



# Workshop: Magnets Problem

*Adám Brudzewsky*

*Richard Park*

*Rodrigo Girão Serrão*



# Workshop Overview

- ◆ Day 1: TotalEnergy
  - a. Algorithms
  - b. Writing general code
  - c. Exercises
- ◆ Day 2: Simulate
  - a. Code Review
  - b. Performance Tuning
  - c. Exercises



# TotalEnergy

$$E = -J \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} S_i S_j$$

$$W \quad \begin{matrix} N \\ \textcolor{brown}{S} \\ S \end{matrix} \quad E$$

$$\textcolor{brown}{S}_E = -J \times \textcolor{brown}{S} \times (N + E + S + W)$$



# TotalEnergy using Stencil

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



# TotalEnergy using Stencil

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



# TotalEnergy using Shifting

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{matrix}$$
$$\begin{matrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix}$$



# TotalEnergy using Shifting

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} -1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right] & -1 \\ 0 & \left( \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -1 & 1 \end{array} \right) & -1 \\ 0 & \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right] & 1 \\ 0 & \begin{array}{ccc} -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array} & 1 \\ 0 & \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & -1 & -1 \end{array} & -1 \end{array}$$



# TotalEnergy using Shifting

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} -1 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$
$$\begin{matrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 \end{matrix}$$





# TotalEnergy using Shifting

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{matrix}$$
$$\begin{matrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix}$$



# TotalEnergy using Shifting

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \left[ \begin{array}{ccc} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{array} \right] & -1 & 1 \\ & -1 & -1 \\ & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$



# TotalEnergy using Shifting

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} -1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{matrix}$$
$$\begin{matrix} -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & -1 & -1 & 1 \end{matrix}$$



# TotalEnergy using N-wise Reduce

-1	-1	1	-1	1
1	-1	1	-1	-1
1	1	-1	1	-1
-1	1	1	1	1
1	-1	-1	-1	1



# TotalEnergy using N-wise Reduce

-1	-1	1	-1	1
1	× -1	1	-1	-1
1	1	-1	1	-1
-1	1	1	1	1
1	-1	-1	-1	1



# TotalEnergy using N-wise Reduce

-1	-1	1	-1	1
1	× -1	1	-1	-1
1	1	-1	1	-1
-1	1	1	1	1
1	-1	-1	-1	1



# TotalEnergy using N-wise Reduce

-1	-11	-11	-11
-11	-11	-11	-1
1	-11	-11	-11
-11	1	1	1
-11	-1	-1	-11



# TotalEnergy using N-wise Reduce

1	-1	-1	-1
-1	-1	-1	1
1	-1	-1	-1
-1	1	1	1
-1	1	1	-1





# TotalEnergy using N-wise Reduce

0	1	-1	-1	-1
0	-1	-1	-1	1
0	1	-1	-1	-1
0	-1	1	1	1
0	-1	1	1	-1



# Break



# Maintainability

- Others (and our future selves) can easily understand our code  
*Code is read much more often than it is written, so plan accordingly*
- It is easy to make changes to the behaviour



# Changing the Rules

- Change "constants"
  - Interaction constant
  - Temperature
- Add an external magnetic field



# Changing the Rules

- Which neighbours
  - Nearest neighbours
  - Anisotropic influence
  - Distant neighbours



# Changing the Rules

- World shape
  - Plane
  - Cylinder
  - Torus



# Interaction Constant

$$E = \textcircled{-J} \sum_{ij} s_i s_j$$



# External Field

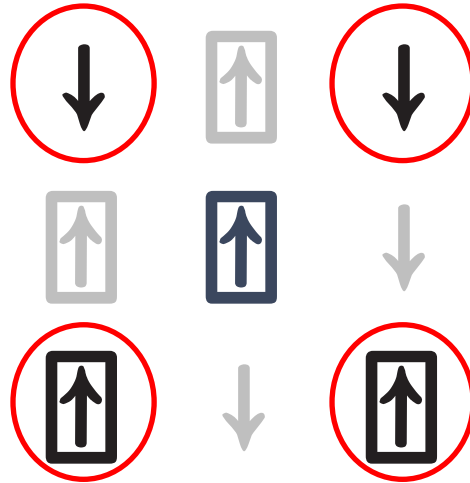
$$E = -J \sum_{ij} s_i s_j - h \sum_j s_j$$





