

Module 3

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Register number: 20242019

Question 1.

```
PS E:\computational_physics> cd "e:\computational_physics\Module_3\" ; if ($?) { gfortran 3d_ising.f90 -o 3d_ising } ; if ($?) { .\3d_ising }
```

```
Total magnetic moment (L = 20) when all spins are -1 = -8000.00000
```

```
Total energy of the lattice (L = 20) when all spins are -1 = -24000.00000
```

Question 2.

```
PS E:\computational_physics\Module_3> cd "e:\computational_physics\Module_3\" ; if ($?) { gfortran 3d_ising.f90 -o 3d_ising } ; if ($?) { .\3d_ising }
```

```
Total magnetic moment (L = 10) when all spins are +1 = 1000.00000
```

```
Total energy of the lattice (L = 10) when all spins are +1 = -3000.00000
```

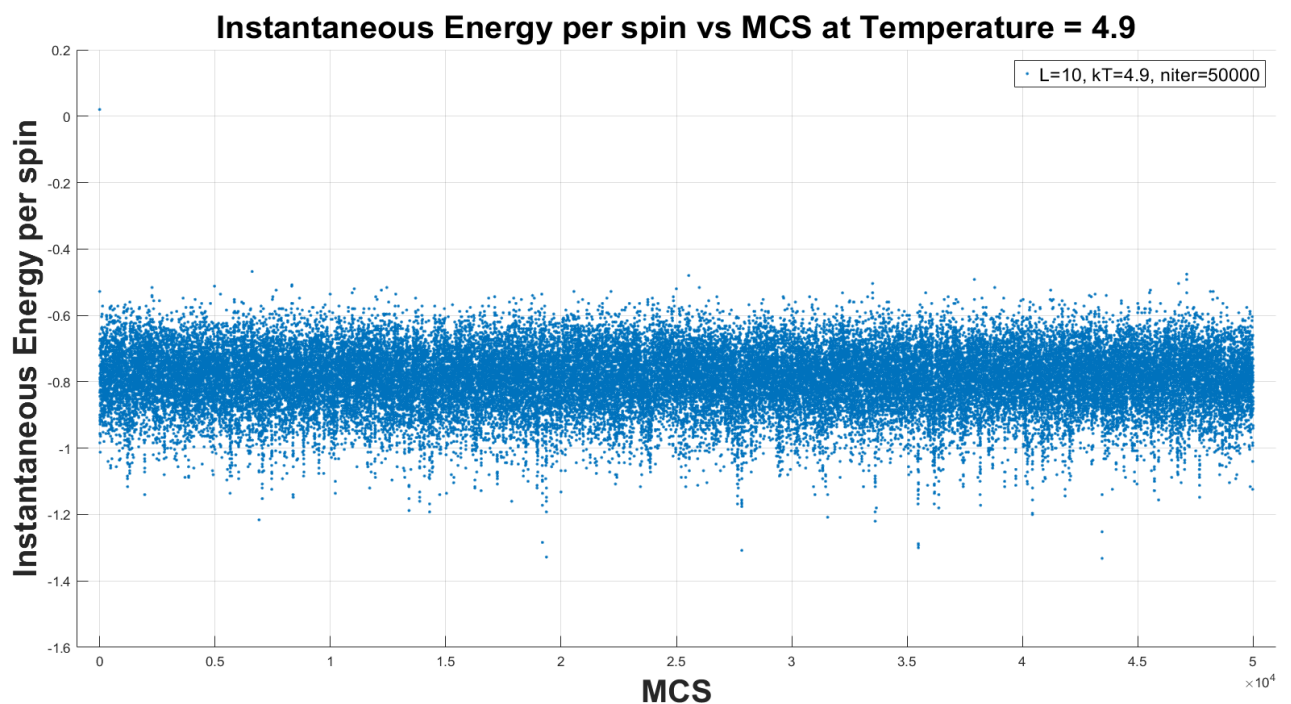
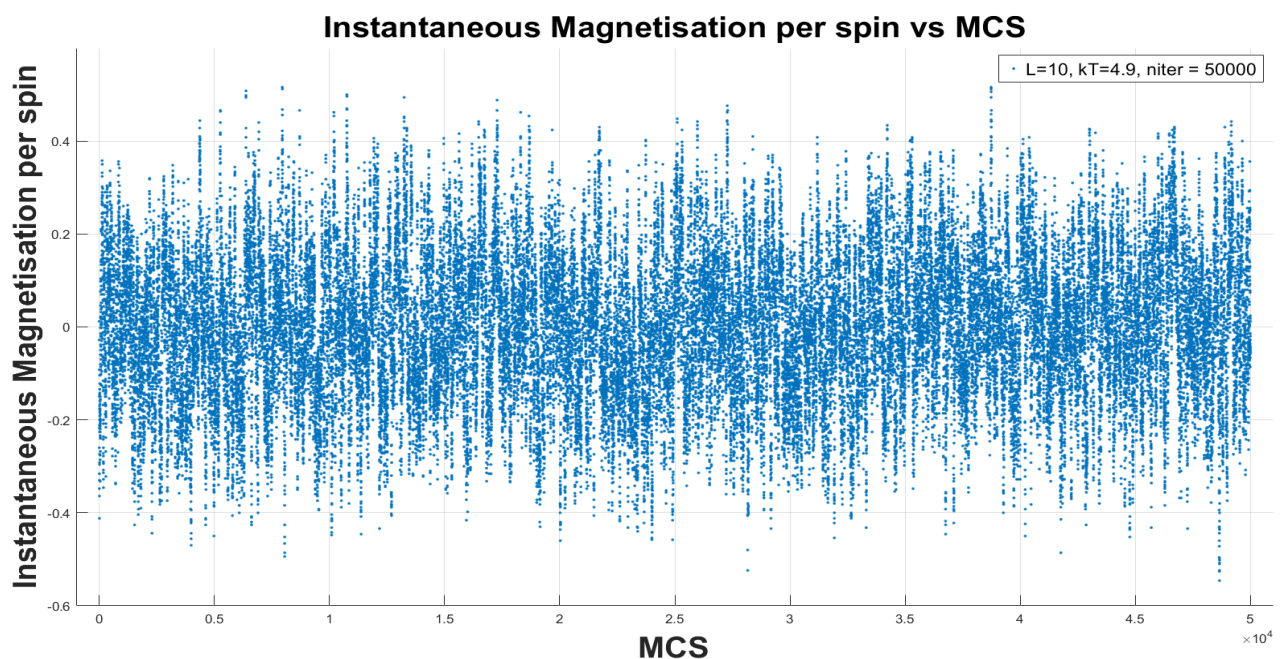
Question 3.

```
PS E:\computational_physics> cd "e:\computational_physics\Module_3\" ; if ($?) { gfortran question_3.f90 -o question_3 } ; if ($?) { .\question_3 }
```

