Group Assignment 1

Computational Techniques for Molecular Modeling 2020-2021

Reading Assignment

- Ryckaert, Ciccotti, Berendsen, Numerical integration of the Cartesian Equations of Motion of a System with Constraints: Molecular Dynamics of n-Alkanes, 1977
- HANS C. ANDERSEN, Rattle: A "Velocity Version" of the Shake Algorithm for Molecular Dynamics Calculations, 1983
- Ciccotti, Ryckaert, MOLECULAR DYNAMICS SIMULATION OF RIGID MOLECULES, 1986
- Hairer, Lubich, Wanner, Geometric Numerical Integration: Structure-Preserving Algorithms for Ordinary Differential Equations, (Springer, 2006)
 - Sections I.1, VI.1, VI.2, VI.3, VII.1

Groups

- Group 1
 - Manfred Nesti MATE
 - Luca Caivano MATE
 - A. Pegurri CHEM
 - C. Vitale CHEM
 - V. Paiola CHEM
 - A. Della Libera CHEM
 - B. Ursino MATE

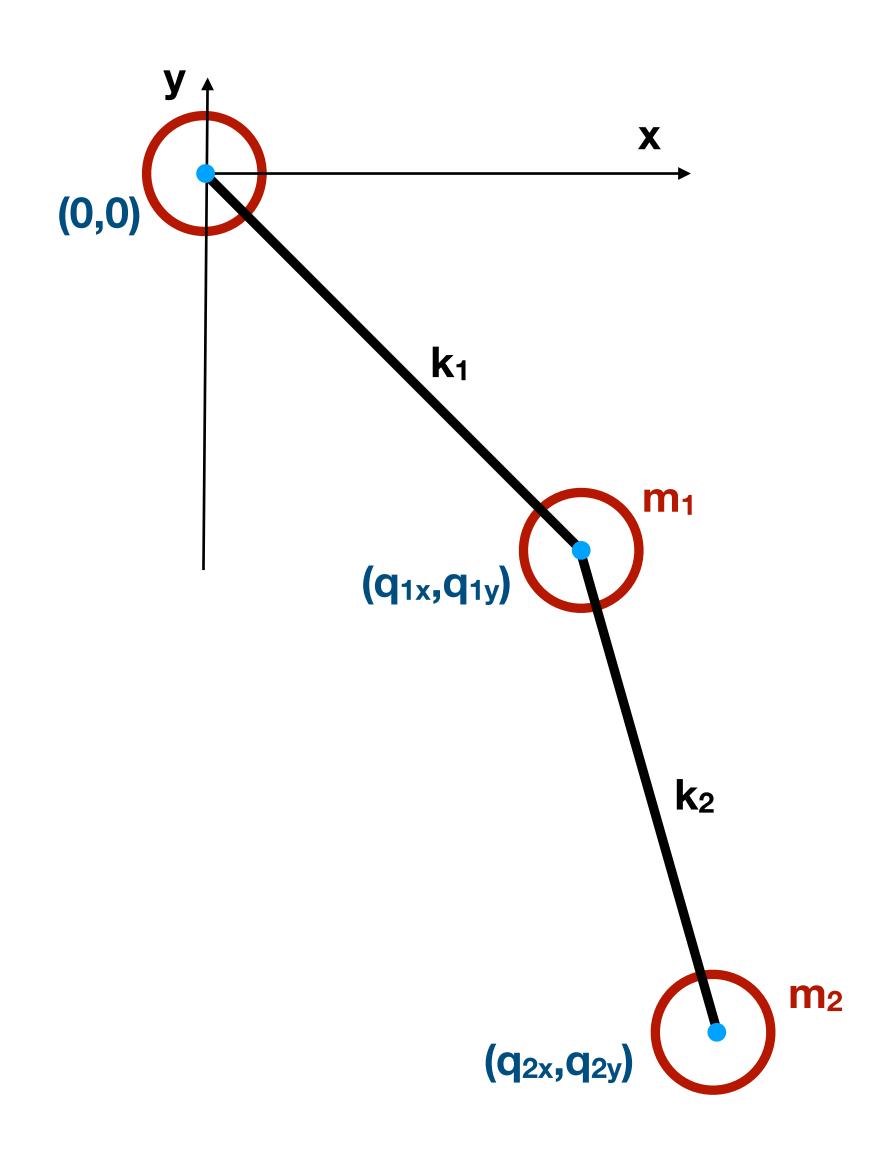
- Group 2
 - M. Gabriel MATE
 - E. Capuano MATE
 - A. Pirozzi MATE
 - S. Pertesana CHEM
 - C. Canciani CHEM
 - F. Russo CHEM

