

NB: The graded, first version of the report must be returned if you hand in a second time!

H2a: Binary Alloy

Andréas Sundström and Linnea Hesslow

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Task N ^o	Points	Avail. points
Σ		

Introduction

....

Task 1: mean field theory

Fits: we obtained $\alpha \approx 0.494$

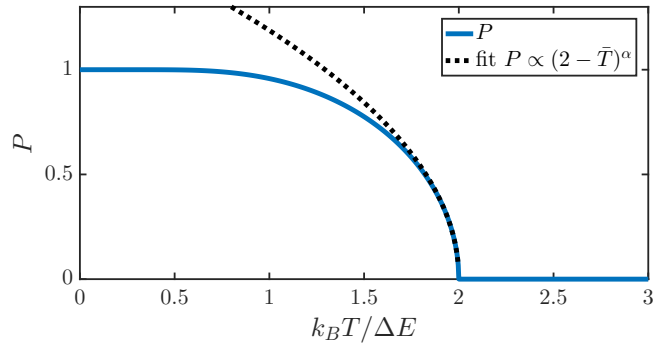


Figure 1:

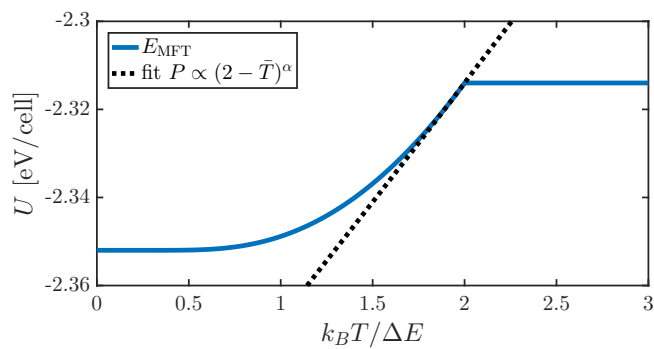


Figure 2:

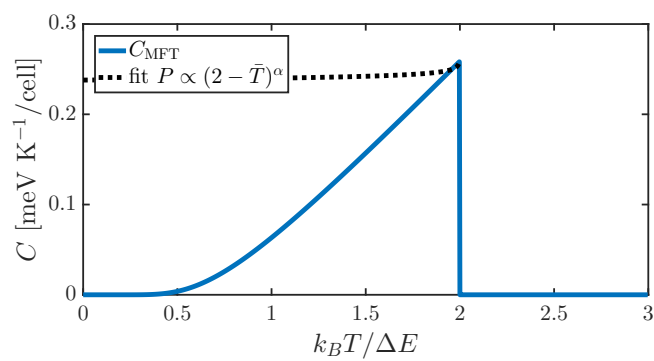


Figure 3:

Task 2: Ising model

$$E_{\text{CuZn}} = -294 \text{ meV} \quad (1)$$

$$E_{\text{CuCu}} = -436 \text{ meV} \quad (2)$$

$$E_{\text{ZnZn}} = -133 \text{ meV} \quad (3)$$

(4)

Figure 4 shows the equilibration at three different temperatures. We note that the energy per bond is in the range $E_{\text{CuZn}} \leq E \leq (E_{\text{CuCu}} + E_{\text{ZnZn}})/2 = 284.5 \text{ meV}$, which it should be.

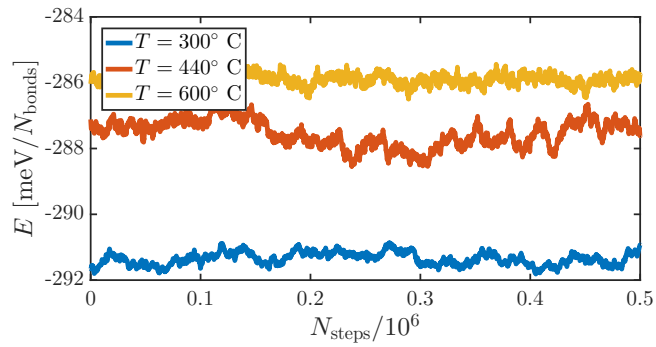


Figure 4: ...

Concluding discussion

...