The instantaneous magnetisation per spin fluctuates around the value: $2.36583152 \times 10^{-3}$

The instantaneous magnetisation (abs value) per spin fluctuates around the value: 0.127448484

The instantaneous energy per spin fluctuates around the value: -0.794960916



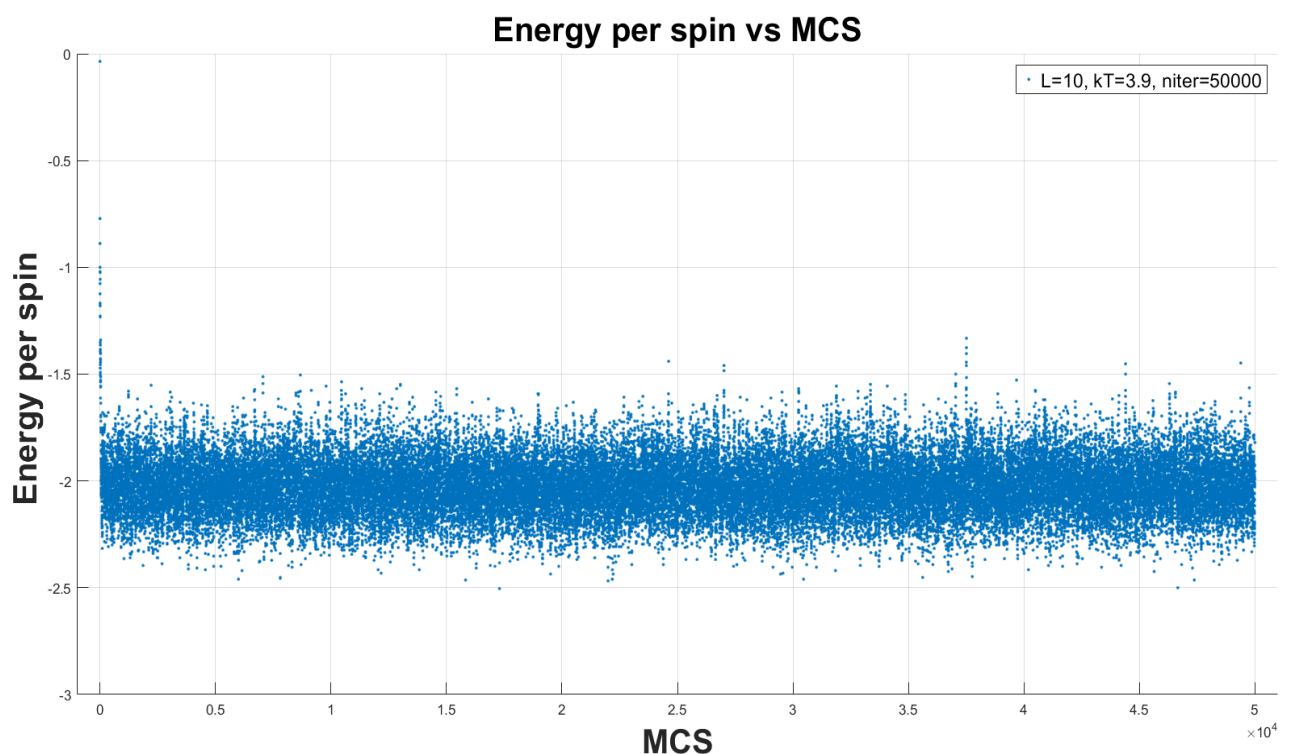
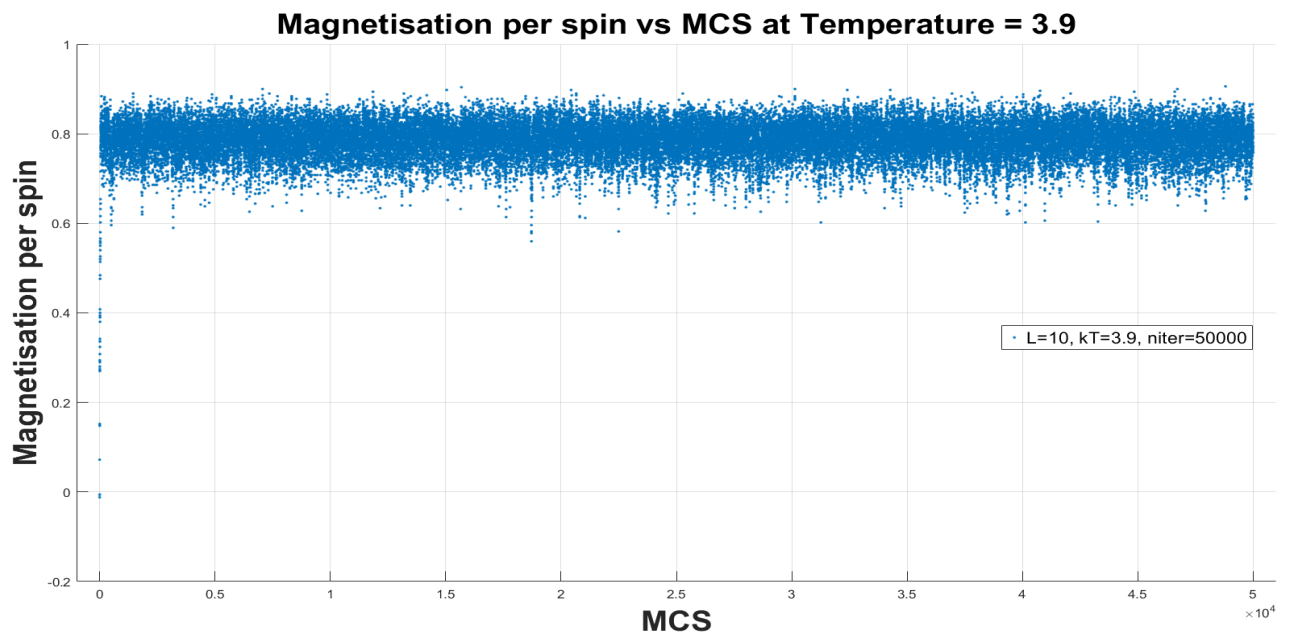
Question 4.

```
PS E:\computational_physics\Module_3> cd "e:\computational_physics\Module_3\" ; if ($?) { gfortran question_4.f90 -o question_4 } ; if ($?) { .\question_4 }
```

