

Molecular Dynamics Simulation for Lennard-Jones Pair Interaction

Iliya Meyer

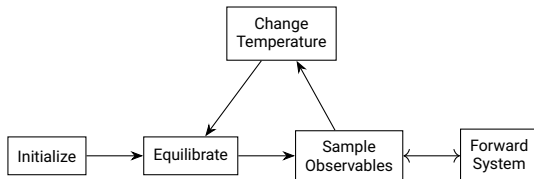
System

- Gas of classical particles interacting via Lennard-Jones (L-J) pairwise potential
- Simulation box is two-dimensional with periodic boundary conditions to mimic infinite system
- Number of particles & volume are fixed; temperature is varied to study different states
- Particles initialized with random velocities from Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution
- Goal is to simulate system in order to study certain thermodynamic properties.

Simulation

- Data structure for system information:
 - particle positions and velocities as lists of doubles
 - initial state
 - simplify boundary conditions
 - process for state evolution
- Force: shifted & truncated L-J potential
- Position/Velocity updating: velocity-Verlet

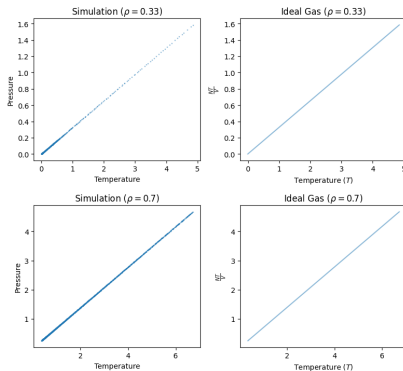
Data Capture



- Observables effectively get calculated during system forwarding anyway
- Change temperature by multiplying all velocities by the same double

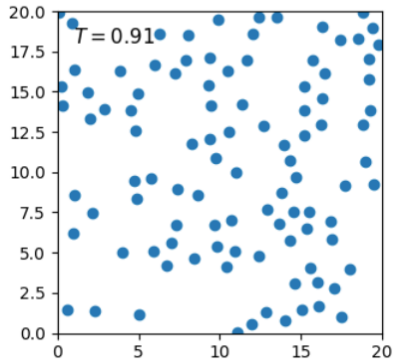
Data

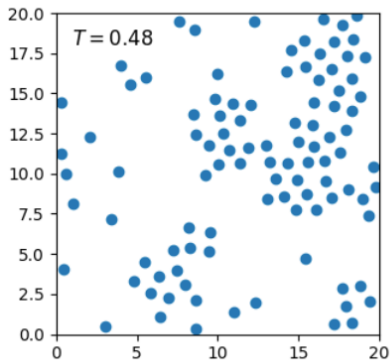
Ideal Gas Curve Comparison

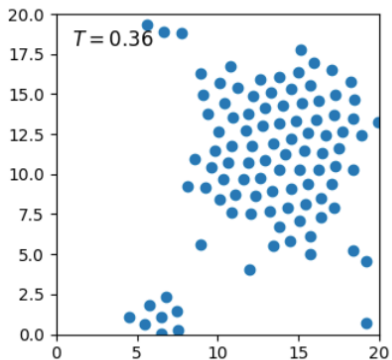


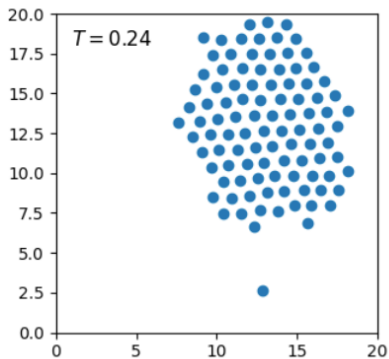
- Second term term contributes impulsively at higher temperatures

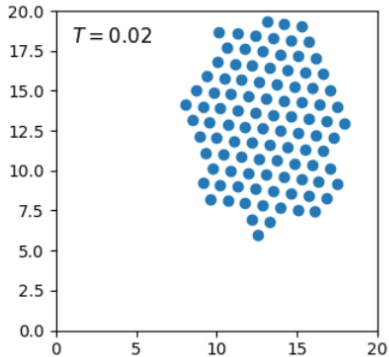
Effects of Temperature



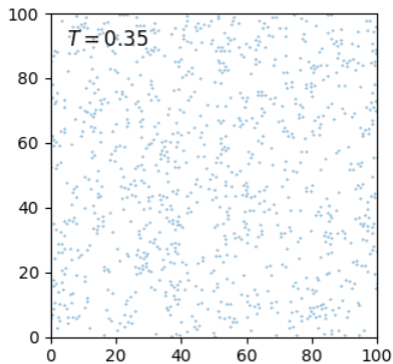


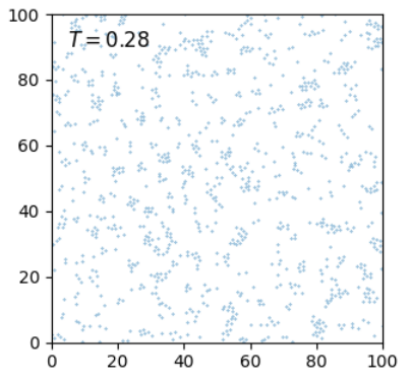


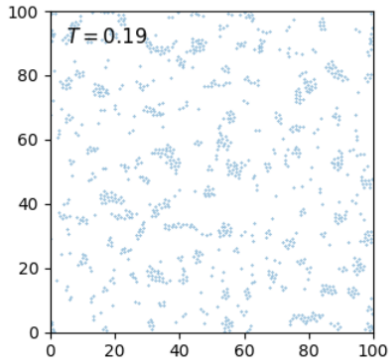


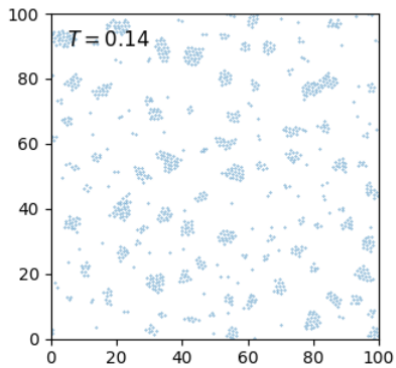


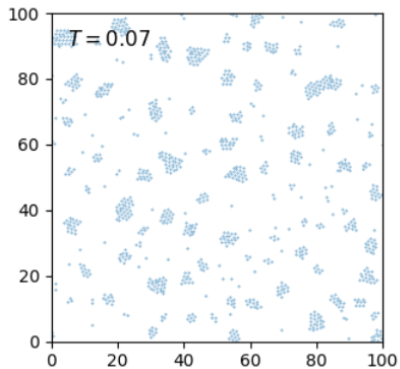
Clustering



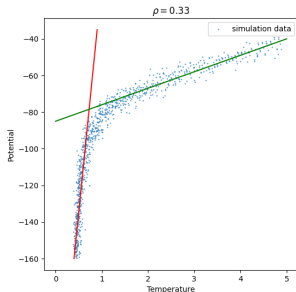








Phase Transition



- Two linear relationships suggest phase change
- Phase changes takes place around $T = 0.6$
- Discontinuous derivatives & nonlinearities

Perspective

- The system is a gas of classical particles interacting via L-J pairwise potential
- Need only know all force-pairs to simulate the system
- Equilibrium states can be simulated so thermodynamic properties can be studied e.g. clustering and phase change