01.01_newton_on_harmonic_potential_of_water.solutions

May 23, 2017

```
In [1]: from ase.io import read
       from ase import Atoms
        from ase.optimize import *
        from ase.calculators.mopac import *
        import math
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
        %matplotlib notebook
In [2]: # define global variables; in general, this is not great programming practice, but conve
        global bond_0
        global angle_0
        global k_bond
        global k_angle
        bond_0 = 0.9572
        k_bond = 450.0
        angle_0 = 104.52 / 180 * math.pi
        k_angle = 55.0 #/180*math.pi
        def Vwat(bond, angle):
            # this is a docstring, e.g. for the help() command
            ''' computes the potential energy of a water molecule '''
            global bond_0
            global angle_0
            global k_bond
            global k_angle
            Vbond = 0.5 * k\_bond * (bond - bond\_0)**2
            Vangle = 0.5 * k_angle * (angle - angle_0)**2
            V = 2 * Vbond + Vangle
           return V
        def gbond(bond):
            # FIX ME: What does this function do?
            ''' computes the gradient of the bond potential '''
            global k_bond
```

```
global bond_0
    return 2 * k_bond * (bond - bond_0)
def gangle(angle):
    # FIX ME: What does this function do?
    ''' computes the gradient of the angle potential '''
    global k_angle
    global angle_0
    return k_angle * (angle - angle_0)
def gwat(bond, angle):
    # FIX ME: What does this function do?
    ''' computes the gradient of the potential energy '''
    g = np.zeros(2)
    g = (gbond(bond), gangle(angle))
    return g
def Hwat(bond, angle):
    ''' computes the Hessian of the potential energy '''
    # FIX ME: Compute the Hesse matrix in terms of k_bond and k_angle
    Hbondbond = 2 * k_bond
    Hbondangle = 0.0
    Hangleangle = k_angle
    Hanglebond = 0.0
    H = [[Hbondbond, Hbondangle], [Hanglebond, Hangleangle]]
    return H
def newton(f,df,a,b,delta):
    ''' simple Newton solver '''
    if delta <= 0:</pre>
        print("error3: delta is non-positive")
        return
      = 0
    n
    xold = b
    yold = a
   У
       = yold
    x = xold
    Hinv = (1/(2*k\_bond), 1/k\_angle)
    step = 1
    Fold = f(xold, yold)
    Fnew = Fold
    gnew = df(x,y)
    while((abs(gnew[0]) > delta) or (abs(gnew[1] > delta))):
        # print "energy", Fnew, "gradient", gnew
        # print n
        xold = x
        yold = y
```

```
Fold = Fnew
                # FIX ME: Help! In each of the next two lines, there a bug!
                x = xold - df(xold, yold)[0] * Hinv[0] * step
                y = yold - df(xold,yold)[1] * Hinv[1] * step
                n = n + 1
                Fnew = f(x,y)
                gnew = df(x,y)
                if (n > 100):
                    return x,y
                print("converged in ", n , "steps")
                return x, y
        help(newton)
Help on function newton in module __main__:
newton(f, df, a, b, delta)
    simple Newton solver
In [3]: #
        # Plot the 2D-potential energy
        wat_bond = np.zeros(10)
        wat_angle = np.zeros(10)
        # set up initial water coordinates as angle and bond length
        for i in range(len(wat_bond)):
            wat_angle[i] = 1.1 + i * 0.2
            wat\_bond[i] = 0.5 + i * 0.1
        E = np.zeros((10,10))
        for a in range(len(wat_angle)):
            for b in range(len(wat_bond)):
                E[a, b] = Vwat(wat_bond[b], wat_angle[a])
        xp = wat_bond
        yp = wat_angle
        xp, yp = np.meshgrid(xp,yp)
        fig = Axes3D(plt.figure())
        fig.plot_wireframe(xp, yp, np.vectorize(Vwat)(xp, yp))
        plt.xlabel('bond')
        plt.ylabel('angle')
<IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
```

```
<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
Out[3]: <matplotlib.text.Text at 0x11b31bb50>
In [4]: print "testing simple 2d-energy function for water"
       print "equilibrium bond", bond_0
       print "equilibrium angle", angle_0
       for model in ("h2o.xyz", "h2o_linear.xyz", "h2o_90.xyz"):
           infile = "input/" + model
           water = read(infile, format="xyz")
           molecule= Atoms(water)
                   = molecule.get_positions()
           crds
           print "/////////"
           print "model", model
           print "coordinates"
           print crds
           bondHH = molecule.get_distance(1,2)
           bondOH = molecule.get_distance(0,2)
           angleHOH= molecule.get_angle([1,0,2])
           print "bond OH", bondOH, "angle HOH", angleHOH, "angle in degree", angleHOH/math.pi
           ener=Vwat(bondOH, angleHOH)
           print "initial energy: " ,ener
           print "initial gradient:", gwat(bondOH, angleHOH)
           x,y = newton(Vwat, gwat, angleHOH, bondOH, 0.01)
           print "final position", x,y, "energy", Vwat(x,y), "gradient", gwat(x,y)
testing simple 2d-energy function for water
equilibrium bond 0.9572
equilibrium angle 1.82421813418
model h2o.xyz
coordinates
[[ 0.
          0.
                      0.
                              ]
```