The instantaneous magnetisation per spin fluctuates around the value: -0.784768045

The instantaneous magnetisation (abs value) per spin fluctuates around the value: 0.784768045

The instantaneous energy per spin fluctuates around the value: -2.02331972



Question 5.

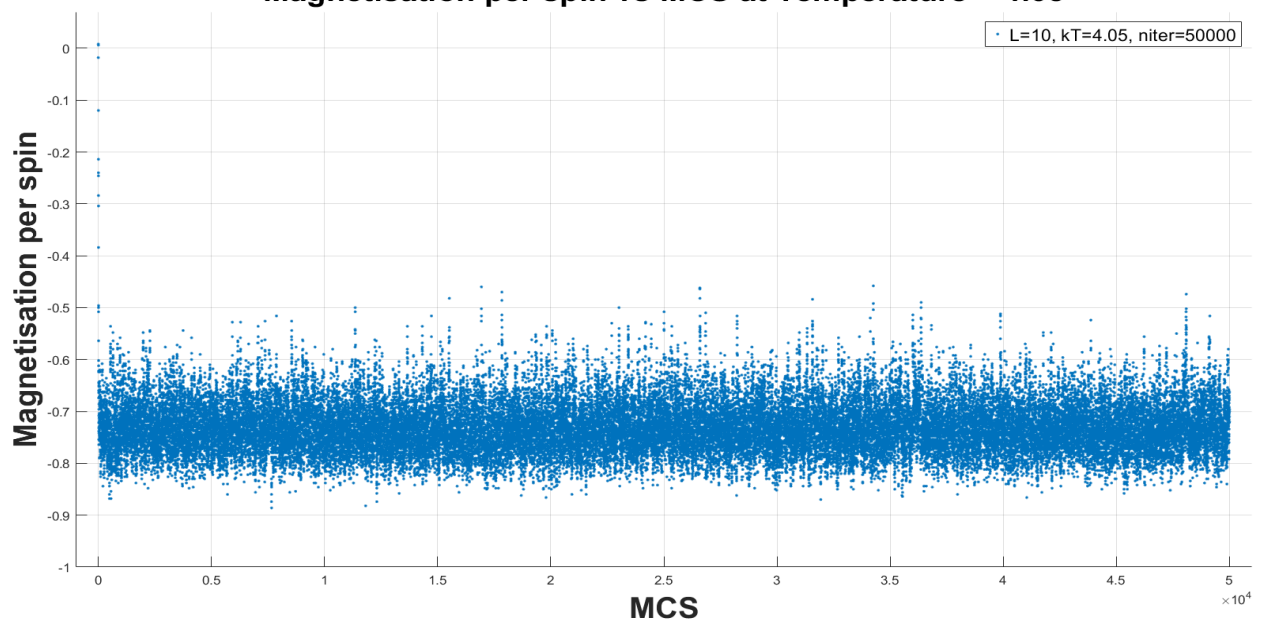
```
PS E:\computational_physics\Module_3> cd "e:\computational_physics\Module_3\" ; if ($?) { gfortran question_5.f90 -o question_5 } ; if ($?) { .\question_5 }
```

The instantaneous magnetisation per spin fluctuates around the value: 0.731482983

