

Supplementary material for the work Quantum Hard Spheres with Affine Quantization

Riccardo Fantoni*

Università di Trieste, Dipartimento di Fisica, strada Costiera 11, 34151 Grignano (Trieste), Italy

(Dated: January 4, 2026)

Supplementary material to the article “Quantum Hard Spheres with Affine Quantization”.

Keywords: Hard-Spheres; Affine-Quantization; Bose-Einstein Statistics; Path Integral Monte Carlo; Structure; Thermodynamics; Internal Energy; Equation of State; Superfluid; Superglass

I. INTRODUCTION

We here report the FORTRAN code listing of the code used in the simulations developed in the publication “Quantum Hard Spheres with Affine Quantization”. This is shown in Appendix A. The model studied in that publication was that of a fluid of Affine-Quantization Hard-Sphere (AQHS) bosons.

The plane waves¹ Path Integral Monte Carlo (PIMC) method used in our computer experiments is the one described in Ref. [2]. A single MC step is made of a swap of a randomly chosen pair of particles through the *Lévy construction* of a Brownian bridge between two randomly chosen timeslices on different paths (see Section V.G of Ref. [2] and references therein for the multislice move) and of a displacement of all the timeslices of a particle path chosen at random (the singleslice move). This allows the permutation sampling necessary in calculating the permanent required by the study of the Bose-Einstein statistics. The extent of the singleslice displacement is chosen at the beginning of the run through the input variable `ALPHA` or it can be adjusted during the run every `IRATIO` MC steps so to have acceptance ratios closest to 1/2 (this functionality is commented out in the present listing).

We discretize the imaginary time between 0 and `BETA` into `FTNO` timeslices of length `LS=BETA/FTNO`. One usually wants to compare simulations at fixed `LS`. The multislice move requires the reconstruction of a randomly chosen number `MBMM≤MBMM≤FTNO` of timeslices between a randomly chosen timeslice `CP` on a randomly chosen particle `IP` and a timeslice on a randomly chosen particle `KP`. Here `MBMM` is the maximum number of timeslices in a Brownian bridge. The singleslice move requires the displacement of all the `FTNO` timeslices of the path of the particle `IP` chosen at random. So a single MC step requires a maximum of `MBMM×FTNO` slice moves. In the code we wrote the FORTRAN instructions for the multislice move in lowercase and the ones for the singleslice move in uppercase. The simulation uses only the multislice move if the logical variable `IFBRIDGE` is `TRUE` and only the singleslice move if the logical variable `IFDISP` is `TRUE`. The simulation lasts for a total number of MC steps `NSTEP`.

The code works in any space dimension `DIM≤MDIM` with a number of particles `NP` of mass `FTM` with natural units $\hbar = k_B = 1$. One has to specify also the thermodynamic configuration giving the density `DENS` and the absolute temperature `TEMP`.

The pair potential between the particles `POTK` is encoded in `SUBROUTINE POT` at the end of the code listing. It includes the AQHS effective potential (`QHS`) and the canonical HS (`BUMP`). Other test cases included are the harmonic potential (`HARMONIC`), the Coulomb potential (`COULOMB`), the penetrable square well potential (`PSW`), and the Lennard-Jones potential (`LJ`). The ideal gas is obtained choosing the string `FREE` in the `data-qhs.in` simulation configuration input file. The potential can be further specified through the variables `RCUT`, `SIG`, `EPSR`, `EPSA`, and `EPS` in the simulation configuration input file.

The simulation calculates both thermodynamic quantities and static structural properties. For the thermodynamic quantities we measure: the kinetic energy `KE`, the potential energy `V`, the virial of the forces `W` (which is used to find the pressure), and the superfluid fraction `SF`. These quantities are stored in the output file `fort.9` every `IPRINT` MC steps. Whereas the path configurations output file `CNFILE` is stored in a `.xyz` format every `ISAVE` MC steps. The first `IEQUI` MC steps are used for the equilibration of the Markov chain. Quantities are only calculated after these equilibration steps. In order to determine efficiently the superfluid fraction at low temperature, which requires large `FTNO`, it is convenient to deactivate the displace move choosing `TRUE` for `IFBRIDGE`. For the structural properties we measure the radial distribution function $g(r)$ which is written in the output file `rdf.dat`. In the current implementation of the code, the $g(r)$ is only calculated during the displacement move every `ICALCG` timeslices.

The initial path configurations file is created at the beginning of the run if the variable `INIT` is set to 0, otherwise it is read from the file `CNFILE` stored on disk. Initially the first timeslice of the particles are placed at a distance larger than `EPSA` with all other timeslices copied above the first one for each particle, unless the logical variable `IFZERO` is set to `TRUE` in which case all the paths are set to 0 at all timeslices.

The logical variable `IFB` is set in the simulation configuration input file. If it is set to `TRUE` Bose-Einstein statistics is used, otherwise is used Boltzmann statistics.

The variable `SEED` is also set in the simulation config-

* riccardo.fantoni@scuola.istruzione.it

¹ For a coherent states PIMC see Ref. [1].

uration input file. It is the positive integer seed of the pseudo random number generator.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to thank prof. Saverio Moroni for his support in creating the PIMC computer code used for the simulation of the AQHS in Bose statistics. In particular for the development of the brownian bridge and the consequent particles permutation sampling.