Reading Assignment Takes Away

- Lagrangian/Hamiltonian formulation of mechanics
- Differential models on manifolds, incorporating constraints in the model
- Modeling constrained systems in Cartesian coordinates, constraint forces
- Consistent Symplectic Integrators for systems with rigid (holonomic) Constraints
- Störmer-Verlet method, "Velocity version" of Störmer-Verlet
- SHAKE algorithm
- RATTLE algorithm

Programming Assignment 1

- Implement a simulator for the conservative double pendulum of Lecture 01
- Use a Symplectic Integrator
 - Group 1 : Position Verlet
 - Group 2: Velocity Verlet
 - Group 3 ?
- Study accuracy of trajectories and total energy W.R.T. time step

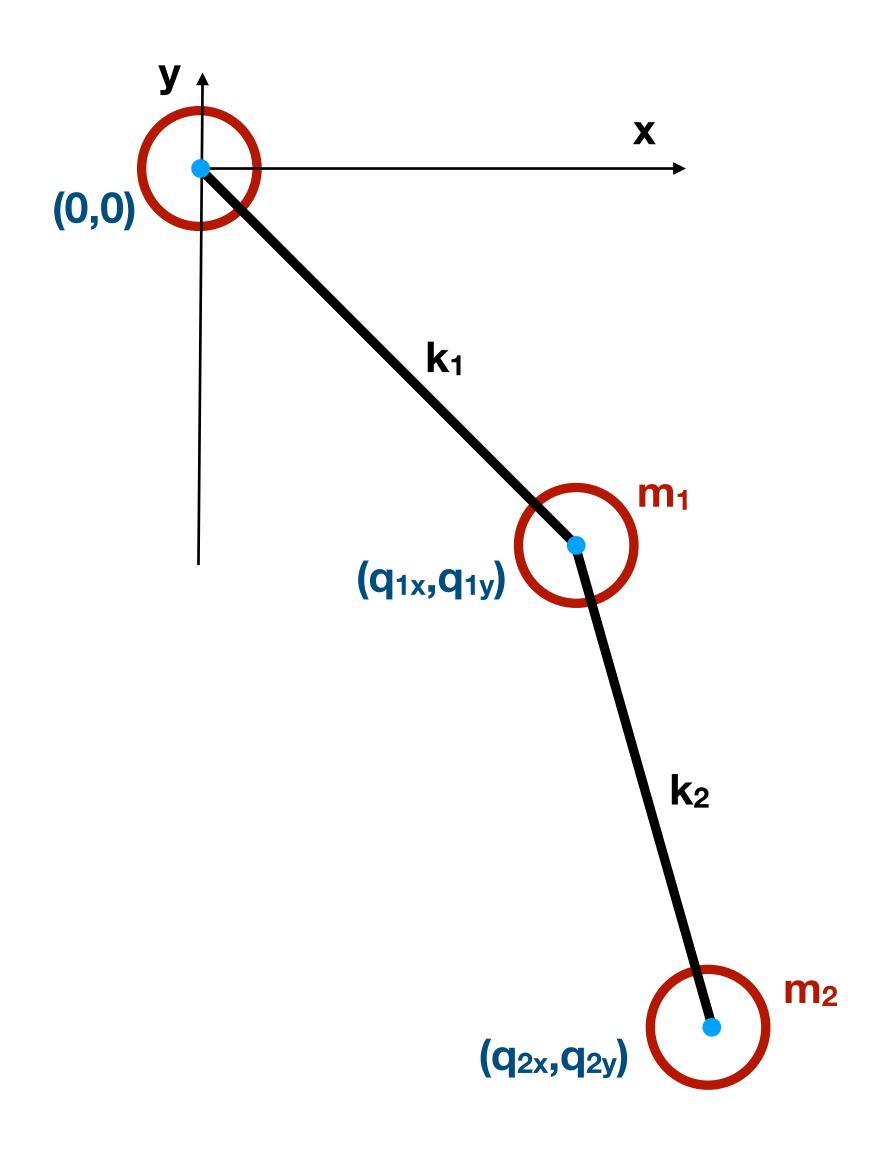


$$\mathbf{p}_i := m_i \dot{\mathbf{q}}_i$$

$$E = K(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2) + T(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2)$$

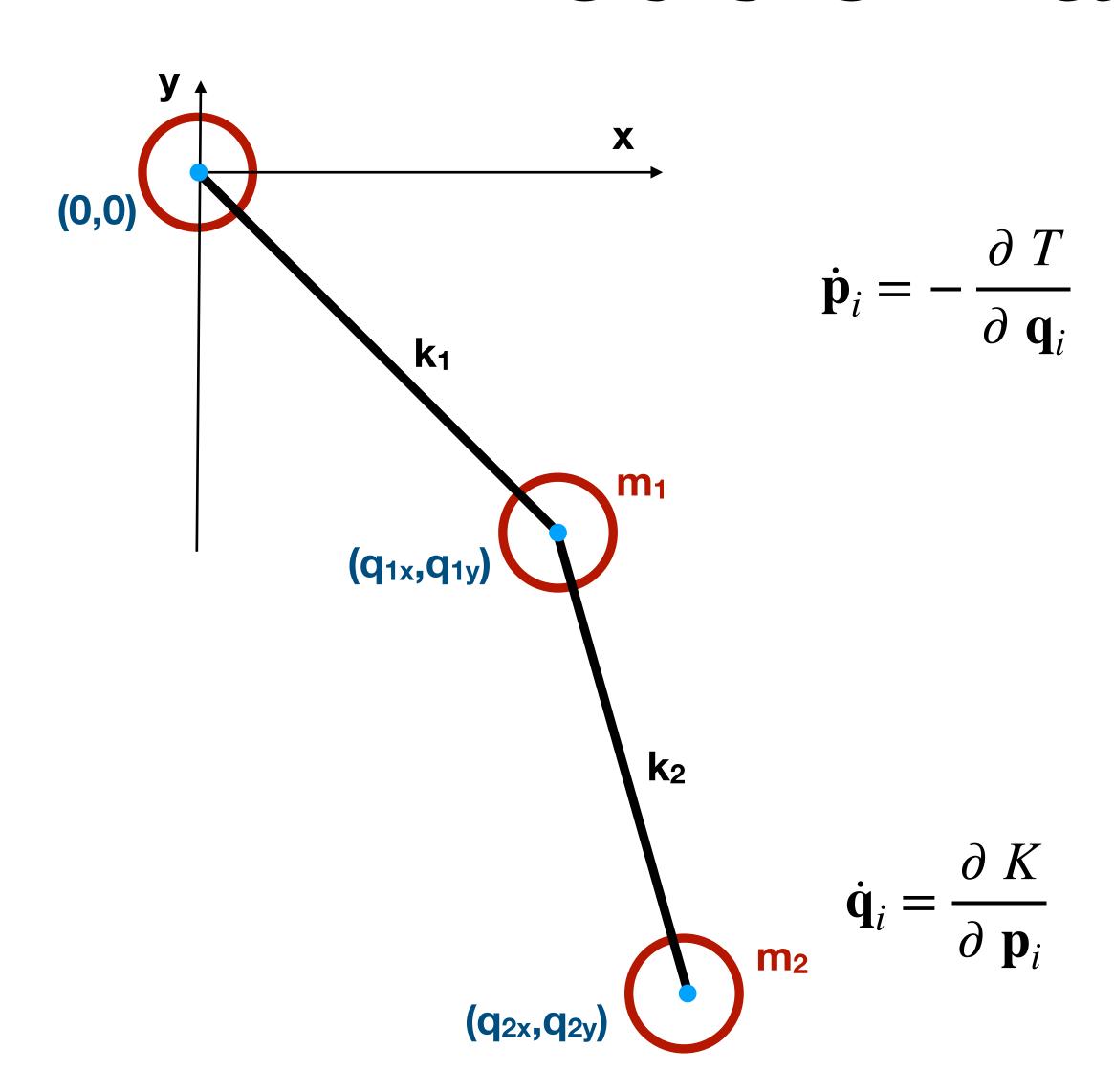
$$K(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2) = \frac{|\mathbf{p}_1|^2}{2m_1} + \frac{|\mathbf{p}_2|^2}{2m_2}$$