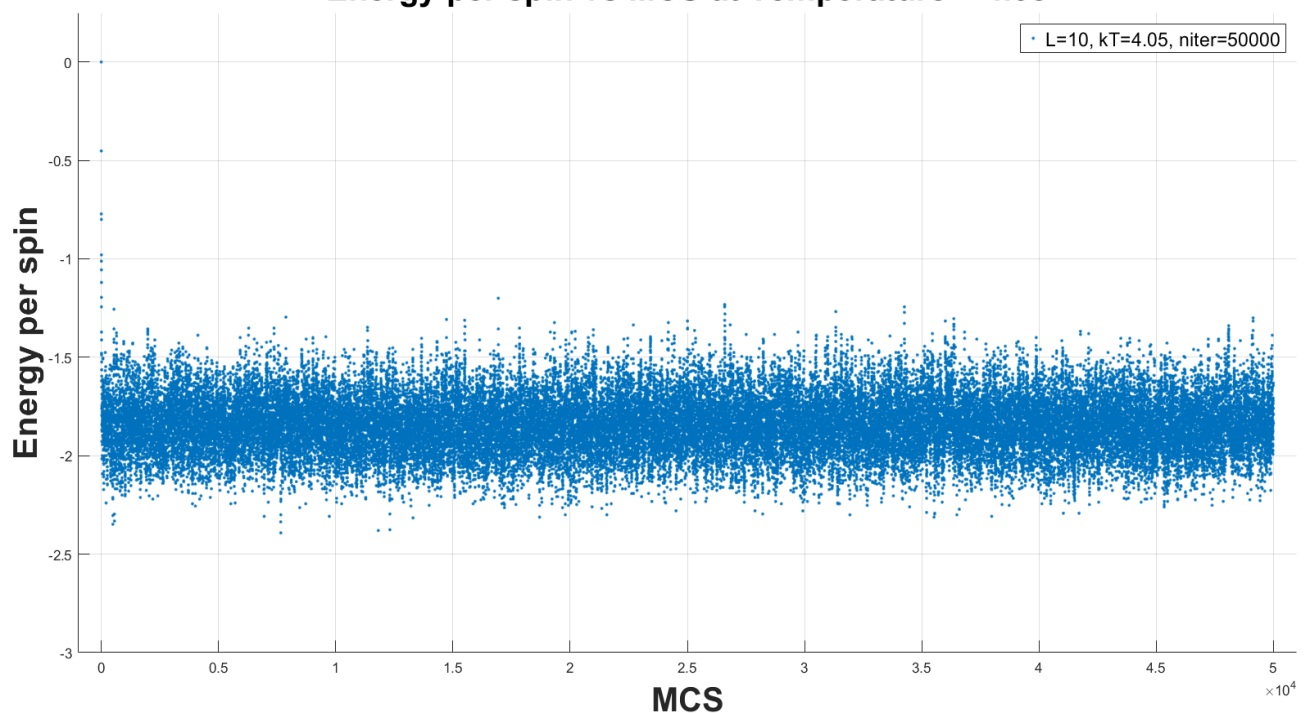
The instantaneous magnetisation (abs value) per spin fluctuates around the value: 0.731482983

The instantaneous energy per spin fluctuates around the value: -1.84677601

Magnetisation per spin vs MCS at Temperature = 4.05



Energy per spin vs MCS at Temperature = 4.05



Question 6.

```
PS E:\computational_physics\Module_3> cd "e:\computational_physics\Module_3\" ; if ($?) { gfortran question_6b.f90 -o question_6b } ; if ($?) { .\question_6b }
```

For $L = 9$

The instantaneous magnetisation per spin fluctuates around the value: -0.785614252

The instantaneous magnetisation (abs value) per spin fluctuates around the value: 0.785614252

The instantaneous energy per spin fluctuates around the value: -2.02714849

```
PS E:\computational_physics\Module_3> cd "e:\computational_physics\Module_3\" ; if ($?) { gfortran question_6c.f90 -o question_6c } ; if ($?) { .\question_6c }
```

For $L = 10$

The instantaneous magnetisation per spin fluctuates around the value: -0.786130309

The instantaneous magnetisation (abs value) per spin fluctuates around the value: 0.786130309

The instantaneous energy per spin fluctuates around the value: -2.02698302

```
PS E:\computational_physics\Module_3> cd "e:\computational_physics\Module_3\" ; if ($?) { gfortran question_6a.f90 -o question_6a } ; if ($?) { .\question_6a }
```

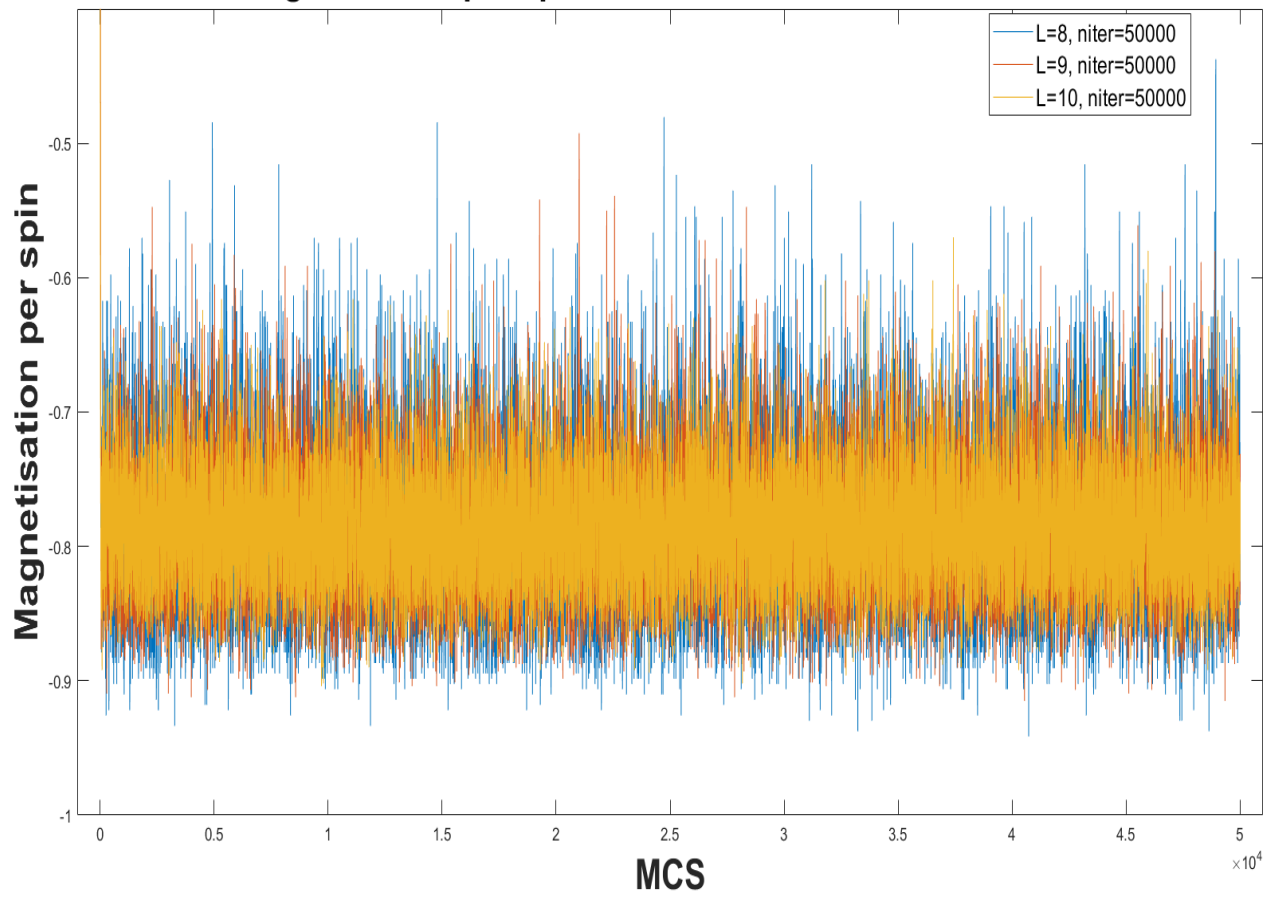
For $L = 8$

The instantaneous magnetisation per spin fluctuates around the value: -0.785530627

