# Test case: 2D Lennard-Jones fluid versus lammps output

October 26, 2018

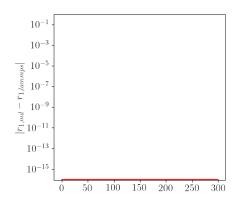


FIG. 1. Positions read in by the subroutine read\_state\_lammps in the file\_writer module, after being dumped by dump (...) x y z (...) in lammps.in input script. Difference between LAMMPS output and the imported Fortran positions shown—should be zero to machine precision, which it is.

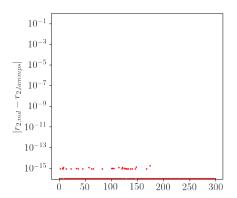


FIG. 2. Positions after a single time step at  $\Delta t = 0.001$ , as compared to the LAMMPS trajectory positions.

## Positions

Loading initial positions from a LAMMPS output file gives equal positions to within machine precision, c.f. Fig. 1. After a single time step at  $\Delta t = 0.001$ , positions deviate from the LAMMPS trajectories by between  $10^{-15}$  and  $10^{-16}$ , as seen in Fig. 2.

Note that the first 100 points represent the x coordinate of all N=100 particles, the subsequent 100 points reprents the y coordinate, while the last 100 are the z component of the positions. Since we are working in 2D, the positions and forces in the z-direction should always vanish.

# articles, the subher y coordinate, component of the g in 2D, the position should always $10^{-13}$ $10^{-13}$ $10^{-13}$ $10^{-13}$ $10^{-15}$

 $10^{-1}$ 

 $10^{-3}$ 

 $10^{-5}$ 

FIG. 3

### **Forces**

The initial forces—calculated at the exact positions of the LAMMPS particles—deviate from the LAMMPS values by up to  $10^{-12}$ , c.f. Fig. 3.

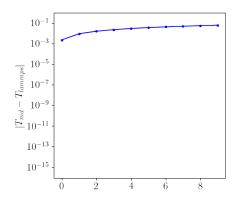


FIG. 4

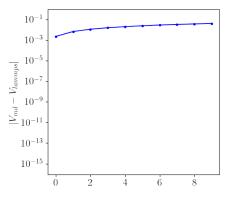


FIG. 5

# Energies

Total energies calculated deviate from

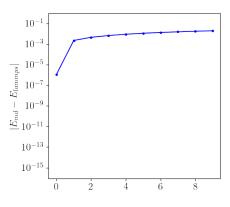


FIG. 6