The compute hac keyword

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Purpose

This keyword is used to calculate the HAC (heat current autocorrelation) and RTC (running thermal conductivity) using the Green-Kubo method.

Grammar

■ This keyword has 3 parameters:

compute hac sampling interval correlation steps output interval

- The first parameter is the sampling interval for the heat current data.
- The second parameter is the maximum correlations steps.
- The third parameter for is the output interval of the HAC and RTC data.

Examples

Example 1

```
time_step 1
compute_hac 10 100000 1
run 10000000
```

- This means that:
 - You want to calculate the thermal conductivity using the Green-Kubo method (the EMD method) in this run, which has 10 milillion steps with a time step of 1 fs.
 - The heat current data will be recorded every 10 steps. Therefore, there will be 1 million heat current data in each direction.
 - The maximum number of correlation steps is 10^5 , which is one tenth of the number of heat current data. This is a very good choice. The maximum correlation time will be $10^5 \times 10 = 10^6$ time steps, i.e., 1 ns.
 - (4) the HAC/RTC data will not be averaged before outputting, generating 10^5 rows of data in the output file.

Example 2

compute_hac 10 100000 10

■ This is similar to the above example, but with one expection: The HAC/RTC data will be averaged for every 10 data before outputing, generating 10^4 rows of data in the output file.

Output file

hac.out

Related tutorial

■ Tutorial: Thermal conductivity from EMD

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