separate . Py files should be submitted for each problem

Homework 1 Write-Up

Petra Budavari* Haverford College Department of Physics (Dated: February 8, 2024)

EXERCISE 2.2

This exercise used the example of calculating the altitude of a satellite. The satellite is launched into orbit and the code user determines how long an orbit should be in seconds to calculate the altitude after launching.

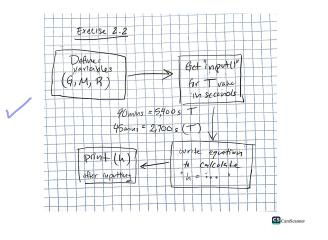


FIG. 1: Flow chart for exercise 2.2 to organize code.

The figure above shows my thought-process when planning the code. Part (c) asks you to calculate the altitude of satellites that orbit the Earth once a day, once every 90 minutes, and once every 45 minutes using the given equation below.

For pi·(a)
you must
$$\longrightarrow h = \left(\frac{GMT^2}{4\pi^2}\right)^{1/3} - R$$
 (1)

The answers to Part (c) once inputting the appropriate T values are:

cantext

$$h(1\text{day}) \approx 42220540 \text{ meters}$$

 $h(90\text{minutes}) \approx 6643950 \text{ meters}$ (3)

(2)

 $h(45\text{minutes})) \approx 4183070 \text{ meters}$ p1·(c) asks for an explanation of the last result (which is off due to unit "Electronic address: URL: Optionalhomepage CONVERSION EVVOY) s

In Part (d) it explains that a geosynchronous satellite orbits the Earth every 23.93 hours because a sidereal day is also determined by the Earth's rotational motions, not just it's orbit. This creates a 82,148 meter different in the altitude of the satellite.

[1]

EXERCISE 2.5

In this exercise we calculate the probabilities for transmission (T) and reflection (R) of a particle with mass (m) based on a quantum potential step.

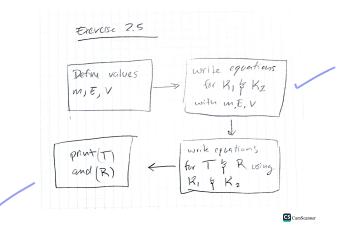


FIG. 2: Flow chart for exercise 2.5.

$$\kappa_1 = \sqrt{2mE}/\hbar \tag{5}$$

$$\kappa_2 = \sqrt{2m(E - V)}/\hbar \tag{6}$$

Equations (5) and (6) show the how the wavevectors are determined by the initial kinetic energy (E) and the potential energy (V).

$$T = \frac{4\kappa_1 \kappa_2}{(\kappa_1 + \kappa_2)^2} \tag{7}$$

$$R = \left(\frac{\kappa_1 - \kappa_2}{\kappa_1 + \kappa_2}\right)^2 \tag{8}$$

After plugging in the suggested values for E = 10 and V=9, I used Equ. (7) and (8) to solve that the transmission probability (T) is 73% and the reflection probability

citations in LaTeX. I thought the problems were fairly interested and at the right level of difficulty.

3. SURVEY QUESTIONS

The homework this week took approximately 3 hours. I learned basic python coding and how to add figures and

[1] Oxford review, sidereal day, URL https://www.oxfordreference.com/display/10.1093/oi/authority.20110803100504691#:~:text=The%20sidereal%20day%

 $20\%200f\%2023, imposed\%20on\%20its\%20rotational\%\\ 20motion.$

EX 2.2 48/56

Computational Physics/Astrophysics, Winter 2024:

Grading Rubrics 1

Haverford College, Prof. Daniel Grin

For coding assignments, roughly 56 points will be available per problem. Partial credit available on all non-1 items.

- 1. Does the program complete without crashing in a reasonable time frame? (+4 points)
- Does the code follow the problem specifications (i.e description numerical method; output requested etc.) (+3 points) SUCM as "altitude for 45 min
- 4. Is the algorithm appropriate for the problem? If a specific specific algorithm was requested in the prompt, was it used? (+5 points)
- 4 5. If relevant, were proper parameters/choices made for a numerically converged answer? (+4 points) remember 10 m,
- 36. Is the output answer correct? (+4 points). answers slightly off
- 27. Is the code readable? (+3 points)
 - . 5.1. Are variables named reasonably?
 - . 5.2. Are the user-functions and imports used?

