NeNa

Untertitel

Projektarbeit

im Fachbereich Physik



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Zusammenfassung

Zugsamenfassung: Ziel, Methoden, Ergebnisse, Schlussfolgerungen

Contents

Lis	st of	Figures	Ш
Lis	st of	Tables	IV
Lis	stings		V
Αŀ	okürzı	ungsverzeichnis	VI
Sy	mbol	verzeichnis	VII
1	Einle	eitung	1
2	Aufg	gabenstellung	2
3	The	ory	3
	3.1	Statistical Mechanics	3
	3.2	Relaxation in LAMMPS	4
	3.3	Simulated Annealing	4
4	Erst	es Kapitel	5
	4.1	Einrichten dieser Vorlage	5
	4.2	Drucken	5
	4.3	Text	5
	4.4	Bilder	6
	4.5	Programmcode	6
	4.6	Tabellen	6
	4.7	Zitieren	7
	4.8	Abkürzung	7
	4.9	Aufzählungen	7
	4.10	Referenzieren	8
	4.11	Textstyle	8
	4.12	Formeln	8
	4.13	Sections	8
5	Zwe	ites Kapitel	9
6	Ausl	blick	10

Α	Anhang							
	A.1 Inhalt des beigefügten Datenträgers		i					

List of Figures

List of Tables

Listings

3.1	Simulated annealing algorithm					•	•	•		•		•		•	•	4
4.1	Code Placeholder					_	_						_	_		E

Abkürzungsverzeichnis

API Application Programming Interface

LAMMPS Large-scale Atomic/Molecular Massively Parallel Simulator

Symbolverzeichnis

Symbol	Bedeutung	Einheit
\overline{B}	magnetische Flussdichte	T
D	Elektrische Flussdichte	${ m Asm^{-2}}$

1 Einleitung

Einleitung: Wieso sollte diese Arbeit gelesen werden?

2 Aufgabenstellung

We are here trying to calculate optical absorbtion spectra with vasp. The atomic configuration is a cavity inside a neon crystal that was proposed to be filled with either a single sodium atom or two sodiumm atoms (a sodium dimer). Now the first step was to find configurations of cavities, i.e. how many neon atoms will be replaced by an inserted sodium atom and subsequently by a sodium dimer. This substitution number will be denoted as S in the following thesis. For these specific configurations the optical absorbtion spectra will be calculated and compared with the experiment.

3 Theory

3.1 Statistical Mechanics

First we consider the system of the crystal of Neon Atoms as a canonical ensemble, this means it will be described under the assumption of an infinitely large heat bath by Boltzmann statistics. The probability distribution of members of the ensemble will then be

$$p(\vec{\mathbf{q}}, \vec{\mathbf{p}}) = \frac{e^{-\beta H(\vec{\mathbf{q}}, \vec{\mathbf{p}})}}{\int \cdots \int e^{-\beta H(\vec{\mathbf{q}}, \vec{\mathbf{p}})} d^{3N} \vec{\mathbf{q}} d^{3N} \vec{\mathbf{p}}},$$
(3.1)

with N being the number of particles.

Now an ensemble is to be understood as many fictional copies of the same system representing the states that a system will explore when propagating in time according to Hamilton's equation of motion. The ensemble distribution represents the relative number of times that an ergodic system will come by a given state after an infinite amount of time has passed. Now for a crystal in principle this still holds. At low temperatures though the phase space that is being explored can be abstracted in such cases. The reason is that the system will for a given finite time usually explore only nearby points in the phase space. This is the crystal configuration but allowing for dynamics such as lattice vibrations and thermal movement of the atoms with respect to their lattice site. So for a given initial point in phase space the system will mostly explore its proximity until it probabilistically jumps to another volume of phase space whose proximity then will be explored for some further time. Now this means the systems lattice configuration has changed which at low but non zero temperature should be reasonable. We now consider these volumes of phase space (being approximately confined regions, i.e. configurations of e.g. a crystalline structure) to be discrete states that the system can be in. So our canonical distribution now is a discrete one, each state representing such a configuration volume. What's left is to figure out what state of the still continuously possible states inside will be used to represent each configuration. We in this work will use the state $(\vec{\mathbf{q}}_{0i}, \vec{\mathbf{p}}_{0i})$ that locally minimizes $H(\vec{\mathbf{q}}, \vec{\mathbf{p}})$. Such a minimum can be found by employing a relaxation calculation in Large-scale Atomic/Molecular Massively Parallel Simulator (LAMMPS). The Boltzmann distribution now follows to be:

$$p(\vec{\mathbf{q}}_{0i}, \vec{\mathbf{p}}_{0i}) = \frac{e^{-\beta H(\vec{\mathbf{q}}_{0i}, \vec{\mathbf{p}}_{0i})}}{\sum_{n} e^{-\beta H(\vec{\mathbf{q}}_{0n}, \vec{\mathbf{p}}_{0n})}}.$$
(3.2)

grand canonical ensemble with two chemical components sub term of grand canonical ensemble with only ne1 and ne2

3.2 Relaxation in LAMMPS

relaxation theory form lammps described in Bitzek, Koskinen, Gahler, Moseler, Gumbsch, Phys Rev Lett, 97, 170201 (2006)

3.3 Simulated Annealing

The object that is being annealed is a state vector containing binary information for every lattice site. It refers to the ideal static lattice of the neon structure. A positive value or 1 refers to an atom being present in the initial structure and a negative value or 0 means the neon atom is vacant at this site. So every digit of the binary state refers to a certain specific lattice site. The energy functional of the annealing process will be the energy after minimazation (i.e. relaxation) of the above described state vector. This state vector therefore refers to an initial pre-relaxation configuration where sites are simply removed with LAMMPS.