A Source Code

A.1 Main program task 2: main.T2.c

```
1  /*
2   H2a, Task 2
3  */
4  #include <stdio.h>
5  #include <math.h>
6  #include <stdlib.h>
7
8  #include "funcs.h"
9
10 #define Nc 10 //number of cells
11 #define N_neigh 8
12 #define degC_to_K 273.15
13 #define kB 8.61733e-5
14
15 /* Main program */
16 int main()
17 {
18     int N_Cu = Nc*Nc*Nc;
19     int N_atoms = 2*N_Cu;
20     int N_bonds = 8*N_Cu;
21     double Etot, E_Var, r, P; // Macro parameters
22     gsl_rng *q = init_random(); // initialize random number generator
23
24     /* done for all saved steps: */
25     int N_timesteps = 1e7;
26     int N_eq = 1e6;
27     int N_eq_short = 5e5;
28     double *E_equilibration = malloc(sizeof(double[N_eq]));
29     double *P_equilibration = malloc(sizeof(double[N_eq]));
30     double *E_production = malloc(sizeof(double[N_timesteps]));
31
32     /* statistical inefficiency */
33     int N_k = 500;
34     int N_skip = 1000; // k_Max = N_k * N_skip;
35     double *phi = malloc(sizeof(double[N_k]));
36     double *var_F = malloc(sizeof(double[N_k]));
37
38     /* set Temperature steps */
39     double dT_small = 2;
40     double dT_large = 10;
41     double T_start = -200;
42     double T_end = 600;
43     double T_start_fine = 410;
44     double T_end_fine = 460;
45     int nT;
46     double *T_degC = init_temps(&nT, dT_small, dT_large, T_start, T_end,
47                                T_start_fine, T_end_fine);
48     double beta;
49     // save equilibration data and stat inefficiency at T%20 =0
50     int T_save_step = 20;
51     /* done for all temps: */
52     double *E_mean = malloc(sizeof(double[nT]));
53     double *E_mean_approx = malloc(sizeof(double[nT]));
54     double *E_sq_mean = malloc(sizeof(double[nT]));
55     double *P_mean = malloc(sizeof(double[nT]));
56     double *P_sq_mean = malloc(sizeof(double[nT]));
57     double *r_mean = malloc(sizeof(double[nT]));
58     double *r_sq_mean = malloc(sizeof(double[nT]));
59
60     // initialize lattice
61     int (*nearest)[N_neigh] = malloc(sizeof(int[N_atoms][N_neigh])); // nearest ↵
62     neighbors
63     int *lattice = malloc(sizeof(int[N_atoms]));
64     init_nearestneighbor(Nc, nearest);
65     init_ordered_lattice(N_atoms, N_Cu, lattice);
66     // initialize macro parameters
67     Etot = get_Etot(lattice, N_atoms, nearest);
68     P = get_order_parameter(lattice, N_Cu);
69     r = get_short_range_order_parameter(lattice, nearest, N_Cu);
70
71     // start simulation
72     for (int iT=0; iT<nT; iT++){ // loop over all temps
73         printf("Now running T = %.0f degC\n", T_degC[iT]);
74         beta = 1/(kB*(T_degC[iT] + degC_to_K));
75
76         // equilibration run
77         if (iT!=0){// First run needs longer equilibration
78             N_eq=N_eq_short;
79         }
80         for( int i=0; i<N_eq; i++){
81             //take Monte Carlo step.
82             MC_step( &Etot, &r, &P, q, lattice, nearest, beta, N_Cu);
```

```

83     E_equilibration[i] = Etot;
84     P_equilibration[i] = P;
85 }
86 //Print to file
87 if ( ((int)T_degC[iT]) % T_save_step==0){
88     write_equl_to_file(T_degC[iT], E_equilibration, N_bonds, P_equilibration, <-
        N_eq);
89 }
90
91 // initialize at temperature[iT]
92 E_mean_approx[iT] = Etot; // shift to get higher accuracy in variance
93 E_mean[iT] = 0;
94 E_sq_mean[iT] = 0;
95 P_mean[iT] = 0;
96 P_sq_mean[iT] = 0;
97 r_mean[iT] = 0;
98 r_sq_mean[iT] = 0;
99 // production run
100 for( int i=0; i<N_timesteps; i++){
101     MC_step( &Etot, &r, &P, q, lattice, nearest, beta, N_Cu);
102     E_production[i] = Etot- E_mean_approx[iT];
103     update_E_P_r(iT, Etot-E_mean_approx[iT], E_mean, E_sq_mean, P, P_mean,
        P_sq_mean, r, r_mean, r_sq_mean, lattice, nearest, N_Cu);
104 }
105 E_mean[iT] *= 1/((double)N_timesteps);
106 E_sq_mean[iT] *= 1/((double)N_timesteps);
107 P_mean[iT] *= 1/((double)N_timesteps);
108 P_sq_mean[iT] *= 1/((double)N_timesteps);
109 r_mean[iT] *= 1/((double)N_timesteps);
110 r_sq_mean[iT] *= 1/((double)N_timesteps);
111
112 if ( ((int)T_degC[iT]) % T_save_step==0){ // calculate stat inefficiency
113     E_Var = E_sq_mean[iT] - E_mean[iT]*E_mean[iT];
114     printf("Calculating statistical inefficiencies \n");
115     get_phi(phi, N_timesteps, E_mean[iT], E_Var, E_production, N_k, N_skip);
116     get_varF_block_average(var_F, N_timesteps, E_mean[iT], E_Var,
        E_production, N_k, N_skip);
117     write_stat_inefficiency_to_file(T_degC[iT], phi, var_F, N_k, N_skip);
118 }
119 } //END temp for
120
121
122
123
124 //PRINT TO FILE
125 write_production(T_degC, nT, E_mean_approx, E_mean, E_sq_mean,
        P_mean, P_sq_mean, r_mean, r_sq_mean);
126
127
128 // DON'T FORGET TO FREE ALL malloc's.
129 free(nearest); nearest = NULL;
130 free(lattice); lattice = NULL;
131 free(E_equilibration); E_equilibration = NULL;
132 free(P_equilibration); P_equilibration = NULL;
133 free(E_mean); E_mean = NULL;
134 free(E_mean_approx); E_mean_approx = NULL;
135 free(E_sq_mean); E_sq_mean = NULL;
136 free(P_mean); P_mean = NULL;
137 free(P_sq_mean); P_sq_mean = NULL;
138 free(r_mean); r_mean = NULL;
139 free(r_sq_mean); r_sq_mean = NULL;
140 free(E_production); E_production = NULL;
141 free(phi); phi = NULL;
142 free(var_F); var_F = NULL;
143 free(T_degC); T_degC = NULL;
144
145 gsl_rng_free(q); // deallocate rng
146 return 0;
147 }

