

## Ising Model – Metropolis (1.5 LP) and Wolff (+ 0.5 LP) algorithms

The aim of the project is to simulate the 2D Ising model in equilibrium with use of Monte Carlo algorithms. The Ising model is considered on a square lattice  $L \times L$  with periodic boundary conditions, ranging in size from  $L = 20$  to  $L = 100$ . The coupling constant  $J$  and  $k_B$  are set to one.

Simulations follow the standard Metropolis and Wolff algorithms as described in the book *M. E. J. Newman and G. T. Barkema, Monte Carlo Methods in Statistical Physics, OUP, 1999*.

- (1) Give examples of time evolution of the magnetization  $M$  and snapshots of the lattice state for different temperatures below and above the phase transition
- (2) Calculate the autocorrelation function of  $|M|$ , for some  $L$ , as function of temperature; observe difference in the Metropolis and Wolff algorithms for this quantity
- (3) Find temperature dependence of the average magnetization  $\langle |M| \rangle(T)$  and of susceptibility  $\chi(T) = \beta L^2 (\langle |M|^2 \rangle - (\langle |M| \rangle)^2)$  for several values of  $L$ . Calculate also errors (e.g. using blocking method). Compare CPU time for Metropolis and Wolff methods with similar errors.
- (4) Check the finite-size scaling by plotting  $\chi L^{-a/b}$  vs  $L^{1/b}t$  where  $t = \frac{T-T_c}{T_c}$ . Adjust  $T_c, a, b$  so that the data points for different  $L$  collapse.

Basic Literature: Newman, Barkema, Monte Carlo Methods in Statistical Physics, Oxford University Press

Ising Model and its Monte-Carlo simulation is also described in almost all books on computational physics, e.g. *An Introduction to Computer Simulation Methods: Applications to Physical Systems*, by Gould and Tobochnik