$$T(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) = -m_1 \mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{q}_1 - m_2 \mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{q}_2 + \frac{k_1}{2} \left(\left| \mathbf{q}_1 \right| - l_1 \right)^2 + \frac{k_2}{2} \left(\left| \mathbf{q}_1 - \mathbf{q}_2 \right| - l_2 \right)^2$$



$$\dot{\mathbf{q}}_i = \frac{\partial K}{\partial \mathbf{p}_i}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{p}}_i = -\frac{\partial T}{\partial \mathbf{q}_i}$$



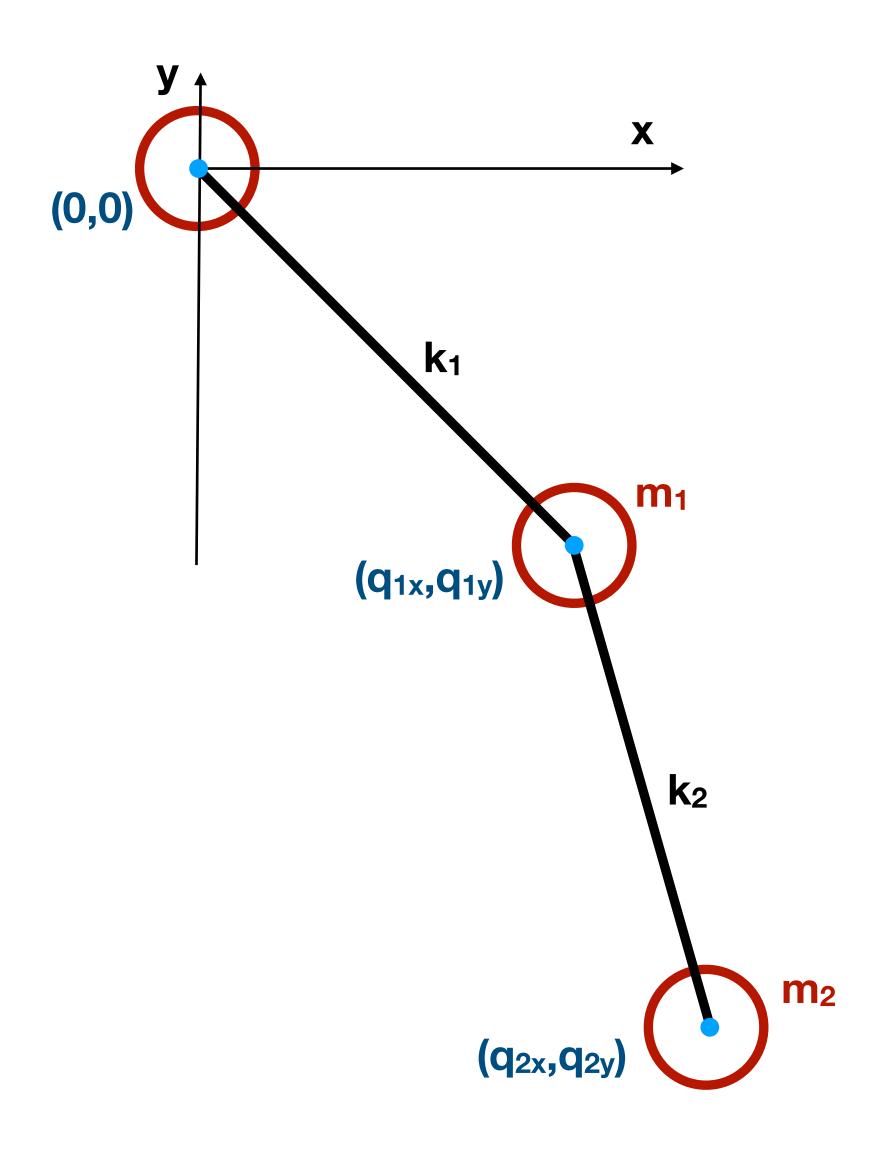
$$\begin{split} \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_{1,x}} &= -m_1 g_x - k_1 q_{1,x} \left(\frac{l_1}{|q_1|} - 1 \right) - k_2 \left(q_{1,x} - q_{2,x} \right) \left(\frac{l_2}{|q_2 - q_1|} - 1 \right) \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_{1,y}} &= -m_1 g_y - k_1 q_{1,y} \left(\frac{l_1}{|q_1|} - 1 \right) - k_2 \left(q_{1,y} - q_{2,y} \right) \left(\frac{l_2}{|q_2 - q_1|} - 1 \right) \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_{2,x}} &= -m_2 g_x - k_2 \left(q_{1,x} - q_{2,x} \right) \left(\frac{l_2}{|q_2 - q_1|} - 1 \right) \\ \frac{\partial T}{\partial q_{2,y}} &= -m_2 g_y - k_2 \left(q_{1,y} - q_{2,y} \right) \left(\frac{l_2}{|q_2 - q_1|} - 1 \right) \\ \frac{\partial K}{\partial q_{2,y}} &= -m_2 g_y - k_2 \left(q_{1,y} - q_{2,y} \right) \left(\frac{l_2}{|q_2 - q_1|} - 1 \right) \end{split}$$

