

**Centre for High Energy Physics  
Faculty of Science  
University of the Punjab, Lahore  
Course Outline**



<b>Program</b>	BSCP	<b>Course Code</b>	CPHY 482	<b>Credit Hours</b>	3 (2+1Lab)
<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Computational Physics Simulations I</b>				
<b>Course Introduction</b>					
<p>This course is about studying physical systems through simulations. Simulations are aimed at providing information about the physical systems very near to the reality. In this course the details of different deterministic as well as indeterministic problems will be explored with or without using random numbers. This course has vast level of applications such as in exploring the dynamics of complex situations such as; military applications, weaponry processes, missile designing and testing, manufacturing processes, etc. The simulations can be performed by using computer programming environments of C++/C#/Python, etc.</p>					
<b>Learning Outcomes</b>					
<p>Following objectives are expected at the end of this course:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will be able to convert differential forms of any physical problems into iterative forms.</li> <li>2. The students will acquire applied expertise of programming languages such as Python while performing simulations.</li> <li>3. The students will be able to better understand the underlying physics details in the topics involved in this course.</li> </ol>					
<b>Course Content</b>					
<b>Week 1</b>	Course Introduction involving its scope and applications, etc.				
	Introductory Lab work in the programming environment of C++/C#/Python, etc.				
<b>Week 2</b>	Realistic Projective Motion: The Effects of Air Resistance, The effects of Air density and Altitude on Projectile motion				
	Lab work for simulation of Realistic Projective Motion				
<b>Week 3</b>	Non-linear damped driven oscillatory systems, Oscillatory motion and Chaos				
	Lab work for simulation of Realistic Projective Motion				
<b>Week 4</b>	Weather Prediction, Navier Stokes equations and the Lorenz Model				
	Lab work for simulation of Non-linear damped driven oscillatory systems				
<b>Week 5</b>	Solar system and the Kepler's laws				
	Lab work for simulation of Non-linear damped driven oscillatory systems				
<b>Week 6</b>	Electromagnetic Potentials and Fields				
	Lab work for simulation of Solar system and the Kepler's laws				
<b>Week 7</b>	Electromagnetic mirror and its applications				
	Lab work for simulation of Solar system and the Kepler's laws				

<b>Week 8</b>	Waves and optics: Interference, diffraction and polarization
	Lab work for simulation of Electromagnetic mirror and its applications
<b>Week 9</b>	Frequency spectrum of waves on a string; Motion of a realistic string
	Lab work for simulation of Waves and optics: Interference, diffraction and polarization
<b>Week 10</b>	Random Systems: Generation of random numbers
	Lab work for simulation of motion of a realistic string
<b>Week 11</b>	Monte Carlo method
	Lab work for generation of random numbers of different types
<b>Week 12</b>	Random walks
	Lab work for simulation of random walks
<b>Week 13</b>	Self-avoiding walks
	Lab work for simulation of self-avoiding walks
<b>Week 14</b>	Diffusion process and random walks
	Lab work for simulation of diffusion process
<b>Week 15</b>	Entropy and the arrow of time
	Lab work for simulation of entropy of diffusion system
<b>Week 16</b>	Cluster growth models
	Lab work for simulation of cluster growth models/processes

### Textbooks and Reading Material

1. Computational Physics: Problem Solving with Computers (2<sup>nd</sup> edition), Rubin H. Landau, *John Wiley & Sons* (2000).
2. Computational Physics (2<sup>st</sup> edition), Nicholas J. Giordano, *Prentice Hall* (2005).
3. Computational Physics, Mark Newman, *CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform* (2012).
4. Computational Physics, Jos Thijssen, *Cambridge University Press* (2007).
5. Applied Computational Physics, J. F. Boudreau and E. S. Swanson, *Oxford University Press* (2017).

### Teaching Learning Strategies

1. The instructor will detail out the process/concept of converting the mathematical forms (such as differential equations) of physical problems into iterative forms which can be used for computer simulations.
2. The instructor will provide the details about the programming environment of C++/C#/Python etc.
3. Students will learn the concept of converting the differential equations, etc. into iterative form and will practice by solving the exercise problems.
4. Students will practice the process of making algorithms and implementing them in the available arbitrary programming language.
5. Students will learn how to analyze the simulation results in order to have better physics understanding.

**Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar**

At least two assignments and two quizzes. A course project may also be assigned.

**Assessment**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Elements</b>	<b>Weightage</b>	<b>Details</b>
1.	Midterm Assessment	35%	Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester.
2.	Formative Assessment	25%	Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc.
3.	Final Assessment	40%	Written Examination at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc.