Project 1, FYS4460

Fredrik E Pettersen f.e.pettersen@fys.uio.no

February 20, 2013

Abstract

In this project we will look at a simple linear second order differential equation.

Contents

1	About the problem	3
2	The algorithm	3
3	Analytic solution	3
4	Results	3
5	Stability and precision	3
6	Final comments	3
\mathbf{A}	Source code	3

1 About the problem

The goal of this project is to model systems of Argon atoms using the Lennard-Jones potential.

2 The algorithm

3 Analytic solution

4 Results

First of all, the initial distribution of Argon is visualized in figure 1. This is a so called face centered cubic lattice, where one cube consists of $5 \times 5 \times 5 = 25$ Argon atoms.

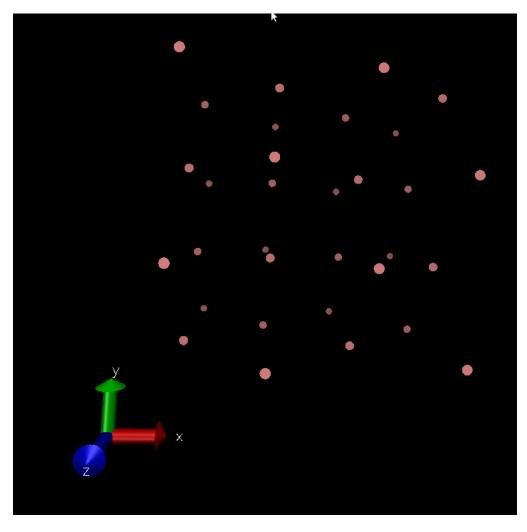


Figure 1: The initial configuration of Argon atoms makes a face-centered cubic lattice

Having placed the atoms in the correct formation, we give each atom an initial random velocity from the Bolzmann distribution depending on the temperature.

For the temperature T = 119.8K = 1 in MD units the velocity distribution has 0 mean and standard deviation 1. We can check this for the first resultfile (see figure ??).

Figure 2: Velocity distribution at t=0.