```

A.2 Misc functions : funcs.c

```

1 #include "funcs.h"
2
3 /***** get functions *****/
4 double get_bond_E(int site_1, int site_2){
5     double tmp=0;
6     switch(site_1 + site_2 ) {
7     case 0 :
8         //return E_ZnZn;
9         tmp=-0.113;
10        break;
11    case 1 :
12        //return E_CuZn;
13        tmp= -0.294;
14        break;
15    case 2 :
16        //return E_CuCu;
17        tmp=-0.436;

```

```

18     break;
19 }
20 return tmp;
21 }
22
23 double get_order_parameter(int *lattice, int N_Cu){
24     int N_Cu_in_Cu_lattice=0;
25     for(int i=0; i<N_Cu; i++){
26         N_Cu_in_Cu_lattice+=lattice[i];
27     }
28     return (double)N_Cu_in_Cu_lattice/N_Cu *2 -1;
29 }
30
31 double get_short_range_order_parameter(int *lattice, int (*nearest)[N_neigh],
32     int N_Cu){
33     int N_CuZnBonds=0;
34     for(int i=0; i<N_Cu; i++){
35         for( int j=0; j<N_neigh; j++){
36             N_CuZnBonds+= (lattice[i] + lattice[nearest[i][j]]) == 1 ;
37         }
38     }
39     return (double) N_CuZnBonds/(4*N_Cu)-1;
40 }
41
42 double get_Etot(int *lattice, int N_atoms, int (*nearest)[N_neigh]){
43     double Etot=0;
44     for(int i=0; i<N_atoms; i++){
45         for( int j=0; j<N_neigh; j++){
46             Etot+= get_bond_E(lattice[i], lattice[nearest[i][j]]);
47         }
48     }
49     return Etot/2;
50 }
51
52 void get_phi (double *phi, int N_times, double f_mean,
53     double f_var, double *data, int N_k, int N_skip){
54     for (int k=0; k<N_k; k++) {
55         phi[k] = 0;
56         for (int i=0; (i+k)*N_skip<N_times; i++) {
57             phi[k] += data[i*N_skip]*data[(i+k)*N_skip];
58         }
59         phi[k] = (phi[k]/(N_times/N_skip - k) - f_mean*f_mean)/f_var;
60     }
61 }
62
63 void get_varF_block_average(double *var_F, int N_times, double f_mean,
64     double f_var, double *data, int N_k, int N_skip){
65     // block average
66     int block_size;
67     double Fj;
68     int number_of_blocks;
69     for (int k=0; k<N_k; k++) { // block size loop
70         block_size = N_skip * (k+1);
71         number_of_blocks = N_times/block_size;
72         var_F[k] = 0;
73         for (int j=0; j<number_of_blocks; j++) { // loop over all blocks
74             Fj = 0;
75             for (int i=0; i<block_size; i++) { // internal block loop
76                 Fj += data[j*block_size + i];
77             }
78             Fj *= 1/((double)block_size); // these are the values we need the variance ↔
79             // of F
80             var_F[k] += Fj*Fj; // will become the variance soon
81         }
82         var_F[k] = var_F[k]/number_of_blocks - f_mean*f_mean;
83         var_F[k] *= block_size/f_var;
84     }
85 }
86
87 /***** Monte Carlo step functions *****/
88 void MC_step( double *Etot, double *r, double *P, gsl_rng *q,
89     int *lattice, int (*nearest)[N_neigh], double beta, int N_Cu){
90     /*
91     */
92     // Picks two random sites in the whole lattice.
93     int i1 = (int)(2*N_Cu*gsl_rng_uniform(q));
94     int i2 = (int)(2*N_Cu*gsl_rng_uniform(q));
95     // saves the original values
96     int old_1 = lattice[i1];
97     int old_2 = lattice[i2];
98     // Used to calculate the change in `Etot` and `r`
99     double dr = 0;
100     double dE = 0;
101     // We only need to do something if the two atoms are different
102     if (old_1 != old_2){
103         for( int j=0; j<N_neigh; j++){
104             /*
105             The change in `Etot` and `r` are first _minus_ the old energies and `r`
106             contributions.
107             */

