



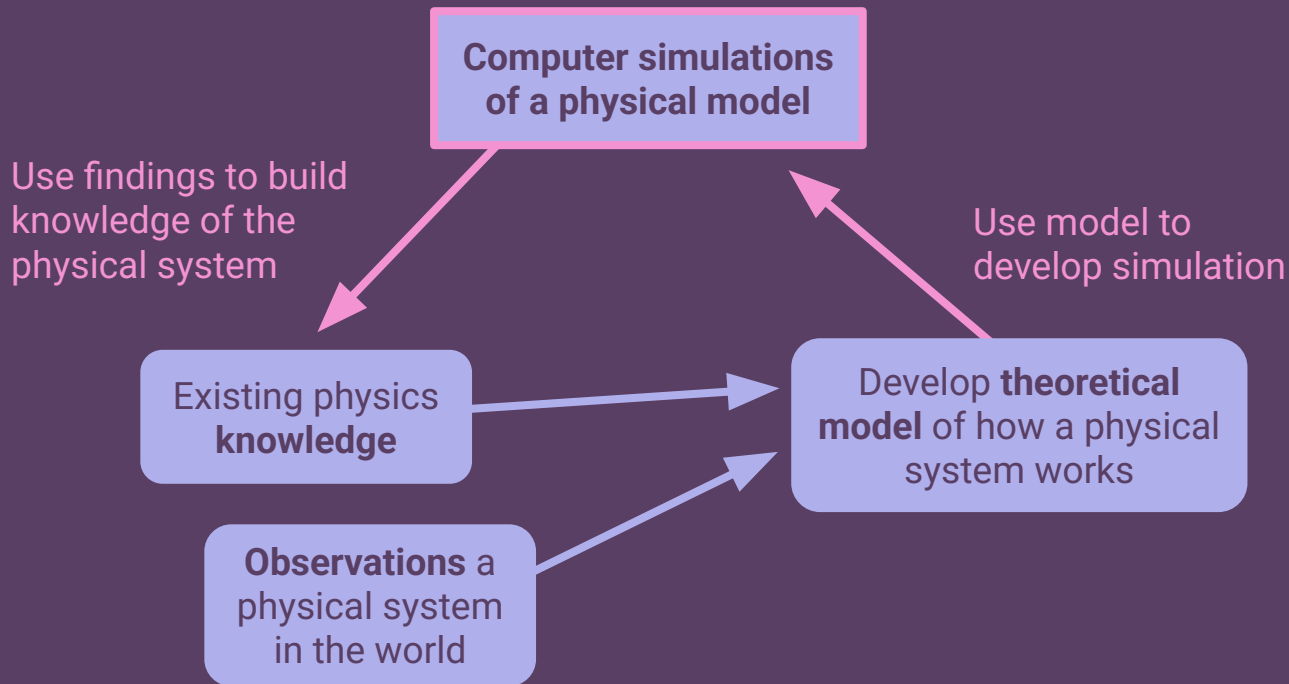
PH 366 Day 10: Simulations and Monte Carlo



10 Feb 2025

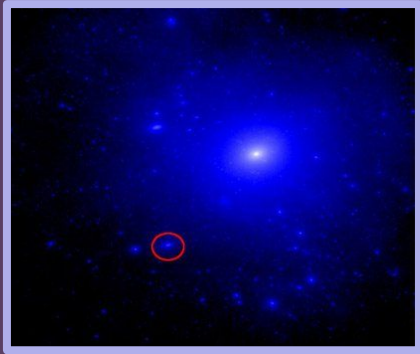


Simulations



Monte Carlo Simulations

Monte Carlo: Using computer-generated “randomness” to simulate the behavior of physical systems with a **large number** of individual units



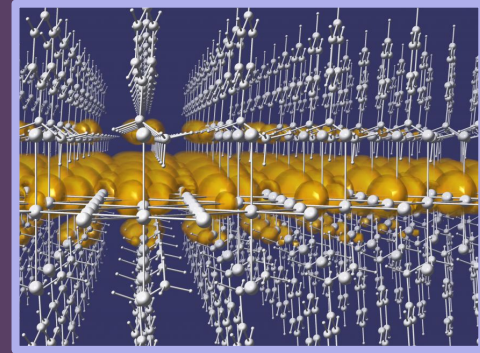
Large numbers



Can compute statistics and probability



Can use probability to describe “random” behavior



Metropolis – A Monte Carlo Algorithm

1. Establish an initial configuration of a system
2. Randomly generate a possible change to the system
3. Calculate the probability of accepting that change
4. Accept or reject the change based on that probability
5. Go back to **Step 2** and repeat the algorithm

Metropolis Algorithm for a Spin Lattice

1. Establish a random 2D array of spins
2. Randomly choose a spin
3. Calculate the probability of flipping that spin
 - *Today: probability is fixed at 50%*
4. Decide whether to flip the spin
 - *Today: flip a coin to decide*
5. Go back to **Step 2** and repeat the algorithm

