

Assignment 3 – Due Nov. 12th by electronic submission to azp@princeton.edu

On the book's [website](#) you can find a Molecular Dynamics (MD) program for the cut-and-shifted Lennard-Jones potential in the NVE ensemble (under “Exercise 10”).

Unfortunately, the program does not conserve energy, because it contains three errors.

1. Find the three errors in the code. Hint: there are two errors in *integrate.f* and one in *force.f*. List the lines containing errors and their corrected versions. You will need to use a Unix system to run the book code – see [this link](#) for an introduction to Unix at Princeton.
2. Test the energy drift of the numerical integration algorithm as a function of the total run time, time step used, temperature and density for $N=100$. You need to make minor changes to the code so that the energy drift is reported in a separate file; plot the results in appropriate coordinates.
3. Compute the diffusivity of this system for $T = 2$ and densities $\rho = 0.7, 0.8$ and 1.0 from the Einstein relationship for the mean-square displacement as a function of time. You may modify the code of Exercise 10, or use the code of Case Study 5.
4. Use the Andersen thermostat (Case Study 10) or Nosé-Hoover thermostat (Case Study 11) and compare the mean energy, pressure and mean-square displacement for $T = 2$ and $\rho = 0.7$.
5. Lennard-Jones parameters for Ar are reported¹ as $\sigma = 3.405 \text{ \AA}$, $\epsilon/k = 118.2 \text{ K}$. The self-diffusion coefficient for liquid Ar at $T=84.3 \text{ K}$, $\rho=1413 \text{ kg/m}^3$ has been measured² as $D=2.07 \times 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$. How well is this property predicted from the LJ potential?

Please submit your solution (graphs, comments, code changed you made) as a single PDF file similar to that provided as solution to assignment 1. I will assign 20% of the grade to “aesthetics” of your solution: how easy it is to follow, quality and proper labeling of graphs, information density etc.

¹ A. D. White, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **111**: 9352 (1999).

² J. W. Corbett and J. H. Wang, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **25**: 422 (1956).