```

```

108     dE -= get_bond_E(lattice[i1], lattice[nearest[i1][j]])
109     + get_bond_E(lattice[i2], lattice[nearest[i2][j]]);
110
111     dr -= ((lattice[i1] + lattice[nearest[i1][j]]) == 1)
112     + ((lattice[i2] + lattice[nearest[i2][j]]) == 1);
113 }
114 /* Then we do the change of the two atoms */
115 lattice[i1] = old_2;
116 lattice[i2] = old_1;
117 for( int j=0; j<N_neigh; j++){
118     /*
119     And _add_ the contriptions to `Etot` and `r` from the updated lattice.
120     */
121     dE += +get_bond_E(lattice[i1], lattice[nearest[i1][j]])
122     + get_bond_E(lattice[i2], lattice[nearest[i2][j]]);
123
124     dr += ((lattice[i1] + lattice[nearest[i1][j]]) == 1)
125     + ((lattice[i2] + lattice[nearest[i2][j]]) == 1);
126 }
127
128 if ( (dE<=0) || (exp(-beta * dE) > gsl_rng_uniform(q)) ){
129     /*
130     The test is accepted if dE < 0 (accept immediately), OR
131     otherwise it's accepted with a probability of `exp(-beta * dE)`
132     */
133     // Updates P
134     if (i1 < N_Cu) *P += (double)(lattice[i1] - old_1 )/N_Cu *2;
135     if (i2 < N_Cu) *P += (double)(lattice[i2] - old_2 )/N_Cu *2;
136 }else{
137     /*
138     If the test failed, we change back to the old lattice configuration
139     and no change happes to `Etot` or `r`
140     */
141     lattice[i1] = old_1;
142     lattice[i2] = old_2;
143     dE = 0;
144     dr = 0;
145 } // end if step is accepted
146 *Etot += dE;
147 *r += dr/(4*N_Cu);
148 } // end if atoms are different
149 }
150
151 void update_E_P_r(int iT, double E_dev, double *E_mean, double *E_sq_mean,
152     double P, double *P_mean, double *P_sq_mean,
153     double r, double *r_mean, double *r_sq_mean,
154     int *lattice, int (*nearest)[N_neigh], int N_Cu){
155     /*
156     Updates the macro parameters `E`, `P`, and `r`, as well as their squares.
157     Runs in every Monte Carlo step during the produccion run.
158     */
159     E_mean[iT] += E_dev;
160     E_sq_mean[iT] += E_dev * E_dev;
161
162     P_mean[iT] += P;
163     P_sq_mean[iT] += P*P;
164
165     r_mean[iT] += r;
166     r_sq_mean[iT] += r*r;
167 }
168
169 /***** initializing functions *****/
170 void * init_temps( int *nT, double dT_small, double dT_large,
171     double T_start, double T_end, double T_start_fine,
172     double T_end_fine){
173     /*
174     Creates an array `T_degC` with the temperatures to loop over in the main
175     function, given the fine temperature step range and the sizes of the
176     temperature steps.
177     */
178     *nT = (int) ((T_end_fine - T_start_fine)/dT_small
179     + (T_start_fine-T_start + T_end-T_end_fine)/dT_large +1);
180     double *T_degC = malloc(sizeof(double)*nT);
181     T_degC[0] = T_start;
182     for (int iT=1; iT<*nT; iT++){ // loop over all temps
183         if (T_degC[iT-1]>=T_start_fine && T_degC[iT-1]<T_end_fine){
184             T_degC[iT] = T_degC[iT-1] + dT_small;
185         }else{
186             T_degC[iT] = T_degC[iT-1] + dT_large;
187         }
188     }
189     return T_degC;
190 }
191
192 void init_ordered_lattice(int N_atoms, int N_Cu, int *lattice){
193     /*
194     Initialize lattice with Cu atoms (1) in Cu lattice (i=0:N_Cu-1)
195     and Zn (0) in Zn lattice (i=N_cu:N_atoms-1):
196     */
197     for( int i=0; i<N_Cu; i++){

