

# SPC Water Model

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# SPC Model

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- **Simple Point Charge**
  - Only external forces
- Flexible model: bond length and angle can vary
  - Consider internal forces as well

# Hamiltonian system

$$H(p, q) = T(p) + V_{int}(r) + V_{ext}(r) \quad (1)$$

- Energy conserving system

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$$H(p, q) = T(p) + V_{int}(r) + V_{ext}(r) \quad (1)$$

- Energy conserving system
- Components: Temperature, internal energy and external energy

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} &= -\frac{\partial H}{\partial q} \\ \frac{\partial q}{\partial t} &= \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} \end{aligned}$$



# Temperature

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- Therefore depended on the kinetic energy

$$E_{kin} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 \quad (2)$$

$$T = \frac{2E_{kin}}{3k_b} \quad (3)$$

# Internal energy

- Valence potential

$$U_{valence}(\theta) = k_{valence}(\theta - \theta_0)^2 \quad (4)$$

- Harmonic bond potential

$$U_{bond}(r) = k_{angular}(r - r_0)^2 \quad (5)$$

- Forces are calculated by deriving the energy terms

# External Energy

## Lennard-Jones Potential

- Repulsive and attractive Energy terms

$$E_{LJ} = \left( \frac{A}{r_{ij}^{12}} - \frac{B}{r_{ij}^6} \right) \quad (6)$$

$$A = 4\epsilon \cdot \sigma^{12}, B = 4\epsilon \cdot \sigma^6 \quad (7)$$

## Coulomb Energy

- Repulsive energy

$$U_{Coulomb} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r_{ij}} \quad (8)$$

# Periodic Boundary Condition

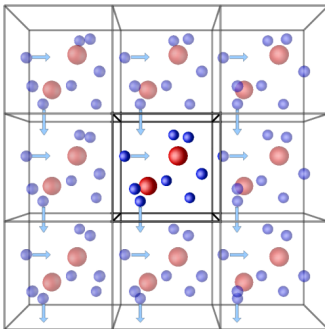


Figure: [http : // isaacs.sourceforge.net / phys / pbc.html](http://isaacs.sourceforge.net/phys/pbc.html)

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- Conservation of energy in Hamiltonian systems
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  - **Velocity Verlet/Leap frog Scheme**
    - Widely used method in molecular dynamics [1]





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  - particle.py: Implementation of particle functions
  - sim.py: Initializing the simulation
  - main.py: Running the simulation

# Initialize and Update file

- Align molecules on a grid in space

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- Align molecules on a grid in space
- Print the position each time step into the .xyz file
- Update that file for each timestep
- Visualize the file with VMD (open source software)

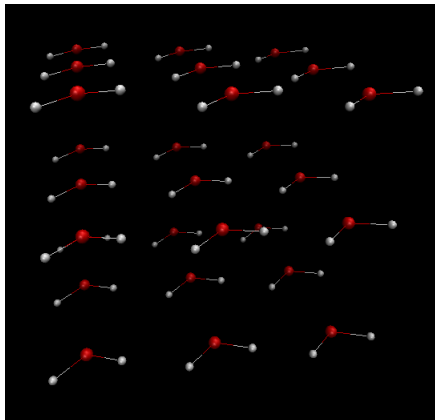


Figure: Initial state: 81 particles, 27 molecules

## Listing 1: Update velocities

---

```
def update_velocities(self):
    for i in range(n_particles):
        for j in range(DIMS):
            vel[i][j]=0.5*deltaT*acc[i][j] + vel[i][j]
```

---

## Listing 2: Update positions

---

```
def update_positions(self):
    for i in range(n_particles):
        for j in range(DIMS):
            r[i][j]=r[i][j]+deltaT*velo[i][j]+((deltaT**2)/2)*acc[i][j]
```

---

## Listing 3: Update acceleration

---

```
def update_acceleration(self):
    for i in range(n_particles):
        for j in range(DIMS):
            acc[i][j] = forces[i][j]/mass[i]
```

---

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- Calculation of bond length ( $r_{OH}$ ) and angle ( $\Theta$ )
- Internal forces are calculated [2]