bond OH 0.946999567503 angle HOH 1.91062929097 angle in degree 109.470994587

ΓО.

[0.892841 0.

0.

initial energy: 0.252161390898

('converged in ', 1, 'steps')

0.947

-0.315663]]

initial gradient: (-9.1803892477129505, 4.7526136234232972)

final position 0.9572 1.82421813418 energy 0.0 gradient (0.0, 0.0)

```
model h2o_linear.xyz
coordinates
[[ 0.
         0.
               0.
                    1
Γ0.
         0.
               -0.958]
[ 0.
         0.
               0.958]]
bond OH 0.958 angle HOH 3.14159265359 angle in degree 180.0
initial energy: 47.7258676704
initial gradient: (0.71999999999907, 72.455598567292597)
('converged in ', 1, 'steps')
final position 0.9572 1.82421813418 energy 0.0 gradient (0.0, 0.0)
model h2o_90.xyz
coordinates
[[ 0.
         0.
               0.
[ 0.
               0.958]
         0.
ΓΟ.
         0.958 0.
                    11
bond OH 0.958 angle HOH 1.57079632679 angle in degree 90.0
initial energy: 1.76640984267
initial gradient: (0.71999999999907, -13.938199406426715)
('converged in ', 1, 'steps')
final position 0.9572 1.82421813418 energy 0.0 gradient (0.0, 0.0)
In [12]: # for your reference, this is how the final output should look like
testing simple 2d-energy function for water
equilibrium bond 0.9572
equilibrium angle 1.82421813418
model h2o.xyz
coordinates
[[ 0.
            0.
                             ]
                     0.
ΓО.
                     0.947
                            1
            0.
 [ 0.892841 0.
                    -0.315663]]
bond OH 0.946999567503 angle HOH 1.91062929097 angle in degree 109.470994587
initial energy: 0.252161390898
initial gradient: (-9.1803892477129505, 4.7526136234232972)
('converged in ', 1, 'steps')
final position 0.9572 1.82421813418 energy 0.0 gradient (0.0, 0.0)
model h2o_linear.xyz
coordinates
[[ 0.
         0.
               0.
                    1
```

```
[ 0.
         0.
               -0.958]
 [ 0.
         0.
                0.958]]
bond OH 0.958 angle HOH 3.14159265359 angle in degree 180.0
initial energy: 47.7258676704
initial gradient: (0.71999999999907, 72.455598567292597)
('converged in ', 1, 'steps')
final position 0.9572 1.82421813418 energy 0.0 gradient (0.0, 0.0)
model h2o_90.xyz
coordinates
[[ 0.
         0.
                0.
                    ]
[ 0.
                0.958]
         0.
[ 0.
         0.958 0.
                     ]]
bond OH 0.958 angle HOH 1.57079632679 angle in degree 90.0
initial energy: 1.76640984267
initial gradient: (0.71999999999207, -13.938199406426715)
('converged in ', 1, 'steps')
final position 0.9572 1.82421813418 energy 0.0 gradient (0.0, 0.0)
In []:
```