

# Symulacje Monte Carlo

Temat: **Kwantowe Monte Carlo. Metoda wariacyjna**

Imię i nazwisko prowadzącego: **Grzegorz Pawlik**

|                                    |                                  |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <i>Wykonawca :</i>                 | <i>Gracjan Tokarz 255531 W11</i> |
| <i>Termin zajęć :</i>              | <i>Piatek, 15 : 15</i>           |
| <i>Data oddania sprawozdania :</i> | <i>04.12.2020r</i>               |
| <b>Ocena końcowa:</b>              |                                  |

**Adnotacje dotyczące wymaganych poprawek, oraz daty otrzymania poprawionego sprawozdania**

## 1 Kod źródłowy

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#define N 200

float calcX(int index, float unit);
float calcV(float x);
void energyToFile(float E, int step);
void phiToFile(float phi, float x, float denominator);
float set(float phi, float dphi);

int main(){
    float unit = (float) 8 / N;
    int steps = 1000000000;
    int index;
    float phiStart = 0.1;
    float dPhi = 0.1;
    float phi[N+1];
    float U = 0, T = 0, denominator = 0, numerator, E, r, phiTrial;
    for (int i = 0; i <= N; i++) {//setting phi and U
        phi[i] = phiStart;
        U += (phi[i] * phi[i] * calcV( calcX(i, unit) ));
        denominator += phi[i] * phi[i];
    }

    for (int i = 1; i < N; i++){
        T += 0.5 * phi[i] * (2 * phi[i] - phi[i-1] - phi[i+1]);
    }
    T +=0.5*phi[0] * (2 * phi[0] - phi[1]);
    T += 0.5*phi[N] * (2 * phi[N] - phi[N-1]);
    T = T / (unit * unit);//kinetic energy
    numerator = U + T;
    E = numerator / denominator;//starting energy
    float deltaPhi, dU,dT, deltaPhiSqr, newE;
```

```

    for (int i = 0; i <= steps; i++){
        r = (float)rand()/RAND_MAX;
        index = rand() % N;
        phiTrial = phi[index] + (r - 0.5)*dPhi;
        deltaPhi = phiTrial - phi[index];
        deltaPhiSqr = phiTrial * phiTrial - phi[index] * phi[index];
        if (index == 0) dT = deltaPhiSqr - deltaPhi * phi[index+1];
        else if (index == N) dT = deltaPhiSqr - deltaPhi * phi[index-1];
        else dT = deltaPhiSqr - deltaPhi * (phi[index+1] + phi[index-1]);
        dT = dT / (unit*unit);
        dU = deltaPhiSqr * calcV( calcX(index, unit) );
        newE = (numerator + dU + dT) / (denominator + deltaPhiSqr);
        if (newE < E && newE > 0){
            phi[index] = phiTrial;
            E = newE;
            numerator += dU + dT;
            denominator += deltaPhiSqr;
        }
        if(i%100000==0) energyToFile(E, i);
    }
    for (int i = 0; i <= N;i++){
        phiToFile(phi[i], calcX(i, unit), denominator );
    }
    return 0;
}

void phiToFile(float phi, float x, float denominator){
    FILE *file;
    file = fopen("phi.dat","a+");
    float phiNorm = phi/sqrt(denominator);
    fprintf(file, "%f\t%f\n",x, phiNorm);
    fclose(file);
}

void energyToFile(float E, int step){
    FILE *file;
    file = fopen("energy.dat","a+");
    fprintf(file, "%f\t%d\n",step, E);
    fclose(file);
}

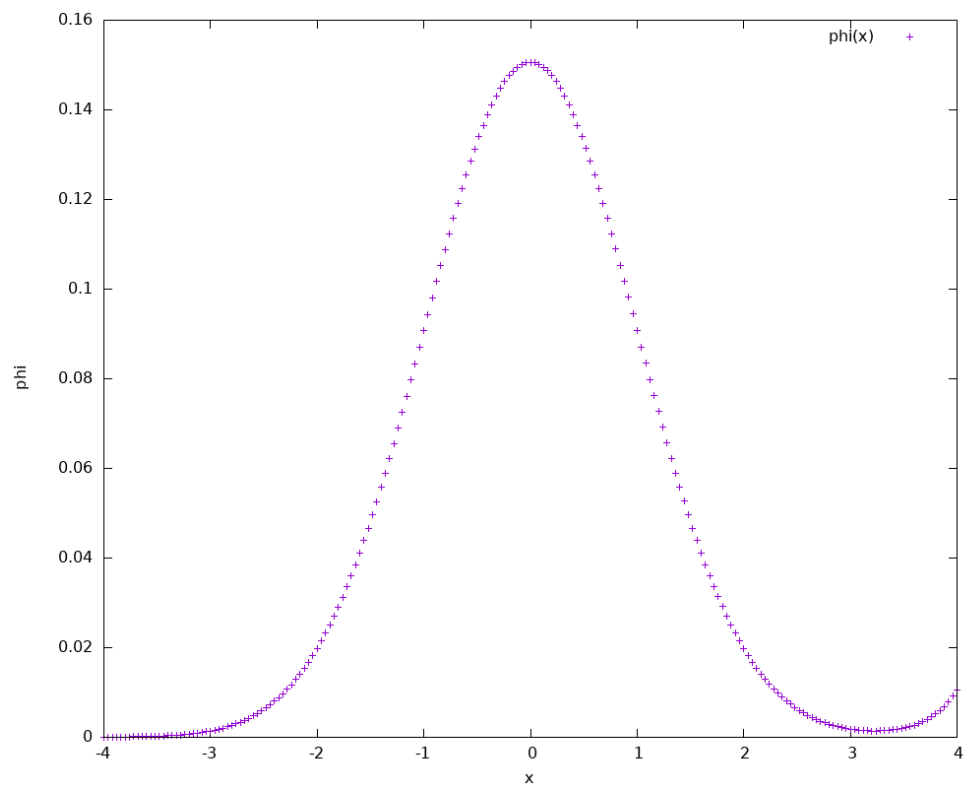
float calcV (float x){
    return 0.5*x*x;
}

float calcX(int index, float unit){
    if (index > N || index < 0){
        printf("%d\twrong_index\tout_of_scope\n", index);
        return 10;
    }
    else return (-4 + (index * unit));
}

```

## 2 Wykresy

### 2.1 Wykres unormowanej funkcji falowej



## 2.2 Wykres unergii układu w toku symulacji