Listing 3 1. Simulated annealing algorithm

```
stateVector = [1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1]
1
2
3
     n = randomInt(1,len(stateVector))
     stateVectorOld = stateVector
6
     stateVector[n] = 1 - stateVector[n]
     E0ld = minimizeEnergy(stateVectorOld)
9
     E = minimizeEnergy(stateVector)
10
     if E <= E01d:</pre>
11
       stateVector = stateVectorOld
12
     elif random(0,1)<=exp(-1/T*(E-E0ld)):
13
       stateVector = stateVectorNew
```

Hopefully explanation for cohesive energy

4 Erstes Kapitel

4.1 Einrichten dieser Vorlage

- \rightarrow Füge in der main.
tex alle relevanten Metainformationen wie Titel, Autor, ... usw. ein.
- \rightarrow Ersetze das Logo in Inhalt/Bilder/logo.png mit dem passenden Logo und passe ggf. den Dateinamen und -endung in Sonstiges/Titelblatt.tex an
- \rightarrow Passe den Anhang in Verzeichnisse/Anhang.tex entsprechend an.

4.2 Drucken

In der main.tex:

- oneside in twoside ändern
- openright einkommentieren
- Den Befehl \myemptypage hinter dem Titelblatt einkommentieren

In Config/Packages.tex:

• alle farblichen links im hyperref package auskommentiern

In Config/Seitenstil.tex:

• pagemark von \cfoot{} in \ofoot{} tauschen

4.3 Text

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nullam placerat, dui ac vulputate commodo, est mi sagittis ipsum, sed ullamcorper nunc mauris eu sem. Vestibulum egestas, eros eu rhoncus suscipit, tortor diam molestie libero, in aliquam nisl lectus in dui. Quisque aliquet metus ut nisi volutpat, in hendrerit lectus porta. Etiam efficitur elit purus, vitae fringilla elit tempor ac. Aenean nec ipsum dictum, fringilla lectus a, aliquam neque. Nulla nec ante ut lectus sollicitudin elementum quis ac mi. Praesent a tellus magna.

Cras eget nulla dignissim, dictum libero non, consectetur elit. Nulla felis lorem, consequat sit amet interdum non, tincidunt eget leo. Integer mollis fringilla elit sit amet posuere. Fusce porttitor massa augue, ut faucibus risus lobortis at. Quisque lacinia erat in cursus sodales.

Donec aliquam lorem feugiat nibh dapibus, at blandit erat pretium. Aliquam erat volutpat. Quisque tempus dui at augue aliquet mattis. Aliquam erat volutpat.

4.4 Bilder

Bilder in dem Ordner Inhalt/Bilder hinterlegen.



Figure 4.1: Placeholder Image

4.5 Programmcode

Programmcode in dem Ordner Inhalt/Code hinterlegen.

```
Listing 4.1: Code Placeholder

print("hello world!")
```

4.6 Tabellen

Zum einfacheren erstellen von Tabellen

Table 4.1: Placeholder table

Spalte 1	Spalte 2
a	1
b	2
c	3

4.7 Zitieren

Hier ein einfaches Zitat [bibkey].

Bibliographie Einträge in Verzeichnisse/Literatur.bib hinterlegen.

4.8 Abkürzung

Abkürzungen in dem Ordner Verzeichnisse/Abkürzungsverzeichniss.tex hintelegen.

Beim ersten Verwenden wird die Abkürzung ausgeschrieben, beim zweiten mal wird nur die Abkürzung benutzt.

Erste Verwendung: Application Programming Interface (API)

Zweite Verwendeung: API

4.9 Aufzählungen

Normale Aufzählung:

- Stichpunkt 1
- Stichpunkt 2
- Stichpunkt 3

Aufzählung mit custom Symbolen:

xyz Stichpunkt 1

abc Stichpunkt 2

! Stichpunkt 3

4.10 Referenzieren

Eine Referenz zu unserem Bild 4.1 Eine Referenz zu unserer Tabelle 4.1 Eine Referenz zu der Section Bilder 4.4

4.11 Textstyle

Kursiver Text

Bold Text

Mono Spaced Text (Für bsp. Programmcode)

4.12 Formeln

Referenz für Mathematik in Latex

$$\Gamma_I = \sigma \left(W_I \left[h_t | X_t \right] \right)$$
 (Input Gate) (4.1)

$$\Gamma_O = \sigma \left(W_O \left[h_t | X_t \right] \right)$$
 (Output Gate) (4.2)

$$\Gamma_F = \sigma \left(W_F \left[h_t | X_t \right] \right)$$
 (Forget Gate) (4.3)

Symbolbeschreibungen werden in dem Symbolverzeichniss unter Verzeichnisse/Symbolverzeichniss.tex hinterlegt.

So werden Formeln im Text angegeben x^2 und so kann man im Text einen übersichtlicheren Bruch verwenden $kg \, m/s^2$.

4.13 Sections

4.13.1 subsection

subsubsection

5 Zweites Kapitel

Zweites Kapitel

6 Ausblick

Ausblick

A Anhang

A.1 Inhalt des beigefügten Datenträgers



Eidesstattliche Erklärung

Ich, Gabriel Sommer, versichere hiermit, dass ich die vorliegende Arbeit selbstständig verfasst und keine anderen als die angegebenen Quellen und Hilfsmittel benutzt habe, wobei ich alle wörtlichen und sinngemäßen Zitate als solche gekennzeichnet habe.

Diese Arbeit wurde bisher in gleicher oder ähnlicher Form keiner anderen Prüfungsbehörde vorgelegt und auch nicht veröffentlicht.

Wien, den July 14, 2025	
Gabriel Sommer	