

# Multigrid simulation of the Gaussian model

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## 1 Introduction

In this exercise we want to apply the multigrid technique to the simulation of the Gaussian model in 1 dimension.

## 2 Theory

The microscopic degree of freedom is the real-valued field  $u$  with Hamiltonian given by,

$$H_\alpha(u) = \frac{1}{a} \sum_{i=1}^N (u_i - u_{i-1})^2 \quad (1)$$

Where,  $a$  denotes the spacing between neighboring grid points and  $N = L/a$ .

The partition sum for the system is given by

$$Z(\beta, N, a) = \prod_{i=1}^{N-1} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} du_i (\exp(-\beta H_a(u))) \quad (2)$$

The magnetization is define as;

$$m = \frac{a}{L} \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} u_i \quad (3)$$

Where, the Fourier decomposition is  $u_l = \sum_{k=1}^{N-1} c_k \sin(k\pi l a/L)$ . Here  $c_k$  is the  $k^{th}$  Fourier coefficient. We need for the Hamiltonian on coarse levels the field  $\phi^{(2a)}$  we derived the following formula:

$$\phi_i^{(2a)} = (\phi_{2i-1}^{(a)} + 2\phi_{2i}^{(a)} + \phi_{2i+1}^{(a)})/4 + a^2(2\tilde{u}_{2i-1} - \tilde{u}_{2i-2} + \tilde{u}_{2i} - \tilde{u}_{2i+2} - \tilde{u}_{2i-3}) \quad (4)$$

We derived this by comparing the Hamilton on fine level and on coarse level.

## 3 Analysis

To determine the magnetization and energy after each sweep we have used Metropolis-Hastings accept/reject with the following algorithm:

- choose a site  $x$  for update ,  $x \sim U(1, \dots, N-1)$ .

- propose new  $U_0(x) = U(x) + r\delta$  with  $r \sim U([-1, 1])$  and  $\delta$  a fixed scale parameter.
- Metropolis accept/reject N-1 times.

Here we have plotted graph on the basis of equation 3. We got the output graphs of magnetization, square of magnetization and the energy as in figure 1. From our output graph 1 we noticed that the magnetization oscillation has more wave numbers with small amplitude. Since no quite smooth waves. Here a small remark. We played a little bit with the random generator and got completely different results. We used one and got way to high values and  $\langle m \rangle$  was not even 0. Then We used one and got  $\langle m \rangle = 0$  but with smaller values. We did not change the distribution. We only changed the random number generator. We have no idea what the right generator is which we can use in functions(We also had problems. That the generator did something different in the main function and in other functions. Again we do not know exactly how these generators behave). For the analytic part we had not enough time because this cost a lot of time to get to the bottom of it. We know for sure that the  $\langle m \rangle = 0$  because we have a simity in u, so it should not change with a sign because we take the square.