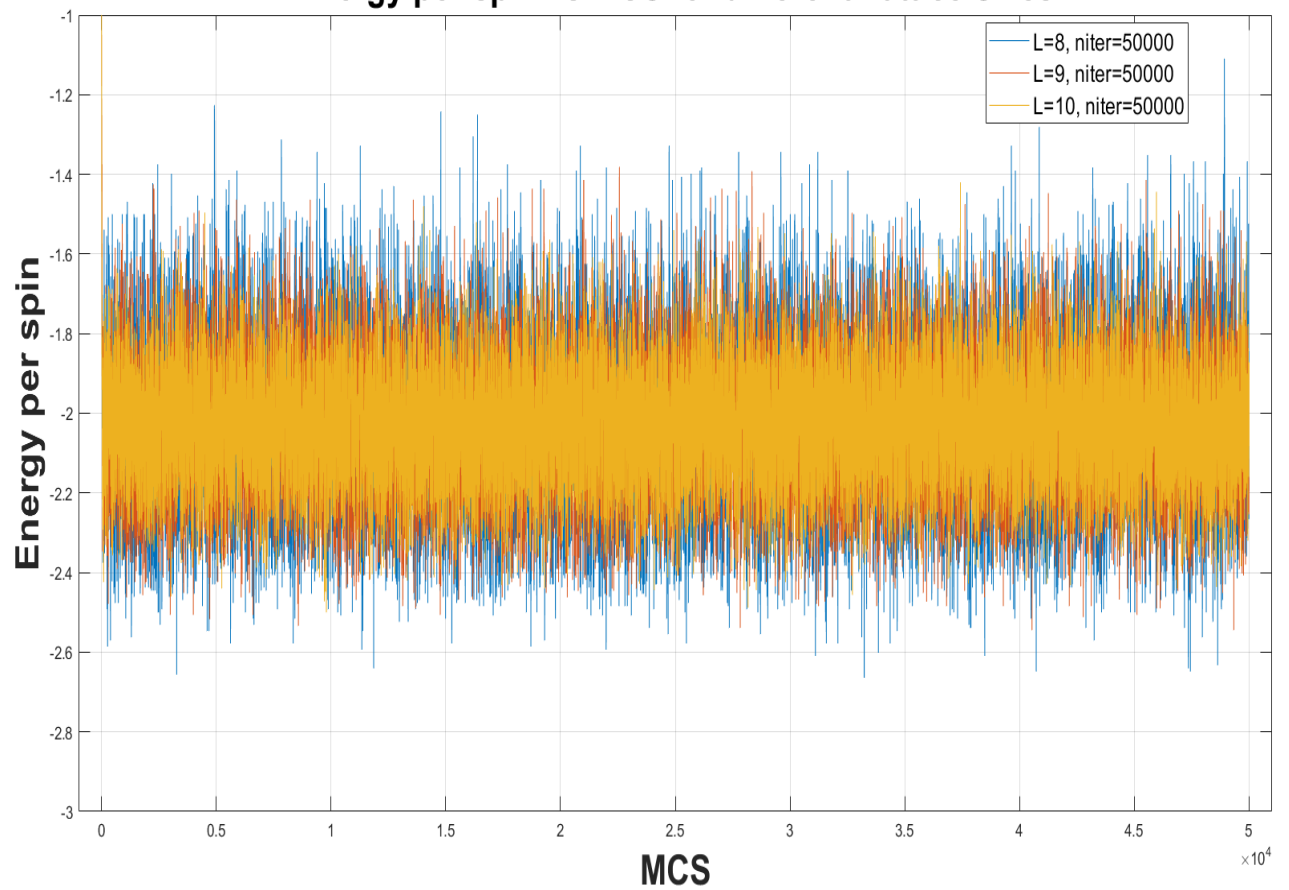
The instantaneous magnetisation (abs value) per spin fluctuates around the value: 0.785530627

