

Chem 442: Homework for lecture 2

Bold "Turn in" problem is due at beginning of first lecture next week.

1. A spring has restoring force $F=-kx$, where k is the spring constant. $x=0$ when the spring is not stretched or compressed. Assume that $x(t=0) = 0$ and $v(t=0)=0$ initially. Plug into the Verlet algorithm to show that $x(t=\Delta t) = 0$ also. If the spring is initially unstretched and not moving, it will remain still and do nothing!

Turn in: 2. Now do the same, but let $x(t=0) = x_0 > 0$, and $v(t=0) = 0$. What is $x(t=\Delta t)$? Is $x(t)$ bigger or smaller than $x(t=0)$, and why?

3. Starting with $V(r)$ for the Lennard-Jones potential, calculate $F(r)=-\partial V/\partial r$. Show that F approaches 0 as r approaches ∞ : when two argon atoms are far apart, they do not exert a force on one another.

4. If I move two electrons closer to one another by a factor of 2 in distance, by what factor does the potential energy change? Does it go up or down? Draw a sketch of $V(r)$ as a function of r and mark two distances consistent with the problem.