

## A Simple Python Simulator

In classical physics, the EOM of a system can be determined from the potential in the system. Here, I will investigate a discrete particle simulation. The project consists of three main python files.

- **config.py**: holds all the configuration information for the project.
  - **driver.py**: computes the particle dynamics and saves them to a file.
  - **visualize.py**: creates animations to view the simulations.
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### Physics Relationships

Looking at Potential Energy, we have:

$$\vec{\mathbf{F}} = -\nabla U = \left\langle -\frac{\partial U}{\partial x}, -\frac{\partial U}{\partial y} \right\rangle \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{\mathbf{F}} = m \vec{\mathbf{a}} \quad (2)$$

The time derivative of velocity is acceleration so assuming that the potential energy is time independent. The change in velocity and position from  $t_n \rightarrow t_{n+1}$  is:

$$\Delta \vec{\mathbf{v}} = \vec{\mathbf{a}}(t_{n+1} - t_n) \quad (3)$$

$$\Delta \vec{\mathbf{x}} = \vec{\mathbf{v}}(t_{n+1} - t_n) \quad (4)$$