# Internal Energy implementation

## Listing 4: Angular potential

---

```
harmonic_theta = k_theta*(theta - thetaOH)**2
```

---

## Listing 5: Bond length potential

---

```
harmonic_r = k_bond*((bond1 - bondOH)**2 + (bond2 - bondOH)**2)
```

---

# Derivation of internal forces

$$f_{bond} = \frac{\partial U(r)}{\partial r} = 2k_{valence}(r - r_0) \quad (13)$$

$$f_{angular} = \frac{\partial U(\theta)}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial U(\theta)}{\partial \theta} \frac{\partial U(\theta)}{\partial r} = 2k_{angular}(\theta - \theta_0) \frac{1}{|r_{OH}|} \quad (14)$$

# Used Parameters

parameter	unit	value
$k_{valence}$	$\frac{kcal}{mol \text{ \AA}}$	1054.2
$k_{\theta}$	$\frac{kcal}{mol \text{ radian}}$	75.9
$r_0$	$\text{\AA}$	1
$\theta_0$	$^{\circ}$	109.47

**Table:** Implemented parameters [3]

## Internal Energy

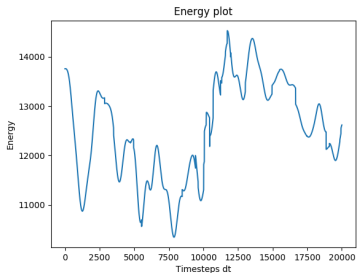


Figure: Conserves angular energy in time

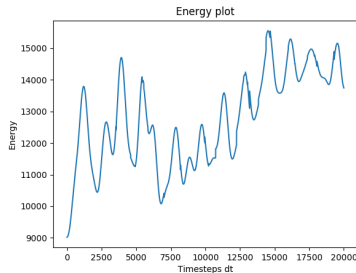


Figure: Conserves valence energy in time

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# Derivation of external forces

$$f_{LJ} = \frac{\partial U(r)}{\partial r} = 4\epsilon \left( -12 \frac{A}{r_{ij}^{13}} + 6 \frac{B}{r_{ij}^7} \right) \quad (15)$$

$$f_{Coulomb} = \frac{\partial U_{coulomb}}{\partial r} = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{q_1 q_2}{r_{ij}^2} = -C \frac{q_1 q_2}{r_{ij}^2} \quad (16)$$

# Used Parameters

parameter	unit	value
$\epsilon$	$\frac{kcal}{mol}$	0.1553537
$\sigma$	$\text{\AA}$	3.165492
$C$	$\frac{kcal\text{\AA}}{mol\text{ }C^2}$	332.0636
$r_{cutoff}$	$\text{\AA}$	$2.5\sigma$
$q_O$	$C$	-0.82
$q_H$	$C$	0.41

Table: Implemented parameters [3]

# Energy and temperature plot

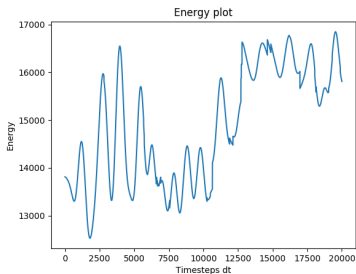


Figure: Plot of total energy

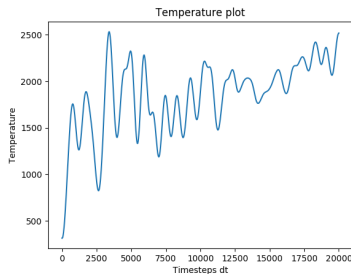


Figure: Temperature plot

# Division of tasks

- Divided between internal and external forces
  - Internal forces: Michelle and Can
  - External forces: Puneeth, Dibya and Rushabh

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  - Internal forces: Michelle and Can
  - External forces: Puneeth, Dibya and Rushabh
- Reorganised tasks:
  - Can and Puneeth: bug fixing
  - Dibya and Rushabh: implement Ewald Summation



# Difficulties

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- Michelle withdrew from the program
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- Could not implement Ewald Summation

- [1] Hiroshi, W. Stability of velocity-Verlet- and Liouville-operator-derived algorithms to integrate non-Hamiltonian systems. Journal of Chemical Physics, 2018
- [2] Monasse, B. Determination of Forces from a Potential in Molecular Dynamics,  
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- [3] Wu, Y., Tepper, H. Flexible simple point-charge water model with improved liquid-state properties. Journal of Chemical Physics, 2006