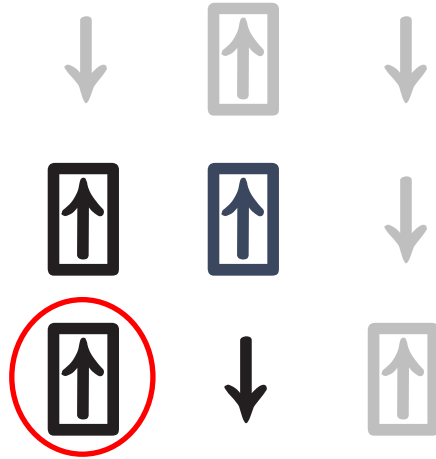
# Change contribution from neighbours

- Corners also contribute



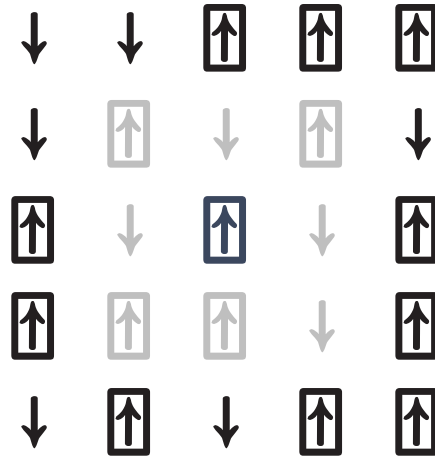
# Change contribution from neighbours

- Anisotropic: southwest neighbours contribute more



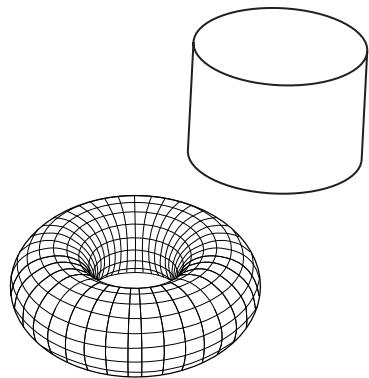
# Change contribution from neighbours

- More distant neighbours contribute more than nearby neighbours



# Change the World Shape

- ✧ Bounded plane  
From the problem description, we do not flip edge spins
- ✧ Cylinder: one edge wraps around
- ✧ Torus: all edges wrap around
- ✧ **BONUS:** Consider
  - ✧ Non-rectangular lattice
  - ✧ 3D (or higher?)



# Exercise

For each of the approaches we have looked at, modify your code to allow the system to be changed:

- ✧ Interaction constant
- ✧ Constant external field
- ✧ Modifiable neighbourhood

Which approaches do you find easy to understand? Which are easiest to change?



# Exercise: Neighbourhood

Consider:

- A static neighbourhood (similar to the problem description, Boolean)
- A function of position and/or distance relative the "this spin"
- How will you represent the neighbourhood influence?

Try to write:

