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## **Multiscale Simulation Scattering Intensity Calculator (Mussic)**

User guide

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# 1. Description of the Code

MuSSIC is a computational tool for calculation of neutron scattering for coarse grain (CG) systems (detailed description is provided in the Documentation). It is based on the method described by Alan Soper in his journal article on coarse-grained Empirical Potential Structure Refinement (Biochimica et Biophysica Acta 1861, 6, 2017, Pages 1652-1660). The code computes the partial pair radial distribution function and the partial pair structure factors for the trajectory provided in xyz file format. The total structure factor is the weighted sum of all partial pair structure factors. The current version of the code is available on Github page (<a href="https://github.com/disorderedmaterials/MuSSIC">https://github.com/disorderedmaterials/MuSSIC</a>). Any

developments or improvements in the code/method and related examples are updated on gitpage.

# 2. Compilation and run

MuSSIC is written in FORTRAN and requires gfortran compiler with openmp support for parallel implementation. After downloading the source code, follow the commands on terminal

>make

copy the executable 'scattcg' to the desired location. Execute with

>./scattcg

# 3. Input variables

Input variables are separated into four categories. The following table shows the example variables of each category. Section 4 gives a detailed explanation of all variables by showing input files for C10TAB in water system.

Simulation parameters	model parameters
Title of the system box dimensions Ensemble type (NVT or NPT)	Number of species number of molecules in each species Number of atoms per molecule number of atom types
Scattering calculation	
parameters	Coarse grain representation
Binning of Q in F(Q)	Number of CG bead types
Binning of r in g(r)	Label of bead
Binning regime: linear or logarithm	beads_per_molecule
Broadening parameters:	Bead size
OmegaDependentGaussian	
Isotopologue information	

#### 4. INPUT files

- input.dat main input file
- model.dat model parameters of the system
- trajectory atomistic trajectory in xyz format
   (required for the run type 'atomistic or 'compare CG atomistic')

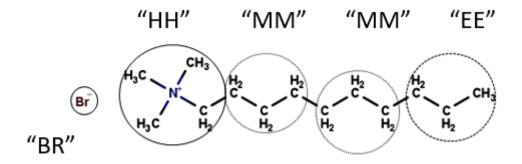
InNVT case, xyz trajectory format:

IN NPT case, the second line reads the dimension of box for that frame

```
5  # natoms
10.0 10.0 10.0 # box dimensions in Angstroms
C 1.0 1.0 1.0 #label x y z coordinates
.
.
```

 CG\_trajectory - coarse grain trajectory in xyz format (required for the run type 'CG')

The inputs files are explained through an example, a system consisting of C10TAB surfactants in water. The coarse-grained representation is depicted below over the atomistic one.



The labels "HH", "MM", "EE", "BR", and "WW" are the names of the CG beads in the CG\_trajectory file.

The aim is to use MuSSIC to obtain the total neutron scattering cross section for two isotopologues, described in the input file as "sample\_1" and "sample\_2":

- Sample 1: isotopic substitution in C10TAB + H2O
- Sample 2: C10TAB with natural hydrogen + D2O

Both outputs are achieved in a single calculation.

#### 4.1 input.dat for C10TAB system

The simulation parameters and the scattering simulation parameters are given in the input.dat file with the following format (support comments added here):

```
run:

CG #options: 'CG' or 'atomisitc' or 'compare_CG_atomistic'
    # 'CG' - computes F<sub>CG</sub>(Q) for CG trajectory
    'atomistic' - compute F(Q) for atomistic
    trajectory
    'compare_CG_atomistic' - computes F(Q) for
    atomistic trajectory provided and will compute
    F<sub>CG</sub>(Q) for the CG model provided in the model
    file.
```

```
nproc: # number of the processors for openmp
20
title:
        # title of the run (optional)
C10TAB+water
ntypes: # number of atom types implicit in the system
6
box length: # box dimensions
159.6606d0 153.7097d0 155.2160d0
bin width: # bin width for rdf calculation
0.03d0
ensemble: #Current version reads either 'NVT or 'NPT' ensemble
NVT
label atom: # labels for the implicit atom types
Ν
C
             # Label for H in the C10TAB surfactant
HС
BR
OW
ΗW
              # Label for H in the water molecule
scattering lengths: # scattering lengths of the atom types
9.36d0
6.646d0
-3.739d0
6.795d0
5.803d0
-3.739d0
6.671d0 #(ntypes+1) is the scattering length of deuterium
form factor: # density distribution within the CG bead
Gaussian
exchangeable atoms: # number of exchangeable atoms and the
                  label of the exchangeable atom types
1
HW
number isotopologues: # number of isotopologues to be studied
2
```

```
isotopologues: # ratio of the isotopes (isotope+natural=1.0)
                   in the same sequence of atom types as
                   defined above
                 # label for the isotopologue d-C10TAB + H2O
sample 1
           DH
atom natural
                 isotope
        1.0
                 0.0
Ν
        1.0
                 0.0
С
        0.0
                 1.0
HC
        1.0
                 0.0
BR
                 0.0
        1.0
OW
        1.0
                 0.0
sample 2  HD  # label for the isotopologue C10TAB + D20
atom natural isotope
                  0.0
          1.0
Ν
          1.0
                  0.0
С
          1.0
                   0.0
HС
          1.0
                   0.0
BR
\bigcircW
          1.0
                   0.0
ΗW
          0.0
                   1.0
              # minimum of Q value (usually 2*pi/box length)
qmin:
0.01d0
            # delta in the Q scale
qdelta:
0.02d0
             # maximum Q value
qmax:
5.0d0
         # binning regime (either 'linear' or 'log_linear')
log linear
broadening: # type of broadening used
OmegaDependentGaussian
              # full width at half maximum for broadening
FWHM:
0.02d0
windowfn: # window function used in finding S(Q)
Lorch0
endinput
```

Note 1: the current version of the code supports only one isotope of the atoms in a bead i.e., a CG bead can have an isotopic substitution of a single atom.

