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### Two-Dimensional Ising Model

Here simulated is a 2-D Ising lattice on a torus. The magnetic spins are flipped according to the metropolis algorithm, trying for lower energy states. An array of black/white squares is generated to visualize the state of the system at various temperatures and time steps.

The magnetization per spin is calculated and plotted.

n = number of columns

m = number of rows

$$a \equiv \frac{J_{ab}}{k_B T}$$

t = time steps taken

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n = 100;

m = 100;

$$a = \frac{1}{T};$$

T = 0.1;

t = 100000;

initial = Table[If[Random[] < 0.5, -1, 1], {i, 1, n}, {j, 1, m}];

ArrayPlot[initial, ColorRules → {-1 → White, 1 → Black}, Mesh → True]

config = initial;

nboundary[i\_] := 1 + Mod[i - 1, n]

mboundary[j\_] := 1 + Mod[j - 1, m]

magnetevolution := (

nspin = Ceiling[Random[] \* n];

mspin = Ceiling[Random[] \* m];

change =

2 \* a \* config[[nspin, mspin]] \* ( config[[nboundary[nspin - 1], mspin]] +  
config[[nboundary[nspin + 1], mspin]] +  
config[[nspin, mboundary[mspin - 1]] +

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                                config[[nspin, mboundary[mspin - 1]]] +
                                config[[nspin, mboundary[mspin + 1]]] ) ;

probability = Exp[-change];

metropolis =
  If[ change ≤ 0, config[[nspin, mspin]] = -config[[nspin, mspin]], acceptance];

acceptance := If[ Random[] < probability,
                  config[[nspin, mspin]] = -config[[nspin, mspin]],
                  config[[nspin, mspin]] = config[[nspin, mspin]] ];

config[[nspin, mspin]];

upspins = Count[Flatten[config], 1];
downspins = Count[Flatten[config], -1];
spinmagnetization =  $\frac{2 * \text{upspins}}{n * m} - 1$ 

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magnettable = Table[magnetevolution, {i, 1, t}];
array = ArrayPlot[config, ColorRules → {-1 → White, 1 → Black}, Mesh → True]
ListPlot[magnettable]

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