- Production quality code
- Sensible variable names
- Comments

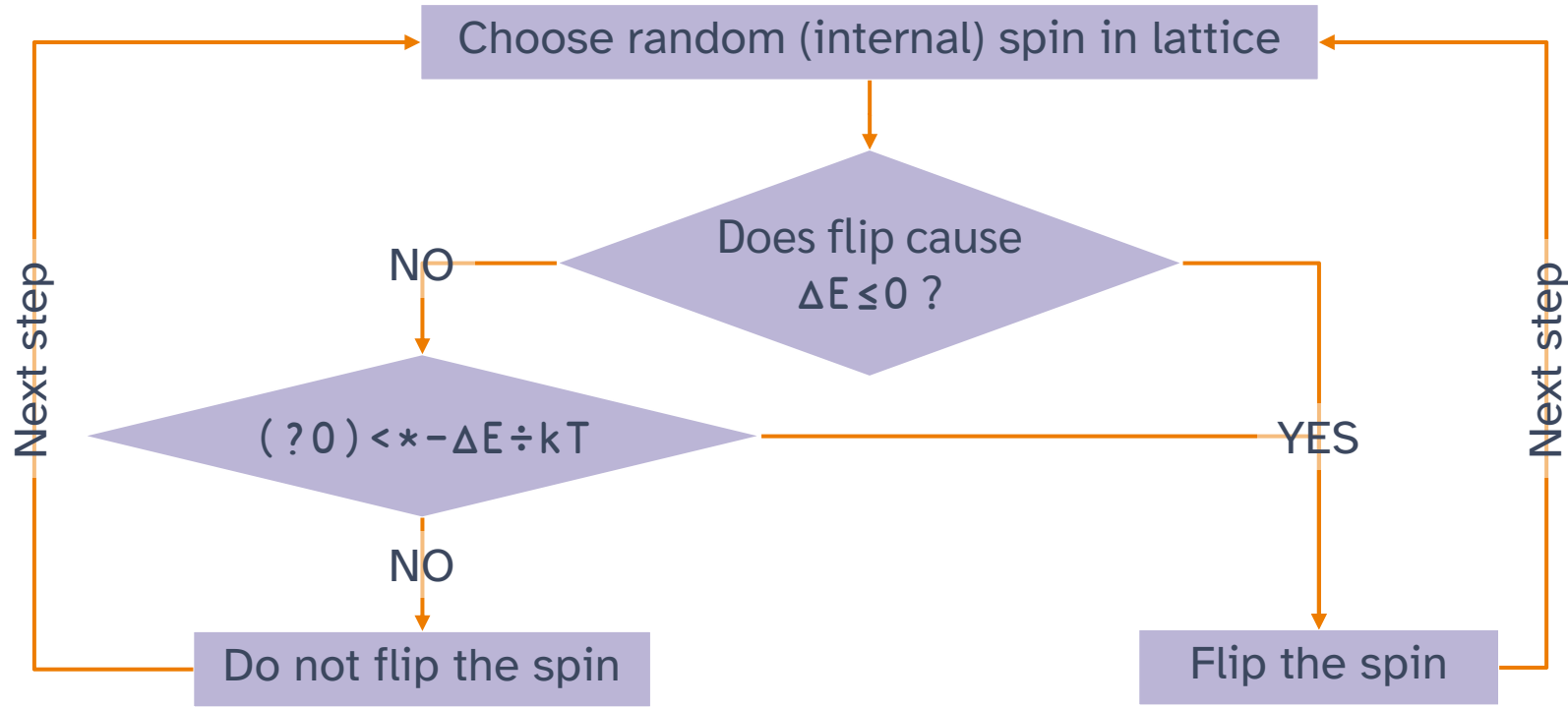


# See you next week!

🟡 Questions?



# Simulate: The Metropolis Algorithm





# Code Review

This code supposedly chooses a random spin to flip.

```
shape ← plat  
random ← ?shape  
random -← random=shape  
random +← random=1
```

- Can you spot the mistake?



# Code Review

This code supposedly chooses a random spin to flip.

```
random ← 1+2?~2+≠lat
```

- Can you spot the mistake?



# Code Review

This code supposedly chooses a random spin to flip, then does it or not, depending on DoFlip  $\Delta E$ .

- Can you spot the mistake?

```
RandomFlip  $\leftarrow$   $\{-\text{@}(1+\text{?}^{-2}+\rho\omega)\text{+}\omega\}$   
 $\Delta E \leftarrow (\text{TotalEnergy RandomFlip lat}) - \text{TotalEnergy lat}$   
:If DoFlip  $\Delta E$   
    lat  $\leftarrow$  RandomFlip lat  
:EndIf
```



# Code Review: Bonus

This code supposedly chooses all random spins to flip, for the entire simulation, at once.

- Can you spot the mistake?

```
shape←p1at  
all_random ← 1+shape10?n 2pshape-2
```



# How to detect / prevent errors?

- Simple visualisation
- Logging
- Plotting