```

```

199     lattice[i] = 1;
200 }
201 for( int i=N_Cu; i<N_atoms; i++){
202     lattice[i] = 0;
203 }
204 }
205
206 void init_random_lattice(int N_atoms, int N_Cu, int *lattice, gsl_rng *q){
207     /*
208     Initialize lattice with Cu and Zn atoms randomly distributed:
209     */
210     for( int i=0; i<N_Cu; i++){
211         lattice[i] = (int)(gsl_rng_uniform(q)+0.5);
212         lattice[i+N_Cu] = 1-lattice[i];
213     }
214 }
215
216
217 void init_nearestneighbor(int Nc, int (*nearest)[N_neigh]){
218     /*
219     Create a matrix `nearest[i][j]` with the index of the `j`th nearest
220     neighbors to site `i`.
221     N.B. Each site has `N_neigh` (8) nearest neighbors.
222     */
223     int i_atom;
224     int N_Cu = Nc*Nc*Nc;
225     for( int i=0; i<Nc; i++){
226         for( int j=0; j<Nc; j++){
227             for( int k=0; k<Nc; k++){
228                 i_atom = k + Nc*j + Nc*Nc*i;
229                 // k i j in one lattice <=> "k-0.5" "i-0.5" "j-0.5" in the other lattice
230                 // use mod to handle periodic boundary conditions
231                 nearest[i_atom][0] = k + Nc*j + Nc*Nc*i + N_Cu;
232                 nearest[i_atom][1] = k + Nc*j + Nc*Nc*((i+1)%Nc) + N_Cu;
233                 nearest[i_atom][2] = k + Nc*((j+1)%Nc) + Nc*Nc*i + N_Cu;
234                 nearest[i_atom][3] = k + Nc*((j+1)%Nc) + Nc*Nc*((i+1)%Nc) + N_Cu;
235                 nearest[i_atom][4] = (k+1)%Nc + Nc*j + Nc*Nc*i + N_Cu;
236                 nearest[i_atom][5] = (k+1)%Nc + Nc*j + Nc*Nc*((i+1)%Nc) + N_Cu;
237                 nearest[i_atom][6] = (k+1)%Nc + Nc*((j+1)%Nc) + Nc*Nc*i + N_Cu;
238                 nearest[i_atom][7] = (k+1)%Nc + Nc*((j+1)%Nc) + Nc*Nc*((i+1)%Nc) + N_Cu;
239
240                 // k i j in one lattice <=> "k+0.5" "i+0.5" "j+0.5" in the other lattice
241                 // use mod to handle periodic boundary conditions
242                 // note that mod([negative])<0 :
243                 i_atom += N_Cu;
244                 nearest[i_atom][0] = k + Nc*j + Nc*Nc*i;
245                 nearest[i_atom][1] = k + Nc*j + Nc*Nc*((i-1+Nc)%Nc)↵
246                 ;
247                 nearest[i_atom][2] = k + Nc*((j-1+Nc)%Nc) + Nc*Nc*i;
248                 nearest[i_atom][3] = k + Nc*((j-1+Nc)%Nc) + Nc*Nc*((i-1+Nc)%Nc)↵
249                 ;
250                 nearest[i_atom][4] = (k-1+Nc)%Nc + Nc*j + Nc*Nc*i;
251                 nearest[i_atom][5] = (k-1+Nc)%Nc + Nc*j + Nc*Nc*((i-1+Nc)%Nc)↵
252                 ;
253                 nearest[i_atom][6] = (k-1+Nc)%Nc + Nc*((j-1+Nc)%Nc) + Nc*Nc*i;
254                 nearest[i_atom][7] = (k-1+Nc)%Nc + Nc*((j-1+Nc)%Nc) + Nc*Nc*((i-1+Nc)%Nc)↵
255                 ;
256             }
257         }
258     }
259 }
260
261 void* init_random(){
262     /*
263     Initializes a GSL random nubner generator, and returns the pointer.
264     */
265     gsl_rng *q;
266     const gsl_rng_type *rng_T; // static info about rngs
267     gsl_rng_env_setup (); // setup the rngs
268     rng_T = gsl_rng_default; // specify default rng
269     q = gsl_rng_alloc(rng_T); // allocate default rng
270     gsl_rng_set(q,time(NULL)); // Initialize rng
271     return q;
272 }
273
274
275 /***** file I/O functions *****/
276 void write_equil_to_file(double T_degC, double *E_equilibration, int N_bonds,
277     double *P, int N_eq){
278     /*
279     Writes the energy per bond `E_equilibration`/`N_bonds` and order
280     parameter `P`, at each Monte Carlo step during the equilibration runs.
281     */
282     FILE *file_pointer;
283     char file_name[256];
284     sprintf(file_name, "../data/E_equilibration-T%d.tsv", (int) T_degC);
285     file_pointer = fopen(file_name, "w");
286     for (int i=0; i<N_eq; i++){
287         fprintf(file_pointer, "%.8f\t%.8f \n", E_equilibration[i]/N_bonds,P[i]);
288     }
289     fclose(file_pointer);