Appendix A: The code

This is the code used for the PIMC computer experiment. We list here the main FORTRAN code `pimc.f` with the included `mc-bose.par` parameters file. And the input simulation configuration file `data-qhs.in` that is read at the beginning of the run.

```
*****
*** pimc.f *****
*****
      PROGRAM PIMC
      IMPLICIT NONE
C *****
C ** MONTE CARLO SIMULATION PROGRAM FOR [PW] PATH INTEGRAL **
C **
C ** space dimensions:      DIM=1,2,3
C ** number of particles: NP
C ** number of timesteps: FTNO
C ** units:                hbar=k_B=1
C ** BETA=1/TEMP=FTNO*LS   (LS imaginary time spacing)
C **
C ** OBSERVABLES:
C ** kinetic energy        KE
C ** potential energy      V
C ** forces virial         W
C ** superfluid fraction   SF
C ** radial distribution function on 'rdf.dat'
C *****
      INCLUDE      'mc-bose.par'          ! parameters
C *****
      INTEGER*4    SEED
      INTEGER*8    IDIM, STEP, I, J, K
      INTEGER*8    CI, CP, IP, KP, NIP, NKP, LL, OUT1, OUT2, PIP
      INTEGER*8    INIT, NSTEP, IPRINT, ISAVE, IRATIO, IEQUI
      INTEGER*8    MBMM, MCM, PREV(MNP)
C *****
      REAL*8       DENS, TEMP, BETA, DENSLJ
      REAL*8       DRMAX, ALPHA, CDIM
      REAL*8       RANF, DUMMY, SR9, SR3
      REAL*8       VLRC, VLRC6, VLRC12, WLRC, WLRC6, WLRC12
      REAL*8       ACM, ACATMA, ACATMAS, ACATMAB
      REAL*8       V, VNEW, VOLD, VEND, DELTV, VN, VS
      REAL*8       W, WNEW, WOLD, WEND, DELTW, WN, WS
      REAL*8       KE, KENEW, KEOLD, DELTKE, KEEND
      REAL*8       AVV, ACV, ACVSQ, FLV
      REAL*8       AVW, ACW, ACWSQ, FLW
      REAL*8       AVKE, ACKE, ACKESQ, FLKE
      REAL*8       ACT, ACTNEW, ACTOLD, DELTACT, DELTACTB
      REAL*8       RXIOLD(MDIM), RXINEW(MDIM)
      REAL*8       RXP(MDIM,0:N), RXP(MDIM,0:N)
      REAL*8       STD, PS, KKK, VVV, WWW
      REAL*8       RATIO, RATIOS, RATIOB
      REAL*8       WIND(MDIM), WINDS(MDIM), AVWIND(MDIM)
      REAL*8       ACWIND(MDIM), ACWINDSQ(MDIM), FLWIND(MDIM)
      REAL*8       SFI, SF
C *****
      INTEGER*8    BIN, MAXBIN, MAXBIN2, HIST(1000000), ICALCG
      REAL*8       CONST, RLOWER, RUPPER
      REAL*8       TSTEP, NIDEAL, ACGR(1000000), GR
C *****
      CHARACTER    CNFILE*30, POTK*10
C *****
      LOGICAL      OVRLAP, IFB, IPDISP, IFBRIDGE, IFZERO
C *****
      PI = ACOS(-1.d0)
C *****
C ** READ INPUT DATA **
C *****
      WRITE(*, '( ***** PROGRAM PIMC ***** )')
      WRITE(*, '( PLANE WAVES )')
      WRITE(*, '( PATH INTEGRAL MONTE CARLO PROGRAM )')
      OPEN (UNIT=10, FILE='data-gr.in', STATUS='UNKNOWN')
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) DIM
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) SEED
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) IFB
      READ (10,*) NP
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) POTK
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) FTNO
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) FTM
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) NSTEP
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) IPRINT
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) ISAVE
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) IEQUI
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) IRATIO
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) ICALCG
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) CNFILE
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) INIT
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) DENS
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) TEMP
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) ALPHA
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) MBMM
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) RCUT
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) SIG
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) EPSR
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) EPSA
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) EPS
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) IFDISP
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) IFBRIDGE
      READ (10,*) I
      READ (10,*) IFZERO
      CLOSE (UNIT=10)
      WRITE(*, '( IN DIMENSION (1,2,3,...) I12/ )') DIM
      WRITE(*, '( ***** )')
      GOTO 1111
      ! comment if input from keyboard
      WRITE(*, '( ***** PROGRAM PIMC ***** )')
      WRITE(*, '( PLANE WAVES )')
      WRITE(*, '( PATH INTEGRAL MONTE CARLO PROGRAM )')
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER THE SPATIAL DIMENSIONS )')
      READ (*,*) DIM
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER SEED FOR RANDOM SEQUENCE )')
      READ (*,*) SEED
      WRITE(*, '( IF BOSE (T/F) )')
      READ (*,*) IFB
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER THE NUMBER OF PARTICLES < MNP )')
      READ (*,*) NP
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER TYPE OF PAIR POTENTIAL (Many Body) )')
      READ (*,*) POTK
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER THE NUMBER OF DISCRETIZATIONS < N )')
      READ (*,*) FTNO
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER THE BARE MASS )')
      READ (*,*) FTM
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER NUMBER OF CYCLES )')
      READ (*,*) NSTEP
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER NUMBER OF STEPS BETWEEN OUTPUT LINES )')
      READ (*,*) IPRINT
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER NUMBER OF STEPS BETWEEN DATA SAVES )')
      READ (*,*) ISAVE
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER NUMBER OF STEPS FOR EQUILIBRATION )')
      READ (*,*) IEQUI
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER INTERVAL FOR UPDATE OF MAX. DISPL. )')
      READ (*,*) IRATIO
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER INTERVAL FOR RDF CALCULATION )')
      READ (*,*) ICALCG
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER THE CONFIGURATION FILE NAME )')
      READ (*,*) CNFILE
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER 0 IF INITIALIZATION NEEDED )')
      READ (*,*) INIT
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER THE DENSITY )')
      READ (*,*) DENS
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER THE TEMPERATURE )')
      READ (*,*) TEMP
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER MAX. DISPLACEMENT DRMAX/SIGMA )')
      READ (*,*) ALPHA
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER MAXIMUM NUMBER OF BRIDGE TIMESLICES )')
      READ (*,*) MBMM
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER THE POTENTIAL CUTOFF DISTANCE ( ^ 2.5 ) )')
      READ (*,*) RCUT
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER SIG )')
      READ (*,*) SIG
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER EPSR )')
      READ (*,*) EPSR
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER EPSA )')
      READ (*,*) EPSA
      WRITE(*, '( ENTER EPS )')
      READ (*,*) EPS
      WRITE(*, '( IF DISPLACEMENT MOVE (T/F) )')
      READ (*,*) IPDISP
      WRITE(*, '( IF BRIDGE MOVE (T/F) )')
      READ (*,*) IFBRIDGE
```

```

WRITE(*, '( IF ZERO PATH INITIALLY (T/F)          '' )')
READ(*,*) IFZERO
WRITE(*, '( IN DIMENSION (1,2,3,...)'I12/')) DIM
WRITE(*, '( ***** ''/'))

1111 CONTINUE

IF (MBMM.GT. FTNO) THEN
  WRITE(*,*) "number of timeslices in bridge > ",FTNO
  STOP
ENDIF

C ** INITIALIZE RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR **

CALL SRAND ( SEED )
IF (SEED.EQ.1) THEN
  CALL SRAND ( 0 )
ENDIF

C ** INVERSE TEMPERATURE BETA **

BETA = (1.d0/TEMP)

C ** IMAGINARY TIMESTEP **

LS = BETA/FTNO ! time step
STD = (LS/FTM)**0.5 ! standard deviation of free-particle rho

C ** WRITE INPUT DATA **

WRITE(*, '( SEED '' ,I10 )') SEED
WRITE(*, '( POTENTIAL '' ,A )') POTK
WRITE(*, '( DIMENSIONS '' ,I10 )') DIM
WRITE(*, '( NUMBER OF PARTICLES '' ,I10 )') NP
WRITE(*, '( NUMBER OF CYCLES '' ,I10 )') NSTEP
WRITE(*, '( NUMBER OF EQUIL STEPS '' ,I10 )') IEQUI
WRITE(*, '( OUTPUT FREQUENCY '' ,I10 )') IPRINT
WRITE(*, '( SAVE FREQUENCY '' ,I10 )') ISAVE
WRITE(*, '( RATIO UPDATE FREQUENCY '' ,I10 )') IRATIO
WRITE(*, '( CONFIGURATION FILE NAME '' ,A )') CNFILE
WRITE(*, '( TEMPERATURE '' ,E10.4 )') TEMP
WRITE(*, '( DENSITY '' ,E10.4 )') DENS
WRITE(*, '( PARTICLE MASS '' ,E10.4 )') FTM
WRITE(*, '( # TIME SLICES '' ,I10 )') FTNO
WRITE(*, '( TIME STEP '' ,E10.4 )') LS

C ** CONVERT INPUT DATA TO PROGRAM UNITS **

SIGMA = ( DBLE ( NP ) / DENS ) ** ( 1.0 / DIM )
DRMAX = ALPHA * SIGMA

IF (POTK.EQ. 'LJ') THEN
  DENSLJ = DENS * SIG ** DBLE( DIM )
C RCUT = SIGMA/2.d0/SIG
ENDIF

MAXBIN = INT ( SIGMA/DELR )
MAXBIN2 = INT ( MAXBIN/2.0 )
DO I = 1, MAXBIN
  HIST(I) = 0
ENDDO

IF (DIM .eq. 3) CONST = 4.d0 * PI * DENS / 3.d0
IF (DIM .eq. 2) CONST = PI * DENS
IF (DIM .eq. 1) CONST = 2.d0 * DENS

C ** INITIALIZE CONFIGURATION **

DO I = 1, NP
  NEXT(I) = I
  LEXT(I) = I
  DO J = 1, FTNO
    MEXT(J,I) = I
  ENDDO
ENDDO

IF ( INIT .EQ. 0 ) THEN
  PRINT*, "PATHS INITIALIZATION ....."
  IF (IFZERO) THEN
    RX=0. ! all paths on the origin
    GOTO 13
  ENDIF
  CALL INITCN ( CNFILE ) ! random configuration
  CALL READCN ( CNFILE ) ! random configuration
13 CONTINUE
ENDIF

C ** READ INITIAL CONFIGURATION **

IF ( INIT .NE. 0 ) THEN
  CALL READCN ( CNFILE )
ENDIF

C ** ZERO ACCUMULATORS **

ACV = 0.0
ACVSQ = 0.0
FLV = 0.0
ACW = 0.0
ACWSQ = 0.0
FLW = 0.0
ACKE = 0.0
ACKESQ = 0.0
FLKE = 0.0
ACWIND = 0.0
ACWINDSQ = 0.0
FLWIND = 0.0
ACM = 0.0
ACATMA = 0.0
ACATMAB = 0.0
ACATMAS = 0.0

DO BIN = 1, MAXBIN2
  ACGR(BIN) = 0.0
ENDDO

C ** CALCULATE LONG RANGE CORRECTIONS **
C ** SPECIFIC TO THE LENNARD JONES FLUID **
IF (DIM .EQ. 1) CDIM = 1
IF (DIM .EQ. 2) CDIM = PI
IF (DIM .EQ. 3) CDIM = 2*PI

SR3 = - RCUT ** (- 6. + DIM)/(-6. + DIM)
SR9 = - RCUT ** (- 12. + DIM)/(-12. + DIM)

VLRC12 = 4 * EPS * CDIM * DENSLJ * NP * SR9
VLRC6 = - 4 * EPS * CDIM * DENSLJ * NP * SR3
WLRC = VLRC12 + VLRC6
WLRC12 = 4.0 * VLRC12
WLRC6 = 2.0 * VLRC6
WLRC = WLRC12 + WLRC6

C ** WRITE OUT SOME USEFUL INFORMATION **

WRITE(*, '( SIGMA '' ,E10.4 )') SIGMA
WRITE(*, '( MAXIMUM DISPLACEMENT '' ,E10.4 )') DRMAX

C ** CALCULATE INITIAL ENERGY AND CHECK FOR OVERLAPS **

CALL SUMUP (POTK, OVRLAP, KE, V, W)

IF (POTK.EQ. 'LJ') THEN
  VS = ( V + VLRC )
  WS = ( W + WLRC )
ELSE
  VS = V
  WS = W
ENDIF

WRITE(*, '( INITIAL V '' ,E10.4 )') VS
WRITE(*, '( INITIAL W '' ,E10.4 )') WS
WRITE(*, '( INITIAL KE '' ,E10.4 )') KE

WRITE(*, '(// START OF MARKOV CHAIN ''//)')
WRITE(*, '( NMOVE RATIO ACTION ''//)')

C *****
C ** LOOPS OVER ALL CYCLES AND ALL TIME SLICES **
C *****

DO 100 STEP = 1, NSTEP

  CP = INT(FTNO*РАНF(DUMMY))+1 ! select a random timeslice
  MBM = INT(MBMM-1)*РАНF(DUMMY)+2 ! # timeslices in bridge
  IP = INT(NP*РАНF(DUMMY))+1 ! select a particle
  KP = INT(NP*РАНF(DUMMY))+1 ! select another particle
  IF (.NOT.IFB) KP = IP ! for boltzmann statistics
  IF (IFDISP) GOTO 77 ! uncomment if only displacement move

C *****
C ** BRIDGE&SWAP MOVE (BOSE STATISTICS) **
C *****

mcm = cp+mbm-floor((cp+mbm-.1)/ftn0)*ftn0

nip=next(ip)
nkp=next(kp)
ps=0.d0

vold=0.d0
wold=0.d0
if(cp+mbm.le.ftn0)then
  do i=cp+1,mcm-1
    call pppnrgy ( potk, rx(:,i,ip), ip,
: rx(:,i,kp), kp, i,
: vvv, www )
    vold=vold+vvv
    wold=wold+www
  enddo
else
  do i=cp+1,ftn0
    call pppnrgy ( potk, rx(:,i,ip), ip,
: rx(:,i,kp), kp, i,
: vvv, www )
    vold=vold+vvv
    wold=wold+www
  enddo
  do i=1,mcm-1
    call pppnrgy ( potk, rx(:,i,nip), nip,
: rx(:,i,nkp), nkp, i,
: vvv, www )
    vold=vold+vvv
    wold=wold+www
  enddo
endif

keold=0.d0
do k=1,np
  if(k.eq.ip.or.k.eq.kp.or.k.eq.nip.or.k.eq.nkp)then
    do i=1,ftn0
      call kkknrgy ( rx(:,i,k), k, i,
: kkk )
      keold=keold+kkk
    enddo
  endif
enddo

if(cp+mbm.le.ftn0)then
  call bridge(rx(:,cp,ip),rx(:,mcm,kp),std,
: rxp,out1)
  if (ip.ne.kp) then
    call bridge(rx(:,cp,kp),rx(:,mcm,ip),std,
: rxpp,out2)
  endif
endif

