


<b>Name:</b> <b>Enrolment No:</b>			
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>UPES</b>  <b>End Semester Examination, May 2025</b></p> <p> <b>Course:</b> Fundamentals of Computational Material Science  <b>Program:</b> BSc (Hons.) Physics  <b>Course Code:</b> PHYS3027P  <b>Instructions:</b> Read the questions clearly and provide needed details only. </p> <p style="text-align: right;"> <b>Semester : VI</b>  <b>Time : 03 hrs</b>  <b>Max. Marks : 100</b> </p>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx4M=20Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Differentiate between dislocations and grain boundaries.	4	CO1
Q 2	List all the assumptions utilized in molecular dynamics simulations.	4	CO1
Q 3	Discuss how molecular dynamics simulations are better than the density function theory (DFT) calculations.	4	CO2
Q 4	Explain the distinction between engineering stress-strain and true stress-strain.	4	CO2
Q 5	Explain any 4 types of ensembles with proper schematics.	4	CO1
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>			
Q 6	Explain the concept of forcefields and their significance in molecular dynamics simulations.	10	CO3
Q 7	List governing equations of 4 different types of forcefields with their meaning.	10	CO3
Q 8	State Maxwell's thermodynamics relations, and give physical significance with mathematical expressions.	10	CO4
Q 9	Discuss Velocity-Verlet and Verlet algorithms for integrating equations of motion in molecular dynamics simulations.	10	CO4
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx20M=40 Marks)</b>			
Q 10	Discuss in detail all the 3 steps of the molecular dynamics method.	20	CO5
Q 11	Differentiate between (a) Steepest-descent method vs Conjugate Gradients method, and (b) Abstract Model vs Concrete Model.	2 x 10	CO5