

# Computational Sciences Projektseminar

Simulating a periodic box  
with a Lennard-Jones fluid

# The test system

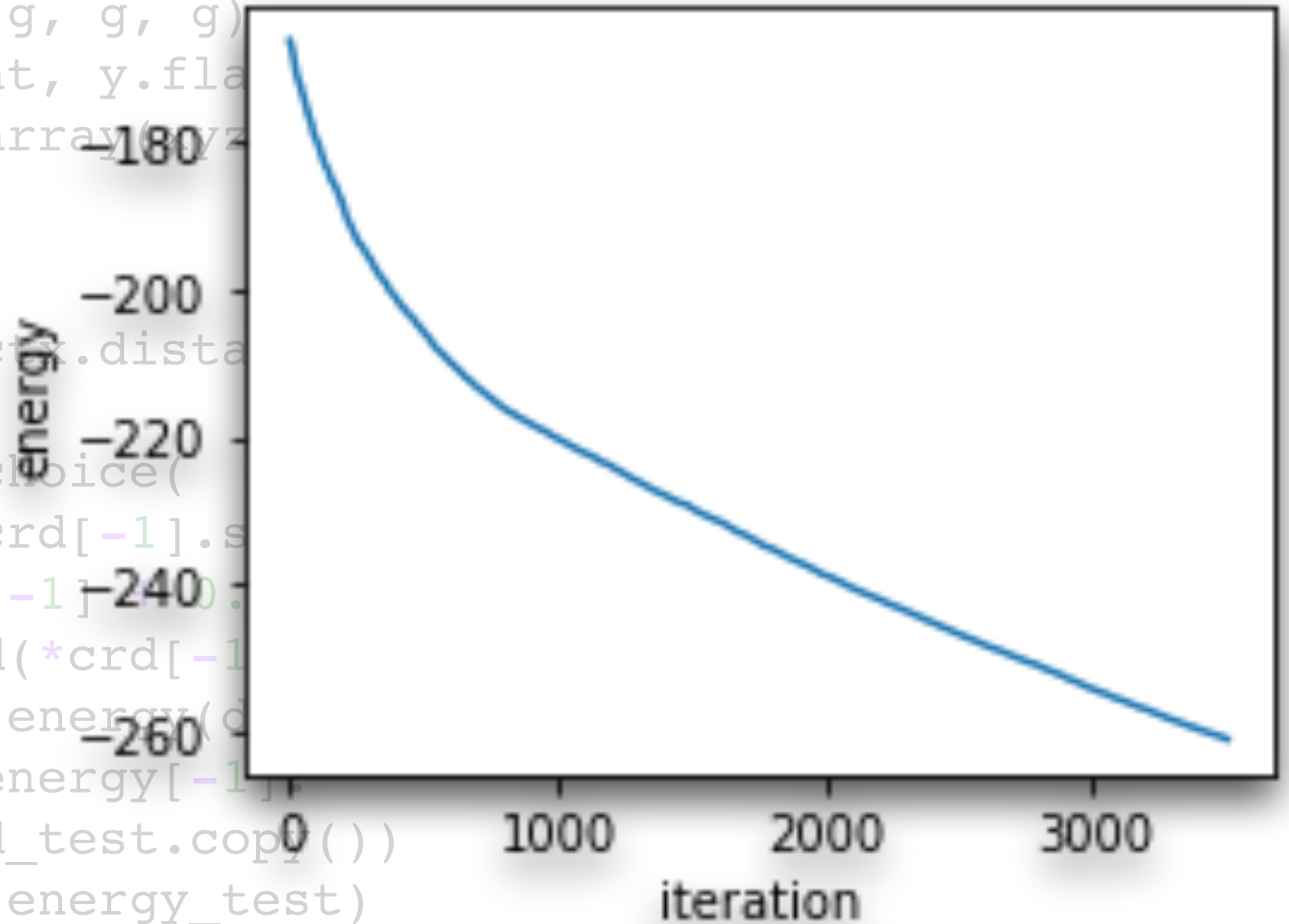
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- Lennard-Jones only, no Coulomb/Ewald
- 64 particles in a periodic/cubic box of length 5
- use parameters  $\varepsilon = \sigma = 1$  for every particle
- use a cutoff of  $r_{\text{cut}} = 2.5$  for neighbour lists

