

Advanced Computational Physics

Problem Set 4

(Due Date : 1404/09/04)

Problems

1. Using the Monte Carlo method

- (a) Solve the following integral for $\theta = [\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{4}, 2\pi]$:

$$\int_0^\theta \sin(x)dx \quad (1)$$

- (b) Solve the following integration problem:

$$\langle v_z^2 \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dv_x \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dv_y \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dv_z v_z^2 p_v(\vec{v}) \quad (2)$$

here $p_v(\vec{v}) = (\frac{\beta m}{2\pi})^{\frac{3}{2}} \exp(-\frac{\beta m \vec{v}^2}{2})$. Suppose that $\beta m = 2$. Could you estimate your result before doing integration?

- (c) Compute the value of π . Check your algorithm for various values of sampling, N.

2. Random number generators

- (a) According to Box-Muller method, generate Gaussian random numbers with $\sigma_0^2 = 3$ and $\langle x \rangle = 2$.

- (b) Plot the histogram of generated numbers.

3. Importance sampling

- (a) What does importance sampling mean?

- (b) Choose $p(x) = A \exp(-\lambda x)$ and evaluate the integral

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{1}{x^2 + \cos^2(x)} dx \quad (3)$$

Determine the value of λ that minimizes the variance of the integrand.

4. Using Metropolis algorithm

- (a) Generate random numbers based on Pareto distribution $p(x) = \frac{\alpha}{x^{\alpha+1}}$ for $1 \leq x < \infty$, $\alpha = 3$. Verify your results by plotting the histogram.