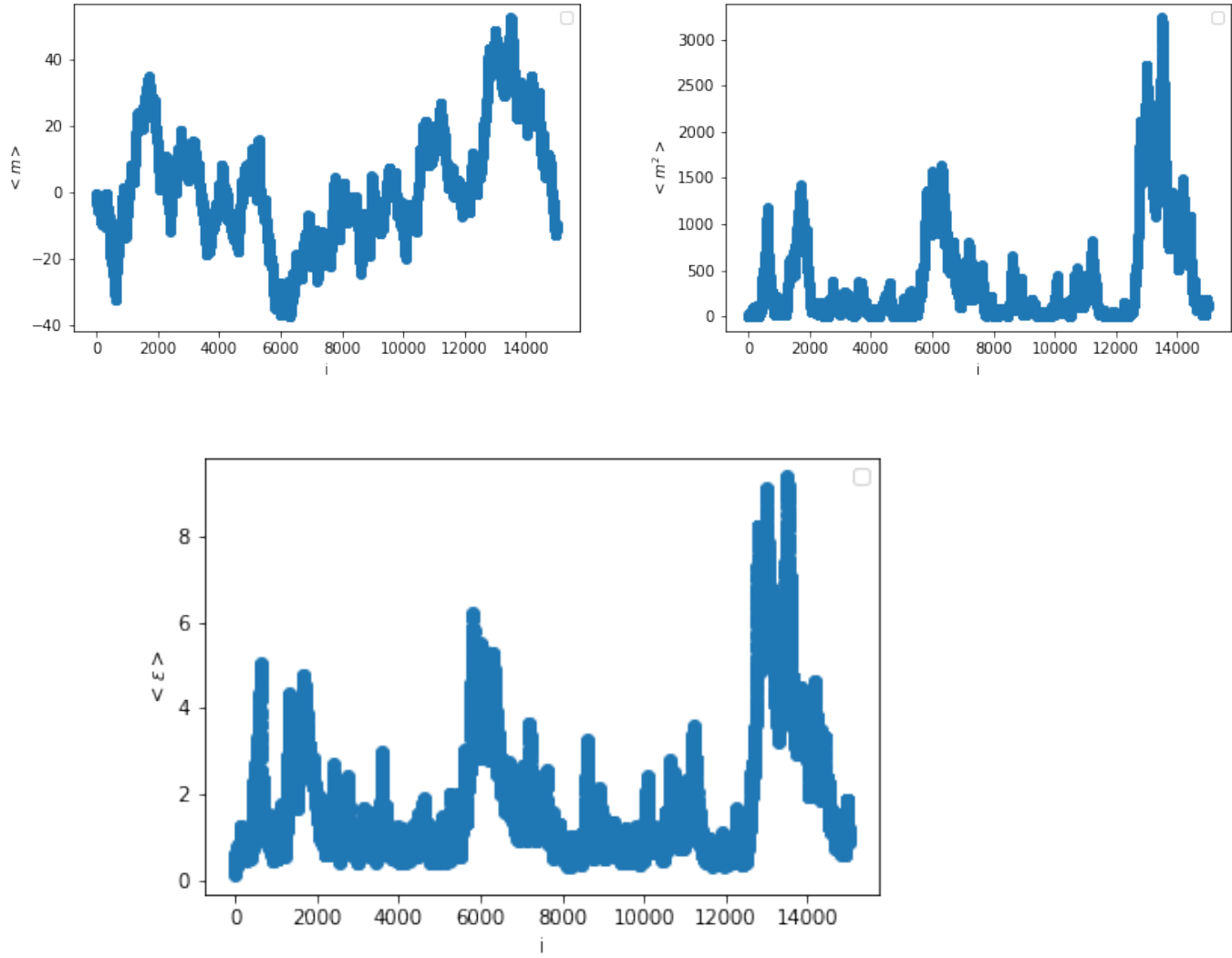


Figure 1: The distribution of magnetization, magnetization square and energy with  $i$  from 1 to  $(N-1)$  at  $N_{md} = 4$ . Upper left graph for magnetization and right one is for square of magnetization and reaming one is for energy

To plot autocorrelation function, we used the sampling with  $\delta = 2$ ,  $N = 64$  and  $\beta = 1$  and  $n_{lvl} = 3$ . Moreover, we have set the number of sweeps for coarsest  $\nu_{pre} = \nu_{post} = 4, 2, 1$ . Then we did two runs: V-cycle and W-cycle. That means at  $\gamma = 1$  and 2. After that, we plotted the autocorrelation function of the squared magnetization as defined in equation 3 using these two different cycles with these parameters. From the figure 2 we see that that the autokorrelation goes faster to zero with  $\gamma = 2$  and that there are still some ozillations.

