

Project 5 FYS4150

Vilde Mari Johansen and Kjetil Karlsen

November 22, 2017

Abstract

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Theory	2
3	Method	2
4	Result	2
5	Discussion	2
6	Conclusion	2

1 Introduction

MD: "Numerical method for studying many-particle systems such as molecules, clusters, and even macroscopic systems such as gases, liquids and solids "

Kjetils notater: Simulere bevegelse N atomer og molekyler basert på klassisk newtonsk dynamikk: $F_i = m \frac{dr_i}{dt} = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial r_i}$. Kraften er ofte sterkt avstandsavhengig og kan komme fra eks. Lennard Jones potensial. [1].

Fysikk:

Material science: Can use potentials derived from non-relativistic Schrödinger equation to investigate lattice and defect dynamics at atomistic scale. [2]

Kjemi: behavior ideal gas, chemical reaction $A + A \rightarrow B + B$ with hard sphere potential and Lennard Jones potential, [3]

Bio: Simulate membranes

God link til "hva er MD": <https://udel.edu/~arthij/MD.pdf>

2 Theory

3 Method

4 Result

5 Discussion

6 Conclusion

References

- [1] Vincent E. Lamberti, Lloyd D. Fosdick, Elizabeth R. Jessup, and Carolyn J. C. Schauble. A hands-on introduction to molecular dynamics. *Journal of Chemical Education*, 79(5):601, 2002.
- [2] Martin O Steinhauser and Stefan Hiermaier. A review of computational methods in materials science: Examples from shock-wave and polymer physics. *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, 10(12):5135–5216, 12 2009.
- [3] J. Gorecki and J. Gryko. Molecular dynamics simulation of a chemical reaction. *Computer Physics Communications*, 54(2):245 – 249, 1989.

Appendix