Esercizio simulazione Monte-Carlo

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Aprile 2024

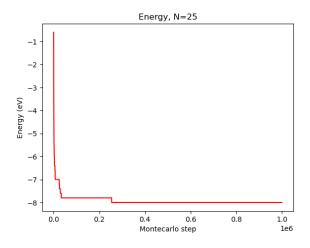
Monte-Carlo for adsorbate configurations

Study a system of adsorbate atom with Monte-Carlo

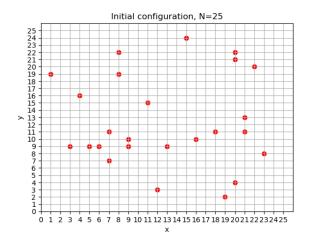
The energy is

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} n_1(i) J_1$$

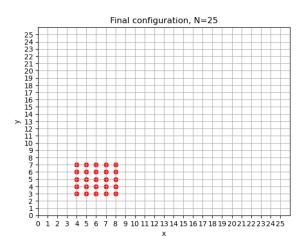
$$N = 25, E_{min} = -8 \, eV$$



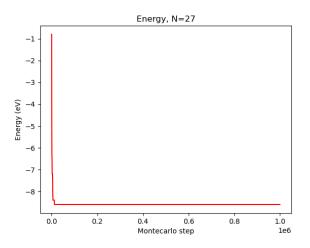
$$N = 25, E_{min} = -8 \, eV$$



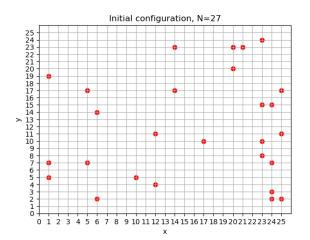
$$N = 25, E_{min} = -8 \, eV$$



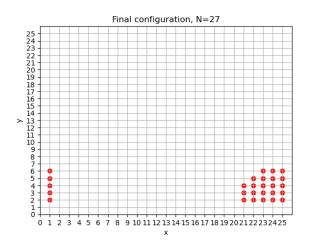
$$N = 27, E_{min} = -8.6 \, eV$$



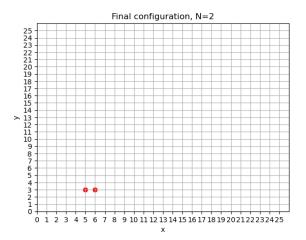
$$N = 27, E_{min} = -8.6 \, eV$$



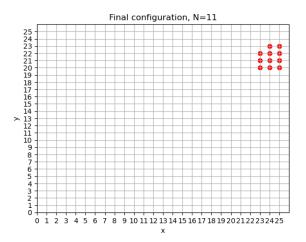
$$N = 27, E_{min} = -8.6 \, eV$$



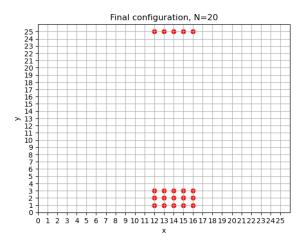
Obtain minimum energy configuration for different values of N



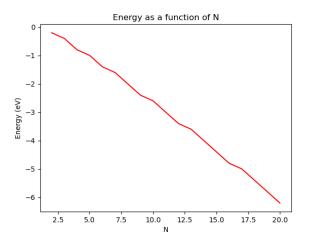
Obtain minimum energy configuration for different values of N



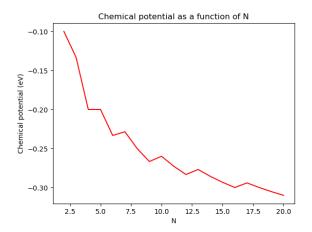
Obtain minimum energy configuration for different values of N



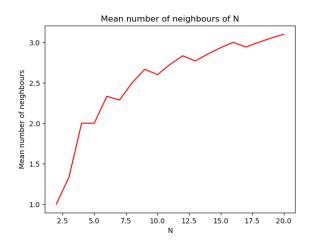
Zero temperature MC, energy variation with N



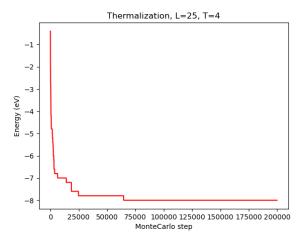
Zero temperature MC, μ variation with N



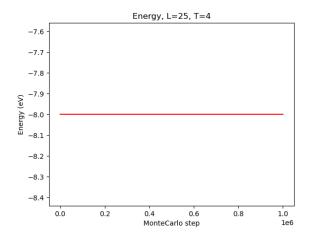
Zero temperature MC, number of neighbours variation with N