```

```

else
  call bridge(rx(:,cp,ip),rx(:,mcm,nkp),std,
:      rxp,out1)
  if (ip.ne.kp) then
    call bridge(rx(:,cp,kp),rx(:,mcm,nip),std,
:      rxpp,out2)
  endif
endif

vnew=0.d0
wnew=0.d0
ll=0
if(cp+mbm.le.ftn0)then
  do i=cp+1,mcm-1
    ll=ll+1
    if (ip.eq.kp) then
      call pppnergy ( potk, rxp(:,ll), ip,
:      rxp(:,ll), kp, i,
:      vvv, www )
    else
      call pppnergy ( potk, rxp(:,ll), ip,
:      rxpp(:,ll), kp, i,
:      vvv, www )
    endif
    vnew=vnew+vvv
    wnew=wnew+www
  enddo
else
  do i=cp+1,ftn0
    ll=ll+1
    if (ip.eq.kp) then
      call pppnergy ( potk, rxp(:,ll), ip,
:      rxp(:,ll), kp, i,
:      vvv, www )
    else
      call pppnergy ( potk, rxp(:,ll), ip,
:      rxpp(:,ll), kp, i,
:      vvv, www )
    endif
    vnew=vnew+vvv
    wnew=wnew+www
  enddo
  do i=1,mcm-1
    ll=ll+1
    if (ip.eq.kp) then
      call pppnergy ( potk, rxp(:,ll), nip,
:      rxp(:,ll), nkp, i,
:      vvv, www )
    else
      call pppnergy ( potk, rxpp(:,ll), nip,
:      rxp(:,ll), nkp, i,
:      vvv, www )
    endif
    vnew=vnew+vvv
    wnew=wnew+www
  enddo
  ps=ps+vnew-vold
  call acc_p(ps,ip,kp,cp)
  if (ps.gt.ranf(dummy)) then
    acatmab = acatmab + 1.d0
    call update(cp,rxp,ip,nkp)
    if (ip.ne.kp) then
      call update(cp,rxpp,kp,nip)
      call swap(cp,ip,nip,kp,nkp)
      call switch(next(ip),next(kp))
      call switch(next(cp,ip),next(cp,kp))
      acatmas = acatmas + 1.d0
    endif
    kenev=0.d0
    do k=1,np
      if(k.eq.ip.or.k.eq.kp.or.k.eq.nip.or.k.eq.nkp)then
        do i=1,ftn0
          call kknenergy ( rx(:,i,k), k, i,
:          kkk )
          kenev=kenev+kkk
        enddo
      endif
    enddo
    ke=ke+kenev-keold
    v=v+vnew-vold
    w=w+wnew-vold
  endif
endif

c  build the permutations cycles in lext

call permcyc()

7777  continue

IF (STEP.GT.IEQUI) THEN
  ACM = ACM + 1.0

C  ** CALCULATE INSTANTANEOUS VALUES **

  IF (POTK .EQ. 'LJ') THEN
    VN = ( V + VLRC )
  ELSE
    VN = V
    WN = W
  ENDIF
  CALL CWIND( WIND )

C  ** ACCUMULATE AVERAGES **

  ACV = ACV + VN
  ACVSQ = ACVSQ + VN*VN

  ACW = ACW + WN
  ACWSQ = ACWSQ + WN*WN
  ACKE = ACKE + KE
  ACKESQ = ACKESQ + KE*KE
  DO I=1,DIM
    ACWIND(I) = ACWIND(I) + WIND(I)
    ACWINDSQ(I) = ACWINDSQ(I) + WIND(I)*WIND(I)
  ENDDO
ENDIF

IF (IFBRIDGE) GOTO 97

C  *****
C  ** ENDS BRIDGE&SWAP MOVE **
C  *****

77  CONTINUE

C  *****
C  ** DISPLACEMENT MOVE **
C  *****

C  ** PREVIOUS IP **

  DO I=1,NP
    J=NEXT(I)
    PREV(J)=I
  ENDDO

  NIP = NEXT(IP)
  PIP = PREV(IP)

  DO 90 C1 = 1, FTNO

    DO IDIM = 1, DIM
      RXIOLD(IDIM) = RX(IDIM,C1,IP)
    ENDDO

C  ** CALCULATE THE ENERGY OF I IN THE OLD CONFIGURATION **

    CALL PENERGY ( POTK, RXIOLD, IP, C1,
:      VOLD, WOLD )

    CALL KENERGY ( RXIOLD, IP, C1,
:      KEOLD )

C  ** INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE ACTION **

    ACTOLD = KEOLD + VOLD

C  ** MOVE I AND PICKUP THE CENTRAL IMAGE **

    DO IDIM = 1, DIM
      RXINew(IDIM) = RXIOLD(IDIM) +
:      ( 2.0 * RANF ( DUMMY ) - 1.0 )*DRMAX
      RXINew(IDIM) = RXINew(IDIM) -
:      DNINT ( RXINew(IDIM)/SIGMA )*SIGMA
    ENDDO

C  ** CALCULATE THE ENERGY OF I IN THE NEW CONFIGURATION **

    CALL PENERGY ( POTK, RXINew, IP, C1,
:      VNEW, WNEW )

    CALL KENERGY ( RXINew, IP, C1,
:      KENew )

C  ** INSTANTANEOUS VALUE OF THE ACTION **

    ACTNEW = KENew + VNEW

    DELTV = VNEW - VOLD
    DELTW = WNEW - WOLD
    DELTKE = KENew - KEOLD

C  ** CHECK FOR ACCEPTANCE **

    DELTACT = ACTNEW - ACTOLD
    DELTACTB = LS*DELTACT

    IF ( DELTACTB .LT. 75.0 ) THEN

      IF ( DELTACT .LE. 0.0 ) THEN
        V = V + DELTV
        W = W + DELTW
        KE = KE + DELTKE
        ACATMA = ACATMA + 1.0
        DO IDIM = 1, DIM
          RX(IDIM,C1,IP) = RXINew(IDIM)
        ENDIF
      ELSEIF ( EXP ( - DELTACTB ) .GT. RANF ( DUMMY ) ) THEN
        V = V + DELTV
        W = W + DELTW
        KE = KE + DELTKE
        ACATMA = ACATMA + 1.0
        DO IDIM = 1, DIM
          RX(IDIM,C1,IP) = RXINew(IDIM)
        ENDIF
      ELSE
        IF (C1.EQ.1) THEN
          RX(IDIM,FTNO+1,PIP)=RX(IDIM,C1,IP)
        ENDIF
        IF (C1.EQ.FTNO) THEN
          RX(IDIM,0,NIP)=RX(IDIM,C1,IP)
        ENDIF
      ENDIF
    ENDDO

c  imaginary time periodic boundary conditions
  IF (C1.EQ.1) THEN
    RX(IDIM,FTNO+1,PIP)=RX(IDIM,C1,IP)
  ENDIF
  IF (C1.EQ.FTNO) THEN
    RX(IDIM,0,NIP)=RX(IDIM,C1,IP)
  ENDIF
  ENDDO

