

LATTICE MODEL OF DIFFUSION IN 2D. DEPENDENCE OF DIFFUSION COEFFICIENT ON DENSITY

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1. Below are located to graphs. 1 illustrating diffusion coefficient D for different values of the concentration C , against MCS (Moste Carlo steps) "time". 2 illustrating the density coefficient D against concentration C . Experiments were done for 20×20 lattice and 20 independent realization.

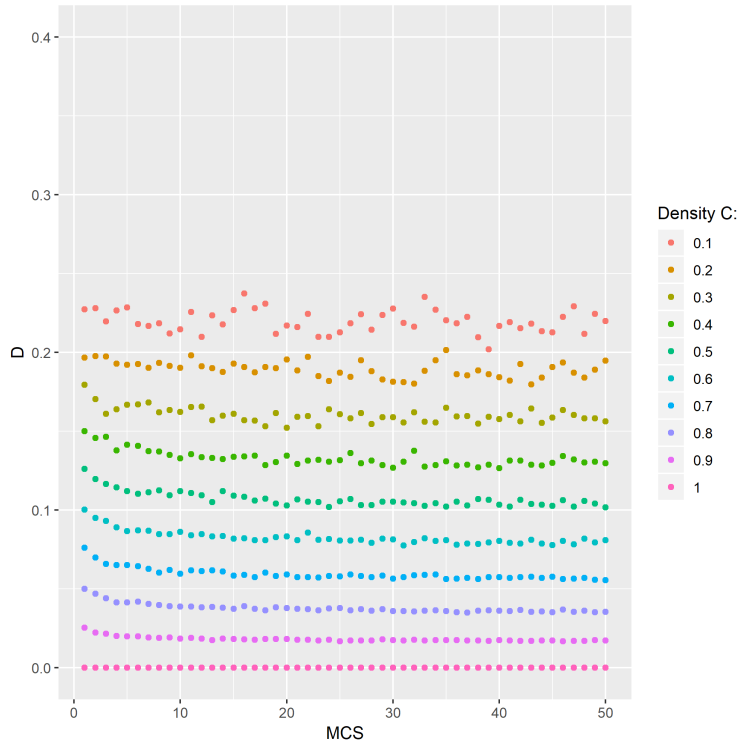


Figure 1

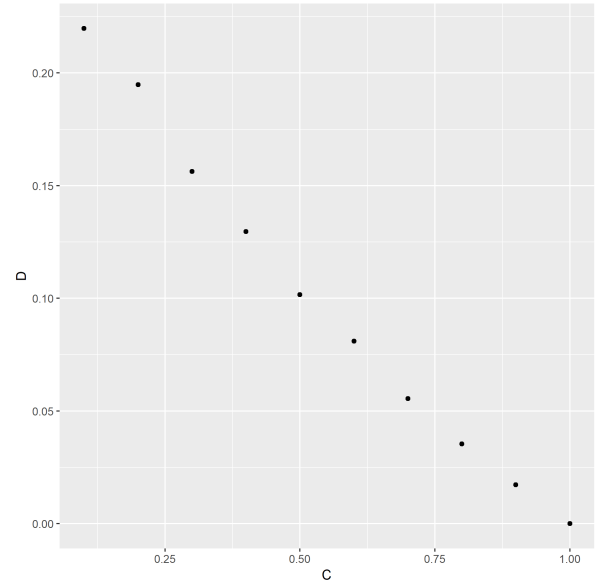


Figure 2

2. Source code for the solution.

```

0      implicit none
      ! placeholder for random calls
      REAL :: random
      ! size of the lattice
      integer, parameter :: L=20
      ! number of realizations
      integer, parameter :: S=20
      ! number of max monte carlo steps
      integer :: K, MCS=50
      ! density of the system
10     real :: C=0.0
      ! number of particles
      integer :: N = 0
      ! table of nearest neighbour
      integer, dimension(L) :: IN, IP
      ! table of occupies locations
      logical, dimension(L,L) :: A
      ! iterator variables
      integer :: i,j,ii
      ! actual location for all particles
20     integer, dimension(:), allocatable :: x, y
      ! temporary variables
      integer :: xt, yt, dxt, dyt
      ! displacement arrays
      integer, dimension(:), allocatable :: dx, dy
      ! square displacements
      real :: dr=0, drS = 0

      open(unit=2, file='results1.csv')
      write(2,*) "C, MCS, D"

30     open(unit=3, file='results2.csv')
      write(3,*) "C, D"

      do i=1,L
         IN(i) = i+1
         IP(i) = i-1
      enddo
      IN(L) = 1
      IP(1) = L

40     ! start loop for different
      ! density of the gas
      do C=0.1,1,0.1
         N = int(C*L**2)
         allocate(x(N), y(N))
         allocate(dx(N), dy(N))

         ! start monte carlo simulation
         ! with different values of steps
50     do k=1,MCS
            drS = 0
            ! start realization
            do ii=1,S
               ! initialize displacement arrays
               do i=1,N
                  dx(i) = 0
                  dy(i) = 0
               enddo

               ! initialize A array
               do i=1,L
                  do j=1,L
                     A(i,j) = .TRUE.
                  enddo
               enddo
            enddo

            dyt = 0
            call random_number(random)
            SELECT CASE (int(4*random))
               CASE (0)
                  xt = IN(x(j))
                  dxt = 1
               CASE (1)
                  xt = IP(x(j))
                  dxt = -1
               CASE (2)
                  yt = IN(y(j))
                  dyt = 1
               CASE (3)
                  yt = IP(y(j))
                  dyt = -1
            ENDSELECT
            if (A(xt,yt)) then
               A(xt, yt) = .FALSE.
               A(x(j), y(j)) = .TRUE.
               x(j) = xt
               y(j) = yt
               dx(j) = dx(j) + dxt
               dy(j) = dy(j) + dyt
            endif
            enddo
            ! end of the monte carlo simulation
            ! for a given K

            ! compute square displacement
            dr = 0
            do i=1,n
               dr = dr + dx(i)**2 + dy(i)**2
            enddo
            ! average for 1 simulation for N particles
            dr = dr/float(n)
            drS = drS + dr

            enddo
            ! end loop for many simluations

            ! average drS for simulations
            drS = drS/float(S)
            drS = drS/float(4 * K)
            write(2,*) C, ', ', K, ', ', drS

            enddo
            ! end of the monte carlo simulation
            ! for different values of steps

            write(3,*) C, ', ', drs
            deallocate(x, y, dx, dy)
        enddo
        close(2)
        close(3)
      end

```