

Contents

Preface	ix
About the Authors	xii
1 A First Numerical Problem	1
1.1 Radioactive Decay	1
1.2 A Numerical Approach	2
1.3 Design and Construction of a Working Program: Codes and Pseudocodes	3
1.4 Testing Your Program	11
1.5 Numerical Considerations	12
1.6 Programming Guidelines and Philosophy	14
2 Realistic Projectile Motion	18
2.1 Bicycle Racing: The Effect of Air Resistance	18
2.2 Projectile Motion: The Trajectory of a Cannon Shell	25
2.3 Baseball: Motion of a Batted Ball	31
2.4 Throwing a Baseball: The Effects of Spin	36
2.5 Golf	44
3 Oscillatory Motion and Chaos	48
3.1 Simple Harmonic Motion	48
3.2 Making the Pendulum More Interesting: Adding Dissipation, Nonlinearity, and a Driving Force	54
3.3 Chaos in the Driven Nonlinear Pendulum	58
3.4 Routes to Chaos: Period Doubling	66
3.5 The Logistic Map: Why the Period Doubles	70
3.6 The Lorenz Model	75
3.7 The Billiard Problem	82
3.8 Behavior in the Frequency Domain: Chaos and Noise	88
4 The Solar System	94
4.1 Kepler’s Laws	94
4.2 The Inverse-Square Law and the Stability of Planetary Orbits	101
4.3 Precession of the Perihelion of Mercury	107
4.4 The Three-Body Problem and the Effect of Jupiter on Earth	113
4.5 Resonances in the Solar System: Kirkwood Gaps and Planetary Rings	118
4.6 Chaotic Tumbling of Hyperion	123

vi Contents

5 Potentials and Fields	129
5.1 Electric Potentials and Fields: Laplace's Equation	129
5.2 Potentials and Fields Near Electric Charges	143
5.3 Magnetic Field Produced by a Current	148
5.4 Magnetic Field of a Solenoid: Inside and Out	151
6 Waves	156
6.1 Waves: The Ideal Case	156
6.2 Frequency Spectrum of Waves on a String	165
6.3 Motion of a (Somewhat) Realistic String	169
6.4 Waves on a String (Again): Spectral Methods	174
7 Random Systems	181
7.1 Why Perform Simulations of Random Processes?	181
7.2 Random Walks	183
7.3 Self-Avoiding Walks	188
7.4 Random Walks and Diffusion	195
7.5 Diffusion, Entropy, and the Arrow of Time	201
7.6 Cluster Growth Models	206
7.7 Fractal Dimensionalities of Curves	212
7.8 Percolation	218
7.9 Diffusion on Fractals	229
8 Statistical Mechanics, Phase Transitions, and the Ising Model	235
8.1 The Ising Model and Statistical Mechanics	235
8.2 Mean Field Theory	239
8.3 The Monte Carlo Method	244
8.4 The Ising Model and Second-Order Phase Transitions	246
8.5 First-Order Phase Transitions	259
8.6 Scaling	264
9 Molecular Dynamics	270
9.1 Introduction to the Method: Properties of a Dilute Gas	270
9.2 The Melting Transition	285
9.3 Equipartition and the Fermi-Pasta-Ulam Problem	294
10 Quantum Mechanics	303
10.1 Time-Independent Schrödinger Equation: Some Preliminaries	303
10.2 One Dimension: Shooting and Matching Methods	307
10.3 A Matrix Approach	323
10.4 A Variational Approach	326
10.5 Time-Dependent Schrödinger Equation: Direct Solutions	333
10.6 Time-Dependent Schrödinger Equation in Two Dimensions	345
10.7 Spectral Methods	349

11 Vibrations, Waves, and the Physics of Musical Instruments	357
11.1 Plucking a String: Simulating a Guitar	357
11.2 Striking a String: Pianos and Hammers	362
11.3 Exciting a Vibrating System with Friction: Violins and Bows	367
11.4 Vibrations of a Membrane: Normal Modes and Eigenvalue Problems	372
11.5 Generation of Sound	382
12 Interdisciplinary Topics	389
12.1 Protein Folding	389
12.2 Earthquakes and Self-Organized Criticality	405
12.3 Neural Networks and the Brain	418
12.4 Real Neurons and Action Potentials	436
12.5 Cellular Automata	445

APPENDICES

A Ordinary Differential Equations with Initial Values	456
A.1 First-Order, Ordinary Differential Equations	456
A.2 Second-Order, Ordinary Differential Equations	460
A.3 Centered Difference Methods	464
A.4 Summary	467
B Root Finding and Optimization	469
B.1 Root Finding	469
B.2 Direct Optimization	472
B.3 Stochastic Optimization	473
C The Fourier Transform	479
C.1 Theoretical Background	479
C.2 Discrete Fourier Transform	481
C.3 Fast Fourier Transform (FFT)	483
C.4 Examples: Sampling Interval and Number of Data Points	486
C.5 Examples: Aliasing	488
C.6 Power Spectrum	490
D Fitting Data to a Function	493
D.1 Introduction	493
D.2 Method of Least Squares: Linear Regression for Two Variables	494
D.3 Method of Least Squares: More General Cases	497
E Numerical Integration	500
E.1 Motivation	500
E.2 Newton-Cotes Methods: Using Discrete Panels to Approximate an Integral	500
E.3 Gaussian Quadrature: Beyond Classic Methods of Numerical Integration	504

viii Contents

E.4 Monte Carlo Integration	506
F Generation of Random Numbers	512
F.1 Linear Congruential Generators	512
F.2 Nonuniform Random Numbers	516
G Statistical Tests of Hypotheses	520
G.1 Central Limit Theorem and the χ^2 Distribution	521
G.2 χ^2 Test of a Hypothesis	523
H Solving Linear Systems	527
H.1 Solving $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{b}$, $\mathbf{b} \neq \mathbf{0}$	528
H.1.1 Gaussian Elimination	528
H.1.2 Gauss-Jordan elimination	530
H.1.3 LU decomposition	531
H.1.4 Relaxational method	533
H.2 Eigenvalues and Eigenfunctions	535
H.2.1 Approximate Solution of Eigensystems	537
Index	541