5 Stability and precision

6 Final comments

A Source code

```
#include "project1.h"
using namespace std;
using namespace arma;
System::System(int ncells, int Timesteps, double Temperature)
    timesteps = Timesteps;
    T = Temperature;
    particles = 4*ncells*ncells;
    b = 5.260/3.405; //Aangstroms
    L = ncells*b;
    r_cut = 3;
    Ncells = ncells;
    xcells = L/r cut;
    cells = xcells*xcells;
    particle = new Particle [particles];
    U = 0;
    res = zeros < vec > (timesteps + 1);
    for (int i = 0; i < cells; i++) {
        cell.push back(new Cell());
    Initialize();
}
void System::Initialize()
    InitializePositions();
    Initialize Velocities (T);
    setupCells();
}
void System::InitializePositions(){
    double xCoors[] = \{0.25, 0.75, 0.25, 0.75\};
    double yCoors [] = \{0.25, 0.75, 0.75, 0.25\};
    double zCoors[] = \{0.25, 0.25, 0.75, 0.75\};
    vec tmp;
    tmp = zeros < vec > (3);
    int counter = 0;
    for (int x=0; x<Ncells; x++){
        for (int y=0; y<Ncells; y++){
             for(int z=0; z< Ncells; z++){
                 for (int k=0; k<4; k++){
                     if (counter < particles) {
                         tmp(0) = b*(x+xCoors[k]); tmp(1) = b*(y+yCoors[k]); tmp(2) = b*(z+y)
                         particle [counter].r = tmp;
                         particle [counter].r_tmp = tmp;
                         particle [counter].r0 = tmp;
                     counter ++;
            }
```

```
}
    }
}
void System:: Initialize Velocities (double T) {
    vec3 \quad sumvec = zeros(3);
    for(int i=0; i < particles; i++){
         particle[i].v = sqrt(T)*randn< vec>(3);
         sumvec += particle[i].v;
    sumvec /=particles;
    for (int i=0; i < particles; i++){
         particle [i].v =sumvec;
}
void System::setupCells(){
    /*Give cellnumbers*/
    for (int i=0; i < cells; i++){
         cell[i]->setCell no(i);
         cell\,[\,i\,]->\!setLenght\,(L/((\,double\,)\ xcells\,)\,)\,;
    /*Give cells positions*/
    vec3 tmp;
    tmp = zeros(3);
    double len = cell[0] - setLength();
    int counter = 0;
    for (int x=0; x< x cells; x++){
         for (int y=0; y<x cells; y++)
              for (int z=0; z<xcells; z++)
                  tmp(0) = x*len; tmp(1) = y*len; tmp(2) = z*len;
                  cell.at(counter)->setPos(tmp);
                  for (int b=0;b<3;b++){
                       cell[counter] -> pos2(b) = fmod(tmp(b), len);
                  counter++;
              }
         }
    vec3 dr = zeros(3);
    vec3 r1 = zeros(3);
    vec3 	ext{ } r2 = zeros(3);
    double length = L/((double) \times cells) + 0.001;
    double limit = \operatorname{sqrt}(3)*L/((\operatorname{double}) \times \operatorname{cells})+0.001;
    int dummy;
    /*Find neighbours*/
    for (int i=0; i < cells; i++){
         r1 = cell[i] -> getPos();
         dummy = 0;
         for (int j=0; j< i; j++){
              r2 = cell[j] -> getPos();
              dr = r2-r1;
              for (int k=0; k<3; k++) {
                  if(dr(k) > L/2.0){
                       dr(k) = L;
                  else if (dr(k) < -L/2.0) {
```

```
dr(k) += L;
                  }
             }
             length = norm(dr, 2);
             if (length <=limit) {
                  cell[i]->neighbours[dummy] = cell[j]->getCell_no();
                 dummy++;
             }
         for (int j=i+1; j < cells; j++){
             r2 = cell[j]->getPos();
             dr = r2-r1;
             for (int l=0; l<3; l++) {
                  if(dr(1) > L/2.0){
                      dr\left(\,l\,\right) \;-\!\!=\; L\,;
                  }
                  else if (dr(1) < -L/2.0) {
                      dr(1) += L;
             }
             length = norm(dr, 2);
             if (length <=limit) {
                  cell[i]->neighbours[dummy] = cell[j]->getCell_no();
                 dummy++;
             }
         }
    }
    /*Place particles in cells*/
    for (int i=0; i < cells; i++)
         for (int j=0; j<particles; j++){
             if (cell[i]->isincell(&particle[j])){
                  particle[j].cellID = cell[i]->getCell_no();
                  cell[i]->addParticle(&particle[j]);
             }
         }
    }
}
void System::output(int nr){
    /*Loops through all particles and writes their positions to a numbered .xyz file*/
    char* buffer = new char [60];
    sprintf(buffer, "results %03d.xyz", nr);
    ofstream outfile;
    cout << buffer << endl;
    outfile.open(buffer);
    outfile << particles << endl;
    outfile << "Argon atoms using Lennard - Jones potential. timestep "<< r<< " "<< U<< setpre
    for (int i=0; i < particles; i++)
         outfile << particle [i].gettype() << " " << particle [i].getpos() << " " << particle [i].getvel
               <<" "<< particle[i].cellID <<" "<< particle[i].getForce() << " "<< endl;</pre>
    }
      outfile.close();
void System::update(double dt){
    //\mathrm{vec} \; \mathrm{F};
    for (int i=0; i<particles; i++){
```

```
particle[i].v = particle[i].v + particle[i].F*(dt/2.0);
                   particle[i].r tmp = particle[i].r +particle[i].v*dt;
                   if (i == 0){
                             cout << particle[i].F << endl;
          }
          accept();
          for (int i=0; i < particles; i++){
                   particle[i].F = grad U(i);
                   particle[i].v = particle[i].v + particle[i].F*(dt/2.0);
          }
}
void System::update_all(double dt){
         //This will eventually be the update function utilizing neighbour lists
         U = 0;
         int index = 0;
          int n = 0;
          double length = cell[0] -> getLength();
          for (int a=0; a < cells; a++)
                   for (vector < Particle*> :: iterator it1 = cell [a] -> particles.begin(); it1 != cell [a] -> particles.beg
                             /*SRSLY you guys, I hate you guys so much!*/
                              /*Legg en god forklaring paa dette et setd!*/
                             (*it1)->v = (*it1)->v + (*it1)->F*(dt/2.0);
                             (*it1)->r_tmp = (*it1)->r + (*it1)->v*dt;
                             (*it1)->delta_r += distance((*it1)->r_tmp,(*it1)->r);
          }
          accept();
          PlaceInCells();
          for (int j=0; j < cells; j++){
                   index = 0;
                   for (vector < Particle * >:: iterator it 1 = cell [j] -> particles.begin (); it 1 != cell [j] ->
                              (*it1)->F = grad U new(cell[j],*it1);
                             index++;
                             for (int k=0; k< cell[j] -> number_of_neighbours; <math>k++){ //FIXXXX
                                       n = cell[j] -> neighbours[k];
                                       (*it1)->F += grad U new(cell[n],*it1);
                             (*it1)->v = (*it1)->v + (*it1)->F*(dt/2.0);
                   }
          cout \ll cell[0] -> particles[0] -> r \ll endl;
}
vec3 System::force(vec dr){
               if (norm(dr)>r_cut){
                        return zeros (3);
         double r2 = dot(dr, dr);
          double r6 = r2*r2*r2;
          double r12 = r6*r6;
         //\text{vec } F = (24*\text{eps*pow}(\text{sigma,6})/\text{pow}(\text{r,7}))*(2*\text{pow}((\text{sigma/r}),6)-1)*(dr/r);
             U += 4*(1/r12 -1/r6);
          vec3 F = 24*(2.0/r12 -1.0/r6)*(dr/r2);
          return F;
}
vec3 System::grad_U(int i){
```

```
vec3 F = zeros(3);
    for (int j=0; j< i; j++)
        F += force(particle[i].distanceToAtom(&particle[j],L));
    for (int j=i+1; j < particles; j++){
        F += force (particle [i]. distanceToAtom(&particle [j],L));
    return -F;
}
vec3 System::grad_U_new(Cell *box, Particle *thisParticle){
    //l p over partiklene i en celle
    vec3 F = zeros(3);
    for (vector < Particle * >:: iterator it 2 = box -> particles.begin (); it 2 != box -> particles.en
        if (*it2 != thisParticle) {
            F += force(thisParticle->distanceToAtom(*it2,L));
    return -F;
}
void System::accept(){
    for (int i=0; i<particles; i++){
        particle[i].r = particle[i].r tmp;
        particle [i]. checkpos(L);
}
void System::PlaceInCells(){
    for (int i=0; i < cells; i++){
        cell[i]->particles.clear();
        for (int j=0; j < particles; j++)
             if (cell[i]->isincell(&particle[j])){
                 cell[i]->addParticle(&particle[j]);
        }
    }
}
void System::mean_square(int nr){
    for (int i=0; i<particles; i++){
        U += dot(particle[i].delta r, particle[i].delta r);
    res(nr)=U;
void System::outputMeanSquare(){
    char* buffer = new char [60];
    sprintf(buffer, "total_movement_.txt");
    ofstream outfile;