```



```

        enddo
        ll=ll+1
        ii(ll)=jj
        goto 1
2      do k=1,11
        text(ii(k))=kk
        enddo
        kk=kk+1
        enddo

        return
        end

        subroutine switch(i,j)
!      switch i and j
        implicit none
        integer*8 i,j,k
        k=i
        i=j
        j=k
        return
        end

        subroutine acc_p(p,ip,kp,j)
!      complete acceptance probability
        INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

        integer*8 ip,kp,j,idim
        real*8 p, rho
        real*8 rxink,rxnik
        real*8 rxini,rxknk
        integer*8 mcm

        p=exp(-ls*p) ! contribution from the pair potential
        if (ip.eq.kp) return

        mcm = j+mbm-floor((j+mbm-.1)/ftn0)*ftn0
        rho=0.d0
        do idim=1,dim
            if (j+mbm.le.ftn0) then
                rxink=rx(idim,j,ip)-rx(idim,mcm,kp)
                rxnik=rx(idim,j,kp)-rx(idim,mcm,ip)
                rxini=rx(idim,j,ip)-rx(idim,mcm,ip)
                rxknk=rx(idim,j,kp)-rx(idim,mcm,kp)
                rxink=rxink-dnint(rxink/sigma)*sigma
                rxnik=rxnik-dnint(rxnik/sigma)*sigma
                rxini=rxini-dnint(rxini/sigma)*sigma
                rxknk=rxknk-dnint(rxknk/sigma)*sigma
            else
                rxink=rx(idim,j,ip)-rx(idim,mcm,next(kp))
                rxnik=rx(idim,j,kp)-rx(idim,mcm,next(ip))
                rxini=rx(idim,j,ip)-rx(idim,mcm,next(ip))
                rxknk=rx(idim,j,kp)-rx(idim,mcm,next(kp))
                rxink=rxink-dnint(rxink/sigma)*sigma
                rxnik=rxnik-dnint(rxnik/sigma)*sigma
                rxini=rxini-dnint(rxini/sigma)*sigma
                rxknk=rxknk-dnint(rxknk/sigma)*sigma
            endif
            rho=rho+rxink**2+rxnik**2-rxini**2-rxknk**2
        enddo
        rho=ftm*rho/(2.*mbm*ls)
        p=p*exp(-rho)
        return
        end

        subroutine update(j,rxp,ip,nip)
!      updates a portion of the current path x using the proposed path xp
        INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

        integer*8 ip,nip,kp,nkp,j,l,k,idim
        integer*8 mcm
        real*8 rxp(mdim,0:n)

        mcm = j+mbm-floor((j+mbm-.1)/ftn0)*ftn0

        l=0
        if (j+mbm.le.ftn0) then
            do k=j+1,mcm-1
                l=l+1
                do idim=1,dim
                    rx(idim,k,ip)=rxp(idim,l)
                enddo
            enddo
        else
            do k=j+1,ftn0
                l=l+1
                do idim=1,dim
                    rx(idim,k,ip)=rxp(idim,l)
                enddo
            enddo
            do k=1,mcm-1
                l=l+1
                do idim=1,dim
                    rx(idim,k,nip)=rxp(idim,l)
                enddo
            enddo
        endif
        do idim=1,dim
            rx(idim,ftn0+1,ip)=rx(idim,1,nip)
            rx(idim,0,nip)=rx(idim,ftn0,ip)
        enddo

        return
        end

        subroutine swap(j,ip,nip,kp,nkp)
        implicit none
!      updates a portion of the current path x using the proposed path xp
        INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

        integer*8 ip,nip,kp,nkp,j,k,idim
        integer*8 mcm
        real*8 rr

        mcm = j+mbm-floor((j+mbm-.1)/ftn0)*ftn0

        if (j+mbm.le.ftn0) then
            do k=mcm,ftn0
                do idim=1,dim
                    rr=rx(idim,k,ip)
                    rx(idim,k,ip)=rx(idim,k,kp)
                    rx(idim,k,kp)=rr
                enddo
            enddo
            do idim=1,dim
                rx(idim,ftn0+1,ip)=rx(idim,1,nkp)
                rx(idim,ftn0+1,kp)=rx(idim,1,nip)
                rx(idim,0,nip)=rx(idim,ftn0,kp)
                rx(idim,0,nkp)=rx(idim,ftn0,ip)
            enddo
        endif
        return
        end

        subroutine bridge(x0,x1,std,xnew,out)
        implicit none
!      sample m gaussians with std from xnew(0)=x0 to xnew(ftn0)=x1
        INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

        integer*8 l1,l2,l3,j,out,idim
        real*8 std,d,s,xi
        real*8 x0(mdim),x1(mdim),xnew(mdim,0:n)

        out=0
        l3=mbm
        do idim=1,dim
            xnew(idim,0)=x0(idim)
            xnew(idim,l3)=x1(idim)+((x1(idim)-x0(idim))-
:             dnint((x1(idim)-x0(idim))/sigma)*sigma)
        enddo
        do j=1,mbm-1
            l1=j-1
            l2=j
            s=std*(dble(l3-l2)/dble(l3-l1))**0.5d0
            do idim=1,dim
                d=xnew(idim,l3)-xnew(idim,l1)
                d=d-dnint(d/sigma)*sigma
                xnew(idim,j)=xnew(idim,l1)+d/dble(l3-l1)+xi(s)
                if (xnew(idim,j).gt.sigma/2.or.
c                 xnew(idim,j).lt.-sigma/2) then
c                 out=1
c                 return
c             endif
            xnew(idim,j)=xnew(idim,j)-dnint(xnew(idim,j)/sigma)*sigma
        enddo
        return
        end

        function xi(std)
!      sample a gaussian with standard deviation std (box-muller method)
        implicit none
        real*8 xi,std,pi,ranf
        data pi/3.14159265358979323846264338328d0/
        xi=cos(pi*ranf(0.d0))*std*sqrt(-2.d0*log(tiny(pi)+ranf(0.d0)))
        return
        end

        SUBROUTINE DISTR(NN,NORM)
        IMPLICIT NONE
C      WRITES ON FORT.10 THE X-POSITION DISTRIBUTION
        INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

        REAL*8 DS,DIST(0:1000)
        INTEGER*8 NN,NORM,I,J,K
        SAVE DIST

        DS=SIGMA/NN

        DO I=0,NN
            DO J=1,FTN0
                DO K=1,NP
                    IF (-SIGMA/2+(I-.5)*DS.LT.RX(I,J,K).AND.
:                     RX(I,J,K).LT.-SIGMA/2+(I+.5)*DS) THEN
                        DIST(I)=DIST(I)+1.D0
                    ENDDO
                ENDDO
            ENDDO
            WRITE(10,*) -SIGMA/2+I*DS,DIST(I)/NORM
        ENDDO

        CLOSE(UNIT=10)

        RETURN
        END

        FUNCTION FACT ( N )
        IMPLICIT NONE
C      FACTORIAL FUNCTION
        INTEGER*8 FACT,N,P,I
        P=1
        DO I=1,N

