## TFY4235/FY8094 Computational Physics, Spring 2013

## Problem Set 9

## Problem 1.

Place N spheres with variable radii  $r_i$  on a line. When all spheres are in contact, the length of the string of spheres is  $2\sum_{i=1}^{N}r_i$ . Use the simplex algorithm to show this numerically. (The problem is of course trivial — the point is to be able to formulate it as a linear programming problem.)

## Problem 2.

Here is a hamiltonian that describes proteins:

$$H = -\sum_{k=1}^{N} a_k \prod_{j=1}^{k} \phi_j$$
 (1)

where

$$0 \le \phi_j \le 1 \tag{2}$$

and  $a_k$  are -1 or 1 with equal probability. Use *linear programming* to find the minimum energy  $E_{\min}$  for this system. How does  $E_{\min}$  scale with N?