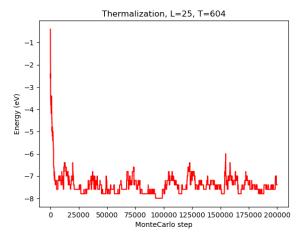
$$T = 4 K$$



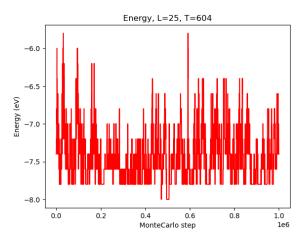
$$T = 4 K$$



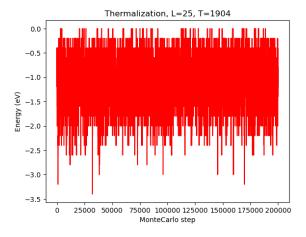
 $T = 604 \, K$



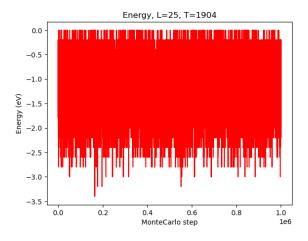
 $T = 604 \, K$



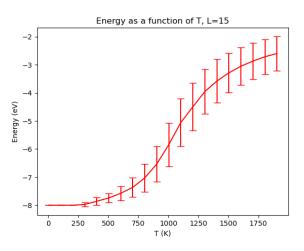
T = 1904 K



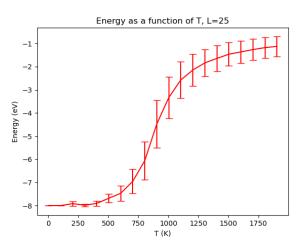
T = 1904 K



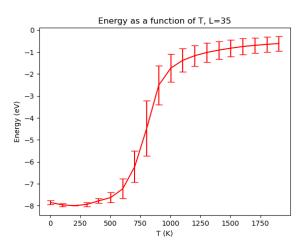
Mean energy variation with temperature



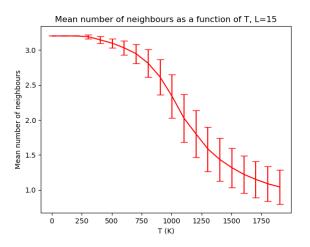
Mean energy variation with temperature



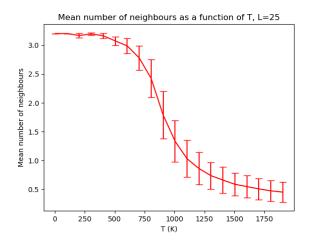
Mean energy variation with temperature



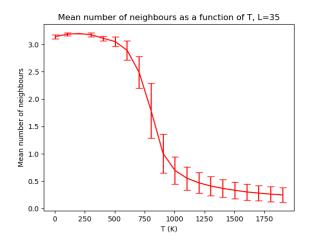
Mean number of neighbours variation with temperature



