

Marks will be given not only for the technical correctness, but also for how informative, concise and clear your answer is.

- Calculate the Legendre transform $f^*(p)$ of the following functions. For each case, calculate $f^{**}(y)$ as well to verify that the Legendre transform is its own inverse.
 - $f(x) = x^{1/3}$, for $x \geq 0$
 - $f(x) = \sin(x)$. Also specify a suitable range of x .
 - $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}|x|$, for $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Relax the requirement that $f(\cdot)$ has to be *strictly* convex or concave, and use a bit your imagination.
- Suppose X is a random variable, and $g(X)$ is its function. Using our standard notation for the Maximum Entropy framework, express

$$\frac{\partial \langle g(X) \rangle}{\partial \lambda_k}$$

in terms of $\text{Cov}(g(X), f_k(X))$.

- (*computational exercise*) Using the hints given in class, write a code in a compiled programming language (e.g. C, C++, Fortran) to simulate the ballistic deposition model. Start from a one-dimensional discrete lattice of length L with periodic boundary conditions, which has height zero initially: $h_x = 0$ for $x = 0, 1, \dots, L - 1$. In a growth step a block is released above a randomly selected position x , and as it falls down, it is glued to the first neighbouring block it encounters. The height h_x of the surface is defined as the height of the highest block above position x . The roughness or width of the surface after tL growth steps is defined as

$$w(t) = \sqrt{\langle |h_x - \bar{h}|^2 \rangle_{x, \text{ens}}}$$

where the average is both over x and over the ensemble (independent realisations), and $\bar{h} = \langle h_x \rangle_x$. For sufficiently large L and ensemble, and for $1 \ll t \ll t_x$, w scales with t as $w(t) \sim t^\beta$. Determine the value of β empirically.

Do your computation by submitting a job to the COW. Restrict your run to at most 10MB memory and at most around 10 minutes CPU time.

Hand in the following:

- the size of your simulation: L , the maximum time t (the number of growth steps per L), and the number of independent realisations. This should fit within the limits above: mention how much memory you used for the arrays, and how much CPU time it took.
- the plot used to determine β , the range of t you used for the fit, and the value of β obtained (preferably with some indication of uncertainty).
- printout of your code and COW submission script.