

Molecular Dynamics

$$E_T = E_c + V = \text{cste}$$

$$E_c = 3/2 NkT = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$$

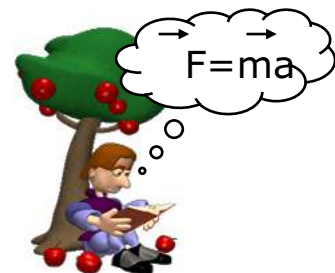
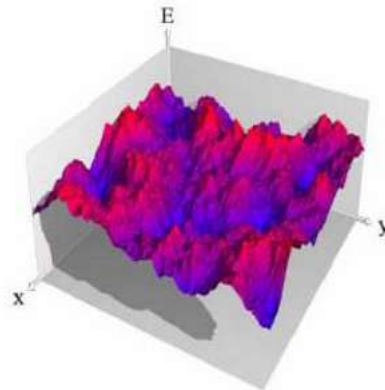


Empirical Force Fields & programs
(Gromos, NAMD, Amber, Charmm...)

$$V = \sum_{\text{bonds}} k_b (b - b_0)^2 + \sum_{\text{angles}} k_\theta (\theta - \theta_0)^2 + \sum_{\text{dihedrals}} k_\phi [1 + \cos(n\phi - \delta)]$$

$$+ \sum_{\text{impropers}} k_\omega (\omega - \omega_0)^2 + \sum_{\text{Urey-Bradley}} k_u (u - u_0)^2$$

$$+ \sum_{\text{nonbonded}} \epsilon \left[\left(\frac{R_{\text{min}_{ij}}}{r_{ij}} \right)^{12} - \left(\frac{R_{\text{min}_{ij}}}{r_{ij}} \right)^6 \right] + \frac{q_i q_j}{\epsilon r_{ij}}$$

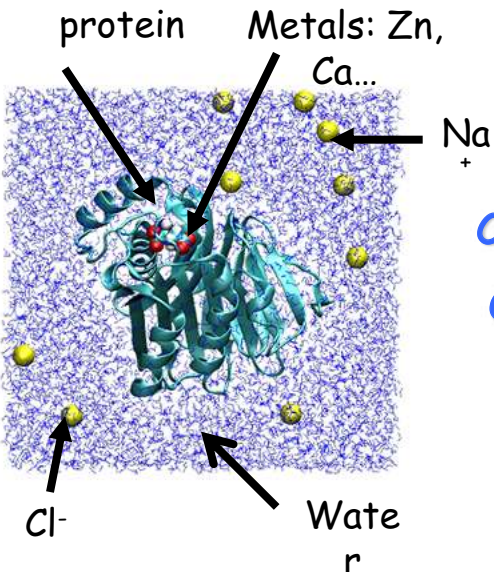


$$\mathbf{r}_i(t) \rightarrow \mathbf{r}_i(t + \delta t)$$

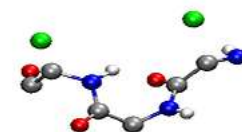
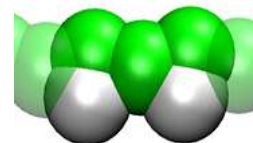
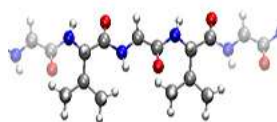
$10^{-15}\text{s} \rightarrow 7-10$ orders of magnitude

$\rightarrow N$ atoms, N^2 Memory, N^3 time \rightarrow CPU & GPU

➤ Local motion of peptides and proteins



Coarse-grained
OPEP, Martini



➤ Longer simulations and larger systems, but simplified!