$$\frac{\partial K}{\partial p_{1,x}} = p_{1,x}/m_1$$

$$\frac{\partial K}{\partial p_{1,y}} = p_{1,y}/m_1$$

$$\frac{\partial K}{\partial p_{2,x}} = p_{2,x}/m_2$$

$$\frac{\partial K}{\partial p_{2,x}} = p_{3,y}/m_2$$



```
m1 = 1;

m2 = .2;

k1 = 100;

k2 = 100;

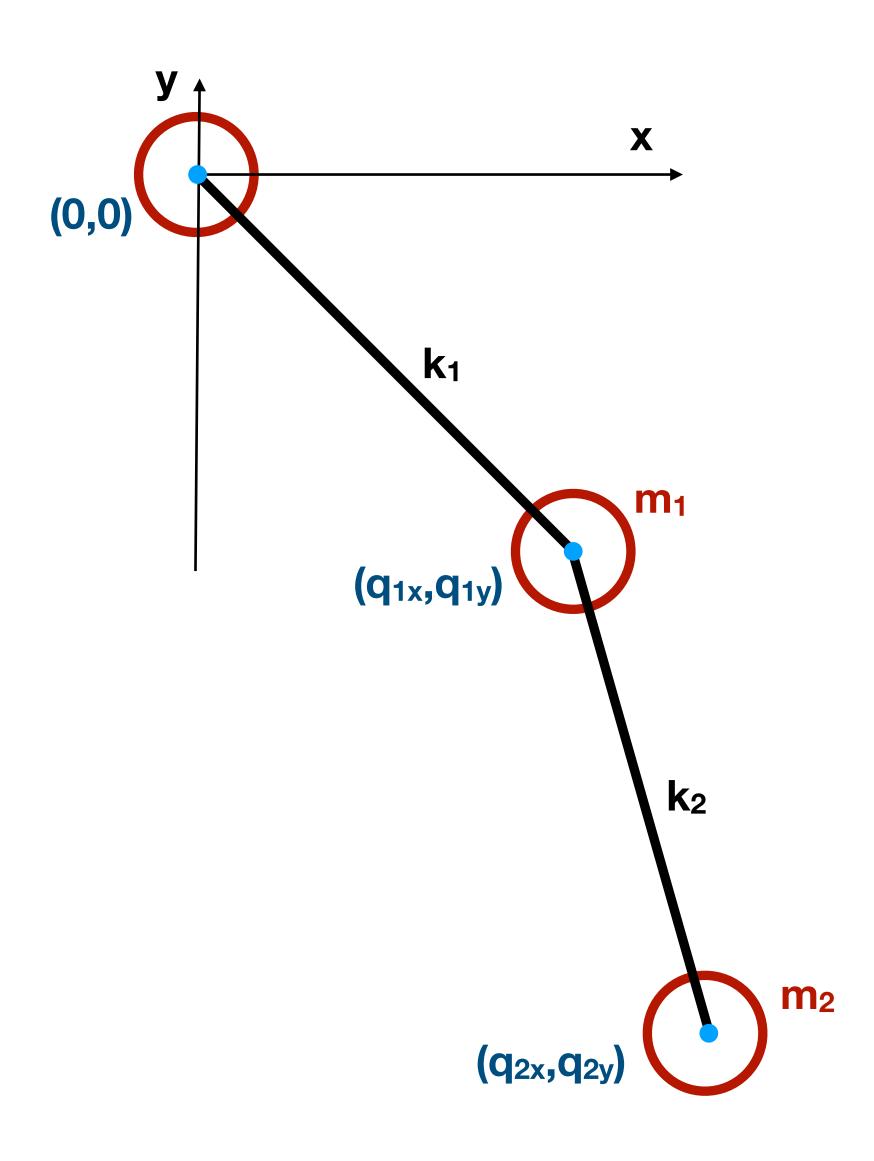
l1 = 1;

l2 = 1;

gx = 0;

gy = -9.81;
```

