

Tutorial problems for Lectures 6/7. Due Monday May 7, 2018. Please put in a new repository named Tutorial\_3

**Problem 1:** Complete the complex class definition (available in overload.py from the lecture 7 repository) to support `-`, `*`, and `/` (`__sub__`, `__mul__`, and `__div__`). Recall that  $a/b = a \cdot \text{conj}(b) / (b \cdot \text{conj}(b))$ . Show from a few sample cases that your functions work. (10)

**Problem 2:** Let's write a direct-solving N-body solver. First, write a class that contains masses and x and y positions for a collection of particles. The class should also contain a dictionary that can contain options. Two entries in the dictionary should be the number of particles and G (gravitational constant). The class should also contain a method that calculates the potential energy of every particle,  $\sum (Gm_1m_2/r_{12})$ . (10)

**Problem 3:** Now let's add some methods to the class so we can actually use it in an n-body simulation.

(A): First, add a method to initialize the number of particles with random positions in 2-D (`numpy.random.randn()` will get gaussian random numbers). (5)

(B): Next, write a method that calculates the forces on the particles using a softened potential (10)

(C): Write a method that will update the particle positions and velocities using a timestep. (5)

(D): Finally, plot the total kinetic and potential energies as a function of time, and show that the total energy is approximately conserved (5)

**Bonus:** Extend the complex class to also support arbitrary (i.e. non-integer) powers (keyword is `__pow__`). +3 if the routine works if `a` works for complex `a` and real `b`, +5 if it works for complex `a` and complex `b`. (you may ignore branch cuts).