team up
- finalize proposal
- work on project
- abstract + contributions due
- video due
- virtual Q&A

# Deliverables

1. submit abstract
2. create video presentation (slides, code demo)
3. Virtual Final Symposium (abstract booklet, videos will be shared with all groups)
4. individual Q&A via Zoom

More details closer to the symposium...

# Project ideas

- rough outline: expand in your proposal
- see also *Computational Physics* and *Computational modelling and visualisation of physical systems with Python*



# I. Monte Carlo Simulation of liquid Argon

- difficulty: 1–2
- implement basic MC for liquid Argon in *NVT* (periodic boundaries, minimum image convention)
- analyze at different temperatures (phase transition?)
- calculate equation of state  $P(T, \rho)$
- visualize
- extra: implement *NPT* (volume moves)

# 3. Classical chaotic scattering

- difficulty: I
- Problem 9.4 in *Computational Physics*
- integrate equations of motions of particles scattering from “4-peak” potential (e.g. with RK4)
- vary parameters
- analyze cross section
- visualize

# 4. Quantum Mechanics: Wave packet propagation

- difficulty: 3
- See 22.2 and 22.3 in *Computational Physics*
- solve the time-dependent Schrödinger equation for a Gaussian wave packet in different potentials (Visscher or Maestri/Askar&Cakmak algorithm)
- 1D: step barrier, harmonic well, square well; 2D: slit
- calculate transmission/reflection, wave velocity, ...
- visualize

# 5. Fluid mechanics: 2D Navier-Stokes

- difficulty: 2 (3 without *CP...*)
- See Ch 25 in *Computational Physics*
- solve Navier-Stokes for incompressible 2D flow (finite difference with SOR algorithm)
- velocity (flow) field and vorticity for submerged beam, cylinder, drop shape
- visualize
- vary parameters (e.g. Reynolds number, velocities, boundary conditions)

## 6. Solar system

- difficulty: 1–2
- simulate the solar system (planets + sun + various comets such as Halley's comet) using classical Newtonian mechanics
- obtain realistic parameters from NASA
- stability over time?
- effect of planets on comets?
- Or simulate a fictional system such as “Tatooine” with two suns – do stable orbits exist where one would see a two-sun rise?

# 7. Stock market forecasting with wavelets

- difficulty: 4
- See e.g. Yousefi et al (2005), doi:10.1016/j.chaos.2004.11.015
- implement a wavelet analysis (Daubechies wavelets) for stock market and commodity prices timeseries
- test how well you can forecast (correlation between “predicted” data and data not used for the wavelet analysis)
- vary forecast range

# 9. Analysis of natural motion

- difficulty: 3 (?)
- motion (walking, swimming, flying) can be decomposed into very few components using SVD
- example:
  - Girdhar K, Gruebele M, Chemla YR (2015) The Behavioral Space of Zebrafish Locomotion and Its Neural Network Analog. PLoS ONE 10(7): e0128668. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0128668
  - *Mission Impossible: Rogue Nation*: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0iZ-nQ4yFn4> starting at 0:51.
- use videos and image processing + SVD
- gait analysis: is how you walk like a finger print?
- What are the most complex motions?