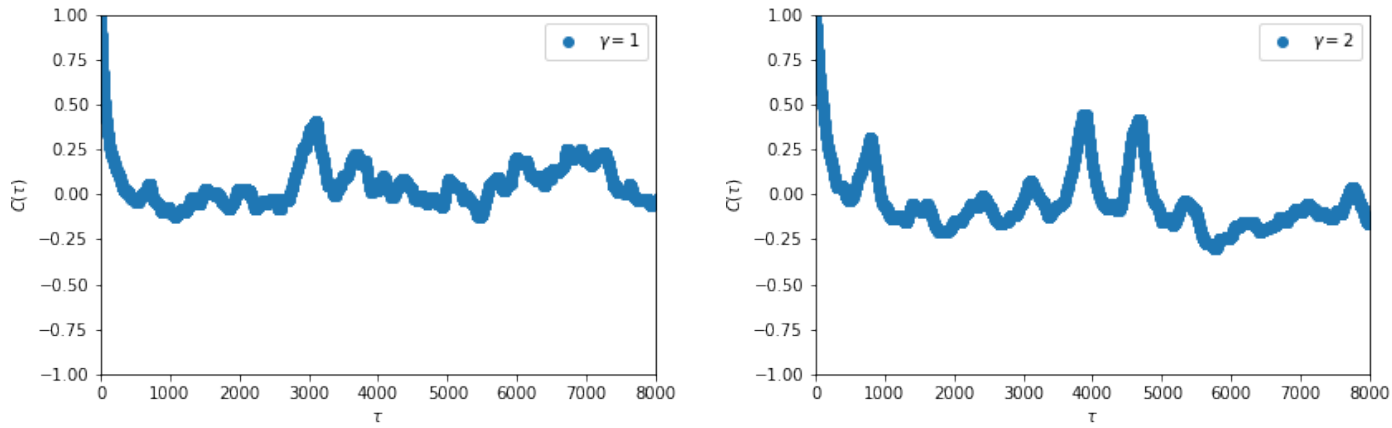


Figure 2: The magnetization square autocorrelation  $\gamma = 1$  and 2.

Now we have used all ingredients to compile the multigrid simulation algorithm as in [exercise-sheet] at the current level with spacing  $a$ . We get the magnetization square multigrid with  $\gamma = 1$  and 2 as in figure 3. Again here a remark. If we look at the magnetization values, they are way to high but again we had not enough time to get to the bottom of it (Again we used different generators). We see that we have highly oscillation magnetization which is not bad but the values are way to high.

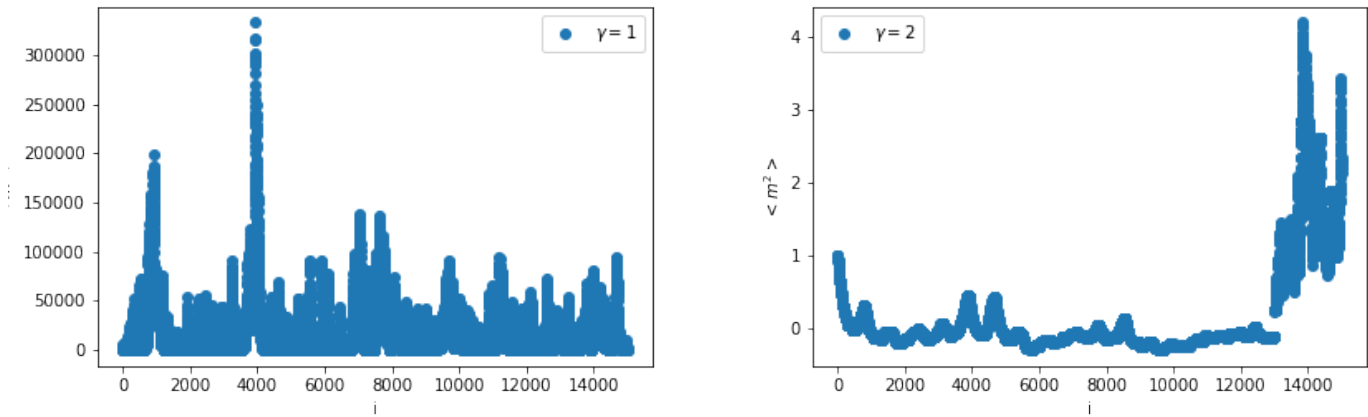


Figure 3: The magnetization square multi-grid  $\gamma = 1$  and 2.

## 4 Conclusion

We saw in this weeks Problem how we can get the magnetization and energy with the multigrid formula. We again are not sure of our result. The autocorrelation function looks good, but for the magnetization we get to high values. For  $\langle m \rangle$  we get 0 which is what we expect.

## References

- [1] Thomas Luu, Andreas Nogga, Marcus Petschlies and Andreas Wirzba, Exercise-sheet, 2020.