```

```

      P=P*I
      ENDDO
      FACT=P
      END

      SUBROUTINE SUMUP (POTK, OVRLAP, KE, V, W)
      IMPLICIT NONE
      *****
C  ** CALCULATES THE TOTAL ENERGY **
C  ** **
C  ** USAGE: **
C  ** **
C  ** THE SUBROUTINE RETURNS THE TOTAL ENERGY AT THE **
C  ** BEGINNING AND END OF THE RUN. **
C  *****
      INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

      REAL*8 V, KE, VV, KK
      LOGICAL OVRLAP
      CHARACTER POTK*(*)

      REAL*8 RXII, RXIJ
      REAL*8 VIJ, WIJ, RIJSQ, W, WW
      INTEGER*8 TAU, I, J, IDIM

C  POTENTIAL ACTION

      VV = 0.0
      WW = 0.0

C  ** LOOP OVER ALL THE PAIRS IN THE LIQUID **
      DO TAU = 1, FTMO
        DO 100 I = 1, NP - 1
          DO 99 J = I + 1, NP
            RIJSQ = 0.0
            DO IDIM = 1, DIM
              RXIJ = RX(IDIM,TAU,I) - RX(IDIM,TAU,J)
C  ** MINIMUM IMAGE THE PAIR SEPARATIONS **
              RXIJ = RXIJ -
:              DNINT ( RXIJ/SIGMA )*SIGMA
              RIJSQ = RIJSQ + RXIJ * RXIJ
            ENDDO

            CALL POT (RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ, POTK)
            VV = VV + VIJ
            WW = WW + WIJ
          99 CONTINUE
        100 CONTINUE
        V=VV
        W=WW
      ENDDO

C  KINETIC ACTION

      KK = 0.0

      DO TAU = 1, FTMO
        DO I = 1, NP
          DO IDIM = 1, DIM
            RXII = RX(IDIM,TAU,I)-RX(IDIM,TAU+1,I)
            RXII = RXII -
:            DNINT ( RXII/SIGMA )*SIGMA
            KK=KK+FTM*(RXII**2.)/(2.DO*LS**2.)
          ENDDO
        ENDDO
        KE=KK
      ENDDO

      RETURN
      END

      SUBROUTINE PENERGY ( POTK, RXI, I, TAU,
:      V, W )
      IMPLICIT NONE
      *****
C  ** RETURNS THE POTENTIAL ENERGY OF ATOM I WITH ALL OTHER ATOMS. **
C  ** **
C  ** PRINCIPAL VARIABLES: **
C  ** **
C  ** INTEGER I THE ATOM OF INTEREST **
C  ** INTEGER NP THE NUMBER OF ATOMS **
C  ** INTEGER TAU THE TIMESTEP **
C  ** REAL*8 RX, RY, RZ THE ATOM POSITIONS **
C  ** REAL*8 RXI,RYI,RZI THE COORDINATES OF ATOM I **
C  ** REAL*8 RXJ,RYJ,RZJ THE COORDINATES OF ATOM J **
C  ** REAL*8 V THE POTENTIAL ENERGY OF ATOM I **
C  ** REAL*8 W THE VIRIAL OF ATOM I **
C  ** **
C  ** USAGE: **
C  ** **
C  ** THIS SUBROUTINE IS USED TO CALCULATE THE CHANGE OF ENERGY **
C  ** DURING A TRIAL MOVE OF ATOM I. IT IS CALLED BEFORE AND **
C  ** AFTER THE RANDOM DISPLACEMENT OF I. **
C  *****
      INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

      REAL*8 RXI(MDIM), RXJ(MDIM), V, W
      INTEGER*8 I, J, K, TAU, IDIM
      CHARACTER POTK*(*)

      REAL*8 RXIJ, RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ

      V = 0.0
      W = 0.0

C  ** LOOP OVER ALL MOLECULES EXCEPT I AND J **
      DO 100 K = 1, NP
        IF ( K .NE. I .AND. K .NE. J ) THEN
          RIJSQ = 0.0
          DO IDIM = 1, DIM
            RXIJ = RXI(IDIM) - RX(IDIM,TAU,K)
          RXIJ = RXIJ -
:          DNINT ( RXIJ/SIGMA )*SIGMA
          RIJSQ = RIJSQ + RXIJ * RXIJ
        ENDDO

        CALL POT (RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ, POTK)
        V = V + VIJ
        W = W + WIJ
      ENDDO

      IF ( I .NE. J ) THEN
        RIJSQ = 0.0
        DO IDIM = 1, DIM
          RXIJ = RXJ(IDIM) - RX(IDIM,TAU,I)
        RXIJ = RXIJ -
:        DNINT ( RXIJ/SIGMA )*SIGMA
        RIJSQ = RIJSQ + RXIJ * RXIJ
      ENDDO

      CALL POT (RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ, POTK)
      V = V + VIJ
      W = W + WIJ
    ENDDO

    100 CONTINUE

C  RETURN

      IF ( I .NE. J ) THEN
        RIJSQ = 0.0
        DO IDIM = 1, DIM
          RXIJ = RXI(IDIM) - RXJ(IDIM)
        RXIJ = RXIJ -
:        DNINT ( RXIJ/SIGMA )*SIGMA
        RIJSQ = RIJSQ + RXIJ * RXIJ
      ENDDO

      CALL POT (RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ, POTK)
      V = V + VIJ
      W = W + WIJ
    ENDDO

