Transitions between two minima
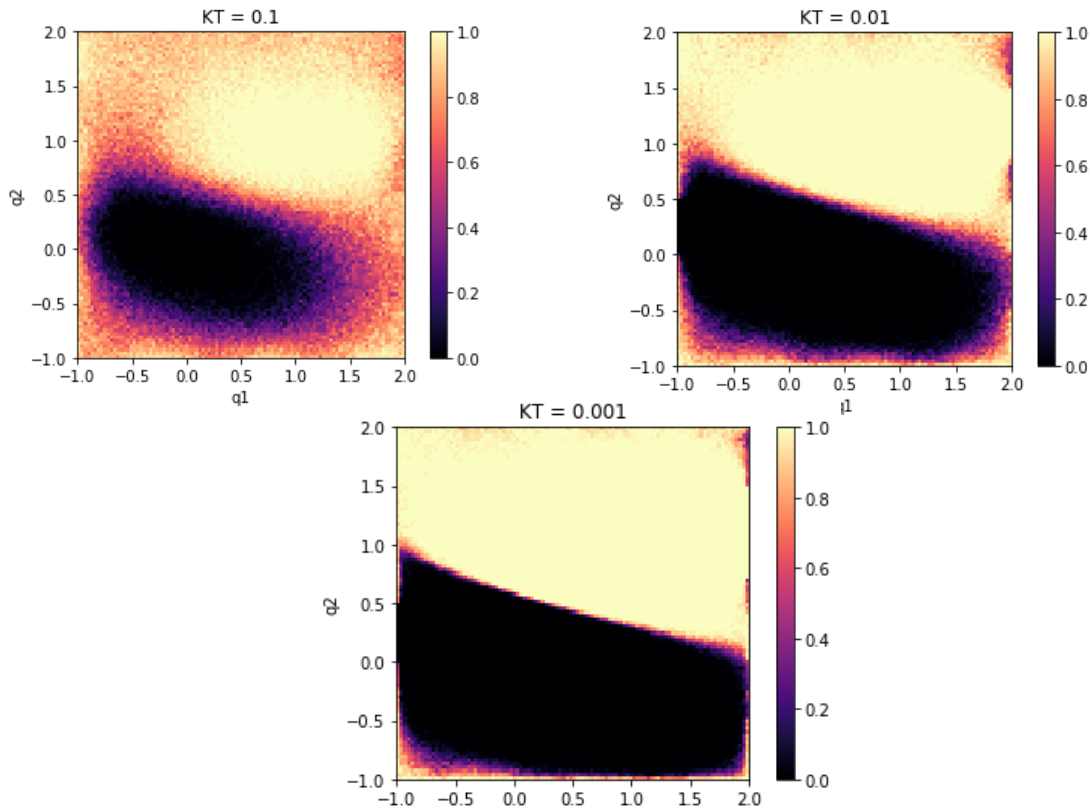
a) Saddle Point - **Henkelman's Dimer method**
q1=0.0499804 (along horizontal)
q2=0.563678   (along vertical)
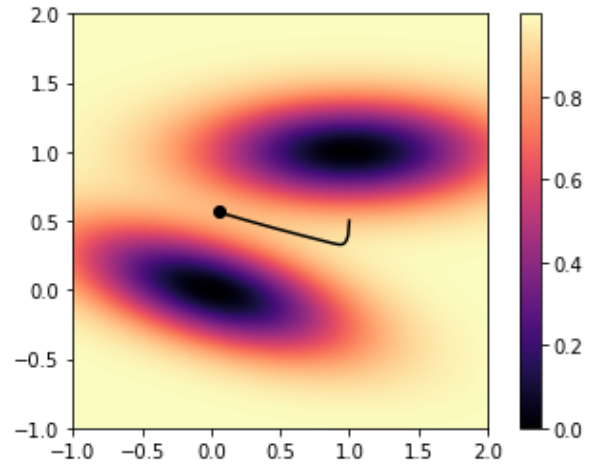
b) With decrease in temperature, **committer probability** decreases for particles starting from regions nearing sink A and reaching to sink B. The colour bar depicts the committor probability.

Committor probability $q_+(q) = 0.5$ can be seen from colour-bar corresponding to 0.5, it comes out to be a line.

c) Flux Over - Population Method

With increase temperature more particles are able to jump from A to B. The increase is exponential in the beginning, settling down to a stagnant behaviour over KT=0.4.

Flux Over-Population Method
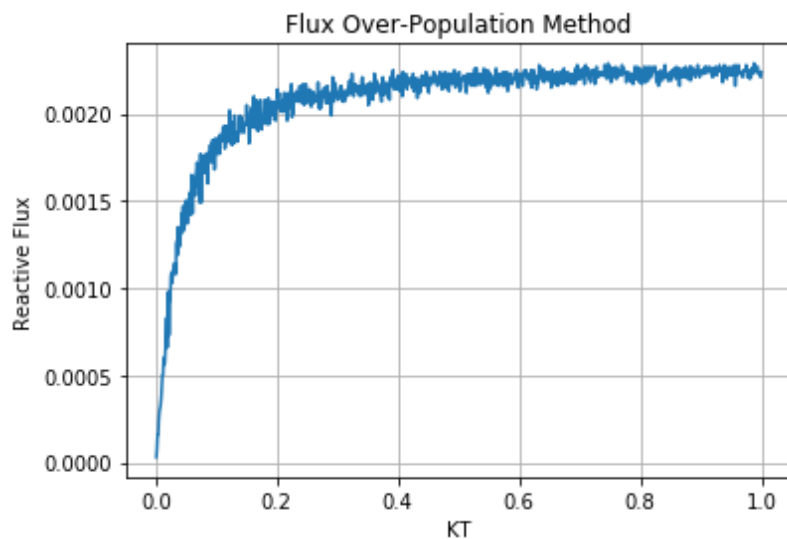
d) Minimum energy path via the string method (Black dot shows the saddle point)