Note2: In addition to the 'CG' run type, the current version can take two other run types which are 'atomistic' and 'compare\_CG\_atomistic'.

CG - computes  $F_CG(Q)$  for the provided CG trajectory named ' $CG_T$  trajectory' atomistic - computes F(Q) for the provided atomistic trajectory named 'trajectory'

compare\_CG\_atomistic - computes F(Q) for the provided atomistic trajectory named 'trajectory' and performs CG mapping using model file parameters to compute F\_CG(Q) for the same atomistic 'trajectory'

Note3: There is no need to provide 'nframes' as input in the current version. The code automatically reads the number of frames from the trajectory

#### 4.2 model.dat for C10TAB in water

The model and CG representation parameters are given in the model.dat file:

```
variable description
```

```
num species # number of species/molecule types in the system
3
                # number of molecules for each molecule type
nmol species
810
                # C10TA molecule
810
                # Br- ions
115177
                # water molecules
                     # number of atoms in each molecule
size per species
44
                     # atoms in C10TA molecule
1
                     # number of atoms Br- ion
                     # number of atoms in water molecule
num CGbead types # number of CG bead types
5
label bead
                 # label of CG bead types
1
        НН
2
        MM
3
        EE
        BR
```

```
WW
beads per molecule
                     # number of beads in each molecule
4
                     # number of beads for C10TA molecule
1
                     # number of beads for Br- ion
1
                     # number of beads for water molecule
                  # radii of the CG beads. See notes below
bead radius
6.091
2.932
3.166
0.707
0.676
num atom types CGbead # Implicit atom contents in the CG beads
       # number of atom types in CG bead 1, 'HH' (list above)
1
           # atom type number 1, 'N' (refer to the atom type
           numbers in input.dat) and number of atoms, 1
2
           # 4 atoms with type number 2, 'C'
           # 11 atoms with type number 3, 'HC'
3
     11
2
           # number of atom types in CG bead 'MM'
2
           # 3 atoms with type number 2, 'C'
3
           # 6 atoms with type number 3, 'HC'
2
           # number of atom types in CG bead 'EE'
2
      3
           # 3 atoms with type number 2, 'C'
3
           # 7 atoms with type number 3, 'HC'
           # number of atom types in CG bead 'BR'
1
4
           # 1 atom with type number 4, 'BR'
2
           # number of atom types in CG bead 'WW'
           # 1 atom with type number 5, 'OW'
5
           # 2 atoms with type number 6, 'HW'
cg mapping #mapping model to convert atomistic traj. to CG
           # molecule type: 1
1
           # number of segments :3
3
1
                     # segment 1: 1 bead, 1 repetition, step:1
            # bead name, take the CoM from 13 atoms
НН
            #indices of 13 atoms
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
```

```
13
1
                 9 # segment 2: 1 bead, 2 repetitions, step:9
        2
        9
MM
                # bead name, take the CoM from 9 atoms
                 #indices of 9 atoms
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
2.2
1
        1
                 1# segment 3: 1 bead, 1 repetition, step:1
        13
                   # bead name, take the CoM from 13 atoms
EΕ
32
                   #indices of 13 atoms
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
4.3
44
2
           # molecule type: 2
1
           # number of segments: 1
1
                 1 # segment 1: 1 bead, 1 repetition, step:1
        1
BR
        1
                  # bead name, take the CoM from 1 atom
                  #index of the atom
1
           # molecule type: 3
3
1
           # number of segment : 1
1
                 1 # segment 1: 1 bead, 1 repetition, step:1
WW
                   # bead name, take the CoM from 3 atoms
1
                   #indices of 3 atoms
2
3
Endinput
```

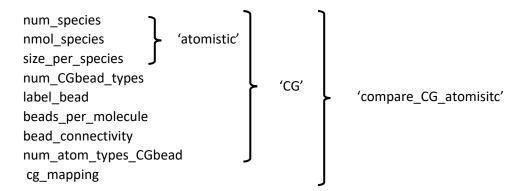
Note4: If the radii of beads not available, one can provide bead connectivity matrix as shown below.

```
0
                0
                       number of bead types. '1' being
MM 1
       0
              0
           1
              0
                       the bead pair connected and '0'
EE 1
                  0
              0
           0
                  0
                       being not connected
BR 0
WW 0
       0
           0
               0
                  0
```

The following inputs are not needed in the model file according to the run\_type

- 'cg\_mapping' is not needed if the run\_type is 'CG' and you already have a CG\_trajectory
- All the inputs related to bead description are not needed if the run\_type is 'atomistic' like num\_CG\_beadtypes, label\_bead,
   beads\_per\_molecule,bead\_radius,num\_atom\_types\_CGbeads,cg\_mapping

model file inputs:



### 5. OUTPUT files

filename

out.log	log file printing the details of the run
CG-unweighted-*-*.gr	partial pair g_{ij}(r) (* - bead types in the pair)
CG-unweighted-*-*.sq	partial pair S_{ij}(Q) (* - bead types in the pair)
CG-unweigthed-total.gr	unweighted total G(r)
CG-unweighted-total.sq	unweighted total S(Q)
%%-weighted-*-*.sq	weighted partial pair S_{ij}(Q)

description

# 6. Plotting

A gnuplot script is available for the test systems, which can be used to plot the scattering curves. Please change the file names according to the system that is being tested.

Usage:

>gnuplot plot.gnu