

## Sheet00

# Computational Physics

1. Juni 2023

## 1 Solution 1

## 2 Solution 2

a) In the second exercise we were asked to solve the Lorentz equations

$$\dot{X} = -\sigma X + \sigma Y$$

$$\dot{Y} = -XZ + rX - Y$$

$$\dot{Z} = XY - bZ$$

with the fourth order Runge-Kutta scheme. The implementation can be found in file "2.cpp". The parameters  $r, \sigma$  and  $b$  were given as:

$$r = 20 \text{ or } 28$$

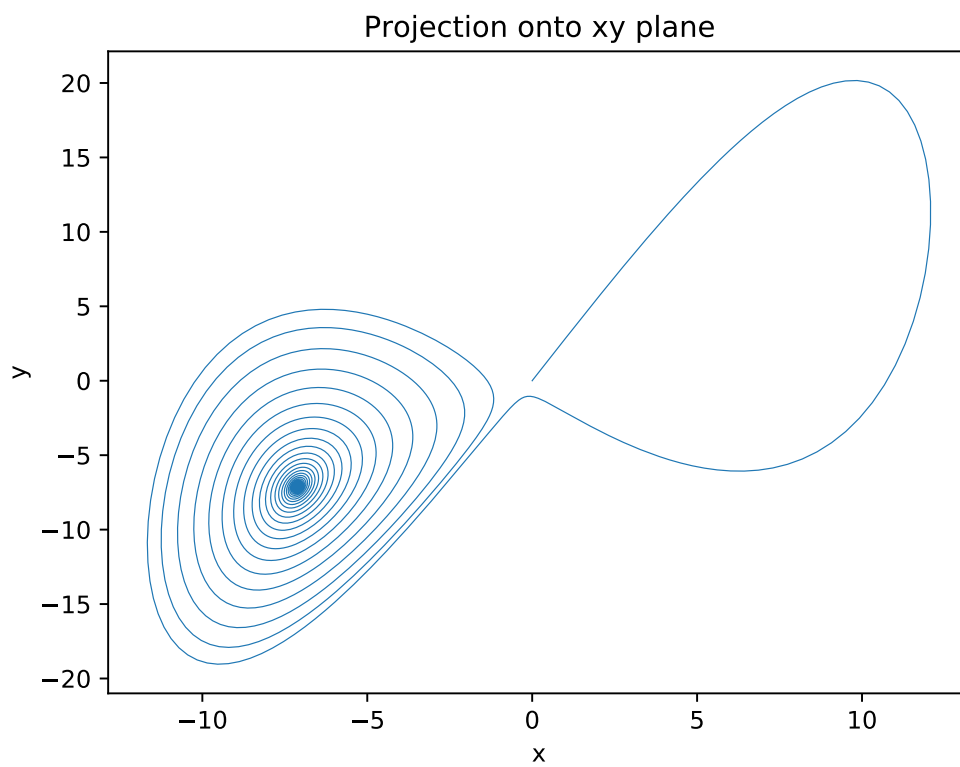
$$\sigma = 10$$

