

This homework is due on Gradescope by class time on **Mar. 12, 2025**.

1. *Lennard-Jones simulation*

Using the [template](#) provided, you will conduct some small scale numerical experiments to model noble gas dynamics.

- (a) Plot the Lennard-Jones potential for $\epsilon = 1, 2, 5$ and describe your expectation for the effect of ϵ on the state of the system at fixed temperature.
- (b) Compute the interatomic force as a function of interparticle distance r for a pair of particles.
- (c) Using the template provided, modify the initialization function so that you can specify the initial temperature (in units of k_B).
- (d) We have provided a function that computes interparticle distance (here we use periodic boundary conditions, meaning that if you exit the box on the right, you return on the left, etc.). Implement a function that computes the total potential energy of the system.
- (e) Implement a function that returns the force vector between each pair of particles i and j . Note that your output will be a tensor with shape $n \times n \times 2$.
- (f) Implement a function that simultaneously computes the force and the energy (it will have the same content as above, but you can combine the loops to save some computational time).
- (g) Initializing simulations at $T = 1, 2$, and 5 , compute the average kinetic energy of the system over a trajectory of 5000 time steps.
- (h) *Extra credit:* At $T = 1$, compute the radial distribution function $g(r)$ for a density in the gas phase and a density in liquid phase. A good estimate will require simulations longer than those used in the previous problem.
- (i) *Even more extra credit:* Compute the first virial coefficient $B(T)$ numerically for $T = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ in the liquid phase.