    outfile.open(buffer);
    for (int i=0; i \le timesteps; i++)
        outfile << res(i) << setprecision(12) << endl;
    outfile.close();
}
vec3 System::distance(vec3 r_new, vec3 r_old){
    vec3 dr = r_new-r_old;
    for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
        if(dr(i) > L/2.0){
```

```
dr(i) -= L;
        }
        else if (dr(i) < -L/2.0){
            dr(i) += L;
    return dr;
}
#include "project1.h"
using namespace std;
using namespace arma;
Cell::Cell()
    cell no = 0;
    number_of_neighbours = 26;
    neighbours = new int [number of neighbours];
    for (int i=0; i<number of neighbours; i++){
        neighbours[i] = 0;
    pos = zeros(3);
    pos2 = zeros(3);
    cellLength = 0;
vec3 Cell::distanceToCell(Cell *cell, double L){
      vec3 dr = cell -> getPos() - this -> pos;
    for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
        if(dr(i) > L/2.0){
             dr(i) = L;
        else if (dr(i) < -L/2.0){
            dr(i) += L;
    return dr;
int Cell::isincell(Particle *atom){
    int x = 0;
    int y = 0;
    int z = 0;
    vec3 dr = atom -> r - pos;
    if (dr[0] < cellLength & dr[0] > 0){
    if(dr[1] < cellLength && dr[1] > 0){
        y = 1;
    if (dr[2] < cellLength & dr[2] > 0){
        z = 1;
    return (x+y+z)/3;
void Cell::addParticle(Particle *atom){
      cout << particles.capacity() << " " << particles.size() << " " << this->getCell_n
    particles.push back(atom);
```

```
}
void Cell::FindNeighbours(Cell *cell, double r_cut, double L, int j){
    vec3 dr = zeros(3);
    cout << "Balle nummer "<< this -> cell no << " har pos "<< this -> pos << endl;
    int x, y, z;
    x = y = z = 0;
    dr = distanceToCell(cell,L);
    if (dr(0) \le (cellLength + 0.033)){
    if(dr(1) < = (cellLength + 0.033)){
        y=1;
    if(dr(2) <= (cellLength + 0.033)){
        z=1;
    }
    if((x+y+z)/3){
         neighbours[j] = cell->getCell_no();
    }
}
*/
void Cell::FindNeighbours(Cell *cell, double L, int j){
    vec3 dr = cell -> getPos() - pos;
    for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
         i\,f\,(\,dr\,(\,i\,)\,>\,L/\,2.0\,)\{
             dr(i) -= L;
         else if (dr(i) < -L/2.0) {
             dr(i) += L;
    double length = cellLength + 0.001;
    int x, y, z;
    x = y = z = 0;
    if(dr(0) \le length)
        x = 1;
    if(dr(1) \le length)
        y = 1;
    if(dr(2) \le length)
         z = 1;
    if((x+y+z)/3 == 1){
         neighbours[j] = cell->getCell_no();
}
#include "project1.h"
using namespace std;
using namespace arma;
Particle::Particle()
    {
```

```
particlename = "Ar";
    mass = 1.0; //atomic units *1.66053886e-27
    r = zeros(3);
    v = zeros(3);
    F = zeros(3);
    delta_r = zeros(3);
    r_{tmp} = zeros(3);
    cellID = 99;
    };
char *Particle::getpos()
{
    char* buffer = new char [60];
    sprintf(buffer\;,\;"\%.12g\;~\%.12g\;~\%.12g"\;,\;r(0)\;,\;r(1)\;,\;r(2));
    return buffer;
}
char *Particle::getvel()
    char* buffer = new char [60];
    sprintf(buffer, "%.12g %.12g %.12g", v(0), v(1), v(2));
    return buffer;
char *Particle::getForce()
    char* buffer = new char [60];
    sprintf(buffer, "%.12g %.12g %.12g", F(0), F(1), F(2));
    return buffer;
void Particle::checkpos(double L){
    r(0) = fmod(r(0),L) + L*(r(0) < 0);
    r(1) = fmod(r(1),L) + L*(r(1) < 0);
    r(2) = fmod(r(2),L) + L*(r(2) < 0);
}
vec3 Particle::distanceToAtom(Particle *atom, double L) {
    vec3 dr = atom -> r - r;
    for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
        if(dr(i) > L/2.0){
            dr(i) = L;
        else if (dr(i) < -L/2.0) {
            dr(i) += L;
    }
      for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++){
          dr(i) = (dr(i)/fabs(dr(i)))*max(dr(i),0.8);
      }
    return dr;
vec3 Particle::NewdistanceToAtom(Particle *atom, double cell length, double L) {
    vec3 dr = atom -> r - r;
    for (int i=0; i<3; i++) {
        if(fabs(dr(i)) > 2*cell_length){
        dr(i) = fmod(r(i) +100*cell length, cell length);
    }
      for (int i=0; i<3; i++)
          dr(i) = (dr(i)/fabs(dr(i)))*max(dr(i),0.8);
```

```
return dr;
}
char *Particle::distanceMoved(){
// vec3 g = delta_r-r0;
    char* buffer = new char[60];
    sprintf(buffer, "%.12g %.12g %.12g", delta_r(0), delta_r(1), delta_r(2));
    return buffer;
}
```