```

```

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE KENERGY ( RXI, I, TAU, KE )
  IMPLICIT NONE
  *****
  ** RETURNS THE KINETIC ENERGY OF ATOM I WITH ALL OTHER ATOMS. **
  **
  ** PRINCIPAL VARIABLES:
  **
  ** INTEGER I          THE ATOM OF INTEREST
  ** INTEGER NP         THE NUMBER OF ATOMS
  ** INTEGER TAU        THE TIMESTEP
  ** REAL*8 RX, RY, RZ  THE ATOM POSITIONS
  ** REAL*8 RXI,RYI,RZI THE COORDINATES OF ATOM I
  ** REAL*8 KE          THE KINETIC ENERGY OF ATOM I
  **
  ** USAGE:
  **
  ** THIS SUBROUTINE IS USED TO CALCULATE THE CHANGE OF ENERGY
  ** DURING A TRIAL MOVE OF ATOM I. IT IS CALLED BEFORE AND
  ** AFTER THE RANDOM DISPLACEMENT OF I.
  *****
  INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

  REAL*8 RXI(MDIM), KE
  REAL*8 RXIP, RXIS, RXII
  INTEGER*8 I, TAU, IDIM

  KE = 0.d0
  DO IDIM = 1, DIM
    RXIP = RX(IDIM,TAU-1,I)
    RXIS = RX(IDIM,TAU+1,I)
    RXII = RXI(IDIM) - RXIP
    RXII = RXII - DNINT ( RXII/SIGMA ) * SIGMA
    KE = KE + 0.5 * FTM * (RXII/LS) ** 2.
    RXII = RXI(IDIM) - RXIS
    RXII = RXII - DNINT ( RXII/SIGMA ) * SIGMA
    KE = KE + 0.5 * FTM * (RXII/LS) ** 2.
  ENDDO

  RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE KKKENERGY ( RXI, I, TAU, KE )
  IMPLICIT NONE
  *****
  ** RETURNS THE KINETIC ENERGY OF ATOM I WITH ALL OTHER ATOMS. **
  **
  ** PRINCIPAL VARIABLES:
  **
  ** INTEGER I          THE ATOM OF INTEREST
  ** INTEGER NP         THE NUMBER OF ATOMS
  ** INTEGER TAU        THE TIMESTEP
  ** REAL*8 RX, RY, RZ  THE ATOM POSITIONS
  ** REAL*8 RXI,RYI,RZI THE COORDINATES OF ATOM I
  ** REAL*8 KE          THE KINETIC ENERGY OF ATOM I
  **
  ** USAGE:
  **
  ** THIS SUBROUTINE IS USED TO CALCULATE THE CHANGE OF ENERGY
  ** DURING A TRIAL MOVE OF ATOM I. IT IS CALLED BEFORE AND
  ** AFTER THE RANDOM DISPLACEMENT OF I.
  *****
  INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

  REAL*8 RXI(MDIM), KE
  REAL*8 RXIS, RXII
  INTEGER*8 I, TAU, IDIM

  KE = 0.d0
  DO IDIM = 1, DIM
    RXIS = RX(IDIM,TAU+1,I)
    RXII = RXI(IDIM) - RXIS
    RXII = RXII - DNINT ( RXII/SIGMA ) * SIGMA
    KE = KE + 0.5 * FTM * (RXII/LS) ** 2.
  ENDDO

  RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE CWIND ( WIND )
  IMPLICIT NONE
  *****
  ** RETURNS THE WINDING NUMBER.
  *****
  INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

  REAL*8 WIND(MDIM), WI, RX1, RX2
  INTEGER*8 I, J, IDIM

  WIND = 0.d0
  DO I = 1, NP
    DO IDIM = 1, DIM
      DO J = 1, FTNO - 1
        RX1 = RX(IDIM,J ,I)
        RX2 = RX(IDIM,J+1,I)
        WI = RX2 - RX1 - DNINT( (RX2 - RX1) / SIGMA ) * SIGMA
        WIND(IDIM) = WIND(IDIM) + WI
      ENDDO
    ENDDO
  ENDDO

  CONTINUE
  RETURN
END

REAL*8 FUNCTION RANF ( DUMMY )
  IMPLICIT NONE
  *****
  ** RETURNS A UNIFORM RANDOM VARIATE IN THE RANGE 0 TO 1.
  **
  **
  ** WARNING **
  **
  ** GOOD RANDOM NUMBER GENERATORS ARE MACHINE SPECIFIC.
  ** PLEASE USE THE ONE RECOMMENDED FOR YOUR MACHINE.
  **
  ** RAND(FLAG) returns a pseudo-random number from a uniform
  ** distribution between 0 and 1. If FLAG is 0, the next number
  ** in the current sequence is returned; if FLAG is 1, the
  ** generator is restarted by CALL SRAND(0); if FLAG has any
  ** other value, it is used as a new seed with SRAND.
  *****
  INTEGER*8 L, C, M
  PARAMETER ( L = 1029, C = 221591, M = 1048576 )
  INTEGER*8 SEED
  SAVE SEED
  DATA SEED / 0 /
  REAL*8 DUMMY

  SEED = MOD ( SEED * L + C, M )
  RANF = DBLE( SEED ) / M

  RANF = RAND ( )

  RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE READCN ( CNFILE )
  IMPLICIT NONE
  *****
  ** SUBROUTINE TO READ IN THE CONFIGURATION FROM UNIT 10
  *****
  INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

  CHARACTER CNFILE(*), HASH*1, MYFMT*77

  INTEGER*8 CNUNIT, I, J, NNP, NI, IDIM
  PARAMETER ( CNUNIT = 10 )

  OPEN ( UNIT = CNUNIT, FILE = CNFILE, STATUS = 'OLD' )
  WRITE(MYFMT,'(A,I10,A)') '(I3,3X,'DIM','F12.6,3X)')

  READ ( CNUNIT,* ) HASH, FTNO, NNP
  IF ( NNP .NE. NP ) STOP 'N ERROR IN READCN'

  DO 100 I = 1, NNP
    READ ( CNUNIT,* ) HASH, NEXT(I)
    NI = NEXT(I)
    DO 90 J = 1, FTNO+1
      READ ( CNUNIT, MYFMT ) LEXT(I), (RX(IDIM,J,I), IDIM=1,DIM)
    ENDDO
    READ ( CNUNIT,13 )
    READ ( CNUNIT,13 )
    DO IDIM = 1, DIM
      RX(IDIM,0,NI) = RX(IDIM,FTNO,I)
    ENDDO
  100 ENDDO
  13 FORMAT(A2)

  CLOSE ( UNIT = CNUNIT )

  RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE WRITCN ( CNFILE )
  IMPLICIT NONE
  *****
  ** SUBROUTINE TO WRITE OUT THE CONFIGURATION TO UNIT 10
  *****
  INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

  CHARACTER CNFILE(*), MYFMT*77

  INTEGER*8 CNUNIT, I, J, IDIM
  REAL*8 R
  PARAMETER ( CNUNIT = 10 )

  OPEN ( UNIT = CNUNIT, FILE = CNFILE, STATUS = 'UNKNOWN' )
  WRITE(MYFMT,'(A,I10,A)') '(I3,3X,'DIM','F12.6,3X)')

  WRITE(*,*) 'output to file -----'
  :-----
  CALL FLUSH ( CNUNIT )
  WRITE ( CNUNIT,* ) '#', FTNO, NP

  DO I = 1, NP
    WRITE ( CNUNIT,* ) '#', NEXT(I)
    DO J = 1, FTNO+1
      WRITE ( CNUNIT, MYFMT ) LEXT(I),
      : (RX(IDIM,J,I) - DNINT(RX(IDIM,J,I)/SIGMA)*SIGMA, IDIM=1,DIM)
      WRITE ( CNUNIT, MYFMT ) LEXT(I),
      : (RX(IDIM,J,I), IDIM=1,DIM)
    ENDDO
    WRITE ( CNUNIT,13 ) ''
    WRITE ( CNUNIT,13 ) ''
  ENDDO
  13 FORMAT(A2)

```



```

CLOSE ( UNIT = CNUNIT )

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE INITCN ( CNFILE )
IMPLICIT NONE
*****
C ** SUBROUTINE TO INITIALIZE THE CONFIGURATION TO UNIT 10
C *****
INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

REAL*8 RANF
CHARACTER CNFILE*(*), MYFMT*77

INTEGER*8 CNUNIT, I, J, IDIM, I1
REAL*8 RXI(DIM), RXII(DIM, NP), RXIJ, RIJSQ
PARAMETER ( CNUNIT = 10 )

C *****

OPEN ( UNIT = CNUNIT, FILE = CNFILE, STATUS = 'UNKNOWN' )
WRITE(MYFMT, '(A,I10,A)') '(I3,3X,' ,DIM,'(F12.6,3X))'

WRITE ( CNUNIT,* ) '#',FTNO,NP
RXII = 0.d0

DO I = 1, NP
  WRITE ( CNUNIT,* ) '#', NEXT(I)
  DO IDIM = 1, DIM
    RXI(IDIM) = SIGMA*(RANF(0.d0)-.5)
  ENDDO
  DO I1 = 1, NP
    RIJSQ = 0.d0
    DO IDIM = 1, DIM
      RXIJ = RXI(IDIM)-RXII(IDIM,I1)
      RXIJ = RXIJ -
      :          DWINT ( RXIJ/SIGMA ) * SIGMA
      RIJSQ = RIJSQ + RXIJ * RXIJ
    ENDDO
    IF (RIJSQ.LE.EPSA*EPSA) THEN
      GOTO 10
    ENDIF
  ENDDO
  DO IDIM = 1, DIM
    RXII(IDIM,I) = RXI(IDIM)
  ENDDO
  DO J = 1, FTNO+1
    WRITE ( CNUNIT, MYFMT ) I, (RXI(IDIM),IDIM=1,DIM)
    DO IDIM = 1, DIM
      RX(IDIM,J,I) = RXI(IDIM)
    ENDDO
  ENDDO
  WRITE ( CNUNIT,13 ) ''
  WRITE ( CNUNIT,13 ) ''
13  FORMAT(A2)

CLOSE ( UNIT = CNUNIT )

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE POT (RIJSQ, VIJ, WIJ, POTK)
IMPLICIT NONE
*****
C ** SUBROUTINE FOR THE PAIR POTENTIAL
C *****
INCLUDE 'mc-bose.par'

CHARACTER POTK*(*)
REAL*8 RIJ, RIJSQ, RMIN, RMSQ, RCSQ, SR2, SR6, VIJ, WIJ
REAL*8 COU3, QHS3, F
PARAMETER ( COU3 = 4.76015472795910701328763470057d0 )
PARAMETER ( QHS3 = 24.d0 )

C
PI = ACOS(-1.d0)

VIJ = 0.d0
WIJ = 0.d0
IF (DIM .GT. 3) THEN
  WRITE(*,*) "DIM > 3 !!!"
  STOP
ENDIF
IF (POTK .EQ. 'FREE') RETURN

IF (POTK .EQ. 'LJ') THEN
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C W. L. McMillan, Phys. Rev. A 138, 442 (1965) C
CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC
C RMIN = 2.d0**(1./6)
C RMIN = EPSA
C RMIN = TINY(PI)
C RMIN = 0.d0
RIJSQ = RIJSQ / (SIG * SIG)
RMSQ = RMIN*RMIN
RCSQ = RCUT*RCUT
IF (RIJSQ .LT. RMSQ) THEN
  RIJSQ = RMSQ
  SR2 = 1.d0 / RIJSQ
  SR6 = SR2 * SR2 * SR2
  VIJ = SR6 * ( SR6 - 1.d0 )
  WIJ = SR6 * ( SR6 - 5.d-1 )
  VIJ = 4.d0 * EPS * VIJ
  WIJ = 48.d0 * EPS * WIJ / 3.d0
ELSEIF (RIJSQ.GT. RMSQ .AND. RIJSQ .LT. RCSQ) THEN
  SR2 = 1.d0 / RIJSQ
  SR6 = SR2 * SR2 * SR2

