Methods of Computational Physics - 2022, Assignment No. 03

(Date: 19 August, 2022; Due Date: 26 August, 2022)

Note: Print and file only the program listings and plots. Do not print output files of the programs, unless specifically asked in the question.

Q1 Generate a sequence of n = 10000 random values according to the following distribution p(x) using inverse transform method. Plot the distribution these values (use bin size 0.01) and also the theoretical distribution (given below) on the same set of axes.

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} 2(1-x) & \text{for } 0 \le x \le 1\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- Q2 Generate a sequence of n=100000 random values according to the gaussian distribution with mean $\mu=10$ and standard deviation $\sigma=2$ using Box-Muller algorithm. Plot this distribution (use bin size 0.01) as well as the theoretical distribution on the same set of axes.
- **Q3** Generate a sequence of n=110000 random values according to the following distribution p(x) using Metroplois Monte Carlo method. Use the initial value $x_0=0.0$, and increment $\Delta x \in [-\delta, \delta]$ where $\delta=0.3$.

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} Ae^{-x} & \text{for } 0 \le x \le 1\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

In the above A > 0 is the normalization constant.

- (a) Discard the first m = 10000 values generated (equilibration) and plot the distribution for the rest n m values. Use bin size 0.01. Also plot the theoretical distribution on the same set of axes.
- (b) Use the above distribution to estimate the value of the following definite integral.

$$\int_0^1 e^{-x^2} dx$$

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