¹ Inspired by rubric of D. Narayanan, U. Florida, and C. Cooksey, U. Hawaii

5.3. Are units explained (if necessary)? units next 10 your variables,

5.4. Are algorithms found on the internet/book/etc. and find properly attributed?

answer should have units -/

- 8. Is the code well documented? (+3 points)
 - 6.1. Is the code author named? name at the 1000 of your code
 - 6.2. Are the functions described and ambiguous variables defined?

 Need more comments describing how your code
 - des (ribing how your code 6.3. Is the code functionality (i.e. can I run it easily enough?) documented?
- 9. Write-up (up to 28 points)
 - 5 . Is the problem-solving approach clearly indicated through a flow-chart, pseudo-code, or other appropriate schematic? (+5 points)
 - ... Is a clear, legible LaTeX type-set write up handed in?
 - 2 Are key figures and numbers from the problem given? (+ 3 points) Derivation is missing -)
 - U. Do figures and or tables have captions/legends/units clearly indicated. (+ 4 points)
 - 3. Do figures have a sufficient number of points to infer the claimed/desired trends? (+ 3 points)
 - O. Is a brief explanation of physical context given? (+2 points) Physical confext not given -2
 - If relevant, are helpful analytic scalings or known solutions given? (+1 point)
 - 3. Is the algorithm used explicitly stated and justified? (+3 points)
 - 2. When relevant, are numerical errors/convergence justified/shown/explained? (+2 points)

- 2 · Are 3-4 key equations listed (preferably the ones solved in the programming assignment) and algorithms named? (+2 points)
- . Are collaborators clearly acknowledged? (+1 point)
- 2. Are any outside references appropriately cited? (+2 point)

EX. 2.5 52/56

Computational Physics/Astrophysics, Winter 2024:

Grading Rubrics ¹

Haverford College, Prof. Daniel Grin

For coding assignments, roughly 56 points will be available per problem. Partial credit available on all non-1 items.

- 1. Does the program complete without crashing in a reasonable time frame? (+4 points)
- 2. Does the program use the exact program files given (if given), and produce an answer in the specified format? (+2 points) ANSWERS Should Include descriptions Such as "transmission probability is ..."
- 3. Does the code follow the problem specifications (i.e numerical method; output requested etc.) (+3 points)
- 5 4. Is the algorithm appropriate for the problem? If a specific algorithm was requested in the prompt, was it used? (+5 points)
- 5. If relevant, were proper parameters/choices made for a numerically converged answer? (+4 points)
- ∠ 6. Is the output answer correct? (+4 points).
- 7. Is the code readable? (+3 points)
 - . 5.1. Are variables named reasonably?
 - . 5.2. Are the user-functions and imports used?

¹ Inspired by rubric of D. Narayanan, U. Florida, and C. Cooksey, U. Hawaii

5.3. Are units explained (if necessary)? Units next 10 — your variables

5.4. Are algorithms found on the internet/book/etc. properly attributed?

- 8. Is the code well documented? (+3 points)
 - 6.1. Is the code author named? Please comment your name at the 1000f
 - 6.2. Are the functions described and ambiguous variables defined?

 Netd More comments

 describing how your -
 - 6.3. Is the code functionality (i.e. can I run it easily enough?) documented?
- 9. Write-up (up to 28 points)
 - Is the problem-solving approach clearly indicated through a flow-chart, pseudo-code, or other appropriate schematic? (+5 points)
 - . Is a clear, legible LaTeX type-set write up handed in?
 - 3. Are key figures and numbers from the problem given? (+ 3 points)
 - 4. Do figures and or tables have captions/legends/units clearly indicated. (+ 4 points)
 - 3. Do figures have a sufficient number of points to infer the claimed/desired trends? (+ 3 points)
 - 2. Is a brief explanation of physical context given? (+2 points)
 - If relevant, are helpful analytic scalings or known solutions given? (+1 point)
 - 3. Is the algorithm used explicitly stated and justified? (+3 points)
 - 2. When relevant, are numerical errors/convergence justified/shown/explained? (+2 points)

- 2 · Are 3-4 key equations listed (preferably the ones solved in the programming assignment) and algorithms named? (+2 points)
 - . Are collaborators clearly acknowledged? (+1 point)
- Are any outside references appropriately cited? (+2 point)