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```
In [68]: import math
        import random
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [42]: def periodic cond(pos,dim,N,bound):
            for x in range(N):
                for y in range(3):
                    if bound[y] == 1:
                        if pos.iloc[x,y] > dim[y]:
                            pos.iloc[x,y] = -(dim[y]) + pos.iloc[x,y]
                        elif pos.iloc[x,v] < 0:
                            pos.iloc[x,y] = (dim[y]) + pos.iloc[x,y]
                        else:
                            pos.iloc[x,y] = pos.iloc[x,y]
                    else:
                        pos.iloc[x,y] = pos.iloc[x,y]
             return pos
In [71]: def cutoff():
            U = [1]
            X np = np.arange(0.001, 10, 0.001)
               = list(X_np)
                 = []
            for x in X:
                dist2 = x*x
                dist6 = dist2**3
                dist12 = dist6**2
                dist13 = dist12*x
                dist7 = dist6*x
                u = 4*lj e*(lj s12/dist12 - lj s6/dist6)
                                                                                     # Potential energy calculation
                f = 4*lj_e*(((12 * lj_s12) / dist13) - ((6 * lj_s6) / dist7)) # Force calculation
                U.append(u)
                F.append(f)
            min index = U.index(min(U))
            print("Minima of interatomic potential with He-He:", U[min index])
```

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```
In [45]: def Neighbours(pos,skin,N,cutoff):
    r = cutoff + 2.0
    neighh = []
    for x in range(N):
        nhh = []
        for y in range(len(skin[x])):
            if pos.iloc[x,0]-pos.iloc[skin[x][y],0]<=r and pos.iloc[x,1]-pos.iloc[skin[x][y],1]<=r and pos.iloc[x,2]-pos.iloc[skin[x][y])</pre>
```

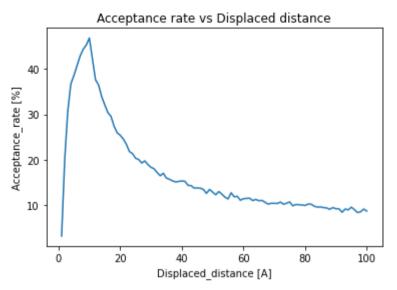
neighh.append(nhh) return neighh In [46]: def lennard jones(pos,neigh,N): distt2 = [] for x in range(N): dist = [] for y in range(len(neigh[x])): distt = pos.iloc[x,0]\*pos.iloc[neigh[x][y],0] + pos.iloc[x,1]\*pos.iloc[neigh[x][y],1]+pos.iloc[x,2]\*pos.iloc[x,2#distt = distt\*\*2 #distt = math.sqrt(distt) dist.append(distt) distt2.append(dist) print(distt2) U = []F = []for i in range(N): UU = [1]FF = []for j in range(len(distt2[i])): dist6 = distt2[i][i]\*\*3dist12 = dist6\*\*2#dist13 = dist12\*math.sqrt(distt2[i][i]) #dist7 = dist6\*math.sqrt(distt2[i][i]) UU.append(u) #FF.append(f) if len(UU) > 0: U avg = sum(UU)/len(UU)#F avg = sum(FF)/len(FF)UU = [] #FF = [] UU.append(U avg) #FF.append(F avg) else: z = 0UU = [1]UU.append(z)

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```
U.append(UU)
                #F.append(FF)
            return (U)
In [66]: #Parameters are provided for Helium(He) atom.
                    = (50.0, 5.0, 5.0)
                                      # Dimensions
                                                               [In Angstrom]
        box
                    = (1,1,1)
        bound
                                        # No of atoms
        N atom
                    = 1
                    = 50
                                      # No of Steps
        N step
        N write
                                       # Steps at which co-ordinate to be saved
                    = 1
                                        # Time steps
        Delta
                    = 10.0
                                                                 [In ferrosecond]
                    = 200.0
                                        # Temperature
                                                                 [In Kelvin]
        temp
        li s
                                       # Lennard jones sigma
                                                                [In Angstrom]
                    = 2.5238
                    = 0.01962
                                       # Lennard jones epsilon [In Kcal/mol]
        lj_e
                    = 4.002602
                                       # Mass of atom
                                                                [In amu]
        mass
                                       # Boltzmann constant [In Kcal/mol/K]
        bltz const = 0.001987191
        tf
                    = 1**(-15)
                                        # Time factor
                                                                 [Convert second to ferrosecond]
        kΤ
                    = temp * bltz const
In [48]: #Pre-defined factors
        dt
                    = Delta/tf
                    = dt * dt
        dt2
                    = math.sqrt(bltz const * temp/mass)
        v0
        lj s6
                    = lj s**6
                    = lj s**12
        lj s12
In [49]: def U pot(x,s,e):
            x6 = x^{**}6
            x12 = x**12
            s6 = s**6
            s12 = s**12
                   = 4*e*(s12/x12 - s6/x6)
            return u
```

