

# Computational Physics Problem Set 3

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September 24, 2024

GitHub: <https://github.com/jferrante25/physga-2000>

## 1 Problem 1

Using the explicit computation with loops, the computation seems to rise as  $N^3$ . With the `dot()` method, however, the computation size is smaller and rises more gradually.

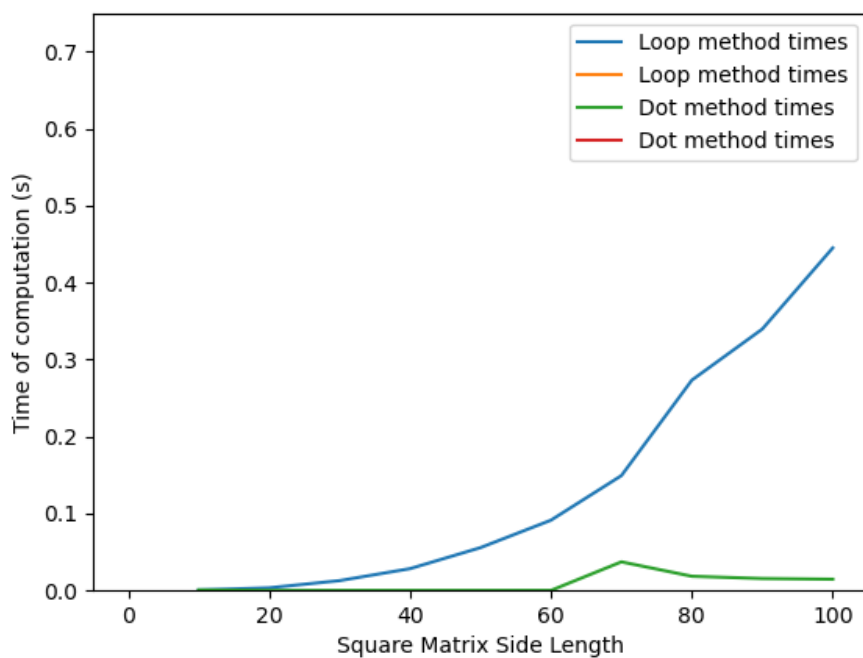


Figure 1: Plot comparing computation size for  $N \times N$  matrices for explicit and `dot()` method

## 2 Problem 2 (Newman 10.2)

Code is given on GitHub. The lines representing Ti and Pb numbers are not visible in Figure 2 because they remain small compared to the numbers of Bi atoms, but are shown separately in Figure 3.

## 3 Problem 3 (Newman 10.4)

Code is given on GitHub. Plot is shown in Figure 4.

## 4 Problem 4

As seen in Figure 5, the distribution is roughly Gaussian for a large  $n$ .

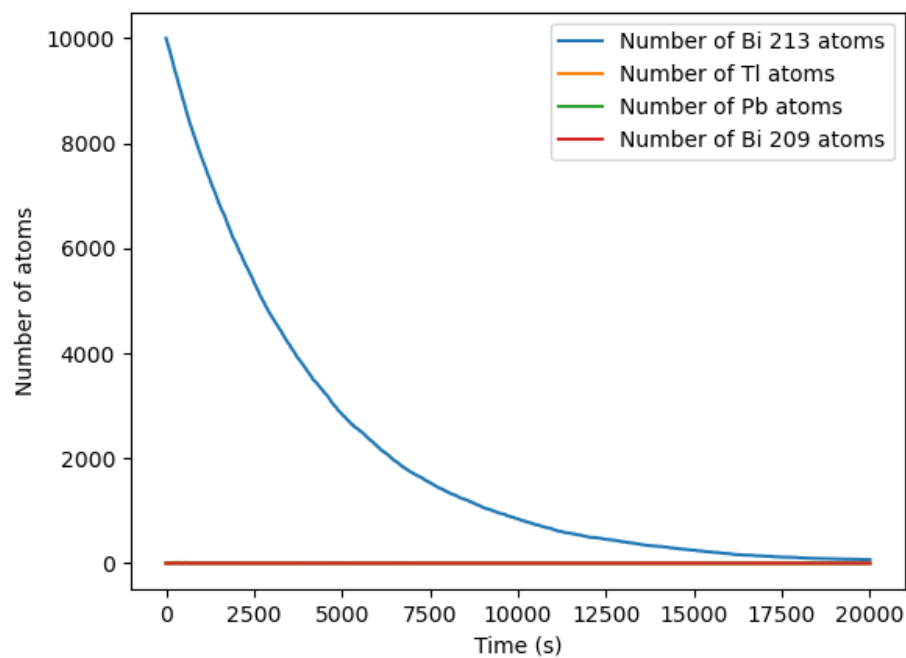


Figure 2: Plot of number of Bi 213, Tl, Pb, and Bi 209 atoms remaining at time  $t$

