## Physics 250: Computational Physics Learning Goals

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This document differs from a syllabus in that it is not a list of nouns (topics covered), but a list of verbs that indicate what students are expected to be able to do after taking this course.

## Introduction

The Nature of Science: Science is all about models. We look at something in real life and try to make a model of it. We can use this model to predict future (or new) events in real life. If the model doesn't agree with real data, we change the model. Repeat forever. [From Wired]

## Learning Goals

- Identify models that benefit from or require computational/numerical approaches and tools to either develop and understand or to evaluate.
- Develop an algorithmic approach to addressing those problems computationally, including understanding when and why certain approaches are relevant and important, or irrelevant and misplaced.
- Build familiarity with common computational models and algorithms and numerical approaches to typical problems.
- Use modern, high-level programming languages to implement the computational algorithms.
- Use modern software tools for developing, preserving, disseminating, and expanding on those solutions.

- Apply computational tools to contemporary physics questions, and develop the skills needed to participate in a modern research lab that employs computational approaches.
- Use AI/LLM tools **intentionally and critically** to support computational problemsolving, while demonstrating **independent reasoning** and the ability to verify results.
- Evaluate and refine AI/LLM-generated outputs by **testing**, **debugging**, **and adapting** them to align with both algorithmic logic and physical principles.
- Document and reflect on AI/LLM use in computational workflows, articulating when and why the tool was used, and how it contributed (or failed to contribute) to understanding.