Double Elastic Pendulum with Friction

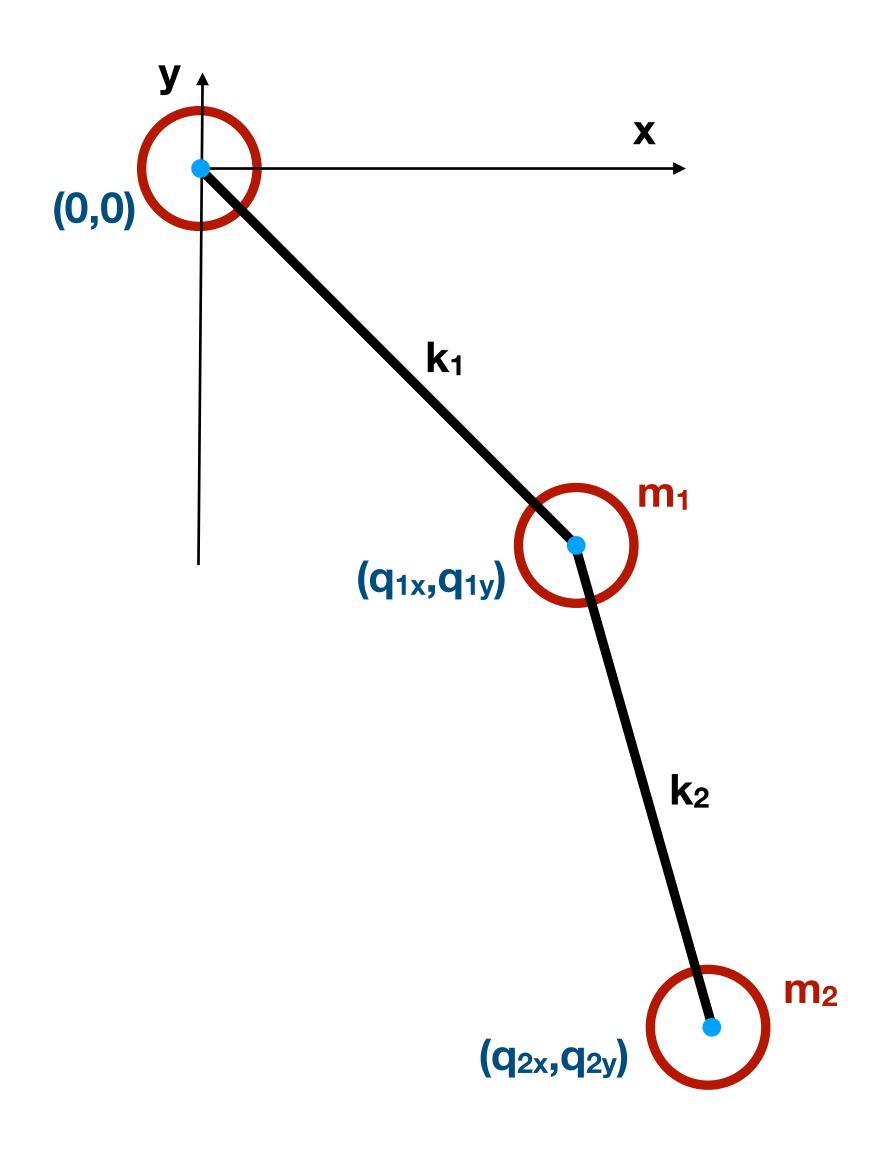


$$\mathbf{p}_i := m_i \dot{\mathbf{q}}_i$$

$$E = K(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2) + T(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) + \theta S$$

$$K(\mathbf{p}_1, \mathbf{p}_2) = \frac{|\mathbf{p}_1|^2}{2m_1} + \frac{|\mathbf{p}_2|^2}{2m_2}$$

$$T(\mathbf{q}_1, \mathbf{q}_2) = -m_1 \mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{q}_1 - m_2 \mathbf{g} \cdot \mathbf{q}_2 + \frac{k_1}{2} \left(\left| \mathbf{q}_1 \right| - l_1 \right)^2 + \frac{k_2}{2} \left(\left| \mathbf{q}_1 - \mathbf{q}_2 \right| - l_2 \right)^2$$

