


KAPITAŁ LUDZKI
 NARODOWA STRATEGIA SPÓJNOŚCI

 Projekt współfinansowany przez
 Unię Europejską w ramach
 Europejskiego Funduszu
 Społecznego

UNIA EUROPEJSKA
 EUROPEJSKI
 FUNDUSZ SPOŁECZNY


Course title		ECTS code	
Numerical methods with algorithms for physical sciences		13.3.1318	
Name of unit administrating study			
null			
Studies			
faculty	field of study	type	drugiego stopnia
Wydział Chemii	Chemia	form	stacjonarne
		specjalty	Digital Chemistry
		specialization	wszystkie
Teaching staff			
dr hab. Adam Sieradzan, profesor uczelni; prof. dr hab. Cezary Czaplowski, profesor uczelni			
Forms of classes, the realization and number of hours		ECTS credits	
Forms of classes		2	
Laboratory classes		classes – 30 h	
The realization of activities		student's own work – 10 h	
classroom instruction		tutorial classes – 10 h	
Number of hours		Total: 50 h – 2 ECTS	
Laboratory classes: 30 hours			
The academic cycle			
2024/2025 summer semester			
Type of course		Language of instruction	
an elective course		English	
Teaching methods		Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for evaluation or examination requirements	
Case studies in computer laboratory		Final evaluation	
		Graded credit	
		Assessment methods	
		written reports for case studies including program codes, final assignment completion in the form of written report and/or oral presentation	
		The basic criteria for evaluation	
		according to "Rules and regulations for studies at the University of Gdansk"	
Method of verifying required learning outcomes			
Required courses and introductory requirements			
A. Formal requirements			
Introduction to Python programming			
B. Prerequisites			
basis of calculus and linear algebra, ability to use the LINUX operating system			
Aims of education			
Familiarizing the students with the numerical algorithms applied in chemistry. Preparing the students to write own numerical applications, including using existing numerical libraries in the process.			
Course contents			
Algorithm and its correctness. Errors in numerical calculations; Wilkinson's lemmas. Condition number of a problem. Overflow (INF), underflow, NaN. Interpolation: Lagrange and Newton schemes. Numerical differentiation. Numerical integration: the Newton-Coates and Gauss quadratures. Solution of linear equations systems: the Gauss, Gauss-Jordan, Cholesky, Householder, and QR algorithms. Solution of eigenvalue problem in quantum chemistry. Solution of nonlinear equations: the Newton, regula falsi, secant, Pegasus, and bisection algorithms. Solution of systems of nonlinear equations; calculation of equilibrium concentrations in multicomponent systems as an example. Local minimization of functions in single and several			

<p>variables in relation to conformational analysis with molecular mechanics. Introduction to global optimization algorithms and their relation to the problem of finding the most stable structures of molecules and crystals. Least-squares algorithms in fitting models to experimental data: linear and nonlinear regression (the Newtona-Gauss, Newtona, i Levenberg-Marquardt methods): application in the determination of equilibrium constants. Statistical assessment of the goodness of fit and of the confidence levels of the determined parameters. Determination of parameters from noisy or insufficient data: the maximum entropy method. Algorithm for solving ordinary differential equations: application to chemical kinetics and molecular dynamics. Algorithms for solving partial differential equations: applications to the electrochemical analysis (e.g., calculation of cyclic voltamperometry and polarography profiles) and to the calculation of electrostatic solvation energy of macromolecules. Fourier transformation and its application to the processing of IR and NMR spectra. Cluster analysis algorithms. Factor analysis algorithms and their application to the decomposition of UV spectra, QSAR, and conformational analysis.</p>	
<p>Bibliography of literature</p> <p>Bibliography of literature Literature required to pass the course Siegmond Brandt, Data Analysis - Statistical and Computational Methods for Scientists and Engineers, Springer 2014 Extracurricular readings Qingkai Kong, Timmy Siau, Alexandre Bayen, Python Programming and Numerical Methods A Guide for Engineers and Scientists, Academic Press 2020</p>	
<p>The learning outcomes (for the field of study and specialization)</p> <p>K_W01: uses in-depth knowledge of spectroscopic methods of chemical compound analysis</p> <p>K_W05: has extended knowledge in the field of the specialisation studied</p> <p>K_W06: applies mathematics to the extent necessary to understand, describe and model chemical processes of extended complexity</p> <p>K_U02: critically assesses the results of conducted, performed observations and theoretical calculations and discusses errors</p> <p>K_K01: knows the limitations of her/his own knowledge; understands the need for further education and can inspire other people to do so</p> <p>K_K06: undertakes research tasks consciously and responsibly, understanding the social aspects of the practical application of the acquired knowledge and skills and the responsibility related to it</p>	<p>Knowledge</p> <p>The student describes floating point arithmetic's problems and explains the causes and implications of floating point round-offs. Defines the concept of the algorithm. Describes the basic numerical algorithms applied in solving equations and systems of linear and nonlinear equations, target function minimization and solving the initial and boundary problems for ordinary and partial differential equations, respectively. The student describes the numerical methods that can be applied so solve a given problem of computational chemistry or chemometry</p>
	<p>Skills</p> <p>The student defines and solves the problems connected with the specific features of floating-point arithmetic, which arise when using the available quantum chemistry, molecular mechanics and dynamics, chemometry, etc., packages. Solves the computational problems that arise in chemistry and related subjects while using the software libraries available in the computer centres or from the web. Designs, for this purpose, simple numerical applications that use own or library procedures.</p>
	<p>Social competence</p> <p>The student develops the skills of accurate and logical thinking and inference. Learns the principles of working safely, responsibly, and efficiently using the workstations connected to the Internet. Develops the responsibility for his/her personal account on the workstation. Develops the ability of working in a team</p>
<p>Contact</p> <p>adam.sieradzan@ug.edu.pl</p>	