

## Algorithm for initial configuration of chains:

### **Inputs:**

lattice dimensions of ( $l_x \times l_y \times l_z$ ) = (7 x 7 x 20) consisting of  $i = 36$  polymer chains, each chain of  $j = 20$  polymer beads.

### **Process** (main()):

- Create a file chains.csv with header x,y,z.
- Choose any of the four defined subroutines (diagonal(), xarrange(), yarrange(), randomize())
- for each chain ( $i = 0$  to 35),
  - for each bead ( $j = 0$  to 19)
    - prints the bead coordinates
- Write bead coordinates to chains.csv and close the file
- return 0

### **Output:**

- file chains.csv with 36 chains and 20 beads.

### **Subroutines:**

#### diagonal():

- Initializes chain index ( $i = 0$ ) and starting bead position ( $l_x, l_y$ ) = (0,0)
- for each chain index ( $i = 0$  to  $nc-1$ ),
  - for each bead index ( $j = 0$  to  $bc-1$ )
    - the bead coordinates are set as ( $l_x, l_y, j$ )
- Modular operator (%) is used to compute the bead positions ( $l_x, l_y$ ) and also sets the positions within range.
- chain arrangement goes like main diagonal, diagonal-1, diagonal+1, diagonal-2, diagonal+2, diagonal-3, diagonal+3.

#### xarrange():

- Initializes chain index ( $i=0$ ) and starting bead coordinates ( $l_x, l_y$ ) = (0,0).
- While ( $i < nc$ )
  - For each bead index ( $j = 0$  to  $bc-1$ )

- the bead coordinates are set as (lsx, lsy, j)
- For each chain index (i), lsy is held constant, lsx = (lsx + 1)%lx and once lsx reaches the range end, then lsx is resets back and lsy = (lsy + 1)%ly.

yarrange():

- Initializes chain index(i=0) and starting bead coordinates (lsx, lsy) = (0,0).
- Loop While (i<nc)
  - For each bead index (j = 0 to bc-1)
    - the bead coordinates are set as (lsx, lsy, j)
- For each chain, lsx is held constant while incrementing the lsy (lsy = lsy + 1) and once lsy reaches the range end, then lsy is resets back and lsx = lsx + 1.

randomize():

- Initialize chain index (i=0), arrays valuex[nc], valuey[nc], srand(0)
- Loop while (i<nc)
  - valuex[i] = rand()%lx, valuey[i] = rand()%ly.
  - For each k = 0 to k < i,
  - If (valuex[i]== valuex[k] && valuey[i]==valuey[k]): Repeated site
    - i=i-1
  - i=i+1
- While ( i = 0 to i < nc )
  - For each bead index (j=0 to bc-1),
    - set its coordinates (valuex[i], valuey[i], j)