The instantaneous energy per spin fluctuates around the value: -2.02623844

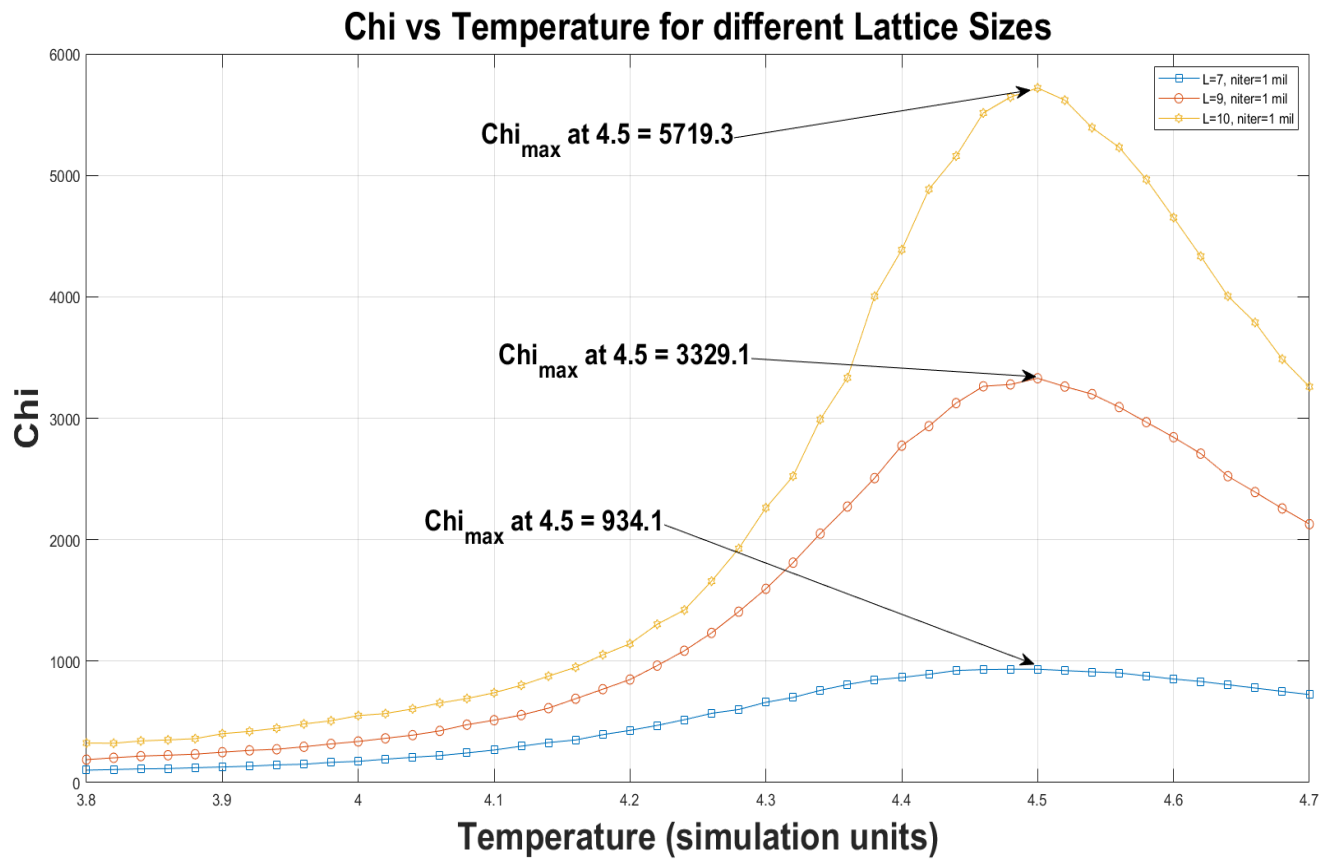
Magnetisation per spin vs MCS for different Lattice Sizes



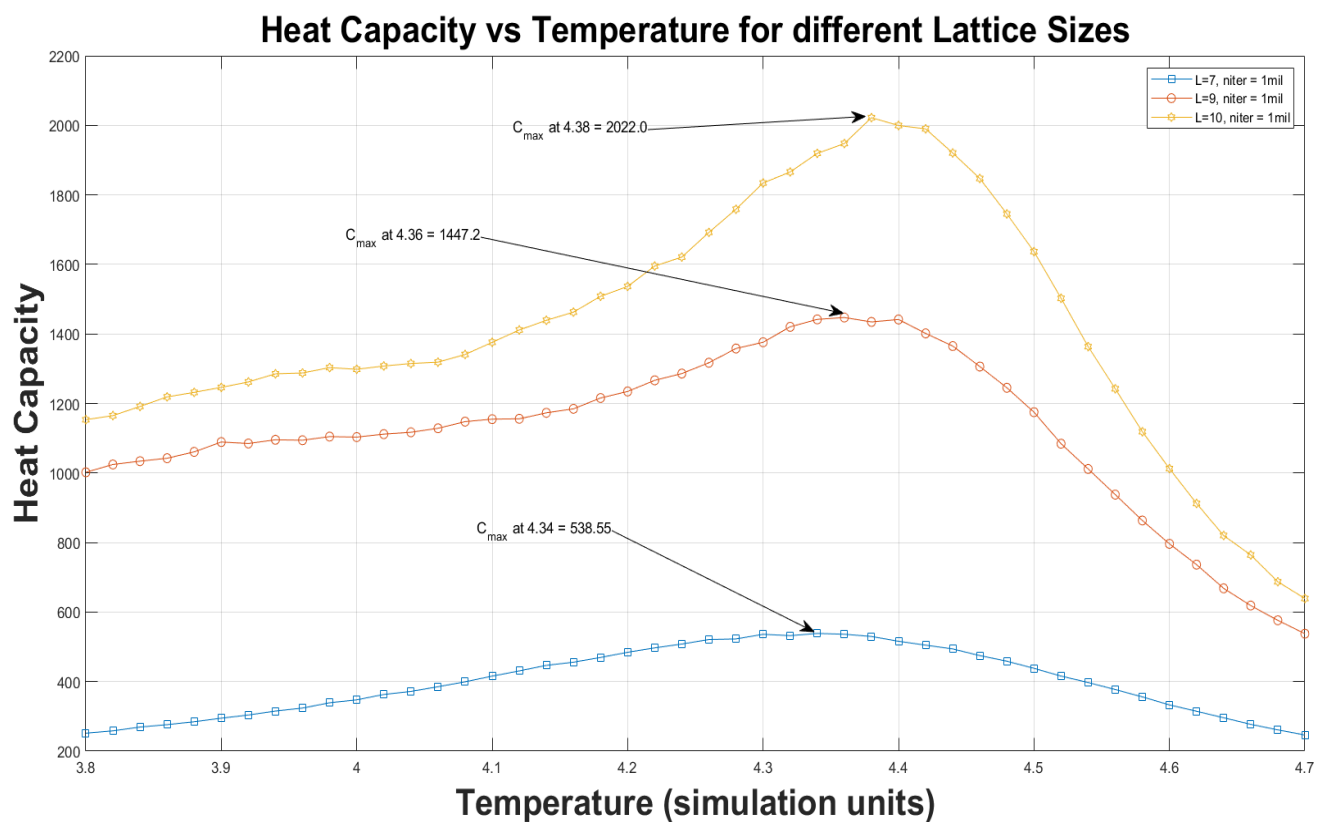
Energy per spin vs MCS for different Lattice Sizes



Question 7.

