Scientific Programming with Python Assignment: Lennard-Jones Equation v.2

Karl N. Kirschner

Department of Computer Science, University of Applied Sciences Bonn-Rhein-Sieg, Sankt Augustin, Germany

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Goal The goal of this assignment is to improve your first solution involving the Lennard-Jones equation [1], and apply it to several different situations. In doing so, you will develop a function(s), learn about built-in functions and put into practice significant figures [2, 3].

Problem and Input Data Computer simulations of molecular systems are often done in scientific research. The simplest atomistic model uses the Lennard-Jones potential equation to approximate how atoms are attracted and repulsed from one another [1]. The Lennard-Jones equation has the following form:

$$V_{LJ}(r) = 4\varepsilon \left[\left(\frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^{12} - \left(\frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^{6} \right] \tag{1}$$

where $V_{LJ}(r)$ is the potential energy (in eV) of the interaction, ϵ (eV) and σ (Å) terms are atom-dependent parameters, and r (Å) is the distance between the atoms. The 6^{th} and 12^{th} powers terms model the attractive and repulsive forces, respectively.

Assignment Tasks

Task 1 Using the Lennard-Jones equation, calculate the nonbonded potential energy between two argon atoms that are separated at the following distances: 3.0, 3.4, 3.8, 4.2, 4.6 and 5.0 Å. Report all resutling energies to their significant figure (see note below), using the units Joules. For argon atoms, $\varepsilon = 0.0103$ eV and $\sigma = 3.40$ Å [4].

Hint: The numbers 4, 6 and 12 in the Lennard-Jones equation arise from its mathematical derivation and have infinite significant figures.

Task 2 Identifies through code the lowest energy value and its corresponding distance from Task 1's results.

Allowed Python3 [5, 6] functions & libraries/modules

• All built-in functions

Assignment Due Turn in your solution as a Jupyter-notebook [7] to LEA by Monday, October 30th, 2023 at 09:00.

Note: Please include your SciPro_ID at the top of your notebook.

References

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- [7] Kluyver, T. et al., (2016) Jupyter Notebooks a publishing format for reproducible computational workflows. In F. Loizides & B. Schmidt, eds. Positioning and Power in Academic Publishing: Players, Agents and Agendas. pp. 87–90.

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