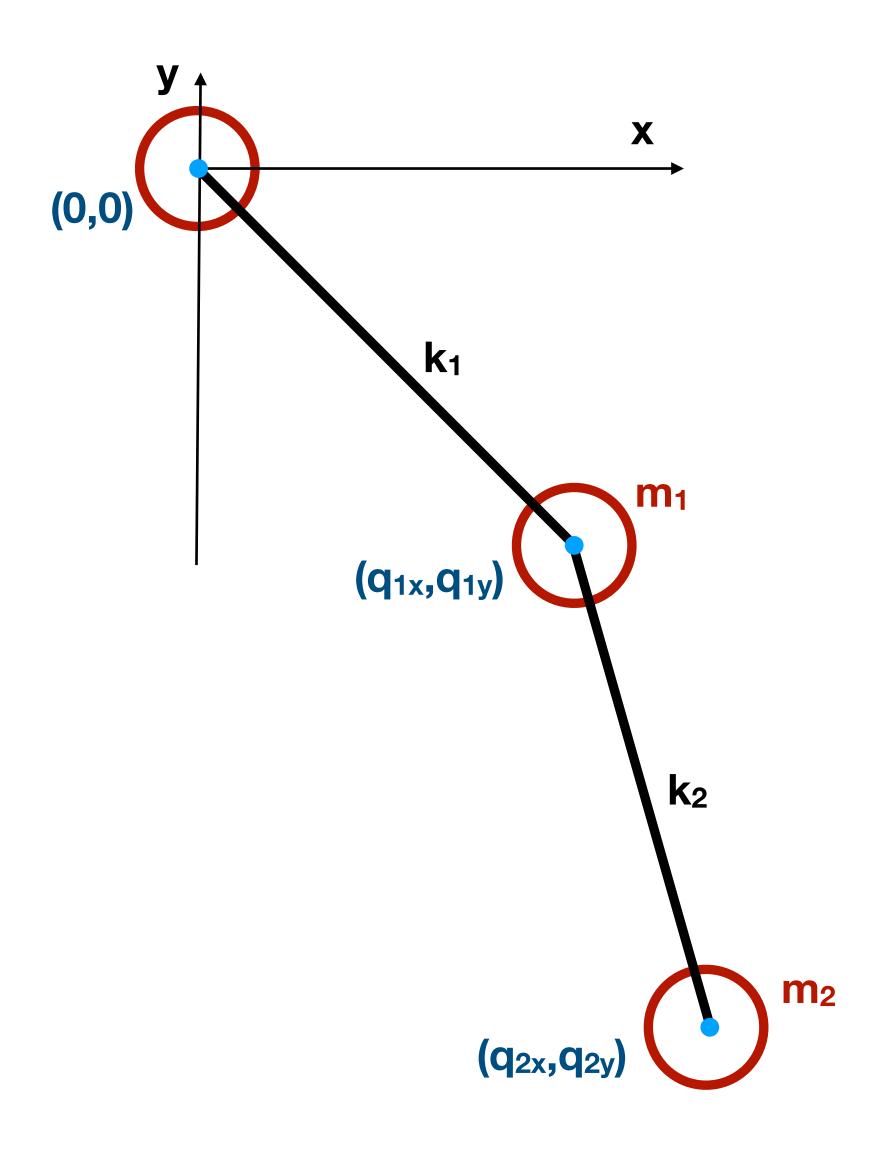


$$\dot{\mathbf{q}}_i = \frac{\partial K}{\partial \mathbf{p}_i}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{p}}_{i} = -\frac{\partial T}{\partial \mathbf{q}_{i}} \frac{\lambda}{m_{i}} \mathbf{p}_{i}$$

$$\dot{s} = \frac{\lambda}{\theta m_{i}^{2}} \left| \mathbf{p}_{i} \right|^{2}$$

$$\dot{s} = \frac{\lambda}{\theta \ m_i^2} \left| \mathbf{p}_i \right|^2$$



```
m1 = 1;

m2 = .2;

k1 = 100;

k2 = 100;

l1 = 1;

l2 = 1;

gx = 0;

gy = -9.81;

fr = .1;

th = 300;
```

Programming Assignment 2

- Consider the model with very "stiff" springs $k_i
 ightarrow \infty$
 - \bullet For large but finite k_i consider the effect of ingreasing "stiffness" on accuracy and conservation properties of the model
 - For infinite k_i (rigid links)
 - Reformulate the model so that the constraints are accounted for
 - Simulate in cartesian coordinates using SHAKE/RATTLE

Programming Assignment 3

- Apply the Verlet / Velocity-Verlet methods to the "Frozen Argon Crystal" example
 - ·Hairer, Lubich, Wanner, Sec. I.4

Tutorial: installing Octave from source

>> sudo yum install lzip qhull-devel pcre-devel gnuplot texinfo bison byacc flex zlib-devel hdf5-devel fftw-devel glpk-devel libcurl-devel freetype-devel blas-devel lapack-devel gcc-c++ pcre-devel qrupdate-devel suitesparse-devel arpack-devel ncurses-devel readline-devel gperf mesa-libOSMesa-devel fontconfig-devel fltk-devel gl2ps-devel java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel qt-devel qscintilla-devel bzip2-devel atlas-devel libsndfile-devel portaudio-devel GraphicsMagick-c++-devel

```
>> wget <a href="ftp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/octave/octave-5.1.0.tar.xz">tp://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/octave/octave-5.1.0.tar.xz</a>
```

- >> tar xvJf octave-5.1.0.tar.xz
- >> cd octave-5.1.0/
- >> mkdir BUILD; cd BUILD
- >> ../configure --help
- >> export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.8.0-openjdk/jre
- >> ../configure --with-blas="-L/usr/lib64/atlas/ -latlas" --with-lapack="-L/usr/lib64/atlas/ -latlas" --prefix=/opt/octave/5.1.0
- >> make -j2
- >> make check
- >> sudo make install