

**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

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

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  $\mu_{\text{ex.}}$ .