$$b = 8/3$$

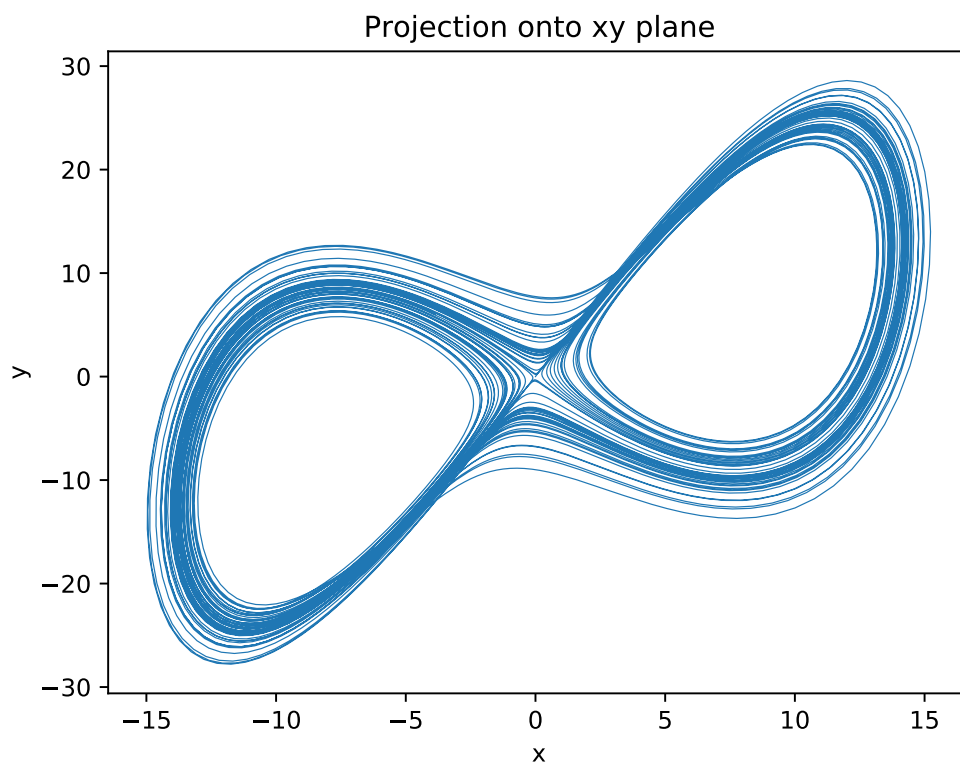
In the following plots one can clearly see that a change in the starting parameter such as  $r$  results in a different behaviour. One gives a stable orbit around an attractor, the other falls into the attractor. Other parameters show even different behaviour. However, the starting position does not influence the trajectory.

b) After the implementation we were asked to visualize our solution. This should be done in three ways

