

**KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND MINERALS
DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS**

**Physics 373 – Introduction to Computational Physics –
Winter Semester 2023 (Term 222)
Course Schedule and Grading Policy**

Course Description:

Computer Simulation of Physical systems. Topics covered: simulation techniques; programming methods; comparison of ideal and realistic systems; limitations of physical theory; behavior of physical systems.

Pre-requisite: PHYS 212 and ICS 101 (or 102 or 103)

Lecture Hours: UT (12:00-12:50)

LAB Hours: W (12:00-2:50 PM)

Office Hours: UMT (01:00-1:50 PM)

Textbook: "Computational Physics: Problem Solving with Computers", by Landau, Paez & Bordeianu, Wiley (2012).

Supplementary Books:

- (A) Numerical Analysis, Ninth Edition. Richard L. Burden and J. Douglas Faires
- (B) Python For Everyone, 2nd Edition, Cay S. Horstmann, Rance D. Necaise

Instructor: Dr. Sabri Elatresh

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Grading Policy

| Grading Policy | % |
|---|------------|
| Classwork Quizzes (10%) + LAB work (15%) | 25 |
| Projects | 15 |
| MidTerm Exam | 30 |
| Final Exam | 30 |
| Total | 100 |

Physics 373 Lecture Schedule Spring 2023 (Term 222)

| Week | Date | Topics | Lab Assignment |
|---|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 15 Jan 19 | Introduction to Computational Physics. Programs: Language and Structure | No Lab |
| 2 | 22 Jan 26 | Error Analysis and Uncertainties Taylor Theorem | Programming with python |
| Thursday – 26th Jan. 2023- Last day for dropping courses without permanent record | | | |
| 3 | 29 Jan 02 Feb. | Solving Nonlinear Equations: Bisection method Secant method | Error Analysis Taylor Theorem |
| 4 | 05 Feb. 09 | Numerical Roots of equations: Regula-Falsi method Newton-Raphson | Root-Finding (Bisection method) |
| 5 | 12 Feb 16 | Systems of Linear Equations: Naive Gaussian Elimination | Root-Finding Newton-Raphson |
| 6 | 19 Feb. 23 | Systems of Linear Equations: Gaussian Elimination Algorithm for Tri-diagonal Equations | Systems of Linear Equations |
| 7 | 26 Feb 02 Mar | Curve Fitting: Least Squares Linear Regression Nonlinear Problems | No Lab |
| 8 | 05 Mar. 09 | Interpolation: Newton Polynomial Interpolation Lagrange's interpolation: | Curve Fitting |
| 9 | 12 Mar. 16 | Numerical integration methods: Trapezoidal rule Simpson's rules Monte Carlo | Interpolation |
| 10 | 19 Mar 23 | Ordinary Differential Equations: Runge-Kutta Methods | Numerical integration |
| Midterm Exam: TBA | | | |
| 11 | 26 Mar 30 | Partial Differential Equation in Physics Finite Difference algorithms for PDE | ODE |
| 12 | 02 Apr 06 | The Laplace and Poisson equations Time-dependent Heat Equation | PDE |
| 13 | 09 Apr 13 | Quantum mechanical Calculations: The Density-Functional Method (DFT) | PDE (applications) |
| Eid Al-Fitr Holidays: Apr. 14th - Apr. 27th 2023 | | | |
| 14 | 30 Apr 04 May | Molecular Dynamics Simulation Method / Ising model | MD Ising model |
| Thursday - 04 May 2023: Last day for major exams; Last day for withdrawal from all courses with grade of "W" | | | |
| 15 | 07 May 11 | Presentations Presentations | No Lab |
| Final Exam: TBA | | | |

Attendance Policy:

PHYS 373 course is offered in person. Class attendance and participation are required.

- A **DN** grade shall be given to the student who has more than **12 unexcused absences** in lectures.
- A Student who has a valid excuse (from KFUPM clinic or Students Affairs) for his absence must present it to his instructor no later than one week after resuming classes

Course Learning Outcomes PHYS-373

On completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design and implement working Python code.
- Understand the basic principles of numerical methods and their application to solving physics problems.
- Be able to write computer programs to solve physics problems numerically.
- Be able to use numerical methods to model physical systems and analyze the results.
- Understand the limitations of numerical methods and the trade-offs between accuracy and computational time.
- Be able to critically evaluate the results of numerical simulations and compare them to analytical solutions and experimental data.
- Understand the importance of parallel computing and distributed computing in computational physics.
- Be familiar with the use of common programming languages and software packages used in computational physics.