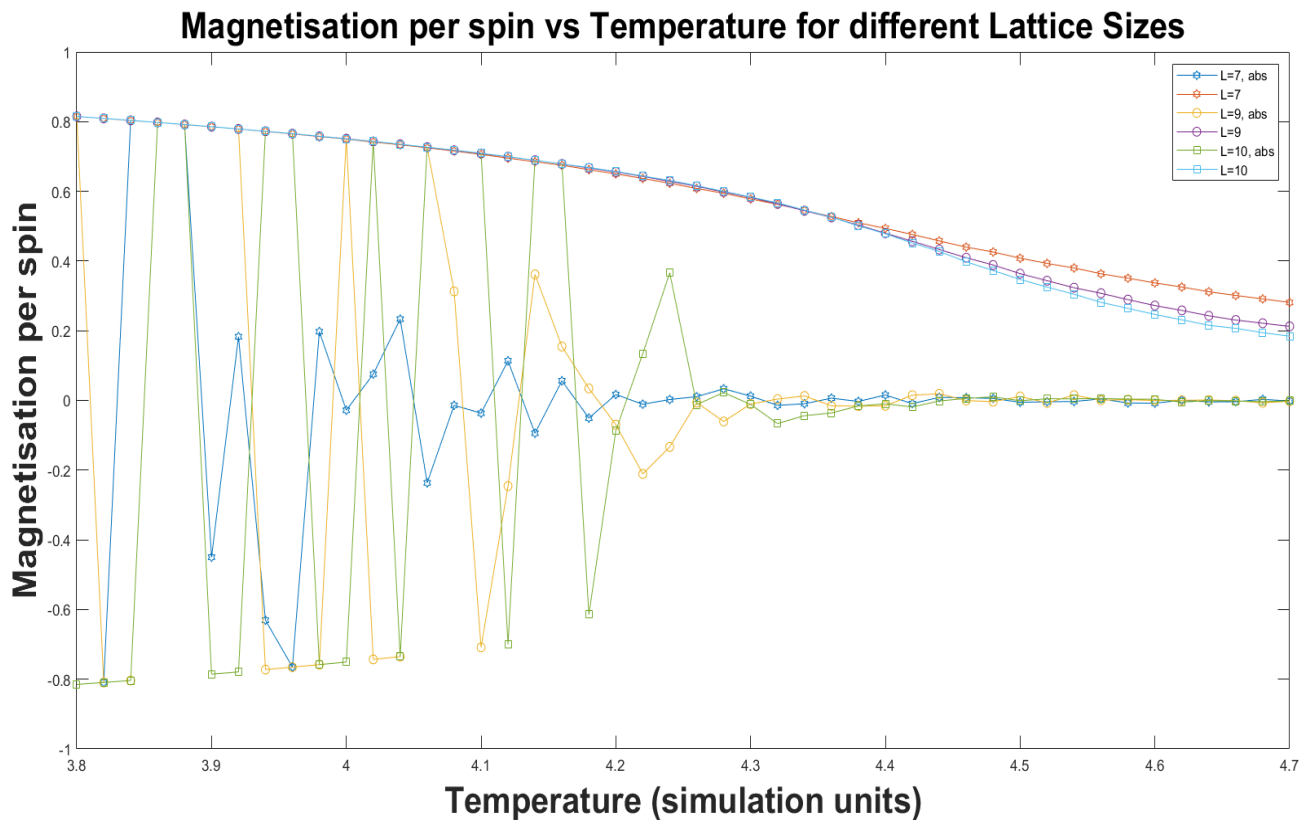


Question 8. and Question 9.

