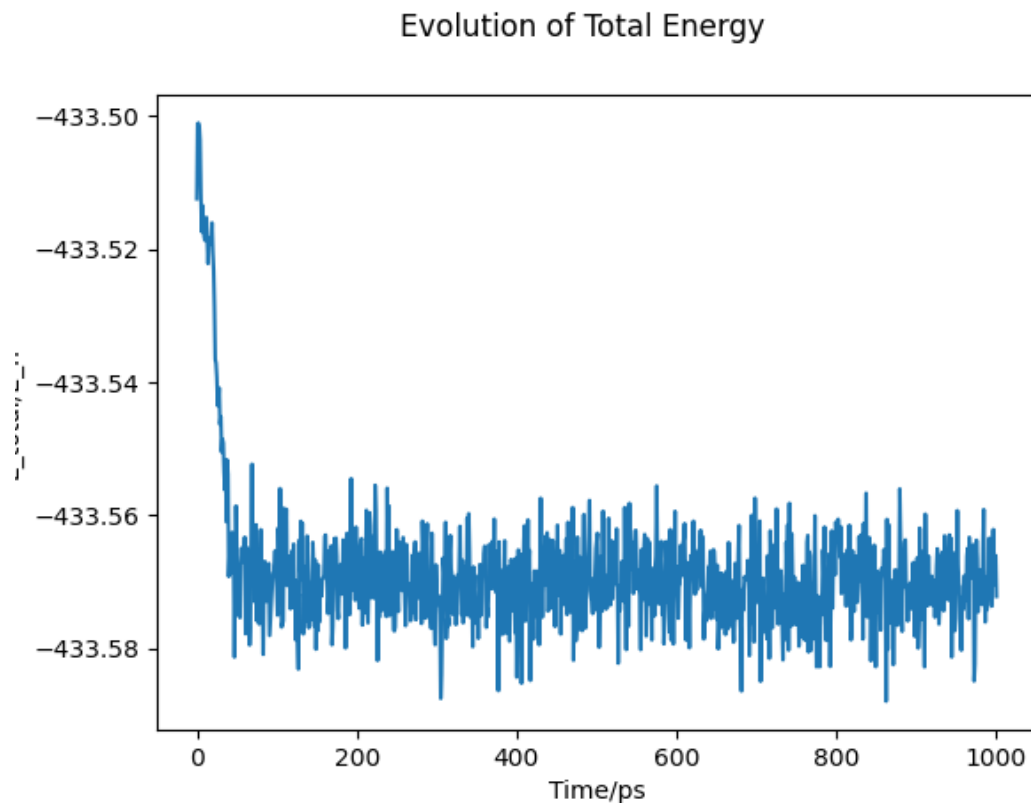


## 360.243 Numerical Simulation and Scientific Computing II (VU 3,0) 2022S

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### Exercise 2 - Task 4

#### 1. Plot Energy conservation



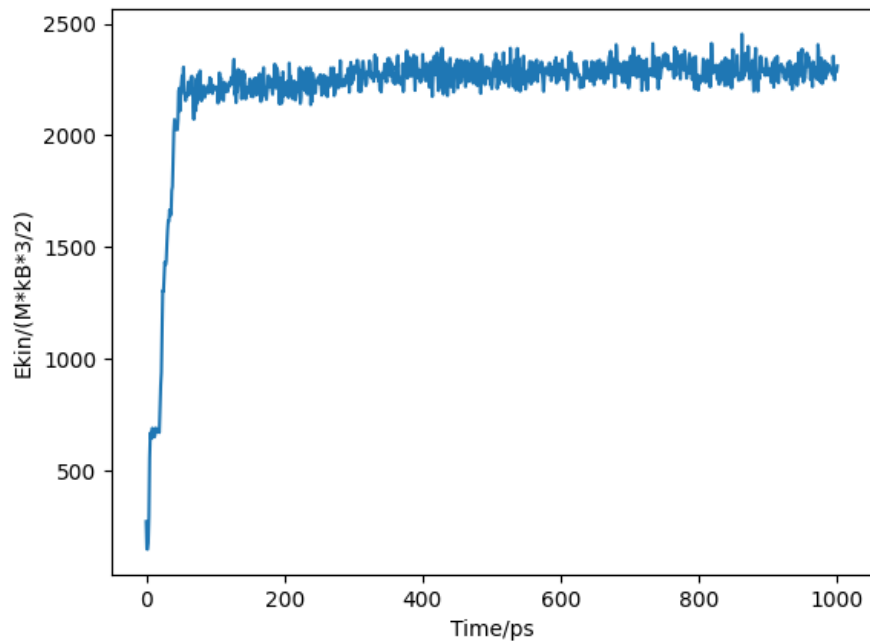
Plot 1: Total system energy

#### Discussion:

As expected the system conserves the total energy. The value oscillates (although only very slightly) due to model imprecisions (Newton's equations of motion) and also due to the fact that only every 1000th step of the trajectory calculation was saved and subsequently used for plotting. The drop in the beginning could be explained by the initial setting. The Unit of energy used is  $E_h$  (see Task1).

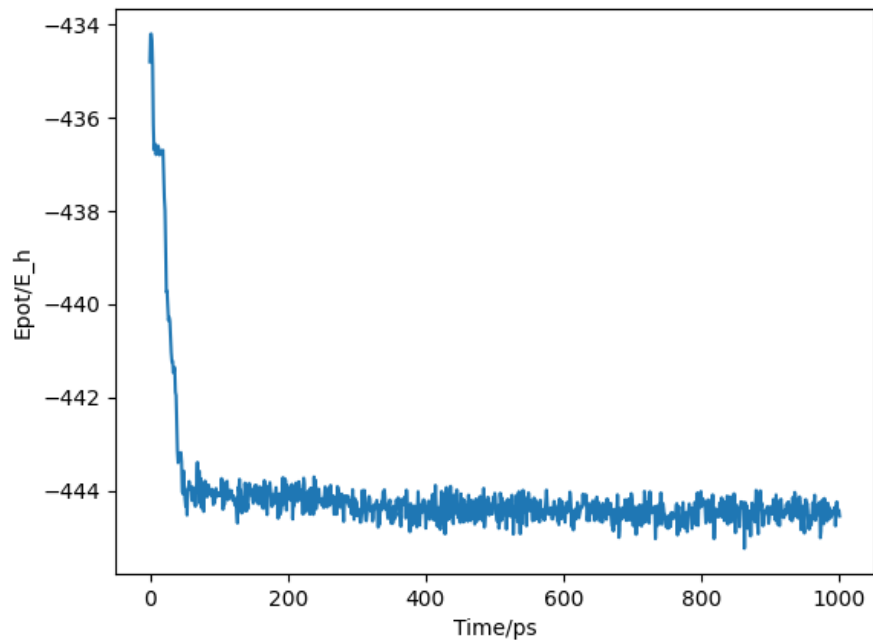
## 2. Plot Evolution of the kinetic temperature and potential energy

Evolution of Kinetic Temperature



Plot 2: Kinetic temperature

Evolution of Potential Energy



Plot 3: Potential energy

**Discussion:**

Corresponding to the conservation of the whole system energy, the kinetic and potential energy is also conserved.

**3. Specific heat of the system**

Formula for the computation:

$$c_v = k_B \frac{\langle E_{\text{kin}} \rangle^2}{\sigma_{E_{\text{kin}}}^2}, \text{ where } \sigma_{E_{\text{kin}}}^2 = \langle (E_{\text{kin}} - \langle E_{\text{kin}} \rangle)^2 \rangle.$$

Calculated Value:

$$6.071680671051434e - 17 \text{ E}_{\text{Hartree}}/\text{Kelvin}$$

**4. Plot of fraction of interatomic pairs against radius – Pair Correlation Function**

Fractions of interatomic distances within radii

