

# Forces

## Notation

Let:

1.  $r_i$  be the position of the particle;
2.  $t$  time;
3.  $V$  the potential of the force field;
4.  $x^\mu$  the (0-indexed)  $\mu$ th component of vector  $x$ ;
5.  $\partial_n^\mu = \partial/\partial(r_n)^\mu$  – in particular of interest is  $(F_n)^\mu = -\partial_n^\mu V$ ;
6.  $e_\mu$  the unit vector for  $\mu$ th component;
7.  $v_i = r_{i+1} - r_i$ ;
8.  $\varepsilon_{ijk}$  the Levi-Civita tensor;
9.  $|v|$  the norm,  $\|v\| = v/|v|$

## Algebra recap

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial f \cdot g}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \cdot g + f \cdot \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial f \times g}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial x} \times g + f \times \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} \\ (p_0 \times p_1) \cdot p_2 &= \varepsilon_{ijk} (p_i \times p_j) \cdot p_k \\ v \cdot e_\mu &= v^\mu\end{aligned}$$

## Chirality

$$\begin{aligned}V &= \frac{1}{2} e_{chi} \sum (C_i - C_i^{mat})^2 \\ C_i &= \frac{(v_{i-1} \times v_i) \cdot v_{i+1}}{d_0^3}\end{aligned}$$

where  $d_0$  is  $|v_{i-1}|$  in the native state, and  $C_i^{nat}$  is  $C_i$  in the native state.

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_n^\mu V &= e_{chi} \sum (C_i - C_i^{nat}) \partial_n^\mu C_i \\ \partial_n^\mu C_i &= \frac{1}{d_0^3} \partial_n^\mu \underbrace{((v_{i-1} \times v_i) \cdot v_{i+1})}_{f_i}\end{aligned}$$

with nonzero values:

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_{i-1}^\mu f_i &= (-\varepsilon^\mu \times v_i) \cdot v_{i+1} \\ &= -(v_i \times v_{i+1})^\mu \\ \partial_i^\mu f_i &= (e^\mu \times v_i - v_{i-1} \times e^\mu) \cdot v_{i+1} \\ &= (v_i \times v_{i+1} + v_{i-1} \times v_{i+1})^\mu \\ \partial_{i+1}^\mu f_i &= (v_{i-1} \times e^\mu) \cdot v_{i+1} + (v_{i-1} \times v_i) \cdot (-e^\mu) \\ &= -(v_{i-1} \times v_{i+1} + v_{i-1} \times v_i)^\mu \\ \partial_{i+2}^\mu f_i &= (v_{i-1} \times v_i)^\mu\end{aligned}$$

## Harmonic tethers

We have:

$$\begin{aligned}V &= \sum \left( \frac{1}{2} k_2 |v_i|^2 + \frac{1}{4} k_4 |v_i|^4 \right) \\ \partial_n^\mu V &= \sum (k_2 |v_i| + k_4 |v_i|^3) \partial_n^\mu |v_i|\end{aligned}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}\partial_n^\mu |v_i| &= \partial_n^\mu \sqrt{v_i \cdot v_i} = \frac{v_i \cdot \partial_n^\mu v_i}{|v_i|} \\ \partial_i^\mu |v_i| &= \frac{v_i \cdot (-e_\mu)}{|v_i|} = -\|v_i\|^\mu \\ \partial_{i+1}^\mu |v_i| &= \|v_{i+1}\|^\mu\end{aligned}$$

## Bond angle

We define  $\theta_i$  as the bond angle between  $i-1, i, i+1$ :

$$\cos \theta_i = \frac{v_{i-1} \cdot v_i}{|v_{i-1}| |v_i|}$$

We have:

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial_n^\mu \|f\| &= \partial_n^\mu \frac{f}{\sqrt{f \cdot f}} = \frac{\partial_n^\mu f |f| - f \partial_n^\mu \sqrt{f \cdot f}}{f \cdot f} \\
&= \frac{1}{f \cdot f} \left( |f| \partial_n^\mu f - f \frac{1}{\sqrt{f \cdot f}} (f \cdot \partial_n^\mu f) \right) \\
&= \frac{\partial_n^\mu f}{|f|} - \frac{f \cdot \partial_n^\mu f}{|f|^3} \\
\partial_i^\mu \|v_i\| &= -\frac{e_\mu}{|v_i|} + \frac{f^\mu}{|v_i|^3} \\
\partial_{i+1}^\mu \|v_i\| &= \frac{e_\mu}{|v_i|} - \frac{f^\mu}{|v_i|^3}
\end{aligned}$$

and so:

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial_n^\mu \theta_i &= \partial_n^\mu \arccos(\|v_{i-1}\| \cdot \|v_i\|) \\
&= \frac{\partial_n^\mu \|v_{i-1}\| \cdot \|v_i\| + \|v_{i-1}\| \cdot \partial_n^\mu \|v_i\|}{\sqrt{1 - (\|v_{i-1}\| \cdot \|v_i\|)^2}}
\end{aligned}$$

with nonzero values:

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial_{i-1}^\mu \theta_i &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (\|v_{i-1}\| \cdot \|v_i\|)^2}} \left( \left( -\frac{e_\mu}{|v_{i-1}|} + \frac{f^\mu}{|v_{i-1}|^3} \right) \cdot \|v_i\| \right) \\
\partial_i^\mu \theta_i &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (\|v_{i-1}\| \cdot \|v_i\|)^2}} \left( \left( -\frac{e_\mu}{|v_i|} + \frac{f^\mu}{|v_i|^3} \right) \cdot \|v_i\| + \|v_{i-1}\| \cdot \left( \frac{e_\mu}{|v_i|} - \frac{f^\mu}{|v_i|^3} \right) \right) \\
\partial_{i+1}^\mu \theta_i &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - (\|v_{i-1}\| \cdot \|v_i\|)^2}} \left( \|v_i\| \cdot \left( \frac{e_\mu}{|v_{i+1}|} - \frac{f^\mu}{|v_{i+1}|^3} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Native bond angle potential is:

$$\begin{aligned}
V &= k_\theta \sum (\theta_i - \theta_i^{nat})^2 \\
\partial_n^\mu V &= 2k_\theta \sum (\theta_i - \theta_i^{nat}) \partial_n^\mu \theta_i
\end{aligned}$$

A heuristic bond angle is a polynomial dependent on residue types in the chain, i.e.

$$\begin{aligned}
V &= \sum_i \sum_{d=0}^D a_{i,d} \theta_i^d \\
\partial_n^\mu V &= \sum_i \sum_{d=1}^D a_{i,d} d \theta_i^{d-1} \partial_n^\mu \theta_i
\end{aligned}$$

A tabulated bond angle is:

$$\begin{aligned}
V &= \sum f(\theta_i) \\
\partial_n^\mu V &= \sum (\partial_n^\mu f)(\theta_i) \partial_n^\mu \theta_i
\end{aligned}$$

## Dihedral angles

Dihedral angle  $\phi_i$  between residues  $i - 2$ ,  $i - 1$ ,  $i$  and  $i + 1$  is defined as:

$$\cos \phi_i = \frac{(v_{i-1} \times v_i) \cdot (v_i \times v_{i+1})}{|v_{i-1} \times v_i| |v_i \times v_{i+1}|}$$