```



```

2
3 tmp = matlab.desktop.editor.getActive; %% cd to current path
4 cd(fileparts(tmp.Filename));
5 set(0,'DefaultFigureWindowStyle','docked');
6 warning('off','MATLAB:handle_graphics:exceptions:SceneNode'); % interpreter
7 GRAY = 0.7*[0.9 0.9 1];
8 kB = 8.61733e-5;
9 %% task 1: MFT
10 doSave = 0;
11 clc
12
13 Pmin = 0;
14 Pmax = 1;
15
16 E_CuCu = -.436;
17 E_ZnZn = -.133;
18 E_CuZn = -.294;
19
20 E0=2*(E_CuCu+E_ZnZn+2*E_CuZn);
21 Delta_E=(E_CuCu+E_ZnZn-2*E_CuZn);
22
23 E0_bar=E0/Delta_E;
24 E_MFT=@(P) E0 - 2*P.^2*Delta_E;
25 E_MFT_bar=@(P) E0_bar - 2*P.^2;
26 dE_MFTdP =@(P) - 4*P*Delta_E;
27
28 F_MFT = @(P,Tbar) E_MFT_bar(P) + Tbar*(-2*log(2) + (1+P).*log(1+P)+(1-P).*log(1-↵
    P));
29 P_eq=@(Tbar) fminbnd(@(P)F_MFT(P, Tbar), Pmin, Pmax, optimset('TolX',1e-9));
30
31 Tbar = linspace(0,3,1000)';
32 T_MFT=Tbar*Delta_E/kB;
33 T_MFT_degC = T_MFT - 273.15;
34 Peq = zeros(size(Tbar));
35 for iT = 1:numel(Tbar)
36     Peq(iT) = P_eq(Tbar(iT));
37 end
38
39 % plot P(T) and make a fit
40 figure(1);clf
41 plot(Tbar, Peq);hold on
42
43 dT=2-Tbar(Tbar<2);
44 Peq_nonzero = Peq(Tbar<2);
45
46 I_good = (dT<0.1);
47 log_dT = log(dT(I_good));
48 log_P = log(Peq_nonzero(I_good));
49 A=[ones(size(log_dT)), log_dT]\log_P;
50 b = exp(A(1));
51 alpha = A(2);
52 fprintf('alpha = %.3f\n', alpha)
53
54 P_approx = @(alpha,b,Tbar) b*(2-Tbar).^alpha;
55 plot(Tbar(Tbar<2),P_approx(alpha,b,Tbar(Tbar<2)),'k:')
56 xlabel('$k_B T / \Delta E$')
57 ylabel('$P$')
58 legend('$P$', 'fit $P \propto (2-\bar{T})^\alpha$')
59 ylim([0 1.3]);
60 if doSave; setFigureSize(gcf, 300, 600); end
61
62 % plot E_MFT and the fit
63 figure(2);clf
64 plot(Tbar,E_MFT(Peq)); hold on
65 plot(Tbar,E_MFT(P_approx(alpha,b,Tbar)),'k:')
66 xlabel('$k_B T / \Delta E$')
67 ylabel('$U$ [eV/cell]')
68 legend('$E_{\rm MFT}$', 'fit $P \propto (2-\bar{T})^\alpha$', 'location', '↵
    NorthWest');
69 ylim([-2.36 -2.3]);
70 if doSave; setFigureSize(gcf, 300, 600); end
71
72 figure(3);clf
73 C=diff(E_MFT(Peq))./diff(T_MFT);
74 plot(Tbar(1:end-1), C*1e3); hold on
75 C_approx=4*b^2*kB*alpha*(2-Tbar).^(2*alpha-1);
76 plot(Tbar(Tbar<2),1e3*C_approx(Tbar<2),'k:')
77 xlabel('$k_B T / \Delta E$')
78 ylabel('$C$ [meV K$^{\{-1\}}$/cell]')
79 legend('$C_{\rm MFT}$', 'fit $P \propto (2-\bar{T})^\alpha$', 'location', '↵
    NorthWest');
80 ylim([0 0.3])
81 if doSave; setFigureSize(gcf, 300, 600); end
82
83 ImproveFigureCompPhys()
84 if doSave
85     saveas(1, '../figures/P_MFT.eps', 'epsc');
86     saveas(2, '../figures/E_MFT.eps', 'epsc');
87     saveas(3, '../figures/C_MFT.eps', 'epsc');
88 end
89 %% task 2: ...

```

```

90 clc;
91 doSave = 1;
92 Ts=[-200:20:600]';
93 TsToPlot = [300 440 600]';
94 t_eq=0;
95
96 figure(10);clf;
97
98 for i=1:numel(TsToPlot)
99     data = load(sprintf(' ../data/E_equilibration-T%d.tsv',TsToPlot(i)));
100     E = data(:,1);
101     steps = 1:length(E);
102     %P = data(:,2);
103     plot(steps/1e6, E*1000); hold on
104 end
105 legstr = strcat({'$T='}, num2str(TsToPlot), '\circ$ C');
106 legend(legstr, 'location', 'NorthWest');
107 ylabel('$E$ [meV/$N_{\rm bonds}$]')
108 xlabel('$N_{\rm steps}/10^6$')
109 if doSave
110     ImproveFigureCompPhys(gcf)
111     setFigureSize(gcf, 300, 600);
112     saveas(gcf, '../figures/equilibration.eps', 'epsc');
113 end
114
115
116 figure(1000); clf;
117 [ns_Phi,ns_block] = deal(nan(size(Ts)));
118 Nskip = 10;
119 for i=1:numel(Ts)
120     data = load(sprintf(' ../data/stat_inefficiency-T%d.tsv',Ts(i)));
121     k = data(:,1);
122     block_size = k+Nskip;
123     phi = data(:,2);
124     VarF_norm = data(:,3);
125     kstar = k(find(log(phi)<-2, 1, 'first'));
126     if ~isempty(kstar)
127         ns_Phi(i) = kstar;
128     end
129     N_avg = 20;
130     filtereddata = movmean(VarF_norm,N_avg);
131     ns_block(i) = filtereddata(end);
132
133     if any(Ts(i) == TsToPlot)
134         subplot(2,1,1)
135         plot(k, log(phi));hold on;
136
137         plot([0 kstar kstar], [-2 -2 -6],':k')
138         ylim([-4 0]);
139         legend('data', 'estimated $n_s$', 'location', 'northeast');
140         xlabel('$k$'); ylabel('$\ln \phi_k$');
141         xlim([0 2e5])
142
143         subplot(2,1,2);
144         plot(block_size, VarF_norm); hold on;
145
146         plot(block_size(N_avg:end), filtereddata(N_avg:end));
147         plot(block_size, filtereddata(end)*ones(size(block_size)), ':k');
148         legend('data', 'moving average', 'estimated $n_s$', 'location', '↖
northwest');
149         xlabel('block size $B$'); ylabel('$B$ Var[$F$]/Var[$f$] ');
150         ylim([0 2e5])
151     end
152 end
153 %Ts = Ts(~isnan(ns_Phi));
154 %ns_Phi = ns_Phi(~isnan(ns_Phi));
155 %ns_block = ns_block(~isnan(ns_Phi));
156
157 ImproveFigureCompPhys()
158 %%
159
160 data = load(' ../data/E_production.tsv');
161 T_degC = data(:,1);
162 N_Cu = 1e3;
163 N_timeSteps = 1e7;
164
165 Emean_approx = data(:,2);
166 Emean_shifted = data(:,3);
167 E_sq_mean_shifted = data(:,4);
168
169 E_Var = (E_sq_mean_shifted - Emean_shifted.^2);
170
171 Cv = 1./(kB * (T_degC+273.15).^2).*E_Var;
172 U = Emean_shifted + Emean_approx;
173 U_std = sqrt(E_Var/N_timeSteps);
174 P = data(:,5);
175 P_std = sqrt((data(:,6)-P.^2)/N_timeSteps); % without ns so far
176 r = data(:,7);
177 r_std = sqrt((data(:,8)- r.^2)/N_timeSteps);
178
179 ind = zeros(size(Ts));