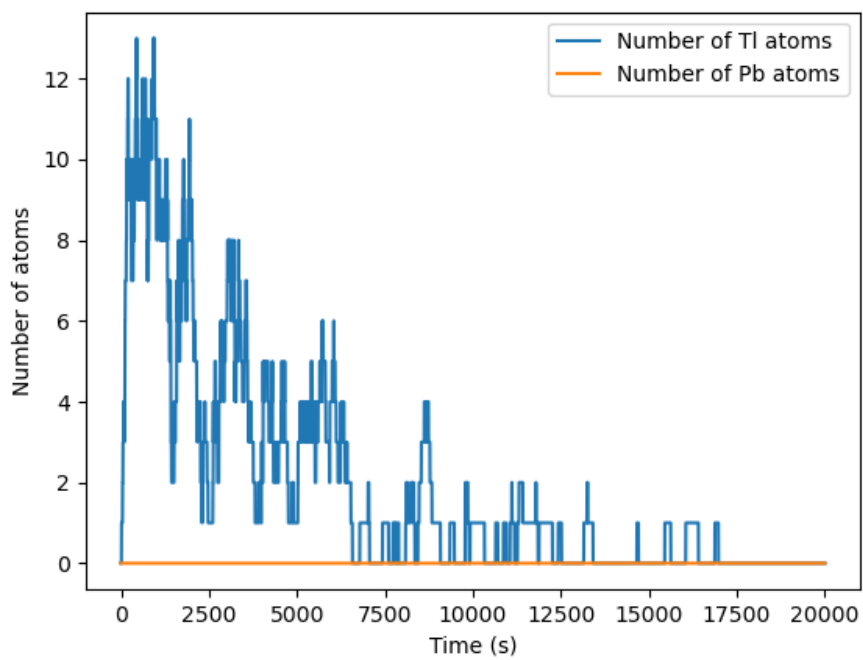


Figure 3: Plot of only remaining Tl and Pb at time  $t$

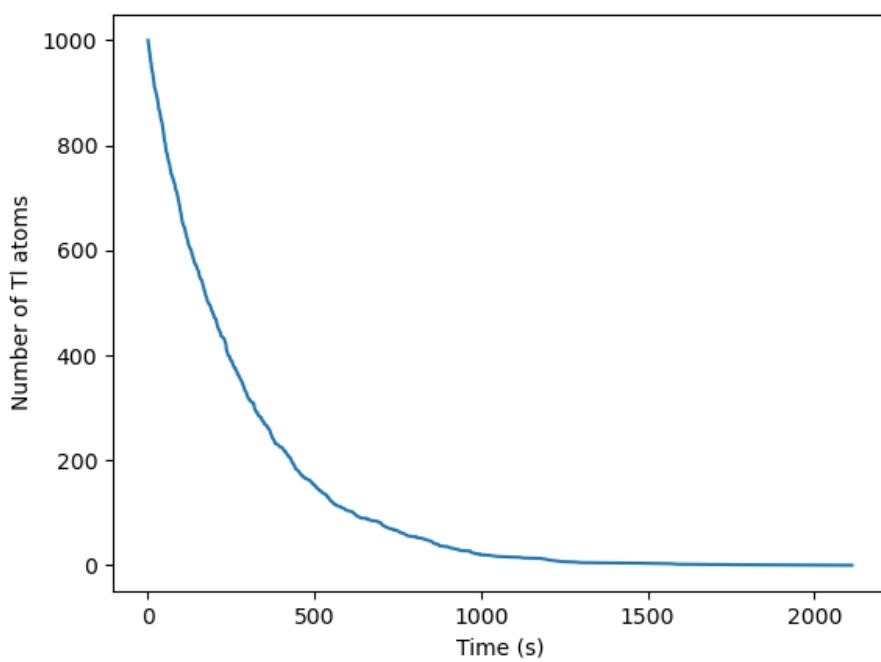


Figure 4: Plot of number of Tl atoms remaining at time  $t$

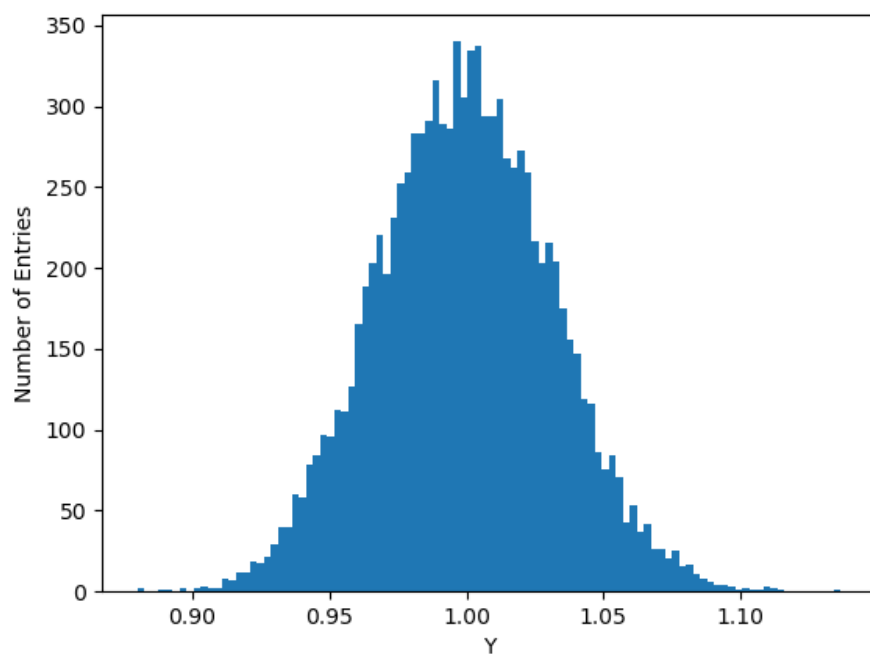


Figure 5: Plot of variate  $y$  using  $N = 1000$