Mean number of neighbours variation with temperature

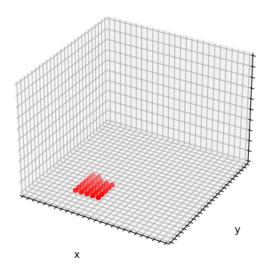


Mean number of neighbours variation with temperature



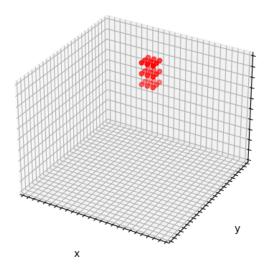
3 dimensional MC, T = 0 K

Final configuration, J0=-0.1 eV



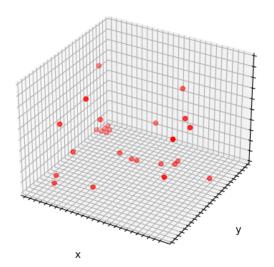
3 dimensional MC, T = 0 K

Final configuration, J0=0.1 eV



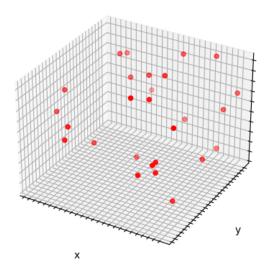
3 dimensional MC, T = 1000 K

Final configuration, J0=-0.1

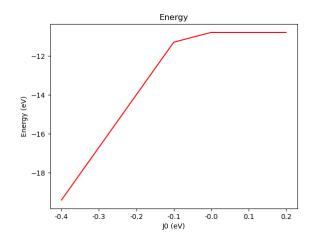


3 dimensional MC, T = 1000 K

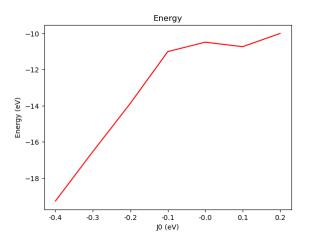
Final configuration, J0=0.1



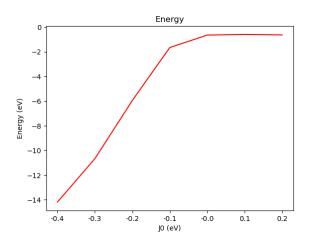
Energy @ T = 0 K



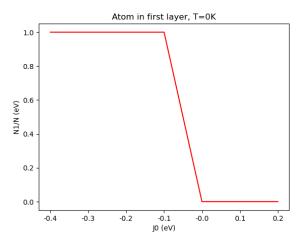
Energy @ *T* = 500 *K*



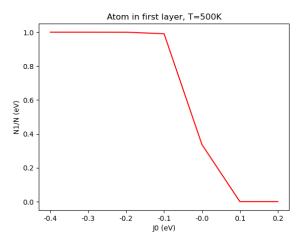
Energy @ *T* = 1000 *K*



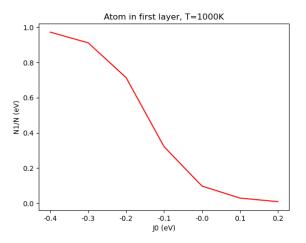
 $N_1/N @ T = 0 K$



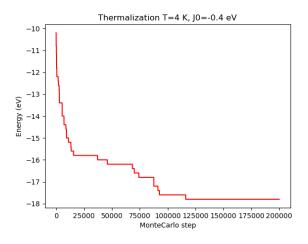
$$N_1/N @ T = 500 K$$



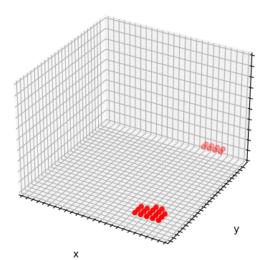
$$N_1/N @ T = 1000 K$$



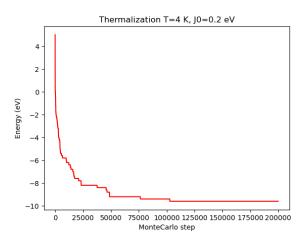
Low temperature, negative coupling



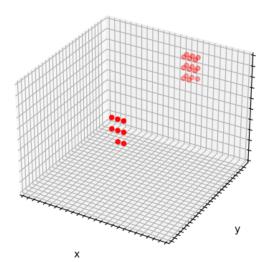
Low temperature, negative coupling Final configuration T=4 K, J0=-0.4 eV



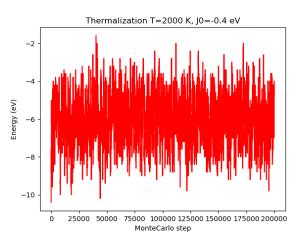
Low temperature, positive coupling



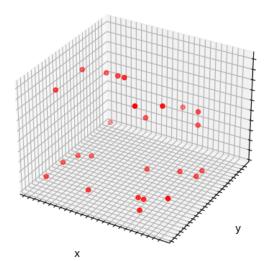
Low temperature, positive coupling Final configuration T=4 K, J0=0.2 eV



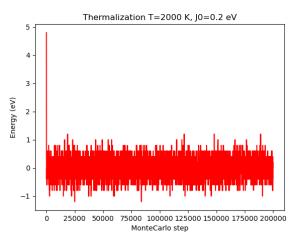
High temperature, negative coupling



High temperature, negative coupling Final configuration T=2000 K, J0=-0.4 eV



High temperature, positive coupling



High temperature, positive coupling Final configuration T=2000 K, J0=0.2 eV