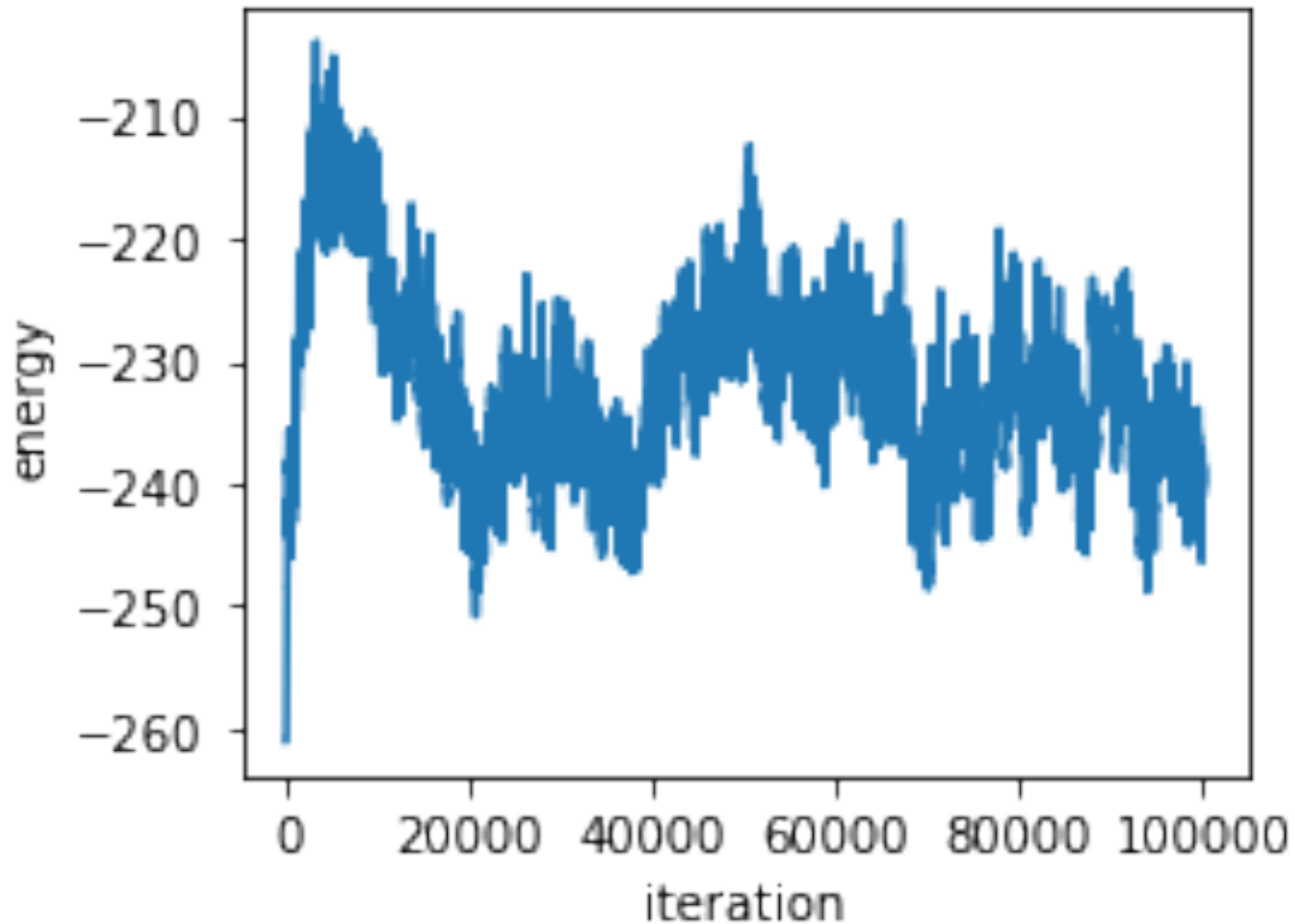
# Initial structure and optimisation

```
g = [0, 1, 2, 3]
x, y, z = np.meshgrid(g, g, g)
xyz = np.vstack((x.flat, y.flat, z.flat))
xyz = np.ascontiguousarray(xyz)

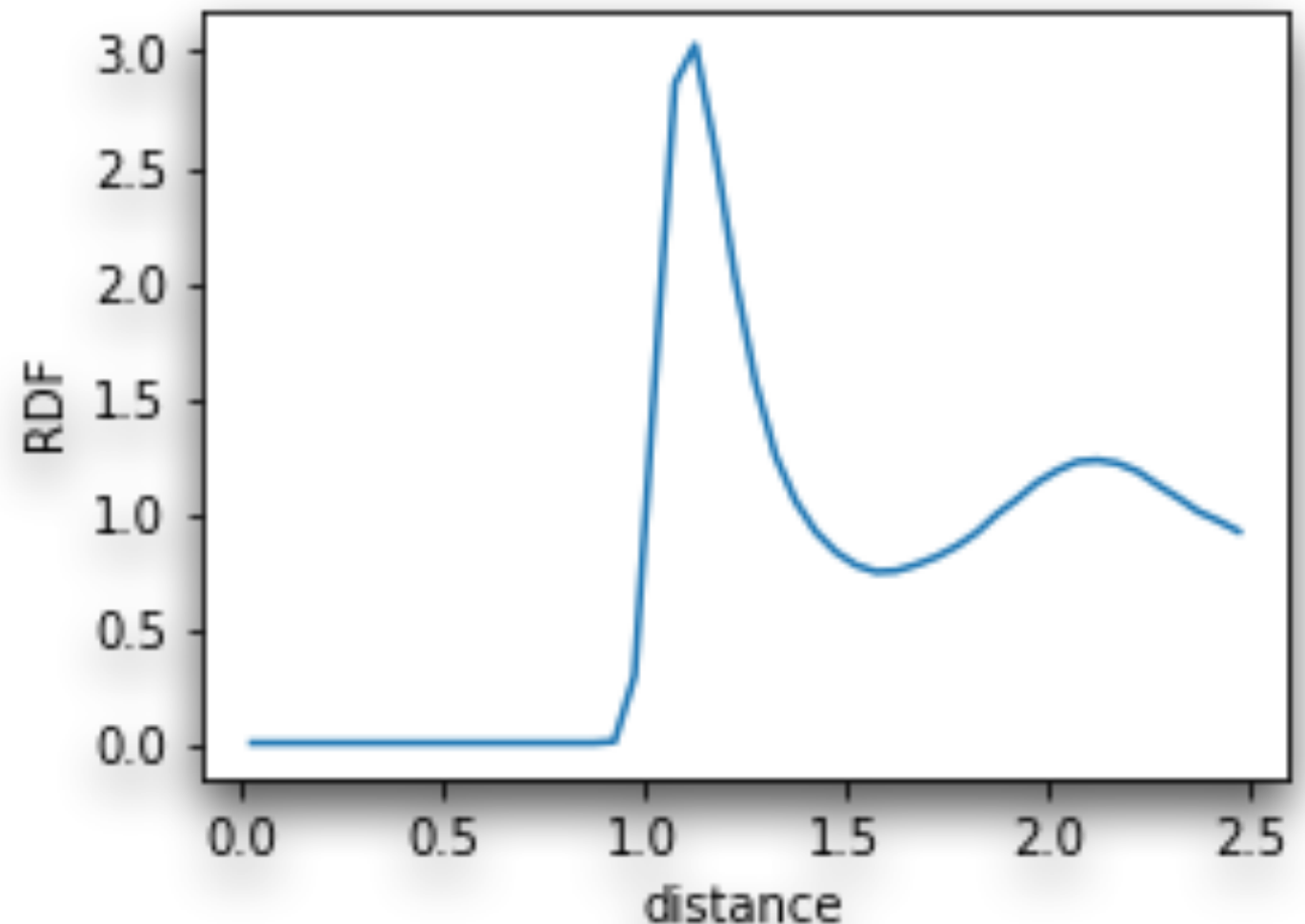
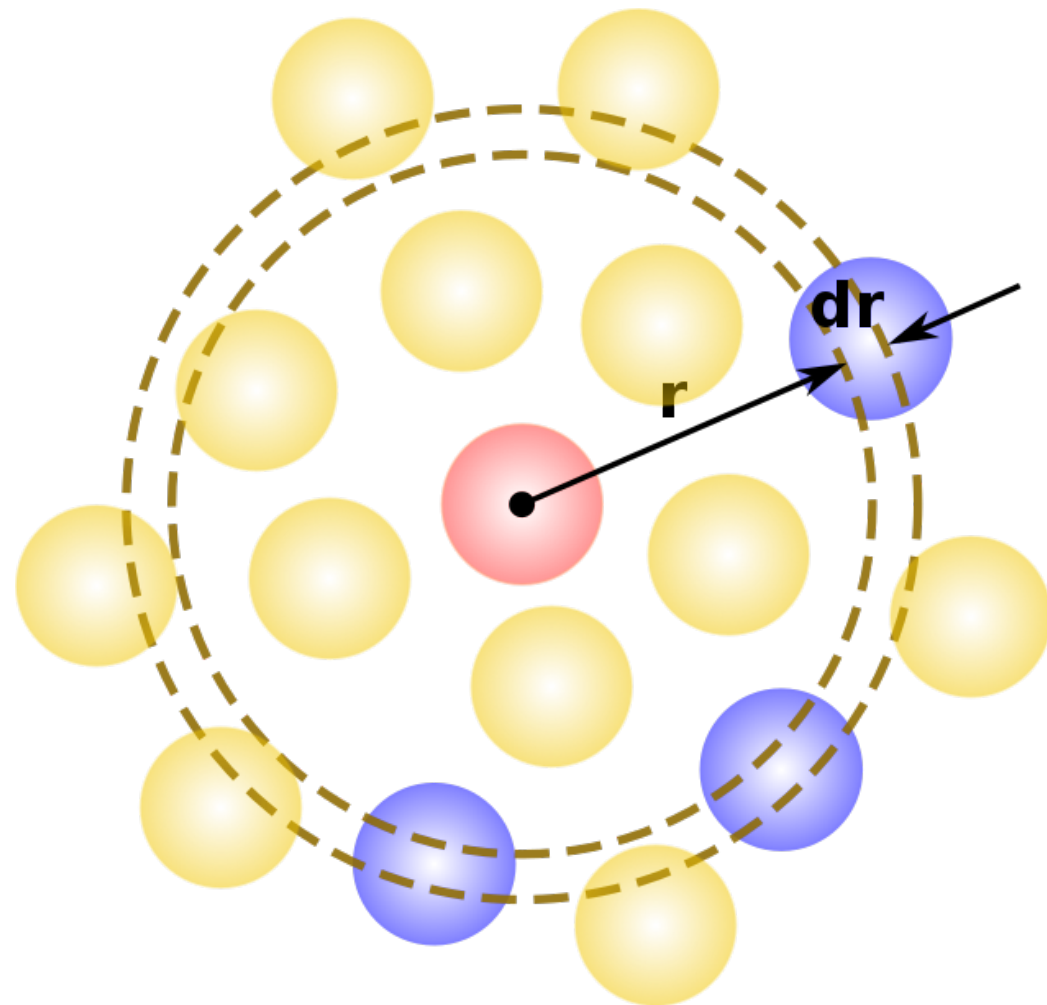
crd = [xyz.copy()]
energy = [vdw.energy(crd[0].distances)]
for _ in range(1000):
    mask = np.random.choice(
        [0, 1], size=crd[-1].size)
    crd_test[:] = crd[-1].copy()
    np.random.rand(*crd[-1].shape)
    energy_test = vdw.energy(crd_test)
    if energy_test < energy[-1]:
        crd.append(crd_test.copy())
        energy.append(energy_test)
```



# Simulation via Metropolis MC



# Pair correlation function



$$g(r) = \frac{\langle \# \text{ of neighbours at distance } r \rangle}{\langle \# \text{ of ideal gas particles at distance } r \rangle}$$