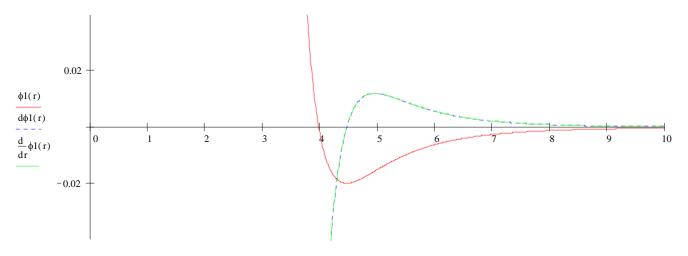
## Lennard-Jones potential

$$\sigma := 3.98$$

$$\phi 1(\mathbf{r}) := 4 \cdot \varepsilon \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{\sigma}{\mathbf{r}} \right)^{12} - \left( \frac{\sigma}{\mathbf{r}} \right)^{6} \right]$$

$$\phi 1(r) := 4 \cdot \epsilon \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^{12} - \left( \frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^{6} \right] \qquad d\phi 1(r) := -24 \cdot \frac{\epsilon}{r} \cdot \left[ 2 \cdot \left( \frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^{12} - \left( \frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^{6} \right] \qquad \text{OptDist:} \qquad 2^{\left( \frac{1}{6} \right)} \cdot \sigma = 4.467$$

OptDist: 
$$2^{\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)} \cdot \sigma = 4.46$$



r, r, r

## Morse potential

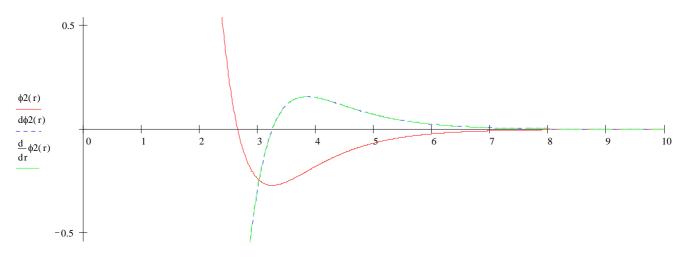
$$\epsilon := 0.2703$$

$$\alpha := 1.1646$$

$$\sigma := 3.253$$

$$\phi 2(r) := \varepsilon \cdot (\exp(-2 \cdot \alpha \cdot (r - \sigma)) - 2 \cdot \exp(-\alpha \cdot (r - \sigma)))$$

$$d\phi 2(r) := \varepsilon \cdot (-2 \cdot \alpha \cdot \exp(-2 \cdot \alpha \cdot (r-\sigma)) + 2 \cdot \alpha \cdot \exp(-\alpha \cdot (r-\sigma)))$$



r, r, r

## Born-Mayer potential

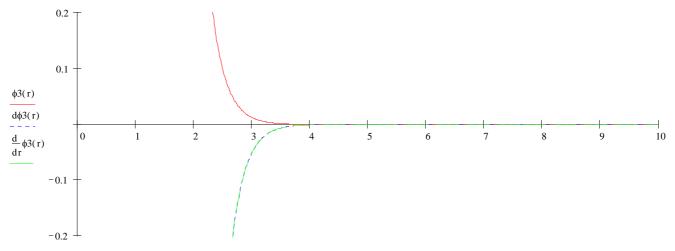
$$\epsilon := 0.1004$$

$$\rho := 10.34$$

$$\sigma := 2.5$$

$$\phi 3(r) := \varepsilon \cdot \exp \left( -\rho \cdot \frac{r-\sigma}{\sigma} \right)$$

$$\phi 3(\mathbf{r}) := \varepsilon \cdot \exp\left(-\rho \cdot \frac{\mathbf{r} - \sigma}{\sigma}\right) \qquad d\phi 3(\mathbf{r}) := -\varepsilon \cdot \frac{\rho}{\sigma} \cdot \exp\left[-\rho \cdot \frac{(\mathbf{r} - \sigma)}{\sigma}\right]$$



 $\mathbf{r},\mathbf{r},\mathbf{r}$