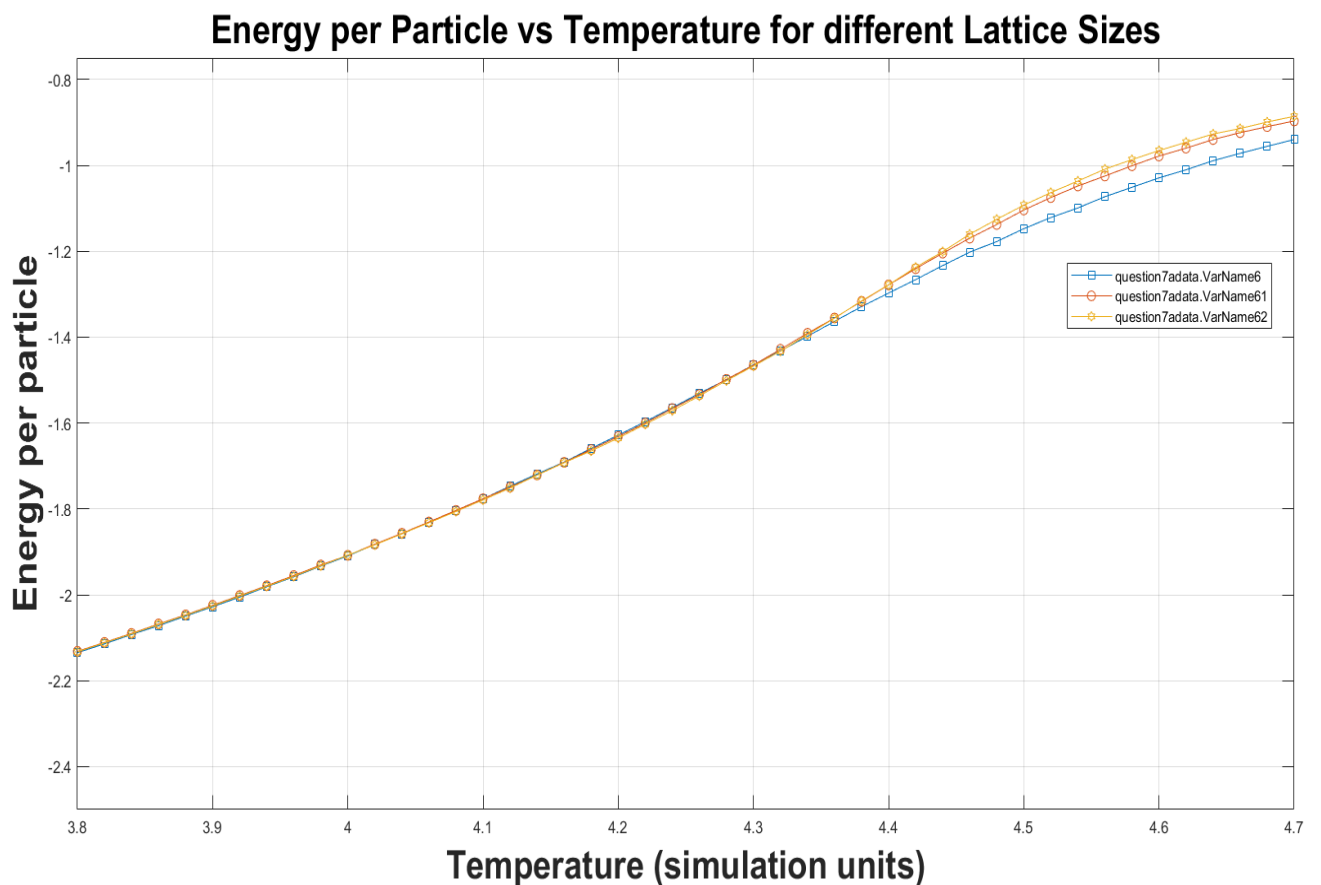


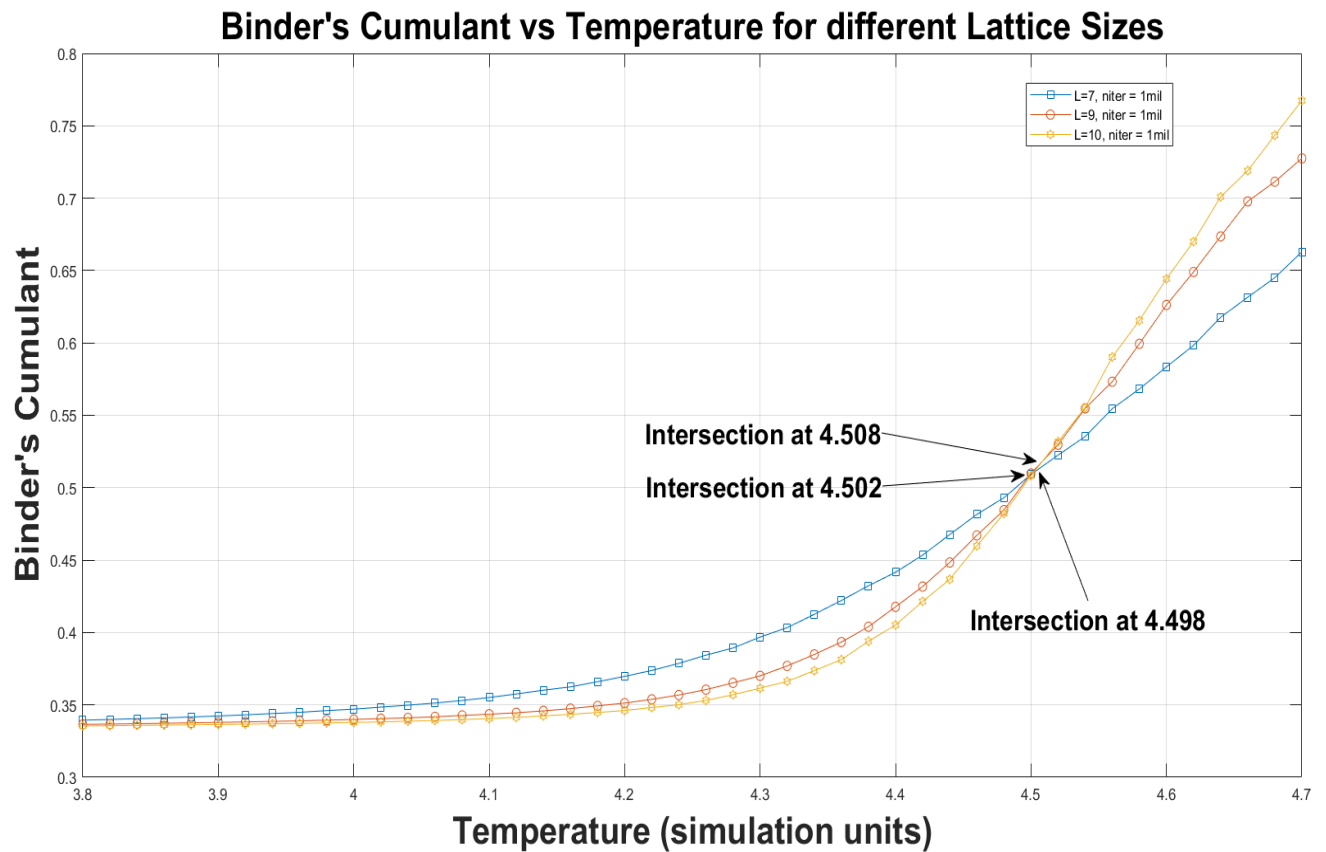
Question 10.

The value of Magnetisation per spin for $L = 7$ at temperature 3.8 is **0.8148**



Extra Plots.





We see that the **Critical Temperature is 4.503** (in simulation units).

Question 11.

At equilibrium, we expect no net current in the system, i.e. no net transfer of particles from one state to another. Therefore, if 10 particles/sec are jumping from E_5 to E_{10} , then to make sure that no net current is there in the system, we need to have 10 particles/sec jumping from E_{10} to E_5 .

Comparisons Between Model with upto 1st, 2nd and 3rd Nearest Neighbours

