## 1. Molecular Dynamics — Neighbor

# Molecular Dynamics Improving Neighbor Table

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lennard-Jones\_potential

#### **Problem Statement**

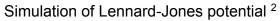
- Molecular dynamics systems = very common model
  - Two-body interatomic interactions (Lennard-Jones potential function)
  - Periodic boundaries to represent "infinite" space
- Brute Force ->  $O(N^2)$  performance when comparing atom pairs
- Improvement: Verlet Table Algorithm / Cell Linked List Algorithm
- Further improvement: <a href="https://arxiv.org/pdf/physics/0311055.pdf">https://arxiv.org/pdf/physics/0311055.pdf</a>
  - Combines above techniques
  - Uses additional techniques to improve table update frequency/memory organization
- How does parallelization of system work?

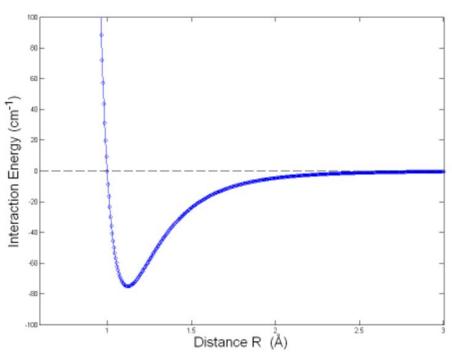
### Molecular Dynamics Basics

- Interaction between particles in a "infinite" space
  - Utilize periodic boundaries
- Conservation of total energy

$$\circ \qquad \mathsf{E} = \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{kin}} + \mathsf{E}_{\mathsf{pot}}$$

- $\mathbf{E}_{pot} = \sum_{i=1..N} \sum_{j>i} \mathbf{e}_{pot} (\mathbf{r}_{ij}) \text{ where } \mathbf{r}_{ij} =$  distance between particles "i" and "j" (Equation 2.2)<sup>1</sup>
- Lennard-Jones Potential
  - Neutral particles
  - Repulsion Forces (no collisions)



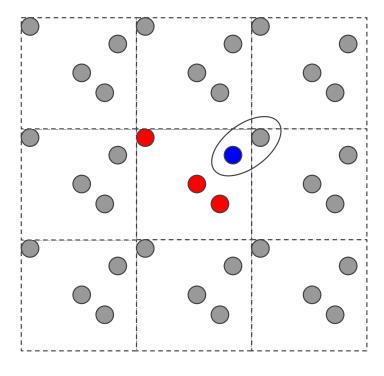


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Basics of Molecular Dynamics. Available from: C2\_for.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Six Degree-of-Freedom Haptic Rendering for Biomolecular Docking - Scientific Figure on ResearchGate. Available from: https://www.researchgate.net/The-simulation-of-Lennard-Jones-potential\_fig1\_220110295 [accessed 1 May, 2018]

#### Periodic Boundaries

- Avoid surface effects
- Simulation particles see "images"
  - Image particles follow movement of simulation particle
- Pair interaction with closest particle
  - o Minimum Image Criterion
- Constant number of particles
  - Simulation exit -> Image enter



#### **Neighbor Table**

- R<sub>Cut</sub> -> Potential Cutoff
- R<sub>Skin</sub> -> Considered Particle
- Circular boundaries
  - Used Square boundaries
- Data Structure for N particles:
  - Array (size N) of...
    - Pointers
    - Linked-Lists
    - Vectors
- Vector chosen for simplicity
  - Not efficiency
- Table reconstructed a set number of iterations