```
In [50]: acc = []
        dist = []
              = 2.832999999999997
        d \max = 1
              = U pot(d,lj s,lj e)
        while (d max < 101):
             per = 0
             rand = random.random()
            for i in range(10000):
                 dx = (random.random() - 0.5) * d_max
                 dx += d
                 U x = U pot(dx,lj s,lj e)
                 dU = U \times - U
                 if dU < 0:
                     per += 1
                 elif dU >= 0:
                     p acc = dU/(kT)
                    if p acc > math.sqrt(math.log(random.random())**2):
                         per += 1
             per /= 100
             #print("Displaced distance:",d max," Acceptance rate:",per,"%")
             acc.append(per)
             dist.append(d max)
            d \max += 1
         loc
                 = acc.index(max(acc))
        d max = dist[loc]
        print("d max value the sample crystal is considered to be:",dist[loc],"A")
        print("Acceptance rate of the considered d max:",acc[loc],"%")
        print("d max is predicted with the nearest value to the cutoff:","50","%")
        fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        ax.plot(dist,acc)
        plt.xlabel("Displaced distance [A]")
        plt.ylabel("Acceptance rate [%]")
        plt.title("Acceptance rate vs Displaced distance")
        plt.show()
        d max value the sample crystal is considered to be: 10 A
```

d\_max value the sample crystal is considered to be: 10 A
Acceptance rate of the considered d\_max: 46.81 %
d max is predicted with the nearest value to the cutoff: 50 %

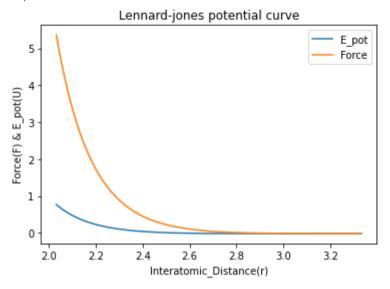


```
In [62]: x_coords = []
       y_{coords} = []
       z coords = []
       for c in range(N_atom):
           x = random.random()
          y = random.random()
          z = random.random()
           pos = [x,y,z]
           for i in range(3):
              if pos[i] > (box[i]/100):
                  pos[i] = (box[i]/100)
              else:
                  pos[i] = pos[i]
              pos[i] = round(pos[i] * (10**5)) / 1000
           x_coords.append(pos[0])
           y_coords.append(pos[1])
           z coords.append(pos[2])
       coords = df.to numpy()
```

```
np.savetxt('Initial_conf.out', coords)
#dff = df.copy()
```

```
In [72]: co = cutoff()
```

Minima of interatomic potential with He-He: -0.019619998506585003 Equilibrium interatomic distance of He-He: 2.83299999999997



```
In [67]: for tt in range(N_step + 1):

    dff = df
    for i in range(N_atom):
        for j in range(3):
            dx = (random.random() - 0.5) * d_max
            df.iloc[i,j] += dx

    if tt%10 == 0:
        sk = Skin(df,N_atom,co)

    neig = Neighbours(df,sk,N_atom,co)

    if tt%10 == 0:
        skk = Skin(dff,N_atom,co)

    neigh = Neighbours(dff,skk,N_atom,co)
```

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```
U_x = lennard_jones(df,neig,N_atom)
U = lennard jones(dff, neigh, N atom)
for i in range(N atom):
    dU = U \times [i][0] - U[i][0]
    for j = \overline{i}n \text{ range}(3):
        if dU >= 0:
             p_acc = dU/kT
             if p acc < math.sqrt(math.log(random.random())**2):</pre>
                 df.iloc[i,j] = dff.iloc[i,j]
n df = df
periodic cond(n_df,box,N_atom,bound)
df = n_d f
if tt%N write == 0:
    crds = df.to numpy()
    name = str(tt) + '.out'
    np.savetxt(name, crds)
```

In [ ]: