

1 mamonca: magnetic Monte Carlo code

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5 Summary

6 Magnetic interactions account for a significant portion of free energy in certain materials,
7 ranging from iron, whose ground state would be wrongly predicted without considering magnetic
8 interactions ([Friák et al., 2001](#)), to the magnetocaloric effects of Heusler alloys ([Weiss &](#)
9 [Piccard, 1917](#)), whose magnetic properties could allow for the development of highly efficient
10 refrigeration systems. In materials science, the Heisenberg model is frequently employed to
11 heuristically compute the potential energy. There are two main methods to make use of
12 the Heisenberg model at finite temperature: one is the Monte Carlo method for an efficient
13 free energy minimization, the other is spin dynamics for the calculation of spin configuration
14 evolution.

15 Statement of need

16 mamonca is a C++-based python software package for the computation of magnetic interactions
17 in solid materials. All inputs and outputs are given by setters (starting with set_) and getters
18 (starting with get_), in order for mamonca to spare file-reading and writing, in strong contrast
19 to other existing software packages ([Bauer et al., 2011](#); [Evans et al., 2014](#); [Hellsvik et al.,](#)
20 [2011](#); [Kawamura et al., 2017](#)). As a result, it has excellent interactivity, as the parameters
21 can be changed on-the-fly, as well as the outputs can be retrieved at any interval chosen by
22 the user. With mamonca, the user can analyse any structure that can be defined by other
23 software packages such as Atomic Structure Environment (ASE) ([Larsen et al., 2017](#)) or pyiron
24 ([Janssen et al., 2019](#)), as it takes only the exchange parameters and does not require the
25 knowledge of the structure, which is a strong contrast to existing software packages ([Bauer et](#)
26 [al., 2011](#); [Kawamura et al., 2017](#)). mamonca has also high flexibility in defining the Hamiltonian,
27 as it allows the user to define not only the classical Heisenberg model, but higher order
28 components including the longitudinal variation, as it has been employed for Fe-Mn systems
29 ([Schneider et al., 2021](#)). The input parameters for the Hamiltonian can be straightforwardly
30 obtained using a workflow tool such as pyiron, or other calculation software packages such as
31 TB2J ([He et al., 2021](#)). In addition to the classical Monte Carlo and spin-dynamics, mamonca
32 allows also for an addition of Metadynamics ([Theodoropoulos et al., 2000](#)) and magnetic
33 thermodynamic integration ([Frenkel & Smit, 2023](#)), which can deliver the free energy variation.
34 To authors' knowledge, it is the only one code that is able to run Monte Carlo calculations
35 with Metadynamics and magnetic thermodynamic integration.

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