

## Computational Physics Course

### Exercise 3:

- 1- Solve the equation  $\frac{dT(t)}{dt} = -k(T(t) - T_R)$  for  $k = \text{constant}$  and  $k = k(T, t)$ .  $T_R$  is the temperature of the reservoir.  
Plot  $\sum_{i=1}^N |T(i)_{theory} - T(i)_{numeric}|$  versus  $h$  and find the optimum value for  $h$ .
- 2- Do the same procedure as the problem 1 for the equation  $\frac{dT(t)}{dt} = -k|T(t) - T_R|$  and check the behavior of the answer around  $T_R$ .
- 3- Solve the equation in problem 1 with the:
  - a) Euler-Cromer method.
  - b) RK F45
- 4- Electric Dipole:  
Consider an electric dipole in a uniform electric field. Find the  $\theta(t)$  if the initial angular displacement is  $\theta_0$ .
- 5- Simple Pendulum:  
Consider a simple pendulum with small initial angular displacement  $\theta_0$ . Solve the equation of motion and find  $\theta(t)$  using Euler and Euler-Cromer method. Check the behavior of your answer from the Euler method for large  $t$ .
- 6- Calculate the derivative of a 1000 number of the data sets of the Exercise 1.