Ising model in 2D

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1 Introduction

In this report the appropriate plots for the Ising model in 2D are presented.

2 Exemplary configurations

In the first stage of the analysis the exemplary configurations of spins for the lattice of size 30 and on the basis of 5000 Monte Carlo steps for reduced temperatures equal 5, 2.26 and 1 are shown.

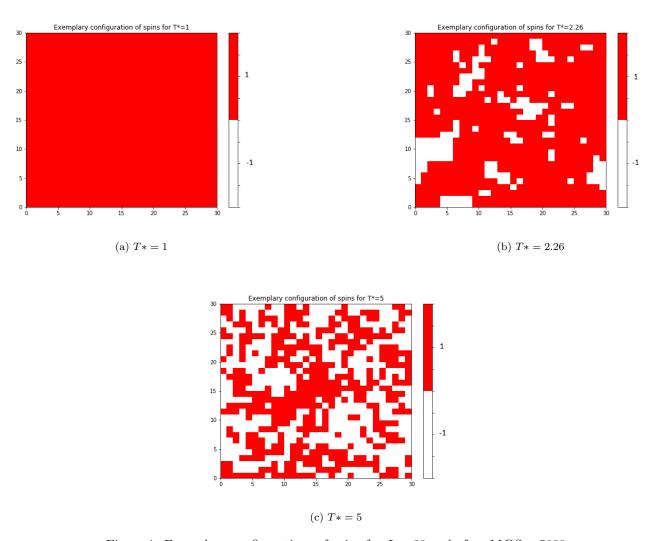


Figure 1: Exemplary configurations of spins for L=30 and after MCS=5000

3 Plots of averaged values

The plots of average magnetization and heat capacity in function of reduced temperature for L=8, L=16 and L=35 on the basis of 200 configurations with MCS=230000 and $K_0=30000$ are presented.

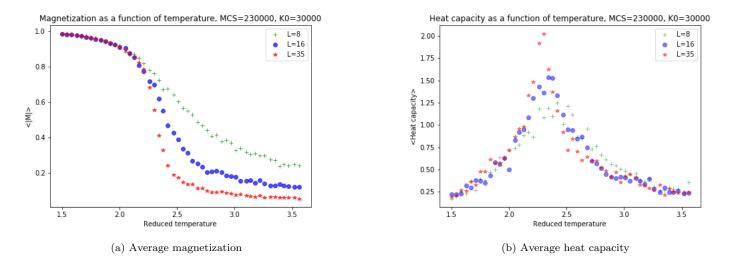


Figure 2: Plot of averaged properties in the function of reduced temperature

4 Source code

Listing 1: Simulation code

```
def init_ising(L):
    lattice = [[random.choice([-1,1]) for i in range(L)] for i in range(L)]
    IN = []
    IP = [L-1]
    for i in range (0, L-1):
         IN append (i+1)
         IP.append(i)
    IN.append(0)
    return lattice, IN, IP
\mathbf{def} \ \ \mathbf{metropolis} \ (\ \mathbf{lattice} \ , \mathbf{IN} \ , \mathbf{IP} \ , \mathbf{T}) \colon \ \textit{\#one} \ \ \textit{iteration} \ \ , \ \ \textit{uzywam} \ \ \textit{T*} - \ \textit{T} \ \textit{zredukowane} \ , \ \ \textit{T*=Tk/J}
    for i in range(len(lattice)):
         for j in range(len(lattice)):
              current=lattice[i][j]
              up=lattice[IP[i]][j]
              down=lattice[IN[i]][j]
              left=lattice[i][IP[j]]
              right=lattice[i][IN[j]]
              deltaU=2*current*(left+right+down+up)
              if deltaU \le 0:
                   current=-current
              elif random.random()<math.exp(-deltaU/T):
                   current=-current
              lattice [i][j]=current
    return lattice
def calculate_ener(lattice, IN, IP):
    ener=0
    for i in range(len(lattice)):
         for j in range(len(lattice)):
              current=lattice[i][j]
              up=lattice[IP[i]][j]
              down=lattice [IN [i]] [j]
              left=lattice[i][IP[j]
              right=lattice[i][IN[j]]
              ener+=current*up + current*down + current*left + current*right
    return ener/2
def total_ising(L,T,MCS,K0):#, analyse): #analyse each 1000th configuration
    \#K0 first not important configurations
    lattice, IN, IP=init_ising(L)
    for i in range(KO): #KO simulations to get the system working
         lattice=metropolis(lattice, IN, IP, T)
    analyse=1000 #analyse each 1000th configuration and get caulate the property value
    magnetization = []
    for i in range (MCS-K0):
         lattice=metropolis (lattice, IN, IP, T)
         if i\%analyse==0:
             m=sum([sum(j) for j in lattice])/len(lattice)/len(lattice)
              magnetization.append(abs(m))
```

```
mean_magnetization=sum(magnetization)/len(magnetization)
     return mean_magnetization
\mathbf{def} \ \mathsf{total\_ising\_heat} \left( \mathtt{L}, \mathtt{T}, \mathtt{MCS}, \mathtt{K0} \right) \colon \ \# \ \mathit{heat} \ \mathit{capcity} \ \mathit{algorithm}
     #KO first not important configurations
     {\tt lattice}\ , {\tt IN}\ , {\tt IP}{=}{\tt init\_ising}\ ({\tt L})
     for i in range (KO): #KO simulations to get the system working
           lattice=metropolis (lattice, IN, IP, T)
     \mathtt{analyse}\!=\!1000
     ener = []
     for i in range (MCS-K0):
           lattice=metropolis (lattice, IN, IP, T)
           if i\%analyse==0:
                e=calculate_ener(lattice, IN, IP)
                ener.append(-e)
     heat_capacity=np.var(ener)/(L*L*T*T)
     return heat_capacity
\mathbf{def} plot_lattice(lattice, name, T):
     cmap = colors.ListedColormap(['white','red'])
     fig=plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
     \verb|plt.title| ("Exemplary\_configuration\_of\_spins\_for\_T*="+str(T))|
     plt. pcolor (lattice [::-1], cmap=cmap)#,#edgecolors='k', linewidths=3)
     plt.colorbar()
     fig.savefig(name)
lattice=total_ising(30,5,5000,1000)
plot_lattice(lattice, "ex_conf_5.png",5)
T = np. arange (1.5, 3.6, 2.1/50). round (2). tolist ()
L=8 #16,35
MCS = 230000
K0 = 30000
heat8 = [total\_ising\_heat(L, t, MCS, K0)] for t in T] #16,35
a = 0.5
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
plt.plot (T, heat8, "g+", alpha=a, label="L=8")
plt.plot (T, heat16, "bo", alpha=a, label="L=16")
plt.plot (T, heat35, 'r*', alpha=a, label="L=35")
plt.title("Heat_capacity_as_a_function_of_temperature,_MCS=230000,_K0=30000")
plt.xlabel("Reduced_temperature")
plt.ylabel("<Heat_capacity>")
plt.legend()
fig.savefig("heat.png")
mag8=[total_ising(L,t,MCS,K0) for t in T] #16,35
fig=plt. figure (figsize = (7,5))
plt . plot (T, mag8, "g+" , alpha=a , label="L=8")
plt . plot (T, mag16, "bo" , alpha=a , label="L=16")
plt . plot (T, mag35, "r*" , alpha=a , label="L=35")
plt.title("Magnetization_as_a_function_of_temperature,_MCS=230000,_K0=30000")
plt.xlabel("Reduced_temperature")
plt.ylabel("<|M|>")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

fig.savefig("mag.png")