1. First as a projection of the trajectory on the xy-plane.

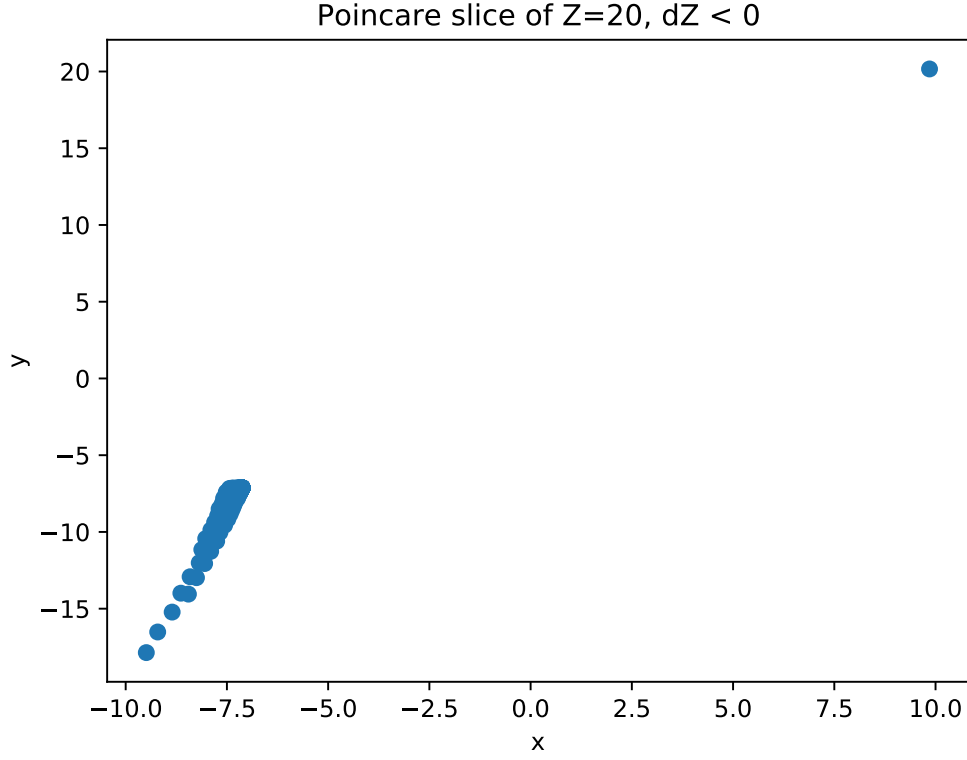


**Abbildung 1:** The projection of the trajectory onto the xy-plane with the starting parameter  $r = 20$ .

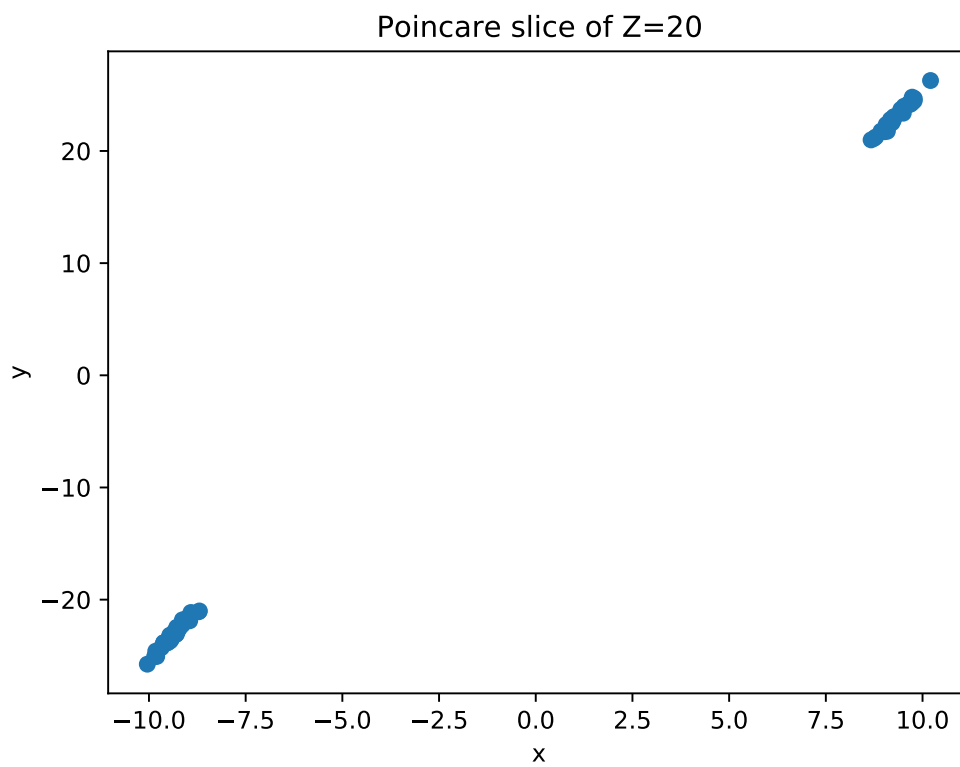


**Abbildung 2:** The projection of the trajectory onto the xy-plane with the starting parameter  $r = 28$ .

2. As a Poincare slice at  $Z = 20$  with the condition that  $\dot{Z} < 0$ . We tested for this condition by subtracting the  $\vec{f}(t_i)$  with  $\vec{f}(t_{i+1})$ . If the result is basically a linear interpolation between point  $\vec{f}(t_i)$  and  $\vec{f}(t_{i+1})$ . We then plotted all points that fulfill the two conditions onto a xy-plane.

