## Universidad de Puerto Rico Recinto Universitario de Mayagüez Departamento de Física Asignación 3

Instrucciones: Para entregar en o antes del martes, 16 de febrero de 2021 a las 11:59 PM (20 puntos = 100%).

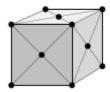
1.

Exercise 3.3: There is a file in the on-line resources called stm.txt, which contains a grid of values from scanning tunneling microscope measurements of the (111) surface of silicon. A scanning tunneling microscope (STM) is a device that measures the shape of a surface at the atomic level by tracking a sharp tip over the surface and measuring quantum tunneling current as a function of position. The end result is a grid of values that represent the height of the surface and the file stm.txt contains just such a grid of values. Write a program that reads the data contained in the file and makes a density plot of the values. Use the various options and variants you have learned about to make a picture that shows the structure of the silicon surface clearly.

2.

Exercise 3.4: Using the program from Example 3.2 as a starting point, or starting from scratch if you prefer, do the following:

- a) A sodium chloride crystal has sodium and chlorine atoms arranged on a cubic lattice but the atoms alternate between sodium and chlorine, so that each sodium is surrounded by six chlorines and each chlorine is surrounded by six sodiums. Create a visualization of the sodium chloride lattice using two different colors to represent the two types of atoms.
- b) The face-centered cubic (fcc) lattice, which is the most common lattice in naturally occurring crystals, consists of a cubic lattice with atoms positioned not only at the corners of each cube but also at the center of each face:



Create a visualization of an fcc lattice with a single species of atom (such as occurs in metallic iron, for instance).

## Exercise 3.5: Visualization of the solar system

The innermost six planets of our solar system revolve around the Sun in roughly circular orbits that all lie approximately in the same (ecliptic) plane. Here are some basic parameters:

Object	Radius of object (km)	Radius of orbit (millions of km)	Period of orbit (days)
Mercury	2440	57.9	88.0
Venus	6052	108.2	224.7
Earth	6371	149.6	365.3
Mars	3386	227.9	687.0
Jupiter	69173	778.5	4331.6
Saturn	57316	1433.4	10759.2
Sun	695500	_	_

Using the facilities provided by the visual package, create an animation of the solar system that shows the following:

- a) The Sun and planets as spheres in their appropriate positions and with sizes proportional to their actual sizes. Because the radii of the planets are tiny compared to the distances between them, represent the planets by spheres with radii c1 times larger than their correct proportionate values, so that you can see them clearly. Find a good value for c1 that makes the planets visible. You'll also need to find a good radius for the Sun. Choose any value that gives a clear visualization. (It doesn't work to scale the radius of the Sun by the same factor you use for the planets, because it'll come out looking much too large. So just use whatever works.) For added realism, you may also want to make your spheres different colors. For instance, Earth could be blue and the Sun could be yellow.
- b) The motion of the planets as they move around the Sun (by making the spheres of the planets move). In the interests of alleviating boredom, construct your program so that time in your animation runs a factor of c<sub>2</sub> faster than actual time. Find a good value of c<sub>2</sub> that makes the motion of the orbits easily visible but not unreasonably fast. Make use of the rate function to make your animation run smoothly.

Hint: You may find it useful to store the sphere variables representing the planets in an array of the kind described on page 115.

## **Instrucciones para Entregar sus Asignaciones**

- 1) Prepare un archivo en pdf con la información que pide el ejercicio. Por ejemplo, si el ejercicio pide que escriba un programa, deberá mostrar su programa. Si el ejercicio pide output para un input dado, deberá mostrar el input y el output. Este archivo lo subirá a la plataforma Moodle del curso.
- 2) Suba también en archivos separados los programas usados para la hacer la asignación a la plataforma Moodle.