

PHY 423/623: Computational Techniques & Programming languages
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Vasanth, 2018

Problem Set 4: Due Apr 03, 2018

Note: Name the programs as 'qnxx_yourname.py' where 'xx' is the question number and 'yourname' is your own name. Put all the files a folder named as your name and upload it in the shared google drive folder.

1. Find the following integral numerically using $n = 4$ Gaussian Quadrature

$$I = \int_{-3}^3 dx e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

2. Use the composite Simpson's 1/3 rule using $m = 16$ panels to integrate

$$I = \int_0^1 dx \ln(1 + x^2)$$

3. Consider the motion of satellite of mass m around a planet of mass M ($M \gg m$). The planet is fixed at the origin. The force of attraction is

$$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

Take $G = 1$. Take initial position and velocity of the satellite to be $(0, 2, 0)$ and $(1, 0, 0)$, respectively. Solve the Newton's equation numerically (improved Euler method) to find the trajectory of the satellite during the time interval $[0, 100]$. Take Euler step $h = 0.01$. The trajectory will be confined to the xy -plane. Show the trajectory graphically using matplotlib.

4. The equation of motion of a particle falling under gravity and acted by air drag is given by,

$$\frac{dp}{dt} = mg - kv^2$$

where $m = 0.01$ Kg is the mass of the particle, $k = 0.0001$ Kg/m is the drag coefficient. Momentum $p = mv$. The particle is released from rest at $t = 0$. Using the fourth order Runge-Kutta method, find the velocity of the particle as the function of time for $0 < t < 10$ secs. Make a plot of the $v(t)$ data.

5. Consider the general heat flow equation in a 2D metal plate,

$$\frac{\partial^2 T(x, y)}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 T(x, y)}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial T(x, y, t)}{\partial t}$$

We are given the Neumann boundary conditions where the *normal* derivative of the function at all points on the boundary are known.

Work out the formulation for numerical solution of the steady state heat equation. Apply the formulation to a problem where the for a square metal plate the normal derivate of temperature T_{grad} are given as,

$$T_{grad} = +400 \text{ C/m} \quad (\text{left boundary})$$

$$T_{grad} = -100 \text{ C/m} \quad (\text{right boundary})$$

$$T_{grad} = -700 \text{ C/m} \quad (\text{top boundary})$$

$$T_{grad} = -200 \text{ C/m} \quad (\text{bottom boundary})$$

6. Consider the wave equation in 1D,

$$\frac{\partial^2 u(x, t)}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u(x, t)}{\partial x^2}$$

Solve the equation with forward difference method subject to the following initial conditions,

$$u(x, 0) = f(x) = \sin \pi x, \quad a \leq x \leq b$$

$$u'(x, 0) = g(x) = 0, \quad a \leq x \leq b$$

$$u(a, t) = l(t) = 0, \quad t \geq 0$$

$$u(b, t) = r(t) = 0, \quad t \geq 0$$

Take $c = 2, a = 0, b = 1, t \in [0, 1]$.

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