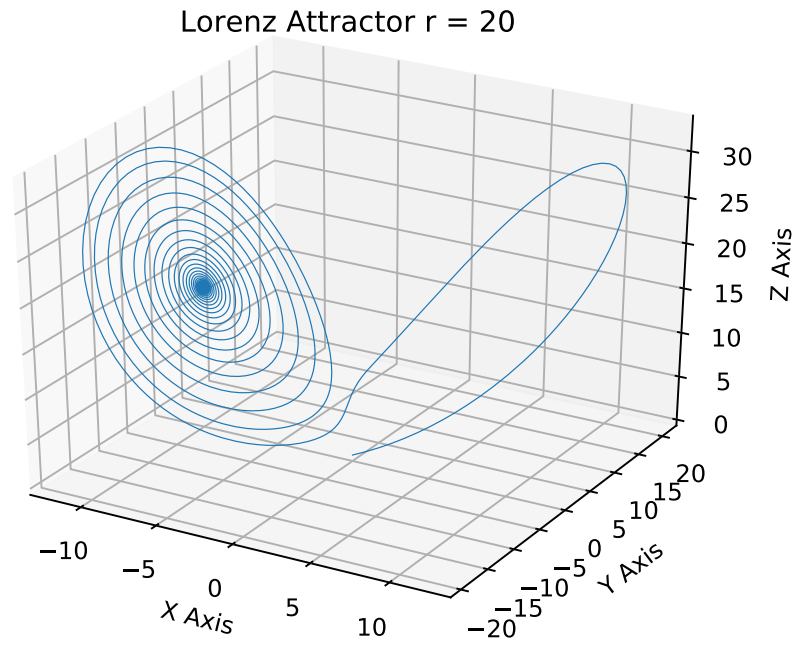


**Abbildung 3:** The Poincare slice of the trajectory onto the xy-plane with the starting parameter  $r = 20$ .

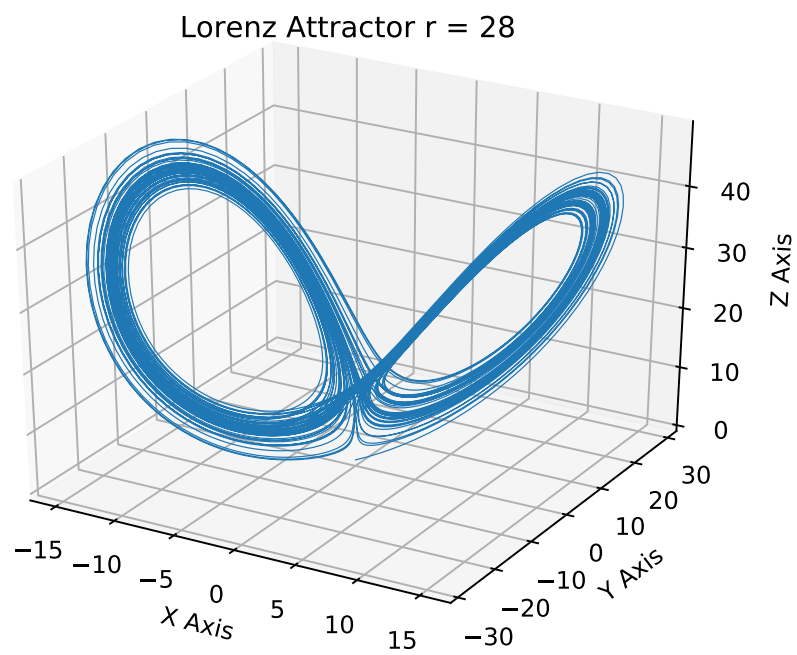


**Abbildung 4:** The Poincare slice of the trajectory onto the xy-plane with the starting parameter  $r = 28$ .

3. For the last part we plotted the whole xyz-trajectory onto a 3d-plot.



**Abbildung 5:** The 3d-Plot of the trajectory with the starting parameter  $r = 20$ .



**Abbildung 6:** The 3d-Plot of the trajectory with the starting parameter  $r = 28$ .