```

```

180 for i = 1:numel(Ts)
181     ind(i) = find(Ts(i) == T_degC);
182 end
183
184 figure(11);clf;
185
186 errorbar(Ts, U(ind), 2*U_std(ind).*sqrt(ns_Phi), '.k','linewidth', 1.5); hold on;
187 plot(T_degC, U); hold on;
188
189 plot(T_degC, cumtrapz(T_degC, Cv) + U(1));
190
191 figure(12); clf;
192 plot(T_degC, Cv/N_Cu); hold on;
193 plot(T_MFT_degC(1:end-1), C); hold on
194
195 figure(13);clf;
196 errorbar(Ts, P(ind), 2*P_std(ind).*sqrt(ns_Phi), '.k', 'linewidth', 1.5); hold on;
197 %errorbar(Ts, P(ind), 2*P_std(ind).*sqrt(ns_block), '.r','linewidth', 1.5);hold on;
198 plot(T_degC, P, 'color', GRAY); hold on;
199
200 plot(T_MFT_degC, Peq, '--k');
201
202 figure(14);clf;
203 errorbar(Ts, r(ind), 2*r_std(ind).*sqrt(ns_Phi), '.k','linewidth', 1.5);hold on;
204 hold on; plot(T_degC, r, T_degC, P.^2, T_MFT_degC, Peq.^2, 'k');
205
206 legend('$r$', '$P^2$', '$r_{\rm MFT}$')
207 ImproveFigureCompPhys('linewidth', 2)
208
209 % for ifig = 1:2
210 %     figure(1);
211 %     h = legend(strcat({'$dt = $'}, num2str(round(dt,4)) , ' ps'));
212 %     xlabel('$t$ [ps]');
213 %     ax = gca;
214 %     if ifig ==1
215 %         ylabel('$T$ [K]')
216 %         ax.YLim = [400 1800];
217 %     else
218 %         ylabel('$E_{\rm tot}$ [eV/unit cell]');
219 %         ax.YTick = (-13:0.1:-10);
220 %         ax.YLim = [-12.6 -12.0];
221 %     end
222 %     ImproveFigureCompPhys(gcf,'Linewidth', 2);setFigureSize(gcf, 400, 400);
223 % end
224 % saveas(1, '../figures/dt-scan-temperature.eps', 'eps')
225 % saveas(2, '../figures/dt-scan-energy.eps', 'eps')
226
227 %%

```

C.2 Improve figure appearance: ImproveFigureCompPhys.m

```

1 function ImproveFigureCompPhys(varargin)
2 %ImproveFigureCompPhys Improves the figures of supplied handles
3 % Input:
4 % - none (improve all figures) or handles to figures to improve
5 % - optional:
6 %     LineWidth int
7 %     LineStyle column vector cell, e.g. {'-','-'}',
8 %     LineColor column vector cell, e.g. {'k',[0 1 1], 'MYBLUE'}'
9 %             colors: MYBLUE,MYORANGE,MYGREEN,MYPURPLE, MYYELLOW,
10 %             MYLIGHTBLUE, MYRED
11 %     Marker column vector cell, e.g. {'.', 'o', 'x'}'
12
13 % ImproveFigure was originally written by Adam Stahl, but has been heavily
14 % modified by Linnea Hesslow
15
16
17 %%% Handle inputs
18 % If no inputs or if the first argument is a string (a property rather than
19 % a handle), use all open figures
20 if nargin == 0 || ischar(varargin{1})
21     %Get all open figures
22     figHs = findobj('Type','figure');
23     nFigs = length(figHs);
24 else
25     % Check the supplied figure handles
26     figHs = varargin{1};
27     figHs = figHs(ishandle(figHs) == 1); %Keep only those handles that are
28     % proper graphics handles
29     nFigs = length(figHs);
30 end
31 % Define desired properties

