

**COMPUTATIONAL PHYSICS (PHYS 4301/5322)**  
**Spring 2008**

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Office Hours: Wed 15:00 – 17:00, by appointment, and open door

Meetings: TTH 14:00 – 15:20 in SCI 29

Objective: Learn to solve complex physics and engineering problems using numerical analysis

Coverage: Construction of numerical models of physical phenomena

Basic numerical methods (differentiation, integration, root finding)

Ordinary and partial differential equations

Monte Carlo methods

Data analysis and curve fitting

Understanding behavior of complex systems using computer simulations

High performance computing

Prerequisites: PHYS 2402 (required), MATH 3350/3354 (recommended)

Programming languages: Python will be the main language for the course, C++ will be used for parallel/distributed computing projects. You will be expected to pick up basic Python usage very quickly and mostly on your own. Lots of resources on the web and in print can help you with this ([www.python.org](http://www.python.org) is a good start).

Grading Policy: The following weighting scheme will be used:

10% class participation

30% exercises/homework assignments

60% final project

The following serves as an approximate grade scale:

100-88: A    87-75: B    74-60: C    59-50: D    < 50: F

Exercises/Assignments: Some exercises will be assigned for class/homework to support the lecture materials. The following information will be normally expected together with the solution source code: brief description of the type of problems your code can solve, description of the user interface, several test cases, example output (usually in graphical form), conclusions from the output.

Final Project: I will expect a presentation to the class (15-20 min) on an interesting physics or engineering problem of your choice. Graduate students will be expected to pick more challenging problems. Working in small groups will be encouraged. You will need to get your project topic approved on or before March 13.

Course Textbook (required): N.J. Giordano and H. Nakanishi, *Computational Physics*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Prentice Hall, 2006. This book is not available from the campus bookstore, please order it elsewhere (for example, [www.abebooks.com](http://www.abebooks.com) or [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com)).

Advanced Sources (recommended):

1. W.H. Press, S.A. Teukolsky, W.T. Vetterling, and B.P. Flannery, *Numerical Recipes: The Art of Scientific Computing*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed., Cambridge University Press, 2007. Includes detailed descriptions of a large number of numerical algorithms and discusses their theoretical background. This book is widely regarded as the best single reference on the subject of numerical analysis.
2. H.P. Langtangen, *Python Scripting for Computational Science*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Springer, 2006. A good reference on numerical programming with python. Includes lots of examples.

Programming Texts:

1. A. Downey, *How to Think Like a (Python) Programmer*, Green Tea Press, 2007. This is a free introductory level programming textbook, you can download it from <http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython/> A nice book for those who want to learn to program and have little computing experience so far.
2. Guido van Rossum, *Python Tutorial*, <http://docs.python.org/tut/> Good Python description from the inventor of the language for those already familiar with basic programming concepts.
3. A. Martelli, *Python in a Nutshell*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., O'Reilly, 2006. Reasonably complete description of the language and its standard libraries. It can be appropriate as a first Python book if you already have significant programming experience. Available online at <http://proquest.safaribooksonline.com/0596100469>

ADA Statement: Any student who, because of a disability, may require special arrangements in order to meet course requirements should contact the instructor as soon as possible to make any necessary arrangements. Students should present appropriate verification from Student Disability Services during the instructor's office hours. Please note instructors are not allowed to provide classroom accommodations to a student until appropriate verification from Student Disability Services has been provided.