```

```

PARAMETER ( N      = 3000 ) ! maximum number of time slices
PARAMETER ( DELR = 0.01d0 ) ! grid spacing for g(r)

INTEGER*8 DIM
REAL*8 RX(MDIM,0:N,MNP)
REAL*8 FTM, LS, SIGMA
REAL*8 SIG, EPSA, EPSR, EPS, RCUT
INTEGER*8 FTNO, NP
INTEGER*8 NEXT(MNP), LEXT(MNP), NEXT(N,MNP), MBM

! path
COMMON / BLOCK1 / RX, DIM
! pair-potential parameters
COMMON / BLOCK2 / SIG, EPSR, EPSA, EPS, RCUT
! mass, timestep, box edge, # timeslices, # particles
COMMON / BLOCK3 / FTM, LS, SIGMA, FTNO, NP
! permutations
COMMON / BLOCK4 / NEXT, LEXT, NEXT, MBM

*****
*** data-gr.in *****
*****
0 number of spatial dimensions (1,2,3,...<= MDIM)
3
1 seed of the random sequence RAND
3
2 if bose (T/F)
T
3 number of particles (<= MNP)
30
4 the potential SUBROUTINE POT
QHS
5 # time slices = 1/temperature/timestep (< N)
31
6 mass (hbar = kb = 1)
1.d0
7 # of cycles (nstep)
5000000000000000
8 # of steps between output lines (iprint)
100
9 # of steps between configuration saves (isave)
100
10 # of steps for equilibration (iequi)
100
11 # of steps for acceptance ratios (iratio)
100
12 # of steps for rdf calculation (icalcg < #5)
3
13 configuration file name
conf.xyz
14 enter 0 if initialization needed
0
15 density THERMODYNAMICS

.1d0
16 temperature THERMODYNAMICS
.4d0
17 maximum displacement/box edge
.03d0
18 maximum # of bridge timeslices (> 1; <= #5)
31
19 potential cutoff distance (LJ) SUBROUTINE POT
2.d0
20 sig (LJ 2.566) SUBROUTINE POT
1.d0
21 epsr (LJ INIT) SUBROUTINE POT
1.d10
22 epsa SUBROUTINE POT
1.d0
23 eps (LJ 10.22) SUBROUTINE POT
1.d1
24 if only displace (T/F)
F
25 if only bridge (T/F)
F
26 if zero path initially (0 in 13) (T/F)
F

```

AUTHOR DECLARATIONS

Conflicts of interest

None declared.

Data availability

The data that support the findings of this study are available from the corresponding author upon reasonable request.

Funding

None declared.

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