Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf Institut für Theoretische Physik II Computational Physics Wintersemester 2018/2019 Prof. Dr. J. Horbach M.Eshraghi (mojtaba.eshraghi@hhu.de) M. Golkia (mehrdad.golkia@hhu.de) Blatt 13 vom 23.01.2019 Abgabe bis 16:30 Uhr am 29.01.2019

## Problem 13.1: Grand-Canonical Monte Carlo of a 2D WCA fluid

Consider a set of particles of diameter  $\sigma$  disposed in a 2D square box of length L. The interactions between the particles are modeled via the pairwise-additive Weeks-Chandler-Andersen (WCA) potential. Here, the interaction between two particles, separated by a distance r, is given by

$$u(r) = \begin{cases} 4\varepsilon \left[ \left( \frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^{12} - \left( \frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^{6} \right] + \varepsilon, & \text{if } r \leq 2^{1/6}\sigma \\ 0, & \text{if } r > 2^{1/6}\sigma \end{cases}$$
 (1)

where the two parameters  $\sigma$  and  $\varepsilon$  have units of length and energy, respectively. The number of particles is N=144 and the number density of the system is  $\rho=0.3$ . Consider three temperatures T=1.0, 2.0, 3.0 (same set up as Ex. 12).

Use the values which you obtained in Ex. 12 for  $\mu_{\text{ex.}}$  at T = 1.0, 2.0, 3.0 and perform grand canonical Monte Carlo (MC) simulations to compute the probability distribution of the number of particles P(N). Compare the results which you obtain for different values of  $\mu_{\text{ex.}}$ .