```

```

32 titleSize = 24;
33 interpreter = 'latex';
34 lineWidth = 4;
35 axesWidth = 1.5;
36 labelSize = 22;
37 textSize = 20;
38 legTextSize = 18;
39 tickLabelSize = 18;
40 LineColor = {};
41 LineStyle = {};
42 Marker = {};
43
44 % define colors
45 co = [ 0      0.4470  0.7410
46       0.8500  0.3250  0.0980
47       0.9290  0.6940  0.1250
48       0.4940  0.1840  0.5560
49       0.4660  0.6740  0.1880
50       0.3010  0.7450  0.9330
51       0.6350  0.0780  0.1840 ];
52 colors = struct('MYBLUE', co(1,:),...
53               'MYORANGE', co(2,:),...
54               'MYYELLOW', co(3,:),...
55               'MYPURPLE', co(4,:),...
56               'MYGREEN', co(5,:),...
57               'MYLIGHTBLUE', co(6,:),...
58               'MYRED', co(7,:),...
59               'GERIBLUE', [0.3000  0.1500  0.7500],...
60               'GERIRED', [1.0000  0.2500  0.1500],...
61               'GERIYELLOW', [0.9000  0.7500  0.1000],...
62               'LIGHTGREEN', [0.4  0.85  0.4],...
63               'LINNEAGREEN', [7 184 4]/255);
64
65 % Loop through the supplied arguments and check for properties to set.
66 for i = 1:nargin
67     if ischar(varargin{i})
68         switch lower(varargin{i}) %Compare lower case strings
69             case 'linewidth'
70                 lineWidth = varargin{i+1};
71             case 'linestyle'
72                 LineStyle = varargin{i+1};
73             case 'linecolor'
74                 LineColor = varargin{i+1};
75                 for iLineColor = 1:numel(LineColor)
76                     if isfield(colors, LineColor{iLineColor})
77                         LineColor{iLineColor} = colors.(LineColor{iLineColor});
78                     end
79                 end
80             case 'marker'
81                 Marker = varargin{i+1};
82         end
83     end
84 end
85 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
86
87 %% Improve the figure(s)
88
89 for iFig = 1:nFigs
90     fig = figHs(iFig);
91
92     lineObjects = findall(fig, 'Type', 'line');
93     textObjects = findall(fig, 'Type', 'text');
94     axesObjects = findall(fig, 'Type', 'axes');
95     legObjects = findall(fig, 'Type', 'legend');
96     contourObjects = findall(fig, 'Type', 'contour'); % not counted as lines
97
98     %% TEXT APPEARANCE: first set all to textSize and then change the ones
99     %% that need to be changed again
100
101     %Change size of any text objects in the plot
102     set(textObjects, 'FontSize', textSize);
103     set(legObjects, 'FontSize', legTextSize);
104
105     %% FIX LINSTYLE, COLOR ETC. FOR EACH PLOT SEPARATELY
106     for iAx = 1:numel(axesObjects)
107         lineObjInAx = findall(axesObjects(iAx), 'Type', 'line');
108
109         %set line style and color style (only works if all figs have some
110         %number of line plots..)
111         if ~isempty(LineStyle)
112             set(lineObjInAx, {'LineStyle'}, LineStyle)
113             set(contourObjects, {'LineStyle'}, LineStyle); %%%%%%%%%
114         end
115         if ~isempty(LineColor)
116             set(lineObjInAx, {'Color'}, LineColor)
117             set(contourObjects, {'LineColor'}, LineColor); %%%%%%%%%
118         end
119         if ~isempty(Marker)
120             set(lineObjInAx, {'Marker'}, Marker)
121         end
122     end
123 end

```

```

122         set(lineObjInAx, {'Markersize'}, num2cell(10+22*strcmp(Marker, '.'))↵
123         )
124     end
125     %%% change font sizes.
126     % Tick label size
127     xLim = axesObjects(iAx).XLim;
128     axesObjects(iAx).FontSize = tickLabelSize;
129     axesObjects(iAx).XLim = xLim;
130     %Change label size
131     axesObjects(iAx).XLabel.FontSize = labelSize;
132     axesObjects(iAx).YLabel.FontSize = labelSize;
133
134     %Change title size
135     axesObjects(iAx).Title.FontSize = titleSize;
136 end
137
138 %%% LINE APPEARANCE
139 %Change line thicknesses
140 set(lineObjects, 'LineWidth', lineWidth);
141 set(contourObjects, 'LineWidth', lineWidth);
142 set(axesObjects, 'LineWidth', axesWidth)
143
144 % set interpreter: latex or tex
145 set(textObjects, 'interpreter', interpreter)
146 set(legObjects, 'Interpreter', interpreter)
147 set(axesObjects, 'TickLabelInterpreter', interpreter);
148 end
149 end

```

C.3 Change size of figures: setFigureSize.m

```

1 function [ fig ] = setFigureSize( fig, H, W )
2 fig.Units = 'points';
3 fig.WindowStyle = 'normal'; % undock
4 fig.Position(3:4) = [W H];
5 end

```