

## MD simulation of LJ system

MD-NpT simulation of a system of atoms interacting via a Lennard-Jones potential.

One is assumed to work in the folder **MD\_LAMMPS/LJ** or in a folder at the same level (one level below **MD\_LAMMPS**).

```
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                        PREPARATION OF INITIAL CONFIGURATION
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```

1. `../SourceF/lattice_atoms` the starting configuration of a system of LJ atoms (coordinates of atomic centers in an orthorombic lattice) is created and stored in file `filename.data`

**INPUT**                      number of atoms and center-to-center distance along the lattice X, Y, Z axes;  
                                name of file (with extension `data`)

**OUTPUT**                    file `filename.data`                    starting configuration (for LAMMPS)

## 2. VMD

### VMD MAIN – EXTENSIONS - TKCONSOLE

- to generate a topology

```
topo readlammpsdata filename.data atomic
```

- to create the topology file `filename.psf`

```
animate write psf filename.psf
```

- to visualize the simulation box

```
pbc box -center origin
```

- to read the box size

```
pbc get
```

```
=====
MD TRAJECTORY CALCULATION
=====
```

`lmp_serial -in filename.inp` to run a simulation

\* All input files (see below) must be in the folder !

<b>INPUT</b>	<code>filename.inp</code>	input parameters of simulation (modifiable)
	<code>filename.data</code>	initial configuration
	or <code>filename.restart</code>	data to continue a previous trajectory
<b>OUTPUT</b>	<code>filename.dcd</code>	atomic coordinates (trajectory coordinates)
	<code>log.lammps</code>	thermodynamic quantities
	<code>filename.restart</code>	atomic coordinates and information to continue a trajectory

`lmp_serial -in filename.restart` to continue a simulation

*what follows is a comment*

### LJ.inp

*in red: parameters hat can be changed*

```
#-----
boundary      p p p          # boundary condition along x, y, z [p=periodic]
units          lj            # units
atom_style     atomic        # style: atomic, molecular, ..
read_data      LJ.data       # starting configuration

# force field definition
mass           1 1.0         # atom typ and mass
pair_style      lj/cut 2.5    # LJ potential cut
pair_modify     shift yes     # shifted potential
pair_coeff      1 1 1.0 1.0   # for atom type .. and ..: epsilon, sigma

# set starting velocity
velocity        all create 0.8 87287 mom yes rot yes dist gaussian # temperature,
seed for random number generator, tot linear momentum =0, tot angular momentum =0, gaussian distribution

# check of neighbor list
neighbor 0.3 bin                    # skin length and algorithm used [bin]
neigh_modify     every 20 delay 0 check no # build neighbor list every ... ts
timestep         0.004

fix 1 all npt temp 0.8 0.8 2 iso 1. 1. 5 # NPT ensemble T_i T_f tau_T p_i p_f tau_p
dump dumpeq all dcd 1000 LJ.dcd         # save coordinates in *.dcd file every ... ts
thermo 1000                             # thermodynamic output every ... ts
thermo_style      custom step temp press pe ke etotal density # list of quantities in
thermodynamic output

run 50000                                # number of ts in equilibration run
write_restart     LJ.end1.restart        # write a restart file for a next simulation
```

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TO VISUALIZE THE TRAJECTORY

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### VMD

- load the topology (VMD MAIN - FILE - NEW MOLECULE - BROWSE - LOAD) *filename.psf*
- load the trajectory (BROWSE - LOAD) *filename.dcd*
- visualize the trajectory (using the selected representation)

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TO CALCULATE  $g(R)$

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### VMD

- load the topology (VMD MAIN-FILE-NEW MOLECULE- BROWSE - LOAD) *filename.psf*
- load the trajectory *filename.dcd*
- (VMD MAIN -EXTENSIONS-ANALYSIS) select RADIAL PAIR DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION  $g(r)$ :
  - > SELECTION 1: **name 1** > SELECTION 2: **name 1**
  - > FRAMES: select range of configurations to be used to calculate  $g(r)$
  - > HISTOGRAM PARAMETERS: selection of histogram parameters
  - > COMPUTE  $g(r)$
- to save data: select SAVE to FILE and give name of output file *filename.dat*
- \* DO NOT give the box size ('unit cell dimension'), since this is contained in the file *filename.dcd*
- data contained in *filename.dat* can be plotted, e.g. using **gnuplot**